

RADIO TEST REPORT

Project ID

PRJ0033391

Type of assessment:

Permissive Change verification

Type of radio equipment:

Bluetooth Device

Equipment class:

FHSS

Applicant:

SolidRun Ltd.

Model(s)/HVIN(s):

SRG0400-WBT

Report ID

REP010647

Description of product:

LMA BT and Wi-Fi module

Product marketing name (PMN):

LBEE5HY1MW

FCC identifier:

FCC ID: 2BA24LBEE5HY1MW

ISED certification number:

IC: 12107A-LBEE5HY1MW

Specifications:

- ◆ FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, §15.247
- ◆ RSS-247, Issue 3, August 2023, Section 5

Date of issue: August 18, 2023

Hossein Zamani, EMC/RF Specialist

Tested by

Signature



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Reviewed by

Signature



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ANAB File Number: AT-3195 (Ottawa/Almonte); AT-3193 (Pointe-Claire); AT-3194 (Cambridge)





Lab locations

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Test site identifier	Organization	Ottawa/Almonte	Montreal	Cambridge
	FCC: ISED:	CA2040 2040A-4	CA2041 2040G-5	CA0101 24676
Website	www.nemko.com			

Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contained in this report are within Nemko Canada's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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Section 1 Report summary

1.1 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C, Clause 15.247 RSS-247, Issue 3, August 2023, Section 5	Operation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–585 MHz Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
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1.2 Test methods

558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 (April 2, 2019)	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.
RSS-Gen, Issue 5, April 2018	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus
ANSI C63.10 v2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

1.3 Exclusions

C2PC limited assessment due to an antenna change and host integration for LMA.

1.4 Statement of compliance

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was performed against all relevant requirements of the test standard except as noted in section 1.3 above. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

Determining compliance is based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement uncertainty, in accordance with section 1.3 of ANSI C63.10 v2013.

See "Summary of test results" for full details.

1.5 Test report revision history

Table 1.5-1: Test report revision history

Revision #	Date of issue	Details of changes made to test report
REP010647	August 10, 2023	Original report issued

Section 2 Engineering considerations

2.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT for compliance

There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

2.2 Technical judgment

None

2.3 Model variant declaration

N/A

2.4 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.

Section 3 Test conditions

3.1 Power supply range

The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages $\pm 5\%$, for which the equipment was designed.

Section 4 Information provided by the applicant

4.1 Disclaimer

This section contains information provided by the applicant and has been utilized to support the test plan. Inaccurate information provided by the applicant can affect the validity of the results contained within this test report. Nemko accepts no responsibility for the information contained within this section and the impact it may have on the test plan and resulting measurements.

4.2 Applicant / Manufacturer

Name	SolidRun Ltd.
Address	Acre, 2412401, Israel

4.3 EUT information

Product	LMA BT and Wi-Fi module
Model number	SRG0400-WBT
Model name	LBEE5HY1MW
HMN	SRG0400
Power supply requirements	DC: 12 V from external 100–240 V(AC) power adapter
Product description and theory of operation	The equipment will securely connect the Indoor Air quality sensors to the network cloud by sending data via ETP. It will use a default wirepas connectivity protocol.

4.4 Radio technical information

Category of Wideband Data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) equipment
Transmission equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Other types of Wideband Data Transmission equipment (e.g. DSSS, OFDM, etc.).
Frequency band	2400–2483.5 MHz
Frequency Min	2402
Frequency Max	2480
Type of modulation	GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
Emission classification	F1D
Transmitter spurious, dB μ V/m @ 3 m	57.5 (peak) and 51.7 (average) at 17.5 GHz
Antenna information	2.4/5GHz FPC antenna, gain:3 dBi @ 2.4 GHz

4.5 EUT setup details

4.5.1 Radio exercise details

Operating conditions	Once unit powered, the PCB is connected to a laptop through UART/ USB to control BT chip and Fujitsu Chip. Then Linux commands are sent through a Putty platform to set either the unit power on maximum or the baud rates and all other functionality of a radio module. For Quectel it the same procedure but using AT commands through Putty.
Transmitter state	Transmitter set into continuous mode.

4.5.2 EUT setup configuration

Table 4.5-1: EUT sub assemblies

Description	Brand name	Model, Part number, Serial number, Revision level
AC adaptor	Power Supply	MN: ICP12-120-1000D, PN: ICP12-120-1000DSD4

Table 4.5-2: EUT interface ports

Description	Qty.
SMA	1
USB	1

Table 4.5-3: Support equipment

Description	Brand name	Model, Part number, Serial number, Revision level
Laptop	Lenovo	SN: PF39SXL6, MN: 20SU-S012N

Table 4.5-4: Inter-connection cables

Cable description	From	To	Length (m)
USB cable	EUT	Laptop	1
Power cord	EUT	AC main port	1

EUT setup configuration, continued

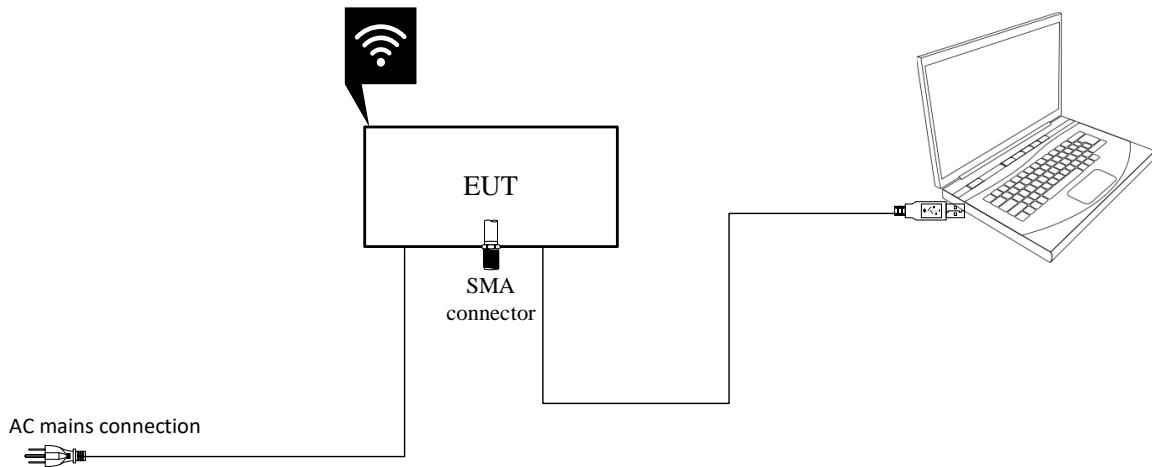


Figure 4.5-1: Radiated testing block diagram

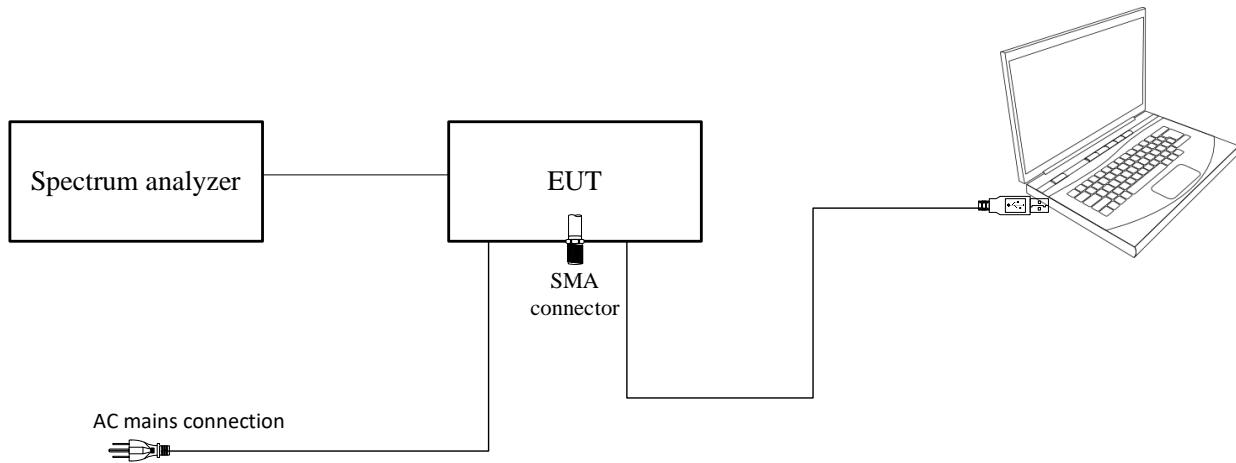


Figure 4.5-2: Antenna port testing block diagram

Section 5 Summary of test results

5.1 Testing location

Test location (s)	Montreal
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5.2 Testing period

Test start date	April 24, 2023	Test end date	May 2, 2023
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5.3 Sample information

Receipt date	April 3, 2023	Nemko sample ID number(s)	PRJ00333910001 and PRJ00333910002
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5.4 FCC test results

Table 5.4-1: FCC requirements results

Part	Test description	Verdict
Generic requirements		
§15.207(a)	Conducted limits	Pass
§15.31(e)	Variation of power source	Pass
§15.31(m)	Number of tested frequencies	Pass
§15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass
§15.247(c)(1)	Fixed point-to-point operation with directional antenna gains greater than 6 dBi	Not applicable ¹
§15.247(c)(2)	Transmitters operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that emit multiple directional beams	Not applicable ²
§15.247(d)	Spurious emissions	Pass
§15.247(f)	Time of occupancy for hybrid systems	Not tested
FHSS specific requirements		
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Requirements for operation in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Pass

Notes: ¹EUT does not utilize directional antenna gains greater than 6 dBi

²EUT does not emit multiple directional beams

5.5 ISED test results

Table 5.5-1: ISED requirements results

Part	Test description	Verdict
Generic requirements		
RSS-Gen, 7.3	Receiver radiated emission limits	Not applicable ¹
RSS-Gen, 7.4	Receiver conducted emission limits	Not applicable ¹
RSS-Gen, 6.9	Operating bands and selection of test frequencies	Pass
RSS-Gen, 8.8	AC powerline conducted emissions limits	Pass
RSS-247, 5.5	Unwanted emissions	Pass
RSS-247, 5.3	Hybrid Systems	Pass
RSS-247, 5.3 (a)	Digital modulation turned off	Pass
RSS-247, 5.3 (b)	Frequency hopping turned off	Pass
FHSS specific requirements		
RSS-247, 5.1 (b)	Minimum channel spacing	Not tested
RSS-247, 5.1 (d)	Number of hopping channels, dwell time and occupied channel bandwidth in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Not tested
RSS-247, 5.4 (b)	Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band	Pass

Notes: ¹According to sections 5.2 and 5.3 of RSS-Gen, Issue 5 the EUT does not have a stand-alone receiver neither scanner receiver, therefore exempt from receiver requirements.

²EUT is an AC powered device.

Section 6 Test equipment

6.1 Test equipment list

Table 6.1-1: Equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002603	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002605	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002831	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	Huber + Suhner	None	FA002607	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	Sucoflex	None	FA002563	—	VOU
2.4 GHz band Notch Filter	Microwave Circuits	N0324413	FA002693	—	VOU
High Pass Filter (> 1100 MHz)	Microwave Circuits	H1G212G1	FA002689	—	VOU
3 m EMI test chamber (Emissions)	TDK	SAC-3	FA002532e	1 year	March 8, 2024
Flush mount turntable	Sunol	FM2022	FA002550	—	NCR
Field probe	Narda	EHP-200A	FA003103	2 year	July 14, 2023
Antenna mast	Sunol	TLT2	FA002552	—	NCR
3 Phase AC Power Supply	apc AC Power	AFC-33045T	FA002677	—	VOU
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	November 28, 2023
Bilog antenna (20–2000 MHz)	Sunol	JB1	FA002517	1 year	March 24, 2024
Horn antenna (1–18 GHz)	EMCO	3115	FA001451	1 year	March 10, 2024
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	FA002514	1 year	February 27, 2024

Notes: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use

Table 6.1-2: Automation software details

Test description	Manufacturer of Software	Details
Radiated emissions as of January 29, 2021	Rohde & Schwarz	EMC32, Software for EMC Measurements, Version 10.60.20
Conducted emissions as of January 29, 2021	Rohde & Schwarz	EMC32, Software for EMC Measurements, Version 10.60.20

Section 7 Testing data

7.1 Variation of power source

7.1.1 References, definitions and limits

FCC §15.31 (e):

For intentional radiators, measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, shall be performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

7.1.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	May 2, 2023	Temperature	22.39 °C
Tested by	Hossein Zamani	Air pressure	990.20 mbar
Test location	Montreal	Relative humidity	34.47 %

7.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The testing was performed as per ANSI C63.10 Section 5.13.

- a) Where the device is intended to be powered from an external power adapter, the voltage variations shall be applied to the input of the adapter provided with the device at the time of sale. If the device is not marketed or sold with a specific adapter, then a typical power adapter shall be used.
- b) For devices, where operating at a supply voltage deviating $\pm 15\%$ from the nominal rated value may cause damages or loss of intended function, test to minimum and maximum allowable voltage per manufacturer's specification and document in the report.
- c) For devices with wide range of rated supply voltage, test at 15% below the lowest and 15% above the highest declared nominal rated supply voltage.
- d) For devices obtaining power from an input/output (I/O) port (USB, firewire, etc.), a test jig is necessary to apply voltage variation to the device from a support power supply, while maintaining the functionalities of the device.
- e) For battery-operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a variable power supply.

7.1.4 Test data

EUT Power requirements:

If EUT is an AC or a DC powered, was the noticeable output power variation observed?

AC DC Battery

YES NO N/A

If EUT is battery operated, was the testing performed using fresh batteries?

YES NO N/A

If EUT is rechargeable battery operated, was the testing performed using fully charged batteries?

YES NO N/A

7.2 Number of frequencies

7.2.1 References, definitions and limits

FCC §15.31:

(m) Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band specified in the following table.

RSS-Gen, Clause 6.9:

Except where otherwise specified, measurements shall be performed for each frequency band of operation for which the radio apparatus is to be certified, with the device operating at the frequencies in each band of operation shown in table below. The frequencies selected for measurements shall be reported in the test report.

Table 7.2-1: Frequency Range of Operation

Frequency range over which the device operates (in each band)	Number of test frequencies required	Location of measurement frequency inside the operating frequency range
1 MHz or less	1	Center (middle of the band)
1–10 MHz	2	1 near high end, 1 near low end
Greater than 10 MHz	3	1 near high end, 1 near center and 1 near low end

Notes: "near" means as close as possible to or at the centre / low end / high end of the frequency range over which the device operates.

7.2.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	April 27, 2023	Temperature	22 °C
Tested by	Hossein Zamani	Air pressure	1021 mbar
Test location	Montreal	Relative humidity	30.1 %

7.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

ANSI C63.10, Clause 5.6.2.1:

The number of channels tested can be reduced by measuring the center channel bandwidth first and then applying the following relaxations as appropriate:

- For each operating mode, if the measured channel bandwidth on the middle channel is at least 150% of the minimum permitted bandwidth, then it is not necessary to measure the bandwidth on the high and low channels.
- For multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) systems, if the measured channel bandwidth on testing the middle channel exceeds the minimum permitted bandwidth by more than 50% on one transmit chain, then it is not necessary to repeat testing on the other chains.
- If the measured channel bandwidth on the middle channel is less than 50% of the maximum permitted bandwidth, then it is not necessary to measure the bandwidth on the high and low channels.

ANSI C63.10, Clause 5.6.2.2:

For devices with multiple operating modes, measurements on the middle channel can be used to determine the worst-case mode(s). The worst-case modes are as follows:

- Band edge requirements—Measurements on the mode with the widest bandwidth can be used to cover the same channel (center frequency) on modes with narrower bandwidth that have the same or lower output power for each modulation family (e.g., OFDM and direct sequence spread spectrum).
- Spurious emissions—Measure the mode with the highest output power and the mode with the highest output power spectral density for each modulation family (e.g., OFDM and direct sequence spread spectrum).
- In-band PSD—Measurements on the mode with the narrowest bandwidth can be used to cover all modes within the same modulation family of an equal or lower output power provided the result is less than 50% of the limit.

7.2.4 Test data

Table 7.2-2: Test channels selection

Start of Frequency range, MHz	End of Frequency range, MHz	Frequency range bandwidth, MHz	Low channel, MHz	Mid channel, MHz	High channel, MHz
2400	2483.5	83.5	2402	2442	2480

7.3 Antenna requirement

7.3.1 References, definitions and limits

FCC §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. 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.

FCC §15.247:

- (b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:
- (4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

RSS-Gen, Clause 6.8:

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.

7.3.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	April 27, 2023	Temperature	22 °C
Tested by	Hossein Zamani	Air pressure	1021 mbar
Test location	Montreal	Relative humidity	30.1 %

7.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

None

7.3.4 Test data

Must the EUT be professionally installed?

YES NO

Does the EUT have detachable antenna(s)?

YES NO

If detachable, is the antenna connector(s) non-standard?

YES NO N/A

Table 7.3-1: Antenna information

Antenna type	Manufacturer	Model number	Maximum gain	Connector type
FPC antenna	Pulse LARSEN Antenna	W3918XXXX	3 dBi @2.4 GHz	U.FL

7.4 AC power line conducted emissions limits

7.4.1 References, definitions and limits

FCC §15.207:

(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, 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 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω 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.

ANSI C63.10, Clause 6.2:

If the EUT normally receives power from another device that in turn connects to the public utility ac power lines, measurements shall be made on that device with the EUT in operation to demonstrate that the device continues to comply with the appropriate limits while providing the EUT with power. If the EUT is operated only from internal or dedicated batteries, with no provisions for connection to the public utility ac power lines (600 VAC or less) to operate the EUT (such as an adapter), then ac power-line conducted measurements are not required.

For direct current (dc) powered devices where the ac power adapter is not supplied with the device, an "off-the-shelf" unmodified ac power adapter shall be used. If the device is supposed to be installed in a host (e.g., the device is a module or PC card), then it is tested in a typical compliant host.

RSS-Gen, Clause 8.8:

A radio apparatus that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line shall ensure that the radio frequency voltage, which is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in table below.

Unless the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in table below. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

Table 7.4-1: Conducted emissions limit

Frequency of emission, MHz	Conducted emissions limit, dB μ V	
	Quasi-peak	Average**
0.15–0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5–5	56	46
5–30	60	50

Notes: * - The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

** - A linear average detector is required.

7.4.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	May 2, 2023	Temperature	22 °C
Tested by	Hossein Zamani	Air pressure	1021 mbar
Test location	Montreal	Relative humidity	30.1 %

7.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Port under test – Coupling device	AC main port – Artificial Mains Network (AMN)
EUT power input during test	12 V _{DC} (via external 100–240 V _{AC} , 50/60 Hz power adapter)
EUT setup configuration	Table top
Measurement details	A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Emissions detected within 10 dB or above the limit were re-measured with the appropriate detector against the correlating limit and recorded as the final measurement.
Additional notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The EUT was set up as tabletop configuration per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. – The spectral scan has been corrected with transducer factors (i.e. cable loss, LISN factors, and attenuators) for determination of compliance. Correction factor (dB) = LISN factor IL (dB) + cable loss (dB) + attenuator (dB) – Emissions that were continuously present for a minimum of 1 second and occurred more than once for every 15 seconds observation period were considered valid emissions. The maximum value of valid emissions has been recorded.

Receiver settings:

Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Detector mode	Peak and Average (Preview), Quasi-peak and CAverage (Final)
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms (Preview), 160 ms (Final)

Table 7.4-2: Measurement uncertainty calculations based on equipment list

Measurement	<i>U_{cispr} dB</i>	<i>U_{lab} dB</i>
Conducted disturbance at AC mains and other port power using a V-AMN (9 kHz to 150 kHz)	3.8	2.8
Conducted disturbance at AC mains and other port power using a V-AMN (150 kHz to 30 MHz)	3.4	2.2

Notes: Nemko Canada Inc. has calculated measurement uncertainty and is documented in EMC/MUC/001 "Uncertainty in EMC measurements." Measurement uncertainty was calculated using the methods described in CISPR 16-4-2 Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Measurement instrumentation uncertainty. The expression of Uncertainty in EMC Testing. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of K=2 with 95% certainty.

Compliance assessment:

If *U_{lab}* is less than or equal to *U_{cispr}* then:

- compliance is deemed to occur if no measured disturbance level exceeds the disturbance limit
- non-compliance is deemed to occur if any measured disturbance level exceeds the disturbance limit

If *U_{lab}* is greater than *U_{cispr}* then:

- compliance is deemed to occur if no measured disturbance level, increased by (*U_{lab} - U_{cispr}*), exceeds the disturbance limit
- non-compliance is deemed to occur if any measured disturbance level, increased by (*U_{lab} - U_{cispr}*), exceeds the disturbance limit

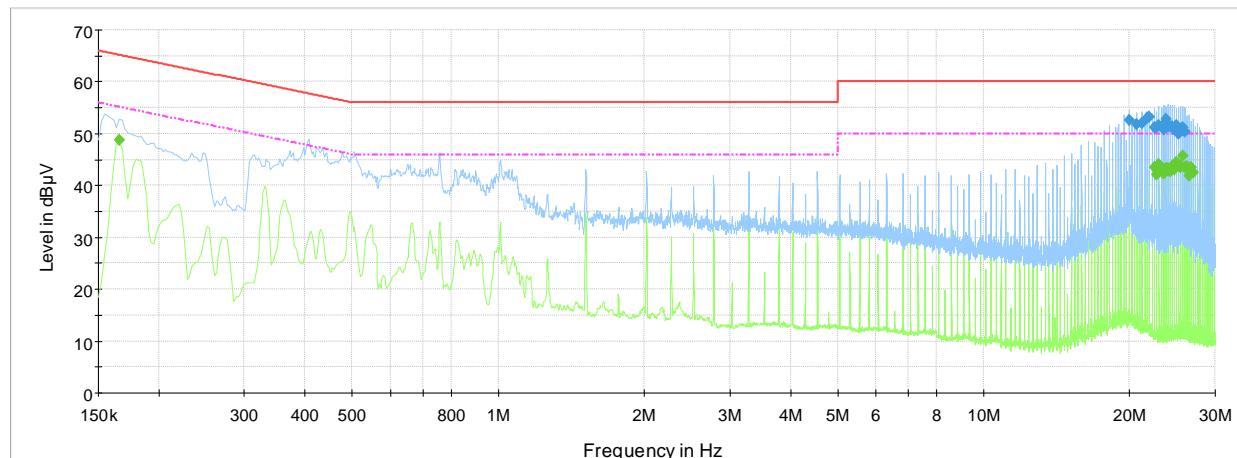
7.4.4 Test data

Table 7.4-3: Conducted emissions results on phase line

Frequency, MHz	Quasi-Peak result, dB μ V	Quasi-Peak limit, dB μ V	Quasi-Peak margin, dB	Correction factor, dB
19.954000	52.5	60.0	7.5	9.8
20.712250	51.8	60.0	8.2	10.0
21.218500	52.1	60.0	7.9	10.0
21.722500	53.0	60.0	7.0	9.9
21.974500	53.1	60.0	6.9	9.9
22.478500	51.3	60.0	8.7	9.9
22.732750	51.1	60.0	8.9	9.9
22.984750	51.5	60.0	8.5	9.8
23.236750	51.4	60.0	8.6	9.8
23.491000	50.9	60.0	9.1	9.9
23.743000	52.8	60.0	7.2	9.9
23.995000	51.4	60.0	8.6	9.9
24.247000	51.3	60.0	8.7	9.9
24.499000	51.4	60.0	8.6	9.9
24.753250	50.8	60.0	9.2	9.9
25.005250	51.7	60.0	8.3	9.9
25.257250	49.9	60.0	10.1	9.9
25.509250	50.8	60.0	9.2	9.9
25.763500	51.2	60.0	8.8	9.9
26.015500	50.4	60.0	9.6	9.9
Frequency, MHz	CAverage result, dB μ V	CAverage limit, dB μ V	CAverage margin, dB	Correction factor, dB
0.165750	48.8	50.0	1.2	10.0
22.478500	43.6	50.0	6.4	9.9
22.732750	42.1	50.0	7.9	9.9
22.984750	44.2	50.0	5.8	9.8
23.236750	42.7	50.0	7.3	9.8
23.488750	42.4	50.0	7.6	9.9
23.743000	43.4	50.0	6.6	9.9
23.995000	43.2	50.0	6.8	9.9
24.247000	42.7	50.0	7.3	9.9
24.501250	43.7	50.0	6.3	9.9
24.753250	43.2	50.0	6.8	9.9
25.005250	44.6	50.0	5.4	9.9
25.257250	44.2	50.0	5.8	9.9
25.509250	43.5	50.0	6.5	9.9
25.763500	45.7	50.0	4.3	9.9
26.015500	43.5	50.0	6.5	9.9
26.267500	43.7	50.0	6.3	9.9
26.519500	41.9	50.0	8.1	9.9
26.773750	43.5	50.0	-43.5	9.9
27.025750	42.5	50.0	-42.5	9.9

Table 7.4-4: Conducted emissions results on neutral line

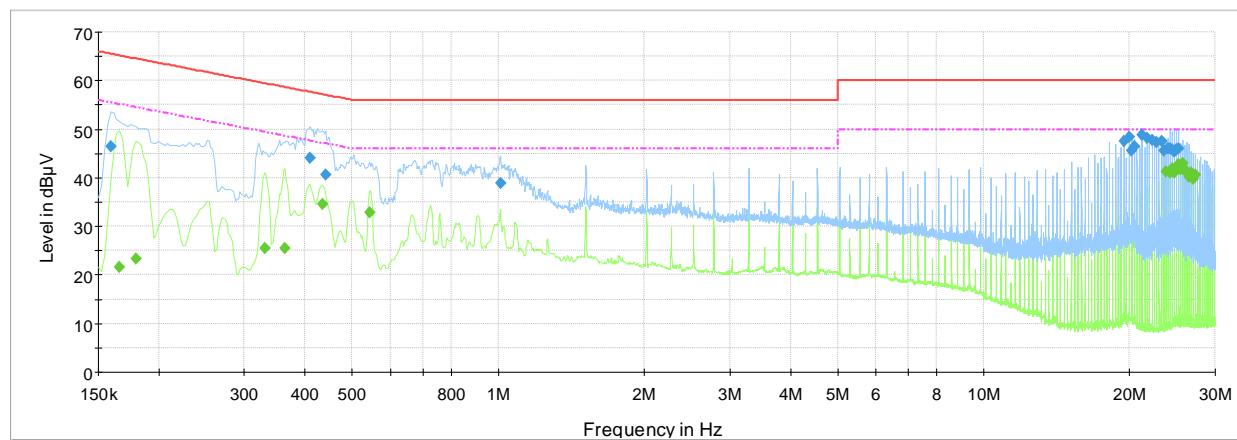
Frequency, MHz	Quasi-Peak result, dB μ V	Quasi-Peak limit, dB μ V	Quasi-Peak margin, dB	Correction factor, dB
0.159000	46.4	65.5	19.1	10.0
0.408750	44.1	57.7	13.6	9.9
0.440250	40.6	57.1	16.5	9.9
1.009500	38.9	56.0	17.1	9.7
19.447750	47.6	60.0	12.4	9.8
19.954000	48.4	60.0	11.6	9.8
20.206000	45.6	60.0	14.4	9.8
20.458000	46.5	60.0	13.5	9.8
21.216250	48.8	60.0	11.2	9.8
21.722500	48.1	60.0	11.9	9.9
22.226500	47.6	60.0	12.4	10.0
22.732750	47.3	60.0	12.7	10.0
23.236750	47.5	60.0	12.5	9.9
23.491000	45.6	60.0	14.4	9.9
23.995000	46.0	60.0	14.0	9.9
24.247000	45.9	60.0	14.1	9.9
24.501250	45.9	60.0	14.1	9.9
24.753250	45.3	60.0	14.7	9.9
25.005250	45.7	60.0	14.3	9.9
Frequency, MHz	CAverage result, dB μ V	CAverage limit, dB μ V	CAverage margin, dB	Correction factor, dB
0.165750	21.5	55.2	33.6	10.1
0.179250	23.3	54.5	31.2	10.1
0.330000	25.5	49.5	24.0	9.7
0.363750	25.6	48.6	23.1	9.8
0.433500	34.5	47.2	12.7	9.9
0.543750	32.7	46.0	13.3	9.9
23.743000	41.3	50.0	8.7	9.9
24.247000	41.1	50.0	8.9	9.9
24.501250	42.0	50.0	8.0	9.9
24.753250	41.2	50.0	8.9	9.9
25.005250	42.0	50.0	8.0	9.9
25.257250	42.9	50.0	7.2	9.9
25.511500	41.7	50.0	8.3	9.9
25.763500	43.1	50.0	6.9	9.9
26.015500	41.4	50.0	8.6	9.9
26.267500	41.4	50.0	8.6	9.9
26.521750	40.3	50.0	9.7	9.9
26.773750	41.1	50.0	8.9	9.9
27.025750	39.7	50.0	10.3	9.9
27.277750	40.6	50.0	9.4	9.9



CE 150 kHz to 30 MHz phase BT

- Preview Result 2-AVG
- Preview Result 1-PK+
- CISPR 32 Limit - Class B, Mains (QP)
- CISPR 32 Limit - Class B, Mains (Avg)
- ◆ Final_Result QPK
- ◆ Final_Result CAV

Plot 7.4-1: Conducted emissions on phase line



CE 150 kHz to 30 MHz neutral BT

- Preview Result 2-AVG
- Preview Result 1-PK+
- CISPR 32 Limit - Class B, Mains (QP)
- CISPR 32 Limit - Class B, Mains (Avg)
- ◆ Final_Result QPK
- ◆ Final_Result CAV

Plot 7.4-2: Conducted emissions on neutral line

7.5 Transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements for FHSS 2 GHz

7.5.1 References, definitions and limits

FCC §15.247:

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

(1) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt (30 dBm). For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts (21 dBm).

(4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

RSS-247, Clause 5.4:

Devices shall comply with the following requirements, where applicable:

b. For FHSSs operating in the band 2400–2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W (30 dBm) if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels; the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W (21 dBm) if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W (36 dBm), except as provided in section 5.4(e).

e. Fixed point-to-point systems in the bands 2400–2483.5 MHz and 5725–5850 MHz are permitted to have an e.i.r.p. higher than 4 W provided that the higher e.i.r.p. is achieved by employing higher gain directional antennas and not higher transmitter output powers. Point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications and multiple co-located transmitters transmitting the same information are prohibited from exceeding an e.i.r.p. of 4 W.

7.5.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	May 3, 2023	Temperature	23 °C
Tested by	Hossein Zamani Zardehsavari	Air pressure	1021 mbar
Test location	Montreal	Relative humidity	30.1%

7.5.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Conducted output power was tested per ANSI C63.10 subclause 7.8.5. The hopping shall be disabled for this test. Spectrum analyser settings:

Resolution bandwidth	> 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured
Video bandwidth	≥ RBW
Frequency span	approximately 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

7.5.4 Test data**Table 7.5-1: Output power and EIRP results**

Test mode	Frequency, MHz	Output power, dBm	Output power limit, dBm	Margin, dB	Antenna gain, dBi	EIRP, dBm	EIRP limit, dBm	EIRP margin, dB
DH5	2402	7.27	30.00	22.73	3.00	10.27	36.00	25.73
DH5	2441	6.62	30.00	23.38	3.00	9.62	36.00	26.38
DH5	2480	5.44	30.00	24.56	3.00	8.44	36.00	27.56
2DH5	2402	8.28	30.00	21.72	3.00	11.28	36.00	24.72
2DH5	2441	7.61	30.00	22.39	3.00	10.61	36.00	25.39
2DH5	2480	6.42	30.00	23.58	3.00	9.42	36.00	26.58
3DH5	2402	8.43	30.00	21.57	3.00	11.43	36.00	24.57
3DH5	2441	7.87	30.00	22.13	3.00	10.87	36.00	25.13
3DH5	2480	6.72	30.00	23.28	3.00	9.72	36.00	26.28

Notes: EIRP = Output power + Antenna gain

7.6 Spurious (out-of-band) unwanted emissions

7.6.1 References, definitions and limits

FCC §15.247:

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

RSS-247, Clause 5.5:

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.

RSS-Gen:

8.9 Except where otherwise indicated in the applicable RSS, radiated emissions shall comply with the field strength limits shown in table below.

8.10 Restricted frequency bands are designated primarily for safety-of-life services (distress calling and certain aeronautical activities), certain satellite downlinks, radio astronomy and some government uses. 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.
- b Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply with the limits specified in table below.
- c Unwanted emissions that do not fall within the restricted frequency bands shall comply either with the limits specified in the applicable RSS or with those specified in table below.

Table 7.6-1: FCC §15.209 and RSS-Gen – Radiated emission limits

Field strength of emissions			
Frequency, MHz	µV/m	dBµV/m	Measurement distance, m
0.009–0.490	2400/F	67.6 – 20 × log ₁₀ (F)	300
0.490–1.705	24000/F	87.6 – 20 × log ₁₀ (F)	30
1.705–30.0	30	29.5	30
30–88	100	40.0	3
88–216	150	43.5	3
216–960	200	46.0	3
above 960	500	54.0	3

Notes: In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

For frequencies above 1 GHz the limit on peak RF emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test.

References, definitions and limits, continued

Table 7.6-2: ISED restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	12.57675–12.57725	399.9–410	7.25–7.75
0.495–0.505	13.36–13.41	608–614	8.025–8.5
2.1735–2.1905	16.42–16.423	960–1427	9.0–9.2
3.020–3.026	16.69475–16.69525	1435–1626.5	9.3–9.5
4.125–4.128	16.80425–16.80475	1645.5–1646.5	10.6–12.7
4.17725–4.17775	25.5–25.67	1660–1710	13.25–13.4
4.20725–4.20775	37.5–38.25	1718.8–1722.2	14.47–14.5
5.677–5.683	73–74.6	2200–2300	15.35–16.2
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	2310–2390	17.7–21.4
6.26775–6.26825	108–138	2483.5–2500	22.01–23.12
6.31175–6.31225	149.9–150.05	2655–2900	23.6–24.0
8.291–8.294	156.52475–156.52525	3260–3267	31.2–31.8
8.362–8.366	156.7–156.9	3332–3339	36.43–36.5
8.37625–8.38675	162.0125–167.17	3345.8–3358	
8.41425–8.41475	167.72–173.2	3500–4400	
12.29–12.293	240–285	4500–5150	Above 38.6
12.51975–12.52025	322–335.4	5350–5460	

Note: Certain frequency bands listed in Table 7.6-2 and above 38.6 GHz are designated for licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to related devices are set out in the 200 and 300 series of RSSs.

Table 7.6-3: FCC restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
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	2690–2900	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	Above 38.6
13.36–13.41			

7.6.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	May 6, 2023	Test engineer	Hossein Zamani
Temperature	23 °C	Relative humidity	28 %
		Air pressure	1011 mbar

7.6.3 Observations, settings and special notes

- As part of the current assessment, the test range of 9 kHz to 10th harmonic has been fully considered and compared to the actual frequencies utilized within the EUT. Since the EUT contains a transmitter in the GHz range, the EUT has been deemed compliant without formal testing in the 9 kHz to 30 MHz test range, therefore formal test results (tabular data and/or plots) are not provided within this test report.
- Radiated measurements were performed at a distance of 3 m.
- Since fundamental power was tested using the maximum peak conducted output power procedure to demonstrate compliance, the spurious emissions limit is –20 dBc/100 kHz.

Spectrum analyser settings for radiated measurements within restricted bands below 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for peak radiated measurements within restricted bands above 1 GHz:

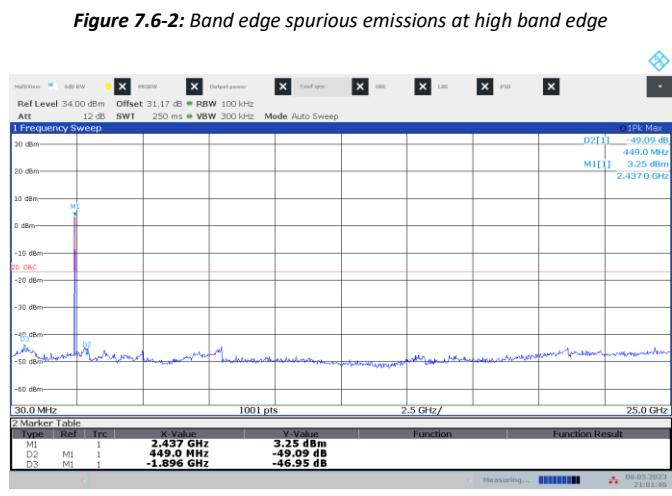
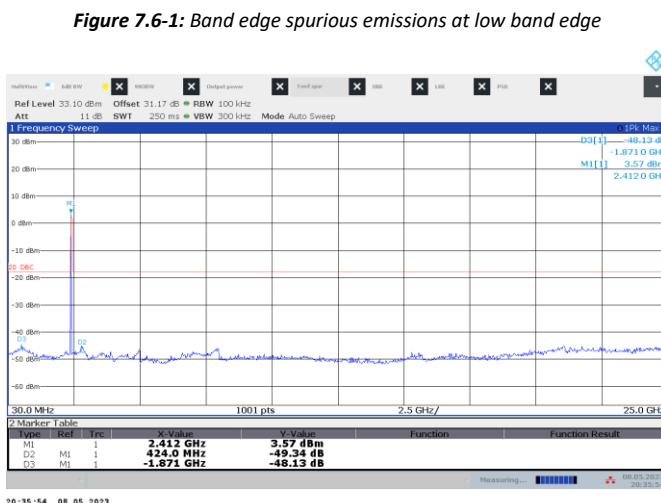
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

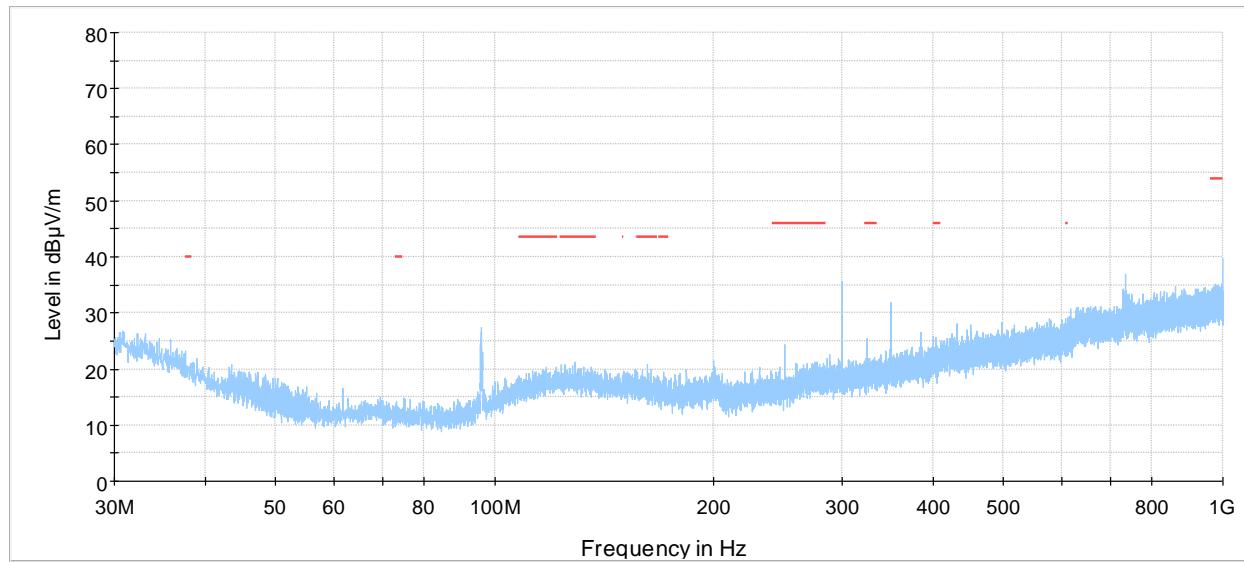
Spectrum analyser settings for average radiated measurements within restricted bands above 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	10 Hz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser settings for conducted spurious emissions measurements:

Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

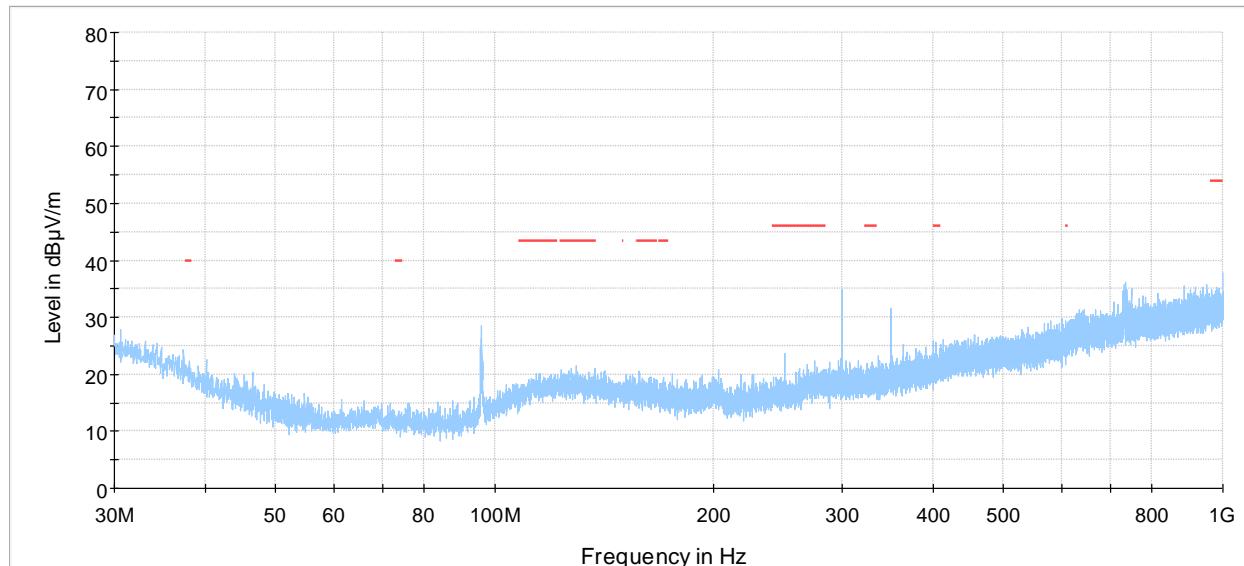
7.6.4 Test data




SPR 30 MHz to 1000 MHz BT DH5 low channel

— Preview Result 1-PK+
— FCC 15.209 and RSS-210 limit line RstrB

Figure 7.6-6: radiated spurious emissions from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz at low channel

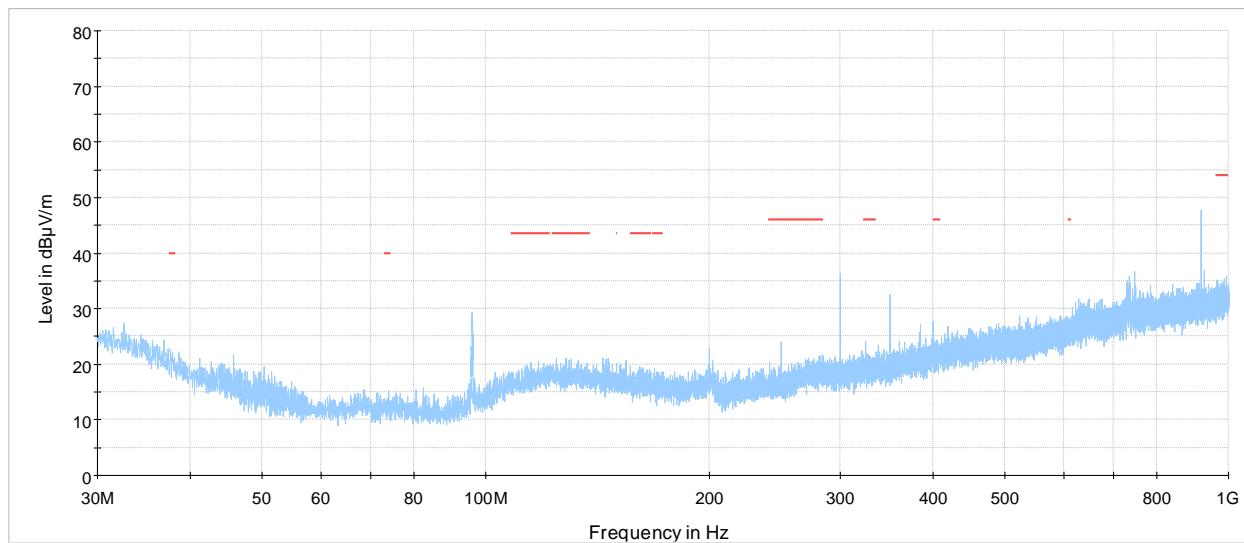


SPR 30 MHz to 1000 MHz BT DH5 mid channel

— Preview Result 1-PK+
— FCC 15.209 and RSS-210 limit line RstrB

Figure 7.6-7: radiated spurious emissions from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz at mid channel

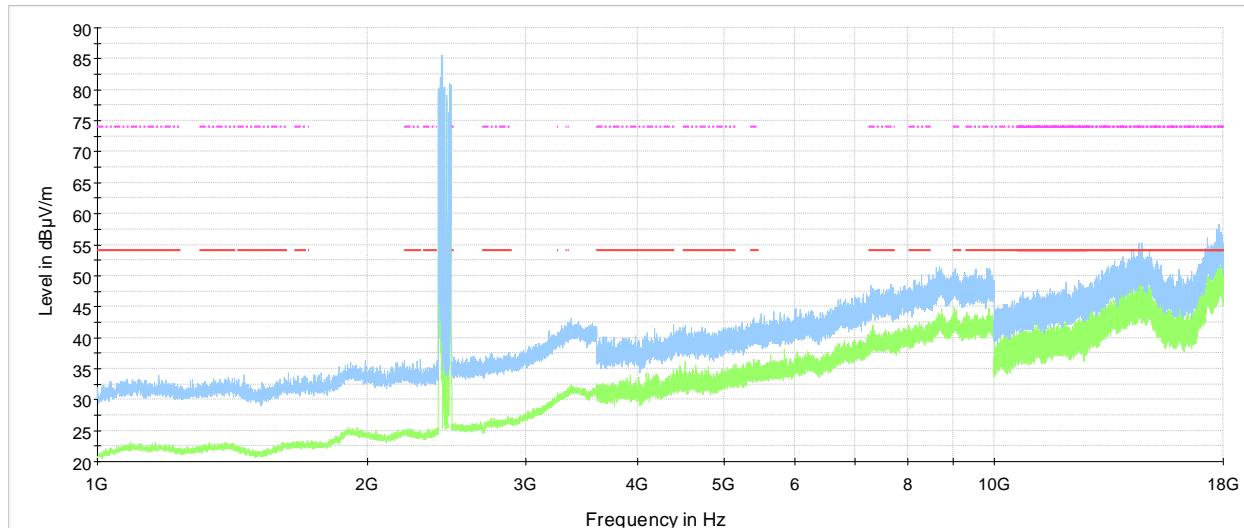
Test data, continued



SPR 30 MHz to 1000 MHz BT DH5 high channel

— Preview Result 1-PK+
— FCC 15.209 and RSS-210 limit line RstrB

Figure 7.6-8: radiated spurious emissions from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz at high channel



SPR 1 GHz to 18 GHz BT DH5 low channel

— Preview Result 2-AVG
— Preview Result 1-PK+
— FCC 15.209 and RSS-210 limit line RstrB
— FCC 15.209 and RSS-210 limit line RstrB pk

Figure 7.6-9: radiated spurious emissions from 1 GHz to 18 GHz at low channel

Test data, continued

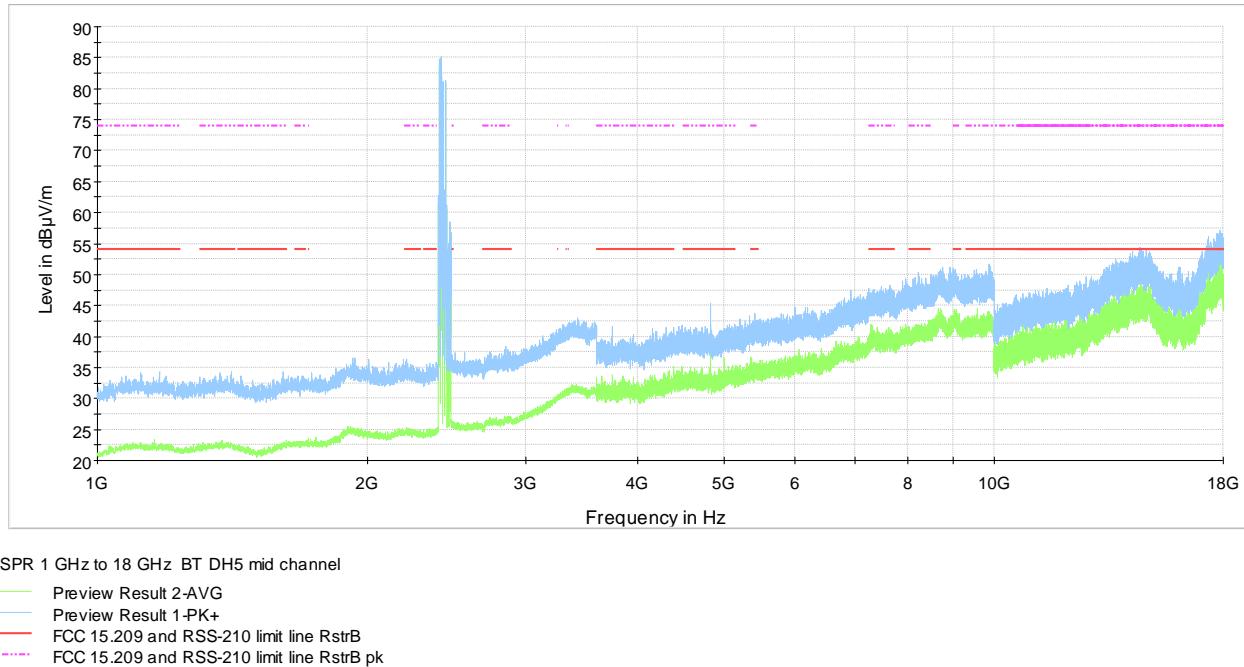


Figure 7.6-10: radiated spurious emissions from 1 GHz to 18 GHz at mid channel

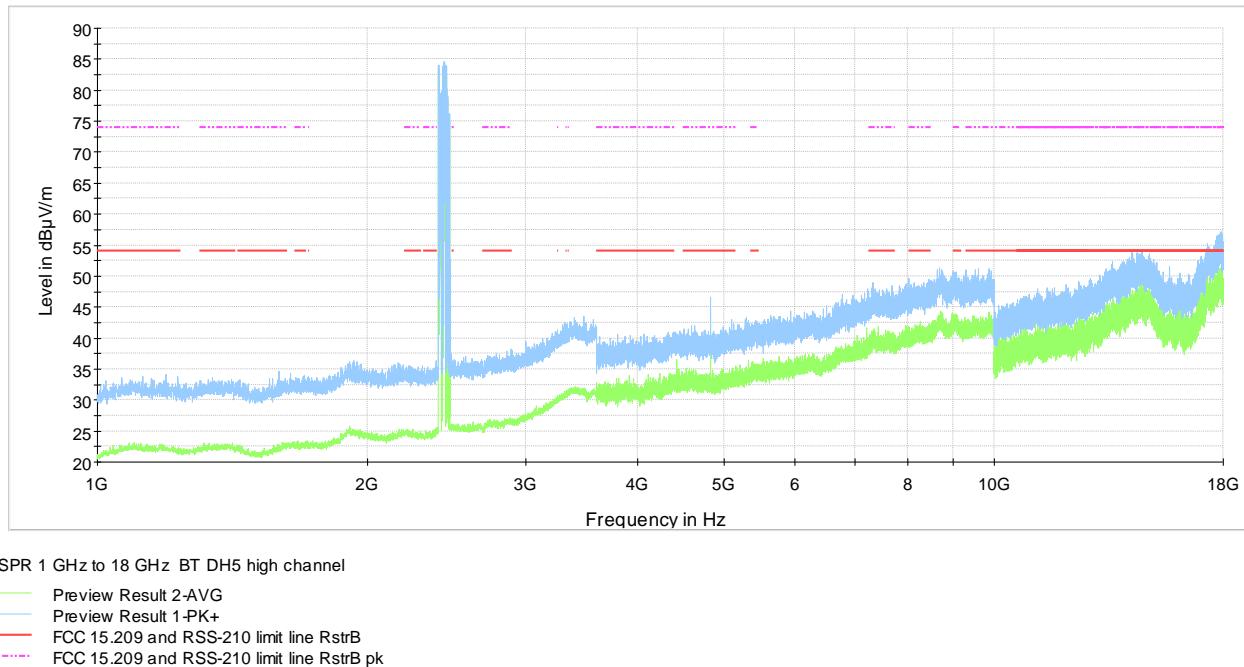


Figure 7.6-11: radiated spurious emissions from 1 GHz to 18 GHz at high channel

Test data, continued


Figure 7.6-12: radiated spurious emissions from 18 GHz to 25 GHz at mid channel

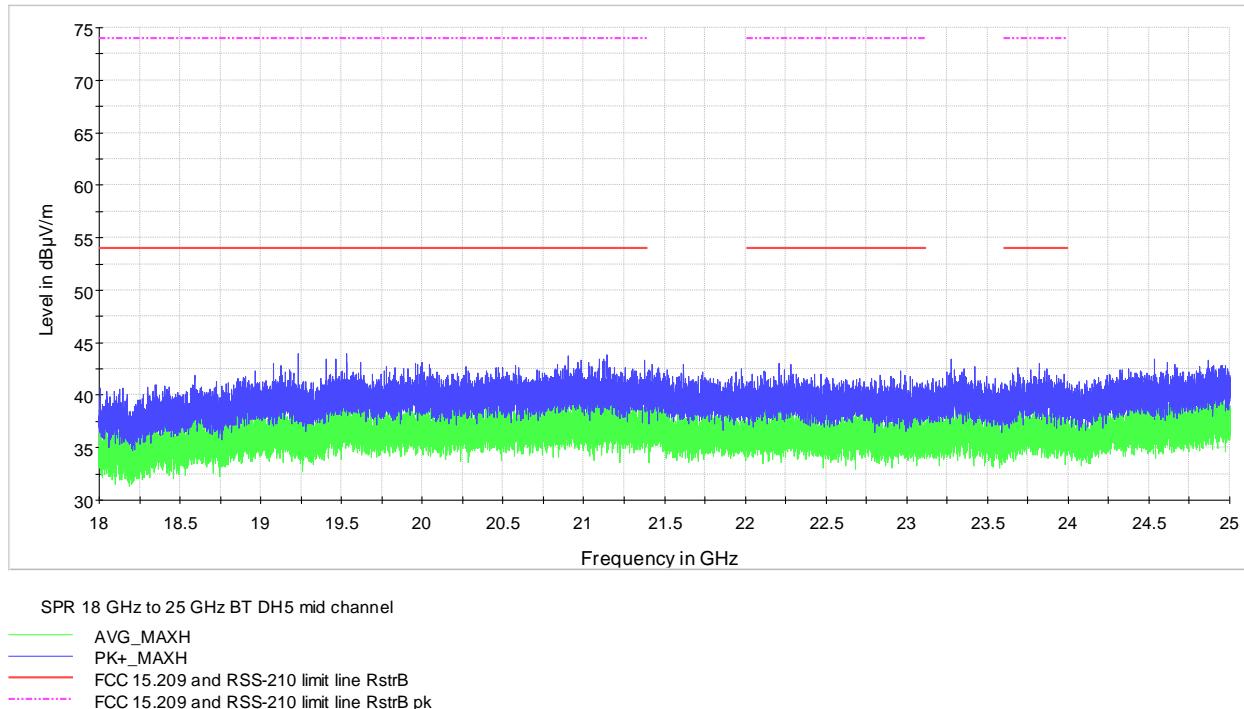


Figure 7.6-13: radiated spurious emissions from 18 GHz to 25 GHz at mid channel

Test data, continued

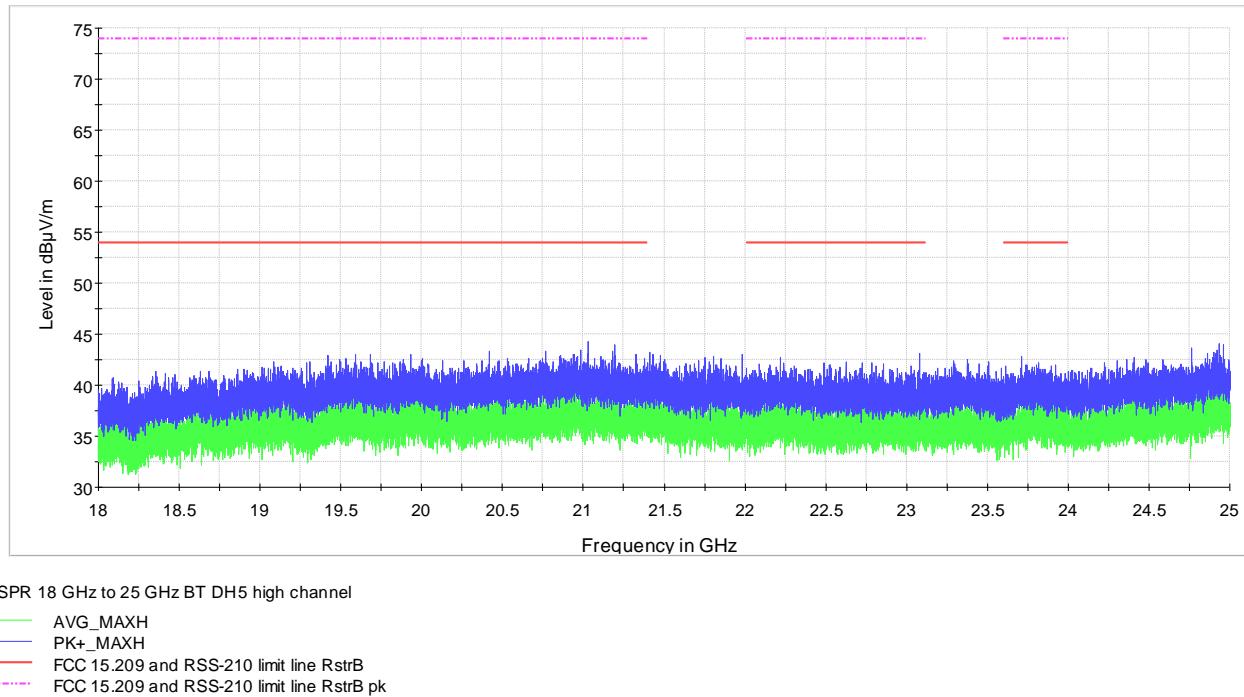
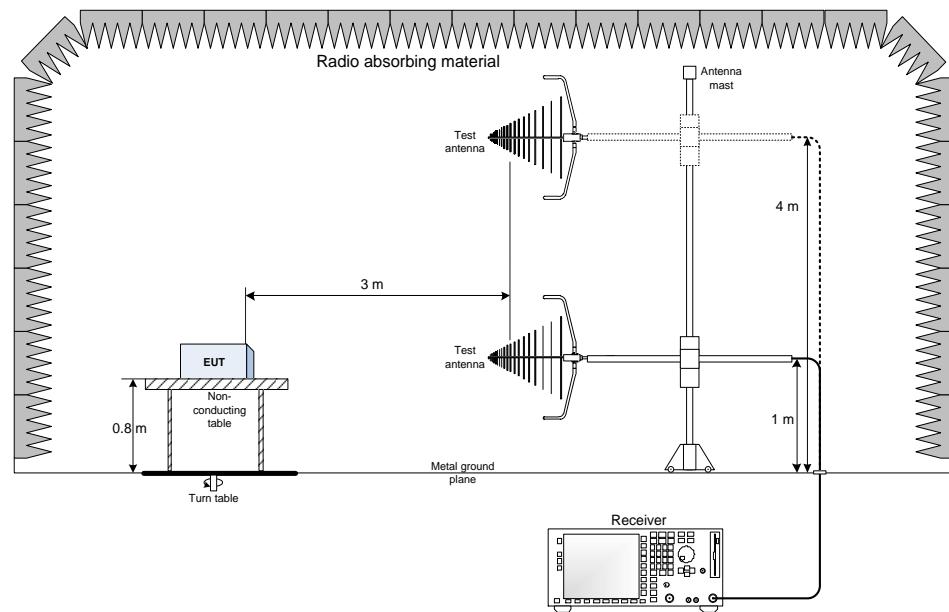


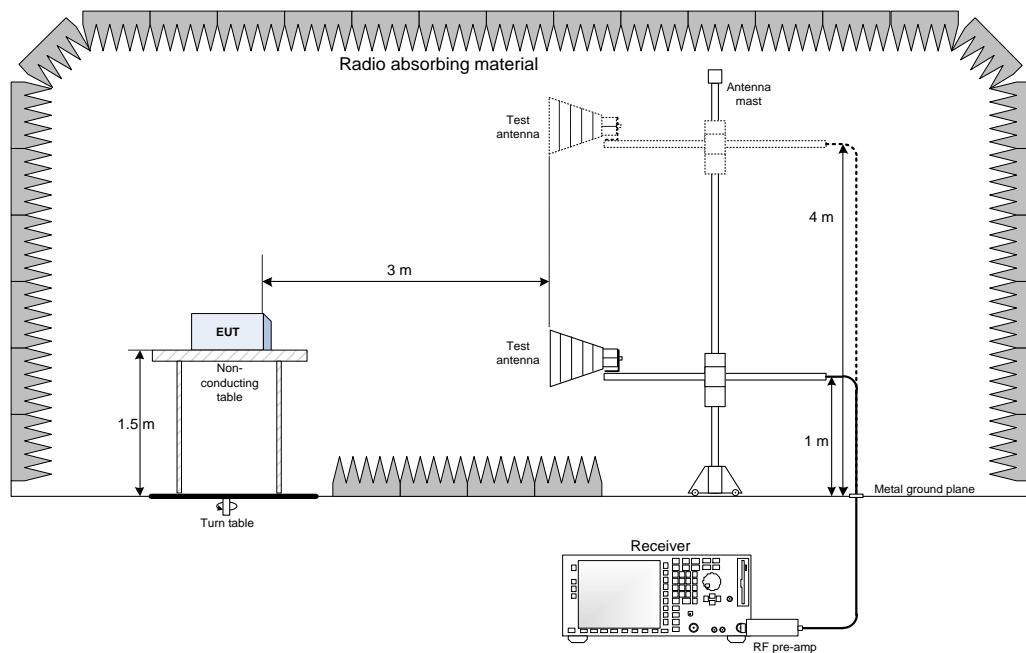
Figure 7.6-14: radiated spurious emissions from 18 GHz to 25 GHz at high channel

Section 8 Test setup diagrams

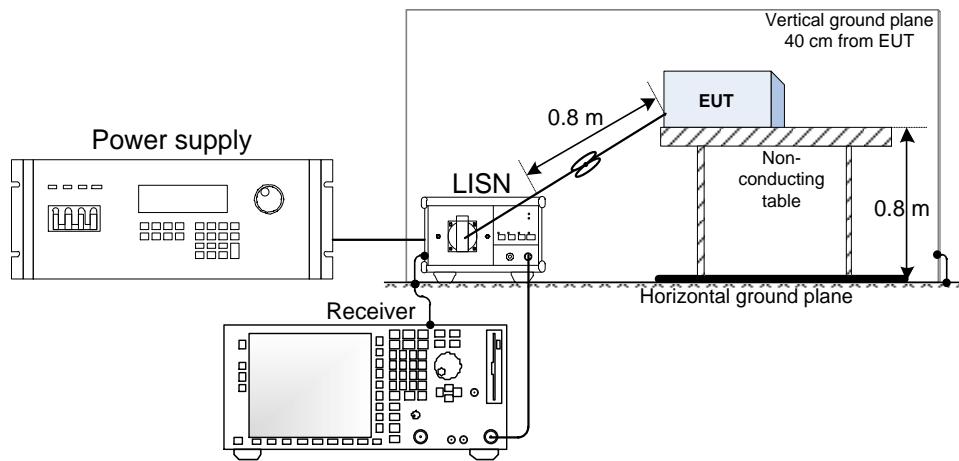
8.1 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies below 1 GHz



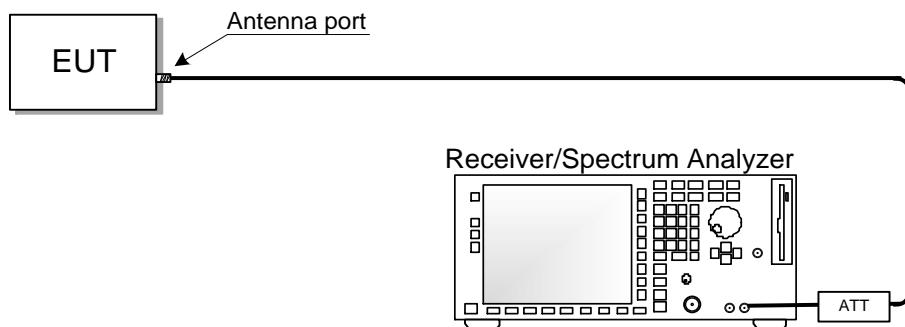
8.2 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz



8.3 AC mains conducted emissions set-up



8.4 Antenna port set-up



End of the test report