

ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02)

ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06)

## TEST REPORT

For

**Xiamen Milesight IoT Co., Ltd.**

4/F, NO. 63-2 Wanghai Road, 2nd Software Park, Xiamen, China

**Tested Model: UG65-L00E-868M-EA**  
**Multiple Models: UG65-L00E-868M,**  
**UG65-868M-EA, UG65-868M,**  
**UG65-L04EU-868M-EA, UG65-L04EU-868M**

<b>Report Type:</b> Original Report	<b>Product Type:</b> LoRaWAN Gateway
<b>Report Number:</b>	RXM200911053-22B
<b>Report Date:</b>	2021-02-03 Nancy Wang
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FINAL

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Product	LoRaWAN Gateway
Tested Model	UG65-L00E-868M-EA
Multiple Models	UG65-L00E-868M, UG65-868M-EA, UG65-868M, UG65-L04EU-868M-EA, UG65-L04EU-868M
Model Differences	Refer to the DoS letter
Frequency Range	125kHz: 867.1-867.9MHz, 868.1-868.5MHz,
Maximum Transmit Power (ERP)	12.86dBm
Modulation Technique	Chirp-based Spread-Spectrum
Antenna Specification*	Internal Antenna: 0dBi External Antenna: 1.5dBi (It is provided by the applicant)
Voltage Range	DC12.0V from adapter or DC48V from POE
Date of Test	2020-10-19 to 2020-02-03
Sample serial number	RXM200911053-RF-S1 (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen)
Received date	2020-09-11
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition
Normal/Extreme Condition	N.V.: Nominal Voltage: 12V <sub>DC</sub> L.V.: Low Voltage 9V <sub>DC</sub> ; L.T.: Low Temperature -15°C N.V.: Normal Voltage 12 V <sub>DC</sub> ; N.T.: Normal Temperature +25°C H.V.: High Voltage 24 V <sub>DC</sub> ; H.T.: High Temperature +50°C Note: the extreme condition was declared by manufacturer.
Adapter information	Model: OH-1015A1201000U3-VDE Input: AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz, 0.35A Output: DC 12.0V, 1.0 A, 12.0W

### Objective

The test report is in accordance with ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06), short range devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 2: harmonised standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU for non specific radio equipment

The objective is to determine the compliance of the EUT with ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06).

### Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02).

**Measurement Uncertainty**

Parameter	Flab	Maximum allow uncertainty
Radio frequency	±0,5 ppm	±0,5 ppm
RF power, conducted	±0.73dB	±1.5dB
Conducted spurious emission of transmitter, valid up to 6 GHz	±1.6dB	±3dB
Conducted emission of receivers	±1.6dB	±3dB
Below 1GHz emissions, radiated	±4.75dB	±6dB
Above 1GHz emissions, radiated	±4.88dB	±6dB
RF level uncertainty for a given BER	±1.5dB	±1.5 dB
Occupied BandWidth	±5%	±5%
Temperature	±1 °C	±2,5 °C
Humidity	±1%	±10%

*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.*

## SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

### Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in a test mode.

For Lora, the EUT has an external antenna (which can transmit and receive), an internal receiving antenna (which can receive only), and an internal transmitting antenna (which can transmit only). The internal antenna and the external antenna cannot transmit or receive at the same time.

### EUT Exercise Software

“Putty”\* exercise software was used, and the power level is 12\*. The software and power level was provided by the manufacturer.

### Special Accessories

No special accessories.

### Support Equipment List and Details

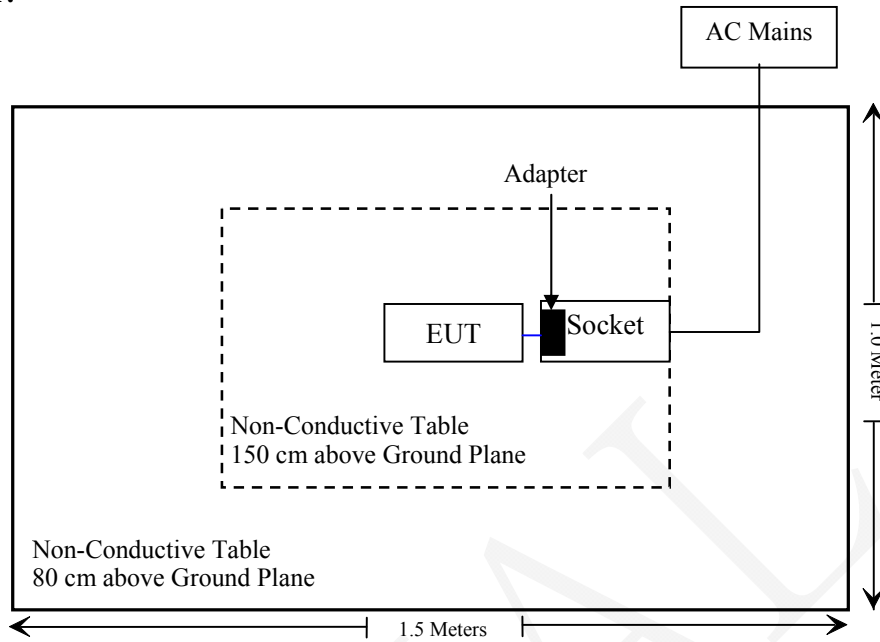
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
SHENZHEN GOSPELL DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.	POE	G0720-480-050	G0720-480-050

### External I/O Cable

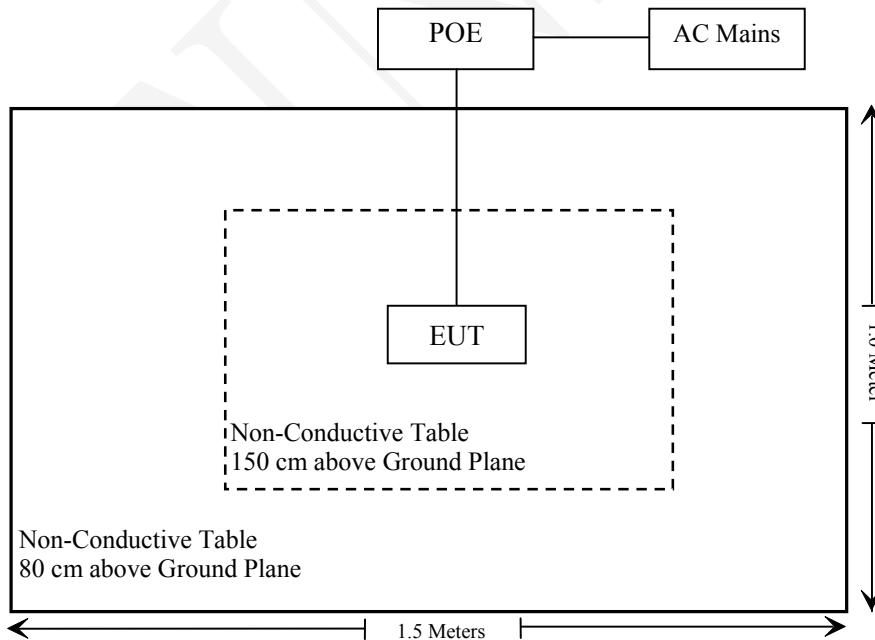
Cable Description	Length (m)	From/Port	To
Un-shielding Un-Detachable AC Cable	1.0	Socket	AC Mains
Un-shielding Un-Detachable DC Cable	2.5	Adapter	EUT
Un-shielding Detachable AC Cable	1.2	POE	AC Mains
Un-shielding Detachable RJ45 Cable	3.0	POE	EUT

### Block Diagram of Test Setup

#### For Adapter:



#### For POE:



**SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS****ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06)**

Rules	Description of Test	Result	Condition
§4.2.1	Operating frequency	Compliance	/
§4.2.2	Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	Compliance	/
§4.3.1	Effective radiated power	Compliance	/
§4.3.2	Maximum e.r.p. spectral density	Not Applicable	Applies to EUT using annex B band I. Applies to EUT using DSSS or wideband techniques other than FHSS modulation, using annex C band W, AA or AC.
§4.3.3	Duty cycle	Compliance	Not applicable to EUT with polite spectrum access where permitted in annex B, table B.1.
§4.3.4	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliance	/
§4.3.5	Tx Out of Band Emissions	Compliance	Applies to EUT with OCW > 25 kHz.
§4.3.6	Transient Power	Compliance	/
§4.3.7	Adjacent channel power	Not Applicable	Applies to EUT with OCW ≤ 25 kHz.
§4.3.8	TX behaviour under Low Voltage Conditions	Not Applicable	Applies to battery powered EUT.
§4.3.9	Adaptive Power Control	Not Applicable	Applies to EUT with adaptive power control using annex C band AF.
§4.3.10	FHSS equipment	Not Applicable	Applies to FHSS EUT using the band 863 MHz to 870 MHz.
§4.3.11	Short term behaviour	Not Applicable	Applies to EUT using annex C bands AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, or AI.
§4.4.1	RX sensitivity	Not Applicable	Applies to EUT with polite spectrum access.
§4.4.2	Blocking	Compliance	/
§4.5.2	Clear Channel Assessment threshold	Not Applicable	Applies to EUT with polite spectrum access.
§4.5.3	Polite spectrum access timing parameters	Not Applicable	Applies to EUT with polite spectrum access.
§4.5.4	Adaptive Frequency Agility	Not Applicable	Applies to EUT with AFA.



**TEST EQUIPMENT LIST**

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
<b>Radiated Emission Test</b>					
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102455	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
Sonoma instrument	Pre-amplifier	310 N	186238	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
Sunol Sciences	Broadband Antenna	JB1	A040904-1	2017/12/22	2020/12/21
COM-POWER	Dipole Antenna	AD-100	721027	NCR	NCR
Unknown	Cable 2	RF Cable 2	F-03-EM197	2019/11/29	2020/11/28
Unknown	Cable	Chamber Cable 1	F-03-EM236	2019/11/29	2020/11/28
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40-N	102259	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
COM-POWER	Pre-amplifier	PA-122	181919	2019/11/29	2020/11/28
Sunol Sciences	Horn Antenna	DRH-118	A052604	2017/12/22	2020/12/21
A.H.System	Horn Antenna	SAS-200/571	135	2018/09/01	2021/08/31
Insulated Wire Inc.	RF Cable	SPS-2503-3150	02222010	2019/11/29	2020/11/28
Unknown	RF Cable	W1101-EQ1 OUT	F-19-EM005	2019/11/29	2020/11/28
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5183A	MY51040755	2019/12/04	2020/12/03
<b>RF Conducted Test</b>					
WEINSCHEL	10dB Attenuator	5324	F-03-EM122	2019/11/29	2020/11/28
WEINSCHEL	10dB Attenuator	5324	F-03-EM122	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
Rohde & Schwarz	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	FSU26	200982	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
Unknown	RF Cable	Unknown	2301 276	2019/11/29	2020/11/28
Unknown	RF Cable	Unknown	2301 276	2020/11/29	2021/11/28
ESPEC	Temperature & Humidity Chamber	EL-10KA	9107726	2020/01/05	2021/01/04
ESPEC	Temperature & Humidity Chamber	EL-10KA	9107726	2021/01/05	2022/01/04
Agilent	MXG Vector Signal Generator	N5182B	MY53051503	2020/08/04	2021/08/03
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5183A	MY51040755	2020/01/14	2021/01/13
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5183A	MY51040755	2021/01/14	2022/01/13
instek	DC Power Supply	GPS-3030DD	EM832096	NCR	NCR

\* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to requirements that traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

**ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06) §4.2.1 – OPERATING FREQUENCY****Applicable Standard**

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.1.1, the nominal operating frequency is the centre of a channel of width OCW.

Limit: The manufacturer may declare either one or more operating frequencies and operating channels. Operating channel(s) shall be entirely within operational frequency bands allowed by annexes B, C or any NRI

The below information shall be recorded in the test report

Value	Note
Operational Frequency band or bands	Declared by the manufacturer
Nominal Operating Frequency or Frequencies	Declared by the manufacturer
Operating Channel width(s) - OCW	Declared by the manufacturer

**Test Result**

The operational frequency band or bands, nominal operating frequency or Frequencies and operating channel width(s) – OCW are declared by the manufacturer

*Note: Pass, which is declared by the manufacturer.*

Operating Channel width(s) - OCW	Nominal Operating Frequencies (MHz)	Operational Frequency band or bands (MHz)	EN 300220-2 Annex B Table B.1
125kHz	867.1	865-868	Band L
	867.3		
	867.5		
	867.7		
	867.9		
125kHz	868.1	868-868.6	Band M
	868.3		
	868.5		

## ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06) §4.2.2 – UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE SPURIOUS DOMAIN

### Applicable Standard

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.9.1.

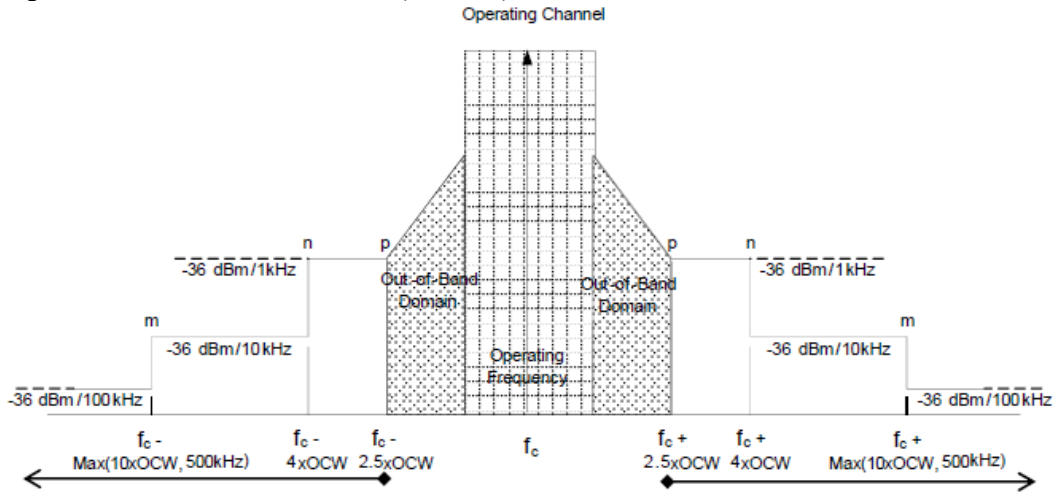


Figure 7: Spectrum Mask for Unwanted Emissions in the Spurious Domain with reference BW

Spurious emissions are unwanted emissions in the spurious domain at frequencies other than those of the Operating Channel and its Out Of Band Domain. The relevant spurious domain is shown in Figure 7.

Limit: The power of any unwanted emission in the spurious domain shall not exceed the values given in Table 19.

Table 19: Spurious domain emission limits

Frequency	47 MHz to 74 MHz 87,5 MHz to 118 MHz 174 MHz to 230 MHz 470 MHz to 790 MHz	Other frequencies below 1 000 MHz	Frequencies above 1 000 MHz
State			
TX mode	-54 dBm	-36 dBm	-30 dBm
RX and all other modes	-57 dBm	-57 dBm	-47 dBm

### Method of Measurement

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.9.3.

### Test Data

#### Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	30.2~31.2 °C
Relative Humidity:	54 %
ATM Pressure:	100.9 kPa

The testing was performed by Harris He on 2020-10-20 for radiated emission below 1GHz, Alan He on 2020-10-19 for radiated emission above 1GHz and Coco Liu from 2020-11-10 to 2021-02-03 for conducted emission.

**Test result: Pass**

Please refer to the following tables.

**Radiated spurious emissions:**

Test mode: Transmitting

External antenna:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Turn Table Angle Degree	Rx Antenna		Substituted			Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 300 220-1	
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	SG Level (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain (dBd)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
<b>30MHz-1GHz</b>										
<b>Adapter Power Supply</b>										
867.1MHz										
499.9	44.89	100	1.2	H	-53.6	1.03	0.0	-54.63	-54	0.63
499.9	43.62	273	1.5	V	-54.0	1.03	0.0	-55.03	-54	1.03
867.9MHz										
499.9	44.42	193	1.7	H	-54.1	1.03	0.0	-55.13	-54	1.13
499.9	43.95	46	2.5	V	-53.7	1.03	0.0	-54.73	-54	0.73
868.1MHz										
499.9	45.41	306	2.4	H	-53.1	1.03	0.0	-54.13	-54	0.13
499.9	42.76	258	1.1	V	-54.9	1.03	0.0	-55.93	-54	1.93
868.5MHz										
499.9	45.45	349	1.3	H	-53.0	1.03	0.0	-54.53	-54	0.53
499.9	43.67	330	2.4	V	-54.0	1.03	0.0	-55.03	-54	1.03
<b>POE Power Supply</b>										
867.1MHz										
499.9	44.22	91	1.8	H	-54.3	1.03	0.0	-55.33	-54	1.33
499.9	43.16	25	1.3	V	-54.5	1.03	0.0	-55.53	-54	1.53
867.9MHz										
499.9	44.10	331	2.1	H	-54.4	1.03	0.0	-55.43	-54	1.43
499.9	42.96	259	2.1	V	-54.7	1.03	0.0	-55.73	-54	1.73
868.1MHz										
499.9	45.34	330	1.4	H	-53.2	1.03	0.0	-54.23	-54	0.23
499.9	42.57	154	1.4	V	-55.1	1.03	0.0	-56.13	-54	2.13
868.5MHz										
499.9	45.01	154	1.5	H	-53.5	1.03	0.0	-54.53	-54	0.53
499.9	41.52	295	2.2	V	-56.1	1.03	0.0	-57.13	-54	3.13

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Turn Table Angle Degree	Rx Antenna		Substituted			Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 300 220-1	
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	SG Level (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain (dBi)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
<b>Above 1GHz</b>										
867.1MHz										
1734.20	43.89	265	1.0	H	-62.4	1.30	8.90	-54.80	-30	24.80
1734.20	43.82	159	1.3	V	-61.9	1.30	8.90	-54.30	-30	24.30
867.9MHz										
1735.80	43.68	280	1.7	H	-62.7	1.30	8.90	-55.10	-30	25.10
1735.80	44.06	7	1.7	V	-61.7	1.30	8.90	-54.10	-30	24.10
868.1MHz										
1736.20	44.18	97	1.9	H	-62.2	1.30	8.90	-54.60	-30	24.60
1736.20	44.39	75	2.4	V	-61.3	1.30	8.90	-53.70	-30	23.70
868.5MHz										
1737.00	43.55	62	1.8	H	-62.8	1.30	8.90	-55.20	-30	25.20
1737.00	43.67	309	2.1	V	-62.1	1.30	8.90	-54.50	-30	24.50

Internal antenna:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Turn Table Angle Degree	Rx Antenna		Substituted			Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 300 220-1	
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	SG Level (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain (dBd)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
<b>30MHz-1GHz</b>										
<b>Adapter Power Supply</b>										
867.1MHz										
499.9	44.38	342	2.2	H	-54.1	1.03	0.0	-55.13	-54	1.13
499.9	42.62	208	2.5	V	-55.0	1.03	0.0	-56.03	-54	2.03
867.9MHz										
499.9	45.21	343	1.1	H	-53.3	1.03	0.0	-54.33	-54	0.33
499.9	43.67	146	2.3	V	-54.0	1.03	0.0	-55.03	-54	1.03
868.1MHz										
499.9	45.09	131	1.6	H	-53.1	1.03	0.0	-54.43	-54	0.43
499.9	43.77	153	1.2	V	-53.9	1.03	0.0	-54.93	-54	0.93
868.5MHz										
499.9	44.72	281	2.1	H	-53.8	1.03	0.0	-54.83	-54	0.83
499.9	42.89	49	1.8	V	-54.8	1.03	0.0	-55.83	-54	1.83
<b>POE Power Supply</b>										
867.1MHz										
499.9	44.45	10	1.7	H	-54.1	1.03	0.0	-55.13	-54	1.13
499.9	42.31	307	2.3	V	-55.4	1.03	0.0	-56.43	-54	2.43
867.9MHz										
499.9	44.97	184	1.7	H	-53.6	1.03	0.0	-54.63	-54	0.63
499.9	42.86	3	1.9	V	-54.8	1.03	0.0	-55.83	-54	1.83
868.1MHz										
499.9	45.23	280	1.7	H	-53.3	1.03	0.0	-54.33	-54	0.33
499.9	43.44	154	2.1	V	-54.2	1.03	0.0	-55.23	-54	1.23
868.5MHz										
499.9	45.07	256	2.1	H	-53.5	1.03	0.0	-54.53	-54	0.53
499.9	43.10	300	2.0	V	-54.6	1.03	0.0	-55.63	-54	1.63

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Turn Table Angle Degree	Rx Antenna		Substituted			Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 300 220-1	
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	SG Level (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain (dBi)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
<b>Above 1GHz</b>										
867.1MHz										
1734.20	43.38	311	1.5	H	-63.0	1.30	8.90	-55.40	-30	25.40
1734.20	43.62	34	2.1	V	-62.1	1.30	8.90	-54.50	-30	24.50
867.9MHz										
1735.80	43.82	141	1.6	H	-62.5	1.30	8.90	-54.90	-30	24.90
1735.80	44.06	207	2.3	V	-61.7	1.30	8.90	-54.10	-30	24.10
868.1MHz										
1736.20	43.61	143	2.3	H	-62.7	1.30	8.90	-55.10	-30	25.10
1736.20	43.77	75	1.4	V	-62.0	1.30	8.90	-54.40	-30	24.40
868.5MHz										
1737.00	43.82	264	1.1	H	-62.5	1.30	8.90	-54.90	-30	24.90
1737.00	44.13	279	1.3	V	-61.6	1.30	8.90	-54.00	-30	24.00

**Test mode: Receiving**

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Turn Table Angle Degree	Rx Antenna		Substituted			Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 300 220-1	
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	SG Level (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
<b>External antenna: (worst case is 125 kHz bandwidth Frequency 867.9 MHz)</b>										
<b>Adapter Power Supply</b>										
499.9	42.24	274	1.5	H	-56.3	1.03	0.0	-57.33	-57	0.33
499.9	40.11	277	2.0	V	-57.6	1.03	0.0	-58.63	-57	1.63
1814.40	42.77	166	2.1	H	-62.6	1.30	9.30	-54.60	-47	7.60
1814.40	42.82	279	1.7	V	-62.2	1.30	9.30	-54.20	-47	7.20
<b>POE Power Supply</b>										
499.9	42.06	148	1.7	H	-56.5	1.03	0.0	-57.53	-57	0.53
499.9	40.52	359	1.5	V	-57.1	1.03	0.0	-58.13	-57	1.13
<b>Internal antenna: (worst case is 125 kHz bandwidth Frequency 868.1 MHz)</b>										
<b>Adapter Power Supply</b>										
499.9	42.07	139	1.4	H	-56.5	1.03	0.0	-57.53	-57	0.53
499.9	38.89	171	2.4	V	-58.8	1.03	0.0	-59.83	-57	2.83
1635.23	42.29	182	1.4	H	-66.1	1.40	8.70	-58.80	-47	11.80
1635.23	42.04	360	2.3	V	-66.1	1.40	8.70	-58.80	-47	11.80
<b>POE Power Supply</b>										
499.9	42.02	278	2.0	H	-56.5	1.03	0.0	-57.53	-57	0.53
499.9	39.11	100	2.1	V	-58.6	1.03	0.0	-59.63	-57	2.63

**Test mode: Standby**

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Turn Table Angle Degree	Rx Antenna		Substituted			Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 300 220-1	
			Height (m)	Polarity (H/V)	SG Level (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
<b>Adapter Power Supply</b>										
499.9	40.18	257	2.2	H	-58.3	1.03	0.0	-59.33	-57	2.33
499.9	39.51	225	2.3	V	-58.2	1.03	0.0	-59.23	-57	2.23
1483.26	42.08	120	2.3	H	-66.6	1.60	8.50	-59.70	-47	12.70
1483.26	42.51	182	1.6	V	-66.4	1.60	8.50	-59.50	-47	12.50
<b>POE Power Supply</b>										
499.9	40.23	69	1.9	H	-58.3	1.03	0.0	-59.33	-57	2.33
499.9	39.46	164	1.7	V	-58.2	1.03	0.0	-59.23	-57	2.23

**Note 1:** The unit of antenna gain is dBd for frequency below 1GHz and is dBi for frequency above 1GHz.

**Note 2:**

Absolute Level = SG Level - Cable loss + Antenna Gain

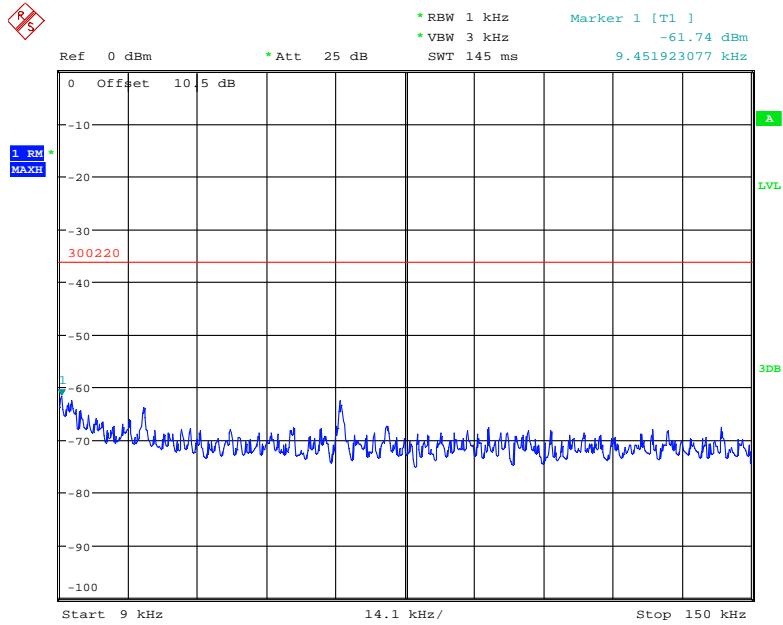
Margin = Limit- Absolute Level



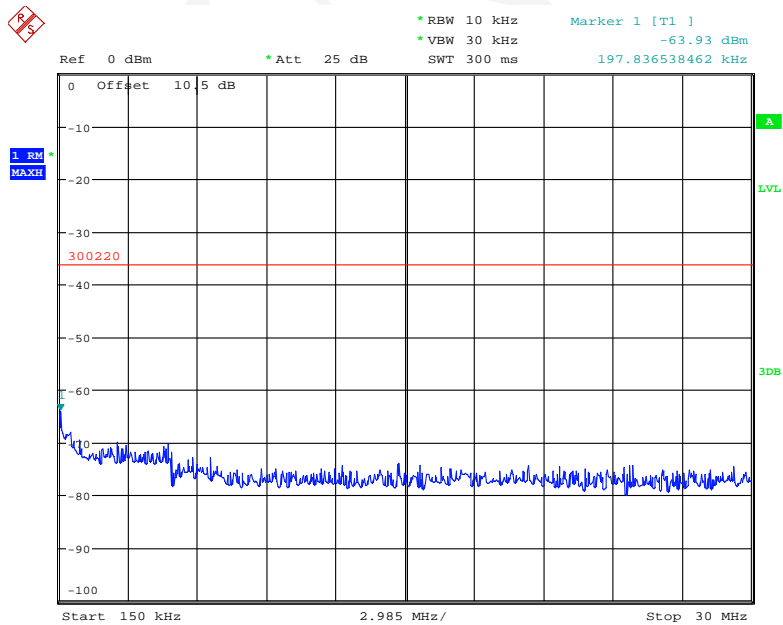
**Test mode: Transmitting**

External antenna:

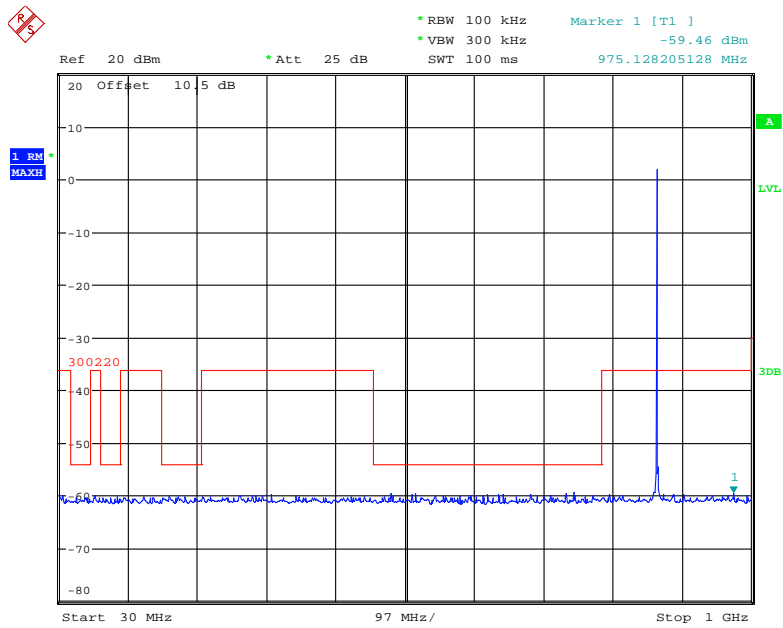
867.1 MHz



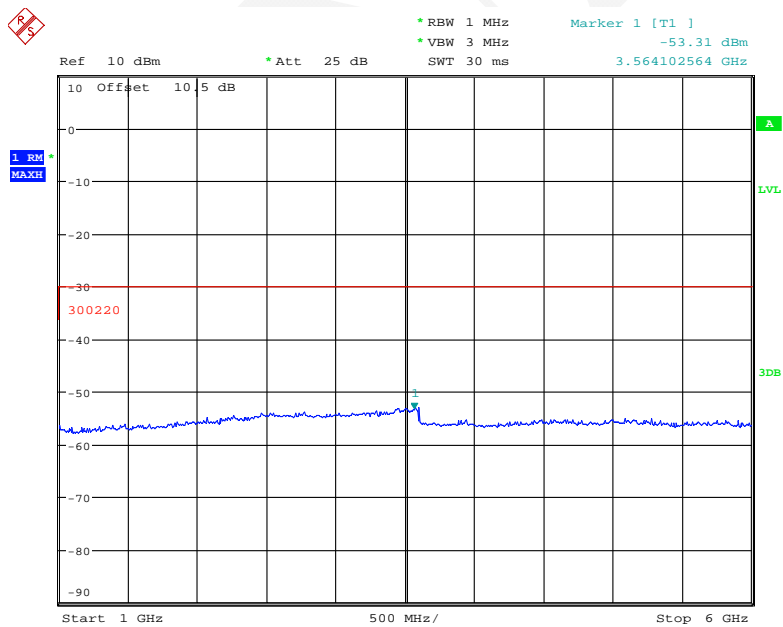
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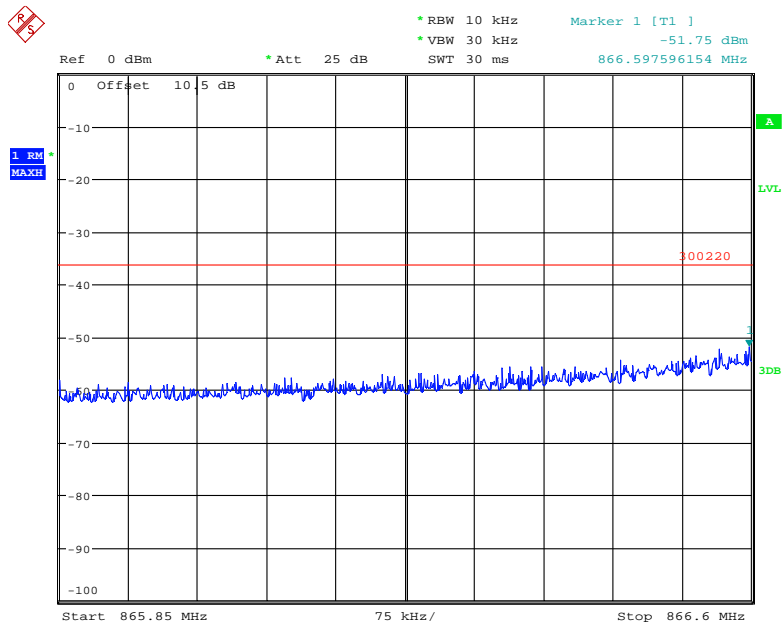
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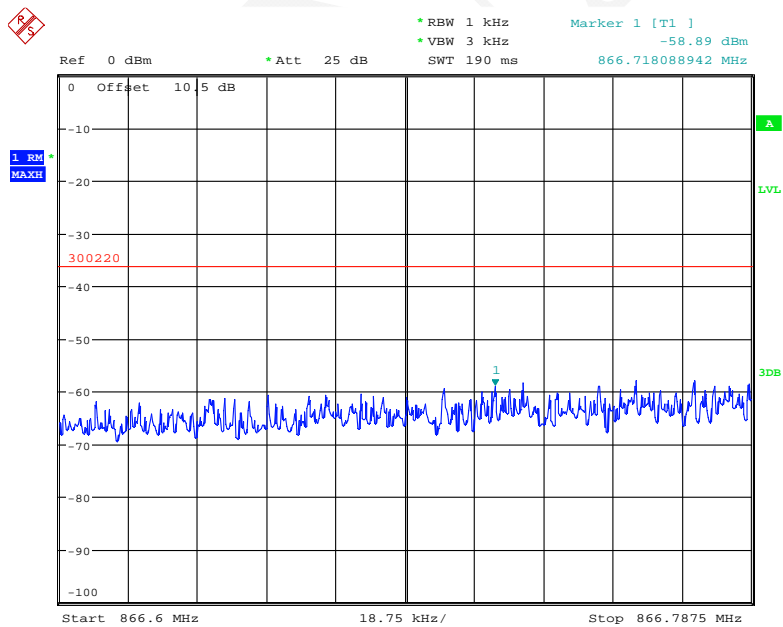
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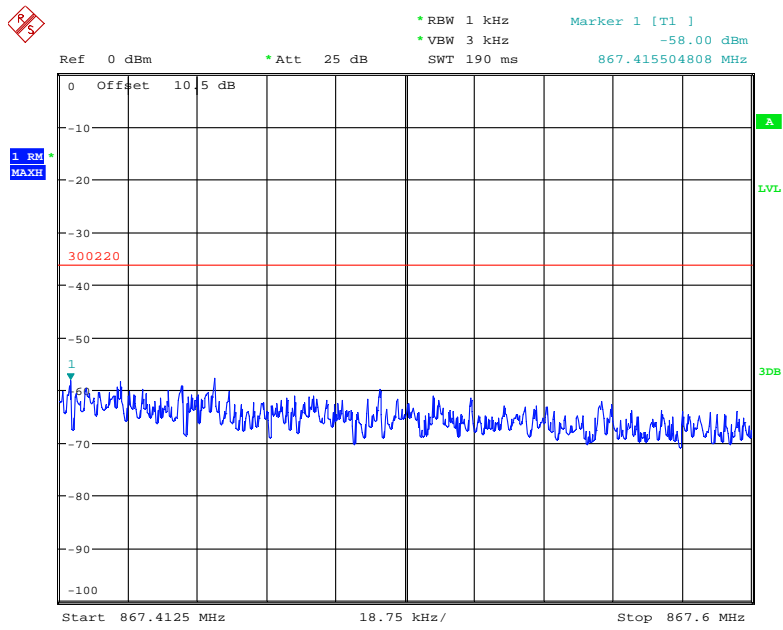
Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:38:42



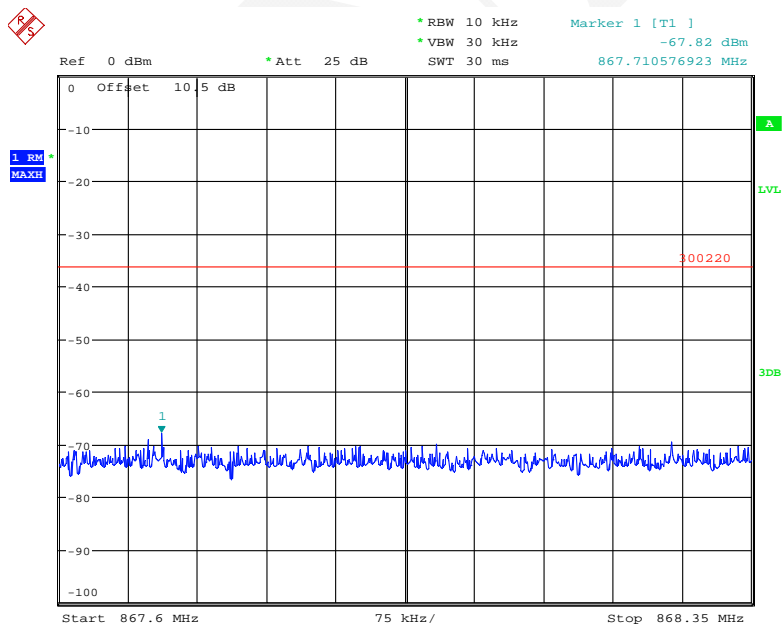
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Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:33:03

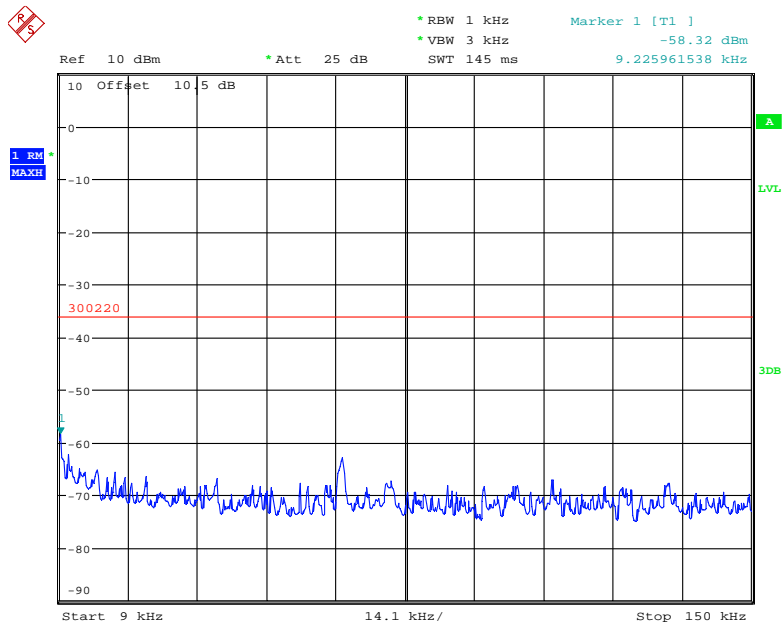


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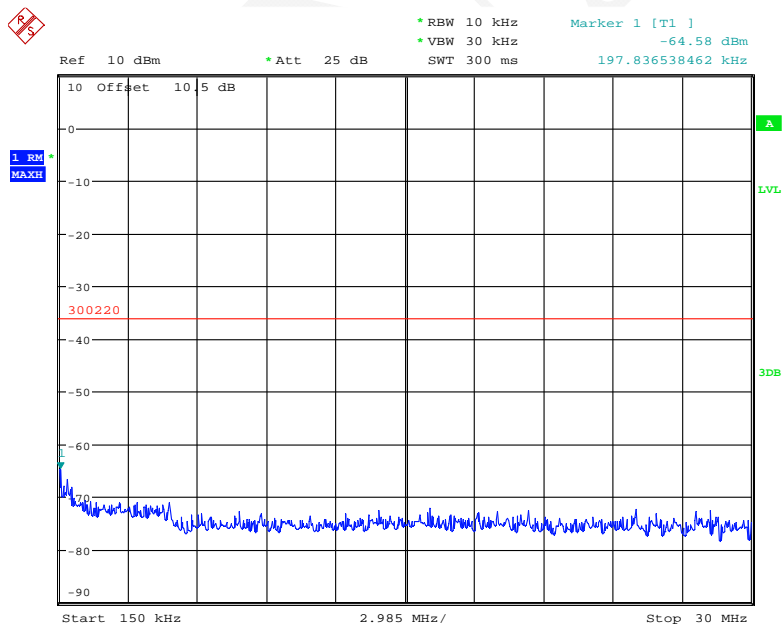


Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:36:02

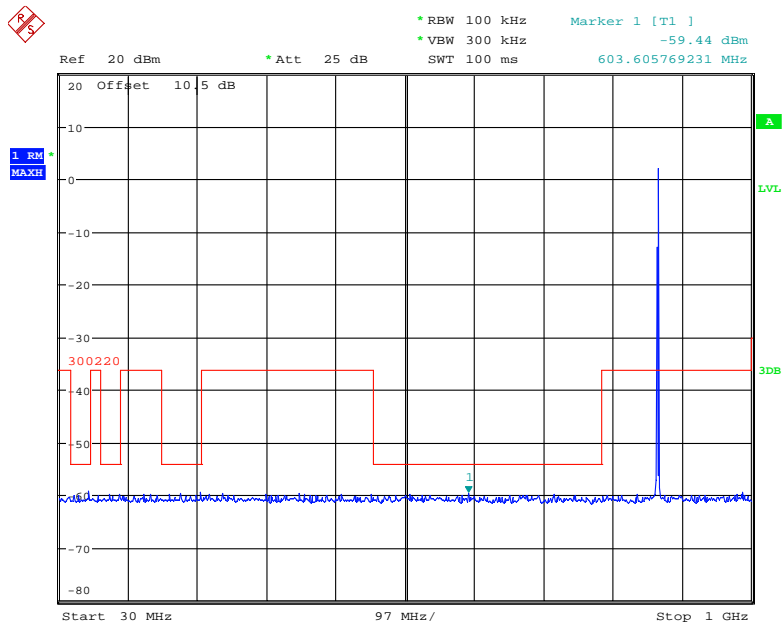
### 867.9MHz



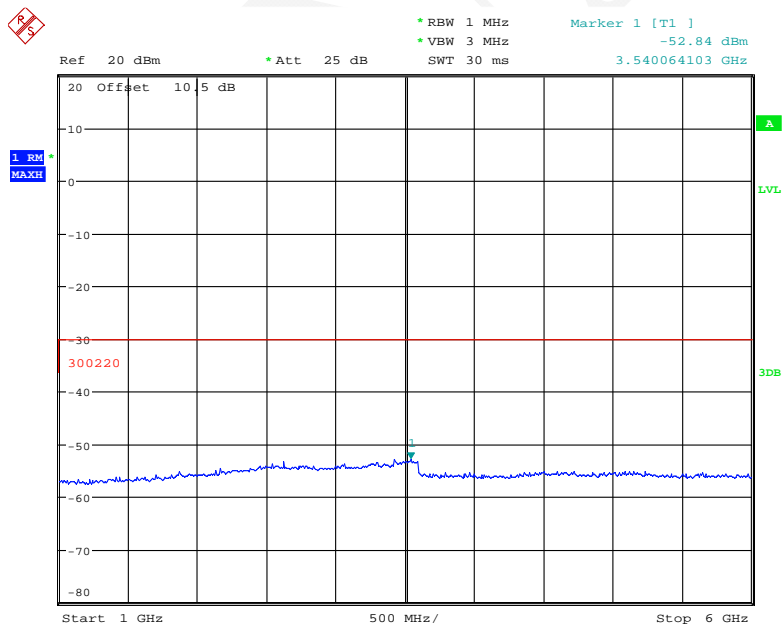
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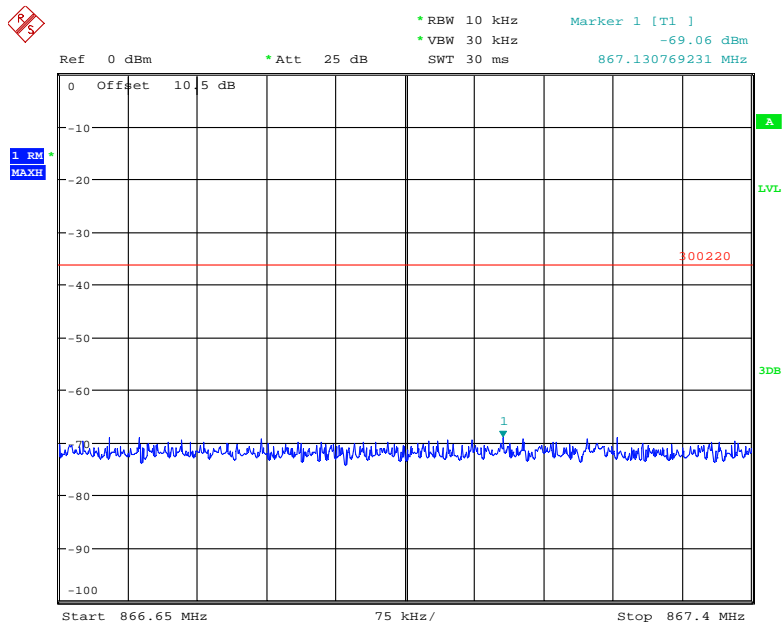
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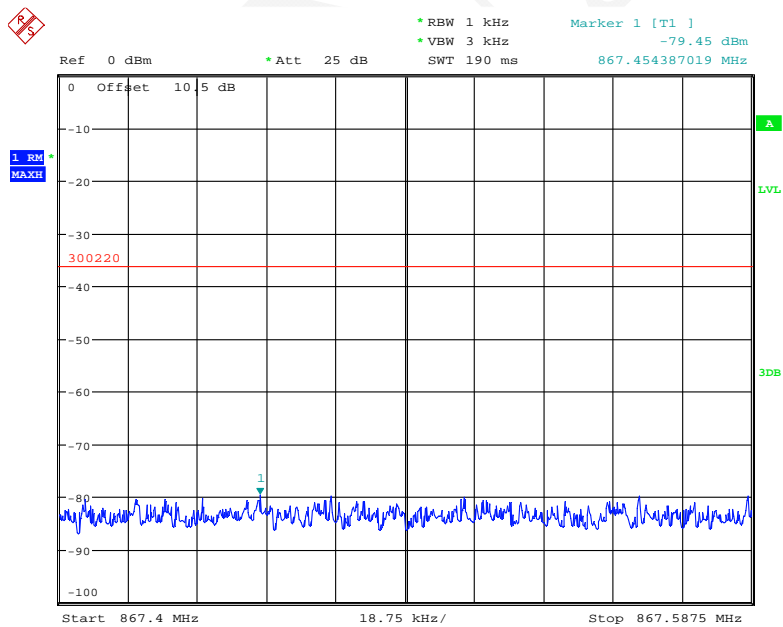
Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:13:50



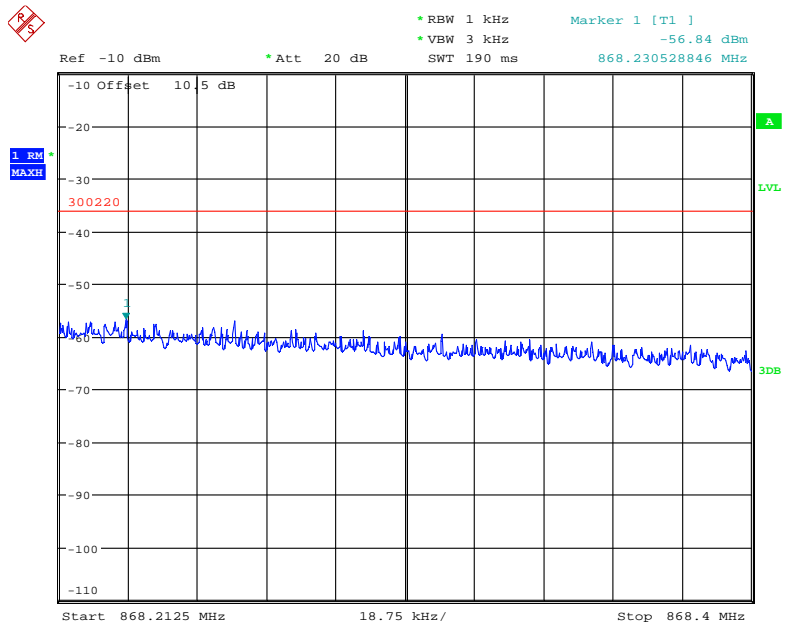
Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:14:27



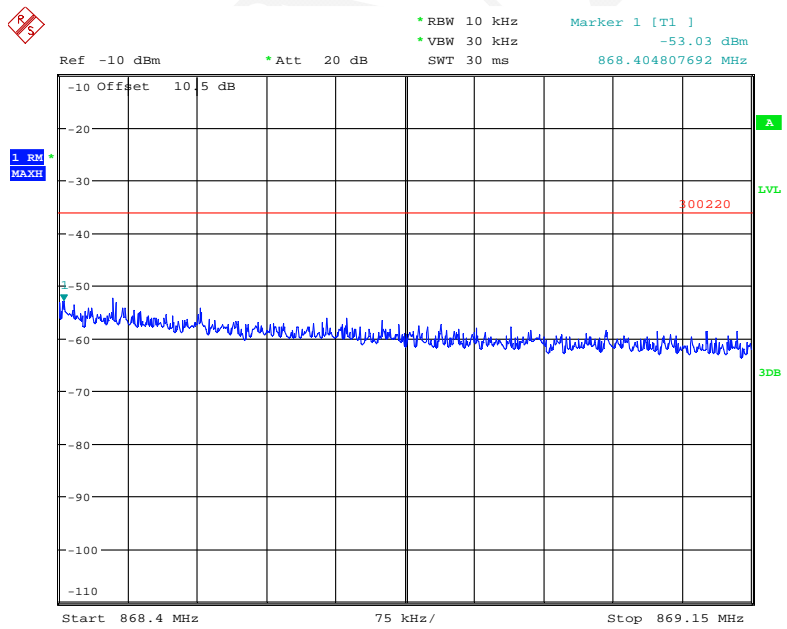
Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:29:14



Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:30:26



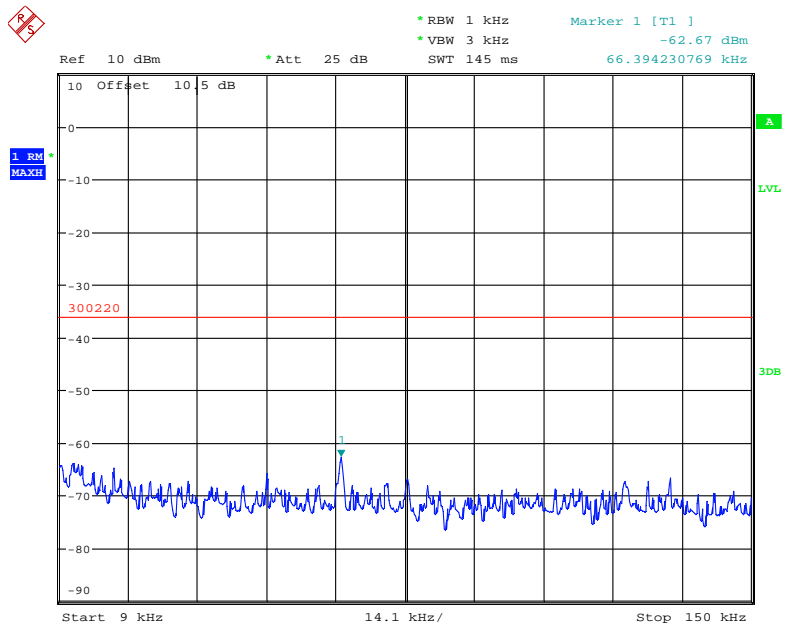
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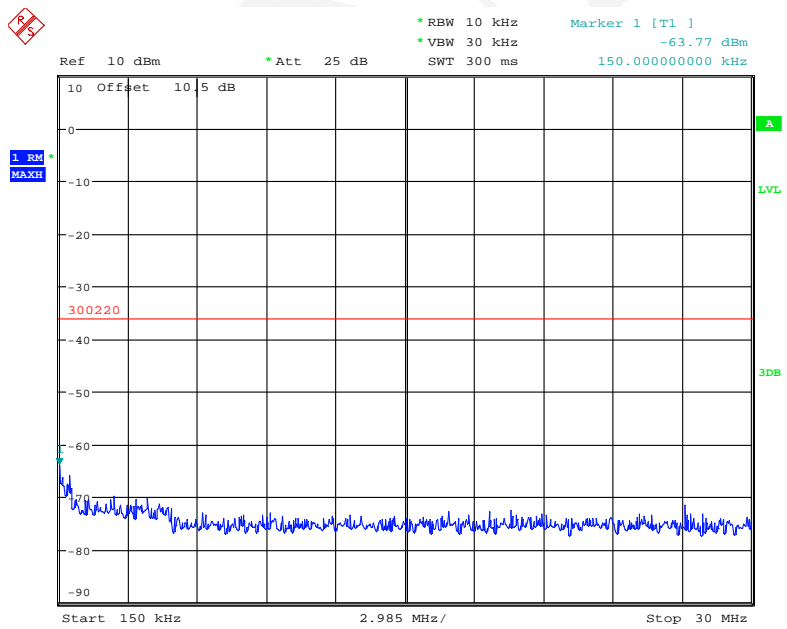
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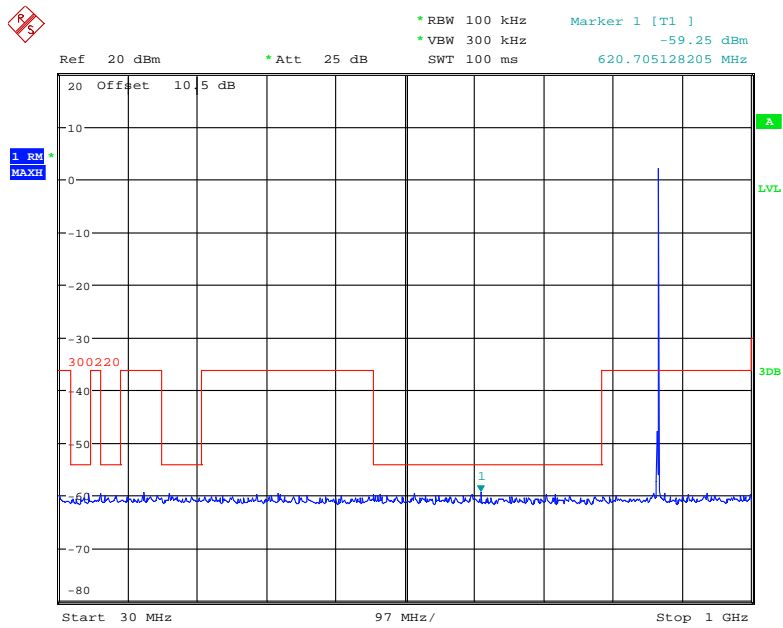
868.1 MHz



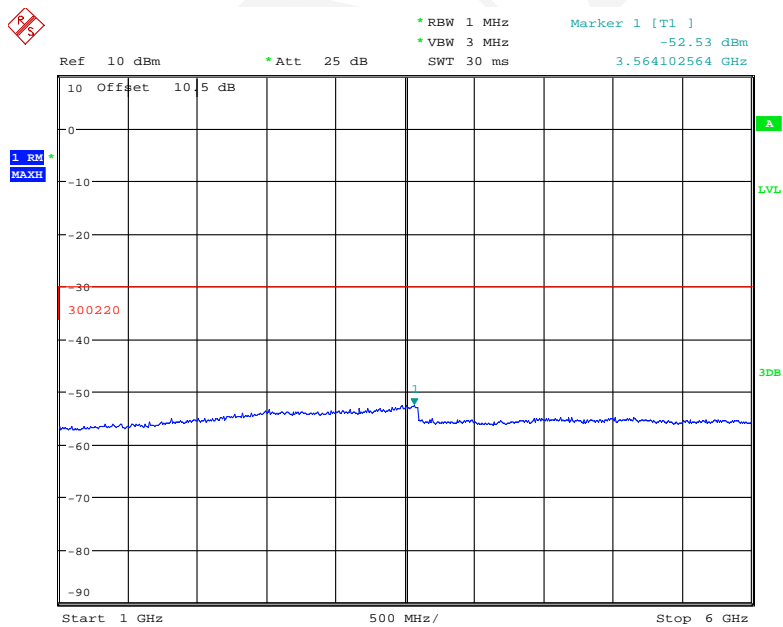
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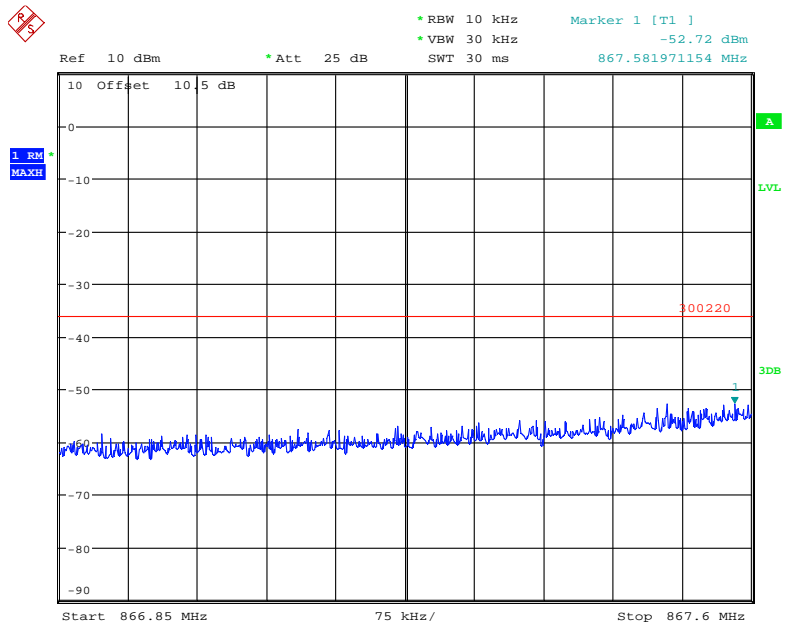
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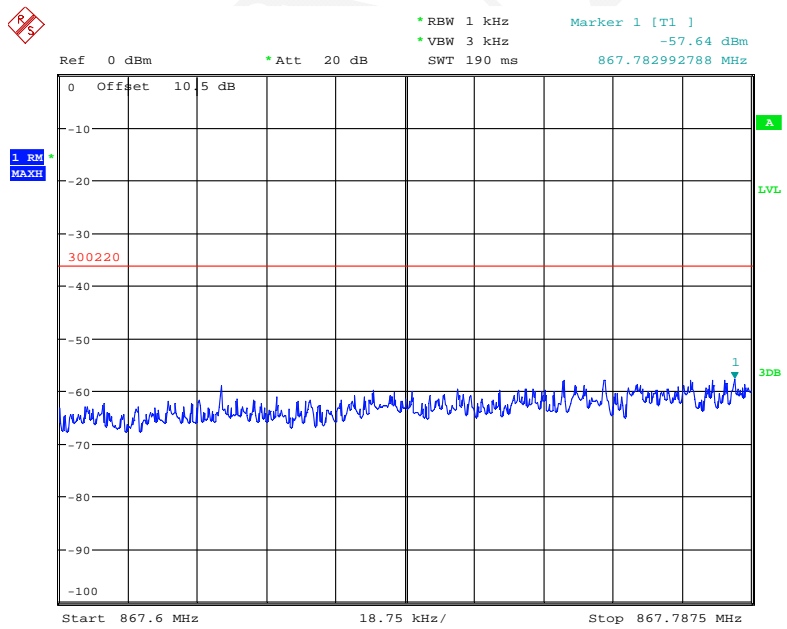
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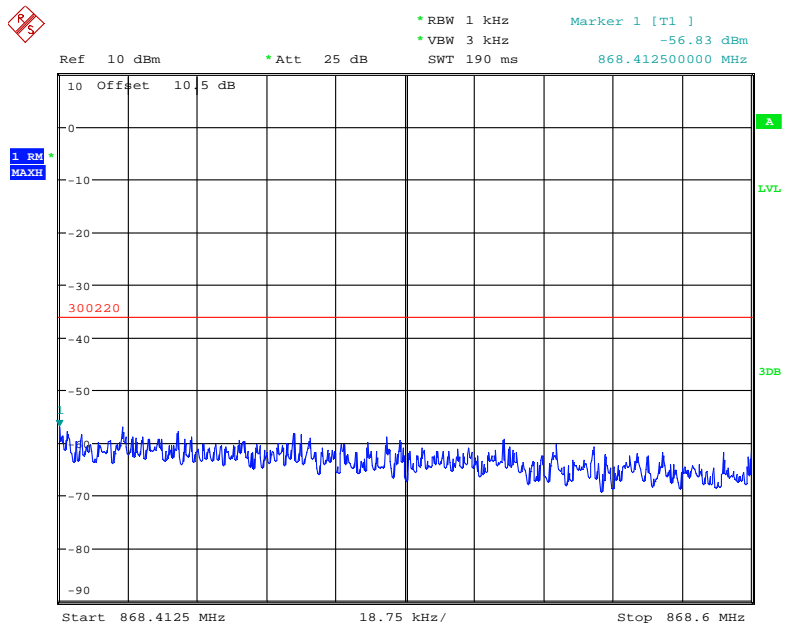
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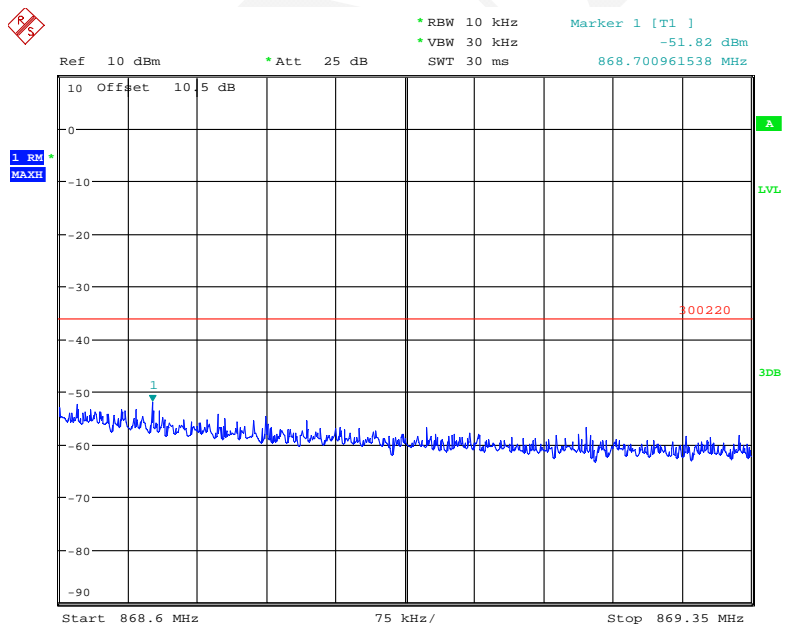
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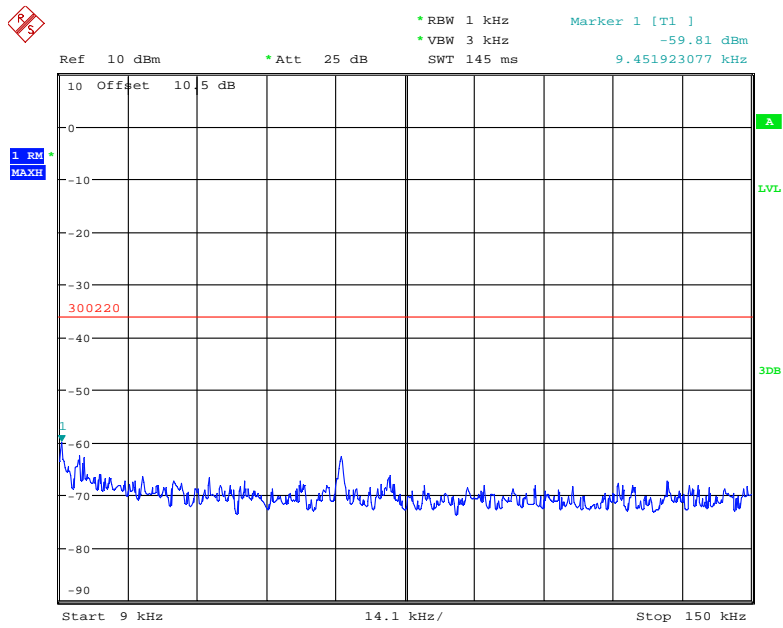


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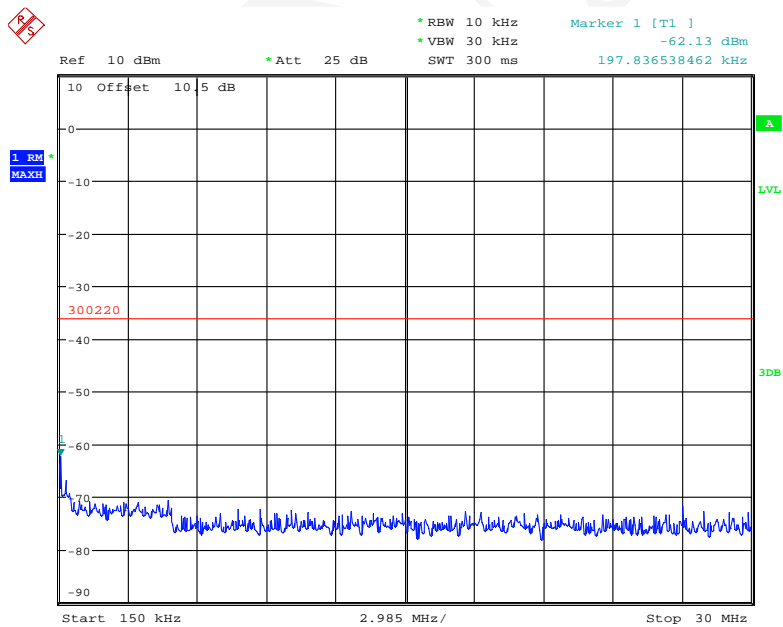


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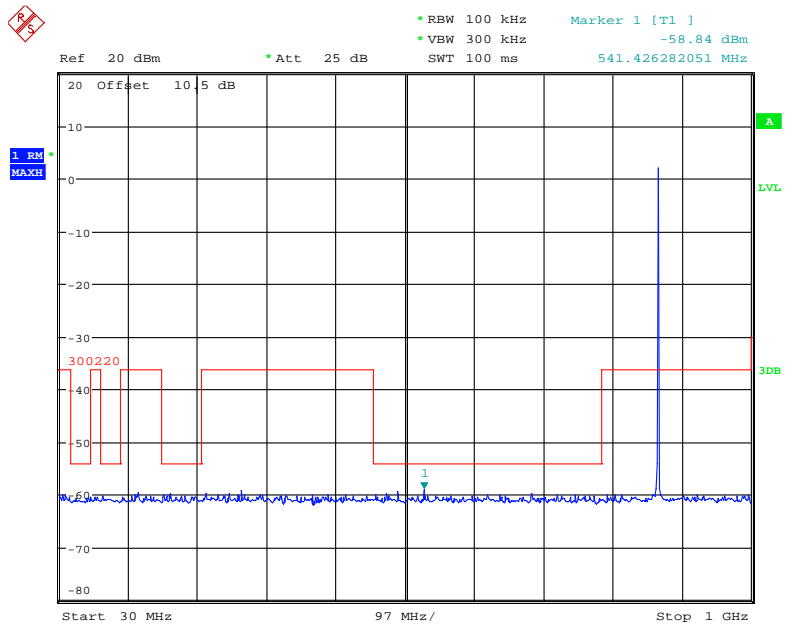
868.5 MHz



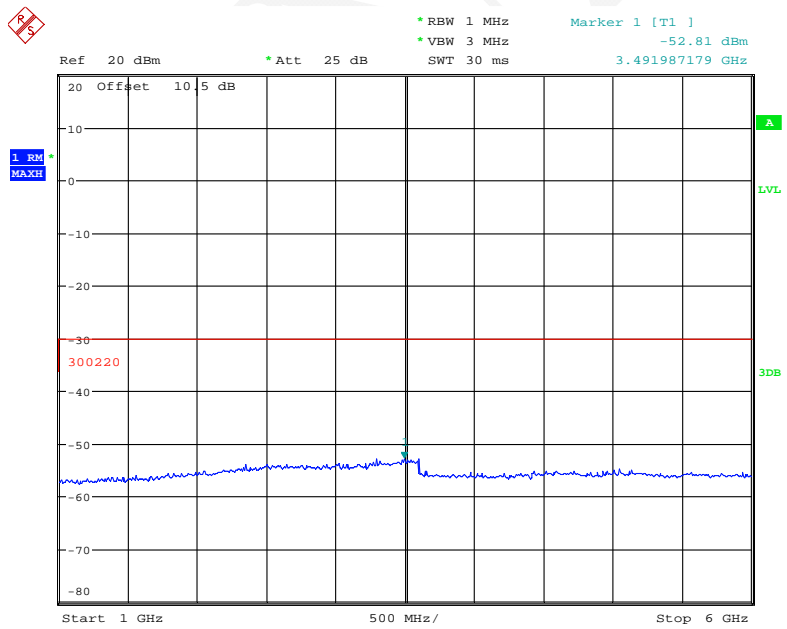
Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:54:58



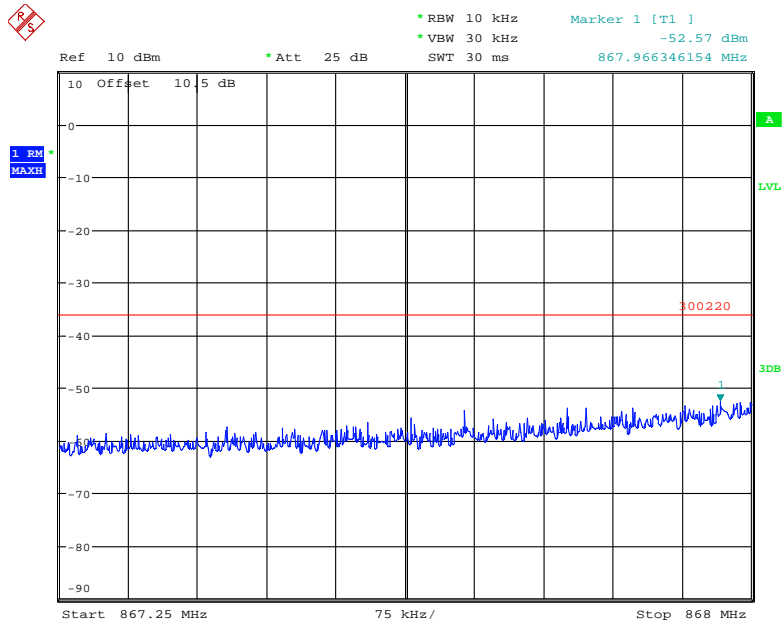
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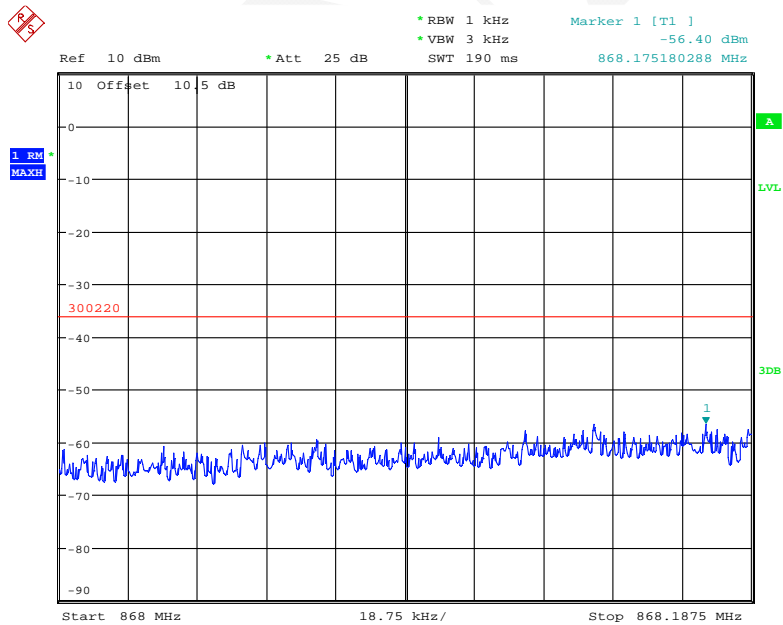
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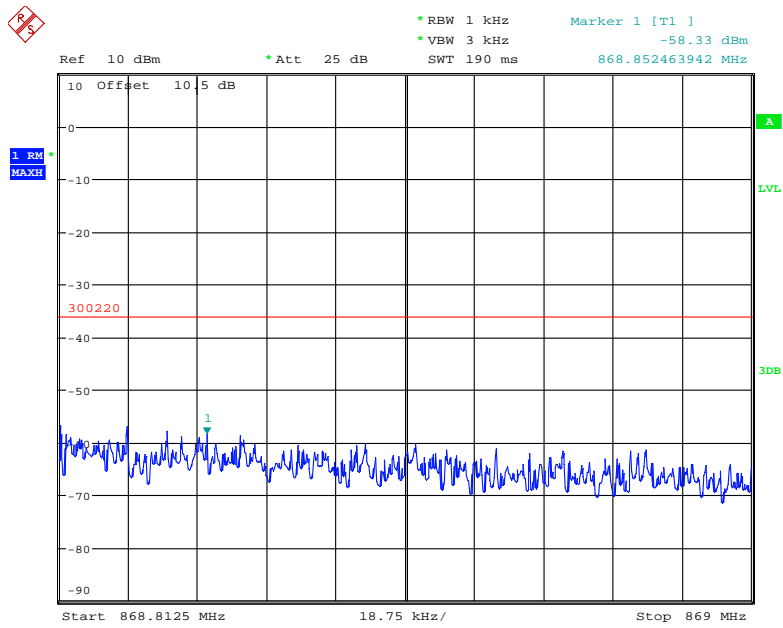
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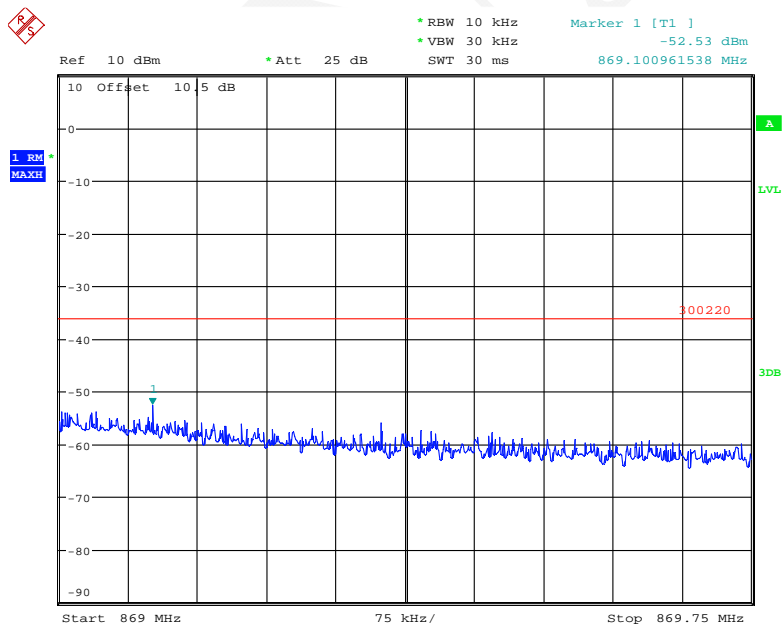
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Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:52:00



Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:52:37



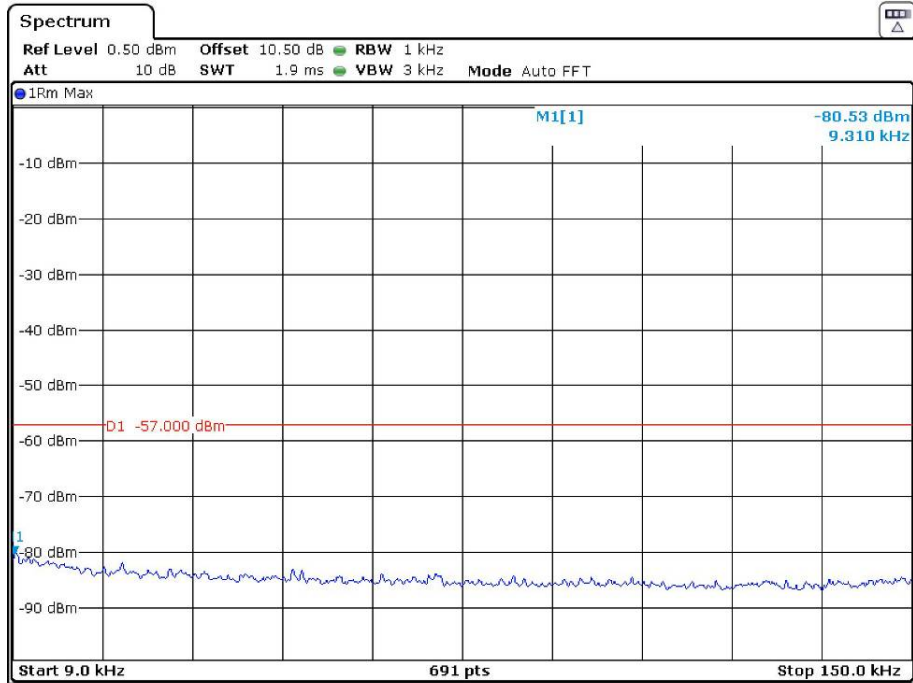
Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:54:05



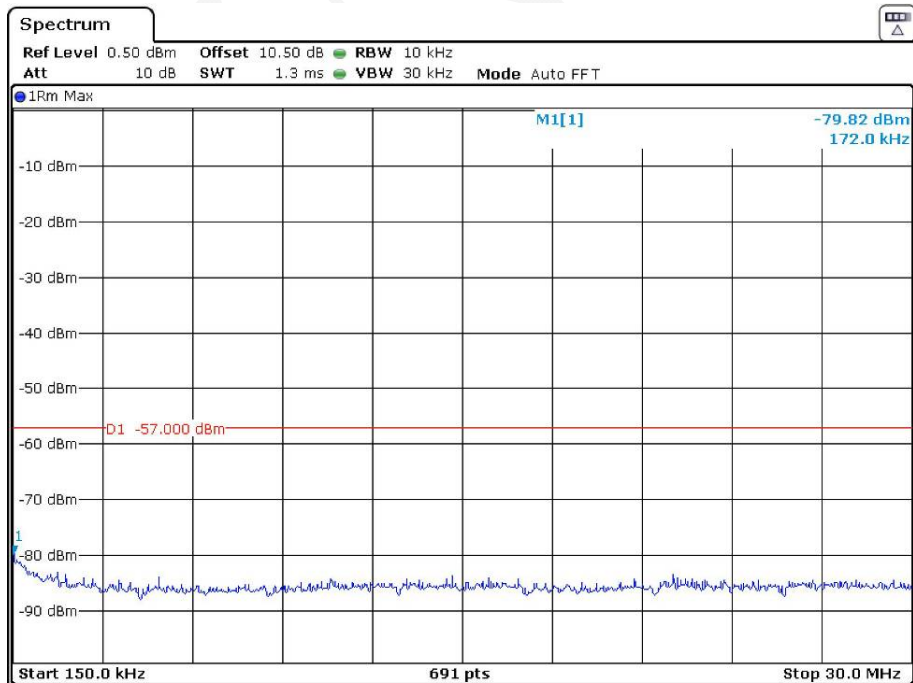
**Test mode: Receiving**

External antenna:

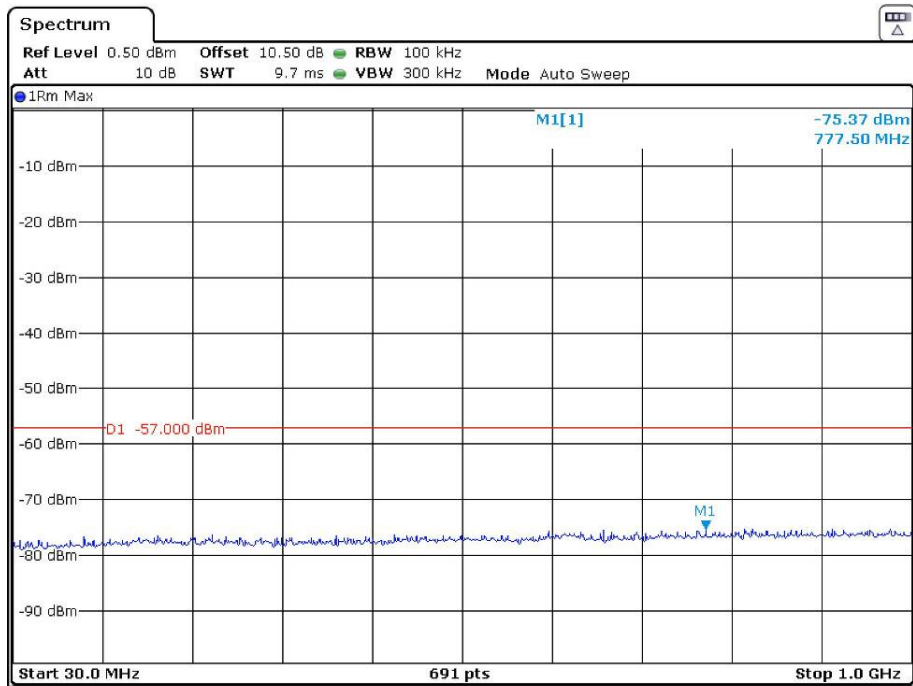
867.1 MHz



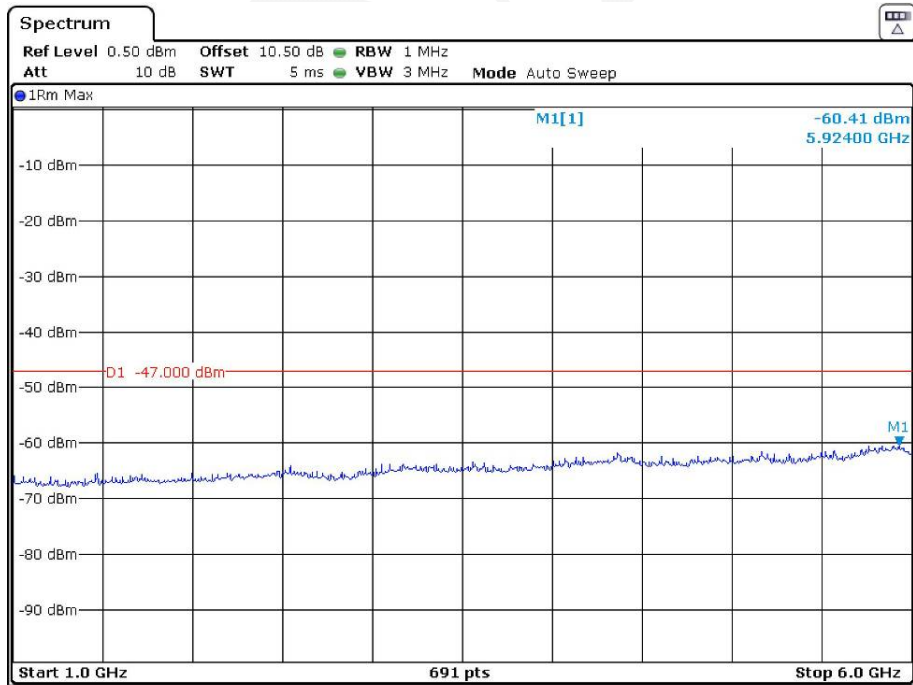
Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:01:36



Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:06:39

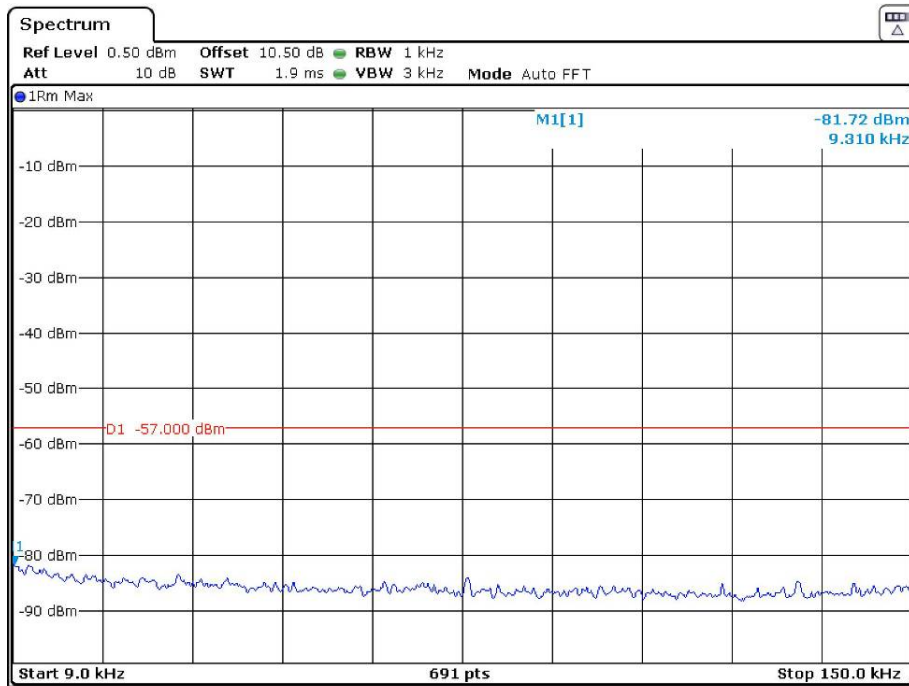


Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:07:28

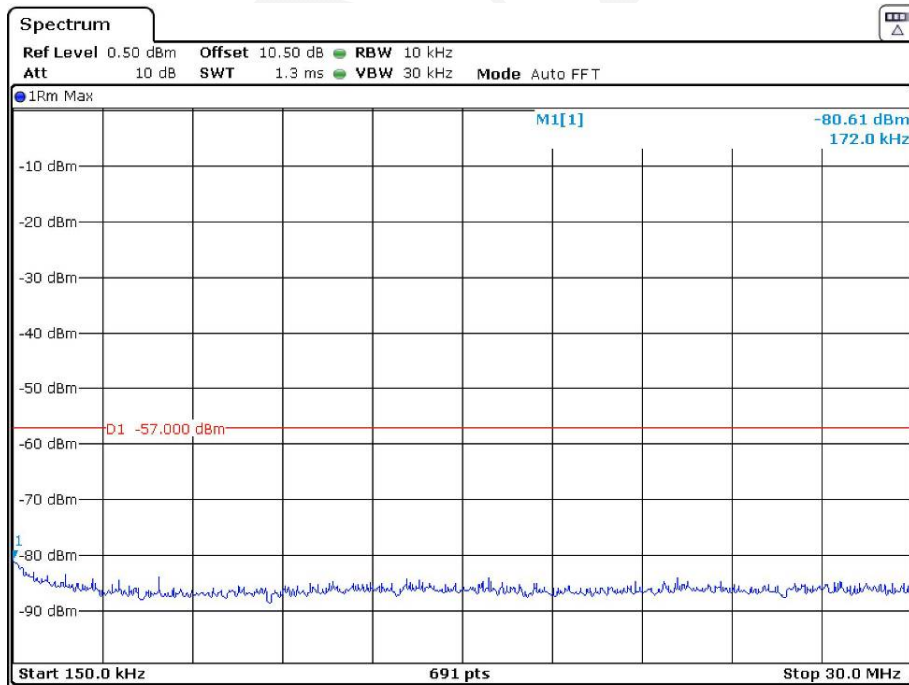


Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:10:55

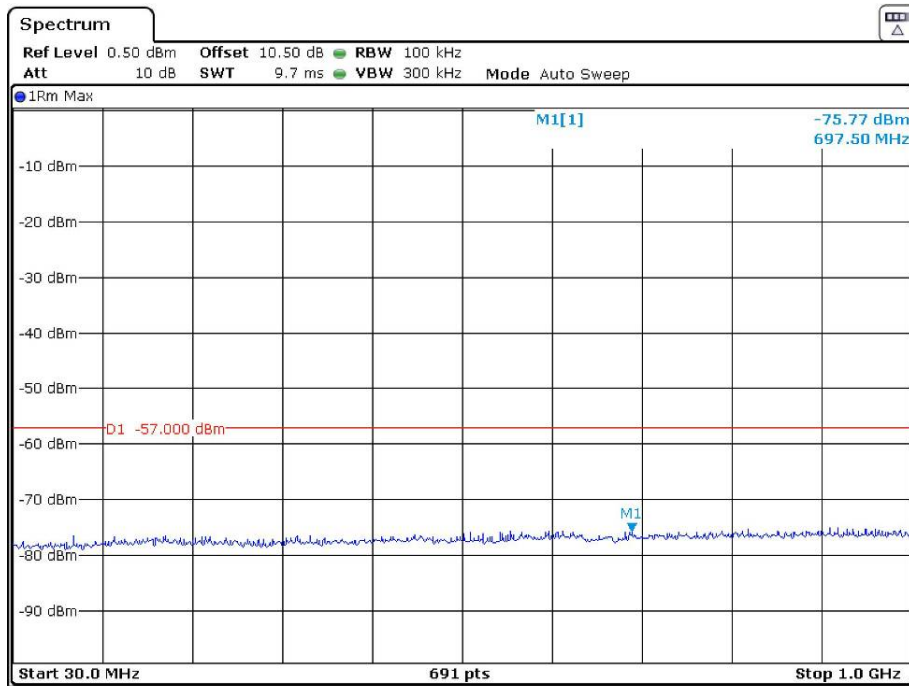
867.9MHz



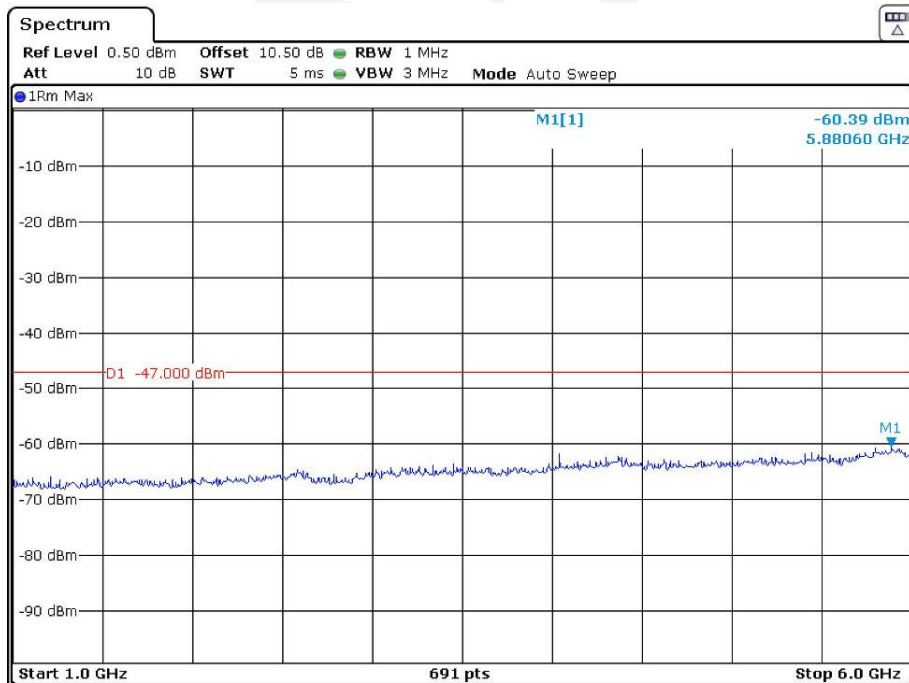
Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:02:03



Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:06:09

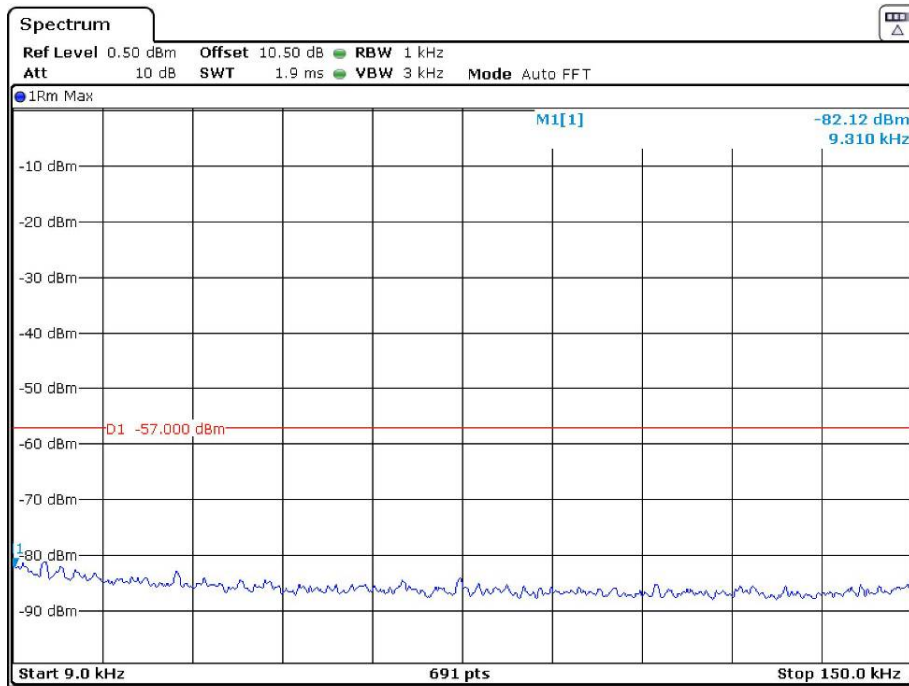


Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:08:17

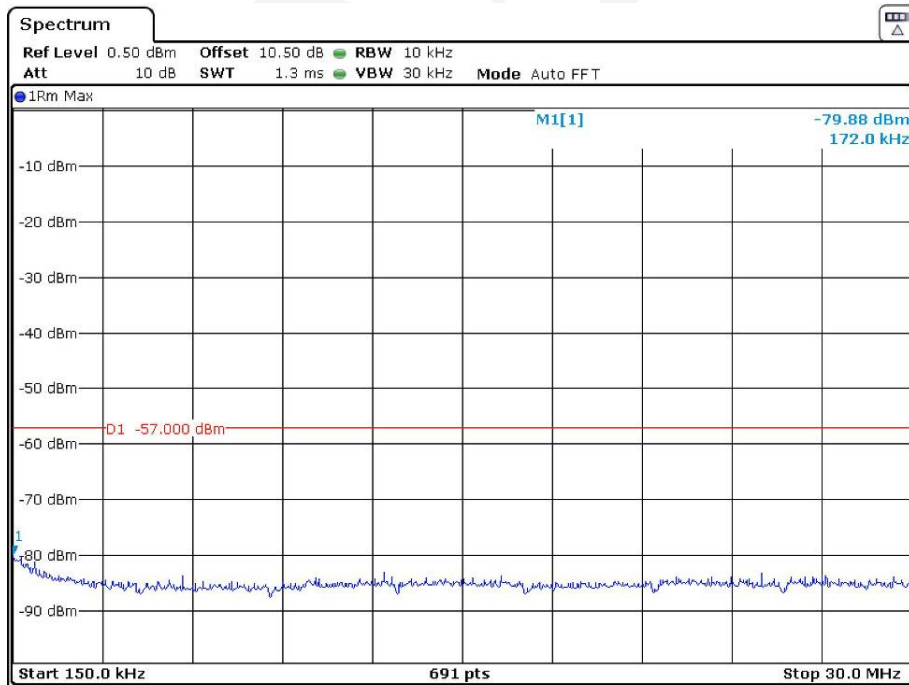


Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:11:12

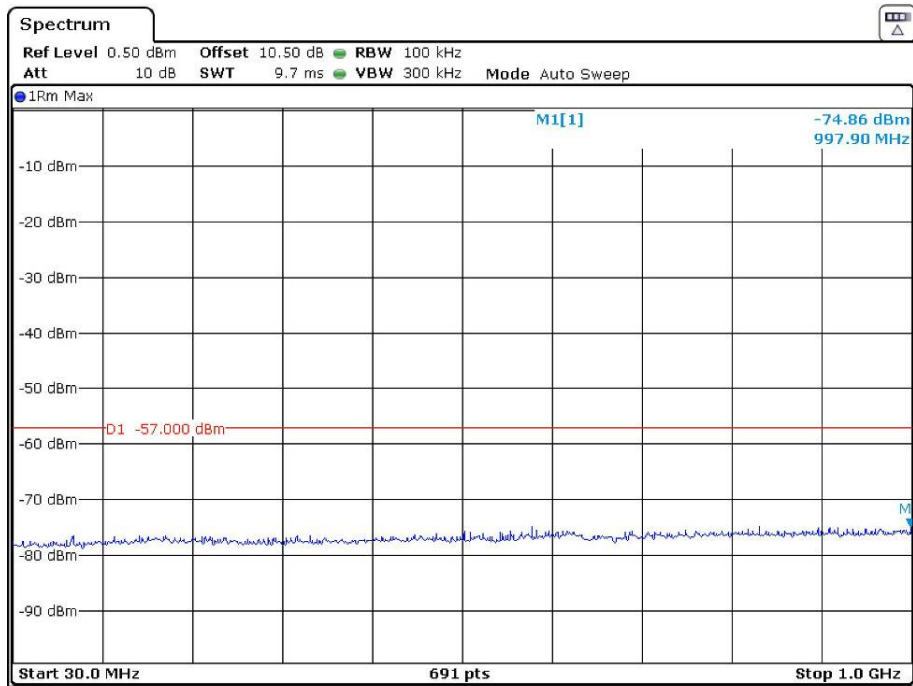
868.1 MHz



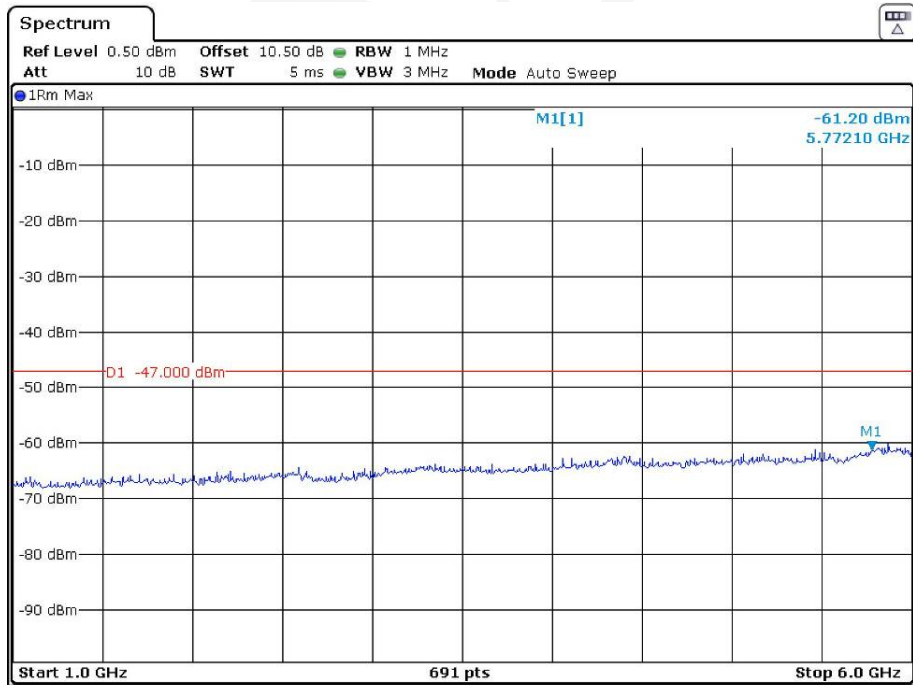
Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:02:28



Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:05:52

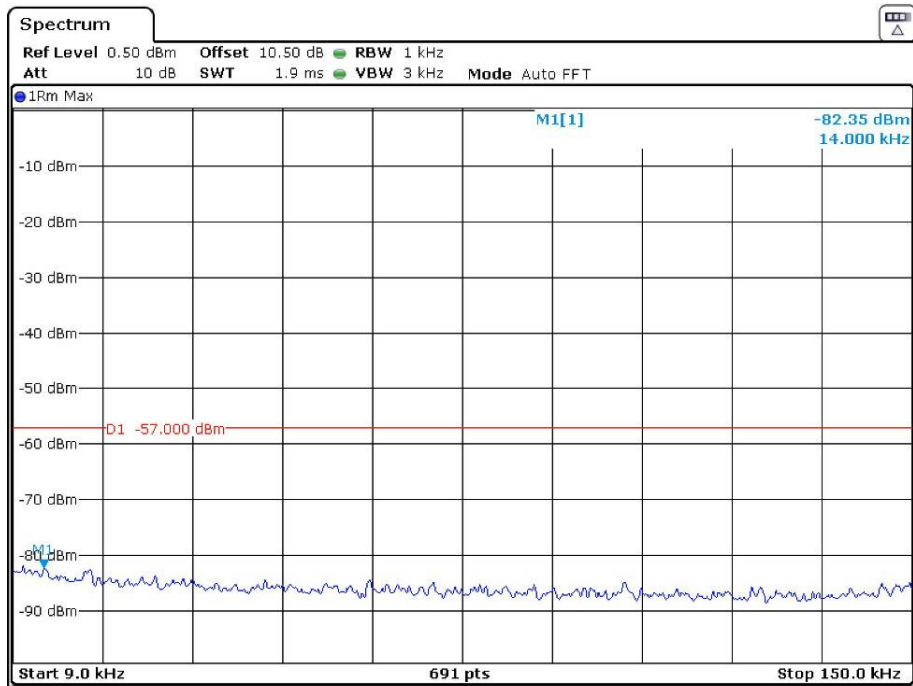


Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:08:33

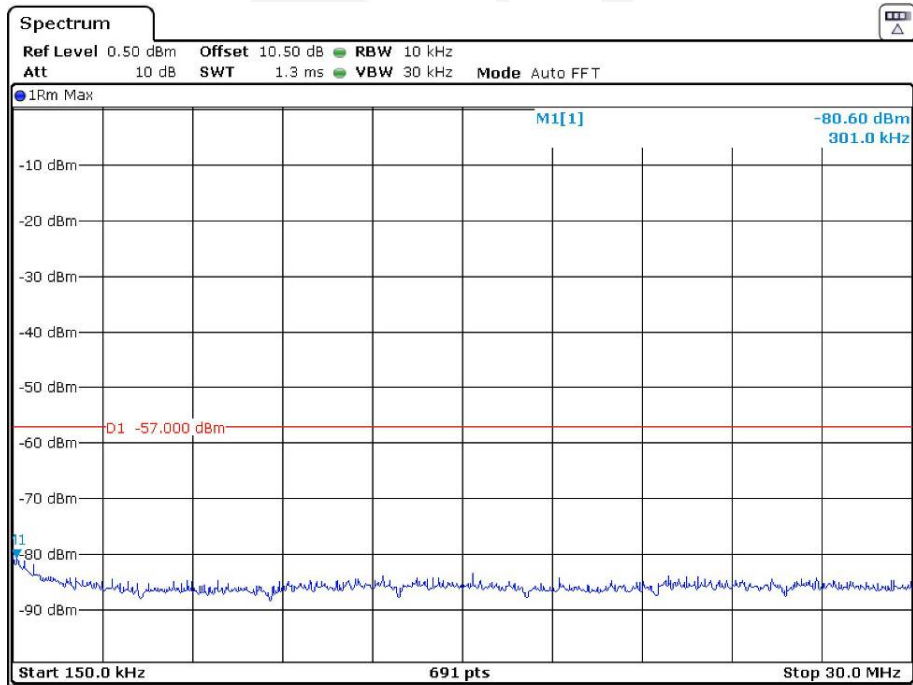


Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:11:27

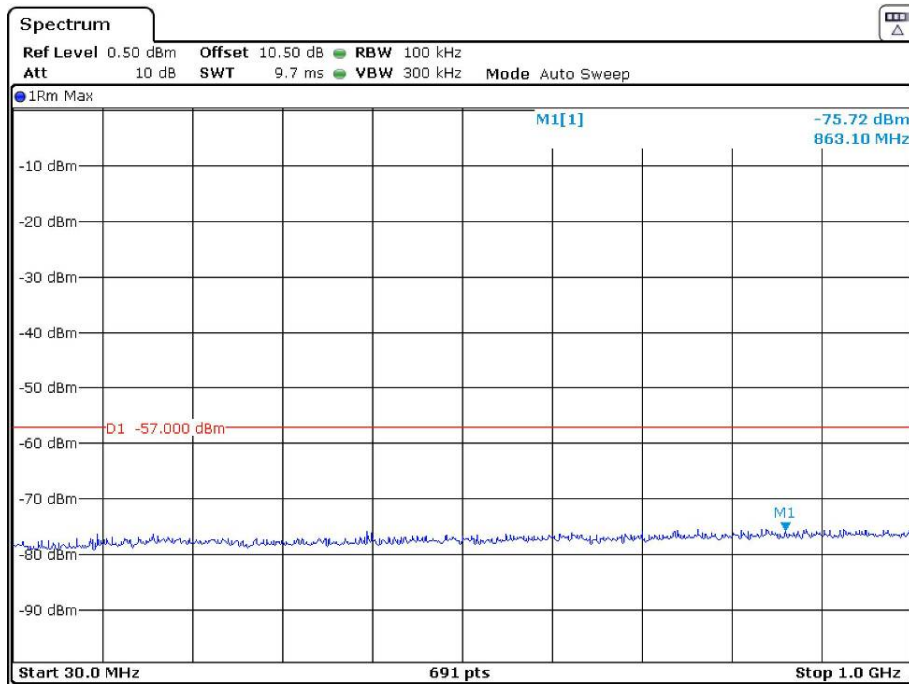
868.5 MHz



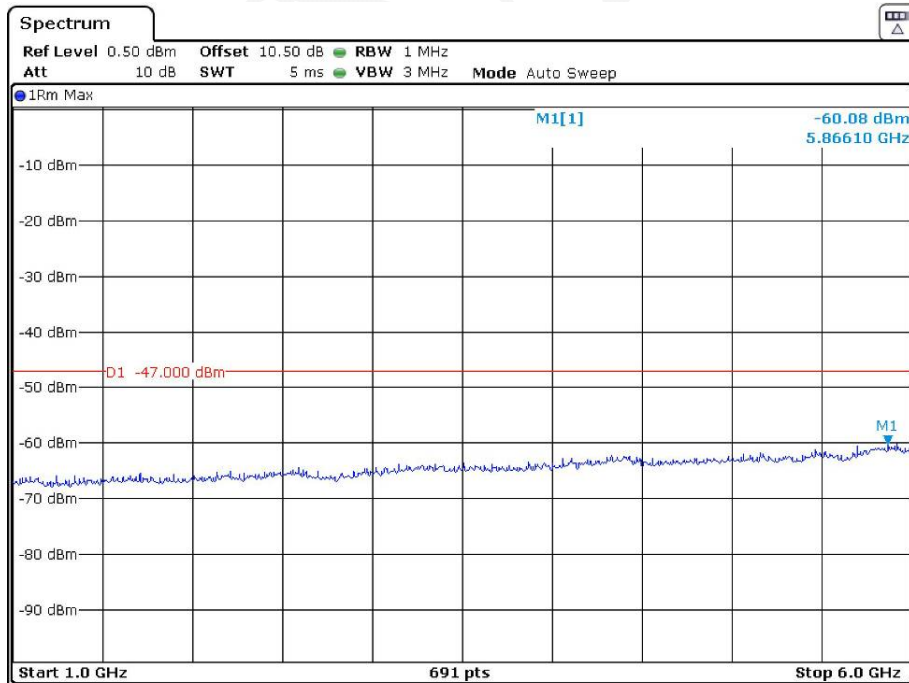
Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:02:42



Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:03:32



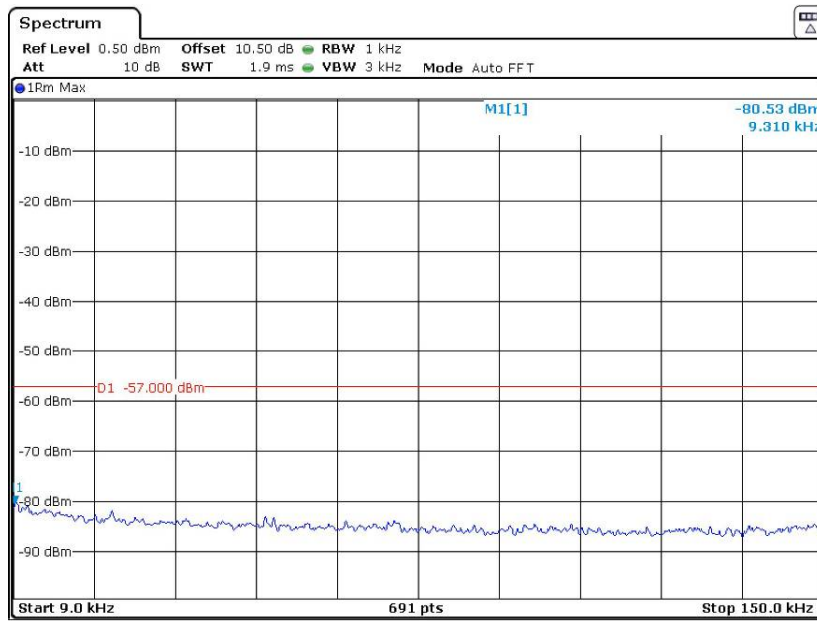
Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:08:50



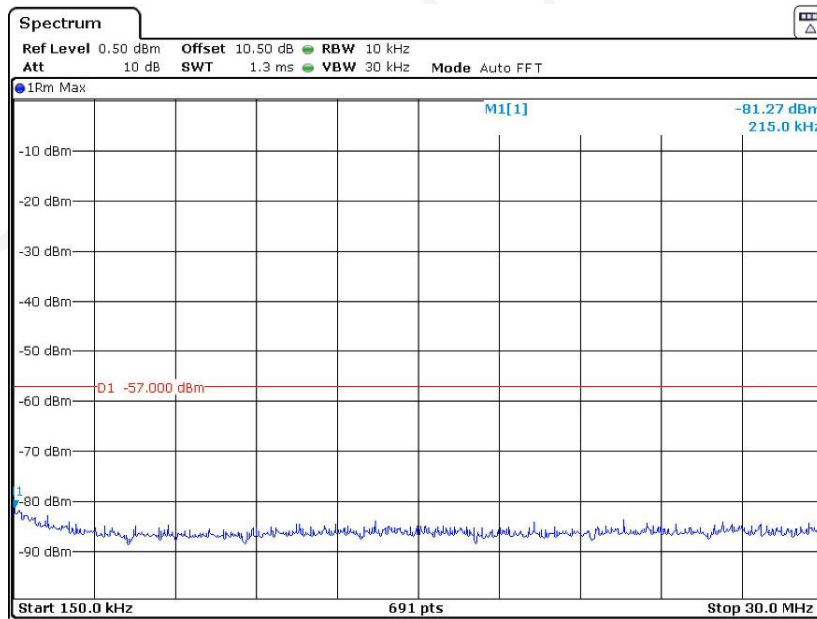
Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:11:42



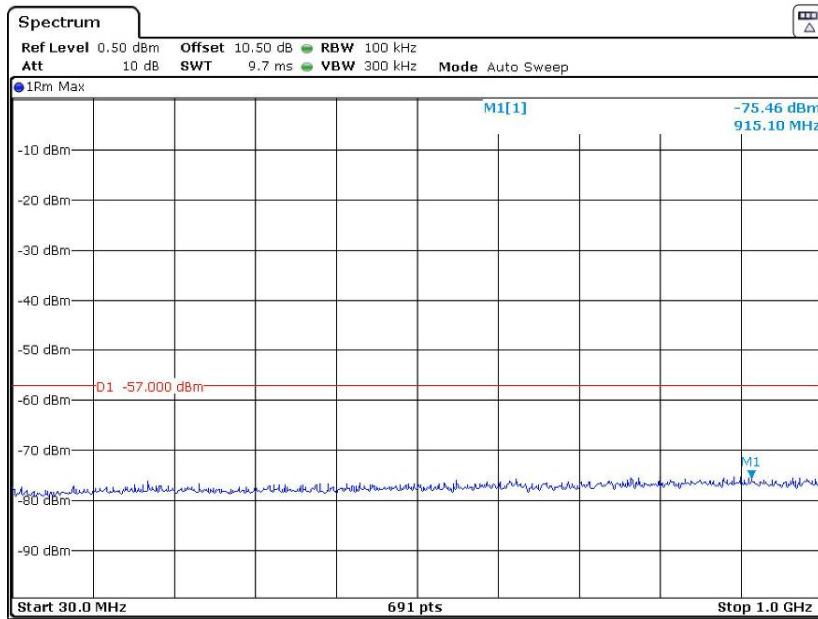
Test mode: Standby



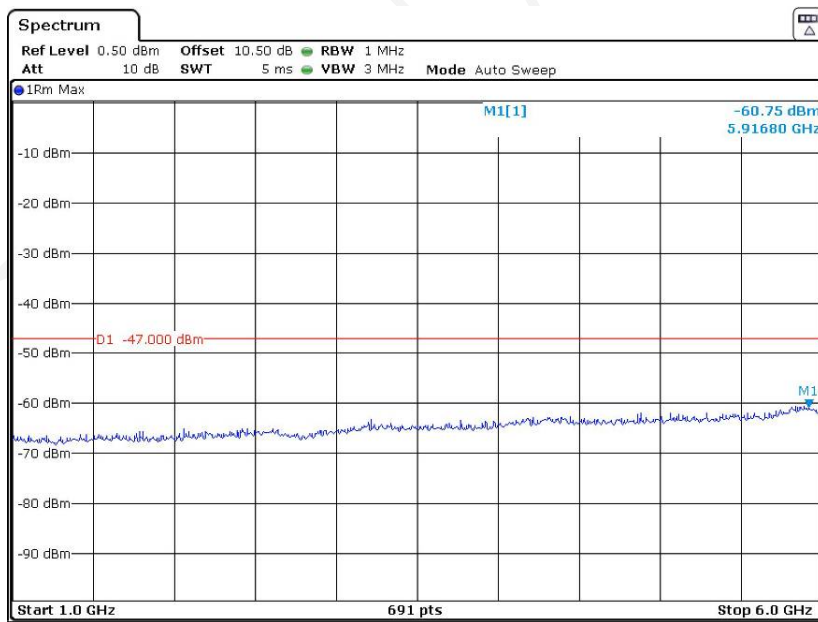
Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:01:16



Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:09:31



Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:07:50



Date: 3.FEB.2021 11:10:18

## ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06) §4.3.1 - EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER

### Applicable Standard

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.2.1:

The effective radiated power (e.r.p) is the power radiated in the direction of the maximum radiated power under specified conditions of measurements for any condition of modulation. For equipment with a permanent or temporary antenna connection it may be taken as the power delivered from that connector taking into account the antenna gain.

According to ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06) clause 4.3.1.2:

Limit: The effective radiated power shall not be greater than the value allowed in annexes B or C for the chosen operational frequency band(s).

### Method of Measurement

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.2.2.1:

Effective Radiated Power (conducted measurement):

This method applies only to EUT with a permanent external antenna connector.

The transmitter shall be connected to a dummy load as described in clause 4.3.7 and the conducted power delivered shall be measured with a measurement receiver according to clause 4.3.10.

In the case of non-constant envelope modulation, a peak detector shall be used.

The maximum gain of the antenna to be used together with the equipment shall be declared by the manufacturer and this shall be recorded in the test report.

Perp, the radiated power (e.r.p.) limit applies to the maximum measured conducted power ( $P_{\text{conducted}}$ ) value adjusted by the antenna gain (relative to a dipole) ( $P_{\text{erp}} = P_{\text{conducted}} + \text{antenna gain}$ ).

The information shown in Table 7 shall be recorded in the test report.

**Table 7: Information Recorded in the Test Report  
for conducted Effective Radiated Power**

Value	Notes
Test environment	Normal operation or unmodulated carrier
Centre frequency	Nominal Operating Frequency
Measured Effective Radiated Power	maximum measured conducted power value adjusted by the antenna gain (relative to a dipole)
NOTE:	In case of a dedicated antenna the antenna gain (in dB, i.e. relative to a dipole) is declared by the manufacturer.

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.2.2.2:

Effective radiated power (radiated measurement):

This measurement method applies to EUT other than those measured using clause 5.2.2.1.

A suitable test site shall be selected from those described in clause C.1 and the radiated power established using the procedures described in clause C.5.1 (or clause C.5.2) depending on the test site, followed by clause C.5.3.

In the case of non-constant envelope modulation, a peak detector shall be used.

The information shown in Table 8 shall be recorded in the test report.

**Table 8: Information Recorded in the Test Report for Effective Radiated Power**

Value	Notes
Test environment	Normal operation or unmodulated carrier
Centre frequency	Nominal Operating Frequency
Measure of Effective Radiated Power	Larger value from horizontal and vertical measurement equivalent radiated power, plus equipment antenna gain
NOTE: In case of a removable antenna the antenna gain (in dB, i.e. relative to a dipole) is declared by the manufacturer.	

## Test Data

### Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	21 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	50 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	101.0 kPa

*The testing was performed by Coco Liu on 2021-02-03.*

*Test Mode: Transmitting*

**External Antenna:**

Test Condition			Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd)	ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Frequency (MHz)	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )					
867.1	L.T	L.V.	13.38	-0.65	12.73	14	Pass
		H.V.	13.42	-0.65	12.77	14	Pass
	N.T.	N.V.	13.43	-0.65	12.78	14	Pass
	H.T.	L.V.	13.37	-0.65	12.72	14	Pass
		H.V.	13.41	-0.65	12.76	14	Pass
867.9	L.T	L.V.	13.50	-0.65	12.85	14	Pass
		H.V.	13.48	-0.65	12.83	14	Pass
	N.T.	N.V.	13.45	-0.65	12.80	14	Pass
	H.T.	L.V.	13.49	-0.65	12.84	14	Pass
		H.V.	13.51	-0.65	12.86	14	Pass
868.1	L.T	L.V.	12.30	-0.65	11.65	14	Pass
		H.V.	13.31	-0.65	12.66	14	Pass
	N.T.	N.V.	13.29	-0.65	12.64	14	Pass
	H.T.	L.V.	13.28	-0.65	12.63	14	Pass
		H.V.	13.32	-0.65	12.67	14	Pass
868.5	L.T	L.V.	13.19	-0.65	12.54	14	Pass
		H.V.	13.24	-0.65	12.59	14	Pass
	N.T.	N.V.	13.24	-0.65	12.59	14	Pass
	H.T.	L.V.	13.16	-0.65	12.51	14	Pass
		H.V.	13.20	-0.65	12.55	14	Pass

Note:

ERP = Conducted Power + Antenna Gain

Maximum Antenna Gain=1.5dBi (-0.65dBd), which was declared by manufacturer.

0dBd=2.15dBi

**Internal Antenna:**

Test Condition			Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd)	ERP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Frequency (MHz)	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V <sub>DC</sub> )					
867.1	L.T	L.V.	14.69	-2.15	12.54	14	Pass
		H.V.	14.72	-2.15	12.57	14	Pass
	N.T.	N.V.	14.71	-2.15	12.56	14	Pass
	H.T.	L.V.	14.70	-2.15	12.55	14	Pass
		H.V.	14.71	-2.15	12.56	14	Pass
867.9	L.T	L.V.	14.70	-2.15	12.55	14	Pass
		H.V.	14.68	-2.15	12.53	14	Pass
	N.T.	N.V.	14.74	-2.15	12.59	14	Pass
	H.T.	L.V.	14.71	-2.15	12.56	14	Pass
		H.V.	14.72	-2.15	12.57	14	Pass
868.1	L.T	L.V.	14.70	-2.15	12.55	14	Pass
		H.V.	14.68	-2.15	12.53	14	Pass
	N.T.	N.V.	14.67	-2.15	12.52	14	Pass
	H.T.	L.V.	14.69	-2.15	12.54	14	Pass
		H.V.	14.72	-2.15	12.57	14	Pass
868.5	L.T	L.V.	14.49	-2.15	12.34	14	Pass
		H.V.	14.54	-2.15	12.39	14	Pass
	N.T.	N.V.	14.53	-2.15	12.38	14	Pass
	H.T.	L.V.	14.50	-2.15	12.35	14	Pass
		H.V.	14.52	-2.15	12.37	14	Pass

Note:

ERP = Conducted Power + Antenna Gain

Maximum Antenna Gain= 0dBi (-2.15dBd), which was declared by manufacturer.

0dBd=2.15dBi

## ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06) §4.3.3 - DUTY CYCLE

### Applicable Standard

According to ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06) clause 4.3.3:

Duty cycle applies to all transmitters except EUT with polite spectrum access (described in clause 4.5) where permitted in annex B, table B.1 or annex C, table C.1 or any NRI.

Limit: The Duty Cycle at the operating frequency shall not be greater than values in annex B or C for the chosen operational frequency band(s).

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.4.1:

Duty cycle is the ratio expressed as a percentage, of the cumulative duration of transmissions  $T_{on\_cum}$  within an observation interval  $T_{obs}$ .  $DC = \left( \frac{T_{on\_cum}}{T_{obs}} \right)_{F_{obs}}$  on an observation bandwidth  $F_{obs}$ .

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_{obs}$  is 1 hour and the observation bandwidth  $F_{obs}$  is the operational frequency band. Each transmission consists of an RF emission, or sequence of RF emissions separated by intervals  $< T_{Dis}$ .

An equipment may operate on several bands simultaneously (i.e. multi transmissions), Duty Cycle limit of each individual band applies to each transmission within that band.

In case of a multicarrier modulation in a band, the duty cycle applies to the whole signal used for a transmission (e.g. OFDM).

It has to be noted that on some bands Duty Cycle value may depend on the presence of a primary radio service.

Equipment may be triggered manually, by internal timing or by external stimulus. Depending on the method of triggering the timing may be predictable or random.

### Method of Measurement

An assessment of the overall Duty Cycle shall be made for a representative period of  $T_{obs}$  over the observation bandwidth  $F_{obs}$ . Unless otherwise specified,  $T_{obs}$  is 1 hour and the observation bandwidth  $F_{obs}$  is the operational frequency band.

The representative period shall be the most active one in normal use of the device. As a guide "Normal use" is considered as representing the behaviour of the device during transmission of 99 % of transmissions generated during its operational lifetime.

Procedures such as setup, commissioning and maintenance are not considered part of normal operation.

Where an acknowledgement is used, the additional transmitter on-time from a message responder shall be declared only once whether included in the message initiator Duty Cycle or in the message responder Duty Cycle.

NOTE: The intention of this rule is not to allow EUT to exceed the maximum duty cycle value.

**Test Data**

*Test Mode: Transmitting (Normal use state)*

**Test result: Pass**

The duty cycle was not exceeded 1% in a period of 1 hour for operating band 865-868MHz, 868-868.6MHz, which was declared by the manufacturer.

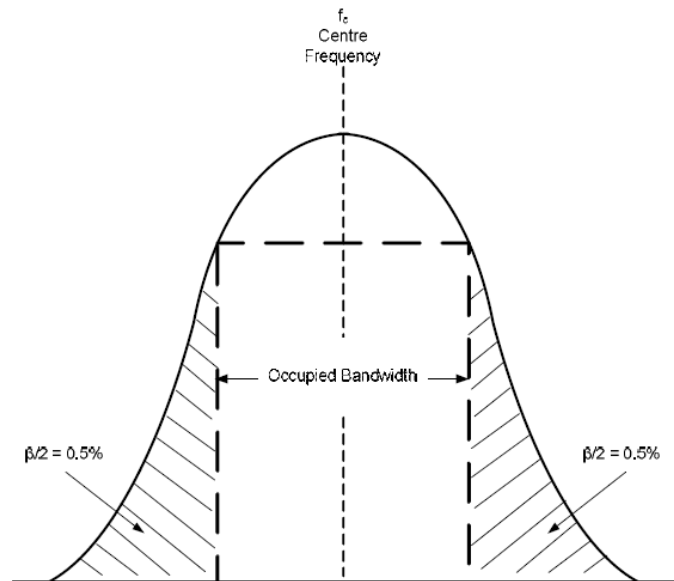
FUNVAL



**ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06) §4.3.4 - OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH****Applicable Standard**

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.6:

The occupied bandwidth (OBW) is the Frequency Range in which 99 % of the total mean power of a given emission falls. The residual part of the total power being denoted as  $\beta$ , which, in cases of symmetrical spectra, splits up into  $\beta/2$  on each side of the spectrum. Unless otherwise specified,  $\beta/2$  is taken as 0,5 % as described in Figure 3.



**Figure 3: Signal occupied bandwidth**

The maximum occupied bandwidth includes all associated side bands above the appropriate emissions level and the frequency error or drift under extreme test conditions.

**Limit:**

The Operating Channel shall be declared and shall reside entirely within the Operational Frequency Band.

The Maximum Occupied Bandwidth at 99 % shall reside entirely within the Operating Channel defined by  $F_{low}$  and  $F_{high}$ .

## Method of measurement

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.6.3:

The spectrum analyser shall be configured as appropriate for the parameters shown in Table 12.

**Table 12: Test Parameters for Max Occupied Bandwidth Measurement**

Setting	Value	Notes
Centre frequency	The nominal Operating Frequency	The highest or lowest Operating Frequency as declared by the manufacturer
RBW	1 % to 3 % of OCW without being below 100 Hz	
VBW	3 x RBW	Nearest available analyser setting to 3 x RBW
Span	At least 2 x Operating Channel width	Span should be large enough to include all major components of the signal and its side bands
Detector Mode	RMS	
Trace	Max hold	

If the equipment is capable of producing an unmodulated carrier and the test in clause 5.7 is performed, then the OBW measurements need only be performed under normal test conditions. Any required results for Maximum OBW under extreme conditions are obtained by addition and subtraction of the upper and lower frequency error results to each bandwidth measurement obtained in this test.

**Step 1:** Operation of the EUT shall be started, on the highest operating frequency as declared by the manufacturer, with the appropriate test signal.

The signal attenuation shall be adjusted to ensure that the signal power envelope is sufficiently above the noise floor of the analyser to avoid the noise signals on either side of the power envelope being included in the measurement.

**Step 2:** When the trace is completed the peak value of the trace shall be located and the analyser marker placed on this peak.

**Step 3:** The 99 % occupied bandwidth function of the spectrum analyser shall be used to measure the occupied bandwidth of the signal.

## Test Data

### Environmental Conditions

<b>Temperature:</b>	21 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	50 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	101.0 kPa

*The testing was performed by Coco Liu on 2021-02-02.*

Test Condition					Result
Normal	L.V. L.T.	L.V. H.T.	H.V.H.T	H.V.L.T	Pass

**Normal Condition Test plots as below:**

**External Antenna:**

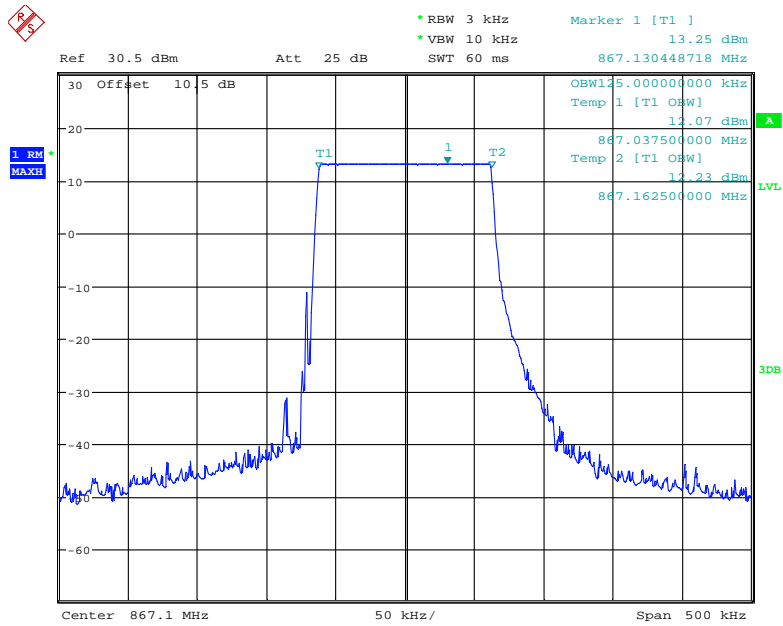
Voltage Supply (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Temperature (°C)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	Frequency of Lower point (MHz)	Frequency of Upper point (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
N.V.	N.T.	125	867.1	125.00	867.04	867.16	Within 865to 868
			867.9	125.00	867.33	867.96	
		125	868.1	125.00	868.04	868.16	Within 868 to 868.6
			868.5	125.00	868.44	868.56	

**Internal Antenna:**

Voltage Supply (V <sub>DC</sub> )	Temperature (°C)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	Frequency of Lower point (MHz)	Frequency of Upper point (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
N.V.	N.T.	125	867.1	125.00	867.04	867.16	Within 865to 868
			867.9	125.00	867.84	867.96	
		125	868.1	125.00	868.04	868.16	Within 868 to 868.6
			868.5	125.00	868.44	868.56	

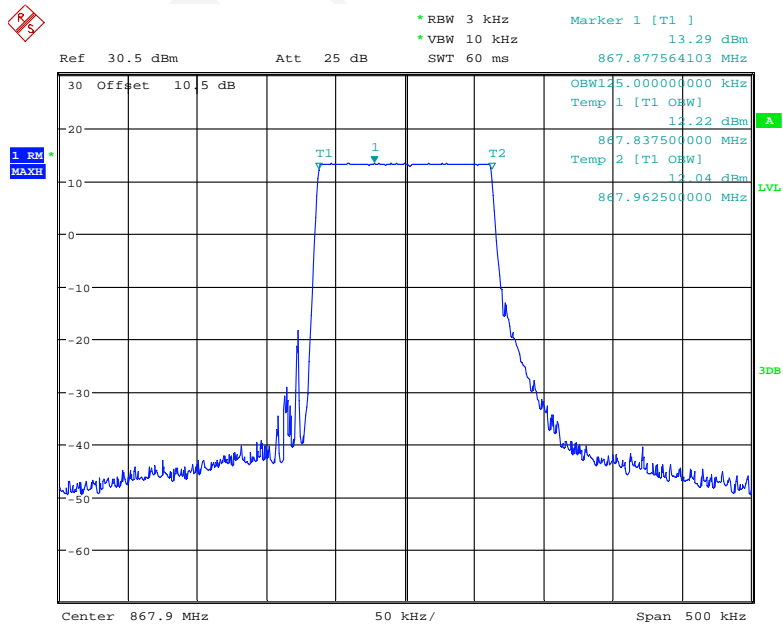
External Antenna:

125 kHz 867.1 MHz



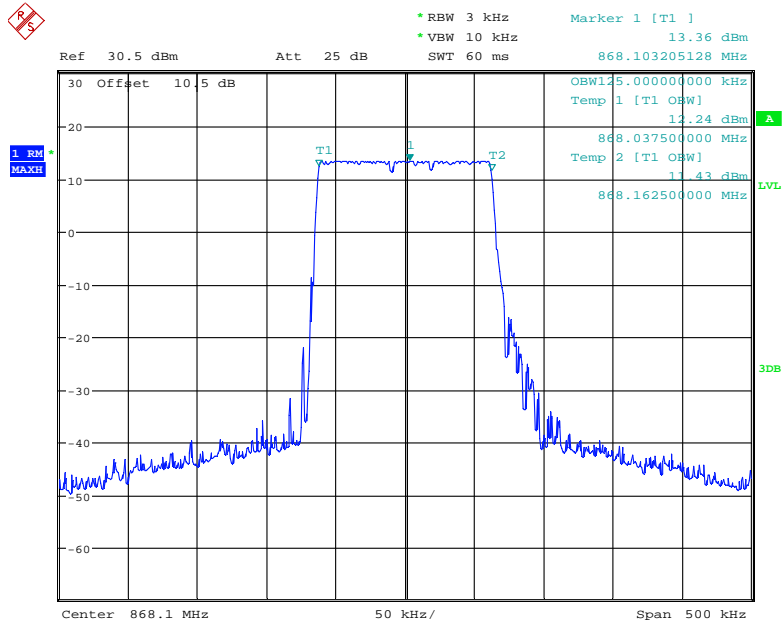
Date: 2.FEB.2021 18:52:55

125 kHz. 867.9 MHz



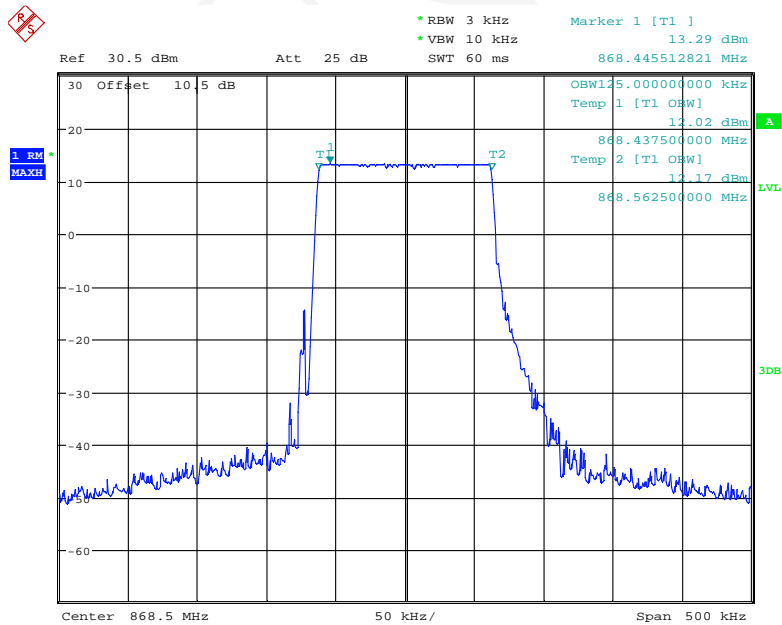
Date: 2.FEB.2021 19:00:00

125 kHz 868.1 MHz



Date: 2.FEB.2021 19:00:59

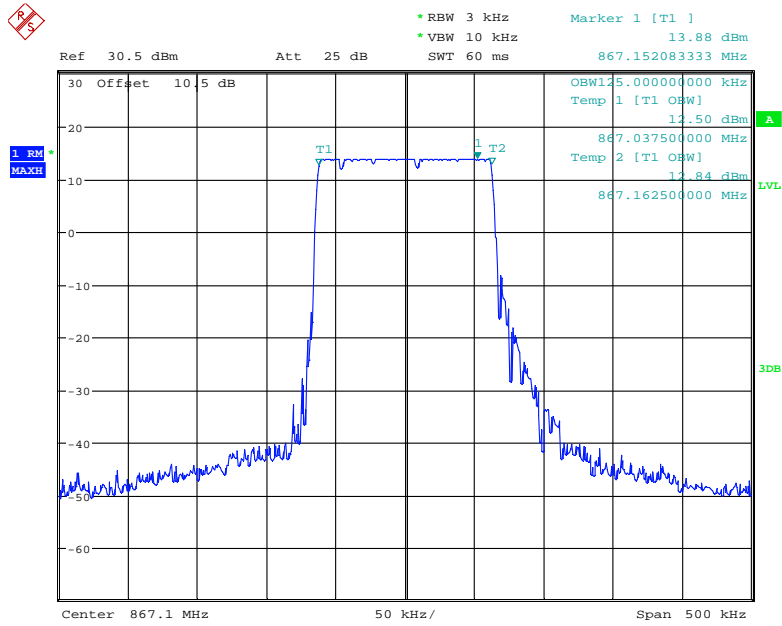
125 kHz. 868.5 MHz



Date: 2.FEB.2021 19:03:21

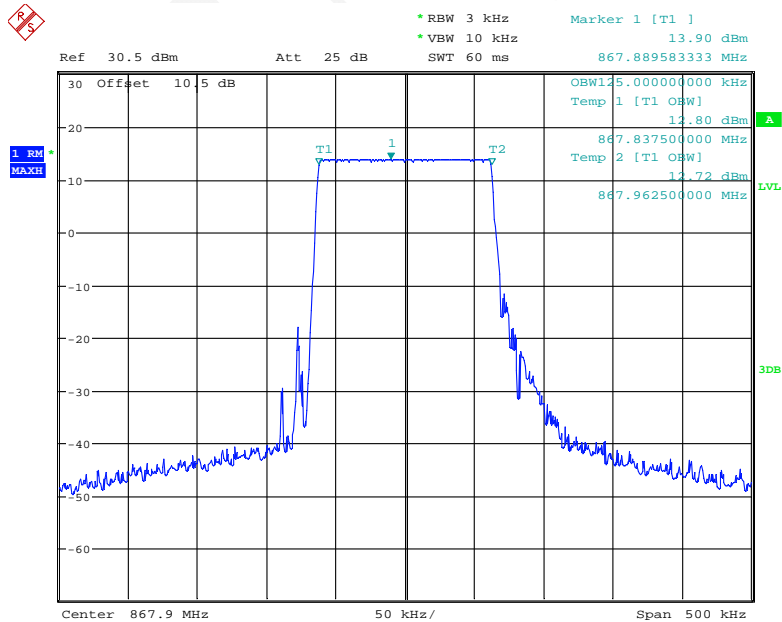
**Internal Antenna:**

**125 kHz 867.1 MHz**



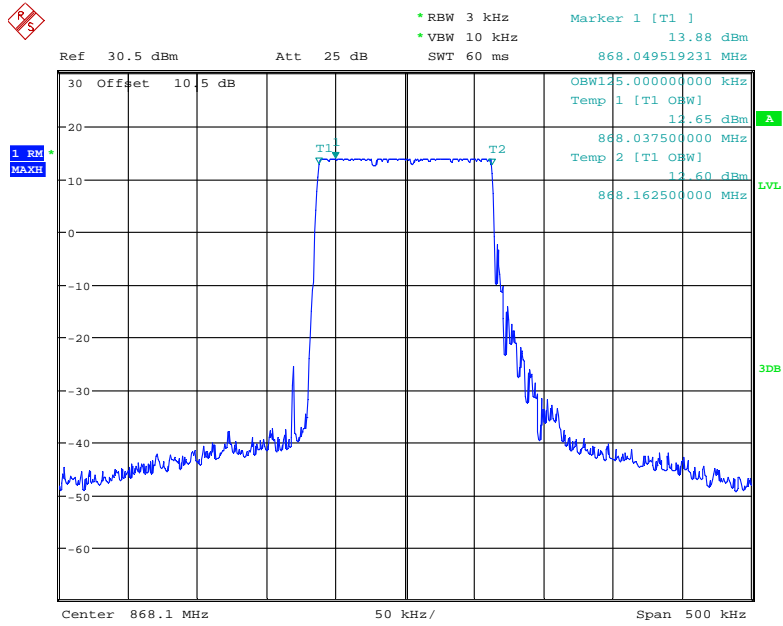
Date: 2.FEB.2021 19:23:43

**125 kHz. 867.9 MHz**



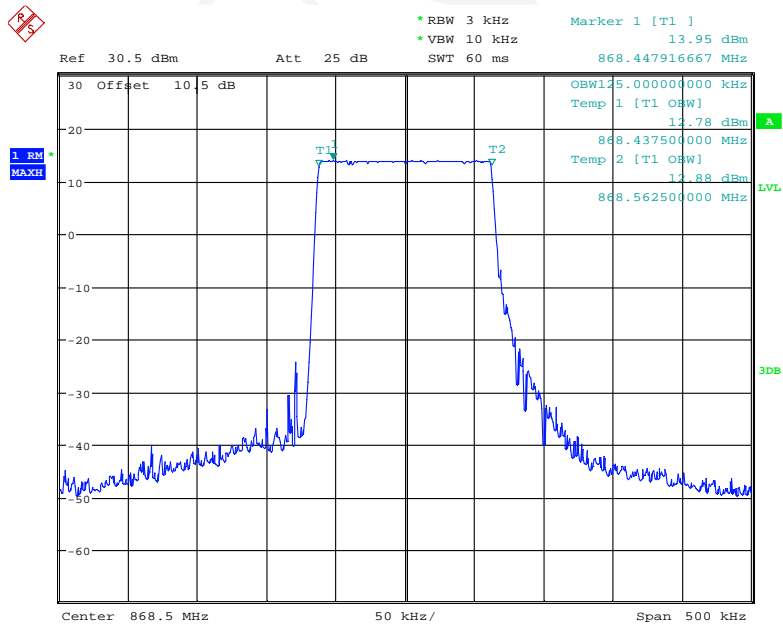
Date: 2.FEB.2021 19:21:26

125 kHz 868.1 MHz



Date: 2.FEB.2021 19:19:38

125 kHz. 868.5 MHz



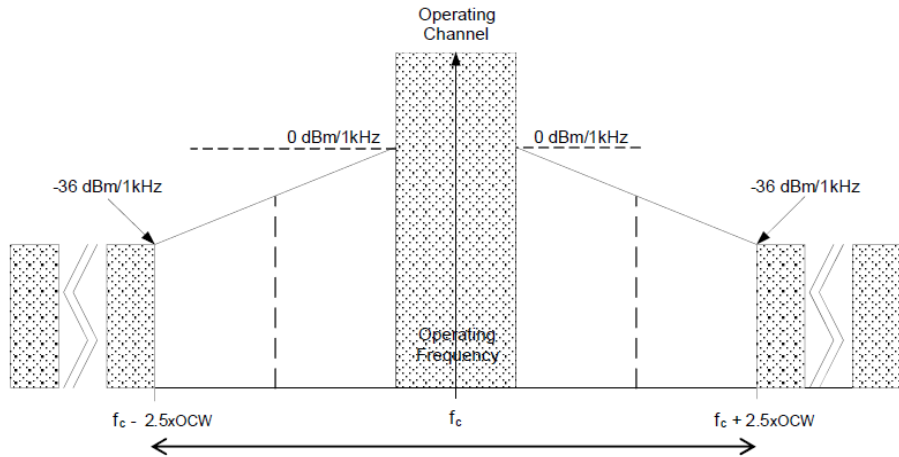
Date: 2.FEB.2021 19:18:03

**ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02) §4.3.5–TX OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS**

**Applicable Standard**

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.8:

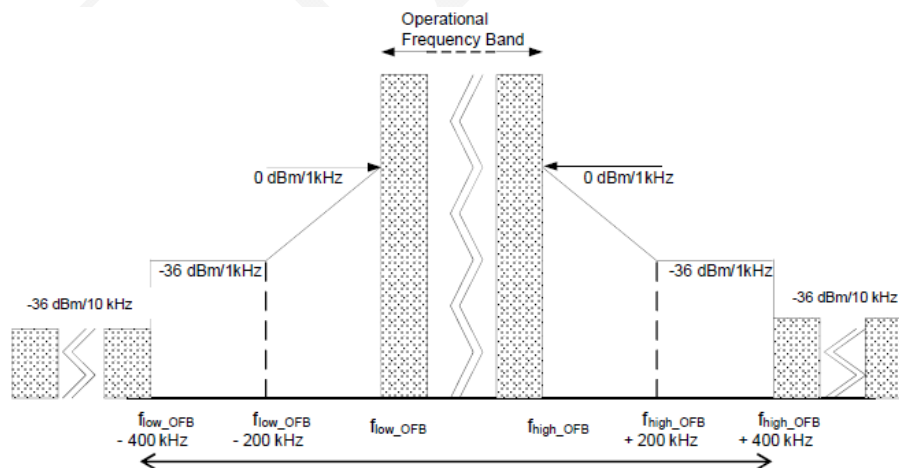
Two OOB domains are defined, one for OC (see Figure 5) and one for Operational Frequency band (see Figure 6). The spectrum masks for these two OOB domains may overlap.



**Figure 5: Out Of Band Domain for Operating Channel with reference BW**

Unwanted emissions in the Out Of Band domain are those falling in the frequency range immediately below the lower, and above the upper, frequency of the Operating Channel. The OOB domain includes both frequencies outside the Operating Channel within the Operational Frequency Band and frequencies outside the Operational Frequency Band.

The relevant Out Of Band domain is shown in Figure 5 and applies within the Operational Frequency Band.



**Figure 6: Out Of Band Domain for Operational Frequency Band with reference BW**

Specific limits apply at frequencies immediately above and below the Operational Frequency Band as shown in Figure 6.

NOTE:  $f_{low\_OFB}$  is the lower edge of the Operational Frequency Band.  
 $f_{high\_OFB}$  is the upper edge of the Operational Frequency Band.



Limit: The EUT emissions level in OOB domains for the Operating Channel and the Operational Frequency Band shall be less or equal to Table 15 spectrum mask.

**Table 15: Emission limits in the Out Of Band domains**

Domain	Frequency Range	RBW <sub>REF</sub>	Max power limit
OOB limits applicable to Operational Frequency Band (See Figure 6)	$f \leq f_{low\_OFB} - 400 \text{ kHz}$	10 kHz	-36 dBm
	$F_{low\_OFB} - 400 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq f_{low\_OFB} - 200 \text{ kHz}$	1 kHz	-36 dBm
	$f_{low} - 200 \text{ kHz} \leq f < f_{low\_OFB}$	1 kHz	See Figure 6
	$f = f_{low\_OFB}$	1 kHz	0 dBm
	$f = f_{high\_OFB}$	1 kHz	0 dBm
	$F_{high\_OFB} < f \leq f_{high\_OFB} + 200 \text{ kHz}$	1 kHz	See Figure 6
	$F_{high\_OFB} + 200 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq f_{high\_OFB} + 400 \text{ kHz}$	1 kHz	-36 dBm
OOB limits applicable to Operating Channel (See Figure 5)	$F_{high\_OFB} + 400 \text{ kHz} \leq f$	10 kHz	-36 dBm
	$f = f_c - 2.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1 kHz	-36 dBm
	$f_c - 2.5 \times \text{OCW} \leq f \leq f_c - 0.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1 kHz	See Figure 5
	$f = f_c - 0.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1 kHz	0 dBm
	$f = f_c + 0.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1 kHz	0 dBm
	$f_c + 0.5 \times \text{OCW} \leq f \leq f_c + 2.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1 kHz	See Figure 5
	$f = f_c + 2.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1 kHz	-36 dBm

NOTE: f is the measurement frequency.  
 f<sub>c</sub> is the Operating Frequency.  
 F<sub>low\_OFB</sub> is the lower edge of the Operational Frequency Band.  
 F<sub>high\_OFB</sub> is the upper edge of the Operational Frequency Band.  
 OCW is the operating channel bandwidth.

**Method of measurement**

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.8.3.

**Test Data**

**Environmental Conditions**

<b>Temperature:</b>	21 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	50 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	101.0 kPa

*The testing was performed by Coco Liu from 2020-11-10 to 2021-02-03.*

*Test Mode: Transmitting*

• Test Condition					Result
Normal	L.V. L.T.	L.V. H.T.	N.V.L.T	N.V. H.T	Pass

**Normal Condition Test Data as below:**

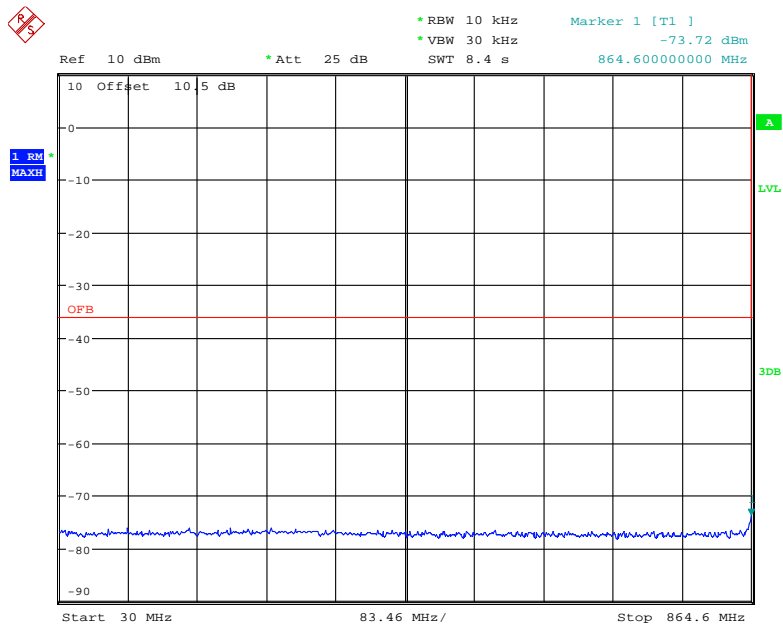
*Test with conducted measurement.*

*Please refer to the below plots:*

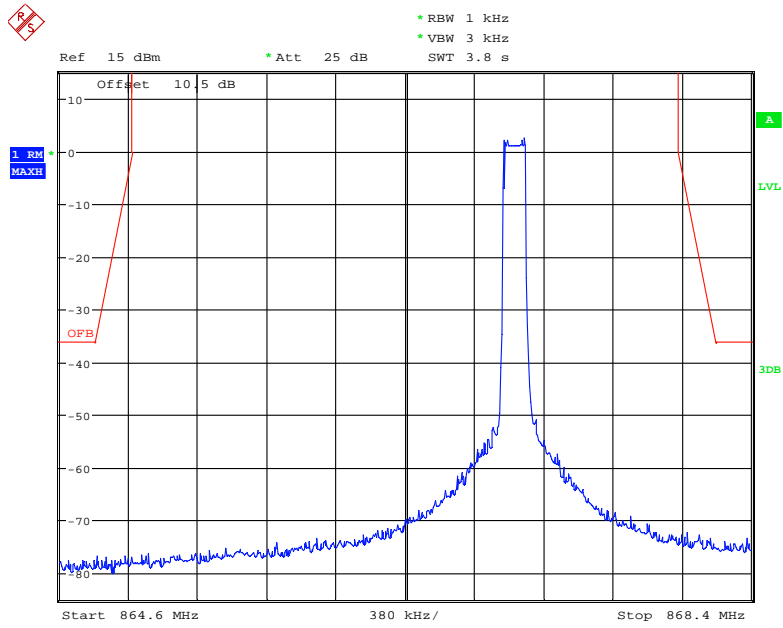
**External Antenna:**

**For 867.1MHz, 125 kHz:**

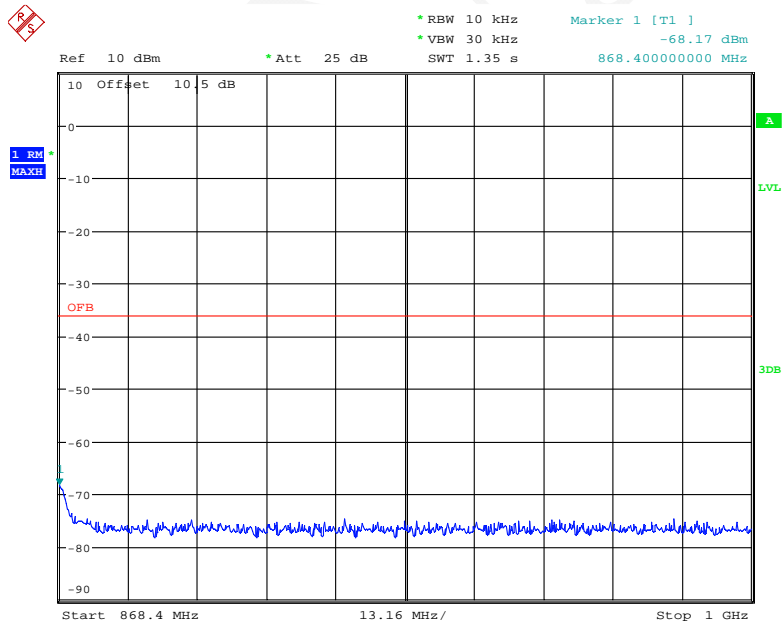
OOB for OFB



Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:07:42

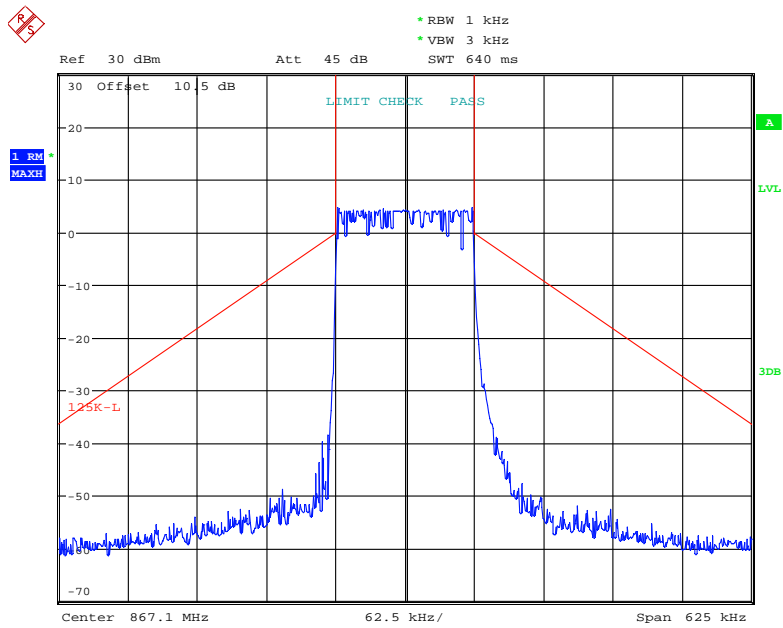


Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:00:03



Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:08:02

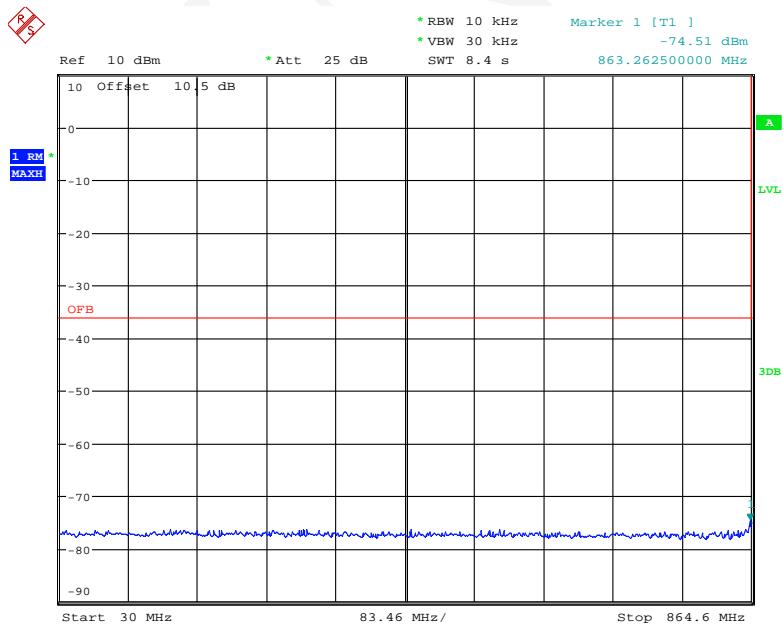
OOB for OC



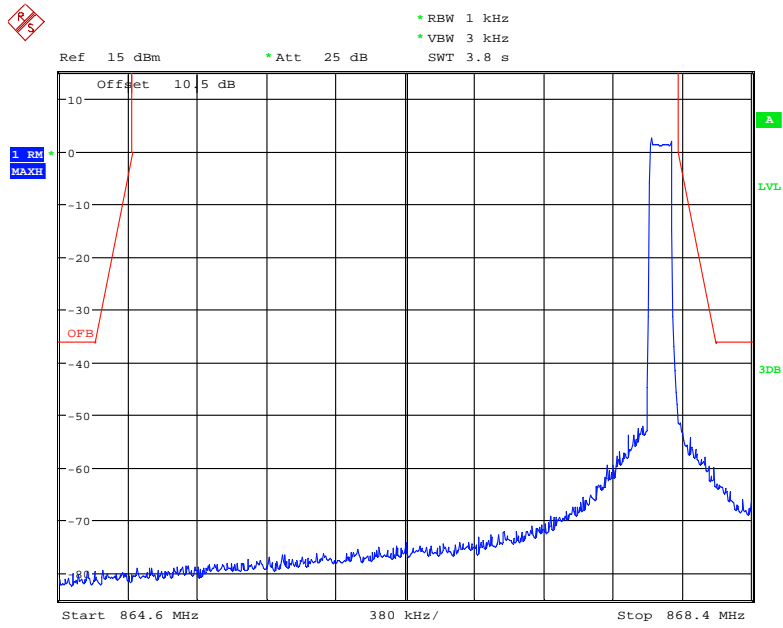
Date: 3.FEB.2021 09:33:26

For 867.9MHz, 125 kHz:

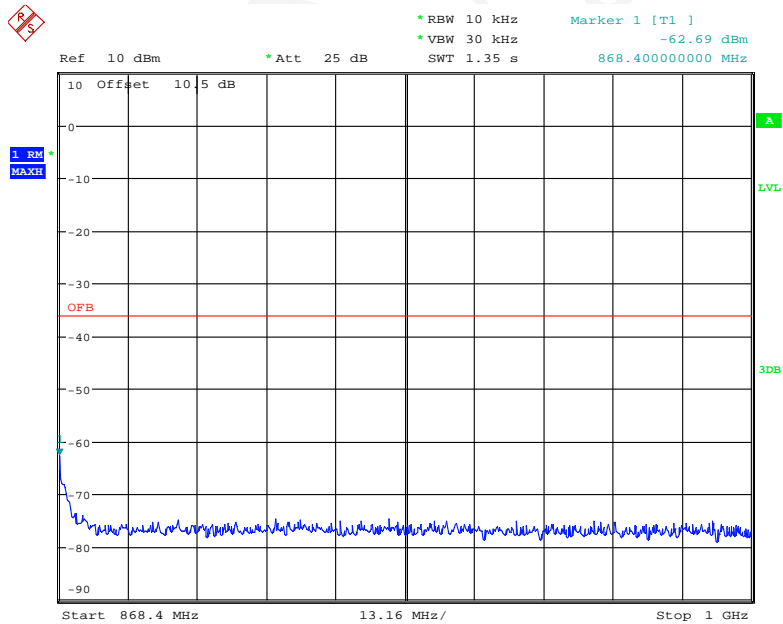
OOB for OFB



Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:10:04

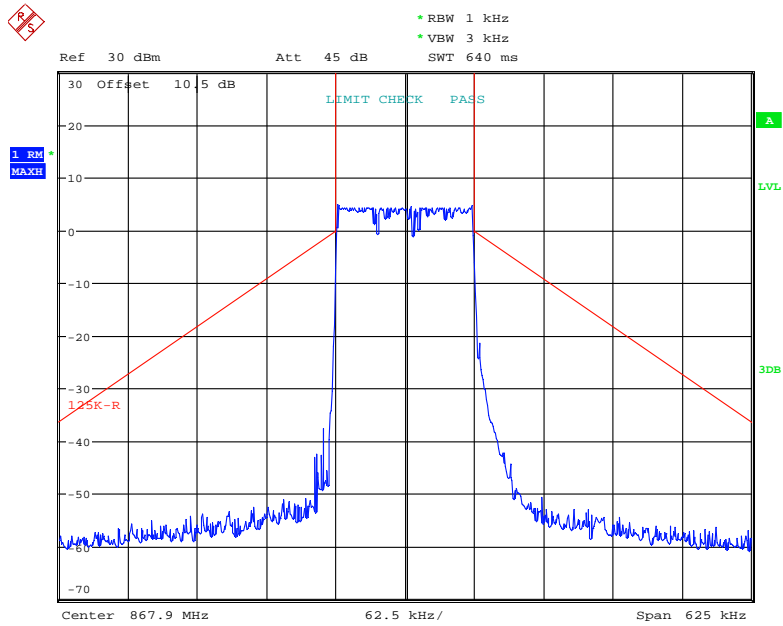


Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:05:05



Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:09:35

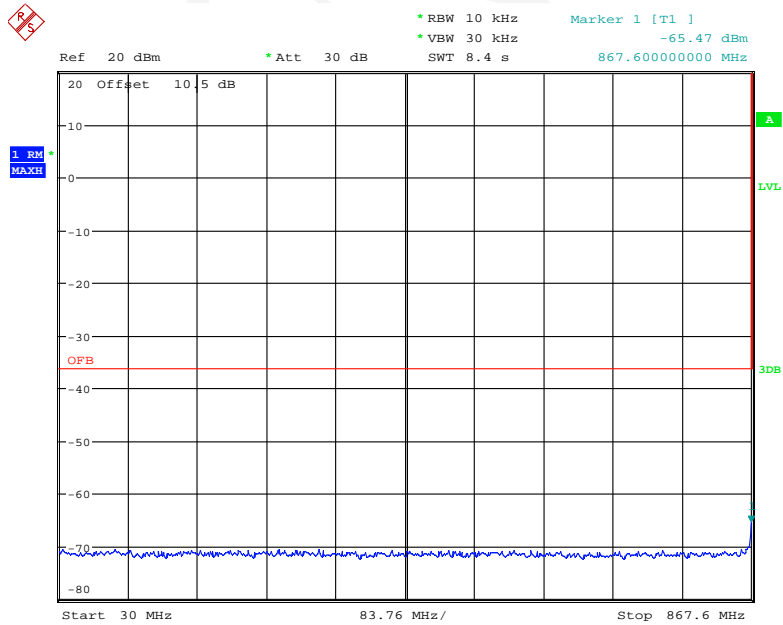
OOB for OC



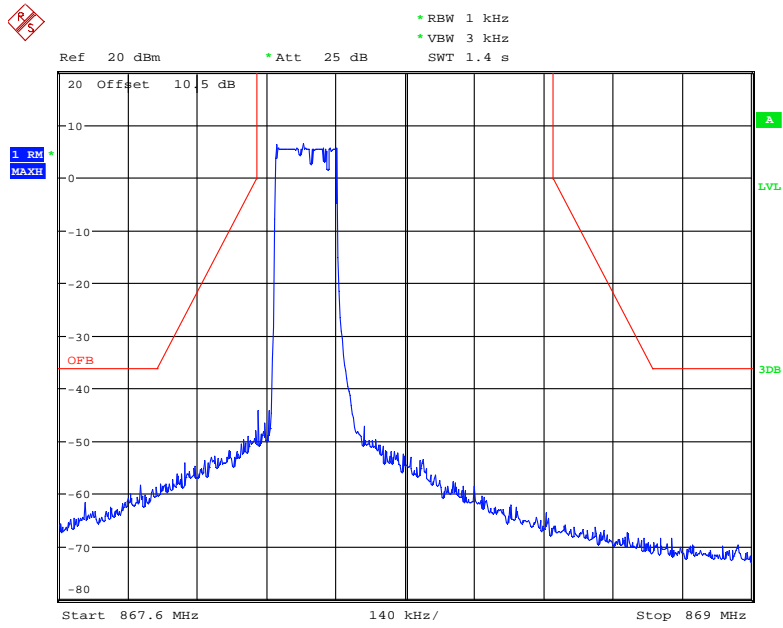
Date: 3.FEB.2021 09:17:57

For 868.1MHz, 125 kHz:

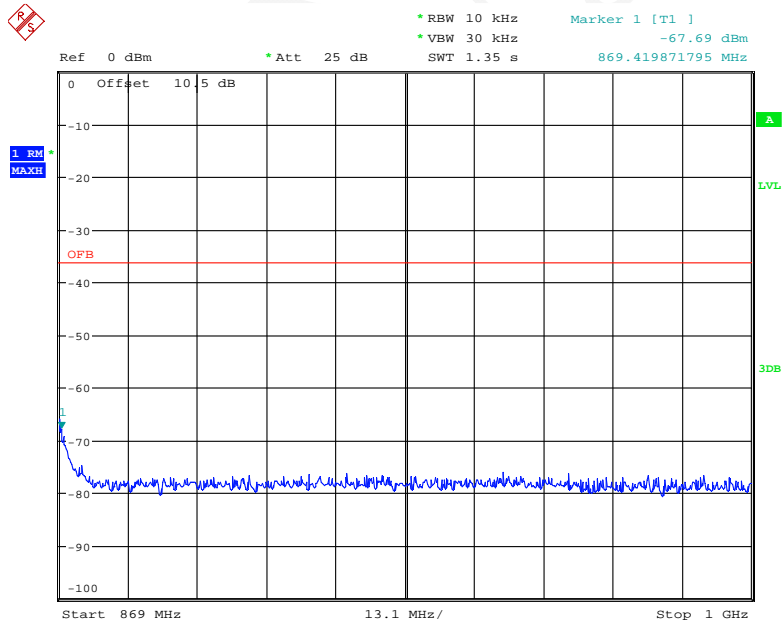
OOB for OFB



Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:47:15

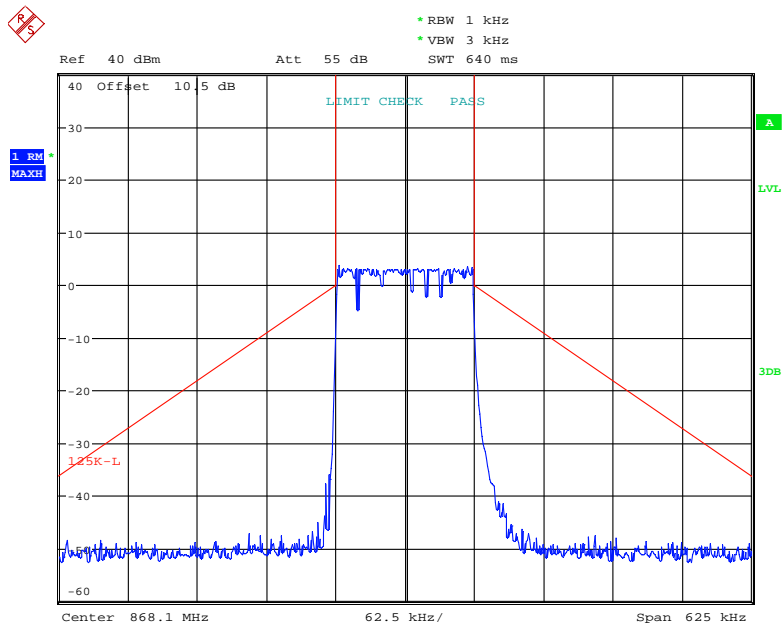


Date: 11.NOV.2020 14:46:57



Date: 11.NOV.2020 14:41:11

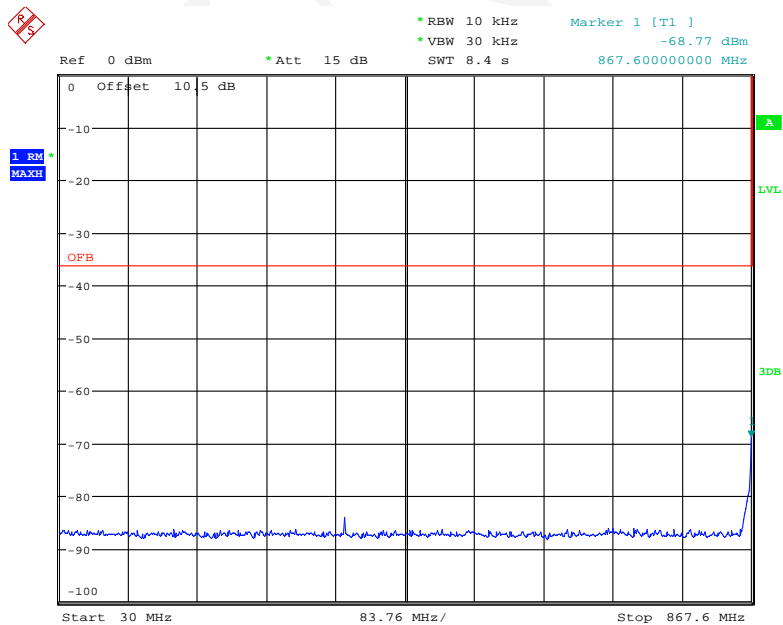
OOB for OC



Date: 3.FEB.2021 09:43:19

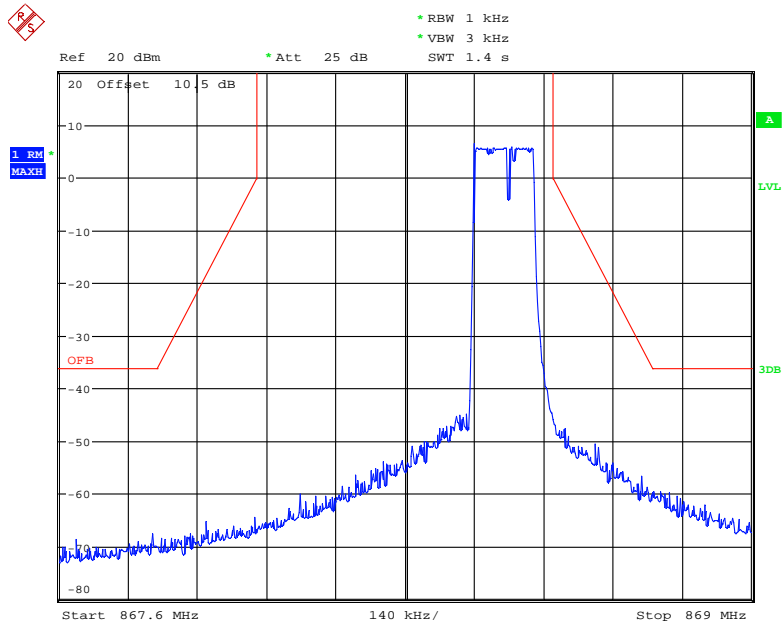
For 868.5MHz, 125 kHz:

OOB for OFB

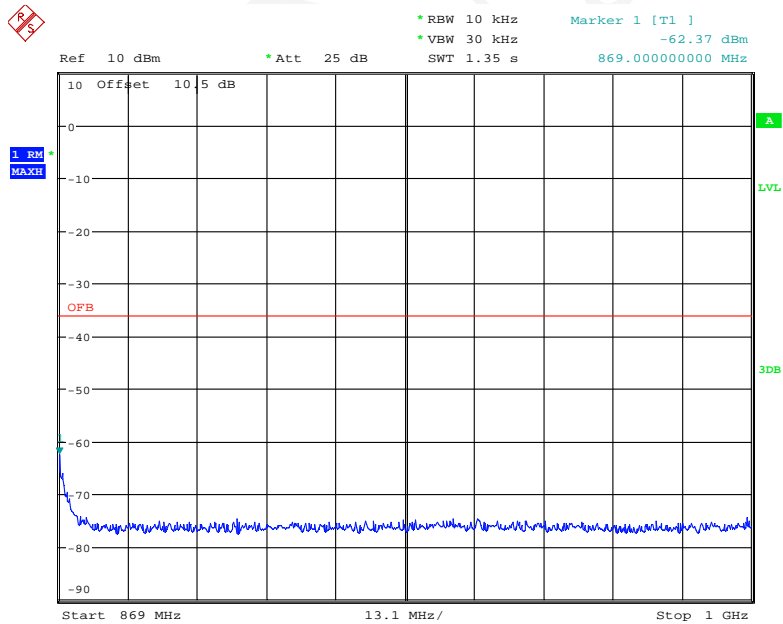


Date: 11.NOV.2020 14:23:34



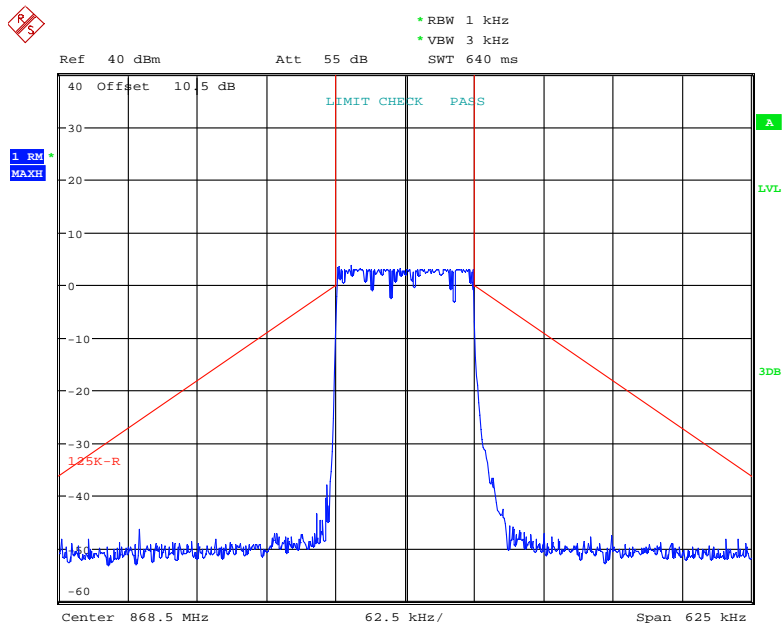


Date: 11.NOV.2020 14:51:07



Date: 11.NOV.2020 14:28:04

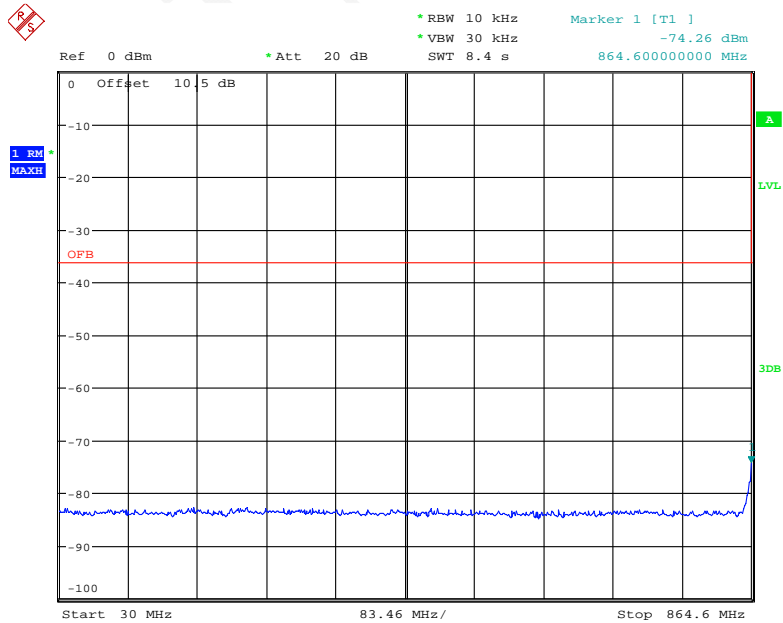
OOB for OC



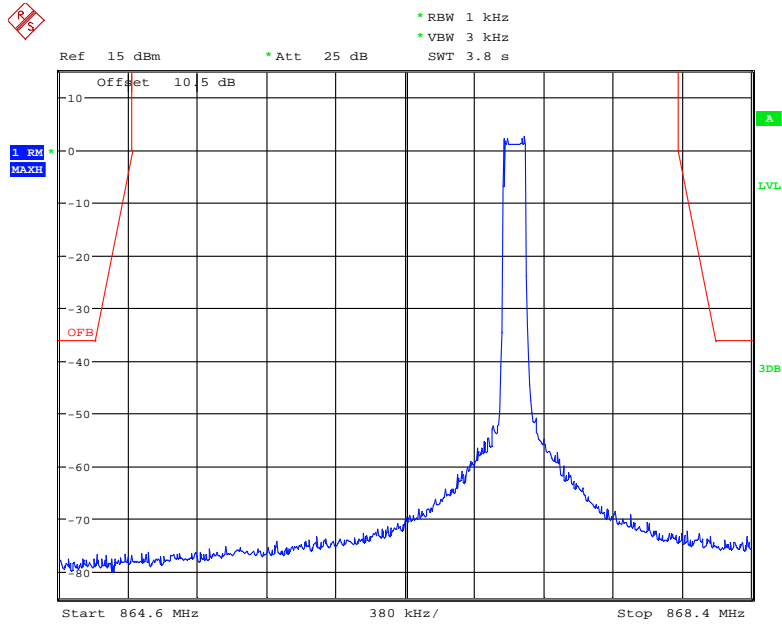
Date: 3.FEB.2021 09:45:21

Internal Antenna:  
For 867.1MHz, 125 kHz:

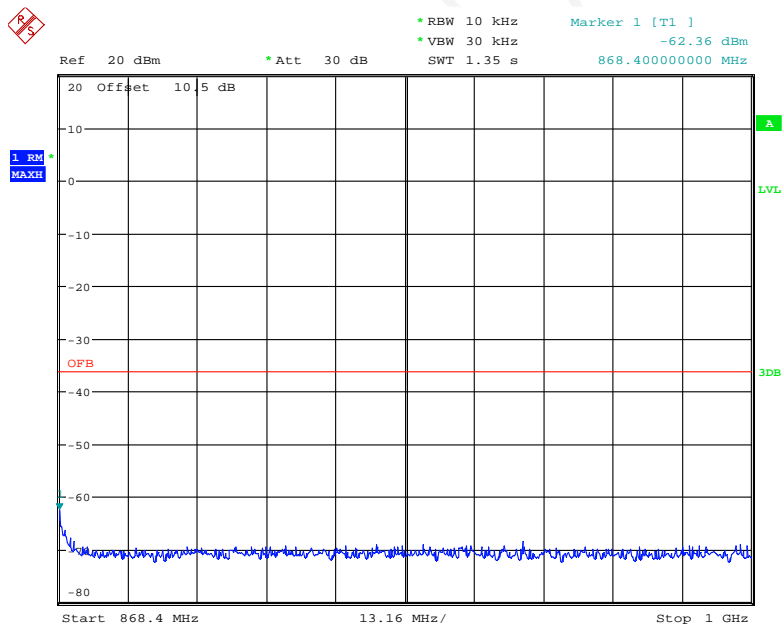
OOB for OFB



Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:26:00

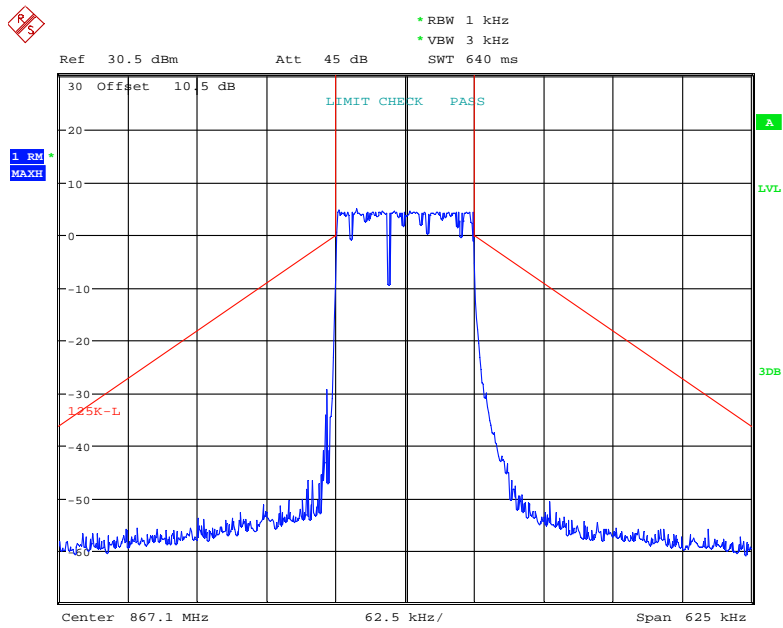


Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:00:03



Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:41:13

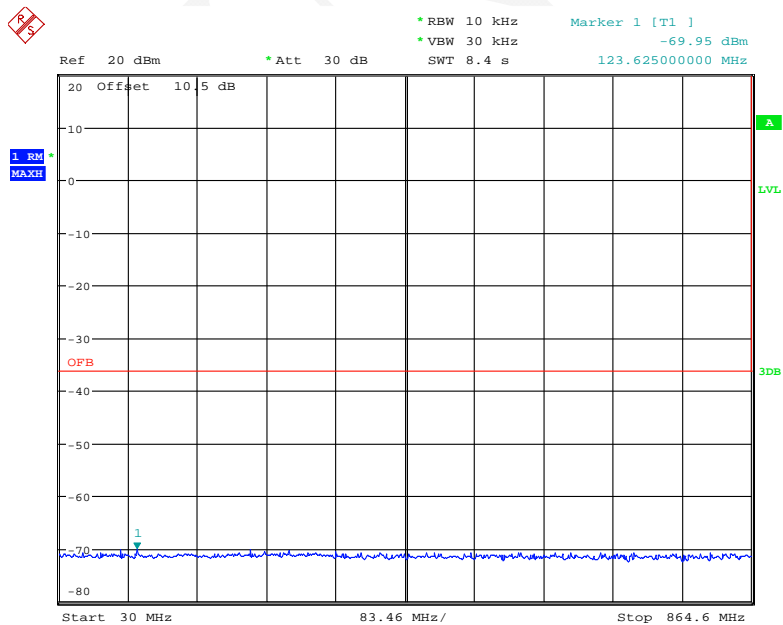
OOB for OC



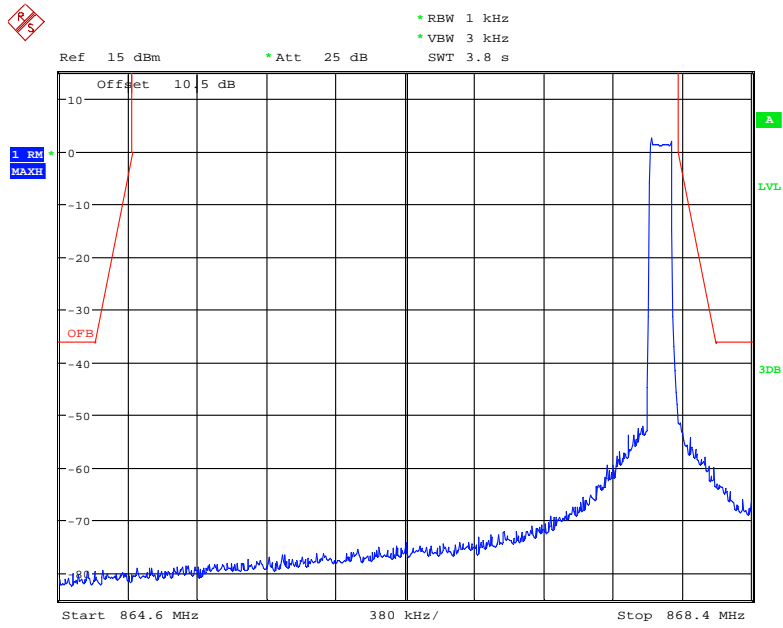
Date: 2.FEB.2021 19:48:28

For 867.9MHz, 125 kHz:

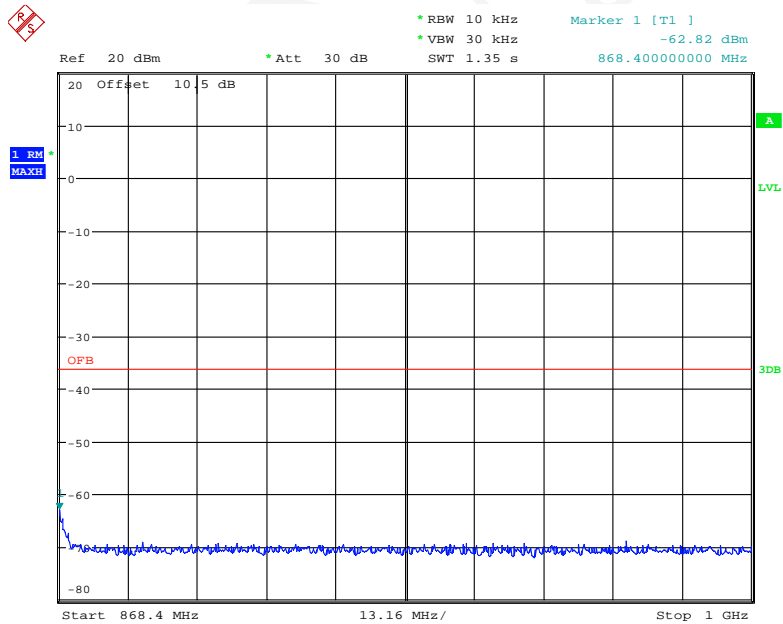
OOB for OFB



Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:41:51

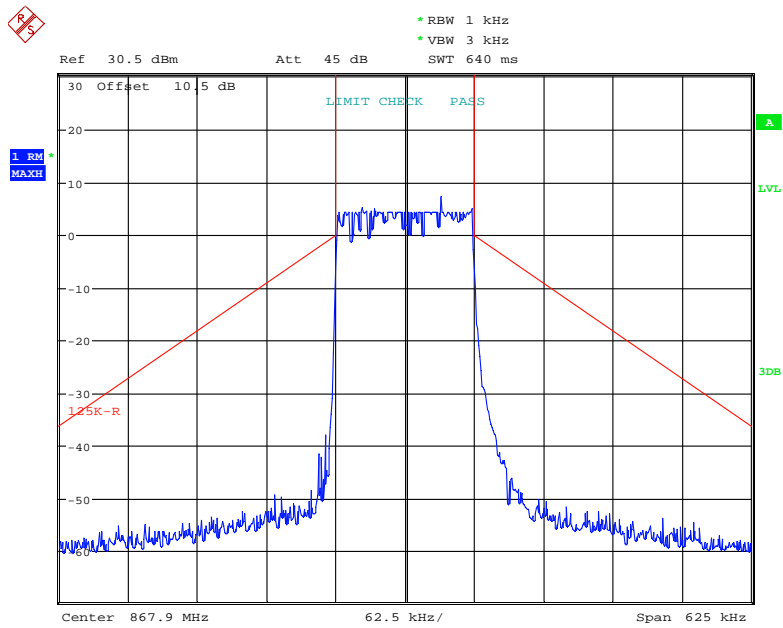


Date: 11.NOV.2020 15:05:05



Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:41:02

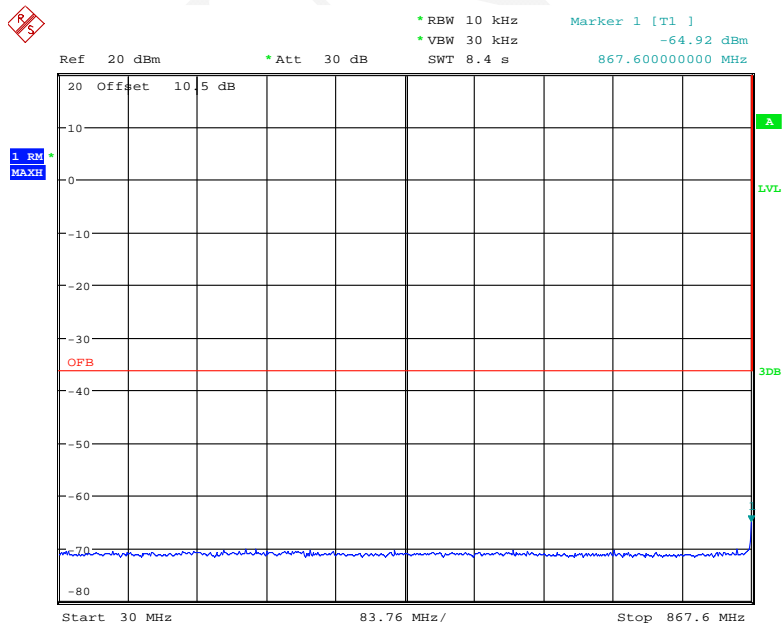
OOB for OC



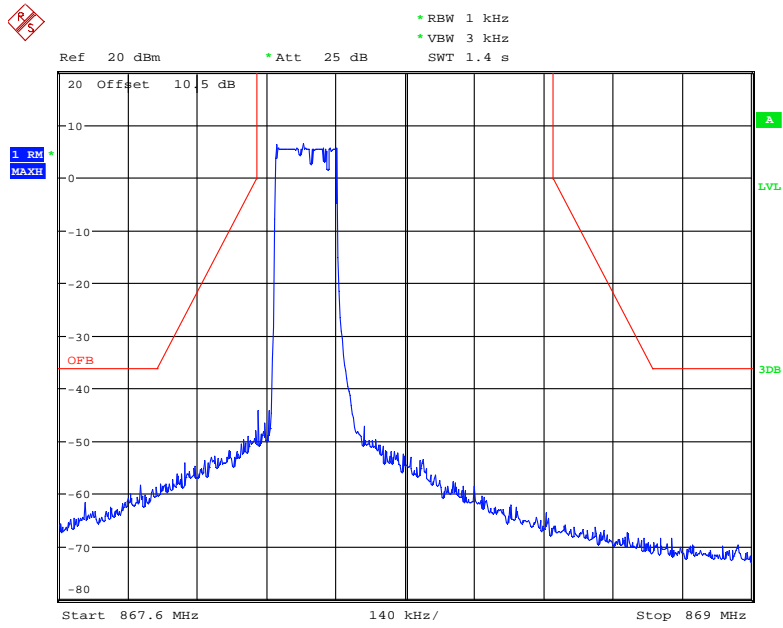
Date: 2.FEB.2021 19:55:46

For 868.1MHz, 125 kHz:

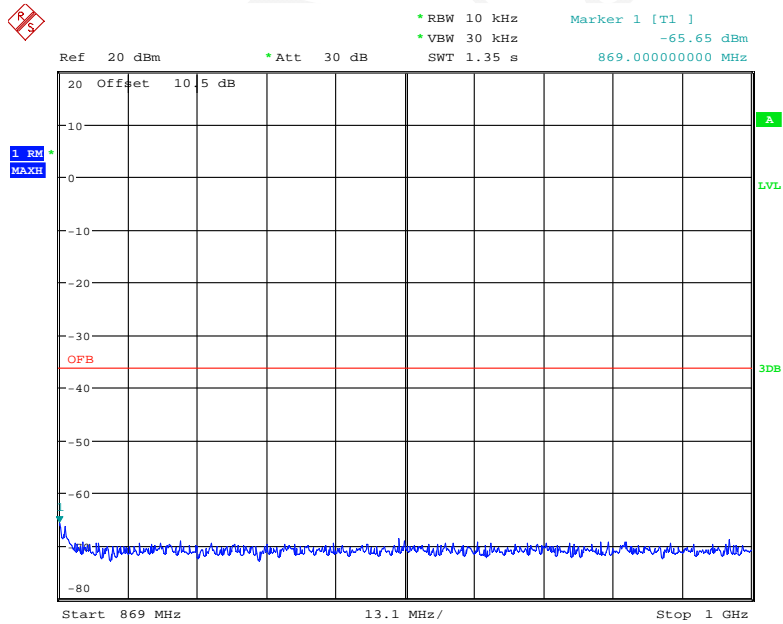
OOB for OFB



Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:46:51

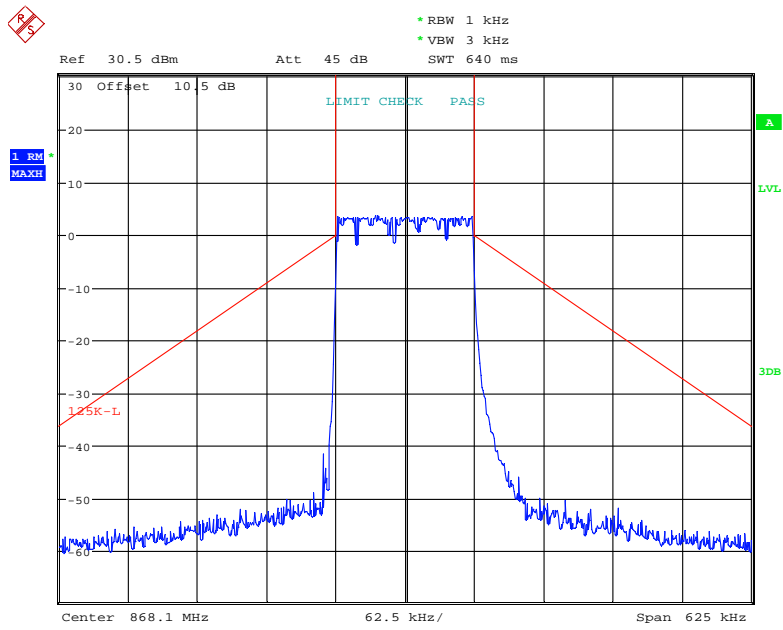


Date: 11.NOV.2020 14:46:57



Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:47:42

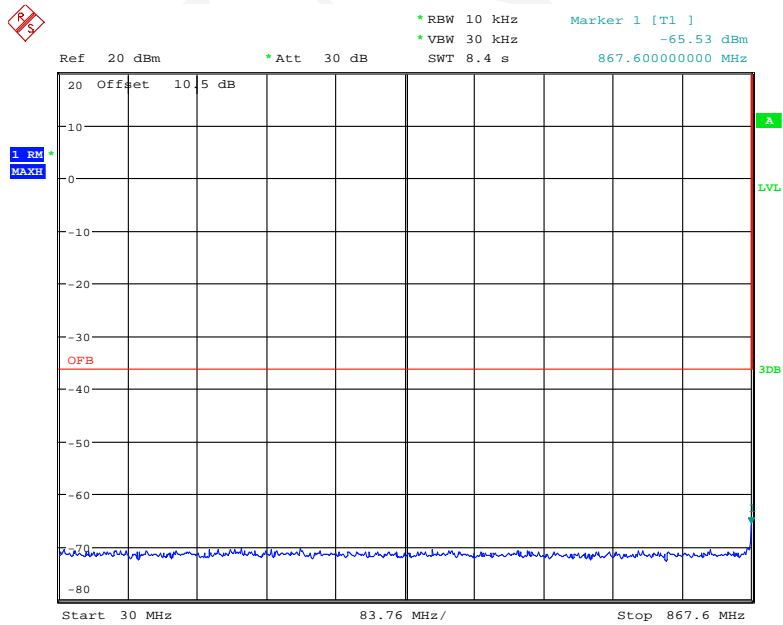
OOB for OC



Date: 2.FEB.2021 20:19:21

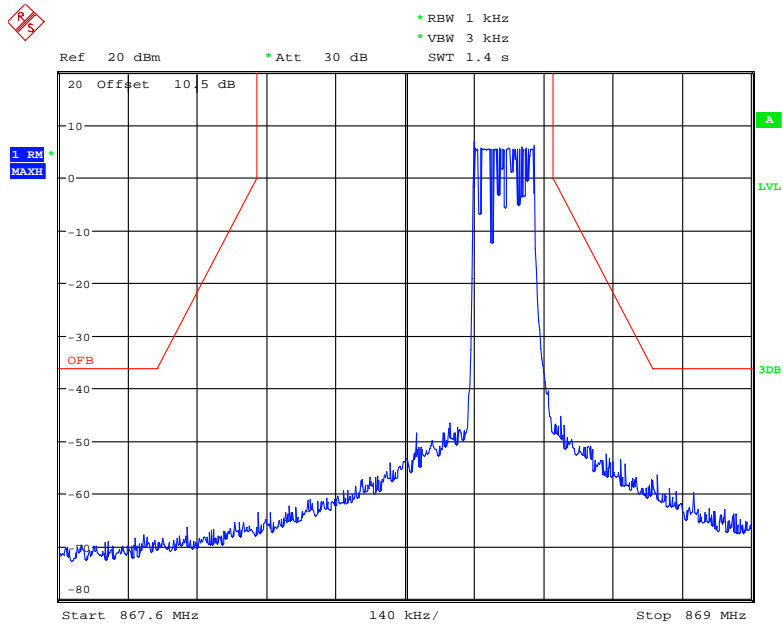
For 868.5MHz, 125 kHz:

OOB for OFB

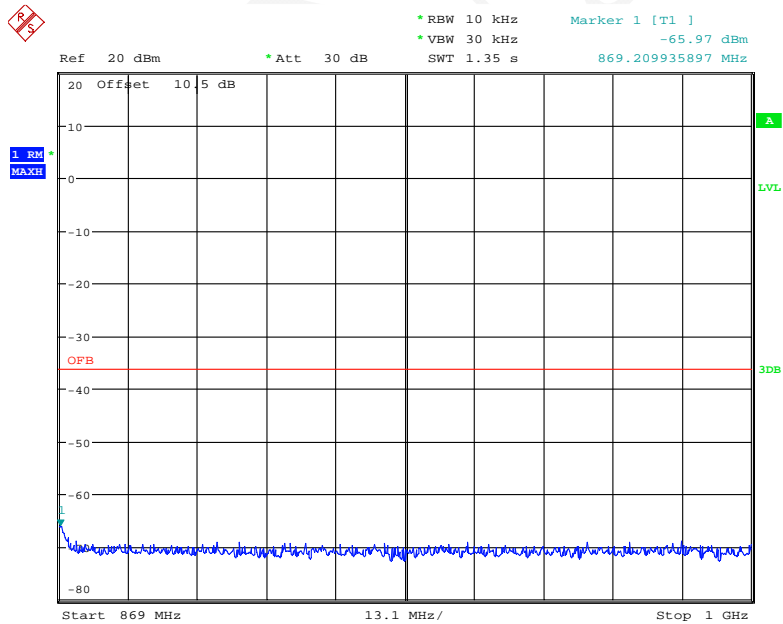


Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:48:56



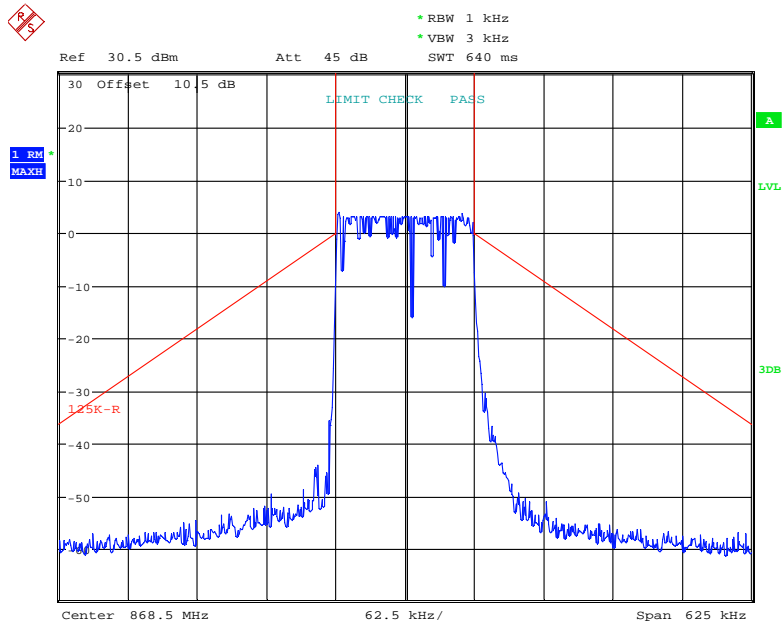


Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:56:11



Date: 10.NOV.2020 20:48:03

OOB for OC



Date: 2.FEB.2021 20:15:23

## ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06) §4.3.6 - TRANSIENT POWER

### Applicable Standard

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.10:

Transmitter transient power is power falling into frequencies other than the operating channel as a result of the transmitter being switched on and off.

Limit: The transient power shall not exceed the values given in Table 23.

**Table 23: Transmitter Transient Power limits**

Absolute offset from centre frequency	RBW <sub>REF</sub>	Peak power limit applicable at measurement points
≤ 400 kHz	1 kHz	0 dBm
> 400 kHz	1 kHz	-27 dBm

### Method of measurement

The output of the EUT shall be connected to a spectrum analyser or equivalent measuring equipment.

The measurement shall be undertaken in zero span mode. The analyser's centre frequency shall be set to an offset from the operating centre frequency. These offset values and their corresponding RBW configurations are listed in Table 24.

**Table 24: RBW for Transient Measurement**

Measurement points: offset from centre frequency	Analyser RBW	RBW <sub>REF</sub>
-0,5 x OCW - 3 kHz 0,5 x OCW + 3 kHz Not applicable for OCW < 25 kHz	1 kHz	1kHz
±12,5 kHz or ±OCW whichever is the greater	Max (RBW pattern 1, 3, 10 kHz) ≤ Offset frequency/6 (see note)	1 kHz
-0,5 x OCW - 400 kHz 0,5 x OCW + 400 kHz	100 kHz	1 kHz
-0,5 x OCW -1 200 kHz 0,5 x OCW + 1 200 kHz	300 kHz	1 kHz
NOTE: Max (RBW pattern 1, 3, 10 kHz) means the maximum bandwidth that falls into the commonly implemented 1, 3, 10 kHz RBW filter bandwidth incremental pattern of spectrum analysers. EXAMPLE: If OCW is 25 kHz then the RBW value corresponding to one OCW offset frequency is 3 kHz. The rest of the analyser settings are listed in Table 25, and if OCW is 250 kHz then the RBW value corresponding to one OCW offset frequency is 30 kHz.		

The used modulation shall be D-M3. The analyser shall be set to the settings of Table 25 and a measurement shall be started for each offset frequency. The EUT shall transmit at least five D-M3 test signal. The peak value shall be recorded and the measurement shall be repeated at each offset frequency mentioned in Table 24.

The recorded power values shall be converted to power values measured in RBW<sub>REF</sub> by the formula in clause 4.3.10.1.

**Table 25: Parameters for Transient Measurement**

Spectrum Analyser Setting	Value	Notes
VBW/RBW	10	At higher RBW values VBW may be clipped to its maximum value
Sweep time	500 ms	
RBW filter	Gaussian	
Trace Detector Function	RMS	
Trace Mode	Max hold	
Sweep points	501	
Measurement mode	Continuous sweep	
NOTE: The ratio between the number of sweep points and the sweep time shall be the same ratio as above if different number of sweep points is used.		

The used modulation shall be D-M3. The analyser shall be set to the settings of Table 25 and a measurement shall be started for each offset frequency. The EUT shall transmit at least five D-M3 test signal. The peak value shall be recorded and the measurement shall be repeated at each offset frequency mentioned in Table 24.

The recorded power values shall be converted to power values measured in RBWREF by the formula in clause 4.3.10.1.

When  $RBW_{measured} > RBW_{REF}$  the result for broadband emissions should be normalized to the bandwidth Ratio according to the formula (2):

$$B = A + 10 \log \frac{RBW_{ref}}{RBW_{MEASURED}} \tag{2}$$

Where:

- A is the measured value at the wider measurement bandwidth  $RBW_{measured}$ ;
- B is the corresponding value at  $RBW_{REF}$ .

**Test Data**

**Environmental Conditions**

<b>Temperature:</b>	21 °C
<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	50 %
<b>ATM Pressure:</b>	101.0 kPa

*The testing was performed by Coco Liu from 2020-11-10 to 2021-02-03.*

*Test Mode: Transmitting*

*Please refer to the below tables and plots*

**External Antenna:****867.1MHz, 125 kHz**

Item	Test Frequency Offset From Centre Frequency	Measure Transient Power (dBm)	RBW <sub>ref</sub> / RBW <sub>meas</sub> (kHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	Transient Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Offset *1	-0.5*OCW-3kHz	-24.56	1/1	0	-24.56	0	Pass
Offset *2	-OCW	-55.36	1/10	-10	-65.36	0	Pass
Offset *3	-0.5*OCW-400kHz	-58.65	1/100	-20	-78.65	-27	Pass
Offset *4	-0.5*OCW-1200kHz	-54.03	1/300	-24.8	-78.83	-27	Pass
Offset *5	+0.5*OCW+3kHz	-26.22	1/1	0	-26.22	0	Pass
Offset *6	+OCW	-54.75	1/10	-10	-64.75	0	Pass
Offset *7	+0.5*OCW+400kHz	-59.73	1/100	-20	-79.73	-27	Pass
Offset *8	+0.5*OCW+1200kHz	-52.30	1/300	-24.8	-77.10	-27	Pass

**867.9MHz, 125 kHz**

Item	Test Frequency Offset From Centre Frequency	Measure Transient Power (dBm)	RBW <sub>ref</sub> / RBW <sub>meas</sub> (kHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	Transient Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Offset *1	-0.5*OCW-3kHz	-24.74	1/1	0	-24.74	0	Pass
Offset *2	-OCW	-56.60	1/10	-10	-66.60	0	Pass
Offset *3	-0.5*OCW-400kHz	-59.88	1/100	-20	-79.88	-27	Pass
Offset *4	-0.5*OCW-1200kHz	-53.91	1/300	-24.8	-78.71	-27	Pass
Offset *5	+0.5*OCW+3kHz	-26.32	1/1	0	-26.32	0	Pass
Offset *6	+OCW	-54.71	1/10	-10	-64.71	0	Pass
Offset *7	+0.5*OCW+400kHz	-59.49	1/100	-20	-79.49	-27	Pass
Offset *8	+0.5*OCW+1200kHz	-52.21	1/300	-24.8	-77.01	-27	Pass

**868.1MHz, 125 kHz**

Item	Test Frequency Offset From Centre Frequency	Measure Transient Power (dBm)	RBW <sub>ref</sub> /RBW <sub>meas</sub> (kHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	Transient Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Offset *1	-0.5*OCW-3kHz	-24.71	1/1	0	-24.71	0	Pass
Offset *2	-OCW	-55.17	1/10	-10	-65.17	0	Pass
Offset *3	-0.5*OCW-400kHz	-59.34	1/100	-20	-79.34	-27	Pass
Offset *4	-0.5*OCW-1200kHz	-53.96	1/300	-24.8	-78.76	-27	Pass
Offset *5	+0.5*OCW+3kHz	-26.16	1/1	0	-26.16	0	Pass
Offset *6	+OCW	-54.82	1/10	-10	-64.82	0	Pass
Offset *7	+0.5*OCW+400kHz	-59.49	1/100	-20	-79.49	-27	Pass
Offset *8	+0.5*OCW+1200kHz	-52.31	1/300	-24.8	-77.11	-27	Pass

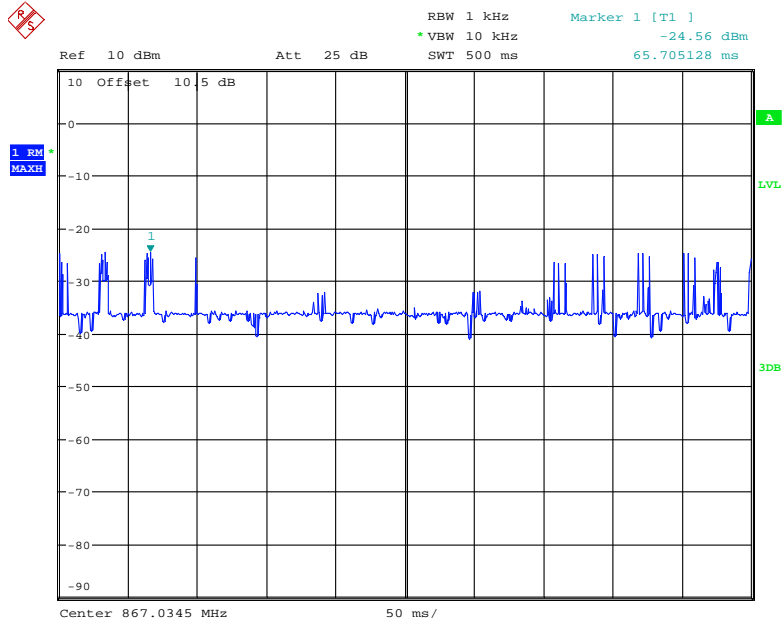
**868.5MHz, 125 kHz**

Item	Test Frequency Offset From Centre Frequency	Measure Transient Power (dBm)	RBW <sub>ref</sub> /RBW <sub>meas</sub> (kHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	Transient Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Offset *1	-0.5*OCW-3kHz	-10.42	1/1	0	-10.42	0	Pass
Offset *2	-OCW	-38.04	1/10	-10	-48.04	0	Pass
Offset *3	-0.5*OCW-400kHz	-46.88	1/100	-20	-66.88	-27	Pass
Offset *4	-0.5*OCW-1200kHz	-40.42	1/300	-24.8	-65.22	-27	Pass
Offset *5	+0.5*OCW+3kHz	-12.36	1/1	0	-12.36	0	Pass
Offset *6	+OCW	-37.03	1/10	-10	-47.03	0	Pass
Offset *7	+0.5*OCW+400kHz	-46.98	1/100	-20	-66.98	-27	Pass
Offset *8	+0.5*OCW+1200kHz	-38.44	1/300	-24.8	-63.24	-27	Pass

Note: Correct factor= $10 \cdot \log(\text{RBW}_{\text{ref}}/\text{RBW}_{\text{meas}})$   
 Transient power=Absolute level+Correct factor

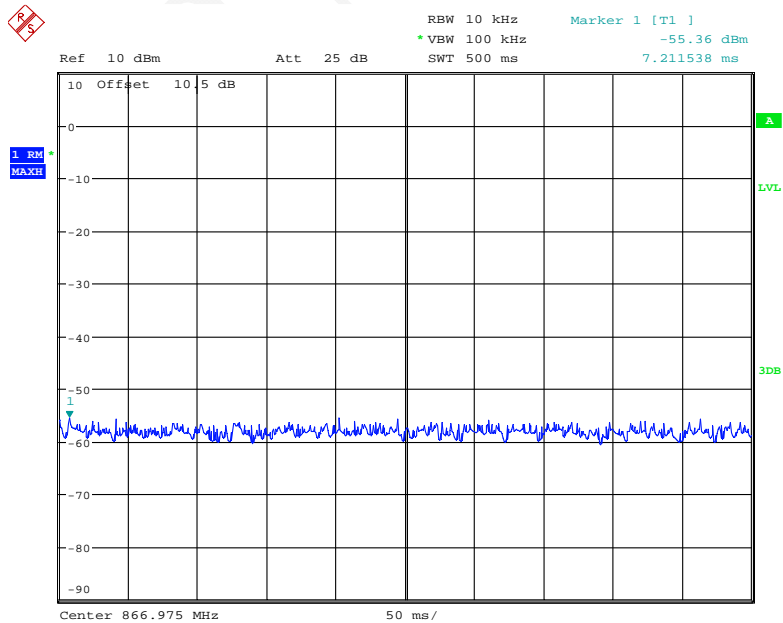
### 867.1MHz, 125 kHz

#### Offset \*1



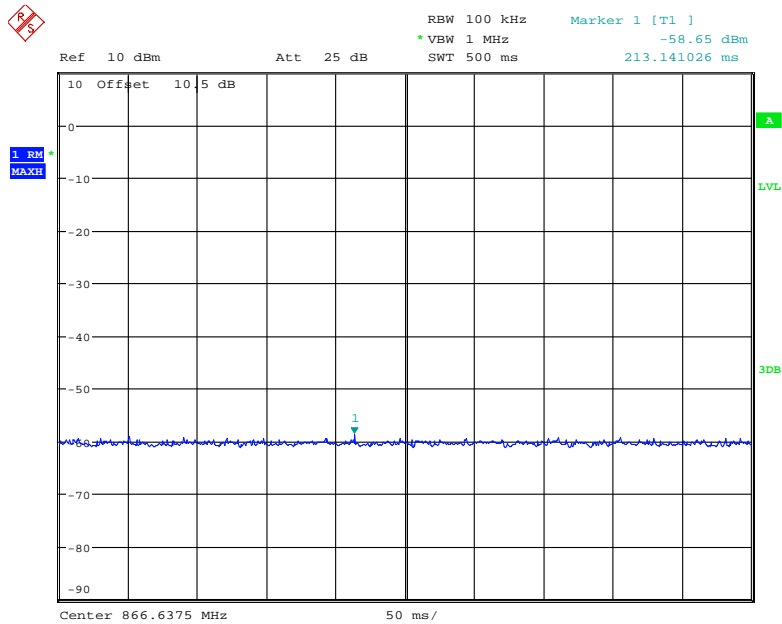
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#### Offset \*2



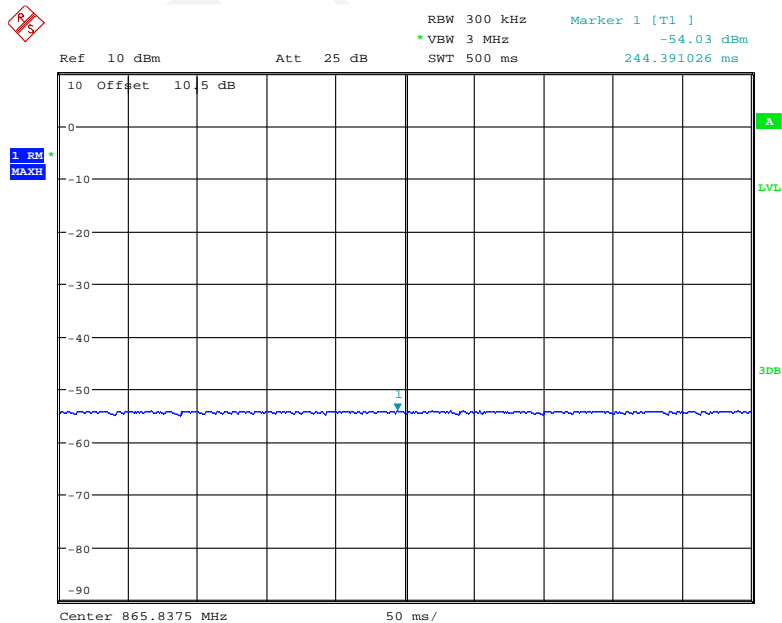
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### Offset \*3



Date: 11.NOV.2020 11:13:01

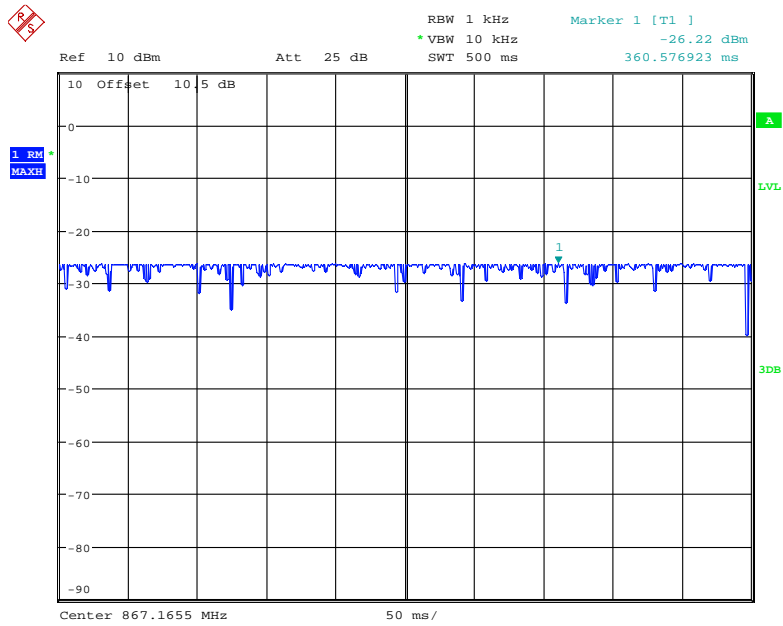
### Offset \*4



Date: 11.NOV.2020 11:14:03

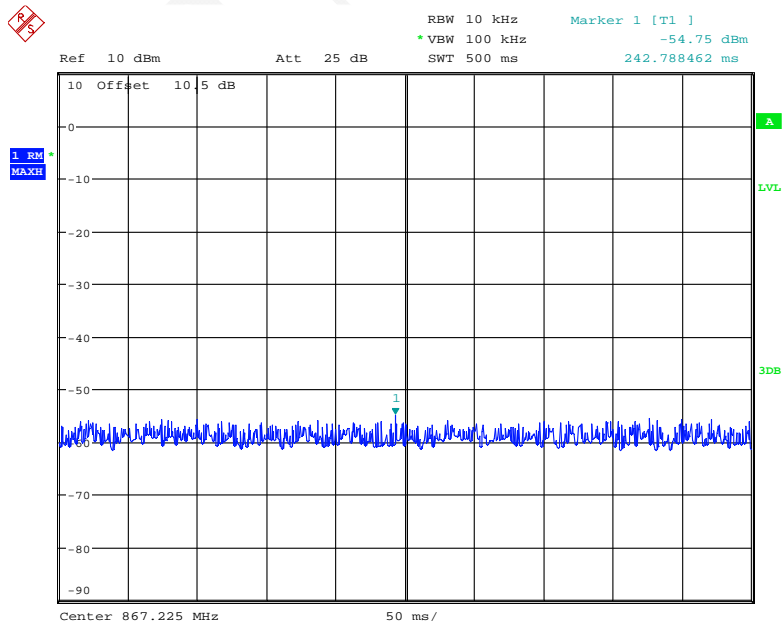


### Offset \*5



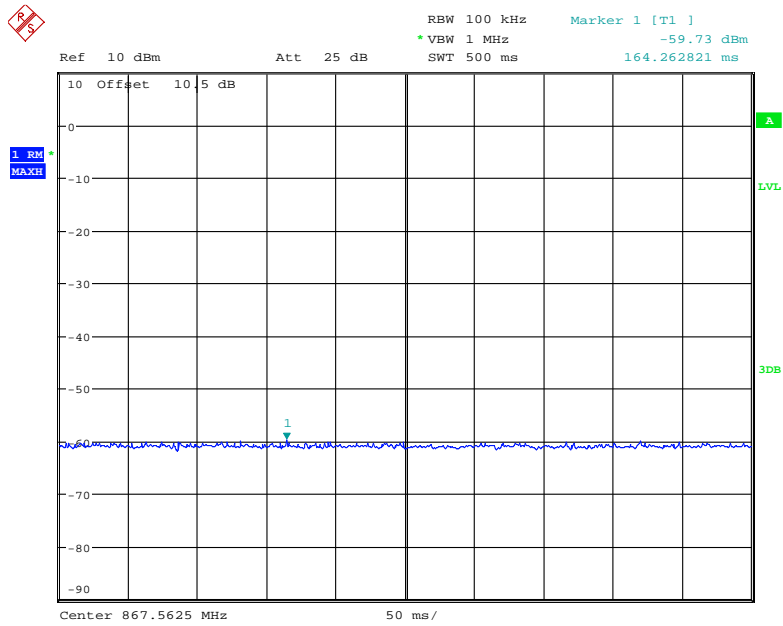
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### Offset \*6



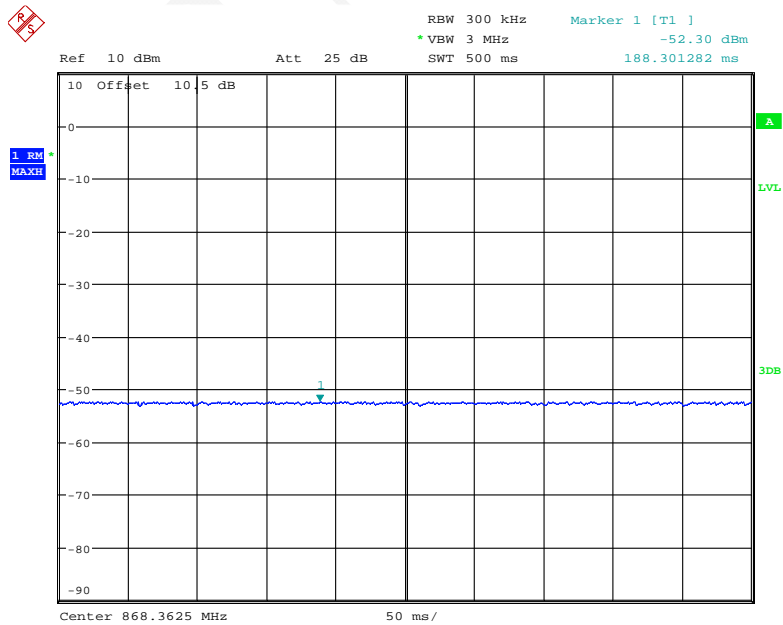
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### Offset \*7



Date: 11.NOV.2020 11:13:20

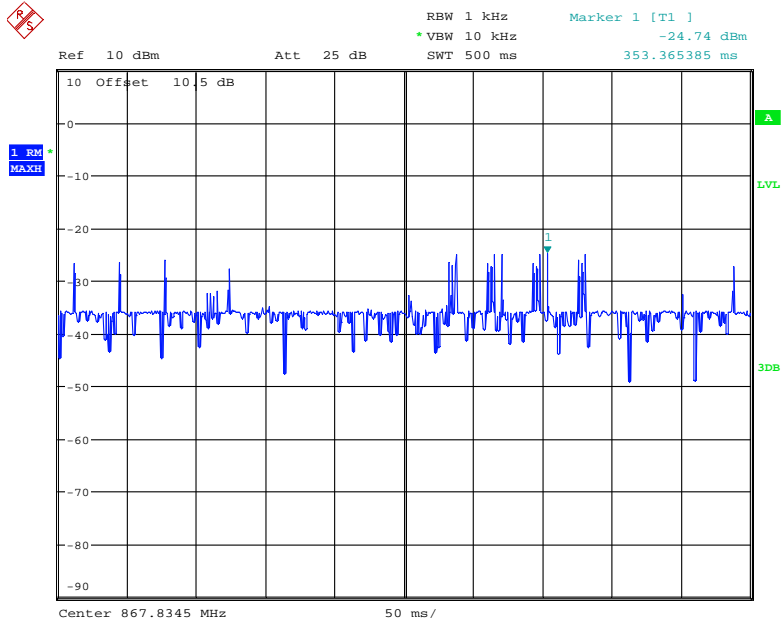
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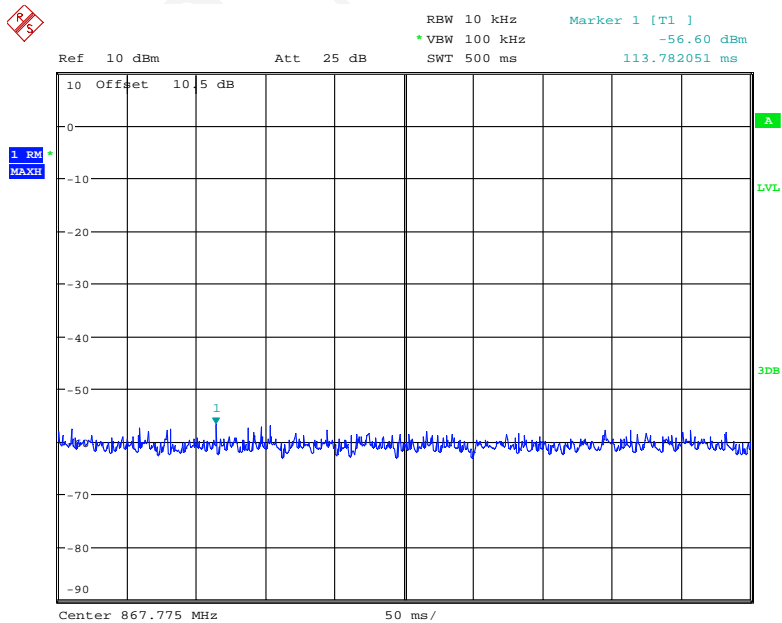
### 867.9MHz, 125 kHz

#### Offset \*1



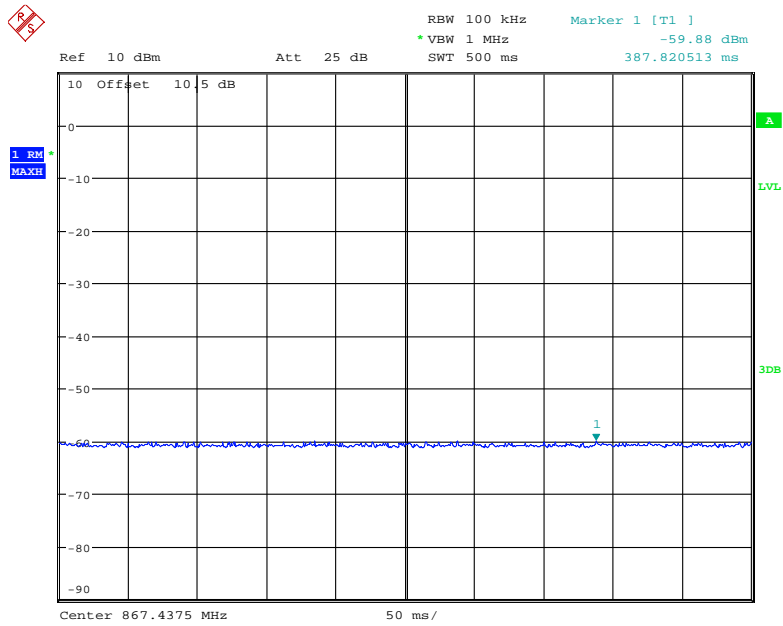
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#### Offset \*2



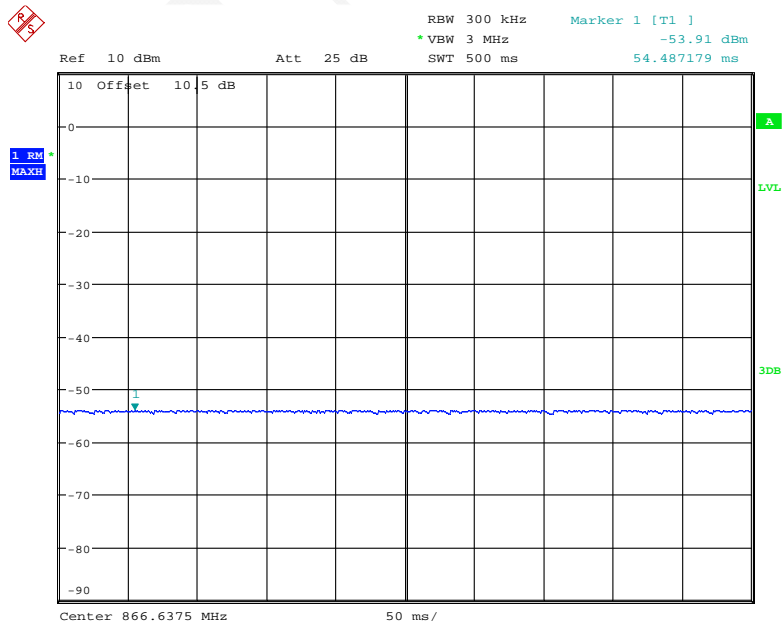
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### Offset \*3



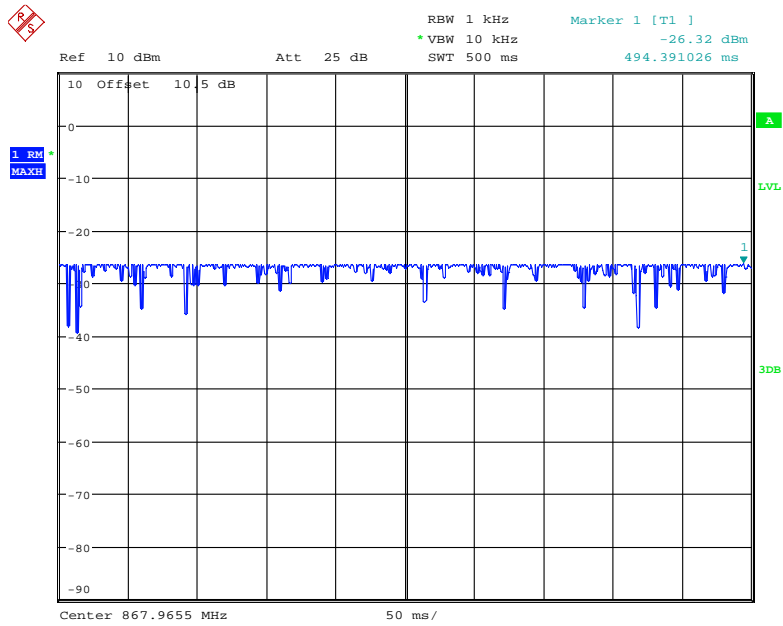
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### Offset \*4



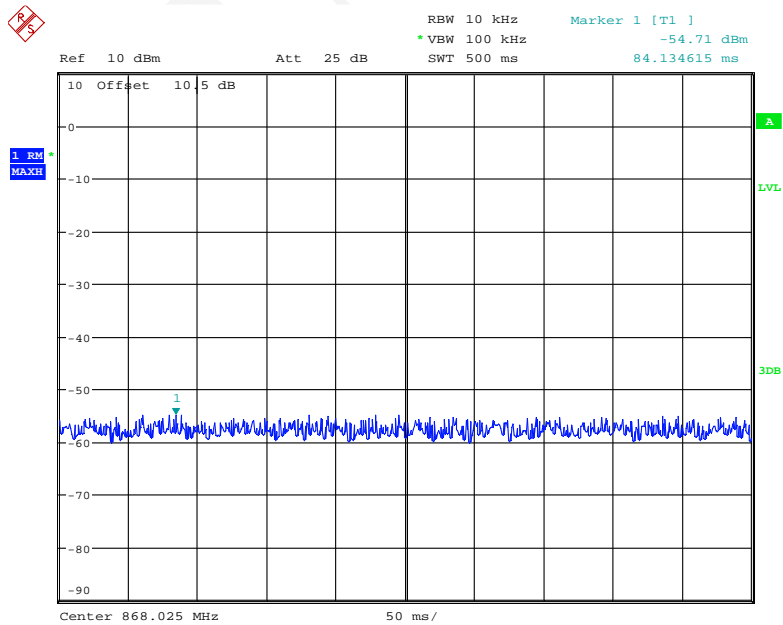
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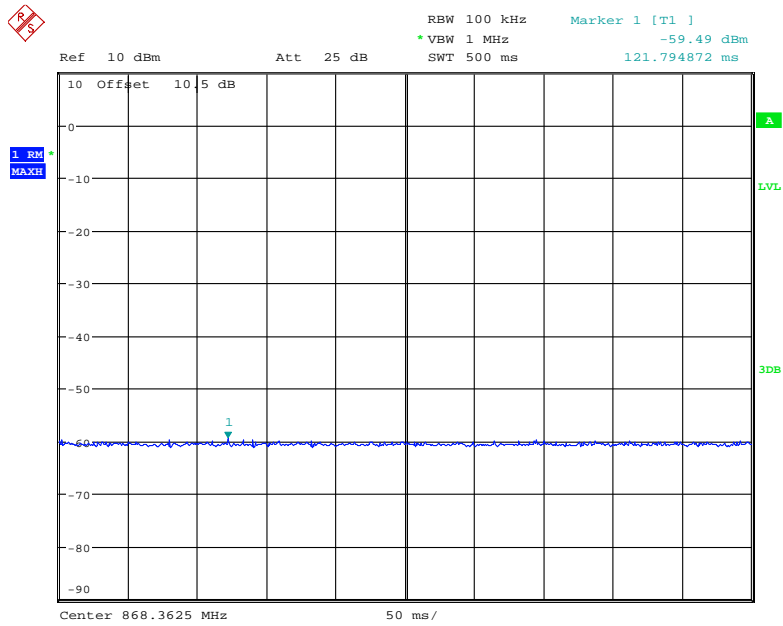
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### Offset \*6



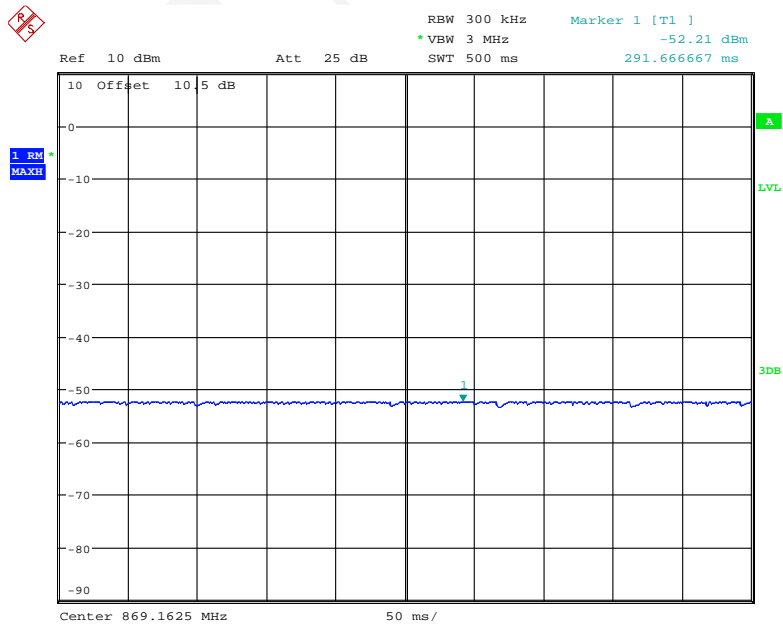
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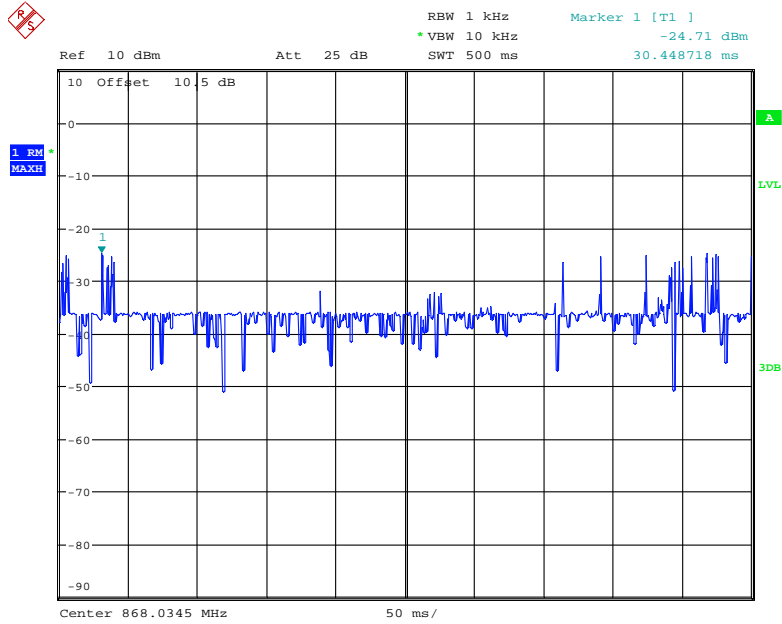
### Offset \*8



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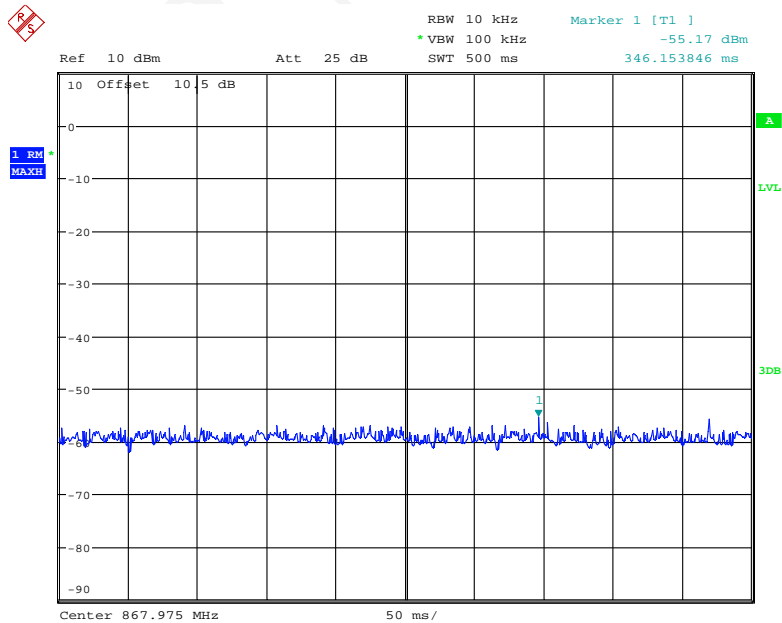
### 868.1MHz, 125 kHz

#### Offset \*1



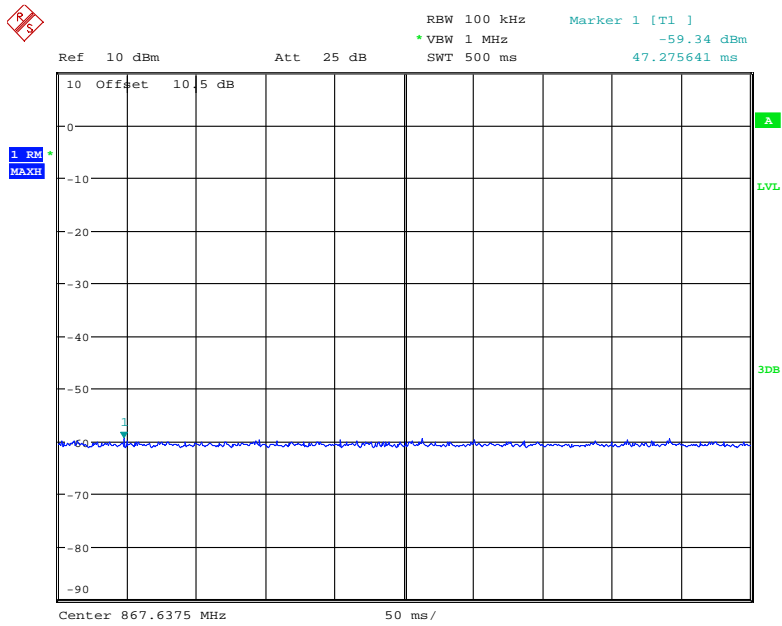
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#### Offset \*2



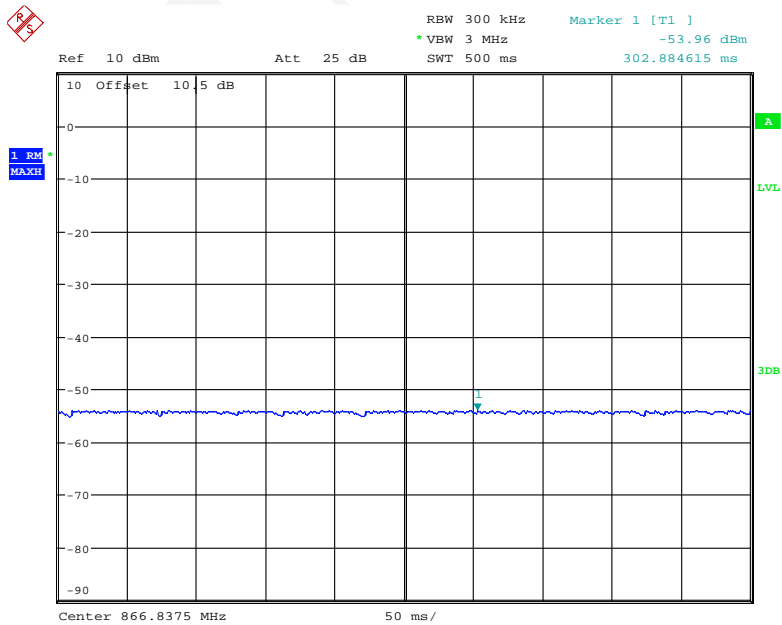
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### Offset \*3



Date: 11.NOV.2020 11:29:44

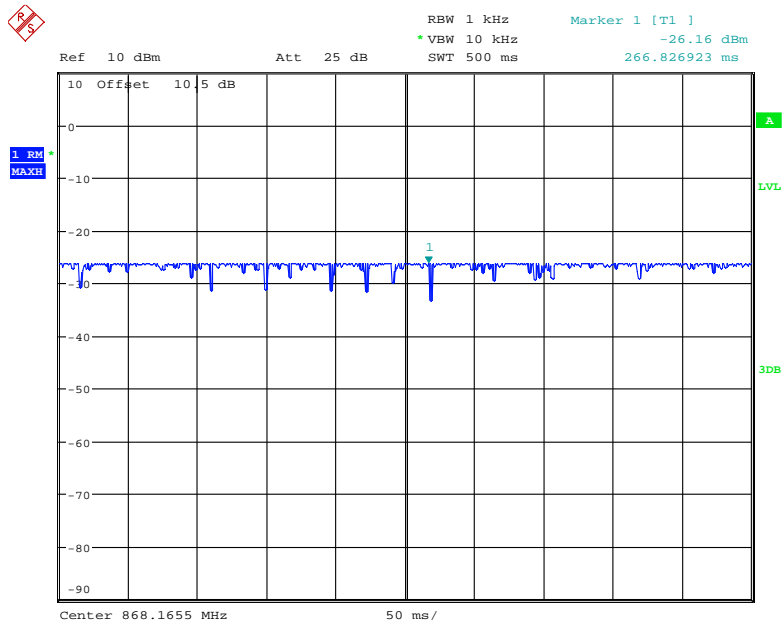
### Offset \*4



Date: 11.NOV.2020 11:30:41

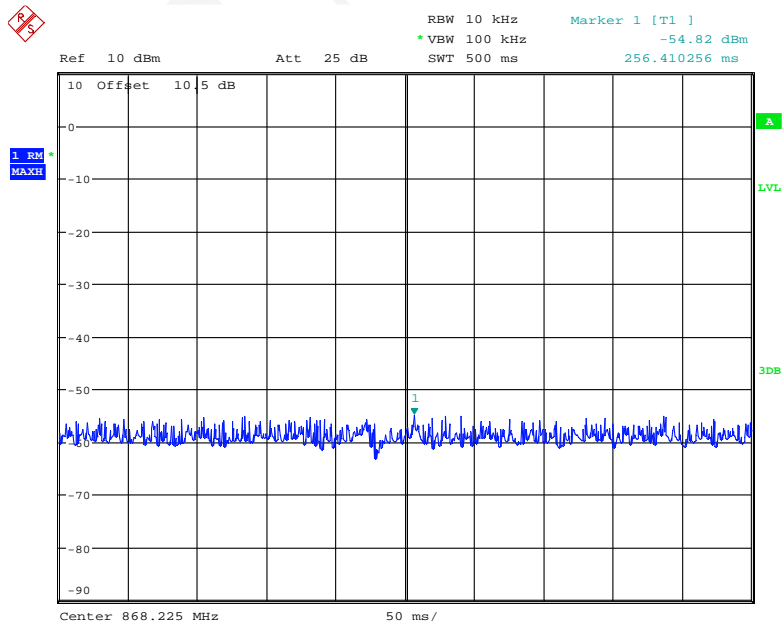


### Offset \*5



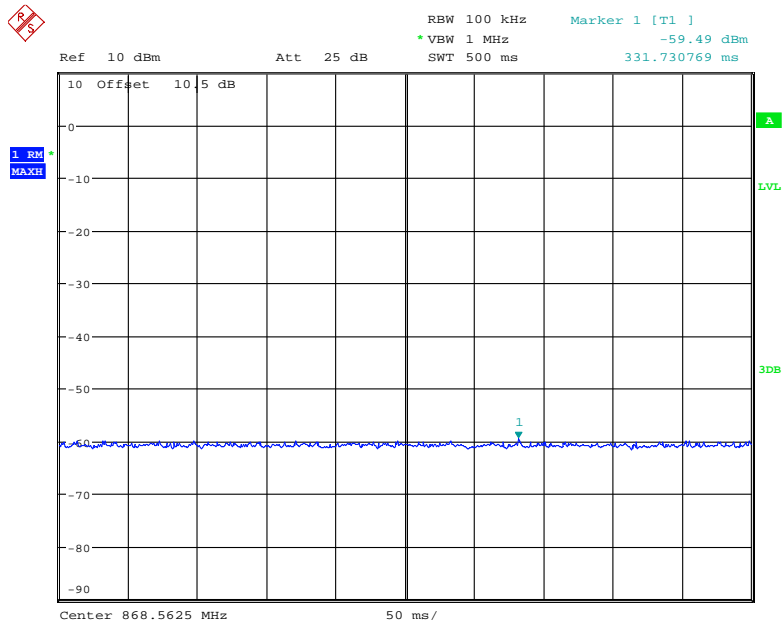
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### Offset \*6



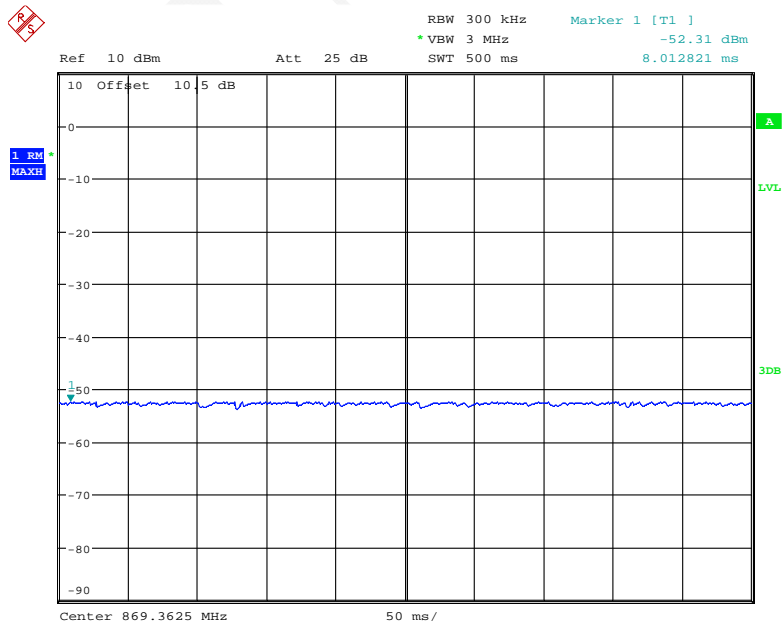
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### Offset \*7



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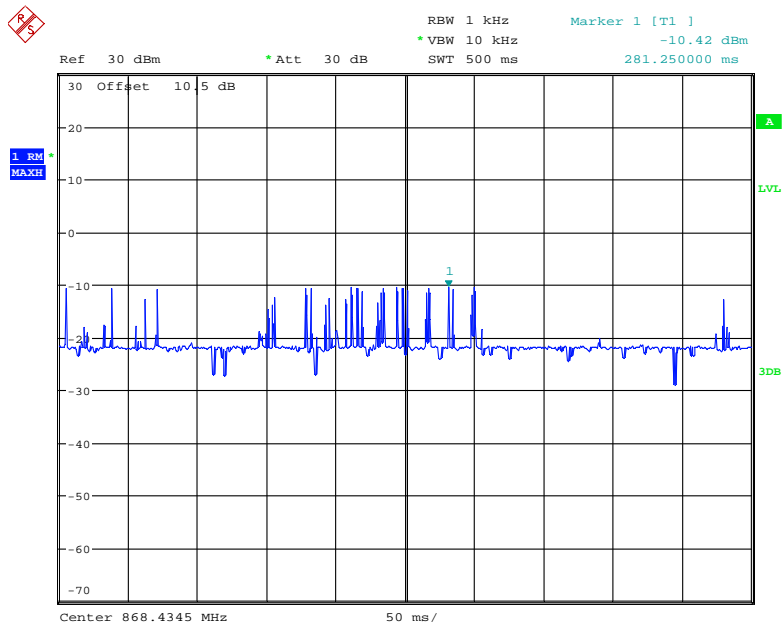
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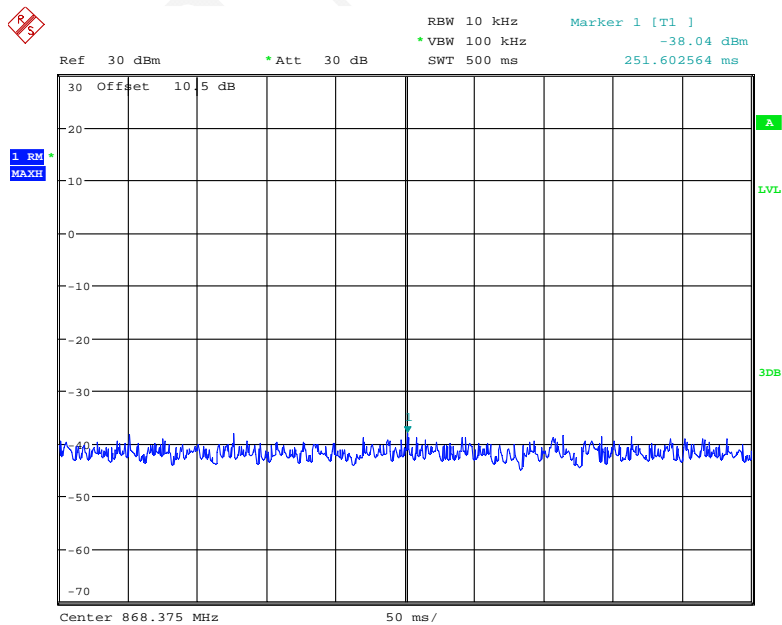
### 868.5MHz, 125 kHz

#### Offset \*1



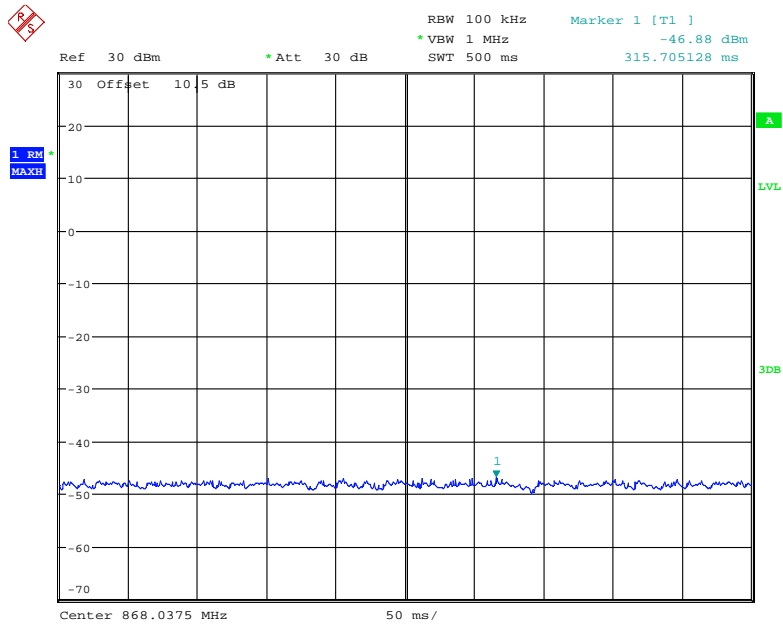
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#### Offset \*2



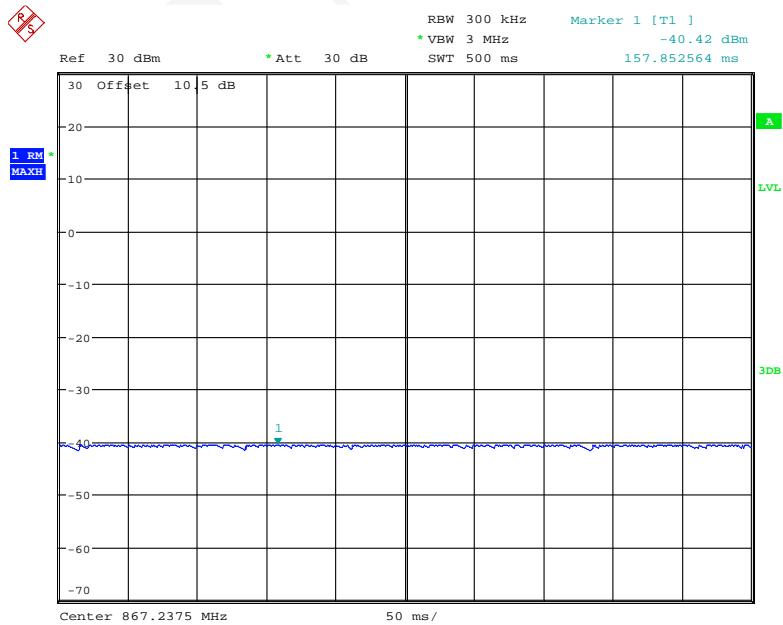
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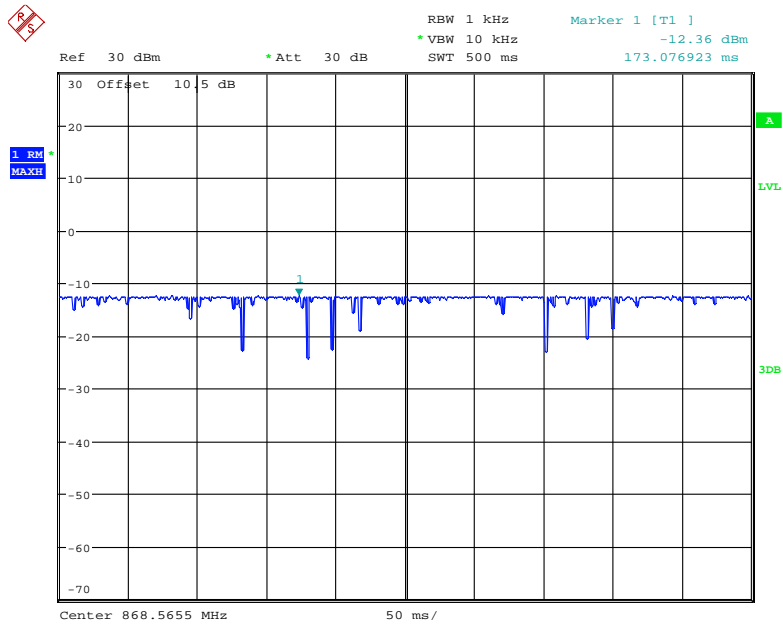
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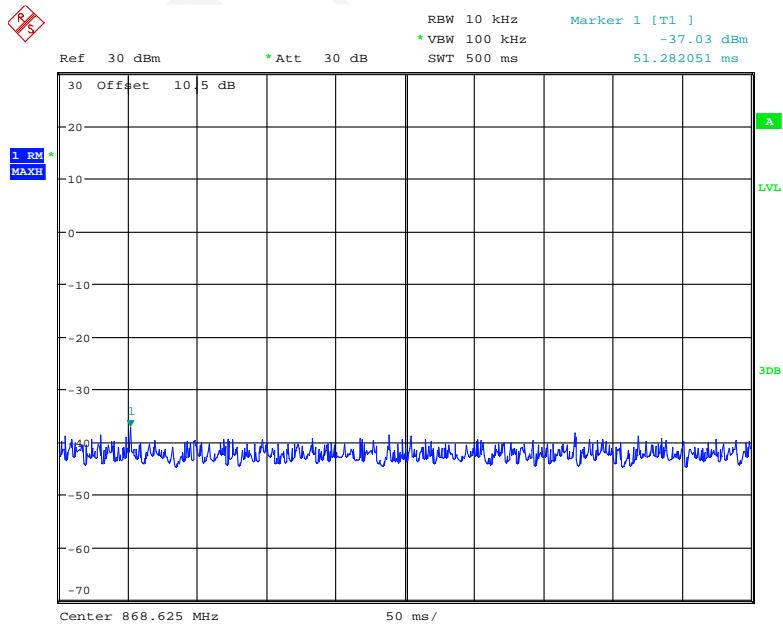
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### Offset \*5



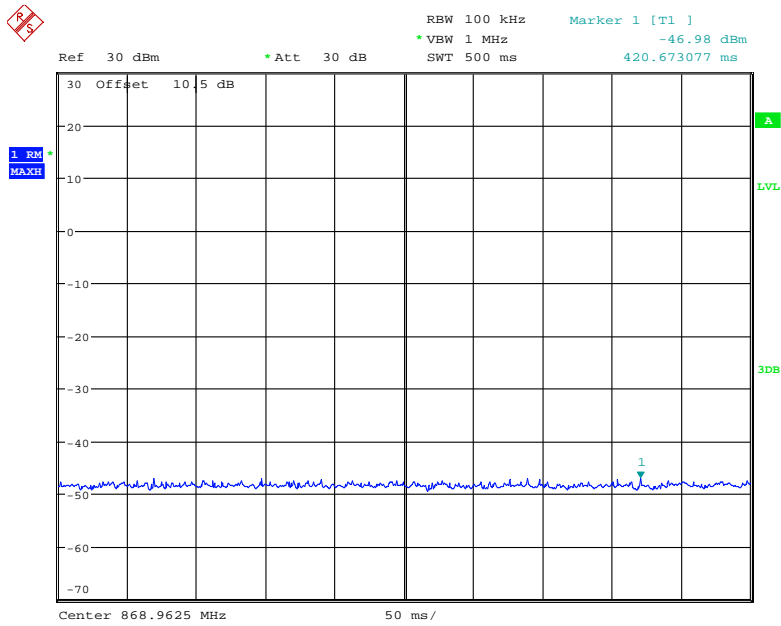
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### Offset \*6



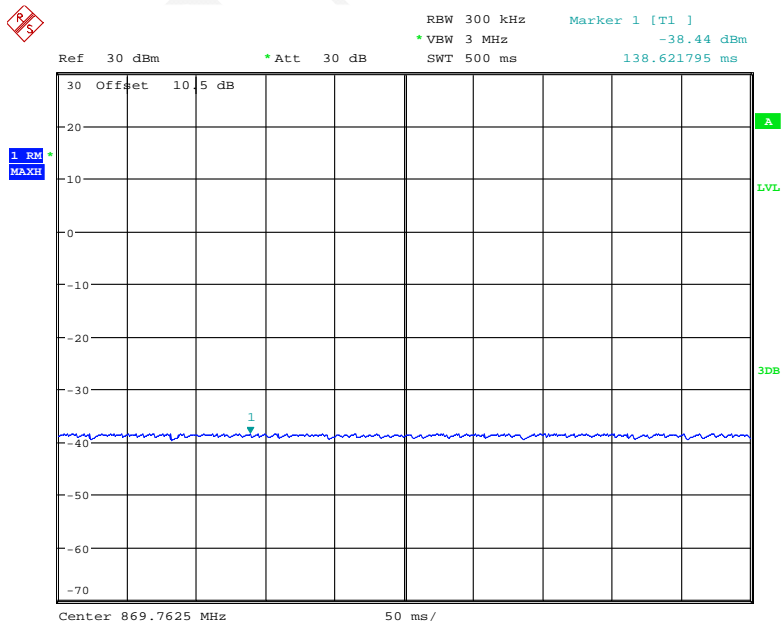
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:27:45

### Offset \*7



Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:29:06

### Offset \*8



Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:30:58

**Internal Antenna:****867.1MHz, 125 kHz**

Item	Test Frequency Offset From Centre Frequency	Measure Transient Power (dBm)	RBW <sub>ref</sub> /RBW <sub>meas</sub> (kHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	Transient Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Offset *1	-0.5*OCW-3kHz	-10.37	1/1	0	-10.37	0	Pass
Offset *2	-OCW	-39.29	1/10	-10	-49.29	0	Pass
Offset *3	-0.5*OCW-400kHz	-45.28	1/100	-20	-65.28	-27	Pass
Offset *4	-0.5*OCW-1200kHz	-40.44	1/300	-24.8	-65.24	-27	Pass
Offset *5	+0.5*OCW+3kHz	-12.35	1/1	0	-12.35	0	Pass
Offset *6	+OCW	-38.52	1/10	-10	-48.52	0	Pass
Offset *7	+0.5*OCW+400kHz	-47.33	1/100	-20	-67.33	-27	Pass
Offset *8	+0.5*OCW+1200kHz	-38.34	1/300	-24.8	-63.14	-27	Pass

**867.9MHz, 125 kHz**

Item	Test Frequency Offset From Centre Frequency	Measure Transient Power (dBm)	RBW <sub>ref</sub> /RBW <sub>meas</sub> (kHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	Transient Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Offset *1	-0.5*OCW-3kHz	-10.12	1/1	0	-10.12	0	Pass
Offset *2	-OCW	-41.00	1/10	-10	-51.00	0	Pass
Offset *3	-0.5*OCW-400kHz	-47.35	1/100	-20	-67.35	-27	Pass
Offset *4	-0.5*OCW-1200kHz	-40.24	1/300	-24.8	-65.04	-27	Pass
Offset *5	+0.5*OCW+3kHz	-12.56	1/1	0	-12.56	0	Pass
Offset *6	+OCW	-38.46	1/10	-10	-48.46	0	Pass
Offset *7	+0.5*OCW+400kHz	-447.04	1/100	-20	-467.04	-27	Pass
Offset *8	+0.5*OCW+1200kHz	-38.32	1/300	-24.8	-63.12	-27	Pass

**868.1MHz, 125 kHz**

Item	Test Frequency Offset From Centre Frequency	Measure Transient Power (dBm)	RBW <sub>ref</sub> /RBW <sub>meas</sub> (kHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	Transient Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Offset *1	-0.5*OCW-3kHz	-10.21	1/1	0	-10.21	0	Pass
Offset *2	-OCW	-39.67	1/10	-10	-49.67	0	Pass
Offset *3	-0.5*OCW-400kHz	-45.89	1/100	-20	-65.89	-27	Pass
Offset *4	-0.5*OCW-1200kHz	-40.35	1/300	-24.8	-65.15	-27	Pass
Offset *5	+0.5*OCW+3kHz	-12.35	1/1	0	-12.35	0	Pass
Offset *6	+OCW	-38.45	1/10	-10	-48.45	0	Pass
Offset *7	+0.5*OCW+400kHz	-46.77	1/100	-20	-66.77	-27	Pass
Offset *8	+0.5*OCW+1200kHz	-38.36	1/300	-24.8	-63.16	-27	Pass

**868.5MHz, 125 kHz**

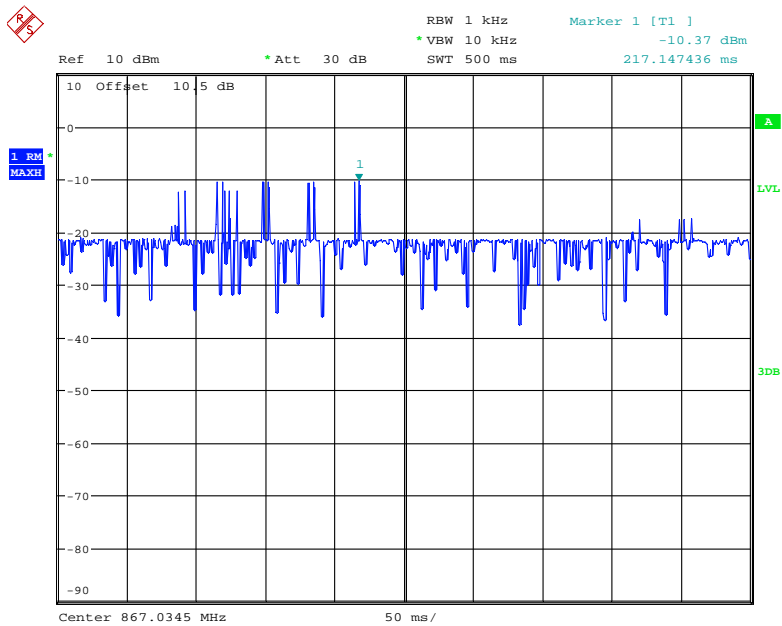
Item	Test Frequency Offset From Centre Frequency	Measure Transient Power (dBm)	RBW <sub>ref</sub> /RBW <sub>meas</sub> (kHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	Transient Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Offset *1	-0.5*OCW-3kHz	-10.47	1/1	0	-10.47	0	Pass
Offset *2	-OCW	-33.65	1/10	-10	-43.65	0	Pass
Offset *3	-0.5*OCW-400kHz	-44.19	1/100	-20	-64.19	-27	Pass
Offset *4	-0.5*OCW-1200kHz	-40.31	1/300	-24.8	-65.11	-27	Pass
Offset *5	+0.5*OCW+3kHz	-12.39	1/1	0	-12.39	0	Pass
Offset *6	+OCW	-38.04	1/10	-10	-48.04	0	Pass
Offset *7	+0.5*OCW+400kHz	-46.82	1/100	-20	-66.82	-27	Pass
Offset *8	+0.5*OCW+1200kHz	-38.42	1/300	-24.8	-63.22	-27	Pass

Note: Correct factor= $10 \cdot \log(\text{RBW}_{\text{ref}}/\text{RBW}_{\text{meas}})$   
 Transient power=Absolute level+Correct factor



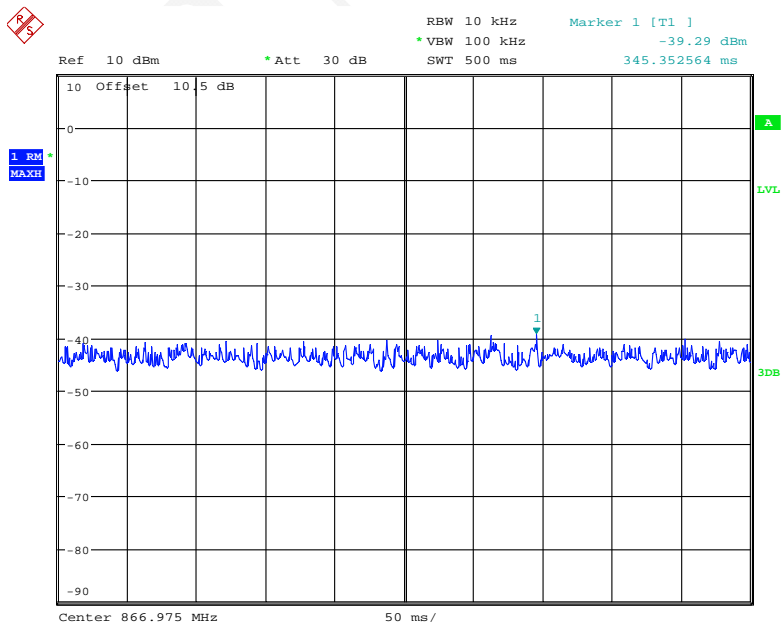
### 867.1MHz, 125 kHz

#### Offset \*1



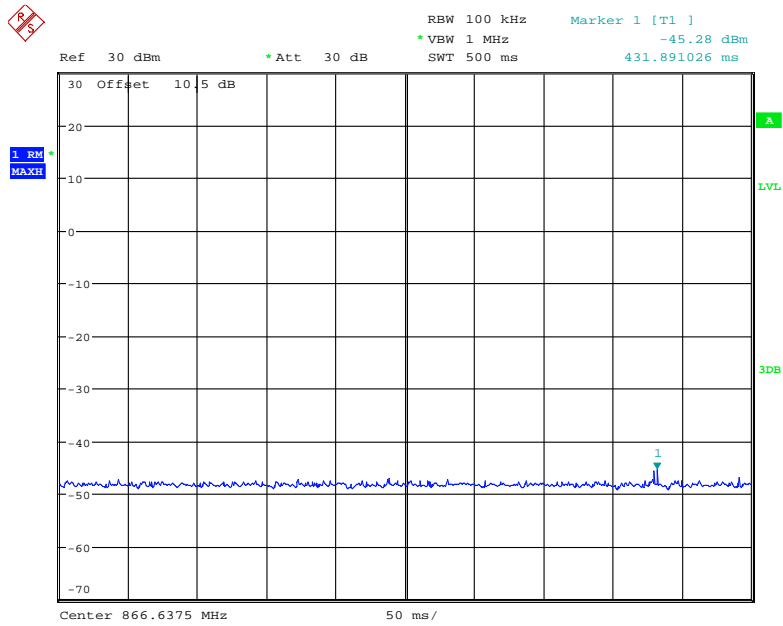
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#### Offset \*2



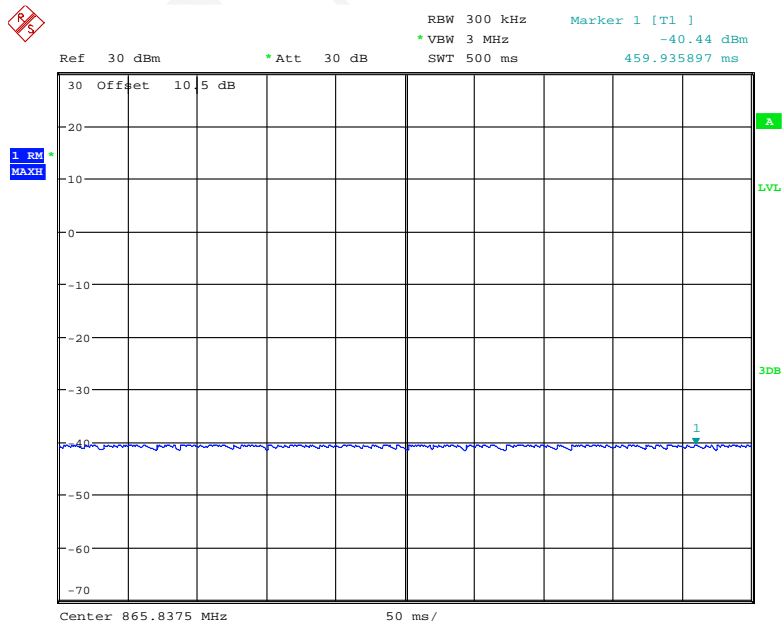
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### Offset \*3



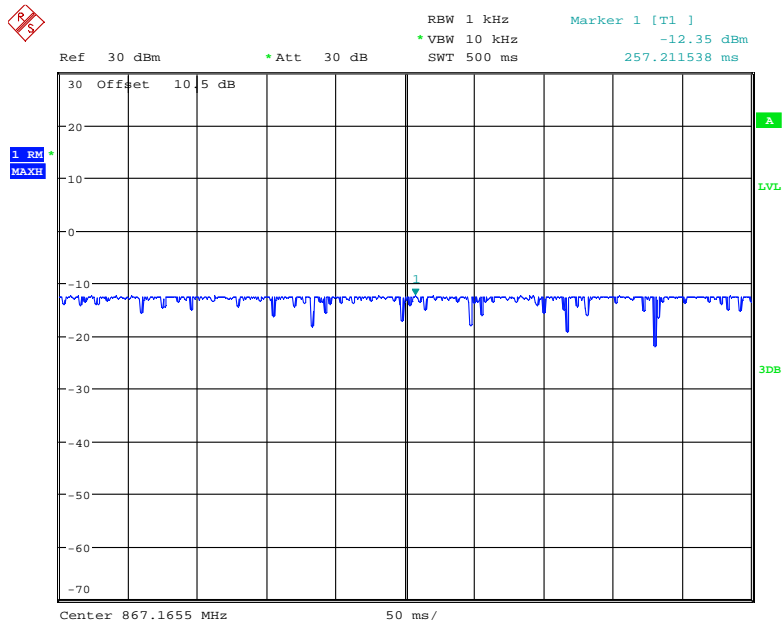
Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:41:20

### Offset \*4



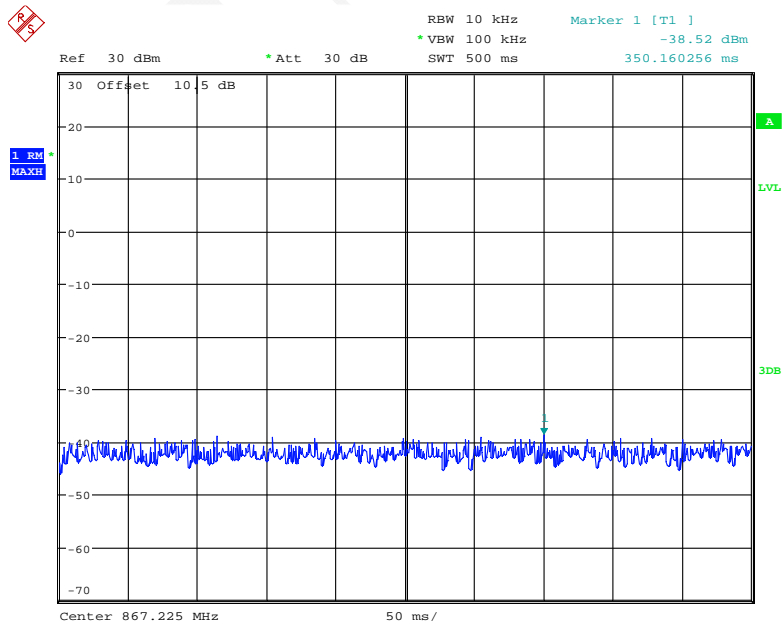
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### Offset \*5



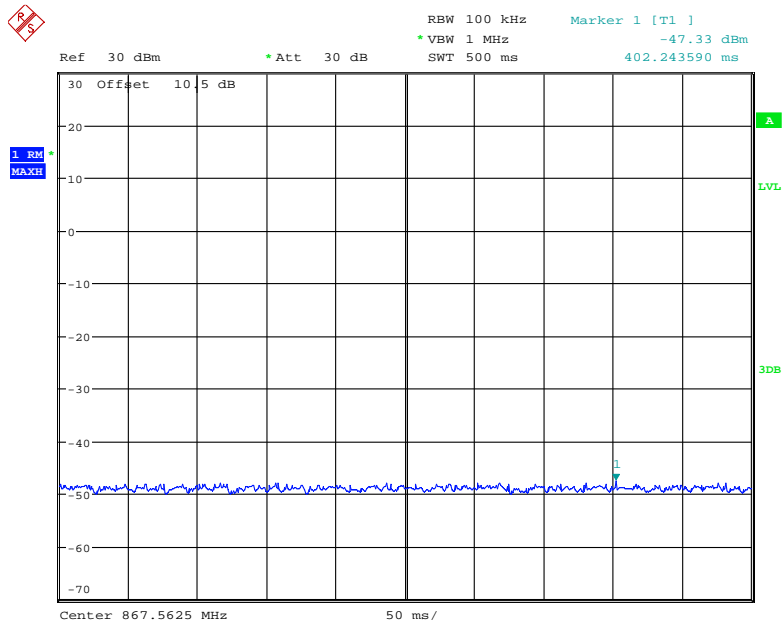
Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:45:05

### Offset \*6



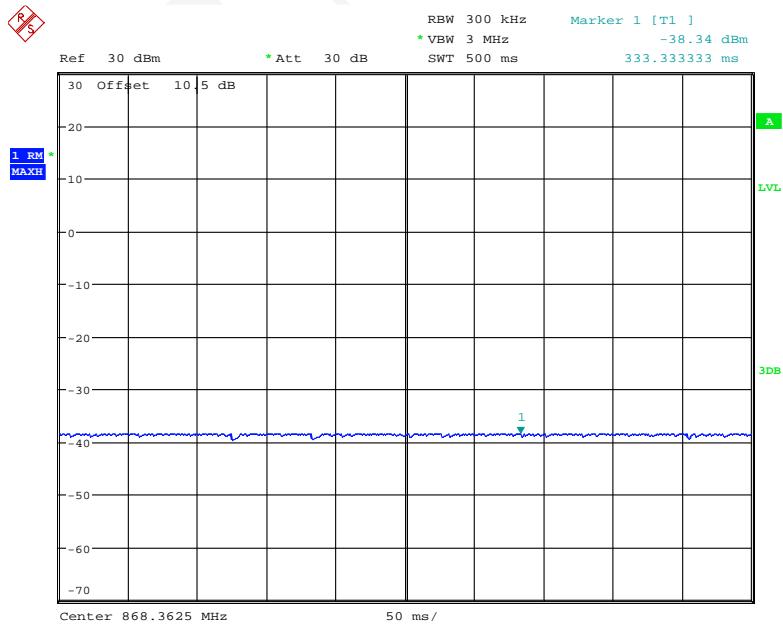
Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:46:01

### Offset \*7



Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:43:08

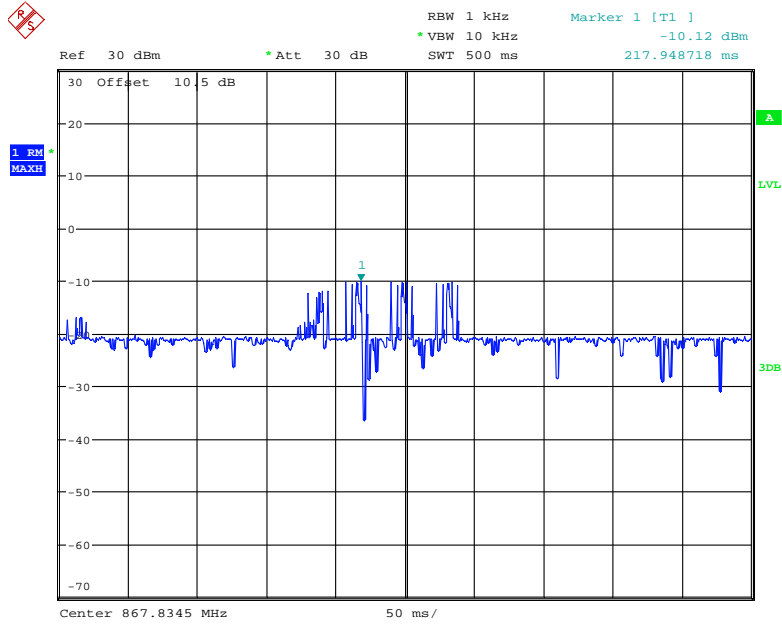
### Offset \*8



Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:42:47

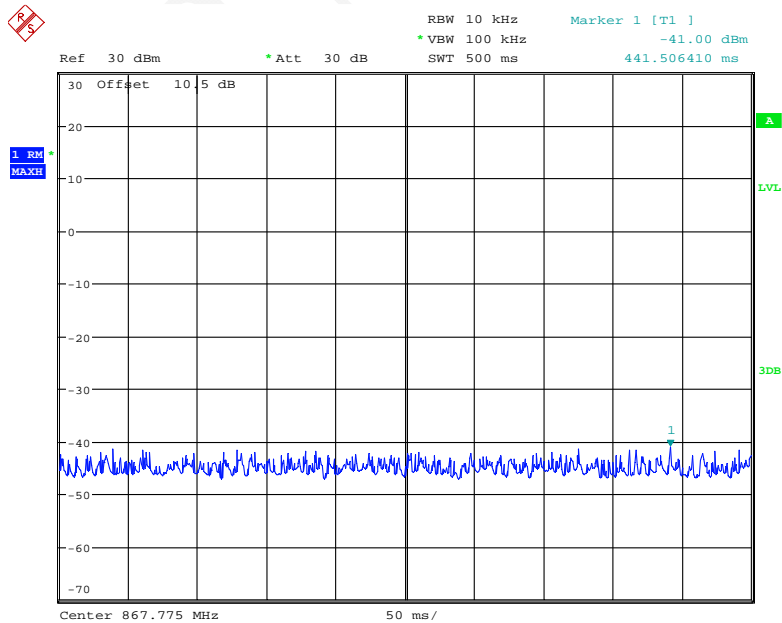
### 867.9MHz, 125 kHz

#### Offset \*1



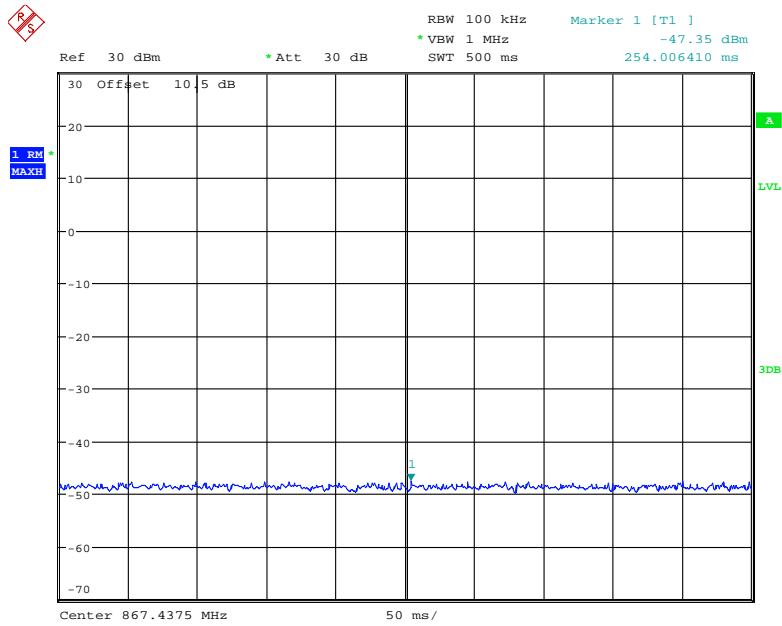
Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:52:27

#### Offset \*2



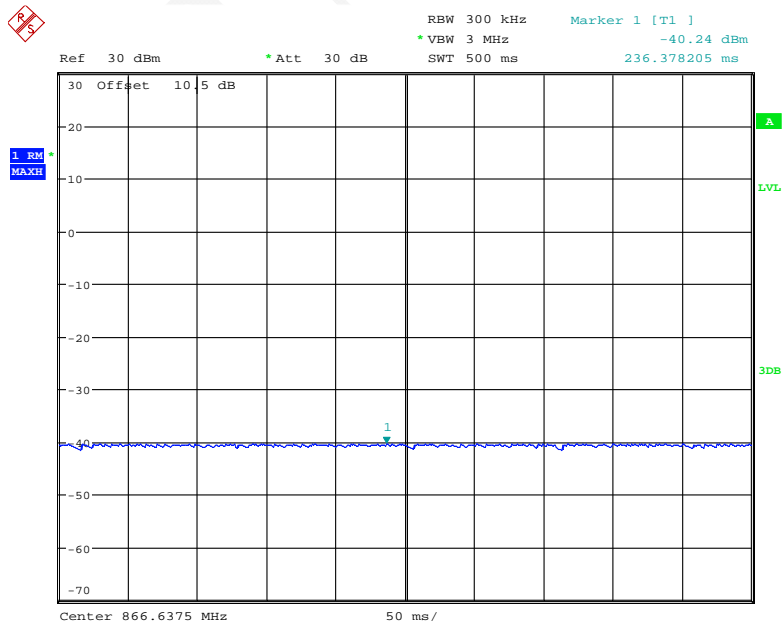
Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:47:47

### Offset \*3



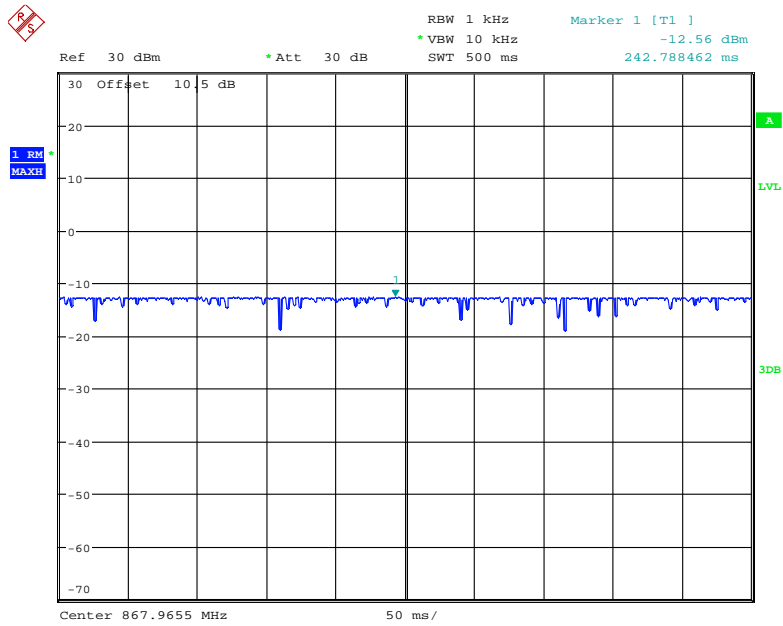
Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:55:52

### Offset \*4



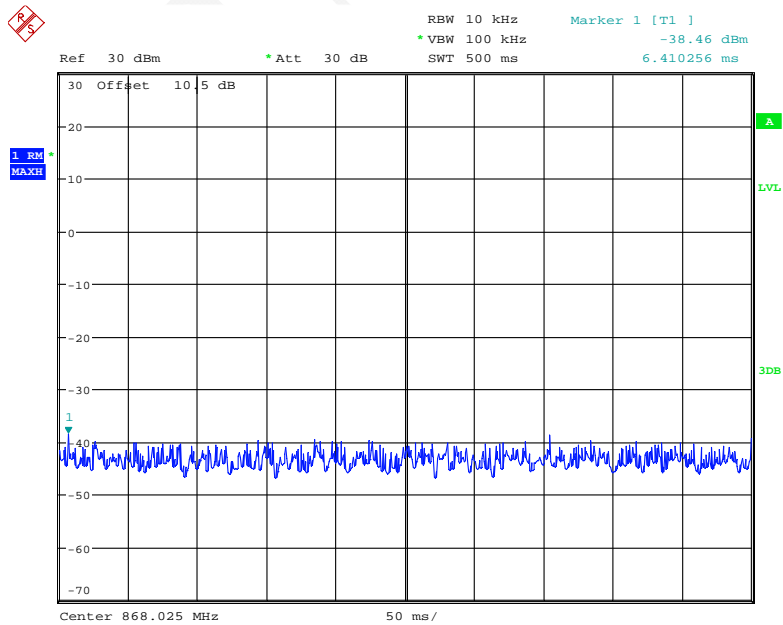
Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:57:37

### Offset \*5



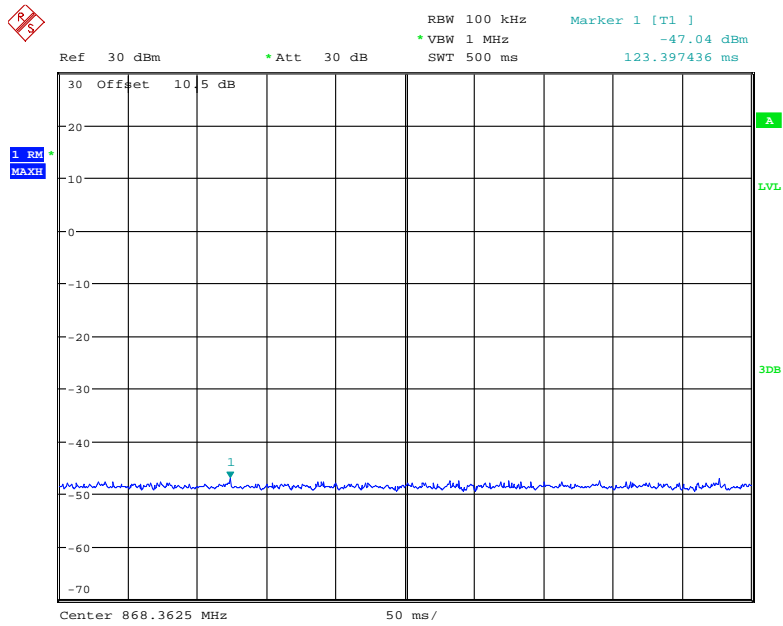
Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:55:30

### Offset \*6



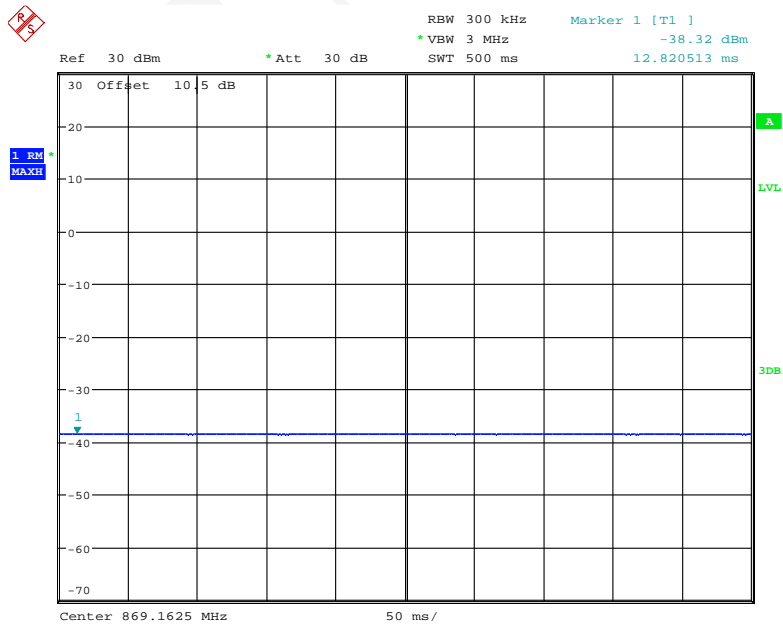
Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:48:41

### Offset \*7



Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:56:10

### Offset \*8

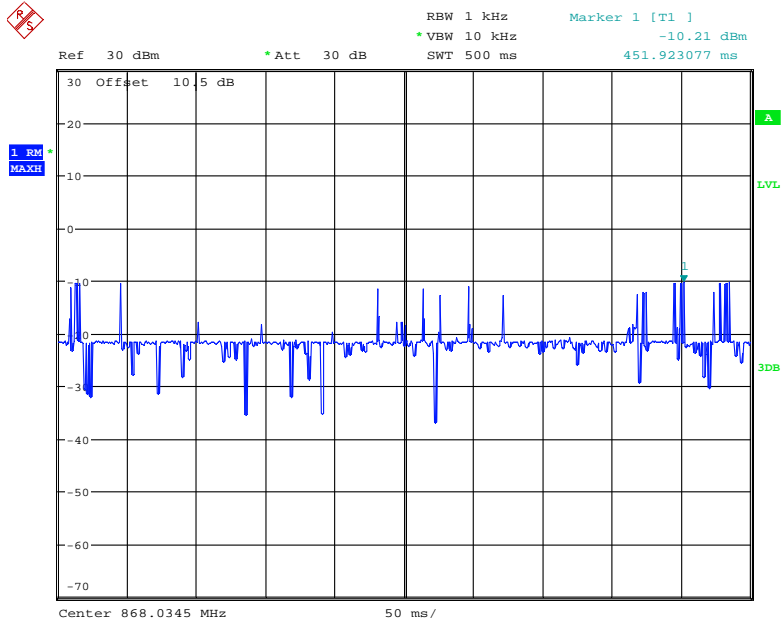


Date: 10.NOV.2020 21:59:23



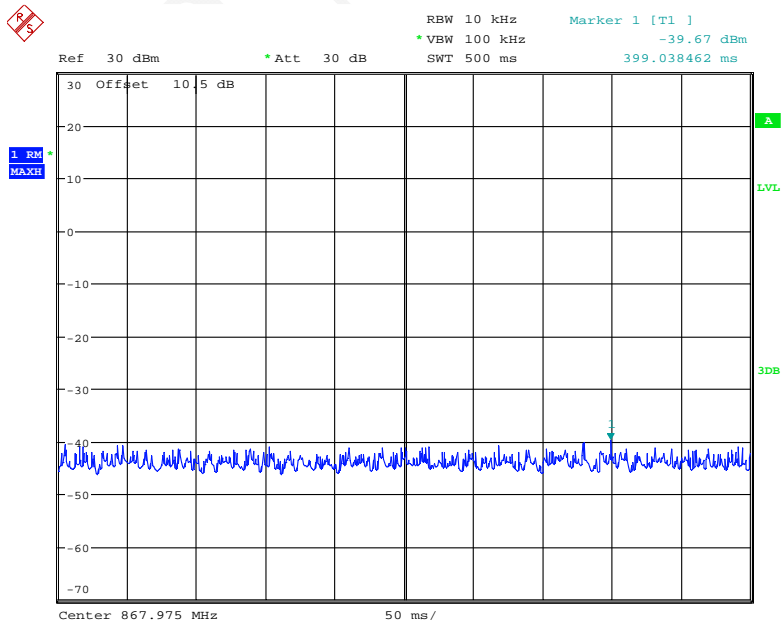
### 868.1MHz, 125 kHz

#### Offset \*1



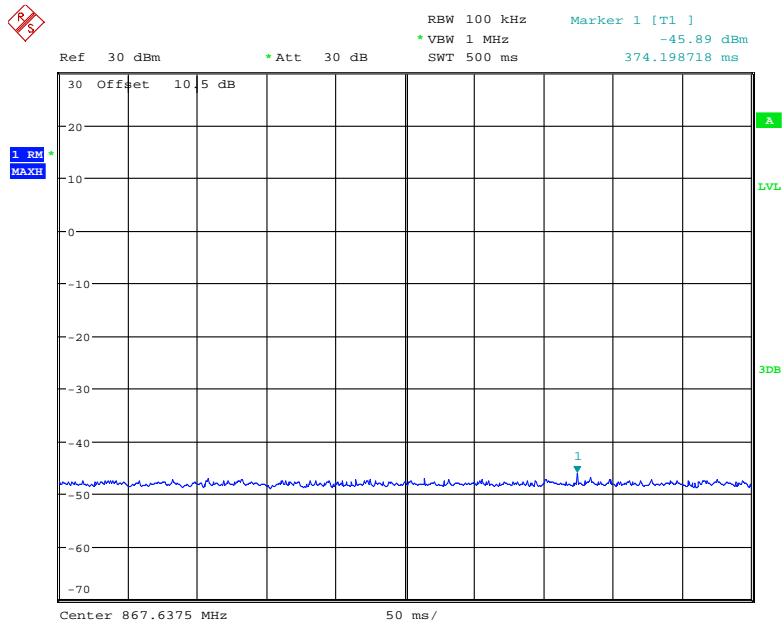
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:03:04

#### Offset \*2



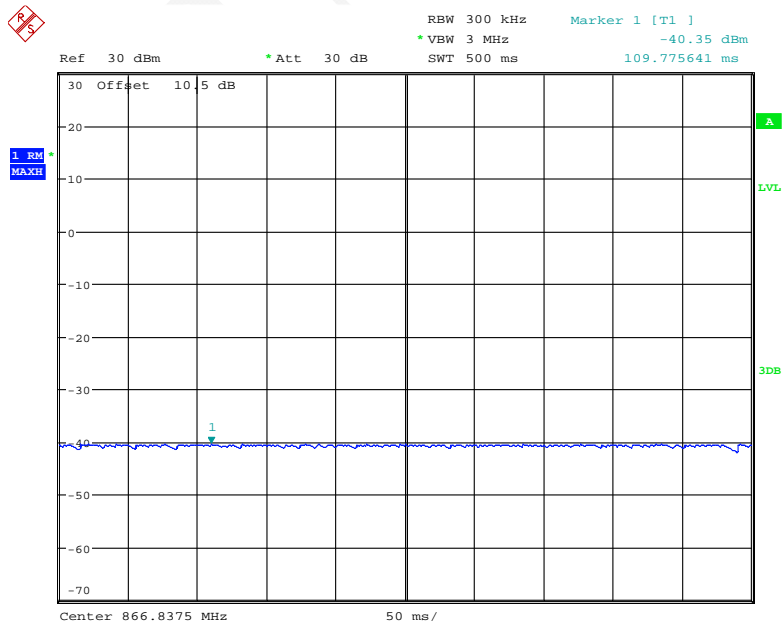
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:05:50

### Offset \*3



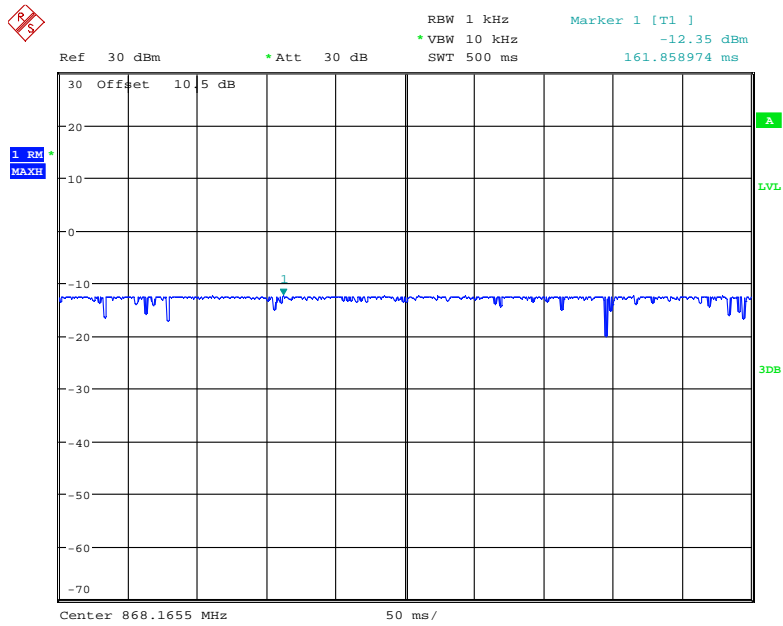
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:01:07

### Offset \*4



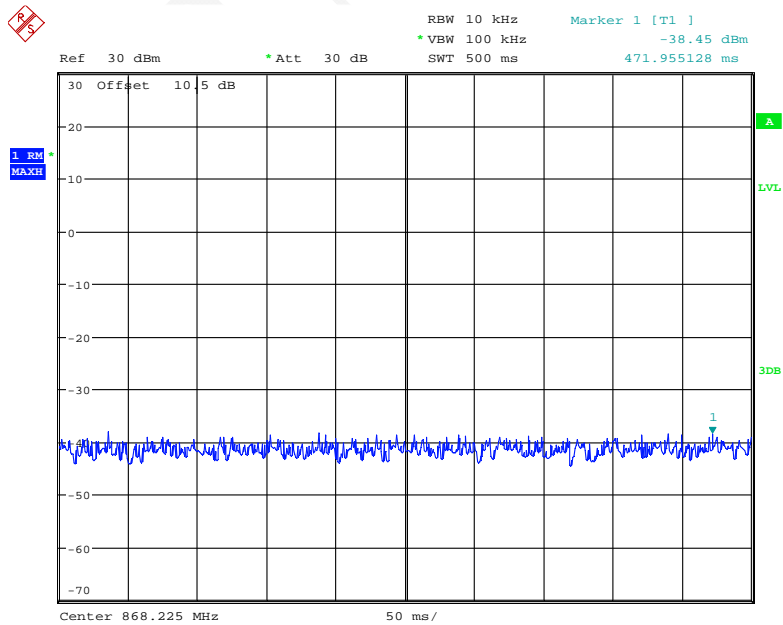
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:00:16

### Offset \*5



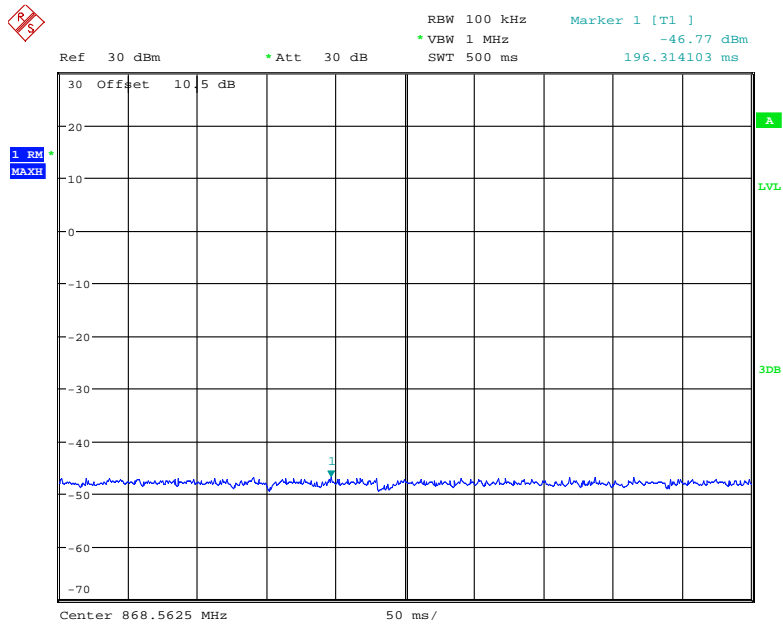
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:05:19

### Offset \*6



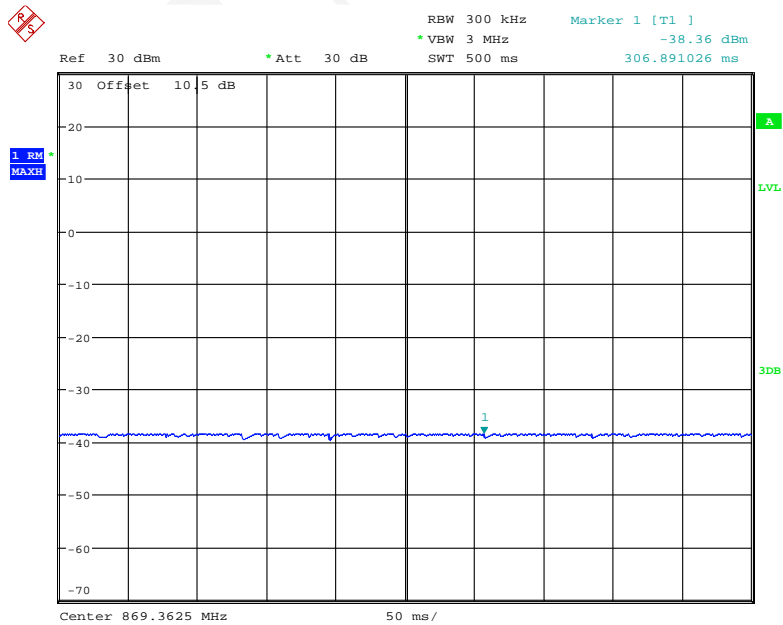
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:07:13

### Offset \*7



Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:01:28

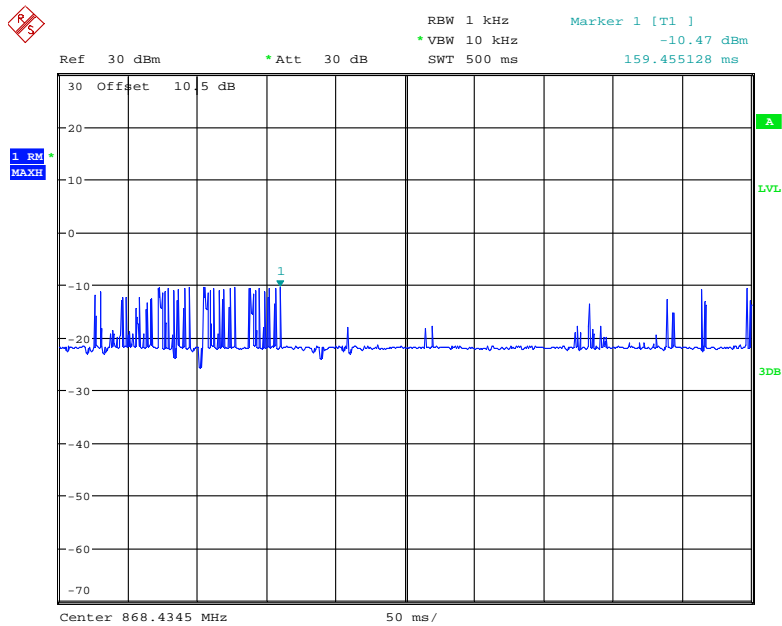
### Offset \*8



Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:00:44

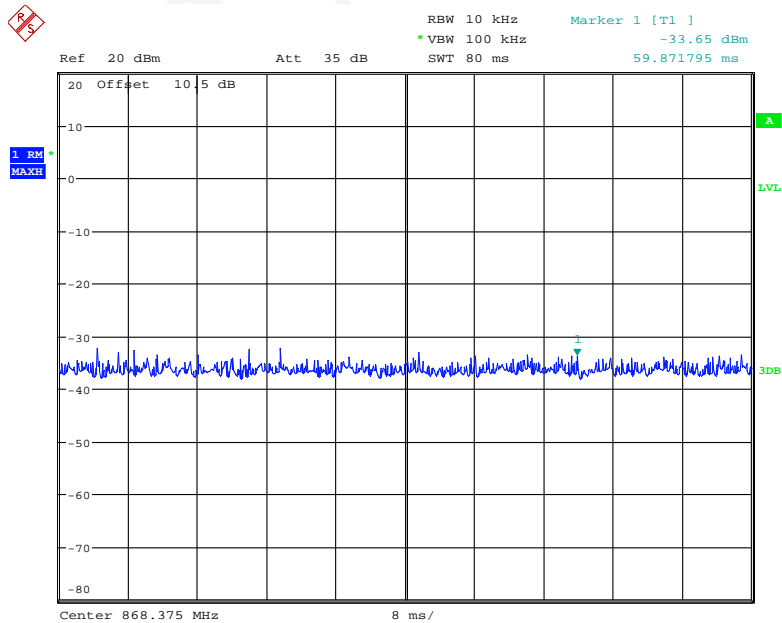
### 868.5MHz, 125 kHz

#### Offset \*1



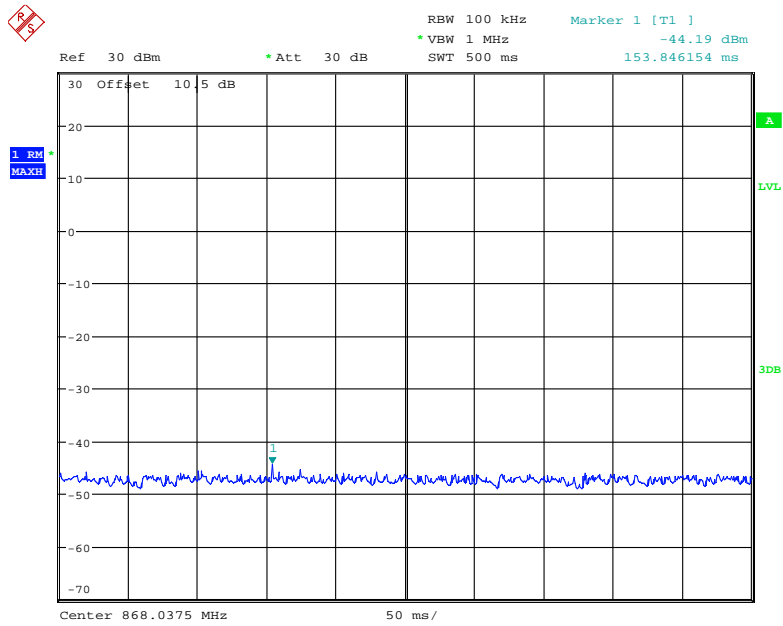
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:20:27

#### Offset \*2



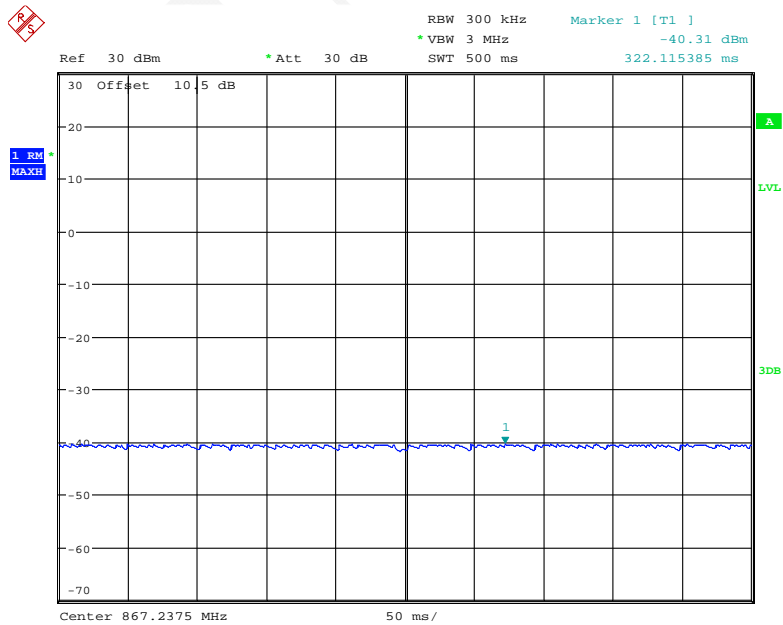
Date: 3.FEB.2021 09:04:22

### Offset \*3



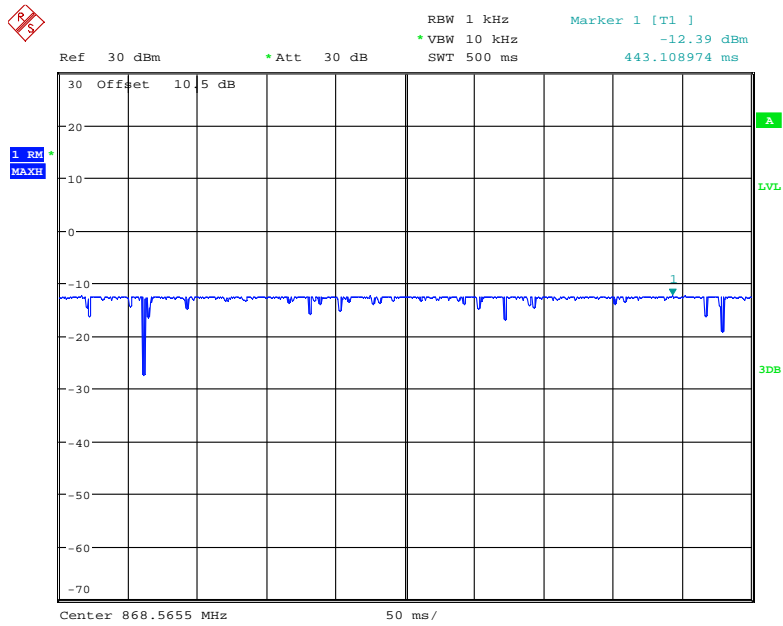
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:28:36

### Offset \*4



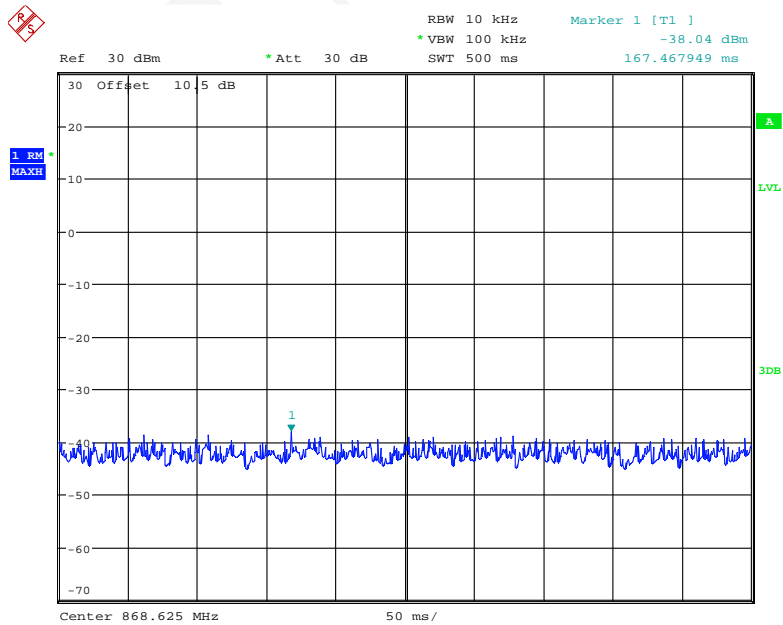
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:30:11

### Offset \*5



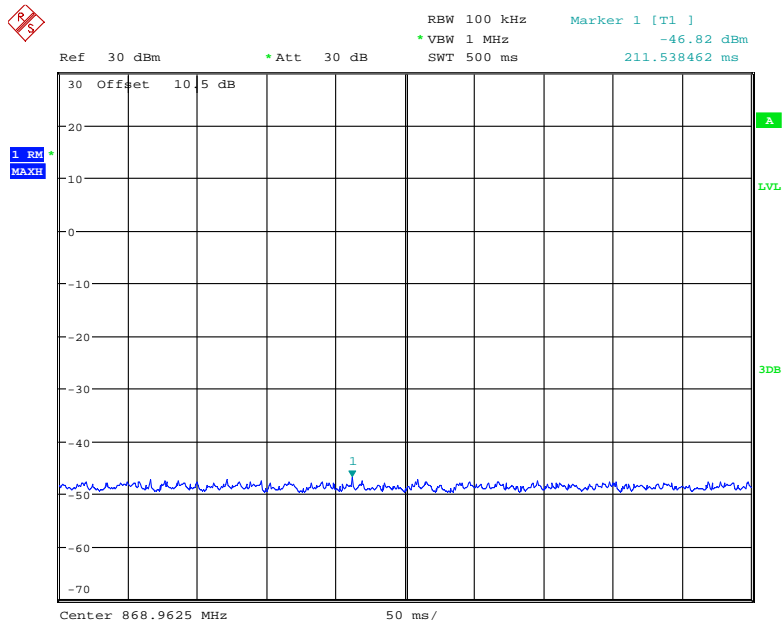
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:23:15

### Offset \*6



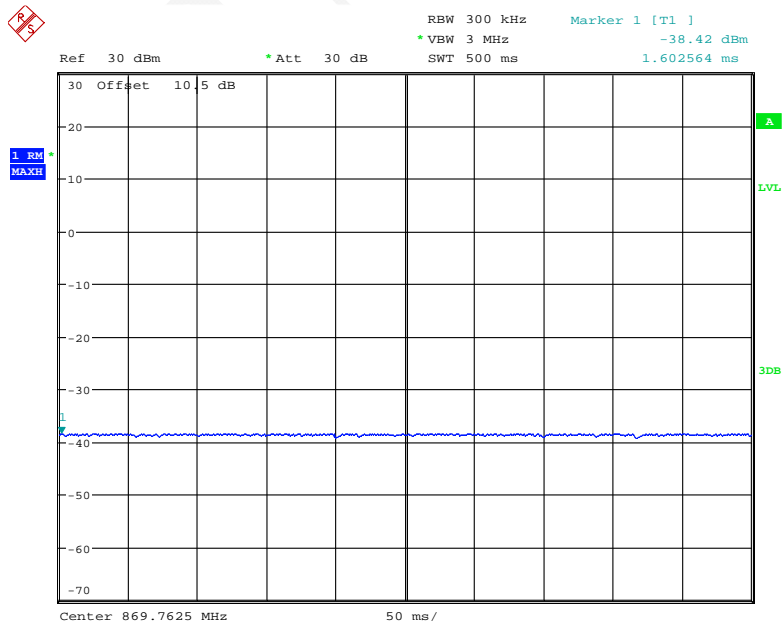
Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:27:27

### Offset \*7



Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:28:53

### Offset \*8



Date: 10.NOV.2020 22:30:47



## **ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.2.1 (2018-06) §4.4.2 – BLOCKING**

### **Applicable Standard**

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.18.1.

Limit: The blocking level shall be better or equal to category 3 reference limits level defined in ETSI EN 300 220-1 [1], clause 5.18.2.

NOTE: After December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018, the receiver category 3 will be withdrawn, therefore receiver category 2 will be the minimum applicable level.

### **Method of measurement**

Signal generator A shall be set to an appropriate modulated test signal at the operating frequency of the EUT receiver.

Signal generator B shall be unmodulated.

Measurements shall be carried out at frequencies of the unwanted signal at approximately the frequency(ies) offset(s) defined in technical requirement avoiding those frequencies at which spurious responses occur. Additional measurement points may be requested by technical requirements clause.

If several operational frequency bands are used by the equipment, at least one blocking measurement by bands has to be performed.

**Step 1:** Signal generator B shall be powered off. Signal generator A shall be set to the minimum level which gives the wanted performance criterion of EUT or the reference level in Table 32, whichever is the higher. The output level of generator A shall then be increased by 3 dB unless otherwise specified in technical requirement.

**Step 2:** Signal generator B is powered on and set to operate at the nominal operating frequency - offset frequency.

Signal generator B is then switched on and the signal amplitude is adjusted to the minimum level at which the wanted performance criterion is not achieved.

With signal generator B settings unchanged, the receiver shall be replaced with a suitable RF power measuring equipment. The power into the measuring equipment shall be measured and noted.

The blocking level is then the conducted power received from generator B at the EUT antenna connector. This can either be measured on the antenna connector for conducted test or be calculated for radiated test (see clause C.5.4).

The blocking level shall be higher or equal to the blocking power level requested in the technical requirement clause.

**Step 3:** The measurement in steps 1 to 3 shall be repeated with signal offsets at required frequencies.

**Step 4:** The information shown in Table 44 shall be recorded in the test report for each measured signal level and unwanted signal offset.

**Table 44: Information Recorded in the Test Report**

Value	Notes
Operating Frequency	Nominal centre frequency of the receiver
Signal generator A	Power level of signal generator A
Blocking level	Power level of signal generator B

For equipment using CCA whatever is the receiver category, steps 1 to 4 shall be repeated with signal generator A level adjusted +13 dB higher than in the measurements in clause 5.18.6.4

### Test Data

#### Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21 °C
Relative Humidity:	50 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Coco Liu on 2020-11-10 and 2020-11-11.

**Test result: Pass**

#### External Antenna:

Frequency	Frequency offset (MHz)	Test result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
863.1	-2 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-54.90	-69	Pass
	+2 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-55.10	-69	Pass
	-10 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-38.98	-44	Pass
	+10 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-38.80	-44	Pass
	-5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.84	-44	Pass
	+5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.70	-44	Pass

Frequency	Frequency offset (MHz)	Test result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
867.9	-2 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-55.19	-69	Pass
	+2 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-54.92	-69	Pass
	-10 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-38.92	-44	Pass
	+10 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-39.01	-44	Pass
	-5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.98	-44	Pass
	+5 % of Centre Frequency	-39.08	-44	Pass

Frequency	Frequency offset (MHz)	Test result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
868.1	-2 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-55.01	-69	Pass
	+2 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-55.20	-69	Pass
	-10 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-38.98	-44	Pass
	+10 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-39.10	-44	Pass
	-5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.76	-44	Pass
	+5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.79	-44	Pass

Frequency	Frequency offset (MHz)	Test result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
868.5	-2 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-54.82	-69	Pass
	+2 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-55.03	-69	Pass
	-10 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-38.84	-44	Pass
	+10 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-39.07	-44	Pass
	-5 % of Centre Frequency	-39.12	-44	Pass
	+5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.77	-44	Pass

**Internal Antenna:****Bandwidth: 125 kHz**

Frequency	Frequency offset (MHz)	Test result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
863.1	-2 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-55.10	-69	Pass
	+2 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-55.08	-69	Pass
	-10 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-39.16	-44	Pass
	+10 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-39.20	-44	Pass
	-5 % of Centre Frequency	-39.01	-44	Pass
	+5 % of Centre Frequency	-39.01	-44	Pass

Frequency	Frequency offset (MHz)	Test result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
867.9	-2 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-55.03	-69	Pass
	+2 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-55.00	-69	Pass
	-10 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-39.19	-44	Pass
	+10 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-38.68	-44	Pass
	-5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.87	-44	Pass
	+5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.87	-44	Pass

Frequency	Frequency offset (MHz)	Test result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
868.1	-2 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-54.98	-69	Pass
	+2 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-54.73	-69	Pass
	-10 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-38.75	-44	Pass
	+10 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-39.03	-44	Pass
	-5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.99	-44	Pass
	+5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.74	-44	Pass

Frequency	Frequency offset (MHz)	Test result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
868.5	-2 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-54.87	-69	Pass
	+2 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-54.73	-69	Pass
	-10 MHz from OC edge $f_{low}$	-39.01	-44	Pass
	+10 MHz from OC edge $f_{high}$	-39.05	-44	Pass
	-5 % of Centre Frequency	-39.14	-44	Pass
	+5 % of Centre Frequency	-38.70	-44	Pass

Note: The equipment provider declared that the receiver category for the EUT is 2.

$f_{low}$  is the low edge of OC,  $f_{high}$  is the high edge of OC,  $f_c$  is the center frequency.

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## **EXHIBIT A - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS**

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Please refer to the attachment.

FUNVAL

## **EXHIBIT B - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**

**Radiated Spurious Emissions Test View (Below 1GHz, For Adapter)**



**Radiated Spurious Emissions Test View (Below 1GHz, For POE)**



**Radiated Spurious Emissions Test View (Above 1GHz)**



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