



RF TEST REPORT

Product Name: SmartKid8

Model Name: M-SP8KID, PK81R

Issued For : Datamatic S.p.A.

Via Agordat n° 34 20127 Milano - Italia

Issued By : Shenzhen LGT Test Service Co., Ltd.

Room 205, Building 13, Zone B, Zhenxiong Industrial Park,
No.177, Renmin West Road, Jinsha, Kengzi Street, Pingshan
District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Report Number: LGT23H029RF01

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TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant: Datamatic S.p.A.

Address: Via Agordat n° 34 20127 Milano - Italia

Manufacturer: Shenzhen HommPro Technology Co.,Ltd

Address: 10th Building, Huaide Cuihu Industrial Park, Xintian Community,
Fuhai Str., Bao'an Dist., Shenzhen, China

Product Name: SmartKid8

Trademark: MEDIACOM

Model Name: M-SP8KID, PK81R

Sample Status: Normal

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULTS
ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2	PASS

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Table of Contents

1. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	7
1.1 TEST FACTORY	8
1.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	8
2. GENERAL INFORMATION	9
2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE EUT	9
2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR TESTING	14
2.3 TEST MODE	14
2.4 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY ACCESSORIES AND SUPPORT UNITS	15
2.5 EQUIPMENTS LIST	16
3. RF OUTPUT POWER	17
3.1 LIMIT	17
3.2 TEST PROCEDURES	17
3.3 TEST SETUP	17
3.4 TEST RESULT	17
4. ACCUMULATED TRANSMIT TIME, FREQUENCY OCCUPATION & HOPPING SEQUENCE	18
4.1 LIMIT	18
4.2 TEST PROCEDURE	19
4.3 TEST SETUP	19
4.4 TEST RESULT	19
5. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION	20
5.1 LIMIT	20
5.2 TEST PROCEDURE	20
5.3 TEST SETUP	20
5.4 TEST RESULT	20
6. OCCUPIED CHANNEL BANDWIDTH	21
6.1 LIMIT	21
6.2 TEST PROCEDURES	21
6.3 TEST SETUP	21
6.4 TEST RESULT	21
7. TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE OOB DOMAIN	22
7.1 LIMIT	22
7.2 TEST PROCEDURES	22

Table of Contents

7.3 TEST SETUP	23
7.4 TEST RESULT	23
8. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS – TRANSMITTER	24
8.1 LIMIT	24
8.2 TEST PROCEDURES	24
8.3 TEST SETUP	25
8.4 EUT OPERATION DURING TEST	26
8.5 TEST RESULT	27
9. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS – RECEIVER	31
9.1 LIMIT	31
9.2 TEST PROCEDURES	31
9.3 EUT OPERATION DURING TEST	32
9.4 TEST SETUP	32
9.5 TEST RESULT	33
10. RECEIVER BLOCKING	35
10.1 LIMIT	35
10.2 TEST PROCEDURES	36
10.3 TEST SETUP	37
10.4 TEST RESULT	38
11. ADAPTIVE (CHANNEL ACCESS MECHANISM)	40
11.1 LIMIT	40
11.2 TEST PROCEDURES	40
11.3 TEST SETUP	41
11.4 TEST RESULTS	41
APPENDIX I - TEST RESULTS	42
Duty Cycle, Tx Sequence, Tx Gap, Medium Utilisation	42
RF Output Power	43
Accumulated Transmit Time	45
Frequency Occupation	48
Hopping Sequence	51
Dwell Time One Burst	53
Hopping Frequency Separation	56
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	59
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain	62

Table of Contents

Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	64
APPENDIX II - MEASUREMENT PHOTOS	68



Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Contents
00	Aug. 25, 2023	Initial Issue



1. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standards:

ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2			
Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)	Applicable (Yes/No)
TRANSMITTER PARAMETERS			
RF output power	Clause 4.3.1.2.3	2400-2483.5	Y
Duty Cycle, Tx-sequence, Tx-gap	Clause 4.3.1.3.3		Y
Accumulated Transmit time, Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence	Clause 4.3.1.4.3		Y
Hopping Frequency Separation	Clause 4.3.1.5.3		Y
Medium Utilization	Clause 4.3.1.6.3		N
Adaptivity (Adaptive FHSS)	Clause 4.3.1.7		Y
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	Clause 4.3.1.8.3		Y
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain	Clause 4.3.1.9.3	FL=2400-2BW FH=2483.5+2BW	Y
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain (Conducted)	Clause 4.3.1.10.3	30-12750	Y
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain (Radiated)			Y
RECEIVER PARAMETERS			
Spurious emissions (Conducted)	Clause 4.3.1.11.3	30-12750	Y
Spurious emissions (Radiated)			Y
Receiver Blocking	Clause 4.3.1.12.4	2400-2483.5	Y
Geo-location capability	Clause 4.3.1.13.3	--	N



1.1 TEST FACTORY

Company Name:	Shenzhen LGT Test Service Co., Ltd.
Address:	Room 205, Building 13, Zone B, Zhenxiong Industrial Park, No.177, Renmin West Road, Jinsha, Kengzi Street, Pingshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Accreditation Certificate	A2LA Certificate No.: 6727.01
	FCC Registration No.: 746540
	CAB ID: CN0136

1.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Parameter	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	$\pm 3.2 \%$
RF Output Power, Conducted	$\pm 0.71\text{dB}$
Power Spectral Density, Conducted	$\pm 1.57 \text{ dB}$
Unwanted Emission, Conducted	$\pm 0.63\text{dB}$
All Emissions, Radiated (0.009-30MHz)	$\pm 2.16\text{dB}$
All Emissions, Radiated (30MHz-1GHz)	$\pm 4.40\text{dB}$
All Emissions, Radiated (1GHz-18GHz)	$\pm 5.49\text{dB}$
Temperature	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
Humidity	$\pm 2\%$
Duty Cycle	$\pm 2.3\%$

Note:

- 1.The reported uncertainty of measurement $y \pm U$, where expended uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of $k=2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately **95 %**.
- 2.The measurement uncertainty is not included in the test result.



2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE EUT

Product Name:	SmartKid8	
Trademark:	MEDIACOM	
Model Name:	M-SP8KID	
Series Model:	PK81R	
Model Difference:	The difference between the series of models is only the name of the model is different, the rest are the same, does not affect the safety and electromagnetic compatibility performance of the product.	
Product Description:	Operation Frequency	2402~2480 MHz
	Modulation Type	BT BR(1Mbps): GFSK BT EDR(2Mbps): $\pi/4$ -DQPSK BT EDR(3Mbps): 8DPSK
	Number Of Channel	79CH
	Antenna Designation	FPC Antenna
	Antenna Gain (Peak)	2.11dBi
	Based on the application, features, or specification exhibited in User Manual, the EUT is considered as an ITE/Computing Device. More details of EUT technical specification, please refer to the User Manual.	
Channel List:	Refer to Note 2.	
Adapter:	Input: AC100-240V 50/60HZ 0.3A Output: 5V, 2A	
Battery:	Capacity: 4000mAh Rated Voltage: 3.7V	
Hardware Version:	BND-B863-JLS	
Software Version:	Android 13	
Connecting I/O Port(s):	Refer to Note 1.	

Note:

1. For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User Manual, the antenna information refer the manufacturer provide report, applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.



2.	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
	00	2402
	01	2403
	02	2404
		
	39	2441
	40	2442
	41	2443
		
	77	2479
	78	2480

a) The type of modulation used by the equipment:

☒ FHSS

☐ non-FHSS

b) In case of FHSS:

• In case of non-Adaptive FHSS equipment:

The number of Hopping Frequencies:

• In case of Adaptive FHSS equipment:

The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies: 79

The minimum number of Hopping Frequencies: 79

• The (average) Dwell Time:

c) Adaptive / non-adaptive equipment:

☐ non-adaptive Equipment

☒ adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode

☐ adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode

d) In case of adaptive equipment:

The maximum Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms

☐ The equipment has implemented an LBT mechanism

• In case of non-FHSS equipment:

☒ The equipment is Frame Based equipment

☐ The equipment is Load Based equipment

☐ The equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment

The CCA time implemented by the equipment: μ s

☐ The equipment has implemented a DAA mechanism

☐ The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode

e) In case of non-adaptive Equipment:

The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.): dBm

The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle:%

Equipment with dynamic behavior, that behavior is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):

f) The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:

• RF Output Power

GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK

• Accumulated Transmit Time, Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence

GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK

• Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)

GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK

• Occupied Channel Bandwidth

GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK



- Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain
GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
- Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain
GFSK
- Receiver Blocking
GFSK

g) The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):

- Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment
- Equipment with only one antenna
- ☐ Equipment with two diversity antennas but only one antenna active at any moment in time
- ☐ Smart Antenna Systems with two or more antennas, but operating in a (legacy) mode where only one antenna is used. (BT mode in smart antenna systems)
- ☐ Operating mode 2: Smart Antenna Systems - Multiple Antennas without beam forming
- ☐ Single spatial stream / Standard throughput / (BT mode)
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2
- NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.
- ☐ Operating mode 3: Smart Antenna Systems - Multiple Antennas with beam forming
- ☐ Single spatial stream / Standard throughput (BT mode)
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1
- ☐ High Throughput (> 1 spatial stream) using Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2
- NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

h) In case of Smart Antenna Systems:

- The number of Receive chains:
 - The number of Transmit chains:
 - ☐ symmetrical power distribution
 - ☐ asymmetrical power distribution
- In case of beam forming, the maximum beam forming gain:
- NOTE: Beam forming gain does not include the basic gain of a single antenna.

i) Operating Frequency Range(s) of the equipment:

- Operating Frequency Range 1: 2402 MHz to 2480 MHz
 - Operating Frequency Range 2:
- NOTE: Add more lines if more Frequency Ranges are supported.

j) Occupied Channel Bandwidth(s):

Occupied Channel Bandwidth: 0.859MHz
Occupied Channel Bandwidth: 1.178MHz
NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.

k) Type of Equipment (stand-alone, combined, plug-in radio device, etc.):

- Stand-alone
- ☐ Combined Equipment (Equipment where the radio part is fully integrated within another type of equipment)
- ☐ Plug-in radio device (Equipment intended for a variety of host systems)
- Other



l) The extreme operating conditions that apply to the equipment:

Operating temperature range: -0°C - 50°C

Operating voltage range: DC 3.3V ~ DC 4.2V(Normal: DC 3.7V)

☐Details provided are for the:

■stand-alone equipment

☐combined (or host) equipment

☐test jig

m) The intended combination(s) of the radio equipment power settings and one or more antenna assemblies and their corresponding e.i.r.p levels:

• Antenna Type

■FPC Antenna

Antenna Gain: 2.11dBi

If applicable, additional beamforming gain (excluding basic antenna gain): dB

☐Temporary RF connector provided

☐No temporary RF connector provided

☐Dedicated Antennas (equipment with antenna connector)

☐Single power level with corresponding antenna(s)

☐Multiple power settings and corresponding antenna(s)

Number of different Power Levels:

Power Level 1: dBm

Power Level 2: dBm

Power Level 3: dBm

NOTE 1: Add more lines in case the equipment has more power levels.

NOTE 2: These power levels are conducted power levels (at antenna connector).

•For each of the Power Levels, provide the intended antenna assemblies, their, corresponding gains (G) and the resulting e.i.r.p. levels also taking into account the beamforming gain (Y) if applicable

Power Level 1: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p.(dBm)	Part number or model name
1	2.11	9.01	M-SP8KID
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

Power Level 2: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p.(dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.



Power Level 3: dBm

Number of antenna assemblies provided for this power level:

Assembly #	Gain (dBi)	e.i.r.p.(dBm)	Part number or model name
1			
2			
3			
4			

NOTE: Add more rows in case more antenna assemblies are supported for this power level.

n) The nominal voltages of the stand-alone radio equipment or the nominal voltages of the combined (host) equipment or test jig in case of plug-in devices:

Details provided are for the: ☒stand-alone equipment

☐combined (or host) equipment

☐test jig Supply Voltage

☐AC mains State AC voltage:

☐DC State DC voltage:

In case of DC, indicate the type of power source

☐Internal Power Supply

☒External Power Supply or AC/DC adapter

☒Battery: 3.7V

☐Other:

o) Describe the test modes available which can facilitate testing:

Type	Mode Or Modulation type	ANT Gain(dBi)	Power Class	Software For Testing
BR+EDR	GFSK	2.11	Default	CMD Command
	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	2.11	Default	
	8DPSK	2.11	Default	

p) The equipment type (e.g. Bluetooth®, IEEE 802.11™, IEEE 802.15.4™, proprietary, etc.):
BT

q) If applicable, the statistical analysis referred to in clause 5.4.1 q)
(to be provided as separate attachment)

r) If applicable, the statistical analysis referred to in clause 5.4.1 r)
(to be provided as separate attachment)

s) Geo-location capability supported by the equipment:

☐ Yes

☐The geographical location determined by the equipment as defined in clause 4.3.1.13.2 or clause 4.3.2.12.2 is not accessible to the user

☒ No



2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR TESTING

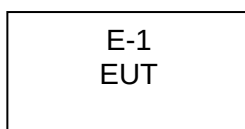
Test Condition	Temperature(°C)	Voltage(V)	Relative Humidity (%)
NT/NV	25	3.7V	54%
LT/NV	0	3.7V	/
HT/NV	50	3.7V	/

Note:

- (1) The EUT can only work from LT -0°C to HT 40°C which is declared by the manufacturer, and the EUT can't operate normally at higher or lower temperature than the declared range.
- (2) NV: Normal Voltage; NT: Normal Temperature.
- (3) LT: Low Extreme Test Temperature; HT: High Extreme Test Temperature.

2.3 TEST MODE

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.



The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

Test Channel	EUT Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)
lowest	CH00	2402
middle	CH39	2441
highest	CH78	2480



2.4 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY ACCESSORIES AND SUPPORT UNITS

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

Accessories Equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Rating
Adapter	SHENZHEN SNROX ELECTRONIC CO LTD	SR-D505	N/A	Input: 100-240V ~ 50/60Hz 0.3A Output: 5V, 2A
USB-A to USB-C Cable	N/A	N/A	N/A	1m, shielded, without ferrite core

Auxiliary Equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Rating
Laptop	HUAWEI	HKF-16	N/A	N/A

Note:

- (1) For detachable type I/O cable should be specified the length in cm in 『Length』 column.



2.5 EQUIPMENTS LIST

RF Radiated Test equipment					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Until
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESU8	100372	2023.04.13	2024.04.12
Active loop Antenna	ETS	6502	00049544	2022.06.02	2025.06.01
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9010B	MY60242508	2023.04.10	2024.04.09
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	01447	2022.12.12	2025.12.11
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	3115	10SL0060	2022.06.02	2025.06.01
Pre-amplifier (9kHz-1GHz)	EMtrace	RP01A	02017	2023.04.07	2024.04.06
Pre-amplifier (1-26.5G)	Agilent	8449B	3008A4722	2023.04.07	2024.04.06
Temperature & Humidity	KTJ	TA218B	N.A	2023.04.24	2024.04.23
Testing Software	EMC-I_V1.4.0.3_SKET				

RF Conducted Test equipment					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Until
Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9010B	MY60242508	2023.04.10	2024.04.09
Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY50530994	2022.12.09	2023.12.08
RF Automatic Test system	MW	MW200-RFCB	MW220322LG	2023.04.13	2024.04.12
MXG Vector Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY59100717	2023.04.07	2024.04.06
Temperature & Humidity test chamber	AISRY	LX-1000L	171200018	2023.05.10	2024.05.09
Attenuator	eastsheep	90db	N.A	2023.04.10	2024.04.09
Temperature & Humidity	KTJ	TA218B	N.A	2023.04.24	2024.04.23
Digital multimeter	MASTECH	MS8261	MBGBC83053	2023.05.09	2024.05.08
Testing Software	MTS8310_V2.0.0.0_MW				



3. RF OUTPUT POWER

3.1 LIMIT

FHSS:

The maximum RF output power for adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment shall be equal to or less than 20 dBm. The maximum RF output power for non-adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment shall be declared by the manufacturer. See clause 5.4.1 m). The maximum RF output power for this equipment shall be equal to or less than the value declared by the manufacturer. This declared value shall be equal to or less than 20 dBm.

Other than FHSS:

For adaptive equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the maximum RF output power shall be 20 dBm. The maximum RF output power for non-adaptive equipment shall be declared by the supplier and shall not exceed 20 dBm. See clause 5.4.1 m). For non-adaptive equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the maximum RF output power shall be equal to or less than the value declared by the supplier.

This limit shall apply for any combination of power level and intended antenna assembly.

Limit
20 dBm

Between the start and stop times of each individual burst calculate the RMS power over the burst using the formula below. The start and stop points shall be included. Save these P_{burst} values, as well as the start and stop times for each burst.

$$P_{burst} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{n=1}^k P_{sample}(n)$$

with k being the total number of samples and n the actual sample number.

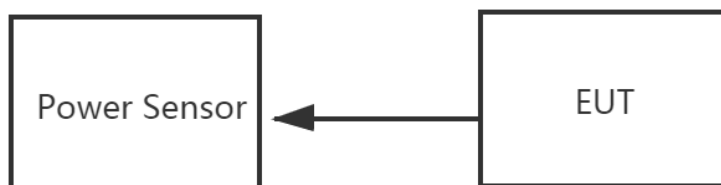
3.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.2.1 for the test conditions.
2. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.2.2 for the measurement method.
 - a) Use a fast power sensor suitable for 2.4 GHz and capable of 1 MS/s.

Use the following settings:

 - Sample speed 1 MS/s or faster.
 - The samples must represent the power of the signal.
 - Measurement duration: For non-adaptive equipment: equal to the observation period defined in b)
 - b) Clause 4.3.1.3.2 or clause 4.3.2.4.2. For adaptive equipment, the measurement duration shall be long enough to ensure a minimum number of bursts (at least 10) is captured.
 - c) Print the plots from power sensor by used power sensor on PC, select the max result and record it.

3.3 TEST SETUP



3.4 TEST RESULT

Please refer to the appendix I for the measurement records.



4. ACCUMULATED TRANSMIT TIME, FREQUENCY OCCUPATION & HOPPING SEQUENCE

4.1 LIMIT

Non-adaptive frequency hopping systems

The Accumulated Transmit Time on any hopping frequency shall not be greater than 15 ms within any observation period of 15 ms multiplied by the minimum number of hopping frequencies (N) that have to be used.

Non-adaptive medical devices requiring reverse compatibility with other medical devices placed on the market that are compliant with version 2.0.2 or earlier versions of ETSI EN 300 328, are allowed to have an operating mode in which the maximum Accumulated Transmit Time is 400 ms within any observation period of 400 ms multiplied by the minimum number of hopping frequencies (N) that have to be used, only when communicating to these legacy devices already placed on the market. In order for the equipment to comply with the Frequency Occupation requirement, it shall meet either of the following two options:

Option 1: Each hopping frequency of the hopping sequence shall be occupied at least once within a period not exceeding four times the product of the dwell time and the number of hopping frequencies in use.

Option 2: The occupation probability for each frequency shall be between $((1 / U) \times 25 \%)$ and 77 % where U is the number of hopping frequencies in use.

The hopping sequence(s) shall contain at least N hopping frequencies where N is 15 or 15 divided by the minimum Hopping Frequency Separation in MHz, whichever is the greater.

Adaptive frequency hopping equipment

Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment shall be capable of operating over a minimum of 70 % of the band specified in clause 1.

The Accumulated Transmit Time on any hopping frequency shall not be greater than 400 ms within any observation period of 400 ms multiplied by the minimum number of hopping frequencies (N) that have to be used. In order for the equipment to comply with the Frequency Occupation requirement, it shall meet either of the following two options:

Option 1: Each hopping frequency of the hopping sequence shall be occupied at least once within a period not exceeding four times the product of the dwell time and the number of hopping frequencies in use.

Option 2: The occupation probability for each frequency shall be between $((1 / U) \times 25 \%)$ and 77 % where U is the number of hopping frequencies in use.

The hopping sequence(s) shall contain at least N hopping frequencies at all times, where N is 15 or 15 divided by the minimum Hopping Frequency Separation in MHz, whichever is the greater.



Other Requirements

For non-Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment, from the N hopping frequencies defined in clause 4.3.1.4.3.1 above, the equipment shall transmit on at least one hopping frequency while other hopping frequencies are blacklisted. For equipment that blacklists one or more hopping frequencies, these blacklisted frequencies are considered as active transmitting for the calculation of the MU factor of the equipment. See also clause 5.4.2.2.1.3 step 4, second bullet item and clause 5.4.2.2.1.4 step 3, note 2. For Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment, from the N hopping frequencies defined in clause 4.3.1.4.3.2 above, the equipment shall consider at least one hopping frequency for its transmissions. Providing that there is no interference present on this frequency with a level above the detection threshold defined in clause 4.3.1.7.2.2 point 5 or clause 4.3.1.7.3.2 point 5, then the equipment shall have transmissions on this frequency. For non-Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment, when not transmitting on a hopping frequency, the equipment has to occupy that frequency for the duration of the typical dwell time (see also definition for blacklisted frequency in clause 3.1).

For Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment using LBT based DAA, if a signal is detected during the CCA, the equipment may jump immediately to the next frequency in the hopping sequence (see clause 4.3.1.7.2.2 point 2) provided the limit for maximum dwell is respected.

4.2 TEST PROCEDURE

1. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.4.1 for the test conditions.
 2. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.4.2 for the measurement method.
- a) Set EUT work in hopping mode
 - b) Centre Frequency: Equal to the hopping frequency being investigated
 - c) Frequency Span: 0 Hz
 - d) RBW: ~ 50 % of the Occupied Channel Bandwidth
 - e) VBW: $\geq$ RBW
 - f) Detector Mode: RMS
 - g) Sweep time: Equal to the applicable observation period (see clause 4.3.1.4.3.1 or clause 4.3.1.4.3.2)
 - h) Number of sweep points: 30000
 - j) Trace mode: Clear / Write
 - k) Trigger: Free Run

4.3 TEST SETUP



4.4 TEST RESULT

Please refer to the appendix I for the measurement records.



5. HOPPING FREQUENCY SEPARATION

5.1 LIMIT

a. Non-adaptive frequency hopping systems

For non-adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment, the Hopping Frequency Separation shall be equal to or greater than the Occupied Channel Bandwidth (see clause 4.3.1.8), with a minimum separation of 100 kHz.

For equipment with a maximum declared RF Output power level of less than 10 dBm e.i.r.p. or for non-adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment operating in a mode where the RF Output power is less than 10 dBm e.i.r.p. only the minimum Hopping Frequency Separation of 100 kHz applies.

b. Adaptive frequency hopping systems

For adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment, the minimum Hopping Frequency Separation shall be 100 kHz.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment that switched to a non-adaptive mode for one or more hopping frequencies because interference was detected on these hopping frequencies with a level above the threshold level defined in clause 4.3.1.7.2.2, point 5 or clause 4.3.1.7.3.2, point 5, is allowed to continue to operate with a minimum Hopping Frequency Separation of 100 kHz as long as the interference remains present on these hopping frequencies. The equipment shall continue to operate in an adaptive mode on other hopping frequencies.

Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment which decided to operate in a non-adaptive mode on one or more hopping frequencies without the presence of interference, shall comply with the limit in clause 4.3.1.5.3.1 for these hopping frequencies as well as with all other requirements applicable to non-adaptive frequency hopping equipment.

5.2 TEST PROCEDURE

a. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.5.1 for the test conditions.

b. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.5.2 for the measurement method.

- Centre Frequency: Centre of the two adjacent hopping frequencies
- Frequency Span: Sufficient to see the complete power envelope of both hopping frequencies
- RBW: 1 % of the Span
- RBW: 20K
- VBW: 62K
- Detector Mode: PK
- Trace Mode: Max Hold
- Sweep time: 1S

5.3 TEST SETUP



5.4 TEST RESULT

Please refer to the appendix I for the measurement records.



6. OCCUPIED CHANNEL BANDWIDTH

6.1 LIMIT

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth shall fall completely within the band 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz.

For non-adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment with e.i.r.p. greater than 10 dBm, the Occupied Channel Bandwidth for every occupied hopping frequency shall be equal to or less than the Nominal Channel Bandwidth declared by the manufacturer. See clause 5.4.1 j). This declared value shall not be greater than 5 MHz.

6.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.7.1 for the test conditions.
2. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.7.2 for the measurement method.
 - Centre Frequency: The centre frequency of the channel under test
 - Resolution BW: ~ 1 % of the span without going below 1 %
 - Video BW: $3 \times \text{RBW}$
 - Frequency Span: $2 \times \text{Nominal Channel Bandwidth}$
 - Detector Mode: RMS
 - Trace Mode: Max Hold
 - Sweep time: 1S

6.3 TEST SETUP



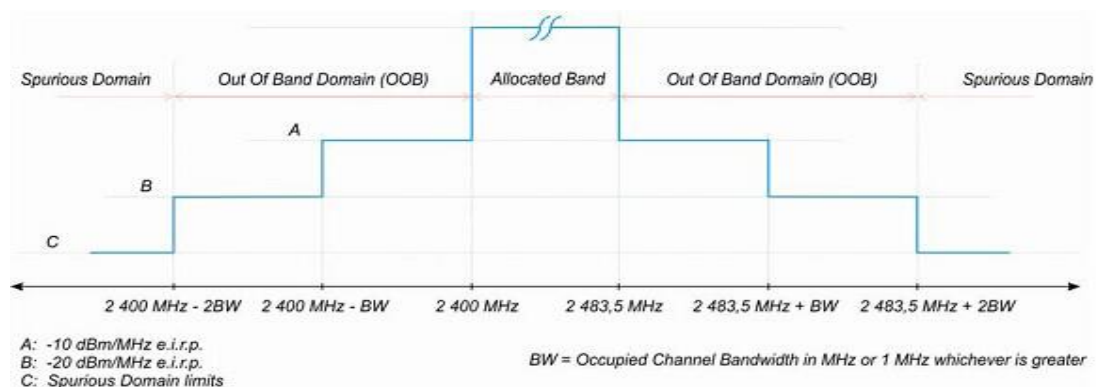
6.4 TEST RESULT

Please refer to the appendix I for the measurement records.

7. TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE OOB DOMAIN

7.1 LIMIT

Clause	Frequency	Limit
4.3.1.9.3	2400-BW~2400 2483.5~2483.5+BW	-10dBm/MHz
	2400-2BW~2400-BW 2483.5+BW~2483.5+2BW	-20dBm/MHz
	<2400-2BW >2483.5+2BW	-30dBm/MHz



7.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.8.1 for the test conditions.
 2. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.8.2 for the measurement method.
- For systems using FHSS modulation, the measurements shall be performed during normal operation (hopping).

Connect the UUT to the spectrum analyser and use the following settings:

- Centre Frequency: 2484 MHz
- Span: 0 Hz
- Resolution BW: 1 MHz
- Filter mode: Channel filter
- Video BW: 3 MHz
- Detector Mode: RMS
- Trace Mode: Max Hold
- Sweep Mode: Continuous
- Sweep Points: Sweep Time [s] / (1 μ s) or 5 000 whichever is greater
- Trigger Mode: Video trigger; in case video triggering is not possible, an external trigger source maybe used
- Sweep Time: > 120 % of the duration of the longest burst detected during the measurement of the RF Output Power



7.3 TEST SETUP



7.4 TEST RESULT

Please refer to the appendix I for the measurement records.



8. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS – TRANSMITTER

8.1 LIMIT

Frequency range	Maximum power, e.r.p(≤ 1 GHz) e.i.r.p(> 1 GHz)	Bandwidth
30 MHz to 47 MHz	-36 dBm	100 KHz
47 MHz to 74 MHz	-54 dBm	100 KHz
74 MHz to 87.5 MHz	-36 dBm	100 KHz
87.5 MHz to 118 MHz	-54 dBm	100 KHz
118 MHz to 174 MHz	-36 dBm	100 KHz
174 MHz to 230 MHz	-54 dBm	100 KHz
230 MHz to 470 MHz	-36 dBm	100 KHz
470 MHz to 694 MHz	-54 dBm	100 KHz
694 MHz to 1 GHz	-36 dBm	100 KHz
1 GHz to 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz

8.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.9.1 for the test conditions.
2. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.9.2 for the measurement method.

Spectrum analyser settings:

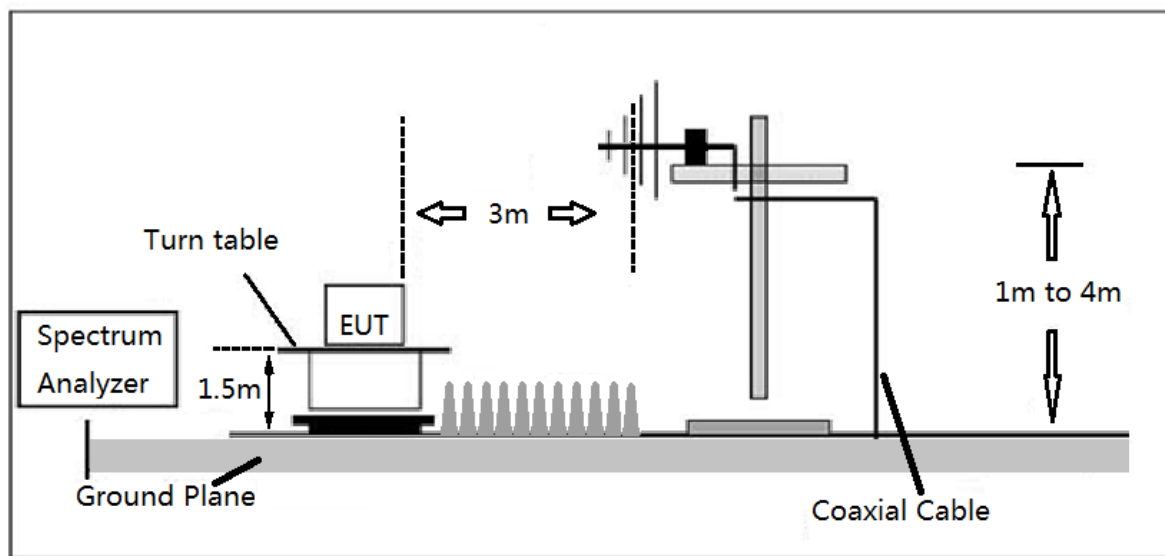
Spectrum Analyzer	Setting	
Frequency Start to Stop	30 MHz to 1000 MHz	1000 MHz to 12750MHz
Resolution Bandwidth	100 kHz	1 MHz
Video Bandwidth	300 kHz	3 MHz
Filter Type	3 dB (Gaussian)	
Detector Mode	Peak	
Trace Mode	Max Hold	
Sweep Points	$\geq 19\,400$ (Set as 20000)	$\geq 23\,500$ (Set as 24000)
Sweep Time	For non-continuous transmissions (duty cycle less than 100 %), the sweep time shall be sufficiently long, below 1GHz such that for each 100 kHz frequency step, Above 1GHz such that for each 1MHz frequency step, the measurement time is greater than two transmissions of the UUT, on any channel.	



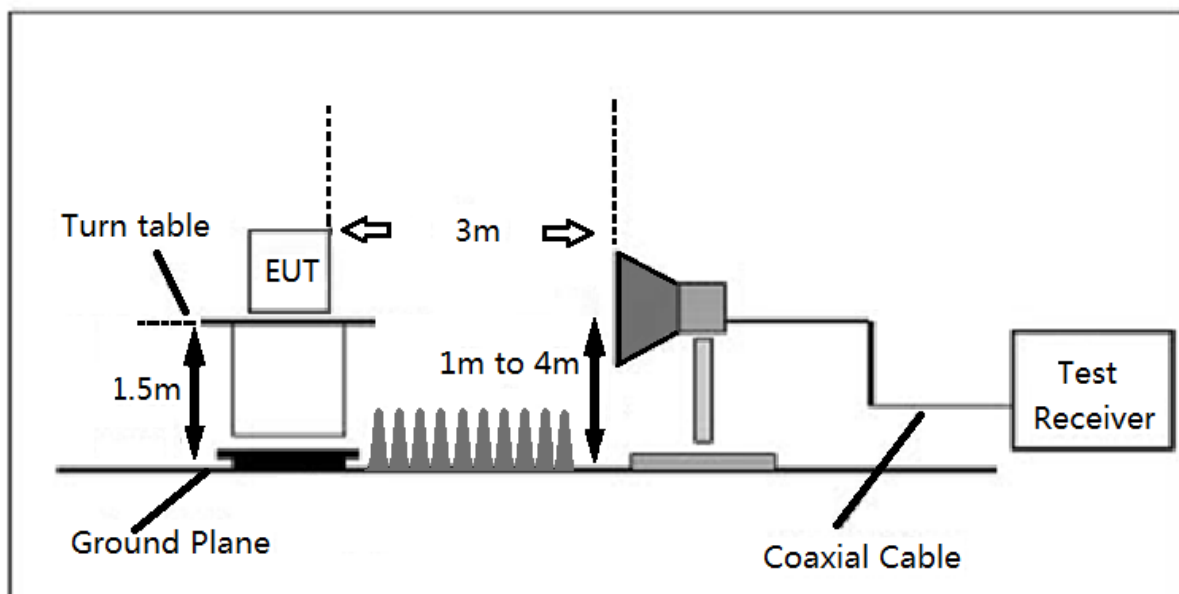
- a. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable (1.5m) in Semi Anechoic Room.
- b. The test shall be made in the transmitting mode. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- c. This measurement shall be repeated with the transmitter in standby mode where applicable.
- d. For 30~12750MHz spurious emissions measurement, the receiving antenna was placed 3 meters far away from the EUT.
- e. The antenna shall vary between 1 m to 4 m to find each suspected emissions of both horizontal and vertical polarization. Each recorded suspected value is indicated as Read Level.
- f. Replace the EUT by standard antenna and feed the RF port by signal generator.
- g. Adjust the frequency of the signal generator to the suspected emission and slightly rotate the turntable to locate the position with maximum reading.
- h. Adjust the power level of the signal generator to reach the same reading with Read Level.
The level of the spurious emission is the power level of generator plus the gain of the standard
- i. antenna in dBi and minus the loss of the cable used between the signal generator and the standard antenna.
- j. Any emissions identified during the sweeps above that fall within the 6 dB range below the applicable limit or above, shall be individually measured using the procedure in ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.9.2.1.3 and compared to the limits.
- k. The measurement shall be repeated at the lowest and the highest channel of the stated frequency range.
- l. EUT Orthogonal Axis:
"X" - denotes Laid on Table; "Y" - denotes Vertical Stand; "Z" - denotes Side Stand.

8.3 TEST SETUP

(A) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 1000MHz.



(B) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up Frequency Above 1GHz.



8.4 EUT OPERATION DURING TEST

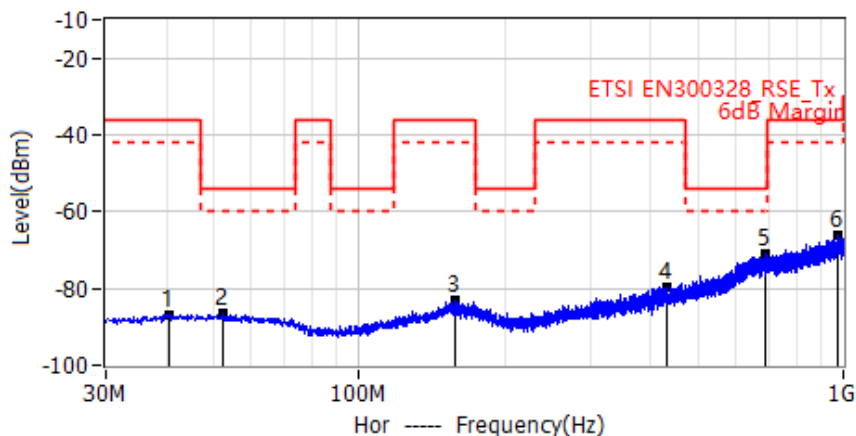
1. The EUT was programmed to be in continuous transmitting mode.
2. For the initial investigation on the highest, lowest frequency, no significant differences in spurious emissions were observed between these 2 channels. The worst test data was shown.
3. There is a filter used during the test, the fundamental signals will be not shown in the plot.



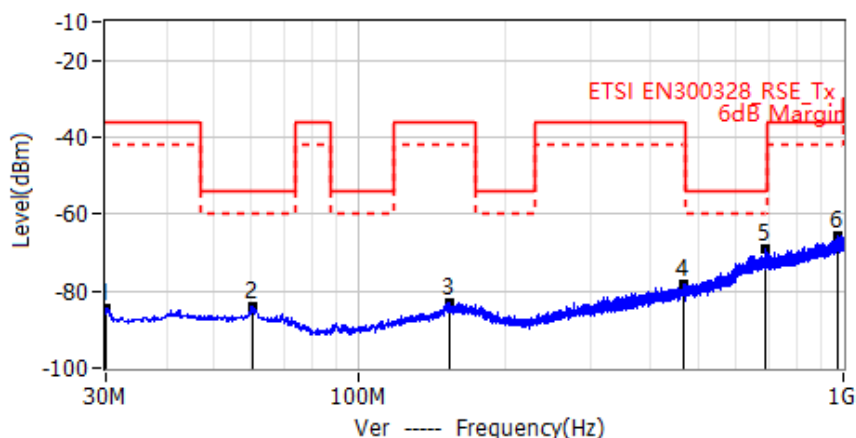
8.5 TEST RESULT

Remark: All data rate modes had been tested, but only worse test data was recorded in the test report.

Project: LGT23H029	Test Engineer: Xiangdong Ma
EUT: SmartKid8	Temperature: 27.6°C
M/N: M-SP8KID	Humidity: 44%RH
Test Voltage: Battery	Test Data: 2023-08-14
Test Mode: DH5 2402	
Note: Worst Case	



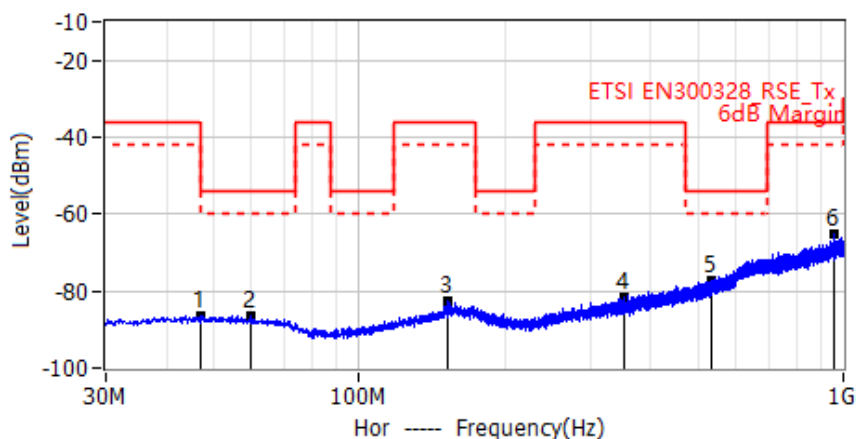
No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	40.6700MHz	-86.87	-36.00	-50.87	RMS	Hor
2*	52.3100MHz	-86.57	-54.00	-32.57	RMS	Hor
3*	157.7975MHz	-83.02	-36.00	-47.02	RMS	Hor
4*	432.5500MHz	-79.61	-36.00	-43.61	RMS	Hor
5*	689.9638MHz	-70.83	-54.00	-16.83	RMS	Hor
6*	970.1725MHz	-66.09	-36.00	-30.09	RMS	Hor



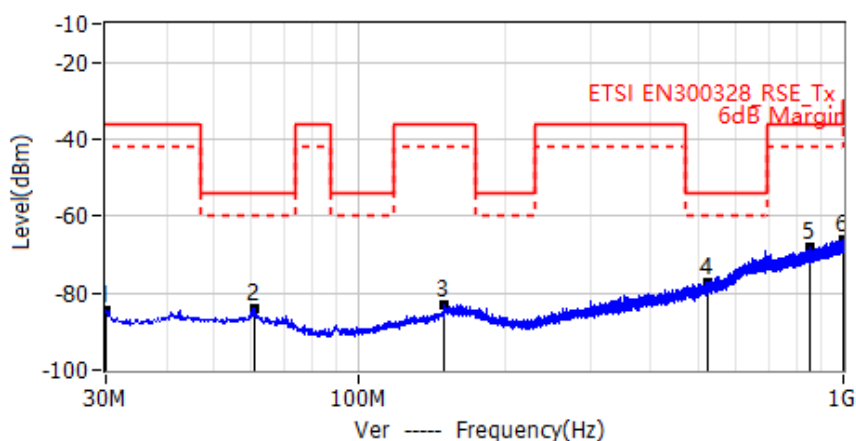
No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	30.0000MHz	-84.56	-36.00	-48.56	RMS	Ver
2*	60.1913MHz	-84.24	-54.00	-30.24	RMS	Ver
3*	153.9175MHz	-82.96	-36.00	-46.96	RMS	Ver
4*	469.4100MHz	-78.05	-36.00	-42.05	RMS	Ver
5*	687.5388MHz	-69.08	-54.00	-15.08	RMS	Ver
6*	976.9625MHz	-65.79	-36.00	-29.79	RMS	Ver



Project: LGT23H029	Test Engineer: Xiangdong Ma
EUT: SmartKid8	Temperature: 27.6°C
M/N: M-SP8KID	Humidity: 44%RH
Test Voltage: Battery	Test Data: 2023-08-14
Test Mode: DH5 2480	
Note: Worst Case	



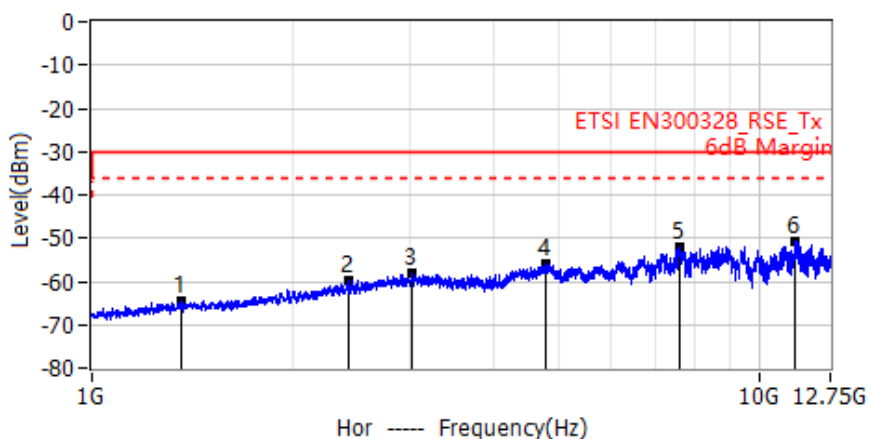
No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	46.9750MHz	-86.45	-36.00	-50.45	RMS	Hor
2*	59.5850MHz	-86.60	-54.00	-32.60	RMS	Hor
3*	152.0988MHz	-82.47	-36.00	-46.47	RMS	Hor
4*	353.2525MHz	-81.67	-36.00	-45.67	RMS	Hor
5*	532.7025MHz	-77.33	-54.00	-23.33	RMS	Hor
6*	959.2600MHz	-65.13	-36.00	-29.13	RMS	Hor



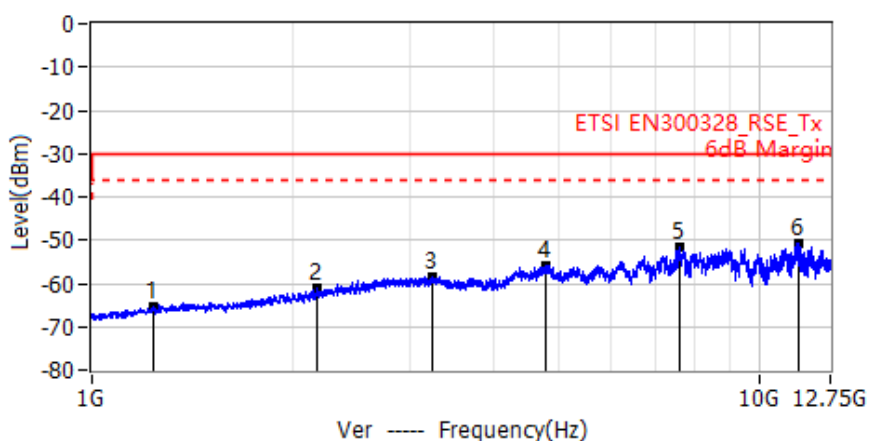
No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	30.0000MHz	-84.75	-36.00	-48.75	RMS	Ver
2*	60.5550MHz	-84.25	-54.00	-30.25	RMS	Ver
3*	150.1588MHz	-83.09	-36.00	-47.09	RMS	Ver
4*	524.0938MHz	-77.12	-54.00	-23.12	RMS	Ver
5*	852.1963MHz	-68.16	-36.00	-32.16	RMS	Ver
6*	998.6663MHz	-66.00	-36.00	-30.00	RMS	Ver



Project: LGT23H029	Test Engineer: Xiangdong Ma
EUT: SmartKid8	Temperature: 27.2°C
M/N: M-SP8KID	Humidity: 43%RH
Test Voltage: Battery	Test Data: 2023-08-17
Test Mode: DH5 2402	
Note: Worst Case	



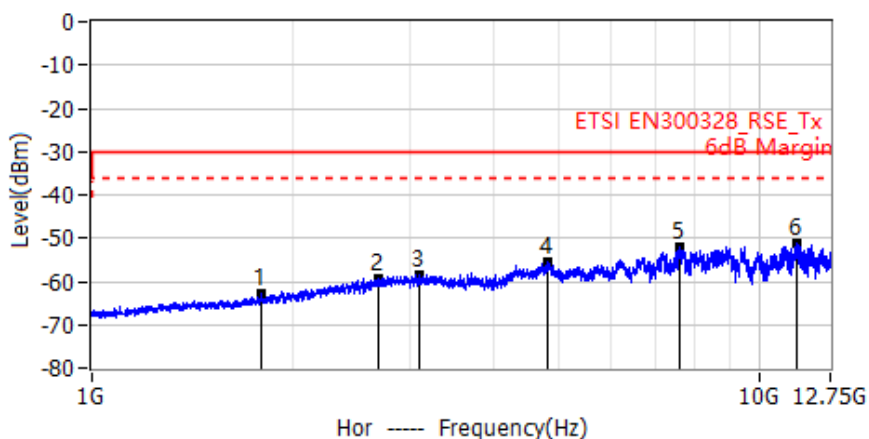
No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	1.3598GHz	-64.59	-30.00	-34.59	RMS	Hor
2*	2.4188GHz	-59.70	-30.00	-29.70	RMS	Hor
3*	3.0166GHz	-58.27	-30.00	-28.27	RMS	Hor
4*	4.7938GHz	-55.71	-30.00	-25.71	RMS	Hor
5*	7.5844GHz	-52.18	-30.00	-22.18	RMS	Hor
6*	11.2768GHz	-50.89	-30.00	-20.89	RMS	Hor



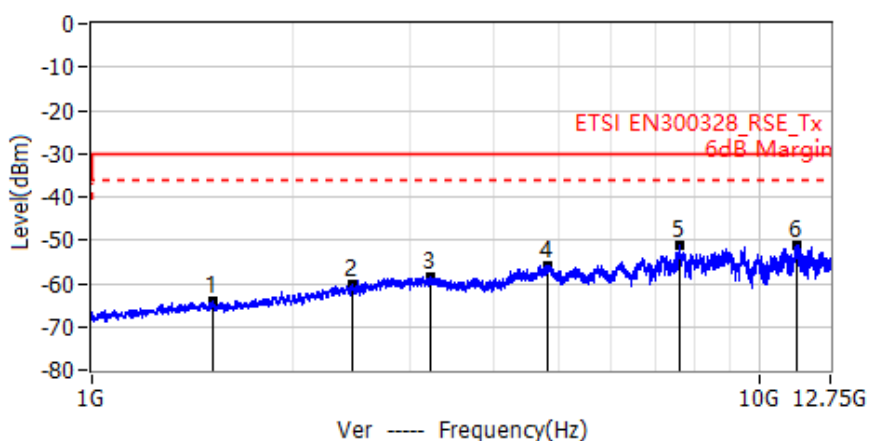
No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	1.2321GHz	-65.51	-30.00	-35.51	RMS	Ver
2*	2.1706GHz	-61.25	-30.00	-31.25	RMS	Ver
3*	3.2325GHz	-58.31	-30.00	-28.31	RMS	Ver
4*	4.7879GHz	-55.97	-30.00	-25.97	RMS	Ver
5*	7.5844GHz	-51.61	-30.00	-21.61	RMS	Ver
6*	11.3987GHz	-50.67	-30.00	-20.67	RMS	Ver



Project: LGT23H029	Test Engineer: Xiangdong Ma
EUT: SmartKid8	Temperature: 27.2°C
M/N: M-SP8KID	Humidity: 43%RH
Test Voltage: Battery	Test Data: 2023-08-17
Test Mode: DH5 2480	
Note: Worst Case	



No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	1.7917GHz	-62.82	-30.00	-32.82	RMS	Hor
2*	2.6876GHz	-59.27	-30.00	-29.27	RMS	Hor
3*	3.0988GHz	-58.32	-30.00	-28.32	RMS	Hor
4*	4.8232GHz	-55.33	-30.00	-25.33	RMS	Hor
5*	7.5917GHz	-52.00	-30.00	-22.00	RMS	Hor
6*	11.3870GHz	-51.01	-30.00	-21.01	RMS	Hor



No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	1.5185GHz	-64.24	-30.00	-34.24	RMS	Ver
2*	2.4497GHz	-60.00	-30.00	-30.00	RMS	Ver
3*	3.2119GHz	-58.43	-30.00	-28.43	RMS	Ver
4*	4.8158GHz	-55.73	-30.00	-25.73	RMS	Ver
5*	7.5873GHz	-51.39	-30.00	-21.39	RMS	Ver
6*	11.3929GHz	-51.10	-30.00	-21.10	RMS	Ver



9. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS – RECEIVER

9.1 LIMIT

Clause	Test Item	Frequency(MHz)	Limit
4.3.1.11.3	Spurious emissions (radiated)	30-1000	-57dBm
		1000-12750	-47dBm

9.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.10.1 for the test conditions.
2. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.10.2 for the measurement method.

Spectrum analyser settings:

Spectrum Analyzer	Setting	
Frequency Start to Stop	30 MHz to 1000 MHz	1000 MHz to 12750MHz
Resolution Bandwidth	100 kHz	1 MHz
Video Bandwidth	300 kHz	3 MHz
Filter Type	3 dB (Gaussian)	
Detector Mode	Peak	
Trace Mode	Max Hold	
Sweep Points	$\geq 19\,400$ (Set as 20000)	$\geq 23\,500$ (Set as 24000)
Sweep Time	For non continuous transmissions (duty cycle less than 100 %), the sweep time shall be sufficiently long, Below 1GHz such that for each 100 kHz frequency step, Above 1GHz such that for each 1MHz frequency step, the measurement time is greater than two transmissions of the UUT, on any channel.	

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable (1.5m) in Semi Anechoic Room.
- b. The test shall be made in the transmitting mode. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- c. This measurement shall be repeated with the transmitter in standby mode where applicable.
- d. For 30~12750MHz spurious emissions measurement, the receiving antenna was placed 3 meters far away from the EUT.
- e. The antenna shall vary between 1 m to 4 m to find each suspected emissions of both horizontal and vertical polarization. Each recorded suspected value is indicated as Read Level.
- f. Replace the EUT by standard antenna and feed the RF port by signal generator.
- g. Adjust the frequency of the signal generator to the suspected emission and slightly rotate the turntable to locate the position with maximum reading.
- h. Adjust the power level of the signal generator to reach the same reading with Read Level.
- i. The level of the spurious emission is the power level of generator plus the gain of the standard antenna in dBi and minus the loss of the cable used between the signal generator and the standard antenna.

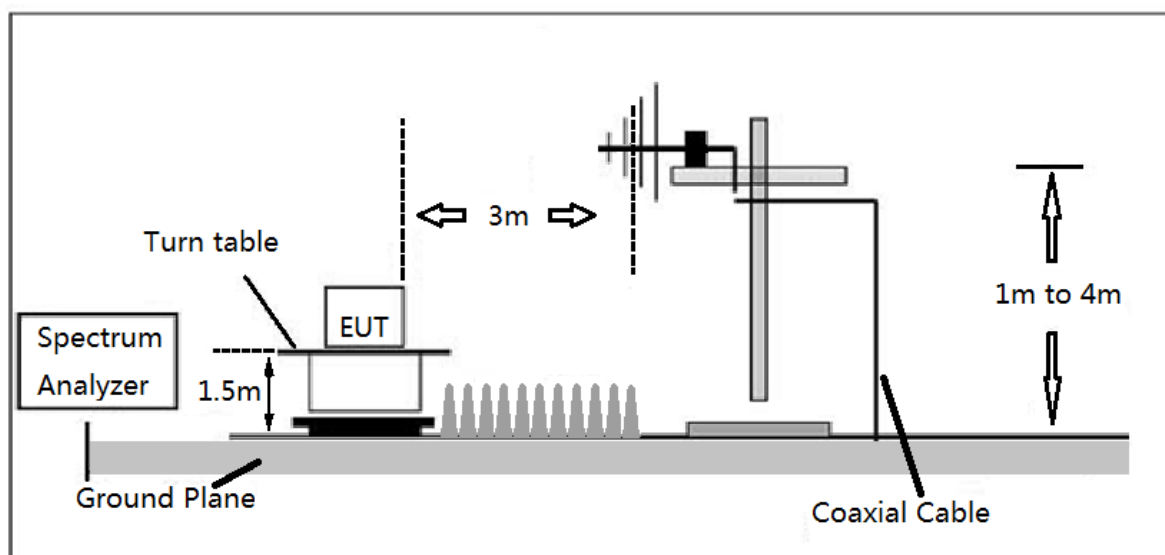
- j. Any emissions identified during the sweeps above that fall within the 6 dB range below the applicable limit or above, shall be individually measured using the procedure in ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.9.2.1.3 and compared to the limits.
- k. The measurement shall be repeated at the lowest and the highest channel of the stated frequency range.
- l. EUT Orthogonal Axis:
 "X" - denotes Laid on Table; "Y" - denotes Vertical Stand; "Z" - denotes Side Stand.

9.3 EUT OPERATION DURING TEST

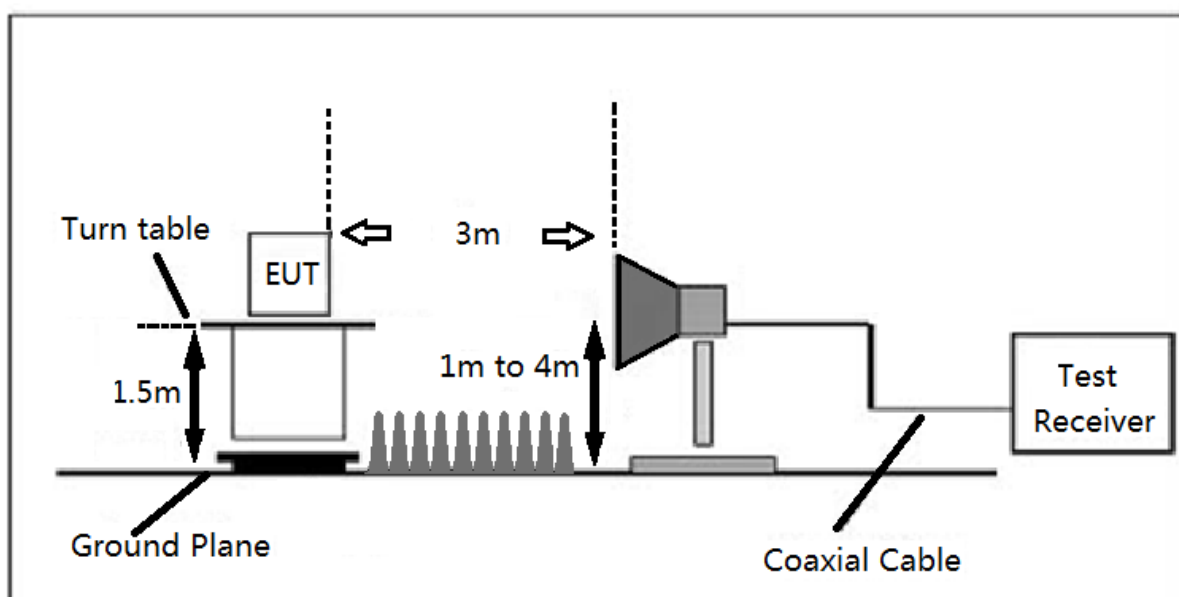
The EUT was programmed to be in continuously receiving mode.

9.4 TEST SETUP

(A) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 1000MHz.



(B) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up Frequency Above 1GHz.

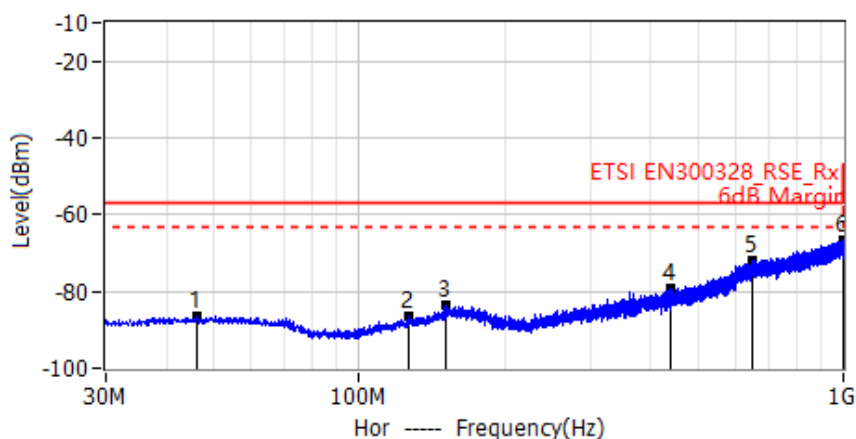




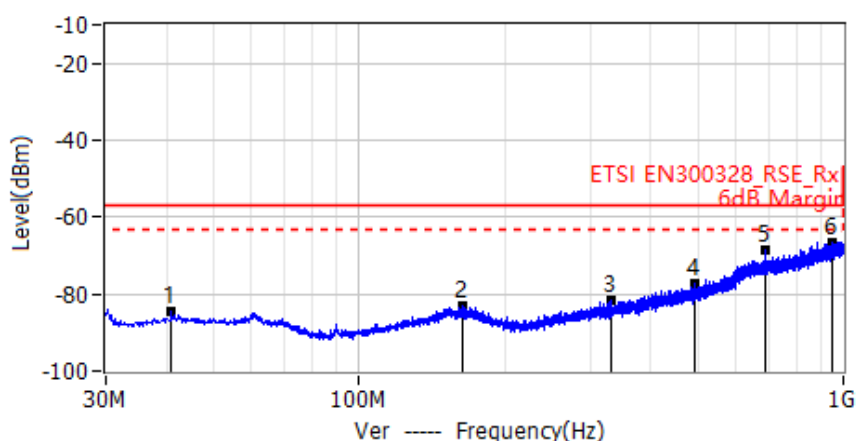
9.5 TEST RESULT

Remark: The all data rate modes had been test, but only worse test data was recorded in the test report.

Project: LGT23H029	Test Engineer: Xiangdong Ma
EUT: SmartKid8	Temperature: 27.6°C
M/N: M-SP8KID	Humidity: 44%RH
Test Voltage: Battery	Test Data: 2023-08-14
Test Mode: DH5 2402	
Note: Worst Case	



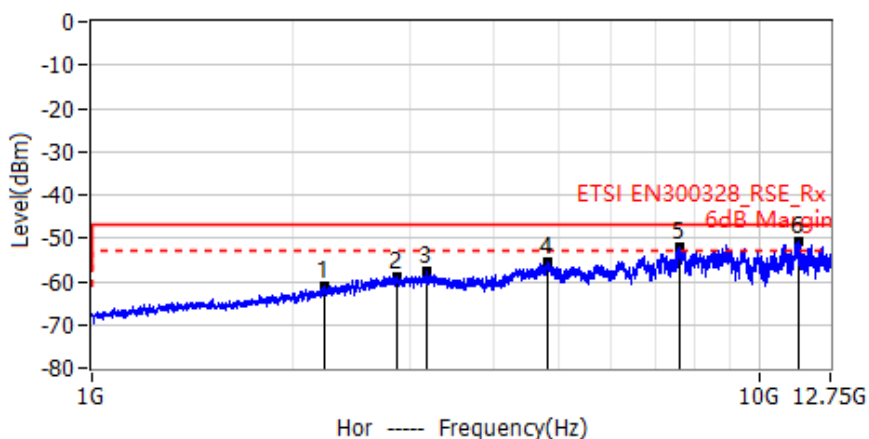
No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	46.1263MHz	-86.47	-57.00	-29.47	RMS	Hor
2*	126.2725MHz	-86.44	-57.00	-29.44	RMS	Hor
3*	150.5225MHz	-83.73	-57.00	-26.73	RMS	Hor
4*	440.6738MHz	-79.39	-57.00	-22.39	RMS	Hor
5*	649.2238MHz	-71.88	-57.00	-14.88	RMS	Hor
6*	997.0900MHz	-66.83	-57.00	-9.83	RMS	Hor



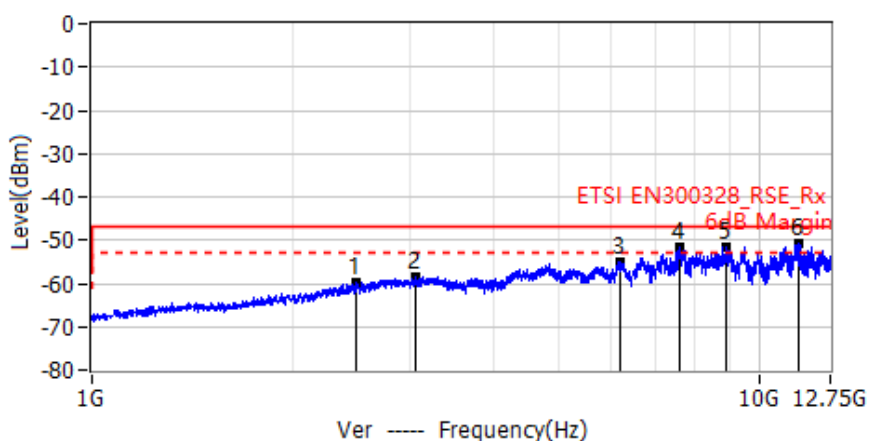
No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	41.0338MHz	-84.57	-57.00	-27.57	RMS	Ver
2*	163.0113MHz	-83.30	-57.00	-26.30	RMS	Ver
3*	330.8213MHz	-81.83	-57.00	-24.83	RMS	Ver
4*	492.9325MHz	-77.48	-57.00	-20.48	RMS	Ver
5*	687.5388MHz	-68.52	-57.00	-11.52	RMS	Ver
6*	951.6213MHz	-66.41	-57.00	-9.41	RMS	Ver



Project: LGT23H029	Test Engineer: Xiangdong Ma
EUT: SmartKid8	Temperature: 27.2°C
M/N: M-SP8KID	Humidity: 43%RH
Test Voltage: Battery	Test Data: 2023-08-17
Test Mode: DH5 2402	
Note: Worst Case	



No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	2.2279GHz	-60.94	-47.00	-13.94	RMS	Hor
2*	2.8624GHz	-58.82	-47.00	-11.82	RMS	Hor
3*	3.1723GHz	-57.81	-47.00	-10.81	RMS	Hor
4*	4.8055GHz	-55.65	-47.00	-8.65	RMS	Hor
5*	7.5829GHz	-52.05	-47.00	-5.05	RMS	Hor
6*	11.3987GHz	-50.59	-47.00	-3.59	RMS	Hor



No.	Frequency	Level dBm	Limit dBm	Margin dB	Detector	Polar
1*	2.4878GHz	-59.59	-47.00	-12.59	RMS	Ver
2*	3.0474GHz	-58.28	-47.00	-11.28	RMS	Ver
3*	6.1876GHz	-55.07	-47.00	-8.07	RMS	Ver
4*	7.5932GHz	-51.75	-47.00	-4.75	RMS	Ver
5*	8.9210GHz	-51.63	-47.00	-4.63	RMS	Ver
6*	11.4017GHz	-50.94	-47.00	-3.94	RMS	Ver



10. RECEIVER BLOCKING

10.1 LIMIT

While maintaining the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3, the blocking levels at specified frequency offsets shall be equal to or greater than the limits defined for the applicable receiver category provided in below.

Receiver Category 1

Receiver Blocking parameters for Receiver Category 1 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 4)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 4)	Type of blocking signal
$(-133 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}))$ or -68 dBm whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504	-34	CW
$(-139 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}))$ or -74 dBm whichever is less (see note 3)	2 300 2 330 2 360 2 524 2 584 2 674		

NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz.

NOTE 2: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{\min} + 26 \text{ dB}$ where $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 3: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{\min} + 20 \text{ dB}$ where $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 4: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.



Receiver Category 2

Receiver Blocking parameters receiver Category 2 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 3)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 3)	Type of blocking signal
$(-139 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}) + 10 \text{ dB})$ or $(-74 \text{ dBm} + 10 \text{ dB})$ whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504 2 300 2 584	-34	CW

NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz.

NOTE 2: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{\min} + 26 \text{ dB}$ where $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 3: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.

Receiver Category 3

Receiver Blocking parameters receiver Category 3 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 3)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 3)	Type of blocking Signal
$(-139 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}) + 20 \text{ dB})$ or $(-74 \text{ dBm} + 20 \text{ dB})$ whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504 2 300 2 584	-34	CW

NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz.

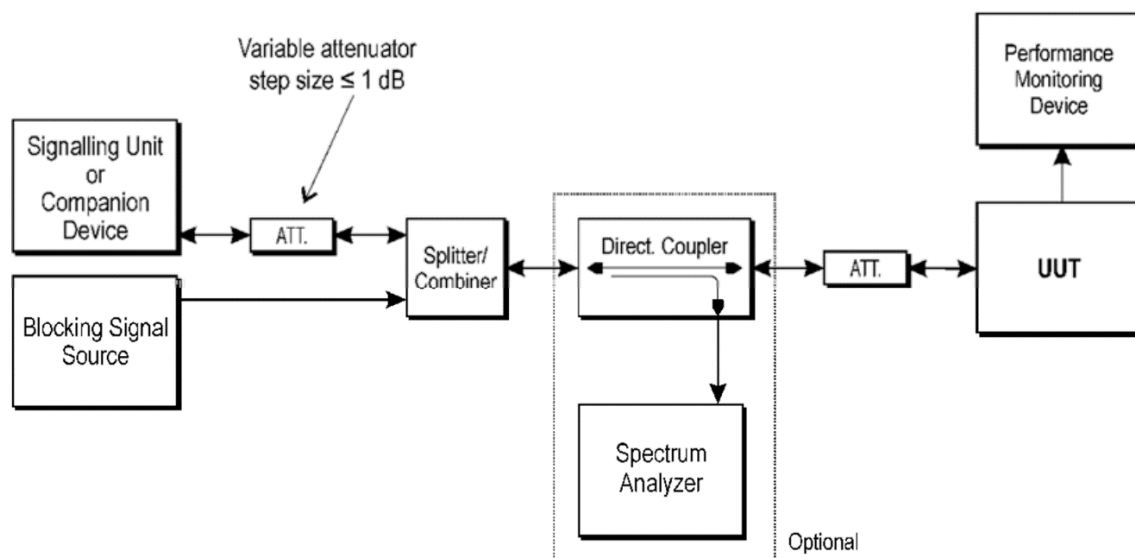
NOTE 2: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative the test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{\min} + 30 \text{ dB}$ where $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 3: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.

10.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.11.1 for the test conditions.
2. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.11.2 for the measurement method.

10.3 TEST SETUP





10.4 TEST RESULT

GFSK Hopping

Wanted signal meanpower from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power(dBm) CW	PER	Limit	Results
-67.55	2300	-34	1.48%	≤10%	PASS
	2380		0.73%		
	2504		0.85%		
	2584		0.79%		

NOTE 1: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{min} + 26$ dB where P_{min} is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 2: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.

$\pi/4$ -DQPSK Hopping

Wanted signal meanpower from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power(dBm) CW	PER	Limit	Results
-66.18	2300	-34	1.17%	≤10%	PASS
	2380		0.66%		
	2504		1.21%		
	2584		1.39%		

NOTE 1: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{min} + 26$ dB where P_{min} is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 2: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.



8DPSK Hopping

Wanted signal meanpower from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power(dBm) CW	PER	Limit	Results
-66.25	2300	-34	0.87%	$\leq 10\%$	PASS
	2380		0.84%		
	2504		1.02%		
	2584		0.59%		

NOTE 1: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{min} + 26$ dB where P_{min} is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 2: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.



11. ADAPTIVE (CHANNEL ACCESS MECHANISM)

11.1 LIMIT

The frequency range of the equipment is determined by the lowest and highest

Adaptive Frequency Hopping using LBT based DAA:

1. $COT \leq 60$ ms;
2. Idle Period = 5% of COT;
3. Detection threshold level = $-70 \text{ dBm/MHz} + (20 \text{ dBm} - P_{out \text{ e.i.r.p.}})/1 \text{ MHz}$ (P_{out} in dBm).

Adaptive Frequency Hopping using other forms of DAA (non-LBT based):

1. The frequency shall remain unavailable for a minimum time equal to 1 second or 5 times the actual number of hopping frequencies in the current (adapted) channel map used by the equipment.
2. $COT \leq 40$ ms;
3. Idle Period = 5% of COT;
4. Detection threshold level = $-70 \text{ dBm/MHz} + (20 \text{ dBm} - P_{out \text{ e.i.r.p.}})/1 \text{ MHz}$ (P_{out} in dBm).

Short Control Signalling Transmissions:

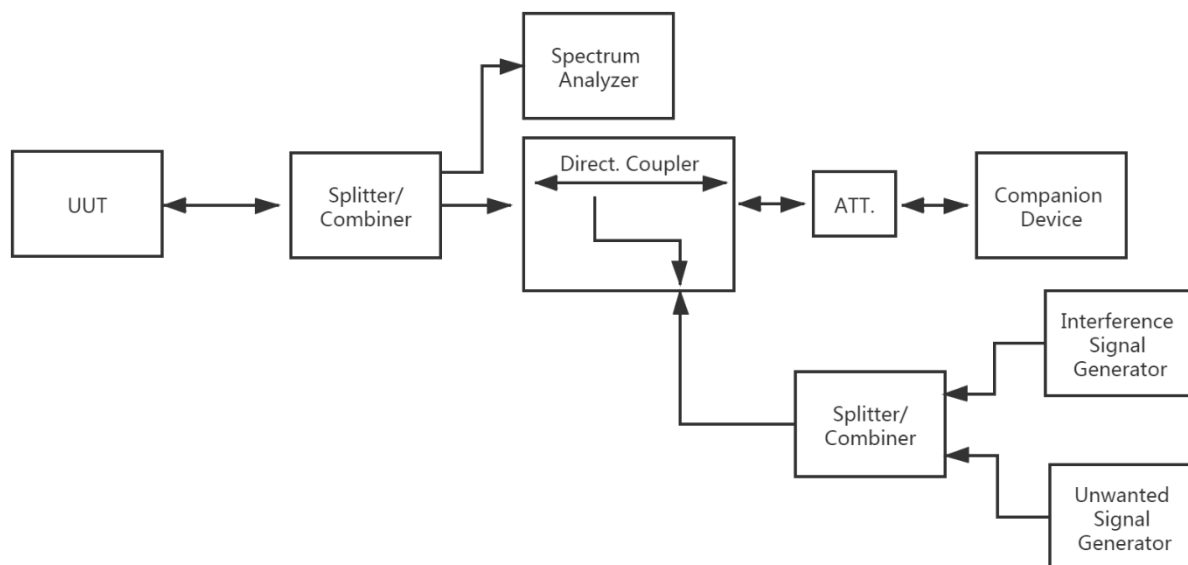
Short Control Signalling Transmissions shall have a maximum duty cycle $TxOn / (TxOn + TxOff)$ ratio of 10 % within any observation period of 50 ms.

11.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.6.1 for the test conditions.
2. Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.2.2) clause 5.4.6.2 for the measurement method.
3. The spectrum analyzer sweep was triggered by the start of the interfering signal, with the interfering signal present, a 100 % duty cycle CW signal is inserted as the blocking signal.
 - RBW: $\geq$ Occupied Channel Bandwidth (if the analyser does not support this setting, the highest available setting shall be used)
 - VBW: $3 \times$ RBW (if the analyser does not support this setting, the highest available setting shall be used)
 - Detector Mode: RMS
 - Centre Frequency: Equal to the centre frequency of the operating channel
 - Span: 0 Hz
 - Sweep time: $>$ maximum Channel Occupancy Time
 - Trace Mode: Clear Write
 - Trigger Mode: Video



11.3 TEST SETUP



- BT is normal transmission
- Interference shall be injected ->BT shall stop transmission
- Blocking shall be injected ->BT does not resume any normal transmission
- Removing the interference and blocking signal

11.4 TEST RESULTS

Note: The power less than 10dBm, not applicable.



APPENDIX I - TEST RESULTS

Duty Cycle, Tx Sequence, Tx Gap, Medium Utilisation

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Duty Cycle (%)	Tx-sequence (ms)	Tx Gap (ms)	MU (%)
NVNT	1-DH5	hopping	Ant1	76.76	2.89	0.86	3.76
NVNT	2-DH5	hopping	Ant1	76.92	2.89	0.86	3.01
NVNT	3-DH5	hopping	Ant1	77.25	2.9	0.86	3.01



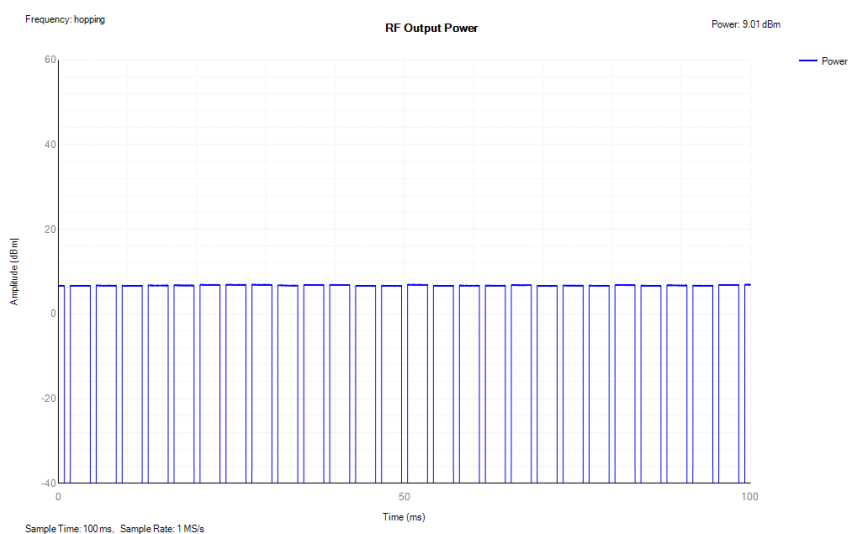
RF Output Power

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Max Burst RMS Power (dBm)	Burst Number	Max EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	hopping	Ant1	6.90	28	9.01	20	Pass
NVLT	1-DH5	hopping	Ant1	6.67	28	8.78	20	Pass
NVHT	1-DH5	hopping	Ant1	6.44	28	8.55	20	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	hopping	Ant1	5.92	27	8.03	20	Pass
NVLT	2-DH5	hopping	Ant1	5.50	27	7.61	20	Pass
NVHT	2-DH5	hopping	Ant1	5.51	27	7.62	20	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	hopping	Ant1	5.91	27	8.02	20	Pass
NVLT	3-DH5	hopping	Ant1	5.91	27	8.02	20	Pass
NVHT	3-DH5	hopping	Ant1	5.76	27	7.87	20	Pass

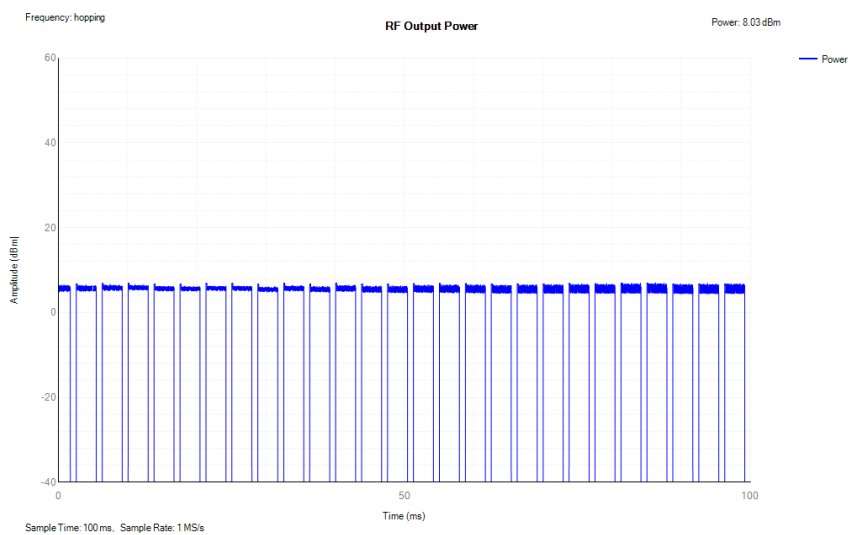


Test Graphs

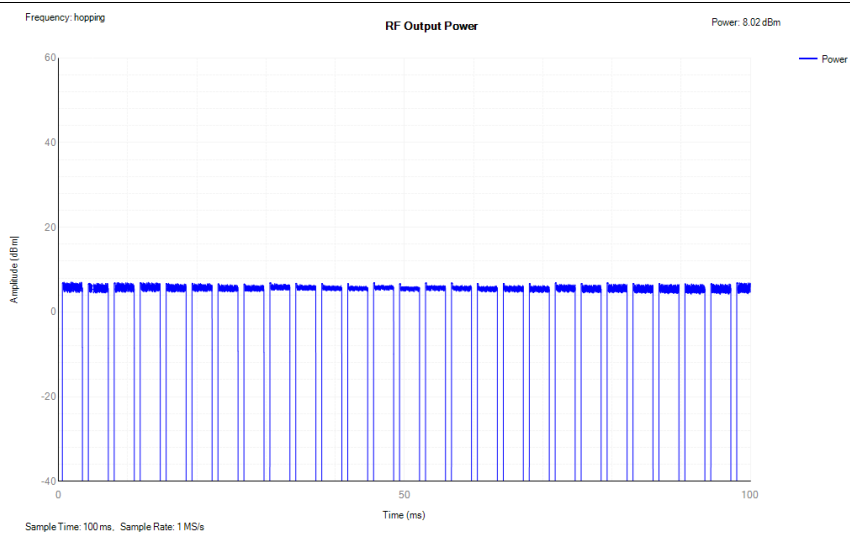
Power NVNT 1-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



Power NVNT 2-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



Power NVNT 3-DH5 2402MHz Ant1

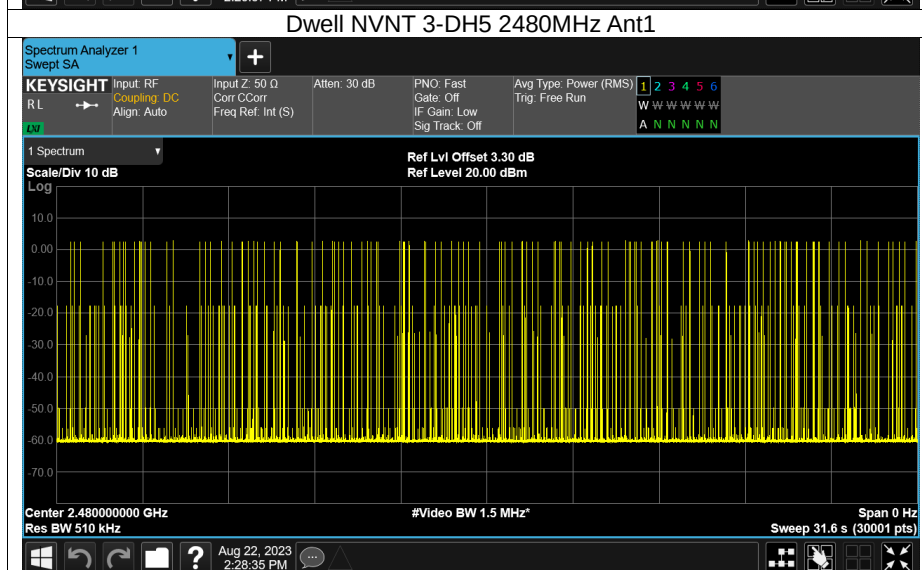
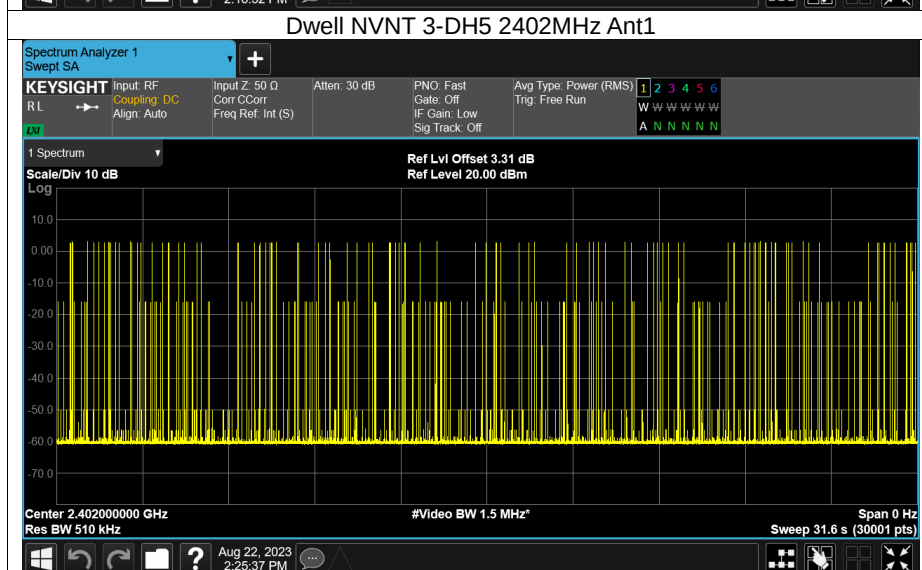
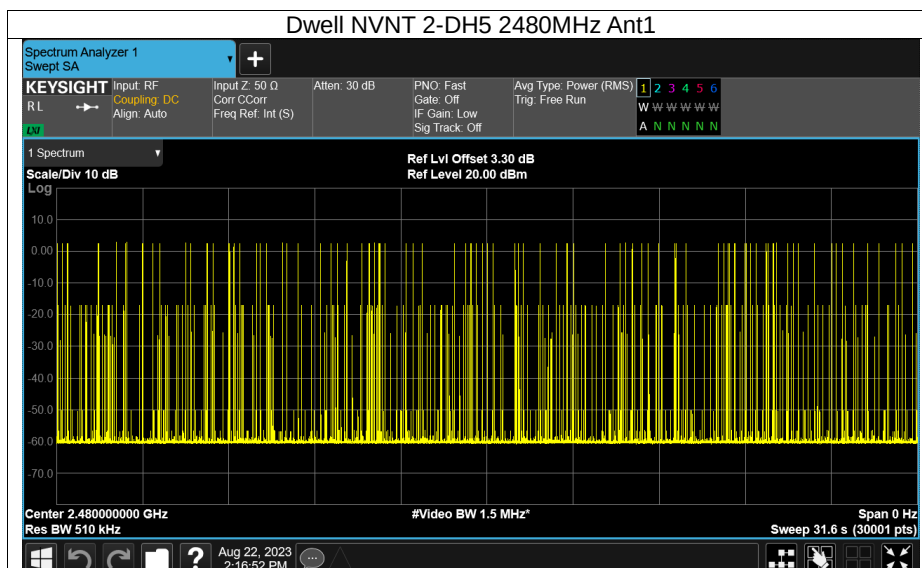




Accumulated Transmit Time

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Accumulated Transmit Time (ms)	Limit (ms)	Sweep Time (ms)	Burst Number	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	303.03	400	31600	105	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	288.7	400	31600	100	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	326.796	400	31600	113	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	251.604	400	31600	87	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	292.193	400	31600	101	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	361.75	400	31600	125	Pass

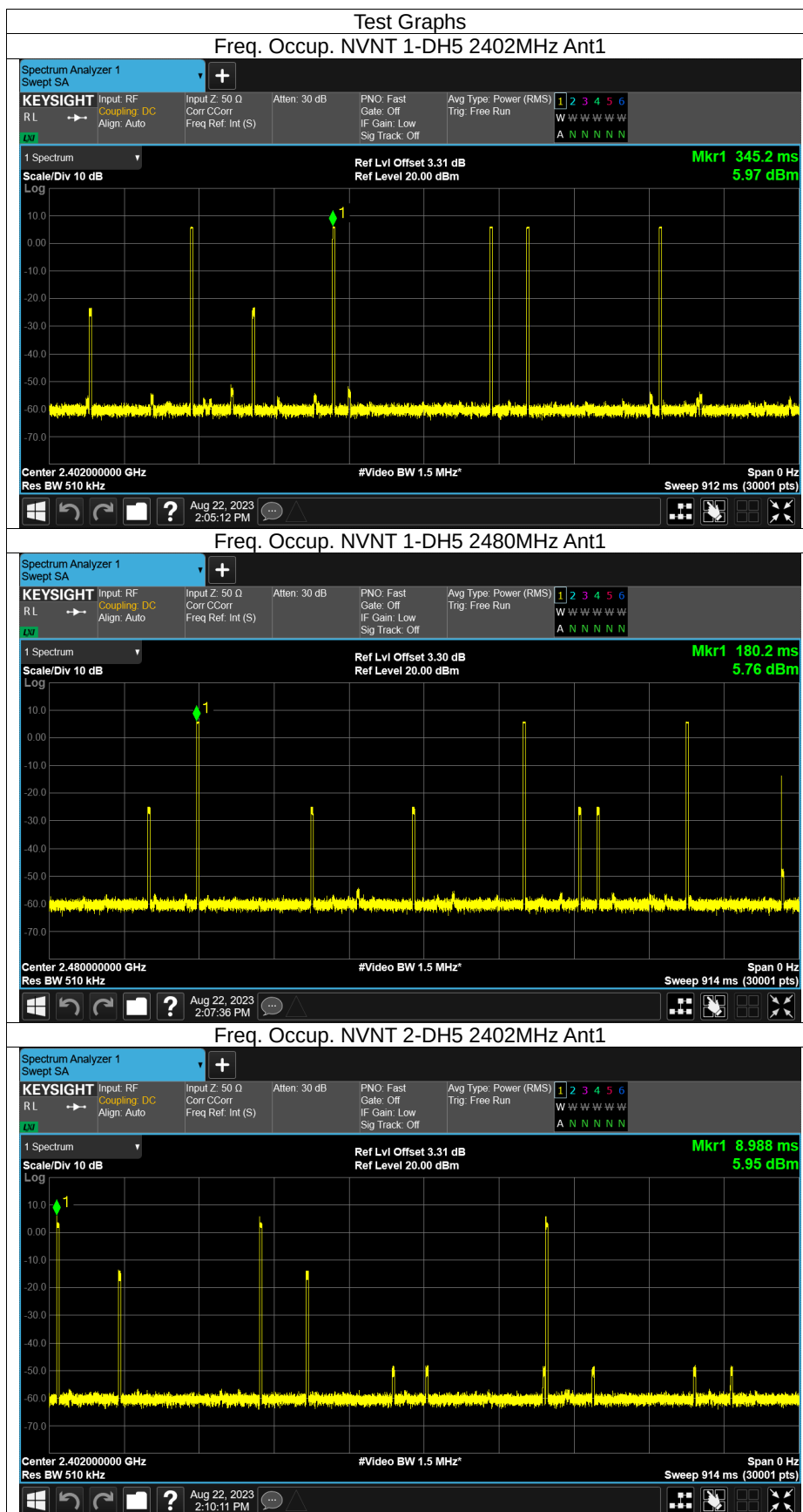


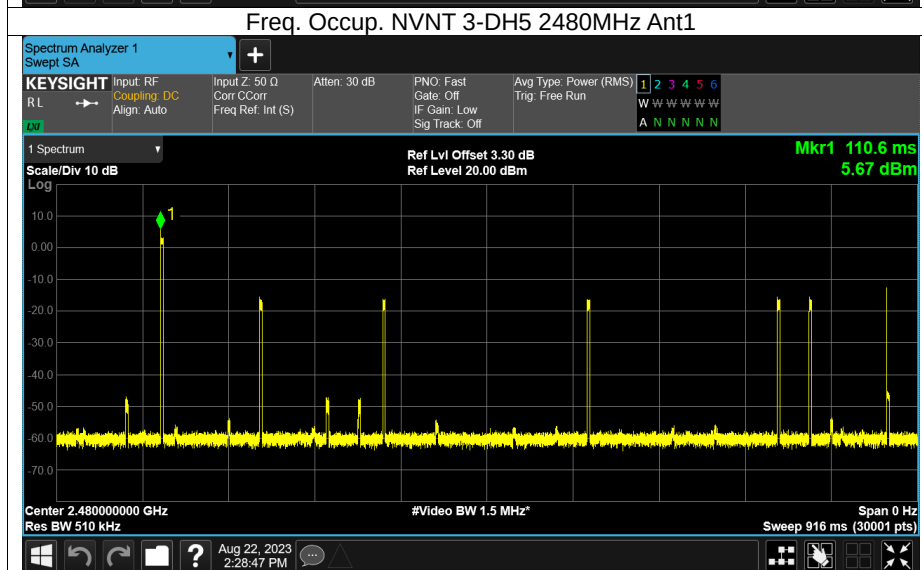
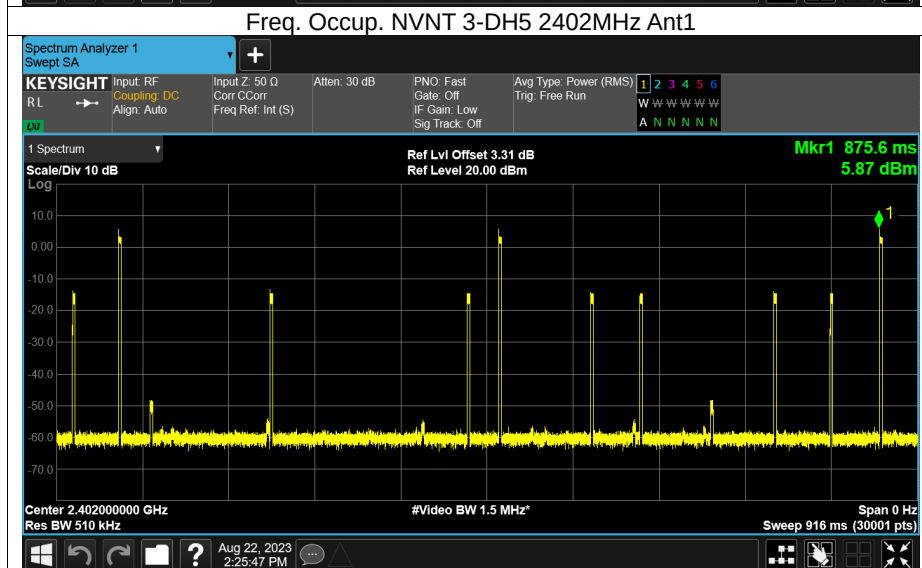
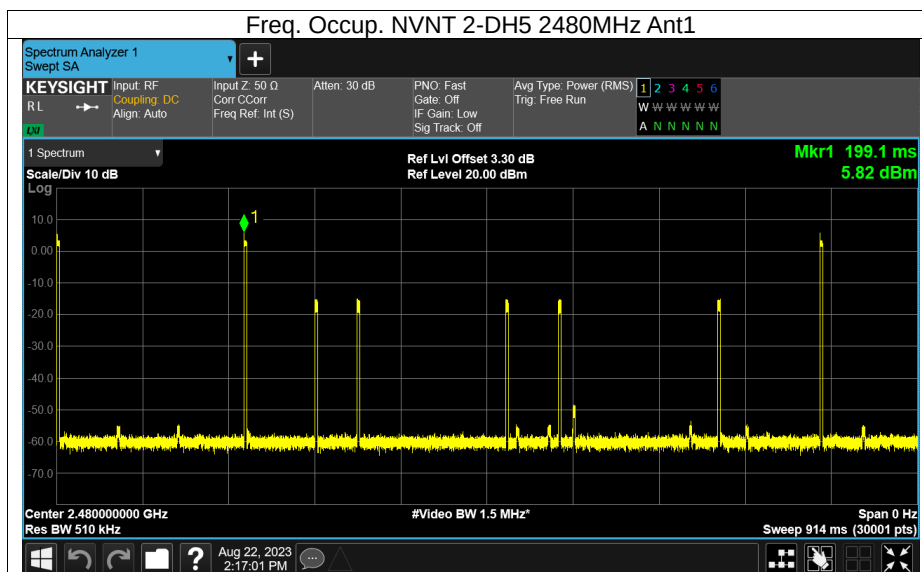




Frequency Occupation

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Burst Number	Limit	Sweep Time (ms)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	5	1	911.976	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	3	1	912.292	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	3	1	913.872	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	3	1	913.872	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	3	1	914.188	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	1	1	914.504	Pass

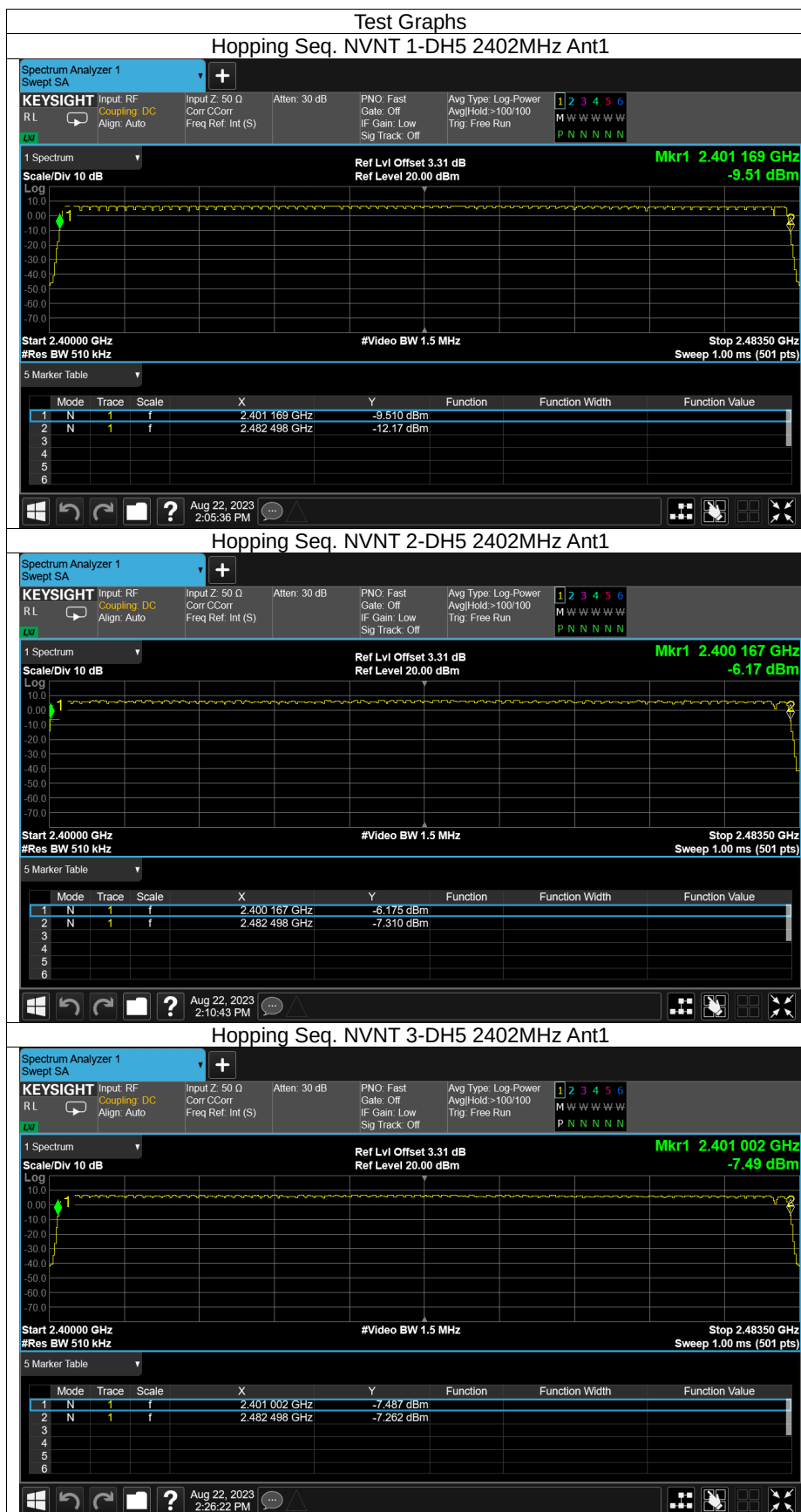






Hopping Sequence

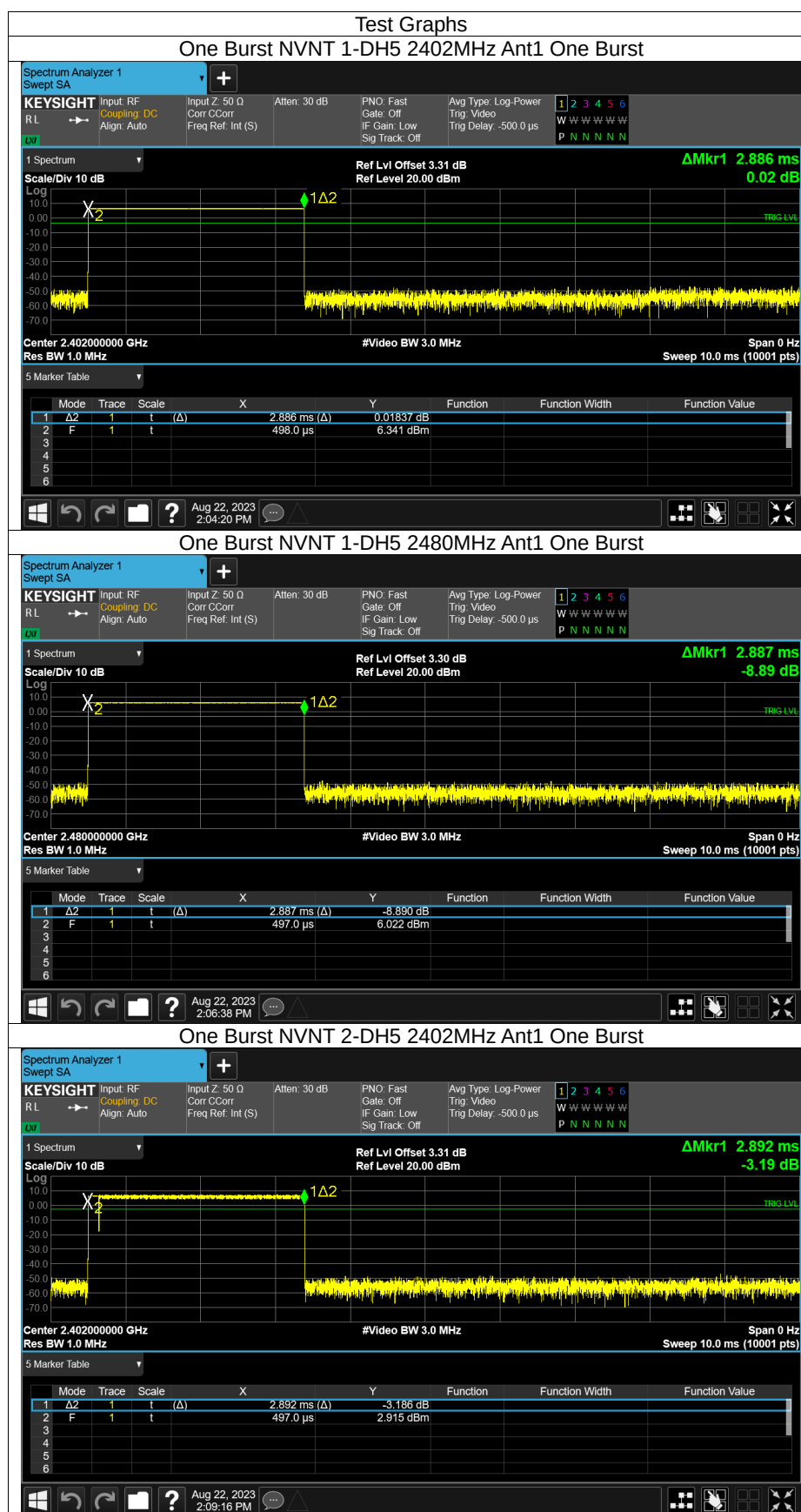
Condition	Mode	Antenna	Hopping Number	Limit	Band Allocation (%)	Limit Band Allocation (%)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	Ant1	79	15	97.4	70	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	Ant1	79	15	98.6	70	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	Ant1	79	15	97.6	70	Pass

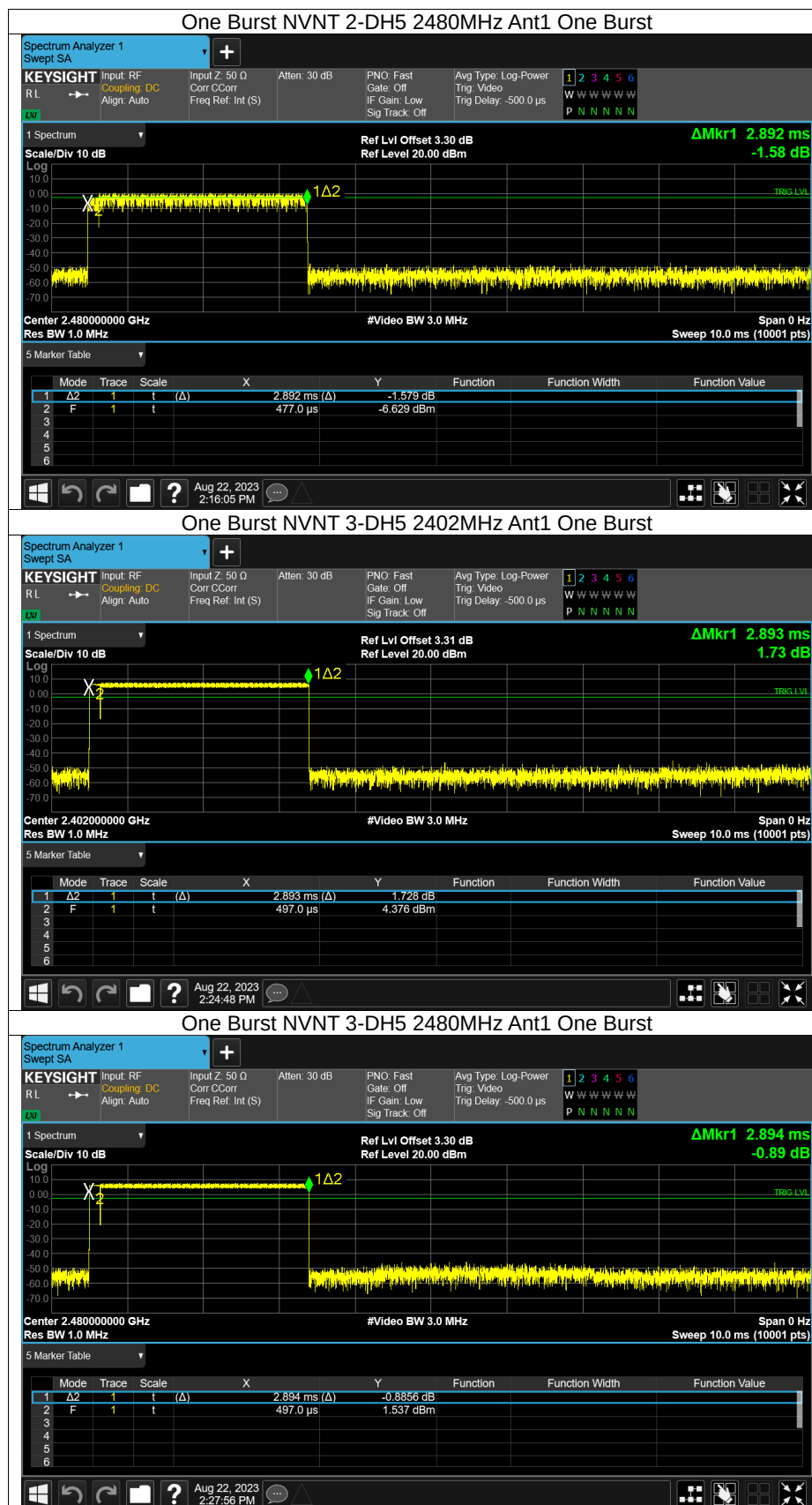




Dwell Time One Burst

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Pulse Time (ms)
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	2.886
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	2.887
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	2.892
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	2.892
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	2.893
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	2.894

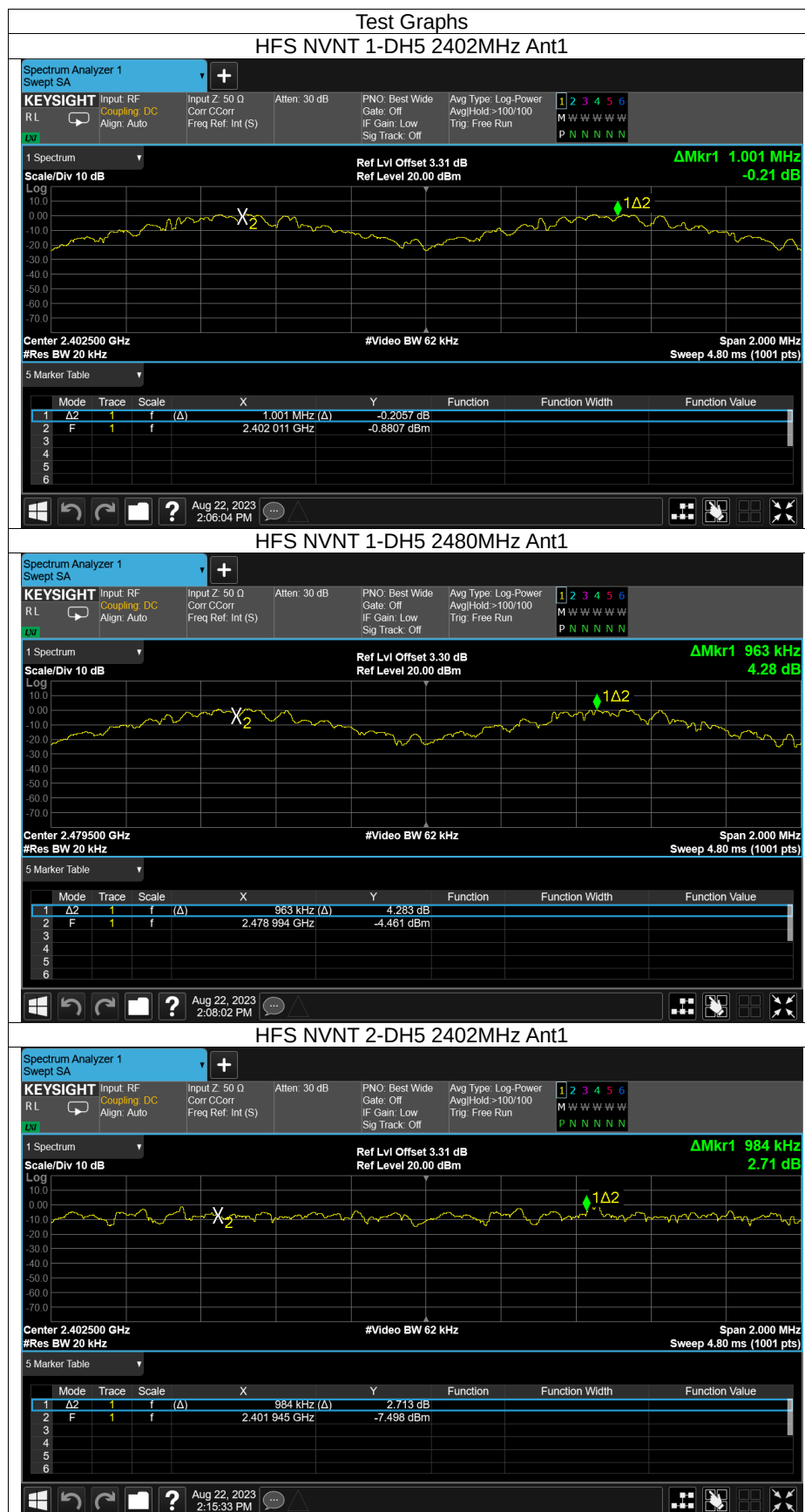


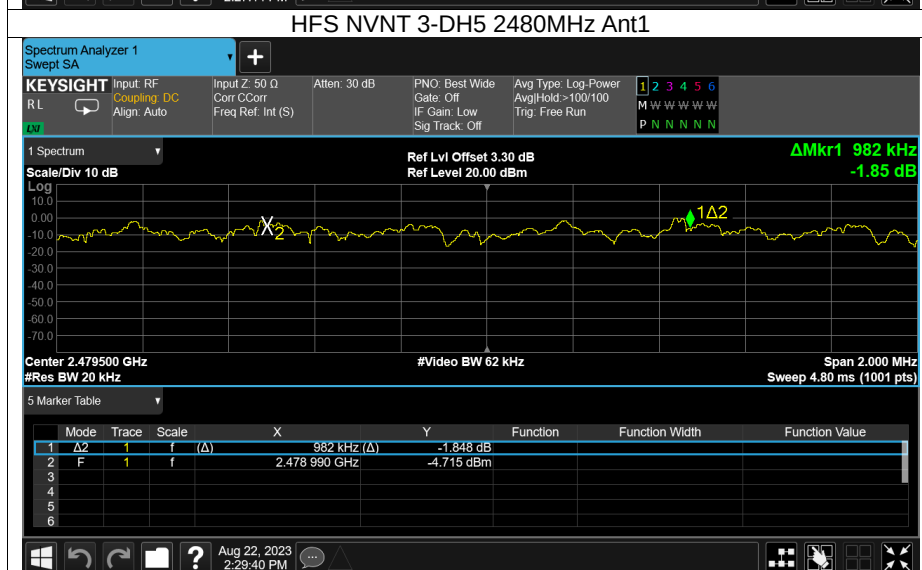
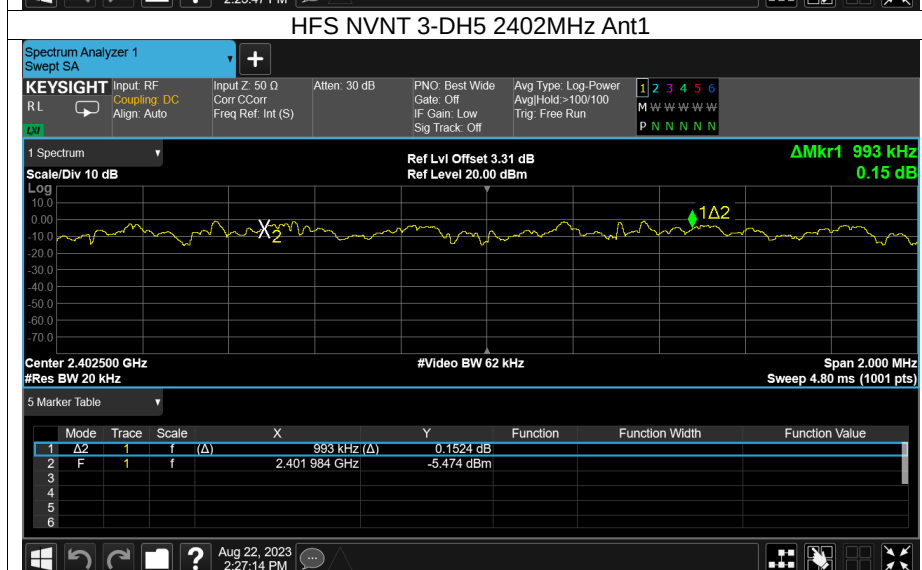
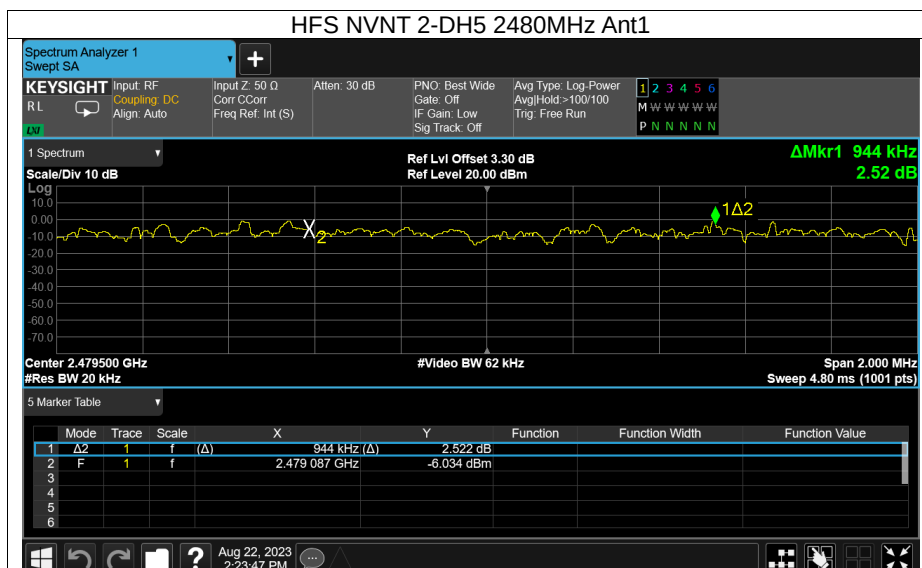




Hopping Frequency Separation

Condition	Mode	Antenna	Hopping Freq1 (MHz)	Hopping Freq2 (MHz)	HFS (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	Ant1	2402.011	2403.012	1.001	0.1	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	Ant1	2478.994	2479.957	0.963	0.1	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	Ant1	2401.945	2402.929	0.984	0.1	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	Ant1	2479.087	2480.031	0.944	0.1	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	Ant1	2401.984	2402.977	0.993	0.1	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	Ant1	2478.99	2479.972	0.982	0.1	Pass



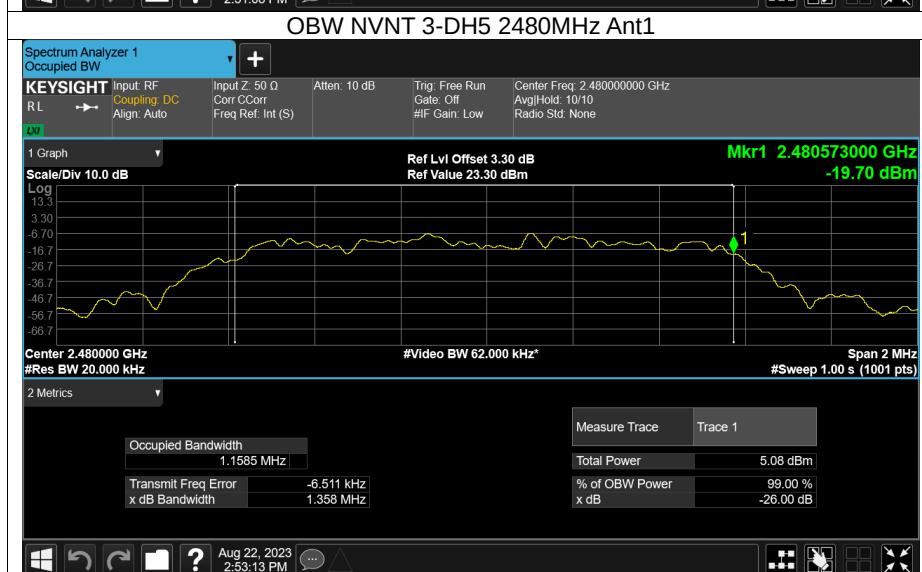
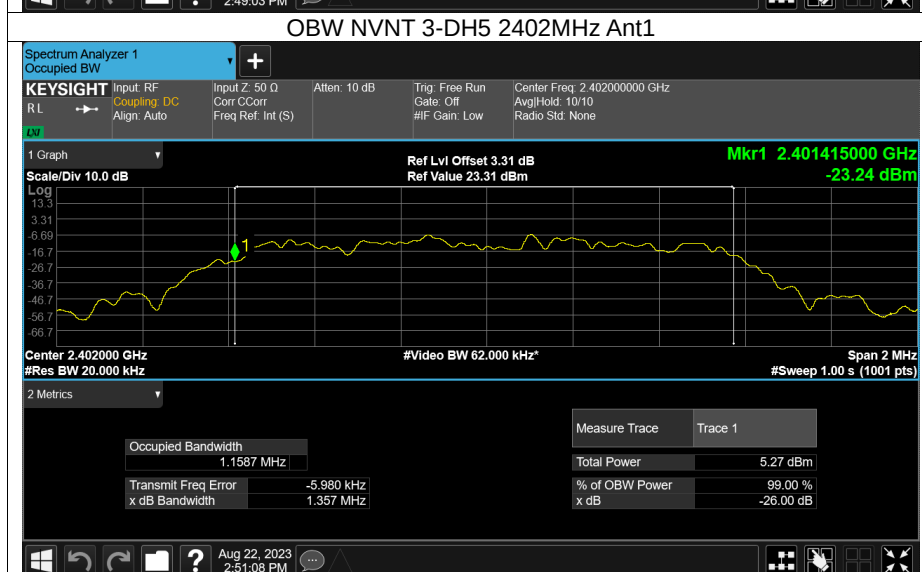
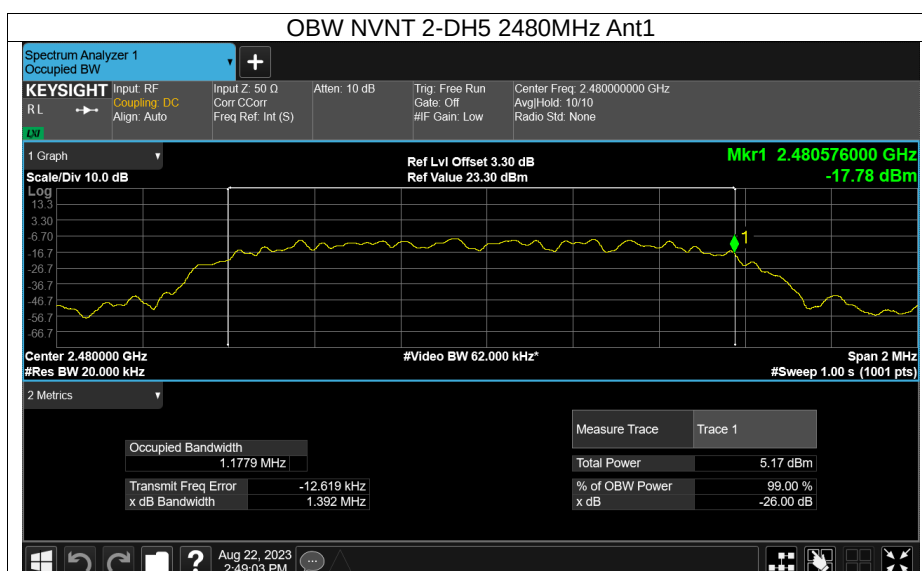




Occupied Channel Bandwidth

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Center Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)	Lower Edge (MHz)	Upper Edge (MHz)	Limit OBW (MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	2401.991	0.859	2401.562	2402.421	2400 - 2483.5M Hz	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	2479.99	0.859	2479.561	2480.42	2400 - 2483.5M Hz	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	2401.988	1.177	2401.399	2402.577	2400 - 2483.5M Hz	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	2479.987	1.178	2479.398	2480.576	2400 - 2483.5M Hz	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	2401.994	1.159	2401.415	2402.573	2400 - 2483.5M Hz	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	2479.993	1.159	2479.414	2480.573	2400 - 2483.5M Hz	Pass







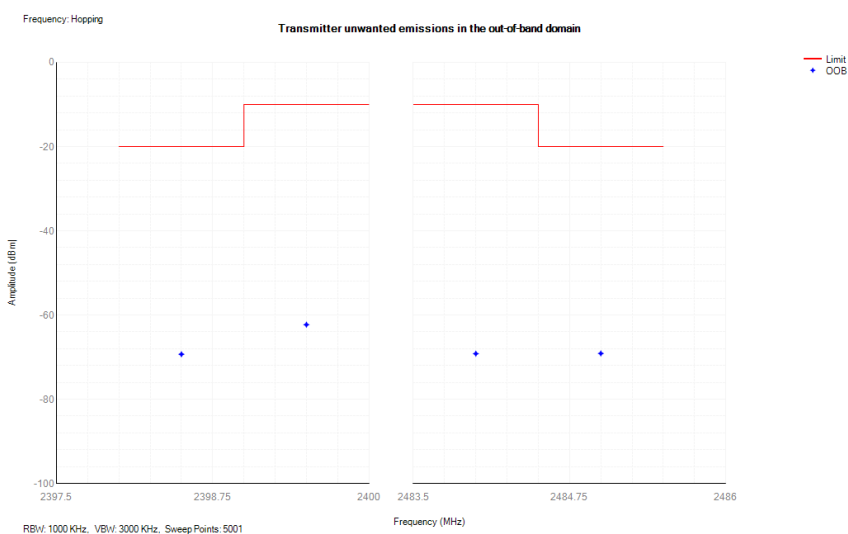
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	OOB Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2399.5	-62.28	-10	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2398.5	-69.3	-20	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2484	-69.17	-10	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2485	-69.11	-20	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2399.5	-69.67	-10	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2398.5	-69.23	-20	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2484	-70.06	-10	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2485	-70.16	-20	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2399.5	-69.73	-10	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2398.5	-68.96	-20	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2484	-69.79	-10	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	Hopping	Ant1	2485	-69.99	-20	Pass

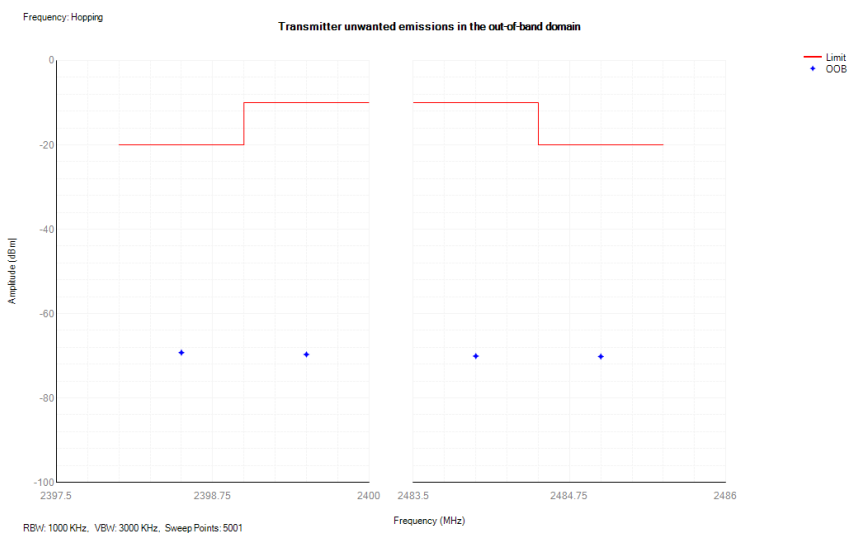


Test Graphs

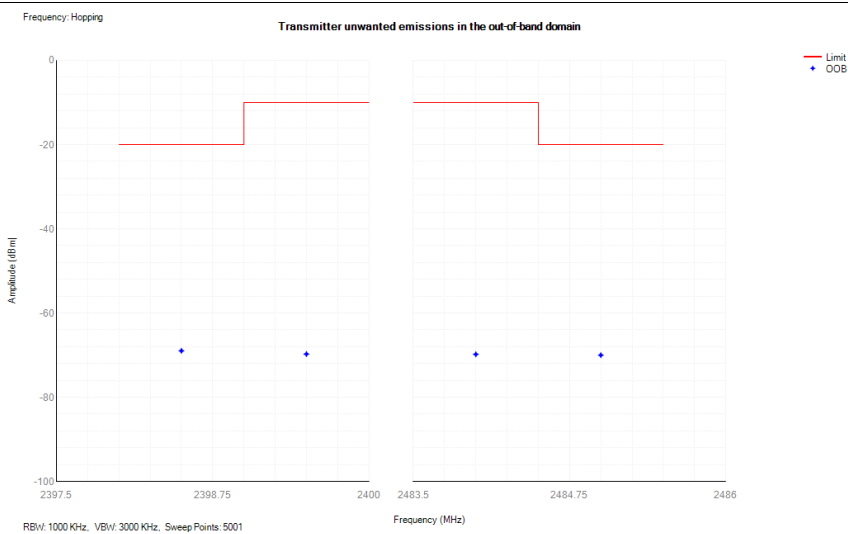
Tx. Emissions OOB NVNT 1-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



Tx. Emissions OOB NVNT 2-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



Tx. Emissions OOB NVNT 3-DH5 2402MHz Ant1





Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Range (MHz)	Spur Freq (MHz)	Peak (dBm)	RMS (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	30 -47	31.10	-72.98	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	47 -74	70.65	-72.23	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	74 -87.5	75.20	-72.09	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	87.5 -118	116.15	-71.45	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	118 -174	129.35	-71.42	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	174 -230	174.60	-71.02	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	230 -470	301.25	-70.08	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	470 -694	671.05	-69.50	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	694 -1000	976.95	-68.61	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	1000 -2398	2396.50	-53.51	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2402	Ant1	2485.5 -12750	8369.50	-51.79	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	30 -47	31.75	-72.86	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	47 -74	51.55	-72.86	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	74 -87.5	82.80	-72.56	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	87.5 -118	114.60	-72.09	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	118 -174	172.45	-71.59	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	174 -230	215.15	-72.05	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	230 -470	311.30	-70.45	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	470 -694	480.25	-69.91	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	694 -1000	921.30	-68.67	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	1000 -2398	2264.00	-53.06	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	1-DH5	2480	Ant1	2485.5 -12750	10784.00	-51.93	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	30 -47	31.25	-70.50	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	47 -74	52.00	-72.03	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	74 -87.5	84.75	-72.43	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	87.5 -118	104.55	-72.20	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	118 -174	160.00	-72.22	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	174 -230	209.60	-71.58	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	230 -470	400.00	-70.10	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	470 -694	651.95	-69.74	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	694 -1000	902.45	-67.32	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	1000 -2398	2397.00	-53.48	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2402	Ant1	2485.5 -12750	10608.50	-51.39	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	30 -47	34.20	-72.34	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	47 -74	51.00	-72.54	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	74 -87.5	81.05	-72.59	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	87.5 -118	100.80	-72.51	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	118 -174	123.40	-72.02	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	174 -230	223.60	-72.20	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	230 -470	466.15	-69.91	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	470 -694	676.30	-69.69	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	694 -1000	902.40	-68.45	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	1000 -2398	2230.00	-51.73	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	2-DH5	2480	Ant1	2485.5 -12750	3868.00	-51.86	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	30 -47	31.15	-72.20	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	47 -74	69.70	-71.82	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	74 -87.5	80.90	-72.47	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	87.5 -118	117.65	-71.56	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	118 -174	133.20	-71.68	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	174 -230	180.40	-72.07	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	230 -470	449.90	-71.03	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	470 -694	688.20	-70.22	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	694 -1000	902.35	-67.83	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	1000 -2398	2397.00	-50.80	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2402	Ant1	2485.5 -12750	3859.50	-51.09	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	30 -47	38.25	-71.57	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	47 -74	59.45	-72.37	NA	-54	Pass

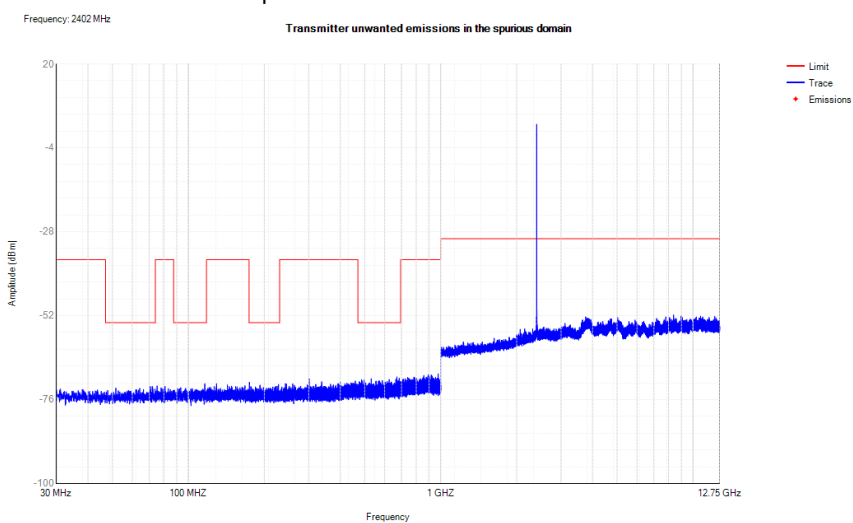


NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	74 -87.5	82.50	-72.24	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	87.5 -118	115.00	-72.72	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	118 -174	171.95	-71.39	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	174 -230	182.25	-71.47	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	230 -470	430.75	-70.23	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	470 -694	474.50	-70.09	NA	-54	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	694 -1000	902.40	-68.21	NA	-36	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	1000 -2398	2264.00	-51.87	NA	-30	Pass
NVNT	3-DH5	2480	Ant1	2485.5 -12750	10534.50	-51.76	NA	-30	Pass

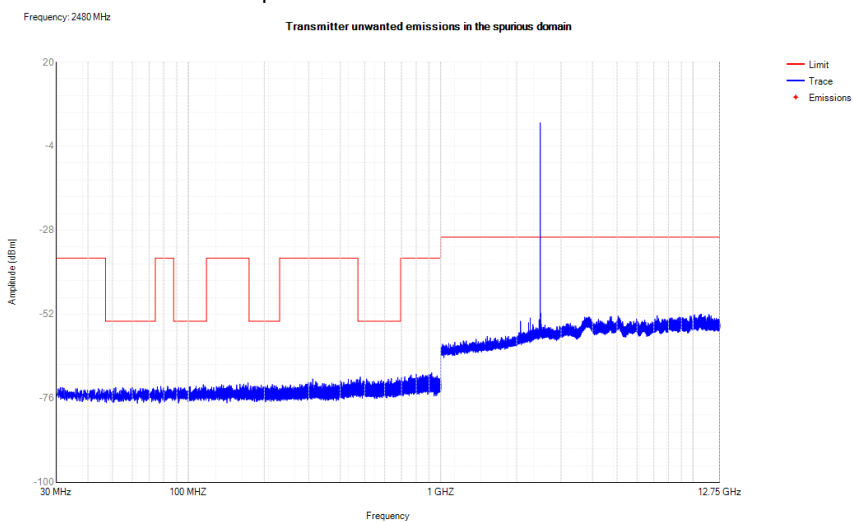


Test Graphs

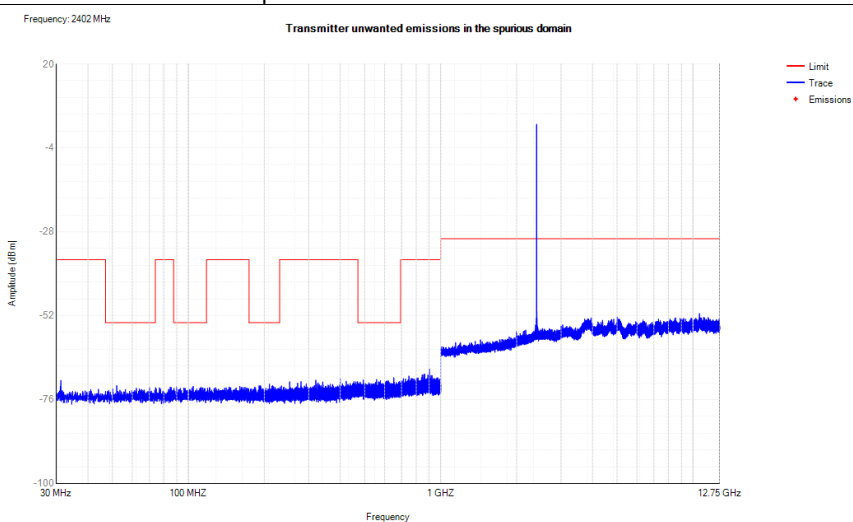
Tx. Spurious NVNT 1-DH5 2402MHz Ant1



Tx. Spurious NVNT 1-DH5 2480MHz Ant1

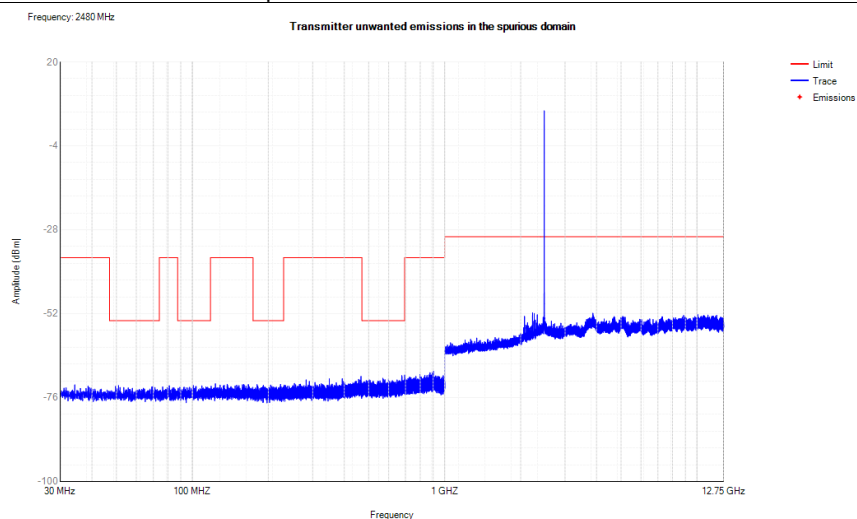


Tx. Spurious NVNT 2-DH5 2402MHz Ant1

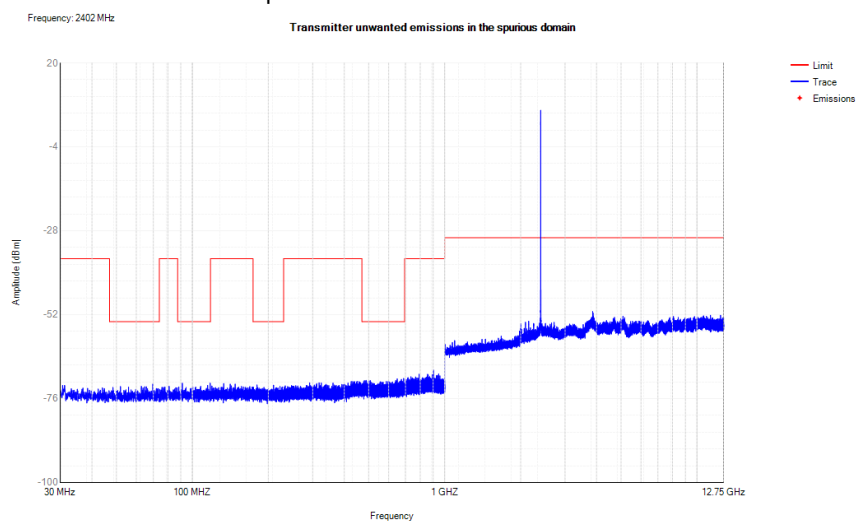




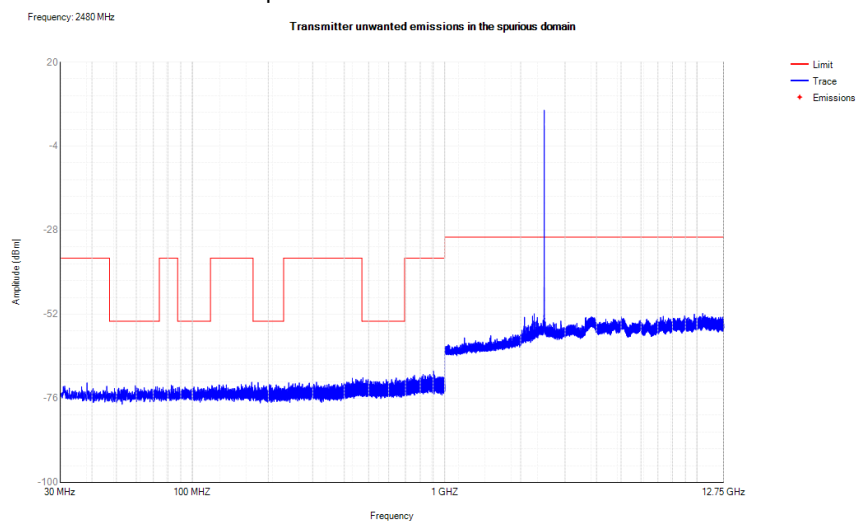
Tx. Spurious NVNT 2-DH5 2480MHz Ant1



Tx. Spurious NVNT 3-DH5 2402MHz Ant1

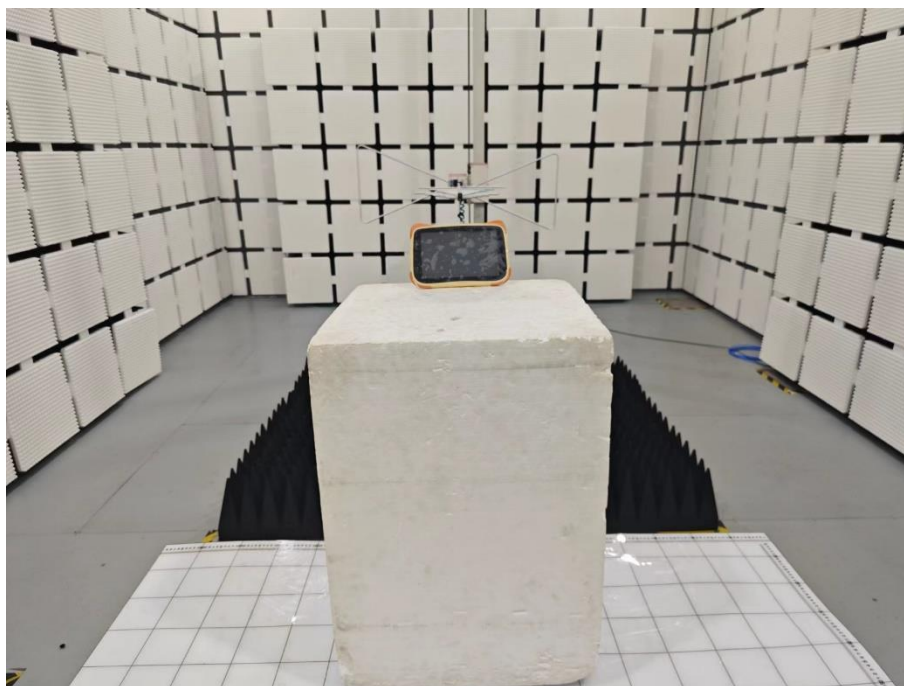


Tx. Spurious NVNT 3-DH5 2480MHz Ant1

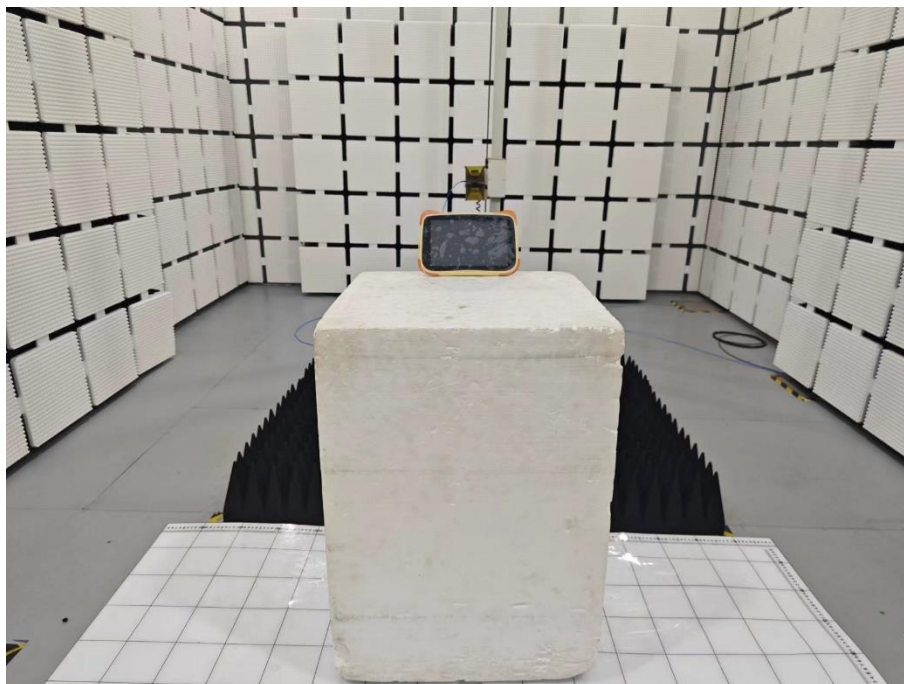


APPENDIX II - MEASUREMENT PHOTOS

Set-up for Transmitter & Receiver Spurious Emissions, Below 1GHz



Set-up for Transmitter & Receiver Spurious Emissions, Above 1GHz



※※※※※ END OF THE REPORT ※※※※※