

# JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.

**Report No:** 

# CE RF Test Report

Applicant: Nebra Ltd

Address of Applicant: Unit 4 Bells Yew Green Business Court, Bells Yew Green,

Tunbridge Wells, East Sussex, TN3 9BJ

**Equipment Under Test (EUT)** 

Product Name: Nebra Indoor LoRa Gateway ROCK Pi 4 Version / Nebra

Indoor Helium Hotspot ROCK Pi 4 Version

Model No.: NEBHNT-HHRK4-433, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470, NEBHNT-

HHRK4-868, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915, NEBHNT-HHRK4-433-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-868-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-433-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-433-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470-

HHRK4-868-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915-3

Applicable standards: ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 (2019-07)

Date of sample receipt: 05 Jan., 2022

**Date of Test:** 06 Jan., to 24 Jan., 2022

Date of report issue: 25 Jan., 2022

Test Result: PASS

Tested by:		Date:	25 Jan., 2022	
1	Test Engineer			
Reviewed by:	oject Engineer	Date:	25 Jan., 2022	
Approved by:	Manager	Date:	25 Jan., 2022	

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in above the application standard version. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

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Project No.: JYTSZR2201008



# 2 Version

Version No.	Date	Description
00	25 Jan., 2022	Original



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# 4 Test Summary

Test Items	Test Requirement	Test method	Limit/Severity	Result
	Radio Spectrum	Matter (RSM) Part o	f Tx	
RF Output Power	Clause 4.3.2.2	Clause 5.4.2.2.1.2	Clause 4.3.2.2.3	PASS*
Power Spectral Density	Clause 4.3.2.3	Clause 5.4.3	Clause 4.3.2.3.3	PASS*
Duty Cycle, Tx-sequence, Tx-gap	Clause 4.3.2.4	Clause 5.4.2.2.1.3	Clause 4.3.2.4.3	N/A
Medium Utilisation (MU) factor	Clause 4.3.2.5	Clause 5.4.2.2.1.4	Clause 4.3.4.5.3	N/A
Adaptivity (Adaptive Equipment using Modulations Other Than FHSS)	Clause 4.3.2.6	Clause 5.4.6.2	Clause 4.3.2.6	N/A
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	Clause 4.3.2.7	Clause 5.4.7.2	Clause 4.3.2.7.3	PASS*
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain	Clause 4.3.2.8	Clause 5.4.8.2	Clause 4,3.2.8.3	PASS*
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	Clause 4.3.2.9	Clause 5.4.9.2	Clause 4.3.2.9.3	PASS
	Radio Spectrum	Matter (RSM) Part o	f Rx	
Receiver spurious emissions	Clause 4.3.2.10	Clause 5.4.10.2	Clause 4.3.2.10.3	PASS
Receiver Blocking	Clause 4.3.2.11	Clause 5.4.11.2	Clause 4.3.2.11.4	PASS*
Geo-location capability	Clause 4.3.2.12	Clause 4.3.2.12.2	Clause 4.3.2.12.3	PASS

#### Remark:

- 1. Tx: In this whole report Tx (or tx) means Transmitter.
- 2. Rx: In this whole report Rx (or rx) means Receiver.
- 3. Pass: Meet the requirement.
- 4. Pass\*: Please refer to the report No.: BCTC2109795863-4E by Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd, The module used by EUT in this report is that of Report BCTC2109795863-4E.
- 5. N/A: Not Applicable for Non-adaptive equipment.



# 5 General Information

## **5.1 Client Information**

Applicant:	Nebra Ltd
Address:	Unit 4 Bells Yew Green Business Court, Bells Yew Green, Tunbridge Wells, East Sussex, TN3 9BJ
Manufacturer/Factory:	Nebra Ltd
Address:	Unit 4 Bells Yew Green Business Court, Bells Yew Green, Tunbridge Wells, East Sussex, TN3 9BJ

5.2 General Description of E.U.T.

Product Name:	Nebra Indoor LoRa Gateway ROCK Pi 4 Version / Nebra Indoor Helium Hotspot ROCK Pi 4 Version
Model No.:	NEBHNT-HHRK4-433, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470, NEBHNT-HHRK4-868, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915, NEBHNT-HHRK4-433-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-868-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-433-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-868-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-433-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-868-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915-3
Hardware version:	v1
Software version:	781099d
Operation Frequency:	2402MHz ~ 2480MHz
Channel number:	40
Channel separation:	2MHz
Modulation type:	other forms of modulation
Equipment Type:	Adaptive equipment
Modulation Technology:	GFSK
Max. E.I.R.P Power:	GFSK: -1,69 dBm
Antenna Type:	External Antenna
Antenna gain:	1 dBi (declare by Applicant)
AC adapter:	Model No.:R241-1202500I Input: AC100-240V, 50/60Hz 1.5 A Output: DC 12.0V, 2.5A
Remark:	Model no.: NEBHNT-HHRK4-433, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470, NEBHNT-HHRK4-868, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915, NEBHNT-HHRK4-433-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-868-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915-2, NEBHNT-HHRK4-433-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-470-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-868-3, NEBHNT-HHRK4-915-3, The difference between the models is that the LoRa Radio module used inside is different for each variant. Along with a respective antenna for each region / frequency. The -2 and -3 flags at the end of the model number relates to the specific chip part number for the main LoRa chip.

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#### 5.3 Test environment and test mode

Operating Environment:	Operating Environment:						
Temperature:	Normal: $15^{\circ}$ C ~ $35^{\circ}$ C, Extreme: $-20^{\circ}$ C ~ $+40^{\circ}$ C						
Humidity:	52 % RH						
Atmospheric Pressure:	1008 mbar						
Voltage:	Nominal: 230Vac, Extreme: Low 207Vac, High 253Vac						
Test mode:							
Transmitting mode:	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode with modulation.						
Receiving mode:	Keep the EUT in receiving mode.						
We have verified the construction and function in typical operation. All the test items were carried out with							
the EUT in above test mo	des.						

## 5.4 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit.

## 5.5 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty (Confidence of 95%(U = 2Uc(y)))
Radiated Emission (30MHz ~ 1000MHz) (3m SAC)	±4.45 dB
Radiated Emission (1GHz ~ 18GHz) (3m SAC)	±5.34 dB

**Note:** All the measurement uncertainty value were shown with a coverage k=2 to indicate 95% level of confidence. The measurement data show herein meets or exceeds the CISPR measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and can be compared directly to specified limit to determine compliance.

## 5.6 Additions to, deviations, or exclusions from the method

No

## 5.7 Laboratory Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

#### • FCC - Designation No.: CN1211

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. has been accredited as a testing laboratory by FCC(Federal Communications Commission). The test firm Registration No. is 727551.

#### • ISED - CAB identifier.: CN0021

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber and 10m Semi-anechoic chamber of JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. has been Registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 10106A-1.

#### CNAS - Registration No.: CNAS L15527

Jian Yan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration laboratories for the competence of testing. The Registration No. is CNAS L15527.

#### A2LA - Registration No.: 4346.01

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. The test scope can be found as below link: https://portal.a2la.org/scopepdf/4346-01.pdf

# 5.8 Laboratory Location

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.

Address: No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.

Tel: +86-755-23118282, Fax:+86-755-23116366

Email: info-JYTee@lets.com, Website: http://jyt.lets.com



### 5.9 Test Instruments list

Radiated Emission:									
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Manage No.	Cal.Date (mm-dd-yy)	Cal. Due date (mm-dd-yy)				
3m SAC	ETS	9m*6m*6m	WXJ001-1	01-19-2021	01-18-2024				
BiConiLog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	WXJ002	03-03-2021	03-02-2022				
Biconical Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VUBA9117	WXJ002-1	06-20-2021	06-19-2022				
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	WXJ002-2	03-03-2021	03-02-2022				
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	WXJ002-3	06-18-2021	06-17-2022				
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	WXJ002-4	03-07-2021	03-06-2022				
Pre-amplifier (30MHz ~ 1GHz)	Schwarzbeck	BBV9743B	WXG001-7	03-07-2021	03-06-2022				
Pre-amplifier (1GHz ~ 18GHz)	SKET	LNPA_0118G-50	WXG001-3	03-07-2021	03-06-2022				
Pre-amplifier (18GHz ~ 40GHz)	RF System	TRLA-180400G45B	WXG001-9	03-07-2021	03-06-2022				
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESRP7	WXJ003-1	03-03-2021	03-02-2022				
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010B	10-27-2022	10-26-2022	10-27-2022				
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5173B	WXJ006-7	03-25-2021	03-24-2022				
Simulated Station	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	WXJ008-3	06-17-2021	06-16-2022				
Coaxial Cable (30MHz ~ 1GHz)	JYT	JYT3M-1G-NN-8M	WXG001-4	03-07-2021	03-06-2022				
Coaxial Cable (1GHz ~ 18GHz)	JYT	JYT3M-18G-NN-8M	WXG001-5	03-07-2021	03-06-2022				
Coaxial Cable (9kHz ~ 30MHz)	JYT	JYT3M-1G-BB-5M	WXG001-6	03-07-2021	03-06-2022				
Coaxial Cable (18GHz ~ 40GHz)	JYT	JYT3M-40G-SS-8M	WXG001-7	03-07-2021	03-06-2022				
Band Reject Filter Group	Tonscend	JS0806-F	WXJ089	N/A					
Test Software	Tonscend	TS+		Version: 3.0.0.1					



# 6 Technical requirements specification

## 6.1 Justification

The EUT and test equipment were configured for testing according to ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 (2019-07). The EUT was tested in the normal operating mode to represent worst-case results during the final qualification test.

## 6.2 Test Configuration of EUT

Operation F	requency each o	f channel								
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Frequency Channel Frequency Channel						
0	2402MHz	10	2422MHz	20	2442MHz	30	2462MHz			
1	2404MHz	11	2424MHz	21	2444MHz	31	2464MHz			
2	2406MHz	12	2426MHz	22	2446MHz	32	2466MHz			
3	2408MHz	13	2428MHz	23	2448MHz	33	2468MHz			
4	2410MHz	14	2430MHz	24	2450MHz	34	2470MHz			
5	2412MHz	15	2432MHz	25	2452MHz	35	2472MHz			
6	2414MHz	16	2434MHz	26	2454MHz	36	2474MHz			
7	2416MHz	17	2436MHz	27	2456MHz	37	2476MHz			
8	2418MHz	18	2438MHz	28	2458MHz	38	2478MHz			
9	2420MHz	19	2440MHz	29	2460MHz	39	2480MHz			

#### Remark:

1. Selected channel No.0(lowest channel), 20(middle channel) and 39(highest channel) to perform the test.

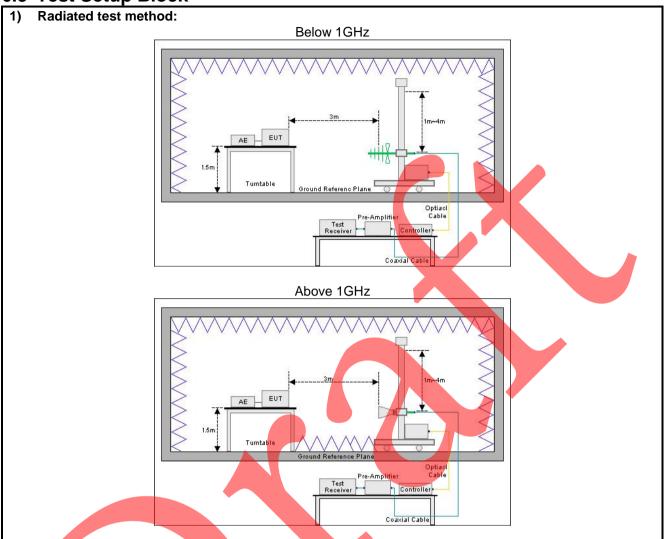
Clause No	Test Conditions		Test Conditions Test Channel		el	Мо	dulated Mod	le	-	Test mo	de	
Clause No.	NVNT	NVLT	NVHT	Lowest	Middle	Highest		GFSK		Tx	Rx	Normal
4.3.2.9	$\sqrt{}$			1		1		1		$\checkmark$		
4.3.2.10	$\sqrt{}$			<b>√</b>		V					$\checkmark$	

#### Note:

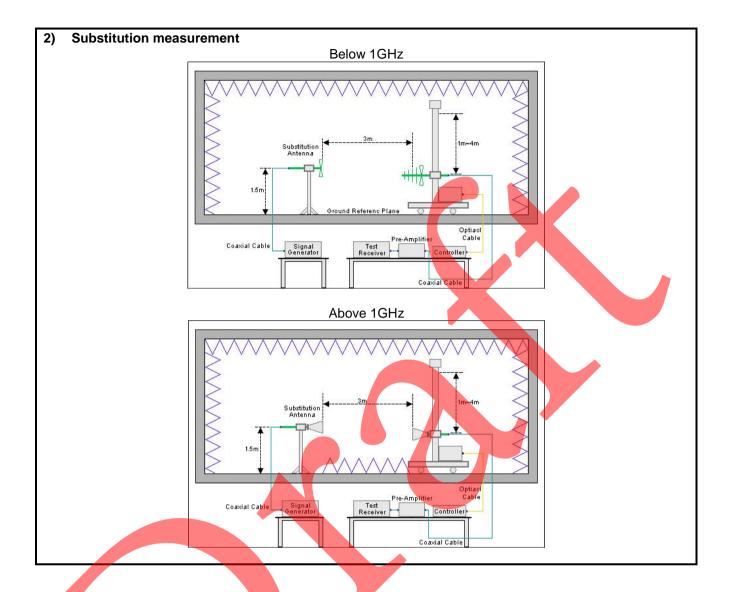
- 1. "√" means that this configuration is chosen for test.
- 2. "NVNT" means Normal Voltage Normal Temperature, "NVLT" means Normal Voltage Low Temperature, "NVHT" means Normal Voltage High Temperature.



6.3 Test Setup Block









### 6.4 Test Results

## 6.4.1 Test Result Summary

Clause No.	Modulation	Test Condition	Test Data	Verdict
		NVNT  Refer to the report.:  RCTC2109795863-4F		
4.3.2.2	GFSK			NVLT Refer to the report.: BCTC2109795863-4E
		NVHT		
4.3.2.3	GFSK	NVNT	Refer to the report.: BCTC2109795863-4E	Pass
4.3.2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.3.2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.3.2.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.3.2.7	GFSK	NVNT	Refer to the report.: BCTC2109795863-4E	Pass
4.3.2.8	GFSK	NVNT	Refer to the report.: BCTC2109795863-4E	Pass
4.3.2.9	GFSK	NVNT	See Section 6.4.2	Pass
4.3.2.10	GFSK	NVNT	See Section 6.4.3	Pass
4.3.2.11	GFSK	NVNT	Refer to the report.: BCTC2109795863-4E	Pass
4.3.2.12	1	1	See Section 6.4.4	Pass

#### Remark:

The cable insertion loss used by "RF Output Power" and other conduction measurement items is 0.5dB (provided by the customer).





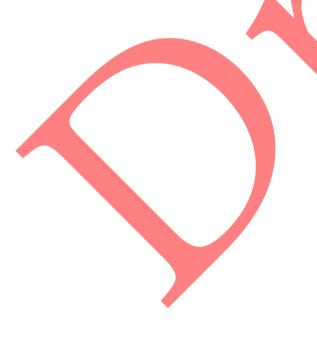
6.4.2 Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain

		The lowest channel			
Francisco (MIII-)	Spurious I	Emission	Limit (dDm)	T D	
Frequency (MHz)	Polarization	Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Test Result	
105.42	Vertical	-85.20	54.00		
201.81	V	-81.48	-54.00		
381.38	V	-80.90	20.00		
944.71	V	-72.22	-36.00		
4804.00	V	-53.65	-30.00	Daga	
50.13	Horizontal	-81.59	54.00	Pass	
221.21	Н	-82.42	-54.00		
345.74	Н	-82.86	-36.00		
807.46	Н	-72.68	-30.00		
4804.00	Н	-55.87	-30.00		
	7	The highest channel			
Francisco (MIII-)	Spurious I	Emission	Limit (dBm)	Took Doorell	
Frequency (MHz)	Polarization	Level (dBm)	Limit (dbiii)	Test Result	
105.42	Vertical	-84,77	-54.00		
201.81	V	-81.93	-54.00		
381.38	V	-81.36	26.00		
944.71	V	-71.83	-36.00		
4960.00	V	-53.88	-30.00	Pass	
50.13	Horizontal	-81.79	-54.00	Pass	
221.21	Н	-82.89	-54.00		
345.74	Н	-82.69	-36.00		
807.46	Н	-72.39	-30.00	_	
4960.00	H	-55.51	-30.00		



6.4.3 Receiver spurious emissions

	1	The lowest channel			
	Spurious				
Frequency (MHz)	Polarization Level(dBm)		Limit (dBm)	Test Result	
344.64	Vertical	-81.18	57.00		
675.29	V	-75.98	-57.00		
4804.00	V	-61.56	-47.00	D	
310.57	Horizontal	-83.88	57.00	Pass	
656.14	Н	-76.61	-57.00		
4804.00	Н	-63.68	-47.00		
	Т	he highest channel			
_ Spurious Emission			Line ( (JDm)	Table Danielle	
Frequency (MHz)	Polarization	Level(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Test Result	
344.64	Vertical	-80.98	77.00		
675.29	V	-76.41	-57.00		
4960.00	V	-61.75	-47.00		
310.57	Horizontal	-83.48	57.00	Pass	
656.14	Н	-76.21	-57.00		
4960.00	H	-63.88	-47,00		







6.4.4 Geo-location capability

The equipment configure of according to the regulatory requirements applicable at the geographical location where operates, and shall not be accessible to the user in a way that would allow the user to alter it.





# 7 Test setup photo



JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Report Template No.: JYTSZ4b-101-C No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.



# 8 EUT Constructional Details

Reference to the test report No..





# **ANNEX Application form for testing**

In accordance with EN 300 328 V2.2.2, clause 5.4.1, the following information is provided by the supplier.

FHSS	a)	The type of modulation used by the equipment:
b) In case of FHSS modulation:  • In case of non-Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment:  The number of Hopping Frequencies:  • In case of Adaptive Frequency Hopping Equipment:  The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies:  The minimum number of Hopping Frequencies:  • The Dwell Time:  • The Minimum Channel Occupation Time:  • The 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    Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode    In case of adaptive equipment:  The equipment is Frame Based pada mechanism  • In case of equipment using modulation different trom FHSS:  The equipment is Frame Based equipment    The equipment is Frame Based equipment  The equipment is Frame Based equipment    The equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment  The equipment than implemented by the equipment us  The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism  The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism  The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode  e) In case of non-adaptive Equipment:  The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism  The equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The maximum RF Output Power (e.lr.p.): dBm  The maximum RF Output Power (e.lr.p.): dBm  The maximum RF Output Power (e.lr.p.): we consider the following tests:  • RF Output Power GESK  • Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence Tx-gap  • Dwell time, Minimum Brequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  • Medium Utilisation  • Med		☐ FHSS
b) In case of FHSS modulation:  • In case of non-Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment:  The number of Hopping Frequencies:  • In case of Adaptive Frequency Hopping Equipment:  The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies:  The minimum number of Hopping Frequencies:  • The Dwell Time:  • The Minimum Channel Occupation Time:  • The 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  Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode  In case of adaptive equipment:  The equipment is Firme Based and Load Based PAA mechanism  • In case of equipment using modulation didiferent trom FHSS:  The equipment is Firme Based equipment  The equipment is Firme Based equipment  The equipment is Firme Based equipment  The equipment as implemented by the equipment  The equipment has implemented by the equipment  The equipment has implemented an on-LBT based DAA mechanism  The capity of the equipment is firme Based and Load Based equipment  The Equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode  e) In case of non-adaptive Equipment:  The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism  The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode  e) In case of non-adaptive Equipment:  The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism  The equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The maximum RF Output Power (e.tr.p.):  • RF Output Power (e.tr.p.):  • Prover Spectral Density (gFSK)  • Dury cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap  • Dwelt time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  — Medium Ut		Other forms of modulation
In case of non-Adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment: The number of Hopping Frequencies: In case of Adaptive Frequency Hopping Equipment: The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies: The minimum number of Hopping Frequencies: The Minimum Channel Occupation Time: The Minimum Channel Occupation Time: The Minimum Channel Occupation Time: Non-adaptive Equipment Adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode Adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode Adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode In case of adaptive equipment: The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: The equipment has implemented by the equipment in the equipment is Inc ase of equipment using modulation different from FHSS: The equipment is Load Based equipment The equipment has implemented by the equipment in the equipment is load Based equipment The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode  In case of non-adaptive Equipment: The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: 86 In case of non-adaptive Equipment: The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: 87 Re Output Power (e.i.r.p.): Bellow of non-adaptive Equipment: The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests: Re Output Power GESK Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap. Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment) Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment) Hopping Frequency	b)	<del>_</del>
The number of Hopping Frequencies:  In case of Adaptive Frequency Hopping Equipment:  The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies:  The Dwell Time:  The Dwell Time:  The Minimum Channel Occupation Time:  Adaptive / non-adaptive equipment:  Non-adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode  Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode  Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode  In case of adaptive equipment:  The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms  The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism  In case of equipment using modulation different from FHSS:  The equipment is Frame Based equipment  The equipment is Frame Based equipment  The equipment as witch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment  The equipment as implemented by the equipment us  The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2  The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism  The equipment act an operate in more than one adaptive mode  In case of hon-adaptive Equipment:  The maximum (prepared to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2	•	
In case of Adaptive Frequency Hopping Equipment:  The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies:  The Dwell Time:  The Winimum Channel Occupation Time:  Adaptive / non-adaptive equipment:  Non-adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode  Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode  Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode  In case of adaptive equipment:  The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms  □ In case of adaptive equipment as implemented by the equipment: ms  □ The equipment has implemented by the equipment: ms  □ The equipment is Frame Based equipment  □ The equipment is Load Based equipment  □ The equipment is Load Based equipment  □ The equipment is Load Based equipment  □ The equipment as implemented by the equipment: us  □ The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2  □ The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode  In case of non-adaptive Equipment:  The maximum RF Output Powel (e.i.r.p.): dBin The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: %  Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:  RF Output Power GFSK  Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap  Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)  Hedifferent transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):  Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment  Equipment with 04 antenna Equipment		
The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies:  The Dwell Time:  The Minimum Channel Occupation Time:  The Minimum Channel Occupation Time:  Adaptive / non-adaptive equipment:  Non-adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode  The channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms  The equipment has implemented by the equipment:  The channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment from FHSS:  The equipment is Frame Based equipment  The equipment is Frame Based equipment  The equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment  The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2  The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2  The equipment samplemented by the equipment adaptive mode  In case of non-adaptive Equipment:  The equipment proper in the proper in th		• .
The minimum number of Hopping Frequencies:  The Dwell Time:  The Minimum Channel Occupation Time:  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  Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode  In case of adaptive equipment:  The channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms  The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism  In case of equipment using modulation different from FHSS:  The equipment is Frame Based 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 equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment  The equipment has implemented by the equipment: us  The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2  The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode  In case of non-adaptive Equipment:  The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.):dBm  The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: %  Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of ditty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:  RF Output Power GESK  Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap  Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)  Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GESK  Coccupied Channel Bandwidth GESK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GESK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GESK  Receiver spurious emissions GESK  Receiver spurious emissions on the spurious domain GESK  Receiver spurious emissions GESK  Power Spectral Density GESK  Power Spectral Density GESK  Receiver spurious emissions GESK  Receiver spurious emissions GESK		
- The Dwell Time:		
the Minimum Channel Occupation Time:  c) Adaptive / non-adaptive equipment:		
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     In case of adaptive equipment:	c)	
Adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode In case of adaptive equipment: The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism In case of equipment using modulation different from FHSS: 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: The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2 The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode In case of non-adaptive Equipment: The maximum RF Output Poweh (e.i.r.p.): Gain The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared): The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests: RF Output Power GFSK Power Spectral Density GFSK Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment) Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GFSK Coccupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK Transmitter unwanted emissions in the Spurious domain GFSK Receiver spurious emissions GFSK Receiver spurious emissions in the spurious domain GFSK Receiver spurious emissions GFSK Receiver spurious emissions in the spurious domain G	•	
Adaptive Equipment which can also operate in a non-adaptive mode     In case of adaptive equipment:   The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms   The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism   In case of equipment using modulation different from FHSS:   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 equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment   The equipment has implemented by the equipment: μs   The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2:   The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism   The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode   In case of non-adaptive Equipment:   The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: %   Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):   The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:   RF Output Power GFSK     Power Spectral Density GFSK     Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap     Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)     Medium Utilisation     Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GFSK     Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK     Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK     Receiver spurious emissions GFSK     Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK     Receiver spurious emissions GFSK     The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):   Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment     Equipment with only 1 antenna     Equipment with only 1 antenna     Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time		Adaptive Equipment without the possibility to switch to a non-adaptive mode
The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms		
The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism	d)	In case of adaptive equipment:
In case of equipment using modulation different from FHSS:		The Channel Occupancy Time implemented by the equipment: ms
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:us  The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2  The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism  The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode  In case of non-adaptive Equipment:  The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.):dBm  The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle:%  Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:  RF Output Power GFSK  Power Spectral Density GFSK  Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap  Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)  Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GFSK  Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK  Receiver spurious emissions GFSK		☐ The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism
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:us  The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2		<ul> <li>In case of equipment using modulation different from FHSS:</li> </ul>
The equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment The CCA time implemented by the equipment:us The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.2  The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode  In case of non-adaptive Equipment: The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.):dBm The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle: % Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:  RF Output Power GFSK  Power Spectral Density GFSK  Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap  Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)  Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GFSK  Cocupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK  Receiver spurious emissions GFSK  The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply): Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment Equipment with only 1 antenna Equipment with 0 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time		☐ The equipment is Frame Based equipment
The CCA time implemented by the equipment:us		
The value q as referred to in clause 4.3.2.5.2.2.:		☐ The equipment can switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based equipment
The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode    In case of non-adaptive Equipment: The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.):dBm The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle:% Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):   The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:   RF Output Power GFSK    Power Spectral Density GFSK    Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap    Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)    Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)    Medium Utilisation    Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GFSK    Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK    Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK    Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK    Receiver spurious emissions GFSK    Receiver spurious emissions GFSK    The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):   Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment    Equipment with only 1 antenna    Equipment with only 1 antenna    Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time		
The equipment can operate in more than one adaptive mode   In case of non-adaptive Equipment:   The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.):dBm		
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 behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:  RF Output Power GFSK  Power Spectral Density GFSK  Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap  Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)  Medium Utilisation  Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GFSK  Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK  Receiver spurious emissions GFSK  The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):  Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment  Equipment with only 1 antenna  Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time		The equipment has implemented an non-LBT based DAA mechanism
The maximum RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.):dBm The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle:% Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:  RF Output Power GFSK  Power Spectral Density GFSK  Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap  Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)  Medium Utilisation  Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GFSK  Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK  Cocupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK  Receiver spurious emissions GFSK  Receiver spurious emissions GFSK  The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):  Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment Equipment with only 1 antenna Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time		
The maximum (corresponding) Duty Cycle:	e)	
Equipment with dynamic behaviour, that behaviour is described here. (e.g. the different combinations of duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:  RF Output Power GFSK  Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap  Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)  Medium Utilisation  Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GFSK  Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK  Receiver spurious emissions GFSK  The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):  Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment  Equipment with only 1 antenna  Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time		
duty cycle and corresponding power levels to be declared):  The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests:  RF Output Power GFSK  Dower Spectral Density GFSK  Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap  Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation & Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)  Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)  Medium Utilisation  Adaptivity & Receiver Blocking GFSK  Coccupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK  Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK  Receiver spurious emissions GFSK  The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):  Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment  Equipment with only 1 antenna  Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time		
<ul> <li>f) The worst case operational mode for each of the following tests: <ul> <li>RF Output Power GFSK</li> <li>Power Spectral Density GFSK</li> <li>Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap</li> <li>Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation &amp; Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Medium Utilisation</li> <li>Adaptivity &amp; Receiver Blocking GFSK</li> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> </ul> </li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply): <ul> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>RF Output Power GFSK</li> <li>Power Spectral Density GFSK</li> <li>Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap</li> <li>Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation &amp; Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Medium Utilisation</li> <li>Adaptivity &amp; Receiver Blocking GFSK</li> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> </ul> The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply): <ul> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>	f)	
<ul> <li>Power Spectral Density GFSK</li> <li>Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap</li> <li>Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation &amp; Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Medium Utilisation</li> <li>Adaptivity &amp; Receiver Blocking GFSK</li> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> </ul> The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply): <ul> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>	"	
<ul> <li>Duty cycle, Tx-Sequence, Tx-gap</li> <li>Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation &amp; Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Medium Utilisation</li> <li>Adaptivity &amp; Receiver Blocking GFSK</li> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> </ul> The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply): <ul> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		· ——
<ul> <li>Dwell time, Minimum Frequency Occupation &amp; Hopping Sequence (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Medium Utilisation</li> <li>Adaptivity &amp; Receiver Blocking GFSK</li> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Medium Utilisation</li> <li>Adaptivity &amp; Receiver Blocking GFSK</li> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<ul> <li>Hopping Frequency Separation (only for FHSS equipment)</li> <li>Medium Utilisation</li> <li>Adaptivity &amp; Receiver Blocking GFSK</li> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Medium Utilisation</li> <li>Adaptivity &amp; Receiver Blocking GFSK</li> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Adaptivity &amp; Receiver Blocking GFSK</li> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Occupied Channel Bandwidth GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain GFSK</li> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain GFSK</li> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		· ——
<ul> <li>Receiver spurious emissions GFSK</li> <li>The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>g) The different transmit operating modes (tick all that apply):</li> <li>☑ Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>☑ Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>☐ Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>		·
<ul> <li>○ Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment</li> <li>○ Equipment with only 1 antenna</li> <li>○ Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time</li> </ul>	g)	· ——
Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time		Operating mode 1: Single Antenna Equipment
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\boxtimes$	Equipment with only 1 antenna
JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Report Template No.: JYTSZ4b-101-C Project No.: JYTSZR22010		Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time
	Jian	Yan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Report Template No.: JYTSZ4b-101-C Project No.: JYTSZR22010

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No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community,

Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.



ш	Smart Antenna Systems with 2 or more antennas, but operating in a (legacy) mode where only 1
ante	enna is used. (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy mode in smart antenna systems)
Ш	Operating mode 2: Smart Antenna Systems - Multiple Antennas without beam forming
	Single spatial stream / Standard throughput / (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy 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 (e.g. IEEE 802.11™ [i.3] legacy 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: MHz to MHz
	NOTE: Add more lines if more Frequency Ranges are supported.
j)	Occupied Channel Bandwidth(s):
"	Occupied Channel Bandwidth 1: 1.067 MHz
	Occupied Channel Bandwidth 2: MHz
L\	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.
<b>k)</b>	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  Type of Equipment (stand-alone, combined, plug-in radio device, etc.):
$\boxtimes$	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  Type of Equipment (stand-alone, combined, plug-in radio device, etc.):  Stand-alone
<u> </u>	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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)
$\boxtimes$	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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)
	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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
$\boxtimes$	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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  The extreme operating conditions that apply to the equipment:
	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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  The extreme operating conditions that apply to the equipment:  Operating temperature range: -20 ° C to +40° C
	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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  The extreme operating conditions that apply to the equipment:  Operating temperature range: -20 ° C to +40 ° C  Operating voltage range: 207 V to 253 V AC DC
	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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
	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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
× □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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
× □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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
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∭ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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
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m)   m	NOTE: Add more lines if more channel bandwidths are supported.  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
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JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.

Report Template No.: JYTSZ4b-101-C

Project No.: JYTSZR2201008

No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, People's Republic of China.



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					
3					
4					

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					

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
Ī	1			
Ī	2			
1	3			
	4			

n)	The nominal voltages of the	stand	l-alone radio	equi	pment or the nominal voltages of the combined
	(host) equipment or test jig	in cas	e of plug-in	devic	es:

Details provided are for the: X stand-alone equipment
combined (or host) equipment
☐ test jig
Supply Voltage   AC mains State AC voltage 230 V
☐ DC State DC voltage _ V
In case of DC, indicate the type of power source
☐ Internal Power Supply
External Power Supply or AC/DC adapter
☐ Battery

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

Continuous transmitting mode control in engineer mode.

p) The equipment type (e.g. Bluetooth®, IEEE 802.11™ [i.3], proprietary, etc.): Bluetooth

Other: ....



# Configuration for testing

From all combinations of conducted power settings and intended antenna assembly(ies) specified in clause 5.4.1 m), specify the combination resulting in the highest e.i.r.p. for the radio equipment.

Unless otherwise specified in EN 300 328, this power setting is to be used for testing against the requirements of EN 300 328. In case there is more than one such conducted power setting resulting in the same (highest) e.i.r.p. level, the highest power setting is to be used for testing. See also EN 300 328, clause 5.3.2.3.

Highest overall e.i.r.p. value: -1.69 dBm Corresponding Antenna assembly gain: 1 dBi Antenna Assembly #: 1 Corresponding conducted power setting: -2.69 dBm Listed as Power Setting #: 7 (also the power level to be used for testing) Additional information provided by the applicant Modulation: ITU Class(es) of emission: DSSS Can the transmitter operate unmodulated? yes 
 no **Duty Cycle** Continuous duty The transmitter is intended for: ☐ Intermittent duty Continuous operation possible for testing purposes About the UUT ☐ The equipment submitted are representative production models If not, the equipment submitted are pre-production models? If pre-production equipment are submitted, the final production equipment will be identical in all respects with the equipment tested If not, supply full details, The equipment submitted is CE marked In addition to the CE mark, the Class-II identifier (Alert Sign) is affixed. Additional items and/or supporting equipment provided ☐ Spare batteries (e.g. for portable equipment) ☐ Battery charging device Test Jig or interface box RF test fixture (for equipment with integrated antennas) Host System Manufacturer: ..... Model #: ..... Model name: ..... Combined equipment Manufacturer: ..... Model #: ..... Model name: ..... □ User Manual ☐ Technical documentation (Handbook and circuit diagrams)

-----End of report-----