

RADIO TEST REPORT
For
Shenzhen EBELONG Technology Co., Ltd
Single channel dimming controller
Test Model: ERC1201
Additional model: Please refer to page 6

Prepared for : Shenzhen EBELONG Technology Co., Ltd
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Date of receipt of test sample : October 16, 2020
Number of tested samples : 1
Serial number : Prototype
Date of Test : October 16, 2020 ~ October 23, 2020
Date of Report : October 28, 2020



RADIO TEST REPORT**ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02)**

Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU for non-specific radio equipment.

Report Reference No. : **LCS200717063AEC**

Date of Issue..... : October 28, 2020

Testing Laboratory Name..... : **Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.**

Address..... : Room 101, 201, Building A and Room 301, Building C, Juji Industrial Park, Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Testing Location/ Procedure..... : Full application of Harmonised standards ☒
 Partial application of Harmonised standards ☐
 Other standard testing method ☐

Applicant's Name..... : **Shenzhen EBELONG Technology Co., Ltd**

Address..... : 4th Floor, Building 2, Hengmingzhu Shajing Industrial Park, Xiangxing Road, Baoan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Test Specification

Standard..... : ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1(2017-02)
 ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1(2017-02)

Test Report Form No. : LCSEMC-1.0

TRF Originator..... : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Master TRF..... : Dated 2017-06

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Test Item Description..... : **Single channel dimming controller**

Trade Mark..... : EBELONG

Test Model..... : ERC1201

Ratings..... : Please refer to page 6

Result : **Positive**

Compiled by:

Jayden Zhuo

Jayden Zhuo/ Administrators

Supervised by:

Jin Wang

Jin Wang/ Technique principal

Approved by:



Gavin Liang/ Manager

RADIO -- TEST REPORT**Test Report No. : LCS200717063AEC**October 28, 2020

Date of issue

Test Model..... : ERC1201

EUT..... : Single channel dimming controller

Applicant..... : Shenzhen EBELONG Technology Co., LtdAddress..... : 4th Floor, Building 2, Hengmingzhu Shajing Industrial Park,
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Telephone..... : /

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Test Result**Positive**

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	October 28, 2020	Initial Issue	Gavin Liang

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION.....	7
1.1. Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT).....	7
1.2. Objective.....	7
1.3. Test Methodology.....	7
1.4. Description of Test Facility.....	8
1.5. Equipment.....	8
1.6. Host System Configuration List and Details.....	8
1.7. External I/O.....	8
1.8. Measurement Uncertainty (95% confidence levels, k=2).....	8
2. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION.....	9
2.1. EUT Exercise Software.....	9
2.2. Special Accessories.....	9
2.3. Equipment Modifications.....	9
2.4. External I/O Cable.....	9
2.5. Configuration of Test Setup.....	9
3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS.....	10
4. EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER.....	11
4.1. Standard Applicable.....	11
4.2. Test Procedure.....	11
4.3. Test Data.....	12
5. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY.....	13
6. DUTY CYCLE.....	14
6.1. Standard Applicable.....	14
6.2. Test Procedure.....	14
6.3. Test Data.....	14
7. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH.....	15
7.1. Standard Applicable.....	15
7.2. Test Procedure.....	15
7.3. Test Data.....	16
8. TX OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS.....	17
8.1. Standard Applicable.....	17
8.2. Test Procedure.....	18
8.3. Test Data.....	18
9. TRANSIENT POWER.....	19
9.1. Standard Applicable.....	19
9.2. Test Procedure.....	19
9.3. Test Data.....	19
10. ADJACENT CHANNEL POWER.....	20
10.1. Standard Applicable.....	20
10.2. Test Procedure.....	20
10.3. Test Data.....	20
11. TX BEHAVIOUR UNDER LOW VOLTAGE CONDITIONS.....	21
11.1. Standard Applicable.....	21
11.2. Test Procedure.....	21
11.3. Test Data.....	21
12. ADAPTIVE POWER CONTROL.....	22
12.1. Standard Applicable.....	22
12.2. Test Procedure.....	22
12.3. Test Data.....	22

13. FHSS EQUIPMENT.....	23
13.1. Standard Applicable.....	23
13.2. Test Procedure.....	23
13.3. Test Data.....	23
14. SHORT TERM BEHAVIOUR.....	24
14.1. Standard Applicable.....	24
14.2. Test Procedure.....	24
14.3. Test Data.....	24
15. UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE SPURIOUS DOMAIN.....	25
15.1. Standard Applicable.....	25
15.2. Test Procedure.....	25
15.3. Test Data.....	25
16. BLOCKING (REVEIVER REQUIREMENTS).....	27
16.1. Standard Applicable.....	27
16.2. Test Procedure.....	27
16.3. Test Data.....	29
17. RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION.....	30
17.1. Standard Applicable.....	30
17.2. Test Procedure.....	30
17.3. Test Data.....	31
18. LIST MEASURING EQUIPMENT.....	32
19. PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP.....	33
20. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT.....	33

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

EUT	: Single channel dimming controller
Test Model	: ERC1201
	Controller: ERC1203
	S2 Series : ES2154, ES2254, ES2354, ES2111, ES2211, ES2311, ES2100, ES2200, ES2300
Additional Model No	: S3 Series : ES3154-1R, ES3254-1R, ES3454-2R
	E2 Series : EE2454-2R, EE2411-2R, EE2254-2R, EE2211-2R
	P1 Series : EP1454, EP1439
	M1 Series: EM1350, EM1300, EM1310
Model Declaration	: PCB board, structure and internal of these model(s) are the same, So no additional models were tested
Power Supply	: Input: 200-240V~ Output: LED 100W
Hardware Version	: V1.3
Software Version	: V1.0
SRD	:
Frequency Range	: 433.3MHz
Channel Number	: 1
Modulation Type	: FSK
Antenna Description	: Internal Antenna, 2.00dBi(Max.)
WIFI(2.4G Band)	:
Frequency Range	: 2412MHz ~ 2472MHz
Channel Spacing	: 5MHz
Channel Number	: 13 Channel for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2472MHz)
Modulation Type	: 802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n: OFDM
Antenna Description	: Internal Antenna, 2.00dBi(Max.)

1.2. Objective

The following report of is prepared on behalf of the **Shenzhen EBELONG Technology Co., Ltd** in accordance with ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02), Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU for non-specific radio equipment.

The objective is to determine compliance with ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02).

1.3. Test Methodology

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

1.4. Description of Test Facility

NVLAP Accreditation Code is 600167-0.

FCC Designation Number is CN5024.

CAB identifier is CN0071.

CNAS Registration Number is L4595.

1.5. Equipment

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements. Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

1.6. Host System Configuration List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
--	--	--	--	--

1.7. External I/O

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
--	--	--

1.8. Measurement Uncertainty (95% confidence levels, k=2)

Item	MU	Remark
Uncertainty for Power point Conducted Emissions Test	2.42dB	
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (30MHz to 1GHz)	3.54dB	Polarize: V
	4.10dB	Polarize: H
Uncertainty for Radiation Emission test in 3m chamber (1GHz to 25GHz)	2.08dB	Polarize: H
	2.56dB	Polarize: V

2. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

2.1. EUT Exercise Software

N/A.

2.2. Special Accessories

N/A.

2.3. Equipment Modifications

No modifications were made to the unit tested.

2.4. External I/O Cable

N/A.

2.5. Configuration of Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

ETSI EN 300220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02)		
RULE	DESCRIPTION OF TEST	RESULT
§4.3.1	EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER	COMPLIANT
§4.3.2	MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	N/A
§4.3.3	DUTY CYCLE	COMPLIANT
§4.3.4	OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	COMPLIANT
§4.3.5	TX OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS	COMPLIANT
§4.3.6	TRANSIENT POWER	COMPLIANT
§4.3.7	ADJACENT CHANNEL POWER	N/A
§4.3.8	TX BEHAVIOUR UNDER LOW VOLTAGE CONDITIONS	COMPLIANT
§4.3.9	ADAPTIVE POWER CONTROL	N/A
§4.3.10	FHSS EQUIPMENT	N/A
§4.3.11	SHORT TERM BEHAVIOUR	N/A
§4.2.2	UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE SPURIOUS DOMAIN	COMPLIANT
§4.4.2	BLOCKING (REVEIVER REQUIREMENTS)	COMPLIANT
§4.2.2	RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION	COMPLIANT

***Note: N/A = Not Applicable

4. EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER

4.1. Standard Applicable

According to ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02) section 4.3.1, the effective radiated power shall not exceed the power class value given in table 5:

Table 5: Maximum radiated power limit, e.r.p., channel spacing, spectrum access and mitigation requirements

Operational Frequency Band		Maximum effective radiated power, e.r.p.	Maximum occupied bandwidth	Channel access and occupation rules (e.g. Duty cycle or LBT + AFA)
H	433,050 MHz to 434,790 MHz	10 mW	The whole band	10%

NOTE 1: When either a duty cycle, Listen Before Talk (LBT) or equivalent technique applies then it shall not be user dependent/adjustable and shall be guaranteed by appropriate technical means. For LBT devices without Adaptive Frequency Agility (AFA) or equivalent techniques, the duty cycle limit applies.

NOTE 2: Devices supporting audio and video applications shall use a digital modulation method with a maximum bandwidth of 300 kHz. Devices supporting analogue and/or digital voice shall have a maximum bandwidth not exceeding 25 kHz.

4.2. Test Procedure

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) section 5.2.2

Effective Radiated Power (conducted measurement):

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

Test conditions:

- 1) The measurement shall be performed on the lowest and the highest Operating Frequencies declared by the manufacturer. Additional frequencies may be tested.
- 2) The transmitter shall be switched on, if possible, without modulation and the measuring receiver shall be tuned to the frequency of the transmitter under test. D-M1 test signal (unmodulated carrier) shall not be used for equipment with non-constant envelope modulation.
- 3) The RBW of the spectrum analyser shall be wide enough to cover the complete power envelope (\geq OCW) of the signal of the EUT.

Measurement procedure:

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

In the case of non-constant envelope modulation, a peak detector shall be used. The maximum gain of the antenna to be used together with the equipment shall be declared by the manufacturer and this shall be recorded in the test report.

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

Effective radiated power (radiated measurement):

This measurement method applies to EUT other than those measured using clause 5.2.2.1 in ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02).

Test conditions:

- 1) The measurement shall be performed on the lowest and the highest Operating Frequencies declared by the manufacturer. Additional frequencies may be tested.
- 2) These measurements shall be performed at the highest power level at which the transmitter is intended to operate.
- 3) The transmitter shall be switched on, if possible, without modulation and the measuring receiver shall

be tuned to the frequency of the transmitter under test. D-M1 test signal (unmodulated carrier) shall not be used for equipment with non-constant envelope modulation.

- 4) The RBW of the spectrum analyser shall be wide enough to cover the complete power envelope (\geq OCW) of the signal of the EUT.
- 5) In the case of a removable antenna, the antenna shall be fitted in a manner representative of normal use.
- 6) For measurement in extreme temperature conditions, it is preferable to use an internal or a temporary connector rather than a test fixture.

Measurement procedure:

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

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

4.3. Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.3°C
Relative Humidity:	53.7%
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa
Test Engineer:	Jay Li

Test Mode: Transmitting

Freq.	Ant.Pol.	SGO/P	Ant.	Dipole	Cable	Corrected		Limit
(MHz)	H/V	(dBm)	Gain (dB)	Gain (dB)	(dB)	power ERP		ERP
						(dBm)	(mW)	(mW)
433.3	V	-5.50	10.14	0	0.64	4.00	2.51	10
433.3	H	-5.51	10.13	0	0.64	3.98	2.50	10

Remark:

(1) Corrected Power (dBm) = SG O/P-Cable + Ant Gain

Test Result: Compliant.

5. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Not applicable: This device is neither applies to transmitters using annex B bands I, L nor using DSSS or wideband techniques other than FHSS modulation, in annex C band X. Annex B and C are in ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02).

6. DUTY CYCLE

6.1. Standard Applicable

In a period of 1 hour the duty cycle shall not exceed the following values given in table below.

Operational Frequency Band		Maximum effective radiated power, e.r.p.	Maximum occupied bandwidth	Channel access and occupation rules (e.g. Duty cycle or LBT + AFA)
H	433,050 MHz to 434,790 MHz	10 mW	The whole band	10%

6.2. Test Procedure

- (1) Put the EUT on the support in its standard position and switched on.
- (2) Find the transmit signal and marker to the center frequency.
- (3) Use the zero span of spectrum analyzer to read out the “message” on and off time in any one period.

6.3. Test Data

The EUT just transmits signal one time when you touch the button, whether you release at once or not. If you want to transmit again, you must release the button and press the button again. and it shall transmit every 1s over a period of an hour, for a signal burst of each transmit time, please refer to the following page.

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.3°C
Relative Humidity:	53.7%
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa
Test Engineer:	Jay Li

Frequency (MHz)	Transmit On time (ms)	Duty Cycle	Limit
433.3	8.800	0.88%	10%

Note: The duty cycle is calculated as follow:
Duty cycle= Transmit On time (ms)*3600/1000/3600*100%

Test plot of Duty cycle

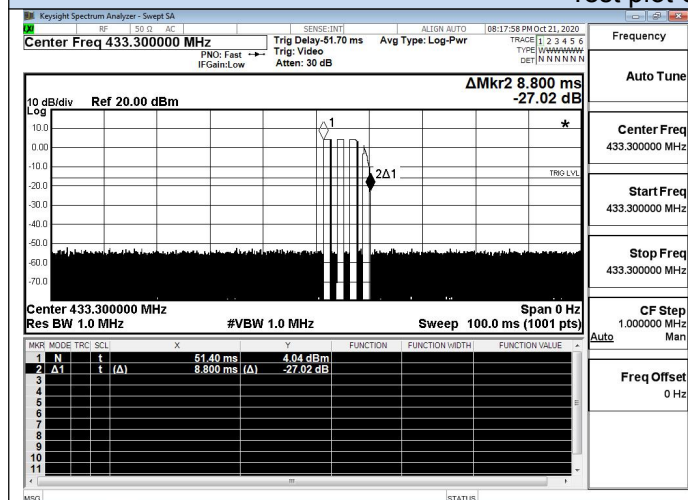


Fig.1

7. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

7.1. Standard Applicable

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

The occupied bandwidth (OBW) is the Frequency Range in which 99 % of the total mean power of a given emission falls. The residual part of the total power being denoted as β , which, in cases of symmetrical spectra, splits up into $\beta/2$ on each side of the spectrum. Unless otherwise specified, $\beta/2$ is taken as 0.5 % as described in Figure 1.

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

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

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

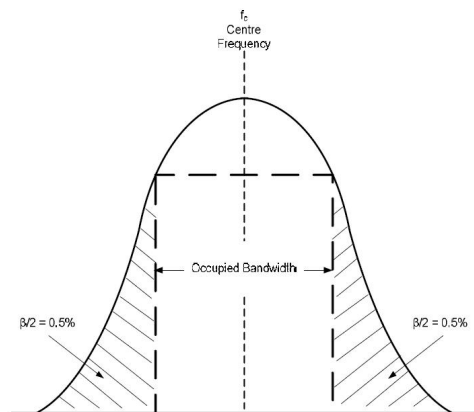


Figure 1: Signal occupied bandwidth

7.2. Test Procedure

- 1) The measurement shall be performed on the lowest and the highest Operating Frequencies declared by the manufacturer. Additional frequencies may be tested.
- 2) The measurement shall be performed with a spectrum analyser.
- 3) For devices with e.r.p. ≤ -30 dBm, OBW may be either measured or taken as equal to the OCW within the operational frequency band.

Radiated measurement:

A suitable test site shall be selected from those described in clause C.1 and the measurements in clause 5.6.3.4 shall be performed using corresponding radiated measurement methods described in clause C.5.

Conducted measurement:

The EUT shall be connected to an artificial antenna which shall be connect to the test equipment via an appropriate attenuator.

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

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

If the equipment is capable of producing an unmodulated carrier and the test in ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.7 is performed, then the OBW measurements need only be performed under normal test conditions. Any required results for Maximum OBW under extreme conditions are obtained by addition and subtraction of the upper and lower frequency error results to each bandwidth measurement obtained in this test.

Step 1:

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

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

Step 2:

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

Step 3:

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

7.3. Test Data

Environmental Conditions

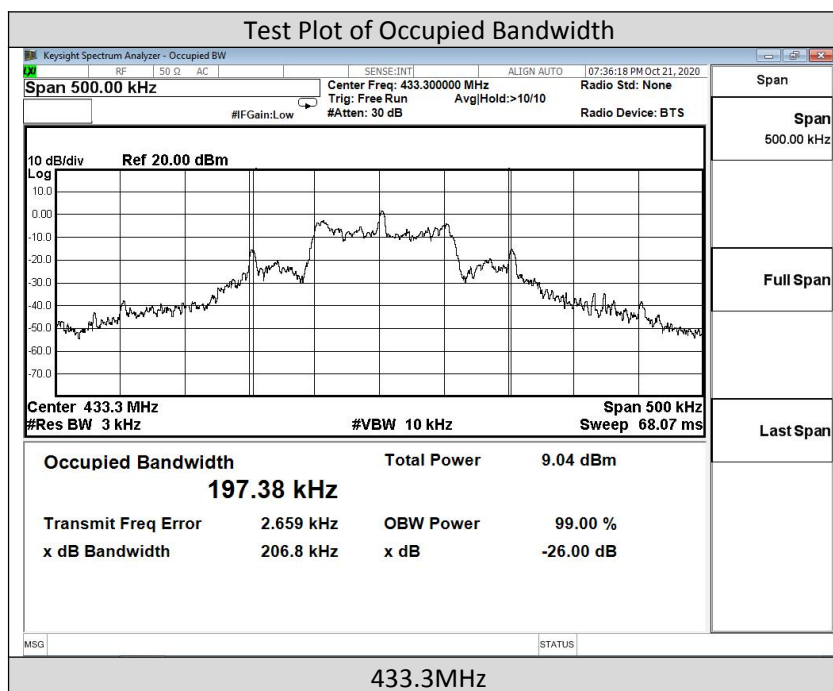
Temperature:	23.3°C
Relative Humidity:	53.7%
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa
Test Engineer:	Jay Li

Test Mode: Transmitting

Test signal	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (KHz)	Maximum Occupied Bandwidth (KHz)
D-M2	433.3	197.38	/

Note: The test signal used. Please refer to the Table 2 in ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02).

Highest measured OBW value or if the measurement is only performed at normal temperature conditions, the upper and lower frequency error results have to be added and subtracted to measured OBW to calculate the Maximum Occupied Bandwidth.



8. TX OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS

8.1. Standard Applicable

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

Two OOB domains are defined, one for OC (see Figure 2) and one for Operational Frequency band (see Figure 3).

The spectrum masks for these two OOB domains may overlap.

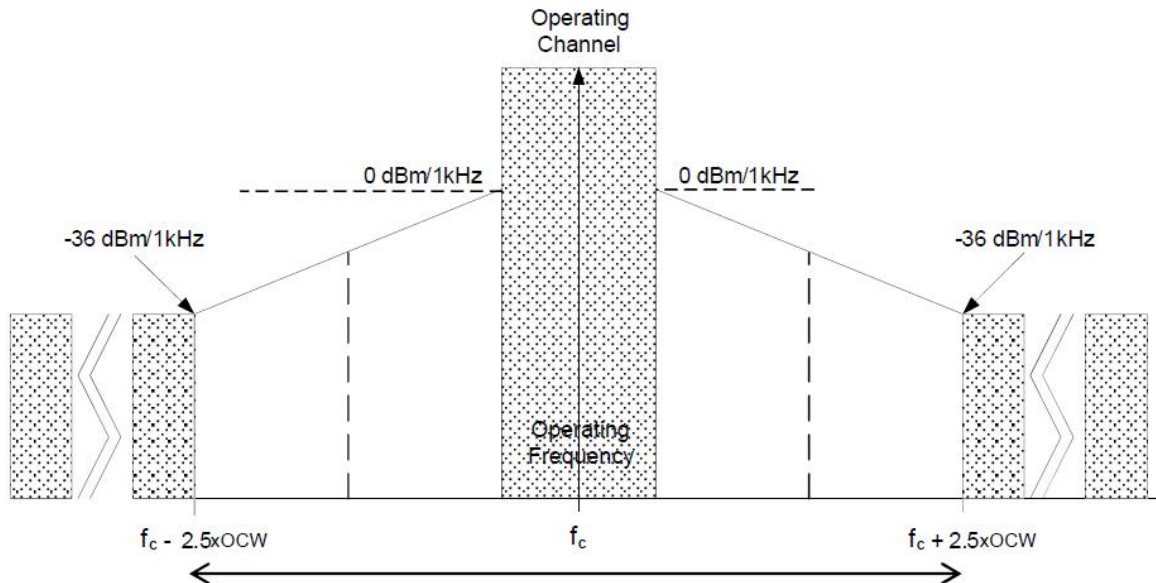


Figure 2: Out Of Band Domain for Operating Channel with reference BW

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

The relevant Out Of Band domain is shown in Figure 2 and applies within the Operational Frequency Band.

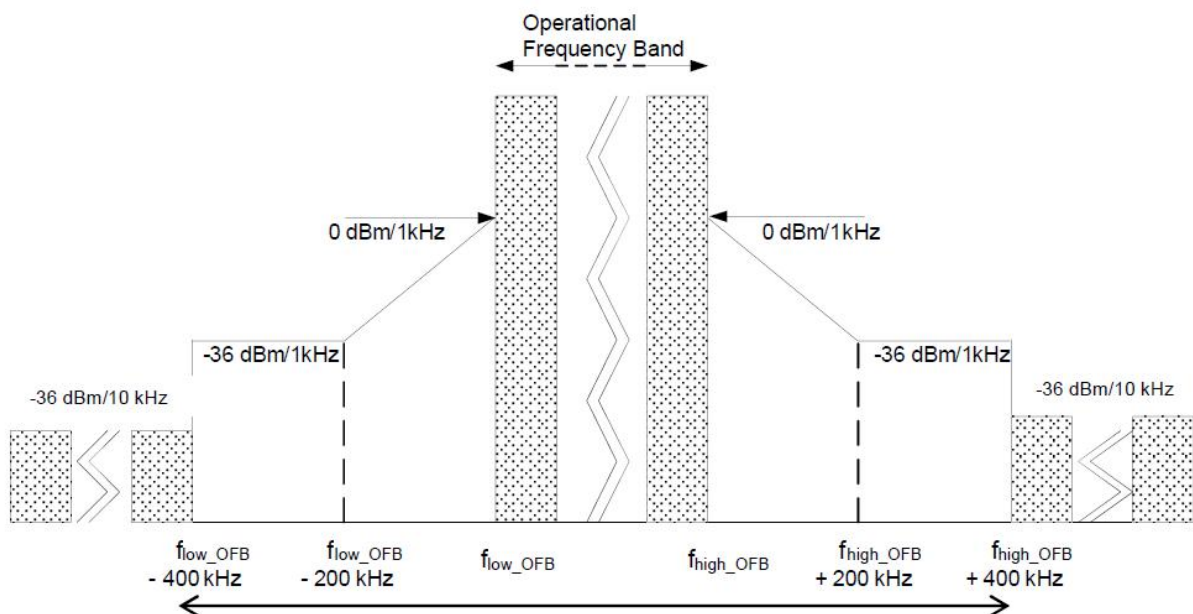


Figure 3: Out Of Band Domain for Operational Frequency Band with reference BW

Specific limits apply at frequencies immediately above and below the Operational Frequency Band as shown in Figure 3.

NOTE: f_{low_OFB} is the lower edge of the Operational Frequency Band.

f_{high_OFB} is the upper edge of the Operational Frequency Band.

The EUT emissions level in OOB domains for the Operating Channel and the Operational Frequency Band shall be less or equal to Table 1 spectrum mask.

Table 1: Emission limits in the Out Of Band domains

Domain	Frequency Range	RBW _{REF}	Max power limit
OOB limits applicable to Operational Frequency Band (See Figure 3)	$f \leq f_{\text{low_OFB}} - 400 \text{ kHz}$	10KHz	-36dBm
	$f_{\text{low_OFB}} - 400 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq f_{\text{low_OFB}} - 200 \text{ kHz}$	1KHz	-36 dBm
	$f_{\text{low}} - 200 \text{ kHz} \leq f < f_{\text{low_OFB}}$	1KHz	See Figure 3
	$f = f_{\text{low_OFB}}$	1KHz	0 dBm
	$f = f_{\text{high_OFB}}$	1KHz	0 dBm
	$f_{\text{high_OFB}} < f \leq f_{\text{high_OFB}} + 200 \text{ kHz}$	1KHz	See Figure 3
	$f_{\text{high_OFB}} + 200 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq f_{\text{high_OFB}} + 400 \text{ kHz}$	1KHz	-36 dBm
	$f_{\text{high_OFB}} + 400 \text{ kHz} \leq f$	10KHz	-36 dBm
OOB limits applicable to Operating Channel (See Figure 2)	$f = f_c - 2.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1KHz	-36 dBm
	$f_c - 2.5 \times \text{OCW} \leq f \leq f_c - 0.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1KHz	See Figure 2
	$f = f_c - 0.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1KHz	0 dBm
	$f = f_c + 0.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1KHz	0 dBm
	$f_c + 0.5 \times \text{OCW} \leq f \leq f_c + 2.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1KHz	See Figure 2
	$f = f_c + 2.5 \times \text{OCW}$	1KHz	-36 dBm

NOTE: f is the measurement frequency.

f_c is the Operating Frequency.

$f_{\text{low_OFB}}$ is the lower edge of the Operational Frequency Band.

$f_{\text{high_OFB}}$ is the upper edge of the Operational Frequency Band.

OCW is the operating channel bandwidth.

8.2. Test Procedure

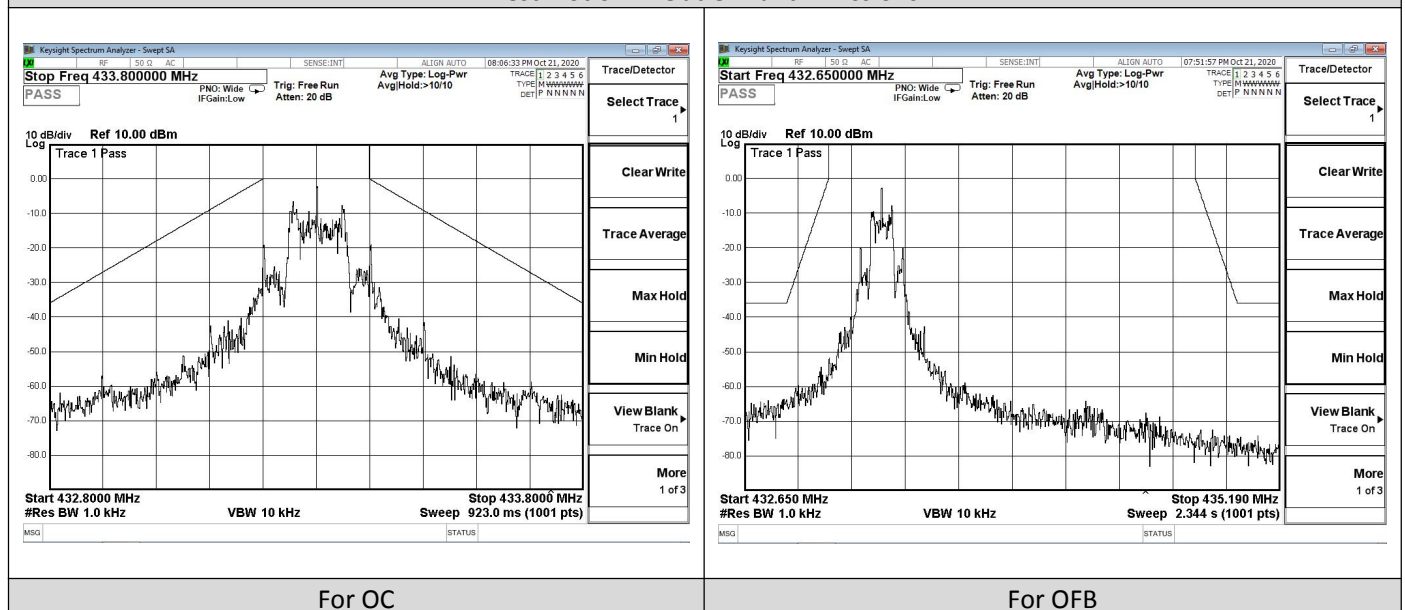
Please refer to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.8.3 for the measurement method.

8.3. Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.3°C
Relative Humidity:	53.7%
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa
Test Engineer:	Jay Li

Test Plot of TX Out Of Band Emissions



Note: 1. OC is the operating channel;
2. OFB is the Operational Frequency Band.

9. TRANSIENT POWER

9.1. Standard Applicable

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

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

The transient power shall not exceed the values given in Table 4.

Table 4: Transmitter Transient Power limits

Absolute offset from centre frequency	RBW _{REF}	Peak power limit applicable at measurement points
≤ 400 kHz	1KHz	0dBm
> 400 kHz	1KHz	-27dBm

9.2. Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.10.3 for the measurement method.

9.3. Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.3°C
Relative Humidity:	53.7%
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa
Test Engineer:	Jay Li

Test Mode: Transmitting

Test condition		Transient power(dBm/dBc)	
		CH1	CH2
Alternate channel	433.3MHz	-64.64	/
Text result(pass/fail)		PASS	

10. ADJACENT CHANNEL POWER

10.1. Standard Applicable

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.11.

Adjacent channel power is power incidental to proper operation of a transmitter falling into the neighbouring channels.

Where the operating channel width is less than or equal to 25 kHz, the power in the adjacent channels shall not exceed the values given in Table 5.

Table 5: Adjacent channel power limits for transmitters with OCW \leq 25 kHz

		Adjacent Channel power integrated over 0,7 x OCW	Alternate Adjacent Channel power integrated over 0,7 x OCW
OCW < 20 kHz	Normal test conditions	-20 dBm	-20 dBm
	Extreme test conditions	-15 dBm	-20 dBm
OCW \geq 20 kHz	Normal test conditions	-37 dBm	-40 dBm
	Extreme test conditions	-32 dBm	-37 dBm

10.2. Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.11.3 for the measurement method.

10.3. Test Data

Not applicable: EUT No requirement.

Because the OCW of this EUT was great than 25 KHz.

11. TX BEHAVIOUR UNDER LOW VOLTAGE CONDITIONS

11.1. Standard Applicable

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.12.

The TX behaviour under low voltage condition is the ability of the equipment to maintain its operating frequency and not produce emissions which exceed any relevant limit when the battery voltage falls below the lower extreme voltage level.

The equipment shall either:

- a) remain in the Operating Channel OC without exceeding any applicable limits (e.g. Duty Cycle); or
- b) reduce its effective radiated power below the Spurious Emission limits without exceeding any applicable limits(e.g. Duty Cycle); or
- c) shut down, (ceasing function); as the voltage falls below the manufacturers declared operating voltage. as the voltage falls below the manufacturers declared operating voltage.

11.2. Test Procedure

Step 1:

Operation of the EUT shall be started, on Operating Frequency as declared by the manufacturer, with the appropriate test signal and with the EUT operating at nominal operating voltage.

The centre frequency of the transmitted signal shall be measured and noted.

Step 2:

The operating voltage shall be reduced by appropriate steps until the voltage reaches zero.

The centre frequency of the transmitted signal shall be measured and noted.

Any abnormal behaviour shall be noted.

11.3. Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.3°C
Relative Humidity:	53.7%
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa
Test Engineer:	Jay Li

Test Mode: Transmit (433.3MHz, Transmitter)

Voltage Supply (Vdc)	Measurement Frequency (MHz)	ERP (dBm)	Duty Cycle	Limit	Result
3.3	433.3	<-36	0.88%	10%	Pass
3.0	433.3	<-36	0.88%	10%	Pass
2.7	433.3	0	0	10%	Pass
0	433.3	0	0	10%	Pass

12. ADAPTIVE POWER CONTROL

12.1. Standard Applicable

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.13.

The peak power measured when active APC function at its minimum setting shall not exceed the value shown in Table 6.

Table 6: APC power limit

Parameter	Limit
Transmitted e.r.p.	+7 dBm

12.2. Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.13.3 for the measurement method.

12.3. Test Data

Not applicable: EUT No requirement.

13. FHSS EQUIPMENT

13.1. Standard Applicable

According to ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 4.3.10.

13.2. Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 4.3.10 for the measurement method.

13.3. Test Data

Not applicable: EUT No requirement.

14. SHORT TERM BEHAVIOUR

14.1. Standard Applicable

According to ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 4.3.11.

14.2. Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 4.3.11 for the measurement method.

14.3. Test Data

Not applicable: EUT No requirement.

15. UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE SPURIOUS DOMAIN

15.1. Standard Applicable

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.9.2.

The power of any unwanted emission in the spurious domain shall not exceed the values given in Table 7.

Table 19: Spurious domain emission limits

Frequency State	47 MHz to 74 MHz 87,5 MHz to 118 MHz 174 MHz to 230 MHz 470 MHz to 790 MHz	Other frequencies below 1000 MHz	above 1000 MHz
TX mode	-54 dBm	-36 dBm	-30 dBm
RX and all other modes	-57 dBm	-57 dBm	-47 dBm

15.2. Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.9.3 for the measurement method.

15.3. Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.3°C
Relative Humidity:	53.7%
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa
Test Engineer:	Jay Li

Test Mode: TX 433.3MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading level (dBuV)	Antenna Polarization	S.G. (dBm)	Cable loss (dB)	Ant.Gain (dB)	Emission level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
642.60	34.67	V	-92.03	1.40	21.10	-72.33	-54.00	-18.33
1736.36	36.58	V	-92.03	2.79	24.40	-70.42	-30.00	-40.42
2629.20	38.22	V	-93.24	2.74	27.20	-68.78	-30.00	-38.78
1740.69	36.65	V	-96.19	2.86	28.70	-70.35	-30.00	-40.35
2607.31	38.73	V	-98.73	2.84	33.30	-68.27	-30.00	-38.27
641.90	37.87	H	-88.83	1.40	21.10	-69.13	-54.00	-15.13
1741.21	37.33	H	-91.28	2.79	24.40	-69.67	-30.00	-39.67
2608.75	39.30	H	-92.16	2.74	27.20	-67.70	-30.00	-37.70
1736.45	31.74	H	-101.10	2.86	28.70	-75.26	-30.00	-45.26
2604.08	40.68	H	-96.78	2.84	33.30	-66.32	-30.00	-36.32

Test Mode: Standby

Frequency (MHz)	Reading level (dBuV)	Antenna Polarization	S.G. (dBm)	Cable loss (dB)	Ant.Gain (dB)	Emission level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
78.34	28.05	V	-98.65	1.40	21.10	-78.95	-57.00	-21.95
256.40	36.25	V	-92.36	2.79	24.40	-70.75	-57.00	-13.75
510.97	36.13	V	-95.33	2.74	27.20	-70.87	-57.00	-13.87
642.92	39.13	V	-93.71	2.86	28.70	-67.87	-57.00	-10.87
764.77	39.16	V	-98.30	2.84	33.30	-67.84	-57.00	-10.84
75.31	35.30	H	-91.40	1.40	21.10	-71.70	-57.00	-14.70
250.96	41.94	H	-86.67	2.79	24.40	-65.06	-57.00	-8.06
497.13	40.62	H	-90.84	2.74	27.20	-66.38	-57.00	-9.38
634.69	41.06	H	-91.78	2.86	28.70	-65.94	-57.00	-8.94
769.48	46.25	H	-91.21	2.84	33.30	-60.75	-57.00	-3.75

Remark:

- (1) Corrected Power (dBm) = SG O/P-Cable + Ant Gain
- (2) Measuring frequencies from 25 MHz to the 6GHz.
- (3) Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "--" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

16. BLOCKING (REVEIVER REQUIREMENTS)

16.1. Standard Applicable

According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.9.2.

The blocking levels at the specified frequency offsets shall be equal to or greater than the limits in the following Table, except at frequencies where spurious responses are found.

Blocking level parameters for RX category 1

Requirement	Limits
	Receiver category 1
Blocking at ± 2 MHz from Centre Frequency	≥ -20 dBm
Blocking at ± 10 MHz from Centre Frequency	≥ -20 dBm
Blocking at ± 5 % of Centre Frequency or 15 MHz, whichever is the greater	≥ -20 dBm

Blocking level parameters for RX category 1.5

Requirement	Limits
	Receiver category 1.5
Blocking at ± 2 MHz from Centre Frequency	≥ -43 dBm
Blocking at ± 10 MHz from Centre Frequency	≥ -33 dBm
Blocking at ± 5 % of Centre Frequency or 15 MHz, whichever is the greater	≥ -33 dBm

Blocking level parameters for RX category 2

Requirement	Limits
	Receiver category 2
Blocking at ± 2 MHz from Centre Frequency	≥ -69 dBm
Blocking at ± 10 MHz from Centre Frequency	≥ -44 dBm
Blocking at ± 5 % of Centre Frequency or 15 MHz, whichever is the greater	≥ -44 dBm

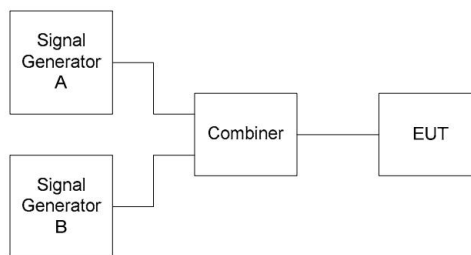
Blocking level parameters for RX category 3

Requirement	Limits
	Receiver category 3
Blocking at ± 2 MHz from Centre Frequency	≥ -80 dBm
Blocking at ± 10 MHz from Centre Frequency	≥ -60 dBm
Blocking at ± 5 % of Centre Frequency or 15 MHz, whichever is the greater	≥ -60 dBm

16.2. Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.18.6 for the measurement method.

Two signal generators A and B shall be connected to the EUT via a combining network as shown
Blocking measurement arrangement

**Blocking measurement arrangement**

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

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

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

Step 1:

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

Step 2:

Signal generator B is powered on and set to operate at the nominal operating frequency - offset frequency. Signal generator B is then switched on and the signal amplitude is adjusted to the minimum level at which the wanted performance criterion is not achieved.

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

The blocking level is then the conducted power received from generator B at the EUT antenna connector.

This can either be measured on the antenna connector for conducted test or be calculated for radiated test (see clause C.5.4).

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

Step 3:

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

Step 4:

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

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

Table

16.3. Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	23.3° C
Relative Humidity:	53.7%
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

Test Mode: Receiving (433.3MHz)**This receiver is belongs to RX category 1**

Wanted Signal Channel (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Frequency (MHz)	Blocking level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
433.3MHz	433.3+2	-50	At least -69	Pass
433.3MHz	433.3+10	-41	At least -44	Pass
433.3MHz	433.3+15	-39	At least -44	Pass

Wanted Signal Channel (MHz)	Unwanted Signal Frequency (MHz)	Blocking level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
433.3MHz	433.3-2	-52	At least -69	Pass
433.3MHz	433.3-10	-41	At least -44	Pass
433.3MHz	433.3-15	-40	At least -44	Pass

17. RECEIVER SPURIOUS RADIATION

17.1. Standard Applicable

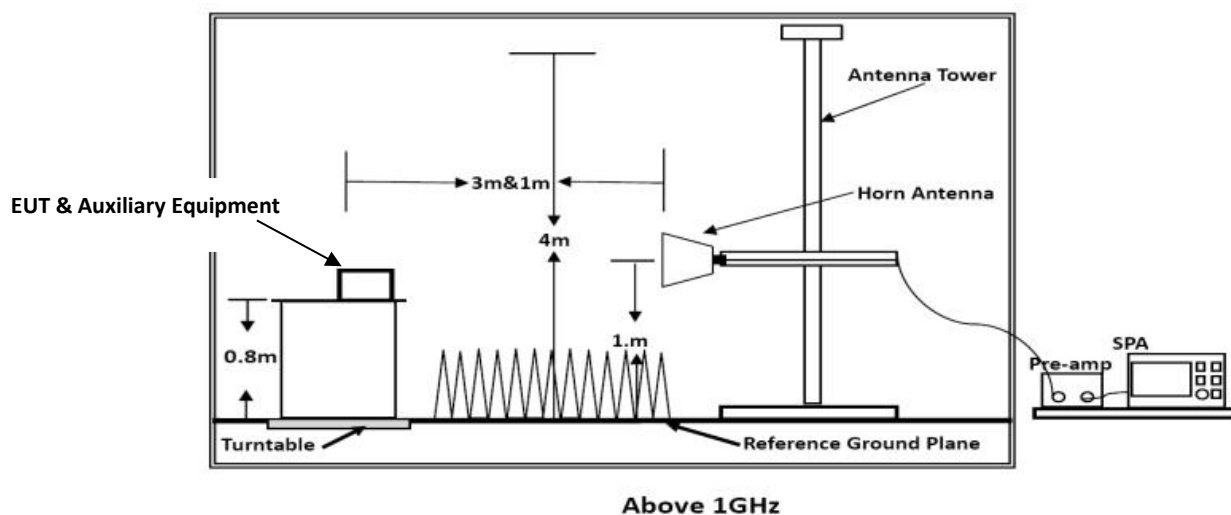
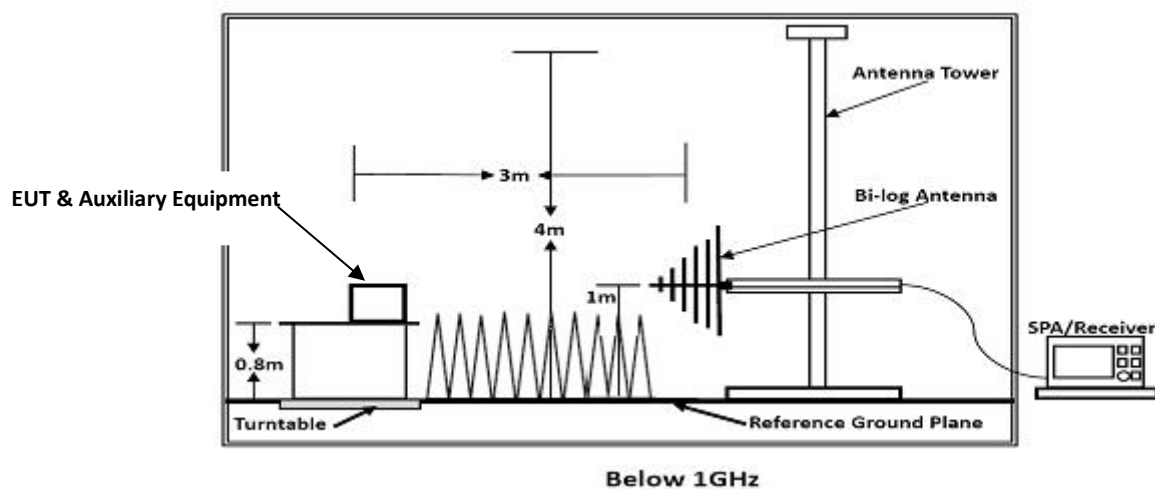
According to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.9.2.

The power of any spurious emission, radiated or conducted, shall not exceed the values given below. The limits are applicable to all receiver categories:

- -57dBm below 1 000 MHz;
- -47dBm above 1 000 MHz.

17.2. Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1 (2017-02) clause 5.18.6 for the measurement method.



17.3. Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.3° C
Relative Humidity:	53.7%
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

Test Result: Pass

Test Mode: Receiving (433.3MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarization	S.G. (dBm)	Cable loss (dB)	Ant.Gain (dB)	Emission level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
77.07	V	-99.61	1.40	21.10	-79.91	-57.00	-22.91
258.54	V	-93.75	2.79	24.40	-72.14	-57.00	-15.14
511.77	V	-96.20	2.74	27.20	-71.74	-57.00	-14.74
641.90	V	-93.17	2.86	28.70	-67.33	-57.00	-10.33
765.26	V	-100.61	2.84	33.30	-70.15	-57.00	-13.15
73.85	H	-90.05	1.40	21.10	-70.35	-57.00	-13.35
251.69	H	-87.69	2.79	24.40	-66.08	-57.00	-9.08
497.11	H	-92.41	2.74	27.20	-67.95	-57.00	-10.95
636.74	H	-92.69	2.86	28.70	-66.85	-57.00	-9.85
769.53	H	-93.28	2.84	33.30	-62.82	-57.00	-5.82

Remark:

- (1) Corrected Power (dBm) = SG O/P-Cable + Ant Gain
- (2) Measuring frequencies from 25 MHz to the 4GHz.
- (3) Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "--" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

18. LIST MEASURING EQUIPMENT

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal Date	Due Date
1	MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2019-11-22	2020-11-21
2	DC Power Supply	Agilent	E3642A	N/A	2019-11-14	2020-11-13
3	Temperature & Humidity Chamber	GUANGZHOU GOGNWEN	GDS-100	70932	2020-10-07	2021-10-06
4	EMI Test Software	EZ	EZ-EMC	/	N/A	N/A
5	3m Full Anechoic Chamber	MRDIANZI	FAC-3M	MR009	2020-09-24	2021-09-23
6	Positioning Controller	MF	MF7082	MF78020803	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
7	Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	00005	2018-07-26	2021-07-25
8	By-log Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-470	2018-07-26	2021-07-25
9	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1925	2018-07-02	2021-07-01
10	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR 7	101181	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
11	RS SPECTRUM ANALYZER	R&S	FSP40	100503	2019-11-14	2020-11-13
12	Broadband Preamplifier	/	BP-01M18G	P190501	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
13	RF Cable-R03m	Jye Bao	RG142	CB021	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
14	RF Cable-HIGH	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 106	03CH03-HY	2020-06-22	2021-06-21
15	ESG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY42081396	2019-11-22	2020-11-21
16	ESG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49072627	2020-06-22	2021-06-21

Note: All equipment is calibrated through CHINA CEPREI LABORATORY and GUANGZHOU LISAI CALIBRATION AND TEST CO., LTD.

19. PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP

Please refer to separated files Appendix D for Photographs of Test Setup_RF.

20. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separated files Appendix C for Photographs of The EUT.

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