



CTC Laboratories, Inc.



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TESTING  
CNAS L5365

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# TEST REPORT

**Report No.** ..... : **CTC20210808E01**

**Applicant** ..... : **Lumi United Technology Co., Ltd**

Address..... : 8th Floor, JinQi Wisdom Valley, No.1 Tangling Road, Liuxian Ave, Taoyuan Residential District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

Manufacturer..... : Lumi United Technology Co., Ltd

Address..... : 8th Floor, JinQi Wisdom Valley, No.1 Tangling Road, Liuxian Ave, Taoyuan Residential District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

**Product Name** ..... : **Vibration Sensor**

Trade Mark ..... : Aqara

Model/Type reference..... : DJT11LM

Listed Model(s) ..... : N/A

**Standard** ..... : **ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2: 2019-07**

Date of receipt of test sample... : May. 06, 2021

Date of testing..... : May. 06, 2021 ~ May. 10, 2021

Date of issue..... : May. 11, 2021

**Result**..... : **PASS**

Compiled by:  
(Printed name+signature) Terry Su

*Terry Su*

Supervised by:  
(Printed name+signature) Miller Ma

*Miller Ma*

Approved by:  
(Printed name+signature) Walter Chen



**Testing Laboratory Name** ..... : **CTC Laboratories, Inc.**

Address..... : 2/F., Building 1 and 1-2/F., Building 2, Jiaquan Building, Guanlan High-Tech Park, Longhua District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

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Table of Contents

Page

**1. TEST SUMMARY ..... 3**

1.1. TEST STANDARDS.....3

1.2. REPORT VERSION.....3

1.3. TEST DESCRIPTION.....4

1.4. TEST FACILITY .....5

1.5. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....5

1.6. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS .....6

**2. GENERAL INFORMATION ..... 7**

2.1. CLIENT INFORMATION .....7

2.2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT .....7

2.3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES AND TEST FREQUENCY.....9

2.4. MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS LIST .....10

**3. TEST ITEM AND RESULTS ..... 11**

3.1. RF OUTPUT POWER .....11

3.2. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY .....12

3.3. DUTY CYCLE, TX-SEQUENCE, TX-GAP .....13

3.4. MEDIUM UTILISATION (MU) FACTOR .....13

3.5. OCCUPIED CHANNEL BANDWIDTH .....14

3.6. TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE OUT-OF-BAND DOMAIN .....16

3.7. TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE SPURIOUS DOMAIN-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENTS.....17

3.8. TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE SPURIOUS DOMAIN-RADIATED MEASUREMENTS .....19

3.9. RECEIVER SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENTS.....22

3.10. RECEIVER SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-RADIATED MEASUREMENTS .....23

3.11. ADAPTIVITY.....24

3.12. RECEIVER BLOCKING .....28

**4. EUT TEST PHOTOS..... 30**



# 1. TEST SUMMARY

## 1.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 \(2019-07\)](#) –Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2.4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

## 1.2. Report version

Revised No.	Date of issue	Description
01	May. 11, 2021	Original

*Note: This is a report base on GTI20170943E-2 which is issued by Shenzhen GTI Technology Co., Ltd. The updated standard as ETSI EN300328 V2.2.2, So only added the Transmitter unwanted spurious emissions 30MHz~1GHz and Receiver Blocking tests in this report. For other data, Please refer to the original report.*



### 1.3. Test Description

Radio Spectrum Matter (RSM) Part of Transmitter			
Test Item	Test Require	Result	Test Engineer
Maximum transmit power	clause 4.3.2.2	N/A	N/A
Power Spectral Density	clause 4.3.2.3	N/A	N/A
Duty Cycle, Tx-sequence, Tx-gap	clause 4.3.2.4	N/A	N/A
Medium Utilisation (MU) factor	clause 4.3.2.5	N/A	N/A
Adaptivity	clause 4.3.2.6	N/A	N/A
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	clause 4.3.2.7	N/A	N/A
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain	clause 4.3.2.8	N/A	N/A
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	clause 4.3.2.9	Pass	Rod Luo
Radio Spectrum Matter (RSM) Part of Receiver			
Test Item	Test Require	Result	Test Engineer
Receiver spurious emissions	clause 4.3.2.10	N/A	N/A
Receiver Blocking	clause 4.3.2.11	Pass	Rod Luo
Geo-location capability	clause 4.3.2.12	N/A	N/A

Note:

1. The measurement uncertainty is not included in the test result.
2. N/A: means this test item is not applicable for this device according to the technology characteristic of device.



## 1.4. Test Facility

### CTC Laboratories, Inc.

Add: 2/F., Building 1 and 1-2/F., Building 2, Jiaquan Building, Guanlan High-Tech Park, Longhua District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

### Laboratory accreditation

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

#### CNAS-Lab Code: L5365

CTC Laboratories, Inc. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation .Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC17025: 2005 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

#### A2LA-Lab Cert. No.: 4340.01

CTC Laboratories, Inc. EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

#### Industry Canada (Registration No.: 9783A, CAB Identifier: CN0029)

CTC Laboratories, Inc. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration NO.: 9783A on Jan, 2016.

#### FCC (Registration No.: 951311, Designation Number CN1208)

CTC Laboratories, Inc. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 951311, Aug 26, 2017.

## 1.5. Measurement Uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to TR-100028-01 "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics; Part 1" and TR-100028-02 "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics; Part 2 " and is documented in the CTC Laboratories, Inc. quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Below is the best measurement capability for CTC Laboratories, Inc.



Test Items	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Maximum transmit power	±1.5dB	(1)
Power Spectral Density	±1.5dB	(1)
Duty Cycle, Tx-sequence, Tx-gap	±5%	(1)
Accumulated Transmit Time, Frequency Occupation and Hopping Sequence	±5%	(1)
Hopping Frequency Separation	±5%	(1)
Medium Utilisation (MU) factor	±5%	(1)
Adaptively	±5%	(1)
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5%	(1)
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain	±2.8dB	(1)
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	±2.8dB	(1)
Receiver spurious emissions	±2.8dB	(1)
Receiver Blocking	±2.8dB	(1)

**Note(1):** This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=1.96.

## 1.6. Environmental conditions

<b>Normal Condition</b>	Temperature	25 °C
	Relative humidity	55 %
	Voltage	The equipment shall be the nominal voltage for which the equipment was designed.
<b>Extreme Condition</b>	Temperature	Measurements shall be made over the extremes of the operating temperature range as declared by the manufacturer
	Voltage	Measurements shall be made over the extremes of the operating temperature range as declared by the manufacturer

<b>Normal Condition</b>	T <sub>N</sub> =Normal Temperature	25 °C
<b>Extreme Condition</b>	T <sub>L</sub> =Lower Temperature	-10 °C
	T <sub>H</sub> =Higher Temperature	50 °C



## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1. Client Information

Applicant:	Lumi United Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	8th Floor, JinQi Wisdom Valley, No.1 Tangling Road, Liuxian Ave, Taoyuan Residential District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer:	Lumi United Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	8th Floor, JinQi Wisdom Valley, No.1 Tangling Road, Liuxian Ave, Taoyuan Residential District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

### 2.2. General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Vibration Sensor
Trade Mark:	Aqara
Model/Type reference:	DJT11LM
Listed Model(s):	N/A
Power supply:	3Vdc from CR2032 Battery
Hardware version:	V1.0.1
Software version:	V1.0.1
Antenna type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna gain:	2dBi
<b>Technical index for ZigBee</b>	
Supported type:	ZigBee IEEE 802.15.4
Modulation:	O-QPSK
Operation frequency:	2405MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	16
Channel separation:	5MHz
Test frequency:	CH11: 2405MHz                      CH18: 2440MHz                      CH26: 2480MHz
Type of equipment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Stand alone equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Plug in radio equipment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Combined equipment
Modulation types:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wide Band Modulation (None Hopping – e.g. DSSS, OFDM) <input type="checkbox"/> Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)
Adaptive/Non- adaptive:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adaptive, LBT-based <input type="checkbox"/> HFSS The maximum number of Hopping Frequencies: / The minimum number of Hopping Frequencies: / Max. Dwell time: / <input type="checkbox"/> Frame Based <input type="checkbox"/> Load Based



	<input type="checkbox"/> switch dynamically between Frame Based and Load Based
	<input type="checkbox"/> Adaptive, non-LBT-based
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adaptive (Operating in a non-adaptive mode.)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Non- adaptive
Antennas and transmit operating modes:	Operating mode 1 (single antenna) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment with only 1 antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment with 2 diversity antennas but only 1 antenna active at any moment in time <input type="checkbox"/> Smart Antenna Systems with 2 or more antennas, but operating in a (legacy) mode where only 1 antenna is used.

Note: For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual.





### 2.3. Description of Test Modes and Test Frequency

The EUT has been tested under typical operating condition. The Applicant provides communication tools software to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode for testing.

Operation Frequency List:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
<b>11</b>	<b>2405</b>
12	2410
13	2415
14	2420
15	2425
16	2430
17	2435
<b>18</b>	<b>2440</b>
19	2445
20	2450
21	2455
22	2460
23	2465
24	2470
25	2475
<b>26</b>	<b>2480</b>

Note: The line display in grey were the channel selected for testing



## 2.4. Measurement Instruments List

Tonscend JS0806-2 Test system						
Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated date	Calibrated until
1	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU26	100105	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
2	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FUV40-N	101331	Mar. 16, 2021	Mar. 15, 2022
3	Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	US46220290	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
4	MXG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47420864	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
5	Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257D	MY46521908	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
6	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365004	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
7	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365006	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
8	Simultaneous Sampling DAQ	Agilent	U2531A	TW54493510	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
9	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	116410	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
10	Climate Chamber	ESPEC	MT3065	/	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
11	300328 V2.2.2 test system	TONSCEND	v2.6	/	/	/

Transmitter spurious emissions & Receiver spurious emissions						
Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated date	Calibrated until
1	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	100658	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
2	High pass filter	micro-tranics	HPM50111	142	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
3	Log-Bicon Antenna	Schwarzbeck	CBL6141A	4180	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
4	Ultra-Broadband Antenna	ShwarzBeck	BBHA9170	25841	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
5	Loop Antenna	LAPLAC	RF300	9138	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
6	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU26	100105	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
7	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	647	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
8	Pre-Amplifier	HP	8447D	1937A03050	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
9	Pre-Amplifier	EMCI	EMC051835	980075	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
10	Antenna Mast	UC	UC3000	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Turn Table	UC	UC3000	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	Cable Below 1GHz	Schwarzbeck	AK9515E	33155	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021
13	Cable Above 1GHz	Hubersuhner	SUCOFLE X102	DA1580	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 25, 2021

Note: The cable loss has calculated in test result which connection between each test instruments.

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### 3. TEST ITEM AND RESULTS

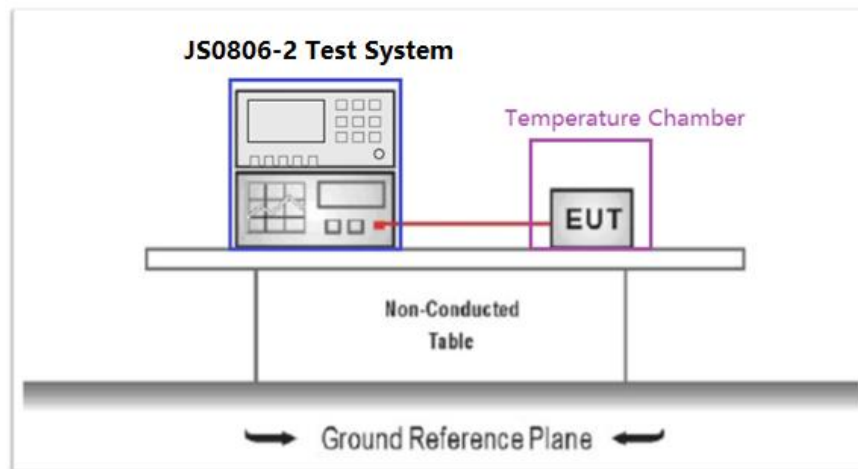
#### 3.1. RF Output Power

##### Limit

##### **ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.2.2.3**

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

##### Test Configuration



##### Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.2.2.1 for the measurement method.

##### Test Results

Note: Refer to original report.

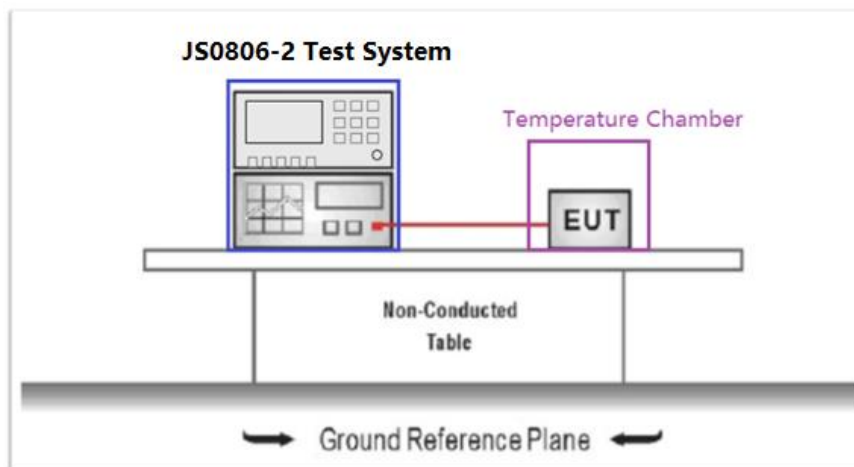
## 3.2. Power Spectral Density

### Limit

#### ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.2.3.3

For equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the maximum Power Spectral Density is limited to 10 dBm per MHz.

### Test Configuration



### Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.3.2.1 for the measurement method.

### Test Result

Note: Refer to original report.

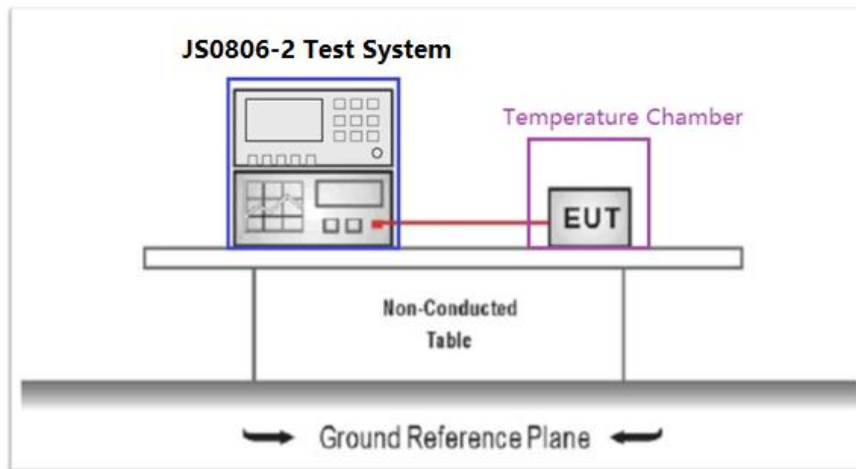
### 3.3. Duty Cycle, Tx-sequence, Tx-gap

#### Limit

#### **ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.1.3.3 & 4.3.2.4.3**

1. For non-adaptive FHSS equipment, the Duty Cycle shall be equal to or less than the maximum value declared by the supplier. In addition, the maximum Tx -sequence time shall be 5 ms while the minimum Tx-gap time shall be 5 ms.
2. For equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the Duty Cycle shall be equal to or less than the maximum value declared by the supplier.  
The Tx-sequence time shall be equal to or less than 10 ms. The minimum Tx-gap time following a Tx-sequence shall be equal to the duration of that proceeding Tx-sequence with a minimum of 3,5 ms.

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.2.2.1.3 for the measurement method.

#### Test Results

Note: This test item is not applicable.

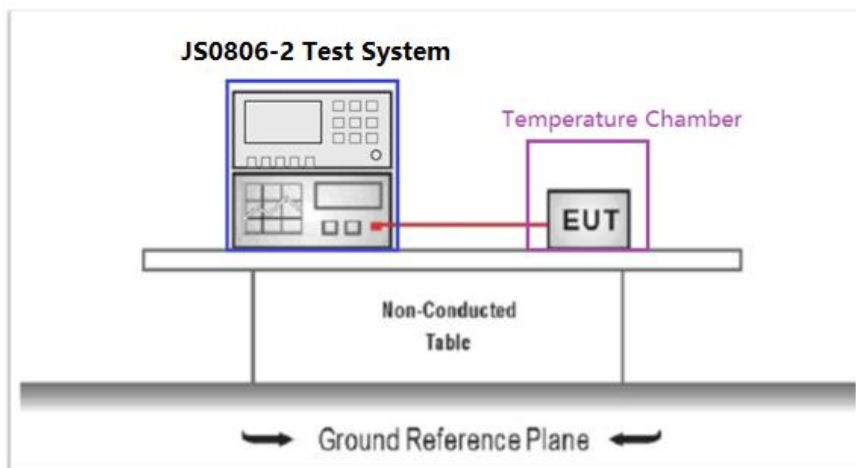
### 3.4. Medium Utilisation (MU) factor

#### Limit

##### ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.1.6.3&4.3.2.5.3

The maximum Medium Utilisation factor for non-adaptive equipment shall be 10 %.

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.2.2.1.4 for the measurement method.

#### Test Results

Note: This test item is not applicable.

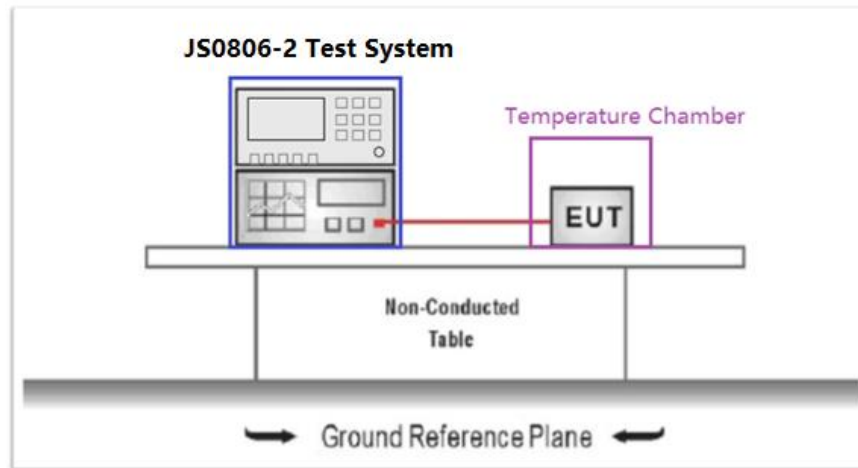
### 3.5. Occupied Channel Bandwidth

#### Limit

##### **ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.2.7.3**

1. The Occupied Channel Bandwidth shall fall completely within the band given in the band 2,4 GHz to 2,4835 GHz.
2. In addition, for non-adaptive equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS and with e.i.r.p greater than 10 dBm, the occupied channel bandwidth shall be less than 20 MHz.

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.7.2.1 for the measurement method.

#### Test Result

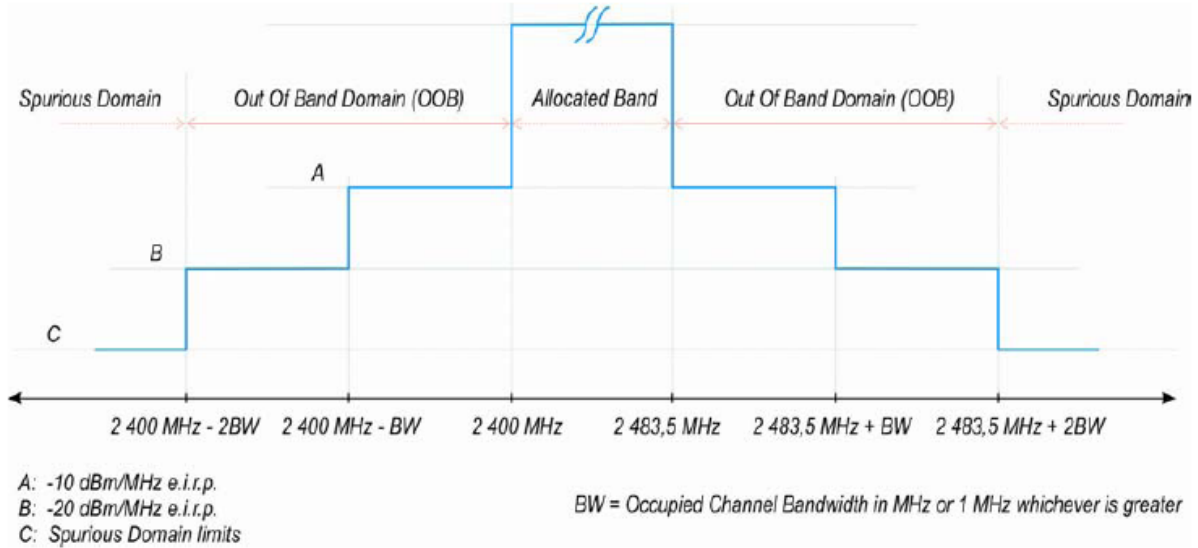
Note: Refer to original report.

### 3.6. Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain

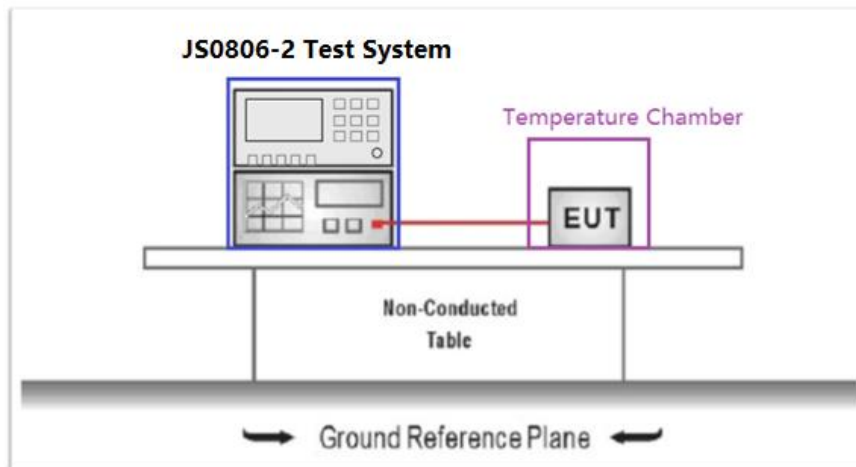
#### Limit

#### ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.1.9.3&4.3.2.8.3

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain but outside the allocated band, shall not exceed the values provided by the mask in figure 1.



#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.8.2.1 for the measurement method.

#### Test Result

Note: Refer to original report.



### 3.7. Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain-Conducted measurements

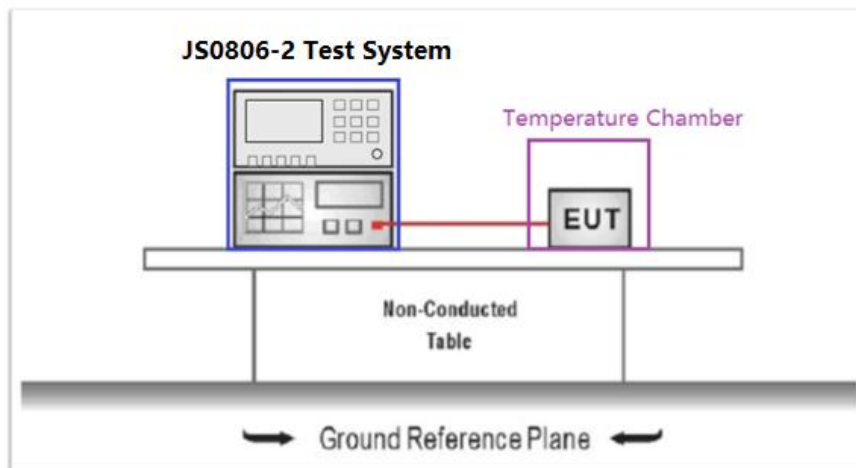
#### Limit

#### ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.2.9.3

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain shall not exceed the values given in the below table

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30 MHz to 47 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
47 MHz to 74 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
74 MHz to 87,5 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
87,5 MHz to 118 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
118 MHz to 174 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
174 MHz to 230 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
230 MHz to 470 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
470 MHz to 694 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
694 MHz to 1 GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz

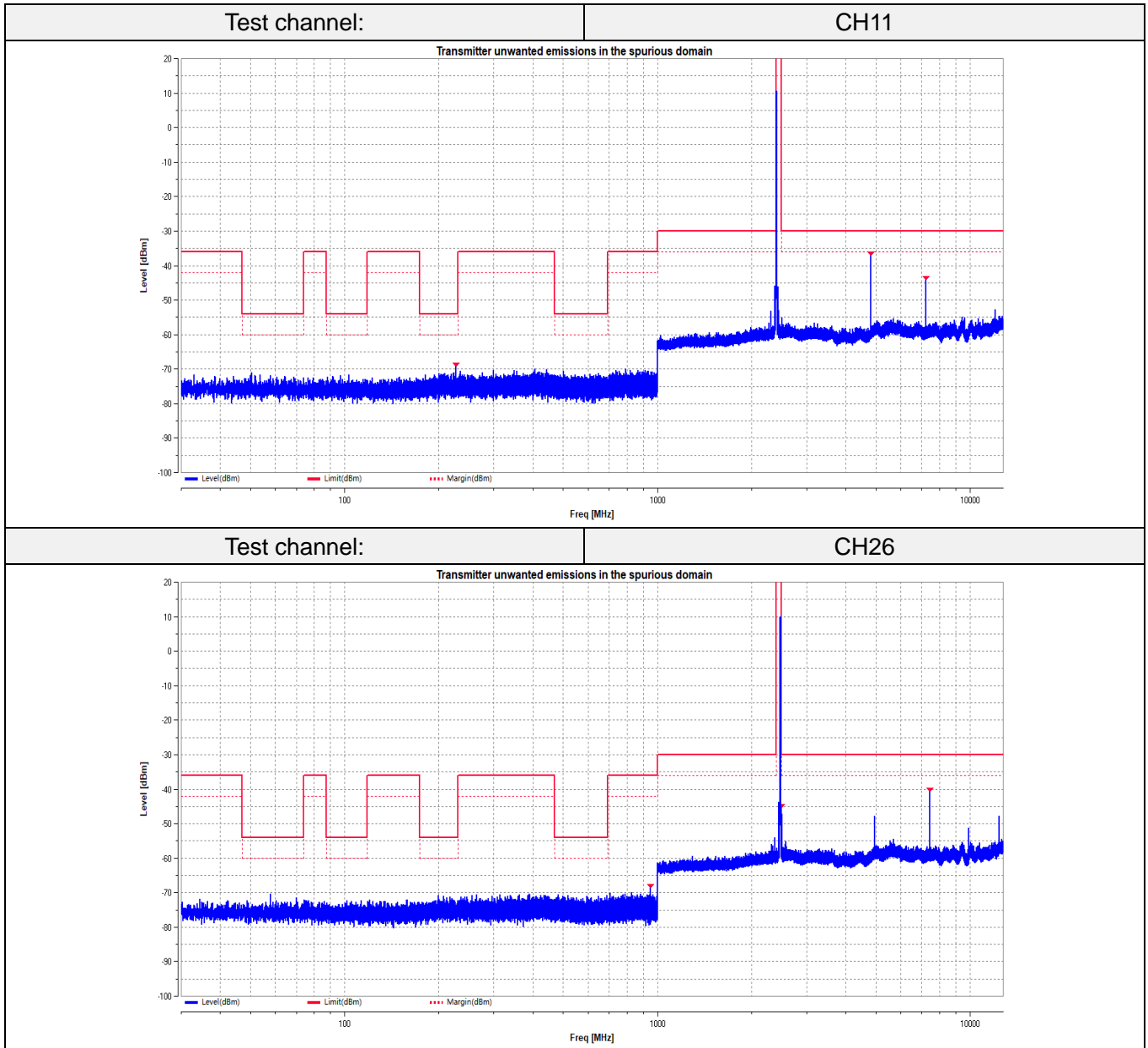
#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.9.2.1 for the measurement method.

#### Test Result



### 3.8. Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain-Radiated measurements

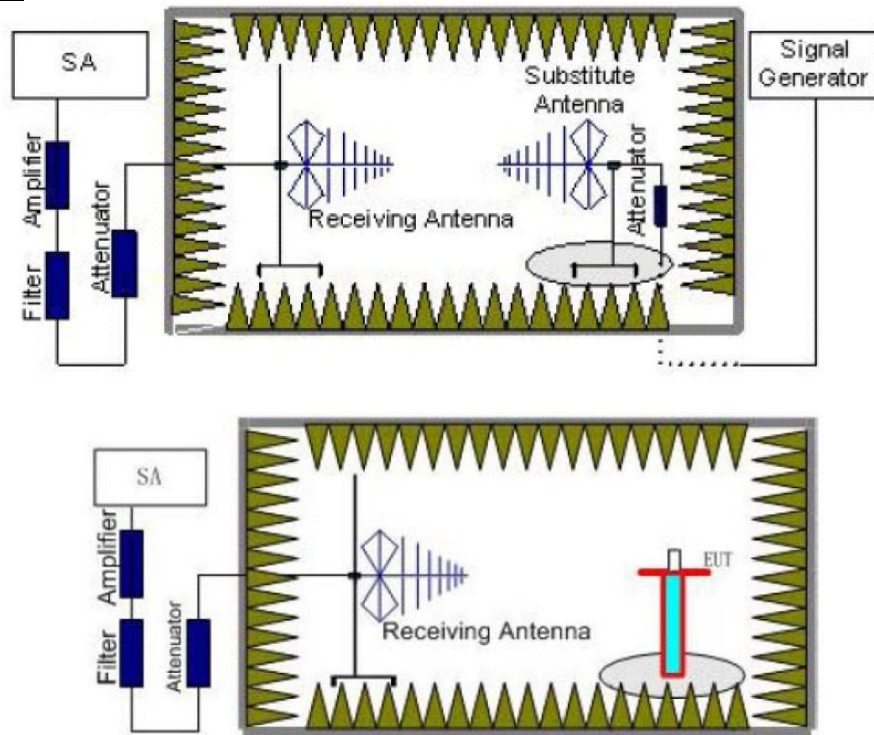
**Limit**

**ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.2.9.3**

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain shall not exceed the values given in the below table

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30 MHz to 47 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
47 MHz to 74 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
74 MHz to 87,5 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
87,5 MHz to 118 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
118 MHz to 174 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
174 MHz to 230 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
230 MHz to 470 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
470 MHz to 694 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
694 MHz to 1 GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz

**Test Configuration**



**Test Procedure**

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.9.2.2 for the measurement method.

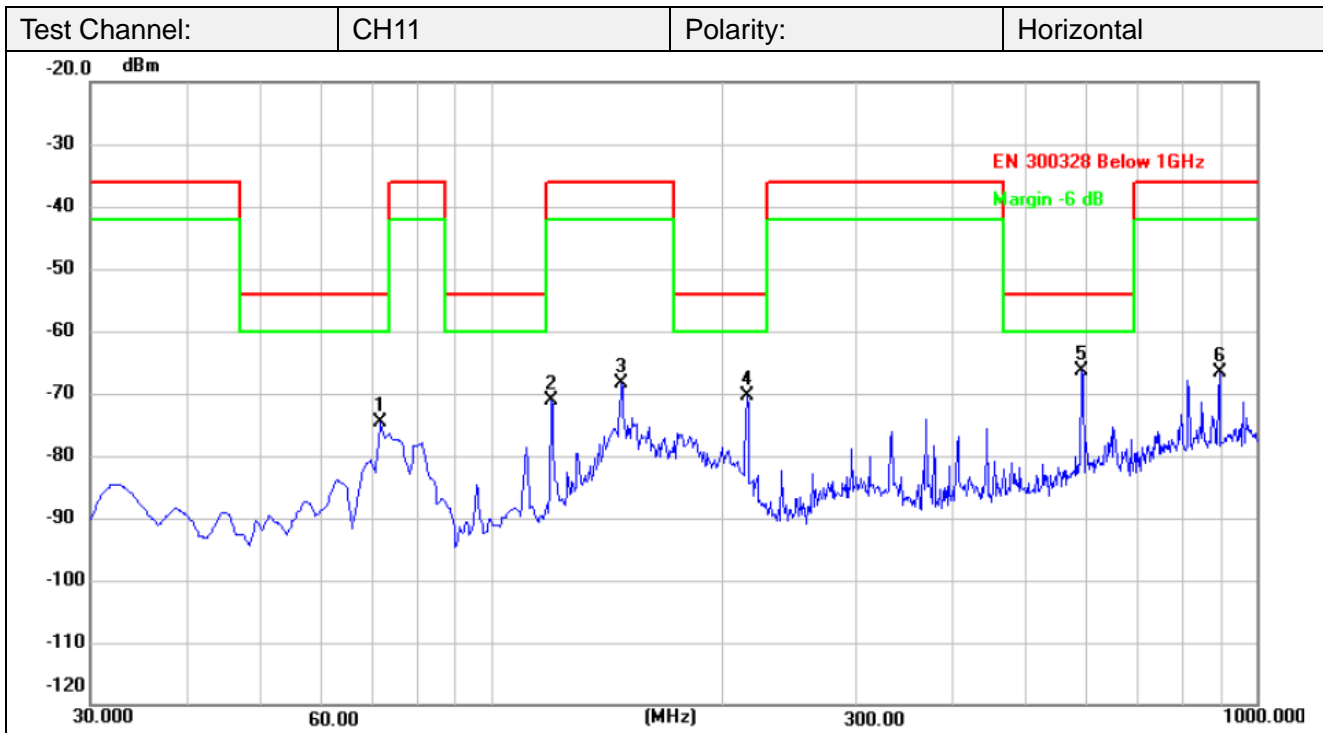
**Test Result**

Note:

1. By preliminary testing and verifying three axis (X, Y and Z) position of EUT transmitted status, it was found that “X axis” position was the worst, and test data recorded in this report.



(1) Below 1G



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	71.7100	-57.27	-17.29	-74.56	-54.00	-20.56	peak
2	120.2100	-54.69	-16.40	-71.09	-36.00	-35.09	peak
3	148.3400	-53.68	-14.60	-68.28	-36.00	-32.28	peak
4	216.2400	-52.33	-18.05	-70.38	-54.00	-16.38	peak
5 *	591.6300	-59.48	-6.92	-66.40	-54.00	-12.40	peak
6	895.2400	-64.90	-1.84	-66.74	-36.00	-30.74	peak

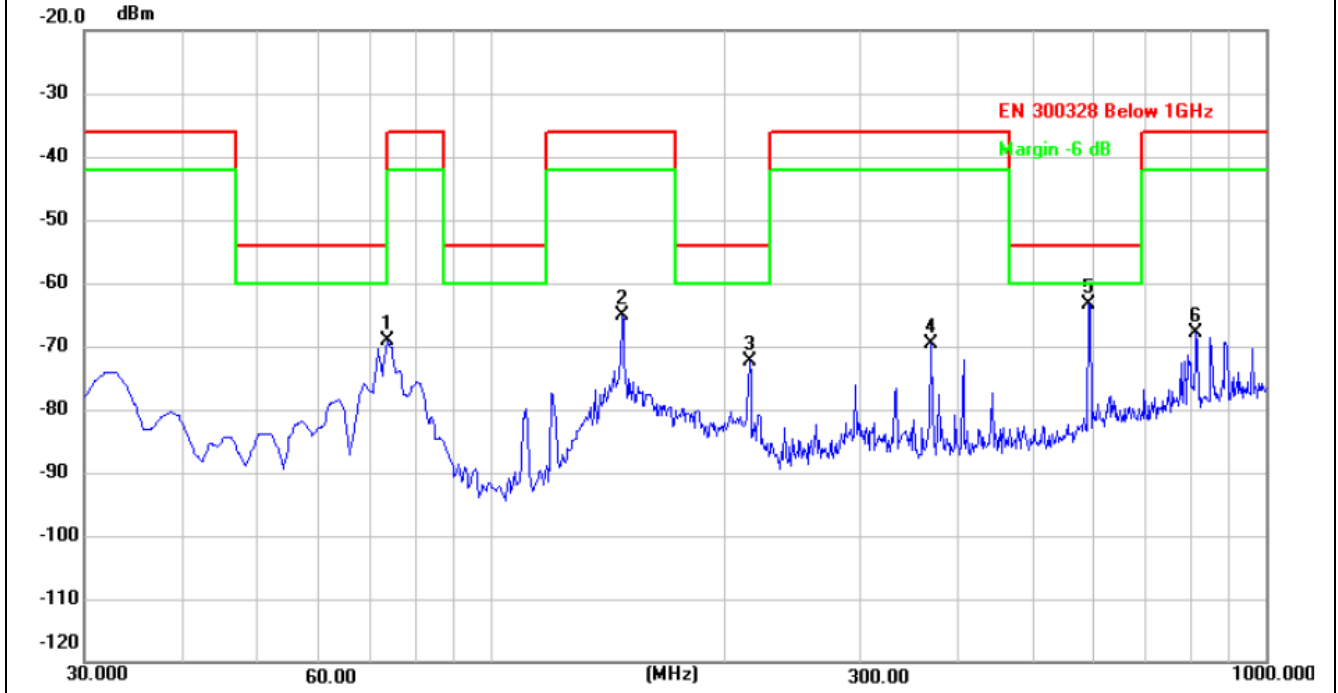
Remarks:

- 1. Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m)+Cable Factor (dB)-Pre-amplifier Factor
- 2. Margin value = Level -Limit value





Test Channel:	CH11	Polarity:	Vertical
---------------	------	-----------	----------



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	73.6500	-51.37	-17.70	-69.07	-54.00	-15.07	peak
2	148.3400	-50.53	-14.60	-65.13	-36.00	-29.13	peak
3	216.2400	-54.22	-18.05	-72.27	-54.00	-18.27	peak
4	371.4400	-57.01	-12.54	-69.55	-36.00	-33.55	peak
5 *	591.6300	-56.50	-6.92	-63.42	-54.00	-9.42	peak
6	814.7300	-65.19	-2.66	-67.85	-36.00	-31.85	peak

Remarks:  
 1. Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m)+Cable Factor (dB)-Pre-amplifier Factor  
 2. Margin value = Level -Limit value

### 3.9. Receiver spurious emissions-Conducted measurements

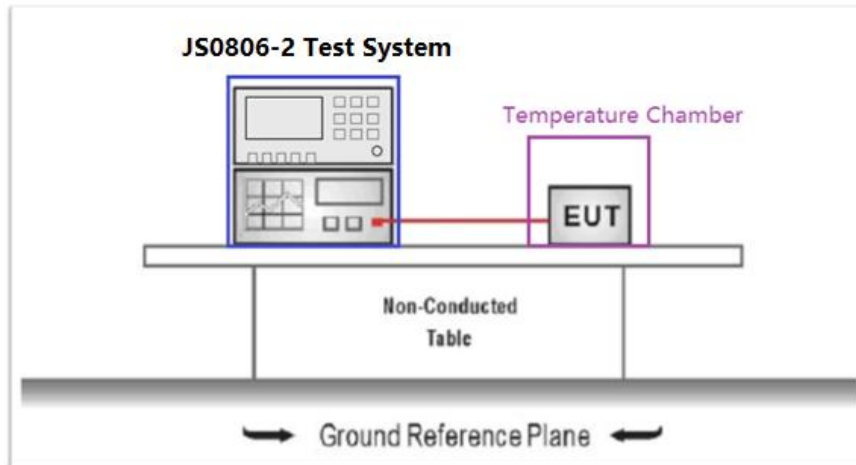
#### Limit

#### ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.2.10.3

The spurious emissions of the receiver shall not exceed the values given in the below table

Frequency range	Maximum power	Measurement bandwidth
30 MHz to 1 GHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz	-47 dBm	1 MHz

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.10.2.1 for the measurement method.

#### Test Result

Note: Refer to original report.



### 3.10. Receiver spurious emissions-Radiated measurements

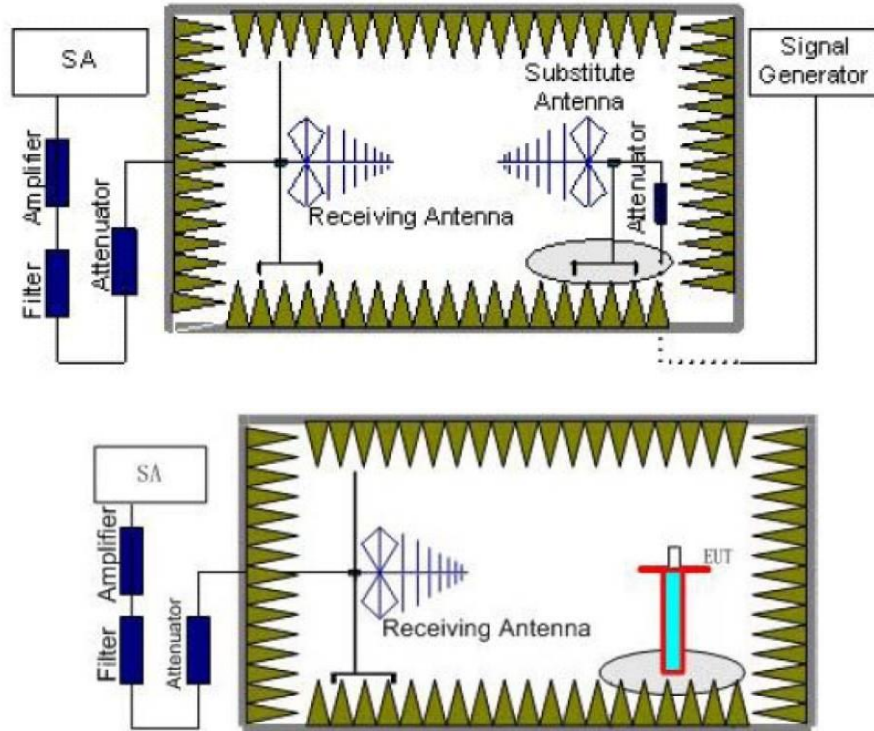
#### Limit

#### ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.2.10.3

The spurious emissions of the receiver shall not exceed the values given in the below table

Frequency range	Maximum power	Measurement bandwidth
30 MHz to 1 GHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz	-47 dBm	1 MHz

#### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.10.2.2 for the measurement method.

#### Test Result

Note: Refer to original report.

### 3.11. Adaptivity

#### Limit

#### ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.2.6

#### Non-LBT based Detect and Avoid

- 1) During normal operation, the equipment shall evaluate the presence of a signal on its current operating channel. If it is determined that a signal is present with a level above the detection threshold defined in step 5 the channel shall be marked as 'unavailable'.
- 2) The channel shall remain unavailable for a minimum time equal to 1 s after which the channel may be considered again as an 'available' channel.
- 3) The total time during which an equipment has transmissions on a given channel without re-evaluating the availability of that channel, is defined as the Channel Occupancy Time.
- 4) The Channel Occupancy Time shall be less than 40 ms. Each such transmission sequence shall be followed by an Idle Period (no transmissions) of minimum 5 % of the Channel Occupancy Time with a minimum of 100 μs. After this, the procedure as in step 1 needs to be repeated.
- 5) The detection threshold shall be proportional to the transmit power of the transmitter: for a 20 dBm e.i.r.p. transmitter the detection threshold level (TL) shall be equal to or less than -70 dBm/MHz at the input to the receiver assuming a 0 dBi (receive) antenna assembly. This threshold level (TL) may be corrected for the (receive) antenna assembly gain (G); however, beamforming gain (Y) shall not be taken into account. For power levels less than 20 dBm e.i.r.p., the detection threshold level may be relaxed to:  $TL = -70 \text{ dBm/MHz} + 10 \times \log_{10} (100 \text{ mW} / P_{out})$  ( $P_{out}$  in mW e.i.r.p.)
- 6) The equipment shall comply with the requirements defined in step 1 to step 4 of the present clause in the presence of an unwanted CW signal as defined in below table .

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Unwanted signal frequency (MHz)	Unwanted CW signal power (dBm)
-30	2 395 or 2 488,5 (see note 1)	-35 (see note 2)
NOTE 1: The highest frequency shall be used for testing operating channels within the range 2 400 MHz to 2 442 MHz, while the lowest frequency shall be used for testing operating channels within the range 2 442 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz. See clause 5.4.6.1. NOTE 2: The level specified is the level in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.		

#### LBT based Detect and Avoid- Frame Based Equipment

- 1) Before transmission, the equipment shall perform a Clear Channel Assessment (CCA) check using energy detect. The equipment shall observe the operating channel for the duration of the CCA observation time which shall be not less than 18 μs. The channel shall be considered occupied if the energy level in the channel exceeds the threshold given in step 5 below. If the equipment finds the channel to be clear, it may transmit immediately.
- 2) If the equipment finds the channel occupied, it shall not transmit on this channel during the next Fixed Frame Period.

The equipment is allowed to switch to a non-adaptive mode and to continue transmissions on this channel providing it complies with the requirements applicable to non-adaptive equipment. See clause 4.3.2.6.1. Alternatively, the equipment is also allowed to continue Short Control Signalling Transmissions on this channel providing it complies with the requirements given in clause 4.3.2.6.4.

- 3) The total time during which an equipment has transmissions on a given channel without re-evaluating the availability of that channel, is defined as the Channel Occupancy Time.  
The Channel Occupancy Time shall be in the range 1 ms to 10 ms followed by an Idle Period of at least 5 % of the Channel Occupancy Time used in the equipment for the current Fixed Frame Period.
- 4) An equipment, upon correct reception of a packet which was intended for this equipment can skip CCA and immediately (see also next paragraph) proceed with the transmission of management and control frames (e.g. ACK and Block ACK frames are allowed but data frames are not allowed). A consecutive

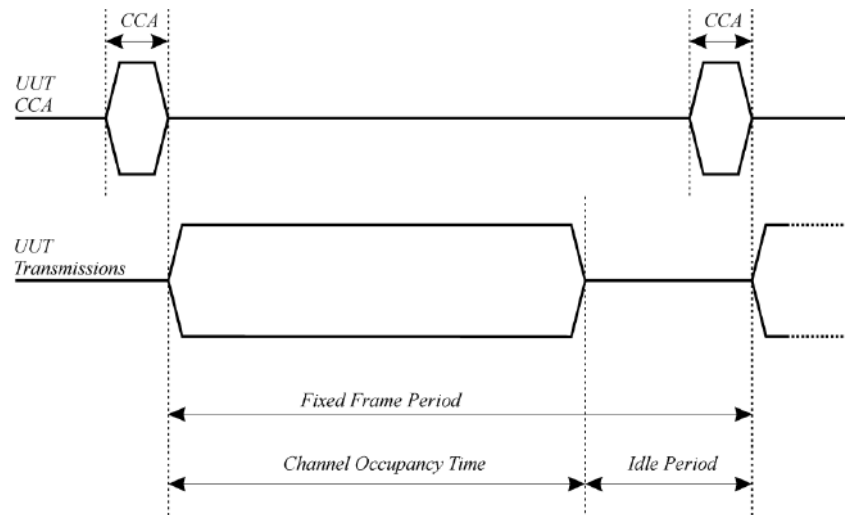


sequence of such transmissions by the equipment without a new CCA shall not exceed the maximum Channel Occupancy Time.

- 5) The energy detection threshold for the CCA shall be proportional to the transmit power of the transmitter: for a 20 dBm e.i.r.p. transmitter the CCA threshold level (TL) shall be equal to or less than -70 dBm/MHz at the input to the receiver assuming a 0 dBi (receive) antenna assembly. This threshold level (TL) may be corrected for the (receive) antenna assembly gain (G); however, beamforming gain (Y) shall not be taken into account. For power levels less than 20 dBm e.i.r.p. the CCA threshold level may be relaxed to:  $TL = -70 \text{ dBm/MHz} + 10 \times \log_{10} (100 \text{ mW} / P_{out})$  ( $P_{out}$  in mW e.i.r.p.)
- 6) The equipment shall comply with the requirements defined in step 1 to step 4 in the present clause in the presence of an unwanted CW signal as defined in below table.

Wanted signal mean power from companion device	Unwanted signal frequency (MHz)	Unwanted signal power (dBm)
sufficient to maintain the link (see note 2)	2 395 or 2 488,5 (see note 1)	-35 (see note 3)
NOTE 1: The highest frequency shall be used for testing operating channels within the range 2 400 MHz to 2 442 MHz, while the lowest frequency shall be used for testing operating channels within the range 2 442 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz. See clause 5.4.6.1. NOTE 2: A typical value which can be used in most cases is -50 dBm/MHz. NOTE 3: The level specified is the level in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.		

An example of the timing for Frame Based Equipment is provided in below figure .



**LBT based Detect and Avoid-Load Based Equipment**

- 1) Before a transmission or a burst of transmissions, the equipment shall perform a Clear Channel Assessment (CCA) check using energy detect. The equipment shall observe the operating channel for the duration of the CCA observation time which shall be not less than 18 μs. The channel shall be considered occupied if the energy level in the channel exceeds the threshold given in step 5 below. If the equipment finds the channel to be clear, it may transmit immediately.
- 2) If the equipment finds the channel occupied, it shall not transmit on this channel (see also the next paragraph). The equipment shall perform an Extended CCA check in which the channel is observed for a random duration in the range between 18 μs and at least 160 μs. If the extended CCA check has determined the channel to be no longer occupied, the equipment may resume transmissions on this channel. If the Extended CCA time has determined the channel still to be occupied, it shall perform new Extended CCA checks until the channel is no longer occupied.

NOTE: The Idle Period in between transmissions is considered to be the CCA or the Extended CCA check as there are no transmissions during this period.



The equipment is allowed to switch to a non-adaptive mode and to continue transmissions on this channel providing it complies with the requirements applicable to non-adaptive equipment. Alternatively, the equipment is also allowed to continue Short Control Signalling Transmissions on this channel providing it complies with the requirements given in clause 4.3.2.6.4.

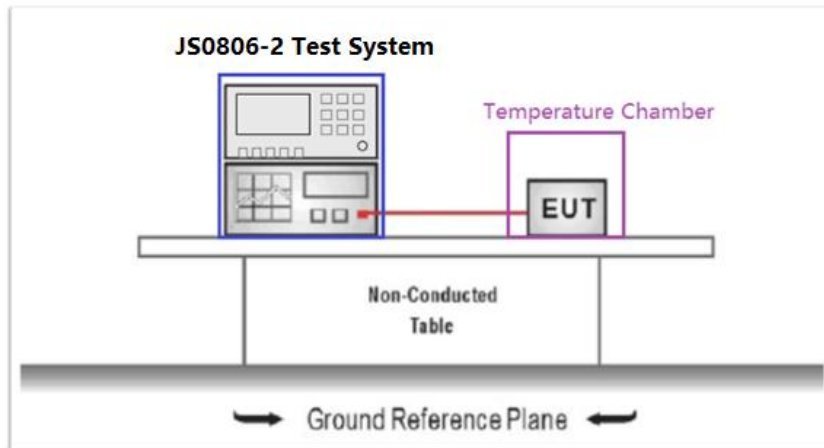
- 3) The total time that an equipment makes use of a RF channel is defined as the Channel Occupancy Time. This Channel Occupancy Time shall be less than 13 ms, after which the device shall perform a new CCA as described in step 1 above.
- 4) The equipment, upon correct reception of a packet which was intended for this equipment can skip CCA and immediately (see also next paragraph) proceed with the transmission of management and control frames (e.g. ACK and Block ACK frames are allowed but data frames are not allowed). A consecutive sequence of transmissions by the equipment without a new CCA shall not exceed the maximum channel occupancy time as defined in step 3 above.  
For the purpose of multi-cast, the ACK transmissions (associated with the same data packet) of the individual devices are allowed to take place in a sequence.
- 5) The equipment, upon correct reception of a packet which was intended for this equipment can skip CCA and immediately (see note 3) proceed with the transmission of management and control frames (e.g. ACK and BlockACK frames are allowed but data frames are not allowed). A consecutive sequence of transmissions by the equipment without a new CCA shall not exceed the maximum channel occupancy time as defined in step 3) above.
- 6) The energy detection threshold for the CCA shall be proportional to the transmit power of the transmitter: for a 20 dBm e.i.r.p. transmitter the CCA threshold level (TL) shall be equal to or less than -70 dBm/MHz at the input to the receiver assuming a 0 dBi (receive) antenna assembly. This threshold level (TL) may be corrected for the (receive) antenna assembly gain (G); however, beamforming gain (Y) shall not be taken into account. For power levels less than 20 dBm e.i.r.p., the CCA threshold level may be relaxed to:  $TL = -70 \text{ dBm/MHz} + 10 \times \log_{10} (100 \text{ mW} / P_{out})$  ( $P_{out}$  in mW e.i.r.p.)
- 7) The equipment shall comply with the requirements defined in step 1 to step 4 of the present clause in the presence of an unwanted CW signal as defined in below table.

Wanted signal mean power from companion device	Unwanted signal frequency (MHz)	Unwanted signal power (dBm)
sufficient to maintain the link (see note 2)	2 395 or 2 488,5 (see note 1)	-35 (see note 3)
NOTE 1: The highest frequency shall be used for testing operating channels within the range 2 400 MHz to 2 442 MHz, while the lowest frequency shall be used for testing operating channels within the range 2 442 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz. See clause 5.4.6.1. NOTE 2: A typical value which can be used in most cases is -50 dBm/MHz. NOTE 3: The level specified is the level in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.		

**Short Control Signalling Transmissions**

If implemented, Short Control Signalling Transmissions of adaptive equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS shall have a maximum TxOn / (TxOn + TxOff) ratio of 10 % within any observation period of 50 ms.

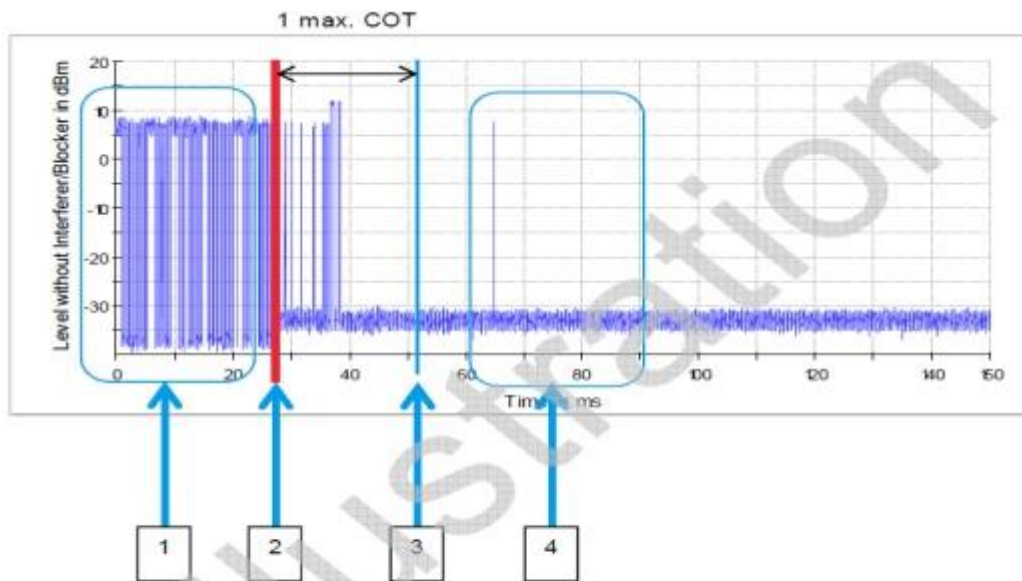
**Test Configuration**



**Test Procedure**

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.6.2.1 for the measurement method.

**Adaptivity Test schematic graphic**



1. Reference measurement (interferer off / Blocker off trace)
2. Interferer switched on (rise of the noise floor)
3. Arming of the video trigger one max. COT after interferer is switched on
4. Monitoring measurement triggered by the short signaling (interferer on / Blocker off trace or interferer on / Blocker on trace)

**Test Results**

Not applicable.

This requirement does not apply to adaptive equipment operating in a non-adaptive mode.

### 3.12. Receiver Blocking

#### Limit

#### ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 Sub-clause 4.3.2.11

Performance Criteria: For equipment that supports a PER or FER test to be performed, the minimum performance criterion shall be a PER or FER less than or equal to 10 %.

For equipment that does not support a PER or a FER test to be performed, the minimum performance criterion shall be no loss of the wireless transmission function needed for the intended use of the equipment.

Receiver Category 1: Adaptive equipment with a maximum RF output power greater than 10 dBm e.i.r.p. shall be considered as receivercategory 1 equipment.

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 4)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 4)	Type of blocking signal
(-133 dBm + 10 × log <sub>10</sub> (OCBW)) or -68 dBm whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504	-34	CW
(-139 dBm + 10 × log <sub>10</sub> (OCBW)) or -74 dBm whichever is less (see note 3)	2 300 2 330 2 360 2 524 2 584 2 674		
NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz. NOTE 2: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to P <sub>min</sub> + 26 dB where P <sub>min</sub> is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal. NOTE 3: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to P <sub>min</sub> + 20 dB where P <sub>min</sub> is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal. NOTE 4: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.			

Receiver Category 2: Non-adaptive equipment with a Medium Utilization (MU) factor greater than 1 % and less than or equal to 10 % oradaptive equipment with a maximum RF output power of 10 dBm e.i.r.p. shall be considered as receiver category 2 equipment.

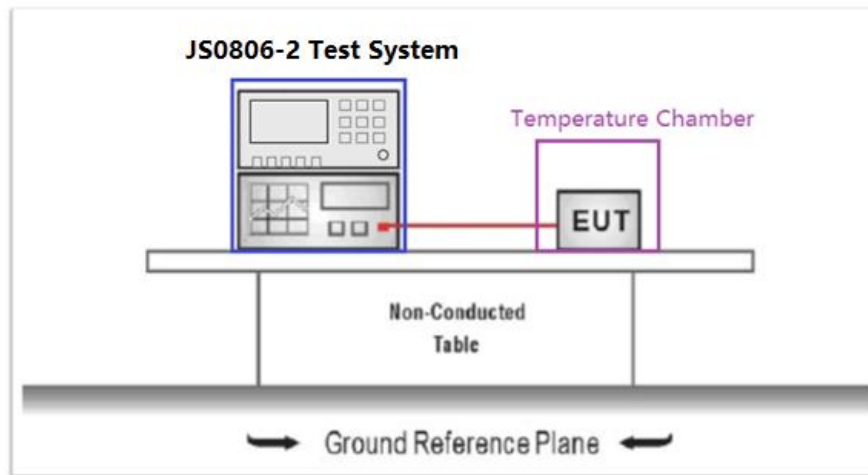
Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 3)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 3)	Type of blocking signal
(-139 dBm + 10 × log <sub>10</sub> (OCBW) + 10 dB) or (-74 dBm + 10 dB) whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504 2 300 2 584	-34	CW
NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz. NOTE 2: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to P <sub>min</sub> + 26 dB where P <sub>min</sub> is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal. NOTE 3: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.			



Receiver Category 3: Non-adaptive equipment with a maximum Medium Utilization (MU) factor of 1 % or adaptive equipment with a maximum RF output power of 0 dBm e.i.r.p. shall be considered as receiver category 3 equipment.

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 3)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 3)	Type of blocking signal
$(-139 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}) + 20 \text{ dB})$ or $(-74 \text{ dBm} + 20 \text{ dB})$ whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504 2 300 2 584	-34	CW
NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz. NOTE 2: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{\text{min}} + 30 \text{ dB}$ where $P_{\text{min}}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal. NOTE 3: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.			

**Test Configuration**



**Test Procedure**

Please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 Sub-clause 5.4.11.2.1 for the measurement method.

**Test Results**

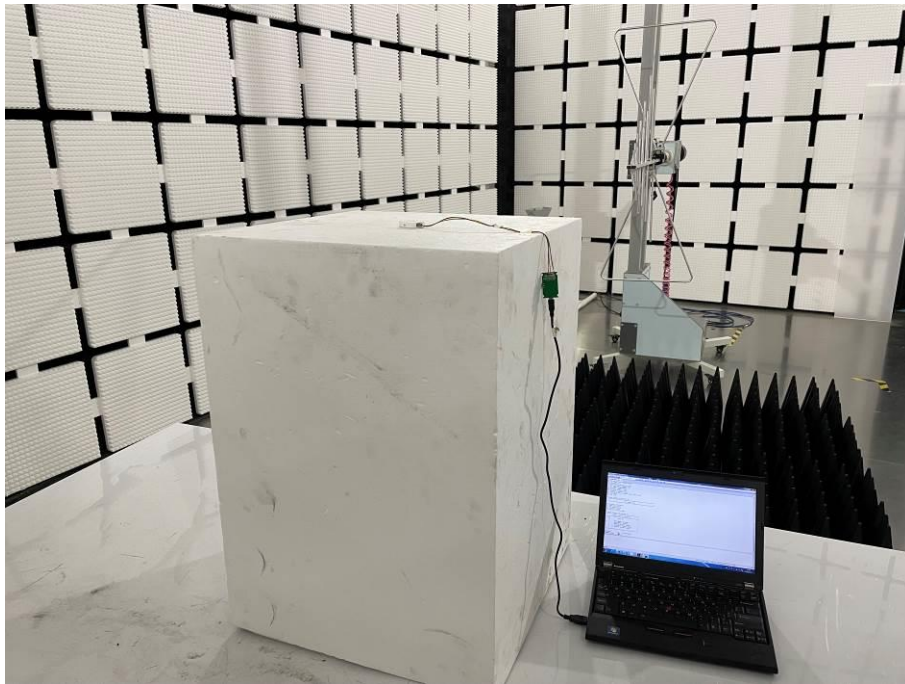
Test channel	Wanted signal power (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm)	Test PER (%)	Limit (%)	Result
CH11	$-139 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}) + 10 \text{ dB}$	2300	-34.00	6.3	<10.00	Pass
		2380	-34.00	7.1		
		2504	-34.00	6.5		
		2584	-34.00	6.8		
CH26	$-139 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}) + 10 \text{ dB}$	2300	-34.00	6.4	<10.00	Pass
		2380	-34.00	7.3		
		2504	-34.00	6.6		
		2584	-34.00	6.1		

Note:

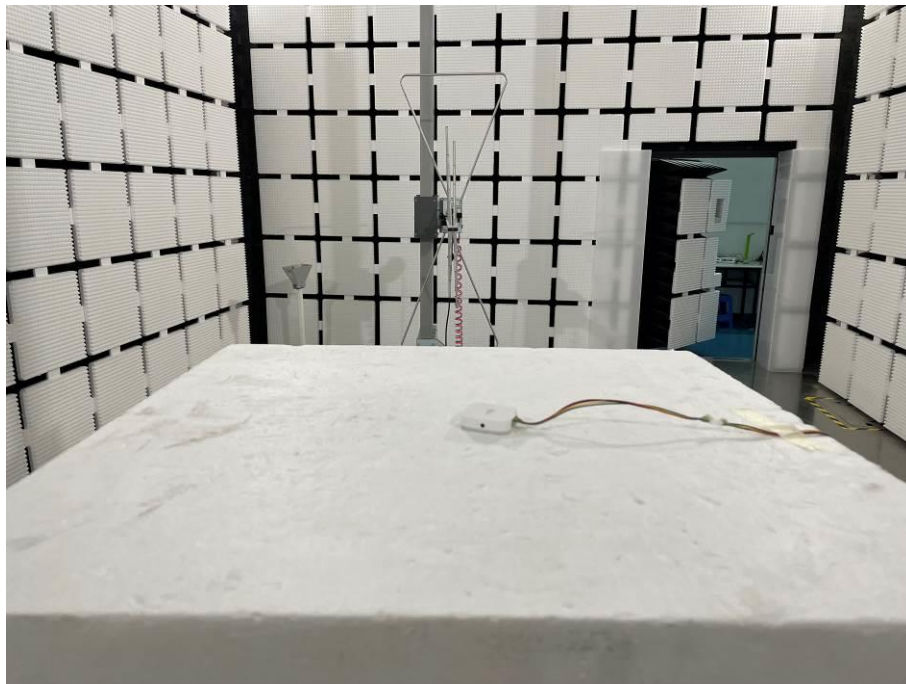
1. The EUT is belong to category 2.

## 4. EUT TEST PHOTOS

Radiated Measurement



Below 1GHz



Below 1GHz

\*\*\*\*\*THE END\*\*\*\*\*