



TEST REPORT

Reference No:	WTF23X10219604W001
Manufacturer:	Mid Ocean Brands B.V.
Address:	7/F., Kings Tower, 111 King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Factory::	118641
Product Name:	Wireless charging lamp speaker
Model No: :	MO2124
Standards:	ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 (2019-07)
Date of Receipt sample:	2023-10-13
Date of Test:	2023-10-13 to 2023-10-31
Date of Issue:	2023-10-31
Test Report Form No:	WTX_ ETSI EN 300 328_2019W
Test Result::	Pass
Remarks:	
	port refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be ut prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without
specific stamp of test institute ar	
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Report version

Version No.	Date of issue	Description
Rev.00	2023-10-31	Original
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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

General Description of EUT	L WALL THE THE THE STEEL WITH
Product Name:	Wireless charging lamp speaker
Trade Name:	all I all all a let the
Model No.:	MO2124
Adding Model(s):	The I am and the fift the title
Rated Voltage:	DC 5V
Battery Capacity:	men for the text of
Adapter Model:	t 1 th lit life nite mit wall will will and
Software Version:	YWD-L18-V1.1 C01
Hardware Version:	YWD-L18-v1.1 202310
Radio Technology:	Bluetooth V5.1(EDR Mode)
Operation Frequency:	2402MHz-2480MHz
Modulation:	GFSK, π/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
Antenna Type:	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain:	0.68dBi
Note: The Antenna Gain is pro	ovided by the customer and can affect the validity of results.
The test data is gathered from	a production sample, provided by the manufacturer.

E.1 Product Information (Bluetooth V5	1)
a) Type of modulation:	
b) In case of FHSS modulation:	A A A THE THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE
Max. No. of hopping freq.:	79 CH
Min. No. of hopping freq.:	15 CH
Accumulated Dwell time:	307.4ms
Frequency Occupation(Burst Number)	2
c) Adaptive / non-adaptive:	adaptive equipment without a non-adaptive mode
d) In case of adaptive equipment:	The equipment has implemented an LBT based DAA mechanism
e) In case of non-adaptive equipment:	No No
f) The worst case operational mode for ea	ach of the following tests:
RF output power	DH5
Accumulated dwell time	DH5
Minimum frequency occupation	DH5
Occupied channel bandwidth	DH5, 3DH5 (Min, Max)





Transmitter unwanted emissions in the OOB domain	DH5
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	DH5
Receiver spurious emissions	DH5
g) Operating mode(antenna):	Single Antenna Equipment
h) In case of smart antenna systems:	No
i)Operating frequency range(s) of the equipment:	2402 MHz to 2480 MHz
j) Occupied channel bandwidth(s):	Bandwidth 1(Min): 0.85MHz Bandwidth 2(Max): 1.18MHz
k) Type of equipment:	Stand-alone ☐ Combined equipment☐ Plug-in device
I) The extreme operating conditions	TEX MITE WALL MAN WAY TO THE TOTAL MAN T
Extreme voltage range:	Please refer to Section 1.5
Extreme temperature range:	Please refer to Section 1.5
m) The intended combination(s) of the assemblies and their corresponding e.i.r.p le	radio equipment power settings and one or more antenna evels:
Antenna type:	□ PCB Antenna □ Dedicated Antennas
Antenna Gain:	0.68dBi
n)Nominal voltage:	Please refer to Section 1.5
o)Describe the test modes available which can facilitate testing:	Please refer to Section 1.5
p) The equipment type	Bluetooth
E.2 Power Level Setting	life must man in the state of the
Highest EIRP value:	0.54dBm
Conducted power:	-0.14dBm
Listed as power setting:	Default
E.3 Additional Information	with mer me we are the second
Modulation:	GFSK, π/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
Unmodulated modes:	No
Duty cycle:	Continuous operation possible for testing purposes
Type of the UUT:	Production models
Supporting equipment:	Combined equipment



1.2 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 band; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product maybe which result in lowering the emission/immunity should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ETSI EN 300328, the equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible emission level. For more detail refer to the Operating Instructions.

1.4 Test Facility

Address of the test laboratory

Laboratory: Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Address: 1/F., Room 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road, Block 70 Bao'an District,

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

FCC - Registration No.: 125990

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. 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. The Designation Number is CN5010, and Test Firm Registration Number is 125990.

Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 11464A

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 11464A.



1.5 EUT Setup and Test Mode

The equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible emission/immunity level. The test modes were adapted according to the operation manual for use, the EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx/Rx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements, more detailed description as follows:

Test Mode Lis	t	
Test Mode	Description	Remark
TM1	EDR	2402/2441/2480MHz
TM2	Hopping	2402-2480MHz

	NTNV	LTNV	HTNV
Temperature (°C)	20	-10	40
Voltage (VDC)	5		
Relative Hu	umidity:	at the the	45 %.
ATM Pressure:		The Ave M	1019 mbar

EUT Cable List and Detail	s		
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
127	124 25	atie sil , s	In In

Special Cable List and De	tails		
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
m, m, m,	1 1 1 5	Et NITE INTE	mer me me m

Auxiliary Equipment List a	and Details		
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
The American	1	The ST WILL ST	rit with the man



1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty			
Parameter	Uncertainty	Note	
Radio frequency	±0.4 ppm	(1)	
Conducted RF Output Power	±0.42dB	(1)	
Occupied Bandwidth	±1×10-7	(1)	
Conducted Power Spectral Density	±0.70dB	(1)	
Conducted Spurious Emission	±2.17dB	(1)	
THE STATE STATES SHIP STATES AND	30-200MHz ±4.52dB	(1)	
Dodieted Courieus Emissions	0.2-1GHz ±5.56dB	(1)	
Radiated Spurious Emissions	1-6GHz ±3.84dB	(1)	
in any and any any	6-18GHz ±3.92dB	(1)	

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



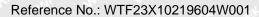


1.7 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	US47140102	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Signal Generator	Agilent	83752A	3610A01453	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47070202	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY54250019	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY54250021	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Simultaneous Sampling	Agilent	U2531A	TW54243509	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Communication Tester	HP	8921A	The state of	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Temperature&Humidity Chamber	the south south	HTC-1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Universal Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	148650	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
⊠Chamber A: Below 1	GHz	EL WILL MULT	me m	00, 0	
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP30	836079/035	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVB	825471/005	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Amplifier	HP	8447F	2805A03475	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1516	9773	2021-03-20	2024-03-19
Trilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB9163	9163-333	2023-03-20	2026-03-19
⊠Chamber A: Above 1	GHz			LEFT SE	t with a
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP30	836079/035	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	100612	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVB	825471/005	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Amplifier	C&D	PAP-1G18	14918	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2021-03-19	2024-03-18
DRG Horn Antenna	A.H. SYSTEMS	SAS-574	571	2021-03-19	2024-03-18
Pre-amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9721	9721-031	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
☐Chamber B:Below 10	GHz	i in in		jet jet	- Jet .
Trilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB9163(B)	9163-635	2021-04-09	2024-04-08
Amplifier	Agilent	8447D	2944A10457	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101391	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Chamber C:Below 10	GHz	at at a	TER STEE STEE	" SILLE WI	ii an
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESIB 26	100401	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Trilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB 9168	1194	2021-05-28	2024-05-27

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Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1516	9773	2021-03-20	2024-03-19
Amplifier	HP	8447F	2944A03869	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Chamber C: Above 1	GHz	at the state	ALTER MITE	WELL WILL	11/2 11
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESIB 26	100401	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Horn Antenna	POAM	RTF-118A	1820	2023-03-10	2026-03-09
Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP01018050	AP22E806235	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
DRG Horn Antenna	A.H. SYSTEMS	SAS-574	571	2021-03-19	2024-03-18
Pre-amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9721	9721-031	2023-02-25	2024-02-24

Software List					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Version		
EMI Test Software (Radiated Emission)*	Farad	EZ-EMC	RA-03A1		
RF Test System	TST	TST-258	V2.0		
RF Test System	Ascentest	AT890	V3.0		

^{*}Remark: indicates software version used in the compliance certification testing



2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Standards Reference		Description of Test Item	Result
me m	4.3.1.2 / 4.3.2.2	RF Output Power	Passed
	4.3.2.3	Power Spectral Density	N/A
	4.3.1.3 / 4.3.2.4	Duty Cycle, Tx-sequence, Tx-gap	N/A
	4.3.1.4	Accumulated Transmit Time, Frequency Occupation and Hopping Sequence	Passed
	4.3.1.5 Hopping Frequency Separation		Passed
	4.3.1.6 / 4.3.2.5	Medium Utilisation (MU) Factor	N/A
EN 300 328	4.3.1.7 / 4.3.2.6	Adaptivity (Adaptive Frequency Hopping)	N/A
211 000 020	4.3.1.8 / 4.3.2.7	Occupied Channel Bandwidth	Passed
	4.3.1.9 / 4.3.2.8	Transmitter Unwanted Emissions in the Out-of-band Domain	Passed
INLIER WALTER VIA	4.3.1.10 / 4.3.2.9	Transmitter Unwanted Emissions in the Spurious Domain	Passed
	4.3.1.11 / 4.3.2.10	Receiver Spurious Emissions	Passed
	4.3.1.12 / 4.3.2.11	Receiver Blocking	Passed
	4.3.1.13 / 4.3.2.12	Geo-location capability	N/A

Passed: The EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard.

Failed: The EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard.

N/A: Not applicable.



3. RF Output Power

3.1 Standard Applicable

According to Section 4.3.1.2.3, the maximum RF output power for adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment shall be equal to or less than 20 dBm. The maximum RF output power for non-adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment, shall be declared by the supplier. The maximum RF output power for this equipment shall be equal to or less than the value declared by the supplier. This declared value shall be equal to or less than 20 dBm.

According to Section 4.3.2.2.3, for adaptive equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the maximum RF output power shall be 20 dBm. The maximum RF output power for non-adaptive equipment shall be declared by the supplier and shall not exceed 20 dBm. For non-adaptive equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the maximum RF output power shall be equal to or less than the value declared by the supplier.

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

3.2 Test Procedure

According to section 5.4.2.2.1.2 of the standard EN 300328, the test procedure shall be as follows:

Step 1:

- Use a fast power sensor suitable for 2,4 GHz and capable of 1 MS/s.
- Use the following settings: Sample speed 1 MS/s or faster.
- The samples must represent the power of the signal.
- Measurement duration: For non-adaptive equipment: equal to the observation period defined in clauses 4.3.1.3.2 or clause 4.3.2.4.2. For adaptive equipment, the measurement duration shall be long enough to ensure a minimum number of bursts (at least 10) are captured.

NOTE 1: For adaptive equipment, to increase the measurement accuracy, a higher number of bursts may be used.

Step 2:

- For conducted measurements on devices with one transmit chain:
- Connect the power sensor to the transmit port, sample the transmit signal and store the raw data. Use these stored samples in all following steps.
- For conducted measurements on devices with multiple transmit chains:
- Connect one power sensor to each transmit port for a synchronous measurement on all transmit ports.
- Trigger the power sensors so that they start sampling at the same time. Make sure the time difference between the samples of all sensors is less than half the time between two samples.
- For each individual sampling point (time domain), sum the coincident power samples of all ports and store them. Use these summed samples in all following steps..



Step 3:

• Find the start and stop times of each burst in the stored measurement samples.

The start and stop times are defined as the points where the power is at least 30 dB below the highest value of the stored samples in step 2.

NOTE 2: In case of insufficient dynamic range, the value of 30 dB may need to be reduced appropriately.

Step 4:

• Between the start and stop times of each individual burst calculate the RMS power over the burst using the formula below. Save these Pburst values, as well as the start and stop times for each burst.

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

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

Step 5

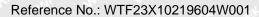
• The highest of all Pburst values (value "A" in dBm) will be used for maximum e.i.r.p. calculations.

Step 6:

- Add the (stated) antenna assembly gain "G" in dBi of the individual antenna.
- If applicable, add the additional beamforming gain "Y" in dB.
- •If more than one antenna assembly is intended for this power setting, the maximum overall antenna gain (G or G + Y) shall be used.
- The RF Output Power (P) shall be calculated using the formula below: P = A + G + Y
- This value, which shall comply with the limit given in clause 4.3.1.2.3 or clause 4.3.2.2.3, shall be recorded in the test report.

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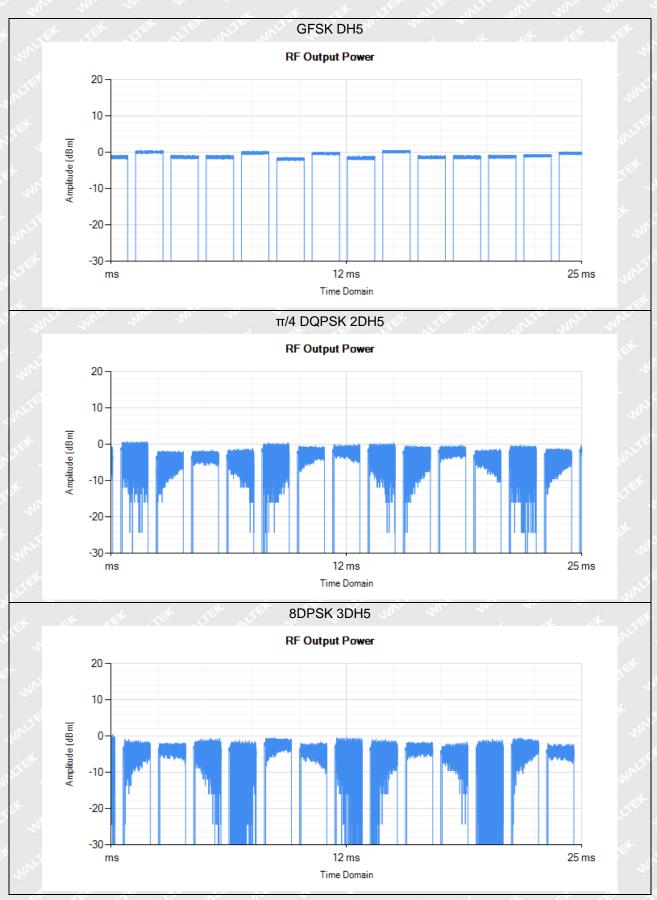
3.3 Summary of Test Results





BR/EDR				
Test conditions	Modulation	EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
	GFSK	0.23	TEK WALTER WALTER	Mary Mer.
NTNV	π/4 DQPSK	-0.35		
	8DPSK	0.54		
	GFSK	0.22		
LTNV	π/4 DQPSK	-0.36	20.00	Pass
	8DPSK	0.53		
	GFSK	0.21		
HTNV	π/4 DQPSK	-0.37		
	8DPSK	0.51		





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4. Accumulated Transmit Time, Frequency Occupation and Hopping

Sequence

4.1 Standard Application

According to section 4.3.1.4.3,

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

The Accumulated Transmit Time on any hopping frequency shall not be greater than 400 ms within any observation period of 400 ms multiplied by the minimum number of hopping frequencies (N) that have to be used.

In order for the equipment to comply with the Frequency Occupation requirement, it shall meet either of the following two options:

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

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

The Hopping Sequence(s) shall contain at least N hopping frequencies where N is either 5 or the result of 15 MHz divided by the minimum Hopping Frequency Separation in MHz, whichever is the greater.

4.2 Test procedure

According to section 5.4.4.2.1, the test procedure shall be as follows:

Step 1:

- The output of the transmitter shall be connected to a spectrum analyzer or equivalent.
- · The analyzer shall be set as follows:
- Centre Frequency: Equal to the hopping frequency being investigated
- Frequency Span: 0 Hz
- RBW: ~ 50 % of the Occupied Channel Bandwidth
- VBW: ≥ RBW
- Detector Mode: RMS
- Sweep time: Equal to the applicable observation period (see clause 4.3.1.4.3.1 or clause 4.3.1.4.3.2)
- Number of sweep points: 30 000
- Trace mode: Clear / Write
- Trigger: Free Run

Step 2:

• Save the trace data to a file for further analysis by a computing device using an appropriate software application or program.



Step 3:

• Indentify the data points related to the frequency being investigated by applying a threshold.

The data points resulting from transmissions on the hopping frequency being investigated are assumed to have much higher levels compared to data points resulting from transmissions on adjacent hopping frequencies. If a clear determination between these transmissions is not possible, the RBW in step 1 shall be further reduced. In addition, a channel filter may be used.

• Count the number of data points identified as resulting from transmissions on the frequency being investigated and multiply this number by the time difference between two consecutive data points.

Step 4:

• The result in step 3 is the accumulated Dwell Time which shall comply with the limit provided in clauses 4.3.1.4.3.1 or 4.3.1.4.3.2 and which shall be recorded in the test report.

Step 5:

NOTE 1: This step is only applicable for equipment implementing Option 1 in clause 4.3.1.4.3.1 or clause 4.3.1.4.3.2 for complying with the Frequency Occupation requirement and the manufacturer decides to demonstrate compliance with this requirement via measurement.

• Make the following changes on the analyser and repeat step 2 and step 3.

Sweep time: 4 x Dwell Time x Actual number of hopping frequencies in use

The hopping frequencies occupied by the equipment without having transmissions during the dwell time (blacklisted frequencies) should be taken into account in the actual number of hopping frequencies in use. If this number cannot be determined (number of blacklisted frequencies unknown) it shall be assumed that the equipment uses the maximum possible number of hopping frequencies.

• The result shall be compared to the limit for the Frequency Occupation defined in clause 4.3.1.4.3.1 or clause 4.3.1.4.3.2. The result of this comparison shall be recorded in the test report.

Step 6:

· Make the following changes on the analyzer:

- Start Frequency: 2 400MHz

- Stop Frequency: 2 483.5MHz

- RBW: ~ 50 % of the Occupied Channel Bandwidth (single hopping frequency)

- VBW: ≥ RBW

- Detector Mode: RMS

- Sweep time: 1s

- Trace Mode: Max Hold

- Trigger: Free Run

NOTE 2: The above sweep time setting may result in long measuring times. To avoid such long measuring times, an FFT analyser could be used.

- Wait for the trace to stabilize. Identify the number of hopping frequencies used by the hopping sequence.
- The result shall be compared to the limit (value N) defined in clause 4.3.1.4.3.1 or clause 4.3.1.4.3.2. This value shall be recorded in the test report. For equipment with blacklisted frequencies, it might not be possible

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to verify the number of hopping frequencies in use. However they shall comply with the requirement for Accumulated Transmit Time and Frequency Occupation assuming the minimum number of hopping frequencies (N) defined in clause 4.3.1.4.3.1 or clause 4.3.1.4.3.2 is used.

Step 7:

• For adaptive systems, using the lowest and highest -20 dB points from the total spectrum envelope obtained in step 6, it shall be verified whether the system uses 70 % of the band specified in clause 1. The result shall be recorded in the test report.

RBW/RBW=500/500kHz

4.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

			Maximum Accur	nulated Dwell Time
Modulation	Test Channel	Packet	Acc. Dwell Time	Limit
			ms	ms
OFOK	2402MHz	DH5	298.7	<400
GFSK	2480MHz	DH5	307.4	<400

Test Period: 400ms X Minimum number of hopping frequencis (N)

Accumulated Dwell Time = Time slot length (Dwell time) X Number of data points within a test period

Note: Test data is corrected with the worst case, which the packet length is GFSK DH5

			Frequency Occupation requirement		
Modulation	Test Channel	Packet	Burst Number	Limit(Burst Number)	
OFOK	2402MHz	DH5	3	J+ J+≥1 J+ J+	
GFSK	2480MHz	DH5	2	≥1	

Test Period: 4 X Dwell time X Minimum number of hopping frequencies (N)

Occupation Time = Time slot length (Dwell time) X Number of data points within a test period

Note: Test data is corrected with the worst case, which the packet length is GFSK DH5

Frequency Band	Number of Hopping Frequencies (N)	Limit	Result
A St	79	15	Passed
2400-2483.5MHz	Band Allocation(%)	Limit Band Allocation(%)	Result
4 1 0	95.35	≥70	Passed



5. Hopping Frequency Separation

5.1 Standard Application

According to section 4.3.1.5.3, for adaptive Frequency Hopping equipment, the minimum Hopping Frequency Separation shall be 100 kHz.

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

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

5.2 Test procedure

According to the section 5.4.5.2.1, the option 2 test method shall be used.

Step 1:

The output of the transmitter shall be connected to a spectrum analyzer or equivalent.

The analyzer shall be set as follows:

- Centre Frequency: Centre of the two adjacent hopping frequencies
- Frequency Span: Sufficient to see the complete power envelope of both hopping frequencies
- RBW: 1 % of the Span

- VBW: 3 x RBW

Detector Mode: RMSTrace Mode: Max Hold

- Sweep Time: 1s

NOTE: Depending on the nature of the signal (modulation), it might be required to use a much longer sweep time, e.g. in case switching transients are present in the signals to be investigated.

Step 2:

- · Wait for the trace to stabilize.
- Use the marker-delta function to determine the Hopping Frequency Separation between the centres of the two adjacent hopping frequencies (e.g. by indentifying peaks or notches at the centre of the power envelope for the two adjacent signals). This value shall be compared with the limits defined in clause 4.3.1.5.3 and shall be recorded in the test report.

RBW/VBW=30/100kHz

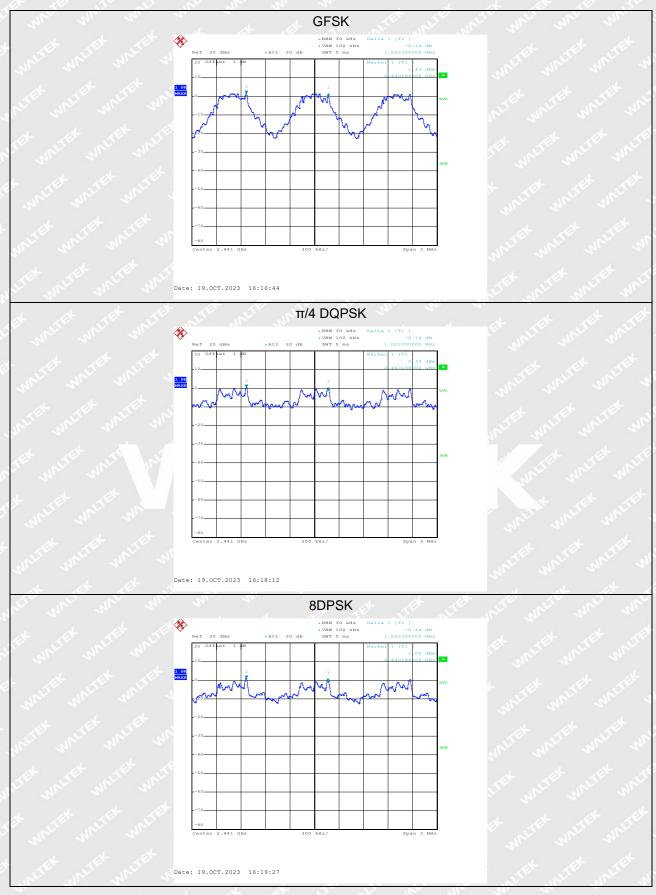


5.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

	Channel Separation	Limit
Test Mode	MHz	MHz
GFSK	1.002	>0.1
π/4 DQPSK	1.002	>0.1
8DPSK	1.002	>0.1









6. Occupied Channel Bandwidth

6.1 Standard Application

According to section 4.3.1.8.3, the Occupied Channel Bandwidth for each hopping frequency shall fall completely within the band given in clause 1.

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

According to section 4.3.2.7.3, the Occupied Channel Bandwidth shall fall completely within the band given in clause 1. In addition, for non-adaptive systems 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.

6.2 Test procedure

According to the section 5.4.7.2.1, the measurement procedure shall be as follows:

Step 1:

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

- Centre Frequency: The centre frequency of the channel under test
- Resolution BW: ~ 1 % of the span without going below 1 %
- Video BW: 3 × RBW
- Frequency Span for frequency hopping equipment: Lowest frequency separation that is used within the hopping sequence
- Frequency Span for other types of equipment: 2 × Nominal Channel Bandwidth (e.g. 40 MHz for a 20 MHz channel)

Detector Mode: RMSTrace Mode: Max HoldSweep time: 1 s

Step 2:

Wait until the trace is completed.

Find the peak value of the trace and place the analyser marker on this peak.

Step 3:

Use the 99 % bandwidth function of the spectrum analyser to measure the Occupied Channel Bandwidth of the UUT. This value shall be recorded.

6.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

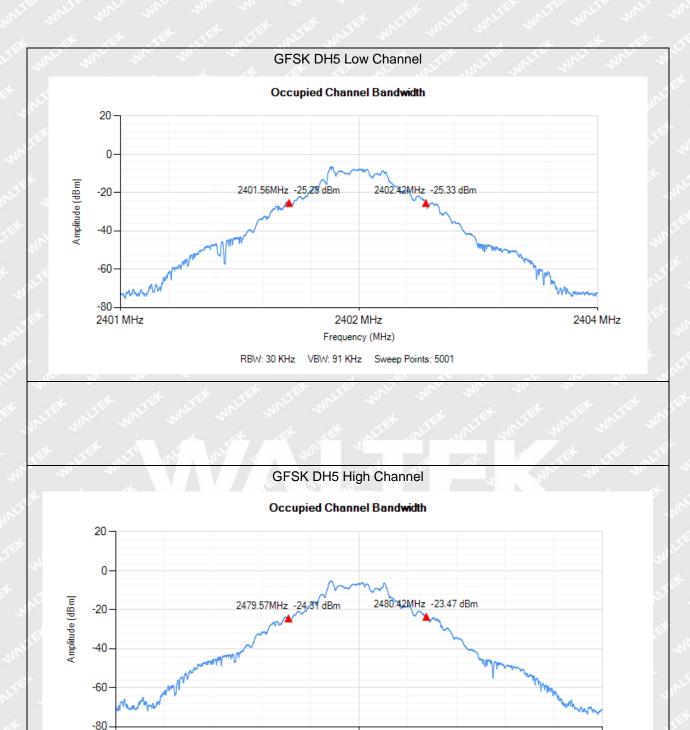


		stand the standard		10 10 10	
Mode	Channel	Measured Fred	quency (MHz)	Limit (MLIz)	Popult
Mode	Channel	Low	High	Limit (MHz)	Result
GFSK	Low	2401.56	2402.42	2400 00 2402 50	TEX Desire
Gran	High	2479.57	2480.42	2400.00~2483.50	Pass
π/4 DQPSK	Low	2401.41	2402.58	2400.00~2483.50	W.
11/4 DQF3K	High	2479.41	2480.58	2400.00~2463.30	Pass
ODDEK	Low	2401.40	2402.58	2400 00 2482 50	Door
8DPSK	High	2479.40	2480.58	- 2400.00~2483.50	Pass

WAY AND THE E



2482 MHz



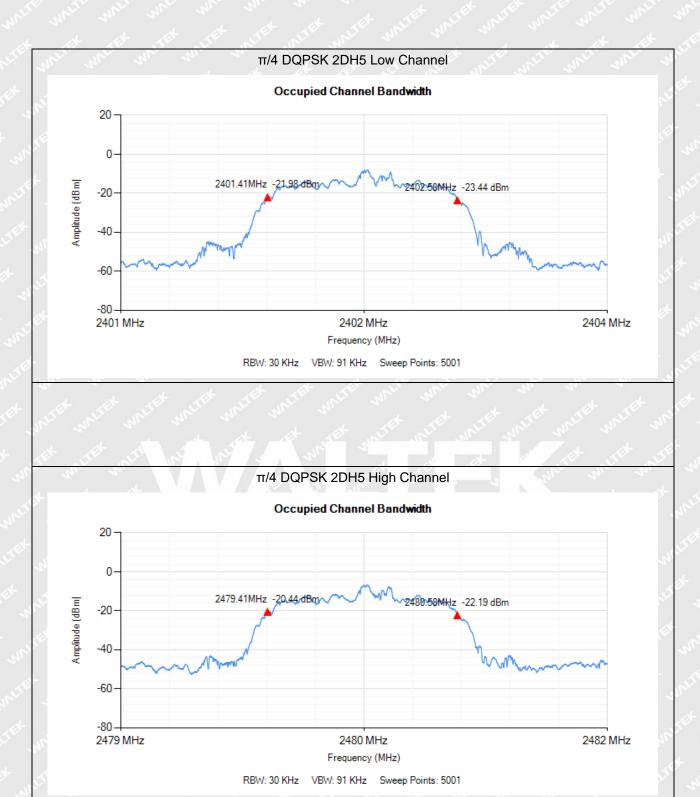
2480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)

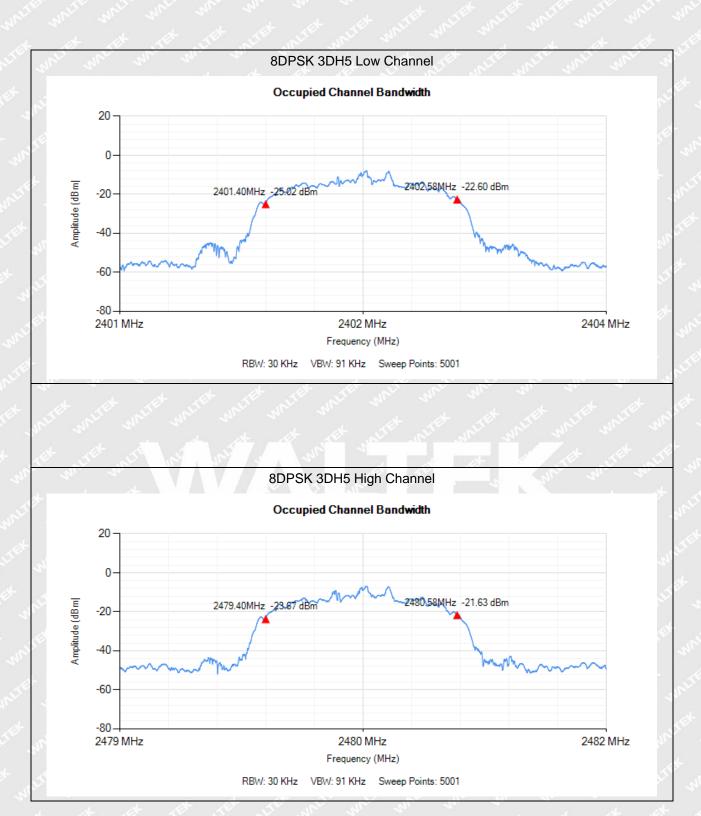
RBW: 30 KHz VBW: 91 KHz Sweep Points: 5001

2479 MHz







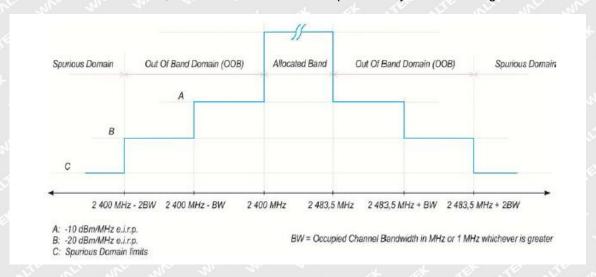




7. Transmitter Unwanted Emissions in the Out-of-band Domain

7.1 Standard Application

According to section 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 below:



Within the 2400MHz to 2 483.5MHz band, the Out-of-band emissions are fulfilled by compliance with the Occupied Channel Bandwidth requirement.

7.2 Test procedure

According to the section 5.4.8.2.1, the measurement procedure shall be as follows:

The Out-of-band emissions within the different horizontal segments of the mask provided in figures 1 and 3 shall be measured using the steps below. This method assumes the spectrum analyser is equipped with the Time Domain Power option.

Step 1:

- Connect the UUT to the spectrum analyser and use the following settings:
- Centre Frequency: 2484MHz
- Span: 0Hz
- Resolution BW: 1MHzFilter mode: Channel filter
- Video BW: 3MHz
- Detector Mode: RMSTrace Mode: Max Hold
- Sweep Mode: Continuous
- Sweep Points: Sweep Time [s] / (1 μ s) or 5 000 whichever is greater
- Trigger Mode: Video trigger

NOTE 1: In case video triggering is not possible, an external trigger source may be used.

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- Sweep Time: > 120 % of the duration of the longest burst detected during the measurement of the **RF Output Power**

Step 2: (segment 2483.5MHz to 2483.5MHz + BW)

- Adjust the trigger level to select the transmissions with the highest power level.
- For frequency hopping equipment operating in a normal hopping mode, the different hops will result in signal bursts with different power levels. In this case the burst with the highest power level shall be selected.
- · Set a window (start and stop lines) to match with the start and end of the burst and in which the RMS power shall be measured using the Time Domain Power function.
- Select RMS power to be measured within the selected window and note the result which is the RMS power within this 1MHz segment (2 483.5MHz to 2 484.5MHz). Compare this value with the applicable limit provided by the mask.
- Increase the centre frequency in steps of 1MHz and repeat this measurement for every 1MHz segment within the range 2483.5MHz to 2483.5MHz + BW. The centre frequency of the last 1MHz segment shall be set to 2483.5MHz + BW - 0.5MHz (which means this may partly overlap with the previous 1MHz segment).

Step 3: (segment 2483.5MHz + BW to 2483.5MHz + 2BW)

- Change the centre frequency of the analyser to 2 484 MHz + BW and perform the measurement for the first 1 MHz segment within range 2483.5MHz + BW to 2483.5MHz + 2BW. Increase the centre frequency in 1 MHz steps and repeat the measurements to cover this whole range. The centre frequency of the last 1MHz
- segment shall be set to 2483.5MHz + 2BW 0.5MHz.

Step 4: (segment 2400MHz - BW to 2400MHz)

• Change the centre frequency of the analyser to 2399.5MHz and perform the measurement for the first 1MHz segment within range 2400MHz - BW to 2400MHz Reduce the centre frequency in 1 MHz steps and repeat the measurements to cover this whole range. The centre frequency of the last 1 MHz segment shall be set to 2 400MHz - 2BW + 0.5MHz.

Step 5: (segment 2 400MHz - 2BW to 2 400MHz - BW)

• Change the centre frequency of the analyser to 2399.5MHz - BW and perform the measurement for the first 1 MHz segment within range 2400MHz - 2BW to 2400MHz - BW. Reduce the centre frequency in 1MHz steps and repeat the measurements to cover this whole range. The centre frequency of the last 1MHz segment shall be set to 2400MHz - 2BW + 0.5MHz.

Step 6:

- In case of conducted measurements on equipment with a single transmit chain, the declared antenna assembly gain "G" in dBi shall be added to the results for each of the 1 MHz segments and compared with the limits provided by the mask given in figure 1 or figure 3. If more than one antenna assembly is intended for this power setting, the antenna with the highest gain shall be considered.
- In case of conducted measurements on smart antenna systems (equipment with multiple transmit chains), the measurements need to be repeated for each of the active transmit chains. The declared antenna assembly gain "G" in dBi for a single antenna shall be added to these results. If more than one antenna assembly is intended for this power setting, the antenna with the highest gain shall be considered.

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Comparison with the applicable limits shall be done using any of the options given below:

- Option 1: the results for each of the transmit chains for the corresponding 1 MHz segments shall be added. The additional beamforming gain "Y" in dB shall be added as well and the resulting values compared with the limits provided by the mask given in figure 1 or figure 3.

NOTE 2: A ch refers to the number of active transmit chains.

It shall be recorded whether the equipment complies with the mask provided in figure 1 or figure 3.

RBW=1MHz VBW=3MHz

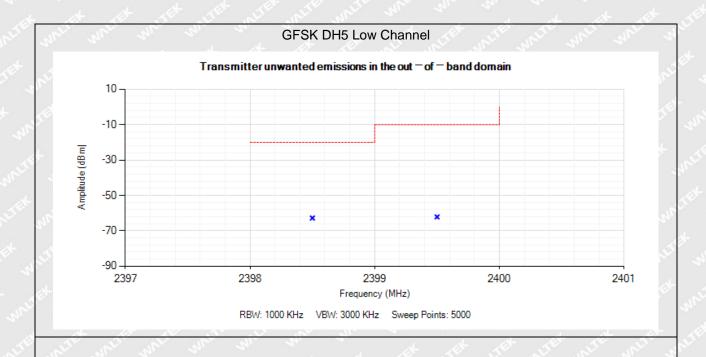
7.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

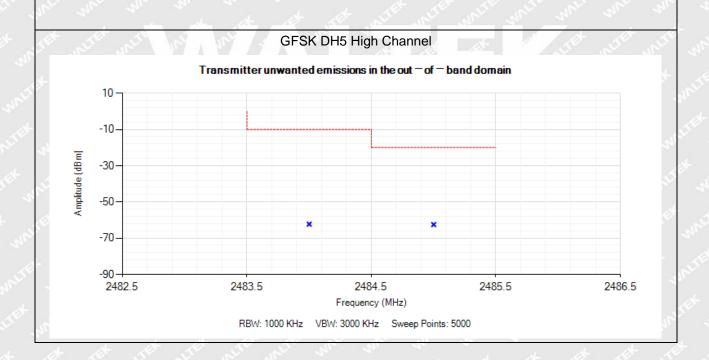
Test CH.	Test Segment	Max. Emissions Reading (dBm)	Limit
	MHz	Normal	dBm
inter unit	Test Mode: GFSK DH5	- the the time.	MILE NO
Low	2400-BW to 2400	-62.131	-10
Low	2400-2BW to 2400-BW	-62.761	-20
Llimb	2483.5 to 2483.5+BW	-62.269	-10
High	2483.5+BW to 2483.5+2BW	-62.509	-20
70 7	Test Mode: π/4 DQPSK 2D	OH5	4,
The Site	2400-BW to 2400	-56.591	-10
Low	2400-2BW to 2400-BW	-62.841	-20
Ulimb	2483.5 to 2483.5+BW	-61.389	-10
High	2483.5+BW to 2483.5+2BW	-62.389	-20
alt alt di	Test Mode: 8DPSK 3DH	5	et el
24. 11	2400-BW to 2400	-56.391	-10
Low	2400-2BW to 2400-BW	-62.141	-20
Clink Was	2483.5 to 2483.5+BW	-60.969	-10
High	2483.5+BW to 2483.5+2BW	-61.849	-20

Note 1: BW please refer to section 7.3

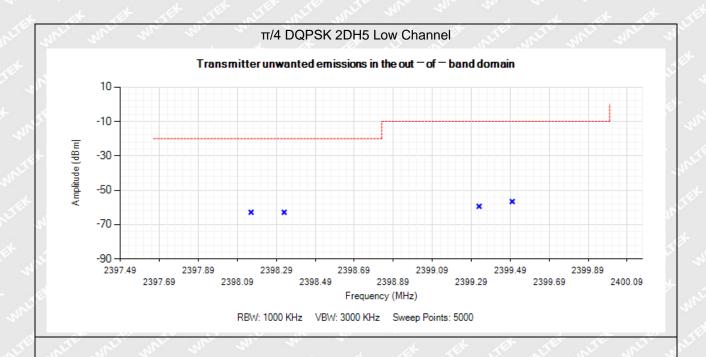
Note 2: the data just list the worst cases

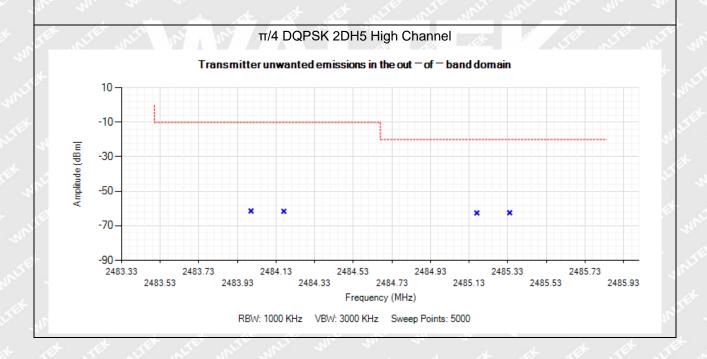




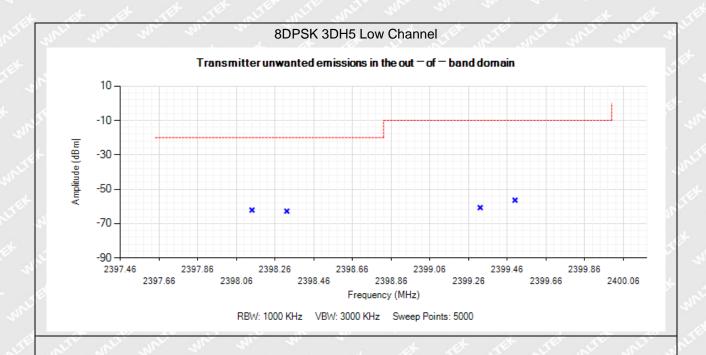


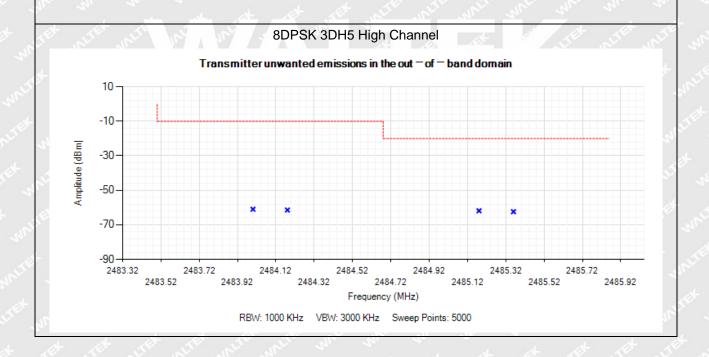














8. Transmitter Unwanted Emissions in the Spurious Domain

8.1 Standard Applicable

According to section 4.3.1.10.3& 4.3.2.9.3, the transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain shall not exceed the values given in the following table.

Transmitter limit for spurious emissions

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30MHz to 47MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
47MHz to 74MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
74MHz to 87.5MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
87.5MHz to 118MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
118MHz to 174MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
174MHz to 230MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
230MHz to 470MHz	-36dBm	100kHz
470MHz to 694MHz	-54dBm	100kHz
694MHz to 1GHz	-36dBm	100kHz
1GHz to 12.75GHz	-30dBm	1MHz

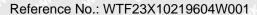
8.2 Test Procedure

The device under test has an integral antenna and the radiated measurement shall apply to the device, using the method of measurement as described in the EN300328 section 5.4.9.2

RBW=100kHz VBW=300kHz 30MHz-1GHz RBW=1MHz VBW=3MHz 1GHz-12.75GHz

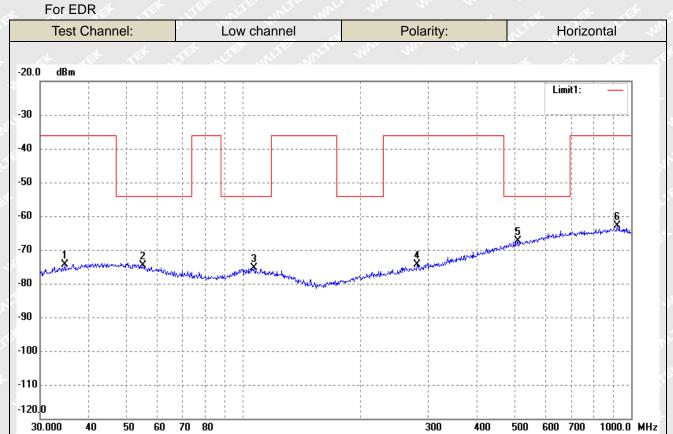
8.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

According to the data, the EUT complied with the EN 300328 standards, and had the worst cases:





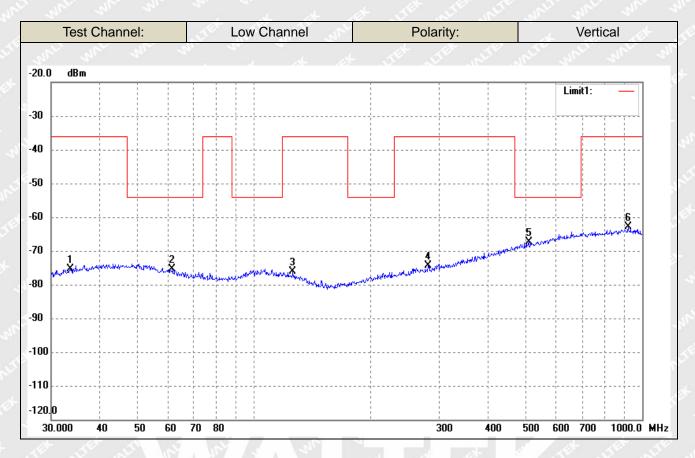
Spurious Emission From 30MHz To 1GHz



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBm)	Factor(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
- 1 /	34.7602	-77.85	3.52	-74.33	-36.00	-38.33	ERP
2	55.2207	-78.80	4.07	-74.73	-54.00	-20.73	ERP
3 -	106.7587	-78.24	2.97	-75.27	-54.00	-21.27	ERP
4	281.0075	-78.78	4.34	-74.44	-36.00	-38.44	ERP
5	510.0436	-77.92	10.67	-67.25	-54.00	-13.25	ERP
6	919.2866	-77.43	14.49	-62.94	-36.00	-26.94	ERP



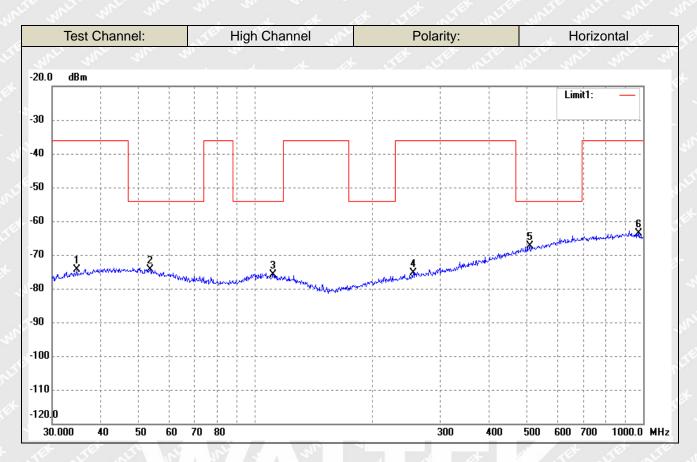




No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBm)	Factor(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1.00	33.6803	-78.59	3.25	-75.34	-36.00	-39.34	WERP W
- 2	61.5618	-78.36	3.10	-75.26	-54.00	-21.26	ERP
3	125.8864	-77.29	1.12	-76.17	-36.00	-40.17	ERP
4	281.0075	-78.78	4.34	-74.44	-36.00	-38.44	ERP
5	510.0436	-77.92	10.67	-67.25	-54.00	-13.25	ERP
6	919.2866	-77.43	14.49	-62.94	-36.00	-26.94	ERP



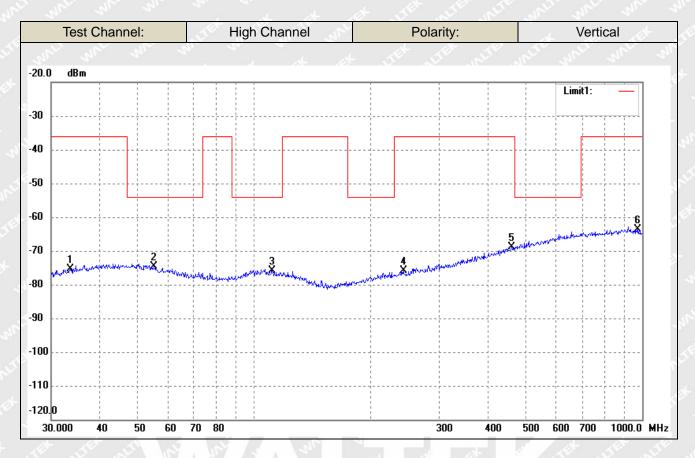




No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBm)	Factor(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1.00	34.7602	-77.85	3.52	-74.33	-36.00	-38.33	ERP
2	53.6932	-78.71	4.31	-74.40	-54.00	-20.40	ERP
3	111.3468	-78.58	2.83	-75.75	-54.00	-21.75	ERP
4	255.6231	-78.95	3.63	-75.32	-36.00	-39.32	ERP
5	510.0436	-77.92	10.67	-67.25	-54.00	-13.25	ERP
6	975.7529	-77.97	14.29	-63.68	-36.00	-27.68	ERP







No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBm)	Factor(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1.00	33.6803	-78.59	3.25	-75.34	-36.00	-39.34	ERP
2 /	55.2207	-78.80	4.07	-74.73	-54.00	-20.73	ERP
3	111.3468	-78.58	2.83	-75.75	-54.00	-21.75	ERP
4	242.5253	-79.20	3.27	-75.93	-36.00	-39.93	ERP
5	460.7271	-78.36	9.51	-68.85	-36.00	-32.85	ERP
6	975.7529	-77.97	14.29	-63.68	-36.00	-27.68	ERP



Spurious Emission Above 1GHz For EDR

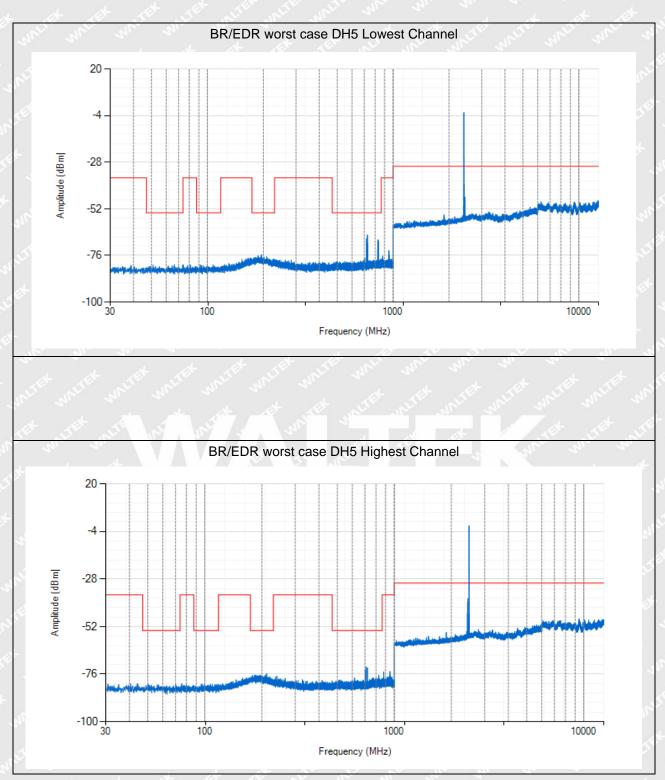
Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar
(MHz)	(dBm)	dB	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	H/V
4 4	et et	Lov	v Channel-2402l	MHz	<i>3</i> , ,	
4804	-51.55	5.67	-45.88	-30	-15.88	mir H w
7206	-55.04	10.16	-44.88	-30	-14.88	Н
4804	-53.41	5.67	-47.74	-30	-17.74	V.
7206	-56.60	10.16	-46.44	-30	-16.44	V
LITER WITE	White when	Higl	h Channel-2480	MHz	CENT TENT	IER OLIFE
4960	-56.70	6.09	-50.61	-30	-20.61	Н
7440	-58.42	10.28	-48.14	-30	-18.14	H
4960	-56.46	6.09	-50.37	-30	-20.37	- A .
7440	-57.34	10.28	-47.06	-30	-17.06	V

Note 1: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 30MHz to 12.75GHz, which above 4th Harmonics are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

Note 2: this EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst case position data was reported.



> Conducted Transmitter Spurious Emission:



Note 1: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 30MHz to 12.75GHz, which emissions are too small are not list above. Test The worst case is DH5.



9. Receiver Spurious Emissions

9.1 Standard Applicable

According to section 4.3.1.11.3&4.3.2.10.3, the spurious emissions of the receiver shall not exceed the values given in table below:

NOTE: In case of equipment with antenna connectors, these limits apply to emissions at the antenna port (conducted) and to the emissions radiated by the cabinet. In case of integral antenna equipment (without temporary antenna connectors), these limits apply to emissions radiated by the equipment. Spurious emission limits for receivers

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30MHz to 1GHz	-57dBm	100kHz
1GHz to 12.75GHz	-47dBm	1MHz

9.2 Test Procedure

The device under test has an integral antenna and the radiated measurement shall apply to the device, using the method of measurement as described in the EN300328 section 5.4.10.2.

RBW=100kHz VBW=300kHz 30MHz-1GHz RBW=1MHz VBW=3MHz 1GHz-12.75GHz

9.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

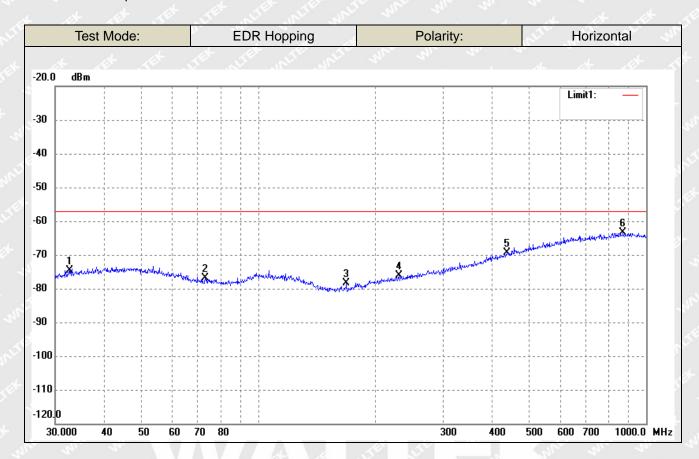
According to the data, the EUT complied with the EN 300328 standards, and had the worst case:

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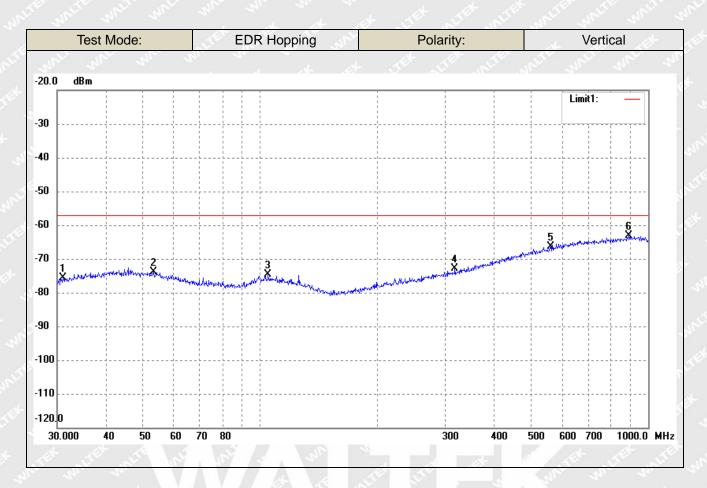
Receiver Spurious Emission From 30MHz To 1GHz



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBm)	Factor(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
- 1 /	32.6340	-77.50	2.99	-74.51	-57.00	-17.51	ERP
2	73.1025	-78.38	1.45	-76.93	-57.00	-19.93	ERP
3	169.0054	-78.53	0.04	-78.49	-57.00	-21.49	ERP
4	230.9068	-79.16	2.95	-76.21	-57.00	-19.21	ERP
5	437.1199	-78.21	8.90	-69.31	-57.00	-12.31	ERP
6	872.1832	-77.83	14.35	-63.48	-57.00	-6.48	ERP







No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBm)	Factor(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
- 1	31.0706	-78.27	2.61	-75.66	-57.00	-18.66	ERP
2	53.1313	-78.36	4.38	-73.98	-57.00	-16.98	ERP
3	104.9033	-77.64	3.00	-74.64	-57.00	-17.64	ERP
4	317.7011	-78.31	5.39	-72.92	-57.00	-15.92	ERP
5	560.6928	-77.89	11.51	-66.38	-57.00	-9.38	ERP
6	890.7278	-77.67	14.48	-63.19	-57.00	-6.19	ERP





Receiver Spurious Emission Above 1GHz

Hopping Mode

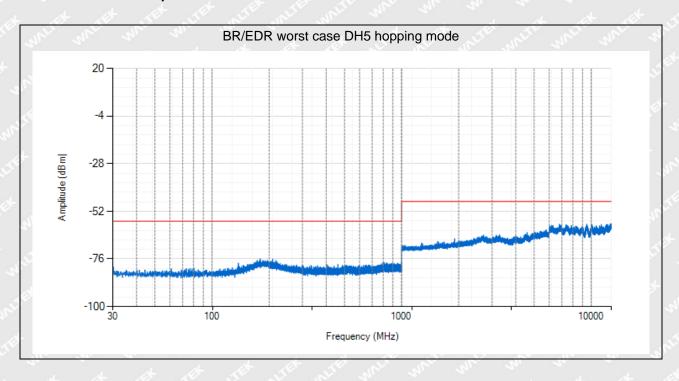
Frequency	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar
(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	H/V
2685.24	-59.94	-47.00	-12.94	WILL WHE WILL
6496.52	-60.81	-47.00	-13.81	H
2671.49	-60.11	-47.00	-13.11	J. N. V. M.
6486.32	-62.84	-47.00	-15.84	V

Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 30MHz to 12.75GHz, which above 1GHz are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.





Conducted Receiver Spurious Emission:



Note 1: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 30MHz to 12.75GHz, which emissions are too small are not list above.



10. Receiver Blocking

10.1 Standard Application

Receiver blocking is a measure of the ability of the equipment to receive a wanted signal on its operating channel without exceeding a given degradation due to the presence of an unwanted input signal (blocking signal) on frequencies other than those of the operating band and spurious responses.

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.

The minimum performance criterion shall be a PER less than or equal to 10 %. The manufacturer may declare alternative performance criteria as long as that is appropriate for the intended use of the equipment (see clause 5.4.1.t)).

While maintaining the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3, the blocking levels at specified frequency offsets shall be equal to or greater than the limits defined for the applicable receiver category provided in table 6, table 7 or table 8.

Receiver category 1

Adaptive equipment with a maximum RF output power greater than 10 dBm e.i.r.p. shall be considered as receiver category 1 equipment.

Receiver category 2

non-adaptive equipment with a Medium Utilization (MU) factor greater than 1 % and less than or equal to 10 % (irrespective of the maximum RF output power); or equipment (adaptive or non-adaptive) with a maximum RF output power greater than 0 dBm e.i.r.p. and less than or equal to 10 dBm e.i.r.p.

Receiver category 3

non-adaptive equipment with a maximum Medium Utilization (MU) factor of 1 % (irrespective of the maximum RF output power); or equipment (adaptive or non-adaptive) with a maximum RF output power of 0 dBm e.i.r.p.





Table 6: Receiver Blocking parameters for Receiver Category 1 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 4)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 4)	Type of blocking signal
(-133 dBm + 10 × log ₁₀ (OCBW)) or -68 dBm whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504	EF WALTER WALTER WAL	white whitek white
(-139 dBm + 10 × log ₁₀ (OCBW)) or -74 dBm whichever is less (see note 3)	2 300 2 330 2 360 2524 2584 2674	-34	CW

NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz.

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

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

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



Table 7: Receiver Blocking parameters receiver category 2 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 3)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 3)	Type of blocking signal
(-139 dBm + 10 × log ₁₀ (OCBW) + 10 dB) or (-74 dBm + 10 dB) whichever is less (see note 2)	2380 2504 2300 2584	-34	CW

NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz.

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

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

Table 8: Receiver Blocking parameters receiver category 3 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 3)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 3)	Type of blocking signal
(-139 dBm + 10 × log ₁₀ (OCBW) +	2380	White White Man .	r 10 10
20 dB) or (-74 dBm + 20 dB)	2504	-34	CW
whichever is less (see note 2)	2300	white while an	OVV.
whichever is less (see flote 2)	2584		

NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz.

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

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

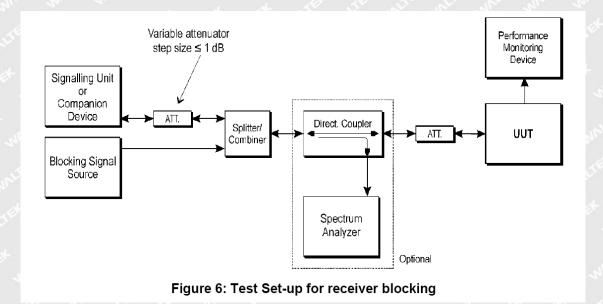


10.2 Test Procedure

- Step 1: For non-frequency hopping equipment, the UUT shall be set to the lowest operating channel.
- Step 2: •The blocking signal generator is set to the first frequency as defined in the appropriate table corresponding to the receiver category and type of equipment.
- Step 3: •With the blocking signal generator switched off, a communication link is established between the UUT and the associated companion device using the test setup shown in figure 6. The variable attenuator is set to a value that achieves the minimum performance criteria as specified in clause 4.3.1.12.3 or clause 4.3.2.11.3 with a resolution of at least 1 dB. The resulting level for the wanted signal at the input of the UUT is Pmin. This value shall be measured and recorded in the test report.
- The signal level is increased by the value provided in the table corresponding to the receiver category and type of equipment.
- Step 4: •The blocking signal at the UUT is set to the level provided in the table corresponding to the receiver category and type of equipment. It shall be verified and recorded in the test report that the performance criteria as specified in clause 4.3.1.12.3 or clause 4.3.2.11.3 is met.
- Step 5: •Repeat step 4 for each remaining combination of frequency and level for the blocking signal as provided in the table corresponding to the receiver category and type of equipment.
- Step 6: •For non-frequency hopping equipment, repeat step 2 to step 5 with the UUT operating at the highest operating channel.

10.3 Test Setup

According to the section 5.4.11.2.1, the test block diagram shall be used.



All test procedure is carried to the section 5.4.11.2.1 RBW/VBW=8MHz/30MHz



10.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots

> The product EDR GFSK and 8DPSK is receiver category 2, DQPSK is receiver category 3

,

Mode/ Channel	Wanted signal power (dBm)	Blocking signal Frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm)	Test PER(%)	Limit(%)	Result
NITER MILIER	Will Muri	2380		et let	TEK NITEK	WILLEY WAL
CESK Hopping	-68.98	2504	-33.32	0.1	<10	Pass
GFSK-Hopping	-00.90	2300	-33.32			FdSS
at the st		2584	ant an			CENT CIENT
	-67.60	2380	-33.32	0.1	<10	2115
π/4 DQPSK-		2504				Pass
Hopping		2300				Pd55
White White of		2584				MALTER WALL
at let o	-57.64	2380	772			TEX TEX
8DPSK-Hopping		2504	-33.32	0.1	<10	N.C. WILL
		2300				Pass
71 Z		2584	NALTER WALTE			<i>y</i> . ,

*communication link is established between the UUT and the associated companion device using the test setup shown in figure 6. While the Companion device (CMW500) adjust to a level which can obtain the minimum performance criteria PER 10%, This level define to Pmin

Remark: the smallest channel bandwidth shall be used together with the lowest data rate for this channel bandwidth. This mode of operation are aligned with the performance criteria defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 or clause 4.3.2.11.3 as declared by the manufacturer (see clause 5.4.1.t)).



EXHIBIT 1 - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to "ANNEX".

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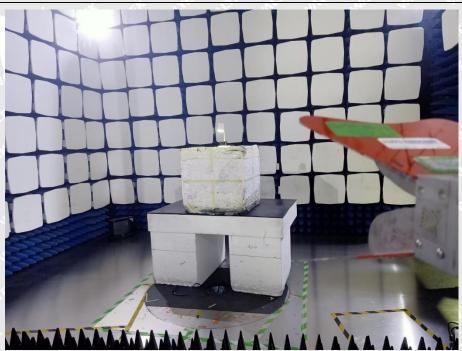


EXHIBIT 2 - Test setup photo

Spurious Emission Test Setup (Below1GHz)



Spurious Emission Test Setup (Above 1GHz)



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





TEST REPORT

Reference No:	WTF23X10219604W002
Manufacturer:	Mid Ocean Brands B.V.
Address:	7/F., Kings Tower, 111 King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Factory:	118641
Product Name:	Wireless charging lamp speaker
Model No:	MO2124
Standards:	ETSI EN 303 417 V1.1.1 (2017-09)

Date of Receipt sample: 2023-10-13

Date of Test.....: 2023-10-13 to 2023-10-31

Date of Issue: 2023-10-31

Test Report Form No.: WTX_ETSI EN 303 417_2017W

Test Result..... Pass

Remarks:

Gala Wang

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without specific stamp of test institute and the signatures of approver.

Prepared By:

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Address: 1/F., Room 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road, Block 70 Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel.: +86-755-33663308 Fax.: +86-755-33663309 Email: sem@waltek.com.cn

Silin Chen

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Tested by: Approved by:

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Report version

Version No.	Date of issue	Description	
Rev.00 2023-10-31		Original	
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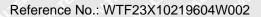


1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

General Description of EUT					
Product Name: Wireless charging lamp speaker					
Trade Name:	THE I THE STEE MIT WAS THE TO THE TOTAL THE TO				
Model No.:	MO2124				
Adding Model(s):	at Lat the other was and and and				
Rated Voltage:	I Input:9V-2A Output:5W/7.5W/10W				
Wireless output:	Output: 10W				
Adapter Model:	I get get out you won you				
Software Version:	YWD-L18-V1.1 C01				
Hardware Version:	YWD-L18-v1.1 202310				
Note: The test data is gat	hered from a production sample provided by the manufacturer.				

Technical Characteristics of EUT				
Frequency Range:	110-160kHz			
Radiated H-Field:	28.68dBuA/m(@3m)			
Type of Antenna:	Coil Antenna			





Overview of operational modes within a WPT system

Operational Mode	Set-up	Function of base station	Function of mobile device	Test scenario	Conformance Requirements
Mode 1: base station in stand-by, idle mode	Single device	Transmitter	Not applicable	(TX) with the base station/charging pad. The test set-up as described in clause 6.1.2 shall be used.	Operating frequency range (clause 4.3.3) H-Field emission (clause 4.3.4) TX spurious (clauses 4.3.5, 4.3.6 and 4.3.7) Performance criteria test (RX
Mode 2: Communication before charging, adjustment charging mode / position	In combination	TX and RX	TER WALTER WALTER OFF	declared by the manufacturer. Manufacturer shall declare the maximal distance between base station and mobile	Operating frequency range (clause 4.3.3) H-Field emission (clause 4.3.4) TX spurious (clauses 4.3.5, 4.3.6 and 4.3.7) Wanted performance criteria test (RX test) (clause 4.4)
Mode3: Communication	WPT system alignment	TX and RX	ek waltek	Both tests can be	Operating frequency range (clause 4.3.3) H-Field emission (clause
Mode 4: energy transmission	WPT system alignment	TX and RX		set-up, worst-case alignment. The test set-up as	4.3.4) TX spurious (clauses 4.3.5, 4.3.6 and 4.3.7) Wanted Performance criteria test (RX test) (clause 4.4)



1.2 Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

ETSI EN 303 417 V1.1.1 (2017-09): Wireless power transmission systems, using technologies other than radio frequency beam in the 19 - 21kHz, 59 - 61kHz, 79 - 90kHz, 100 - 300kHz, 6765 - 6795kHz ranges; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product maybe which result in lowering the immunity should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ETSI EN 300330, The equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible emission level. For more detail refer to the Operating Instructions.

The equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible radiation level. The test modes were adapted accordingly in reference to the Operating Instructions.



1.4 EUT Setup and Test Mode

The equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible emission/immunity level. The test modes were adapted according to the operation manual for use, the EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx/Rx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements, more detailed description as follows:

Test Mode Lis	t	
Test Mode	Description	Remark
TM1	Transmitting	Output1: 10W

Test Conditions					
Temperature:	25 °C				
Relative humidity:	45 %.				
ATM Pressure:	1019 mbar				

EUT Cable List and Details					
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite		
Type-C Cable	1.0	Unshielded	Unshielded		

Special Cable List and Details				
Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite		
1 2 m		of the little sitt		

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details					
Description Manufacturer Model Serial Number					
adapter	adapter SHENZHENTIANYIN CHCRIO160 /				



1.5 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty			
Parameter	Uncertainty	Note	
Radiated H-field	±3.0dB	(1)	
Permitted range of operating frequency	10Hz	(1)	
Permitted frequency range of the modulation bandwidth	±10Hz	17 m (1) whi	
THE MITE WALL WALL WALL WALL	0.9-30MHz ±5.2dB	(1)	
THE THE THE THE	30-200MHz ±4.52dB	(1)	
Radiated spurious emissions	0.2-1GHz ±5.56dB	(1)	
in in in	1-6GHz ±3.84dB	(1)	
TEX STEX STEX BUTE WITH WITH	6-18GHz ±3.92dB	(1)	

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





1.6 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	US47140102	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Signal Generator	Agilent	83752A	3610A01453	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47070202	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Communication Tester	HP	8921A	White white	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Temperature&Humidi ty Chamber	With his All	HTC-1	WALTER INITER	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Universal Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	148650	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
⊠Chamber A: Below 1	IGHz	at at a	SEE WILL NUT	and the	r 200
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP30	836079/035	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVB	825471/005	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Amplifier	HP	8447F	2805A03475	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1516	9773	2021-03-20	2024-03-19
Trilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB9163	9163-333	2023-03-20	2026-03-19
⊠Chamber A: Above 1	1GHz	12 0 VICT.	, , ,		.L .+
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP30	836079/035	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	100612	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVB	825471/005	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Amplifier	C&D	PAP-1G18	14918	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2021-03-19	2024-03-18
DRG Horn Antenna	A.H. SYSTEMS	SAS-574	571	2021-03-19	2024-03-18
Pre-amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9721	9721-031	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
☐Chamber B:Below 1	GHz	THE MITTERS	in me	24. 24.	
Trilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB9163(B)	9163-635	2021-04-09	2024-04-08
Amplifier	Agilent	8447D	2944A10457	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101391	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
☐Chamber C:Below 1	GHz	711 111	2, ,	* 15	All ST
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESIB 26	100401	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Trilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB 9168	1194	2021-05-28	2024-05-27
Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1516	9773	2021-03-20	2024-03-19
Amplifier	HP	8447F	2944A03869	2023-02-25	2024-02-24

☐Chamber C: Above 1	GHz	n n	× 1 1	t get	TER MITE
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESIB 26	100401	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
Horn Antenna	POAM	RTF-118A	1820	2023-03-10	2026-03-09
Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP01018050	AP22E806235	2023-02-25	2024-02-24
DRG Horn Antenna	A.H. SYSTEMS	SAS-574	571	2021-03-19	2024-03-18
Pre-amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9721	9721-031	2023-02-25	2024-02-24

Software List							
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Version				
EMI Test Software (Radiated Emission)*	Farad	EZ-EMC	RA-03A1				

^{*}Remark: indicates software version used in the compliance certification testing.



2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Standards	Reference	Description of Test Item	Result
	4.3.2	Permitted range of operating frequencies	Pass
	4.3.3	Operating frequency ranges	Pass
	4.3.4	H-field requirements	Pass
ETSI EN 303 417	4.3.5	Transmitter spurious emissions	Pass
	4.3.6	Transmitter out of band (OOB) emissions	Pass
	4.3.7	WPT system unwanted conducted emissions	N/A
	4.4.2	Receiver blocking	N/A

Pass: The EUT complies with the essential requirements in the standard.

Fail: The EUT does not comply with the essential requirements in the standard.

N/A: not applicable.





3. Permitted range of operating frequency

3.1 Standard Applicable

- 1. This applies to all WPT systems.
- 2. The permitted range of operating frequencies denotes the frequency ranges set out in Table 1. It likewise denotes the respective frequency range for accommodation of the fundamental WPT frequency of the EUT within its operating frequency range (OFR).
- 3. Limits

The permitted range of operating frequency range(s) for intentional emissions shall be within 19 - 21 kHz, 59 - 61 kHz, 79 - 90kHz, 100 - 300kHz, 6765 - 6 795kHz, see Table 2.

3.2 Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 303 417 subclause 6.2.2

3.3 Summary of Test Results

Permitted range of oper	ating frequencies	The state of	LIER STEEL SHIPE	are are ar
F _L (kHz)	F _H (kHz)	ITE WALLE	nit (kHz)	Result
110	160	F _L ≥ 100	F _H ≤ 300	PASS



4. Operating frequency ranges

4.1 Standard Applicable

The operating frequency range is the frequency range over which the WPT system is intentionally transmitting (all operational modes, see clause 4.2.3, Table 2).

The operating frequency range(s) of the WPT system are determined by the lowest (f_L) and highest frequency (f_H) as occupied by the power envelope.

The WPT system could have more than one operating frequency range.

For a single frequency systems the OFR is equal to the occupied bandwidth (OBW) of the WPT system.For multi-frequency systems the OFR is described in Figures 2 and 3.

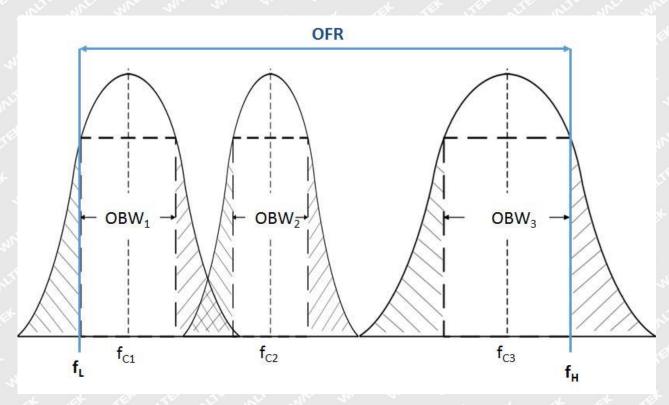


Figure 2: OFR of a multi - frequency WPT system within one frequency range of Table 2 and within one WPT system cycle time



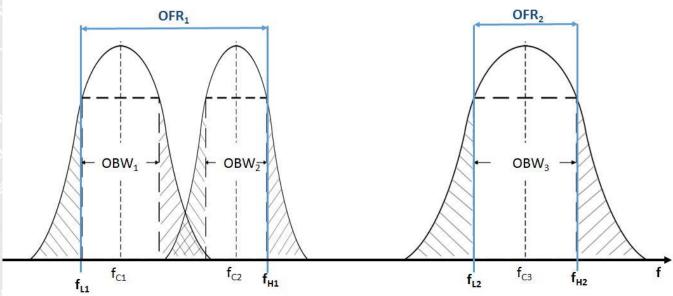


Figure 3: OFR of a multi - frequency WPT system within two frequency ranges of Table 2 and within one WPT system cycle time

Limits

The operating frequency range for emissions shall be within one of the following limits: 19 - 21kHz, 59 - 61kHz,

79 - 90kHz, 100 - 300kHz, 6765 - 6795kHz.

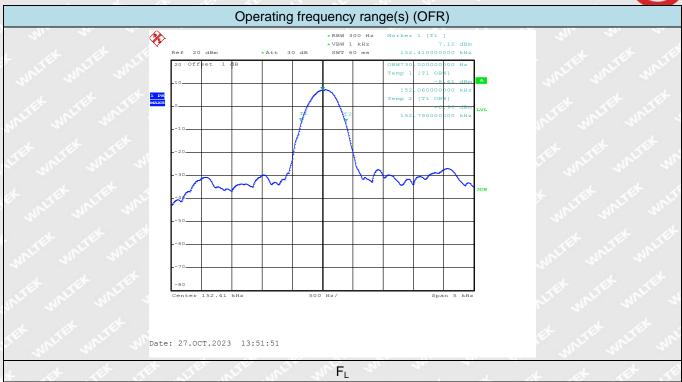
4.2 Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 303 417 subclause 6.2.2

4.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Operating frequency rar	nge(s) (OFR)	in the second	and the state of	Stell Stell
F _L (kHz)	F _H (kHz)	Lin	nit (kHz)	Result
152.06	152.79	F _L ≥ 100	F _H ≤ 300	PASS





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5. Transmitter H-field requirements

5.1 Standard Applicable

The radiated H-field is defined in the direction of maximum field strength under specified conditions of measurement.

The H-field limits are provided in Table 3.

They have been specified for control of any radiated emissions within the OFR originating from the WPT system (power transmission and accompanying data communication).

The H-field limits in Table 3 are EU wide harmonised according to EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2]. Further information is available in CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.1].

Table 3: H-field limits

Frequency range [MHz]	H-field strength limit [dBµA/m at 10 m]	Comments
0.019 ≤ f < 0.021	72	THE WALL THE ME
0.059 ≤ f < 0.061	69,1 descending 10 dB/dec above 0,059 MHz	See note 1
0.079 ≤ f < 0.090	67,8 descending 10 dB/dec above 0,079 MHz	See note 2
0.100 ≤ f < 0.119	42	1 1 1
0.119 ≤ f < 0.135	66 descending 10 dB/dec above 0,119 MHz	See note 1
0.135 ≤ f < 0.140	42 11 11	24 2
0.140 ≤ f < 0.1485	37.7	THE STEE WITE W
0.1485 ≤ f < 0.30		1. 20, 22,
6.765 ≤ f < 6.795	42	THE RITE OF

NOTE 1: Limit is 42 dBµA/m for the following spot frequencies: 60kHz ± 250Hz and 129.1kHz ± 500Hz.

NOTE 2: At the time of preparation of the present document the feasibility of increased limits for high power wireless power transmission systems to charge vehicles [i.4] was prepared. New specific requirements for such systems (e.g. higher H-field emission limits in the 79 - 90kHz band) will be reflected within a future

5.2 Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 303 417 subclause 6.2.2

5.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots



> Pre-scan EUT X,Y,Z axis,and find the worst case at X axis.

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuA/m)@3m	C₃ Factor (dB)	Level (dBuA/m)@10m	Limit (dBuA/m)@10m	Result
0.1278	28.68	31.20	-2.52	65.69	PASS

Note 1: H_{3m} = H_{10m} + C_3 refer to ETSI EN300 330 Annex H.2



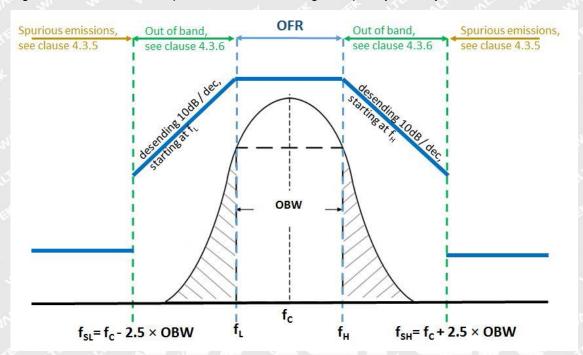


6. Transmitter spurious emissions

6.1 Standard Applicable

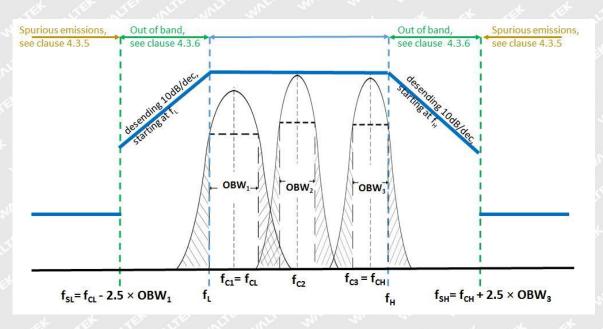
The transmitter spurious emissions for a single frequency system are to be considered in frequency ranges defined in Figure 4 ($f < f_{SL}$ and $f > f_{SH}$).

Figure 4: Out of band and spurious domain of a single frequency WPT system.



The transmitter spurious emissions for a multi frequency system (within one WPT frequency range from Table 2) are to be considered in frequency ranges defined in Figure 5 ($f < f_{SL}$ and $f > f_{SH}$).

Figure 5: Out of band and spurious domain of a multi - frequency system (during one WPT system cycle time).





Limit

The radiated field strength of spurious emissions below 30MHz shall not exceed the generated H-field given in Table 4.

State (see note)	Frequency 9kHz ≤ f < 10MHz	Frequency 10MHz ≤ f < 30MHz				
Operating	27dBµA/m at 9kHz descending 10dB/dec	-3.5dBµA/m				
Standby	5.5dBµA/m at 9kHz descending 10dB/dec	-25dBµA/m				
OTE: "Operating" means mode 2, 3 and 4 according to Table 2; "standby" means mode 1 according to Table						

The power of any radiated spurious emission between 30MHz and 1GHz shall not exceed the values given in Table 5.

State (see note)	47MHz to 74MHz 87.5MHz to 118MHz 174MHz to 230MHz 470MHz to 790MHz	Other frequencies between 30MHz to 1 000MHz
Operating	4nW	250nW
Standby	2nW	2nW

NOTE: "Operating" means mode 2, 3 and 4 according to Table 2; "standby" means mode 1 according to Table

6.2 Test Procedure

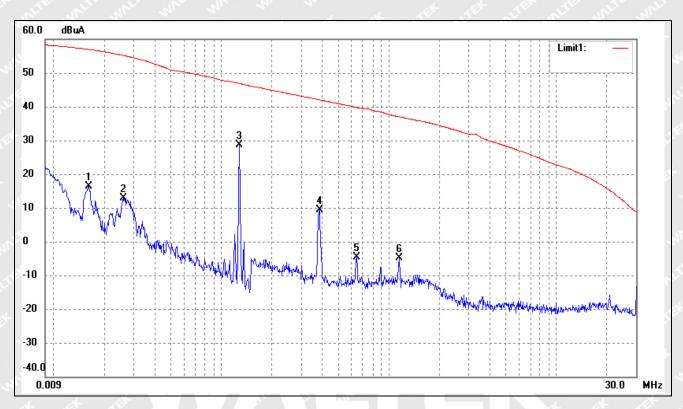
Please refer to ETSI EN 303 417 subclause 6.2.2 and subclause 6.2.3 for the measurement method.

6.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots



- Pre-scan EUT X,Y,Z axis,and find the worst case at X axis.
- > 9kHz-30MHz Emission @3m

Test Channel: /	Polarity:	Vertical
-----------------	-----------	----------



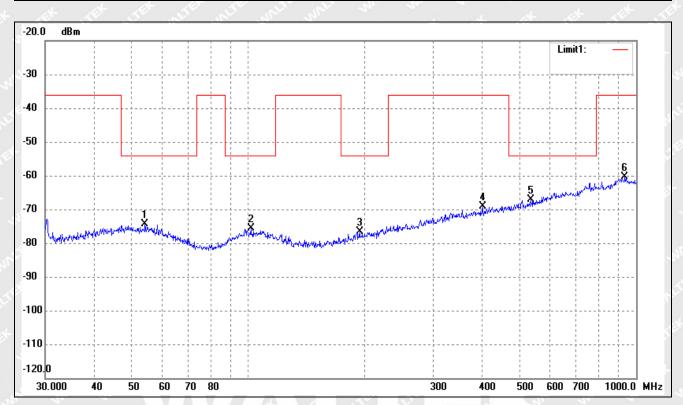
No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuA/m)	dB	(dBuA/m)	(dBuA/m)	(dB)	
uri .	0.0162	73.43	-57.08	16.35	57.00	-40.65	ERP
2	0.0260	69.68	-56.73	12.95	55.22	-42.27	ERP
3 🕔	0.1281	84.60	-55.92	28.68	46.89	-18.21	ERP
4	0.3832	65.49	-56.22	9.27	42.07	-32.80	ERP
5	0.6406	50.59	-55.24	-4.65	39.84	-44.49	ERP
6	1.1473	49.39	-54.33	-4.94	37.03	-41.97	ERP

Note $1:H_{3m}=H_{10m}+C_3$ refer to ETSI EN300 330 Annex H.2



> 30MHz-1GHz Emission

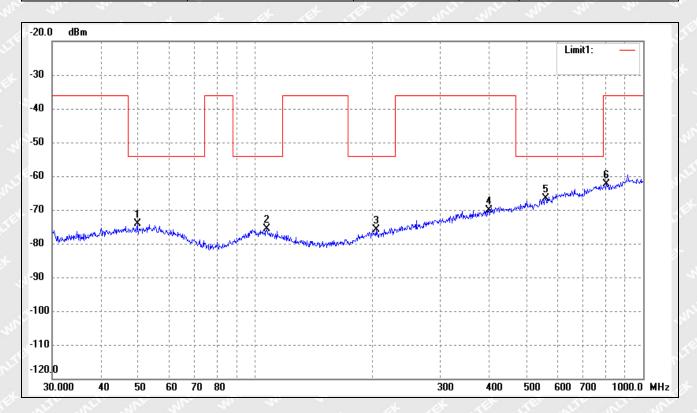




No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBm)	dB	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1,0	54.2610	-78.58	4.27	-74.31	-54.00	-20.31	ERP
2	101.6443	-78.91	3.29	-75.62	-54.00	-21.62	ERP
3	193.7728	-80.20	3.50	-76.70	-54.00	-22.70	ERP
4	401.8385	-78.50	9.32	-69.18	-36.00	-33.18	ERP
5	535.7073	-78.46	11.29	-67.17	-54.00	-13.17	ERP
6	935.5463	-78.28	17.90	-60.38	-36.00	-24.38	ERP



Test Channel:	at any who we	Polarity:	Vertical
root Oriannon.		i Giarity.	Vortioai



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBm)	dB	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
1	49.7068	-78.59	4.45	-74.14	-54.00	-20.14	ERP
2	107.1337	-78.81	3.29	-75.52	-54.00	-21.52	ERP
3	204.9551	-79.66	3.73	-75.93	-54.00	-21.93	ERP
4	400.4319	-79.51	9.27	-70.24	-36.00	-34.24	ERP
5	560.6928	-78.48	11.87	-66.61	-54.00	-12.61	ERP
6	804.6028	-78.16	15.78	-62.38	-36.00	-26.38	ERP

Note1: Standby mode dose not produce any emission, which no emission been detected.



7. Transmitter out of band (OOB) emissions

7.1 Standard Applicable

The WPT system out of band emissions are to be considered in frequency ranges defined in Figure 4 and Figure 5 (between f_{SL} and f_{L} and between f_{H} and f_{SH}).

Limit

The OOB limits are visualized in Figures 4 and 5; they are descending from the intentional limits from Table 3 at f_H/f_L with 10 dB/decade.

7.2 Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 303 417 subclause 6.2.2 for the measurement method

7.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

No.	Frequency	Result@3m	C ₃	Result@10	Limit@10	Margin	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuA/m)	(dB)	(dBuA/m)	(dBuA/m)	(dB)	
1	F _{cL} -2.5 x OBW ₁	-8.85	31.2	-40.05	65.75	-105.91	peak
2	۶ روFL رو	26.55	31.2	-4.65	65.70	-70.79	peak
3	JI FH	26.45	31.2	-4.75	65.68	-70.76	peak
4	F _{cH} +2.5 x OBW ₃	-10.42	31.2	-41.62	65.63	-107.47	peak

Note 1:H_{3m}=H_{10m}+C₃ refer to ETSI EN300 330 Annex H.2



8. Receiver blocking

8.1 Standard Applicable

This requirement applies to all WPT systems operation in Mode 1, Mode 2 and Mode 3.

Blocking is a measure of the capability of the receiver to receive a wanted signal without exceeding a given degradation due to the presence of an unwanted input signal at any frequencies other than those of the receiver spurious responses.

The test shall be performed in the relevant operational modes (see clause 4.2.3).

The wanted performance criteria from clause 4.2.2 shall be used as criterion for the receiver blocking tests.

Limit

Table 6: Receiver blocking limits

In-band signal	OOB signal	Remote-band signal
Centre frequency (f _c) of the WPT	$f = f_c \pm F$ (see note)	$f = fc \pm 10 \times F$ (see note)
72dBμA/m	72dBμA/m	82dBµA/m
	Centre frequency (f _c) of the WPT	Centre frequency (f_c) of the WPT $ f = f_c \pm F \text{ (see note)} $

The EUT shall achieve the wanted performance criterion, see clause 4.2.2, in the presence of the blocking signal.

8.2 Test Procedure

Please refer to ETSI EN 303 417 Sub-clause 6.2.3 for the measurement method

8.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

Not applicable

Reference No.: WTF23X10219604W002



EXHIBIT 1 - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to "ANNEX".

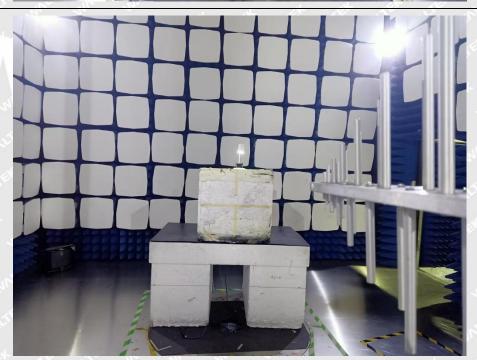


EXHIBIT 2 - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Radiated Spurious Emission Test Setup/ Radiated H-Field (Below 30MHz)



Radiated Spurious Emission Test Setup (Above 30MHz)



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







TEST REPORT

WTF23X10219604W003

Reference No:	WTF23X10219604W003			
Manufacturer:	Mid Ocean Brands B.V.			
Address:	7/F., Kings Tower, 111 King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong			
Factory:	118641			
Product Name:	Wireless charging lamp speaker			
Model No: :	MO2124			
Standards:	EN 50663:2017 EN 62479:2010			
Date of Receipt sample:	2023-10-13			
Date of Test: 2023-10-13 to 2023-10-31				
Date of Issue: 2023-10-31				
Test Report Form No:	WTX_EN 50663_2017W			
Test Result::	Pass with the same and the same			
Remarks:				
	eport refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be ut prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without			
specific stamp of test institute a				
and the state of the	Prepared By:			
	Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.			
Address: 1/F., Ro	om 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road,			
	k 70 Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China			
Tel.: +86-755-33	3663308 Fax.: +86-755-33663309 Email: sem@waltek.com.cn			
Tested by:	Approved by:			
Gala Wary	- Silin Chen			

Gala Wang

Silin Chen





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Reference No.: WTF23X10219604W003



Report version

Version No.	Date of issue	Description
Rev.00	2023-10-31	Original
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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

General Description of EUT	
Product Name:	Wireless charging lamp speaker
Trade Name:	We be set the text the
Model No.:	MO2124
Adding Model(s):	The of the telestical
Rated Voltage:	DC 5V
Battery Capacity:	The I was a second of the seco
Power Adaptor Model:	1 of life oil mit was well and
Software Version:	YWD-L18-V1.1 C01
Hardware Version:	YWD-L18-v1.1 202310
Note: The test data is gathered	from a production sample, provided by the manufacturer.

Technical Characteristics of EUT					
Bluetooth					
Bluetooth Version:	Bluetooth V5.1(EDR Mode)				
Frequency Range:	2402MHz-2480MHz				
Max.RF Output Power:	0.54dBm (EIRP)				
Type of Modulation:	GFSK, π/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK				
Data Rate:	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps				
Quantity of Channels	79				
Channel Separation:	1MHz				
Type of Antenna:	PCB Antenna				
Antenna Gain:	0.68dBi				
WPT					
Frequency Range:	110-160kHz				
Radiated H-Field:	28.68dBuA/m(@3m)				
Type of Antenna:	Coil Antenna				

Reference No.: WTF23X10219604W003



1.2 Compliance Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

EN 50663:2017: Generic standard for assessment of low power electronic and electrical equipment related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (10MHz to 300GHz).

EN 62479:2010: Assessment of the compliance of low power electronic and electrical equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (10MHz to 300GHz).

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product maybe which result in lowering the emission/immunity should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with EN 50663,

The equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible emission level. For more detail refer to the Operating Instructions.

1.4 Test Facility

Address of the test laboratory

Laboratory: Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Address: 1/F., Room 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road, Block 70 Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

FCC - Registration No.: 125990

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. 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. The Designation Number is CN5010, and Test Firm Registration Number is 125990.

Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 11464A

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 11464A.



2. RF EXPOSURE BASIC RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Standard Applicable

Equipment complying with the requirements for the general public is deemed to comply with the requirements for workers without further testing.

The conformity assessment to demonstrate equipment compliance shall be made according to EN 62479:2010, 4.1 and Clause 6.

If routes B, C or D of 4.1 of EN 62479:2010 are followed then the values of P_{max} , as described in 4.2 of EN 62479:2010 and given in Annex A of EN 62479:2010, shall be replaced by those in Table 1 below.

Table 1 — Values of Pmax

Exposure tier	Region of body	Pmax(mW)
	Head and trunk	20
General public	Limbs	40
Workers	Head and trunk	100
	Limbs	200

2.2 Evaluation Results

Maximum Average Output Power

Modulation/	ERP/EIRP ERP/EIRP		Limit	Result	
Frequency (MHz)	dBm	mW	mW	Pass/Fail	
at at at	alifer oute and	BR/EDR	7	- et et e	
GFSK	0.23	1.0544	20	Pass	
π/4 DQPSK	-0.35	0.9226	20	Pass	
8DPSK	0.54	1.1324	20	Pass	

Frequency	Radiated H-Field	Radiated H-Field	Limit	Result
KHz	dBuA/m@3m	A/m	A/m	Pass/Fail
110-160	28.68	0.00002716	5th 5th 11th	Pass

Since average output power at worse case is: 1.1324mW which cannot exceed the exempt condition, 20mW specified in EN 50663. Correspondence between this European standard and Article 3 of Directive 2014/53/EU [2014 OJ L153]

EXHIBIT 1 - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to "ANNEX".

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

MANAGE E