TEST REPORT NO.: RGT2025011600107

EMC TEST REPORT

ETSI EN 300 440 V2.2.1

Short Range pevices (sRD); Radio equipment to be used inthe 1 GHz to 40 GHz freguency range; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

Name of applicant:	FOSHAN ONEHOME LIGHTING ELECTRONICS LIMITED
Business address:.....	Jinsha industry, Danzao town, NanHai district, Foshan City, GuangDong Province, China.
Prepared By:	Ring Testing Technology (zhongshan) Co., Ltd
Address:	Room 203, 2nd Floor, Building D, Wanwei Lighting Plaza, No.59 Tongxing Road, Guzhen Town, Zhongshan City, China.
Compiled by (+ signature):	Tuckwell Tan
Approved by (+ signature):	Red Fan
Date of issue:	2025-02-14
Number of pages:	23 Pages
Test item description	--
EUT:	CEILING LIGHT
Brand name:	ONEHOME
Model number:	F0821001, F0812002, F0813003
Model Difference:	N/A
Rated power supply:	230V~, 50Hz
Name of manufacturer:	FOSHAN ONEHOME LIGHTING ELECTRONICS LIMITED
Business address:.....	Jinsha industry, Danzao town, NanHai district, Foshan City, GuangDong Province, China.
Test Result:	Pass
Test specifications:	
Standard .....:	ETSI EN 300 440 V2.2.1(2018-07)

Table of Contents

1. Revision History

Report No.	Issue Date	Description	Approved
RGT2025011600107	2025-01-10	Original	Valid

2. Test Summary

Standard	EN 300 440 V2.2.1		
Test Item	**Test Requirement**	**Test Method**	**Results**
Transmitter Parameters			
Transmitter measurement requirements	Clause 4.2.1		
Equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.)	Clause 4.2.2	Clauses 4.2.2.3.1 and 4.2.2.3.2.	PASS
Permitted range of operating frequencies	Clause 4.2.3	Clauses 4.2.3.4.	PASS
Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	Clause 4.2.4	Clauses 4.2.4.3	PASS
Duty Cycle	Clause 4.2.5	Clauses 4.2.5.3	PASS
Additional requirements for FHSS equipment	Clause 4.2.6	Clauses 4.2.6.3	N/A
Receiver Parameters			
Receiver category	Clause 4.3.1		
Adjacent channel selectivity	Clause 4.3.3	Clause 4.3.3.3	N/A
Blocking or desensitization	Clause 4.3.4	Clause 4.3.4.3	PASS
Spurious radiations	Clause 4.3.5	Clause 4.3.5.3	PASS

Remark:

Note: N/A is an abbreviation for Not Applicable and means this test intem is not applicable for this device according to the technology characteristic of device.

Tx: In this whole report Tx (or tx) means Transmitter.

Rx: In this whole report Rx (or rx) means Receiver.

RF: In this whole report RF means Radiated Frequency.

CH: In this whole report CH means channel.

3. Product Information And Test Setup

3.1 Product Information

EUT Name	:	CEILING LIGHT
Test Model No.	:	F0821001, F0812002, F0813003
Power supply	:	Light: Input: 20-240V~, 50/60Hz; Remote control: DC 3V
Operation frequency	:	2402MH
Max. E.i.r.p power:		0.79dBm
Modulation	:	GFSK
Antenna Type	:	PCB antenna
Receiver Category:		1
Antenna Gain	:	0dBi
Hardware Version	:	V1.0
Software Version	:	V1.0

Remark:The antenna gain is provided by the customer , if the data provided by the customer is not accurate, Ring Testing Technology (zhongshan) Co., Ltd. does not assume any responsibility.

3.2. Test Setup Configuration

See test photographs attached in EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

3.3. Support Equipment

Item	Equipment	Mfr/Brand	Model/Type No.	Series No.	Note

Notes:

1) All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.

2) Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

3.4. Channel List

CH	Frequency (MHz)
1	2402

3.5. Test Mode

All test mode(s) and condition(s) mentioned were considered and evaluated respectively by performing full tests, the worst data were recorded and reported.

Test mode	Channel
Transmitting	2402MHz
Receiving	2402MHz

3.6. Test Environment

Humidity (%):	55.0
Atmospheric Pressure(kPa):	101.1
Normal Voltage(DC)(V):	3.0
Low Voltage(DC)(V):	2.7
High Voltage(DC)(V):	3.3
Normal Temperature(℃) :	25.8
Low Temperature(℃) :	-20
High Temperature(℃) :	55

4. Test Facility And Test Instrument Used

4.1. Test Facility

Test site 1: Ring Testing Technology (zhongshan) Co., Ltd
Room 203, 2nd Floor, Building D, Wanwei Lighting Plaza, No.59 Tongxing Road, Guzhen Town, Zhongshan City, China.

Guangdong Zhonghan Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Room 104, Building 1, Yibaolai Industrial Park, Qiaotou Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

4.2. Test Instrument Used

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
Receiver	R&S	ESCI	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Loop antenna	EMCI	LAP600	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743 B	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9718 B	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9162	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Horn Antenna	A.H.SYSTEMS	SAS574	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Amplifier	AEROFLEX	100KHz-40GHz	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
966 Anechoic Chamber	EMToni	9m6m6m	Nov. 25, 2022	Nov. 24, 2025
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
WIDBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER	R&S	CMW500	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Single Generator	Agilent	N5182A	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Power Sensor	MWRFtest	MW100-RFCB	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Audio analyzer	R&S	UPL	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Single Generator	R&S	SMB100A	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025
Power Amplifier Shielding Room	EMToni	2m3m3m	May 10, 2024	May 09, 2025

4.3.Testing software

Project	Software name	Edition
RF Conducted	MTS 8310	2.0.0.0
Radiated electromagnetic disturbances	EZ-EMC	EMC-CON 3A1.1+

4.4. Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the Product as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	3m camber Radiated spurious emission(30MHz-1GHz)	U=4.6dB
2	3m chamber Radiated spurious emission (1GHz-18GHz)	U=4.3dB
3	3m chamber Radiated spurious Emission (18GHz-40GHz)	U=3.34dB
4	Conducted Adjacent channel power	U=1.38dB
5	Conducted output power uncertainty Above 1G	U=1.576dB
6	Conducted output power uncertainty below 1G	U=1.28dB
7	humidity uncertainty	U=5.3%
8	Temperature uncertainty	U=0.59℃
9	Radiated disturbance (30MHz-1000MHz)	U=4.8dB
10	Radiated disturbance (1GHz- 6GHz)	U=4.9dB
11	Radiated disturbance (1GHz- 18GHz)	U=5.0dB

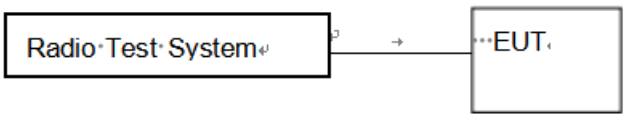
Decision Rule

☒ Uncertainty is not included

o Uncertainty is included

5. Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.)

5.1. Block Diagram Of Test Setup



5.2. Limit

Table 2: Maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.)

Entry	Frequency Bands	Power	Application	Notes
1	2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	10 mW e.i.r.p.	Non-specific short range devices	
2	2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
3	(a) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	500 mW e.i.r.p.	Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices	See also table 4 and Annex G
4	(b) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	4 W e.i.r.p.	Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices	See also table 4 and Annex G
5	5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Non-specific short range devices	
6	9 200 MHz to 9 500 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
7	9 500 MHz to 9 975 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
8	10,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz	500 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
9	13,4 GHz to 14,0 GHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
10	17,1 GHz to 17,3 GHz	400 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	See Annex H
11	24,00 GHz to 24,25 GHz	100 mW e.i.r.p.	Non-specific short range devices and radiodetermination devices	

5.3. Test procedure

Step 1:
• using a suitable means, the output of the transmitter shall be coupled to a matched diode detector;
• the output of the diode detector shall be connected to the vertical channel of an oscilloscope;
• the combination of the diode detector and the oscilloscope shall be capable of faithfully reproducing the envelope peaks and the duty cycle of the transmitter output signal;
• the observed duty cycle of the transmitter (Tx on/(Tx on + Tx off)) shall be noted as x, (0 < x < 1) and recorded.

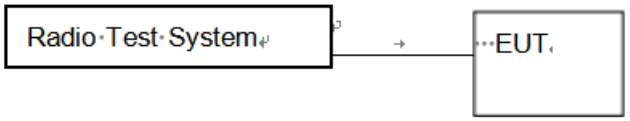
Step 2:
• the average output power of the transmitter shall be determined using a wideband, calibrated RF power meter with a matched thermocouple detector or an equivalent thereof and, where applicable, with an integration period that exceeds the repetition period of the transmitter by a factor 5 or more. The observed value shall be recorded as "A" (in dBm);
• the e.i.r.p. shall be calculated from the above measured power output A, the observed duty cycle x, and the applicable antenna assembly gain "G" in dBi, according to the formula:
- P = A + G + 10 log (1/x);

5.4. Test Result

Modulation	Test conditions (Temperature)	EIRP (dBm)
		2402MHz Channel
GFSK	Normal	0.79
	Lower	0.71
	Upper	0.72
Limit		≤10mW (10dBm)
Remark: P = A + G + Y, G=0dBi, Y=0		

6. Permitted Range of Operating Frequencies

6.1. Block Diagram Of Test Setup



6.2. Limit

Entry	Frequency Bands	Power	Application	Notes
1	2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	10 mW e.i.r.p.	Non-specific short range devices	
2	2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
3	(a) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	500 mW e.i.r.p.	Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices	See also table 4 and Annex G
4	(b) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	4 W e.i.r.p.	Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices	See also table 4 and Annex G
5	5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Non-specific short range devices	
6	9 200 MHz to 9 500 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
7	9 500 MHz to 9 975 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
8	10,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz	500 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
9	13,4 GHz to 14,0 GHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	
10	17,1 GHz to 17,3 GHz	400 mW e.i.r.p.	Radiodetermination devices	See Annex H
11	24,00 GHz to 24,25 GHz	100 mW e.i.r.p.	Non-specific short range devices and radiodetermination devices	

6.3. Test procedure

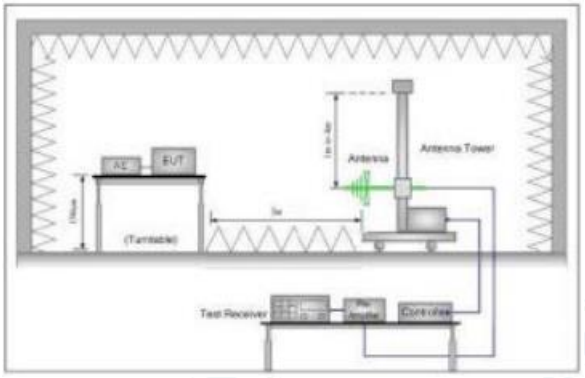
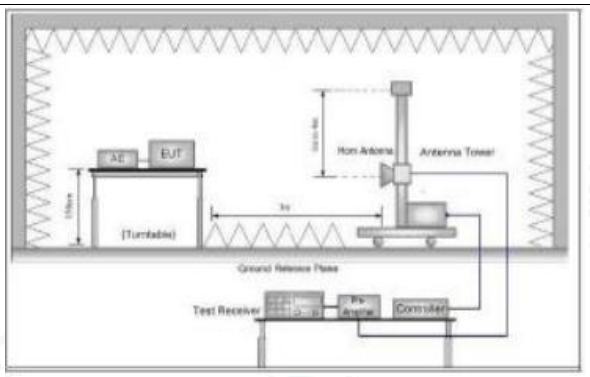
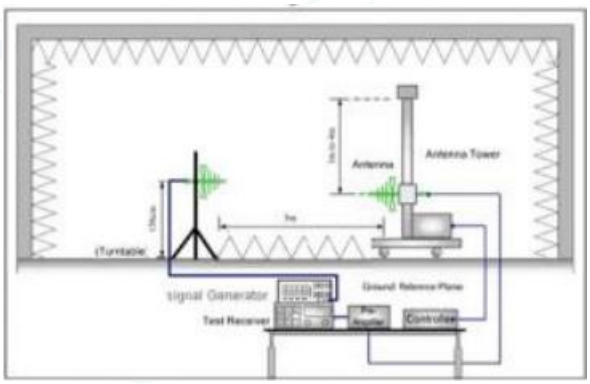
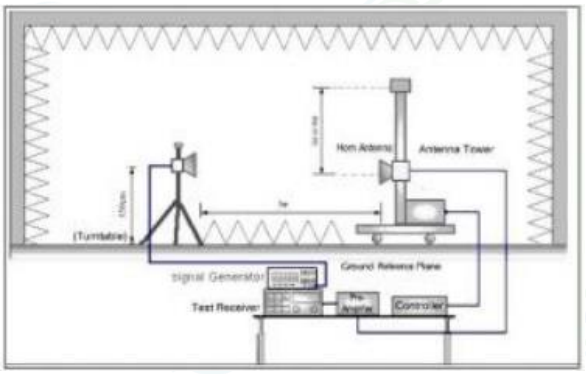
a) put the spectrum analyser in video averaging mode with a minimum of 50 sweeps selected;
b) select the lowest operating frequency of the equipment under test and activate the transmitter with modulation applied. The RF emission of the equipment shall be displayed on the spectrum analyser;
c) using the marker of the spectrum analyser, find the lowest frequency below the operating frequency at which the spectral power density drops below the level given in clause 4.2.3. This frequency shall be recorded in the test report;
d) select the highest operating frequency of the equipment under test and find the highest frequency at which the spectral power density drops below the value given in clause 4.2.3. This frequency shall be recorded in the test report;
e) the difference between the frequencies measured in steps c) and d) is the operating frequency range. It shall be recorded in the test report.
This measurement shall be repeated for each frequency range declared by the manufacturer.

6.4. Test Result

Test Conditions	Frequencies (MHz)
	Lowest Frequency (fL)
Normal	2401.36
LTLV	2401.40
LTHV	2401.40
HTHV	2401.36
HTLV	2401.36
Limit: fL≥2400MHz&fH≤2483.5MHz	

7. Unwanted Emissions in THE sPURIOUS DOMAIN

7.1. Block Diagram Of Test Setup

	
Below 1GHz	Above 1GHz
	
Below 1GHz	Above 1GHz

7.2. Limit

Table 3: Spurious emissions

Frequency ranges / State	47 MHz to 74 MHz 87,5 MHz to 108 MHz 174 MHz to 230 MHz 470 MHz to 862 MHz	Other frequencies ≤ 1 000 MHz	Frequencies > 1 000 MHz
Operating	4 nW	250 nW	1 µW
Standby	2 nW	2 nW	20 nW

7.3. Test procedure

30MHz ~ 1GHz:

a. The Product was placed on the nonconductive turntable 1.5m above the ground in a full anechoic chamber.

b. Set the spectrum analyzer/receiver in Peak detector, Max Hold mode, and 120 kHz RBW. Record the maximum field strength of all the pre-scan process in the full band when the antenna is varied between 1~4 m in both horizontal and vertical, and the turntable is rotated from 0 to 360 degrees.

c. For each frequency whose maximum record was higher or close to limit, measure its QP value: vary the antenna's height and rotate the turntable from 0 to 360 degrees to find the height and degree where Product radiated the maximum emission, then set the test frequency analyzer/receiver to QP Detector and specified bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode, and record the maximum value.

Above 1GHz:

a. The Product was placed on the non-conductive turntable 1.5 m above the ground in a full anechoic chamber..

b. Set the spectrum analyzer/receiver in Peak detector, Max Hold mode, and 1MHz RBW. Record the maximum field strength of all the pre-scan process in the full band when the antenna is varied in both horizontal and vertical, and the turntable is rotated from 0 to 360 degrees.

c. For each frequency whose maximum record was higher or close to limit, measure its AV value: rotate the turntable from 0 to 360 degrees to find the degree where Product radiated the maximum emission, then set the test frequency analyzer/receiver to AV value and specified bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode, and record the maximum value.

7.4. Test Result

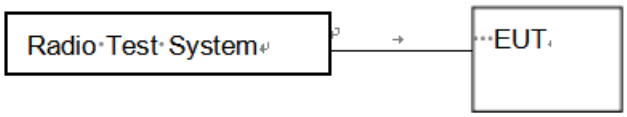
Frequency	Antenna Polar	Receiver Reading	Limit	Margin	Result
(MHz)	(H/V)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
2402MHz Channel					
853.75	H	-53.08	-36	-17.08	
853.75	V	-55.66	-36	-19.66	
4824.10	H	-52.27	-30	-22.27	
4824.10	V	-52.23	-30	-22.23	PASS
7236.30	H	-55.32	-30	-25.32	
7236.30	V	-53.17	-30	-23.17	

Remark:

Margin = Receiver Reading – Limit.

8. Duty Cycle

8.1. Block Diagram Of Test Setup



8.2 Limit

Table 4: Duty cycle limits

Frequency Band	Duty cycle	Application	Notes
2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	No Restriction	Generic use	
2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	No Restriction	Radiodetermination	
(a) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	No Restriction	RFID	Limits shown in Annex G shall apply
(b) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	≤ 15 %	RFID	Limits shown in Annex G shall apply
5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz	No Restriction	Generic use	
9 200 MHz to 9 500 MHz	No Restriction	Radiodetermination	
9 500 MHz to 9 975 MHz	No Restriction	Radiodetermination	
10,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz	No Restriction	Radiodetermination	
13,4 GHz to 14,0 GHz	No Restriction	Radiodetermination	
17,1 GHz to 17,3 GHz	DAA or equivalent techniques	Radiodetermination, limited to GBSAR detecting and movement and alert applications	Limits shown in Annex I shall apply
24,00 GHz to 24,25 GHz	No Restriction	Generic use and for radiodetermination	

8.3. Test procedure

An assessment of the overall Duty Cycle shall be made for a representative period of Tobs over the

observation bandwidth Fobs. Unless otherwise specified, Tobs is 1 hour and the observation bandwidth Fobs is the operational frequency band.

The representative period shall be the most active one in normal use of the device. As a guide "Normal use" is considered as representing the behaviour of the device during transmission of 99 % of the [emissions]

generated during its operational lifetime.

Procedures such setup, commissioning, and maintenance are not considered part of normal operation.

For manual operated or event dependant devices, with or without software controlled functions, the

manufacturer shall declare whether the device once triggered, follows a pre-programmed cycle, or whether the transmitter remains on until the trigger is released or the device is manually reset. The manufacturer shall also give a description of the application

for the device and include a typical usage pattern. The typical usage pattern as declared by the manufacturer shall be used to determine the duty cycle and compare to the limit in table 4.

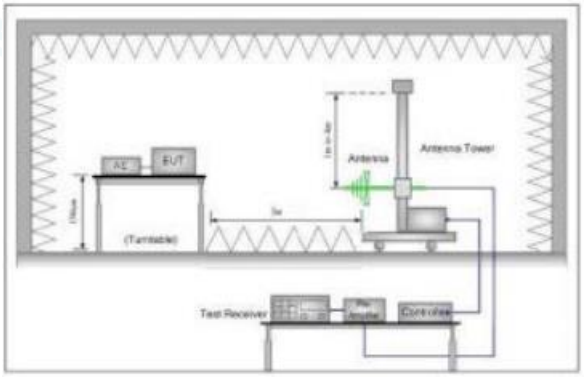
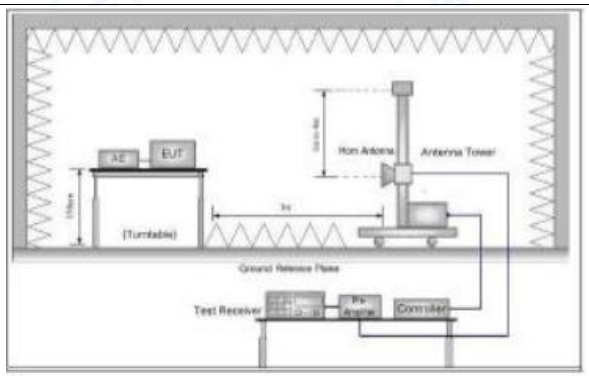
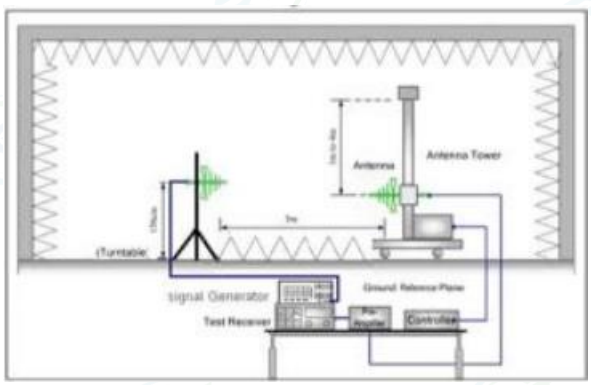
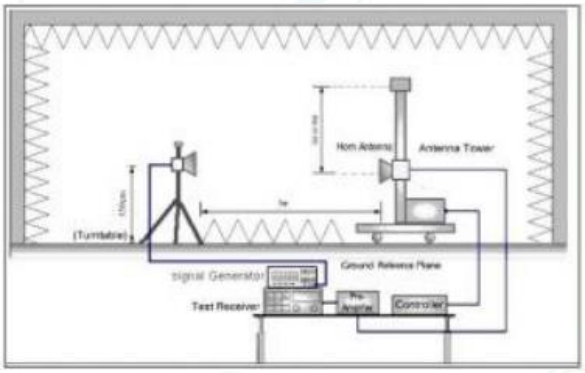
Where an acknowledgement is required, the additional transmitter on-time shall be included and declared by the manufacturer.

8.4. Test Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)
GFSK	2402	36.04

9. Spurious Emissions

9.1. Block Diagram Of Test Setup

	
Below 1GHz	**Above 1GHz**
	
Below 1GHz	**Above 1GHz**

9.2. Limit

According to the Final draft ETSI EN 300 440 V2.2.1 (2018-07) Section 4.3.5.4, the power of any spurious emission shall not exceed 2 nW in the range 25 MHz to 1 GHz and shall not exceed 20 nW on frequencies above 1 GHz.

9.3. Test procedure

30MHz ~ 1GHz:

a. The Product was placed on the nonconductive turntable 1.5m above the ground in a full anechoic chamber.

b. Set the spectrum analyzer/receiver in Peak detector, Max Hold mode, and 120 kHz RBW. Record the maximum field strength of all the pre-scan process in the full band when the antenna is varied between 1~4 m in both horizontal and vertical, and the turntable is rotated from 0 to 360 degrees.

c. For each frequency whose maximum record was higher or close to limit, measure its QP value: vary the antenna's height and rotate the turntable from 0 to 360 degrees to find the height and degree where Product radiated the maximum emission, then set the test frequency

analyzer/receiver to QP Detector and specified bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode, and record the maximum value.

Above 1GHz:

a. The Product was placed on the non-conductive turntable 1.5 m above the ground in a full anechoic chamber..

b. Set the spectrum analyzer/receiver in Peak detector, Max Hold mode, and 1MHz RBW. Record the maximum field strength of all the pre-scan process in the full band when the antenna is varied in both horizontal and vertical, and the turntable is rotated from 0 to 360 degrees.

c. For each frequency whose maximum record was higher or close to limit, measure its AV value: rotate the turntable from 0 to 360 degrees to find the degree where Product radiated the maximum emission, then set the test frequency analyzer/receiver to AV value and specified bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode, and record the maximum value.

9.4. Test Result

Frequency	Antenna Polar	Receiver Reading	Limit	Margin	Result
(MHz)	(H/V)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
2402MHz Channel					PASS
275.95	H	-62.33	-57	-5.33	
275.95	V	-64.82	-57	-7.82	
1573.35	H	-53.08	-47	-6.08	
1573.35	V	-61.11	-47	-14.11	
2485.77	H	-63.97	-47	-16.97	
2485.77	V	-60.43	-47	-13.43	

Remark:
Margin = Receiver Reading - Limit.

10. Adjacent Channel Selectivity

10.1. Applicability

This requirement applies to Equipment Category 1 receivers, when invoked, as defined in EN 300440 V2.2.0 clause 4.3.1.

10.2. Limits

The adjacent channel selectivity of the equipment under specified conditions shall not be less than -30 dBm + k.

The correction factor, *k*, is as follows:

$$k = -20\log f - 10\log BW$$

Where:

- *f* is the frequency in GHz;
- *BW* is the channel bandwidth in MHz.

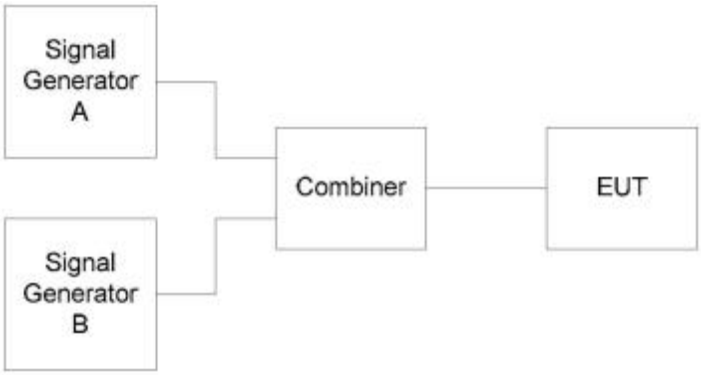
The factor *k* is limited within the following:

- -40 dB < k < 0 dB.

10.3. Methods of Measurement

This measurement shall be conducted under normal conditions.
Two signal generators A and B shall be connected to the receiver via a combining network to the receiver, either:
a) via a test fixture or a test antenna to the receiver integrated, dedicated or test antenna; or
b) directly to the receiver permanent or temporary antenna connector. The method of coupling to the receiver shall be stated in the test report.
Signal generator A shall be at the nominal frequency of the receiver, with normal modulation of the wanted signal.
Signal generator B shall be unmodulated and shall be adjusted to the adjacent channel centre frequency immediately above that of the wanted signal.
Initially signal generator B shall be switched off and using signal generator A the level that still gives sufficient response shall be established. The output level of generator A shall then be increased by 3 dB.
Signal generator B is then switched on and adjusted until the wanted criteria are met. This level shall be recorded.
The measurements shall be repeated with signal generator B unmodulated and adjusted to the adjacent channel centre immediately below the wanted signal.
The adjacent channel selectivity shall be recorded for the upper and lower adjacent channels as the level in dBm of the unwanted signal.
For tagging systems (e.g. RF identification, anti-theft, access control, location and similar systems) signal generator A may be replaced by a physical tag positioned at 70 % of the measured system range in metres. In this case, the blocking or desensitization shall be recorded as the ratio in dB of lowest level of the unwanted signal (generator B) resulting in a non-read of the tag. to the declared sensitivity of the receiver +3 dB.

10.4Test Setup Layout



10.5. Test Results

Wanted Signal Channel (MHz)	Frequency offset	Test Value (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
2402	-BW	-26	-37.61	Pass
	+BW	-23	-37.61	Pass

Remark:
Limit=-30-20log2.402-10log1=-37.61dBm

11. Blocking or Desensitization

11.1. Applicability

This requirement applies to all Category 1, 2, and 3 SRD communication media receivers.

11.2. Limits

Table 6: Limits for blocking or desensitization

Receiver category	Limit
1	-30 dBm + k
2	-45 dBm + k
3	-60 dBm + k

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20\log f - 10\log BW$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in GHz;
- BW is the occupied bandwidth in MHz.

The factor k is limited within the following:

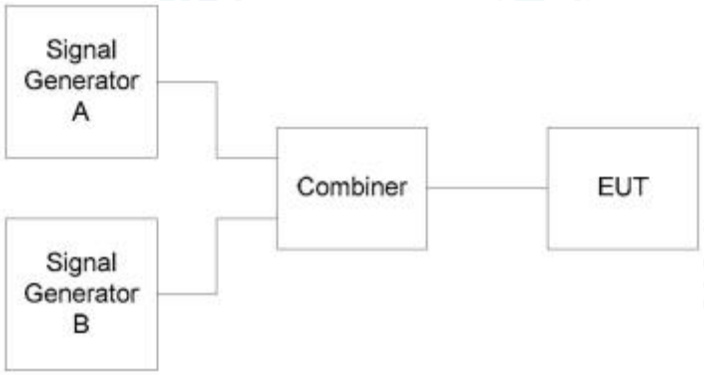
- $-40\ \text{dB} < k < 0\ \text{dB}$.

11.3. Test Procedure

This measurement shall be conducted under normal conditions.
Two signal generators A and B shall be connected to the receiver via a combining network to the receiver, either:
a) via a test fixture or a test antenna to the receiver integrated, dedicated or test antenna; or
b) directly to the receiver permanent or temporary antenna connector. The method of coupling to the receiver shall be stated in the test report.
Signal generator A shall be at the nominal frequency of the receiver, with normal modulation of the wanted signal.
Signal generator B shall be unmodulated and shall be adjusted to a test frequency at approximately 10 times, 20 times and 50 times of the receive channel bandwidth above upper band edge of the receive channel.
Initially signal generator B shall be switched off and using signal generator A the level which still gives sufficient response shall be established. The output level of generator A shall then be increased by 3 dB. Signal generator B is then switched on and adjusted until the wanted criteria are met. This level shall be recorded.
The measurement shall be repeated with the test frequency for signal generator B at approximately 10 times, 20 times and 50 times of the receive channel bandwidth below the lower band edge of the receive channel.
The blocking or desensitization shall be recorded as the level in dBm of lowest level of the unwanted signal (generator B).

For tagging systems (e.g. RF identification, anti-theft, access control, location and similar systems) signal generator A may be replaced by a physical tag positioned at 70 % of the measured system range in metres. In this case, the blocking or desensitization shall be recorded as the ratio in dB of lowest level of the unwanted signal (generator B) resulting in a non-read of the tag. to the declared sensitivity of the receiver +3 dB.

11.4. Test Setup Layout



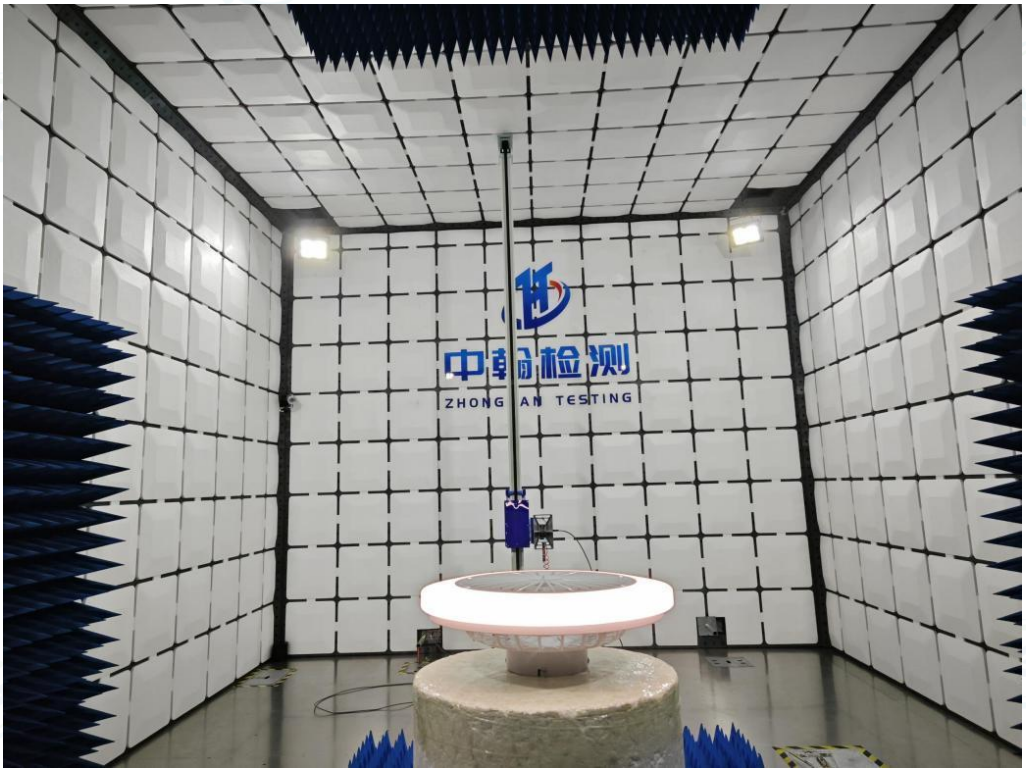
11.5. Test Results

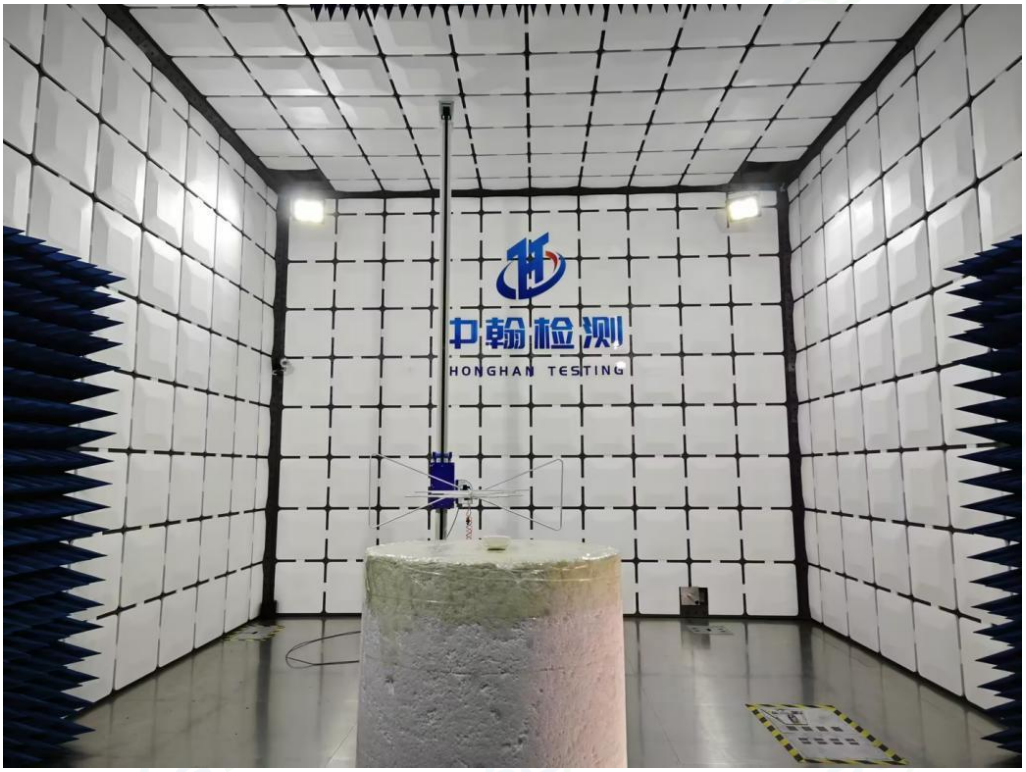
Receiver category 3

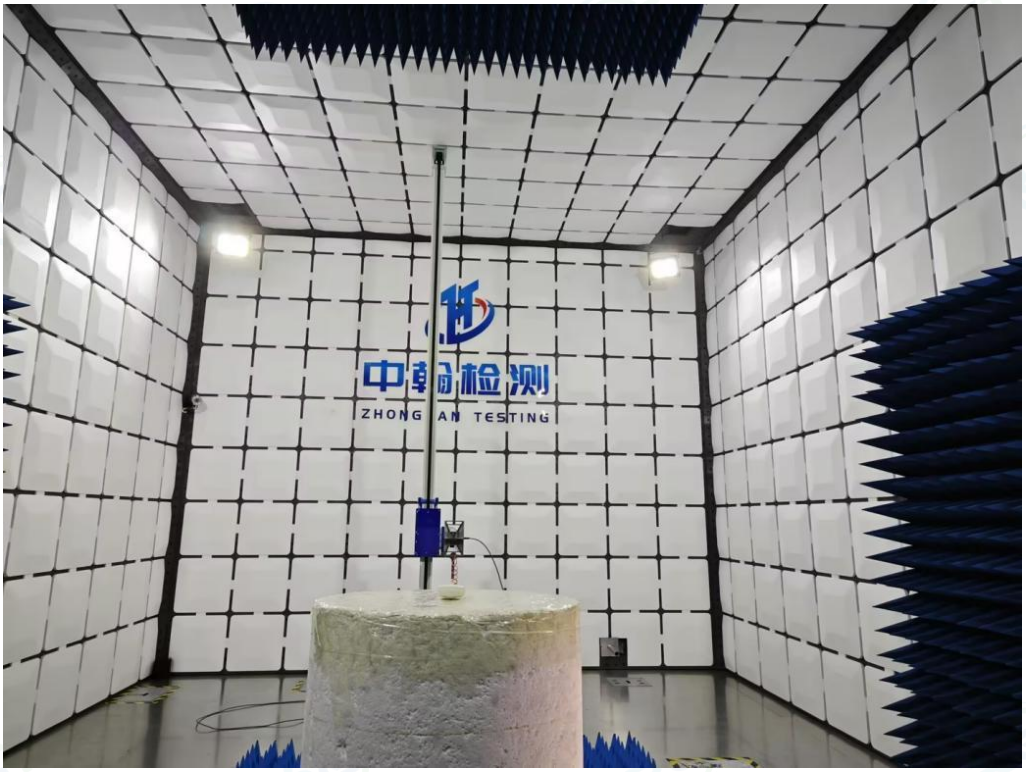
Wanted Signal Channel (MHz)	Frequency offset	Blocking level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
2426	-10BW	-47	-67.61	Pass
	+10BW	-46	-67.61	Pass
	+20BW	-45	-67.61	Pass
	-20BW	-47	-67.61	Pass
	-50BW	-44	-67.61	Pass
	+50BW	-43	-67.61	Pass

Limit=-30-20log2.402-10log1=-67.61dBm

12. EUT SETUP PHOTOS




中翰检测
HONGHAN TESTING


中翰检测
ZHONG AN TESTING

13. EUT Photographs

Reference to the RGT20250116001060-E1 for details.

End of report