



TEST REPORT

Applicant: Zhongshan Yueguang Intelligent Imaging Technology Co., Ltd

Address: Zone C, R 306, #7, Zhangqi Technology Business Incubator, No. 70, Zhongshan City, China

FCC ID: 2A8ZSH0010IGB

Product Name: Remote Camera Assistant mini

Standard(s): 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart E(15.407)
ANSI C63.10-2013
KDB 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

The above equipment has been tested and found compliant with the requirement of the relative standards by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan)

Report Number: CR230550738-00

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Test Facility

The Test site used by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No. 113, Pingkang Road, Dalang Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 442868, the FCC Designation No. : CN1314.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0123.

Declarations

China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) is not responsible for the authenticity of any test data provided by the applicant. Data included from the applicant that may affect test results are marked with a triangle symbol “▲”. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are not considered data.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	CR230550738-00	Original Report	2023/9/5

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

1.1.1 General:

EUT Name:	Remote Camera Assistant mini
EUT Model:	H0010
Operation Frequency:	5180-5240 MHz (802.11a/n ht20) 5745-5825 MHz (802.11a/n ht20)
Maximum Average Output Power (Conducted):	20.09dBm (5150-5250 MHz) 19.16dBm (5725-5850 MHz)
Modulation Type:	OFDM
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 25.9V from battery
Serial Number:	25WT-1
EUT Received Date:	2023/8/12
EUT Received Status:	Good

1.1.2 Operation Frequency Detail:

For 802.11a/n ht20:

5150-5250MHz Band		5725-5850MHz Band	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
36	5180	149	5745
40	5200	153	5765
44	5220	157	5785
48	5240	161	5805
/	/	165	5825

Per section 15.31(m), the below frequencies were performed the test as below:

36	5180	149	5745
40	5200	157	5785
48	5240	165	5825

1.1.3 Antenna Information Detail▲:

Antenna Type	Antenna Port	input impedance (Ohm)	Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain (dBi)
Monopole	ANT 1(Chain 0), ANT 2(Chain 1)	50	5150-5250	1.38
			5725-5850	1.63

The Method of §15.203 Compliance:

- Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

1.1.4 Accessory Information:

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Parameters
/	/	/	/

1.2 Description of Test Configuration

1.2.1 EUT Operation Condition:

EUT Operation Mode:	The system was configured for testing in Engineering Mode, which was provided by the manufacturer.	
Equipment Modifications:	No	
EUT Exercise Software:	Atheros Radio Test2 (ART2-GUI)	

The software was provided by manufacturer. The maximum power was configured as below, that was provided by the manufacturer▲:

5150-5250 MHz Band:

Test Modes	Test Channels	Test Frequency (MHz)	Data rate	Power Level Setting	
				Chain 0	Chain 1
802.11a	Lowest	5180	6Mbps	20	20
	Middle	5200	6Mbps	20	20
	Highest	5240	6Mbps	20	20
802.11n ht20	Lowest	5180	MCS0	20	20
	Middle	5200	MCS0	20	20
	Highest	5240	MCS0	20	20

5725-5850 MHz Band:

Test Modes	Test Channels	Test Frequency (MHz)	Data rate	Power Level Setting	
				Chain 0	Chain 1
802.11a	Lowest	5745	6Mbps	20	20
	Middle	5785	6Mbps	20	20
	Highest	5825	6Mbps	20	20
802.11n ht20	Lowest	5745	MCS0	20	20
	Middle	5785	MCS0	20	20
	Highest	5825	MCS0	20	20

Note:

The above are the worst-case data rates, which are determined for each mode based upon investigations by measuring the average power and PSD across all data rates, bandwidths, and modulations.

The device supports SISO/MIMO mode, and the SISO/MIMO mode has same parameter setting, Pretest SISO/MIMO mode, the worst case MIMO mode was recorded in this report.

1.2.2 Support Equipment List and Details

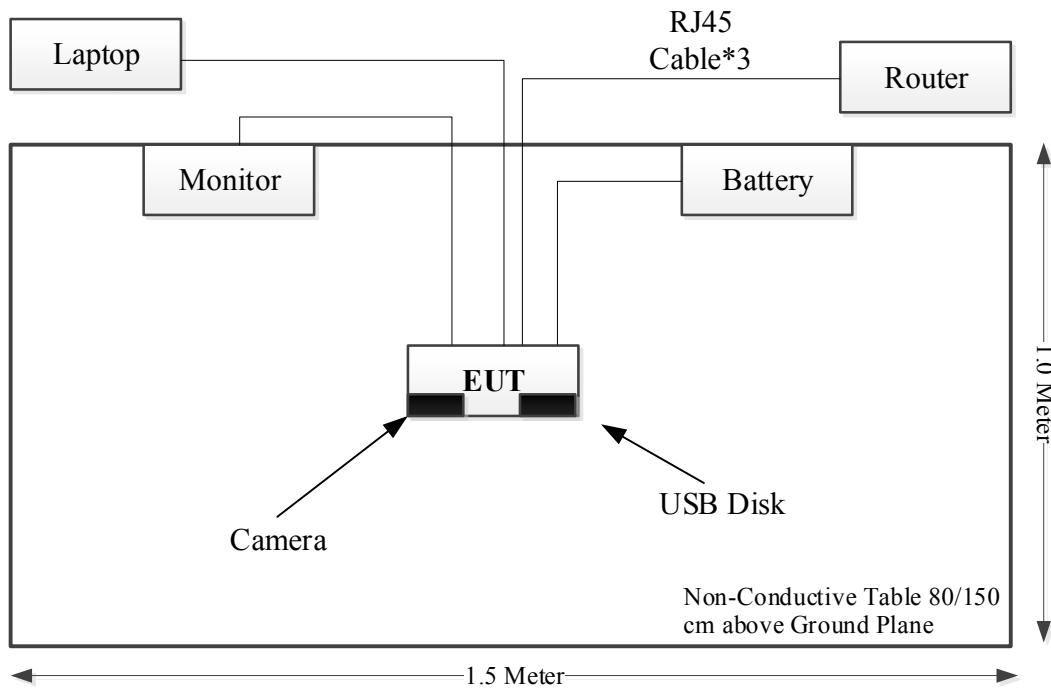
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Lenovo	Laptop	T460S	60PDTEK8
SanDisk	USB Disk	16 GB	BL201026210Z
Kingston	USB Disk	DTI/2GB	CH 031308
TOTO LINK	Router	X5000R	X5000RK9T0560
PHILIPS	Monitor	24PFF5595/T3	XM2A2124000343
Canon	Camera	7Dmark II	Unknown
Unknown	Battery	PB240B1	Unknown

1.2.3 Support Cable List and Details

Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
RJ45 Cable*3	NO	NO	2	Router	EUT
RJ45 Cable*1	NO	NO	2	Laptop	EUT
HDMI Cable*1	NO	NO	0.5	EUT	Camera
HDMI Cable*1	NO	NO	1.2	EUT	Monitor
Cable*1	NO	NO	0.3	EUT	Camera
Power Cable*1	NO	NO	0.8	Battery	EUT

1.2.4 Block Diagram of Test Setup

Spurious emissions:



1.3 Measurement Uncertainty

Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty. The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval.

Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5 %
RF output power, conducted	±0.61 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±0.61 dB
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	30M~200MHz: 4.15 dB, 200M~1GHz: 5.61 dB, 1G~6GHz: 5.14 dB, 6G~18GHz: 5.93 dB, 18G~26.5G: 5.47 dB, 26.5G~40G: 5.63 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±1.26 dB
Temperature	±1°C
Humidity	±5%
DC and low frequency voltages	±0.4%
Duty Cycle	1%
AC Power Lines Conducted Emission	2.8 dB (150 kHz to 30 MHz)

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Standard(s) Section	Test Items	Result
§15.207(a)	AC line conducted emissions	Not Applicable
FCC§15.205& §15.209 &§15.407(b)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
FCC§15.407(a) (e)	Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC§15.407(a)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
FCC§15.407 (a)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.407 & §1.1307	RF Exposure Evaluation	Compliant

3. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

3.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

3.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC§15.207(a).

(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

(b) The limit shown in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to carrier current systems operating as intentional radiators on frequencies below 30 MHz. In lieu thereof, these carrier current systems shall be subject to the following standards:

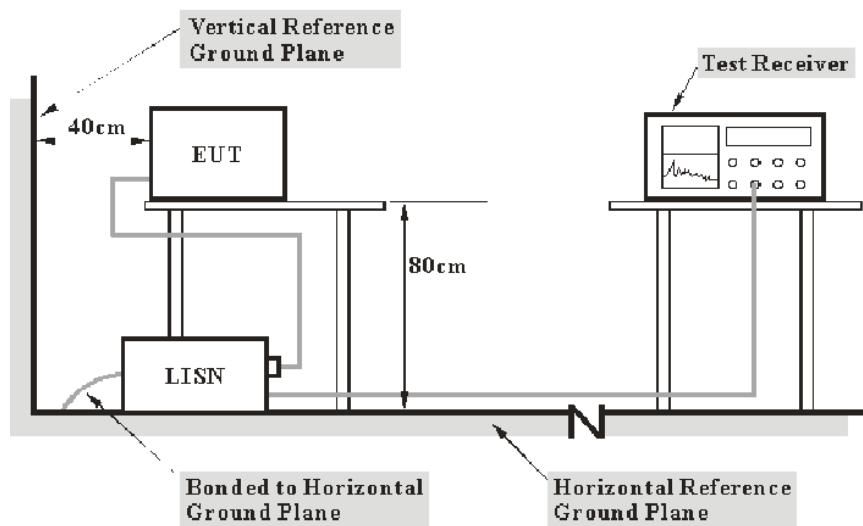
(1) For carrier current system containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(2) For all other carrier current systems: 1000 μ V within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms LISN.

(3) Carrier current systems operating below 30 MHz are also subject to the radiated emission limits in §15.205, §15.209, §15.221, §15.223, or §15.227, as appropriate.

(c) Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provisions for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

3.1.2 EUT Setup



Note:

1. Support units were connected to second LISN.
2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

The adapter or EUT was connected to the main LISN with a 120 V/60 Hz AC power source.

3.1.3 EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150 kHz – 30 MHz	9 kHz

3.1.4 Test Procedure

The frequency and amplitude of the six highest ac power-line conducted emissions relative to the limit, measured over all the current-carrying conductors of the EUT power cords, and the operating frequency or frequency to which the EUT is tuned (if appropriate), should be reported, unless such emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit. AC power-line conducted emissions measurements are to be separately carried out only on each of the phase (“hot”) line(s) and (if used) on the neutral line(s), but not on the ground [protective earth] line(s). If less than six emission frequencies are within 20 dB of the limit, then the noise level of the measuring instrument at representative frequencies should be reported. The specific conductor of the power-line cord for each of the reported emissions should be identified. Measure the six highest emissions with respect to the limit on each current-carrying conductor of each power cord associated with the EUT (but not the power cords of associated or peripheral equipment that are part of the test configuration). Then, report the six highest emissions with respect to the limit from among all the measurements identifying the frequency and specific current-carrying conductor identified with the emission. The six highest emissions should be reported for each of the current-carrying conductors, or the six highest emissions may be reported over all the current-carrying conductors.

3.1.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor

Factor = attenuation caused by cable loss + voltage division factor of AMN

The “Margin” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Limit – Result

3.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

3.2.1 Applicable Standard

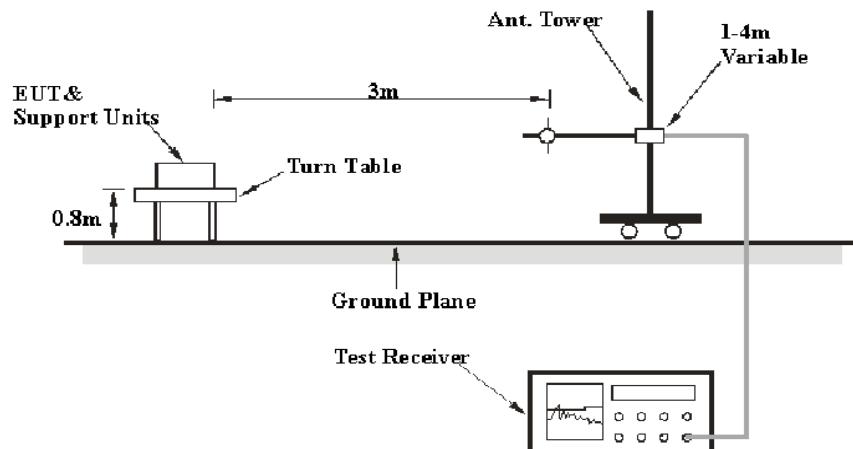
FCC §15.407 (b);

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

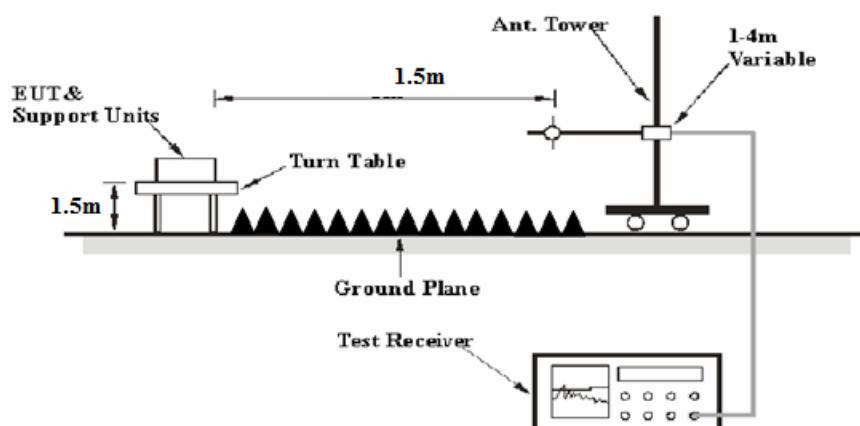
- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of - 27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of - 27 dBm/MHz.
- (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of - 27 dBm/MHz.
- (4) For transmitters operating solely in the 5.725-5.850 GHz band:
 - (i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of - 27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.
 - (ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in § 15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in § 15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.
- (8) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.
- (9) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in § 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in § 15.207.
- (10) The provisions of § 15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.
- (11) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.
- (c) The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. These provisions are not intended to preclude the transmission of control or signalling information or the use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals. Applicants shall include in their application for equipment authorization a description of how this requirement is met.

3.2.2 EUT Setup

Below 1GHz:



1-40 GHz:



The radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters chamber test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was FCC 15.209, FCC 15.407 limits.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

3.2.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 40 GHz.

During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

30MHz-1000MHz:

Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W
QP	120 kHz	300 kHz	120kHz

1GHz- 40GHz:

Measurement	Duty cycle	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Any	1MHz	3 MHz
AV	>98%	1MHz	10 Hz
	<98%	1MHz	$\geq 1/T$

Note: T is minimum transmission duration

If the maximized peak measured value complies with under the QP/Average limit more than 6dB, then it is unnecessary to perform an QP/Average measurement.

3.2.4 Test Procedure

During the radiated emission test, the adapter was connected to the first AC floor outlet.

Data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode for frequency range of 30 MHz-1GHz, peak and Average detection modes for frequencies above 1GHz.

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01, emission shall be computed as: $E [dB\mu V/m] = EIRP[dBm] + 95.2$, for $d = 3$ meters.

According to C63.10, the above 1G test result shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation Factor of 20dB/decade from 3m to 1.5m

Distance extrapolation Factor = $20 \log (\text{specific distance [3m]}/\text{test distance [1.5m]})$ dB = 6.02 dB

All emissions under the average limit and under the noise floor have not recorded in the report.

3.2.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss- Amplifier Gain

For 30MHz-1GHz:

Result = Reading + Factor

For 1GHz-40GHz

Result = Reading + Factor-Distance extrapolation Factor

The “Margin” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Limit – Result

3.3 Emission Bandwidth

3.3.1 Applicable Standard

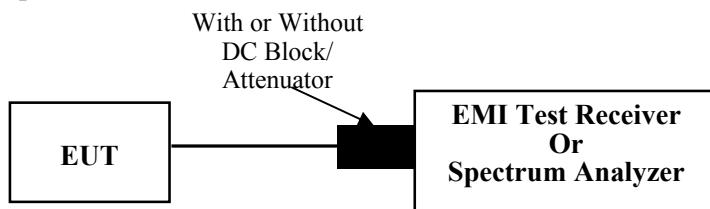
FCC §15.407 (a),(h)

(h)(2) Radar Detection Function of Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS). U-NII devices operating with any part of its 26 dB emission bandwidth in the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands shall employ a DFS radar detection mechanism to detect the presence of radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with radar systems.

FCC §15.407 (e)

Within the 5.725-5.850 GHz and 5.850-5.895 GHz bands, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

3.3.2 EUT Setup



3.3.3 Test Procedure

26dB Emission Bandwidth:

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.4.1

- a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
- b) Set the VBW > RBW.
- c) Detector = peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold
- e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the instrument. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

6 dB emission bandwidth:

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described in this section. For devices that use channel aggregation refer to III.A and III.C for determining emission bandwidth.

99% Occupied Bandwidth:

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.4.2&6.9.3

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

- a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
- d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.
- h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

3.4 Maximum Conducted Output Power

3.4.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.407(a) (1)(iv)

For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

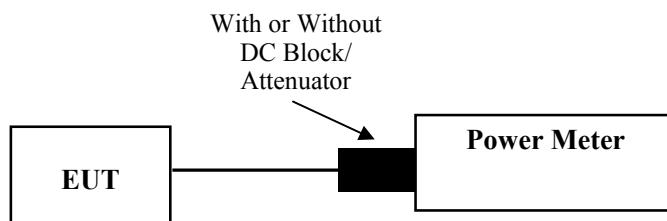
FCC §15.407(a) (2)

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

FCC §15.407(a) (3)(i)

For the band 5.725-5.850 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

3.4.2 EUT Setup



3.4.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.3.3.2

Method PM-G is measurement using a gated RF average power meter.

Measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Because the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

3.5 Maximum Power Spectral Density

3.5.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.407(a) (1)(iv)

For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

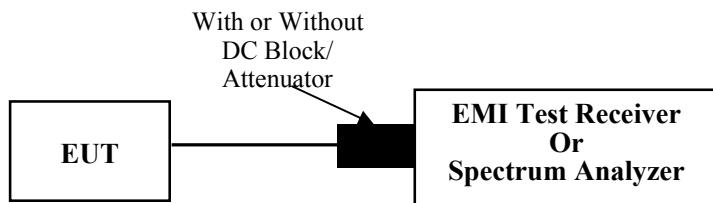
FCC §15.407(a) (2)

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

FCC §15.407(a) (3)(i)

For the band 5.725-5.850 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

3.5.2 EUT Setup



3.5.3 Test Procedure

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

Duty cycle $\geq 98\%$

KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Method SA-1 should be applied.

Duty cycle $< 98\%$, duty cycle variations are less than $\pm 2\%$

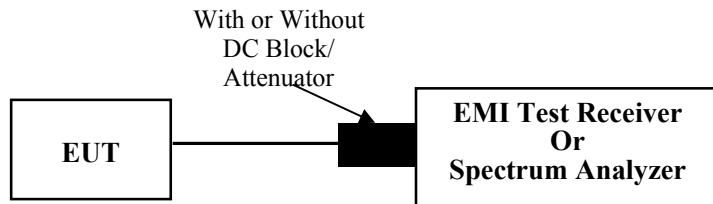
KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Method SA-2 should be applied.

Duty cycle $< 98\%$, duty cycle variations exceed $\pm 2\%$

KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Method SA-3 should be applied.

3.7 Duty Cycle

3.7.1 EUT Setup



3.7.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.2

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal:

- 1) Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.
- 2) Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.
- 3) Set $VBW \geq RBW$. Set detector = peak or average.
- 4) The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring the duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7 \mu s$.)

3.8 Antenna Requirement

3.8.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §§15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, 15.221, or §15.236. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with §15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

3.8.2 Judgment

Result: Compliant. Please refer to the Antenna Information detail in Section 1.

4. Test DATA AND RESULTS

4.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

Not Applicable, the device was powered by battery when operating.

4.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

Serial Number:	25WT-1	Test Date:	2023/9/3-2023/9/4
Test Site:	966-1, 966-2	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Hugo Huo, coco Tian	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	26.3~26.2	Relative Humidity: (%)	59~68	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	99.6-99.7

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Sunol Sciences	Antenna	JB6	A082520-5	2020/10/19	2023/10/18
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102724	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0470-02	2023/7/16	2024/7/15
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0780-01	2023/7/16	2024/7/15
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	186165	2023/7/16	2024/7/15
Audix	Test Software	E3	201021 (V9)	N/A	N/A
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	9912-5985	2020/10/13	2023/10/12
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101591	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-1200-70U300	217423-008	2023/8/6	2024/8/5
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-2362-300300	235780-001	2023/8/6	2024/8/5
Mini	Pre-amplifier	ZVA-183-S+	5969001149	2022/11/9	2023/11/8
PASTERNACK	Horn Antenna	PE9852/2F-20	112002	2021/2/5	2024/2/4
Quinstar	Preamplifier	QLW-18405536-JO	15964001005	2022/9/16	2023/9/15
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFB142A-1-2362-200200	235772-001	2023/8/6	2024/8/5
E-Microwave	Band Rejection Filter	5150-5850MHz	OE01902423	2023/8/6	2024/8/5
Mini Circuits	High Pass Filter	VHF-6010+	31119	2023/8/6	2024/8/5
PASTERNACK	Horn Antenna	PE9850/2F-20	072001	2021/2/5	2024/2/4

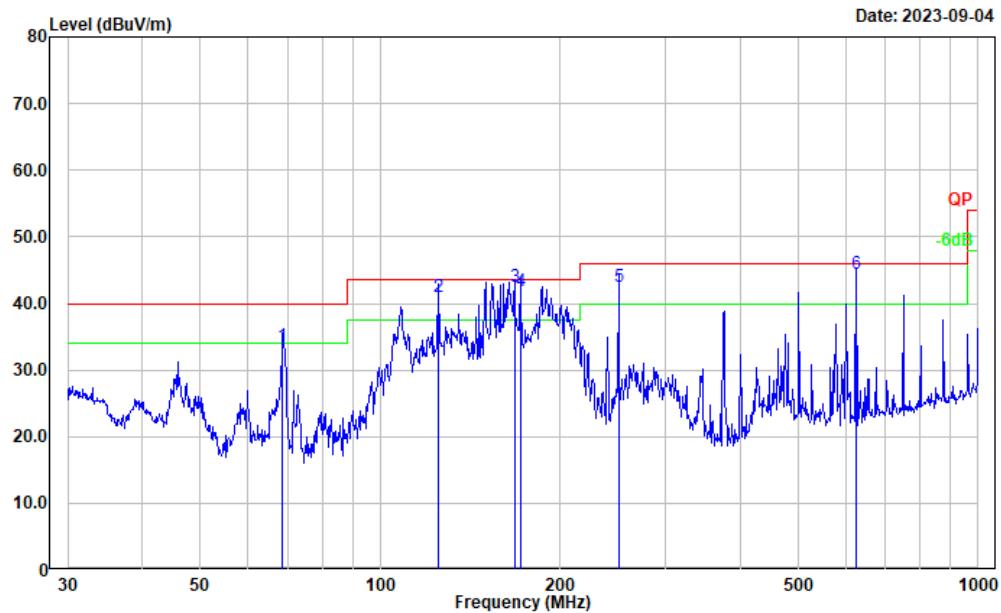
* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Please refer to the below table and plots.

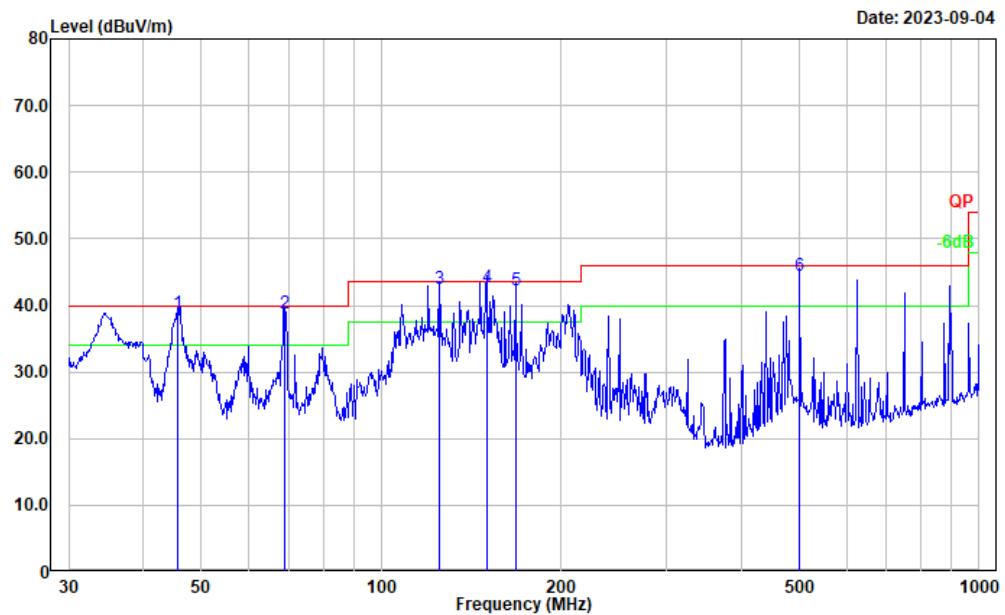
1) 30MHz-1GHz (802.11a 5180Mhz was the worst)

Project No.: CR230550738
Tester: Hugo Huo
Test Mode: Transmitting
Polarization: horizontal
Note:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	68.631	50.20	-16.62	33.58	40.00	6.42	QP
2	125.007	52.19	-11.31	40.88	43.50	2.62	QP
3	167.824	55.30	-12.73	42.57	43.50	0.93	QP
4	171.393	54.80	-13.02	41.78	43.50	1.72	QP
5	250.301	55.55	-13.08	42.47	46.00	3.53	QP
6	625.078	49.01	-4.60	44.41	46.00	1.59	QP

Project No.: CR230550738
Tester: Hugo Huo
Test Mode: Transmitting
Polarization: vertical
Note:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	45.535	53.30	-14.55	38.75	40.00	1.25	QP
2	68.872	55.34	-16.61	38.73	40.00	1.27	QP
3	125.007	53.80	-11.31	42.49	43.50	1.01	QP
4	150.011	54.75	-12.00	42.75	43.50	0.75	QP
5	167.824	54.99	-12.73	42.26	43.50	1.24	QP
6	501.179	50.49	-5.99	44.50	46.00	1.50	QP

2) 1GHz-40GHz:**5150-5250MHz****802.11a:**

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector					
Low Channel: 5180MHz							
5150.000	35.13	PK	V	38.64	67.75	74.00	6.25
5150.000	19.64	AV	V	38.64	52.26	54.00	1.74
10360.000	38.80	PK	V	19.18	51.96	68.20	16.24
15540.000	37.62	PK	V	22.44	54.04	74.00	19.96
15540.000	23.43	AV	V	22.44	39.85	54.00	14.15
Middle Channel: 5200 MHz							
10400.000	38.77	PK	V	19.16	51.91	68.20	16.29
15600.000	36.51	PK	V	22.41	52.90	74.00	21.10
15600.000	21.38	AV	V	22.41	37.77	54.00	16.23
High Channel: 5240 MHz							
5350.000	29.84	PK	V	39.03	62.85	74.00	11.15
5350.000	15.64	AV	V	39.03	48.65	54.00	5.35
10480.000	39.57	PK	V	18.86	52.41	68.20	15.79
15720.000	36.23	PK	V	22.28	52.49	74.00	21.51
15720.000	21.41	AV	V	22.28	37.67	54.00	16.33

802.11n ht20:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector					
Low Channel: 5180MHz							
5150.000	37.06	PK	V	38.64	69.68	74.00	4.32
5150.000	14.68	AV	V	38.64	47.30	54.00	6.70
10360.000	37.82	PK	V	19.18	50.98	68.20	17.22
15540.000	36.92	PK	V	22.44	53.34	74.00	20.66
15540.000	22.73	AV	V	22.44	39.15	54.00	14.85
Middle Channel: 5200 MHz							
10400.000	38.89	PK	V	19.16	52.03	68.20	16.17
15600.000	37.01	PK	V	22.41	53.40	74.00	20.60
15600.000	22.86	AV	V	22.41	39.25	54.00	14.75
High Channel: 5240 MHz							
5350.000	27.16	PK	V	39.03	60.17	74.00	13.83
5350.000	14.88	AV	V	39.03	47.89	54.00	6.11
10480.000	38.47	PK	V	18.86	51.31	68.20	16.89
15720.000	36.74	PK	V	22.28	53.00	74.00	21.00
15720.000	22.06	AV	V	22.28	38.32	54.00	15.68

Note:

Result = Reading + Factor- Distance extrapolation Factor

Distance extrapolation Factor = $20 \log (\text{specific distance [3m]}/\text{test distance [1.5m]})$ dB = 6.02 dB

5725-5850MHz:**802.11a:**

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector					
Low Channel: 5745MHz							
5725.000	46.23	PK	V	39.48	79.69	122.20	42.51
5720.000	35.38	PK	V	39.49	68.85	110.80	41.95
5700.000	30.45	PK	V	39.51	63.94	105.20	41.26
5650.000	29.87	PK	V	39.49	63.34	68.20	4.86
11490.000	44.17	PK	V	20.67	58.82	74.00	15.18
11490.000	31.45	AV	V	20.67	46.10	54.00	7.90
17235.000	35.68	PK	V	26.76	56.42	68.20	11.78
Middle Channel: 5785 MHz							
11570.000	45.48	PK	V	20.83	60.29	74.00	13.71
11570.000	32.38	AV	V	20.83	47.19	54.00	6.81
17355.000	34.26	PK	V	27.74	55.98	68.20	12.22
High Channel: 5825 MHz							
5850.000	32.30	PK	V	39.49	65.77	122.20	56.43
5855.000	30.14	PK	V	39.51	63.63	110.80	47.17
5875.000	29.47	PK	V	39.60	63.05	105.20	42.15
5925.000	30.24	PK	V	39.68	63.90	68.20	4.30
11650.000	40.07	PK	V	21.07	55.12	74.00	18.88
11650.000	30.23	AV	V	21.07	45.28	54.00	8.72
17475.000	34.39	PK	V	28.61	56.98	68.20	11.22

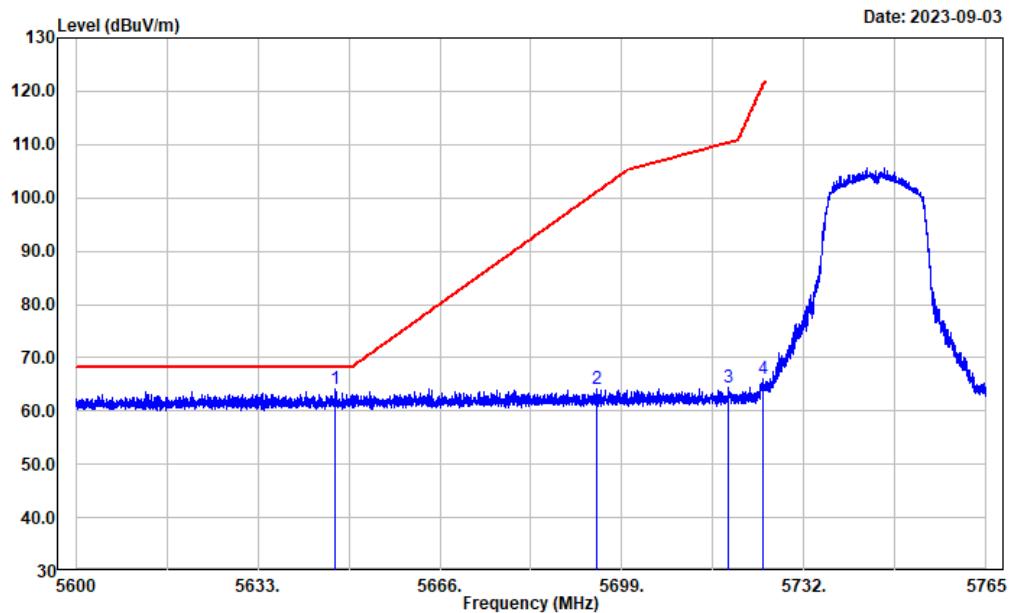
802.11n ht20:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dB μ V)	Detector					
Low Channel: 5745MHz							
5725.000	49.35	PK	V	39.48	82.81	122.20	39.39
5720.000	36.83	PK	V	39.49	70.30	110.80	40.50
5700.000	30.15	PK	V	39.51	63.64	105.20	41.56
5650.000	29.87	PK	V	39.49	63.34	68.20	4.86
11490.000	42.40	PK	V	20.67	57.05	74.00	16.95
11490.000	30.81	AV	V	20.67	45.46	54.00	8.54
17235.000	34.77	PK	V	26.76	55.51	68.20	12.69
Middle Channel: 5785 MHz							
11570.000	41.58	PK	V	20.83	56.39	74.00	17.61
11570.000	30.83	AV	V	20.83	45.64	54.00	8.36
17355.000	33.35	PK	V	27.74	55.07	68.20	13.13
High Channel: 5825 MHz							
5850.000	36.41	PK	V	39.49	69.88	122.20	52.32
5855.000	34.26	PK	V	39.51	67.75	110.80	43.05
5875.000	31.54	PK	V	39.60	65.12	105.20	40.08
5925.000	30.76	PK	V	39.68	64.42	68.20	3.78
11650.000	41.42	PK	V	21.07	56.47	74.00	17.53
11650.000	29.54	AV	V	21.07	44.59	54.00	9.41
17475.000	35.53	PK	V	28.61	58.12	68.20	10.08

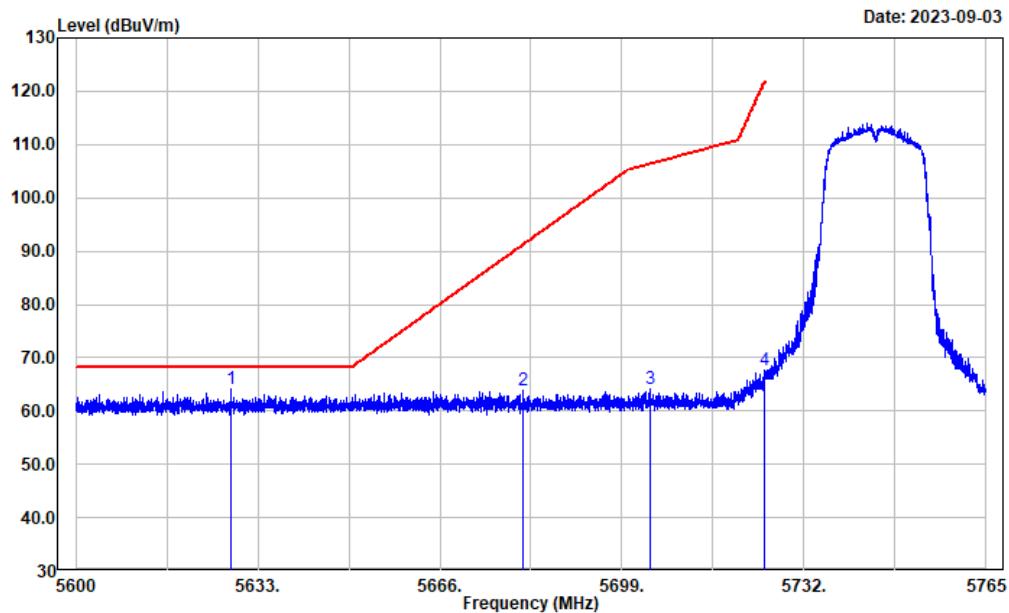
*Note:**Result = Reading + Factor- Distance extrapolation Factor**Distance extrapolation Factor =20 log (specific distance [3m]/test distance [1.5m]) dB= 6.02 dB*

Worst Test plots for Radiated Band Edge (802.11n20)

Project No.: CR230550738-RF
Tester: coco Tian
Polarization: Horizontal
Note:

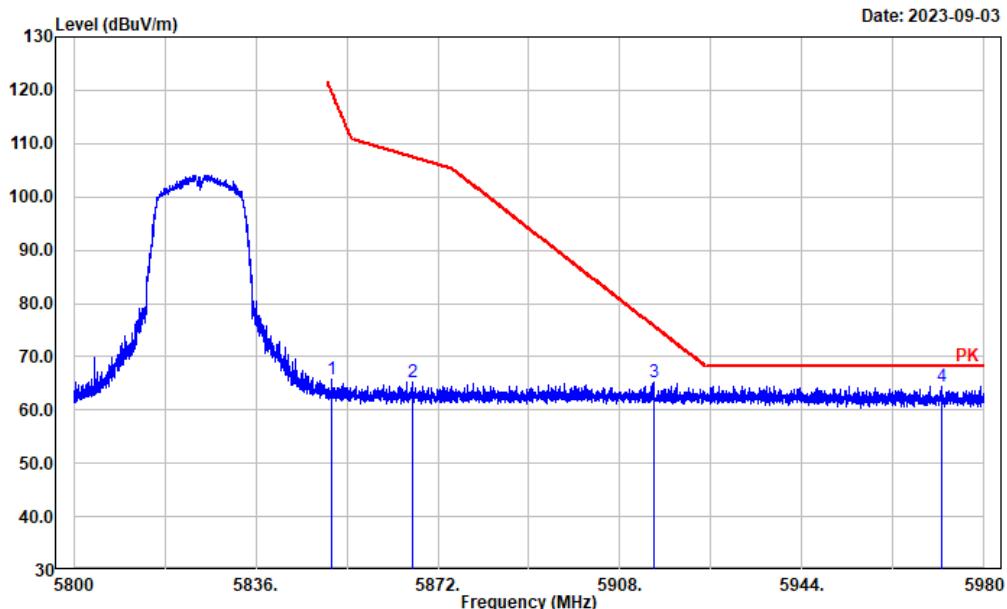


Project No.: CR230550738-RF
Tester: coco Tian
Polarization: Vertical
Note:

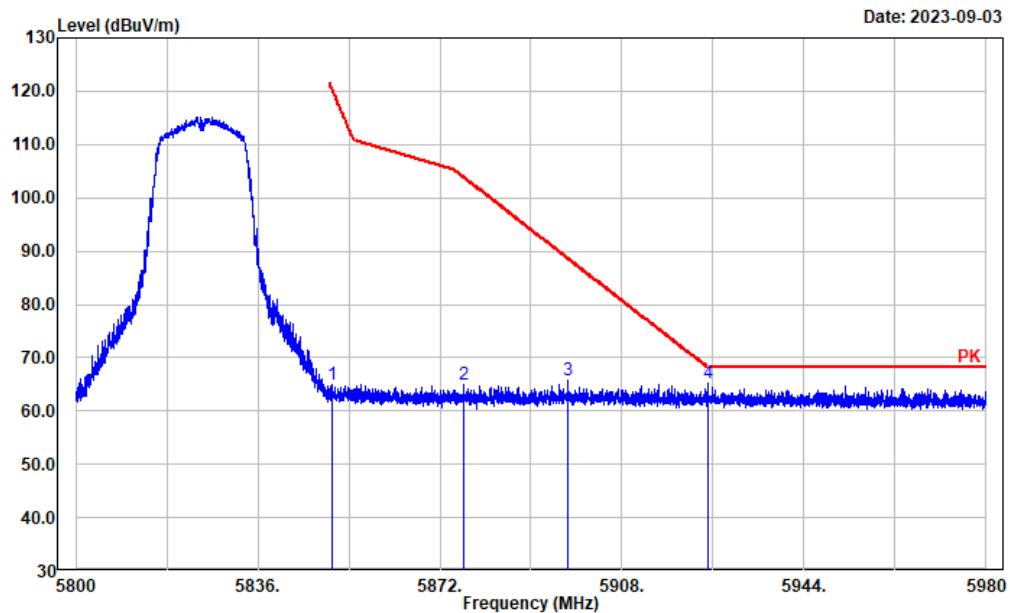


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
<hr/>							
1	5628.155	30.82	33.45	64.27	68.20	3.93	Peak
2	5681.064	30.28	33.50	63.78	91.23	27.45	Peak
3	5704.169	30.78	33.50	64.28	106.37	42.09	Peak
4	5724.798	34.06	33.48	67.54	121.74	54.20	Peak

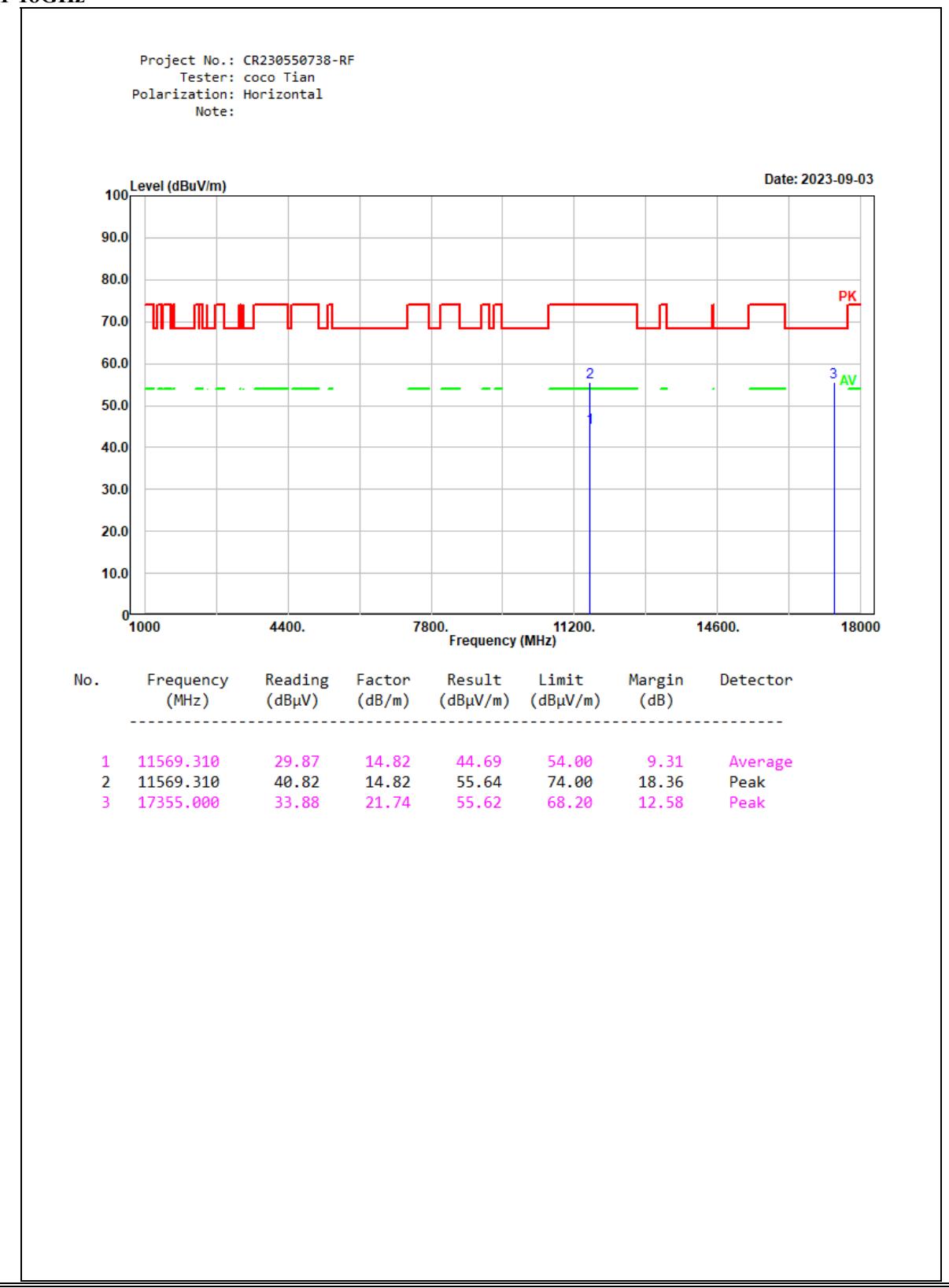
Project No.: CR230550738-RF
Tester: coco Tian
Polarization: Horizontal
Note:



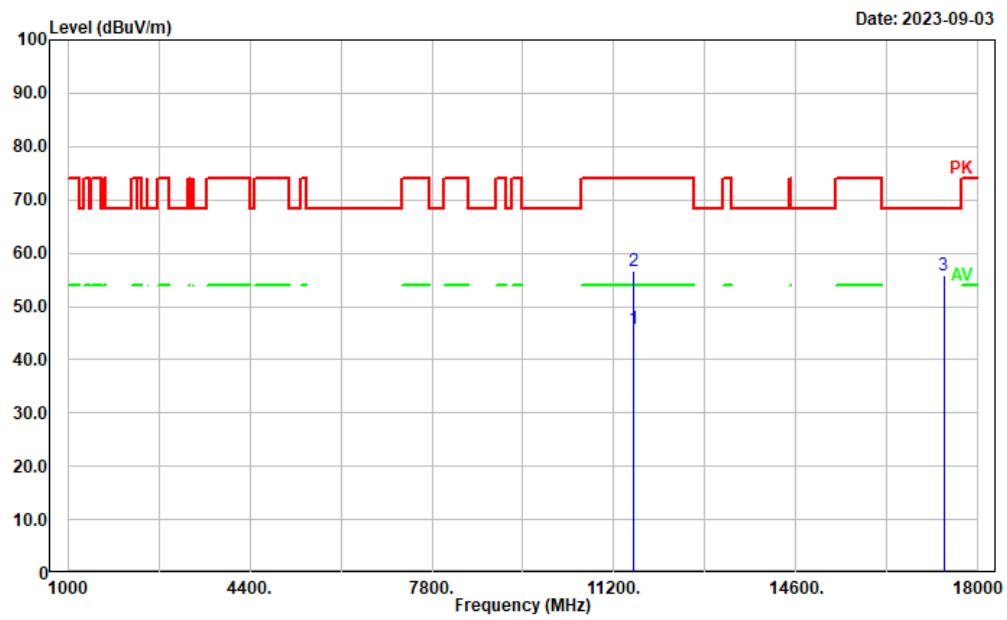
Project No.: CR230550738-RF
Tester: coco Tian
Polarization: Vertical
Note:



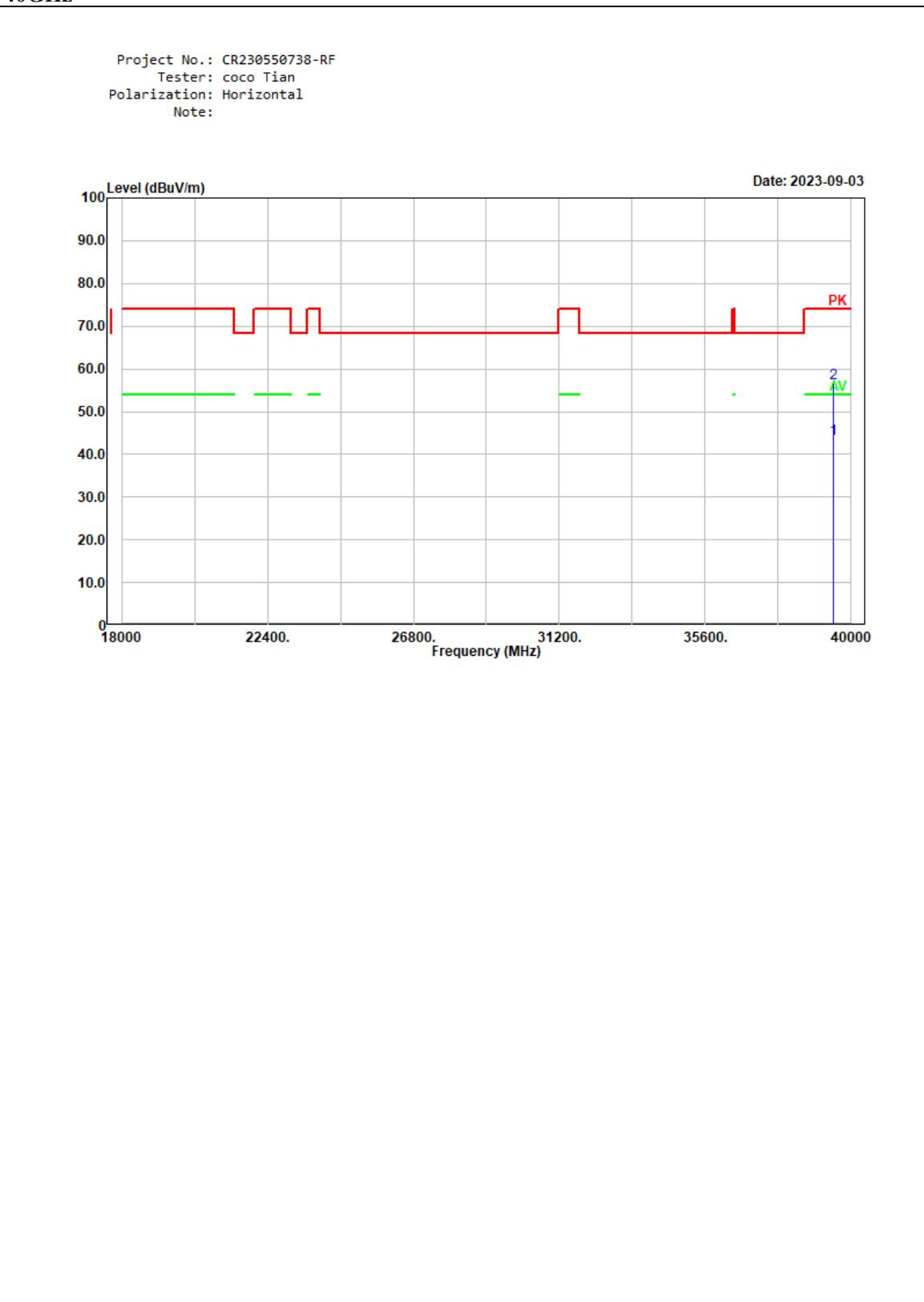
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
<hr/>							
1	5850.842	31.57	33.49	65.06	120.28	55.22	Peak
2	5876.695	31.31	33.61	64.92	103.94	39.02	Peak
3	5897.328	32.05	33.70	65.75	88.64	22.89	Peak
4	5925.017	31.66	33.67	65.33	68.20	2.87	Peak

**Worst Test plots for Radiated Spurious Emissions(802.11n ht20 5745MHz):
1-18GHz**

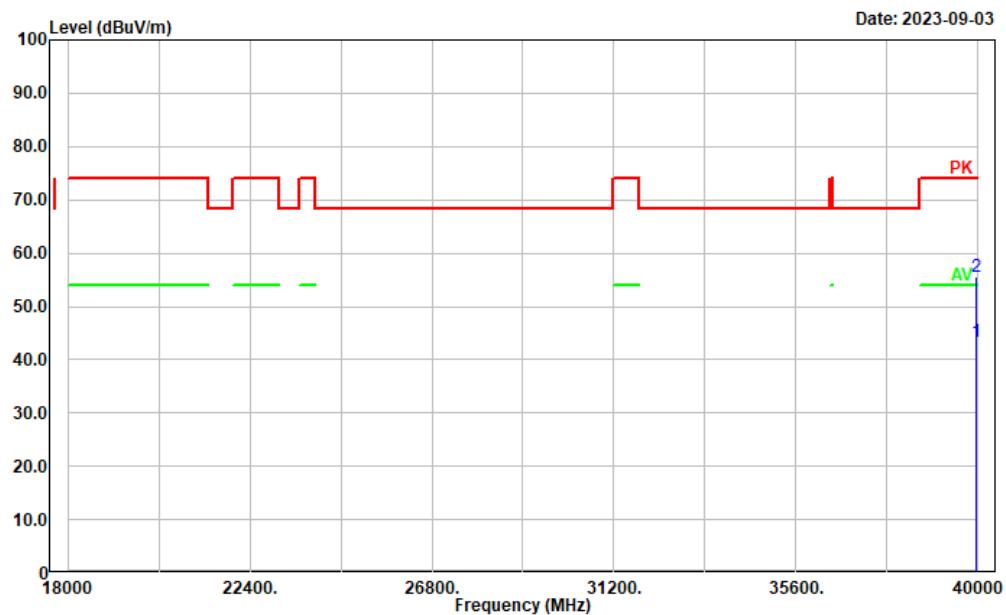
Project No.: CR230550738-RF
Tester: coco Tian
Polarization: Vertical
Note:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	11569.310	30.87	14.82	45.69	54.00	8.31	Average
2	11569.310	41.92	14.82	56.74	74.00	17.26	Peak
3	17355.000	34.10	21.74	55.84	68.20	12.36	Peak

18-40GHz

Project No.: CR230550738-RF
Tester: coco Tian
Polarization: Vertical
Note:



4.3 Emission Bandwidth:

Serial Number:	25WT-1	Test Date:	2023/8/29
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Panda Sun	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	27.1	Relative Humidity: (%)	49	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	99
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101943	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
eastsheep	Coaxial Attenuator	2W-SMA-JK-18G	21060301	Each time	N/A

* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

5150-5250 MHz:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	5180	22.68	17.02
	5200	22.6	16.86
	5240	22.76	16.9
802.11n ht20	5180	23.52	17.82
	5200	24.52	18.18
	5240	24.04	18.1

Note: Test only was performed at Chain 0.

The 99% Occupied Bandwidth have not fall into the band 5250-5350MHz, please refer to the test plots of 99% Occupied Bandwidth

5725-5850 MHz:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	5745	16.44	17.02
	5785	16.44	17.02
	5825	16	16.9
802.11n ht20	5745	17.44	18.1
	5785	16.12	17.9
	5825	16.48	17.94

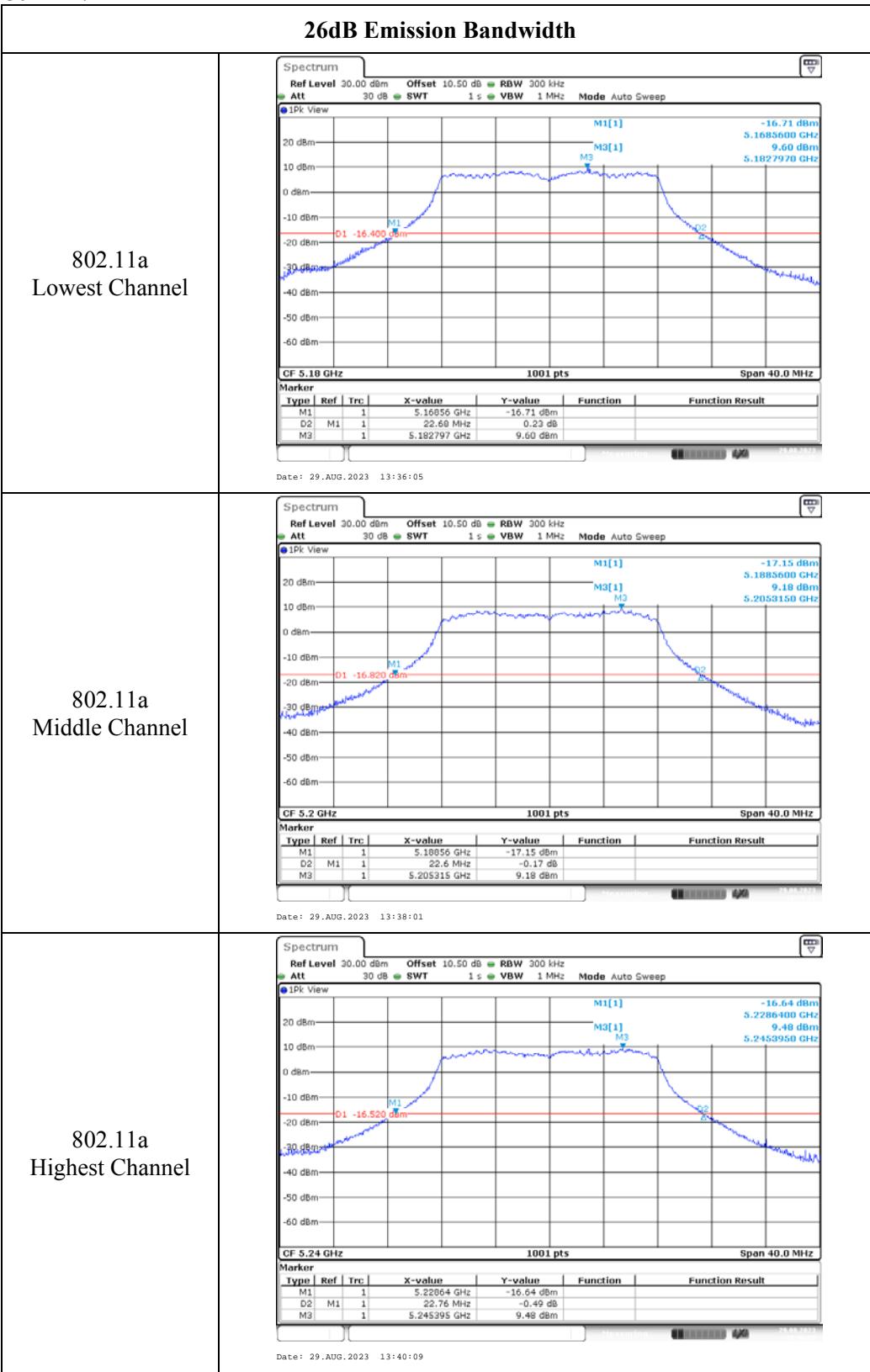
Note:

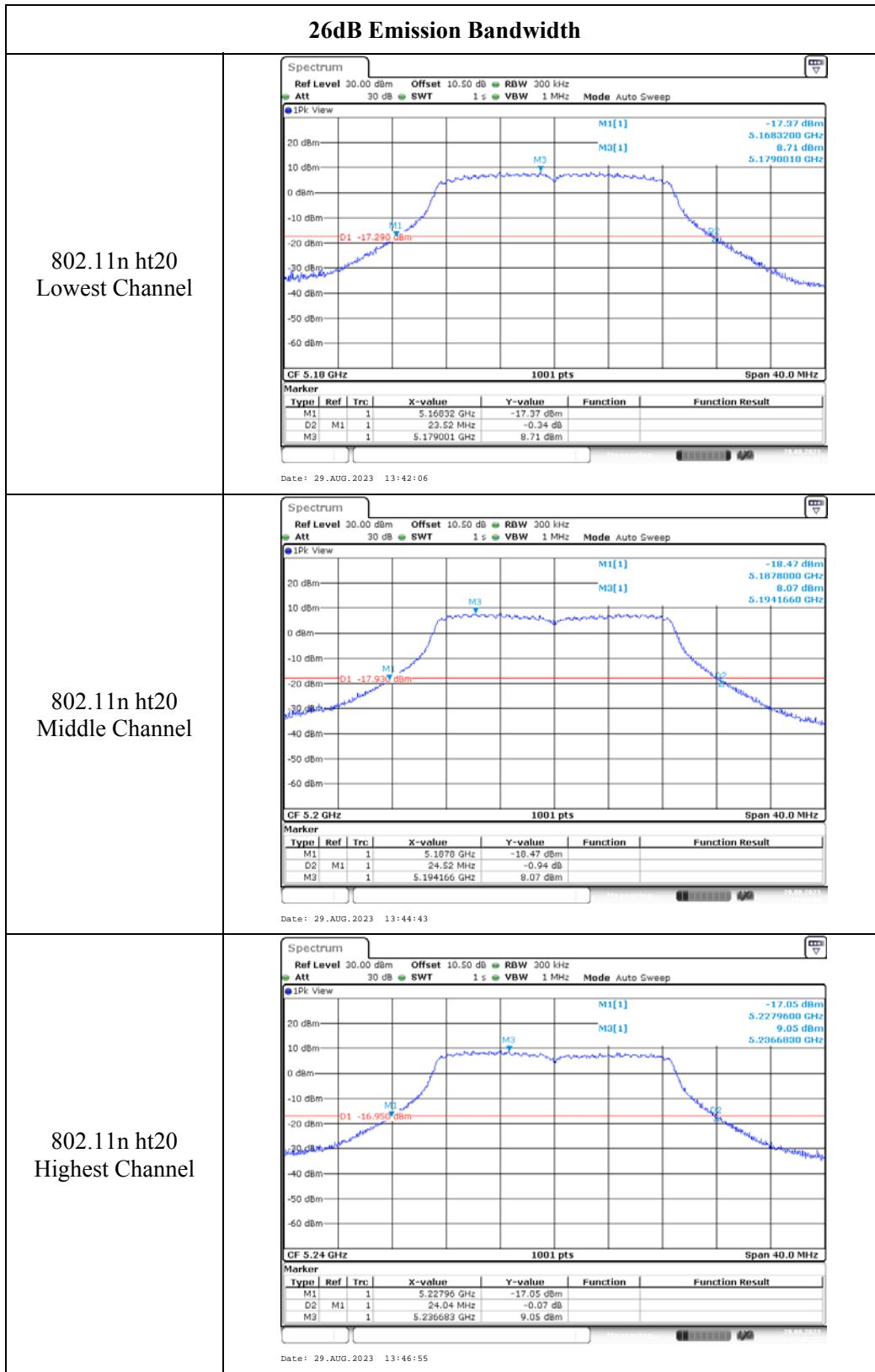
6dB Emission Bandwidth Limit: ≥ 0.5 MHz

Test only was performed at Chain 0.

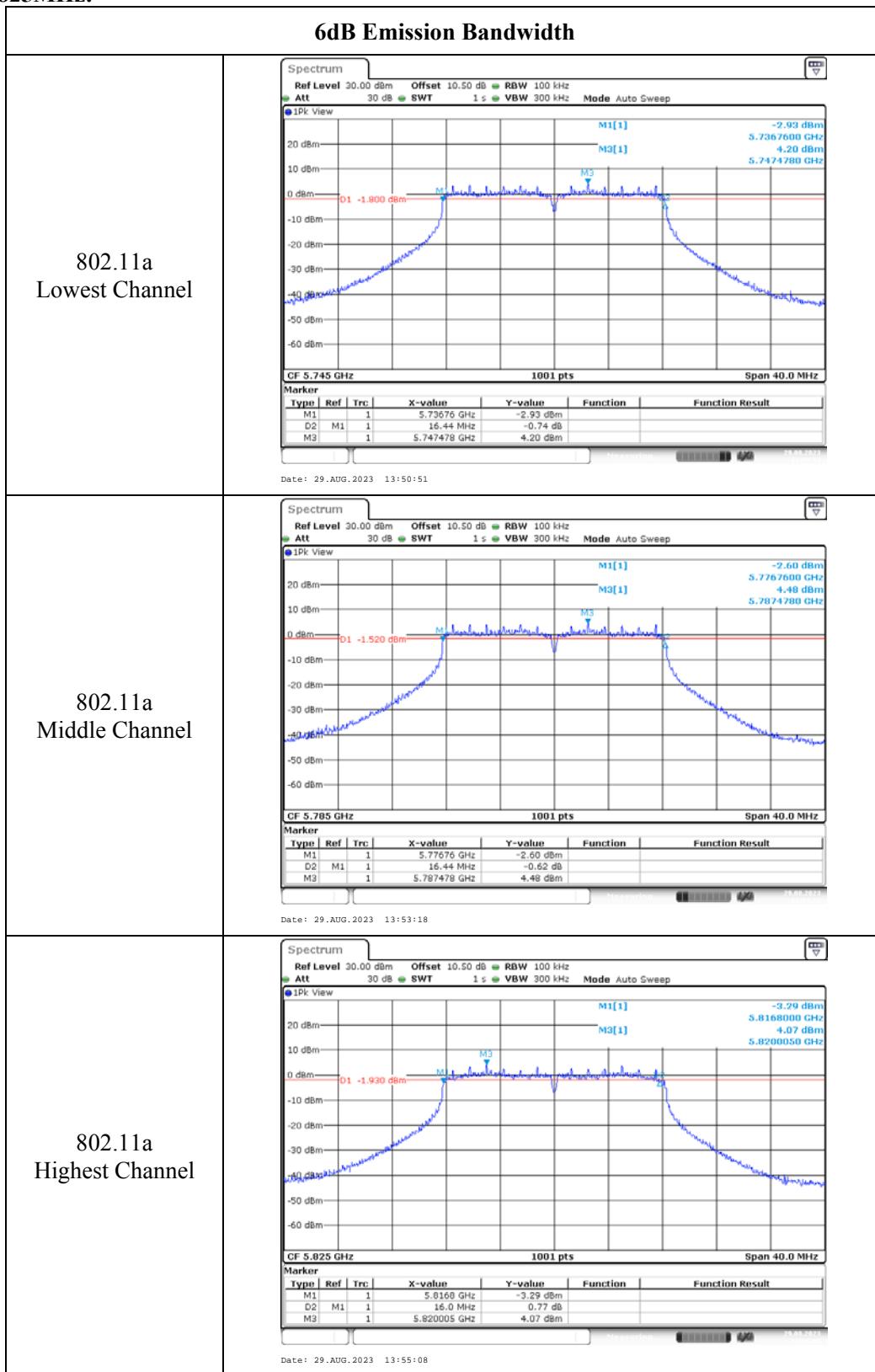
The 99% Occupied Bandwidth have not fall into the band 5470-5725MHz, please refer to the test plots of 99% Occupied Bandwidth

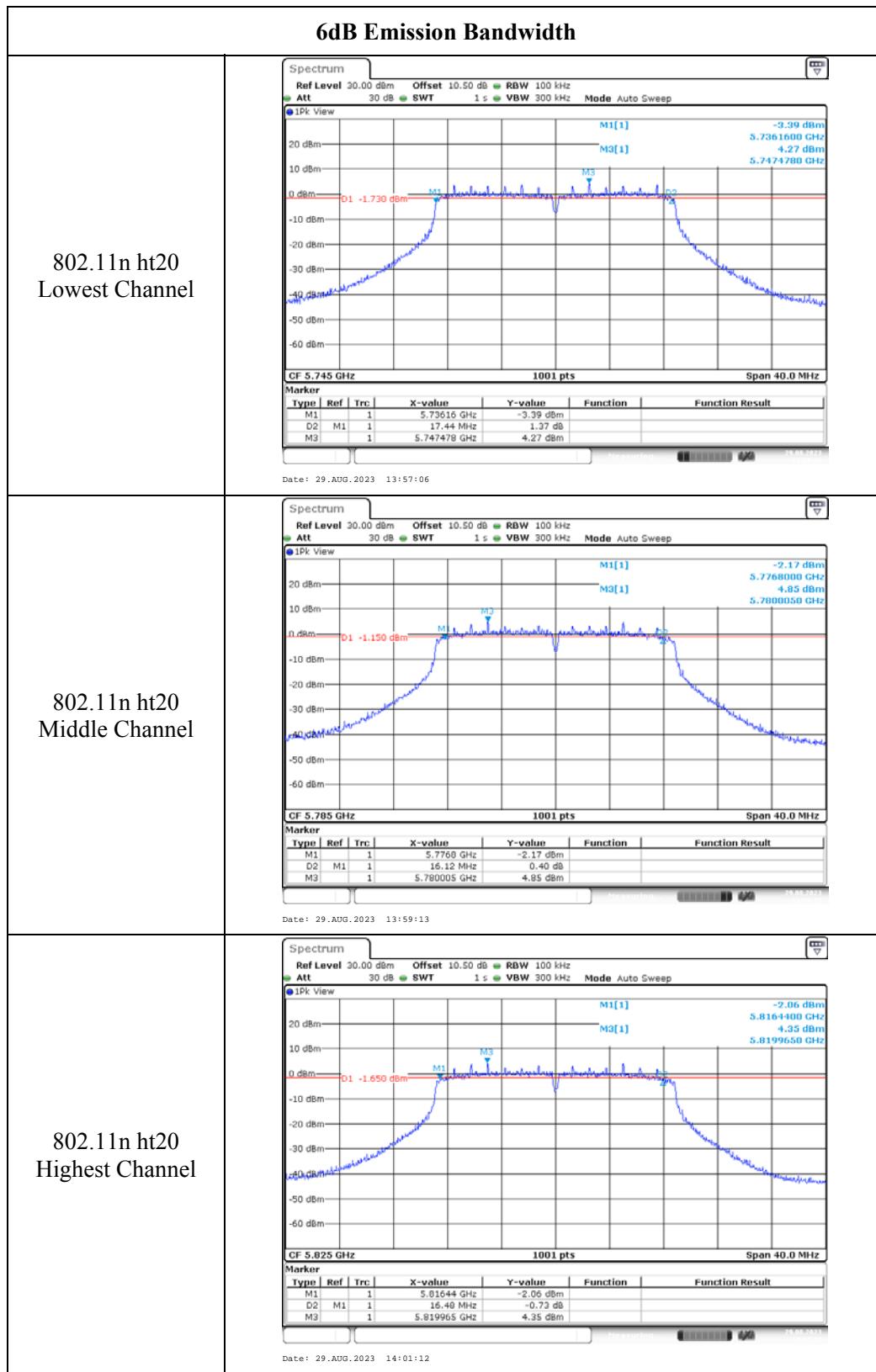
Chain 0
5150-5250MHz:



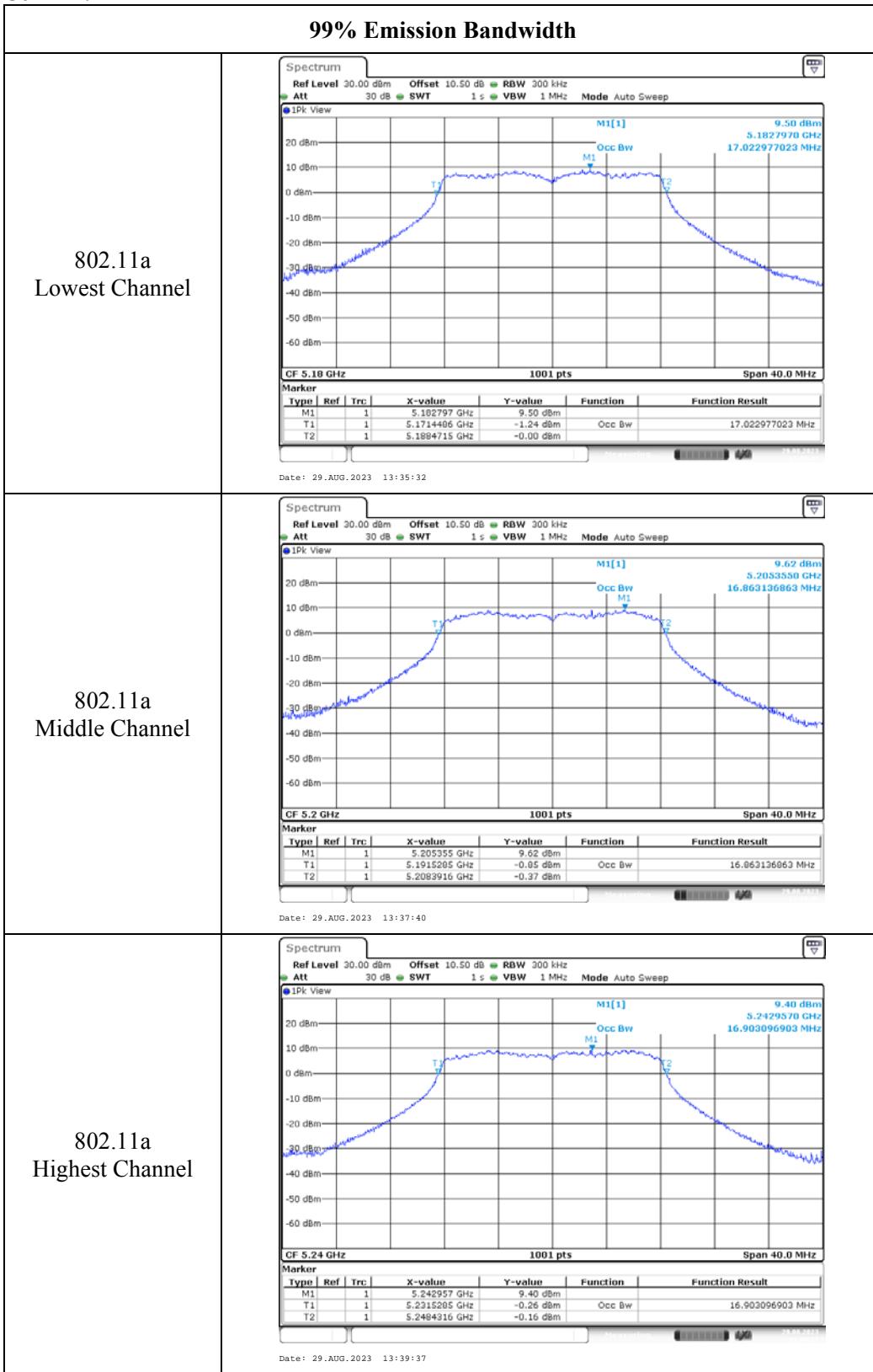


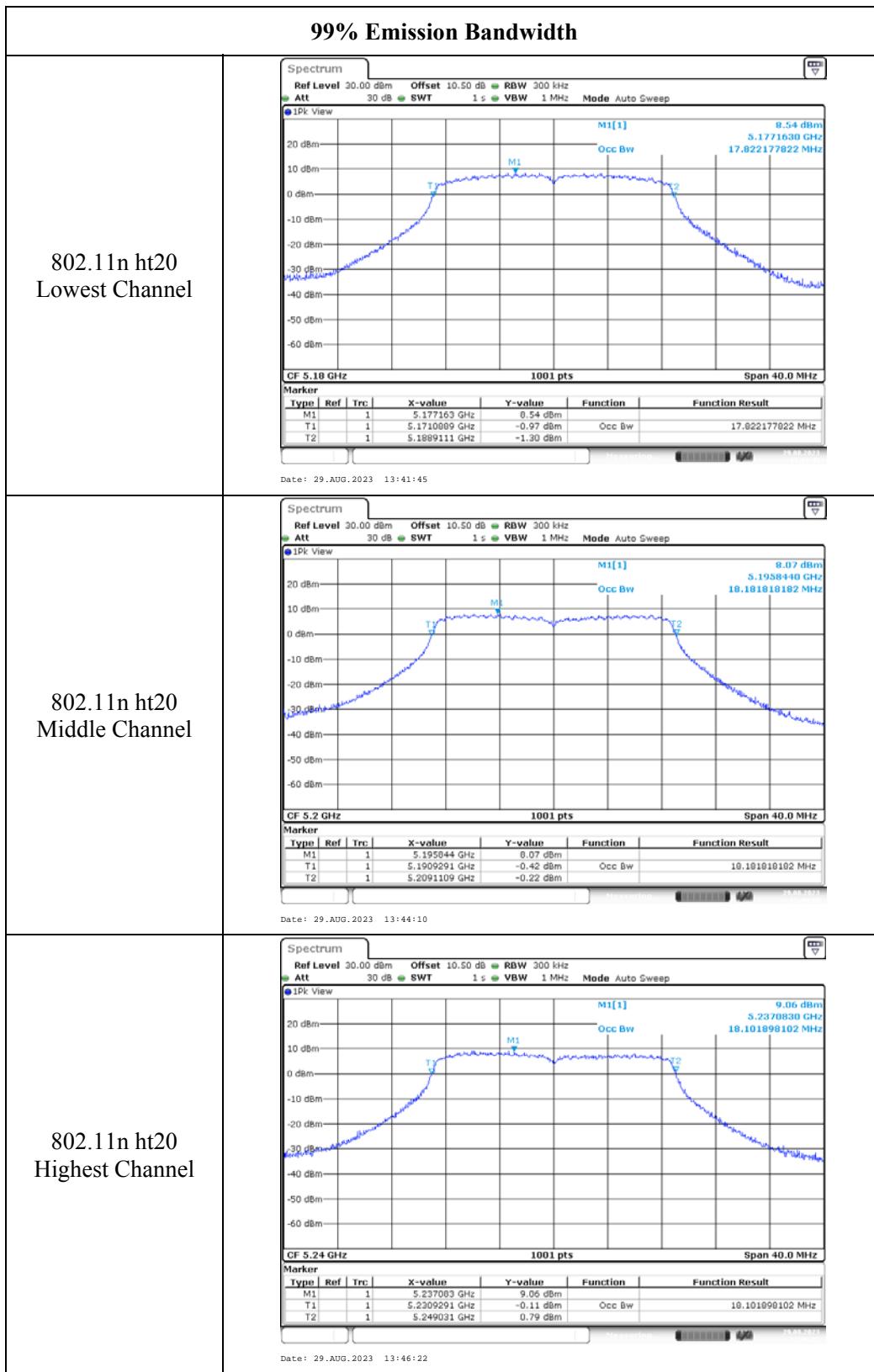
5745-5825MHz:



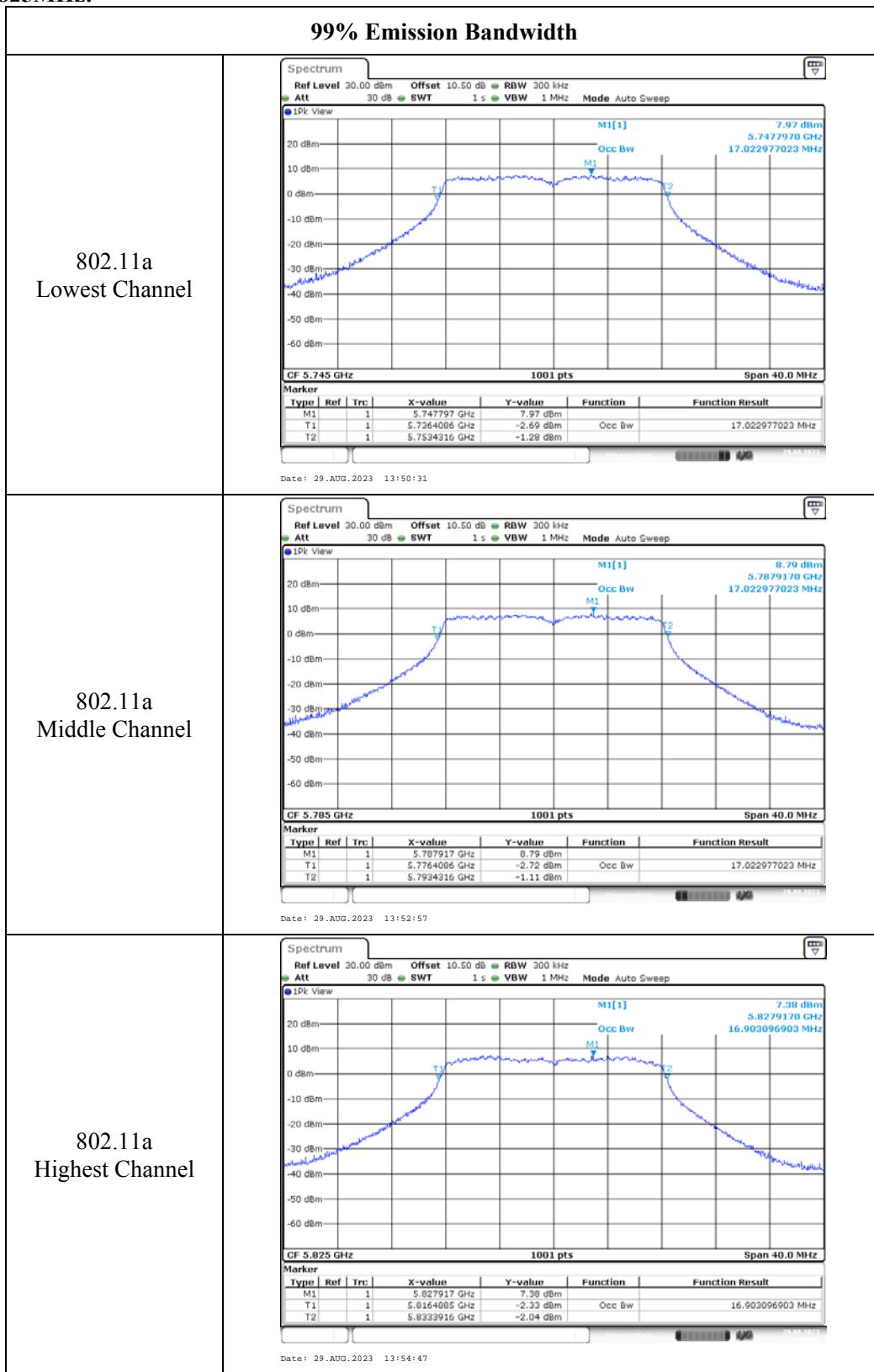


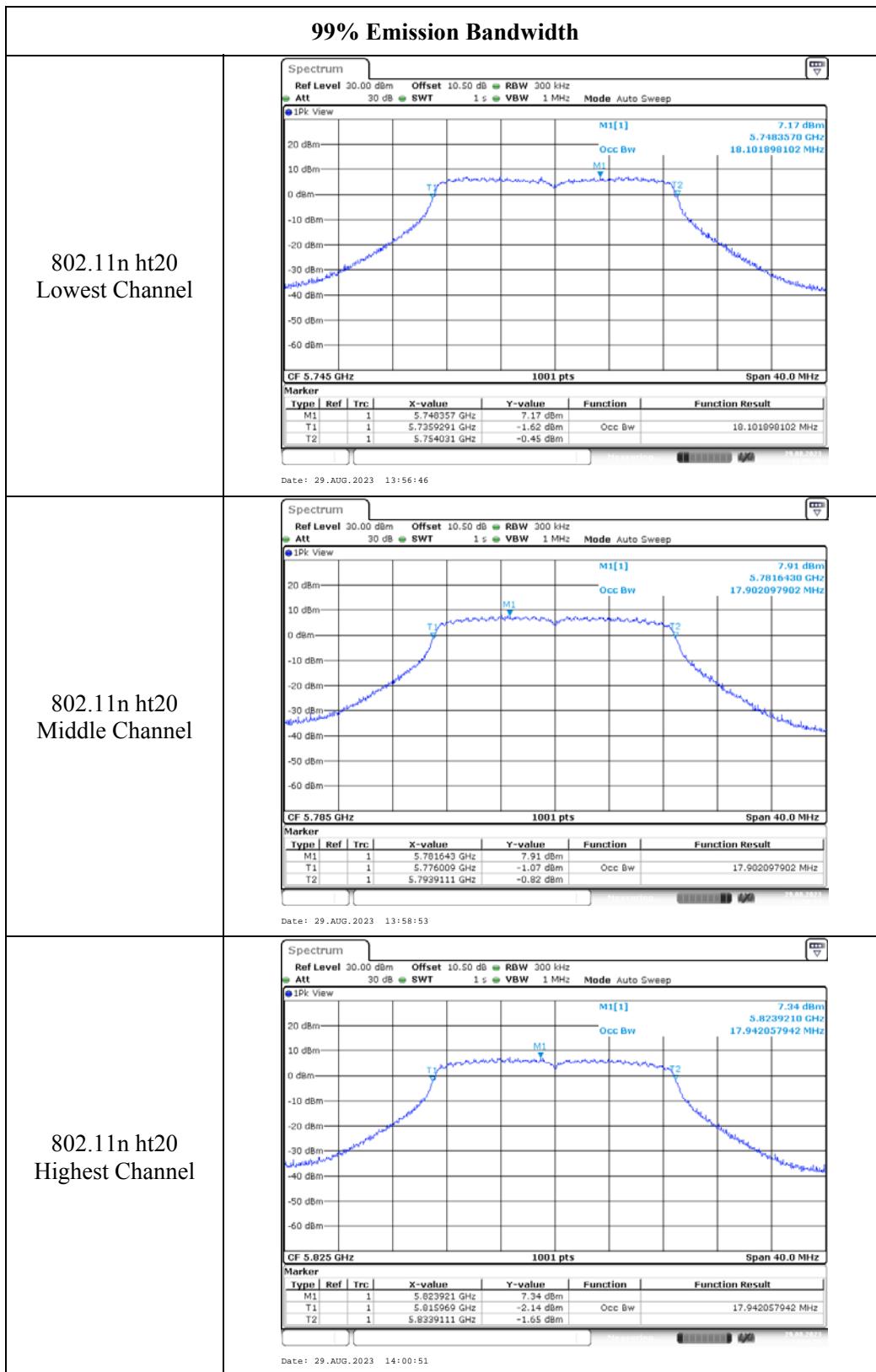
Chain 0
5150-5250MHz:





5745-5825MHz:





4.4 Maximum Conducted Output Power:

Serial Number:	25WT-1	Test Date:	2023/8/29
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Panda Sun	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	27.1	Relative Humidity: (%)	49	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	99
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1106009	2023/8/4	2024/8/3
Anritsu	Pulse Power Sensor	MA2411A	10780	2023/8/4	2024/8/3
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
eastsheep	Coaxial Attenuator	2W-SMA-JK-18G	21060301	Each time	N/A

* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

5150-5250 MHz:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Max. Conducted Average Output Power (dBm)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	Limit
802.11a	5180	16.5	17.59	20.09	24
	5200	16.44	17.43	19.97	24
	5240	16.83	17.27	20.07	24
802.11n ht20	5180	16.2	17.69	20.02	24
	5200	16.14	17.33	19.79	24
	5240	16.69	17.22	19.97	24

Note:

The device is a client.

The device employed Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) for 802.11 MIMO transmitting, per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, for power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices:

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$

Antenna Gain:	1.38	dBi	Directional gain:	1.38	dBi
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5725-5850 MHz:

Test Modes	Test Frequency(MHz)	Max. Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	Limit
802.11a	5745	15.47	15.86	18.68	30
	5785	15.97	16.18	19.09	30
	5825	15.17	15.12	18.16	30
802.11n ht20	5745	15.16	15.96	18.59	30
	5785	16	16.29	19.16	30
	5825	15.2	15.14	18.18	30

Note:

The device employed Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) for 802.11 MIMO transmitting, per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, for power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices:

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$

Antenna Gain:	1.63	dBi	Directional gain:	1.63	dBi
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4.5 Maximum power spectral density:

Serial Number:	25WT-1	Test Date:	2023/8/29
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Panda Sun	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	27.1	Relative Humidity: (%)	49	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	99

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101943	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
eastsheep	Coaxial Attenuator	2W-SMA-JK-18G	21060301	Each time	N/A

** Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).*

Test Data:

5150-5250 MHz:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	Limit
802.11a	5180	5.66	6.12	9.00	11
	5200	5.85	6.46	9.27	11
	5240	5.8	6.33	9.18	11
802.11n ht20	5180	5.07	5.64	8.48	11
	5200	5.4	5.98	8.81	11
	5240	5.32	6.11	8.85	11

Note:

The device is a client.

The device employed Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) for 802.11 MIMO transmitting, per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, for power spectral density (PSD) measurements on the devices:

Array Gain = $10 \log(N_{\text{ANT}}/N_{\text{SS}})$ dBDuty cycle $\geq 98\%$, method ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.3.2.2 was used.Duty cycle $< 98\%$, and duty cycle variations are less than $\pm 2\%$, method ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.3.2.4 was used.Duty cycle $< 98\%$, and duty cycle variations exceed $\pm 2\%$, method ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.3.2.6.For Duty cycle $< 98\%$, and Duty cycle be considered to be constant(variations are less than $\pm 2\%$), the duty cycle factor was added into the result.

Antenna Gain:	1.38	dBi	Directional gain:	4.38	dBi
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5725-5850 MHz:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	Limit
802.11a	5745	1.41	1.66	4.64	30
	5785	1.33	1.48	4.51	30
	5825	0.63	0.92	3.88	30
802.11n ht20	5745	1.31	1.42	4.48	30
	5785	0.53	1.41	4.10	30
	5825	0.05	0.43	3.36	30

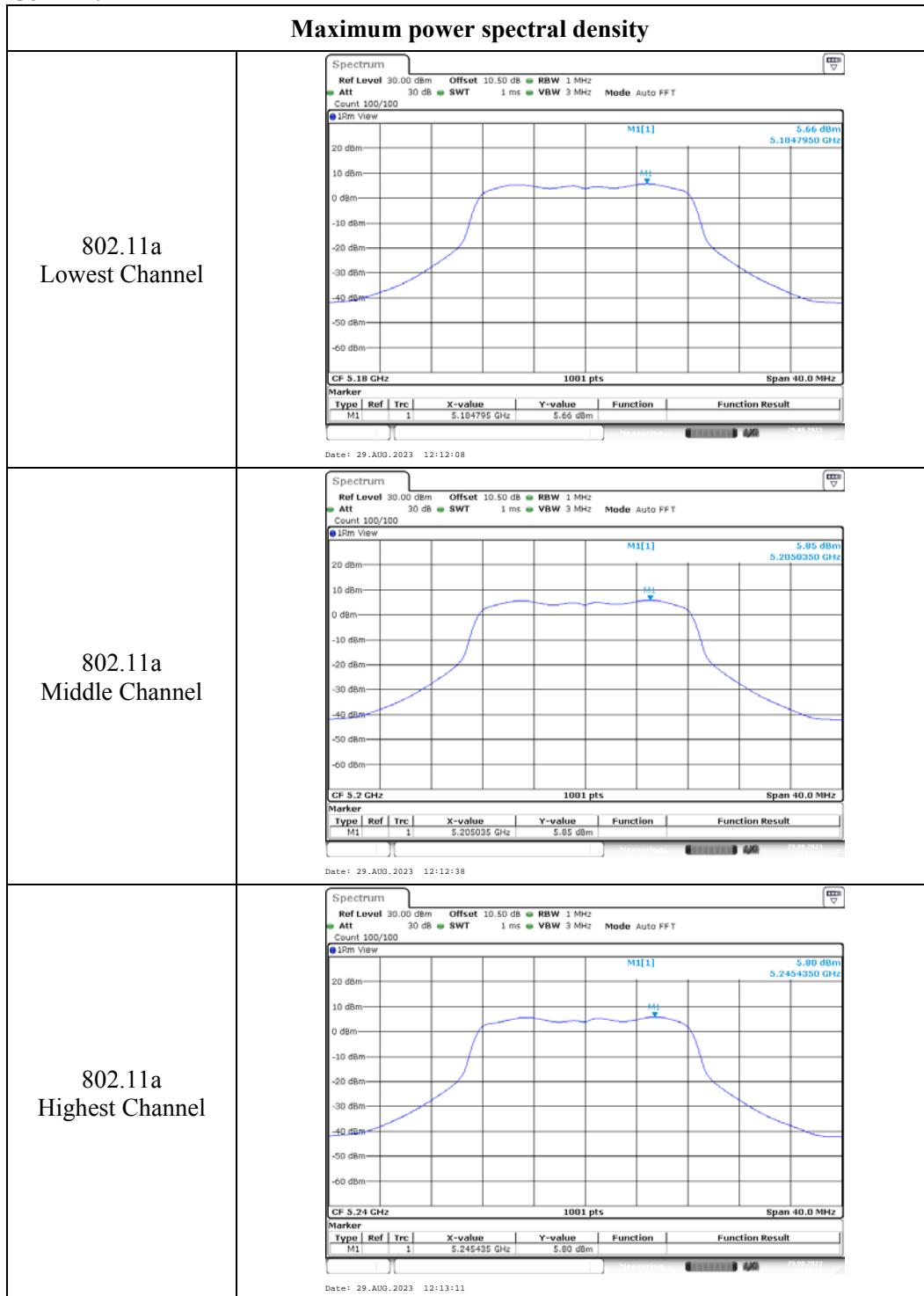
Note:

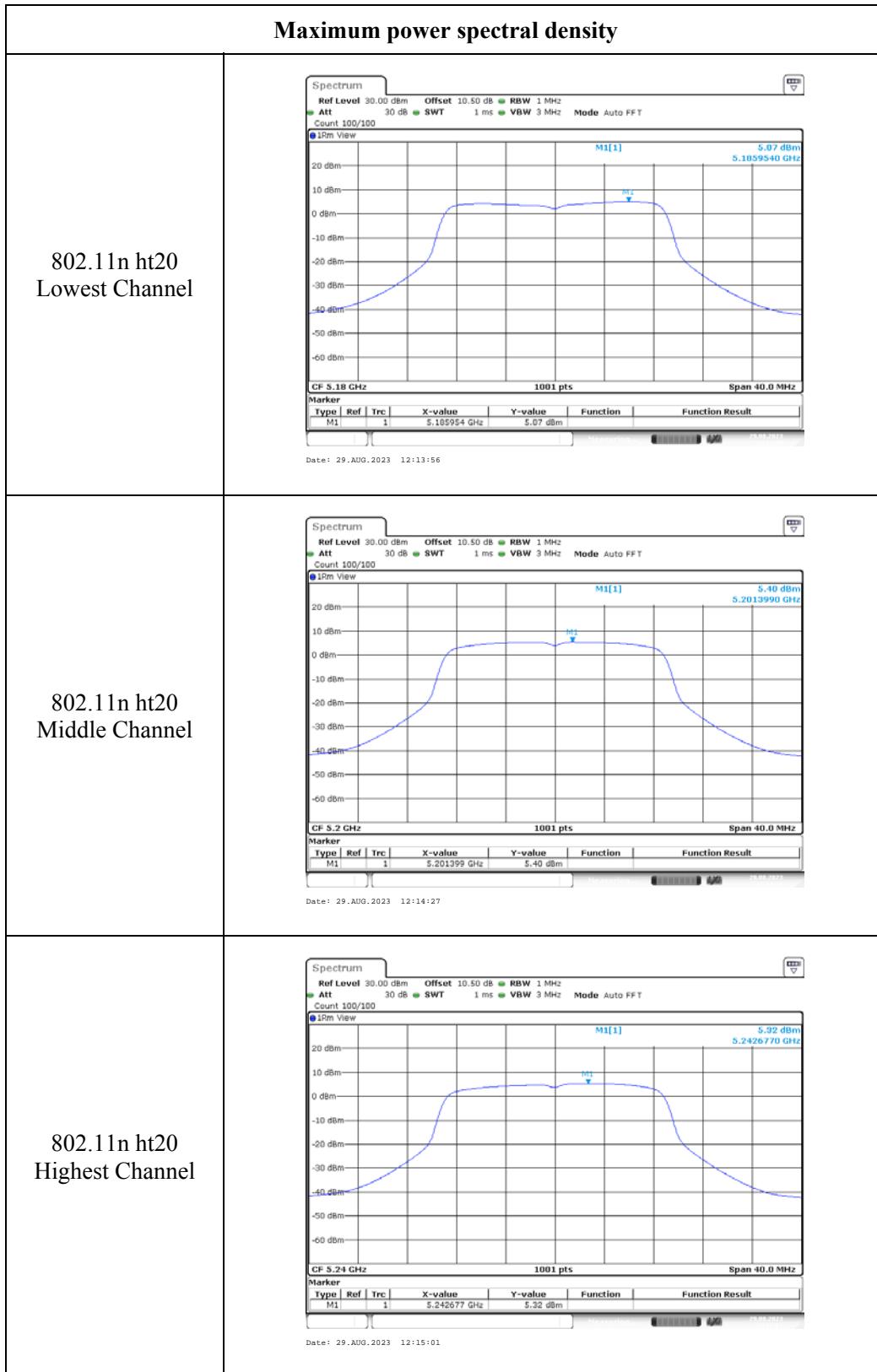
The device employed Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) for 802.11 MIMO transmitting, per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, for power spectral density (PSD) measurements on the devices:

Array Gain = $10 \log(N_{\text{ANT}}/N_{\text{SS}})$ dBDuty cycle $\geq 98\%$, method ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.3.2.2 was used.Duty cycle $< 98\%$, and duty cycle variations are less than $\pm 2\%$, method ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.3.2.4 was used.Duty cycle $< 98\%$, and duty cycle variations exceed $\pm 2\%$, method ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.3.2.6.For Duty cycle $< 98\%$, and Duty cycle be considered to be constant(variations are less than $\pm 2\%$), the duty cycle factor was added into the result.

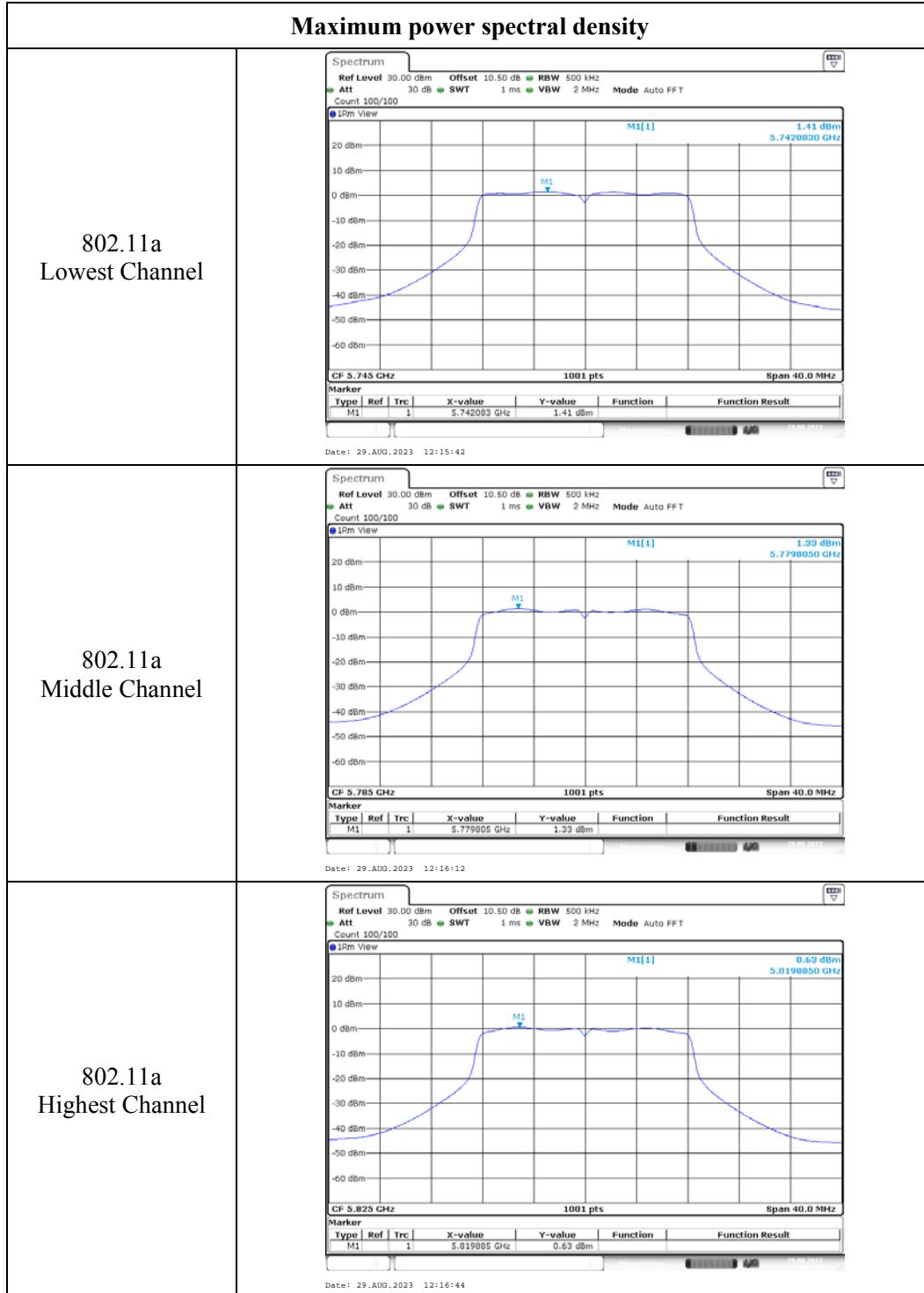
Antenna Gain:	1.63	dBi	Directional gain:	4.63	dBi
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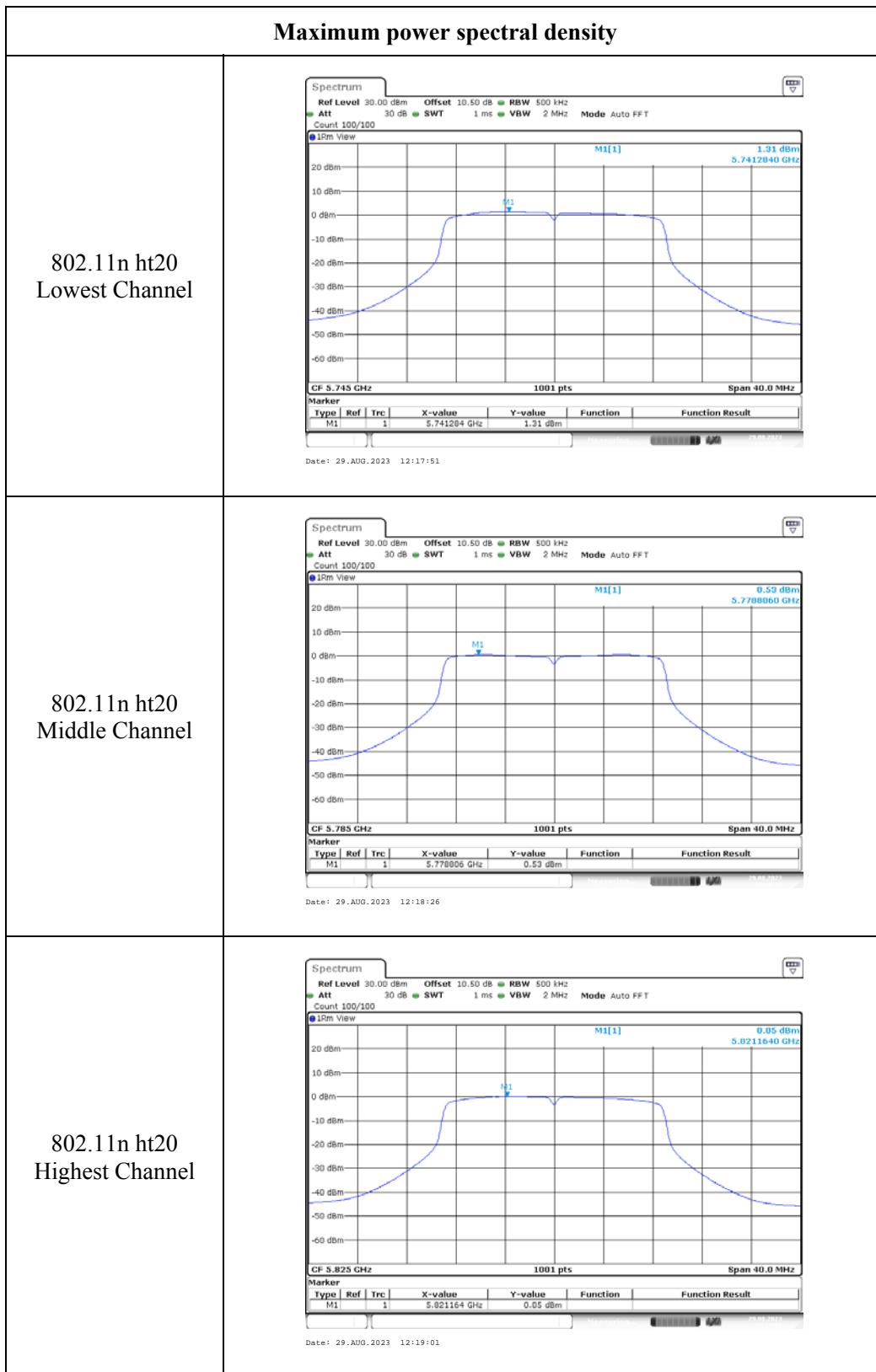
Chain 0
5150-5250MHz:



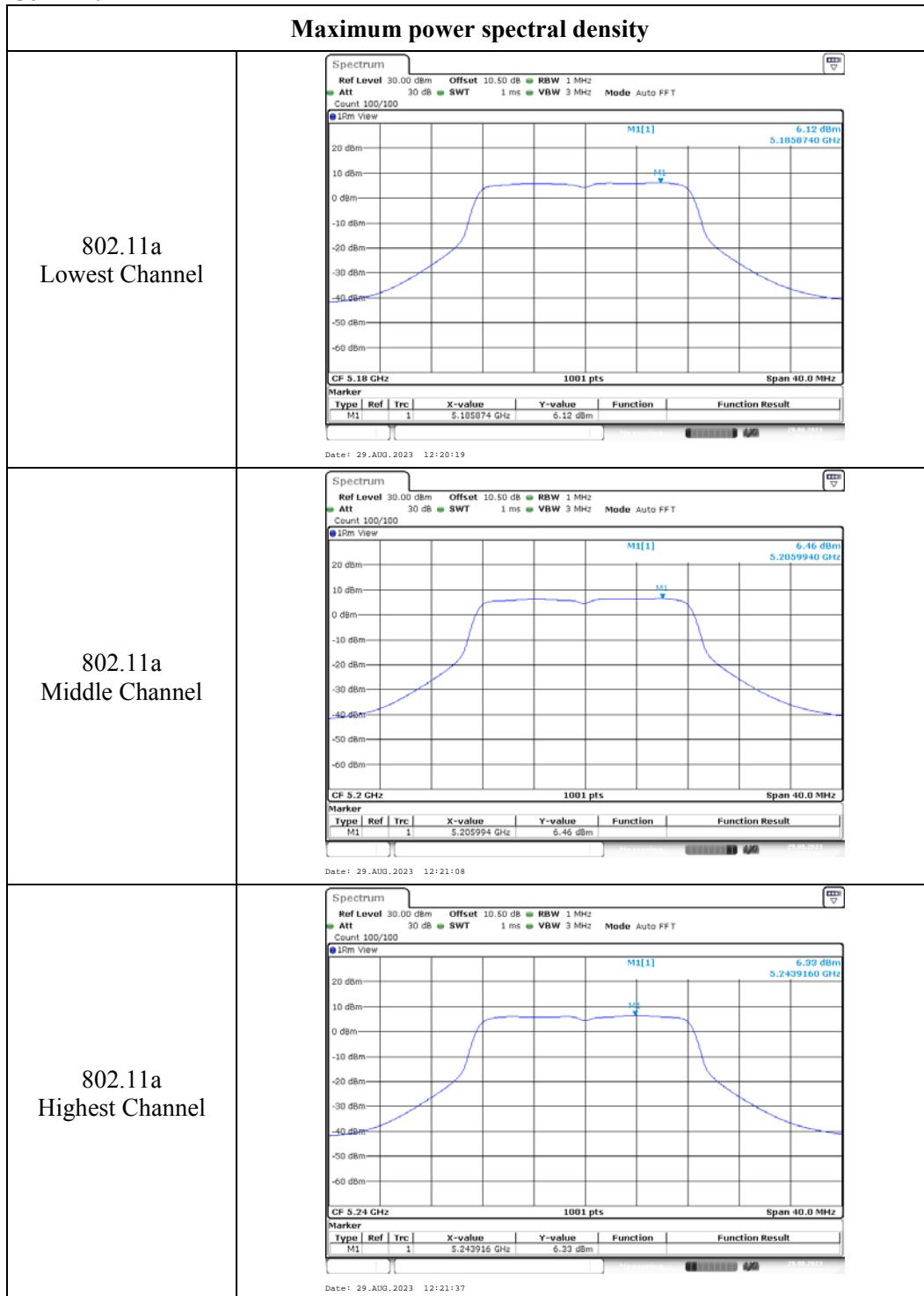


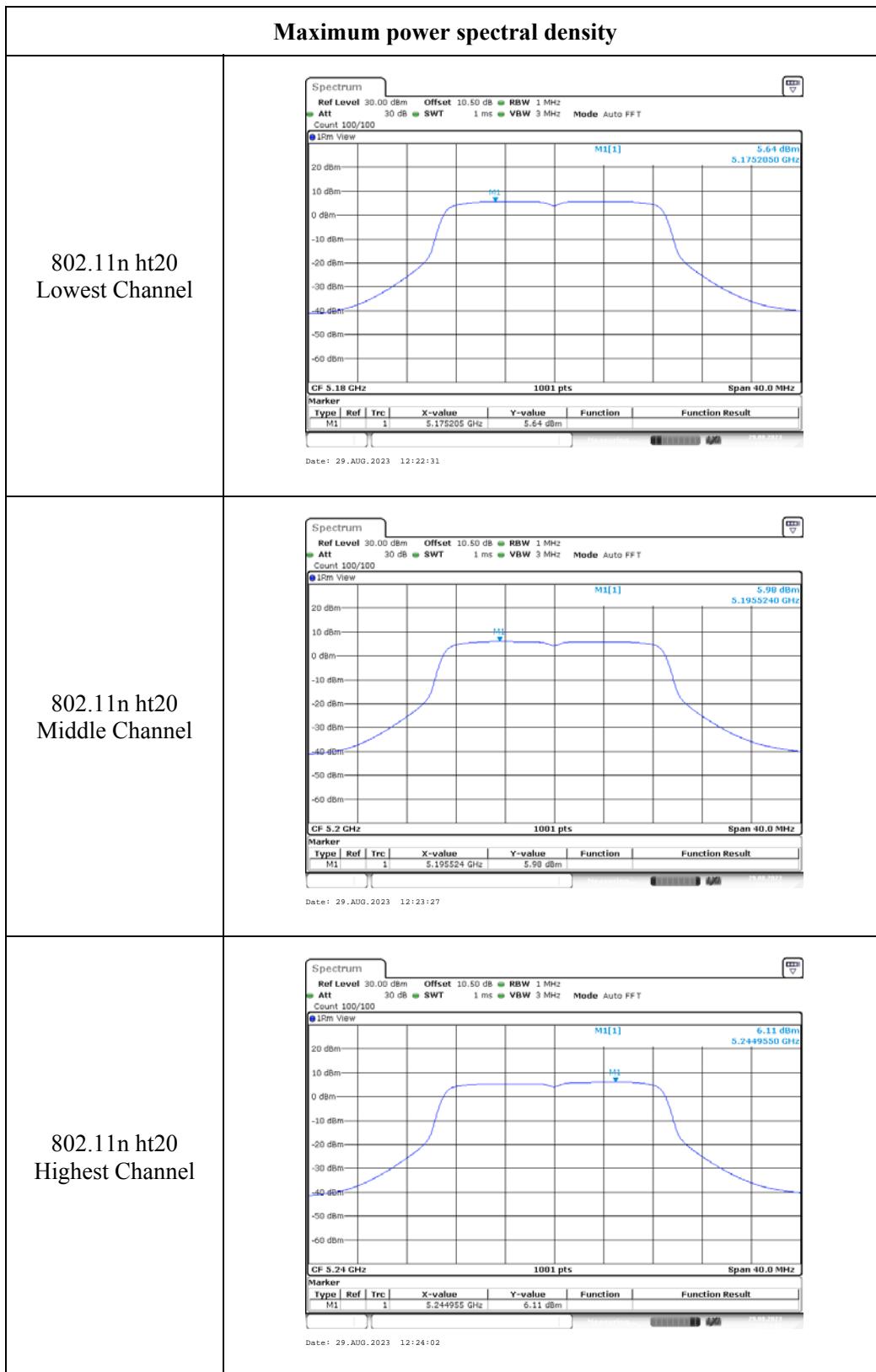
5745-5825MHz:



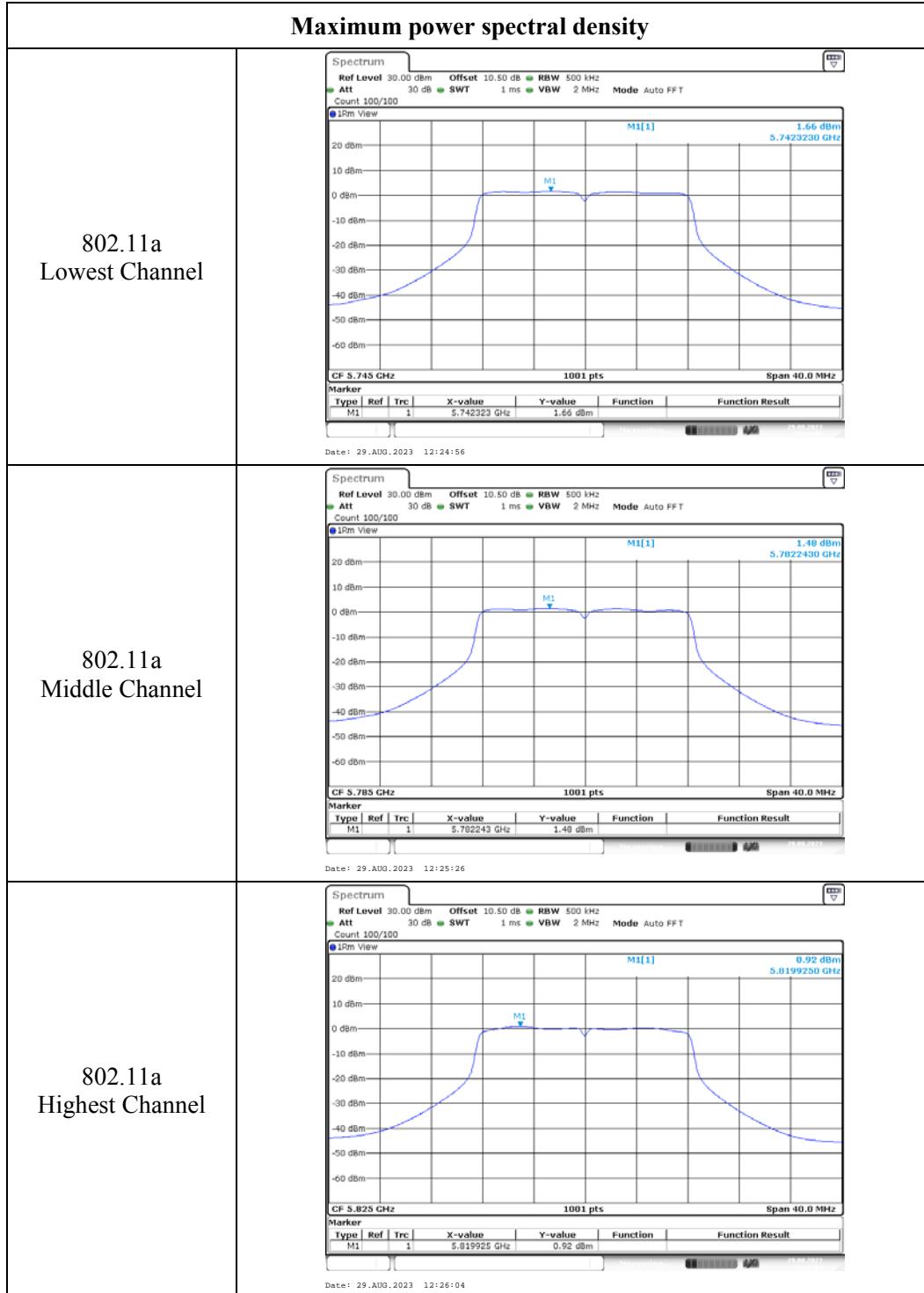


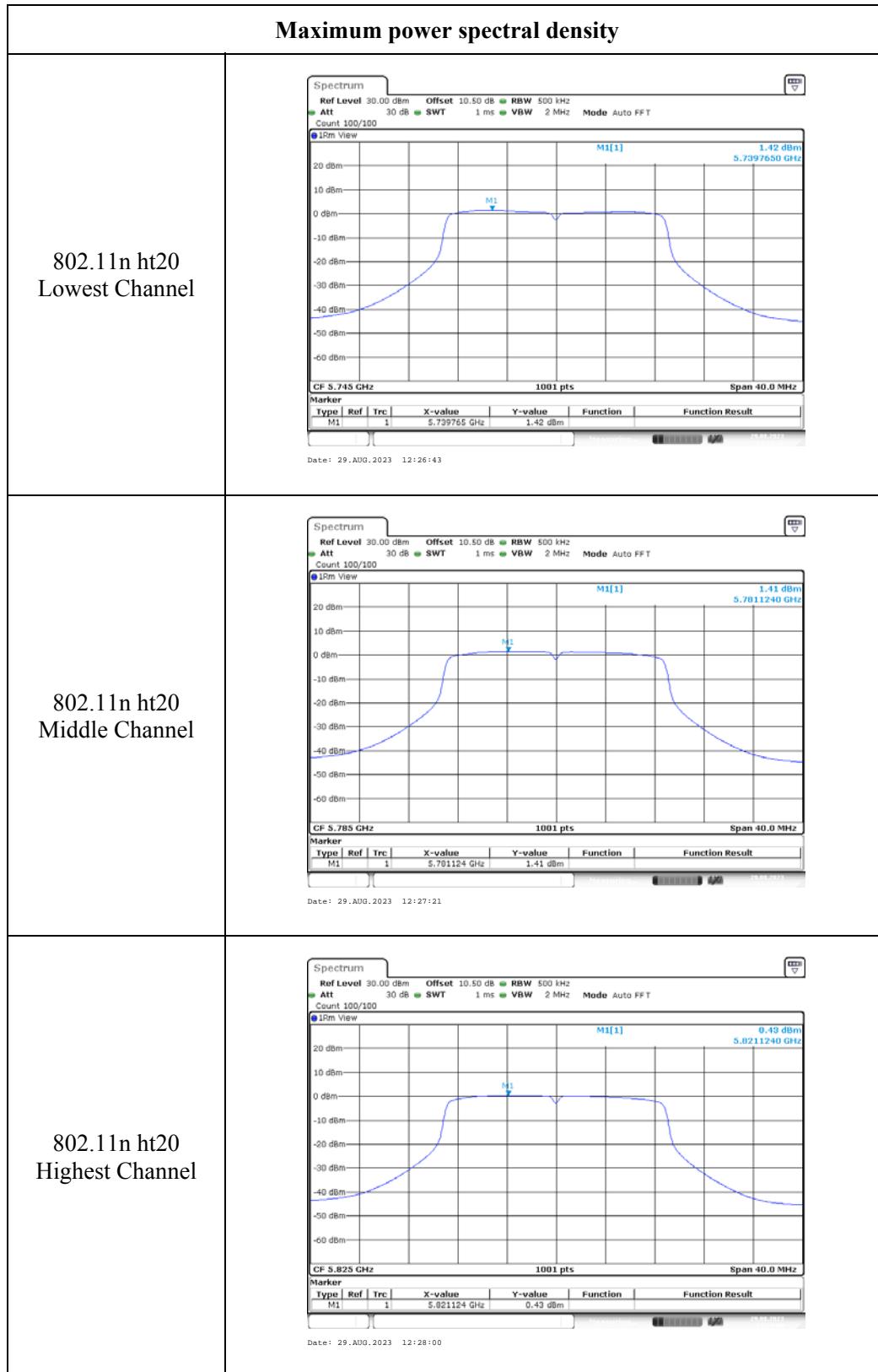
Chain 1
5150-5250MHz:





5745-5825MHz:





4.6 Duty Cycle:

Serial Number:	25WT-1	Test Date:	2023/8/29
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Panda Sun	Test Result:	N/A

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	27.1	Relative Humidity: (%)	49	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	99
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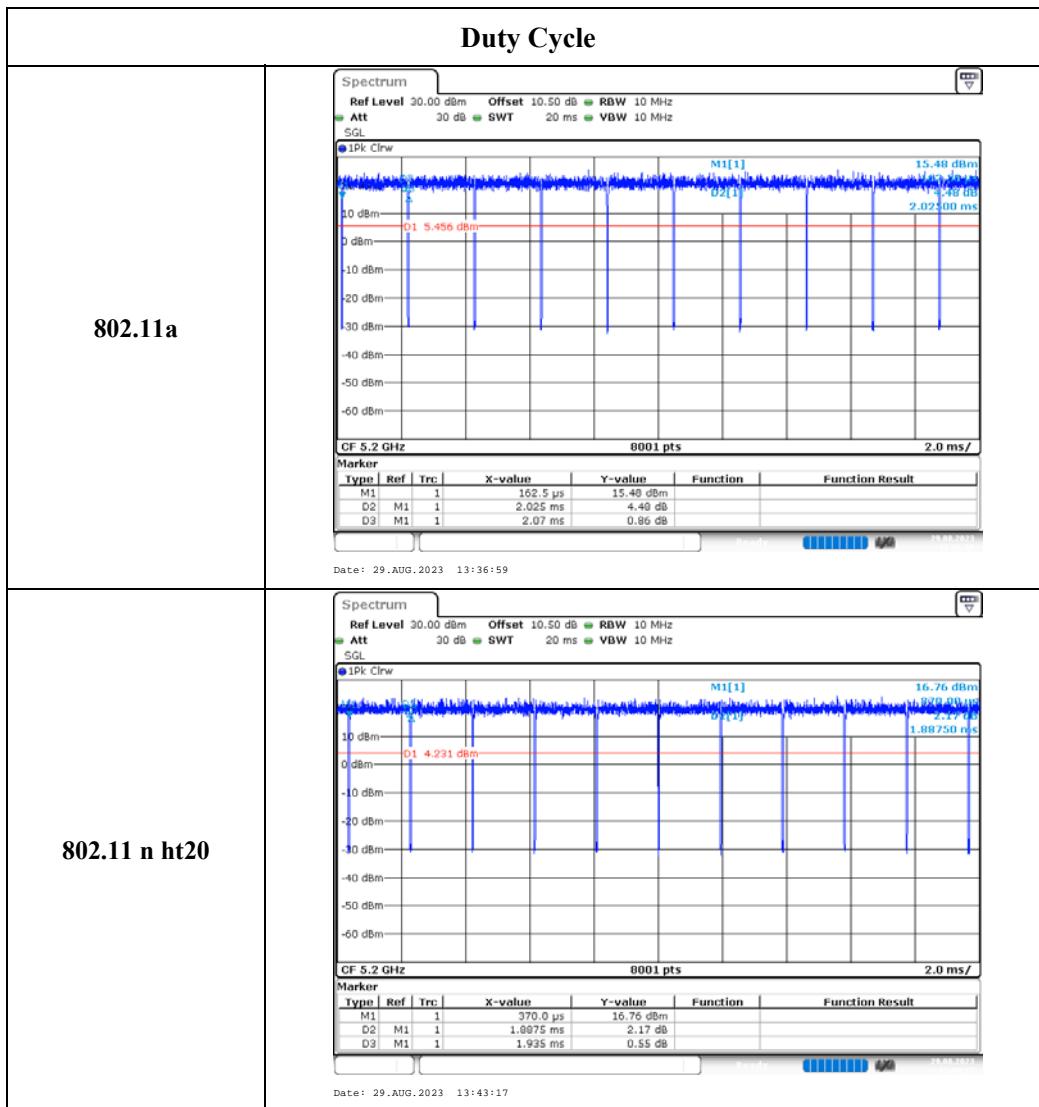
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101943	2023/3/31	2024/3/30
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211001	Each time	N/A
eastsheep	Coaxial Attenuator	2W-SMA-JK-18G	21060301	Each time	N/A

* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Test Modes	Ton (ms)	Ton+off (ms)	Duty cycle (%)	1/T (Hz)	Duty cycle Factor (dB)	VBW Setting (kHz)
802.11a	2.025	2.07	97.83	494	0.10	0.5
802.11n ht20	1.89	1.935	97.67	529	0.10	1



5. RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

5.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.407 and subpart §1.1307

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

5.2 Procedure

According to §1.1307(b)(3)(i)

(C) Or using Table 1 and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply, R must be at least $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$ or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

Table 1 to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	$1,920 R^2$.
1.34-30	$3,450 R^2/f^2$.
30-300	$3.83 R^2$.
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2 f$.
1,500-100,000	$19.2 R^2$.

5.3 Measurement Result

Radio	Frequency (MHz)	$\lambda/2\pi$ (mm)	Distance (mm)	Exemption ERP (mW)	Maximum Conducted Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	ERP	
							dBm	mW
5.2G WLAN	5180-5240	9.22	200	768	21	1.38	20.23	105.44
5.8G WLAN	5745-5825	8.31	200	768	20	1.63	19.48	88.72

Note: The Maximum Conducted Power including Tune-up Tolerance was declared by manufacturer.

Result: The device compliant the MPE-Based Exemption at 20cm distances.

6. EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment CR230550738-EXP EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS and CR230550738-INP EUT INTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS

7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment CR230550738-00-TSP TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS.

===== END OF REPORT =====