

TEST REPORT

Applicant: Aputure Imaging Industries Co.,Ltd.

Address: 3rd Floor, Building 21, Longjun industrial estate, Longhua,
Bao'an, Shenzhen Guangdong 518131 China

Product Name: THEOS Digital Wireless 2ch Kit

FCC ID: 2AABZ-DE253TX

IC: 28850-DE253TX

HVIN: Deity DBTX Bodypack Transmitter

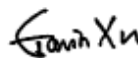
47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C(15.247)
RSS-247 Issue 3, August 2023

Standard(s): RSS-Gen, Issue 5, February 2021 Amendment 2
ANSI C63.10-2013
KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

Report Number: XMTN1240126-06151E-RF-00B

Report Date: 2024/2/6

The above device has been tested and found compliant with the requirement of the relative standards by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan).



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CONTENTS

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY 4

1. GENERAL INFORMATION 5

1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) 5

1.2 ACCESSORY INFORMATION..... 5

1.3 ANTENNA INFORMATION DETAIL▲ 5

1.4 EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS 5

2 DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION 6

2.1 EUT OPERATION CONDITION..... 6

2.2 EUT EXERCISE SOFTWARE..... 6

2.3 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS 6

2.4 SUPPORT CABLE LIST AND DETAILS 6

2.5 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP 7

2.6 TEST FACILITY..... 8

2.7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 8

3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS 9

4. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES 10

4.1 AC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS..... 10

 4.1.1 Applicable Standard..... 10

 4.1.2 EUT Setup..... 12

 4.1.3 EMI Test Receiver Setup 12

 4.1.4 Test Procedure 13

 4.1.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation..... 13

 4.1.6 Test Result 13

4.2 RADIATION SPURIOUS EMISSIONS 14

 4.2.1 Applicable Standard..... 14

 4.2.2 EUT Setup..... 14

 4.2.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup 16

 4.2.4 Test Procedure 16

 4.2.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation..... 17

 4.2.6 Test Result 17

4.3 6 DB EMISSION BANDWIDTH: 18

 4.3.1 Applicable Standard..... 18

 4.3.2 EUT Setup..... 18

 4.3.3 Test Procedure 18

 4.3.4 Test Result 18

4.4 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH: 19

 4.4.1 Applicable Standard..... 19

 4.4.2 EUT Setup..... 19

4.4.3 Test Procedure19

4.4.4 Test Result20

4.5 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER:21

4.5.1 Applicable Standard.....21

4.5.2 EUT Setup.....21

4.5.3 Test Procedure21

4.5.4 Test Result21

4.6 MAXIMUM POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY:22

4.6.1 Applicable Standard.....22

4.6.2 EUT Setup.....22

4.6.3 Test Procedure22

4.6.4 Test Result22

4.7 100 KHZ BANDWIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND EDGE:23

4.7.1 Applicable Standard.....23

4.7.2 EUT Setup.....23

4.7.3 Test Procedure23

4.7.4 Test Result23

4.8 DUTY CYCLE:.....24

4.8.1 EUT Setup.....24

4.8.2 Test Procedure24

4.8.3 Judgment.....24

4.9 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT.....25

4.9.1 Applicable Standard.....25

4.9.2 Judgment.....25

5. Test DATA AND RESULTS 26

5.1 AC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS.....26

5.2 RADIATION SPURIOUS EMISSIONS27

5.3 MINIMUM 6 DB BANDWIDTH:34

5.4 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH:35

5.5 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER:36

5.6 MAXIMUM POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY:37

5.7 100 KHZ BANDWIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND EDGE:38

5.8 DUTY CYCLE:.....39

APPENDIX A - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS 40

APPENDIX B - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS..... 41

APPENDIX C - RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION 42

RF EXPOSURE42

Applicable Standard.....42

Measurement Result42

EXEMPTION LIMITS FOR ROUTINE EVALUATION – SAR EVALUATION44

Applicable Standard.....44

Measurement Result:45

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	XMTN1240126-06151E-RF-00B	Original Report	2024/2/6

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	THEOS Digital Wireless 2ch Kit
EUT Model:	Deity DBTX Bodypack Transmitter
Operation Frequency:	2440MHz
Maximum Peak Output Power (Conducted):	3.45 dBm
Modulation Type:	GFSK
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 3V from Battery
Serial Number:	2H7R-1 (For RF Conducted Test) 2H7R-3 (For Radiated Spurious Emissions Test)
EUT Received Date:	2024/1/26
EUT Received Status:	Good

1.2 Accessory Information

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Length (m)
Aputure Imaging Industries Co., Ltd	Microphone	Unknown	1.53
Aputure Imaging Industries Co., Ltd	USB	Unknown	0.36

1.3 Antenna Information Detail ▲

Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna Type	input impedance (Ohm)	Frequency Range	Antenna Gain
Aputure Imaging Industries Co., Ltd	FPC	50	2.4~2.5GHz	-2.207dBi
The design of compliance with §15.203:				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antenna was permanently attached to the unit.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Antenna use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Unit was professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.				

1.4 Equipment Modifications

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.

2 DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION

2.1 EUT Operation Condition

The system was configured for testing in Engineering Mode, which was provided by the manufacturer. The following summary table is showing all test modes to demonstrate in compliance with the standard:

Test Items	Test Modes
RF Conducted	Mode 1: Transmitting
Radiated Spurious Emission	Mode 1: Transmitting
AC Line Conducted Emission	Not Applicable, the device was powered by battery.
Note: The device only operates on the frequency 2440MHz.	

2.2 EUT Exercise Software

EUT Exercise Software:	Engineering Mode
The software was provided by manufacturer. The maximum power was configured as below, that was provided by the manufacturer▲:	
Test Modes	Power Level Setting
	Middle
SRD	Default

2.3 Support Equipment List and Details

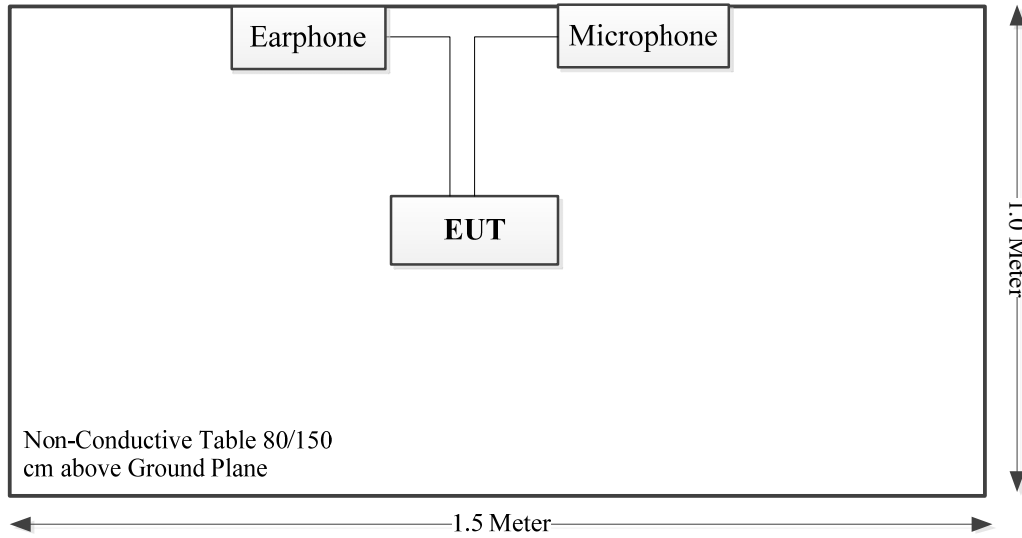
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

2.4 Support Cable List and Details

Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
Earphone Cable	No	No	1.2	Earphone	EUT
Microphone Cable	No	No	1.53	Microphone	EUT

2.5 Block Diagram of Test Setup

Radiated Spurious Emissions:



2.6 Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No.12, Pulong East 1st Road, Tangxia 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. : 829273, the FCC Designation No. : CN5044.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0022.

2.7 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	±0.61dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±0.61 dB
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	9kHz~30MHz: 3.3dB, 30MHz~200MHz: 4.55 dB, 200MHz~1GHz: 5.92 dB, 1GHz~6GHz: 4.98 dB, 6GHz~18GHz: 5.89 dB, 18GHz~26.5GHz:5.47 dB, 26.5GHz~40GHz:5.63 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±2.47 dB
Temperature	±1 °C
Humidity	±5%
DC and low frequency voltages	±0.4%
Duty Cycle	1%
AC Power Lines Conducted Emission	3.11 dB (150 kHz to 30 MHz)

3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Standard(s) Section	Test Items	Result
FCC §15.207(a) RSS-Gen Clause 8.8	AC line conducted emissions	Not Applicable
FCC§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d) RSS-Gen Clause 8.10	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247 (a)(2) RSS-247 Clause 5.2 a)	Minimum 6 dB Bandwidth	Compliant
RSS-Gen Clause 6.7	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §15.247(b)(3) RSS-247 Clause 5.4 d)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d) RSS-247 Clause5.5	100 kHz Bandwidth Of Frequency Band Edge	Compliant
FCC §15.247(e) RSS-247 Clause5.2 b)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
FCC §15.203 RSS-Gen Clause 6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant

4. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

4.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

4.1.1 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 µH/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 (dBµV)	
	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 µV within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz, as measured using a 50 µH/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.

RSS-Gen Clause 8.8

Unless stated otherwise in the applicable RSS, for radio apparatus that are designed to be connected to the public utility AC power network, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in table 4, as measured using a 50 μ H / 50 Ω line impedance stabilization network. This requirement applies for the radio frequency voltage measured between each power line and the ground terminal of each AC power-line mains cable of the EUT.

For an EUT that connects to the AC power lines indirectly, through another device, the requirement for compliance with the limits in table 4 shall apply at the terminals of the AC power-line mains cable of a representative support device, while it provides power to the EUT. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges. The device used to power the EUT shall be representative of typical applications.

Table 4 – AC power-line conducted emissions limits

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56 ¹	56 to 46 ¹
0.5 – 5	56	46
5 – 30	60	50

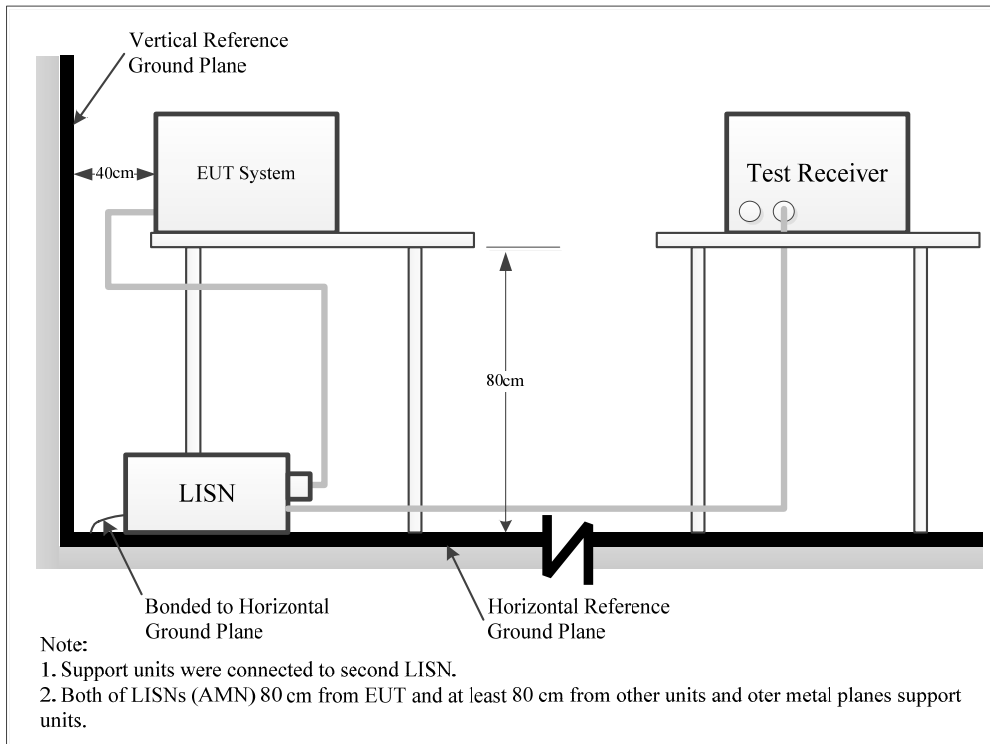
Note 1: The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

For an EUT with a permanent or detachable antenna operating between 150 kHz and 30 MHz, the AC power-line conducted emissions must be measured using the following configurations:

(a) Perform the AC power-line conducted emissions test with the antenna connected to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 outside the transmitter's fundamental emission band.

(b) Retest with a dummy load instead of the antenna to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 within the transmitter's fundamental emission band. For a detachable antenna, remove the antenna and connect a suitable dummy load to the antenna connector. For a permanent antenna, remove the antenna and terminate the RF output with a dummy load or network that simulates the antenna in the fundamental frequency band.

4.1.2 EUT Setup



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

4.1.4 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.

4.1.5 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

4.1.6 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.1.

4.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

4.2.1 Applicable Standard

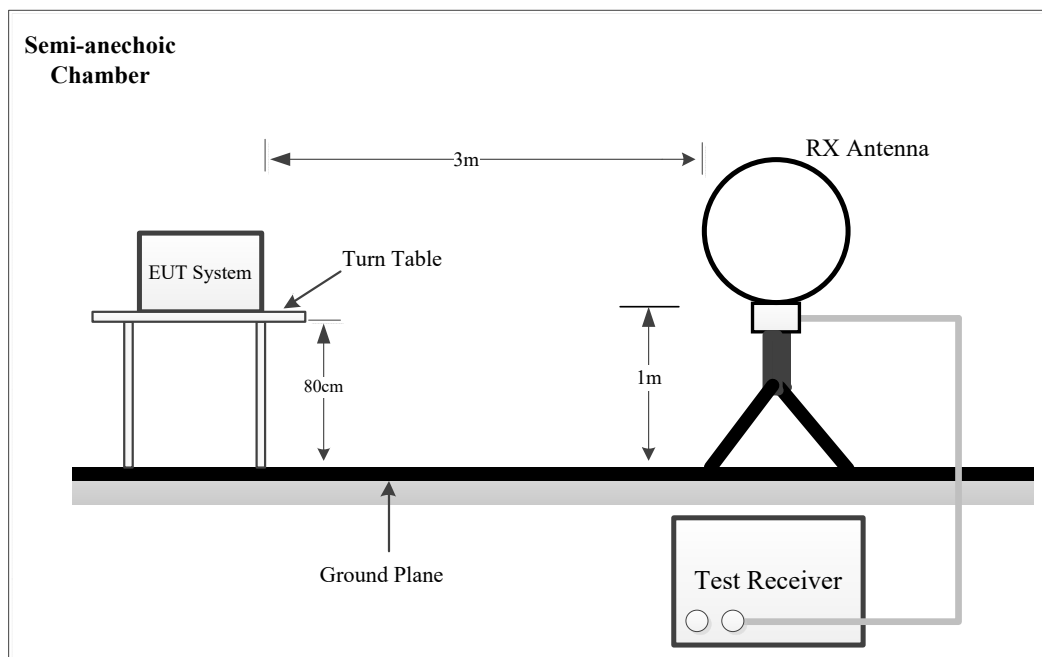
FCC §15.247 (d);

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

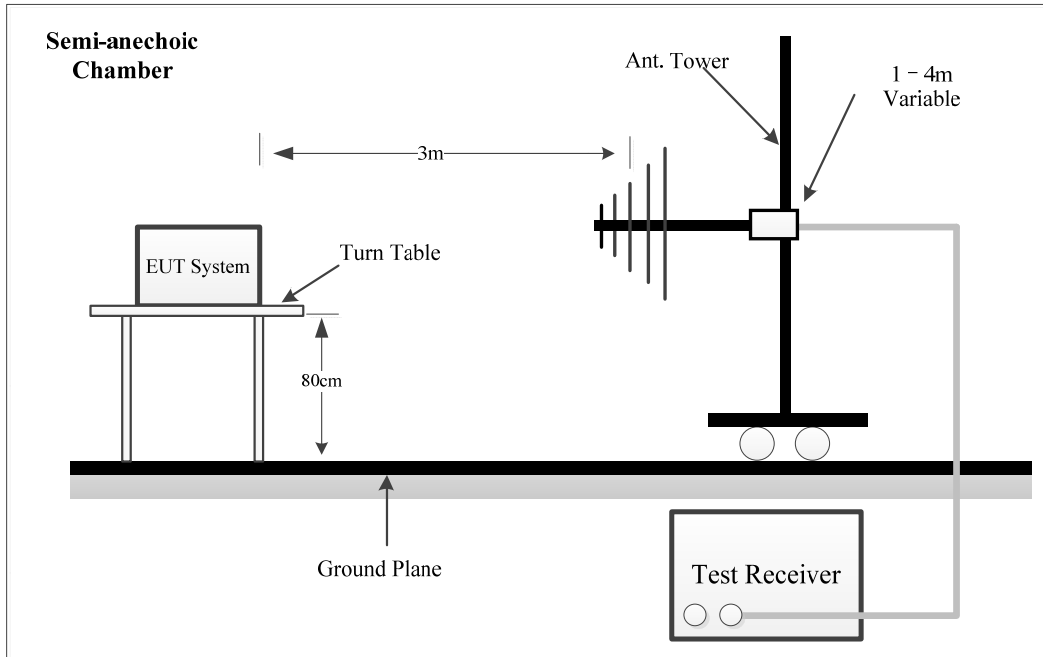
RSS-247 Clause 5.5

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required

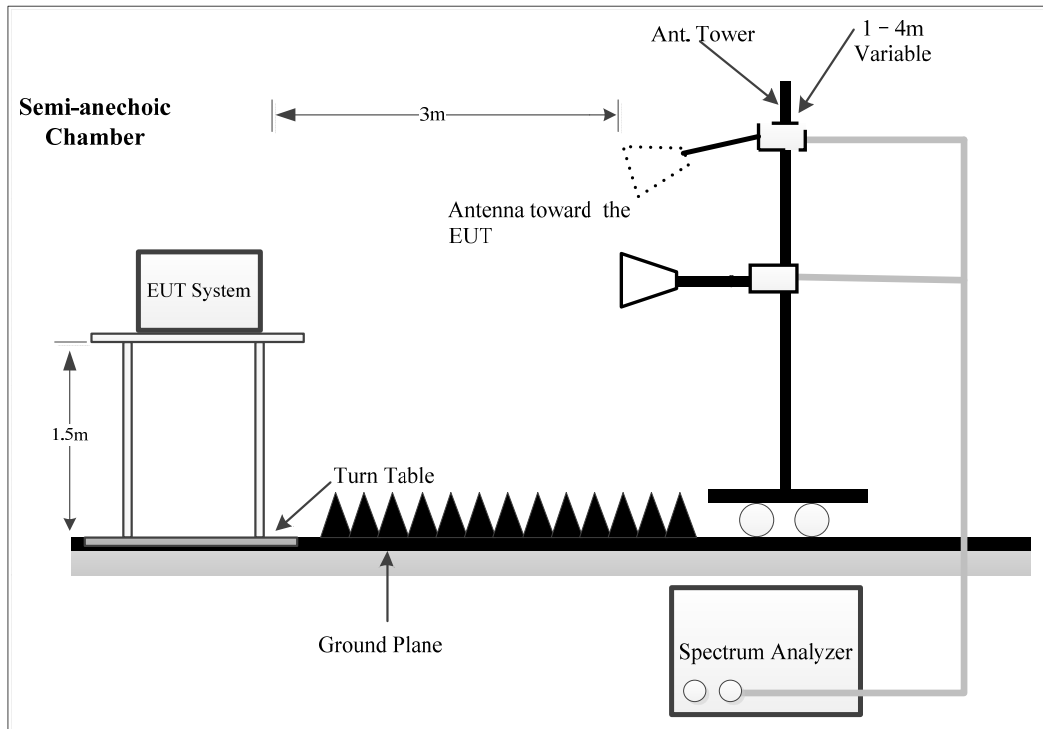
4.2.2 EUT Setup 9kHz-30MHz:



30MHz~1GHz:



Above 1GHz:



The radiated emissions were performed in the 3 meters distance, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, and FCC 15.247,RSS-247,RSS-Gen 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.

For 9kHz-30MHz test, the lowest height of the magnetic antenna shall be 1 m above the ground and three antenna orientations (parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel) shall be measured.

4.2.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 25 GHz.

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

9 kHz - 1000MHz:

Frequency Range	Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W
9 kHz – 150 kHz	QP/AV	200 Hz	1 kHz	200 Hz
150 kHz – 30 MHz	QP/AV	9 kHz	30 kHz	9 kHz
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	PK	100 kHz	300 kHz	/
	QP	/	/	120 kHz

1GHz- 25GHz:

Measurement	Duty cycle	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Any	1MHz	3 MHz
Ave.	>98%	1MHz	10 Hz
	<98%	1MHz	≥ 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.

4.2.4 Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

Data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode for frequency range of 9 kHz-1 GHz except 9 – 90 kHz, 110 – 490 kHz, employing an average detector, peak and Average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

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

4.2.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{Factor}$$

$$\text{Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

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:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result}$$

4.2.6 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.2.

4.3 6 dB Emission Bandwidth:

4.3.1 Applicable Standard

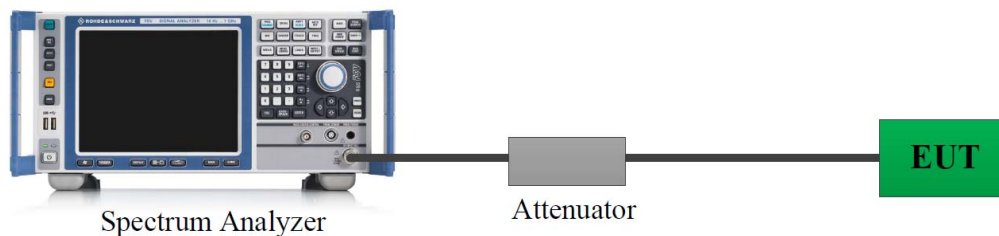
FCC §15.247 (a)(2)

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

RSS-247 Clause 5.2 a

The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be 500 kHz.

4.3.2 EUT Setup



4.3.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.8

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ 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.

4.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.3.

4.4 99% Occupied Bandwidth:

4.4.1 Applicable Standard

RSS-Gen Clause 6.7

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the “x dB bandwidth” is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated x dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth: The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions. The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.

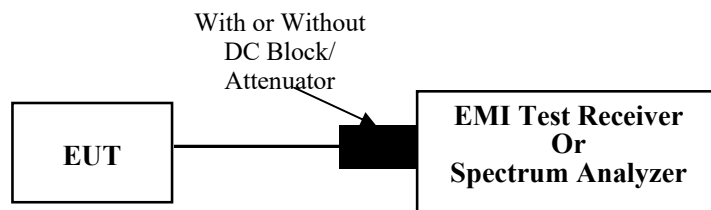
The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to “Sample”. However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or “Max Hold”) may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level 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, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

4.4.2 EUT Setup



4.4.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 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).

4.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.4.

4.5 Maximum Conducted Output Power:

4.5.1 Applicable Standard

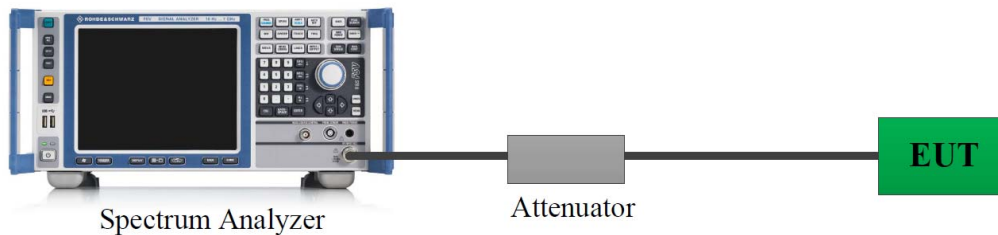
FCC §15.247 (b)(3)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

RSS-247 Clause 5.4 d

For DTSs employing digital modulation techniques operating in the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1W. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e).

4.5.2 EUT Setup



4.5.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.9.1.1

The following procedure shall be used when an instrument with a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth is available to perform the measurement:

- Set the RBW \geq DTS bandwidth.
- Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- Set span $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Detector = peak.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

4.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.5.

4.6 Maximum power spectral density:

4.6.1 Applicable Standard

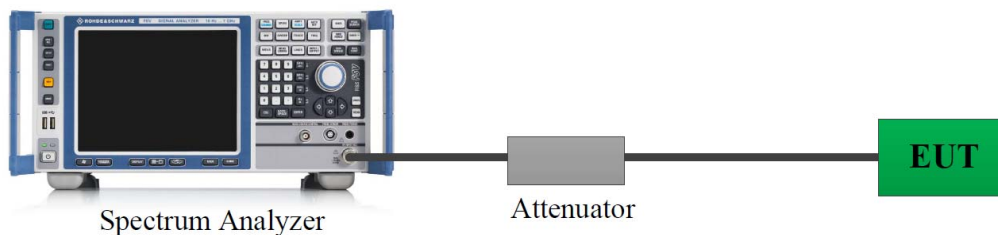
FCC §15.247 (e)

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

RSS-247 Clause 5.2 b

The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 5.4(d), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

4.6.2 EUT Setup



4.6.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.10.2

- a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- b) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- c) Set the RBW to $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- d) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
- j) If measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

4.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.6.

4.7 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge:

4.7.1 Applicable Standard

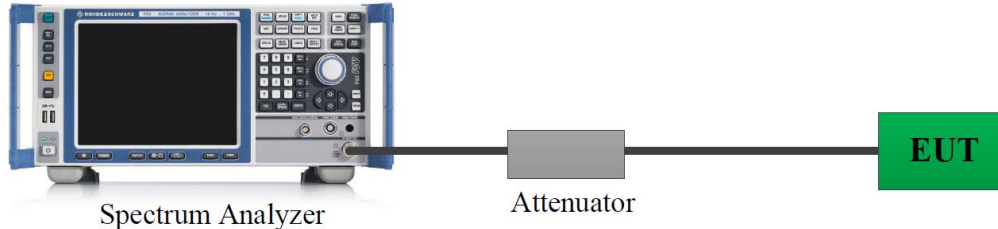
FCC §15.247 (d);

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

RSS-247 Clause 5.5

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required

4.7.2 EUT Setup



4.7.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.11

- Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- Detector = peak.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

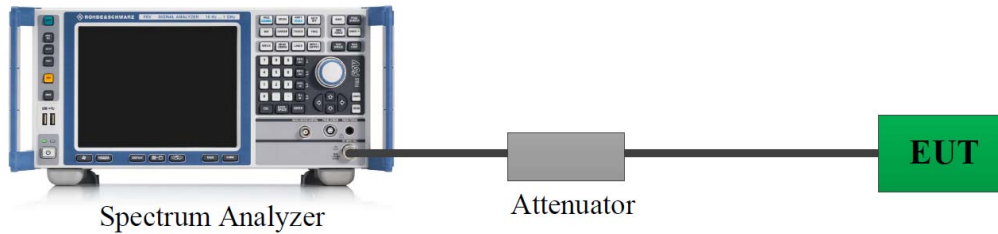
Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.11. Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

4.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.7.

4.8 Duty Cycle:

4.8.1 EUT Setup



4.8.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.6

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 $T \leq 16.7 \mu s$.)

4.8.3 Judgment

Report Only. Please refer to section 5.8.

4.9 Antenna Requirement

4.9.1 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.

RSS-GEN Clause 6.8

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

4.9.2 Judgment

Compliant. Please refer to the Antenna Information detail in Section 1.3.

5. Test DATA AND RESULTS

5.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

Not Applicable, the device was powered by battery when operating

5.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

Serial Number:	2H7R-3	Test Date:	Below 1GHz: 2024/2/2 Above 1GHz: 2024/2/2
Test Site:	Chamber 10m, Chamber B	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Joe Li, Bill Yang	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	21.3~22.1	Relative Humidity: (%)	49~65	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.1

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
9kHz~1000MHz					
EMCO	Passive Loop Antenna	6512	9706-1206	2023/10/21	2024/10/20
Sunol Sciences	Hybrid Antenna	JB3	A060611-1	2023/9/6	2024/9/5
Narda	Attenuator	779-6dB	04269	2023/9/6	2024/9/5
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-1000-01	2023/8/1	2024/7/31
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0400-04	2023/8/1	2024/7/31
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0530-01	2023/8/1	2024/7/31
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	185914	2023/8/1	2024/7/31
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100224	2023/8/18	2024/8/17
Farad	Test Software	EZ-EMC	V1.1.4.2	N/A	N/A
Above 1GHz					
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	000 527 35	2023/9/7	2024/9/6
Ducommun Technologies	Horn Antenna	ARH-4223-02	1007726-02 1304	2023/2/22	2026/2/21
Xinhang Macrowave	Coaxial Cable	XH750A-N/J-SMA/J-10M	20231117004 #0001	2023/11/17	2024/11/16
Xinhang Macrowave	Coaxial Cable	XH360A-2.92/J-2.92/J-6M-A	20231208001 #0001	2023/12/11	2024/12/10
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	469	2023/8/19	2024/8/18
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-1840VH	191	2023/9/7	2024/9/6
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY44303352	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
Audix	Test Software	E3	191218 (V9)	N/A	N/A
E-Microwave	Band Rejection Filter	OBSF-2400-2483.5-S	OE01601525	2023/6/16	2024/6/15
Micro-tronics	High-Pass Filter	HPM50111	G217	2023/12/1	2024/11/30

* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

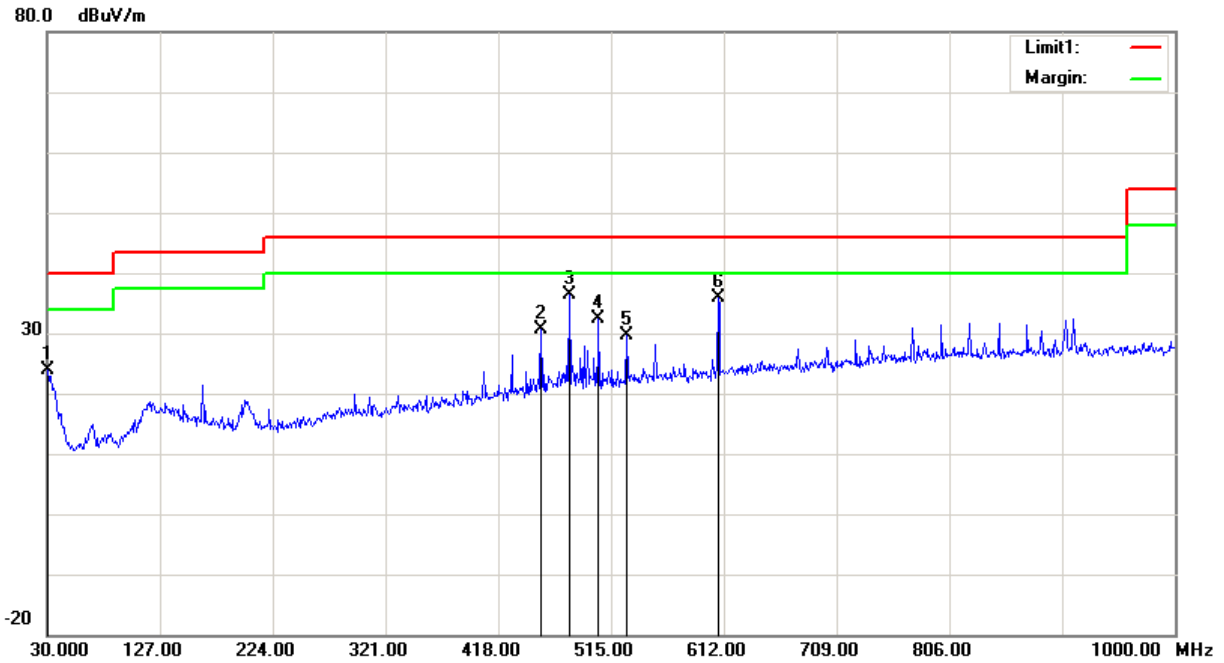
Please refer to the below table and plots.
After pre-scan in the X, Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case is below:

1) 9kHz~30MHz

The amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value is not required to be report.

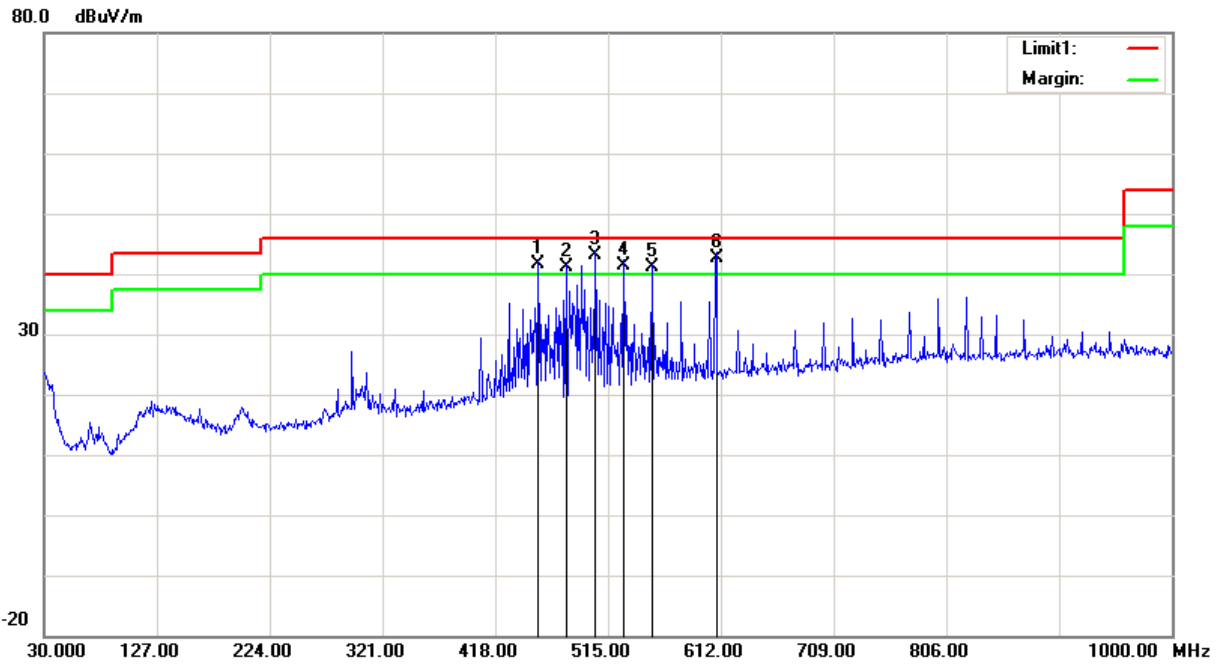
2) 30MHz-1GHz

Project No: XMTN1240126-06151E-RF
 Test Engineer: Joe Li
 Test Date: 2024-2-2
 Polarization: Horizontal
 Test Mode: Transmitting
 Power Source: DC 3V



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detector	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
1	30.9700	28.15	peak	-4.31	23.84	40.00	16.16
2	454.8600	35.83	peak	-5.24	30.59	46.00	15.41
3	479.1100	40.91	peak	-4.55	36.36	46.00	9.64
4	504.3300	36.54	peak	-4.24	32.30	46.00	13.70
5	528.5800	33.62	peak	-4.05	29.57	46.00	16.43
6	607.1500	38.67	peak	-2.77	35.90	46.00	10.10

Project No: XMTN1240126-06151E-RF
 Test Engineer: Joe Li
 Test Date: 2024-2-2
 Polarization: Vertical
 Test Mode: Transmitting
 Power Source: DC 3V



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Detector	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
1	454.8600	46.77	QP	-5.24	41.53	46.00	4.47
2	479.1100	45.57	QP	-4.55	41.02	46.00	4.98
3	504.3300	47.47	QP	-4.24	43.23	46.00	2.77
4	528.5800	45.54	QP	-4.05	41.49	46.00	4.51
5	552.8300	44.37	QP	-3.35	41.02	46.00	4.98
6	608.1200	45.44	QP	-2.74	42.70	46.00	3.30

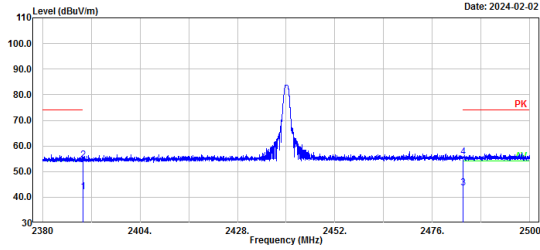
3) 1-18GHz:

Horizontal		Vertical																																																																																	
<p>Project No.: XMTN1240126-06151E -RF Serial No.: ZH7R-3 Polarization: Horizontal Tester: Bill Yang Test Mode: Transmitting Note:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fundamental test with Band Rejection filter</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date: 2024-02-02</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Frequency (MHz)</th> <th>Reading (dBuV)</th> <th>Factor (dB/m)</th> <th>Result (dBuV/m)</th> <th>Limit (dBuV/m)</th> <th>Margin (dB)</th> <th>Detector</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4880.00</td> <td>50.36</td> <td>-2.73</td> <td>47.63</td> <td>54.00</td> <td>6.37</td> <td>Average</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4880.00</td> <td>63.05</td> <td>-2.73</td> <td>60.32</td> <td>74.00</td> <td>13.68</td> <td>Peak</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	1	4880.00	50.36	-2.73	47.63	54.00	6.37	Average	2	4880.00	63.05	-2.73	60.32	74.00	13.68	Peak	<p>Project No.: XMTN1240126-06151E -RF Serial No.: ZH7R-3 Polarization: Vertical Tester: Bill Yang Test Mode: Transmitting Note:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fundamental test with Band Rejection filter</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date: 2024-02-02</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Frequency (MHz)</th> <th>Reading (dBuV)</th> <th>Factor (dB/m)</th> <th>Result (dBuV/m)</th> <th>Limit (dBuV/m)</th> <th>Margin (dB)</th> <th>Detector</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4880.00</td> <td>53.44</td> <td>-2.73</td> <td>50.71</td> <td>54.00</td> <td>3.29</td> <td>Average</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4880.00</td> <td>66.64</td> <td>-2.73</td> <td>63.91</td> <td>74.00</td> <td>10.09</td> <td>Peak</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	1	4880.00	53.44	-2.73	50.71	54.00	3.29	Average	2	4880.00	66.64	-2.73	63.91	74.00	10.09	Peak																																
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<p>Project No.: XMTN1240126-06151E -RF Serial No.: ZH7R-3 Polarization: Horizontal Tester: Bill Yang Test Mode: Transmitting Note:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date: 2024-02-02</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Frequency (MHz)</th> <th>Reading (dBuV)</th> <th>Factor (dB/m)</th> <th>Result (dBuV/m)</th> <th>Limit (dBuV/m)</th> <th>Margin (dB)</th> <th>Detector</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>7320.00</td> <td>37.72</td> <td>2.10</td> <td>39.82</td> <td>54.00</td> <td>14.18</td> <td>Average</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7320.00</td> <td>49.53</td> <td>2.10</td> <td>51.63</td> <td>74.00</td> <td>22.37</td> <td>Peak</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>17315.86</td> <td>32.99</td> <td>14.37</td> <td>47.36</td> <td>54.00</td> <td>6.64</td> <td>Average</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>17315.86</td> <td>47.51</td> <td>14.37</td> <td>61.88</td> <td>74.00</td> <td>12.12</td> <td>Peak</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	1	7320.00	37.72	2.10	39.82	54.00	14.18	Average	2	7320.00	49.53	2.10	51.63	74.00	22.37	Peak	3	17315.86	32.99	14.37	47.36	54.00	6.64	Average	4	17315.86	47.51	14.37	61.88	74.00	12.12	Peak	<p>Project No.: XMTN1240126-06151E -RF Serial No.: ZH7R-3 Polarization: Vertical Tester: Bill Yang Test Mode: Transmitting Note:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date: 2024-02-02</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Frequency (MHz)</th> <th>Reading (dBuV)</th> <th>Factor (dB/m)</th> <th>Result (dBuV/m)</th> <th>Limit (dBuV/m)</th> <th>Margin (dB)</th> <th>Detector</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>7320.00</td> <td>36.53</td> <td>2.10</td> <td>38.63</td> <td>54.00</td> <td>15.37</td> <td>Average</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7320.00</td> <td>48.87</td> <td>2.10</td> <td>50.97</td> <td>74.00</td> <td>23.03</td> <td>Peak</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>17320.66</td> <td>32.79</td> <td>14.42</td> <td>47.21</td> <td>54.00</td> <td>6.79</td> <td>Average</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>17320.66</td> <td>47.96</td> <td>14.42</td> <td>62.38</td> <td>74.00</td> <td>11.62</td> <td>Peak</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	1	7320.00	36.53	2.10	38.63	54.00	15.37	Average	2	7320.00	48.87	2.10	50.97	74.00	23.03	Peak	3	17320.66	32.79	14.42	47.21	54.00	6.79	Average	4	17320.66	47.96	14.42	62.38	74.00	11.62	Peak
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Bandedge, Horizontal

Project No.: XMTN1240126-06151E -RF
 Polarization: Horizontal
 Test Mode: Transmitting
 Note:

Serial No.: 2H7R-3
 Tester: Bill Yang

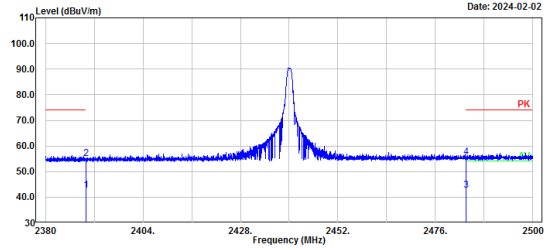


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	2390.00	13.53	28.57	42.10	54.00	11.90	Average
2	2390.00	25.99	28.57	54.56	74.00	19.44	Peak
3	2483.50	14.74	28.95	43.69	54.00	10.31	Average
4	2483.50	26.68	28.95	55.63	74.00	18.37	Peak

Bandedge, Vertical

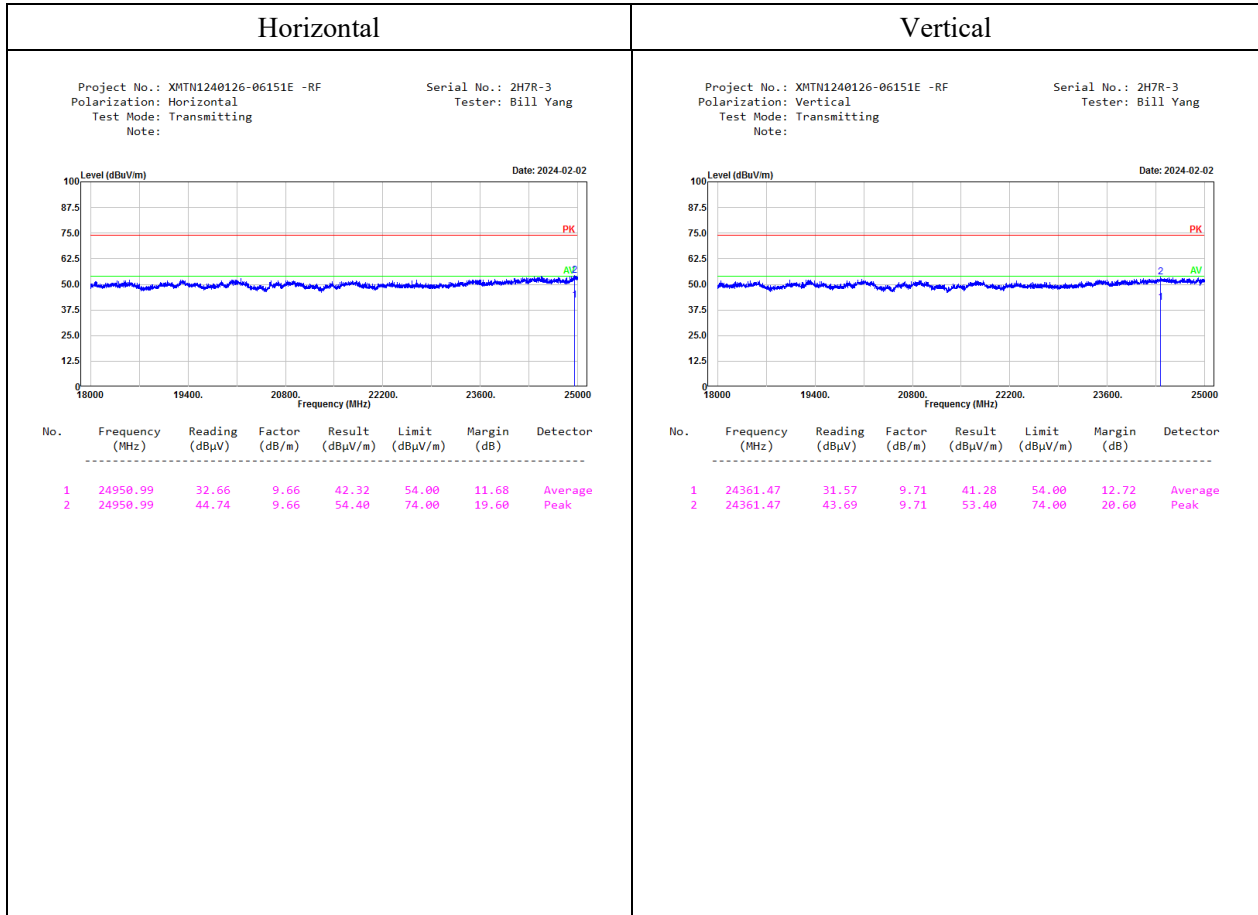
Project No.: XMTN1240126-06151E -RF
 Polarization: Vertical
 Test Mode: Transmitting
 Note:

Serial No.: 2H7R-3
 Tester: Bill Yang



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	2390.00	14.17	28.57	42.74	54.00	11.26	Average
2	2390.00	26.54	28.57	55.11	74.00	18.89	Peak
3	2483.50	13.73	28.95	42.68	54.00	11.32	Average
4	2483.50	26.60	28.95	55.55	74.00	18.45	Peak

18-25GHz:



5.3 Minimum 6 dB Bandwidth:

Serial Number:	2H7R-1	Test Date:	2024/2/1
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	23.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	67	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.2
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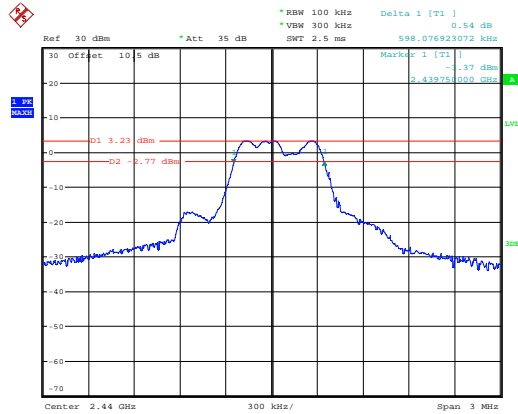
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-SJ00-0010	C0010/01	Each time	N/A
E-Microwave	Coaxial Attenuators	EMCA10-5RN-6	OE01203239	2023/9/1	2024/8/31

* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
Middle	2440	0.598	≥0.5



ProjectNo.: XMTN1240126-06151E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 1.FEB.2024 15:32:54

5.4 99% Occupied Bandwidth:

Serial Number:	2H7R-1	Test Date:	2024/2/1
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	N/A

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	23.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	67	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.2
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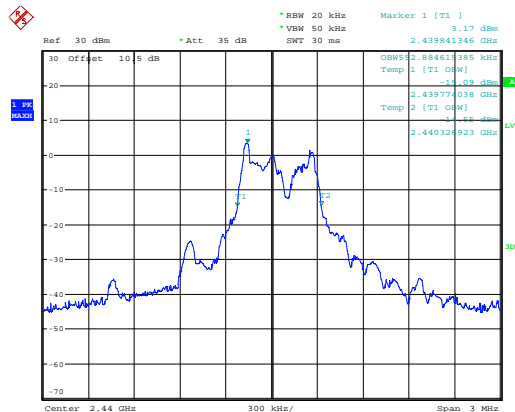
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-SJ00-0010	C0010/01	Each time	N/A
E-Microwave	Coaxial Attenuators	EMCA10-5RN-6	OE01203239	2023/9/1	2024/8/31

* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
Middle	2440	0.553



ProjectNo.: XMTN1240126-06151E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 1.FEB.2024 15:36:57

5.5 Maximum Conducted Output Power:

Serial Number:	2H7R-1	Test Date:	2024/2/1
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	23.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	67	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.2
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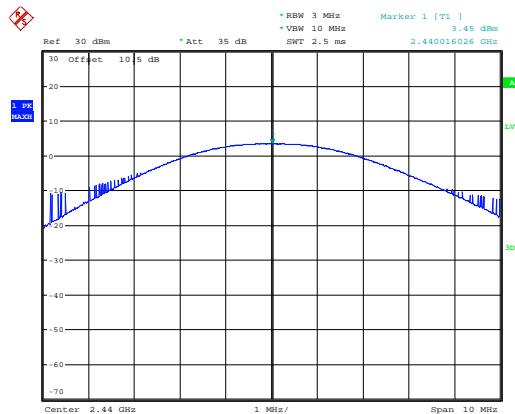
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-SJ00-0010	C0010/01	Each time	N/A
E-Microwave	Coaxial Attenuators	EMCA10-5RN-6	OE01203239	2023/9/1	2024/8/31

* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
Middle	2440	3.45	≤30



ProjectNo.: XMTN1240126-06151E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 1.FEB.2024 15:06:58

5.6 Maximum power spectral density:

Serial Number:	2H7R-1	Test Date:	2024/2/1
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	23.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	67	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.2
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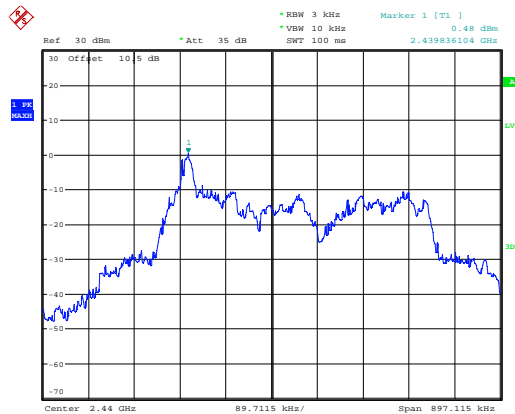
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-SJ00-0010	C0010/01	Each time	N/A
E-Microwave	Coaxial Attenuators	EMCA10-5RN-6	OE01203239	2023/9/1	2024/8/31

* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)
Middle	2440	0.48	≤8.00



ProjectNo.: XMTN1240126-06151E-RF Tester: Stu Song
Date: 1.FEB.2024 16:22:57

5.7 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge:

Serial Number:	2H7R-1	Test Date:	2024/2/1
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

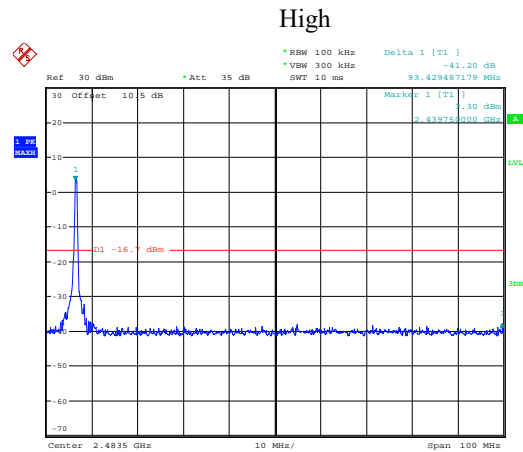
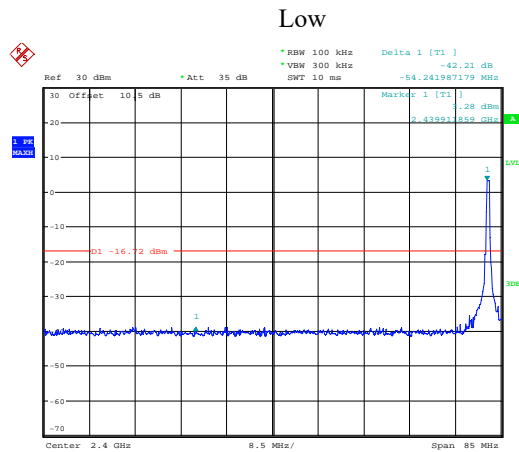
Temperature: (°C)	23.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	67	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.2
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-SJ00-0010	C0010/01	Each time	N/A
E-Microwave	Coaxial Attenuators	EMCA10-5RN-6	OE01203239	2023/9/1	2024/8/31

* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:



ProjectNo.:XMTN1240126-06151E-RF Tester:Stu Song
 Date: 1.FEB.2024 16:02:38

ProjectNo.:XMTN1240126-06151E-RF Tester:Stu Song
 Date: 1.FEB.2024 15:47:53

5.8 Duty Cycle:

Serial Number:	2H7R-1	Test Date:	2024/2/1
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	N/A

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	23.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	67	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.2
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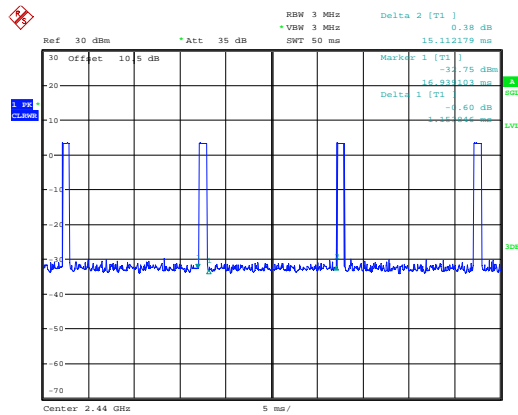
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2023/10/18	2024/10/17
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-SJ00-0010	C0010/01	Each time	N/A
E-Microwave	Coaxial Attenuators	EMCA10-5RN-6	OE01203239	2023/9/1	2024/8/31

* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Test Frequency (MHz)	Ton (ms)	Ton+off (ms)	Duty cycle (%)	1/T (Hz)	VBW Setting (kHz)
2440	1.154	15.112	7.64	867	1



ProjectNo.: XMTN1240126-06151E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 1.FEB.2024 16:06:24

APPENDIX A - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment XMTN1240126-06151E-RF-EXP EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS and XMTN1240126-06151E-RF-INP EUT INTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX B - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment XMTN1240126-06151E-RF-00B-TSP TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS.

APPENDIX C - RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

RF Exposure

Applicable Standard

According to §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06:

4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

4.3.2. Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion considerations

When an antenna qualifies for the standalone SAR test exclusion of 4.3.1 and also transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR value must be estimated according to the following to determine the simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion criteria:

1) $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}] \text{ W/kg}$, for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.

2) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distance is > 50 mm

Measurement Result

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

For UHF Microphone:

The max conducted power including tune-up tolerance is 9 dBm (7.94 mW).

$[(\text{max. power of channel, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$
 $= 7.94 / 5 * (\sqrt{0.608}) = 1.2 < 3.0$

For 2.4G SRD:

The max conducted power including tune-up tolerance is 4.0dBm (2.51 mW).

$[(\text{max. power of channel, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$
 $= 2.51 / 5 * (\sqrt{2.440}) = 0.8 < 3.0$

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion considerations:

Estimated SAR(UHF Microphone)+ Estimated SAR(2.4G SRD)

$$1.2/7.5+0.8/7.5=0.27$$

< 0.4

Result: Compliant. The stand-alone SAR evaluation and Simultaneous transmission SAR is not necessary.

Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – SAR Evaluation

Applicable Standard

According to RSS-102 Clause 2.5.1

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table 1. For limb-worn devices where the 10 gram value applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in Table 1 are multiplied by a factor of 2.5.

Table 1: SAR evaluation – Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance⁴⁵

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of ≤5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
≤300	71 mW	101 mW	132 mW	162 mW	193 mW
450	52 mW	70 mW	88 mW	106 mW	123 mW
835	17 mW	30 mW	42 mW	55 mW	67 mW
1900	7 mW	10 mW	18 mW	34 mW	60 mW
2450	4 mW	7 mW	15 mW	30 mW	52 mW
3500	2 mW	6 mW	16 mW	32 mW	55 mW
5800	1 mW	6 mW	15 mW	27 mW	41 mW

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of 30 mm	At separation distance of 35 mm	At separation distance of 40 mm	At separation distance of 45 mm	At separation distance of ≥50 mm
≤300	223 mW	254 mW	284 mW	315 mW	345 mW
450	141 mW	159 mW	177 mW	195 mW	213 mW
835	80 mW	92 mW	105 mW	117 mW	130 mW
1900	99 mW	153 mW	225 mW	316 mW	431 mW
2450	83 mW	123 mW	173 mW	235 mW	309 mW
3500	86 mW	124 mW	170 mW	225 mW	290 mW
5800	56 mW	71 mW	85 mW	97 mW	106 mW

According to Notice 2016-DRS001

The estimate SAR value is calculated based the following equation:

(maximum power level including tune-up tolerance for transmitter A / maximum power level of exemption at the same frequency and distance) * 0.4W/kg

Measurement Result:

For UHF Microphone:

The max tune-up conducted power is 9dBm(1mW), Antenna Gain:1.62 dBi, EIRP=10.62dBm(11.53mW)

The exemption power(P) limits for routine evaluation in 550-608MHz is:

$$(608-835)/(450-835)=(P-17)/(52-17)$$

$$\Rightarrow P=37.64 \text{ mW}@608 \text{ MHz}$$

$$> 11.53 \text{ mW}$$

For 2.4G SRD:

The max tune-up conducted power is 4.0dBm(2.51mW), Antenna Gain:-2.207 dBi

The exemption power(P) limits for routine evaluation in 2440MHz is:

$$(2440-2450)/(1900-2450)=(P-4)/(7-4)$$

$$\Rightarrow P=4.1 \text{ mW}@2440 \text{ MHz}$$

$$> 2.51 \text{ mW}$$

So the stand-alone SAR evaluation can be exempted.

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion considerations:

$$P_{\text{UHF}}/P_{\text{UHF_Limit}} * 0.4 + P_{\text{2.4G}}/P_{\text{2.4G_Limit}} * 0.4$$

$$= 11.53/37.64 * 0.4 + 2.51/4.1 * 0.4$$

$$= 0.37 \text{ (W/kg)}$$

$$< 1.6 \text{ (W/kg)}$$

So the Simultaneous transmission SAR evaluation can be exempted.

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