



TEST REPORT

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FCC ID: 2BBNT3WWDZ-40-1B

Product Name: HD540Agricultural UAV

**Standard(s): 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C(15.247)
ANSI C63.10-2013
KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02**

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

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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

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	CR230634611-00C	Original Report	2023/7/11

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	HD540 Agricultural UAV
EUT Model:	3WWWDZ-40.1B
Operation Frequency:	2405-2473 MHz
Maximum Peak Output Power (Conducted):	28.29 dBm
Modulation Type:	QPSK
Rated Input Voltage:	32Vdc from Battery
Serial Number:	2709-3
EUT Received Date:	2023/6/20
EUT Received Status:	Good

Operation Frequency Detail:

For 2.4GHz SRD:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	2405	10	2441
2	2409	11	2445
3	2413	12	2449
4	2417	13	2453
5	2421	14	2457
6	2425	15	2461
7	2429	16	2465
8	2433	17	2469
9	2437	18	2473

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

Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)
Lowest	2405
Middle	2437
Highest	2473

Antenna Information Detail▲:

Antenna Chain	Antenna Type	input impedance (Ohm)	Frequency Range	Antenna Gain
0 (Tx&Rx)	Dipole	50	2.4~2.5GHz	1.77 dBi
			5.70~5.80GHz	1.21 dBi
1 (Tx&Rx)	Dipole	50	2.4~2.5GHz	1.77 dBi
			5.70~5.80GHz	1.21 dBi

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.

Accessory Information:

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model
/	/	/

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:	Atosyn Test System			
The software was provided by manufacturer. The maximum power was configured as below, that was provided by the manufacturer▲:				
Test Modes	Test Channels	Test Frequency (MHz)	Power Level Setting	
			Chain 0	Chain 1
QPSK	Lowest	2405	15	15
	Middle	2437	15	15
	Highest	2473	15	15
Note: This device has dual antennas and only supports MIMO mode.				

1.2.2 Support Equipment List and Details

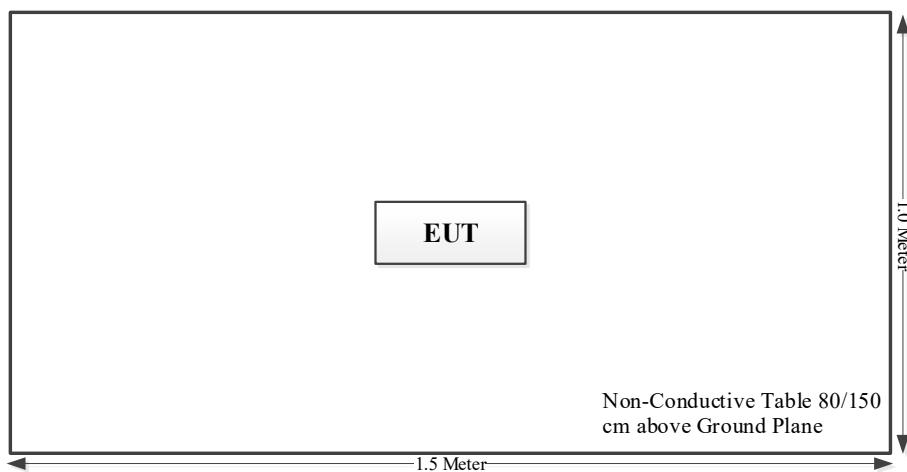
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

1.2.3 Support Cable List and Details

Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
/	/	/	/	/	/

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	±0.61dB
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
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant
§15.247 (a)(2)	6 dB Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
§15.247(d)	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliant
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC§15.247 (i) & § 1.1310 & §2.1091	RF Exposure Evaluation	Compliant

Note:

Not Applicable: Since the device was powered by Battery while operating, not applicable for this test item.

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:

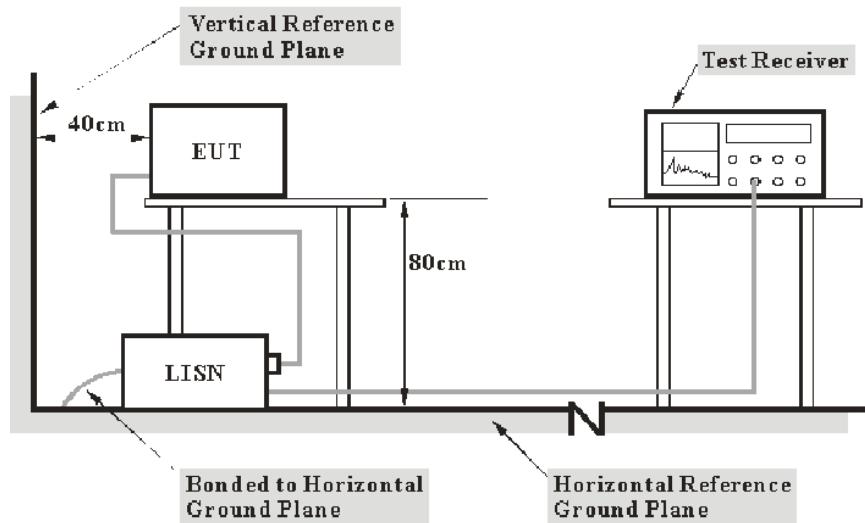
(1) For carrier current system containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(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

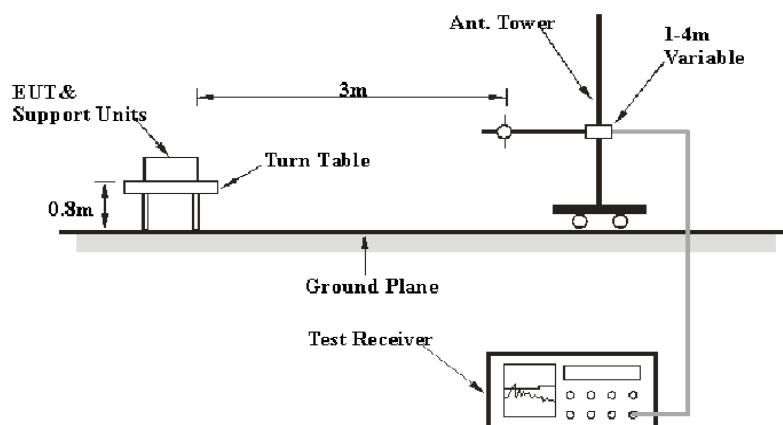
3.2.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (d);

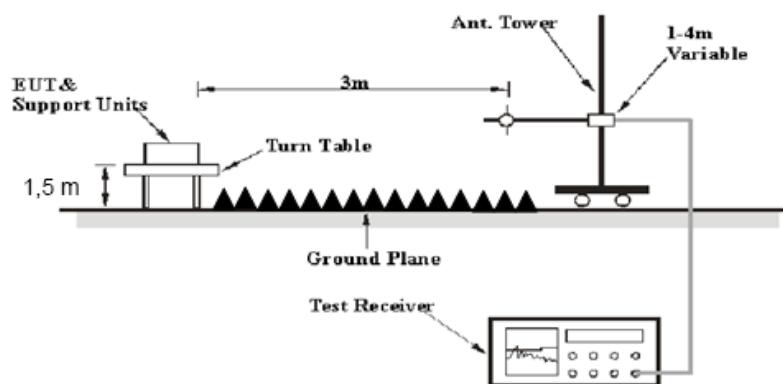
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the 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)).

3.2.2 EUT Setup

Below 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 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 25 GHz.

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

30-1000MHz:

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

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.

3.2.4 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 30 MHz-1 GHz, peak and Average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

3.2.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss- 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:

Margin = Limit – Result

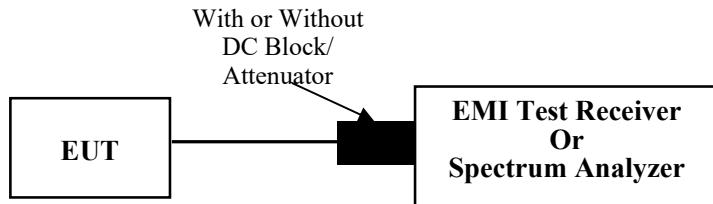
3.3 6 dB Emission Bandwidth:

3.3.1 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.

3.3.2 EUT Setup



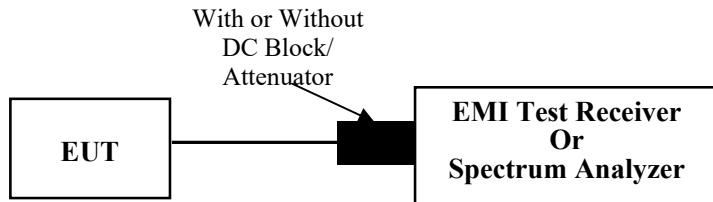
3.3.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.8

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

3.4 99% Occupied Bandwidth:

3.4.1 EUT Setup



3.4.2 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 $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ 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).

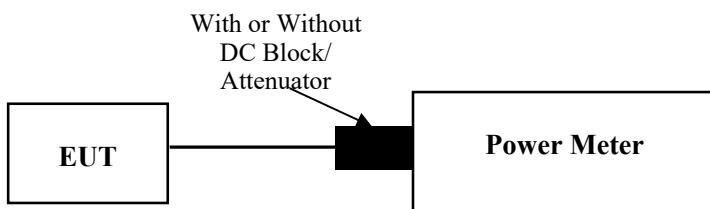
3.5 Maximum Conducted Output Power:

3.5.1 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.

3.5.2 EUT Setup



3.5.3 Test Procedure

Peak Power Test:

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.9.1.3

The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall use a fast-responding diode detector.

- a) Set the EUT in transmitting mode.
- b) Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to test equipment.
- c) Add a correction factor to the display.
- d) Set the power meter to test peak output power, record the result.

Average Power Test:

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.9.2.3.2

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

Alternatively, 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.

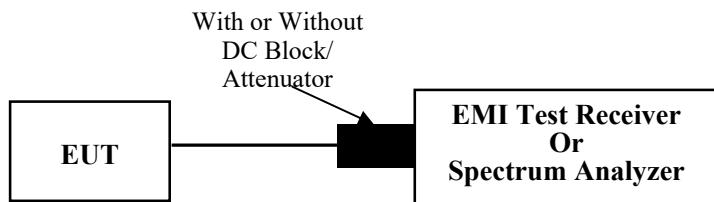
3.6 Maximum power spectral density:

3.6.1 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.

3.6.2 EUT Setup



3.6.3 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.

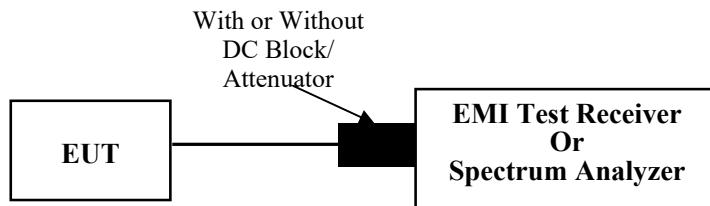
3.7 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge:

3.7.1 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)).

3.7.2 EUT Setup



3.7.3 Test Procedure

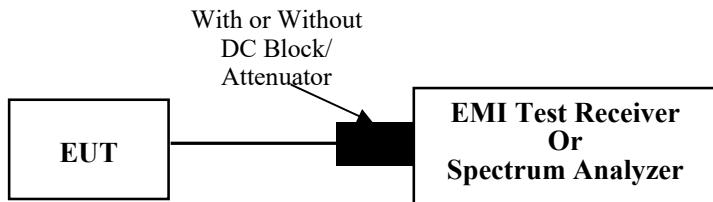
According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.11

- a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- c) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- d) Detector = peak.
- e) Sweep time = auto couple.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) 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.

3.8 Duty Cycle:

3.8.1 EUT Setup



3.8.2 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 $T \leq 16.7 \mu s$.)

3.9 Antenna Requirement

3.9.1 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.

3.9.2 Judgment

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:	2709-3	Test Date:	2023/6/25~2023/6/30
Test Site:	966-1,966-2	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	coco Tian, Carl Xue	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	24.5~27.4	Relative Humidity: (%)	60~70	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	99.9~100.5

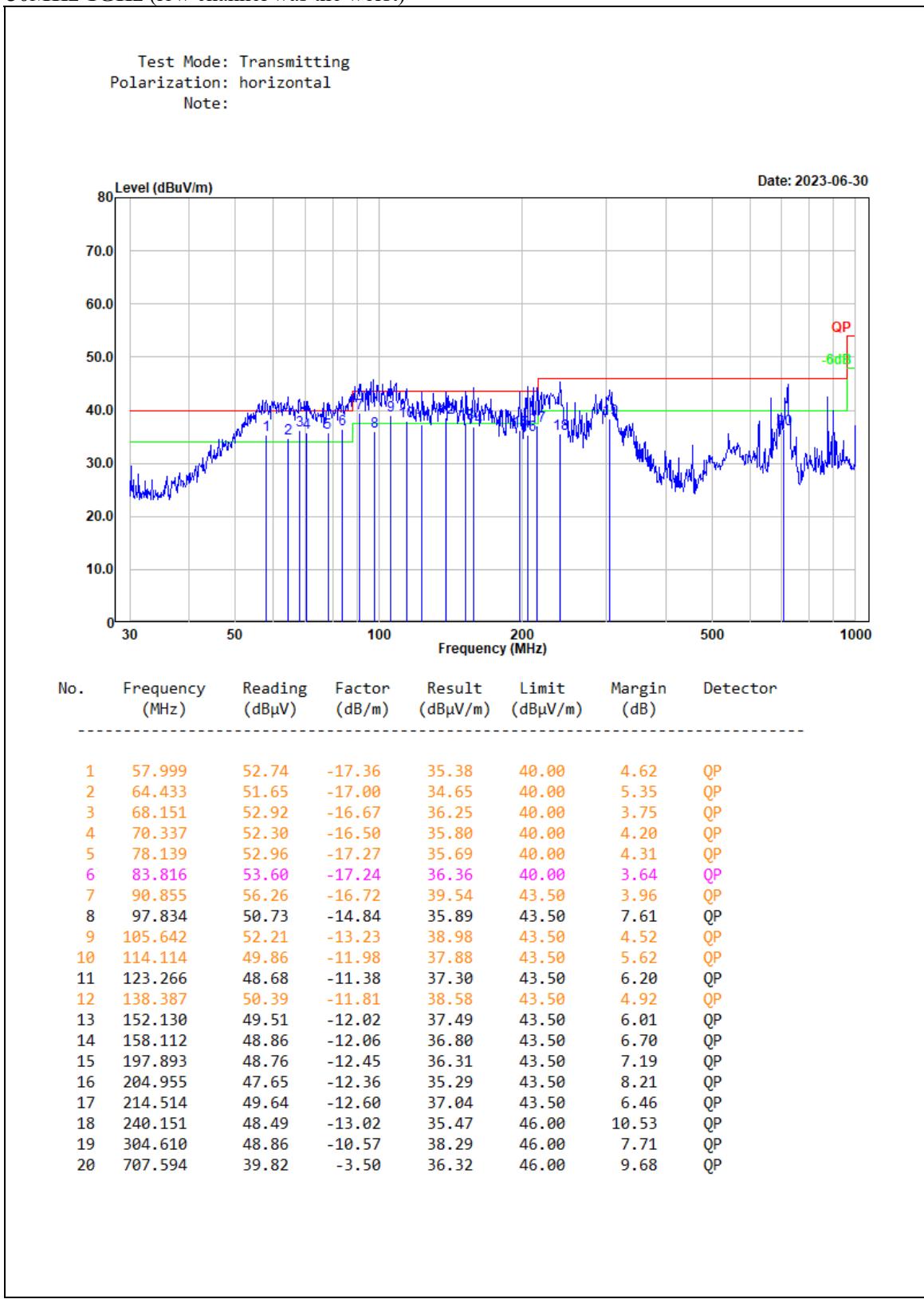
Test Equipment List and Details:

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	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0470-02	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0780-01	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	186165	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
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	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-1200-70U300	217423-008	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFA210A-1-2362-300300	235780-001	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
Mini	Pre-amplifier	ZVA-183-S+	5969001149	2022/11/09	2023/11/08
Quinstar	Horn Antenna	QLW-18405536-JO	15964001005	2022/09/16	2023/09/15
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-1840VH	190	2022/11/09	2023/11/08
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFB142A-1-2362-200200	235772-001	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
E-Microwave	Band Rejection Filter	2400-2483.5MHz	OE01902424	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
Mini Circuits	High Pass Filter	VHF-6010+	31119	2022/08/07	2023/08/06

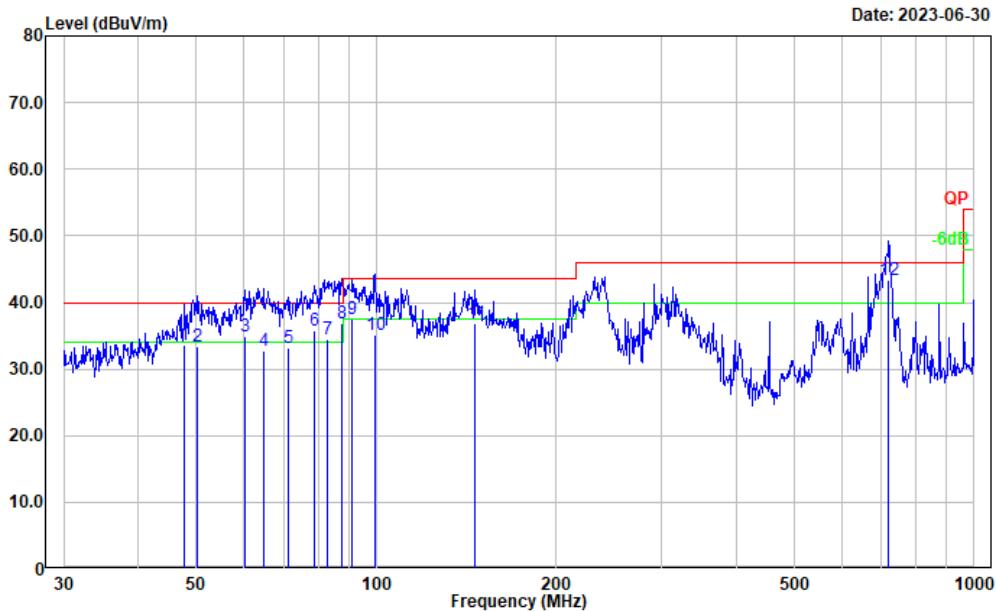
* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

1) 30MHz-1GHz (low channel was the worst)



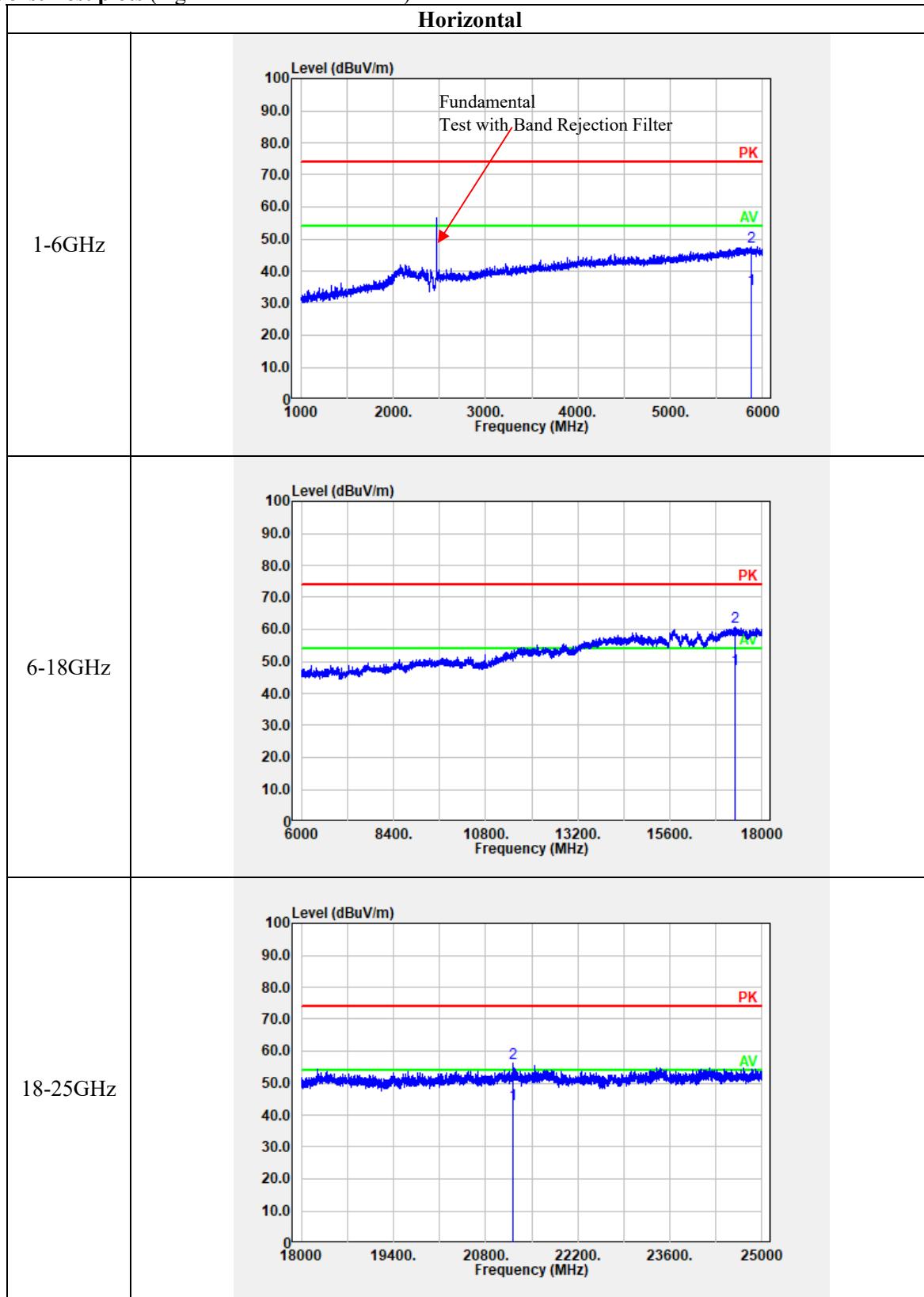
Test Mode: Transmitting
Polarization: vertical
Note:

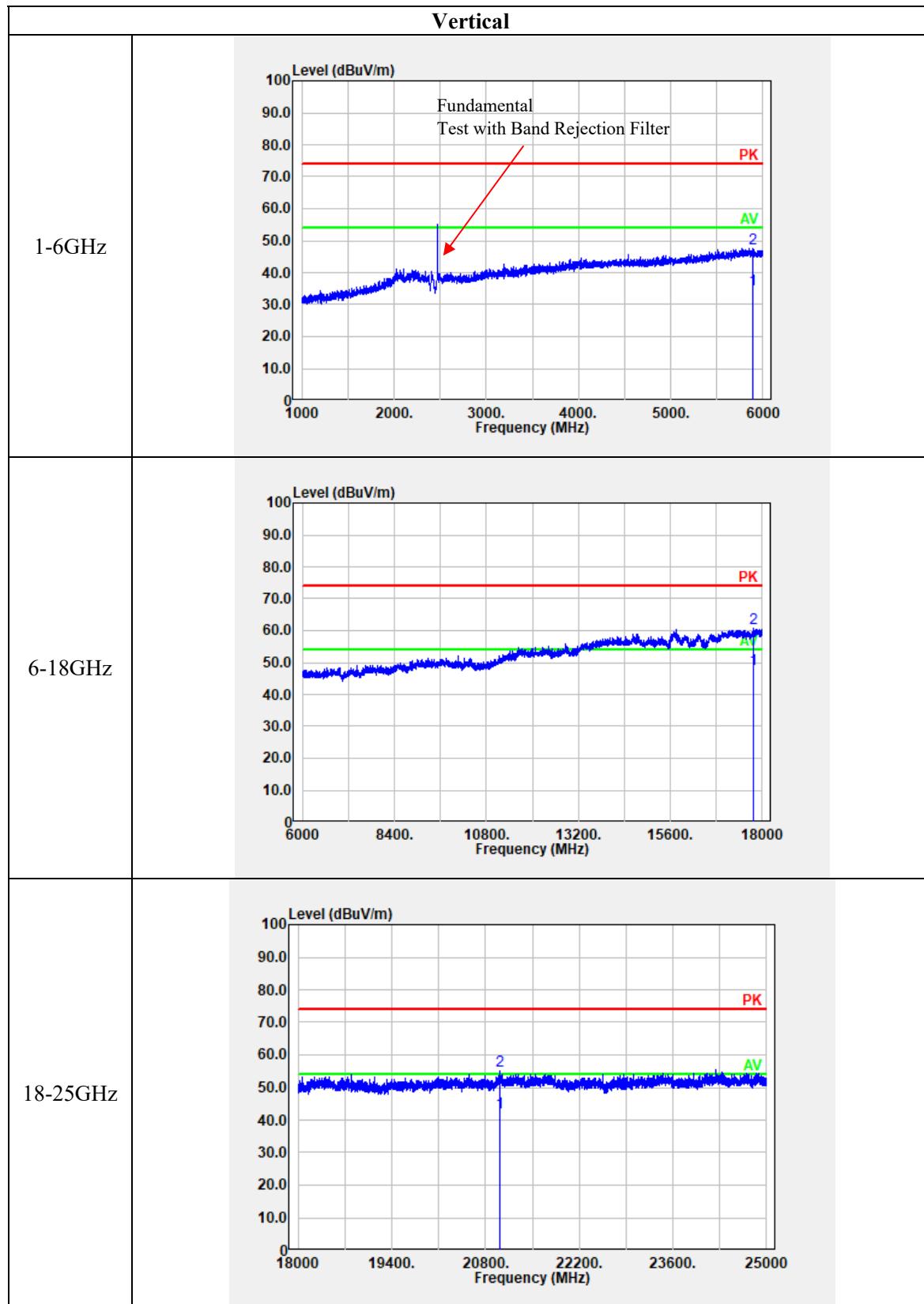


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	47.826	49.62	-15.93	33.69	40.00	6.31	QP
2	50.057	50.62	-17.16	33.46	40.00	6.54	QP
3	60.280	52.23	-17.39	34.84	40.00	5.16	QP
4	64.783	49.69	-16.95	32.74	40.00	7.26	QP
5	71.330	49.83	-16.61	33.22	40.00	6.78	QP
6	78.689	53.10	-17.32	35.78	40.00	4.22	QP
7	82.950	51.74	-17.23	34.51	40.00	5.49	QP
8	87.418	53.97	-17.07	36.90	40.00	3.10	QP
9	91.175	54.15	-16.64	37.51	43.50	5.99	QP
10	99.528	49.61	-14.43	35.18	43.50	8.32	QP
11	146.374	48.74	-11.98	36.76	43.50	6.74	QP
12	719.200	46.68	-3.30	43.38	46.00	2.62	QP

2) 1-25GHz:

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: 2405 MHz							
2405.000	78.12	PK	H	31.51	109.63	N/A	N/A
2405.000	76.35	AV	H	31.51	107.86	N/A	N/A
2405.000	74.78	PK	V	31.51	106.29	N/A	N/A
2405.000	62.34	AV	V	31.51	93.85	N/A	N/A
2390.000	27.85	PK	H	31.46	59.31	74.00	14.69
2390.000	14.18	AV	H	31.46	45.64	54.00	8.36
4810.000	35.05	PK	H	10.92	45.97	74.00	28.03
4810.000	22.46	AV	H	10.92	33.38	54.00	20.62
7215.000	34.21	PK	H	14.28	48.49	74.00	25.51
7215.000	21.35	AV	H	14.28	35.63	54.00	18.37
Middle Channel: 2437MHz							
2437.000	77.42	PK	H	31.60	109.02	N/A	N/A
2437.000	65.35	AV	H	31.60	96.95	N/A	N/A
2437.000	73.39	PK	V	31.60	104.99	N/A	N/A
2437.000	61.28	AV	V	31.60	92.88	N/A	N/A
4874.000	34.75	PK	H	11.05	45.80	74.00	28.20
4874.000	21.64	AV	H	11.05	32.69	54.00	21.31
7311.000	34.32	PK	H	14.80	49.12	74.00	24.88
7311.000	21.45	AV	H	14.80	36.25	54.00	17.75
High Channel: 2473 MHz							
2473.000	76.77	PK	H	31.64	108.41	N/A	N/A
2473.000	64.53	AV	H	31.64	96.17	N/A	N/A
2473.000	72.68	PK	V	31.64	104.32	N/A	N/A
2473.000	60.27	AV	V	31.64	91.91	N/A	N/A
2483.500	32.26	PK	H	31.64	63.90	74.00	10.10
2483.500	15.19	AV	H	31.64	46.83	54.00	7.17
4946.000	34.58	PK	H	11.23	45.81	74.00	28.19
4946.000	21.69	AV	H	11.23	32.92	54.00	21.08
7419.000	34.41	PK	H	15.09	49.50	74.00	24.50
7419.000	21.37	AV	H	15.09	36.46	54.00	17.54

Worst Test plots (high channel was the worst)



4.3 6 dB Emission Bandwidth:

Serial Number:	2709-3	Test Date:	2023/6/27
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	24.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2

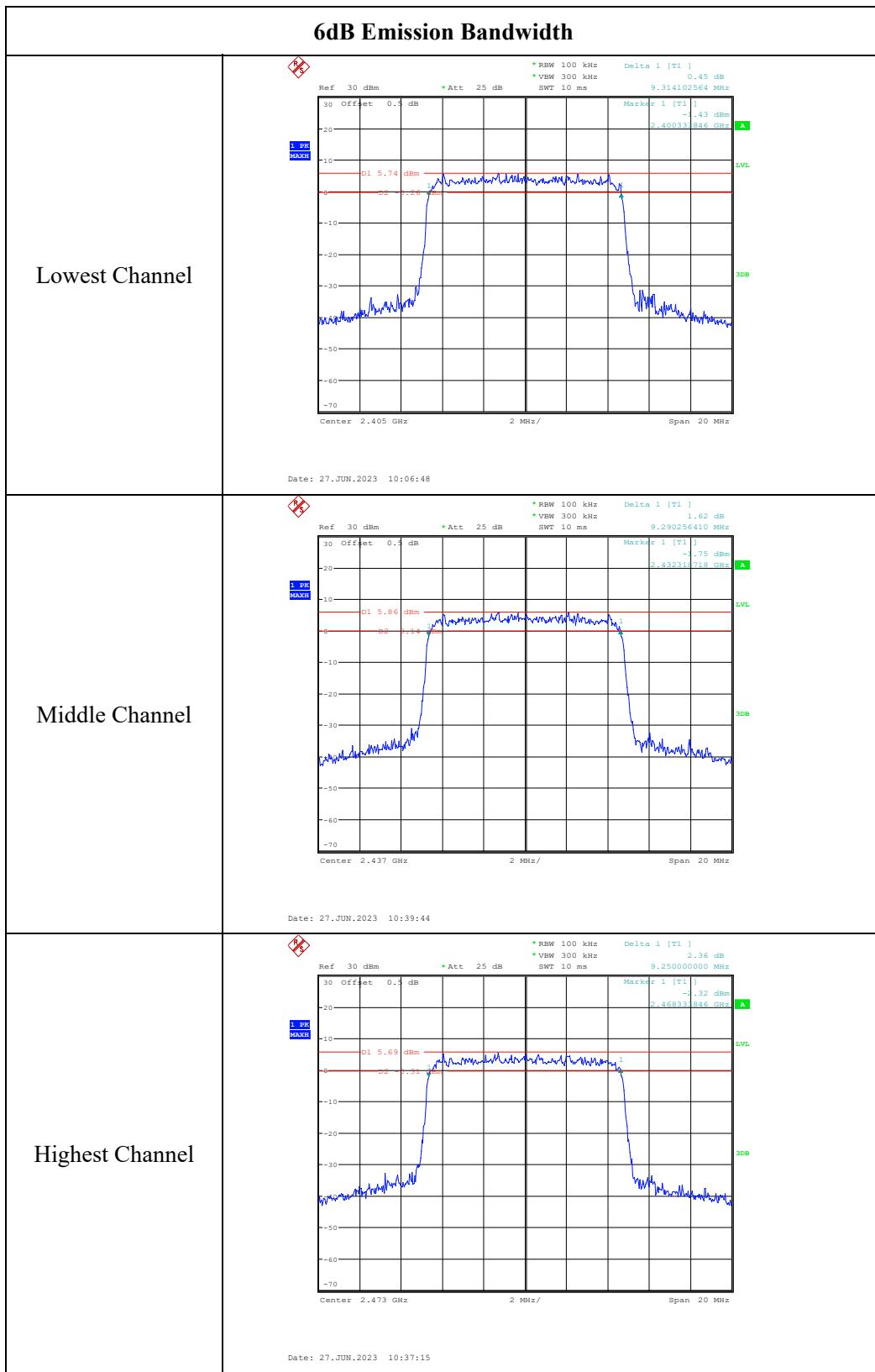
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	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 Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
Lowest	2405	9.31	0.5
Middle	2437	9.29	0.5
Highest	2473	9.25	0.5
Note: Test only was performed at Chain 0.			



4.4 99% Occupied Bandwidth:

Serial Number:	2709-3	Test Date:	2023/6/27
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	N/A

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	24.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2

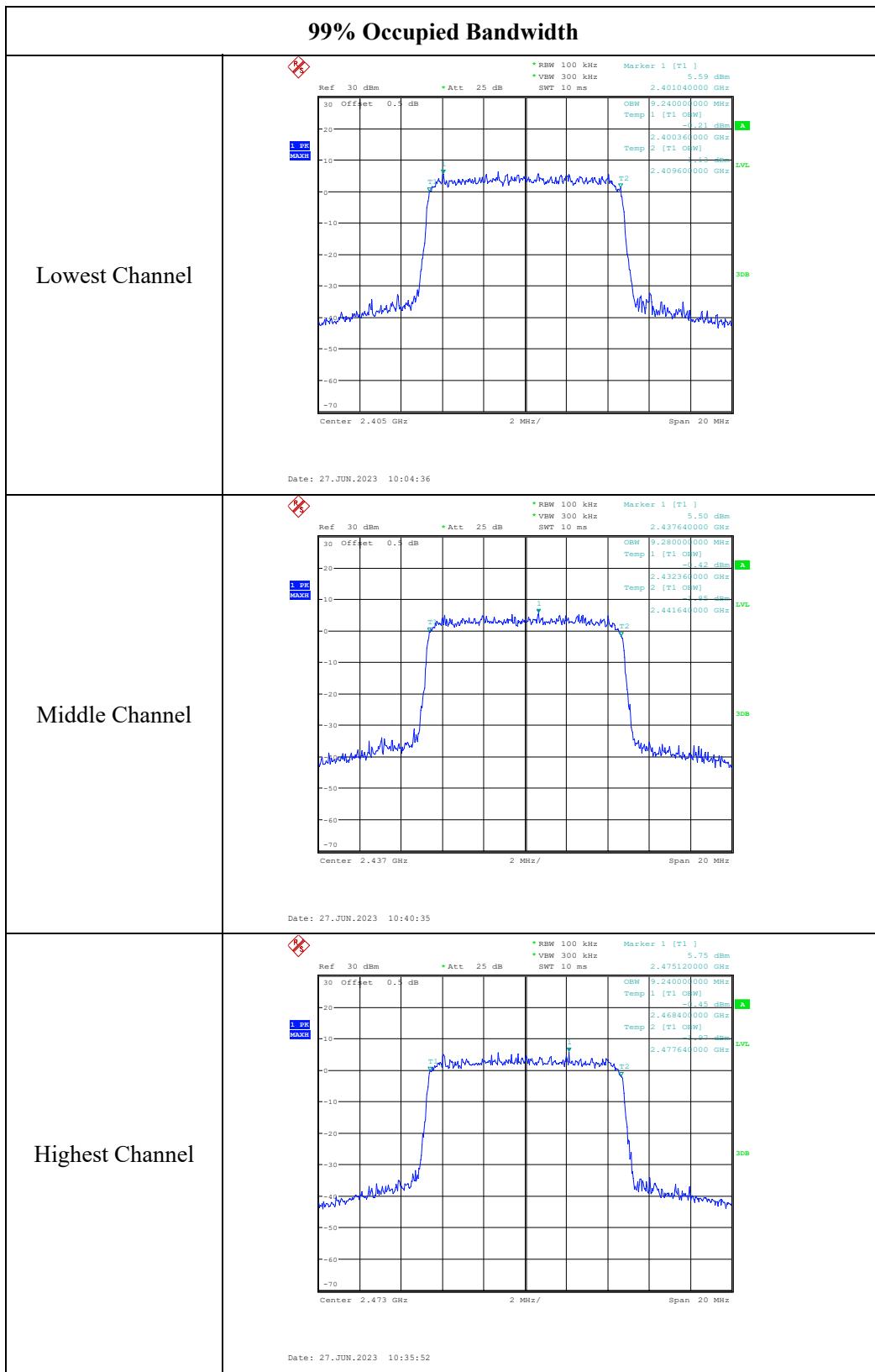
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	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 Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
Lowest	2405	9.24
Middle	2437	9.28
Highest	2473	9.24
Note: Test only was performed at Chain 0.		



4.5 Maximum Conducted Output Power:

Serial Number:	2709-3	Test Date:	2023/6/27
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	24.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A
Agilent	USB Wideband Power Sensor	U2021XA	MY54080015	2022/7/15	2023/7/14

* 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	Test Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Peak Output Power (dBm)			Limit (dBm)
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
2.4GHz_QPSK	2405	25.12	25.43	28.29	30
	2437	25.19	25.26	28.24	30
	2473	24.94	24.78	27.87	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:	1.77	dBi	Directional gain:	1.77	dBi
Directional gain = 1.77 dBi < 6 dBi, so the limit of Output Power does not need to be reduced.					

4.6 Maximum power spectral density:

Serial Number:	2709-3	Test Date:	2023/6/27
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	24.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	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).

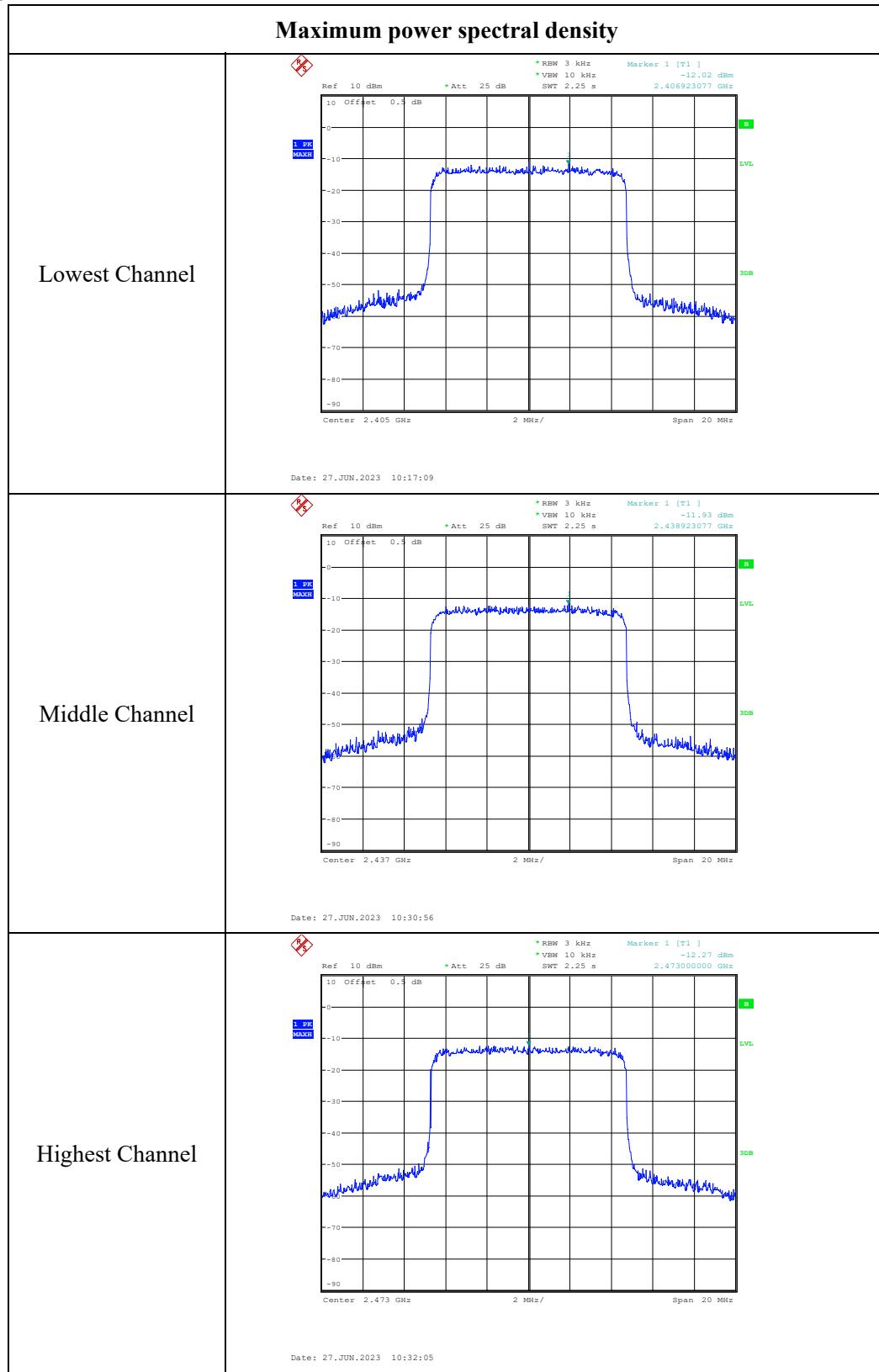
Test Data:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)			Limit (dBm/3kHz)
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
2.4GHz_QPSK	2405	-12.02	-11.64	-8.82	8
	2437	-11.93	-12.03	-8.97	8
	2473	-12.27	-12.53	-9.39	8

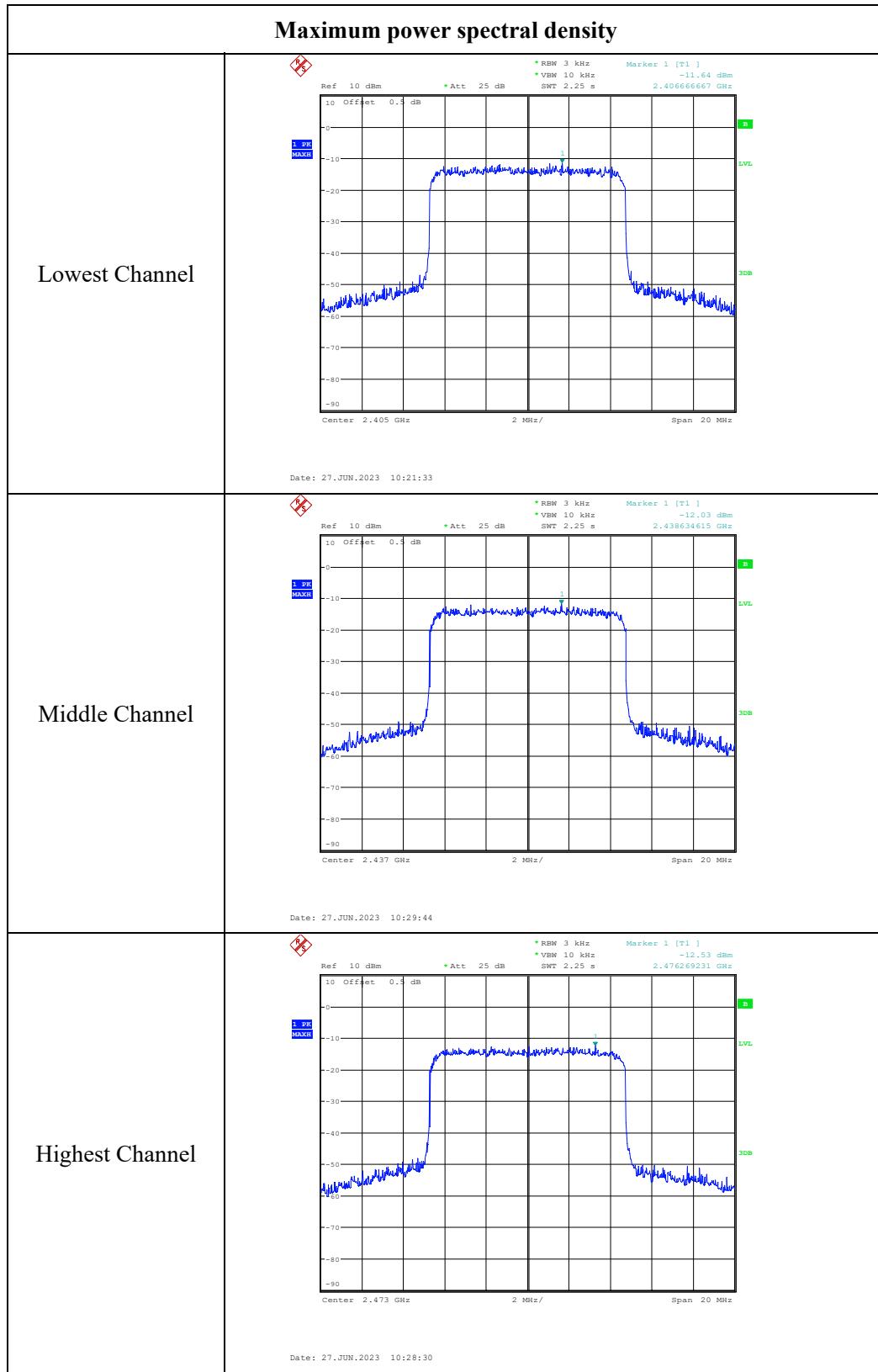
Note: The device employed Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) for 802.11 MIMO transmitting, per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, for power spectral density (PSD) measurements on the devices:
Array Gain = $10 \log(N_{\text{ANT}}/N_{\text{SS}})$ dB

Antenna Gain:	1.77	dBi	Directional gain:	4.77	dBi
Directional gain = 4.77 dBi < 6 dBi, so the limit of Power Spectral Density does not need to be reduced.					

Chain 0:



Chain 1:



4.7 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge:

Serial Number:	2709-3	Test Date:	2023/6/27
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	24.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2

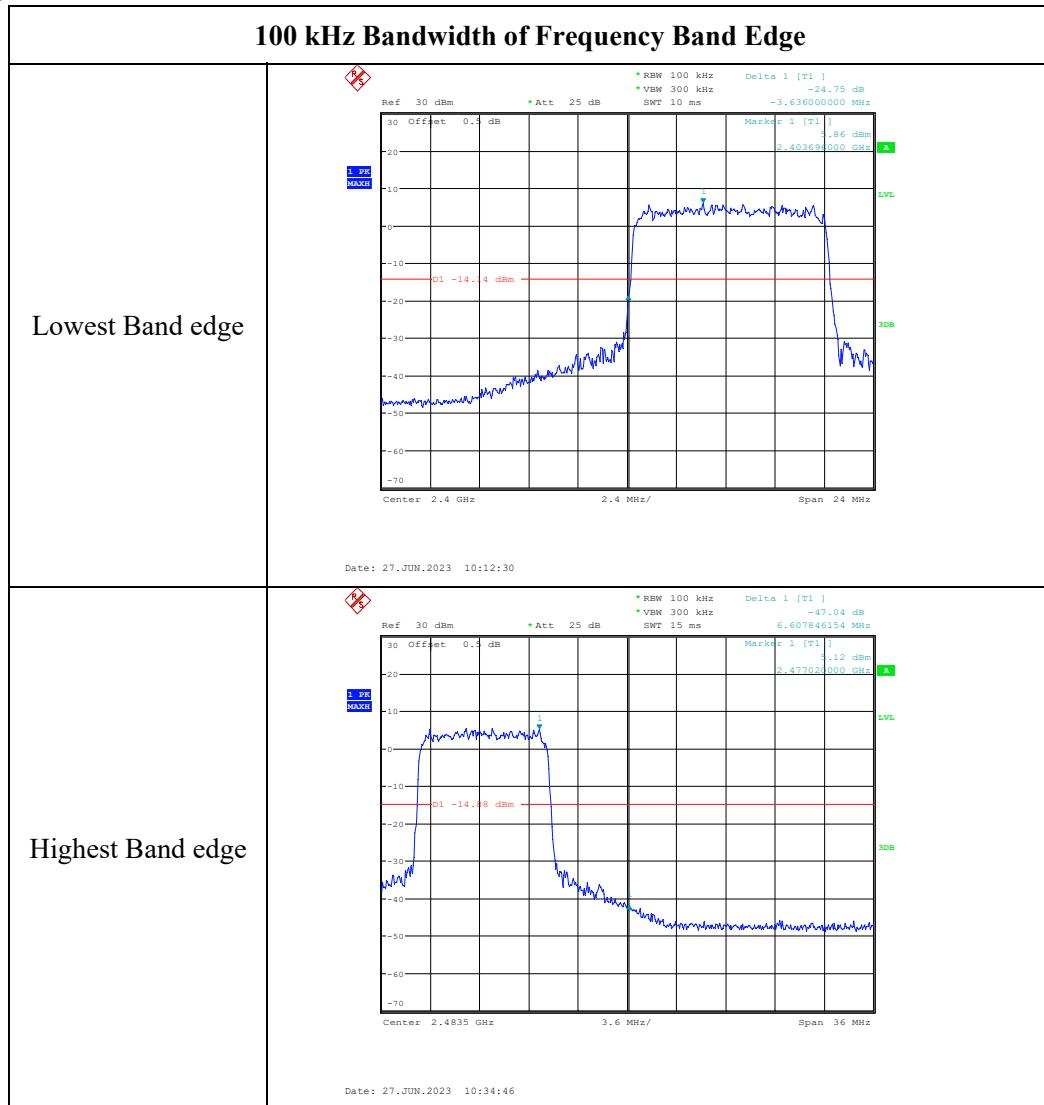
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A

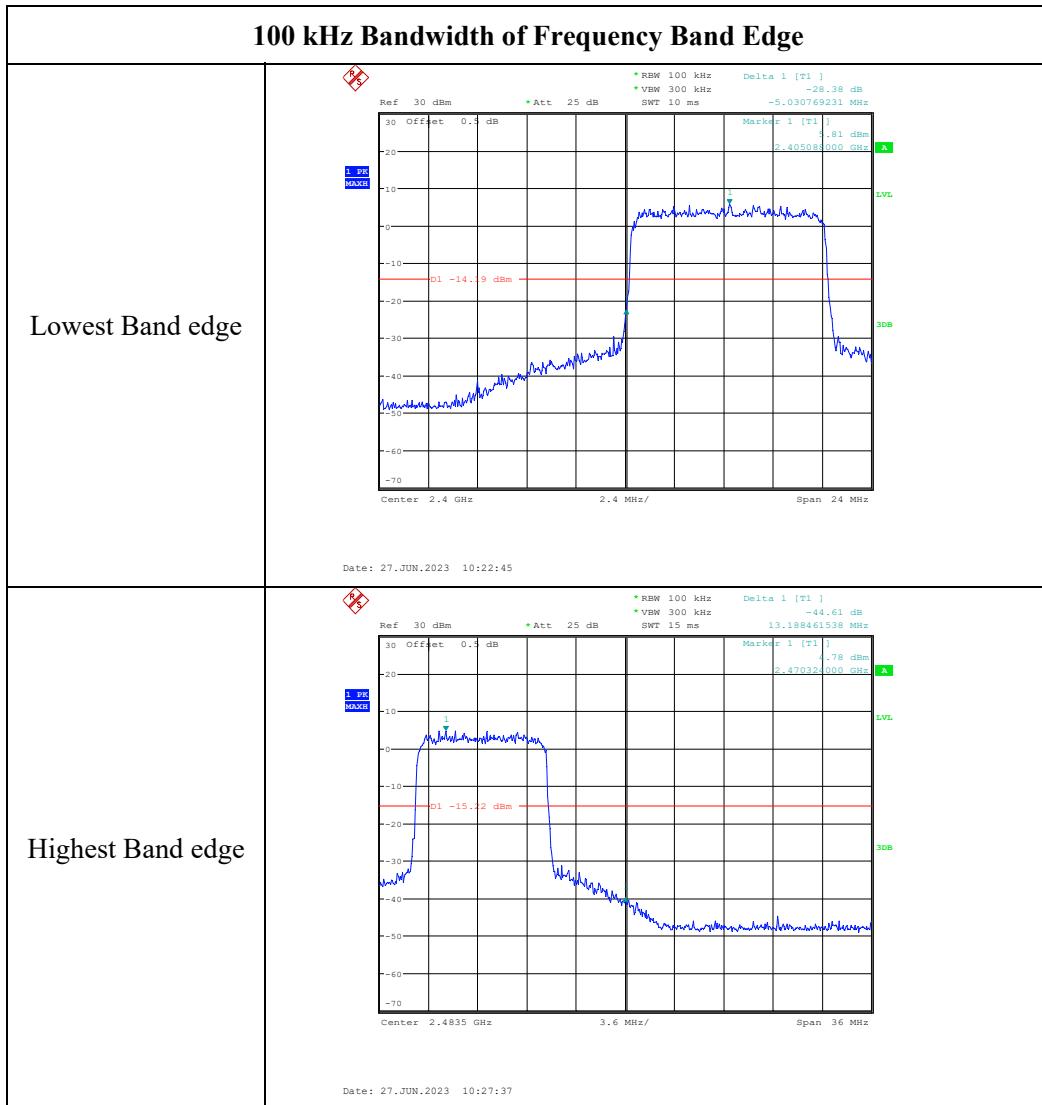
* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Chain 0:



Chain 1:



4.8 Duty Cycle:

Serial Number:	2709-3	Test Date:	2023/6/27
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Claire Liu	Test Result:	N/A

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	24.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	54	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2

Test Equipment List and Details:

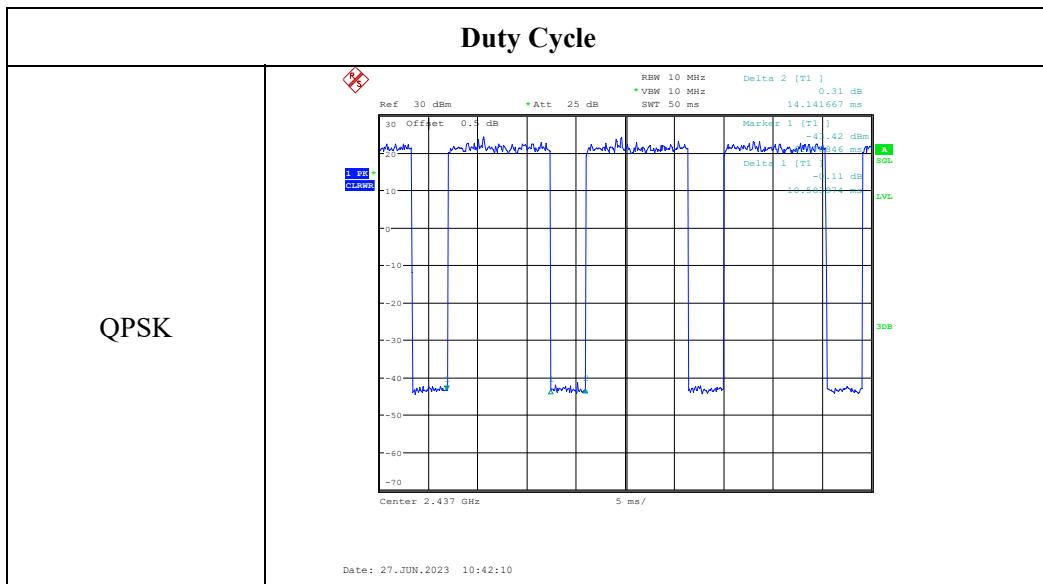
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/7/15	2023/7/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A

* 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 Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Ton (ms)	Ton+off (ms)	Duty cycle (%)	1/T (Hz)
Middle	2437	10.584	14.142	74.84	94

Note: Test only was performed at Chain 0.



5. RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

5.1 Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247(i) and subpart §1.1310, 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.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500–100,000	/	/	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz; * = Plane-wave equivalent power density;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

Calculation formula:

Prediction of power density at the distance of the applicable MPE limit
 $S = PG/4\pi R^2$ = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²);

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW);

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain;

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

For simultaneously transmit system, the calculated power density should comply with:

$$\sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}} \leq 1$$

5.2 Measurement Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Conducted output power including Tune-up Tolerance		Evaluation Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)			
2.4GHz SRD	2405~2473	1.77	1.503	29	794.33	20	0.238	1
5.8GHz SRD	5731~5783	1.21	1.321	18	63.10	20	0.017	1
WLAN	5150~5250	2.68	1.854	13	19.95	20	0.007	1
WLAN	5725~5850	3.96	2.489	13	19.95	20	0.010	1

The WLAN and 2.4GHz SRD or 5.8GHz SRD can transmit simultaneously; 2.4GHz SRD or 5.8GHz SRD can't transmit simultaneously:

$$\sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}}$$

$$= S_{WLAN}/S_{limit-WLAN} + S_{2.4GHz SRD}/S_{limit-2.4GHz SRD}$$

$$= 0.010/1 + 0.238/1$$

$$= 0.248$$

$$< 1.0$$

Result: The device meets FCC MPE at **20 cm** distance

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