



中认信通
CHINA CERTIFICATION ICT CO., LTD (DONGGUAN)



TEST REPORT

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FCC ID: 2BBNT3WWDZ-40-1B

Product Name: HD540Agricultural UAV

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

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

Report Number: CR230634611-00B

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Test Facility

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

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

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

Declarations

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

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	CR230634611-00B	Original Report	2023/7/12

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	HD540Agricultural UAV
EUT Model:	3WWDZ-40.1B
Operation Frequency:	5731~5783MHz
Maximum Average Output Power (Conducted):	17.58 dBm
Modulation Type:	QPSK
Rated Input Voltage:	32Vdc from battery
Serial Number:	2709-3
EUT Received Date:	2023/6/20
EUT Received Status:	Good

1.1.2 Operation Frequency Detail:

For 5.8G SRD:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	5731	10	5751
2	5733	11	5753
3	5735	12	5755
4	5737	13	5757
5	5739	14	5759
6	5741	15	5761
7	5743	16	5765
8	5745	17	5769
9	5747	18	5783

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

Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)
Lowest	5731
Middle	5747
Highest	5783

1.1.3 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.

1.1.4 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	5731	15	15
	Middle	5747	15	15
	Highest	5783	15	15
Note: This device has dual antennas and only supports MIMO mode.				

1.2.2 Support Equipment List and Details

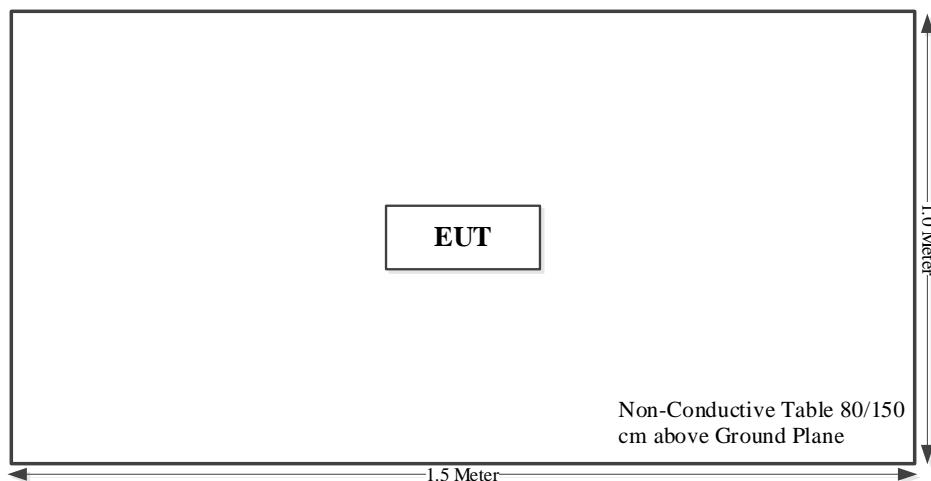
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

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:



Note: For above 1GHz test, the radio part and antenna are at a height of 1.5 meters above the ground

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	$\pm 5\%$
RF output power, conducted	$\pm 0.61\text{dB}$
Power Spectral Density, conducted	$\pm 0.61\text{ dB}$
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	$\pm 1.26\text{ dB}$
Temperature	$\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$
Humidity	$\pm 5\%$
DC and low frequency voltages	$\pm 0.4\%$
Duty Cycle	1%
AC Power Lines Conducted Emission	2.8 dB (150 kHz to 30 MHz)

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Standard(s) Section	Test Items	Result
§15.207(a)	AC line conducted emissions	Not Applicable
FCC §15.205& §15.209 & §15.407(b)	Undesirable Emission& Restricted Bands	Compliant
FCC §15.407(a) (e)	Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §15.407(a)	Conducted Transmitter Output Power	Compliant
FCC §15.407 (a)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§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:

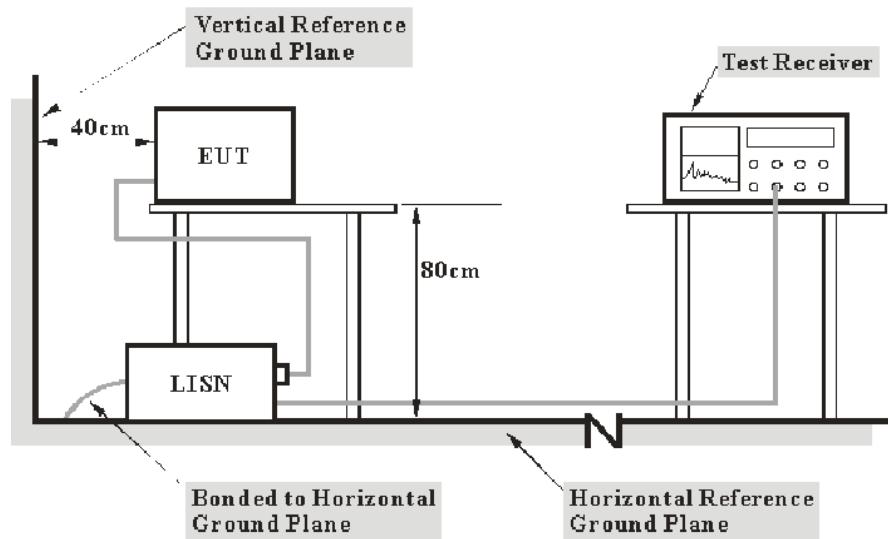
(1) For carrier current system containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(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, obtainig their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

3.1.2 EUT Setup



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

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

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

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

3.1.3 EMI Test Receiver Setup

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

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

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

3.1.4 Test Procedure

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

3.1.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor

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

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

Margin = Limit – Result

3.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

3.2.1 Applicable Standard

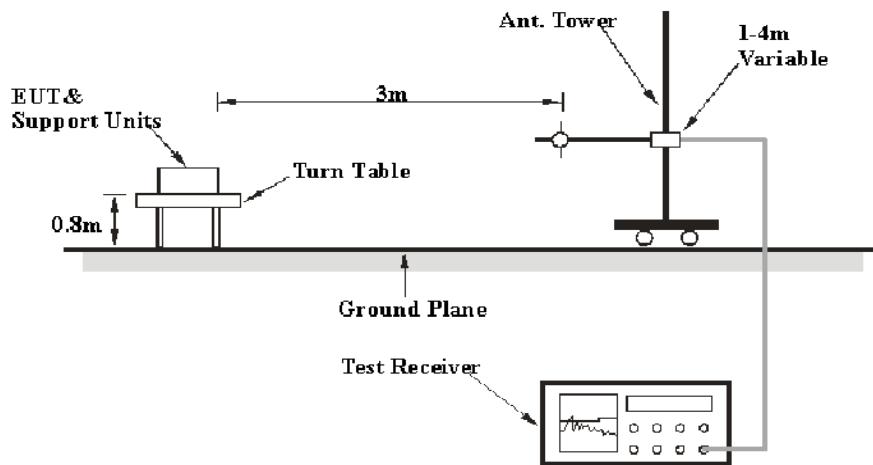
FCC §15.407 (b);

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

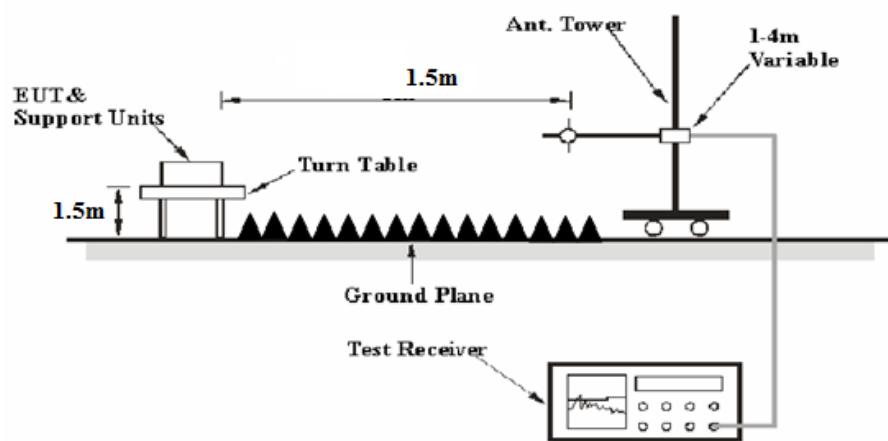
- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of – 27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of – 27 dBm/MHz.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

3.2.2 EUT Setup

Below 1GHz:



1-40 GHz:



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

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

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

3.2.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 40 GHz.

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

30MHz-1000MHz:

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

1GHz- 40GHz:

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

Note: T is minimum transmission duration

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

3.2.4 Test Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss- Amplifier Gain

For 30MHz-1GHz:

Result = Reading + Factor

For 1GHz-40GHz

Result = Reading + Factor-Distance extrapolation Factor

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

Margin = Limit – Result

3.3 Emission Bandwidth:

3.3.1 Applicable Standard

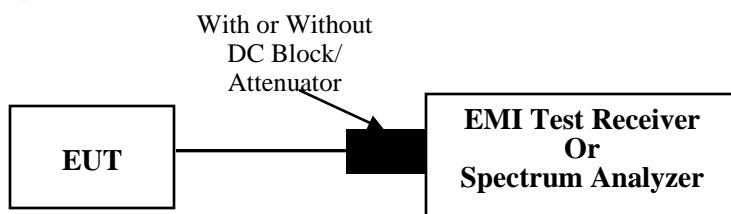
FCC §15.407 (a),(h)

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

FCC §15.407 (e)

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

3.3.2 EUT Setup



3.3.3 Test Procedure

26dB Emission Bandwidth:

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.4.1

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

6 dB emission bandwidth:

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

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

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

99% Occupied Bandwidth:

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

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

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

3.4 Maximum Conducted Output Power:

3.4.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.407(a) (1)(iv)

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

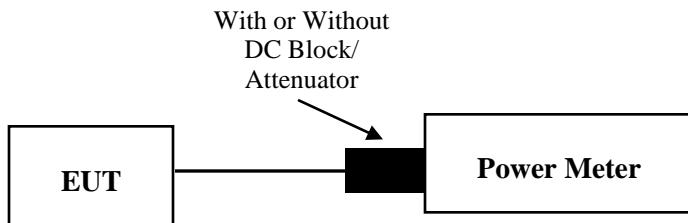
FCC §15.407(a) (2)

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

FCC §15.407(a) (3)(i)

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

3.4.2 EUT Setup



3.4.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.3.3.2

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

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

3.5 Maximum Power Spectral Density:

3.5.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.407(a) (1)(iv)

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

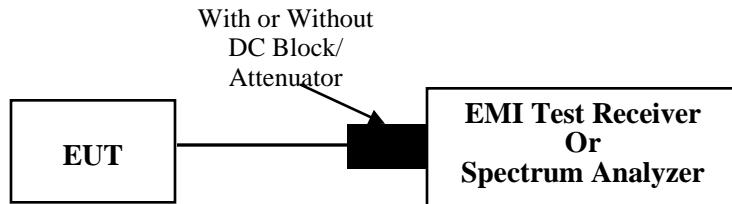
FCC §15.407(a) (2)

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

FCC §15.407(a) (3)(i)

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

3.5.2 EUT Setup



3.5.3 Test Procedure

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

Duty cycle $\geq 98\%$

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

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

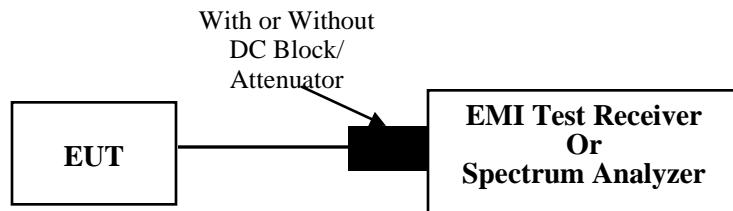
KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Method SA-2 **Alternative** should be applied.

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

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

3.7 Duty Cycle:

3.7.1 EUT Setup



3.7.2 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 12.2

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

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

3.8 Antenna Requirement

3.8.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.203

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

3.8.2 Judgment

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

4. Test DATA AND RESULTS

4.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

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

4.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

Serial Number:	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:

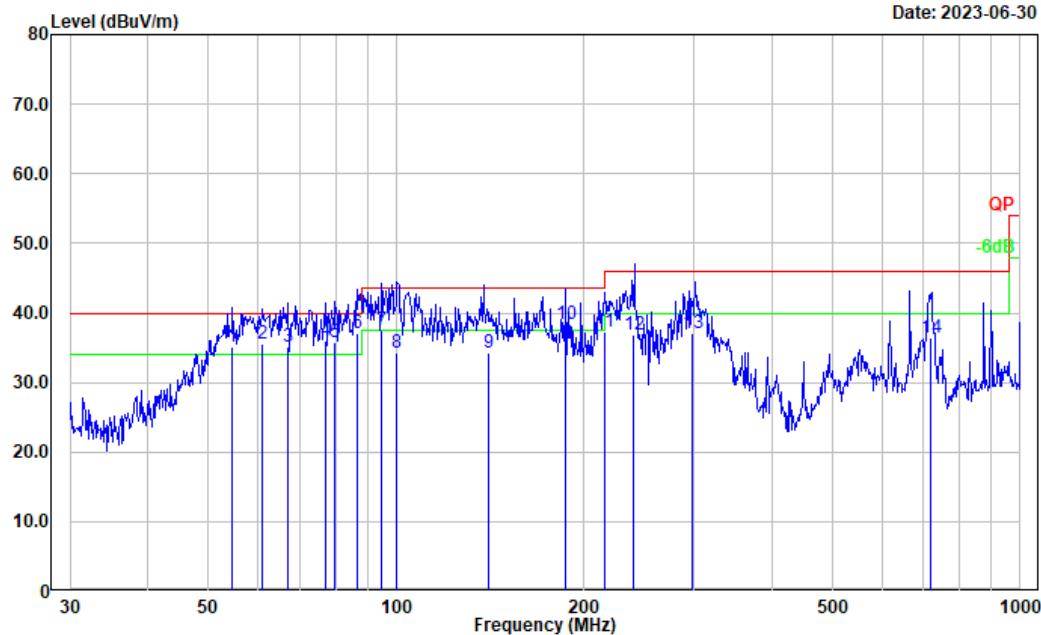
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Sunol Sciences	Antenna	JB6	A082520-5	2020/10/19	2023/10/18
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102724	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600-UltraFlex	C-0470-02	2022/07/17	2023/07/16
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial 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
PASTERNACK	Horn Antenna	PE9852/2F-20	112002	2021/02/05	2024/02/04
Quinstar	Preamplifier	QLW-18405536-JO	15964001005	2022/09/16	2023/09/15
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UFB142A-1-2362-200200	235772-001	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
E-Microwave	Band Rejection Filter	5150-5850MHz	OE01902423	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
Mini Circuits	High Pass Filter	VHF-6010+	31119	2022/08/07	2023/08/06
PASTERNACK	Horn Antenna	PE9850/2F-20	072001	2021/02/05	2024/02/04

* 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:

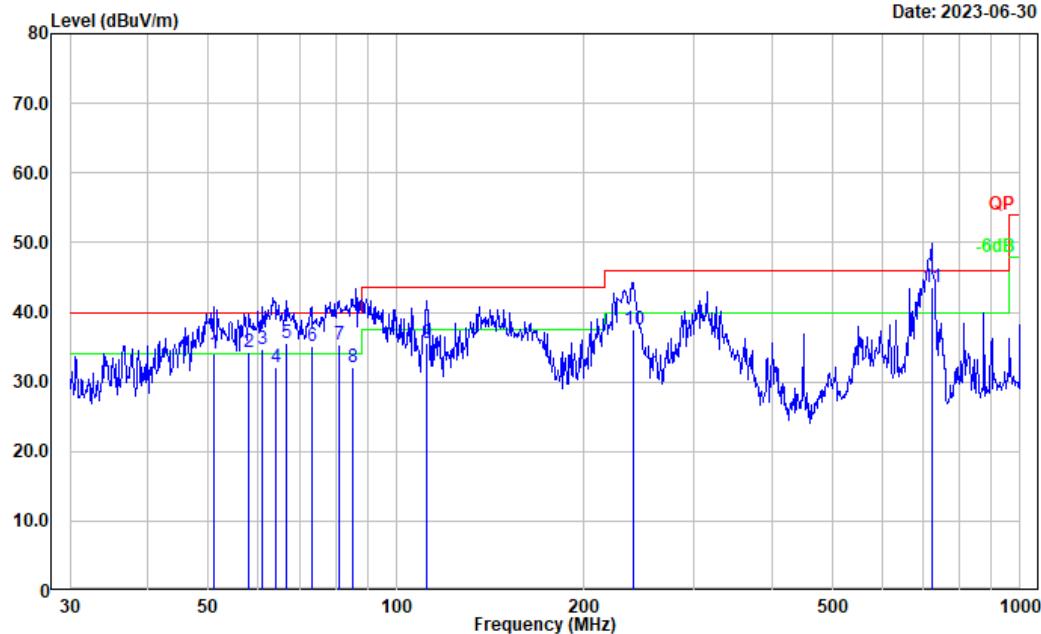
1) 30MHz-1GHz (high channel was the worst case)

Test Mode: Transmitting
 Polarization: horizontal
 Note:



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB μ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	54.643	52.46	-17.27	35.19	40.00	4.81	QP
2	61.132	52.97	-17.35	35.62	40.00	4.38	QP
3	67.202	51.80	-16.75	35.05	40.00	4.95	QP
4	77.051	53.18	-17.15	36.03	40.00	3.97	QP
5	79.800	53.29	-17.44	35.85	40.00	4.15	QP
6	86.807	54.20	-17.10	37.10	40.00	2.90	QP
7	94.760	53.30	-15.69	37.61	43.50	5.89	QP
8	99.880	48.63	-14.35	34.28	43.50	9.22	QP
9	140.460	46.22	-11.90	34.32	43.50	9.18	QP
10	187.096	51.88	-13.57	38.31	43.50	5.19	QP
11	215.268	49.80	-12.61	37.19	43.50	6.31	QP
12	239.810	49.80	-13.02	36.78	46.00	9.22	QP
13	298.556	47.85	-10.67	37.18	46.00	8.82	QP
14	720.226	39.61	-3.29	36.32	46.00	9.68	QP

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	50.942	51.32	-17.21	34.11	40.00	5.89	QP
2	57.999	51.66	-17.36	34.30	40.00	5.70	QP
3	61.132	52.13	-17.35	34.78	40.00	5.22	QP
4	64.287	49.00	-17.01	31.99	40.00	8.01	QP
5	66.499	52.46	-16.82	35.64	40.00	4.36	QP
6	73.103	51.84	-16.75	35.09	40.00	4.91	QP
7	81.212	52.68	-17.38	35.30	40.00	4.70	QP
8	84.950	49.24	-17.19	32.05	40.00	7.95	QP
9	111.738	47.74	-12.18	35.56	43.50	7.94	QP
10	239.901	50.50	-13.02	37.48	46.00	8.52	QP
11	721.726	46.85	-3.22	43.63	46.00	2.37	QP

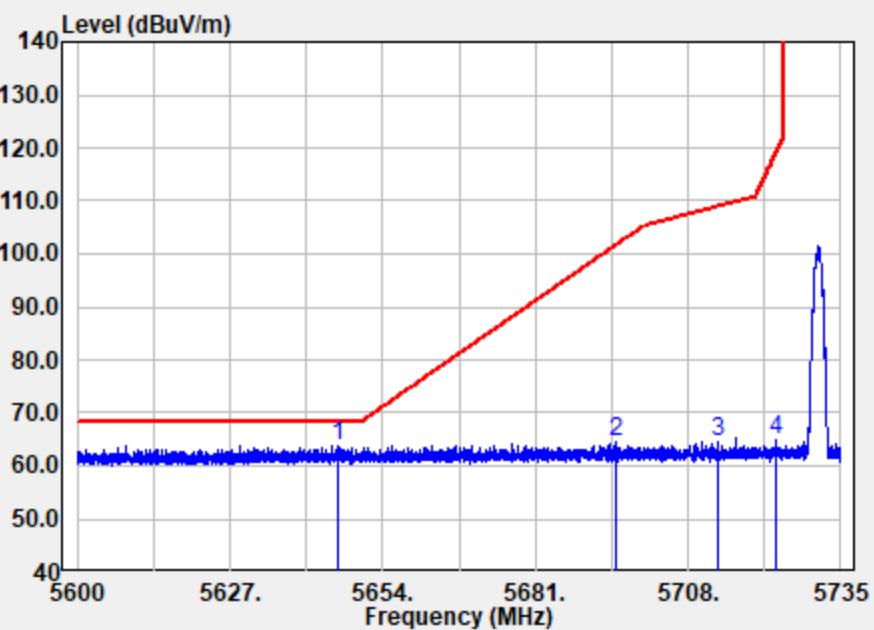
2) 5725-5850MHz:

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: 5731MHz							
5731.000	68.29	PK	H	39.47	101.74	N/A	N/A
5731.000	55.09	AV	H	39.47	88.54	N/A	N/A
5731.000	69.43	PK	V	39.47	102.88	N/A	N/A
5731.000	56.37	AV	V	39.47	89.82	N/A	N/A
5725.000	31.24	PK	V	39.48	64.70	122.20	57.50
5720.000	31.29	PK	V	39.49	64.76	110.80	46.04
5700.000	30.27	PK	V	39.51	63.76	105.20	41.44
5650.000	30.43	PK	V	39.49	63.90	68.20	4.30
11462.000	32.43	PK	V	20.75	47.16	74.00	26.84
11462.000	19.18	AV	V	20.75	33.91	54.00	20.09
17193.000	33.17	PK	V	26.53	53.68	68.20	14.52
Middle Channel: 5747 MHz							
5747.000	70.32	PK	H	39.45	103.75	N/A	N/A
5747.000	57.64	AV	H	39.45	91.07	N/A	N/A
5747.000	71.35	PK	V	39.45	104.78	N/A	N/A
5747.000	58.27	AV	V	39.45	91.70	N/A	N/A
11494.000	32.38	PK	V	20.66	47.02	74.00	26.98
11494.000	19.64	AV	V	20.66	34.28	54.00	19.72
17241.000	33.07	PK	V	26.80	53.85	68.20	14.35
High Channel: 5783 MHz							
5783.000	70.53	PK	H	39.44	103.95	N/A	N/A
5783.000	57.48	AV	H	39.44	90.90	N/A	N/A
5783.000	71.41	PK	V	39.44	104.83	N/A	N/A
5783.000	58.15	AV	V	39.44	91.57	N/A	N/A
5850.000	29.13	PK	V	39.49	62.60	122.20	59.60
5855.000	29.35	PK	V	39.51	62.84	110.80	47.96
5875.000	30.12	PK	V	39.60	63.70	105.20	41.50
5925.000	29.67	PK	V	39.68	63.33	68.20	4.87
11566.000	32.45	PK	V	20.82	47.25	74.00	26.75
11566.000	19.64	AV	V	20.82	34.44	54.00	19.56
17349.000	33.26	PK	V	27.67	54.91	68.20	13.29

Worst Test plots for Band Edge Measurements (Radiated)

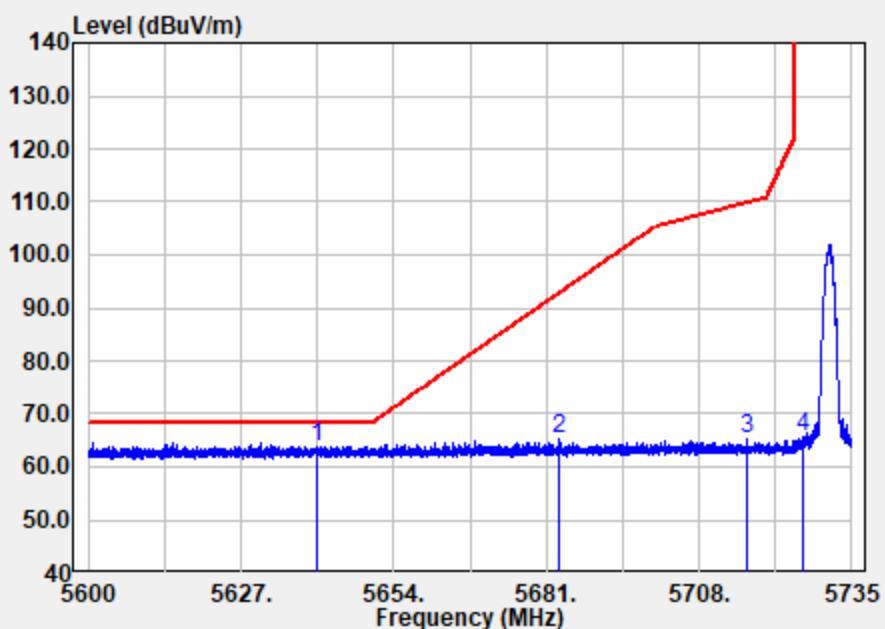
5.8GHz SRD

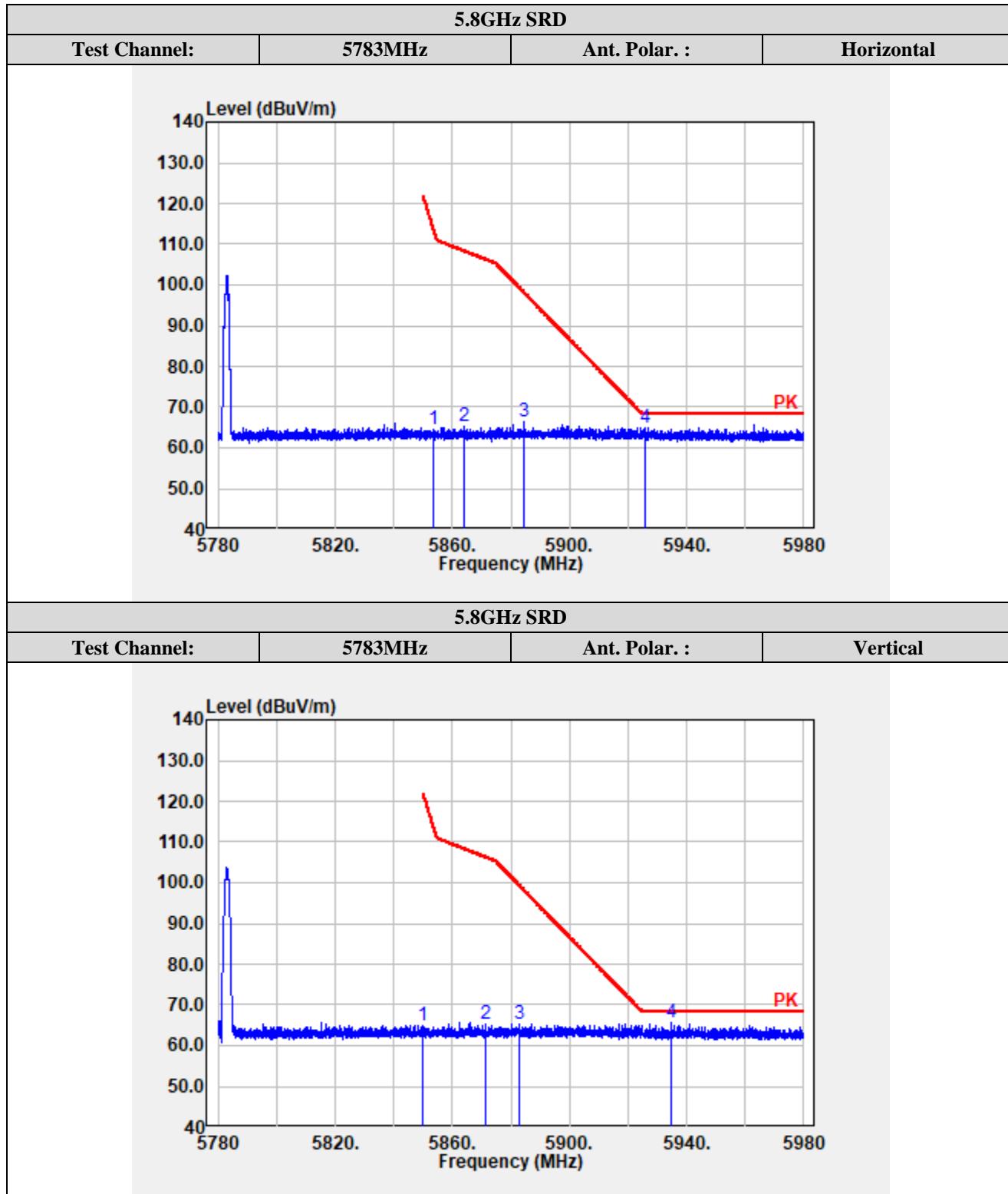
Test Channel:	5731MHz	Ant. Polar. :	Horizontal
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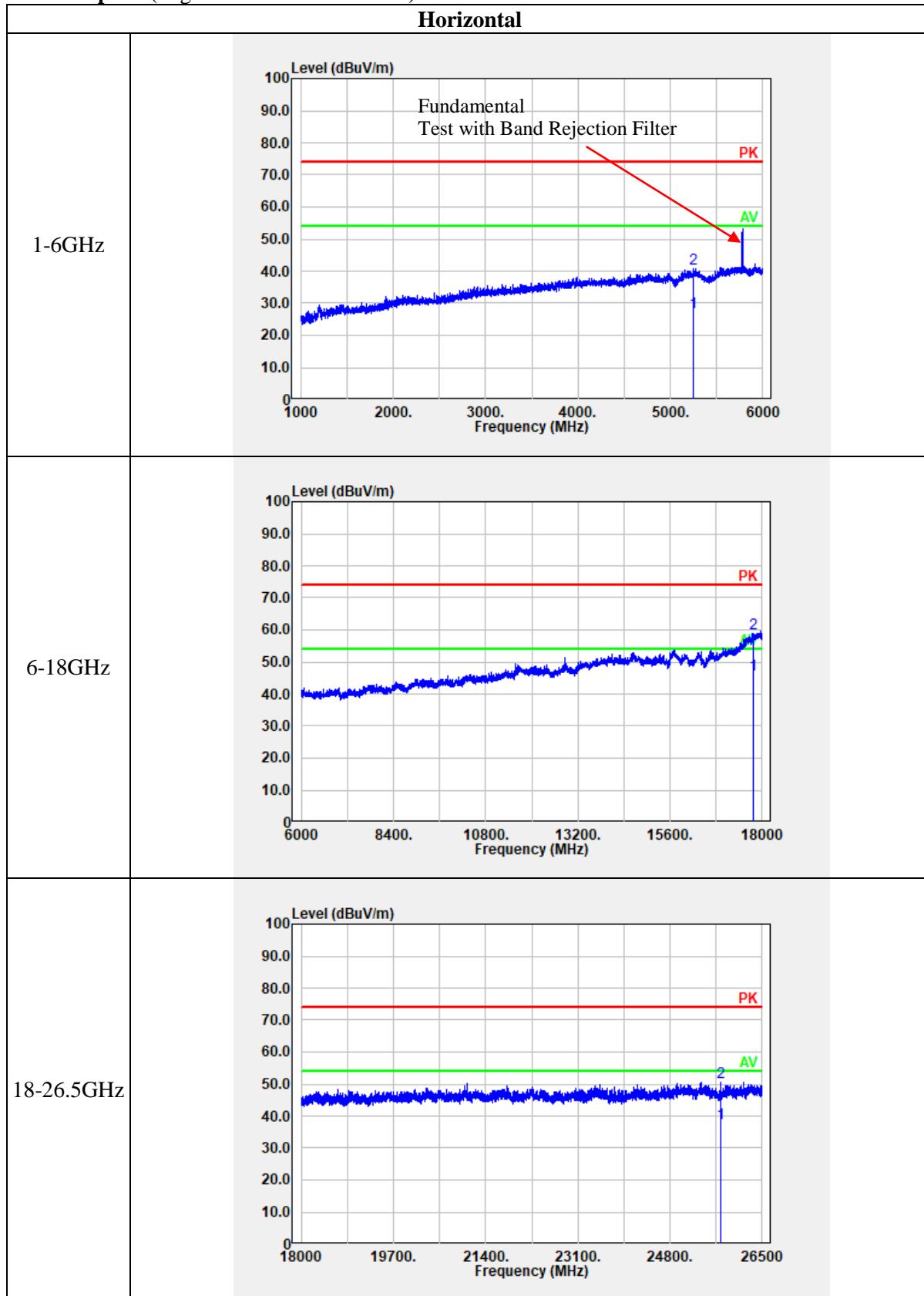
5.8GHz SRD

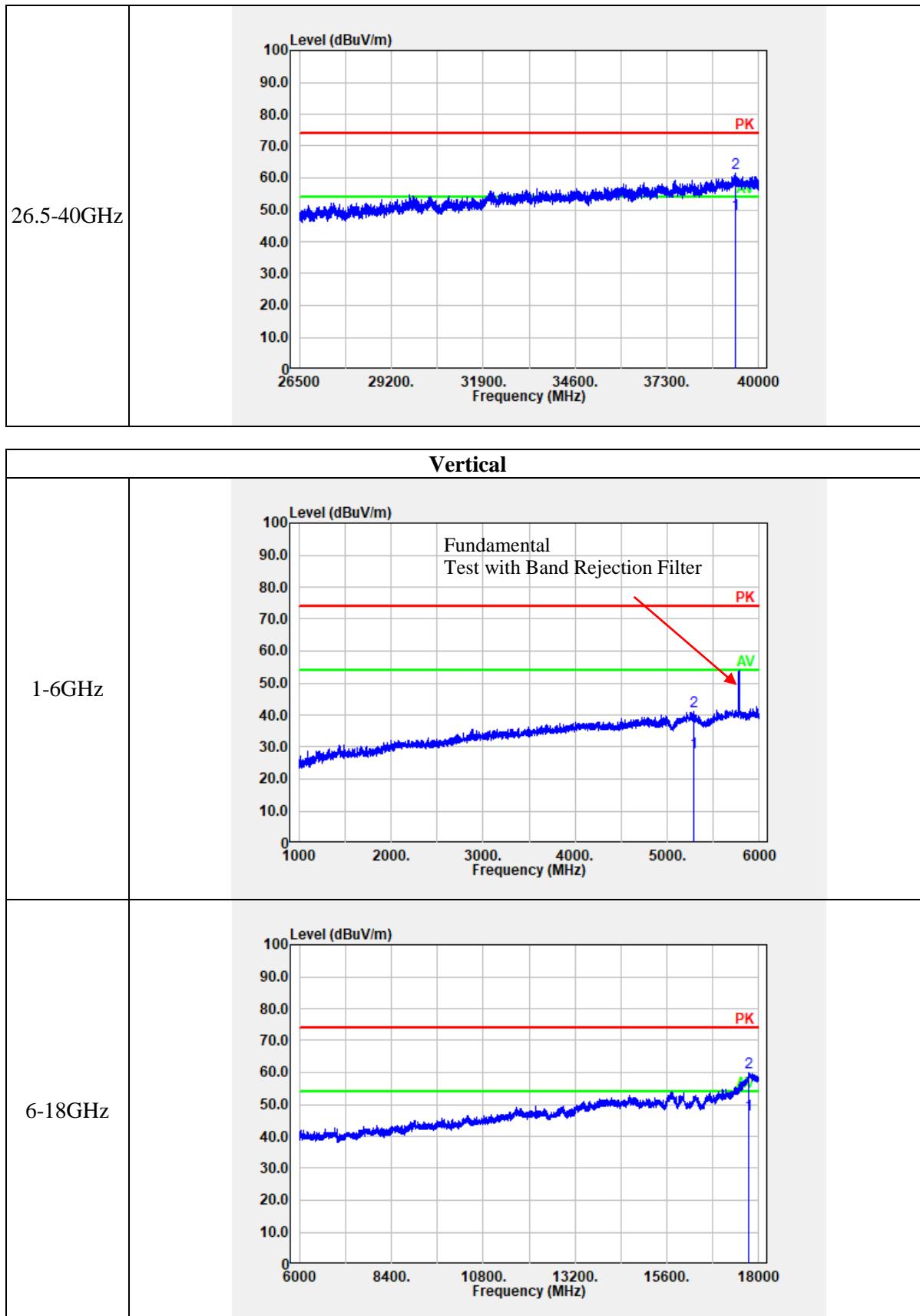
Test Channel:	5731MHz	Ant. Polar. :	Vertical
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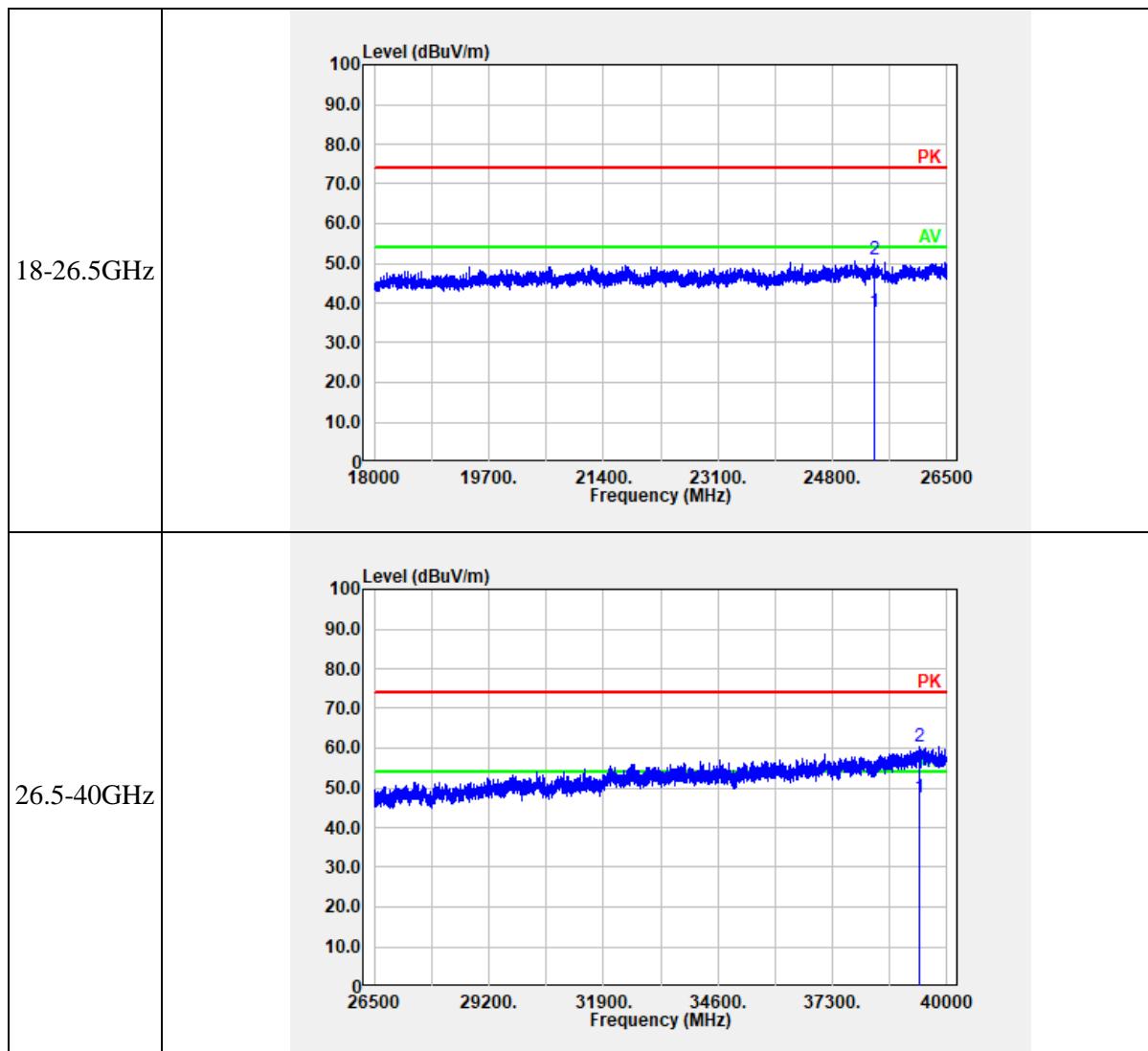




Worst Test plots (High channel was the worst)







4.3 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)	24.8	Relative Humidity: (%)	56	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2
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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

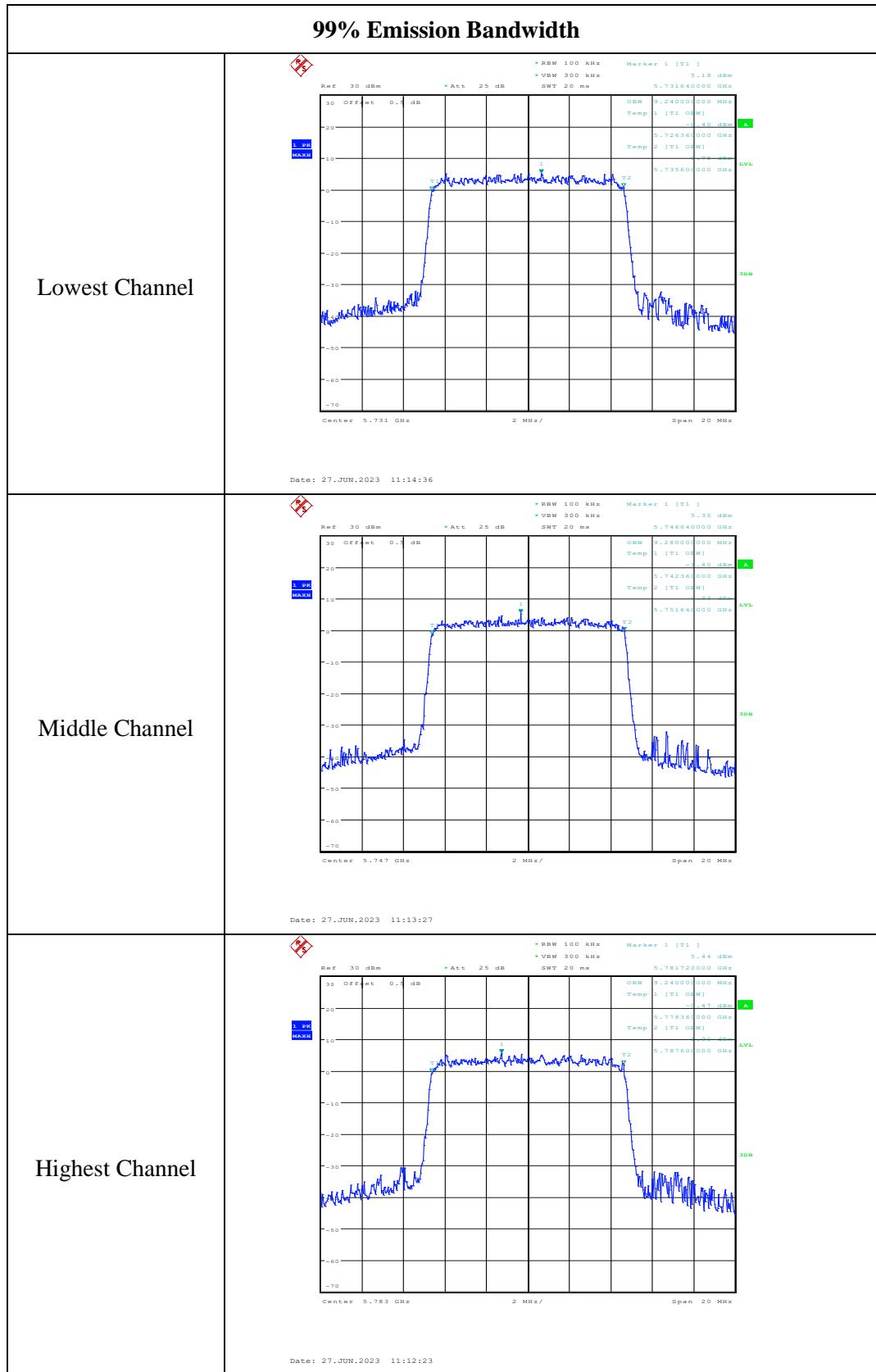
* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

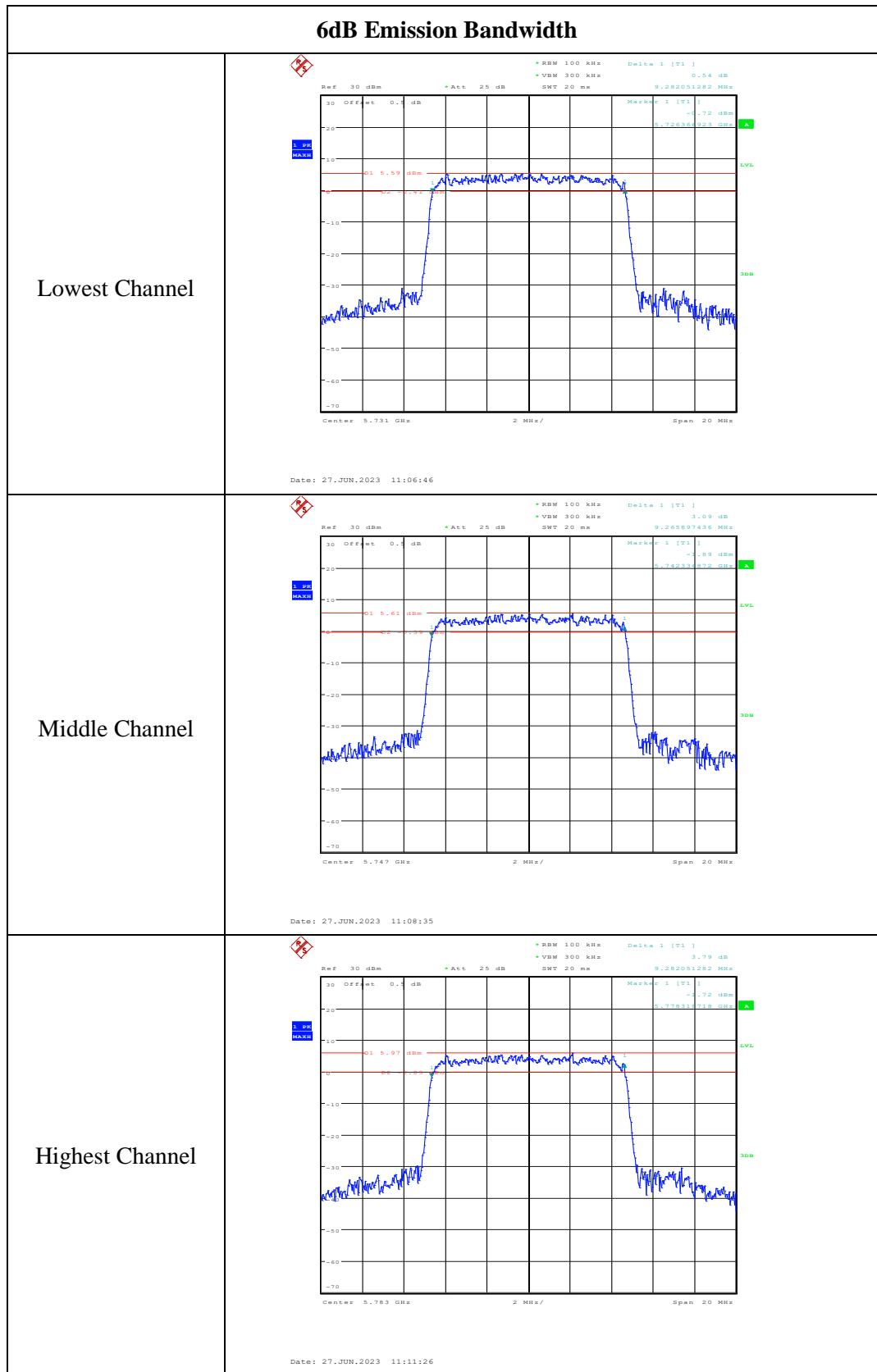
Test Data:

5731~5783MHz:

Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
Lowest	5731	9.28	9.240
Middle	5747	9.27	9.280
Highest	5783	9.28	9.240

Note:
6dB Emission Bandwidth Limit: ≥ 0.5 MHz
Test only was performed at Chain 0.





4.4 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)	24.8	Relative Humidity: (%)	56	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2
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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:

5731~5783MHz:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Max. Conducted Average Output Power (dBm)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	Limit
QPSK	5731	14.48	14.49	17. 50	30
	5747	14.56	14.25	17. 42	30
	5783	14.24	14.87	17. 58	30

Note: The device employed MIMO transmitting, per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, for power measurements:
 Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$
 Antenna Gain: 1.21 dBi
 Directional gain: 1.21 dBi
 Directional gain = 1.21 dBi < 6 dBi, so the limit of Output Power does not need to be reduced.

4.5 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)	24.8	Relative Humidity: (%)	56	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
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:

5731~5783MHz:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)			
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	Limit
QPSK	5731	-4.58	-4.62	-0.35	30
	5747	-5.02	-4.55	-0.53	30
	5783	-12.99	-11.68	-8.03	30

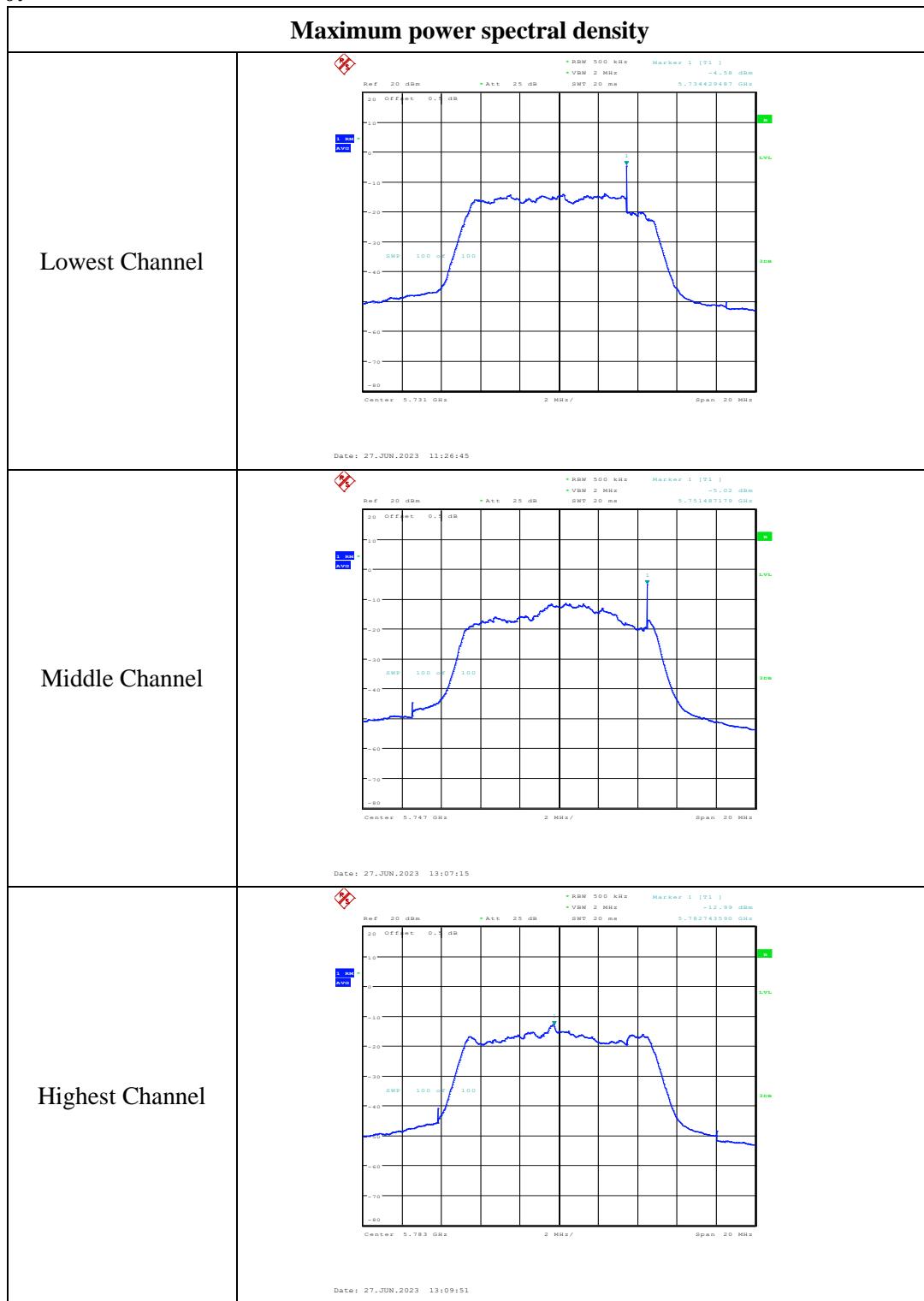
The device employed MIMO transmitting, per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01, for power spectral density (PSD) measurements on the devices:
 Array Gain = $10 \log (N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$ dB

Antenna Gain:	1.21	dBi	Directional gain:	4.21	dBi
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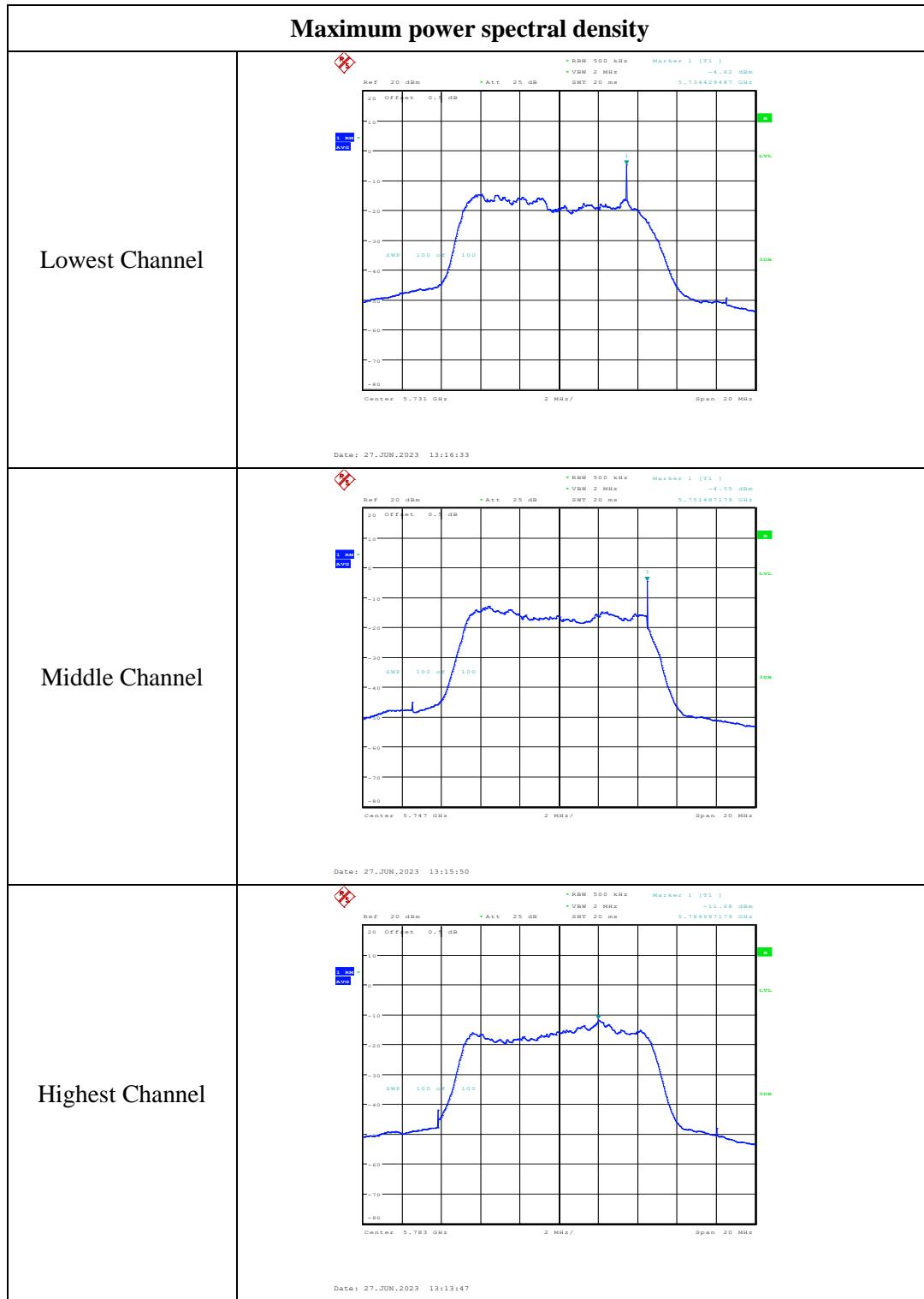
Note:

1. Directional gain = 4.21 dBi < 6 dBi, so the limit of Power Spectral Density does not need to be reduced.
2. For Duty cycle <98%, duty cycle variations are less than $\pm 2\%$. KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Method SA-2 was used for PSD test.
3. For Duty cycle <98%, and Duty cycle be considered to be constant (variations are less than $\pm 2\%$), the duty cycle factor was added into the result.

**5731-5783MHz:
Chain 0:**



Chain 1:



4.6 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)	24.8	Relative Humidity: (%)	56	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.2
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Test Equipment List and Details:

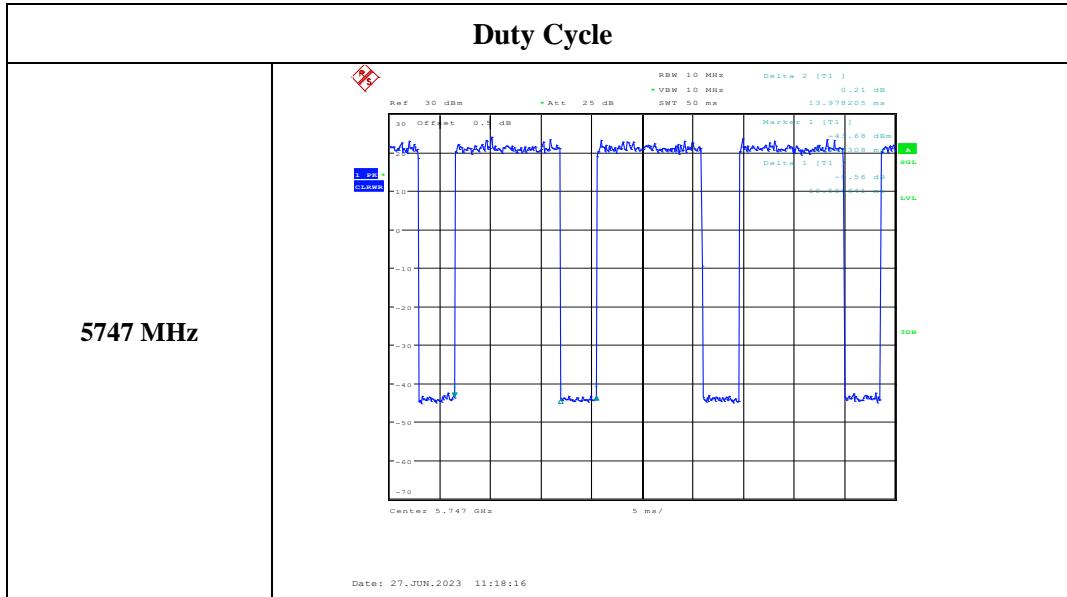
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200256	2022/07/15	2023/07/14
zhuoxiang	Coaxial Cable	SMA-178	211003	Each time	N/A

* 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	Ton (ms)	Ton+off (ms)	Duty cycle (%)	1/T (Hz)	Duty cycle Factor (dB)
QPSK	10.5	13.98	75.11	95	1.24

Note: Test only was performed at Chain 0.



5. RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

5.1 Applicable Standard

According to 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)	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/4πR² = 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 =====