



TEST REPORT

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Product Name: EVO Lite, EVO Lite+, EVO Lite 6K Enterprise, EVO Lite 640T

Enterprise

FCC ID: 2AGNTMDXM2409B

IC: 20910-MDXM2409B

HVIN: MDXM-1, MDXM-2

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ANSI C63.10-2013

KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

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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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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	2402A108190E-RF-00C	Original Report	2025/2/11

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	EVO Lite, EVO Lite+, EVO Lite 6K Enterprise, EVO Lite 640T Enterprise		
EUT Model:	MDXM		
Multiple Model:	MDXM2		
	SRD 1.4MHz:2403.5-2475.5MHz		
Operation Frequency:	SRD 10MHz:2407.5-2471.5MHz		
	SRD 20MHz:2412.5-2462.5MHz		
Maximum Average Output Power	26.08dBm		
(Conducted):	20.00ddii		
Modulation Type:	OFDM-QPSK, 16QAM		
Emission Designator:	D1D		
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 11.13V from Battery		
	2VFQ-1 (For RF Conducted Test)		
Serial Number:	2VFQ-9 (For Radiated Spurious Emission below 1GHz Test)		
	2VFQ-7 (For Radiated Spurious Emission above 1GHz Test)		
EUT Received Date:	2024/12/4		
EUT Received Status:	Good		
3.7			

Note:

The multiple models are electrically identical with the test model. Please refer to the declaration letter for more detail, which was provided by manufacturer.

The device can install difference Gimbal camera, test was only performed with Gimbal camera 1#(Camera for EVO Lite+ and EVO Lite 6K Enterprise).

1.2 Accessory Information

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Parameters
Adapter	Shenzhen Esun Power Technology Co.,Ltd	AQ661-12755000D	Input:100-240Vac,50/60Hz,3.0 A Output:Main:12.75Vdc.5.0A; USB-C:5.0Vdc,3.0A; 9.0V,2.0A; 12.0V,1.5A Total Output Power: 63.75W Max

1.3 Antenna Information Detail ▲

Antenna	Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna Type	input impedance (Ohm)	Frequency Range	Antenna Gain
Chain 0 (Tx&Rx)	Dongguan YiJia Electronics	PCB	50	2.4~2.5GHz	1.5 dBi
Chain 1 (Tx&Rx)	Communcication Technology Co.,Ltd	PCB	50	2.4~2.5GHz	1.1 dBi

Note:

The system supports 2T2R CDD modes.

Per KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01:

For power measurements:

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

directional gain=1.5dBi +0dB =1.5dBi

For power spectral density (PSD) measurements:

Array Gain = $10 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS}) dB$.

directional gain=1.5 dBi+3dB =4.5dBi

The de	sign of	compliance	with 2	815 203.
I He ue	SIZII UI	compnance	with	Q13.2U3:

\boxtimes	Unit uses a permanently attached antenna.
	Unit uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator.
	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. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

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

Note:

For Radiated Spurious Emissions 9kHz \sim 1GHz and 18-25GHz, the maximum output power mode and channel was tested.

For AC Line Conducted Emissions: not Applicable, the device was powered by battery when operating.

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Operation Frequency Detail

For 1.4MHz Bandwidth Mode:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	2403.5	38	2440.5
2	2404.5	39	2441.5
3	2405.5	40	2442.5
36	2438.5	73	2475.5
37	2439.5	/	/

For 10MHz Bandwidth Mode:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	2407.5	34	2440.5
2	2408.5	35	2441.5
3	2409.5	36	2442.5
•••	•••	•••	
32	2438.5	65	2471.5
33	2439.5	/	/

For 20MHz Bandwidth Mode:

101 2011III DWIW 1110WV				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	
1	2412.5	27	2438.5	
2	2413.5	28	2439.5	
3	2414.5	29	2440.5	
•••	•••			
25	2436.5	51	2462.5	
26	2437.5	/	/	

Note: The above frequencies in bold were performed the test.

3.2 EUT Operation ConditionThe EUT was configured for testing in Engineering Mode, which was provided by the manufacturer. The EUT configuration as below:

	EUT Exercise Software:	RRTL6.0.0_VCOM
	The software was provided by manufacturer. The maximum power was configured as	below, that was provided
-	by the manufacturer A :	

Test Modes	Test Channels	Data rate	Test Frequency	Power Level Setting	
			(MHz)	Chain 0	Chain 1
	Low	120kbps	2403.5	60	60
1.4M	Middle	120kbps	2439.5	60	60
	High	120kbps	2475.5	60	60
	Low	19Mbps	2407.5	50	50
10M	Middle	19Mbps	2439.5	50	50
	High	19Mbps	2471.5	60	60
	Low	38Mbps	2412.5	60	60
20M	Middle	38Mbps	2437.5	62	62
	High	38Mbps	2462.5	62	62

Note:

3.3 Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
SAMSUNG	Micro TF Card	MB-MC128H	MBMCDGVDACW-5

3.4 Support Cable List and Details

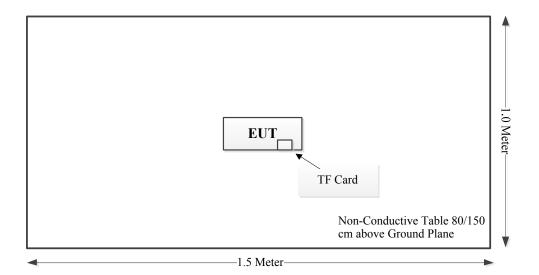
Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	То
/	/	/	/	/	/

^{1.} The above are the worst-case data rates, which are determined for each mode based upon investigations by measuring the average power and PSD across all data rates, bandwidths, and modulations.

^{2.} The device only supports 2T2R mode.

3.5 Block Diagram of Test Setup

Radiated Spurious Emission:



3.6 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.

3.7 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	
	9kHz~30MHz: 3.3dB, 30MHz~200MHz: 4.55 dB, 200MHz~1GHz:	
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	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	$\pm 5\%$	
DC and low frequency voltages	$\pm 0.4\%$	
Duty Cycle	1%	
AC Power Lines Conducted Emission	3.11 dB (150 kHz to 30 MHz)	

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 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.

	Conducted limit (dBµV)	
Frequency of emission (MHz)	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: $1000 \,\mu\text{V}$ within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz, as measured using a 50 $\mu\text{H}/50$ 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.

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 μH / 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.

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

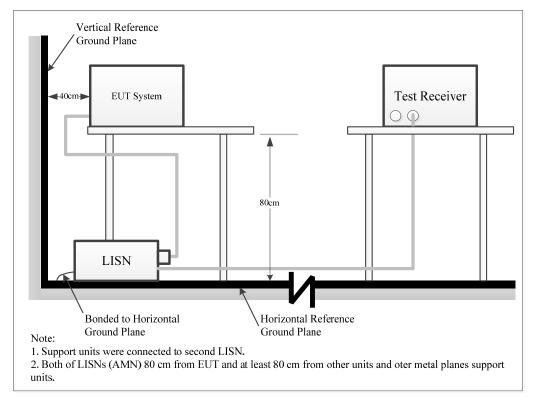
Table 4 – AC power-line conducted emissions limits

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.

4.1.3 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);

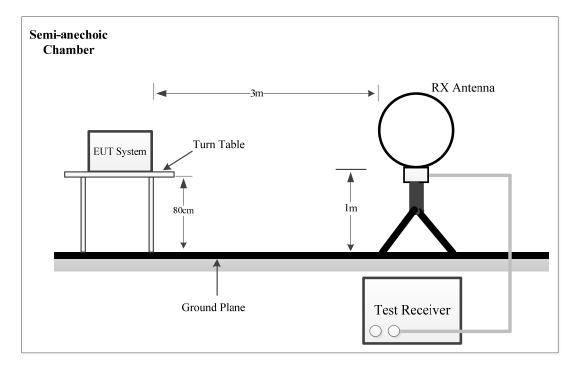
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the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

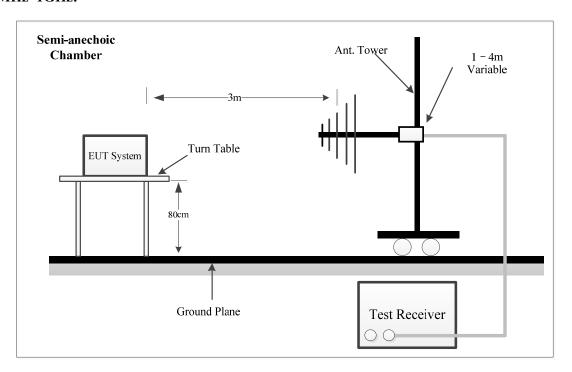
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either 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

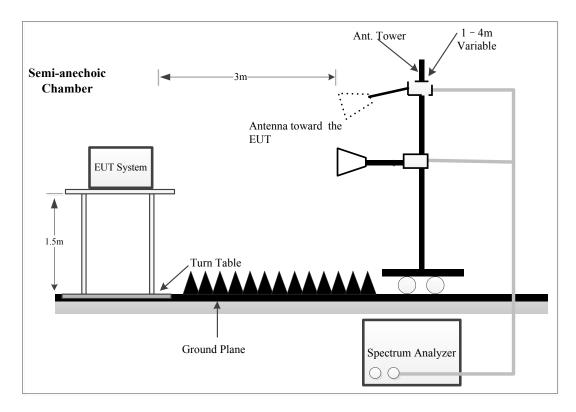
9kHz~30MHz:



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 9 kHz to 25 GHz.

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

9kHz-1000MHz:

Frequency Range	Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Detector
9 kHz – 150 kHz	QP/AV	300Hz	1 kHz	200 Hz	QP/AV
150 kHz – 30 MHz	QP/AV	10 kHz	30 kHz	9 kHz	QP/AV
20MHz 1000 MHz	PK	100 kHz	300 kHz	/	PK
30MHz – 1000 MHz	QP	/	/	120kHz	QP

1GHz-25GHz:

Pre-scan:

Measurement	Detector	Duty cycle	RBW	Video B/W
PK	PK	Any	1MHz	3 MHz
Arro	DV	>98%	1MHz	5kHz
Ave.	PK	<98%	1MHz	5kHz

Final measurement for emission identified during the pre-scan:

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

Note: T is minimum transmission duration

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.

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

4.2.5 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

For the spurious emission below 30MHz, the limit was convert from $dB\mu A/m$ to $dB\mu V/m$ by adding 51.5 dB.

4.2.6 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.2.

4.3 Minimum 6 dB Emission Bandwidth

4.3.1 Applicable Standard

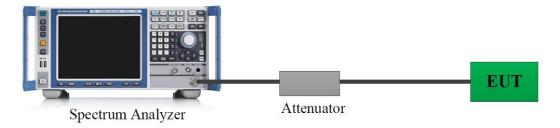
FCC §15.247 (a)(2)

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



A short RF cable with low cable loss connected to the EUT antenna port, which was provided by manufacturer. The insert loss of this RF cable/attenuator was offset into the setting of test equipment.

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.

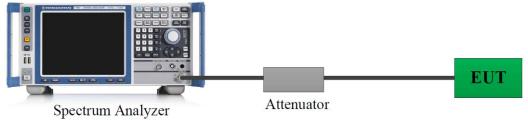
The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to "Sample". However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or "Max Hold") may be necessary to determine 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



A short RF cable with low cable loss connected to the EUT antenna port, which was provided by manufacturer. The insert loss of this RF cable/attenuator was offset into the setting of test equipment.

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:

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).

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



A short RF cable with low cable loss connected to the EUT antenna port, which was provided by manufacturer. The insert loss of this RF cable/attenuator was offset into the setting of test equipment.

4.5.3 Test Procedure

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.

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.

4.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.5.

4.6 Maximum Power Spectral Density

4.6.1 Applicable Standard

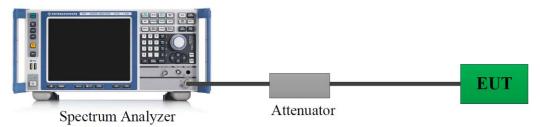
FCC §15.247 (e)

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 Clause5.2 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



A short RF cable with low cable loss connected to the EUT antenna port, which was provided by manufacturer. The insert loss of this RF cable/attenuator was offset into the setting of test equipment.

4.6.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.10.3

The following procedure may be used when the maximum (average) conducted output power was used to determine compliance to the fundamental output power limit. This is the baseline method for determining the maximum (average) conducted PSD level. If the instrument has a power averaging (rms) detector, then it must be used; otherwise, use the sample detector. The EUT must be configured to transmit continuously ($D \ge 98\%$), or else sweep triggering/signal gating must be implemented to ensure that measurements are made only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level (no transmitter OFF time to be considered):

- a) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- b) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
- c) Set RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- d) Set VBW \geq [3 \times RBW].
- e) Detector = power averaging (rms) or sample detector (when rms not available).
- f) Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$.
- g) Sweep time = auto couple.
- h) Employ trace averaging (rms) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
- j) If the measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat (note that this may require zooming in on the emission of interest and reducing the span to meet the minimum measurement point requirement as the RBW is reduced).

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

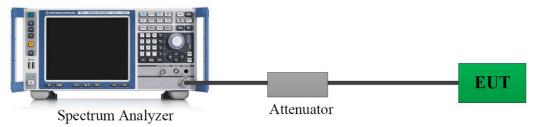
FCC §15.247 (d);

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



A short RF cable with low cable loss connected to the EUT antenna port, which was provided by manufacturer. The insert loss of this RF cable/attenuator was offset into the setting of test equipment.

4.7.3 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 × 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.

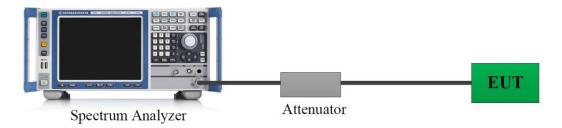
Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.11. Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

4.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to section 5.7.

4.8 Duty Cycle

4.8.1 EUT Setup



A short RF cable with low cable loss connected to the EUT antenna port, which was provided by manufacturer. The insert loss of this RF cable/attenuator was offset into the setting of test equipment.

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 ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.
 3) Set VBW ≥ 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 $T \le 16.7$ μs.)

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.

Report Template Version: FCC+IC-Wi-Fi2.4-V1.3

5.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

1) 9kHz - 1GHz

Serial Number:	2VFQ-9	Test Date:	2024/12/24
Test Site:	Chamber10m	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Leesin Xiang	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:						
Temperature: $(^{\circ}\mathbb{C})$	20.1	Relative Humidity: (%)	37	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	102.3	

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
EMCO	Passive Loop Antenna	6512	9706-1206	2023/10/25	2026/10/24
Sunol Sciences	Hybrid Antenna	JB3	A060611-1	2023/9/6	2026/9/5
Narda	Coaxial Attenuator	779-6dB	04269	2023/9/6	2026/9/5
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-1000-01	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0400-04	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0530-01	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	185914	2024/8/26	2025/8/25
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100224	2024/8/26	2025/8/25
Audix	Test Software	E3	191218 V9	N/A	N/A

^{*} 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:

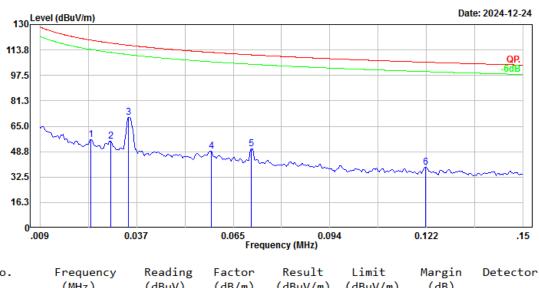
Please refer to the below table and plots.

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

9kHz~30MHz(QPSK 10M low channel was tested):

Three antenna orientations (parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel) was measured, the worst orientations was below:

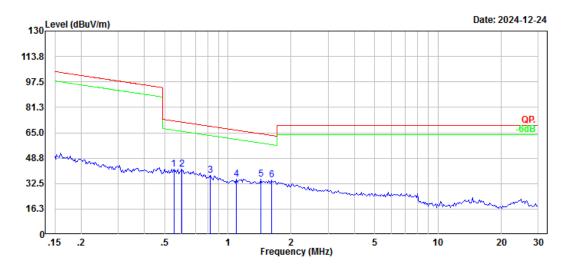
Project No.: 2402A108190E-RF Serial No.: 2VFQ-9
Polarization: Parallel Tester: Leesin Xiang
Test Mode: Transmitting
Note: Gimbal camera 1#:6K
RBW:300Hz VBW:1kHz



NO.	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	(dB)	Detector
1	0.024	7.40	49.05	56.45	120.02	63.57	Peak
2	0.030	7.74	47.66	55.40	118.18	62.78	Peak
3	0.035	24.13	46.67	70.80	116.74	45.94	Peak
4	0.059	6.65	42.52	49.17	112.20	63.03	Peak
5	0.071	10.21	40.46	50.67	110.61	59.94	Peak
6	0.122	4.66	34.21	38.87	105.91	67.04	Peak

Project No.: 2402A108190E-RF
Polarization: Parallel
Test Mode: Transmitting
Note: Gimbal camera 1#:6K
RBW:10kHz VBW:30kHz

Serial No.: 2VFQ-9 Tester: Leesin Xiang

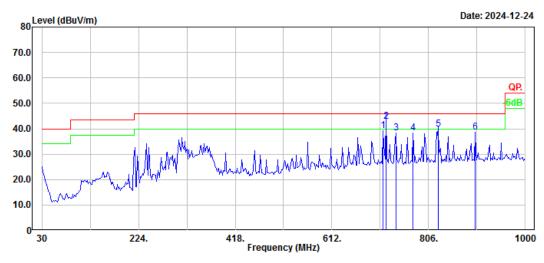


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.552	18.87	22.97	41.84	72.74	30.90	Peak
2	0.601	19.06	22.45	41.51	71.99	30.48	Peak
3	0.826	17.79	20.04	37.83	69.17	31.34	Peak
4	1.100	19.30	16.12	35.42	66.63	31.21	Peak
5	1.433	20.79	14.64	35.43	64.28	28.85	Peak
6	1.610	21.19	13.85	35.04	63.25	28.21	Peak

30MHz-1GHz(QPSK 10M low channel was tested):

Project No.: 2402A108190E-RF Serial No.: 2VFQ-9
Polarization: Horizontal Tester: Leesin Xiang

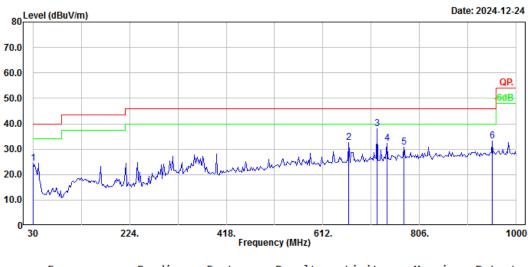
Test Mode: Transmitting Note: Gimbal camera 1#:6K RBW:100kHz VBW:300kHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	714.82	40.24	-1.00	39.24	46.00	6.76	Peak
2	720.64	43.80	-0.89	42.91	46.00	3.09	QP
3	740.04	38.95	-0.51	38.44	46.00	7.56	Peak
4	774.96	38.38	0.07	38.45	46.00	7.55	Peak
5	825.40	39.20	0.68	39.88	46.00	6.12	QP
6	899.12	37.28	1.40	38.68	46.00	7.32	Peak

Project No.: 2402A108190E-RF Serial No.: 2VFQ-9
Polarization: Vertical Tester: Leesin Xiang
Test Mode: Transmitting

Note: Gimbal camera 1#:6K RBW:100kHz VBW:300kHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	30.00	28.36	-3.80	24.56	40.00	15.44	Peak
2	664.38	34.34	-1.70	32.64	46.00	13.36	Peak
3	720.64	38.82	-0.89	37.93	46.00	8.07	Peak
4	740.04	32.81	-0.51	32.30	46.00	13.70	Peak
5	774.96	30.79	0.07	30.86	46.00	15.14	Peak
6	951.50	31.04	2.05	33.09	46.00	12.91	Peak

2) 1-25GHz:

Serial Number:	2VFQ-7	Test Date:	2024/12/31
Test Site:	Chamber B	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Leo Xiao, Colin Yang	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C) 20.9	Relative Humidity: (%) 38	ATM Pressure: (kPa) 102.1
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	000 527 35	2023/9/7	2026/9/6
Xinhang Macrowave	Coaxial Cable	XH750A-N/J- SMA/J-10M	20231117004 #0001	2024/11/17	2025/11/16
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	469	2024/4/15	2025/4/14
Audix	Test Software	E3	191218 V9	N/A	N/A
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101944	2024/9/6	2025/9/5
Ducommun Technologies	Horn Antenna	ARH-4223-02	1007726-02 1304	2023/2/22	2026/2/21
Xinhang Macrowave	Coaxial Cable	XH360A-2.92/J- 2.92/J-6M-A	20231208001 #0001	2024/12/9	2025/12/8
АН	Preamplifier	PAM-1840VH	191	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
Decentest	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set & Filter Switch Unit	DT7220SCU & DT7220FCU	DC79902 & DC79905	2024/8/27	2025/8/26

^{*} 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).

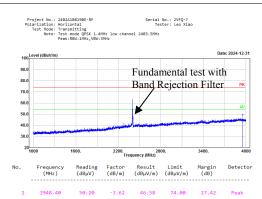
Test Data:

Please refer to the below table and plots.

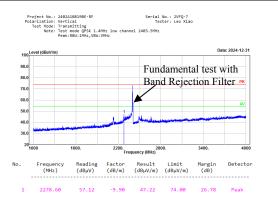
After pre-scan in the X, Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case is refer to table and plots.

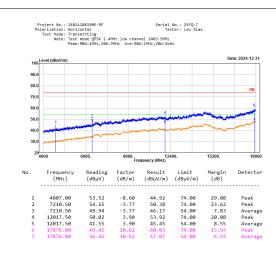
1-18GHz:

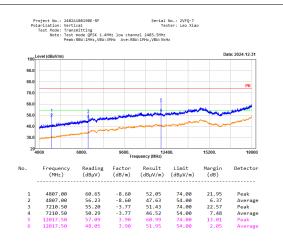
1.4MHz, Low Channel, Horizontal



1.4MHz, Low Channel, Vertical



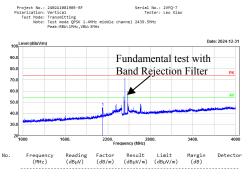


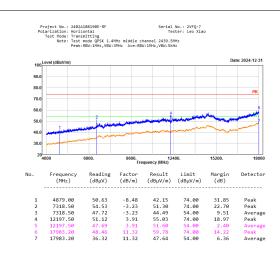


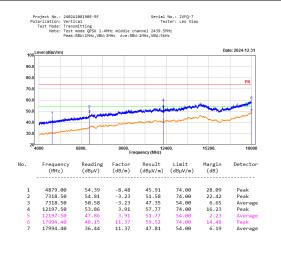
Project No.: 3482A18813986-RF Serial No.: 2070-7 Tester Leo Xiao Project No.: 3482A18813986-RF Serial No.: 2070-7 Tester Leo Xiao Esta Serial No.: 2070-7 Test

Result Limit (dBμV/m) (dBμV/m)

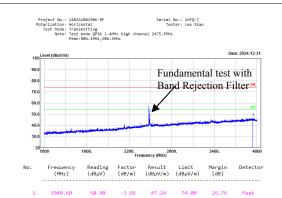
1.4MHz, Middle Channel, Vertical



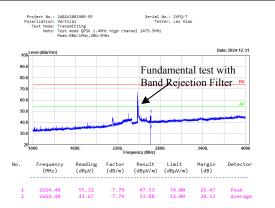


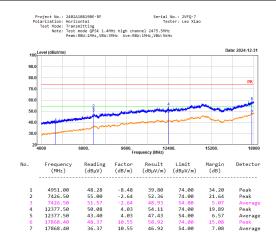


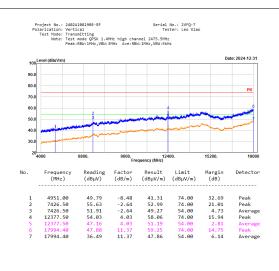
1.4MHz, High Channel, Horizontal



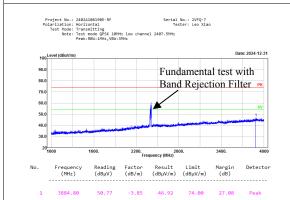
1.4MHz, High Channel, Vertical



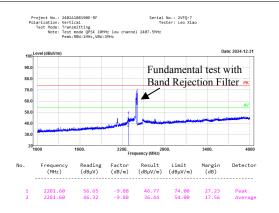


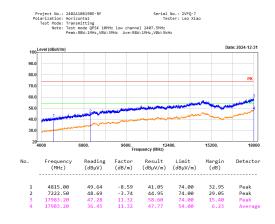


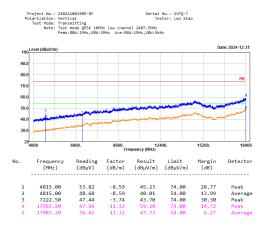
10MHz, Low Channel, Horizontal



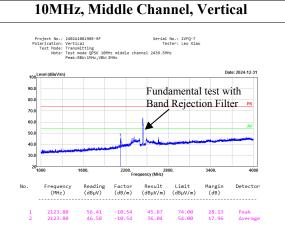
10MHz, Low Channel, Vertical

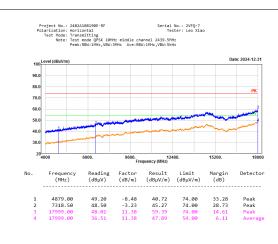


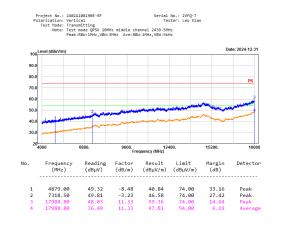




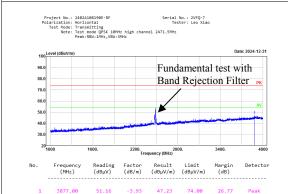
Project No.: 24892188198E-NF Serial No.: 2990-7 Tester: Les Xiao Test Noci: Tester: Les Xiao Test Noci: Tester: Les Xiao Test



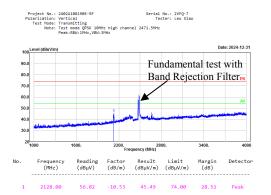


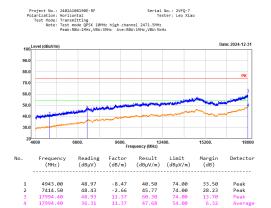


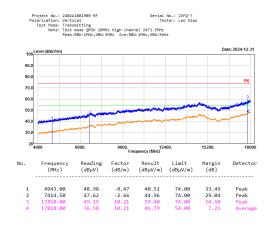
10MHz, High Channel, Horizontal



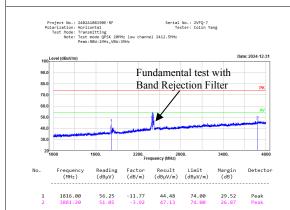
10MHz, High Channel, Vertical



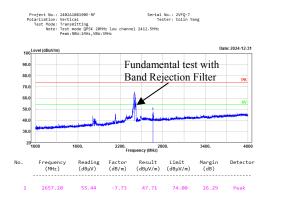


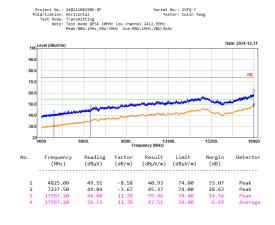


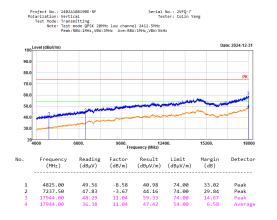
20MHz, Low Channel, Horizontal

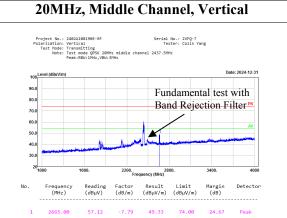


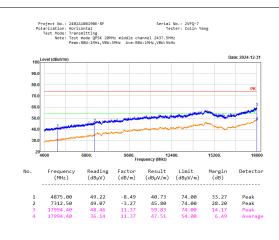
20MHz, Low Channel, Vertical

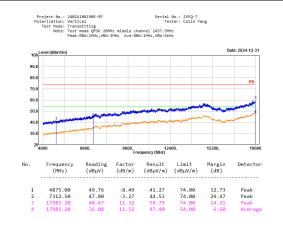




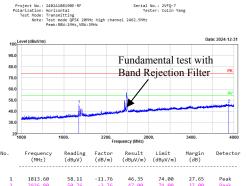




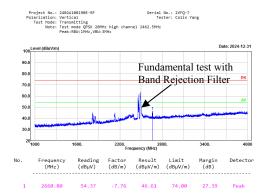


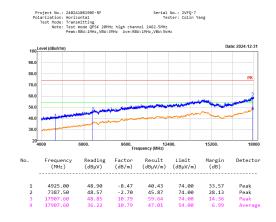


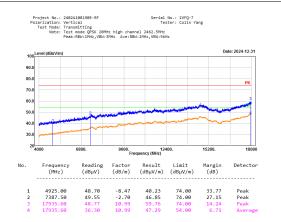
20MHz, High Channel, Horizontal Project No.: 2400A1881904-8F Serial No.: 2070-7 Tester: Colin Yang



20MHz, High Channel, Vertical

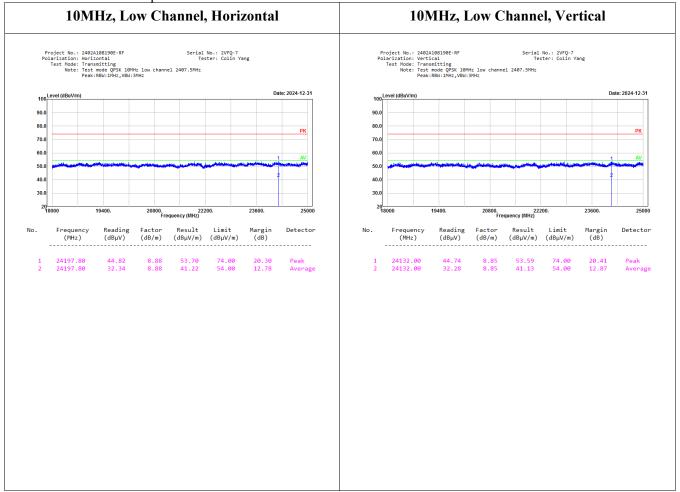






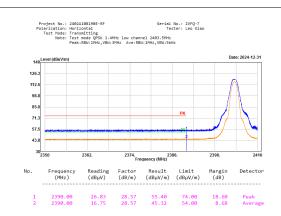
18-25GHz:

No Emission was detected in the range 18-25GHz, test was performed on the mode and channel which with the maximum power.

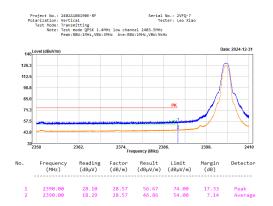


Bandedge:

1.4MHz, Low Channel, Bandedge, Horizontal



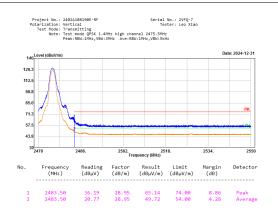
1.4MHz, Low Channel, Bandedge, Vertical



1.4MHz, High Channel, Bandedge, Horizontal



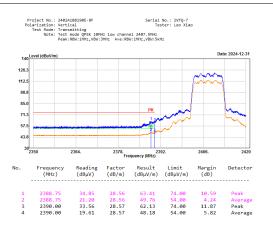
1.4MHz, High Channel, Bandedge, Vertical



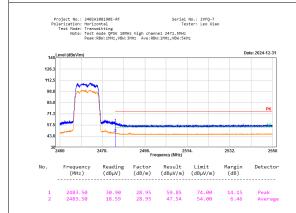
10MHz, Low Channel, Bandedge, Horizontal



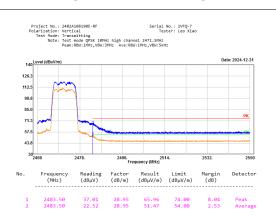
10MHz, Low Channel, Bandedge, Vertical



10MHz, High Channel, Bandedge, Horizontal

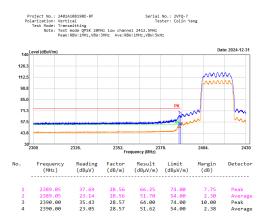


10MHz, High Channel, Bandedge, Vertical



Project No.: 2402A183190E-NF Serial No.: 2407-7 Tester: Colin Yang Test Role Tremeditting Peak IRBN: 1000 Channel 2412.5981 No.: 2407-7 Tester: Colin Yang Test Role Tremeditting Peak IRBN: 1000 Channel 2412.5981 No.: 2407-7 Tester: Colin Yang Test Role Tremeditting Peak IRBN: 1000 Channel 2412.5981 No.: 2407-7 Tester: Colin Yang Test Role Tremeditting Peak IRBN: 1000 Channel 2412.5981 No.: 2407-7 Tester: Colin Yang Tester: Coli

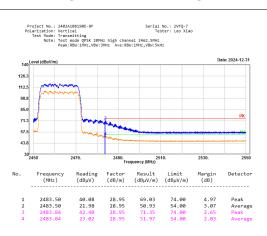
20MHz, Low Channel, Bandedge, Vertical



20MHz, High Channel, Bandedge, Horizontal

Project No.: 24021881981-8F Serial No.: 20/0-7 Tester: Lex Xiao Tester: Le

20MHz, High Channel, Bandedge, Vertical



5.3 6dB Emission Bandwidth

Serial No.:	2VFQ-1	Test Date:	2025/02/11
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jojo Zhou	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101461	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
Eastsheep	Coaxial Attenuator	5W-N-JK- 6G-10dB	F-08- EM503	2024/6/7	2025/6/6

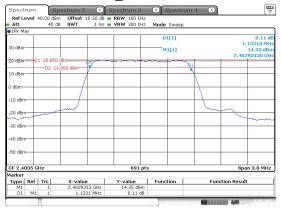
^{*} Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Test Modes	Test Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Ba (M	Limit	
		Chain 0	Chain 1	(MHz)
	2403.5	1.133	0.777	0.5
1.4MHz	2439.5	1.125	1.029	0.5
	2475.5	1.125	0.590	0.5
	2407.5	9.001	8.017	0.5
10MHz	2439.5	9.001	8.365	0.5
	2471.5	9.001	8.509	0.5
20MHz	2412.5	18.061	17.482	0.5
	2437.5	18.061	17.366	0.5
	2462.5	18.061	17.366	0.5

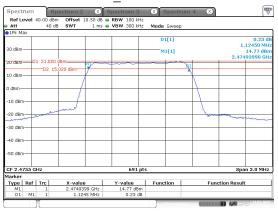
Chain 0

1.4M 2403.5 MHz



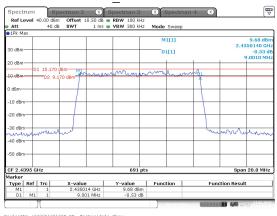
ProjectNo.:2402A108190E-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FEB.2025 13:58:42

1.4M_2475.5 MHz



ProjectNo.:2402A108190B-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FBB.2025 14:04:10

10M_2439.5 MHz



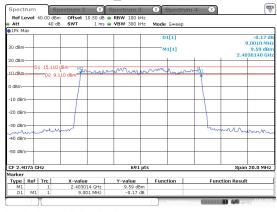
ProjectNo.:2402A108190B-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FBB.2025 14:07:56

1.4M 2439.5 MHz



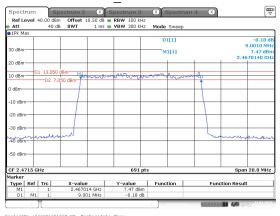
ProjectNo.:2402A108190B-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FBB.2025 14:02:12

10M_2407.5 MHz



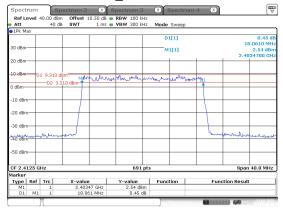
ProjectNo.:2402A108190E-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FEB.2025 14:06:23

10M_2471.5 MHz

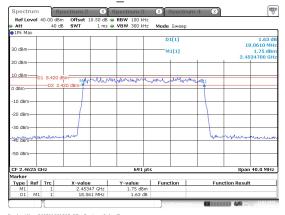


ProjectNo.:2402A108190E-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FEB.2025 14:10:05

20M 2412.5 MHz

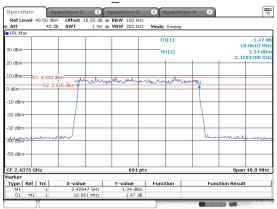


20M 2462.5 MHz



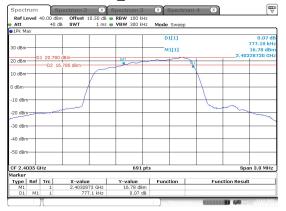
ProjectNo.:2402A108190B-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FBB.2025 13:47:58

20M 2437.5 MHz



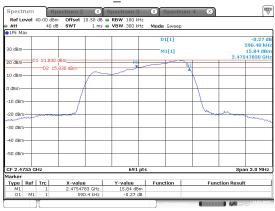
Chain 1

1.4M 2403.5 MHz



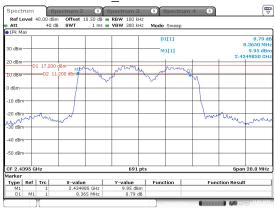
ProjectNo.:2402A108190E-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FEB.2025 13:32:58

1.4M_2475.5 MHz



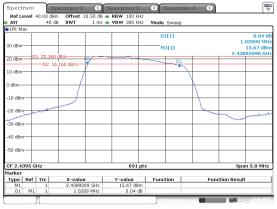
ProjectNo.:2402A108190E-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FEB.2025 13:37:49

10M_2439.5 MHz



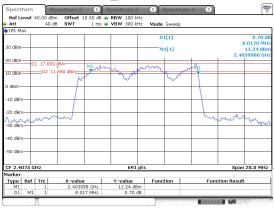
ProjectNo.:2402A108190B-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FBB.2025 13:09:55

1.4M 2439.5 MHz



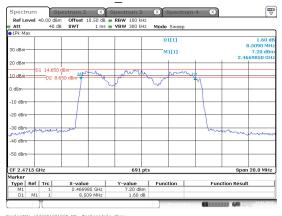
ProjectNo.:2402A108190B-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FEB.2025 13:35:27

10M_2407.5 MHz



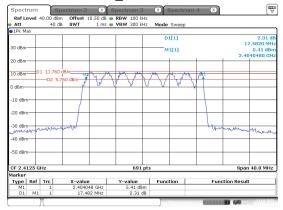
ProjectNo.:2402A108190E-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FEB.2025 11:56:59

10M_2471.5 MHz

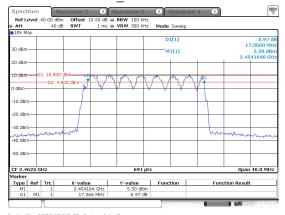


ProjectNo.:2402A108190E-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FEB.2025 13:13:39

20M 2412.5 MHz

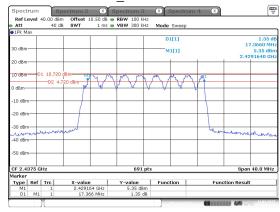


20M 2462.5 MHz



ProjectNo.:2402A108190B-RF Tester:Jojo Zhou Date: 11.FBB.2025 13:27:59

20M 2437.5 MHz



5.4 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Serial No.:	2VFQ-1	Test Date:	2025/1/14~2025/2/11
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Jojo Zhou	Test Result:	/

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C):	23.4~24.5	Relative Humidity: (%)	36~42	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.5~102.1
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101461	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
Eastsheep	Coaxial Attenuator	5W-N-JK- 6G-10dB	F-08- EM503	2024/6/7	2025/6/6

^{*} 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 Modes	Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)		
			Chain 0	Chain 1	
	Lowest	2403.5	1.090	1.068	
1.4MHz	Middle	2439.5	1.094	1.077	
	Highest	2475.5	1.094	1.090	
10MHz	Lowest	2407.5	8.944	8.857	
	Middle	2439.5	8.944	8.828	
	Highest	2471.5	8.944	8.799	
20MHz	Lowest	2412.5	18.003	17.771	
	Middle	2437.5	17.945	17.771	
	Highest	2462.5	18.003	17.887	