

EUROFINS ELECTRICAL TESTING SERVICE (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

DFS TEST - REPORT

FCC Compliance Test Report for

Product name: Smart Feeder (Granary 2)

Model name: PLAF105, 6216105

FCC ID: 2A3DE-PLAF105

Test Report Number: EFGX26010494-IE-01-E15

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1 General Information

1.1 Notes

The results of this test report relate exclusively to the item tested as specified in chapter "Description of test item" and are not transferable to any other test items.

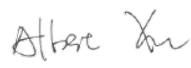
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Operator:

2026-06-11	Bruce Zheng / Project Engineer	
Date	Eurofins-Lab.	Name / Title
		Signature

Technical responsibility for area of testing:

2026-06-11	Albert Xu / Lab Manager	
Date	Eurofins	Name / Title
		Signature

1.2 Testing laboratory

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The Laboratory has passed the Accreditation by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). The Accreditation number is 5376.01

The Laboratory has been listed by industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements, The CAB identifier is CN0088

1.3 Details of applicant

Name	: Shenzhen Libro Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	: Room 501, West Tower, Twin Towers, Galaxy World, No. 8 Yaxing Road, Nankeng Community, Bantian Street, Long-gang District, Shenzhen, China
Telephone	: ./.
Fax	: ./.

1.4 Details of manufacturer

Name	: Shenzhen Libro Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	: Room 501, West Tower, Twin Towers, Galaxy World, No. 8 Yaxing Road, Nankeng Community, Bantian Street, Long-gang District, Shenzhen, China
Telephone	: ./.
Fax	: ./.

1.5 Application details

Date of receipt of application : 2026-01-26
 Date of receipt of test item : 2026-01-26
 Date of test : 2026-01-26 to 2026-06-11
 Date of issue : 2026-06-11

1.6 Test item

Product type : Smart Feeder (Granary 2)
 Model name : PLAF105, 6216105
 Brand : PETLIBRO
 Sample ID : 260127-38-001
 Serial number : ./.
 Ratings : AC Adapter (Input: 100-240V~ 50/60Hz, 0.2A; Output: DC 5.0V 2.0A); The battery: DC 3.6V

RadioTechnical data

Frequency range : 5 180 MHz ~ 5 240 MHz (U-NII-1 Band)
 5 260 MHz ~ 5 320 MHz (U-NII-2A Band)
 5 500 MHz ~ 5 700 MHz (U-NII-2C Band)
 5 745 MHz ~ 5 825 MHz (U-NII-3 Band)
 Radio Tech. : WLAN (IEEE 802.11 a,n)
 Radio Tech. : WLAN 5G
 Modulation : OFDM
 Antenna type : Internal antenna
 Antenna gain : 3.55 dBi for U-NII-1 Band
 2.86 dBi for U-NII-2A Band
 4.89 dBi for U-NII-2C Band
 4.98 dBi for U-NII-3 Band
 Additional information :
 1. According to the declaration from the applicant, all models are identical except for the model name. Therefore full tests were performed on model PLAF105.
 2. The product have two kind of battery options are available.

General disclaimer:

The above sample(s) and sample information was/were submitted and identified on behalf of the applicant.
 Eurofins assures objectivity and impartiality of the test, and fulfills the obligation of confidentiality for applicant's commercial information and technical documents.

1.7 Test standards

Test Standards	
FCC Part 15 Subpart E	PART 15 - RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES Subpart E §15.407

Test Method

FCC Part 15, Subpart E §15.407
 FCC KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02
 FCC KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02
 All test items have been performed and record as per the above standards.

2 Technical test

2.1 Summary of test results

No deviations from the technical specification(s) were ascertained in the course of the tests performed.



or

The deviations as specified were ascertained in the course of the tests performed.



2.2 Test environment

Environment Parameter	Temperature	Relative Humidity
101.5Kpa	24.7	59.6%

2.3 Test equipment utilized

EQUIPMENT ID	EQUIPMENT NAME	MODEL NO.	CAL. DUE DATE
23-2-13-12	Signal Analyzer	N9010B-544	2027-03-20
23-2-13-14	Signal Generator	N5183B-520	2027-03-20
23-2-13-15	Vector Signal Generator	N5182B-506	2027-03-20
23-2-10-43	Switch and Control Unit	ERIT-E-JS0806-2	2027-03-20

2.4 Special Accessories

There are no special accessories used while test was conducted.

2.5 Equipment Modifications

There was no modification incorporated into the EUT.

2.6 Auxiliary equipment

Equipment Description: Wireless - AX6000 Dual band Gigabit Router
 Model: RT- AX88U
 IC:3568A – RTAXHP00
 FCC ID:MSQ-RTAXHP00

2.7 Test results

☒ 1st test

☐ test after modification

☐ production test

Technical Requirements				
FCC Part 15 Subpart E				
Test Condition		Test Result	Verdict	Test Site
§15.407(h)	DFS Measurement	See page 15	PASS	Site 1

Note : Since the product is client without radar detection function, only Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time and Non-Occupancy Period Test are required to be performed.

3 DFS MEASUREMENT

3.1 DFS: Standard Applicable

According to §15.407(h)(2) and FCC KDB 905462 D02 , Radar Detection Function of Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS).

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. Operators shall only use equipment with a DFS mechanism that is turned on when operating in these bands. The device must sense for radar signals at 100 percent of its emission bandwidth. The minimum DFS detection threshold for devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. of 200 mW to 1 W is -64 dBm. For devices that operate with less than 200 mW e.i.r.p. and a power spectral density of less than 10 dBm in a 1 MHz band, the minimum detection threshold is -62 dBm. The detection threshold is the received power averaged over 1 microsecond referenced to a 0 dBi antenna. For the initial channel setting, the manufacturers shall be permitted to provide for either random channel selection or manual channel selection.

(i) Operational Modes. The DFS requirement applies to the following operational modes:

- (A) The requirement for channel availability check time applies in the master operational mode.
- (B) The requirement for channel move time applies in both the master and slave operational modes.
- (ii) Channel Availability Check Time. A U-NII device shall check if there is a radar system already operating on the channel before it can initiate a transmission on a channel and when it has to move to a new channel. The U-NII device may start using the channel if no radar signal with a power level greater than the interference threshold values listed in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, is detected within 60 seconds.
- (iii) Channel Move Time. After a radar's presence is detected, all transmissions shall cease on the operating channel within 10 seconds. Transmissions during this period shall consist of normal traffic for a maximum of 200 ms after detection of the radar signal. In addition, intermittent management and control signals can be sent during the remaining to facilitate vacating the operating channel.
- (iv) Non-occupancy Period. A channel that has been flagged as containing a radar system, either by a channel availability check or in-service monitoring, is subject to a non-occupancy period of at least 30 minutes. The non-occupancy period starts at the time when the radar system is detected.

According to RSS 247 § 6.3), Note: For the band 5600-5650 MHz, no operation is permitted. Until further notice, devices subject to this annex shall not be capable of transmitting in the band 5600-5650 MHz. This restriction is for the protection of Environment Canada weather radars operating in this band. Devices operating in the bands 5250-5350 MHz, 5470-5600MHz and 5650-5725 MHz band shall comply with the following:

- (a) Devices shall employ a DFS radar detection mechanism to detect the presence of radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with radar systems (see Note below). The minimum DFS radar signal detection threshold is -62 dBm for devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. less than 200 mW, and -64 dBm for devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. of 200mW to 1 W. The detection threshold power is the received power, averaged over a 1-microsecond reference to a 0 dBi antenna. The DFS process shall provide a uniform spreading of the loading over all the available channels.

Note: Test procedures for demonstrating compliance with the DFS radar detection requirements

set out in this section are being evaluated by Industry Canada. As an interim measure, the Department will, until further notice, accept utilization of the DFS test procedures published by the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC)³ to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this section.

- (b) Operational requirements: the requirement for channel availability check time applies in the master operational mode. The requirement for channel move time applies in both the master and slave operational modes.
- (i) In-service monitoring: an LE-LAN device should be able to monitor the operating channel to check that a co-channel radar has not moved or started operation within range of the LE-LAN device. During in-service monitoring, the LE-LAN radar detection function continuously searches for radar signals between normal LE-LAN transmissions.
- (ii) Channel availability check time: the device shall check if there is a radar system already operating on the channel before it initiates a transmission on a channel and when it moves to a channel. The device may start using the channel if no radar signal with a power level greater than the interference threshold value specified in A9.3 (a) above is detected within 60 seconds.
- (iii) Channel move time: after a radar's signal is detected, the device shall cease all transmissions on the operating channel within 10 seconds. Transmission during this period shall consist of normal traffic for a maximum of 200 ms after detection of the radar signal. Intermittent management and control signals may also be sent during the remaining time to facilitate vacating the operating channel.
- (iv) Channel closing time: the maximum channel closing time is 260 ms.
- (v) Non-occupancy period: a channel that has been flagged as containing a radar signal, either by a channel availability check or in-service monitoring, is subject to a 30-minute non-occupancy period where the channel cannot be used by the LE-LAN device. The non-occupancy period starts from the time that the radar signal is detected.

Limit:

Table 1: Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client(without radar detection)	Client(with radar detection)
Non-occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode	
	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission time	Yes	Yes
Channel Move time	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth mode	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required
Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.		

Table 3: Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP $\geq$ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP $<$ 200 milliwatt and power spectral density $<$ 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP $<$ 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response. Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.	

Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
<i>Non-occupancy period</i>	Minimum 30 minutes
<i>Channel Availability Check Time</i>	60 seconds
<i>Channel Move Time</i>	10 seconds See Note 1.
<i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
<i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i>	Minimum 100% of the U- NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.
Note 1: <i>Channel Move Time</i> and the <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst. Note 2: The <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the <i>Channel Move Time</i> plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a <i>Channel move</i> (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions. Note 3: During the <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.	

Table 5: Radar Test Waveforms

Short Pulse Radar

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a	Roundup $\left\lceil \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{PRI_{\mu sec}} \right) \right\rceil$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A			
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.					

Long Pulse Radar

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses per Burst	Number of Bursts	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

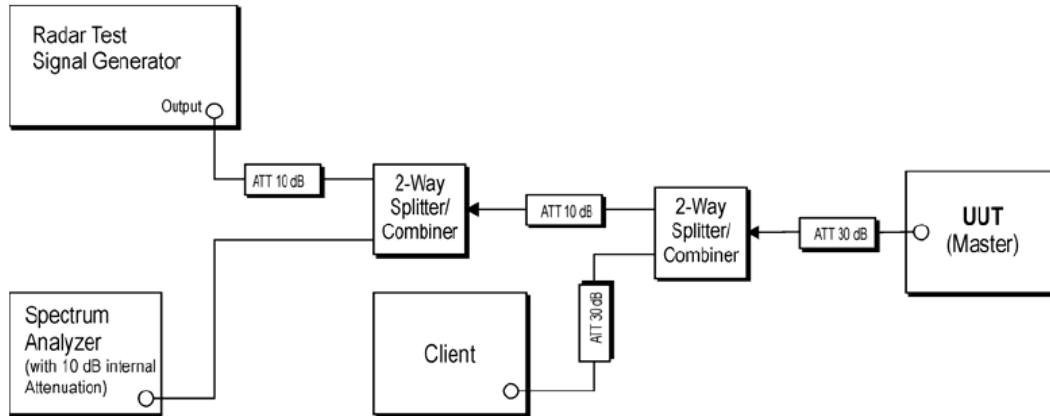
Frequency Hopping Radar

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	70%	30

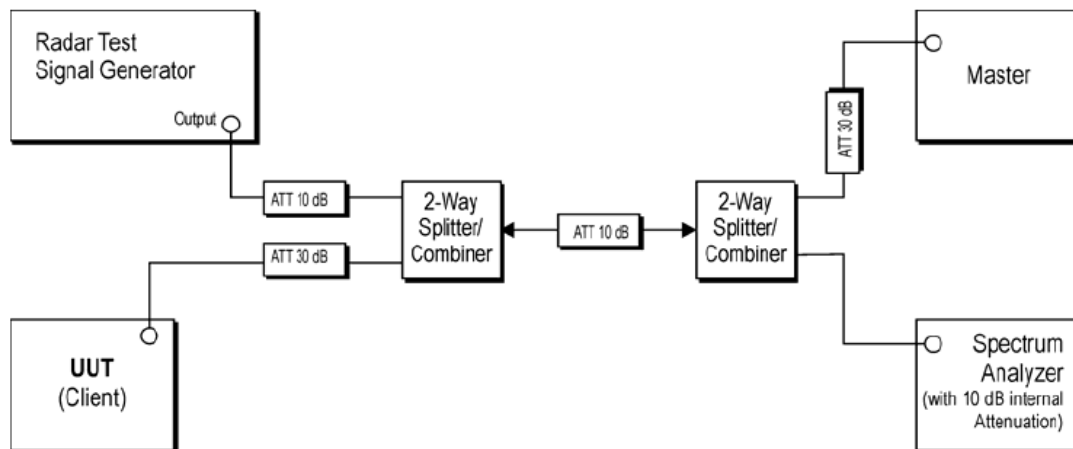
The applicant of this given application confirms that information regarding the parameters of the detected Radar Waveforms is not available to the end user.

Test Setup

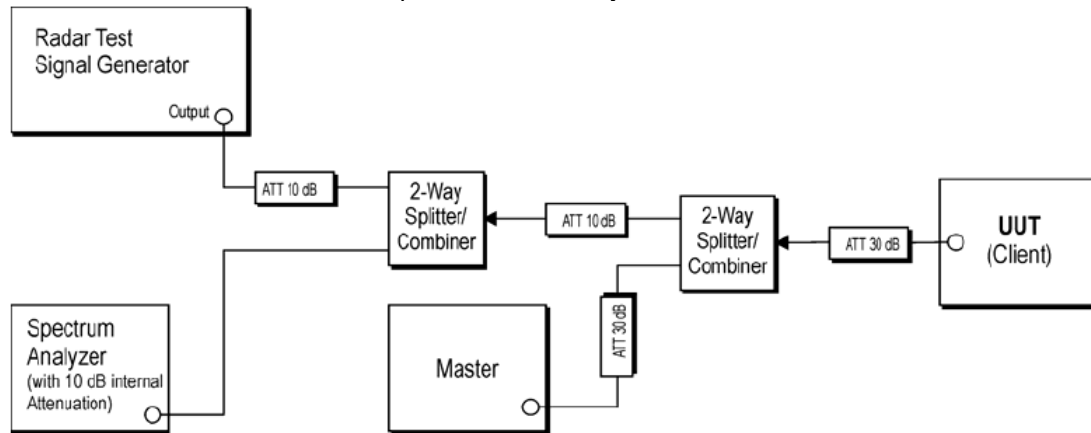
Setup for Master with injection at the Master



Setup for Client with injection at the Master



Setup for Client with injection at the Client



The rated output power of the master unit is >23dBm(EIRP).therefore the required interference threshold level is -64dBm.after correction for antenna gain and procedural adjustments, the required conducted threshold at the antenna port is -64dBm, and the master device as employed for the applicable DFS test is LINKSYS router.

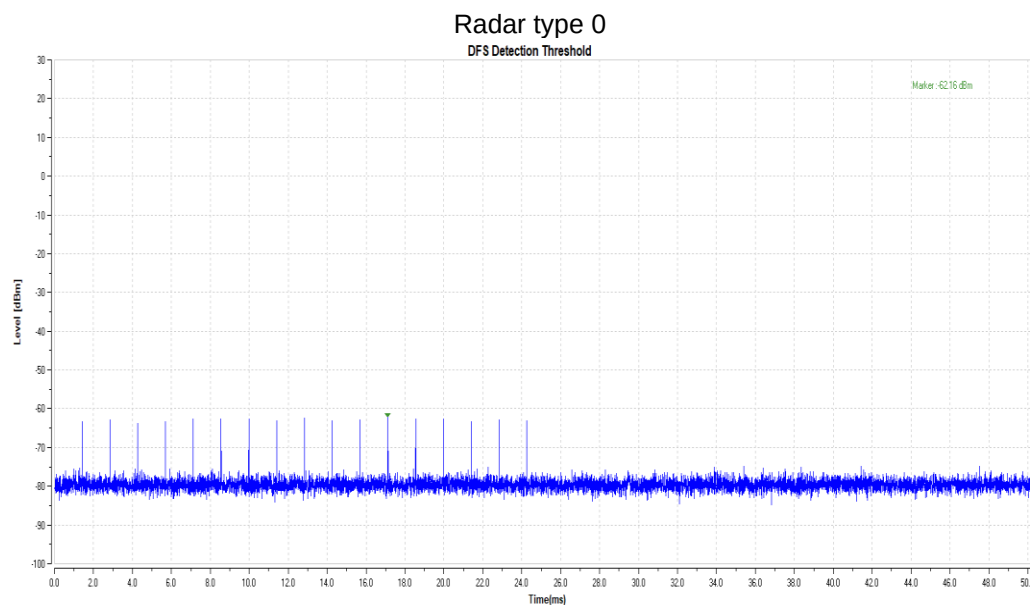
While calibrate the path on antenna port of DFS test equipment (master), measurements equipments (spectrum) is ensured to be 50 Ohms, and therefore verification on antenna gain measurement can be ignored.

Conducted test was performed with appropriate adjustment, and calibration to ensure power from DFS simulator injects to antenna port of DFS test equipment (DFS) is -64dBm

The Client Device (UUT) is set up to associate with the Master Device. The channel loading test file is streamed from the Master Device to the Client Device. Radar test waveforms generated with the vector signal generator are injected into the Master on the operating channel above the DFS detection threshold. Observations are done on the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the radar burst on the Operating Channel for a duration greater than 10 seconds. We measured the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time, after radar detection occurs the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time are recorded.

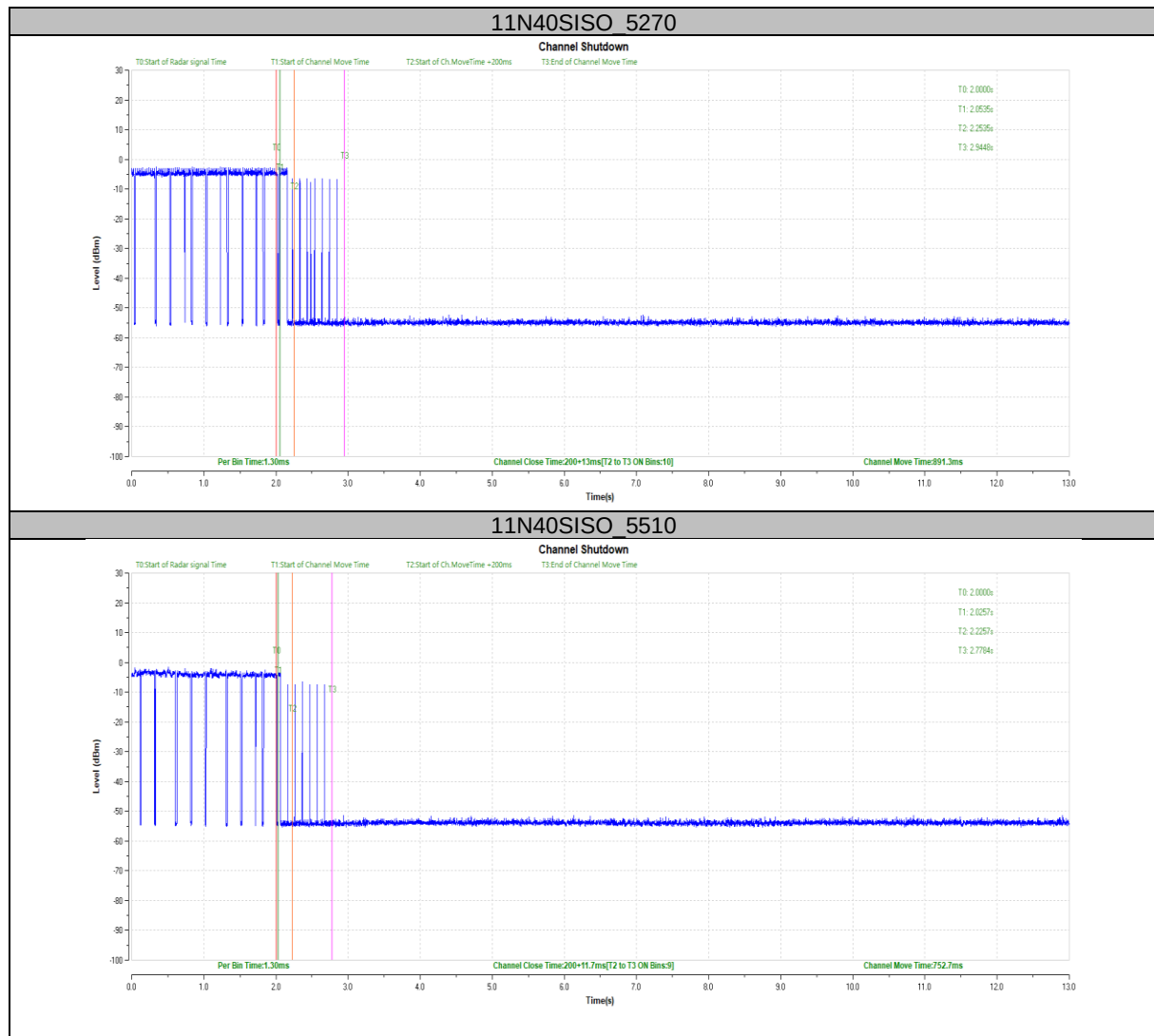
Test results

Calibration plots for each of the required radar waveforms

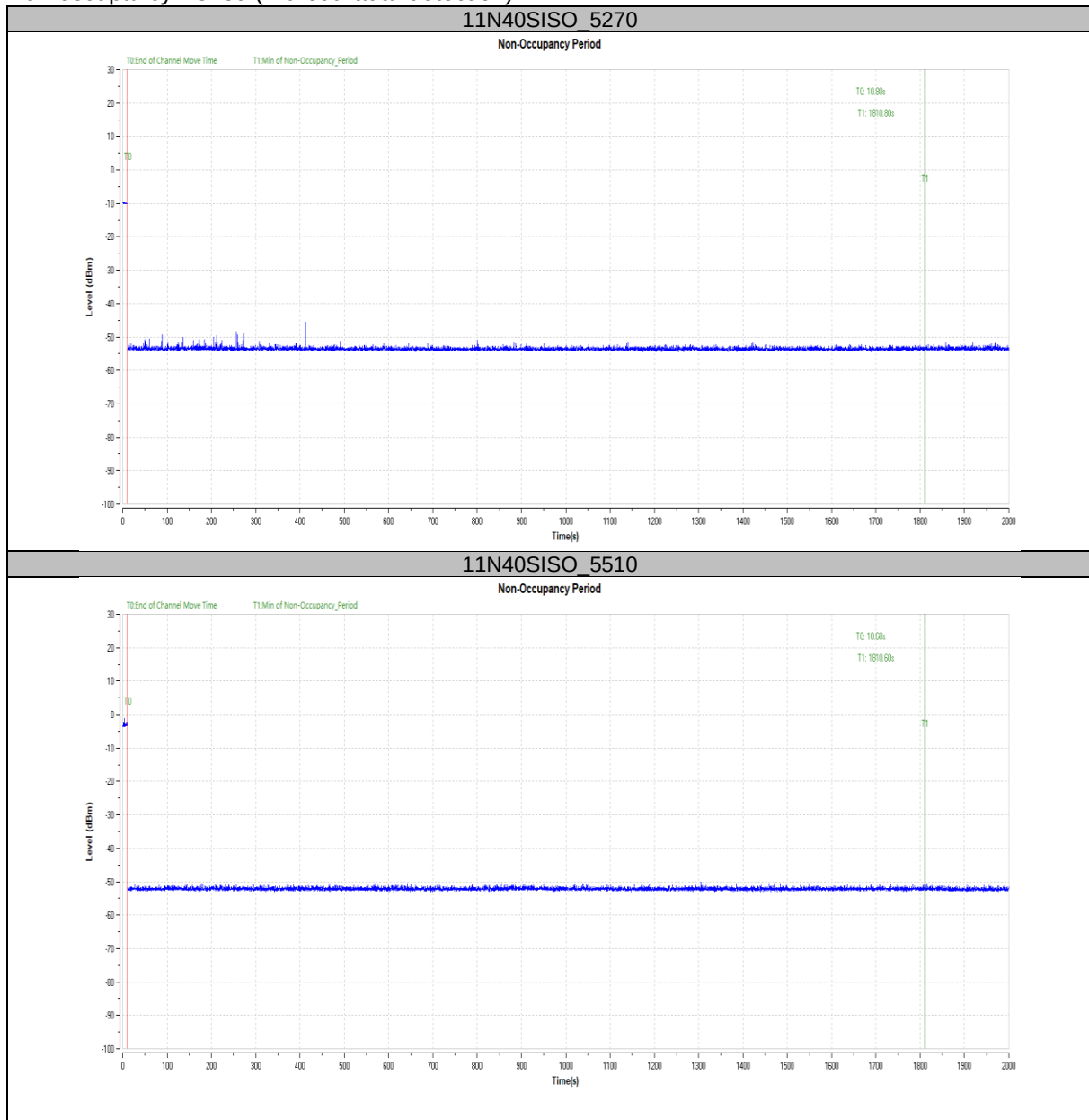


Radar Type 0 Channel Move and Closing Transmission Time

TestMode	Channel	CCT[ms]	Limit[ms]	CMT[ms]	Limit[ms]	Verdict
11N40SISO	5270	200+13	200+60	891.3	10000	PASS
	5510	200+11.7	200+60	752.7	10000	PASS



Non-occupancy Period (without radar detection)



Verdict: To verify whether channel is unavailable to be operated in 30 minutes.
 $1.8\text{ks} = 1800\text{s} = 1800\text{ s/min} / 60 = 30\text{minute}$

END