

TEST REPORT

Report No.: SHATBL2601032W07

Applicant : Shanghai AllyNav Technology Co.,Ltd.

Product Name : GNSS RECEIVER

Brand Name : N/A

Model Name : R62GT

FCC ID : 2AT4H-R62GT

Test Standard : FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C §15.247

Date of Test : 2026.05.18~2026.07.08

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Report Approved by :

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(Guozheng Li)

Authorized Signatory :

Terry Yang

(Terry Yang)



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REVISION HISTORY

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised by
00	2026.07.08	Initial Release	Guozheng Li

DECLARATION OF REPORT

1. The device has been tested by ATBL, and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the requirements of 47 CFR 15.247. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.
2. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ATBL, this document only be altered or revised by ATBL, personal only, and shall be noted in the revision of the document.
3. The general information of EUT in this report is provided by the customer or manufacture, ATBL is only responsible for the test data but not for the information provided by the customer or manufacture.
4. The results in this report is only apply to the sample as tested under conditions. The customer or manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that the additional production units of this model have the same electrical and mechanical components.
5. In this report, '☐' indicates that EUT does not support content after '☐', and '☑' indicates that it supports content after '☑'

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

Report Section	Standard Section	Test Item	Judgment	Remark
3.1	47 CFR 15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	PASS	--
3.2	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Number of Hopping Frequencies	PASS	--
3.3	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Dwell Time	PASS	--
		Duty Cycle	Report only	
3.4	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)	20dB Bandwidth	PASS	--
3.5	47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	PASS	--
3.6	47 CFR 15.247(d)	Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands	PASS	--
3.7	47 CFR 15.247(d) 15.209(a) 15.205(a)	Radiated Spurious Emission and Restricted Band	PASS	--
3.8	47 CFR 15.207(a)	AC Power-Line Conducted Emission	N/A	--
3.9	47 CFR 15.203	Antenna Requirements	PASS	--

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1. Applicant

Name : Shanghai AllyNav Technology Co.,Ltd.

Address : Room 201, Buliding 1, No 215, Gaoguang RD, Qingpu District, Shanghai, China

1.2. Manufacturer

Name : Shanghai AllyNav Technology Co.,Ltd.

Address : Room 201, Buliding 1, No 215, Gaoguang RD, Qingpu District, Shanghai, China

1.3. Factory

Name : Shanghai AllyNav Technology Co.,Ltd.

Address : Room 201, Buliding 1, No 215, Gaoguang RD, Qingpu District, Shanghai, China

1.4. General Information of EUT

General Information	
Equipment Name	GNSS RECEIVER
Brand Name	N/A
Model Name	R62GT
Series Model	N/A
Model Difference	N/A
Sample No.	202512010001002
Power Input	DC 9-36V
Adapter	N/A
Battery	N/A
Hardware version	N/A
Software version	N/A
Operating Temperature Range	-20°C ~ +70°C
Connecting I/O Port(s)	Refer to the remark below.

Remark:

The above information of EUT was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.

1.5. Equipment Specification

Equipment Specification		
Frequency Range	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz	
Number of Channels	79	
Carrier Frequency of Each Channel	2402 + n*1 MHz; n = 0 ~ 78	
Maximum Output Power To Antenna	☑Bluetooth BR(1Mbps):	3.50 dBm (2.24 mW)
	☑Bluetooth EDR(2Mbps):	5.63 dBm (3.66 mW)
	☑Bluetooth EDR(3Mbps):	6.23 dBm (4.20 mW)
Type of Modulation	☑Bluetooth BR(1Mbps):	GFSK
	☑Bluetooth EDR(2Mbps):	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK
	☑Bluetooth EDR(3Mbps):	8-DPSK
99% Occupied Bandwidth	☑Bluetooth BR(1Mbps):	0.890 MHz
	☑Bluetooth EDR(2Mbps):	1.179 MHz
	☑Bluetooth EDR(3Mbps):	1.190 MHz
Antenna Type	Rubber Antenna	
Antenna Gain	0.3 dBi	

1.6. Modification of EUT

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

1.7. Laboratory Information

Company Name	:	Shanghai ATBL Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Building 8, No.160 Basheng Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Pudong New Area, Shanghai
Telephone	:	+86(0)21-51298625
FCC-Registration Number	:	485917
Designation Number	:	CN1306
A2LA Number	:	6184.01
CNAS Number	:	CNAS L14531
ISED Designation Number	:	27371
CAB identifier	:	CN0116

1.8. Applicable Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C §15.247

FCC KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

ANSI C63.10-2020+Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024

Remark:

All test items were verified and recorded according to the standards and without any deviation during the test.

2. TEST CONFIGURATION OF EUT

2.1. Carrier Frequency Channel

Frequency Band	Channel	Frequency MHz	Channel	Frequency MHz	Channel	Frequency MHz
2402 - 2480 MHz	00	2402	27	2429	54	2456
	01	2403	28	2430	55	2457
	02	2404	29	2431	56	2458
	03	2405	30	2432	57	2459
	04	2406	31	2433	58	2460
	05	2407	32	2434	59	2461
	06	2408	33	2435	60	2462
	07	2409	34	2436	61	2463
	08	2410	35	2437	62	2464
	09	2411	36	2438	63	2465
	10	2412	37	2439	64	2466
	11	2413	38	2440	65	2467
	12	2414	39	2441	66	2468
	13	2415	40	2442	67	2469
	14	2416	41	2443	68	2470
	15	2417	42	2444	69	2471
	16	2418	43	2445	70	2472
	17	2419	44	2446	71	2473
	18	2420	45	2447	72	2474
	19	2421	46	2448	73	2475
	20	2422	47	2449	74	2476
	21	2423	48	2450	75	2477
	22	2424	49	2451	76	2478
	23	2425	50	2452	77	2479
	24	2426	51	2453	78	2480
	25	2427	52	2454	--	--
	26	2428	53	2455	--	--

Remark:

Low Channel: **CH00_2402 MHz;**

Middle Channel: **CH39_2441 MHz;**

High Channel: **CH78_2480 MHz.**

2.2. Test Modes

The table below is showing all test modes to demonstrate in compliance with the standard.

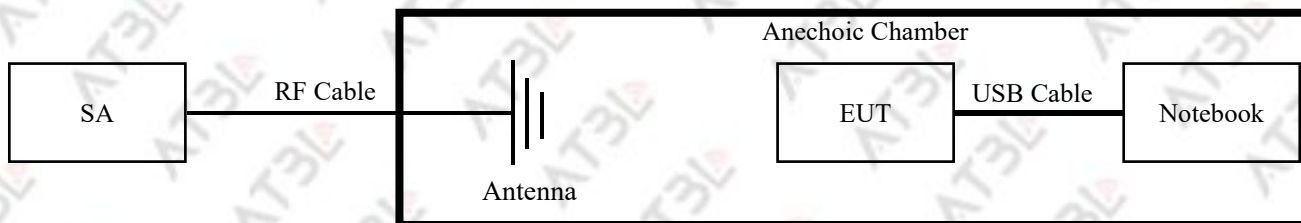
Summary Table of Test Modes			
Test Item	Data Rate / Modulation		
	☒ Bluetooth BR(1Mbps) GFSK	☒ Bluetooth EDR(2Mbps) $\pi/4$ -DQPSK	☒ Bluetooth EDR(3Mbps) 8-DPSK
For Conducted and Radiated Test	Mode 1: CH00_2402 MHz	Mode 2: CH00_2402 MHz	Mode 3: CH00_2402 MHz
	Mode 4: CH39_2441 MHz	Mode 5: CH39_2441 MHz	Mode 6: CH39_2441 MHz
	Mode 7: CH78_2480 MHz	Mode 8: CH78_2480 MHz	Mode 9: CH78_2480 MHz
	Mode 10: Hopping	Mode 11: Hopping	Mode 12: Hopping
For AC Power-line Conducted Emission	N/A (Note:DC power supply, this test item is not tested)		

Remark:

All the test modes of Radiated Spurious Emission (RSE) were tested at the worst data rate; only the worse data shown in report.

2.3. Block Diagram of Test System

2.3.1. For Radiated Spurious Emission



2.3.2. For Conducted Test



2.4. Description of Support Units

NO.	Unit	Brand	Model	Description
1	Notebook	Lenovo	Air 14	/
2	USB Line	ZL	24AWG	/

2.5. EUT Operating Conditions

For radiated spurious emission and conducted test, the engineering test program was provided and make the EUT to continuous transmit/receive.

2.6. Equipment List

2.6.1. For Conducted Test

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	equipment number	Calibrated until	Calibrated due until	Cal. Interval
Power sensor	DARE	RPR3006W	16I00054SN016	SHATBL-W008	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Adjustable Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	MY42144015	SHATBL-W009	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Adjustable Attenuator	Agilent	8496B	MY42143776	SHATBL-W010	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Environmental Test Chamber	KSON	THS-B6C-150	9159K	SHATBL-W019	2026.03.31	2027.03.30	1 year
Signal analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY50510136	SHATBL-W003	2025.07.18	2026.07.17	1 year
Vector signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY48180764	SHATBL-W043	2025.07.18	2026.07.17	1 year
Analog signal generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY57300196	SHATBL-W005	2025.07.18	2026.07.17	1 year
Wideband radio communication tester	R&S	CMW500	101331	SHATBL-W007	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Switch Box	Cesheng	smu 1003	WCS20221215	SHATBL-W046	2026.03.31	2027.03.30	1 year
Thermometer	DeLi	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-W011	2025.08.01	2026.07.31	1 year
Test Software	Cesheng	WCS-WC N	N/A	SHATBL-W021	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.6.2. For Radiated Spurious Emission

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	equipment number	Calibrated until	Calibrated due until	Cal. Interval
Signal analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY50200811	SHATBL-E017	2026.03.31	2027.03.30	1 year
Amplifier	JPT	JPA0118-55-303A	1910001800055000	SHATBL-E006	2026.03.31	2027.03.30	1 year
Amplifier	JPT	JPA-10M1G32	21010100035001	SHATBL-E005	2026.03.31	2027.03.30	1 year
Antenna/Turntable Controller	Brilliant	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-E007	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loop Antenna(9kHz-30 MHz)	Daze	ZN30900C	20077	SHATBL-E042	2025.05.13	2026.05.12	1 year
					2026.05.20	2027.05.19	1 year
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	01174	SHATBL-E008	2025.05.20	2026.05.19	1 year
					2026.05.20	2027.05.19	1 year
Broad-band Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	02334	SHATBL-E009	2025.05.20	2026.05.19	1 year
					2026.05.20	2027.05.19	1 year
Horn Antenna	COM-POWER	AH-1840	10100008	SHATBL-E043	2025.07.27	2026.07.26	1 year
Thermometer	DeLi	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-E015	2025.08.01	2026.07.31	1 year
Test Software	FALA	EMC-RI(Ver.4A2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wideband radio communication tester	R&S	CMW500	101331	SHATBL-W044	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSV40-N	101761	SHATBL-W036	2025.07.28	2026.07.27	1 year

2.7. Measurement Uncertainty

The reported uncertainty of measurement $y \pm U$, where expanded uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of $k=2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %.

No.	Item		Uncertainty
1	Conducted Output Power		1.27dB
2	Power spectral density		1.28dB
3	Conducted Frequency Stability		10.14Hz
4	Conducted spurious emissions		1.73dB
5	RF Cable Loss		1.22dB
6	Radiated Spurious Emission 9KHz-30MHz		2.35dB
7	Radiated Spurious Emission 30MHz-1GHz		2.59dB
8	Radiated Spurious Emission 1GHz-18GHz		2.62dB
9	Radiated Spurious Emission 18GHz - 40GHz		2.80dB
10	Occupied bandwidth		23.20Hz
11	Conducted Emissions	9kHz ~ 150kHz	3.4dB
		150kHz ~ 30MHz	3.73dB

3. TEST RESULT

3.1. Maximum Conducted Output Power

3.1.1. Limit

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

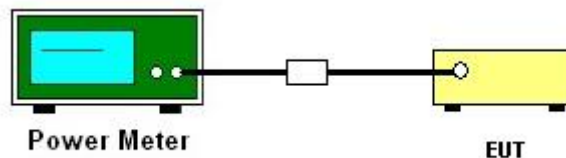
Systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

3.1.2. Measurement Procedure

A peak power sensor was used on the output port of the EUT.

A peak power meter was used to read the response of the peak power sensor. Record the peak power level.

3.1.3. Test Configuration



3.1.4. Test Result of Maximum Conducted Output Power

Temperature	25.2°C	Humidity	48.5%
Atmospheric Pressure	103 kPa	Test Data	2026.06.03

Please refer to the Appendix.

3.2. Number of Hopping Frequencies

3.2.1. Limit

47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii). Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

3.2.2. Test Procedure

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- a) Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it could be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
- b) RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- c) VBW $\geq$ RBW.
- d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max-hold.
- g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

It might prove necessary to break the span up into subranges to show clearly all of the hopping frequencies. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined for the number of hopping channels. A spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

3.2.3. Test Setup



3.2.4. Test Result of Number of Hopping Frequencies

Temperature	25.2°C	Humidity	48.5%
Atmospheric Pressure	103 kPa	Test Data	2026.06.03

Please refer to the Appendix.

3.3. Dwell Time

3.3.1. Limit

47 CFR 15.247(a)(1)(iii). Frequency hopping systems in the 2400- 2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

3.3.2. Test Procedure

The dwell time per hop on a channel is the time from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission for that hop. If the device has a single transmission per hop then the dwell time is the duration of that transmission. If the device has a multiple transmissions per hop then the dwell time is measured from the start of the first transmission to the end of the last transmission.

The time of occupancy is the total time that the device dwells on a channel over an observation period specified in the regulatory requirement. To determine the time of occupancy the spectrum analyzer will be configured to measure both the dwell time per hop and the number of times the device transmits on a specific channel in a given period.

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Compliance with the requirements shall be made with the minimum and with the maximum number of channels enabled. If the dwell time per channel does not vary with the number of channels then compliance with the requirements may be based on the minimum number of channels. If the device supports different dwell times per channel (example Bluetooth devices can dwell on a channel for 1, 3 or 5 time slots) then measurements can be limited to the longest dwell time with the minimum number of channels.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings to determine the dwell time per hop:

- a) Span: Zero span, centered on a hopping channel.
- b) RBW shall be $\leq$ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1/T$, where T is the expected transmission time per hop.
- c) Sweep time: Set so that the start of the first transmission and end of the last transmission for the hop are clearly captured. Setting the sweep time to be slightly longer than the hopping period per channel (hopping period = $1/\text{hopping rate}$) should achieve this.
- d) Use a video trigger, where possible with a trigger delay, so that the start of the transmission is clearly observed. The trigger level might need adjustment to reduce the chance of triggering when the system hops on an adjacent channel.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Clear-write, single sweep.
- g) Place markers at the start of the first transmission on the channel and at the end of the last transmission. The dwell time per hop is the time between these two markers.

To determine the number of hops on a channel in the regulatory observation period repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time. When the device uses a single hopping sequence the period of measurement should be sufficient to capture at least 2 hops. When the device uses a dynamic hopping sequence, or the sequence varies, the period of measurement may need to capture multiple hops to better determine the average time of occupancy. Count the number of hops on the channel across the sweep time.

The average number of hops on the same channel within the regulatory observation period is calculated from the number of hops on the channel divided by the spectrum analyzer sweep time multiplied by the regulatory observation period. For example, if three hops are counted with an analyzer sweep time of 500 ms and the regulatory observation period is 10 s, then the number of hops in that ten seconds is $3 / 0.5 \times 10$, or 60 hops.

The average time of occupancy is calculated by multiplying the dwell time per hop by the number of hops in the observation period.

3.3.3. Test Setup



3.3.4. Test Result of Dwell Time

Temperature	25.2°C	Humidity	48.5%
Atmospheric Pressure	103 kPa	Test Data	2026.06.03

Please refer to the Appendix.

3.4. 20dB Bandwidth

3.4.1. Limit

47 CFR 15.215(c), intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§ 15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.

3.4.2. Test Procedure

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 at least 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 4.1.6.2.
- 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 spectral 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).

3.4.3. Test Setup



3.4.4. Test Result of 20dB Bandwidth

Temperature	24.5℃	Humidity	47.5%
Atmospheric Pressure	102 kPa	Test Data	2026.05.18

Please refer to the Appendix.

3.5. Carrier Frequency Separation

3.5.1. Limit

47 CFR 15.247(a)(1). Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW.

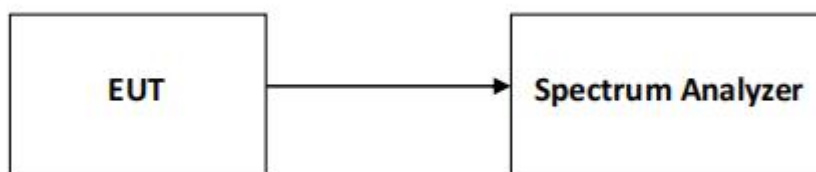
3.5.2. Test Procedure

The EUT shall have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
- Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) $\geq$ RBW.
- Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max-hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.

Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. Compliance of an EUT with the appropriate regulatory limit shall be determined. A spectral plot of the data shall be included in the test report.

3.5.3. Test Setup



3.5.4. Test Result of Carrier Frequency Separation

Temperature	25.2°C	Humidity	48.5%
Atmospheric Pressure	103 kPa	Test Data	2026.06.03

Please refer to the Appendix.

3.6. Emissions in non-restricted frequency bands

3.6.1. Limit

47 CFR 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.

3.6.2. Test Procedure

General considerations

To demonstrate compliance with the relative out-of-band emissions requirements conducted spurious emissions shall be measured for the transmit frequencies, per 5.5 and 5.6, and at the maximum transmit powers. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test with the exception of measurements at the allocated band-edges which shall be repeated with hopping enabled.

Connect the primary antenna port through an attenuator to the spectrum analyzer input; in the results, account for all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer. The frequency range of testing shall span 30 MHz to 10 times the operating frequency and this may be done in a single sweep or, to aid resolution, across a number of sweeps. The resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector.

The limit is based on the highest in-band level across all channels measured using the same instrument settings (resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector). To help clearly demonstrate compliance a display line may be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Where the highest in-band level is not clearly identified in the out-of-band measurements a separate spectral plot showing the in-band level shall be provided.

When conducted measurements cannot be made (for example a device with integrated, non-removable antenna) radiated measurements shall be used. The reference level for determining the limit shall be established by maximizing the field strength from the highest power channel and measuring using the resolution and video bandwidth settings and peak detector as described above. The field strength limit for spurious emissions outside of restricted-bands shall then be set at the required offset (typically 20 dB) below the highest in-band level. Radiated measurements will follow the standards measurement procedures described in Clause 6 with the exception that the resolution bandwidth shall be 100 kHz, video bandwidth 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector. Note that use of wider measurement bandwidths are acceptable

for measuring the spurious emissions provided that the peak detector is used and that the measured value of spurious emissions are compared to the highest in-band level measured with the 100 kHz / 300 kHz bandwidth settings to determine compliance.

Band-edges

Compliance with a relative limit at the band-edges (e.g., -20 dBc) shall be made on the lowest and on the highest channels with frequency hopping disabled and repeated with frequency hopping enabled. For the latter test the hopping sequence shall include the lowest and highest channels.

For measurements with the hopping disabled the analyzer screen shall clearly show compliance with the requirement within 10 MHz of the allocated band-edge.

For measurements with the hopping enabled the analyzer screen shall clearly show compliance with the requirement within 10 MHz of both of the allocated band-edges. This could require separate spectral plots for each band-edge.

3.6.3. Test Setup



3.6.4. Test Result of Conducted Band Edge

Temperature	24.5°C	Humidity	47.5%
Atmospheric Pressure	102 kPa	Test Data	2026.05.18

Please refer to the Appendix.

3.7. Radiated Spurious Emission and Restricted Band

3.7.1. Limit

47 CFR 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.

47 CFR 15.205(a): Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (GHz)
0.090-0.110	12.29-12.293	149.9-150.05	1660-1710	8.025-8.5
0.495-0.505	12.51975-12.52025	156.52475-156.52525	1718.8-1722.2	9.0-9.2
2.1735-2.1905	12.57675-12.57725	156.7-156.9	2200-2300	9.3-9.5
4.125-4.128	13.36-13.41	162.0125-167.17	2310-2390	10.6-12.7
4.17725-4.17775	16.42-16.423	167.72-173.2	2483.5-2500	13.25-13.4
4.20725-4.20775	16.69475-16.69525	240-285	2690-2900	14.47-14.5
6.215-6.218	16.80425-16.80475	322-335.4	3260-3267	15.35-16.2
6.26775-6.26825	25.5-25.67	399.9-410	3332-3339	17.7-21.4
6.31175-6.31225	37.5-38.25	608-614	3345.8-3358	22.01-23.12
8.291-8.294	73-74.6	960-1240	3600-4400	23.6-24.0
8.362-8.366	74.8-75.2	1300-1427	4500-5150	31.2-31.8
8.37625-8.38675	108-121.94	1435-1626.5	5350-5460	36.43-36.5
8.41425-8.41475	123-138	1645.5-1646.5	7250-7750	Above 38.6

47 CFR 15.209(a): The emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

3.7.2. Test Procedure

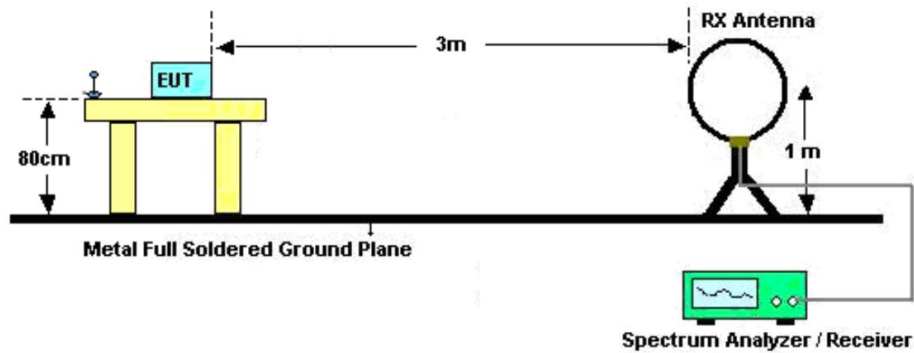
1. The EUT was placed on a turntable with 0.8 meter for frequency below 1GHz and 1.5 meter for frequency above 1GHz respectively above ground.
2. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the Antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level to comply with the guidelines.
4. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
 - ① Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured;
 - ② Set RBW=100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz, RBW=1MHz for $f > 1$ GHz ; VBW $\geq$ RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold for peak;
 - ③ For average measurement: use duty cycle correction factor method per 15.35(c).
Duty cycle = On time/100 milliseconds
On time = $N1 \cdot L1 + N2 \cdot L2 + \dots + Nn-1 \cdot L_{Nn-1} + Nn \cdot L_n$
Where N1 is number of type 1 pulses, L1 is length of type 1 pulses, etc.
Average Emission Level = Peak Emission Level + $20 \cdot \log(\text{Duty cycle})$
6. Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Pre-amp Factor = Level
7. For testing below 1GHz, if the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 3 dB lower than the limit specified, then peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be repeated one by one using the CISPR quasi-peak method and reported.
8. For testing above 1GHz, the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 20dB lower than peak limit (that means the emission level in average mode also complies with the limit in average mode), then peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be measured in average mode again and reported.

Remark:

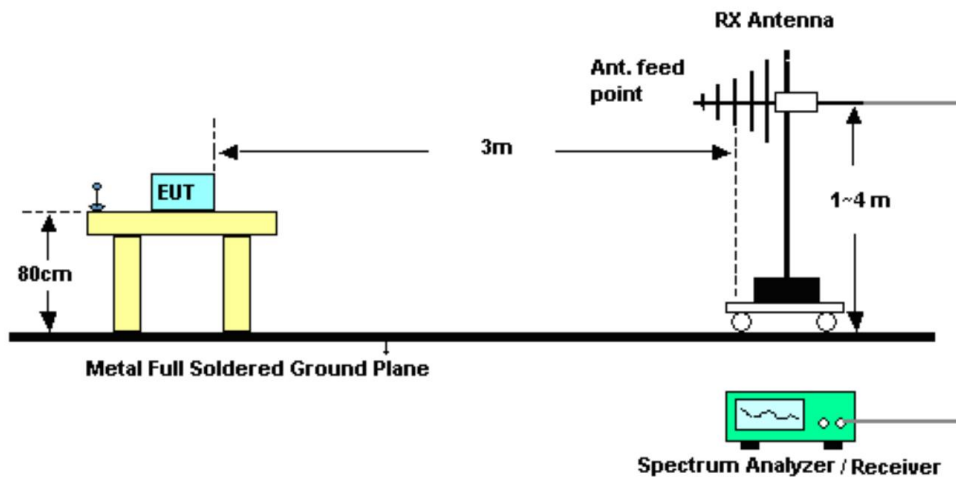
The average levels were calculated from the peak level corrected with duty cycle correction factor (-24.70dB) derived from $20 \log(\text{dwell time}/100\text{ms})$. This correction is only for signals that hop with the fundamental signal, such as band-edge and harmonic. Other spurious signals that are independent of the hopping signal would not use this correction.

3.7.3. Test Setup

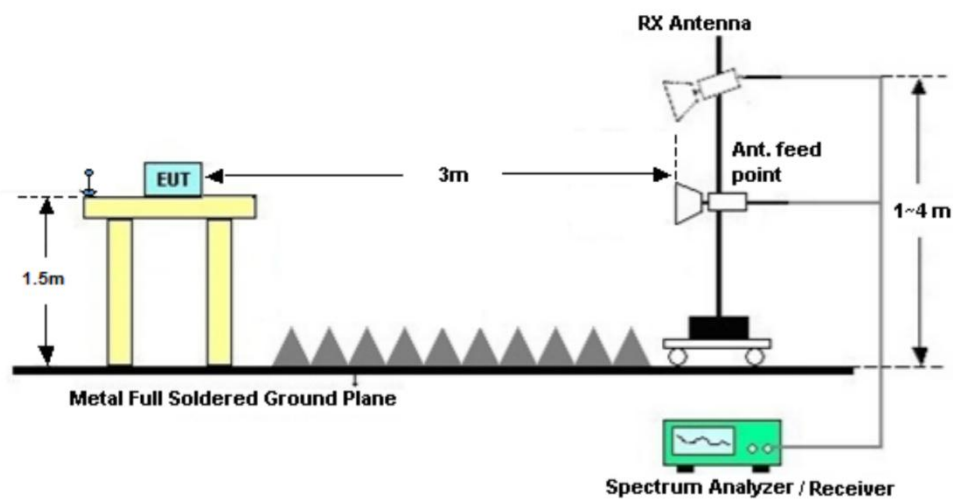
3.7.3.1. For radiated emissions below 30MHz



3.7.3.2. For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



3.7.3.3. For radiated emissions above 1GHz



3.7.4. Test Result of Radiated Spurious Emission

Temperature	25.5℃~26.5℃	Humidity	48%~50%
Atmospheric Pressure	101 kPa~103 kPa	Test Data	2026.06.29~2026.07.01

Please refer to the Appendix.

3.7.5. Test Result of Restricted Band

Temperature	25.5℃~26.5℃	Humidity	48%~50%
Atmospheric Pressure	101 kPa~103 kPa	Test Data	2026.06.29~2026.07.01

Please refer to the Appendix.

3.8. AC Power-Line Conducted Emission

3.8.1. Limit

47 CFR 15.207(a): 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:

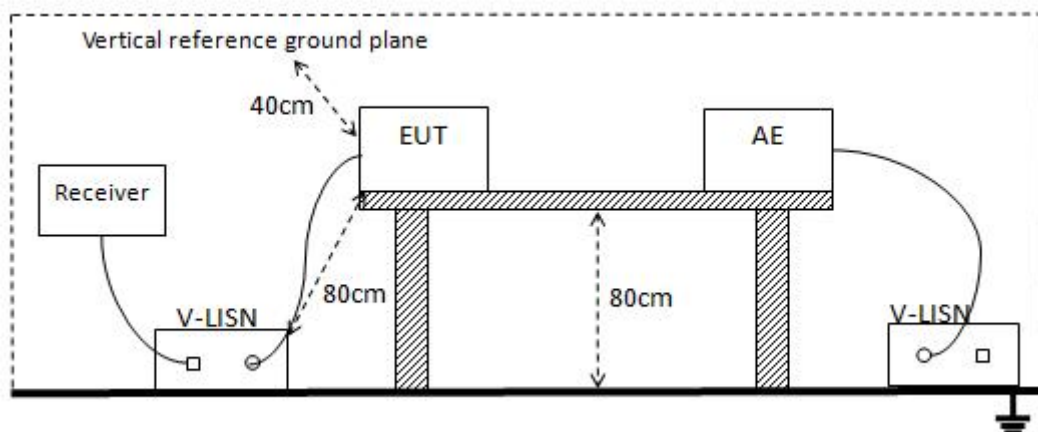
Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

3.8.2. Test Procedure

1. The EUT was placed 0.4 meter from the conducting wall of the shielding room was kept at least 80 centimeters from any other grounded conducting surface.
2. Connect EUT to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN).
3. All the support units are connecting to the other LISN.
4. The LISN provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
5. The FCC states that a 50 ohm, 50 microhenry LISN should be used.
6. Both sides of AC line were checked for maximum conducted interference.
7. The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched.
8. Set the test-receiver system to Peak Detect Function and specified bandwidth (IF Bandwidth = 9 kHz) with Maximum Hold Mode. Then measurement is also conducted by Average Detector and Quasi-Peak Detector Function respectively.

3.8.3. Test Setup



3.8.4. Test Result of AC Power-Line Conducted Emission

Note: This test item is not applicable.

3.9. Antenna Requirement

3.9.1. Standard Requirement

47 CFR 15.203 requirement: 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, 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.

3.9.2. EUT Antenna

The antenna used for the EUT is PCB antenna, and the best case gain of the antenna is 0.3dBi, which meets the antenna requirements.

4. Test Setup Photos of the EUT

Please refer to Annex for Setup photos.

5. External and Internal Photos of the EUT

Please refer to Annex for EUT photos.

*****END OF THE REPORT*****