Test report of FCC ID:2ATNI-FSQ4002

Customer:	
Applicant name:	Huizhou Kunli Electronic Co., Ltd.
Applicant address:	Xin wu zai villagers group, Dongsheng Village, Chenjiang Street, Huizhou, Guangdong, 516229 China
Brand name:	N/A
Manufacturer:	N/A
Manufacture address:	N/A
Product name:	Remote Controller
Model number:	FSQ4002
Laboratory	
Laboratory name:	BEST VERIFICATION LLC.
Laboratory address:	1st FLR, 7#BLD, ERIX Industrial Park, Huihuan, Huizhou,516106 P.R.C
Telephone:	+86-189-2745-5912
Email:	service@bestcert.cn
Test duration:	06/26/2026 - 06/30/2026
Tested by (printed name and signature):	Leo Tang Leo Tang Test Engineer
Reviewed and approved by (printed name and signature):	Smart Tseng Smart Tseng Authorized Signature
Report #:	BTR66.02.01.0309
Date of Issue:	06/30/2026

Information supplied by the customers			
Product name:	Remote Controller		
Model number:	FSQ4002		
Rated input:	DC 3V Battery	Lowest frequency used in products (MHz)	315
Channel quantity	/	Highest frequency used in products (MHz)	315
RF power	/	Modulation Type	/
Antenna direction gain(dBi)	/	Antenna Type	PCB Antenna
Hardware version of EUT:	/	Firm version of EUT:	/
The date of receiving the samples:	June 25, 2026	Sample method:	Provide by applicant
Samples ID and operating conditions:	1#; normal product		
Disclaimer: the information is supplied by the customer and can affect the validity of results.			

EUT cable(s) description					
Cable	Length (m)	Shielded	Ferrite core	Detachable	Supplier
/	/	/	/	/	/

Support apparatus description					
Apparatus Name	Brand	Model	S/N:	Certification	Supplier
/	/	/	/	/	/

Test method(s)				
ANSI C63.10-2020.American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices				
Operating mode description				
The EUT is transmitting RF continuely during testing , LIE/ STAND/ SIDE orientations are tested and the worst case data is reported.				
Hardware used to operate EUT for testing:	/	Storage location: together with sample	Date:	/
Software used to operate EUT for testing:	/	Storage location: project folder	Date:	/
The hardware and software provided by the manufacturer allow the EUT transmits continuesly at its maximum power control level.				
Deviations or modifications (if any) to the test methods				
No				
Any special measure taken to ensure compliance or any modifies to EUT performed by laboratory				
No				
Facility accreditation				
FCC – Registration No.536808				

List of test equipment			
Apparatus#	Apparatus description	Brand	Calibration due. Date
B225	EMI Test Receiver	ROHDE& SCHWARZ	07/25/26
B203	LISN	ROHDE& SCHWARZ	07/25/26
B337	Amplifier	COMPOWER	07/25/26
B591	Broadband Antenna	SCHWAZBECK	11/16/26
B163	EMI Test Receiver	ROHDE& SCHWARZ	10/30/26
B316	MXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGNT	05/17/27
B230	Temperature & Humidity Meter	TESTO	05/17/27
B017	AC Source	HUAYUAN	N/A
B351	LISN	ROHDE& SCHWARZ	N/A
B485	Shielded Room	SKET	05/25/27
B217	AC Source	HUAYUAN	N/A
B482	SAC	SKET	05/25/27
B141	Turntable/Antenna controller	SKET	N/A
B593	Pre-amplifier	SHW	07/25/26
B595	MXG ANALOG SIGNAL GENERATOR	AGILENT	05/17/27
B681	EZ_EMC Software	FARARD	N/A
B052	Disturbance Voltage measurement software	ROHDE& SCHWARZ	N/A
B018	AC Source	HUAYUAN	N/A
B590	60 CM LOOP ANTENNA	SCHWAZBECK	10/31/27
B592	HORN ANTENNA	SCHWAZBECK	10/31/27
Uncertainty			
Conducted emission	0.009-30 MHz ±2.96 dB	/	/
Radiated emission	0.009MHz-30MHz ± 5.2 dB	30-1000 MHz ±4.8 dB	1 GHz - 18 GHz ±4.8 dB
Occupied Bandwidth	±1.5%	/	/
Temperature	±0.7°C	Humidity	±1.9%

Summary of Results		
Clause of FCC Regulations	Description	Result
§ 15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§ 15.207	Conducted Emission	NA
§ 15.231(a)(1)	Automatically deactivate	Compliant
§ 15.205 §15.209(a) §15.231(b)	Radiated emission	Compliant
§ 15.231 (c)	20dB Bandwidth	Compliant
Disclaimer: the observations and test results in this report are relevant only to the sample(s) as received and items tested, classification and result are corresponded to information provided by applicant. Determining compliance is based on the results of the compliance measurement and the decision rule is inherent in the requested specification, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.		

Antenna requirement
§ 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.
Test result: The antenna is a PCB trace antenna, it is permanently attached, refer to internal photos of EUT
Deactive requirement
§ 15.231 (a) (1) A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released.
Test result: The trasmitting will be deactive without delay when the manual operating switch is released.

20dB Bandwidth

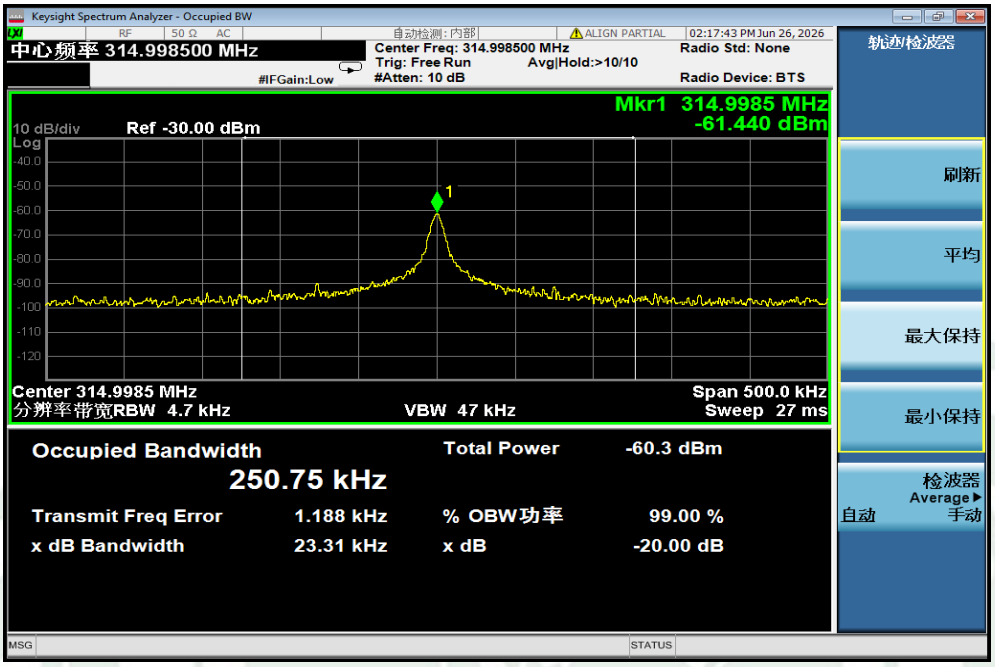
§ 15.231 (c) The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier. When continuous transmission cannot be achieved and sweep triggering/signal gating cannot be implemented, alternative procedures are provided that can be used to measure the average power; however, they will require an additional measurement of the transmitter duty cycle (D). Within this subclause, the duty cycle refers to the fraction of time over which the transmitter is ON and is transmitting at its maximum power control level. The duty cycle is considered to be constant if variations are less than ±2%; otherwise, the duty cycle is considered to be nonconstant.

20dB Bandwidth test setup

20dB Bandwidth test procedure

a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency=EUT channel center frequency. SPAN= between two times and five times the OBW.
b) The RBW is in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and VBW=3* RBW.
c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation, the peak of the spectral envelope is more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level.
d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
e) The instrument noise floor at the selected RBW is at least 30 dB below the reference value.
f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max-hold.
g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).
h) Determine the “-20 dB down amplitude” using [(reference value) - 20].
i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) will be used for step j).
j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the “-20 dB down amplitude” determined in step h). If a marker is below this “-20 dB down amplitude” value, then it will be as close as possible to this value. The dBc bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth.

OBW&20dB bandwidth test data and plots



Periodic operation characteristics

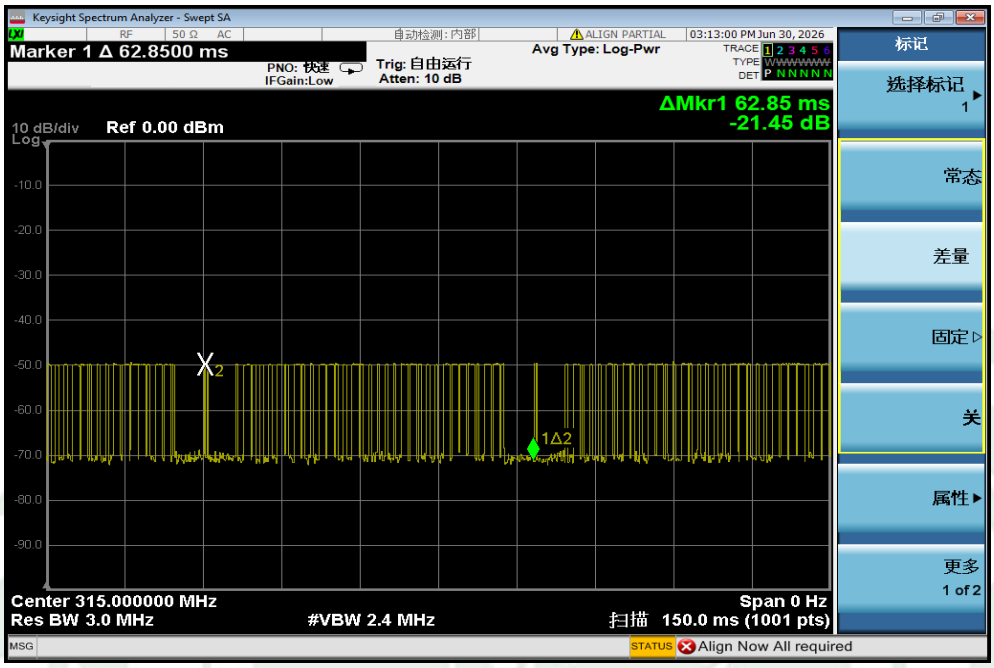
§ 15.231 (a) The provisions of this section are restricted to periodic operation within the band 40.66–40.70 MHz and above 70MHz. Except as shown in paragraph (e) of this section, the intentional radiator is restricted to the transmission of a control signal such as those used with alarm systems, door openers, remote switches, etc. Continuous transmissions, voice, video and the radio control of toys are not permitted. Data is permitted to be sent with a control signal. The following conditions shall be met to comply with the provisions for this periodic operation:

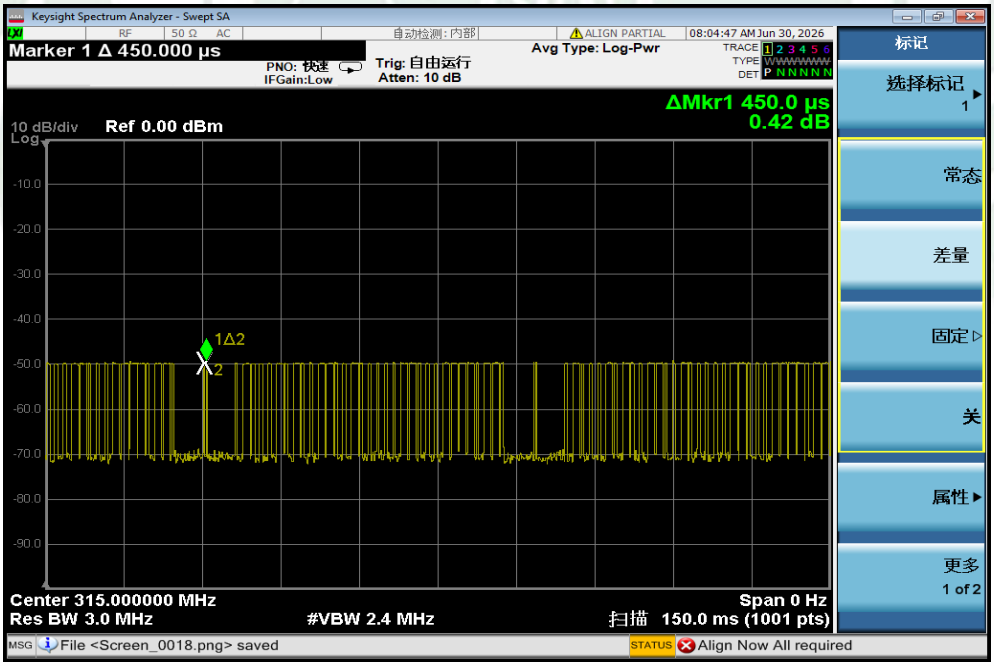
Periodic operation characteristics test setup

Procedure for Periodic operation characteristics

a) Adjust and configure any EUT switches, controls, or input data streams to ensure that the EUT is transmitting or encoded to obtain the " worst-case" pulse ON time.
b) Couple the final radio frequency output signal to the input of a spectrum analyzer by a "near-field" coupling method. The signal received is sufficient level to trigger adequately the spectrum analyzer sweep display.
c) Adjust the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the center of the RF signal.
d) Set the spectrum analyzer for ZERO SPAN.
e) Adjust the SWEEP TIME to obtain a 120 ms period of time on the horizontal display axis of the spectrum analyzer.
f) If the pulse train is periodic (i.e., consists of a series of pulses that repeat in a characteristic pattern over a constant time period), and the period (T) is less than or equal to 100 ms, then:
f1) Set the TRIGGER on the spectrum analyzer to capture at least one period of the pulse train, including any blanking intervals.
f2) Determine the total maximum pulse "ON time" (tON) over one period of the pulse train, tON is determined by summing the duration of all of the pulses within the pulse train [i.e., tON = Σ(t1 + t2 + …tn)].
f3) The duty cycle is then determined by dividing the total maximum "ON time" by the period of the pulse train (tON/T).
g) If the pulse train is nonperiodic or is periodic with a period that exceeds 100 ms, or as an alternative to step f), then:
g1) Set the TRIGGER on the spectrum analyzer to capture the greatest amount of pulse "ON time" over 100 ms.
g2) Find the 100 ms period that contains the maximum "on time"; this could require summing the duration of multiple pulses.
g3) Determine the duty cycle by dividing the total maximum "ON time" by 100 ms (tON/100 ms).
h) Determine the duty cycle correction factor by applying Equation δ (dB)=20log(t1+t2+t3....)/T), the δ is used to radiated emission test.

Periodic operation characteristics test data and plots
Duty cycle correction factor δ =20log((0.45*13+1.2*14+0.3*7)/62.85)=-8.09



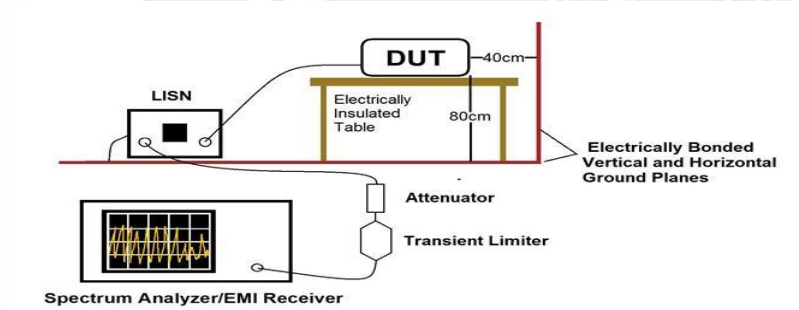


Conducted Emissions

§ 15.207 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 μH/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

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

Conducted emissions test setup



The measurement equipment setup is complied with ANSI C 63.10 requirements, the EUT is setup as typical use of normal operating as manufacture defined

Conducted emissions test procedure

a) EMI Test receiver setup: Start frequency=150KHz; stop frequency: 30MHz; IFBW=9KHz; Step Size: 4KHz; Sweep Time: 20ms; Detector: PK+AV, Trace mode: Max hold.
b) ensure the LISN output voltage is AC 120±0.2V/60Hz,connect the power cord of EUT to the LISN, power on and enter into normal working mode;
c) Adjust the couple switch to L-PE(or N-PE), scan from 150KHz(9K when applicable) to 30MHz with PK/AV detector;
d) exploratory measurements is used to identify the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operate the EUT in a range of typical working mode with typical cable positions, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement; based on the exploratory tests of the EUT, the EUT cable(s) configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit is selected for the final measurement.
e) Select the highest config to re-scan from 150KHz to 30MHz as final measurement;
f) Select 6 highest PK emissions relative to the limit from the trace, re-measure the 6 highest emissions with Quasi-peak detector and Average detector to confirm the QP and AV emission level, final report is the spectral plot together with 6 highest emission QP&AV data.
g) Set the conducted emission couple switch to another conductor wire N(or L), and repeat from e) to f)

Conducted emissions test data and plots

The EUT is power by CR2302 DC 3V Battery, the conducted emission is omitted

Radiated emissions

§ 15.231 (b) In addition to the provisions of § 15.205, the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under this section shall not exceed the following:

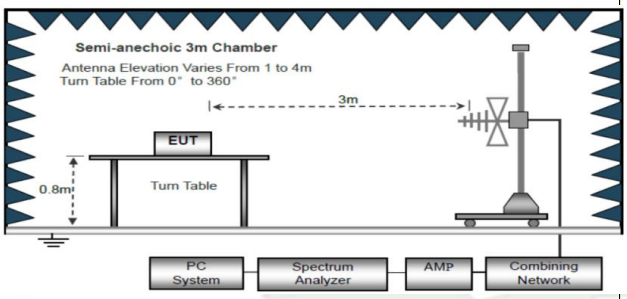
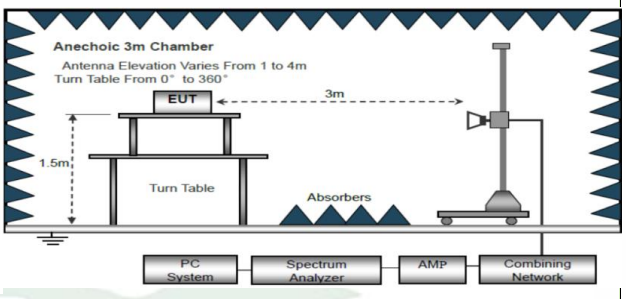
Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental (microvolts/meter)	Field strength of spurious emissions (microvolts/meter)
40.66–40.70	2250	225
70–130	1250	125
130–174	1250 to 3750	125 to 375
174–260	3750	375
260–470	3750 to 12500	375 to 1250
Above 470	12500	1250

(1) The above field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters. The tighter limits apply at the band edges.
(2) Intentional radiators operating under the provisions of this section shall demonstrate compliance with the limits on the field strength of emissions, as shown in the above table, based on the average value of the measured emissions. If average emission measurements are employed, the provisions in § 15.35 for averaging pulsed emissions and for limiting peak emissions apply. Further, compliance with the provisions of § 15.205 shall be demonstrated using the measurement instrumentation specified in that section.
(3) The limits on the field strength of the spurious emissions in the above table are based on the fundamental frequency of the intentional radiator. Spurious emissions shall be attenuated to the average (or, alternatively, CISPR quasi-peak) limits shown in this table or to the general limits shown in § 15.209, whichever limit permits a higher field strength

Fundamental frequency (MHz) 260–470MHz
The effective limit at the frequency of interest is found by linearly interpolating using the familiar slope intercept formula, y = mx + b, rewritten as in Equation: limit [uV/m]=Lim_{lower}+ ΔF[(Lim_{upper} - Lim_{lower})/(f_{upper}-f_{lower})
where
Lim_{lower} is the limit at the lower frequency of the intended band of operation;
Lim_{upper} is the limit at the upper frequency of the intended band of operation;
f_{lower} is the lower frequency of the intended band of operation;
f_{upper} is the upper frequency of the intended band of operation;
ΔF equals f_c - f_{lower}
f_c is the center frequency of the emission signal
The effective limit in dBμV/m is found using [20 log (Limit [μV/m])].

15.209 (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, 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

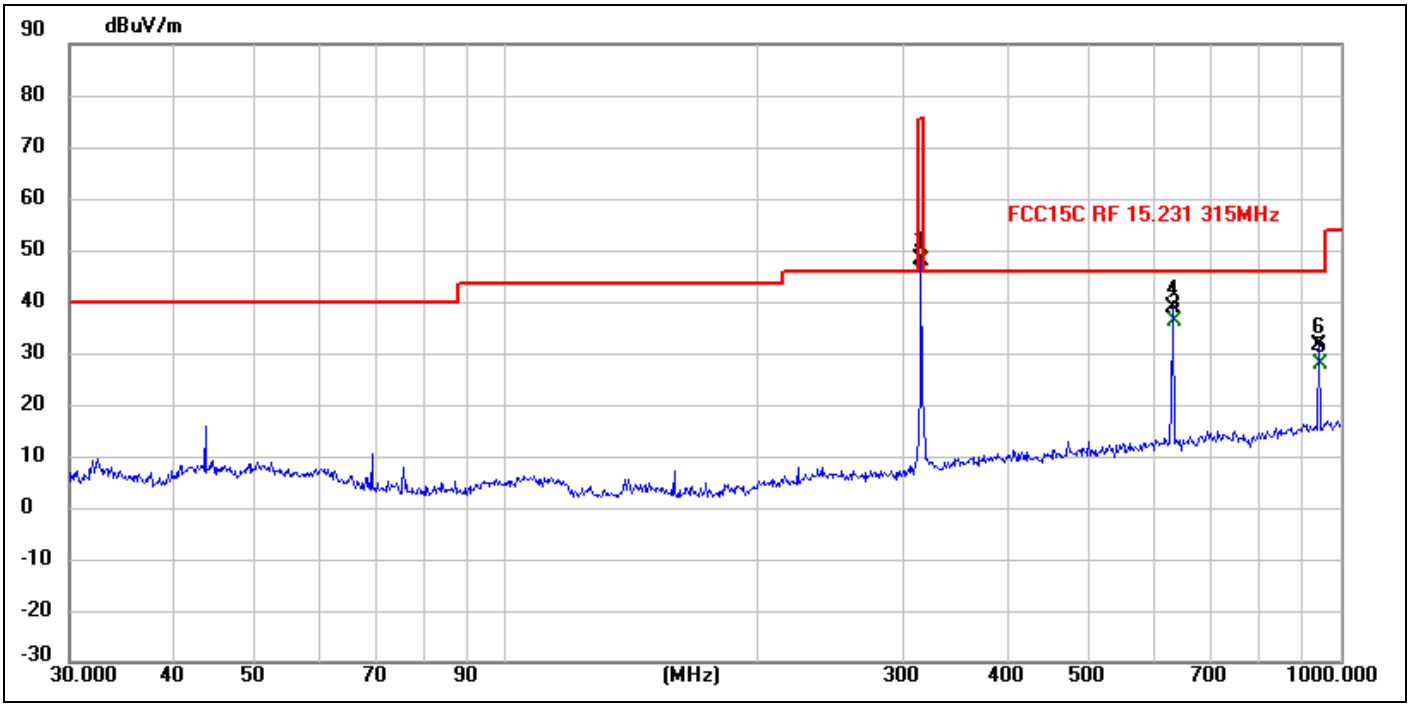
Radiated emission test setup	
9KHz-1GHz setup diagram	>1GHz setup diagram
	

Radiated emission test procedure
a) Measurements are made at a 3m test site that incorporates a turntable allowing EUT rotation of 0° through 360°. b) The EUT is placed on a height of 0.8 m above the turntable on a styrene support and it is centered on the turntable for radiated emission test. The EUT is set up in its typical configuration and arrangement and working normally. c: Lowest frequency -30MHz:(applicable when the lowest frequency used in products (MHz） is less than 30MHz) c1, The 60cm loop antenna is positioned with its plane perpendicular to the ground at 3 meters distance from EUT, perpendicular to the ground plane, the lowest height of the magnetic antenna is 1 m above the ground. the loop antenna is placed in a vertical axis, normal measurements is made aligning the measurement antenna along the site axis, and then orthogonal to the axis c2, The EMI Test receiver setting is :Start frequency= lowest frequency used in products(MHz） ; stop frequency=30MHz; RBW=10KHz; VBW=30KHz; Detector=PK, sweep time=Auto, Trace mode: max hold; c3, Rotate the turntable from 0-360°, continuous azimuth searches are made to capture the max emission level; c4, use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level. C5, exploratory measurements is used to identify the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by adjust the cables arrangement positions, repeat the test process from c3 to c4 C6, The status of produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit in exploratory measurement is selected for the final measurement. if the final emission(s)'s margin is more than 6dB lower than limit , spectral plots and test data are omitted; for margin is less than 6dB lower than limit, re-measure the emission level with QP or AV detector as applicable, to confirm the emission level correspond to limit .final report is the spectral plot together with 6 highest emissions relative to the limit from the trace. C7), Change the antenna to coplanar and repeat
d: 30MHz-1GHz d1) Biconic Logarithmic Periodic Antennas (Hybrid) is placed 3 meters far away from the from the periphery of the EUT, the antenna polarization is horizontal and vertical separately. d2) The EMI Test receiver setting is :Start frequency=30MHz; stop frequency=1000MHz; RBW=100KHz; VBW=300KHz; Detector=PK, sweep time=Auto, Trace mode: max hold; d3) the antenna polarization is positioned in vertical polarization, turn the turntable to rotate from 0-360°, the measurement antenna is varied from 1 m to 4 m with 1 m interval, the turntable will rotate 360° at each height to obtain the maximum signal strength.; d4) use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level. d5) exploratory measurements is used to identify the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by adjust the cables arrangement positions, adjust the cable and repeat the test process from d3) to d4) d6) ,The status of produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit in exploratory measurement is selected for the final measurement. if the final emission(s)'s margin is more than 20dB lower than limit 6 highest test data are omitted; for margin between 20 lower than limit to 6 dB lower than limit, use peak data as final data; for margin is less than 6dB lower than limit, re-measure the emission level with QP detector, to confirm the emission level correspond to limit .final report is the spectral plot together with 6 highest emissions relative to the limit from the trace. d7) change the antenna to coplanar, and repeart the final process of d6)
e: 1GHz - 10* Fundamental frequency (MHz) or 40G. (applicable when highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes >108 (MHz)) e1) Measurements are made at a 3m test site that incorporates a turntable allowing EUT rotation of 0° through 360°. e2) The EUT is placed on a height of1.5 m above the turntable on a styrene support and it is centered on the turntable for radiated emission test. The EUT is set up in its typical configuration and arrangement and working normally. e3) Replace the antenna by horn antenna and place loose-laid RF absorber material on the groundplane, the antenna tower is set to point the antenna at an angle toward the EUT when varied from 1m to 4m with 0.5m interval. e4) start frequency=1GHz; stop frequency=10* Fundamental frequency (MHz) ;RBW=1MHz; VBW=3MHz, Detector=PK, sweep time=Auto, trace mode: max hold; e5) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level. e6) exploratory measurements is used to identify the frequency of the emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by adjust the cables arrangement positions, adjust the cable and repeat the test process from e5) to e6) e7) The status of produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit in exploratory measurement is selected for the final measurement, mark the pk value of 6 highest emissions relative to the limit from the trace, final report is the spectral plot together with 6 highest emissions. e8) change the antenna to vertical, and repeat the final process of e7)
f), Apply the correction factor of Level-Duty Cycle Factor to PK emission level

Radiated emission test data and plots
The EUT is tested in 3 orthogonal positions. All emissions are greater than 20 dB below the limit from lowest freuqency to 30MHz, the plots and data are not reported. Worst case spectral plots and data from 30MHz to 1GHz are attached as Appendix A Worst case spectral plots and data from 1GHz to 18GHz are attached as Appendix B Spurious emission PK level= Meter Reading +Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Amplifier Gain； Margin= Level-Limit. Spurious emission AV level= Meter Reading +Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Amplifier Gain-DF; Margin= Level-Limit. Fundmental emission PK level= Meter Reading +Antenna Factor+Cable Loss ; Margin= Level-Limit. Fundmental emission AV level= Meter Reading +Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-DF ; Margin= Level-Limit.
End of report

BEST VERIFICATION LLC
1st FLR, 7# BLD, Erix Industrial Park, Huihuan, Huizhou, 516106 P.R.C
Tel:+86-189-2746-5912; www.bestcert.cn; service@bestcert.cn

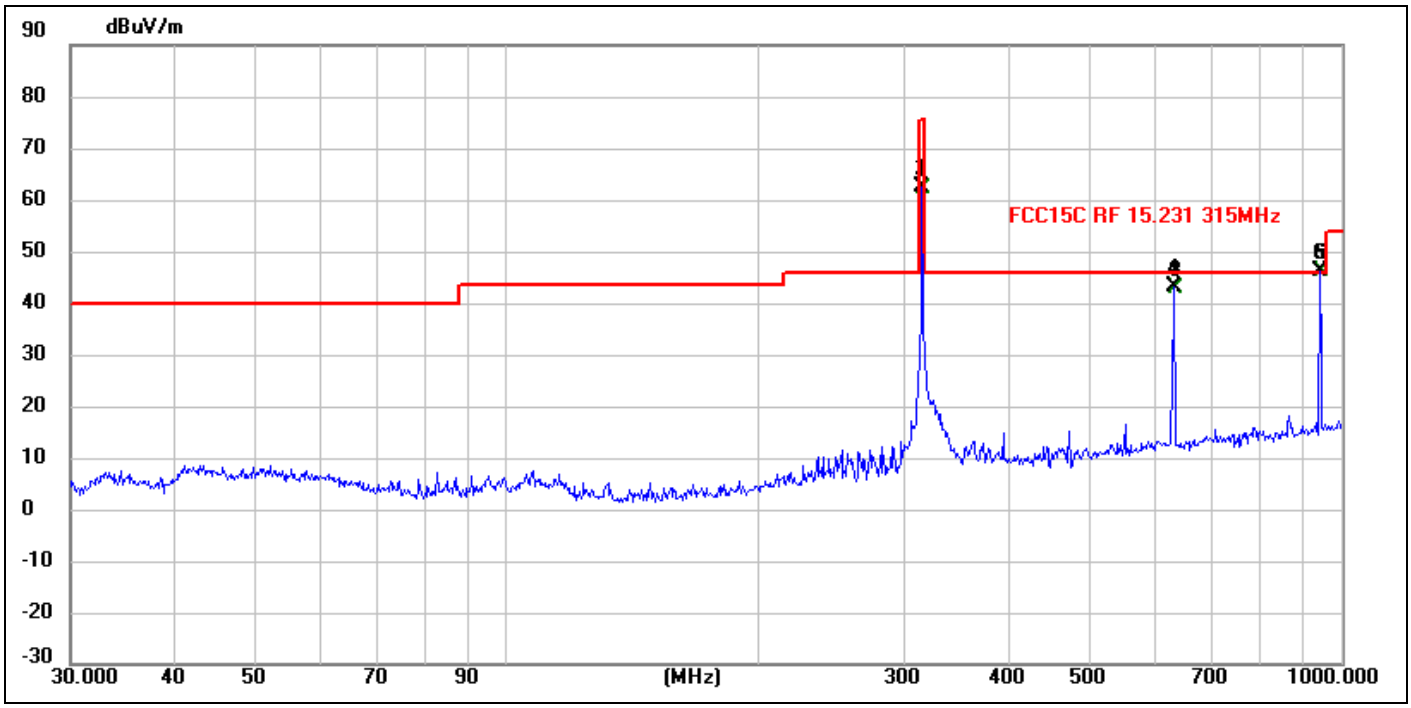
APPENDIX A



Site:	**3m chamber**	**Antenna:Vertical**	**Temperature(℃):25℃**
Limit:	**FCC15C RF 15.231 315MHz**	**Atm Pressure:1006 mbar**	**Humidity(%):54%**
EUT:	**Remote Controller**	**Test Time:**	**2026/06/26 10:53:29**
M/N.:	**FSQ4002**	**Power Rating:**	**DC 3.7V Battery**
Mode:	**STAND**	**Test Engineer:**	**LEO**
Note:	**Huizhou Kuili Electronic Co., Ltd.**		

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Azimuth (deg)	Remark
1	314.998	80.57	-32.85	47.72	75.60	-27.88	AVG	100	145	
2	314.998	80.87	-32.84	48.03	95.60	-47.57	peak	100	145	
3	629.996	63.29	-27.12	36.17	55.60	-19.43	AVG	200	360	
4	629.996	66.06	-27.12	38.94	75.60	-36.66	peak	200	360	
5	944.994	51.71	-23.95	27.76	55.60	-27.84	AVG	200	360	
6	944.994	55.34	-23.95	31.39	75.60	-44.21	peak	200	360	

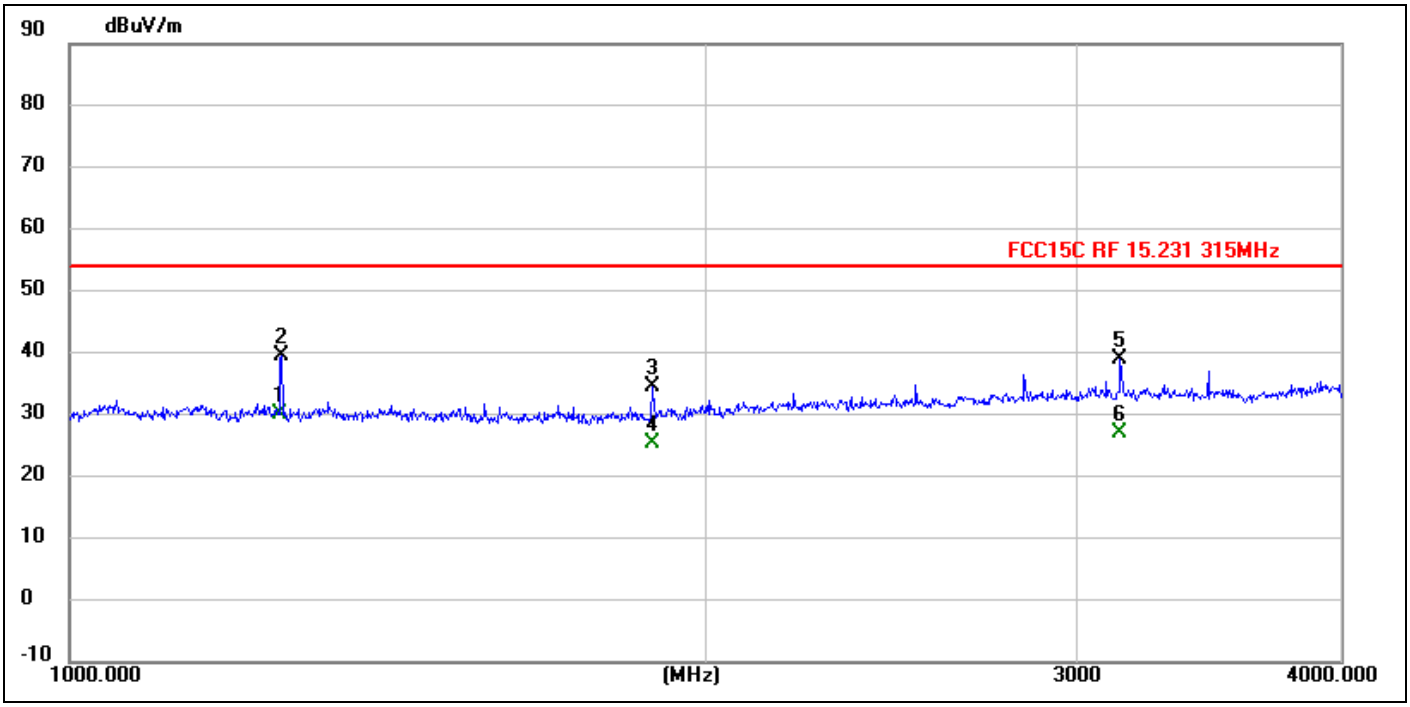
APPENDIX A



Site:	**3m chamber**	**Antenna:Horizontal**	**Temperature(℃):25℃**
Limit:	**FCC15C RF 15.231 315MHz**	**Atm Pressure:1006 mbar**	**Humidity(%):54%**
EUT:	**Remote Controller**	**Test Time:**	**2026/06/26 11:11:27**
M/N.:	**FSQ4002**	**Power Rating:**	**DC 3.7V Battery**
Mode:	**STAND**	**Test Engineer:**	**LEO**
Note:	**Huizhou Kuili Electronic Co., Ltd.**		

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Azimuth (deg)	Remark
1	314.998	94.99	-32.85	62.14	75.60	-13.46	AVG	100	228	
2	314.998	95.36	-32.84	62.52	95.60	-33.08	peak	100	228	
3	629.996	70.00	-27.12	42.88	75.60	-32.72	AVG	100	259	
4	629.996	70.36	-27.12	43.24	55.60	-12.36	peak	100	259	
5	944.994	70.22	-23.95	46.27	75.60	-29.33	AVG	100	274	
6	944.994	70.17	-23.95	46.22	55.60	-9.38	peak	100	274	

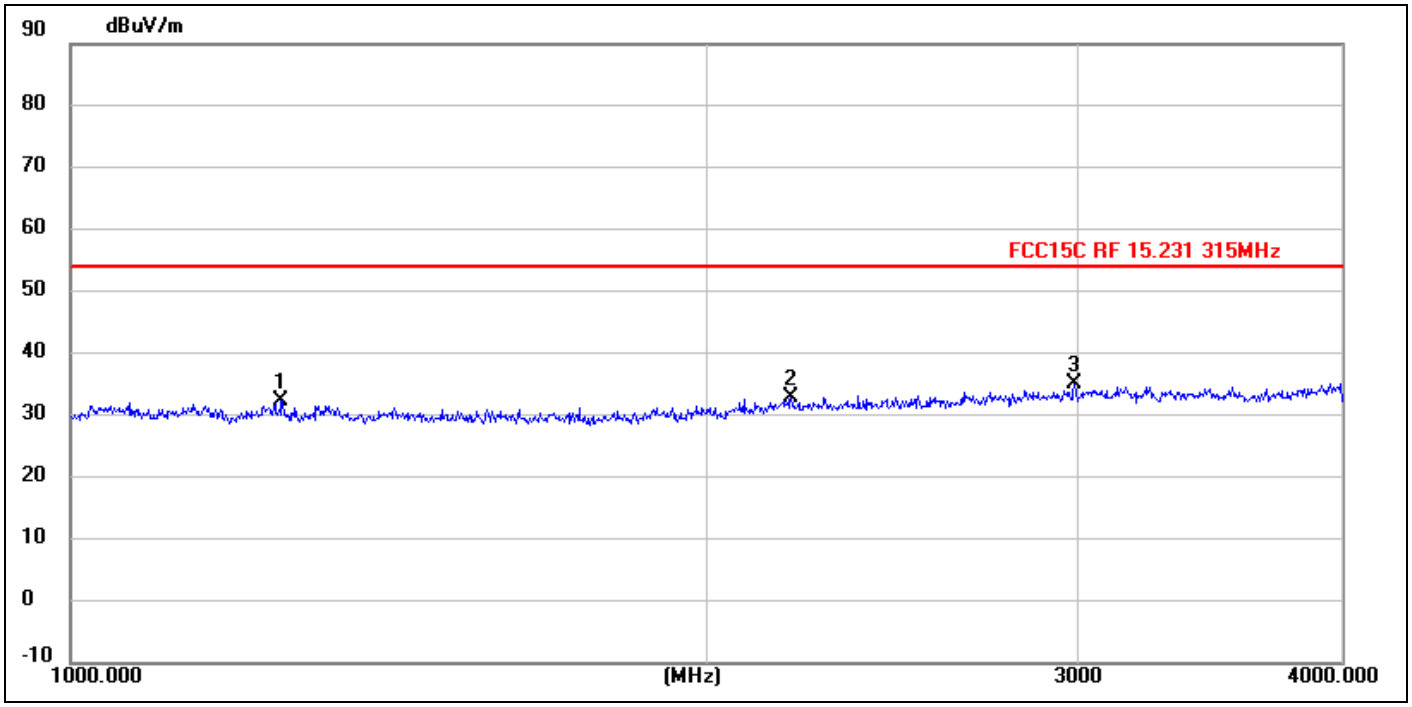
APPENDIX B



Site:	**3m chamber**	**Antenna:Vertical**	**Temperature(℃):25℃**
Limit:	**FCC15C RF 15.231 315MHz**	**Atm Pressure:1006 mbar**	**Humidity(%):54%**
EUT:	**Remote Controller**	**Test Time:**	**2026/06/26 14:33:51**
M/N.:	**FSQ4002**	**Power Rating:**	**DC 3.7V Battery**
Mode:	**STAND**	**Test Engineer:**	**LEO**
Note:	**Huizhou Kuili Electronic Co., Ltd.**		

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Azimuth (deg)	Remark
1	1259.992	59.33	-29.28	30.05	55.60	-23.95	AVG	200	249	
2	1259.992	68.76	-29.28	39.48	75.60	-14.52	peak	200	249	
3	1890.078	64.30	-29.64	34.66	54.00	-19.34	peak	150	210	
4	1890.078	54.97	-29.64	25.33	54.00	-28.67	AVG	150	210	
5	3150.298	63.31	-24.32	38.99	54.00	-15.01	peak	150	25	
6	3150.298	51.53	-24.31	27.22	54.00	-26.78	AVG	150	25	

APPENDIX B



Site:	**3m chamber**	**Antenna:Horizontal**	**Temperature(℃):25℃**
Limit:	**FCC15C RF 15.231 315MHz**	**Atm Pressure:1006 mbar**	**Humidity(%):54%**
EUT:	**Remote Controller**	**Test Time:**	**2026/06/26 14:37:02**
M/N.:	**FSQ4002**	**Power Rating:**	**DC 3.7V Battery**
Mode:	**STAND**	**Test Engineer:**	**LEO**
Note:	**Huizhou Kuili Electronic Co., Ltd.**		

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Det.	Height (cm)	Azimuth (deg)	Remark
1	1258.757	61.60	-29.28	32.32	54.00	-21.68	peak	200	195	
2	2194.664	60.89	-27.84	33.05	54.00	-20.95	peak	150	21	
3 *	2989.698	59.86	-24.81	35.05	54.00	-18.95	peak	150	64	