

TEST REPORT

Applicant: Heilongjiang Huida Technology Co.,Ltd

Address: Building 1.Science and Technology Innovation Headquarters,
Shenzhen(Harbin)industrial Park, No.288 Zhigu Street, Songbei
District, Harbin,China

Product Name: Wireless Data Terminal

FCC ID: 2BBNT-HD200B

Standard(s): 47 CFR Part 2
47 CFR Part 90
ANSI C63.26-2015

Report Number: 2502Q01043E-RF-00

Report Date: 2025/3/6

The above device has been tested and found compliant with the requirement of the relative standards by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan).

Pedro Yun

Reviewed By: Pedro Yun

Title: Project Engineer

Gavin Xu

Approved By: Gavin Xu

Title: RF Supervisor

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan)
No.12, Pulong East 1st Road, Tangxia Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China

Tel: +86-769-86858888

Fax: +86-769-86858891

www.baclcorp.com.cn

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	2502Q01043E-RF-00	Original Report	2025/3/6

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	Wireless Data Terminal
EUT Model:	HD200B
Multiple Models:	HD200
Operation Frequency:	450-470 MHz
Modulation Type:	4FSK
Channel Spacing:	12.5 kHz
Rated Output Power: (Conducted)	1W
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 12V from adapter
Serial Number:	2Y76-4
EUT Received Date:	2025/2/12
EUT Received Status:	Good
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.	

1.2 Accessory Information

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Parameters
Adapter	Unknown	YS100-1208330	Input: 100-240Vac 50/60Hz 2.5A Max Output: 12Vdc 8.33A 100W

1.3 Antenna Information Detail▲

Antenna Model	Antenna Type	input impedance (Ohm)	Frequency Range	Antenna Gain
QC450AL	External Antenna	50	450-470MHz	4.74dBi

1.4 Equipment Modifications

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

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Standard/Rule(s)	Description of Test	Results
§2.1055; §90.213	Transmitter Frequency Stability	Compliant
§2.1046; §90.205	Transmitter Output Power	Compliant
§2.1049; §90.209; §90.210	Occupied Bandwidth & Emission Mask	Compliant
§2.1051;§90.210	Transmitter Unwanted Emissions at Antenna Terminal	Compliant
§2.1053;§90.210	Transmitter Unwanted Emissions-Radiated	Compliant
§90.214	Transient Frequency Behavior	Compliant
§2.1047	Modulation Characteristic	Not Applicable
Not Applicable: the device is data modulation.		

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Test Frequency Detail

Per C63.26-2015, section 5.1, the lowest frequency, middle frequency, and highest frequency was performed the test as below:

Modulation/ Channel Bandwidth	Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Rule Part
4FSK 12.5kHz	Lowest	450.0125	For Part 90
	Middle	460	For Part 90
	Highest	469.9875	For Part 90

3.2 EUT Operation Condition

The system was configured for testing in Engineering Mode, which was provided by the manufacturer.

3.3 EUT Exercise Software

No software was used during test.

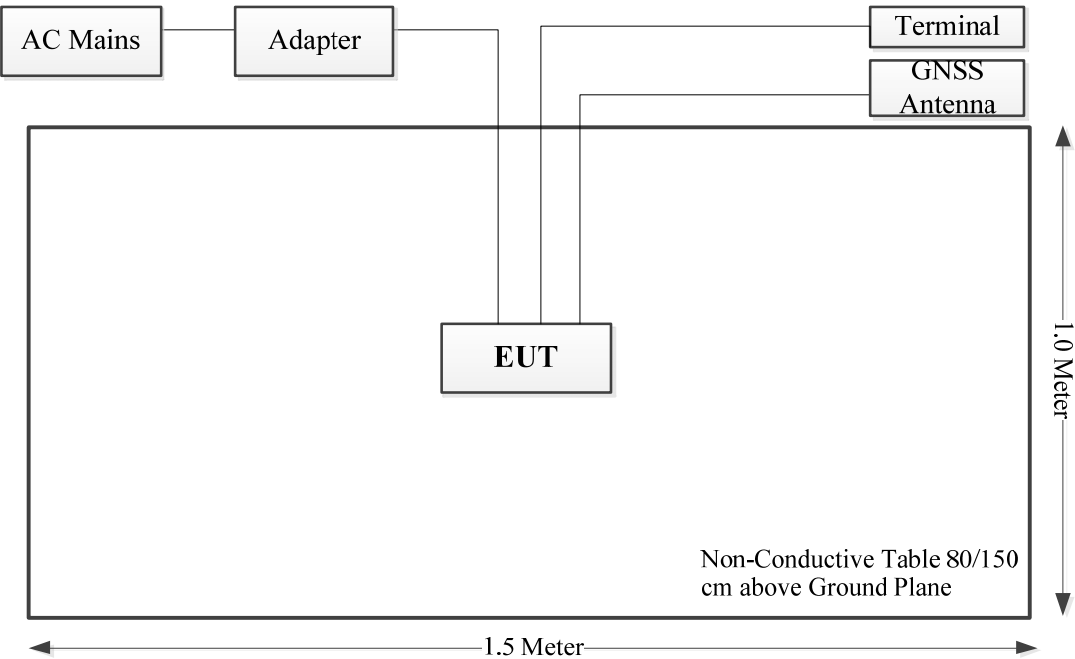
3.4 Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Fenfei	Terminal	N-J-10W	S1

3.5 Support Cable List and Details

Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
Power cable	No	No	1	AC power	Adapter
Adapter cable	No	No	1.5	Adapter	EUT
RF Cable	Yes	No	3	EUT	Terminal
RF Cable	Yes	No	3	EUT	GNSS Antenna

3.6 Block Diagram of Test Setup



3.7 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.

3.8 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
RF Frequency	0.082×10^{-6}
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	±3.62 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±2.47 dB
Temperature	±1 °C
Humidity	±5%
DC and low frequency voltages	±0.4%
Duty Cycle	1%

4. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

4.1 Transmitter Frequency Stability

4.1.1 Applicable Standard

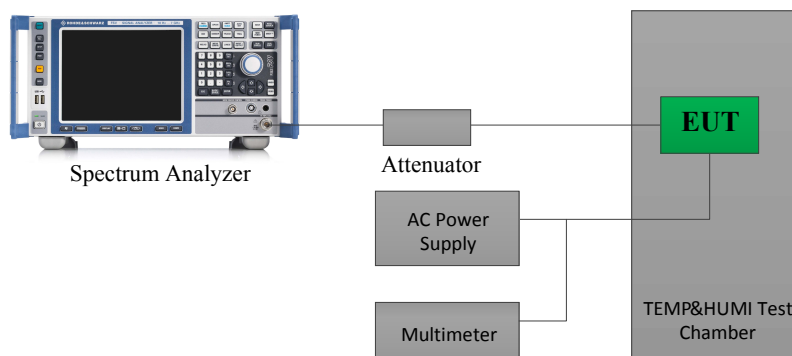
FCC §90.213

In the 150-174 MHz band, fixed and base stations with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth must have a frequency stability of 2.5 ppm. Fixed and base stations with a 6.25 kHz channel bandwidth must have a frequency stability of 1.0 ppm.

In the 150-174 MHz band, mobile stations designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth or designed to operate on a frequency specifically designated for itinerant use or designed for low-power operation of two watts or less, must have a frequency stability of 5.0 ppm. Mobile stations designed to operate with a 6.25 kHz channel bandwidth must have a frequency stability of 2.0 ppm.

In the 421-512 MHz band, mobile stations designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth must have a frequency stability of 2.5 ppm. Mobile stations designed to operate with a 6.25 kHz channel bandwidth must have a frequency stability of 1.0 ppm.

4.1.2 EUT Setup Block Diagram



4.1.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.6:

Frequency stability is a measure of the frequency drift due to temperature and supply voltage variations, with reference to the frequency measured at +20 °C and rated supply voltage.

The operating carrier frequency shall be set up in accordance with the manufacturer's published operation and instruction manual prior to the commencement of these tests. No adjustment of any frequency determining circuit element shall be made subsequent to this initial set-up. Frequency stability is tested:

- a) At 10 °C intervals of temperatures between -30 °C and +50 °C at the manufacturer's rated supply voltage, and
- b) At +20 °C temperature and ±15% supply voltage variations. If a product is specified to operate over a range of input voltage then the -15% variation is applied to the lowermost voltage and the +15% is applied to the uppermost voltage.

During the test all necessary settings, adjustments and control of the EUT have to be performed without disturbing the test environment, i.e., without opening the environmental chamber. The frequency stabilities can be maintained to a lesser temperature range provided that the transmitter is automatically inhibited from operating outside the lesser temperature range. For handheld equipment that is only capable of operating from internal batteries and the supply voltage cannot be varied, the frequency stability tests shall be performed at the nominal battery voltage and the battery end point voltage specified by the manufacturer. An external supply voltage can be used and set at the internal battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which shall be specified by the equipment manufacturer.

If an unmodulated carrier is not available, the mean frequency of a modulated carrier can be obtained by using a frequency counter with gating time set to an appropriately large multiple of bit periods (gating time depending on the required accuracy). Full details on the choice of values shall be included in the test report.

4.1.4 Test Data And Result

Serial Number:	2Y76-4	Test Date:	2025/2/18
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	22.7	Relative Humidity: (%)	49	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.6
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0200-03	2024/8/23	2025/8/22
Huaxiang	Coaxial Attenuator	DTS250-30	11022109	2024/6/7	2025/6/6
BACL	TEMP&HUMI Test Chamber	BTH-150-40	30173	2024/9/6	2025/9/5
All-sun	Multimeter	EM305A	8348897	2024/8/16	2025/8/15

* 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:

Un-modulation, $f_c = 460\text{MHz}$				
Temperature	Voltage	Measured	Frequency Error	Limit
°C	V _{AC}	MHz	ppm	ppm
-30	120	460.0001932	0.42	2.5
-20		460.0001589	0.35	
-10		460.0001338	0.29	
0		460.0001074	0.23	
10		460.0000827	0.18	
20		460.0000561	0.12	
30		460.0000306	0.07	
40		460.0000043	0.01	
50		459.9999780	-0.05	
20	102	460.0000982	0.21	
20	138	460.0000115	0.03	

4.2 Transmitter Output Power

4.2.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §90.205

(d) 150-174 MHz. (1) The maximum allowable station ERP is dependent upon the station's antenna HAAT and required service area and will be authorized in accordance with table 1. Applicants requesting an ERP in excess of that listed in table 1 must submit an engineering analysis based upon generally accepted engineering practices and standards that includes coverage contours to demonstrate that the requested station parameters will not produce coverage in excess of that which the applicant requires.

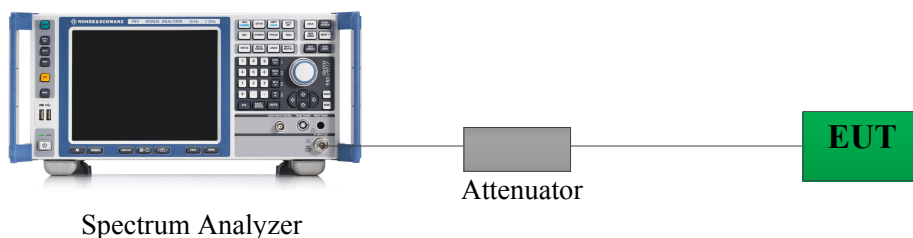
(h) 450-470 MHz.

(1) The maximum allowable station effective radiated power (ERP) is dependent upon the station's antenna HAAT and required service area and will be authorized in accordance with table 2. Applicants requesting an ERP in excess of that listed in table 2 must submit an engineering analysis based upon generally accepted engineering practices and standards that includes coverage contours to demonstrate that the requested station parameters will not produce coverage in excess of that which the applicant requires.

(2) Applications for stations where special circumstances exist that make it necessary to deviate from the ERP and antenna heights in Table 2 will be submitted to the frequency coordinator accompanied by a technical analysis, based upon generally accepted engineering practices and standards, that demonstrates that the requested station parameters will not produce a signal strength in excess of 39 dBu at any point along the edge of the requested service area. The coordinator may then recommend any ERP appropriate to meet this condition.

(3) An applicant for a station with a service area radius greater than 32 km (20 mi) must justify the requested service area radius, which may be authorized only in accordance with table 2, note 4. For base stations with service areas greater than 80 km, all operations 80 km or less from the base station will be on a primary basis and all operations outside of 80 km from the base station will be on a secondary basis and will be entitled to no protection from primary operations.

4.2.2 EUT Setup Block Diagram



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable, Attenuators was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer.

4.2.3 Test Procedure

C63.26-2015, Clause 5.2.3.3

This procedure can be used to measure the peak power in either a CW-like or noise-like narrowband RF signal. The measurement instrument must have a RBW that is greater than or equal to the OBW of the signal to be measured and a VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

- a) Set the RBW $\geq$ OBW.
- b) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- c) Set span $\geq 2 \times$ OBW.
- d) Sweep time $\geq 10 \times$ (number of points in sweep) $\times$ (transmission symbol period).
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use the peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level

4.2.4 Test Data And Result

Serial Number:	2Y76-4	Test Date:	2025/2/18
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	22.7	Relative Humidity: (%)	49	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.6

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0200-03	2024/8/23	2025/8/22
Huaxiang	Coaxial Attenuator	DTS250-30	11022109	2024/6/7	2025/6/6

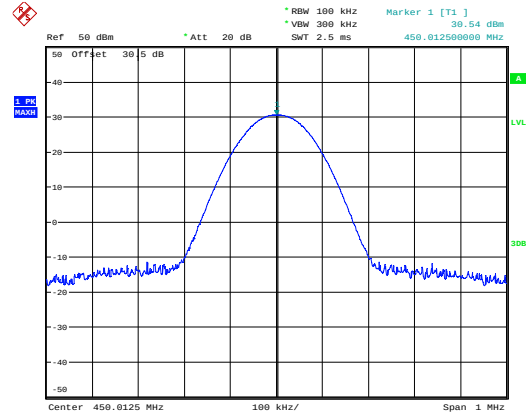
* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data:

Channel Separation	Test Modulation	Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
12.5kHz	4FSK	Low	450.0125	30.54	30.79
		Middle	460	30.51	30.79
		High	469.9875	30.05	30.79

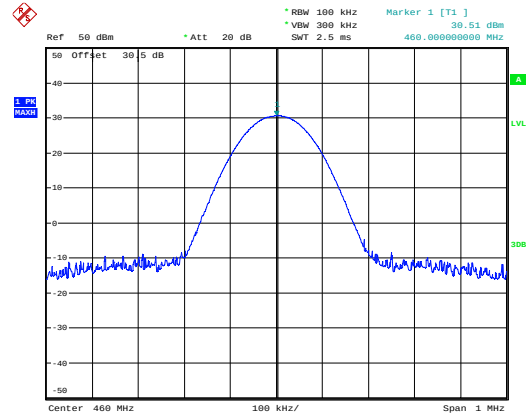
Note:
 The rated power level is 1W(30dBm).
 The output power shall not exceed by more than 20 percent the manufacturer's rated output power for the particular transmitter specifically listed on the authorization.

Low Channel, 450.0125 MHz



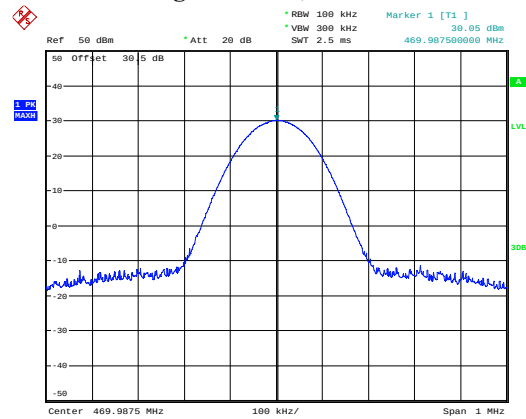
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Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:09:24

Middle Channel, 460 MHz



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Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:10:38

High Channel, 469.9875MHz



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Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:14:41

4.3 Occupied Bandwidth & Emission Mask

4.3.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §90.209

(a) Each authorization issued to a station licensed under this part will show an emission designator representing the class of emission authorized. The designator will be prefixed by a specified necessary bandwidth. This number does not necessarily indicate the bandwidth occupied by the emission at any instant. In those cases where §2.202 of this chapter does not provide a formula for the computation of necessary bandwidth, the occupied bandwidth, as defined in part 2 of this chapter, may be used in lieu of the necessary bandwidth.

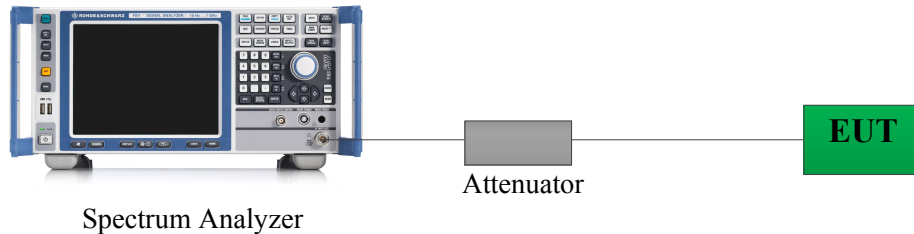
(b) (5) Unless specified elsewhere, channel spacings and bandwidths that will be authorized in the following frequency bands are given in the following table: STANDARD CHANNEL SPACING/BANDWIDTH

FCC §90.210

Emission Mask D—12.5 kHz channel bandwidth equipment. For transmitters designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:

- (1) On any frequency from the center of the authorized bandwidth f_0 to 5.625 kHz removed from f_0 : Zero dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 5.625 kHz but no more than 12.5 kHz: At least $7.27(f_d - 2.88 \text{ kHz})$ dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz: At least $50 + 10 \log(P)$ dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.
- (4) The reference level for showing compliance with the emission mask shall be established using a resolution bandwidth sufficiently wide (usually two or three times the channel bandwidth) to capture the true peak emission of the equipment under test. In order to show compliance with the emission mask up to and including 50 kHz removed from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, adjust the resolution bandwidth to 100 Hz with the measuring instrument in a peak hold mode. A sufficient number of sweeps must be measured to insure that the emission profile is developed. If video filtering is used, its bandwidth must not be less than the instrument resolution bandwidth. For emissions beyond 50 kHz from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, see paragraph (o) of this section. If it can be shown that use of the above instrumentation settings do not accurately represent the true interference potential of the equipment under test, an alternate procedure may be used provided prior Commission approval is obtained.

4.3.2 EUT Setup Block Diagram



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable, Attenuators was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer.

4.3.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.4.4:

The OBW 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:

- The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be set wide enough to capture all modulation products including the emission skirts (typically a span of $1.5 \times \text{OBW}$ is sufficient).
- The nominal IF filter 3 dB bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be set $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- Set the reference level of the instrument as required to prevent the signal amplitude from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. See guidance provided in 4.2.3.
NOTE—Step a), step b), and step c) may require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max-hold.
- If the instrument does not have a 99% OBW function, recover the trace data points and sum directly in linear power terms. Place the recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached. Record that frequency as the lower OBW frequency. Repeat the process until 99.5% of the total is reached and record that frequency as the upper OBW frequency. The 99% power OBW can be determined by computing the difference these two frequencies.
- The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.3:

- See Annex I for example emission mask plots.

4.3.4 Test Data And Result

Serial Number:	2Y76-4	Test Date:	2025/2/18~2025/2/19
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	22.7~22.8	Relative Humidity: (%)	49~50	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.6~101.7
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0200-03	2024/8/23	2025/8/22
Huaxiang	Coaxial Attenuator	DTS250-30	11022109	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:**Bandwidth:**

Test Mode	Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	26dB Emission Bandwidth (kHz)
4FSK 12.5kHz	Low	450.0125	9.696	12.163
	Middle	460	9.936	12.484
	High	469.9875	9.936	12.404

Emission Mask please refer to the plots.

Note:

Emission bandwidth was based on calculation method instead of measurement.

Emission Designator: Per CFR 47 §2.201& §2.202, $BW = 2M + 2D$

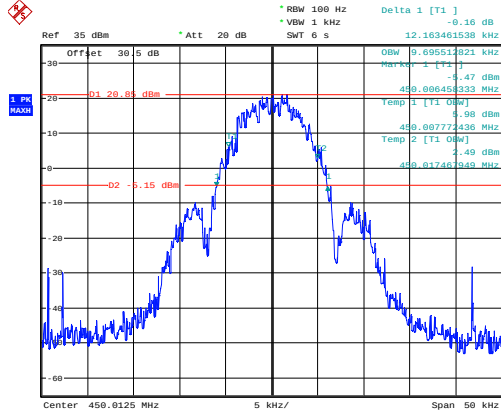
For Digital Mode (Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz)

Emission Designator: 7K60F1D

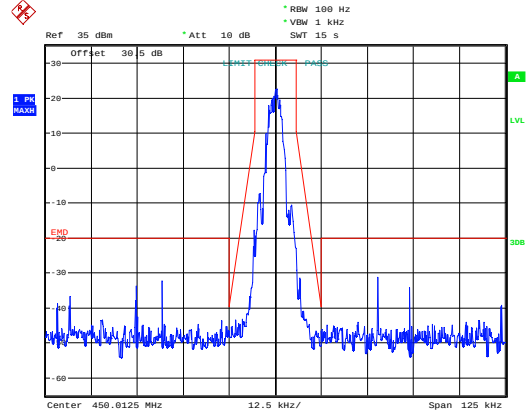
The 99% energy rule (title 47CFR 2.1049) was used for digital mode. It basically states that 99% of the modulation energy falls within X kHz, in this case, 7.60 kHz. The emission mask was obtained from 47CFR 90.210(d).

Therefore, the entire designator for 12.5 kHz channel spacing digital mode is 7K60F1D.

Low Channel

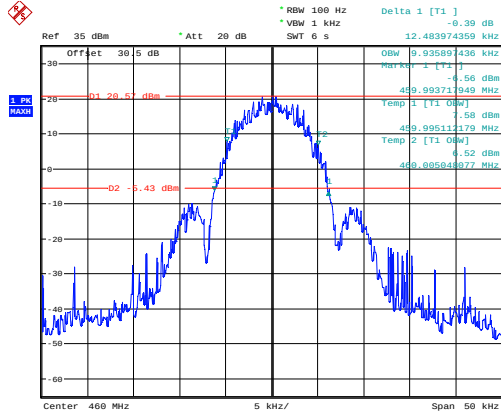


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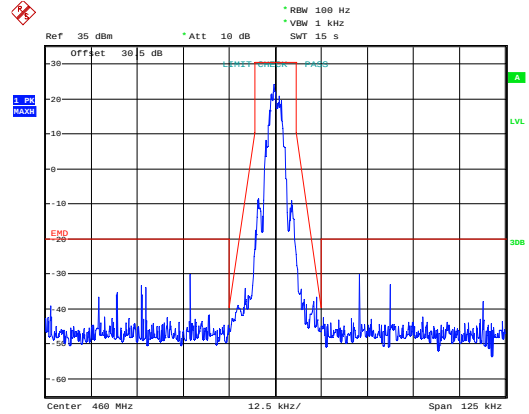


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Date: 19.FEB.2025 13:10:43

Middle Channel

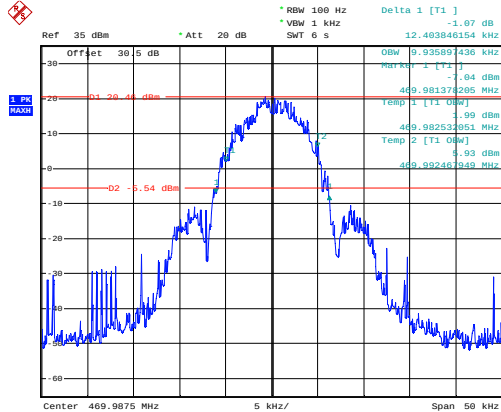


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Date: 18.FEB.2025 13:36:06

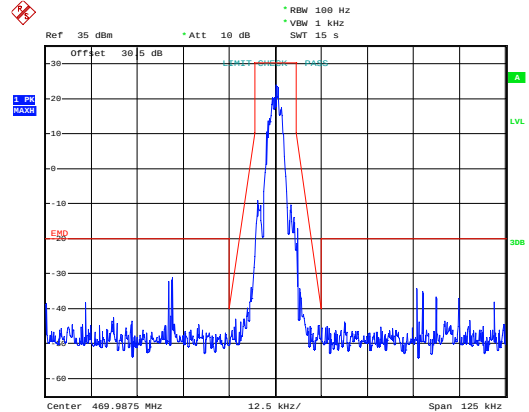


ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 19.FEB.2025 13:17:52

High Channel



ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 13:42:02



ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 19.FEB.2025 13:26:36

4.4 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions(Conducted)

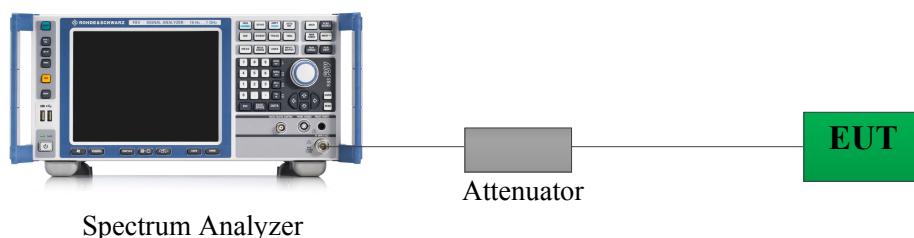
4.4.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §90.210

Emission Mask D—12.5 kHz channel bandwidth equipment. For transmitters designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:

- (1) On any frequency from the center of the authorized bandwidth f_0 to 5.625 kHz removed from f_0 : Zero dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 5.625 kHz but no more than 12.5 kHz: At least $7.27(f_d - 2.88)$ dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz: At least $50 + 10 \log(P)$ dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.
- (4) The reference level for showing compliance with the emission mask shall be established using a resolution bandwidth sufficiently wide (usually two or three times the channel bandwidth) to capture the true peak emission of the equipment under test. In order to show compliance with the emission mask up to and including 50 kHz removed from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, adjust the resolution bandwidth to 100 Hz with the measuring instrument in a peak hold mode. A sufficient number of sweeps must be measured to insure that the emission profile is developed. If video filtering is used, its bandwidth must not be less than the instrument resolution bandwidth. For emissions beyond 50 kHz from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, see paragraph (o) of this section. If it can be shown that use of the above instrumentation settings do not accurately represent the true interference potential of the equipment under test, an alternate procedure may be used provided prior Commission approval is obtained.

4.4.2 EUT Setup Block Diagram



Note: The Insertion loss of the RF cable, Attenuators was offset into the Spectrum Analyzer.

4.4.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 5.7.4:

- a) Set the spectrum analyzer start frequency to the lowest frequency generated by the EUT, without going below 9 kHz, and the stop frequency to the lower frequency covered by the measurements previously performed in 5.7.3. As an alternative, the stop frequency can be set to the value specified in 5.1.1, depending on the EUT operating range, if the resulting plot can clearly demonstrate compliance for all frequencies not addressed by the out-of-band emissions measurements performed as per 5.7.3.
- b) When using an average power (rms) detector, ensure that the number of points in the sweep $\geq 2 \times (\text{span} / \text{RBW})$. This may require that the measurement range defined by the start and stop frequencies be subdivided, depending on the spectrum analyzer capabilities. This requirement does not apply to peak-detected power measurements. When average power is specified by the applicable regulation, a peak-detector can be utilized for preliminary measurements to accommodate wider frequency spans. Any emissions found in the preliminary measurement to exceed the applicable limit(s) shall be further examined using a power averaging (rms) detector with the minimum number of measurement points as defined above.
- c) The sweep time should be set to auto-couple for performing peak-detector measurements. For measurements that use a power averaging (rms) detector, the sweep time shall be set as described for out-of-band emissions measurements in item d) of 5.7.3.
- d) Identify and measure the highest spurious emission levels in each frequency range. It is not necessary to re-measure the out-of-band emissions as a part of this test. Record the frequencies and amplitudes corresponding to the measured emissions and capture the data plots.
- e) Repeat step b) through step d) for the upper spurious emission frequency range if not already captured by a wide span measurement performed as per the alternative provided in step a). The upper frequency for this measurement is defined in 5.1.1 as a function of the EUT operating range.
- f) Compare the results with the corresponding limit in the applicable regulation.
- g) The test report shall include the data plots of the measuring instrument display and the measured data.

4.4.4 Test Data And Result

Serial Number:	2Y76-4	Test Date:	2025/2/18
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:					
Temperature: (°C)	22.7	Relative Humidity: (%)	49	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.6

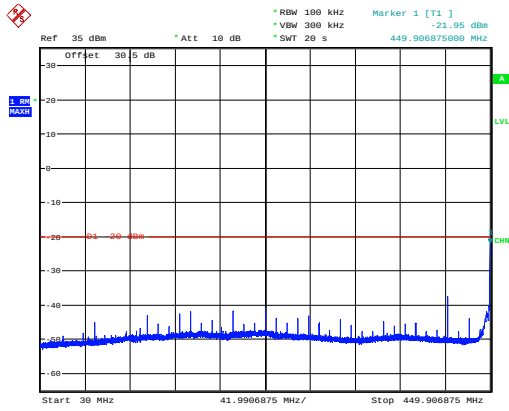
Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200160/026	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0200-03	2024/8/23	2025/8/22
Huaxiang	Coaxial Attenuator	DTS250-30	11022109	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).

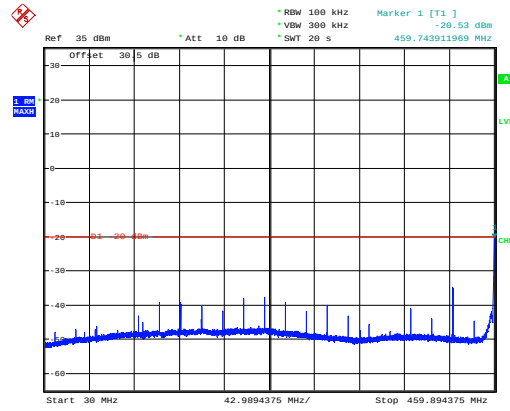
Test Data:

Low Channel

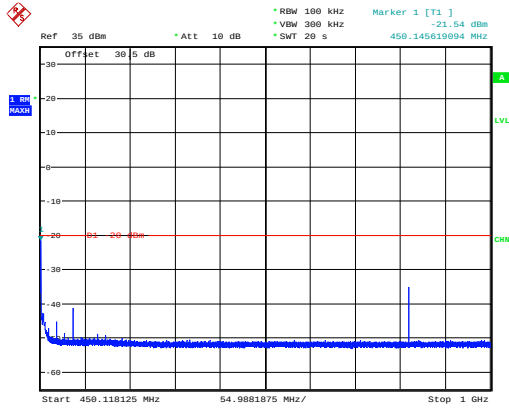


ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:45:24

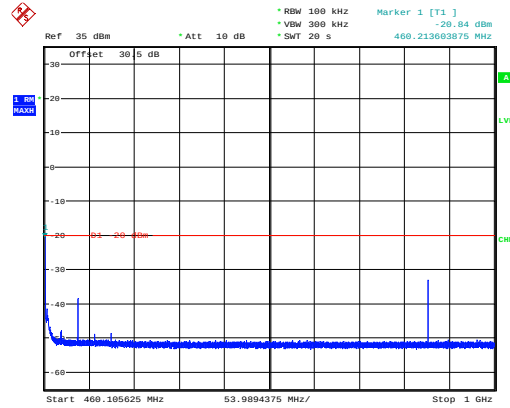
Middle Channel



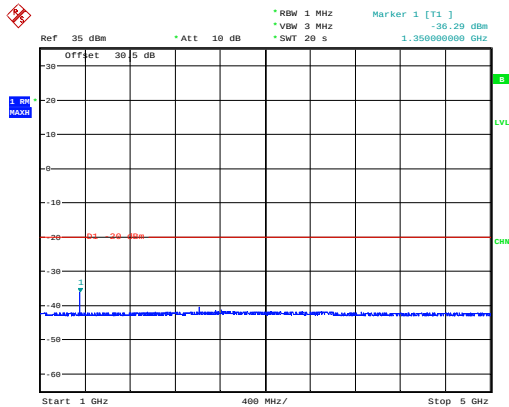
ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:53:42



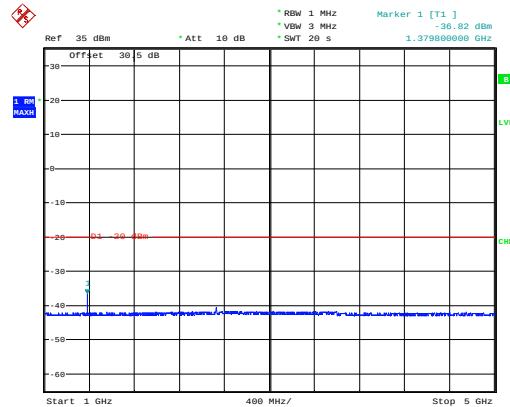
ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:47:22



ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:55:10

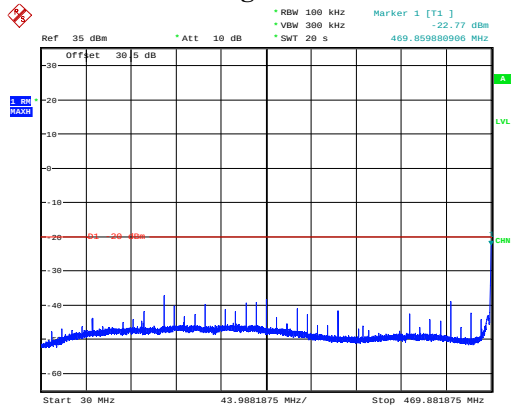


ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:50:11

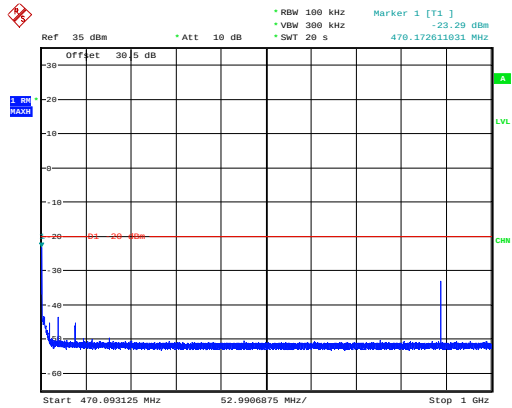


ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:51:37

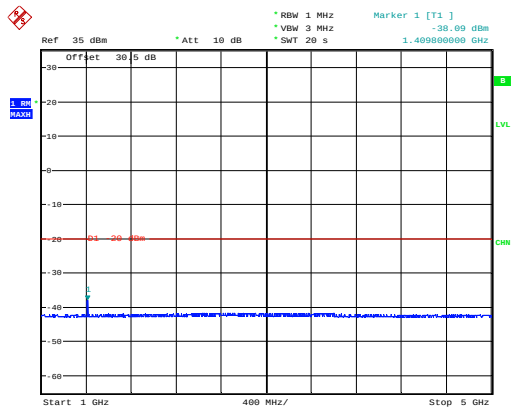
High Channel



ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:57:11



ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:58:24



ProjectNo.:2502Q01043E-RF Tester:Stu Song
Date: 18.FEB.2025 11:59:49

4.5 Transient Frequency Behavior

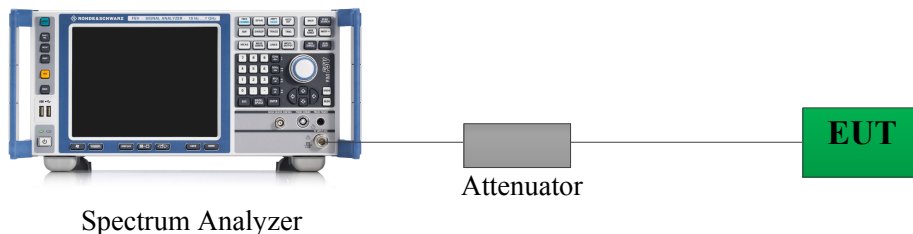
4.5.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §90.214

Transmitters designed to operate in the 150-174 MHz and 421-512 MHz frequency bands must maintain transient frequencies within the maximum frequency difference limits during the time intervals indicated:

Time intervals ^{1 2}	Maximum frequency difference ³	All equipment	
		150 to 174 MHz	421 to 512 MHz
Transient Frequency Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 12.5 kHz Channels			
t ₁ ⁴	±12.5 kHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms
t ₂	±6.25 kHz	20.0 ms	25.0 ms
t ₃ ⁴	±12.5 kHz	5.0 ms	10.0 ms

4.5.2 EUT Setup Block Diagram



4.5.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.26-2015 Section 6.5.2.2:

- Connect the equipment as illustrated.
- Connect the output of the transmitter to the signal analyzer with modulation domain analyzer function.
- Set the modulation domain analyzer to trigger on the rising edge of the waveform in order to capture a single-shot turn-on of the transmitter signal.
- Adjust the display of the modulation domain analyzer for proper viewing of the transmitter transient behavior. Set the timebase reference to the left for observing the transmitter turn-on transient.
- Key the transmitter.
- Observe the stored display of the modulation domain analyzer. The signal trace shall be maintained within the allowable limits during the periods t_1 and t_2 , and shall also remain within limits following t_2 .
- Adjust the modulation domain analyzer to trigger on the falling edge of the transmitter waveform in order to capture a single-shot turn-off transient of the transmitter signal.
- Adjust the display of the modulation domain analyzer for proper viewing of the transmitter transient behavior. Set the timebase reference to the right for observing the transmitter turn-off transient.
- Unkey the transmitter.
- Observe the stored display of the modulation domain analyzer. The signal trace shall be maintained within the allowable limits during the period t_3 .

4.5.4 Test Data And Result

Serial Number:	2Y76-4	Test Date:	2025/2/18
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Stu Song	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	22.7	Relative Humidity: (%)	49	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.6
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Signal Analyzer	FSIQ26	831929/005	2024/11/17	2025/11/16
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0200-03	2024/8/23	2025/8/22
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	4221000000500(DS)	2024/6/1	2025/5/31
Huaxiang	Coaxial Attenuator	DTS250-30	11022109	2024/6/7	2025/6/6
Sunwave	Coaxial Attenuator	SJ-200-10	SW9200193	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:

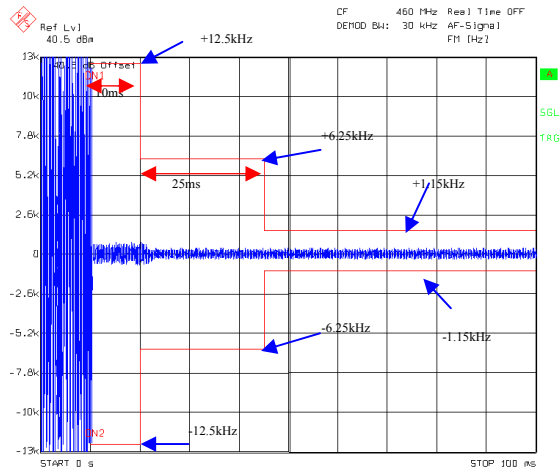
Note: Test only was performed at high power level.

Channel Spacing (kHz)	Transient Period	Transient Frequency	Result
12.5	t ₁ (10ms)	±12.5 kHz	Pass
	t ₂ (25ms)	±6.25 kHz	Pass
	t ₃ (10ms)	±12.5 kHz	Pass

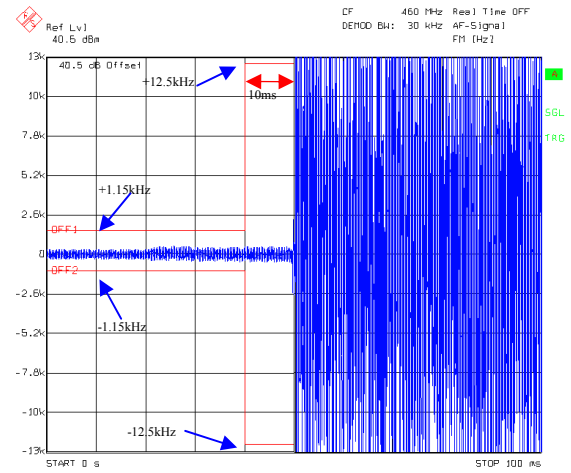
Note: During the time from the end of t2 to the beginning of t3, the frequency difference must not exceed the limits specified in §90.213:

For 460 MHz 12.5kHz mode, limit is: 460 MHz* 2.5ppm = 1.15kHz

Tune ON



Tune OFF



4.6 Transmitter Unwanted Emissions(Radiated)

4.6.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §90.210

Emission Mask D—12.5 kHz channel bandwidth equipment. For transmitters designed to operate with a 12.5 kHz channel bandwidth, any emission must be attenuated below the power (P) of the highest emission contained within the authorized bandwidth as follows:

- (1) On any frequency from the center of the authorized bandwidth f_0 to 5.625 kHz removed from f_0 : Zero dB.
- (2) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 5.625 kHz but no more than 12.5 kHz: At least $7.27(f_d - 2.88)$ kHz) dB.
- (3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz: At least $50 + 10 \log(P)$ dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.
- (4) The reference level for showing compliance with the emission mask shall be established using a resolution bandwidth sufficiently wide (usually two or three times the channel bandwidth) to capture the true peak emission of the equipment under test. In order to show compliance with the emission mask up to and including 50 kHz removed from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, adjust the resolution bandwidth to 100 Hz with the measuring instrument in a peak hold mode. A sufficient number of sweeps must be measured to insure that the emission profile is developed. If video filtering is used, its bandwidth must not be less than the instrument resolution bandwidth. For emissions beyond 50 kHz from the edge of the authorized bandwidth, see paragraph (o) of this section. If it can be shown that use of the above instrumentation settings do not accurately represent the true interference potential of the equipment under test, an alternate procedure may be used provided prior Commission approval is obtained.

4.6.2 Test setup:

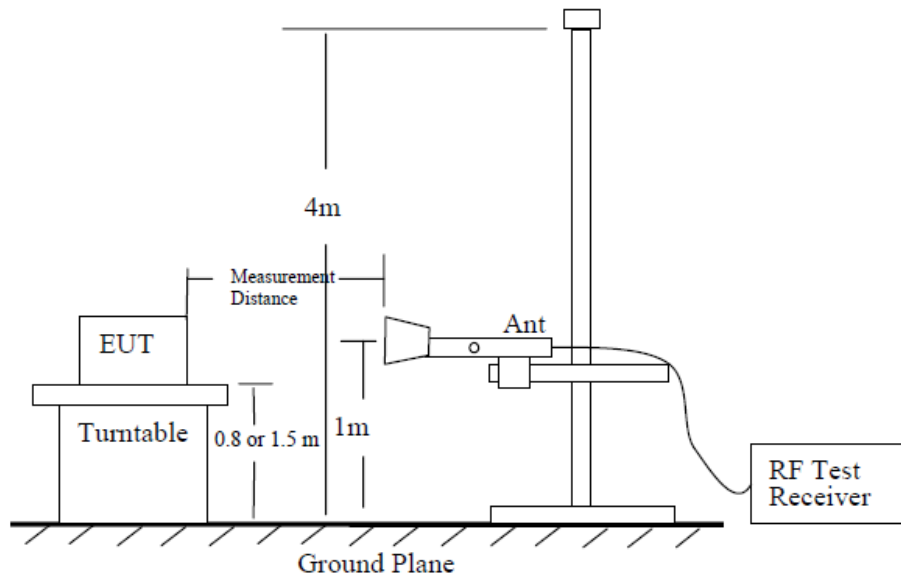


Figure 6—Test site-up for radiated ERP and/or EIRP measurements

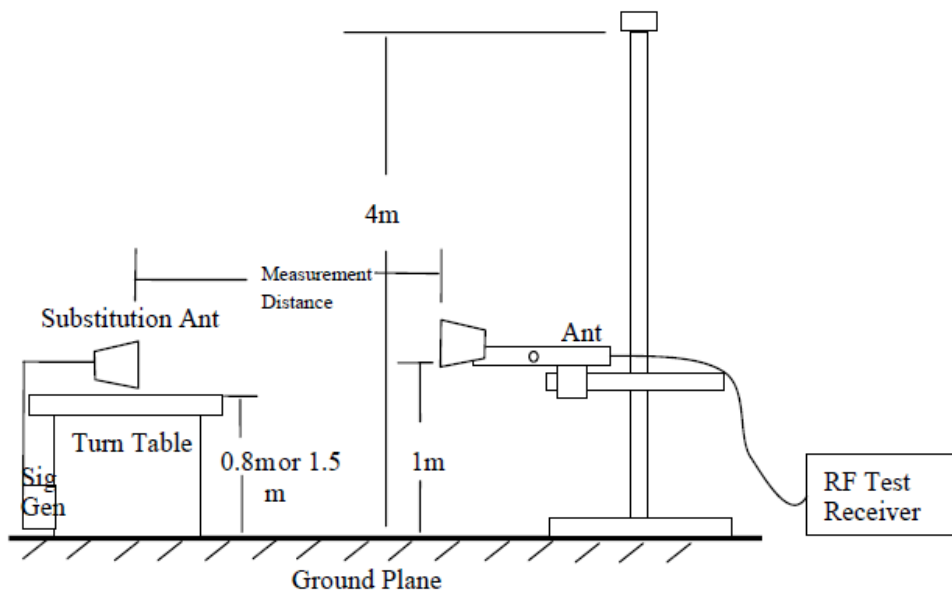


Figure 7—Substitution method set-up for radiated emission

4.6.3 Test Procedure:

- a) Place the EUT in the center of the turntable. The EUT shall be configured to transmit into the standard non-radiating load (for measuring radiated spurious emissions), connected with cables of minimal length unless specified otherwise. If the EUT uses an adjustable antenna, the antenna shall be positioned to the length that produces the worst case emission at the fundamental operating frequency.
- b) Each emission under consideration shall be evaluated:
 - 1) Raise and lower the measurement antenna in accordance 5.5.2, as necessary to enable detection of the maximum emission amplitude relative to measurement antenna height.
 - 2) Rotate the EUT through 360° to determine the maximum emission level relative to the axial position.
 - 3) Return the turntable to the azimuth where the highest emission amplitude level was observed.
 - 4) Vary the measurement antenna height again through 1 m to 4 m again to find the height associated with the maximum emission amplitude.
 - 5) Record the measured emission amplitude level and frequency using the appropriate RBW.
- c) Repeat step b) for each emission frequency with the measurement antenna oriented in both the horizontal and vertical polarizations to determine the orientation that gives the maximum emissions amplitude.
- d) Set-up the substitution measurement with the reference point of the substitution antenna located as near as possible to where the center of the EUT radiating element was located during the initial EUT measurement.
- e) Maintain the previous measurement instrument settings and test set-up, with the exception that the EUT is removed and replaced by the substitution antenna.
- f) Connect a signal generator to the substitution antenna; locate the signal generator so as to minimize any potential influences on the measurement results. Set the signal generator to the frequency where emissions are detected, and set an output power level such that the radiated signal can be detected by the measurement instrument, with sufficient dynamic range relative to the noise floor.
- g) For each emission that was detected and measured in the initial test [i.e., in step b) and step c)]:
 - 1) Vary the measurement antenna height between 1 m to 4 m to maximize the received (measured) signal amplitude.
 - 2) Adjust the signal generator output power level until the amplitude detected by the measurement instrument equals the amplitude level of the emission previously measured directly in step b) and step c).
 - 3) Record the output power level of the signal generator when equivalence is achieved in step 2).
- h) Repeat step e) through step g) with the measurement antenna oriented in the opposite polarization.
- i) Calculate the emission power in dBm referenced to a half-wave dipole using the following equation:
$$P_e = P_s(\text{dBm}) - \text{cable loss (dB)} + \text{antenna gain (dBd)}$$
where
$$P_e = \text{equivalent emission power in dBm}$$
$$P_s = \text{source (signal generator) power in dBm}$$
NOTE—dBd refers to the measured antenna gain in decibels relative to a half-wave dipole.
- j) Correct the antenna gain of the substitution antenna if necessary to reference the emission power to a half-wave dipole. When using measurement antennas with the gain specified in dBi, the equivalent dipole-referenced gain can be determined from: $\text{gain (dBd)} = \text{gain (dBi)} - 2.15 \text{ dB}$. If necessary, the antenna gain can be calculated from calibrated antenna factor information
- k) Provide the complete measurement results as a part of the test report.

4.6.4 Test Data And Result

Serial Number:	2Y76-4	Test Date:	Below 1GHz: 2025/3/4 Above 1GHz : 2025/3/4
Test Site:	Chamber A	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Alan Xie, Jayce Wang	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	24.2	Relative Humidity: (%)	64	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.3
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Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Below 1GHz					
Sunol Sciences	Hybrid Antenna	JB3	A060611-2	2024/4/16	2027/4/15
Narda	Coaxial Attenuator	757C-6dB	34010	2024/4/16	2027/4/15
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0075-01	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0400-01	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-1400-01	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Above 1GHz					
AH	Horn Antenna	SAS-571	1177	2023/2/22	2026/2/21
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	000 527 35	2023/9/7	2026/9/6
HUBER+SUHNER	Coaxial Cable	SUCOFLEX 126EA	MY369/26/26EA	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Micro-Coax	Coaxial Cable	UFA210B	99G1448	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
Mini-Circuits	Preamplifier	ZVZ-183-S+	5696001267	2025/2/14	2026/2/13
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	MY44303352	2024/10/22	2025/10/21
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8247C	MY43321350	2024/9/5	2025/9/4

* 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.

30MHz - 5GHz:

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Part 90	
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
4FSK mode, Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz, operation frequency: 450.0125MHz								
900.03	H	50.87	-51.45	0.00	0.36	-51.81	-20.00	31.81
900.03	V	44.94	-59.39	0.00	0.36	-59.75	-20.00	39.75
1350.04	H	57.65	-43.90	9.37	1.17	-35.70	-20.00	15.70
1350.04	V	57.43	-43.99	9.37	1.17	-35.79	-20.00	15.79
1800.05	H	47.31	-52.38	10.90	1.22	-42.70	-20.00	22.70
1800.05	V	47.45	-53.02	10.90	1.22	-43.34	-20.00	23.34
2250.06	H	53.11	-45.32	11.85	1.19	-34.66	-20.00	14.66
2250.06	V	47.85	-50.50	11.85	1.19	-39.84	-20.00	19.84
2700.08	H	37.05	-61.78	12.28	1.34	-50.84	-20.00	30.84
2700.08	V	37.21	-59.87	12.28	1.34	-48.93	-20.00	28.93
3150.09	H	43.56	-54.86	12.34	1.53	-44.05	-20.00	24.05
3150.09	V	41.74	-54.90	12.34	1.53	-44.09	-20.00	24.09
3600.10	H	40.37	-56.51	12.22	1.58	-45.87	-20.00	25.87
3600.10	V	40.50	-54.35	12.22	1.58	-43.71	-20.00	23.71
4050.11	H	38.88	-56.07	12.41	1.46	-45.12	-20.00	25.12
4050.11	V	37.61	-55.21	12.41	1.46	-44.26	-20.00	24.26
4500.13	H	45.51	-51.85	13.40	1.54	-39.99	-20.00	19.99
4500.13	V	43.99	-50.98	13.40	1.54	-39.12	-20.00	19.12
4FSK mode, Channel Spacing:12.5 kHz, operation frequency: 460 MHz								
920.00	H	49.29	-52.14	0.00	0.44	-52.58	-20.00	32.58
920.00	V	43.54	-59.76	0.00	0.44	-60.20	-20.00	40.20
1380.00	H	58.91	-42.76	9.50	1.20	-34.46	-20.00	14.46
1380.00	V	55.74	-45.73	9.50	1.20	-37.43	-20.00	17.43
1840.00	H	47.68	-51.68	11.02	1.20	-41.86	-20.00	21.86
1840.00	V	43.82	-56.49	11.02	1.20	-46.67	-20.00	26.67
2300.00	H	51.19	-47.32	11.92	1.20	-36.60	-20.00	16.60
2300.00	V	45.81	-52.28	11.92	1.20	-41.56	-20.00	21.56
2760.00	H	53.73	-45.10	12.30	1.38	-34.18	-20.00	14.18
2760.00	V	47.91	-49.19	12.30	1.38	-38.27	-20.00	18.27
3220.00	H	43.85	-54.37	12.31	1.55	-43.61	-20.00	23.61
3220.00	V	41.37	-55.03	12.31	1.55	-44.27	-20.00	24.27
3680.00	H	41.32	-55.12	12.24	1.55	-44.43	-20.00	24.43
3680.00	V	40.69	-53.71	12.24	1.55	-43.02	-20.00	23.02
4140.00	H	39.29	-56.14	12.61	1.48	-45.01	-20.00	25.01
4140.00	V	37.67	-55.58	12.61	1.48	-44.45	-20.00	24.45
4600.00	H	49.40	-47.05	13.32	1.52	-35.25	-20.00	15.25
4600.00	V	47.91	-46.06	13.32	1.52	-34.26	-20.00	14.26

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Part 90	
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)		Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
4FSK mode, Channel Spacing: 12.5 kHz, operation frequency: 469.9875MHz								
939.98	H	51.19	-49.36	0.00	0.51	-49.87	-20.00	29.87
939.98	V	55.42	-46.86	0.00	0.51	-47.37	-20.00	27.37
1409.96	H	59.78	-42.01	9.62	1.24	-33.63	-20.00	13.63
1409.96	V	54.26	-47.25	9.62	1.24	-38.87	-20.00	18.87
1879.95	H	43.11	-55.93	11.14	1.18	-45.97	-20.00	25.97
1879.95	V	41.90	-58.26	11.14	1.18	-48.30	-20.00	28.30
2349.94	H	50.21	-48.38	11.99	1.21	-37.60	-20.00	17.60
2349.94	V	45.96	-51.86	11.99	1.21	-41.08	-20.00	21.08
2819.93	H	49.71	-49.12	12.33	1.41	-38.20	-20.00	18.20
2819.93	V	43.82	-53.29	12.33	1.41	-42.37	-20.00	22.37
3289.91	H	43.15	-54.88	12.28	1.56	-44.16	-20.00	24.16
3289.91	V	41.94	-54.21	12.28	1.56	-43.49	-20.00	23.49
3759.90	H	38.03	-57.97	12.25	1.53	-47.25	-20.00	27.25
3759.90	V	39.77	-54.17	12.25	1.53	-43.45	-20.00	23.45
4229.89	H	40.88	-55.03	12.81	1.49	-43.71	-20.00	23.71
4229.89	V	37.56	-56.12	12.81	1.49	-44.80	-20.00	24.80
4699.88	H	38.20	-57.34	13.24	1.50	-45.60	-20.00	25.60
4699.88	V	39.48	-53.50	13.24	1.50	-41.76	-20.00	21.76

Note 1: The unit of antenna gain is dBd for frequency below 1GHz and is dBi for frequency above 1GHz.

Note 2:

Absolute Level = Substituted Level - Cable loss + Antenna Gain

Margin = Limit- Absolute Level

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