FCC TEST REPORT

For

Shenzhen Tilta Technology Co. Ltd.

Nucleus-M II Hand Grip (Right)

Test Model: WLC-T06-HG-R

Prepared for	:	Shenzhen Tilta Technology Co. Ltd.
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Prepared by	:	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
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Date of receipt of test sample	:	March 18, 2025
Number of tested samples	:	2
Sample No.	:	A250304089-1, A250304089-2
Serial number	:	Prototype
Date of Test	:	March 18, 2025 ~ April 11, 2025
Date of Report	:	April 14, 2025

FCC TEST REPORT
FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247)

Report Reference No.	:	**LCSA03175173EA**
Date of Issue.....	:	April 14, 2025
Testing Laboratory Name.....	:	**Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.**
Address.....	:	101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China
Testing Location/ Procedure.....	:	Full application of Harmonised standards ■ Partial application of Harmonised standards □ Other standard testing method □
Applicant's Name.....	:	**Shenzhen Tilta Technology Co. Ltd.**
Address.....	:	1st and 2nd Floor, Building B, Qiaode High Technology Park, No. 7 Road, Guangming New Dist, Shenzhen, 518125
Test Specification		
Standard.....	:	FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247)
Test Report Form No.....	:	TRF-4-E-145 A/0
TRF Originator.....	:	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
Master TRF.....	:	Dated 2011-03

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EUT Description.....	:	**Nucleus-M II Hand Grip (Right)**
Trade Mark.....	:	Tilta
Test Model.....	:	WLC-T06-HG-R
Ratings.....	:	Input: DC 7.2~24V, 3A, 72W
Result	:	**PASS**

Compiled by:	**Supervised by:**	**Approved by:**
Ling.Zhu	Jack Liu	Gavin Liang
Ling Zhu/ Administrator	Jack Liu / Technique principal	Gavin Liang/ Manager

FCC -- TEST REPORT

Test Report No. : **LCSA03175173EA**	April 14, 2025 Date of issue

Test Model.....	: WLC-T06-HG-R
EUT.....	: Nucleus-M II Hand Grip (Right)
Applicant.....	**: Shenzhen Tilta Technology Co. Ltd.**
Address.....	: 1st and 2nd Floor, Building B, Qiaode High Technology Park, No. 7 Road, Guangming New Dist, Shenzhen, 518125
Telephone.....	: /
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Telephone.....	: /
Fax.....	: /
Factory.....	**: Shenzhen Tilta Technology Co. Ltd.**
Address.....	: 1st and 2nd Floor, Building B, Qiaode High Technology Park, No. 7 Road, Guangming New Dist, Shenzhen, 518125
Telephone.....	: /
Fax.....	: /

Test Result	**PASS**

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

Revision History

Report Version	Issue Date	Revision Content	Revised By
000	April 14, 2025	Initial Issue	---

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT	: Nucleus-M II Hand Grip (Right)
Test Model	: WLC-T06-HG-R
Ratings	: Power and Communication Port Input: DC 7.2-24V, 3A, 72W Type-C USB Port Input: DC 5-12V, 20W Battery: 7.4V⎓
Hardware Version	: V1.0
Software Version	: V1.0
Zigbee	
Frequency Range	: 2405MHz-2480MHz
Channel Spacing	: 5MHz
Channel Number	: 16 Channels
Modulation Type	: O-QPSK
Antenna Description	: FPC Antenna, 0.8dBi(Max.)

Note: For a more detailed antenna description, please refer to the antenna specifications or the antenna report provided by the customer.

1.2. Support Equipment List

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
Shenzhen Jihongda Power Co.,Ltd.	AC/DC ADAPTER	JHD-AP045E-190 210-AF	---	FCC

Note: The adapter is supplied by lab and only use tested.

1.3. External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
Type-C USB Port	1	---

1.4. Description of Test Facility

NVLAP Accreditation Code is 600167-0.

FCC Designation Number is CN5024.

CAB identifier is CN0071.

CNAS Registration Number is L4595.

Test Firm Registration Number: 254912.

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.4:2014 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010 SVSWR requirement for radiated emission above 1GHz.

1.5. Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. To CISPR 16 – 4 “Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements” and is documented in the LCS quality system acc. To DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item		Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Radiation Uncertainty	:	9KHz~30MHz	±3.10dB	(1)
		30MHz~200MHz	±2.96dB	(1)
		200MHz~1000MHz	±3.10dB	(1)
		1GHz~26.5GHz	±3.80dB	(1)
		26.5GHz~40GHz	±3.90dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	:	150kHz~30MHz	±1.63dB	(1)
Power disturbance	:	30MHz~300MHz	±1.60dB	(1)
Output power	:	1GHz-40GHz	±0.57dB	(1)
Power Spectral Density	:	1GHz-40GHz	±1.2dB	(1)
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	:	1GHz-40GHz	±5%	(1)
Conducted RF Spurious Emission	:	9kHz-40GHz	±1.80dB	(1)
Emissions in Restricted Bands	:	1GHz-40GHz	±2.47dB	(1)

(1). This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

1.7. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

This test was performed with EUT in X, Y, Z position and the worst case was found when EUT in Y position.

AC conducted emission pre-test at both at power adapter modes, recorded worst case.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 KHz-30 MHz power line conducted emissions was determined to be ZigBee mode (High Channel).

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was determined to be ZigBee mode (High Channel).

Worst-Case data rates were utilized from preliminary testing of the Chipset, worst-case data rates used during the testing are as follows:
ZigBee:

Frequency Band	Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)
2405~2480MHz	0	2405	8	2445
	1	2410	9	2450
	2	2415	10	2455
	3	2420	11	2460
	4	2425	12	2465
	5	2430	13	2470
	6	2435	14	2475
	7	2440	15	2480

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters. All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

2.1. EUT Configuration

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

2.2. EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to FCC's request, Test Procedure KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 is required to be used for this kind of FCC 15.247 digital modulation device.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

2.3. General Test Procedures

2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane below 1GHz and 1.5 m above gro und plane above 1GHz. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 6.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

2.4. Test Sample

The application provides 2 samples to meet requirement;

Sample Number	Description
Sample 1(A250304089-1)	Engineer sample – continuous transmit
Sample 2(A250304089-2)	Normal sample – Intermittent transmit

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1. Justification

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition.

3.2. EUT Exercise Software

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition and change test channels by software provided by applicant.

3.3. Special Accessories

N/A.

3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

3.5. Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. has not done any modification on the EUT.

3.6. Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C				
FCC Rules	Description of Test	Test Sample	Result	Remark
§15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	Sample 1	Compliant	Appendix A.1
§15.247(b)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	Sample 1	Compliant	Appendix A.2
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Sample 1	Compliant	Appendix A.3
§15.247(d)	Band edge measurements and Conducted Spurious Emissions	Sample 1	Compliant	Appendix A.4 Appendix A.5
/	On Time and Duty Cycle	Sample 1	/	Only reported; Appendix A.6
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Sample 1 Sample 2	Compliant	Note 1
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	Sample 1	Compliant	Appendix A.7
§15.207(a)	Conducted Emissions	Sample 1 Sample 2	Compliant	Note 1
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	Sample 1	Compliant	Note 1
§15.247(i)§1.1310 §15.247(i)§2.1093	RF Exposure	N/A	Compliant	Note 2

Remark:
1. Note 1 – Test results inside test report;
2. Note 2 – Test results in other test report (RF Exposure Evaluation);

5. TEST RESULT

5.1. 6 dB Spectrum Bandwidth Measurement

5.1.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(a) (2): For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
RBW	100KHz
VBW	≥3*RBW
Span Frequency	> RBW
Detector	Peak
Trace	Max Hold
Sweep Time	1ms

5.1.3. Test Procedures

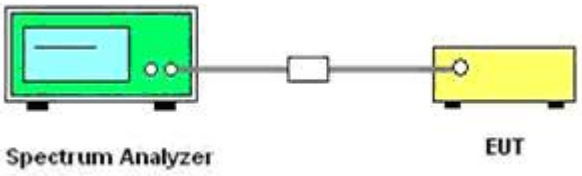
1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.

2. Set RBW/VBW = 100 KHz/ 300KHz (for 6dB bandwidth measurement)

Set RBW = 1%~5% OBW; VBW≥3*RBW (for occupied bandwidth measurement).

3. Measured the 6dB bandwidth and 99% occupied bandwidth by related function of the spectrum analyzer.

5.1.4. Test Setup Layout



5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.1.6. Test Result of 6dB Spectrum Bandwidth

PASS

Please refer to Appendix A.1

Remark: Test results including cable loss.

5.2. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power Measurement

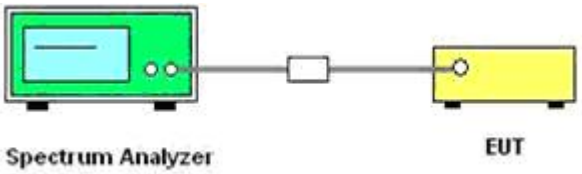
5.2.1. Standard Applicable

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

5.2.2. Test Procedures

The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
According to KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 Section 9.1 Maximum peak conducted output power 9.1.1.
This procedure shall be used when the measurement instrument has available a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth.
a) Set the RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth.
b) Set VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
c) Set span ≥ 3 x RBW
d) Sweep time = auto couple.
e) Detector = peak.
f) Trace mode = max hold.
g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
h) Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

5.2.3. Test Setup Layout



5.2.4. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.2.5. Test Result of Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

PASS

Please refer to Appendix A.2

Remark:
1)Test results including cable loss.

5.3. Power Spectral Density Measurement

5.3.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(e): For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

5.3.3. Test Procedures

1. Use this procedure when the maximum peak conducted output power in the fundamental emission is used to demonstrate compliance.

2. The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.

3. Set the RBW = 3 kHz.

4. Set the VBW ≥ 3*RBW

5. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.

6. Detector = peak.

7. Sweep time = auto couple.

8. Trace mode = max hold.

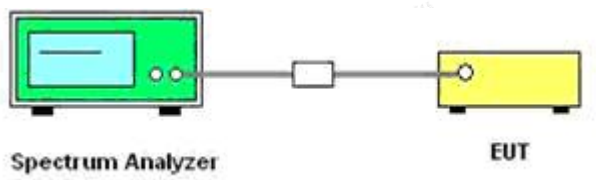
9. Allow trace to fully stabilize.

10. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level.

11. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

12. The resulting peak PSD level shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3KHz band.

5.3.4. Test Setup Layout



5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.3.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

PASS

Please refer to Appendix A.3

Remark: Test results including cable loss.

5.4. Radiated Emissions Measurement

5.4.1. Standard Applicable

15.205 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
\1\ 0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293.	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	(\2\)
13.36-13.41			

\1\ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

\2\ Above 38.6

According to §15.247 (d): 20dBc in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

Frequencies (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

5.4.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	1000 MHz
Stop Frequency	10th carrier harmonic
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average

Receiver Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start ~ Stop Frequency	9kHz~150kHz / RB/VB 200Hz/1KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	150kHz~30MHz / RB/VB 9kHz/30KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz / RB/VB 120kHz/1MHz for QP

5.4.3. Test Procedures

1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Setup:

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

--- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.

--- The antenna height is 1.0 meter.

--- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

Final measurement:

--- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).

--- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QPK detector.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Setup:

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

--- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.

--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.

--- The antenna height changes from 1 to 3 meter.

--- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement:

--- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.

--- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position (± 45°) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.

--- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz

Setup:

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

--- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.

--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.

--- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.

--- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement:

--- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.

--- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position (± 45°) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.

--- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz

Setup:

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 1 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

Premeasurement:

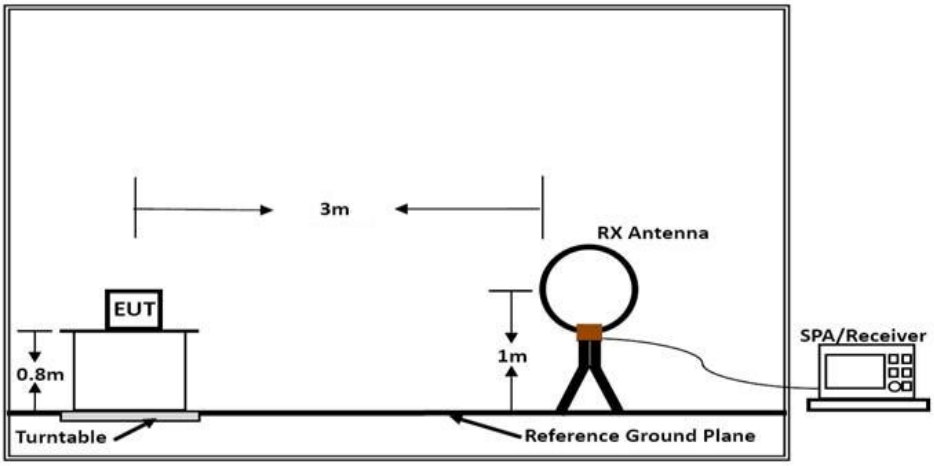
--- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

Final measurement:

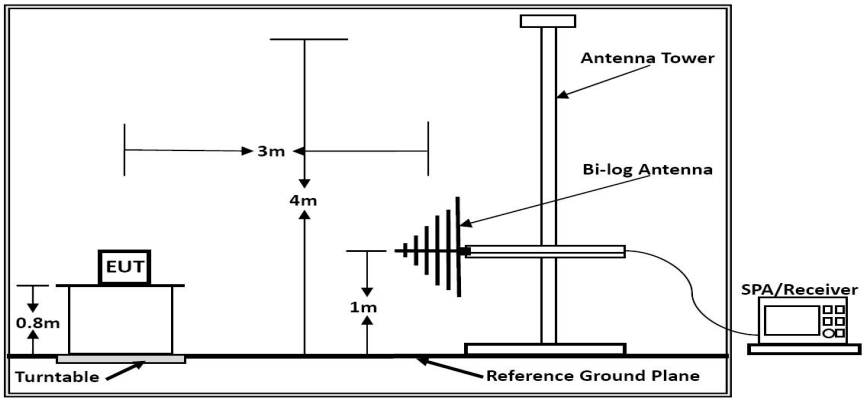
--- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

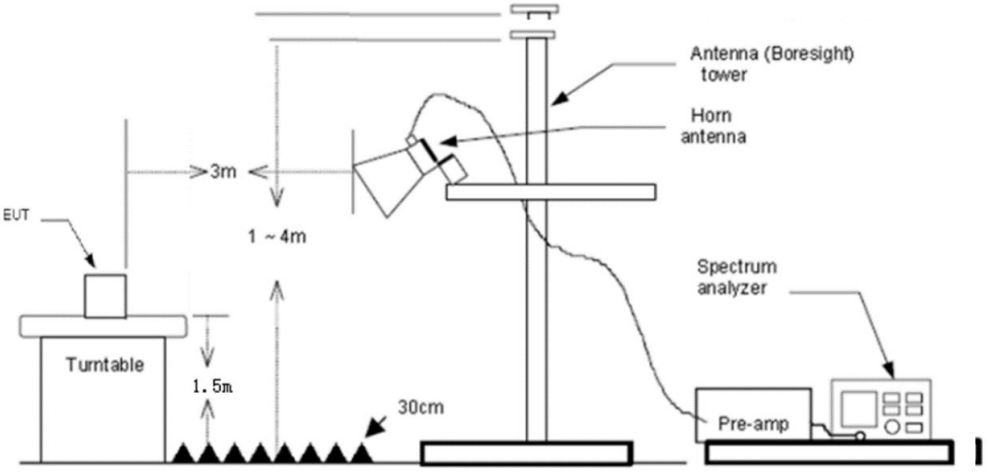
5.4.4. Test Setup Layout



Below 30MHz



Below 1GHz



Above 18 GHz shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade form 3m to 1m.

5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.4.6. Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor and subtracting the Amplifier Gain and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

FS (dBuV/m) = RA (dBuV) + AF (dB/m) + CL (dB) – AG (dB)

Where FS = Field Strength	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	AG = Amplifier Gain
AF = Antenna Factor	

5.4.7. Results of Radiated Emissions (9 KHz~30MHz)

Temperature	23.8℃	Humidity	52.1%
Test Engineer	Can Kun	Configurations	ZigBee

Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Over Limit (dBuV)	Remark
-	-	-	-	See Note

Note:

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20 dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

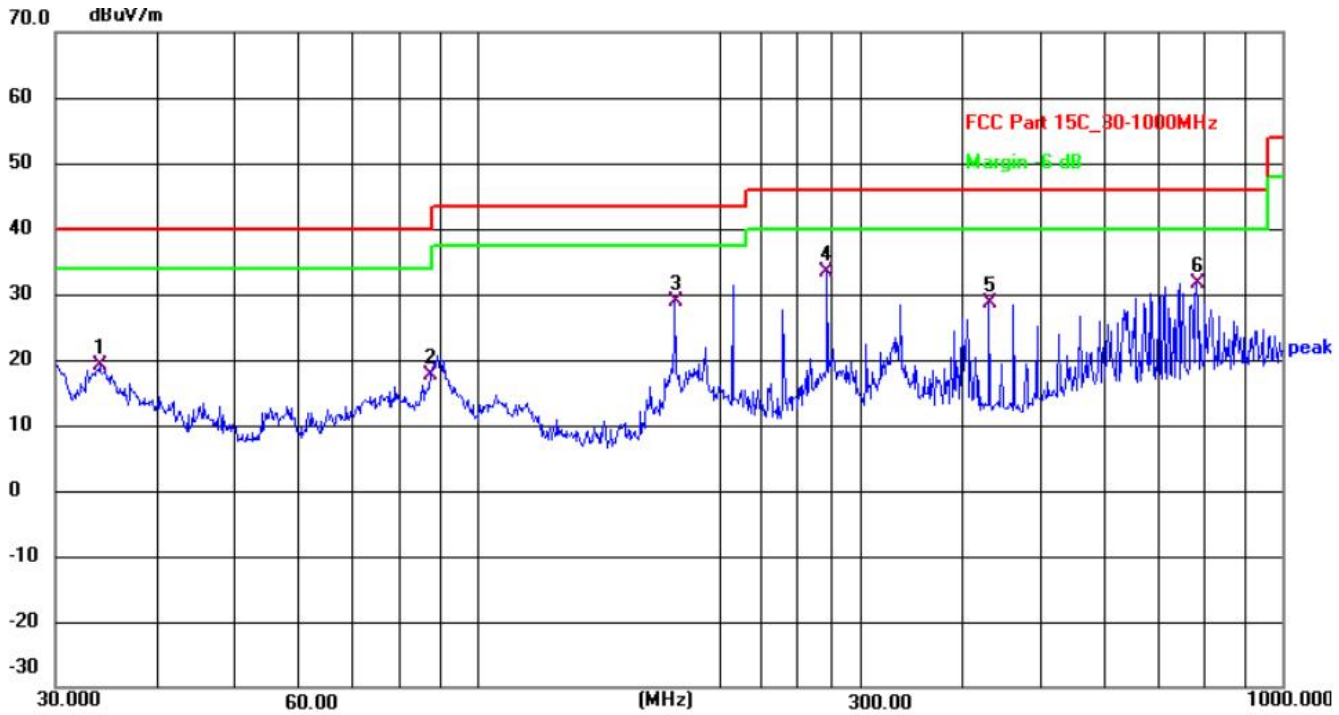
Distance extrapolation factor = 40 log (specific distance / test distance) (dB);
Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

5.4.8. Results of Radiated Emissions (30MHz~1GHz)

Temperature	23.8℃	Humidity	52.1%
Test Engineer	Can Kun	Configurations	ZigBee

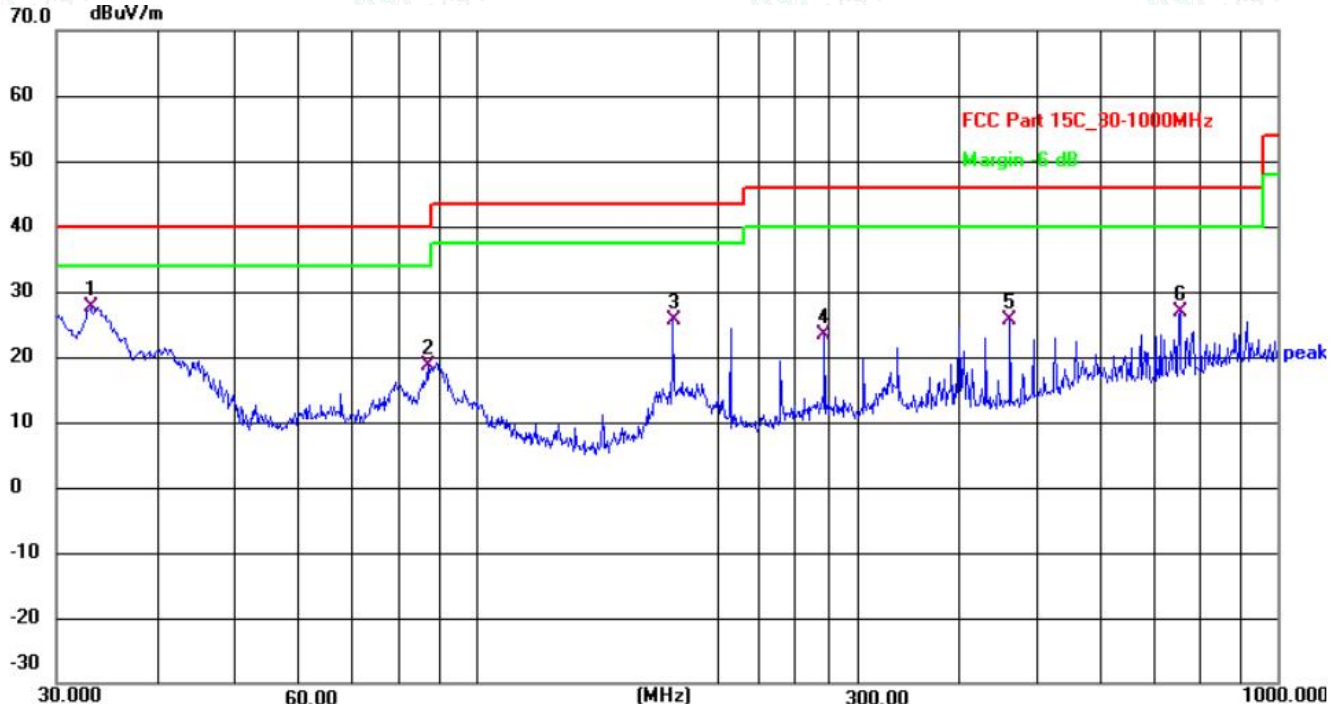
Test result for ZigBee mode (High Channel)

Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	34.0363	36.98	-17.95	19.03	40.00	-20.97	QP
2	87.7246	37.21	-19.67	17.54	40.00	-22.46	QP
3	176.2686	49.15	-20.19	28.96	43.50	-14.54	QP
4	272.2776	49.83	-16.44	33.39	46.00	-12.61	QP
5	432.5456	41.96	-13.21	28.75	46.00	-17.25	QP
6	782.3453	41.07	-9.33	31.74	46.00	-14.26	QP

Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	33.0949	45.63	-18.05	27.58	40.00	-12.42	QP
2	87.1116	37.79	-19.17	18.62	40.00	-21.38	QP
3	176.2686	44.59	-19.00	25.59	43.50	-17.91	QP
4	272.2776	38.66	-15.39	23.27	46.00	-22.73	QP
5	463.9696	40.08	-14.47	25.61	46.00	-20.39	QP
6	755.3873	37.06	-10.14	26.92	46.00	-19.08	QP

Note:

1). Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report ZigBee mode (High Channel).

2). Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).

3). Level = Reading + Factor, Margin = Level – Limit,

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor

5.4.9. Results for Radiated Emissions (1GHz – 26.5GHz)

ZigBee

Channel 0 / 2405 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4810.00	55.05	33.06	35.04	3.94	57.01	74.00	-16.99	Peak	Horizontal
4810.00	42.58	33.06	35.04	3.94	44.54	54.00	-9.46	Average	Horizontal
4810.00	55.93	33.06	35.04	3.94	57.89	74.00	-16.11	Peak	Vertical
4810.00	42.46	33.06	35.04	3.94	44.42	54.00	-9.58	Average	Vertical

Channel 7 / 2440 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4880.00	57.07	33.16	35.15	3.96	59.04	74.00	-14.96	Peak	Horizontal
4880.00	45.80	33.16	35.15	3.96	47.77	54.00	-6.23	Average	Horizontal
4880.00	54.74	33.16	35.15	3.96	56.71	74.00	-17.29	Peak	Vertical
4880.00	42.99	33.16	35.15	3.96	44.96	54.00	-9.04	Average	Vertical

Channel 15 / 2480 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4960.00	58.73	33.26	35.14	3.98	60.83	74.00	-13.17	Peak	Horizontal
4960.00	41.17	33.26	35.14	3.98	43.27	54.00	-10.73	Average	Horizontal
4960.00	53.26	33.26	35.14	3.98	55.36	74.00	-18.64	Peak	Vertical
4960.00	42.68	33.26	35.14	3.98	44.78	54.00	-9.22	Average	Vertical

Notes:

1). Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less), No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz.
2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less) were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.
3). Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4). Measured Level = Reading Level + Factor, Margin = Measured Level – Limit,
Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor

5.5. Band edge Measurements and Conducted Spurious Emissions Test

5.5.1. Standard Applicable

According to §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. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

5.5.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the spectrum analyzer.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Detector	Peak
Attenuation	Auto
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	100KHz/300KHz
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	100KHz/300KHz

5.5.3. Test Procedures

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26.5GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

5.5.4. Test Setup Layout

This test setup layout is the same as that shown in section 5.5.4.

5.5.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.5.6. Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

PASS

Please refer to Appendix A.4 for Band edge measurements;

Please refer to Appendix A.5 for Conducted Spurious Emissions.

Remark:

1). Test results including cable loss;

2). "---"means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.

3). Not recorded emission from 9 KHz to 30 MHz as emission level at least 20dBc lower than emission limit.

5.6. AC Power line conducted emissions

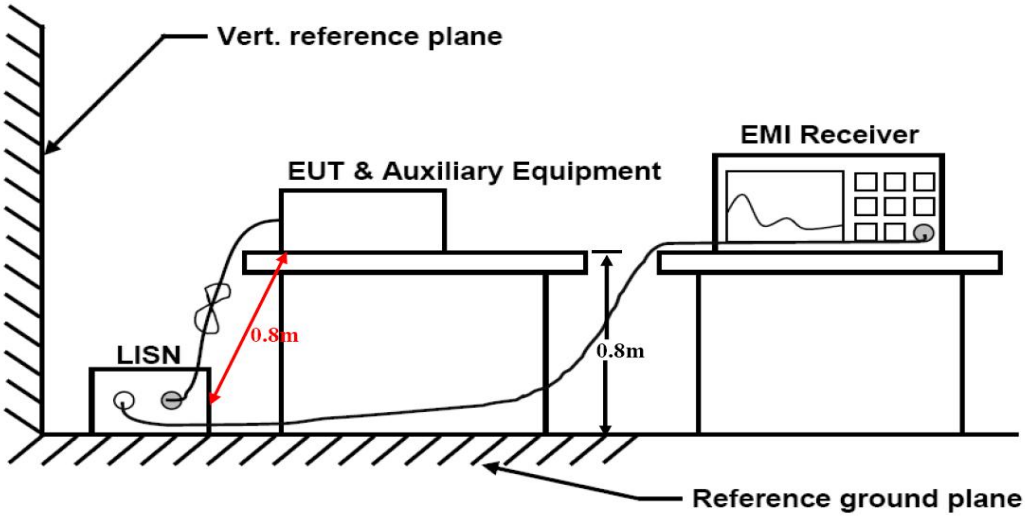
5.6.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which 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 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

5.6.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



5.6.3 Disturbance Calculation

The AC mains conducted disturbance is calculated by adding the 10dB Pulse Limiter and Cable Factor and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

CD (dBuV) = RA (dBuV) + PL (dB) + CL (dB)

Where CD = Conducted Disturbance	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	PL = 10 dB Pulse Limiter Factor

5.6.4 Test Results

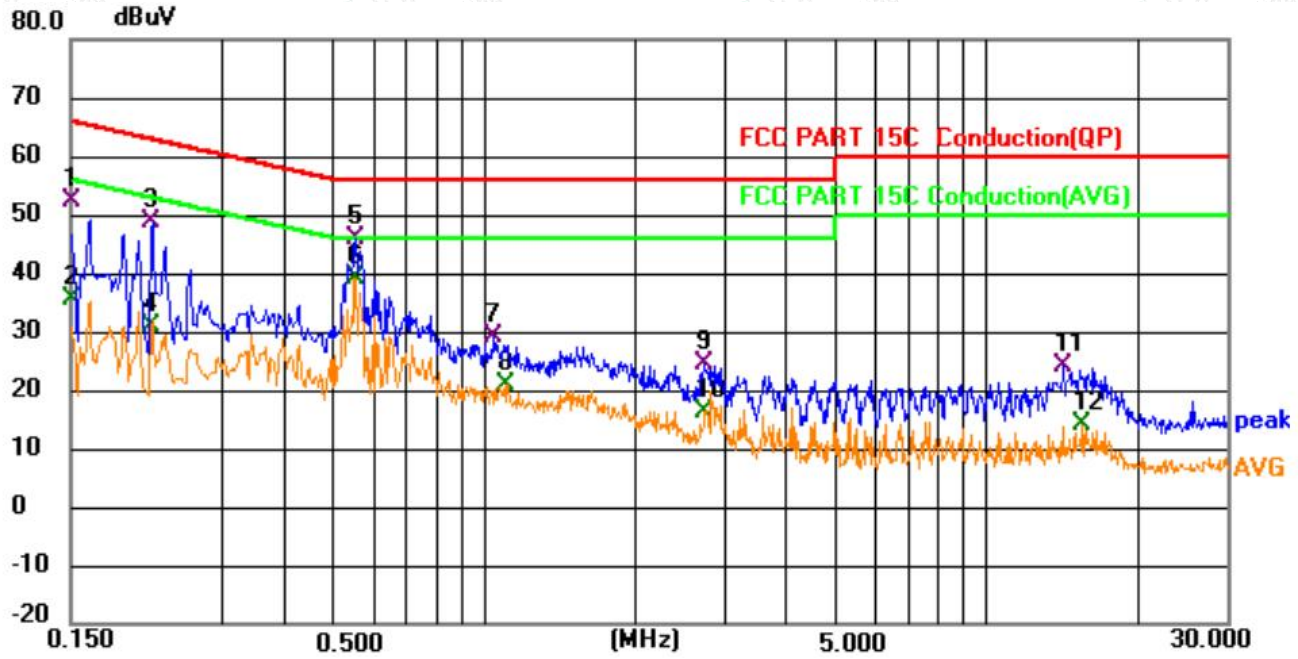
Temperature	22.5℃	Humidity	53.7%
Test Engineer	Can Kun	Configurations	ZigBee

PASS.

The test data please refer to following page.

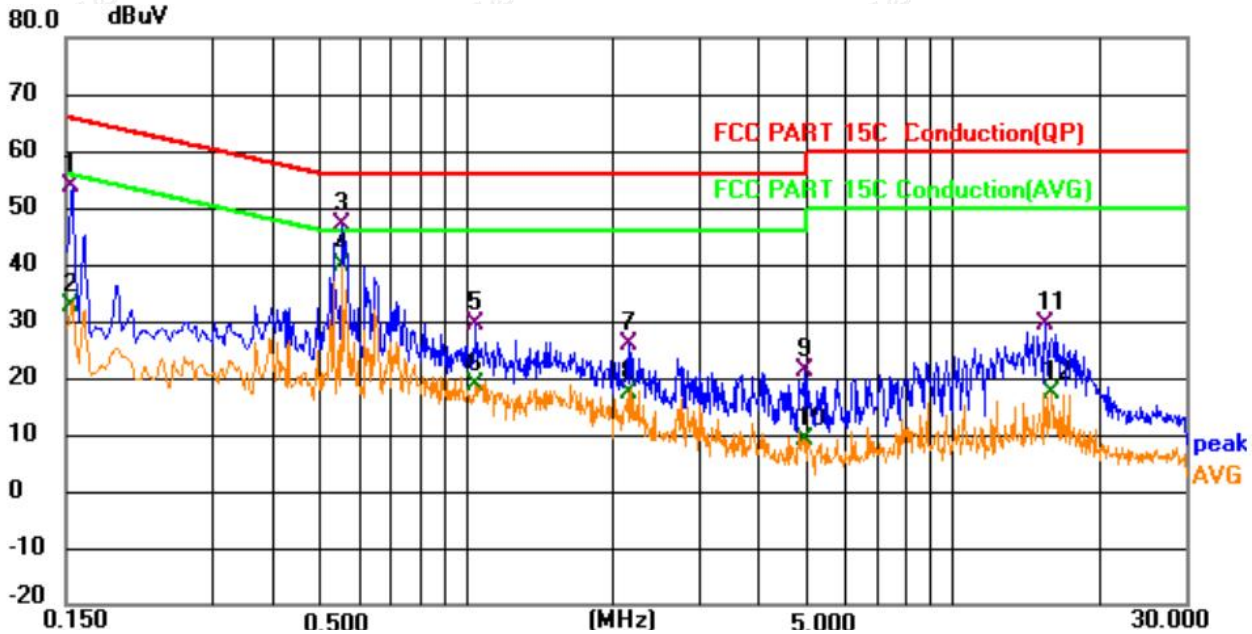
AC Conducted Emission of @ AC 120V/60Hz (worst case)

Line



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Margin		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.150	32.54	19.89	52.43	66.00	-13.57	QP	
2		0.150	15.73	19.89	35.62	56.00	-20.38	AVG	
3		0.217	29.06	19.67	48.73	62.93	-14.20	QP	
4		0.217	11.37	19.67	31.04	52.93	-21.89	AVG	
5		0.555	26.30	19.67	45.97	56.00	-10.03	QP	
6	*	0.555	19.28	19.67	38.95	46.00	-7.05	AVG	
7		1.046	9.92	19.14	29.06	56.00	-26.94	QP	
8		1.109	1.87	19.13	21.00	46.00	-25.00	AVG	
9		2.742	5.19	19.17	24.36	56.00	-31.64	QP	
10		2.742	-2.97	19.17	16.20	46.00	-29.80	AVG	
11		14.248	4.05	19.88	23.93	60.00	-36.07	QP	
12		15.513	-5.72	19.87	14.15	50.00	-35.85	AVG	

Neutral



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Margin		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.154	34.09	19.60	53.69	65.79	-12.10	QP	
2		0.154	13.08	19.60	32.68	55.79	-23.11	AVG	
3		0.555	27.67	19.42	47.09	56.00	-8.91	QP	
4	*	0.555	20.31	19.42	39.73	46.00	-6.27	AVG	
5		1.046	10.52	18.80	29.32	56.00	-26.68	QP	
6		1.046	-0.21	18.80	18.59	46.00	-27.41	AVG	
7		2.148	6.85	19.13	25.98	56.00	-30.02	QP	
8		2.148	-1.92	19.13	17.21	46.00	-28.79	AVG	
9		4.934	2.41	18.84	21.25	56.00	-34.75	QP	
10		4.934	-9.79	18.84	9.05	46.00	-36.95	AVG	
11		15.508	9.86	19.67	29.53	60.00	-30.47	QP	
12		15.931	-2.23	19.61	17.38	50.00	-32.62	AVG	

****Note: 1).Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report ZigBee mode (High Channel).*
2). Measurement = Reading + Correct, Margin = Measurement – Limit.
Correct Factor = Lisn Factor + Cable Factor + Insertion loss of Pulse Limiter.

5.7. On Time and Duty Cycle

5.7.1. Standard Applicable

None: for reporting purpose only.

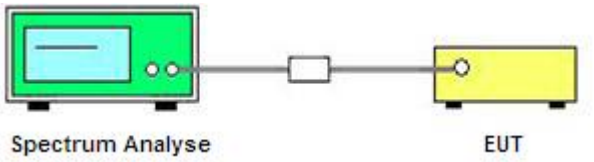
5.7.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the spectrum analyzer.

5.7.3. Test Procedures

1. Set the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency;
2. Set the span=0MHz, RBW=1.0MHz, VBW=1.0MHz, Sweep time=5.00ms;
3. Detector = peak;
4. Trace mode = Single hold.

5.7.4. Test Setup Layout



5.7.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.7.6. Test result

For reporting purpose only.

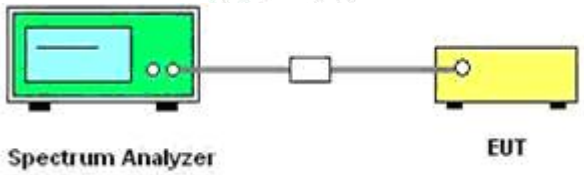
Please refer to Appendix A.6

5.8. Emissions at Restricted Band

5.8.1 Standard Applicable

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

5.8.2. Test Setup Layout



5.8.3. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

5.8.4. Test Procedures

According to KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 for Antenna-port conducted measurement. Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.
1). Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to an EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3). Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=1/B for AV detector.
4). Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5). Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
6). Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency (see 12.2.2, 12.2.3, and 12.2.4 for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
7). Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8). Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
9). For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
10). Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

E = EIRP – 20log D + 104.8=EIRP+95.26

Where:
E = electric field strength in dBμV/m,
EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm
D = specified measurement distance in meters.
11). Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.
12). Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.
13). Perform radiated spurious emission test duress until all measured frequencies were complete.

5.8.5 Test Results

PASS

Please refer to Appendix A.7

Remark:

1). Test results including cable loss;

2). "---"means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement;

3). The average measurement was not performed when the peak measured data under the limit of average detection.

4). Detector AV is setting spectrum/receiver. RBW=1MHz/VBW=1/T/Sweep time=Auto/Detector=Peak.

5). Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

5.9. Antenna Requirements

5.9.1 Standard Applicable

According to antenna requirement of §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 re-placed 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 Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. 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 Section 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.

And according to §15.247(4)(1), system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

5.9.2 Antenna Connected Construction

5.9.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to § 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.

5.9.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The gains of antenna used for transmitting is 0.8dBi(Max.), and the antenna is an FPC Antenna and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

5.9.2.3. Results: Compliance.

6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal Date	Due Date
1	Power Meter	R&S	NRVS	100444	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
2	Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z81	100458	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
3	Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z32	10057	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
4	Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-2	/	N/A	N/A
5	RF Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	N/A	2024-11-08	2025-11-07
6	MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY50510140	2024-10-08	2025-10-07
7	DC Power Supply	Agilent	E3642A	N/A	2024-10-08	2025-10-07
8	EMI Test Software	AUDIX	E3	/	N/A	N/A
9	3m Semi Anechoic Chamber	SIDT FRANKONIA	SAC-3M	03CH03-HY	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
10	Positioning Controller	Max-Full	MF7802BS	MF780208586	N/A	N/A
11	Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	00005	2024-07-13	2027-07-12
12	By-log Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-470	2024-08-03	2027-08-02
13	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1925	2024-07-13	2027-07-12
14	Broadband Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	791	2024-07-13	2027-07-12
15	Broadband Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9719	9719-025	2024-07-30	2025-07-29
16	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR 7	101181	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
17	RS SPECTRUM ANALYZER	R&S	FSP40	100503	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
18	Low-frequency amplifier	SchwarzZBECK	BBV9745	00253	2024-10-08	2025-10-07
19	High-frequency amplifier	JS Denki Pte	PA0118-43	JSPA21009	2024-10-08	2025-10-07
20	6dB Attenuator	/	100W/6dB	1172040	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
21	3dB Attenuator	/	2N-3dB	/	2024-10-08	2025-10-07
22	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI	101940	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
23	Artificial Mains	R&S	ENV216	101288	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
24	10dB Attenuator	SCHWARZBECK	MTS-IMP-136	261115-001-0032	2024-06-06	2025-06-05
25	EMI Test Software	Farad	EZ	/	N/A	N/A
26	Antenna Mast	Max-Full	MFA-515BSN	1308572	N/A	N/A
27	Pulse Limiter	R&S	ESH3-Z2	102750-NB	2024-06-06	2025-06-05

7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

Please refer to separated files for Test Setup Photos of the EUT.

8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separated files for External Photos of the EUT.

9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separated files for Internal Photos of the EUT.

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