

TEST REPORT

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Address(IC): Unit 802, 8/F, Nan Fung Commercial Centre, 19 Lam Lok Street, Kowloon Bay Kowloon Hong Kong China (Peoples Republic Of)
Report Number: 2504X79212E-RFB
FCC ID: 2BMBQ-DM568BU
IC: 33263-DM568BU

Test Standard (s)

FCC PART 15.247
RSS-GEN ISSUE 5, FEBRUARY 2021 AMENDMENT 2
RSS-247 ISSUE 4, JULY 24, 2025

Sample Description

Product Name: Smart Candle Camera Unit
Model No.: DM568BU
Trade Mark: **chillax**
Date Received: 2025-09-28
Report Date: 2025-12-12

Test Result:	The EUT complied with the standards above.
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Prepared and Checked By:

Amanda Wei

Amanda Wei
EMC Engineer

Approved By:

Bob. Liao

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EMC Engineer

Note: This report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA, or any agency of the Federal Government. The information marked “#” is provided by the applicant, the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity and this information can affect the validity of the result in the test report. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are included but no need marked.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
Rev.00	2504X79212E-RFB	Original Report	2025-12-12

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Product Name	Smart Candle Camera Unit
Tested Model	DM568BU
HVIN	DM568BU
FVIN	2.2.49
Voltage Range [#]	DC 5V from adapter
Adapter Information [#]	MODEL:KA12C-0501500US INPUT:100-240V~50/60Hz 0.35A Max OUTPUT:5V --- 1500mA

Frequency Range	2.4G SRD(FHSS): 2402-2476MHz
Maximum Conducted Peak Output Power (actual test result)	17.72dBm
Modulation Technique	GFSK
Antenna Specification [#]	Monopole Antenna, Gain: 2.0dBi (The gain is provided by the applicant.)
Sample Serial Number	For CE&RSE Test: 3AMY-1 For RF Conducted Test: 3AMY-2 (Assigned by ATC, Shenzhen)
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition

Objective

This test report is in accordance with Part 2-Subpart J, Part 15-Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commission rules, RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021 Amendment 2 and RSS-247 Issue 4, July 24, 2025 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

The tests were performed in order to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 rules. And RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021 Amendment 2 and RSS-247 Issue 4, July 24, 2025.

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2020+Cor. 1-2023+ C63.10a-2024+Errata to C63.10a-2024▲, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices, KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 and RSS-GEN Issue 5, Feb. 2021 Amendment 2 and RSS-247 Issue 4, July 24, 2025.

Unless otherwise stated there are no any additions to, deviations, or exclusions from the method.

Test Facility

The test site used by Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd. to collect test data is located on the Floor 1, KuMaKe Building, Dongzhou Community, Guangming Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

Accredited by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA).The Certificate Number is 4297.01.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements. The Registration Number is 30241.

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		5 %
RF Frequency		0.064×10^{-7}
RF output power, conducted		0.3 dB
Unwanted Emission, conducted		1.2 dB
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions		2.7 dB
Radiated Spurious Emissions	9kHz - 30MHz	2.1 dB
	30MHz - 1GHz	4.3 dB
	1GHz - 18GHz	4.9 dB
	18GHz - 26.5GHz	5.2 dB
Temperature		1 °C
Humidity		7 %
Supply voltages		0.4 %

Note: The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval. Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty.

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as normally used by a typical user).

38 channels are provided to testing:

Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Freq. (MHz)
1	2402	11	2422	21	2442	31	2462
2	2404	12	2424	22	2444	32	2464
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	2472
...	...	...	...	...	...	38	2476
9	2418	19	2438	29	2458	/	/
10	2420	20	2440	30	2460	/	/

EUT was tested with Channel 1, 20 and 38.

Note: The frequency list and test frequencies are provided the applicant.

EUT Exercise Software and Power Level[#]

Exercise Software:	SecureCRT
Power Level:	default

Note: The information in the above table is provided by the applicant.

Special Accessories

No special accessory.

Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

Support Equipment List and Details

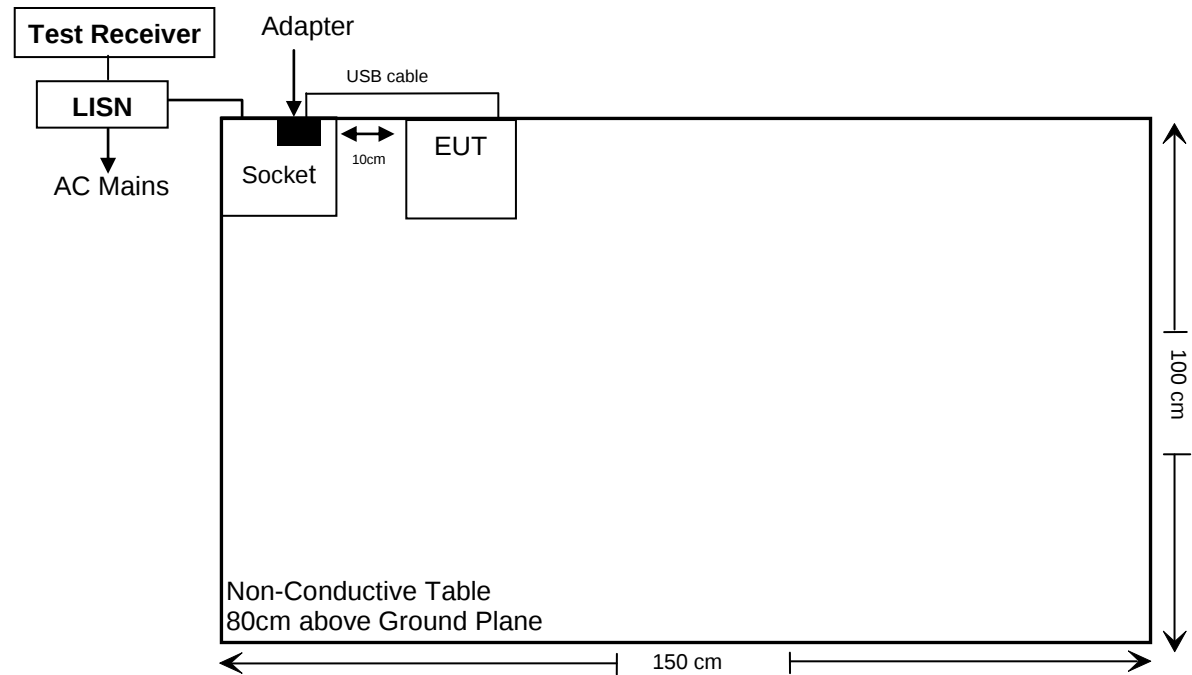
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

External I/O Cable

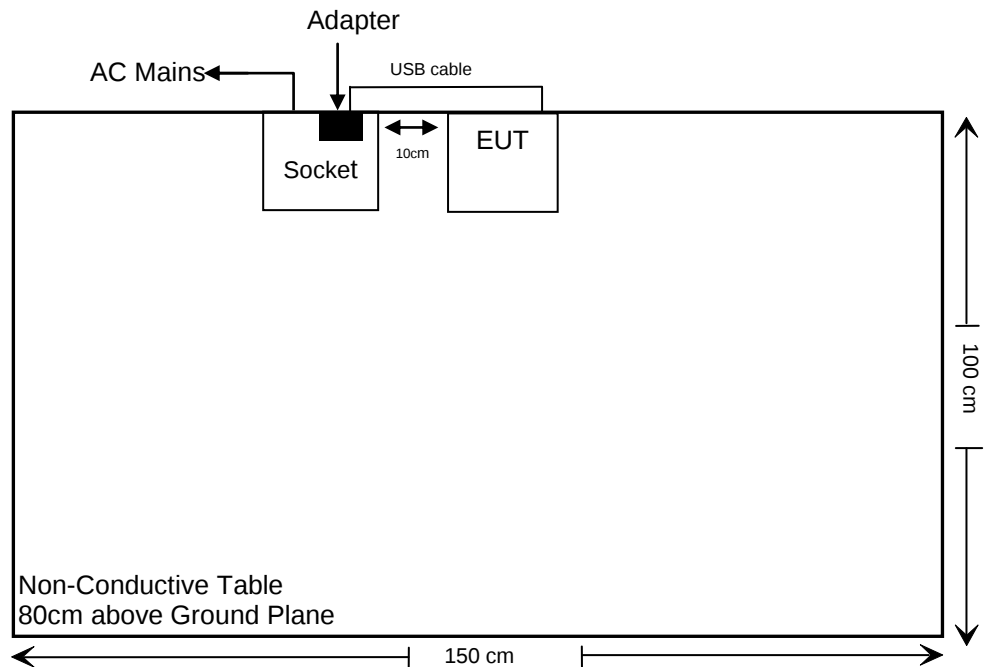
Cable Description	Shielding Type	Length (m)	From Port	To
USB Cable	NO	1.8	Adapter	EUT

Block Diagram of Test Setup

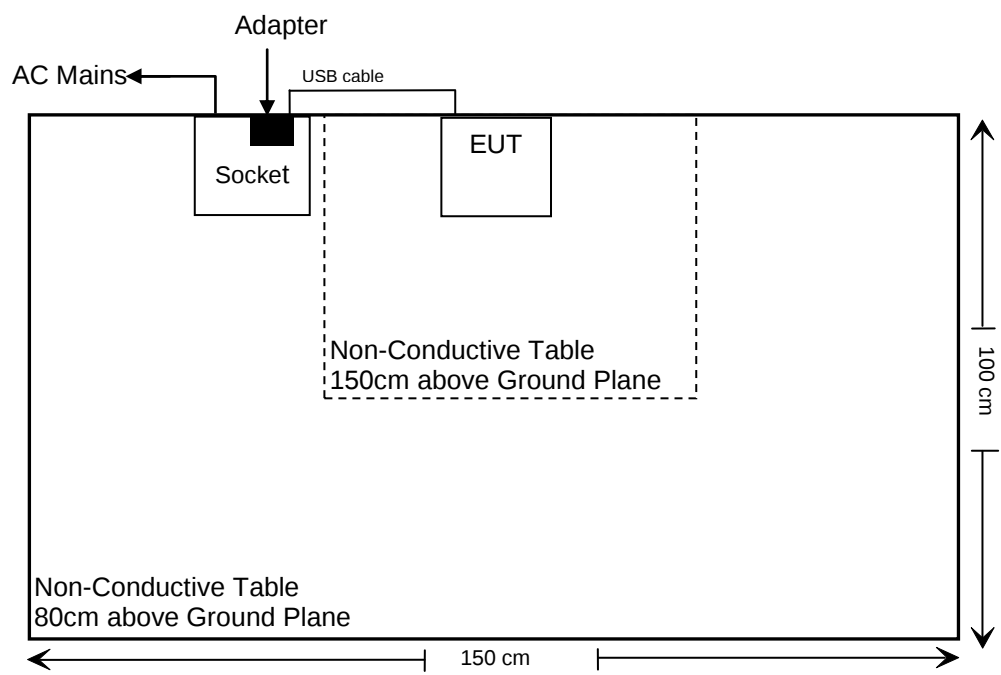
For Conducted Emission:



For Radiated Emission Below 1GHz:



For Radiated Emission Above 1GHz:



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	ISED Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.203	RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.207(a)	RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliance
§15.205, §15.209 §15.247(d)	RSS-Gen §8.10 RSS-247 §6.6	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)	RSS-Gen §6.7 RSS-247 §6.2.3.1(a)	20dB Emission Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 §6.2.3.1	Channel Separation Test	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 §6.2.3.1(b)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	RSS-247 §6.2.3.1(b)	Quantity of hopping channel Test	Compliance
§15.247(b)(1)	RSS-247 §6.2.3.2	Peak Output Power Measurement	Compliance
§15.247(d)	RSS-247 §6.6	Conducted Spurious Emissions (Out of Band Emissions)	Compliance

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Emissions Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100784	2025/09/17	2026/09/16
Rohde & Schwarz	L.I.S.N.	ENV216	101314	2025/09/17	2026/09/16
Anritsu Corp	50 Coaxial Switch	MP59B	6100237248	2025/09/18	2026/09/17
Rohde & Schwarz	Pulse Limiter	ESH3-Z2	100312	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.17	N0350	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Test Software: e3 191218 (V9)					
Radiated Spurious Emission Test (Below 1GHz)					
Rohde & Schwarz	Test Receiver	ESR	102725	2025/09/18	2026/09/17
SONOMA INSTRUMENT	Amplifier	310N	186131	2025/03/26	2026/03/25
Schwarzbeck	Bilog Antenna	VULB9163	9163-323	2024/08/08	2027/08/07
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.12	N040	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.13	N300	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.14	N800	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
BACL	LOOP ANTENNA	1313-1A	3110711	2024/01/16	2027/01/15
Test Software: e3 191218 (V9)					
Radiated Spurious Emission Test (Above 1GHz)					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101949	2025/09/17	2026/09/16
Decentest	Filter Switch Unit	DT7220FSU	DQ77927	2025/09/18	2026/09/17
Decentest	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set	DT7220CSU	DQ77924	2025/09/18	2026/09/17
A.H. Systems, inc.	Preamplifier	PAM-0118	226	2025/03/20	2026/03/19
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D	837	2023/02/22	2026/02/21
COM-MW	Band Reject Filter	ZBSF8	12232062	2025/10/13	2026/10/12
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.10	N050	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.11	N1000	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.19	N500	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Schwarzbeck	HORN ANTENNA	BBHA9170	9170-359	2023/12/12	2026/12/11
BACL	Amplifier	BACL-1313-A 1840	4012521	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.15	N600	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.16	N650	2025/05/30	2026/05/29
Test Software: e3 191218 (V9)					
RF Conducted Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV-40	101948	2025/09/18	2026/09/17
Anritsu	Microwave Peak Power Sensor	MA24418A	12619	2025/03/26	2026/03/25
WEINSCHL	10dB Attenuator	5324	AU 3842	2025/03/26	2026/03/25
Test Software: JDAutoTestSystem V1.0.0					

*** Statement of Traceability:** Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd. attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to requirements that traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to FCC § 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 user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with section §15.203 of the rules. §15.203 state that the subject device must meet the following criteria:

- Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

According to RSS-GEN §6.8,

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has one internal antenna arrangement, which was permanently attached, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the product photos.

Type	Antenna Gain [#]	Impedance
Monopole	2.0dBi	50Ω

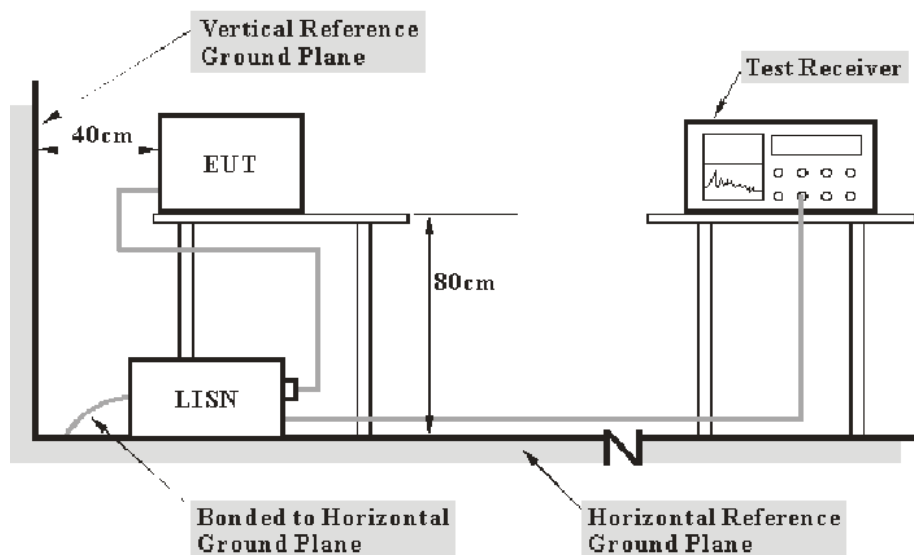
Result: Compliance.

AC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

FCC §15.207(a). RSS-GEN §8.8

EUT Setup



Note: 1. Support units were connected to second LISN.
2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2020 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 and RSS-Gen limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150 kHz – 30 MHz	9 kHz

Test Procedure

During the conducted emission test, the adapter was connected to the outlet of the LISN.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All final data was recorded in the Quasi-peak and average detection mode.

Calculation

The factor is calculated by adding LISN VDF (Voltage Division Factor) and Cable Loss. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{LISN VDF} + \text{Cable Loss} + 10\text{dB Attenuation(Limiter)}$$

The “**Over limit**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an over limit of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Over Limit} = \text{Level} - \text{Limit}$$

$$\text{Level} = \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor}$$

Test Data

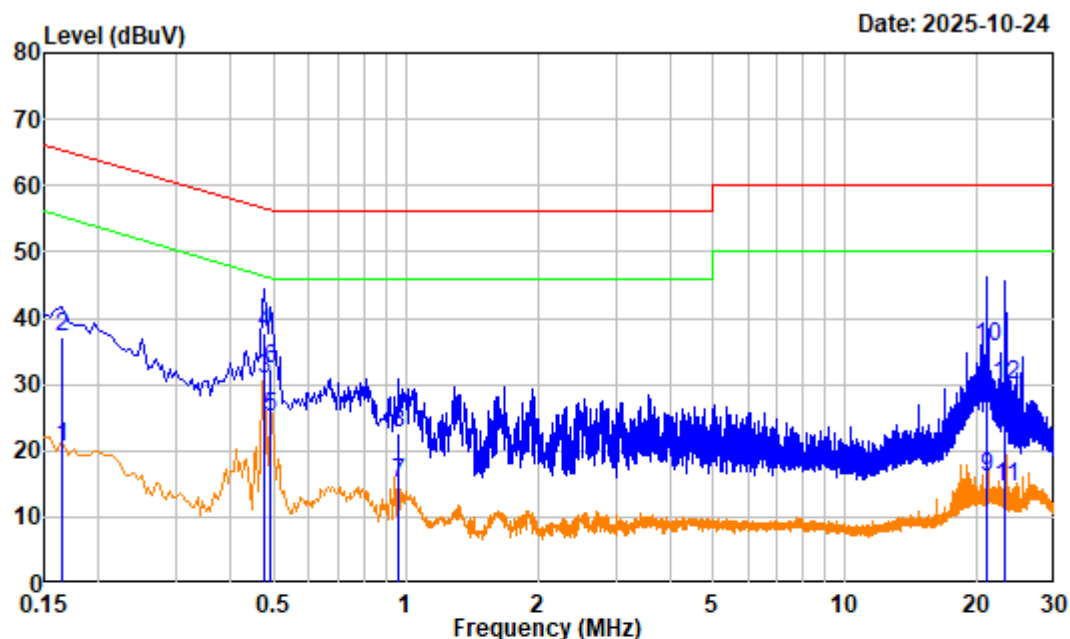
Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	24.6 °C
Relative Humidity:	43 %
ATM Pressure:	100.7 kPa
Test Engineer:	Jason Fan
Test Date:	2025-10-24
EUT Operation Mode:	2.4G SRD Transmitting

Test Result: Compliance, please refer to the below data.

Note: The pre-scan maximum output power mode and channel: 2.4G SRD low channel 2402MHz was tested.

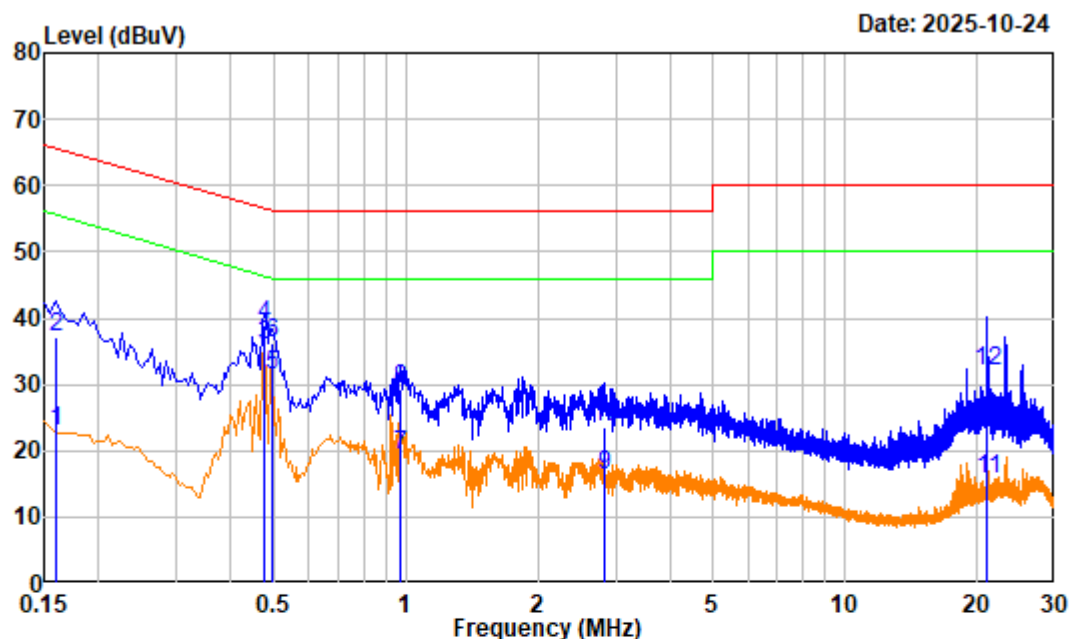
AC 120V/60Hz, Line:



Site : Shielding Room
 Condition: Line
 Job No. : 2504X79212E-RF
 Test Mode: 2.4G SRD Transmitting
 Note : Adapter
 Tester : Jason Fan
 Setting : IF B/W 9kHz PK/AV

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dBuV	dB	
1	0.165	19.87	0.62	20.49	55.21	-34.72	Average
2	0.165	19.87	17.37	37.24	65.21	-27.97	QP
3	0.475	19.99	10.70	30.69	46.43	-15.74	Average
4	0.475	19.99	17.61	37.60	56.43	-18.83	QP
5	0.490	19.99	5.03	25.02	46.17	-21.15	Average
6	0.490	19.99	12.39	32.38	56.17	-23.79	QP
7	0.965	20.32	-5.25	15.07	46.00	-30.93	Average
8	0.965	20.32	2.18	22.50	56.00	-33.50	QP
9	21.070	24.07	-8.01	16.06	50.00	-33.94	Average
10	21.070	24.07	11.62	35.69	60.00	-24.31	QP
11	23.130	24.29	-9.72	14.57	50.00	-35.43	Average
12	23.130	24.29	5.66	29.95	60.00	-30.05	QP

AC 120V/60Hz, Neutral:



Site : Shielding Room
 Condition: neutral
 Job No. : 2504X79212E-RF
 Test Mode: 2.4G SRD Transmitting
 Note : Adapter
 Tester : Jason Fan
 Setting : IF B/W 9kHz PK/AV

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dBuV	dB	
1	0.160	19.83	3.25	23.08	55.46	-32.38	Average
2	0.160	19.83	17.37	37.20	65.46	-28.26	QP
3	0.475	20.02	15.76	35.78	46.43	-10.65	Average
4	0.475	20.02	18.79	38.81	56.43	-17.62	QP
5	0.495	20.03	11.48	31.51	46.08	-14.57	Average
6	0.495	20.03	16.32	36.35	56.08	-19.73	QP
7	0.975	20.43	-1.10	19.33	46.00	-26.67	Average
8	0.975	20.43	8.94	29.37	56.00	-26.63	QP
9	2.845	21.14	-4.73	16.41	46.00	-29.59	Average
10	2.845	21.14	2.47	23.61	56.00	-32.39	QP
11	21.055	24.14	-8.38	15.76	50.00	-34.24	Average
12	21.055	24.14	7.91	32.05	60.00	-27.95	QP

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

FCC §15.205; §15.209; §15.247(d)

RSS-GEN §8.10 & RSS-247 §6.6

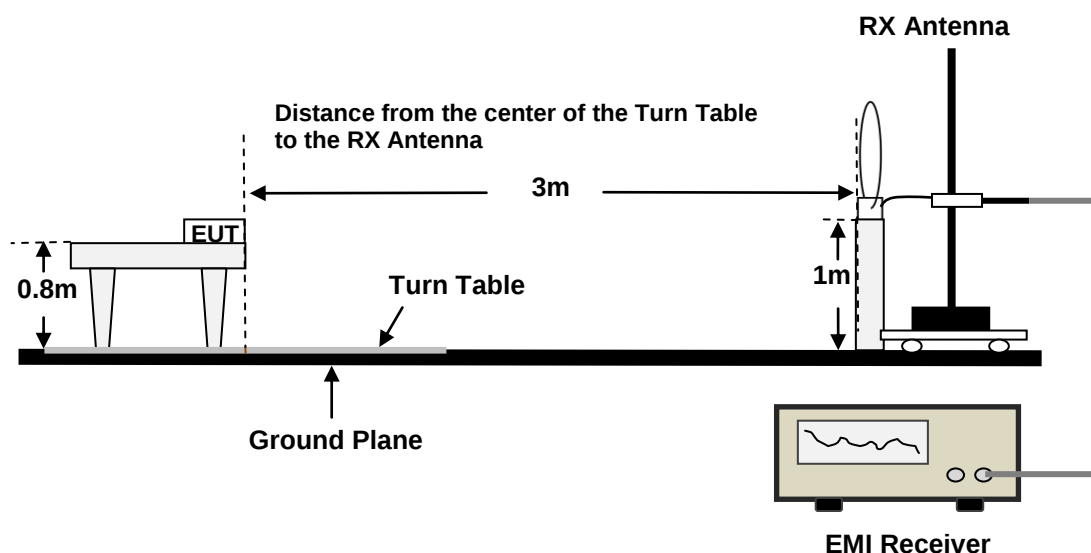
Restricted frequency bands, identified in table 7, are designated primarily for safety-of-life services (distress calling and certain aeronautical activities), certain satellite downlinks, radio astronomy and some government uses. Except where otherwise indicated, the following conditions related to the restricted frequency bands apply: (a) The transmit frequency, including fundamental components of modulation, of licence-exempt radio apparatus shall not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 except for apparatus compliant with RSS-287, Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT), Personal Locator Beacons (PLB), and Maritime Survivor Locator Devices (MSLD). (b) Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply with the limits specified in table 5 and table 6. (c) Unwanted emissions that do not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply either with the limits specified in the applicable RSS or with those specified in table 5 and table 6.

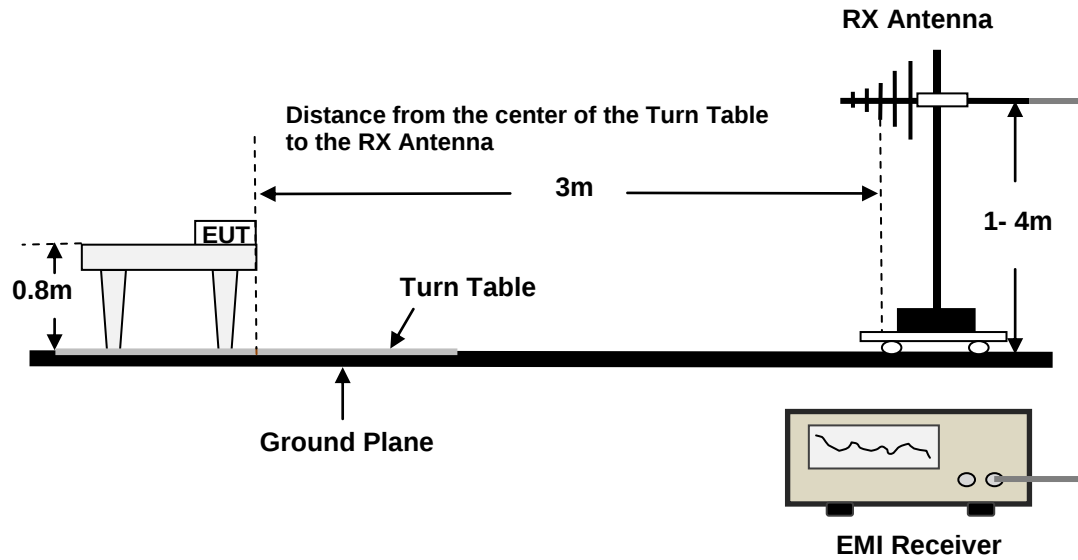
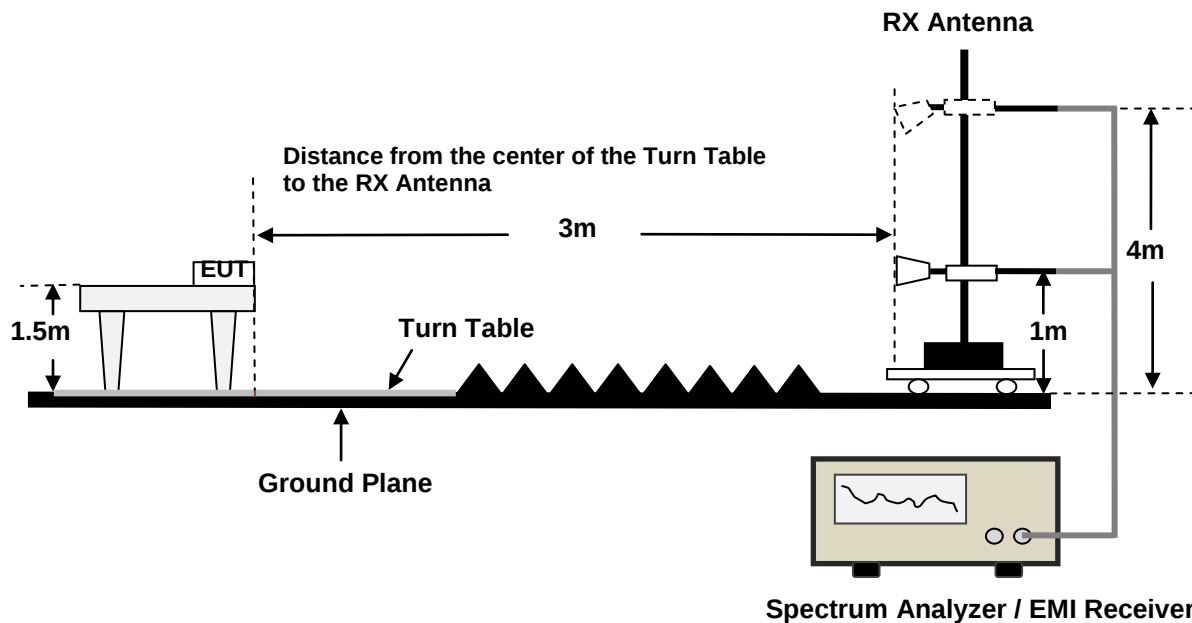
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum device, digitally modulated device, or hybrid system is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power – based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement – provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 6.3.2, the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

For the spurious emission below 30MHz, the unit of final result on the test plots are dB μ V/m, so the limit should be added by 51,5 dB from dB μ A/m to dB μ V/m.

EUT Setup

9kHz - 30MHz:



30MHz - 1GHz:**Above 1GHz:**

The radiated emission performed in the 3 meters, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2020. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, FCC 15.247, RSS-GEN and RSS-247 limits.

EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 9kHz to 25GHz.

During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

9kHz - 1000MHz:

Frequency Range	Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Detector
9kHz - 150kHz	PK	0.3kHz	1kHz	/	PK
	QP/AV	/	/	200Hz	QP/AV
150kHz - 30MHz	PK	10kHz	30kHz	/	PK
	QP/AV	/	/	9kHz	QP/AV
30MHz - 1000MHz	PK	100kHz	300kHz	/	PK
	QP	/	/	120kHz	QP

1GHz - 25GHz:

Pre-scan:

Measurement	Detector	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Peak	1MHz	3MHz
Ave.	Peak	1MHz	5kHz

Final measurement for emission identified during the pre-scan:

Measurement	Detector	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Peak	1MHz	3MHz
Ave.	Peak	1MHz	10Hz

Note 1: The 1GHz-18GHz testing use the notch filter.

Note 2: The band edge testing use 10dB attenuator.

Note 3: The filters and attenuators are all integrated within the filter switch unit.

Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, 9.2: For field strength measurements made at other than the distance specified by the limit, extrapolate the measured field strength to the field strength at the distance specified by the limit using an inverse distance correction factor (20 dB/decade of distance).

$$E_{SpecLimit} = E_{Meas} + 20 \log \left(\frac{D_{Meas}}{D_{SpecLimit}} \right)$$

where

$E_{SpecLimit}$	is the field strength of the emission at the distance specified by the limit, in dBuV/m
E_{Meas}	is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dBuV/m
D_{Meas}	is the measurement distance, in m
$D_{SpecLimit}$	is the distance specified by the limit, in m

Note 1: If the maximized peak measured value is under the QP/Average limit by more than 6dB, then it is unnecessary to perform an QP/Average measurement.

Note 2: For above 1GHz, the test result of peak was 20dB below to the limit of peak, which can be compliant to the average limit, so just peak value was recorded.

Calculation

The Factor is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “**Over Limit/Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an over limit/margin of -7dB means the emission is 7dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Over Limit/Margin} &= \text{Level} / \text{Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit} \\ \text{Level} / \text{Corrected Amplitude} &= \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor}\end{aligned}$$

Test Data

For Radiated Spurious Emissions, after pre-scan testing in the X, Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case as setup photos was recorded.

9kHz-1GHz

Environmental Conditions

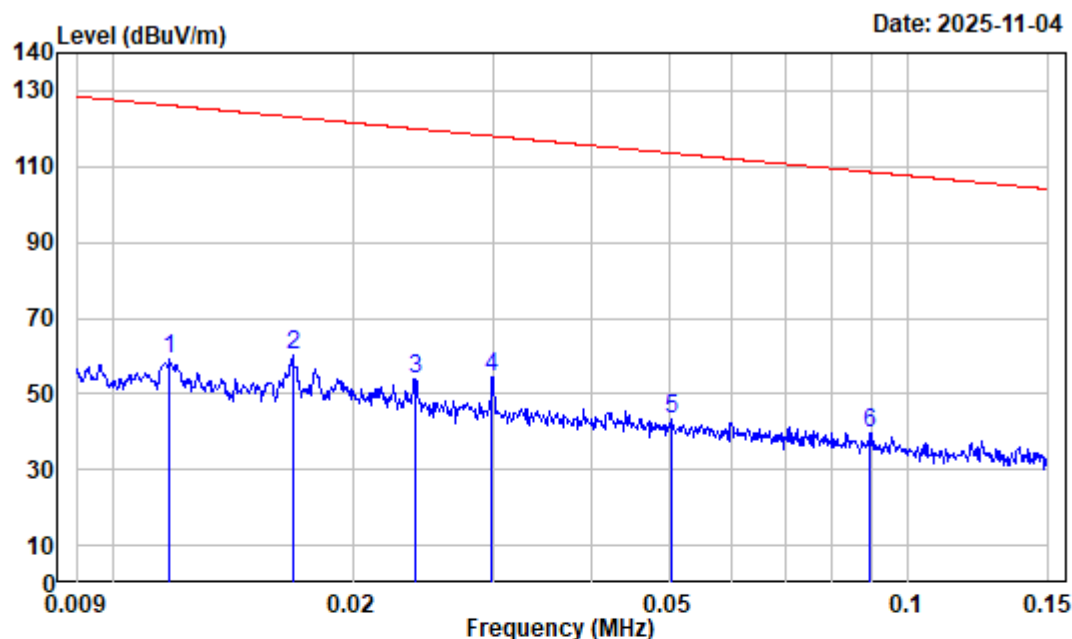
Temperature:	24.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	61 %
ATM Pressure:	101.1 kPa
Test Engineer:	Colin Lin
Test Date:	2025-11-04
EUT Operation Mode:	2.4G SRD Transmitting

Test Result: Compliance, please refer to the below data.

Note 1: The Loop Antenna were tested in parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel. The worst orientation was parallel and the data was recorded in report.

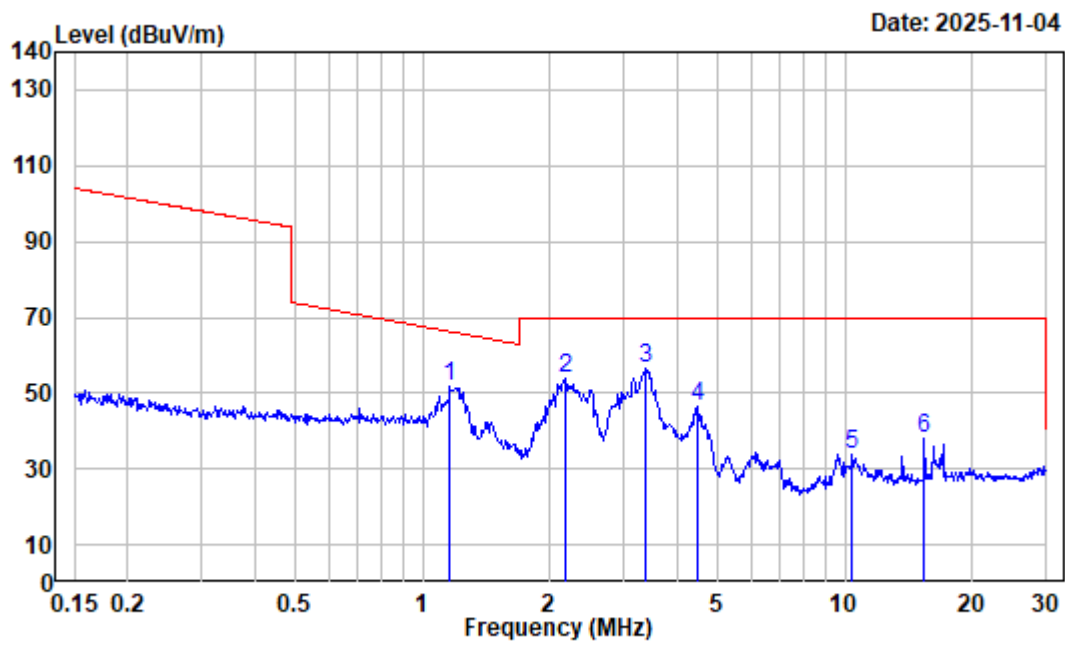
Note 2: The pre-scan maximum output power mode and channel: 2.4G SRD low channel 2402MHz was tested.

9kHz~30MHz:



Site : Chamber
 Condition : 3m
 Job No. : 2504X79212E-RF
 Polarization : Parallel Tester: Colin Lin
 Test Mode : 2.4GHz SRD Transmitting
 Receiver Setting: RBW:300Hz VBW:1kHz

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	0.012	35.03	24.01	59.04	126.17	-67.13	Peak
2	0.017	32.79	27.70	60.49	123.07	-62.58	Peak
3	0.024	29.60	24.22	53.82	119.99	-66.17	Peak
4	0.030	26.99	27.62	54.61	118.09	-63.48	Peak
5	0.050	22.74	20.80	43.54	113.54	-70.00	Peak
6	0.090	17.52	22.04	39.56	108.55	-68.99	Peak



Site : Chamber

Condition : 3m

Job No. : 2504X79212E-RF

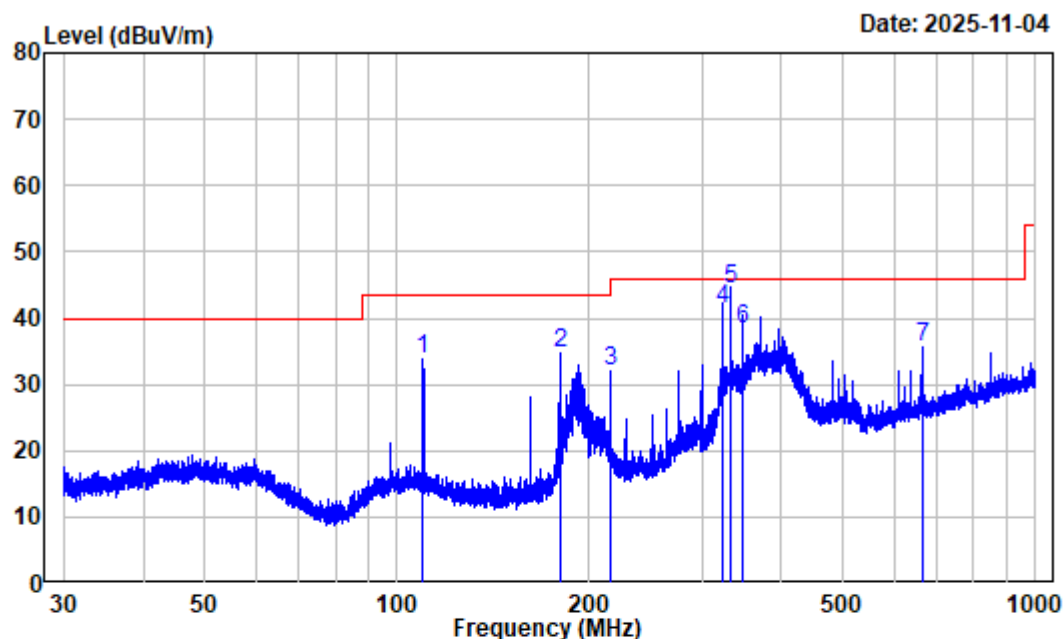
Polarization : Parallel Tester: Colin Lin

Test Mode : 2.4GHz SRD Transmitting

Receiver Setting: RBW:10kHz VBW:30kHz

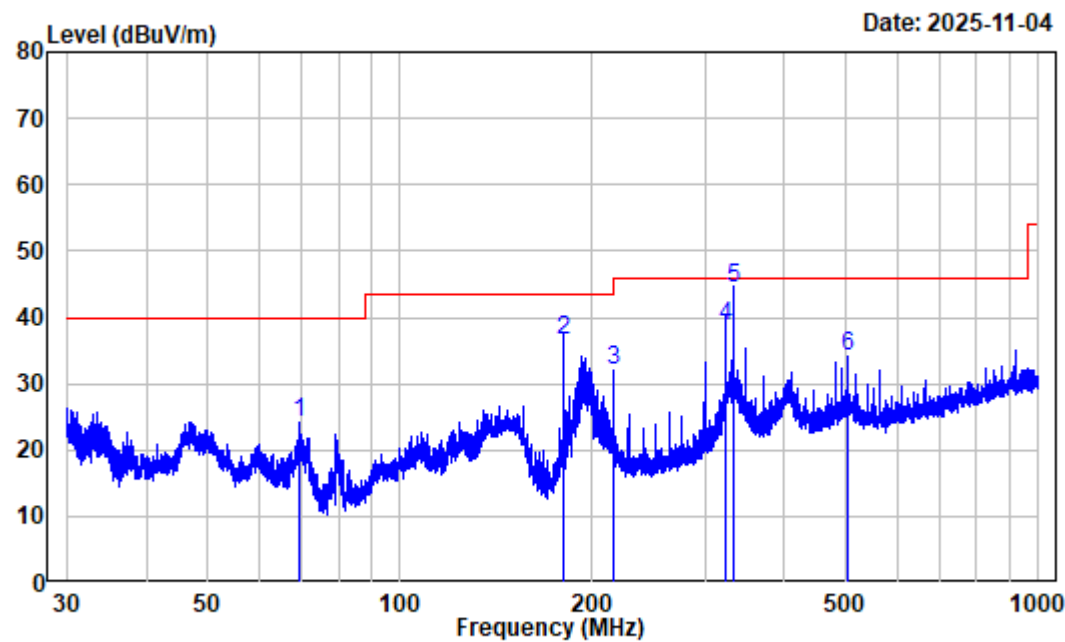
	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	1.160	-2.39	53.91	51.52	66.16	-14.64	Peak
2	2.190	-5.46	59.13	53.67	69.54	-15.87	Peak
3	3.381	-6.01	62.48	56.47	69.54	-13.07	Peak
4	4.501	-6.30	52.88	46.58	69.54	-22.96	Peak
5	10.397	-5.25	38.96	33.71	69.54	-35.83	Peak
6	15.388	-4.00	42.14	38.14	69.54	-31.40	Peak

30MHz~1GHz:



Site : Chamber
 Condition : 3m HORIZONTAL
 Job No. : 2504X79212E-RF Tester: Colin Lin
 Test Mode : 2.4GHz SRD Transmitting
 Receiver Setting: RBW:100kHz VBW:300kHz

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	109.892	-11.60	45.28	33.68	43.50	-9.82	Peak
2	180.017	-12.52	47.28	34.76	43.50	-8.74	Peak
3	216.024	-10.51	42.62	32.11	46.00	-13.89	Peak
4	324.030	-8.17	49.51	41.34	46.00	-4.66	QP
5	333.394	-7.51	51.80	44.29	46.00	-1.71	QP
6	348.027	-6.79	45.16	38.37	46.00	-7.63	QP
7	666.680	-1.17	36.77	35.60	46.00	-10.40	Peak



Site : Chamber
Condition : 3m VERTICAL
Job No. : 2504X79212E-RF Tester: Colin Lin
Test Mode : 2.4GHz SRD Transmitting
Receiver Setting: RBW:100kHz VBW:300kHz

Freq Factor		Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	69.448	-14.40	38.51	24.11	40.00	-15.89 Peak
2	180.017	-12.52	49.12	36.60	43.50	-6.90 QP
3	216.024	-10.51	42.47	31.96	46.00	-14.04 Peak
4	324.030	-8.17	46.90	38.73	46.00	-7.27 QP
5	333.394	-7.51	51.90	44.39	46.00	-1.61 QP
6	504.043	-3.71	37.77	34.06	46.00	-11.94 Peak

1GHz-25GHz**Environmental Conditions**

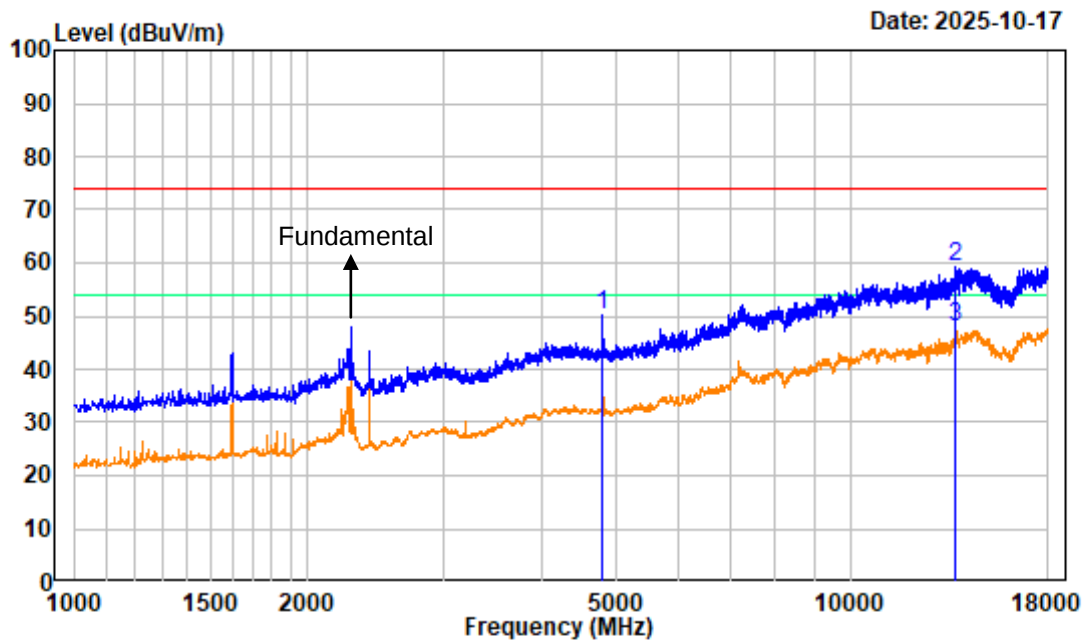
Temperature:	23 to 25 °C
Relative Humidity:	45 to 50 %
ATM Pressure:	100.9 to 101.1 kPa
Test Engineer:	Lorne Huang/Kevin Lv
Test Date:	2025-10-17 to 2025-12-05
EUT Operation Mode:	Transmitting

Test Result: Compliance, please refer to the below data.

Note 1: For 1GHz-18GHz, the fundamental with band reject filter.

Note 2: For 18GHz-25GHz, the pre-scan maximum output power mode and channel: 2.4G SRD low channel 2402MHz was tested.

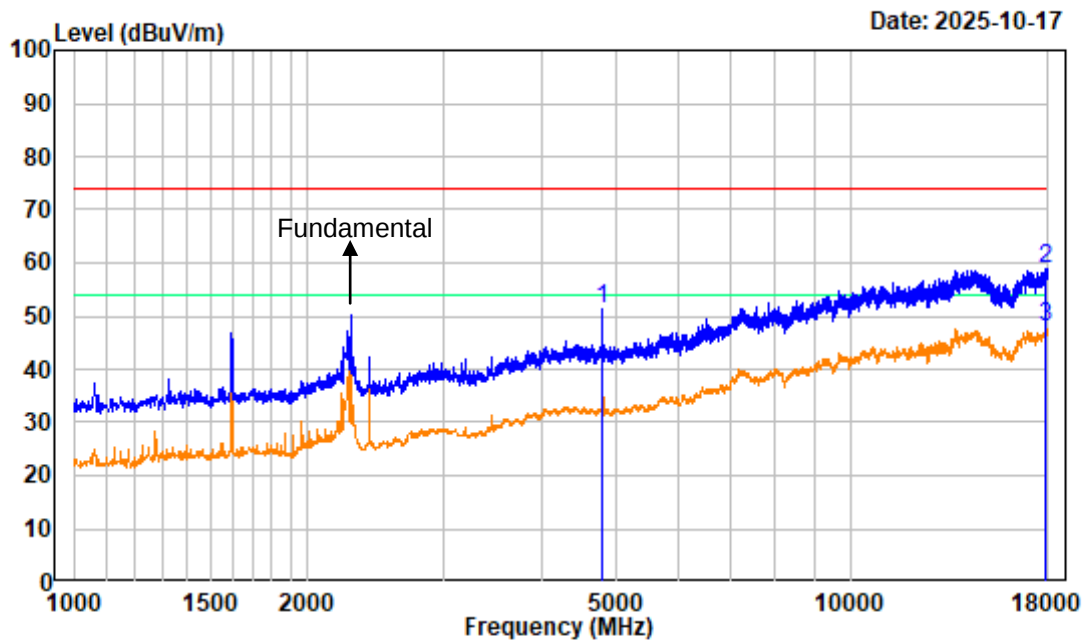
2.4G SRD Low Channel 1GHz-18GHz_HORIZONTAL



Site : chamber
Condition : 3m HORIZONTAL
Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Lorne Huang
Note : 2.4G SRD Low Channel 2402MHz 1GHz-18GHz
SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

Freq Factor		Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 4803.750	-6.64	56.88	50.24	74.00	-23.76	Peak
2 13701.130	8.11	51.05	59.16	74.00	-14.84	Peak
3 13701.130	8.11	39.71	47.82	54.00	-6.18	Average

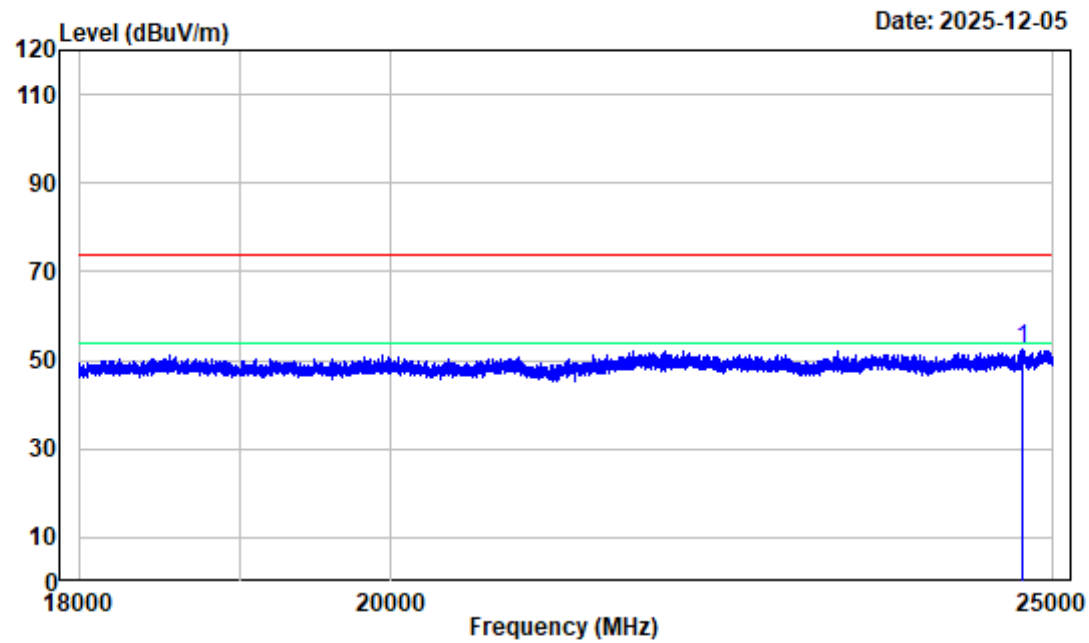
2.4G SRD Low Channel 1GHz-18GHz_VERTICAL



Site : chamber
Condition : 3m VERTICAL
Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Lorne Huang
Note : 2.4G SRD Low Channel 2402MHz 1GHz-18GHz
SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

Freq Factor		Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 4803.750	-6.64	57.91	51.27	74.00	-22.73	Peak
2 17878.880	8.29	50.63	58.92	74.00	-15.08	Peak
3 17878.880	8.28	39.52	47.80	54.00	-6.20	Average

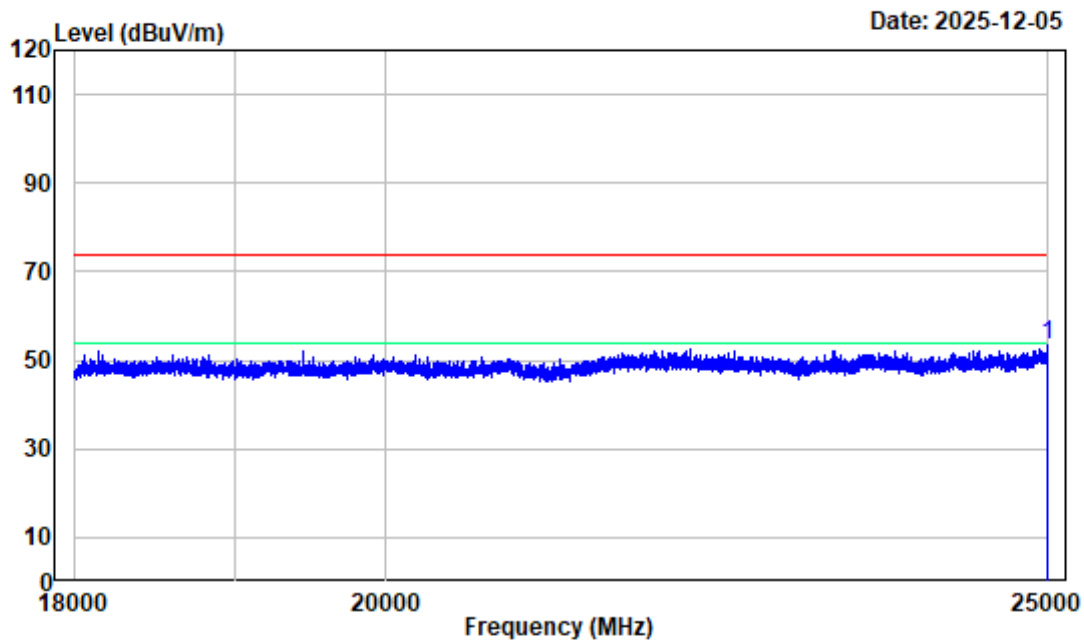
2.4G SRD Low Channel 18GHz-25GHz_HORIZONTAL



Site : chamber
Condition : 3m HORIZONTAL
Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Kevin Lv
Note : 2.4G SRD Low Channel 2402MHz 18GHz-25GHz
SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz

Freq Factor		Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 24743.630	3.73	48.85	52.58	74.00	-21.42	Peak

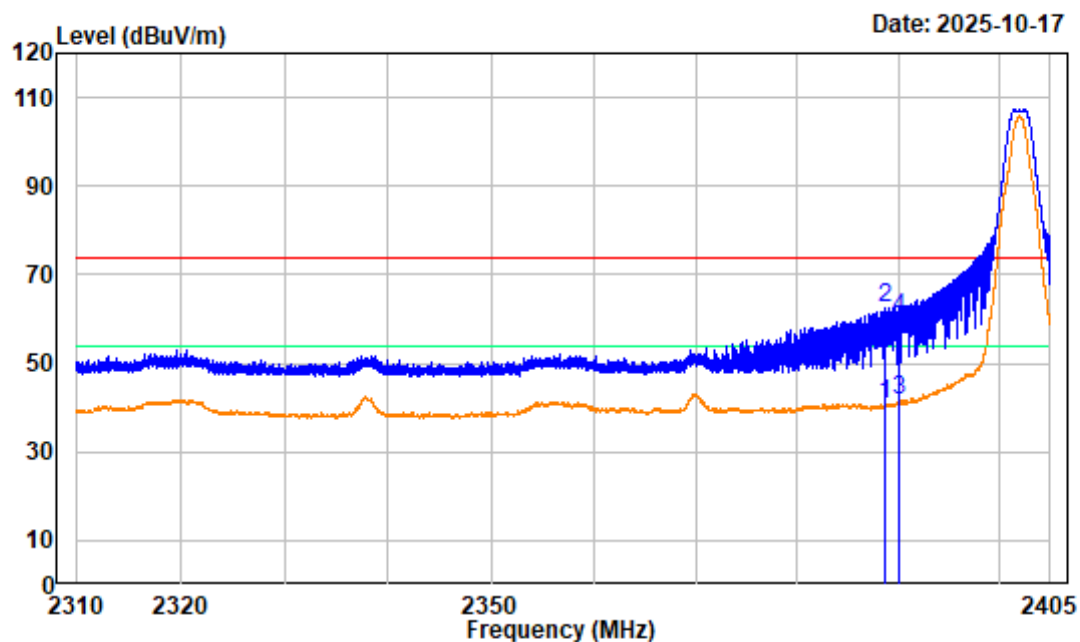
2.4G SRD Low Channel 18GHz-25GHz_VERTICAL



Site : chamber
Condition : 3m VERTICAL
Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Kevin Lv
Note : 2.4G SRD Low Channel 2402MHz 18GHz-25GHz
SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz

Freq Factor		Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 24988.630	4.31	48.96	53.27	74.00	-20.73	Peak

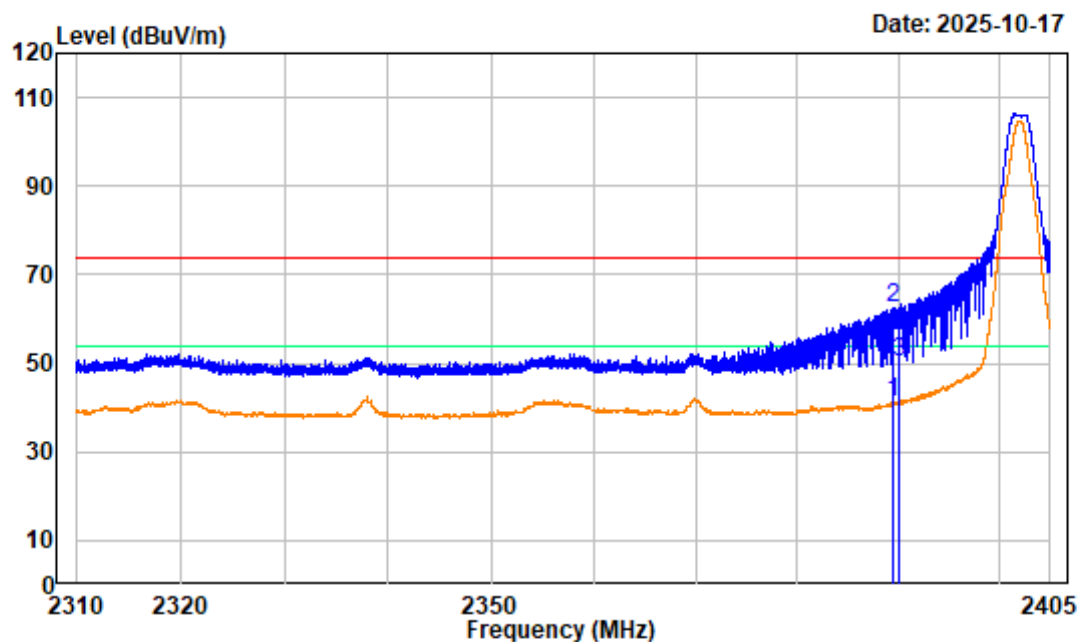
2.46 SRD Low Channel Bandedge_HORIZONTAL



Site : chamber
 Condition : 3m HORIZONTAL
 Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
 Test Mode : Transmitting Tester: Lorne Huang
 Note : 2.4G SRD Low Channel 2402MHz Bandedge
 SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	2388.708	-10.24	51.02	40.78	54.00	-13.22	Average
2	2388.708	-10.24	72.88	62.64	74.00	-11.36	Peak
3	2390.000	-10.25	51.84	41.59	54.00	-12.41	average
4	2390.000	-10.25	70.52	60.27	74.00	-13.73	peak

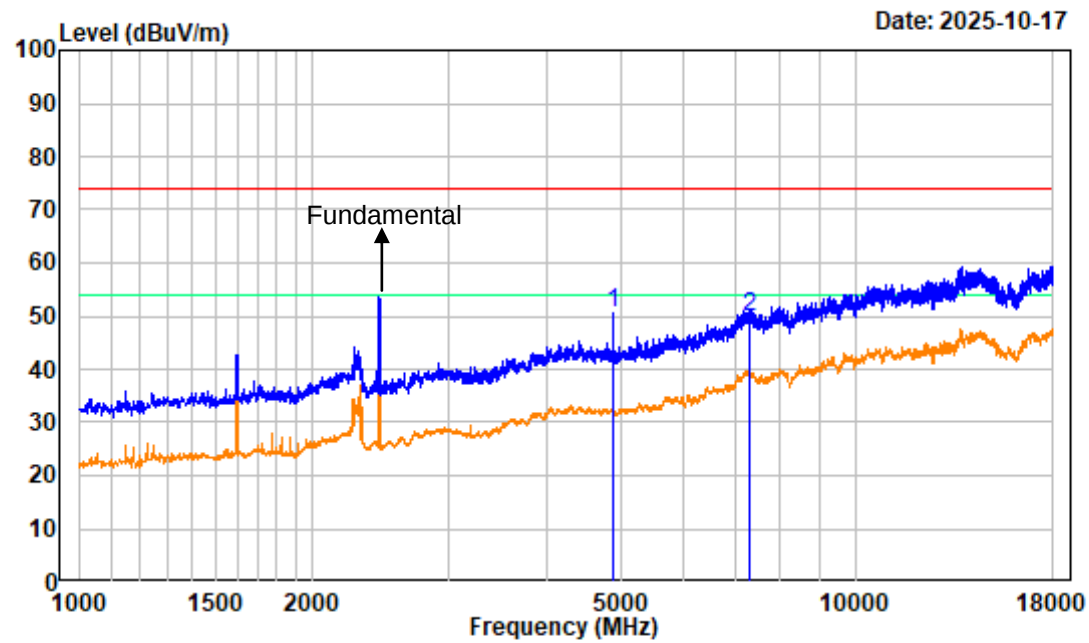
2.4G SRD Low Channel Bandedge_VERTICAL



Site : chamber
 Condition : 3m VERTICAL
 Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
 Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Lorne Huang
 Note : 2.4G SRD Low Channel 2402MHz Bandedge
 SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	2389.349	-10.25	51.63	41.38	54.00	-12.62	Average
2	2389.349	-10.25	72.68	62.43	74.00	-11.57	Peak
3	2390.000	-10.25	60.52	50.27	74.00	-23.73	peak

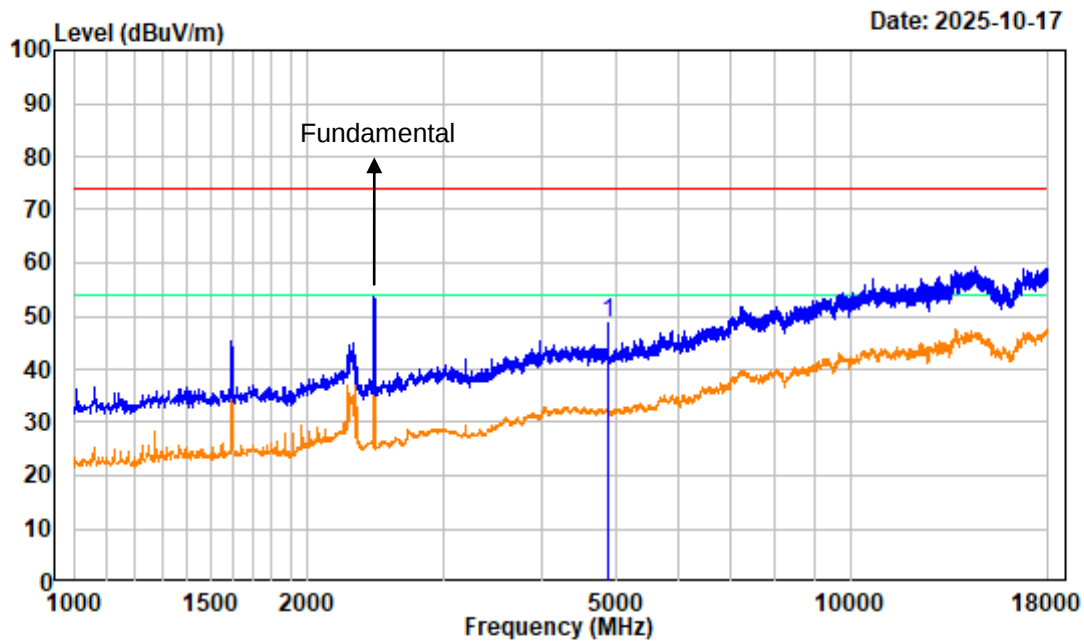
2.4G SRD Middle Channel 1GHz-18GHz_HORIZONTAL



Site : chamber
Condition : 3m HORIZONTAL
Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Lorne Huang
Note : 2.4G SRD Middle Channel 2440MHz 1GHz-18GHz
SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

Freq Factor		Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 4880.250	-6.57	57.21	50.64	74.00	-23.36	Peak
2 7319.750	-1.15	50.80	49.65	74.00	-24.35	Peak

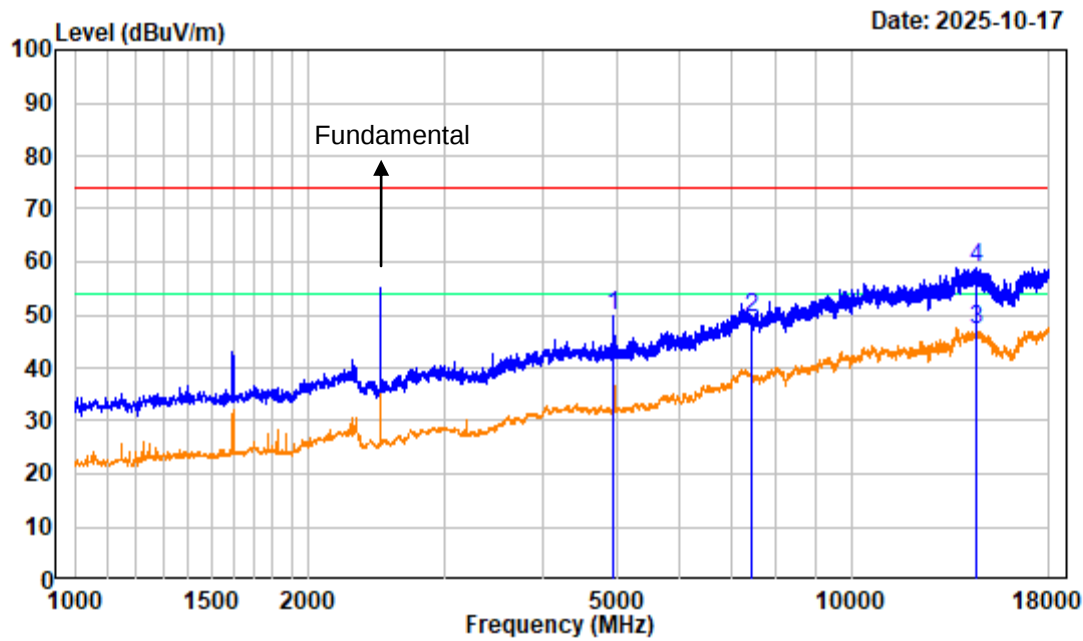
2.4G SRD Middle Channel 1GHz-18GHz_VERTICAL



Site : chamber
Condition : 3m VERTICAL
Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Lorne Huang
Note : 2.4G SRD Middle Channel 2440MHz 1GHz-18GHz
SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

Freq Factor		Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1 4880.250	-6.57	55.34	48.77	74.00	-25.23	Peak

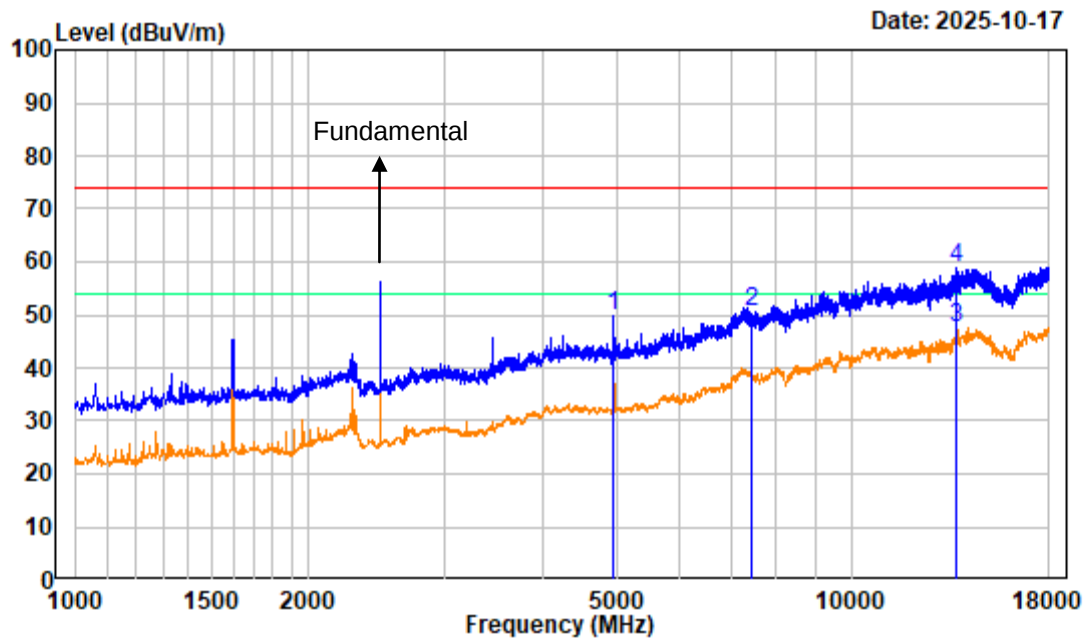
2.4G SRD High Channel 1GHz-18GHz_HORIZONTAL



Site : chamber
Condition : 3m HORIZONTAL
Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Lorne Huang
Note : 2.4G SRD High Channel 2476MHz 1GHz-18GHz
SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

	Freq	Factor	Read		Limit	Over	Remark
			Level	Level	Line	Limit	
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	4952.500	-6.39	56.21	49.82	74.00	-24.18	Peak
2	7428.000	-1.09	50.60	49.51	74.00	-24.49	Peak
3	14504.380	8.36	38.79	47.15	54.00	-6.85	average
4	14504.380	8.36	50.56	58.92	74.00	-15.08	peak

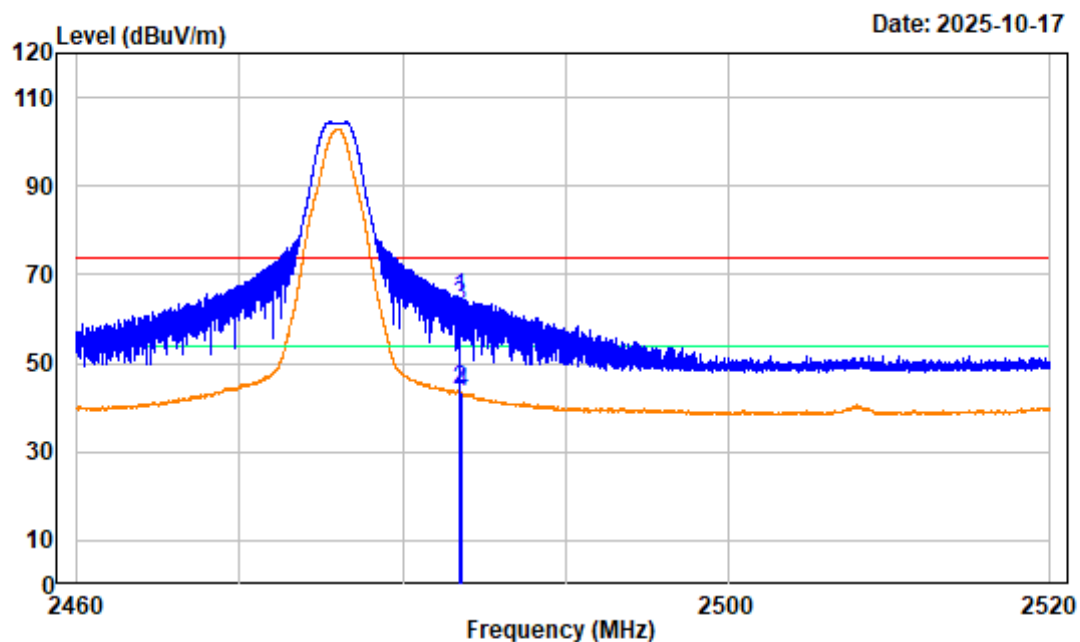
2.4G SRD High Channel 1GHz-18GHz_VERTICAL



Site : chamber
Condition : 3m VERTICAL
Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Lorne Huang
Note : 2.4G SRD High Channel 2476MHz 1GHz-18GHz
SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

Freq Factor		Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	4952.500	-6.39	56.36	49.97	74.00	-24.03 Peak
2	7428.000	-1.09	51.61	50.52	74.00	-23.48 Peak
3	13690.500	7.96	39.56	47.52	54.00	-6.48 average
4	13690.500	7.96	51.03	58.99	74.00	-15.01 peak

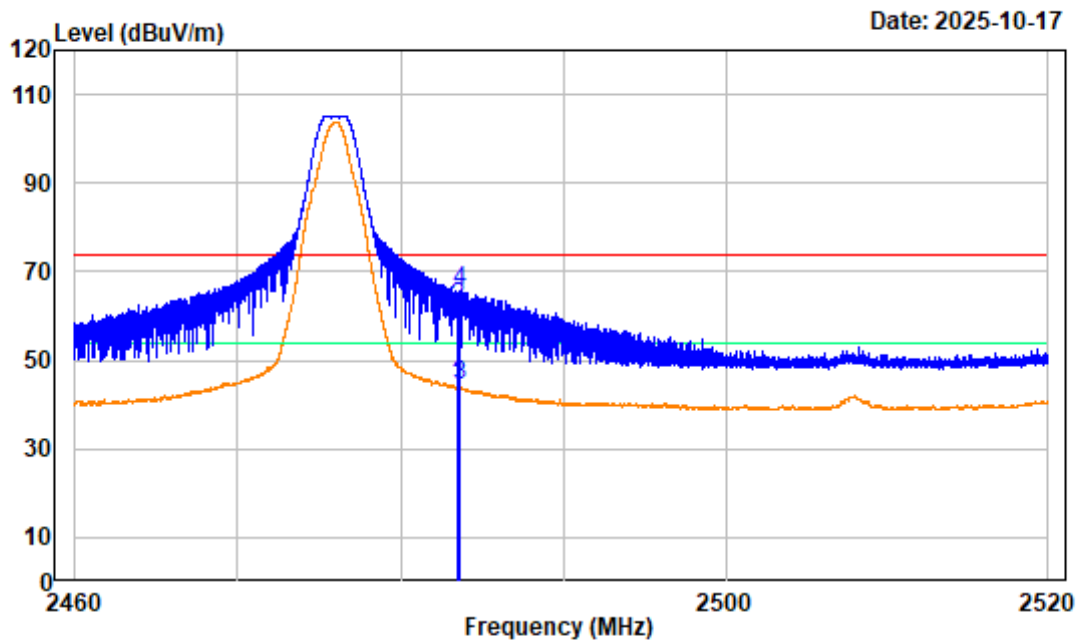
2.4G SRD High Channel Bandedge_HORIZONTAL



Site : chamber
 Condition : 3m HORIZONTAL
 Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
 Test Mode : Transmitting Tester: Lorne Huang
 Note : 2.4G SRD High Channel 2476MHz Bandedge
 SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	2483.490	-10.23	75.01	64.78	74.00	-9.22	Peak
2	2483.500	-10.23	54.34	44.11	54.00	-9.89	average
3	2483.500	-10.23	73.39	63.16	74.00	-10.84	peak
4	2483.565	-10.23	53.74	43.51	54.00	-10.49	Average

2.4G SRD High Channel Bandedge_VERTICAL



Site : chamber
Condition : 3m VERTICAL
Project No.: 2504X79212E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting Tester:Lorne Huang
Note : 2.4G SRD High Channel 2476MHz Bandedge
SA setting : Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz Ave:RBW:1MHz,VBW:5kHz

Freq Factor		Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	2483.500	-10.23	54.61	44.38	54.00	-9.62 average
2	2483.500	-10.23	72.09	61.86	74.00	-12.14 peak
3	2483.542	-10.23	54.42	44.19	54.00	-9.81 Average
4	2483.542	-10.23	75.79	65.56	74.00	-8.44 Peak

CHANNEL SEPARATION TEST

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1):

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

According to RSS-247 §6.2.3.1:

The following bandwidth and hopping channel requirements shall apply:

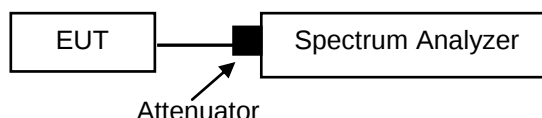
- FHS operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W.
- FHS operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 s within a period of 0.4 s, multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10a-2024, section 7.8.2

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

- Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- RBW: Start with the RBW set to approximately 30% of the channel spacing; adjust as necessary to best identify the center of each individual channel.
- Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 1/10^{\text{th}}$ the RBW.
- Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max-hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.



Note: Offset=RF cable loss(0.5dB[#]) + Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Compliance. Please refer to the Appendix.

20 DB EMISSION BANDWIDTH & 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a)(1):

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

According to RSS-247 §6.2.3.1(a):

FHS operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided that the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W.

According to RSS-GEN §6.7:

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the “20 dB bandwidth” is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated 20 dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 6.9.2

- a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be at least three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2.
- d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
- e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “-xx dB down” requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be 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 “-xx dB down amplitude” using $[(\text{reference value}) - xx]$. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
- i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall 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 “-xx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). If a marker is below this “-xx dB down amplitude” value, then it shall 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.
- k) The dBc bandwidth shall be reported by providing spectral plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.6 and section 6.9.3

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

- a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be at least three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.6.2.
- d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max-hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.
- h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing spectral plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

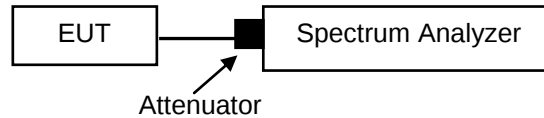
According to RSS-GEN § 6.7,

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.
- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to “Sample”. However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or “Max Hold”) may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).



Note: Offset=RF cable loss(0.5dB[#])+ Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Compliance. Please refer to the Appendix.

QUANTITY OF HOPPING CHANNEL TEST

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii):

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

According to RSS-247 §6.2.3.1 (b):

FHS operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 s within a period of 0.4 s, multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

Test Procedure

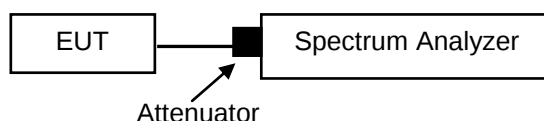
According to ANSI C63.10a-2024, section 7.8.3

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

- Span: The frequency band of operation. Depending on the number of channels the device supports, it could be necessary to divide the frequency range of operation across multiple spans, to allow the individual channels to be clearly seen.
- RBW: To identify clearly the individual channels, set the RBW to less than 30% of the channel spacing or the 20 dB bandwidth, whichever is smaller.
- VBW $\geq 1/10^{\text{th}}$ the RBW.
- Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- Detector function: Peak.
- Trace: Max-hold.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.

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

Where the device shares the same channel plan (carrier frequencies and number of channels) across multiple data rates or modulation schemes then the number of channels need only be measured for one of those modulation schemes or data rates.



Note: Offset=RF cable loss(0.5dB[#])+ Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Compliance. Please refer to the Appendix.

TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii):

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

According to RSS-247 § 6.2.31(b):

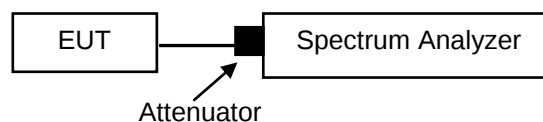
FHS operating in the band 2400-2483.5 MHz shall use at least 15 hopping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 s within a period of 0.4 s, multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that at least 15 hopping channels are used.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.4

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

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



Note: Offset=RF cable loss(0.5dB[#])+ Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Compliance. Please refer to the Appendix.

PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to §15.247(b) (1):

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band employing at least 75 on-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5725–5850 MHz band: 1 watt. And for all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 watts.

According to RSS-247 §6.2.3.2:

The following transmitter output power and e.i.r.p. requirements shall apply:

- a. if the hopset uses 75 or more hopping channels, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W.
- b. if the hopset uses less than 75 hopping channels the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.125 W.
- c. the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in sections 6.5 a) and b).

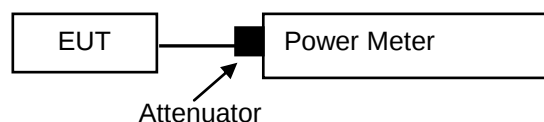
Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.5

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- a) Span: Approximately five times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel.
- b) RBW > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission being measured.
- c) VBW ≥ RBW.
- d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max-hold.
- g) Allow trace to stabilize.
- h) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission.
- i) The indicated level is the peak output power, after any corrections for external attenuators and cables.

NOTE—A peak responding power meter may be used, where the power meter and sensor system video bandwidth is greater than the occupied bandwidth of the unlicensed wireless device, rather than a spectrum analyzer.



Note: Offset=RF cable loss(0.5dB[#])+ Attenuator(10dB)

Test Data

Test Result: Compliance. Please refer to the Appendix.

CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(d):

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

According to RSS-247 § 6.6:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum device, digitally modulated device, or hybrid system is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 6.3.2, the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 7.8.7

7.8.7.1 General considerations

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

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

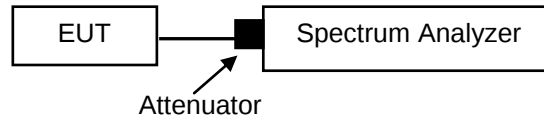
The limit is based on the highest in-band level across all channels measured using the same instrument settings (resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz, video bandwidth of 300 kHz, and a coupled sweep time with a peak detector). To help clearly demonstrate compliance a display line may be set at the required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

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

7.8.7.2 & section 6.10 Band-edges

- a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- c) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$. d) Detector = peak.
- e) Sweep time = auto couple. f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements. Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.



Note: Offset=RF cable loss(0.5dB[#]/3.0dB[#])+ Attenuator(10dB)

The cable loss of 0.5dB[#] has been added into test result, except for test result of frequencies from 30 MHz to 25 GHz, where a maximum cable loss of 3.0dB[#] has been added.

Test Data

Test Result: Compliance. Please refer to the Appendix.

APPENDIX

Test Information:

Sample No.:	3AMY-2	Test Date:	2025/10/27-2025/12/08
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Cayde Hou	Test Result:	Pass

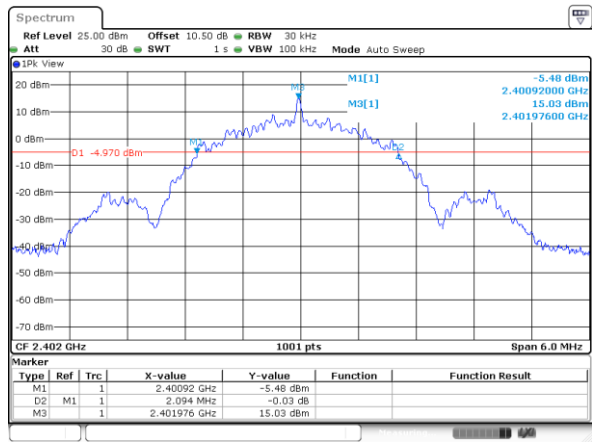
Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	22-23	Relative Humidity: (%)	41-47	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.7-101.1
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20 dB Emission Bandwidth

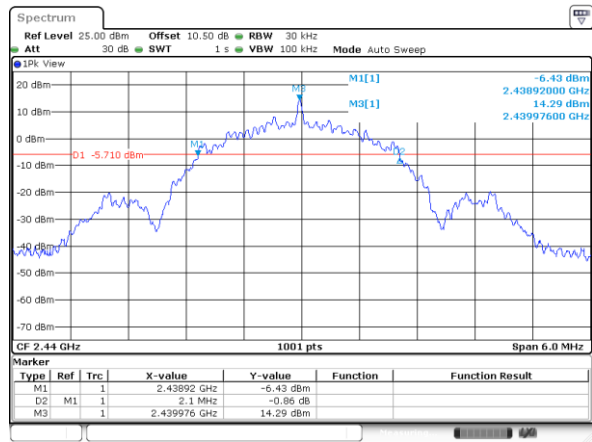
Mode	Channel	Result (MHz)
SRD	Low	2.094
	Middle	2.100
	High	2.094

SRD_Low



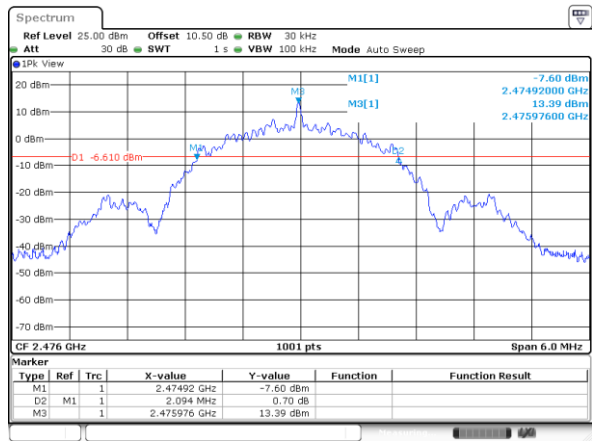
ProjectNo.:2504x79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 27.OCT.2025 13:47:02

SRD_Middle



ProjectNo.:2504x79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 27.OCT.2025 13:50:50

SRD_High

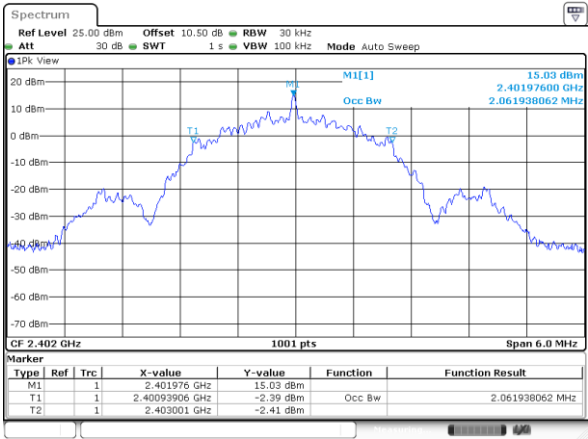


ProjectNo.:2504x79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 27.OCT.2025 13:42:13

99% Occupied Bandwidth

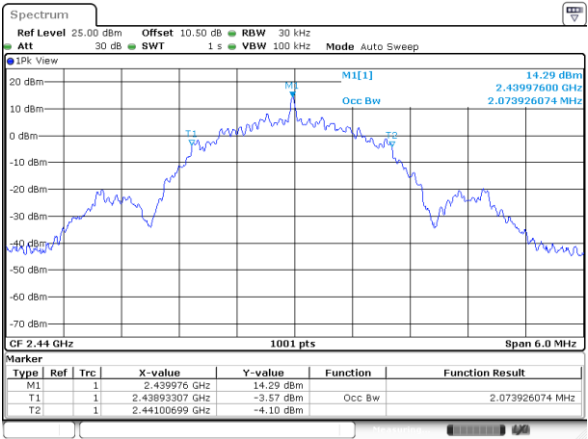
Mode	Channel	99% OBW (MHz)
SRD	Low	2.062
	Middle	2.074
	High	2.074

SRD_Low



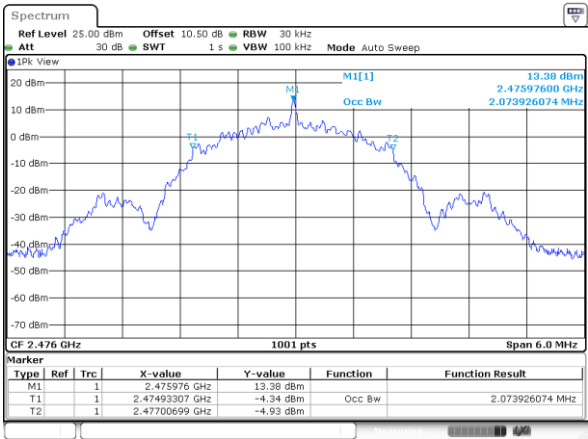
ProjectNo.:2504x79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 27.OCT.2025 13:46:14

SRD_Middle



ProjectNo.:2504x79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 27.OCT.2025 13:50:13

SRD_High



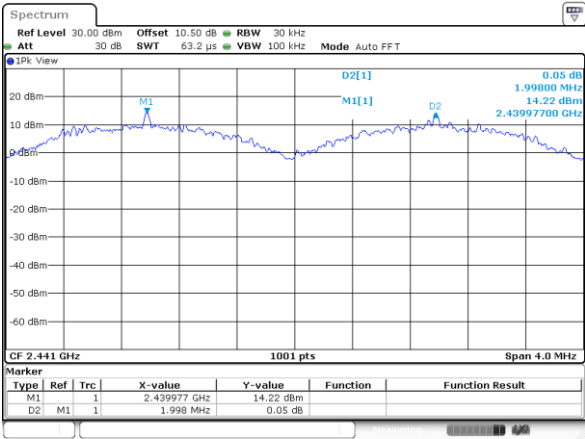
ProjectNo.:2504x79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 27.OCT.2025 13:41:49

Channel Separation

Mode	Channel	Result (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
SRD	Middle	1.998	1.4	Pass

Note: The limit is the maximum 20dB bandwidth *2/3.

SRD_Middle

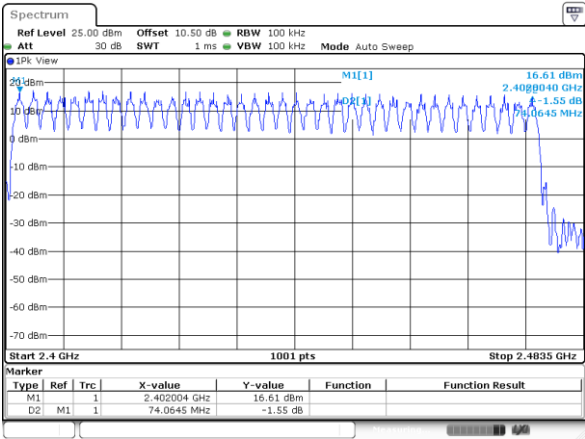


ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 27.OCT.2025 14:31:27

Number of Hopping Frequency

Mode	Channel	Result	Limit	Verdict
SRD	Hopping	38	15	Pass

SRD_Middle



ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester: Cayde Hou
Date: 27.OCT.2025 14:04:57

Maximum Conducted Output Power

Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
SRD	2402	17.72	21.00	Pass
	2440	17.05	21.00	Pass
	2476	16.13	21.00	Pass

Note 1: The antenna gain is 2.0dBi[#].
Note 2: EIRP = Conducted Output Power + Antenna Gain
Note 3: The maximum EIRP is 17.72dBm+2.0dBi=19.72dBm<36dBm, so it's compliance with ISERC EIRP limit.

Time of Occupancy (dwell time)

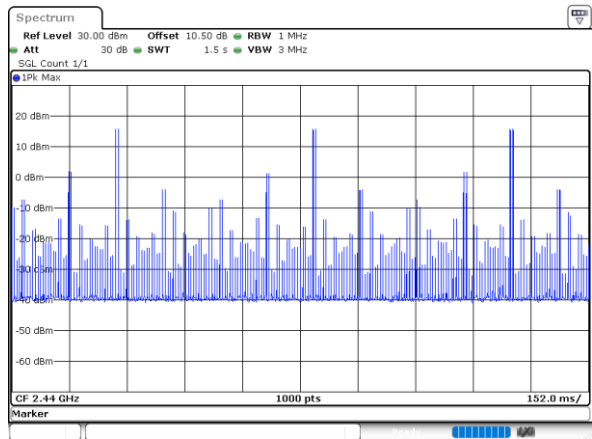
Test Mode	Channel	BurstWidth (ms)	TotalHops (Num)	Result (s)	Limit (s)	Verdict
SRD	Hopping	1.09	60	0.0654	≤ 0.4	Pass

Note 1: A period time = $0.4 \times 38 = 15.2(S)$, Result = BurstWidth * Totalhops

Note 2: Totalhops = Hopping Number in $1.52s \times 10$

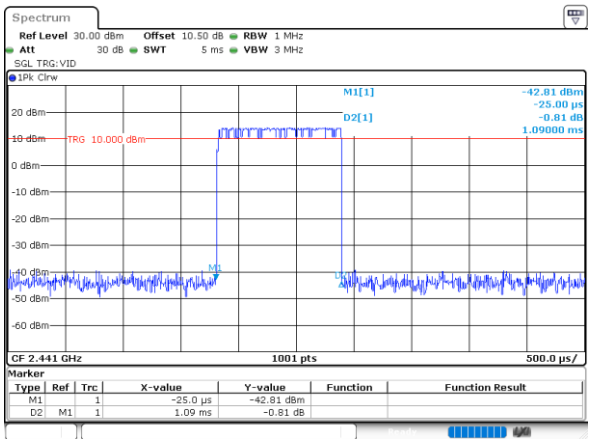
Note 3: Hopping Number in 1.52s = Total of highest signals in 1.52s(Second high signals were other channel)

SRD_Hopping



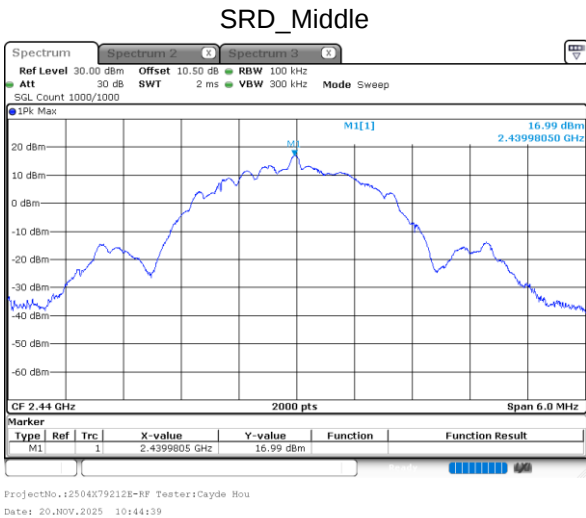
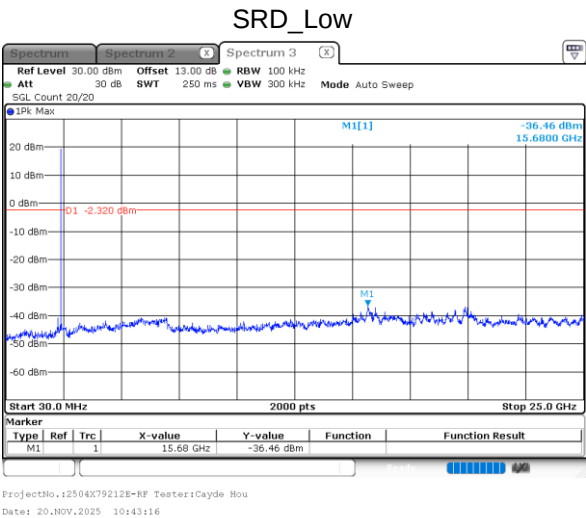
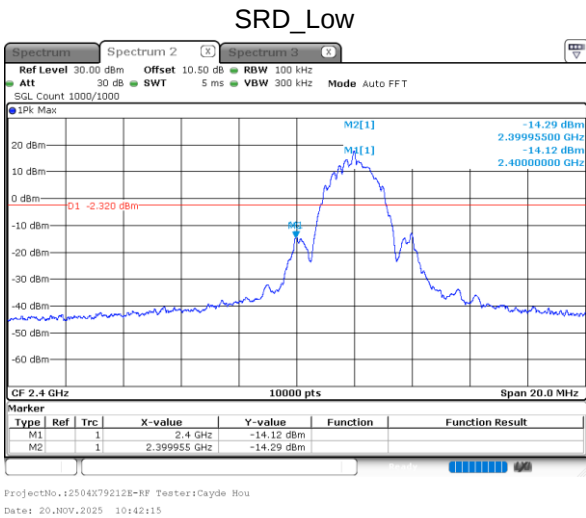
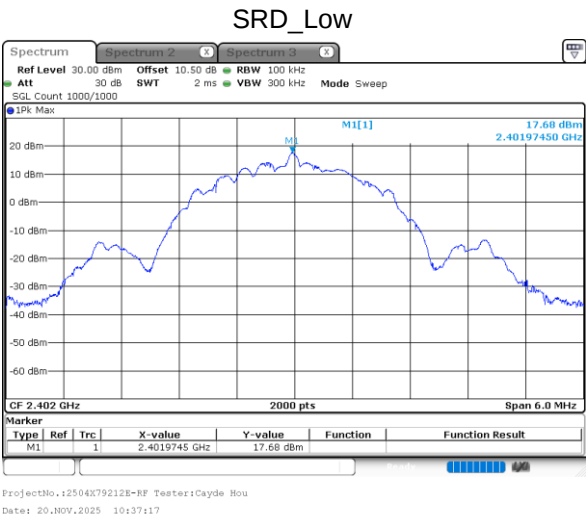
ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 8.DEC.2025 10:33:59

SRD_Hopping

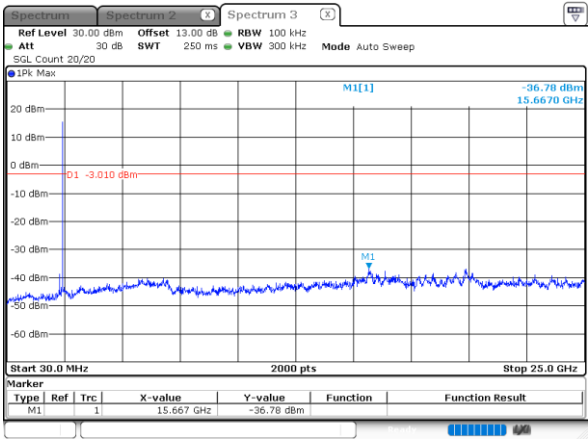


ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 27.OCT.2025 14:38:09

Conducted Spurious Emission

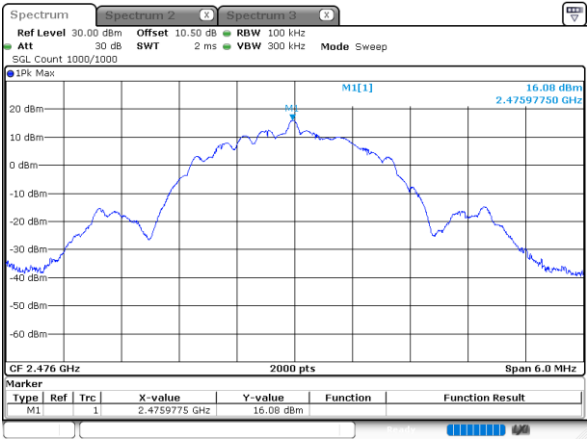


SRD_Middle



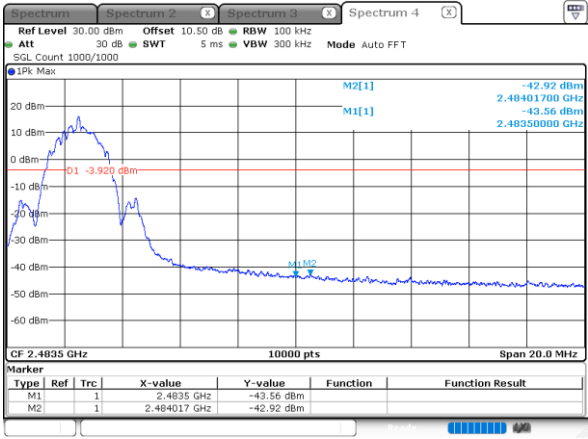
ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 20.NOV.2025 10:46:03

SRD_High



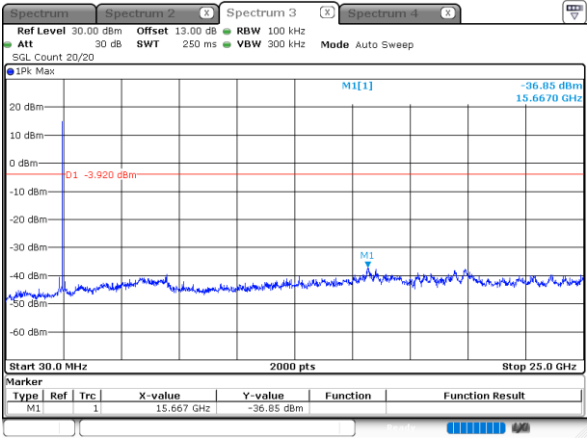
ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 20.NOV.2025 10:47:02

SRD_High



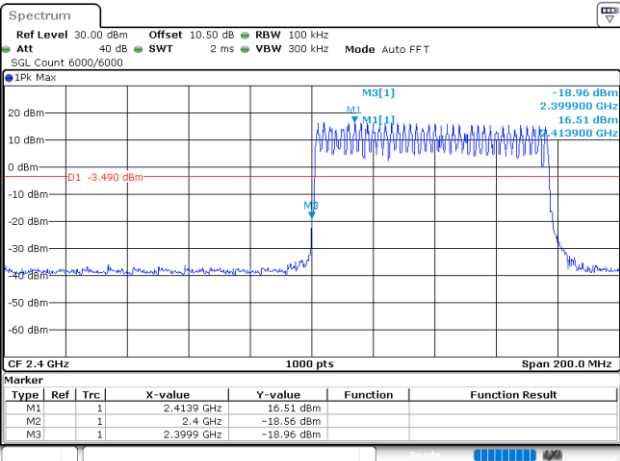
ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 20.NOV.2025 10:52:07

SRD_High



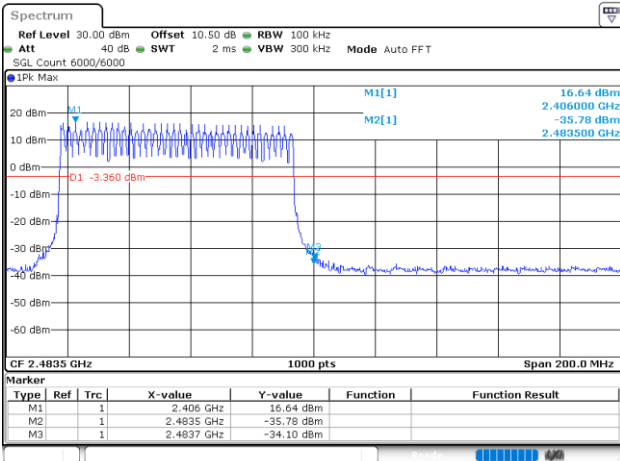
ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 20.NOV.2025 10:52:47

SRD_Hopping_Lower



ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 6.DEC.2025 17:48:52

SRD_Hopping_Upper



ProjectNo.:2504X79212E-RF Tester:Cayde Hou
Date: 6.DEC.2025 17:42:40

EXHIBIT A-EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the Attachment No.1 2504X79212E-RF EUT External Photos and Attachment No.2 2504X79212E-RF EUT Internal Photos.

EXHIBIT B-TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the Attachment No.4 2504X79212E-RFB Test Photos.

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