

TEST REPORT

Applicant Name: FCC: Porta Phone Company Inc
IC: PORTA PHONE CO., INC.
Address: FCC: 145 Dean Knauss Drive Narragansett, Rhode Island 02882
United States
IC: 145 Dean Knauss Drive Narragansett, RI 02882, United States of America
Report Number: 2601U67572E-RFA
FCC ID: B4HPCDCP
IC: 3064A-PCDCP

Test Standard (s)

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

Sample Description

Product Type: 900 MHz Receiver With Speaker
Model No.: PC-DCP
Multiple Model(s) No.: N/A
Trade Mark: PlayCaller Digital
Date Received: 2026/07/01
Issue Date: 2026/09/15

Test Result:	Pass▲
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▲ In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards above.

Prepared and Checked By:

Wing K Ji

Wing K Ji
RF Engineer

Approved By:

Nancy Wang

Nancy Wang
RF Supervisor

Note: 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.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	2601U67572E-RFA	Original Report	2026/09/15

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

HVIN	PC-DCP
FVIN	PC-DCP
Frequency Range	905-925MHz
Maximum conducted Peak output power	20.11dBm
Modulation Technique	GFSK
Antenna Specification [#]	1.72dBi (It is provided by the applicant)
Voltage Range	DC 3.7V from battery or 5V from charger or 5V from USB port
Sample number	3P5M-4 for Radiated Emissions 3P5M-3 for RF Conducted Test (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen)
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition
Adapter Information	Model: YNQX30G050500UL Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 1A Output: 5.0V=5.0A 25.0W

Objective

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

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with RSS-Gen, RSS-247 and ANSI C63.10-2020+Cor.1-2023+C63.10a-2024+Errata to C63.10a-2024[▼].

All emissions measurement was performed at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen). The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		52.29kHz(k=1.96, 95% level of confidence)
RF Frequency		81.235Hz(k=1.96, 95% level of confidence)
RF output power, conducted		1.57dB(k=1.96, 95% level of confidence)
Conducted Spurious Emission		2.48dB(k=1.96, 95% level of confidence)
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions	9kHz~150 kHz	3.46dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	150 kHz ~30MHz	3.72dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Radiated Emissions	0.009MHz~30MHz	3.66dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~1000MHz (Horizontal)	5.10dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	30MHz~1000MHz (Vertical)	6.28dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	1GHz - 6GHz	6.18dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	6GHz - 18GHz	6.62dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
	18GHz - 40GHz	6.66dB(k=2, 95% level of confidence)
Temperature		± 0.4℃
Humidity		± 2%
Supply voltages		DC±0.4%;AC±1%

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.

Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect test data is located on the 5F(B-West) , 6F, 7F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D, Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, test firm registration No.: 715558, the FCC Designation No. : CN5045.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0023.

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in an engineering mode.

Channel list[#]

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
0	905.00	11	910.50	22	916.00	33	921.50
1	905.50	12	911.00	23	916.50	34	922.00
2	906.00	13	911.50	24	917.00	35	922.50
3	906.50	14	912.00	25	917.50	36	923.00
4	907.00	15	912.50	26	918.00	37	923.50
5	907.50	16	913.00	27	918.50	38	924.00
6	908.00	17	913.50	28	919.00	39	924.50
7	908.50	18	914.00	29	919.50	40	925.00
8	909.00	19	914.50	30	920.00	/	/
9	909.50	20	915.00	31	920.50	/	/
10	910.00	21	915.50	32	921.00	/	/
Note: 1. The equipment has designed 41 channels totally, but only 26 channels selected from the 41 channels active at same time, which were separated by more than 500kHz. 2. EUT was test in channel 0, 20, 40.							

EUT Exercise Software

EUT was configured to testing mode by applicant and power level is default[#].

Special Accessories

No special accessory.

Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

Support Equipment List and Details

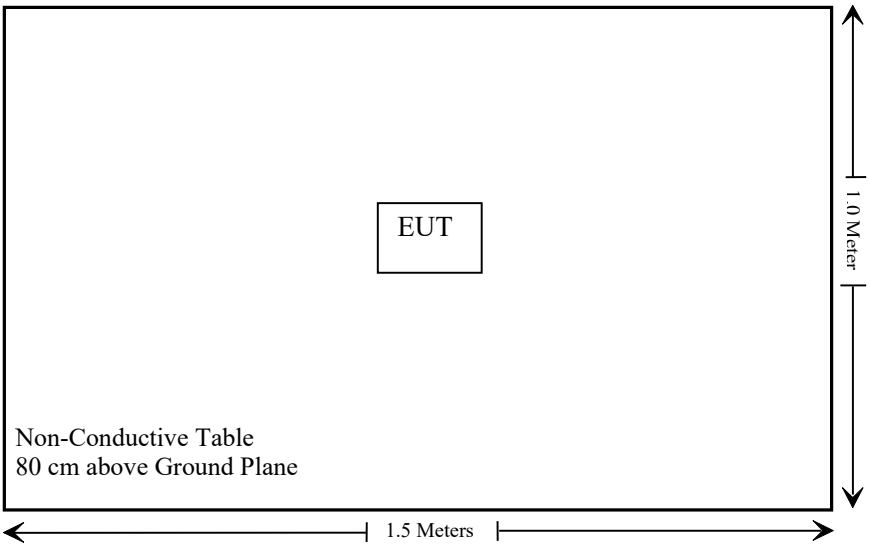
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

External I/O Cable

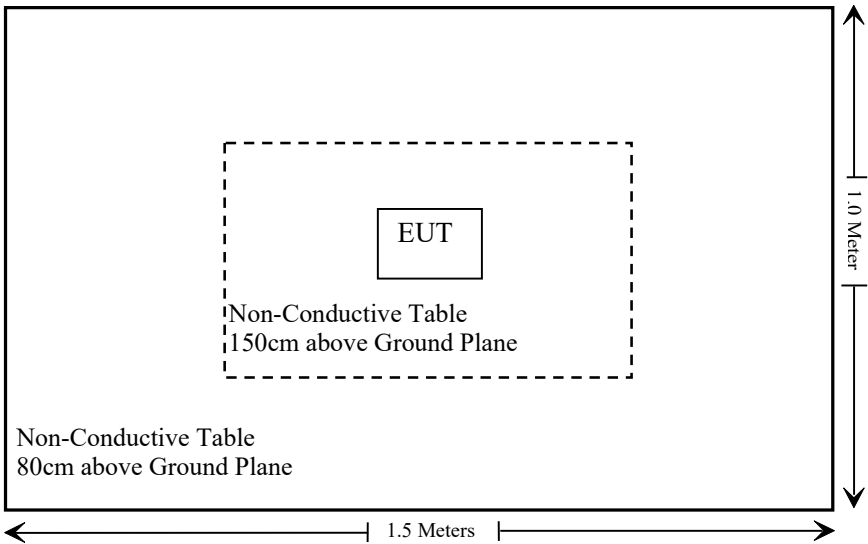
Cable Description	Length (m)	From Port	To
/	/	/	/

Block Diagram of Test Setup

For Radiated Emission Below 1GHz:



For Radiated Emission Above 1GHz:



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Rules		Description of Test	Result
FCC §15.247 (i), §2.1093	RSS-102	RF Exposure	Compliant
FCC §15.203	RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.207(a)	RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Not applicable
FCC §15.205, §15.209 & §15.247(d)	RSS-247 §6.6, RSS-GEN §8.10	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(i)	RSS-247 §6.2.2.1, RSS-GEN §6.7	99% Occupied Bandwidth & 20 dB Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)	RSS-247 §6.2.1(b)	Channel Separation Test	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(i)	RSS-247 §6.2.2.1	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliant
FCC §15.247(a)(1)(i)	RSS-247 §6.2.2.1	Quantity of hopping channel Test	Compliant
FCC §15.247(b)(2)	RSS-247 §6.2.2.2	Peak Output Power Measurement	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d)	RSS-247 §6.6	Band edges	Compliant
FCC §15.247(d)	RSS-247 §6.6	Conducted Spurious Emission	Compliant

Not Applicable: the device was powered by battery when operating

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Radiated Emission Test (Below 1GHz)					
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102455	2025/09/01	2026/08/31
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102455	2026/08/04	2027/08/03
Sonoma instrument	Pre-amplifier	310 N	186238	2025/09/08	2026/09/07
Sonoma instrument	Pre-amplifier	310 N	186238	2026/08/26	2027/08/25
Sunol Sciences	Broadband Antenna	JB1	A040904-1	2026/06/26	2029/06/25
Unknown	Chamber A Cable	Cable A1	Cable A1	2025/09/08	2026/09/07
Unknown	Chamber A Cable	Cable A1	Cable A1	2026/08/26	2027/08/25
Unknown	Chamber A Cable	Cable A2	Cable A2	2025/09/08	2026/09/07
Unknown	Chamber A Cable	Cable A2	Cable A2	2026/08/26	2027/08/25
BACL	Active Loop Antenna	1313-1A	4031911	2024/05/14	2027/05/13
Unknown	Chamber A Cable	Cable A3	Cable A3	2025/09/08	2026/09/07
Unknown	Chamber A Cable	Cable A3	Cable A3	2026/08/26	2027/08/25
Unknown	Chamber A Cable	Cable A4	Cable A4	2025/09/08	2026/09/07
Unknown	Chamber A Cable	Cable A4	Cable A4	2026/08/26	2027/08/25
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	19821b(V9)	NCR	NCR
TDK	Chamber	Chamber A	2#	2026/07/03	2029/07/02
Radiated Emission Test (Above 1GHz)					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101605	2025/09/01	2026/08/31
A.H.System	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	489	2025/09/08	2026/09/07
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D (1201)	1143	2026/07/15	2027/07/14
Unknown	Chamber B Cable	Cable B1	Cable B1	2025/09/08	2026/09/07
Unknown	Chamber B Cable	Cable B3	Cable B3	2025/09/08	2026/09/07
Unknown	Chamber B Cable	Cable B6	Cable B6	2026/07/06	2027/07/05
JD	Filter Switch Unit	DT7220FSU	DS79906	2026/06/23	2027/06/22
JD	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set	DT7220SCU	DS79903	2026/06/23	2027/06/22
Audix	EMI Test software	E3	191218 V9(c)	NCR	NCR
TDK	Chamber	Chamber B	1#	2026/07/06	2029/07/05

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
RF Conducted Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200982	2025/08/12	2026/08/11
Rohde & Schwarz	Sepctrum Analyzer	FSU26	200120	2026/08/04	2027/08/03
Unknown	10dB Attenuator	Unknown	F-03-EM122	2026/06/24	2027/06/23
JD	JD Auto Test software	NA	1.0.0.3769	NCR	NCR

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

RF EXPOSURE

Applicable Standard

FCC§1.1310 and §2.1093; RSS-102 Issue 6

Test Result

Compliant, please refer to the SAR report: 2601U67572E-SAA for FCC, 2601U67572E-SAB for IC.

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 use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

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 an internal antenna arrangements which was permanently attached and the antenna gain[#] is 1.72dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos

Type	Antenna Gain [#]	Impedance	Frequency Range
PCB	1.72dBi	50Ω	900-928MHz

Result: Compliant.

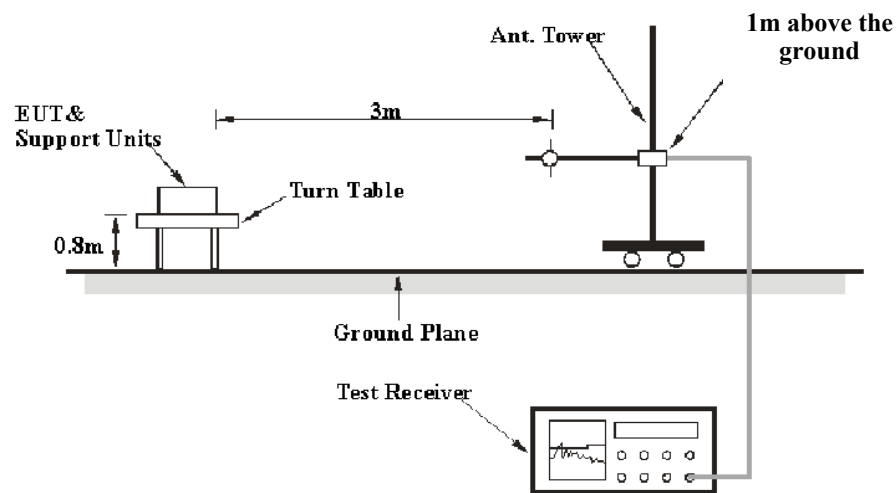
RADIATED EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

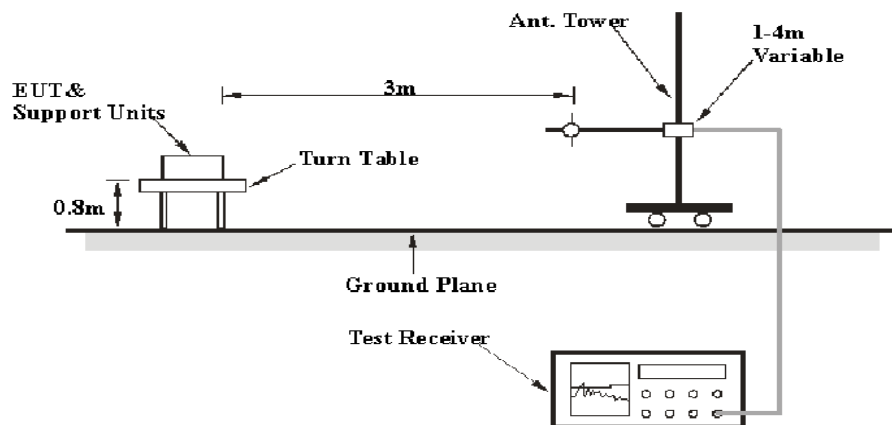
FCC §15.205; §15.209; §15.247(d); RSS-247§ 6.6; RSS-GEN § 8.10

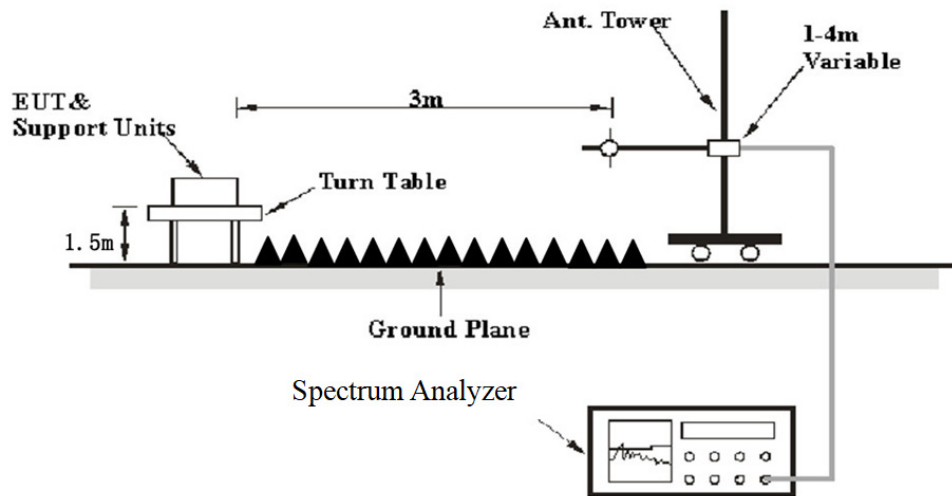
EUT Setup

9 kHz-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-247, RSS-Gen limits.

EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Measurement	Detector
9 kHz – 150 kHz	/	/	200 Hz	QP	QP
	300 Hz	1 kHz	/	PK	Peak
150 kHz – 30 MHz	/	/	9 kHz	QP	QP
	10 kHz	30 kHz	/	PK	Peak
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	/	/	120 kHz	QP	QP
	120 kHz	500 kHz	/	PK	Peak
Above 1 GHz	Harmonics				
	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK	Peak
	Average Emission Level=Peak Emission Level+20*log(Duty cycle)				
	Other Emissions				
	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK	Peak
	1MHz	≥10 Hz	/	Average	Peak

For Duty cycle measurement:

Use the duty cycle factor correction factor method per 15.35(c).

Duty cycle=On time/100milliseconds, On time= $N_1 \cdot L_1 + N_2 \cdot L_2 + \dots + N_{n-1} \cdot L_{n-1} + N_n \cdot L_n$,

Where N_1 is number of type 1 pulses, L_1 is length of type 1 pulse, etc.

Test Procedure

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

All final data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz, average detection modes for frequency bands 9–90 kHz and 110–490 kHz, peak and average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

For 9 kHz-30MHz, the report shall list the six emissions with the smallest margin relative to the limit, for each of the three antenna orientations (parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel) unless the margin is greater than 20 dB.

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

All emissions under the average limit and under the noise floor have not recorded in the report.

Factor & Over Limit/Margin 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:

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

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23~24.3 °C
Relative Humidity:	55~58 %
ATM Pressure:	99.9~101.8 kPa

The testing was performed by Alex Yan from 2026-07-27 to 2026-09-15 for below 1GHz and Leon Guo from 2026-07-21 to 2026-08-04 for above 1GHz.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

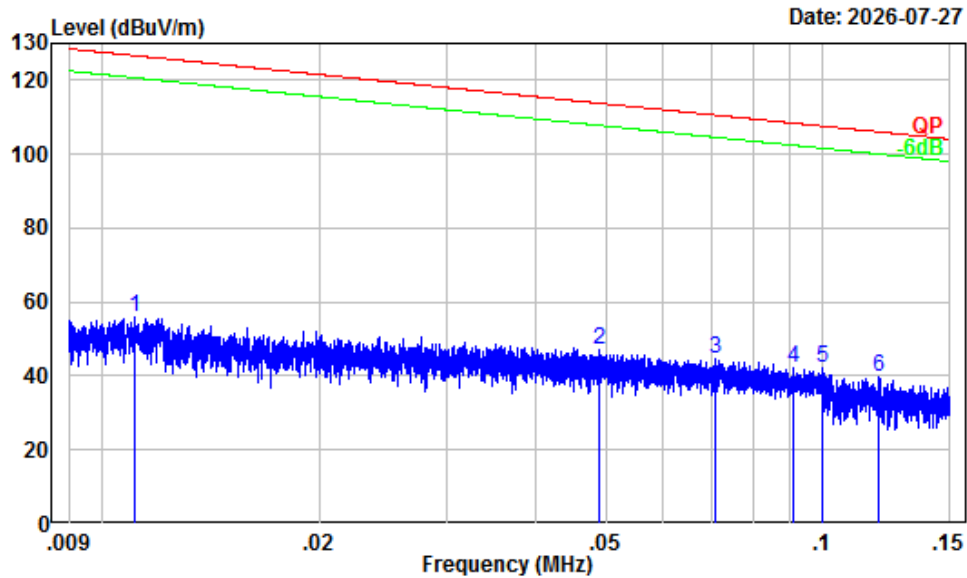
Note:

- 1. After pre-scan in the X, Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case z-axis of orientation were recorded.*
- 2. The spurious emission from 9 kHz-30MHz of IC RSS-GEN standard, the unit of final result on the test plots are dBμV/m, so the limit should be added by 51,5 dB from dBμA/m to dBμV/m.*

9 kHz-30MHz: (Maximum output power mode, 925MHz)

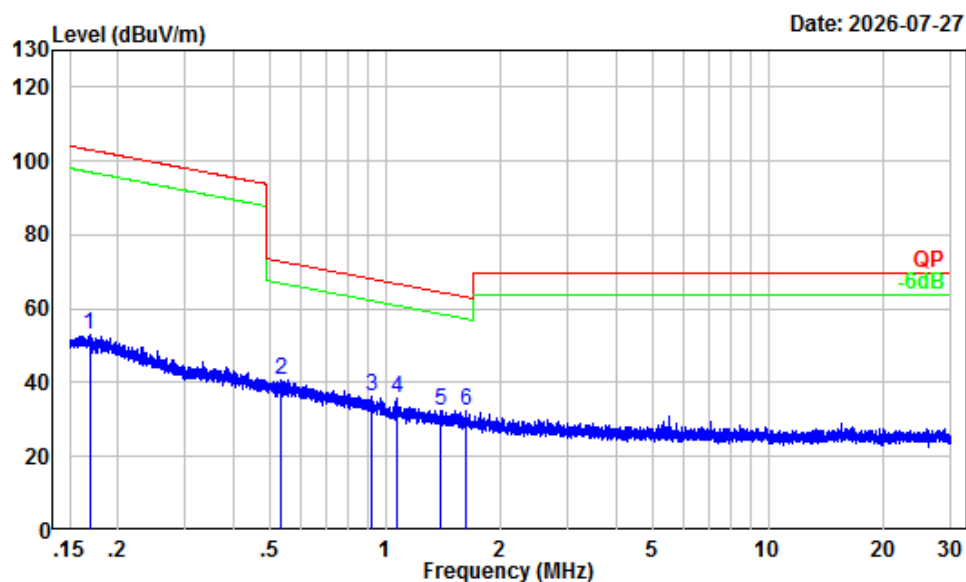
Note: When the test result of peak was less than the limit of QP/Average more than 6dB, just peak value were recorded.

Parallel (worst case)



Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m
Project Number : 2601U67572E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting
Detector: Peak RBW/VBW: 0.3/1kHz
Tester : Alex Yan

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Limit Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	0.011	32.09	23.66	55.75	126.71	-70.96	Peak
2	0.049	26.52	20.48	47.00	113.82	-66.82	Peak
3	0.071	24.32	20.54	44.86	110.60	-65.74	Peak
4	0.091	22.62	19.69	42.31	108.41	-66.10	Peak
5	0.100	22.02	20.09	42.11	107.63	-65.52	Peak
6	0.120	20.85	18.82	39.67	106.05	-66.38	Peak



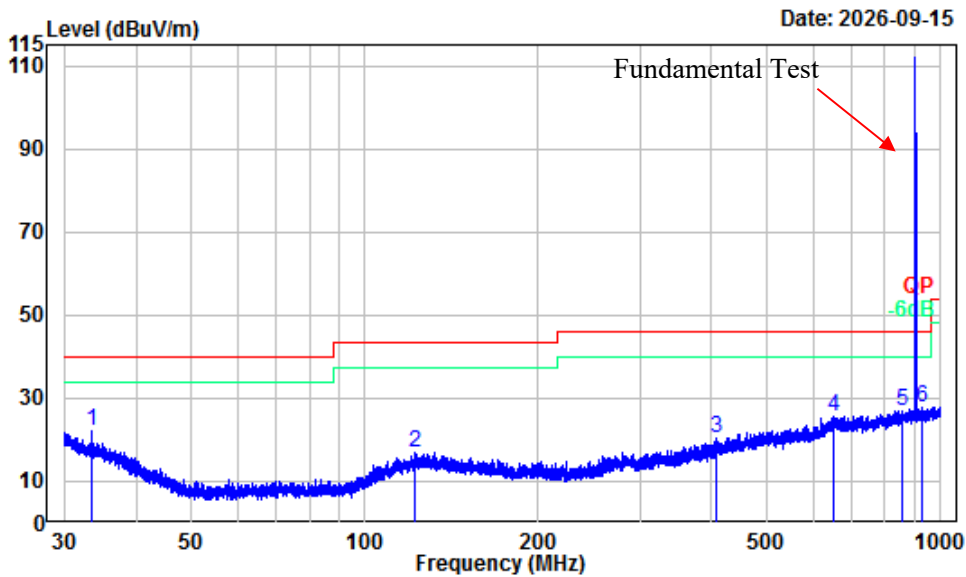
Site : Chamber A
 Condition : 3m
 Project Number : 2601U67572E-RF
 Test Mode : Transmitting
 Detector: Peak RBW/VBW: 10/30kHz
 Tester : Alex Yan

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	0.169	17.94	34.88	52.82	103.06	-50.24	Peak
2	0.534	5.98	34.51	40.49	73.03	-32.54	Peak
3	0.925	1.76	34.32	36.08	68.16	-32.08	Peak
4	1.068	1.01	34.73	35.74	66.89	-31.15	Peak
5	1.396	0.09	32.30	32.39	64.51	-32.12	Peak
6	1.622	-0.54	32.77	32.23	63.18	-30.95	Peak

30MHz-1GHz: (Maximum output power mode, 925MHz)

Note: When the test result of peak was less than the limit of QP/Average more than 6dB, just peak value were recorded.

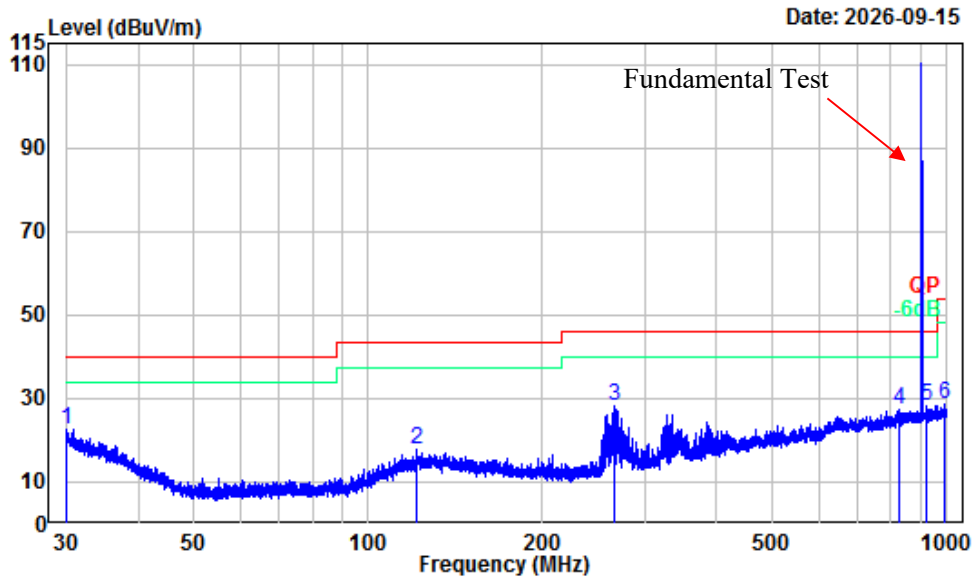
Horizontal



Site : Chamber A
Condition : 3m Horizontal
Project Number : 2601U67572E-RF
Test Mode : Transmitting
Detector: Peak RBW/VBW: 120/500kHz
Tester : Alex Yan

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	33.40	-7.48	29.69	22.21	40.00	-17.79	Peak
2	122.19	-10.93	27.85	16.92	43.50	-26.58	Peak
3	408.59	-7.90	28.30	20.40	46.00	-25.60	Peak
4	651.37	-2.62	28.44	25.82	46.00	-20.18	Peak
5	858.53	-1.11	28.17	27.06	46.00	-18.94	Peak
6	928.19	-0.62	28.55	27.93	46.00	-18.07	Peak

Vertical



Site : Chamber A
 Condition : 3m Vertical
 Project Number : 2601U67572E-RF
 Test Mode : Transmitting
 Detector: Peak RBW/VBW: 120/500kHz
 Tester : Alex Yan

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	30.09	-5.72	28.40	22.68	40.00	-17.32	Peak
2	121.50	-11.09	29.10	18.01	43.50	-25.49	Peak
3	265.91	-12.09	40.33	28.24	46.00	-17.76	Peak
4	829.31	-1.38	28.93	27.55	46.00	-18.45	Peak
5	920.50	-0.43	28.81	28.38	46.00	-17.62	Peak
6	992.14	0.65	27.89	28.54	54.00	-25.46	Peak

Above 1GHz:

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	PK/AV	Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
Low Channel(905MHz)							
1810.00	71.91	PK	H	-13.25	58.66	74	-15.34
1810.00	57.81	PK	V	-13.25	44.56	74	-29.44
2715.00	55.92	PK	H	-10.98	44.94	74	-29.06
2715.00	56.56	PK	V	-10.98	45.58	74	-28.42
3620.00	53.74	PK	H	-9.68	44.06	74	-29.94
3620.00	55.10	PK	V	-9.68	45.42	74	-28.58
4525.00	57.62	PK	H	-8.99	48.63	74	-25.37
4525.00	54.41	PK	V	-8.99	45.42	74	-28.58
5430.00	66.54	PK	H	-7.10	59.44	74	-14.56
5430.00	66.93	PK	V	-7.10	59.83	74	-14.17
6335.00	56.87	PK	H	-4.01	52.86	74	-21.14
6335.00	51.41	PK	V	-4.01	47.40	74	-26.60
Middle Channel(915MHz)							
1830.00	68.78	PK	H	-13.19	55.59	74	-18.41
1830.00	57.91	PK	V	-13.19	44.72	74	-29.28
2745.00	56.11	PK	H	-10.71	45.40	74	-28.60
2745.00	54.86	PK	V	-10.71	44.15	74	-29.85
3660.00	53.14	PK	H	-9.79	43.35	74	-30.65
3660.00	55.30	PK	V	-9.79	45.51	74	-28.49
4575.00	58.25	PK	H	-9.02	49.23	74	-24.77
4575.00	54.89	PK	V	-9.02	45.87	74	-28.13
5490.00	65.45	PK	H	-6.80	58.65	74	-15.35
5490.00	63.30	PK	V	-6.80	56.50	74	-17.50
6405.00	56.12	PK	H	-3.84	52.28	74	-21.72
6405.00	50.31	PK	V	-3.84	46.47	74	-27.53

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	PK/AV	Polar (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
High Channel(925MHz)							
1850.00	68.29	PK	H	-13.14	55.15	74	-18.85
1850.00	56.31	PK	V	-13.14	43.17	74	-30.83
2775.00	57.24	PK	H	-10.57	46.67	74	-27.33
2775.00	55.11	PK	V	-10.57	44.54	74	-29.46
3700.00	53.09	PK	H	-10.11	42.98	74	-31.02
3700.00	55.30	PK	V	-10.11	45.19	74	-28.81
4625.00	58.71	PK	H	-8.81	49.90	74	-24.10
4625.00	54.99	PK	V	-8.81	46.18	74	-27.82
5550.00	64.13	PK	H	-6.28	57.85	74	-16.15
5550.00	60.24	PK	V	-6.28	53.96	74	-20.04
6475.00	56.48	PK	H	-3.63	52.85	74	-21.15
6475.00	52.80	PK	V	-3.63	49.17	74	-24.83

Note:

Factor = Antenna factor (RX) + Cable Loss – Amplifier Factor

Corrected Amplitude = Factor + Reading

Margin = Corrected. Amplitude - Limit

The other spurious emission which is in the noise floor level was not recorded.

Field Strength of Average							
Frequency (MHz)	Peak Measurement @3m (dBμV/m)	Polar (H/V)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
Low Channel 905MHz							
1810.00	58.66	H	-29.16	29.50	54	-24.50	Harmonic
1810.00	44.56	V	-29.16	15.40	54	-38.60	Harmonic
2715.00	44.94	H	-29.16	15.78	54	-38.22	Harmonic
2715.00	45.58	V	-29.16	16.42	54	-37.58	Harmonic
3620.00	44.06	H	-29.16	14.90	54	-39.10	Harmonic
3620.00	45.42	V	-29.16	16.26	54	-37.74	Harmonic
4525.00	48.63	H	-29.16	19.47	54	-34.53	Harmonic
4525.00	45.42	V	-29.16	16.26	54	-37.74	Harmonic
5430.00	59.44	H	-29.16	30.28	54	-23.72	Harmonic
5430.00	59.83	V	-29.16	30.67	54	-23.33	Harmonic
6335.00	52.86	H	-29.16	23.70	54	-30.30	Harmonic
6335.00	47.40	V	-29.16	18.24	54	-35.76	Harmonic
Middle Channel 915MHz							
1830.00	55.59	H	-29.16	26.43	54	-27.57	Harmonic
1830.00	44.72	V	-29.16	15.56	54	-38.44	Harmonic
2745.00	45.40	H	-29.16	16.24	54	-37.76	Harmonic
2745.00	44.15	V	-29.16	14.99	54	-39.01	Harmonic
3660.00	43.35	H	-29.16	14.19	54	-39.81	Harmonic
3660.00	45.51	V	-29.16	16.35	54	-37.65	Harmonic
4575.00	49.23	H	-29.16	20.07	54	-33.93	Harmonic
4575.00	45.87	V	-29.16	16.71	54	-37.29	Harmonic
5490.00	58.65	H	-29.16	29.49	54	-24.51	Harmonic
5490.00	56.50	V	-29.16	27.34	54	-26.66	Harmonic
6405.00	52.28	H	-29.16	23.12	54	-30.88	Harmonic
6405.00	46.47	V	-29.16	17.31	54	-36.69	Harmonic
High Channel 925MHz							
1850.00	55.15	H	-29.16	25.99	54	-28.01	Harmonic
1850.00	43.17	V	-29.16	14.01	54	-39.99	Harmonic
2775.00	46.67	H	-29.16	17.51	54	-36.49	Harmonic
2775.00	44.54	V	-29.16	15.38	54	-38.62	Harmonic
3700.00	42.98	H	-29.16	13.82	54	-40.18	Harmonic
3700.00	45.19	V	-29.16	16.03	54	-37.97	Harmonic
4625.00	49.90	H	-29.16	20.74	54	-33.26	Harmonic
4625.00	46.18	V	-29.16	17.02	54	-36.98	Harmonic
5550.00	57.85	H	-29.16	28.69	54	-25.31	Harmonic
5550.00	53.96	V	-29.16	24.80	54	-29.20	Harmonic
6475.00	52.85	H	-29.16	23.69	54	-30.31	Harmonic
6475.00	49.17	V	-29.16	20.01	54	-33.99	Harmonic

Note:

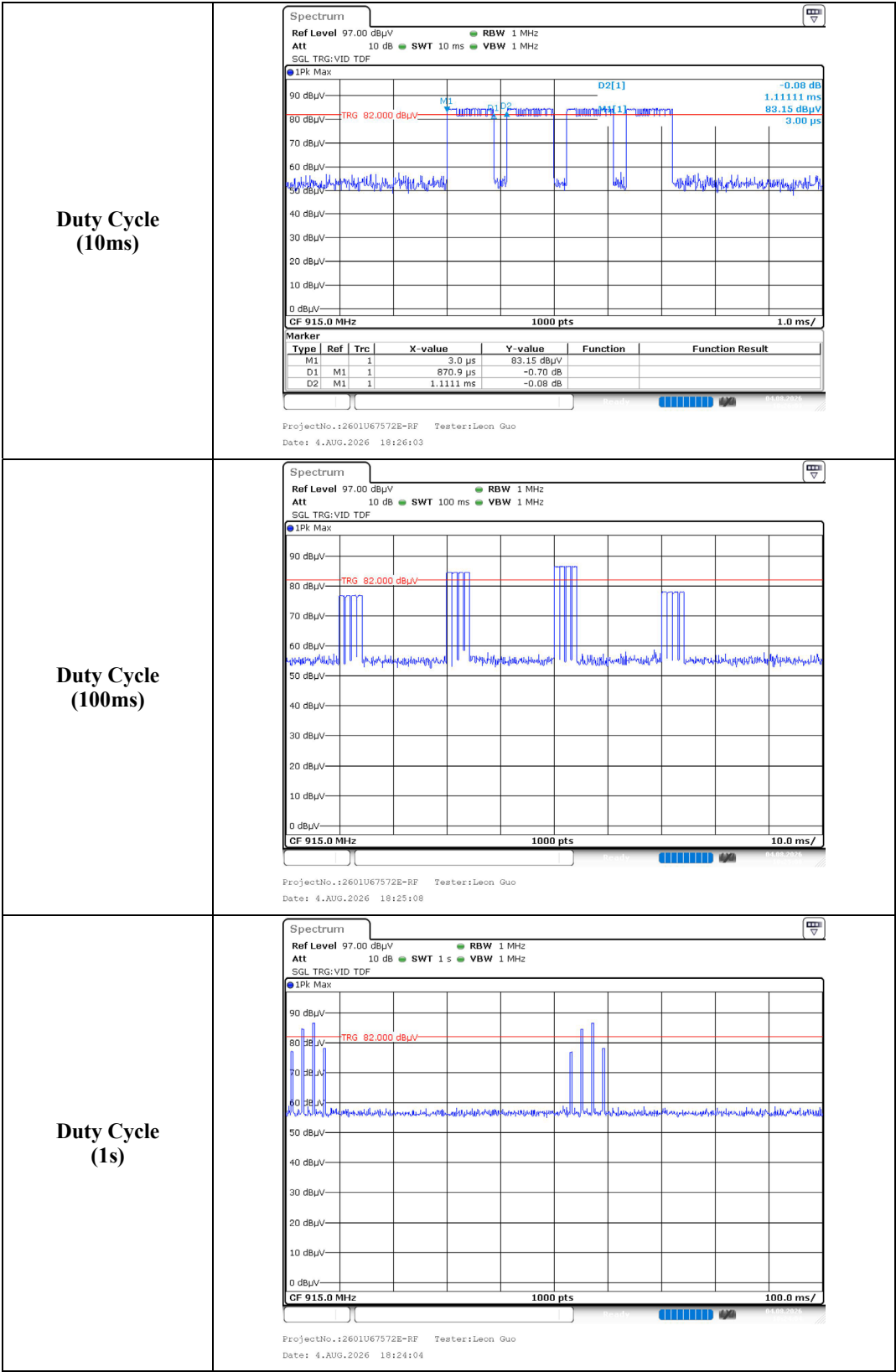
Corrected. Amplitude = Peak level+ Duty Cycle Corrected Factor

Margin = Corrected. Amplitude – Limit

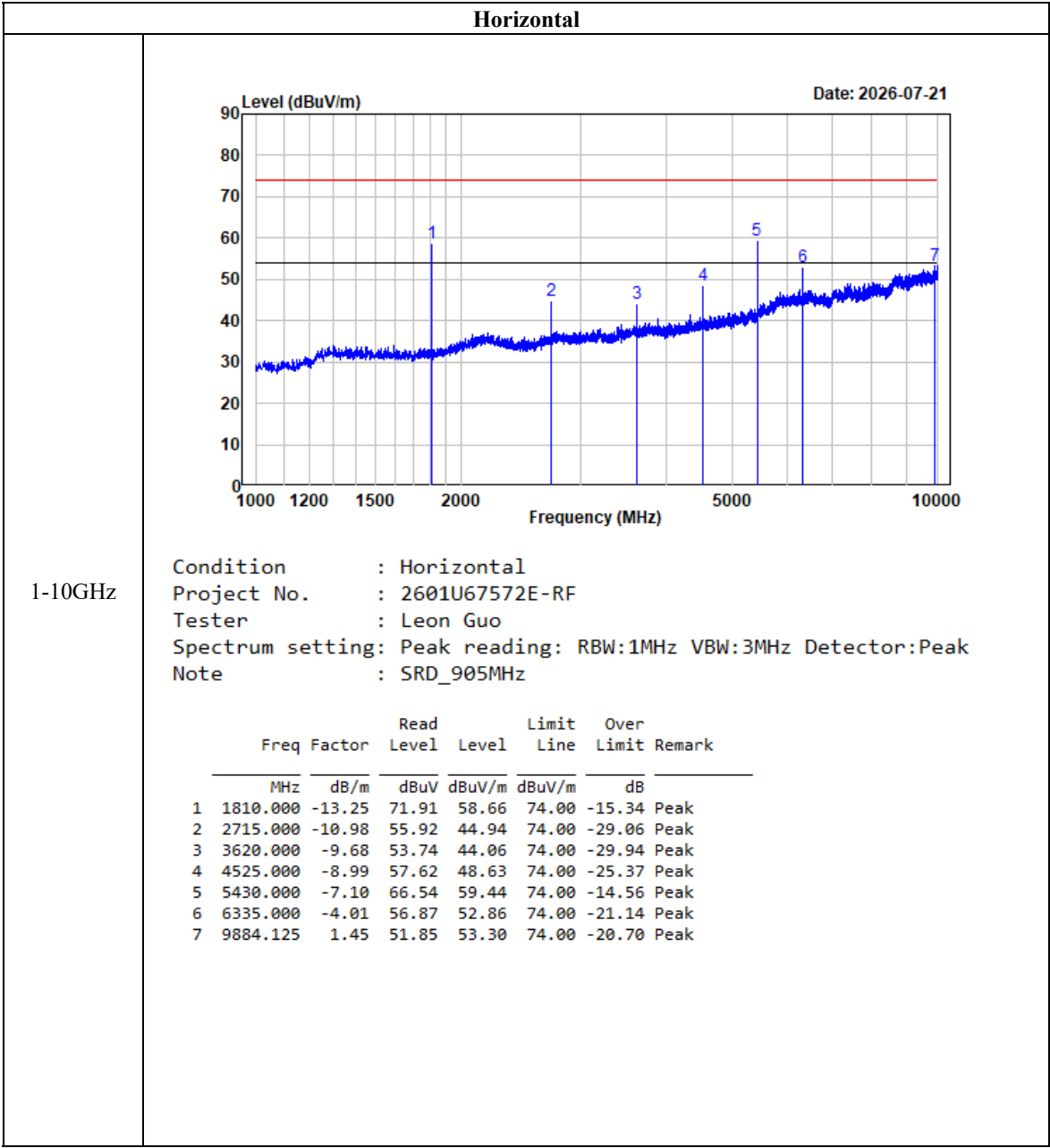
Duty cycle (worst case)

Duty cycle = Ton/100ms = 0.8709*4/100=0.03484

Duty Cycle Corrected Factor = 20lg (Duty cycle) = 20lg0.03484 = -29.16

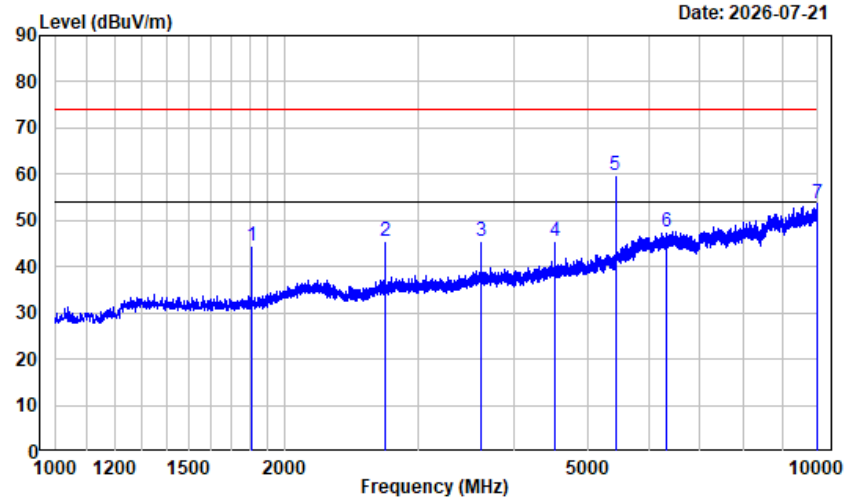


Listed with the worst harmonic margin test plot:



Vertical

1-10GHz



Condition : Vertical

Project No. : 2601U67572E-RF

Tester : Leon Guo

Spectrum setting: Peak reading: RBW:1MHz VBW:3MHz Detector:Peak

Note : SRD_905MHz

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	1810.000	-13.25	57.81	44.56	74.00	-29.44	Peak
2	2715.000	-10.98	56.56	45.58	74.00	-28.42	Peak
3	3620.000	-9.68	55.10	45.42	74.00	-28.58	Peak
4	4525.000	-8.99	54.41	45.42	74.00	-28.58	Peak
5	5430.000	-7.10	66.93	59.83	74.00	-14.17	Peak
6	6335.000	-4.01	51.41	47.40	74.00	-26.60	Peak
7	9991.000	1.56	52.01	53.57	74.00	-20.43	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 § 6.2.1 (b):

The hopping channel carrier frequencies shall be separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

Test Procedure

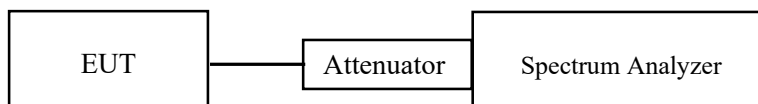
Test Method: ANSI C63.10a-2024 Clause 7.8.2

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

- a) Span: Wide enough to capture the peaks of two adjacent channels.
- b) 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.
- c) Video (or average) bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 1/10^{\text{th}}$ the RBW.
- d) Sweep: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- e) Detector function: Peak.
- f) Trace: Max-hold.
- g) Allow the trace to stabilize.

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

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



Note: Offset (10.5dB) = Attenuator (10dB) + Cable loss (0.5dB)

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.6 °C
Relative Humidity:	51 %
ATM Pressure:	101.2 kPa

The testing was performed by Barry Feng on 2026-07-30.

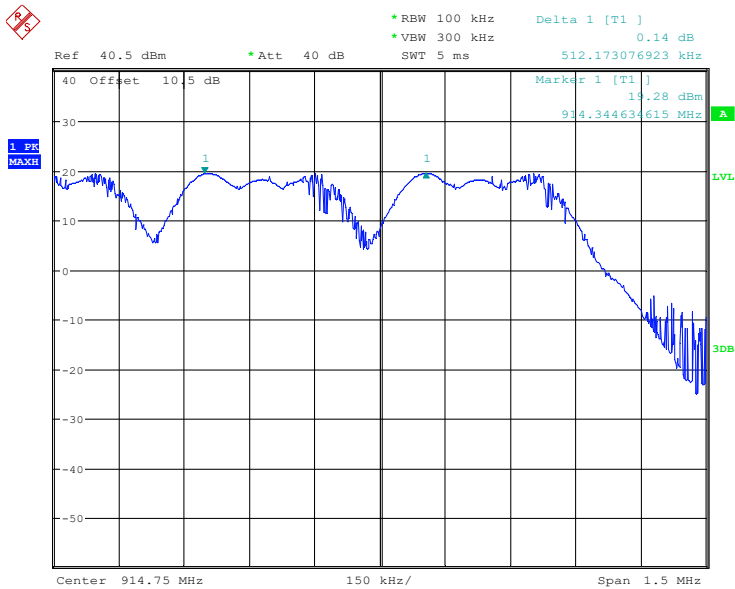
EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant.

Note: According to frequency table in page 7 and investigating the hopping channel test in page 34, the minimum channel separation is the worst case which were recorded as below:

Test Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Channel Separation (MHz)	Limits (MHz)
Hopping	915	0.512	0.344
Note: The limit is 20 dB bandwidth			

Please refer to the below plots:



ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 30.JUL.2026 09:11:11

99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH & 20 dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (i):

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

According to RSS-247 § 6.2.2.1:

The following bandwidth and hopping channel requirements shall apply:

- a. the maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be 500 kHz.
- b. if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping channels and the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 s within a 20 s period.
- c. if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping channels and the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 s within a 10 s period.

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 “x 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 x 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.

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.

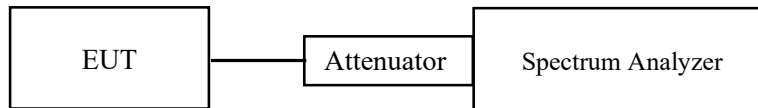
Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

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).

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.7 & Clause 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 approximately 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 $[10 \log (\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$ below the reference level.
- 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 un-modulated 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 $[(\text{reference value}) - \text{xx}]$. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.
- i) If the reference value is determined by an un-modulated 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 occupied 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 occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing 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).



Note: Offset (10.5dB) = Attenuator (10dB) + Cable loss (0.5dB)

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25.9 °C
Relative Humidity:	51 %
ATM Pressure:	100.1 kPa

The testing was performed by Barry Feng from 2026-07-29 to 2026-08-05.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

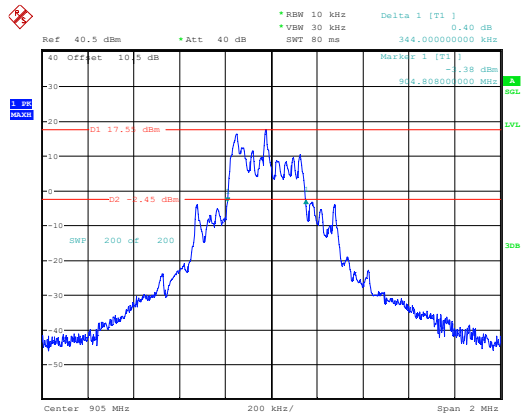
Test Result: Compliant.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	20 dB Emission Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit(MHz)
GFSK	Low	905	0.414	0.344	$0.250 < BW_{20dB} \leq 0.500$
	Middle	915	0.423	0.344	$0.250 < BW_{20dB} \leq 0.500$
	High	925	0.418	0.344	$0.250 < BW_{20dB} \leq 0.500$

Please refer to the below plots:

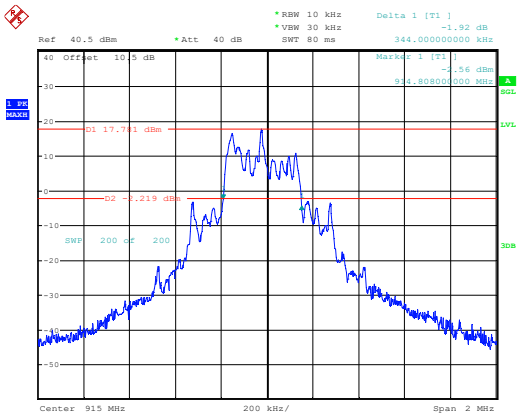
20 dB Emission Bandwidth

GFSK_Low



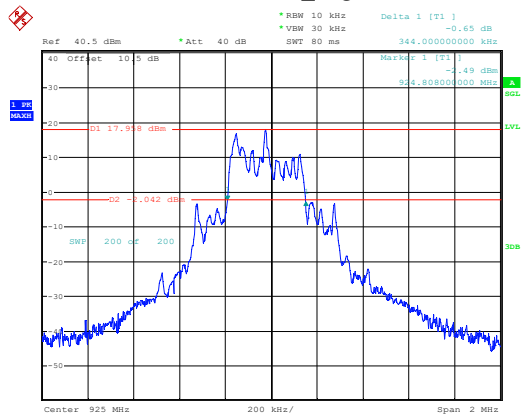
ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 29.JUL.2026 09:39:47

GFSK_Middle



ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 29.JUL.2026 09:36:30

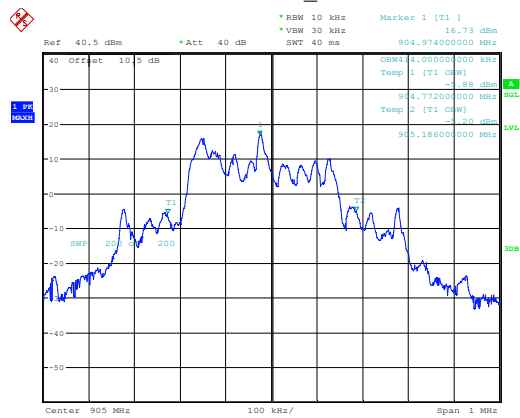
GFSK_High



ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 29.JUL.2026 09:29:34

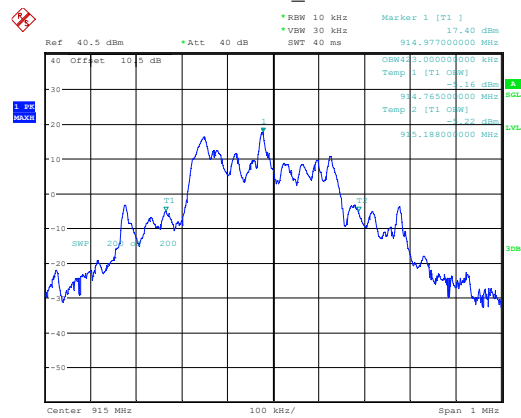
99% Occupied Bandwidth

GFSK_Low



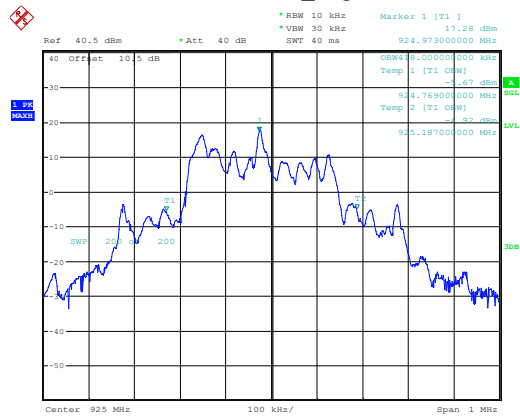
ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 5.AUG.2026 15:42:50

GFSK_Middle



ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 5.AUG.2026 15:43:38

GFSK_High



ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 5.AUG.2026 15:44:33

QUANTITY OF HOPPING CHANNEL TEST

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (i):

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

According to RSS-247 § 6.2.2.1:

The following bandwidth and hopping channel requirements shall apply:

- a. the maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be 500 kHz.
- b. if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping channels and the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 s within a 20 s period.
- c. if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping channels and the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 s within a 10 s period.

Test Procedure

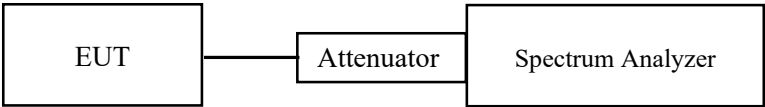
Test Method: ANSI C63.10a-2024 Clause 7.8.3

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

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

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

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 (10.5dB) = Attenuator (10dB) + Cable loss (0.5dB)

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

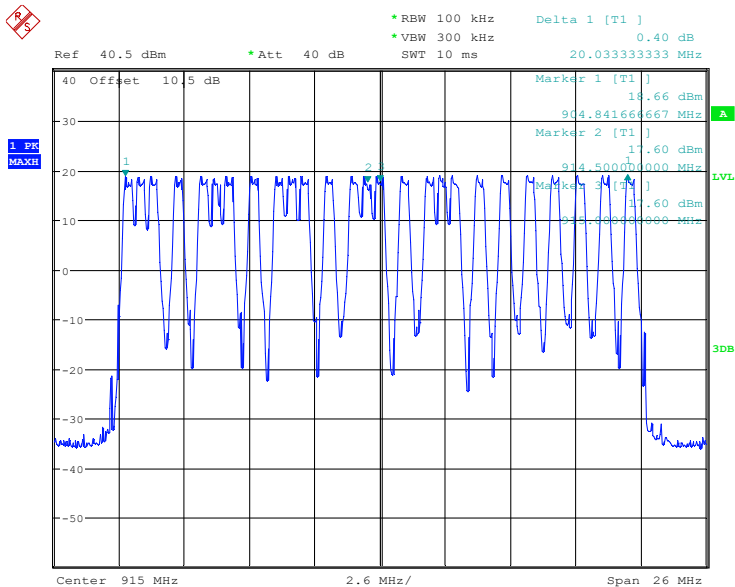
Temperature:	25.9 °C
Relative Humidity:	51 %
ATM Pressure:	100.1 kPa

The testing was performed by Barry Feng on 2026-08-26.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant.

Mode	Channel	Result	Limit	Verdict
GFSK	Hopping	26	≥25	Pass



ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 26.AUG.2026 10:50:52

TIME OF OCCUPANCY (DWELL TIME)

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (i):

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 20 second period; if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping frequencies and the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a 10 second period. The maximum allowed 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 500 kHz.

According to RSS-247 § 6.2.2.1:

The following bandwidth and hopping channel requirements shall apply:

- a. the maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be 500 kHz.
- b. if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is less than 250 kHz, the system shall use at least 50 hopping channels and the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 s within a 20 s period.
- c. if the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is 250 kHz or greater, the system shall use at least 25 hopping channels and the average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 s within a 10 s period.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.4

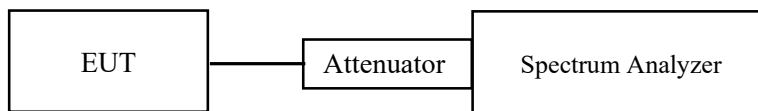
Use the following spectrum analyzer settings to determine the dwell time per hop:

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

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

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

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



Note: Offset (10.5dB) = Attenuator (10dB) + Cable loss (0.5dB)

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25.9 °C
Relative Humidity:	51 %
ATM Pressure:	100.1 kPa

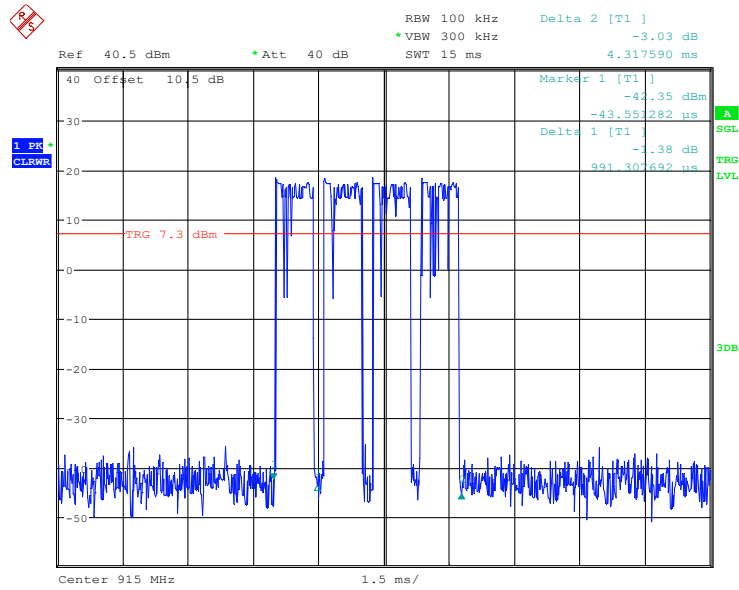
The testing was performed by Barry Feng from 2026-07-30 to 2026-08-04.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant.

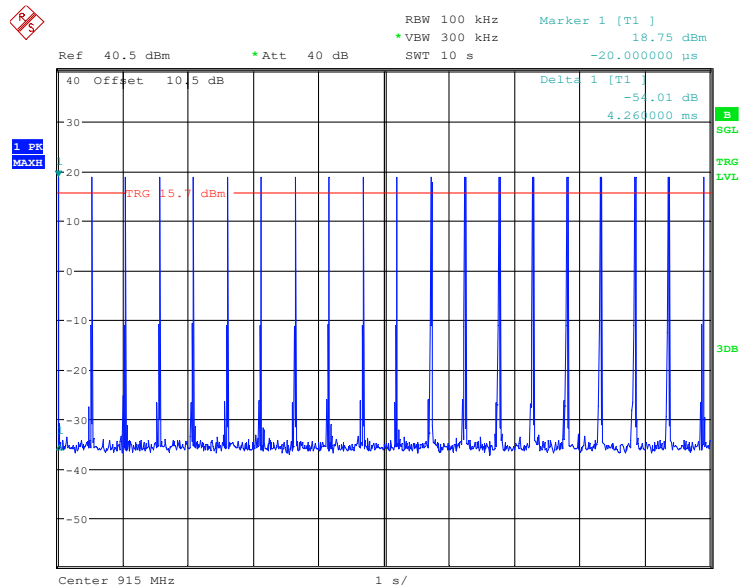
Test Frequency (MHz)	Pulse width (ms)	Observation time (s)	Hopping Numbers in Observation time	Dwell Time (s)	Limit (s)
Hop_915	3.964	10	20	0.079	0.400
Note: Observation time= 10s Pulse Width = Pulse Time* Pulse Number =0.991ms*4= 3.964ms Dwell Time = Pulse Width × Hopping Numbers in Observation time					

Pulse Time: 0.991ms & Maximum Pulse number in one hop: 4



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Hopping Numbers in 10s



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PEAK OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(b) (2):

For frequency hopping systems operating in the 902-928 MHz band: 1 watt for systems employing at least 50 hopping channels; and, 0.25 watts for systems employing less than 50 hopping channels, but at least 25 hopping channels, as permitted under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section..

According to RSS-247 §6.2.2.2:

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

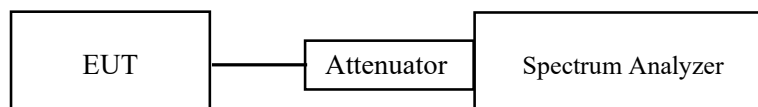
- a. if the hopset uses 50 or more hopping channels, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1.0 W, and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W.
- b. if the hopset uses less than 50 hopping channels, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 0.25 W and the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1 W.

Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.5

This is an RF-conducted test to evaluate maximum peak output power. Use a direct connection between the antenna port of the unlicensed wireless device and the spectrum analyzer, through suitable attenuation. Frequency hopping shall be disabled for this test. 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 $\geq$ 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.
- j) A spectral plot of the test results and setup description shall be included in the test report.



Note 1: A short RF cable with low cable loss connected to the EUT antenna port, which was provided by client or lab, the cable loss was add with offset into test equipment, the total offset consists of attenuator and/or RF cable loss

Note 2: Offset (10.5dB) = Attenuator (10dB) + Cable loss (0.5dB)

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

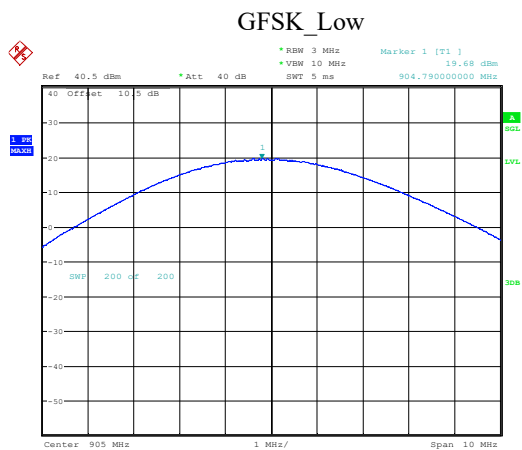
Temperature:	23.6 °C
Relative Humidity:	51 %
ATM Pressure:	101.2 kPa

The testing was performed by Barry Feng on 2026-07-29.

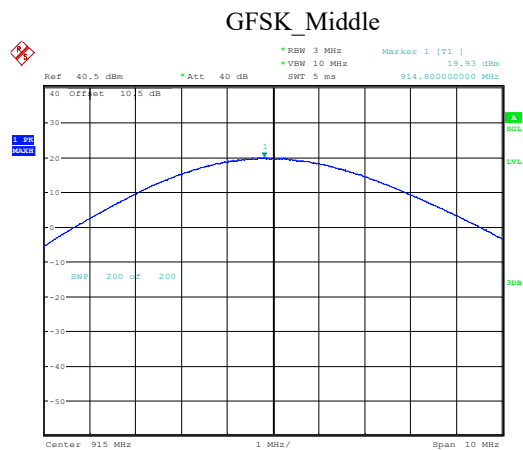
EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant.

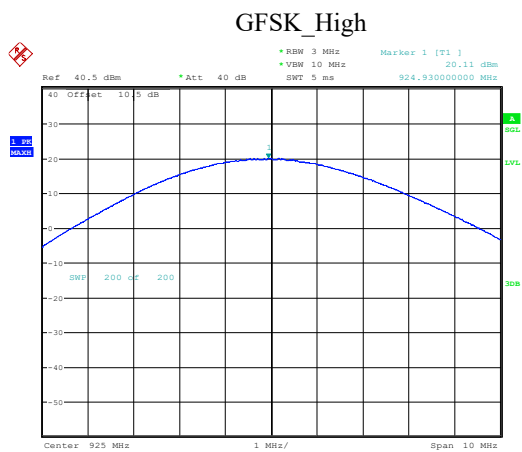
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Output Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
GFSK	Low	905	19.68	23.98
	Middle	915	19.93	23.98
	High	925	20.11	23.98
Note: EIRP Limit for RSS-247:30dBm The antenna gain [#] =1.72dBi, the maximum EIRP= 21.83dBm<30dBm				



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Date: 29.JUL.2026 09:25:55

BAND EDGES TESTING

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)).

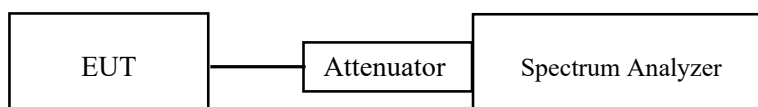
According to RSS-247 § 6.6,

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or 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 20dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.10

- 1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band-edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
- 2) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument 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.
- 3) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).
- 4) Sweep time: No faster than coupled (auto) time.
- 5) Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz.
- 6) Video bandwidth: 300 kHz.
- 7) Detector: Peak.
- 8) Trace: Max-hold.



Note: Offset (10.5dB) = Attenuator (10dB) + Cable loss (0.5dB)

Test Data

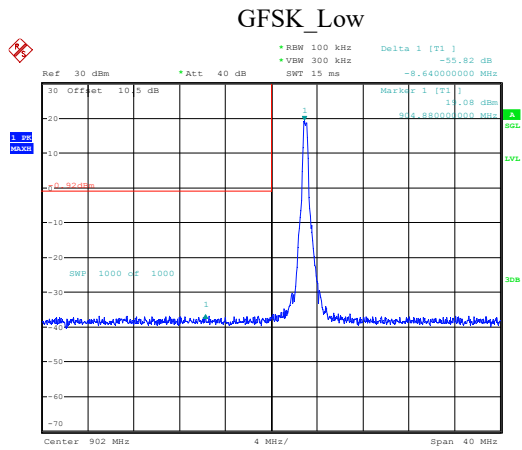
Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25.9 °C
Relative Humidity:	51 %
ATM Pressure:	100.1 kPa

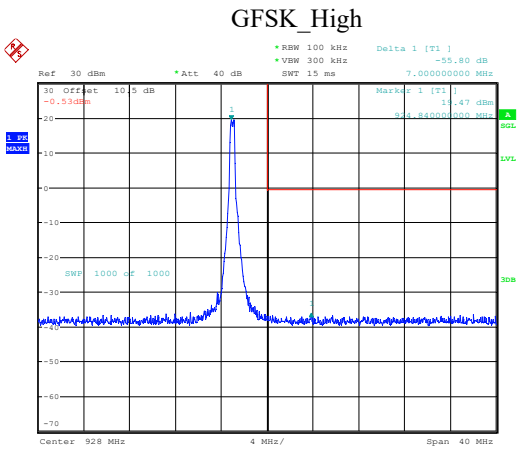
The testing was performed by Barry Feng from 2026-07-29 to 2026-08-26.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

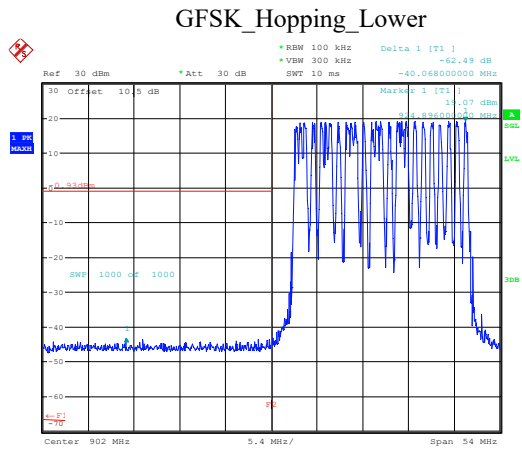
Test Result: Compliant.



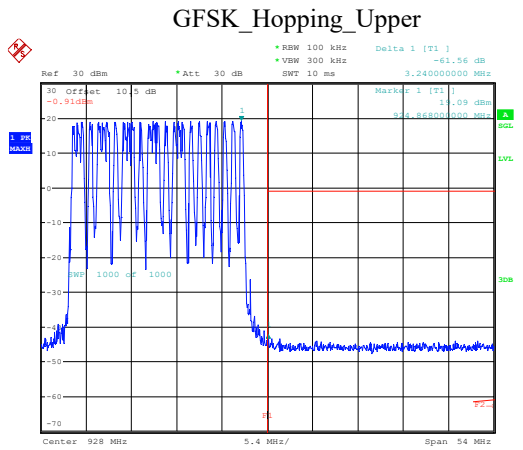
ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 29.JUL.2026 09:43:07



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Date: 29.JUL.2026 09:33:17



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Date: 26.AUG.2026 10:55:41



ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
Date: 26.AUG.2026 10:56:44

CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

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 or 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 20dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

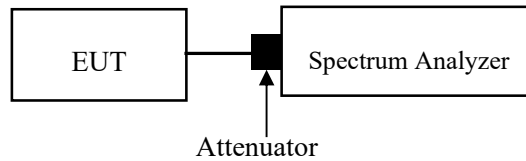
Test Procedure

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2020 Clause 7.8.7.1

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.



Note 1: A short RF cable with low cable loss connected to the EUT antenna port, which was provided by client or lab, the worst case cable loss was add with offset into test equipment, the total offset consists of attenuator and/or RF cable and/or power splitter loss

Note 2: Offset (12.5dB) = Attenuator (10dB) + Cable loss (2.5dB)

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

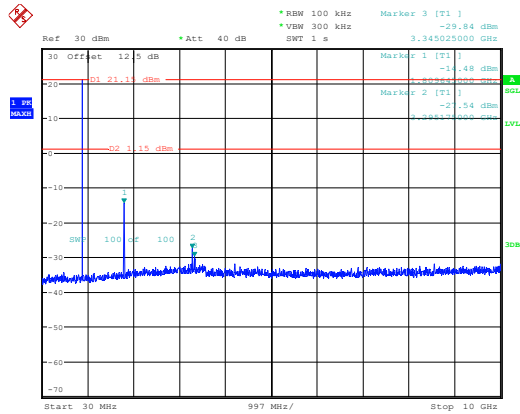
Temperature:	23.6 °C
Relative Humidity:	51 %
ATM Pressure:	101.2 kPa

The testing was performed by Barry Feng on 2026-07-29.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

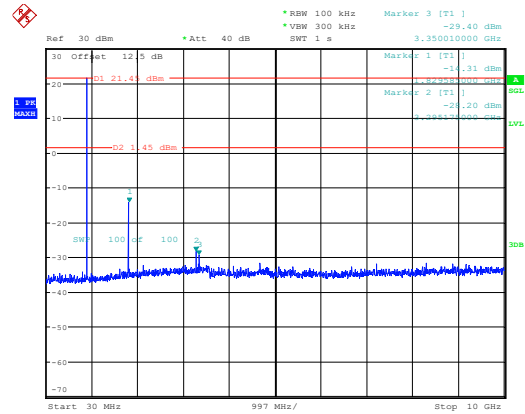
Test Result: Compliant.

GFSK_Low



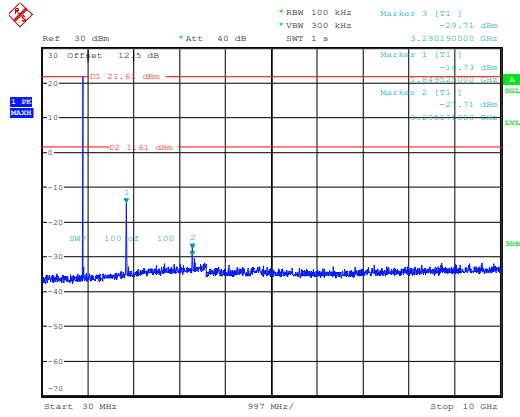
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GFSK_Middle



ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
 Date: 29.JUL.2026 09:54:32

GFSK_High



ProjectNo.:2601U67572E-RF Tester:Barry Feng
 Date: 29.JUL.2026 09:57:22

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment 2601U67572E-RF-EXP External photo and 2601U67572E-RF-INP Internal photo.

TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Please refer to the attachment 2601U67572E-RF-TSPA Test Setup photo.

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