



## TEST REPORT

**Applicant:** Jingheng Tengwei (Huizhou) Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

**Address:** No. 8 Minying 1 Road, Yuanzhou Town, Boluo County, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, China

**Product Name:** Mechanical keyboard

**FCC ID:** 2A4MQ-RKM65

**IC:** 29367-RKM65

**HVIN:** RK M65

**47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C(15.249)**

**Standard(s):** RSS-210 Issue 11, June 25, 2024  
RSS-Gen, Issue 5, February 2021 Amendment 2  
ANSI C63.10-2013

**Report Number:** 2402A111482E-RF-00C

**Report Date:** 2025/1/16

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

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## DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	2402A111482E-RF-00C	Original Report	2025/1/16

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

<b>EUT Name:</b>	Mechanical keyboard
<b>EUT Model:</b>	RK M65
<b>Multiple Model:</b>	782
<b>Operation Frequency:</b>	2405-2475 MHz
<b>Modulation Type:</b>	GFSK
<b>Rated Input Voltage:</b>	DC 3.7V From Battery or DC 5V From USB system
<b>Serial Number:</b>	2WAN-3(Radiated spurious emission above 1GHz) 2WAN-4(Radiated spurious emission below 1GHz and AC line conducted emission) 2WAN-1(RF conducted )
<b>EUT Received Date:</b>	2024/12/20
<b>EUT Received Status:</b>	Good

Note: The multiple models are electrically identical with the test model. Please refer to the declaration letter for more detail, which was provided by manufacturer.

### 1.2 Accessory Information

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Parameters
/	/	/	/

### 1.3 Antenna Information Detail ▲:

Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna Type	input impedance (Ohm)	Frequency Range	Antenna Gain
Dingnan Jinpeng Electronic Co., Ltd.	PCB	50	2.4-2.5GHz	2.34 dBi
<b>The design of compliance with §15.203:</b>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unit uses a permanently attached antenna.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Unit uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Unit was professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.				

### 1.4 Equipment Modifications

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Standard(s)/Rule(s)	Description of Test	Result
§15.203 RSS-Gen Clause 6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.207(a) RSS-Gen Clause 8.8	Conduction Emissions	Compliant
15.205, §15.209, §15.249 RSS-Gen Clause 8.10 RSS-210 Annex B B.10	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
§15.215 (c)	20 dB Bandwidth	Compliant
RSS-Gen Clause 6.7	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
§1.1310 &§2.1093	RF Exposure	Compliant
RSS-102 Clause 6.3	Exemption Limits For Routine Evaluation- SAR Evaluation	Compliant

Note 1: For AC line conducted emissions, the maximum output power mode and channel was tested.  
Note 2: For Radiated Spurious Emissions 9kHz~ 1GHz and 18-25GHz, the maximum output power mode and channel was tested.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 3.1 Operation Frequency Detail

Channel	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Frequency (MHz)	<b>2405</b>	2408	2414	2419	2422	2426	2436	2439
Channel	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Frequency (MHz)	<b>2441</b>	2445	2453	2459	2463	2466	2471	<b>2475</b>

Note: The above frequencies in bold were performed the test.

#### 3.2 EUT Operation Condition

<b>EUT Operation Mode:</b>	The system was configured for testing in Engineering Mode, which was provided by the manufacturer.		
<b>Equipment Modifications:</b>	No		
<b>EUT Exercise Software:</b>	Engineering Mode		
The software was provided by manufacturer. The maximum power was configured as below, that was provided by the manufacturer▲:			
<b>Test Modes</b>	Power Level Setting		
	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel
FHSS	Default	Default	Default

#### 3.3 Support Equipment List and Details

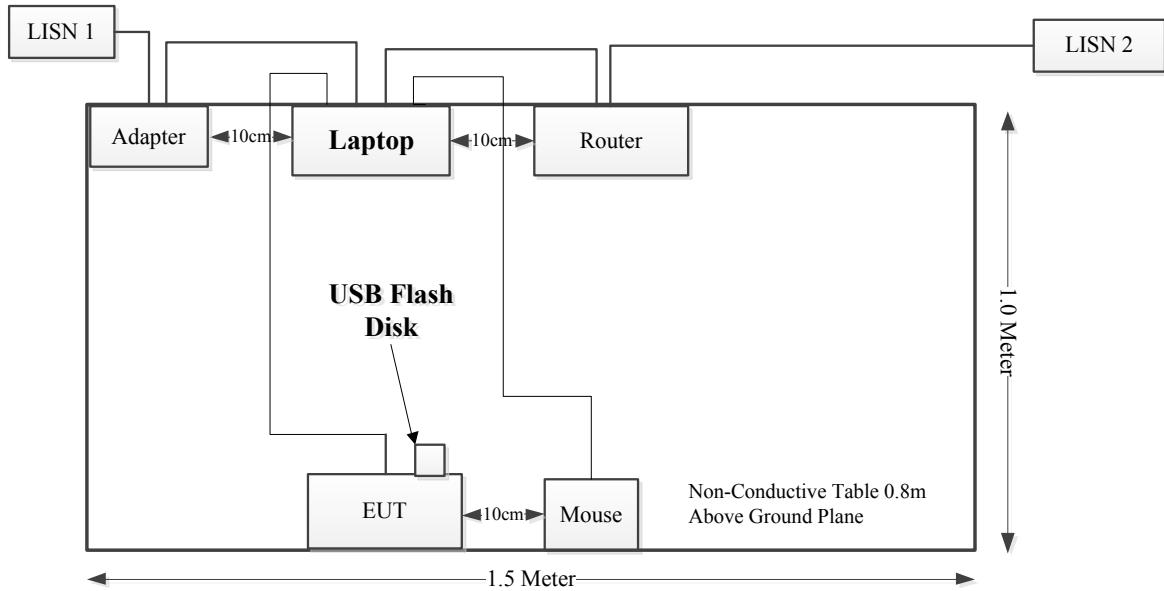
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Lenovo	Laptop	G510	EMZBPC21103006
TENDA	Router	F6	E6895010048000097
ZIONCOM	Router	MB-R210-00	EMZBWR21103002
PHILIPS	Mouse	SPK7214	M214BQ210411115
KZZI	Dongle	unknown	unknown
SANDisk	USB Flash Disk	16G	BL201111386N
Lenovo	Laptop	G510	CB30920865

#### 3.4 Support Cable List and Details

Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
DC Cable	Yes	No	1.5	Adapter	Laptop
RJ45 Cable	No	No	1.5	Router	Laptop
USB Cable	No	No	1.6	Mouse	Laptop
USB Cable	No	No	1.6	EUT	Laptop

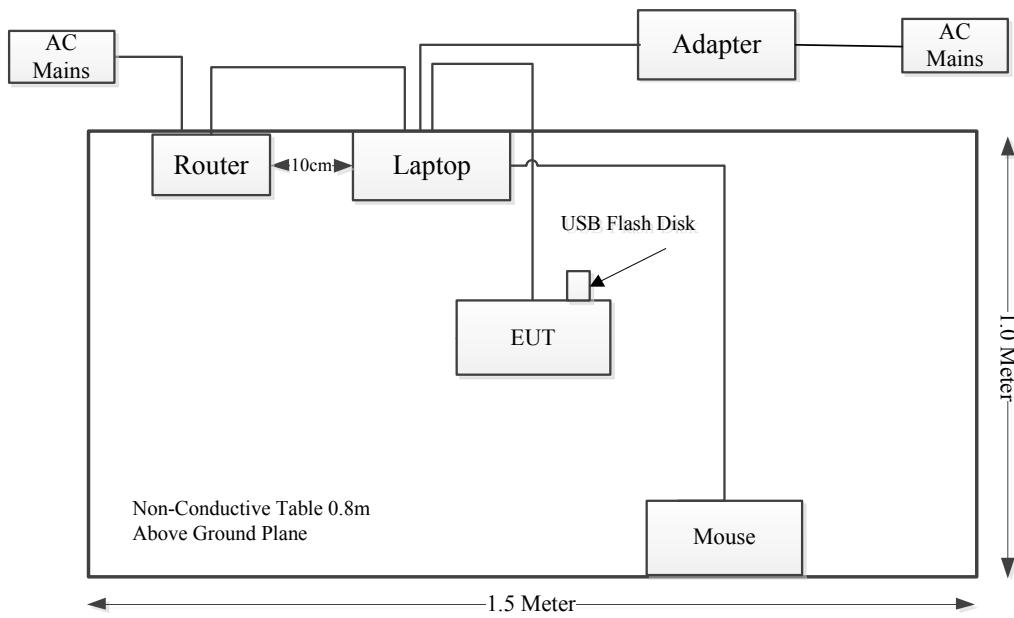
### 3.5 Block Diagram of Test Setup

AC line conducted emissions:

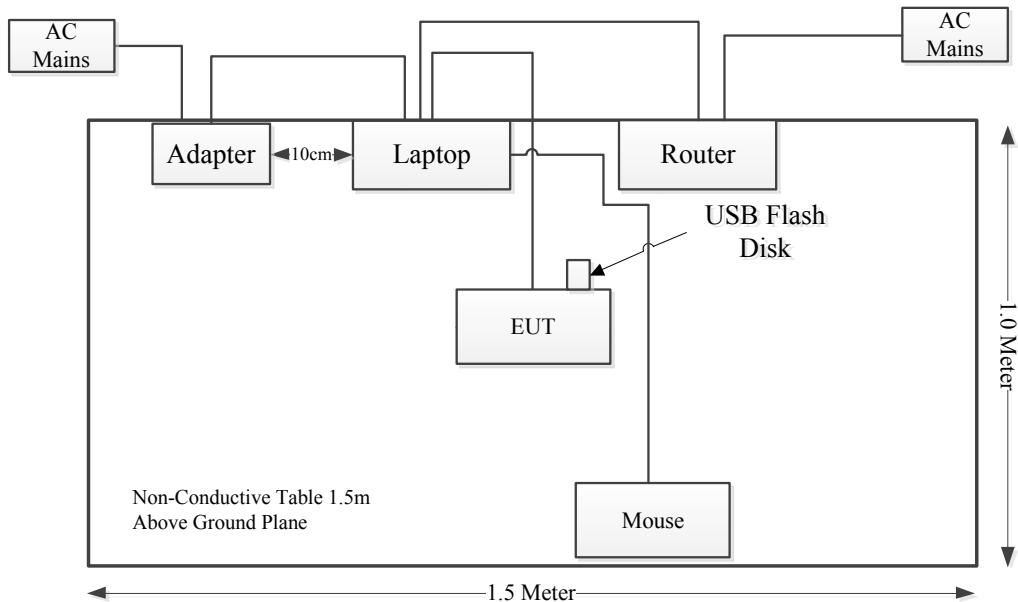


Spurious Emissions:

Below 1GHz:



Above 1G:



### 3.6 Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No.12, Pulong East 1st Road, Tangxia Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 829273, the FCC Designation No. : CN5044.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0022.

### 3.7 Measurement Uncertainty

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

Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5 %
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	9kHz~30MHz: 3.3dB, 30MHz~200MHz: 4.55 dB, 200MHz~1GHz: 5.92 dB, 1GHz~6GHz: 4.98 dB, 6GHz~18GHz: 5.89 dB, 18GHz~26.5GHz: 5.47 dB, 26.5GHz~40GHz: 5.63 dB 40~60G: 4.83dB, 60G~90G: 4.94dB, 90G-140G: 5.46dB, 140G-220G: 6.00dB, 220G-325G: 7.35dB
Temperature	±1°C
Humidity	±5%
DC and low frequency voltages	±0.4%
AC Power Lines Conducted Emission	3.11 dB (150 kHz to 30 MHz)

## 4. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST RESULTS

### 4.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

#### 4.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC§15.207(a).

(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

(b) The limit shown in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to carrier current systems operating as intentional radiators on frequencies below 30 MHz. In lieu thereof, these carrier current systems shall be subject to the following standards:

(1) For carrier current system containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(2) For all other carrier current systems: 1000  $\mu$ V within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms LISN.

(3) Carrier current systems operating below 30 MHz are also subject to the radiated emission limits in §15.205, §15.209, §15.221, §15.223, or §15.227, as appropriate.

(c) Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provisions for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

## RSS-Gen Clause 8.8

Unless stated otherwise in the applicable RSS, for radio apparatus that are designed to be connected to the public utility AC power network, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in table 4, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H / 50  $\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network. This requirement applies for the radio frequency voltage measured between each power line and the ground terminal of each AC power-line mains cable of the EUT.

For an EUT that connects to the AC power lines indirectly, through another device, the requirement for compliance with the limits in table 4 shall apply at the terminals of the AC power-line mains cable of a representative support device, while it provides power to the EUT. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges. The device used to power the EUT shall be representative of typical applications.

**Table 4 – AC power-line conducted emissions limits**

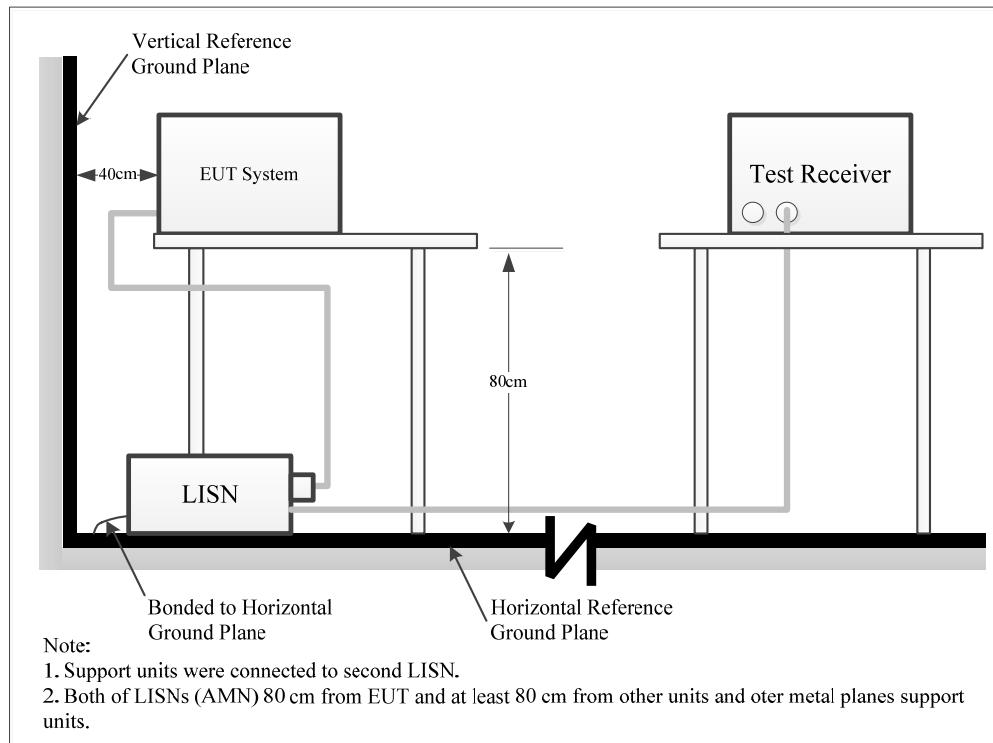
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Conducted limit (dB<math>\mu</math>V)</b>	
	<b>Quasi-peak</b>	<b>Average</b>
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56 <sup>1</sup>	56 to 46 <sup>1</sup>
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

**Note 1:** The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

For an EUT with a permanent or detachable antenna operating between 150 kHz and 30 MHz, the AC power-line conducted emissions must be measured using the following configurations:

- Perform the AC power-line conducted emissions test with the antenna connected to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 outside the transmitter's fundamental emission band.
- Retest with a dummy load instead of the antenna to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 within the transmitter's fundamental emission band. For a detachable antenna, remove the antenna and connect a suitable dummy load to the antenna connector. For a permanent antenna, remove the antenna and terminate the RF output with a dummy load or network that simulates the antenna in the fundamental frequency band.

#### 4.1.2 EUT Setup



The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

The adapter or EUT was connected to the main LISN with a 120 V/60 Hz AC power source.

#### 4.1.3 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

#### 4.1.4 Test Procedure

The frequency and amplitude of the six highest ac power-line conducted emissions relative to the limit, measured over all the current-carrying conductors of the EUT power cords, and the operating frequency or frequency to which the EUT is tuned (if appropriate), should be reported, unless such emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit. AC power-line conducted emissions measurements are to be separately carried out only on each of the phase ("hot") line(s) and (if used) on the neutral line(s), but not on the ground [protective earth] line(s). If less than six emission frequencies are within 20 dB of the limit, then the noise level of the measuring instrument at representative frequencies should be reported. The specific conductor of the power-line cord for each of the reported emissions should be identified. Measure the six highest emissions with respect to the limit on each current-carrying conductor of each power cord associated with the EUT (but not the power cords of associated or peripheral equipment that are part of the test configuration). Then, report the six highest emissions with respect to the limit from among all the measurements identifying the frequency and specific current-carrying conductor identified with the emission. The six highest emissions should be reported for each of the current-carrying conductors, or the six highest emissions may be reported over all the current-carrying conductors.

#### 4.1.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor

Factor = attenuation caused by cable loss + voltage division factor of AMN

The "Margin" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Limit – Result

**4.1.6 Test Result**

Serial Number:	2WAN-4	Test Date:	2024/12/26
Test Site:	CE	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Yolo Fan	Test Result:	Pass

**Environmental Conditions:**

Temperature: (°C)	22.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	51	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	102.3
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**Test Equipment List and Details:**

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	LISN	ENV216	101614	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0200-01	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2024/8/26	2025/8/25
Audix	Test Software	E3	191218 V9	N/A	N/A

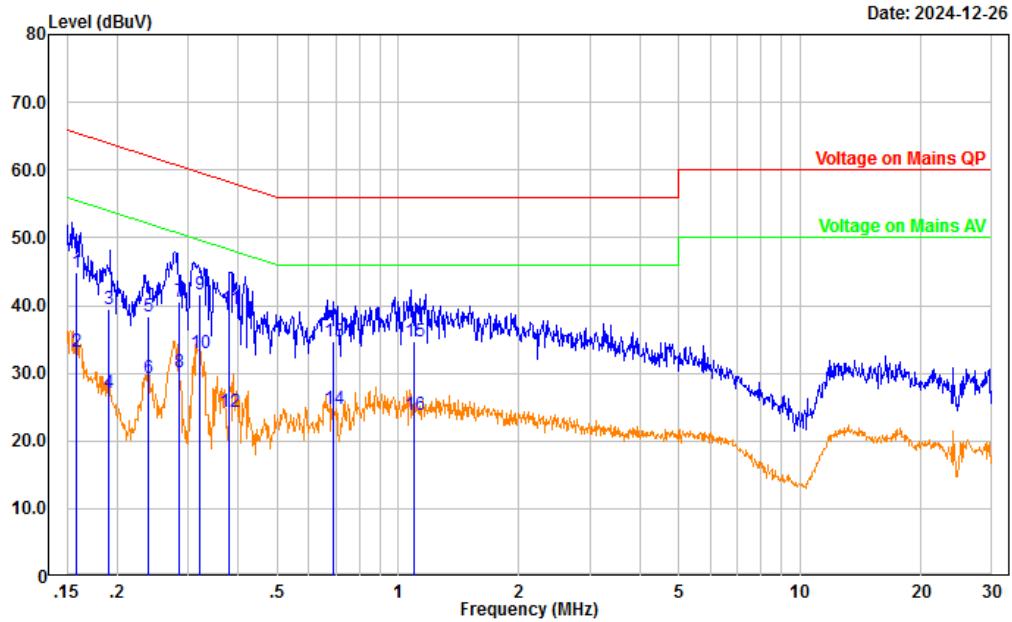
\* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

**Test Data:**

(Low channel was tested):

Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF  
 Port: Line  
 Test Mode: Transmitting  
 IF B/W 9kHz PK/AV

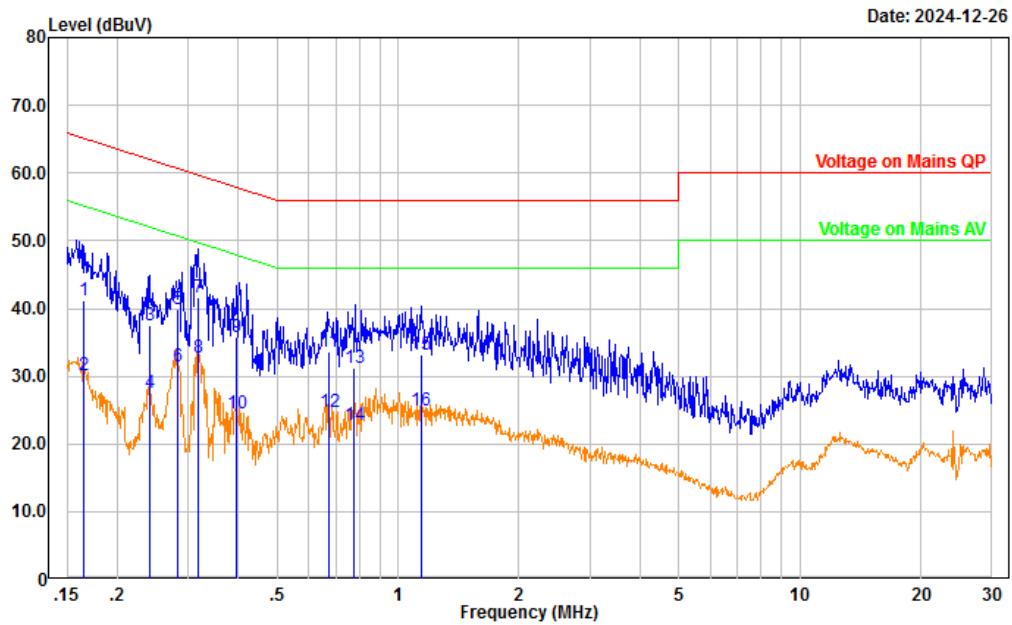
Serial No.: 2WAN-4  
 Tester: Yolo Fan



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB)	Result (dB $\mu$ V)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.158	34.21	10.77	44.98	65.58	20.60	QP
2	0.158	22.37	10.77	33.14	55.58	22.44	Average
3	0.191	28.53	10.83	39.36	63.99	24.63	QP
4	0.191	16.24	10.83	27.07	53.99	26.92	Average
5	0.239	27.53	10.84	38.37	62.14	23.77	QP
6	0.239	18.35	10.84	29.19	52.14	22.95	Average
7	0.286	29.67	10.82	40.49	60.65	20.16	QP
8	0.286	19.40	10.82	30.22	50.65	20.43	Average
9	0.321	30.87	10.82	41.69	59.67	17.98	QP
10	0.321	22.09	10.82	32.91	49.67	16.76	Average
11	0.381	28.59	10.84	39.43	58.26	18.83	QP
12	0.381	13.42	10.84	24.26	48.26	24.00	Average
13	0.689	23.80	10.86	34.66	56.00	21.34	QP
14	0.689	13.76	10.86	24.62	46.00	21.38	Average
15	1.099	23.75	10.85	34.60	56.00	21.40	QP
16	1.099	13.01	10.85	23.86	46.00	22.14	Average

Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF  
 Port: neutral  
 Test Mode: Transmitting  
 IF B/W 9kHz PK/AV

Serial No.: 2WAN-4  
 Tester: Yolo Fan



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB)	Result (dB $\mu$ V)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.165	30.24	10.85	41.09	65.20	24.11	QP
2	0.165	19.29	10.85	30.14	55.20	25.06	Average
3	0.241	26.71	10.83	37.54	62.05	24.51	QP
4	0.241	16.75	10.83	27.58	52.05	24.47	Average
5	0.284	29.08	10.79	39.87	60.70	20.83	QP
6	0.284	20.59	10.79	31.38	50.70	19.32	Average
7	0.318	30.89	10.78	41.67	59.76	18.09	QP
8	0.318	22.06	10.78	32.84	49.76	16.92	Average
9	0.396	25.07	10.77	35.84	57.94	22.10	QP
10	0.396	13.67	10.77	24.44	47.94	23.50	Average
11	0.673	22.81	10.75	33.56	56.00	22.44	QP
12	0.673	14.06	10.75	24.81	46.00	21.19	Average
13	0.774	20.52	10.77	31.29	56.00	24.71	QP
14	0.774	11.99	10.77	22.76	46.00	23.24	Average
15	1.139	22.21	10.86	33.07	56.00	22.93	QP
16	1.139	14.09	10.86	24.95	46.00	21.05	Average

## 4.2 Radiated Emissions

### 4.2.1 Applicable Standard

As per FCC§15.249 (a), except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated within these frequency bands shall comply with the following:

Fundamental frequency	Field strength of fundamental (millivolts/meter)	Field strength of harmonics (microvolts/meter)
902–928 MHz	50	500
2400–2483.5 MHz	50	500
5725–5875 MHz	50	500
24.0–24.25 GHz	250	2500

As per FCC§15.249 (c), Field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters.

(d) Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental or to the general radiated emission limits in §15.209, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

RSS-210, Annex B, B.10

Devices operating in the frequency bands listed in table B2 may be used for any application and shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) The field strength of fundamental and harmonic emissions measured at 3 m shall not exceed the limits in table B2.

**Table B2: Field strength limits for fundamental and harmonic emissions**

Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength (mV/m) of fundamental emissions	Field strength (mV/m) of harmonic emissions
902-928	50	0.5
2400-2483.5	50	0.5
5725-5875	50	0.5
24000-24250	250	2.5

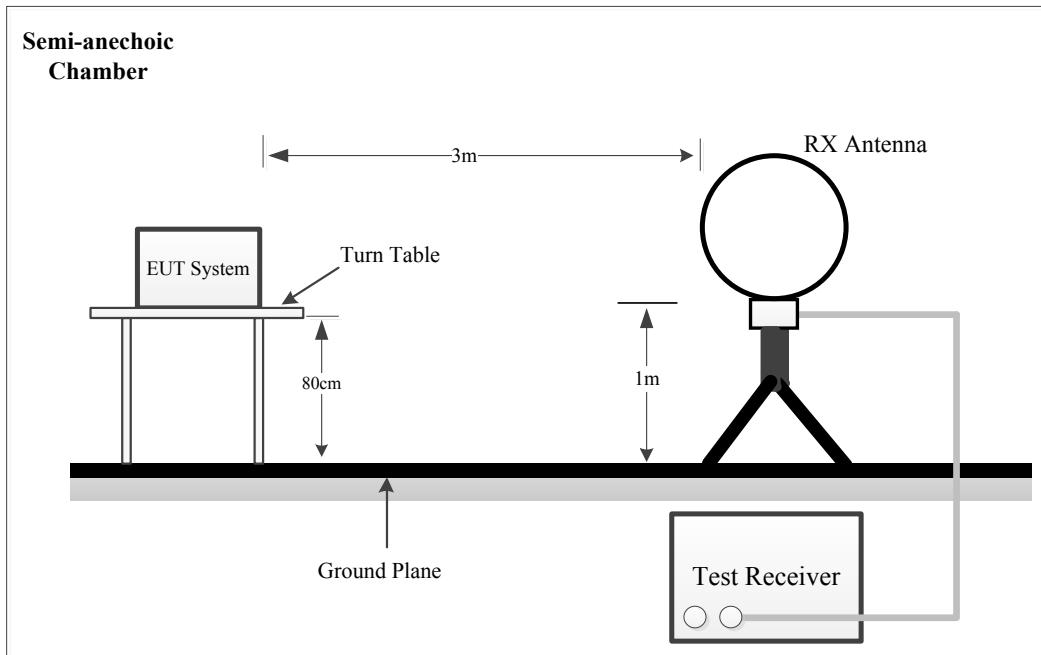
The field strength shall be measured using an average detector, except for the fundamental emission in the frequency band 902-928 MHz, which is based on measurements using a CISPR quasi-peak detector.

(b) Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonic emissions, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental emission or to the general field strength limits listed in RSS-Gen, whichever is less stringent.

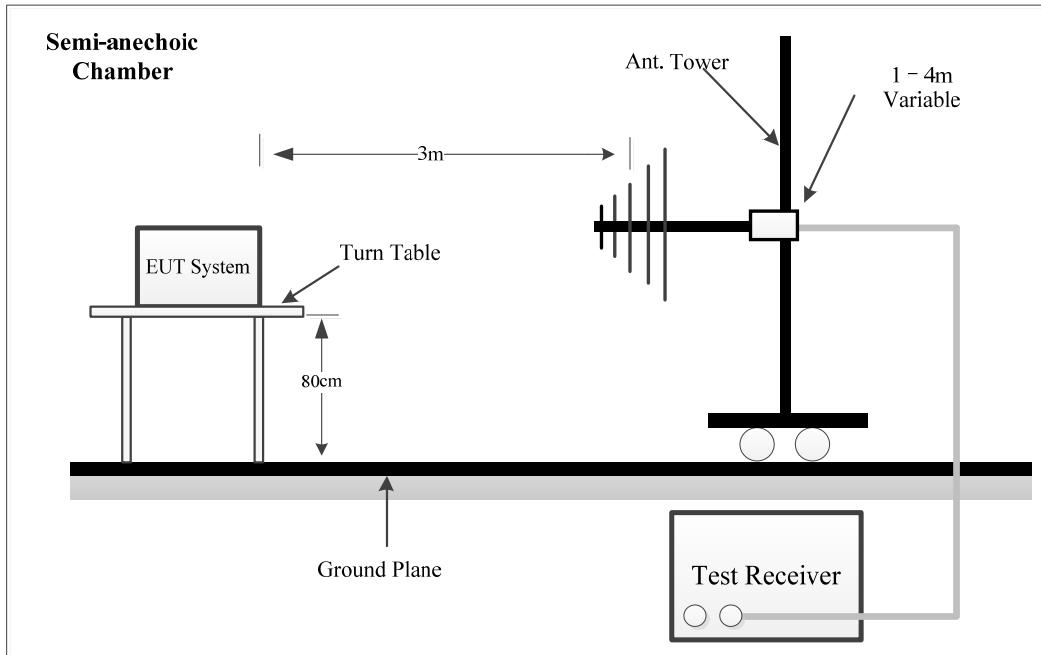
(c) The provisions of RSS-Gen regarding pulsed operation do not apply to measurements performed in the 902-928 MHz frequency range.

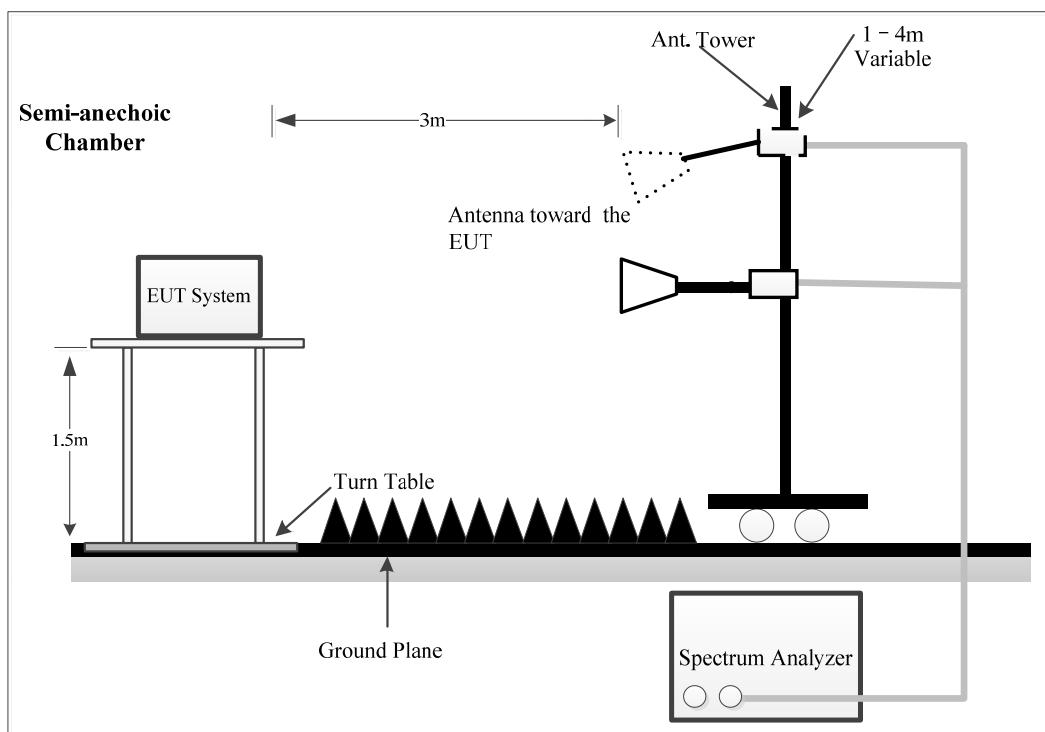
#### 4.2.2 EUT Setup

9kHz~30MHz:



30MHz-1GHz:



**1GHz-25 GHz:**

For 9kHz-30MHz test, the lowest height of the magnetic antenna shall be 1 m above the ground and three antenna orientations (parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel) shall be measured.

The radiated emission test was performed in the 3 meters chamber, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15.209/15.205 and FCC 15.249, RSS-210 limits.

#### 4.2.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 9 kHz to 25 GHz.

**9kHz-1000MHz:**

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

Above 1GHz:

Pre-scan:

Frequency Range	Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	Detector
Above 1 GHz	Peak	1MHz	3 MHz	PK
	AV	1MHz	5kHz	PK

Final measurement for emission identified during the pre-scan:

Frequency Range	Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	Detector
Above 1 GHz	Peak	1MHz	3 MHz	PK
	AV	1MHz	10 Hz	PK

#### 4.2.4 Test Procedure

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

Data was required in Quasi-peak measurement for frequency range of 9 kHz-1 GHz except 9-90 kHz, 110-490 kHz, employing an average measurement, peak and Average measurement for frequencies above 1 GHz.

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.

#### 4.2.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss- Amplifier Gain

The “Margin” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Limit – Result

#### 4.2.6 Test Result

Serial Number:	2WAN-3, 2WAN-4	Test Date:	Below 1GHz: 2025/1/8 Above 1GHz: 2025/1/10~2025/1/11
Test Site:	Chamber B, Chamber A	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Leo Xiao, Jayce Wang	Test Result:	Pass

#### Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	20.1~21.6	Relative Humidity: (%)	26~37	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.4~102.4
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#### Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
9kHz~1000MHz					
EMCO	Passive Loop Antenna	6512	9706-1206	2023/10/25	2026/10/24
Sunol Sciences	Hybrid Antenna	JB3	A060611-2	2024/4/16	2027/4/15
Narda	Coaxial Attenuator	757C-6dB	34010	2024/4/16	2027/4/15
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0075-01	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0400-01	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-1400-01	2024/7/1	2025/6/30
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	372193	2024/8/16	2025/8/15
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102453	2024/8/26	2025/8/25
Audix	Test Software	E3	191218 V9	N/A	N/A
Above 1GHz					
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	000 527 35	2023/9/7	2026/9/6
Ducommun Technologies	Horn Antenna	ARH-4223-02	1007726-02 1304	2023/2/22	2026/2/21
Xinhang Macrowave	Coaxial Cable	XH750A-N/J-SMA/J-10M	20231117004 #0001	2024/11/17	2025/11/16
Xinhang Macrowave	Coaxial Cable	XH360A-2.92/J-2.92/J-6M-A	20231208001 #0001	2024/12/9	2025/12/8
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	469	2024/4/15	2025/4/14
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-1840VH	191	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101589	2024/9/5	2025/9/4
Audix	Test Software	E3	191218 V9	N/A	N/A
Decentest	Multiplex Switch Test Control Set & Filter Switch Unit	DT7220SCU & DT7220FCU	DC79902 & DC79905	2024/8/27	2025/8/26

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

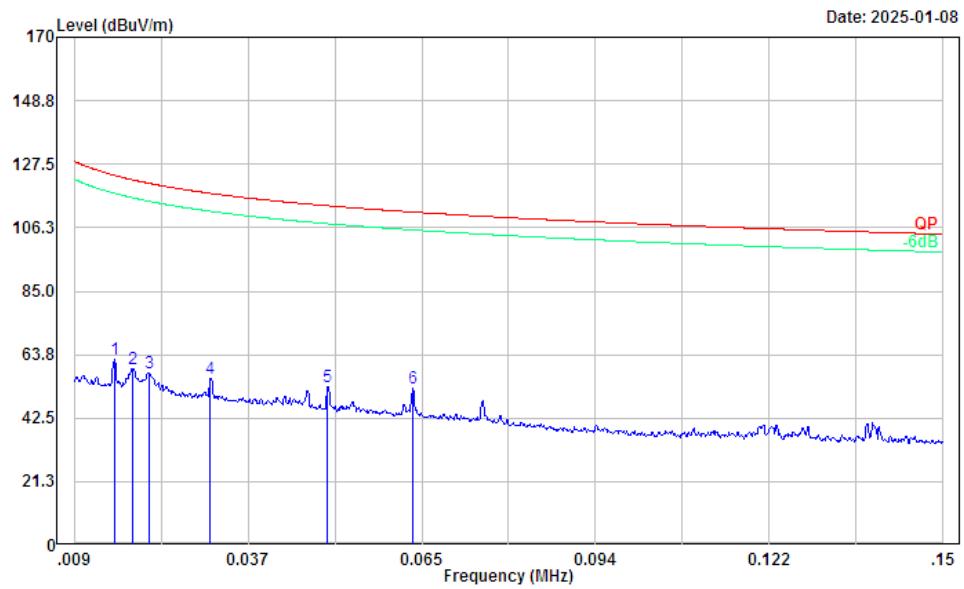
#### Test Data:

After pre-scan in the X, Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case is refer to table and plots.

### 1) 9kHz-30MHz(Low channel was tested):

Three antenna orientations (parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel) was measured, the worst orientations was below:

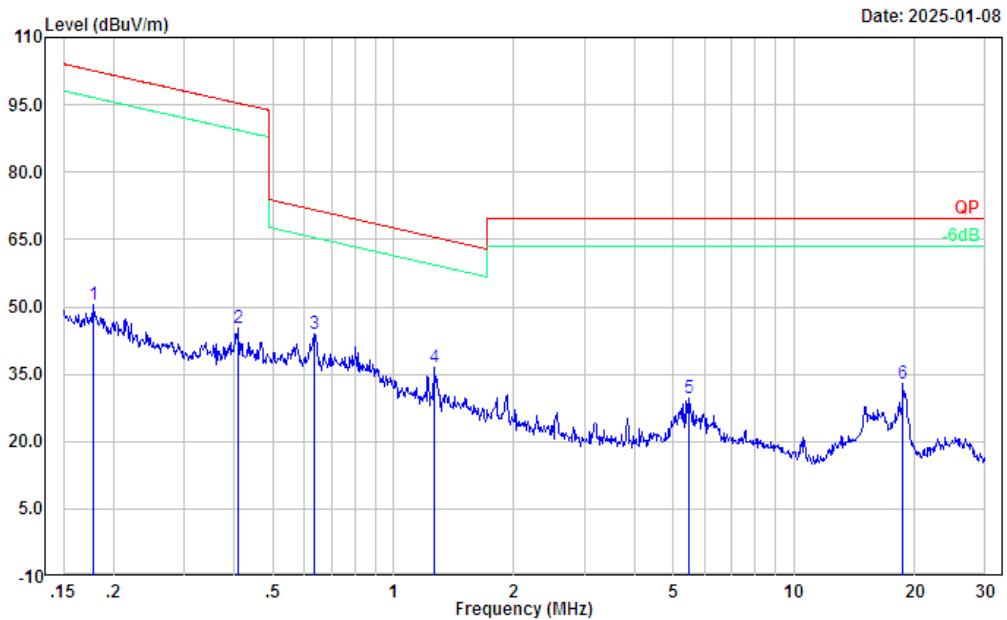
Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF Serial No.: 2WAN-4  
Polarization: Parallel Tester: Jayce Wang  
Test Mode: Transmitting  
: RBW:300Hz,VBW:1kHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.016	11.99	50.12	62.11	123.73	61.62	Peak
2	0.019	9.69	49.36	59.05	122.22	63.17	Peak
3	0.021	9.03	48.75	57.78	121.11	63.33	Peak
4	0.031	9.13	46.54	55.67	117.74	62.07	Peak
5	0.050	9.79	43.41	53.20	113.60	60.40	Peak
6	0.064	11.25	41.15	52.40	111.48	59.08	Peak

Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF  
Polarization: Parallel  
Test Mode: Transmitting  
: RBW:10kHz,VBW:30kHz

Serial No.: 2WAN-4  
Tester: Jayce Wang

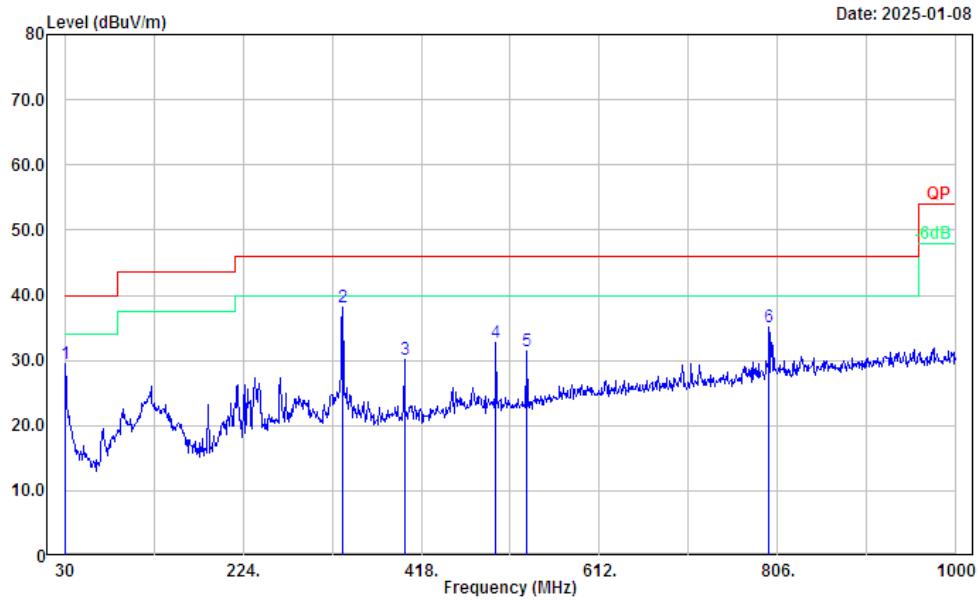


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.178	20.14	30.50	50.64	102.61	51.97	Peak
2	0.410	22.50	22.87	45.37	95.34	49.97	Peak
3	0.634	22.61	21.46	44.07	71.52	27.45	Peak
4	1.262	22.02	14.43	36.45	65.41	28.96	Peak
5	5.476	24.37	5.39	29.76	69.54	39.78	Peak
6	18.721	29.37	3.49	32.86	69.54	36.68	Peak

## 2) 30MHz-1GHz(Low channel was tested):

Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF  
Polarization: Horizontal  
Test Mode: Transmitting  
: RBW:100kHz, VBW:300kHz

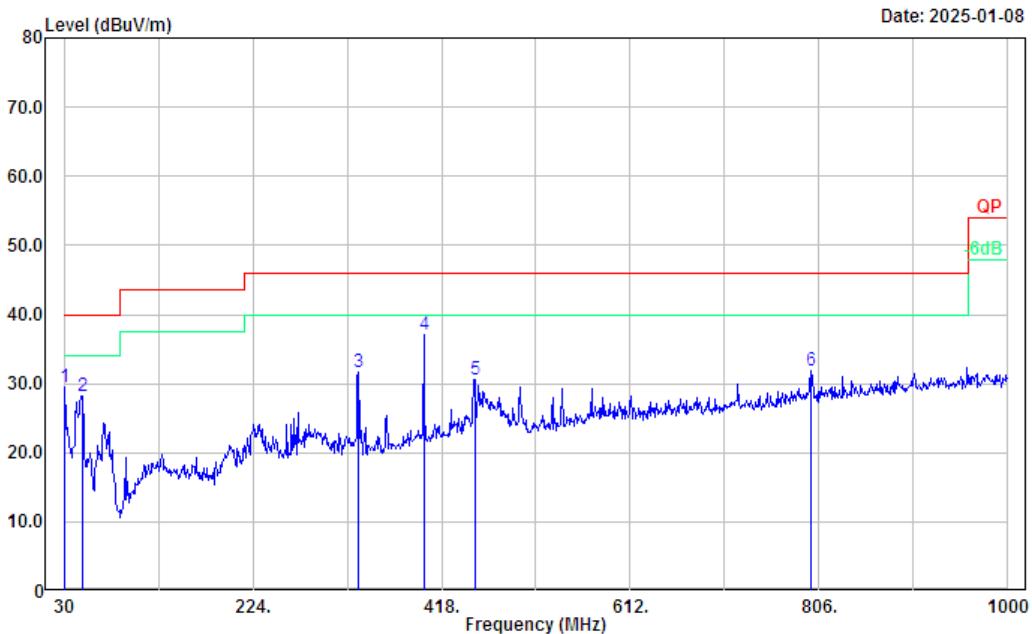
Serial No.: 2WAN-4  
Tester: Jayce Wang



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	30.97	33.94	-4.37	29.57	40.00	10.43	Peak
2	332.64	46.32	-8.22	38.10	46.00	7.90	Peak
3	399.57	36.78	-6.73	30.05	46.00	15.95	Peak
4	499.48	37.10	-4.33	32.77	46.00	13.23	Peak
5	533.43	35.26	-3.78	31.48	46.00	14.52	Peak
6	796.30	33.70	1.50	35.20	46.00	10.80	Peak

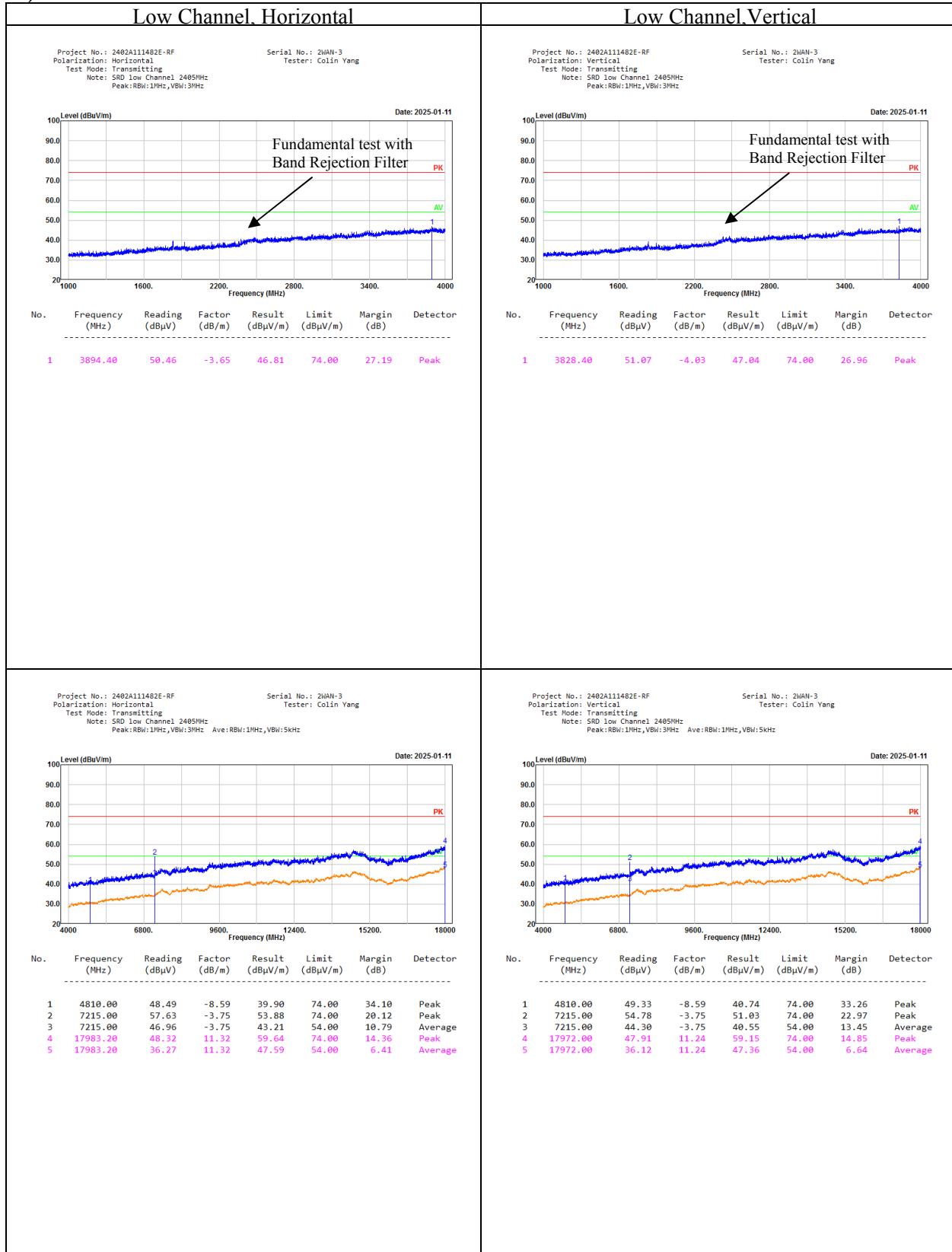
Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF  
Polarization: Vertical  
Test Mode: Transmitting  
: RBW:100kHz,VBW:300kHz

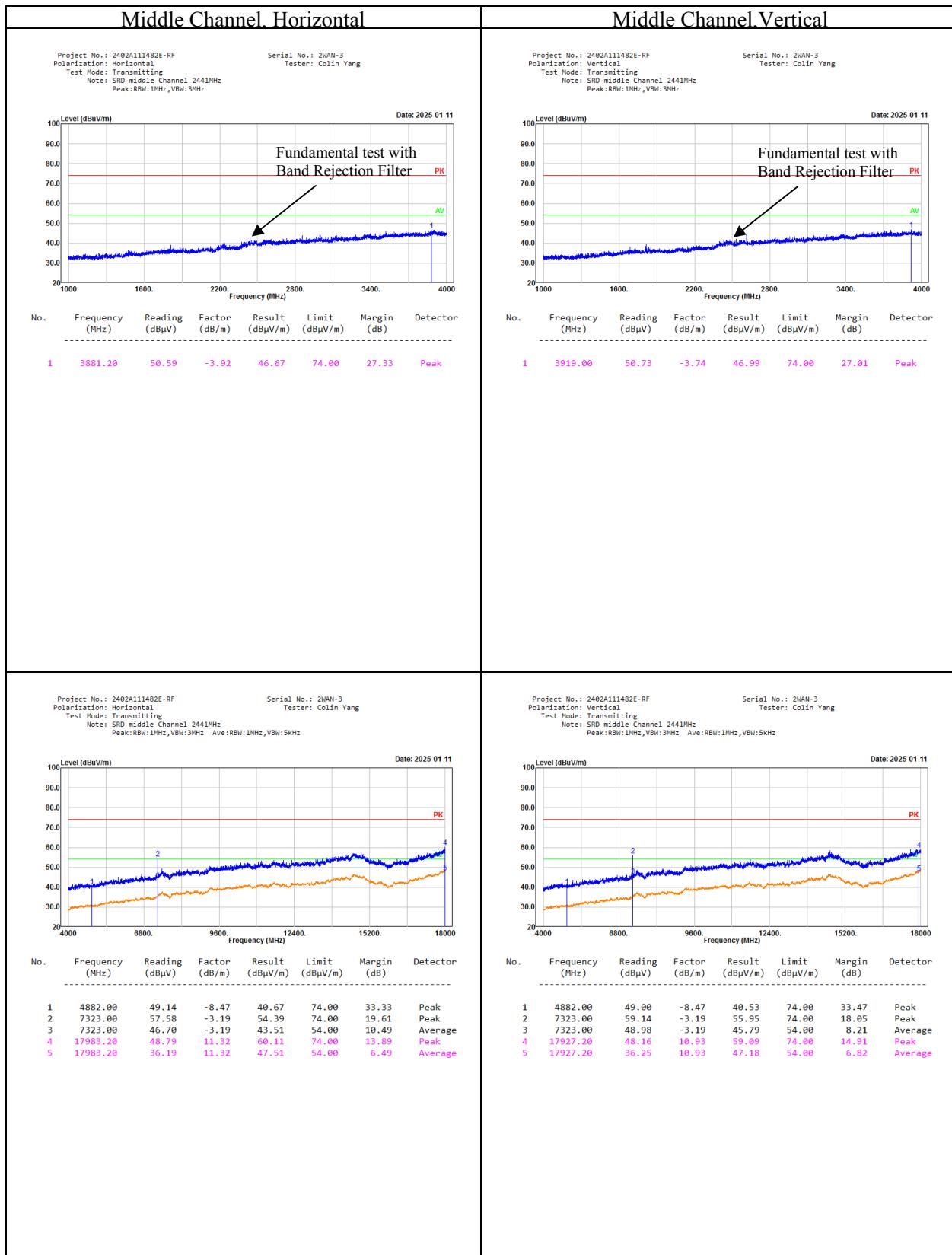
Serial No.: 2WAN-4  
Tester: Jayce Wang

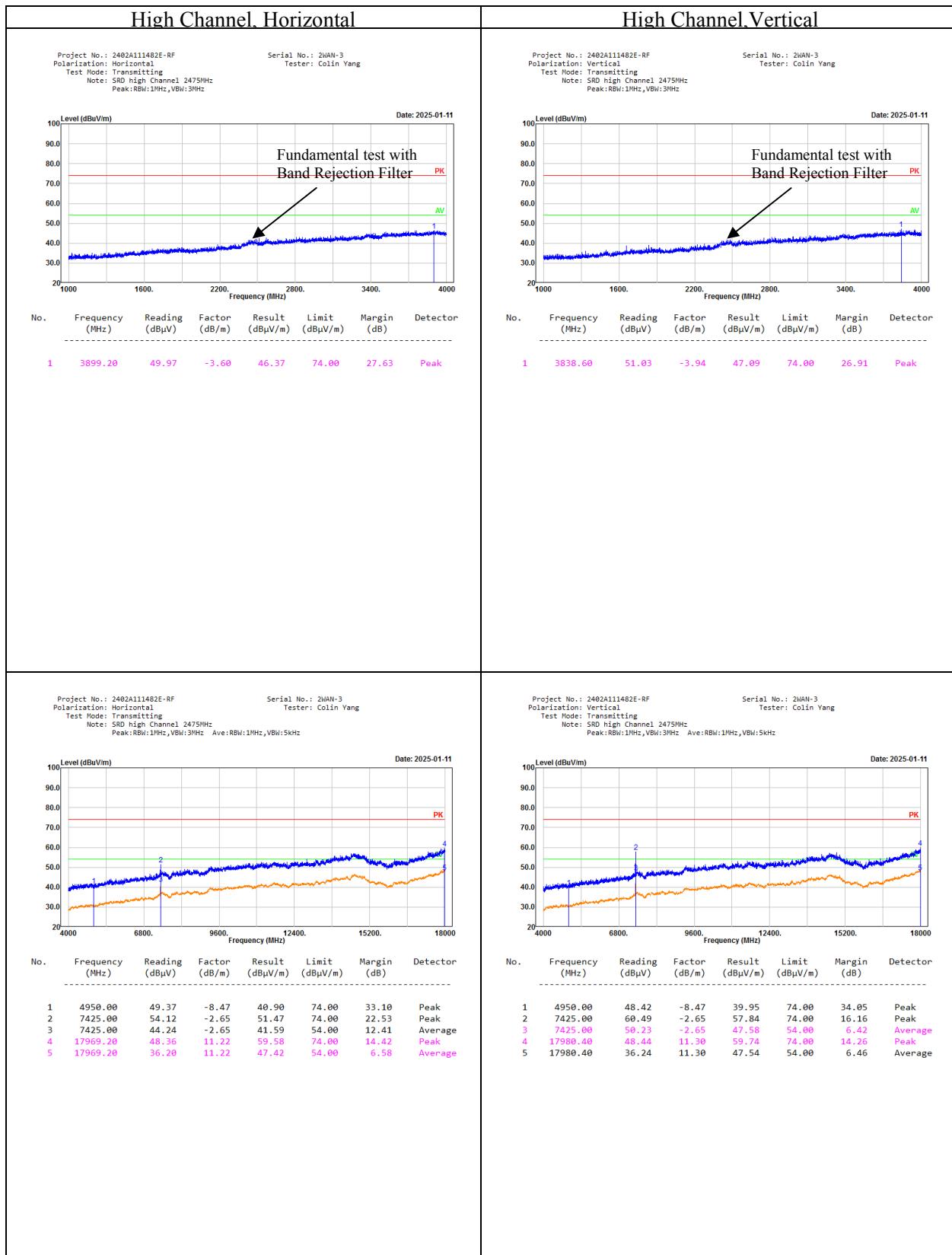


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	30.00	33.11	-3.71	29.40	40.00	10.60	Peak
2	48.43	43.75	-15.47	28.28	40.00	11.72	Peak
3	332.64	39.91	-8.22	31.69	46.00	14.31	Peak
4	399.57	43.81	-6.73	37.08	46.00	8.92	Peak
5	451.95	35.96	-5.29	30.67	46.00	15.33	Peak
6	798.24	30.24	1.55	31.79	46.00	14.21	Peak

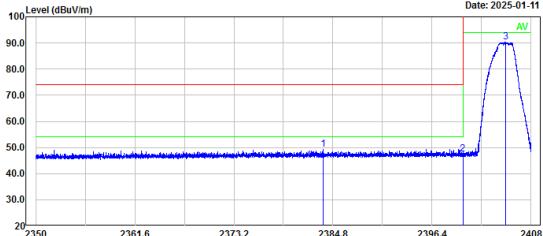
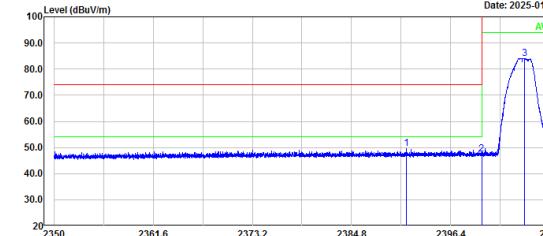
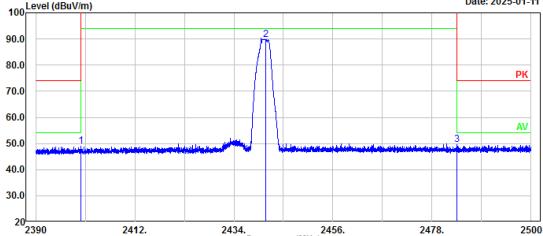
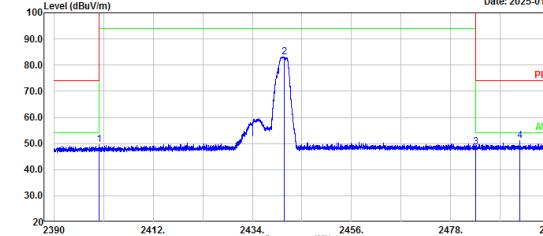
## 3) 1-18 GHz:

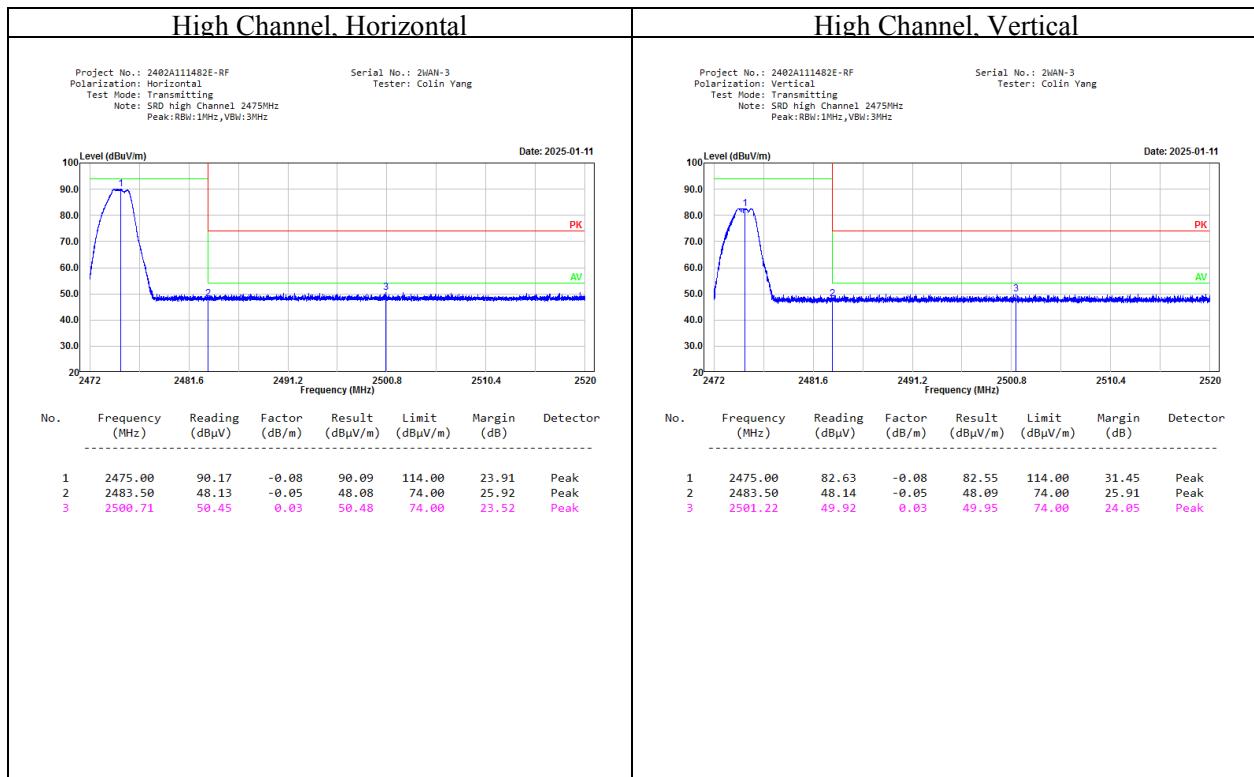






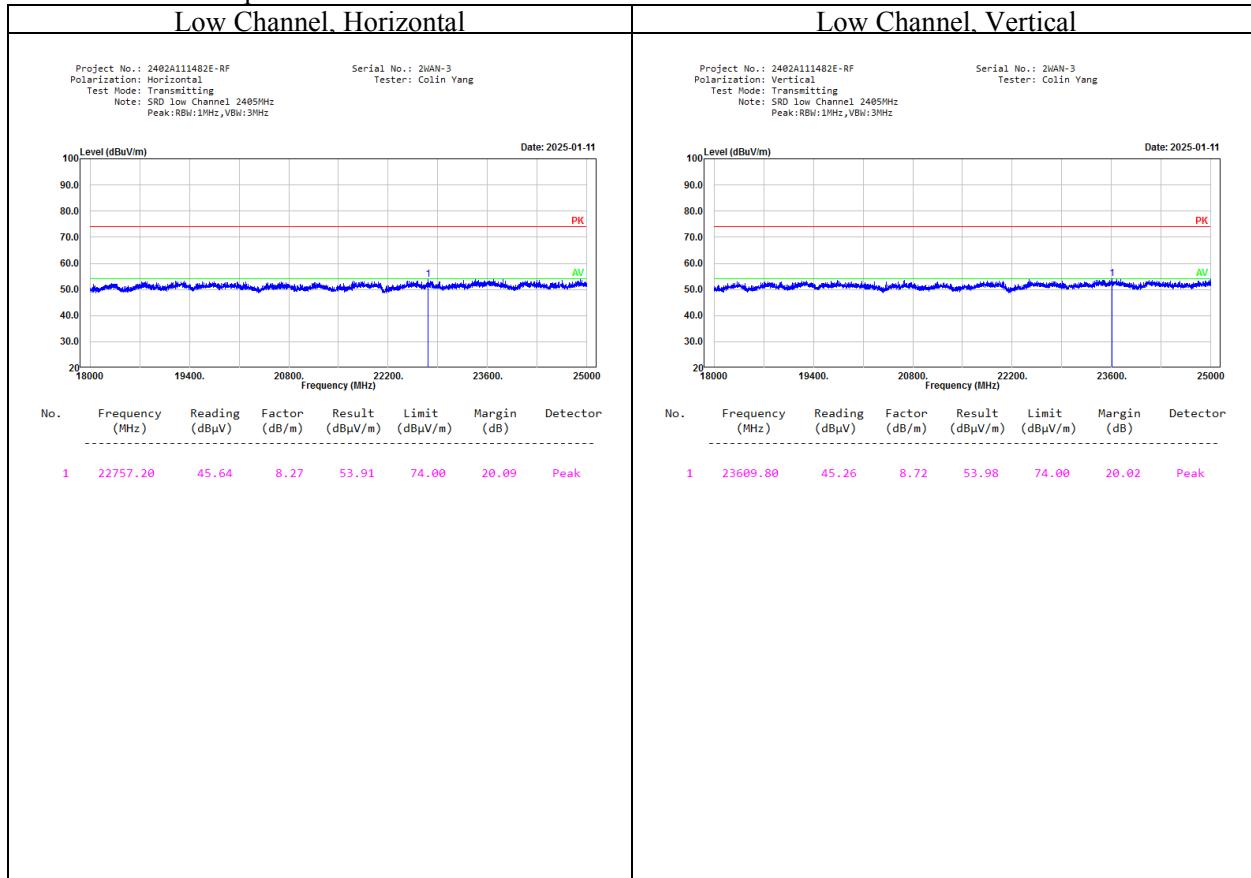
## Fundamental and Bandedge:

Low Channel, Horizontal								Low Channel, Vertical																																																																																
Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF Polarization: Horizontal Test Mode: Transmitting Note: SRD low Channel 2405MHz Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz								Serial No.: 2WAN-3 Tester: Colin Yang Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF Polarization: Vertical Test Mode: Transmitting Note: SRD low Channel 2405MHz Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz																																																																																
																																																																																								
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2	2400.00	47.89	-0.42	47.47	74.00	26.53	Peak																																																																																	
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Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF Polarization: Horizontal Test Mode: Transmitting Note: SRD middle Channel 2441MHz Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz								Serial No.: 2WAN-3 Tester: Colin Yang Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF Polarization: Vertical Test Mode: Transmitting Note: SRD middle Channel 2441MHz Peak:RBW:1MHz,VBW:3MHz																																																																																
																																																																																								
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4	2493.27	51.03	-0.01	51.02	74.00	22.98	Peak																																																																																	



**18-25GHz:**

No Emission was detected in the range 18-25GHz, test was performed on the mode and channel which with the maximum power.



## 4.3 20 dB Emission Bandwidth and 99% Occupied Bandwidth

### 4.3.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.215

Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§ 15.217 through 15.257 and in Subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated.

RSS-Gen Clause 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.

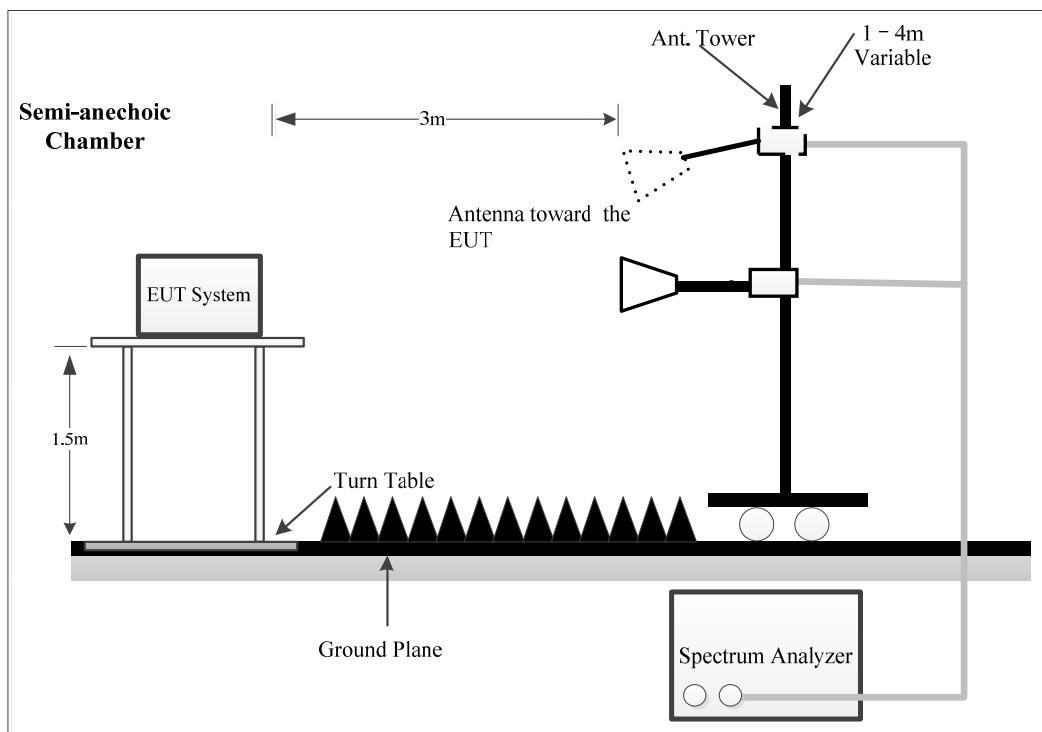
The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to “Sample”. However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or “Max Hold”) may be necessary to determine 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).

### 4.3.2 EUT Setup



### 4.3.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.9.2

- The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
- Detector = Peak.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Sweep = auto couple.
- Allow the trace to stabilize.
- Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 20 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 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:

- 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.
- The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- 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. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.

- 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 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).

#### 4.3.4 Test Result

Serial Number:	2WAN-1	Test Date:	2025/1/9
Test Site:	RF	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester:	Tower Qing	Test Result:	/

#### Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: (°C)	25	Relative Humidity: (%)	29	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.5
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#### Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	000 527 35	2023/9/7	2026/9/6
Xinhang Macrowave	Coaxial Cable	XH750A-N/J-SMA/J-10M	20231117004 #0001	2024/11/17	2025/11/16
AH	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	469	2024/4/15	2025/4/14
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101589	2024/9/5	2025/9/4

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

#### Test Data:

Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	20 dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Lowest	2405	2.183	1.971
Middle	2441	2.167	1.971
Highest	2475	2.102	1.955

## 20 dB Bandwidth

## Low Channel



## Middle Channel



ProjectNo.:2402A111482E-RF Tester:Colin Yang

Date: 11.JAN.2025 03:29:39

## High Channel



ProjectNo.:2402A111482E-RF Tester:Colin Yang

Date: 11.JAN.2025 03:32:28

## 99% Occupied Bandwidth

## Low Channel



## Middle Channel



Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF Tester: Colin Yang

Date: 11.JAN.2025 03:30:07

## High Channel



Project No.: 2402A111482E-RF Tester: Colin Yang

Date: 11.JAN.2025 03:32:46

## 4.4 Antenna Requirement

### 4.4.1 Applicable Standard

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. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §§15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, 15.221, or §15.236. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with §15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

RSS-Gen Clause 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.

### 4.4.2 Judgment

**Compliant.** Please refer to the Antenna Information detail in Section 1.3.

## **EXHIBIT A - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS**

Please refer to the attachment 2402A111482E-RF-EXP EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS and 2402A111482E-RF-INP EUT INTERNAL PHOTOGRAPHS

## **EXHIBIT B - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**

Please refer to the attachment 2402A111482E-RF-00C-TSP TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS.

## **EXHIBIT C - RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION**

### **SAR test exclusion**

#### **Applicable Standard**

According to §15.247(i) and §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

According to KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$

- $f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50$  mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

### **Measurement Result**

The max EIRP including tune-up tolerance is -4.5 dBm, Conducted power is -6.84dBm(0.21mW)  
(Maximum E-Field is 90.23dB<sub>u</sub>V/m@3m= -4.97dB<sub>m</sub> EIRP).

EIRP(dBm)=Field Strength of Fundamental(dBuV/m)-95.2

Conducted power= EIRP-Antenna Gain

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \\ = 0.21/5 * (\sqrt{2.480}) = 0.1 < 3.0$$

Note:

the max conducted power including tune-up tolerance was declared by manufacturer.

BLE/BDR/SRD can't transmit simultaneously.

**Result: Compliant. The stand-alone SAR evaluation is not necessary.**

## Exemption Limits For Routine Evaluation- SAR Evaluation

### Applicable Standard

RSS-102, Issue 6, Clause 6.3:

Devices operating at or below the applicable output power levels (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) specified in table 11, based on the separation distance, are exempt from SAR evaluation. The separation distance, defined as the distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device or the outer surface of the device, shall be less than or equal to 20 cm for these exemption limits to apply.

**Table 11: Power limits for exemption from routine SAR evaluation based on the separation distance**

Frequency (MHz)	≤ 5 mm (mW)	10 mm (mW)	15 mm (mW)	20 mm (mW)	25 mm (mW)	30 mm (mW)	35 mm (mW)	40 mm (mW)	45 mm (mW)	> 50 mm (mW)
≤ 300	45	116	139	163	189	216	246	280	319	362
450	32	71	87	104	124	147	175	208	248	296
835	21	32	41	54	72	96	129	172	228	298
1900	6	10	18	33	57	92	138	194	257	323
2450	3	7	16	32	56	89	128	170	209	245
3500	2	6	15	29	50	72	94	114	134	158
5800	1	5	13	23	32	41	54	74	102	128

### Measurement Result:

The max EIRP including tune-up tolerance is -4.5 dBm(0.35mW), Conducted power is -7.34dBm(0.18mW) (Maximum E-Field is [90.23dBuV/m@3m= -4.97dBm](#) EIRP).

EIRP(dBm)=Field Strength of Fundamental(dBuV/m)-95.2

Conducted power= EIRP-Antenna Gain

The exemption power(P) limits for routine evaluation in 2405-2475MHz is:

(2475-2450)/(3500-2450)=(P-3)/(2-3)

=>P=3.02 mW@2475 MHz

> 0.35mW

Note: the max conducted power including tune-up tolerance was declared by manufacturer. BLE/BDR/SRD can't transmit simultaneously.

**So the stand-alone SAR evaluation can be exempted.**

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