TEST REPORT

KCTL Inc.
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Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
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1. Client

- Name : Teltron Inc.
- Address : No.202, Itplex, Gajungbug-ro 26-41, Yusung-gu, Daejeon, South Korea
- Date of Receipt : 2021-07-02

2. Use of Report : Certification

3. Name of Product / Model : RF Doppler Sensor (Motion Sensor) / TMS580A-400

4. Manufacturer / Country of Origin : Teltron Inc. / Korea

5. FCC ID : 2A3MG-TMS580A-400

6. Date of Test : 2021-10-27 to 2021-11-23

7. Location of Test : ■ Permanent Testing Lab □ On Site Testing
(Address:65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea)

8. Test method used : FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.249

9. Test Result : Refer to the test result in the test report

Affirmation	Tested by Name : Jungwon Seo (Signature)	Technical Manager Name : Heesu Ahn (Signature)

2021-11-29

KCTL Inc.

REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Page No
2021-11-26	Originally issued	-
2021-11-29	Updated	12-21
2021-11-29	Updated	18

Note. The report No. KR21-SRF0263-A is superseded by the report No. KR21-SRF0263-B.

General remarks for test reports

Statement concerning the uncertainty of the measurement systems used for the tests

☐ **Internal procedure used for type testing through which traceability of the measuring uncertainty has been established:**

Procedure number, issue date and title:
Calculations leading to the reported values are on file with the testing laboratory that conducted the testing.

☒ **Statement not required by the standard or client used for type testing**

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1. General information

Client	:	Teltron Inc.
Address	:	No.202, Itplex, Gajungbug-ro 26-41, Yusung-gu, Daejeon, South Korea
Manufacturer	:	Teltron Inc.
Address	:	No.202, Itplex, Gajungbug-ro 26-41, Yusung-gu, Daejeon, South Korea
Laboratory	:	KCTL Inc.
Address	:	65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
Accreditations	:	FCC Site Designation No: KR0040, FCC Site Registration No: 687132 VCCI Registration No. : R-20080, G-20078, C-20059, T-20056 CAB Identifier: KR0040, ISED Number: 8035A KOLAS No.: KT231

2. Device information

Equipment under test	:	RF Doppler Sensor (Motion Sensor)
Model	:	TMS580A-400
Modulation technique	:	CW
Number of channels	:	3 ch
Frequency range	:	5 785 ㎒ ~ 5 815 ㎒
Power source	:	DC 5 V
Antenna specification	:	Patch Antenna
Antenna gain	:	2 dBi
Software version	:	Ver. 1.0
Hardware version	:	Ver. 1.1
Test device serial No.	:	N/A
Operation temperature	:	-20 ℃ ~ 50 ℃

2.1. Accessory information

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Power source
N/A	-	-	-	-

2.2. Frequency/channel operations

This device contains the following capabilities:
CW(Continuous Wave)

Ch.	Frequency (㎒)
1	5 785
2	5 800
3	5 815

Table 2.2.1. CW mode

3. Antenna requirement

Requirement of FCC part section 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 transmitter has permanently attached FPCB Antenna (internal antenna) on board.

4. Summary of tests

FCC Part section(s)	Parameter	Test Condition	Test results
15.215(c)	Occupied bandwidth	Conducted	Pass
15.249(a)(d)	Field Strength of Fundamental	Radiated	Pass
	Spurious emission		Pass
	Band-edge		Pass
15.207(a)	AC Conducted Emissions		Pass

Notes:

1. All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
2. According to exploratory test no any obvious emission were detected from 9 ㎑ to 30 ㎒. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open field site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.
3. The fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X, Y and Z. It was determined that **Z** orientation was worst-case orientation. Therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in **Z** orientation
4. The test procedure(s) in this report were performed in accordance as following.
   - ANSI C63.10-2013

5. Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10-2013.

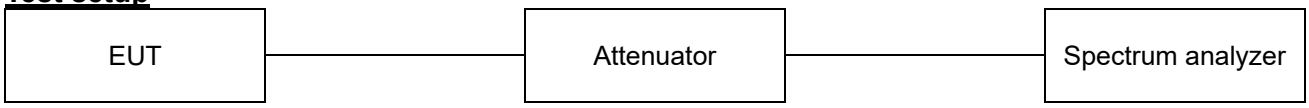
All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of k=2 to indicated a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets of exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded uncertainty (±)	
Radiated spurious emissions	9 ㎑ ~ 30 ㎒	2.3 dB
	30 ㎒ ~ 1 000 ㎒	2.2 dB
	1 000 ㎒ ~ 18 000 ㎒	5.6 dB
	Above 18 000 ㎓	5.7 dB
Conducted emissions	9 ㎑ ~ 150 ㎑	3.7 dB
	150 ㎑ ~ 30 ㎒	3.3 dB

6 Test results

6.1. 20 dB Channel Bandwidth

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.215(c) 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. In the case of intentional radiators operating under the provisions of subpart E, the emission bandwidth may span across multiple contiguous frequency bands identified in that subpart. The requirement to contain the designated bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If a frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 6.9.2

Test settings

The occupied bandwidth is measured as the width of the spectral envelope of the modulated signal, at an amplitude level reduced from a reference value by a specified ratio (or in decibels, a specified number of dB down from the reference value). Typical ratios, expressed in dB, are −6 dB, −20 dB, and −26 dB, corresponding to 6 dB BW, 20 dB BW, and 26 dB BW, respectively. In this subclause, the ratio is designated by "−xx dB." The reference value is either the level of the unmodulated carrier or the highest level of the spectral envelope of the modulated signal, as stated by the applicable requirement. Some requirements might specify a specific maximum or minimum value for the "−xx dB" bandwidth; other requirements might specify that the "−xx dB" bandwidth be entirely contained within the authorized or designated frequency band.

a) The instrument center 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 (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances.
e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target "−xx dB down" requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the −20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value.
f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold.
g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated

signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value).

h) Determine the "−xx dB down amplitude" using [(reference value) − xx]. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument.

i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j).

j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the "−xx dB down amplitude" determined in step h). If a marker is below this "−xx dB down amplitude" value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The 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.

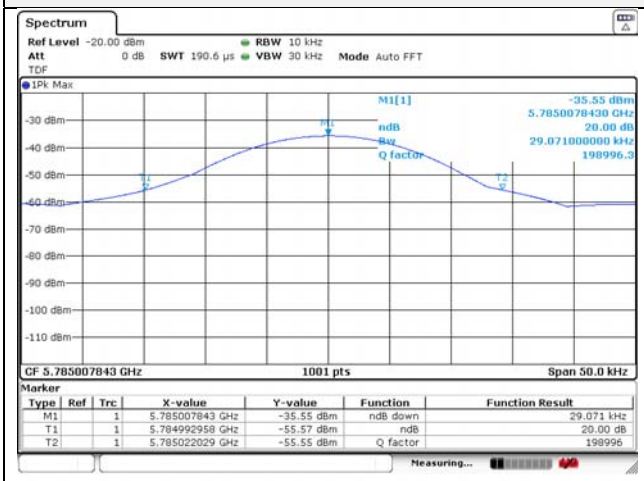
k) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

Test results

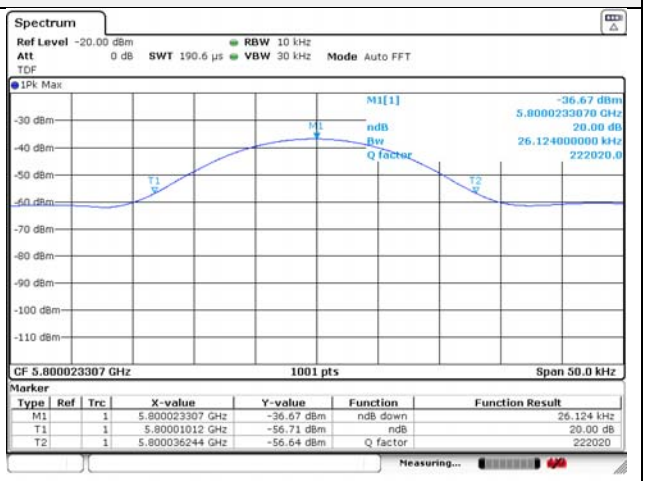
Test mode	Frequency(㎒)	20 dB Bandwidth(㎒)
CW	5 785	29.071
	5 800	26.124
	5 815	28.521

20 dB Bandwidth

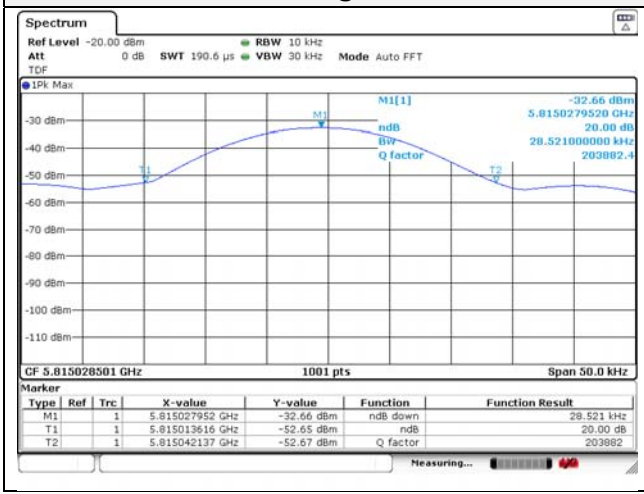
CW / Low ch.



CW / Mid ch.



CW / High ch.



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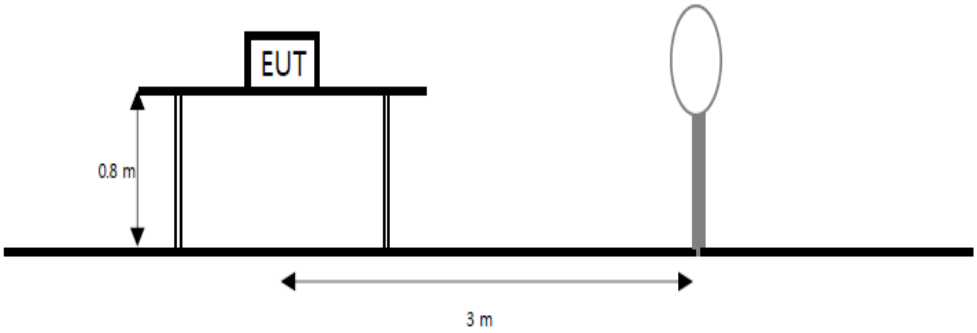
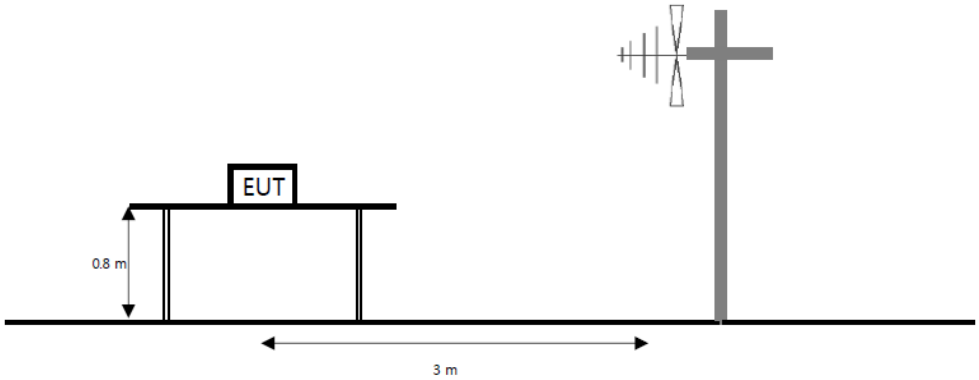
6.2. Radiated fundamental & spurious emissions

Test setup

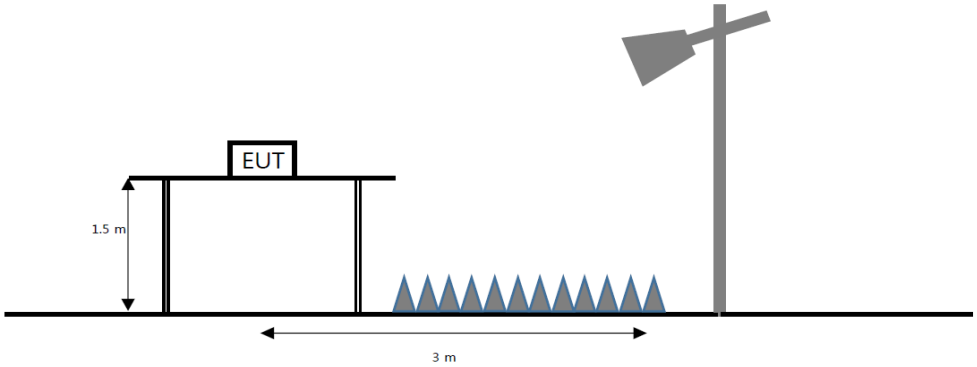
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 ㎑ to 30 ㎒ Emissions



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 ㎒ to 1 ㎓ emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 ㎓ to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 ㎓ emissions, whichever is lower.



Limit

According to section 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:

Frequency (㎒)	Field strength of fundamental (㎶/m)	Field strength of harmonics (㎶/m)
902 - 928	50	500
2400 - 2483.5	50	500
5725 - 5875	50	500
24.0 - 24.25	250	2500

According to section 15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (㎒)	Field strength (㎶/m)	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2 400/F(㎑)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24 000/F(㎑)	30
1.705 - 30	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

**Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54–72 ㎒, 76–88 ㎒, 174–216 ㎒ or 470–806 ㎒. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., Section15.231 and 15.241.

According to section 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

㎒	㎒	㎒	㎓
0.009 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
0.495 - 0.505	16.694 75 - 16.695 25	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.173 5 - 2.190 5	16.804 25 - 16.804 75	960 – 1 240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1 300 – 1 427	8.025 - 8.5
4.177 25 - 4.177 75	37.5 - 38.25	1 435 – 1 626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.207 25 - 4.207 75	73 - 74.6	1 645.5 – 1 646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1 660 – 1 710	10.6 - 12.7
6.267 75 - 6.268 25	108 - 121.94	1 718.8 – 1 722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.311 75 - 6.312 25	123 - 138	2 200 – 2 300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2 310 – 2 390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.524 75 - 156.525 25	2 483.5 – 2 500	17.7 - 21.4
8.376 25 - 8.386 75		2 690 – 2 900	22.01 - 23.12
8.414 25 - 8.414 75	156.7 - 156.9	3 260 – 3 267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.012 5 - 167.17	3 332 – 3 339	31.2 - 31.8
12.519 75 - 12.520 25	167.72 - 173.2	3 345.8 – 3 358	36.43 - 36.5
12.576 75 - 12.577 25	240 - 285	3 600 – 4 400	Above 38.6
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1 000 ㎒, compliance with the limits in section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1 000 ㎒, compliance with the emission limits in section 15.209 shall be

demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

Test procedure
ANSI C63.10-2013

Test settings
Peak field strength measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = as specified in table
3. VBW ≥ (3×RBW)
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes

Table. RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9 ㎑ to 150 ㎑	200 ㎐ to 300 ㎐
0.15 ㎒ to 30 ㎒	9 ㎑ to 10 ㎑
30 ㎒ to 1 000 ㎒	100 ㎑ to 120 ㎑
> 1 000 ㎒	1 ㎒

Average field strength measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = 1 ㎒
3. VBW = 1/T ≥ 1 ㎐
4. Averaging type was set to RMS to ensure that video filtering was applied in the power domain
5. Detector = peak
6. Sweep time = auto
7. Trace mode = max hold
8. Trace was allowed to run for at least 50 times(1/duty cycle) traces

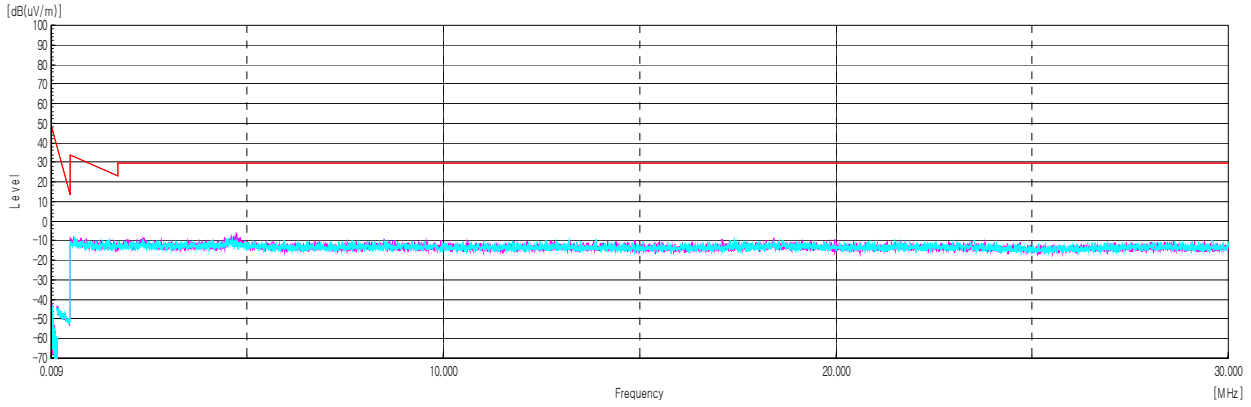
Notes:

1. *f* <30 ㎒, extrapolation factor of 40 ㏈/decade of distance. F_d = 40log(D_m/Ds)
   f ≥30 ㎒, extrapolation factor of 20 ㏈/decade of distance. F_d = 20log(D_m/Ds)
   Where:
   F_d= Distance factor in ㏈
   D_m= Measurement distance in meters
   D_s= Specification distance in meters
2. Factors(㏈) = Antenna factor(㏈/m) + Cable loss(㏈) + or Amp. gain(㏈) + or F_d(㏈)
3. The worst-case emissions are reported however emissions whose levels were not within 20 ㏈ of respective limits were not reported.
4. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
5. 1) mean is fundamental and Harmonics.
6. According to part 15.31(f)(2), an extrapolation factor of 40 ㏈/decade is applied because measured distance of radiated emission is 3 m.

Test results (Below 30 ㎒) – Worst case: High frequency

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Cable Loss	Amp Gain	Antenna Factor	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
[㎒]	[V/H]	[dB(㎶)]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB(㎶/m)]	[dB(㎶/m)]	[dB]
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 ㏈ of the limit.									

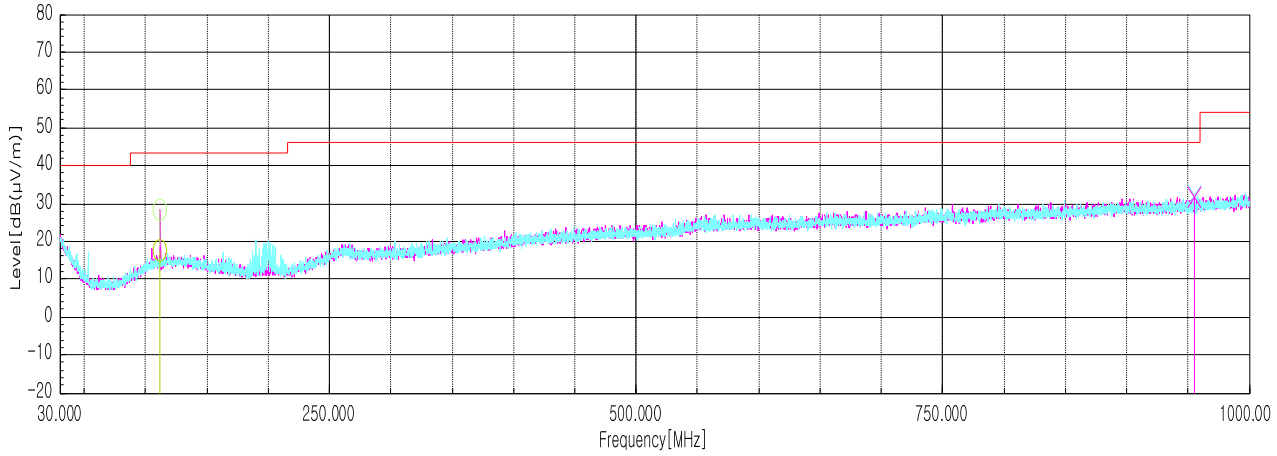
Horizontal/Vertical



Test results (Below 1 000 ㎒) – Worst case: High frequency

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Antenna Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(㎒)	(V/H)	(dB(㎶))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB(㎶/m))	(dB)
Quasi peak data								
111.97	H	28.50	17.70	-28.46	-	17.74	43.50	25.76
955.38	V	23.80	26.80	-18.82	-	31.78	46.00	14.22

Horizontal/Vertical

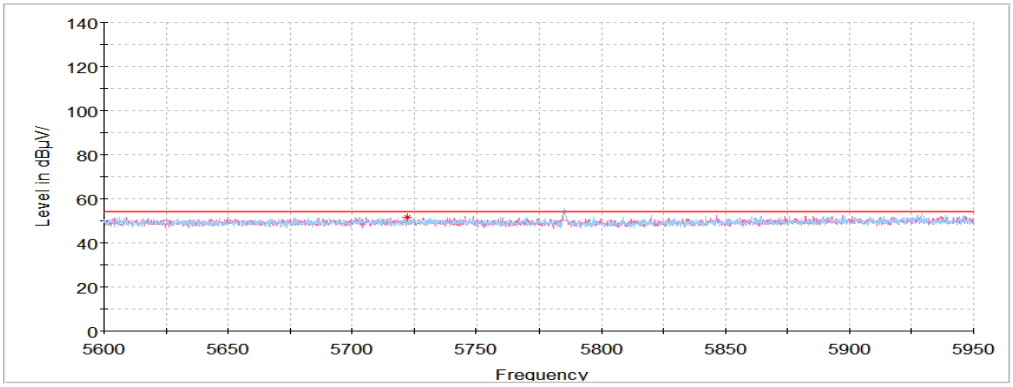


Test results (Above 1 000 ㎒)

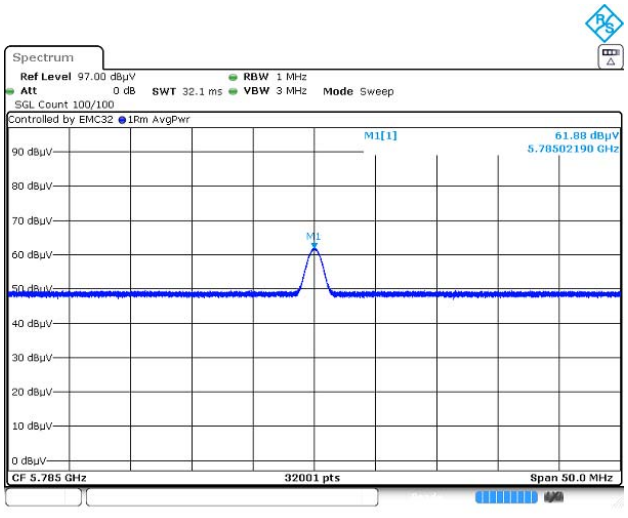
Low Channel

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Antenna Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
[㎒]	[V/H]	[dB(㎶)]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB(㎶/m)]	[dB(㎶/m)]	[dB]
Peak data								
5 722.09	V	42.61	34.87	-25.60	-	51.88	54.00	2.12
5 785.02[1)]	H	63.17	34.94	-41.68	-	56.43	114.00	57.57
10 903.42	V	60.85	37.62	-49.28	-	49.19	74.00	24.81
11 570.03[1)]	V	66.15	38.21	-49.36	-	55.00	74.00	19.00
17 372.53	H	56.74	41.03	-46.76	-	51.01	74.00	22.99
Average Data								
5 785.02[1)]	H	61.88	34.94	-41.68	-	55.14	94.00	38.86
11 570.03[1)]	V	63.06	38.21	-49.36	-	51.91	54.00	2.09

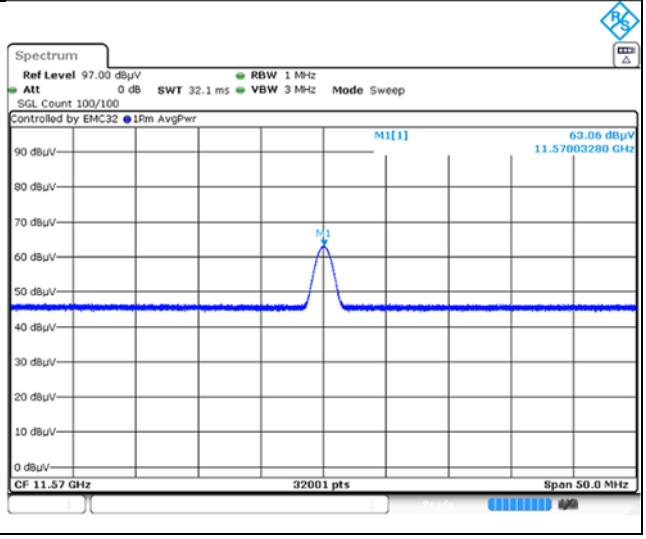
Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge



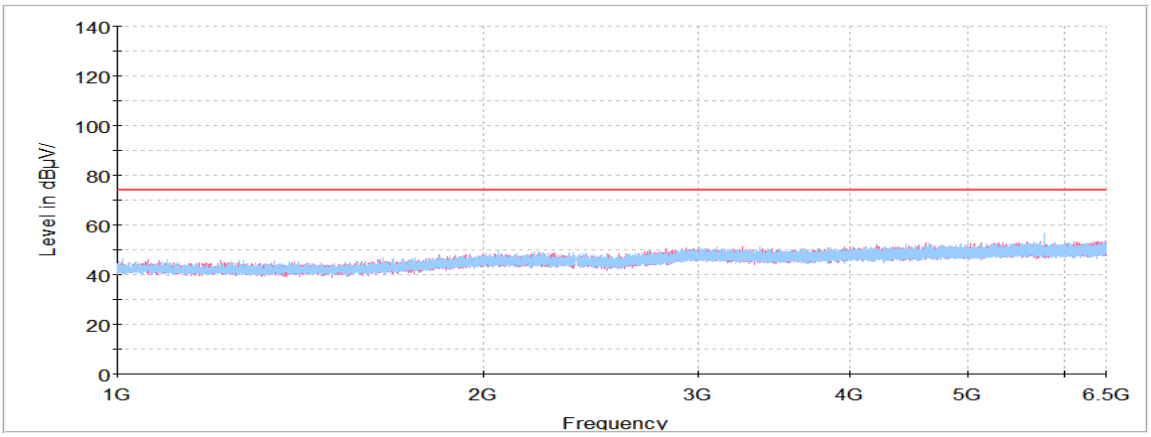
Average_fundamental



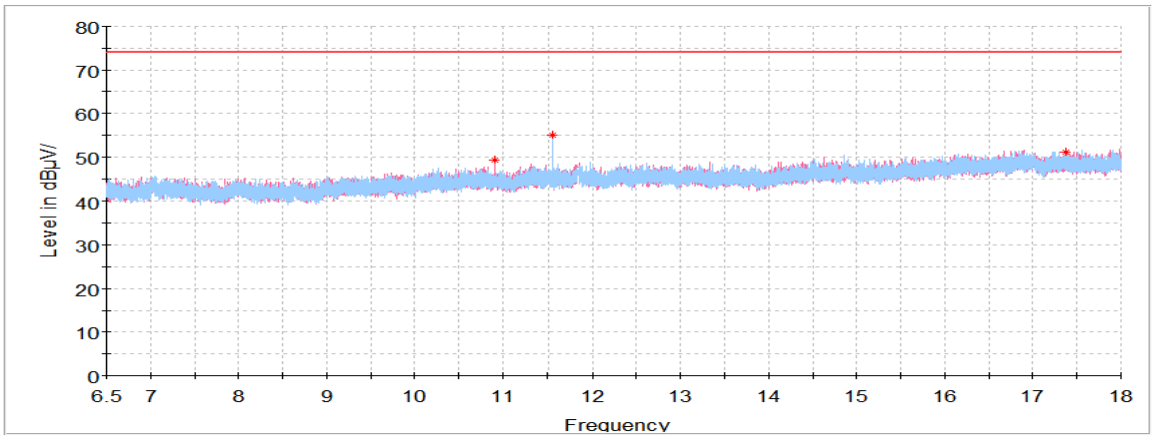
Average_harmonic



Horizontal/Vertical for 1 ㎓ ~ 6.5 ㎓

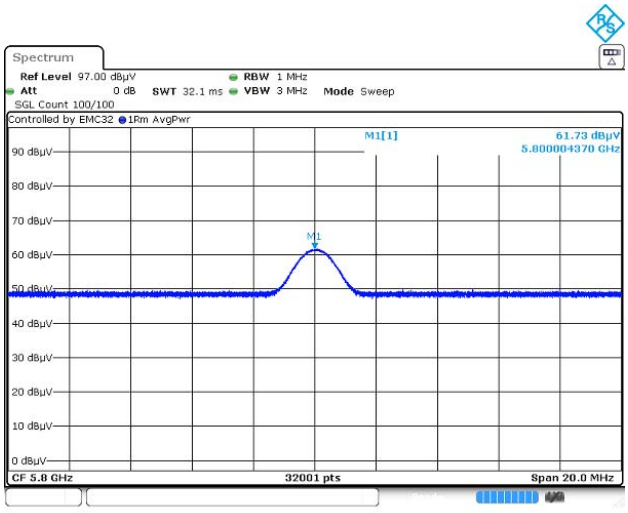
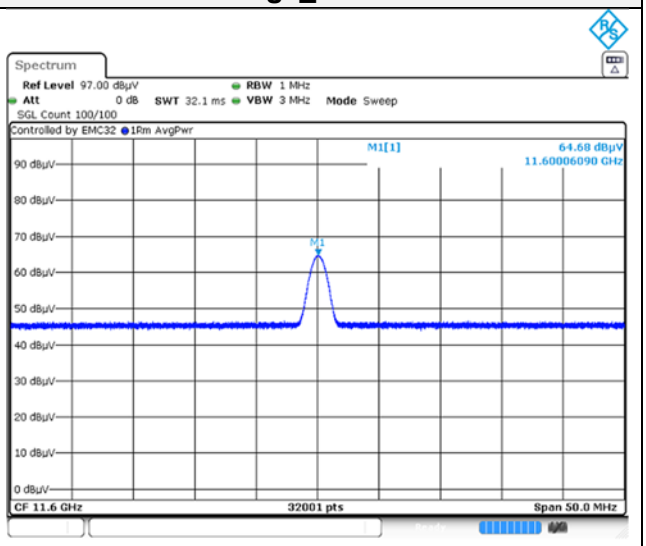


Horizontal/Vertical for 6.5 ㎓ ~ 18 ㎓

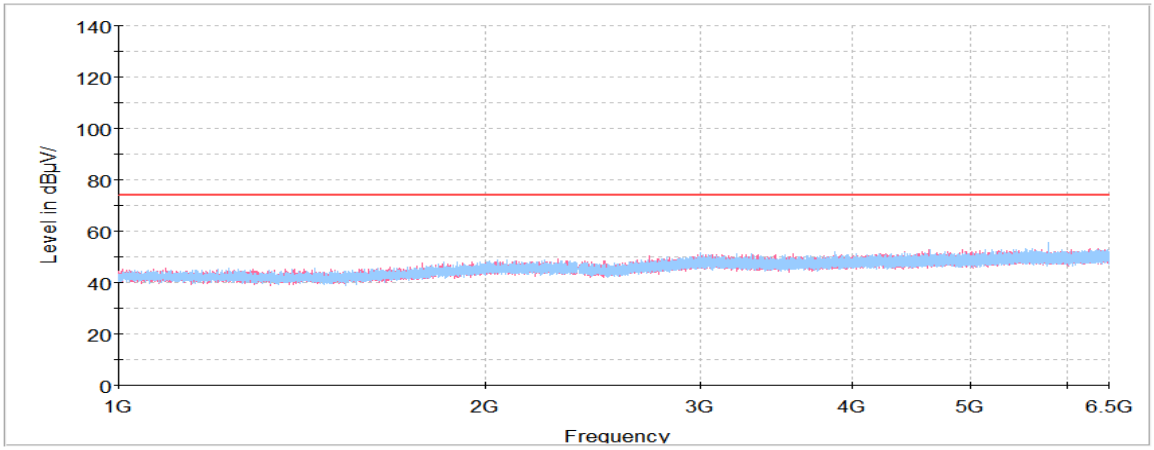


Middle Channel

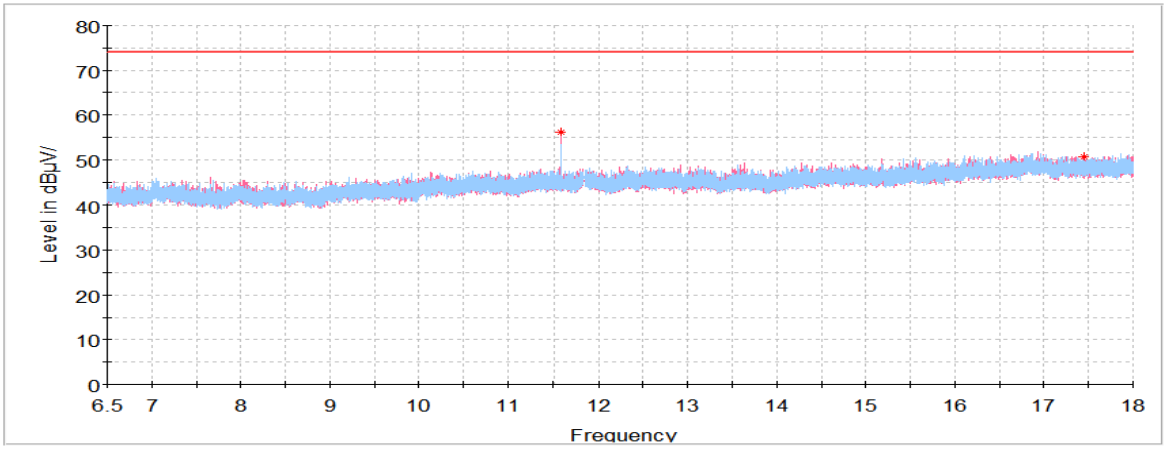
Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Antenna Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
[MHz]	[V/H]	[dB(μV)]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB(μV/m)]	[dB(μV/m)]	[dB]
Peak data								
5 800.00[1)]	V	63.26	34.96	-41.41	-	56.81	114.00	57.19
11 600.06[1)]	V	67.38	38.26	-49.39	-	56.25	74.00	17.75
17 455.55	H	56.54	40.88	-46.79	-	50.63	54.00	3.37
Average Data								
5 800.00[1)]	V	61.73	34.96	-41.41	-	55.28	94.00	38.72
11 600.06[1)]	V	64.68	38.26	-49.39	-	53.55	54.00	0.45

Average_fundamental	Average_harmonic
	

Horizontal/Vertical for 1 ㎓ ~ 6.5 ㎓



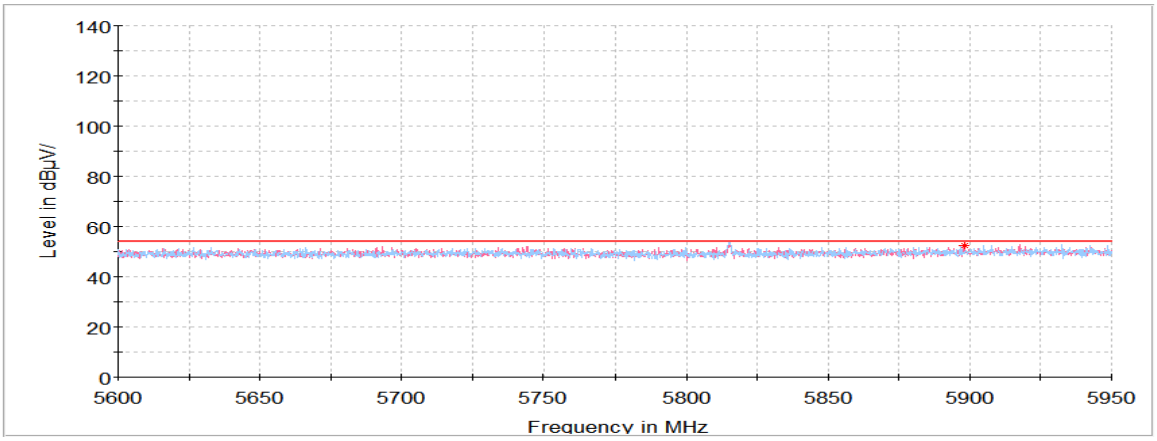
Horizontal/Vertical for 6.5 ㎓ ~ 18 ㎓



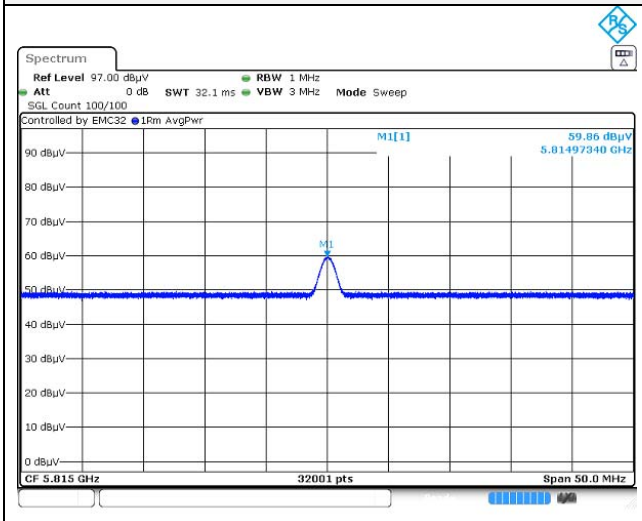
High Channel

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Antenna Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCCF	Result	Limit	Margin
[MHz]	[V/H]	[dB(μV)]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB]	[dB(μV/m)]	[dB(μV/m)]	[dB]
Peak data								
5 814.97[1)]	V	62.80	34.98	-41.44	-	56.34	114.00	57.66
5 898.09	V	41.28	35.08	-23.62	-	52.74	74.00	21.26
9 551.45	H	58.14	36.46	-47.24	-	47.36	74.00	26.64
11 630.06[1)]	H	65.84	38.31	-49.41	-	54.74	74.00	19.26
17 406.31	H	56.73	40.97	-46.77	-	50.93	74.00	23.07
Average Data								
5 814.97[1)]	V	59.86	34.98	-41.44	-	53.40	94.00	40.60
11 630.06[1)]	H	62.44	38.31	-49.41	-	51.34	54.00	2.66

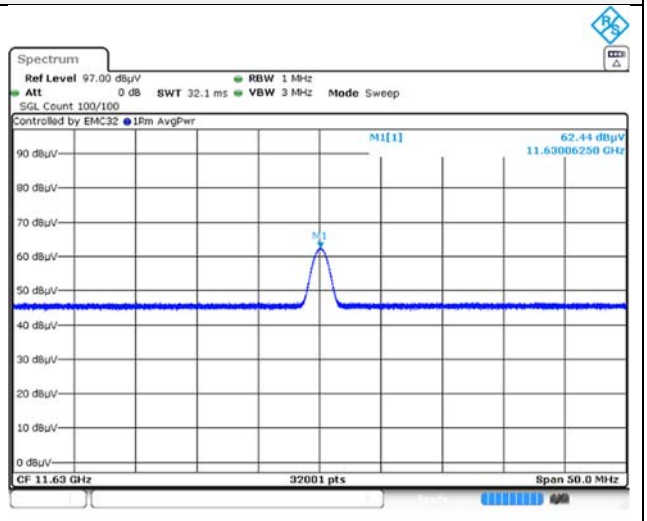
Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge



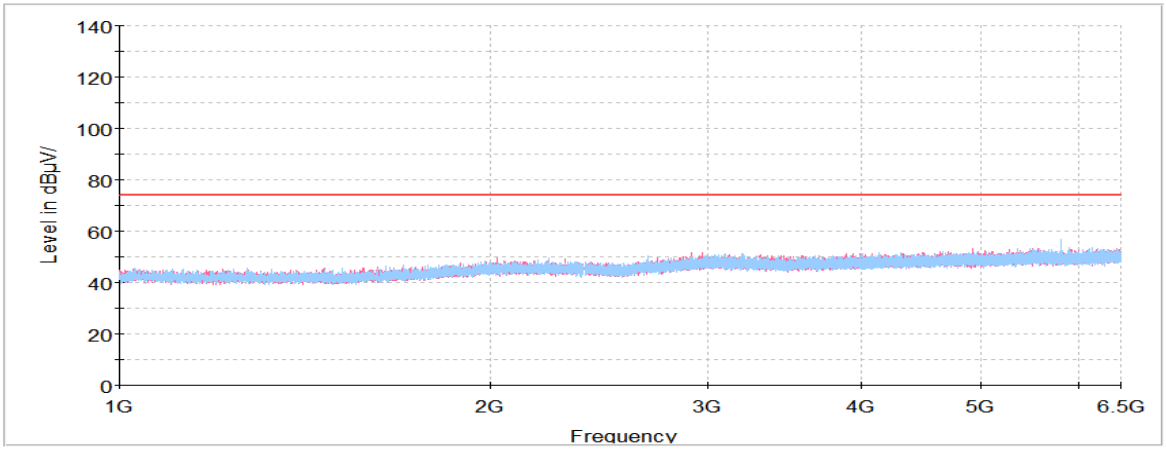
Average_fundamental



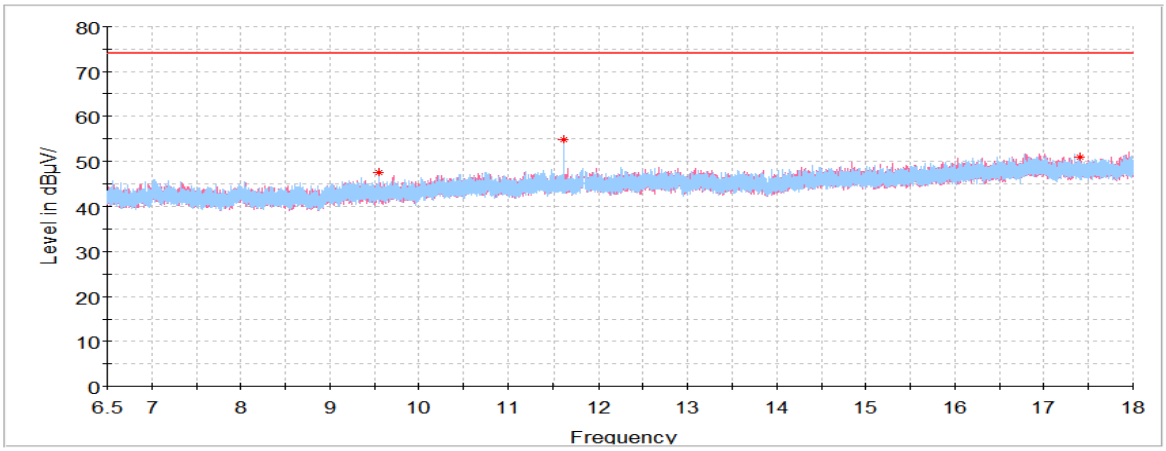
Average_harmonic



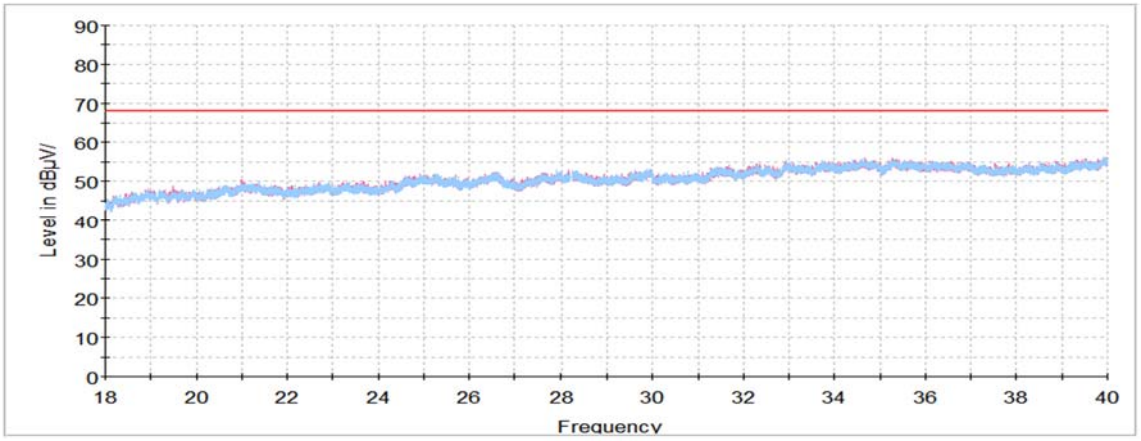
Horizontal/Vertical for 1 ㎓ ~ 3.5 ㎓



Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 ㎓ ~ 18 ㎓

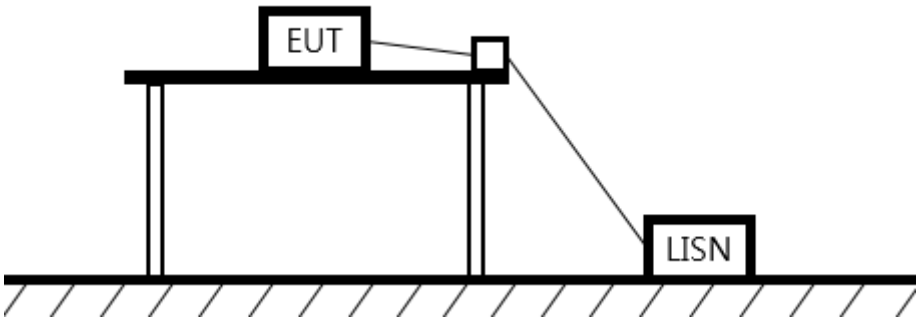


Horizontal/Vertical for 18 ㎓ ~ 40 ㎓_Worst case : High frequency



6.3. AC Conducted emission

Test setup



Limit

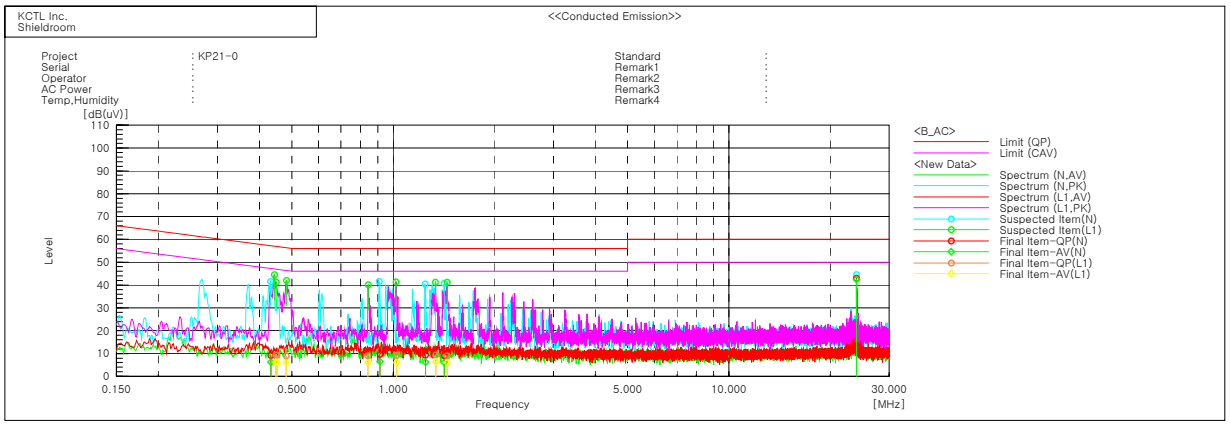
According to 15.207(a), for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 ㎑ to 30 ㎒, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency of Emission (㎒)	Conducted limit (dBμV/m)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

Measurement procedure

1. The EUT was placed on a wooden table of size, 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 ㎝ in which is located 40 ㎝ away from the vertical wall and 1.5m away from the side wall of the shielded room.
2. Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT power cord was individually connected through a 50Ω/50μH LISN, which is an input transducer to a spectrum analyzer or an EMI/Field Intensity Meter, to the input power source.
3. Exploratory measurements were made to identify the frequency of the emission that had the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in a range of typical modes of operation, cable position, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement. Based on the exploratory tests of the EUT, the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that had produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit was selected for the final measurement.
4. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment is the system) was then performed over the frequency range of 0.15 ㎒ to 30 ㎒.
5. The measurements were made with the detector set to peak amplitude within a bandwidth of 10 ㎑ or to quasi-peak and average within a bandwidth of 9 ㎑. The EUT was in transmitting mode during the measurements.

Test results – Worst case: High frequency



Final Result

--- N Phase ---

No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.43306	-0.7	-3.7	9.9	9.2	6.2	57.2	47.2	48.0	41.0
2	0.91534	-0.3	-3.5	10.0	9.7	6.5	56.0	46.0	46.3	39.5
3	1.24753	-0.7	-3.8	10.0	9.3	6.2	56.0	46.0	46.7	39.8
4	1.42193	-1.0	-3.9	10.0	9.0	6.1	56.0	46.0	47.0	39.9
5	23.99879	31.7	31.2	11.2	42.9	42.4	60.0	50.0	17.1	7.6

--- L1 Phase ---

No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.44749	-0.5	-3.7	9.9	9.4	6.2	56.9	46.9	47.5	40.7
2	0.45147	-0.6	-3.7	9.9	9.3	6.2	56.8	46.8	47.5	40.6
3	0.48087	-0.8	-3.8	9.9	9.1	6.1	56.3	46.3	47.2	40.2
4	0.84101	-0.9	-3.9	10.0	9.1	6.1	56.0	46.0	46.9	39.9
5	1.02544	-0.8	-3.9	10.0	9.2	6.1	56.0	46.0	46.8	39.9
6	1.3412	-0.6	-3.7	10.0	9.4	6.3	56.0	46.0	46.6	39.7
7	1.45053	-1.0	-3.9	10.0	9.0	6.1	56.0	46.0	47.0	39.9

7. Measurement equipment

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100914	22.09.17
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100806	22.09.17
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	176206	22.01.20
Temp & Humid Chamber	Myeongseong R&P	CTHC-50P-DT	20150824-2	22.07.27
Recorder	YOKOGAWA	SR10006	S5R101716	21.12.23
DC Power Supply	AGILENT	E3632A	MY40027567	22.05.10
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI7	101408	22.03.05
Bi-Log Antenna	TESEQ	CBL 6112D	55545	22.04.24
ATTENUATOR	KEYSIGHT	8491B-6dB	MY39271060	21.12.24
COAXIAL FIXED ATTENUATOR	Agilent	8491B-003	2708A18758	22.04.23
Horn antenna	ETS.lindgren	3117	161225	22.05.11
Horn antenna	ETS.lindgren	3116	86632	22.05.17
Attenuator	API Inmet	40AH2W-10	12	22.05.11
Attenuator	API Inmet	40AH2W-10	14	22.05.11
Broadband PreAmplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718	216	22.07.27
AMPLIFIER	L-3 Narda-MITEQ	AMF-7D-01001800 -22-10P	2003683	22.07.27
AMPLIFIER	L-3 Narda-MITEQ	JS44-18004000-33-8P	2000996	22.01.21
LOOP Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100355	22.08.21
AMPLIFIER	SONOMA	310N	186280	22.04.03
Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4640-XP-ET	-	-
Turn Table	Innco Systems	DT2000	79	-
Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4000-EP	303	-
Turn Table	Innco Systems	DT2000	79	-
TWO-LINE V - NETWORK	R&S	ENV216	101358	22.04.05
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	100001	22.04.14

End of test report