## FCC TEST REPORT

## For

## Shenzhen Sonoff Technologies Co.,Ltd.

## Zigbee LCD Smart Temperature Humidity Sensor

## Test Model: SNZB-02D

| Prepared for | Shenzhen Sonoff Technologies Co.,Ltd. |
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| Date of receipt of test sample | December 07, 2022 |
| Number of tested samples | 2 |
| Sample No. | A120522129-1, A120522129-2 |
| Serial number | Prototype |
| Date of Test | December 07, 2022 ~ December 15, 2022 |
| Date of Report | December 15, 2022 |



## FCC -- TEST REPORT

| Test Report No. : $\quad$ LCSA120522129E | $\frac{\text { December 15, 2022 }}{\text { Date of issue }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |



## Test Result

 PositiveThe test report merely corresponds to the test sample.
It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

## Revision History

| Report Version | Issue Date | Revision Content | Revised By |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | December 15,2022 | Initial Issue | --- |
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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

\subsection*{1.1. Description of Device (EUT) <br> | EUT | $:$ Zigbee LCD Smart Temperature Humidity Sensor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Test Model | $:$ SNZB-02D |
| Power Supply | : DC 3V By CR2450 Button Battery |
| Hardware Version | : V1.0.8 |
| Software Version | $:$ V1.4 |}

Zigbee

| Frequency Range | $: 2405 \mathrm{MHz}-2480 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Channel Spacing | $: 5 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Channel Number | $: 16 \mathrm{Channels}$ |
| Modulation Type | $:$ O-QPSK |
| Antenna Description | $:$ PCB Antenna, 1.42dBi(Max.) |
| Extreme temp. Tolerance | $:-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Extreme vol. Limits | $: 2.7 \mathrm{VDC}$ to 3.3 VDC (nominal: 3VDC) |

### 1.2. Host System Configuration List and Details

| Manufacturer | Description | Model | Serial Number | Certificate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | -- | -- |  |

### 1.3. External I/O Cable

| I/O Port Description | Quantity | Cable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | -- |

### 1.4. Description of Test Facility

NVLAP Accreditation Code is 600167-0.
FCC Designation Number is CN5024.
CAB identifier is CN0071.
CNAS Registration Number is L4595.
Test Firm Registration Number: 254912.
The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.4:2014 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010 SVSWR requirement for radiated emission above 1 GHz .

### 1.5. Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty

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

[^0]1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

| Test Item | Frequency Range | Uncertainty | Note |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radiation Uncertainty | $:$ | $9 \mathrm{KHz} \sim 30 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\pm 3.10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $(1)$ |
|  | $:$ | $30 \mathrm{MHz} \sim 200 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\pm 2.96 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $(1)$ |
|  | $200 \mathrm{MHz} \sim 1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\pm 3.10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $(1)$ |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 26.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\pm 3.80 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $(1)$ |  |
|  | $26.5 \mathrm{GHz} \sim 40 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $\pm 3.90 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $(1)$ |  |
| Conduction Uncertainty | $:$ | $150 \mathrm{kHz} \sim 30 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\pm 1.63 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $(1)$ |
| Power disturbance | $:$ | $30 \mathrm{MHz} \sim 300 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\pm 1.60 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $(1)$ |

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

### 1.7. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.
This test was performed with EUT in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ position and the worst case was found when EUT in Y position.
AC conducted emission pre-test at both at power adapter modes, recorded worst case.
Worst-case mode and channel used for $150 \mathrm{KHz}-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ power line conducted emissions was determined to be ZigBee mode (Low Channel).

Worst-case mode and channel used for $9 \mathrm{KHz}-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ radiated emissions was determined to be ZigBee mode (Low Channel).
Worst-Case data rates were utilized from preliminary testing of the Chipset, worst-case data rates used during the testing are as follows:
ZigBee:

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

[^1]
## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

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

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

### 2.1. EUT Configuration

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

### 2.2. EUT Exercise

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

According to FCC's request, Test Procedure KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 is required to be used for this kind of FCC 15.247 digital modulation device.
According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

### 2.3. General Test Procedures

### 2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

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

### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

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

### 2.4. Test Sample

The application provides 2 samples to meet requirement;

| Sample Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sample 1(A120522129-1) | Engineer sample - continuous transmit |
| Sample 2(A120522129-2) | Normal sample - Intermittent transmit |

[^2]
## 3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

### 3.1. Justification

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

### 3.2. EUT Exercise Software

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

### 3.3. Special Accessories

N/A.

### 3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

### 3.5. Equipment Modifications

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

### 3.6. Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

## 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

| Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCC Rules | Description of Test | Test <br> Sample | Result | Remark |  |
| $\S 15.247(\mathrm{a})(2)$ | 6dB Bandwidth | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.1 |  |
| $\S 15.247(\mathrm{~b})$ | Maximum Peak Conducted <br> Output Power | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.2 |  |
| $\S 15.247(\mathrm{e})$ | Power Spectral Density | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.3 |  |
| $\S 15.247(\mathrm{~d})$ | Band edge measurements and <br> Conducted Spurious Emissions | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.4 <br> Appendix A.5 |  |
| $/$ | On Time and Duty Cycle | Sample 1 | / | Only reported; <br> Appendix A.6 |  |
| $\S 15.209, \S 15.247(\mathrm{~d})$ | Radiated Spurious Emissions | Sample 1 <br> Sample 2 | Compliant | Note 1 |  |
| $\S 15.205$ | Emissions at Restricted Band | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix A.7 |  |
| $\S 15.207(\mathrm{a})$ | Conducted Emissions | N/A | Compliant | Note 1 |  |
| $\S 15.203$ | Antenna Requirements | Sample 1 | Compliant | Note 1 |  |
| $\S 15.247(\mathrm{i}) \S 1.1310$ <br> $\S 15.247(\mathrm{i}) \S 2.1091$ | RF Exposure | N/A | Compliant | Note 2 |  |

## Remark:

1. Note 1 - Test results inside test report;
2. Note 2 - Test results in other test report (RF Report);

## 5. TEST RESULT

### 5.1. 6 dB Spectrum Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.1.1. Standard Applicable

According to $\S 15.247(\mathrm{a})(2)$ : For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Attenuation | Auto |
| RBW | 100 KHz |
| VBW | $\geq 3^{*}$ RBW |
| Span Frequency | $>$ RBW |
| Detector | Peak |
| Trace | Max Hold |
| Sweep Time | 1 ms |

### 5.1.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.
2. Set RBW/VBW $=100 \mathrm{KHz} / 300 \mathrm{KHz}$ (for 6 dB bandwidth measurement)

Set RBW $=1 \% \sim 5 \%$ OBW; VBW $\geq 3 * R B W$ (for occupied bandwidth measurement).
3. Measured the 6 dB bandwidth and $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth by related function of the spectrum analyzer.

### 5.1.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.1.6. Test Result of 6dB Spectrum Bandwidth

PASS

## Please refer to Appendix A. 1

Remark: Test results including cable loss.

### 5.2. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 5.2.1. Standard Applicable

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

### 5.2.2. Test Procedures

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

### 5.2.3. Test Setup Layout



### 5.2.4. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.
5.2.5. Test Result of Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

PASS
Please refer to Appendix A. 2
Remark:
1)Test results including cable loss.

### 5.3. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 5.3.1. Standard Applicable

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

### 5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

1. Use this procedure when the maximum peak conducted output power in the fundamental emission is used to demonstrate compliance.
2. The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.
3. Set the RBW $=3 \mathrm{kHz}$.
4. Set the VBW $\geq 3 * R B W$
5. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
6. Detector = peak.
7. Sweep time = auto couple
8. Trace mode = max hold .
9. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
10. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level.
11. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz ) and repeat.
12. The resulting peak PSD level shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 KHz band.

### 5.3.4. Test Setup Layout



Spectrum Analyzer
EUT

### 5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.3.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

PASS

## Please refer to Appendix A. 3

Remark: Test results including cable loss.

### 5.4. Radiated Emissions Measurement

### 5.4.1. Standard Applicable

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

| MHz | MHz | MHz | GHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.090-0.110 | 16.42-16.423 | 399.9-410 | 4.5-5.15 |
| 11\ 0.495-0.505 | 16.69475-16.69525 | 608-614 | 5.35-5.46 |
| 2.1735-2.1905 | 16.80425-16.80475 | 960-1240 | 7.25-7.75 |
| 4.125-4.128 | 25.5-25.67 | 1300-1427 | 8.025-8.5 |
| 4.17725-4.17775 | 37.5-38.25 | 1435-1626.5 | 9.0-9.2 |
| 4.20725-4.20775 | 73-74.6 | 1645.5-1646.5 | 9.3-9.5 |
| 6.215-6.218 | 74.8-75.2 | 1660-1710 | 10.6-12.7 |
| 6.26775-6.26825 | 108-121.94 | 1718.8-1722.2 | 13.25-13.4 |
| 6.31175-6.31225 | 123-138 | 2200-2300 | 14.47-14.5 |
| 8.291-8.294 | 149.9-150.05 | 2310-2390 | 15.35-16.2 |
| 8.362-8.366 | 156.52475-156.52525 | 2483.5-2500 | 17.7-21.4 |
| 8.37625-8.38675 | 156.7-156.9 | 2690-2900 | 22.01-23.12 |
| 8.41425-8.41475 | 162.0125-167.17 | 3260-3267 | 23.6-24.0 |
| 12.29-12.293. | 167.72-173.2 | 3332-3339 | 31.2-31.8 |
| 12.51975-12.52025 | 240-285 | 3345.8-3358 | 36.43-36.5 |
| 12.57675-12.57725 | 322-335.4 | 3600-4400 | (121) |

\1\ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be $0.490-0.510 \mathrm{MHz}$.
\2\ Above 38.6
According to $\S 15.247$ (d): 20 dBc in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

| Frequencies <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Field Strength <br> $($ microvolts $/ \mathrm{meter})$ | Measurement Distance <br> $($ meters $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.009 \sim 0.490$ | $2400 / \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{KHz})$ | 300 |
| $0.490 \sim 1.705$ | $24000 / \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{KHz})$ | 30 |
| $1.705 \sim 30.0$ | 30 | 30 |
| $30 \sim 88$ | 100 | 3 |
| $88 \sim 216$ | 150 | 3 |
| $216 \sim 960$ | 200 | 3 |
| Above 960 | 500 | 3 |

### 5.4.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Start Frequency | 1000 MHz |
| Stop Frequency | $10^{\text {th }}$ carrier harmonic |
| RB / VB (Emission in restricted band) | $1 \mathrm{MHz} / 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ for Peak, $1 \mathrm{MHz} / 1 / \mathrm{B} \mathrm{kHz}$ for Average |
| RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band) | $1 \mathrm{MHz} / 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ for Peak, $1 \mathrm{MHz} / 1 / \mathrm{B} \mathrm{kHz}$ for Average |

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| Receiver Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Start $\sim$ Stop Frequency | $9 \mathrm{kHz} \sim 150 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{RB} / \mathrm{VB} 200 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1 \mathrm{KHz}$ for QP/AVG |
| Start $\sim$ Stop Frequency | $150 \mathrm{kHz} \sim 30 \mathrm{MHz} / \mathrm{RB} / \mathrm{VB} 9 \mathrm{kHz} / 30 \mathrm{KHz}$ for QP/AVG |
| Start $\sim$ Stop Frequency | $30 \mathrm{MHz} \sim 1000 \mathrm{MHz} / \mathrm{RB} / \mathrm{VB} 120 \mathrm{kHz} / 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ for QP |

### 5.4.3. Test Procedures

## 1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz

## Setup:

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.
--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.
--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.
--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
--- The EUT was set into operation.

## Premeasurement:

--- The turntable rotates from $0^{\circ}$ to $315^{\circ}$ using $45^{\circ}$ steps.
--- The antenna height is 1.0 meter.
--- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

## Final measurement:

--- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position ( $0^{\circ}$ to $360^{\circ}$ ) and by rotating the elevation axes ( $0^{\circ}$ to $360^{\circ}$ ).
--- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QPK detector.
--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

## 2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz

## Setup:

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
--- The EUT was set into operation.

## Premeasurement:

--- The turntable rotates from $0^{\circ}$ to $315^{\circ}$ using $45^{\circ}$ steps.
--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
--- The antenna height changes from 1 to 3 meter.
--- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

## Final measurement:

--- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
--- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^{\circ}$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.
--- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.
--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

## 3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz

## Setup:

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
--- The EUT was set into operation.

## Premeasurement:

--- The turntable rotates from $0^{\circ}$ to $315^{\circ}$ using $45^{\circ}$ steps.
--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
--- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.
--- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

## Final measurement:

--- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
--- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^{\circ}$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.
--- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.
--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

## 4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz

## Setup:

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
--- The measurement distance is 1 meter.
--- The EUT was set into operation.

## Premeasurement:

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

## Final measurement:

--- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.
--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.
5.4.4. Test Setup Layout


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

### 5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.


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Scan code to check authenticity
5.4.6. Results of Radiated Emissions ( $9 \mathrm{KHz} \sim 30 \mathrm{MHz}$ )

| Temperature | $23.8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Humidity | $52.1 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test Engineer | Nick Peng | Configurations | ZigBee |


| Freq. <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV})$ | Over Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Over Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV})$ | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | See Note |

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

Distance extrapolation factor $=40$ log (specific distance $/$ test distance) (dB);
Limit line $=$ specific limits $(\mathrm{dBuV})+$ distance extrapolation factor.
5.4.7. Results of Radiated Emissions ( $30 \mathrm{MHz} \sim 1 \mathrm{GHz}$ )

| Temperature | $23.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Humidity | $52.1 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test Engineer | Nick Peng | Configurations | ZigBee mode (Low <br> Channel) |

Test result for ZigBee mode (Low Channel)

## Horizontal



| No. | Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Reading <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV})$ | Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{m})$ | Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 40.1347 | 29.28 | -17.52 | 11.76 | 40.00 | -28.24 | QP |
| 2 | 75.4463 | 34.62 | -19.69 | 14.93 | 40.00 | -25.07 | QP |
| 3 | 209.3129 | 27.07 | -17.15 | 9.92 | 43.50 | -33.58 | QP |
| 4 | 378.5842 | 29.16 | -14.68 | 14.48 | 46.00 | -31.52 | QP |
| 5 | 582.7424 | 30.41 | -10.73 | 19.68 | 46.00 | -26.32 | QP |
| 6 | 932.2715 | 29.18 | -7.91 | 21.27 | 46.00 | -24.73 | QP |

## Vertical



| No. | Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Reading <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV})$ | Factor <br> $(\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{m})$ | Level <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Limit <br> $(\mathrm{dBuV} / \mathrm{m})$ | Margin <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ | Detector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 40.1347 | 28.24 | -17.52 | 10.72 | 40.00 | -29.28 | QP |
| 2 | 76.5119 | 31.10 | -19.74 | 11.36 | 40.00 | -28.64 | QP |
| 3 | 199.9855 | 30.13 | -17.39 | 12.74 | 43.50 | -30.76 | QP |
| 4 | 327.8872 | 28.46 | -14.28 | 14.18 | 46.00 | -31.82 | QP |
| 5 | 522.7179 | 29.78 | -12.77 | 17.01 | 46.00 | -28.99 | QP |
| 6 | 887.6098 | 29.30 | -8.49 | 20.81 | 46.00 | -25.19 | QP |

## Note:

1). Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report ZigBee mode (Low Channel).
2). Emission level $(\mathrm{dBu} / \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})=20$ log Emission level ( $u \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ ).
3). Level $=$ Reading + Factor, Margin $=$ Level - Limit,

Factor $=$ Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor
5.4.8. Results for Radiated Emissions ( $1 \mathrm{GHz}-26 \mathrm{GHz}$ )

ZigBee
Channel $0 / 2405 \mathrm{MHz}$

| Freq. <br> MHz | Reading <br> dBuv | Ant. <br> Fac. <br> $\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | Pre. <br> Fac. <br> dB | Cab. <br> Loss <br> dB | Measured <br> $\mathrm{dBuv} / \mathrm{m}$ | Limit <br> $\mathrm{dBuv} / \mathrm{m}$ | Margin <br> dB | Remark | Pol. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4810.00 | 54.14 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 56.10 | 74.00 | -17.90 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 4810.00 | 43.48 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 45.44 | 54.00 | -8.56 | Average | Horizontal |
| 4810.00 | 58.20 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 60.16 | 74.00 | -13.84 | Peak | Vertical |
| 4810.00 | 44.02 | 33.06 | 35.04 | 3.94 | 45.98 | 54.00 | -8.02 | Average | Vertical |

Channel 7/ 2440 MHz

| Freq. <br> MHz | Reading <br> dBuv | Ant. <br> Fac. <br> $\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | Pre. <br> Fac. <br> dB | Cab. <br> Loss <br> dB | Measured <br> $\mathrm{dBuv} / \mathrm{m}$ | Limit <br> $\mathrm{dBuv} / \mathrm{m}$ | Margin <br> dB | Remark | Pol. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4880.00 | 56.67 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 58.64 | 74.00 | -15.36 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 4880.00 | 43.33 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 45.30 | 54.00 | -8.70 | Average | Horizontal |
| 4880.00 | 61.71 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 63.68 | 74.00 | -10.32 | Peak | Vertical |
| 4880.00 | 45.47 | 33.16 | 35.15 | 3.96 | 47.44 | 54.00 | -6.56 | Average | Vertical |

Channel 15/ 2480 MHz

| Freq. <br> MHz | Reading <br> dBuv | Ant. <br> Fac. <br> $\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | Pre. <br> Fac. <br> dB | Cab. <br> Loss <br> dB | Measured <br> $\mathrm{dBuv} / \mathrm{m}$ | Limit <br> $\mathrm{dBuv} / \mathrm{m}$ | Margin <br> dB | Remark | Pol. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4950.00 | 60.22 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 62.32 | 74.00 | -11.68 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 4950.00 | 43.79 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 45.89 | 54.00 | -8.11 | Average | Horizontal |
| 4950.00 | 52.72 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 54.82 | 74.00 | -19.18 | Peak | Vertical |
| 4950.00 | 44.98 | 33.26 | 35.14 | 3.98 | 47.08 | 54.00 | -6.92 | Average | Vertical |

## Notes:

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

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor


### 5.5. Band edge Measurements and Conducted Spurious Emissions Test

### 5.5.1. Standard Applicable

According to $\S 15.247$ (d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

### 5.5.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Detector | Peak |
| Attenuation | Auto |
| RB / VB (Emission in restricted band) | $100 \mathrm{KHz} / 300 \mathrm{KHz}$ |
| RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band) | $100 \mathrm{KHz/300KHz}$ |

### 5.5.3. Test Procedures

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

The spectrum from 9 kHz to 25 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

### 5.5.4. Test Setup Layout

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

### 5.5.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.5.6. Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

PASS
Please refer to Appendix A. 4 for Band edge measurements;
Please refer to Appendix A. 5 for Conducted Spurious Emissions.

Remark:
1). Test results including cable loss;
2). "---"means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.
3). Not recorded emission from 9 KHz to 30 MHz as emission level at least 20 dBc lower than emission limit.

### 5.6. AC Power line conducted emissions

### 5.6.1 Standard Applicable

According to $\S 15.207$ (a): For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz ). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

| Frequency Range <br> (MHz) | Limits $(\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quasi-peak | Average |
| 0.15 to 0.50 | 66 to 56 | 56 to 46 |
| 0.50 to 5 | 56 | 46 |
| 5 to 30 | 60 | 50 |

* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency


### 5.6.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 5.6.3 Test Results

## Not applicable.

### 5.7. On Time and Duty Cycle

### 5.7.1. Standard Applicable

None: for reporting purpose only.

### 5.7.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 5.7.3. Test Procedures

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

### 5.7.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.7.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.7.6. Test result

For reporting purpose only.

## Please refer to Appendix A. 6

### 5.8. Emissions at Restricted Band

### 5.8.1 Standard Applicable

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

### 5.8.2. Test Setup Layout



### 5.8.3. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 5.8.4. Test Procedures

According to KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 for Antenna-port conducted measurement. Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.
1). Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to an EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3). Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band $\mathrm{RBW}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{VBW}=3 \mathrm{MHz}$ for peak detector and $\mathrm{RBW}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{VBW}=1 / \mathrm{B}$ for AV detector.
4). Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5). Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
6). Measure the conducted output power (in dBm ) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency (see 12.2.2, 12.2.3, and 12.2.4 for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
7). Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8). Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level ( 6 dB for frequencies $\leq 30 \mathrm{MHz}$,
4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz , inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies $>1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ ). 9). For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
10). Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:
$E=E I R P-20 \log D+104.77=E I R P+95.23$

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

### 5.8.5 Test Results

PASS

## Please refer to Appendix A. 7

Remark:
1). Test results including cable loss;
2). "---"means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement;
3). The average measurement was not performed when the peak measured data under the limit of average detection.
4). Detector $A V$ is setting spectrum/receiver. $R B W=1 \mathrm{MHz} / V B W=3 \mathrm{KHz} /$ Sweep time=Auto/Detector=Peak.
5). Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi , whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

### 5.9. Antenna Requirements

### 5.9.1 Standard Applicable

According to antenna requirement of $\S 15.203$
An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be re-placed by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections $15.211,15.213,15.217,15.219$, or 15.221 . Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

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

### 5.9.2 Antenna Connected Construction

### 5.9.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to $\S 15.203$, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

### 5.9.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The gains of antenna used for transmitting is 1.42 dBi (Max.), and the antenna is an PCB Antenna and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.
5.9.2.3. Results: Compliance.

## 6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS

| Item | Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Cal Date | Due Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Power Meter | R\&S | NRVS | 100444 | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 2 | Power Sensor | R\&S | NRV-Z81 | 100458 | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 3 | Power Sensor | R\&S | NRV-Z32 | 10057 | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 4 | Test Software | Tonscend | JS1120-2 | $/$ | N/A | N/A |
| 5 | RF Control Unit | Tonscend | JS0806-2 | N/A | $2022-10-29$ | $2023-10-28$ |
| 6 | MXA Signal Analyzer | Agilent | N9020A | MY50510140 | $2022-10-29$ | $2023-10-28$ |
| 7 | DC Power Supply | Agilent | E3642A | N/A | $2022-10-29$ | $2023-10-28$ |
| 8 | EMI Test Software | AUDIX | E3 | $/$ | N/A | N/A |
| 9 | $3 m$ Semi Anechoic Chamber | SIDT | SAC-3M | $03 C H 03-H Y$ | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 10 | Positioning Controller | Max-Full | MF7802BS | MF780208586 | N/A | N/A |
| 11 | Active Loop Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | FMZB 1519B | 00005 | $2021-08-29$ | $2024-08-28$ |
| 12 | By-log Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | VULB9163 | $9163-470$ | $2021-09-12$ | $2024-09-11$ |
| 13 | Horn Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | BBHA 9120D | $9120 D-1925$ | $2021-09-05$ | $2024-09-04$ |
| 14 | Broadband Horn Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | BBHA 9170 | 791 | $2021-08-29$ | $2024-08-28$ |
| 15 | Broadband Preamplifier | SCHWARZBECK | BBV9719 | $9719-025$ | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 16 | EMI Test Receiver | R\&S | ESR 7 | 101181 | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 17 | RS SPECTRUM ANALYZER | R\&S | FSP40 | 100503 | $2022-10-29$ | $2023-10-28$ |
| 18 | Broadband Preamplifier | $/$ | BP-01M18G | P190501 | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 19 | 6dB Attenuator | $/$ | $100 W / 6 d B$ | 1172040 | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 20 | 3dB Attenuator | $/$ | $2 N-3 d B$ | $/$ | $2022-10-29$ | $2023-10-28$ |
| 21 | EMI Test Receiver | R\&S | ESPI | 101940 | $2022-08-18$ | $2023-08-17$ |
| 22 | Artificial Mains | R\&S | ENV216 | 101288 | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 23 | $10 d B$ Attenuator | SCHWARZBECK | MTS-IMP-136 | $261115-001-0032$ | $2022-06-16$ | $2023-06-15$ |
| 24 | EMI Test Software | Farad | EZ | $/$ | N/A | N/A |



## 7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

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

## 8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

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

## 9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

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


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