

TEST REPORT

Applicant: Hannto Technology Co., Ltd.
Address: Room 704, Building 1, No. 88, Shengrong Road,
Pudong, Shanghai, China
Equipment Type: Photo Printer
Model Name: DHP513
Brand Name: Liene®
FCC ID: 2AZHDDHP513
Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C
(refer section 3.1)
Test Date: Jul. 21, 2022 - Jul. 25, 2022
Date of Issue: Aug. 18, 2022

ISSUED BY:

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(Technical Director)

Li Ganming

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Liao Jianming

Revision History		
Version	Issue Date	Revisions
Rev. 01	Aug. 08, 2022	Initial Issue
Rev. 02	Aug. 18, 2022	Update variance description

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe West Road, Nanshan District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe West Road, Nanshan District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, China
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.
Description	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe West Road, Nanshan District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, China

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Hannto Technology Co.,Ltd.
Address	Room 704, Building1, No. 88, Shengrong Road, Pudong, Shanghai, China

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Hannto Technology Co.,Ltd.
Address	Room 704, Building1, No. 88, Shengrong Road, Pudong, Shanghai, China

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	Dongguan Kaifa Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	No. 2 Junma Road, Chigang Community, Humen Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China P.C.

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Photo Printer
Model Name Under Test	DHP513
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	N/A
Software Version	N/A
Dimensions (Approx.)	205 mm(L) x 124.6 mm(L) x 85.4 mm(L)
Weight (Approx.)	1300g

2.5 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n(HT20)
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The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n(20 MHz): 2.412 GHz - 2.462 GHz $f_c = 2412 \text{ MHz} + (N-1)*5 \text{ MHz}$, where - f_c = "Operating Frequency" in MHz, - N = "Channel Number" with the range from 1 to 11.
Modulation Type	DSSS, OFDM
Product Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile <input type="checkbox"/> Portable <input type="checkbox"/> Fix Location
Antenna System (eg., MIMO, Smart Antenna)	N/A
Categorization as Correlated or Completely Uncorrelated	N/A
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna
Antenna Gain	1.8 dBi (In test items related to antenna gain, the final results reflect this figure. This value is provided by the applicant.)
About the Product	Only the WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20) was tested in this report.

Modulation technology	Modulation Type	Transfer Rate (Mbps)(Single RF path)
DSSS (802.11b)	DBPSK	1
	DQPSK	2
	CCK	5.5/11
OFDM (802.11g)	BPSK	6/9
	QPSK	12/18
	16QAM	24/36
	64QAM	48/54
OFDM (802.11n-20 MHz)	BPSK	6.5/7.2
	QPSK	13/19.5/14.4/21.7
	16QAM	26/39/28.9/43.3
	64QAM	52/58.5/65/57.8/65/72.2

Note: Preliminary tests were performed in different data rate in above table to find the worst radiated emission. The data rate shown in the table below is the worst-case rate with respect to the specific test item. Investigation has been done on all the possible configurations for searching the worst cases. The following table is a list of the test modes shown in this test report.

Test Items	Mode	Data Rate	Channel
Output Power	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
6dB Bandwidth	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Conducted Spurious Emission	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Conducted Emission	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Radiated Spurious Emission	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Band Edge	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Power spectral density (PSD)	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11

Note: The above EUT information in section 2.4 and 2.6 was declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

2.6 Additional Instructions

EUT Software Settings:

Mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special software is used. The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequencies individually.
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During testing, Channel and Power Controlling Software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product.

Power level setup in software			
Test Software Version	dbgmon		
Support Units (Software installation media)	Description	Manufacturer	Model
		Notebook	DELL
Mode	Channel	Soft Set	
802.11 b	1	18	
	6	18	
	11	18	
802.11 g	1	16	
	6	16	
	11	15	
802.11 n20	1	15	
	6	15	
	11	15	

Run software:

```

D:\Test data\8月\BL-EC2180758----汉印打印机认证\汉墨sop\bin\dbgmon.exe
Reading "dbginit.cmd"
flash module ok
profile module ok
External DLL cdb.dll loaded. Version not checked.
MDK I-face module ok
wifi module loaded
Opened dbgmon log file "dbgmon.log"
primary debug interface

Project Name = avocado
Firmware version = 27.00010001
Build date = 19:29:41 Jun  8 2020
MD5 sum = 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
RAM = 128 Mbyte (config 0x11 00)
Dynamic pagesize = 256 K
Dynamic area base = 0x3b80000
CPUHW = 2049
ChipType = DC-1370
VER_HW = 0
VER_DBGMON = 4
ROM_TABLE = 0xc0000
ROM_TABLE_HIGH = 0x740000
RUNNING_IMAGE = LOW
SF header size = 1485

WARNING: Firmware project name is "avocado",
but dbgmon was compiled for "DC1370_SDK"
dbgmon/firmware version check: CHECK
dbgmon / firmware versions match, ret=0, continue processing
    
```


3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
2	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
3	KDB Publication 558074 D01v05r02	GUIDANCE FOR COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENTS ON DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, FREQUENCY HOPPING SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEM, AND HYBRID SYSTEM DEVICES OPERATING UNDER SECTION 15.247 OF THE FCC RULES

3.2 Test Verdict

No.	Description	FCC PART No.	Test Result	Verdict
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	N/A	Pass ^{Note 1}
2	Output Power	15.247 (b)	ANNEX A.1	N/A
3	6dB Bandwidth	15.247 (a)	ANNEX A.2	N/A
4	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247 (d)	ANNEX A.3	N/A
5	Band Edge(Authorized-band band-edge)	15.247 (d)	ANNEX A.4	N/A
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	ANNEX A.5	N/A
7	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209; 15.247 (d)	ANNEX A.6	Pass
8	Band Edge(Restricted-band band-edge)	15.209; 15.247 (d)	ANNEX A.7	Pass
9	Power spectral density (PSD)	15.247 (e)	ANNEX A.8	N/A
10	Receiver Spurious Emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A ^{Note 2}

Note 1: Please refer to section 5.1.

Note 2: Only radio communication receivers operating in stand-alone mode within the band 30-960 MHz, as well as scanner receivers, are subject to Industry Canada requirements, so this test is not applicable.

Note 3: Compared with the EUT of test report BL-EC2180760-601, the changes of the EUT of this report as below:

1. Add second source mainboard, changed motor drive IC and power management chip.
2. Antenna Gain from 0dBi to 1.8dBi.

Other hardware circuit and software are the same as EUT referred in test report BL-EC2180760-601.

Therefore, only the 2 test items, which include Radiated Spurious Emission and Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge) were tested in this report, others test data please refer to report BL-EC2180760-601, which was issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Oct. 21, 2021.

4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

4.1 Test Environments

During the measurement, the normal environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Relative Humidity	45% to 55%	
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa to 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+22°C to +25°C
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	DC 24 V

4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-40	101544	2022.01.04	2023.01.03
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY52510065	2021.09.08	2022.09.07
Signaling Unit	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CMW500	171150	2022.06.29	2023.06.28
Test Antenna-Horn (1-18 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	01631	2022.02.03	2025.02.02
Test Antenna-Horn (18-40 GHz)	A-INFO	LB- 180400KF	J211060273	2021.07.02	2024.07.01
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2021.09.04	2024.09.03

4.3 Test Software List

Description	Manufacturer	Software Version	Serial No.	Applicable test Setup
BL410R	BALUN	V2.1.1.488	N/A	The section 4.5.1
BL410E	BALUN	V19.8.28.435	N/A	The section 4.5.2&4.5.3&4.5.4&4.5.5

4.4 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2.

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

Parameters	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	2.8%
RF output power, conducted	1.28 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	1.30 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	1.84 dB
All emissions, radiated	5.36 dB
Temperature	0.82°C
Humidity	4.1%

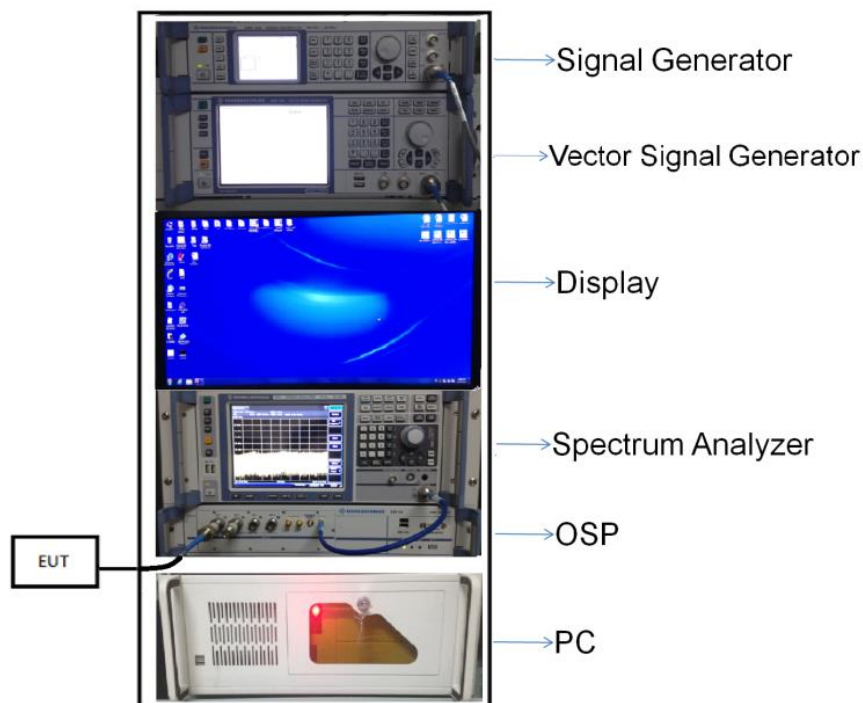
4.5 Description of Test Setup

4.5.1 For Antenna Port Test

Conducted value (dBm) = Measurement value (dBm) + cable loss (dB)

For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT:

Conducted value (dBm) = 10 dBm + 0.5 dB = 10.5 dBm



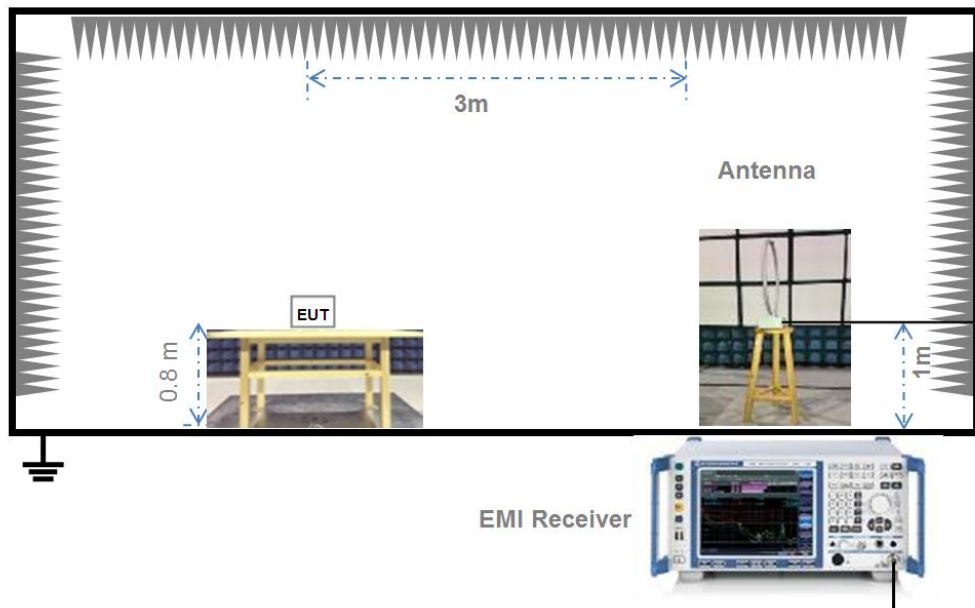
(Diagram 1)

4.5.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



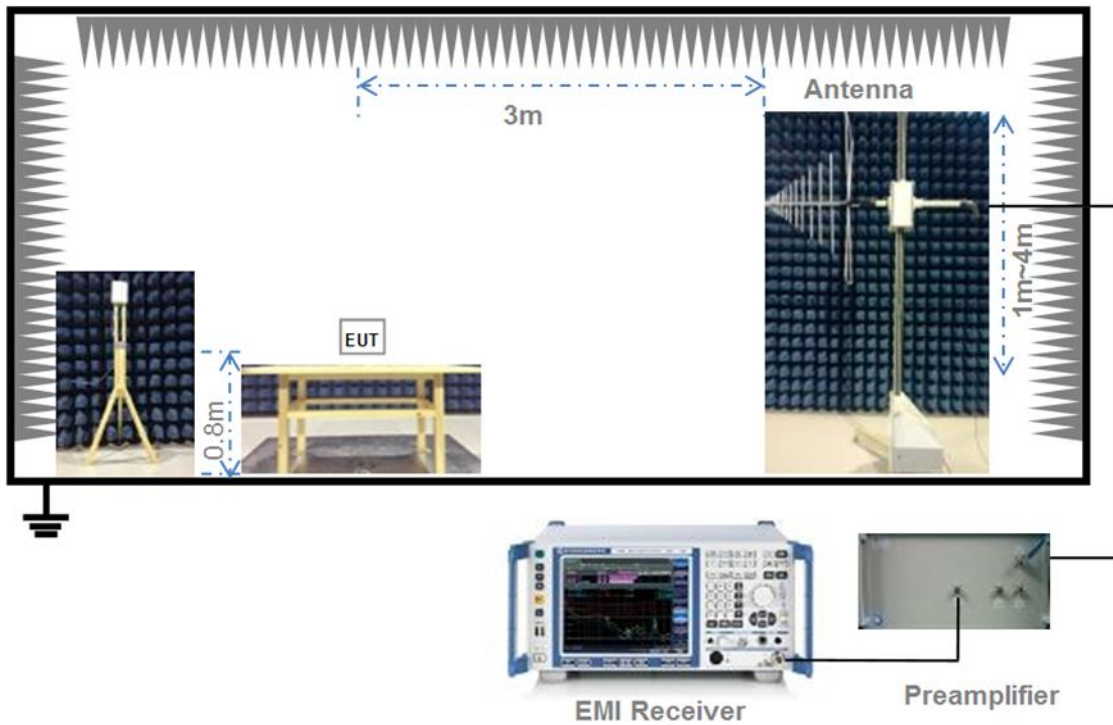
(Diagram 2)

4.5.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



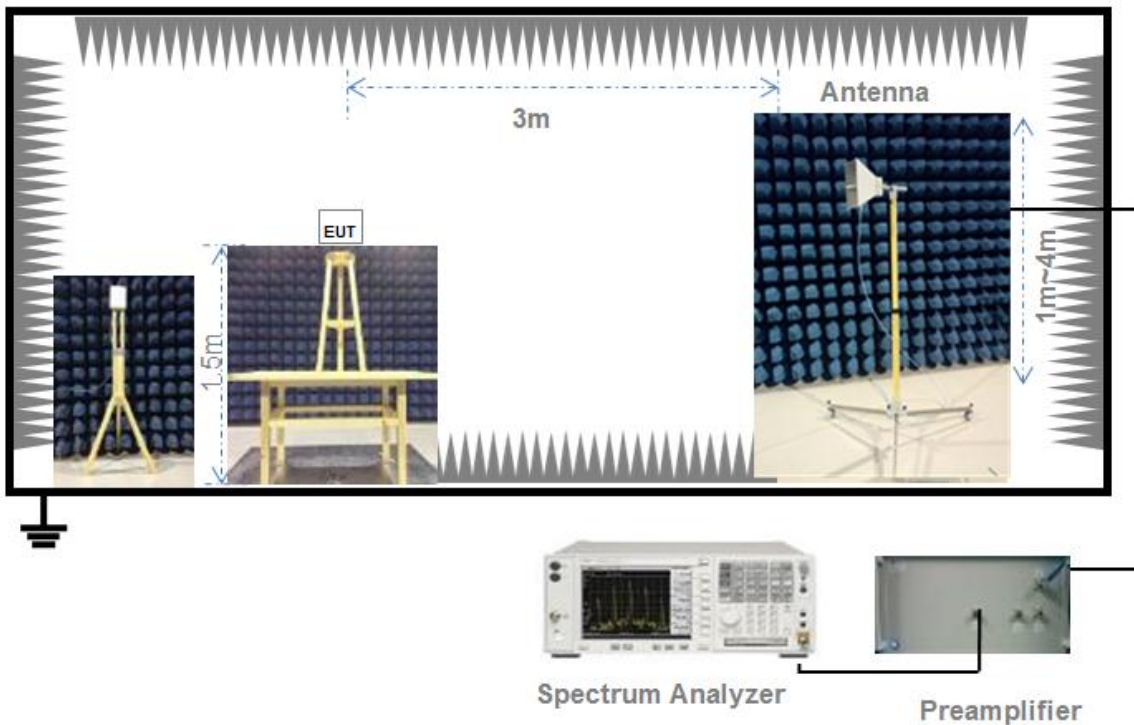
(Diagram 3)

4.5.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

4.5.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)

4.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

4.6.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

4.6.2 For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20 \log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

EIRP = Measure Conducted output power Value (dBm) + Maximum transmit antenna gain (dBi) + the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor (dB)

5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Antenna Requirements

5.1.1 Relevant Standards

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, 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 § 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.

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. 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 FCC rule.

5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is embedded in the product.	An embedded-in antenna design is used.

Reference Documents	Item
Photo	Please refer to the EUT Photo documents.

5.1.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.

5.2 Output Power

5.2.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 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.

5.2.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.2.3 Test Procedure

Maximum peak conducted output power

The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

Maximum conducted (average) output power (Reporting Only)

a) As an alternative to spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver measurements, measurements may be performed

using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.

- 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty factor.
- 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.

b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal as

described in Section 6.0.

c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.

d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding $10\log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle to the measurement result.

Measurements of duty cycle

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver is used if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.

Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.

Set $VBW \geq RBW$. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.

5.3 6dB Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.

5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) \geq 3 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 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

5.4.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

The DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

- a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).
- b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).
- c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

Reference level measurement

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

Emission level measurement

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

5.5 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

The following procedures may be used to determine the peak or average field strength or power of an unwanted emission that is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge. If a peak detector is utilized, use the procedure described in 13.2.1. Use the procedure described in 13.2.2 when using an average detector and the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., duty cycle $\geq 98\%$). Use the procedure described in 13.2.3 when using an average detector and the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously but the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent). Use the procedure described in 13.2.4 when using an average detector for those cases where the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and the duty cycle is not constant (duty cycle variations equal or exceed 2 percent).

When using a peak detector to measure unwanted emissions at or near the band edge (within 2 MHz of the authorized band), the following integration procedure can be used.

Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge).

Set span to 2 MHz

RBW = 100 kHz.

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweep to continue until the trace stabilizes (required measurement time may increase for low duty cycle applications)

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the analyzer's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission) ± 0.5 MHz. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission ± 0.5 MHz.

Standard method(The 99% OBW of the fundamental emission is without 2 MHz of the authorized band):

Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.

Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (\text{OBW}/\text{RBW})]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.

Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).

Sweep time: Coupled.

Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz.

Video bandwidth: 300 kHz.

Detector: Peak.

Trace: Max hold.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.

5.6 Conducted Emission

5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.207

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 within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
0.50 - 30	60	50

5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.

5.7 Radiated Spurious Emission

5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC 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 (MHz)	Field Strength ($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note:

1. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
2. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 Test Procedure

Since the emission limits are specified in terms of radiated field strength levels, measurements performed to demonstrate compliance have traditionally relied on a radiated test configuration. Radiated measurements remain the principal method for demonstrating compliance to the specified limits; however antenna-port conducted measurements are also now acceptable to demonstrate compliance (see below for details). When radiated measurements are utilized, test site requirements and procedures for maximizing and measuring radiated emissions that are described in ANSI C63.10 shall be followed.

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.

General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands

- a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
- d) 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).
- e) Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

- f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.
- g) Perform radiated spurious emission test.

Quasi-Peak measurement procedure

The specifications for measurements using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Frequency Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance can be demonstrated to the applicable emission limits using a peak detector.

Peak power measurement procedure

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- a) RBW = as specified in Table 1.
- b) VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.
- f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be

longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1—RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

Trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle ≥ 98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

- a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
- b) Measure the duty cycle, x , of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.
- c) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
- d) VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- e) Detector = RMS, if $\text{span}/(\# \text{ of points in sweep}) \leq (\text{RBW}/2)$. Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- f) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
 - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
 - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- g) Sweep time = auto.
- h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- i) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
 - 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $20 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

NOTE: Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times of the transmitter.

Determining the applicable transmit antenna gain

A conducted power measurement will determine the maximum output power associated with a restricted band emission; however, in order to determine the associated EIRP level, the gain of the transmitting antenna (in dBi) must be added to the measured output power (in dBm).

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.

See KDB 662911 for guidance on calculating the additional array gain term when determining the effective antenna gain for a EUT with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band.

Radiated spurious emission test

An additional consideration when performing conducted measurements of restricted band emissions is that unwanted emissions radiating from the EUT cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements will likely go undetected in a conducted measurement configuration. To address this concern, a radiated test shall be performed to ensure that emissions emanating from the EUT cabinet (rather than the antenna port) also comply with the applicable limits.

For these cabinet radiated spurious emission measurements the EUT transmit antenna may be replaced with a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna. Procedures for performing radiated measurements are specified in ANSI C63.10. All detected emissions shall comply with the applicable limits.

The measurement frequency range is from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.

5.8 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.8.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz

VBW \geq RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

For transmitters operating above 1 GHz repeat the measurement with an average detector.

5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.

5.9 Power Spectral density (PSD)

5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(e)

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.9.3 Test Procedure

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \text{ RBW}$.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.

ANNEX A TEST RESULT

A.1 Output Power

Note: The Output Power please refer to the Report No. BL-EC2180760-601, which issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Oct. 21, 2021, ANNEX A.1.

A.2 Bandwidth

Note: The Bandwidth please refer to the Report No. BL-EC2180760-601, which issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Oct. 21, 2021, ANNEX A.2.

A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Note: The Conducted Spurious Emissions please refer to the Report No. BL-EC2180760-601, which issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Oct. 21, 2021, ANNEX A.3.

A.4 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

Note: The Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge) please refer to the Report No. BL-EC2180760-601, which issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Oct. 21, 2021, ANNEX A.4.

A.5 Conducted Emissions

Note: The Conducted Emissions please refer to the Report No. BL-EC2180760-601, which issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Oct. 21, 2021, ANNEX A.5.

A.6 Radiated Emission

Note ¹: The symbol of "--" in the table which means not application.

Note ²: For the test data above 1 GHz, According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

Note ³: The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20 dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

Note ⁴: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode below 1 GHz. All modes have been tested and normal link mode is worst.

Note 5: The 30MHz-1GHz of Radiated Emission please refer to the report BL-EC2180760-601, which was issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Oct. 21, 2021, Section A.6.

Test Data and Plots

Note 1: The marked spikes near 2400 MHz with circle should be ignored because they are Fundamental signal.

Note 2: The spurious above 18G is noise only, do not show on the report.

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11b Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1928.400	40.78	-15.70	74.0	-33.22	Peak	357.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1928.400	31.03	-15.70	54.0	-22.97	AV	357.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2413.300	103.93	-12.26	74.0	29.93	Peak	115.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2413.300	100.99	-12.26	54.0	46.99	AV	115.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
3	4824.200	54.12	-3.39	74.0	-19.88	Peak	213.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4824.200	50.72	-3.39	54.0	-3.28	AV	213.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
4	6679.400	54.36	-0.54	74.0	-19.64	Peak	182.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6679.400	44.97	-0.54	54.0	-9.03	AV	182.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
5	11719.312	52.68	0.78	74.0	-21.32	Peak	153.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5**	11719.312	42.46	0.78	54.0	-11.54	AV	153.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	17208.562	54.05	1.53	74.0	-19.95	Peak	0.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17208.562	44.37	1.53	54.0	-9.63	AV	0.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11b Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1795.900	44.04	-16.87	74.0	-29.96	Peak	239.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1795.900	30.04	-16.87	54.0	-23.96	AV	239.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2411.900	103.06	-12.26	74.0	29.06	Peak	4.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2411.900	99.37	-12.26	54.0	45.37	AV	4.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4824.200	51.72	-3.39	74.0	-22.28	Peak	237.00	400	Vertical	Pass
3**	4824.200	49.12	-3.39	54.0	-4.88	AV	237.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4	6687.200	53.81	-0.23	74.0	-20.19	Peak	215.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	6687.200	45.18	-0.23	54.0	-8.82	AV	215.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	10191.250	51.49	0.31	74.0	-22.51	Peak	285.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5**	10191.250	42.20	0.31	54.0	-11.80	AV	285.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6	17218.537	53.77	1.36	74.0	-20.23	Peak	360.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	17218.537	44.70	1.36	54.0	-9.30	AV	360.00	300	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11b Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1577.200	38.82	-17.52	74.0	-35.18	Peak	275.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1577.200	29.41	-17.52	54.0	-24.59	AV	275.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2	2438.200	103.86	-12.60	74.0	29.86	Peak	117.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2438.200	100.82	-12.60	54.0	46.82	AV	117.00	100	Horizontal	Fail
3	4874.200	51.98	-3.35	74.0	-22.02	Peak	91.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4874.200	50.04	-3.35	54.0	-3.96	AV	91.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	6671.200	53.61	-0.76	74.0	-20.39	Peak	0.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6671.200	45.04	-0.76	54.0	-8.96	AV	0.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
5	11359.938	52.59	-0.24	74.0	-21.41	Peak	218.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5**	11359.938	42.92	-0.24	54.0	-11.08	AV	218.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6	17206.198	53.60	1.60	74.0	-20.40	Peak	71.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17206.198	45.15	1.60	54.0	-8.85	AV	71.00	400	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11b Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1331.000	41.92	-17.40	74.0	-32.08	Peak	60.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1331.000	30.98	-17.40	54.0	-23.02	AV	60.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2438.100	103.21	-12.60	74.0	29.21	Peak	360.00	150	Vertical	N/A
2**	2438.100	100.33	-12.60	54.0	46.33	AV	360.00	150	Vertical	N/A
3	4874.200	54.00	-3.35	74.0	-20.00	Peak	90.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3**	4874.200	50.065	-3.35	54.0	-3.935	AV	90.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	6678.800	53.56	-0.55	74.0	-20.44	Peak	49.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	6678.800	45.30	-0.55	54.0	-8.70	AV	49.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	10195.849	51.67	0.44	74.0	-22.33	Peak	0.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5**	10195.849	43.34	0.44	54.0	-10.66	AV	0.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6	17417.511	53.14	3.70	74.0	-20.86	Peak	71.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	17417.511	45.21	3.70	54.0	-8.79	AV	71.00	400	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11b High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1826.600	40.37	-16.61	74.0	-33.63	Peak	162.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1826.600	31.40	-16.61	54.0	-22.60	AV	162.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2460.800	103.66	-12.75	74.0	29.66	Peak	116.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2460.800	100.50	-12.75	54.0	46.50	AV	116.00	200	Horizontal	N/A
3	4924.200	52.15	-2.60	74.0	-21.85	Peak	74.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4924.200	48.88	-2.60	54.0	-5.12	AV	74.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4	6596.600	54.00	-0.83	74.0	-20.00	Peak	218.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6596.600	45.00	-0.83	54.0	-9.00	AV	218.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5	11033.912	52.13	-0.58	74.0	-21.87	Peak	0.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5**	11033.912	42.97	-0.58	54.0	-11.03	AV	0.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6	17197.275	53.56	2.05	74.0	-20.44	Peak	139.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17197.275	45.93	2.05	54.0	-8.07	AV	139.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11b High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1831.700	42.20	-16.61	74.0	-31.80	Peak	221.00	300	Vertical	Pass
1**	1831.700	30.19	-16.61	54.0	-23.81	AV	221.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2	2460.900	102.95	-12.75	74.0	28.95	Peak	176.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2460.900	99.97	-12.75	54.0	45.97	AV	176.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4924.000	54.67	-2.59	74.0	-19.33	Peak	75.00	400	Vertical	Pass
3**	4924.000	50.68	-2.59	54.0	-3.32	AV	75.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4	6694.000	54.34	-0.34	74.0	-19.66	Peak	291.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4**	6694.000	44.63	-0.34	54.0	-9.37	AV	291.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	11954.775	52.58	1.18	74.0	-21.42	Peak	219.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	11954.775	43.62	1.18	54.0	-10.38	AV	219.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	16251.487	54.15	1.31	74.0	-19.85	Peak	124.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	16251.487	44.65	1.31	54.0	-9.35	AV	124.00	400	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11g Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1330.700	39.50	-17.40	74.0	-34.50	Peak	47.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1330.700	30.11	-17.40	54.0	-23.89	AV	47.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2410.300	108.70	-12.24	74.0	34.70	Peak	115.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2410.300	100.68	-12.24	54.0	46.68	AV	115.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
3	4826.000	56.35	-3.48	74.0	-17.65	Peak	115.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4826.000	50.81	-3.48	54.0	-3.19	AV	115.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4	7236.325	52.15	-4.22	74.0	-21.85	Peak	303.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4**	7236.325	46.46	-4.22	54.0	-7.54	AV	303.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	12257.800	53.63	1.03	74.0	-20.37	Peak	360.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12257.800	43.41	1.03	54.0	-10.59	AV	360.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	17324.063	54.45	1.34	74.0	-19.55	Peak	13.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17324.063	45.34	1.34	54.0	-8.66	AV	13.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11g Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1332.000	41.62	-17.42	74.0	-32.38	Peak	19.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1332.000	30.54	-17.42	54.0	-23.46	AV	19.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2408.000	108.21	-12.29	74.0	34.21	Peak	175.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2408.000	99.95	-12.29	54.0	45.95	AV	175.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4824.400	56.54	-3.40	74.0	-17.46	Peak	0.00	300	Vertical	Pass
3**	4824.400	50.72	-3.40	54.0	-3.28	AV	0.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4	7232.300	53.04	-4.19	74.0	-20.96	Peak	237.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4**	7232.300	47.77	-4.19	54.0	-6.23	AV	237.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	12352.388	53.66	1.20	74.0	-20.34	Peak	108.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	12352.388	43.24	1.20	54.0	-10.76	AV	108.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	17216.963	53.56	1.38	74.0	-20.44	Peak	160.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	17216.963	45.75	1.38	54.0	-8.25	AV	160.00	400	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11g Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1328.500	39.66	-17.47	74.0	-34.34	Peak	48.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1328.500	29.13	-17.47	54.0	-24.87	AV	48.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2	2437.800	106.71	-12.59	74.0	32.71	Peak	99.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2437.800	99.72	-12.59	54.0	45.72	AV	99.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
3	4870.000	51.96	-3.39	74.0	-22.04	Peak	342.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4870.000	42.27	-3.39	54.0	-11.73	AV	342.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
4	6682.200	54.03	-0.46	74.0	-19.97	Peak	222.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6682.200	45.33	-0.46	54.0	-8.67	AV	222.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	11726.500	52.34	0.86	74.0	-21.66	Peak	0.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5**	11726.500	42.56	0.86	54.0	-11.44	AV	0.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6	17295.188	53.13	1.61	74.0	-20.87	Peak	14.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17295.188	44.59	1.61	54.0	-9.41	AV	14.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11g Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1494.100	41.96	-17.57	74.0	-32.04	Peak	94.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1494.100	32.17	-17.57	54.0	-21.83	AV	94.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2435.600	105.47	-12.81	74.0	31.47	Peak	142.00	150	Vertical	N/A
2**	2435.600	97.92	-12.81	54.0	43.92	AV	142.00	150	Vertical	N/A
3	4872.400	51.86	-3.30	74.0	-22.14	Peak	92.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4872.400	46.01	-3.30	54.0	-7.99	AV	92.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7956.225	49.55	-2.31	74.0	-24.45	Peak	0.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4**	7956.225	40.60	-2.31	54.0	-13.40	AV	0.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	11102.625	53.00	-0.97	74.0	-21.00	Peak	235.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5**	11102.625	41.84	-0.97	54.0	-12.16	AV	235.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6	15856.425	52.63	1.12	74.0	-21.37	Peak	202.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	15856.425	43.77	1.12	54.0	-10.23	AV	202.00	400	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11g High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1676.900	38.98	-17.47	74.0	-35.02	Peak	6.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1676.900	28.56	-17.47	54.0	-25.44	AV	6.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2	2463.200	106.93	-12.80	74.0	32.93	Peak	109.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2463.200	99.63	-12.80	54.0	45.63	AV	109.00	100	Horizontal	N/A
3	4913.600	51.39	-2.25	74.0	-22.61	Peak	360.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4913.600	42.17	-2.25	54.0	-11.83	AV	360.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4	7381.800	49.69	-3.77	74.0	-24.31	Peak	229.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4**	7381.800	40.46	-3.77	54.0	-13.54	AV	229.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	12221.862	53.22	1.26	74.0	-20.78	Peak	163.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12221.862	44.34	1.26	54.0	-9.66	AV	163.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	17421.449	53.12	3.72	74.0	-20.88	Peak	337.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17421.449	44.24	3.72	54.0	-9.76	AV	337.00	300	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11g High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1327.800	41.99	-17.49	74.0	-32.01	Peak	22.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1327.800	28.58	-17.49	54.0	-25.42	AV	22.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2463.500	105.69	-12.79	74.0	31.69	Peak	143.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2463.500	98.24	-12.79	54.0	44.24	AV	143.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4920.600	53.03	-2.49	74.0	-20.97	Peak	79.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3**	4920.600	43.52	-2.49	54.0	-10.48	AV	79.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	6609.200	53.96	0.14	74.0	-20.04	Peak	27.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4**	6609.200	44.17	0.14	54.0	-9.83	AV	27.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	12237.388	53.35	1.11	74.0	-20.65	Peak	121.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5**	12237.388	43.28	1.11	54.0	-10.72	AV	121.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6	17420.401	53.20	3.75	74.0	-20.80	Peak	360.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6**	17420.401	45.04	3.75	54.0	-8.96	AV	360.00	100	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11n20 Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1537.900	38.82	-17.49	74.0	-35.18	Peak	184.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1537.900	29.46	-17.49	54.0	-24.54	AV	184.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2413.300	106.24	-12.26	74.0	32.24	Peak	109.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2413.300	98.63	-12.26	54.0	44.63	AV	109.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
3	4602.200	50.52	-4.02	74.0	-23.48	Peak	19.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4602.200	40.80	-4.02	54.0	-13.20	AV	19.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4	6680.600	53.43	-0.53	74.0	-20.57	Peak	161.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6680.600	45.32	-0.53	54.0	-8.68	AV	161.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
5	10323.500	52.65	-0.10	74.0	-21.35	Peak	106.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
5**	10323.500	42.33	-0.10	54.0	-11.67	AV	106.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
6	17420.401	53.06	3.75	74.0	-20.94	Peak	292.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17420.401	47.00	3.75	54.0	-7.00	AV	292.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11n20 Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1830.800	41.88	-16.66	74.0	-32.12	Peak	254.00	200	Vertical	Pass
1**	1830.800	30.21	-16.66	54.0	-23.79	AV	254.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2	2409.700	104.38	-12.25	74.0	30.38	Peak	0.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2409.700	96.65	-12.25	54.0	42.65	AV	0.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4909.600	50.84	-2.43	74.0	-23.16	Peak	237.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3**	4909.600	41.67	-2.43	54.0	-12.33	AV	237.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	6685.200	53.81	-0.19	74.0	-20.19	Peak	281.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4**	6685.200	45.16	-0.19	54.0	-8.84	AV	281.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5	11983.813	52.67	0.96	74.0	-21.33	Peak	32.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5**	11983.813	42.56	0.96	54.0	-11.44	AV	32.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	17416.200	53.28	3.67	74.0	-20.72	Peak	238.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	17416.200	46.25	3.67	54.0	-7.75	AV	238.00	400	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11n20 Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1286.600	39.55	-17.53	74.0	-34.45	Peak	0.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1286.600	28.68	-17.53	54.0	-25.32	AV	0.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2439.900	105.76	-12.67	74.0	31.76	Peak	99.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2439.900	98.12	-12.67	54.0	44.12	AV	99.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
3	4914.000	51.38	-2.28	74.0	-22.62	Peak	241.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4914.000	42.10	-2.28	54.0	-11.90	AV	241.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4	6684.400	53.69	-0.28	74.0	-20.31	Peak	305.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6684.400	45.35	-0.28	54.0	-8.65	AV	305.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5	10146.688	51.69	0.03	74.0	-22.31	Peak	199.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	10146.688	42.54	0.03	54.0	-11.46	AV	199.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	17204.888	53.56	1.65	74.0	-20.44	Peak	127.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17204.888	44.59	1.65	54.0	-9.41	AV	127.00	300	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11n20 Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1824.800	42.66	-16.68	74.0	-31.34	Peak	58.00	200	Vertical	Pass
1**	1824.800	33.25	-16.68	54.0	-20.75	AV	58.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2	2441.800	104.50	-12.92	74.0	30.50	Peak	353.00	100	Vertical	N/A
2**	2441.800	95.80	-12.92	54.0	41.80	AV	353.00	100	Vertical	N/A
3	4879.000	51.37	-3.43	74.0	-22.63	Peak	84.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4879.000	42.36	-3.43	54.0	-11.64	AV	84.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	6692.200	53.40	-0.31	74.0	-20.60	Peak	283.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	6692.200	44.35	-0.31	54.0	-9.65	AV	283.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	10490.537	51.56	-0.79	74.0	-22.44	Peak	17.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5**	10490.537	42.20	-0.79	54.0	-11.80	AV	17.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6	17427.225	53.64	3.55	74.0	-20.36	Peak	52.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	17427.225	44.98	3.55	54.0	-9.02	AV	52.00	300	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11n20 High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1787.700	39.71	-16.90	74.0	-34.29	Peak	290.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1787.700	30.70	-16.90	54.0	-23.30	AV	290.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2463.500	106.55	-12.79	74.0	32.55	Peak	114.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
2**	2463.500	99.18	-12.79	54.0	45.18	AV	114.00	150	Horizontal	N/A
3	4922.200	51.35	-2.54	74.0	-22.65	Peak	124.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
3**	4922.200	42.29	-2.54	54.0	-11.71	AV	124.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4	6691.400	53.81	-0.30	74.0	-20.19	Peak	211.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4**	6691.400	44.25	-0.30	54.0	-9.75	AV	211.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	10190.963	51.86	0.30	74.0	-22.14	Peak	281.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5**	10190.963	42.69	0.30	54.0	-11.31	AV	281.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6	17431.425	53.26	3.40	74.0	-20.74	Peak	71.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
6**	17431.425	44.75	3.40	54.0	-9.25	AV	71.00	300	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11n20 High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1332.200	42.37	-17.42	74.0	-31.63	Peak	22.00	300	Vertical	Pass
1**	1332.200	34.78	-17.42	54.0	-19.22	AV	22.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2	2464.300	104.93	-12.76	74.0	30.93	Peak	159.00	200	Vertical	N/A
2**	2464.300	97.76	-12.76	54.0	43.76	AV	159.00	200	Vertical	N/A
3	4919.600	51.93	-2.44	74.0	-22.07	Peak	104.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4919.600	42.06	-2.44	54.0	-11.94	AV	104.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	6606.600	54.16	0.16	74.0	-19.84	Peak	319.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4**	6606.600	44.93	0.16	54.0	-9.07	AV	319.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	11321.987	52.72	0.54	74.0	-21.28	Peak	31.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5**	11321.987	42.29	0.54	54.0	-11.71	AV	31.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6	17195.700	53.32	2.15	74.0	-20.68	Peak	37.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6**	17195.700	45.37	2.15	54.0	-8.63	AV	37.00	200	Vertical	Pass

A.7 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

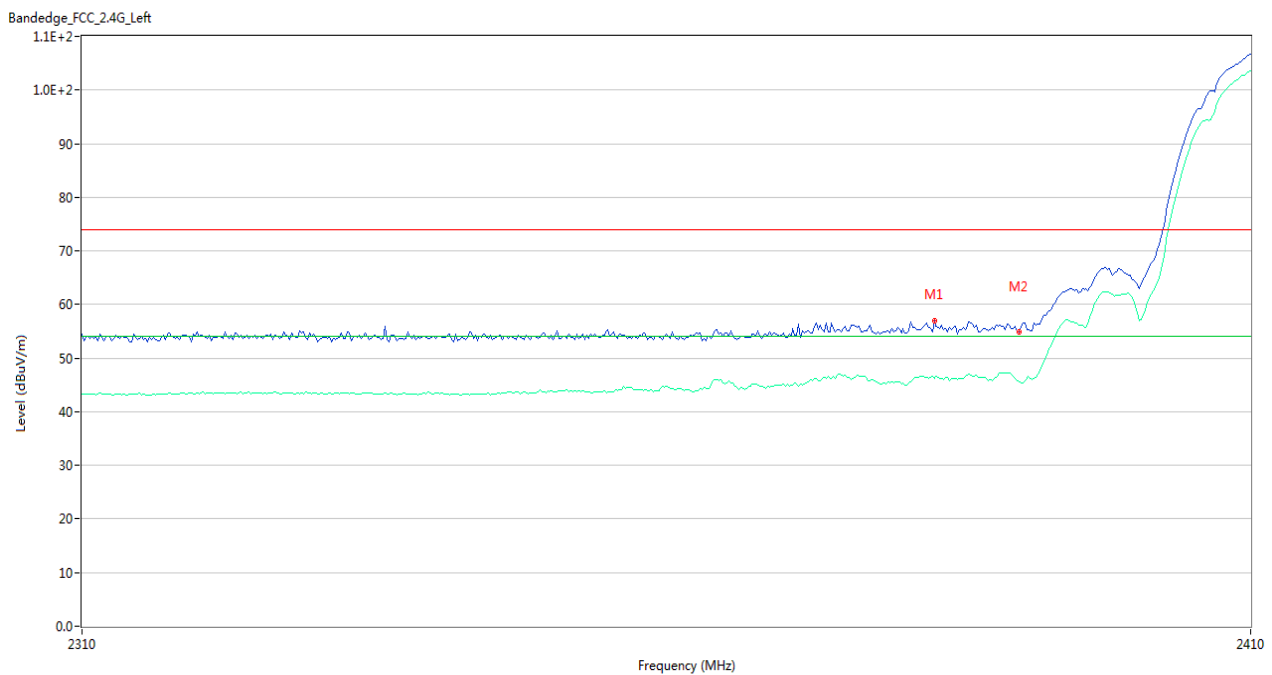
Note ¹: The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

Note ²: The test data all are tested in the vertical and horizontal antenna which the trace is max hold. So these plots have shown the worst case.

Note ³: According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

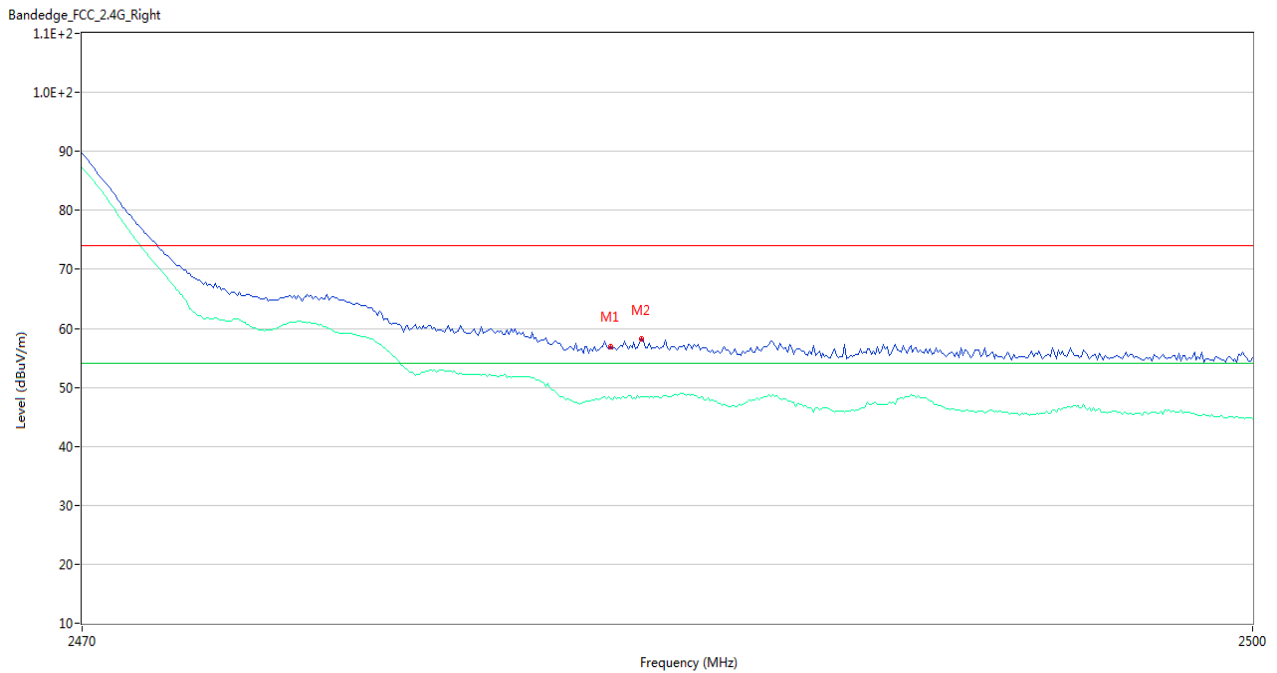
Test Data and Plots

802.11b LOW CHANNEL



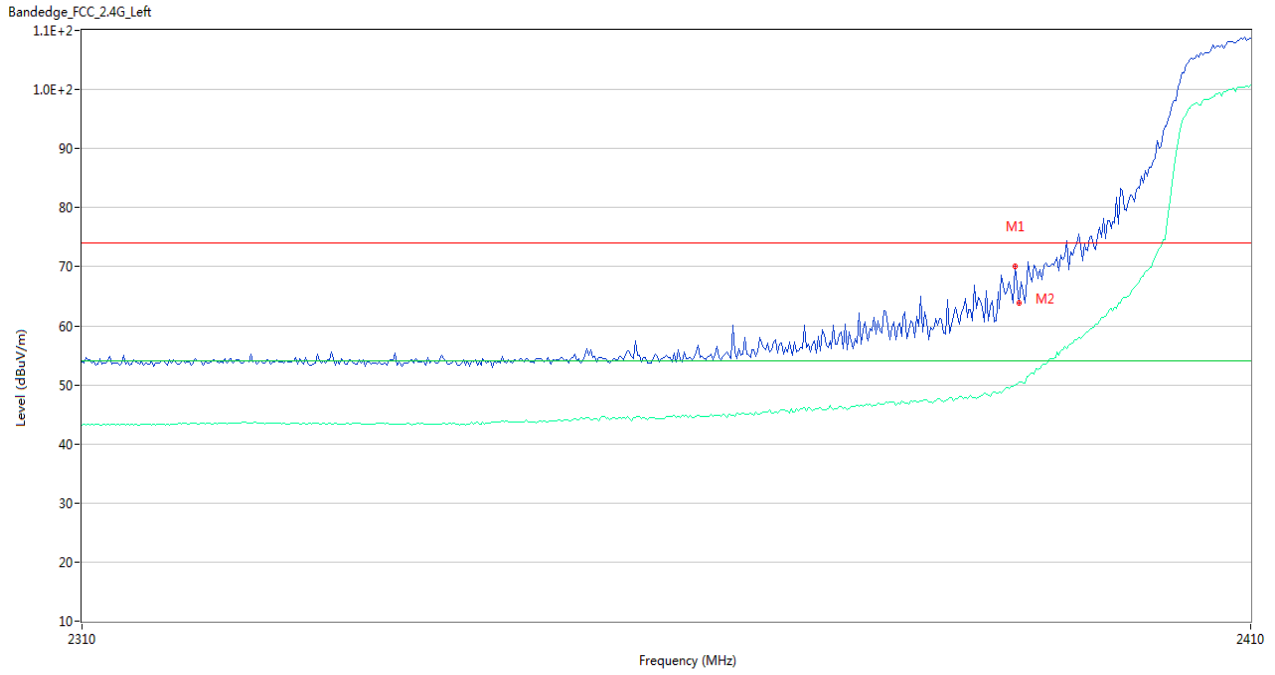
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2382.500	56.90	-0.59	74.0	-17.10	Peak	108.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2382.500	46.27	-0.59	54.0	-7.73	AV	108.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2389.833	54.83	-0.50	74.0	-19.17	Peak	223.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2389.833	45.55	-0.50	54.0	-8.45	AV	223.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

802.11b HIGH CHANNEL



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2483.500	56.90	-0.36	74.0	-17.10	Peak	109.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.500	47.99	-0.36	54.0	-6.01	AV	109.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2484.300	58.19	-0.34	74.0	-15.81	Peak	102.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2484.300	48.41	-0.34	54.0	-5.59	AV	102.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

802.11g LOW CHANNEL



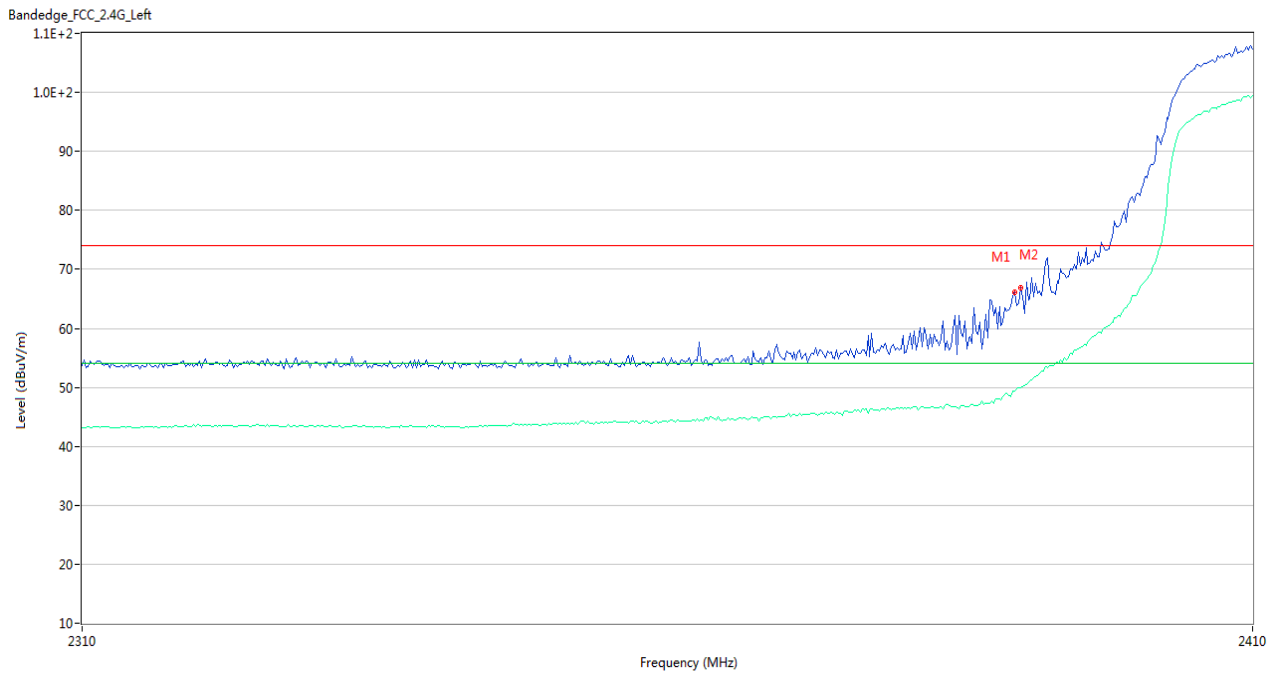
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2389.500	70.00	-0.49	74.0	-4.00	Peak	123.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2389.500	49.86	-0.49	54.0	-4.14	AV	123.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2389.833	63.94	-0.50	74.0	-10.06	Peak	67.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2389.833	50.42	-0.50	54.0	-3.58	AV	67.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

802.11g HIGH CHANNEL



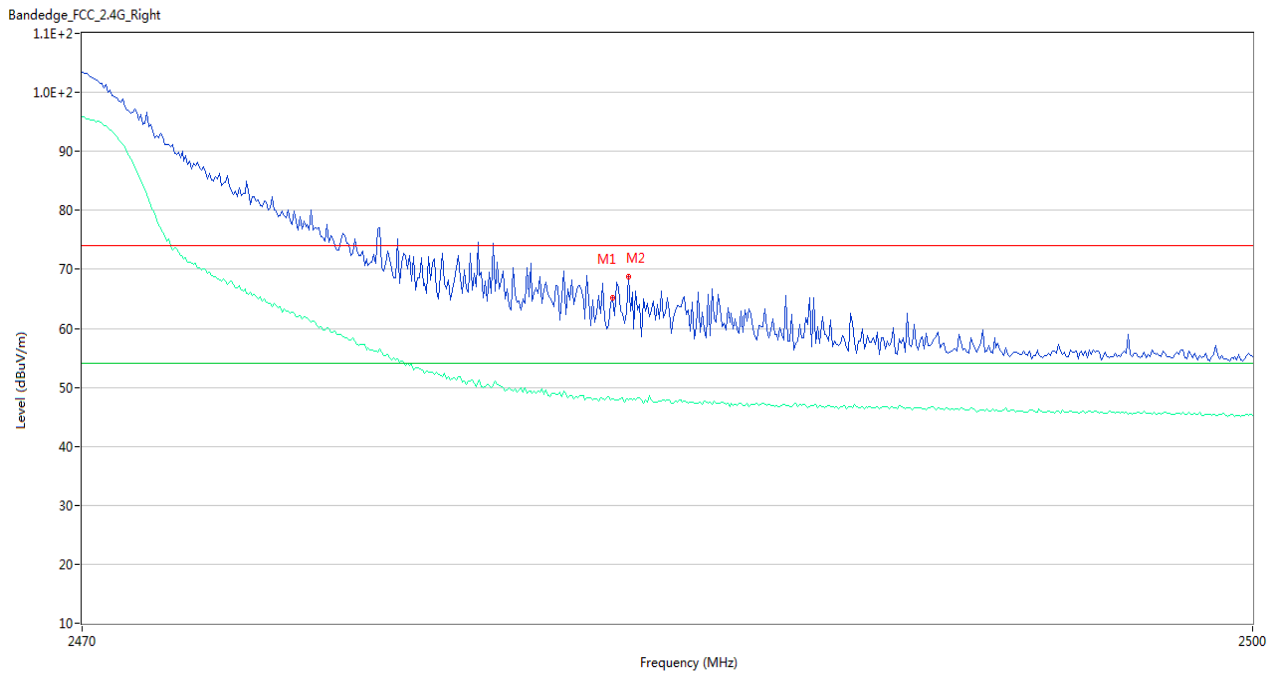
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2483.500	68.75	-0.36	74.0	-5.25	Peak	129.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.500	50.22	-0.36	54.0	-3.78	AV	129.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	2483.800	69.55	-0.35	74.0	-4.45	Peak	108.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2483.800	49.98	-0.35	54.0	-4.02	AV	108.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

802.11n20 LOW CHANNEL



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2389.333	66.11	-0.49	74.0	-7.89	Peak	110.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2389.333	49.36	-0.49	54.0	-4.64	AV	110.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2389.833	66.94	-0.50	74.0	-7.06	Peak	106.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2389.833	49.85	-0.50	54.0	-4.15	AV	106.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

802.11n20 HIGH CHANNEL



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2483.550	65.24	-0.36	74.0	-8.76	Peak	126.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.550	48.10	-0.36	54.0	-5.90	AV	126.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2483.950	68.77	-0.35	74.0	-5.23	Peak	110.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2483.950	47.77	-0.35	54.0	-6.23	AV	110.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

A.8 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Note: The Power Spectral Density (PSD) please refer to the Report No. BL-EC2180760-601, which issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Oct. 21, 2021, ANNEX A.8.

ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL-EC2261157-AR.PDF”.

ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL-EC2261157-AW.PDF”.

ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL-EC2261157-AI.PDF”.

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--END OF REPORT--