FCC Part 15 Subpart B&C §15.247
RSS-210 Issue 7, RSS-Gen Issue 2

Test Report

Equipment Under Test	**Bluetooth Headset**
Model Name	**BT112**
Applicant	**MOVON CORPORATION**
FCC ID	**TDU-1221010**
IC Certification	**6432A-1221010**
Manufacturer	**MOVON CORPORATION**
Date of Test(s)	**2010.04.27 ~ 2010.05.04**
Date of Issue	**2010.05.06**

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Issue to	Issue by
MOVON CORPORATION Hyunjuk Bldg., 140-28, Sanseong-dong, Gangnam-Gu, Seoul, Korea Tel.: +82 +2 2050 4674 Fax: +82 +2 539 5692	MOVON CORPORATION 194-1, Geumeo-ri, Pogok-eup, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 449-812 Tel.: +82 +31 338 8837 Fax: +82 +31 338 8847

Revision history

Revision	Date of issue	Description	Revised by
--	May 6, 2010	Initial	--

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1. Attestation of test results

1.1. Details of applicant

Applicant	:	MOVON CORPORATON
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1.2. Summary of test results

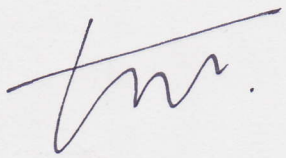
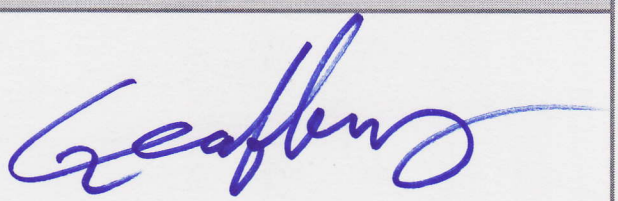
The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications;

Section in FCC part 15	Section in RSS-Gen, RSS-210	Description	Result
§15.205(a) §15.209 §15.247(d)	A8.5	Transmitter radiated spurious emissions, Conducted spurious emission	C
§15.109(a)	RSS-Gen 6	Receiver radiated spurious emission	C
§15.247(a)(1)	A8.1(1)	20 dB bandwidth and 99 % bandwidth	C
§15.247(b)(1)	A8.4(2)	Maximum peak output power	C
§15.247(a)(1)	A8.1(2)	Frequency separation	C
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	A8.1(4)	Number of hopping frequency	C
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	A8.1(4)	Time of occupancy(Dwell time)	C
§15.247(i) §1.1307(b)(1)	RSS-Gen 5.5 RSS-102	RF exposure evaluation	C

※ Abbreviation

C Complied
N/A Not applicable
F Fail

Approval Signatories

Test and Report Completed by :	Report Approval by :
	
Ted Lee Test Engineer MOVON CORPORATION	Geoffrey Do Technical Manager MOVON CORPORATION

2. EUT Description

Kind of product	Bluetooth Headset
Model	BT112
Serial Number	N/A
Power supply	DC 3.70 V
Frequency range	2 402 ㎒ ~ 2 480 ㎒
Modulation technique	GFSK
Number of channels	79
Operating conditions	- 20 ℃ ~ + 55 ℃
Antenna gain	2.79 ㏈i(Max.)

2.1. Declarations by the manufacturer

The EUT is does not do anything at charging mode (Power is turned off when it is charging)

2.2. Details of modification

None

3. Information about the FHSS characteristics

3.1. Pseudorandom frequency hopping sequence

The channel is represented by a pseudo-random hopping sequence hopping through the 79 RF channels. The hopping sequence is unique for the piconet and is determined by the Bluetooth device address of the master; the phase in the hopping sequence is determined by the Bluetooth clock of the master. The channel is divided into time slots where each slot corresponds to an RF hop frequency. Consecutive hops correspond to different RF hop frequencies. The nominal hop rate is 1 600 hops/s.

3.2. Medium access protocol

The manufacturer declares that the device uses Bluetooth protocol.
It confirmed that Medium access protocol is implemented.

3.3. Occupied hops while the equipment is operating

While the equipment is operating (transmitting and/or receiving) each channel of the hopping sequence is occupied at least once during four times the product of the dwell time per hop and the number of channels.

4. Measurement equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Calibration due.
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESIB26	2010-12-28
Signal Generator	R&S	SMR27	2011-01-07
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV-40	2010-10-23
Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	2010-11-26
Power Sensor	Agilent	9327A	2010-11-26
Horn Antenna	R&S	100236	2010-12-18
Bi-log Antenna	A.H. SYSTEM	SAS-521-7	2011-10-08
Power Amplifier	MITEQ	AM-1431	2011-01-07
Power Amplifier	MITEQ	AFS43-01002600	2011-01-07
High Pass Filter	Wainwright	WHK3.0/18G-10SS	2010-11-26
Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000B	2010-11-26
Directional Coupler	Narda	26733	2010-11-26
Controller	INNCO	CO2000	N/A
Antenna Master	INNCO	MA4000	N/A

※ Remark;
Support equipment

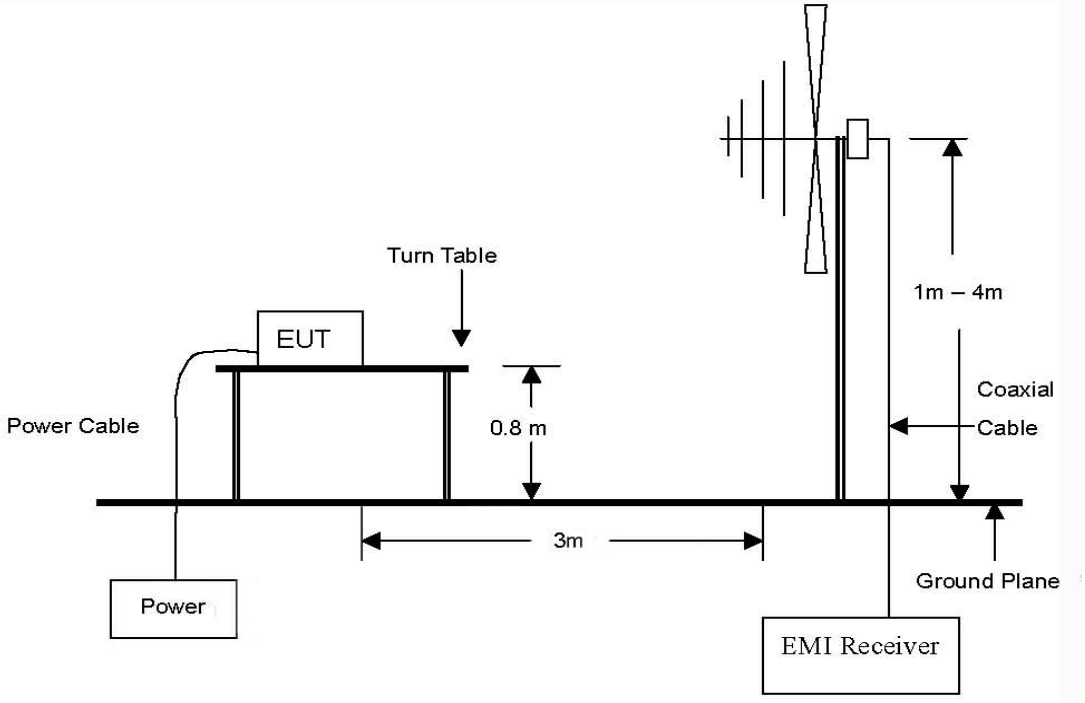
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial number
N/A			

5. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions and conducted spurious emissions

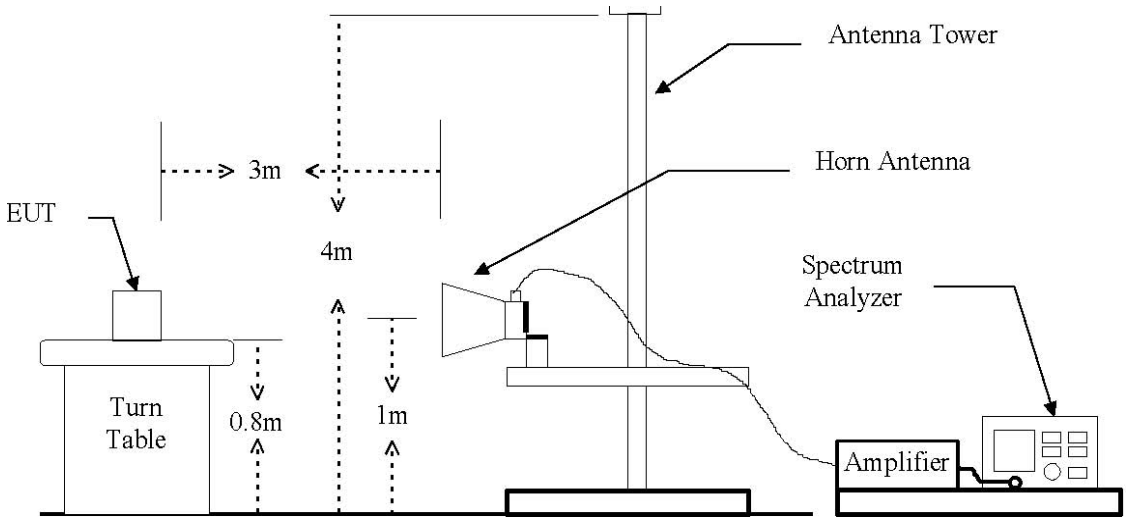
5.1. Test setup

5.1.1. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions

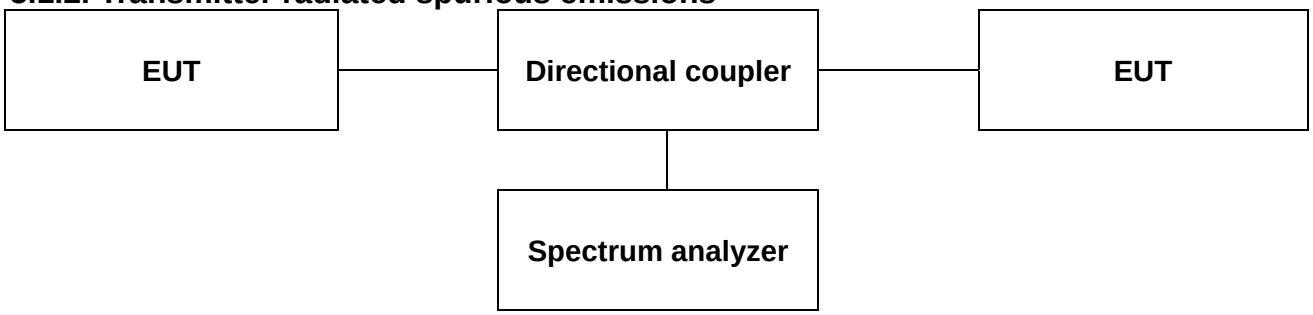
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 ㎒ to 1 ㎓ emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 ㎓ to 24 ㎓ emissions.



5.1.2. Transmitter radiated spurious emissions



5.2. Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 ㎑ 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 ㏈ below that in the 100 ㎑ 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 ㏈ instead of 20 ㏈. Attenuation below the general limits specified in section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))

According to § 15.109(a), for an intentional radiator devices, the general required of field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values：

Frequency (㎒)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (㏈㎶/m)	Radiated (㎶/m)
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.5	150
216 – 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

5.3. Test procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003

5.3.1. Test procedures for radiated spurious emissions

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 ㎓, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 ㎓, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 ㏈ lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 ㏈ margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

※ Remark;

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 ㎑ for Peak detection (PK) or Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 ㎓.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 ㎒ for Peak detection and frequency above 1 ㎓.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 ㎒z and the video bandwidth is 10 ㎐ for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 ㎓.

5.3.2. Test procedures for conducted spurious emissions

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 100 ㎑, VBW = 100 ㎑.

5.4. Test result

Ambient temperature: 23 ℃
Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

5.4.1. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum from 30 ㎒ to 1 000 ㎒ was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 30 ㏈. All reading values are peak values.

Operation mode: GFSK

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (㏈㎶)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (㏈/m)	Amp + CL (dB)	Actual (㏈㎶/m)	Limit (㏈㎶/m)	Margin (㏈)
Below 1 000	Not detected							

※ Remark

1. All spurious emission at channels are almost the same below 1 ㎓, so that middle channel was chosen at representative in final test.
2. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + Amp + CL (Cable loss)

5.4.2. Spurious radiated emission

The frequency spectrum above 1 000 ㎒ was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 30 ㏈.

Operation mode: GFSK

A. Low channel (2 402 ㎒)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (㏈㎶)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (㏈/m)	Amp + CL (dB)	Actual (㏈㎶/m)	Limit (㏈㎶/m)	Margin (㏈)
2 390.00*	45.57	Peak	V	28.30	- 33.88	39.99	74.00	34.01
2 390.00*	44.03	Peak	H	28.30	- 33.88	38.45	74.00	35.55
Above 1 000	Not detected							

B. Middle channel (2 441 ㎒)

Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (㏈㎶)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (㏈/m)	Amp + CL (dB)	Actual (㏈㎶/m)	Limit (㏈㎶/m)	Margin (㏈)
4 882.00	44.95	Peak	V	33.04	- 28.99	49.00	74.00	25.00
4 882.00	45.85	Peak	H	33.04	- 28.99	49.90	74.00	24.10
4 900.00	Not detected							

C. High channel (2 480 ㎒)

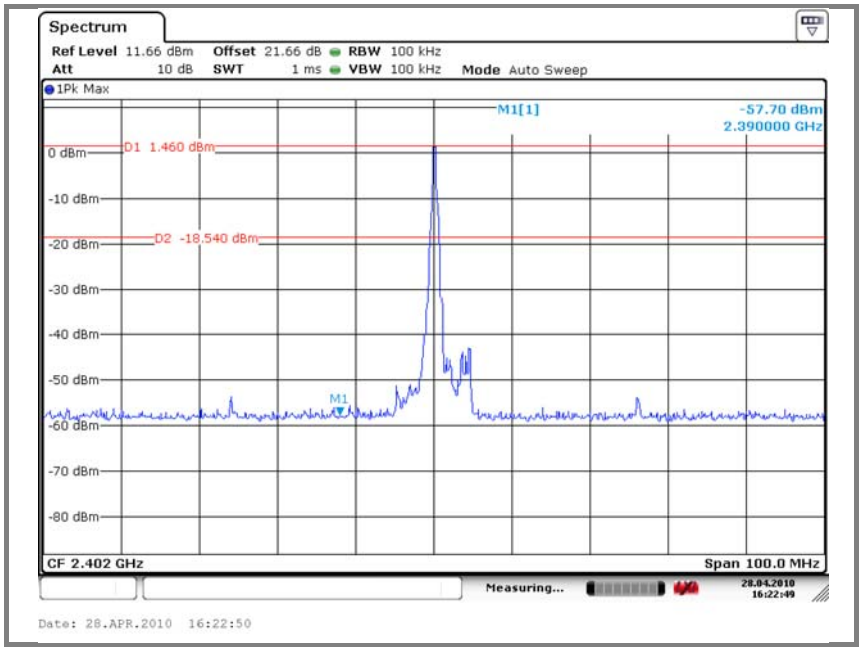
Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (dB/m)	Amp + CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
2 483.50*	49.94	Peak	V	28.56	- 33.63	44.87	74.00	29.13
2 483.50*	56.15	Peak	H	28.56	- 33.63	51.08	74.00	22.92
4 960.00	46.22	Peak	V	33.19	- 28.89	50.52	74.00	23.48
4 960.00	47.58	Peak	H	33.19	- 28.89	51.88	74.00	22.12
5 000.00	Not detected							

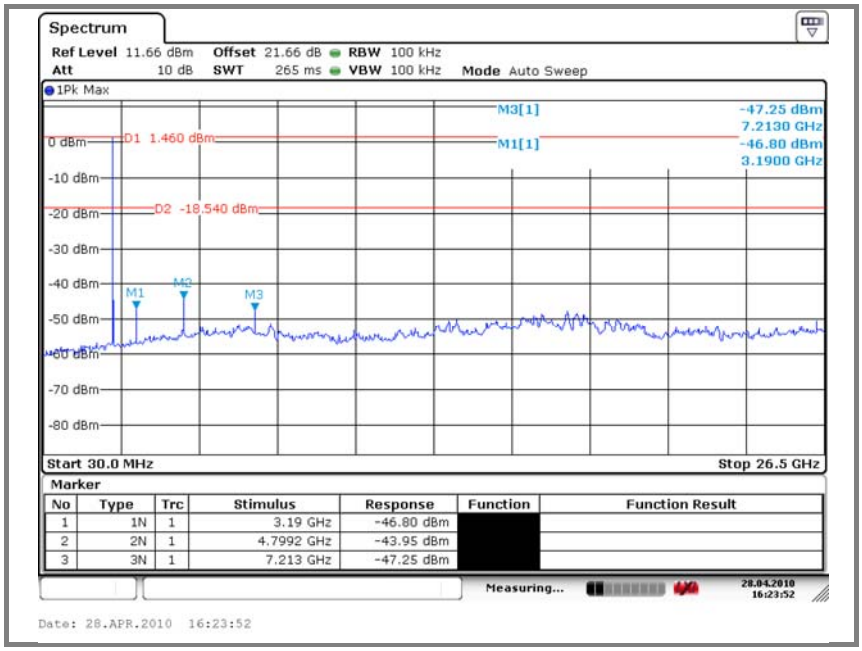
※ Remark

1. "*" means the restricted band.
2. Measuring frequencies from 1 ㎓ to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental Frequency.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 ㎒ were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
4. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
5. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + Amp + CL (Cable loss)

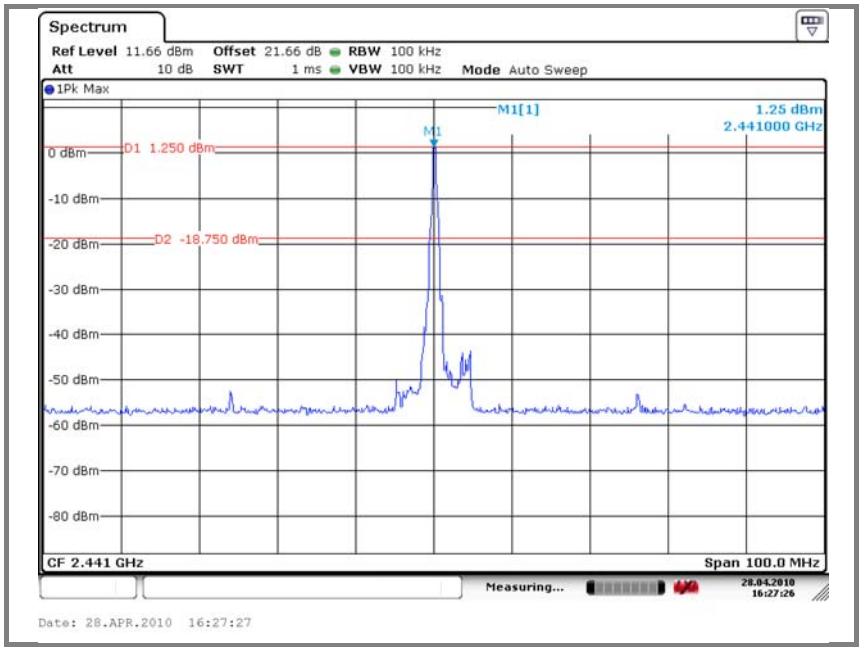
5.4.3. Spurious RF conducted emissions: Plot of spurious RF conducted emission
Operation mode: GFSK

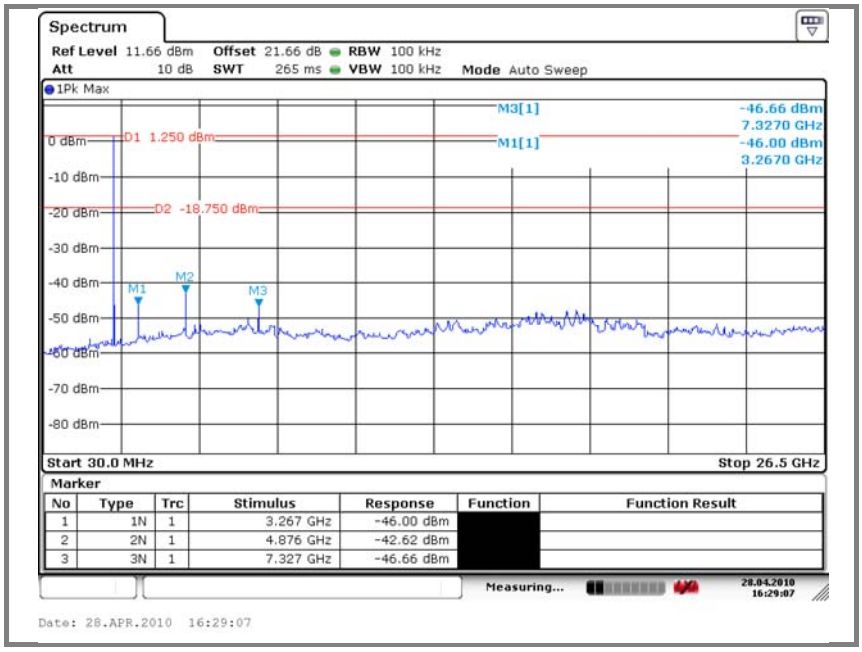
A. Low channel (2 402 ㎒)



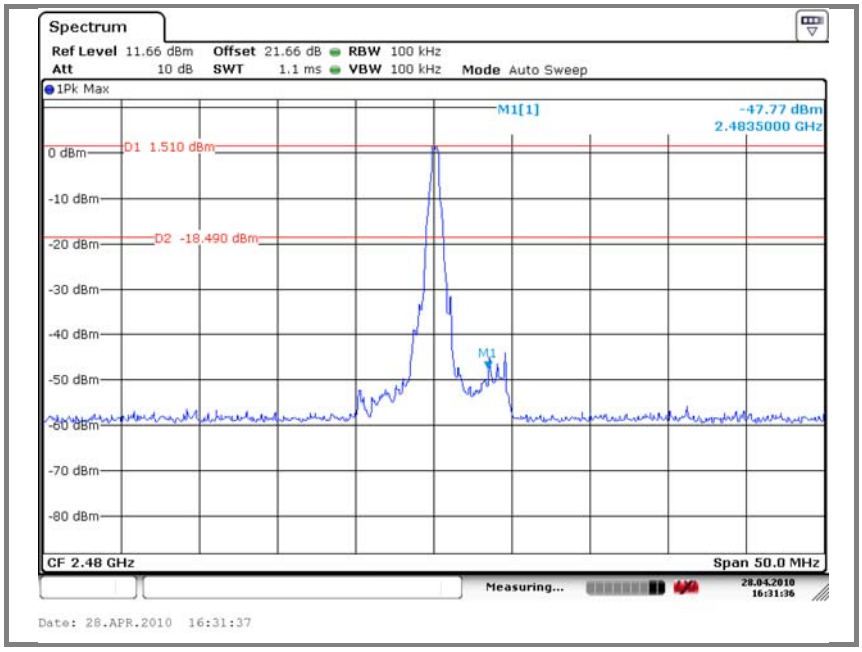


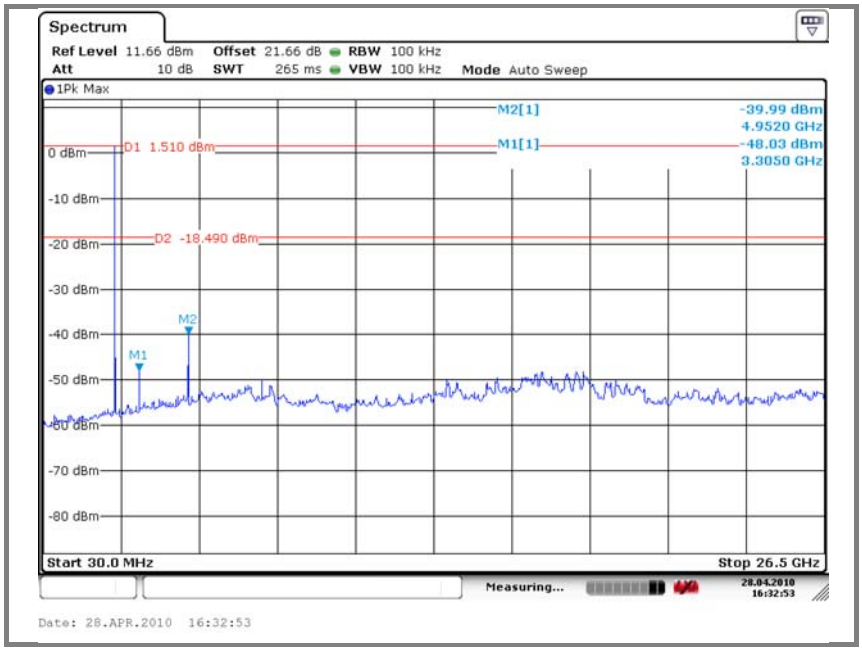
B. Middle channel (2 441 ㎒)



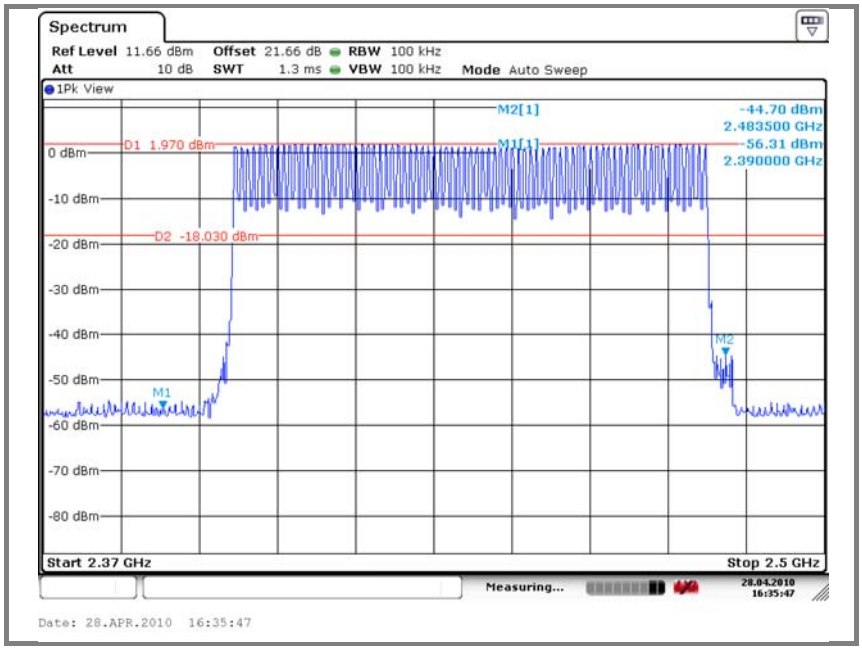


C. High channel (2 480 ㎒)





D. Band edge at hopping mode



6. Receiver radiated spurious emissions

6.1. Test setup

Same as clause 5.1.

6.1.1. Receiver radiated spurious emissions

Same as clause 5.1.1

6.2. Limit

According to §15.109(a), Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emission from unintentional radiator at a distance of 3 m shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency (㎒)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dB㎶/m)	Radiated (㎶/m)
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 – 216	3	43.5	150
216 – 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

6.3. Test procedures

Same as clause 2.3.
Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4:2003

6.3.1. Test procedures for radiated spurious emissions

Same as Clause 5.3.1.

6.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 23 ℃
Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

6.4.1. Spurious radiated emission.

The frequency spectrum from 30 ㎒ to 26.5 ㎓ was investigated. Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 30 ㏈. All reading values are peak values.

Operation mode: GFSK

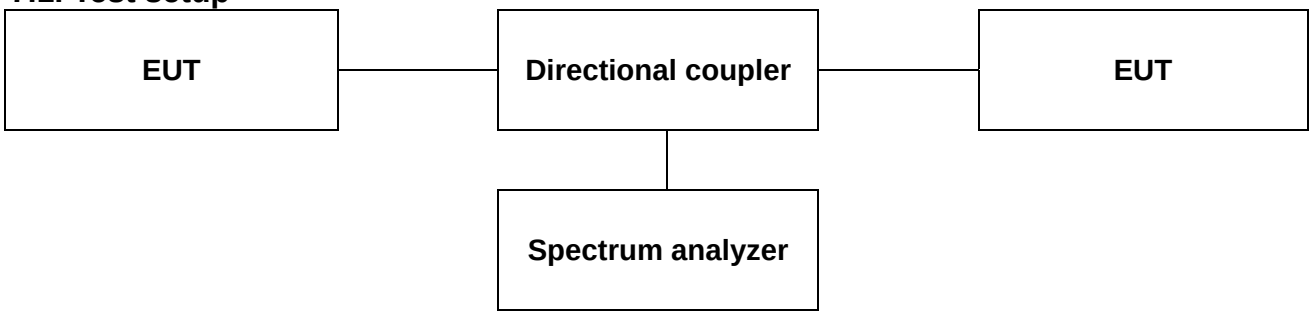
Radiated emissions			Ant.	Correction factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (㏈㎶)	Detector mode	Pol.	Ant. factor (㏈/m)	Amp + CL (dB)	Actual (㏈㎶/m)	Limit (㏈㎶/m)	Margin (㏈)
Below 1 000	Not detected							
Above 1 000	Not detected							

※ Remark:

1. All spurious emission at channels are almost the same from 30 ㎒ to 26.5 ㎓, so that the middle channel was chosen at representative in final test.
2. Actual = Reading + Ant. factor + Amp + CL (Cable loss)

7. 20 dB bandwidth measurement & 99 % bandwidth measurement

7.1. Test setup



7.2. Limit

Not applicable

7.3. Test procedure

1. The 20 dB band width was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna connector (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency. The analyzer center frequency was set to the EUT carrier frequency, using the analyzer. Display Line and Marker Delta functions, the 20 dB band width of the emission was determined.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz, Span = 5 MHz.

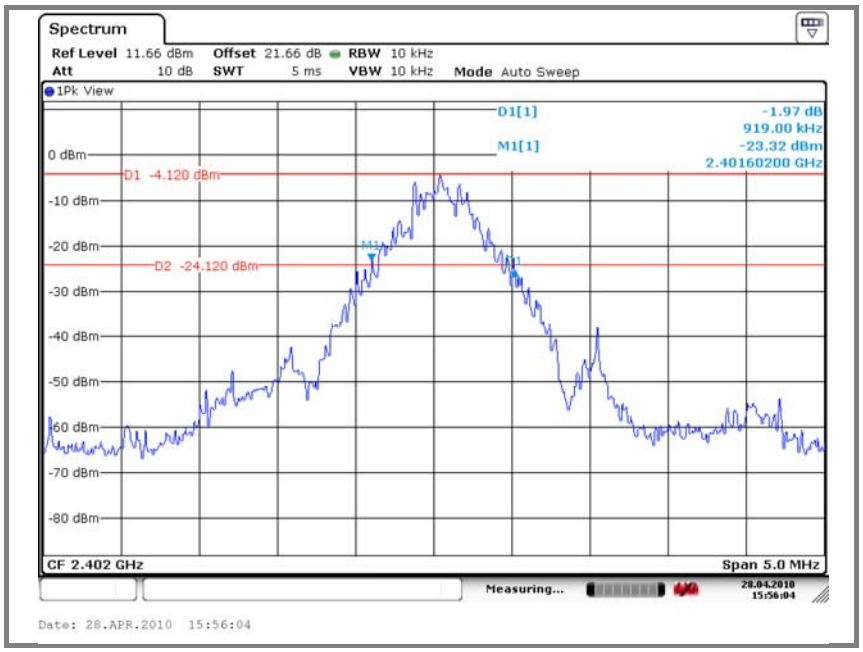
7.4. Test results

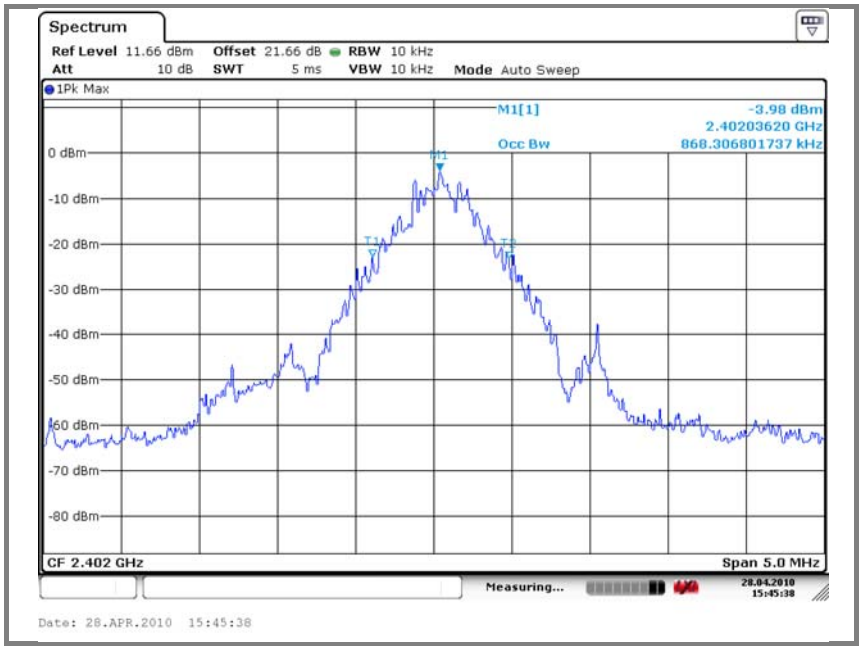
Ambient temperature: 23 ℃
Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

Operation mode	Frequency(㎒)	20 ㏈ bandwidth(㎒)	99 % bandwidth(㎒)
GFSK	2 402	0.919	0.868
	2 441	0.919	0.868
	2 480	0.911	0.868

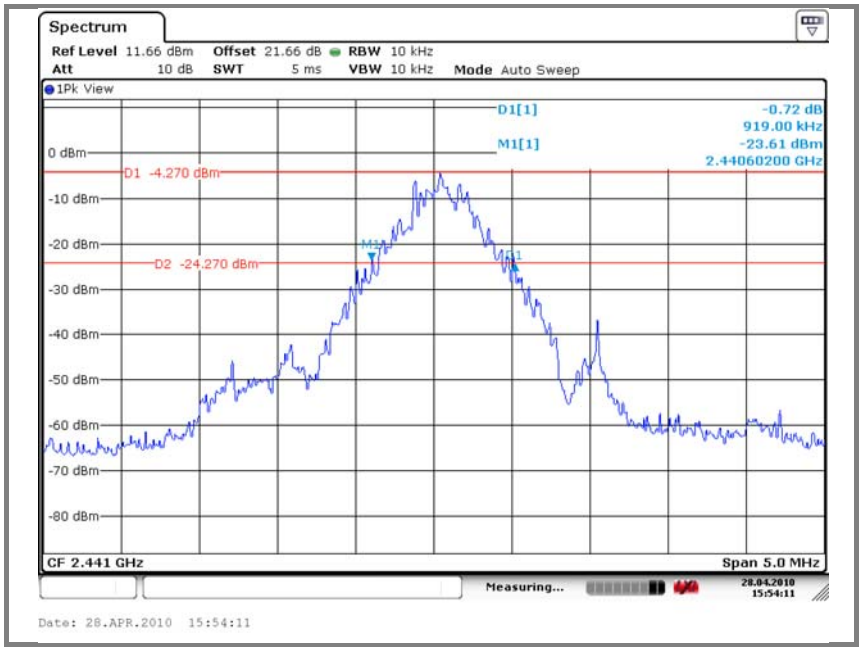
Operation mode: GFSK

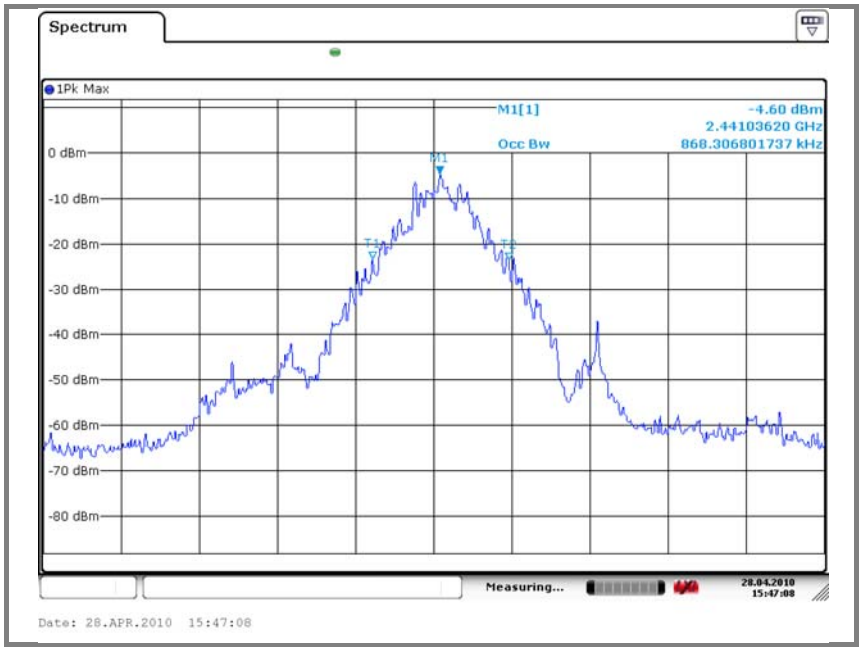
A. Low channel (2 402 ㎒) – 20 ㏈ bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth



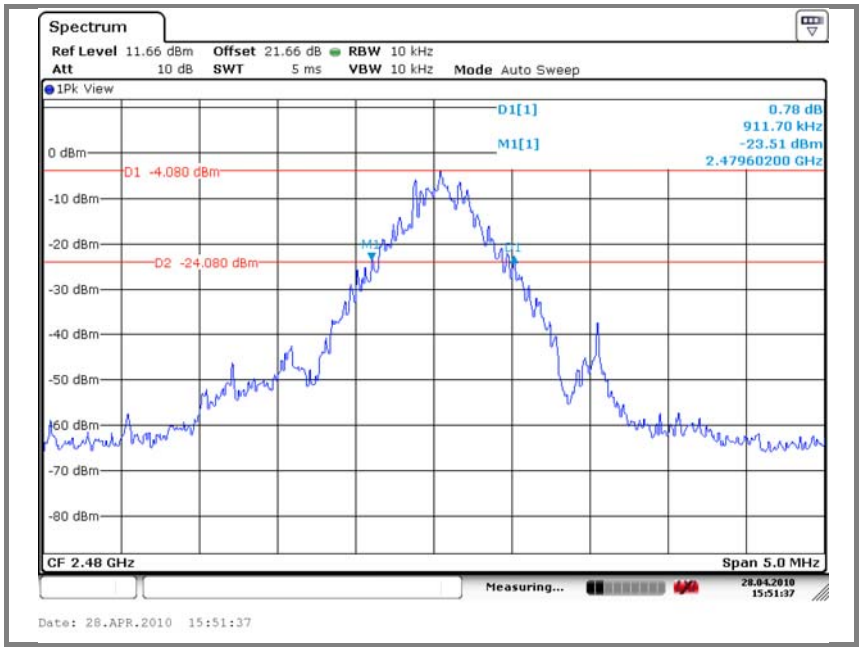


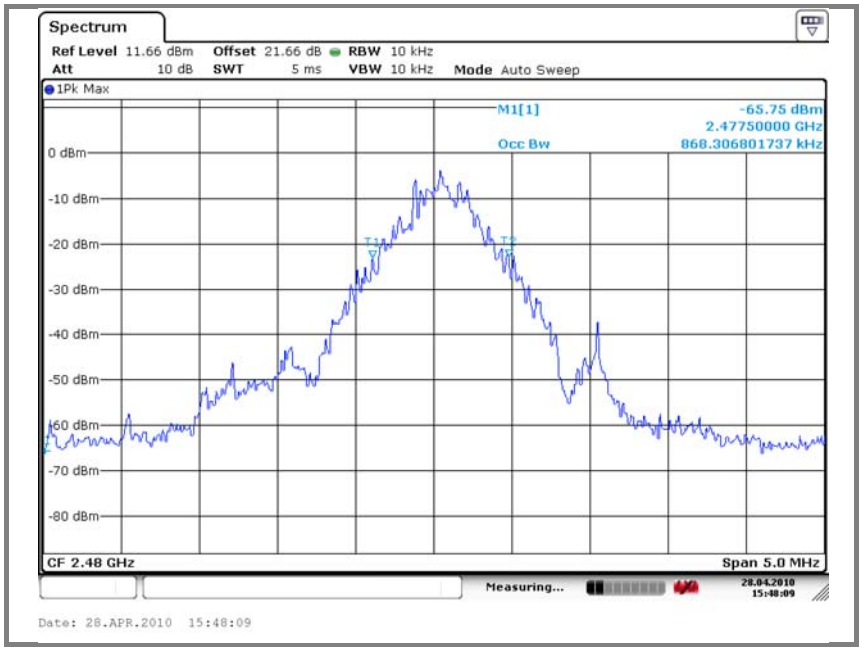
B. Middle channel (2 441 ㎒) – 20 ㏈ bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth





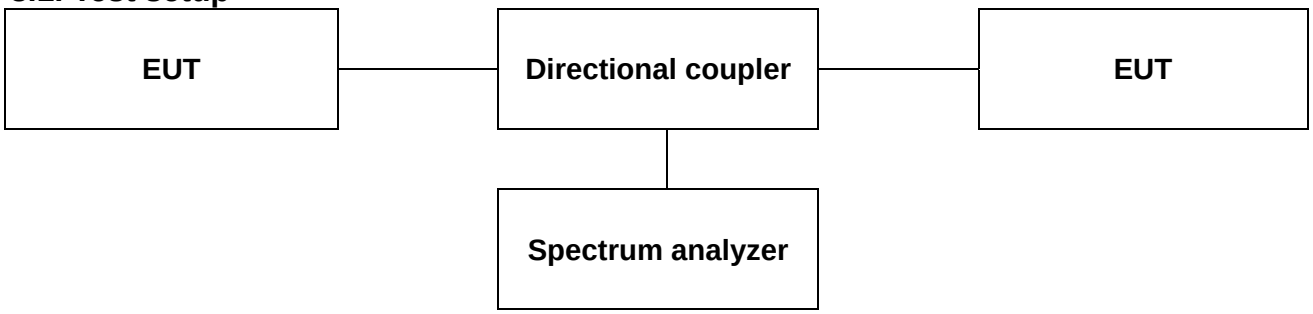
C. High channel (2 480 ㎒) – 20 ㏈ bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth





8. Maximum peak output power measurement

8.1. Test setup



8.2. Limit

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

1. §15.247(a)(1), Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 ㎑ or the 20 ㏈ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 ㎽
2. §15.247(b)(1), For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2 400 – 2 483.5 ㎒ employing at least 75 non-overlapping hopping channels, and all frequency hopping systems in the 5 725 – 5 805 ㎒ band: 1 Watt.

8.3. Test procedure

1. The RF power output was measured with a Spectrum analyzer connected to the RF Antenna connector(conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency, A spectrum analyzer was used to record the shape of the transmit signal.
2. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using;
   Span = approximately 5 times the 20 ㏈ bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel
   RBW ≥ 20 ㏈ BW, VBW ≥ RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold

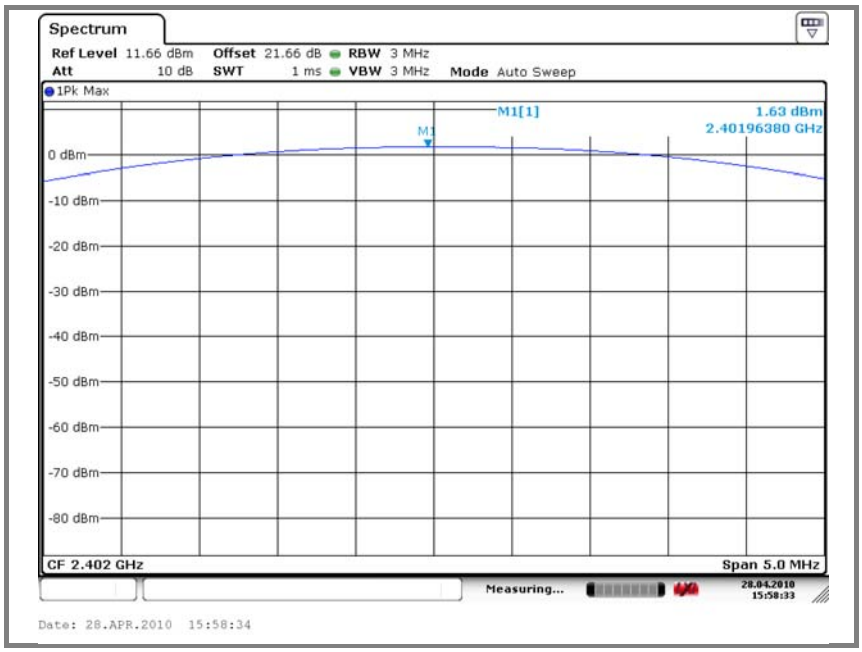
8.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 23 ℃
Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

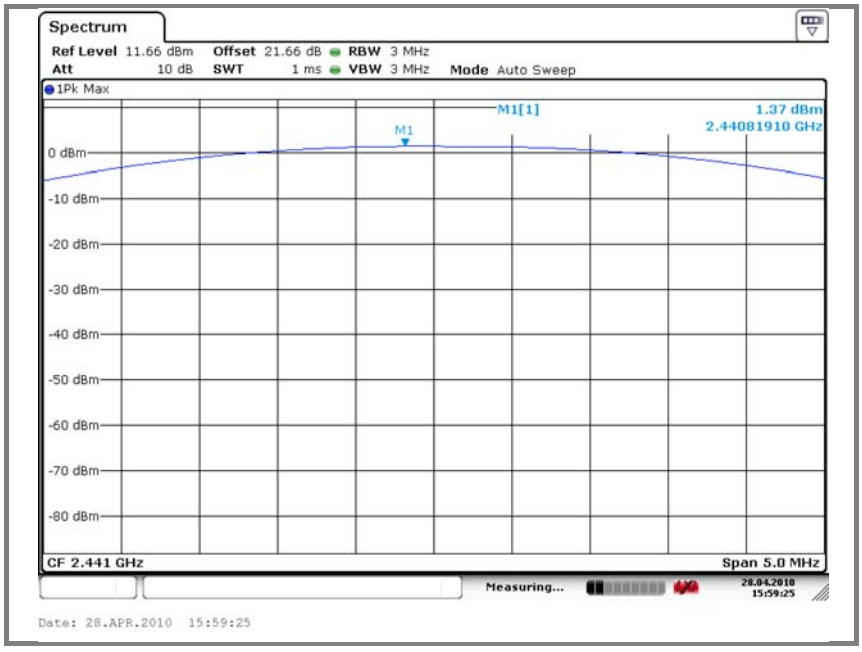
Operation mode	Frequency(㎒)	Peak output power(dBm)	Limit(dBm)
GFSK	2 402	1.63	30
	2 441	1.37	30
	2 480	1.81	30

Operation mode: GFSK

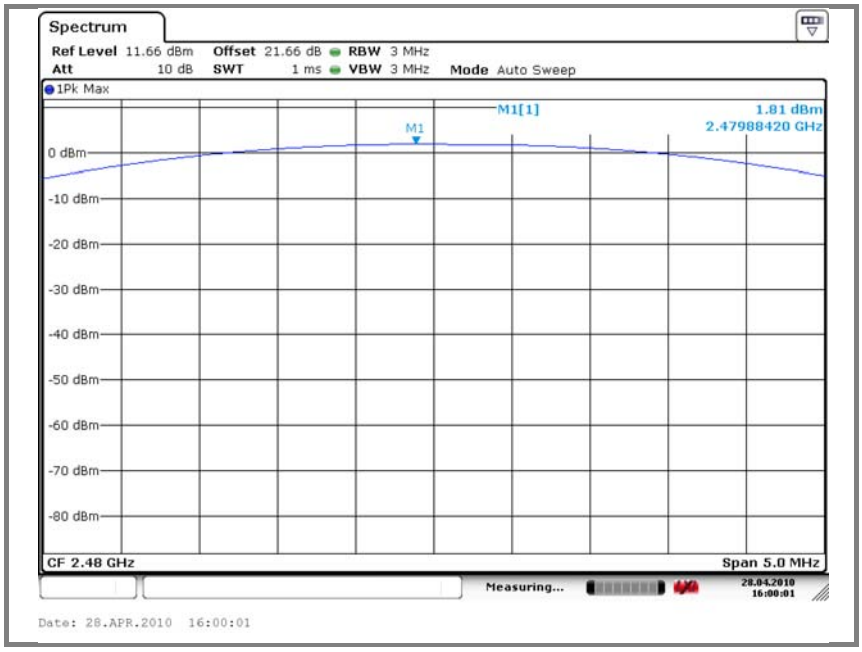
A. Low channel (2 402 ㎒)



B. Middle channel (2 441 ㎒)

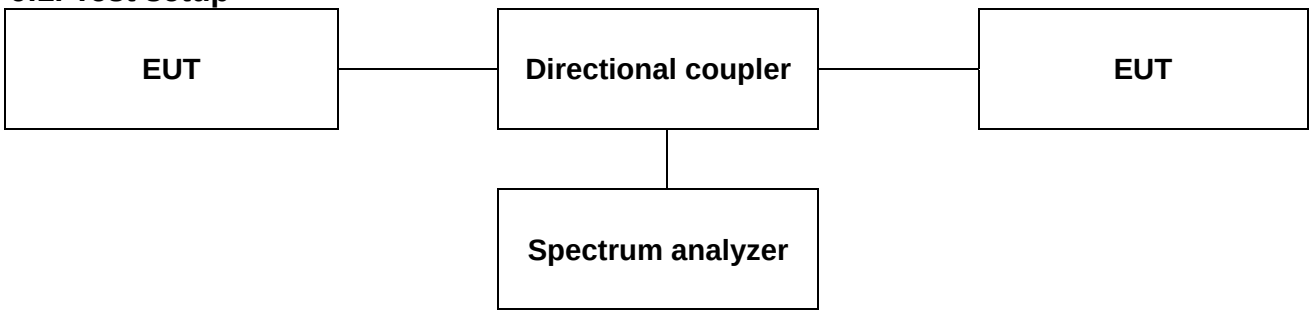


C. High channel (2 480 ㎒)



9. Hopping channel separation

9.1. Test setup



9.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1) Frequency hopping system operating in 2 400 – 2 483.5 ㎒. Band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 ㎑ or two-third of 20 ㏈ bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 ㎽.

9.3. Test procedure

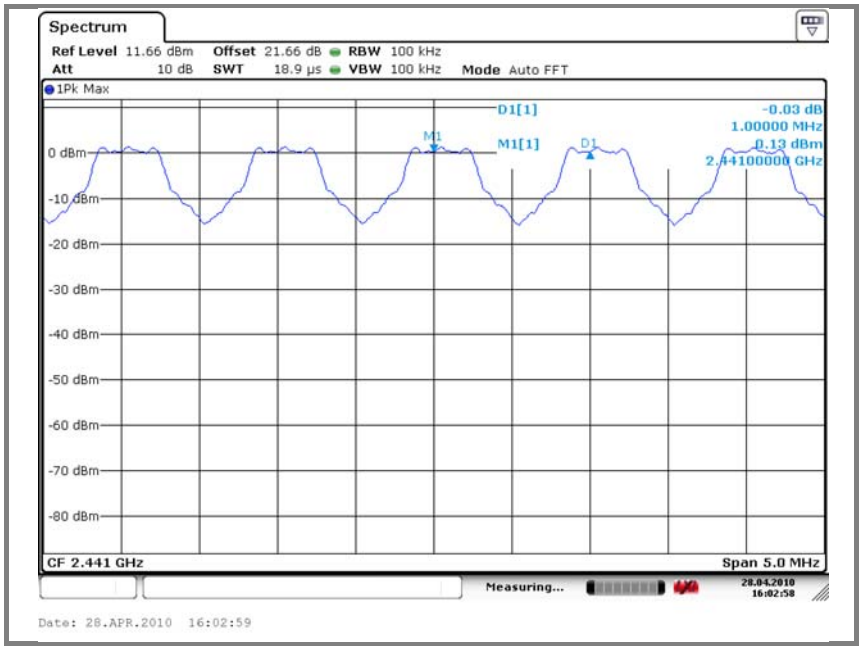
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range.
3. By using the max hold function record the separation of adjacent channels.
4. Measure the frequency difference of these two adjacent channels by spectrum analyzer mark function. And then plot the result on spectrum analyzer screen.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
6. Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer = middle of hopping channel.
7. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 100 ㎑, VBW = 100 ㎑, Span = 5 ㎒ and Sweep = auto.

9.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 23 ℃
Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

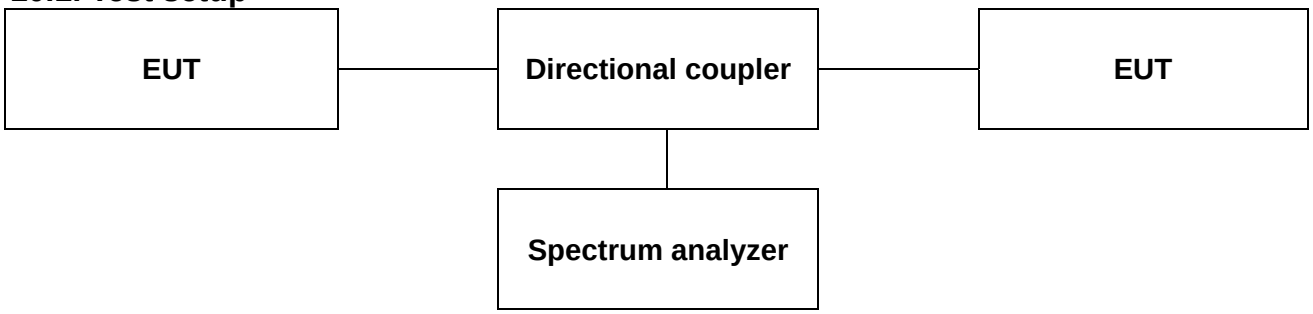
Operation mode	Frequency (㎒)	Adjacent hopping Channel separation (㎑)	Two-third of 20 ㏈ bandwidth (㎑)	Minimum bandwidth (㎑)
GFSK	2 441	1 000	612.68	25

※ Remark:
20 ㏈ bandwidth measurement, the measured channel separation should be greater than two-third of 20 ㏈ bandwidth or Minimum bandwidth.



10. Number of hopping frequency

10.1. Test setup



10.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1)(iii) For frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400 - 2 483.5 ㎒ bands shall use at least 15 hopping frequencies.

10.3. Test procedure

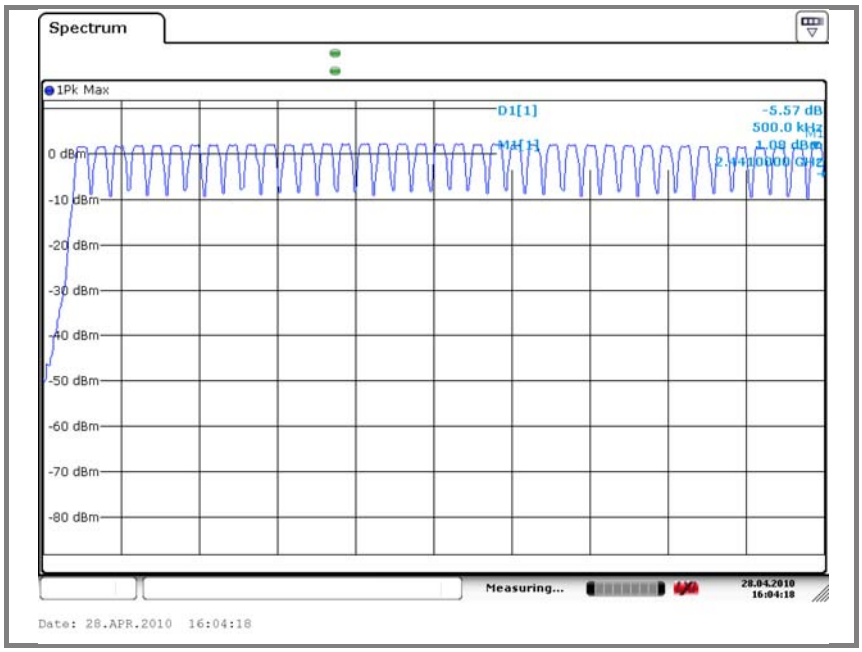
1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna the port to the Spectrum analyzer
3. Set spectrum analyzer Start = 2 400 ㎒, Stop = 2 441.5 ㎒, Sweep = auto and Start = 2 441.5 ㎒, Stop = 2 483.5 ㎒, Sweep = auto.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW, VBW = 300 ㎑.
5. Max hold, view and count how many channel in the band.

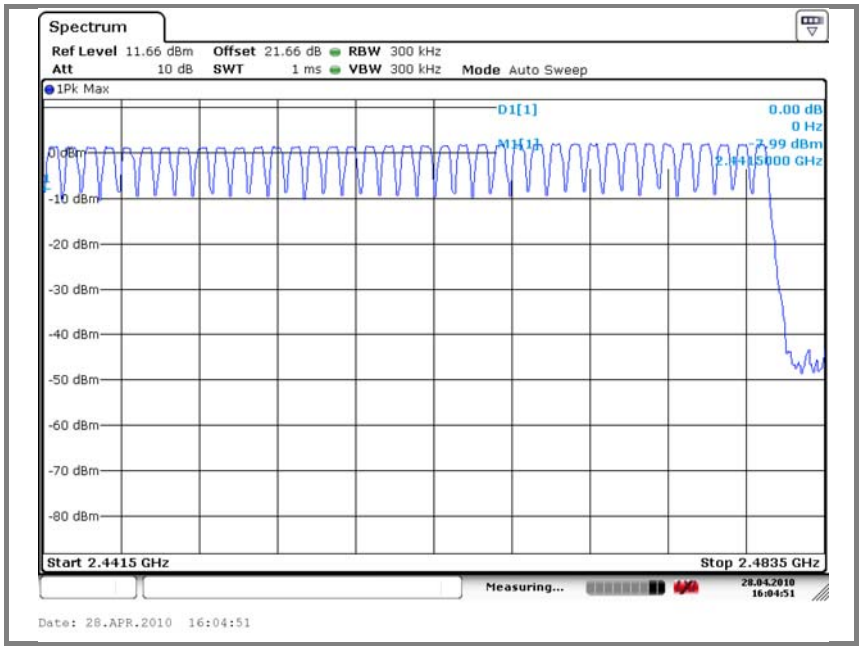
10.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 23 ℃
Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

Operation mode	Number of Hopping Frequency	Limit
GFSK	79	≥ 15

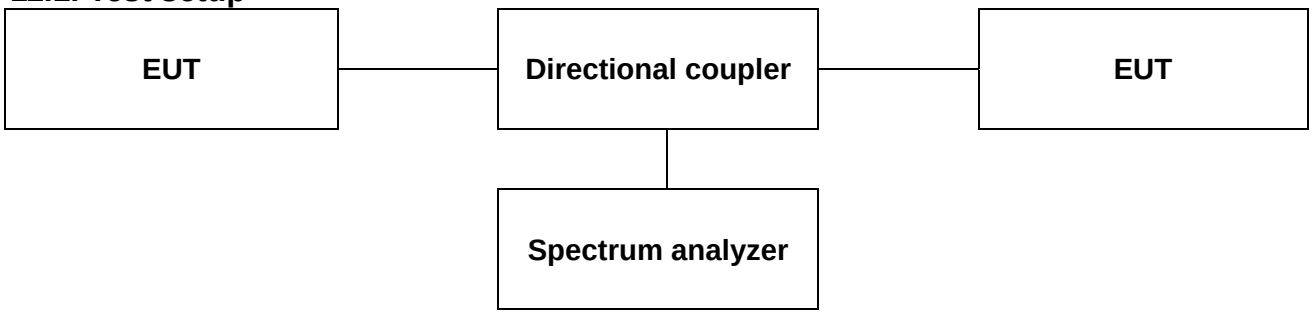
Operation mode: GFSK





11. Time of occupancy(Dwell time)

11.1. Test setup



11.2. Limit

§15.247(a)(1)(iii) For frequency hopping system operating in the 2 400 – 2 483.5 ㎒ band, the average time of occupancy on any frequency shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a 31.6 second period.

A period time = 0.4(s) * 79 = 31.6(s)

11.3. Test procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in test setup without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable.
3. Adjust the center frequency of spectrum analyzer on any frequency be measured and set spectrum analyzer to zero span mode. And then, set RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to proper value.
4. Measure the time duration of one transmission on the measured frequency. And then plot the result with time difference of this time duration.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.
6. The Bluetooth has 3 type of payload, DH1, DH3, DH5. The hopping rate is 1 600 per second.

11.4. Test results

Ambient temperature: 23 ℃
Relative humidity: 46 % R.H.

Time of occupancy on the TX channel in 31.6 sec
= time domain slot length × (hop rate ÷ number of hop per channel) × 31.6

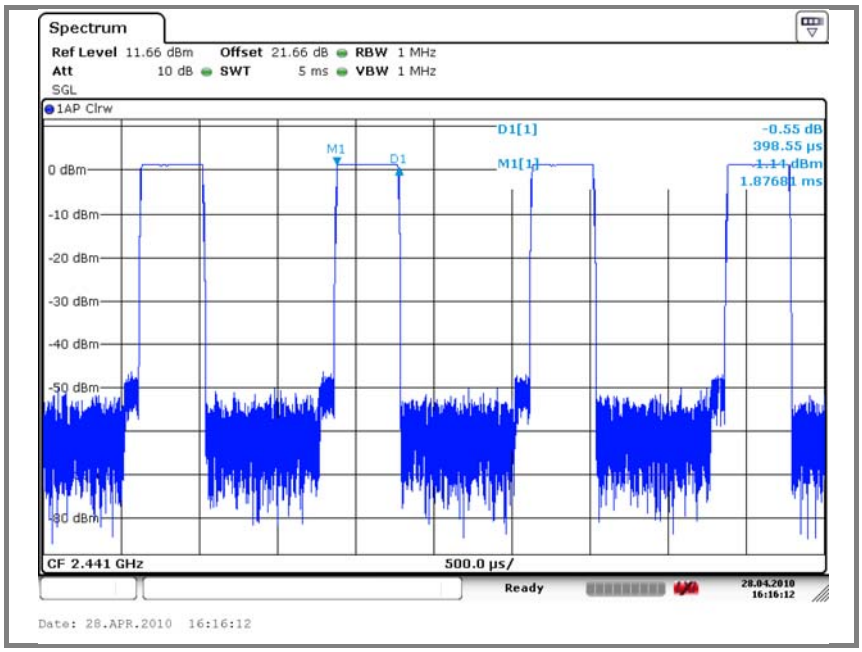
Operation mode: GFSK

Packet type	Frequency (㎒)	Dwell Time (㎳)	Time of occupancy on the Tx channel in 31.6 sec (㎳)	Limit for time of occupancy on the Tx Channel in 31.6 sec (㎳)
DH1	2 441	0.398	127.36	400
DH3	2 441	1.645	263.20	400
DH5	2 441	2.899	309.23	400

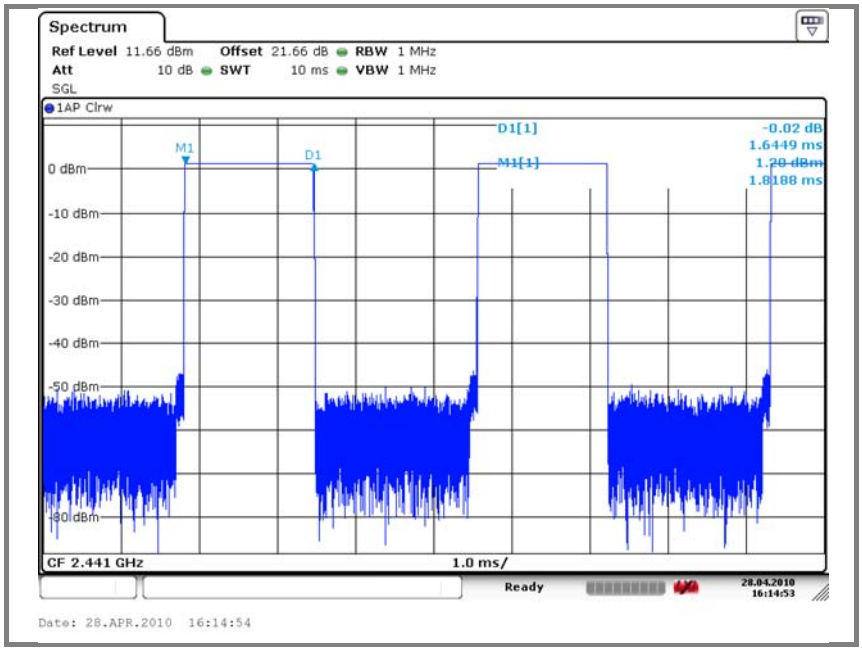
※ Remark:
DH1: 0.398 (㎳) × [(1 600 ÷ 2) ÷79] ×31.6(s) = 127.36 (㎳)
DH3: 1.645 (㎳) × [(1 600 ÷ 4) ÷ 79] ×31.6(s) = 263.20 (㎳)
DH5: 2.899 (㎳) × [(1 600 ÷ 6) ÷ 79] × 31.6(s) = 309.23 (㎳)

Operation mode: GFSK

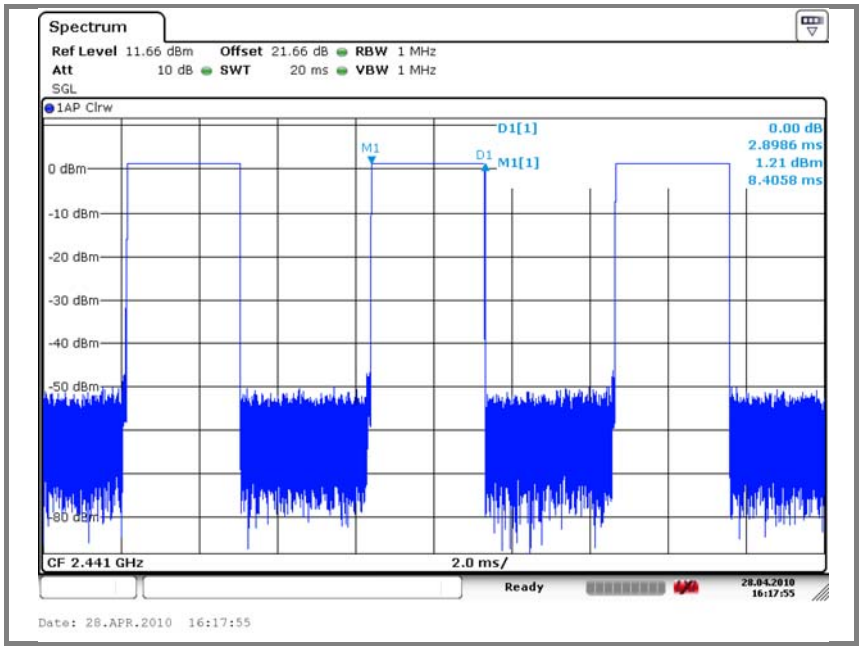
A. DH1



B. DH3



C. DH5



12. Antenna requirement

12.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

12.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is Integral type (Chip Antenna) gain of 2.79 dBi.

13. RF exposure evaluation

13.1. Environmental evaluation and exposure limit according to FCC CFR 47 part 1, 1.1307(b), 1.1310

According to FCC 1.1310 : The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b)

Limits for maximum permissible exposure (MPE)

Frequency range (㎒)	Electric field strength(V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (㎽/㎠)	Average time
(A) Limits for Occupational / Control exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	F/300	6
1 500 – 100 000	--	--	5	6
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrol Exposures				
300 – 1 500	--	--	F/1 500	6
1 500 – 100 000	--	--	1	30

13.2. Friis transmission formula

$Pd = (Pout \times G)/(4 \times pi \times R^2)$

Where Pd = power density in ㎽/㎠
Pout = output power to antenna in ㎽
G = gain of antenna in linear scale
Pi = 3.141 6
R = distance between observation point and center of the radiator in ㎝

Pd the limit of MPE, 1 ㎽/㎠. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and the total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

13.3. Test result of RF exposure evaluation

Test Item : RF Exposure evaluation data
Test Mode : Normal operation

13.4. Output power into antenna & RF exposure evaluation distance

Operating mode	Frequency (㎒)	Output average power to antenna (dBm)	Antenna gain (dBi)	Power density at 20 ㎝ (㎽/㎠)	Limit (㎽/㎠)
GFSK	2 402	- 1.94	2.79	0.000 24	1
	2 441	- 2.37	2.79	0.000 22	
	2 480	- 1.95	2.79	0.000 24	

※ Remark

The power density Pd (5th column) at a distance of 20 ㎝ calculated from the friis transmission formula is far below the limit of 1 ㎽/㎠ .

14. Test setup photo of EUT

Photo of radiated spurious emission