TEST REPORT

Application No.:	BTEK231009011AE
Applicant:	Anhui Yuwei New Energy Materials Co., Ltd
Address of Applicant:	Building 1 on the west side of the Citizen Service Center in Nanling County, Wuhu, Anhui Province, China
Manufacturer:	Anhui Yuwei New Energy Materials Co., Ltd
Address of Manufacturer:	Building 1 on the west side of the Citizen Service Center in Nanling County, Wuhu, Anhui Province, China
Factory:	Anhui Yuwei New Energy Materials Co., Ltd
Address of Factory:	Building 1 on the west side of the Citizen Service Center in Nanling County, Wuhu, Anhui Province, China
Equipment Under Test (EUT):	
EUT Name:	600W Portable Power Station
Model No.:	YWSA-600W
Trade Mark:	NA
Standard(s) :	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C
Date of Receipt:	2023-10-10
Date of Test:	2023-10-10 to 2023-10-25
Date of Issue:	2023-10-25
Test Result:	**Pass***

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

Damon Su
EMC Laboratory Manager

Revision Record				
Version	**Chapter**	**Date**	**Modifier**	**Remark**
01		2023-10-25		*Original*

Authorized for issue by				
		 **Carl Yang /Project Engineer**		
		 **Keven Tan /Reviewer**		

2 Test Summary

Item	Document Title
47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	Intentional Radiators
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

Item	Standard	Result
Antenna Requirements	15.203	Pass
20dB Occupied Bandwidth	2.1049	Pass
AC Power Line Conducted Emissions	15.207	Pass
Spurious Emissions	15.209	Pass

Note:

E.U.T./EUT means Equipment Under Test.

Pass means the test result passed the test standard requirement, please find the detailed decision rule in the report relative section.

3 Contents

4 General Information

4.1 Details of E.U.T.

Power Supply	Battery Capacity:30Ah/19.2V/576Wh INPUT Type-C PD100W AC output 600W USB1 OUTPUT QC3.0 MAX 12V1.5A USB2 OUTPUT QC3.0 MAX 12V1.5A Type-C1 OUTPUT PD18W Type-C2 OUTPUT PD100W Wireless output:5W/7.5W.10W/15W DC Output: 2 x DC 12V 10A (10A Max.) Charging parameter DC12-24V/5A Car Charger Outlet: 12V 10A Max.
Modulation Type	FSK
Frequency Range	The frequency block is 110.0KHz to 205.0KHz.
Antenna Type	Coil antenna
Remark: The information in this section is provided by the applicant or manufacturer, BANTEK is not liable to the accuracy, suitability, reliability or/and integrity of the information.	

4.2 Description of Support Units

Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
WPC charging load	EESON	2S	--

4.3 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and TR100 028-1/-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

Measurement	Value
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	69 KHz
RF output power, conducted	0.87 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	0.69 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	0.94 dB
All emissions, radiated(<1GHz)	4.12 dB
All emissions, radiated(>1GHz)	4.16 dB
Temperature	0.82 °C
Humidity	4.1 %

4.4 Test Location

All tests were performed at:

Shenzhen BANTEK Testing Co., Ltd.

A5&A6, Building B1&B2, No.45 Gangtou Road, Bogang Community, Shajing Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China 518104

Tel: +86 0755-2334 4200 Fax: +86 0755-2334 4200

FCC Registration Number: 264293

Designation Number: CN1356

No tests were sub-contracted.

4.5 Deviation from Standards

None

4.6 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None

5 Equipment List

Conducted Method Test					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Shielding Room	YIHENG ENECTRONIC	5.5*3.1*3	YH-BT-220304-03	2022-03-03	2025-03-02
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY54230486	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
DC Power Supply	E3632A	E3642A	KR75304416	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
Attenuator	RswTech	SMA-JK-6dB	N/A	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
Attenuator	RswTech	SMA-JK-3dB	N/A	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
RF Control Unit	Techy	TR1029-1	N/A	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
RF Sensor Unit	Techy	TR1029-2	N/A	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
MXG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	US46240522	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
Programmable Temperature&Humidity Chamber	GRT	GR-HWX1000	GR22051001	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
Measurement Software	TACHOY	RF TestSoft	N/A	2023-06-12	2024-06-11

Radiated Method Test					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber	YIHENG ENECTRONIC	966	YH-BT-220304-01	2022-05-06	2025-05-05
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI	100694	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
TRILOG Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	01324	2022-06-15	2025-06-14
Pre-Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9745	#180	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
Loop antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519B	00056	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
Measurement Software	Fara	EZ_EMC Ver. FA-03A2	N/A	N/A	N/A

Conducted disturbance Test					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Shielding Room	YIHENG ENECTRONIC	9*5*3.3	YH-BT-220304-04	2022-03-03	2025-03-02
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&Schwarz	ESCI	101021	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
Measurement Software	Fara	EZ_EMC Ver. FA-03A2	N/A	N/A	N/A
LISN	Rohde&Schwarz	ENV216	101472	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
LISN	Schwarzbeck	NSLK 8128	05127	2023-06-12	2024-06-11

General used equipment					
Equipment	**Manufacturer**	**Model No**	**Serial No**	**Cal Date**	**Cal Due Date**
Humidity/Temperature/Barometric Pressure Indicator	KUMAR	F132	N/A	2023-06-12	2024-06-11
Humidity/Temperature/Barometric Pressure Indicator	KUMAR	F132	N/A	2023-06-12	2024-06-11

6 Radio Spectrum Technical Requirement

6.1 Antenna Requirement

6.1.1 Test Requirement:

Test Requirement FCC §15.203; RSS-247, 5.4(f)

6.1.2 Conclusion

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.

The EUT uses an Integral Antenna which in accordance to Section 15.203 is considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

7 Radio Spectrum Matter Test Results

7.1 20dB Occupied Bandwidth

Test Requirement FCC Part 2.1049

Test Method:

Limit:

7.1.1 E.U.T. Operation

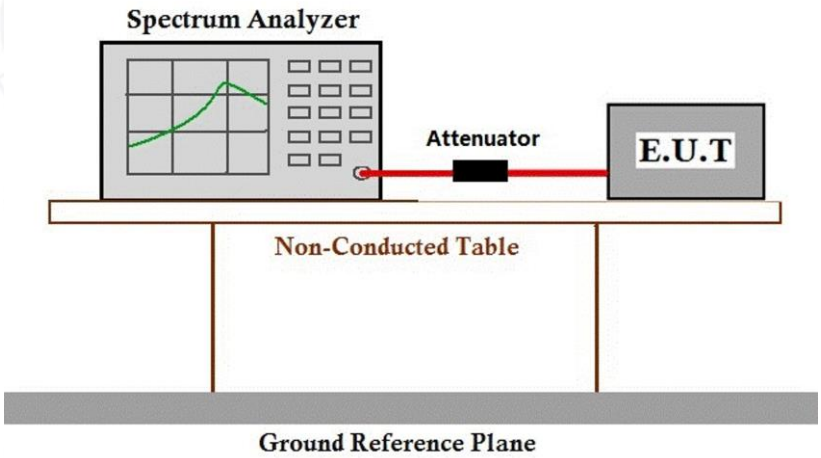
Operating Environment:

Temperature: 20.5 °C Humidity: 50.0 % RH Atmospheric Pressure: 1010 mbar

7.1.2 Test Mode Description

Pre-scan / Final test	Mode Code	Description
Final test	00	TX mode_Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode with FSK modulation.

7.1.3 Test Setup Diagram



7.1.4 Measurement Procedure and Data

cable loss=0.9

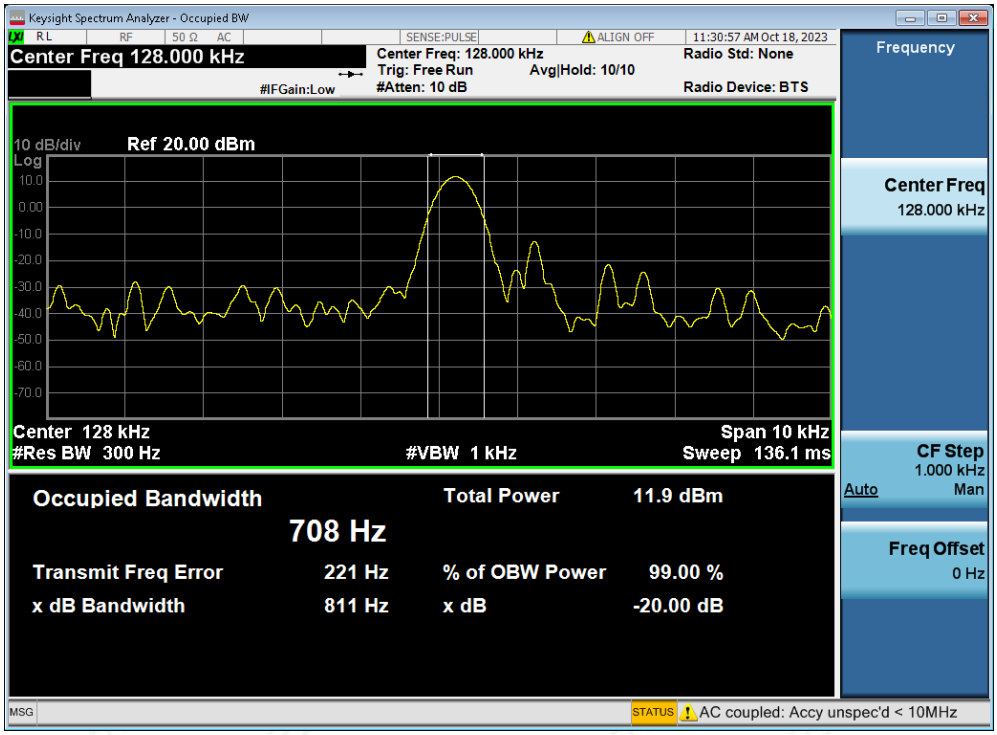
1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator, the pathloss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

   Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel

   RBW≥1% of the 20 dB bandwidth, VBW ≥ RBW

   Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
4. Measure and record the results in the test report.

Freq. (kHz)	20 dB bandwidth Result (kHz)	Conclusion
128	0.811	PASS



7.2 AC Power Line Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C 15.207

Test Method:

Limit:

Frequency of emission(MHz)	Conducted limit(dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50
*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.		
Detector: Peak for pre-scan (9kHz resolution bandwidth) 0.15M to 30MHz		

7.2.1 E.U.T. Operation

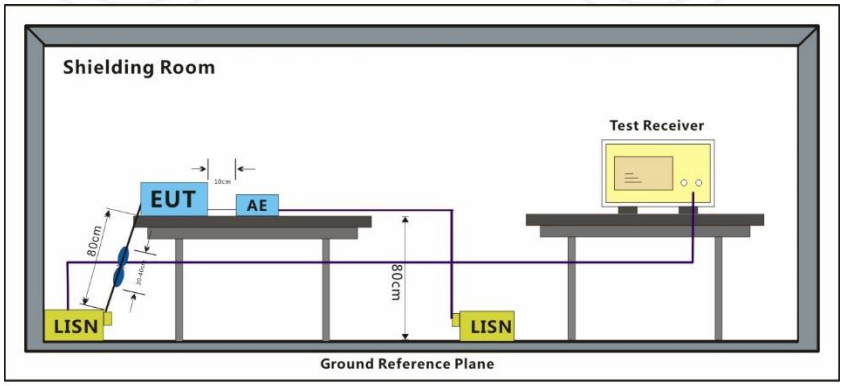
Operating Environment:

Temperature: 22.2 °C Humidity: 60.5 % RH Atmospheric Pressure: 1010 mbar

7.2.2 Test Mode Description

Pre-scan / Final test	Mode Code	Description
Final test	00	TX mode_Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode with FSK modulation.

7.2.3 Test Setup Diagram



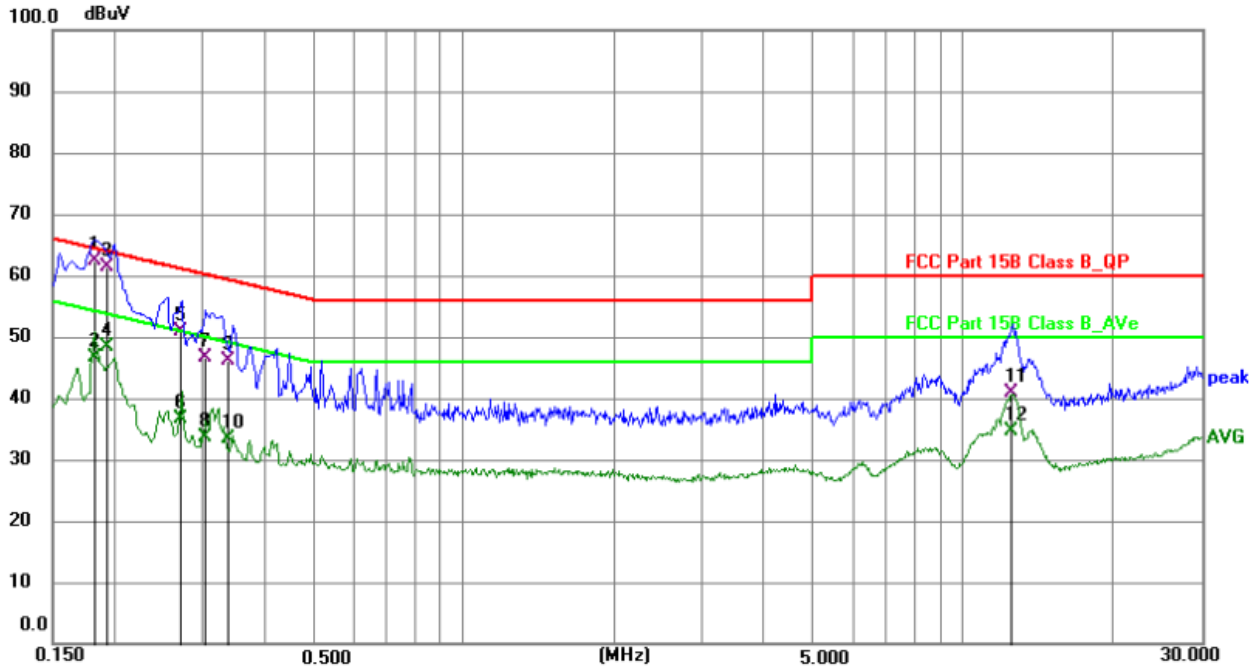
7.2.4 Measurement Procedure and Data

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.

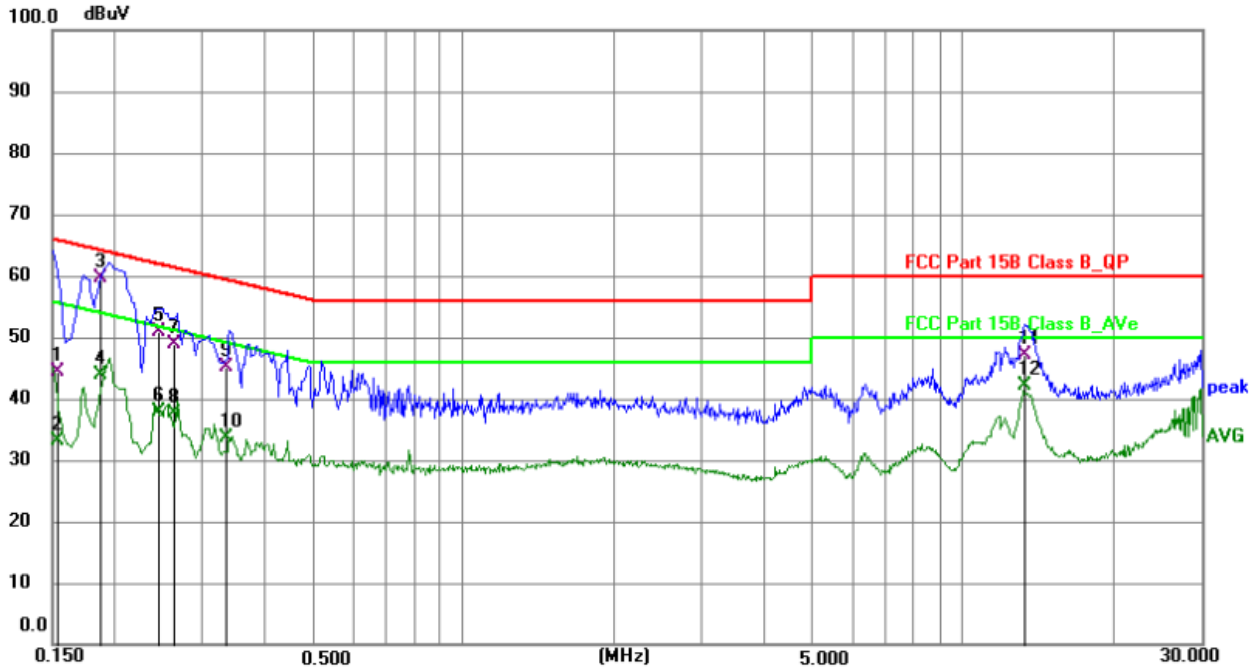
Remark: LISN=Read Level+ Cable Loss+ LISN Factor
Note:Level (dBuV) = Reading (dBuV) + Factor (dB)

Test Mode: 00; Line: Live line; Modulation:FSK



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1 *	0.1830	42.59	19.79	62.38	64.35	-1.97	QP	P	
2	0.1830	26.86	19.79	46.65	54.35	-7.70	AVG	P	
3	0.1923	41.61	19.79	61.40	63.94	-2.54	QP	P	
4	0.1923	28.47	19.79	48.26	53.94	-5.68	AVG	P	
5	0.2700	31.06	19.81	50.87	61.12	-10.25	QP	P	
6	0.2700	16.93	19.81	36.74	51.12	-14.38	AVG	P	
7	0.3025	26.72	19.82	46.54	60.17	-13.63	QP	P	
8	0.3025	13.85	19.82	33.67	50.17	-16.50	AVG	P	
9	0.3376	26.37	19.82	46.19	59.26	-13.07	QP	P	
10	0.3376	13.48	19.82	33.30	49.26	-15.96	AVG	P	
11	12.5440	19.88	21.12	41.00	60.00	-19.00	QP	P	
12	12.5440	13.59	21.12	34.71	50.00	-15.29	AVG	P	

Test Mode: 00; Line: Neutral Line; Modulation:FSK;



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1	0.1536	24.50	19.77	44.27	65.80	-21.53	QP	P	
2	0.1536	13.45	19.77	33.22	55.80	-22.58	AVG	P	
3 *	0.1876	39.90	19.80	59.70	64.14	-4.44	QP	P	
4	0.1876	24.15	19.80	43.95	54.14	-10.19	AVG	P	
5	0.2445	31.03	19.81	50.84	61.94	-11.10	QP	P	
6	0.2445	18.07	19.81	37.88	51.94	-14.06	AVG	P	
7	0.2634	29.14	19.82	48.96	61.32	-12.36	QP	P	
8	0.2634	17.71	19.82	37.53	51.32	-13.79	AVG	P	
9	0.3342	25.32	19.83	45.15	59.35	-14.20	QP	P	
10	0.3342	13.82	19.83	33.65	49.35	-15.70	AVG	P	
11	13.3119	26.16	21.09	47.25	60.00	-12.75	QP	P	
12	13.3119	20.97	21.09	42.06	50.00	-7.94	AVG	P	

7.3 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Test Requirement FCC §15.209&15.247(d) ; RSS-247, 5.5

Test Method:

Limit:

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:

FCC Part 15.209				
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength Limitation		Field Strength Limitation Frequency tion at 3m Measurement Dist	
	(uV/m)	Dist	(uV/m)	(dBuV/m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400 / F(KHz)	300m	10000 * 2400/F(KHz)	20log 2400/F(KHz) + 80
0.490 – 1.705	24000 / F(KHz)	30m	100 * 24000/F(KHz)	20log 24000/F(KHz) + 40
1.705 – 30.00	30	30m	100* 30	20log 30 + 40
30.0 – 88.0	100	3m	100	20log 100
88.0 – 216.0	150	3m	150	20log 150
216.0 – 960.0	200	3m	200	20log 200
Above 960.0	500	3m	500	20log 500

Remark: The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90kHz, 110-490kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

7.3.1 E.U.T. Operation

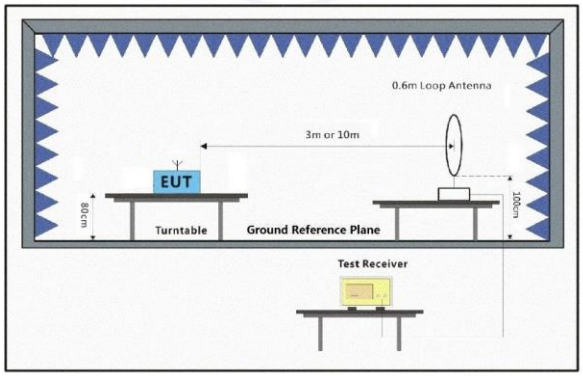
Operating Environment:

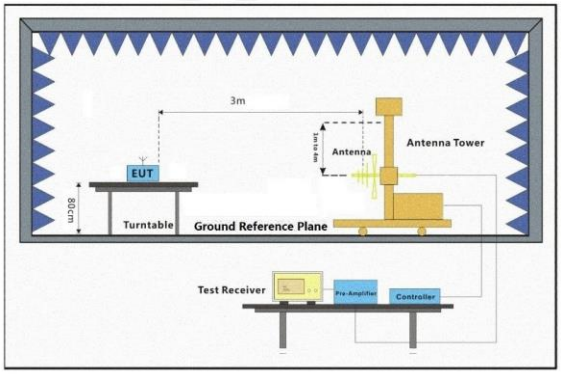
Temperature: 25.5 °C Humidity: 68.6 % RH Atmospheric Pressure: 1010 mbar

7.3.2 Test Mode Description

Pre-scan / Final test	Mode Code	Description
Final test	00	TX mode_Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode with FSK modulation.

7.3.3 Test Setup Diagram





7.3.4 Measurement Procedure and Data

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 $\leqslant$ 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:

$E = EIRP – 20\log D + 104.8$

where:

E = electric field strength in dBμV/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 ⩾ 3 x 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 ⩾ 3 x RBW.

e) Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep) ⩽ (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 30MHz 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 ⩾ 1 GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW ⩾ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

NOTE:

1.Results (dBuV) = Reading (dBuV) + Factor (dB)

The reading level is calculated by software which is not shown in the sheet

2.Factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss

3.Over limit = Results – Limit.

9 kHz ~ 30 MHz

Polarization: coaxial

Freq (MHz)	Cable_ Loss (dB)	Antenna_ Factor (dB/m)	Preamp_ Gain (dB)	Read_ Level (dBuV)	Level (dBuV/ m)	Limit_ Line (dBuV/m)	Over_ Limit (dB)	Detect or
0.0227	2.24	17.8	31.53	76.99	65.50	120.49	-54.99	QP
0.0379	2.32	17.8	32.43	79.81	67.50	116.04	-48.54	QP
0.7083	2.46	17.8	31.67	45.66	34.25	70.60	-36.35	QP
1.2017	3.06	27.53	33.76	28.15	24.98	69.54	-44.56	QP
2.6056	3.11	29.26	33.52	28.75	27.60	69.54	-41.94	QP
7.6065	3.25	28.72	33.94	26.83	24.86	69.54	-44.69	QP

Polarization: coplaner

Freq (MHz)	Cable_ Loss (dB)	Antenna_Fa ctor (dB/m)	Preamp_ Gain (dB)	Read_ Level (dBuV)	Level (dBuV/ m)	Limit_ Line (dBuV/m)	Over_ Limit (dB)	Detect or
0.0265	2.24	17.8	31.53	76.60	65.11	119.13	-54.02	QP
0.0301	2.32	17.8	32.43	78.91	66.60	118.03	-51.43	QP
0.7038	2.46	17.8	31.67	45.23	33.82	70.65	-36.83	QP
1.2094	3.06	27.53	33.76	28.58	25.41	69.54	-44.13	QP
2.6016	3.11	29.26	33.52	28.09	26.94	69.54	-42.61	QP
7.6001	3.25	28.72	33.94	26.97	25.00	69.54	-44.54	QP

Note:

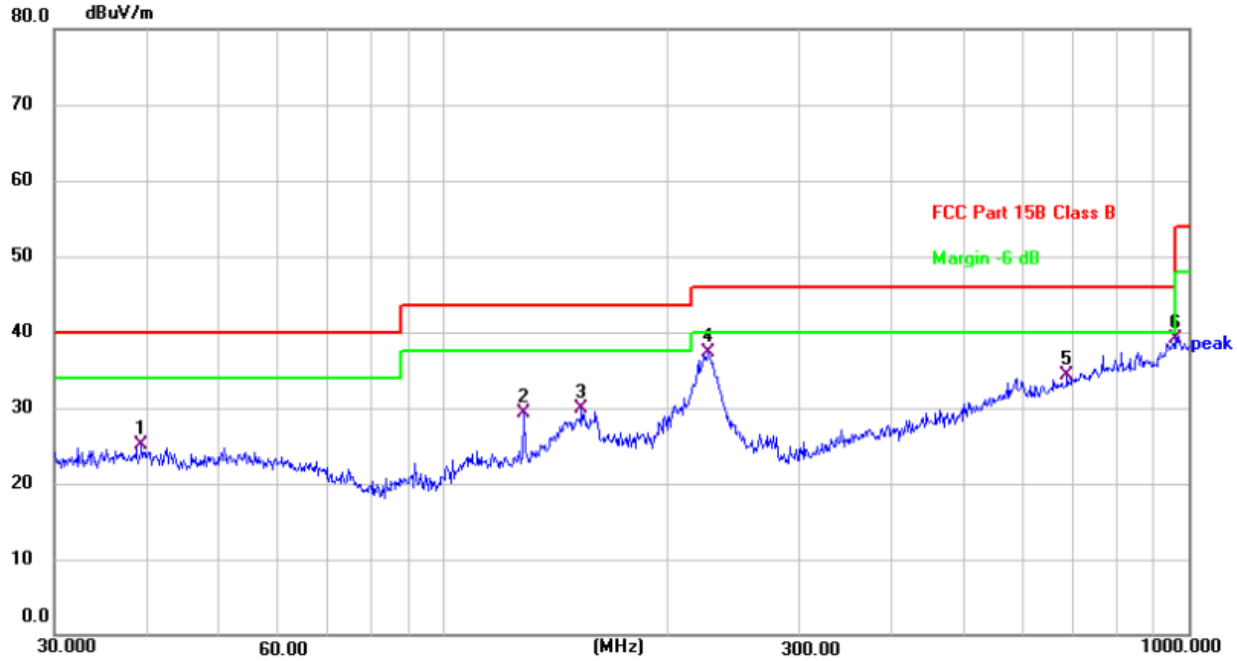
1). Level(dBuV/m)=Reading(dBuV)+Factor(dB/m)

2). Factor(dB/m)=Antenna Factor(dB/m)+Cable loss(dB)-Pre Amplifier gain(dB)

3). Margin(dB)=Limit(dBuV/m)-Level(dBuV/m)

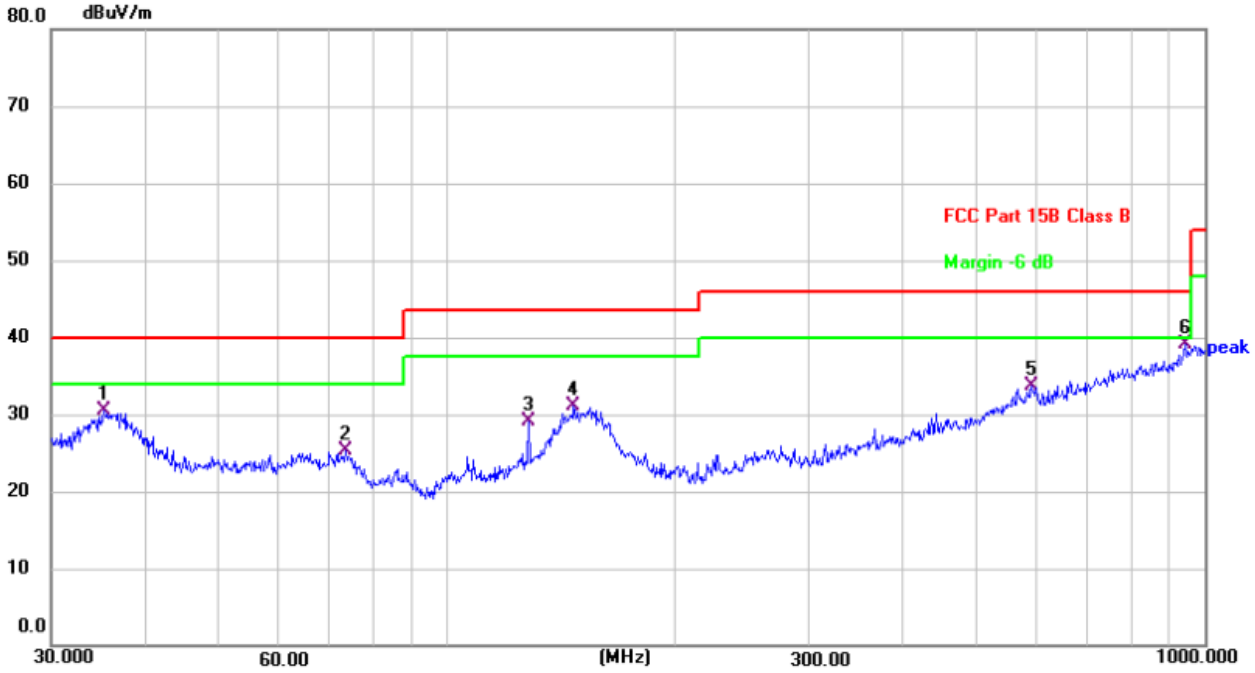
30 MHz ~ 1GHz

Test Mode: 00; Polarity: Horizontal; Modulation:FSK



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Height (cm)	Azimuth (deg.)	P/F	Remark
1	39.2991	42.12	-16.96	25.16	40.00	-14.84	QP	300	348	P	
2	128.1130	47.50	-18.26	29.24	43.50	-14.26	QP	300	323	P	
3	153.2003	46.93	-16.97	29.96	43.50	-13.54	QP	300	246	P	
4	226.0994	57.05	-19.74	37.31	46.00	-8.69	QP	100	222	P	
5	687.1506	44.45	-10.13	34.32	46.00	-11.68	QP	300	348	P	
6 *	958.7943	45.93	-6.83	39.10	46.00	-6.90	QP	300	47	P	

Test Mode: 00; Polarity: Vertical; Modulation:FSK



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Height (cm)	Azimuth (deg.)	P/F	Remark
1	35.2512	48.12	-17.57	30.55	40.00	-9.45	QP	100	356	P	
2	73.3593	45.95	-20.72	25.23	40.00	-14.77	QP	100	185	P	
3	128.1130	47.39	-18.26	29.13	43.50	-14.37	QP	100	284	P	
4	146.8877	48.02	-16.97	31.05	43.50	-12.45	QP	100	272	P	
5	590.9737	45.70	-11.92	33.78	46.00	-12.22	QP	300	348	P	
6 *	942.1305	46.22	-7.11	39.11	46.00	-6.89	QP	300	348	P	

8 Test Setup Photo

Please refer to the Appendix test setup Photos.

9 EUT Constructional Details (EUT Photos)

Please refer to the Appendix EUT Photos.

- End of the Report -