Test Report

Report No.:	MTi241011011-08E1
Date of issue:	2025-01-20
Applicant:	ALOGIC Corporation Pty Ltd.
Product name:	Alogic Illuminate Light Bar with 4k Autofocus Camera
Model(s):	ALCMILSGR, ALCMILSLV
FCC ID:	2ATCA-ALCMIL

Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.

http://www.mtitest.cn

Address: 101, No. 7, Zone 2, Xinxing Industrial Park, Fuhai Avenue, Xinhe Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.
Tel: 0755-88850135-1439 Mobile: 131-4343-1439 (Wechat same number) Web: http://www.mtitest.cn E-mail: mti@51mti.com

Instructions

1. This test report shall not be partially reproduced without the written consent of the laboratory.

2. The test results in this test report are only responsible for the samples submitted

3. This test report is invalid without the seal and signature of the laboratory.

4. This test report is invalid if transferred, altered, or tampered with in any form without authorization.

5. Any objection to this test report shall be submitted to the laboratory within 15 days from the date of receipt of the report.

Table of contents

Test Result Certification	
Applicant:	ALOGIC Corporation Pty Ltd.
Address:	Level 40, 140 William Street, Melbourne VIC, 3000 Australia
Manufacturer:	ALOGIC Corporation Pty Ltd.
Address:	Level 40, 140 William Street, Melbourne VIC, 3000 Australia
Product description	
Product name:	Alogic Illuminate Light Bar with 4k Autofocus Camera
Trademark:	ALOGIC
Model name:	ALCMILSGR
Series Model(s):	ALCMILSLV
Standards:	47 CFR Part 15.231
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020
Date of Test	
Date of test:	2024-11-25 to 2025-01-15
Test result:	Pass

Test Engineer	:	Yanice Xie
		(Yanice.Xie)
Reviewed By	:	David. Lee
		(David Lee)
Approved By	:	Leon chen
		(Leon Chen)

1 General Description

1.1 Description of the EUT

Product name:	Alogic Illuminate Light Bar with 4k Autofocus Camera
Model name:	ALCMILSGR
Series Model(s):	ALCMILSLV
Model difference:	All the models are the same circuit and module, except the model name and color.
Electrical rating:	Input: DC 5V/1A
Accessories:	Cable: Type-C to Type-C cable (1.5m)*1
Hardware version:	DH-4K-008
Software version:	Fic760x-DH-PDM-McuVer1.0.8
Test sample(s) number:	MTi241011011-08S1001
RF specification	
Operating frequency range:	434MHz
Channel number:	1
Antenna(s) type:	Spring Antenna
Antenna(s) gain:	2 dBi

1.2 Description of test modes

No.	Emission test modes
Mode1	TX

1.2.1 Operation channel list

Test Channel List
Operation Band:

Channel (MHz)
434

Note: The test software provided by manufacturer is used to control EUT for working in engineering mode, that enables selectable channel, and capable of continuous transmitting mode.

Test Software:
For power setting, refer to below table.

434MHz
default

1.3 Environmental Conditions

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

Temperature:	15°C ~ 35°C
Humidity:	20% RH ~ 75% RH
Atmospheric pressure:	98 kPa ~ 101 kPa

1.4 Description of support units

Support equipment list			
Description	Model	Serial No.	Manufacturer
/	/	/	/
Support cable list			
Description	Length (m)	From	To
/	/	/	/

1.5 Measurement uncertainty

Measurement	Uncertainty
Conducted emissions (AMN 150kHz~30MHz)	±3.1dB
Occupied channel bandwidth	±3 %
Time	±1 %
Radiated spurious emissions (30MHz~1GHz)	±4.7dB
Radiated spurious emissions (9kHz~30MHz)	±4.3dB
Radiated spurious emissions (above 1GHz)	±5.3dB
Temperature	±1 °C
Humidity	± 5 %

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

2 Summary of Test Result

No.	Item	Requirement	Result
1	Antenna requirement	47 CFR 15.203	Pass
2	Conducted Emission at AC power line	47 CFR 15.207(a)	Pass
3	20dB Bandwidth	47 CFR 15.231(c)	Pass
4	Dwell Time	47 CFR 15.231(a)(1) & (a)(2)	Pass
5	Duty Cycle	47 CFR 15.231(b) & (e)	Pass
6	Field Strength of The Fundamental Signal	47 CFR 15.231(b)	Pass
7	Radiated Emission (below 1GHz)	47 CFR 15.231	Pass
8	Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)	47 CFR 15.231	Pass

3 Test Facilities and accreditations

3.1 Test laboratory

Test laboratory:	Shenzhen Microtest Co., Ltd.
Test site location:	101, No.7, Zone 2, Xinxing Industrial Park, Fuhai Avenue, Xinhe Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Telephone:	(86-755)88850135
Fax:	(86-755)88850136
CNAS Registration No.:	CNAS L5868
FCC Registration No.:	448573
IC Registration No.:	21760
CABID:	CN0093

4 List of test equipment

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. date	Cal. Due
Conducted Emission at AC power line						
1	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&schwarz	ESCI3	101368	2024-03-20	2025-03-19
2	Artificial mains network	Schwarzbeck	NSLK 8127	183	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
3	Artificial Mains Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	100263	2024-03-20	2025-03-19
20dB Bandwidth Dwell Time Duty Cycle						
1	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	Rohde&schwarz	CMW500	149155	2024-03-20	2025-03-19
2	ESG Series Analog Ssignal Generator	Agilent	E4421B	GB40051240	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
3	PXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY51350296	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
4	Synthesized Sweeper	Agilent	83752A	3610A01957	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
5	MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY50143483	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
6	RF Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-1	19D8060152	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
7	Band Reject Filter Group	Tonscend	JS0806-F	19D8060160	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
8	ESG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50143762	2024-03-20	2025-03-19
9	DC Power Supply	Agilent	E3632A	MY40027695	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
Field Strength of The Fundamental Signal Radiated Emission (below 1GHz)						
1	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&schwarz	ESCI7	101166	2024-03-20	2025-03-19
2	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	schwarabeck	VULB 9163	9163-1338	2023-06-11	2025-06-10
3	Active Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	00066	2024-03-23	2025-03-22
4	Amplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447F	3113A06184	2024-03-20	2025-03-19
Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)						
1	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&schwarz	ESCI7	101166	2024-03-20	2025-03-19
2	Double Ridged Broadband Horn Antenna	schwarabeck	BBHA 9120 D	2278	2023-06-17	2025-06-16
3	Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01120	2024-03-20	2025-03-19
4	MXA signal analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY54440859	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
5	PXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY51350296	2024-03-21	2025-03-20
6	Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	00987	2023-06-17	2025-06-16
7	Pre-amplifier	Space-Dtronics	EWLAN1840 G	210405001	2024-03-21	2025-03-20

5 Evaluation Results (Evaluation)

5.1 Antenna requirement

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR Part 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.

5.1.1 Conclusion:

The antenna of the EUT is permanently attached.
The EUT complies with the requirement of FCC PART 15.203.

6 Radio Spectrum Matter Test Results (RF)

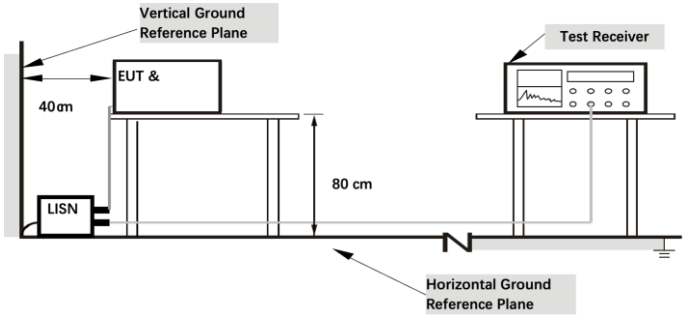
6.1 Conducted Emission at AC power line

Test Requirement:	Except as shown in paragraphs (b)and (c)of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μH/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN).
Test 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.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.2
Procedure:	Refer to ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.2, standard test method for ac power-line conducted emissions from unlicensed wireless devices

6.1.1 E.U.T. Operation:

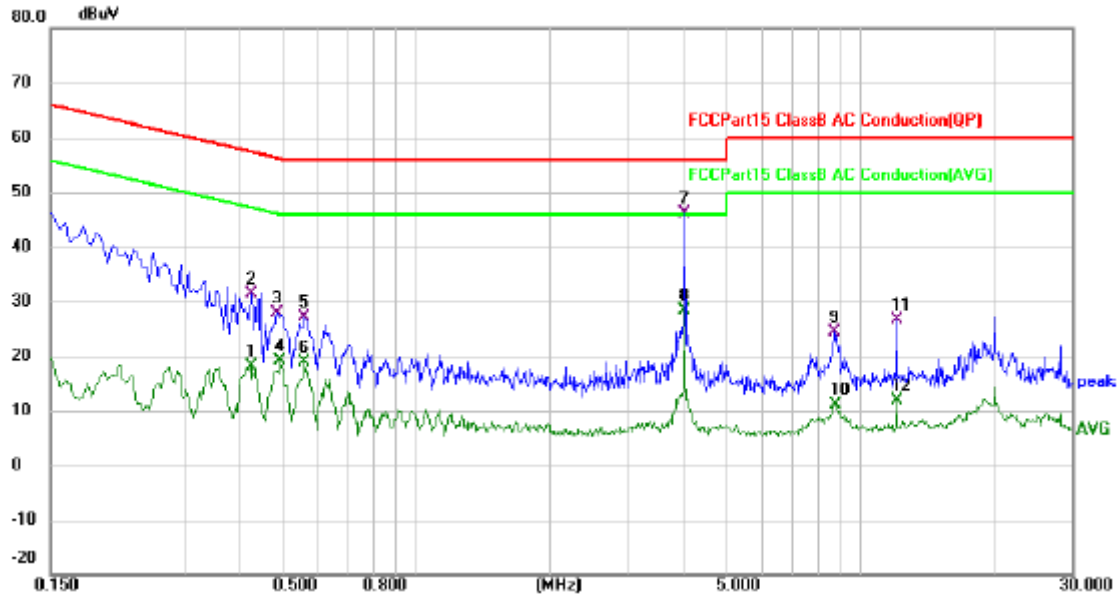
Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	26 °C	Humidity:	41 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
Pre test mode:	Mode1				
Final test mode:	Mode1				

6.1.2 Test Setup Diagram:



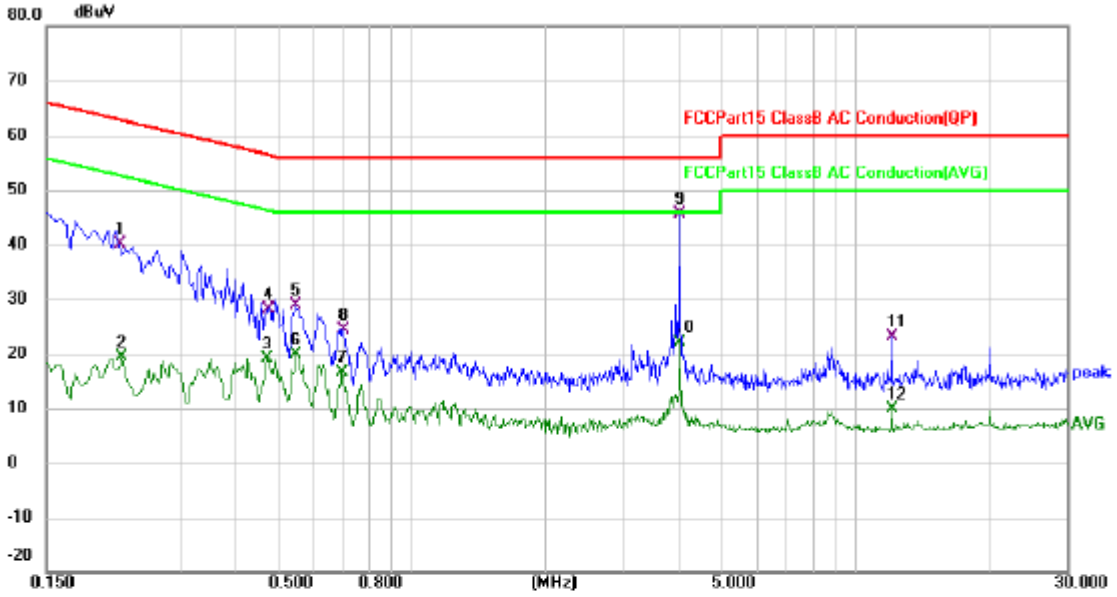
6.1.3 Test Data:

Mode1 / Line: Line



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.4220	7.66	10.40	18.06	47.41	-29.35	AVG	
2		0.4260	20.94	10.41	31.35	57.33	-25.98	QP	
3		0.4860	17.39	10.43	27.82	56.24	-28.42	QP	
4		0.4940	8.71	10.43	19.14	46.10	-26.96	AVG	
5		0.5620	16.64	10.44	27.08	56.00	-28.92	QP	
6		0.5620	8.36	10.44	18.80	46.00	-27.20	AVG	
7	*	4.0260	35.58	10.57	46.15	56.00	-9.85	QP	
8		4.0260	17.87	10.57	28.44	46.00	-17.56	AVG	
9		8.7299	13.76	10.65	24.41	60.00	-35.59	QP	
10		8.8300	0.36	10.65	11.01	50.00	-38.99	AVG	
11		12.0740	15.90	10.80	26.70	60.00	-33.30	QP	
12		12.0740	1.20	10.80	12.00	50.00	-38.00	AVG	

Mode1 / Line: Neutral



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector	Comment
1		0.2180	29.70	10.31	40.01	62.89	-22.88	QP	
2		0.2220	9.07	10.31	19.38	52.74	-33.36	AVG	
3		0.4700	8.76	10.42	19.18	46.51	-27.33	AVG	
4		0.4740	17.62	10.42	28.04	56.44	-28.40	QP	
5		0.5500	18.41	10.44	28.85	56.00	-27.15	QP	
6		0.5500	9.49	10.44	19.93	46.00	-26.07	AVG	
7		0.6940	6.25	10.48	16.73	46.00	-29.27	AVG	
8		0.6980	13.88	10.48	24.36	56.00	-31.64	QP	
9	*	4.0260	35.03	10.57	45.60	56.00	-10.40	QP	
10		4.0260	11.66	10.57	22.23	46.00	-23.77	AVG	
11		12.0700	12.21	10.80	23.01	60.00	-36.99	QP	
12		12.0700	-0.86	10.80	9.94	50.00	-40.06	AVG	

6.2 20dB Bandwidth

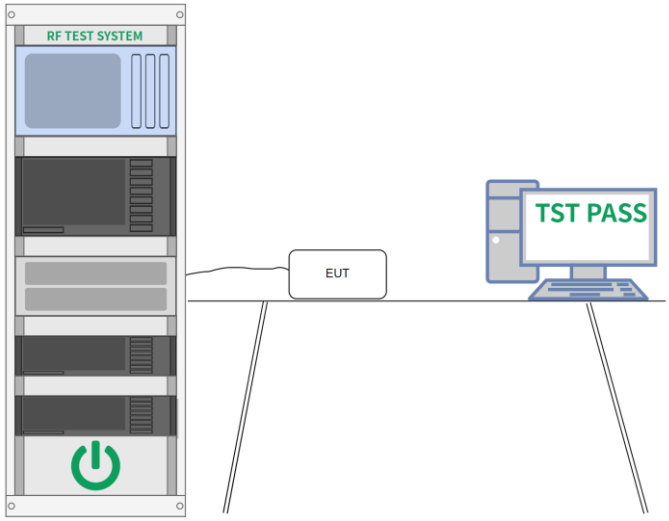
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231(c)
Test Limit:	The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 6.9.2
Procedure:	a) The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW. b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately three times RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement. c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2. d) Steps a) through c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified tolerances. e) The dynamic range of the instrument at the selected RBW shall be more than 10 dB below the target “-xx dB down” requirement; that is, if the requirement calls for measuring the -20 dB OBW, the instrument noise floor at the selected RBW shall be at least 30 dB below the reference value. f) Set detection mode to peak and trace mode to max hold. g) Determine the reference value: Set the EUT to transmit an unmodulated carrier or modulated signal, as applicable. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the spectrum analyzer marker to the highest level of the displayed trace (this is the reference value). h) Determine the “-xx dB down amplitude” using [(reference value) - xx]. Alternatively, this calculation may be made by using the marker-delta function of the instrument. i) If the reference value is determined by an unmodulated carrier, then turn the EUT modulation ON, and either clear the existing trace or start a new trace on the spectrum analyzer and allow the new trace to stabilize. Otherwise, the trace from step g) shall be used for step j). j) Place two markers, one at the lowest frequency and the other at the highest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that each marker is at or slightly below the “íxx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). If a marker is below this “-xx dB down amplitude” value,

	then it shall be as close as possible to this value. The occupied bandwidth is the frequency difference between the two markers. Alternatively, set a marker at the lowest frequency of the envelope of the spectral display, such that the marker is at or slightly below the “íxx dB down amplitude” determined in step h). Reset the marker-delta function and move the marker to the other side of the emission until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth. k) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

6.2.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	22.6 °C	Humidity:	60 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
Pre test mode:	Mode1				
Final test mode:	Mode1				

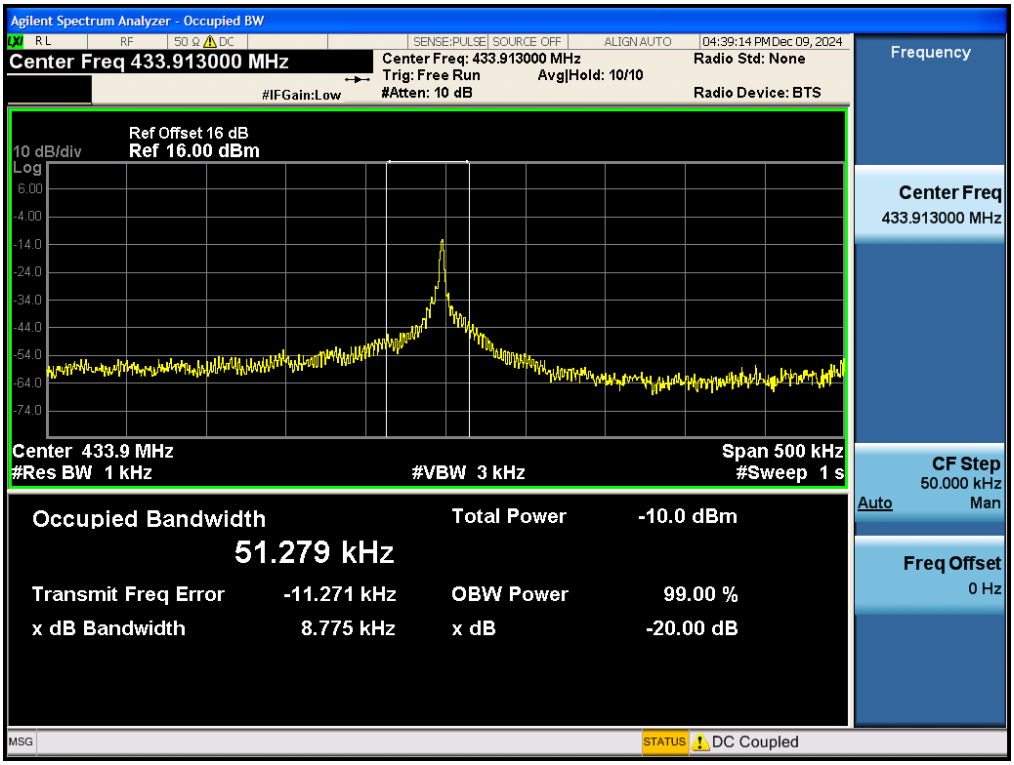
6.2.2 Test Setup Diagram:



6.2.3 Test Data:

Frequency (MHz)	20dB emission bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (MHz)
433.913	51.279	≤ 1.045

Test plots as below



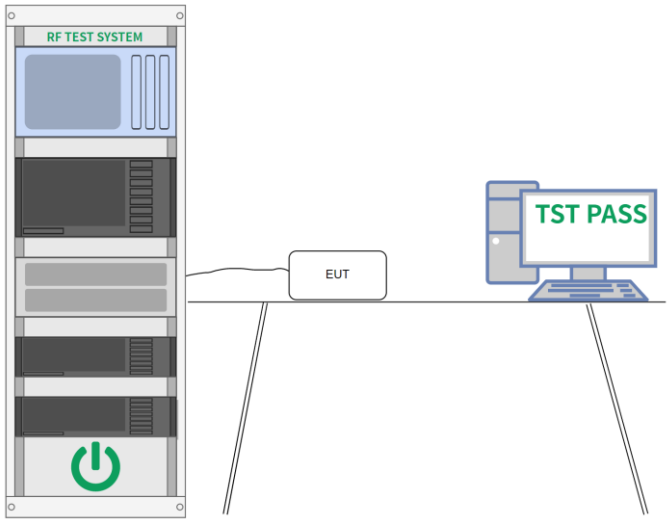
6.3 Dwell Time

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231(a)(1) & (a)(2)
Test Limit:	(1) A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released. (2) A transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, Section 7.4
Procedure:	For evaluation of periodic operation characteristics, the following procedure may be used: a) Trigger the spectrum analyzer sweep on the RF waveform of the unlicensed wireless device. b) Set the spectrum analyzer sweep time greater than the specified time for periodic operation. c) Manually activate and deactivate the unlicensed wireless device and confirm that it ceases transmission within the specified time of deactivation. d) Document the test results. e) Verify and document that periodic transmissions at regular predetermined intervals do not exist, except where regulatory requirements allow polling or supervision transmissions, including data, to determine system integrity. Compliance is addressed by an attestation supported by the equipment theory of operation.

6.3.1 E.U.T. Operation:

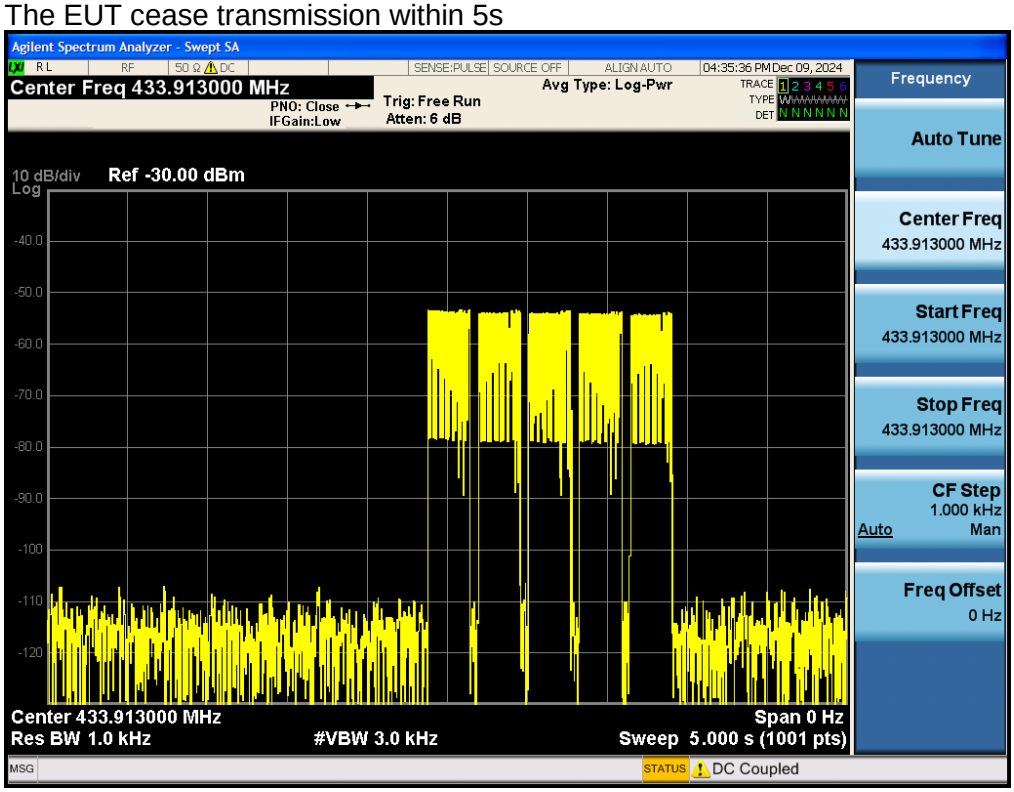
Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	22.6 °C	Humidity:	60 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
Pre test mode:	Mode1				
Final test mode:	Mode1				

6.3.2 Test Setup Diagram:



6.3.3 Test Data:

The EUT cease transmission within 5s



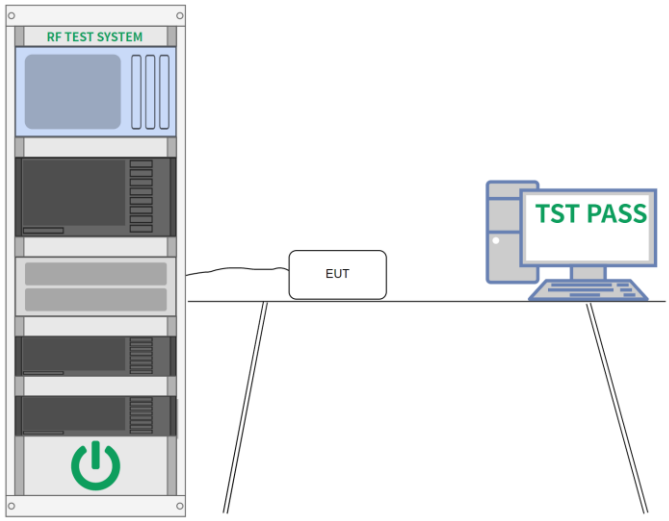
6.4 Duty Cycle

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231(b) & (e)
Test Limit:	No limit, only for Report Use.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, Section 7.5
Procedure:	a) Adjust and configure any EUT switches, controls, or input data streams to ensure that the EUT is transmitting or encoded to obtain the “worst-case” pulse ON time. b) Couple the final radio frequency output signal to the input of a spectrum analyzer. This may be performed by a radiated, direct connection (i.e., conducted) or by a “near-field” coupling method. The signal received shall be of sufficient level to trigger adequately the spectrum analyzer sweep display. NOTE—If the bandwidth of the pulse is greater than the RBW of the spectrum analyzer, then a similar measurement may be performed using a wideband digital storage oscilloscope (DSO). c) Adjust the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the center of the RF signal. d) Set the spectrum analyzer for ZERO SPAN. e) Adjust the SWEEP TIME to obtain at least a 100 ms period of time on the horizontal display axis of the spectrum analyzer. f) If the pulse train is periodic (i.e., consists of a series of pulses that repeat in a characteristic pattern over a constant time period), and the period (T) is less than or equal to 100 ms, then: 1) Set the TRIGGER on the spectrum analyzer to capture at least one period of the pulse train, including any blanking intervals. 2) Determine the total maximum pulse “ON time” (t_{ON}) over one period of the pulse train. An example of a periodic pulse train and the associated period is shown in Figure 14. If the pulse train contains pulses of different widths, then t_{ON} is determined by summing the duration of all of the pulses within the pulse train [i.e., $t_{ON} = \Sigma(t1 + t2 + \ldots tn)$]. 3) The duty cycle is then determined by dividing the total maximum “ON time” by the period of the pulse train (t_{ON}/T). g) If the pulse train is nonperiodic or is periodic with a period that exceeds 100 ms, or as an alternative to step f), then: 1) Set the TRIGGER on the spectrum analyzer to capture the greatest amount of pulse “ON time” over 100 ms. 2) Find the 100 ms period that contains the maximum “on time”; this may require summing the duration of multiple pulses as described in step f2). 3) Determine the duty cycle by dividing the total maximum “ON time” by 100 ms ($t_{ON}/100$ ms).

6.4.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	22.6 °C	Humidity:	60 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
Pre test mode:	Mode1				
Final test mode:	Mode1				

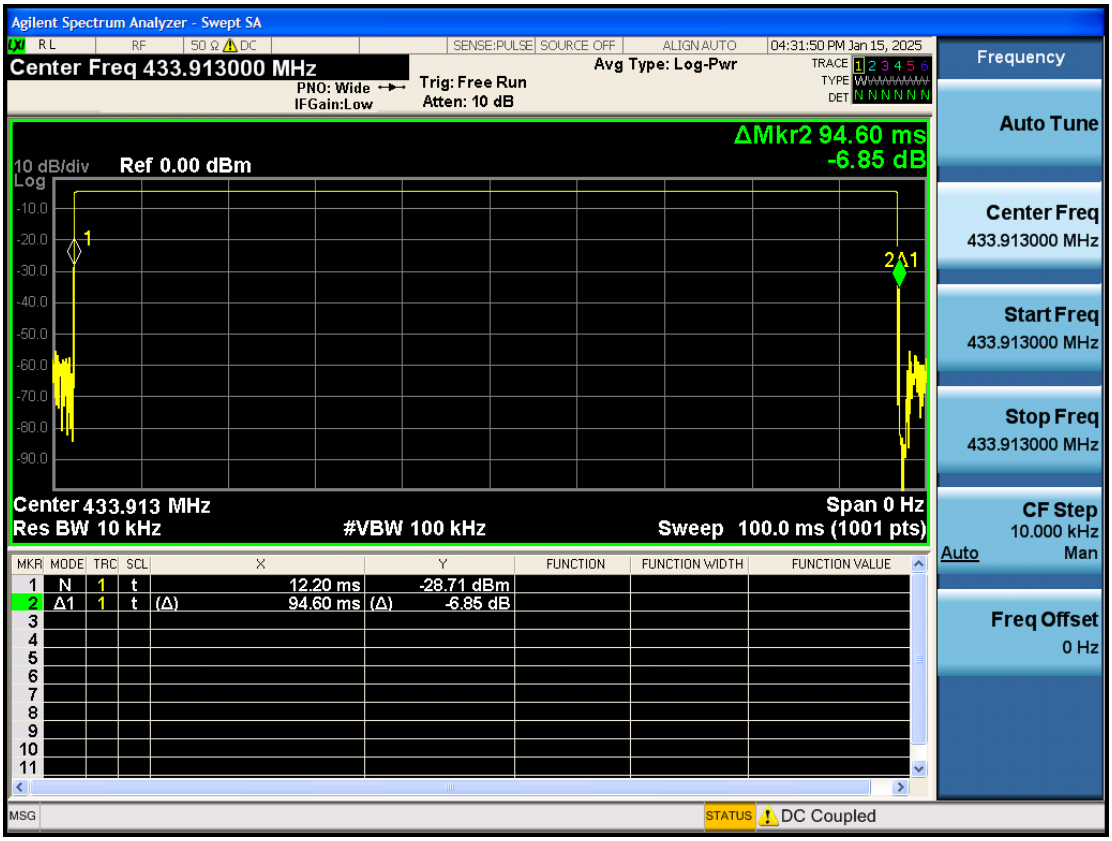
6.4.2 Test Setup Diagram:

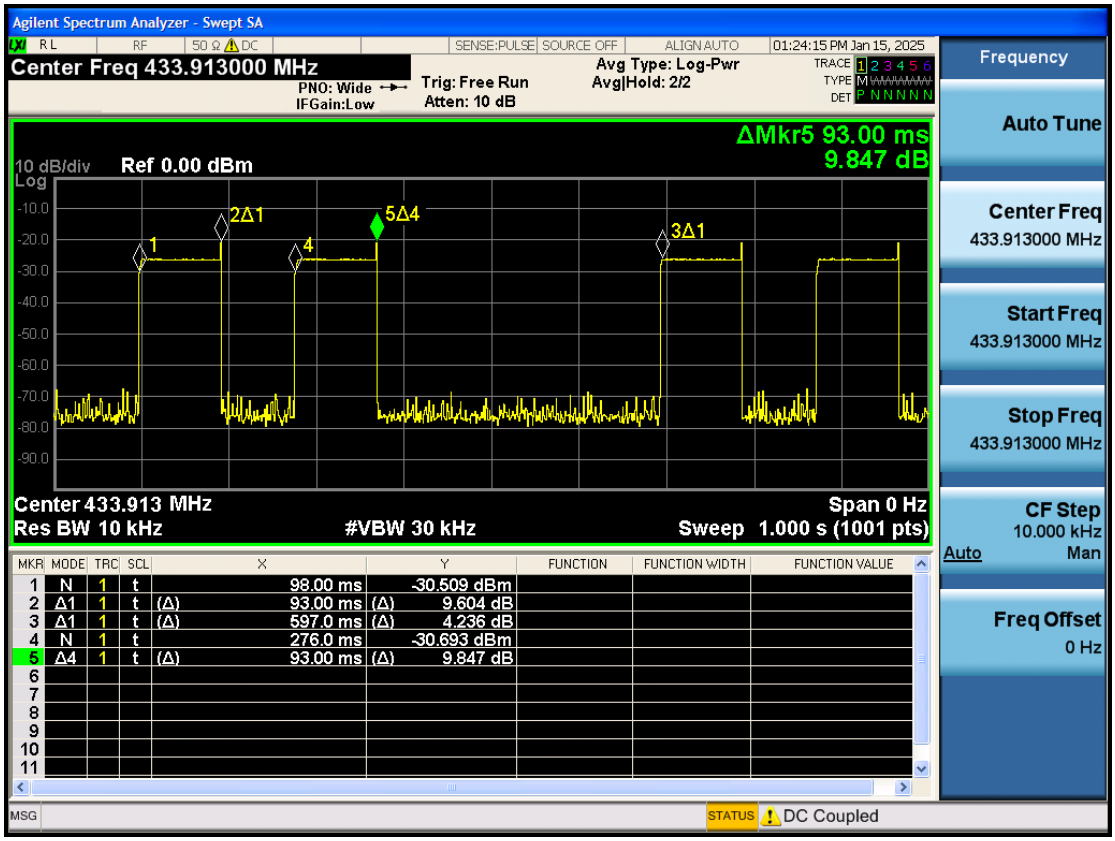

RF TEST SYSTEM
EUT
TST PASS

6.4.3 Test Data:

T_{on} time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty cycle (Linear)	Duty cycle correction factor (dB)
94.6	100	0.946	-0.48

Note:
Duty cycle= T_{on} time/T
Duty cycle correction factor = 20 * log (Duty cycle)




Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA
Center Freq 433.913000 MHz
PNO: Wide
IFGain:Low
Trig: Free Run
Atten: 10 dB
Avg Type: Log-Pwr
Avg|Hold: 2/2
01:24:15 PM Jan 15, 2025
ΔMkr5 93.00 ms
9.847 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 0.00 dBm
Log
Center 433.913 MHz
Res BW 10 kHz
#VBW 30 kHz
Span 0 Hz
Sweep 1.000 s (1001 pts)
MKR MODE TRC SCL X Y FUNCTION FUNCTION WIDTH FUNCTION VALUE
1 N 1 t 98.00 ms -30.509 dBm
2 Δ1 1 t (Δ) 93.00 ms (Δ) 9.604 dB
3 Δ1 1 t (Δ) 597.0 ms (Δ) 4.236 dB
4 N 1 t 276.0 ms -30.693 dBm
5 Δ4 1 t (Δ) 93.00 ms (Δ) 9.847 dB
Frequency
Auto Tune
Center Freq
433.913000 MHz
Start Freq
433.913000 MHz
Stop Freq
433.913000 MHz
CF Step
10.000 kHz
Auto
Man
Freq Offset
0 Hz
MSG
STATUS
DC Coupled

6.5 Field Strength of The Fundamental Signal

<table>
<tr><td>Test Requirement:</td><td>47 CFR 15.231(b)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Limit:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Fundamental frequency (MHz)</th><th>Field strength of fundamental (microvolts/meter)</th><th>Field strength of spurious emissions (microvolts/meter)</th></tr>
<tr><td>40.66-40.70</td><td>2,250</td><td>225</td></tr>
<tr><td>70-130</td><td>1,250</td><td>125</td></tr>
<tr><td>130-174</td><td>[1] 1,250 to 3,750</td><td>[1] 125 to 375</td></tr>
<tr><td>174-260</td><td>3,750</td><td>375</td></tr>
<tr><td>260-470</td><td>[1] 3,750 to 12,500</td><td>[1] 375 to 1,250</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 470</td><td>12,500</td><td>1,250</td></tr>
</table>
[1] Linear interpolations.

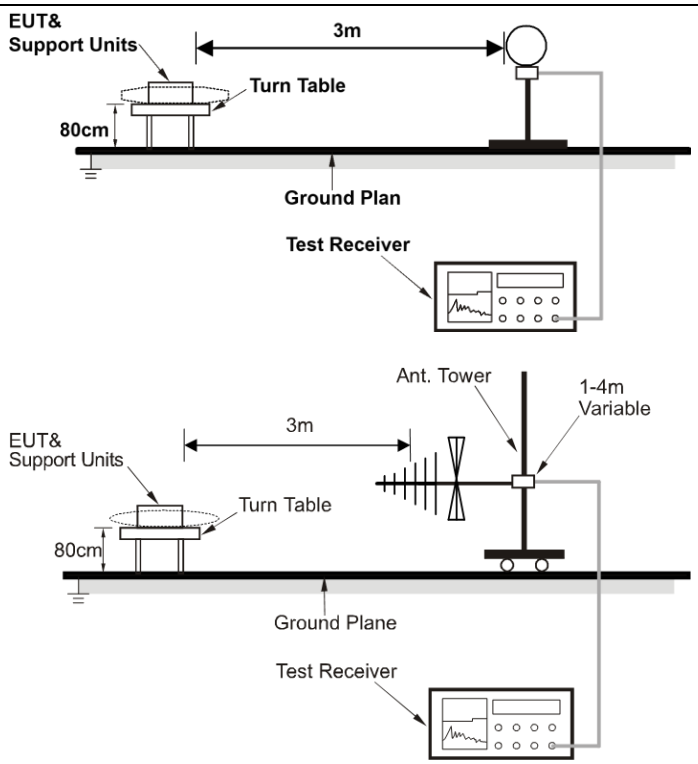
(1) The above field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters. The tighter limits apply at the band edges.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td>ANSI C63.10-2020, Section 6.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure:</td><td>Below 1GHz:
a. For below 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
b. The EUT was set 3 or 10 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
c. The antenna 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.
d. 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 (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB 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 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using quasi-peak method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel.
h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.
i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.
Remark:
1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor
2. Scan from 9kHz to 30MHz, the disturbance below 30MHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.
3. The disturbance below 1GHz was very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.</td></tr>
</table>

	Above 1GHz: a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna 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. d. 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 (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB 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 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel. h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor 2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported. 3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, 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. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.

6.5.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	22.6 °C	Humidity:	60 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
Pre test mode:	Mode1				
Final test mode:	Mode1				

6.5.2 Test Setup Diagram:



6.5.3 Test Data:

Frequency	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Margin	Detector
(MHz)	(dBμV)	dB/m	(dBμV/m)	(dBμV/m)	dB	(MHz)
433.913	81.68	-10.60	71.08	100.90	-29.82	Peak
433.913	--	--	70.60	80.90	-10.30	AVG

Notes: AVG Measurement (dBμV/m) = Peak Measurement (dBμV/m) + Duty cycle correction factor (dB)

6.6 Radiated Emission (below 1GHz)

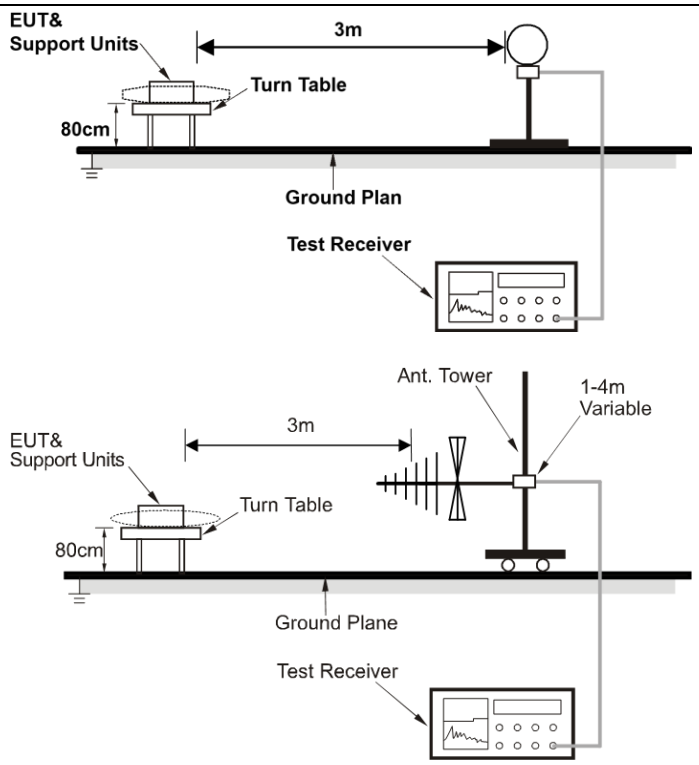
<table>
<tr><td>Test Requirement:</td><td>47 CFR 15.231</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Limit:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Field strength (microvolts/meter)</th><th>Measurement distance (meters)</th></tr>
<tr><td>0.009-0.490</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.490-1.705</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.
In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td>ANSI C63.10-2020, Section 6.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure:</td><td>
a. For below 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
b. The EUT was set 3 or 10 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
c. The antenna 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.
d. 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 (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB 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 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using quasi-peak method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel.
h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.
i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.
Remark:
1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor
2. Scan from 9kHz to 30MHz, the disturbance below 30MHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.
</td></tr>
</table>

	3. The disturbance below 1GHz was very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.

6.6.1 E.U.T. Operation:

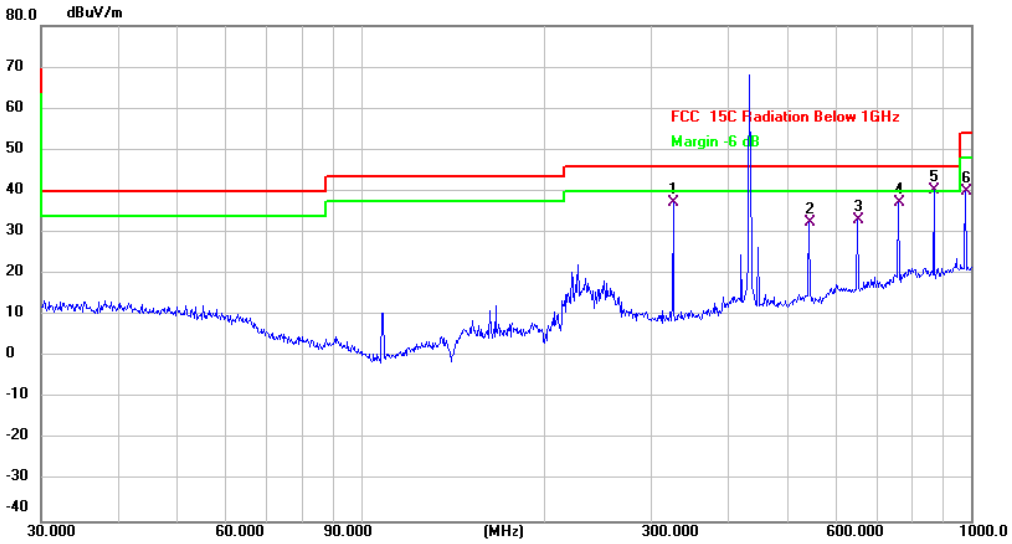
Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	26 °C	Humidity:	56 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
Pre test mode:	Mode1				
Final test mode:	Mode1				

6.6.2 Test Setup Diagram:



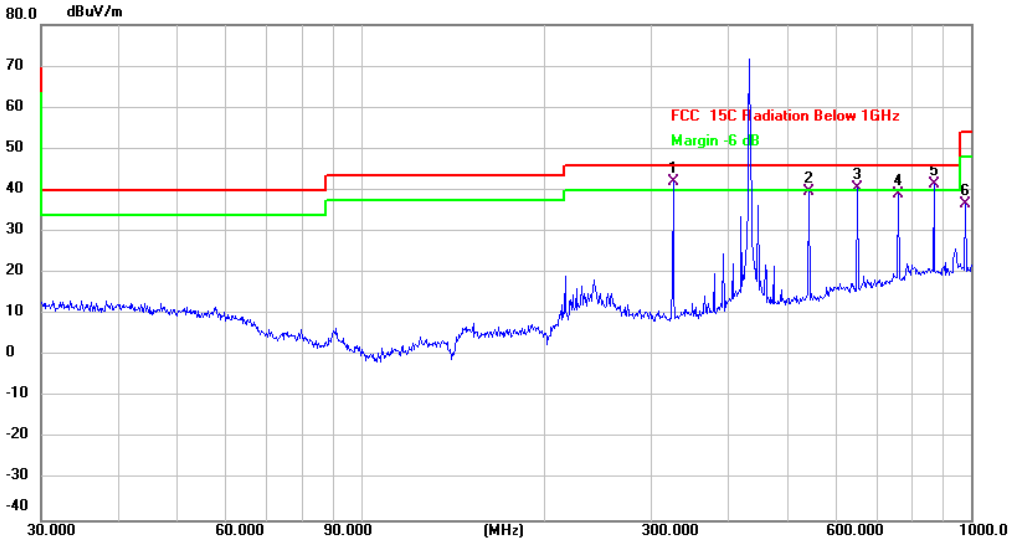
6.6.3 Test Data:

Mode1 / Polarization: Horizontal



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	Comment
1		325.5957	54.12	-16.78	37.34	46.00	-8.66	QP	
2		543.2741	45.81	-13.36	32.45	46.00	-13.55	QP	
3		651.9416	43.26	-10.19	33.07	46.00	-12.93	QP	
4		760.7034	45.15	-7.88	37.27	46.00	-8.73	QP	
5	*	869.1301	46.52	-6.37	40.15	46.00	-5.85	QP	
6		979.1803	44.14	-4.33	39.81	54.00	-14.19	QP	

Mode1 / Polarization: Vertical



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over		
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector	Comment
1	*	325.5957	56.08	-14.11	41.97	46.00	-4.03	QP	
2		543.2740	52.58	-12.95	39.63	46.00	-6.37	QP	
3	!	651.9415	51.08	-10.52	40.56	46.00	-5.44	QP	
4		760.7033	47.23	-8.23	39.00	46.00	-7.00	QP	
5	!	869.1300	47.71	-6.24	41.47	46.00	-4.53	QP	
6		979.1802	41.75	-5.01	36.74	54.00	-17.26	QP	

6.7 Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)

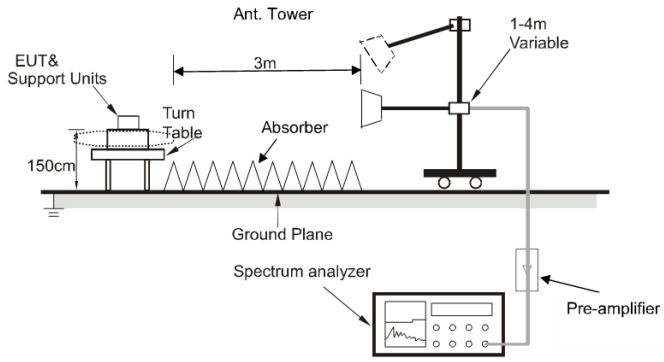
<table>
<tr><td>Test Requirement:</td><td>47 CFR 15.231</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Limit:</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Field strength (microvolts/meter)</th><th>Measurement distance (meters)</th></tr>
<tr><td>0.009-0.490</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.490-1.705</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.
In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td>ANSI C63.10-2020, Section 6.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure:</td><td>
a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
c. The antenna 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.
d. 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 (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB 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 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel.
h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.
i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.
Remark:
1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor
2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.
</td></tr>
</table>

	3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, 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. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.

6.7.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	26 °C	Humidity:	56 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
Pre test mode:	Mode1				
Final test mode:	Mode1				

6.7.2 Test Setup Diagram:



6.7.3 Test Data:

Mode1 / Polarization: Horizontal

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector
1		1302.000	63.14	-8.69	54.45	74.00	-19.55	peak
2	*	1302.000	59.05	-8.69	50.36	54.00	-3.64	AVG
3		1736.000	54.35	-7.63	46.72	74.00	-27.28	peak
4		1736.000	49.77	-7.63	42.14	54.00	-11.86	AVG
5		2170.000	48.07	-5.34	42.73	74.00	-31.27	peak
6		2170.000	43.91	-5.34	38.57	54.00	-15.43	AVG

Mode1 / Polarization: Vertical

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure-ment	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	Detector
1		1302.000	56.20	-8.69	47.51	74.00	-26.49	peak
2		1302.000	51.94	-8.69	43.25	54.00	-10.75	AVG
3		1736.000	56.57	-7.63	48.94	74.00	-25.06	peak
4	*	1736.000	52.50	-7.63	44.87	54.00	-9.13	AVG
5		2170.000	47.21	-5.34	41.87	74.00	-32.13	peak
6		2170.000	43.02	-5.34	37.68	54.00	-16.32	AVG

Photographs of the test setup

Refer to Appendix - Test Setup Photos

Photographs of the EUT

Refer to Appendix - EUT Photos

----End of Report----