

TEST REPORT



Dt&C Co., Ltd.

42, Yurim-ro, 154Beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 17042
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1. Report No : DRTFCC2609-0083(1)

2. Customer

• Name (FCC) : THINKWARE CORPORATION

• Address (FCC) : 9FL., Samwhan Hipex,240, Pangyoyeok-ro, Bundang-gu Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do,
Republic of Korea

3. Use of Report : FCC Original Certification

4. Product Name / Model Name : HYBEOFFLOLSV101 / EVAN OFFICIAL LIGHT STICK VER.1
FCC ID : 2ADTG-HYBEOLS

5. FCC Regulation(s): Part 15.247

Test Method used: KDB558074 D01v05r02, ANSI C63.10-2020

6. Date of Test : 2026.08.07 ~ 2026.08.13

7. Location of Test : ☒ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing

8. Testing Environment : See appended test report.

9. Test Result : Refer to the attached test result.

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.
This test report is not related to KOLAS accreditation.

Affirmation	Tested by	Technical Manager
	Name : HyoJae Park 	Name : JaeJin Lee 

2026 . 09 . 10 .

Dt&C Co., Ltd.

If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Revised by	Reviewed by
DRTFCC2609-0083	Sep, 01. 2026	Initial issue	HyoJae Park	JaeJin Lee
DRTFCC2609-0083(1)	Sep, 10. 2026	Revised the section 5.5	HyoJae Park	JaeJin Lee

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1. General Information

1.1. Description of EUT

Equipment Class	Digital Transmission System (DTS)
Product Name	HYBEOFFLOLSV101
Model Name	EVAN OFFICIAL LIGHT STICK VER.1
Add Model Name	NA
Software Version	V1.0
EUT Serial Number	No Specified
Power Supply	DC : 4.5 V
Frequency Range	2 480 MHz
Max. RF Output Power	-7.16 dBm (0.0002 W)
Modulation Technique (Data rate)	O-QPSK (250 kbps)
Antenna Specification	Antenna Type: PCB PATTERN ANTENNA Gain : 3.95 dBi

1.2. Declaration by the applicant / manufacturer

N/A

1.3. Testing Laboratory

Dt&C Co., Ltd.		
The 3 m test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 17042.		
The test site complies with the requirements of Part 2.948.		
- FCC Designation No.: KR0034		
- FCC Test Firm Registration No.: 704742		
- ISED CAB identifier: KR0034		
- ISED#: 5740A		
www.dtnet.net		
Telephone	:	+ 82-31-321-2664
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1.4. Testing Environment

Ambient Condition	
▪ Temperature	+20 °C ~ +23 °C
▪ Relative Humidity	+40 % ~ +44 %

1.5. Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with requirements of ANSI C63.10-2020. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k = 2$ to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

Parameter	Measurement uncertainty
Antenna-port conducted emission	0.8 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated emission (1 GHz Below)	4.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated emission (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	4.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated emission (18 GHz Above)	5.3 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)

1.6. Test Equipment List

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	25/11/18	26/11/18	MY53301143
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	26/05/15	27/05/15	US47360812
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	25/11/18	26/11/18	MY50410399
Digital Multimeter	FLUKE	17B+	25/11/21	26/11/21	36390701WS
DC Power Supply	Agilent Technologies	66332A	25/11/21	26/11/21	MY43000440
DC Power Supply	DIGITAL	DPR-303D	26/05/21	27/05/21	2090097
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	25/11/20	26/11/20	255571
Signal Generator	ANRITSU	MG3695C	25/11/18	26/11/18	173501
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	25/11/24	26/11/24	120612-1
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	25/11/24	26/11/24	120612-2
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	26/05/13	27/05/13	N/A
Loop Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	6502	25/11/06	27/11/06	00060496
Hybrid Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	25/05/27	27/05/27	9163-572
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3117	26/05/15	27/05/15	00143278
Horn Antenna	A.H.Systems Inc.	SAS-574	26/05/29	27/05/29	155
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-1840-J02-45	26/05/21	27/05/21	16966-10728
PreAmplifier	Agilent Technologies	8449B	25/11/17	26/11/17	3008A00161
PreAmplifier	H.P	8447D	25/11/17	26/11/17	2944A07774
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-935-1000-15000-40SS	26/05/15	27/05/15	8
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2838-3300-18000-60SS	26/05/15	27/05/15	1
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHNX8.0/26.5-6SS	26/05/15	27/05/15	3
Attenuator	Aeroflex/Weinschel	56-3	26/05/15	27/05/15	Y2370
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2496A	25/11/26	26/11/26	1338004
		MA2490A	25/11/26	26/11/26	1249303
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	26/01/02	27/01/02	mmW-1
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	26/01/02	27/01/02	mmW-4
Cable	Dt&C	Cable	26/01/02	27/01/02	G-2
Cable	LMCT	YSS21S	26/01/02	27/01/02	G-5
Cable	Microwave	HF-290	26/01/02	27/01/02	G-6
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX100	26/01/02	27/01/02	M-01
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX100	26/01/02	27/01/02	M-02
Cable	JUNKOSHA	MWX241/B	26/01/02	27/01/02	M-03
Cable	JUNKOSHA	J12J101757-00	26/01/02	27/01/02	M-07
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX106	26/01/02	27/01/02	M-09
Cable	DT&C	Cable	26/01/02	27/01/02	RFC-012
3m Semi Anechoic Chamber	SYC	3m-SAC	26/01/09(NSA) 26/01/14(VSWR)	27/01/09(NSA) 27/01/14(VSWR)	3m-SAC-2
3m Semi Anechoic Chamber	SYC	3m-SAC	26/06/12(NSA) 26/06/17(VSWR)	27/06/12(NSA) 27/06/17(VSWR)	3m-SAC-1
Test Software (Radiated)	tsj	EMI Measurement	NA	NA	Version 2.00.0185

Note1: The measurement antennas were calibrated in accordance to the requirements of ANSI C63.5-2017.

Note2: The cable is not a regular calibration item, so it has been calibrated by Dt&C itself.

2. Test Methodology

The measurement procedures described in the ANSI C63.10-2020 and the guidance provided in KDB558074 D01v05r02 were used in measurement of the EUT.

The EUT was tested per the guidance of KDB558074 D01v05r02. And ANSI C63.10-2020 was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing.

2.1. EUT Configuration

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

2.2. EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the test mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

2.3. General Test Procedures

Conducted Emissions

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB558074 D01v05r02.

So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2020.

The EUT is placed on the wooden table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane and the conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and Average detector.

Radiated Emissions

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB558074 D01v05r02. But some requirements and procedures like test site requirements, EUT setup and maximizing procedure were fulfilled with the requirements in Section 5 and 6 of the ANSI C63.10-2020 as stated on section 3 of the KDB558074 D01v05r02.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.

2.4. Instrument Calibration

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

2.5. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested with the operating condition for maximizing the emission characteristics. A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting.

Test Mode	Description	Tested Frequency (MHz)		
TM 1	ZIGBEE	-	-	2 480

EUT Operation test setup

- Test Software: Non_Signaling_TEST_v2.1
- Power setting: -5

3. Antenna Requirements

■ **According to Part 15.203**

“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 antenna is permanently attached on the device.

Therefore this E.U.T complies with the requirement of Part 15.203

4. Summary of Test Results

FCC part section(s)	Test Description	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.247(a)	6 dB Bandwidth	> 500 kHz	Conducted	C
15.247(b)	Maximum Peak Output Power	< 1 Watt (conducted)		C
15.247(d)	Unwanted Emissions(Conducted)	20 dBc in any 100 kHz BW		C
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz		C
15.247(d) 15.205 15.209	Unwanted Emissions(Radiated)	Part 15.209 limits (Refer to section 5.5)	Radiated	C Note 2
15.207	AC Power-Line Conducted Emissions	Part 15.207 limits (Refer to section 5.6)	AC Line Conducted	NA Note 3
15.203	Antenna Requirements	Part 15.203 (Refer to section 3)	-	C
Note 1: C=Comply NC=Not Comply NT=Not Tested NA=Not Applicable Note 2: This test item was performed in three orthogonal EUT positions and the worst case data was reported. Note 3: This device is operated only from internal batteries and there is no port to connect to the AC Line.				

5. Test Result

5.1. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

■ Test Requirements and limit, Part 15.247(b)

A transmitter antenna terminal of EUT is connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer.

Measurement is made while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1 Watt.

5.1.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.1.2. Test Procedures

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.3.1.1
- ANSI C63.10-2020 – Section 11.9.1.1

RBW $\geq$ DTS bandwidth

1. Set the RBW $\geq$ DTS bandwidth. **Actual RBW = 2 MHz or 2.4 MHz**
2. Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW. **Actual VBW = 6 MHz or 8 MHz**
3. Set span $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Sweep time = No faster than coupled (auto) time.
5. Detector = **peak**
6. Trace mode = **max hold**
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize
8. Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

5.1.3. Test Results

Test Mode	Tested Frequency (MHz)	Burst Average Output Power (dBm)	Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	e.i.r.p ^{Note3} (dBm)
TM 1	2 480	-8.08	-7.16	3.95	-3.21

Note 1: The average output power was tested using an average power meter for reference only.

Note 2: See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots.

Note 3: e.i.r.p = $P_{\text{cond}} + G_{\text{EUT}}$

P_{cond} = measured power at feed point of the EUT antenna, in dBm (Peak Conducted Output Power)

G_{EUT} = gain of the EUT radiating element (antenna), in dBi

TM 1 : 2 480 MHz

5.2. 6 dB Bandwidth

■ Test Requirements and limit, Part 15.247(a)

The bandwidth at 6 dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the EUT's antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The minimum permissible 6 dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

5.2.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.2.2. Test Procedures

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.2
- ANSI C63.10-2020 – Section 11.8.2

Option 1

1. Set RBW = shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW but not less than 100 kHz.
2. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
3. Detector = **Peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.
5. Sweep = No faster than coupled (auto) time.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission by placing 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 “-6 dB down amplitude”. If a marker is below this “-6 dB down amplitude” value, then it shall be as close as possible to this value.

Option 2

The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described in 11.8.1 (i.e., RBW = 100 kHz, VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, and peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function.

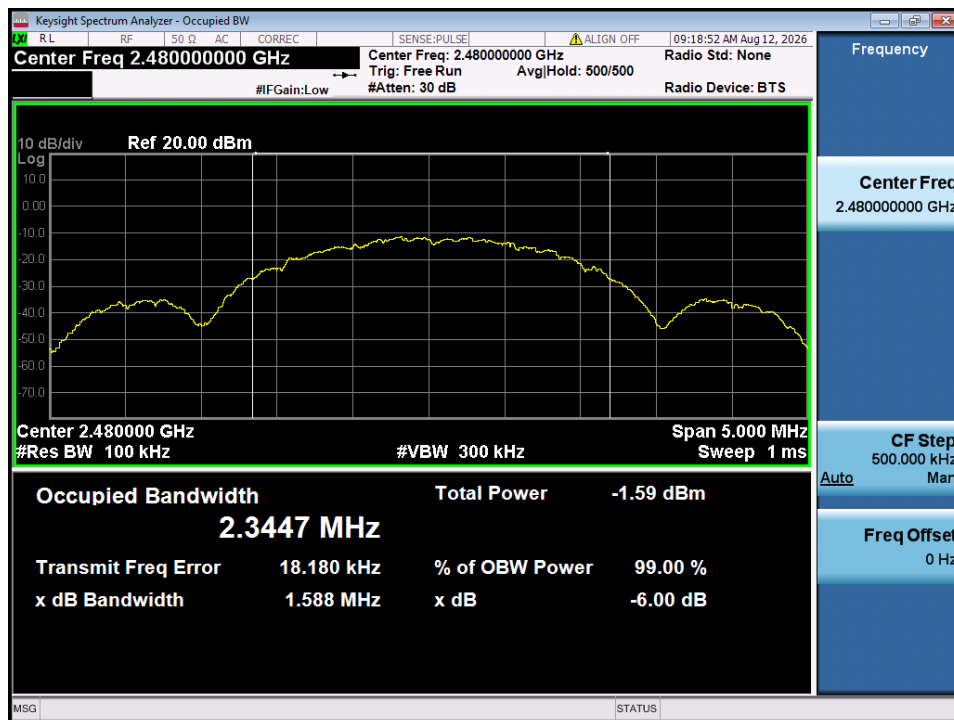
When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 dB.

5.2.3. Test Results

Test Mode	Tested Frequency (MHz)	Test Results (MHz)
TM 1	2 480	1.588

6 dB Bandwidth

TM 1 : 2 480 MHz



5.3. Power Spectral Density

■ Test requirements and limit, Part 15.247(e)

The peak power density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

5.3.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.3.2. Test Procedures

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.4
- ANSI C63.10-2020 – Section 11.10.2

Method PKPSD (peak PSD)

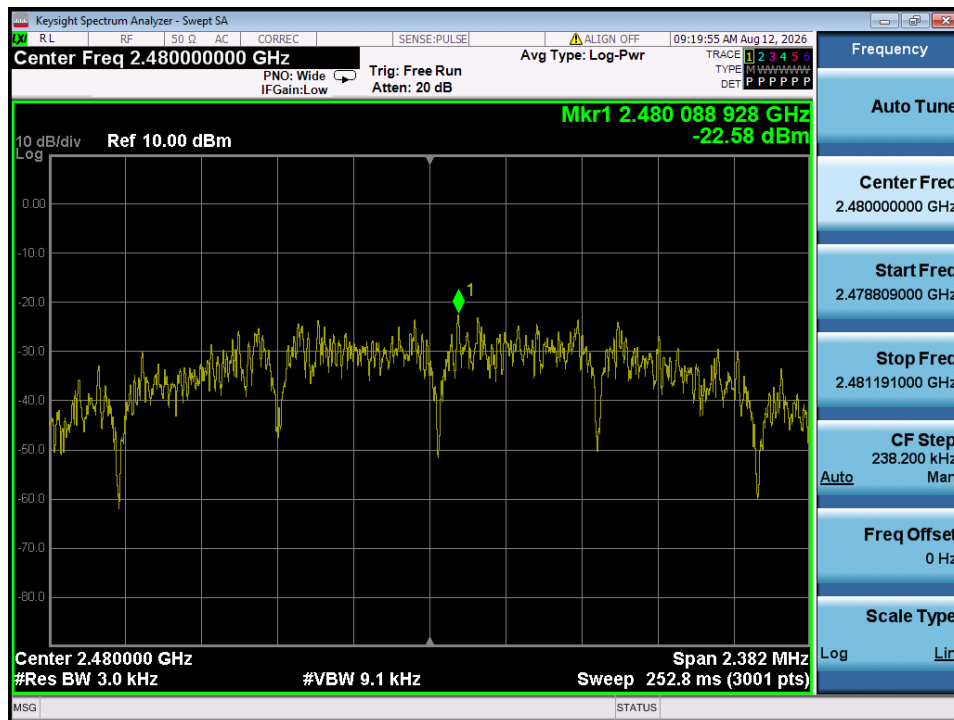
1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span > 1.5 time the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW to **3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz**.
4. Set the VBW ≥ **3 x RBW**.
5. Detector = **peak**.
6. Sweep time = No faster than coupled (auto) time.
7. Trace mode = **max hold**.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the **peak marker function** to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.3.3. Test Results

Test Mode	Tested Frequency (MHz)	RBW	PKPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm / 3 kHz)
TM 1	2 480	3 kHz	-22.58	8.00

Maximum PKPSD

TM 1 : 2 480 MHz



5.4. Unwanted Emissions (Conducted)

■ Test requirements and limit, Part 15.247(d)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions :

If the peak output power procedure is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to 15.247(b)(3) requirements, then the peak conducted output power measured within any 100 kHz outside the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

If the average output power procedure is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to 15.247(b)(3) requirements, then the power in any 100 kHz outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum measured inband average PSD level.

In either case, attenuation to levels below the general emission limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

5.4.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I including path loss

5.4.2. Test Procedures

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.5
- ANSI C63.10-2020 – Section 11.11

Reference level measurement

1. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
 2. Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
 3. Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
 4. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
 5. Detector = peak.
 6. Sweep time = auto couple.
 7. Trace mode = max hold.
 8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
 9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level
- LIMIT LINE = 20 dB below of the reference level.**

Emission level measurement

1. Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2. Set the RBW = **100 kHz.(Actual 1 MHz , See below note)**
3. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.(Actual 3 MHz, See below note)
4. Detector = **peak**.
5. Ensure that the number of measurement points $\geq$ span / RBW
6. Sweep time = **auto couple**.
7. Trace mode = **max hold**.
8. **Allow the trace to stabilize** (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

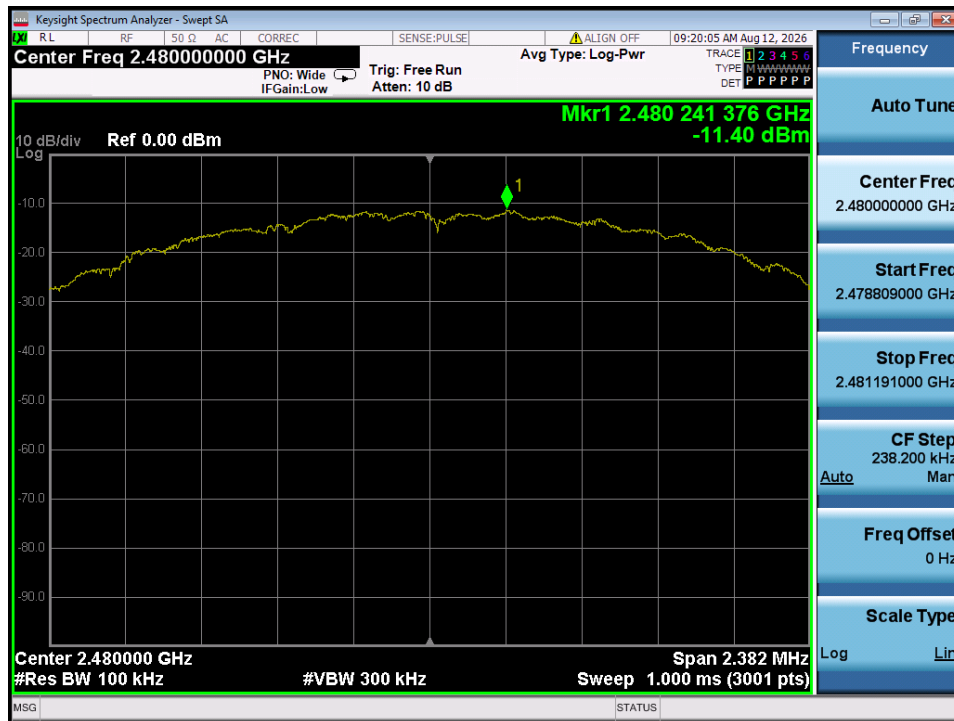
Note: The unwanted(conducted) emission was tested with below settings.

Frequency range	RBW	VBW	Detector	Trace	Sweep Point
9 kHz ~ 30 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz	Peak	Max Hold	40 001
30 MHz ~ 10 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz			
10 GHz ~ 25 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz			

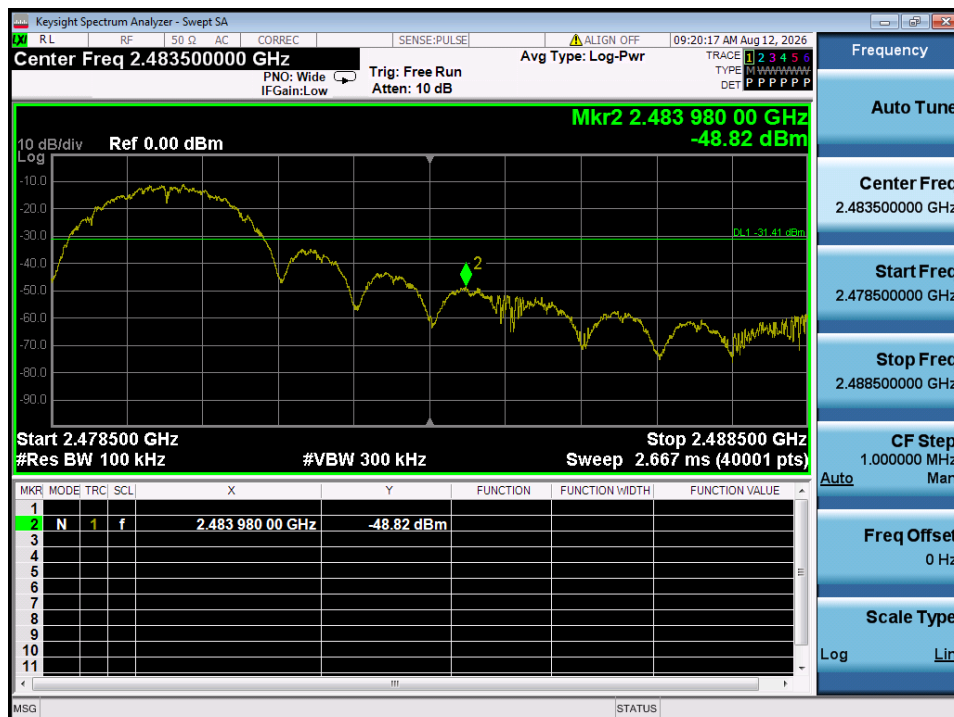
If the emission level with above setting was close to the limit (ie, less than 3 dB margin) then zoom scan is required using RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, SPAN = 100 MHz and BINS = 2 001 to get accurate emission level within 100 kHz BW.

5.4.3. Test Results

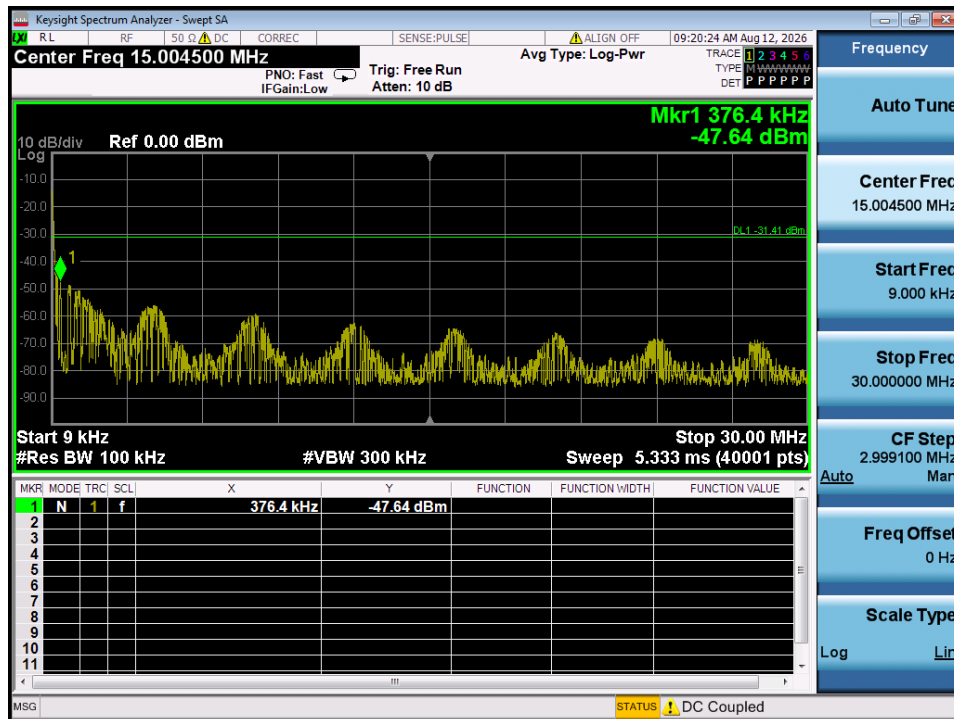
TM 1 Reference (2 480 MHz)



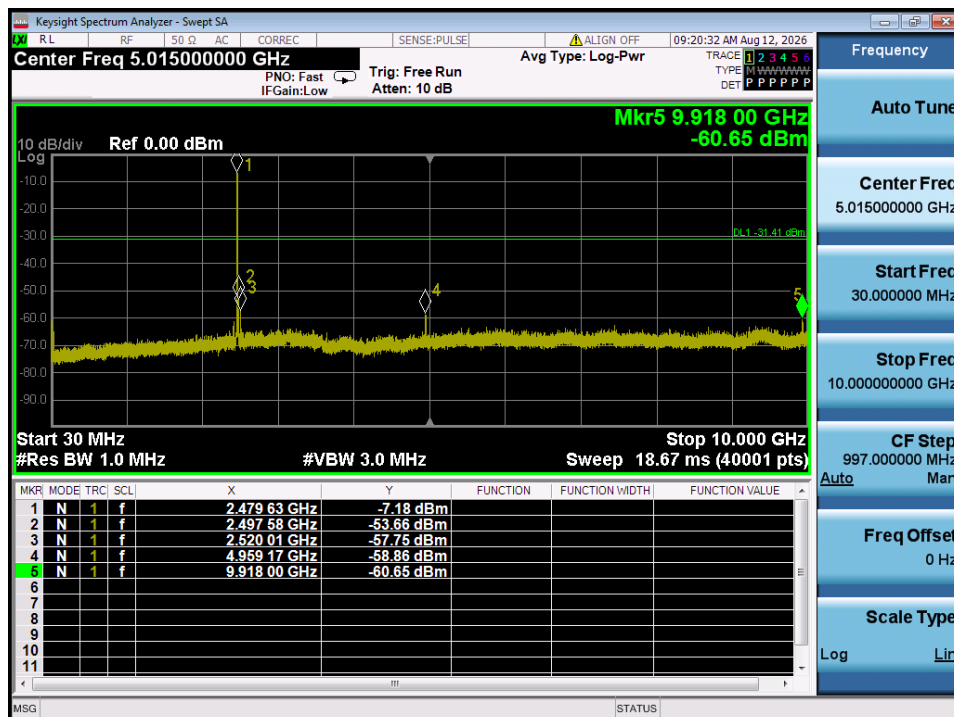
TM 1 High Band-edge (2 480 MHz)



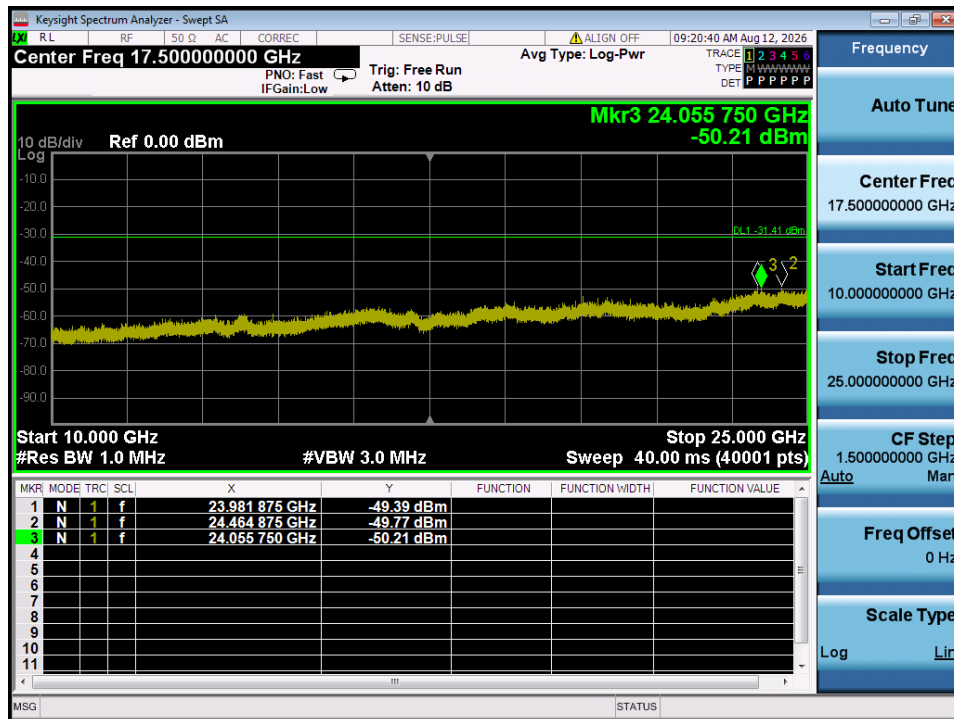
TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 1 (2 480 MHz)



TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 2 (2 480 MHz)



TM 1 Conducted Spurious Emissions 3 (2 480 MHz)



5.5. Unwanted Emissions (Radiated)

■ Test Requirements and limit,

Part 15.247(d), Part 15.205, Part 15.209

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of Part 15.247 the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

- Part 15.209: General requirements

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit (uV/m)	ISED Limit (uA/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2 400 / F (kHz)	6.37/F (F in kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24 000 / F (kHz)	63.7/F (F in kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	0.08	30

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit (uV/m)	ISED Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30 ~ 88	100 **	100	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	150	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	200	3
Above 960	500	500	3

**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.

- Part 15.205(a): Restricted band of operation

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.414 25 ~ 8.414 75	108 ~ 121.94	1 300 ~ 1 427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1 435 ~ 1 626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.173 5 ~ 2.190 5	12.519 75 ~ 12.520 25	149.9 ~ 150.05	1 645.5 ~ 1 646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.576 75 ~ 12.577 25	156.524 75 ~ 156.525 25	1 660 ~ 1 710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.177 25 ~ 4.177 75	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.7 ~ 156.9	1 718.8 ~ 1 722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.207 25 ~ 4.207 75	16.42 ~ 16.423	162.012 5 ~ 167.17	2 200 ~ 2 300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.694 75 ~ 16.695 25	167.72 ~ 173.2	2 310 ~ 2 390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.267 75 ~ 6.268 25	16.804 25 ~ 16.804 75	240 ~ 285	2 483.5 ~ 2 500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.311 75 ~ 6.312 25	25.5 ~ 25.67	322 ~ 335.4	2 655 ~ 2 900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	399.90 ~ 410	3 260 ~ 3 267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	608 ~ 614	3 332 ~ 3 339		
8.376 25 ~ 8.386 75	74.8 ~ 75.2	960 ~ 1 240	3 345.8 ~ 3 358		
			3 600 ~ 4 400		

5.5.1. Test Setup

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

5.5.2. Test Procedures

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

Note: Measurement Instrument Setting for Radiated Emission Measurements.

- KDB558074 D01v05r02 - Section 8.6
- ANSI C63.10-2020 – Section 11.12

Frequency Range Below 1 GHz

RBW = As specified in table, VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, Sweep = Auto, Detector = Peak^{Note1} or Quasi Peak,

Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilize

Frequency	RBW
9 kHz - 150 kHz	200 Hz - 300 Hz
0.15 MHz - 30 MHz	9 kHz - 10 kHz
30 MHz - 1 000 MHz	100 kHz - 120 kHz

Note1: Measurements were performed using the peak detector.

The data measured using the peak detector of a spectrum analyzer will represent the worst-case results.

Frequency Range > 1 GHz

Peak Measurement > 1 GHz

RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 3 MHz, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto, Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes

Average Measurement > 1 GHz

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).

2. VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

3. Detector = RMS (Number of points $\geq 2 \times$ Span / RBW)

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.

4. Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).

5. Sweep time = auto.

6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

7. 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 4, then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log(1 / D)$, where D is the duty cycle.

2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is $20 \log(1 / D)$, where D 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.

-	T_{on} (ms)	$T_{on} + T_{off}$ (ms)	$D = T_{on} / (T_{on} + T_{off})$	$DCCF = 10 \log(1 / D)$ (dB)
ZIGBEE	0.840	2.450	0.3429	4.65

Note1: Where, T= Transmission duration / D= Duty cycle

Note2: Please refer to the appendix II for duty cycle plots.

5.5.3. Test Results

Frequency Range: 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz

- Test Notes

1. All emissions were greater than 20 dB below the limit.

2. Information of Distance Correction Factor

For finding emissions, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations.

In this case, the distance factor is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance correction factor

At frequencies below 30 MHz = $40 \log(\text{tested distance} / \text{specified distance})$

At frequencies at or above 30 MHz = $20 \log(\text{tested distance} / \text{specified distance})$

When distance factor is "N/A", the measurements were performed at the specified distance and distance factor is not applied.

3. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + TF + DCCF + DCF / TF = AF + CL + HL + AL – AG

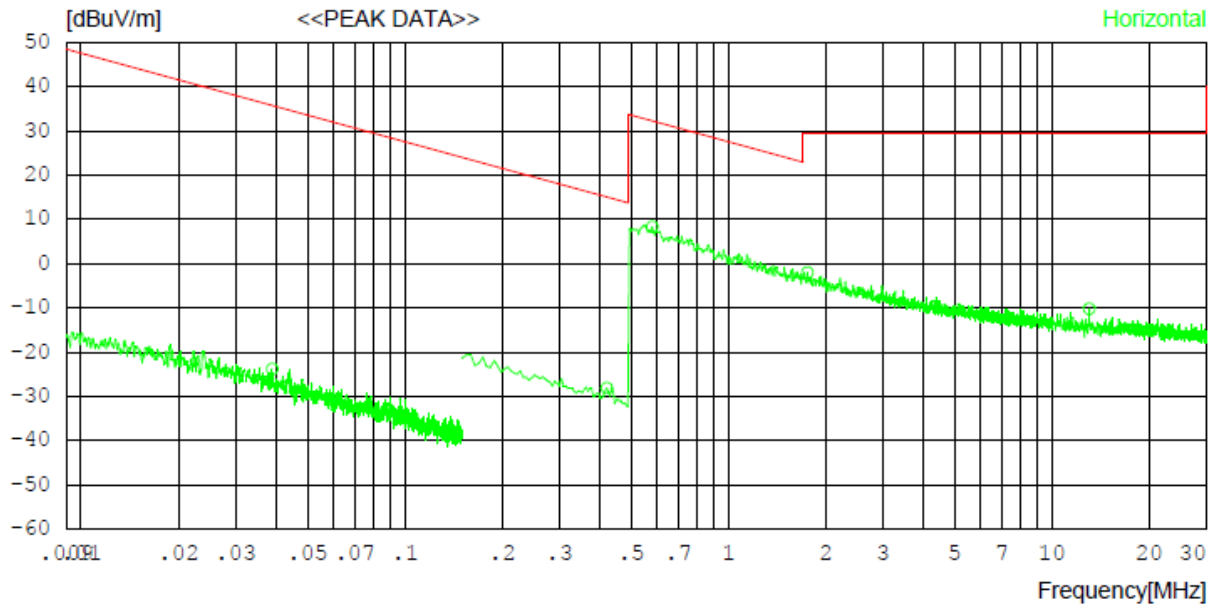
Where, TF = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain, HL = High pass filter Loss, AL = Attenuator Loss,

DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor

4. * = Noise floor

TM 1 : 2 480 MHz & X & Parallel

Detector Mode : PK



Frequency Range: 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz

- Test Notes

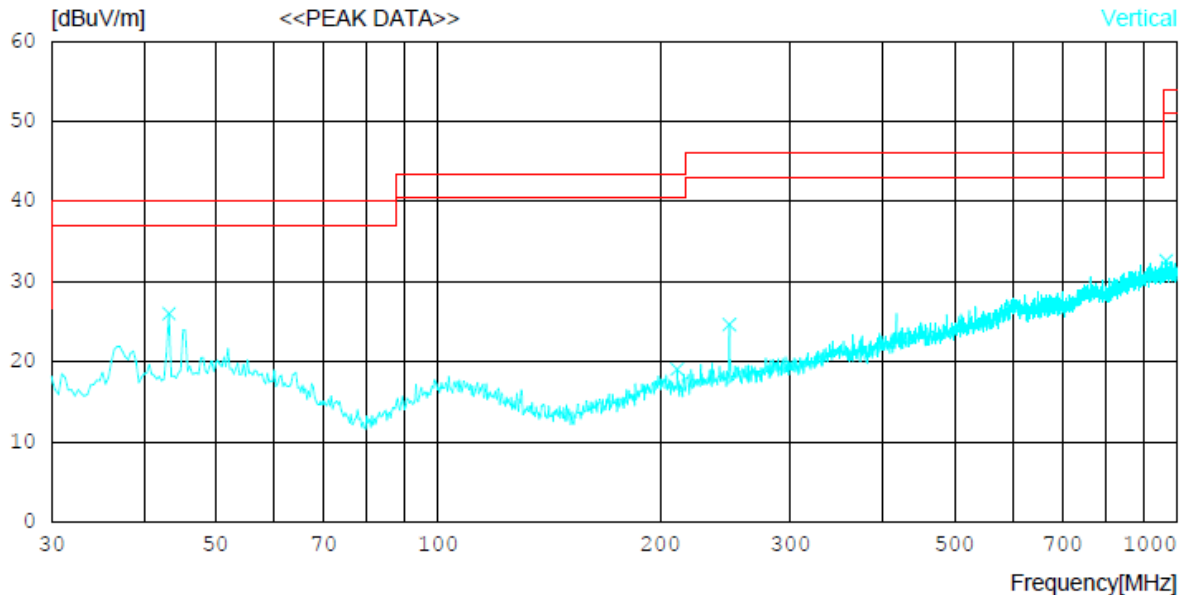
- No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found below listed frequencies.
The worst case was reported.
- Information of Distance Correction Factor
For finding emissions, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations.
In this case, the distance factor is applied to the result.
- Calculation of distance correction factor
At frequencies below 30 MHz = $40 \log(\text{tested distance} / \text{specified distance})$
At frequencies at or above 30 MHz = $20 \log(\text{tested distance} / \text{specified distance})$
When distance factor is "N/A", the measurements were performed at the specified distance and distance factor is not applied.
- Sample Calculation.
Margin = Limit - Result / Result = Reading + TF + DCCF + DCF / TF = AF + CL + HL + AL - AG
Where, TF = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain, HL = High pass filter Loss, AL = Attenuator Loss, DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
- * = Noise floor

■ 2 402 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
43.26	V	X	PK	33.20	-7.20	N/A	N/A	26.00	40.00	14.00
247.93	V	X	PK	30.30	-5.66	N/A	N/A	24.64	46.00	21.38
*966.98	V	X	PK	25.00	7.60	N/A	N/A	32.60	54.00	21.38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TM 1 : 2 480 MHz & X & V

Detector Mode : PK



Frequency Range: 1 ~ 25 GHz

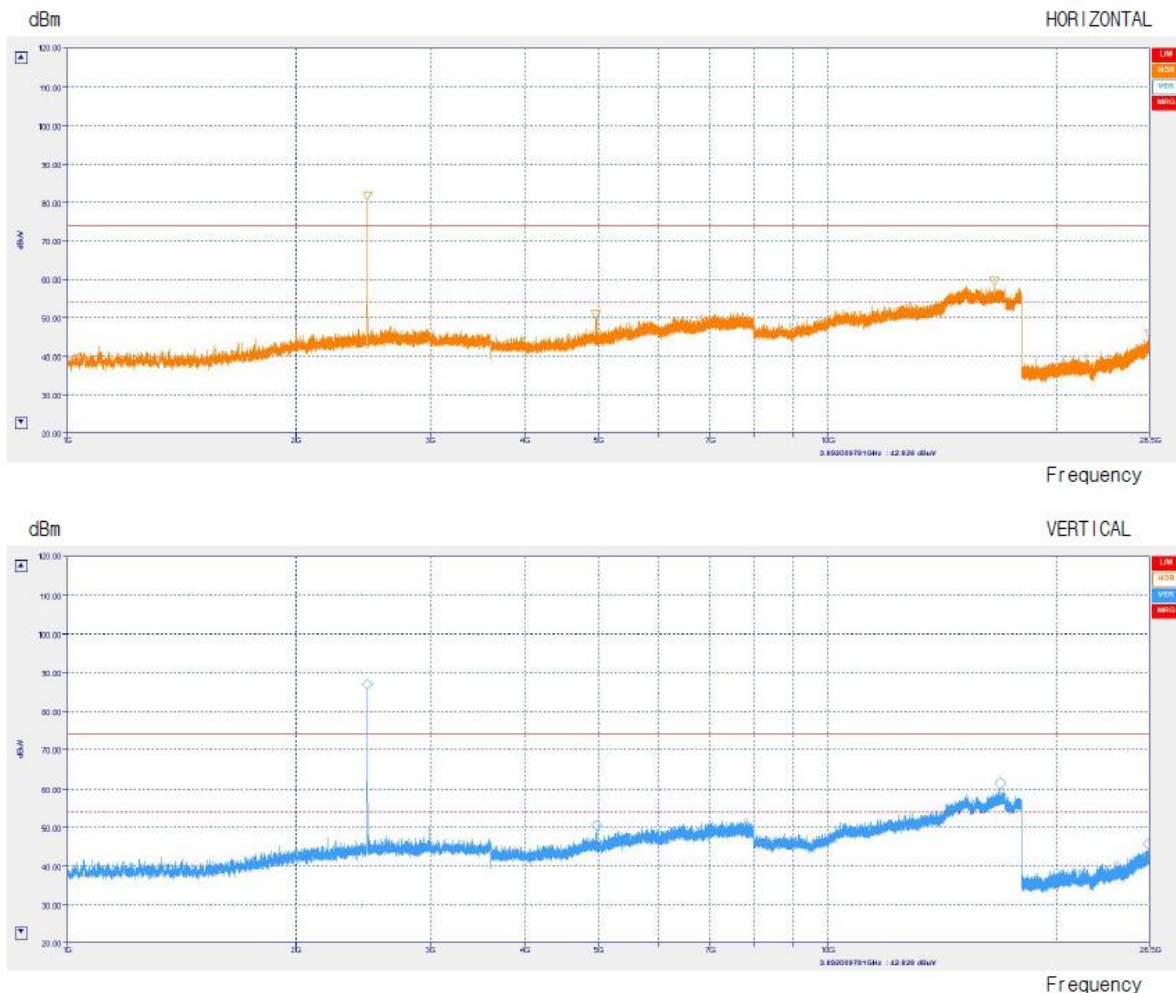
- Test Notes

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 25 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found below listed frequencies.
2. Information of Distance Correction Factor
For finding emissions, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations.
In this case, the distance factor is applied to the result.
- Calculation of distance correction factor
At frequencies below 30 MHz = $40 \log(\text{tested distance} / \text{specified distance})$
At frequencies at or above 30 MHz = $20 \log(\text{tested distance} / \text{specified distance})$
When distance factor is "N/A", the measurements were performed at the specified distance and distance factor is not applied.
3. Sample Calculation.
Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + TF + DCCF + DCF / TF = AF + CL + HL + AL – AG
Where, TF = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain, HL = High pass filter Loss, AL = Attenuator Loss,
DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
4. * = Noise floor

Exploratory Scan

TM 1 : 2 402 MHz & Z

Detector Mode : PK



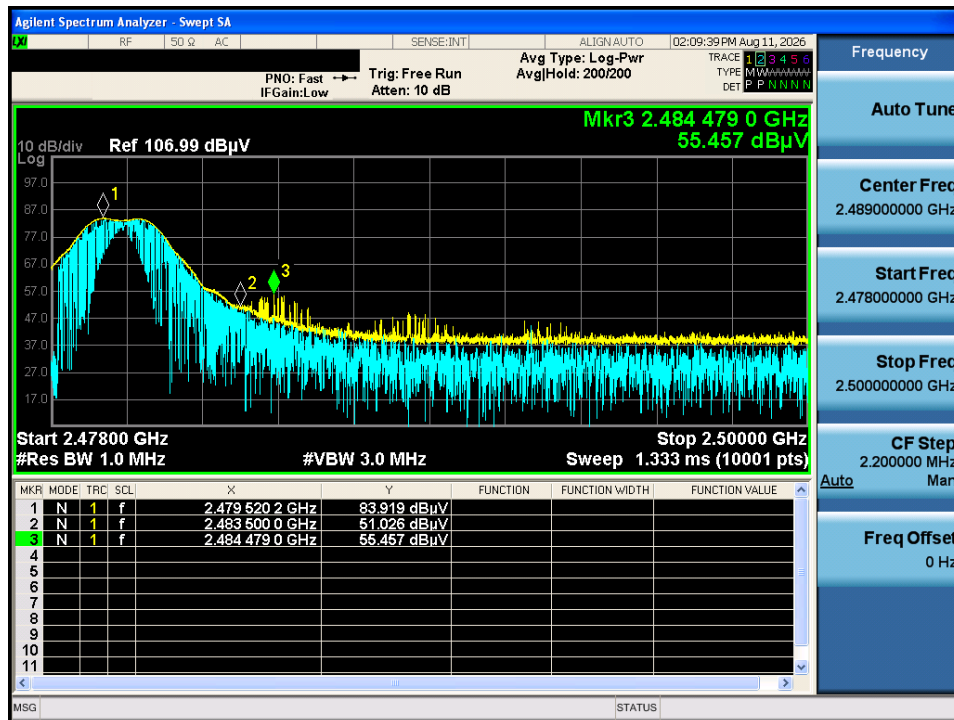
Final Measurement

▪ 2 480 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2 484.48	H	Z	PK	55.46	7.72	N/A	N/A	63.18	74.00	10.82
2 483.62	H	Z	AV	39.76	7.72	4.65	N/A	52.13	54.00	1.87
4 961.10	V	Z	PK	43.45	10.22	N/A	N/A	53.67	74.00	20.33
4 960.92	V	Z	AV	33.90	10.22	4.65	N/A	48.77	54.00	5.23
7 438.47	V	X	PK	44.22	13.18	N/A	N/A	57.40	74.00	16.60
7 438.81	V	X	AV	33.59	13.18	4.65	N/A	51.42	54.00	2.58

* Please refer to the next page for worst-case plots

Detector Mode : PK

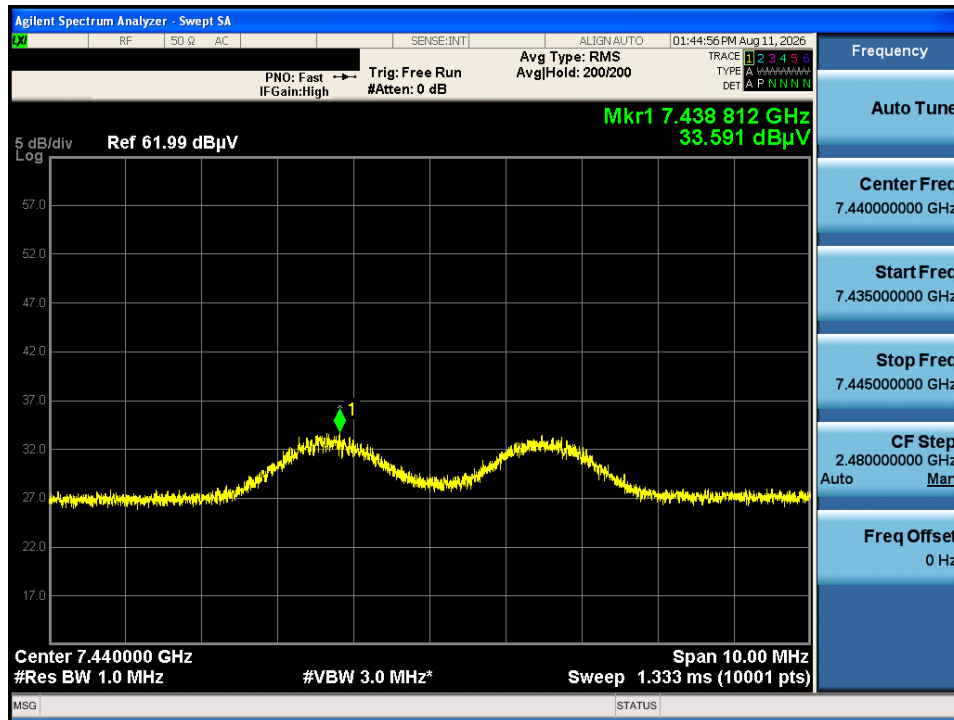


Detector Mode : AV



TM 1 : 2 480 MHz & X& Ver

Detector Mode : AV



5.6. AC Power-Line Conducted Emissions

■ Test Requirements and limit, Part 15.207

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 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 ~ 5.0	56	46
5 ~ 30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

5.6.1. Test Setup

NA

5.6.2. Test Procedures

Conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the ANSI C63.10-2020.

1. The test procedure is performed in a shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m (W) × 1.5 m (L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
3. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
4. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals were unbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find the maximum emission.

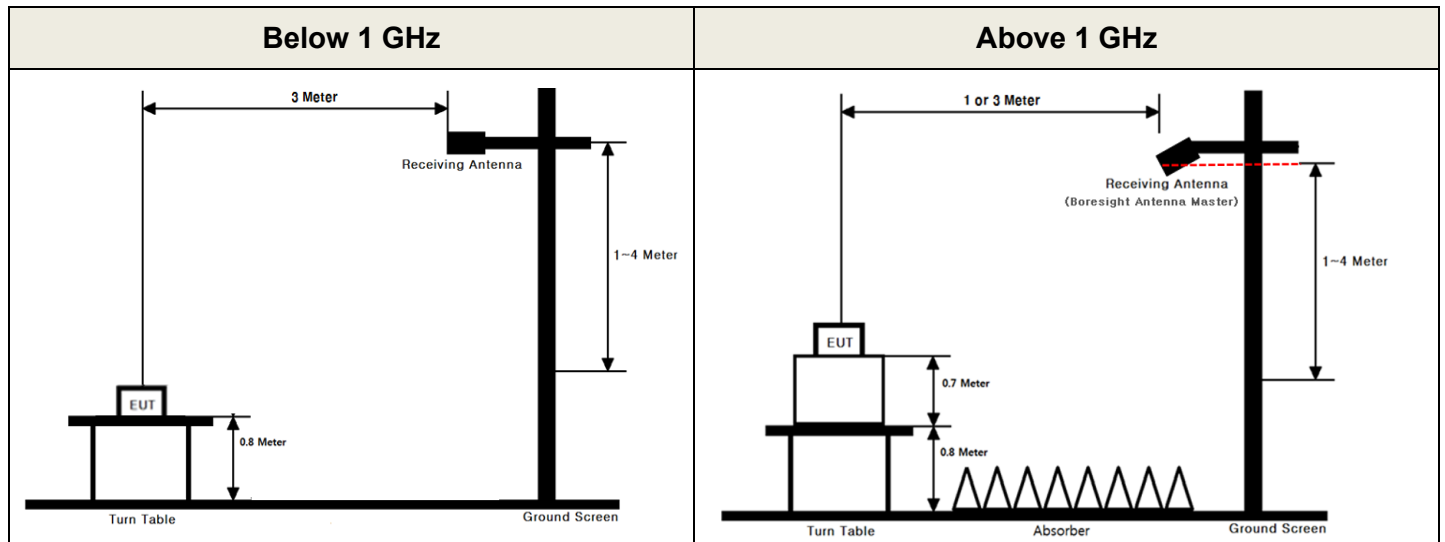
5.6.3. Test Results

NA

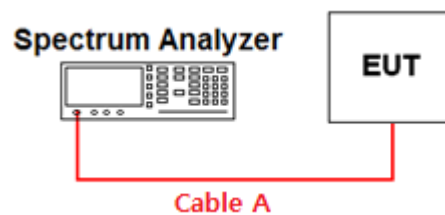
APPENDIX I

Test set up diagrams

▪ Radiated Measurement



▪ Conducted Measurement



Path loss information

Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)	Frequency (GHz)	Path Loss (dB)
0.03	0.56	15	4.74
1	1.35	20	5.40
2.405 & 2.440 & 2.480	2.05	25	6.52
5	2.78	-	-
10	3.96	-	-

Note 1 : The path loss from EUT to Spectrum analyzer was measured and used for test.

Path loss (S/A's correction factor) = Cable A

(Attenuator, Applied only when it was used externally)

APPENDIX II

Duty cycle plots

Test Procedures

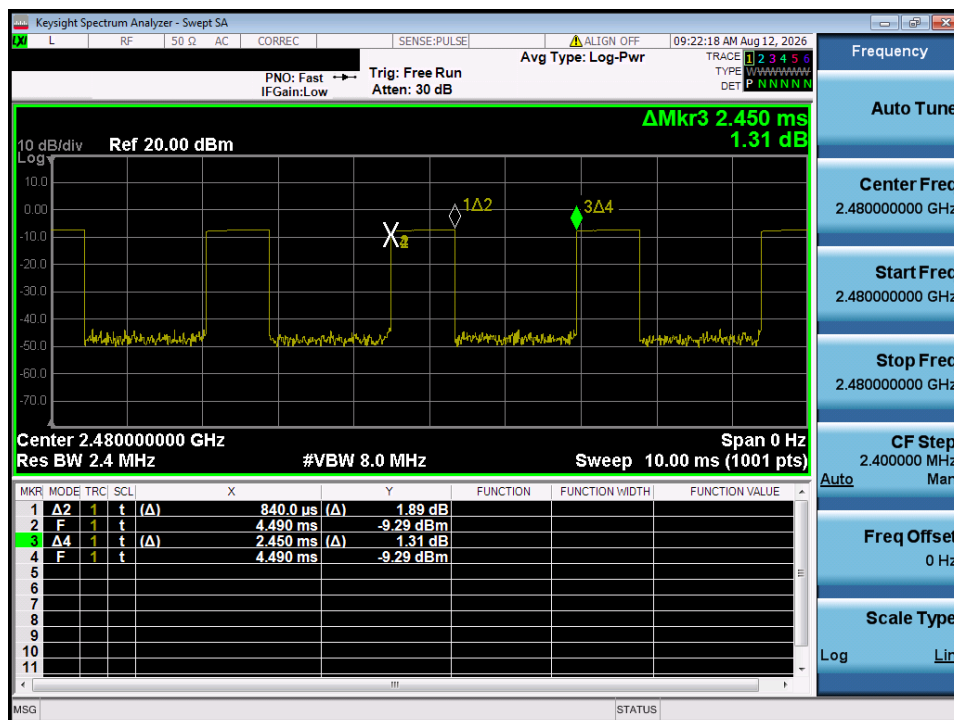
- KDB558074 D01v05r02 – Section 6

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set $VBW \geq RBW$. Set detector = peak or average.

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

Duty Cycle

TM 1 : 2 480 MHz



- End of test report -