

Radio Test Report

Applicant's name : Mountain Sports Distribution Inc.

Address : 802 9th St N Golden, BC Canada V0A 1H2

Manufacture's Name : Shenzhen Eigday Heating Limited

Address : Room 1603-1606, Tower A, Building 1, Zhongsheng Harbor Expo Bay, Qiaotou Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen

Product description

Trade mark : MOUNTAINLAB

Product Name: : Remote Control Heated Socks

Model and/or type reference : ML-HS- RC2

Serial Model : N/A

Rating(s) : Input:DC 5V, 2A, 10WH
Output:DC 5V, 0.8A, 4WH
Battery:DC 3.7V, 5000MAH, 18.5WH

Standards : 47 CFR Part 15.231

FCC ID : 2ATVZ-HSRC2

The EUT described above has been tested by us with the listed standards and found in compliance with the FCC requirements. It is possible to use FCC marking to demonstrate the compliance with this FCC requirements.

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Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests : 2026-09-01 ~ 2026-09-17

Date of Issue : 2026-09-17

Test Result : **Pass**

Prepared by:

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Approved by:

Technical Director



REPORT REVISE RECORD

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	2026-09-17	Valid	Initial Release



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1. TEST SUMMARY

No.	Test Item	Basic Standard	Requirement	Result
1	Antenna requirement	47 CFR Part 15.231	47 CFR 15.203	PASS
2	20dB Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15.231	47 CFR 15.231(c)	PASS
3	Dwell Time	47 CFR Part 15.231	47 CFR 15.231(a)(1) & (a)(2)	PASS
4	Duty Cycle	47 CFR Part 15.231	47 CFR 15.231(b) & (e)	PASS
5	Field Strength of The Fundamental Signal	47 CFR Part 15.231	47 CFR 15.231(b)	PASS
6	Radiated Emission (below 1GHz)	47 CFR Part 15.231	47 CFR 15.231	PASS
7	Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)	47 CFR Part 15.231	47 CFR 15.231	PASS

2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The report uncertainty of measurement $y \pm U$, where expended uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty Multiplied by a coverage factor of $k=2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	Occupied Channel Bandwidth	$\pm 3.5\%$
2	All emissions, radiated (30MHz - 1GHz)	$\pm 3.94\text{dB}$
3	All emissions, radiated (1GHz - 18GHz)	$\pm 4.66\text{dB}$

3. TEST FACILITY

Shenzhen VOP Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Add:103, Building 5, Wanyan Industrial Park Qiaotou Community, Fuhai Street, Baoan District Shenzhen, Guangdong People's Republic of China

FCC :Designation Number:CN1438

Certificate Number: 7579.01

3.1. Deviation from Standard

None

3.2. Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None



4. GENERAL INFORMATION

4.1. General Description of EUT

Manufacturer:	Shenzhen Eigday Heating Limited
Manufacturer Address:	Room 1603-1606, Tower A, Building 1, Zhongsheng Harbor Expo Bay, Qiaotou Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen
EUT Name:	Remote Control Heated Socks
Model No:	ML-HS- RC2
Serial Model:	N/A
Brand Name:	MOUNTAINLAB
Difference Description:	N/A
Operation Frequency:	433.92MHz
Number of channels:	1(433.92MHz)
Modulation Type:	ASK
Antenna type:	PCB antenna
Antenna Gain:	-2.8dBi
Bluetooth Version:	N/A
Hardware Version:	CHJ-070 V1.0
Software Version:	CHJ-070 V1.0
Power Supply:	Input:DC 5V, 2A, 10WH Output:DC 5V, 0.8A, 4WH
Maximum Output Power:	N/A

Note:

- 1.For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual.
- 2.The antenna information refer the manufacturer provide report, applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report. Due to the incorrect antenna information, a series of problems such as the accuracy of the test results will be borne by the customer.
- 3.Channel List

4.2. EUT Test Mode

TM1	TX
Note:All above mode have been measurement, only worst data was reported.	

4.3. Auxiliary Equipment Used During Test

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Remark
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



5. EQUIPMENTS LIST FOR ALL TEST ITEMS

20dB Bandwidth Dwell Time Duty Cycle						
No	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
1	spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY51287427	2026-06-25	2028-06-24
2	RF automatic control unit	TST	CBOX-Full	2752539	2026-06-25	2028-06-24

Radiated Emission (below 1GHz) Field Strength of The Fundamental Signal						
No	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
1	EMI test receiver ESCI	R&S	ESPI-7	100754	2026-03-17	2028-03-16
2	Log periodic antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	01790	2025-10-24	2026-10-23
3	preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	8447D	2944A08081	2026-03-17	2028-03-16

Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)						
No	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
1	preamplifier	QUANJUDA	LNA18	2503130032	2026-07-07	2027-07-06
2	High frequency antenna	Schwarzbeck	9120D-1141	03260	2025-10-19	2026-10-18
3	High-frequency horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	HA-018040L	25098408	2025-10-31	2026-10-30
4	preamplifier	HCT	HC180400-50G25	25098401	2025-09-19	2026-09-18
5	spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSV40	101373	2025-12-24	2026-12-23

6. TEST RESULTS

6.1. 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.
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6.1.1. Conclusion:

The EUT antenna is PCB Antenna.It conforms to the standard requirements.
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6.2. 20dB Bandwidth

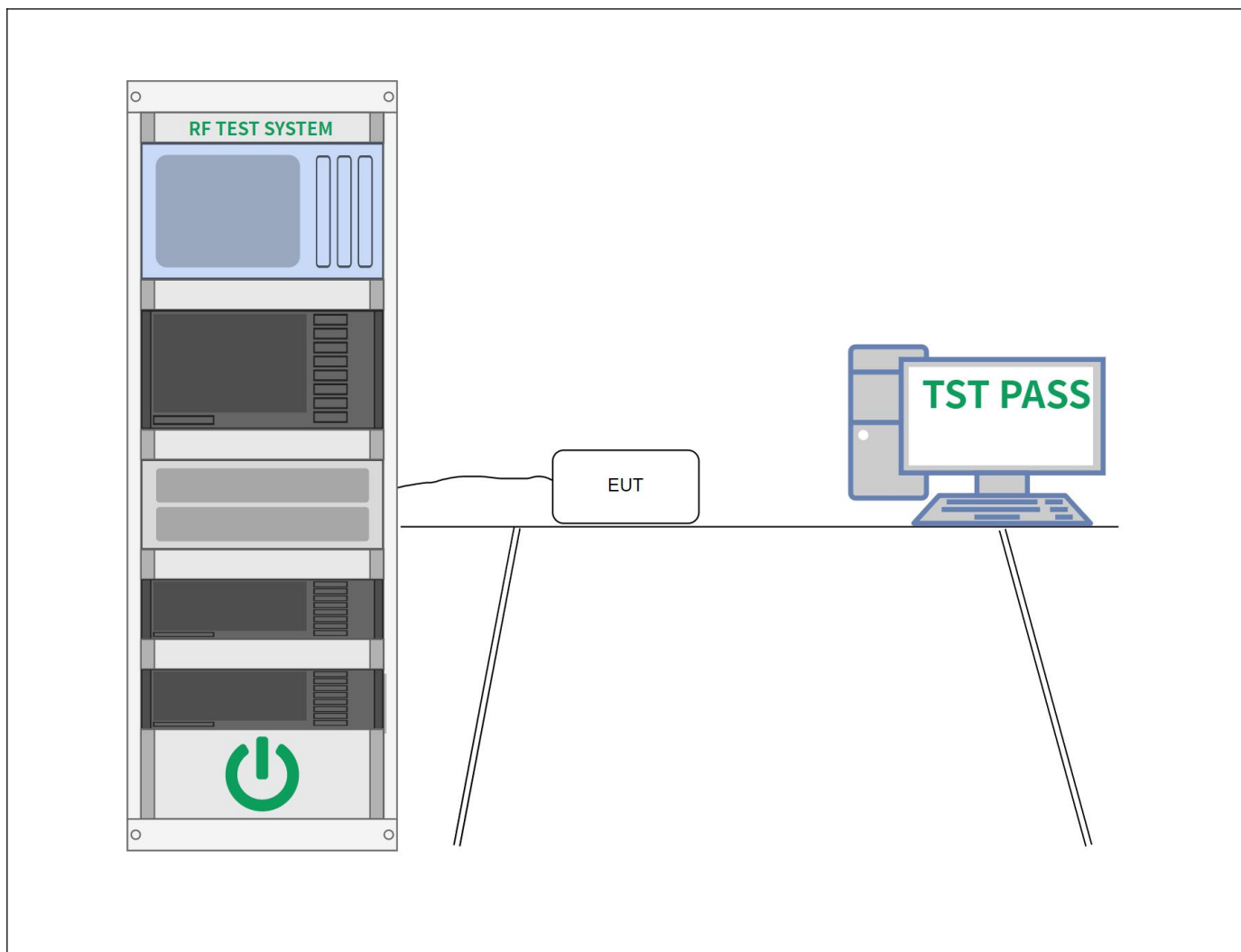
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231(c)
Test Limit:	The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, 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 $[(\text{reference value}) - xx]$. 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).
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6.2.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	26 °C	Humidity:	54 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.1 kPa
Pre test mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

6.2.2. Test Setup Diagram:



6.2.3. Test Data

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

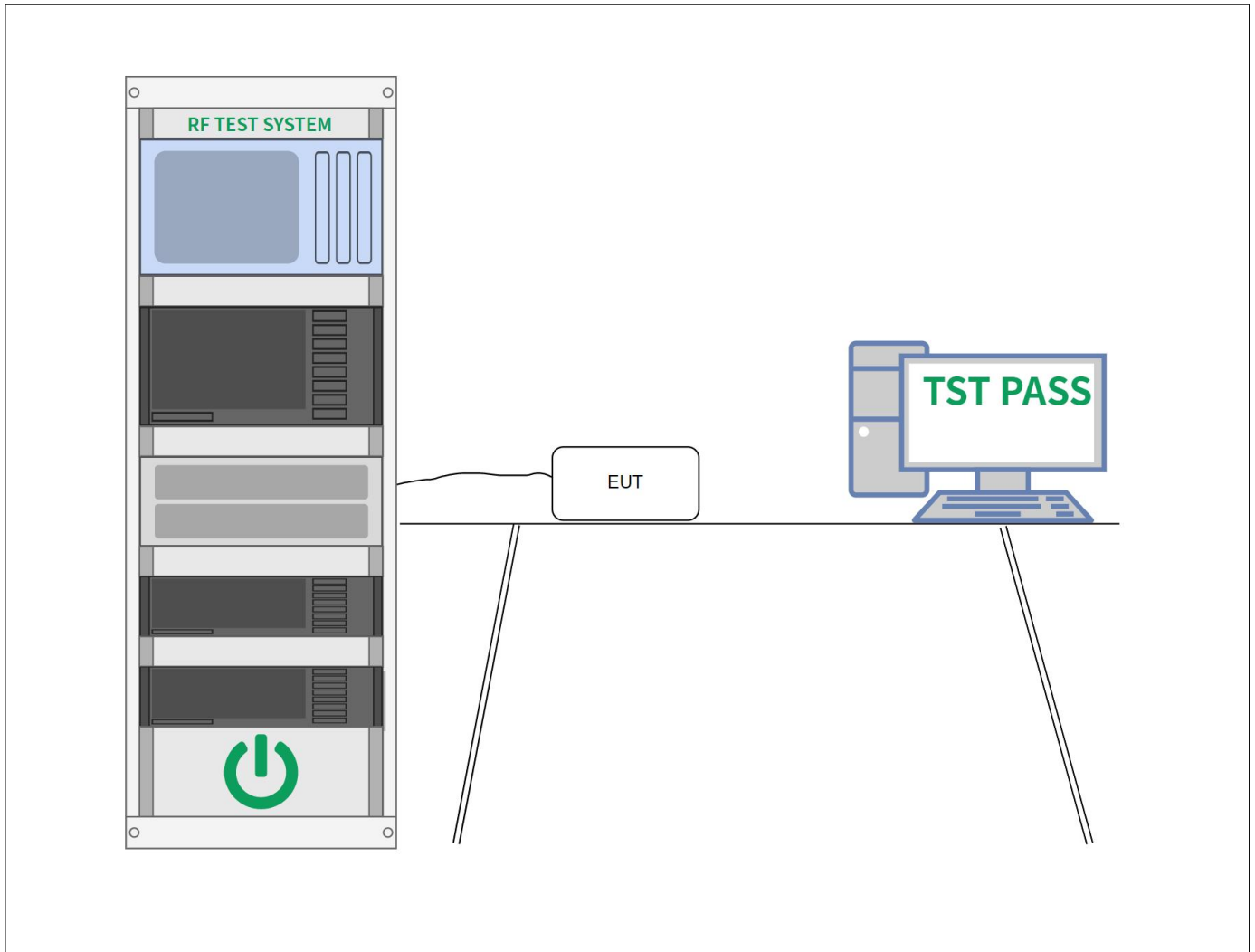
6.3. Dwell Time

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 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, 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. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	26 °C	Humidity:	54 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.1 kPa
Pre test mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

6.3.2. Test Setup Diagram:



6.3.3. Test Data

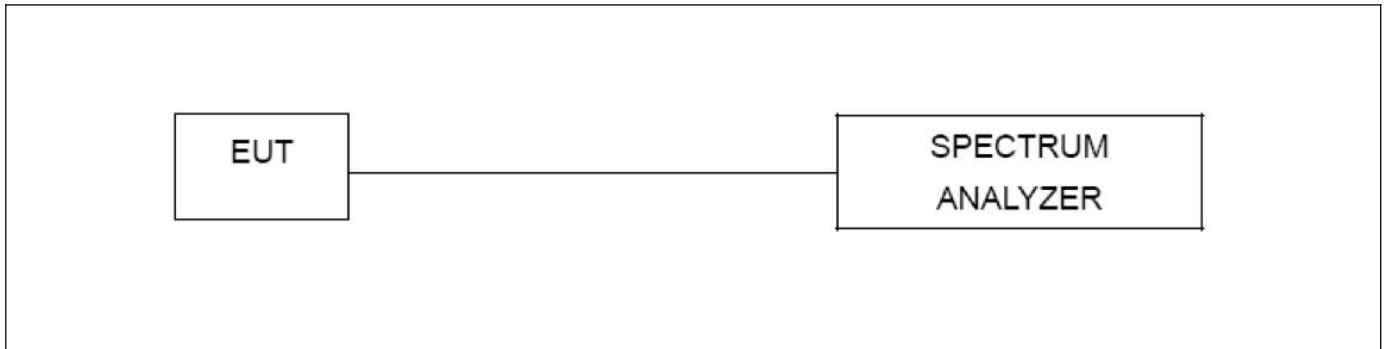
Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

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 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, 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., $t_{ON} = \Sigma(t_1 + t_2 + \dots t_n)$]. 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. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	26 °C	Humidity:	54 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.1 kPa
Pre test mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

6.4.2. Test Setup Diagram:**6.4.3. Test Data**

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.



6.5. Field Strength of The Fundamental Signal

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231(b)		
Test Limit:	Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental (microvolts/meter)	Field strength of spurious emissions (microvolts/meter)
	40.66-40.70	2,250	225
	70-130	1,250	125
	130-174	¹ 1,250 to 3,750	¹ 125 to 375
	174-260	3,750	375
	260-470	¹ 3,750 to 12,500	¹ 375 to 1,250
	Above 470	12,500	1,250
	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.		
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, Section 6.5		
Procedure:	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. 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.
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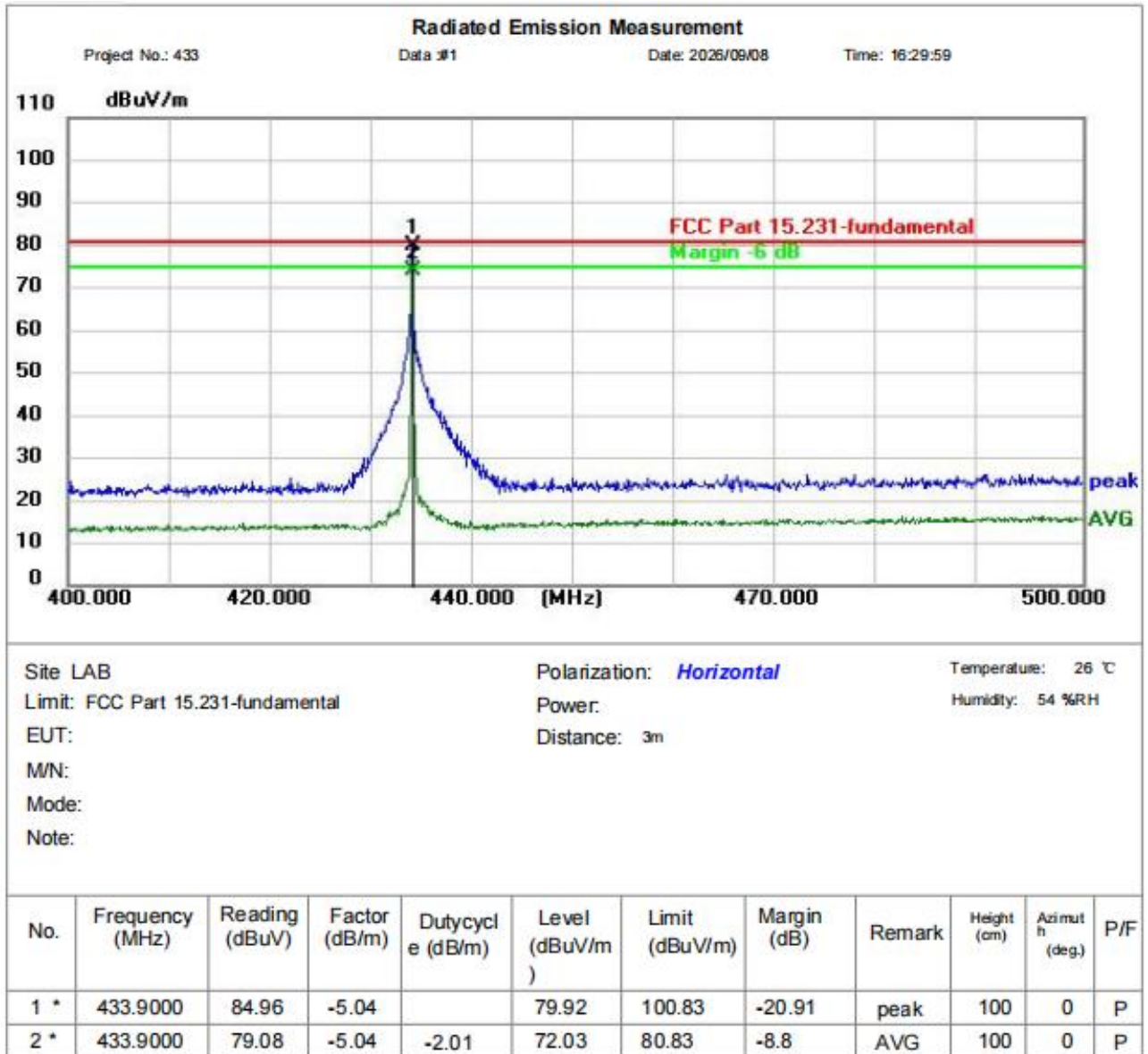
6.5.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	26 °C	Humidity:	54 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.1 kPa
Pre test mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

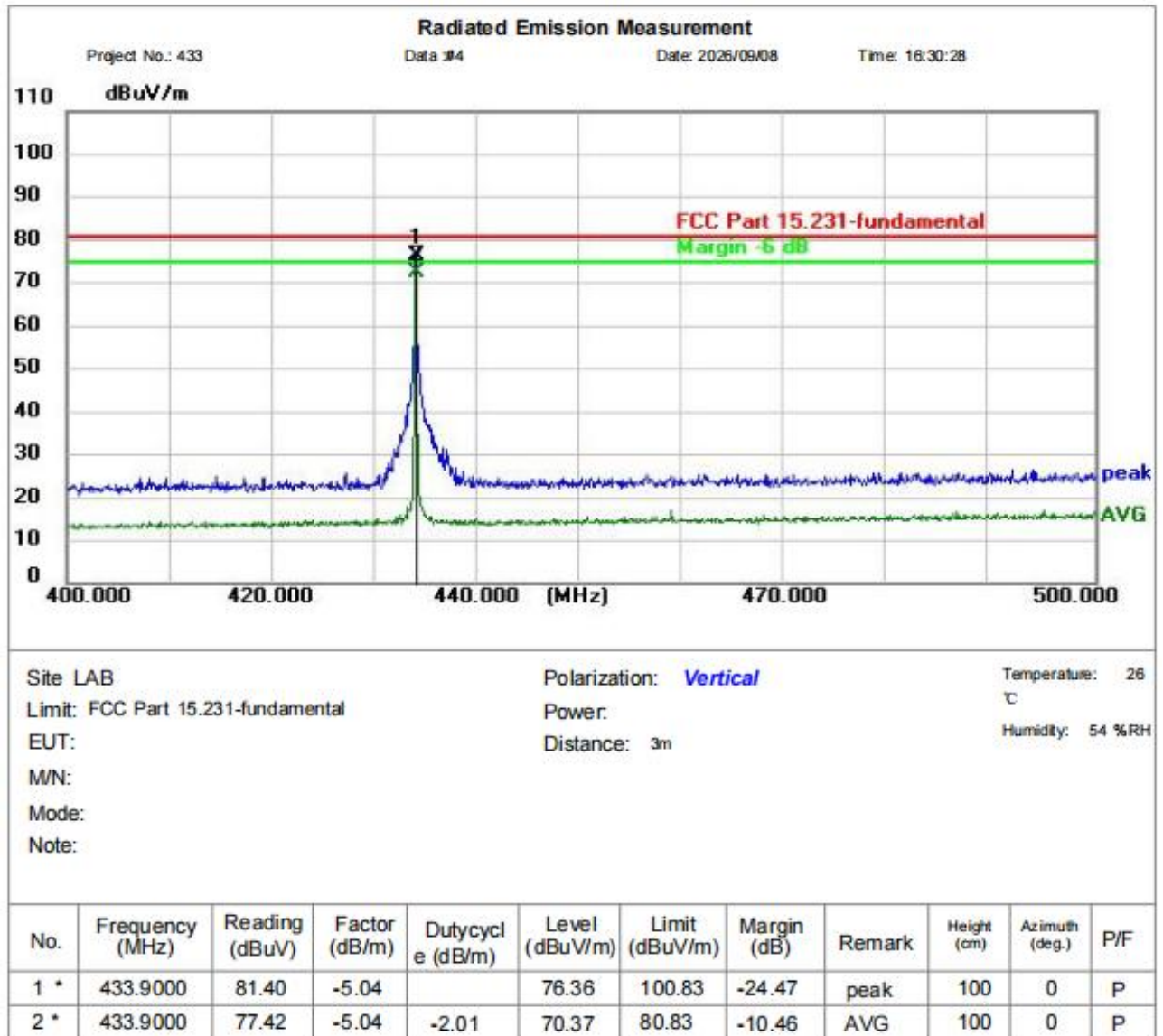


6.5.2. Test Data

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / BW: 433



TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / BW: 433



6.6. Radiated Emission (below 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231		
Test Limit:	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
	1.705-30.0	30	30
	30-88	100 **	3
	88-216	150 **	3
	216-960	200 **	3
	Above 960	500	3
** 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.			
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, Section 6.5		
Procedure:	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.
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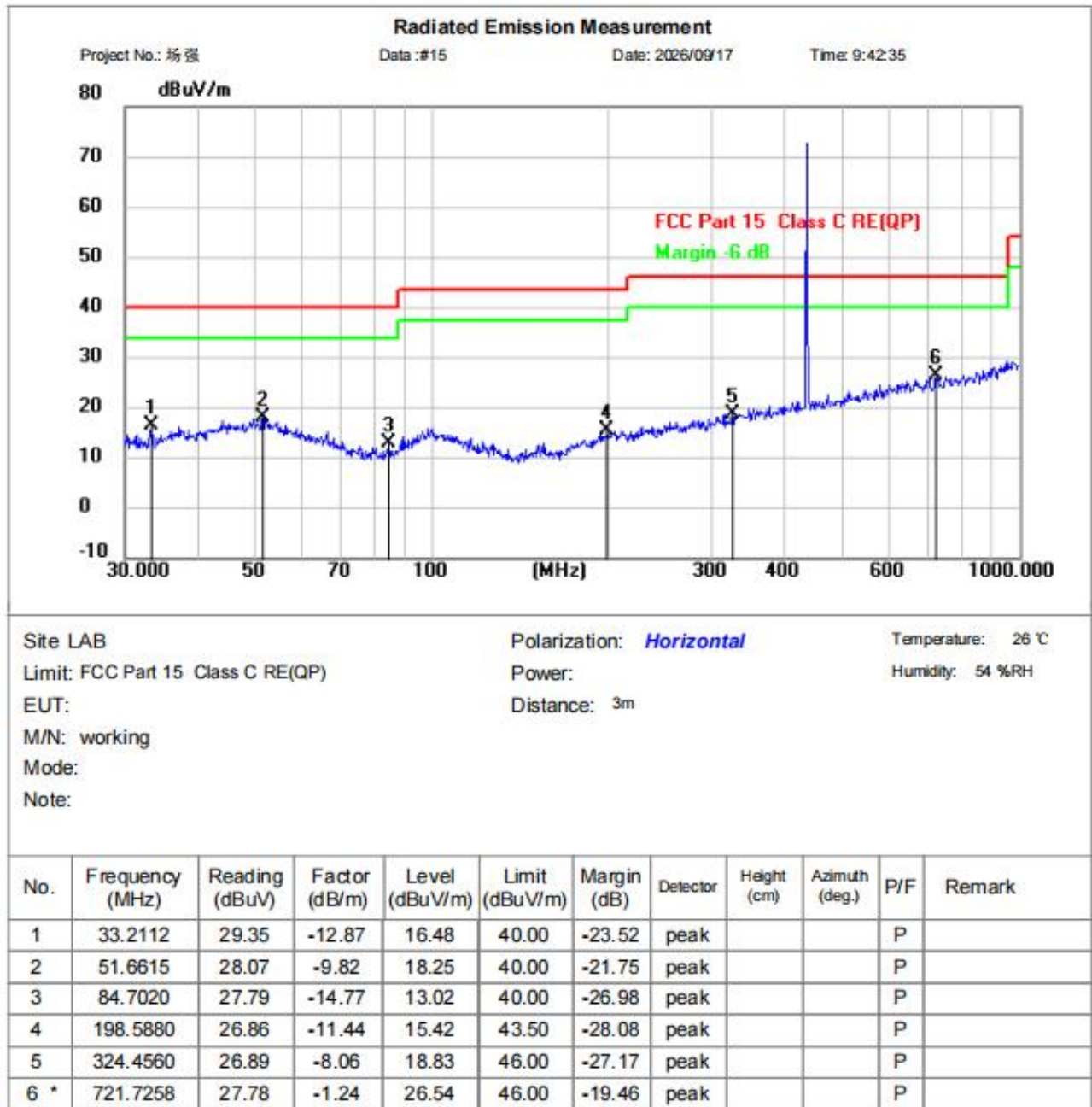
6.6.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	26 °C	Humidity:	54 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.1 kPa
Pre test mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

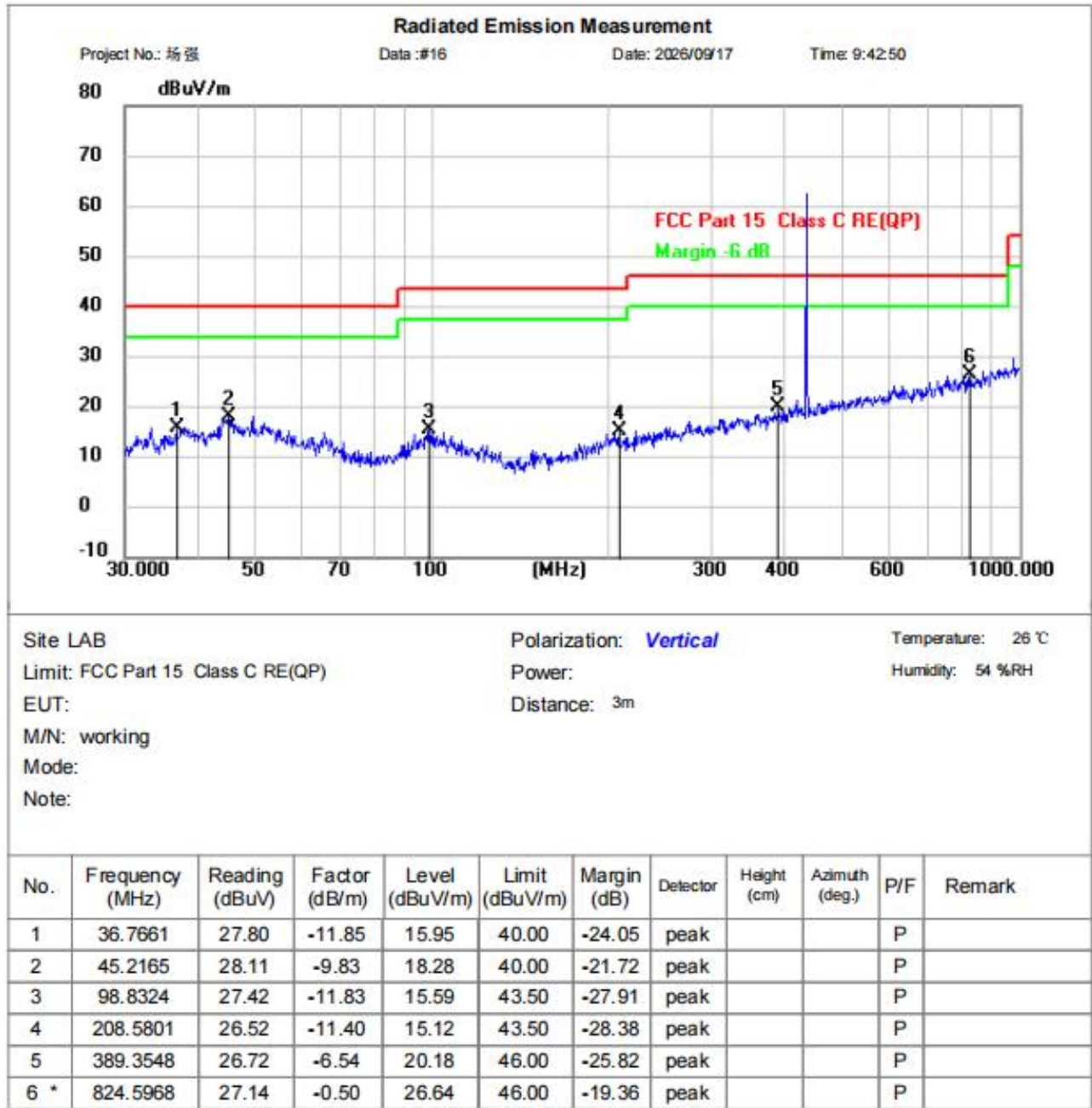


6.6.2. Test Data

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / BW: 433



TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / BW: 433



6.7. Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231		
Test Limit:	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
	1.705-30.0	30	30
	30-88	100 **	3
	88-216	150 **	3
	216-960	200 **	3
	Above 960	500	3
** 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.			
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, Section 6.6		
Procedure:	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.		

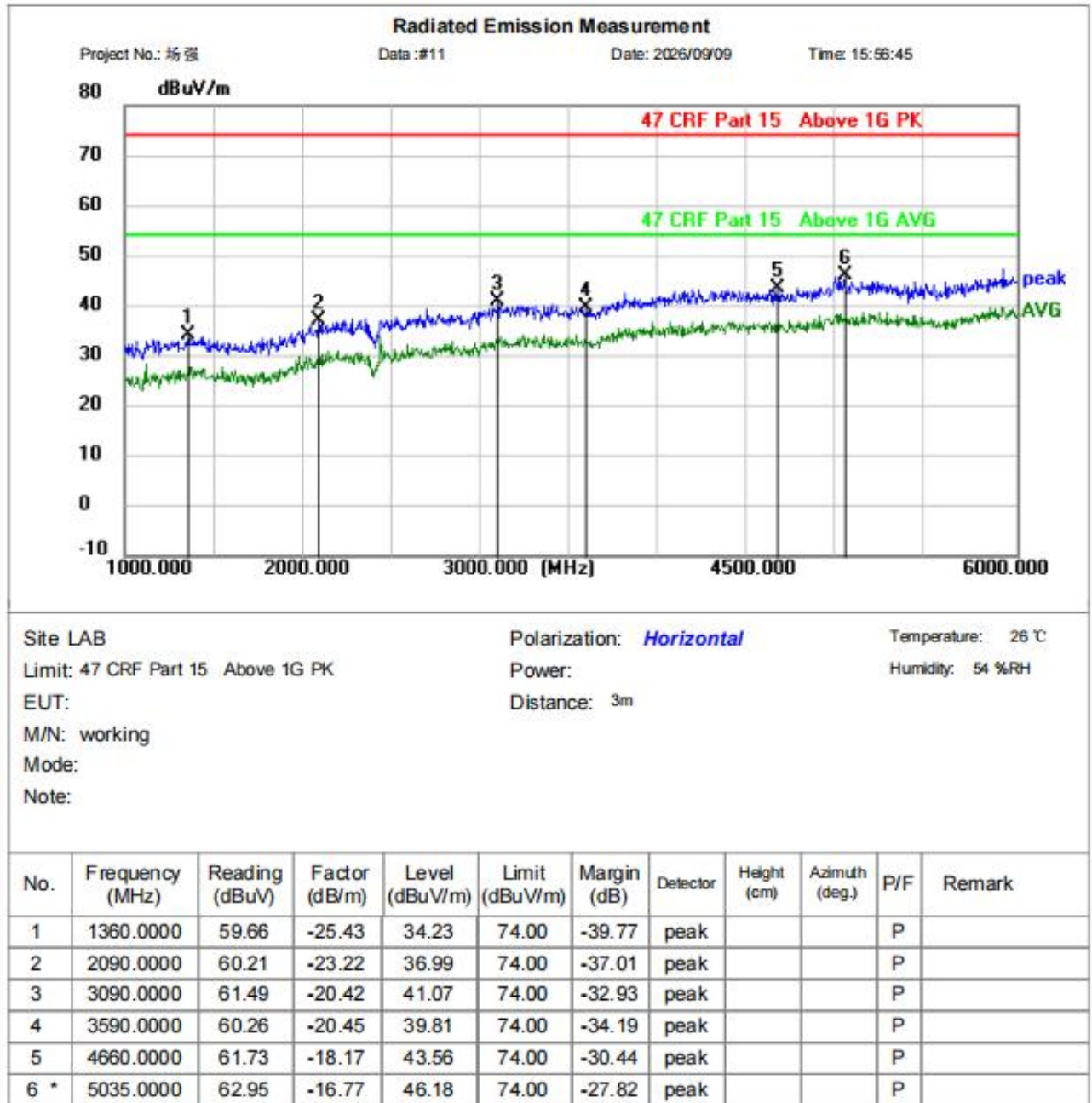
	i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor 2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, 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.
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6.7.1. EUT Operation

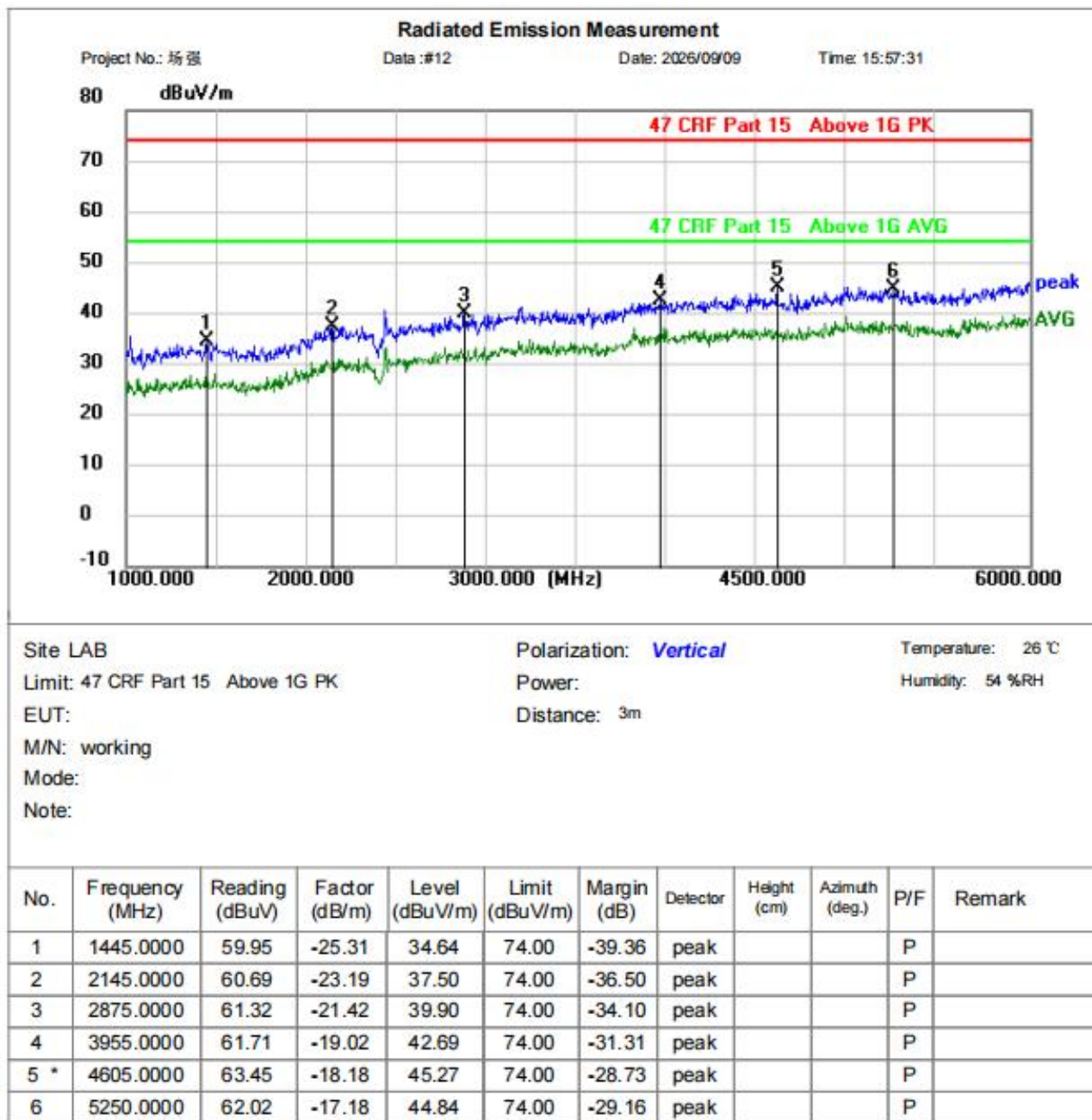
Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	26 °C	Humidity:	54 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.1 kPa
Pre test mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

6.7.2. Test Data

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal / BW: 433



TM1 / Polarization: Vertical / BW: 433

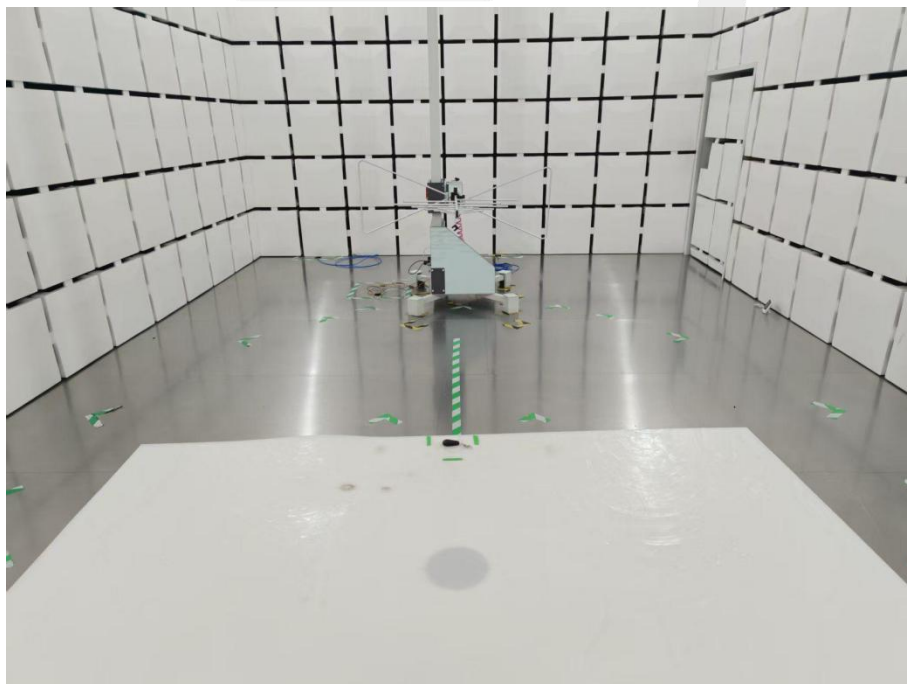


7. TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Conducted RF test



Radiated Emission (below 1GHz)

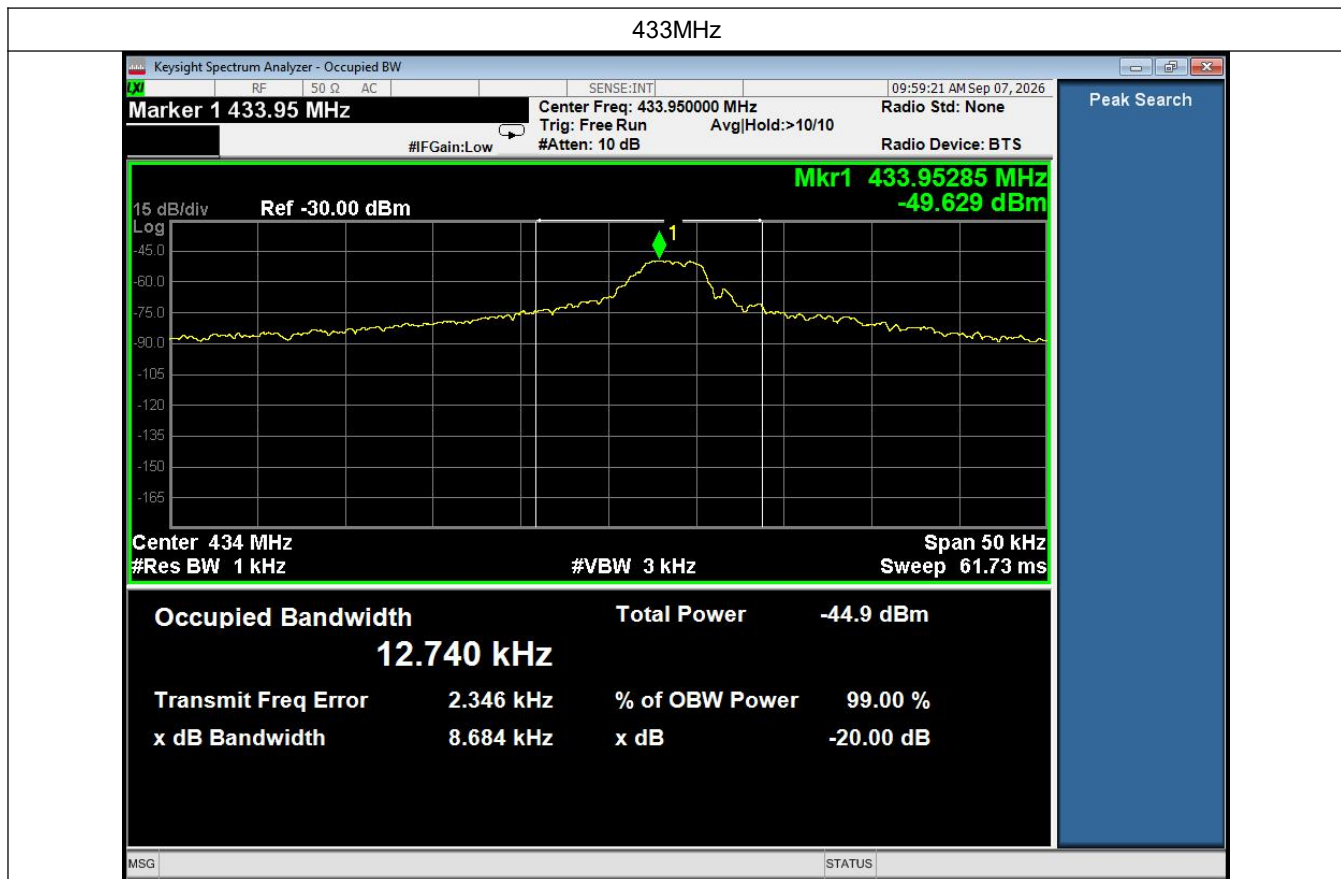


Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)



8. Appendix Report

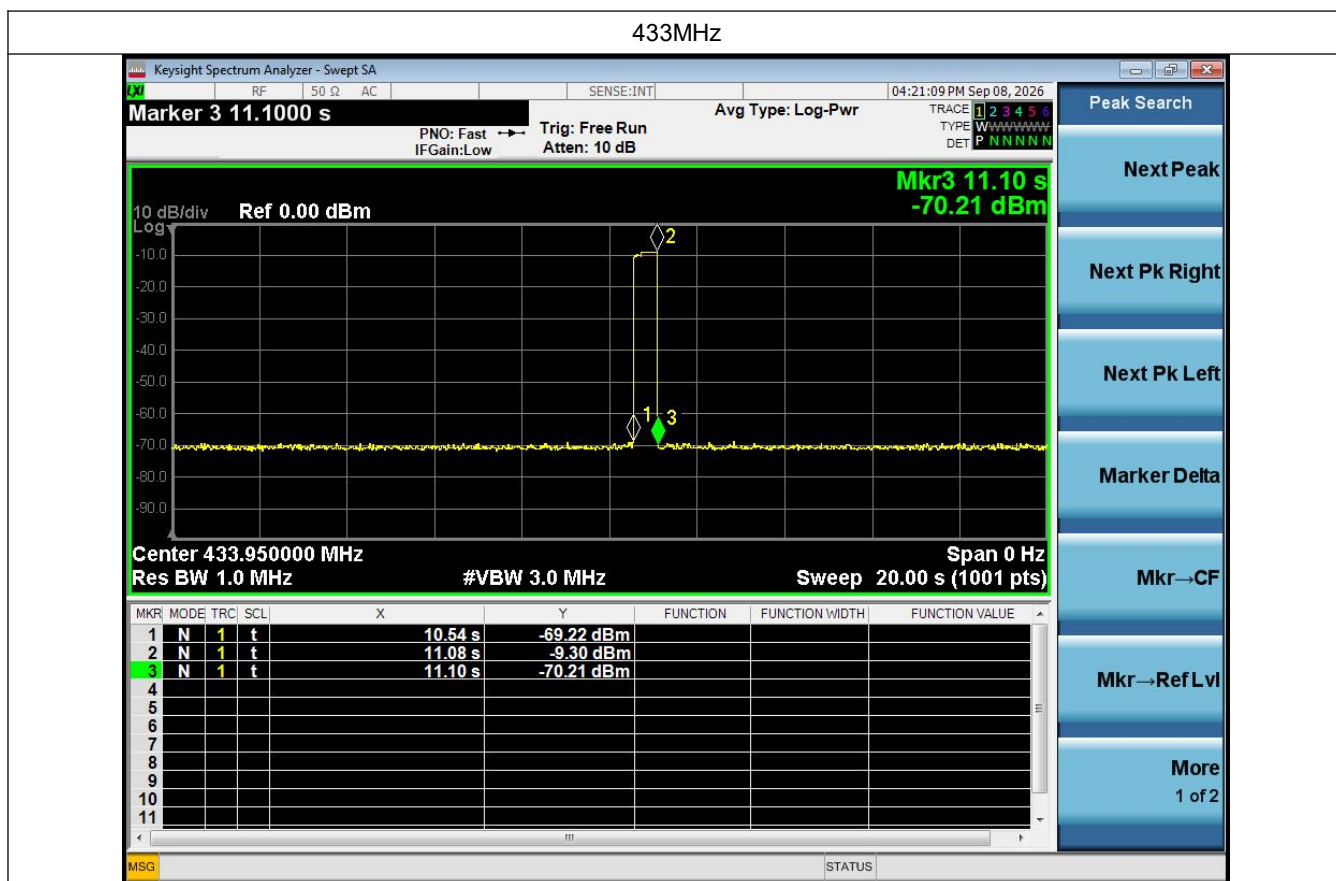
1. Bandwidth



2. Dwell Time

Transmission time (s)	Limit (s)	Conclusion
0.56	5	PASS

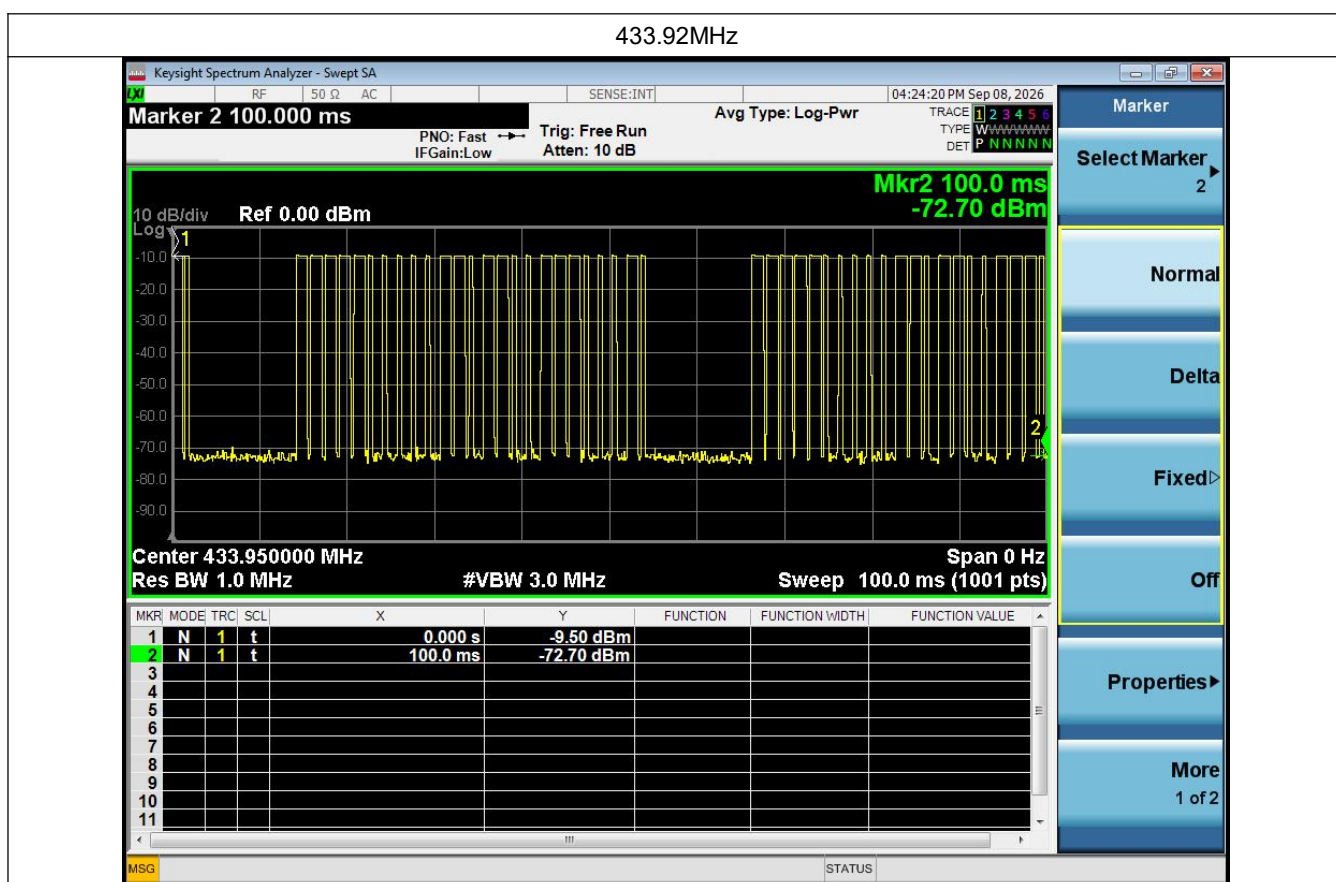
Activation time=Marker 2–Marker 1=11.10–10.54=0.56 s

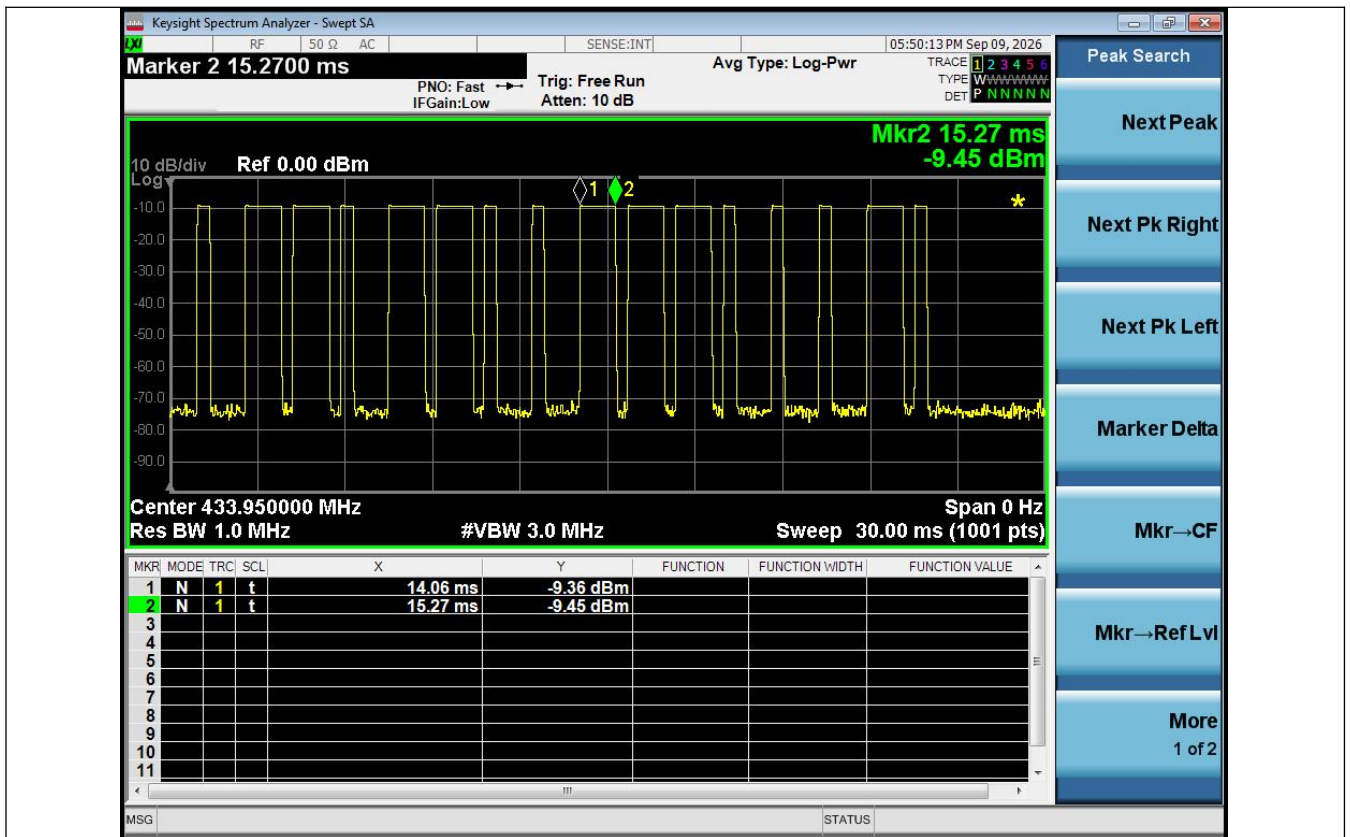


3. Duty Cycle

FCC Part15.231(a)	
Total On interval in a complete pulse train(ms)	62.92
Length of a complete pulse train(ms)	100.0
Duty Cycle (%)	62.92
Duty Cycle Correction Factor(dB)	-2.01

Refer to the duty cycle plot (as below), This device meets the FCC requirement. Length of a complete pulse train Remark: FCC part15.35(c) required that a complete pulse train is more than 0.1 seconds, the measured field strength shall be determined from the average absolute voltage during a 0.1 second interval during which the field strength is at its maximum value. Note: Number of pulse train 1 = 52, Time of single pulse train 1 = 1.21ms; Total T_ON= 52*1.21=62.92 ms





End of the report