



Test report

REP047893-1TRFEMC

Date of issue: July 23, 2024

Applicant:

Babba Care, Inc.

Product:

Babba Baby Bottle Cooler and Warmer

Model:

104-0001

Variant(s):

N/A

Specifications:

- ◆ **FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B – Verification**
- ◆ **ICES-003 Issue 7: 2020**

Lab and test locations

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FCC Site Number	Test Firm Registration Number: 214630; Designation Number: US3165
ISED Test Site	2040B
Tested by	Chenhao Ma, Wireless Test Technician
Reviewed by	James Cunningham, EMC/WL Manager
Review date	July 23, 2024
Reviewer signature	

Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contain in this report are within Nemko USA's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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Section 1 Report summary

1.1 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B – Verification	Title 47: Telecommunication; Part 15—Radio Frequency Devices
ICES-003 Issue 7: 2020	Information Technology Equipment (including Digital Apparatus)

1.2 Exclusions

None.

1.3 Statement of compliance

Testing was performed against all relevant requirements of the test standard(s).

Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the tested requirements.

The test results relate only to the item(s) tested.

See “Section 2 Summary of test results” for full details.

1.4 Test report revision history

Table 1.4-1: Test report revision history

Revision #	Issue Date	Details of changes made to test report
REP047893-1TRFEMC	July 23, 2024	Original report issued

Section 2 Summary of test results

2.1 Sample information

Receipt date	26-Jun-24
Nemko sample ID number	REP047893

2.2 Testing period

Test start date	26-Jun-24
Test end date	28-Jun-24

2.3 Emissions test results

Table 2.3-1: FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B and ICES-003 Issue 7 results

Standard	Clause	Test description	Verdict
FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B	§15.109	Radiated emissions limits ¹	Pass
FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B	§15.107	Conducted emissions limits (AC mains) ¹	Pass ²
ICES-003 Issue 7	6.1	AC power line conducted emissions limits ¹	Pass ²
ICES-003 Issue 7	6.2	Radiated emissions limits ¹	Pass

Notes: ¹ Product classification A
² The EUT is AC powered

Section 3 Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Disclaimer

This section contains information provided by the applicant and has been utilized to support the test plan. Inaccurate information provided by the applicant can affect the validity of the results within this test report. Nemko accepts no responsibility for the information contained within this section and the impact it may have on the test plan and resulting measurements.

3.2 Applicant

Company name	Babba Care, Inc.
Address	1974 Amarillo Pl.
City	Escondido
State	CA
Postal/Zip code	92025
Country	United States

3.3 Manufacturer

Company name	Esino USA
Address	No.5 Xifu Street, Lincun, Tangxia Town
City	Dongguan City
State	Guangdong Province
Postal/Zip code	523711
Country	China

3.4 EUT information

Product name	Babba Baby Bottle Cooler and Warmer
Model	104-0001
Variant(s)	N/A
Serial number	1E2425001
Part number	104-0001
Power requirements	Power Adapter: 14V 3A; Battery Pack: 11.1V 3200mAh
Description/theory of operation	Cools and warms fluid inside a baby bottle.
Operational frequencies	2.4 GHz
Software details	Firmware version 6.0.1, Software Engineering Version 4.1

3.5 EUT exercise and monitoring details

EUT description of the methods used to exercise the EUT and all relevant ports:

- Battery power and EUT automatically activated

EUT setup/configuration rationale:

- The EUT setup in a configuration that was expected to produce the highest amplitude emissions relative to the limit and that satisfy normal operation/installation practice by the end user.
- The type and construction of cables used in the measurement set-up were consistent with normal or typical use. Cables with mitigation features (for example, screening, tighter/more twists per length, ferrite beads) have been noted below:
 - None
- The EUT was setup in a manner that was consistent with its typical arrangement and use. The measurement arrangement of the EUT, local ancillary equipment and associated cabling was representative of normal practice. Any deviations from typical arrangements have been noted below:
 - None

3.6 EUT setup details

Table 3.6-1: EUT sub assemblies

Description	Brand name	Model/Part number	Serial number	Rev.
None				

Table 3.6-2: EUT interface ports

Description	Qty.
Power port	1

Table 3.6-3: Support equipment

Description	Brand name	Model/Part number	Serial number	Rev.
None				

Table 3.6-4: Inter-connection cables

Cable description	From	To	Length (m)
Power cable	Power source	EUT	0.6

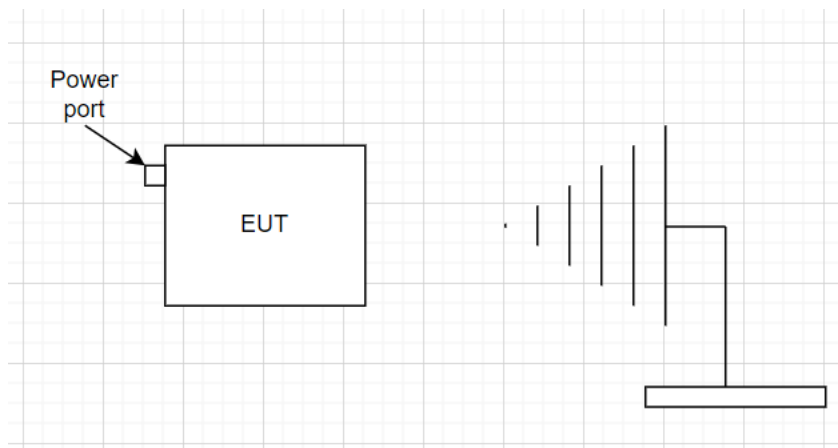


Figure 3.6-1: Test setup diagram

Section 4 Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

None.

4.2 Technical judgement

None.

4.3 Deviations from laboratory test procedures

None.

Section 5 Test conditions

5.1 Atmospheric conditions

Temperature	15–30 °C
Relative humidity	20–75 %
Air pressure	86–106 kPa

When it is impracticable to carry out tests under these conditions, a note to this effect stating the ambient temperature and relative humidity during the tests shall be recorded and stated.

5.2 Power supply range

The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages ± 5 %, for which the equipment was designed.

Section 6 Measurement uncertainty

6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

Nemko USA Inc. has calculated measurement uncertainty and is documented in EMC/MUC/001 "Uncertainty in EMC measurements." Measurement uncertainty was calculated using the methods described in CISPR 16-4-2 Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics, and limit modelling – Measurement instrumentation uncertainty. The expression of Uncertainty in EMC testing. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of K=2 with 95% certainty.

Table 6.1-1: Measurement uncertainty calculations

Measurement		U_{cispr} dB	U_{lab} dB
Conducted disturbance at AC mains and other port power using a V-AMN	9 kHz to 150 kHz	3.8	2.9
	150 kHz to 30 MHz	3.4	2.3
Conducted disturbance at telecommunication port using AAN	150 kHz to 30 MHz	5.0	4.3
Conducted disturbance at telecommunication port using CVP	150 kHz to 30 MHz	3.9	2.9
Conducted disturbance at telecommunication port using CP	150 kHz to 30 MHz	2.9	1.4
Conducted disturbance at telecommunication port using CP and CVP	150 kHz to 30 MHz	4.0	3.1
Radiated disturbance (electric field strength in a SAC)	30 MHz to 1 GHz	6.3	5.5
Radiated disturbance (electric field strength in a FAR)	1 GHz to 6 GHz	5.2	4.7
Radiated disturbance (electric field strength in a FAR)	6 GHz to 18 GHz	5.5	5.0

- Notes:
- Compliance assessment:
 - If U_{lab} is less than or equal to U_{cispr} then:
 - compliance is deemed to occur if no measured disturbance level exceeds the disturbance limit;
 - non-compliance is deemed to occur if any measured disturbance level exceeds the disturbance limit
 - If U_{lab} is greater than U_{cispr} then:
 - compliance is deemed to occur if no measured disturbance level, increased by $(U_{\text{lab}} - U_{\text{cispr}})$, exceeds the disturbance limit;
 - non-compliance is deemed to occur if any measured disturbance level, increased by $(U_{\text{lab}} - U_{\text{cispr}})$, exceeds the disturbance limit

V-AMN: V type artificial mains network
 AAN: Asymmetric artificial network
 CP: Current probe
 CVP: Capacitive voltage probe
 SAC: Semi-anechoic chamber
 FAR: Fully anechoic room

Section 7 Terms and definitions

7.1 Product classification definitions

7.1.1 Title 47: Telecommunication – Part 15 – Radio Frequency devices, Subpart A – General

Class A digital device	A digital device that is marketed for use in a commercial, industrial, or business environment, exclusive of a device which is marketed for use by the general public or is intended to be used in the home.
Class B digital device	A digital device that is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in commercial, business, and industrial environments. Examples of such devices include, but are not limited to, personal computers, calculators, and similar electronic devices that are marketed for use by the general public. Note: The responsible party may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B digital device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B digital device, regardless of its intended use.

7.1.2 ICES-003 – Equipment classification

Class B ITE	Limits of radio noise for ITE for residential operation.
Class A ITE	Limits of radio noise for ITE for non-residential operation.
Conditions	Only ITE intended strictly for non-residential use in commercial, industrial, or business environments, and whose design or other characteristics strongly preclude the possibility of its use in a residential environment, shall be permitted to comply with the less stringent Class A limits. All ITE that cannot meet the conditions for Class A operation shall comply with the Class B limits. The ITE shall comply with both the power line – conducted and the radiated emissions limits within the same Class, with no intermixing.

7.2 General definitions

7.2.1 Title 47: Telecommunication – Part 15-Radio Frequency devices, Subpart A – General

Digital device (Previously defined as a computing device)	An unintentional radiator (device or system) that generates and uses timing signals or pulses at a rate in excess of 9,000 pulses (cycles) per second and uses digital techniques; inclusive of telephone equipment that uses digital techniques or any device or system that generates and uses radio frequency energy for the purpose of performing data processing functions, such as electronic computations, operations, transformations, recording, filing, sorting, storage, retrieval, or transfer. A radio frequency device that is specifically subject to an emanation requirement in any other FCC Rule part or an intentional radiator subject to subpart C of this part that contains a digital device is not subject to the standards for digital devices, provided the digital device is used only to enable operation of the radio frequency device and the digital device does not control additional functions or capabilities. Note: Computer terminals and peripherals that are intended to be connected to a computer are digital devices.
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7.2.2 ICES-003

Information technology equipment (including Digital Apparatus)	Information Technology Equipment (ITE) is defined as devices or systems that use digital techniques for purposes such as data processing and computation. ITE is any unintentional radiator (device or system) that generates and/or uses timing signals or pulses having a rate of at least 9 kHz and employs digital techniques for purposes such as computation, display, data processing and storage, and control.
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Section 8 Testing data

8.1 Radiated emissions

8.1.1 References and limits

- FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B: §15.109
- ICES-003: §3.2.2
- Test method: ANSI C63.4-2014

Table 8.1-1: Requirements for Radiated emissions for Class A

Facility	Frequency range [MHz]	Distance [m]	Measurement Detector type/ bandwidth	limits [dBµV/m]
FCC Part 15 Subpart B				
SAC	30–88	3	Quasi peak/120 kHz	49.5
	88–216			54.0
	216–960			56.9
	960–1000			60.0
FAR	>1000	3	Linear average/1 MHz Peak/1 MHz	60.0
				80.0
SAC	30–88	10	Quasi peak/120 kHz	39.0
	88–216			43.5
	216–960			46.4
	960–1000			49.5
ICES-003				
SAC	30–88	3	Quasi peak/120 kHz	50.0
	88–216			54.0
	216–230			56.9
	230–960			57.0
	960–1000			60.0
FAR	>1000	3	Linear average/1 MHz Peak/1 MHz	60.0
				80.0
SAC	30–88	10	Quasi peak/120 kHz	40.0
	88–216			43.5
	216–230			46.4
	230–960			47.0
	960–1000			49.5

Table 8.1-2: Requirements Radiated emissions for Class B

Facility	Frequency range [MHz]	Distance [m]	Measurement Detector type/ bandwidth	limits [dBµV/m]
FCC Part 15 Subpart B				
SAC	30–88	3	Quasi peak/120 kHz	40.0
	88–216			43.5
	216–960			46.0
	960–1000			54.0
FAR	>1000	3	Linear average/1 MHz Peak/1 MHz	54.0 74.0
SAC	30–88	10	Quasi peak/120 kHz	29.5
	88–216			33.1
	216–960			35.6
	960–1000			43.5
ICES-003				
SAC	30–88	3	Quasi peak/120 kHz	40.0
	88–216			43.5
	216–230			46.0
	230–960			47.0
	960–1000			54.0
FAR	>1000	3	Linear average/1 MHz Peak/1 MHz	54.0 74.0
SAC	30–88	10	Quasi peak/120 kHz	30.0
	88–216			33.1
	216–230			35.6
	230–960			37.0
	960–1000			43.5

Notes: Where there is a step in the applicable limit, the lower value was applied at the transition frequency.

8.1.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	June 27, 2024	Temperature	22 °C
Test engineer	Chenhao Ma, Wireless Test Technician	Air pressure	1001.4 mbar
Test location	☐ 10m semi anechoic chamber ☒ 3m semi anechoic chamber ☐ Other:	Relative humidity	51.9 %

8.1.3 Notes

The spectral plots within this section have been corrected with all relevant transducer factors.

8.1.4 Setup details

Port under test	Enclosure port
EUT power input during test	120 VAC/60 Hz AC/DC adaptor
EUT setup configuration	☒ Table-top ☐ Floor standing ☐ Other:
Measuring distance	☐ 10m ☒ 3m ☐ Other:
Antenna height variation	1 – 4 m
Turn table position	0 – 360°
Measurement details	Preview measurements were performed with the receiver in continuous scan or sweep mode. Emissions detected within 6 dB or above limit (minimum of 6 frequencies) were maximized by rotating the EUT and adjusting the antenna height and polarization. At the position of maximum emission, the signal was measured with the appropriate detector against the corresponding limit and recorded as the final measurement.

Receiver/spectrum analyzer settings for frequencies below 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth	120 kHz
Detector mode	– Peak (Preview measurement) – Quasi-peak (Final measurement)
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	– 100 ms (Peak preview measurement) – 5000 ms (Quasi-peak final measurement)

Receiver/spectrum analyzer settings for frequencies above 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Detector mode	Peak (Preview measurement) Peak and Average (Final measurement)
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	– 100 ms (Peak preview measurement) – 5000 ms (Peak and Average final measurement)

Table 8.1-3: Radiated emissions equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
Signal & Spectrum Analyzer 2Hz / 43.5 GHz	Rohde & Schwarz	FSW43	E1302	1 year	Jan-22-2025
Antenna Horn	EMCO	3115	1033	2 years	Nov-02-2024
EMC Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	E1121	1 year	Aug-23-2024
Antenna, Bilog	Schaffner-Chase	CBL6111C	1763	1 year	July-01-2024
Antenna, Horn	ETS-Lingren	3117-PA	E1160	2 years	Feb-13-2025
Standard Gain Horn Antenna	Eravant	SAZ-2410-2-S1	EW108	1 year	Dec-05-2024

Notes: N/A – not applicable
 NCR – no calibration required
 VOU – verify on use

Table 8.1-4: Radiated emissions test software details

Manufacturer of Software	Details
Rohde & Schwarz	EMC 32 V10.60.15

Notes: None

8.1.5 Test data

Full Spectrum

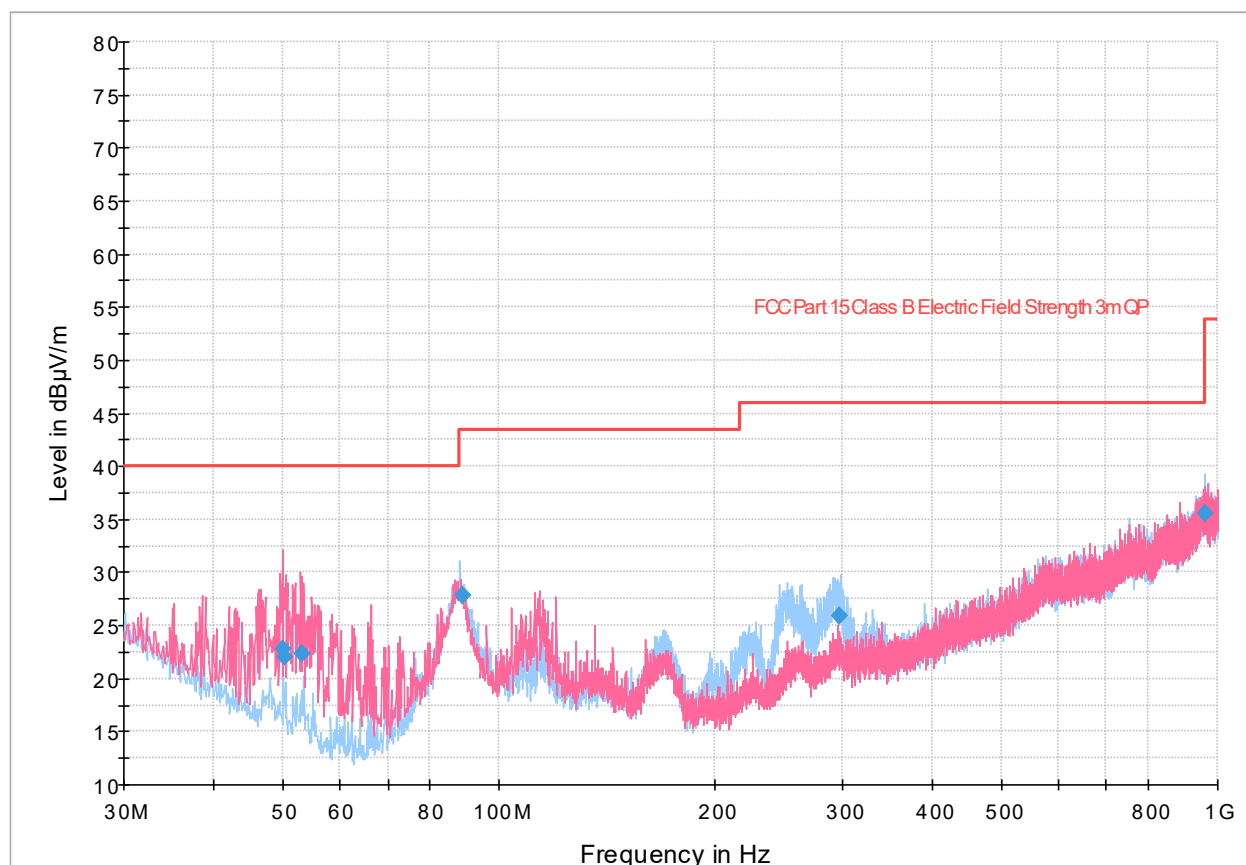


Figure 8.1-1: Radiated emissions spectral plot (30 MHz - 1 GHz)

Table 8.1-5: Radiated emissions results

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
50.005000	22.82	40.00	17.18	5000.0	120.000	118.0	V	0.0	14.5
50.307000	22.10	40.00	17.90	5000.0	120.000	147.0	V	356.0	14.4
53.086000	22.28	40.00	17.72	5000.0	120.000	132.0	V	0.0	13.5
88.920000	27.82	43.50	15.68	5000.0	120.000	354.0	H	142.0	14.9
297.901000	25.90	46.00	20.10	5000.0	120.000	103.0	H	106.0	21.0
958.768000	35.57	46.00	10.43	5000.0	120.000	265.0	V	334.0	35.7

Notes: ¹ Field strength (dB V/m) = receiver/spectrum analyzer value (dB V) + correction factor (dB)
² Correction factors = antenna factor ACF (dB) + cable loss (dB)
³ Emissions that were continuously present for a minimum of 1 second and occurred more than once for every 15 seconds observation period were considered valid emissions. The maximum value of valid emissions has been recorded.

Full Spectrum

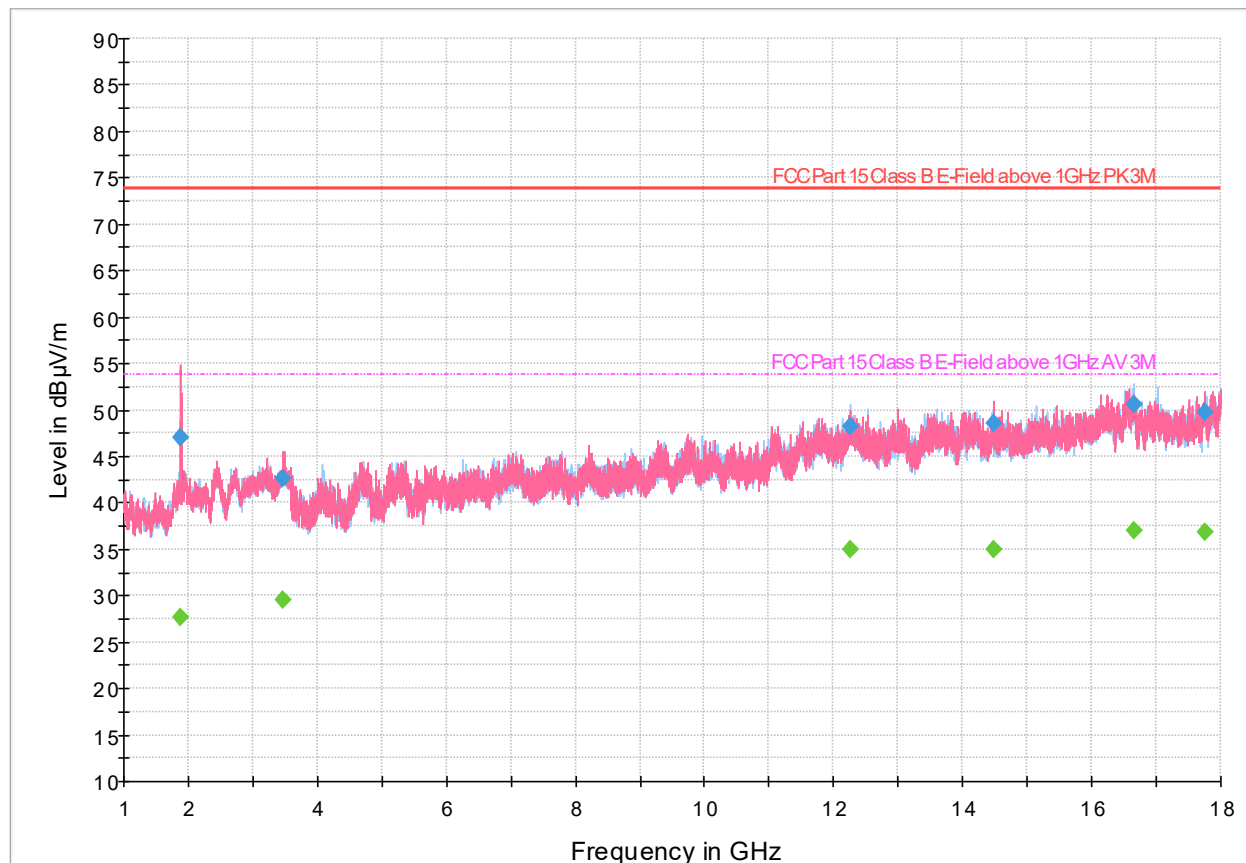


Figure 8.1-2: Radiated emissions spectral plot (1 GHz - 18 GHz)

Table 8.1-6: Radiated emissions results

Frequency (MHz)	MaxPeak (dBμV/m)	CAverage (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB/m)
1879.277778	47.04	---	73.90	26.86	5000.0	1000.000	219.0	V	338.0	-6.1
1879.277778	---	27.65	53.90	26.25	5000.0	1000.000	219.0	V	338.0	-6.1
3454.788889	---	29.45	53.90	24.45	5000.0	1000.000	401.0	V	201.0	-1.0
3454.788889	42.69	---	73.90	31.21	5000.0	1000.000	401.0	V	201.0	-1.0
12248.222222	48.14	---	73.90	25.76	5000.0	1000.000	121.0	H	124.0	15.6
12248.222222	---	34.97	53.90	18.93	5000.0	1000.000	121.0	H	124.0	15.6
14471.511111	48.56	---	73.90	25.34	5000.0	1000.000	392.0	V	54.0	16.9
14471.511111	---	35.02	53.90	18.88	5000.0	1000.000	392.0	V	54.0	16.9
16648.533333	---	37.06	53.90	16.84	5000.0	1000.000	381.0	H	97.0	23.4
16648.533333	50.59	---	73.90	23.31	5000.0	1000.000	381.0	H	97.0	23.4
17765.488889	49.74	---	73.90	24.16	5000.0	1000.000	281.0	V	0.0	21.3
17765.488889	---	36.84	53.90	17.06	5000.0	1000.000	281.0	V	0.0	21.3

Notes: ¹ Field strength (dB V/m) = receiver/spectrum analyzer value (dB V) + correction factor (dB)

² Correction factors = antenna factor ACF (dB) + cable loss (dB)

³ Emissions that were continuously present for a minimum of 1 second and occurred more than once for every 15 seconds observation period were considered valid emissions. The maximum value of valid emissions has been recorded.

8.1.6 Setup photos

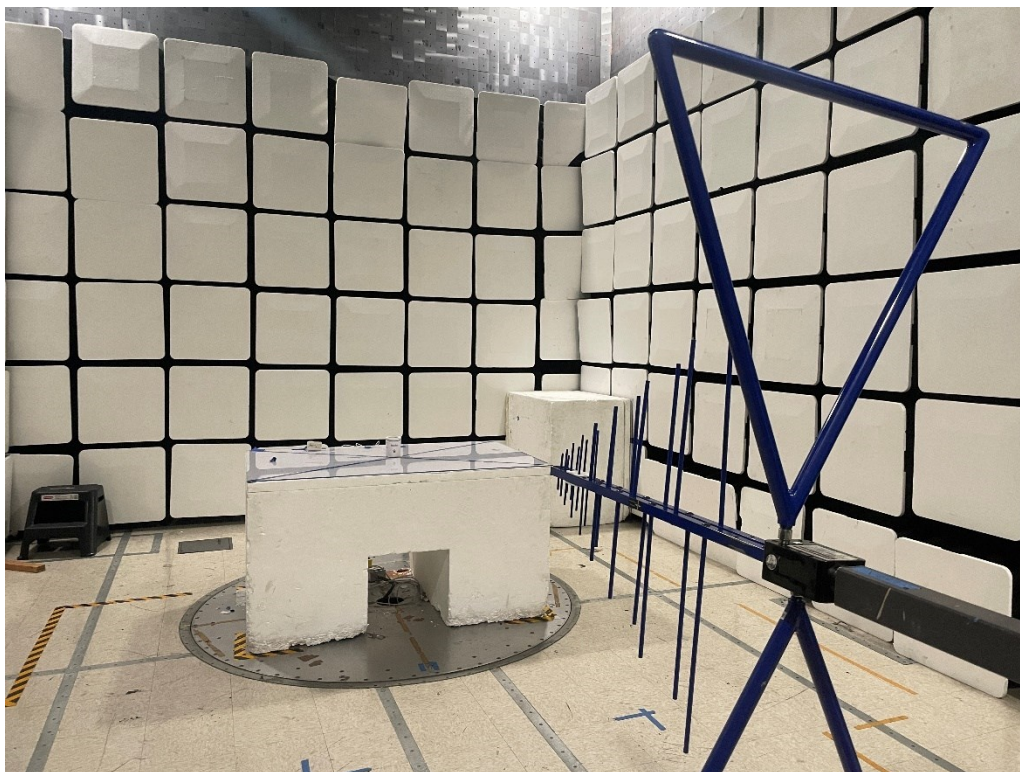


Figure 8.1-3: Radiated emissions setup photo – below 1 GHz

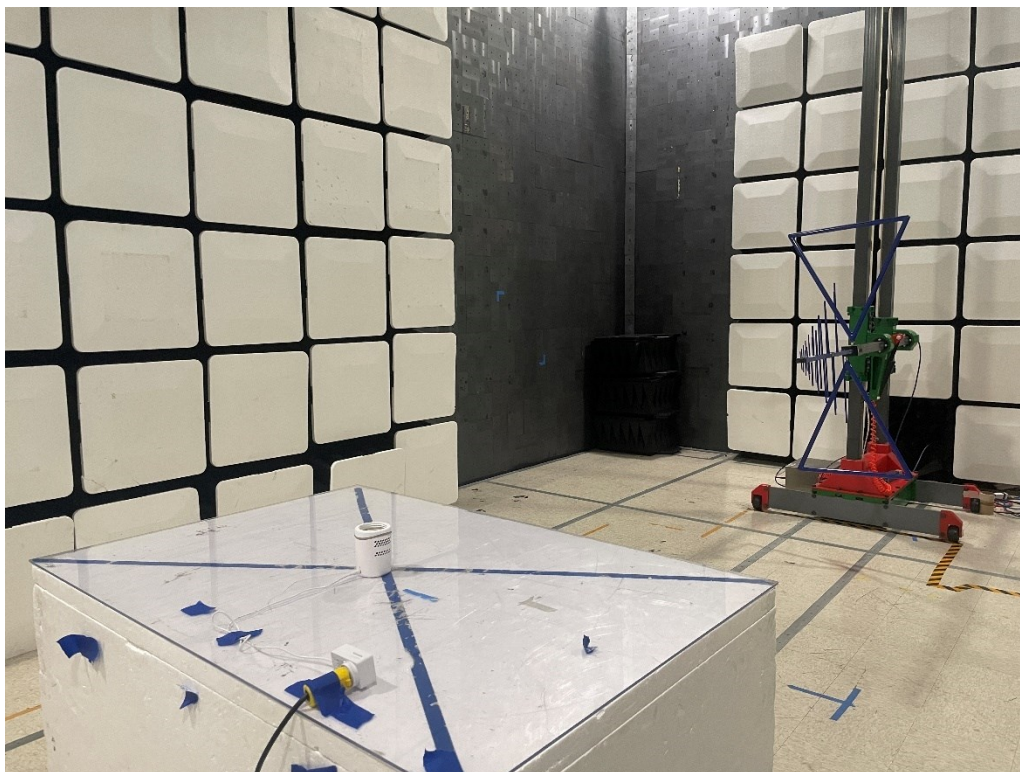


Figure 8.1-4: Radiated emissions setup photo – below 1 GHz

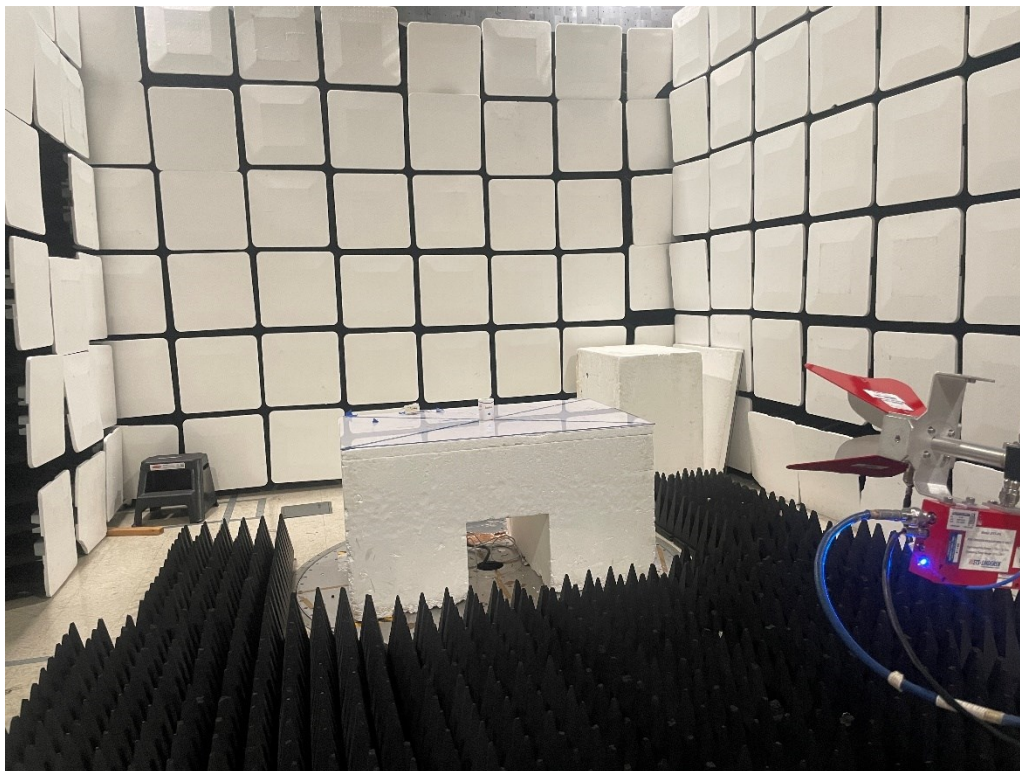


Figure 8.1-5: Radiated emissions setup photo – above 1 GHz



Figure 8.1-6: Radiated emissions setup photo – above 1 GHz

8.2 Conducted emissions from AC mains ports

8.2.1 References and limits

- FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B: §15.107
- ICES-003: §3.2.1
- Test method: ANSI C63.4-2014

Table 8.2-1: Requirements for Conducted emissions from AC mains ports for Class A

Frequency range [MHz]	Coupling device	Measurement	Limits [dBμV]
		Detector type/ bandwidth	
0.15–0.5	AMN	Quasi peak/9 kHz	79.0
0.5–30			73.0
0.15–0.5	AMN	Average/9 kHz	66.0
0.5–30			60.0

Table 8.2-2: Requirements for Conducted emissions from AC mains ports for Class B

Frequency range [MHz]	Coupling device	Measurement	Limits [dBμV]
		Detector type/ bandwidth	
0.15–0.5	AMN	Quasi peak/9 kHz	66.0–56.0
0.5–5			56.0
5–30			60.0
0.15–0.5	AMN	Average/9 kHz	56.0–46.0
0.5–5			46.0
5–30			50.0

Notes: The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequency.

8.2.2 Test summary

Verdict	Pass		
Test date	June 26, 2024	Temperature	23 °C
Test engineer	Chenhao Ma, Wireless Test Technician	Air pressure	1001.4 mbar
Test location	☐ Ground plane ☐ Other:	Relative humidity	55.3 %

8.2.3 Notes

The spectral plots within this section have been corrected with all relevant transducer factors.

Equipment with a DC power port powered by a dedicated AC/DC power converter is considered to be AC mains powered equipment and tested with a power converter. Where the manufacturer provided the power converter, the supplied converter was used.

8.2.4 Setup details

Port under test – Coupling device	Power port – Artificial Mains Network (AMN)
EUT power input during test	120 VAC
EUT setup configuration	☒ Table-top ☐ Floor standing ☐ Other:
Measurement details	A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Selected emissions were re-measured with the appropriate detector(s) against the correlating limit(s) and recorded as the final measurement.

Receiver settings:

Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Detector mode	– Peak and Average (Preview measurement) – Quasi-peak and Average (Final measurement)
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	– 100 ms (Peak and Average preview measurement) – 5000 ms (Quasi-peak and Average final measurement)

Table 8.2-3: Conducted emissions from AC mains ports equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	E1026	1 yr	17 April, 2025
Transient Limiter (10 dB pad)	Hewlett Packard	11947A	E1159	1 yr	12 March, 2025
Two Line V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	E1019	1 yr	03 October, 2024

Notes: N/A – not applicable
 NCR – no calibration required
 VOI – verify on use

Table 8.2-4: Conducted emissions from AC mains ports test software details

Manufacturer of Software	Details
Rohde & Schwarz	EMC 32 V10.60.15

Notes: None

8.2.5 Test data

Full Spectrum

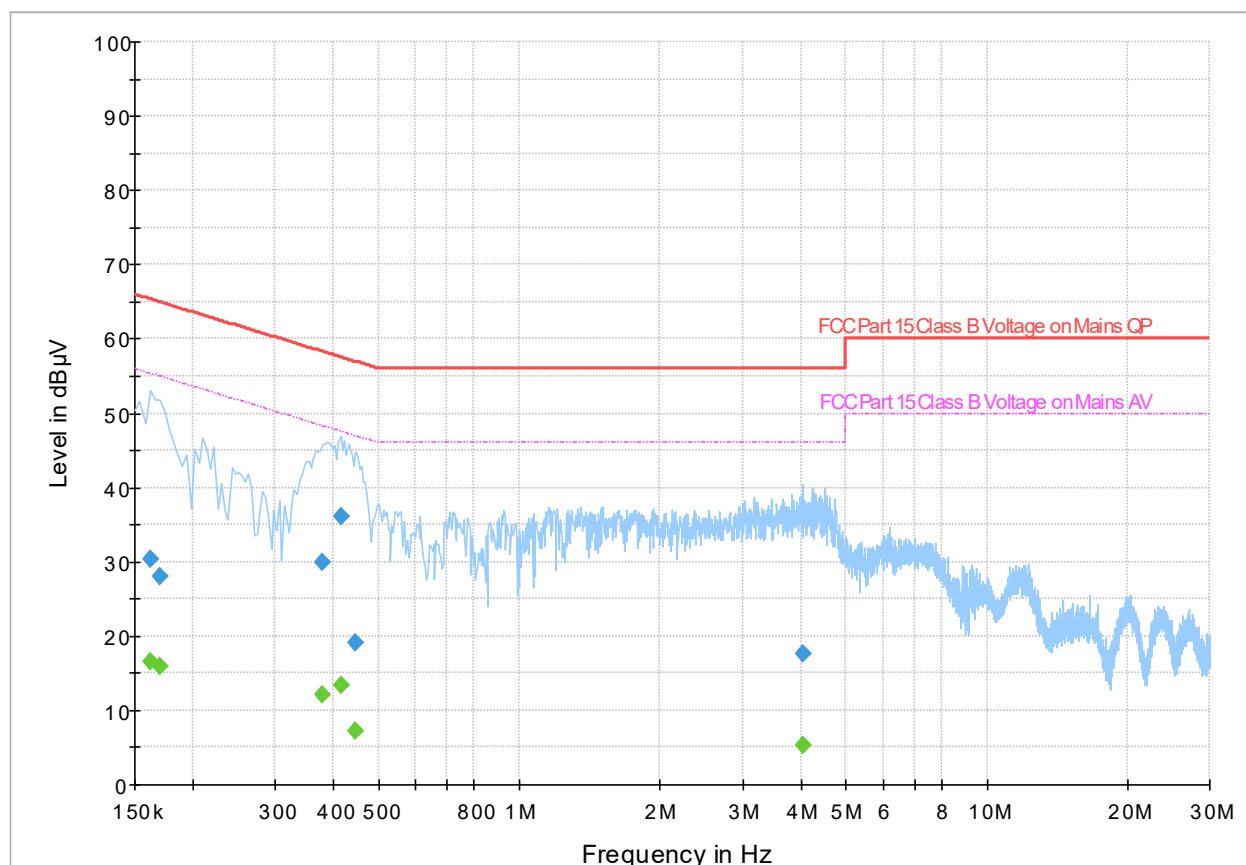


Figure 8.2-1: Conducted emissions at mains port spectral plot (150 kHz - 30 MHz)

Table 8.2-5: Conducted emissions at mains port results

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	CAverage (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Filter	Corr. (dB)
0.162000	30.34	---	65.36	35.02	5000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.6
0.162000	---	16.61	55.36	38.75	5000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.6
0.170000	---	15.86	54.96	39.10	5000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.7
0.170000	27.96	---	64.96	37.00	5000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.7
0.378000	---	12.17	48.32	36.16	5000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.7
0.378000	29.96	---	58.32	28.36	5000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.7
0.414000	36.18	---	57.57	21.39	5000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.7
0.414000	---	13.33	47.57	34.24	5000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19.7
0.446000	---	7.15	46.95	39.80	5000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.7
0.446000	19.08	---	56.95	37.87	5000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.7
4.038000	---	5.41	46.00	40.59	5000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.9
4.038000	17.71	---	56.00	38.29	5000.0	9.000	N	ON	19.9

Notes: ¹ Result (dBµV) = receiver analyzer value (dBµV) + correction factor (dB).
² Correction factors = LISN factor IL (dB) + cable loss (dB) + transient limiter (dB)
³ Emissions that were continuously present for a minimum of 1 second and occurred more than once for every 15 seconds observation period were considered valid emissions. The maximum value of valid emissions has been recorded.

8.2.6 Setup photos



Figure 8.2-2: Conducted emissions from AC mains ports setup photo



Figure 8.2-3: Conducted emissions from AC mains ports setup photo

Section 9 EUT photos

9.1 External photos



Figure 9.1-1: Front view photo



Figure 9.1-2: Rear view photo



Figure 9.1-3: Side view photo



Figure 9.1-4: Top view photo



Figure 9.1-5: Bottom view phot

End of test report