

RF TEST REPORT

For

YIWU LANGXUN E-COMMERCE CO LTD

Product Name: Wireless Remote Controller

Test Model(s): YKQ-01

Report Reference No. : DACE260727002RF001

FCC ID : 2BXPS-YKQ-01

Applicant's Name : YIWU LANGXUN E-COMMERCE CO LTD

Address : NO. 69, HUANGZHAI VILLAGE, YIWU, ZHEJIANG, 322000, CHINA

Testing Laboratory : Shenzhen DACE Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Address : 102, Building H1, & 1/F., Building H, Hongfa Science & Technology Park,
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Guangdong, China

Test Specification Standard : 47 CFR Part 15.231

Date of Receipt : July 27, 2026

Date of Test : July 27, 2026 to August 12, 2026

Date of Issue : August 12, 2026

Result : Pass

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Apply for company information

Applicant's Name	:	YIWU LANGXUN E-COMMERCE CO LTD
Address	:	NO. 69, HUANGZHAI VILLAGE, YIWU, ZHEJIANG, 322000, CHINA
Product Name	:	Wireless Remote Controller
Test Model(s)	:	YKQ-01
Test Specification Standard(s)	:	47 CFR Part 15.231

NOTE1:

The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards.

Compiled by:

Lucy Mo

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August 12, 2026

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Arron Liu / Project Engineer

August 12, 2026

Approved by:

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Tom Chen / Manager

August 12, 2026

Revision History Of Report

Version	Description	REPORT No.	Issue Date
V1.0	Original	DACE260727002RF001	August 12, 2026

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1 TEST SUMMARY

1.1 Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

47 CFR Part 15.231: Periodic operation in the band 40.66-40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz

1.2 Summary of Test Result

Item	Standard	Method	Requirement	Result
Antenna requirement	47 CFR Part 15.231		47 CFR 15.203	Pass
20dB Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15.231	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, section 6.9.2	47 CFR 15.231(c)	Pass
Dwell Time	47 CFR Part 15.231	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, Section 7.4	47 CFR 15.231(a)(1) & (a)(2)	Pass
Duty Cycle	47 CFR Part 15.231	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, Section 7.5	47 CFR 15.231(b) & (e)	Pass
Field Strength of The Fundamental Signal	47 CFR Part 15.231	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, Section 6.5	47 CFR 15.231(b)	Pass
Radiated Emission (below 1GHz)	47 CFR Part 15.231	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, Section 6.5	47 CFR 15.231	Pass
Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)	47 CFR Part 15.231	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, Section 6.6	47 CFR 15.231	Pass

2 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Client Information

Applicant's Name : YIWU LANGXUN E-COMMERCE CO LTD
Address : NO. 69, HUANGZHAI VILLAGE,YIWU, ZHEJIANG, 322000, CHINA

Manufacturer : Guangdong Limin Stage Lighting Equipment Co., Ltd
Address : Building C20, wanyang Zhongchuang City, Dawang Avenue, Dawang Gaoxin District, Sihui City, Zhaoqing City, Guangdong Province

2.2 Description of Device (EUT)

Product Name:	Wireless Remote Controller
Model/Type reference:	YKQ-01
Trade Mark:	N/A
Power Supply:	DC 12V by battery
Operation Frequency:	315MHz
Modulation Type:	ASK
Antenna Type:	Telescopic Antenna
Antenna Gain:	0dBi
Hardware Version:	V1.0
Software Version:	V1.0

2.3 Description of Test Modes

No	Title	Description
TM1	TX	Keep the EUT in TX mode
Test Environment		Normal Voltage(DC): 12V

2.4 Description of Support Units

The EUT was tested as an independent device.

2.5 Equipments Used During The Test

20dB Bandwidth Dwell Time Duty Cycle					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Inventory No	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
RF Control Unit	Tachoy Information Technology(she n zhen) Co.,Ltd.	TR1029-1	20220428C005	/	/

Field Strength of The Fundamental Signal Radiated Emission (below 1GHz) Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Inventory No	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
EMI Test software	Farad	EZ -EMC	FA-03A2 RE+	/	/
Positioning Controller	MF	MF-7802	/	/	/
Amplifier(18-40G)	COM-POWER	AH-1840	10100008-1	2024-04-26	2027-04-25
Horn antenna	COM-POWER	AH-1840 (18-40G)	10100008	2024-04-26	2027-04-25
Loop antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900C	ZN30900C	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Cable(LF)#2	Schwarzbeck	/	/	2026-04-13	2027-04-12
Cable(LF)#1	Schwarzbeck	/	/	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Cable(HF)#2	Schwarzbeck	AK9515E	96250	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Cable(HF)#1	Schwarzbeck	SYV-50-3-1	/	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Power amplifier(LF)	Schwarzbeck	BBV9743	9743-151	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Power amplifier(HF)	Schwarzbeck	BBV9718	9718-282	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Wideband radio communication tester	R&S	CMW500	113410	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP30	1321.3008K40-101729-jR	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI 3	1166.5950K03-101431-Jq	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Horn Antenna	Sunol Sciences	DRH-118	A091114	2026-04-14	2027-04-13
Broadband Antenna	Sunol Sciences	JB6 Antenna	A090414	2026-04-29	2028-04-28

2.6 Statement Of The Measurement Uncertainty

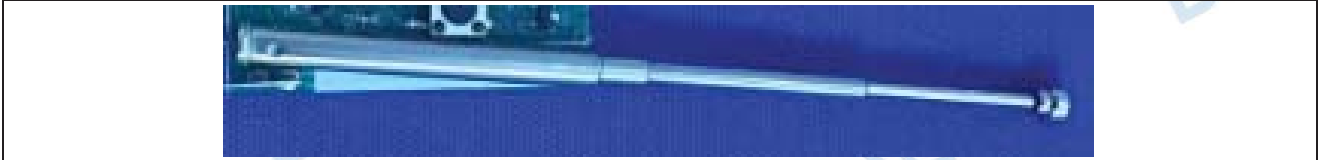
Test Item	Measurement Uncertainty
Occupied Bandwidth	$\pm 3.63\%$
Duty cycle	$\pm 3.1\%$
Radiated Emission (Below 1GHz)	$\pm 5.79\text{dB}$
Radiated Emission (Above 1GHz)	$\pm 5.46\text{dB}$
Note: (1) This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.	

3 Evaluation Results (Evaluation)

3.1 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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3.1.1 Conclusion:



4 Radio Spectrum Matter Test Results (RF)

4.1 20dB Bandwidth

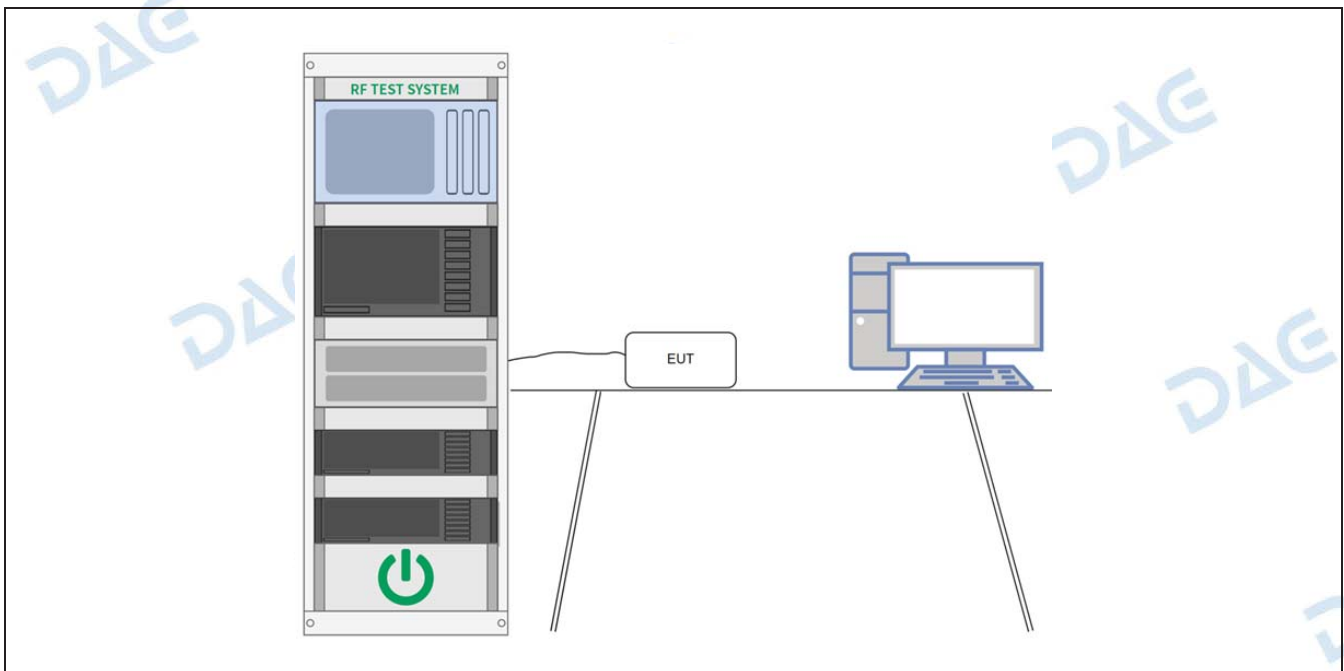
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231(c)
Test Limit:	The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined 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 “-xx 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 “fix 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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4.1.1 E.U.T. Operation:

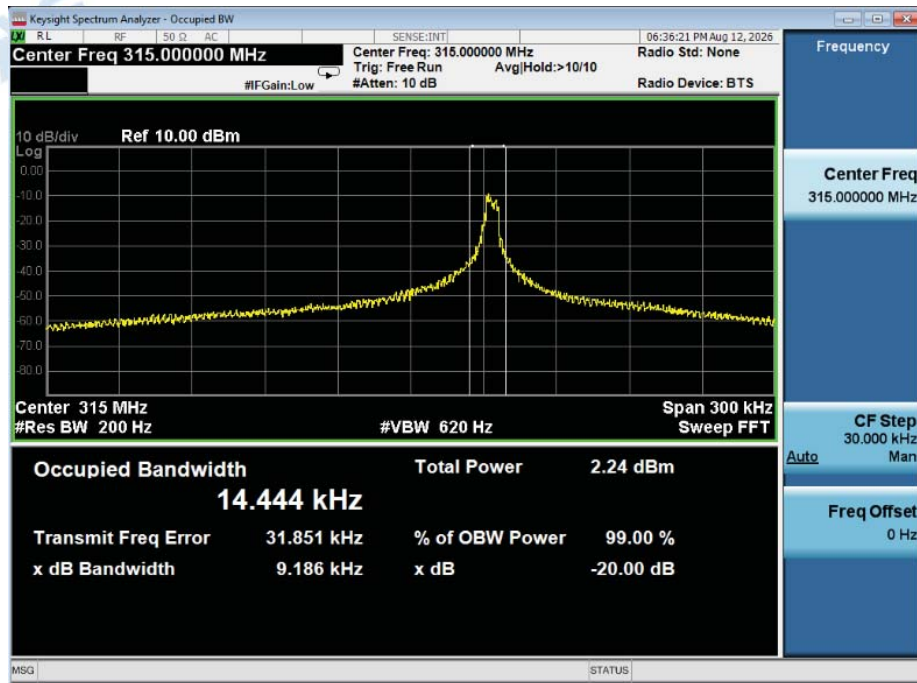
Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	22.6 °C	Humidity:	51 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.8 kPa
Pretest mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

4.1.2 Test Setup Diagram:



4.1.3 Test Data:

20dB bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (MHz)	Results
9.186	1.0848	Pass



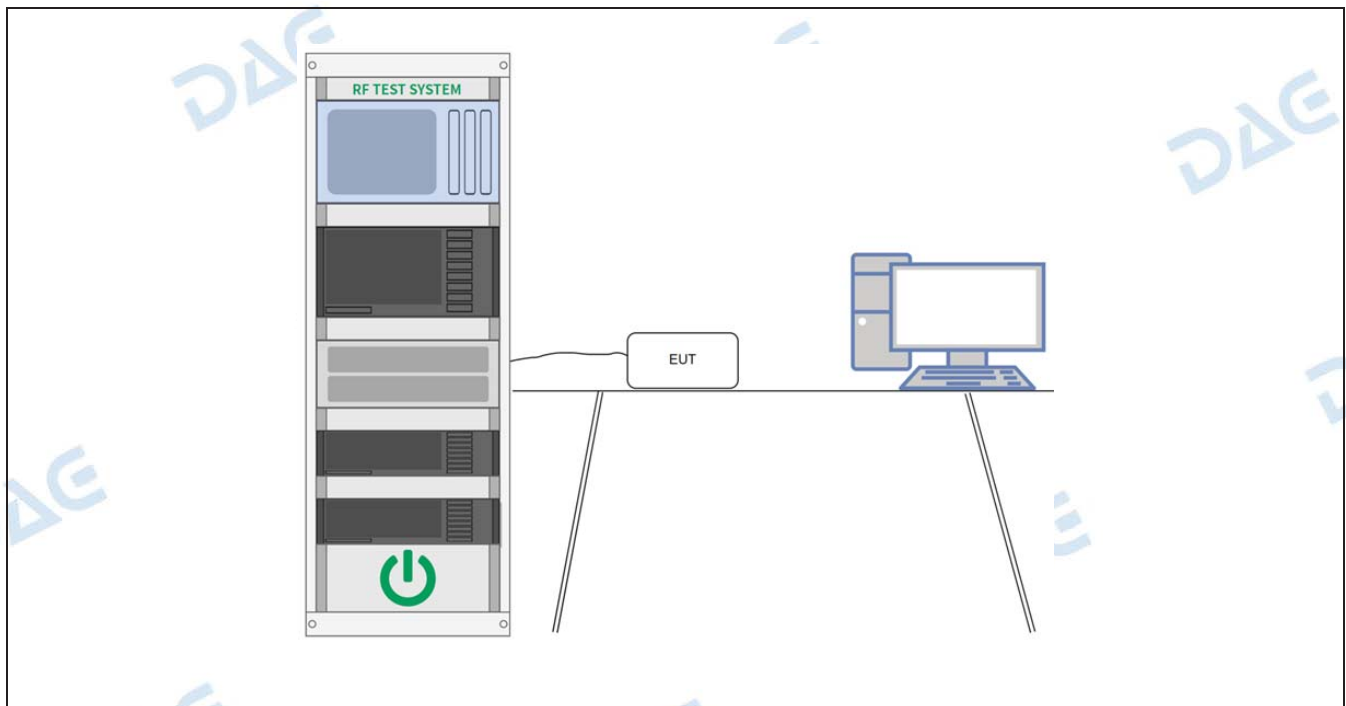
4.2 Dwell Time

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.

4.2.1 E.U.T. Operation:

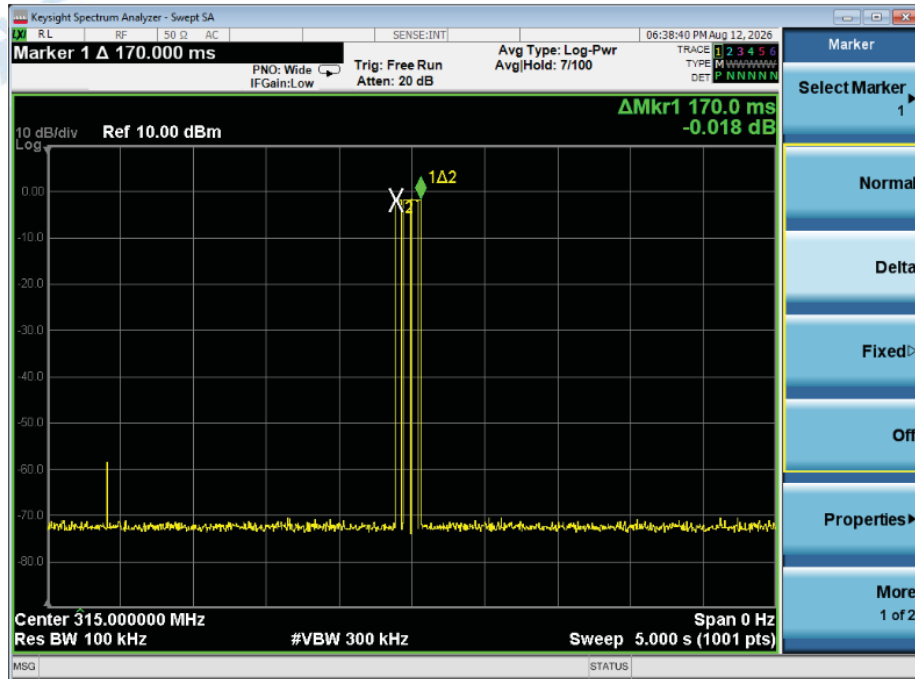
Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	23.7 °C	Humidity:	50 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.8 kPa
Pretest mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

4.2.2 Test Setup Diagram:



4.2.3 Test Data:

Transmitting time(S)	Limit (S)	Results
0.17	≤5	Pass



4.3 Duty Cycle

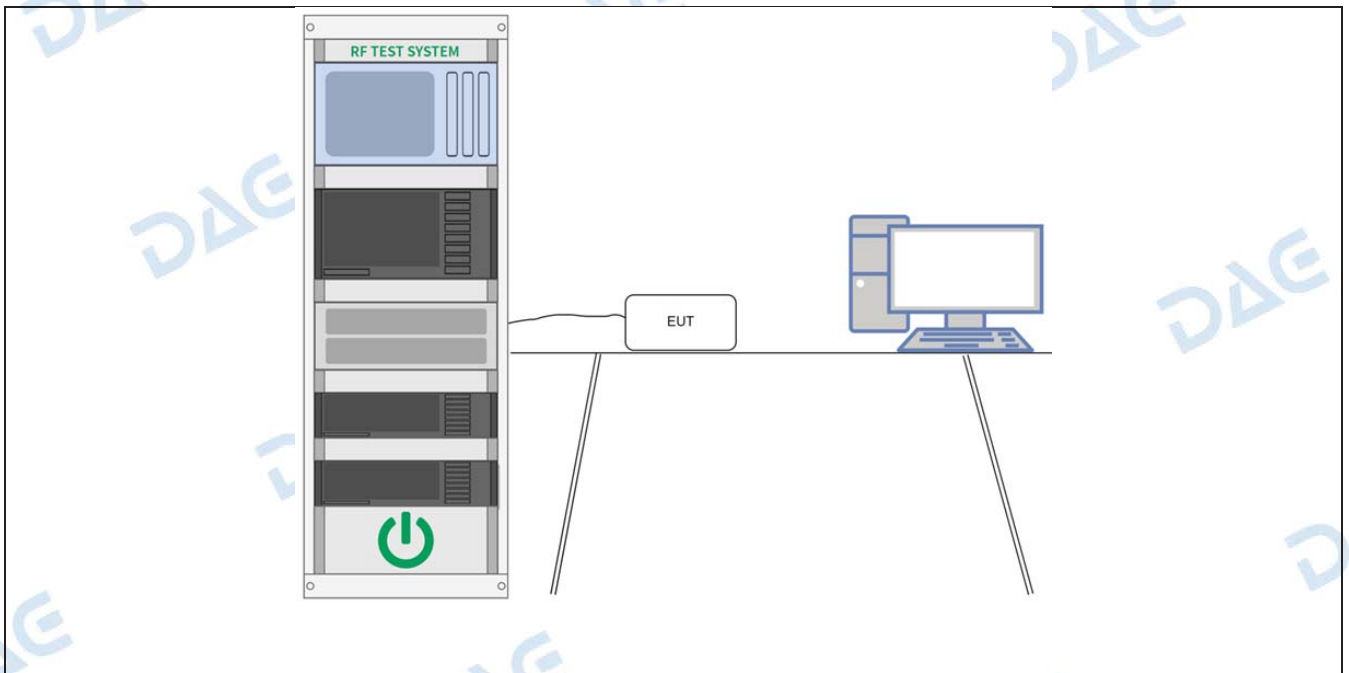
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231(b) & (e)
Test Limit:	No limit, only for Report Use.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023+C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, Section 7.5
Procedure:	a) Adjust and configure any EUT switches, controls, or input data streams to ensure that the EUT is transmitting 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., $t_{ON} = \sum(t_1 + t_2 + \dots t_n)$]. 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 ($t_{ON}/100\text{ ms}$).

4.3.1 E.U.T. Operation:

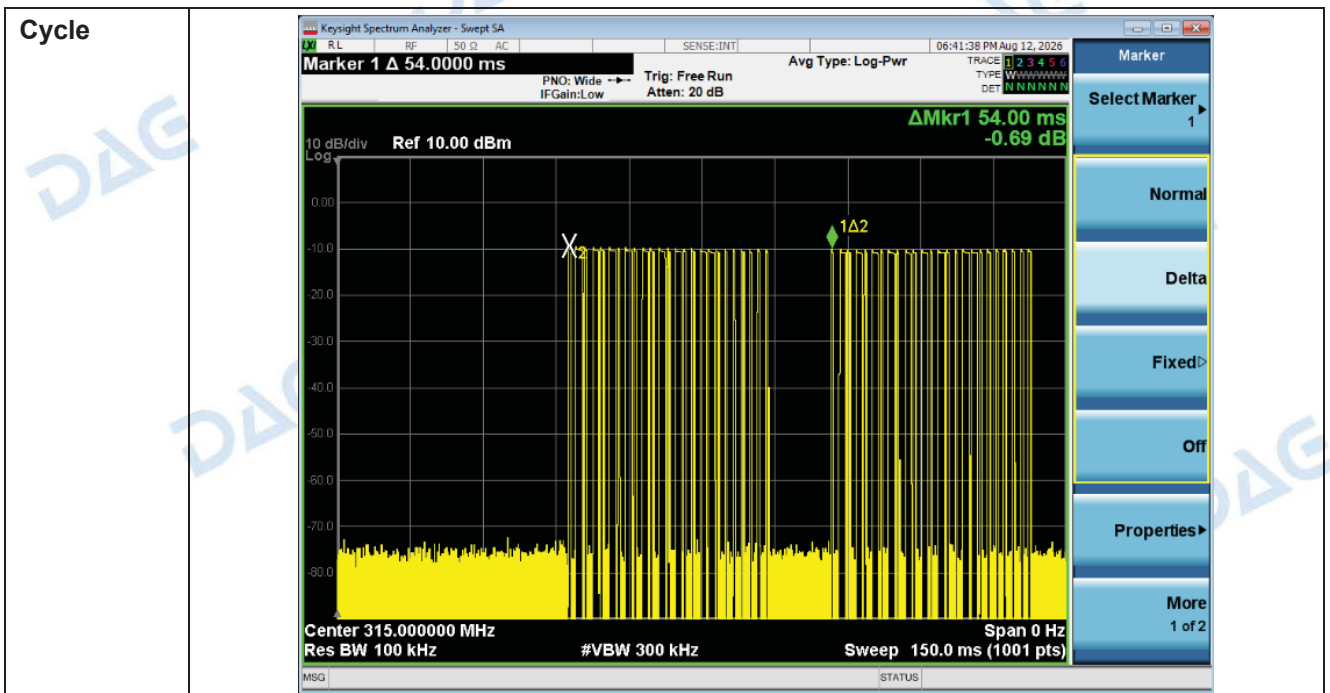
Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	23.7 °C	Humidity:	51 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.8 kPa
Pretest mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

4.3.2 Test Setup Diagram:

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4.3.3 Test Data:



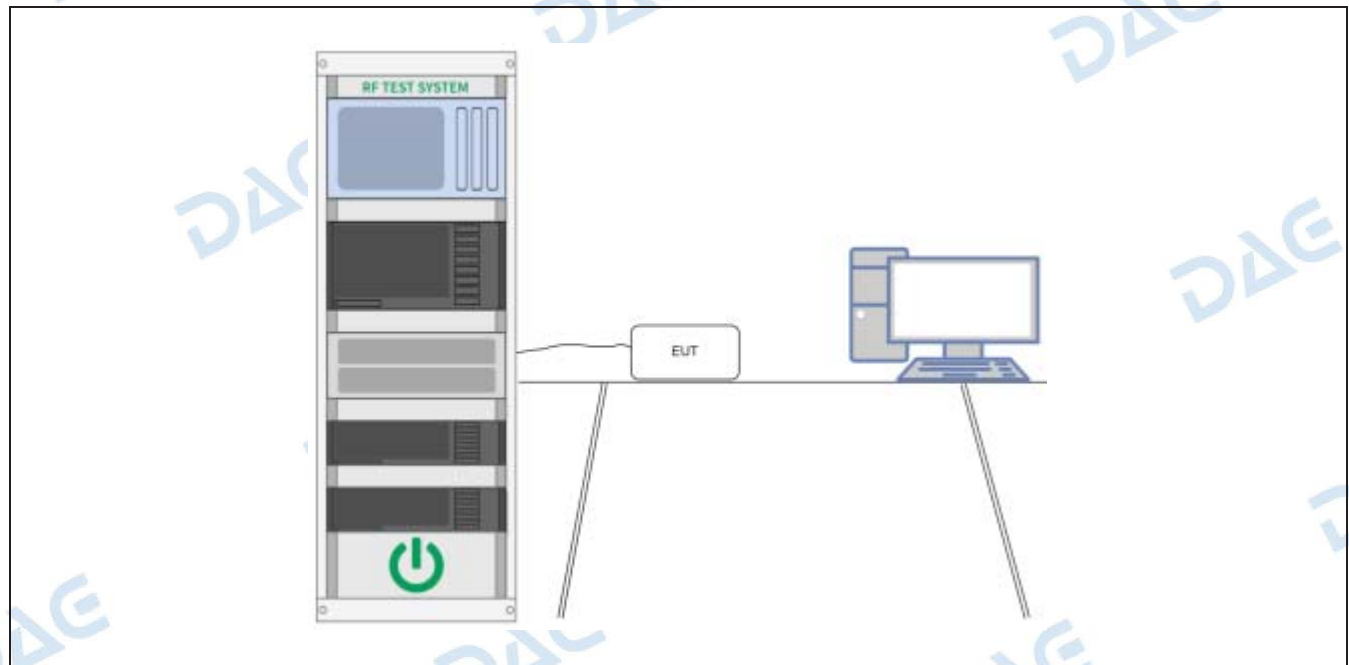
4.4 Average Factor

Procedure:	The output field strengths of specification in accordance with the FCC rules specify measurements with an average detector. During the test, a spectrum analyzer incorporating a peak detector was used. Therefore, a reduction factor can be applied to the resultant peak signal level and compared to the limit for measurement instrumentation incorporating an average detector. The duty cycle is measured in 100 ms or the repetition cycle period, whichever is a shorter time frame. The duty cycle is measured by placing the spectrum analyzer to set zero span at 100kHz resolution bandwidth.
Factor:	Averaging factor in dB = $20\log(\text{duty cycle})$ The duration of one cycle = 40.2ms The duty cycle is simply the on-time divided the duration of one cycle Duty Cycle = $(0.4 \times 13 + 1.25 \times 13) / 21.45 / 40.2 = 0.534$ Therefore, the averaging factor is found by $20 \times \log(0.611) = -5.46\text{dB}$ Test plot as follows: Note: During the 100ms, the amount of pulse and on-time of pulse are the same for every pulse train.

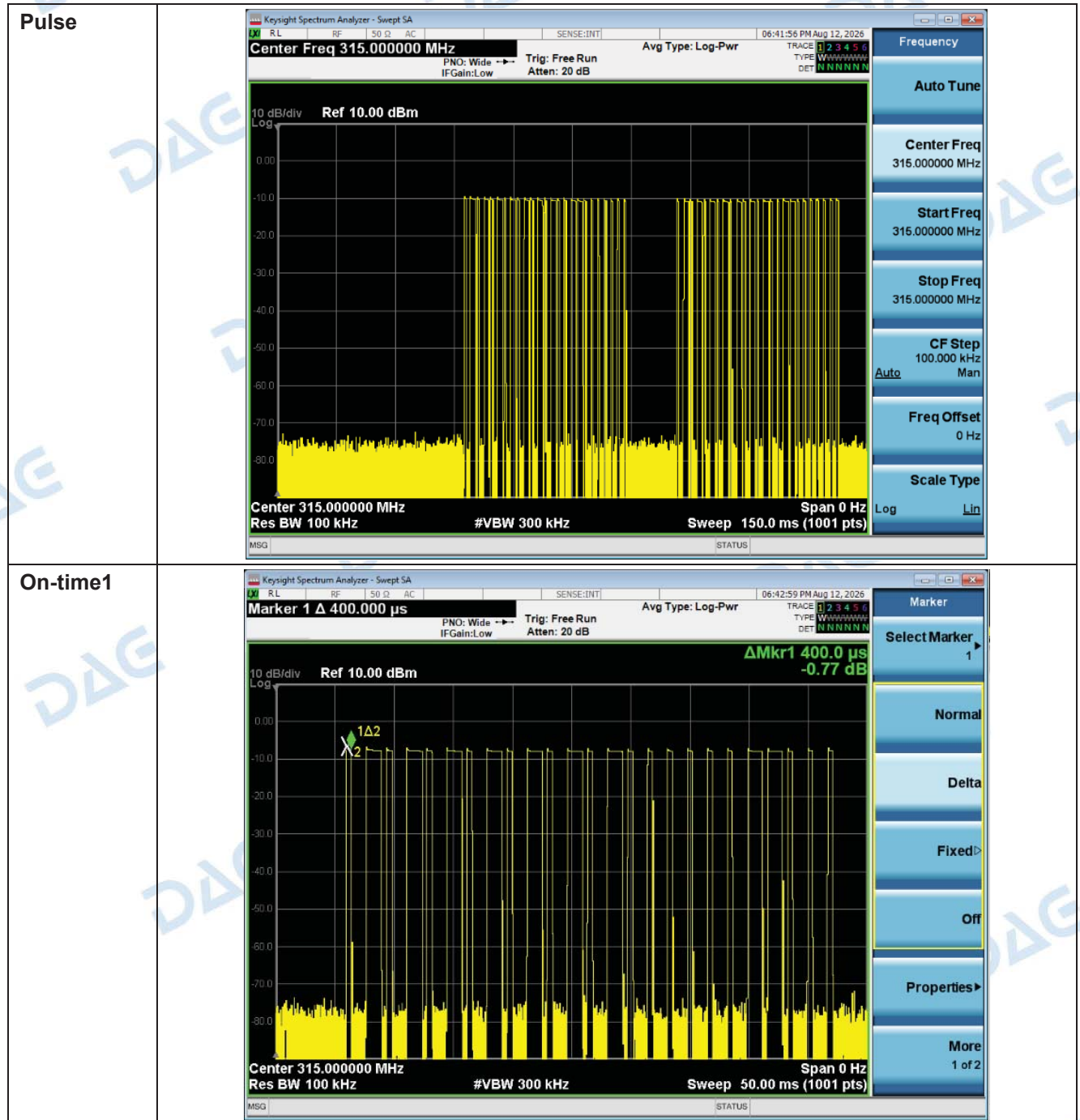
4.4.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	22.3 °C	Humidity:	51.7 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	102 kPa
Pre test mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

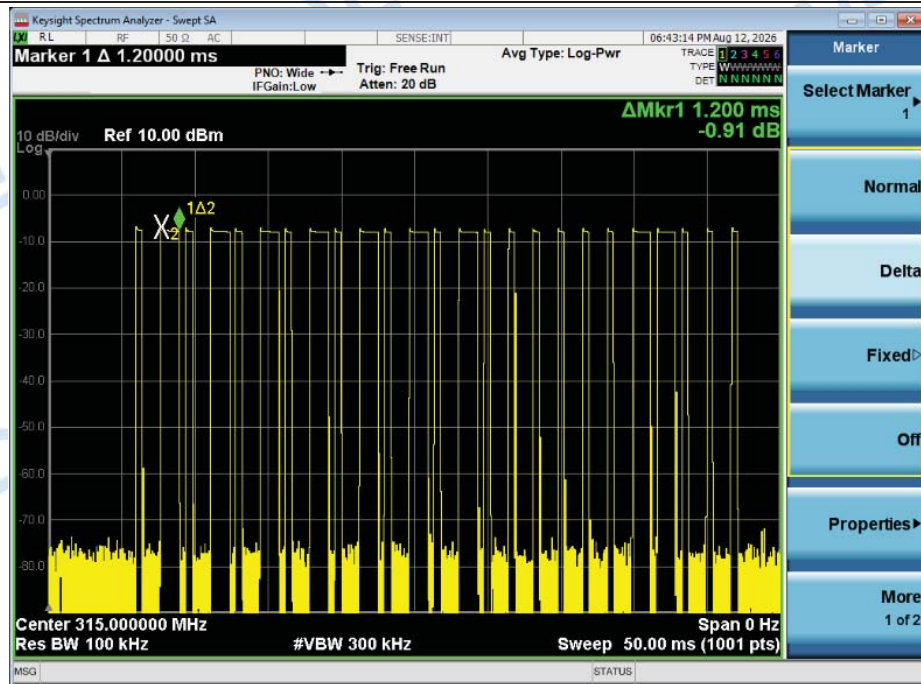
4.4.2 Test Setup Diagram:



4.4.3 Test Data:



On-time2



Average factor:

Calculate Formula:	Average value=Peak value + PDCF
	PDCF=20 log(Duty cycle)
	Duty cycle = T on time / T period
Calculated average factor:	Ton time = $0.4 \times 16 + 1.2 \times 9 = 17.2(\text{ms})$; T period =54(ms)
	PDCF = $20 \log(17.2/54) = -9.94\text{dB}$

4.5 Radiated Emission (below 1GHz)

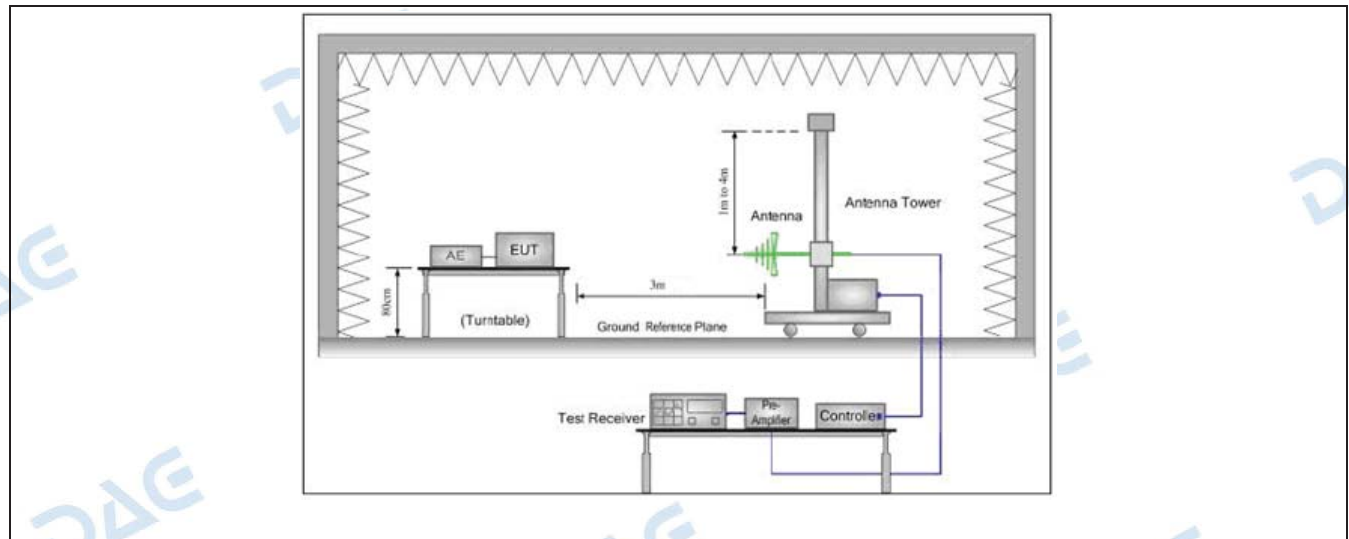
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231		
Test Limit:	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
	1.705-30.0	30	30
	30-88	100 **	3
	88-216	150 **	3
	216-960	200 **	3
	Above 960	500	3
	** Except as provided in paragraph (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.

4.5.1 E.U.T. Operation:

Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	23.4 °C	Humidity:	48 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.8 kPa
Pretest mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

4.5.2 Test Setup Diagram:



4.5.3 Test Data:

Frequency Range (9 kHz-30MHz) :

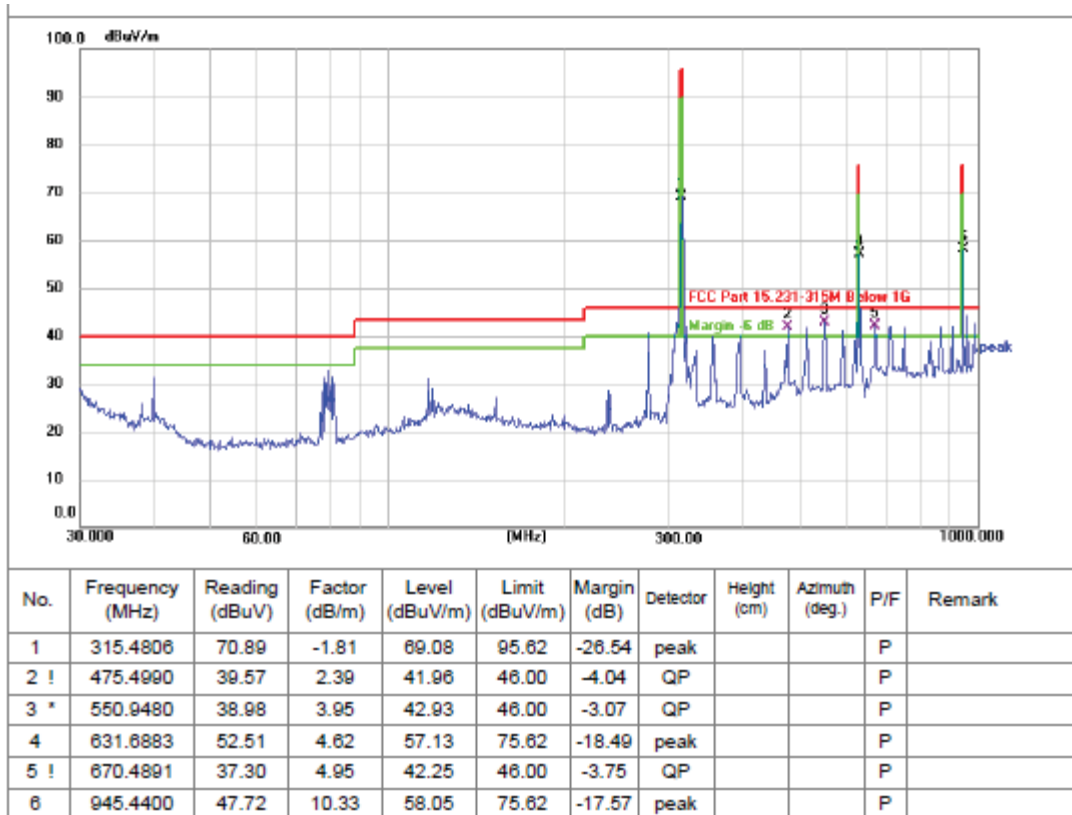
Frequency (MHz)	Level@3m (dBμV/m)	Limit@3m (dBμV/m)
--	--	--
--	--	--
--	--	--
--	--	--

Note: 1. Emission Level=Reading+ Cable loss-Antenna factor-Amp factor

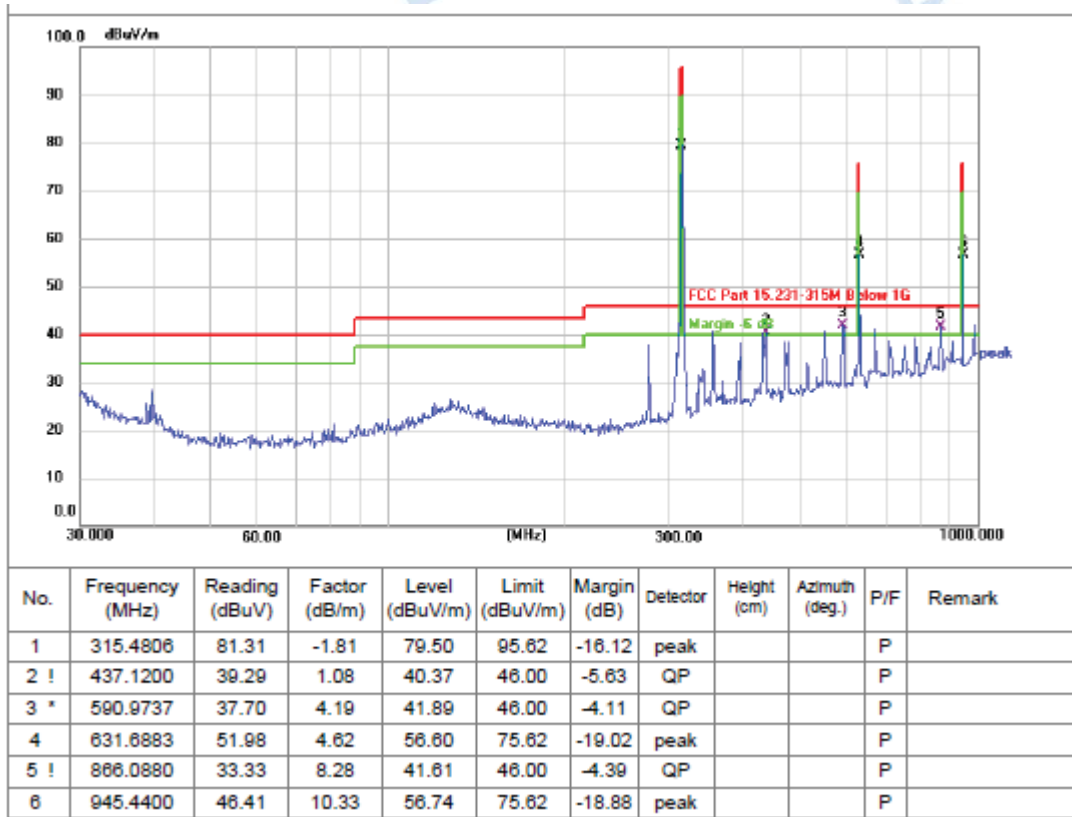
2. The emission levels are 20 dB below the limit value, which are not reported. It is deemed to comply with the requirement

Frequency Range (30MHz-1GHz):

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal



TM1 / Polarization: Vertical



Remark: Margin=Level - Limit, Level=Test receiver reading + correction factor

For average Emission

Frequency (MHz)	Peak Level (dBuV/m)	Duty cycle factor	AverageLevel (dBuV/m)	Limit (AV)	Margin (dB)	Polarization
315.4806	69.08	-9.94	59.14	75.6	-16.46	Horizontal
631.6883	57.13	-9.94	47.19	55.6	-8.41	Horizontal
945.4400	58.05	-9.94	48.11	55.6	-7.49	Horizontal
315.4806	79.50	-9.94	69.56	75.6	-6.04	Vertical
631.6883	56.60	-9.94	46.66	55.6	-8.94	Vertical
945.4400	56.74	-9.94	46.80	55.6	-8.80	Vertical

Notes: Average emission Level = Peak Level + Duty cycle factor

4.6 Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)

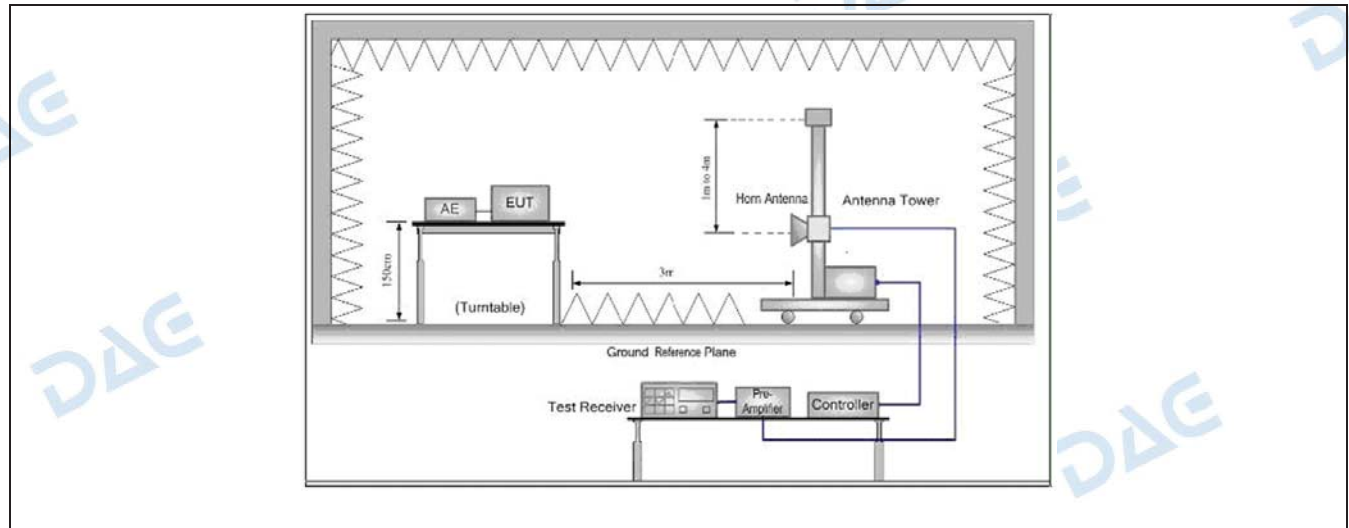
Test Requirement:	47 CFR 15.231		
Test Limit:	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
	0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
	0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
	1.705-30.0	30	30
	30-88	100 **	3
	88-216	150 **	3
	216-960	200 **	3
	Above 960	500	3
	** Except as provided in paragraph (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.

4.6.1 E.U.T. Operation:

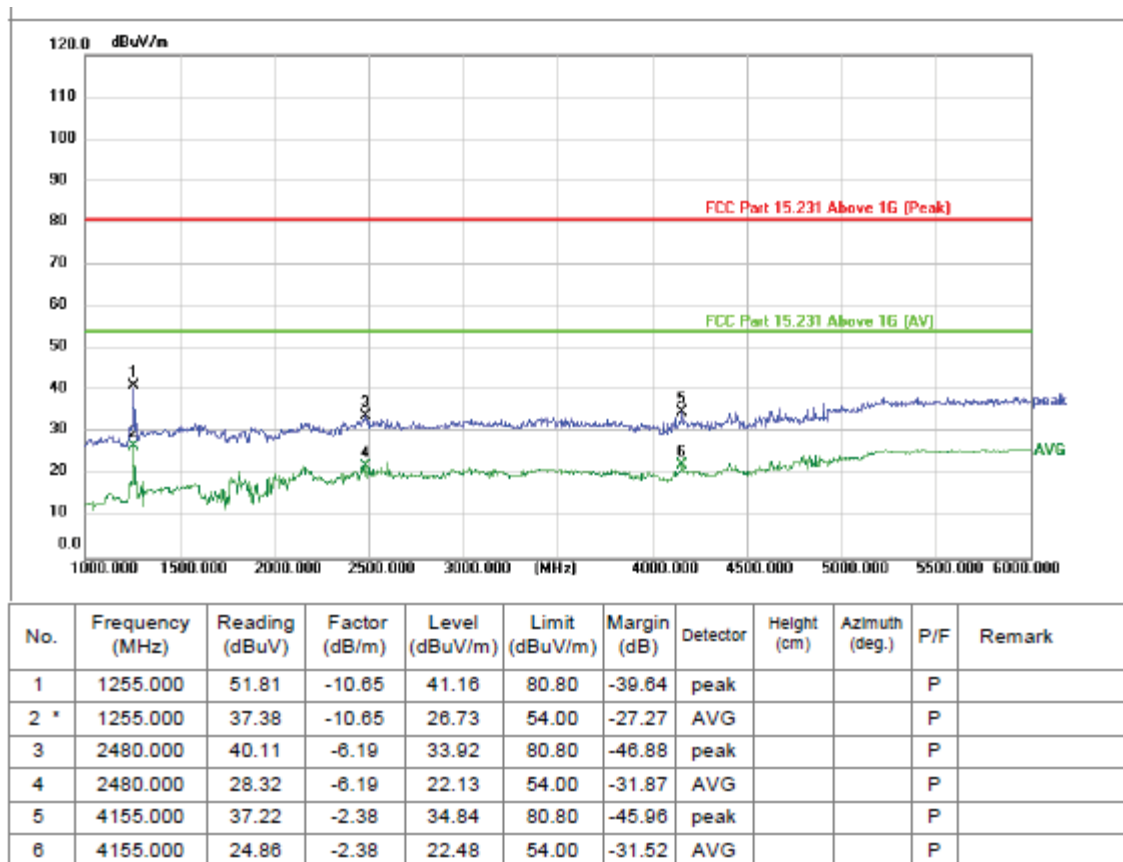
Operating Environment:					
Temperature:	22.7 °C	Humidity:	48 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101.8 kPa
Pretest mode:	TM1				
Final test mode:	TM1				

4.6.2 Test Setup Diagram:

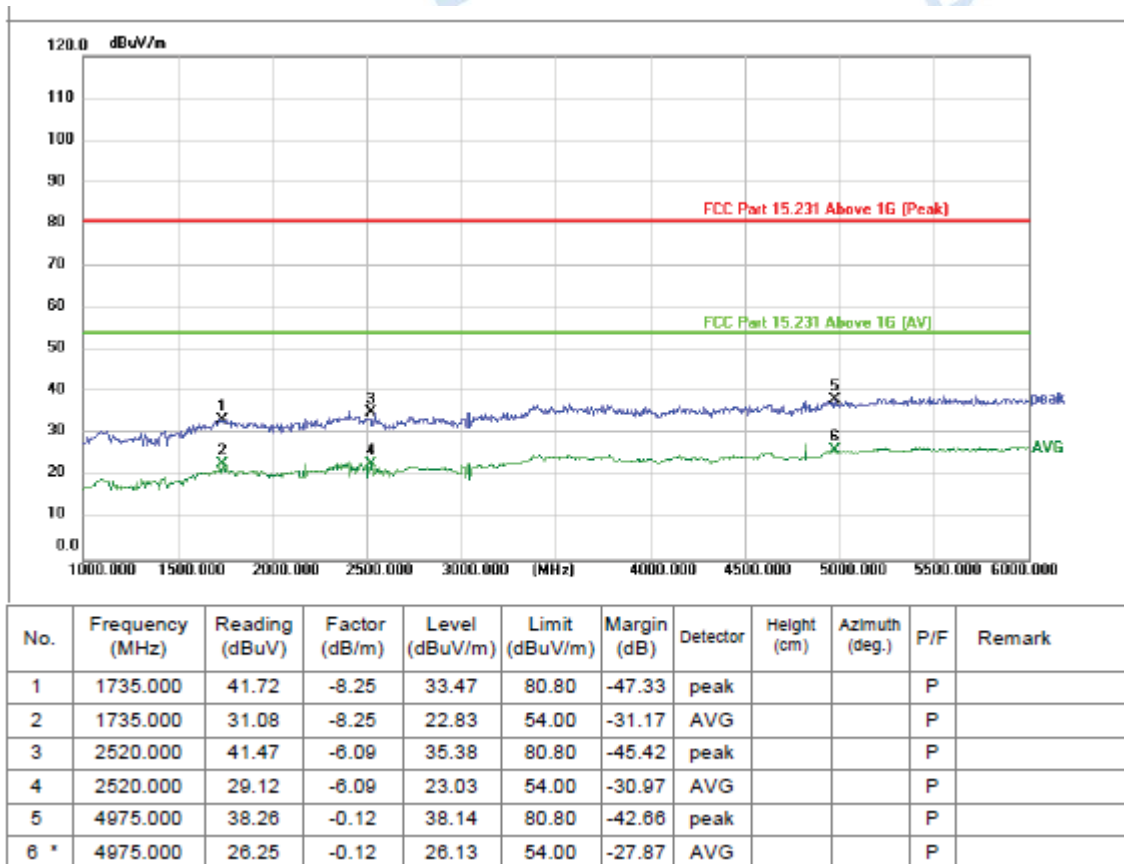


4.6.3 Test Data:

TM1 / Polarization: Horizontal



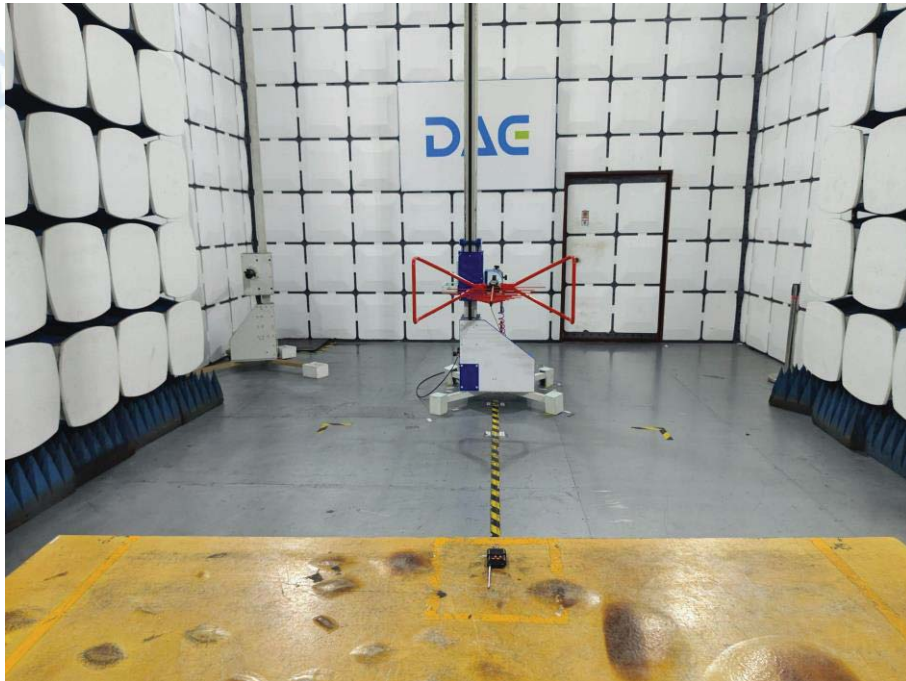
TM1 / Polarization: Vertical



Remark: Margin=Level - Limit, Level=Test receiver reading + correction factor

5 TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Radiated Emission (below 1GHz)



Radiated Emission (above 1GHz)



6 PHOTOS OF THE EUT

Refer to Appendix - EUT Photos for EUT External Photo and Internal Photo.

***** End of Report *****