

# RF Test Report

For

**Applicant name:** Shenzhen Torras Technology Co., Ltd.  
**Address:** RM1215, BLK C, Zhantao Technology BLDG, Minzhi Avenue, Minzhi ST, Longhua DIST, Shenzhen, China  
**EUT name:** Power Bank  
**Brand name:** TORRAS  
**Model number:** PB23  
**Series model number:** N/A  
**FCC ID:** 2AN4Y-PB23

## Issued By

**Company name:** BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.  
**Address:** 101/201/301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China  
  
**Report number:** BTF250611R00401  
**Test standards:** FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C (§15.209)  
**Test conclusion:** Pass  
**Test date:** 2025-06-12 to 2025-07-07  
**Date of issue:** 2025-07-08  
  
**Prepared by:** Chris Liu  
**Approved by:**   
Chris Liu / Project engineer  
Ryan Cui / EMC manager

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Revision History		
Version	Issue date	Revisions content
R_V0	2025-07-08	Original

**Note:**  
*Once the revision has been made, then previous versions reports are invalid.*

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Laboratory Location

Test location:	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Address:	101/201/301, Building 1, Block 2, Tantou Industrial Park, Tantou Community, Songgang Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Phone number:	+86-0755-23146130
Fax number:	+86-0755-23146130

## 1.2 Laboratory Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

- **FCC - Designation No.: CN1409**

BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. has been accredited as a testing laboratory by FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The test firm Registration No. is 518915.

- **CNAS - Registration No.: CNAS L17568**

BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration laboratories for the competence of testing. The Registration No. is CNAS L17568.

- **A2LA - Registration No.: 6660.01**

BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.

## 1.3 Announcement

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v0.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing, reviewing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BTF and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (5) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.
- (6) The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.

## 2 Product Information

### 2.1 Application Information

Company name:	Shenzhen Torras Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	RM1215, BLK C, Zhantao Technology BLDG, Minzhi Avenue, Minzhi ST, Longhua DIST, Shenzhen, China

### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company name:	Shenzhen Torras Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	RM1215, BLK C, Zhantao Technology BLDG, Minzhi Avenue, Minzhi ST, Longhua DIST, Shenzhen, China

### 2.3 Factory Information

Company name:	Shenzhen Torras Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	RM1215, BLK C, Zhantao Technology BLDG, Minzhi Avenue, Minzhi ST, Longhua DIST, Shenzhen, China

### 2.4 General Description of Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT name	Power Bank
Under test model name	PB23
Series model name	N/A
Description of model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	N/A
Software Version	N/A
Rating:	USB-C Input: 5.0V---3.0A / 9.0V---1.65A USB-C Output: 5.0V---2.0A / 9.0V---2.0A USB-C+Wireless Charging Output: 10W MAX Wireless Charging Output: 7.5W MAX Li-ion polymer Battery DC 3.87V 5000mAh 19.35Wh Rated Capacity: 3000mAh(5.0V---2.0A)

### 2.5 Technical Information

Operation frequency:	124KHz-362KHz
Modulation technology:	ASK
Antenna type:	Coil Antenna

### 3 Test Information

#### 3.1 Test Standards

Identity	Document Title
FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C (§15.209)	Intentional Radiators - Operation within the bands 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz.
ANSI C63.10-2020	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

#### 3.2 Summary of Test

Clauses	Test Items	Result
§ 15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass
§ 15.207	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Pass
§ 15.215(c)	20dB Bandwidth	Pass
§ 15.209	Field Strength of Fundamental	Pass
§ 15.209	Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	Pass

**Remark:**

1. Pass: met the requirements.
2. N/A: not applicable.

#### 3.3 Uncertainty of Test

Measurement	Value
Conducted Emission for LISN (9kHz ~ 150kHz)	±2.97 dB
Conducted Emission for LISN (150kHz ~ 30MHz)	±2.45 dB
Radiated Emission (9kHz ~ 30MHz)	±2.20 dB
Radiated Emission (30MHz ~ 1000MHz)	±4.80 dB
Radiated Emission (1GHz ~ 18GHz)	±4.82dB

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

#### 3.4 Additions to, deviations, or exclusions from the method

None

#### 3.5 Test Auxiliary Equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Length	Description
USB-C Power Adapter	Apple Inc.	A2166	/	/	/
Wireless load	YBZ	F18	/	/	/
Mobile Phone	XiaoMi	xiaomi 14	/	/	/

### 3.6 Test Equipment List

Radiated Emission Test					
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
EMI Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI7	101032	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
Signal Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSQ40	100010	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
Log periodic antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	01328	2024/10/28	2025/10/27
Preamplifier (30MHz ~ 1GHz)	Schwarzbeck	BBV9744	00246	2024/09/24	2025/09/23
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	2597	2024/10/30	2025/10/29
Preamplifier (1GHz ~ 18GHz)	Schwarzbeck	BBV9718D	00008	2024/09/24	2025/09/23
LoOp Antennat	FMZB1519B	191	N/A	2024/09/24	2025/09/23
Test Software	Frad	EZ_EMCA	Version: FA-03A2 RE+		

Conducted Emission Test					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
EMI Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI3	101422	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
V-LISN	Schwarzbeck	NSLK 8127	01073	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
Coaxial Switcher	Schwarzbeck	CX210	CX210	/	/
Pulse Limiter	Schwarzbeck	VTSD 9561-F	00953	/	/
Test Software	Frad	EZ_EMCA	Version: EMC-CON 3A1.1+		

Conducted test method					
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY50410020	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
ESG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY45094854	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
Temperature Humidity Chamber	ZZCKONG	ZZ-K02A	20210928007	2024/10/25	2025/10/24
Test Software	TST Pass	/	Version: 2.0		

## 4 Test Configuration

### 4.1 Environment Condition

Selected Values During Tests		
Temperature	Relative Humidity	Ambient Pressure
Normal: +15°C to +35°C		
Extreme: -30°C to +50°C	20% to 75%	86 kPa to 106 kPa

### 4.2 Test mode

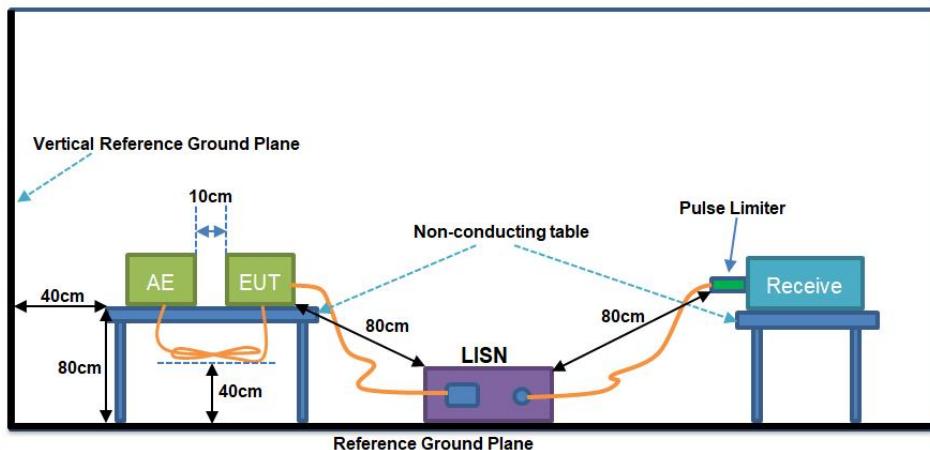
Transmitting mode:	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode with modulation
<b>Remark:</b> Per-scan all kind of data rate, and report only reflects the test data of worst data rate mode.	

### 4.3 Test procedure

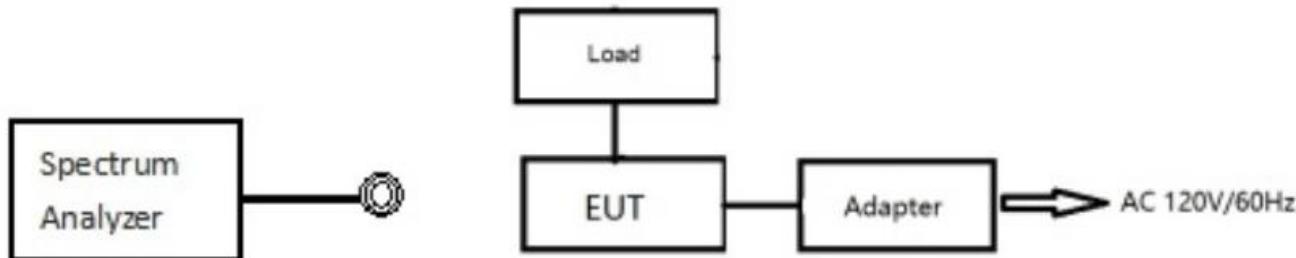
AC Power Line Conducted Emission
The EUT is connected to the power mains through a LISN which provides 50 Ω/50 μH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument. The test frequency range is from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), Quasi-peak (QP) and Average (AV) detectors; the emission levels that are more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed.
Radiated test method
1. The EUT was placed on the tabletop of a rotating table 0.8 m the ground at a 3 m semi anechoic chamber. The measurement distance from the EUT to the receiving antenna is 3 m. 2. EUT works in each mode of operation that needs to be tested. The highest signal levels relative to the limit shall be determined by rotating the EUT from 0° to 360° and with varying the measurement antenna height between 1 m and 4 m in vertical and horizontal polarizations. 3. Open the test software to control the test antenna and test turntable. Perform the test, save the test results, and export the test data.
Conducted test method
1. The antenna port of EUT was connected to the test port of the test system through an RF cable. 2. The EUT is keeping in continuous transmission mode and tested in all modulation modes. 3. Open the test software, prepare a test plan, and control the system through the software. After the test is completed, the test report is exported through the test software.

## 4.4 Test Setup Block

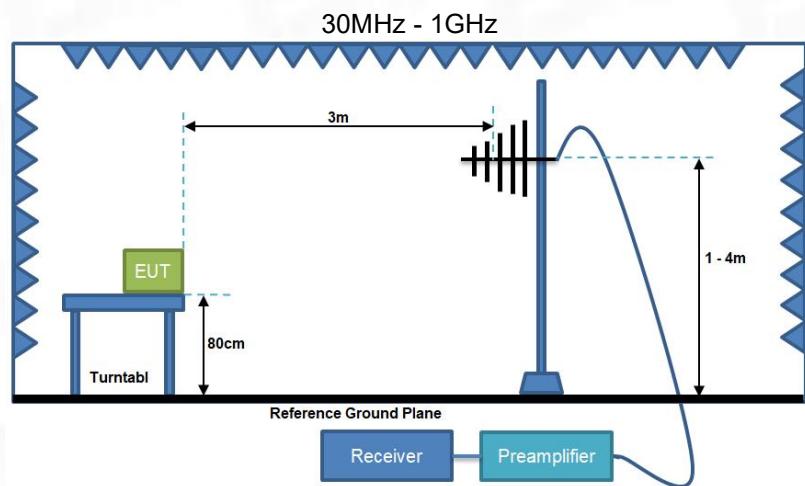
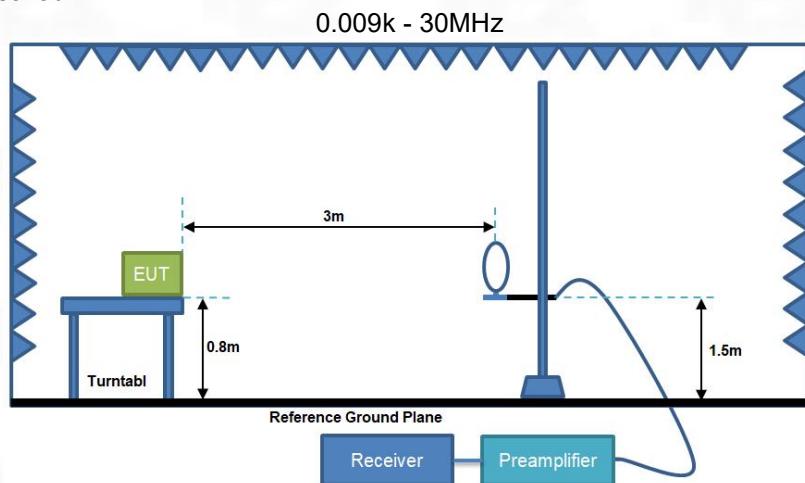
### 1) Conducted emission measurement:



### 2) Bandwidth test method:



## 3) Radiated test method:



## 5 Technical requirements specification

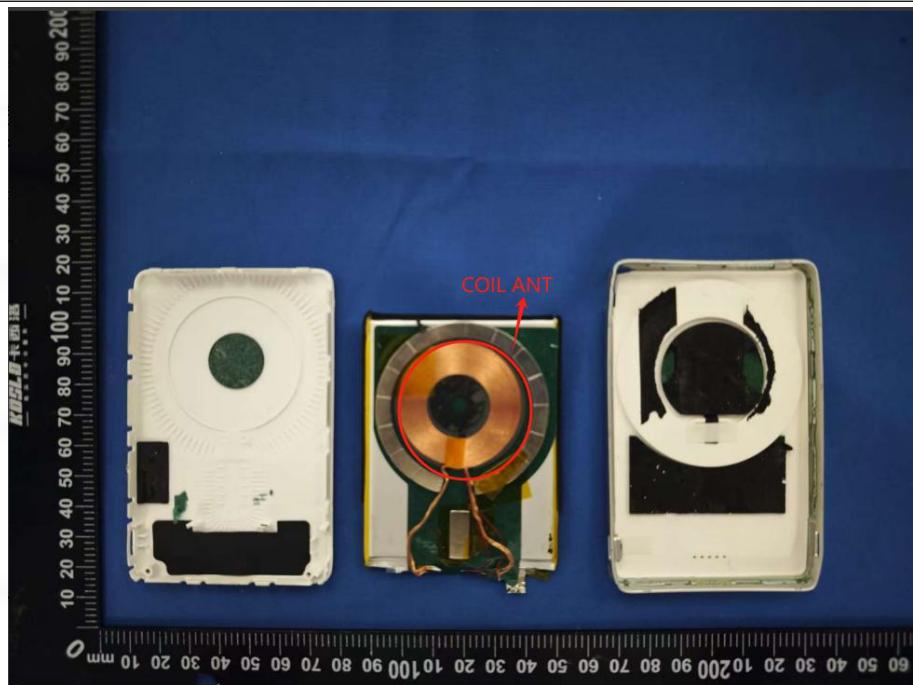
### 5.1 Summary of Test Result

Test Items	Limit	Test data	Verdict
Antenna Requirement	Please refer to §15.203	See Section 5.2	Pass
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Please refer to §15.207	See Section 5.3	Pass
20dB Bandwidth	Please refer to § 15.215(c)	See Section 5.4	Pass
Field Strength of Fundamental	Please refer to §15.209	See Section 5.5	Pass
Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	Please refer to §15.209	See Section 5.6	Pass

## 5.2 Antenna Requirement

### §15.203 requirement:

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, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.



## 5.3 AC Power Line Conducted Emission

### 5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.207

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 $\mu$ H/50 $\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
0.50 - 30	60	50

### 5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4 for test setup description for setup 2. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B

### 5.3.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

### 5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2

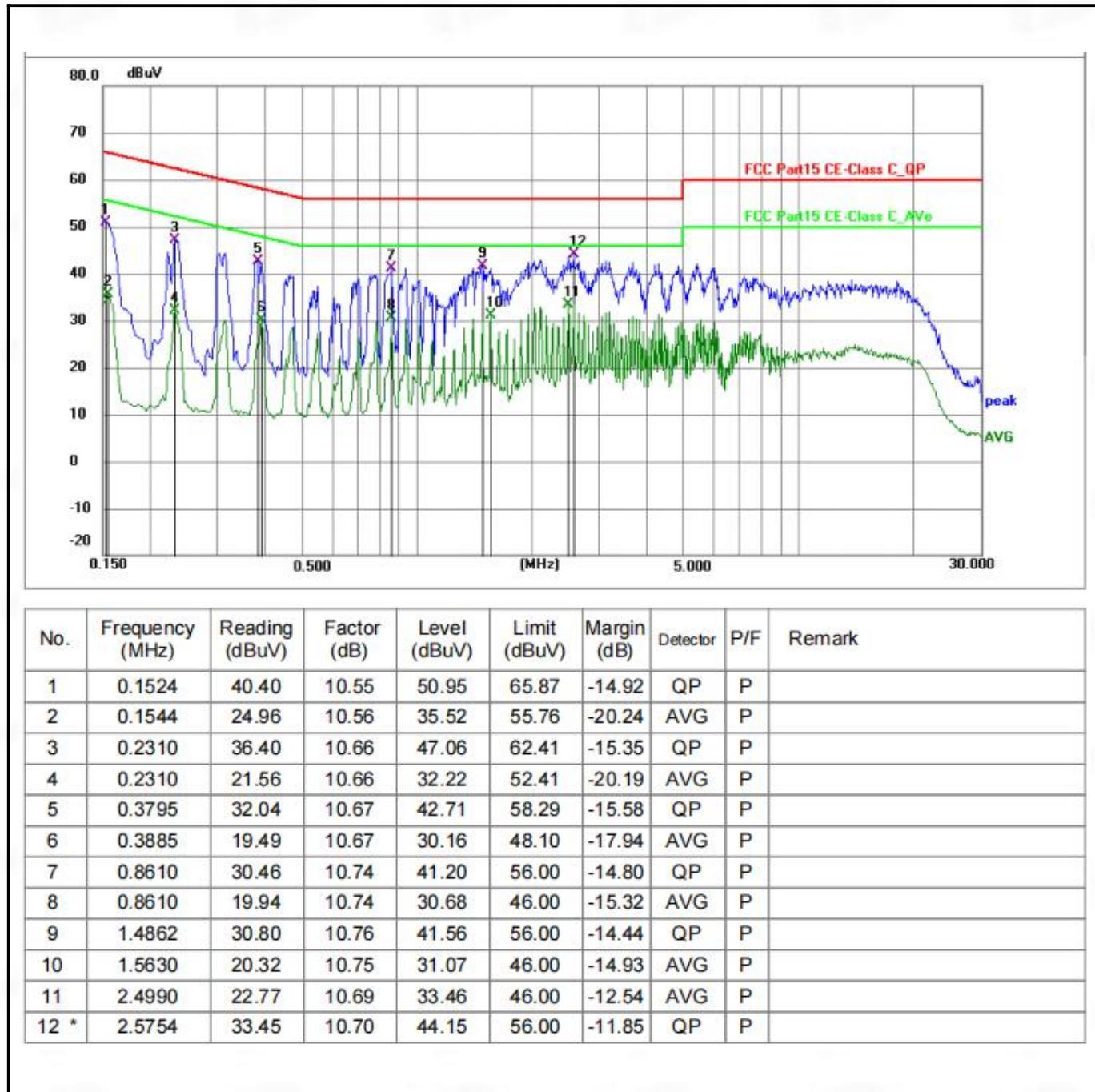
NOTE:

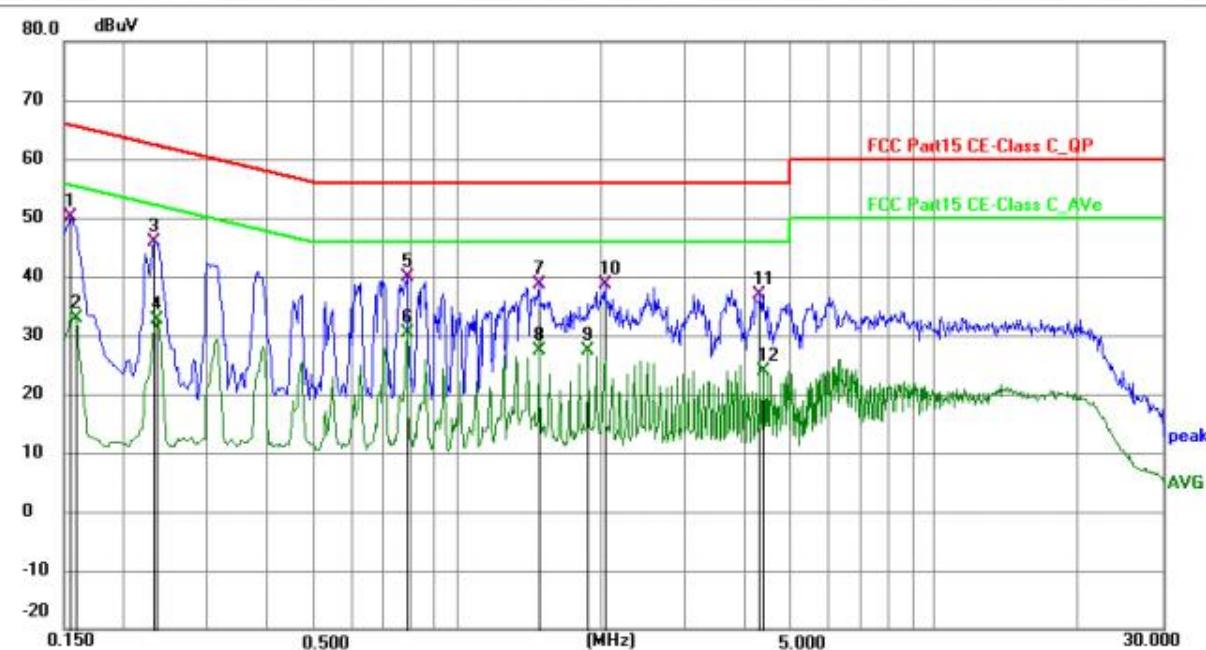
1. Results (dB $\mu$ V) = Reading (dB $\mu$ V) + Factor (dB)  
The reading level is calculated by software which is not shown in the sheet
2. Factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
3. Over limit = Results – Limit.

### 5.3.5 Test Result

Temperature	22.5°C	Humidity	56%
Test voltage	DC 5V From Adapter with AC 120V/60Hz	Test Engineer	Sean He

Test phase: L phase



**Test phase:** N phase

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1 *	0.1544	39.63	10.55	50.18	65.76	-15.58	QP	P	
2	0.1590	22.44	10.55	32.99	55.52	-22.53	AVG	P	
3	0.2310	35.37	10.58	45.95	62.41	-16.46	QP	P	
4	0.2353	21.94	10.58	32.52	52.26	-19.74	AVG	P	
5	0.7842	28.97	10.89	39.86	56.00	-16.14	QP	P	
6	0.7842	19.38	10.89	30.27	46.00	-15.73	AVG	P	
7	1.4862	27.79	10.91	38.70	56.00	-17.30	QP	P	
8	1.4862	16.53	10.91	27.44	46.00	-18.56	AVG	P	
9	1.8780	16.31	10.97	27.28	46.00	-18.72	AVG	P	
10	2.0354	27.70	10.98	38.68	56.00	-17.32	QP	P	
11	4.3080	26.05	10.94	36.99	56.00	-19.01	QP	P	
12	4.3800	12.95	10.96	23.91	46.00	-22.09	AVG	P	

## 5.4 20dB Bandwidth

### 5.4.1 20dB Occupied Bandwidth

#### 1.1.1 Limit

FCC Part 2.1049.

### 5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4 for test setup 4 description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B

### 5.4.3 Test Procedure

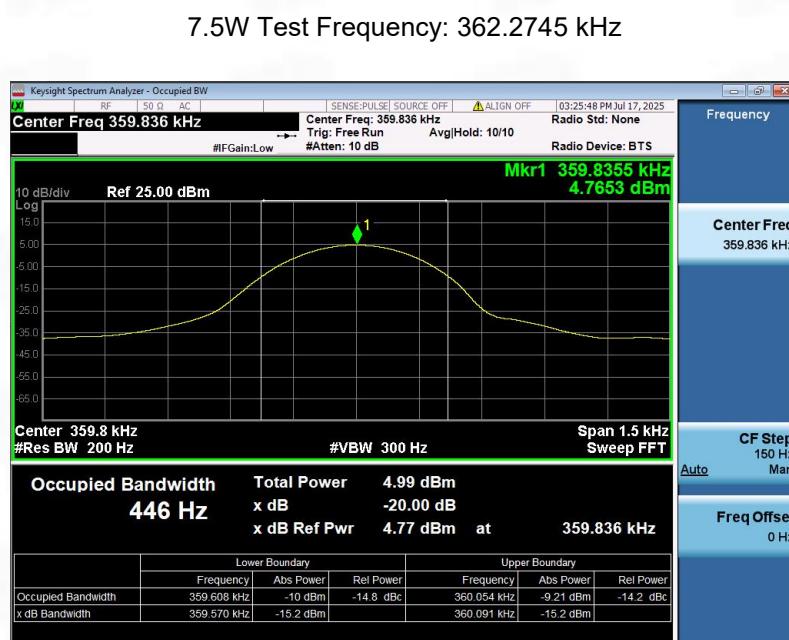
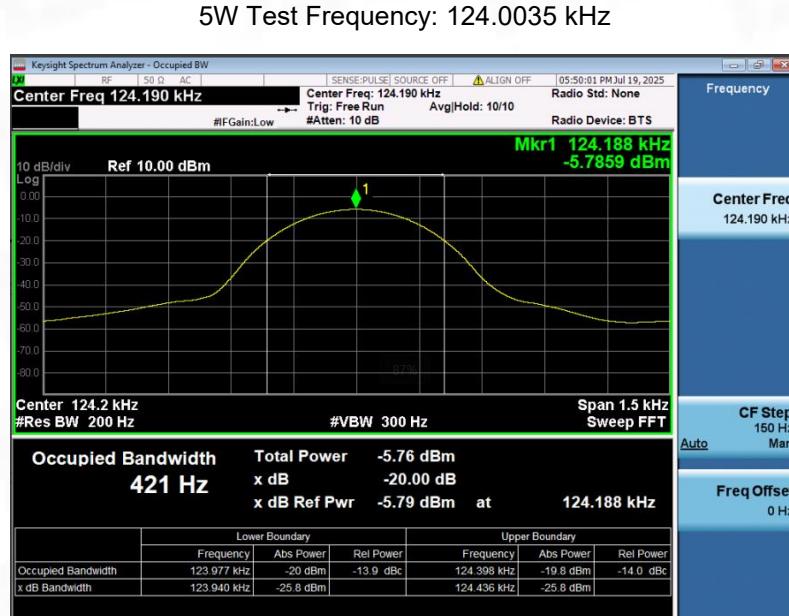
1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator, the pathloss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel  
 $RBW \geq 1\%$  of the 20 dB bandwidth,  $VBW \geq RBW$   
Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
4. Measure and record the results in the test report.

Test Frequency (kHz)	20dB Bandwidth (kHz)	Limits
124.188	-0.012	N/A
359.8355	0.036	N/A

### 5.4.4 Test Result

Temperature	22.5°C	Humidity	56%
Test voltage	DC 5V From Adapter with AC 120V/60Hz	Test Engineer	Sean He

Test Plot as Follows:



Note: The measured signal is Cw-like, adjusting the RBW per C63.10 would not be practical since measurement bandwidth will always follow the RBW. The RBW is set to 200Hz and VBW is set to 300Hz to perform the occupied bandwidth test.

## 5.5 Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

### 5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d) ; RSS-247, 5.5

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
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

Note:

1. Field Strength ( $\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$ ) =  $20 \times \log[\text{Field Strength } (\mu\text{V/m})]$ .
2. In the emission tables above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
3. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
4. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dB $\mu$ V/m@3m (AV) and 74dB $\mu$ V/m@3m (PK).

### 5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4 for test setup description for setup 1 and 3. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B

### 5.5.3 Test Procedure

Since the emission limits are specified in terms of radiated field strength levels, measurements performed to demonstrate compliance have traditionally relied on a radiated test configuration. Radiated measurements remain the principal method for demonstrating compliance to the specified limits; however antenna-port conducted measurements are also now acceptable to demonstrate compliance (see below for details). When radiated measurements are utilized, test site requirements and procedures for maximizing and measuring radiated emissions that are described in ANSI C63.10 shall be followed.

Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated

measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands:

- a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies  $\leq$  30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies  $>$  1000 MHz).
- d) For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- e) Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

$$E = EIRP - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in  $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ ,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm D = specified measurement distance in meters.

- f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.

- g) Perform radiated spurious emission test.

#### Quasi-Peak measurement procedure

The specifications for measurements using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Frequency Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance can be demonstrated to the applicable emission limits using a peak detector.

Peak power measurement procedure:

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- a) RBW = as specified in Table 1.
- b) VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.

f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1—RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

Trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction:

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle  $\geq$  98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than  $\pm$  2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

- a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
- b) Measure the duty cycle,  $x$ , of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.
- c) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
- d) VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
- e) Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep)  $\leq$  (RBW/2). 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.
- f) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
  - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
  - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
  - g) Sweep time = auto.
  - h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- i) 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 f), then the applicable correction factor is  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where  $x$  is the duty cycle.
  - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $20 \log(1/x)$ , where  $x$  is the duty cycle.
  - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ( $\geq$  98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

NOTE: Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an

average across on and off times of the transmitter.

Determining the applicable transmit antenna gain:

A conducted power measurement will determine the maximum output power associated with a restricted band emission; however, in order to determine the associated EIRP level, the gain of the transmitting antenna (in dBi) must be added to the measured output power (in dBm).

Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

See KDB 662911 for guidance on calculating the additional array gain term when determining the effective antenna gain for a EUT with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band.

Radiated spurious emission test:

An additional consideration when performing conducted measurements of restricted band emissions is that unwanted emissions radiating from the EUT cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements will likely go undetected in a conducted measurement configuration. To address this concern, a radiated test shall be performed to ensure that emissions emanating from the EUT cabinet (rather than the antenna port) also comply with the applicable limits.

For these cabinet radiated spurious emission measurements the EUT transmit antenna may be replaced with a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna. Procedures for performing radiated measurements are specified in ANSI C63.10. All detected emissions shall comply with the applicable limits.

The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency.

The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \geq 1$  GHz, 100

kHz for  $f < 1$  GHz

VBW  $\geq$  RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

#### 5.5.4 Test Result

Temperature	22.5°C	Humidity	56%
Test voltage	DC 5V From Adapter with AC 120V/60Hz	Test Engineer	Sean He

**Test Frequency:** 9 kHz to 30 MHz, Coaxial

##### Suspected Date List

No.	Freq.(MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Factor (dB)	Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.019	76.87	-30.47	46.40	127.80	-74.10	PK
2	0.05921	73.26	-30.34	42.92	124.89	-77.58	PK
3	0.1448	101.21	-30.16	71.05	118.42	-47.37	PK
4	0.7628	71.94	-29.07	42.87	82.46	-38.66	PK
5	3.9029	65.42	-23.57	41.85	40.00	-29.98	PK
6	11.1156	72.93	-30.12	42.81	40.00	-20.69	PK

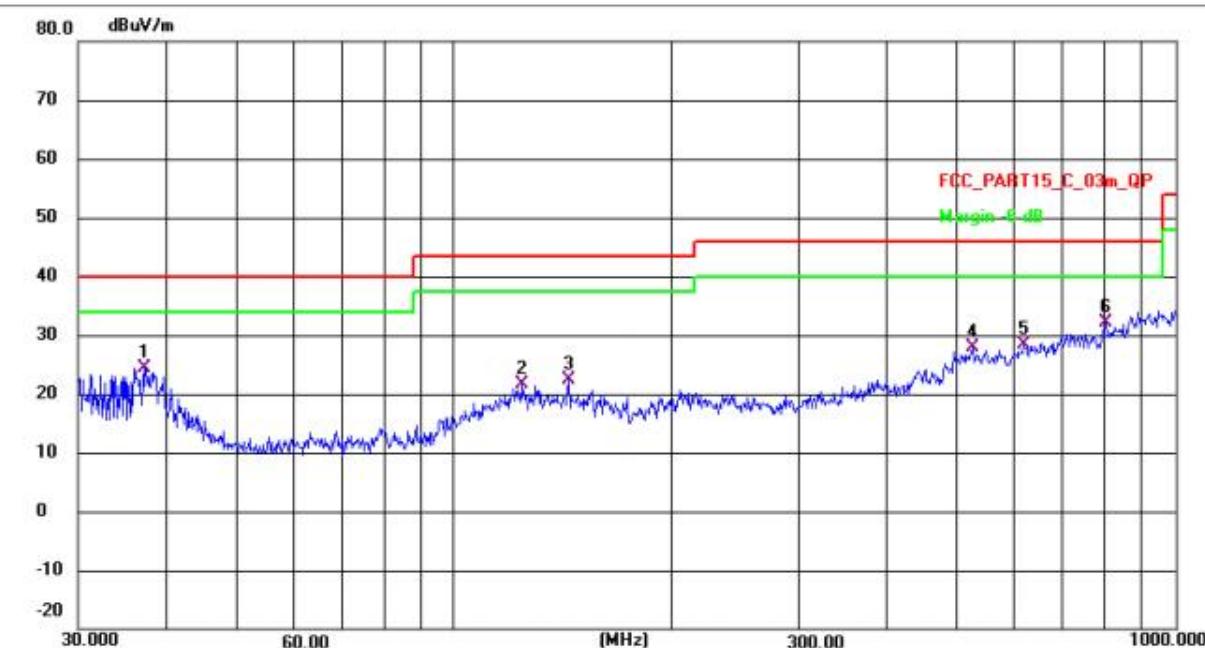
**Test Frequency:** 9 kHz to 30 MHz, Coplanar

##### Suspected Date List

No.	Freq.(MHz)	Reading (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Factor (dB)	Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.0337	72.36	-30.4	41.96	126.74	-84.78	PK
2	0.1442	99.12	-30.16	68.96	118.42	-49.46	PK
3	0.3755	62.35	-29.66	32.69	102.05	-69.36	PK
4	0.8947	59.62	-28.58	31.04	76.99	-45.95	PK
5	4.915	56.36	-25.2	31.16	40	-8.84	PK
6	14.109	52.32	-30.25	22.07	40	-17.93	PK

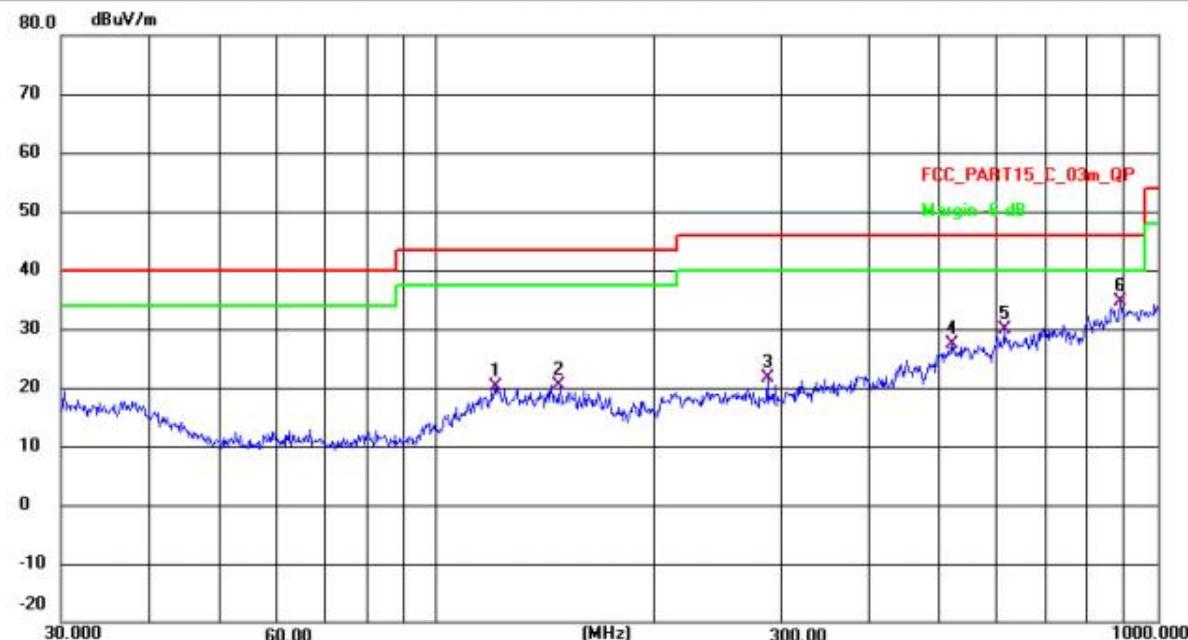
Note: Margin = Level - Limit = Reading + factor - Limit

Test Frequency: 30 MHz to 1 GHz, Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	37.0250	34.13	-9.65	24.48	40.00	-15.52	QP	P
2	123.6984	43.97	-22.24	21.73	43.50	-21.77	QP	P
3	144.0820	44.54	-22.06	22.48	43.50	-21.02	QP	P
4	523.6352	46.64	-18.83	27.81	46.00	-18.19	QP	P
5	617.4533	46.72	-18.22	28.50	46.00	-17.50	QP	P
6 *	803.1933	49.89	-17.81	32.08	46.00	-13.92	QP	P

Test Frequency: 30 MHz to 1 GHz, Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	120.6991	42.44	-22.28	20.16	43.50	-23.34	QP	P
2	148.1809	42.42	-22.02	20.40	43.50	-23.10	QP	P
3	287.9904	42.26	-20.72	21.54	46.00	-24.46	QP	P
4	519.0650	46.28	-18.86	27.42	46.00	-18.58	QP	P
5	614.2142	48.11	-18.24	29.87	46.00	-16.13	QP	P
6 *	890.7277	51.00	-16.37	34.63	46.00	-11.37	QP	P

## 6 Test Setup Photos

Please refer to the Appendix I Test Setup Photos

## 7 EUT Constructional Details (EUT Photos)

Please refer to the Appendix II External Photos & Appendix III External Photos



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**--END OF REPORT--**