

# **TEST REPORT**

Date: 2011-07-04

Report No.: 60.870.11.011.01F

Applicant: Pandachip Ltd.

Room 01-03, 10/F., C-Bons International Center, 108 Wai Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Hong Kong

**Description of Samples:** Model name: Wireless Video Monitor

Brand name: Pandachip Ltd.

Model no.: WL2030

FCCID: YE7-LW2003G

**Date Samples Received:** 2011-06-16

**Date Tested:** 2011-06-16 to 2010-06-23

**Investigation Requested:** FCC Part 15 Subpart C, Section 15.247

**Conclusions:** The submitted product COMPLIED with the

requirements of Federal Communications Commission [FCC] Rules and Regulations Part 15. The tests were performed in accordance with the standards described above and on Section 2.2

in this Test Report.

Remarks: ----

Checked by: Approved by:-

Prudence Poon Technical Manager

Wireless & Telecom Department

Jeff Pong Duty Manager

Wireless & Telecom Department

## **CONTENT:**

	Cover	Page 1 of 28
	Content	Page 2-3 of 28
<u>1.0</u>	<u>General Details</u>	
1.1	Test Laboratory	Page 4 of 28
1.2	Applicant Details	Page 4 of 28
1.3	Equipment Under Test [EUT]	Page 5 of 28
1.4	Related Submittal(s) Grants	Page 5 of 28
<u>2.0</u>	Technical Details	
2.1	Investigations Requested	Page 6 of 28
2.2	Test Standards and Results Summary	Page 6 of 28
<u>3.0</u>	Test Methodology	
3.1	Radiated Emission	Page 7 of 28
3.2	Field Strength Calculation	Page 7 of 28
3.3	Conducted Emission	Page 7 of 28
<u>4.0</u>	Test Results	
4.1	Number of Frequency Hopping	Page 8 of 28
4.2	20dB Bandwidth Measurement	Page 9-10 of 28
4.3	Hopping Channel Carrier Frequency Separation	Page 11 of 28
4.4	Average Time of Occupancy	Page 12-13 of 28
4.5	Pseudorandom Hopping Algorithm	Page 14 of 28
4.6	Band Edge Measurement	Page 15-16 of 28
4.7	Maximum Output Power	Page 17-18 of 28
4.8	Out of Band Emissions and Emissions in Restricted Bands	Page 19-23 of 28
4.9	Conducted Emission on AC Mains	Page 24-26 of 28

## 5.0 RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

Page 27 of 28

## 6.0 List of Measurement Equipments

Page 28 of 28

## Appendix A

Photos of Test Setup

## Appendix B

External EUT Photos

## Appendix C

Internal EUT Photos

## 1.0 General Details

## 1.1 Test Laboratory

Neutron Engineering Inc.

No 3, Jinshagang 1st Road, ShiXia, Dalang Town, Dong

Guan, China.

Registration Number: 319330

Tested by:

Ares Liu

1.2 Applicant Details Applicant

Pandachip Ltd.

Room 01-03, 10/F., C-Bons International Center, 108 Wai Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Hong Kong

Manufacturer

Pandachip Ltd.

Room 01-03, 10/F., C-Bons International Center, 108 Wai Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Hong Kong

### 1.3 Equipment Under Test [EUT]

### **Description of EUT**

Product Description: Wireless Video Monitor

Model No.: WL2030
Brand Name: Pandachip Ltd.
FCCID: YE7-LW2003G

Rating: - DC 5.0V, 1000mA powered by AC/DC power adaptor.

Operated Frequency: 2413 - 2469 MHz

No. of Operated Channel: 29

Accessories and Auxiliary Equipments: - AC/DC power adaptor

Antenna Type: Integral Manufacture of Antenna: Pandachip Ltd.

Antenna Gain: 0 dBi Antenna Model: N/A

### **General Operation of EUT**

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a Monitor of the wireless video system operated at 2.4GHz.

#### FHSS Operation Principle:

This module is controlled by microchip to generate Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping Sequence, this module support 29 hopping channels. Refer to section 4.5 of this report to have more detail of Pseudorandom Hopping Algorithm.

### 1.4 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a signal application subjected to Certificate Authorization.

## 2.0 Technical Details

## 2.1 Investigations Requested

Perform ElectroMagnetic Interference measurement in accordance with FCC 47CFR [Codes of Federal Regulations] Part 15: 2009 and ANSI C63.4: 2003 for FCC Verification

## 2.2 Test Standards and Results Summary Tables

Test Condition	Test Requirement	Test Re	sult
		Pass	N/A
Number of Frequency Hopping	Section 15.247 ( a1 )		
20dB Bandwidth Measurement	Section 15.247 (a1)		
Hopping Channel Carrier Frequency Separation	Section 15.247 (a1)		
Average Time of Occupancy	Section 15.247 ( a1 )		
Pseudorandom Hopping Algorithm	Section 15.247 ( a1 )		
Band Edge Measurement	Section 15.247		
Maximum Output Power	Section 15.247 ( b1 )		
Out of Band Emission	Section 15.247 ( d )		
Radiated Emission in Restricted Band	Section 15.247 ( d )		
Conducted Emission on AC Mains	Section 15.207		
RF Exposure	Section 15.247 ( i )		
Antenna Requirement	Section 15.203	⊠ See note 1	

Note 1: The EUT uses a permanently attached antenna, which in accordance to Section 15.203, is considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

Remark: N/A - Not Applicable

#### 3.0 Test Methodology

#### 3.1 Radiated Emission

The sample was placed 0.8m above the ground plane on a standard emission test site \*. Measurements in both horizontal and vertical polarities were performed. During the test, each emission was maximized by: having the EUT continuously working, investigated all operating modes, rotated about all 3 axis (X, Y & Z) and considered typical configuration to obtain worst position, manipulating interconnecting cables, rotating turntable, varying antenna height from 1m to 4m in both horizontal and vertical polarizations. The emissions worst-case are shown in Test Results of the following pages.

\*On a standard emission test site with a metal ground plane filed with the FCC pursuant to section 2.948 of the FCC rules, with Registration Number: 319330.

#### 3.2 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength at 3 m was established by adding the meter reading of the spectrum analyzer to the factors associated with antenna correction factor, cable loss, preamplifiers and filter attenuation.

The equation is expressed as follow:

FS = R + System Factor System Factor = AF + CF + FA - PA

Where FS = Net Field Strength in dBuV/m at 3 meters.

R = Reading of Spectrum Analyzer / Test Receiver in dBuV.

AF = Antenna Factor in dB.

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB.

FA = Filter Attenuation Factor in dB.

PA = Preamplifier Factor in dB.

FA and PA are only be used for the measuring frequency above 1 GHz.

#### 3.3 Conducted Emissions

The test was performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4: 2003, with the following: initial measurements were performed in peak and average detection modes on the live line of personal computer, any emissions recorded within 30dB of the relevant limit lines were re-measured using quasi-peak and average detection on the live and neutral lines with the worst case recorded in the table of results.

### 4.0 Test Results

### 4.1 Number of Hopping Frequency

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)(iii)

Test Date: 2011-06-22

Mode of Operation: Transmitting mode.

Detector Function: Max Hold

**Result: PASS** 

#### Measured Result:

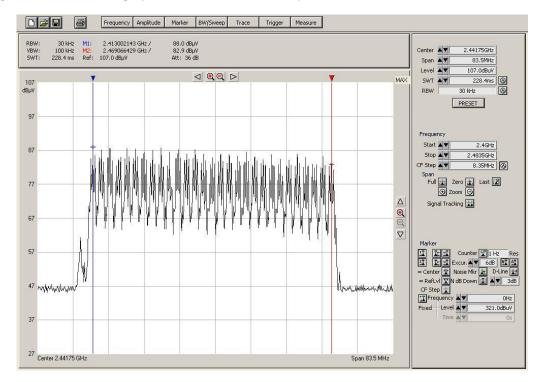
Operating Channel Frequency in sequence:

```
2413; 2415; 2417; 2419; 2421; 2423; 2425; 2427; 2429; 2431; 2433; 2435; 2437; 2439; 2441; 2443; 2445; 2447; 2449; 2451; 2453; 2455; 2457; 2459; 2461; 2463; 2465; 2467; 2469
```

#### Limit for Number of Hopping Channel [ Section 15.247 (a1)(iii) ]

At least 29 non-overlapping channels for 2400-2483.5MHz.

Figure 1 – Result data graph shows the number of operation channels:



#### 4.2 20dB Bandwidth Measurement

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)

Test Date: 2011-06-23

Mode of Operation: Transmitting mode.

Detector Function: Max Hold

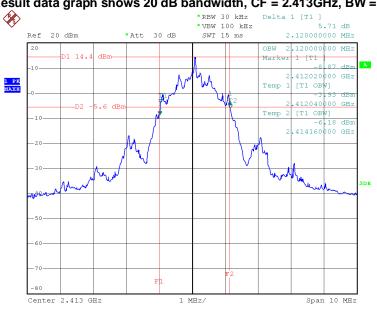
#### Test Setup:

The bandwidth is measured at an amplitude level reduced from the reference level by a specified ratio. The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at the fundamental frequency. Once the reference level is established, the equipment is conditioned with typical modulating signal to produce the worst-case (i.e. the widest) bandwidth.

Channel	Measured frequency (GHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Lowest	2.413	2.12
Middle	2.439	2.14
Highest	2.469	2.12

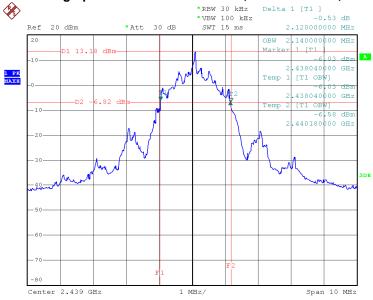
This result is used for checking the hopping channel carrier frequencies separation.

Figure 2 – Result data graph shows 20 dB bandwidth, CF = 2.413GHz, BW = 2.12MHz



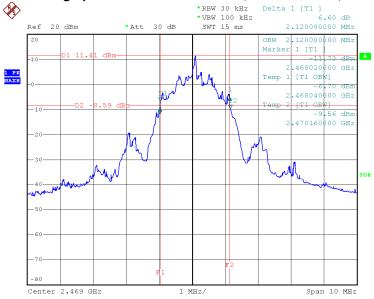
Date: 23.JUN.2011 10:13:10

Figure 3 - Result data graph shows 20 dB bandwidth, CF = 2.439GHz, BW = 2.14MHz



Date: 23.JUN.2011 10:06:57

Figure 4 - Result data graph shows 20 dB bandwidth, CF = 2.469GHz, BW = 2.12MHz



Date: 23.JUN.2011 10:12:06

#### 4.3 Hopping Channel Carrier Frequency Separation

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)

Test Date: 2011-06-22

Mode of Operation: Transmitting mode.

Detector Function: Max Hold

#### **Result: PASS**

#### Measured Result:

Refer to the delta marker, the frequency separation between two adjacent channels is 2.03MHz, therefore, the requirement of channel separated by a two-third of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel is applied.

According to the test result shown in section 4.2, the maximum 20dB bandwidth is 2.14MHz, so the hopping channel separation of this EUT is found to comply with the requirement.

### Limits for Hopping Channel Separation [ Section 15.247 (a1) ]:

Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25kHz or the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25kHz or two-thirds of the 20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater.

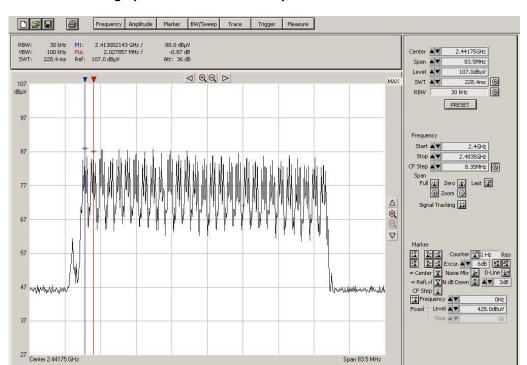


Figure 5 – Result data graph shows the channel separation:

#### 4.4 Average Time of Channel Occupancy

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)(iii)

Test Date: 2011-06-22

Mode of Operation: Transmitting mode.

Detector Function: Zero span, Sweep time 1s

**Result: PASS** 

#### Measured Result:

Total hopping channels is 29

Figure 6 shows total 20 pulse is detected within 400ms

Figure 7 shows each pulse occupies 160µs.

Therefore, the average channel occupancy times

 $= (160 \mu s \times 20) \times 29$ 

So, total transmitting time is 0.0928s. (<0.4s).

#### Limits for Average Time of Occupancy [ Section 15.247 (a1)(iii) ]:

The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 second within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed.

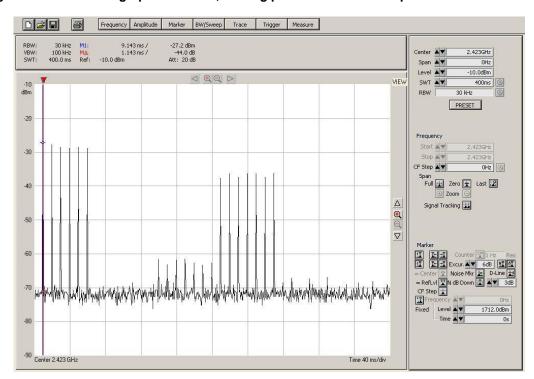
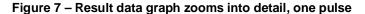
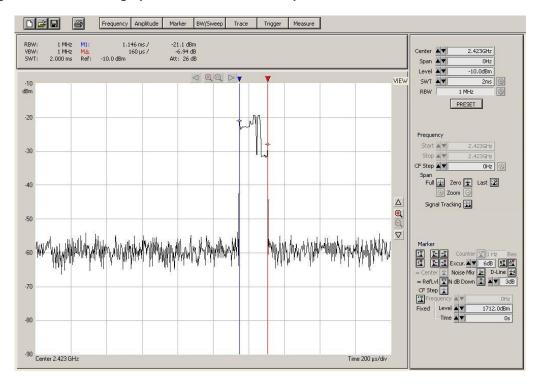


Figure 6 – Result data graph into detail, one big pulse is built from 20 pulses.





#### 4.5 Pseudorandom Hopping Algorithm

#### **Pseudorandom Frequency Hopping**

LW2003G uses FHSS technology with total 29 hopping frequencies. Each channel frequency is selected from a pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies, from 2413MHz to 2469MHz with separating in 2 MHz apart from each of the channels. A single data frame is transmitted on each frequency location before skipping to the next hopping frequency in the list.

PM108L RF module utilizes dual RF transceivers operating together at highest data throughput. Each transceiver will contain its own packet ID and same data packet format, i.e. 32bit preamble, 32 bit ID, Max. payload 64 byte. On each transceiver, there are 29 non overlapping channels, and will adopt FHSS modulation according to the frequency table below.

Frequency use is equally used on average.

Frequency list (in MHz):

```
2413; 2415; 2417; 2419;
2421; 2423; 2425; 2427;
2429; 2431; 2433; 2435;
2437; 2439; 2441; 2443;
2445; 2447; 2449; 2451;
2453; 2455; 2457; 2459;
2461; 2463; 2465; 2467;
2469
```

#### Requirement for Pseudorandom Hopping Algorithm [ Section 15.247 (a1) ]:

The channel frequencies shall be selected from a pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on average by the transmitter.

#### 4.6 Band Edge Measurement

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 section 15.247

Test Date: 2011-06-22

Mode of Operation: Transmitting mode.

Detector Function: Max Hold

**Result: PASS** 

#### **Measured Result:**

Refer to the figure 8 and 9, it shows the frequency of lower band edge and upper band edge is 2.413GHz and 2.469GHz separately.

#### Limits of Band Edge for Carrier Frequencies Operated within the Bands [ Section 15.247 ]:

The carrier frequencies should operate within 2400-2483.5MHz.

Figure 8 – Result data graph shows the frequency of lowest channel.

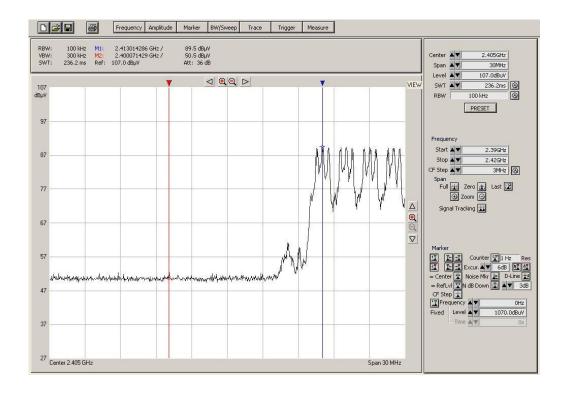
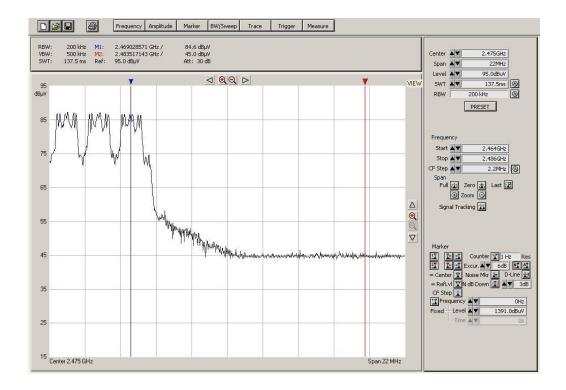


Figure 9 – Result data graph shows the frequency of highest channel.



## 4.7 Maximum Output Power

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 section 15.247 (a1)

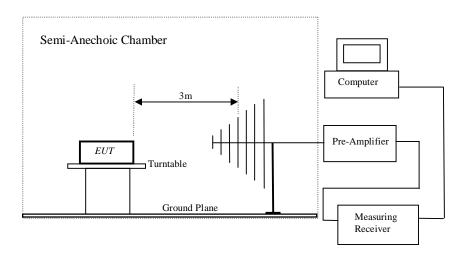
Test Method: ANSI C63.4:2003 Test Date: 2011-06-22

Mode of Operation: Transmitting mode.

Detector Function: Peak

Measurement BW: RBW 5MHz ; VBW 10MHz

### Test Setup:



**Result: PASS** 

Frequency	Output	Power	Max. Output Power
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(V/m)	(mW)
Lowest Channel : 2413	104.11	0.161	7.7763
Middle Channel : 2439	103.19	0.144	6.2208
Highest Channel: 2469	102.20	0.129	4.9923
Limit	116.20	0.645	125.0

Calculate the transmitter's peak power using the following equation:

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30PG}}{d}$$

Where:E is the measured maximum fundamental field strength in V/m, utilizing a RBW ≥ the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, VBW > RBW, peak detector function. Follow the procedures in C63.4-2003 with respect to maximizing the emission.

G is the numeric gain of the transmitting antenna with reference to an isotropic radiator. This antenna gain declared by manufacture is 0dBi, antenna is PCB integrated in the actual use. 0dBi logarithmic terms convert to numeric result is nearly 1. So, we apply G =1.0.

d is the distance in meters from which the field strength was measured.

P is the power in watts for which you are solving:

$$P = \frac{(E*d)^2}{30G}$$

#### Limits for Maximum Output Power [ Section 15.247 (a1)(iii) ]:

For frequency hopping systems employing at least 75 hopping channels: 1 Watt For all other frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 0.125 Watts

#### 4.8 Out of Band Emissions and Emissions in Restricted Bands

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 section 15.247 (d )

Test Method: ANSI C63.4:2003

Test Date: 2011-06-23

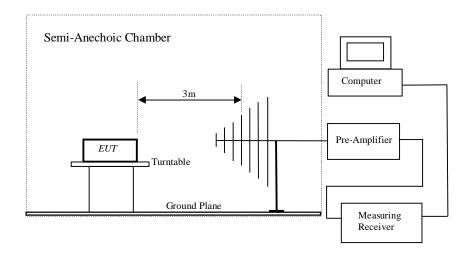
Mode of Operation: Transmitting mode, connected with Cassette

player.

Detector Function: Peak

Measurement BW: RBW 100KHz ; VBW 300KHz

### **Test Setup:**



**Result: PASS** 

#### **Out of Frequency Band Emissions:**

For out of band emissions that are close to or exceed 20dB attenuation requirement, and emission falls into restricted band, radiated emission was performed in order to show compliance with the general radiated emission requirement.

#### **Result Summary:**

Refer to Figure 10 to 11 for the emission data graph, result shows that the significant emissions detected are with more than 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.

### Limits for Out of Frequency Band Emission [ Section 15.247 (d) ]:

In any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required.

#### Limit for Radiated Emission Falling in Restricted Bands [ Section 15.209 ]:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength	Field Strength	
	[μV/m]	[dBµV/m]	
30-88	100	40.0	
88-216	150	43.5	
216-960	200	46.0	
Above 960	500	54.0	

Radiated emissions, which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurement employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector and above 1000MHz are based on measurements employing an average detector.

Result : PASS

All Emission and Emissions Fall into Restricted Band were recorded as below:

	Radiated Emissions							
	Emissions Frequency	E-Field Polarity	Reading	System Factor	Field strength at 3m	Limit	Delta to Limit	
	MHz		dBuV/m	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	
	<b>Lowest Chann</b>	nel						
PK	4827.03	Н	51.48	6.26	57.74	74.00	-16.26	
AV		Н	42.69	6.26	48.95	54.00	-5.05	
	Middle Chann							
PK	4877.68	Н	51.98	5.49	57.47	74.00	-16.53	
ΑV		Н	45.79	5.49	51.28	54.00	-2.72	
	Highest Chani							
PK	4937.75	Н	51.35	5.71	57.06	74.00	-16.94	
AV		Н	42.52	5.71	48.23	54.00	-5.77	
	Spurious Emis			T			•	
QP	41.64	V	46.31	-17.51	28.80	40.00	-11.20	
QP	151.25	V	49.62	-22.28	27.34	43.50	-16.16	
QP	251.16	V	49.69	-18.77	30.92	46.00	-15.08	
QP	277.35	V	52.47	-17.22	35.25	46.00	-10.75	
QP	390.84	V	46.05	-14.68	31.37	46.00	-14.63	
QP	408.30	V	45.43	-14.10	31.33	46.00	-14.67	
QP	109.54	Н	49.65	-24.04	25.61	43.50	-17.89	
QP	171.62	Н	47.65	-21.32	26.33	43.50	-17.17	
QP	268.62	Н	52.32	-17.51	34.81	46.00	-11.19	
QP	364.65	Н	49.98	-16.35	33.63	46.00	-12.37	
QP	390.84	Н	47.49	-14.68	32.81	46.00	-13.19	
QP	408.30	Н	47.10	-14.10	33.00	46.00	-13.00	

Refer to Figure 10 to 12 shows the worst case channel's emission data graph from 30MHz-1GHz.

#### **Result Summary:**

- Communication mode: All other emissions are more than 20dB below FCC part 15.209 limit.
- 2) No further spurious emissions found between 30 MHz and lowest internal used/generated frequency and from 30MHz to 1GHz.

#### Remarks:

- 1. " \* " Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands as defined in Section 15.205(a).
- 2. Emission level with more than 20dB below the FCC required limit is not mentioned in table.
- 3. Delta to Limit = Field strength  $(dB\mu V/m)$  Limit  $(dB\mu V/m)$ .
- 4. Calculated measurement uncertainty: 9kHz -30MHz: 1.8dB.

30MHz -1GHz: 5.2dB. 1GHz -18GHz: 5.1dB.

Figure 10 – Radiated emission data graph (Vertical polarization, 30MHz-1GHz)

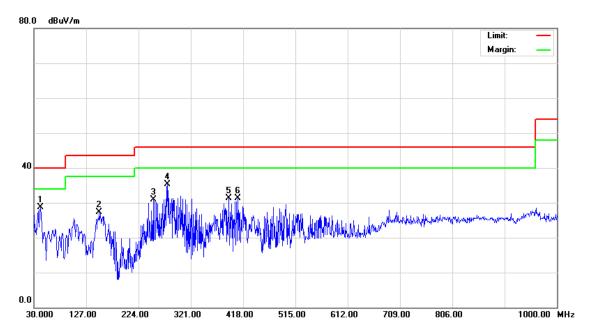
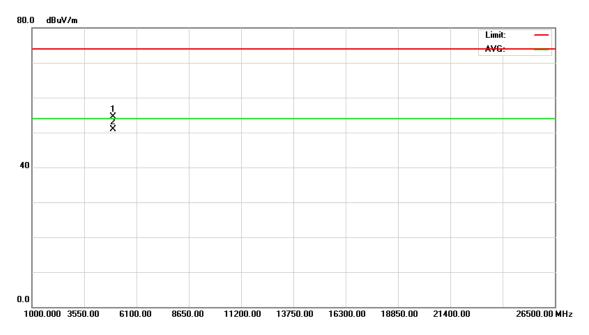


Figure 11 - Radiated emission data graph (Vertical polarization, 1GHz-26GHz



Remark: Only background noise was measured from 1GHz-26GHz except related to the operation frequency.

30.000

127.00

224.00

321.00

80.0 dBuV/m

Limit:
Margin:

40

3

3

5

5

0.0

515.00

612.00

709.00

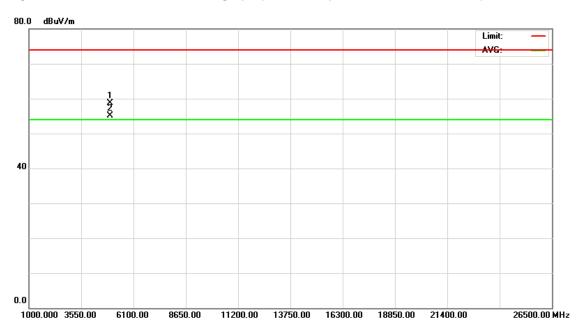
806.00

1000.00 MHz

Figure 12 – Radiated emission data graph (Horizontal polarization, 30MHz-1GHz)



418.00



Remark: Only background noise was measured from 1GHz-26GHz except related to the operation frequency.

### 4.9 Conducted Emissions (0.15MHz to 30MHz)

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 Section 15.207 Class B

Test Method: ANSI C63.4:2003

Test Date: 2011-06-23

Mode of Operation: -Transmitting with charging mode

Detector Function: CISPR Quasi Peak

Measurement BW: 100 kHz

Worst Case Channel: 1

**Results: PASS** 

- Refer Figure 14 - 15 for the result data graph.

#### Limits for Conducted Emission [ Section 15.207]:

Frequency Range	Quasi-Peak Limit	Average Limit
[MHz]	[dBµV]	[dBµV]
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5.0	56	46
5.0-30.0	60	50

<sup>\*</sup> Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Remarks:

Calculated measurement uncertainty: ±2.8dB

Figure 14- Result data graph shows the conducted emission (Live).

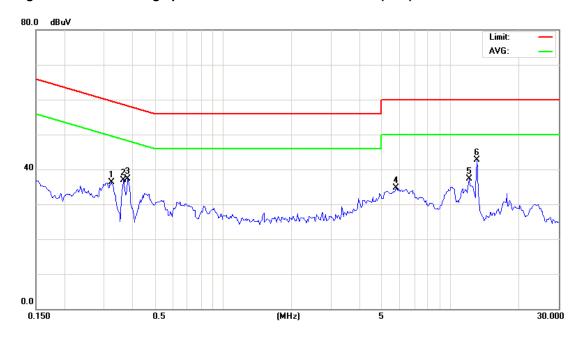
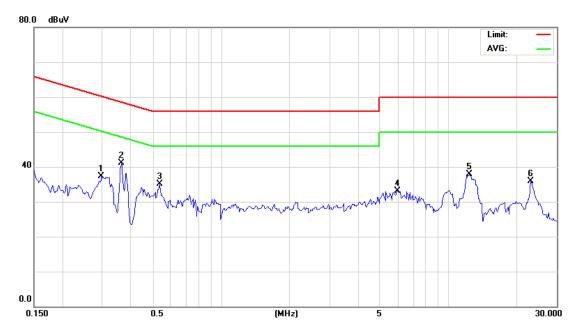


Figure 15– Result data graph shows the conducted emission (Neutral).



Refer to the following page for the result details:

Frequency	Detector	Phase	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(QP/AV)		(dBµV)	(dBµV)	
0.322	QP	L	36.37	59.66	-23.29
0.365	QP	L	36.84	58.62	-21.78
0.380	QP	L	37.26	58.27	-21.01
5.766	QP	L	34.75	60.00	-25.25
12.125	QP	Ш	37.21	60.00	-22.79
13.059	QP	L	42.72	60.00	-17.28
0.298	QP	N	37.31	60.29	-22.98
0.365	QP	N	41.08	58.62	-17.54
0.537	QP	N	35.06	56.00	-20.94
5.965	QP	N	33.05	60.00	-26.95
12.395	QP	N	37.98	60.00	-22.02
23.129	QP	N	35.99	60.00	-24.01

#### 5.0 RF Exposure Compliance Requirement

Test Requirement: FCC part 15 section 15.247 (i)
Test Method: FCC part 15 section 1.1307 (b1)
OET Bulletin 65, Edition 01-01

**Results: PASS** 

Systems operation under the provision of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guideline,

The EUT is considered as a mobile device according to OET Bulletin 65, Edition 01-01, therefore distance to human body of min. 20cm is determined.

Frequency Band:	2.400GHz ~2.4835GHz	
Device Category:	☐ Portable (< 20cm separation ) ☐ Mobile ( >20cm separation ) ☐ Others :	
Exposure Classification:	☐ Occupational/ Controlled exposure ☐ General Population / Uncontrolled exposure	
Max. Output Power	7.7763mW	
Antenna Gain	0 dBi ( Numeric gain:1)	
Evaluation Applied:	<ul><li>✓ MPE Evaluation</li><li>☐ SAR Evaluation</li></ul>	

MPE calculation:

The radiated (EIRP) = 7.7763 mW

The power density at 20cm from the antenna : = EIRP /  $4\pi$  R<sup>2</sup>

 $= 0.0015 \text{mW} / \text{cm}^2$ 

### Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure [OET Bulletin 65, Edition 01-01]:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$ , $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	$(180/f^2)*$	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			f/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

#### **List of Measurement Equipment** <u>6.0</u>

### **Radiated Emission and Bandwidth Emissions**

Description	Manufacturer	Model no.	Serial no.	CAL due
Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100382	26 May 2012
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4408B	US39240143	26 Nov 2012
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FS300	101335	21 Jul 2011
Antenna	Schwarbeck	VULB9106	9160-3232	08 Jun 2012
Antenna	ETS	3115	00075789	27 May 2012
Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A02274	26 May 2012
Test Cable	Huber+Suhner	SUCOFLEX_8	313794/4	12 Apr 2012
Controller	СТ	SC100	N/A	N/A

### **Line Conducted**

Description	Manufacturer	Model no.	Serial no.	CAL due
LISN	EMCO	3816/2	00052765	26 May 2012
LISN	R&S	ENV216	100087	26 May 2012
Test Cable	N/A	C_17	N/A	26 Mar 2012
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCS30	826547/022	26 May 2012
50Ω Terminator	SHX	TF2-3G-A	08122902	26 May 2012

N/A Not Applicable or Not Available