



RF TEST REPORT

Applicant Nokia Shanghai Bell Co., Ltd.

FCC ID 2ADZRHA140WB

Product 7368 Intelligent Services Access Manager CPE

Model HA-140W-B

Report No. R1910B0142-R5V2

Issue Date February 21, 2020

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2019)**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

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Summary of measurement results

Number	Test Case	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	Maximum conducted output power	15.247(b)(3)	PASS
2	6 dB bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	PASS
3	Power spectral density	15.247(e)	PASS
4	Band Edge	15.247(d)	PASS
5	Spurious RF Conducted Emissions	15.247(d)	PASS
6	Unwanted Emissions	15.247(d),15.205,15.209	PASS
7	Conducted Emissions	15.207	PASS
Date of Testing: December 12, 2019 ~ January 13, 2020			
Note: All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only.			

Note: This revised report (Report No.: R1910B0142-R5V2) supersedes and replaces the previously issued report (Report No.: R1910B0142-R5V1). Please discard or destroy the previously issued report and dispose of it accordingly.



1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Notes of the test report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **TA technology (shanghai) co., Ltd.** The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

1.2. Test facility

FCC (Designation number: CN1179, Test Firm Registration Number: 446626)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

1.3. Testing Location

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
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City: Shanghai
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2. General Description of Equipment under Test

Client Information

Applicant	Nokia Shanghai Bell Co., Ltd.
Applicant address	No. 388, Ningqiao Rd. Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China
Manufacturer	SHENZHEN TOWING TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD.
Manufacturer address	Nangang Industrial Building, Tangtou Industrial Park,Shiyan, Shengzhen,China

General information

EUT Description	
Model:	HA-140W-B
SN	1#
Hardware Version:	PEM2
Software Version:	3FE48210FGCB55
Power Supply:	AC adapter
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna
Antenna Connector:	A permanently attached antenna (meet with the standard FCC Part 15.203 requirement)
Antenna Gain:	Antenna 1: 3.00 dBi Antenna 2: 3.00 dBi Antenna 3: 3.00 dBi
Directional Gain:	7.77 dBi
Test Mode:	802.11b 802.11g, 802.11n(HT20/HT40);
Modulation Type:	802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n(HT20/HT40): OFDM
Max. Conducted Power	Wi-Fi 2.4G: 24.57dBm
Operating Frequency Range(s)	802.11b/g/n(HT20): 2412 ~ 2462 MHz 802.11n(HT40): 2422 ~ 2452 MHz
Operating temperature range:	-5 ° C to 45° C
Operating voltage range:	9 V to 14 V
State DC voltage:	12V
EUT Accessory	
Adapter 1	Manufacturer: FUHUA ELECTRONIC CO., LTD. Model:UES36WU-120250SPA



Adapter 2

Manufacturer: SHENZHEN SOY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Model: SUV-1200300

Note: The EUT is sent from the applicant to TA and the information of the EUT is declared by the applicant.

Information of Configuration:

No.	Name	Model/Code No.	Edition	Serial No. or Quantity
1.1	HA-140W-B	3FE48130AA	PEM2	1
2.2	Power adapter	UES36WU-120250SPA	A/0	1
2.3	Power adapter	SUV-1200300	A/0	1

	Kit Code	EMA	Part Description	Power Adaptor
HA-140W-B	3FE48111AA	3FE 48130AA	7368CPE,AC2800,1xPOTS,4xG UNI,US plug	UES36WU-120250SPA SUV-1200300

	Name	RCR	KIT code	EMA code	PBA code	PB code	Part Description
HA-140W-B	US	ALU02561014	3FE48111AAAA	3FE48130AAAA	3FE48132AAAA	3FE48133AAAA	7368CPE,AC2800,1xPOTS,4xGE UNI,US plug

Auxiliary equipment details

No.	Name	Brand name	Model	NSB code	Valid Until
1	BigTao220	XINERTEL	DE8709	-	No Cal. Required
2	PC	Thinkpad	T470	-	No Cal. Required
3	Phone	NA	NA	-	No Cal. Required
4	USB	Sandisk	CZ73-16	-	No Cal. Required
5	2.4G WIFI Card	Asus	PCE-AC88	-	No Cal. Required
6	5G WIFI Card	Asus	PCE-AC88	-	No Cal. Required

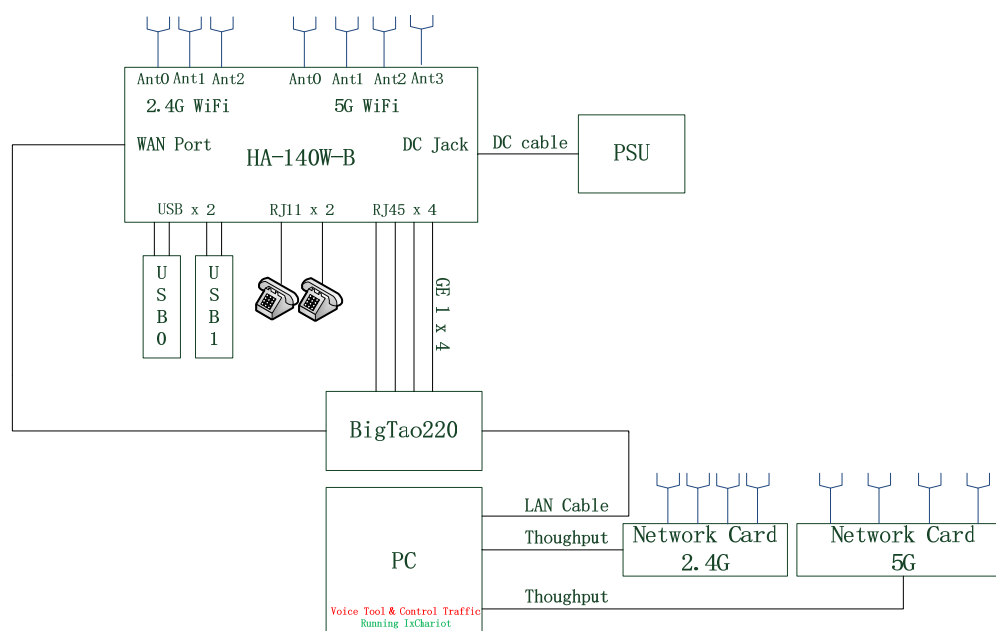
No.	Port name	Number	Shielded or unshielded	Cable type (optic, twisted pair, etc.)	Max. Cable length
1	Power	1	unshielded	-	-
2	GE	4	unshielded	-	-
3	POTS	1	unshielded	-	-
4	USB	2	shielded	-	-
5	WAN	1	unshielded	-	-

Test Configuration

Description: The HA-140W-B is an ethernet gateway which has 1 POT, 4 GE ports, 1 ethernet WAN port, 2 USB ports, 2.4G wi-fi and 5G wi-fi.

Function test should be done during the test for EUT operating status, and or should be done after the test for EUT power off status.

The basic functional test consists of the traffic test, POTs connection test and WIFI connection test, which establishes the communication traffic generator and HA-140W-B (EUT). The POTs keep connecting though OFLT program. The 2.4G wi-fi and 5G wi-fi keep connecting. The USB ports run read/write script though program. The EUT runs 4 traffics on each line with BigTao, the each upstream of 3 GE is 300Mbps, and downstream is 900Mbps.



3. Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

Test standards

- **FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2019) Radio Frequency Devices**
- **ANSI C63.10 (2013)**
- **KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02**
- **KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01**

4. Test Configuration

Test Mode

The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application.

The radiated emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). The worst emission was found in stand-up position (Z axis) and the loop antenna is vertical, the others are vertical and horizontal. and the worst case was recorded.

In order to find the worst case condition, Pre-tests are needed at the presence of different data rate. Preliminary tests have been done on all the configuration for confirming worst case. Data rate below means worst-case rate of each test item.

Worst-case data rates are shown as following table.

Band	Data Rate		
	SISO ANT 1	SISO ANT 2	SISO ANT 3
802.11b	1 Mbps	1 Mbps	1 Mbps

Band	Data Rate		
	MIMO ANT 1	MIMO ANT 2	MIMO ANT 3
802.11g	6 Mbps	6 Mbps	6 Mbps
802.11n HT20	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0
802.11n HT40	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0

The worst case Antenna mode for each of the following tests for Wi-Fi:

Test Cases	SISO ANT 1	SISO ANT 2	SISO ANT 3	MIMO ANT 1	MIMO ANT 2	MIMO ANT 3
Maximum conducted output power	802.11b	802.11b	802.11b	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40
6dB Bandwidth	--	--	802.11b	--	--	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40
Band Edge	--	--	802.11b	--	--	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40
Power Spectral Density	802.11b	802.11b	802.11b	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40
Spurious RF Conducted Emissions	--	--	802.11b	--	--	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40
Unwanted Emissions	--	--	802.11b	--	--	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40
Conducted Emission	--	--	802.11b	--	--	802.11g 802.11n HT20/40
Note: "O": test all bands						

According to RF Output power results in chapter 5.1, SISO Antenna 3 was selected as the worst SISO antenna for 802.11b. MIMO Antenna 3 was selected as the worst MIMO antenna for 802.11g/n HT20/40.

5. Test Case Results

5.1. Maximum output power

Ambient condition

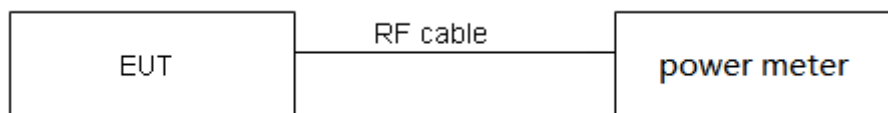
Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Methods of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to Average Power meter with a known loss. The EUT is max power transmission with proper modulation. The signal transmission is continuous.

The conducted Power is measured at each antenna port. The measured results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically.

Test Setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247 (b) (3) specifies that " For systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz: 1 Watt."

Average Output Power	$\leq 1W$ (30dBm)
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Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 0.44$ dB.

Test Results

Band	T _{on} (ms)	T _(on+off) (ms)	Duty cycle	Duty cycle correction Factor(dB)
802.11b	12.42	13.08	0.95	0.22
802.11g	2.06	2.16	0.95	0.21
802.11n HT20	1.92	2.02	0.95	0.23
802.11n HT40	0.94	1.05	0.90	0.45

Note: when Duty cycle>0.98, Duty cycle correction Factor not required.

MIMO (Without Beamforming)

SISO Antenna 1

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	21.69	21.91	30	PASS
	2437	22.46	22.68	30	PASS
	2462	19.43	19.65	30	PASS

Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor

SISO Antenna 2

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	21.03	21.25	30	PASS
	2437	21.25	21.47	30	PASS
	2462	19.21	19.43	30	PASS

Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor

SISO Antenna 3

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	21.89	22.11	30	PASS
	2437	22.55	22.77	30	PASS
	2462	19.88	20.10	30	PASS

Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor

**MIMO (Without Beamforming)**

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		MIMO Antenna 3		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11g	2412	17.37	17.58	17.92	18.13	17.74	17.95	22.67	30.00	PASS
	2437	19.44	19.65	19.83	20.04	19.48	19.69	24.57	30.00	PASS
	2462	12.89	13.10	13.63	13.84	13.11	13.32	18.21	30.00	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	15.03	15.26	15.99	16.22	15.84	16.07	20.64	30.00	PASS
	2437	19.48	19.71	19.66	19.89	19.31	19.54	24.49	30.00	PASS
	2462	12.76	12.99	13.73	13.96	13.26	13.49	18.27	30.00	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422	12.87	13.32	13.01	13.46	12.64	13.09	18.07	30.00	PASS
	2437	18.94	19.39	19.06	19.51	18.73	19.18	24.14	30.00	PASS
	2452	11.57	12.02	12.04	12.49	11.56	12.01	16.95	30.00	PASS

Note: 1. Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured + Duty cycle correction factor

2. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),

The Total Power = $10\log(10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Power antenna3 in dBm}/10)})$.

3. The manufacturer declared the transmitter output signals is CDD mode. And $N_{ss}=1$. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$, For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$;

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for channel widths ≥ 40 MHz for any N_{ANT} ;

Array Gain = $5 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$ dB or 3 dB, whichever is less, for 20-MHz channel widths with $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.

So directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = 3 + 0 = 3$ dBi < 6 dBi. So the power limit is 30 dBm

MIMO (With Beamforming)

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		MIMO Antenna 3		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11g	2412	17.32	17.53	17.87	18.08	17.71	17.92	22.62	28.23	PASS
	2437	19.44	19.65	19.83	20.04	19.48	19.69	24.57	28.23	PASS
	2462	12.82	13.03	13.61	13.82	13.10	13.31	18.17	28.23	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	15.01	15.24	15.96	16.19	15.82	16.05	20.62	28.23	PASS
	2437	19.48	19.71	19.66	19.89	19.31	19.54	24.49	28.23	PASS
	2462	12.74	12.97	13.71	13.94	13.23	13.46	18.25	28.23	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422	12.86	13.31	13.00	13.45	12.62	13.07	18.05	28.23	PASS
	2437	18.94	19.39	19.06	19.51	18.73	19.18	24.14	28.23	PASS
	2452	11.55	12.00	12.02	12.47	11.54	11.99	16.93	28.23	PASS

Note: 1.Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor

2. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),

The Total Power = $10\log(10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Power antenna3 in dBm}/10)})$.

3. Direction gain calculation according to KDB662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F) 2) e) (i), If all antennas have the same gain, directional gain = GANT + 10 log(NANT/NSS)= 3+10log (3/1) =7.77 dBi > 6dBi. So the power limit is 28.23dBm

5.2. 6dB Bandwidth

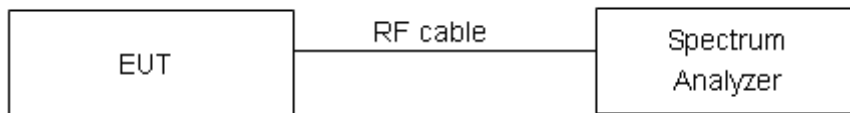
Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an external attenuator (20dB) and a known loss cable. RBW is set to 100 kHz; VBW is set to 300 kHz on spectrum analyzer. Dector=Peak, Trace mode=max hold.

Test Setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247 (a) (2) specifies that “Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.”

minimum 6 dB bandwidth	≥ 500 kHz
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Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 936$ Hz.

Test Results:

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	11.355	8.608	500	PASS
	2437	12.053	9.103	500	PASS
	2462	11.145	8.587	500	PASS
802.11g	2412	16.533	15.710	500	PASS
	2437	16.800	16.410	500	PASS
	2462	16.589	15.740	500	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	17.641	17.320	500	PASS
	2437	17.876	17.610	500	PASS
	2462	17.621	16.350	500	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422	36.164	35.740	500	PASS
	2437	36.710	36.450	500	PASS
	2452	36.224	25.730	500	PASS

802.11b, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2412



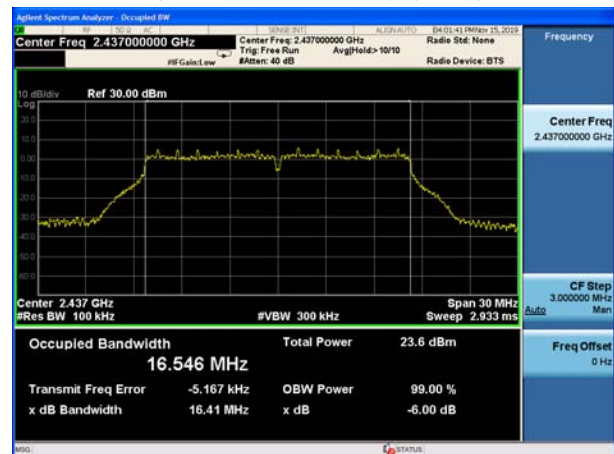
802.11g, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2412



802.11b, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2437



802.11g, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2437



802.11b, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2462



802.11g, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2462



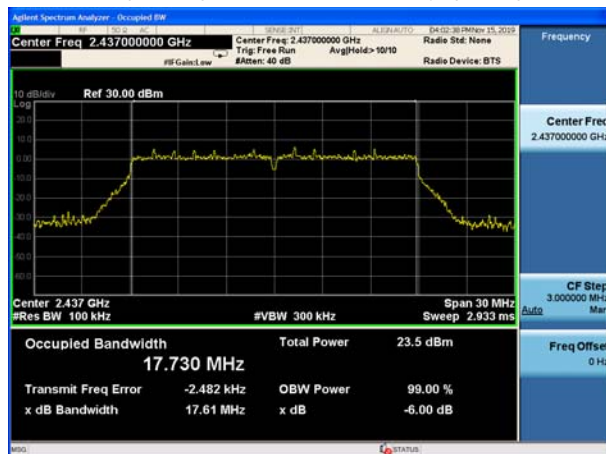
802.11n(HT20), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2412



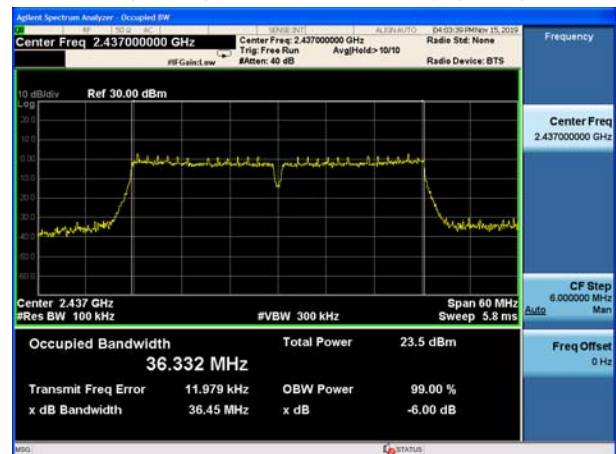
802.11n(HT40), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2422



802.11n(HT20), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2437



802.11n(HT40), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2437



802.11n(HT20), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2462



802.11n(HT40), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2452



5.3. Band Edge

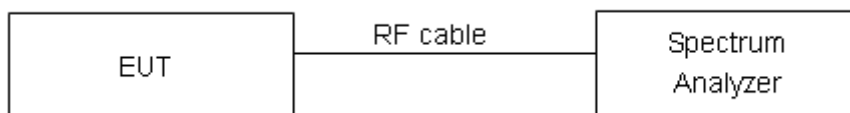
Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an external attenuator (20dB) and a known loss cable the band edge of the lowest and highest channels were measured. The peak detector is used and RBW is set to 100 kHz and VBW is set to 300 kHz on spectrum analyzer. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Test Setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “In any 100 kHz 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 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.” If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.”

Measurement Uncertainty

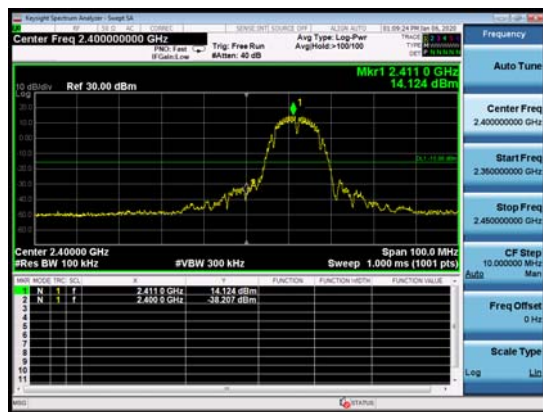
The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$.

Frequency	Uncertainty
2GHz-3GHz	1.407 dB



Test Results: PASS

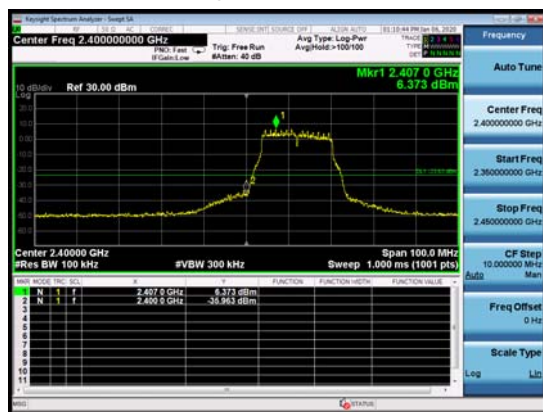
802.11b, Channel No.: 1



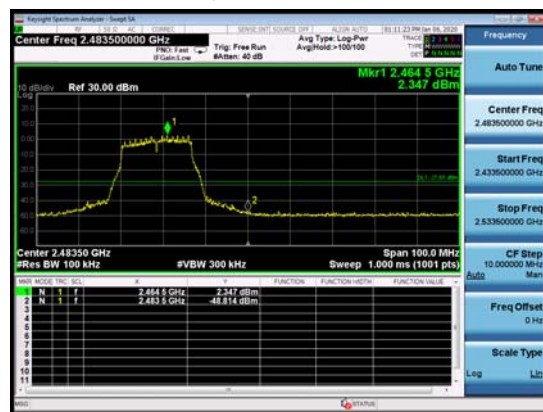
802.11b, Channel No.: 11



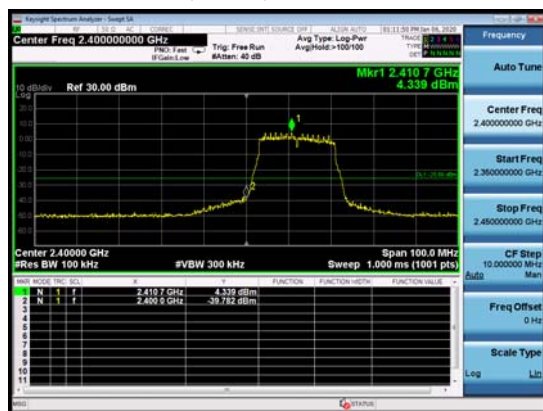
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



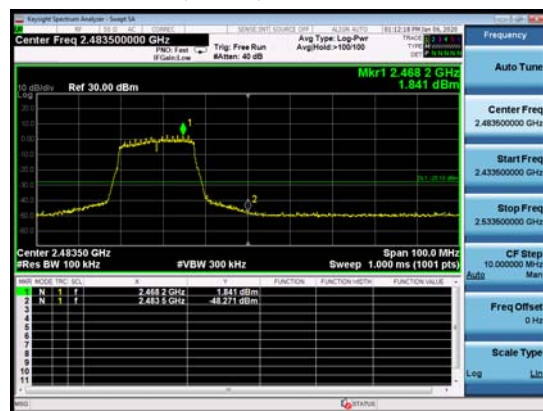
802.11g, Channel No.: 11



802.11n(HT20), Channel No.: 1



802.11n(HT20), Channel No.: 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No.: 3



802.11n(HT40), Channel No.: 9



5.4. Power Spectral Density

Ambient condition

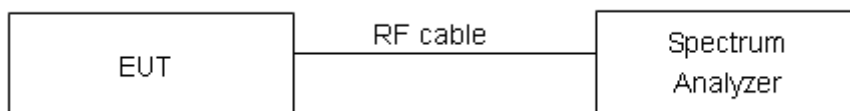
Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Method of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer with a known loss. The EUT is max power transmission with proper modulation. Method AVGPS-2 in KDB558074 D01 was used for this test.

The conducted Power is measured at each antenna port. The measured results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically.

Test setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247(e) specifies that” For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. ”

Limits	$\leq 8 \text{ dBm} / 3\text{kHz}$
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Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 0.75\text{dB}$.

**Test Results:****SISO Antenna 1**

Network Standards	Channel Number	Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	1	-11.04	-10.81	8	PASS
	6	-11.46	-11.23	8	PASS
	11	-13.39	-13.16	8	PASS

Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor

SISO Antenna 2

Network Standards	Channel Number	Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	1	-9.73	-9.50	8	PASS
	6	-9.95	-9.72	8	PASS
	11	-12.67	-12.44	8	PASS

Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor

SISO Antenna 3

Network Standards	Channel Number	Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	1	-9.61	-9.39	8	PASS
	6	-10.46	-10.23	8	PASS
	11	-12.86	-12.63	8	PASS

Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor

**MIMO (Without Beamforming)**

Network Standards	Channel Number	Power Spectral Density						Total PSD	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Antenna 3				
		Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	(dBm / 3kHz)		
802.11g	1	-17.90	-17.69	-17.36	-17.15	-16.67	-16.46	-12.30	6.23	PASS
	6	-16.64	-16.43	-15.38	-15.16	-16.28	-16.07	-11.08	6.23	PASS
	11	-20.75	-20.54	-21.23	-21.02	-20.67	-20.45	-15.89	6.23	PASS
802.11n HT20	1	-20.25	-20.02	-19.94	-19.71	-20.41	-20.18	-15.20	6.23	PASS
	6	-17.78	-17.55	-16.41	-16.18	-17.57	-17.34	-12.21	6.23	PASS
	11	-21.85	-21.62	-22.20	-21.97	-21.57	-21.34	-16.87	6.23	PASS
802.11n HT40	3	-25.49	-25.04	-26.18	-25.73	-25.47	-25.02	-20.48	6.23	PASS
	6	-20.40	-19.94	-19.52	-19.06	-20.16	-19.70	-14.78	6.23	PASS
	9	-25.50	-25.05	-25.53	-25.08	-25.26	-24.81	-20.20	6.23	PASS

Note: 1. Power Spectral Density = Read Value + Duty cycle correction factor

2. For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a), the power spectral density = $10\log(10^{(\text{PSD antenna1 in dBm/10})} + 10^{(\text{PSD antenna2 in dBm/10})} + 10^{(\text{PSD antenna3 in dBm/10})})$

3. The manufacturer declared the transmitter output signals is CDD mode. And $N_{ss}=1$. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain = $10\log(N_{ant}/N_{ss})\text{dB}$, so directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = 3 + 10\log(3/1) = 7.77 > 6\text{dBi}$. So the power limit is 6.23dBm

**MIMO (With Beamforming)**

Network Standards	Channel Number	Power Spectral Density						Total PSD	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Antenna 3				
		Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	(dBm / 3kHz)		
802.11g	1	-17.68	-17.47	-17.76	-17.54	-17.08	-16.86	-12.51	6.23	PASS
	6	-16.76	-16.55	-15.58	-15.36	-16.80	-16.58	-11.35	6.23	PASS
	11	-20.65	-20.44	-21.57	-21.36	-20.55	-20.33	-15.91	6.23	PASS
802.11n HT20	1	-21.27	-21.04	-20.06	-19.83	-20.22	-19.99	-15.48	6.23	PASS
	6	-17.91	-17.68	-17.02	-16.79	-17.68	-17.45	-12.52	6.23	PASS
	11	-21.98	-21.75	-22.32	-22.09	-22.22	-21.99	-17.17	6.23	PASS
802.11n HT40	3	-24.96	-24.51	-25.01	-24.56	-24.74	-24.28	-19.67	6.23	PASS
	6	-20.39	-19.93	-19.50	-19.05	-20.14	-19.68	-14.77	6.23	PASS
	9	-25.35	-24.89	-25.74	-25.29	-25.23	-24.78	-20.21	6.23	PASS

Note: 1. Power Spectral Density = Read Value + Duty cycle correction factor

2. For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a), the power spectral density = $10\log(10^{(\text{PSD antenna1 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{PSD antenna2 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{PSD antenna3 in dBm}/10)})$

3. The manufacturer declared the transmitter output signals is CDD mode. And $N_{ss}=1$. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$, For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain = $10\log(N_{ant}/N_{ss})\text{dB}$, so directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = 3 + 10\log(3/1) = 7.77 > 6\text{dBi}$. So the power limit is 6.23dBm

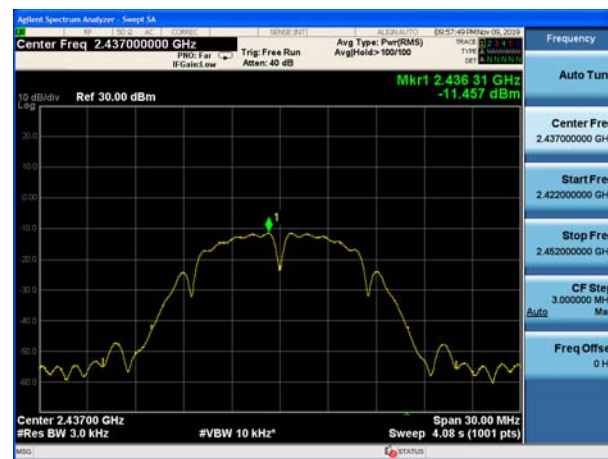


SISO Antenna 1

802.11b, Channel No.: 1



802.11b, Channel No.: 6



802.11b, Channel No.: 11





SISO Antenna 2

802.11b, Channel No.: 1



802.11b, Channel No.: 6



802.11b, Channel No.: 11





SISO Antenna 3

802.11b, Channel No.: 1



802.11b, Channel No.: 6



802.11b, Channel No.: 11

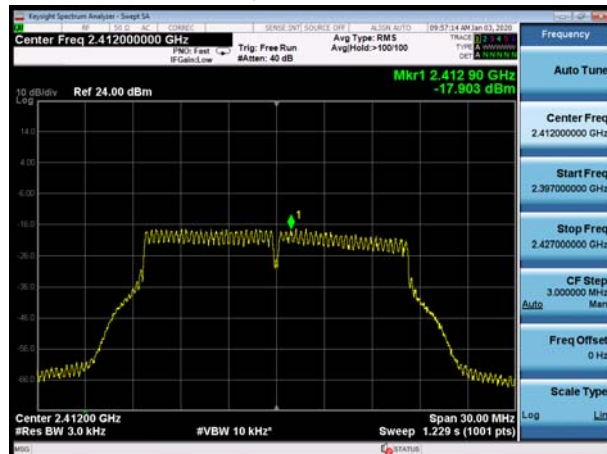




MIMO (Without Beamforming)

Antenna 1

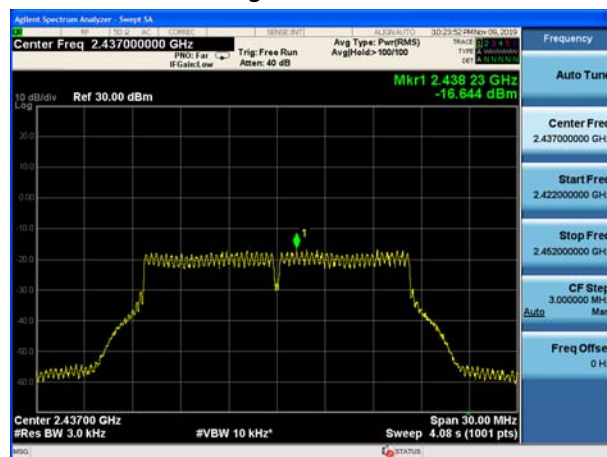
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



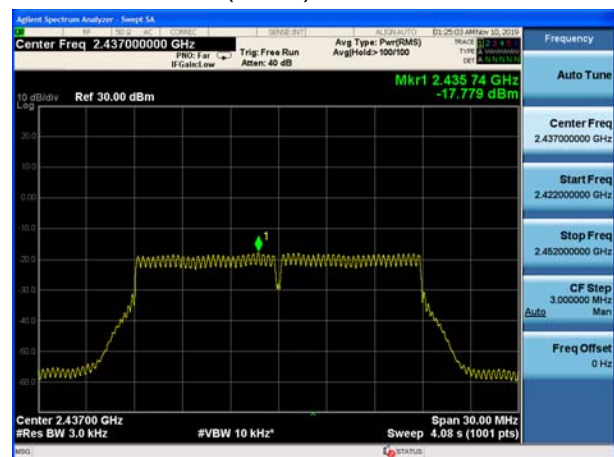
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



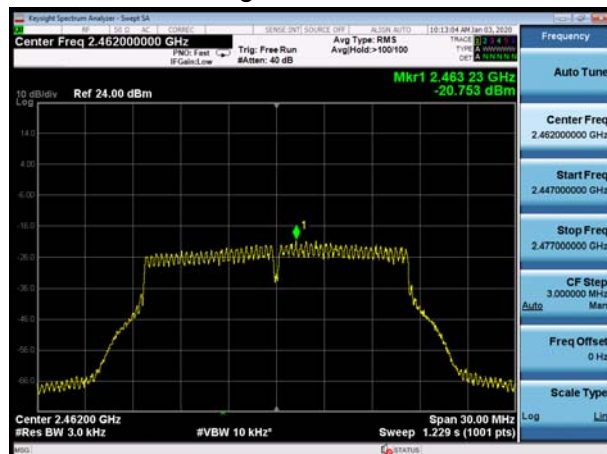
802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



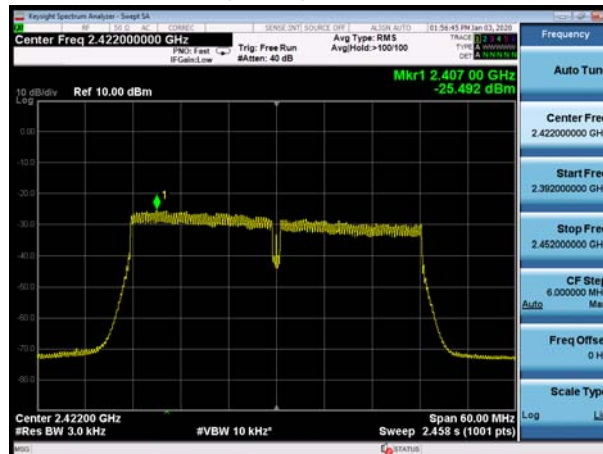
802.11g, Channel No.: 11



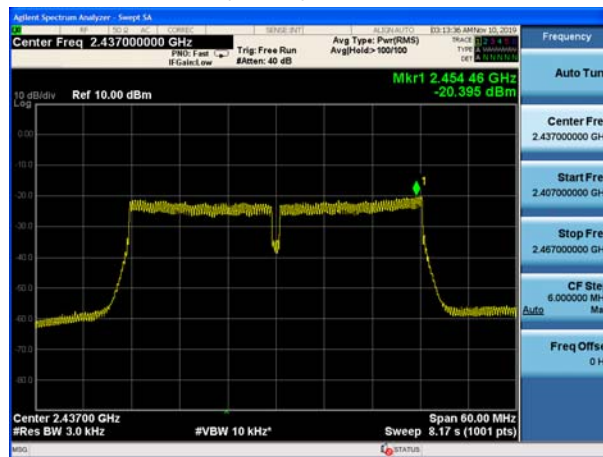
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



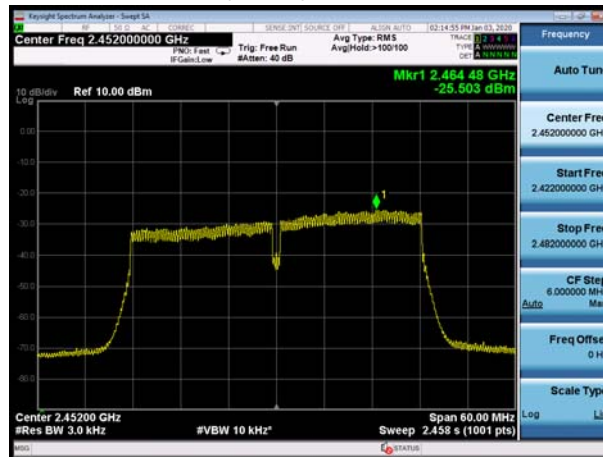
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



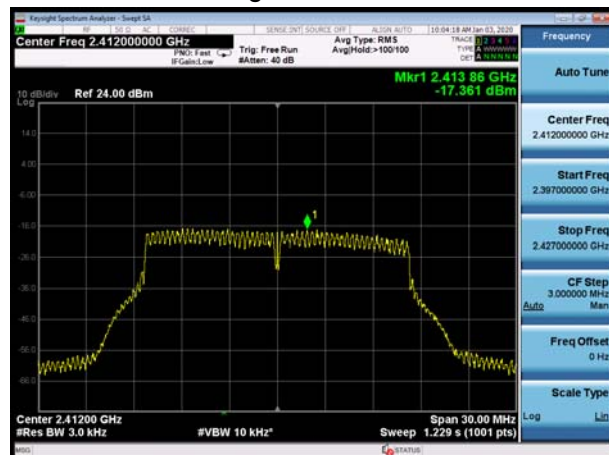
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9



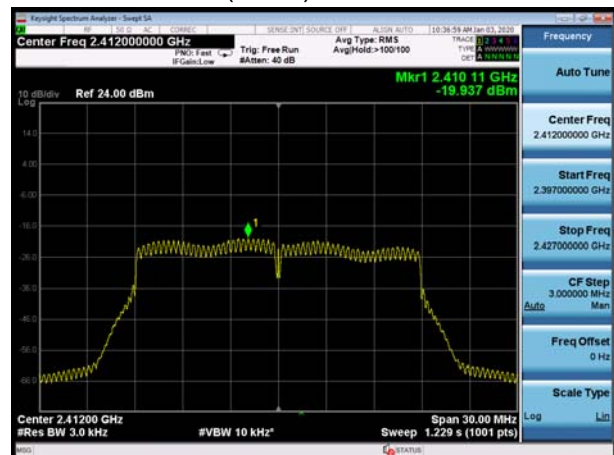


Antenna 2

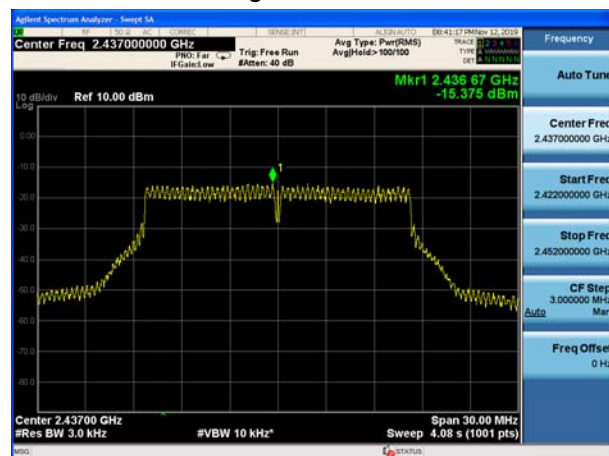
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



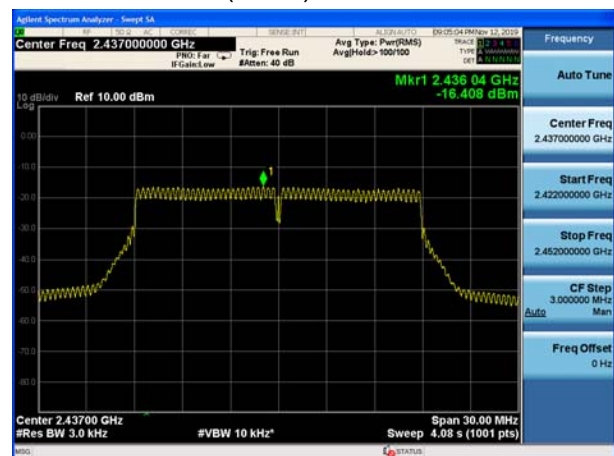
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



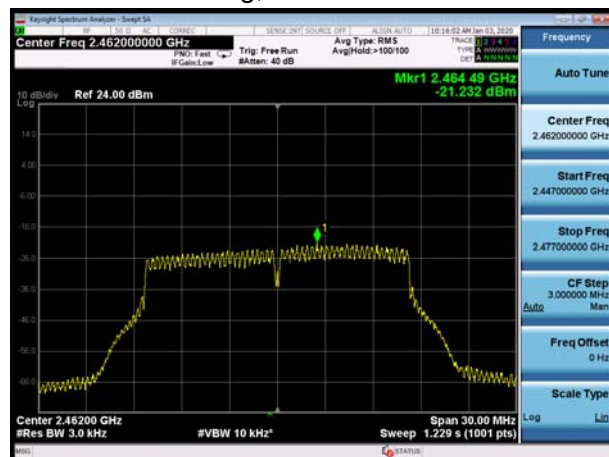
802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



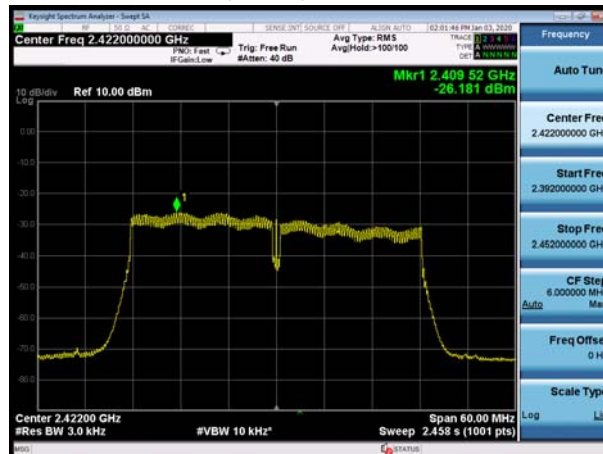
802.11g, Channel No.: 11



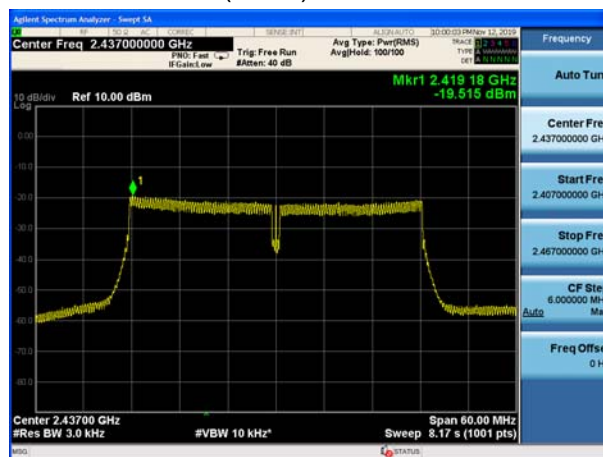
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



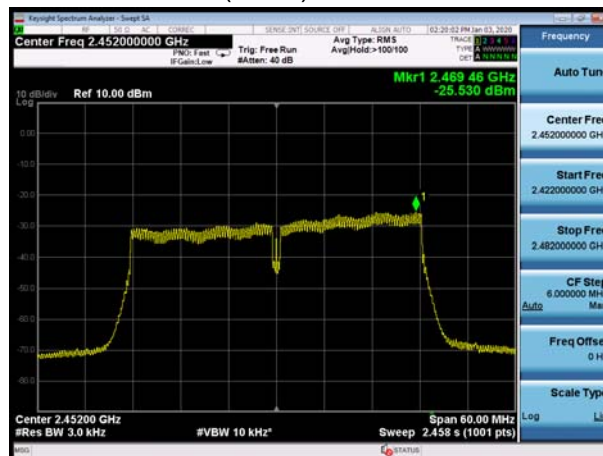
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



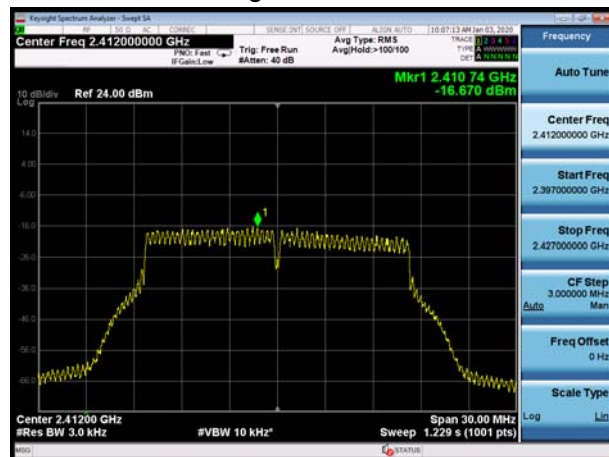
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9





Antenna 3

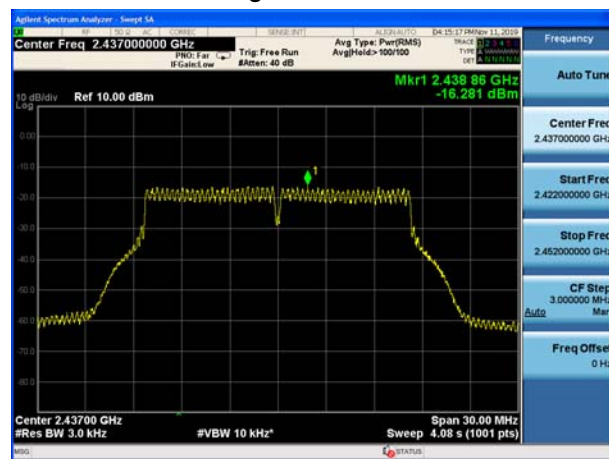
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



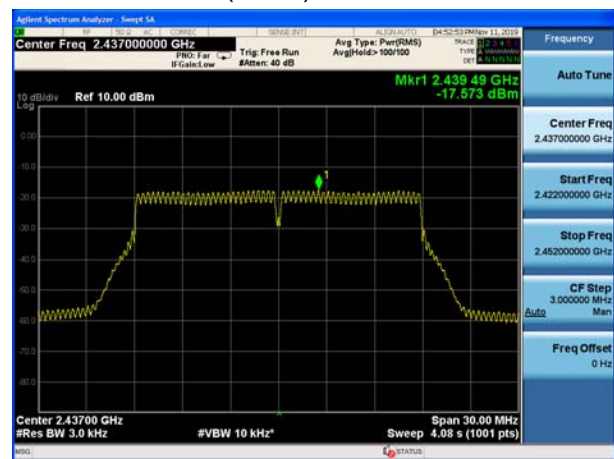
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



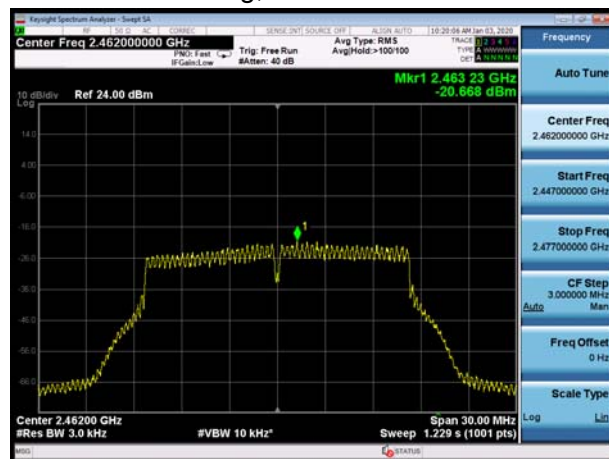
802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



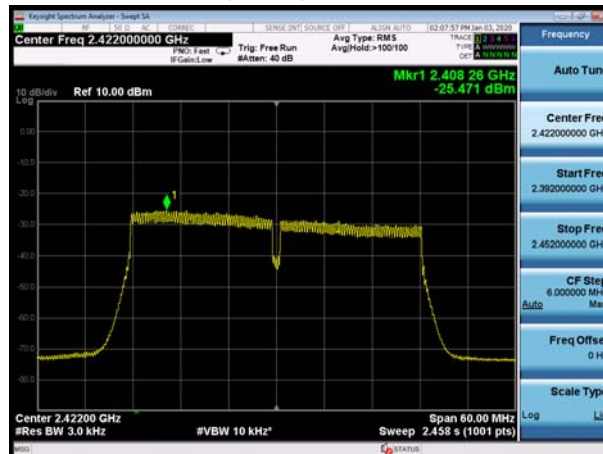
802.11g, Channel No.: 11



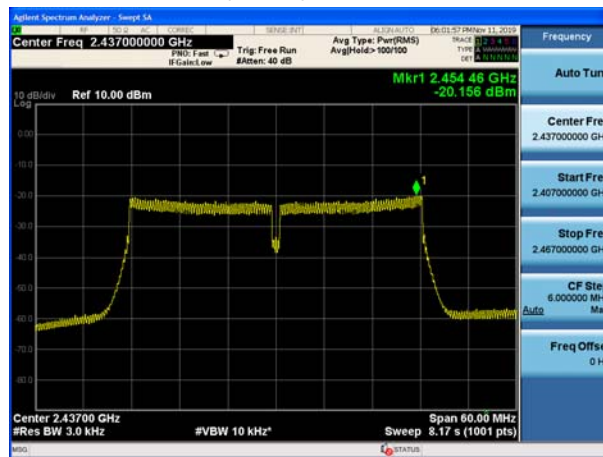
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



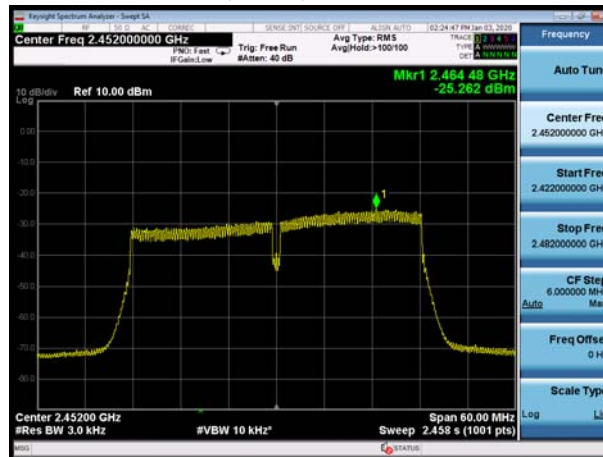
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9

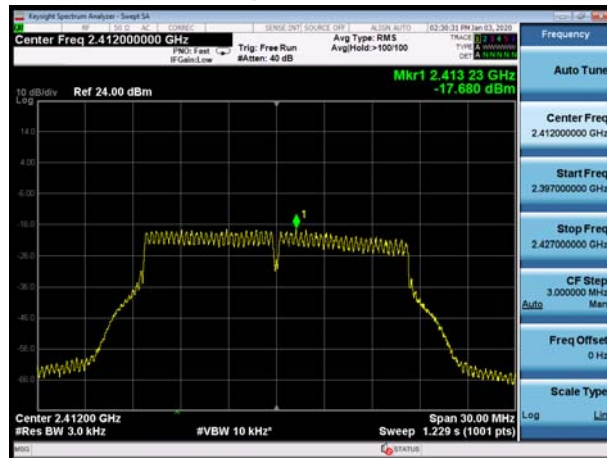




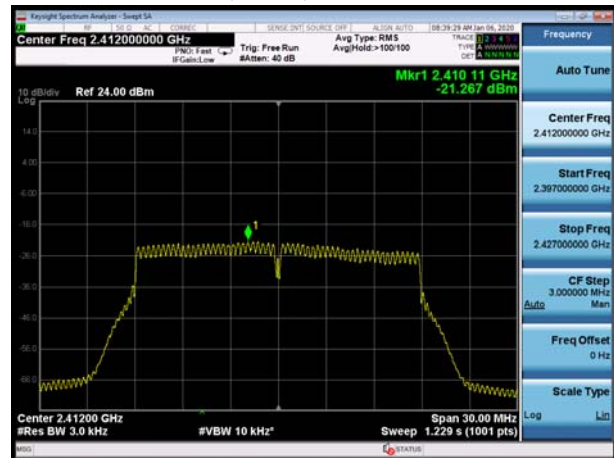
MIMO (With Beamforming)

Antenna 1

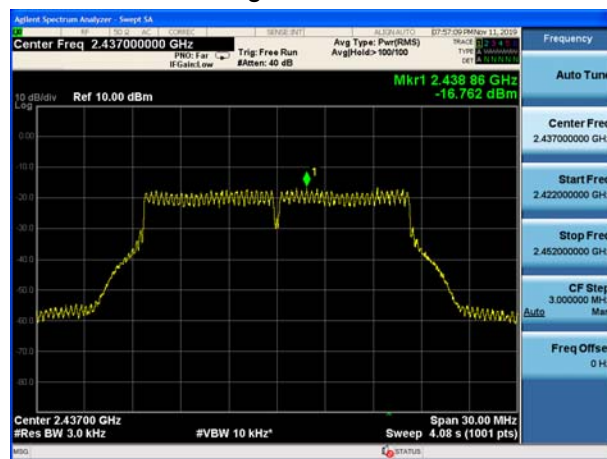
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



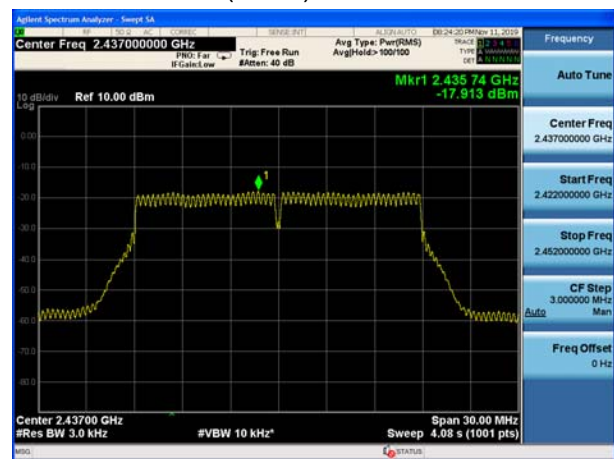
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



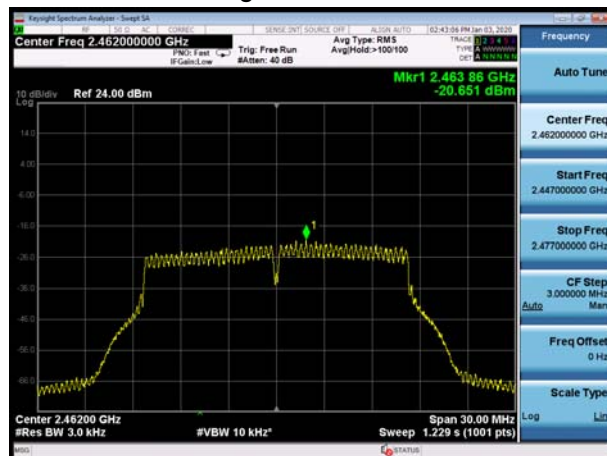
802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



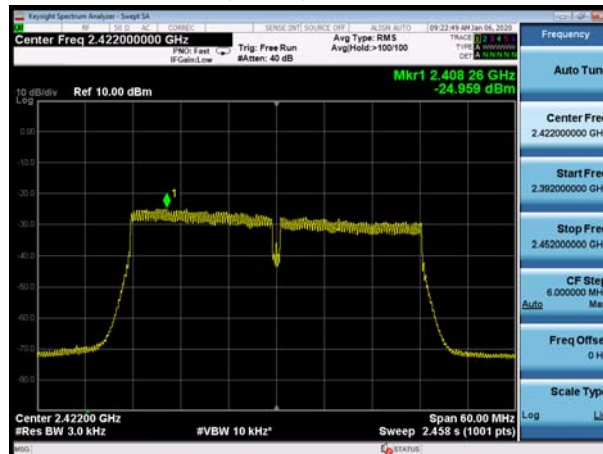
802.11g, Channel No.: 11



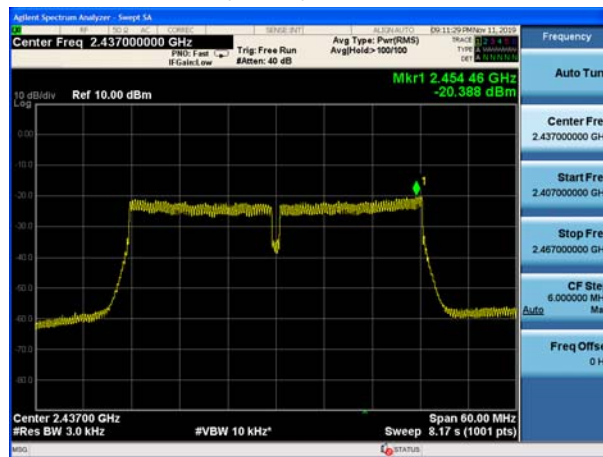
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



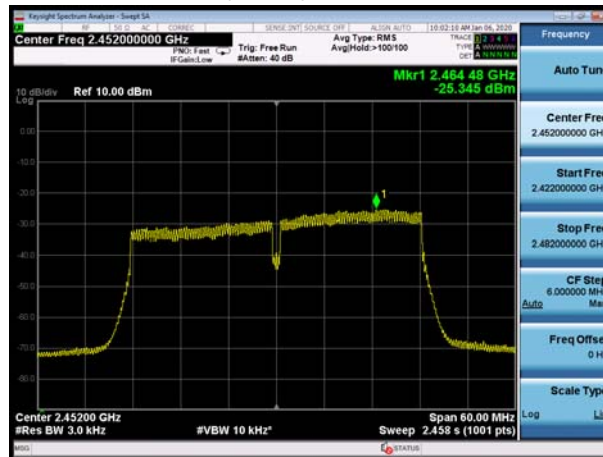
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



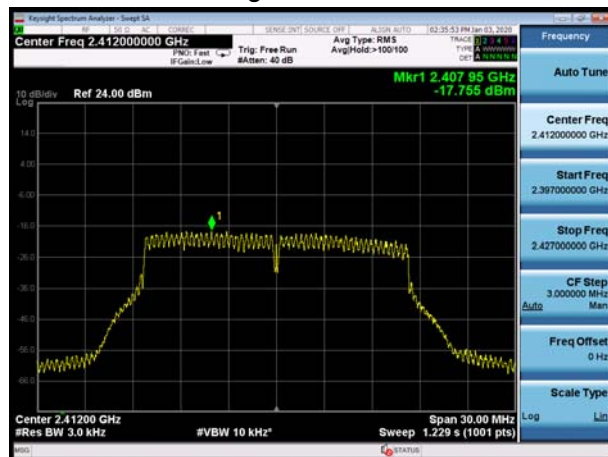
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9



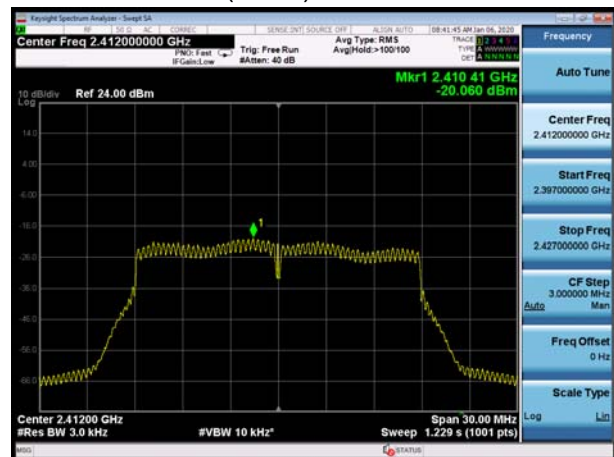


Antenna 2

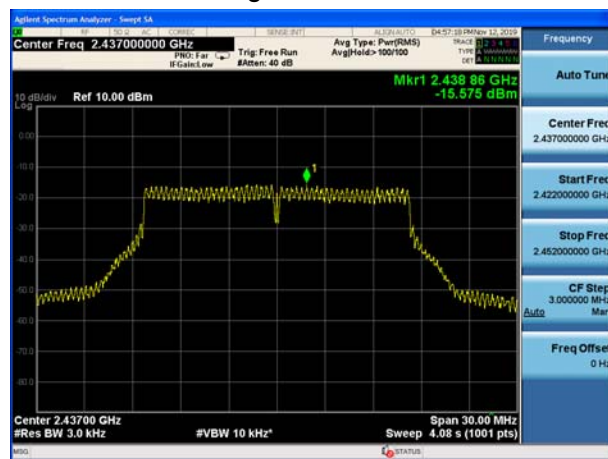
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



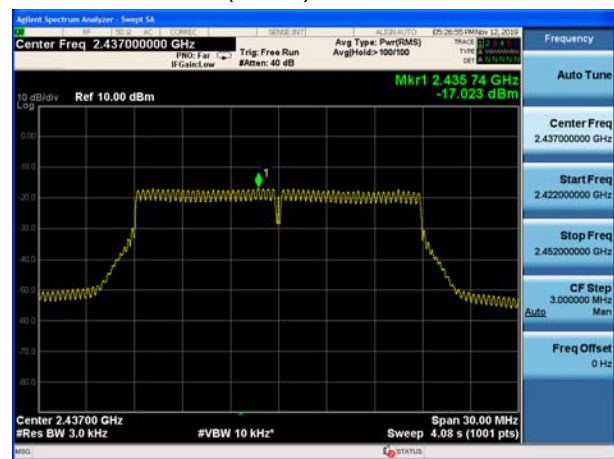
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



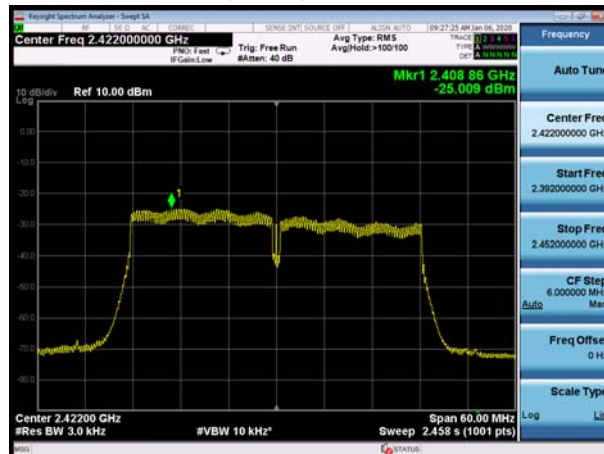
802.11g, Channel No.: 11



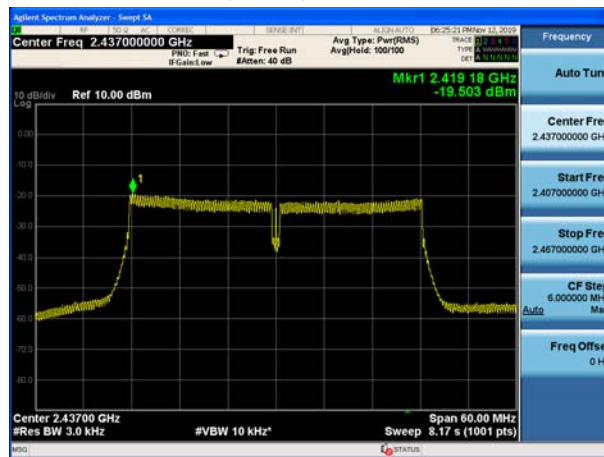
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



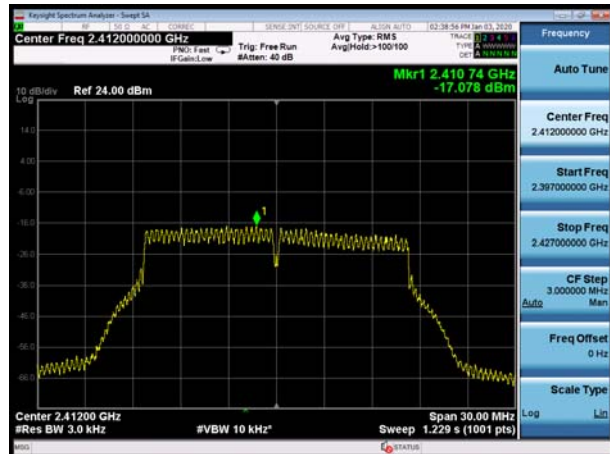
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9



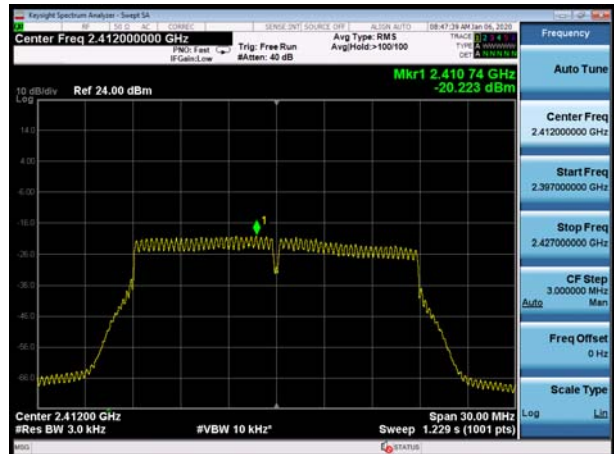


Antenna 3

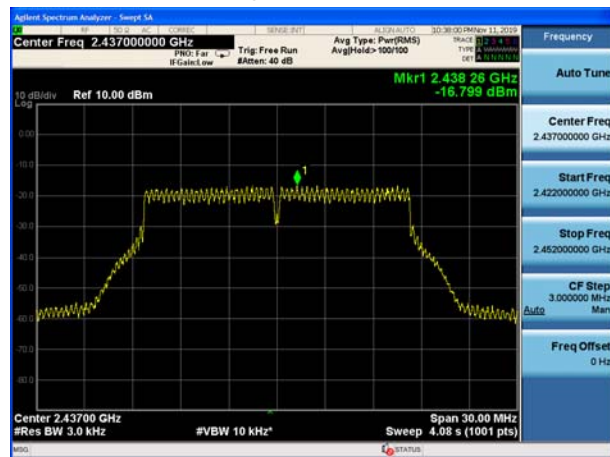
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



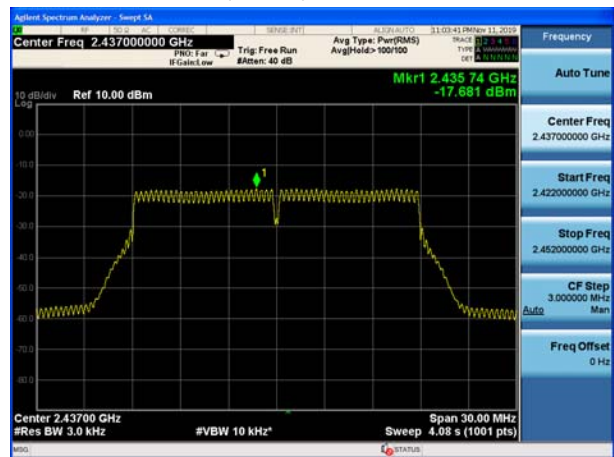
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



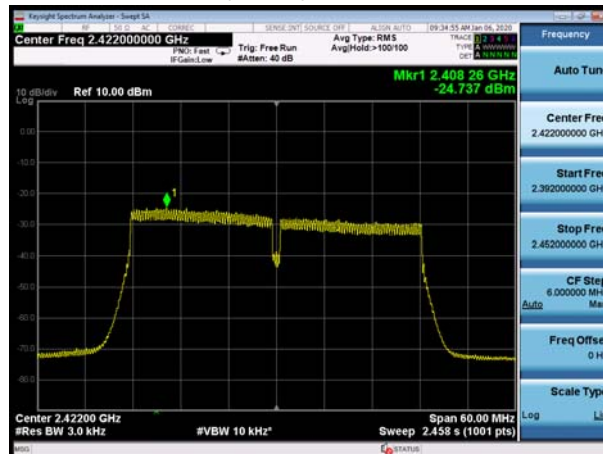
802.11g, Channel No.: 11



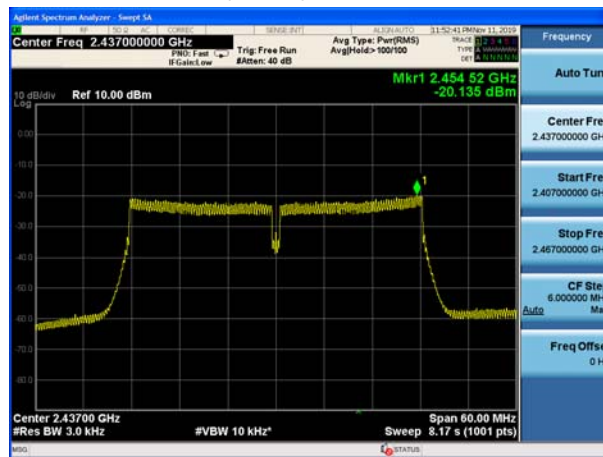
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9



5.5. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer with a known loss. The spectrum analyzer scans from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier. The peak detector is used. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW to 300 kHz, Sweep is set to ATUO.

The test is in transmitting mode.

Test setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) pacifies that “In any 100 kHz 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 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. ”

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Reference value (dBm)	Limit
802.11b	2412	14.18	-15.82
	2437	13.33	-16.67
	2462	10.60	-19.40
802.11g	2412	4.89	-25.11
	2437	6.44	-23.56
	2462	0.39	-29.61
802.11n HT20	2412	1.54	-28.46
	2437	5.69	-24.31
	2462	0.50	-29.50
802.11n HT40	2422	-0.01	-30.01
	2437	6.04	-23.96
	2452	-2.06	-32.06

**Measurement Uncertainty**

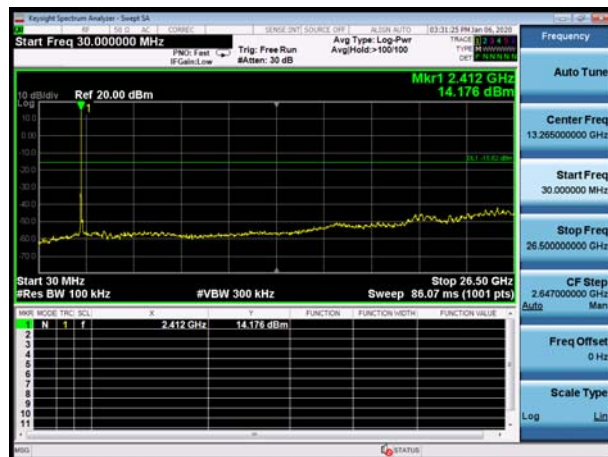
The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$.

Frequency	Uncertainty
100kHz-2GHz	0.684 dB
2GHz-26GHz	1.407 dB

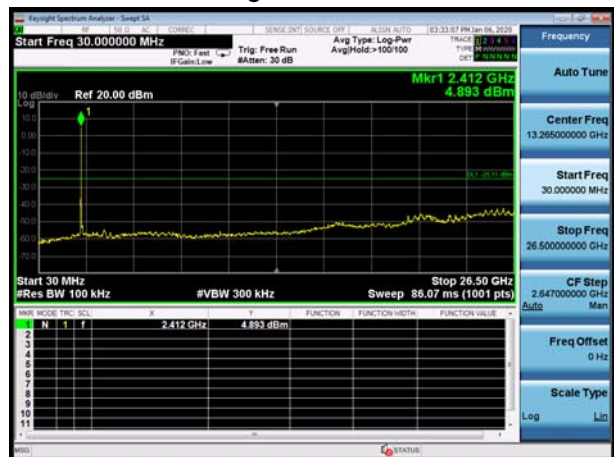


Test Results:

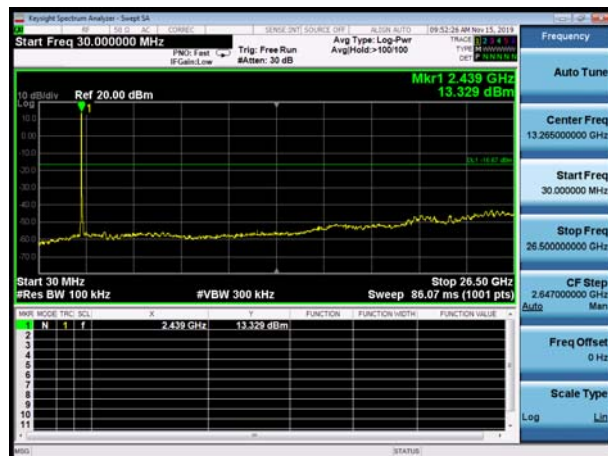
802.11b, Channel No.: 1



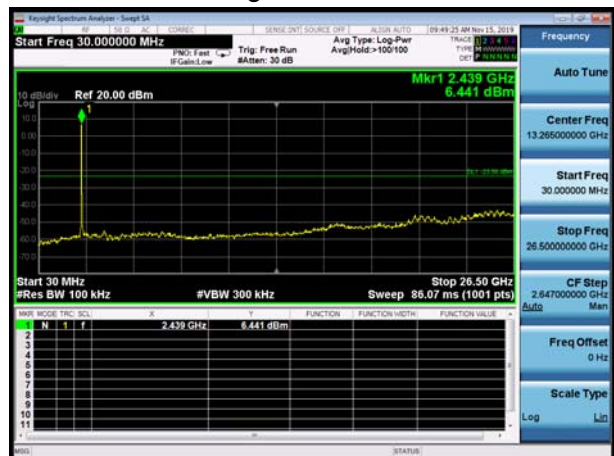
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



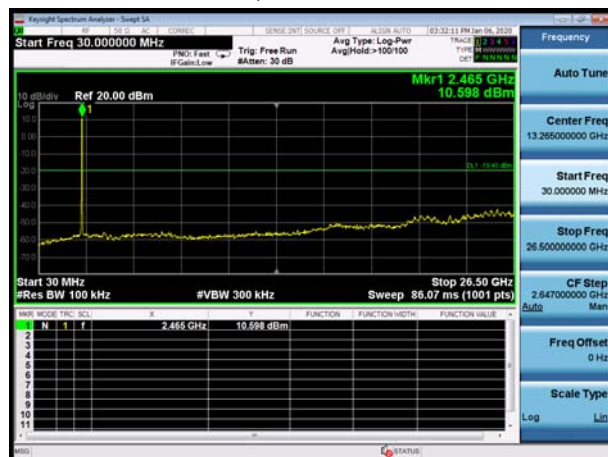
802.11b, Channel No.: 6



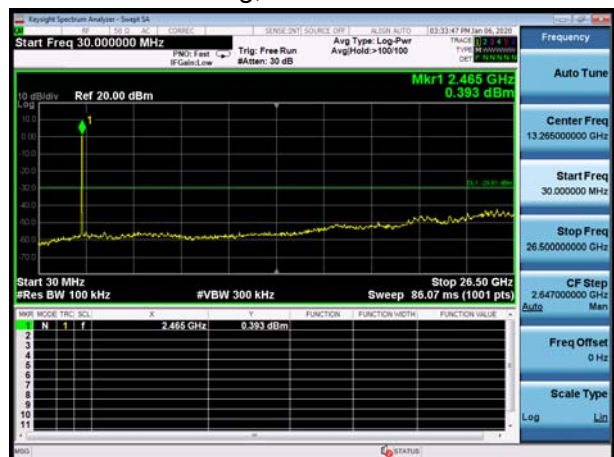
802.11g, Channel No.: 6



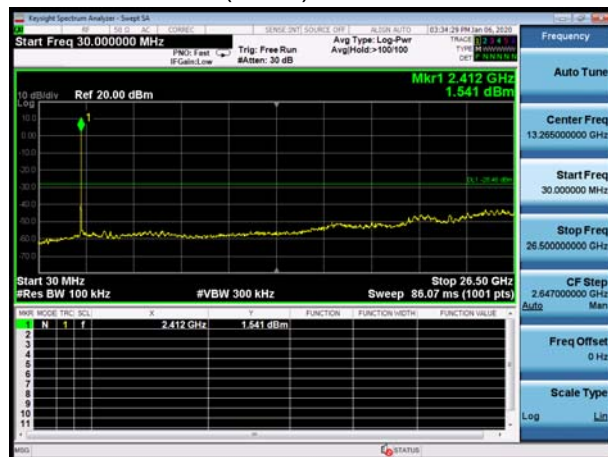
802.11b, Channel No.: 11



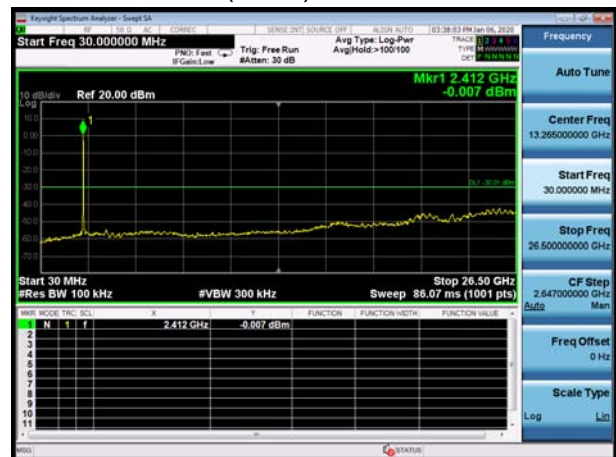
802.11g, Channel No.: 11



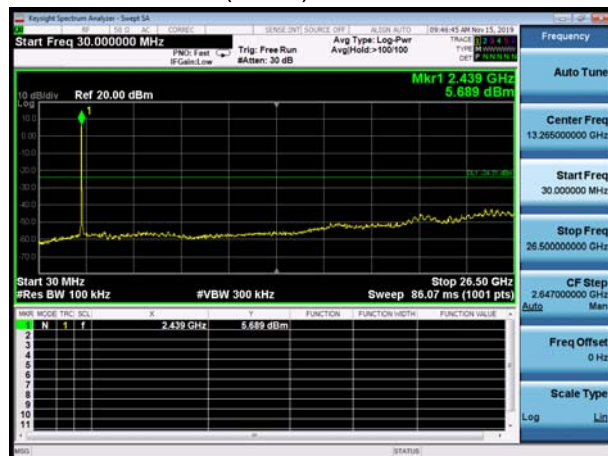
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



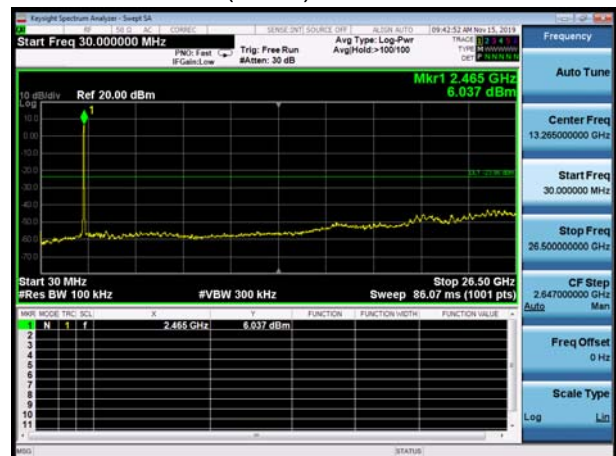
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



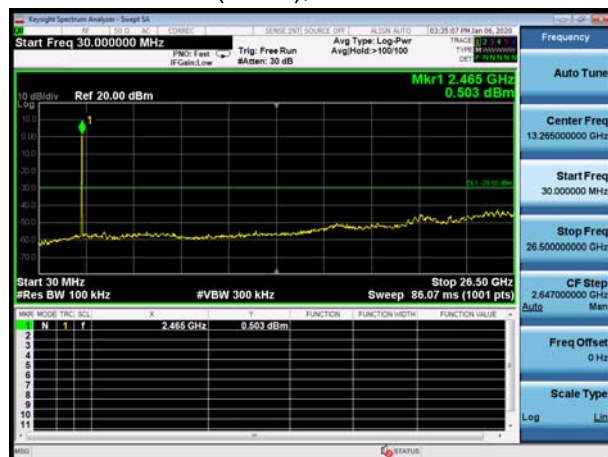
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



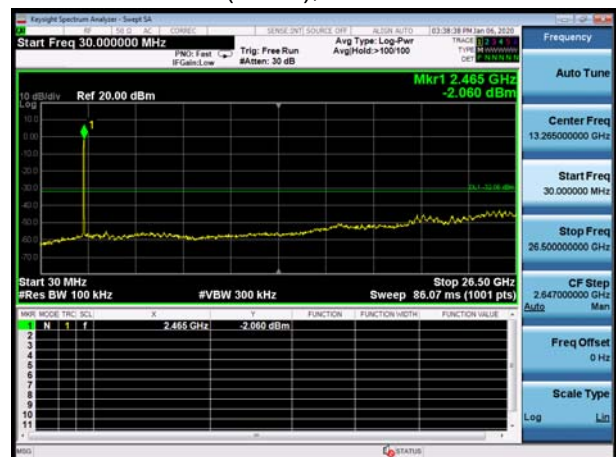
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9



5.6. Unwanted Emission

Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	102.5kPa

Method of Measurement

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table in the semi-anechoic chamber. The test was performed at the distance of 3 m between the EUT and the receiving antenna.

The turntable shall be rotated from 0 to 360 degrees for detecting the maximum of radiated spurious signal level. The measurements shall be repeated with orthogonal polarization of the test antenna. The data of cable loss and antenna factor has been calibrated in full testing frequency range before the testing. Sweep the Restricted Band and the emissions less than 20 dB below the permissible value are reported.

The radiated emissions measurements were made in a typical installation configuration.

Sweep the whole frequency band through the range from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier, and the emissions less than 20 dB below the permissible value are reported.

This method refer to ANSI C63.10-2013.

The procedure for peak unwanted emissions measurements above 1000 MHz is as follows:

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

- 1) RBW = 1 MHz.
- 2) VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- 3) Detector = peak.
- 4) Sweep time = auto.
- 5) Trace mode = max hold.
- 6) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. Note that if the transmission is not continuous, then the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately $1 / D$, where D is the duty cycle.

II) Average emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- a) RBW = 1 MHz.
- b) VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- c) Detector = RMS (power averaging), if $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq \text{RBW} / 2$. Satisfying this condition can require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If the condition is not satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- d) Averaging type = power (i.e., rms) (As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging. Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage



averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.)

e) Sweep time = auto.

f) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces if the transmission is continuous. If the transmission is not continuous, then the number of traces shall be increased by a factor of $1 / D$, where D is the duty cycle. For example, with 50% duty cycle, at least 200 traces shall be averaged. (If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous—i.e., 100% duty cycle—then rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, at least 100 traces shall be averaged.)

g) If tests are performed with the EUT transmitting at a duty cycle less than 98%, then a correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing with the emission limit, to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

1) If power averaging (rms) mode was used in the preceding step e), then the correction factor is $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 3 dB shall be added to the measured emission levels.

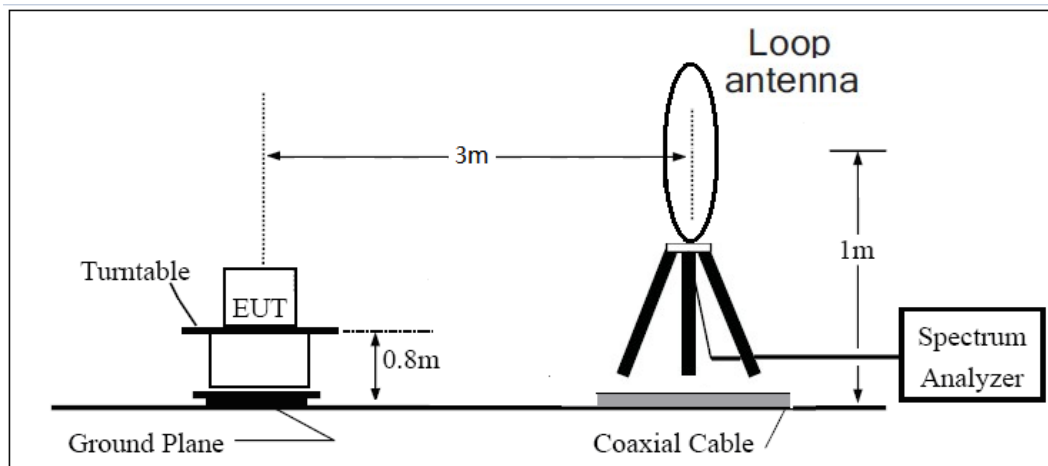
2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in the preceding step e), then the correction factor is $[20 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 6 dB shall be added to the measured emission levels.

3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (100% duty cycle) rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

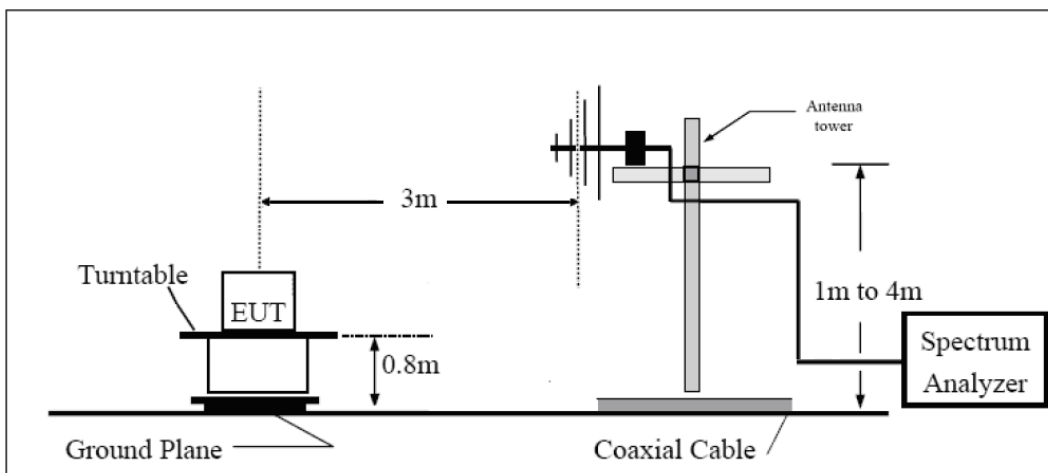
The test is in transmitting mode.

Test setup

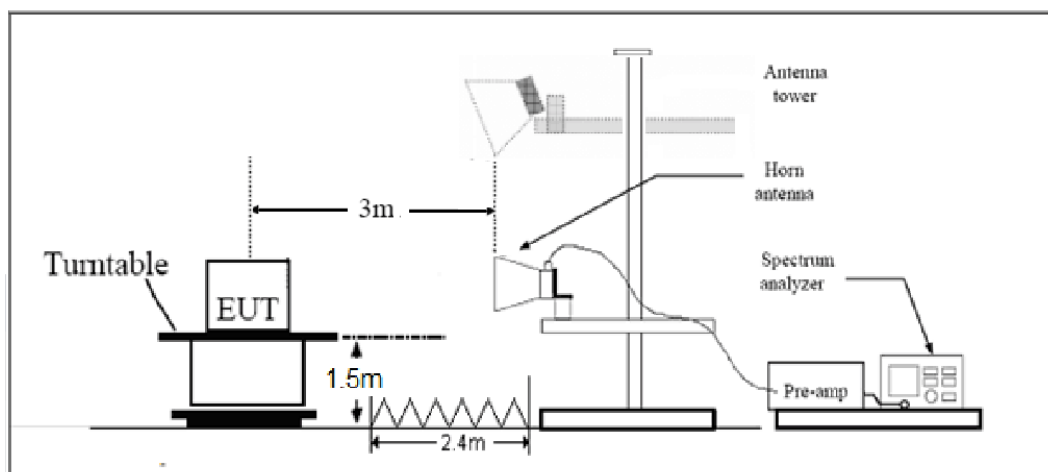
9KHz ~ 30MHz



30MHz ~ 1GHz



Above 1GHz



Note: Area side:2.4mX3.6m

Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).”

Limit in restricted band

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength(uV/m)	Field strength(dBuV/m)
0.009–0.490	2400/F(kHz)	/
0.490–1.705	24000/F(kHz)	/
1.705–30.0	30	/
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above960	500	54

§15.35(b)

There is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit.

Peak Limit=74 dBuV/m

Average Limit=54 dBuV/m

Spurious Radiated Emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
¹ 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.7 - 156.9	2690 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	162.0125 - 167.17	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	167.72 - 173.2	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	240 - 285	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	322 - 335.4	3600 - 4400	(²)
13.36 - 13.41			

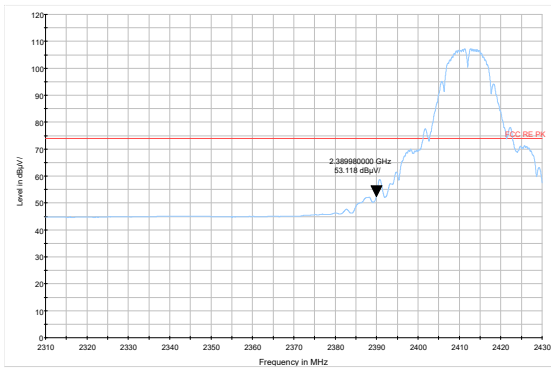
Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$.

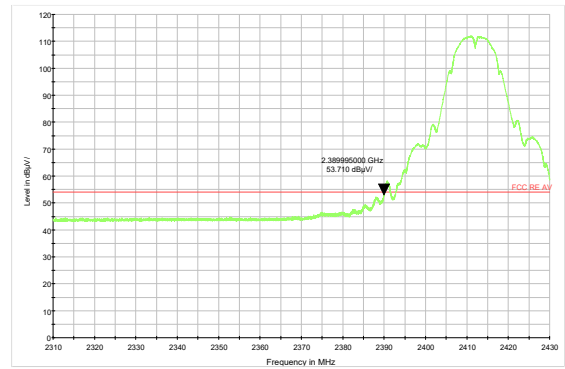
Frequency	Uncertainty
9KHz-30MHz	3.55 dB
30MHz-200MHz	4.02 dB
200MHz-1GHz	3.28 dB
1-18GHz	3.70 dB
18-26.5GHz	5.78 dB



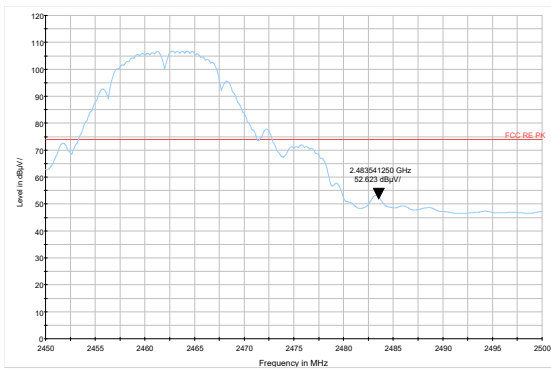
Test Results:



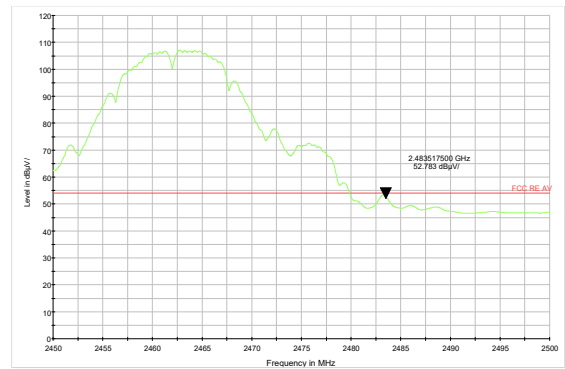
802.11b-Channel 1 Peak



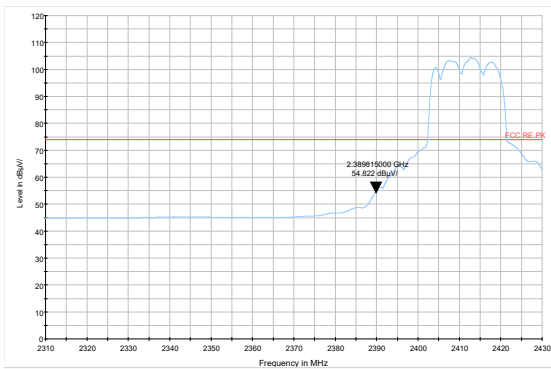
802.11b-Channel 1 Average



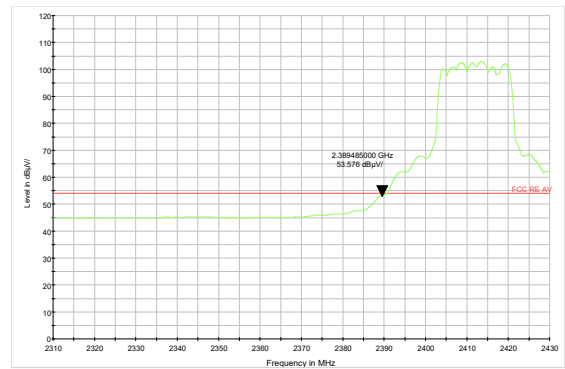
802.11b-Channel 11 Peak



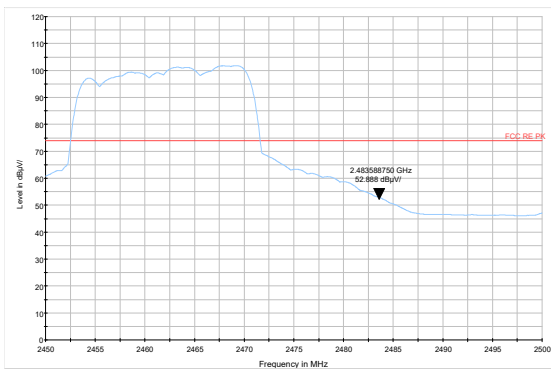
802.11b-Channel 11 Average



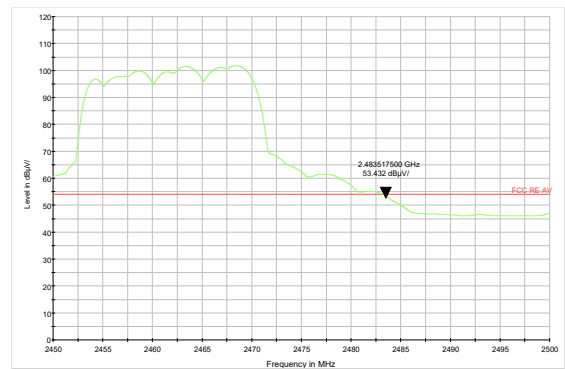
802.11g-Channel 1 Peak



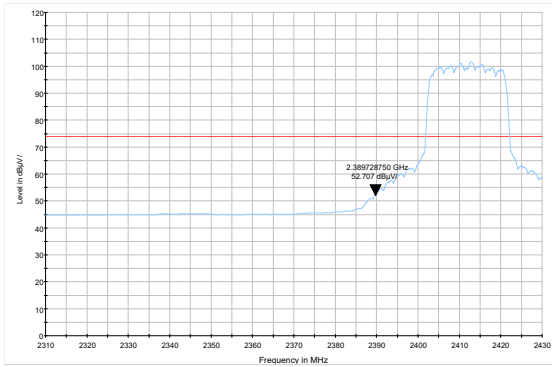
802.11g-Channel 1 Average



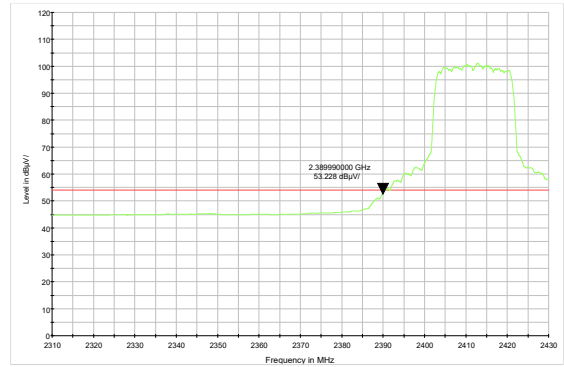
802.11g-Channel 11 Peak



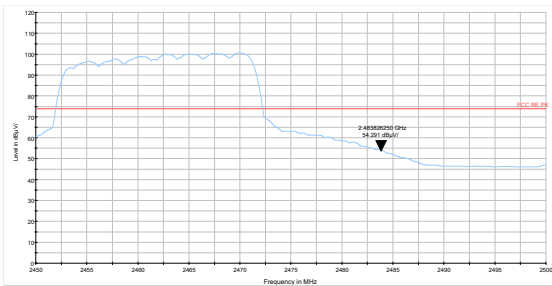
802.11g-Channel 11 Average



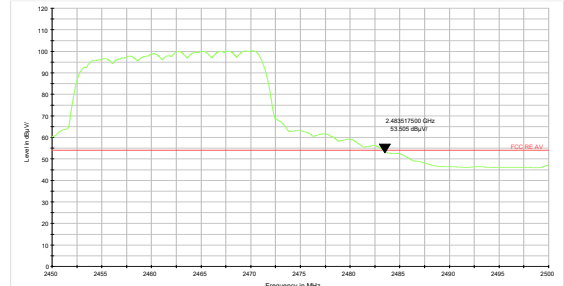
802.11n HT20 -Channel 1 Peak



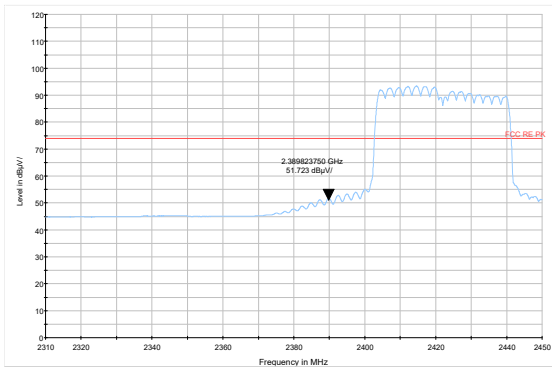
802.11n HT20 -Channel 1 Average



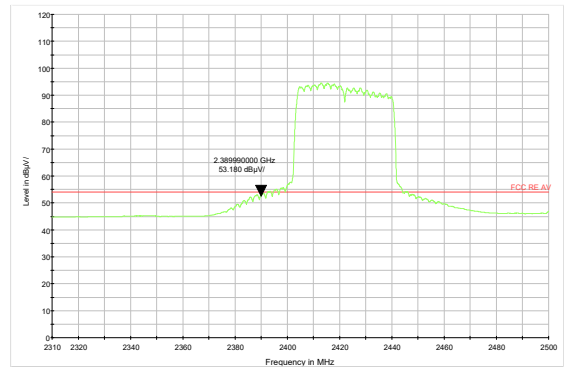
802.11n HT20 -Channel 11 Peak



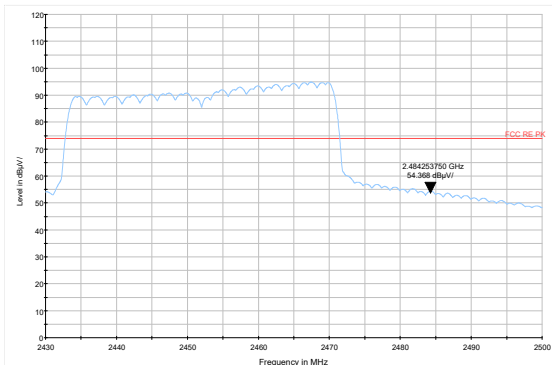
802.11n HT20 -Channel 11 Average



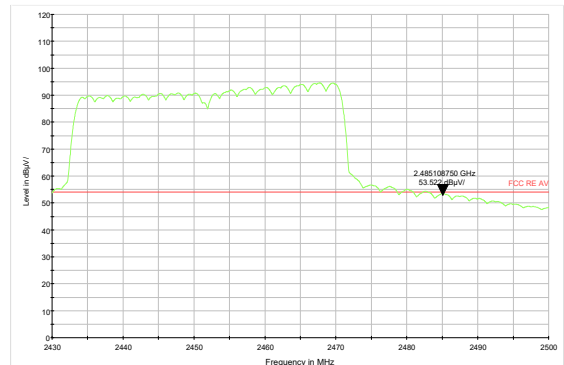
802.11n HT40 -Channel 3 Peak



802.11n HT40 -Channel 3 Average



802.11n HT40 -Channel 9 Peak



802.11n HT40 -Channel 9 Average

Result of RE

Test result

Sweep the whole frequency band through the range from 9kHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier, the Emissions in the frequency band 9kHz-30MHz and 18GHz-26.5GHz are more than 20dB below the limit are not reported.

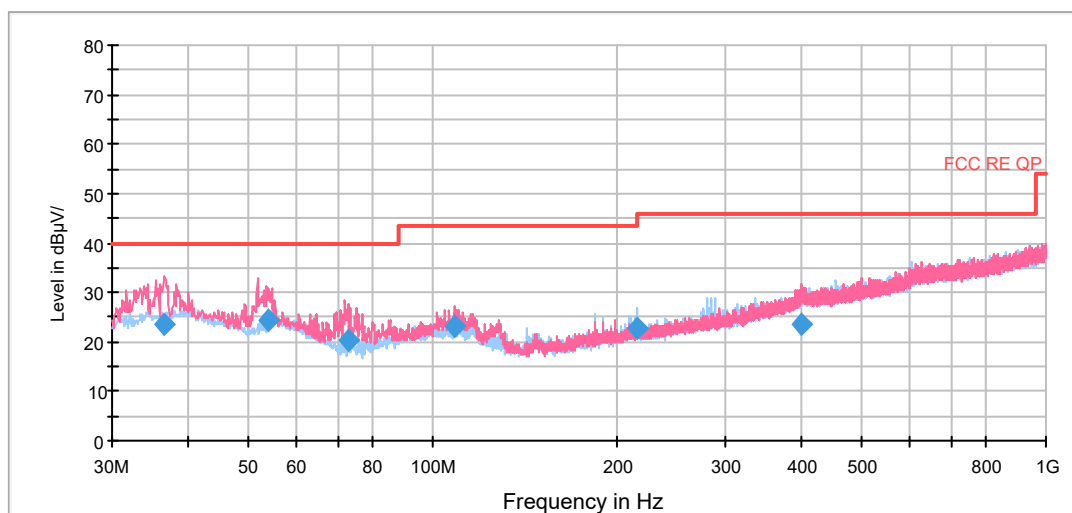
The following graphs display the maximum values of horizontal and vertical by software.

For above 1GHz, Blue trace uses the peak detection, Green trace uses the average detection.

After the pretest, MIMO was selected as the worst antenna for 802.11n HT20/ HT40. SISO Antenna 2 was selected as the worst SISO antenna.

During the test, the Radiates Emission from 30MHz to 1GHz was performed in all modes with all channels, 802.11b, Channel 6 are selected as the worst condition. The test data of the worst-case condition was recorded in this report.

Continuous TX mode:



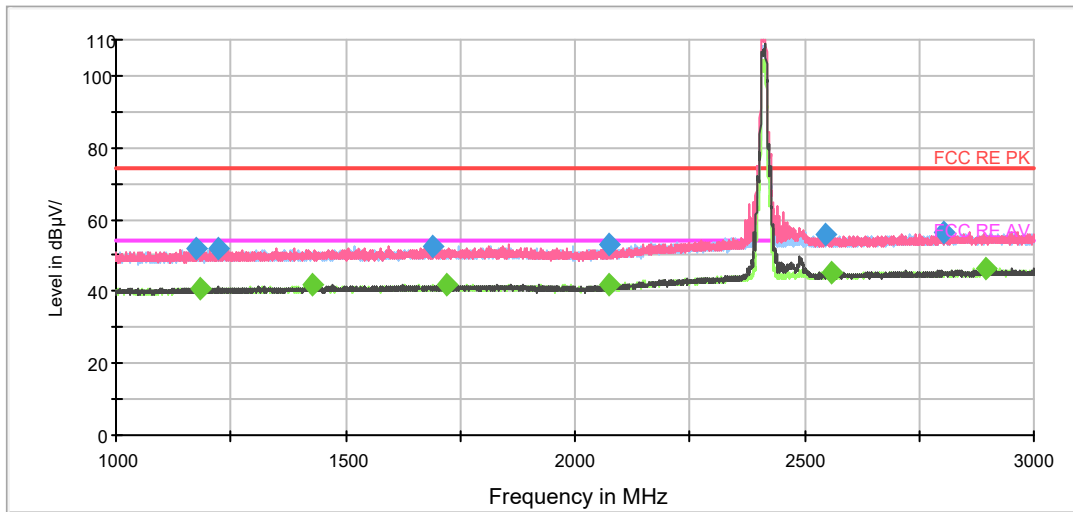
Radiates Emission from 30MHz to 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
36.547500	23.5	100.0	V	327.0	16.6	16.5	40.0
54.128750	24.3	100.0	V	282.0	13.8	15.7	40.0
73.043750	20.3	100.0	V	0.0	10.0	19.7	40.0
108.691250	23.1	100.0	V	246.0	13.5	20.4	43.5
215.633750	22.6	125.0	H	292.0	12.6	20.9	43.5
400.661250	23.5	114.0	V	4.0	19.6	22.5	46.0

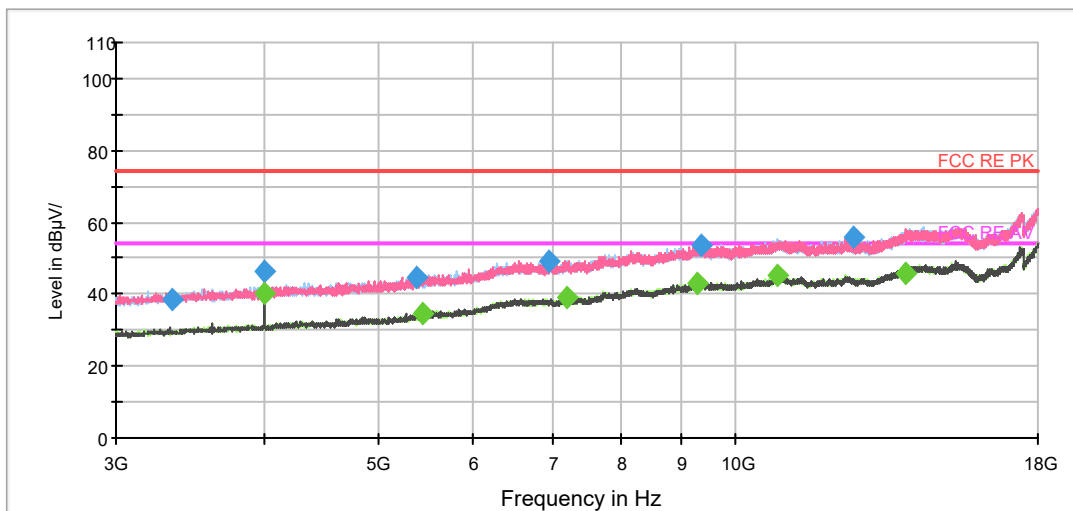
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss(cable loss+amplifier gain)

2. Margin = Limit – Quasi-Peak

802.11b CH1



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

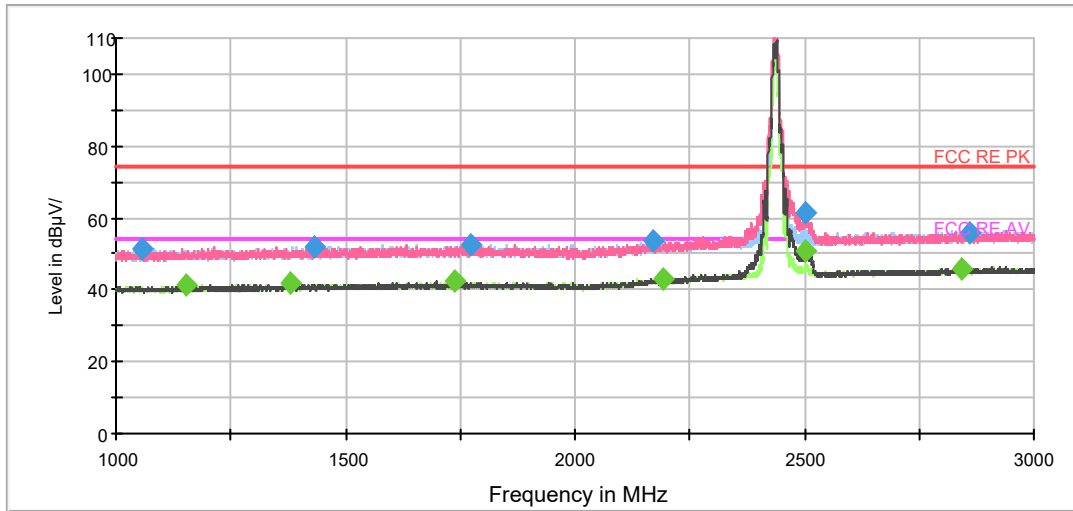
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1173.750000	52.1	100.0	H	354.0	4.7	21.9	74.0
1223.500000	51.9	100.0	V	106.0	4.8	22.1	74.0
1691.750000	52.3	100.0	V	92.0	6.4	21.7	74.0
2073.500000	53.1	100.0	H	241.0	7.5	20.9	74.0
2547.750000	55.6	100.0	V	2.0	9.7	18.4	74.0
2805.500000	56.5	100.0	H	0.0	10.3	17.5	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1181.250000	41.0	200.0	V	349.0	4.7	13.0	54.0
1428.500000	41.6	200.0	V	338.0	5.4	12.4	54.0
1720.750000	41.9	200.0	V	270.0	6.4	12.1	54.0
2072.750000	41.9	100.0	H	269.0	7.5	12.1	54.0
2560.750000	45.1	200.0	V	0.0	9.7	8.9	54.0
2896.000000	46.5	200.0	H	252.0	10.5	7.5	54.0

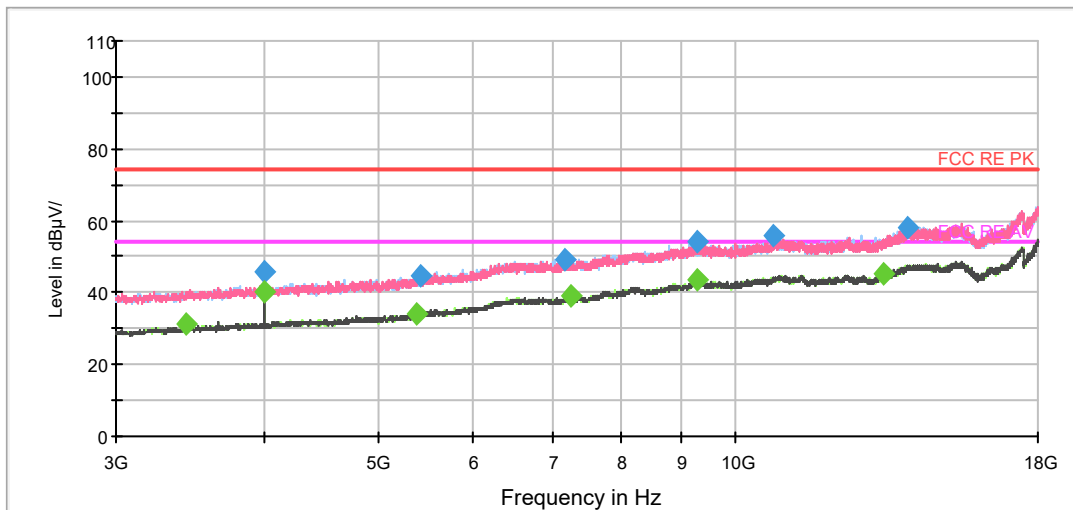
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11b CH6



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

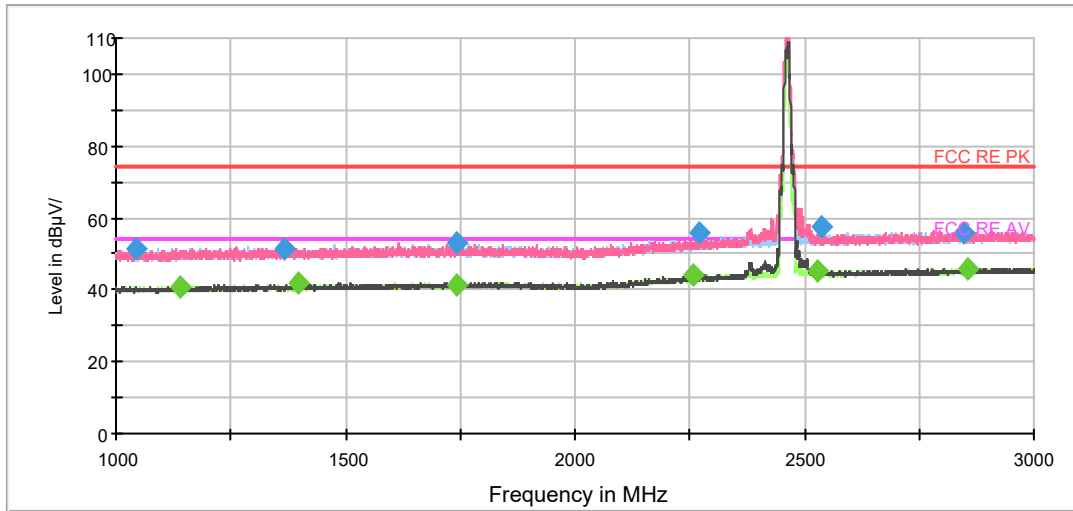
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1058.250000	51.6	200.0	H	8.0	4.4	22.4	74.0
1431.000000	52.2	200.0	V	45.0	5.4	21.8	74.0
1774.500000	52.6	200.0	V	226.0	6.6	21.4	74.0
2170.500000	53.7	100.0	H	226.0	8.1	20.3	74.0
2502.000000	61.2	200.0	V	312.0	9.6	12.8	74.0
2858.750000	55.6	100.0	H	282.0	10.4	18.4	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1150.750000	41.2	200.0	V	299.0	4.7	12.8	54.0
1381.500000	42.1	200.0	H	2.0	5.3	11.9	54.0
1739.250000	42.3	100.0	V	191.0	6.5	11.7	54.0
2190.500000	43.2	100.0	V	0.0	8.2	10.8	54.0
2502.500000	50.7	200.0	V	312.0	9.6	3.3	54.0
2841.750000	45.9	100.0	V	0.0	10.4	8.1	54.0

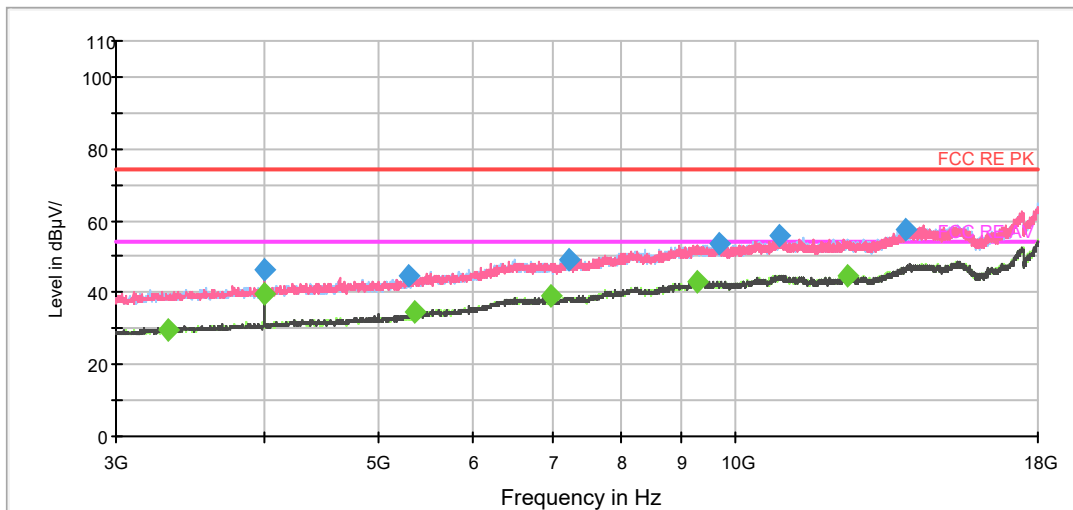
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11b CH11



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

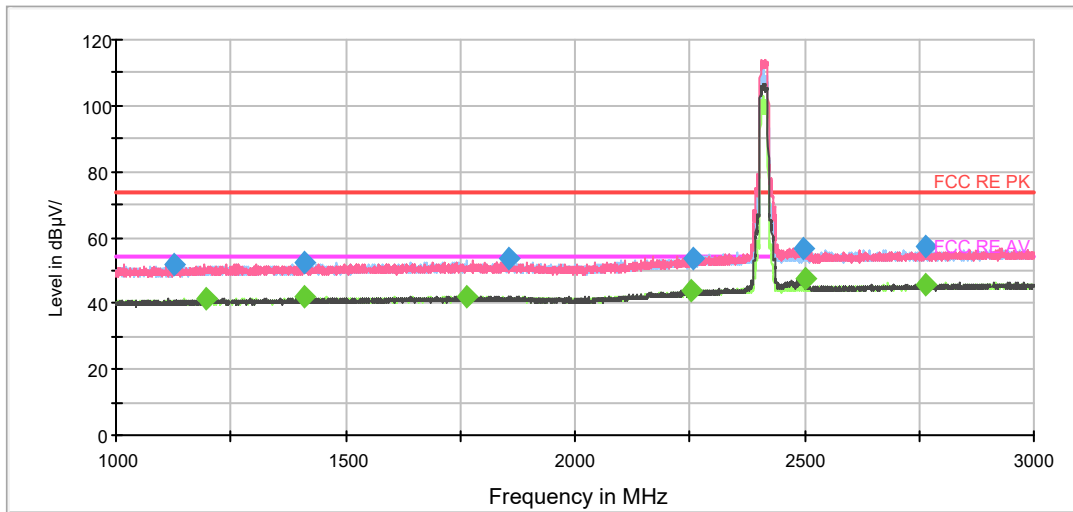
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1041.750000	51.6	100.0	H	341.0	4.3	22.4	74.0
1367.500000	51.4	200.0	H	17.0	5.2	22.6	74.0
1741.750000	52.8	100.0	V	39.0	6.5	21.2	74.0
2269.000000	55.6	100.0	V	22.0	8.6	18.4	74.0
2536.750000	57.6	200.0	V	320.0	9.7	16.4	74.0
2846.250000	56.1	200.0	V	0.0	10.4	17.9	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

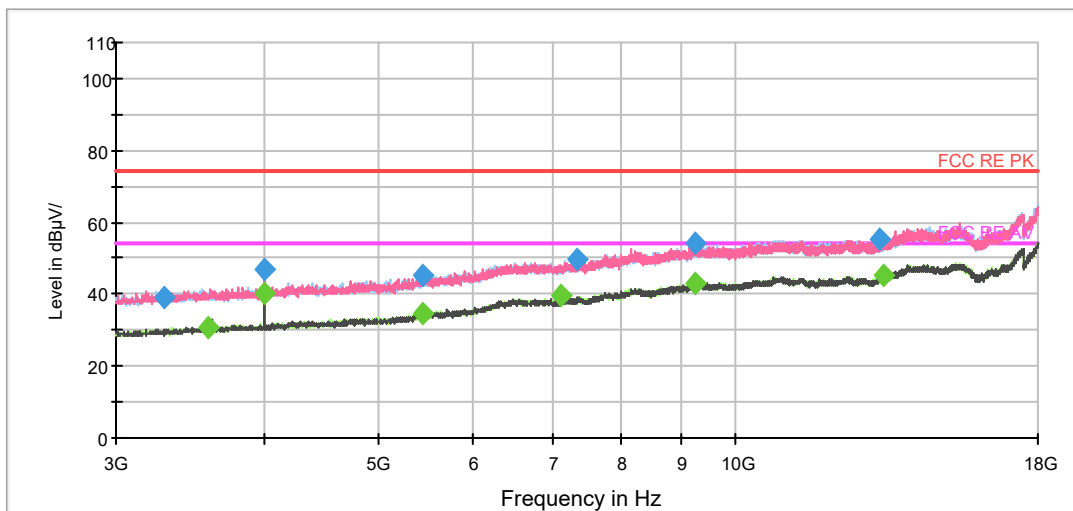
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1141.000000	41.0	200.0	V	353.0	4.7	13.0	54.0
1397.750000	41.8	100.0	H	333.0	5.3	12.2	54.0
1743.000000	41.5	200.0	H	237.0	6.5	12.5	54.0
2257.000000	43.9	200.0	V	338.0	8.5	10.1	54.0
2529.750000	45.3	100.0	V	177.0	9.7	8.7	54.0
2854.000000	45.7	100.0	V	5.0	10.4	8.3	54.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11g CH1



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

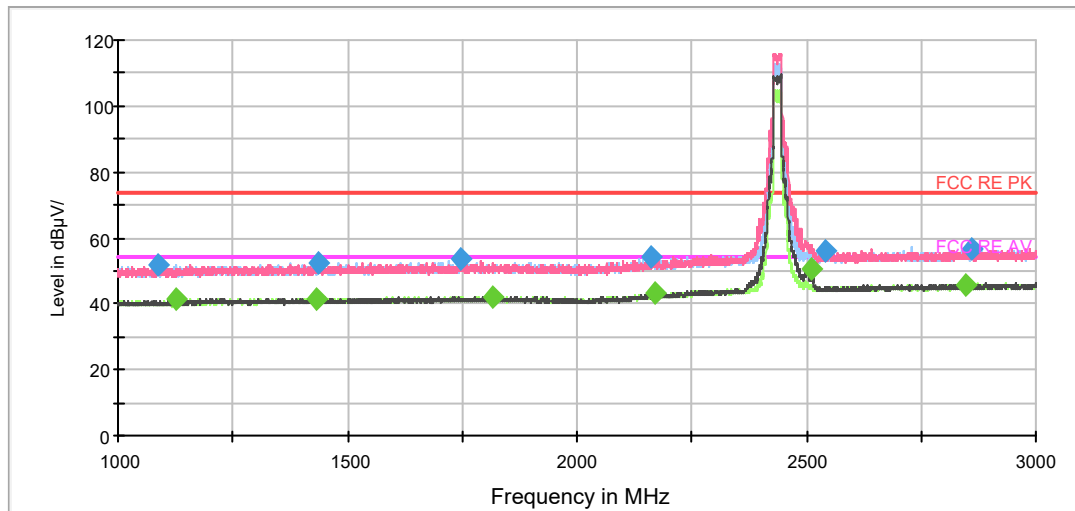
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1126.750000	51.8	200.0	V	358.0	4.7	22.2	74.0
1409.250000	52.2	100.0	H	358.0	5.3	21.8	74.0
1854.750000	53.4	200.0	V	305.0	6.8	20.6	74.0
2259.000000	53.7	100.0	V	2.0	8.5	20.3	74.0
2498.250000	56.7	200.0	V	356.0	9.6	17.3	74.0
2762.500000	57.2	100.0	H	0.0	10.2	16.8	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1195.750000	41.3	200.0	V	55.0	4.8	12.7	54.0
1412.250000	41.9	100.0	H	304.0	5.3	12.1	54.0
1766.250000	42.2	200.0	V	347.0	6.5	11.8	54.0
2251.500000	43.7	200.0	H	2.0	8.4	10.3	54.0
2500.000000	47.3	200.0	V	326.0	9.6	6.7	54.0
2763.250000	45.6	200.0	H	0.0	10.2	8.4	54.0

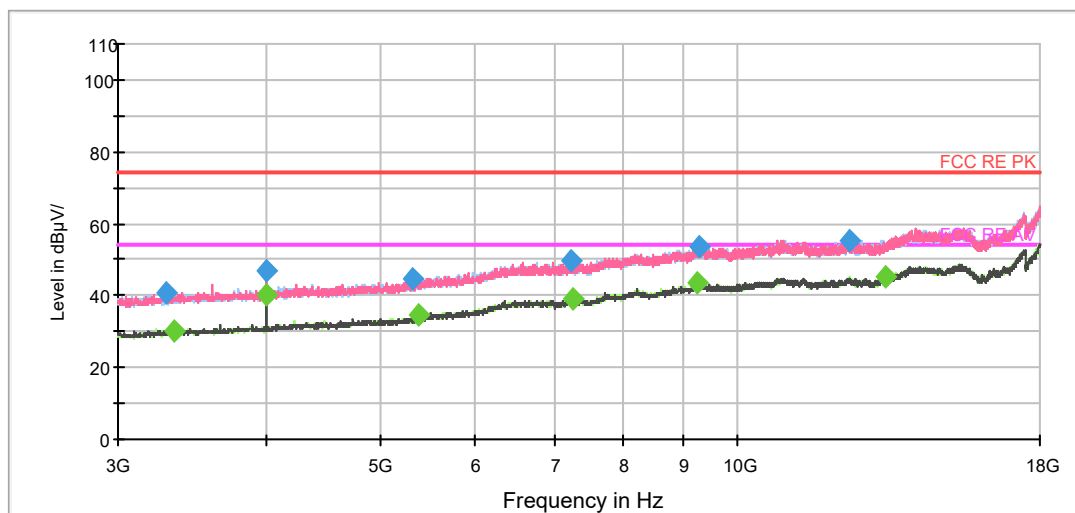
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11g CH6



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

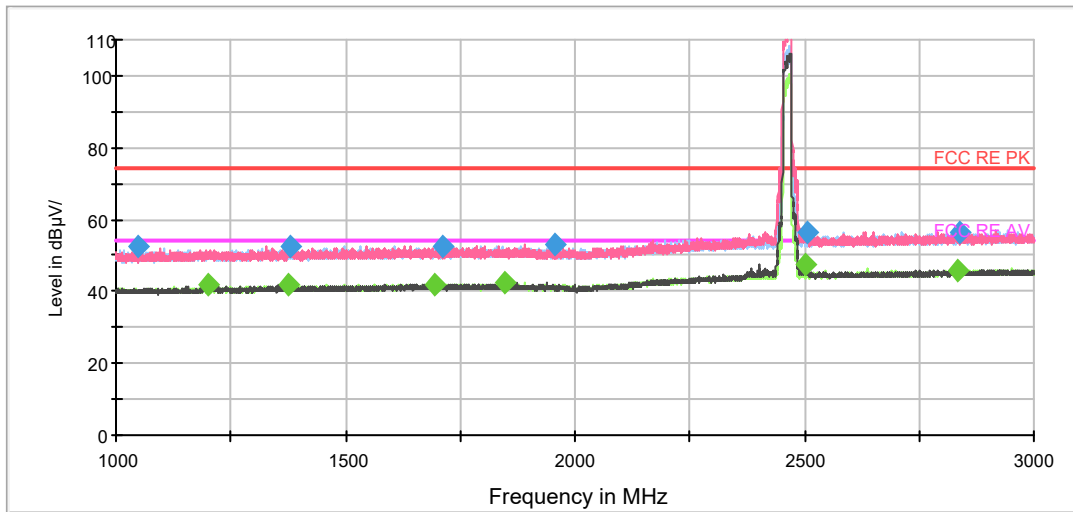
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1088.750000	52.0	200.0	H	95.0	4.6	22.0	74.0
1438.750000	52.7	100.0	H	331.0	5.4	21.3	74.0
1745.250000	53.5	100.0	V	9.0	6.5	20.5	74.0
2160.750000	54.0	200.0	V	235.0	8.0	20.0	74.0
2539.500000	56.0	200.0	V	306.0	9.7	18.0	74.0
2860.000000	56.4	100.0	V	4.0	10.4	17.6	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

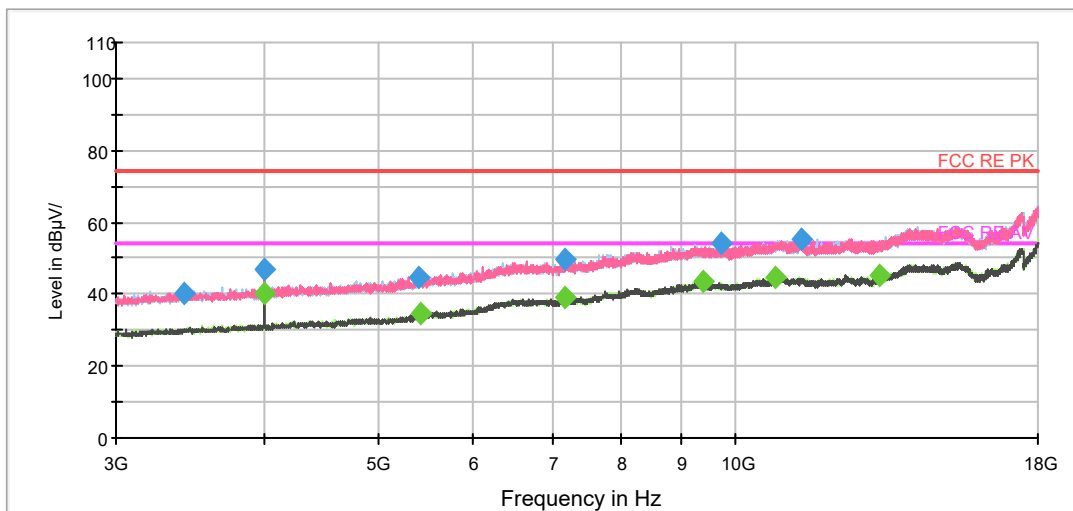
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1128.500000	41.4	200.0	H	2.0	4.7	12.6	54.0
1433.500000	41.6	200.0	H	0.0	5.4	12.4	54.0
1815.250000	42.3	100.0	V	168.0	6.7	11.7	54.0
2169.000000	43.2	100.0	H	94.0	8.1	10.8	54.0
2510.250000	50.6	200.0	V	336.0	9.5	3.4	54.0
2848.000000	45.8	100.0	V	124.0	10.4	8.2	54.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11g CH11



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

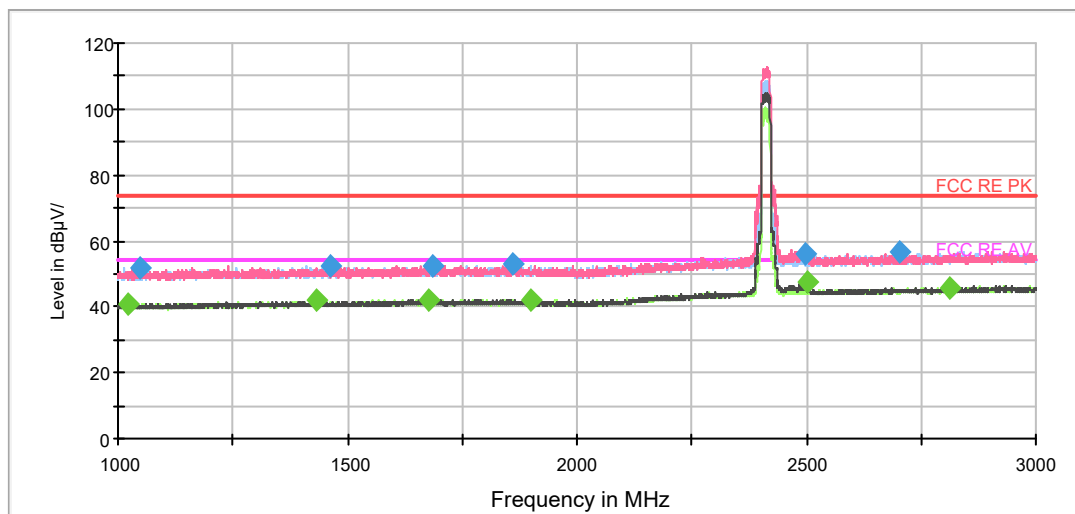
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1046.250000	52.4	200.0	V	0.0	4.3	21.6	74.0
1378.250000	52.4	200.0	V	266.0	5.3	21.6	74.0
1712.750000	52.6	200.0	H	210.0	6.4	21.4	74.0
1955.250000	52.9	100.0	H	327.0	7.0	21.1	74.0
2507.500000	56.1	200.0	V	328.0	9.6	17.9	74.0
2837.250000	56.6	200.0	V	0.0	10.4	17.4	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1199.500000	41.9	200.0	V	318.0	4.8	12.1	54.0
1377.500000	41.9	200.0	H	4.0	5.3	12.1	54.0
1693.500000	42.1	200.0	H	138.0	6.4	11.9	54.0
1846.250000	42.5	200.0	H	124.0	6.7	11.5	54.0
2500.000000	47.4	200.0	V	358.0	9.6	6.6	54.0
2835.000000	45.6	200.0	V	0.0	10.4	8.4	54.0

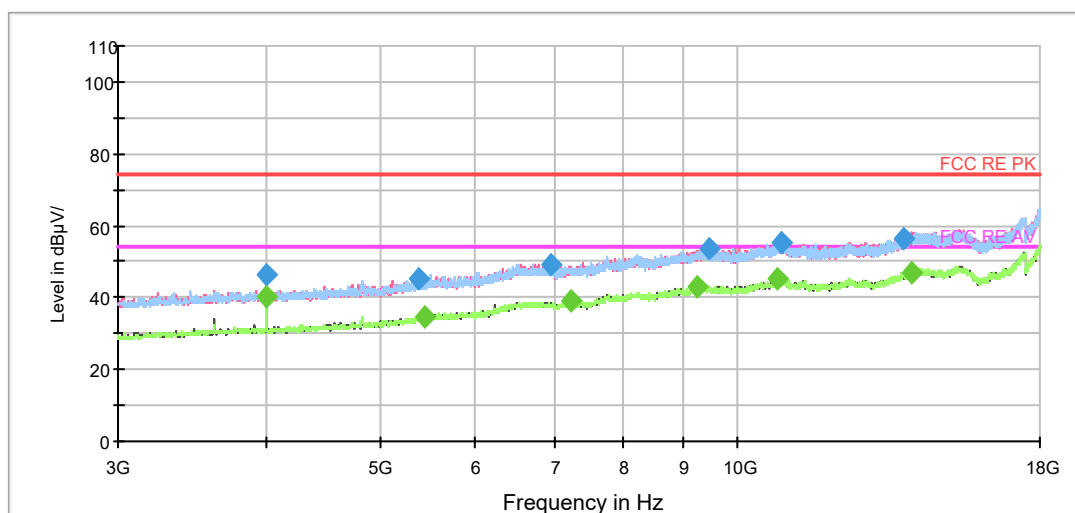
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11n (HT20) CH1



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

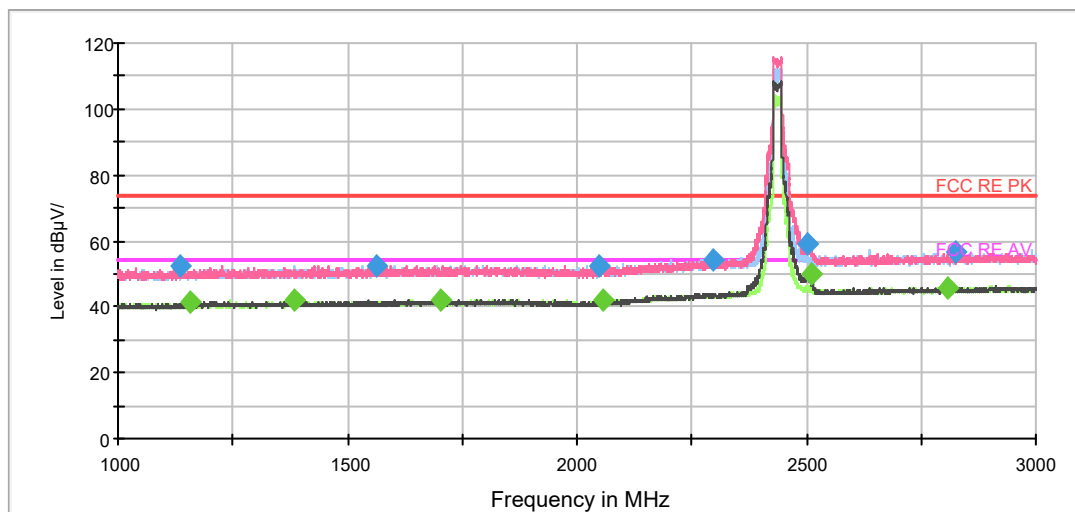
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1047.250000	51.6	200.0	V	351.0	4.3	22.4	74.0
1462.250000	52.7	200.0	H	9.0	5.5	21.3	74.0
1684.750000	52.4	200.0	V	317.0	6.3	21.6	74.0
1861.750000	52.9	100.0	H	183.0	6.8	21.1	74.0
2499.750000	56.1	100.0	V	272.0	9.6	17.9	74.0
2702.750000	56.7	100.0	H	338.0	10.0	17.3	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1022.500000	41.1	200.0	H	6.0	4.2	12.9	54.0
1434.250000	41.9	200.0	H	13.0	5.4	12.1	54.0
1675.000000	42.2	100.0	H	349.0	6.3	11.8	54.0
1900.250000	42.3	100.0	H	310.0	6.9	11.7	54.0
2500.000000	47.2	200.0	V	265.0	9.6	6.8	54.0
2811.750000	45.7	100.0	H	321.0	10.3	8.3	54.0

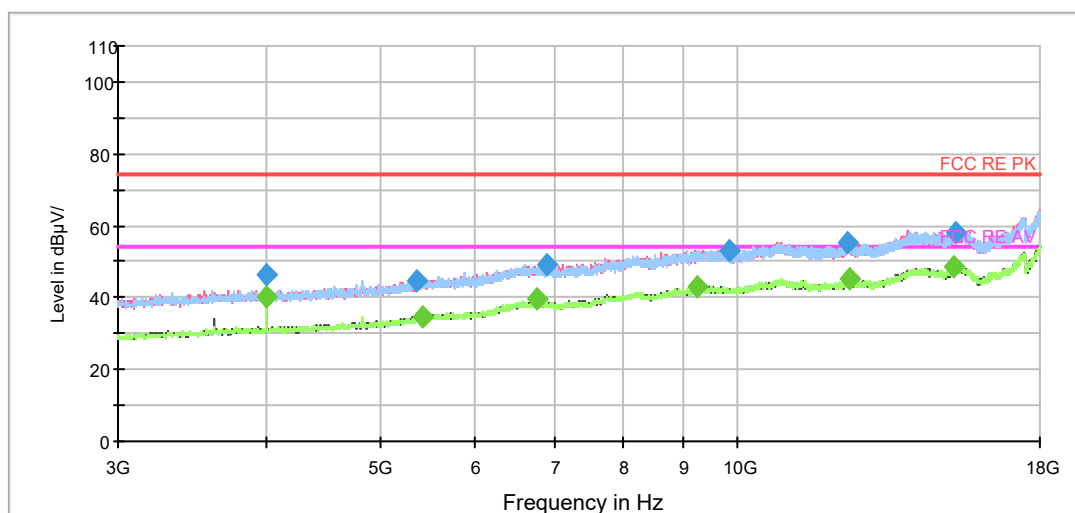
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11n (HT20) CH6



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

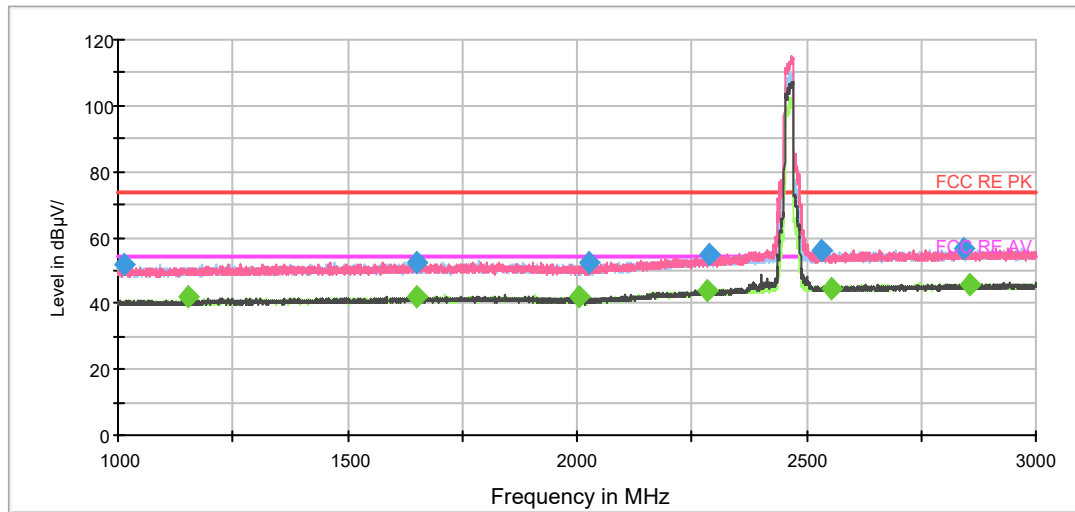
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1134.250000	52.1	200.0	V	70.0	4.7	21.9	74.0
1564.250000	52.6	200.0	V	341.0	5.8	21.4	74.0
2047.500000	52.5	200.0	H	240.0	7.4	21.5	74.0
2295.250000	54.0	100.0	V	5.0	8.7	20.0	74.0
2500.500000	59.2	200.0	V	204.0	9.6	14.8	74.0
2826.250000	56.7	200.0	V	147.0	10.4	17.3	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

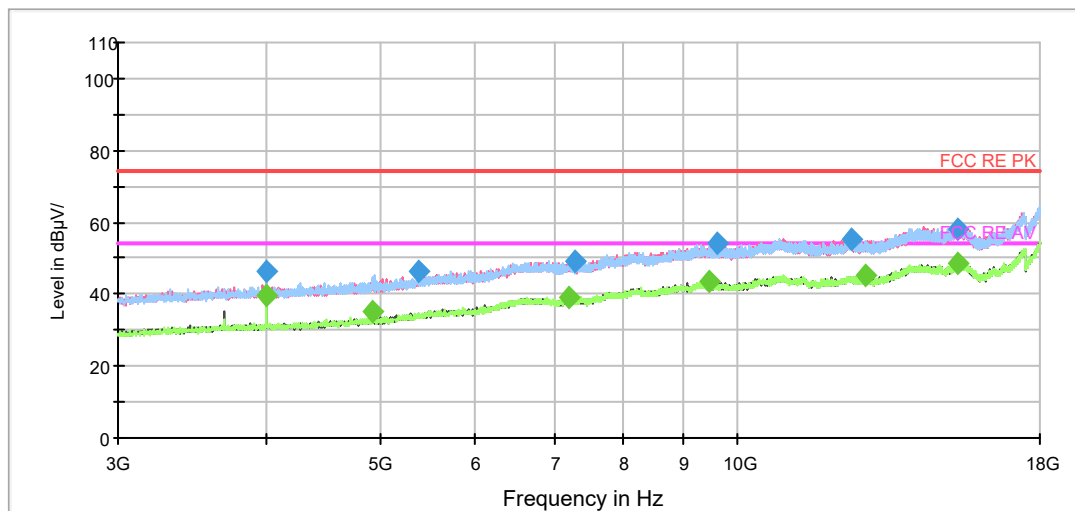
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1157.500000	41.3	200.0	V	189.0	4.7	12.7	54.0
1384.750000	41.9	100.0	H	176.0	5.3	12.1	54.0
1702.750000	42.0	200.0	H	226.0	6.4	12.0	54.0
2057.750000	42.2	100.0	H	0.0	7.4	11.8	54.0
2510.250000	49.7	200.0	V	347.0	9.5	4.3	54.0
2806.500000	45.8	100.0	V	0.0	10.3	8.2	54.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11n (HT20) CH11



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.
Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

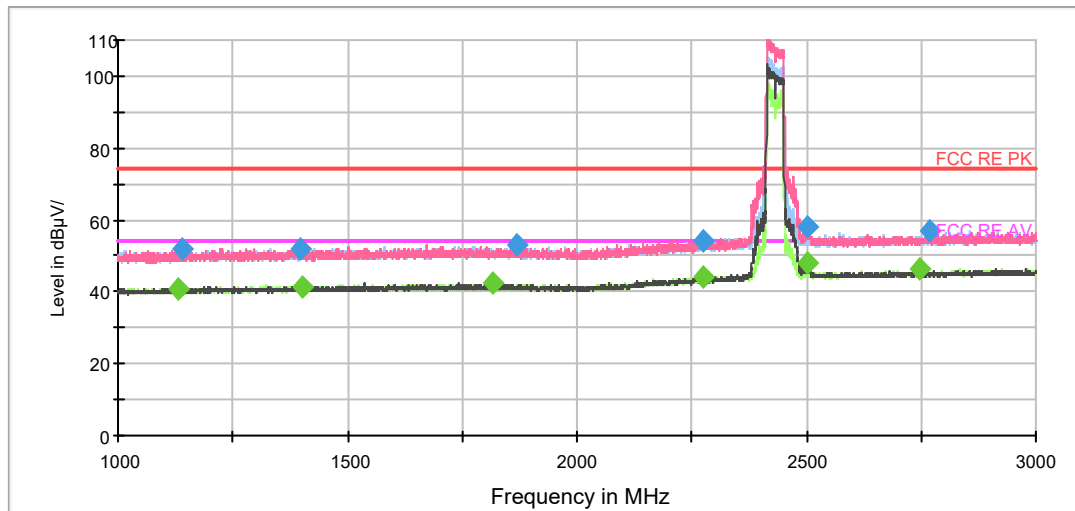
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1015.250000	51.8	100.0	H	76.0	4.1	22.2	74.0
1652.000000	52.7	200.0	V	353.0	6.2	21.3	74.0
2025.250000	52.6	200.0	V	344.0	7.2	21.4	74.0
2287.250000	55.1	200.0	V	310.0	8.7	18.9	74.0
2532.000000	55.9	200.0	V	353.0	9.7	18.1	74.0
2843.000000	56.6	200.0	V	0.0	10.4	17.4	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1154.500000	41.8	200.0	H	251.0	4.7	12.2	54.0
1648.750000	41.8	100.0	V	267.0	6.2	12.2	54.0
2005.500000	41.8	100.0	H	284.0	7.1	12.2	54.0
2282.000000	44.1	200.0	V	0.0	8.7	9.9	54.0
2556.500000	44.8	100.0	H	310.0	9.7	9.2	54.0
2853.750000	45.9	100.0	V	50.0	10.4	8.1	54.0

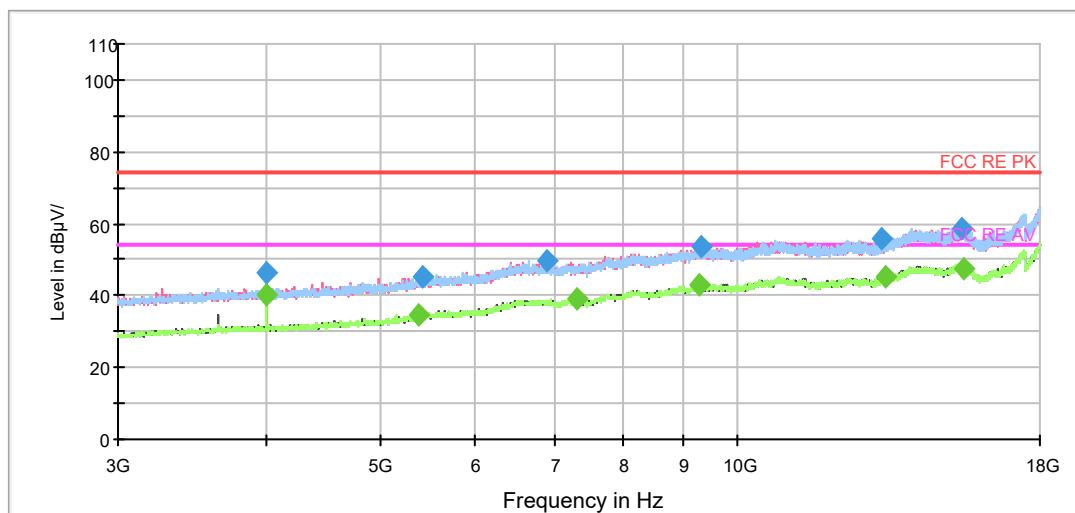
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11n (HT40) CH3



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

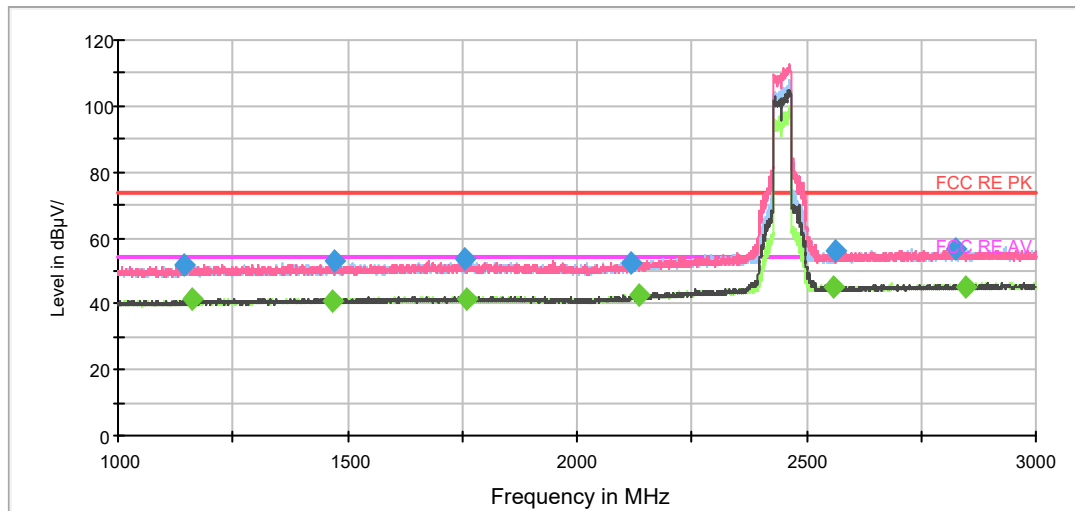
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1139.500000	51.8	100.0	V	0.0	4.7	22.2	74.0
1397.500000	52.0	200.0	V	147.0	5.3	22.0	74.0
1871.000000	52.9	100.0	V	54.0	6.8	21.1	74.0
2276.250000	54.1	200.0	H	32.0	8.7	19.9	74.0
2501.000000	57.8	200.0	V	343.0	9.6	16.2	74.0
2766.500000	57.2	100.0	V	195.0	10.2	16.8	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1132.750000	40.7	200.0	V	0.0	4.7	13.3	54.0
1400.500000	41.3	200.0	H	209.0	5.3	12.7	54.0
1817.750000	42.6	200.0	V	279.0	6.7	11.4	54.0
2274.000000	44.4	200.0	H	0.0	8.7	9.6	54.0
2500.000000	48.2	200.0	V	293.0	9.6	5.8	54.0
2745.750000	46.5	200.0	V	0.0	10.1	7.5	54.0

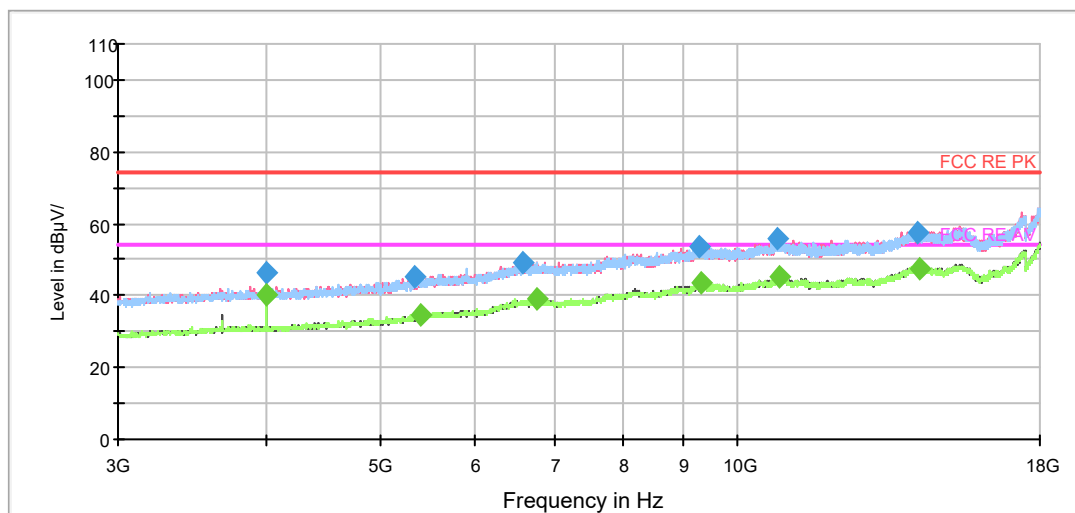
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11n (HT40) CH6



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

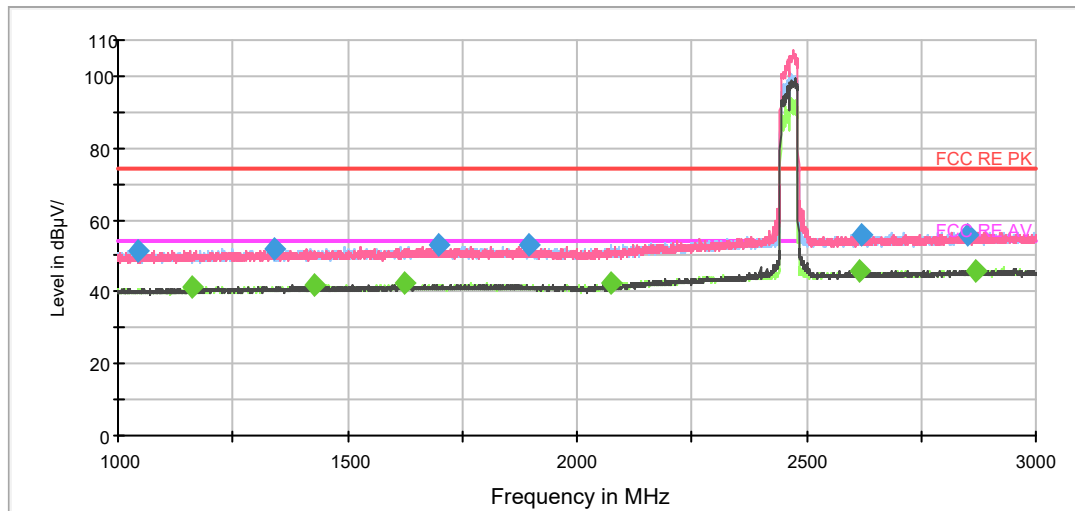
Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1144.750000	51.6	200.0	V	350.0	4.7	22.4	74.0
1470.750000	52.9	100.0	V	0.0	5.5	21.1	74.0
1753.500000	53.3	100.0	V	224.0	6.5	20.7	74.0
2119.250000	52.3	100.0	V	2.0	7.8	21.7	74.0
2562.500000	55.8	100.0	H	0.0	9.7	18.2	74.0
2826.750000	56.7	100.0	V	33.0	10.4	17.3	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1161.000000	41.1	100.0	V	287.0	4.7	12.9	54.0
1465.250000	41.1	100.0	H	344.0	5.5	12.9	54.0
1761.000000	41.7	200.0	H	151.0	6.5	12.3	54.0
2133.500000	42.5	200.0	V	340.0	7.8	11.5	54.0
2560.750000	45.3	100.0	H	224.0	9.7	8.7	54.0
2846.750000	45.3	200.0	H	270.0	10.4	8.7	54.0

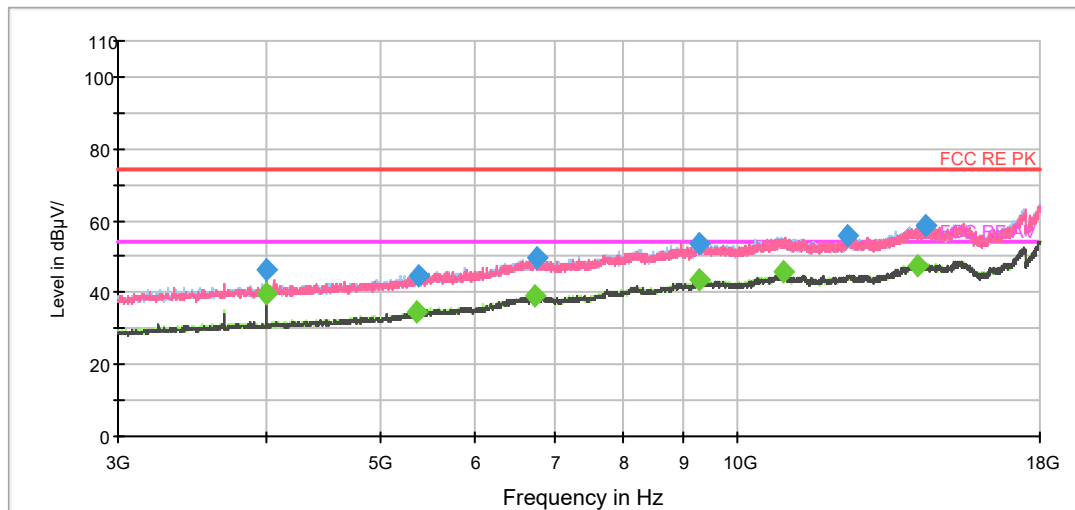
Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

802.11n (HT40) CH9



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1042.000000	51.6	200.0	H	43.0	4.3	22.4	74.0
1341.750000	52.1	200.0	H	5.0	5.1	21.9	74.0
1699.750000	53.2	100.0	H	0.0	6.4	20.8	74.0
1897.250000	53.0	100.0	H	327.0	6.9	21.0	74.0
2618.750000	56.1	100.0	V	255.0	9.8	17.9	74.0
2852.250000	55.7	100.0	H	359.0	10.4	18.3	74.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1160.250000	41.2	100.0	V	6.0	4.7	12.8	54.0
1427.750000	41.7	100.0	H	356.0	5.4	12.3	54.0
1625.000000	42.2	200.0	V	0.0	6.1	11.8	54.0
2075.250000	42.2	100.0	H	73.0	7.5	11.8	54.0
2617.500000	45.7	200.0	V	221.0	9.8	8.3	54.0
2867.500000	45.6	100.0	V	0.0	10.4	8.4	54.0

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

5.7. Conducted Emission

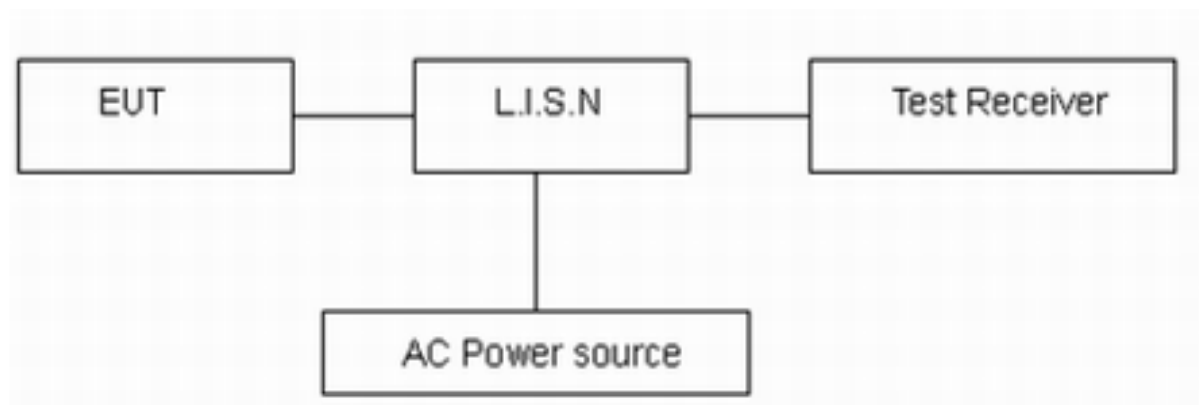
Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

Methods of Measurement

The EUT is placed on a non-metallic table of 80cm height above the horizontal metal reference ground plane. During the test, the EUT was operating in its typical mode. The test method is according to ANSI C63.10-2013. Connect the AC power line of the EUT to the L.I.S.N. Use EMI receiver to detect the average and Quasi-peak value. RBW is set to 9 kHz, VBW is set to 30kHz. The measurement result should include both L line and N line.
The test is in transmitting mode.

Test Setup



Note: AC Power source is used to change the voltage 110V/60Hz.

Limits

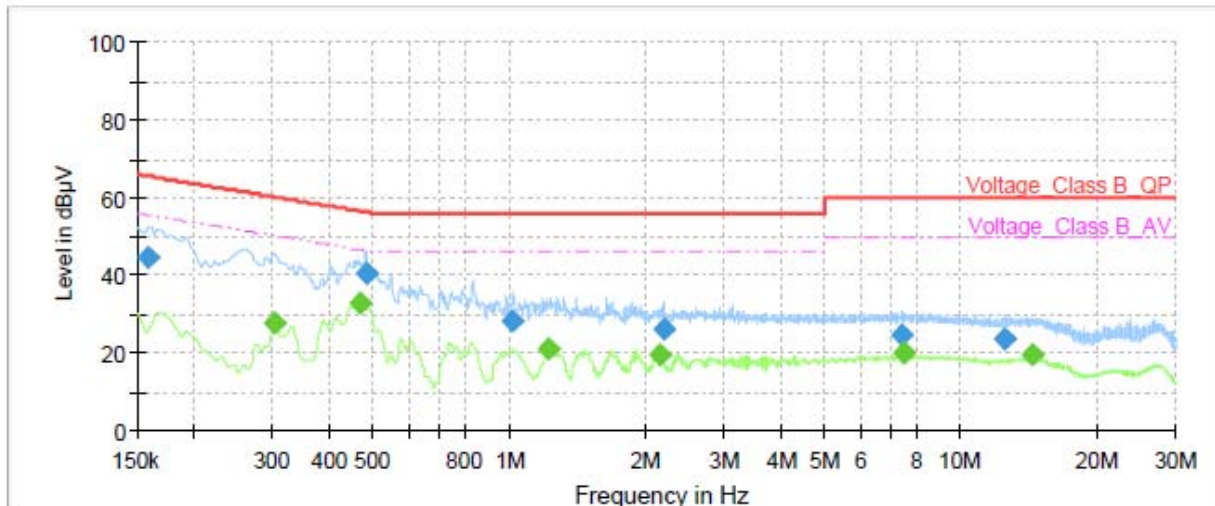
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limits(dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46*
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50
*: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.		

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$, $U = 2.69$ dB.

Test Results:

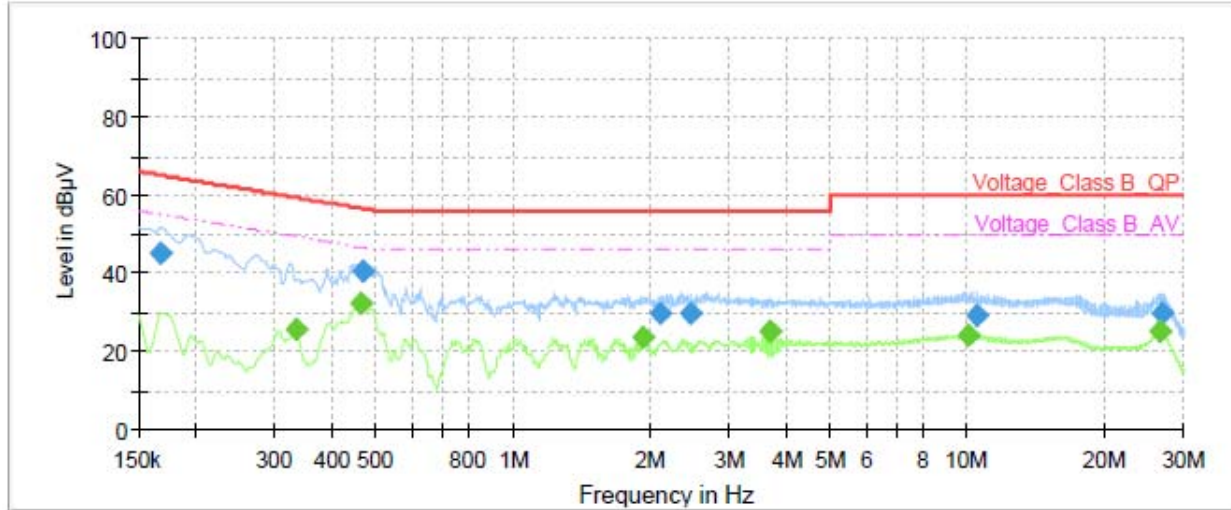
Following plots, Blue trace uses the peak detection and Green trace uses the average detection. During the test, the Conducted Emission was performed in all modes (WIFI 2.4G) with all channels, 802.11b, Channel 6 are selected as the worst condition. The test data of the worst-case condition was recorded in this report.



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Average (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Filter	Corr. (dB)
0.16	44.46	---	65.52	21.06	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
0.30	---	27.48	50.16	22.68	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
0.47	---	33.00	46.56	13.56	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
0.48	40.59	---	56.33	15.74	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
1.01	28.25	---	56.00	27.75	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
1.22	---	20.79	46.00	25.21	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
2.15	---	19.66	46.00	26.34	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
2.20	25.94	---	56.00	30.06	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
7.40	24.67	---	60.00	35.33	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
7.50	---	19.81	50.00	30.19	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
12.55	23.35	---	60.00	36.65	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19
14.50	---	19.51	50.00	30.49	1000.0	9.000	L1	ON	19

Remark: Correct factor=cable loss + LISN factor

L line Conducted Emission from 150 KHz to 30 MHz



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Average (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Filter	Corr. (dB)
0.17	45.24	---	65.06	19.82	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
0.33	---	25.65	49.40	23.75	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
0.46	---	32.29	46.64	14.35	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
0.47	40.38	---	56.60	16.22	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
1.92	---	23.57	46.00	22.43	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
2.11	29.70	---	56.00	26.30	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
2.45	29.79	---	56.00	26.21	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
3.67	---	25.23	46.00	20.77	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
10.12	---	24.31	50.00	25.69	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
10.52	29.30	---	60.00	30.70	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	19
26.70	---	24.98	50.00	25.02	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	20
26.82	29.52	---	60.00	30.48	1000.0	9.000	N	ON	20

Remark: Correct factor=cable loss + LISN factor

N line Conducted Emission from 150 KHz to 30 MHz

6. Main Test Instruments

Name	Manufacturer	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Expiration Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100815	2019-12-16	2020-12-15
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100948	2019-05-19	2020-05-18
Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB1519	1519-047	2017-09-26	2020-09-25
TRILOG Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	9163-201	2017-11-18	2020-11-17
Double Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna	R&S	HF907	100126	2018-07-07	2020-07-06
Standard Gain Horn	ETS-Lindgren	3160-09	00102643	2018-06-20	2020-06-19
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR	101667	2019-05-19	2020-05-18
LISN	R&S	ENV216	101171	2019-12-16	2021-12-15
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY47191109	2019-05-19	2020-05-18
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	104306	2019-05-19	2020-05-18
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	104799	2019-05-19	2020-05-18
20dB Attenuator	Star River Highlight	UCL-TS2S-20	18013001	2019-12-16	2020-12-15
RF Cable	Agilent	SMA 15cm	0001	2019-12-14	2020-03-13
Software	R&S	EMC32	9.26.0	/	/

*****END OF REPORT *****