TEST REPORT

Report Number: 15050261HKG-001R1

Application
for
Original Grant of 47 CFR Part 15 Certification

Story Time Projector - Frozen

FCC ID: 2AENCTXRX25000

This report supersedes previous report with report number(s) 15050261HKG-001 dated May 27, 2015.

Prepared and Checked by:	Approved by:
Signed On File Chak Chun Yin, Ray Assistant Engineer	Digitally signed by Koo Wai Ip Location: Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd. Koo Wai Ip Assistant Supervisor July 13, 2015

GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant Name:	TECH4KIDS INC.
Applicant Address:	28,1200Aerowood Drive, Mississauga, ON L4W2S7, Canada
FCC Specification Standard:	FCC Part 15, October 1, 2013 Edition
FCC ID:	2AENCTXRX25000
FCC Model(s):	25050 (25000), 25010 (25000)
Type of EUT:	Spread Spectrum Transmitter
Description of EUT:	Story Time Projector - Frozen (25050 (25000)) Story Time Projector - Toy Story (25010 (25000))
Serial Number:	N/A
Sample Receipt Date:	May 05, 2015
Date of Test:	May 05, 2015 to May 26, 2015
Report Date:	July 13, 2015
Environmental Conditions:	Temperature: +10 to 40°C Humidity: 10 to 90%

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EXHIBIT 1
TEST RESULTS SUMMARY & STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

1.0 Test Results Summary & Statement of Compliance

1.1 Summary of Test Results

Test Items	FCC Part 15 Section	RSS-210/ RSS-Gen# Section	Results	Details see section
Antenna Requirement	15.203	7.1.2#	Pass	2.1
Max. Conducted Output Power (peak)	15.247(b)(3)&(4)	A8.4(4)	Pass	4.1
Min. 6dB RF Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	A8.2(a)	Pass	4.2
Max. Power Density (average)	15.247(e)	A8.2(b)	Pass	4.3
Out of Band Antenna Conducted Emission	15.247(d)	A8.5	Pass	4.4
Radiated Emission in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions	15.247(d), 15.209 & 15.109	A8.5	Pass	4.6

Note: Pursuant to FCC Part 15 Section 15.215(c), the 20dB bandwidth of the emission was contained within the frequency band designated (mentioned as above) which the EUT operated. The effects, if any, from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping, other modulation techniques and frequency stability over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage were considered.

1.2 Statement of Compliance

The equipment under test is found to be complying with the following standard:

FCC Part 15, October 1, 2013 Edition

EXHIBIT 2
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.0 General Description

2.1 Product Description

The 25050 (25000) is a Story Time Projector - Frozen.

For 802.11b mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via direct-sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) modulation. Maximum bit rate can be up to 11Mbps. For 802.11g mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation. Maximum bit rate can be up to 54Mbps. For 802.11n (with 20MHz bandwidth) mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation. Maximum bit rate can support up to 65Mbps.

The Model: 25010 (25000) is the same as the Model: 25050 (25000) in hardware aspect. The models are different in model numbers and packaging only.

The antenna(s) used in the EUT is integral, and the test sample is a prototype.

The circuit description is saved with filename: descri.pdf.

2.2 Test Methodology

Radiated emission measurements was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2009). Preliminary radiated scans and all radiated measurements were performed in Open Area Test Sites. All Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "**Justification Section**" of this Application. Antenna port conducted measurements were performed according to ANSI C63.10 (2009). All other measurements were made in accordance with the procedures in 47 CFR Part 2.

2.3 Test Facility

The radiated emission test site and antenna port conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data and conductive data are at Workshop No. 3, G/F., World-Wide Industrial Centre, 43-47 Shan Mei Street, Fo Tan, Sha Tin, N.T., Hong Kong. This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC.

EXHIBIT 3
SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.0 System Test Configuration

3.1 Justification

For radiated emissions testing, the equipment under test (EUT) was setup to transmit / receive continuously to simplify the measurement methodology. Care was taken to ensure proper power supply voltages during testing. During testing, all cables (if any) were manipulated to produce worst case emissions.

The EUT was powered by new 4 x DC 1.5V Size C Alkaline Batteries.

For the measurements, the EUT was attached to a plastic stand if necessary and placed on the wooden turntable. If the base unit attached to peripherals, they were connected and operational (as typical as possible).

The signal was maximized through rotation and placement in the three orthogonal axes. The antenna height and polarization were varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height was varied from 1 to 4 meters. Radiated emissions were taken at three meters unless the signal level was too low for measurement at that distance. If necessary, a pre-amplifier was used and/or the test was conducted at a closer distance.

For any intentional radiator powered by AC power line, measurements of the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission was performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage.

Radiated emission measurement for transmitter were performed from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

Emission that are directly caused by digital circuits in the transmit path and transmitter portion were measured, and the limit are according to FCC Part 15 Section 15.209. Digital circuitries used to control additional functions other than the operation of the transmitter are subject to FCC Part 15 Section 15.109 Limits.

3.1 Justification – Cont'd

Detector function for radiated emissions was in peak mode. Average readings, when required, were taken by measuring the duty cycle of the equipment under test and subtracting the corresponding amount in dB from the measured peak readings. A detailed description for the calculation of the average factor can be found in section 4.2.3.

Determination of pulse desensitization was made according to *Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2, Spectrum Analysis... Pulsed RF.* The effective period (Teff) was referred to Exhibit 4.6.3. With the resolution bandwidth 1MHz and spectrum analyzer IF bandwidth 3dB, the pulse desensitization factor was 0dB.

The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0m(W)x1.5m(L) and 0.8m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane. The EUT power cord connected to one LISN (Line impedance stabilization network), which provided 50ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument. Meanwhile, the peripheral or support equipment power cords connected to a separate LISN. The ac powers for all LISNs were obtained from the same power source. The LISN housing, measuring instrument case, reference ground plane, and vertical ground plane were bounded together. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. Power cords of non-EUT equipment (peripherals) were not bundled. AC power cords of peripheral equipments draped over the rear edge of the table, and routed them down onto the floor of the ac power line conducted emission test site to the second LISN.

All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were manipulated to find the maximum emission.

Different data rates have been tested. Worst case is reported only.

All relevant operation modes have been tested, and the worst case data is included in this report.

All data rates were tested under normal mode of WiFi. Only the worst-case data is shown in the report for DSSS and OFDM

3.2 EUT Exercising Software

The EUT exercise program (if any) used during radiated and conducted testing was designed to exercise the various system components in a manner similar to a typical use.

3.3 Details of EUT and Description of Accessories

Details of EUT:

A battery (provided with the unit) was used to power the device. Their description are listed below.

(1) 6.0VDC (4 x DC 1.5V Size C Alkaline Batteries) (Supplied by Intertek)

Description of Accessories:

(1) Ipad mini 3, Model: A1599, FCC ID: BCGA1599 (Supplied by Intertek)

3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

When determining of the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test has been considered.

Uncertainty and Compliance - Unless the standard specifically states that measured values are to be extended by the measurement uncertainty in determining compliance, all compliance determinations are based on the actual measured value.

EXHIBIT 4
TEST RESULTS

4.0 **Test Results**

4.1 Maximum Conducted (peak) Output Power at Antenna Terminals

The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a power meter.

☒ External attenuation and cable loss were compensated for using the OFFSET function of the analyser. The measurement procedure 9.1.2 was used.

☐ The EUT should be configured to transmit continuously (at a minimum duty cycle of 98%) at full power over the measurement duration. The measurement procedure AVG1 was used.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 0.5 dBi		
Frequency (MHz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel: 2412	13.86	24.32
Middle Channel: 2437	18.41	69.34
High Channel: 2462	14.01	25.18

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 0.5 dBi		
Frequency (MHz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel: 2412	14.67	29.31
Middle Channel: 2437	22.14	163.68
High Channel: 2462	14.71	29.58

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 0.5 dBi		
Frequency (MHz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel: 2412	15.07	32.14
Middle Channel: 2437	19.75	94.91
High Channel: 2462	15.82	38.19

4.1 Maximum Conducted Output Power at Antenna Terminals – Cont'd

Cable loss : 0.5 dB External Attenuation : 20 dB

Cable loss, external attenuation: ☒ included in OFFSET function
☐ added to SA raw reading

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)
max. conducted (peak) output level = 18.41 dBm

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 9 Mbps)
max. conducted (peak) output level = 22.14 dBm

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)
max. conducted (peak) output level = 19.75 dBm

Limits:
☒ 1W (30dBm) for antennas with gains of 6dBi or less

☐ ___W (___dBm) for antennas with gains more than 6dBi

4.2 Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth

The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer. The EBW measurement procedure was used. A PEAK output reading was taken, a DISPLAY line was drawn 6dB lower than PEAK level. The 6dB bandwidth was determined from where the channel output spectrum intersected the display line.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	
Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (kHz)
Low Channel: 2412	9200
Middle Channel: 2442	9120
High Channel: 2462	9200

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	
Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (kHz)
Low Channel: 2412	16320
Middle Channel: 2442	16480
High Channel: 2462	16640

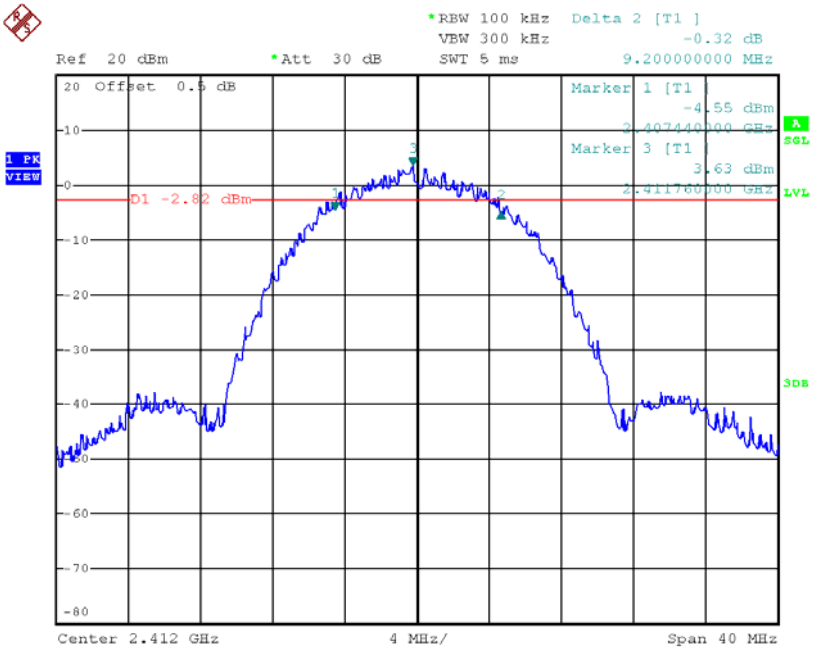
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)	
Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (kHz)
Low Channel: 2412	16160
Middle Channel: 2442	17360
High Channel: 2462	17440

Limits
6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz

The plots of 6dB RF bandwidth and occupied bandwidth are saved as below.

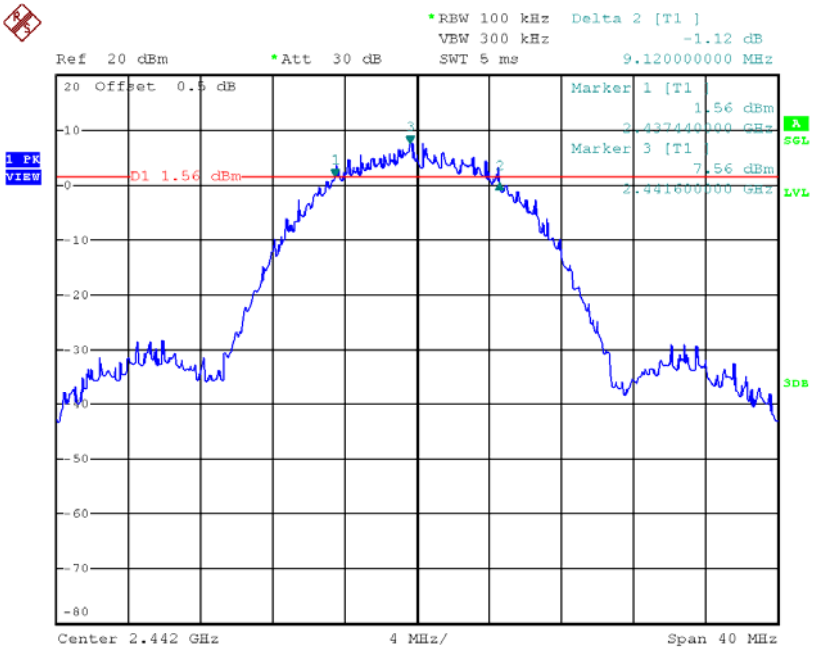
Plots of 6dB RF bandwidth

802.11b, Lowest Channel



Date: 26.MAY.2015 17:16:11

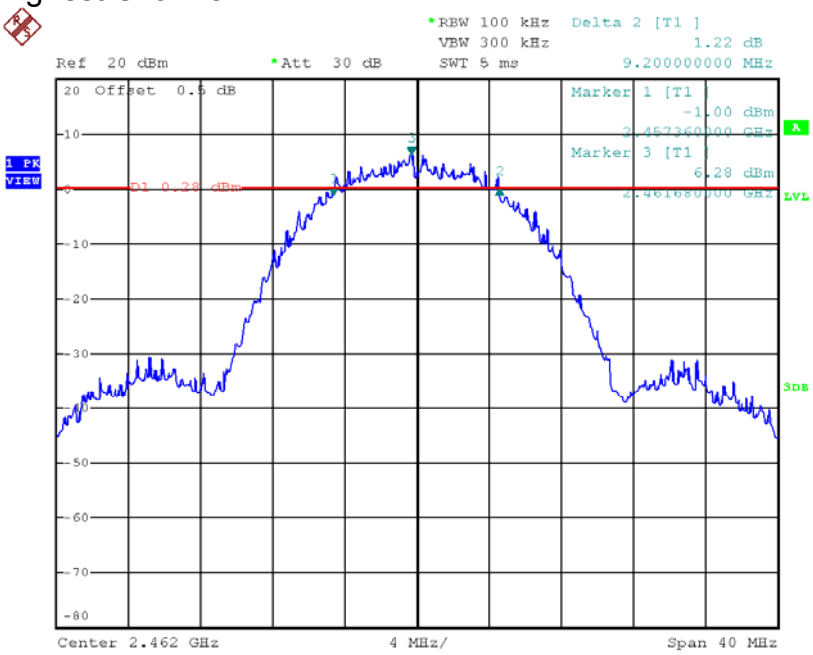
802.11b, Middle Channel



Date: 26.MAY.2015 17:36:31

Plots of 6dB RF bandwidth

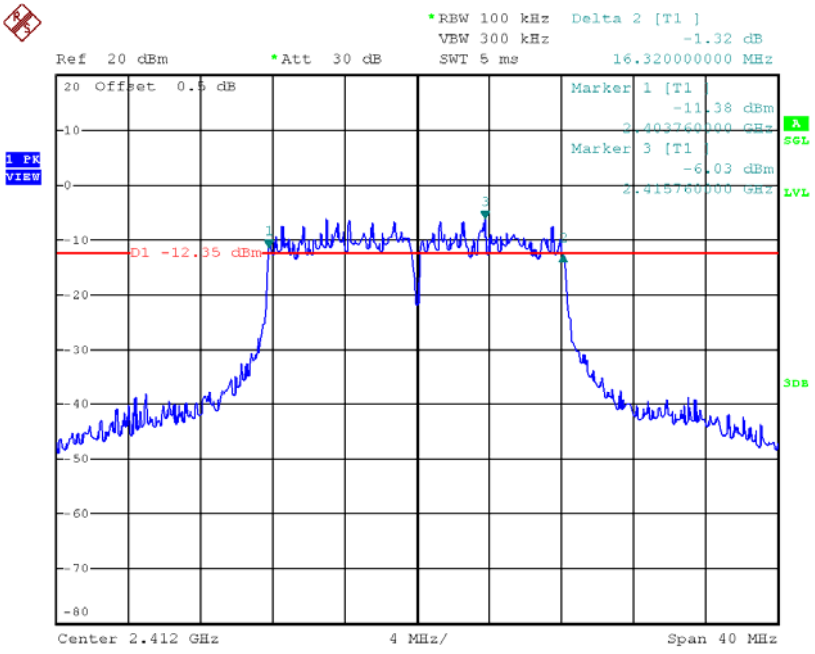
802.11b, Highest Channel



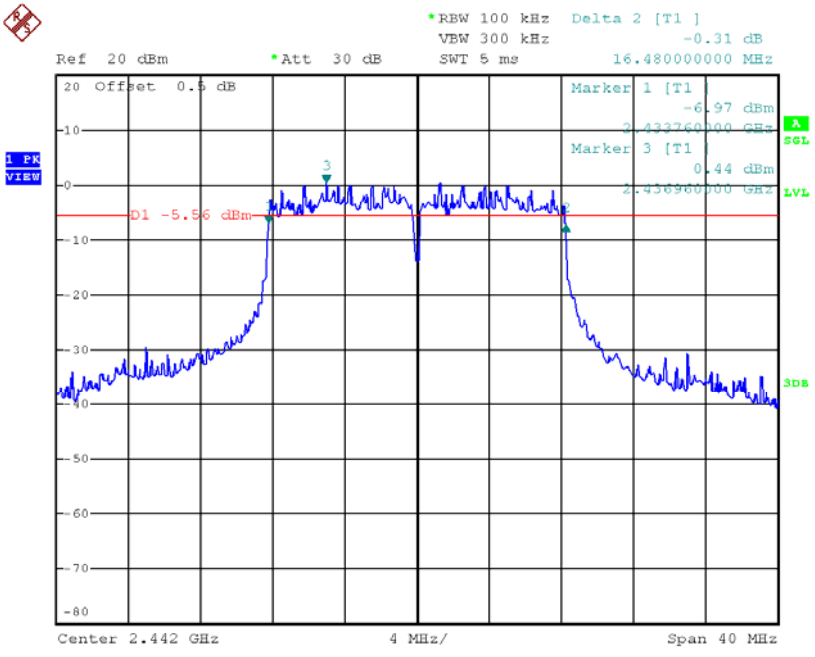
Date: 26.MAY.2015 17:47:05

Plots of 6dB RF bandwidth

802.11g, Lowest Channel

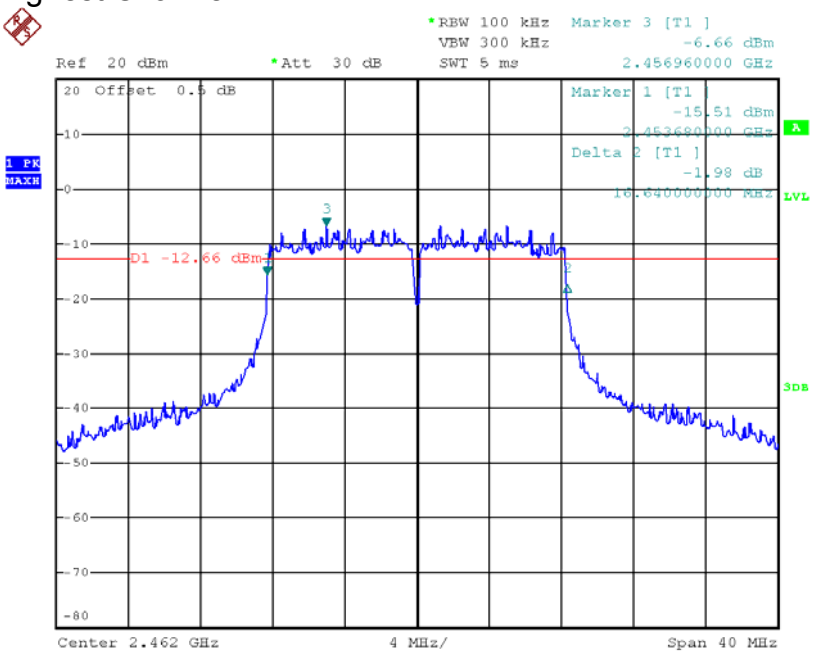


802.11g, Middle Channel



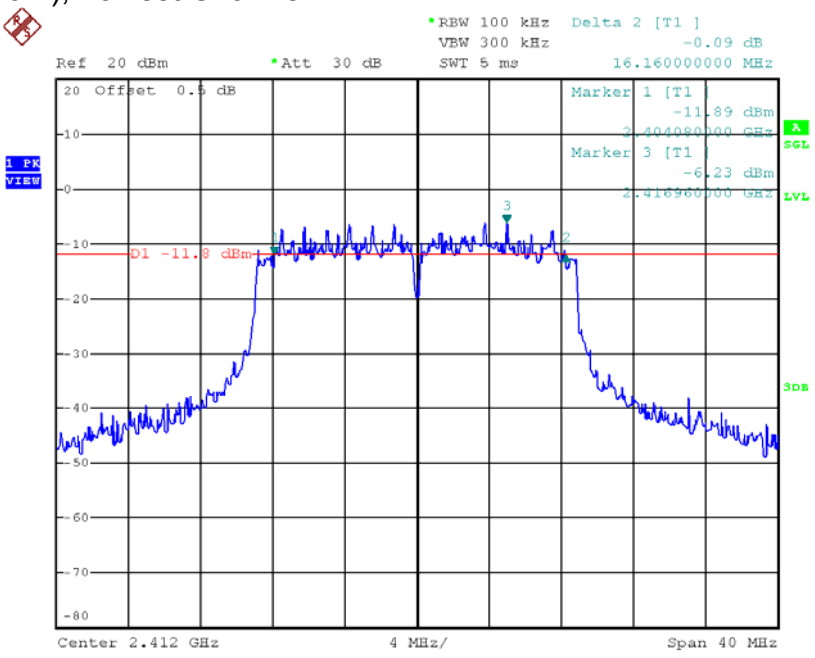
Plots of 6dB RF bandwidth

802.11g, Highest Channel

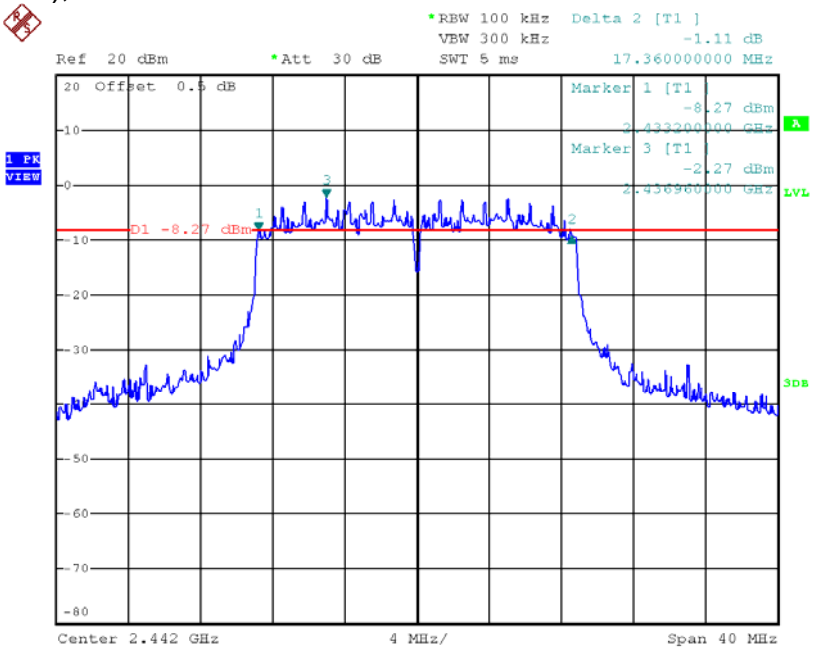


Plots of 6dB RF bandwidth

802.11n(20M), Lowest Channel

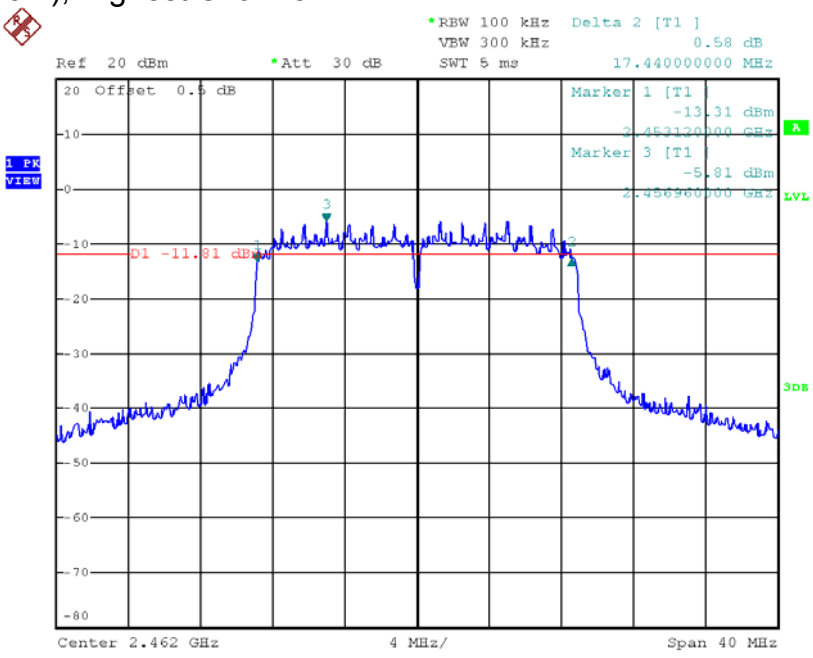


802.11n(20M), Middle Channel



Plots of 6dB RF bandwidth

802.11n(20M), Highest Channel



4.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density

Antenna output of the EUT was coupled directly to spectrum analyzer. The measurement procedure 10.2 PKPSD-1 was used. If an external attenuator and/or cable was used, these losses are compensated for using the OFFSET function of the analyser.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	
Frequency (MHz)	PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel: 2412	3.62
Middle Channel: 2442	7.23
High Channel: 2462	6.17

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	
Frequency (MHz)	PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel: 2412	-5.65
Middle Channel: 2442	0.67
High Channel: 2462	-6.08

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)	
Frequency (MHz)	PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel: 2412	-5.68
Middle Channel: 2442	-2.14
High Channel: 2462	-6.18

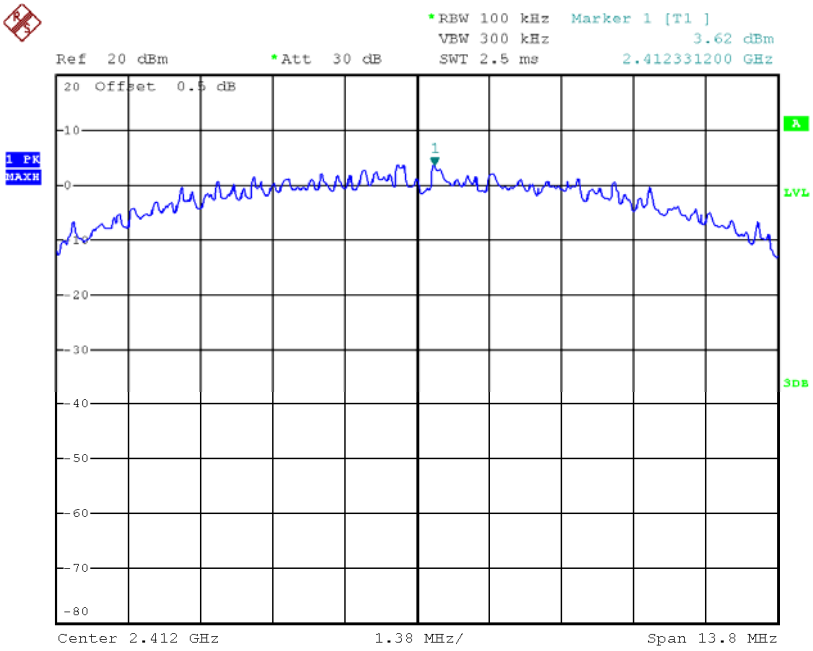
Cable Loss: 0.5 dB

Limit:
8dBm

The plots of n power spectral density are as below.

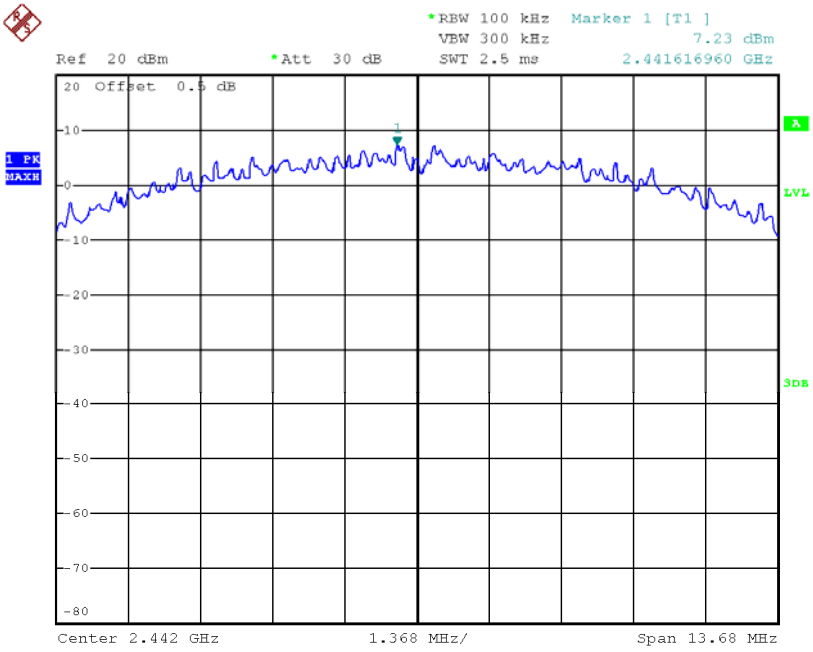
Plots of power spectral density

802.11b, Lowest channel



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:06:25

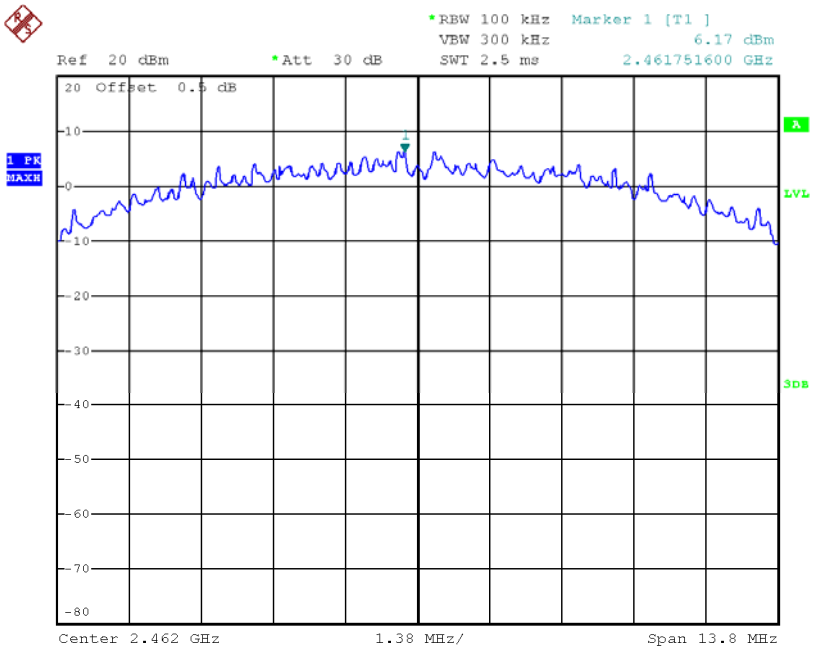
802.11b, Middle channel



Date: 27.MAY.2015 16:46:19

Plots of power spectral density

802.11b, Highest channel



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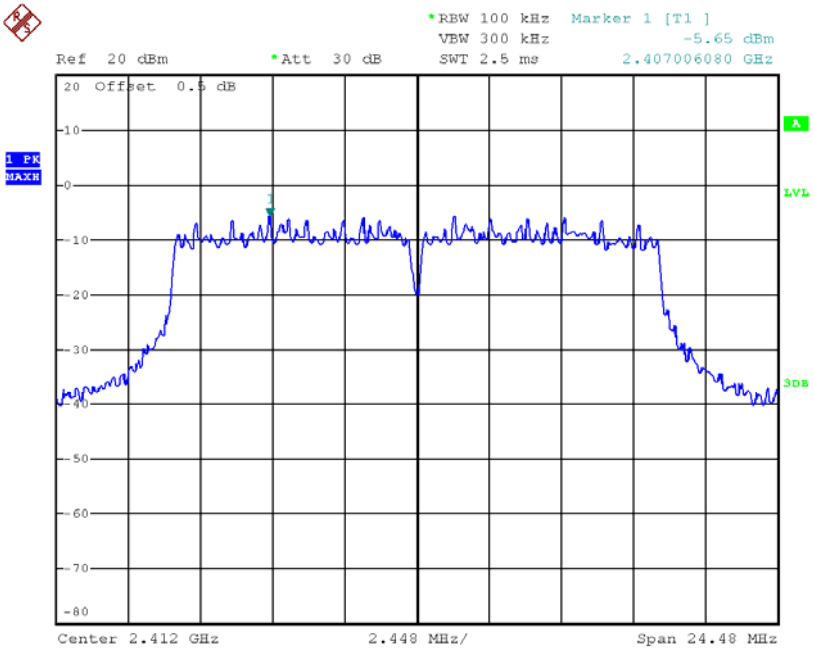
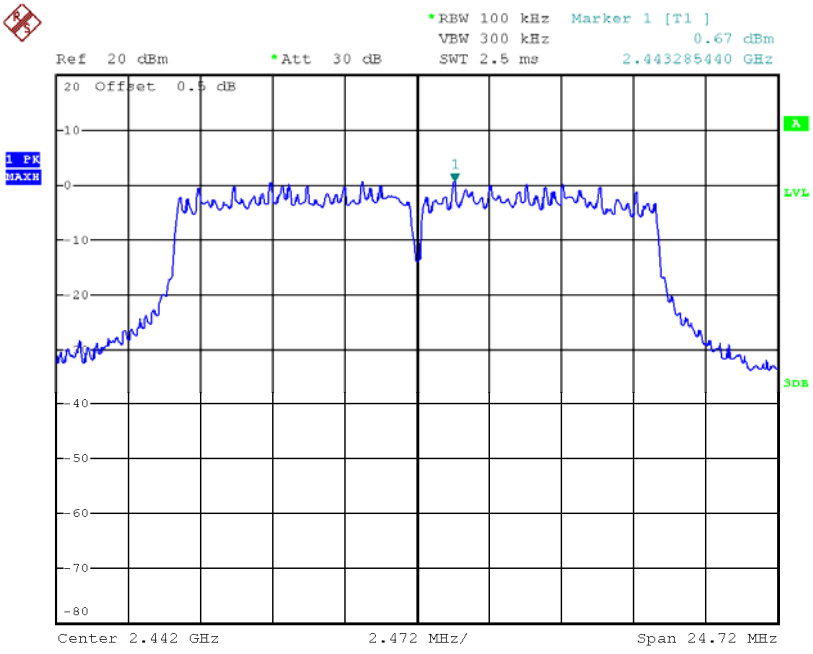
Plots of power spectral density

802.11g, Lowest channel

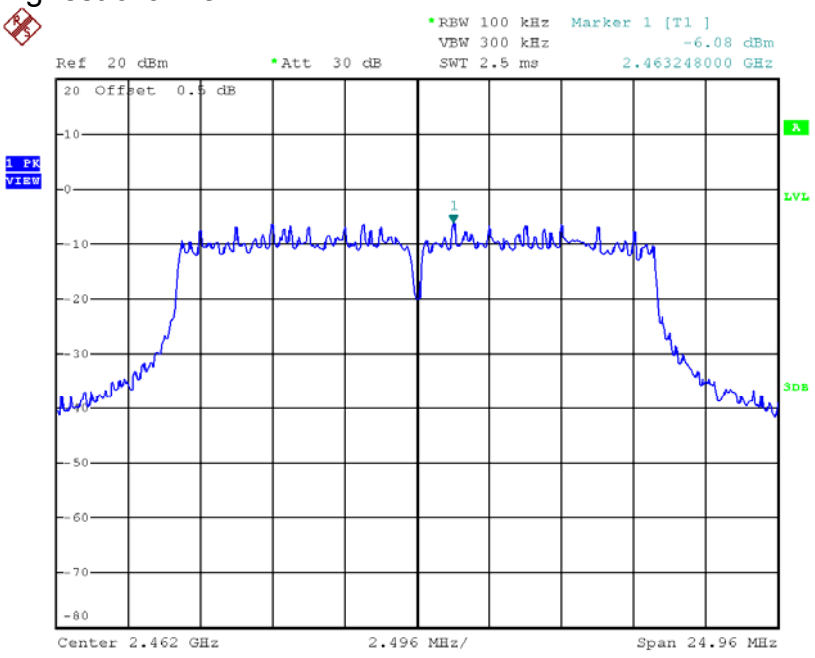


802.11g, Middle channel



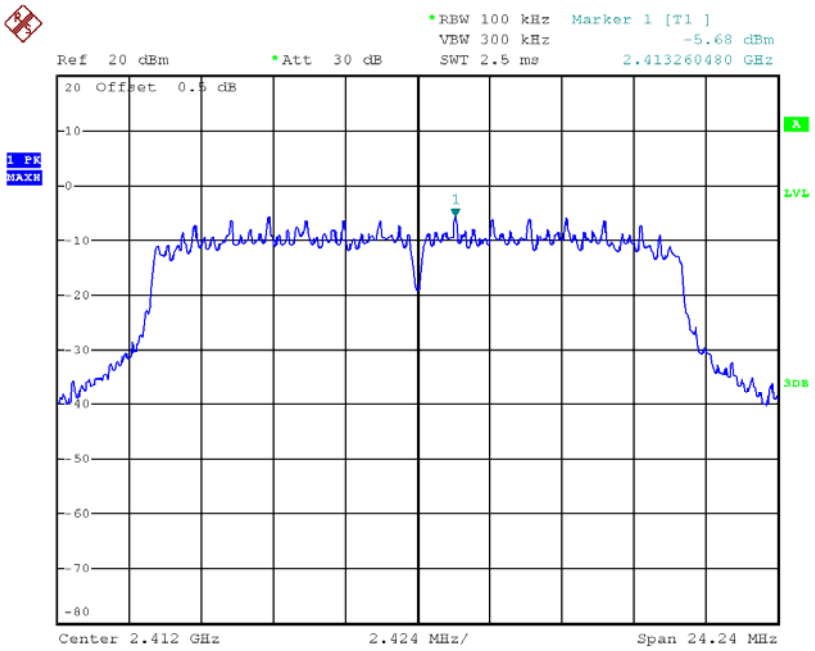
Plots of power spectral density

802.11g, Highest channel

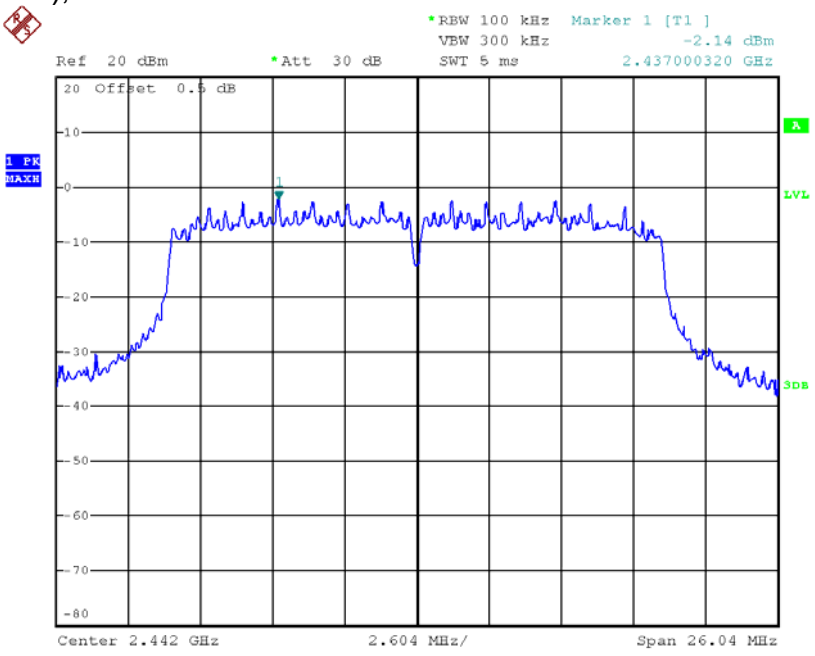


Plots of power spectral density

802.11n(20M), Lowest channel

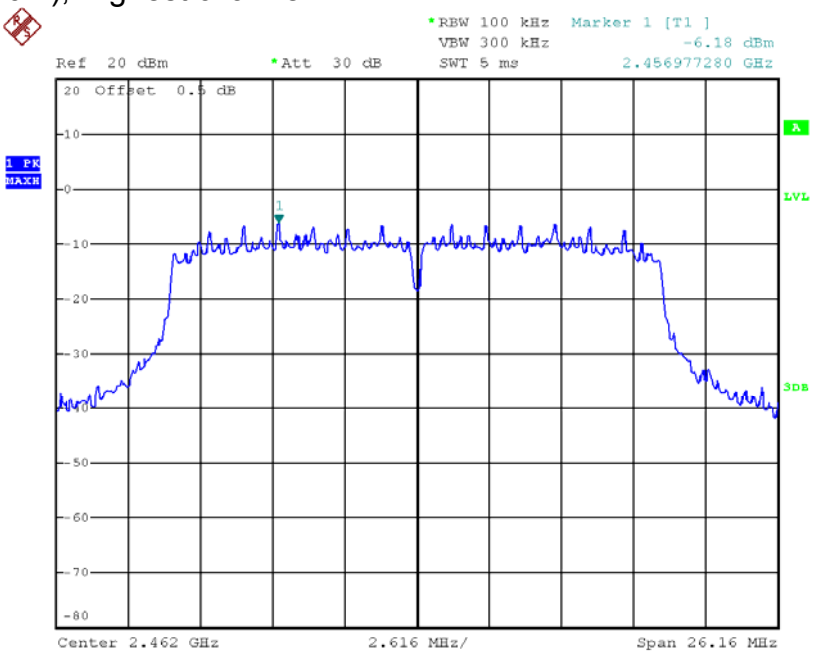


802.11n(20M), Middle channel



Plots of power spectral density

802.11n(20M), Highest channel



4.4 Out of Band Conducted Emissions

The maximum conducted (peak) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1.2. Then the display line (in red) shown in the following plots denotes the limit at 20dB below maximum measured in-band peak PSD level in 100 KHz bandwidth.

The measurement procedures under sections 11 of KDB558074 D01 v03r02 (05-June-2014) were used.

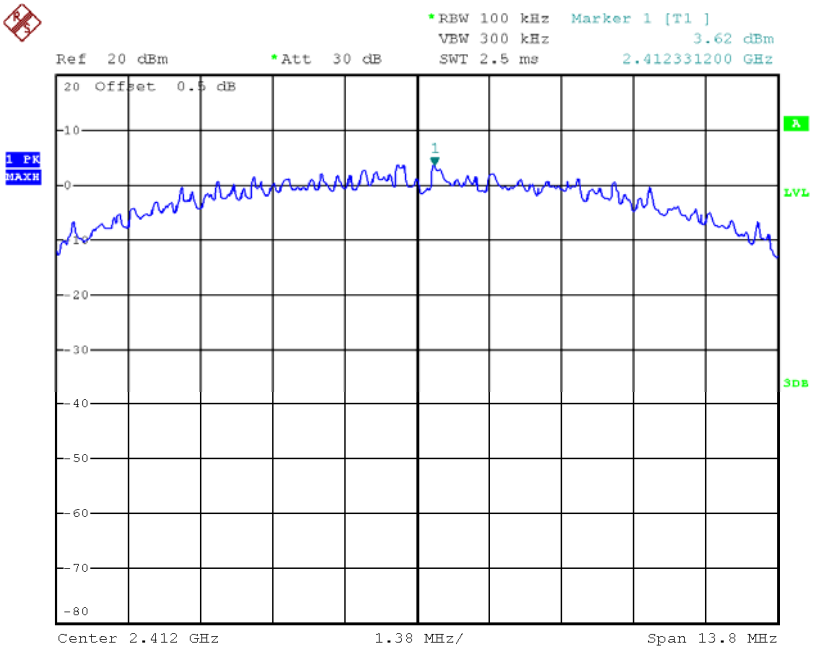
Furthermore, delta measurement technique for measuring bandedge emissions was incorporated in the test of the edge at 2483.5MHz.

Limits:
All spurious emission and up to the tenth harmonic was measured and they were found to be at least 20 dB below the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

The plots of reference level measurement and out of band conducted emissions are as below.

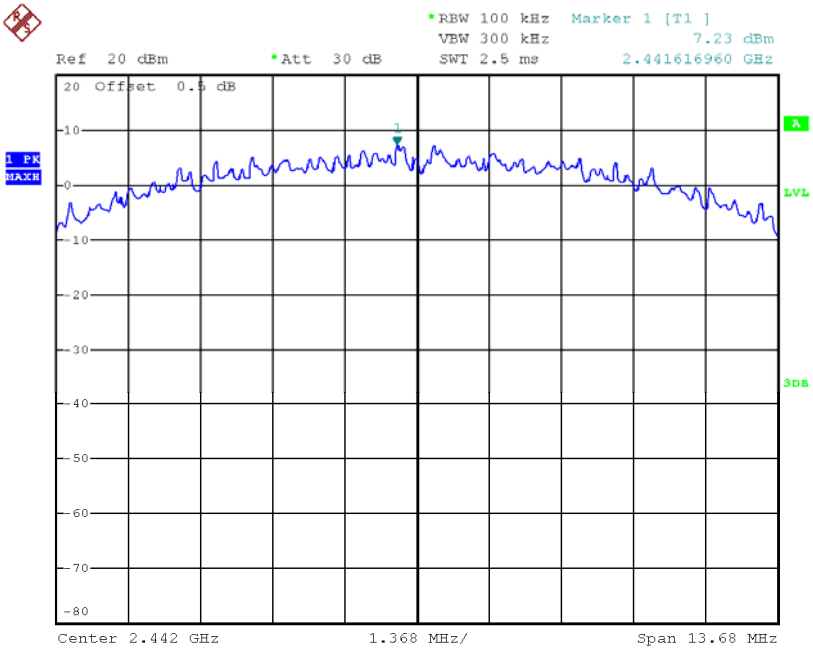
Plots of reference level measurement

802.11b, Lowest channel



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:06:25

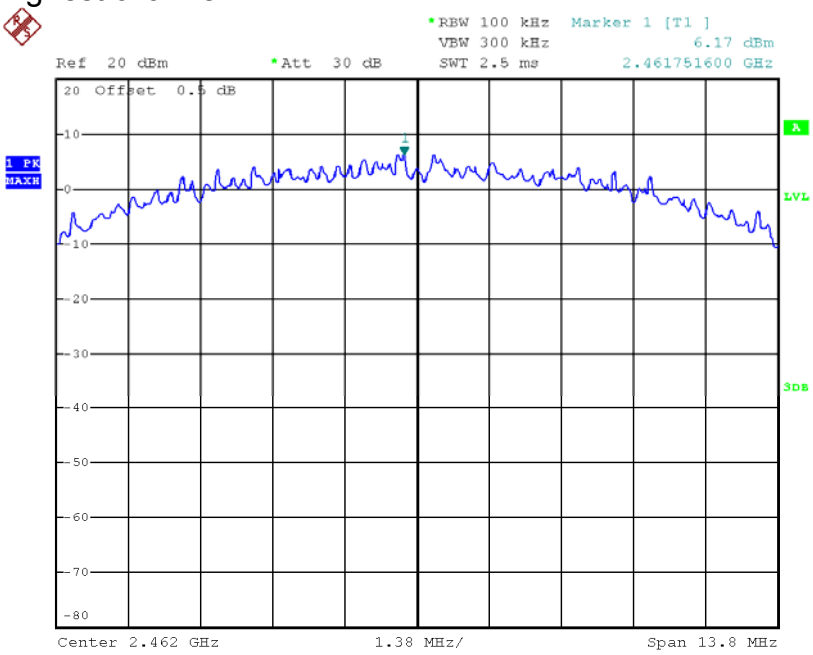
802.11b, Middle channel



Date: 27.MAY.2015 16:46:19

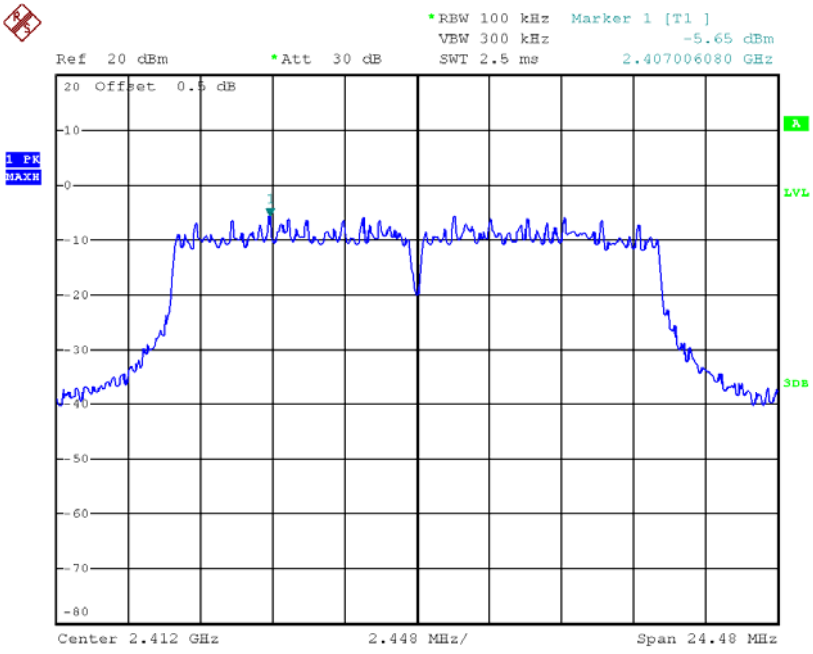
Plots of reference level measurement

802.11b, Highest channel

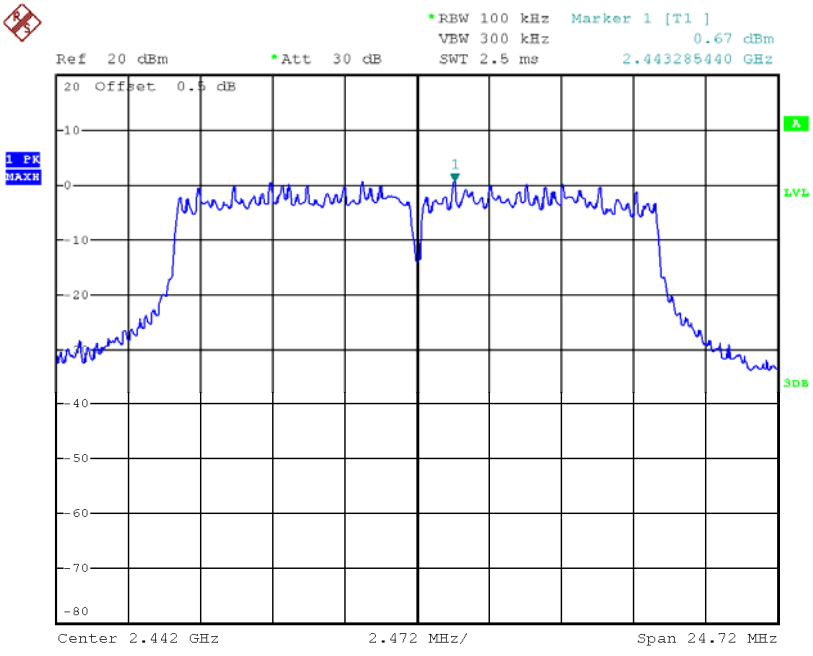


Plots of reference level measurement

802.11g, Lowest channel

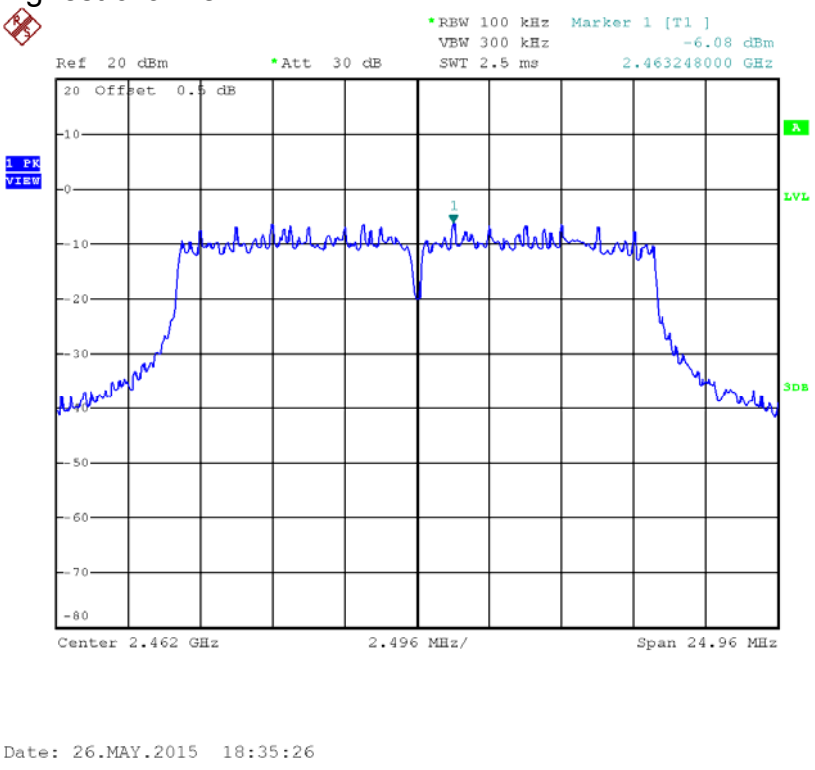


802.11g, Middle channel



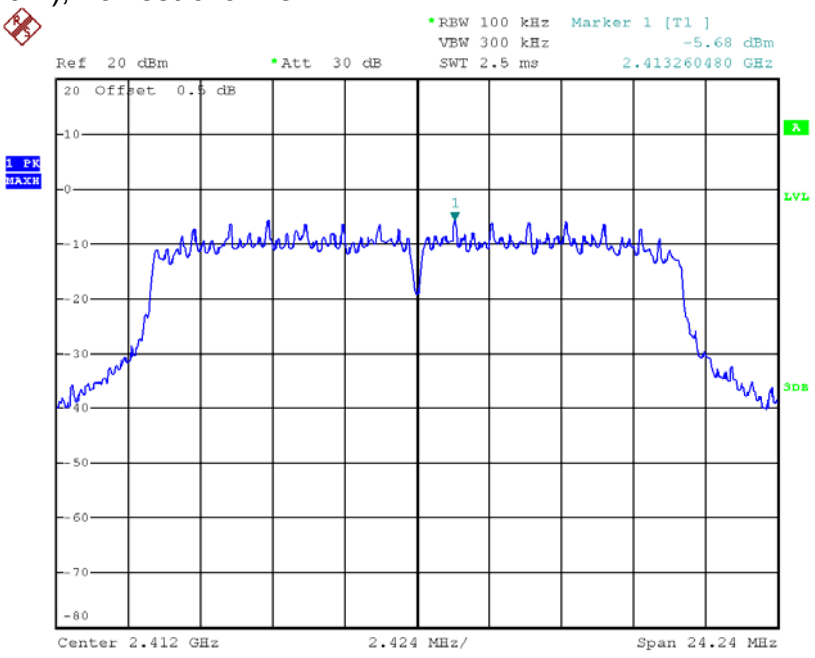
Plots of reference level measurement

802.11g, Highest channel

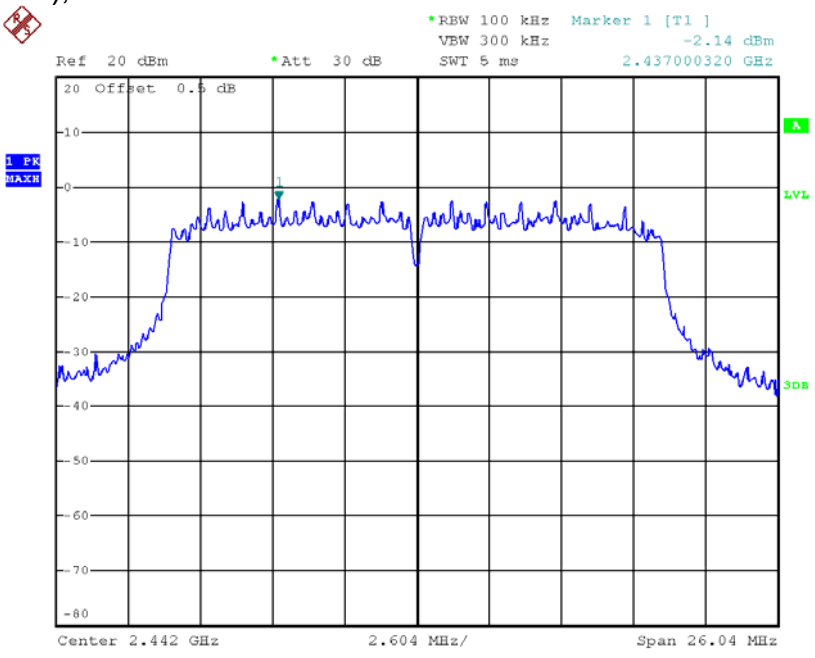


Plots of reference level measurement

802.11n(20M), Lowest channel

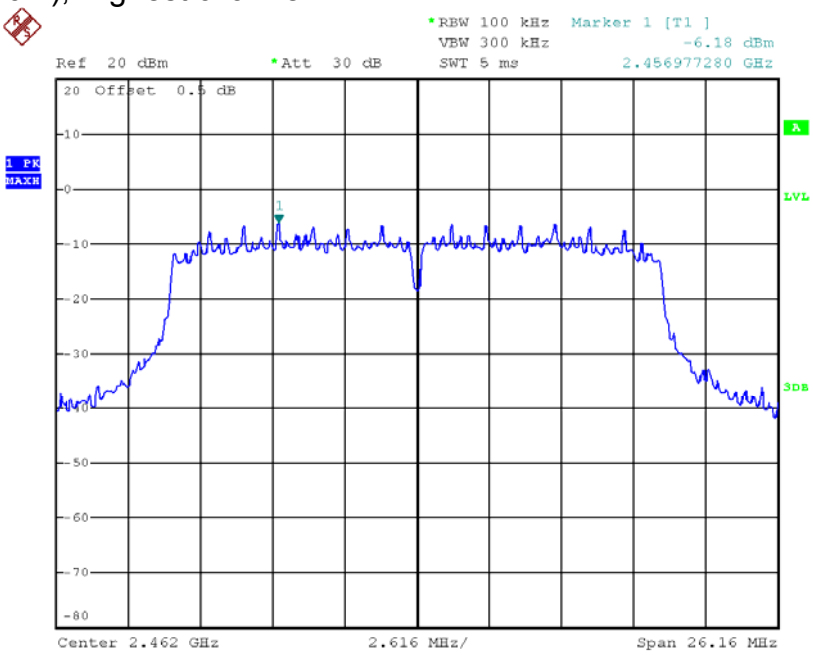


802.11n(20M), Middle channel



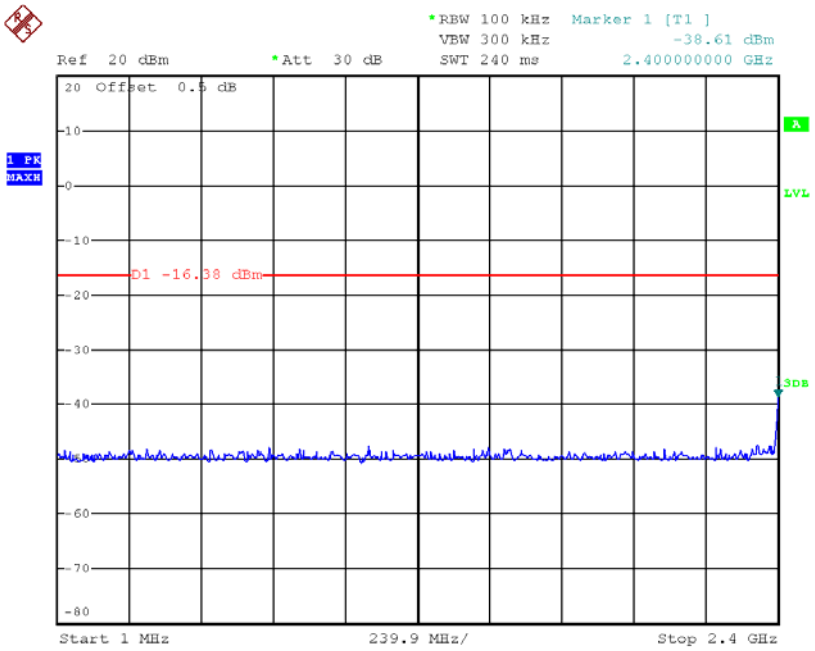
Plots of reference level measurement

802.11n(20M), Highest channel



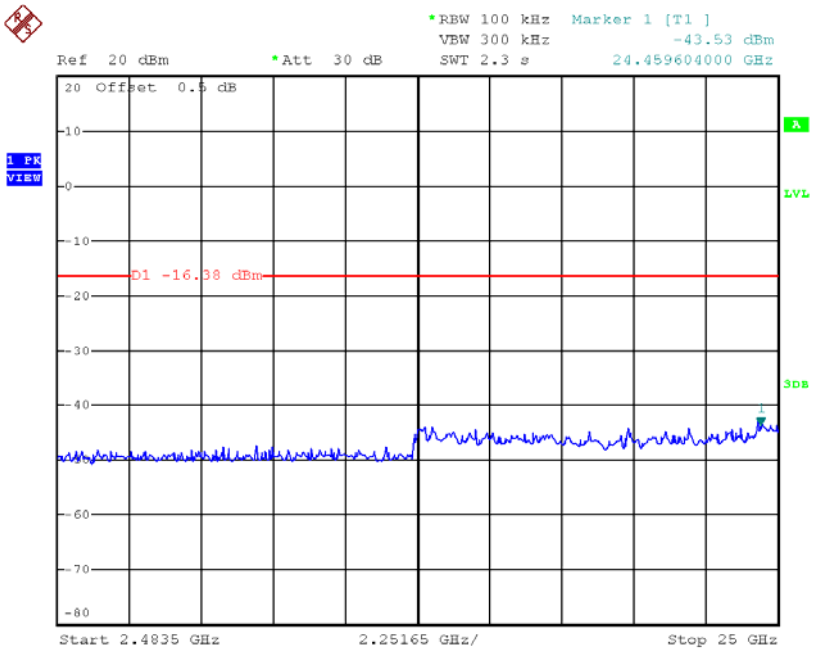
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot A



Date: 27.MAY.2015 16:58:27

802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot B



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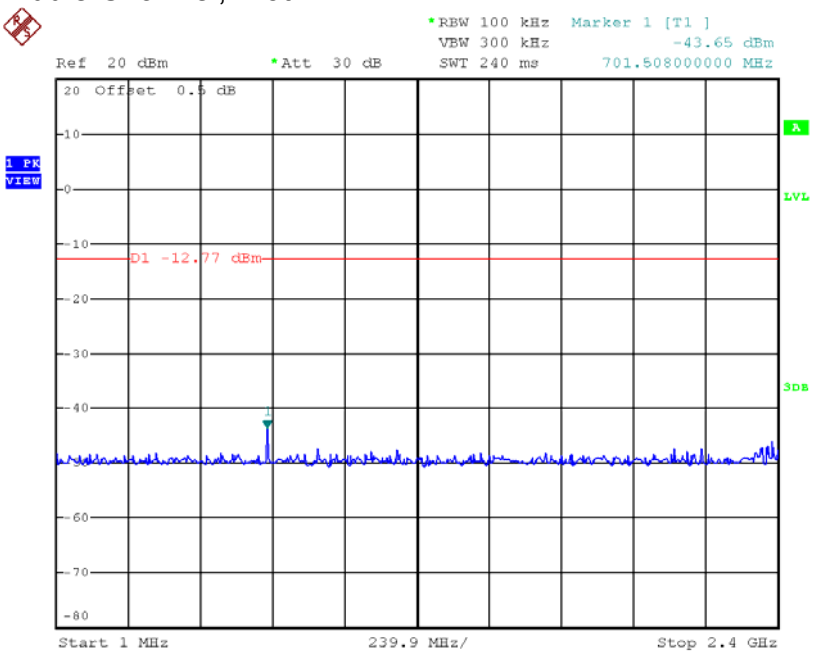
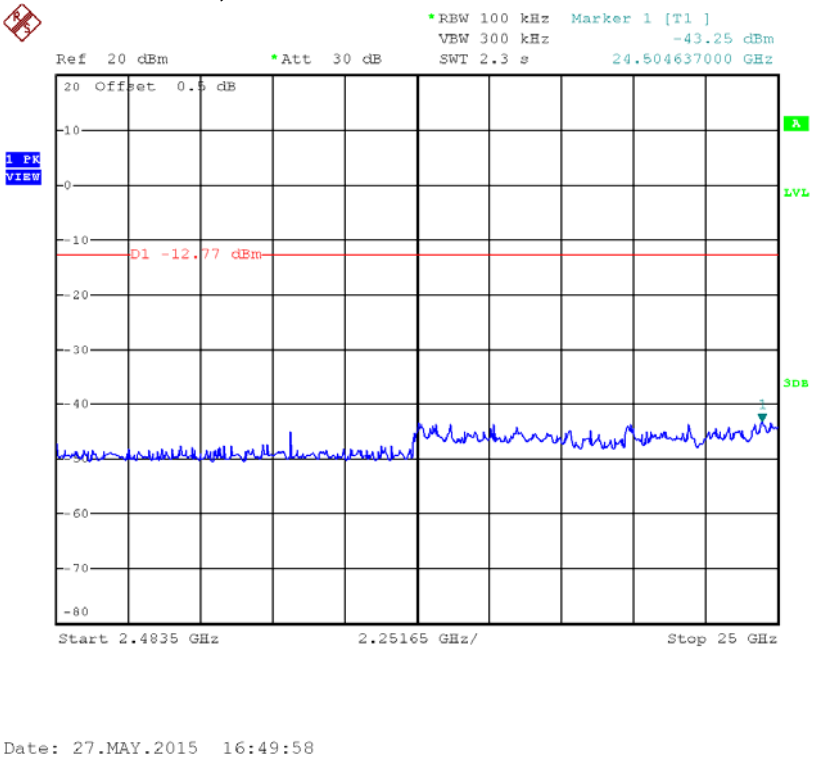
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot A

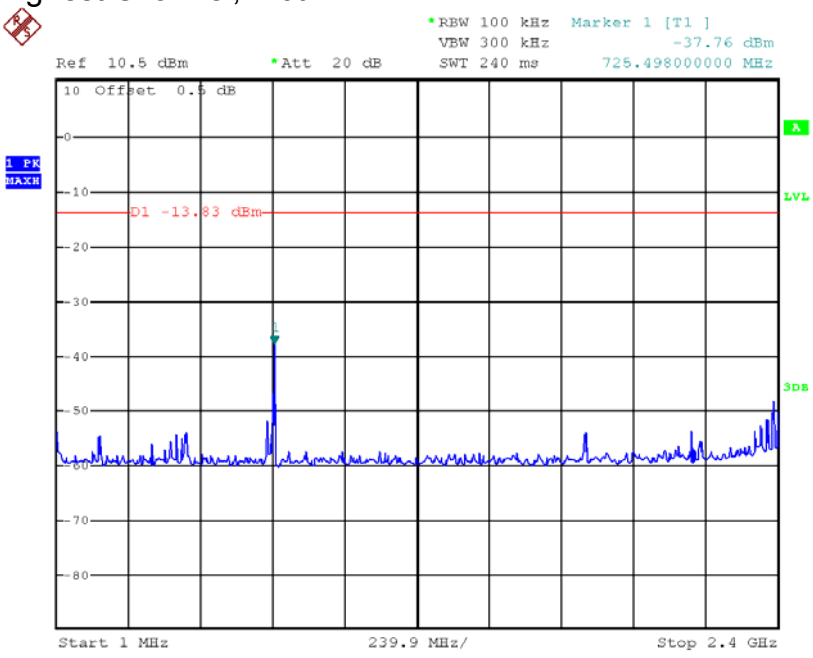


802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot B



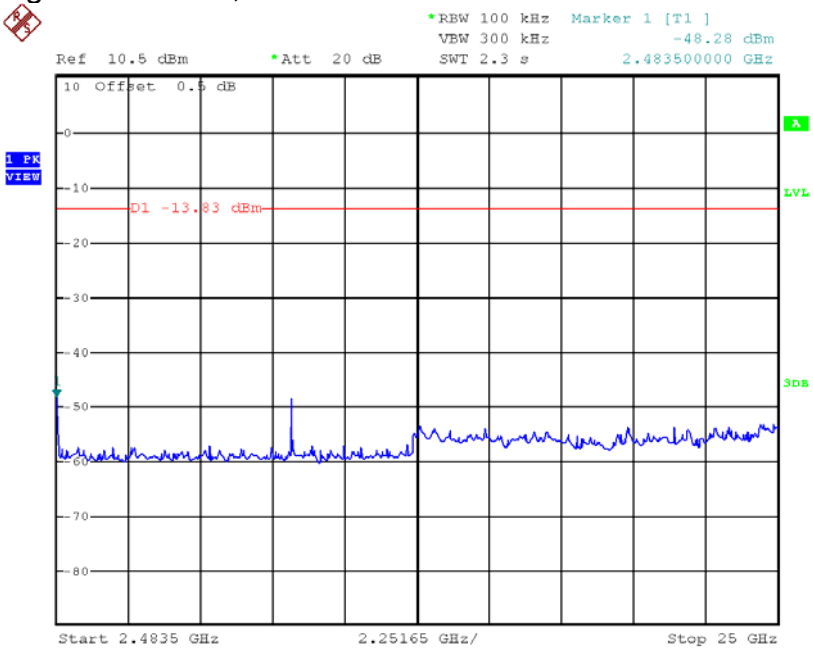
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot A



Date: 26.MAY.2015 19:00:10

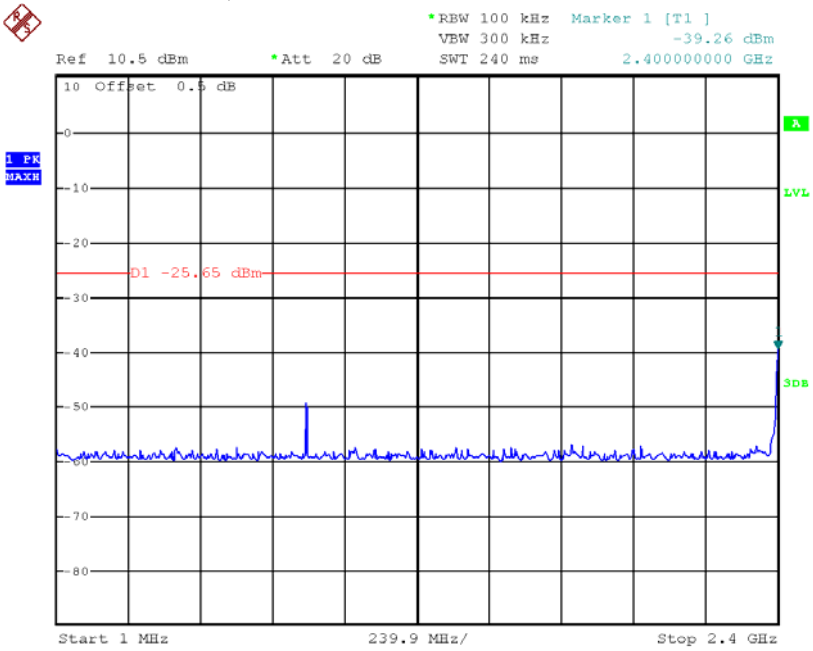
802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot B



Date: 26.MAY.2015 19:02:36

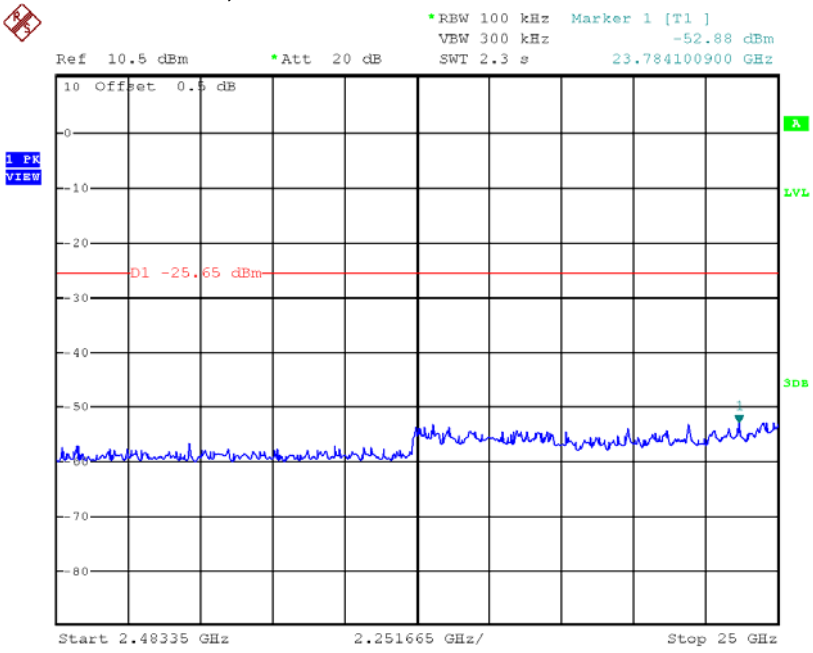
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot A



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:37:49

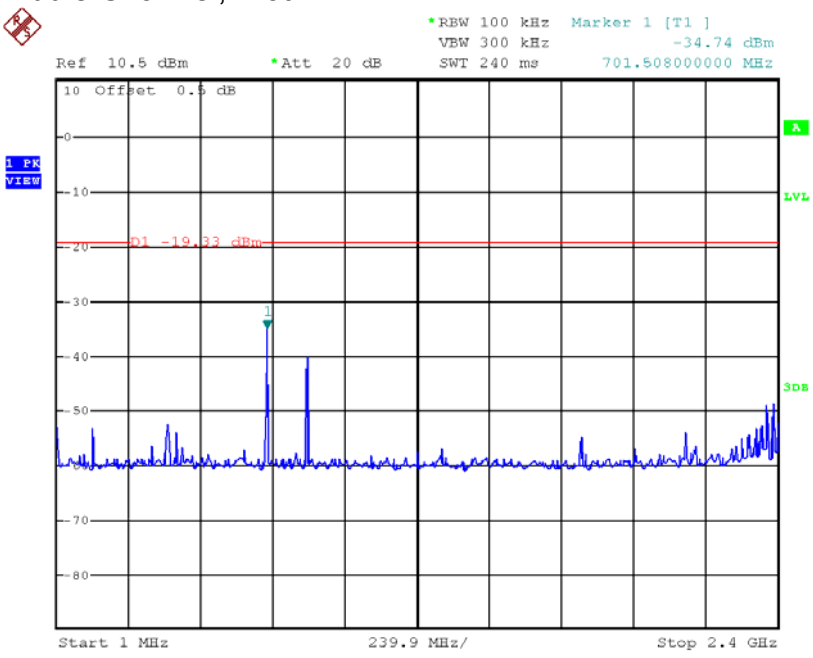
802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot B



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:38:41

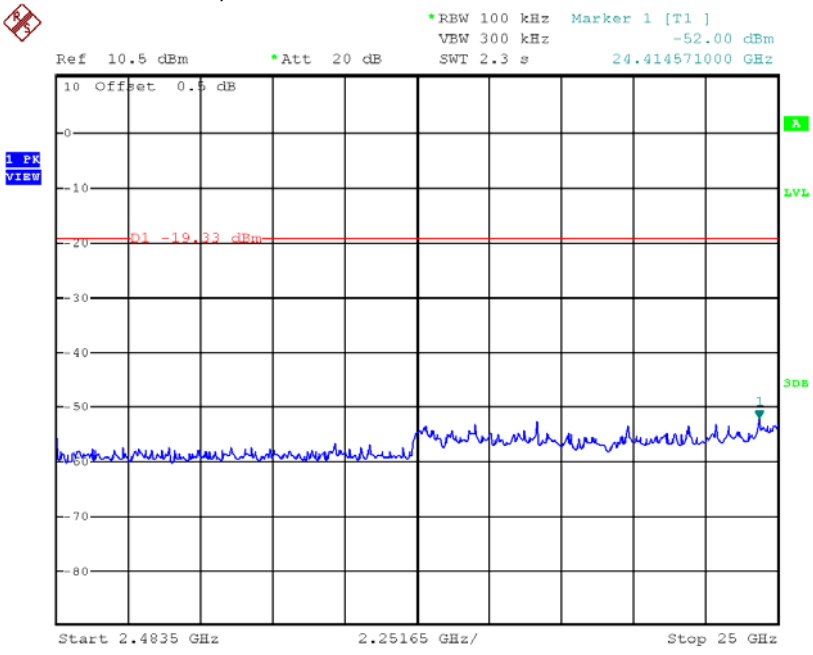
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot A



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:54:49

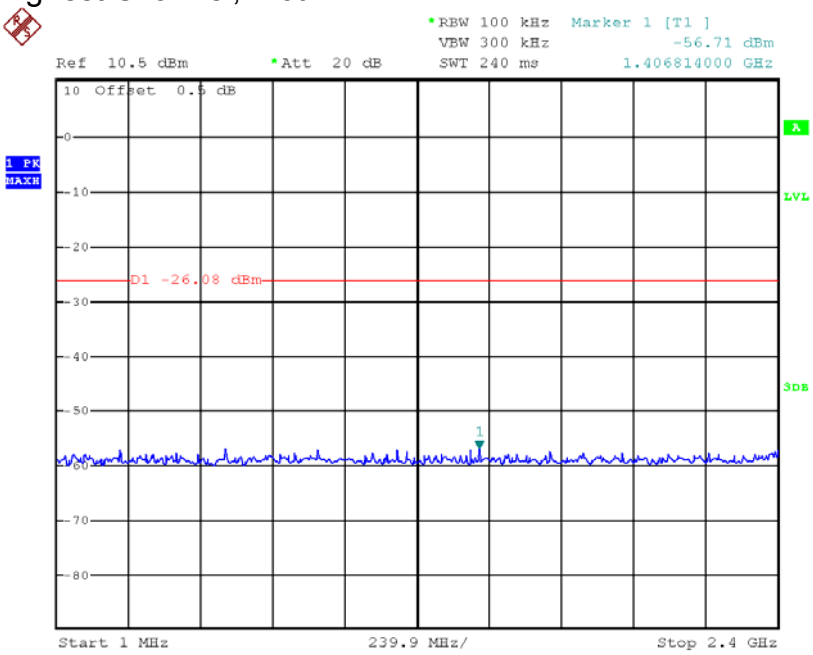
802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot B



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:55:29

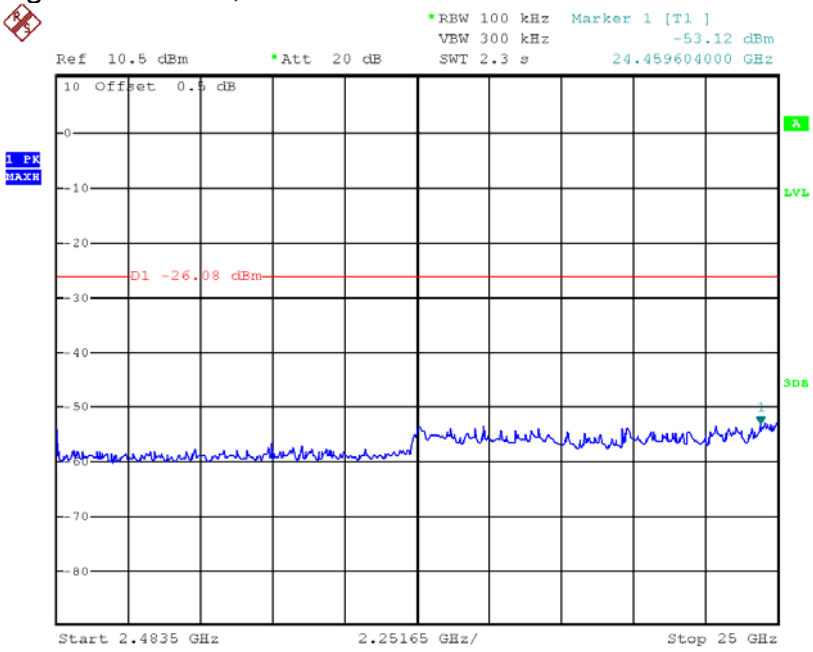
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot A



Date: 26.MAY.2015 19:07:23

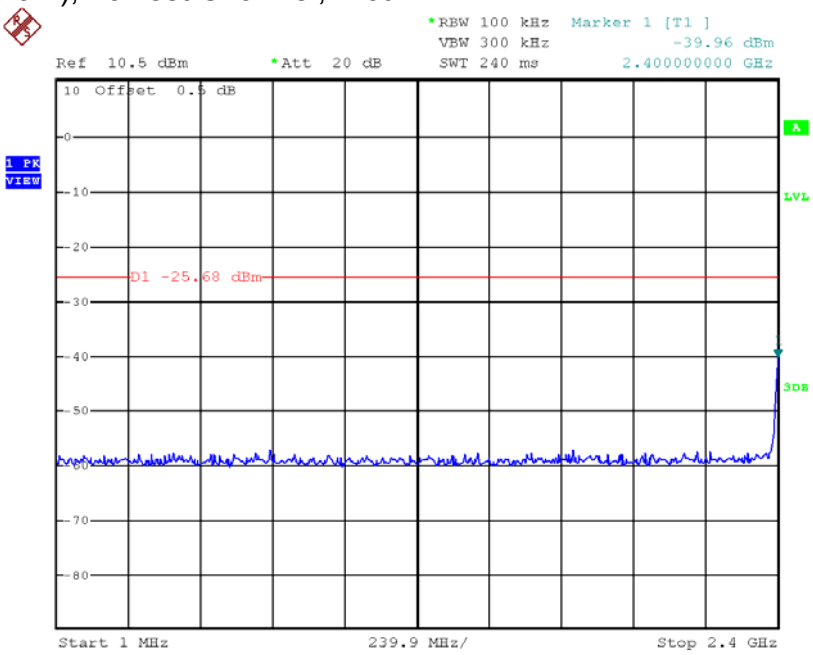
802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot B



Date: 26.MAY.2015 19:07:54

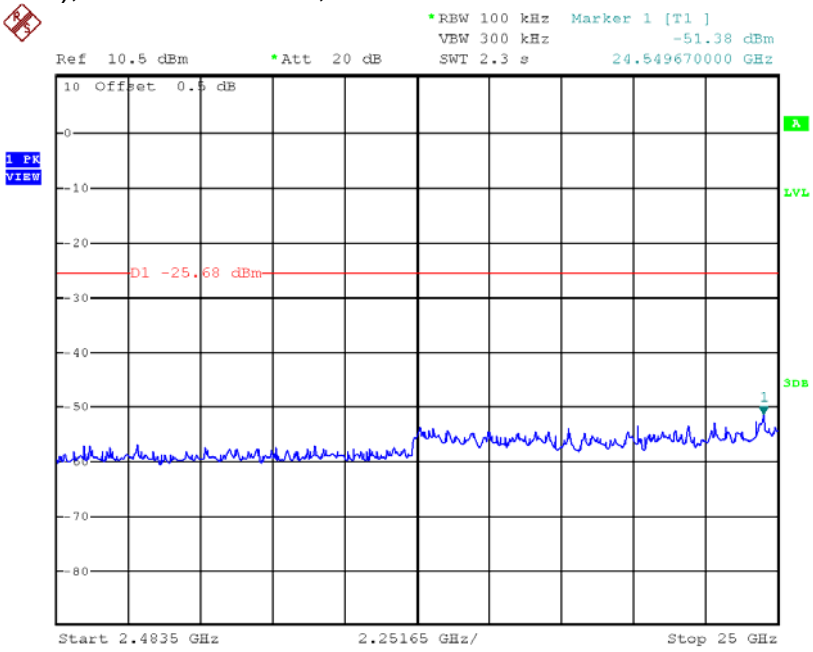
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11n (20m), Lowest Channel, Plot A



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:41:46

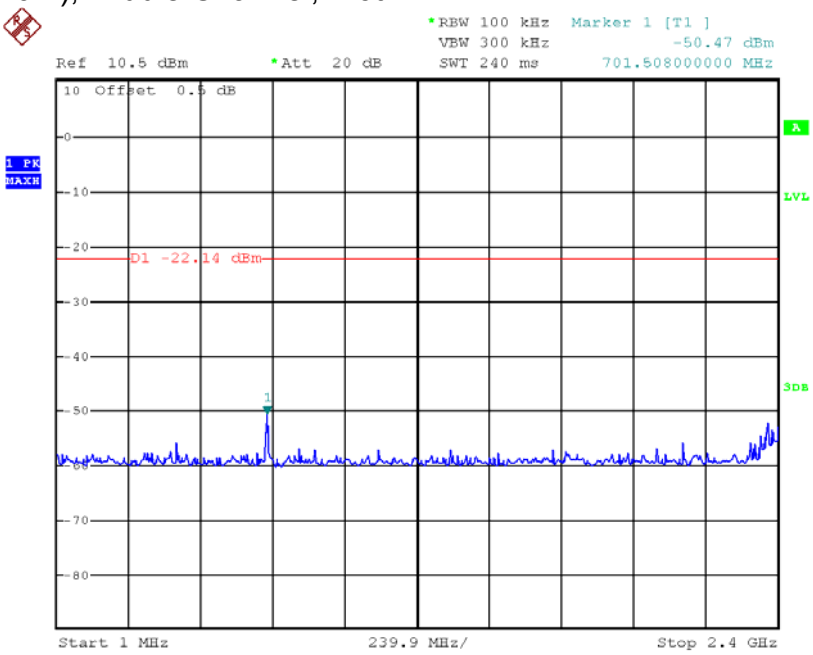
802.11n (20m), Lowest Channel, Plot B



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:42:28

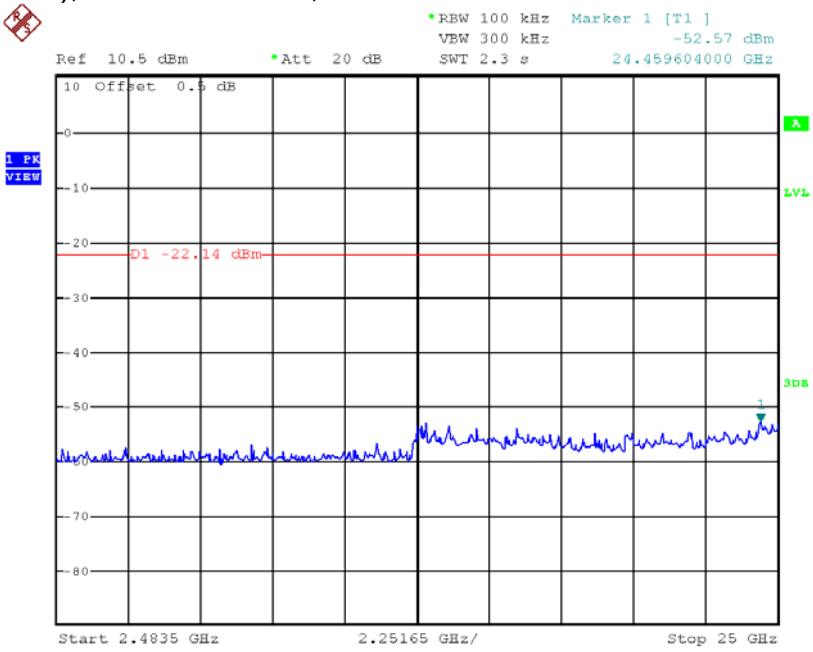
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11n (20m), Middle Channel, Plot A



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:56:39

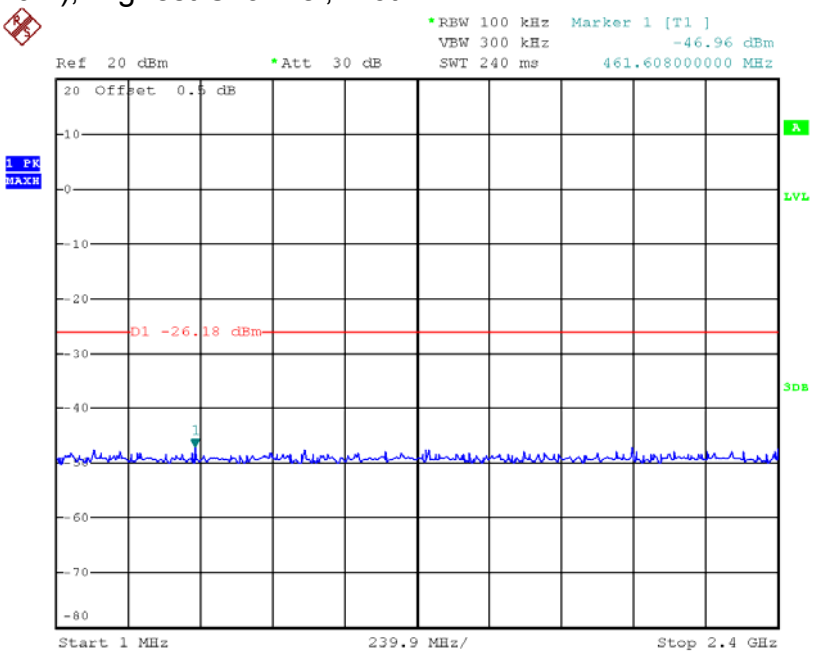
802.11n (20m), Middle Channel, Plot B



Date: 26.MAY.2015 18:57:23

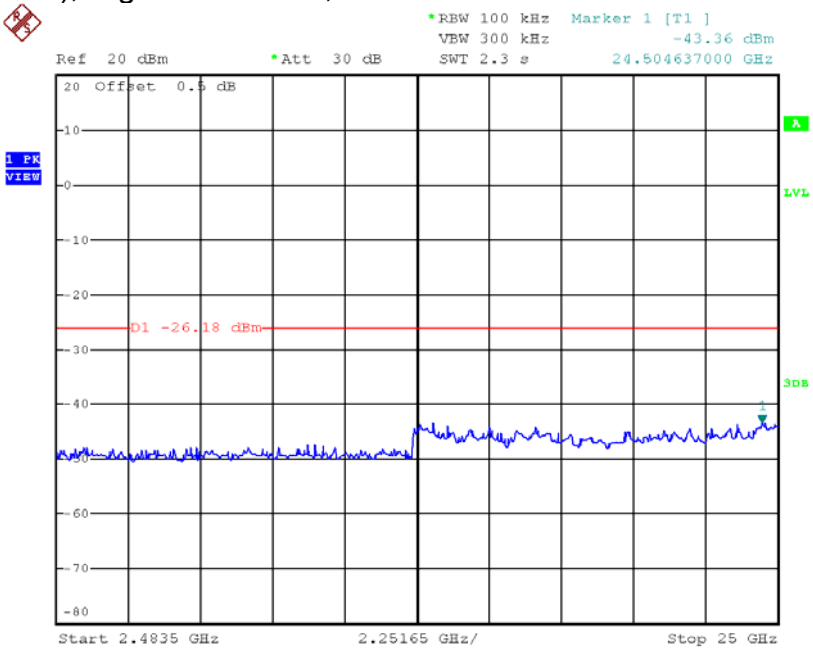
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11n (20m), Highest Channel, Plot A



Date: 27.MAY.2015 16:55:26

802.11n (20m), Highest Channel, Plot B



Date: 27.MAY.2015 16:56:21

4.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the reading on the Spectrum Analyzer to the factors associated with preamplifiers (if any), antennas, cables, pulse desensitization and average factors (when specified limit is in average and measurements are made with peak detectors). A sample calculation is included below.

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

Where FS = Field Strength in dBμV/m
RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dBμV
CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB
AF = Antenna Factor in dB
AG = Amplifier Gain in dB
PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB
AV = Average Factor in -dB

In the radiated emission table which follows, the reading shown on the data table may reflect the preamplifier gain. An example of the calculations, where the reading does not reflect the preamplifier gain, follows:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

Example
Assume a receiver reading of 62.0 dBμV is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29.0 dB is subtracted. The pulse desensitization factor of the spectrum analyzer is 0.0 dB, and the resultant average factor is -10.0 dB. The net field strength for comparison to the appropriate emission limit is 32.0 dBμV/m. This value in dBμV/m is converted to its corresponding level in μV/m.

RA = 62.0 dBμV
AF = 7.4 dB
CF = 1.6 dB
AG = 29.0 dB
PD = 0.0 dB
AV = -10 dB

FS = 62.0 + 7.4 + 1.6 – 29.0 + 0.0 + (-10.0) = 32.0 dBμV/m

Level in μV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32.0 dBμV/m)/20] = 39.8 μV/m

4.6 Transmitter Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions

Data is included of the worst case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels). A sample calculation, configuration photographs and data tables of the emissions are included.

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

4.6.1 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Restricted Band Radiated Emission
at

2483.500 MHz

The worst case radiated emission configuration photographs are saved with filename: config photos.pdf

4.6.2 Radiated Emission Data

The data in tables 1-10 list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement -

Passed by 0.9 dB margin compare with average limit

Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 1
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBuV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2390.000***	***56.4***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.8***	***54.0***	***-1.2***
V	***4824.000***	***50.6***	***33***	***34.9***	***52.5***	***54.0***	***-1.5***
V	***12060.000***	***44.1***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.6***	***54.0***	***-2.4***
V	***14472.000***	***45.4***	***33***	***40.0***	***52.4***	***54.0***	***-1.6***

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2390.000***	***56.4***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.8***	***74.0***	***-21.2***
V	***4824.000***	***50.6***	***33***	***34.9***	***52.5***	***74.0***	***-21.5***
V	***12060.000***	***44.1***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.6***	***74.0***	***-22.4***
V	***14472.000***	***45.4***	***33***	***40.0***	***52.4***	***74.0***	***-21.6***

NOTES:
1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.
2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
5. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 07

Table 2
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBuV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***4884.000***	***50.7***	***33***	***34.9***	***52.6***	***54.0***	***-1.4***
V	***7326.000***	***45.8***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.7***	***54.0***	***-3.3***
V	***12210.000***	***44.2***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.7***	***54.0***	***-2.3***

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***4884.000***	***50.7***	***33***	***34.9***	***52.6***	***74.0***	***-21.4***
V	***7326.000***	***45.8***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.7***	***74.0***	***-23.3***
V	***12210.000***	***44.2***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.7***	***74.0***	***-22.3***

NOTES: 1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.

4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.

5. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.

6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.

7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 3
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBuV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2483.500***	***56.5***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.9***	***54.0***	***-1.1***
V	***4924.000***	***50.7***	***33***	***34.9***	***52.6***	***54.0***	***-1.4***
V	***7386.000***	***45.7***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.6***	***54.0***	***-3.4***
V	***12310.000***	***44.2***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.7***	***54.0***	***-2.3***

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2483.500***	***56.5***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.9***	***74.0***	***-21.1***
V	***4924.000***	***50.7***	***33***	***34.9***	***52.6***	***74.0***	***-21.4***
V	***7386.000***	***45.7***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.6***	***74.0***	***-23.4***
V	***12310.000***	***44.2***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.7***	***74.0***	***-22.3***

NOTES:
1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.
2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
5. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 4
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBuV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2390.000***	***56.4***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.8***	***54.0***	***-1.2***
V	***4824.000***	***49.6***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.5***	***54.0***	***-2.5***
V	***12060.000***	***43.9***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.4***	***54.0***	***-2.6***
V	***14472.000***	***45.5***	***33***	***40.0***	***52.5***	***54.0***	***-1.5***

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2390.000***	***56.4***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.8***	***74.0***	***-21.2***
V	***4824.000***	***49.6***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.5***	***74.0***	***-22.5***
V	***12060.000***	***43.9***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.4***	***74.0***	***-22.6***
V	***14472.000***	***45.5***	***33***	***40.0***	***52.5***	***74.0***	***-21.5***

NOTES:
1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.
2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
5. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 07

Table 5
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBuV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***4884.000***	***49.8***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.7***	***54.0***	***-2.3***
V	***7326.000***	***45.7***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.6***	***54.0***	***-3.4***
V	***12210.000***	***44.0***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.5***	***54.0***	***-2.5***

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***4884.000***	***49.8***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.7***	***74.0***	***-22.3***
V	***7326.000***	***45.7***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.6***	***74.0***	***-23.4***
V	***12210.000***	***44.0***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.5***	***74.0***	***-22.5***

NOTES:
1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.
2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
5. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 6
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBuV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2483.500***	***56.7***	***33***	***29.4***	***53.1***	***54.0***	***-0.9***
V	***4924.000***	***50.6***	***33***	***34.9***	***52.5***	***54.0***	***-1.5***
V	***7386.000***	***45.8***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.7***	***54.0***	***-3.3***
V	***12310.000***	***44.1***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.6***	***54.0***	***-2.4***

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2483.500***	***56.7***	***33***	***29.4***	***53.1***	***74.0***	***-20.9***
V	***4924.000***	***50.6***	***33***	***34.9***	***52.5***	***74.0***	***-21.5***
V	***7386.000***	***45.8***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.7***	***74.0***	***-23.3***
V	***12310.000***	***44.1***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.6***	***74.0***	***-22.4***

NOTES:
1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.
2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
5. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 7
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Radiated Emission Data

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBuV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2390.000***	***55.8***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.2***	***54.0***	***-1.8***
V	***4824.000***	***49.3***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.2***	***54.0***	***-2.8***
V	***12060.000***	***44.1***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.6***	***54.0***	***-2.4***
V	***14472.000***	***45.4***	***33***	***40.0***	***52.4***	***54.0***	***-1.6***

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2390.000***	***55.8***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.2***	***74.0***	***-21.8***
V	***4824.000***	***49.3***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.2***	***74.0***	***-22.8***
V	***12060.000***	***44.1***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.6***	***74.0***	***-22.4***
V	***14472.000***	***45.4***	***33***	***40.0***	***52.4***	***74.0***	***-21.6***

NOTES:
1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.
2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
5. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 07

Table 8
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Radiated Emission Data

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBuV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***4884.000***	***49.4***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.3***	***54.0***	***-2.7***
V	***7326.000***	***45.3***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.2***	***54.0***	***-3.8***
V	***12210.000***	***44.2***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.7***	***54.0***	***-2.3***

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***4884.000***	***49.4***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.3***	***74.0***	***-22.7***
V	***7326.000***	***45.3***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.2***	***74.0***	***-23.8***
V	***12210.000***	***44.2***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.7***	***74.0***	***-22.3***

NOTES:
1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.
2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
5. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 9
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Radiated Emission Data

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBuV/m)	Average Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2483.500***	***56.3***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.7***	***54.0***	***-1.3***
V	***4924.000***	***49.5***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.4***	***54.0***	***-2.6***
V	***7386.000***	***45.8***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.7***	***54.0***	***-3.3***
V	***12310.000***	***44.1***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.6***	***54.0***	***-2.4***

Polari-zation	Frequency	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	***2483.500***	***56.3***	***33***	***29.4***	***52.7***	***74.0***	***-21.3***
V	***4924.000***	***49.5***	***33***	***34.9***	***51.4***	***74.0***	***-22.6***
V	***7386.000***	***45.8***	***33***	***37.9***	***50.7***	***74.0***	***-23.3***
V	***12310.000***	***44.1***	***33***	***40.5***	***51.6***	***74.0***	***-22.4***

NOTES:
1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.
2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
5. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: Power On (Wi-Fi, Data Transfer)

Table 10

Radiated Emission Data

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Pre-amp (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
H	173.450	30.5	16	19.0	33.5	43.5	-10.0
H	231.450	36.6	16	18.0	38.6	46.0	-7.4
H	241.560	36.7	16	19.0	39.7	46.0	-6.3
H	288.230	34.9	16	22.0	40.9	46.0	-5.1
H	326.230	32.0	16	24.0	40.0	46.0	-6.0
H	354.340	29.6	16	24.0	37.6	46.0	-8.4
H	385.650	27.4	16	24.0	35.4	46.0	-10.6
H	480.670	32.6	16	26.0	42.6	46.0	-3.4
H	519.544	26.8	16	27.0	37.8	46.0	-8.2
H	558.768	22.6	16	28.0	34.6	46.0	-11.4
H	673.023	23.5	16	29.0	36.5	46.0	-9.5
H	730.523	22.4	16	30.0	36.4	46.0	-9.6
H	769.566	21.2	16	31.0	36.2	46.0	-9.8

NOTES:
1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.

4. Emission (the row indicated by ***bold italic***) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.

4.6.3 Transmitter Duty Cycle Calculation

Not applicable – No average factor is required.

EXHIBIT 5
EQUIPMENT LIST

5.0 **Equipment List**

1) Radiated Emissions Test

Equipment	EMI Test Receiver	BiConiLog Antenna
Registration No.	EW-3095	EW-3061
Manufacturer	R&S	EMCO
Model No.	ESCI	3412E
Calibration Date	Oct. 16, 2014	Jul. 17, 2014
Calibration Due Date	Oct. 16, 2015	Jul. 17, 2015

Equipment	Spectrum Analyzer	Double Ridged Guide Antenna
Registration No.	EW-2466	EW-1133
Manufacturer	R&S	EMCO
Model No.	FSP30	3115
Calibration Date	Sep. 02, 2014	Apr. 30, 2014
Calibration Due Date	Sep. 02, 2015	Oct. 30, 2015

2) Conductive Measurement Test

Equipment	RF Power Meter with Power Sensor (N1921A)	Spectrum Analyzer
Registration No.	EW-2270	EW-2249
Manufacturer	AGILENTTECH	R&S
Model No.	N1911A	FSP30
Calibration Date	Jan. 05, 2015	Nov. 19, 2014
Calibration Due Date	Jan. 05, 2016	Nov. 19, 2015

END OF TEST REPORT