# FCC TEST REPORT

For

PLUM Medical Solutions GmbH

MED-TAB

Test Model: MED-TAB v.2

Additional Model No. : /

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prepared for | : | PLUM Medical Solutions GmbH |
| Address | : | Lange Strasse 16, 18055 Rostock, Germany |
| Prepared by | : | Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |
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| Web | : | www.LCS-cert.com |
| Mail | : | webmaster@LCS-cert.com |
| Date of receipt of test sample | : | May 23, 2017 |
| Number of tested samples | : | 1 |
| Serial number | : | Prototype |
| Date of Test | : | May 23, 2017~July 12, 2017 |
| Date of Report | : | July 12, 2017 |

# FCC TEST REPORT

## FCC CFR 47 PART 15 E(15.407)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Report Reference No. .....** | **:** | **LCS170523160E** |
| Date of Issue ..... | : | July 12, 2017 |
| **Testing Laboratory Name.....** | **:** | **Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.** |
| Address ..... | : | 1/F., Xingyuan Industrial Park, Tongda Road, Bao'an Avenue, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China |
| Testing Location/ Procedure ..... | : | Full application of Harmonised standards ■<br>Partial application of Harmonised standards □<br>Other standard testing method □ |
| **Applicant's Name .....** | **:** | **PLUM Medical Solutions GmbH** |
| Address ..... | : | Lange Strasse 16, 18055 Rostock, Germany |
| **Test Specification** | | |
| Standard..... | : | FCC CFR 47 PART 15 E(15.407): 2015 / ANSI C63.10: 2013 |
| **Test Report Form No.....** | **:** | LCSEMC-1.0 |
| TRF Originator..... | : | Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |
| Master TRF..... | : | Dated 2011-03 |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Test Item Description.....** | **:** | **MED-TAB** |
| Trade Mark ..... | : | MED-TAB™ |
| Test Model..... | : | MED-TAB v.2 |
| Ratings ..... | : | DC 3.7V by Li-ion Battery(10000mAh)<br>Charging parameter: Input: 100~240V AC, 50/60Hz, 500mA;<br>Output: DC 5V, 3A |
| Result ..... | : | **Positive** |

| **Compiled by:** | **Supervised by:** | **Approved by:** |
|---|---|---|
| Calvin Weng | Dick Su | Gavin Liang |
| Calvin Weng/ Administrators | Dick Su/ Technique principal | Gavin Liang/ Manager |

# FCC -- TEST REPORT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Test Report No. : LCS170523160E** | July 12, 2017<br>Date of issue |

| | |
|---|---|
| Test Model..... | : MED-TAB v.2 |
| EUT..... | : MED-TAB |
| **Applicant.....** | **: PLUM Medical Solutions GmbH** |
| Address..... | : Lange Strasse 16, 18055 Rostock, Germany |
| Telephone..... | : +49 381 496 582 80 |
| Fax..... | : +49 381 496 582 99 |
| **Manufacturer.....** | **: PLUM Medical Solutions GmbH** |
| Address..... | : Lange Strasse 16, 18055 Rostock, Germany |
| Telephone..... | : +49 381 496 582 80 |
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| Telephone..... | : +49 381 496 582 80 |
| Fax..... | : +49 381 496 582 99 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Test Result** | **Positive** |

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

# Revision History

| Revision | Issue Date | Revisions | Revised By |
|---|---|---|---|
| 00 | July 12, 2017 | Initial Issue | Gavin Liang |
| | | | |
| | | | |

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# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EUT | : | MED-TAB |
| Test Model | : | MED-TAB v.2 |
| Power Supply | : | DC 3.7V by Li-ion Battery (10000mAh)<br>Charging parameter: Input: 100~240V AC, 50/60Hz, 500mA;<br>Output: DC 5V, 3A |
| Hardware Version | : | DP06CPVA0_PCB_V1.1 |
| Software Version | : | DP06CPVA0 _V1.1 |
| Bluetooth | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 2.402-2.480GHz |
| Channel Number | : | 79 channels for Bluetooth V3.0 (DSS)<br>40 channels for Bluetooth V4.0 (DTS) |
| Channel Spacing | : | 1MHz for Bluetooth V3.0 (DSS)<br>2MHz for Bluetooth V4.0 (DTS) |
| Modulation Type | : | GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth V3.0 (DSS)<br>GFSK for Bluetooth V4.0 (DTS) |
| Bluetooth Version | : | V4.0 |
| Antenna Description | : | PIFA Antenna, -1dBi (Max.) |
| WIFI(2.4G Band) | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 2412-2462MHz |
| Channel Spacing | : | 5MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 11 Channel for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2462MHz) |
| Modulation Type | : | IEEE 802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n: OFDM |
| Antenna Description | : | PIFA Antenna, -1dBi (Max.) |
| WIFI(5G Band) | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 5180-5240MHz, 5745-5825MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 6 Channels for 5.2G band, 5 Channels for 5.8G band |
| Modulation Type | : | IEEE 802.11a/n20/n40: OFDM |
| Antenna Description | : | PIFA Antenna, -1dBi (Max.) |

## 1.2. Support Equipment List

| Manufacturer | Description | Model | Serial Number | Certificate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DONGGUAN SHILONG FUHUA ELETRONICS CO.,LTD | Power Adapter | UES18LCP-050300SPA | --- | FCC VoC |

## 1.3. External I/O

| I/O Port Description | Quantity | Cable |
|---|---|---|
| USB Port | 2 | N/A |
| Earphone | 1 | N/A |
| HDMI Port | 1 | N/A |
| TF Card Port | 1 | N/A |
| DC in Port | 1 | N/A |

## 1.4. Description of Test Facility

CNAS Registration Number. is L4595.

FCC Registration Number. is 899208.

Industry Canada Registration Number. is 9642A-1.

ESMD Registration Number. is ARCB0108.

UL Registration Number. is 100571-492.

TUV SUD Registration Number. is SCN1081.

TUV RH Registration Number. is UA 50296516-001

There is one 3m semi-anechoic chamber and one line conducted labs for final test. The Test Sites meet the requirements in documents ANSI C63.4: 2014, CISPR 32/EN 55032 and CISPR16-1-4 SVSWR requirements.

## 1.5. Statement of The Measurement Uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. To CISPR 16 – 4 “Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements” and is documented in the LCS quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

## 1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

| Test Item | | Frequency Range | Uncertainty | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Radiation Uncertainty | : | 9KHz~30MHz | 3.10dB | (1) |
| | | 30MHz~200MHz | 2.96dB | (1) |
| | | 200MHz~1000MHz | 3.10dB | (1) |
| | | 1GHz~26.5GHz | 3.80dB | (1) |
| | | 26.5GHz~40GHz | 3.90dB | (1) |
| Conduction Uncertainty | : | 150kHz~30MHz | 1.63dB | (1) |
| Power disturbance | : | 30MHz~300MHz | 1.60dB | (1) |

(1). This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

## 1.7. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

The EUT was set to transmit at 100% duty cycle. This test was performed with EUT in X, Y, Z position and the worst case was found when EUT in Y position.

For pre-testing, when performed power line conducted emission measurement, the input Voltage/Frequency AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/50Hz were used. Only recorded the worst case in this report.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 KHz-30 MHz power line conducted emissions was determined to be IEEE 802.11a mode (High Channel, 5180-5240MHz Band).

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was determined to be IEEE 802.11a mode (High Channel, 5180-5240MHz Band).

Worst-Case data rates were utilized from preliminary testing of the Chipset, worst-case data rates used during the testing are as follows:
IEEE 802.11a Mode: 6 Mbps, OFDM.
IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.
IEEE 802.11n HT40 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.

Support Bandwidth For 5G WIFI Part:

| Bandwidth Mode | 20MHz | 40MHz | 80MHz |
|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ |
| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ |
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ |

Channel & Frequency:

| Frequency Band | Channel No. | Frequency(MHz) | Channel No. | Frequency(MHz) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5180~5240MHz | 36 | 5180 | 44 | 5220 |
| | 38 | 5190 | 46 | 5230 |
| | 40 | 5200 | 48 | 5240 |
| | 42 | 5210 | / | / |
| For IEEE 802.11a/n HT20, Channel 36, 44 and 48 were tested.<br>For IEEE 802.11n HT40, Channel 38 and 46 were tested. | | | | |
| 5745~5825MHz | 149 | 5745 | 155 | 5775 |
| | 151 | 5755 | 159 | 5795 |
| | 153 | 5765 | 161 | 5805 |
| | 157 | 5785 | 165 | 5825 |
| For IEEE 802.11a/n HT20, Channel 149, 157 and 165 were tested.<br>For IEEE 802.11n HT40, Channel 151 and 159 were tested. | | | | |

## 1.8. List Of Measuring Equipment

| Item | Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Last Cal. | Next Cal. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Power Sensor | R&S | NRV-Z81 | 100458 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 2 | Power Sensor | R&S | NRV-Z32 | 10057 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 3 | Power Meter | R&S | NRVS | 100444 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 4 | DC Filter | MPE | 23872C | N/A | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 5 | RF Cable | Harbour Industries | 1452 | N/A | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 6 | SMA Connector | Harbour Industries | 9625 | N/A | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 7 | Spectrum Analyzer | Agilent | N9020A | MY50510140 | 2016-10-27 | 2017-10-26 |
| 8 | Signal analyzer | Agilent | E4448A(External mixers to 40GHz) | US44300469 | 2017-06-16 | 2018-06-15 |
| 9 | RF Cable | Hubersuhner | Sucoflex104 | FP2RX2 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 10 | 3m Semi Anechoic Chamber | SIDT FRANKONIA | SAC-3M | 03CH03-HY | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 11 | Amplifier | SCHAFFNER | COA9231A | 18667 | 2017-04-18 | 2018-04-17 |
| 12 | Amplifier | Agilent | 8449B | 3008A02120 | 2017-04-18 | 2018-04-17 |
| 13 | Amplifier | MITEQ | AMF-6F-260400 | 9121372 | 2017-04-18 | 2018-04-17 |
| 14 | Loop Antenna | R&S | HFH2-Z2 | 860004/001 | 2017-04-18 | 2018-04-17 |
| 15 | By-log Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | VULB9163 | 9163-470 | 2017-04-18 | 2018-04-17 |
| 16 | Horn Antenna | EMCO | 3115 | 6741 | 2017-04-18 | 2018-04-17 |
| 17 | Horn Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | BBHA9170 | BBHA9170154 | 2017-04-18 | 2018-04-17 |
| 18 | RF Cable-R03m | Jye Bao | RG142 | CB021 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 19 | RF Cable-HIGH | SUHNER | SUCOFLEX 106 | 03CH03-HY | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 20 | EMI Test Receiver | R&S | ESCI | 101142 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 21 | Artificial Mains | R&S | ENV216 | 101288 | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |
| 22 | EMI Test Software | AUDIX | E3 | N/A | 2017-06-18 | 2018-06-17 |

# 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10: 2013, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz

The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters. All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

## 2.1. EUT Configuration

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

## 2.2. EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to FCC's request, Test Procedure KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v01 is required to be used for this kind of FCC 15.407 UII device.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E.

## 2.3. General Test Procedures

### 2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

According to the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10: 2013, AC power-line conducted emissions shall be measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table and the turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 6.3 of ANSI C63.10: 2013.

# 3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

## 3.1. Justification

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmit condition.

## 3.2. EUT Exercise Software

The sample will be controlled by dialing mptool to enter RF test mode to control sample change channel, modulation and so on;

## 3.3. Special Accessories

| No. | Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Length | shielded/ unshielded | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PC | Lenovo | Ideapad | A131101550 | / | / | DOC |
| 2 | Power adapter | Lenovo | CPA-A090 | 36200414 | 1.00m | unshielded | DOC |

## 3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

## 3.5. Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. has not done any modification on the EUT.

## 3.6. Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

# 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

| Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart E | | |
|---|---|---|
| FCC Rules | Description of Test | Result |
| §15.407(a) | Maximum Conducted Output Power | Compliant |
| §15.407(a) | Power Spectral Density | Compliant |
| §15.407(a) | 26dB Bandwidth | Compliant |
| §15.407(a) | 99% Occupied Bandwidth | Compliant |
| §15.407(e) | 6dB Bandwidth | Compliant |
| §15.407(b) | Radiated Emissions | Compliant |
| §15.407(b) | Band edge Emissions | Compliant |
| §15.205 | Emissions at Restricted Band | Compliant |
| §15.407(g) | Frequency Stability | N/A |
| §15.207(a) | Line Conducted Emissions | Compliant |
| §15.203 | Antenna Requirements | Compliant |
| §2.1093 | RF Exposure | Compliant |

Note: The customer declared frequency stability is better than 20ppm which ensures that the signal remains in the allocated bands under all operational conditions stated in the user manual.

# 5. TEST RESULT

## 5.1. On Time and Duty Cycle

### 5.1.1. Standard Applicable

None; for reporting purpose only.

### 5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the spectrum analyzer.

### 5.1.3. Test Procedures

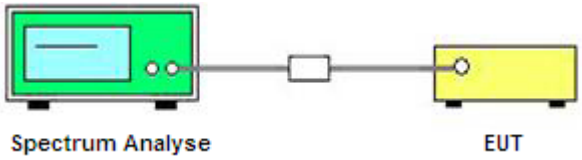
1). Set the Centre frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency;

2). Set the span=0MHz, RBW=8MHz, VBW=50MHz, Sweep time=5ms;

3). Detector = peak;

4). Trace mode = Single hold.

### 5.1.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

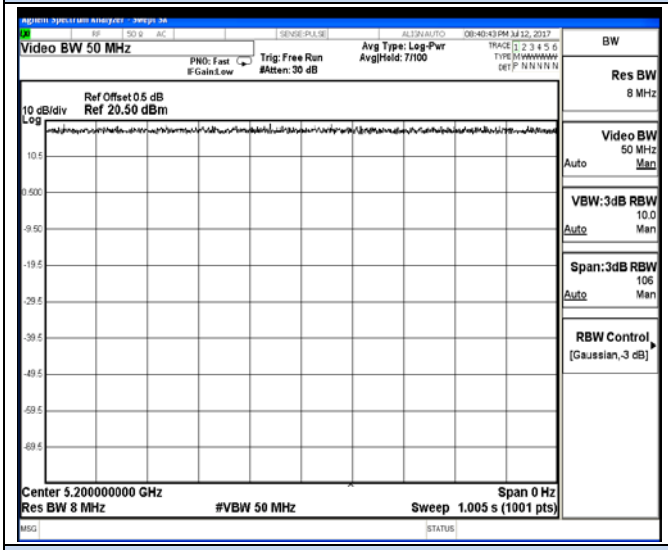
The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.1.6. Test result

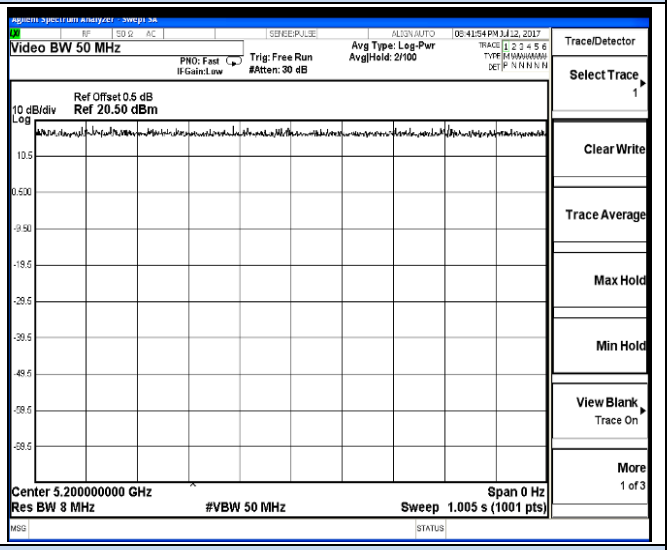
5.1.6.1 Band 1

| Mode | On Time B (ms) | Period (ms) | Duty Cycle x (Linear) | Duty Cycle (%) | Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB) | 1/B Minimum VBW(KHz) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0.01 |
| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0.01 |
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0.01 |
| Note: Duty Cycle Correction Factor=10log(1/Duty cycle) | | | | | | |

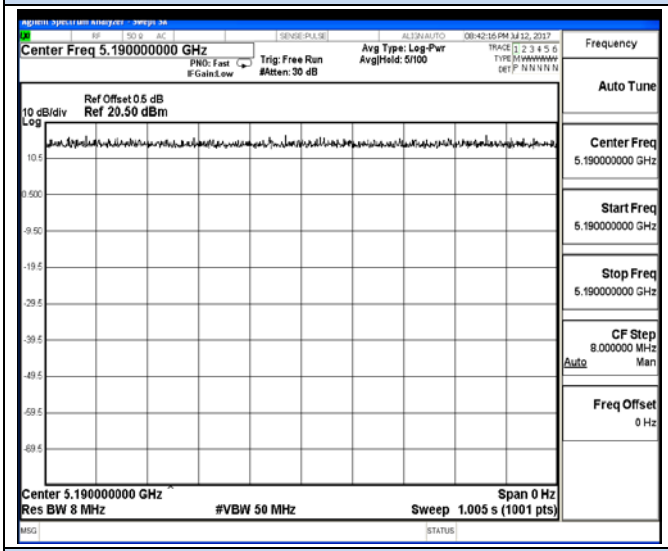
## On Time and Duty Cycle




IEEE 802.11a




IEEE 802.11n HT20

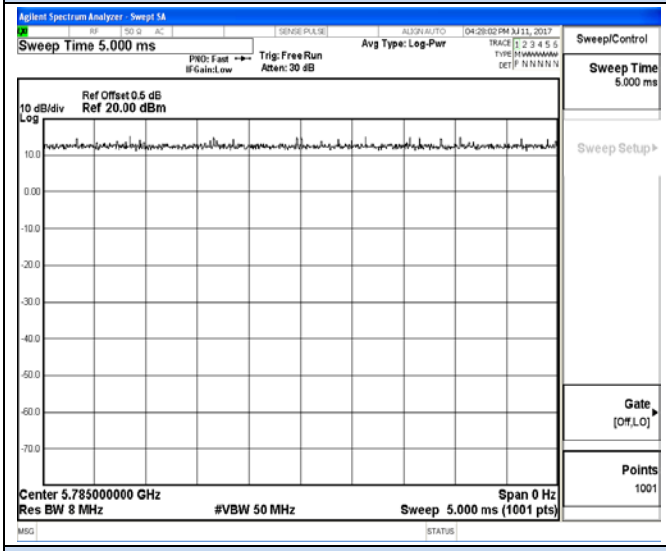



IEEE 802.11n HT40

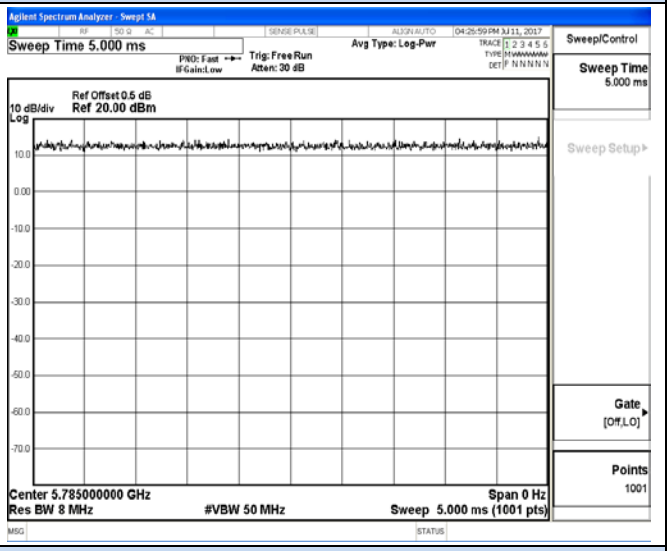
5.1.6.2 Band 3

| Mode | On Time B (ms) | Period (ms) | Duty Cycle x (Linear) | Duty Cycle (%) | Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB) | 1/B Minimum VBW(KHz) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0.01 |
| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0.01 |
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0.01 |
| Note: Duty Cycle Correction Factor=10log(1/Duty cycle) | | | | | | |

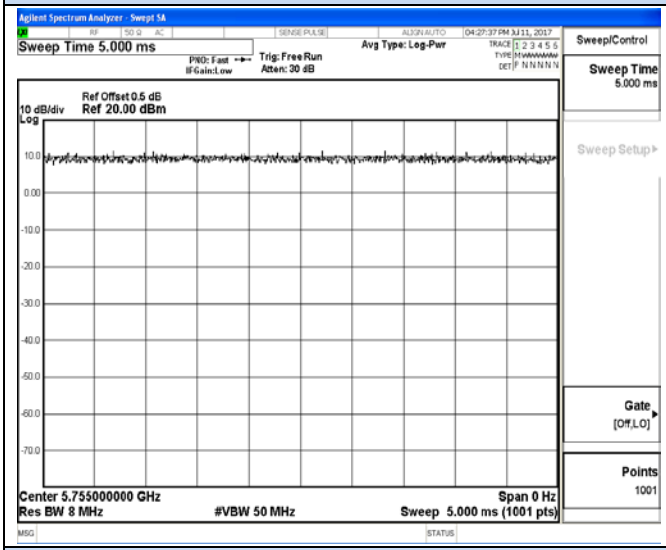
*On Time and Duty Cycle*




*IEEE 802.11a*




*IEEE 802.11n HT20*




*IEEE 802.11n HT40*

## 5.2. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 5.2.1. Standard Applicable

**(1) For the band 5.15~5.25GHz**

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1dB reduction in maximum conducted output power is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

### 5.2.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the power meter.

### 5.2.3. Test Procedures

The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the power meter.

According to KDB 789033 D02 Section 3 (a) Method PM (Measurement using an RF average power meter):

(i) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.

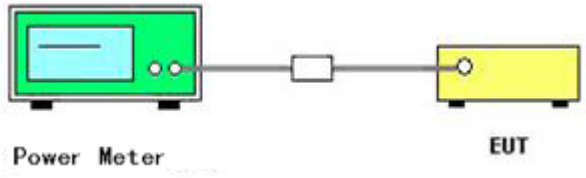
- The EUT is configured to transmit continuously or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
- At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it must be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.

(ii) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section II.B.

(iii) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.

(iv) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding 10 log (1/x) where x is the duty cycle (e.g., 10 log (1/0.25) if the duty cycle is 25%).

5.2.4. Test Setup Layout




5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.2.6. Test Result of Maximum Conducted Output Power

5.2.6.1 Band 1

| Test Mode | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | AVG Conducted Power (dBm) | Duty Cycle Factor (dB) | Report Conducted Power (dBm) | Maximum Limit (dBm) | Result |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 36 | 5180 | 7.02 | 0.00 | 7.02 | 24 | Complies |
| | 44 | 5220 | 6.65 | 0.00 | 6.65 | | |
| | 48 | 5240 | 6.56 | 0.00 | 6.56 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | 36 | 5180 | 6.82 | 0.00 | 6.82 | 24 | Complies |
| | 44 | 5220 | 6.49 | 0.00 | 6.49 | | |
| | 48 | 5240 | 6.48 | 0.00 | 6.48 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | 38 | 5190 | 6.43 | 0.00 | 6.43 | 24 | Complies |
| | 46 | 5230 | 6.49 | 0.00 | 6.49 | | |

*Remark:*

1. *Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
4. *Report conducted power = Measured conducted average power + Duty Cycle factor;*

5.2.6.2 Band 3

| Test Mode | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | AVG Conducted Power (dBm) | Duty Cycle Factor (dB) | Report Conducted Power (dBm) | Maximum Limit (dBm) | Result |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 149 | 5745 | 6.40 | 0.00 | 6.40 | 30 | Complies |
| | 157 | 5785 | 6.22 | 0.00 | 6.22 | | |
| | 165 | 5825 | 6.10 | 0.00 | 6.10 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | 149 | 5745 | 6.02 | 0.00 | 6.02 | 30 | Complies |
| | 157 | 5785 | 6.02 | 0.00 | 6.02 | | |
| | 165 | 5825 | 5.68 | 0.00 | 5.68 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | 151 | 5755 | 6.26 | 0.00 | 6.26 | 30 | Complies |
| | 159 | 5795 | 6.35 | 0.00 | 6.35 | | |

*Remark:*

1. *Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
4. *Report conducted power = Measured conducted average power + Duty Cycle factor;*

## 5.3. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 5.3.1. Standard Applicable

**For 5.15~5.25GHz**

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band.note1
(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band.note1
(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.
(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15 - 5.25 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band. note1
Note1: If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

**For 5725~5850MHz**

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

### 5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

#### 5.3.3.1 UNII Band 1

1). The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through a directional couple.
2). The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.
3). Set the RBW = 1MHz.
4). Set the VBW ≥ 3MHz
5). Span=Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
6). Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
7). Manually set sweep time ≥ 10 × (number of points in sweep) × (total on/off period of the transmitted signal).
8). Set detector = power averaging (rms).
9). Sweep time = auto couple.
10). Trace mode = max hold.
11). Allow trace to fully stabilize.
12). Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or,

alternatively.

13). Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add 10 log (1/0.25) = 6 dB if the duty cycle is 25%.

14). Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 1MHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.

5.3.3.2 UNII Band 3

1). The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through a directional couple.

2). The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.

3). Set the RBW = 300 kHz

4). Set the VBW ≥ 3*RBW

5). Span=Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal

6). Detector = RMS.

7). Sweep time = auto couple.

8). Trace mode = max hold.

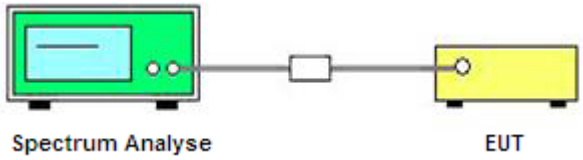
9). Allow trace to fully stabilize.

10). If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add 10 log (500 kHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (<500 kHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

11). If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add 10 log (1MHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 1 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

12). Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

5.3.4. Test Setup Layout




5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

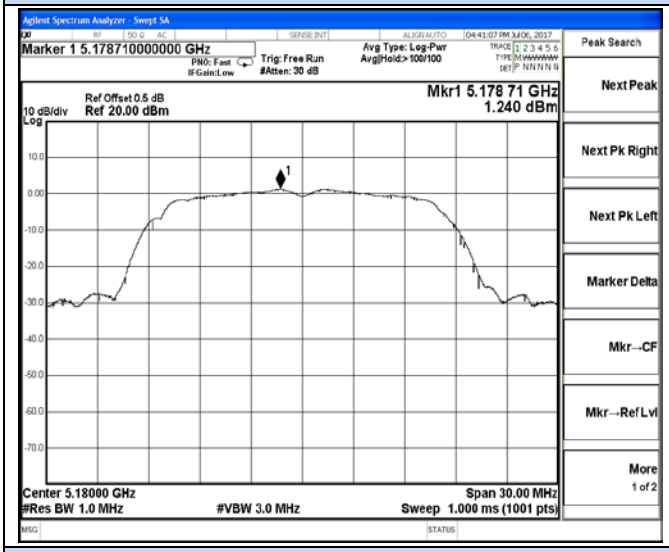
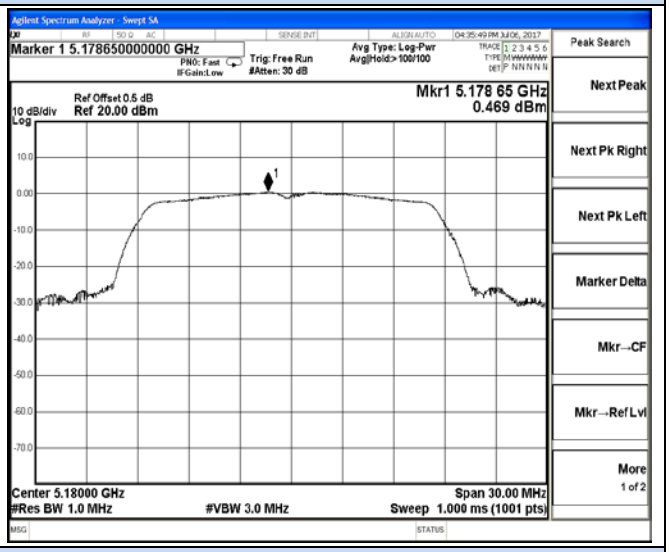
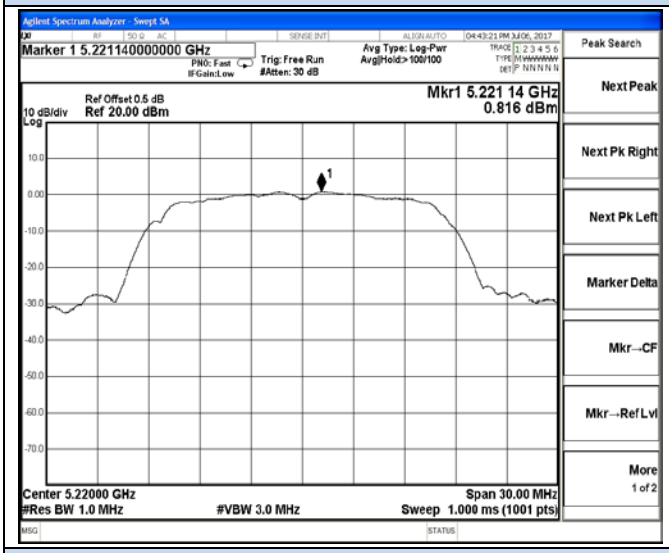
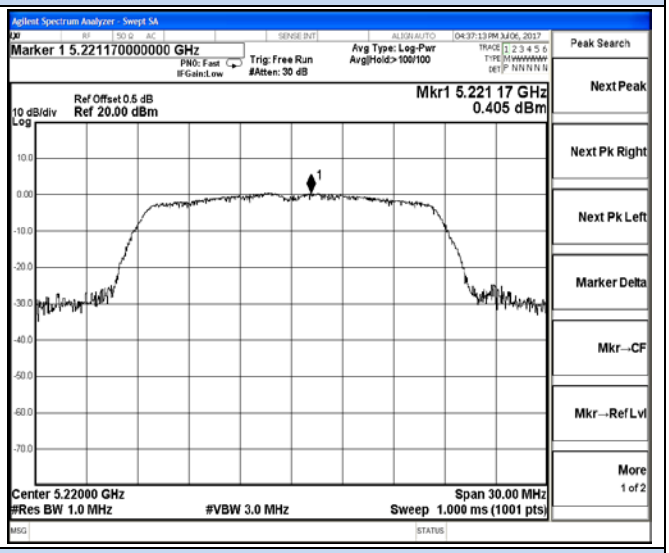
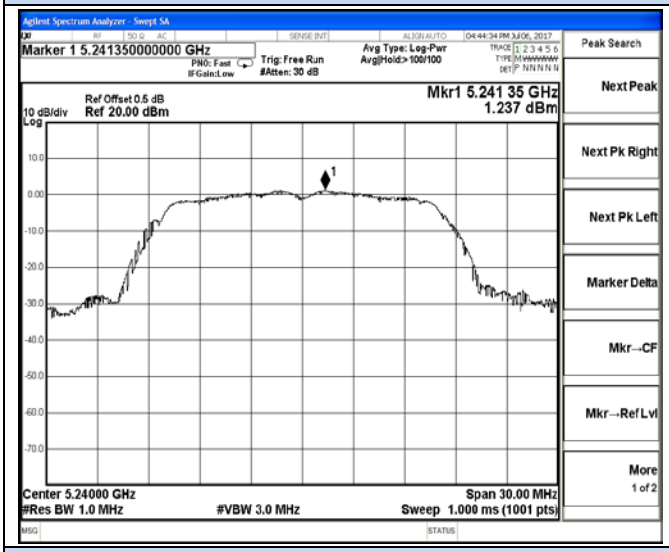
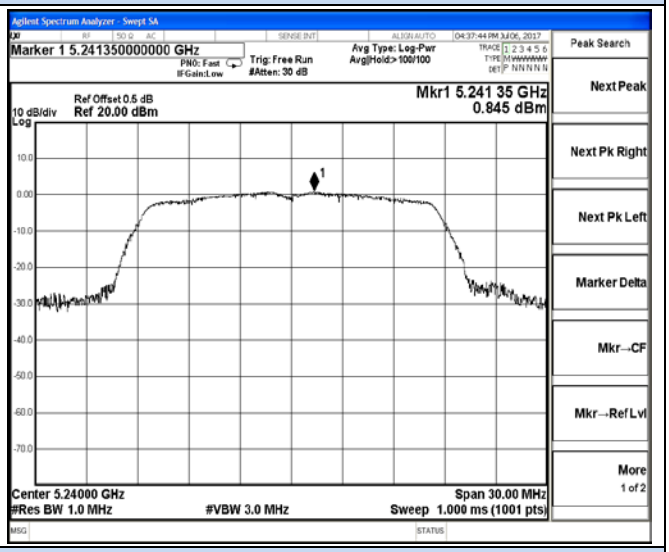
5.3.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

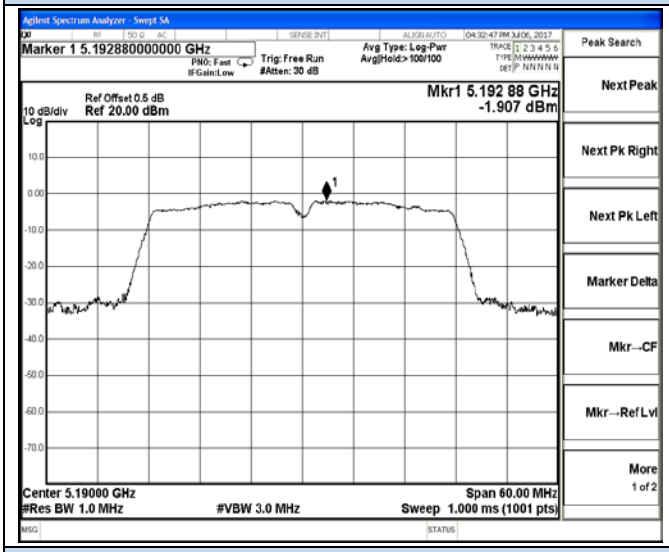
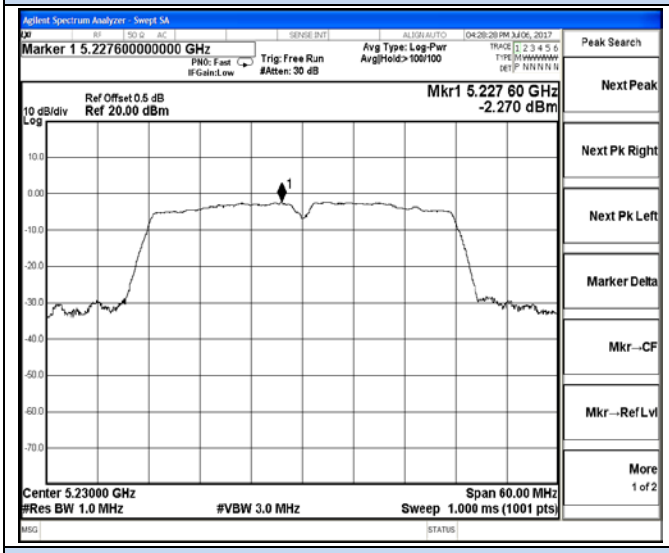
5.3.6.1 UNII Band 1

| Test Mode | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Power Density (dBm/MHz) | Duty cycle factor (dB) | Report conducted PSD (dBm/MHz) | Max. Limit (dBm/MHz) | Result |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 36 | 5180 | 1.240 | 0.000 | 1.240 | 11.00 | Complies |
| | 44 | 5220 | 0.816 | 0.000 | 0.816 | | |
| | 48 | 5240 | 1.237 | 0.000 | 1.237 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | 36 | 5180 | 0.469 | 0.000 | 0.469 | 11.00 | Complies |
| | 44 | 5220 | 0.405 | 0.000 | 0.405 | | |
| | 48 | 5240 | 0.845 | 0.000 | 0.845 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | 38 | 5190 | -1.907 | 0.000 | -1.907 | 11.00 | Complies |
| | 46 | 5230 | -2.270 | 0.000 | -2.270 | | |

*Remark:*

1. *Measured power spectrum density at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
4. *Report conducted PSD = Measured conducted average power + Duty Cycle factor;*
5. *Please refer to following test plots;*

| Power Spectral Density | |
|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | IEEE 802.11n HT20 |
|  |  |
| Channel 36 / 5180 MHz | Channel 36 / 5180 MHz |
|  |  |
| Channel 44 / 5220 MHz | Channel 44 / 5220 MHz |
|  |  |
| Channel 48 / 5240 MHz | Channel 48 / 5240 MHz |

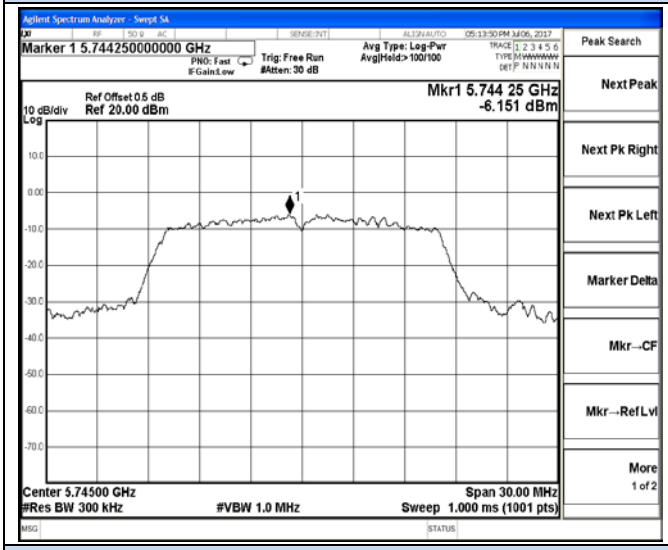
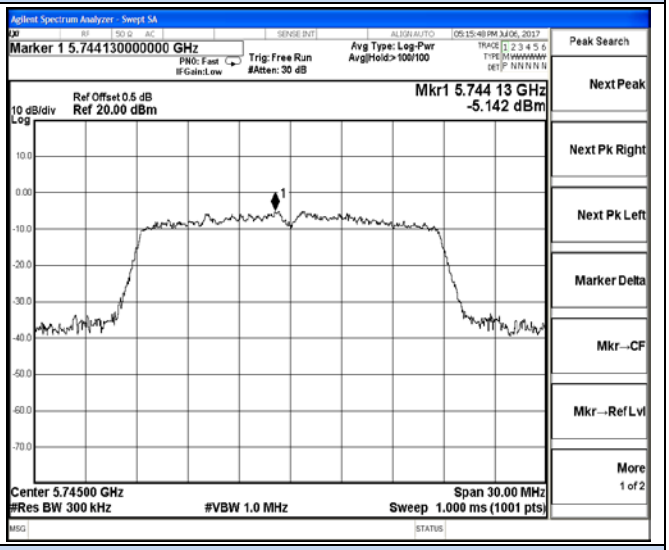
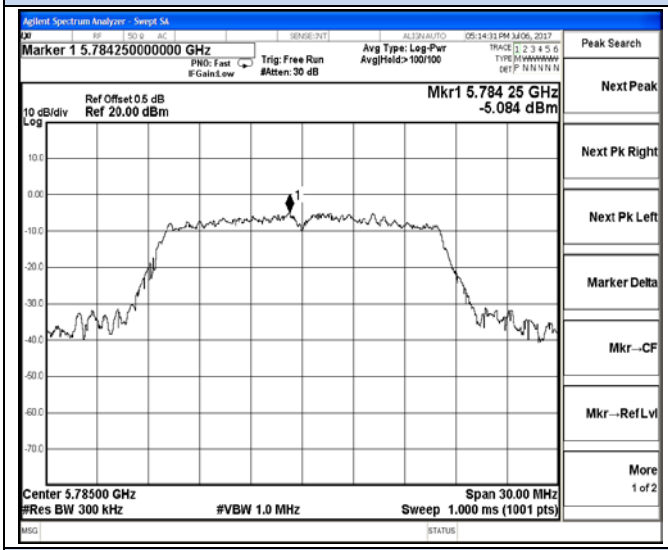
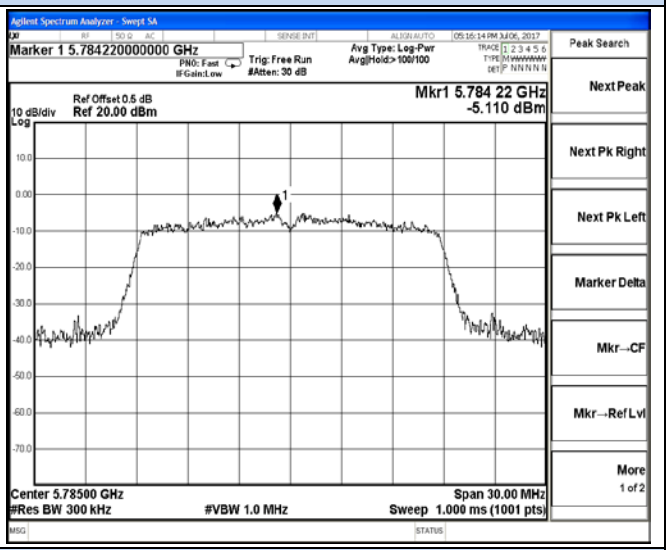
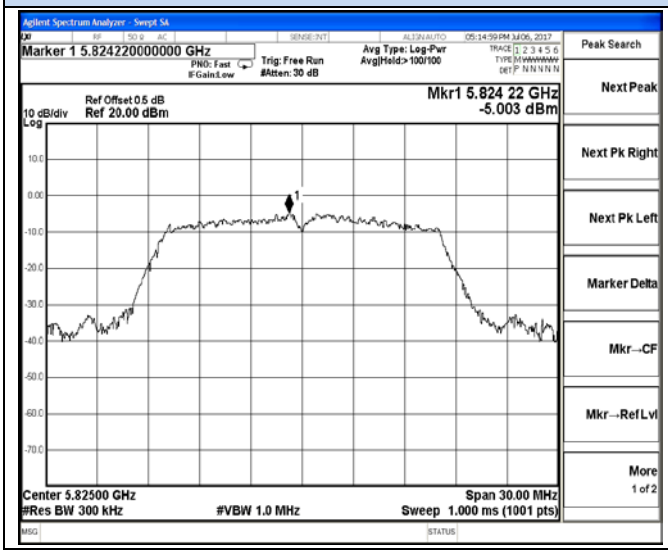
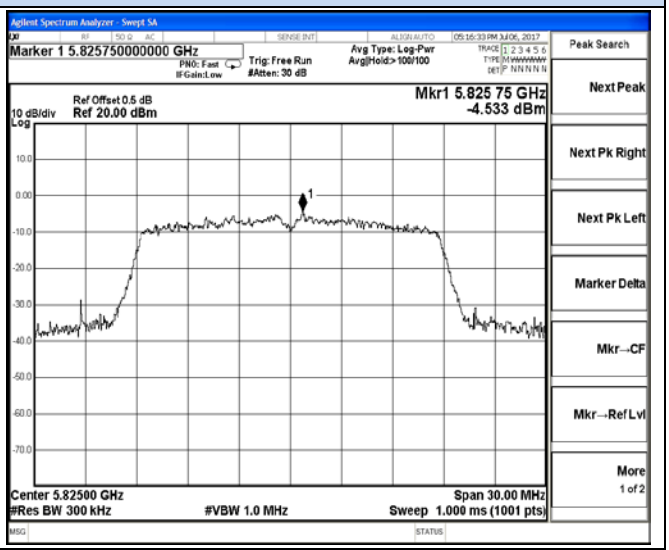
| Power Spectral Density | |
|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | |
|  | |
| Channel 38 / 5190 MHz | |
|  | |
| Channel 46 / 5230 MHz | |

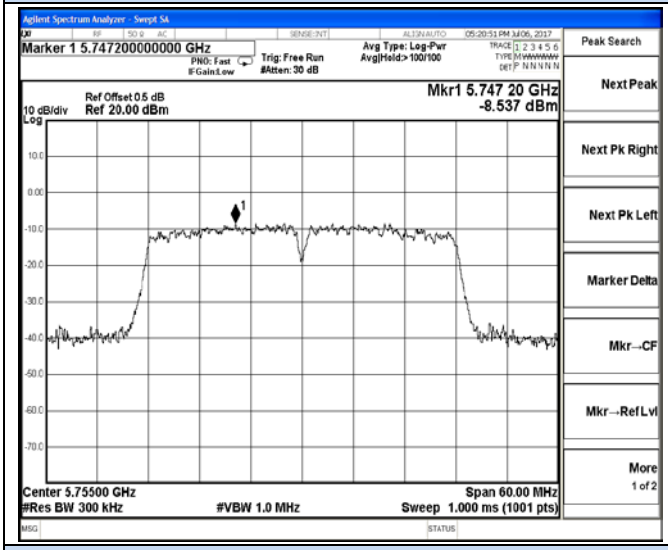
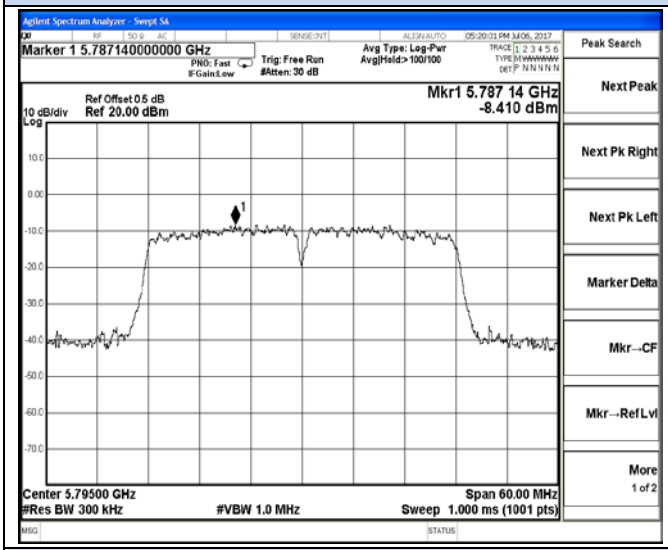
5.3.6.2 UNII Band 2

| Test Mode | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Power Density (dBm/ 300KHz) | Duty cycle factor (dB) | RBW factor (dB) | Report conducted PSD dBm/ 500KHz) | Maximum Limit (dBm/ 500KHz) | Result |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 149 | 5745 | -6.151 | 0.000 | 2.218 | -3.933 | 30 | Complies |
| | 157 | 5785 | -5.084 | 0.000 | 2.218 | -2.866 | | |
| | 165 | 5825 | -5.003 | 0.000 | 2.218 | -2.785 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | 149 | 5745 | -5.142 | 0.000 | 2.218 | -2.924 | 30 | Complies |
| | 157 | 5785 | -5.110 | 0.000 | 2.218 | -2.892 | | |
| | 165 | 5825 | -4.533 | 0.000 | 2.218 | -2.315 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | 151 | 5755 | -8.537 | 0.000 | 2.218 | -6.319 | 30 | Complies |
| | 159 | 5795 | -8.410 | 0.000 | 2.218 | -6.192 | | |

*Remark:*

1. *Measured power spectrum density at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20;*
4. *Report conducted PSD = measured conducted PSD + Duty Cycle factor + RBW factor;*
5. *RBW factor = 10 log (500 KHz / 300 KHz) = 2.218 dB;*
6. *Please refer to following test plots;*

| Power Spectral Density | |
|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | IEEE 802.11n HT20 |
|  |  |
| Channel 149 / 5745 MHz | Channel 149 / 5745 MHz |
|  |  |
| Channel 157 / 5785 MHz | Channel 157 / 5785 MHz |
|  |  |
| Channel 165 / 5825 MHz | Channel 165 / 5825 MHz |

| Power Spectral Density | |
|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | |
|  | |
| Channel 151 / 5755 MHz | |
|  | |
| Channel 159 / 5795 MHz | |

## 5.4. 99% and 26dB Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.4.1. Standard Applicable

No restriction limits. But resolution bandwidth within band edge measurement is 1% of the 99% occupied bandwidth.

99% and 26dB occupied bandwidth not applicable for UNII Band 3;

### 5.4.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

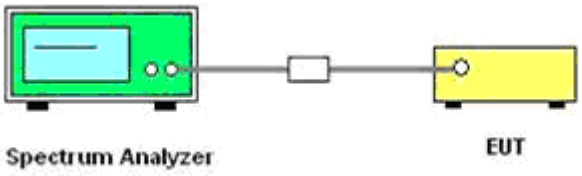
Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Span | > 26dB Bandwidth |
| Detector | Peak |
| Trace | Max Hold |
| Sweep Time | Auto |

### 5.4.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.
2. The RBW = 1% - 3% of occupied bandwidth, VBW = 3*RBW;
3. Measured the spectrum width with power higher than 26dB below carrier.

### 5.4.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.4.6. Test Result of 99% and 26dB Occupied Bandwidth

5.4.6.1 UNII Band 1

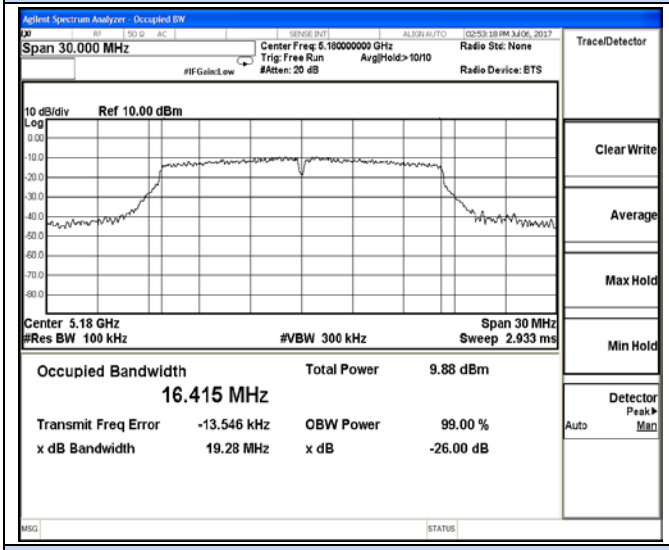
| Test Mode | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | 26dB Bandwidth (MHz) | 99% Bandwidth (MHz) | Limits (MHz) | Verdict |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 36 | 5180 | 19.280 | 16.415 | No Limit | PASS |
| | 44 | 5220 | 19.670 | 16.423 | | |
| | 48 | 5240 | 19.350 | 16.405 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | 36 | 5180 | 19.780 | 17.584 | No Limit | PASS |
| | 44 | 5220 | 19.650 | 17.589 | | |
| | 48 | 5240 | 19.750 | 17.588 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | 38 | 5190 | 39.910 | 35.961 | No Limit | PASS |
| | 46 | 5230 | 39.870 | 35.952 | | |

*Remark:*

1. *Measured 99% and 26dB bandwidth at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20;*
4. *Please refer to following test plots;*

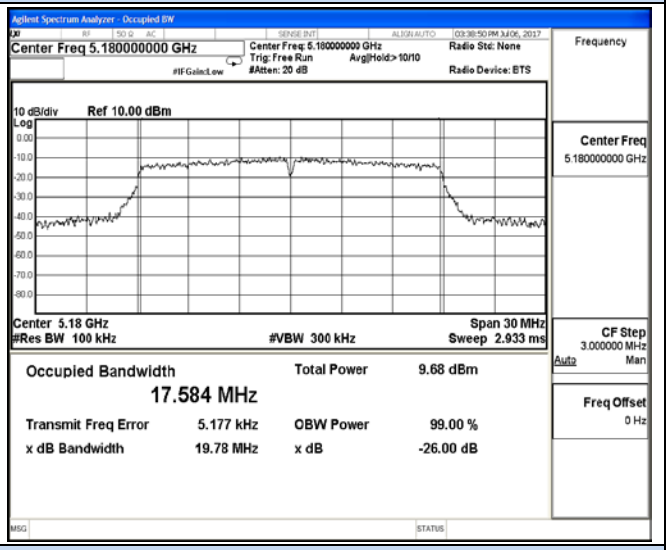
## 99% and 26dB Occupied Bandwidth

### IEEE 802.11a

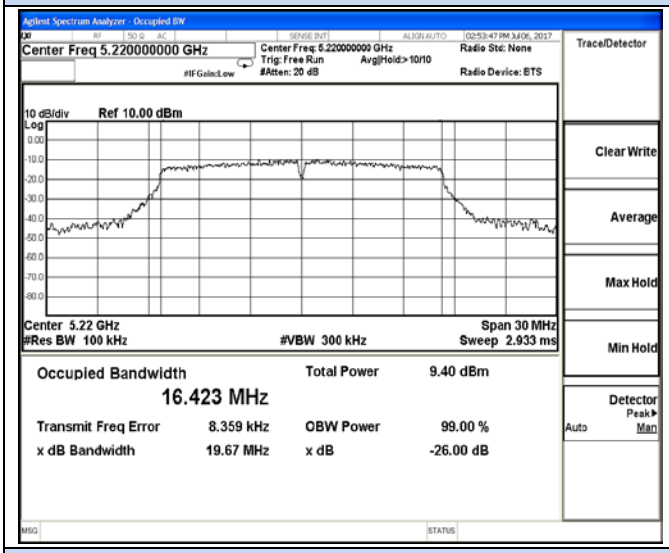



Channel 36 / 5180 MHz

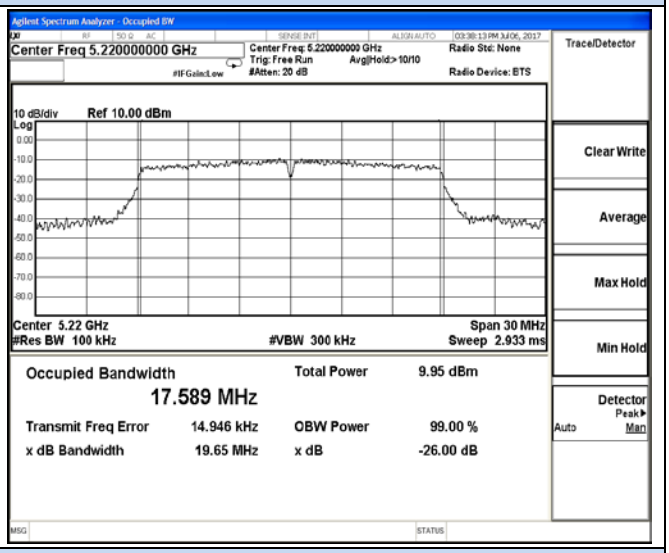
### IEEE 802.11n HT20



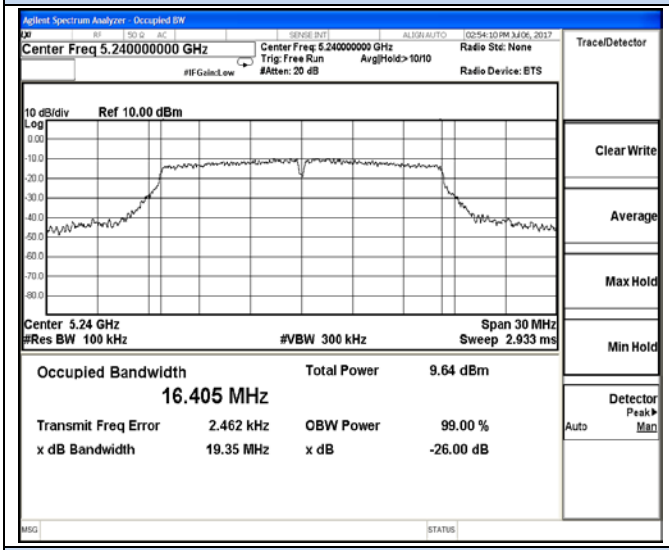

Channel 36 / 5180 MHz



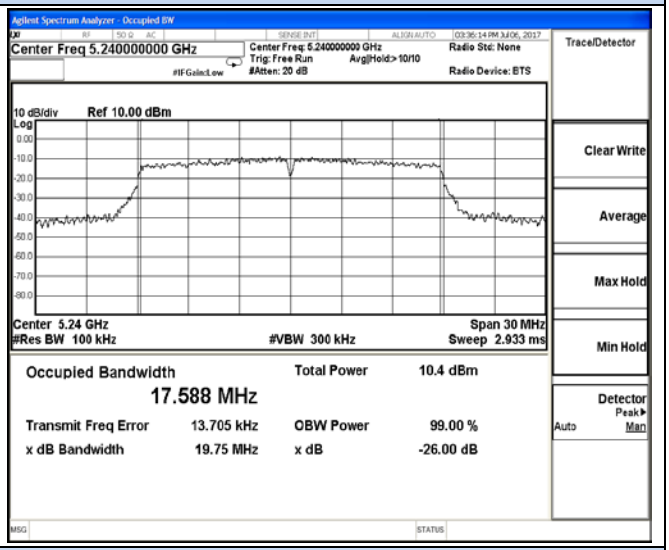

Channel 44 / 5220 MHz



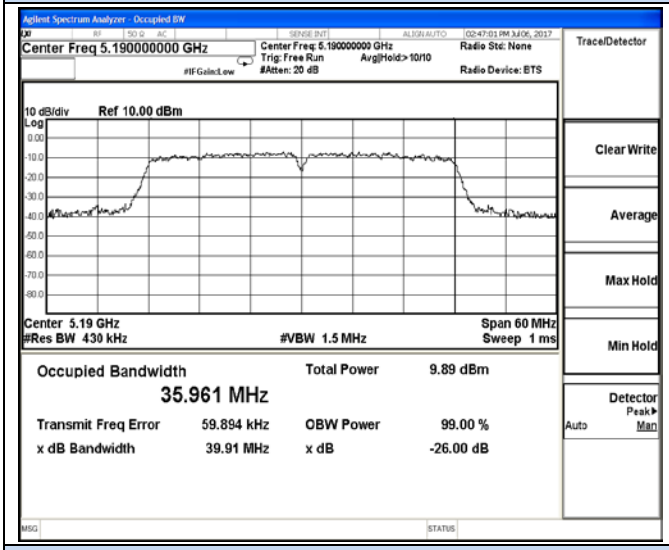
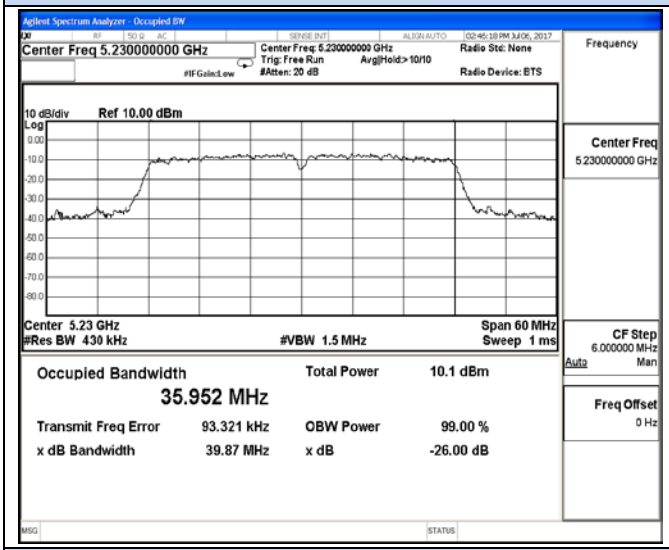

Channel 44 / 5220 MHz




Channel 48 / 5240 MHz




Channel 48 / 5240 MHz

| 99% and 26dB Occupied Bandwidth | |
|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | |
|  | |
| Channel 38 / 5190 MHz | |
|  | |
| Channel 46 / 5230 MHz | |

## 5.5. 6dB Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.5.1. Standard Applicable

Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 5.5.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

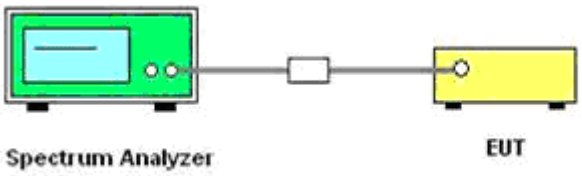
Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Span | > 26dB Bandwidth |
| Detector | Peak |
| Trace | Max Hold |
| Sweep Time | Auto |

### 5.5.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.
2. The resolution bandwidth of 100 KHz and the video bandwidth of 300 KHz were used.
3. Measured the spectrum width with power higher than 6dB below carrier.

### 5.5.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.5.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.5.6. Test Result of 6dB Occupied Bandwidth

5.5.6.1 UNII Band 3

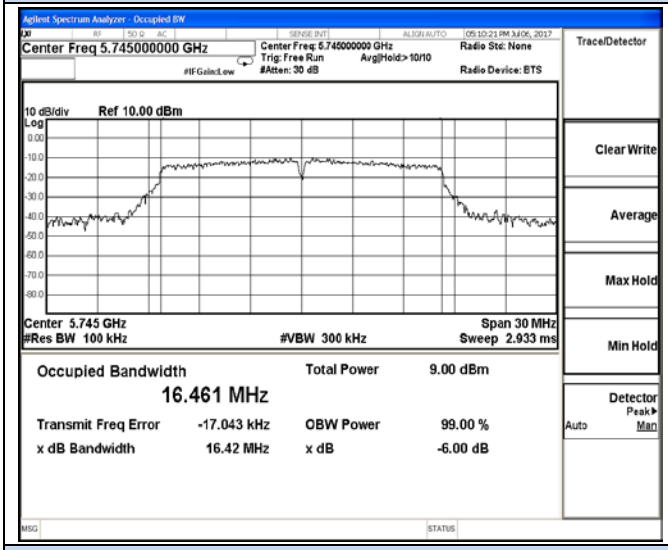
| Test Mode | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | 6dB Bandwidth (MHz) | Limits (MHz) | Verdict |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 149 | 5745 | 16.420 | ≥0.500 | Complies |
| | 157 | 5785 | 16.380 | | |
| | 163 | 5825 | 16.390 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | 149 | 5745 | 17.620 | ≥0.500 | Complies |
| | 157 | 5785 | 17.620 | | |
| | 163 | 5825 | 17.620 | | |
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | 151 | 5755 | 36.390 | ≥0.500 | Complies |
| | 159 | 5795 | 36.400 | | |

*Remark:*

1. *Measured 6dB bandwidth at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20;*
4. *Please refer to following test plots;*

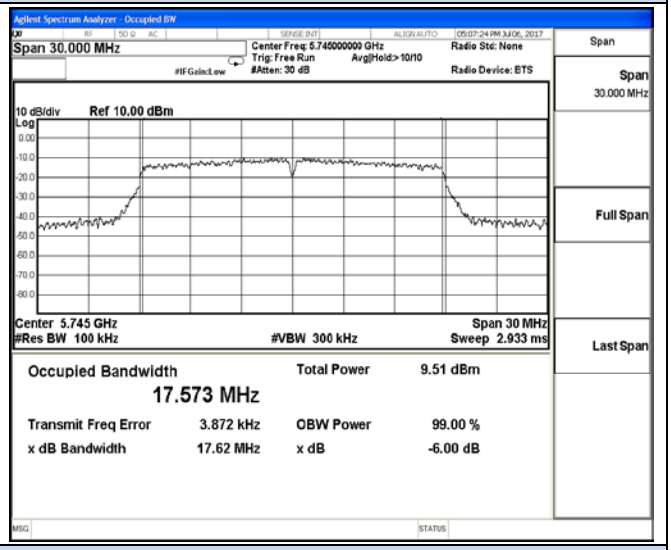
## 6dB Occupied Bandwidth

### IEEE 802.11a

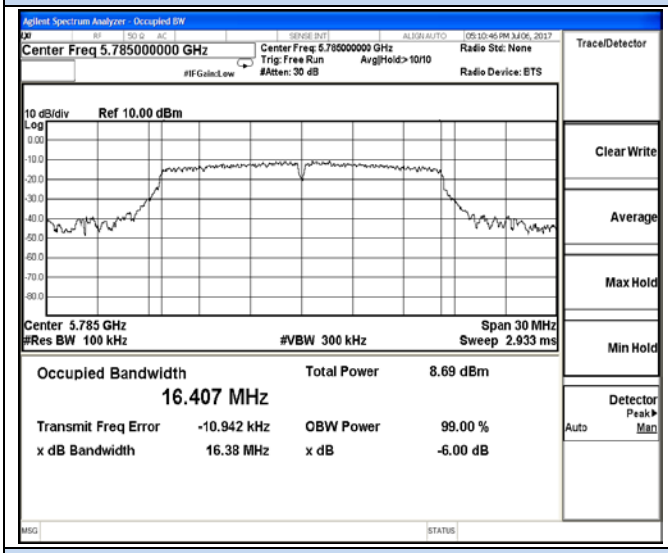



Channel 149 / 5745 MHz

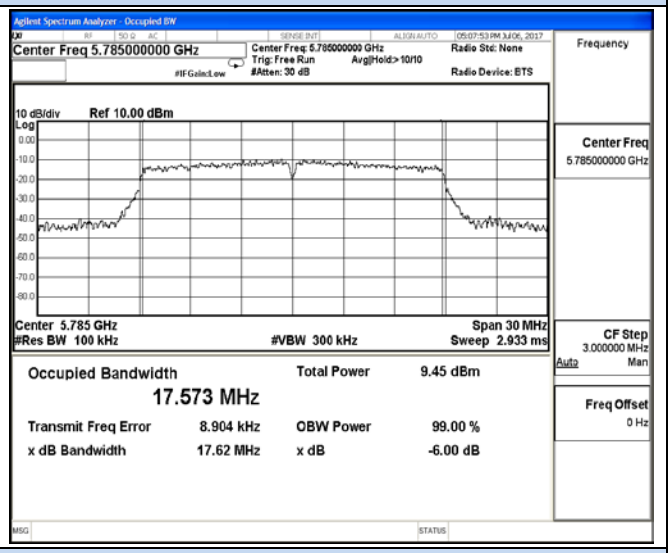
### IEEE 802.11n HT20



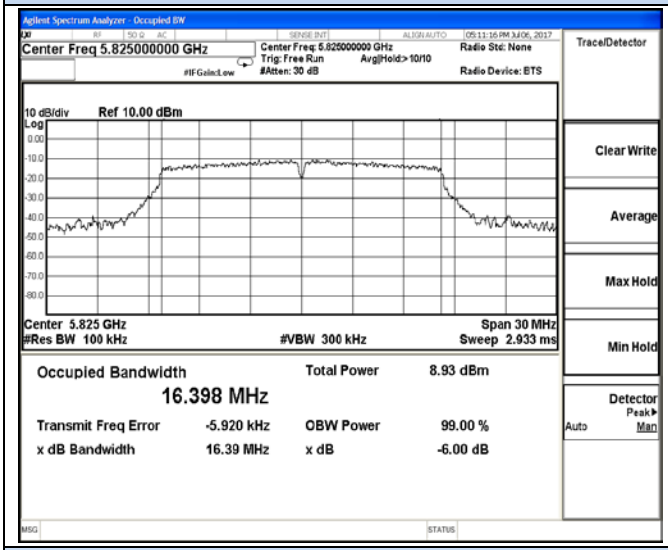

Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



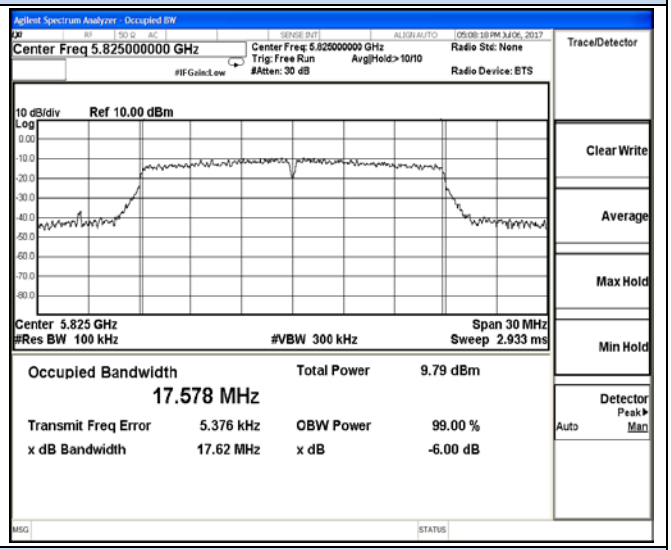

Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



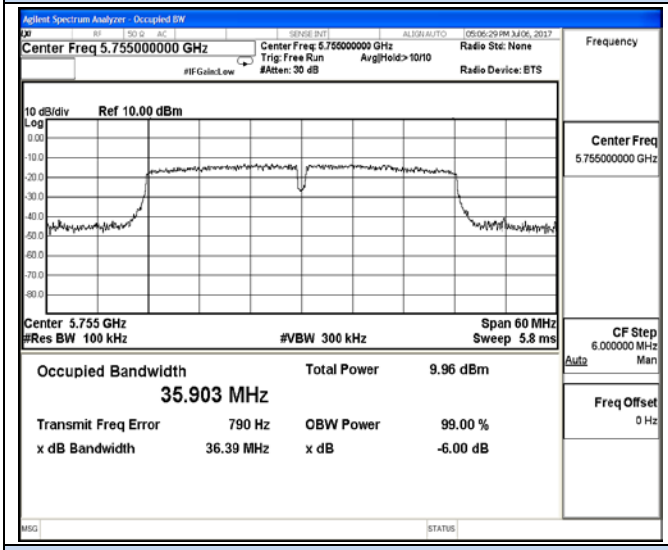
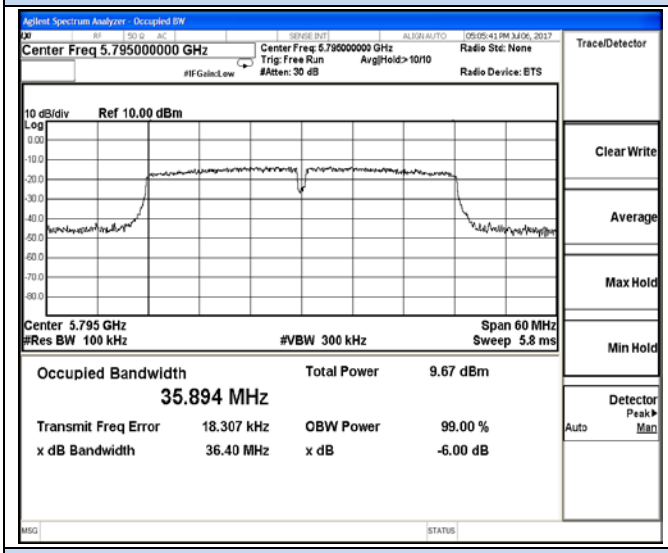

Channel 157 / 5785 MHz




Channel 165 / 5825 MHz




Channel 165 / 5825 MHz

| 6dB Occupied Bandwidth | |
|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | |
|  | |
| Channel 151 / 5755 MHz | |
|  | |
| Channel 159 / 5795 MHz | |

## 5.6. Radiated Emissions Measurement

### 5.6.1. Standard Applicable

15.205 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious 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 | | | |

\1\ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.
\2\ Above 38.6

For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz (68.2dBuV/m at 3m).

For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band:

All emissions shall be limited to a level of −27 dBm/MHz(68.2dBuV/m at 3m) at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz(105.2dBuV/m at 3m) at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6(110.8dBuV/m at 3m) dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz(122.2dBuV/m at 3m) at the band edge

In addition, In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

| Frequencies (MHz) | Field Strength (microvolts/meter) | Measurement Distance (meters) |
|---|---|---|
| 0.009~0.490 | 2400/F(KHz) | 300 |
| 0.490~1.705 | 24000/F(KHz) | 30 |
| 1.705~30.0 | 30 | 30 |
| 30~88 | 100 | 3 |
| 88~216 | 150 | 3 |
| 216~960 | 200 | 3 |
| Above 960 | 500 | 3 |

### 5.6.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Start Frequency | 1000 MHz |
| Stop Frequency | 10th carrier harmonic |
| RB / VB (Emission in restricted band) | 1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average |
| RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band) | 1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average |

| Receiver Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Start ~ Stop Frequency | 9kHz~150kHz / RB 200Hz for QP/AVG |
| Start ~ Stop Frequency | 150kHz~30MHz / RB 9kHz for QP/AVG |
| Start ~ Stop Frequency | 30MHz~1000MHz / RB 100kHz for QP |

5.6.3. Test Procedures

**1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz**

**Setup:**

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

--- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.

--- The antenna height is 0.8 meter.

--- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

**Final measurement:**

--- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).

--- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QPK detector.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

**2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz**

**Setup:**

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

--- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.

--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.

--- The antenna height changes from 1 to 3 meter.

--- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

**Final measurement:**

--- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.

--- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position (± 45°) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.

--- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

**3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz**

**Setup:**

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

--- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.

--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.

--- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.

--- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

**Final measurement:**

--- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.

--- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position (± 45°) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.

--- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

**4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz**

**Setup:**

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 1 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

--- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

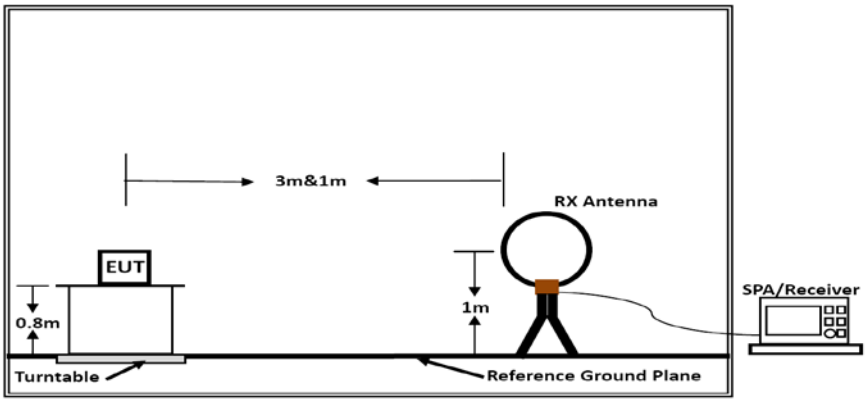
**Final measurement:**

--- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.

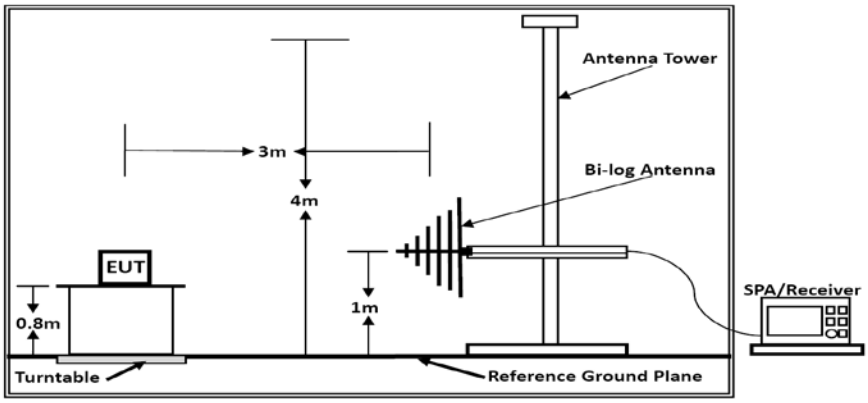
--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

5.6.4. Test Setup Layout

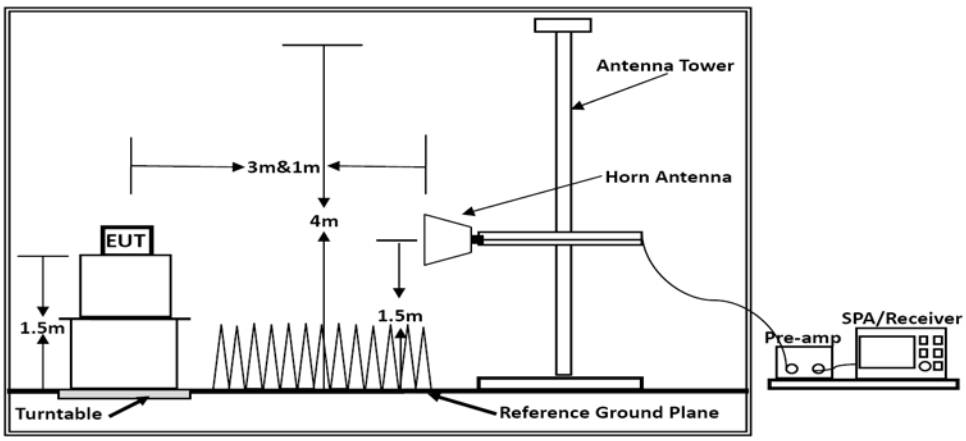
For radiated emissions below 30MHz




Below 30MHz




Below 1GHz




Above 1GHz

Above 18 GHz shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade form 3m to 1m.

Distance extrapolation factor = 20 log (specific distanc [3m] / test distance [1.5m]) (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor [6 dB].

5.6.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.6.6. Results of Radiated Emissions (9 KHz~30MHz)

| Temperature | 25℃ | Humidity | 60% |
|---|---|---|---|
| Test Engineer | Jayden Zhuo | Configurations | IEEE 802.11a/n |

| Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBuV) | Over Limit (dB) | Over Limit (dB) | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | See Note |

Note:

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20 dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

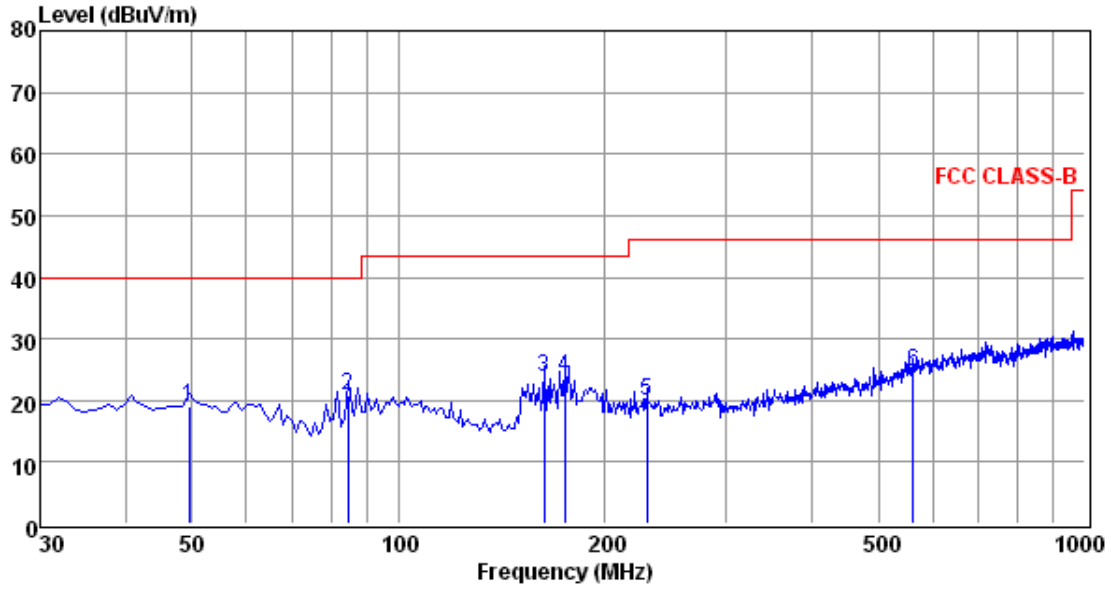
Distance extrapolation factor = 40 log (specific distance / test distance) (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

5.6.7. Results of Radiated Emissions (30MHz~1GHz)

***Test result for IEEE 802.11a***

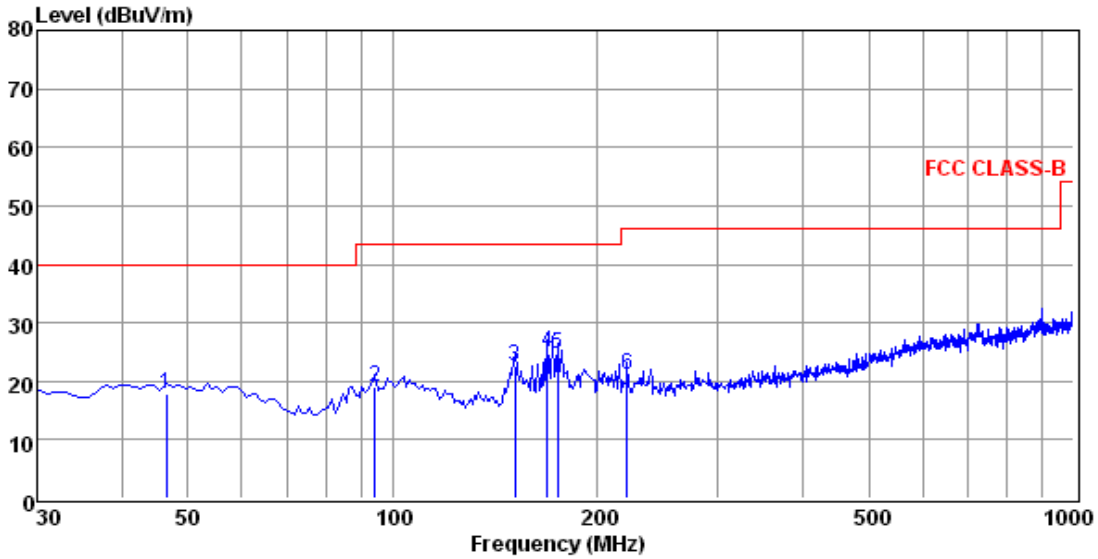
*Vertical*




| | Freq | Reading | CabLos | Antfac | Measured | Limit | Over | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MHz | dBuV | dB | dB/m | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | |
| 1 | 49.40 | 5.20 | 0.54 | 13.29 | 19.03 | 40.00 | -20.97 | QP |
| 2 | 84.32 | 10.21 | 0.54 | 10.07 | 20.82 | 40.00 | -19.18 | QP |
| 3 | 162.89 | 14.10 | 0.86 | 8.76 | 23.72 | 43.50 | -19.78 | QP |
| 4 | 174.53 | 13.67 | 0.73 | 9.29 | 23.69 | 43.50 | -19.81 | QP |
| 5 | 229.82 | 7.29 | 0.93 | 11.64 | 19.86 | 46.00 | -26.14 | QP |
| 6 | 561.56 | 5.54 | 1.43 | 17.73 | 24.70 | 46.00 | -21.30 | QP |

Note: 1. All readings are Quasi-peak values.
2. Measured= Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
3. The emission that ate 20db blow the offficial limit are not reported

*Horizontal*




| | Freq | Reading | CabLos | Antfac | Measured | Limit | Over | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MHz | dBuV | dB | dB/m | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | |
| 1 | 46.49 | 3.90 | 0.35 | 13.46 | 17.71 | 40.00 | -22.29 | QP |
| 2 | 94.02 | 5.79 | 0.58 | 12.66 | 19.03 | 43.50 | -24.47 | QP |
| 3 | 151.25 | 13.53 | 0.73 | 8.31 | 22.57 | 43.50 | -20.93 | QP |
| 4 | 168.71 | 15.34 | 0.80 | 8.93 | 25.07 | 43.50 | -18.43 | QP |
| 5 | 174.53 | 14.59 | 0.73 | 9.29 | 24.61 | 43.50 | -18.89 | QP |
| 6 | 221.09 | 9.06 | 0.95 | 11.25 | 21.26 | 46.00 | -24.74 | QP |

Note: 1. All readings are Quasi-peak values.
2. Measured= Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
3. The emission that ate 20db blow the offficial limit are not reported

****Note:*

*Pre-scan all mode and recorded the worst case results in this report (IEEE 802.11a mode (High Channel, 5240 MHz).*

*Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).*

*Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level.*

*Only recorded the worst test case data in this report.*

5.6.8. Results for Radiated Emissions (Above 1GHz)

*Note: Only recorded the worst test result in this report.*

5.6.8.1 UNII Band 1

*IEEE 802.11a*

*Channel 36 / 5180 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.36 | 45.54 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.45 | 74.00 | -21.55 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 10.36 | 34.65 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.56 | 54.00 | -12.44 | Average | Horizontal |
| 10.36 | 46.60 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.12 | 74.00 | -20.88 | Peak | Vertical |
| 10.36 | 35.32 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.84 | 54.00 | -12.16 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 44 / 5220 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.44 | 45.97 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.88 | 74.00 | -21.12 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 10.44 | 35.31 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.22 | 54.00 | -11.78 | Average | Horizontal |
| 10.44 | 47.04 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.56 | 74.00 | -20.44 | Peak | Vertical |
| 10.44 | 35.50 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.02 | 54.00 | -11.98 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 48 / 5240 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.48 | 46.54 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.45 | 74.00 | -20.55 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 10.48 | 35.81 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.72 | 54.00 | -11.28 | Average | Horizontal |
| 10.48 | 47.69 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 54.21 | 74.00 | -19.79 | Peak | Vertical |
| 10.48 | 36.20 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.72 | 54.00 | -11.28 | Average | Vertical |

*IEEE 802.11n HT20*

*Channel 36 / 5180 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.36 | 45.37 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.28 | 74.00 | -21.72 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 10.36 | 34.25 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.16 | 54.00 | -12.84 | Average | Horizontal |
| 10.36 | 46.44 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.96 | 74.00 | -21.04 | Peak | Vertical |
| 10.36 | 34.79 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.31 | 54.00 | -12.69 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 44 / 5220 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.44 | 45.75 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.66 | 74.00 | -21.34 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 10.44 | 34.81 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.72 | 54.00 | -12.28 | Average | Horizontal |
| 10.44 | 46.88 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.40 | 74.00 | -20.60 | Peak | Vertical |
| 10.44 | 35.34 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.86 | 54.00 | -12.14 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 48 / 5240 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.48 | 46.43 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.34 | 74.00 | -20.66 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 10.48 | 35.30 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.21 | 54.00 | -11.79 | Average | Horizontal |
| 10.48 | 47.38 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.90 | 74.00 | -20.10 | Peak | Vertical |
| 10.48 | 36.04 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.56 | 54.00 | -11.44 | Average | Vertical |

*IEEE 802.11n HT40*

*Channel 38 / 5190 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.38 | 45.86 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.77 | 74.00 | -21.23 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 10.38 | 35.03 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.94 | 54.00 | -12.06 | Average | Horizontal |
| 10.38 | 47.07 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.59 | 74.00 | -20.41 | Peak | Vertical |
| 10.38 | 35.68 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.20 | 54.00 | -11.80 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 46 / 5230 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.46 | 45.95 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.86 | 74.00 | -21.14 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 10.46 | 35.45 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.36 | 54.00 | -11.64 | Average | Horizontal |
| 10.46 | 47.39 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.91 | 74.00 | -20.09 | Peak | Vertical |
| 10.46 | 35.77 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.29 | 54.00 | -11.71 | Average | Vertical |

*Notes:*

*1). Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz ~ 40 GHz, No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz.*
*2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz ~ 40 GHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.*
*3). 18~40GHz at least have 20dB margin. No recording in the test report.*
*4). Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
*5). Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*

5.6.8.2 UNII Band 3

*IEEE 802.11a*

*Channel 149 / 5745 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.49 | 46.85 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 54.94 | 74.00 | -19.06 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 11.49 | 36.37 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 44.46 | 54.00 | -9.54 | Average | Horizontal |
| 11.49 | 48.18 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 56.44 | 74.00 | -17.56 | Peak | Vertical |
| 11.49 | 36.73 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 44.99 | 54.00 | -9.01 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 157 / 5785 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.57 | 46.65 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 54.74 | 74.00 | -19.26 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 11.57 | 35.92 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 44.01 | 54.00 | -9.99 | Average | Horizontal |
| 11.57 | 47.78 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 56.04 | 74.00 | -17.96 | Peak | Vertical |
| 11.57 | 36.30 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 44.56 | 54.00 | -9.44 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 163 / 5825 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.65 | 46.52 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 54.61 | 74.00 | -19.39 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 11.65 | 35.81 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 43.90 | 54.00 | -10.10 | Average | Horizontal |
| 11.65 | 47.49 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 55.75 | 74.00 | -18.25 | Peak | Vertical |
| 11.65 | 35.92 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 44.18 | 54.00 | -9.82 | Average | Vertical |

*IEEE 802.11n HT20*

*Channel 149 / 5745 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.49 | 46.93 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 55.02 | 74.00 | -18.98 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 11.49 | 36.26 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 44.35 | 54.00 | -9.65 | Average | Horizontal |
| 11.49 | 47.97 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 56.23 | 74.00 | -17.77 | Peak | Vertical |
| 11.49 | 36.79 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 45.05 | 54.00 | -8.95 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 157 / 5785 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.57 | 46.96 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 55.05 | 74.00 | -18.95 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 11.57 | 36.30 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 44.39 | 54.00 | -9.61 | Average | Horizontal |
| 11.57 | 47.87 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 56.13 | 74.00 | -17.87 | Peak | Vertical |
| 11.57 | 36.65 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 44.91 | 54.00 | -9.09 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 163 / 5825 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.65 | 46.67 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 54.76 | 74.00 | -19.24 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 11.65 | 35.73 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 43.82 | 54.00 | -10.18 | Average | Horizontal |
| 11.65 | 47.88 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 56.14 | 74.00 | -17.86 | Peak | Vertical |
| 11.65 | 36.21 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 44.47 | 54.00 | -9.53 | Average | Vertical |

*IEEE 802.11n HT40*

*Channel 151 / 5755 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.51 | 49.94 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 58.03 | 74.00 | -15.97 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 11.51 | 39.10 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 47.19 | 54.00 | -6.81 | Average | Horizontal |
| 11.51 | 50.70 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 58.96 | 74.00 | -15.04 | Peak | Vertical |
| 11.51 | 39.47 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 47.73 | 54.00 | -6.27 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 159 / 5795 MHz*

| Freq. GHz | Reading Level dBuV | Ant. Fac. dB/m | Pre. Fac. dB | Cab. Loss dB | Measured dBuV/m | Limit dBuV/m | Margin dB | Remark | Pol. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.59 | 49.58 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 57.67 | 74.00 | -16.33 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 11.59 | 38.90 | 33.92 | 36.09 | 10.26 | 46.99 | 54.00 | -7.01 | Average | Horizontal |
| 11.59 | 50.46 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 58.72 | 74.00 | -15.28 | Peak | Vertical |
| 11.59 | 39.38 | 33.99 | 35.99 | 10.26 | 47.64 | 54.00 | -6.36 | Average | Vertical |

*Notes:*

*1). Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz ~ 40 GHz, No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz.*

*2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz ~ 40 GHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.*

*3). 18~40GHz at least have 20dB margin. No recording in the test report.*

*4). Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40;*

*5). Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*

## 5.7. Power line conducted emissions

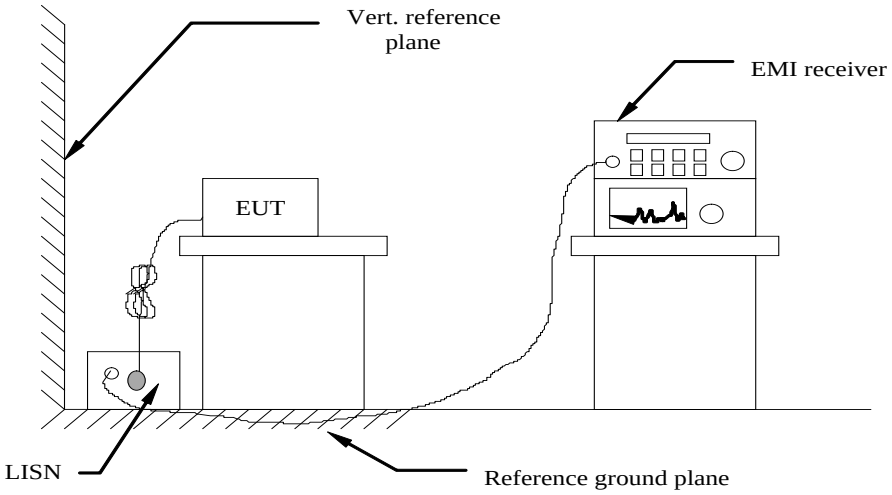
### 5.7.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Limits (dBμV) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Quasi-peak | Average |
| 0.15 to 0.50 | 66 to 56* | 56 to 46* |
| 0.50 to 5 | 56 | 46 |
| 5 to 30 | 60 | 50 |

* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

### 5.7.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



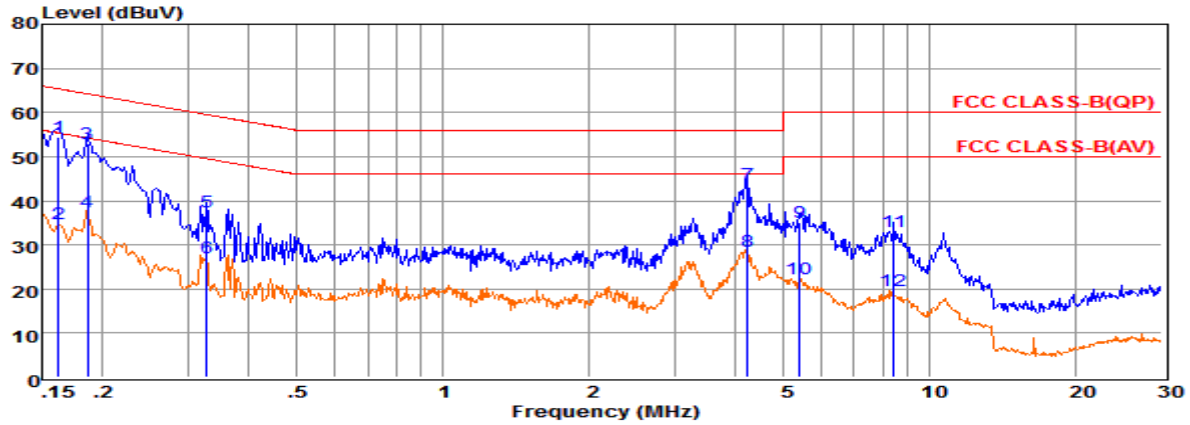

### 5.7.3 Test Results

**PASS.**

The test data please refer to following page.

***AC Conducted Emission of power by adapter @ AC 120V/60Hz @ IEEE 802.11a (worst case)***

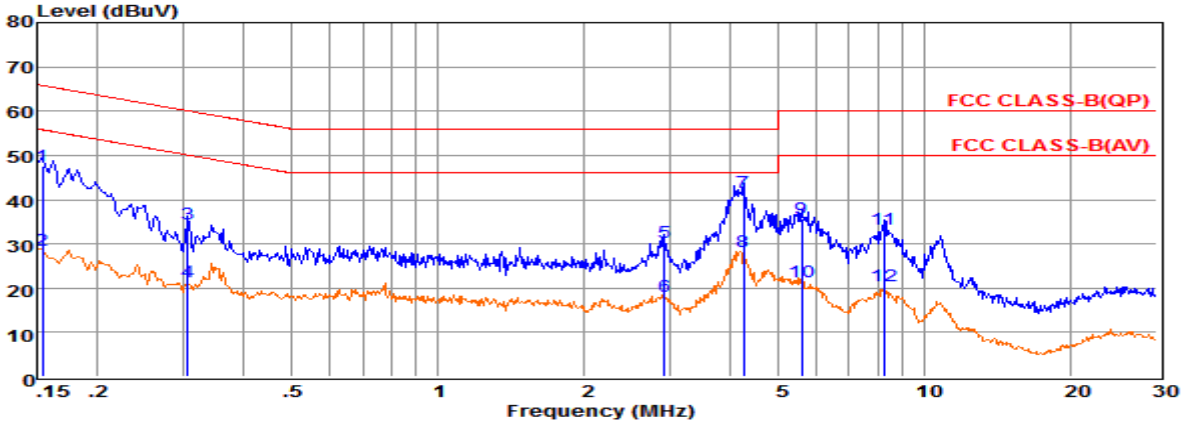
*Line*




| | Freq | Reading | LISNFac | CabLos | Aux2Fac | Measured | Limit | Over | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MHz | dBuV | dB | dB | dB | dB | dBuV | dBuV | dB |
| 1 | 0.16 | 34.93 | 9.59 | 0.02 | 10.00 | 54.54 | 65.34 | -10.80 | QP |
| 2 | 0.16 | 15.31 | 9.59 | 0.02 | 10.00 | 34.92 | 55.33 | -20.41 | Average |
| 3 | 0.19 | 33.25 | 9.62 | 0.02 | 10.00 | 52.89 | 64.20 | -11.31 | QP |
| 4 | 0.19 | 17.78 | 9.62 | 0.02 | 10.00 | 37.42 | 54.19 | -16.77 | Average |
| 5 | 0.33 | 17.91 | 9.62 | 0.03 | 10.00 | 37.56 | 59.53 | -21.97 | QP |
| 6 | 0.33 | 7.36 | 9.62 | 0.03 | 10.00 | 27.01 | 49.53 | -22.52 | Average |
| 7 | 4.22 | 24.04 | 9.65 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 43.75 | 56.00 | -12.25 | QP |
| 8 | 4.23 | 8.73 | 9.65 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 28.44 | 46.00 | -17.56 | Average |
| 9 | 5.42 | 15.45 | 9.66 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 35.17 | 60.00 | -24.83 | QP |
| 10 | 5.42 | 2.58 | 9.66 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 22.30 | 50.00 | -27.70 | Average |
| 11 | 8.46 | 13.20 | 9.69 | 0.08 | 10.00 | 32.97 | 60.00 | -27.03 | QP |
| 12 | 8.46 | -0.22 | 9.69 | 0.08 | 10.00 | 19.55 | 50.00 | -30.45 | Average |

Remarks: 1. Measured = Reading +Cable Loss +Aux2 Fac.
2. The emission levels that are 20dB below the official limit are not reported.

*Neutral*




| | Freq | Reading | LISNFac | CabLos | Aux2Fac | Measured | Limit | Over | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MHz | dBuV | dB | dB | dB | dB | dBuV | dBuV | dB |
| 1 | 0.15 | 27.85 | 9.69 | 0.02 | 10.00 | 47.56 | 65.78 | -18.22 | QP |
| 2 | 0.15 | 8.87 | 9.69 | 0.02 | 10.00 | 28.58 | 55.77 | -27.19 | Average |
| 3 | 0.31 | 14.77 | 9.60 | 0.03 | 10.00 | 34.40 | 60.06 | -25.66 | QP |
| 4 | 0.31 | 1.92 | 9.60 | 0.03 | 10.00 | 21.55 | 50.06 | -28.51 | Average |
| 5 | 2.92 | 10.50 | 9.64 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 30.20 | 56.00 | -25.80 | QP |
| 6 | 2.92 | -1.62 | 9.64 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 18.08 | 46.00 | -27.92 | Average |
| 7 | 4.25 | 21.96 | 9.65 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 41.67 | 56.00 | -14.33 | QP |
| 8 | 4.25 | 8.65 | 9.65 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 28.36 | 46.00 | -17.64 | Average |
| 9 | 5.59 | 16.02 | 9.67 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 35.75 | 60.00 | -24.25 | QP |
| 10 | 5.59 | 1.58 | 9.67 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 21.31 | 50.00 | -28.69 | Average |
| 11 | 8.24 | 13.55 | 9.70 | 0.07 | 10.00 | 33.32 | 60.00 | -26.68 | QP |
| 12 | 8.24 | 0.77 | 9.70 | 0.07 | 10.00 | 20.54 | 50.00 | -29.46 | Average |

Remarks: 1. Measured = Reading +Cable Loss +Aux2 Fac.
2. The emission levels that are 20dB below the official limit are not reported.

****Note: Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (IEEE 802.11a).*

## 5.8 Undesirable Emissions Measurement

### 5.8.1 Limit

According to ξ15.407 (b) Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b) (7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

(a) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

(b) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

(c) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

(d) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band:

(i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of −27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

(ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.

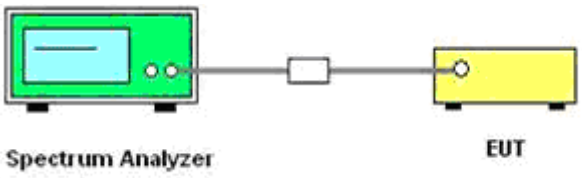
(e) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.

(f) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in §15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207.

(g) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

(h) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

### 5.8.2 Test Configuration




### 5.8.3 Test Procedure

According to KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules Section G: Unwanted Emission Measurement

1. Unwanted Emissions in the Restricted Bands

a) For all measurements, follow the requirements in section II.G.3. “General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements.”

b) At frequencies below 1000 MHz, use the procedure described in section II.G.4. “Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements below 1000 MHz.”

c) At frequencies above 1000 MHz, measurements performed using the peak and average measurement procedures described in sections II.G.5. and II.G.6, respectively, must satisfy the respective peak and average limits. If all peak measurements satisfy the average limit, then average measurements are not required.

d) For conducted measurements above 1000 MHz, EIRP shall be computed as specified in section II.G.3.b) and then field strength shall be computed as follows (see KDB Publication 412172):

i) E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] - 20 log (d[meters]) + 104.77, where E = field strength and d = distance at which field strength limit is specified in the rules;

ii) E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] + 95.2, for d = 3 meters

e) For conducted measurements below 1000 MHz, the field strength shall be computed as specified in d), above, and then an additional 4.7 dB shall be added as an upper bound on the field strength that would be observed on a test range with a ground plane for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, or an additional 6 dB shall be added for frequencies below 30 MHz.

2. Unwanted Emissions that fall Outside of the Restricted Bands

a) For all measurements, follow the requirements in section II.G.3. “General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements.”

b) At frequencies below 1000 MHz, use the procedure described in section II.G.4. “Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements below 1000 MHz.”

c) At frequencies above 1000 MHz, use the procedure for maximum emissions described in section II.G.5., “Procedure for Unwanted Maximum Unwanted Emissions Measurements Above 1000 MHz.”

d) Section 15.407(b) (1-3) specifies the unwanted emissions limit for the U-NII-1 and 2 bands. As specified, emissions above 1000 MHz that are outside of the restricted bands are subject to a peak emission limit of -27 dBm/MHz. However, an out-of-band emission that complies with both the average and peak limits of Section 15.209 is not required to satisfy the -27 dBm/MHz dBm/MHz peak emission limit.

i) Section 15.407(b) (4) specifies the unwanted emissions limit for the U-NII-3 band. A band emissions mask is specified in Section 15.407(b) (4) (i). An alternative to the band emissions mask is specified in Section 15.407(b) (4) (ii). The alternative limits are based on the highest antenna gain specified in the filing. There are also marketing and importation restrictions for the alternative limit.

e) If radiated measurements are performed, field strength is then converted to EIRP as follows:

i) EIRP = ((E×d) ^2) / 30

Where:

- E is the field strength in V/m;
- d is the measurement distance in meters;
- EIRP is the equivalent isotopically radiated power in watts;

ii) Working in dB units, the above equation is equivalent to:

EIRP [dBm] = E [dBμV/m] + 20 log (d [meters]) - 104.77

iii) Or, if d is 3 meters:

EIRP [dBm] = E [dBμV/m] - 95.23

3) Radiated versus Conducted Measurements.

The unwanted emission limits in both the restricted and non-restricted bands are based on radiated measurements; however, as an alternative, antenna-port conducted measurements in conjunction with cabinet emissions tests will be permitted to demonstrate compliance provided that the following steps are performed:

(i) Cabinet emissions measurements. A radiated test shall be performed to ensure that cabinet emissions are below the emission limits. For the cabinet-emission measurements the antenna may be replaced by a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna.

(ii) Impedance matching. Conducted tests shall be performed using equipment that matches the nominal impedance of the antenna assembly used with the EUT.

(iii) EIRP calculation. A value representative of an upper bound on out-of-band antenna gain (in dBi) shall be added to the measured antenna-port conducted emission power to compute EIRP within the specified measurement bandwidth. (For emissions in the restricted bands, additional calculations are required to convert EIRP to field strength at the specified distance.) The upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands or 2 dBi, whichever is greater.3 However, for devices that operate in multiple bands using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest to the out-of-band frequency being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when measuring emissions at frequencies within 20% of the absolute frequency at the nearest edge of that band, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be selected.

(iv) EIRP adjustments for multiple outputs. For devices with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band (e.g., MIMO or beamforming devices), compute the total EIRP as follows:

- Compute EIRP for each output, as described in (iii), above.
- Follow the procedures specified in KDB Publication 662911 for summing emissions across the outputs or adjusting emission levels measured on individual outputs by 10 log ($N_{ANT}$), where $N_{ANT}$ is the number of outputs.
- Add the array gain term specified in KDB Publication 662911 for out-of-band and spurious signals.

(v) Direction of maximum emission.

For all radiated emissions tests, measurements shall correspond to the direction of maximum emission level for each measured emission (see ANSI C63.10 for guidance).

5.8.4 Test Results

5.8.4.1 UNII Band 1

| IEEE 802.11a | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency (MHz) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Antenna Gain (dBi) | Ground Reflection Factor (dB) | Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m) | Detector | Limit (dBuV/m) | Verdict |
| 4500.000 | -51.591 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 45.637 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 4500.000 | -63.126 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 34.102 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |
| 5150.000 | -39.697 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 57.531 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 5150.000 | -56.594 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 40.634 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |
| 5350.000 | -50.981 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 46.247 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 5350.000 | -61.308 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 35.920 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |
| 5460.000 | -49.574 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 47.654 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 5460.000 | -60.939 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 36.289 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |

| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency (MHz) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Antenna Gain (dBi) | Ground Reflection Factor (dB) | Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m) | Detector | Limit (dBuV/m) | Verdict |
| 4500.000 | -52.526 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 44.702 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 4500.000 | -63.113 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 34.115 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |
| 5150.000 | -42.299 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 54.929 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 5150.000 | -56.023 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 41.205 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |
| 5350.000 | -50.210 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 47.018 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 5350.000 | -61.407 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 35.821 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |
| 5460.000 | -48.257 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 48.971 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 5460.000 | -61.069 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 36.159 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |

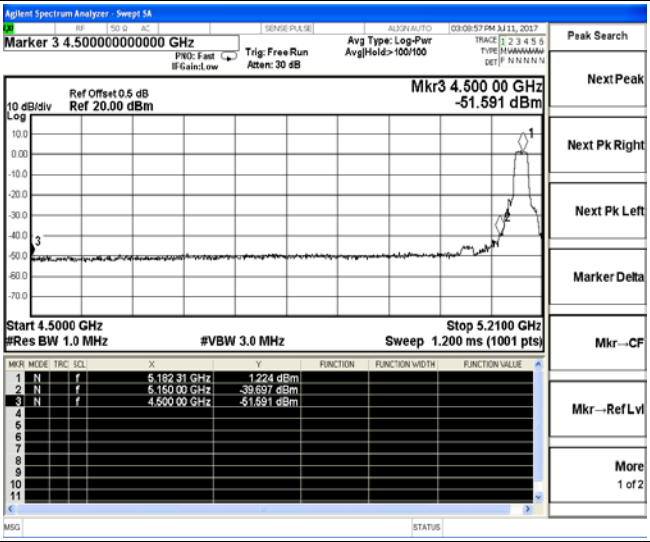
| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency (MHz) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Antenna Gain (dBi) | Ground Reflection Factor (dB) | Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m) | Detector | Limit (dBuV/m) | Verdict |
| 4500.000 | -51.502 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 45.726 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 4500.000 | -63.086 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 34.142 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |
| 5150.000 | -29.016 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 68.212 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 5150.000 | -45.659 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 51.569 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |
| 5350.000 | -49.474 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 47.754 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 5350.000 | -61.309 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 35.919 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |
| 5460.000 | -50.620 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 46.608 | Peak | 74.00 | PASS |
| 5460.000 | -62.348 | 2.000 | 0.000 | 34.880 | Average | 54.00 | PASS |

*Remark:*

1. *Measured Undesirable emission at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
4. *Covert Radiated E Level At 3m = Conducted average power + Directional Gain + 104.77-20*log(3);*
5. *Please refer to following test plots;*

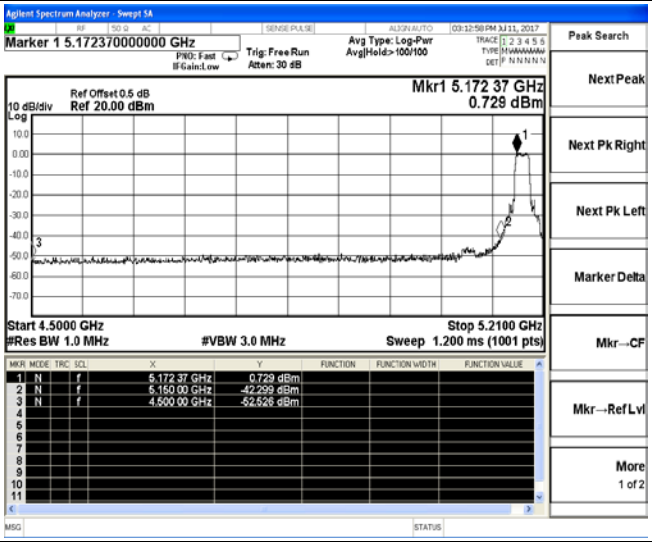
## Undesirable emission

### IEEE 802.11a

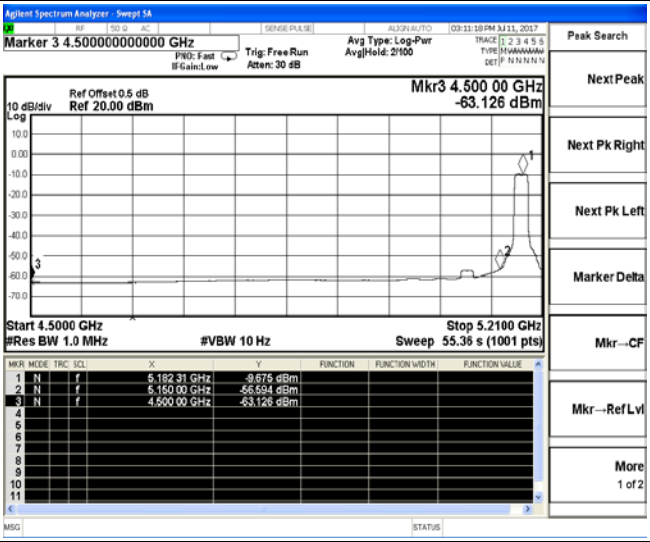



Channel 36 / 5180 MHz – Peak

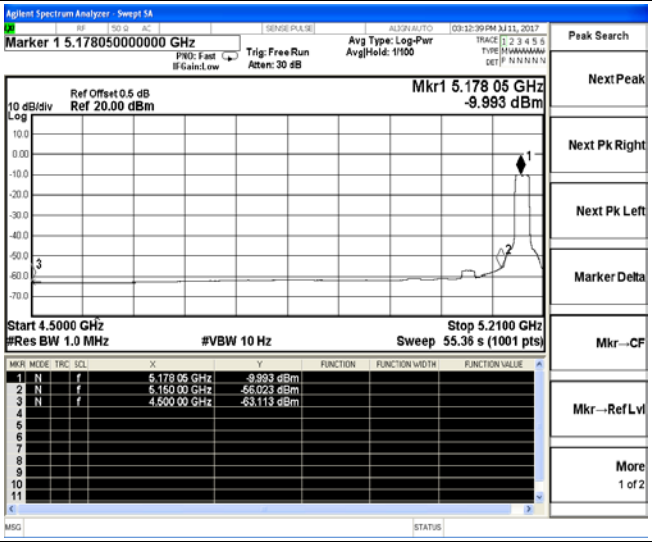
### IEEE 802.11n HT20



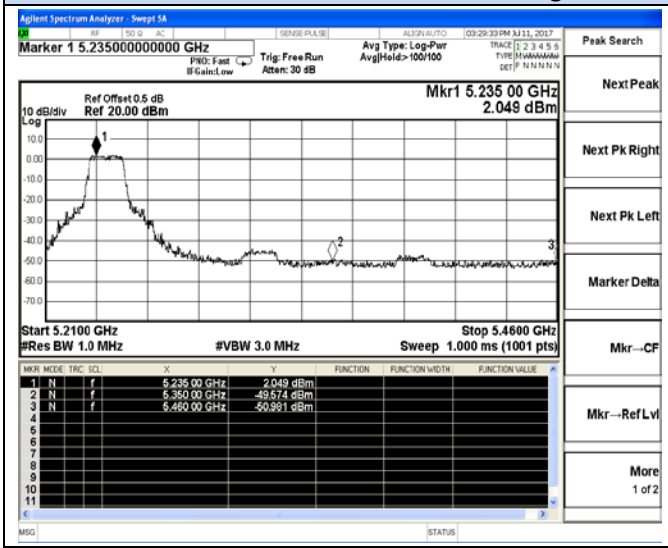

Channel 36 / 5180 MHz – Peak



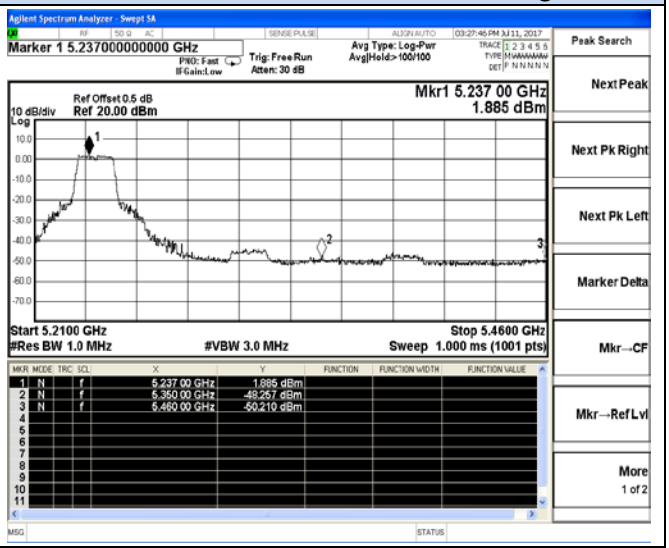

Channel 36 / 5180 MHz – Average




Channel 36 / 5180 MHz – Average



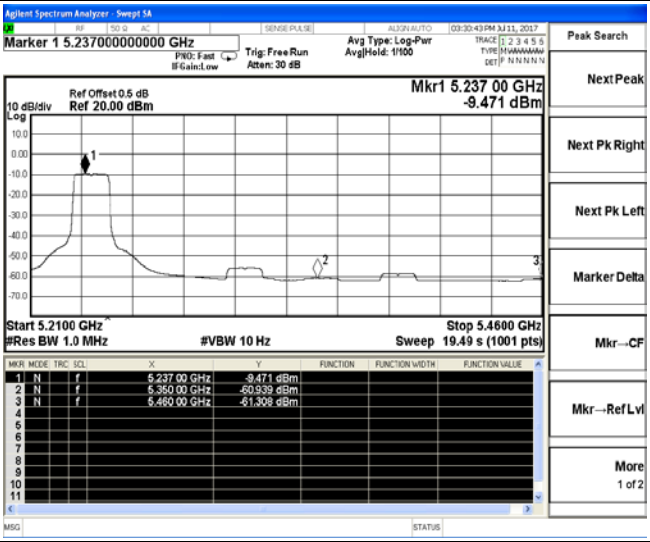

Channel 48 / 5240 MHz – Peak




Channel 48 / 5240 MHz – Peak

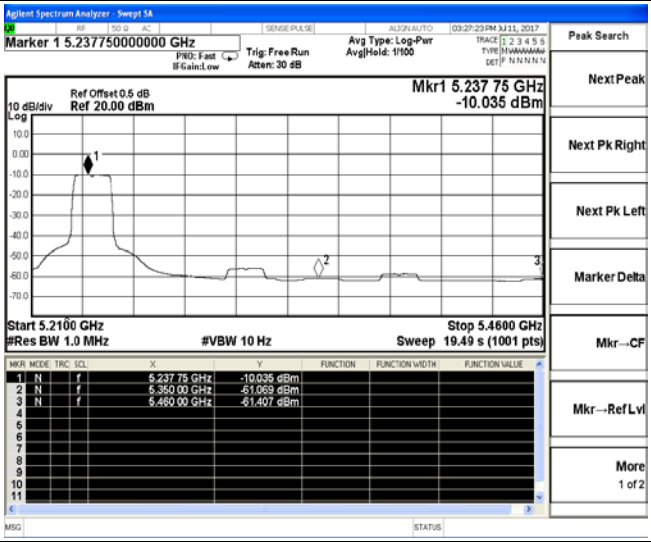
## Undesirable emission

### IEEE 802.11a



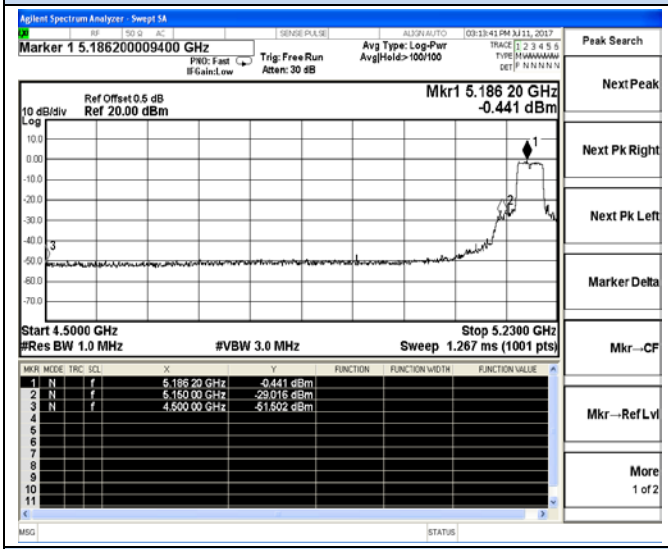

Channel 48 / 5240 MHz – Average

### IEEE 802.11n HT20



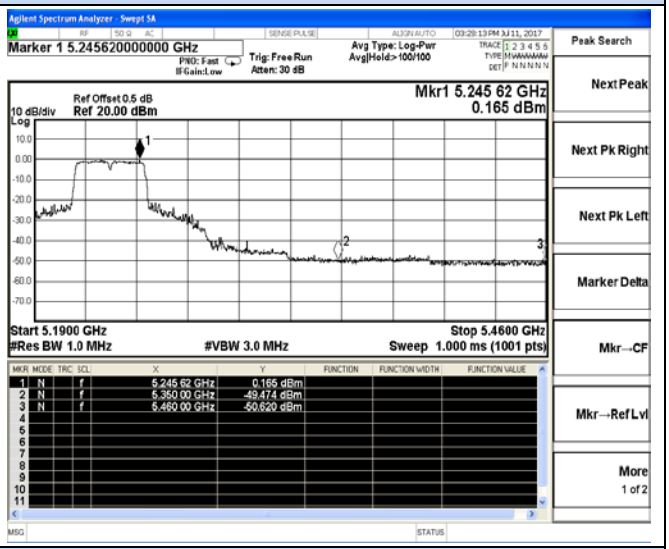

Channel 48 / 5240 MHz – Average

### IEEE 802.11n HT40

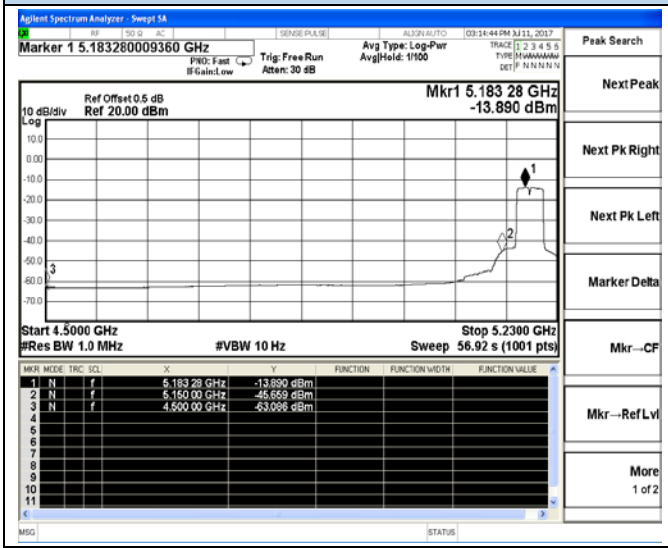



Channel 38 / 5190 MHz – Peak

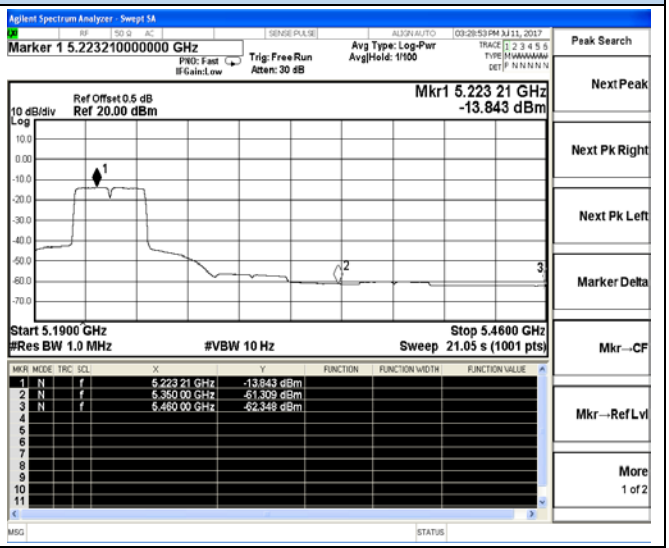
### IEEE 802.11n HT40




Channel 46 / 5230 MHz – Peak




Channel 38 / 5190 MHz – Average




Channel 46 / 5230 MHz – Average

5.8.4.2 UNII Band 3

| IEEE 802.11a | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency (MHz) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Antenna Gain (dBi) | EIRP (dBm/1MHz) | Detector | Limit (dBm/1MHz) | Over limit (dB) | Verdict |
| 5650.000 | -50.722 | 2.000 | -48.722 | Peak | -27.000 | -21.722 | PASS |
| 5700.000 | -43.807 | 2.000 | -41.807 | Peak | 10.000 | -51.807 | PASS |
| 5720.000 | -30.627 | 2.000 | -28.627 | Peak | 15.600 | -44.227 | PASS |
| 5725.000 | -25.815 | 2.000 | -23.815 | Peak | 27.000 | -50.815 | PASS |
| 5850.000 | -33.487 | 2.000 | -31.487 | Peak | 27.000 | -58.487 | PASS |
| 5855.000 | -38.064 | 2.000 | -36.064 | Peak | 15.600 | -51.664 | PASS |
| 5875.000 | -47.865 | 2.000 | -45.865 | Peak | 10.000 | -55.865 | PASS |
| 5925.000 | -51.647 | 2.000 | -49.647 | Peak | -27.000 | -22.647 | PASS |

| IEEE 802.11n HT20 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency (MHz) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Antenna Gain (dBi) | EIRP (dBm/1MHz) | Detector | Limit (dBm/1MHz) | Over limit (dB) | Verdict |
| 5650.000 | -51.572 | 2.000 | -49.572 | Peak | -27.000 | -22.572 | PASS |
| 5700.000 | -43.693 | 2.000 | -41.693 | Peak | 10.000 | -51.693 | PASS |
| 5720.000 | -28.576 | 2.000 | -26.576 | Peak | 15.600 | -42.176 | PASS |
| 5725.000 | -27.233 | 2.000 | -25.233 | Peak | 27.000 | -52.233 | PASS |
| 5850.000 | -34.653 | 2.000 | -32.653 | Peak | 27.000 | -59.653 | PASS |
| 5855.000 | -35.651 | 2.000 | -33.651 | Peak | 15.600 | -49.251 | PASS |
| 5875.000 | -46.521 | 2.000 | -44.521 | Peak | 10.000 | -54.521 | PASS |
| 5925.000 | -51.511 | 2.000 | -49.511 | Peak | -27.000 | -22.511 | PASS |

| IEEE 802.11n HT40 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency (MHz) | Conducted Power (dBm) | Antenna Gain (dBi) | EIRP (dBm/1MHz) | Detector | Limit (dBm/1MHz) | Over limit (dB) | Verdict |
| 5650.000 | -49.760 | 2.000 | -47.760 | Peak | -27.000 | -20.760 | PASS |
| 5700.000 | -40.014 | 2.000 | -38.014 | Peak | 10.000 | -48.014 | PASS |
| 5720.000 | -27.266 | 2.000 | -25.266 | Peak | 15.600 | -40.866 | PASS |
| 5725.000 | -27.784 | 2.000 | -25.784 | Peak | 27.000 | -52.784 | PASS |
| 5850.000 | -36.748 | 2.000 | -34.748 | Peak | 27.000 | -61.748 | PASS |
| 5855.000 | -35.226 | 2.000 | -33.226 | Peak | 15.600 | -48.826 | PASS |
| 5875.000 | -39.931 | 2.000 | -37.931 | Peak | 10.000 | -47.931 | PASS |
| 5925.000 | -46.425 | 2.000 | -44.425 | Peak | -27.000 | -17.425 | PASS |

*Remark:*

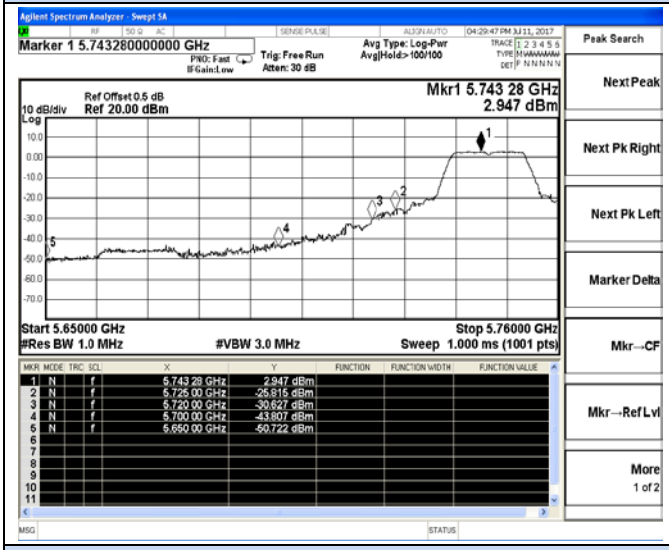
1. *Measured unwanted emission at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
4. *EIRP = Conducted power + Directional Gain*
5. *EIRP calculation. A value representative of an upper bound on out-of-band antenna gain (in dBi) shall be added to the measured antenna-port conducted emission power to compute EIRP within the specified measurement bandwidth. (For emissions in the restricted bands, additional calculations are required to convert EIRP to field strength at the specified distance.) The upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands or 2 dBi, whichever is greater.3 However, for devices that operate in multiple bands using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest to the out-of-band frequency being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when measuring emissions at*

*frequencies within 20% of the absolute frequency at the nearest edge of that band, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be selected.*

6. *Over limit = EIRP - Limit*
7. *Please refer to following test plots;*

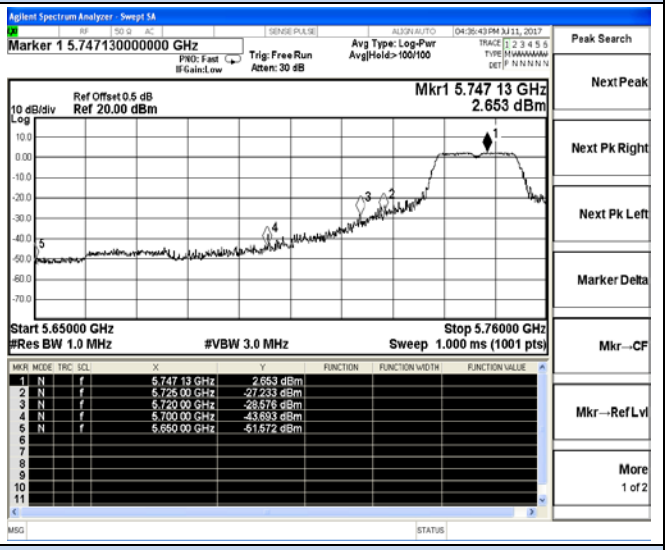
## Unwanted emission

### IEEE 802.11a

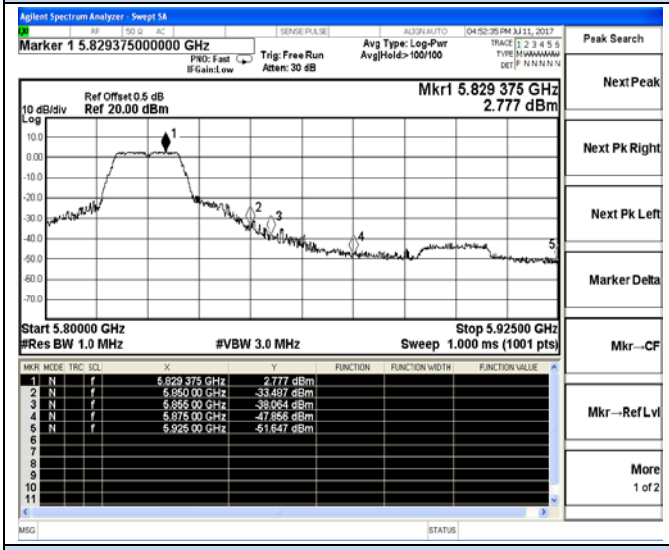



Channel 149 / 5745 MHz – Peak

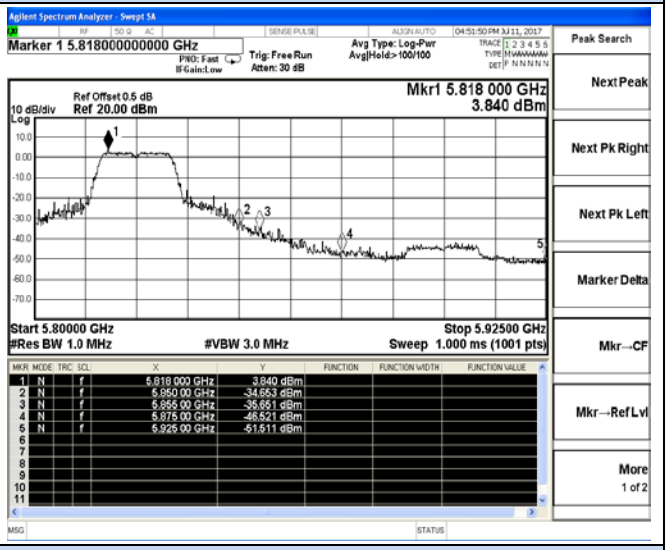
### IEEE 802.11n HT20




Channel 149 / 5745 MHz – Peak

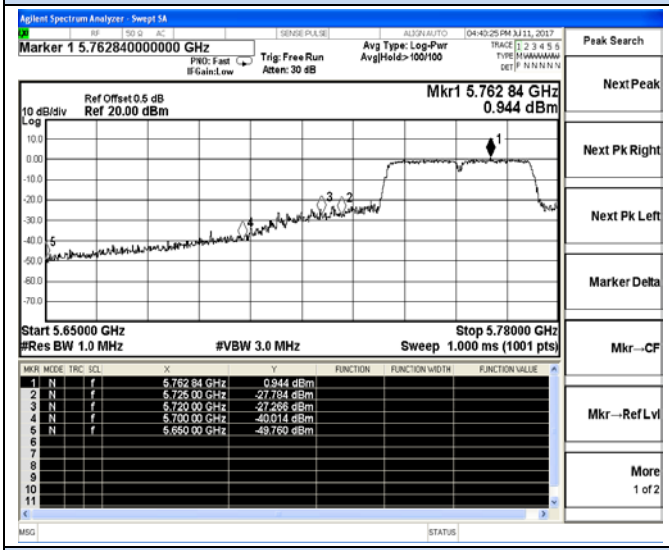



Channel 165 / 5825 MHz – Peak

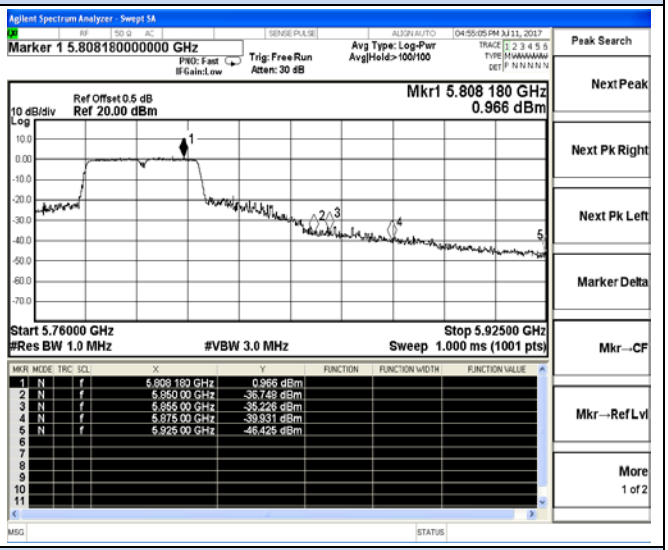



Channel 165 / 5825 MHz – Peak

### IEEE 802.11n HT40




Channel 151 / 5755 MHz – Peak




Channel 159 / 5795 MHz – Peak

## 5.9. Antenna Requirements

### 5.9.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.407 (a), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### 5.9.2 Antenna Connected Construction

#### 5.9.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to § 15.203 & RSS-Gen, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

#### 5.9.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is -1.0dBi, and the antenna is a PIFA antenna connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

The WLAN and BT share same modular and same antenna;

#### 5.9.2.3. Results: Compliance.

**Measurement**

The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module.
Conducted power refers ANSI C63.10:2013 Output power test procedure for NII devices.
Radiated power refers to ANSI C63.10:2013 Radiated emissions tests.

**Measurement parameters**

| Measurement parameter | |
|---|---|
| Detector: | Peak |
| Sweep Time: | Auto |
| Resolution bandwidth: | 1MHz |
| Video bandwidth: | 3MHz |
| Trace-Mode: | Max hold |

**Limits**

| FCC | ISED |
|---|---|
| Antenna Gain | |
| 6 dBi | |

Note: The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module. For WLAN devices, the OFDM (IEEE 802.11a) mode is used;

| $T_{nom}$ | $V_{nom}$ | Lowest Channel 5180 MHz | Middle Channel 5220 MHz | Highest Channel 5240 MHz |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conducted power [dBm] Measured with DSSS modulation | | 1.240 | 0.816 | 1.237 |
| Radiated power [dBm] Measured with DSSS modulation | | -0.137 | -0.577 | -0.208 |
| Gain [dBi] Calculated | | -1.377 | -1.393 | -1.445 |
| Measurement uncertainty | | | ± 1.6 dB (cond.) / ± 3.8 dB (rad.) | |

| $T_{nom}$ | $V_{nom}$ | Lowest Channel 5745 MHz | Middle Channel 5785 MHz | Highest Channel 5825 MHz |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conducted power [dBm] Measured with DSSS modulation | | 2.948 | 2.961 | 2.986 |
| Radiated power [dBm] Measured with DSSS modulation | | 1.444 | 1.428 | 1.405 |
| Gain [dBi] Calculated | | -1.504 | -1.533 | -1.581 |
| Measurement uncertainty | | | ± 1.6 dB (cond.) / ± 3.8 dB (rad.) | |

# 6. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

Please refer to separated files for Test Setup Photos of the EUT.

# 7. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separated files for External Photos of the EUT.

# 8. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separated files for Internal Photos of the EUT.

----------THE END OF REPORT----------