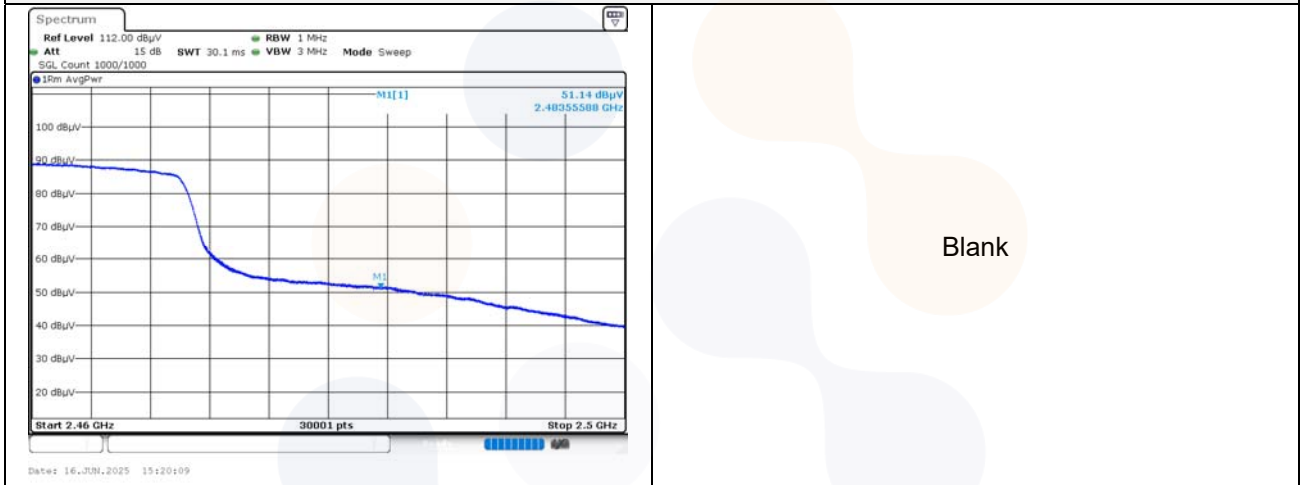


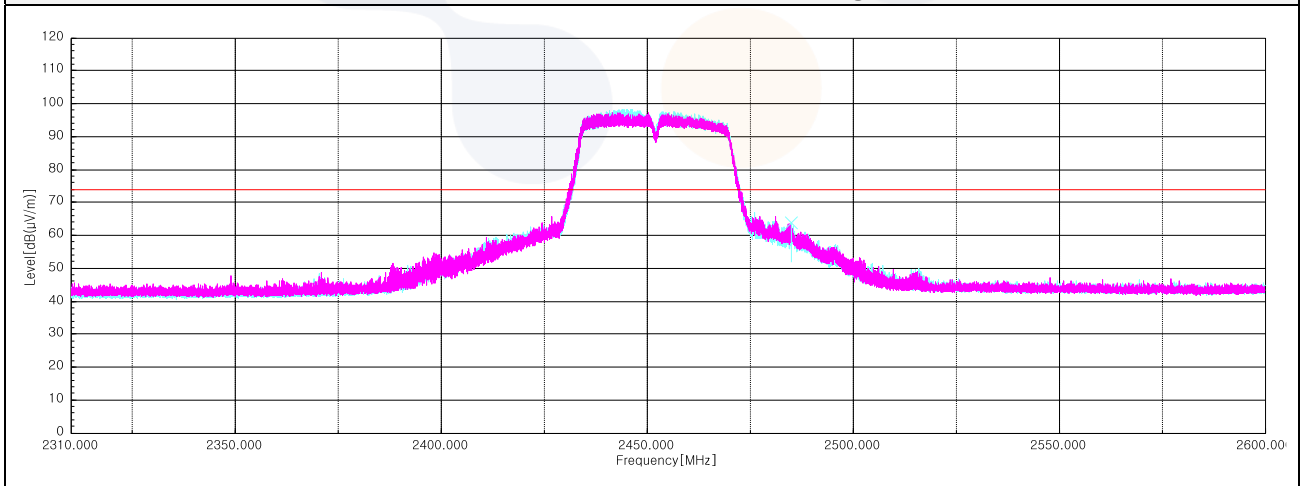
802.11n_HT40_2 452 MHz

Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB(μV))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB(μV/m))	(dB(μV/m))	(dB)
Peak data								
2 483.56 ¹⁾	V	65.90	27.84	-29.90	-	63.84	74.00	10.16
4 911.33 ¹⁾	H	54.10	32.75	-45.29	-	41.56	74.00	32.44
7 415.00 ¹⁾	H	55.10	36.67	-43.50	-	48.27	74.00	25.73
Average Data								
2 483.56 ¹⁾	V	51.14	27.84	-29.90	0.88	49.96	54.00	4.04

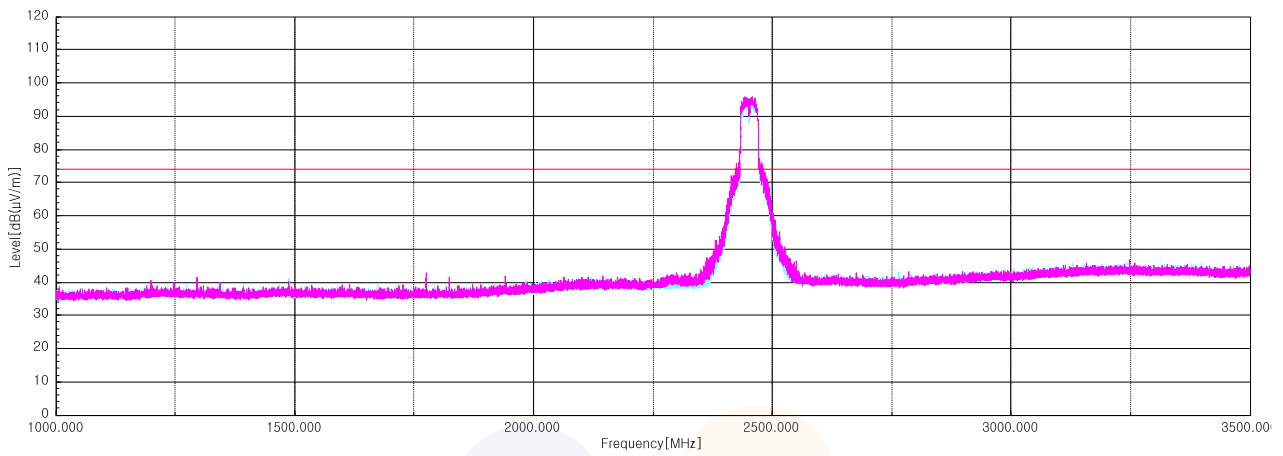
Average data



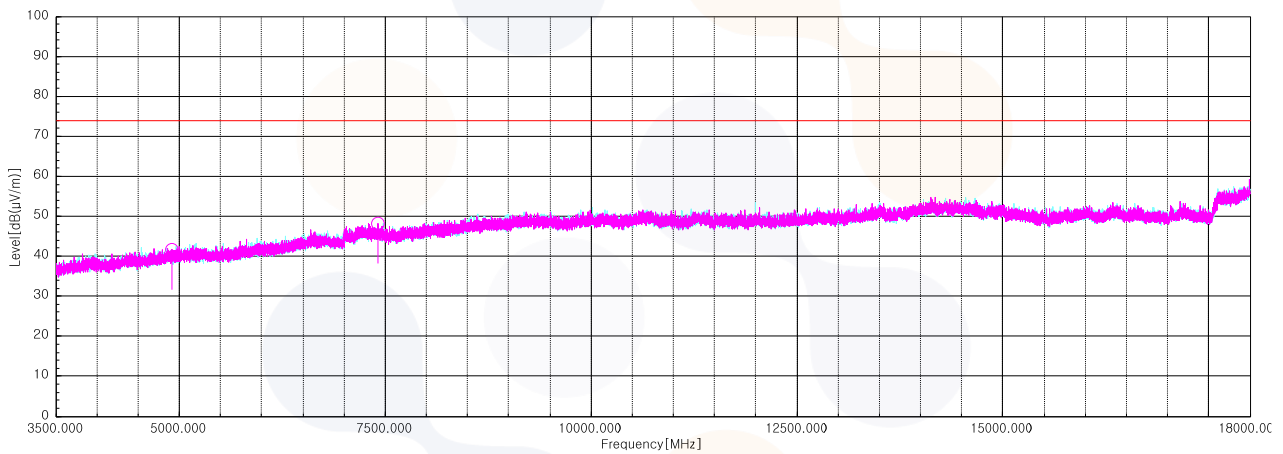
Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge



Horizontal/Vertical for 1 GHz ~ 3.5 GHz

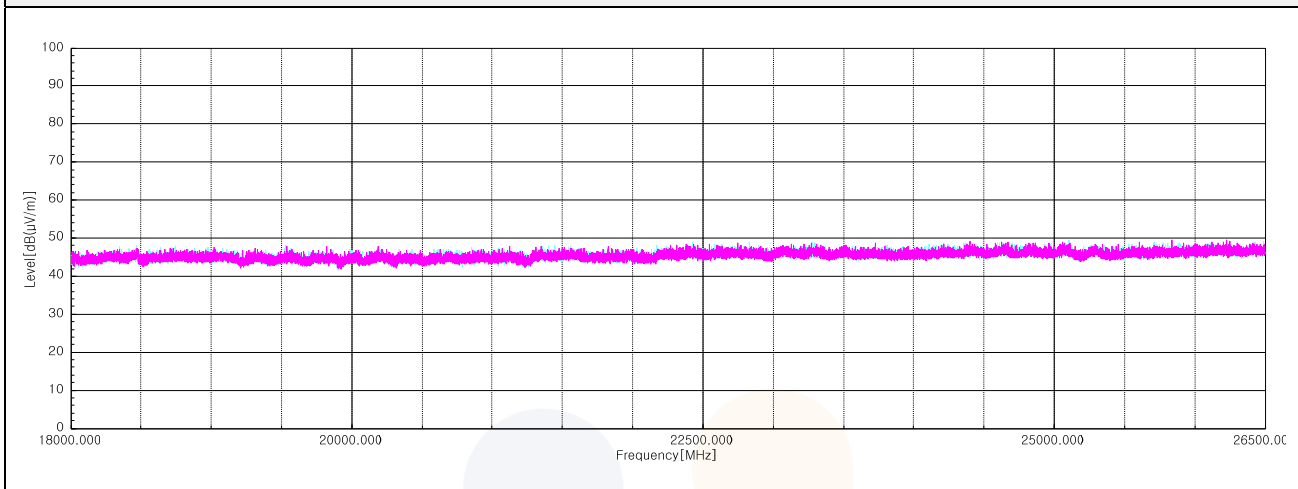


Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz



Test results (Above 18 GHz) – Worst case: 802.11n_HT20 / 2 462 MHz

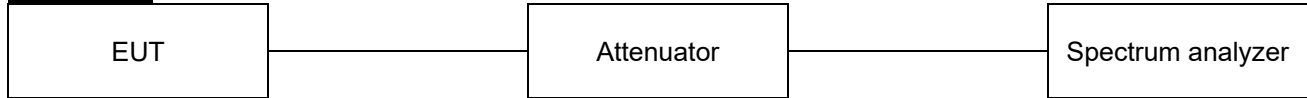
Horizontal/Vertical for 18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz



Note: The Worst case was based on the lowest margin condition considering Harmonic and Spurious Emission

7.5. Conducted Spurious Emission

Test setup



Limit

According to §15.247(d) and RSS-247(5.5), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operation, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

Limit : 20 dBc

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10 - Section 11.11.3, 14.3.3

KDB 558074 D01 v05 - Section 8.5

KDB 662911 D01 v02r01 – section (E)(3)(b)

Test settings

Establish an emission level by using the following procedure:

- 1) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- 2) Set the RBW = 100 kHz
- 3) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- 4) Detector = peak
- 5) Sweep time = auto couple
- 6) Trace mode = max hold
- 7) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 8) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

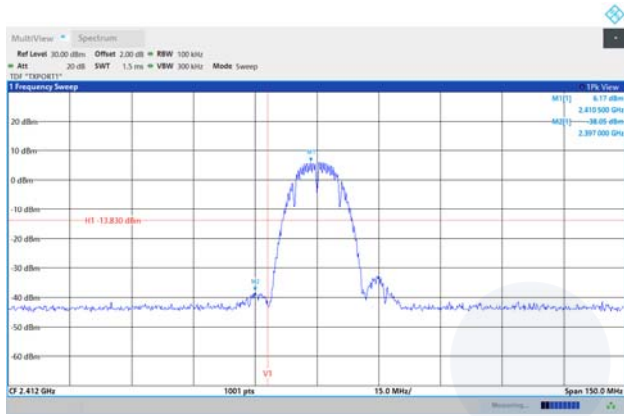
Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.11. Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

Test results

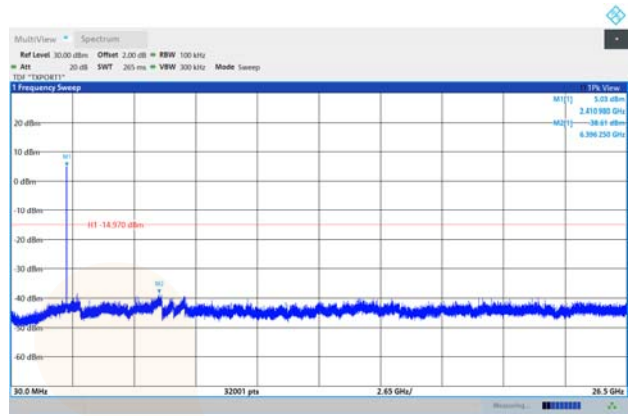
ANT 1

802.11b

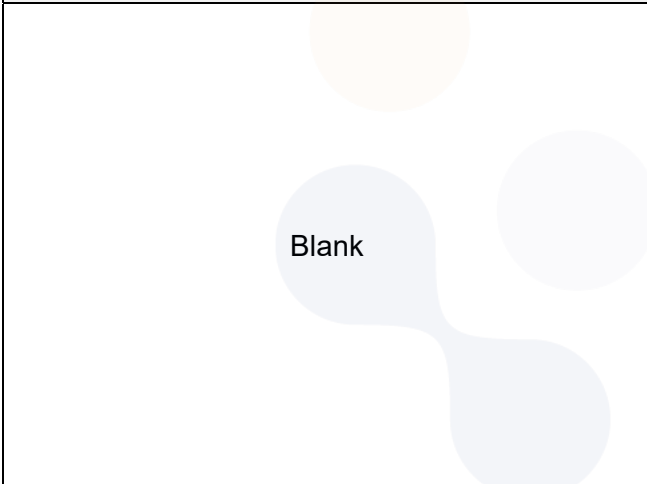
Conducted band-edge / 2 412 MHz



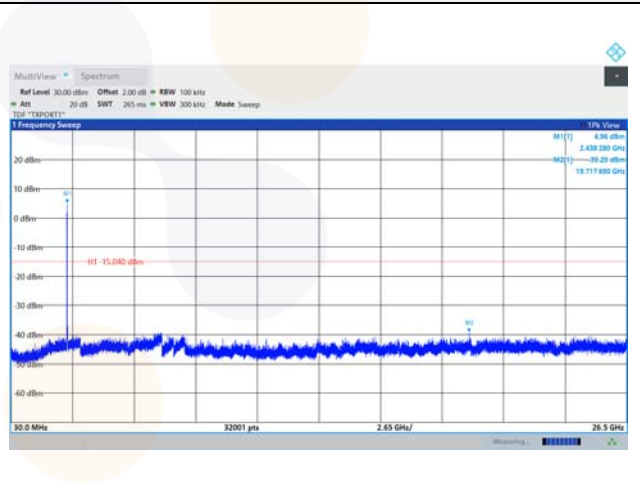
Conducted spurious / 2 412 MHz



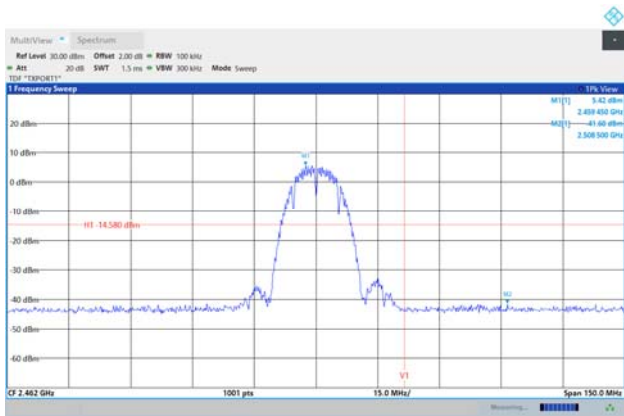
Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz



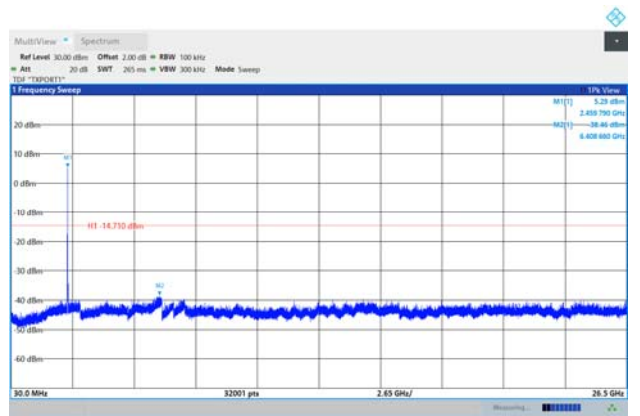
Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



Conducted band-edge / 2 462 MHz



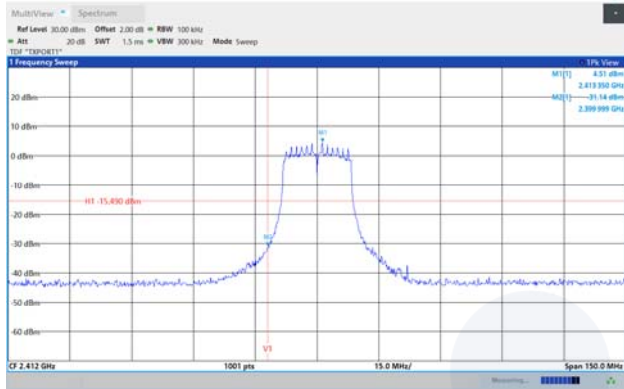
Conducted spurious / 2 462 MHz



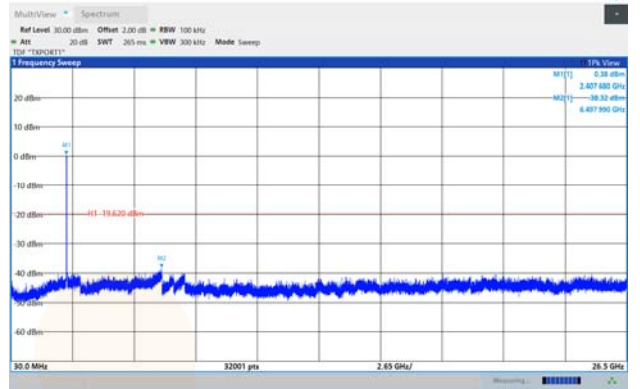
ANT 1

802.11g

Conducted band-edge / 2 412 MHz



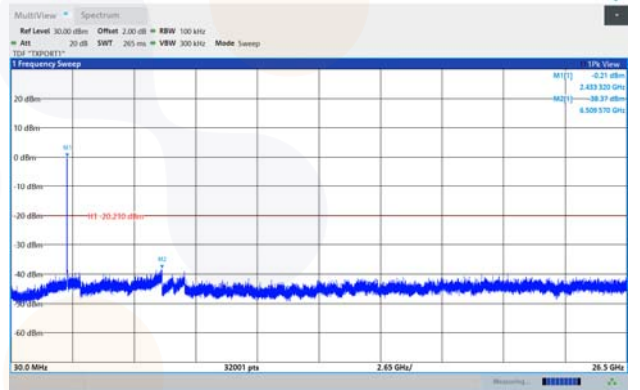
Conducted spurious / 2 412 MHz



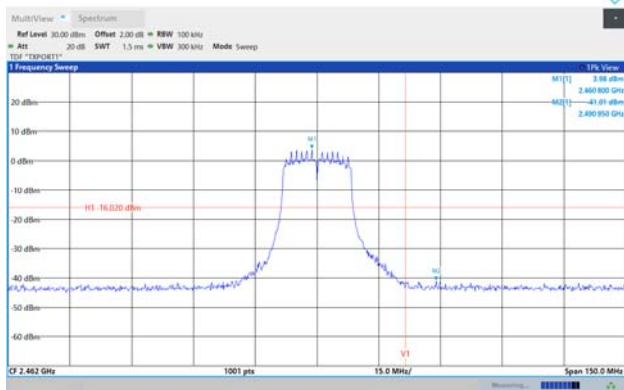
Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz

Blank

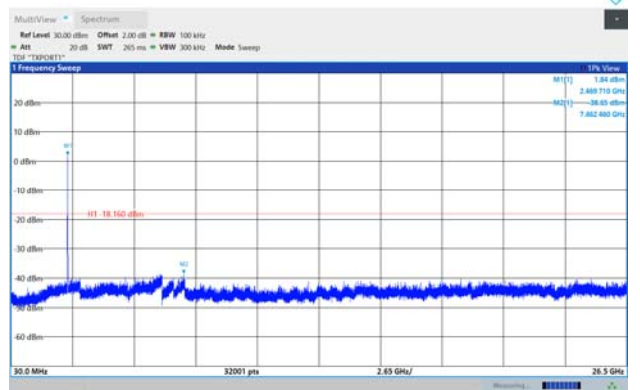
Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



Conducted band-edge / 2 462 MHz



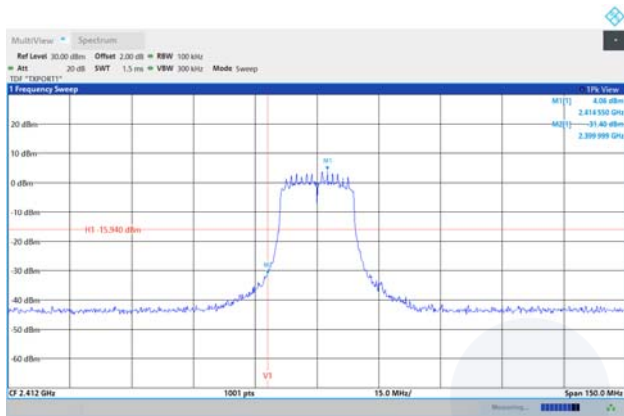
Conducted spurious / 2 462 MHz



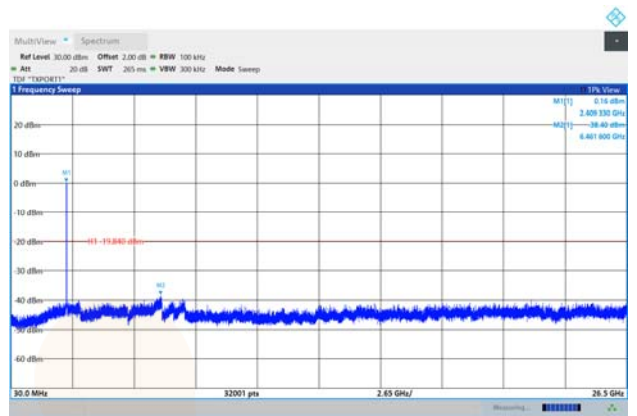
ANT 1

802.11n_HT20

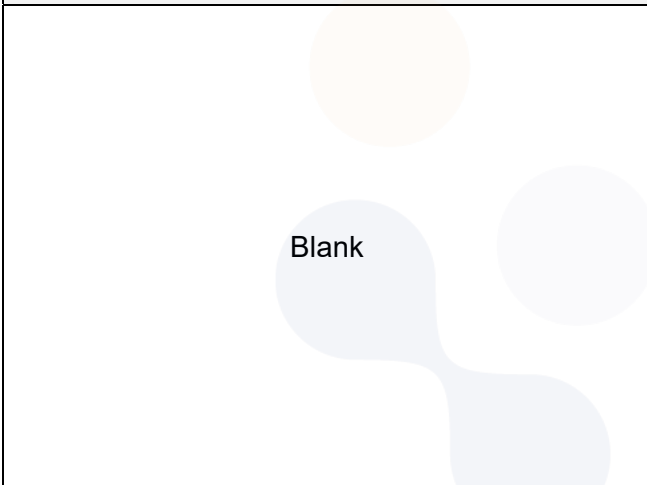
Conducted band-edge / 2 412 MHz



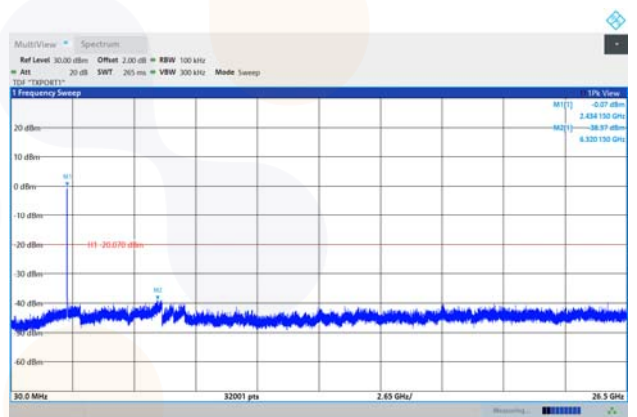
Conducted spurious / 2 412 MHz



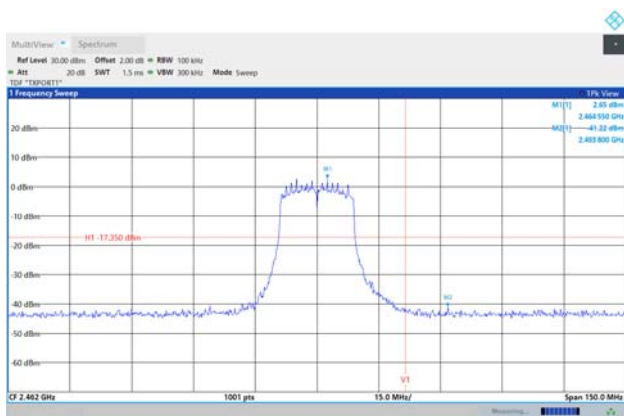
Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz



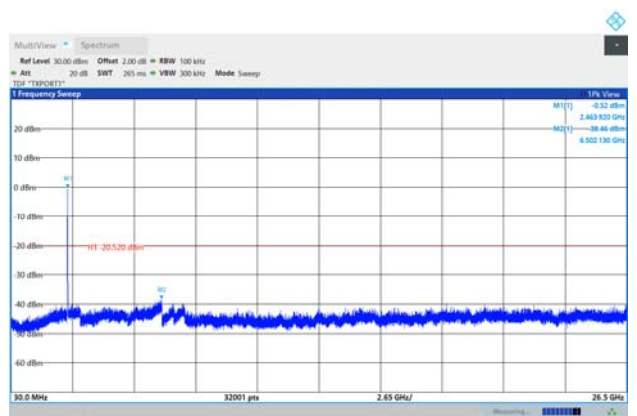
Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



Conducted band-edge / 2 462 MHz



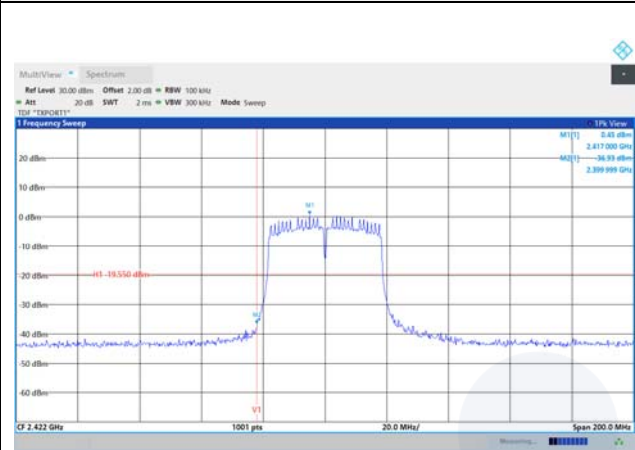
Conducted spurious / 2 462 MHz



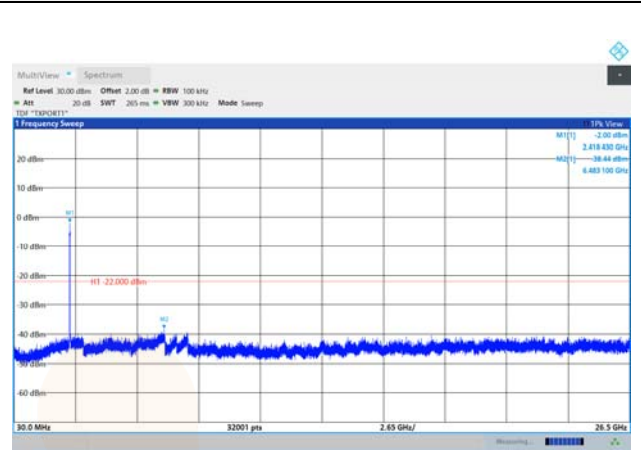
ANT 1

802.11n_HT40

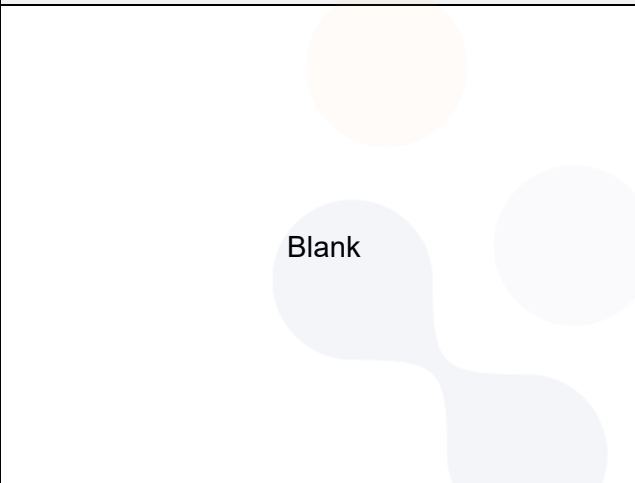
Conducted band-edge / 2 422 MHz



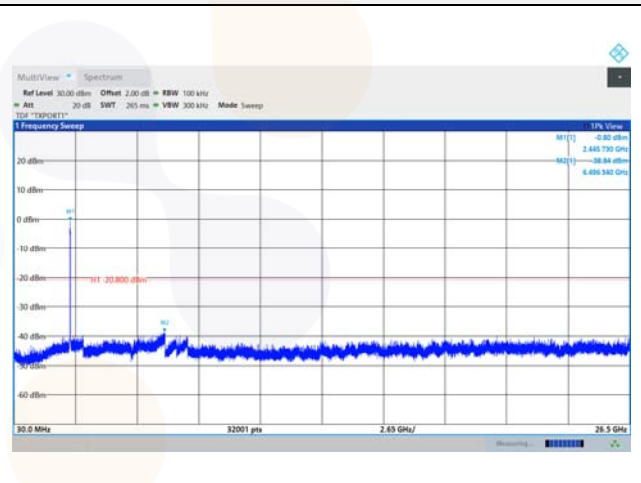
Conducted spurious / 2 422 MHz



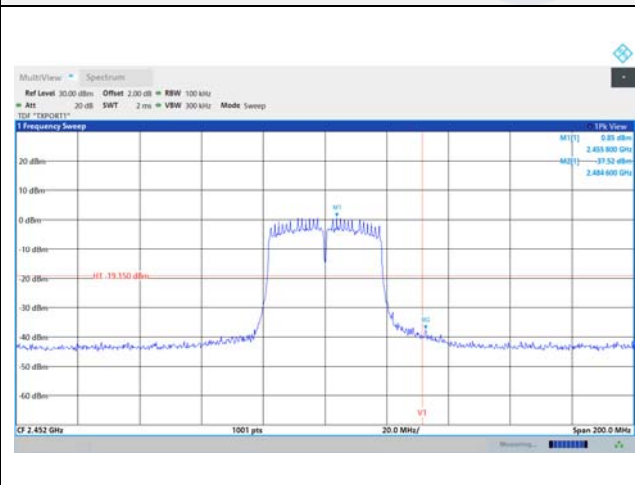
Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz



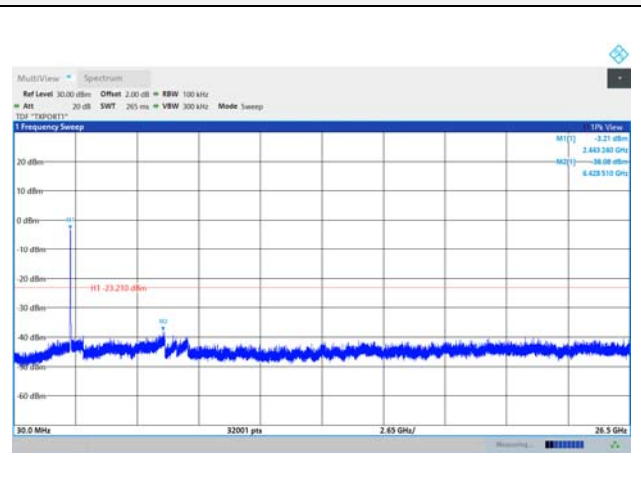
Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



Conducted band-edge / 2 452 MHz



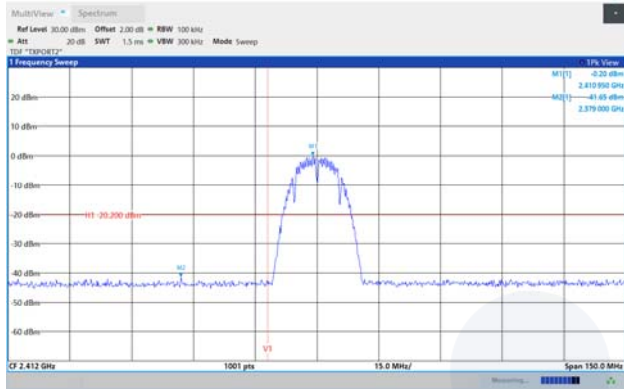
Conducted spurious / 2 452 MHz



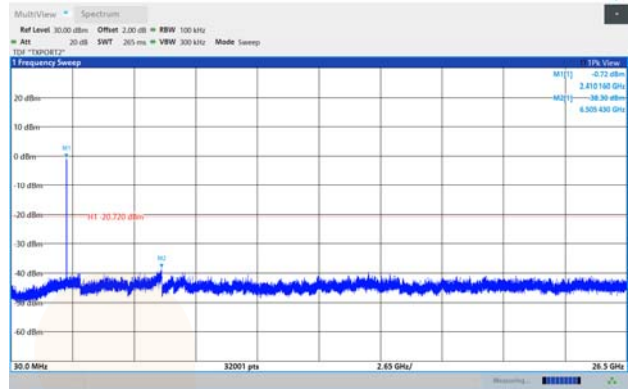
ANT 2

802.11b

Conducted band-edge / 2 412 MHz



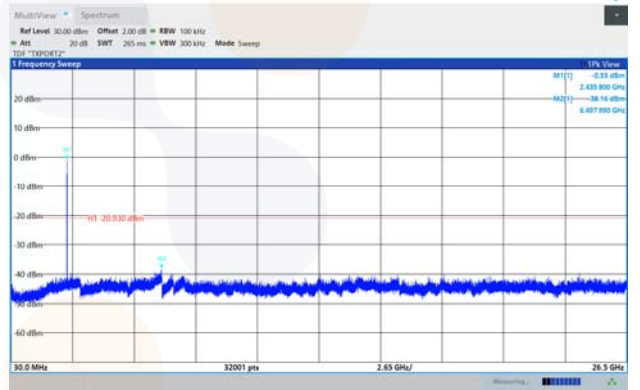
Conducted spurious / 2 412 MHz



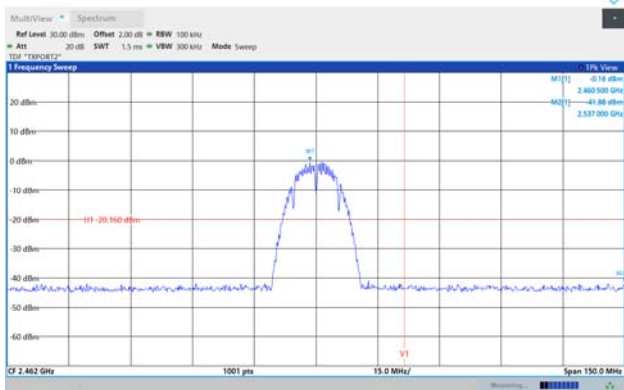
Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz

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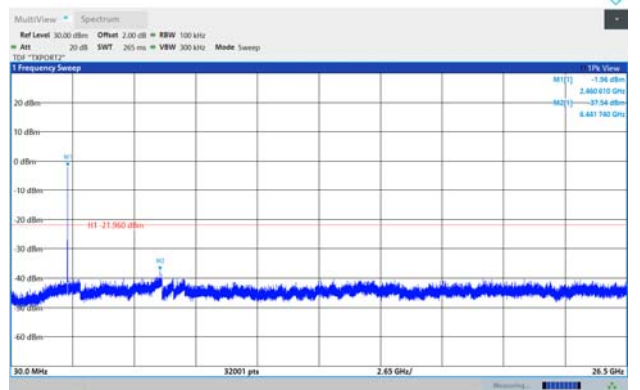
Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



Conducted band-edge / 2 462 MHz



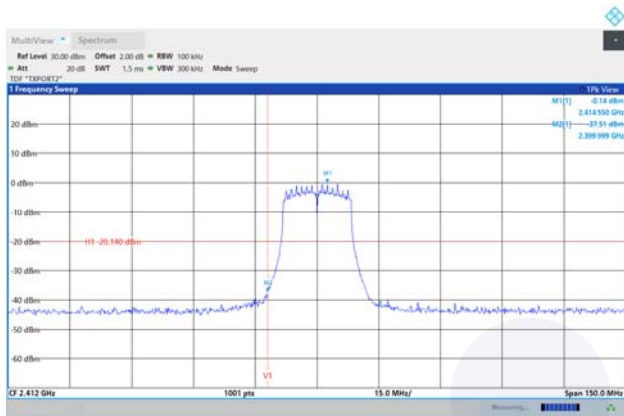
Conducted spurious / 2 462 MHz



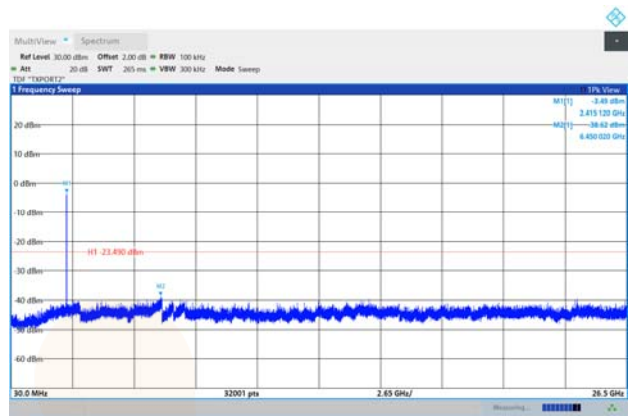
ANT 2

802.11g

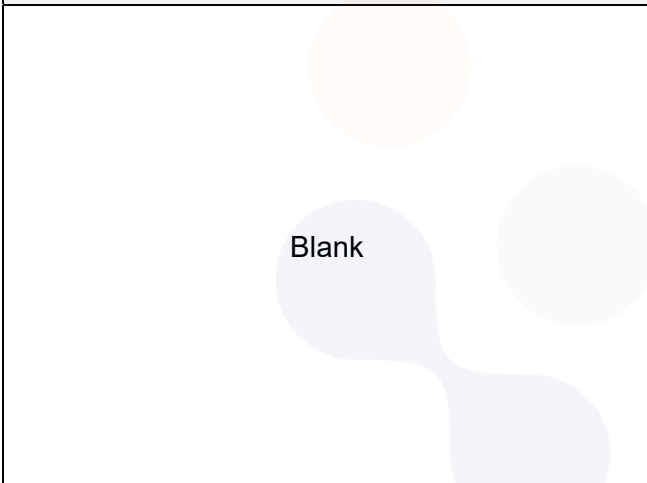
Conducted band-edge / 2 412 MHz



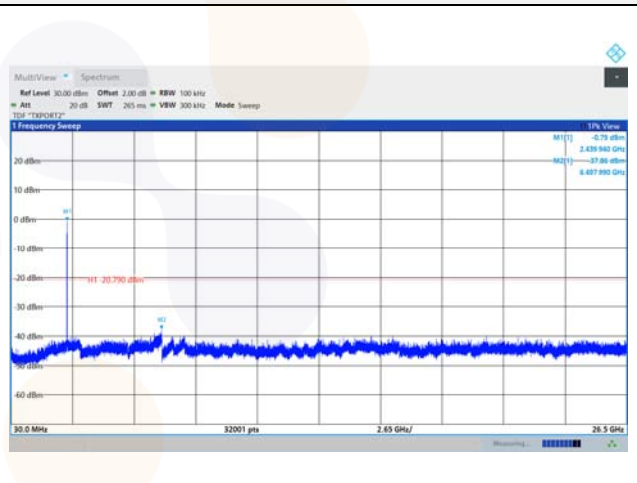
Conducted spurious / 2 412 MHz



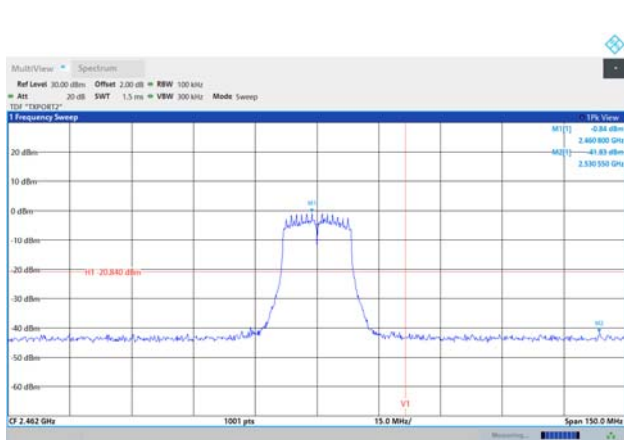
Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz



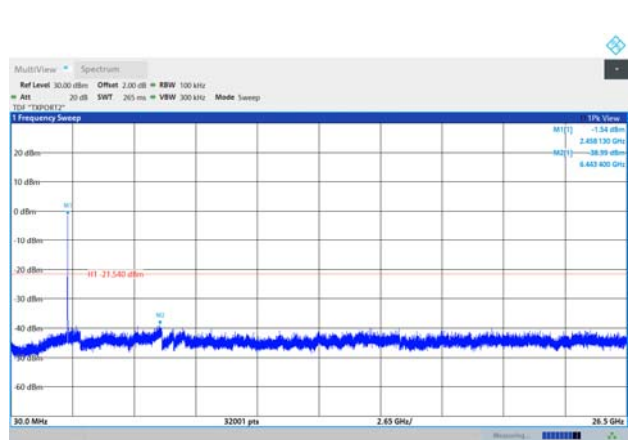
Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



Conducted band-edge / 2 462 MHz



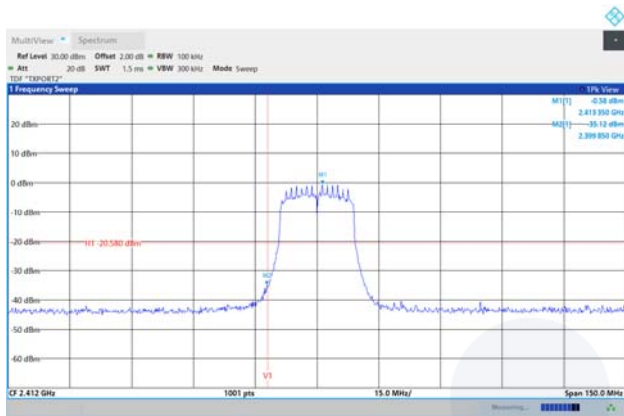
Conducted spurious / 2 462 MHz



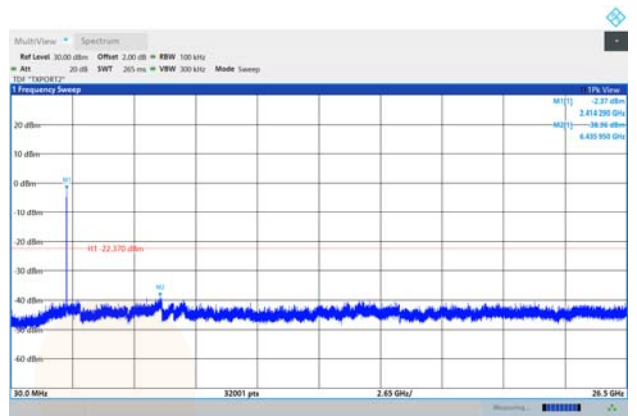
ANT 2

802.11n_HT20

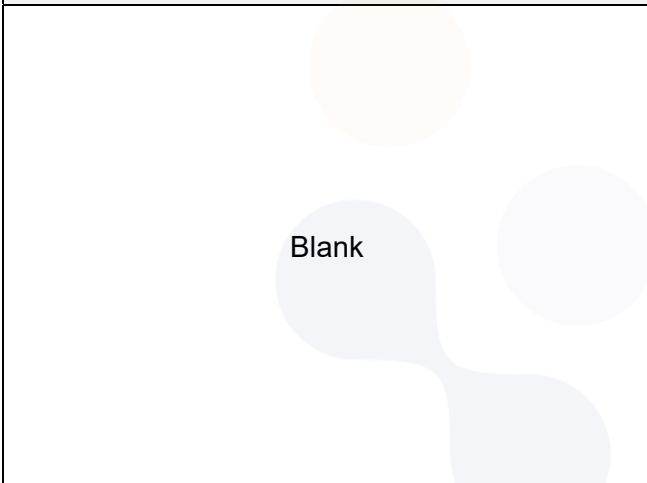
Conducted band-edge / 2 412 MHz



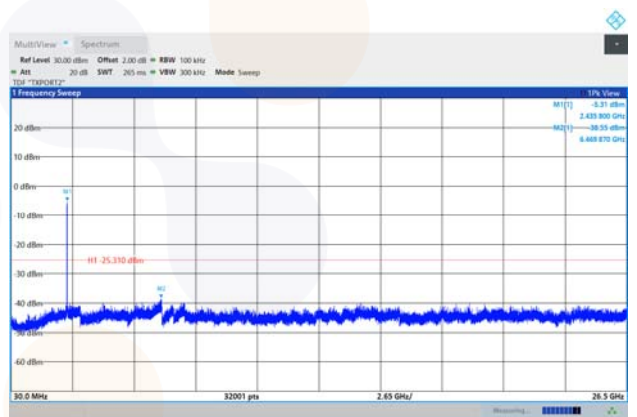
Conducted spurious / 2 412 MHz



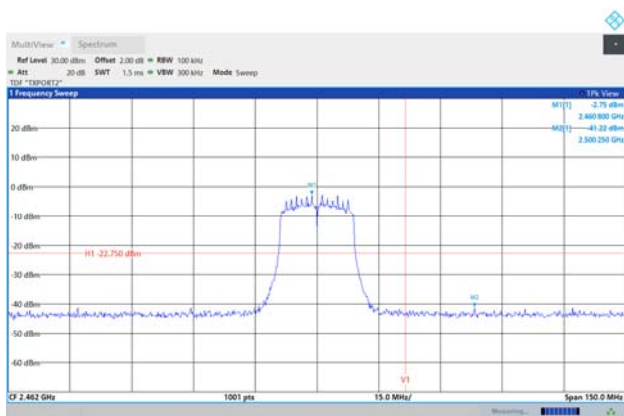
Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz



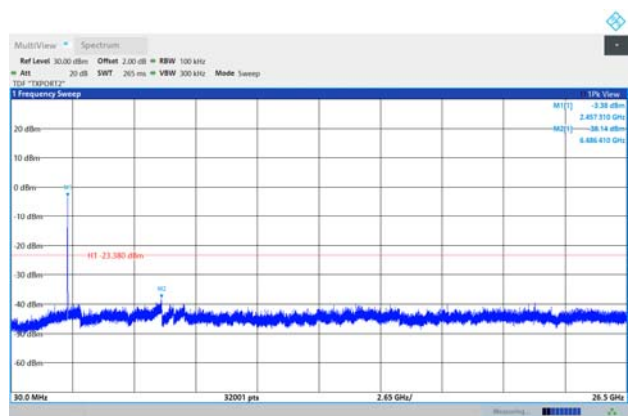
Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



Conducted band-edge / 2 462 MHz



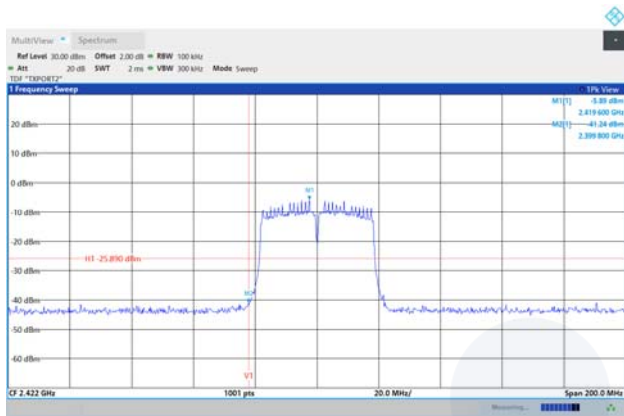
Conducted spurious / 2 462 MHz



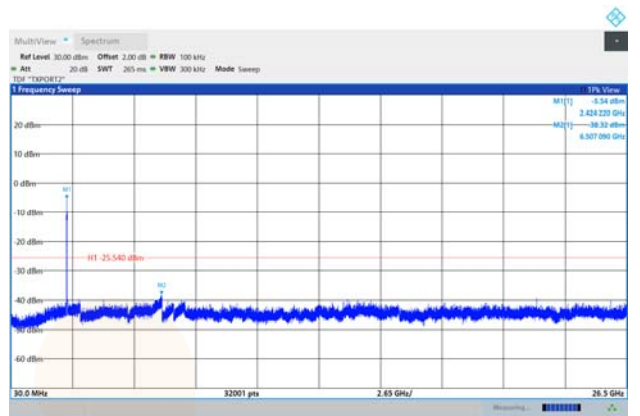
ANT 2

802.11n_HT40

Conducted band-edge / 2 422 MHz



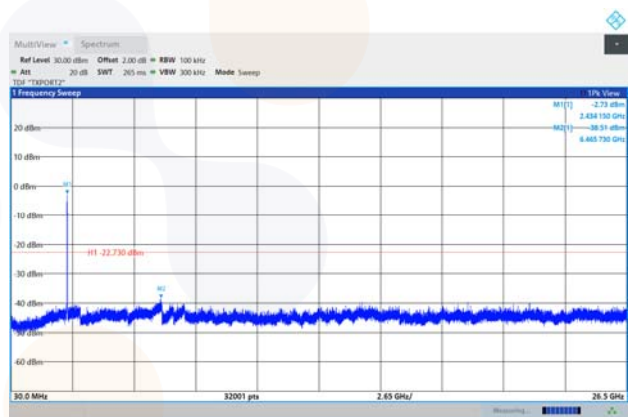
Conducted spurious / 2 422 MHz



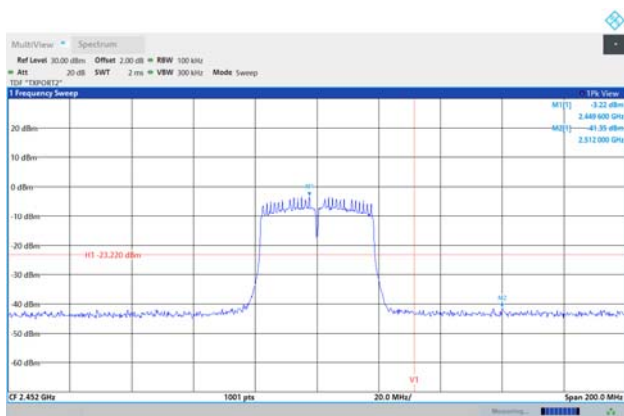
Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz

Blank

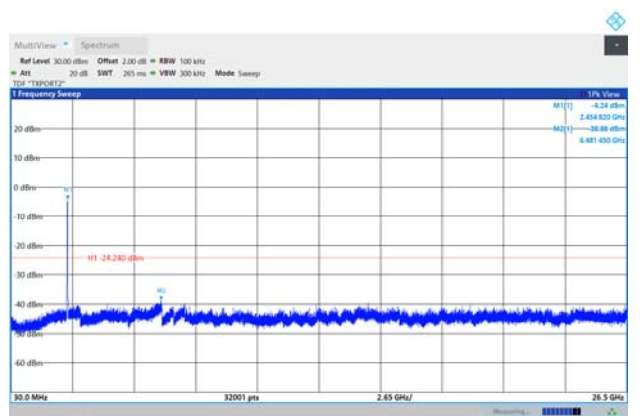
Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



Conducted band-edge / 2 452 MHz

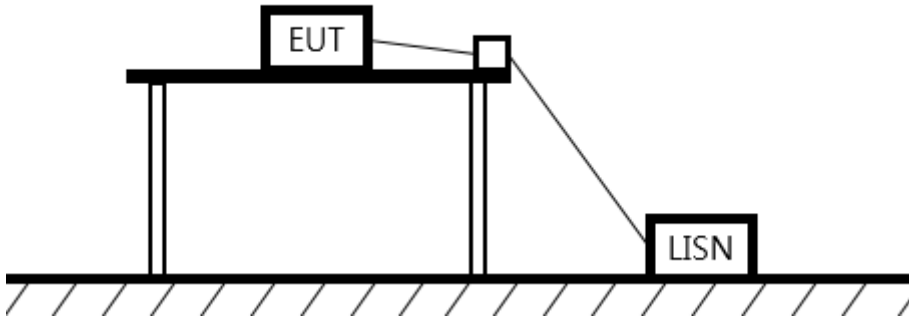


Conducted spurious / 2 452 MHz



7.6. AC Conducted emission

Test setup



Limit

According to 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen(8.8), for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

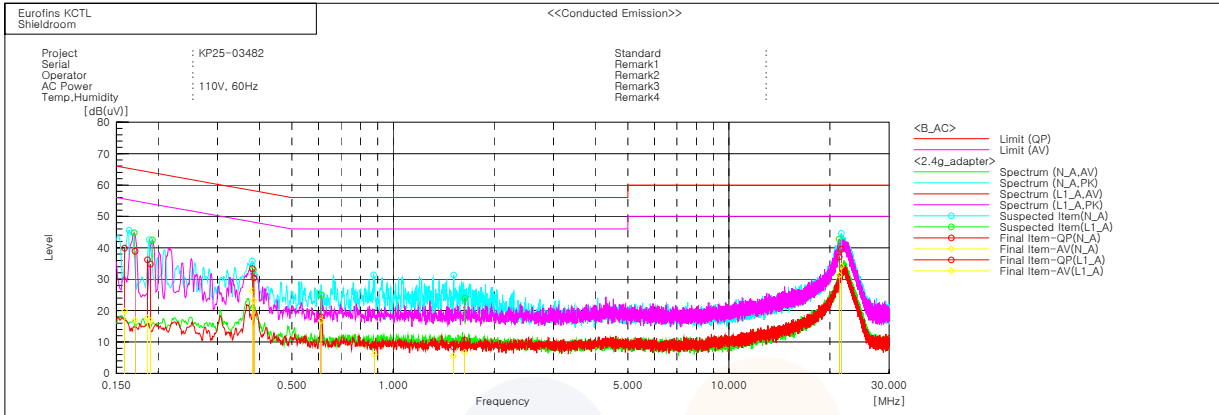
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB μ V/m)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

Measurement procedure

1. The EUT was placed on a wooden table of size, 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm in which is located 40 cm away from the vertical wall and 1.5m away from the side wall of the shielded room.
2. Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT power cord was individually connected through a 50 Ω /50 μ H LISN, which is an input transducer to a spectrum analyzer or an EMI/Field Intensity Meter, to the input power source.
3. Exploratory measurements were made to identify the frequency of the emission that had the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in a range of typical modes of operation, cable position, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement. Based on the exploratory tests of the EUT, the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that had produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit was selected for the final measurement.
4. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment is the system) was then performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz.
5. The measurements were made with the detector set to peak amplitude within a bandwidth of 10 kHz or to quasi-peak and average within a bandwidth of 9 kHz. The EUT was in transmitting mode during the measurements.

Test results

Worst case: 802.11g / 2 412 MHz



Final Result

--- N_A Phase ---

No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.15863	29.8	9.7	10.1	39.9	19.8	65.5	55.5	25.6	35.7
2	0.18568	26.0	7.4	10.2	36.2	17.6	64.2	54.2	28.0	36.6
3	0.38069	23.4	16.3	10.0	33.4	26.3	58.3	48.3	24.9	22.0
4	0.87942	-0.9	-3.9	10.0	9.1	6.1	56.0	46.0	46.9	39.9
5	1.51154	-1.4	-4.3	9.9	8.5	5.6	56.0	46.0	47.5	40.4
6	21.61738	28.6	23.2	10.9	39.5	34.1	60.0	50.0	20.5	15.9

--- L1_A Phase ---

No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.17042	28.7	6.8	10.2	38.9	17.0	64.9	54.9	26.0	37.9
2	0.18963	24.7	6.7	10.1	34.8	16.8	64.1	54.1	29.3	37.3
3	0.38519	20.3	13.0	10.1	30.4	23.1	58.2	48.2	27.8	25.1
4	0.60934	8.1	6.7	10.0	18.1	16.7	56.0	46.0	37.9	29.3
5	1.63194	0.7	-3.1	9.9	10.6	6.8	56.0	46.0	45.4	39.2
6	21.30634	26.2	20.4	10.9	37.1	31.3	60.0	50.0	22.9	18.7

8. Measurement equipment

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSVA40	101575	26.04.23
Broadband PreAmplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718D	57	26.01.16
Low Noise Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA18H	220124-L	25.10.11
Low Noise Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA1840H	220133-L	25.10.14
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120D	2763	25.10.24
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	1267	25.10.15
High Pass Filter	QOTANA TECHNOLOGIES	DBHF0508004000A	23041800061	26.04.28
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	176206	26.01.17
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	WHKX12-2805-3000-18000-40SS	SN58	25.10.15
TWO-LINE V - NETWORK	R&S	ENV216	101358	26.04.22
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI3	101408	25.08.12
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z81	1137.9009.02-106224-tg	26.07.01
Attenuator	HUBER+SUHNER	6610_SK-50-1/199_NE	ATT10	26.03.17
DC Power Supply	TOYOTECH	TL305TP	21040092	26.06.30
Signal & Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV3030	1330.5000K30-101710-Wt	26.06.30
Attenuator	HUBER+SUHNER	6610_SK-50-1/199_NE	ATT10	26.03.17
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100988	26.04.24
PSA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	MY44303500	25.07.02*
Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	421910	25.10.11
Bilog Antenna	Teseq GmbH	CBL 6112D	61521	26.12.11
Loop Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100355	26.06.25
DC Power Supply	POWERCOM	DCP-50100A	20220610-01	26.01.16
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100A	257566	26.07.01
Controller	INNCO SYSTEMS	CO3000	1441/543703 22/P	-
Antenna Mast	INNCO SYSTEMS	MA4640-XP-ET	AM003	-
Turn Device	INNCO SYSTEMS	DS1200-S-1t	3	-

*This equipment was calibrated during the test period, and was used before calibration.

End of test report