



FCC TEST REPORT

Test report
On Behalf of
Shenzhenshi DajieKejiYouxianGongsi
For
HUNTING CAMERA
Model No.: HC500, HC600, HC700, RD2021WF, RD2031WF,
RD2041WF
FCC ID: 2AREL-HC500

Prepared for : **Shenzhenshi DajieKejiYouxianGongsi**
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Date of Test: 2020/7/02 ~ 2020/07/22

Date of Report: 2020/7/22

Report Number: TZ200701481-E1

The test report apply only to the specific sample(s) tested under stated test conditions
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TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name : **Shenzhenshi DajieKejiYouxianGongsi**
Address : Longhuaxinqu Minzhijiedao, HUANGJIA shangyegu Guangchang B711,
SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, 518000, CN
Manufacture's Name : **SHENZHEN REDLEAF TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**
Address : 3F, Building E, Huichao Industrial Park, Gushu Road 2, Xixiang
Town, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

Product description

Trade Mark : Victure
Product name : HUNTING CAMERA
Model and/or type reference : HC500, HC600, HC700, RD2021WF, RD2031WF, RD2041WF
Standards : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247
ANSI C63.10: 2013

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Date of Test :
Date (s) of performance of tests : 2020/7/02 ~ 2020/07/22
Date of Issue : 2020/7/22
Test Result : **Pass**

Testing Engineer :

Nancy Li

(Nancy Li)

Technical Manager :

Hugo Chen

(Hugo Chen)

Authorized Signatory :

Andy Zhang

(Andy Zhang)

**Revision History**

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	2020/7/22	Initial Issue	Andy Zhang



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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT	: HUNTING CAMERA
Model Number	: HC500, HC600, HC700, RD2021WF, RD2031WF, RD2041WF
Model Declaration	: All the same except for the model name
Test Model	: HC500
Power Supply	: DC 6.0V by battery
Hardware version	: RD2021-658-V1.1
Software version	: V1.0
Sample ID	: TZ200701481-1#

WiFi

WLAN	: Supported IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n
WLAN FCC Operation Frequency	IEEE 802.11b:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11g:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20:2412-2462MHz
WLAN Channel Number	: 11 Channels for 2412-2462MHz(IEEE 802.11b/g/n HT20)
WLAN Modulation Technology	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Type And Gain	FPC Antenna Wlan2.4G: 2.00 dBi(Max.)

Note1: Antenna position refer to EUT Photos.



1.2 EUT configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

☒ supplied by the lab ☐ supplied by the manufacturer

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.3. Description of Test Facility

Designation Number: CN1275

Test Firm Registration Number: 167722

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.10 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010 SVSWR requirement for radiated emission above 1GHz.

1.4. 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 Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd 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.

1.5. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item		Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Radiation Uncertainty	:	9KHz~30MHz	±3.08dB	(1)
		30MHz~1000MHz	±4.42dB	(1)
		1GHz~40GHz	±4.06dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	:	150kHz~30MHz	±2.23dB	(1)

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



1.6. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

This test was performed with EUT in X, Y, Z position and the worst case was found when EUT in X position.

AC power line conducted emission pre-test at both at AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/50Hz modes, recorded worst case.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 KHz-30 MHz power line conducted emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be 802.11b mode(Middle Channel).

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be 802.11b mode(Middle Channel)

Worst-Case data rates were utilized from preliminary testing of the Chipset, worst-case data rates used during the testing are as follows:

IEEE 802.11b Mode: 1 Mbps, DSSS.

IEEE 802.11g Mode: 6 Mbps, OFDM.

IEEE 802.11n Mode HT20: MCS0, OFDM.

Antenna & Bandwidth

Antenna	Antenna 0		Antenna 1		Simultaneously
Bandwidth Mode	20MHz	40MHz	20MHz	40MHz	/
IEEE 802.11b	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11g	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Channel List & Frequency

IEEE 802.11b/g/n HT20

Frequency Band	Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency(MHz)
2412~2462MHz	1	2412	7	2442
	2	2417	8	2447
	3	2422	9	2452
	4	2427	10	2457
	5	2432	11	2462
	6	2437	--	--



2. TEST METHODOLOGY

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters. All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,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 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v04 and KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 are required to be used for this kind of FCC 15.247 digital modulation device.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

2.3. General Test Procedures

2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT 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, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. 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

2.4. Test Sample

The application provides 1 sample to meet requirement;

Sample ID	Description
TZ200701481-1#	continuous transmit & Intermittent transmit



3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1. Justification

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

3.2. EUT Exercise Software

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition and change test channels by AT command provided by application.

3.3. Special Accessories

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Length	shielded/ unshielded	Notes
1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

3.5. Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,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 C			
FCC Rules	Description of Test	Test Sample	Result
§15.247(b)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	TZ200701481-1#	Compliant
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	TZ200701481-1#	Compliant
§15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	TZ200701481-1#	Compliant
§15.247(a)	Occupied Bandwidth	TZ200701481-1#	Compliant
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated and Conducted Spurious Emissions	TZ200701481-1#	Compliant
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	TZ200701481-1#	Compliant
§15.207(a)	Conducted Emissions	N/A	N/A
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	TZ200701481-1#	Compliant
§15.247(i)§2.1093	RF Exposure	N/A	Compliant

5. TEST RESULT

5.1. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

5.1.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(b): For systems using digital modulation in the 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz band, the limit for maximum peak conducted output power is 30dBm. The limit has to be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi. In case of point-to-point operation, the limit has to be reduced by 1dB for every 3dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

Systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

5.1.3. Test Procedures

According to KDB558074 D01 DTS Measurement Guidance Section 9.1 Maximum peak conducted output power, 9.1.2 the maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

According to KDB558074 D01 DTS Measurement Guidance Section 9.2 Maximum average conducted output power, 9.2.3.1 Method AVGPM (Measurement using an RF average power meter)

(a) As an alternative to spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver measurements, 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.

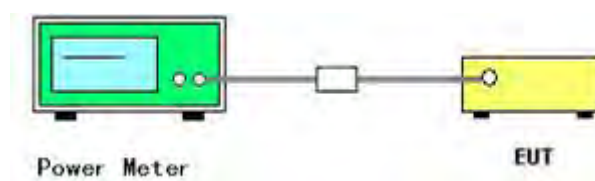
- 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty factor.
- 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted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

(b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal as described in Section 6.0.

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

(d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding $10\log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle to the measurement result.

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 of Maximum Conducted Output Power

Temperature	22.8℃	Humidity	50%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

Type	Channel	Output power PK (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
802.11b	01	18.62	30.00	Pass
	06	18.41		
	11	18.15		
802.11g	01	20.85	30.00	Pass
	06	21.54		
	11	21.01		
802.11n(HT20)	01	21.27	30.00	Pass
	06	20.62		
	11	20.32		

Note: 1.The test results including the cable lose.

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 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
4. Average power is for report only;



5.2. Power Spectral Density Measurement

5.2.1. Standard Applicable

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

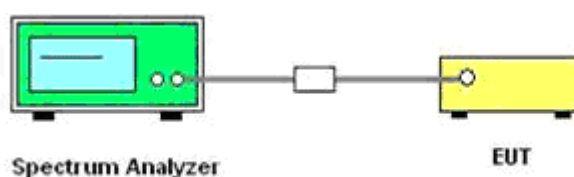
5.2.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

5.2.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer.
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 = 3 KHz~100 KHz.
4. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
5. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
6. Detector = peak.
7. Sweep time = auto couple.
8. Trace mode = max hold.
9. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
10. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 3 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.
11. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.2.4. Test Setup Layout



5.2.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.2.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	50%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n



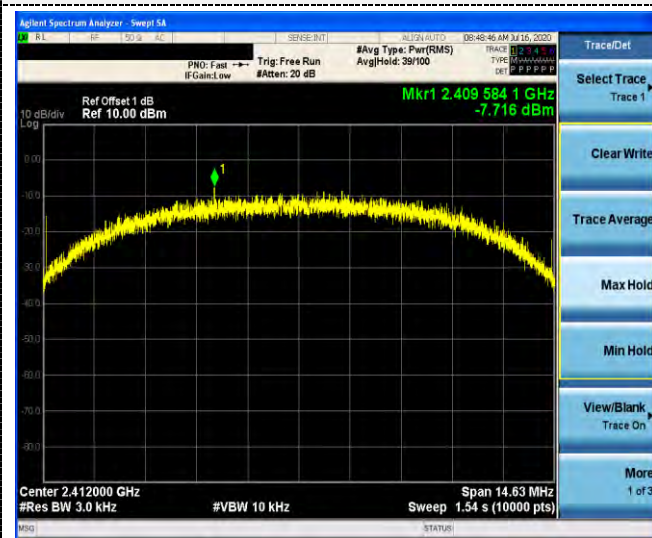
Type	Channel	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3KHz)	Limit (dBm/3KHz)	Result
802.11b	01	-7.716	8.00	Pass
	06	-9.481		
	11	-9.776		
802.11g	01	-12.005	8.00	Pass
	06	-12.046		
	11	-12.619		
802.11n(HT20)	01	-12.714	8.00	Pass
	06	-12.090		
	11	-14.518		

Remark:

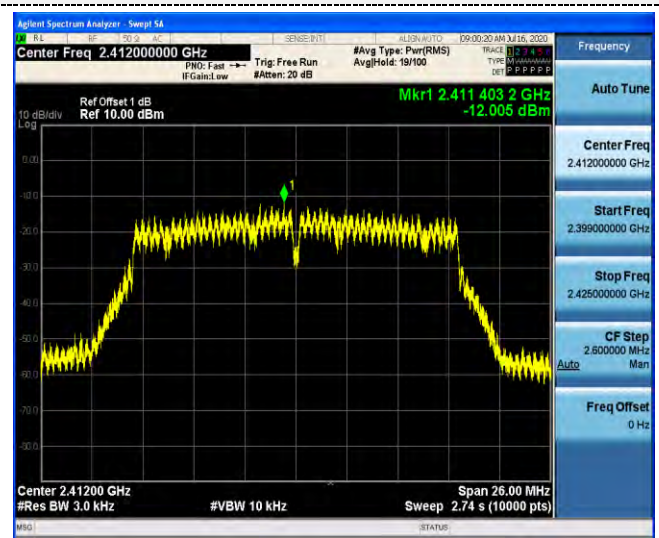
1. Measured peak power spectrum density at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
4. Please refer to following plots;



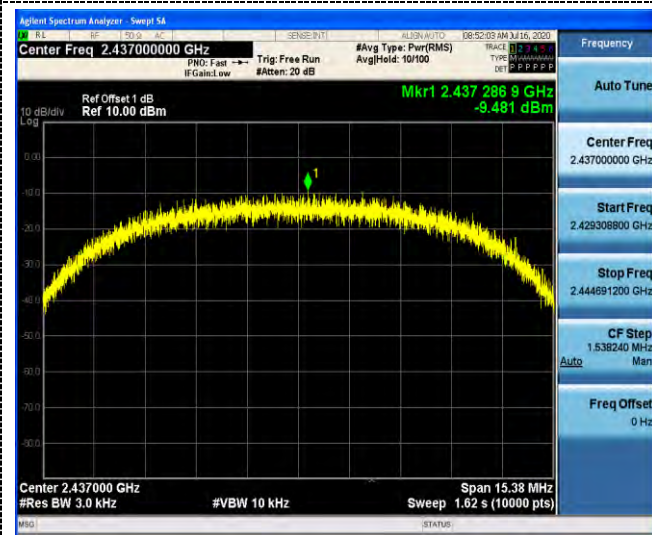
802.11b



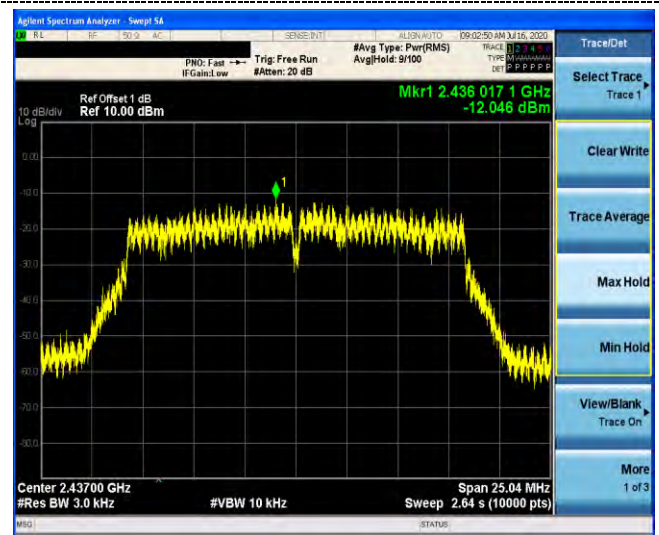
802.11g



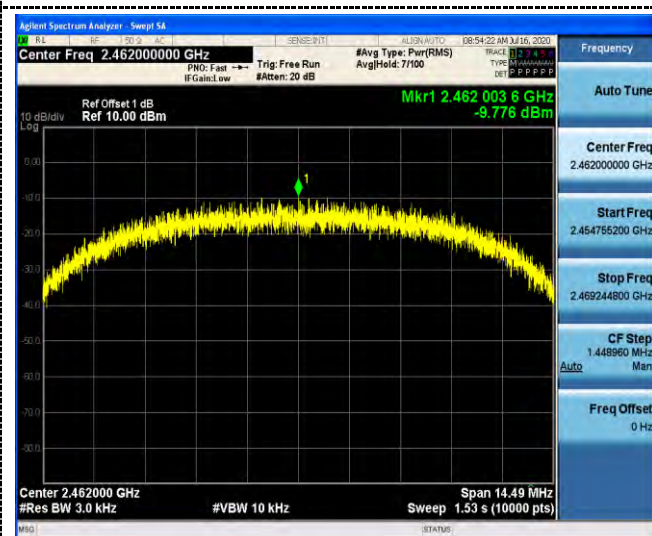
CH01



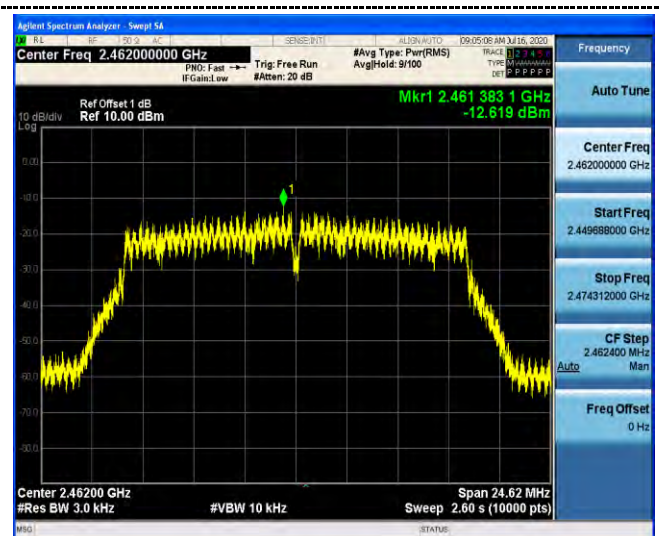
CH01



CH06



CH06



CH11

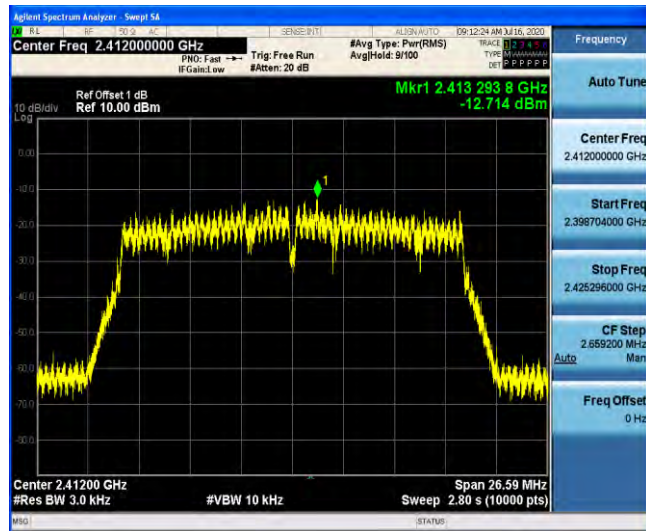


CH11

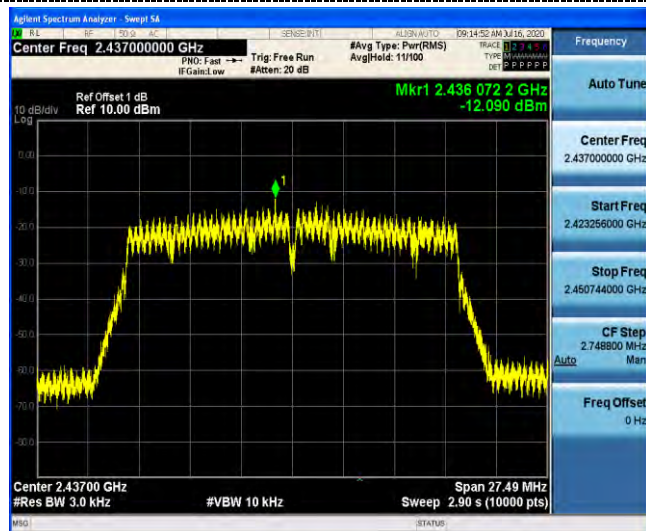




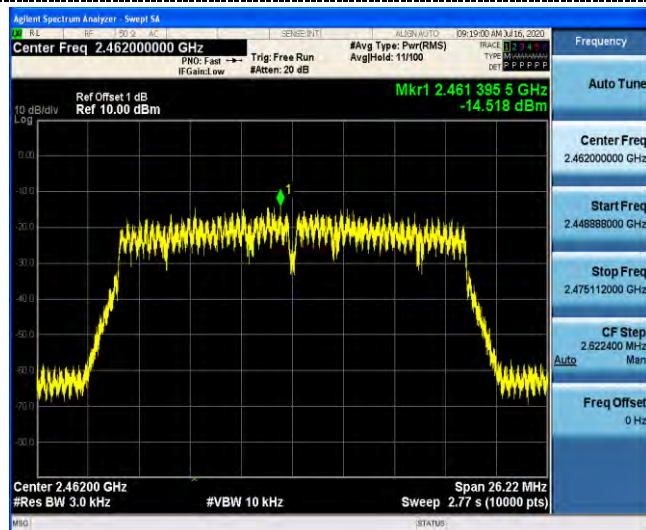
802.11n(HT20)



CH01



CH06



CH11



5.3. 6 dB Spectrum Bandwidth Measurement

5.3.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(a) (2): For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

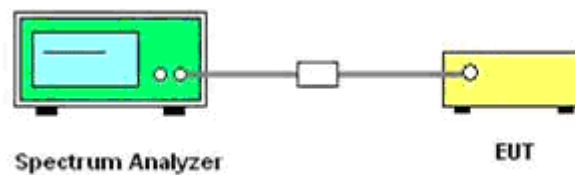
Please refer to equipments list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Span Frequency	> RBW
Detector	Peak
Trace	Max Hold
Sweep Time	100ms

5.3.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.
2. The resolution bandwidth and the video bandwidth were set according to KDB558074.
3. Measured the spectrum width with power higher than 6dB below carrier.

5.3.4. Test Setup Layout



5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.4.5. Test Result of 6dB Spectrum Bandwidth

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	50%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n



Type	Channel	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
802.11b	01	9.142	12.319	≥ 500	Pass
	06	9.614	12.318		
	11	9.056	12.306		
802.11g	01	16.25	16.370	≥ 500	Pass
	06	15.65	16.351		
	11	15.39	16.348		
802.11n(HT20)	01	16.62	17.534	≥ 500	Pass
	06	17.18	17.516		
	11	16.39	17.570		

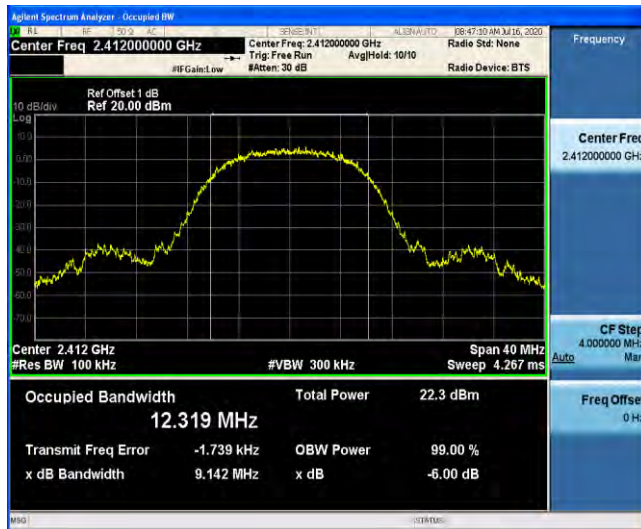
Remark:

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 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
4. Please refer to following plots;



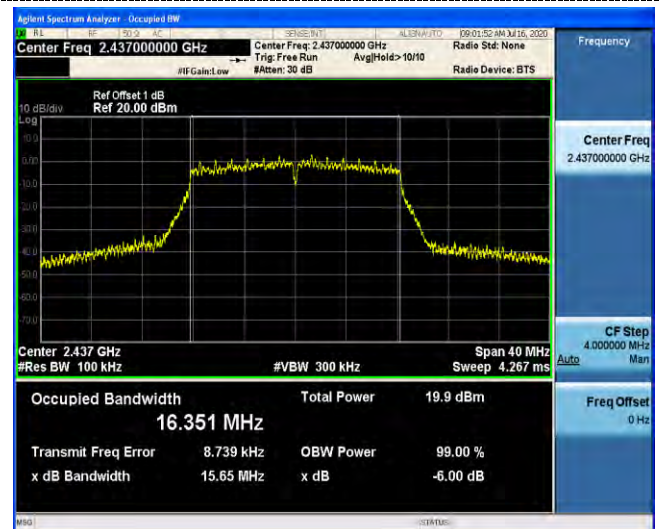
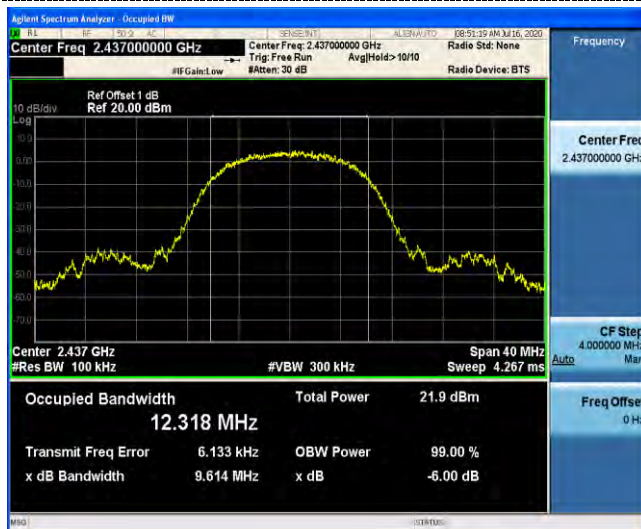
802.11b

802.11g



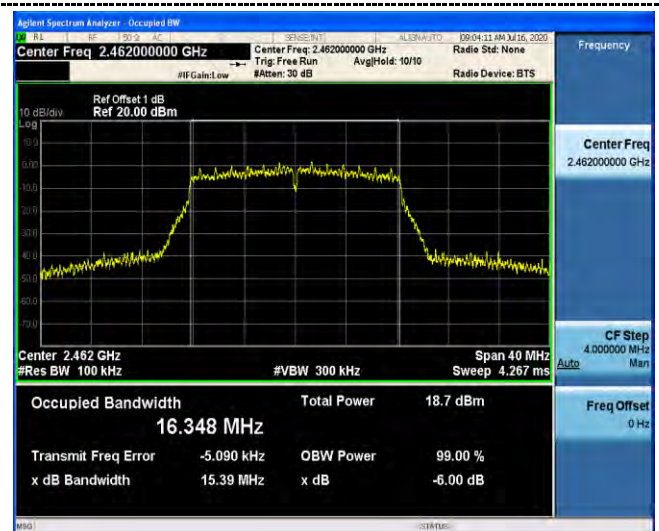
CH01

CH01



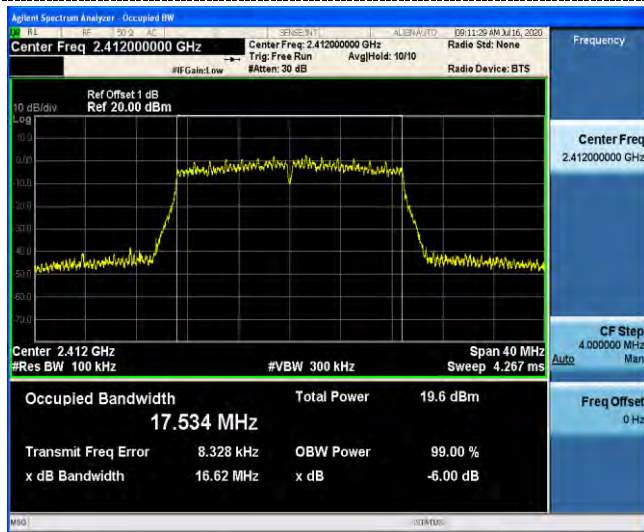
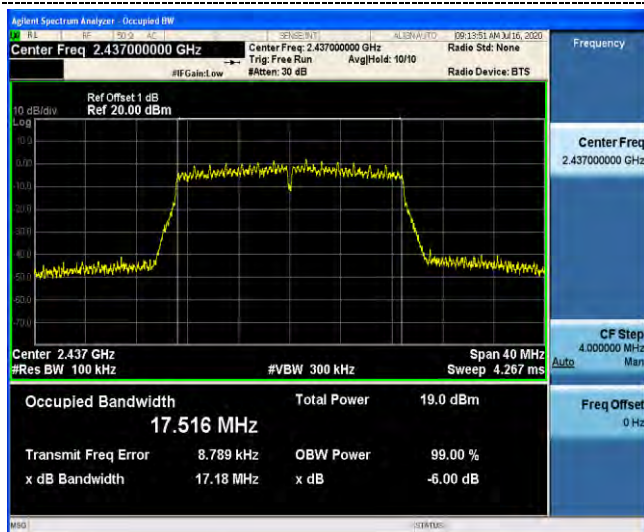
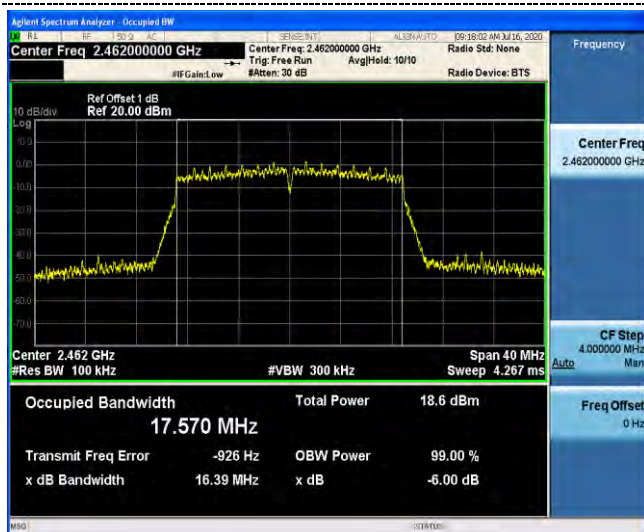
CH06

CH06



CH11

CH11

**802.11n(HT20)****CH01****CH06****CH11**



5.4. Radiated Emissions Measurement

5.4.1. 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

According to §15.247 (d): 20dBc in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. 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

5.4.2. 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	10 th 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/VB 200Hz/1KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	150kHz~30MHz / RB/VB 9kHz/30KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz / RB/VB 120kHz/1MHz for QP



5.4.3. 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 1.5 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 ($\pm 45^\circ$) 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 ($\pm 45^\circ$) 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:

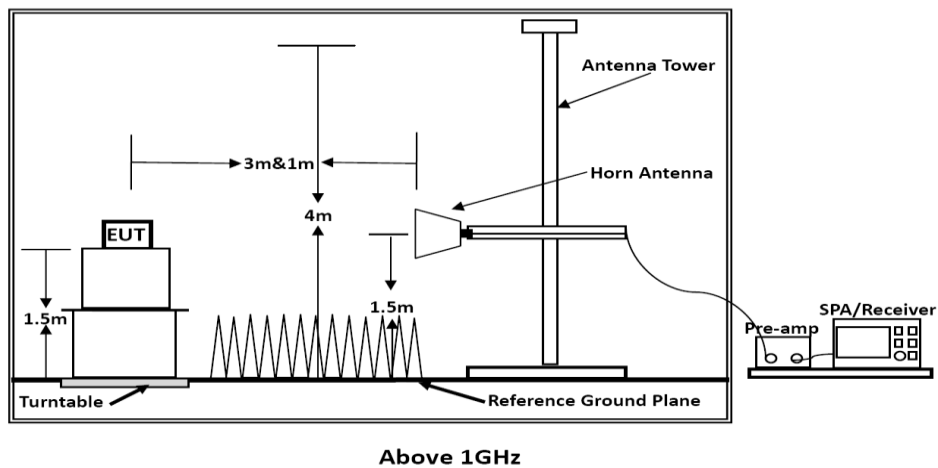
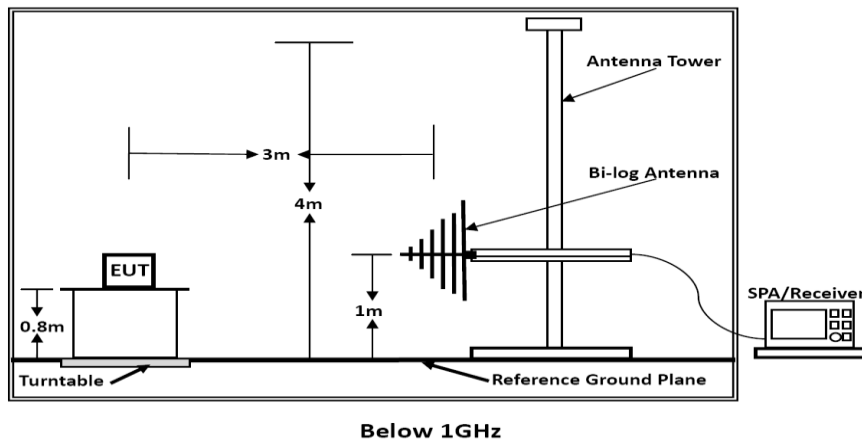
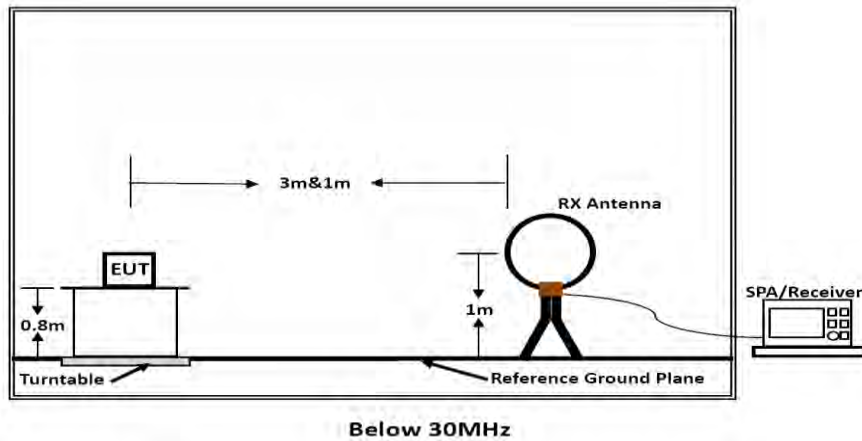
- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

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.

5.4.4. Test Setup Layout

For radiated emissions below 30MHz



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

Distance extrapolation factor = $20 \log (\text{specific distance [3m]} / \text{test distance [1m]})$ (dB);
Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor [6 dB].

5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.



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

Temperature	22.5℃	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Over Limit (dBuV)	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 = $40 \log (\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$ (dB);

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

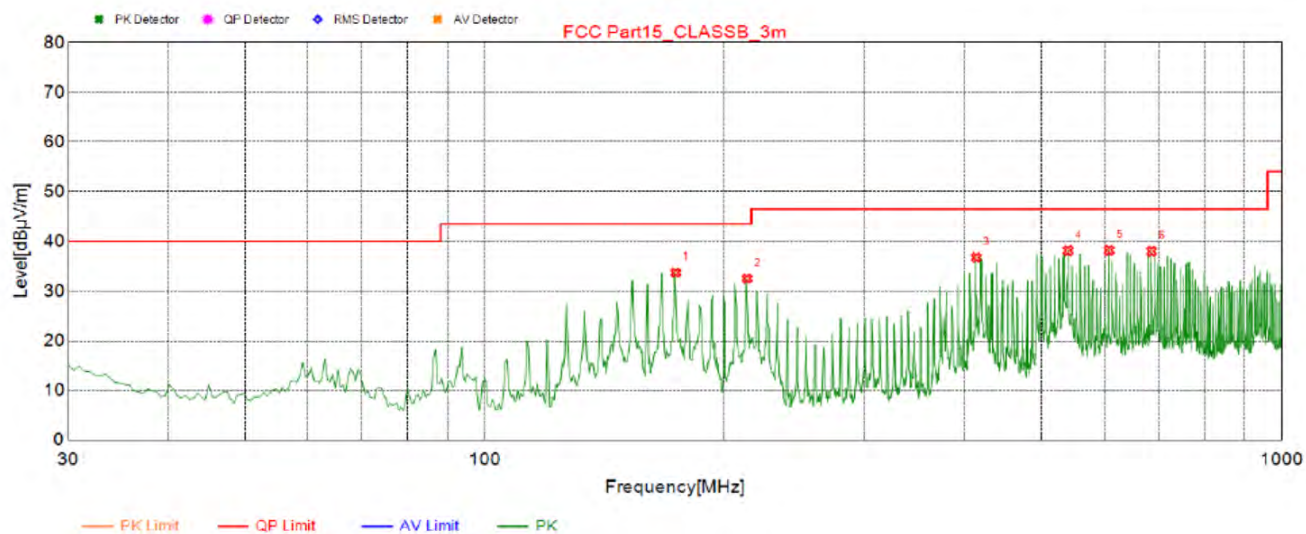
5.4.7. Results of Radiated Emissions (30MHz~1GHz)

Temperature	22.5℃	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	802.11b Low Channel

The Worst Test result for 802.11g Mode(Low Channel)



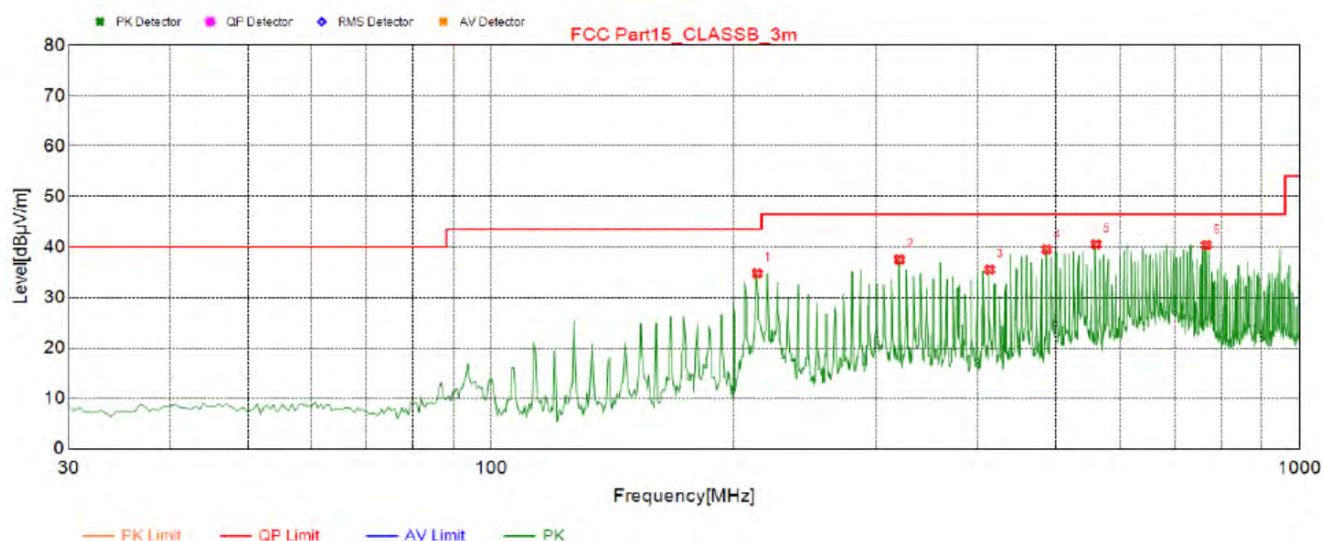
Vertical



Suspected List								
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Result Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle[°]	Polarity
1	173.560	33.78	-17.85	43.50	9.72	100	172	Vertical
2	213.330	32.59	-15.02	43.50	10.91	100	152	Vertical
3	413.635	36.87	-9.77	46.50	9.63	100	155	Vertical
4	539.735	38.19	-7.08	46.50	8.31	200	324	Vertical
5	607.150	38.24	-5.50	46.50	8.26	100	177	Vertical
6	686.690	38.06	-4.52	46.50	8.44	200	0	Vertical



Horizontal



Suspected List								
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Result Level [dBuV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBuV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle[°]	Polarity
1	213.330	34.77	-15.02	43.50	8.73	100	261	Horizontal
2	320.030	37.53	-12.26	46.50	8.97	100	264	Horizontal
3	413.635	35.52	-9.77	46.50	10.98	100	92	Horizontal
4	486.870	39.48	-8.32	46.50	7.02	100	252	Horizontal
5	560.105	40.54	-6.58	46.50	5.96	300	274	Horizontal
6	767.200	40.37	-3.37	46.50	6.13	100	41	Horizontal

Note:

- 1). Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (IEEE 802.11b Low Channel)
- 2). Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
- 3). Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level.



5.4.8. Results for Radiated Emissions (Above 1GHz)

802.11b*Channel 1 / 2412 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4824.00	59.82	33.06	35.04	3.94	61.78	74.00	12.22	Peak	Horizontal
4824.00	42.92	33.06	35.04	3.94	44.88	54.00	9.12	Average	Horizontal
4824.00	56.74	33.06	35.04	3.94	58.70	74.00	15.3	Peak	Vertical
4824.00	44.55	33.06	35.04	3.94	46.51	54.00	7.49	Average	Vertical

Channel 6 / 2437 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4874.00	58.39	33.16	35.15	3.96	60.36	74.00	13.64	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	43.71	33.16	35.15	3.96	45.68	54.00	8.32	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	59.43	33.16	35.15	3.96	61.40	74.00	12.6	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	43.95	33.16	35.15	3.96	45.92	54.00	8.08	Average	Vertical

Channel 11 / 2462 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4924.00	58.80	33.26	35.14	3.98	60.9	74.00	13.10	Peak	Horizontal
4924.00	40.72	33.26	35.14	3.98	42.82	54.00	11.18	Average	Horizontal
4924.00	55.91	33.26	35.14	3.98	58.01	74.00	15.99	Peak	Vertical
4924.00	44.71	33.26	35.14	3.98	46.81	54.00	7.19	Average	Vertical

802.11g*Channel 1 / 2412 MHz*

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4824.00	56.10	33.06	35.04	3.94	58.06	74.00	15.94	Peak	Horizontal
4824.00	45.01	33.06	35.04	3.94	46.97	54.00	7.03	Average	Horizontal
4824.00	59.46	33.06	35.04	3.94	61.42	74.00	12.58	Peak	Vertical
4824.00	44.43	33.06	35.04	3.94	46.39	54.00	7.61	Average	Vertical

Channel 6 / 2437 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4874.00	57.29	33.16	35.15	3.96	59.26	74.00	14.74	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	42.79	33.16	35.15	3.96	44.76	54.00	9.24	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	59.15	33.16	35.15	3.96	61.12	74.00	12.88	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	45.64	33.16	35.15	3.96	47.61	54.00	6.39	Average	Vertical

**Channel 11 / 2462 MHz**

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4924.00	57.60	33.26	35.14	3.98	59.70	74.00	14.30	Peak	Horizontal
4924.00	40.33	33.26	35.14	3.98	42.43	54.00	11.57	Average	Horizontal
4924.00	56.26	33.26	35.14	3.98	58.36	74.00	15.64	Peak	Vertical
4924.00	40.99	33.26	35.14	3.98	43.09	54.00	10.91	Average	Vertical

802.11n HT20**Channel 1 / 2412 MHz**

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4824.00	56.24	33.06	35.04	3.94	58.20	74.00	15.80	Peak	Horizontal
4824.00	40.23	33.06	35.04	3.94	42.19	54.00	11.81	Average	Horizontal
4824.00	59.91	33.06	35.04	3.94	61.87	74.00	12.13	Peak	Vertical
4824.00	41.37	33.06	35.04	3.94	43.33	54.00	10.67	Average	Vertical

Channel 6 / 2437 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4874.00	59.04	33.16	35.15	3.96	61.01	74.00	12.99	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	45.42	33.16	35.15	3.96	47.39	54.00	6.61	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	58.85	33.16	35.15	3.96	60.82	74.00	13.18	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	44.17	33.16	35.15	3.96	46.14	54.00	7.86	Average	Vertical

Channel 11 / 2462 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4924.00	58.36	33.26	35.14	3.98	60.46	74.00	13.54	Peak	Horizontal
4924.00	44.83	33.26	35.14	3.98	46.93	54.00	7.07	Average	Horizontal
4924.00	58.21	33.26	35.14	3.98	60.31	74.00	13.69	Peak	Vertical
4924.00	42.70	33.26	35.14	3.98	44.80	54.00	9.2	Average	Vertical

Notes:

- 1). Measuring frequencies from 9k~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less), No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz.
- 2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9k~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less) were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.
- 3). 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.
- 4). Margin= Limit –(Reading Level+ Ant Fac + Cab Loss-Pre Fac)



5.5. Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test

5.5.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247 (d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

5.5.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the spectrum analyzer.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Detector	Peak
Attenuation	Auto
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	100KHz/300KHz
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	100KHz/300KHz

5.5.3. Test Procedures

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz

The spectrum from 9 KHz to 26.5GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

5.5.4. Test Setup Layout

This test setup layout is the same as that shown in section 5.4.4.

5.5.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.5.6. Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	50%
Test Engineer	Nancy Li	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n



Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Frequency Range	Spurious RF Conducted Emission (dBc)			Limits (dBc)	Verdict
				Antenna 0	Antenna 1	Antenna 2		
IEEE 802.11b	1	2412	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	<-20	<-20	-20	PASS
	6	2437	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	<-20	<-20		
	11	2462	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	<-20	<-20		
IEEE 802.11g	1	2412	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	<-20	<-20	-20	PASS
	6	2437	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	<-20	<-20		
	11	2462	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	<-20	<-20		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	1	2412	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	<-20	<-20	-20	PASS
	6	2437	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	<-20	<-20		
	11	2462	9 KHz – 26.5 GHz	<-20	<-20	<-20		

Remark:

1. Measured RF conducted spurious 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 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
4. “---“means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.
5. Not recorded emission values from 9 KHz to 30 MHz as emission level at least 20 dBc lower than limit;
6. Please refer to following plots;



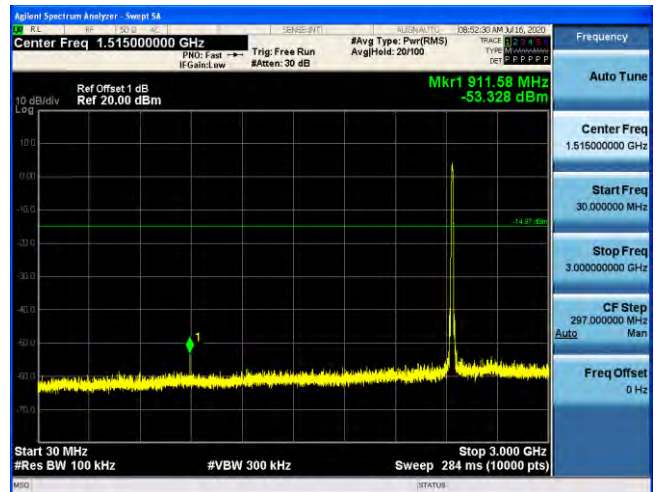
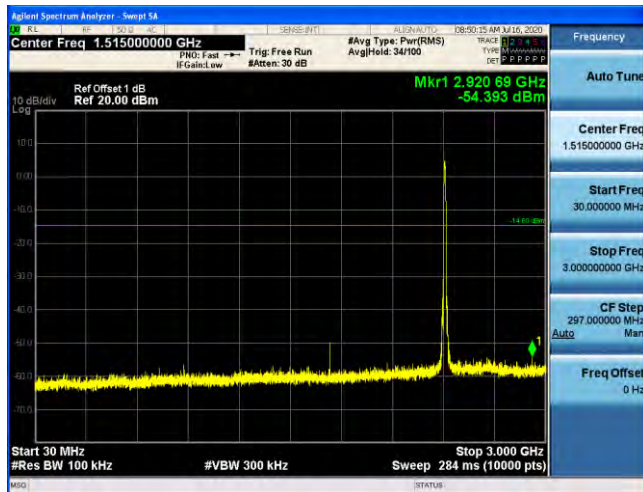
802.11b CH01



802.11b CH06



Reference



30MHz-3GHz



30MHz-3GHz



3GHz-25GHz

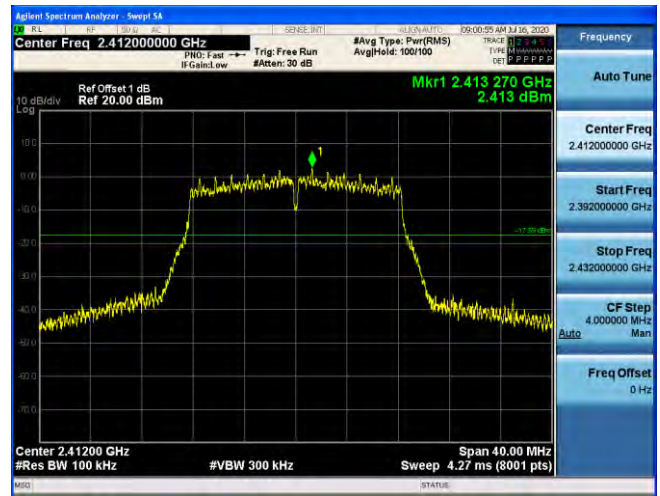
3GHz-25GHz



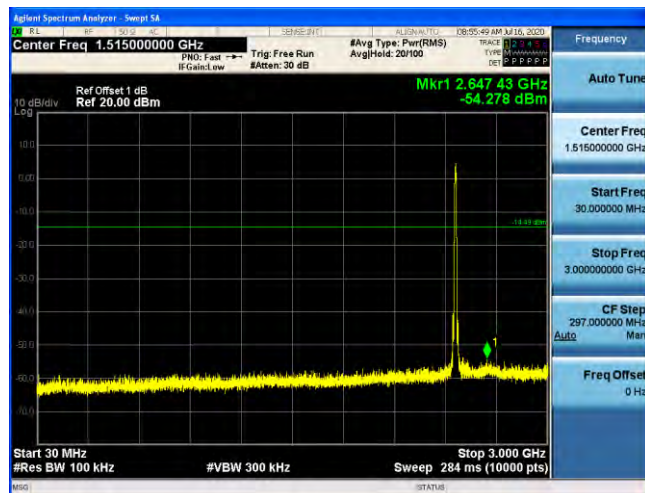
802.11b CH11



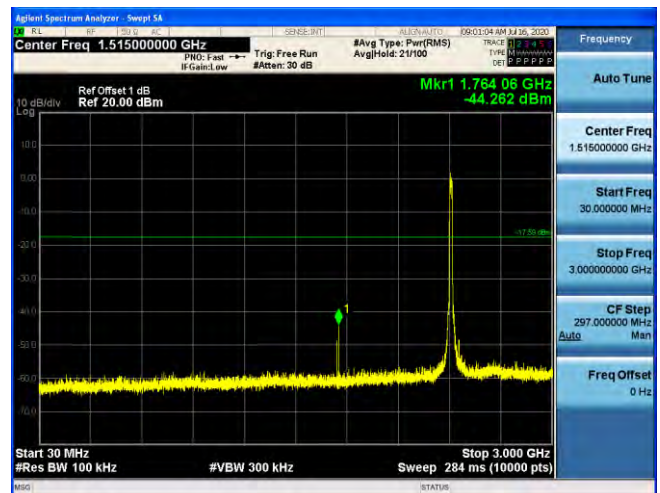
802.11g CH01



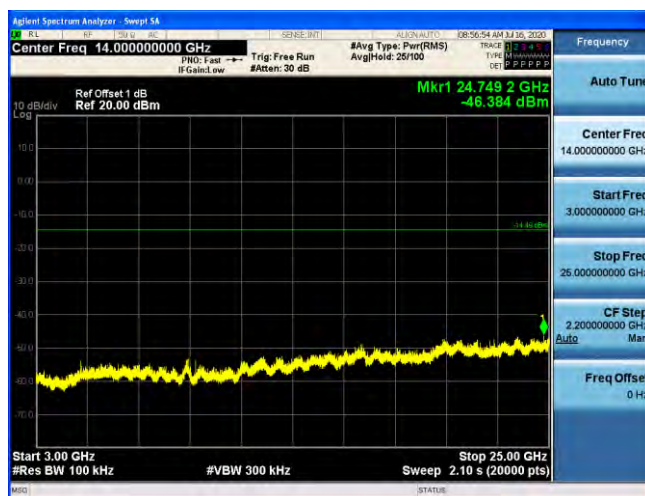
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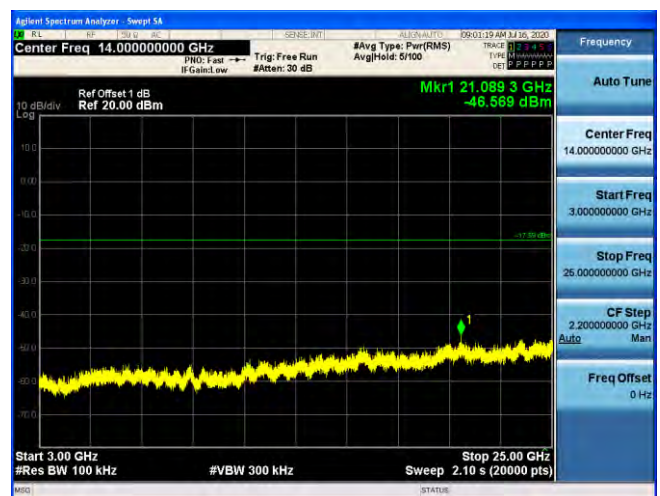
Reference



30MHz-3GHz



30MHz-3GHz

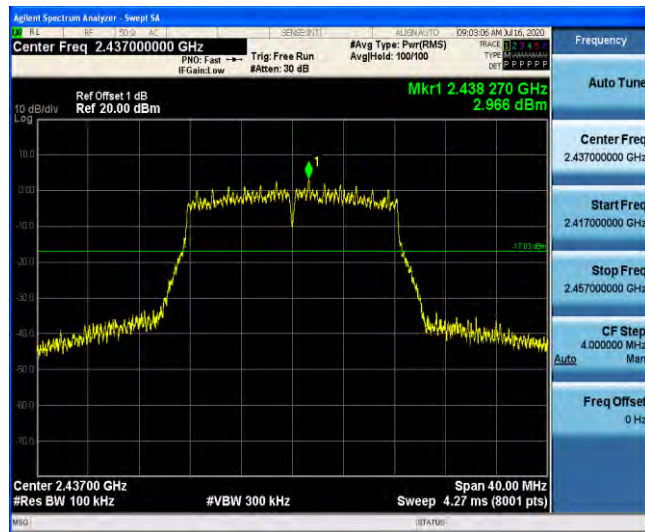


3GHz-25GHz

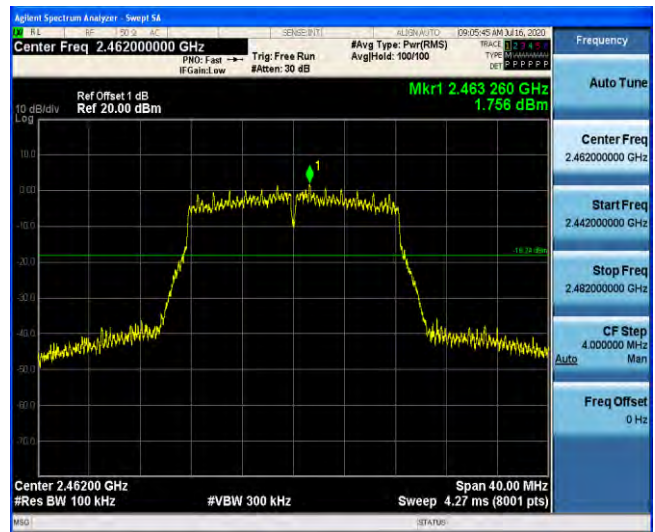
3GHz-25GHz



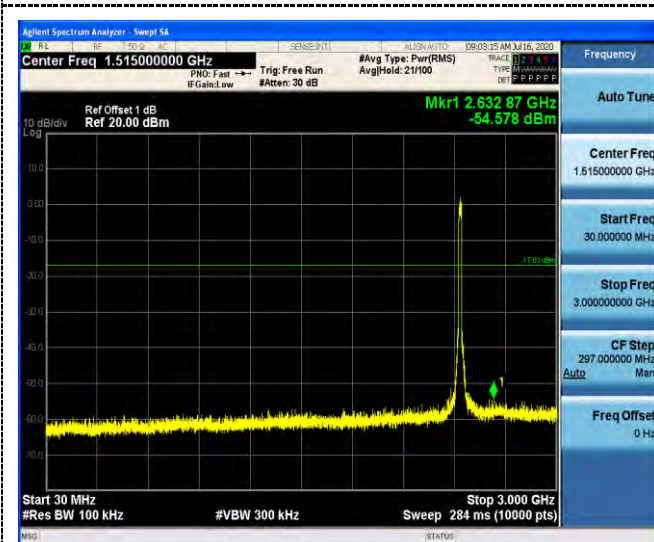
802.11g CH06



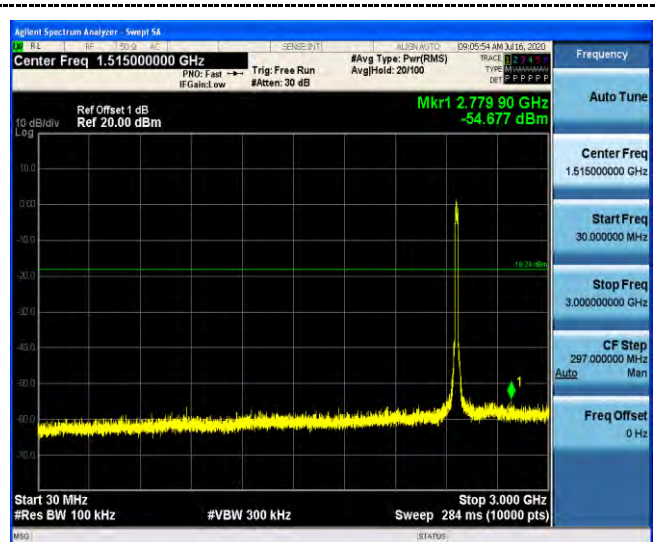
802.11g CH11



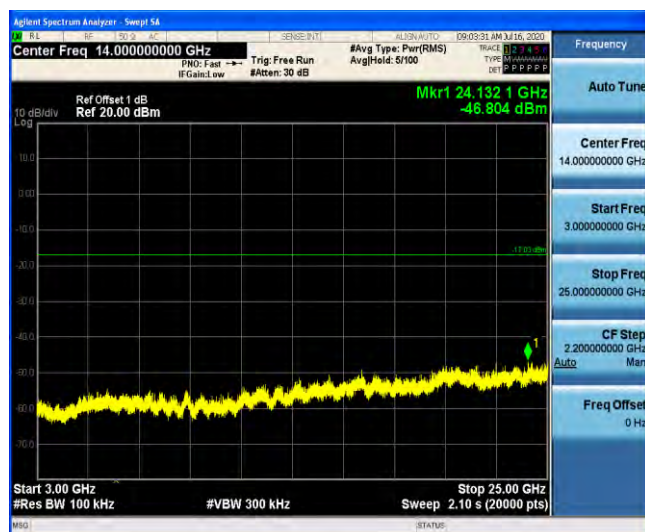
Reference



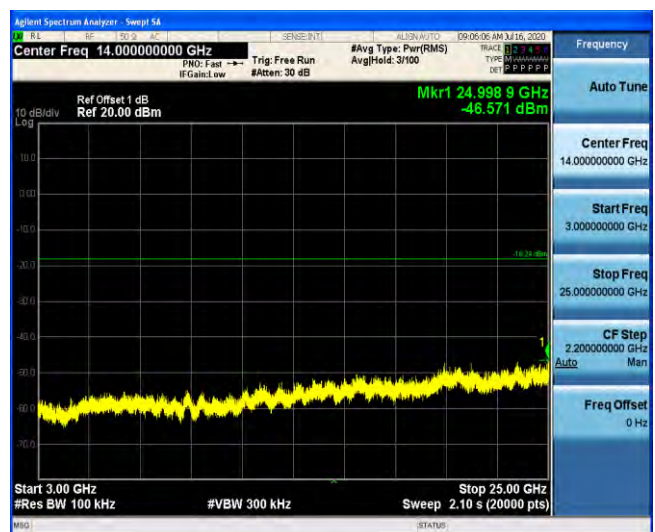
Reference



30MHz-3GHz



30MHz-3GHz

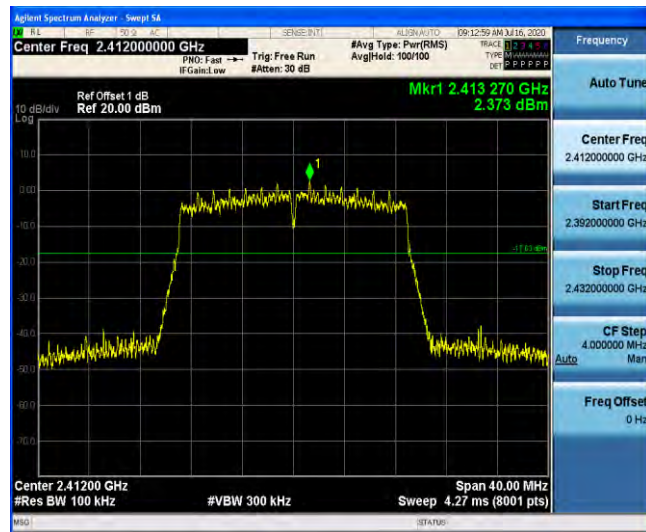


3GHz-25GHz

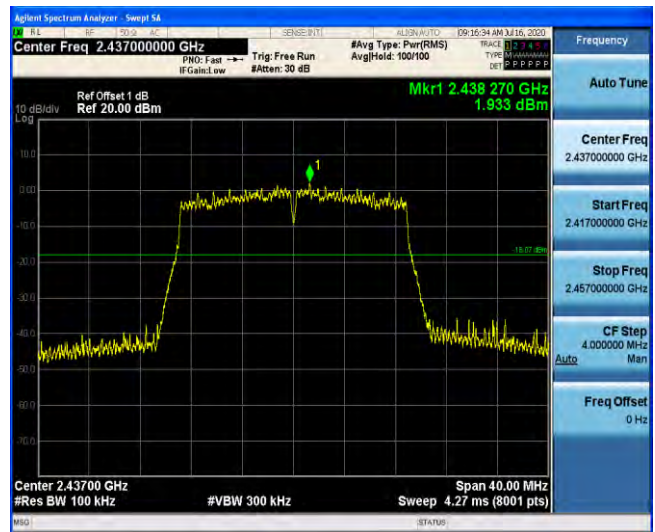
3GHz-25GHz



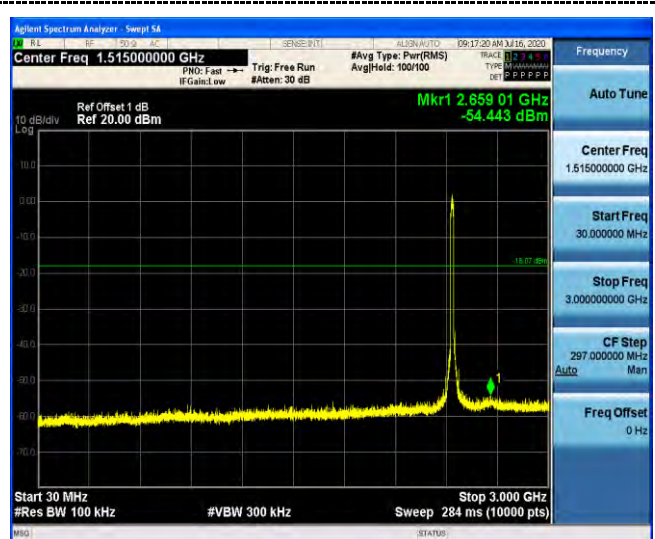
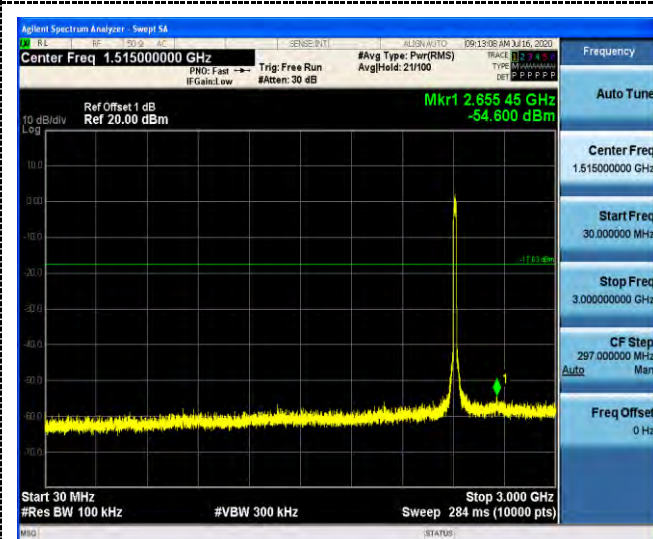
802.11n(HT20) CH01



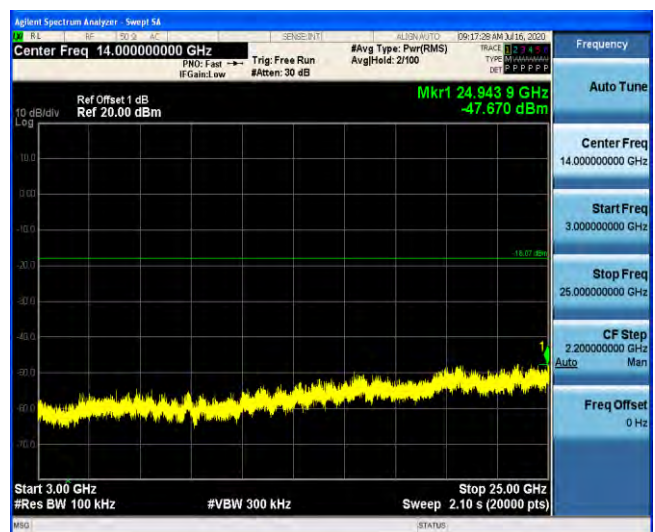
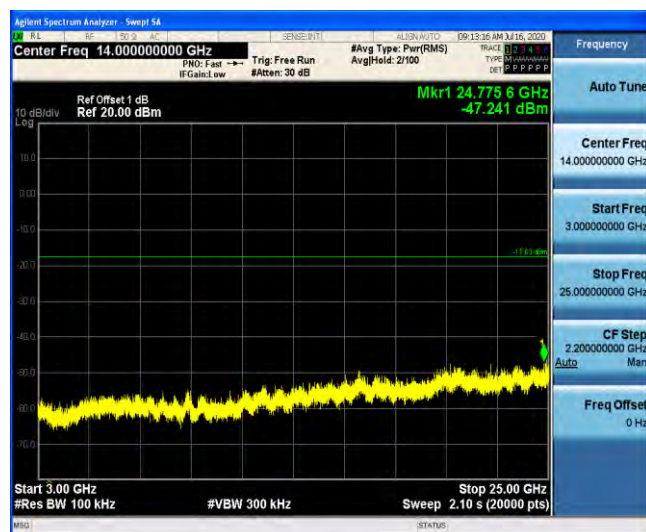
802.11n(HT20) CH06



Reference

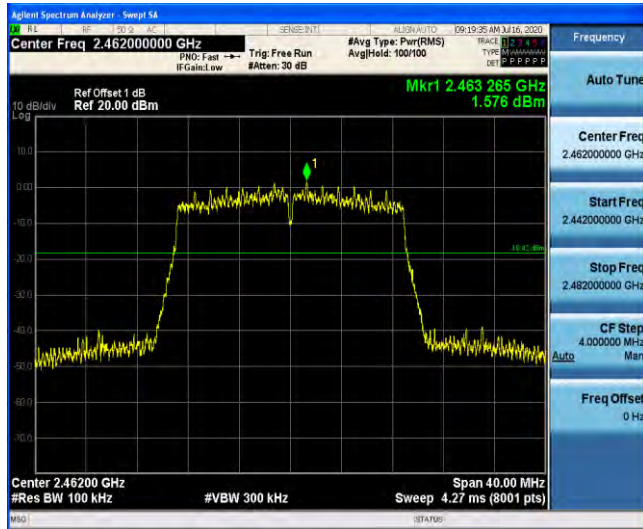
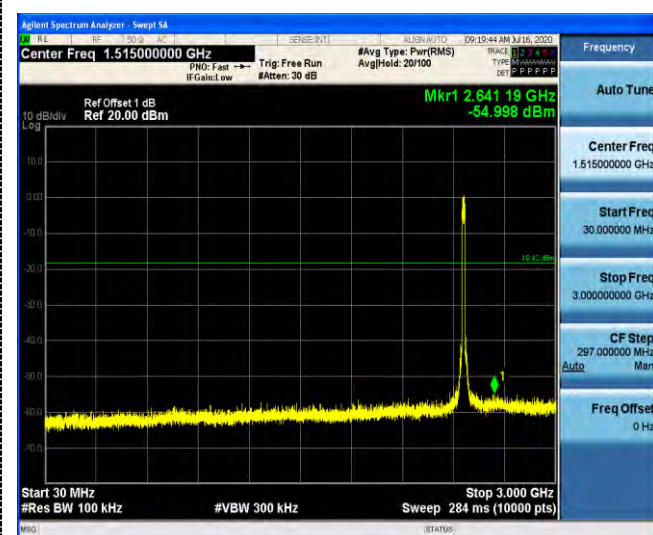
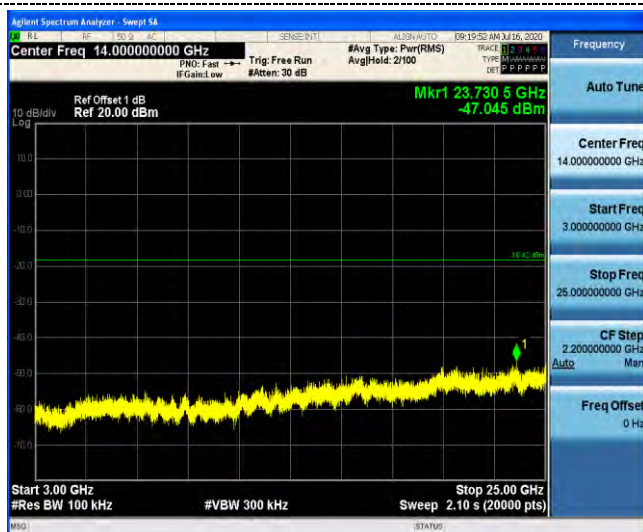


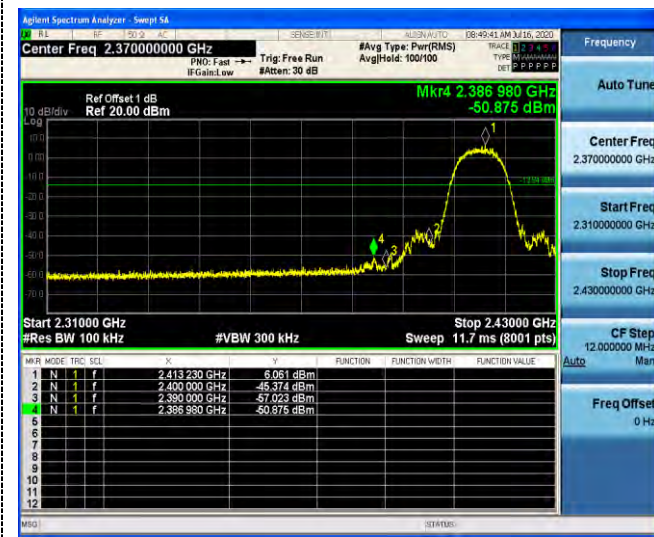
30MHz-3GHz



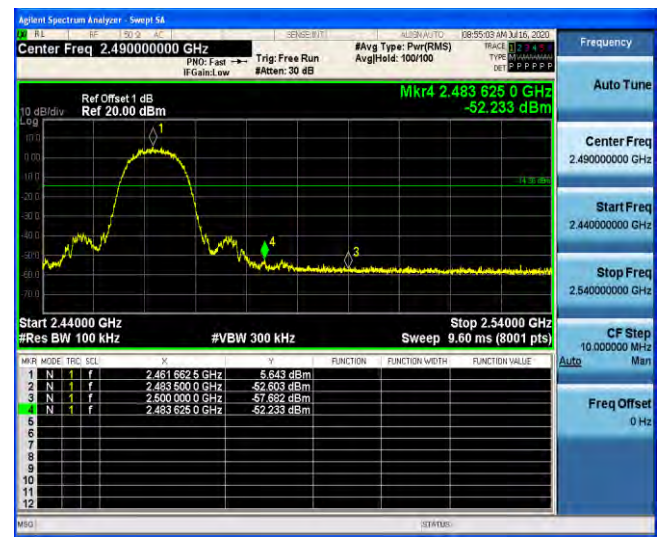
3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

**802.11n(HT20) CH11****Reference****30MHz-3GHz****3GHz-25GHz**

***Band-edge Measurements for RF Conducted Emissions:*****802.11b**

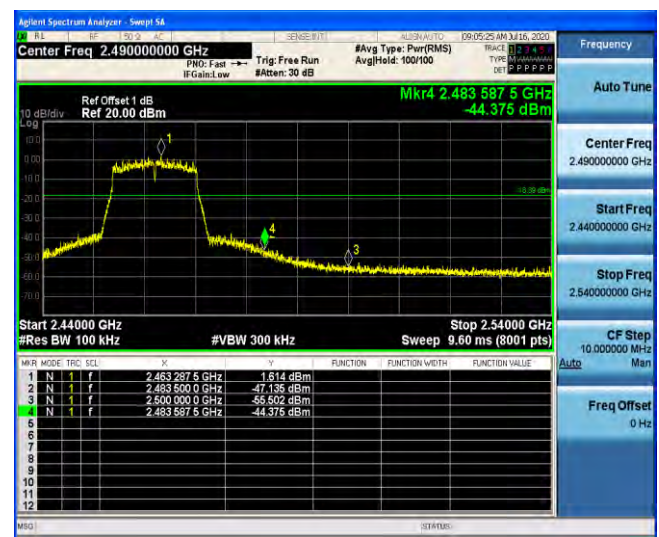
Left bandedge



Right bandedge

802.11g

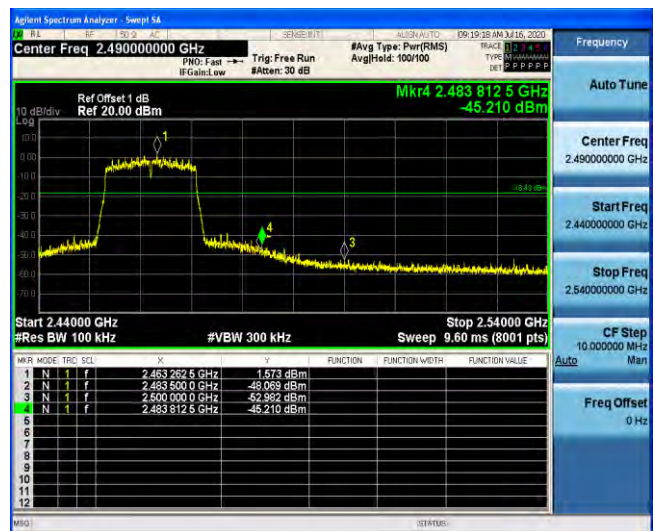
Left bandedge



Right bandedge

**802.11n(HT20)**

Left bandedge



Right bandedge

5.6. Power line conducted emissions

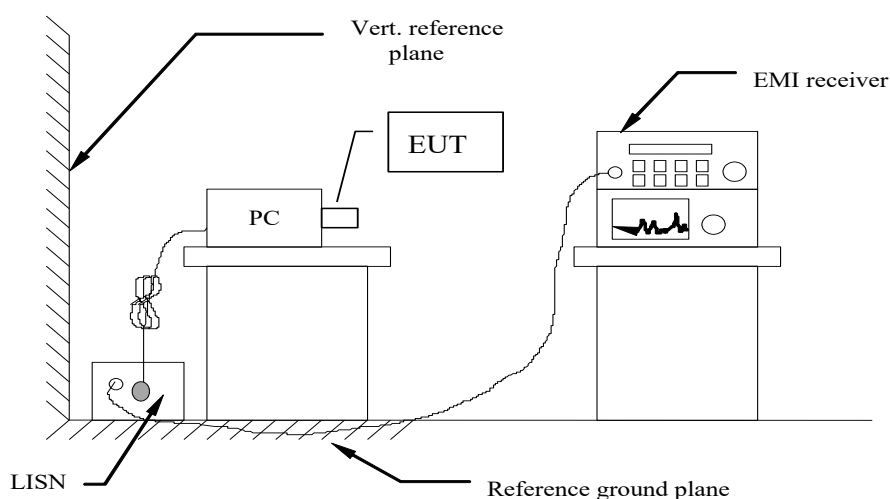
5.6.1 Standard Applicable

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 (dB μ V)	
	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

5.6.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



5.6.3 Test Results

Not applicable

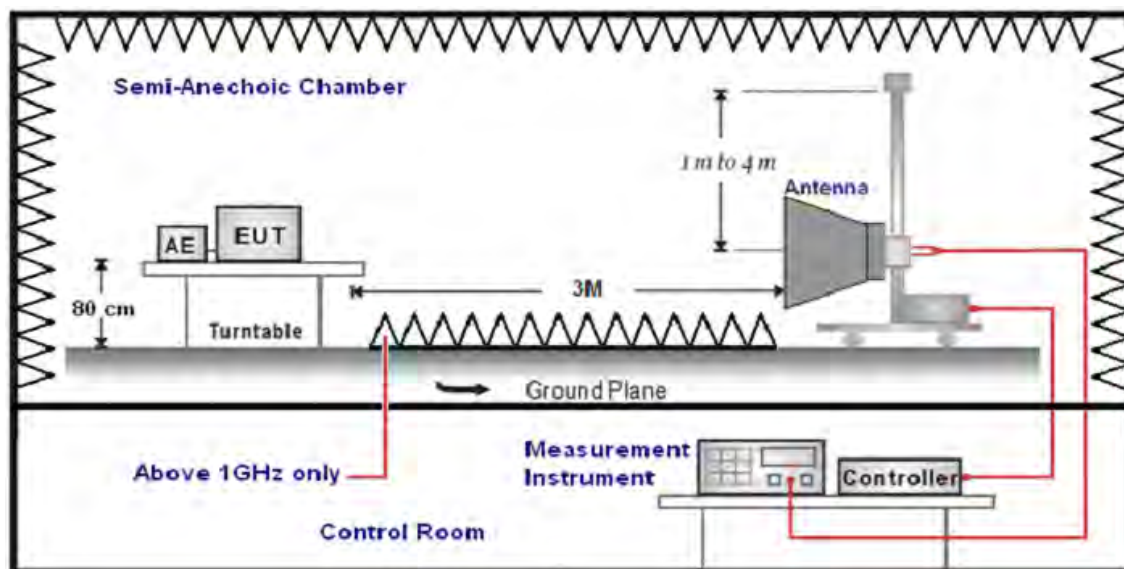
5.7. Band-edge measurements for radiated emissions

5.7.1 Standard Applicable

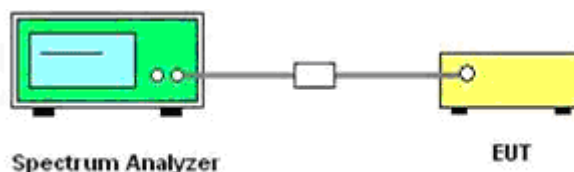
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

5.7.2 Test Setup Layout

☒ For Radiated



☐ For Conducted



5.7.3. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

5.7.4. Test Procedures

☒ Radiated Method:

1. The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from 0° to 360° to acquire the highest emissions from EUT.



3. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed..
5. The distance between test antenna and EUT was 3 meter:
6. Setting test receiver/spectrum as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Receiver/Spectrum Setting	Detector
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak

☐ Conducted Method:

According to KDB 558074 D01 for Antenna-port conducted measurement. Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to an EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=1/B for AV detector.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
6. Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency (see 12.2.2, 12.2.3, and 12.2.4 for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
7. Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8. Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
9. For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
10. Convert the result ant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.77 = \text{EIRP} + 95.23$$

Where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

11. Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, 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. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.
12. Per KDB662911 D01 section b) In cases where a combination of conducted measurements and cabinet radiated measurements are permitted to demonstrate compliance with absolute radiated out-of-band and spurious limits (e.g., KDB Publications 558074 for DTS and 789033 for U-NII), the conducted measurements must be combined with directional gain to compute the radiated levels of the out-of-band and spurious emissions as described in this section.
13. Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.
14. Perform radiated spurious emission test duress until all measured frequencies were complete.



5.8.5 Test Results

IEEE 802.11b										
Item (Mark)	Freq (MHz)	Read Level (dBμV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	PRM Factor (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Result Level (dBμV/m)	Limit Line (dBμV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Polarization
1	2390.00	54.59	29.99	30.21	8.35	62.72	74	11.28	Peak	Horizontal
1	2390.00	37.87	29.99	30.21	8.35	46.00	54	8.00	AV[1]	Horizontal
2	2390.00	59.05	29.99	30.21	8.35	67.18	74	6.82	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.00	40.73	29.99	30.21	8.35	48.86	54	5.14	AV[1]	Vertical
3	2483.50	56.95	30.25	30.25	8.5	65.45	74	8.55	Peak	Horizontal
3	2483.50	26.79	30.25	30.25	8.5	35.29	54	18.71	AV[1]	Horizontal
4	2483.50	48.30	30.25	30.25	8.5	56.80	74	17.20	Peak	Vertical
4	2483.50	24.81	30.25	30.25	8.5	33.31	54	20.69	AV[1]	Vertical
5	2483.63	55.04	30.25	30.25	8.5	63.54	74	10.46	Peak	Horizontal
5	2485.26	35.25	30.25	30.25	8.5	43.75	54	10.25	AV[1]	Horizontal
6	2495.13	49.62	30.25	30.25	8.5	58.12	74	15.88	Peak	Vertical
6	2497.03	38.14	30.25	30.25	8.5	46.64	54	7.36	AV[1]	Vertical

IEEE 802.11g										
Item (Mark)	Freq (MHz)	Read Level (dBμV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	PRM Factor (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Result Level (dBμV/m)	Limit Line (dBμV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Polarization
1	2390.00	56.53	29.99	30.21	8.35	64.66	74	9.34	Peak	Horizontal
1	2390.00	39.78	29.99	30.21	8.35	47.91	54	6.09	AV ^[1]	Horizontal
2	2390.00	56.39	29.99	30.21	8.35	64.52	74	9.48	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.00	37.94	29.99	30.21	8.35	46.07	54	7.93	AV ^[1]	Vertical
3	2483.50	56.51	30.25	30.25	8.5	65.01	74	8.99	Peak	Horizontal
3	2483.50	26.95	30.25	30.25	8.5	35.45	54	18.55	AV ^[1]	Horizontal
4	2483.50	52.25	30.25	30.25	8.5	60.75	74	13.25	Peak	Vertical
4	2483.50	26.04	30.25	30.25	8.5	34.54	54	19.46	AV ^[1]	Vertical
5	2484.63	56.32	30.25	30.25	8.5	64.82	74	9.18	Peak	Horizontal
5	2481.74	36.88	30.25	30.25	8.5	45.38	54	8.62	AV ^[1]	Horizontal
6	2497.27	49.89	30.25	30.25	8.5	58.39	74	15.61	Peak	Vertical
6	2497.06	39.35	30.25	30.25	8.5	47.85	54	6.15	AV ^[1]	Vertical



IEEE 802.11n HT20										
Item (Mark)	Freq (MHz)	Read Level (dBμV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	PRM Factor (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Result Level (dBμV/m)	Limit Line (dBμV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Polarization
1	2390.00	53.37	29.99	30.21	8.35	61.50	74	12.50	Peak	Horizontal
1	2390.00	37.59	29.99	30.21	8.35	45.72	54	8.28	AV ^[1]	Horizontal
2	2390.00	55.23	29.99	30.21	8.35	63.36	74	10.64	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.00	37.98	29.99	30.21	8.35	46.11	54	7.89	AV ^[1]	Vertical
3	2483.50	54.11	30.25	30.25	8.5	62.61	74	11.39	Peak	Horizontal
3	2483.50	25.29	30.25	30.25	8.5	33.79	54	20.21	AV ^[1]	Horizontal
4	2483.50	48.65	30.25	30.25	8.5	57.15	74	16.85	Peak	Vertical
4	2483.50	25.44	30.25	30.25	8.5	33.94	54	20.06	AV ^[1]	Vertical
5	2484.06	54.49	30.25	30.25	8.5	62.99	74	11.01	Peak	Horizontal
5	2487.12	34.05	30.25	30.25	8.5	42.55	54	11.45	AV ^[1]	Horizontal
6	2495.85	48.68	30.25	30.25	8.5	57.18	74	16.82	Peak	Vertical
6	2497.72	37.67	30.25	30.25	8.5	46.17	54	7.83	AV ^[1]	Vertical

REMARKS:

1. Result Level = Read Level + Antenna Factor + Cable loss - PRM Factor.
2. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
3. Over Limit= Limit -Emission Level.
4. The average measurement was not performed when the peak measured data under the limit of average detection.
5. Detector AV is setting spectrum/receiver. RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz/Sweep time=Auto/Detector=Peak;



5.8. Antenna Requirements

5.8.1. Standard Applicable

According to antenna requirement of §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 shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be re-placed by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

And according to §15.247(4)(1), system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

5.8.2. Antenna Connected Construction

5.8.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to § 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.

5.9.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The directional gains of antenna refer to section 1.1, and the antenna is a Internal antenna connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

5.9.2.3. Results: Compliance.

**6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS**

Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
1	MXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY52091623	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
2	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365004	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
3	Power Meter	Agilent	U2531A	TW53323507	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
4	Wideband Antenna	schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	958	2019/11/16	2022/11/15
5	Horn Antenna	schwarzbeck	9120D-1141	1574	2019/11/16	2022/11/15
6	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100849/003	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
7	Controller	MF	MF7802	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Amplifier	schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	209	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
9	Amplifier	Tonscend	TSAMP-051 8SE	--	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
10	RF Cable(below 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNE R	RG214	N/A	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
11	RF Cable(above 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNE R	RG214	N/A	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
12	Artificial Mains	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ENV 216	101333-IP	2020/1/2	2021/1/1
12	EMI Test Software	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESK1	V1.71	N/A	N/A
14	RE test software	Tonscend	JS32-RE	V2.0.2.0	N/A	N/A
15	Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-3	V2.5.77.0418	N/A	N/A
16	Horn Antenna	A-INFO	LB-180400-K F	J211020657	2019/11/16	2022/11/15
17	Amplifier	SKET	LNPA_1840- 50	SK2018101801	2019/10/22	2020/10/21

7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

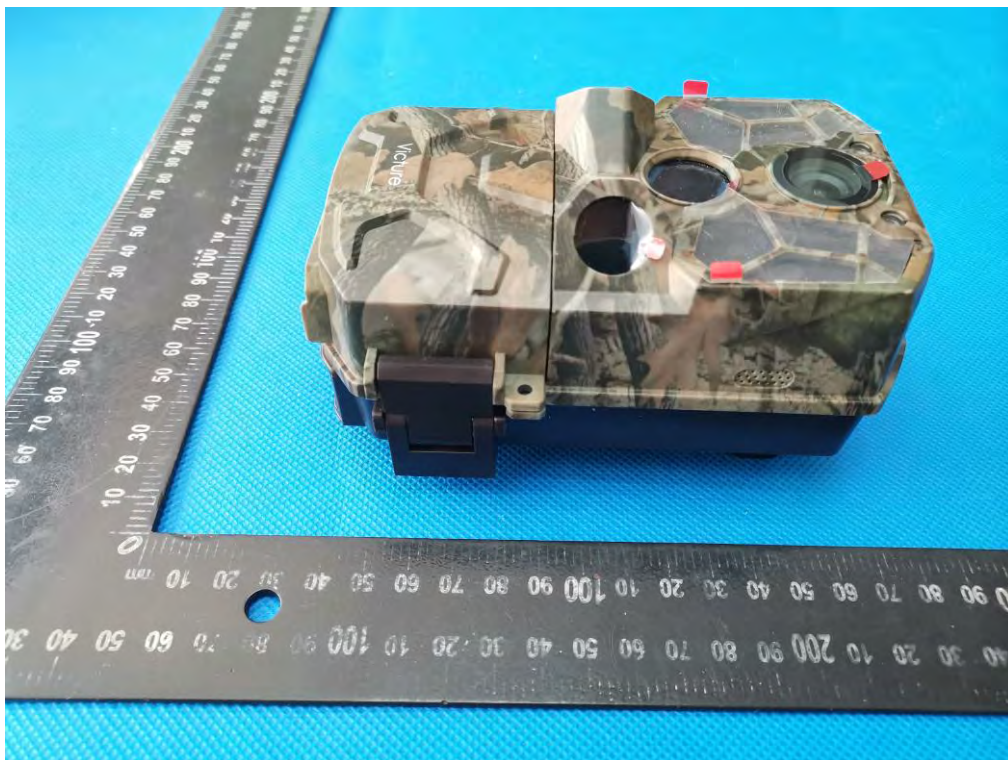




8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT



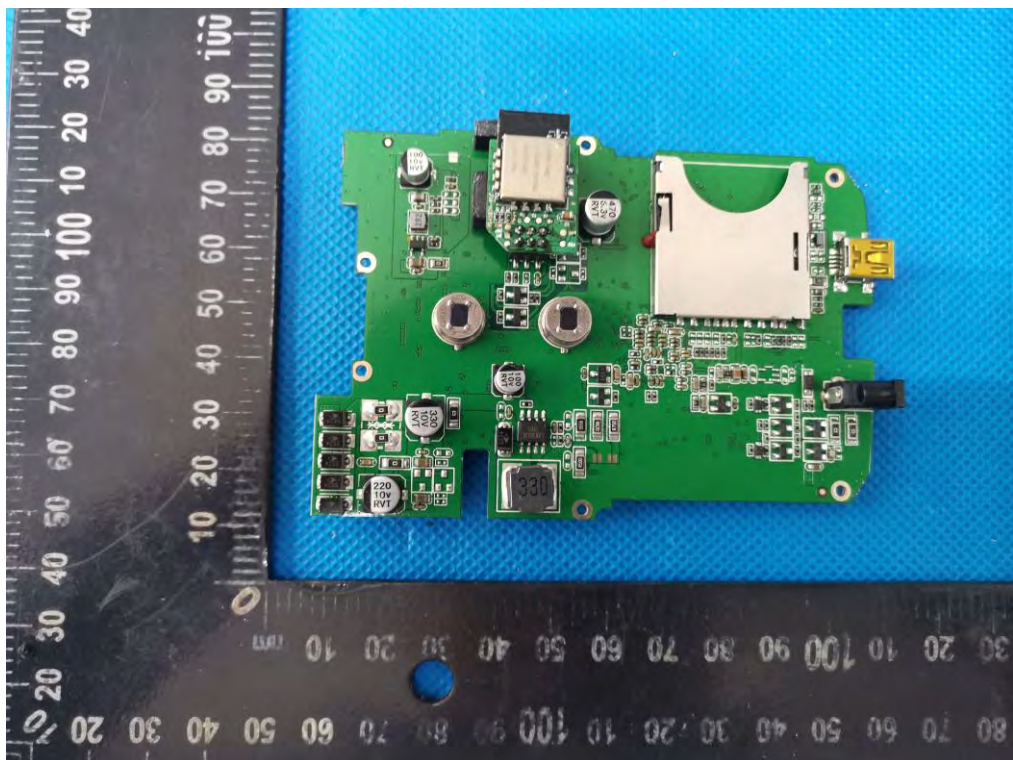
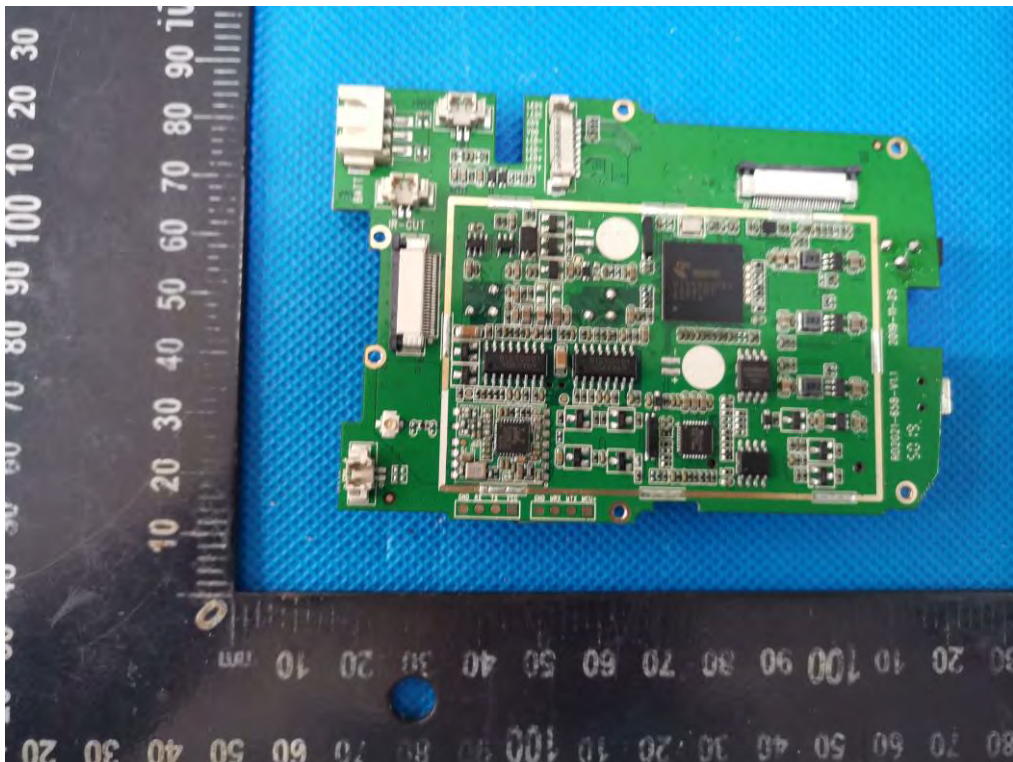


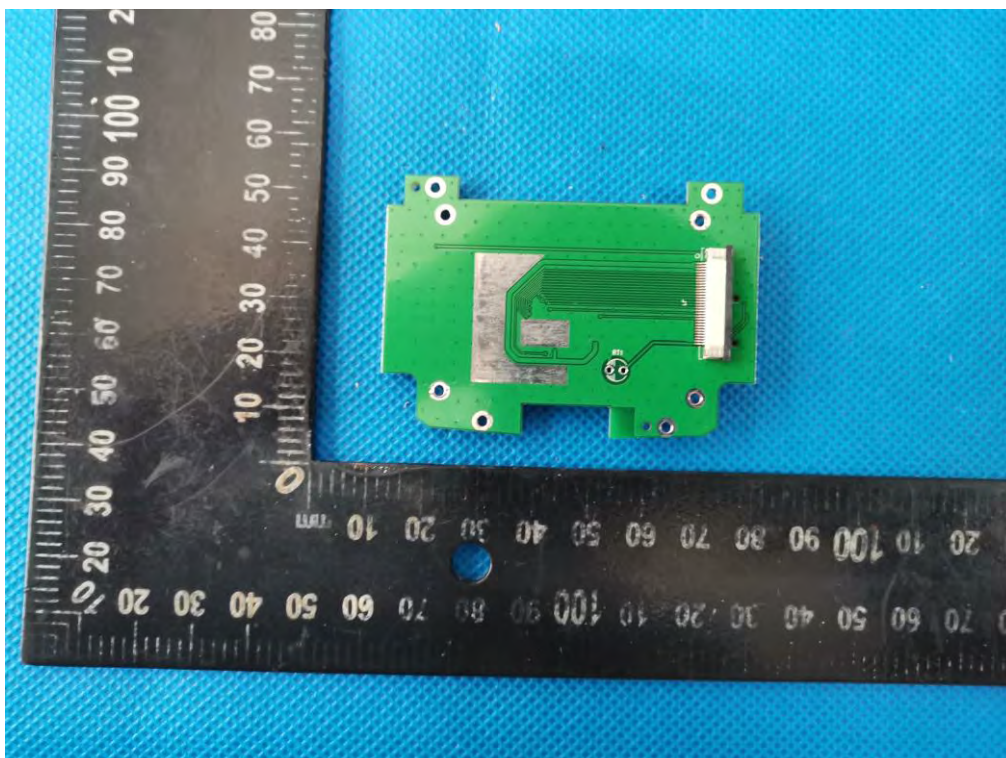
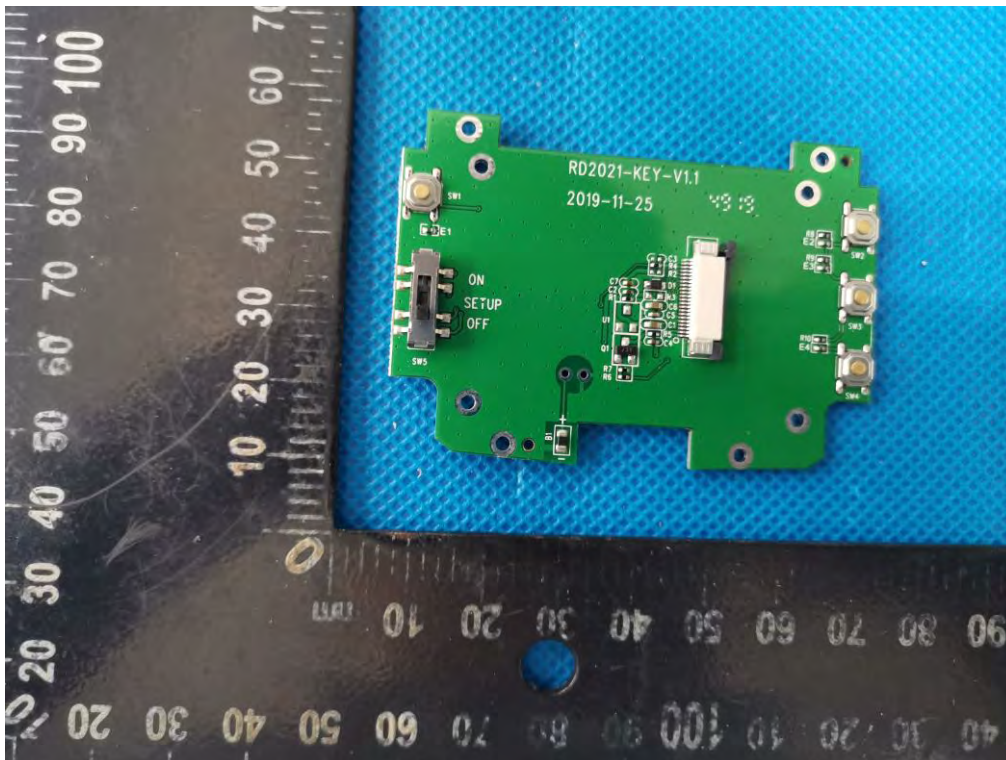


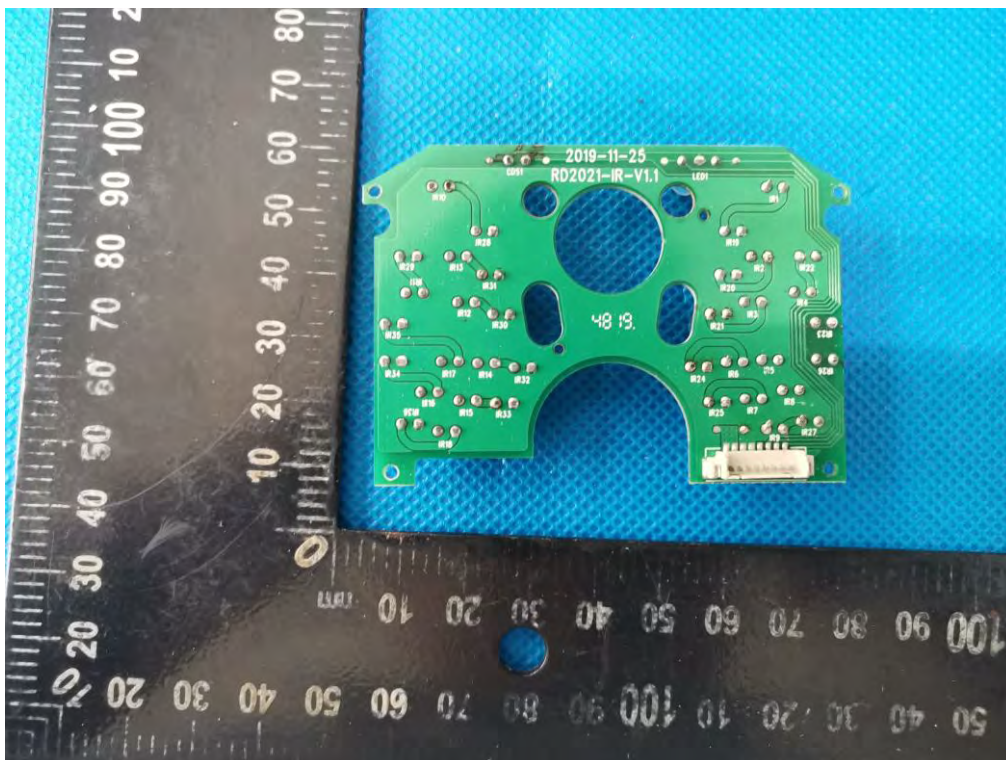
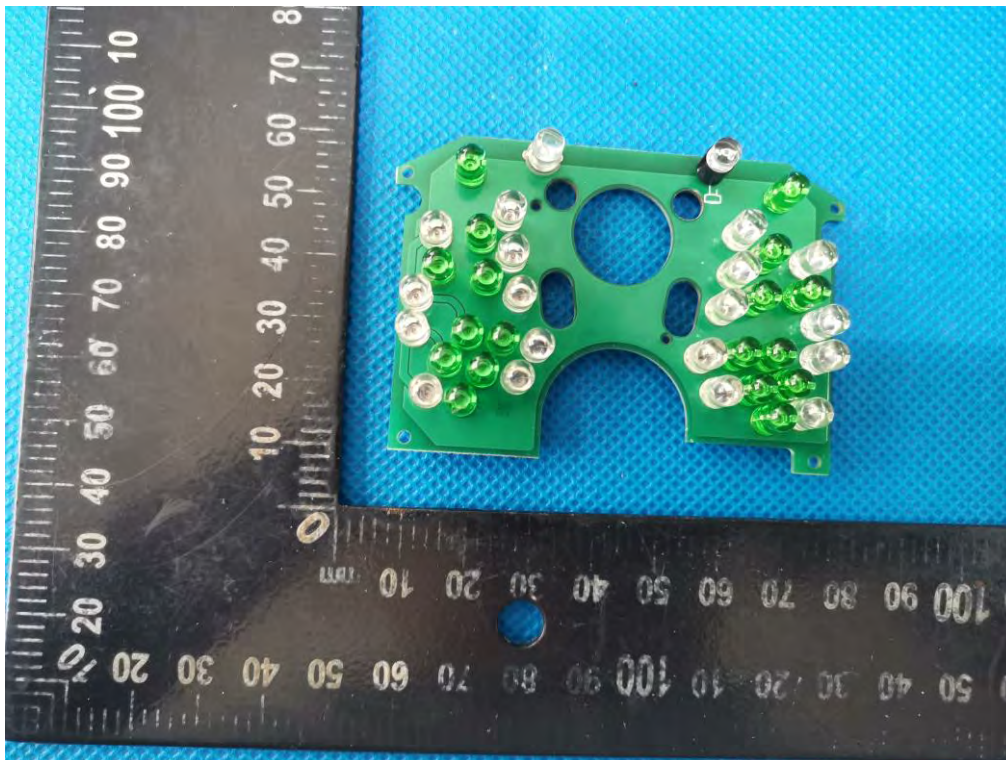


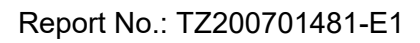
9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

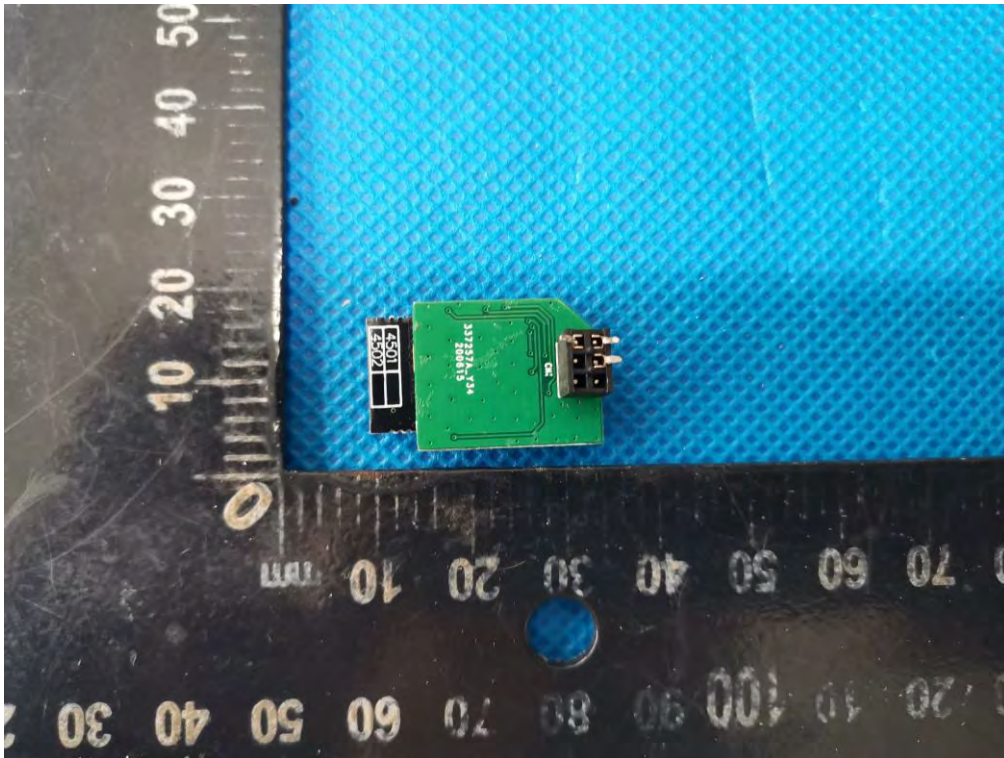












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