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TEST REPORT

Report Number: 19041784HKG-002

Application for Original Grant of 47 CFR Part 15 Certification

FCC ID: 2ATAROAN0001

PREPARED AND CHECKED BY:

APPROVED BY:

Signed On File Wong Cheuk Ho, Herbert Lead Engineer

Wong Kwok Yeung, Kenneth Senior Lead Engineer Date: July 12, 2019

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant Name: Growgreen Limited

Applicant Address: Unit 220, 2/F., Core Building 2,

No.1 Science Park West Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park,

Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong

FCC Specification Standard: FCC Part 15, October 1, 2017 Edition

FCC ID: 2ATAROAN0001

FCC Model(s): GS1003

Type of EUT: Spread Spectrum Transmitter

Description of EUT: Smart Grower

Serial Number: N/A

Sample Receipt Date: April 30, 2019

Date of Test: April 30, 2019 to May 21, 2019

Report Date: July 12, 2019

Environmental Conditions: Temperature: +10 to 40°C

Humidity: 10 to 90%

Conclusion: Test was conducted by client submitted sample. The submitted

sample as after modification complied with the 47 CFR Part 15

Certification.



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EXHIBIT 1 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY & STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

1.0 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY & STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

1.1 Summary of Test Results

TEST ITEMS	FCC PART 15 SECTION	RESULTS	DETAILS SEE SECTION
Antenna Requirement	15.203	Pass	2.1
Max. Conducted Output Power (Peak)	15.247(b)(3)&(4)	Pass	4.1
Min. 6dB RF Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	Pass	4.2
Max. Power Density (average)	15.247(e)	Pass	4.3
Out of Band Antenna Conducted Emission	15.247(d)	Pass	4.4
Radiated Emission in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions	15.247(d), 15.209 & 15.109	Pass	4.6
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	15.207 & 15.107	Pass	4.7

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

1.2 Statement of Compliance

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

FCC Part 15, October 1, 2017 Edition



EXHIBIT 2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 Product Description

The EUT (aspara) is a hydroponic smart grower that helps user grow fresh and healthy-to-eat vegetables and herbs right on the kitchen countertop. It has a microcontroller with integrated wifi which controls the water circulation, lighting of the device and communicate with the server. The EUT is powered by an AC/DC adaptor (100-240VAC 50/60Hz input; 24VDC 2.5A output).

The tested model is GS1003.

For 802.11b mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412MHz to 2462MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via direct-sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) modulation. Maximum bit rate can be up to 11Mbps. For 802.11g mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412MHz to 2462MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation. Maximum bit rate can be up to 54Mbps. For 802.11n (HT20 with 20MHz bandwidth) mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412MHz to 2462MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation (mcs0 to mcs7). Maximum bit rate can support up to 65Mbps. For 802.11n (HT40 with 40MHz bandwidth) mode, it operates at frequency range of 2422MHz to 2452MHz with 9 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation (mcs0 to mcs7). Maximum bit rate can support up to 130Mbps.

The antenna(s) used in the EUT is integral, internal.

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

2.2 Test Methodology

Both AC power line-conducted and radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10 (2013). Preliminary radiated scans and all radiated measurements were performed in radiated emission test sites. All Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "Justification Section" of this Application. Antenna port conducted measurements were performed according to ANSI C63.10 (2013) and KDB Publication No.558074 D01 v05r01 (11-February-2019). All other measurements were made in accordance with the procedures in 47 CFR Part 2.

2.3 Test Facility

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

2.4 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single application for certification of a transceiver (WiFi portion).



EXHIBIT 3 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.0 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

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

The EUT was powered by 120VAC.

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

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

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

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

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



3.1 Justification - Cont'd

Detector function for radiated emissions was in peak mode. Average readings, when required, were taken by measuring the duty cycle of the equipment under test and subtracting the corresponding amount in dB from the measured peak readings. A detailed description for the calculation of the average factor can be found in section 4.8.3.

Determination of pulse desensitization was made according to *Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2, Spectrum Analysis... Pulsed RF.* The effective period (Teff) was referred to Exhibit 4.8.3. With the resolution bandwidth 1MHz and spectrum analyzer IF bandwidth 3dB, the pulse desensitization factor was 0dB.

For AC line conducted emission test, the EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0m(W)x1.5m(L) and 0.8m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN), which provided 50ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument. The LISN housing, measuring instrument case, reference ground plane, and vertical ground plane were bounded together. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled.

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

All setting of data rate for 802.11b/g/n(HT20)/n(HT40) of WiFi mode had been considered, and worst case test data are shown on this test report.

3.2 EUT Exercising Software

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



3.3 Details of EUT and Description of Accessories

Details of EUT:

(1) The EUT is powered by 120VAC

Description of Accessories:

An AC adaptor (provided with the unit) was used to power the device. Their description are listed below.

(1) An AC adaptor (AC Input: 100-240V 50/60Hz / Output: 24VDC 2.5A, Model: ABT025240) (Provided by Client)

3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

When determining of the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test at a level of confidence of 95% has been considered. The values of the Measurement uncertainty for radiated emission test and RF conducted measurement test are \pm 5.3dB and \pm 0.99dB respectively. The value of the Measurement uncertainty for conducted emission test is \pm 4.2dB.

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



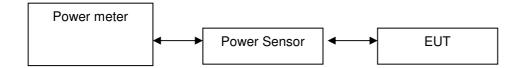
EXHIBIT 4 TEST RESULTS

4.0 TEST RESULTS

4.1 Maximum Conducted (peak) Output Power at Antenna Terminals

RF Conduct Measurement Test Setup

The figure below shows the test setup, which is utilized to make these measurements.



The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer.

- The antenna power of the EUT was connected to the input of a power meter. Power was read directly and cable loss correction was added to the reading to the obtain power at the EUT antenna terminals. The measurement procedure 9.1.3 was used.
- The EUT should be configured to transmit continuously (at a minimum duty cycle of 98%) at full power over the measurement duration. The measurement procedure AVG1 was used.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 2 dBi

Frequency (M	Hz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2412	19.2	83.2
Middle Channel:	2437	19.6	91.2
High Channel:	2462	19.8	95.5

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 2 dBi

Frequency (M	Hz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2412	13.8	24.0
Middle Channel:	2437	14.2	26.3
High Channel:	2462	14.5	28.2

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 2 dBi

Frequency (M	lHz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2412	14.2	26.3
Middle Channel:	2437	14.5	28.2
High Channel:	2462	14.5	28.2



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

IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 2 dBi

Frequency (M	Hz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2422	14.2	26.3
Middle Channel:	2437	14.5	28.2
High Channel:	2452	14.8	30.2

Cable loss : <u>0.5</u> dB External Attenu	ation: 2 dB			
Cable loss, external attenuation:	included in OFFSET function added to SA raw reading			
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level	= <u>19.8</u> dBm			
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 9 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level	= <u>14.5</u> dBm			
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS max. conducted (peak) output level	•			
IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>14.8</u> dBm				
Limits: 1W (30dBm) for antennas with	gains of 6dBi or less			
W (dBm) for antennas w	vith gains more than 6dBi			



4.2 Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth

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

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

Frequency (MHz)		6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2412	9.28
Middle Channel:	2437	9.28
High Channel:	2462	9.28

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Frequency	(MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
Low Channel:	2412	16.64	
Middle Channel:	2437	16.68	
High Channel:	2462	16.64	

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

Frequency (MHz)		6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2412	17.76
Middle Channel:	2437	17.72
High Channel:	2462	17.76

IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Frequency ((MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2422	36.70
Middle Channel:	2437	36.70
High Channel:	2452	36.70

Limits

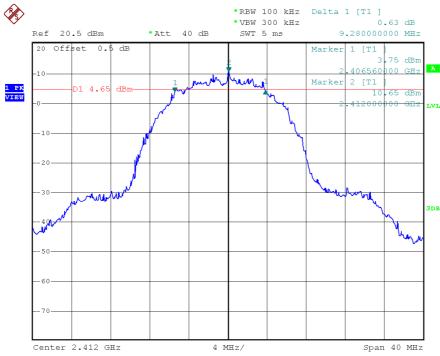
6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz

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

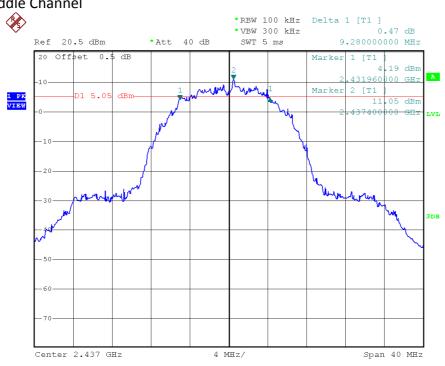


PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11b, Lowest Channel



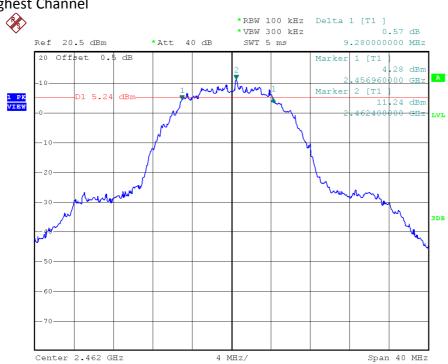
802.11b, Middle Channel





PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

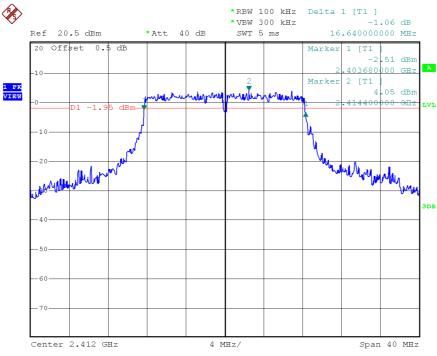
802.11b, Highest Channel



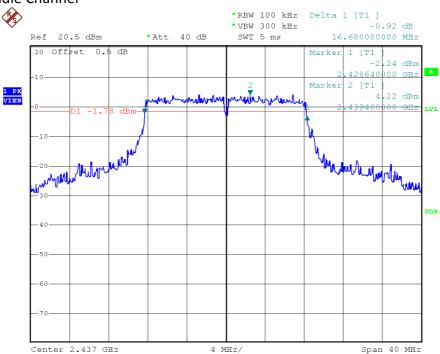


PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11g, Lowest Channel



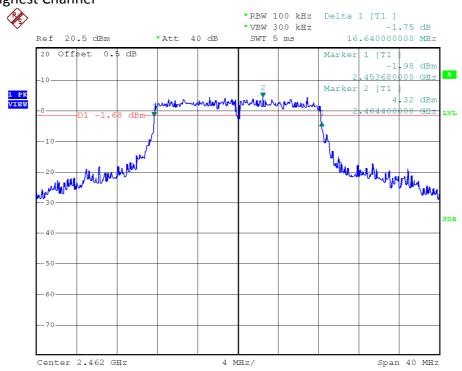
802.11g, Middle Channel





PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

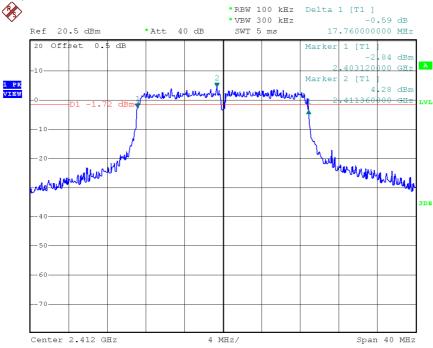
802.11g, Highest Channel



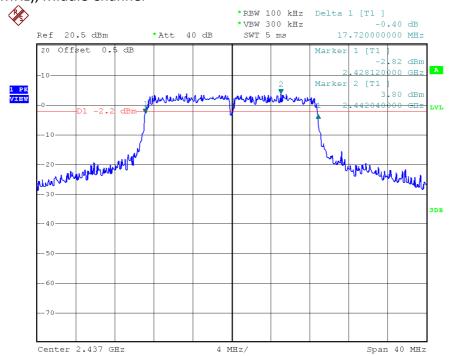


PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel



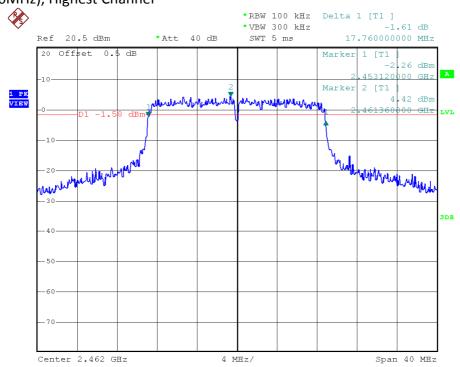
802.11n (20MHz), Middle Channel





PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

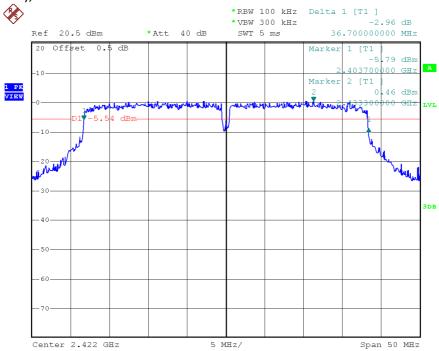
802.11n (20MHz), Highest Channel



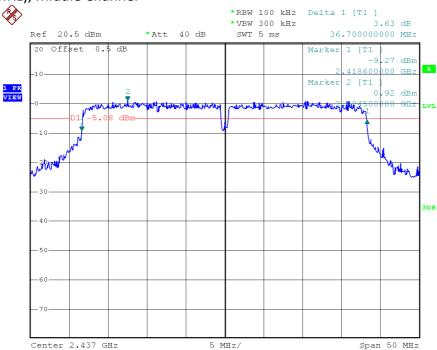


PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel



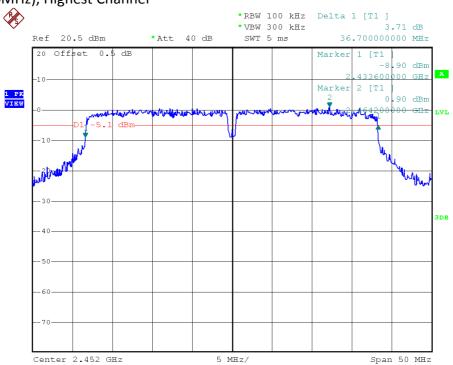
802.11n (40MHz), Middle Channel





PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (40MHz), Highest Channel





4.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density

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

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

Frequency	(MHz)	PSD in 100kHz (dBm)	PSD in 3kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2412	10.96	-5.64
Middle Channel:	2437	10.82	-5.20
High Channel:	2462	11.24	-6.04

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2412	4.06
Middle Channel:	2437	4.25
High Channel:	2462	4.20

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

Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2412	4.14
Middle Channel:	2437	3.88
High Channel:	2462	4.38

IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2422	0.58
Middle Channel:	2437	0.98
High Channel:	2452	1.12

Cable Loss: 0.5 dB

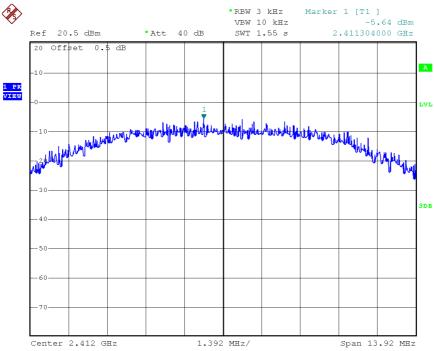
Limit: 8dBm

The plots of power spectral density are as below.

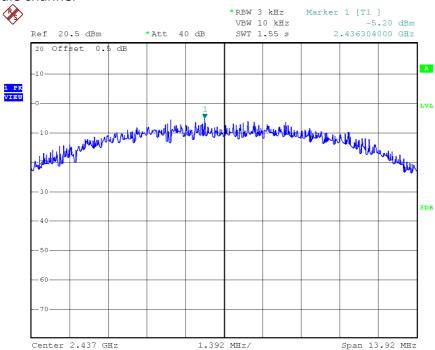


PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (3kHz RBW)

802.11b, Lowest channel



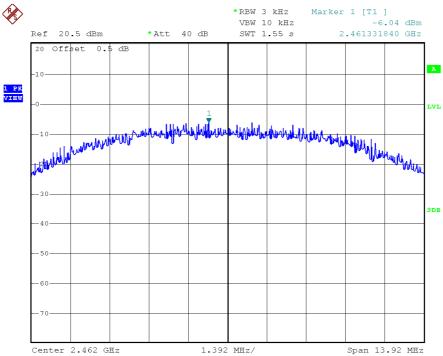
802.11b, Middle channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (3kHz RBW)

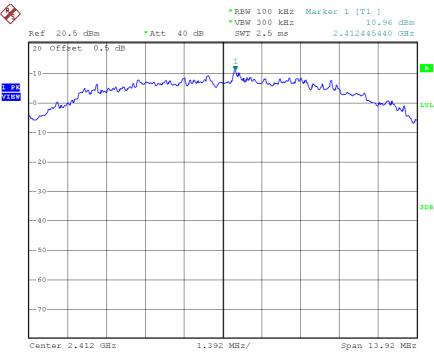
802.11b, Highest channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (100kHz RBW)

802.11b, Lowest channel



802.11b, Middle channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (100kHz RBW)

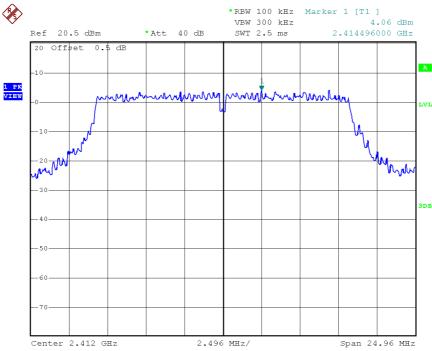
802.11b, Highest channel



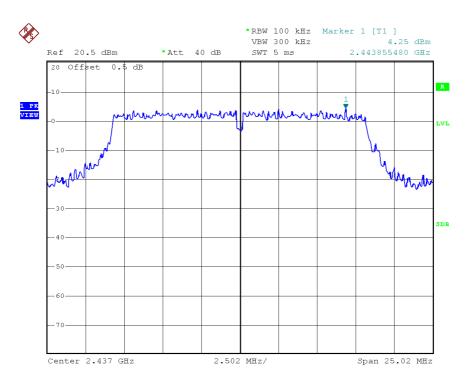


PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11g, Lowest channel



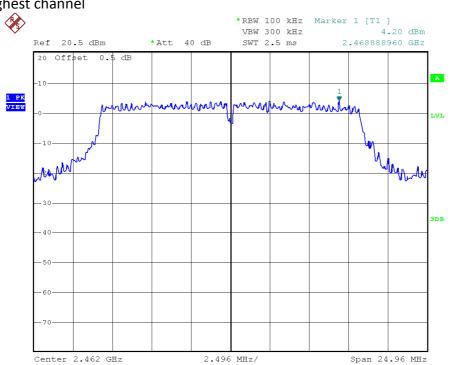
802.11g, Middle channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

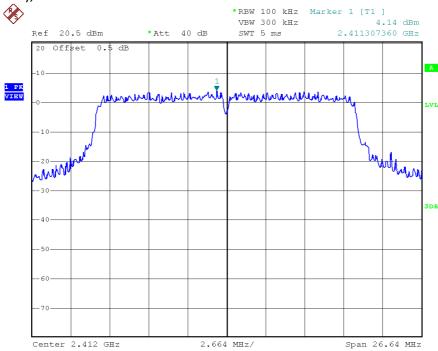
802.11g, Highest channel



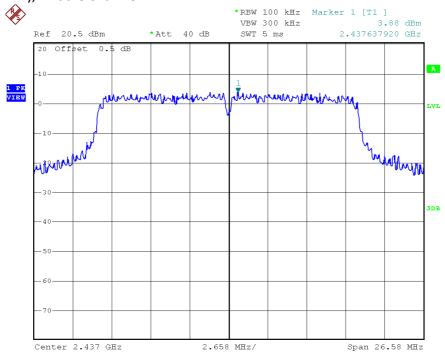


PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11n (20MHz), Lowest channel



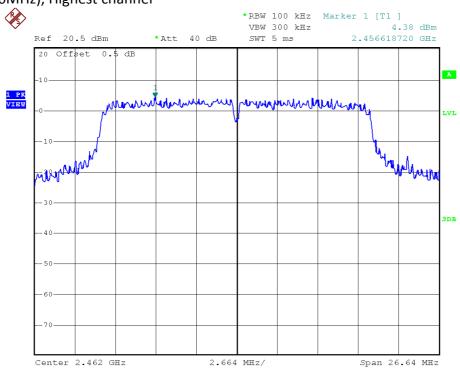
802.11n (20MHz), Middle channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

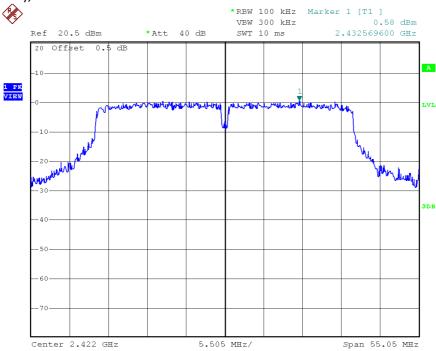
802.11n (20MHz), Highest channel



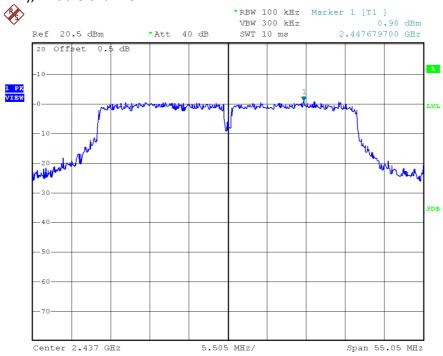


PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest channel



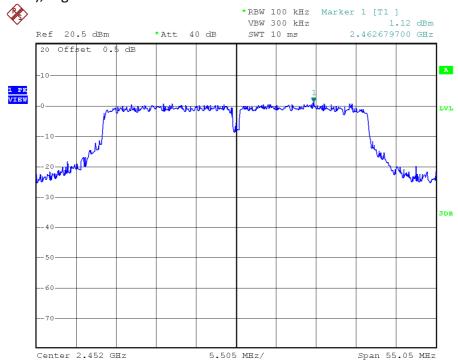
802.11n (40MHz), Middle channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11n (20MHz), Highest channel





4.4 Out of Band Conducted Emissions

For 802.11b/g/n20/n40MHz, the maximum conducted (peak) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1. Then the display line (in red) shown in the following plots denotes the limit at 20dB below maximum measured in-band peak PSD level in 100 KHz bandwidth for 802.11b/g/n20/n40MHz.

The measurement procedures under sections 11 of KDB Publication No.558074 D01 v05r01 (11-February-2019) were used.

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

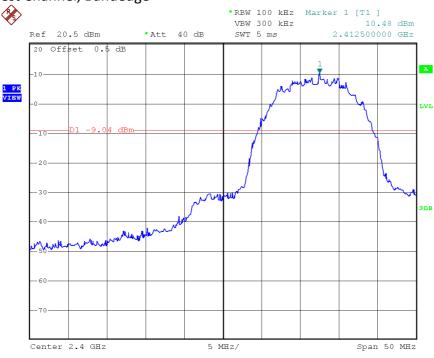
Limits:

All spurious emission and up to the tenth harmonic was measured and they were found to be at least 20dB for 802.11b/g/n20/n40MHz below the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

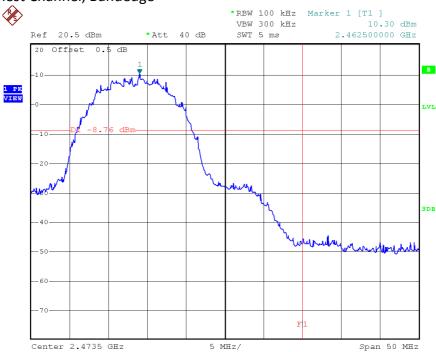


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Lowest Channel, Bandedge



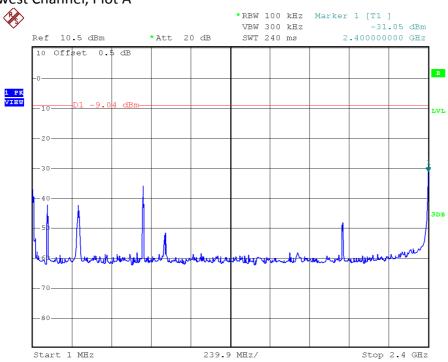
802.11b, Highest Channel, Bandedge



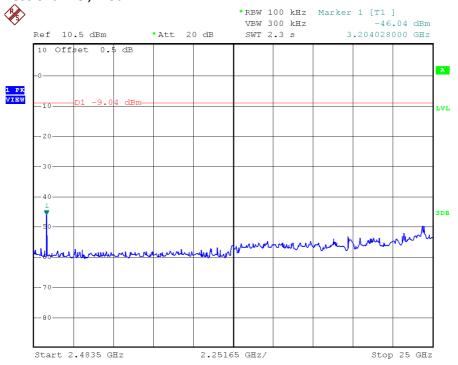


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot A



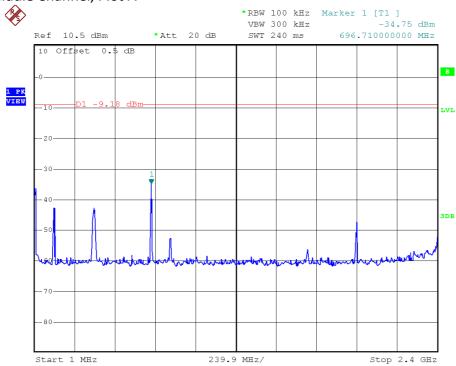
802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot B



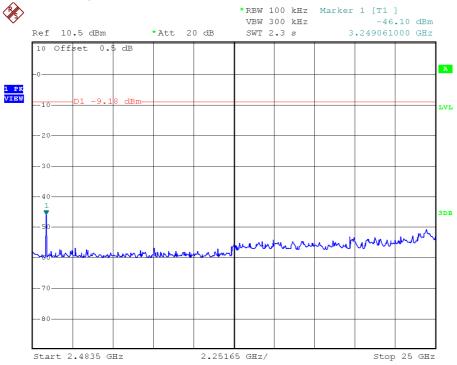


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot A



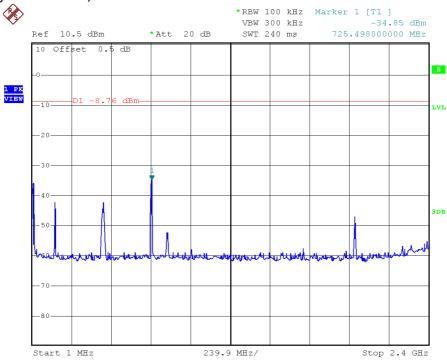
802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot B



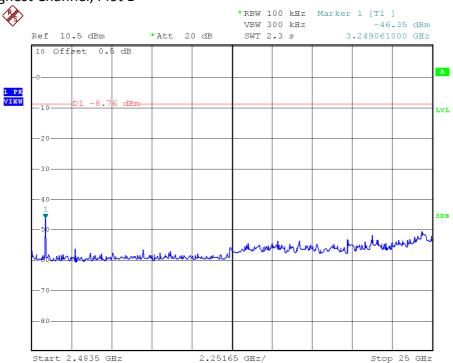


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot A



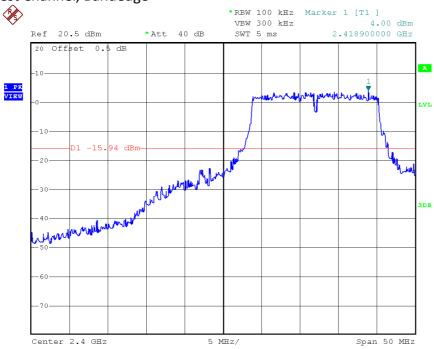
802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot B



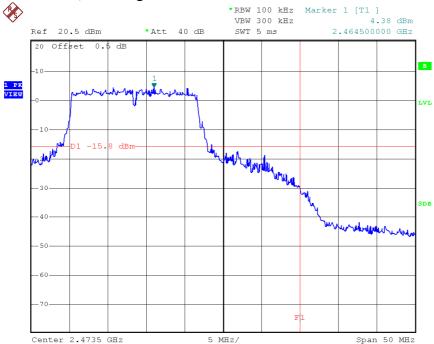


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Lowest Channel, Bandedge



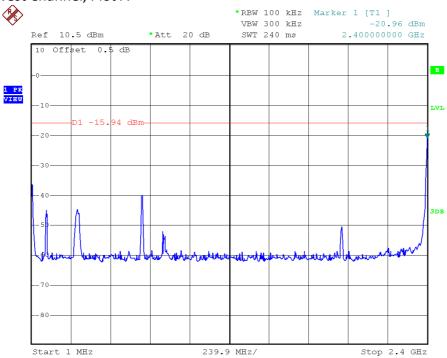
802.11g, Highest Channel, Bandedge



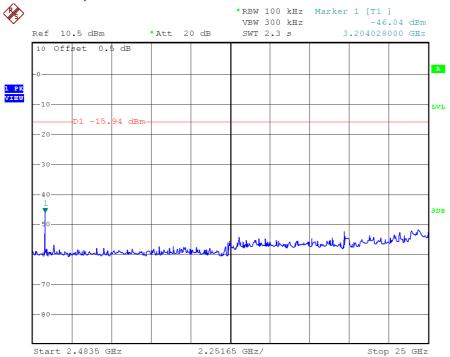


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot A



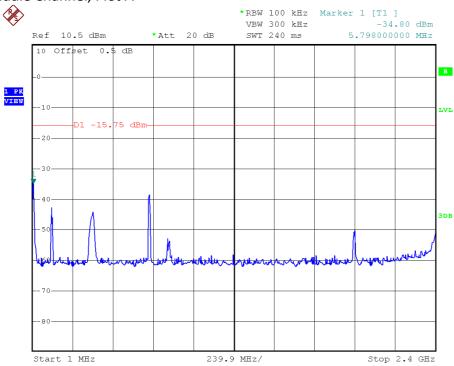
802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot B



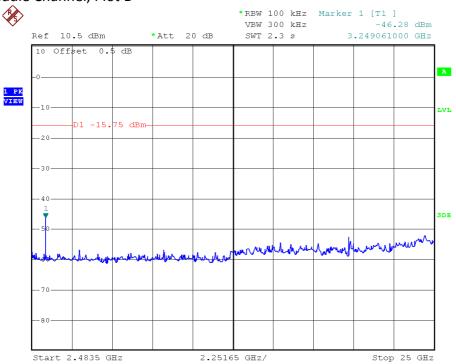


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot A



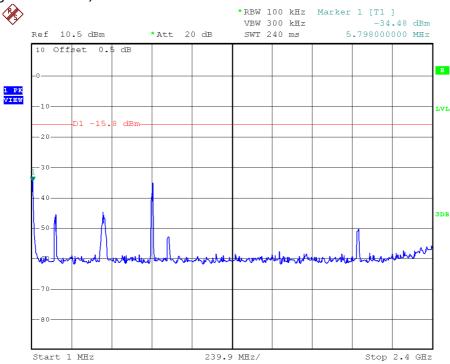
802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot B



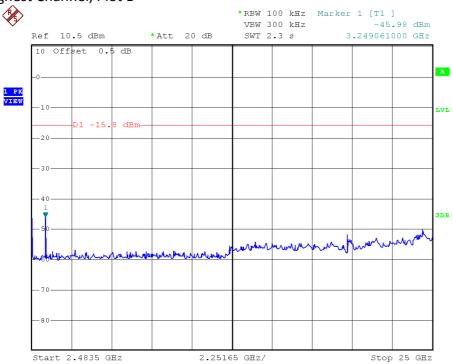


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot A



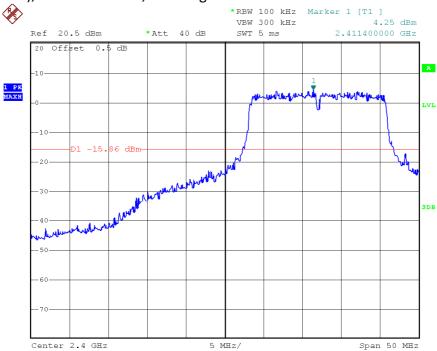
802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot B



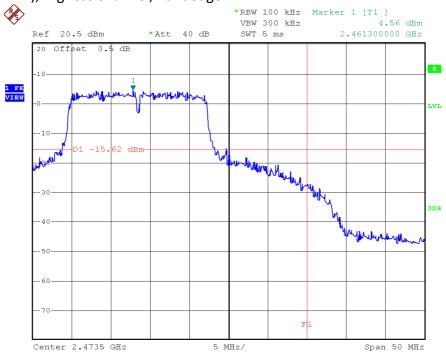


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802. 11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel, Bandedge



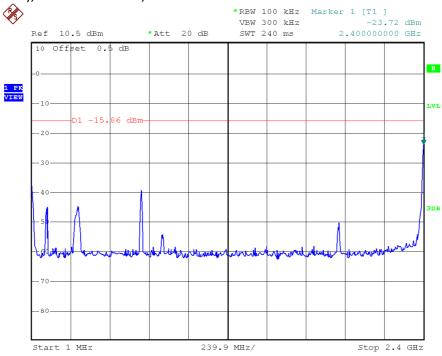
802. 11n (20MHz), Highest Channel, Bandedge



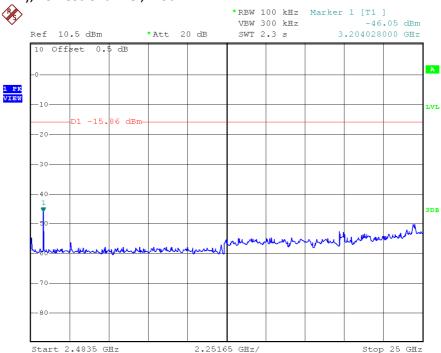


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



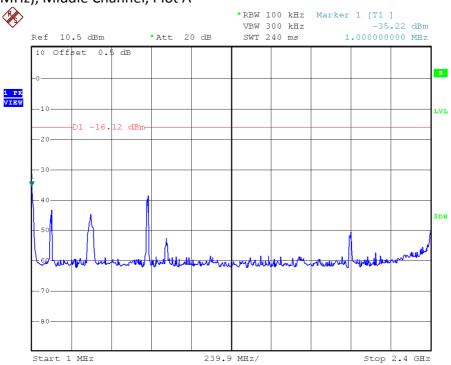
802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot B



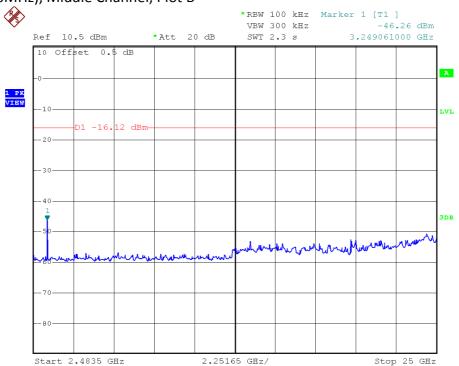


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



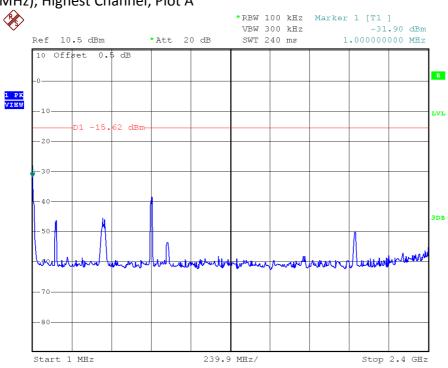
802.11n (20MHz), Middle Channel, Plot B



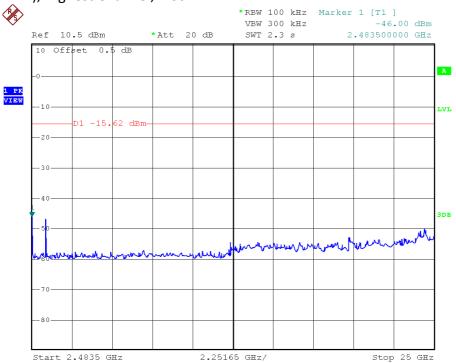


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



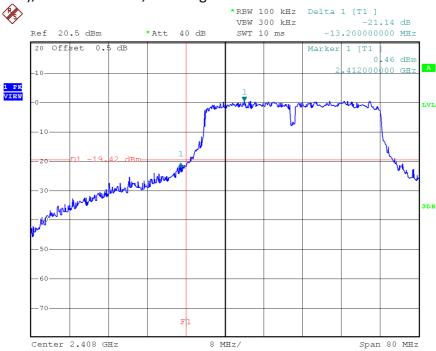
802.11n (20MHz), Highest Channel, Plot B



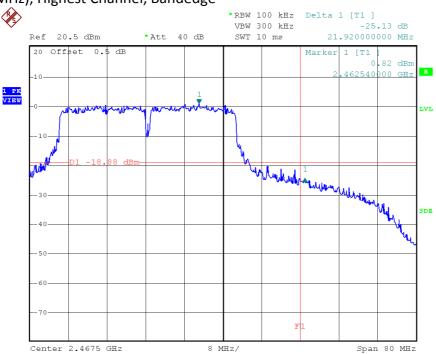


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802. 11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel, Bandedge



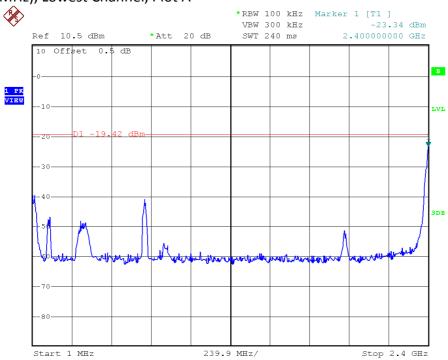




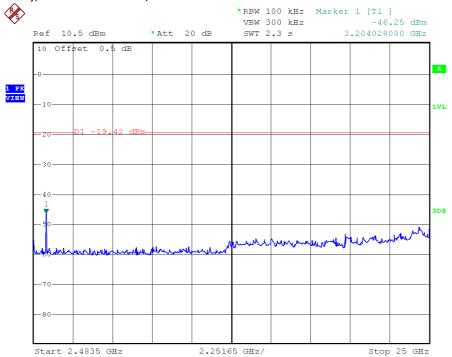


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot A



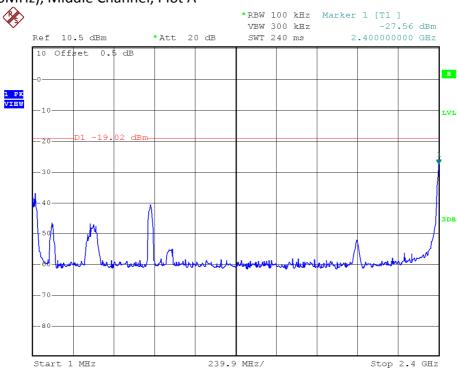
802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot B



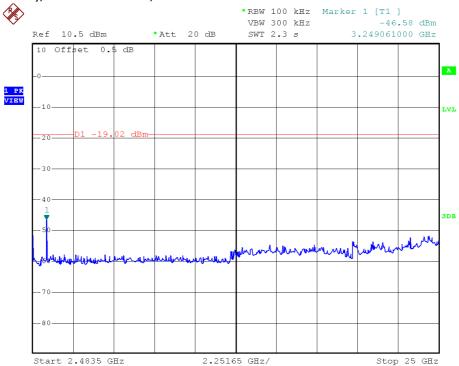


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11n (40MHz), Middle Channel, Plot A



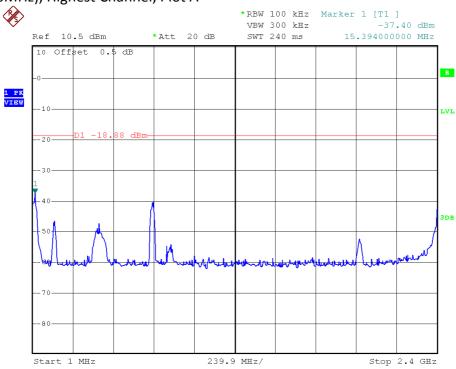
802.11n (40MHz), Middle Channel, Plot B



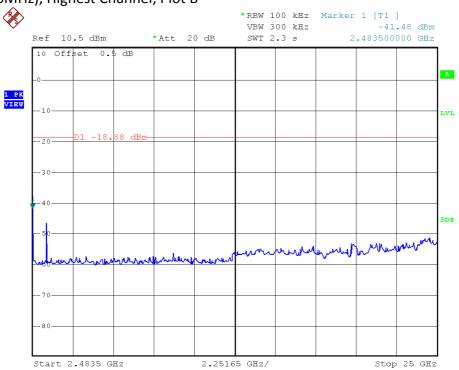


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11n (40MHz), Highest Channel, Plot A



802.11n (40MHz), Highest Channel, Plot B





4.5 Field Strength Calculation

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

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

Where FS = Field Strength in $dB\mu V/m$

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in $dB\mu V$

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

AF = Antenna Factor in dB

AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB

AV = Average Factor in -dB

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

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

Example

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

 $RA = 62.0 dB\mu V$

AF = 7.4 dB

CF = 1.6 dB

AG = 29.0 dB

PD = 0.0 dB

AV = -10 dB

 $FS = 62.0 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29.0 + 0.0 + (-10.0) = 32.0 \, dB\mu V/m$

Level in $\mu V/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32.0 dB<math>\mu V/m)/20] = 39.8 \mu V/m$



4.6 Transmitter Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions

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

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

4.6.1 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Restricted Band Radiated Emission at

2390.000 MHz

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

4.6.2 Radiated Emission Data

The data in tables 1-13 list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement -

Passed by 0.8 dB margin



RADIATED EMISSION DATA

Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 1
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

					Net at		
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	56.0	33	29.4	52.4	54.0	-1.6
V	4824.000	47.1	33	34.9	49.0	54.0	-5.0
Н	12060.000	31.3	<i>33</i>	40.5	38.8	54.0	-15.2

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	68.8	33	29.4	65.2	74.0	-8.8
V	4824.000	55.9	33	34.9	<i>57.8</i>	74.0	-16.2
Н	12060.000	42.7	33	40.5	50.2	74.0	-23.8

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 2
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

					Net at		
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	4874.000	46.9	33	34.9	48.8	54.0	-5.2
V	7311.000	31.0	33	37.9	35.9	54.0	-18.1
Н	12185.000	31.6	<i>33</i>	40.5	39.1	54.0	-14.9

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	4874.000	55.6	33	34.9	57.5	74.0	-16.5
V	7311.000	42.3	33	37.9	47.2	74.0	-26.8
Н	12185.000	42.9	33	40.5	50.4	74.0	-23.6

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 3
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

					Net at		
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	<i>55.8</i>	33	29.4	52.2	54.0	-1.8
V	4924.000	46.3	33	34.9	48.2	54.0	-5.8
V	7386.000	30.6	33	37.9	<i>35.5</i>	54.0	-18.5
Н	12310.000	31.7	<i>33</i>	40.5	39.2	54.0	-14.8

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	68.4	33	29.4	64.8	74.0	-9.2
V	4924.000	55.0	33	34.9	56.9	74.0	-17.1
V	7386.000	41.8	33	37.9	46.7	74.0	-27.3
Н	12310.000	43.0	33	40.5	50.5	74.0	-23.5

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 4
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

					Net at		
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	56.8	33	29.4	53.2	54.0	-0.8
V	4824.000	39.3	33	34.9	41.2	54.0	-12.8
Н	12060.000	31.9	<i>33</i>	40.5	39.4	54.0	-14.6

Polari- zation	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBµV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
Н	2390.000	74.8	33	29.4	71.2	74.0	-2.8
V	4824.000	52.5	33	34.9	54.4	74.0	-19.6
Н	12060.000	43.3	33	40.5	50.8	74.0	-23.2

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 5
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

					Net at		
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	4874.000	39.9	33	34.9	41.8	54.0	-12.2
V	7311.000	30.3	33	37.9	35.2	54.0	-18.8
Н	12185.000	31.9	<i>33</i>	40.5	39.4	54.0	-14.6

Polari- zation	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m - Peak (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit at 3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	4874.000	52.5	33	34.9	54.4	74.0	-19.6
V	7311.000	41.7	33	37.9	46.6	74.0	-27.4
Н	12185.000	43.1	33	40.5	50.6	74.0	-23.4

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 6
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

					Net at		
			Pre-Amp	Antenna		Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	56.7	33	29.4	53.1	54.0	-0.9
V	4924.000	40.9	33	34.9	42.8	54.0	-11.2
V	7386.000	30.7	33	37.9	35.6	54.0	-18.4
Н	12310.000	31.1	33	40.5	38.6	54.0	-15.4

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	75.0	33	29.4	71.4	74.0	-2.6
V	4924.000	53.9	33	34.9	55.8	74.0	-18.2
V	7386.000	41.9	33	37.9	46.8	74.0	-27.2
Н	12310.000	42.9	33	40.5	50.4	74.0	-23.6

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 01

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

					Net at		
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2390.000	56.6	33	29.4	53.0	54.0	-1.0
V	4824.000	40.9	33	34.9	42.8	54.0	-11.2
V	12060.000	31.9	33	40.5	39.4	54.0	-14.6

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	76.7	33	29.4	73.1	74.0	-0.9
V	4824.000	53.9	33	34.9	55.8	74.0	-18.2
Н	12060.000	42.9	33	40.5	50.4	74.0	-23.6

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 06

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

					Net at		
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	4874.000	40.5	33	34.9	42.4	54.0	-11.6
V	7311.000	30.5	33	37.9	35.4	54.0	-18.6
V	12185.000	32.3	33	40.5	39.8	54.0	-14.2

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
V	4874.000	53.5	33	34.9	55.4	74.0	-18.6
V	7311.000	41.7	33	37.9	46.6	74.0	-27.4
Н	12185.000	43.1	33	40.5	50.6	74.0	-23.4

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 11

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

					Net at		
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	56.4	33	29.4	52.8	54.0	-1.2
V	4924.000	39.9	33	34.9	41.8	54.0	-12.2
V	7386.000	30.6	33	37.9	35.5	54.0	-18.5
Н	12310.000	31.9	33	40.5	39.4	54.0	-14.6

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	75.8	33	29.4	72.2	74.0	-1.8
V	4924.000	52.9	33	34.9	54.8	74.0	-19.2
V	7386.000	41.5	33	37.9	46.4	74.0	-27.6
Н	12310.000	43.1	33	40.5	50.6	74.0	-23.4

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 03

Table 10 IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at 3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	56.4	33	29.4	52.8	54.0	-1.2
V	4844.000	40.9	33	34.9	42.8	54.0	-11.2
Н	12110.000	32.0	33	40.5	39.5	54.0	-14.5

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	74.8	33	29.4	71.2	74.0	-2.8
V	4844.000	51.6	33	34.9	53.5	74.0	-20.5
Н	12110.000	43.3	33	40.5	50.8	74.0	-23.2

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 11 IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCSO)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at 3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
V	4874.000	40.5	33	34.9	42.4	54.0	-11.6
V	7311.000	30.9	33	37.9	35.8	54.0	-18.2
Н	12185.000	32.1	33	40.5	39.6	54.0	-14.4

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	4874.000	52.5	33	34.9	54.4	74.0	-19.6
V	7311.000	41.9	33	37.9	46.8	74.0	-27.2
Н	12185.000	43.3	33	40.5	50.8	74.0	-23.2

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 09

Table 12
IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

					Net at		
				_			
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	3m -	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	Average	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	56.4	33	29.4	52.8	54.0	-1.2
V	4904.000	39.7	33	34.9	41.6	54.0	-12.4
V	7356.000	30.7	33	37.9	35.6	54.0	-18.4
Н	12260.000	32.1	33	40.5	39.6	54.0	-14.4

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	76.0	33	29.4	72.4	74.0	-1.6
V	4904.000	52.7	33	34.9	54.6	74.0	-19.4
V	7356.000	41.9	33	37.9	46.8	74.0	-27.2
Н	12260.000	45.1	33	40.5	52.6	74.0	-21.4

- 2. Average measurement method is according to ANSI C63.10
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: Wifi Operating

Table 13

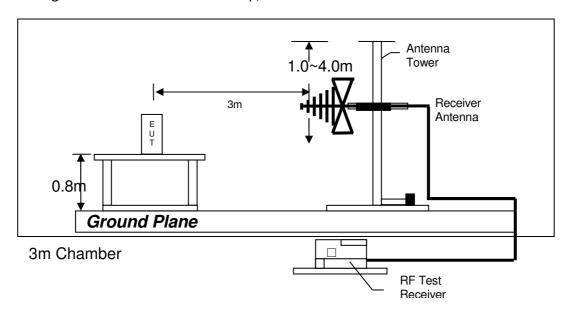
	T	i			NI.		
			Pre-	Antenna	Net	Limit	
	Frequency	Reading	amp	Factor	at 3m	at 3m	Margin
Polarization	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	38.540	38.5	16	10.0	32.5	40.0	-7.5
V	82.010	43.2	16	7.0	34.2	40.0	-5.8
Н	112.056	39.5	16	14.0	37.5	43.5	-6.0
Н	399.994	27.6	16	25.0	36.6	46.0	-9.4
Н	479.990	30.8	16	26.0	40.8	46.0	-5.2
V	803.508	20.5	16	31.0	35.5	46.0	-10.5

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 4. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.

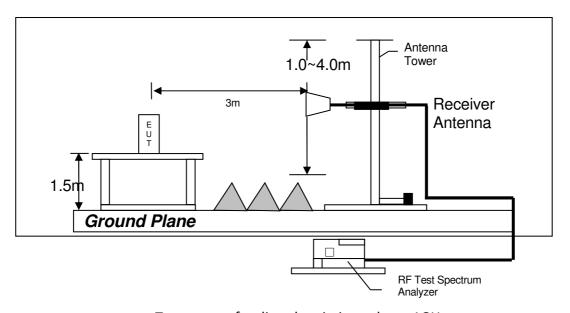


4.6.3 Radiated Emission Test Setup

The figure below shows the test setup, which is utilized to make these measurements.



Test setup of radiated emissions up to 1GHz



Test setup of radiated emissions above 1GHz





4.6.4 Transmitter Duty Cycle Calculation

Not applicable – No average factor is required.



4.7	AC Power Line Conducted Emission
	Not applicable – EUT is only powered by battery for operation.
	EUT connects to AC power line. Emission Data is listed in following pages.
	Base Unit connects to AC power line and has transmission. Handset connects to AC power line but has no transmission. Emission Data of Base Unit is listed in following pages.
4.7.1	AC Power Line Conducted Emission Configuration Photograph
	Worst Case Line-Conducted Configuration at
	0.470 MHz

The worst case line conducted configuration photographs are attached in the Appendix and saved with filename: config photos.pdf

4.7.2 AC Power Line Conducted Emission Data

The plot(s) and data in the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Passed by 24.9 dB margin compare with CISPR Average limit



AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

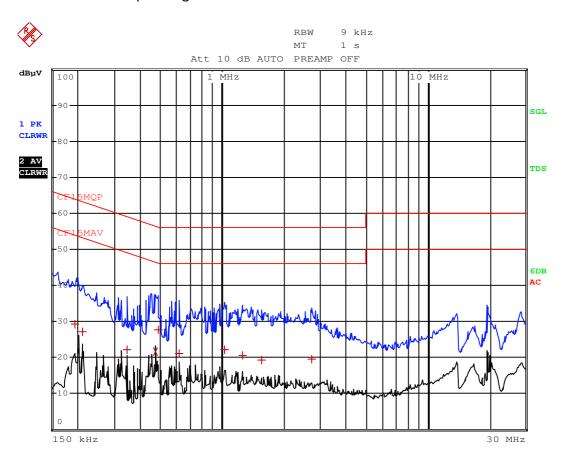
Worst Case: Wifi Operating

	EDIT	PEAK LIST (Final	Measuremer	it Resul	ts)
Tra	ce1:	CF15MQP			
Tra	ice2:	CF15MAV			
Tra	ice3:				
	TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBu	I	DELTA LIMIT dB
1	Quasi Peak	195 kHz	29.38 L	L	-34.43
1	Quasi Peak	213 kHz	27.13	1	-35.95
1	Quasi Peak	343.5 kHz	22.27	1	-36.84
2	CISPR Average	469.5 kHz	21.64 L	L	-24.87
1	Quasi Peak	487.5 kHz	27.78	1	-28.42
1	Quasi Peak	618 kHz	21.02	1	-34.97
1	Quasi Peak	1.0275 MHz	22.13 L	L	-33.86
1	Quasi Peak	1.2615 MHz	20.69	1	-35.30
1	Quasi Peak		19.38	1	-36.61
1	Quasi Peak		19.46	1	-36.54

Date: 10.MAY.2019 09:05:00



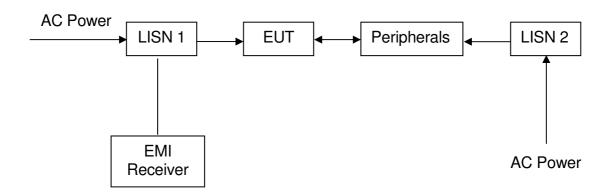
Worst Case: Wifi Operating



Date: 10.MAY.2019 09:05:35



4.7.3 Conducted Emission Test Setup

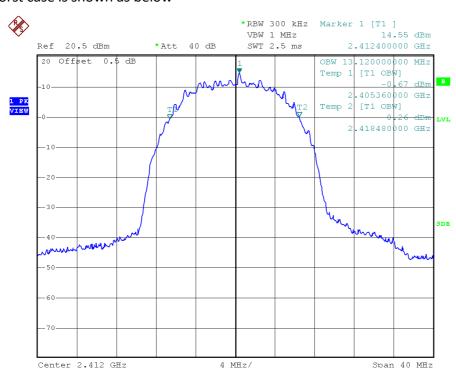




4.8 Occupied Bandwidth

Occupied Bandwidth Results: (802.11b)

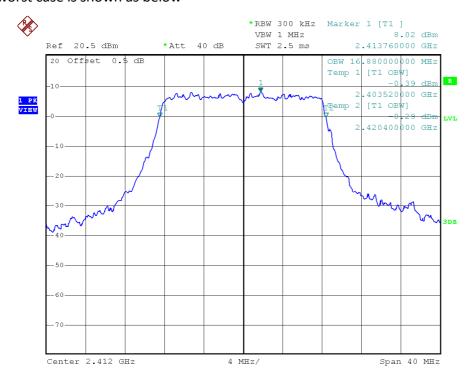
(802.11b)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel: 2412	13.12
Middle Channel: 2437	13.12
High Channel: 2462	13.12





Occupied Bandwidth Results: (802.11g)

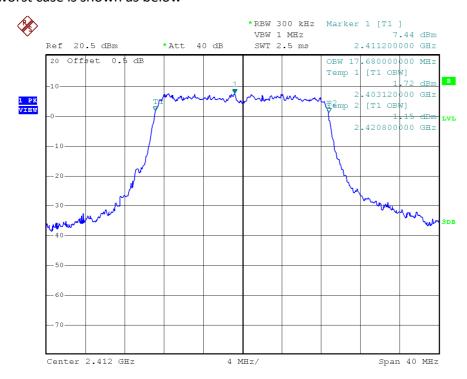
(802.11g)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel: 2412	16.88
Middle Channel: 2437	16.88
High Channel: 2462	16.88





Occupied Bandwidth Results: (802.11n HT20)

(802.11n HT20)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel: 2412	17.68
Middle Channel: 2437	17.68
High Channel: 2462	17.60





Occupied Bandwidth Results: (802.11n HT40)

(802.11n HT40)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel: 2422	37.28
Middle Channel: 2437	37.28
High Channel: 2452	37.28

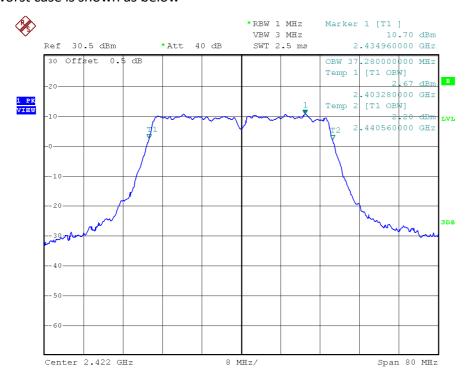




EXHIBIT 5 EQUIPMENT LIST

5.0 EQUIPMENT LIST

1) Radiated Emissions Test

EQUIPMENT	EMI Test Receiver	Biconical Antenna	Log Periodic Antenna
Registration No.	EW-3156	EW-0571	EW-0447
Manufacturer	R&S	EMCO	EMCO
Model No.	ESR26	3104C	3146
Calibration Date	November 19, 2018	February 27, 2018	January 17, 2018
Calibration Due Date	November 19, 2019	August 27, 2019	July 17, 2019

EQUIPMENT	Spectrum Analyzer	RF Pre-amplifier 3 pcs (9kHz to 40GHz)	Double Ridged Guide Antenna
Registration No.	EW-2253	EW-3006b	EW-0194
Manufacturer	R&S	SCHWARZBECK	EMCO
Model No.	FSP40	BBV 9718	3115
Calibration Date	November 27, 2018	May 15, 2019	March 14, 2018
Calibration Due Date	November 27, 2019	May 15, 2020	September 14, 2019

Equipment	Active Loop H-field (9kHz to 30MHz)	RF Cable 14m (1GHz to 26.5GHz)	14m Double Shield RF Cable (20MHz to 6GHz)
Registration No.	EW-2313	EW-2781	EW-2505
Manufacturer	ELECTROMETRI	GREATBILLION	RADIALL
Model No.	EM-6876	SMA m/SHF5MPU /SMA m ra14m,26G	nm / br5d / sma 14m
Calibration Date	March 08, 2018	October 27, 2018	October 27, 2018
Calibration Due Date	September 08, 2019	October 27, 2019	October 27, 2019



2) Conducted Emissions Test

Equipment	EMI Test Receiver	Artificial Mains Network	RF Cable 80cm (RG142) (9kHz to 30MHz)
Registration No.	EW-2666	EW-0192	EW-2451
Manufacturer	ROHDESCHWARZ	R&S	RADIALL
Model No.	ESCI7	ESH3-Z5	bnc m st / 142 / bnc m st 80cm
Calibration Date	August 28, 2018	March 11, 2019	November 03, 2018
Calibration Due Date	August 28, 2019	March 11, 2020	November 03, 2019

3) Conductive Measurement Test

Equipment	Spectrum Analyzer	RF Power Meter with Power Sensor	RF Cable (up to 40GHz) 1.5m length
Registration No.	EW-2466	EW-2270	EW-3104
Manufacturer	R&S	AGILENTTECH	N/A
Model No.	FSP30	N1911A	SMA-M to SMA-M
Calibration Date	January 06, 2019	March 09, 2019	July 03, 2018
Calibration Due Date	January 06, 2020	March 09, 2020	July 03, 2019

4) Bandwith/Bandedge Measurement Test

Equipment	Spectrum Analyzer	RF Cable (up to 40GHz) 1.5m length
Registration No.	EW-2466	EW-3104
Manufacturer	R&S	N/A
Model No.	FSP30	SMA-M to SMA-M
Calibration Date	January 06, 2019	July 03, 2018
Calibration Due Date	January 06, 2020	July 03, 2019