



# FCC TEST REPORT

**Test report  
On Behalf of  
A3 MOBILE SAS  
For  
TABLET  
Model No.: TAB\_PRO23, T-1000, T-900, T-500**

**FCC ID: 2BCQ3-TABPRO23**

**Prepared for :** **A3 MOBILE SAS**  
CRA 20 13 58 OFIC 509 BOGOTA, 110111 COLOMBIA

**Prepared By :** **Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd**  
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Longhua, Shenzhen, China

**Date of Test:** **Aug 29,2023 ~ Sep 7,2023**

**Date of Report:** **Sep 8,2023**

**Report Number:** **TZ230804786-E3**

The test report apply only to the specific sample(s) tested under stated test conditions  
It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.



## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant's name .....** : A3 MOBILE SAS

Address ..... : CRA 20 13 58 OFIC 509 BOGOTA, 110111 COLOMBIA

**Manufacture's Name .....** : Shenzhen Jinhengzhi Technology Co., Ltd.

Address ..... : 3307, TOWER A, WORLD TRADE PLAZA, FUTIAN, SHENZHEN, CHINA

### Product description

Trade Mark ..... : FLY

Product name ..... : TABLET

Model and/or type reference : TAB\_PRO23, T-1000, T-900, T-500

**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..... : Aug 29,2023 ~ Sep 7,2023

Date of Issue ..... : Sep 8,2023

Test Result..... : Pass

Testing Engineer : Anna Hu

(Anna Hu)

Technical Manager : Hugo Chen

(Hugo Chen)

Authorized Signatory : Andy Zhang

(Andy Zhang)

**Revision History**

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	Sep 8,2023	Initial Issue	Andy Zhang



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. GENERAL INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE (EUT) .....	5
1.2 EUT CONFIGURATION .....	7
1.3. EXTERNAL I/O CABLE .....	7
1.4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST FACILITY .....	7
1.5. STATEMENT OF THE MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....	7
1.6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....	7
1.7. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES .....	8
<b>2. TEST METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1. EUT Configuration.....	9
2.2. EUT EXERCISE .....	9
2.3. GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES .....	9
<b>3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION.....</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1. JUSTIFICATION.....	10
3.2. EUT EXERCISE SOFTWARE .....	10
3.3. SPECIAL ACCESSORIES .....	10
3.4. BLOCK DIAGRAM/SCHEMATICS.....	10
3.5. EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS .....	10
3.6. TEST SETUP .....	10
<b>4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>5. TEST RESULT.....</b>	<b>12</b>
5.1. ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE .....	12
5.2. MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT.....	13
5.3. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY MEASUREMENT .....	15
5.5. RADIATED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT.....	18
5.6. CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AND BAND EDGES TEST.....	29
5.7. POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS .....	30
5.8. BAND-EDGE MEASUREMENTS FOR RADIATED EMISSIONS .....	33
5.9. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS.....	36
<b>6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT.....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT .....</b>	<b>38</b>

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT	: TABLET
Model Number	: TAB_PRO23, T-1000, T-900, T-500
Model Declaration	: All the same except for the model name
Test Model	: TAB_PRO23
Power Supply	: DC 3.85V by battery
Hardware version	: B863B_V3.0X
Software version	: FLY TECHNOLOGY-TAB_PRO23-9365DAH3N91BOE-8525-230822

#### Bluetooth

Bluetooth Version	: V4.2
Operation Frequency	: 2402 – 2480 MHz
Channel Number	: 79 Channels for Bluetooth BR/EDR(DSS) 40 Channels for BLE (DTS)
Modulation Technology	: GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth BR/EDR (DSS) GFSK for BLE (DTS)
Data Rates	: Bluetooth BR/EDR (DSS): 1/2/3Mbps BLE (DTS): 1Mbps
Antenna Type And Gain	: Internal Antenna, 1.56 dBi

#### WiFi

WLAN	: Supported IEEE 802.11b/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	: Internal Antenna, 1.56 dBi

#### GSM

GSM FCC Operation Frequency	: GSM850(UL: 824 – 849 MHz/DL: 869 – 894 MHz) GSM1900(UL: 1850 – 1910 MHz/DL: 1930 – 1990 MHz)
Channel Separation	: 0.2MHz
Modulation Technology	: GMSK
Antenna Type And Gain	: Internal Antenna, GSM850: 1.37 dBi GSM1900: 1.53 dBi

#### UTRA

UTRA FCC Operation Frequency	: WCDMA BAND II (UL: 1850 – 1910 MHz/DL: 1930 – 1990 MHz) WCDMA BAND V (UL: 824 – 849 MHz/DL: 869 – 894 MHz)
Channel Separation	: 0.2MHz
Modulation Technology	: OFDM (16QAM, QPSK)
Antenna Type And Gain	: Internal Antenna, WCDMA BAND II: 1.53 dBi WCDMA BAND V: 1.37 dBi

*Note 1: Antenna position refer to EUT Photos.*



*Note 2: the above information was supplied by the applicant.*

Report No.: TZ230804786-E3



## 1.2 EUT configuration

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

- supplied by the manufacturer
- supplied by the lab

●	Adapter	Model:	TAB_PRO23
		Input:	AC 100 – 240V 50/60Hz, 0.5A
		Output:	DC 5V,2.0A

## 1.3. External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
Type-C USB	1	N/A
Earphone	1	N/A

## 1.4. Description of Test Facility

FCC

Designation Number: CN1275

Test Firm Registration Number: 167722

Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

A2LA

Certificate Number: 5463.01

Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

IC

ISED#: 22033

CAB identifier: CN0099

Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd has been listed by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.10 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010

## 1.5. Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty

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

## 1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Radiation Uncertainty	9KHz~30MHz	±3.08dB	(1)
	30MHz~1000MHz	±3.92dB	(1)
	1GHz~40GHz	±4.28dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	150kHz~30MHz	±2.71dB	(1)

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

## 1.7. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

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 1Mbps-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 1Mbps-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
TZ230804786-1#	Engineer sample – continuous transmit
TZ230804786-2#	Normal sample – 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 software (EngineerMode v3.0) 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	Sample ID	Result
/	Duty Cycle	TZ230804786-1#	Compliant
§15.247(b)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	TZ230804786-1#	Compliant
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	TZ230804786-1#	Compliant
§15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	TZ230804786-1#	Compliant
/	Occupied Bandwidth	TZ230804786-1#	Note1
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated and Conducted Spurious Emissions	TZ230804786-1# TZ230804786-2#	Compliant
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	TZ230804786-1#	Compliant
§15.207(a)	Conducted Emissions	TZ230804786-1#	Compliant
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	N/A	Compliant

*Note1: for report purposes only.*

Remark: The measurement uncertainty is not included in the test result.

## 5. TEST RESULT

### 5.1. On Time and Duty Cycle

#### 5.1.1. Standard Applicable

None; for reporting purpose only.

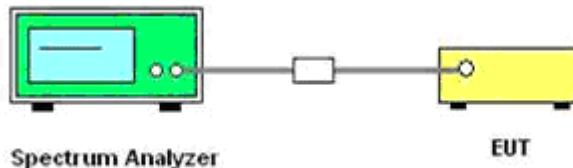
#### 5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment's list in this report. The setting of the spectrum analyzer refer to 5.1.3.

#### 5.1.3. Test Procedures

1. Set the centre frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency;
2. Set the span=0MHz, RBW=8MHz, VBW=8MHz;
3. Detector = peak;
4. Trace mode = Single hold.

#### 5.1.4. Test Setup Layout



#### 5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

#### 5.1.6. Test result

**Pass**

*Remark:*

1. Please refer to Appendix G of Appendix Test Data for WLAN(2.4G) for test data.

## 5.2. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 5.2.1. 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.

### 5.2.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 5.2.3. Test Procedures

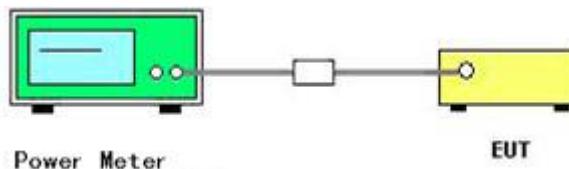
According to KDB558074 D01 DTS Measurement Guidance Section 9.1 Maximum peak conducted output power, 9.1.2 the maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and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

### 5.2.4. 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 Maximum Conducted Output Power

**Pass**

*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. *Please refer to Appendix C of Appendix Test Data for WLAN(2.4G) for test data.*



### 5.3. Power Spectral Density Measurement

#### 5.3.1. 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.

#### 5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment's list in this report. The setting of the spectrum analyzer refer to 5.3.3.

#### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

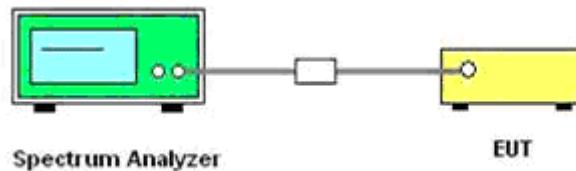
##### Peak Power Spectral Density

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\*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.

##### Maxminum Power Spectral Density

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\*RBW
5. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
6. Detector = power averaging (rms)
7. Sweep points = 30000
8. Trace mode = max hold.
9. Employ trace averaging (rms) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
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.

#### 5.3.4. Test Setup Layout



#### 5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

#### 5.3.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

**Pass**

*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 Appendix D of Appendix Test Data for WLAN(2.4G) for test data.*

## 5.4. 6 dB Spectrum Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.4.1. Standard Applicable

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

### 5.4.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

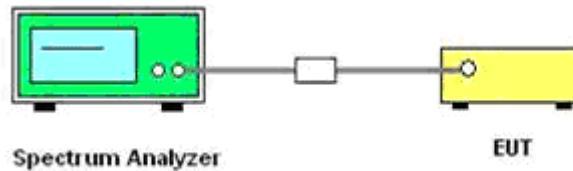
Please refer to equipments list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

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

### 5.4.3. 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.

### 5.4.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 4.4.6. Test Result of 6dB Spectrum Bandwidth

**Pass**

*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; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
4. *Please refer to Appendix A of Appendix Test Data for WLAN(2.4G) for test data.*

## 5.5. Radiated Emissions Measurement

### 5.5.1. 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

### 5.5.2. 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 <sup>th</sup> 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

### 5.5.3. 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 1.3 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:

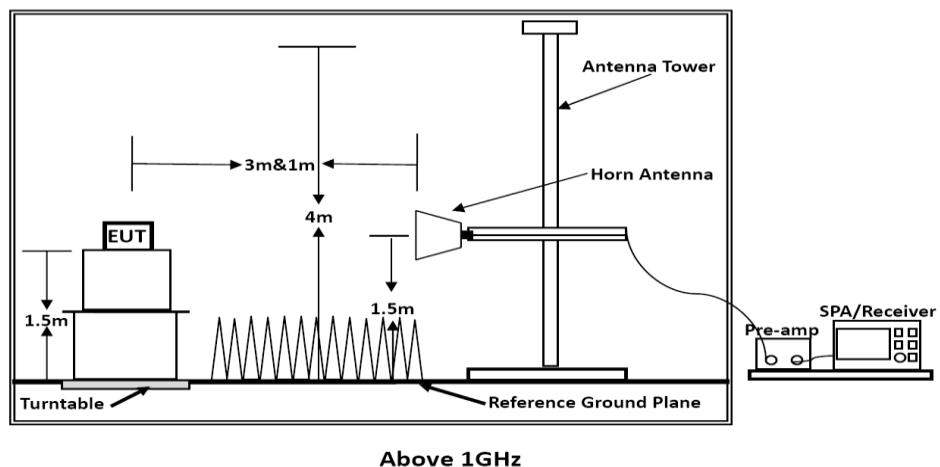
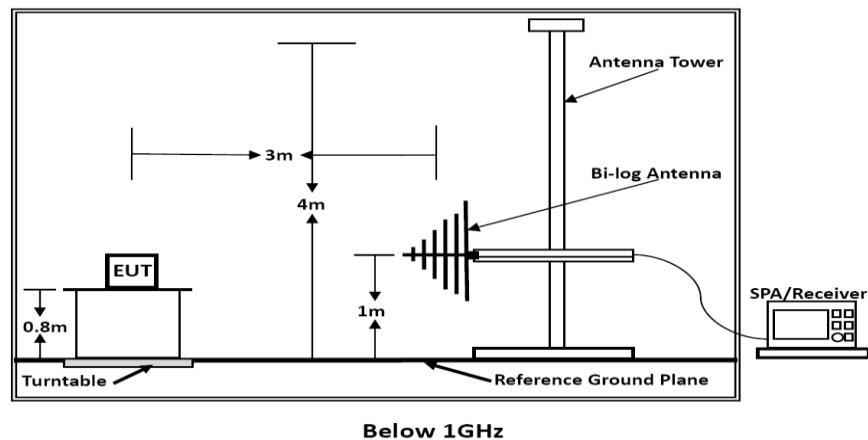
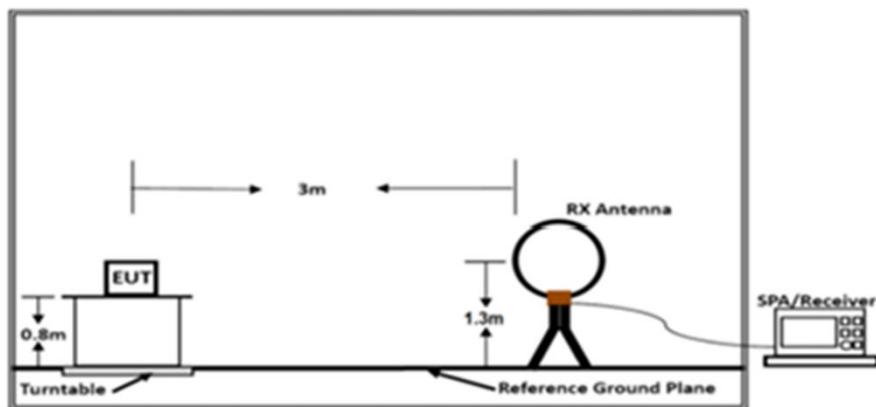
- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

##### 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.

#### 5.5.4. 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].

#### 5.5.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.



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

Temperature	22.5 °C	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Anna Hu	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.

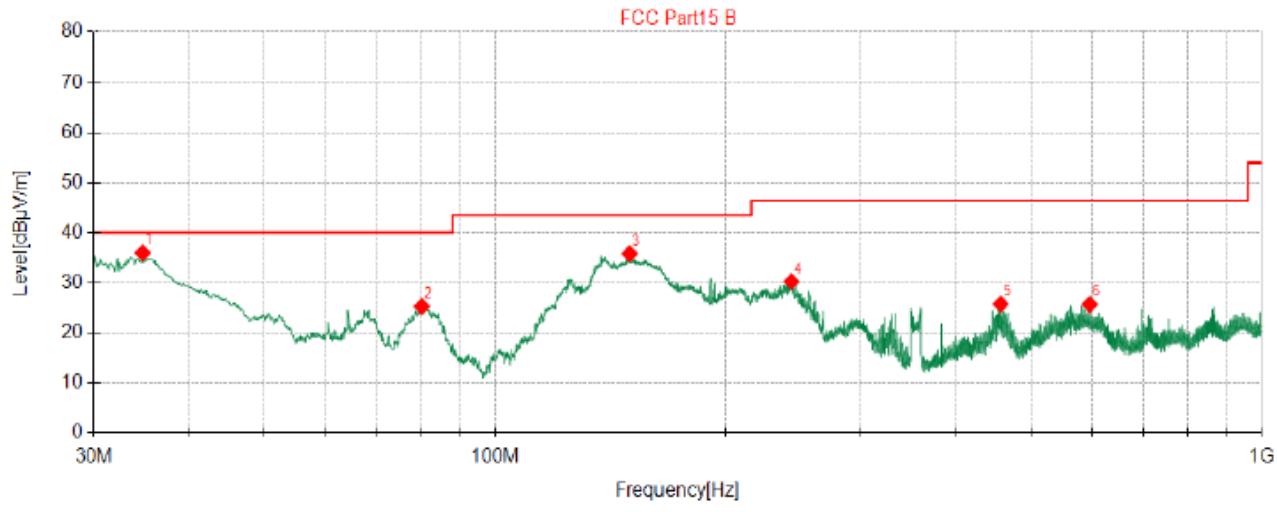
Distance extrapolation factor =  $40 \log (\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$  (dB);

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

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

Temperature	22.5 °C	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Anna Hu	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

## Vertical



## Suspected Data List

NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dB $\mu$ V]	Factor [dB/m]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
1	34.72	51.52	-15.50	36.02	40.00	3.98	100	19	Vertical
2	80.31	44.60	-19.31	25.29	40.00	14.71	100	35	Vertical
3	149.9	53.50	-17.65	35.85	43.50	7.65	100	278	Vertical
4	243.6	44.30	-14.00	30.30	46.50	16.20	100	307	Vertical
5	456.6	35.23	-9.45	25.78	46.50	20.72	200	322	Vertical
6	596.7	31.65	-5.94	25.71	46.50	20.79	100	160	Vertical

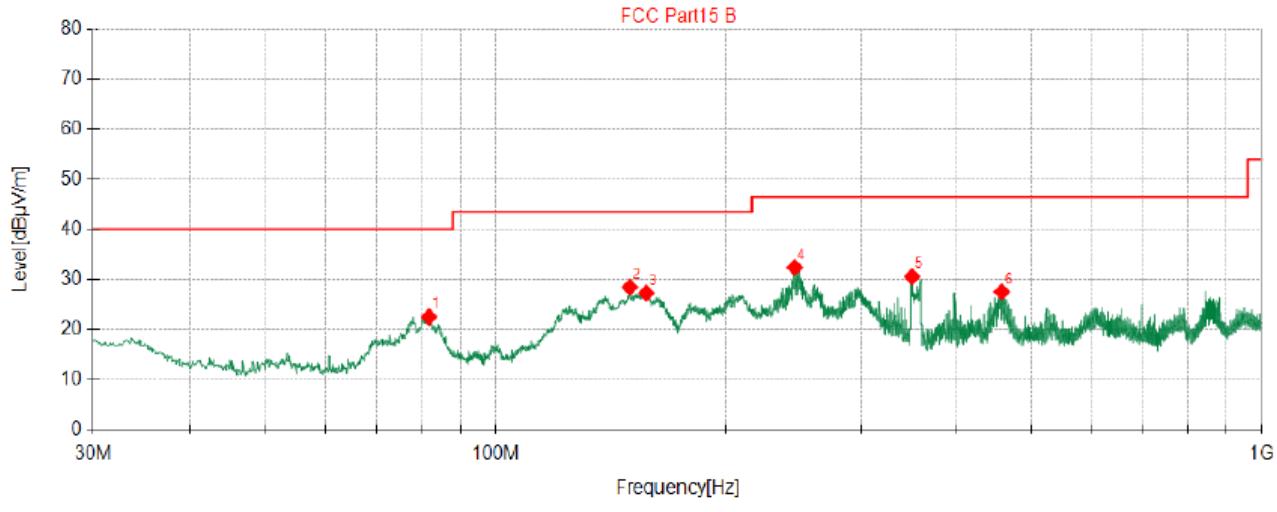
## Note:

Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results(802.11b 1Mbps-Middle Channel) in this report.

Emission level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).

Margin(dB)=Limit(dB $\mu$ V/m) – Result Level(dB $\mu$ V/m)

## Horizontal


**Suspected Data List**

NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dB $\mu$ V]	Factor [dB/m]	Level [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Limit [dB $\mu$ V/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Polarity
1	81.89	42.18	-19.62	22.56	40.00	17.44	300	319	Horizontal
2	149.7	47.59	-19.10	28.49	43.50	15.01	300	255	Horizontal
3	157.3	46.09	-18.79	27.30	43.50	16.20	300	249	Horizontal
4	245.8	46.42	-14.00	32.42	46.50	14.08	100	258	Horizontal
5	349.8	42.02	-11.42	30.60	46.50	15.90	100	142	Horizontal
6	458.1	36.45	-8.89	27.56	46.50	18.94	100	312	Horizontal

## Note:

Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results(802.11b 1Mbps-Middle Channel) in this report.

Emission level (dB $\mu$ V/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).

Margin(dB)=Limit(dB $\mu$ V/m) – Result Level(dB $\mu$ V/m)



## 5.5.8. Results for Radiated Emissions (1GHz to 25GHz)

**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	59.34	33.06	35.04	3.94	61.30	74.00	12.70	Peak	Horizontal
4824.00	42.70	33.06	35.04	3.94	44.66	54.00	9.34	Average	Horizontal
4824.00	60.03	33.06	35.04	3.94	61.99	74.00	12.01	Peak	Vertical
4824.00	45.37	33.06	35.04	3.94	47.33	54.00	6.67	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	59.14	33.16	35.15	3.96	61.11	74.00	12.89	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	45.93	33.16	35.15	3.96	47.90	54.00	6.10	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	58.77	33.16	35.15	3.96	60.74	74.00	13.26	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	40.82	33.16	35.15	3.96	42.79	54.00	11.21	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	57.41	33.26	35.14	3.98	59.51	74.00	14.49	Peak	Horizontal
4924.00	40.65	33.26	35.14	3.98	42.75	54.00	11.25	Average	Horizontal
4924.00	59.27	33.26	35.14	3.98	61.37	74.00	12.63	Peak	Vertical
4924.00	44.51	33.26	35.14	3.98	46.61	54.00	7.39	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	56.31	33.06	35.04	3.94	58.27	74.00	15.73	Peak	Horizontal
4824.00	45.68	33.06	35.04	3.94	47.64	54.00	6.36	Average	Horizontal
4824.00	57.74	33.06	35.04	3.94	59.70	74.00	14.30	Peak	Vertical
4824.00	44.91	33.06	35.04	3.94	46.87	54.00	7.13	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	57.13	33.16	35.15	3.96	59.10	74.00	14.90	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	42.74	33.16	35.15	3.96	44.71	54.00	9.29	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	59.39	33.16	35.15	3.96	61.36	74.00	12.64	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	46.03	33.16	35.15	3.96	48.00	54.00	6.00	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	42.60	33.26	35.14	3.98	44.70	54.00	9.30	Average	Horizontal
4924.00	56.48	33.26	35.14	3.98	58.58	74.00	15.42	Peak	Vertical
4924.00	44.94	33.26	35.14	3.98	47.04	54.00	6.96	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	56.16	33.06	35.04	3.94	58.12	74.00	15.88	Peak	Horizontal
4824.00	45.18	33.06	35.04	3.94	47.14	54.00	6.86	Average	Horizontal
4824.00	56.08	33.06	35.04	3.94	58.04	74.00	15.96	Peak	Vertical
4824.00	40.88	33.06	35.04	3.94	42.84	54.00	11.16	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	59.09	33.16	35.15	3.96	61.06	74.00	12.94	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	43.68	33.16	35.15	3.96	45.65	54.00	8.35	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	58.87	33.16	35.15	3.96	60.84	74.00	13.16	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	44.05	33.16	35.15	3.96	46.02	54.00	7.98	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	58.71	33.26	35.14	3.98	60.81	74.00	13.19	Peak	Horizontal
4924.00	42.73	33.26	35.14	3.98	44.83	54.00	9.17	Average	Horizontal
4924.00	59.12	33.26	35.14	3.98	61.22	74.00	12.78	Peak	Vertical
4924.00	40.33	33.26	35.14	3.98	42.43	54.00	11.57	Average	Vertical

**Notes:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz - 10<sup>th</sup> 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 9 KHz ~10<sup>th</sup> 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. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
5. Measured = Reading + Ant. Fac - Pre. Fac. + Cab. Loss; Margin = Limit - Measured

## 5.6. Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test

### 5.6.1. 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)).

### 5.6.2. 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

### 5.6.3. 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.

### 5.6.4. Test Setup Layout

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

### 5.6.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.6.6. Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

**Pass**

*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; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
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 Appendix E and F of Appendix Test Data for WLAN(2.4G) for test data.*

## 5.7. Power line conducted emissions

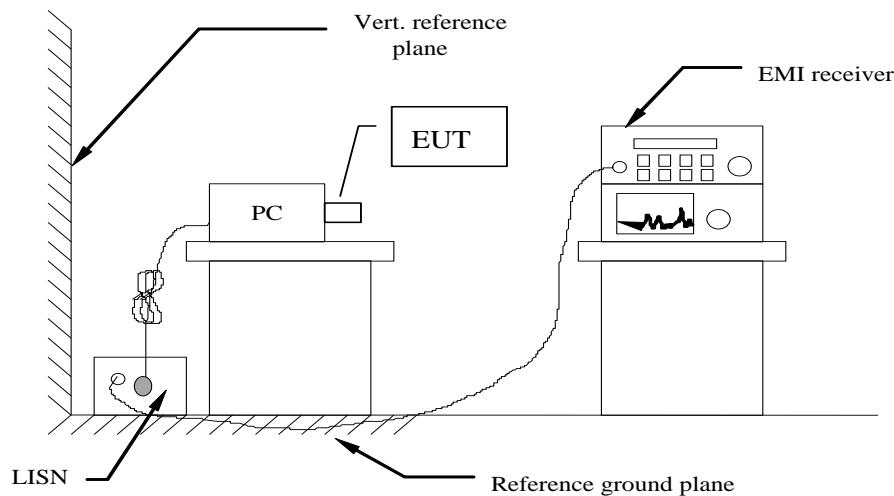
### 5.7.1 Standard Applicable

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

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dB $\mu$ 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

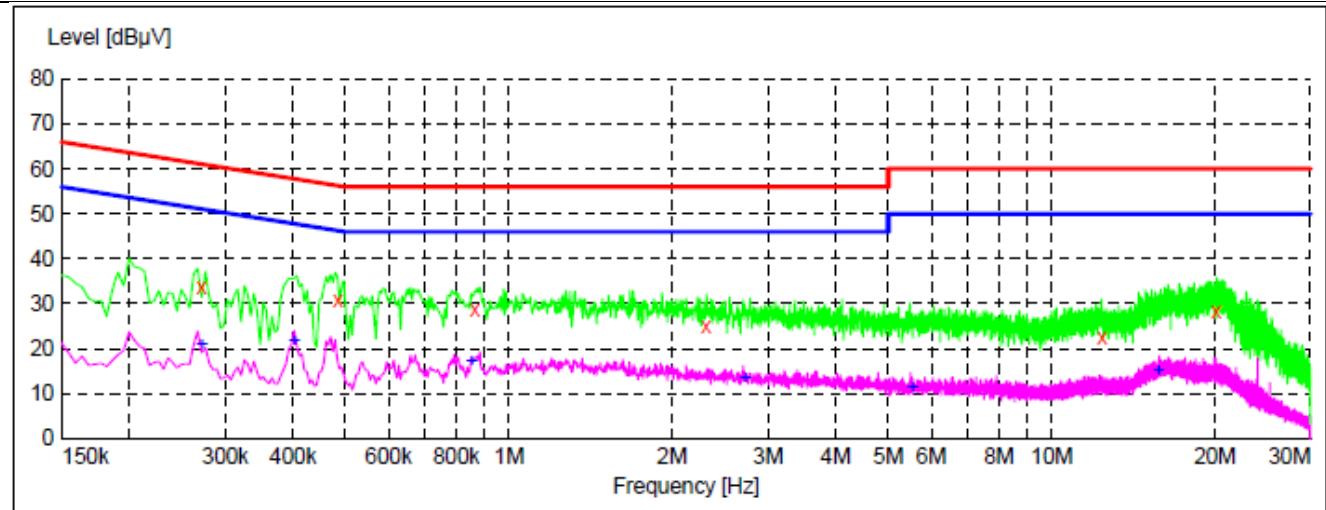
\* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

### 5.7.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 5.7.3 Test Results

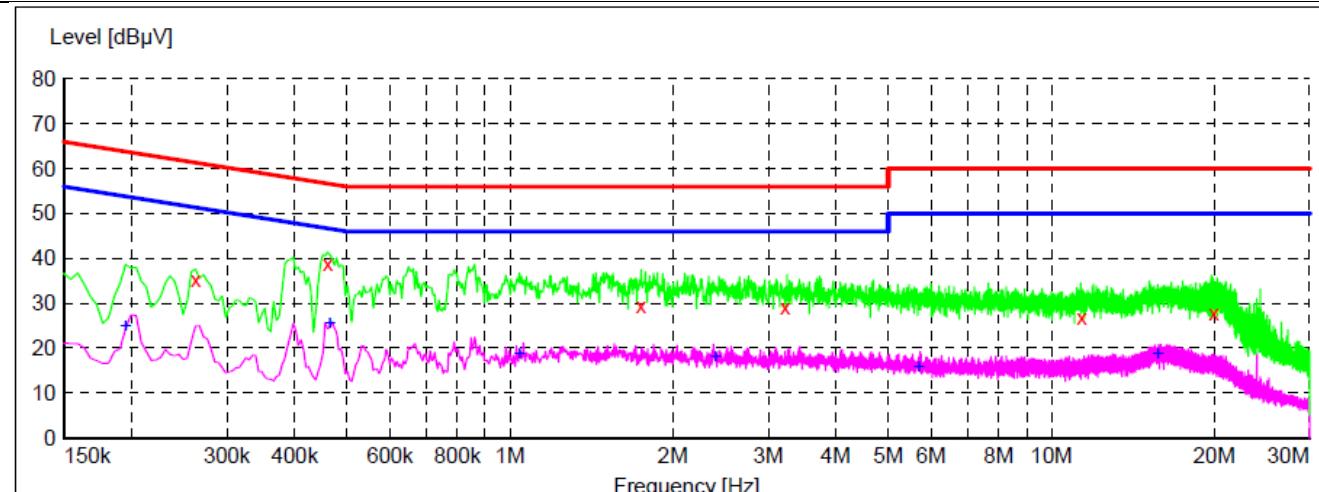
Temperature	22.5°C	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Anna Hu	Configurations	802.11b/g/n

**Neutral Line**


Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V	Transd dB	Limit dB $\mu$ V	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.271500	33.50	10.3	61	27.6	QP	N	GND
0.483000	30.60	10.0	56	25.7	QP	N	GND
0.865500	28.70	9.8	56	27.3	QP	N	GND
2.305500	25.00	9.7	56	31.0	QP	N	GND
12.376500	22.60	9.8	60	37.4	QP	N	GND
20.071500	28.20	10.4	60	31.8	QP	N	GND
Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V	Transd dB	Limit dB $\mu$ V	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.271500	20.70	10.3	51	30.4	AV	N	GND
0.402000	21.70	10.0	48	26.1	AV	N	GND
0.852000	17.10	9.8	46	28.9	AV	N	GND
2.724000	13.40	9.7	46	32.6	AV	N	GND
5.532000	11.50	9.8	50	38.5	AV	N	GND
15.720000	15.20	9.9	50	34.8	AV	N	GND

**Note:**

1. Margin(dB)= Limit(dB $\mu$ V) - Level(dB $\mu$ V)
2. If QP Result complies with AV limit, AV Result is deemed to comply with AV limit.
3. Test setup: RBW: 9 kHz (150 kHz—30 MHz), Step size: 4 kHz, Scan time: auto.
4. Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (802.11b 1Mbps-Middle Channel).

**Live Line**


Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V	Transd dB	Limit dB $\mu$ V	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.262500	35.10	10.4	61	26.3	QP	L1	GND
0.460500	38.70	10.0	57	18.0	QP	L1	GND
1.743000	29.50	9.7	56	26.5	QP	L1	GND
3.219000	28.90	9.7	56	27.1	QP	L1	GND
11.382000	26.80	9.8	60	33.2	QP	L1	GND
19.959000	27.70	10.4	60	32.3	QP	L1	GND
Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V	Transd dB	Limit dB $\mu$ V	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.195000	24.80	10.6	54	29.0	AV	L1	GND
0.465000	25.60	10.0	47	21.0	AV	L1	GND
1.041000	18.70	9.8	46	27.3	AV	L1	GND
2.395500	18.00	9.7	46	28.0	AV	L1	GND
5.694000	15.90	9.8	50	34.1	AV	L1	GND
15.724500	18.80	9.9	50	31.2	AV	L1	GND

**Note:**

1. Margin(dB)= Limit(dB $\mu$ V) - Level(dB $\mu$ V)
2. If QP Result complies with AV limit, AV Result is deemed to comply with AV limit.
3. Test setup: RBW: 9 kHz (150 kHz—30 MHz), Step size: 4 kHz, Scan time: auto.
4. Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (802.11b 1Mbps-Middle Channel).

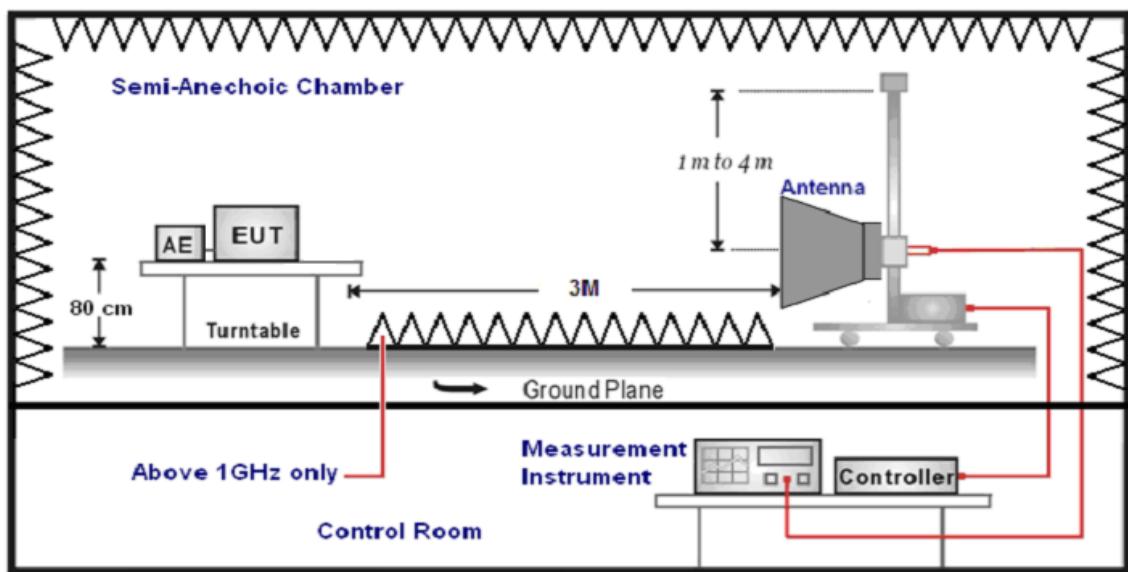
## 5.8. Band-edge measurements for radiated emissions

### 5.8.1 Standard Applicable

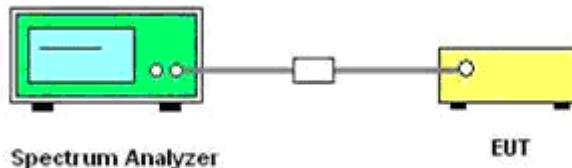
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the 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)).

### 5.8.2 Test Setup Layout

#### For Radiated



#### For Conducted



### 5.8.3. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 5.8.4. 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°C to 360°C 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  $\leq$  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:

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

Where:

E = electric field strength in  $\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}$ ,

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

Temperature	23.8°C	Humidity	58%
Test Engineer	Anna Hu	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

#### IEEE 802.11b

Item (Mark)	Freq (MHz)	Read Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	PRM Factor (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Result Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit Line (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Polarization
1	2390.00	54.95	29.99	30.21	8.35	63.08	74	10.92	Peak	Horizontal
1	2390.00	39.99	29.99	30.21	8.35	48.12	54	5.88	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Horizontal
2	2390.00	58.85	29.99	30.21	8.35	66.98	74	7.02	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.00	38.63	29.99	30.21	8.35	46.76	54	7.24	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Vertical
3	2483.50	53.85	30.25	30.25	8.5	62.35	74	11.65	Peak	Horizontal
3	2483.50	29.72	30.25	30.25	8.5	38.22	54	15.78	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Horizontal
4	2483.50	53.02	30.25	30.25	8.5	61.52	74	12.48	Peak	Vertical
4	2483.50	26.62	30.25	30.25	8.5	35.12	54	18.88	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Vertical
5	2486.05	57.94	30.25	30.25	8.5	66.44	74	7.56	Peak	Horizontal
5	2490.30	37.59	30.25	30.25	8.5	46.09	54	7.91	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Horizontal
6	2497.88	51.14	30.25	30.25	8.5	59.64	74	14.36	Peak	Vertical
6	2496.06	38.00	30.25	30.25	8.5	46.50	54	7.50	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Vertical

#### IEEE 802.11g

Item (Mark)	Freq (MHz)	Read Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	PRM Factor (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Result Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit Line (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Polarization
1	2390.00	57.88	29.99	30.21	8.35	66.01	74	7.99	Peak	Horizontal
1	2390.00	39.82	29.99	30.21	8.35	47.95	54	6.05	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Horizontal
2	2390.00	56.31	29.99	30.21	8.35	64.44	74	9.56	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.00	36.03	29.99	30.21	8.35	44.16	54	9.84	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Vertical
3	2483.50	56.48	30.25	30.25	8.5	64.98	74	9.02	Peak	Horizontal
3	2483.50	26.60	30.25	30.25	8.5	35.10	54	18.90	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Horizontal
4	2483.50	53.02	30.25	30.25	8.5	61.52	74	12.48	Peak	Vertical
4	2483.50	26.95	30.25	30.25	8.5	35.45	54	18.55	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Vertical
5	2484.03	55.57	30.25	30.25	8.5	64.07	74	9.93	Peak	Horizontal
5	2483.82	35.84	30.25	30.25	8.5	44.34	54	9.66	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Horizontal
6	2495.55	47.66	30.25	30.25	8.5	56.16	74	17.84	Peak	Vertical
6	2495.23	38.01	30.25	30.25	8.5	46.51	54	7.49	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Vertical

#### IEEE 802.11n HT20

Item (Mark)	Freq (MHz)	Read Level (dB $\mu$ V)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	PRM Factor (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Result Level (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limit Line (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Polarization
1	2390.00	57.40	29.99	30.21	8.35	65.53	74	8.47	Peak	Horizontal
1	2390.00	39.72	29.99	30.21	8.35	47.85	54	6.15	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Horizontal
2	2390.00	58.90	29.99	30.21	8.35	67.03	74	6.97	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.00	36.88	29.99	30.21	8.35	45.01	54	8.99	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Vertical
3	2483.50	54.49	30.25	30.25	8.5	62.99	74	11.01	Peak	Horizontal
3	2483.50	26.05	30.25	30.25	8.5	34.55	54	19.45	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Horizontal
4	2483.50	52.13	30.25	30.25	8.5	60.63	74	13.37	Peak	Vertical
4	2483.50	27.85	30.25	30.25	8.5	36.35	54	17.65	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Vertical
5	2486.02	58.35	30.25	30.25	8.5	66.85	74	7.15	Peak	Horizontal
5	2486.43	34.10	30.25	30.25	8.5	42.60	54	11.40	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Horizontal
6	2498.54	50.03	30.25	30.25	8.5	58.53	74	15.47	Peak	Vertical
6	2498.57	36.42	30.25	30.25	8.5	44.92	54	9.08	AV <sup>[1]</sup>	Vertical

1. Result Level = Read Level + Antenna Factor + Cable loss - PRM Factor.
2. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
3. Margin = 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=IIF(DC>98%,10Hz,1/B)/Sweep time=Auto/Detector=Peak;



## 5.9. Antenna Requirements

### 5.9.1. 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.

### 5.9.2. Antenna Connected Construction

#### 5.9.2.1. 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	2022/12/28	2023/12/27
2	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365004	2022/12/28	2023/12/27
3	Power Meter	Agilent	U2531A	TW53323507	2022/12/28	2023/12/27
4	Loop Antenna	schwarzbeck	FMZB1519B	00023	2022/11/13	2025/11/12
5	Wideband Antenna	schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	958	2022/11/13	2025/11/12
6	Horn Antenna	schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	01989	2022/11/13	2025/11/12
7	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100849/003	2022/12/28	2023/12/27
8	Controller	MF	MF7802	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Amplifier	schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	209	2022/12/28	2023/12/27
10	Amplifier	Tonscend	TSAMP-0518SE	--	2022/12/28	2023/12/27
11	RF Cable(below 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNE R	RG214	N/A	2022/12/28	2023/12/27
12	RF Cable(above 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNE R	RG214	N/A	2022/12/28	2023/12/27
12	Artificial Mains	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ENV 216	101333-IP	2022/12/28	2023/12/27
14	EMI Test Software	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESK1	V1.71	N/A	N/A
15	RE test software	Tonscend	JS32-RE	V2.0.2.0	N/A	N/A
16	Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-3	V2.5.77.0418	N/A	N/A
17	Horn Antenna	A-INFO	LB-180400-KF	J211020657	2022/10/12	2024/10/11
18	Amplifier	CDSA	PAP-1840	17021	2022/10/10	2023/10/09
19	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP40	100550	2023/1/10	2024/1/9



## 7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

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

## 8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

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

## 9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

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

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