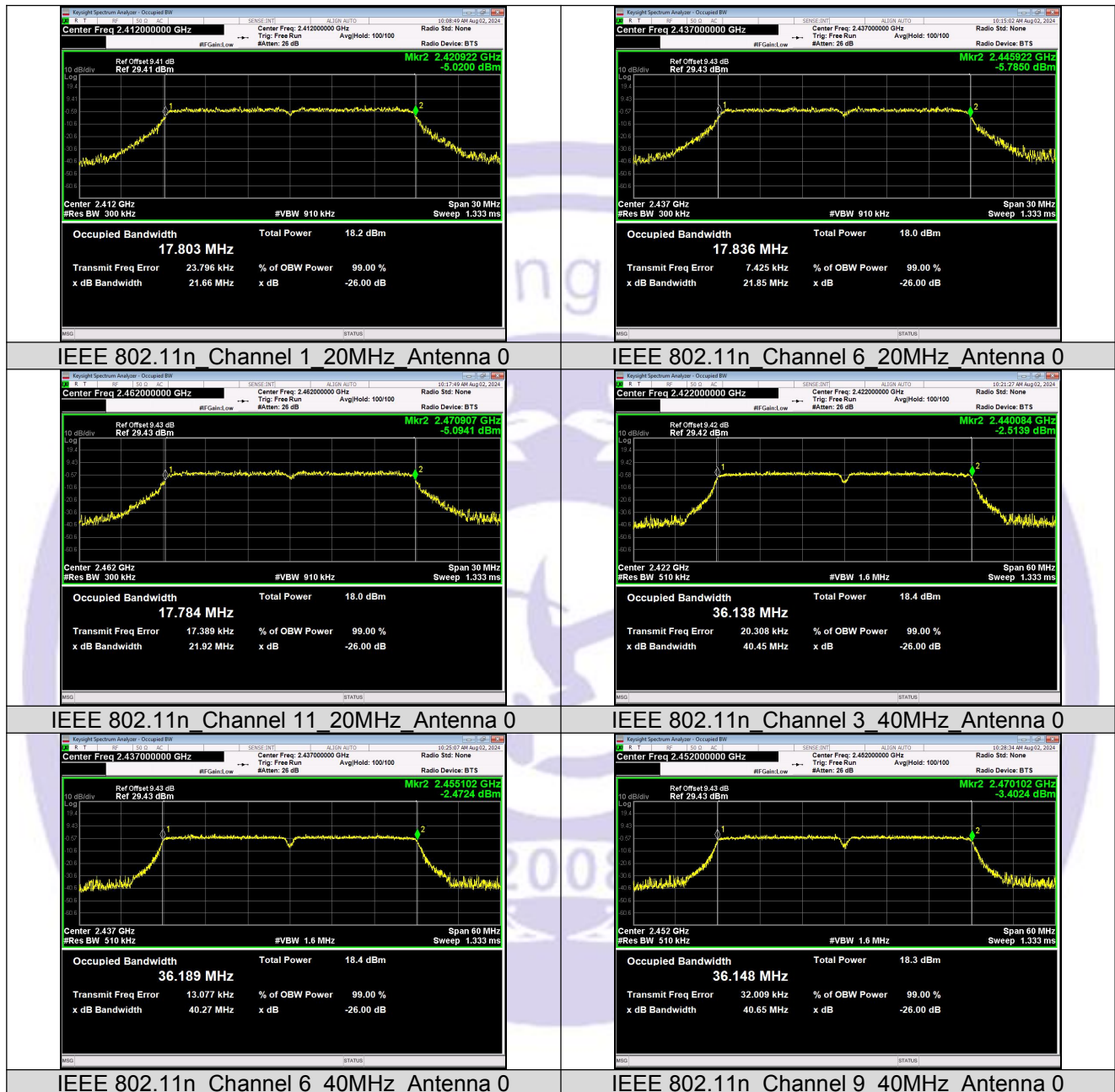
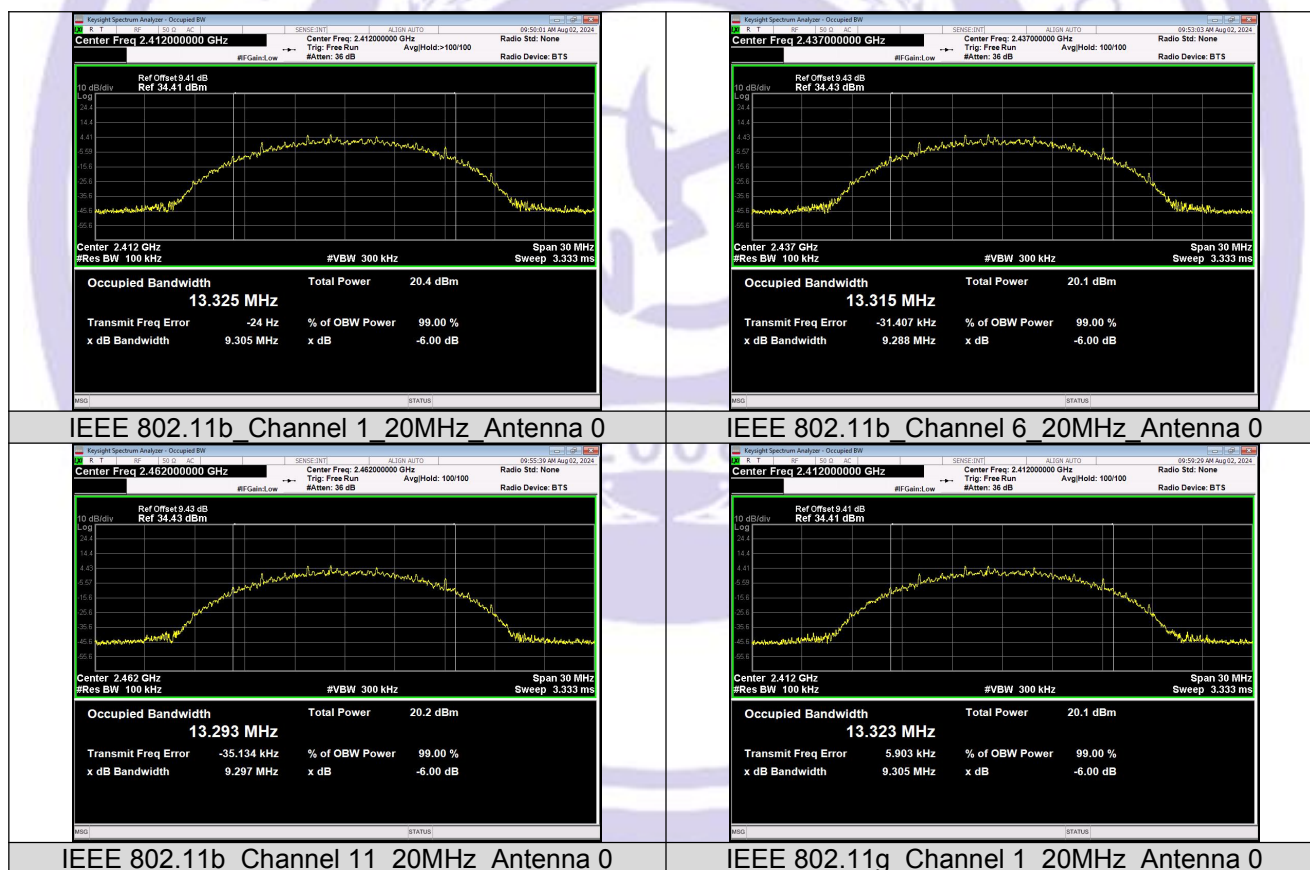
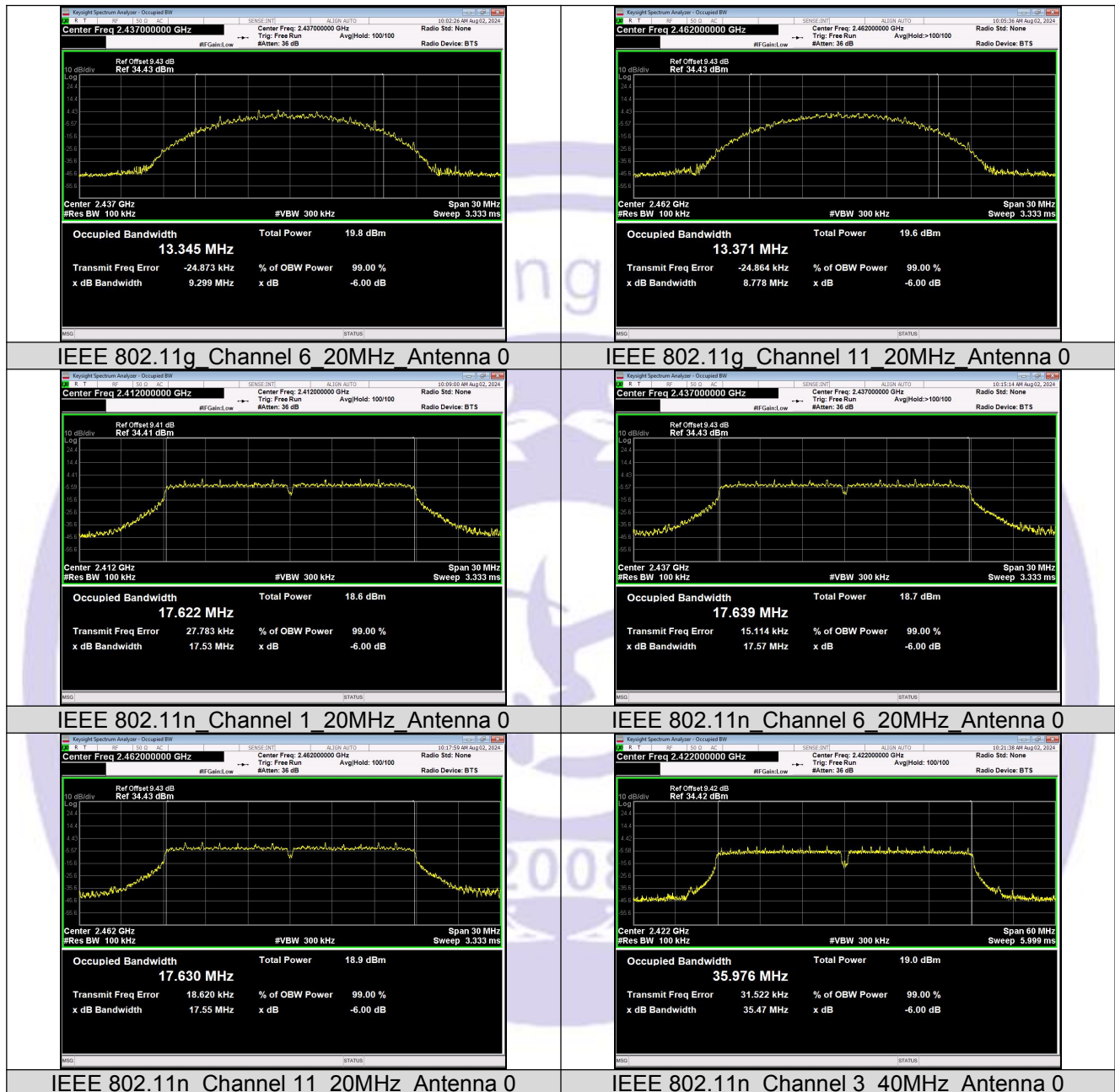


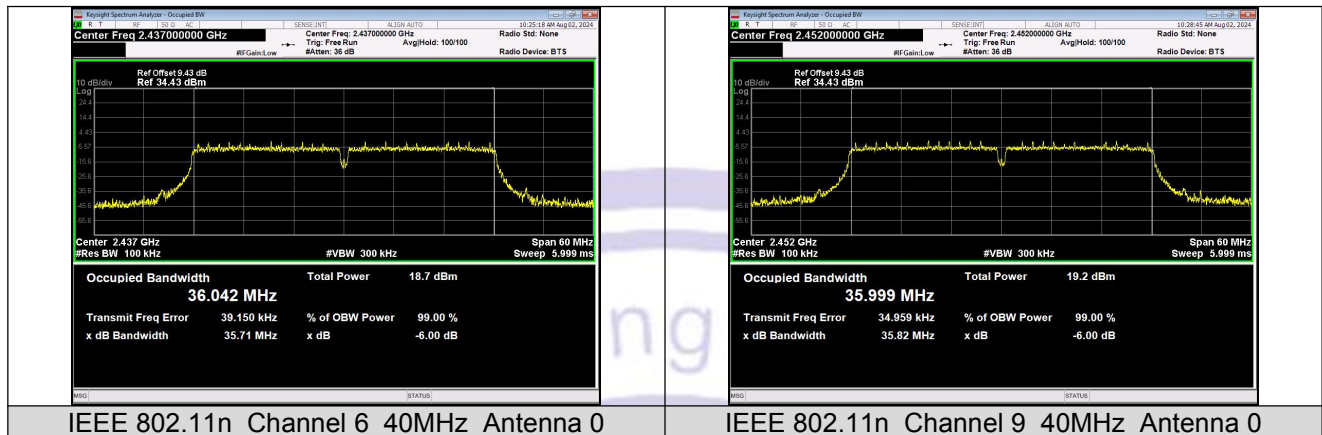


Mode	Channel	Ant.	Center Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
IEEE 802.11b	1	0	2412	9.305	≥0.5	PASS
	6		2437	9.288		PASS
	11		2462	9.297		PASS
IEEE 802.11g	1		2412	9.305		PASS
	6		2437	9.299		PASS
	11		2462	8.778		PASS
IEEE 802.11n_20	1		2412	17.53		PASS
	6		2437	17.57		PASS
	11		2462	17.55		PASS
IEEE 802.11n_40	3		2422	35.47		PASS
	6		2437	35.71		PASS
	9		2452	35.82		PASS

Test Graphs







9 Maximum Peak Output Power

Test Requirement : FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247

Test Method : ANSI C63.10:2013

Test Limit : Regulation 15.247 (b)(3), For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power.

9.1 Test Procedure

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.

9.2 Test Result

Mode	Test Channel	Peak Output Power (dBm)	LIMIT (dBm)	Result
802.11b	Low	17.38	30.00	PASS
	Middle	17.29	30.00	PASS
	High	17.24	30.00	PASS
802.11g	Low	17.12	30.00	PASS
	Middle	16.99	30.00	PASS
	High	17.01	30.00	PASS
802.11n HT20	Low	19.63	30.00	PASS
	Middle	19.56	30.00	PASS
	High	19.60	30.00	PASS
802.11n HT40	Low	19.85	30.00	PASS
	Middle	19.92	30.00	PASS
	High	19.93	30.00	PASS

10 Power Spectral density

Test Requirement : FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247

Test Method : ANSI C63.10:2013

Test Limit : Regulation 15.247(f) The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna due to the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping operation turned off, shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

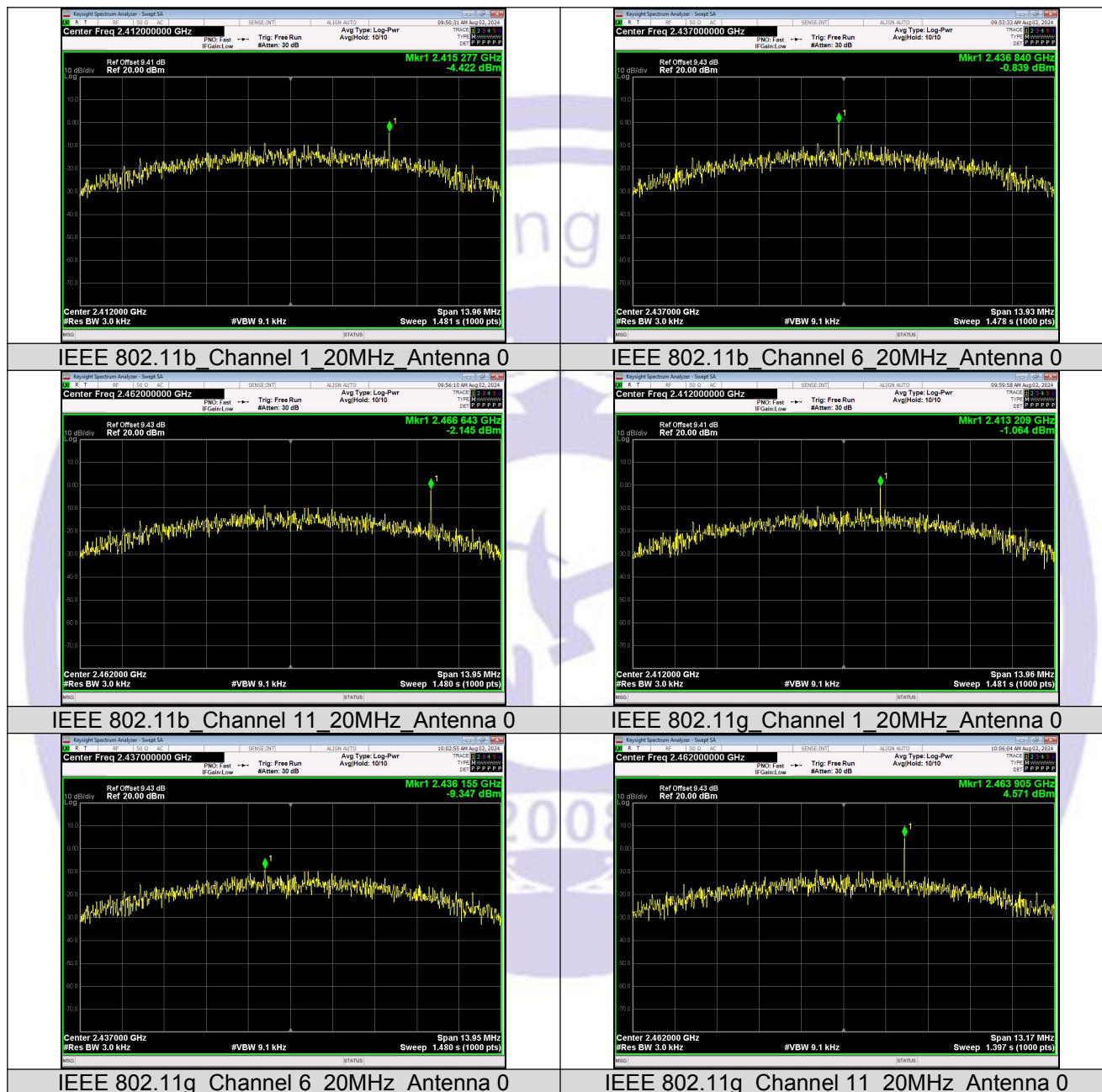
10.1 Test Procedure

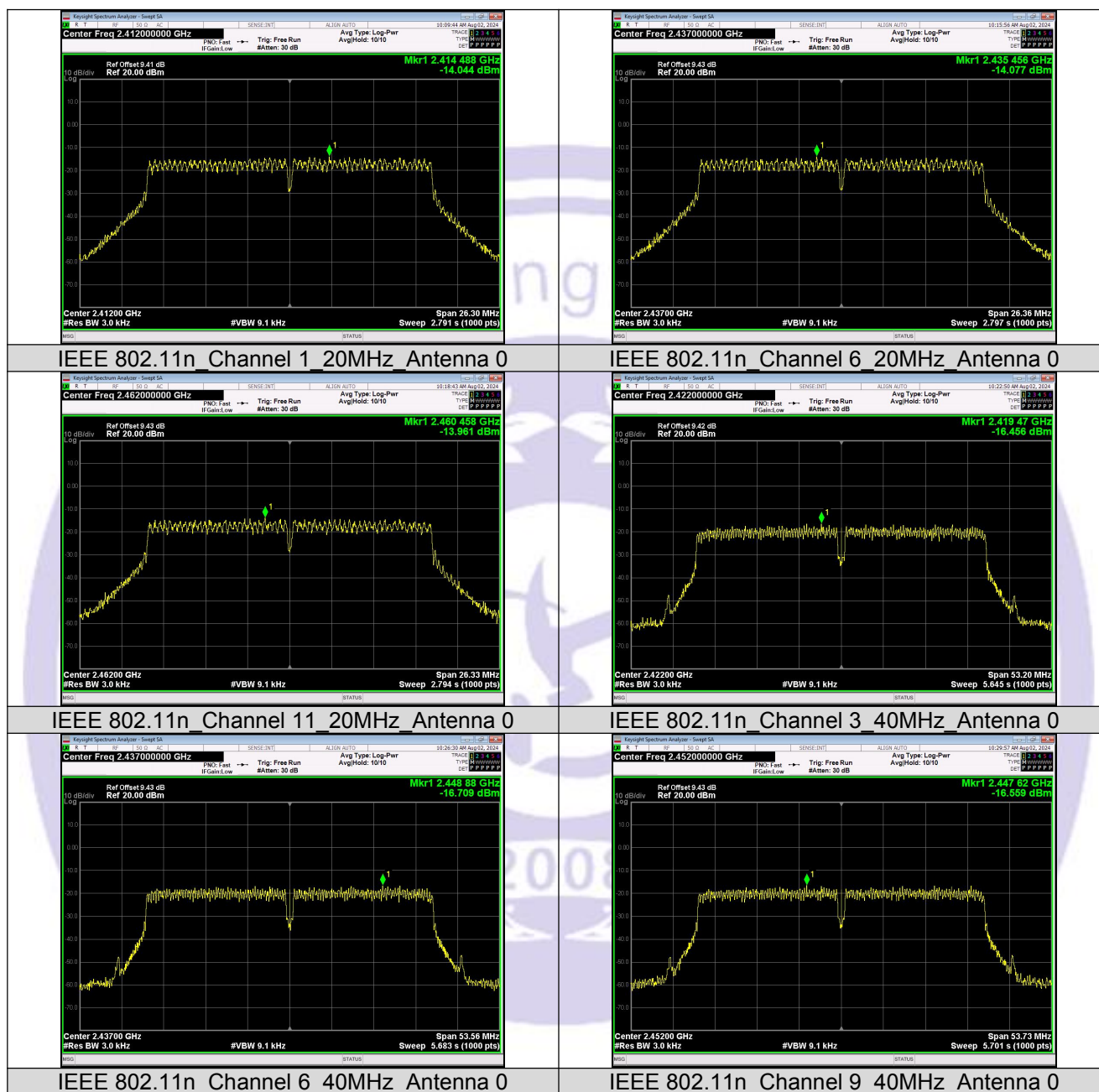
1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 3kHz. VBW = 9.1kHz, Span = 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth(6 dB bandwidth). Sweep = auto; Detector Function = Peak. Trace = Max hold.
3. Allow the trace to stabilize. Use the marker-delta function to determine the separation between the peaks of the adjacent channels. The limit is specified in one of the subparagraphs of this Section Submit this plot.

10.2 Test Result

Mode	Channel	PSD (dBm/3kHz) Ant. 0	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Result
IEEE 802.11b	1	-4.422	≤8	PASS
	6	-0.839		PASS
	11	-2.145		PASS
IEEE 802.11g	1	-1.064		PASS
	6	-9.347		PASS
	11	4.571		PASS
IEEE 802.11n_20	1	-14.044		PASS
	6	-14.077		PASS
	11	-13.961		PASS
IEEE 802.11n_40	3	-16.456		PASS
	6	-16.709		PASS
	9	-16.559		PASS

Test Graphs





11 Antenna Application

11.1 Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

11.2 Result

The EUT'S antenna, permanent attached antenna, is Internal Antenna. The antenna's gain is 3.01dBi and meets the requirement.

12 Test Setup and EUT Photos

Reference to the attachment for details.

*****THE END REPORT*****

