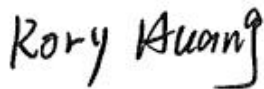


# TEST REPORT

Report No.	CISRR24070905404
Project No.	CISR240709054
FCC ID	2BHK3-MRX1
Applicant	Hangzhou EasyXR Advanced Technology Co.,Ltd.
Address	C6,Qianjiang Century Park,Guanlan Road, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou,Zhejiang, China
Manufacturer	Hangzhou EasyXR Advanced Technology Co.,Ltd.
Address	C6,Qianjiang Century Park,Guanlan Road, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou,Zhejiang, China
Product Name	MR Headset
Trade Mark	--
Model/Type reference	MRX1
Listed Model(s)	--
Standard	Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407
Test date	July 10, 2024 ~ July 26, 2024
Issue date	July 27, 2024
Test result	<b>Complied</b>



Prepared by: Rory Huang



Approved by: Genry Long

*The test results relate only to the tested samples.**The test report should not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Shenzhen Bangce Testing Technology Co., Ltd.*

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**1. REPORT VERSION**

Version No.	Issue date	Description
00	July 27, 2024	Original

## 2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

Report clause	Test Item	Standard Requirement	Result
5.1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	PASS
5.2	AC Conducted Emission	15.207	PASS
5.3	Peak Output Power	15.407 (a)(3)	PASS
5.4	26 dB Bandwidth	15.407 (a)	PASS
5.5	99% Occupied Bandwidth	-	PASS* <sup>1</sup>
5.6	Power spectral density	15.407 (a)	PASS
5.7	Conducted Band Edge and Spurious Emission	15.407 (b)	PASS
5.8	Radiated Band Edge Emission	15.407 (b)	PASS
5.9	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.407/15.209	PASS
5.10	Frequency Stability	15.407 (g)	PASS
5.11	Duty Cycle	--	PASS* <sup>1</sup>

Note:

- The measurement uncertainty is not included in the test result.
- \*1: No requirement on standard, only report these test data.

### 3. SUMMARY

#### 3.1. Product Description

Main unit information:	
Product Name:	MR Headset
Trade Mark:	--
Model No.:	MRX1
Listed Model(s):	--
Power supply:	Input: 5V= 3A, 9V= 2.22A, 12V= 1.67A DC 3.7V from Battery
Hardware version:	SA1102-021
Software version:	SA1102_V1.3.11.0_20240601

#### 3.2. Radio Specification Description

Technology:	802.11a/n/ac/ax(HT20), 802.11n/ac/ax(HT40), 802.11ac/ax(HT80), 802.11ac/ax(HT160)
Modulation:	802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) 802.11ac: OFDM (256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) 802.11ax: OFDMA (1024QAM, 256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Operation frequency:	5150MHz-5250MHz
Channel number:	4 channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5180MHz-5240MHz) 2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5190MHz~5230MHz) 1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5210MHz) 1 channels for 160MHz bandwidth(5250MHz)
Antenna type:	FPC Antenna
Antenna gain:	2.16dBi for 5.2GWIFI

#### 3.3. Modification of EUT

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.

### 3.4. Testing Site

Laboratory Name	Shenzhen Bangce Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Laboratory Location	101, building 10, Yunli Intelligent Park, Shutianpu community, Matian Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
FCC registration number	736346

### 3.5. Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor and subtracting the Amplifier Gain and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS \text{ (dBuV/m)} = RA \text{ (dBuV)} + AF \text{ (dB/m)} + CL \text{ (dB)} - AG \text{ (dB)}$$

Where FS = Field Strength	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	AG = Amplifier Gain
AF = Antenna Factor	

### 3.6. DISTURBANCE Calculation

The AC mains conducted disturbance is calculated by adding the 10dB Pulse Limiter and Cable Factor and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$CD \text{ (dBuV)} = RA \text{ (dBuV)} + PL \text{ (dB)} + CL \text{ (dB)}$$

Where CD = Conducted Disturbance	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	PL = 10 dB Pulse Limiter Factor

## 4. TEST CONFIGURATION

### 4.1. Test frequency list

Channel	Frequency (MHz)			
	802.11a/n/ac/ax(HT20)	802.11n/ac/ax(HT40)	802.11ac/ax(HT80)	802.11ac/ax(HT160)
CH-L	5180	5190	5210	5250
CH-M	5220	--	--	--
CH-H	5240	5230	--	--

### 4.2. Test mode

For RF test items:		
The engineering test program was provided(QPST_2.7.496) and enabled to make EUT continuous transmitting.Power setting Default.		
Test Item	Test Mode	Modulation
Conducted test item	TX CH-L	802.11a/n/ac/ax(HT20),802.11n/ac/ax(HT40), 802.11ac/ax(HT80),802.11ac/ax(HT160)
	TX CH-M	802.11a/n/ac/ax(HT20),802.11n/ac/ax(HT40), 802.11ac/ax(HT80),802.11ac/ax(HT160)
	TX CH-H	802.11a/n/ac/ax(HT20),802.11n/ac/ax(HT40), 802.11ac/ax(HT80),802.11ac/ax(HT160)
	Normal link	--
Radiated test item	TX CH-L	802.11a/n/ac/ax(HT20),802.11n/ac/ax(HT40), 802.11ac/ax(HT80),802.11ac/ax(HT160)
	TX CH-M	802.11a/n/ac/ax(HT20),802.11n/ac/ax(HT40), 802.11ac/ax(HT80),802.11ac/ax(HT160)
	TX CH-H	802.11a/n/ac/ax(HT20),802.11n/ac/ax(HT40), 802.11ac/ax(HT80),802.11ac/ax(HT160)
	Normal link	--
Remark:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The EUT in each of three orthogonal axis emissions had been tested, but only the worst case (X axis) data recorded in the report.All patterns have predictions, and the report only shows the worst pattern data.</li> </ul>		

### 4.3. Support unit used in test configuration and system

The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application.

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

Item	Equipment name	Trade Name	Model No.
1	Adapter	Huawei	HW-05002000C
2	Phone	China Mobile	SP100

#### 4.4. Test sample information

Type	sample no.
Engineer sample	CISR240709054-1#
Normal sample	CISR240709054-2#

#### 4.5. Testing environmental condition

Type	Requirement	Actual
Temperature:	15~35°C	25°C
Relative Humidity:	25~75%	50%
Air Pressure:	860~1060mbar	1000mbar

#### 4.6. Statement of the measurement uncertainty

No.	Test Items	Measurement Uncertainty
1	AC Conducted Emission	1.63dB
2	Peak Output Power	1.34dB
3	Power Spectral Density	1.34dB
4	26dB Bandwidth	0.002%
5	99% Occupied Bandwidth	0.002%
6	Conducted Band Edge and Spurious Emission	1.93dB
7	Radiated Band Edge Emission	3.76dB for 30MHz-1GHz 3.80dB for above 1GHz
8	Radiated Spurious Emission	3.76dB for 30MHz-1GHz 3.80dB for above 1GHz

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k=1.96$ .



#### 4.7. Equipment Used during the Test

Equipment	Manufacture	Model No.	Serial No.	Last cal.	Cal Interval
9*6*6 anechoic chamber	SKET	9.3*6.3*6	N/A	2021.10.15	3Year
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY50530263	2024.01.08	1Year
Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESCI	100853	2024.01.08	1Year
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSV-40N	/	2024.01.08	1Year
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	1463	2023.01.09	2Year
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	2487	2023.01.09	2Year
Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	/	2023.01.09	2Year
RF Cable	Tonscend	Cable 1	/	2024.01.08	1Year
RF Cable	Tonscend	Cable 2	/	2024.01.08	1Year
RF Cable	SKET	Cable 3	/	2024.01.08	1Year
Pre-amplifier	Tonscend	TAP9K3G32	AP21G806153	2024.01.08	1Year
Pre-amplifier	Tonscend	TAP01018050	AP22E806229	2024.01.08	1Year
L.I.S.N.#1	Schwarzbeck	NSLK8127	/	2024.01.08	1Year
L.I.S.N.#2	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ENV216	/	2024.01.08	1 Year
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	1130	2023.01.09	2 Year
Preamplifier	Tonscend	TAP18040048	AP21C806126	2024.01.08	1 Year
variable-frequency power source	Pinhong	PH1110	/	2024.01.08	1 Year
6dB Attenuator	SKET	DC-6G	/	N/A	N/A
Artificial power network	Schwarzbeck	NSLK8127	8127-01096	2024.01.08	1 Year
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde&schwarz	ESCI7	100853	2024.01.08	1 Year
8-wire Impedance Stabilization Network	Schwarzbeck	NTFM 8158	8158-00337	2024.01.08	1 Year
Artificial power network	Schwarzbeck	ENV216	/	2024.01.08	1 Year
Antenna tower	SKET	Bk-4AT-BS	AT2021040101-V1	N/A	N/A
Power Meter	WCS	WCS-PM	WCSPM230405A	2024.01.08	1 Year

## 5. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

### 5.1. Antenna Requirement

#### Standard Applicable

#### **FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C 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. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

#### Description

The EUT antenna is FPC antenna (2.16dBi), the directional gain of the antenna less than 6dBi. It comply with the standard requirement. In case of replacement of broken antenna the same antenna type must be used. Antenna structure please refer to the EUT internal photographs antenna photo.

Remark: The antenna gain is provided by the customer, if the data provided by the customer is not accurate, Shenzhen Bangce Testing Technology Co., Ltd. does not assume any responsibility.

## 5.2. AC Conducted Emission

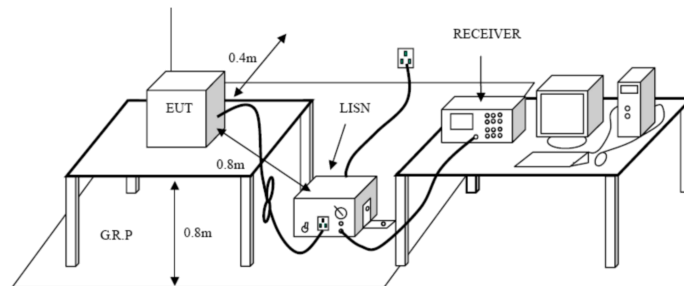
### Limit:

### FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.207

Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

### Test configuration:



### Test procedure:

1. The EUT was setup according to ANSI MRX13.10 requirements.
2. The EUT was placed on a platform of nominal size, 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm above the conducting ground plane. The vertical conducting plane was located 40 cm to the rear of the EUT. All other surfaces of EUT were at least 80 cm from any other grounded conducting surface.
3. The EUT and simulators are connected to the main power through a line impedances stabilization network (LISN). The LISN provides a 50 ohm /50uH coupling impedance for the measuring equipment.
4. The peripheral devices are also connected to the main power through a LISN. (Refer to the block diagram of the test setup and photographs)
5. Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT power cord, except the ground (safety) conductor, was individually connected through a LISN to the input power source.
6. The excess length of the power cord between the EUT and the LISN receptacle were folded back and forth at the center of the lead to form a bundle not exceeding 40 cm in length.
7. Conducted emissions were investigated over the frequency range from 0.15MHz to 30MHz using a receiver bandwidth of 9 kHz.
8. During the above scans, the emissions were maximized by cable manipulation.

### Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

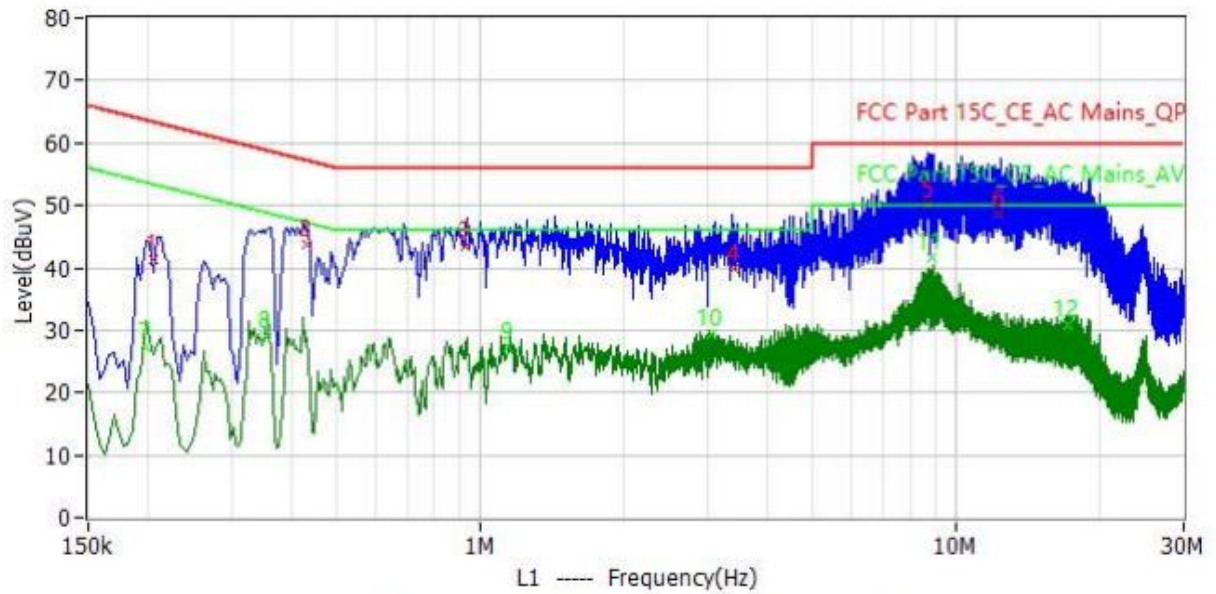
### Result:

**Passed**

Have pre-scan all test channel, found 11a mode CH36 which it was worst case, so only show the worst case's data on this report.

Test Line:

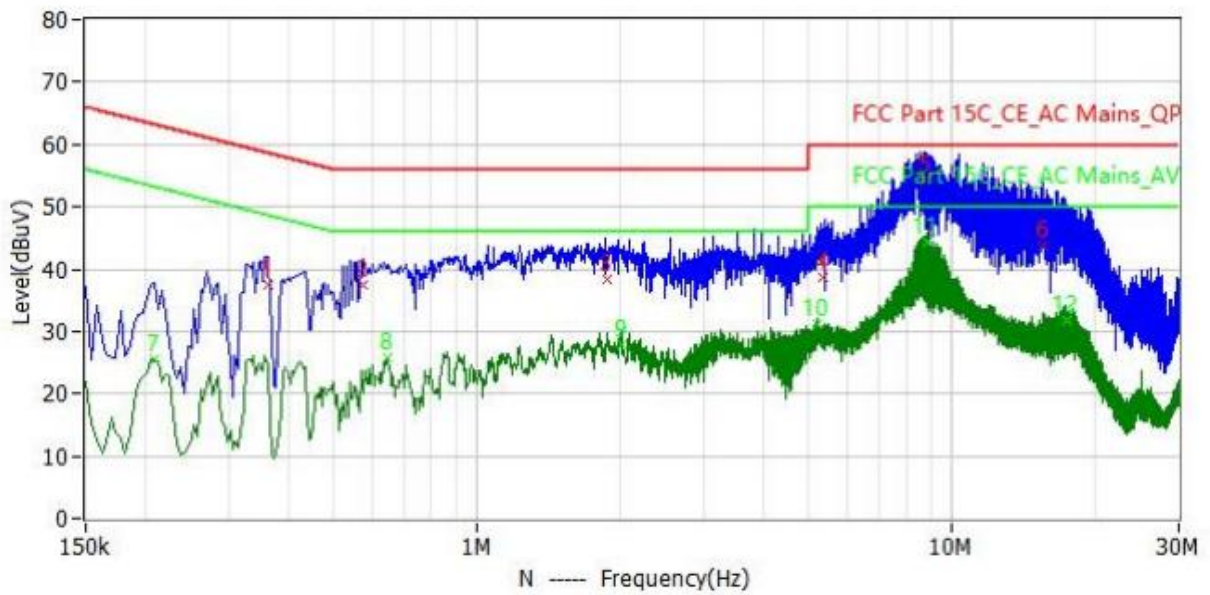
L



No.	Frequency	Limit dBuV	Level dBuV	Margin dB	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Detector	Polar
1	206.000kHz	63.4	41.2	-22.2	41.2	0.0	QP	L1
2	430.000kHz	57.3	43.7	-13.6	43.6	0.1	QP	L1
3	930.000kHz	56.0	43.4	-12.6	43.3	0.1	QP	L1
4	3.414MHz	56.0	39.9	-16.1	39.8	0.1	QP	L1
5	8.730MHz	60.0	50.1	-9.9	49.8	0.3	QP	L1
6	12.310MHz	60.0	48.5	-11.5	48.2	0.3	QP	L1
7	198.000kHz	53.7	27.3	-26.4	27.3	0.0	CAV	L1
8	354.000kHz	48.9	29.1	-19.8	29.0	0.1	CAV	L1
9	1.142MHz	46.0	27.4	-18.6	27.3	0.1	CAV	L1
10	3.054MHz	46.0	29.3	-16.7	29.2	0.1	CAV	L1
11	8.898MHz	50.0	41.6	-8.4	41.3	0.3	CAV	L1
12	17.126MHz	50.0	30.8	-19.2	30.4	0.4	CAV	L1

Test Line:

N



No.	Frequency	Limit dBuV	Level dBuV	Margin dB	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Detector	Polar
1	362.000kHz	58.7	37.6	-21.1	37.5	0.1	QP	N
2	578.000kHz	56.0	37.6	-18.4	37.5	0.1	QP	N
3	1.882MHz	56.0	38.5	-17.5	38.4	0.1	QP	N
4	5.346MHz	60.0	38.6	-21.4	38.4	0.2	QP	N
5	8.758MHz	60.0	54.1	-5.9	53.8	0.3	QP	N
6	15.494MHz	60.0	43.7	-16.3	43.3	0.4	QP	N
7	210.000kHz	53.2	25.5	-27.7	25.5	0.0	CAV	N
8	650.000kHz	46.0	25.7	-20.3	25.6	0.1	CAV	N
9	2.018MHz	46.0	28.0	-18.0	27.9	0.1	CAV	N
10	5.186MHz	50.0	31.2	-18.8	31.0	0.2	CAV	N
11	8.898MHz	50.0	44.4	-5.6	44.1	0.3	CAV	N
12	17.470MHz	50.0	31.7	-18.3	31.3	0.4	CAV	N

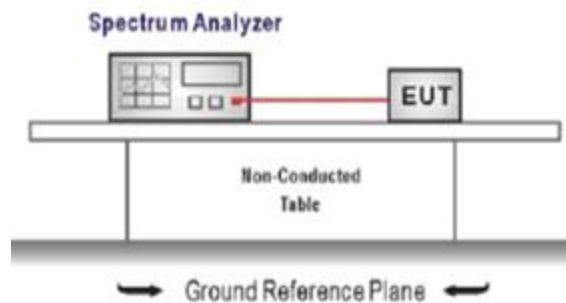
### 5.3. Peak Output Power

#### Limit:

#### **FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.407 (a)(3):**

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

#### Test configuration:



#### Test procedure:

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator, the pathloss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span  $\geq 1.5 \times$  DTS channel bandwidth.  
RBW= 1MHz  
VBW= 3MHz  
Sweep = auto, Detector function = power averaging(rms)
4. Measure and record the results in the test report.

#### Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

#### Test data:

Refer to the Appendix D

#### Result:

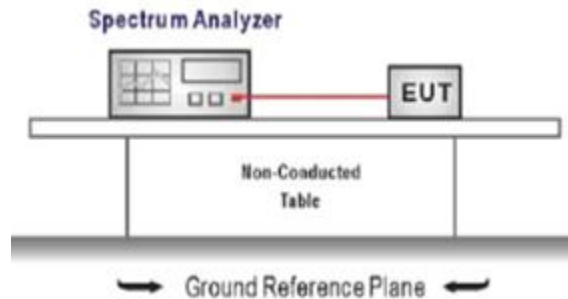
**Passed**

## 5.4. 26 dB Bandwidth

Limit:

No restriction limits

Test configuration:



Test procedure:

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator, the path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 26 dB bandwidth, centered on a hopping channel  
RBW  $\geq$  1% of the 26 dB bandwidth, VBW  $\geq$  RBW  
Sweep = auto, Detector function = peak, Trace = max hold
4. Measure and record the results in the test report.

Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

Test data:

Refer to the Appendix D

Result:

**Passed**

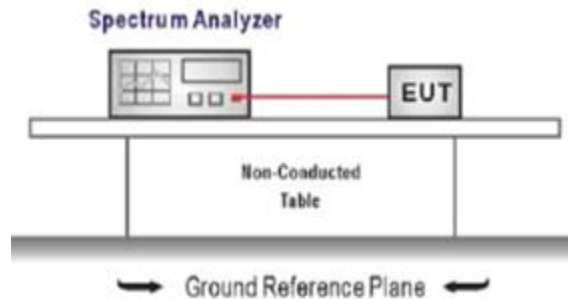


## 5.5. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Limit:

--

Test configuration:



Test procedure:

1. Connect the antenna port(s) to the spectrum analyzer input.
2. Configure the spectrum analyzer as shown below (enter all losses between the transmitter output and the spectrum analyzer).  
Center Frequency = channel center frequency  
Span  $\geq 1.5 \times \text{OBW}$   
RBW = 1%~5%OBW, VBW  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$   
Sweep time = auto couple  
Detector = Peak, Trace mode = max hold
3. Place the radio in continuous transmit mode, allow the trace to stabilize, view the transmitter waveform on the spectrum analyzer.

Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

Test data:

Refer to the Appendix D

Result:

**Passed**



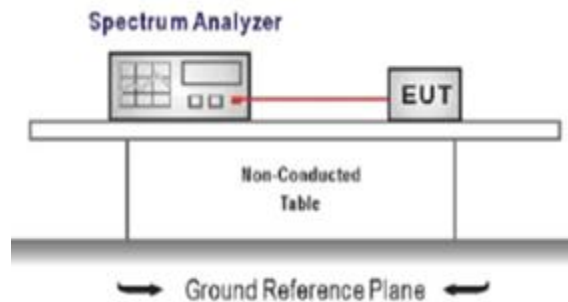
## 5.6. Power spectral density

### Limit:

#### **FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.407 (a)(3):**

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

### Test configuration:



### Test procedure:

1. Use this procedure when the maximum peak conducted output power in the fundamental emission is used to demonstrate compliance.
2. Set the RBW  $\geq 3$  kHz.
3. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
4. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.
11. The resulting peak less than 30dBm.

### Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

### Test data:

Refer to the Appendix D

### Result:

**Passed**

## 5.7. Conducted Band edge and Spurious Emission

### Limit:

#### **FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.407 (b):**

Except as shown in paragraph (b)(10) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (4) For transmitters operating solely in the 5.725-5.850 GHz band:
  - (i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.
  - (ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in § 15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in § 15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.
- (5) For transmitters operating solely in the 5.850-5.895 GHz band or operating on a channel that spans across 5.725-5.895 GHz:
  - (i) For an indoor access point or subordinate device, all emissions at or above 5.895 GHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of 15 dBm/MHz and shall decrease linearly to an e.i.r.p. of -7 dBm/MHz at or above 5.925 GHz.
  - (ii) For a client device, all emissions at or above 5.895 GHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -5 dBm/MHz and shall decrease linearly to an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz at or above 5.925 GHz.
  - (iii) For a client device or indoor access point or subordinate device, all emissions below 5.725 GHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz at 5.65 GHz increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 5.7 GHz, and from 5.7 GHz increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5.72 GHz, and from 5.72 GHz increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at 5.725 GHz.

(6) For transmitters operating within the 5.925-7.125 GHz band: Any emissions outside of the 5.925-7.125 GHz band must not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(7) For transmitters operating within the 5.925-7.125 GHz bands: Power spectral density must be suppressed by 20 dB at 1 MHz outside of channel edge, by 28 dB at one channel bandwidth from the channel center, and by 40 dB at one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth away from channel center. At frequencies between one megahertz outside an unlicensed device's channel edge and one channel bandwidth from the center of the channel, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 20 dB and 28 dB suppression, and at frequencies between one and one- and one-half times an unlicensed device's channel bandwidth, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 28 dB and 40 dB suppression. Emissions removed from the channel center by more than one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth must be suppressed by at least 40 dB.

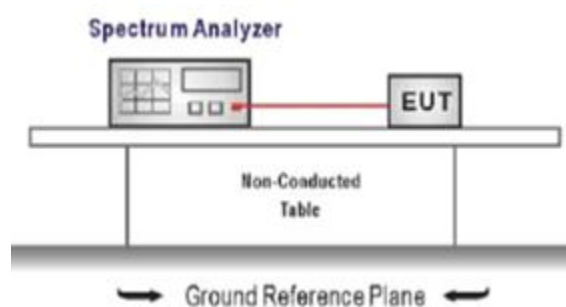
(8) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.

(9) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in § 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in § 15.207.

(10) The provisions of § 15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

(11) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

#### Test configuration:



#### Test procedure:

1. Connect the antenna port(s) to the spectrum analyzer input.
2. Emission level measurement  
Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured  
 $RBW = 100 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$   
Detector = peak, Sweep time = auto couple, Trace mode = max hold  
Allow trace to fully stabilize  
Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
3. Place the radio in continuous transmit mode, allow the trace to stabilize,

view the transmitter waveform on the spectrum analyzer.

4. Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emission outside of the authorized frequency band excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified (at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz). Report the three highest emission relative to the limit.

Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

Test data:

Refer to the Appendix D

Result:

**Passed**

## 5.8. Radiated Band edge Emission

### Limit:

#### **FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.407 (b):**

Except as shown in paragraph (b)(10) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (4) For transmitters operating solely in the 5.725-5.850 GHz band:
  - (i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.
  - (ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in § 15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in § 15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.
- (5) For transmitters operating solely in the 5.850-5.895 GHz band or operating on a channel that spans across 5.725-5.895 GHz:
  - (i) For an indoor access point or subordinate device, all emissions at or above 5.895 GHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of 15 dBm/MHz and shall decrease linearly to an e.i.r.p. of -7 dBm/MHz at or above 5.925 GHz.
  - (ii) For a client device, all emissions at or above 5.895 GHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -5 dBm/MHz and shall decrease linearly to an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz at or above 5.925 GHz.
  - (iii) For a client device or indoor access point or subordinate device, all emissions below 5.725 GHz shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz at 5.65 GHz increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 5.7 GHz, and from 5.7 GHz increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5.72 GHz, and from 5.72 GHz increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at 5.725 GHz.

(6) For transmitters operating within the 5.925-7.125 GHz band: Any emissions outside of the 5.925-7.125 GHz band must not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(7) For transmitters operating within the 5.925-7.125 GHz bands: Power spectral density must be suppressed by 20 dB at 1 MHz outside of channel edge, by 28 dB at one channel bandwidth from the channel center, and by 40 dB at one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth away from channel center. At frequencies between one megahertz outside an unlicensed device's channel edge and one channel bandwidth from the center of the channel, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 20 dB and 28 dB suppression, and at frequencies between one and one- and one-half times an unlicensed device's channel bandwidth, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 28 dB and 40 dB suppression. Emissions removed from the channel center by more than one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth must be suppressed by at least 40 dB.

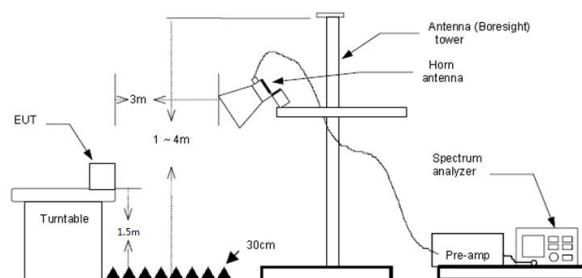
(8) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.

(9) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in § 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in § 15.207.

(10) The provisions of § 15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

(11) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

#### Test configuration:



#### Test procedure:

1. The EUT was setup and tested according to ANSI MRX13.10 .
2. The EUT is placed on a turn table which is 1.5 meter above ground. The turn table is rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level.
3. The EUT was positioned such that the distance from antenna to the EUT was 3 meters.
4. The antenna is scanned from 1 meter to 4 meters to find out the maximum emission level. This is repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna. In order to find the maximum emission, all of the interface cables were manipulated according to ANSI MRX13.10 on radiated measurement.

5. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
- Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured
  - Set RBW=100kHz for <1GHz, VBW=3\*RBW, Sweep time=auto, Detector=peak, Trace=max hold
  - Set RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for >1GHz, Sweep time=auto, Detector=peak, Trace=max hold for Peak measurement  
Set RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for >1GHz, Sweep time=auto, Detector=Average, Trace=RMS for Average measurement

Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

Result:

**Passed**

Note:

- Level= Reading + Factor; Factor =Antenna Factor+ Cable Loss- Preamp Factor
- Margin = Limit - Level
- Average measurement was not performed if peak level is lower than average limit
- The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- Have pre-scan all test channel, found 11a mode which it was worst case, so only show the worst case' s data on this report.

Test channel:CH36									
Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Polarity
5150.00	69.61	31.33	4.23	38.62	-3.06	74	7.45	Peak	Horizontal
5150.00	49.26	31.33	4.23	38.62	-3.06	54	7.80	Average	Horizontal
5150.00	65.08	31.33	4.23	38.62	-3.06	74	11.98	Peak	Vertical
5150.00	51.09	31.33	4.23	38.62	-3.06	54	5.97	Average	Vertical

Test channel:CH48									
Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Polarity
5350.00	70.61	30.26	4.09	38.29	-3.94	74	7.33	Peak	Horizontal
5350.00	50.43	30.26	4.09	38.29	-3.94	54	7.51	Average	Horizontal
5350.00	67.43	30.26	4.09	38.29	-3.94	74	10.51	Peak	Vertical
5350.00	50.48	30.26	4.09	38.29	-3.94	54	7.46	Average	Vertical

## 5.9. Radiated Spurious Emission

### Limit:

#### FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.209

Frequency	Limit (dBuV/m)	Value
0.009 MHz ~0.49 MHz	2400/F(kHz) @300m	Quasi-peak
0.49 MHz ~ 1.705 MHz	24000/F(kHz) @30m	Quasi-peak
1.705 MHz ~30 MHz	30 @30m	Quasi-peak

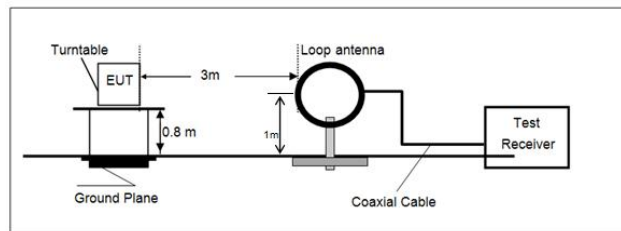
Limit dBuV/m @3m = Limit dBuV/m @300m + 40\*log(300/3)

Limit dBuV/m @3m = Limit dBuV/m @30m + 40\*log(30/3)

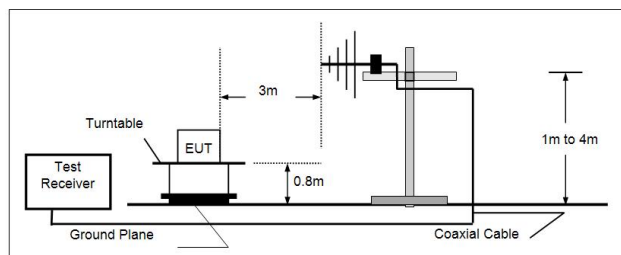
Frequency	Limit (dBuV/m @3m)	Value
30MHz~88MHz	40.00	Quasi-peak
88MHz~216MHz	43.50	Quasi-peak
216MHz~960MHz	46.00	Quasi-peak
960MHz~1GHz	54.00	Quasi-peak
Above 1GHz	54.00	Average
	74.00	Peak

### Test configuration:

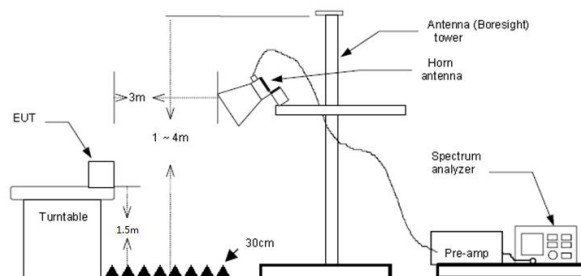
#### 9kHz~30MHz



#### 30 MHz ~ 1 GHz



#### Above 1 GHz





Test procedure:

1. The EUT was setup and tested according to ANSI MRX13.10.
2. The EUT is placed on a turn table which is 0.8 meter above ground for below 1 GHz, and 1.5 m for above 1 GHz. The turn table is rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level.
3. The EUT was set 3 meters from the receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the Antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level to comply with the guidelines.
5. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
6. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings
  - a) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured;
  - b) Below 1 GHz:  
RBW=120 kHz, VBW=300 kHz, Sweep=auto, Detector function=peak, Trace=max hold;  
If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported. Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.
  - c) Set RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for >1GHz, Sweep time=auto, Detector=peak, Trace=max hold for Peak measurement  
Set RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for >1GHz, Sweep time=auto, Detector=Average, Trace=RMS for Average measurement

Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

Result:**Passed**

## Note:

- 1) Level= Reading + Factor/Transd; Factor/Transd =Antenna Factor+ Cable Loss- Preamp Factor
- 2) Margin = Limit – Level
- 3) Average measurement was not performed if peak level is lower than average limit(54 dBuV/m) for above 1GHz.
- 4) The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
- 5) This test was performed with EUT in X, Y, Z position and the worse case was found when EUT in X position.

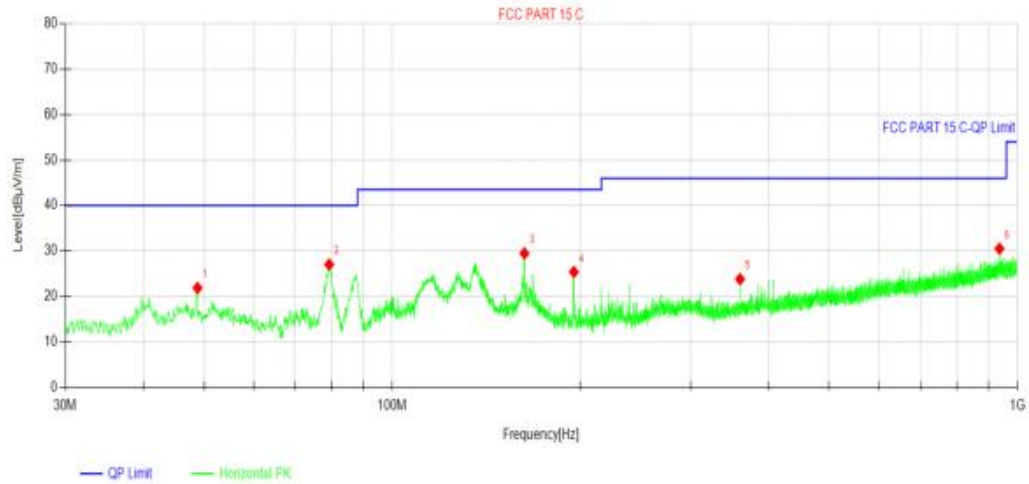
**For 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz**

The EUT was pre-scanned this frequency band, found the radiated level 20dB lower than the limit, so don't show data on this report.

**For 30 MHz ~ 1000 MHz**

Have pre-scan all test channel, found 11a mode CH36 which it was worst case, so only show the worst case's data on this report.

Polarization: Horizontal

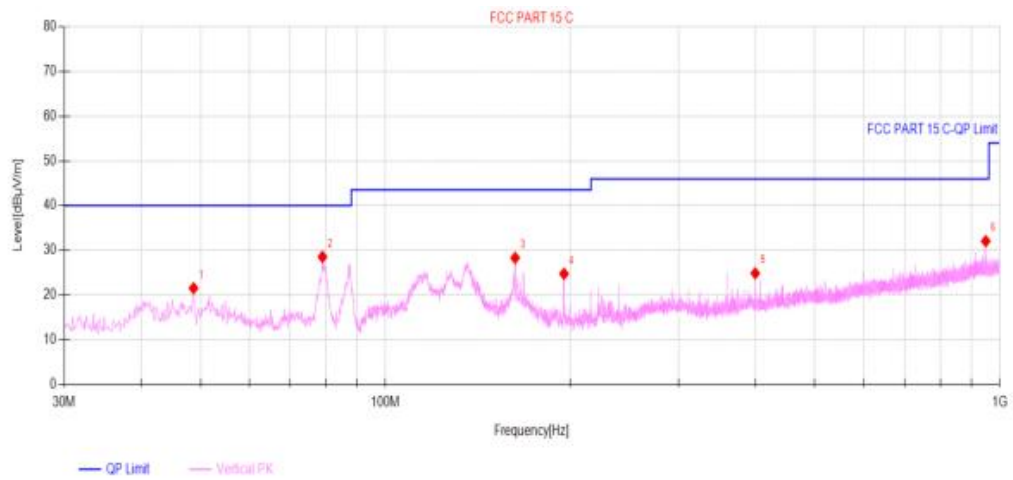


**Suspected Data List**

NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBμV/m]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Polarity	Verdict
1	48.818	6.36	21.88	15.52	40.00	18.12	Horizontal	PASS
2	79.276	17.22	27.04	9.82	40.00	12.96	Horizontal	PASS
3	162.696	18.63	29.47	10.84	43.50	14.03	Horizontal	PASS
4	195.191	12.39	25.40	13.01	43.50	18.10	Horizontal	PASS
5	359.994	6.44	23.82	17.38	46.00	22.18	Horizontal	PASS
6	935.98	4.72	30.51	25.79	46.00	15.49	Horizontal	PASS

Polarization:

Vertical



**Suspected Data List**

NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBμV/m]	Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Polarity	Verdict
1	48.721	6.02	21.54	15.52	40.00	18.46	Vertical	PASS
2	78.985	18.67	28.55	9.88	40.00	11.45	Vertical	PASS
3	162.599	17.47	28.31	10.84	43.50	15.19	Vertical	PASS
4	195.288	11.74	24.76	13.02	43.50	18.74	Vertical	PASS
5	399.958	6.91	24.87	17.96	46.00	21.13	Vertical	PASS
6	948.784	6.24	32.06	25.82	46.00	13.94	Vertical	PASS

### For 1 GHz ~ 40 GHz

Have pre-scan all test channel, found 11a mode which it was worst case, so only show the worst case's data on this report.

Test channel:CH36										
Freq. (GHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correc tion Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Polarity
15.54	69.41	31.33	4.23	38.62	-3.06	66.35	74	7.65	Peak	Horizontal
15.54	49.14	31.33	4.23	38.62	-3.06	46.08	54	7.92	Average	Horizontal
15.54	67.16	31.33	4.23	38.62	-3.06	64.10	74	9.90	Peak	Vertical
15.54	48.87	31.33	4.23	38.62	-3.06	45.81	54	8.19	Average	Vertical

Test channel:CH40										
Freq. (GHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correc tion Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Polarity
15.60	70.32	30.26	4.09	38.29	-3.94	66.38	74	7.62	Peak	Horizontal
15.60	50.51	30.26	4.09	38.29	-3.94	46.57	54	7.43	Average	Horizontal
15.60	67.22	30.26	4.09	38.29	-3.94	63.28	74	10.72	Peak	Vertical
15.60	50.62	30.26	4.09	38.29	-3.94	46.68	54	7.32	Average	Vertical

Test channel:CH48										
Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuv)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correc tion Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuv)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Polarity
15.72	65.95	31.97	4.11	38.47	-2.39	63.56	74	10.44	Peak	Horizontal
15.72	49.97	31.97	4.11	38.47	-2.39	47.58	54	6.42	Average	Horizontal
15.72	67.17	31.97	4.11	38.47	-2.39	64.78	74	9.22	Peak	Vertical
15.72	49.17	31.97	4.11	38.47	-2.39	46.78	54	7.22	Average	Vertical

#### Notes:

- 1). Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz ~ 40GHz, emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits generated frequency to 30MHz.
- 2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz ~ 40GHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.
- 3). 18~40GHz at least have 20dB margin. No recording in the test report.

## 5.10. Frequency Stability

### Limit:

According to FCC § 15.407(g) “Manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the users manual.”

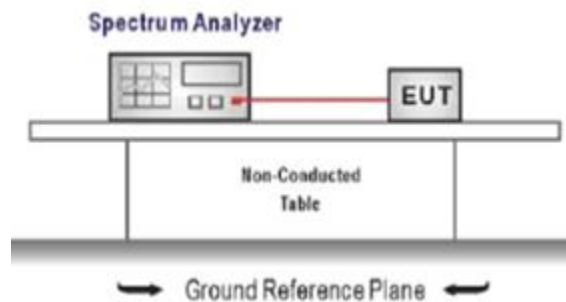
According to FCC § 2.1055(a) “The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:”

(1) From  $-30^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) From  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Maritime Services under part 80 of this chapter, except for Class A, B, and S Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRBS), and equipment to be licensed for use above 952 MHz at operational fixed stations in all services, stations in the Local Television Transmission Service and Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service under part 21 of this chapter, equipment licensed for use aboard aircraft in the Aviation Services under part 87 of this chapter, and equipment authorized for use in the Family Radio Service under part 95 of this chapter.

(3) From  $0^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Radio Broadcast Services under part 73 of this chapter.

### Test configuration:



### Test procedure:

The equipment under test was connected to an external AC or DC power supply and input rated voltage. RF output was connected to a frequency counter via feed through attenuators. The EUT was placed inside the temperature chamber. Set the spectrum analyzer RBW low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and measure EUT 20 degree operating frequency as reference frequency. Turn EUT off and set the chamber temperature to -30 degree. After the temperature stabilized for approximately 30 minutes recorded the frequency. Repeat step measure with 10 degree increased per stage until the highest temperature of +50 degree reached.

### Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

### Test data:

Refer to the Appendix D

### Result:

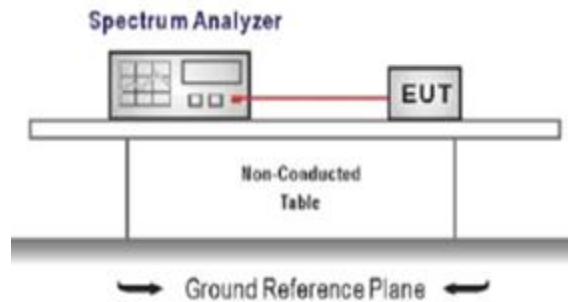
**Passed**

## 5.11. Duty Cycle Correction Factor (DCCF)

Limit:

--

Test configuration:



Test procedure:

1. The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator, the path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously
3. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:  
Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel, RBW= 10 MHz,  
VBW  $\geq$  RBW, Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time channel  
Detector function = peak, Trigger mode
4. Measure and record the duty cycle data

Test mode:

Refer to the clause 4.2

Test data:

Refer to the Appendix D

Result:

**Passed**

## **6. TEST SETUP PHOTOS**

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

## **7. EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PHOTOS**

### **7.1. External Photos**

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

### **7.2. Internal photos**

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

-----End of the report-----