



TEST REPORT



Report No. : KES-RF250253
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■ FCC TEST REPORT

1. Client

- Name : Ronfic. Co.,Ltd.
- Address : A-1411, 97, Centum jungang-ro, Haeundae-gu, Busan, South Korea

2. Sample Description

- Product item : RONFIC MODLUE
- Model name : RONFIC KMOD-03
- Manufacturer etc. : AMPAK Technology Inc.

3. Date of test : 2025.04.22 ~ 2025.05.01

4. Location of Test : ☒ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing

- Address : 473-21, Gayeo-ro, Yeosu-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

5. Test method used : Part 15 Subpart E 15.407

6. Test result : PASS

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.
This laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked *.
This test report is not related to KOLAS accreditation.

Affirmation	Tested by	Technical Manager
	Name : Myeong-Ho, Lee (Signature)	Name : Yeong-Jun Cho (Signature)

2025 . 05. 12.

KES Co., Ltd.

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REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Test Report No.	Revision History
2025.05.12	KES-RF250253	Initial

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Use of uncertainty of measurement for decisions on conformity (decision rule):

☒ No decision rule is specified by the standard, when comparing the measurement result with the applicable limit according to the specification in that standard. The decisions on conformity are made without applying the measurement uncertainty("simple acceptance" decision rule, previously known as "accuracy method").

☐ Other (to be specified, for example when required by the standard or client)



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Report No. : KES-RF250253

1. General information

Applicant: Ronfic. Co.,Ltd.
Applicant address: A-1411, 97, Centum jungang-ro, Haeundae-gu, Busan, South Korea
Test site: KES Co., Ltd.
Test site address: ☐ #3002, #3503, #3701, 40, Simin-daero365beon-gil,
Dongan-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, 14057, Republic of Korea
☒ 473-21, Gayeo-ro, Yeosu-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
Test Facility: FCC Accreditation Designation No.: KR0100, Registration No.: 444148
FCC rule part(s): 15.407
FCC ID: 2BOSX-RONFICKMOD-03
Test device serial No.: ☒ Production ☐ Pre-production ☐ Engineering

1.1. EUT description

Equipment under test: RONFIC MODLUE
Frequency range & Number of channels: 2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz (EDR 3 Mbps) : 79 ch
2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz (802.11b/g/n_HT20) : 11 ch
5 180 MHz ~ 5 240 MHz (802.11a) : 4 ch
Model: RONFIC KMOD-03
Modulation technique: 8DPSK, DSSS, **OFDM**
Antenna specification: 2.4 GHz band Dipole Antenna Peak gain: 2.61 dBi
PCB Antenna Peak gain: 2.34 dBi
5 GHz band Dipole Antenna Peak gain: 3.48 dBi
PCB Antenna Peak gain: 1.29 dBi
Power source: DC 3.6 V
H/W version: AP6330 V1.1
S/W version: KMOD-03 V1.1

**1.2. Test configuration**

The **Ronfic. Co.,Ltd. // RONFIC MODLUE // RONFIC KMOD-03 // FCC ID: 2BOSX-RONFICKMOD-03** was tested according to the specification of EUT, the EUT must comply with following standards and KDB documents.

FCC Part 15.407
KDB 789033 D02 v02r01
ANSI C63.10-2013

1.3. Information about derivative model

N/A

1.4. Accessory information

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Power source
-	-	-	-	-

1.5. Device modifications

N/A



1.6. Sample calculation

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided
For all conducted test items :

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator factor between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Offset(dB)} &= \text{RF cable loss(dB)} + \text{attenuator factor(dB)} \\ &= 1.44 + 20 = 21.44 \text{ (dB)}\end{aligned}$$

For Radiation test :

$$\text{Field strength level (dB}\mu\text{V/m)} = \text{Measured level (dB}\mu\text{V)} + \text{Antenna factor (dB)} + \text{Cable loss (dB)} - \text{Amplifier gain (dB)}$$

1.7. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item		Uncertainty
Uncertainty for Conduction emission test		2.22 dB (SHIELD ROOM #6)
Uncertainty for Radiation emission test (include Fundamental emission)	Below 1 GHz	4.04 dB (SAC #6)
	Above 1 GHz	5.32 dB (SAC #5)
Note. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.		

1.8. Worst case data rate

1. Worst-case data rates were:

Mode	Data rate
802.11a	6 Mbps

**1.9. Frequency/channel operations**

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)	Rate(Mbps)
00	2 402	EDR 3 Mbps
.	.	.
40	2 442	EDR 3 Mbps
.	.	.
78	2 480	EDR 3 Mbps

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)	Mode
1	2 412	802.11b/g/n_HT20
.	.	.
6	2 437	802.11b/g/n_HT20
.	.	.
11	2 462	802.11b/g/n_HT20

UNII-1

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
36	5 180
40	5 200
44	5 220
48	5 240

802.11a



2. Summary of tests

Section in FCC Part 15	Parameter	Test results
15.407(a)	26 dB bandwidth & 99 % bandwidth	Pass
15.407(a)	Maximum conducted output power	Pass
15.407(a)	Power spectral density	Pass
15.407(g)	Frequency stability	Pass
15.205, 15.209, 15.407(b)	Radiated restricted band and emission	Pass
15.207(a)	AC power line conducted emissions	Pass
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass

Note.

1. By the request of applicant, test is performed with power setting value below :

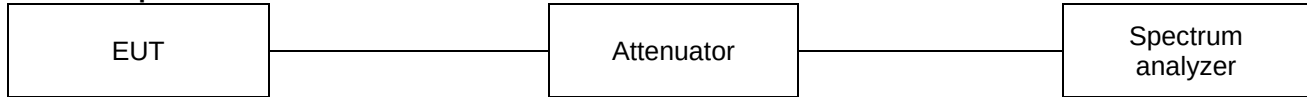
Mode	UNII-1	
	Frequency (MHz)	Setting value
802.11a (6 Mbps))	5 180 ~ 5 240	Default



3. Test results

3.1. 26 dB bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Test setup



Test procedure

26 dB bandwidth

KDB 789033 D02 v02r01– Section C.1

1. Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
2. Set the VBW > RBW.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = max hold.
5. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

99 % bandwidth

KDB 789033 D02 v02r01– Section D

1. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.
2. Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW
3. Set the VBW > 3 x RBW.
4. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).
5. Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).
6. If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

Limit

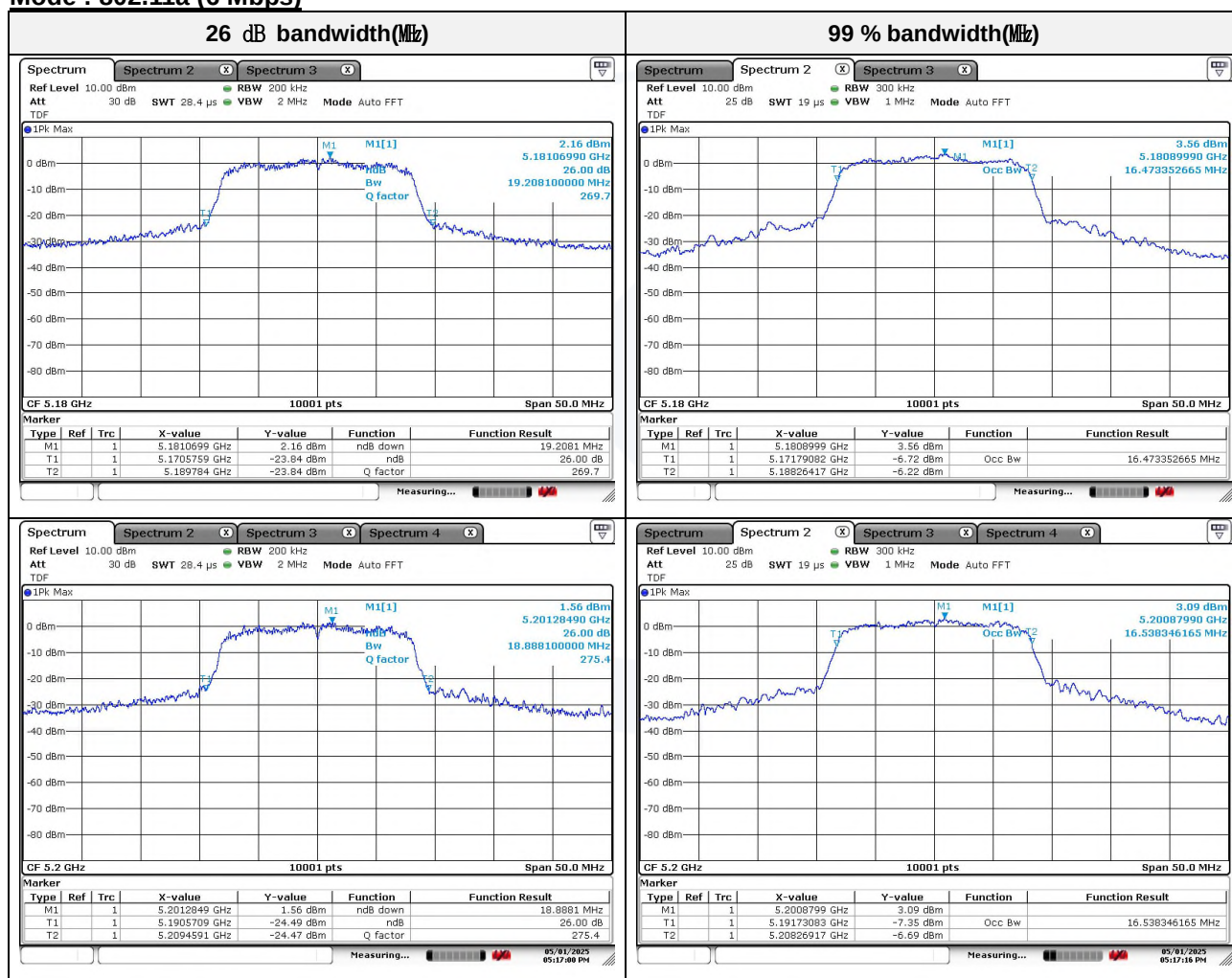
N/A

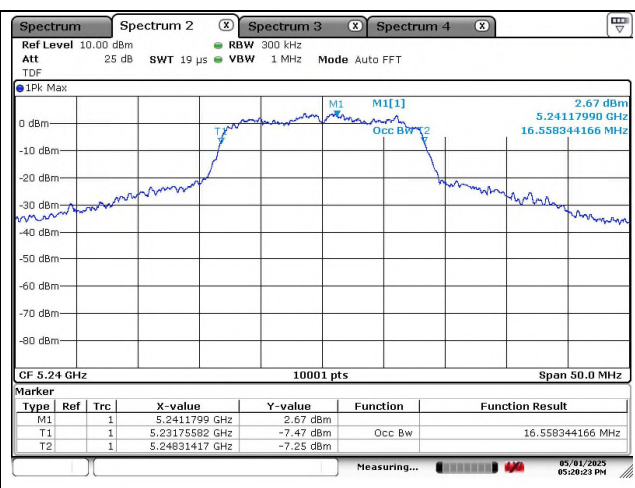
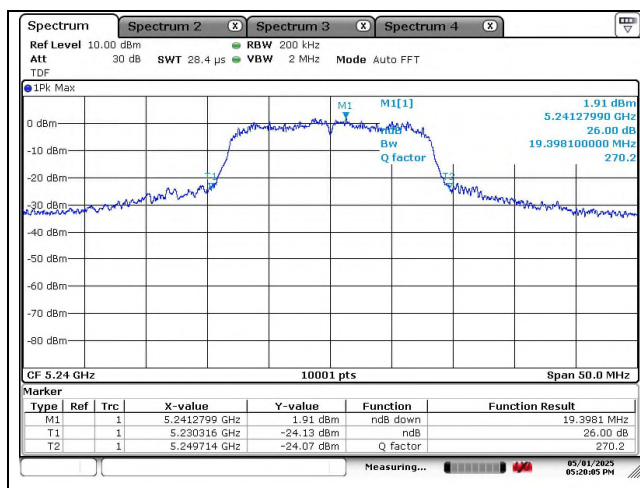


Test results

Band	Frequency(MHz)	Mode	26 dB bandwidth(MHz)	99 % bandwidth(MHz)
UNII-1	5 180	802.11a (6 Mbps)	19.21	16.47
	5 200		18.89	16.54
	5 240		19.40	16.56

Mode : 802.11a (6 Mbps)







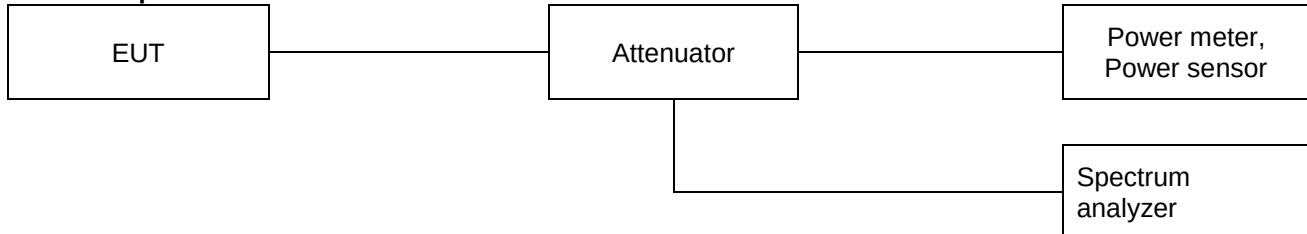
3.2. Maximum conducted output power

Test procedure

KDB 789033 D02 v02r01– Section E.3.a) or b)

Used test method is Section E.3.b)

Test setup



Section E.3.a)

Method PM (Measurement using an RF average power meter):

- i. 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.
 - The EUT is configured to transmit continuously or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
 - At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it must be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
 - The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- ii. If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle, x , of the transmitter output signal as described in section II.B.
- iii. Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- iv. Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding $10 \log (1/x)$ where x is the duty cycle (e.g., $10 \log (1/0.25)$ if the duty cycle is 25 %).

Section E.3.b)

Method PM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average power meter):

Measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

**Limit**

Band	EUT Category		Limit
UNII-1		Outdoor access point	1 W (30 dBm)
	✓	Indoor access point	
		Fixed point-to-point access point	
		Mobile and portable client device	250 mW(23.97 dBm)
UNII-2A			250 mW or 11 dBm + 10logB*
UNII-2C			250 mW or 11 dBm + 10logB*
UNII-3			1 W (30 dBm)

Note.

1. Limit B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth.



Test results

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Detector mode	Ant Gain (dBi)	Output power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
UNII-1	5 180	802.11a (6 Mbps)	AV	3.48	11.17	30
	5 200		AV		11.19	
	5 240		AV		11.36	



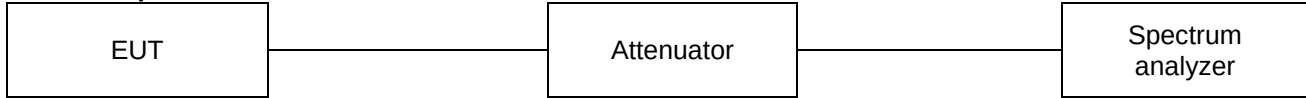


3.3. Power spectral density

Test procedure

KDB 789033 D02 v02r01 – Section F

Test setup



Section F

1. Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in section II.E.2. for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver: select the appropriate test method (SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, or alternatives to each) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, "Compute power...." (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using a power meter, method PM.)
2. Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
3. Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable:
 - a) If Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative was used, add $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.
 - b) If Method SA-3 Alternative was used and the linear mode was used in step II.E.2.g)(viii), add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging.
4. The result is the Maximum PSD over 1 MHz reference bandwidth.
5. For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in § 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, "provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth" to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 kHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:
 - a) Set $RBW \geq 1/T$, where T is defined in section II.B.I.a)
 - b) Set $VBW \geq 3$ RBW.
 - c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add $10 \log (500 \text{ kHz}/RBW)$ to the measured result, whereas $RBW (< 500 \text{ kHz})$ is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
 - d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add $10 \log (1 \text{ MHz}/RBW)$ to the measured result, whereas $RBW (< 1 \text{ MHz})$ is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
 - e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

Note.

As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 kHz for the sections 5.c) and 5.d) above, since $RBW=100 \text{ kHz}$ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

**Limit**

Band	EUT Category		Limit
UNII-1		Outdoor access point	17 dBm/MHz
	✓	Indoor access point	
		Fixed point-to-point access point	
		Mobile and portable client device	11 dBm/MHz
UNII-2A			11 dBm/MHz
UNII-2C			11 dBm/MHz
UNII-3			30 dBm/500 kHz

Note.

1. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the peak transmit power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceed 6 dBi.



Test results

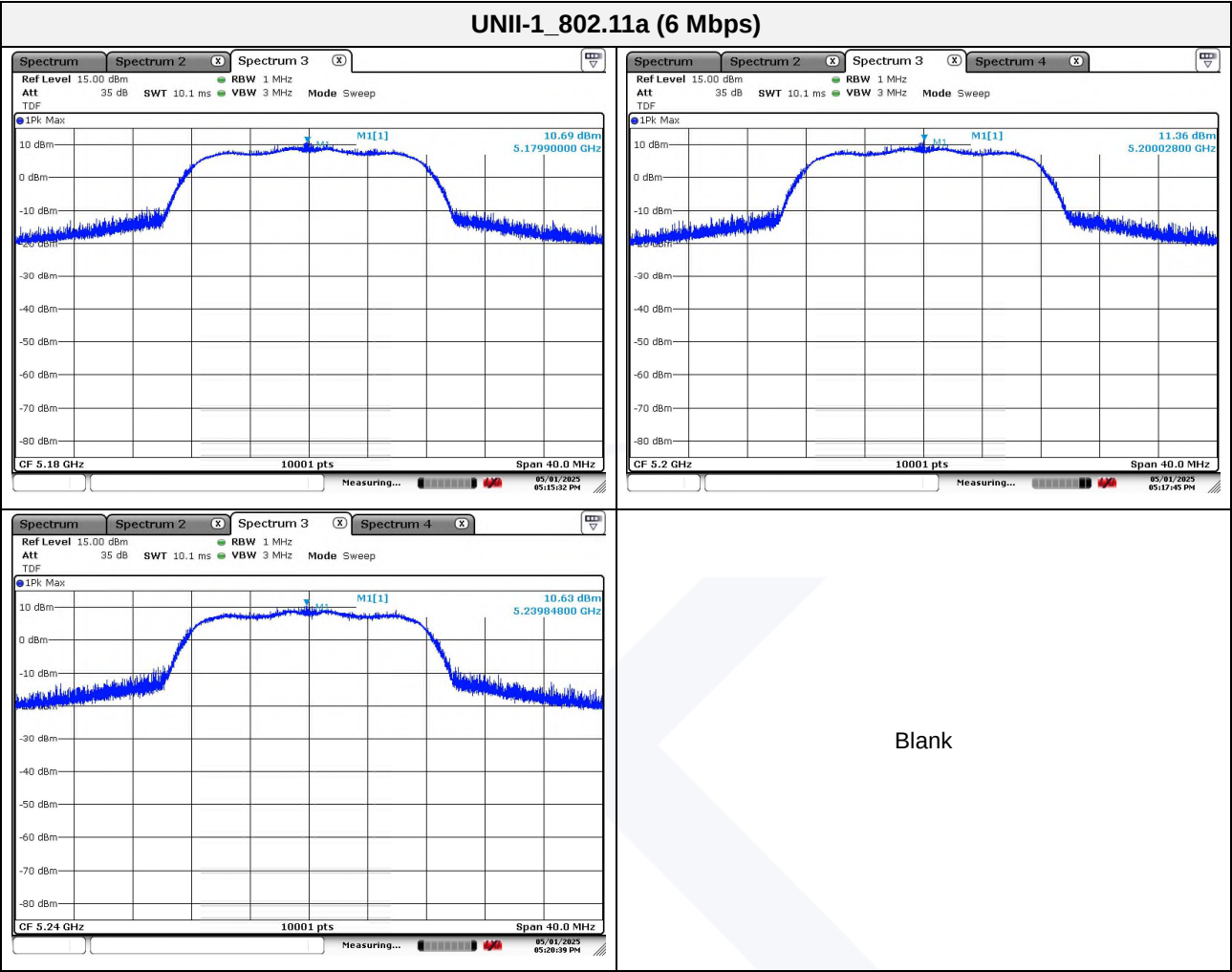
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Band	PSD (dBm/MHz)	RBWF Note1	DCF Note2	Sum Note3	Limit
802.11a (6 Mbps)	5 180	UNII-1	10.69	-	0.13	10.82	17.00 (dB m/MHz)
	5 200		11.36			11.49	
	5 240		10.63			10.76	

Note.

- UNII-1 = $10\log(1 \text{ MHz}/1 \text{ MHz})$
- Refer to the page 26 on this report.
- $\text{Sum(dBm)} = \text{PSD(dBm)} + \text{RBWF} + \text{Duty correction factor (dB)}$



Test Plot



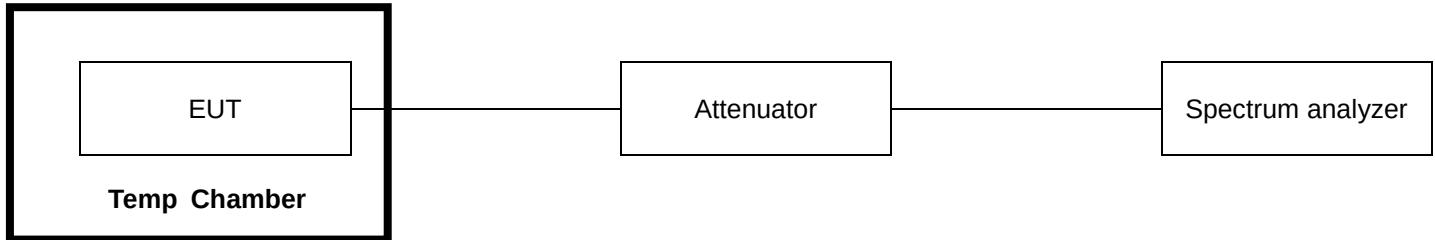


3.4. Frequency Stability

Test procedure

ANSI C63.10-2013, clause 6.8.1

Test setup



1. The EUT was placed inside the environmental test chamber and powered by nominal AC voltage.
2. Turn the EUT on and couple its output to a spectrum analyzer.
3. Turn the EUT off and set the chamber to the highest temperature specified.
4. Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize, turn the EUT on and measure the operating frequency.
5. Repeat step 2 and 3 with the temperature chamber set to the lowest temperature.
6. The test chamber was allowed to stabilize at +20 degree C for a minimum of 30 minutes. The supply voltage was then adjusted on the EUT from 85% to 115% and the frequency record.
7. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn the EUT on and record the operating frequency at startup, and at 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes after the EUT is energized. Four measurements in total are made.

Limit

N/A

**Test results**

Mode: UNII-1

Operating frequency: 5 180 MHz

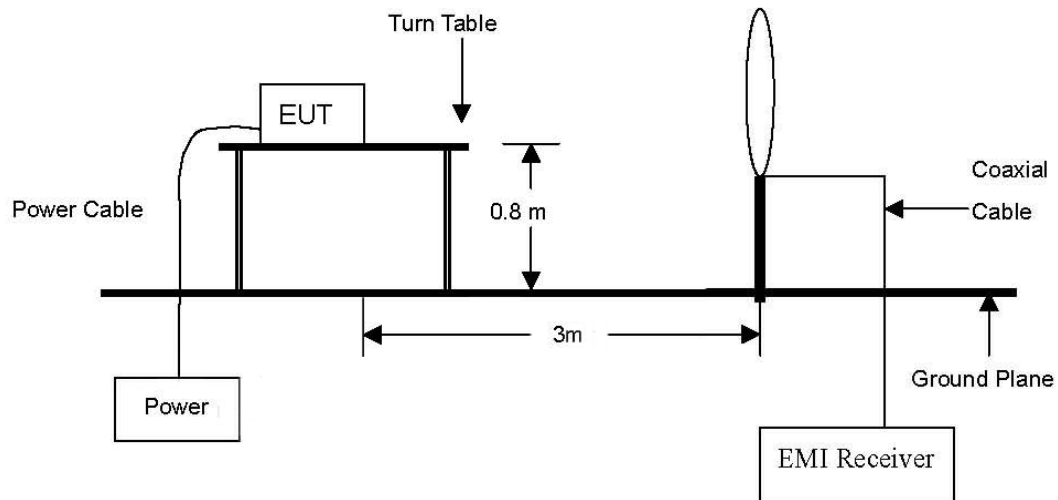
Test voltage (%)	Test voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	Maintaining time	Measure frequency (MHz)	Frequency deviation (Hz)	Deviation (%)
100 %	DC 3.60	-30.0	Startup	5180.026000	26000	0.00050
			2 minutes	5180.030500	30500	0.00059
			5 minutes	5180.023500	23500	0.00045
			10 minutes	5180.020000	20000	0.00039
100 %		-20.0	Startup	5180.031500	31500	0.00061
			2 minutes	5180.019500	19500	0.00038
			5 minutes	5180.023000	23000	0.00044
			10 minutes	5180.025000	25000	0.00048
100 %		-10.0	Startup	5 180.005 000	5 000	0.000 10
			2 minutes	5 180.005 500	5 500	0.000 11
			5 minutes	5 180.014 500	14 500	0.000 28
			10 minutes	5 180.016 000	16 000	0.000 31
100 %		0.0	Startup	5 180.010 000	10 000	0.000 19
			2 minutes	5 180.012 000	12 000	0.000 23
			5 minutes	5 180.015 000	15 000	0.000 29
			10 minutes	5 180.028 000	28 000	0.000 54
100 %		10.0	Startup	5 180.025 000	25 000	0.000 48
			2 minutes	5 180.024 500	24 500	0.000 47
			5 minutes	5 180.038 000	38 000	0.000 73
			10 minutes	5 180.021 500	21 500	0.000 42
100 %		20.0	Startup	5 180.010 000	10 000	0.000 19
			2 minutes	5 180.013 000	13 000	0.000 25
			5 minutes	5 180.029 500	29 500	0.000 57
			10 minutes	5 180.025 500	25 500	0.000 49
100 %		25.1	Startup	5 180.014 000	14 000	0.000 27
			2 minutes	5 180.036 000	36 000	0.000 69
			5 minutes	5 180.026 000	26 000	0.000 50
			10 minutes	5 180.030 000	30 000	0.000 58
100 %		30.0	Startup	5 180.010 000	10 000	0.000 19
			2 minutes	5 180.013 500	13 500	0.000 26
			5 minutes	5 180.008 500	8 500	0.000 16
			10 minutes	5 180.005 500	5 500	0.000 11
100 %		40.0	Startup	5 179.995 000	-5 000	-0.000 10
			2 minutes	5 179.992 500	-7 500	-0.000 14
			5 minutes	5 179.987 500	-12 500	-0.000 24
			10 minutes	5 179.968 000	-32 000	-0.000 62
100 %		50.0	Startup	5 179.980 000	-20 000	-0.000 39
			2 minutes	5 179.975 000	-25 000	-0.000 48
			5 minutes	5 179.971 500	-28 500	-0.000 55
			10 minutes	5 179.974 000	-26 000	-0.000 50
100 %		60.0	Startup	5 179.982 500	-17 500	-0.000 34
			2 minutes	5 179.981 000	-19 000	-0.000 37
			5 minutes	5 179.977 500	-22 500	-0.000 43
			10 minutes	5 179.970 000	-30 000	-0.000 58
85 %	DC 3.06	25.4	Startup	5 180.016 000	16 000	0.000 31
			2 minutes	5 180.020 000	20 000	0.000 39
			5 minutes	5 180.024 500	24 500	0.000 47
			10 minutes	5 180.023 000	23 000	0.000 44
115 %	DC 4.14	25.4	Startup	5 180.020 500	20 500	0.000 40
			2 minutes	5 180.019 000	19 000	0.000 37
			5 minutes	5 180.013 000	13 000	0.000 25
			10 minutes	5 180.023 500	23 500	0.000 45



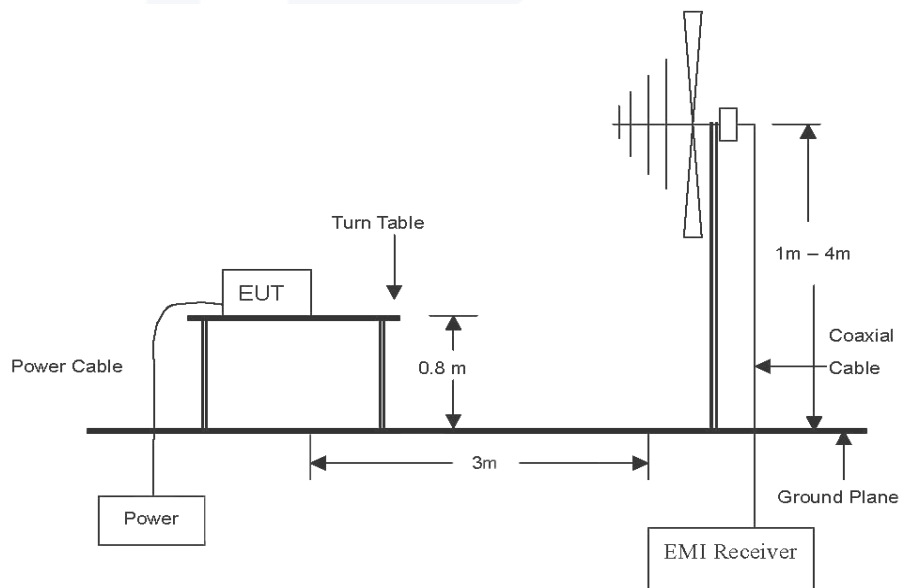
3.5. Radiated restricted band and emissions

Test setup

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 kHz to 30 MHz Emissions.

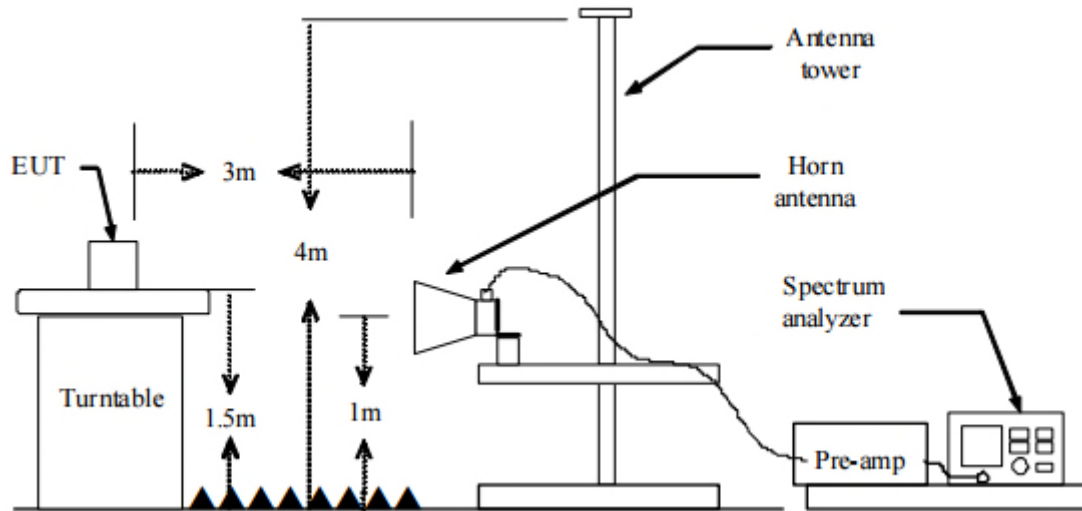


The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions.





The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 GHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz emissions, whichever is lower.



Test procedure

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates in section 11.11 & 11.12 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

Test procedure below 30 MHz

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. Then antenna is a loop antenna is fixed at one meter above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both parallel, ground parallel and perpendicular of the antenna are set to make the measurement. It was determined that parallel was worst-case orientation; therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in parallel.
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
4. The test-receiver system was set to average or quasi peak detect function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum hold mode.

Test procedure above 30 MHz

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. The antenna is a bi-log antenna, a horn antenna ,and its height are varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
4. The test receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
5. Spectrum analyzer settings for $f < 1$ GHz:
 - ① Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured
 - ② RBW = 100 kHz
 - ③ VBW $\geq$ RBW
 - ④ Detector = quasi peak
 - ⑤ Sweep time = auto
 - ⑥ Trace = max hold



6. Spectrum analyzer settings for $f \geq 1$ GHz: Peak

- ① Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
- ② RBW = 1 MHz
- ③ VBW ≥ 3 MHz
- ④ Detector = peak
- ⑤ Sweep time = auto
- ⑥ Trace = max hold
- ⑦ Trace was allowed to stabilize

7. Spectrum analyzer settings for $f \geq 1$ GHz: Average

- ① Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
- ② RBW = 1 MHz
- ③ VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
- ④ Detector = RMS, if $\text{span}/(\# \text{ of points in sweep}) \leq (\text{RBW}/2)$. Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- ⑤ Averaging type = power(i.e., RMS)
 - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
 - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- ⑥ Sweep = auto
- ⑦ Trace = max hold
- ⑧ Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- ⑨ A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
 - 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step ⑤, then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step ⑤, then the applicable correction factor is $20 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

**Note.**

1. $f < 30$ MHz, extrapolation factor of 40 dB/decade of distance. $F_d = 40\log(D_m/D_s)$
 $f \geq 30$ MHz, extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance. $F_d = 20\log(D_m/D_s)$
 Where:
 F_d = Distance factor in dB
 D_m = Measurement distance in meters
 D_s = Specification distance in meters
2. Field strength(dB μ V/m) = Level(dB μ V) + CF (dB) + or DCF(dB)
3. Margin(dB) = Limit(dB μ V/m) - Field strength(dB μ V/m)
4. Emissions below 18 GHz were measured at a 3 meter test distance while emissions above 18 GHz were measured at a 1 meter test distance with the application of a distance correction factor.
5. The fundamental of the EUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations X, Y and Z, it was determined that X orientation was worst-case orientation; therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in X orientation.
6. The worst-case emissions are reported however emissions whose levels were not within 20 dB of respective limits were not reported.
7. According to exploratory test no any obvious emission were detected from 9 kHz to 30 MHz. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open field site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.

Limit

According to 15.209(a), for an intentional radiator devices, the general required of field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values :

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (μ V/m)
0.009 ~ 0.490	300	$2400/F(\text{kHz})$
0.490 ~ 1.705	30	$24000/F(\text{kHz})$
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	3	100**
88 ~ 216	3	150**
216 ~ 960	3	200**
Above 960	3	500

**Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54 ~ 72 MHz, 76 ~ 88 MHz, 174 ~ 216 MHz or 470 ~ 806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.



According to 15.407(b), (b) Undesirable emission limits: Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) 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 in the 5.725-5.85 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) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.
- (8) 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.



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Duty cycle

Regarding to KDB 789033 D02 v02r01, B)2)b), the maximum duty cycles of all modes were investigated and set the spectrum analyzer as below.

Set RBW $\geq$ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$, where T is defined in II.B.1.a), and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100.

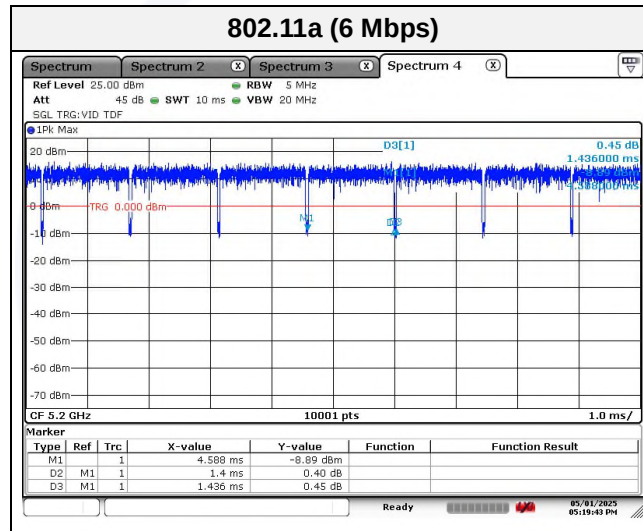
For the band 5.150-5.250 GHz

Test mode	T _{on} time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty cycle (Linear)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle correction factor (dB)
802.11a	1.40	1.44	0.97	97.49	0.13

Note:

Duty cycle (Linear) = T_{on} time/Period

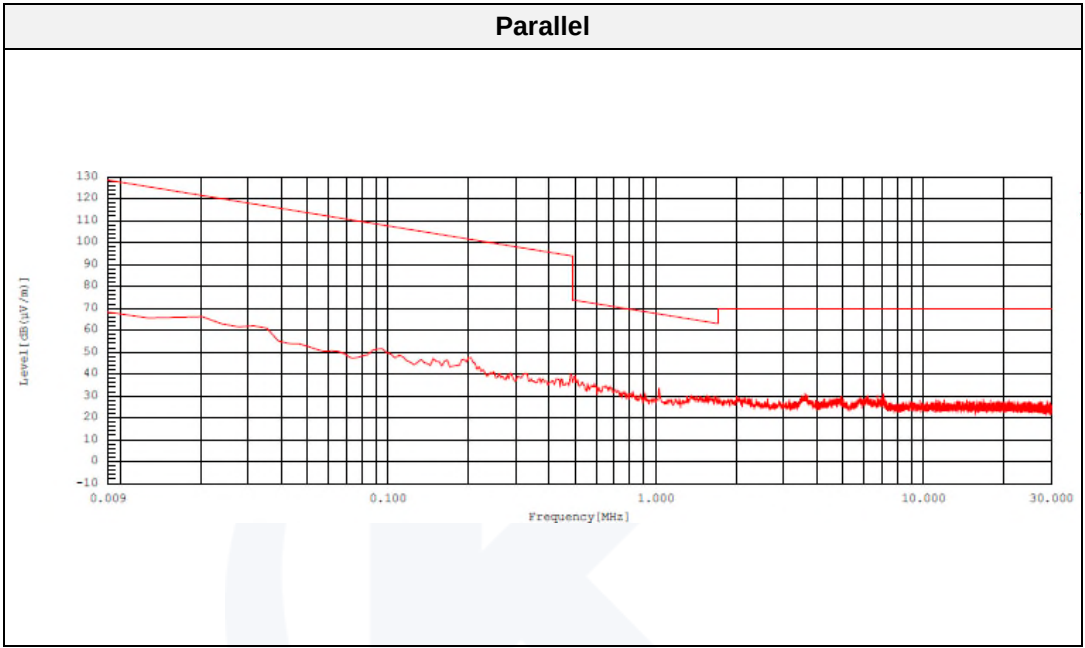
DCF(Duty cycle correction factor (dB)) = $10\log(1/\text{duty cycle})$





Test results (Below 30 MHz)

Band 802.11a (6 Mbps)
Distance of measurement: 3 meter
Channel 36 (Worst Case)



Note.

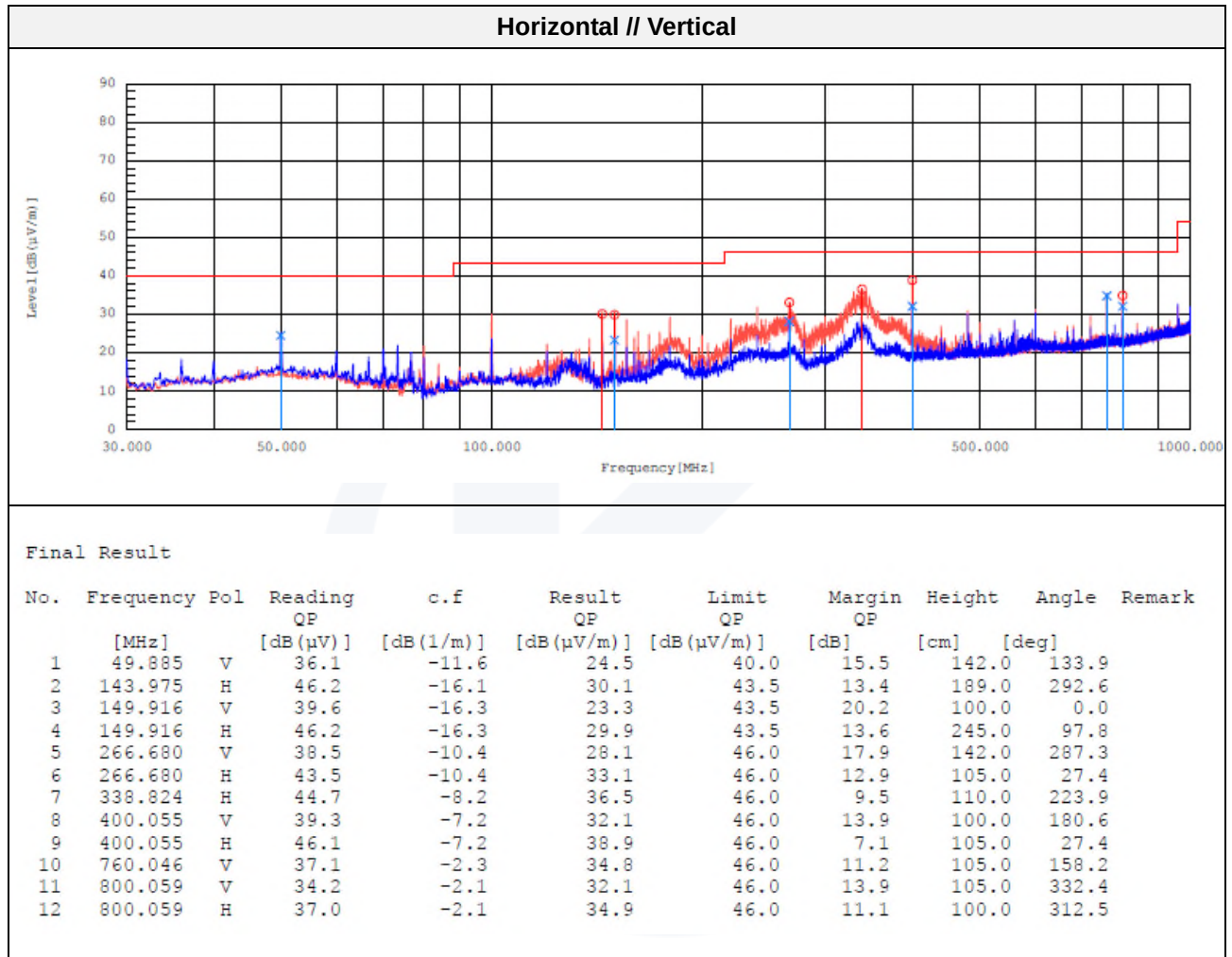
1. No spurious emission were detected under 30 MHz.

**Test results (Below 1 000 MHz)**

Band 802.11a (6 Mbps)

Distance of measurement: 3 meter

Channel 36 (Worst Case)



**Test results (Above 1 000 MHz)**

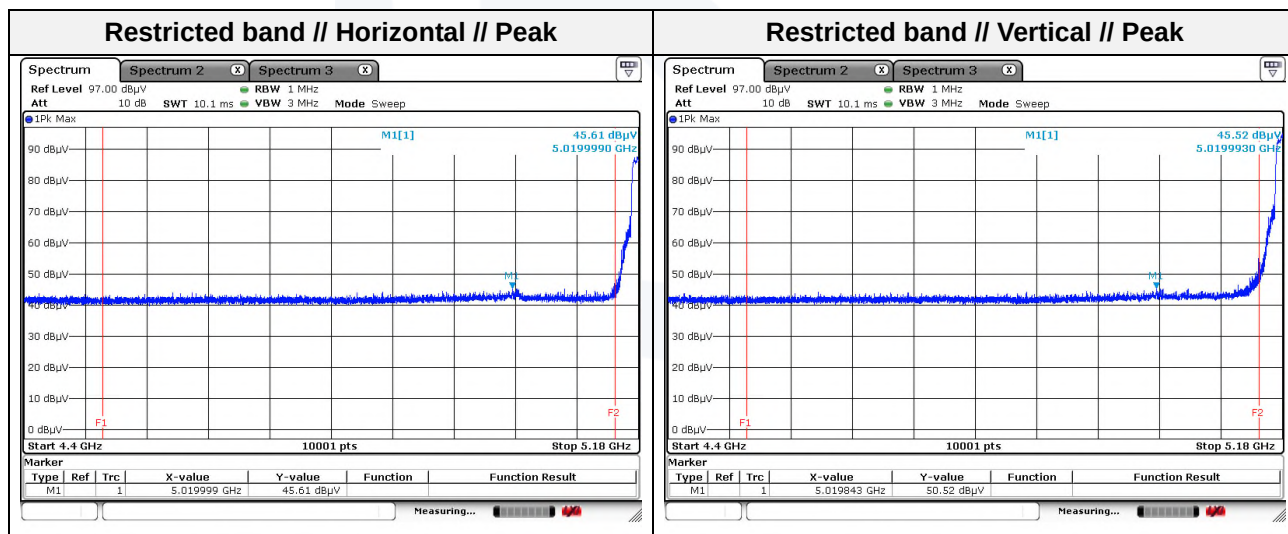
Mode:	802.11a (6 Mbps)
Band:	UNII-1
Distance of measurement:	3 meter
Channel:	36

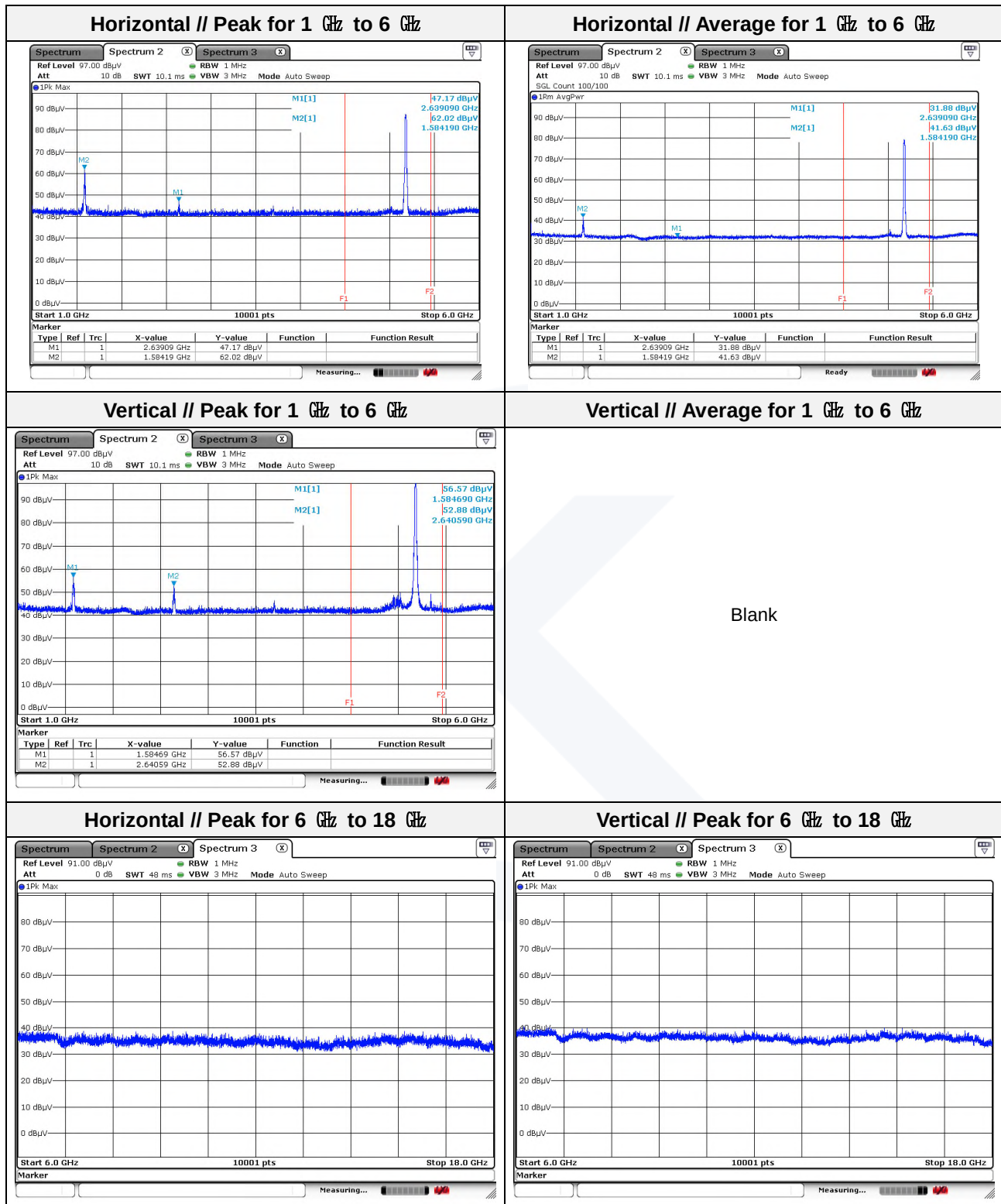
- Spurious

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB μ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
1 584.19	62.02	Peak	H	-4.29	-	57.73	74.00	16.27
1 584.19	41.63	Average	H	-4.16	0.13	37.47	54.00	16.53
1 584.69	56.57	Peak	V	-4.29	-	52.28	74.00	21.72
2 639.09	47.17	Peak	H	1.34	-	48.51	74.00	25.49
2 640.59	52.88	Peak	V	1.34	-	54.22	74.00	19.78

- Band edge

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dB μ V)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
5 019.99	45.52	Peak	V	7.33	-	52.85	74.00	21.15
5 020.00	45.61	Peak	H	7.33	-	52.94	74.00	21.06





Note.

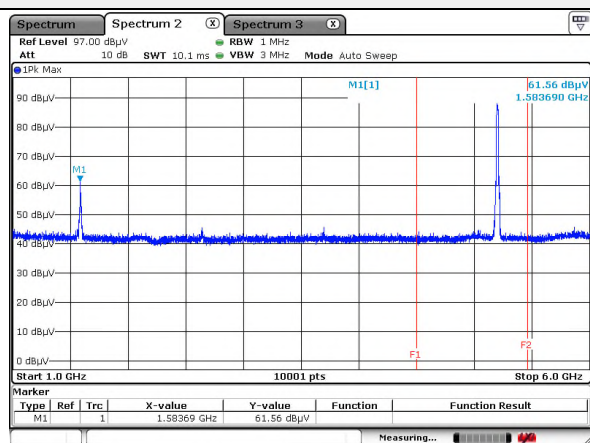
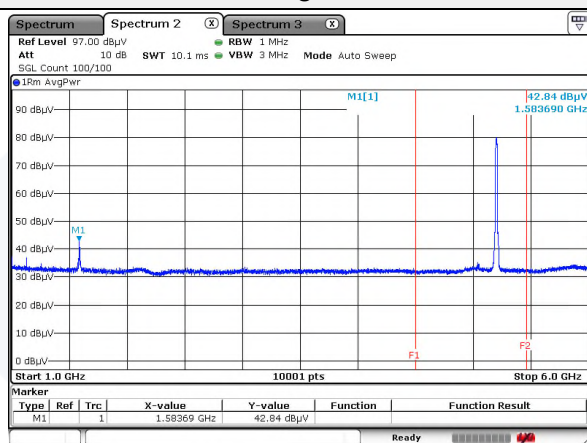
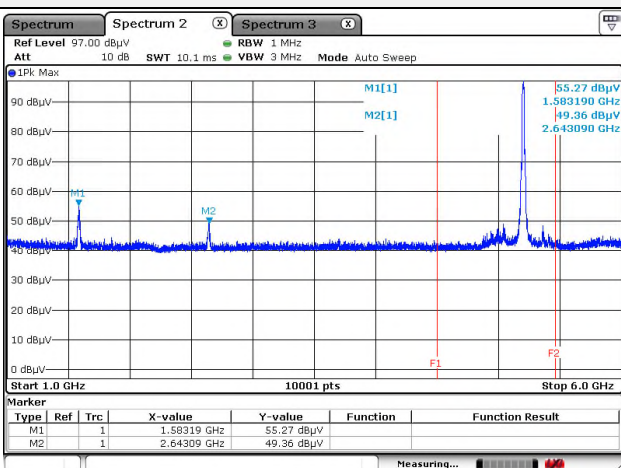
1. No spurious emission were detected above 6 GHz.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.



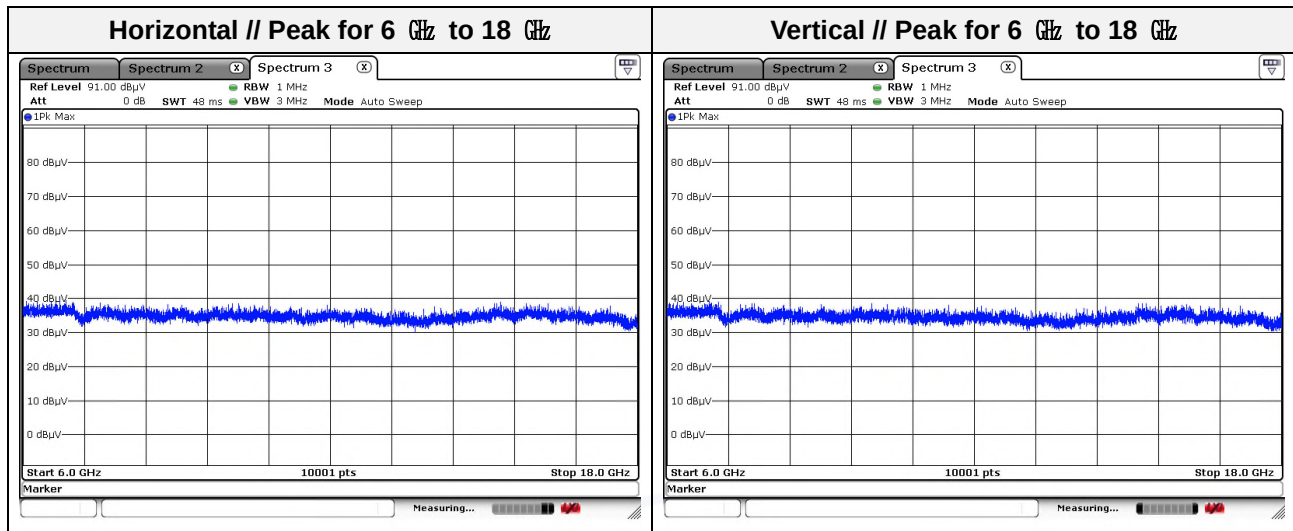
Mode: 802.11a (6 Mbps)
Band: UNII-1
Distance of measurement: 3 meter
Channel: 44

- Spurious

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBμV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
1 583.19	55.27	Peak	V	-4.30	-	50.97	74.00	23.03
1 583.69	61.56	Peak	H	-4.30	-	57.26	74.00	16.74
1 583.69	42.84	Average	H	-4.17	0.13	38.67	54.00	15.33
2 643.09	49.36	Peak	V	1.35	-	50.71	74.00	23.29

Horizontal // Peak for 1 GHz to 6 GHz**Horizontal // Average for 1 GHz to 6 GHz****Vertical // Peak for 1 GHz to 6 GHz****Vertical // Average for 1 GHz to 6 GHz**

Blank



Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected above 6 GHz.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.



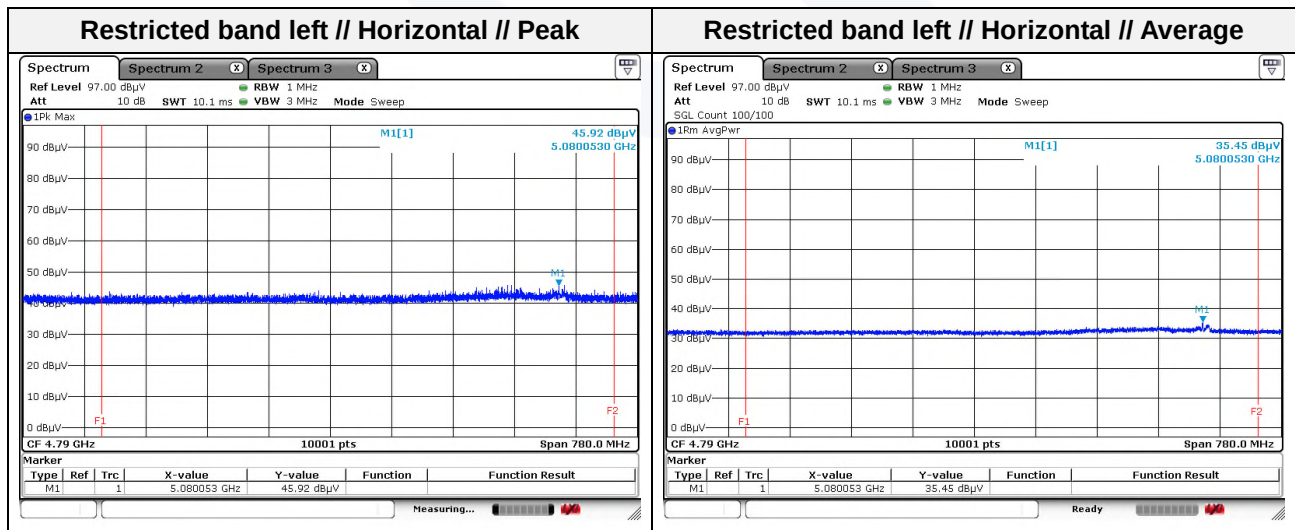
Mode: 802.11a (6 Mbps)
Band: UNII-1
Distance of measurement: 3 meter
Channel: 48

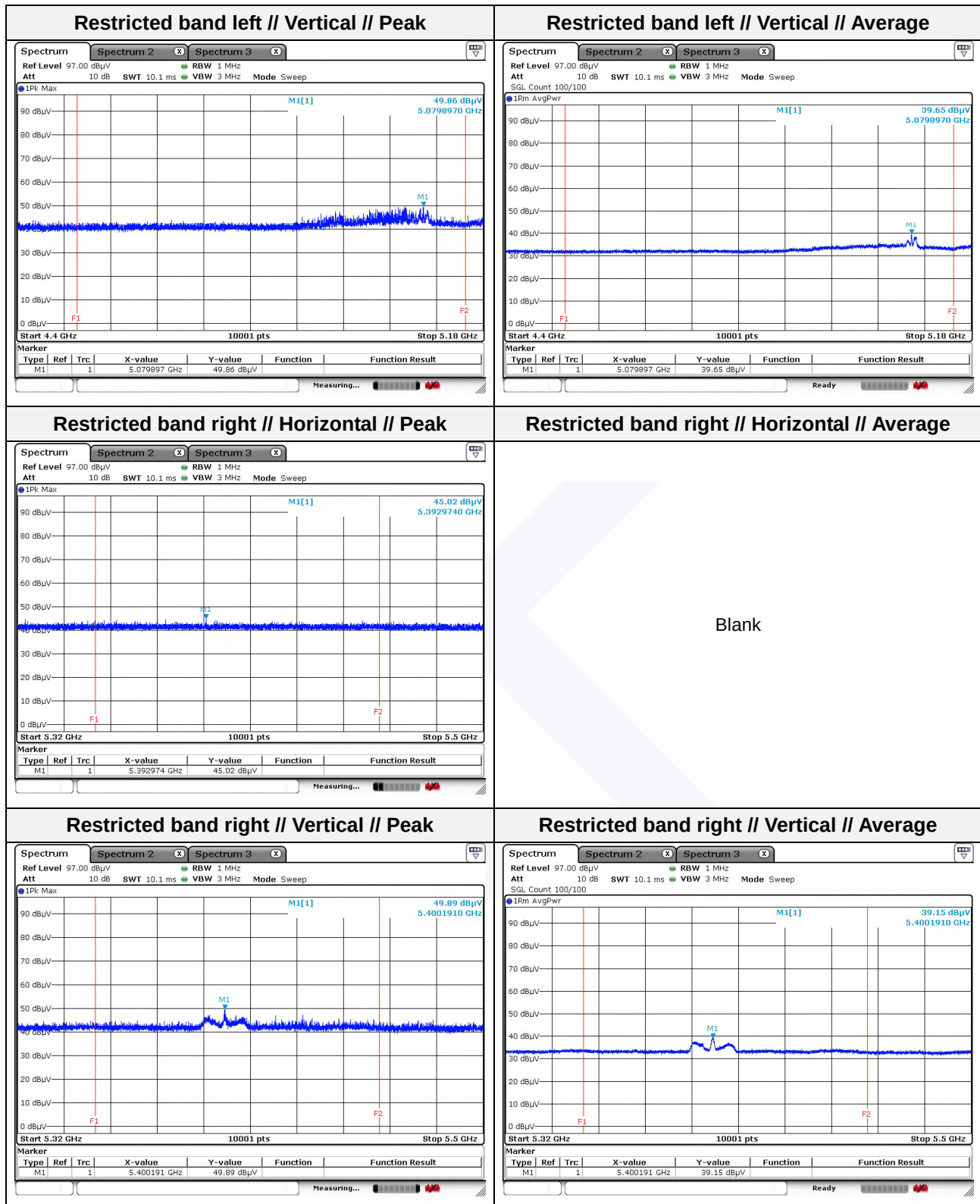
- Spurious

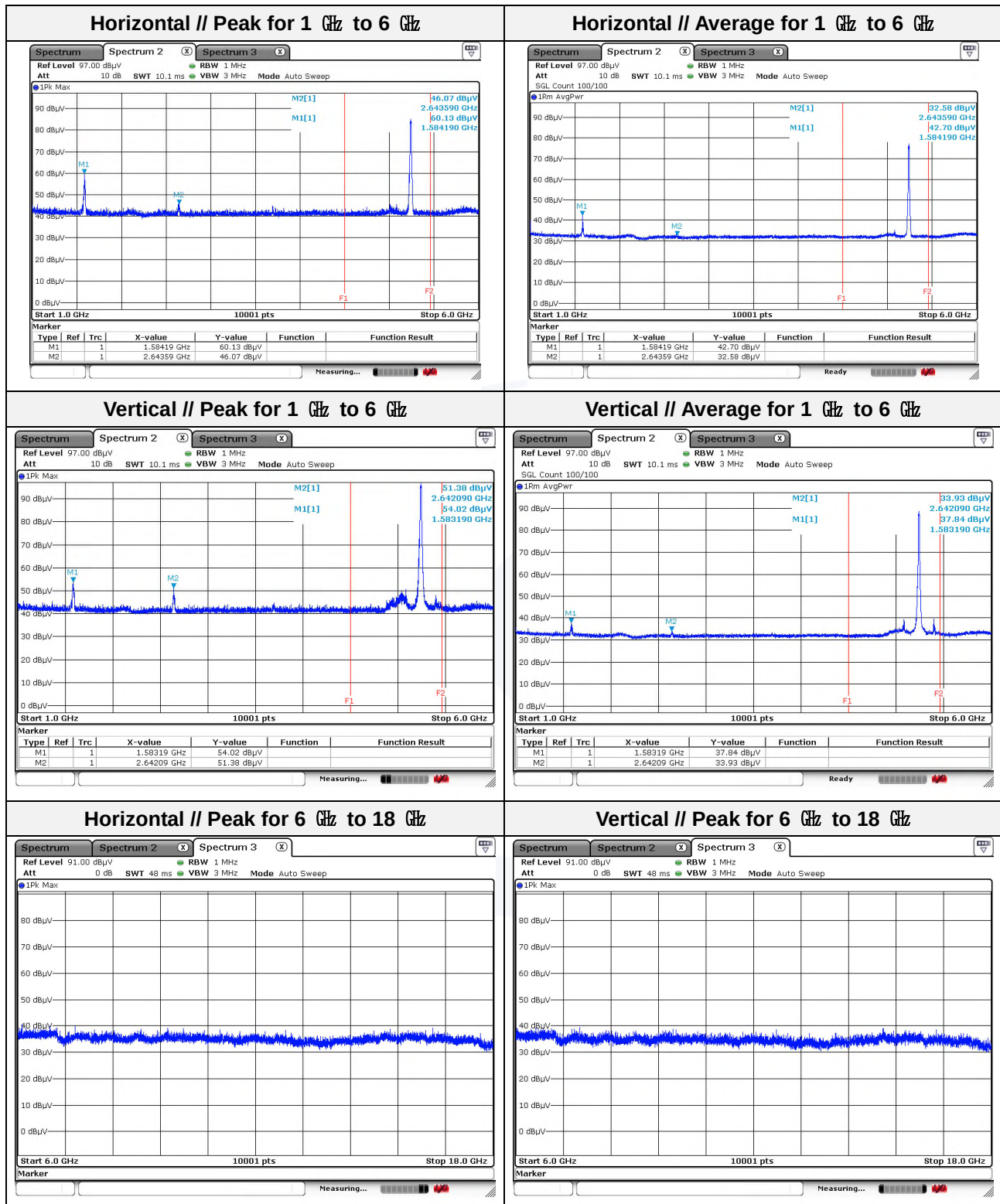
Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBμV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
1 583.19	54.02	Peak	V	-4.30	-	49.72	74.00	24.28
1 584.19	60.13	Peak	H	-4.29	-	55.84	74.00	18.16
1 584.19	42.70	Average	H	-4.16	0.13	38.54	54.00	15.46
2 642.09	51.38	Peak	V	1.35	-	52.73	74.00	21.27
2 643.59	46.07	Peak	H	1.35	-	47.42	74.00	26.58

- Band edge

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBμV)	Detect mode	Ant. Pol. (H/V)	CF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Field strength (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
5 079.90	49.86	Peak	V	7.45	-	57.98	74.00	16.02
5 079.90	39.65	Average	V	7.58	0.13	47.23	54.00	6.77
5 080.05	45.92	Peak	H	7.45	-	53.37	74.00	20.63
5 080.05	35.45	Average	H	7.58	0.13	43.03	54.00	10.97
5 392.97	45.02	Peak	H	7.88	-	52.90	74.00	21.10
5 400.19	49.89	Peak	V	7.89	-	57.78	74.00	16.22
5 400.19	39.15	Average	V	8.02	0.13	57.98	74.00	16.02







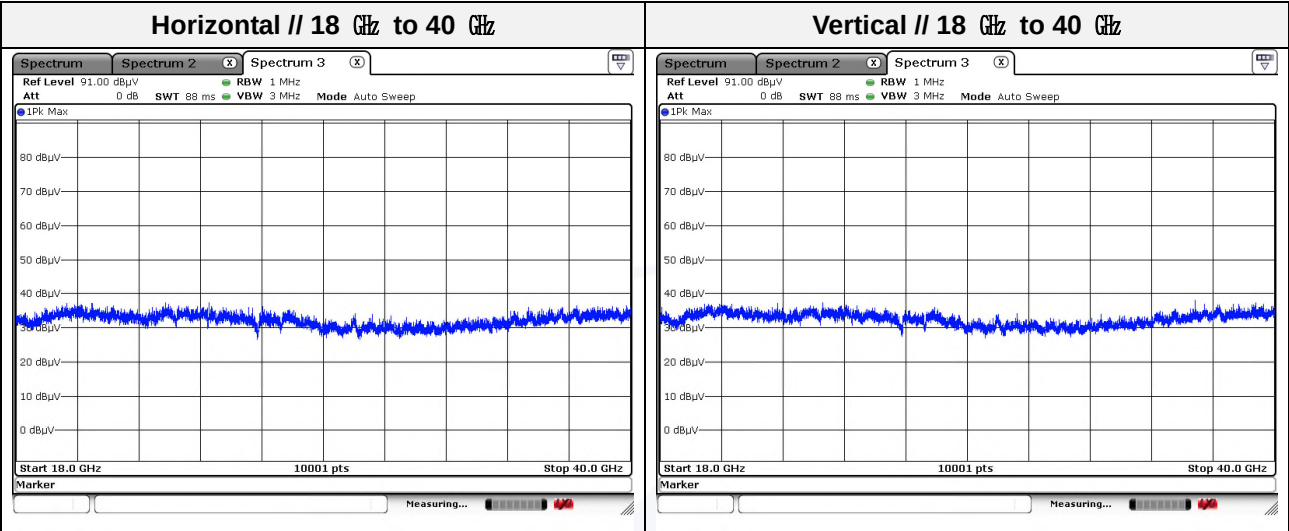
Note.

1. No spurious emission were detected above 6 GHz.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.



Test results (18 GHz to 40 GHz)

Band 802.11a (6 Mbps)
Distance of measurement: 3 meter
Channel 36 (Worst Case)



- Note.
1. No spurious emission were detected above 18 GHz.



3.6. AC conducted emissions

Limit

According to 15.207(a), for an intentional radiator that 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 the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50



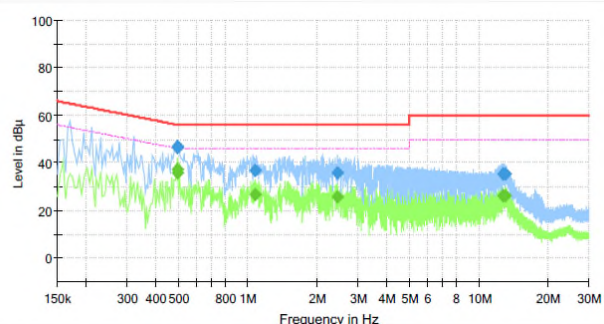
Test results

Mode: 802.11a (6 Mbps)

Band: UNII-1

Channel: 36 (Worst Case)

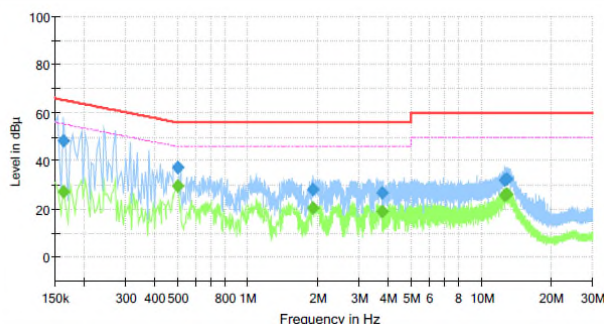
Hot Line



Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	CAverage (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)
0.494000	---	35.79	46.10	10.31	1000.0	9.000	L1	19.7
0.494000	46.49	---	56.10	9.61	1000.0	9.000	L1	19.7
0.498000	---	37.11	46.09	8.92	1000.0	9.000	L1	19.7
0.498000	46.83	---	56.09	9.20	1000.0	9.000	L1	19.7
1.082000	---	26.89	46.00	19.11	1000.0	9.000	L1	19.7
1.082000	36.83	---	56.00	19.37	1000.0	9.000	L1	19.7
2.446000	---	25.88	46.00	20.12	1000.0	9.000	L1	19.8
2.446000	36.04	---	56.00	19.96	1000.0	9.000	L1	19.8
12.798000	---	26.32	50.00	23.68	1000.0	9.000	L1	20.6
12.798000	35.20	---	60.00	24.80	1000.0	9.000	L1	20.6
19.066000	---	26.40	50.00	23.60	1000.0	9.000	L1	20.6
19.066000	35.18	---	60.00	24.82	1000.0	9.000	L1	20.6

Neutral Line



Final Result

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	CAverage (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Line	Corr. (dB)
0.162000	---	26.93	55.36	28.43	1000.0	9.000	N	19.5
0.162000	48.55	---	65.36	16.81	1000.0	9.000	N	19.5
0.502000	---	29.42	46.00	16.58	1000.0	9.000	N	19.6
0.502000	37.21	---	56.00	18.79	1000.0	9.000	N	19.6
1.914000	---	20.32	46.00	25.68	1000.0	9.000	N	19.7
1.914000	27.93	---	56.00	28.07	1000.0	9.000	N	19.7
3.762000	---	18.80	46.00	27.20	1000.0	9.000	N	19.9
3.762000	26.58	---	56.00	29.42	1000.0	9.000	N	19.9
12.682000	---	25.86	50.00	24.14	1000.0	9.000	N	20.5
12.682000	32.19	---	60.00	27.81	1000.0	9.000	N	20.5
12.938000	---	26.03	50.00	23.97	1000.0	9.000	N	20.5
12.938000	32.33	---	60.00	27.67	1000.0	9.000	N	20.5



3.7. Antenna Requirement

According to 15.207(a), 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 replaced 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.

**Appendix A. Measurement equipment**

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibration interval	Calibration due.
SPECTRUM ANALYZER	R&S	FSV40	101725	1 year	2025.06.12
SIGNAL GENERATOR	KEYSIGHT	N5182B	MY59100115	1 year	2025.04.15 2026.04.16
SIGNAL GENERATOR	Anritsu	68369B	002118	1 year	2025.04.15 2026.04.21
USB Peak and Average Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2063XA	MY58000200	1 year	2026.03.13
Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	BW-S20-2W263A	Y2	1 year	2026.02.10
LOOP ANTENNA	TESEQ	HLA6121	66547	2 years	2026.01.22
TRILOG-BROADBAND ANTENNA	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	714	2 years	2026.04.19
Attenuator	HUBER+SHHNER	6806.17.A	NONE	1 year	2026.02.13
HORN ANTENNA	A.H.	SAS-571	414	1 year	2026.01.13
HORN ANTENNA	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	BBHA 9170550	1 year	2026.01.13
AMPLIFIER	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	401123	1 year	2026.02.13
PREAMPLIFIER	HP	8449B	3008A00899	1 year	2026.03.05
BROADBAND AMPLIFIER	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9721	PS9721-003	1 year	2026.01.09
DC Power Supply	Agilent	6632B	MY43004090	1 year	2025.06.17
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESU26	100552	1 year	2026.02.13
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESU26	100551	1 year	2026.02.13
PULSE LIMITER	R&S	ESH2-Z2	101915	1 year	2025.11.06
LISN	R&S	ENV216	101787	1 year	2026.01.09
Cable (SR #6)	RG 400	-	-	0.5 year	2025.07.25
Cable (SAC #5)	SUCOFLEX106	HUBER SUHNER	-	0.5 year	2025.07.25
	SUCOFLEX106	HUBER SUHNER	-		
	LH21D/2xSMA	OSI Cable	-		
Cable (SAC #6)	TCLH21D-SMSM-2.5M 0222	OSI Cable	-	0.5 year	2025.07.25
	TCLH21D-NMNM-10.0M 0222	OSI Cable	-		
	TCLH21D-SMSM-7.0M 0222	OSI Cable	-		

* Statement of Traceability: KES Co., Ltd. attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Peripheral devices

Device	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
Notebook computer	TG averatec	TS-511	50210 500 00138

The End.