

# Test report

347879-1TRFWL

Date of issue: March 15, 2018

Applicant:

**ARRIS**

Product:

**Xi6-A**

Model:

**Xi6-A**

FCC ID:

**ACQ-XI6**

ISED ID:

**109AS-XI6**

Specifications:

◆ **FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E, §15.407**

Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices

◆ **RSS-247, Issue 2, Section 6, Feb 2017**

Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt  
Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices

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**Test location**

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Website	<a href="http://www.nemko.com">www.nemko.com</a>
Site number	FCC: CA2041; IC: 2040G-5 (3 m semi anechoic chamber)

Tested by	Yong Huang Wireless/EMC Specialist
Reviewed by	Kevin Rose, Wireless/EMC Specialist
Review date	March 15, 2018
Reviewer signature	

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**Limits of responsibility**

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Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contained in this report are within Nemko Canada's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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## Table of contents

<b>Table of contents .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Section 1. Report summary .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1    Applicant and manufacturer .....	4
1.2    Test specifications .....	4
1.3    Test methods .....	4
1.4    Statement of compliance .....	4
1.5    Exclusions .....	4
1.6    Test report revision history .....	4
<b>Section 2. Summary of test results .....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1    FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results .....	5
2.2    FCC Part 15 Subpart E, test results .....	5
2.3    IC RSS-GEN, Issue 4, test results .....	5
2.4    IC RSS-247, Issue 1, test results .....	6
<b>Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details .....</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1    Sample information .....	7
3.2    EUT information .....	7
3.3    Technical information .....	7
3.4    Product description and theory of operation .....	8
3.5    EUT exercise details .....	8
3.6    EUT setup diagram .....	8
3.7    EUT sub assemblies .....	8
<b>Section 4. Engineering considerations .....</b>	<b>9</b>
4.1    Modifications incorporated in the EUT .....	9
4.2    Technical judgment .....	9
4.3    Deviations from laboratory tests procedures .....	9
<b>Section 5. Test conditions .....</b>	<b>10</b>
5.1    Atmospheric conditions .....	10
5.2    Power supply range .....	10
<b>Section 6. Measurement uncertainty .....</b>	<b>11</b>
6.1    Uncertainty of measurement .....	11
<b>Section 7. Test equipment .....</b>	<b>12</b>
7.1    Test equipment list .....	12
<b>Section 8. Testing data .....</b>	<b>13</b>
8.1    FCC 15.403(i) Emission bandwidth .....	13
8.2    RSS-Gen 6.6 Occupied bandwidth .....	15
8.3    FCC 15.407(a)(1) 5.15–5.25 GHz band output power and spectral density limits .....	17
8.4    FCC 15.407(b) Undesirable (unwanted) emissions .....	22
8.5    FCC 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen 8.8 AC power line conducted emissions limits .....	41
8.6    FCC 15.407(g) Frequency stability .....	45
<b>Section 9. Block diagrams of test set-ups .....</b>	<b>46</b>
9.1    Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies below 1 GHz .....	46
9.2    Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz .....	47
9.3    Antenna port conducted measurements set-up .....	48
9.4    Power line Conducted emissions set-up .....	48

## Section 1. Report summary

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### 1.1 Applicant and manufacturer

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Company name	ARRIS
Address	101 Tournament Drive
City	Horsham
Province/State	PA
Postal/Zip code	19044
Country	US

### 1.2 Test specifications

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FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart E, Clause 15.407 RSS-247, Issue 2, February 2017	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices Digital Transmission Systems (DTSS), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
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### 1.3 Test methods

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789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 (Dec 14, 2017)	Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices Part 15, Subpart E
662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 (October 31, 2013)	Emissions Testing of Transmitters with Multiple Outputs in the Same Band
662911 D02 MIMO with Cross Polarized Antenna v01 (October 25, 2011)	Emissions testing of transmitters with multiple outputs in the same band (MIMO) with Cross Polarized Antenna
ANSI C63.10 v2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

### 1.4 Statement of compliance

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In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was completed against all relevant requirements of the test standard. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

See "Summary of test results" for full details.

### 1.5 Exclusions

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None

### 1.6 Test report revision history

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Revision #	Details of changes made to test report
TRF	Original report issued

## Section 2. Summary of test results

### 2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.31(e)	Variation of power source	Pass <sup>1</sup>
§15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass <sup>2</sup>

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, was performed with the supply voltage varied between 85 % and 115 % of the nominal rated supply voltage. No noticeable output power variation was observed

<sup>2</sup>The Antennas are located within the enclosure of EUT and not user accessible.

### 2.2 FCC Part 15 Subpart E, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.403(i)	Emission bandwidth	Pass
§15.407(a)(1)	Power and density limits within 5.15–5.25 GHz band	Pass
§15.407(a)(2)	Power and density limits within 5.25–5.35 GHz and 5.47–5.725 GHz bands	Not applicable
§15.407(a)(3)	Power and density limits within 5.725–5.85 GHz band	Not applicable
§15.407(b)(1)	Undesirable emission limits for 5.15–5.25 GHz band	Pass
§15.407(b)(2)	Undesirable emission limits for 5.25–5.35 GHz band	Not applicable
§15.407(b)(3)	Undesirable emission limits for 5.47–5.725 GHz bands	Not applicable
§15.407(b)(4)	Undesirable emission limits for 5.725–5.85 GHz band	Not applicable
§15.407(b)(6)	Conducted limits for U-NII devices using an AC power line	Pass
§15.407(e)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices within the 5.725–5.85 GHz band	Not applicable
§15.407(g)	Frequency stability	Pass
§15.407(h)(1) <sup>1</sup>	Transmit power control (TPC)	Not applicable
§15.407(h)(2) <sup>1</sup>	Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	Not applicable

Note: <sup>1</sup>DFS and TPC requirements are only applicable to 5.25–5.35 GHz and 5.47–5.725 GHz bands

### 2.3 IC RSS-GEN, Issue 4, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
6.6	Occupied Bandwidth	Pass
7.1.2 <sup>1</sup>	Receiver radiated emission limits	Not applicable
7.1.3 <sup>1</sup>	Receiver conducted emission limits	Not applicable
8.8	Power Line Conducted Emissions Limits for Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus	Pass
8.11 <sup>2</sup>	Frequency stability	Pass

Notes: <sup>1</sup>According to sections 5.2 and 5.3 of RSS-Gen, Issue 4: if EUT does not have a stand-alone receiver neither scanner receiver, then it exempt from receiver requirements.

<sup>2</sup>According to section 8.11 of RSS-Gen, Issue 4: if the frequency stability of the licence-exempt radio apparatus is not specified in the applicable standard (RSS), measurement of the frequency stability is not required

## 2.4 IC RSS-247, Issue 1, test results

Section	Test description	Verdict
6.1 <sup>1</sup>	Types of Modulation	Pass
6.2.1.1	Power limits for 5150–5250 MHz band	Pass
6.2.2.1	Power limits for 5250–5350 MHz band	Not applicable
6.2.3.1	Power limits for 5470–5600 MHz and 5650–5725 MHz bands	Not applicable
6.2.4.1	Power limits for 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
6.2.4.1	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth	Not applicable
6.2.1.2	Unwanted emission limits for 5150–5250 MHz band	Pass
6.2.2.2	Unwanted emission limits for 5250–5350 MHz band	Not applicable
6.2.2.2	TPC requirements for devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 500 mW	Not applicable
6.2.2.3	e.i.r.p. at different elevations restrictions for 5250–5350 MHz band	Not applicable
6.2.3.2	Unwanted emission limits for 5470–5600 MHz and 5650–5725 MHz bands	Not applicable
6.2.4.2	Unwanted emission limits for 5725–5850 MHz band	Not applicable
6.3	Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) for devices operating in the bands 5250–5350 MHz, 5470–5600 MHz and 5650–5725 MHz	Not applicable

Notes: <sup>1</sup> The EUT employs digital modulation: 802.11a/n/ac

## Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details

### 3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	January 29, 2018
Nemko sample ID number	Item #1

### 3.2 EUT information

Product name	Xi6-A
Model	Xi6-A
Serial number	M11742TK0022

### 3.3 Technical information

Applicant IC company number	109AS																														
IC UPN number	XI6																														
All used IC test site(s) Reg. number	2040G-5																														
RSS number and Issue number	RSS-247 Issue 2, Section 6, February 2017																														
Frequency band	5150–5250 MHz																														
Frequency Min (MHz)	5180(20 MHz channel); 5190 (40 MHz channel); 5210 (80 MHz channel)																														
Frequency Max (MHz)	5240(20 MHz channel); 5230 (40 MHz channel); 5210 (80 MHz channel)																														
Measured BW (MHz) (26 dB)	20.44 (20 MHz channel); 41.04 (40 MHz channel); 83.04 (80 MHz channel)																														
Measured BW (MHz) (99%)	17.42 (20 MHz channel); 35.92 (40 MHz channel); 75.04 (80 MHz channel)																														
Type of modulation	802.11a/n/ac																														
Emission classification (F1D, G1D, D1D)	W7D																														
Transmitter spurious, Units @ distance	53.09 dB $\mu$ V/m @3m, average at 5.15GHz																														
Power requirements	120 V <sub>AC</sub> , 60 Hz																														
Antenna information	<p>The EUT uses a unique antenna coupling/ non-detachable antenna to the intentional radiator.</p> <p>Antenna gain as following:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>frequency MHz</th> <th>ant 1,dbi</th> <th>ant2, dbi</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5150</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>2.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5200</td> <td>3.4</td> <td>2.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5300</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>3.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5400</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5500</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5600</td> <td>2.7</td> <td>3.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5700</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>3.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5800</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5850</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	frequency MHz	ant 1,dbi	ant2, dbi	5150	3.8	2.6	5200	3.4	2.7	5300	3.1	3.3	5400	3.0	3.7	5500	3.0	3.8	5600	2.7	3.7	5700	2.9	3.8	5800	3.0	3.6	5850	3.1	4.0
frequency MHz	ant 1,dbi	ant2, dbi																													
5150	3.8	2.6																													
5200	3.4	2.7																													
5300	3.1	3.3																													
5400	3.0	3.7																													
5500	3.0	3.8																													
5600	2.7	3.7																													
5700	2.9	3.8																													
5800	3.0	3.6																													
5850	3.1	4.0																													

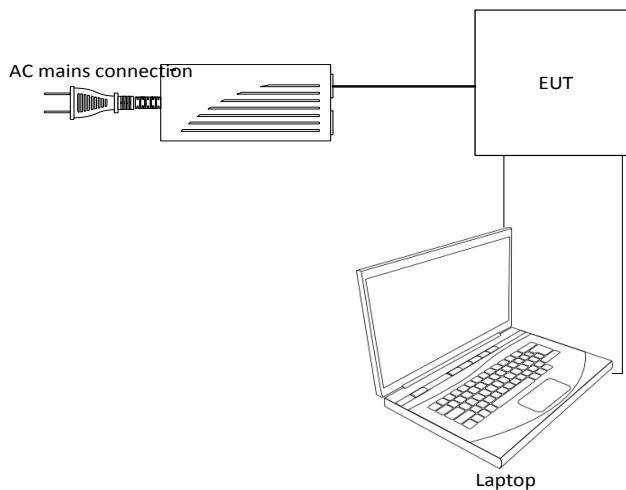
### 3.4 Product description and theory of operation

The EUT is a 2x2 MIMO carrier grade broadband wireless infrastructure product, designed to operate indoor in the 5GHz bands.

### 3.5 EUT exercise details

The EUT was controlled to transmit continuously at desired frequency and modulation from laptop using QRCT interface

### 3.6 EUT setup diagram



**Figure 3.6-1: Setup diagram**

### 3.7 EUT sub assemblies

**Table 3.7-1: EUT sub assemblies**

Description	Brand name	Model/Part number	Serial number
Xi6-A	ARRIS	M/N: AX061AEI	S/N: M11742TK0022

**Table 3.7-2: Support equipment**

Description	Brand name	Model, Part number, Serial number, Revision level
Laptop D620	DELL	M/N:PP18L, P/N:PP18L, S/N:07898349890528
Master router	XFINITY	M/N: TG1682G, P/N: TG02DCG1682P3CT, S/N:1000191 TG1682G/CT-0

## Section 4. Engineering considerations

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### 4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

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There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

### 4.2 Technical judgment

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None

### 4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

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No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.

## Section 5. Test conditions

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### 5.1 Atmospheric conditions

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Temperature	15–30 °C
Relative humidity	20–75 %
Air pressure	860–1060 mbar

When it is impracticable to carry out tests under these conditions, a note to this effect stating the ambient temperature and relative humidity during the tests shall be recorded and stated.

### 5.2 Power supply range

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The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages  $\pm 5\%$ , for which the equipment was designed.

## Section 6. Measurement uncertainty

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### 6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

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Measurement uncertainty budgets for the tests are detailed below. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of  $K = 2$  with 95% certainty.

Test name	Measurement uncertainty, dB
All antenna port measurements	0.55
Conducted spurious emissions	1.13
Radiated spurious emissions	3.78
AC power line conducted emissions	3.55

## Section 7. Test equipment

### 7.1 Test equipment list

*Table 7.1-1: Equipment list*

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
Flush mount turntable	Sunol	FM2022	FA002550	—	NCR
Controller	Sunol	SC104V	FA002551	—	NCR
Antenna mast	Sunol	TLT2	FA002552	—	NCR
Spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV 40	FA002731	1 year	July 10/18
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002603	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002605	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002607	—	VOU
Bilog antenna (20–2000 MHz)	Sunol	JB1	FA002517	1 year	Dec. 6/18
Horn antenna (1–18 GHz)	EMCO	3115	FA001451	1 year	April 5/18
Horn antenna (18–40 GHz)	EMCO	3116	FA002487	2 year	Aug. 16/18
Pre-amplifier (0.5–18 GHz)	COM-POWER	PAM-118A	FA002561	1 year	May 8/18
Pre-amplifier (18–40 GHz)	COM-POWER	PAM-840	FA002508	1 year	May 8/18
5150–5350 MHz Notch Filter	Microwave Circuits	N0452501	FA002690	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 100	FA002564	—	VOU
Three phase power system	TESEQ	ProLine 2115-400	FA002516	1 year	Aug. 21/18
Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRP18S	FA002730	1 year	July 21/18
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	FA002071	1 year	Sept. 18/18
Environmental Chamber	ESPEC	EPX-4H	FA002736	1 year	May 16/18
Multimeter	AMPPROBE	AM-530	FA002536	1 year	May 3/18
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	FA002514	1 year	Dec. 15/18

Note: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use

## Section 8. Testing data

### 8.1 FCC 15.403(i) Emission bandwidth

#### 8.1.1 Definitions and limits

15.403(i) For purposes of this subpart the emission bandwidth shall be determined by measuring the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, that are 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. Determination of the emissions bandwidth is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a peak detector function with an instrument resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1.0 percent of the emission bandwidth of the device under measurement.

#### 8.1.2 Test summary

Test start date	January 31, 2018
Test engineer	Yong Huang

#### 8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Spectrum analyzer settings:

Resolution bandwidth	approximately 1% of EBW
Video bandwidth	> RBW
Detector mode	Peak
Trace mode	Max Hold

#### 8.1.4 Test data

Table 8.1-1: 26 dB bandwidth results

Modulation	Frequency, MHz	26 dB bandwidth, MHz
802.11a	5180	19.26
	5200	19.20
	5240	19.28
802.11n HT20	5180	20.44
	5200	20.22
	5240	20.24
802.11n HT40	5190	40.80
	5230	41.04
	5180	20.20
802.11ac VHT20	5200	20.16
	5240	20.32
802.11ac VHT40	5190	40.92
	5230	41.04
802.11ac VHT80	5210	83.04

### 8.1.4 Test data, continued

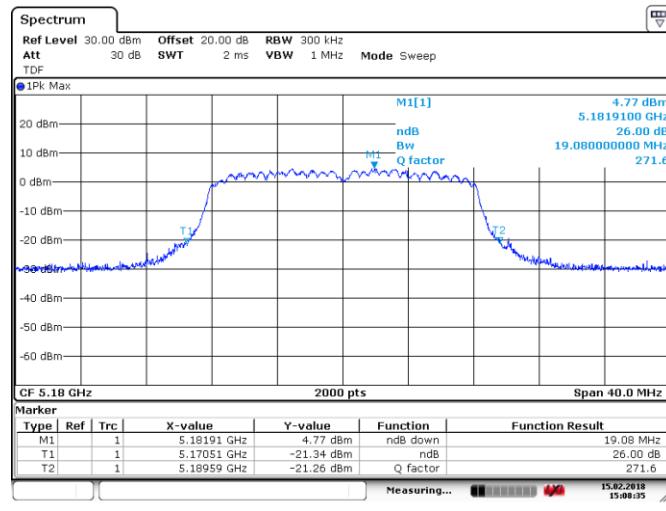


Figure 8.1-1: 26 dB bandwidth on 802.11a, sample plot

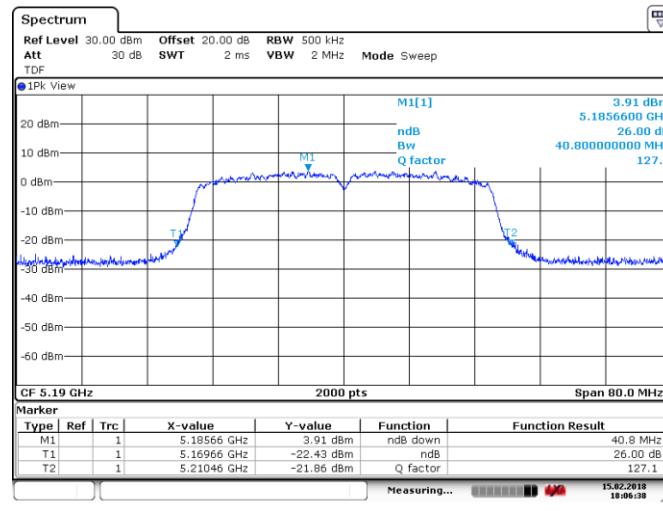


Figure 8.1-2: 26 dB bandwidth on 802.11n HT40, sample plot

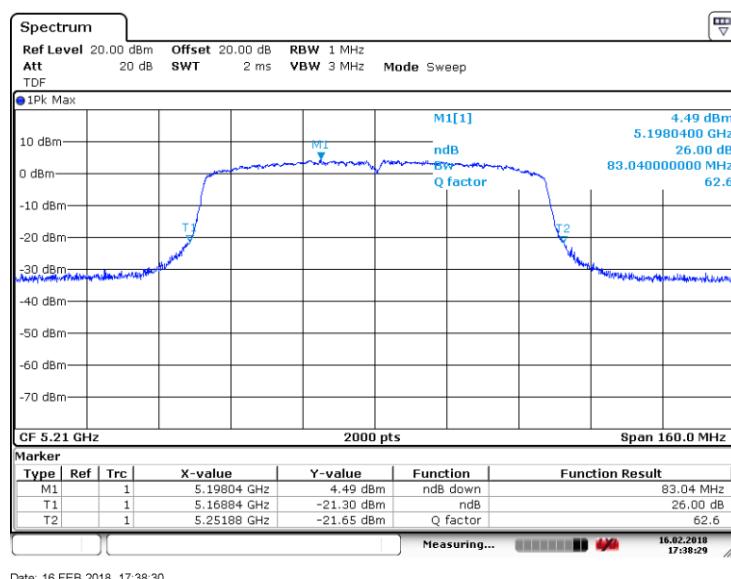


Figure 8.1-3: 26 dB bandwidth on 802.11ac VHT80, sample plot

## 8.2 RSS-Gen 6.6 Occupied bandwidth

### 8.2.1 Definitions and limits

The emission bandwidth ( $\times$ dB) is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated  $\times$  dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth) is to be measured with a detector of resolution bandwidth in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated emission bandwidth, and a video bandwidth at least 3 $\times$  the resolution bandwidth.

When the occupied bandwidth limit is not stated in the applicable RSS or reference measurement method, the transmitted signal bandwidth shall be reported as the 99% emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

### 8.2.2 Test summary

Test start date	January 31, 2018
Test engineer	Yong Huang

### 8.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Spectrum analyser settings:

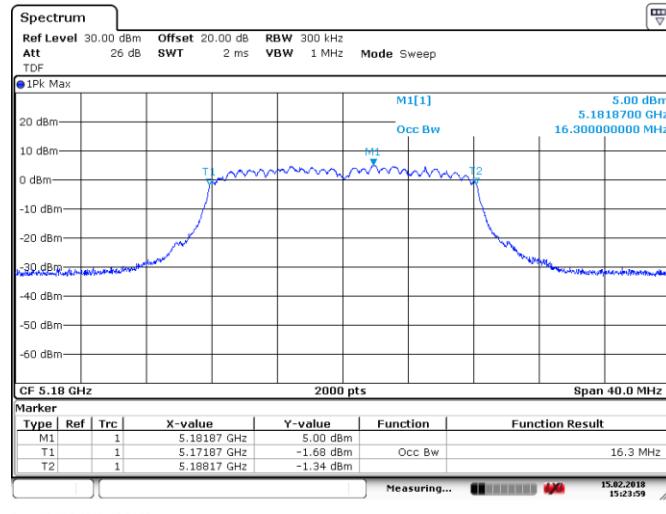
Resolution bandwidth:	1 % to 5 % of OBW
Video bandwidth:	$\geq 3 \times$ RBW
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

### 8.2.4 Test data

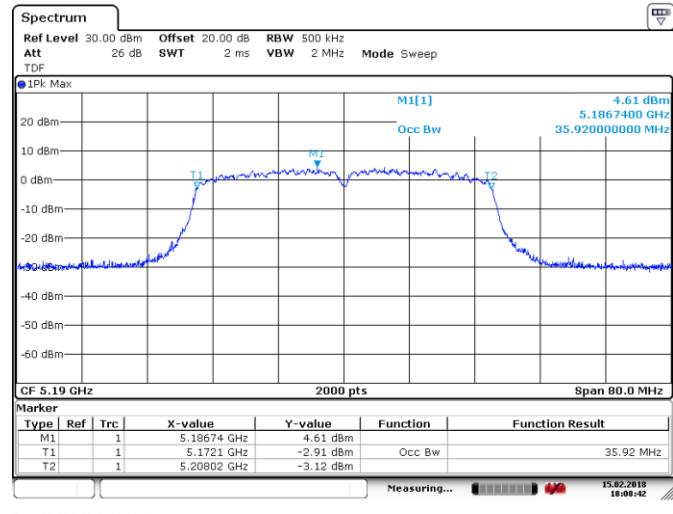
**Table 8.2-1: 99 % bandwidth results**

Modulation	Frequency, MHz	99 % bandwidth, MHz
802.11a	5180	16.30
	5200	16.30
	5240	16.30
802.11n HT20	5180	17.42
	5200	17.40
	5240	17.42
802.11n HT40	5190	35.92
	5230	35.88
	5180	17.42
802.11ac VHT20	5200	17.42
	5240	17.42
	5190	35.88
802.11ac VHT40	5230	35.92
	5210	75.04

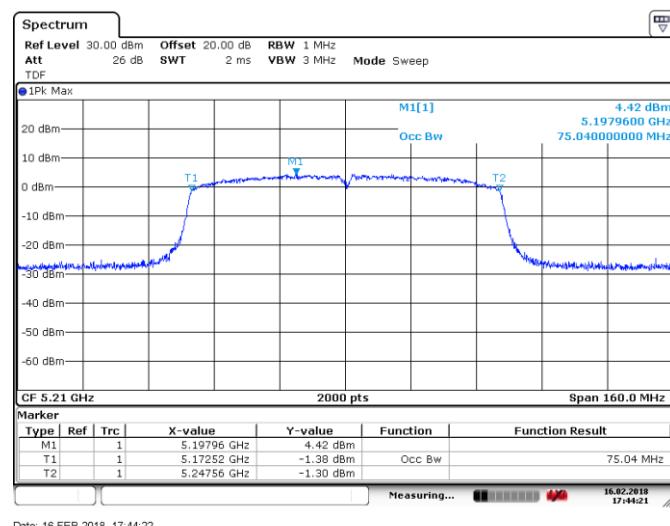
## 8.2.4 Test data, continued



Date: 15.FEB.2018 15:24:00



Date: 15.FEB.2018 18:08:42



Date: 16 FEB 2018 17:44:22

Note: 99% bandwidth is verified for ISED requirement that it does not fall within the 5250-5350 MHz band.

Section 8	Testing data
Test name	FCC 15.407(a)(1) and RSS-247 6.2.1(1) 5.15–5.25 GHz band output power and spectral density limits
Specification	FCC Part 15 Subpart E and RSS-247, Issue 2



## 8.3 FCC 15.407(a)(1) 5.15–5.25 GHz band output power and spectral density limits

### 8.3.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15–5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W (30 dBm) provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz 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.

The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15–5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W (30 dBm) provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz 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.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15–5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W (30 dBm). In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. 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.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15–5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW (24 dBm) provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz 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.

ISED:

**LE-LAN devices are restricted to indoor operation only in the band 5150–5250 MHz.**

The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW (23 dBm) or  $10 + 10 \times \log_{10}(B)$ , dBm, whichever power is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. The e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

### 8.3.2 Test summary

Test start date:	February 1, 2018
Test engineer:	Yong Huang

### 8.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

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As per manufacturer declaration, EUT is for indoor fix operation only. EUT was configured to continuous transmit mode during tests.

Output power was tested using RMS power meter.

The highest and lowest data rate setting have been investigated, only the worst-cases were presented.

Spectrum analyzer settings for PSD measurement:

Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Video bandwidth	3 MHz
Frequency span	> EBW
Detector mode	RMS
Trace mode	Power Averaging over 100 sweeps

Combined average output power was calculated as follows:  $P_{combined} = 10 \times \log_{10} \left( (10^{P_{cho}/10}) + (10^{P_{ch1}/10}) \right)$

Combined PSD was calculated as follows:  $PSD_{combined} = 10 \times \log_{10} \left( (10^{PSD_{cho}/10}) + (10^{PSD_{ch1}/10}) \right)$

EIRP was calculated as follows:  $EIRP = P_{combined} + \text{antenna directional gain}$

Total antenna gain was calculated as follows:  $\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{\frac{G_1}{20}} + 10^{\frac{G_2}{20}})^2 / N_{ANT})]$

Output power/EIRP/PSD limit adjustment: Output power/EIRP/PSD limit – (Total antenna gain – 6 dB).

FCC Output power limit is 30 dBm

FCC PSD limit is 17 dBm/MHz

ISED e.i.r.p limit is 200 mW (23 dBm) or  $10 + 10 \times \log_{10} (B)$ , dBm, whichever power is less.

ISED PSD limit is 10 dBm/MHz

### 8.3.4 Test data

**Table 8.3-1: FCC Output power measurements results**

Modulation	Frequency, MHz	Output power on ch0, dBm	Output power on ch1, dBm	Combined power, dBm	Power limit, dBm	Margin, dB
802.11a	5180	12.8	12.9	15.9	29.9	14.1
	5200	12.9	12.8	15.9	29.9	14.1
	5240	12.7	12.8	15.8	29.9	14.2
802.11n HT20	5180	12.8	12.8	15.8	29.9	14.1
	5200	12.8	12.9	15.9	29.9	14.1
	5240	12.7	12.8	15.8	29.9	14.2
802.11n HT40	5190	12.8	12.8	15.8	29.9	14.1
	5230	12.6	12.7	15.7	29.9	14.3
	5180	12.9	13.0	16.0	29.9	14.0
802.11ac VHT20	5200	13.0	13.0	16.0	29.9	13.9
	5240	12.8	12.8	15.8	29.9	14.1
	5190	13.0	12.9	16.0	29.9	14.0
802.11ac VHT40	5230	12.8	12.7	15.8	29.9	14.2
	5210	12.7	12.8	15.8	29.9	14.2

**Table 8.3-2: ISED e.i.r.p measurements results**

Modulation	Frequency, MHz	Output power on ch0, dBm	Output power on ch1, dBm	Combined power, dBm	Tot. Directional Gain, dBi	EIRP, dBm	EIRP limit, dBm	Margin, dB
802.11a	5180	12.8	12.9	15.9	6.1	21.9	22.1	0.2
	5200	12.9	12.8	15.9	6.1	21.9	22.1	0.2
	5240	12.7	12.8	15.8	6.1	21.8	22.1	0.3
802.11n HT20	5180	12.8	12.8	15.8	6.1	21.9	22.4	0.5
	5200	12.8	12.9	15.9	6.1	21.9	22.4	0.5
	5240	12.7	12.8	15.8	6.1	21.8	22.4	0.6
802.11n HT40	5190	12.8	12.8	15.8	6.1	21.9	23.0	1.1
	5230	12.6	12.7	15.7	6.1	21.7	23.0	1.3
	5180	12.9	13.0	16.0	6.1	22.0	22.4	0.4
802.11ac VHT20	5200	13.0	13.0	16.0	6.1	22.1	22.4	0.3
	5240	12.8	12.8	15.8	6.1	21.9	22.4	0.5
	5190	13.0	12.9	16.0	6.1	22.0	23.0	1.0
802.11ac VHT40	5230	12.8	12.7	15.8	6.1	21.8	23.0	1.2
	5210	12.7	12.8	15.8	6.1	21.8	23.0	1.2

Table 8.3-3: FCC PSD measurements results

Modulation	Frequency, MHz	PSD on ch0, dBm/MHz	PSD on ch1, dBm/MHz	Combined PSD, dBm/MHz	Limit, dBm/MHz	Margin, dB
802.11a	5180	1.08	1.54	4.33	16.93	12.61
	5200	1.38	1.86	4.64	16.93	12.30
	5240	1.38	1.73	4.57	16.93	12.36
802.11n HT20	5180	0.76	1.19	3.99	16.93	12.94
	5200	1.26	1.59	4.44	16.93	12.49
	5240	0.97	1.23	4.11	16.93	12.82
802.11n HT40	5190	-1.72	-1.58	1.36	16.93	15.57
	5230	-1.69	-1.61	1.36	16.93	15.57
	5180	0.82	1.19	4.02	16.93	12.91
802.11ac VHT20	5200	1.32	1.29	4.32	16.93	12.62
	5240	0.69	1.3	4.02	16.93	12.92
802.11ac VHT40	5190	-1.80	-1.46	1.38	16.93	15.55
	5230	-1.90	-1.35	1.39	16.93	15.54
802.11ac VHT80	5210	-5.5	-5.4	-2.44	16.93	19.37

Table 8.3-4: ISED PSD measurements results

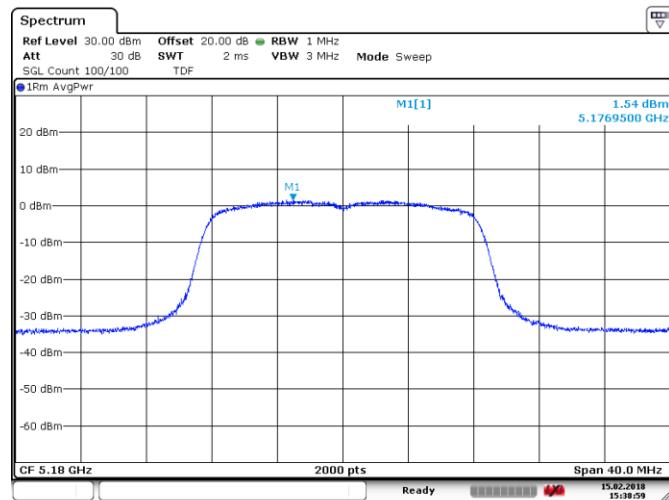
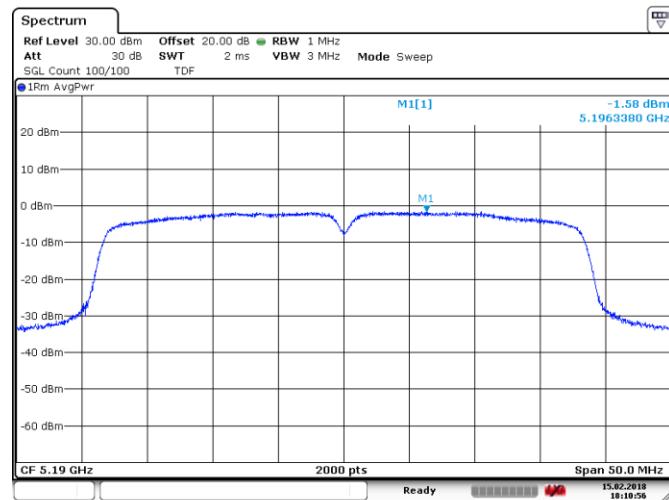
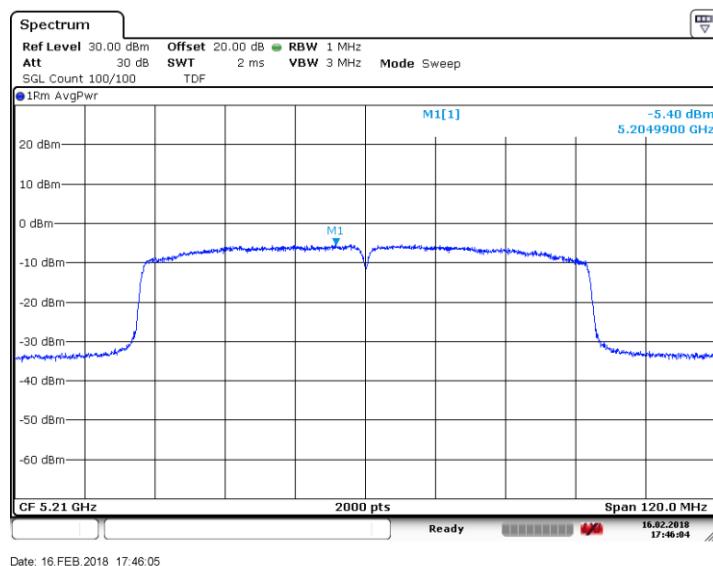
Modulation	Frequency, MHz	PSD on ch0, dBm/MHz	PSD on ch1, dBm/MHz	Combined PSD, dBm/MHz	Limit, dBm/MHz	Margin, dB
802.11a	5180	1.08	1.54	4.33	9.93	5.61
	5200	1.38	1.86	4.64	9.93	5.30
	5240	1.38	1.73	4.57	9.93	5.36
802.11n HT20	5180	0.76	1.19	3.99	9.93	5.94
	5200	1.26	1.59	4.44	9.93	5.49
	5240	0.97	1.23	4.11	9.93	5.82
802.11n HT40	5190	-1.72	-1.58	1.36	9.93	8.57
	5230	-1.69	-1.61	1.36	9.93	8.57
	5180	0.82	1.19	4.02	9.93	5.91
802.11ac VHT20	5200	1.32	1.29	4.32	9.93	5.62
	5240	0.69	1.3	4.02	9.93	5.92
802.11ac VHT40	5190	-1.80	-1.46	1.38	9.93	8.55
	5230	-1.90	-1.35	1.39	9.93	8.54
802.11ac VHT80	5210	-5.5	-5.4	-2.44	9.93	12.37

**Section 8****Test name****Specification****Testing data**

FCC 15.407(a)(1) and RSS-247 6.2.1(1) 5.15–5.25 GHz band output power and spectral

density limits

FCC Part 15 Subpart E and RSS-247, Issue 2

**Figure 8.3-1: PSD on 802.11a Sample plot****Figure 8.3-2: PSD on 802.11n HT40, Sample plot****Figure 8.3-3: PSD on 802.11ac VHT80, Sample plot**

## 8.4 FCC 15.407(b) Undesirable (unwanted) emissions

### 8.4.1 Definitions and limits

#### FCC:

- (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 EIRP of –27 dBm/MHz.
- (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.
- (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 block edges as the design of the equipment permits.

#### ISED:

For transmitters with operating frequencies in the band 5150–5250 MHz, all emissions outside the band 5150–5350 MHz shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. Any unwanted emissions that fall into the band 5250–5350 MHz shall be attenuated below the channel power by at least 26 dB, when measured using a resolution bandwidth between 1 and 5% of the occupied bandwidth (i.e. 99% bandwidth), above 5250 MHz. The 26 dB bandwidth may fall into the 5250–5350 MHz band; however, if the occupied bandwidth also falls within the 5250–5350 MHz band, the transmission is considered as intentional and the devices shall comply with all requirements in the band 5250–5350 MHz including implementing dynamic frequency selection (DFS) and TPC, on the portion of the emission that resides in the 5250–5350 MHz band.

#### RSS-Gen 8.10 Emissions falling within restricted frequency bands

Restricted bands, identified in Table 8.4-2, are designated primarily for safety-of-life services (distress calling and certain aeronautical bands), certain satellite downlinks, radio astronomy and some government uses. Except where otherwise indicated, the following restrictions apply:

- (a) fundamental components of modulation of licence-exempt radio apparatus shall not fall within the restricted bands of below;
- (b) unwanted emissions falling into restricted bands of below shall comply with the limits specified in RSS-Gen;
- (c) unwanted emissions not falling within restricted frequency bands shall either comply with the limits specified in the applicable RSS, or with those specified in RSS-Gen.

**Table 8.4-1: FCC §15.209 and RSS-Gen – Radiated emission limits**

Frequency, MHz	Field strength of emissions		Measurement distance, m
	µV/m	dBµV/m	
0.009–0.490	2400/F (F in kHz)	67.6 – 20 × log <sub>10</sub> (F) (F in kHz)	300
0.490–1.705	24000/F (F in kHz)	87.6 – 20 × log <sub>10</sub> (F) (F in kHz)	30
1.705–30.0	30	29.5	30
30–88	100	40.0	3
88–216	150	43.5	3
216–960	200	46.0	3
above 960	500	54.0	3

Notes: In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

For frequencies above 1 GHz the limit on peak RF emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test

#### 8.4.1 Definitions and limits, continued

**Table 8.4-2: ISED restricted frequency bands**

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	12.51975–12.52025	399.9–410	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905	12.57675–12.57725	608–614	7.25–7.75
3.020–3.026	13.36–13.41	960–1427	8.025–8.5
4.125–4.128	16.42–16.423	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.17725–4.17775	16.69475–16.69525	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
4.20725–4.20775	16.80425–16.80475	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
5.677–5.683	25.5–25.67	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.215–6.218	37.5–38.25	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
6.26775–6.26825	73–74.6	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
6.31175–6.31225	74.8–75.2	2655–2900	17.7–21.4
8.291–8.294	108–138	3260–3267	22.01–23.12
8.362–8.366	156.52475–156.52525	3332–3339	23.6–24.0
8.37625–8.38675	156.7–156.9	3345.8–3358	31.2–31.8
8.41425–8.41475	240–285	3500–4400	36.43–36.5
12.29–12.293	322–335.4	4500–5150	Above 38.6

Note: Certain frequency bands listed in Table 8.4-2 and above 38.6 GHz are designated for low-power license-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to the devices are set out in this Standard

**Table 8.4-3: FCC restricted frequency bands**

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
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	Above 38.6
13.36–13.41			

#### 8.4.2 Test summary

Test start date:	February 16, 2018
Test engineer:	Yong Huang

#### 8.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes

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The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to 40 GHz while the EUT was continuously transmitting on both MIMO chains simultaneously. Conducted measurements were performed on both of the 2 antenna ports, with the highest and the lowest data rate, the worst case is presented. In the conducted plots below, the reference level offset was adjusted to include antenna directional gains. Radiated measurements below 18 GHz were performed at a distance of 3 m. Radiated measurements above 18 GHz were performed at a distance of 1 m. Cabinet radiation were performed while both antenna connectors were terminated with  $50 \Omega$  load. No emissions related to RF transmitter were detected within 6 dB below the limit. Where it is not specified in the figure comment, the power settings were set to a maximum between FCC and ISED.

Spectrum analyser for peak conducted measurements within restricted bands below 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

Spectrum analyser for peak conducted measurements within restricted bands above 1 GHz:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

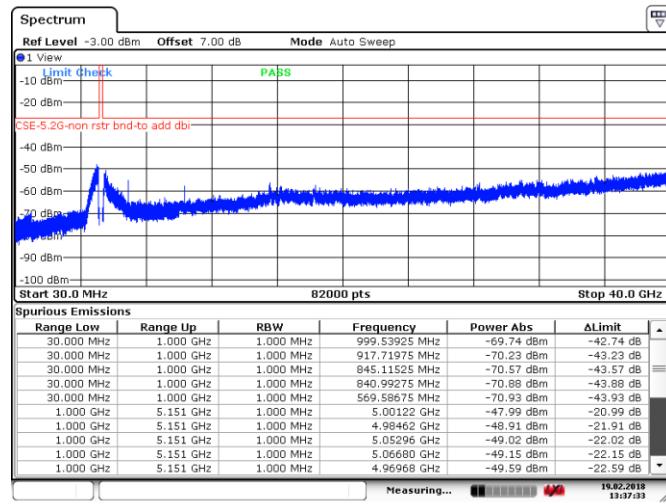
Spectrum analyser for average conducted measurements within restricted bands above 1 GHz for frequencies where peak results were above the average limit:

Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	RMS
Trace mode:	Power average
Number of averaging traces:	100

Spectrum analyser for peak conducted measurements outside restricted bands:

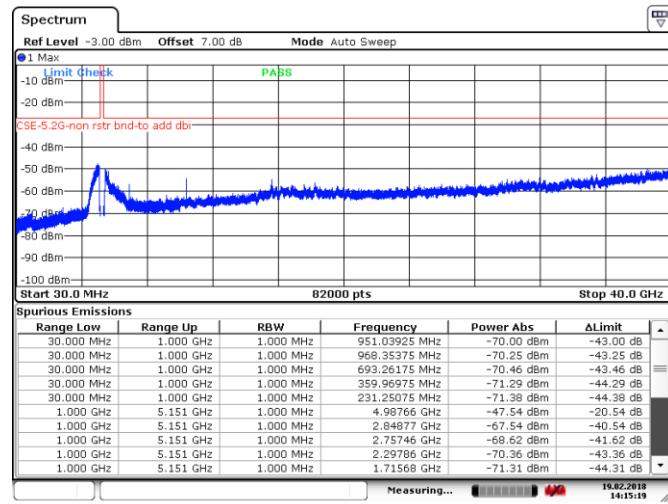
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

#### 8.4.4 Test data



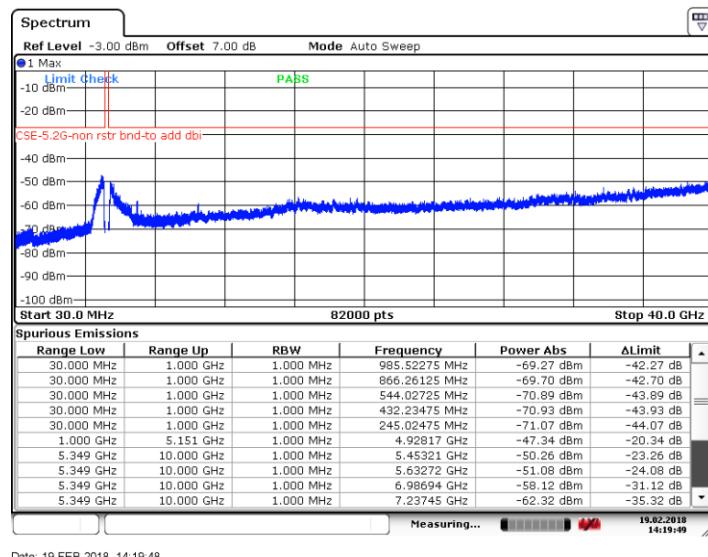
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**Figure 8.4-1:** Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 36, 802.11a

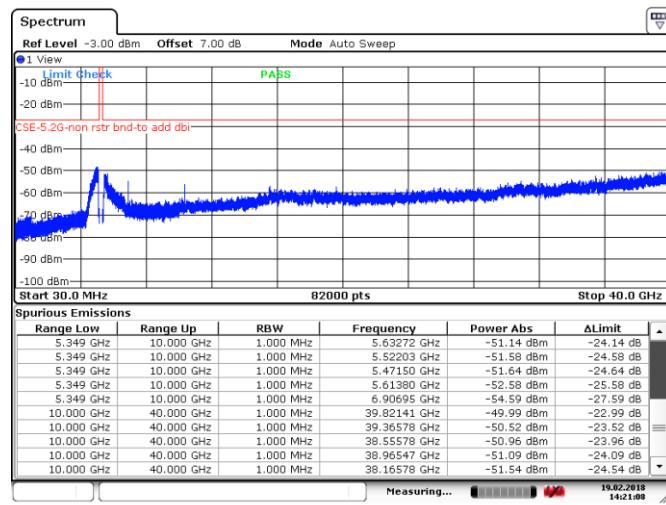


Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:15:18

**Figure 8.4-2:** Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 40, 802.11a

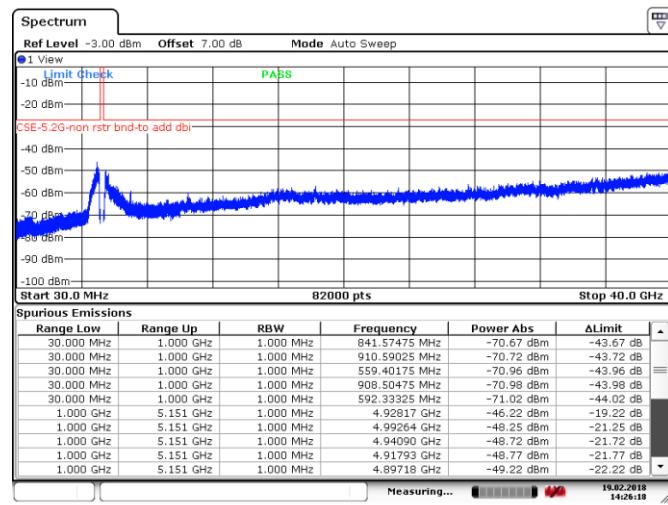


**Figure 8.4-3:** Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 48, 802.11a



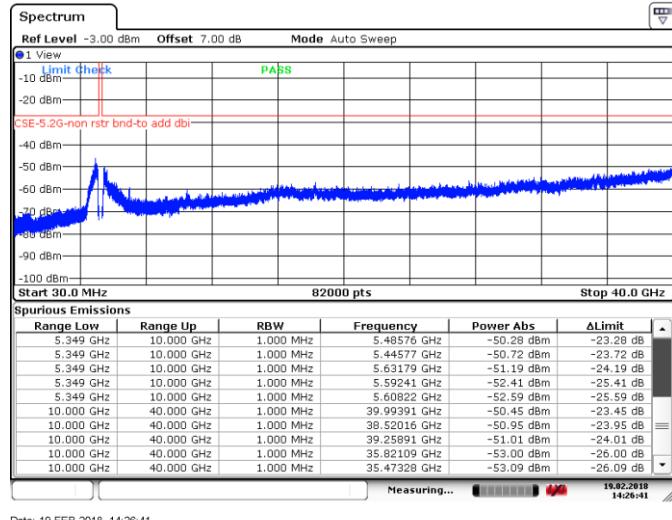
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**Figure 8.4-4:** Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 36, 802.11n HT20



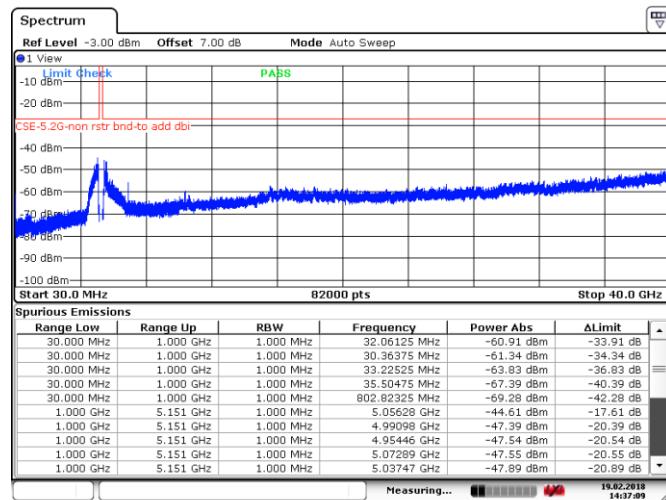
Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:26:18

**Figure 8.4-5:** Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 40, 802.11n HT20



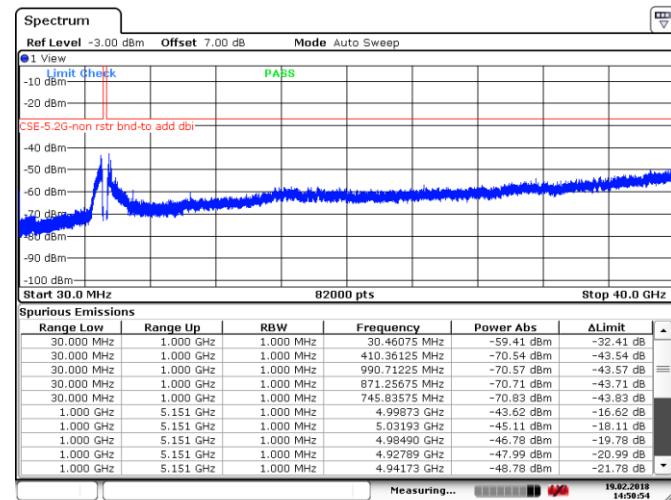
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**Figure 8.4-6:** Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 48, 802.11n HT20



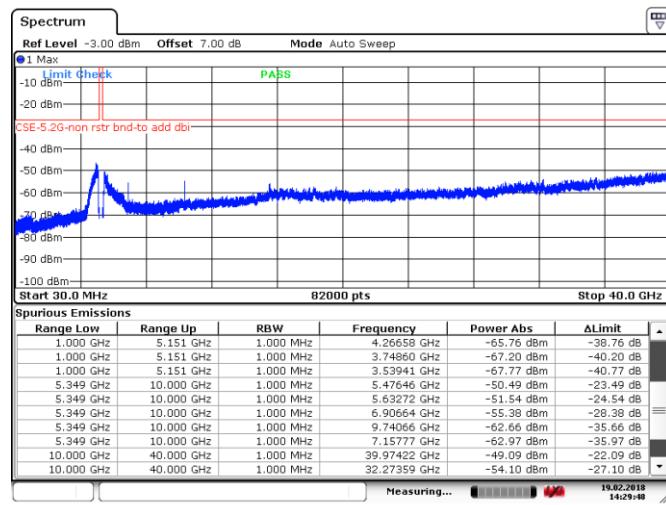
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Figure 8.4-7: Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 38, 802.11n HT40



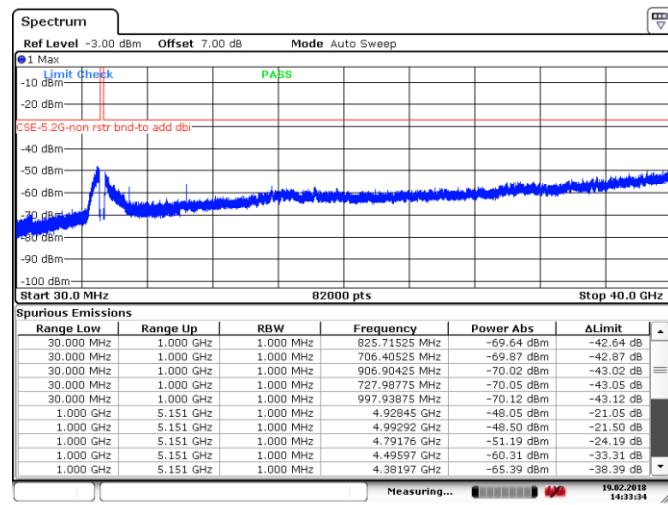
Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:50:54

Figure 8.4-8: Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 46, 802.11n HT40



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:29:48

Figure 8.4-9: Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 36, 802.11ac VHT20



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:33:33

Figure 8.4-10: Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 40, 802.11ac VHT20

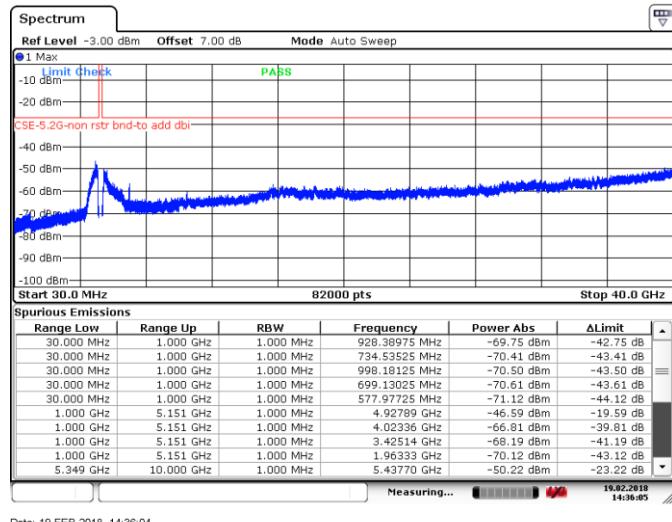
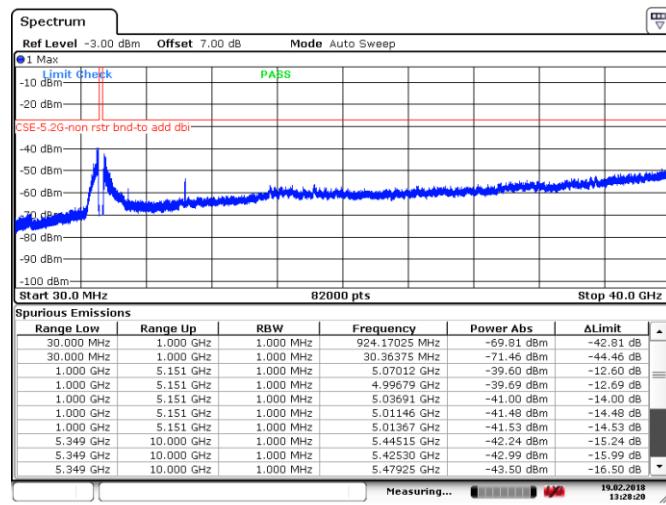
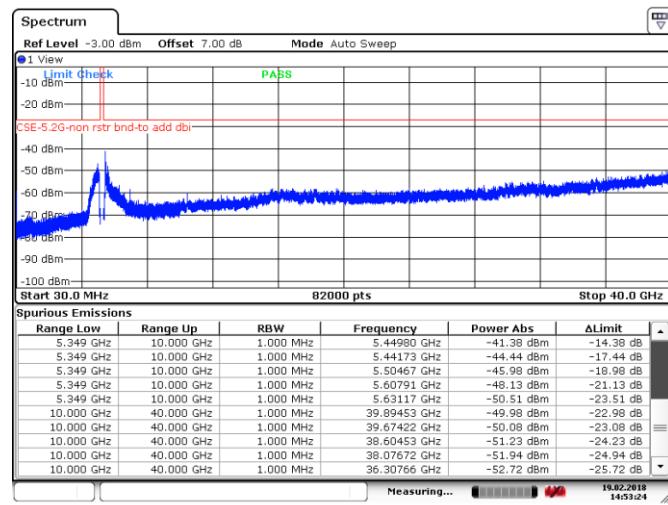


Figure 8.4-11: Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 48, 802.11ac VHT20



Date: 19.FEB.2018 13:28:20

Figure 8.4-12: Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 38, 802.11ac VHT40



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:53:24

Figure 8.4-13: Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 46, 802.11ac VHT40

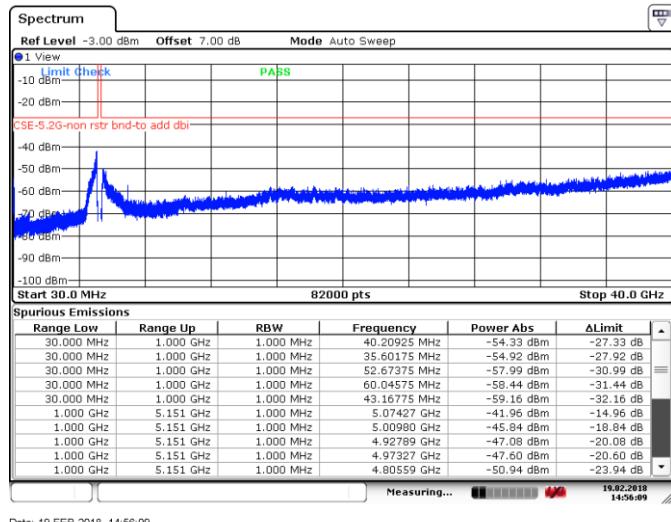
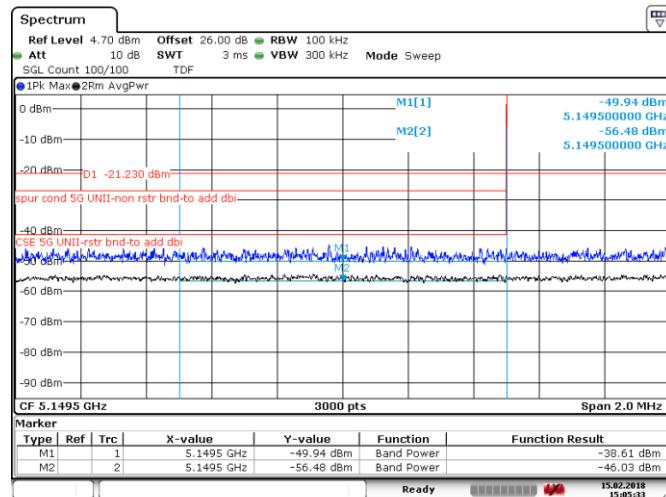
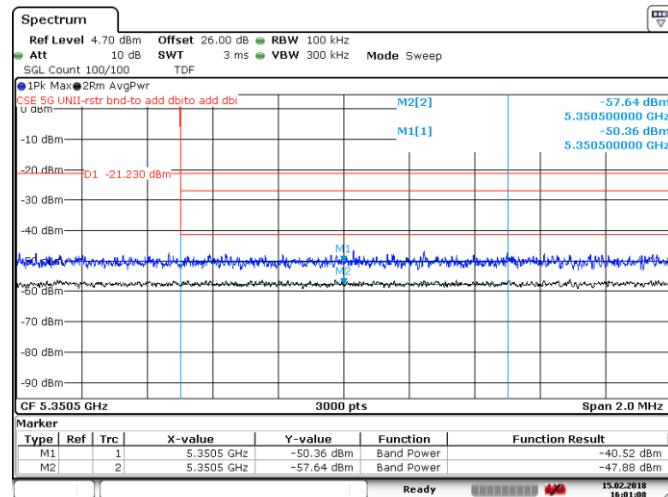


Figure 8.4-14: Spurious emissions outside restricted bands, Tx on ch 42, 802.11ac VHT80



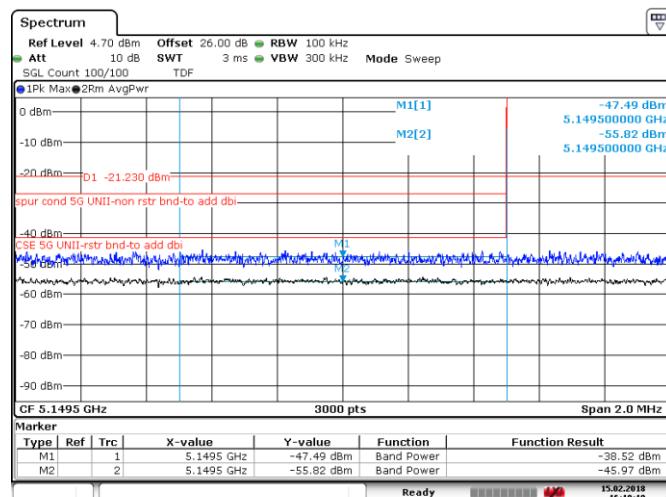
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Figure 8.4-15: Lower band edge, Tx on ch 36 802.11a



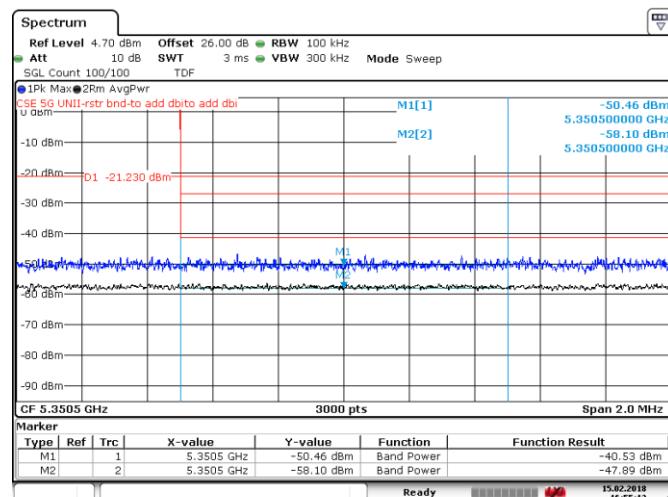
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Figure 8.4-16: Upper band edge, Tx on ch 48, 802.11a



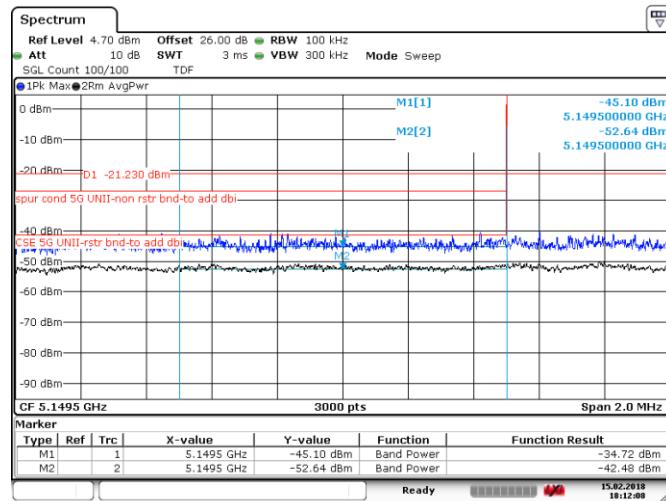
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Figure 8.4-17: Lower band edge, Tx on ch 36 802.11n HT20



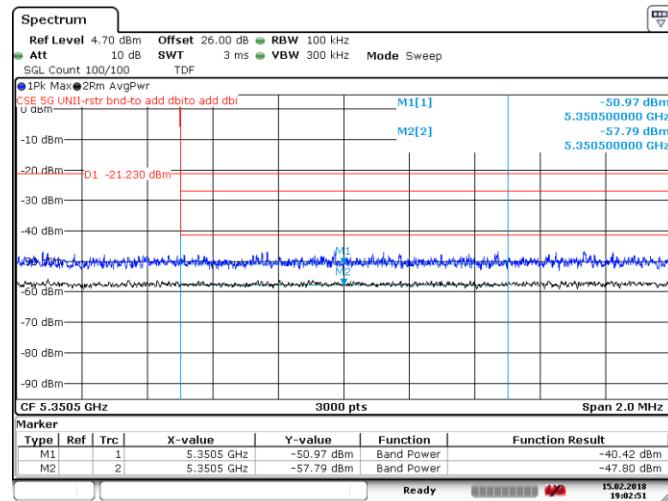
Date: 15.FEB.2018 16:05:12

Figure 8.4-18: Upper band edge, Tx on ch 48, 802.11n HT20



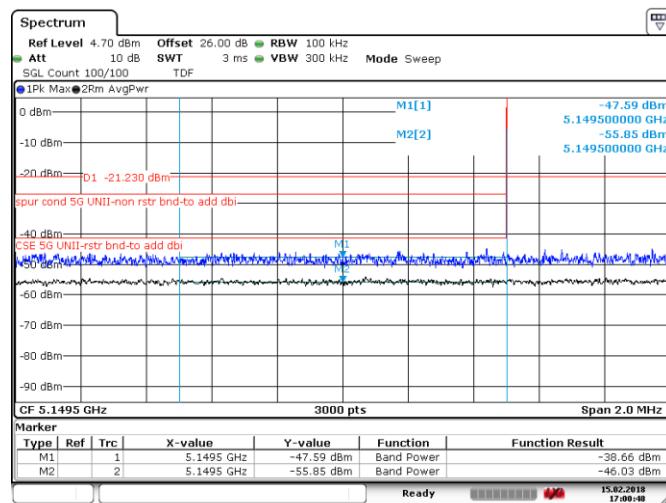
Date: 15.FEB.2018 18:12:08

Figure 8.4-19: Lower band edge, Tx on ch 38 802.11n HT40



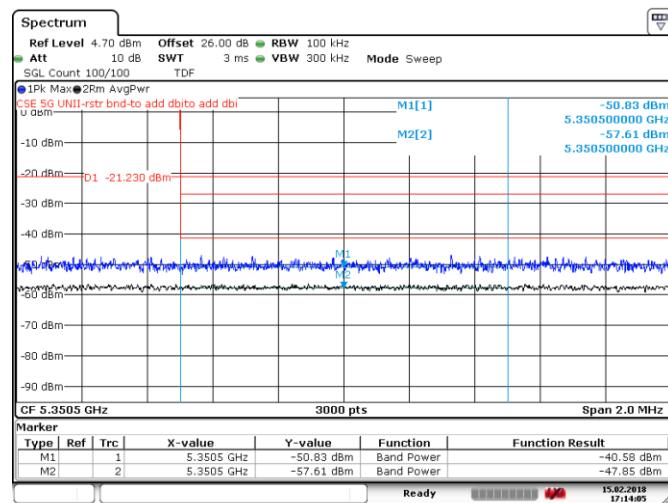
Date: 15.FEB.2018 19:02:51

Figure 8.4-20: Upper band edge, Tx on ch 46, 802.11n HT40



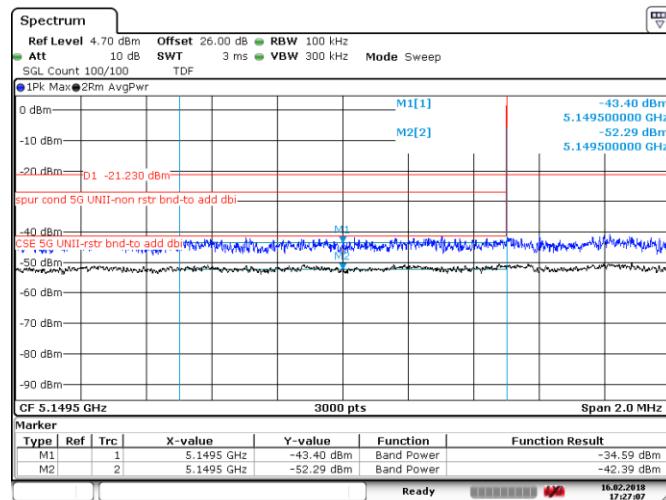
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Figure 8.4-21: Lower band edge, Tx on ch 36 802.11ac VHT20



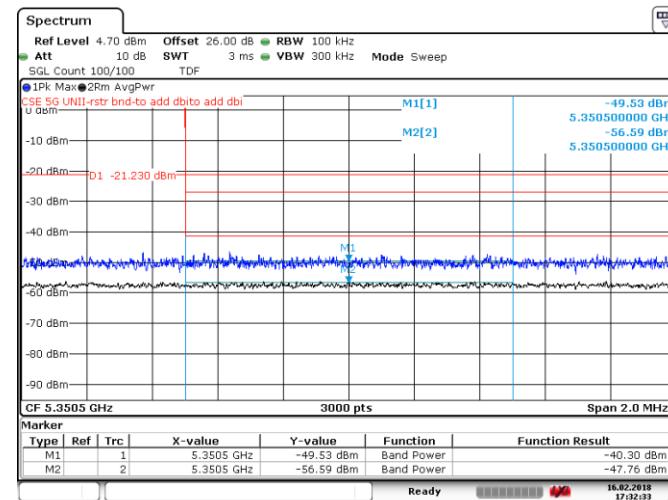
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Figure 8.4-22: Upper band edge, Tx on ch 48, 802.11ac VHT20



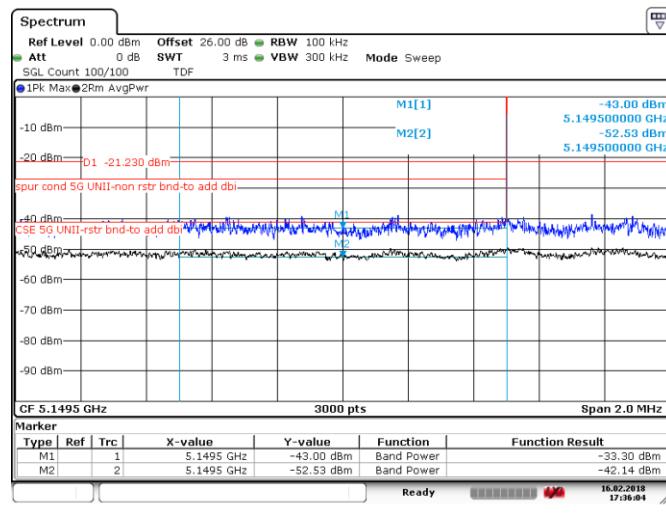
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Figure 8.4-23: Lower band edge, Tx on ch 38 802.11ac VHT40



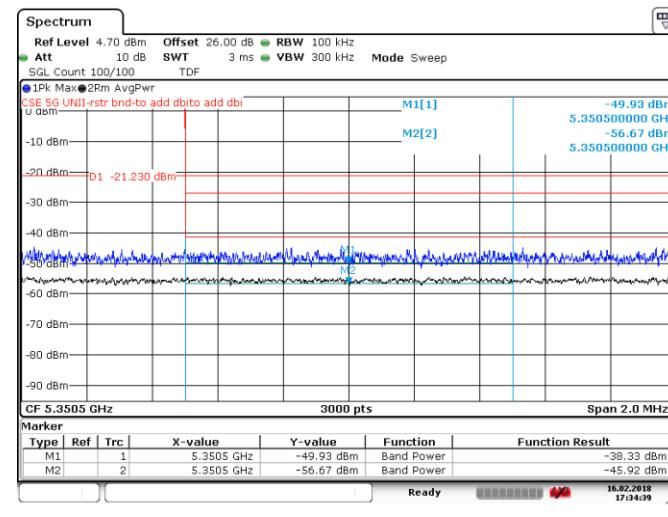
Date: 16.FEB.2018 17:32:34

Figure 8.4-24: Upper band edge, Tx on ch 46, 802.11ac VHT40



Date: 16.FEB.2018 17:36:04

Figure 8.4-25: Lower band edge, Tx on ch 42 802.11ac VHT80



Date: 16.FEB.2018 17:34:39

Figure 8.4-26: Upper band edge, Tx on ch 42 802.11ac VHT80

In order to comply with the ISED band edge emissions requirements at 5.25 GHz, RBW was reduced to 1–5% of occupied bandwidth and 26 dBc from channel power is measured at 5.25 GHz.

For 1-carrier operation (20 MHz total EBW), RBW was set to 200 kHz

For 2-carrier operation (40 MHz total EBW), RBW was set to 500 kHz

For 3-carrier operation (60 MHz total EBW), RBW was set to 1000 kHz

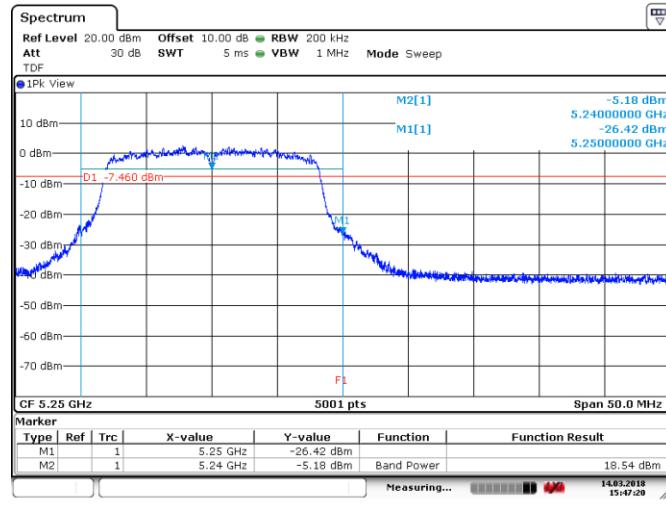


Figure 8.4-27: Band edge emission for ISED at 5.25 GHz, Tx on ch 48 802.11a

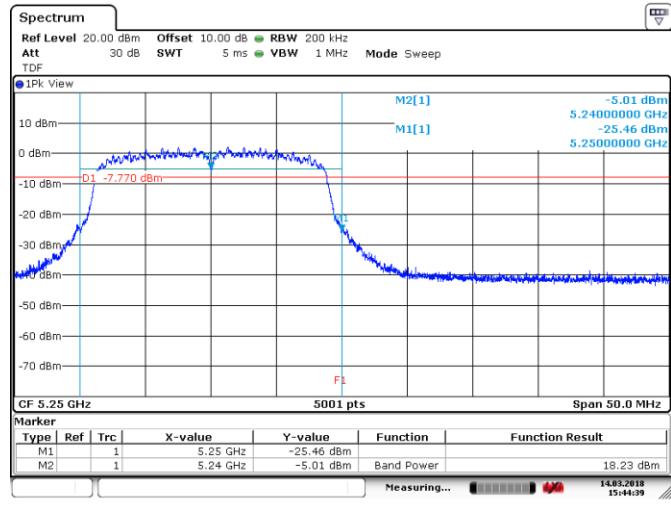


Figure 8.4-28: Band edge emission for ISED at 5.25 GHz Tx on ch 48 802.11n HT20

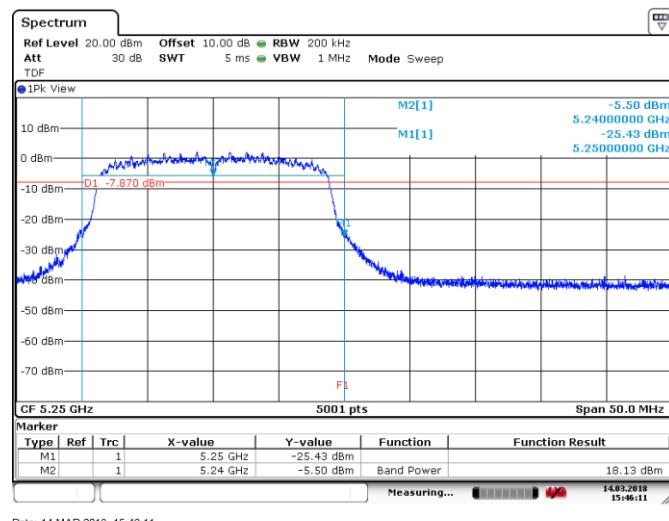


Figure 8.4-29: Band edge emission for ISED at 5.25 GHz, Tx on ch 48 802.11ac VHT20

In order to comply with the ISED band edge emissions requirements at 5.25 GHz, RBW was reduced to 1–5% of occupied bandwidth and 26 dB BW was measured to verify it contained below 5.25 GHz.

For 1-carrier operation (20 MHz total EBW), RBW was set to 200 kHz

For 2-carrier operation (40 MHz total EBW), RBW was set to 500 kHz

For 3-carrier operation (60 MHz total EBW), RBW was set to 1000 kHz

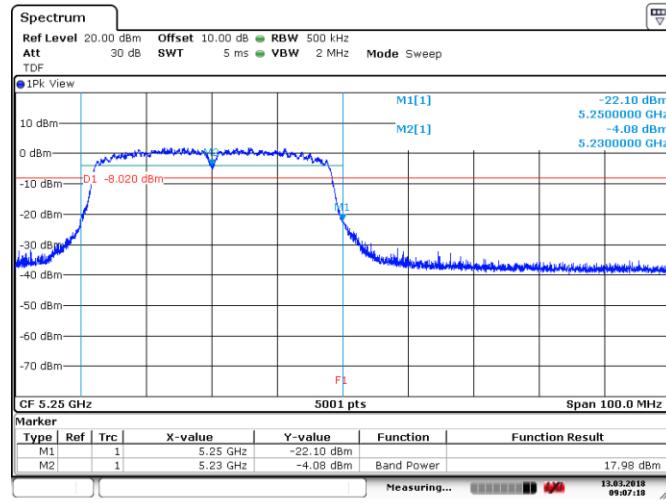


Figure 8.4-30: Band edge emission for ISED at 5.25 GHz, Tx on ch 46 802.11a

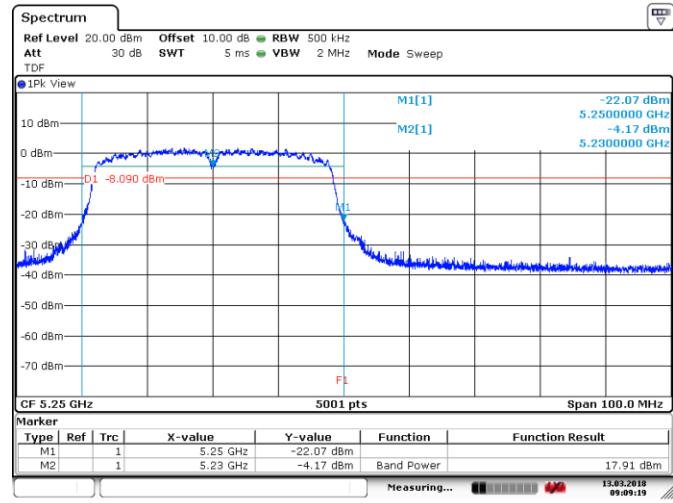


Figure 8.4-31: Band edge emission for ISED at 5.25 GHz Tx on ch 46 802.11ac VHT40

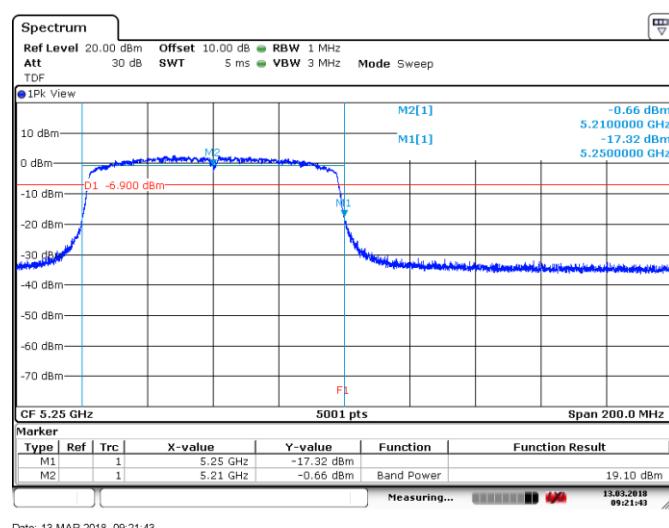
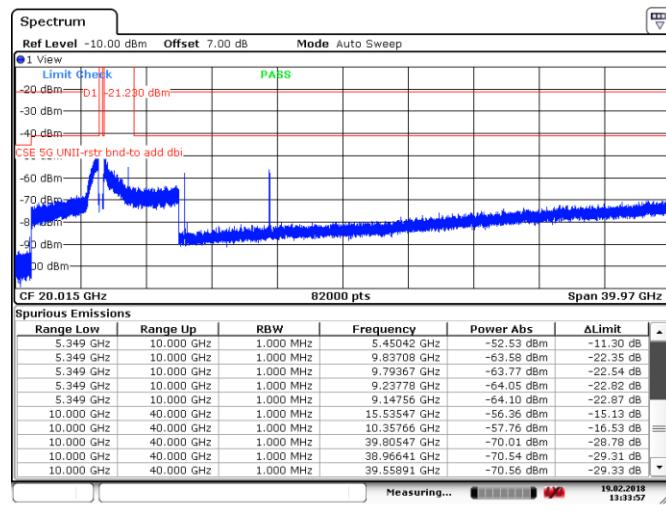
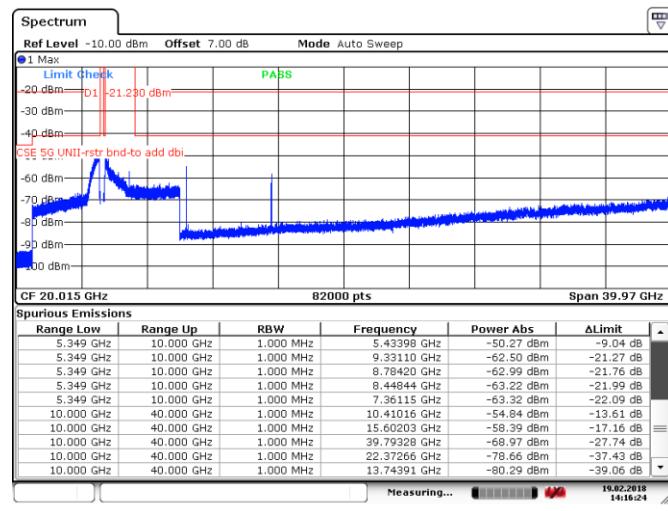


Figure 8.4-32: Band edge emission for ISED at 5.25 GHz, Tx on ch 42 802.11ac VHT80



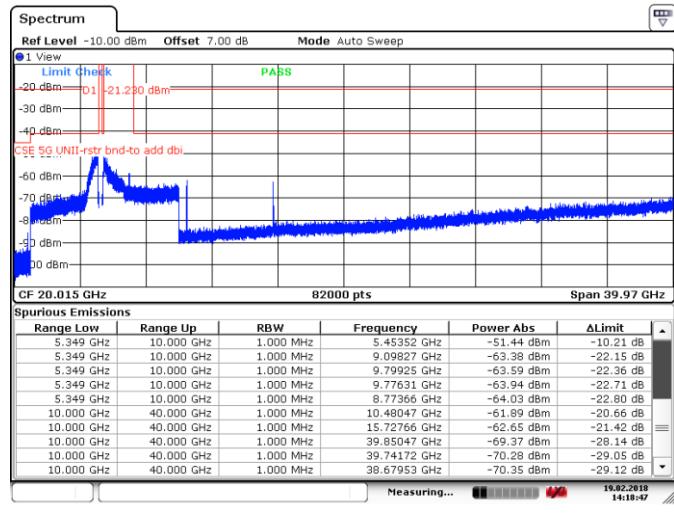
Date: 19.FEB.2018 13:33:56

Figure 8.4-33: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 36, 802.11a



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:16:24

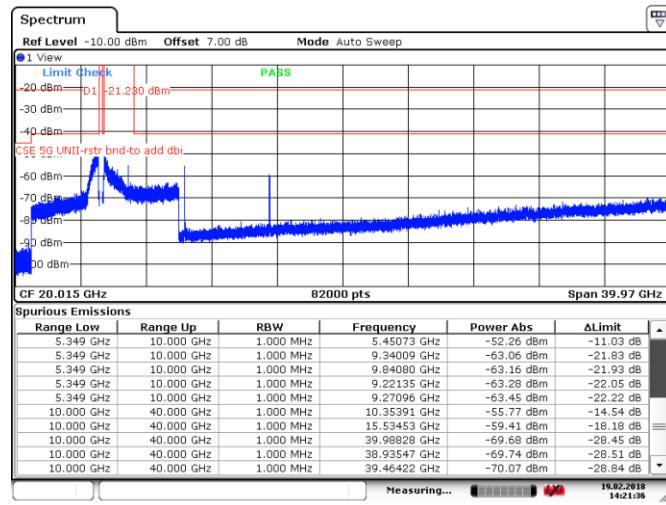
Figure 8.4-34: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 40, 802.11a



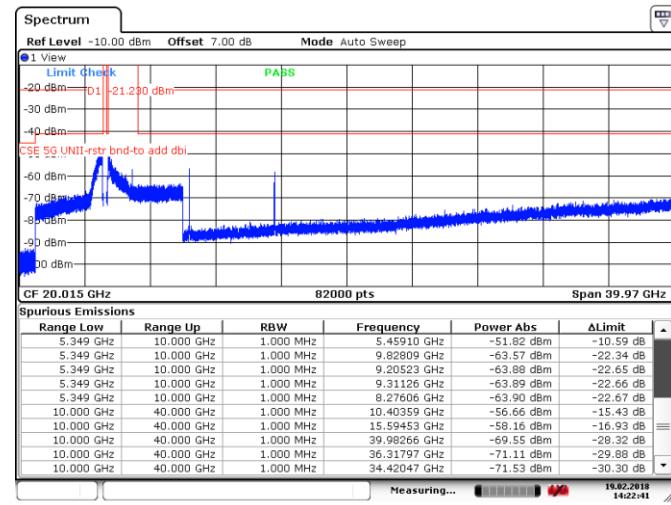
Date: 19 FEB.2018 14:18:47

Figure 8.4-35: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 48, 802.11a

Note: Peak limit EIRP equivalent: 74 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -21.23 dBm  
Average limit EIRP equivalent: 54 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -41.23 dBm



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:21:36



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:22:41

Figure 8.4-36: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 36, 802.11n HT20

Figure 8.4-37: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 40, 802.11n HT20

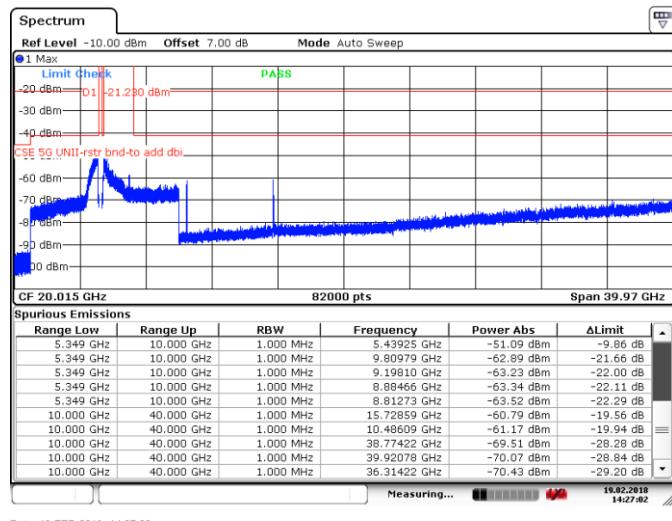
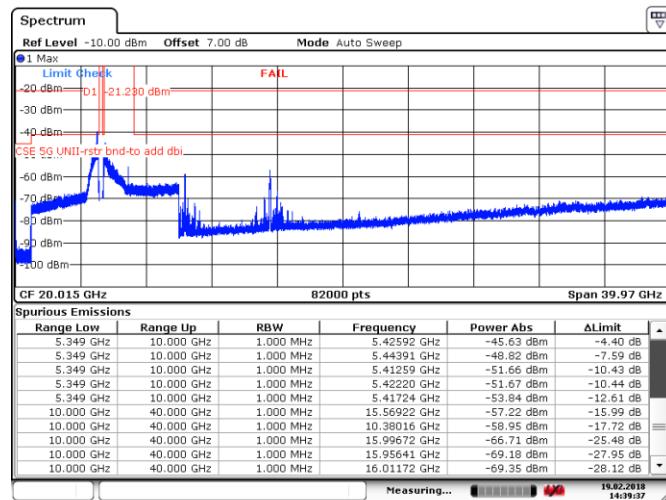


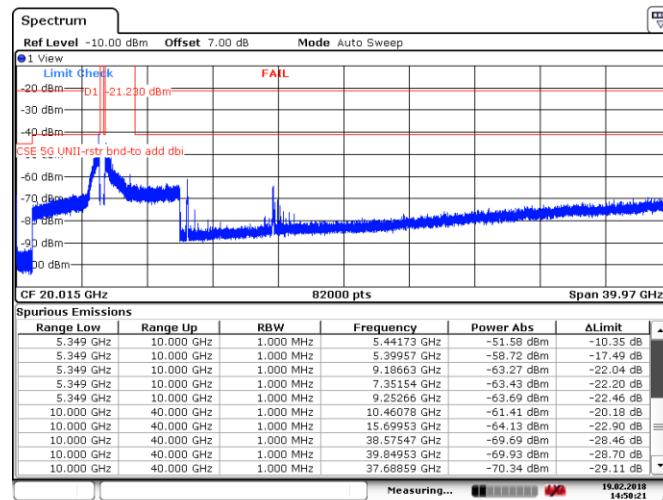
Figure 8.4-38: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 48, 802.11n HT20

Note: Peak limit EIRP equivalent: 74 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -21.23 dBm  
Average limit EIRP equivalent: 54 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -41.23 dBm



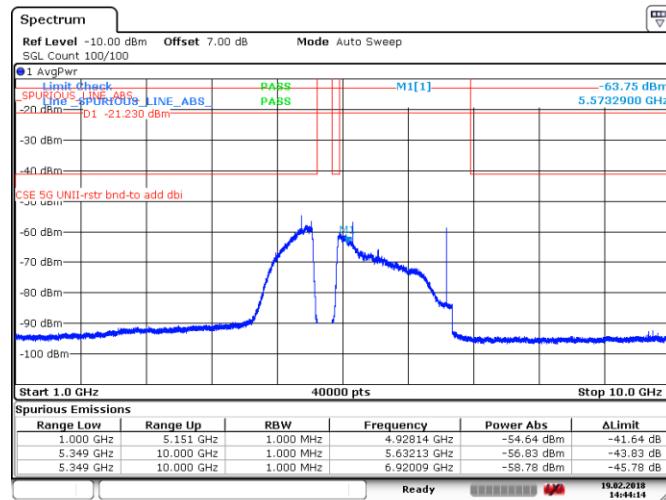
Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:39:37

Figure 8.4-39: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 38, 802.11n HT40, Peak detector



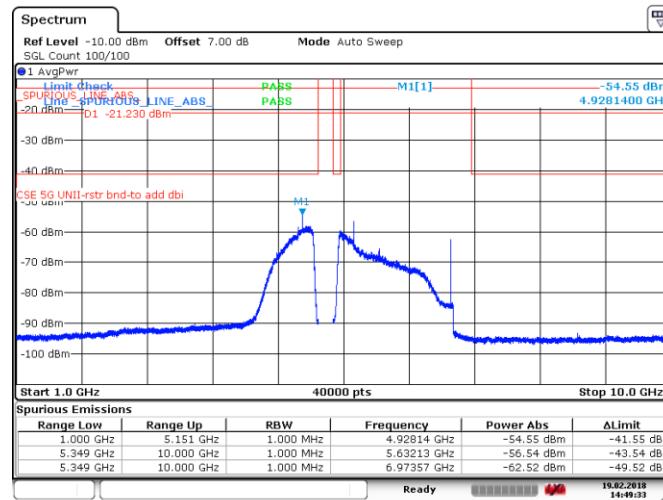
Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:50:21

Figure 8.4-40: Peak Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 46, 802.11n HT40, Peak detector



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:44:14

Figure 8.4-41: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 38, 802.11n HT40, RMS detector

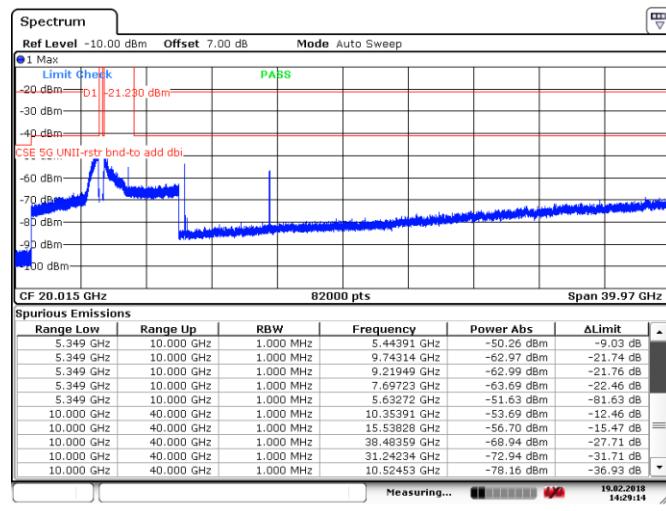


Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:49:33

Figure 8.4-42: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 46, 802.11n HT40, RMS detector

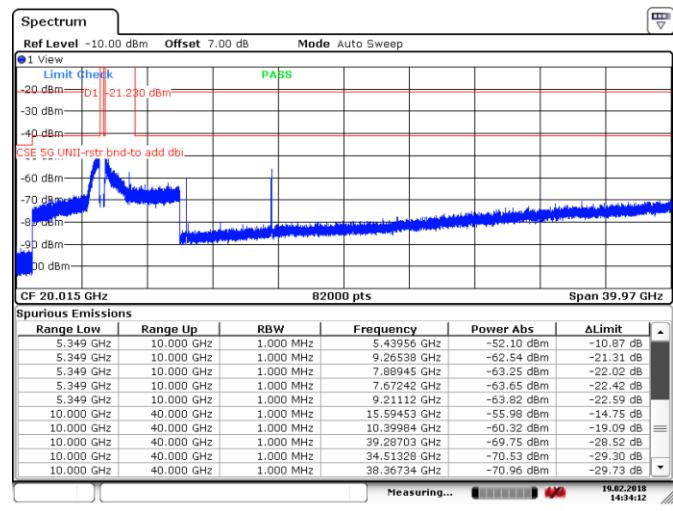
Note: Peak limit EIRP equivalent: 74 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -21.23 dBm  
Average limit EIRP equivalent: 54 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -41.23 dBm

Where peak level of any emission had exceeded average limit line, those emissions were then re-measured with RMS detector.



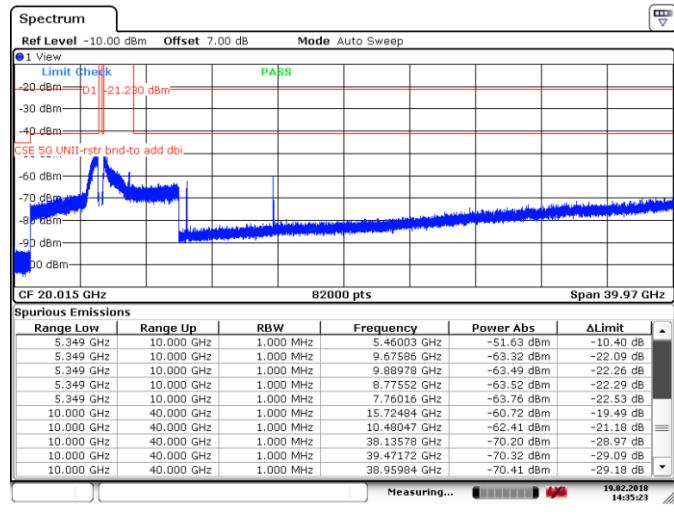
Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:29:14

Figure 8.4-43: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 36, 802.11ac VHT20



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:34:12

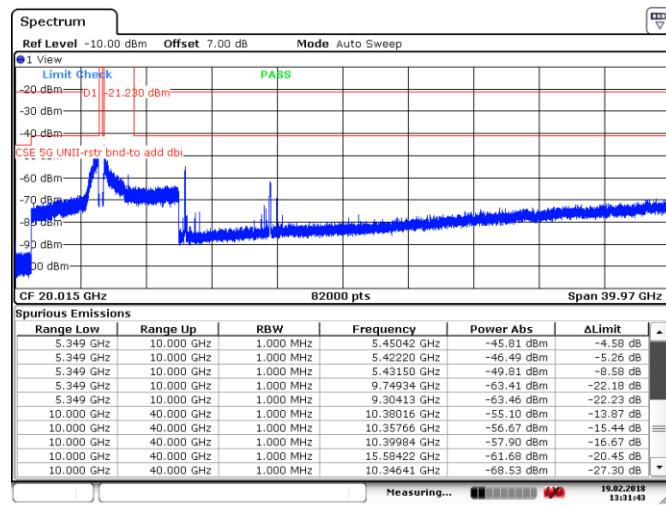
Figure 8.4-44: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 40, 802.11ac VHT20



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:35:24

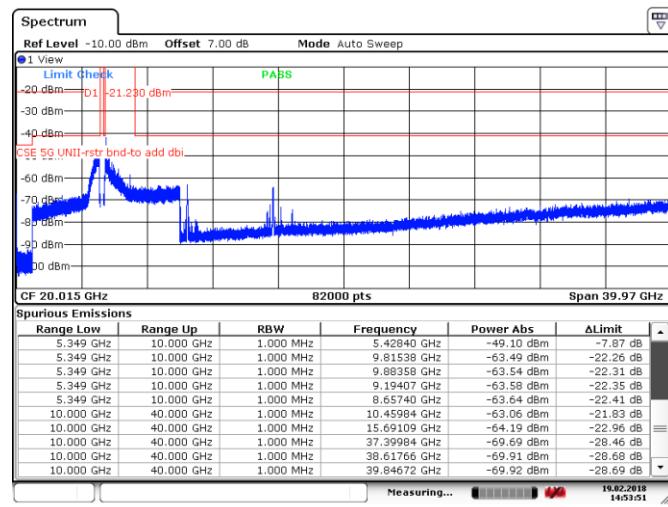
Figure 8.4-45: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 48, 802.11ac VHT20

Note: Peak limit EIRP equivalent: 74 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -21.23 dBm  
Average limit EIRP equivalent: 54 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -41.23 dBm



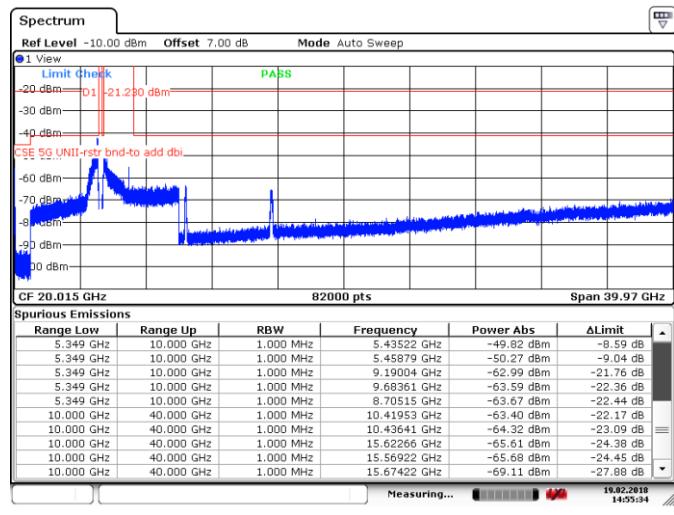
Date: 19.FEB.2018 13:31:43

Figure 8.4-46: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 38, 802.11ac VHT40



Date: 19.FEB.2018 14:53:15

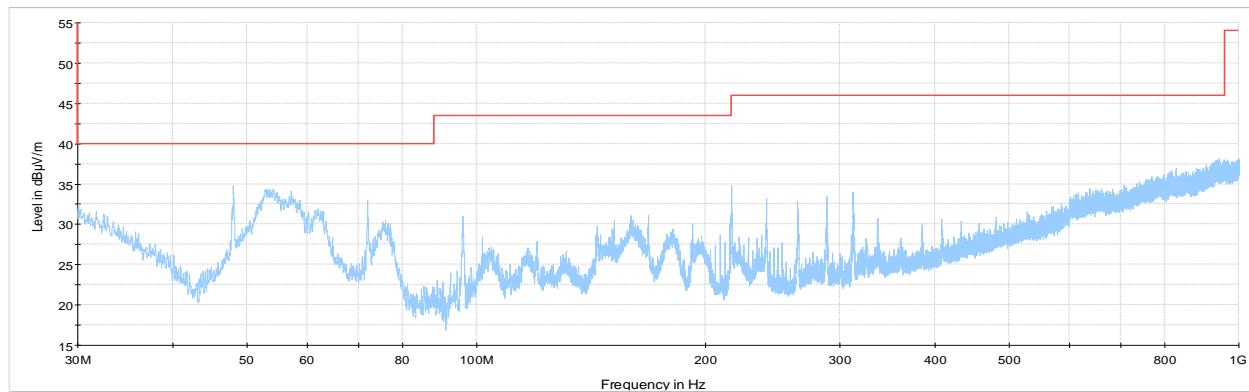
Figure 8.4-47: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 46, 802.11ac VHT40



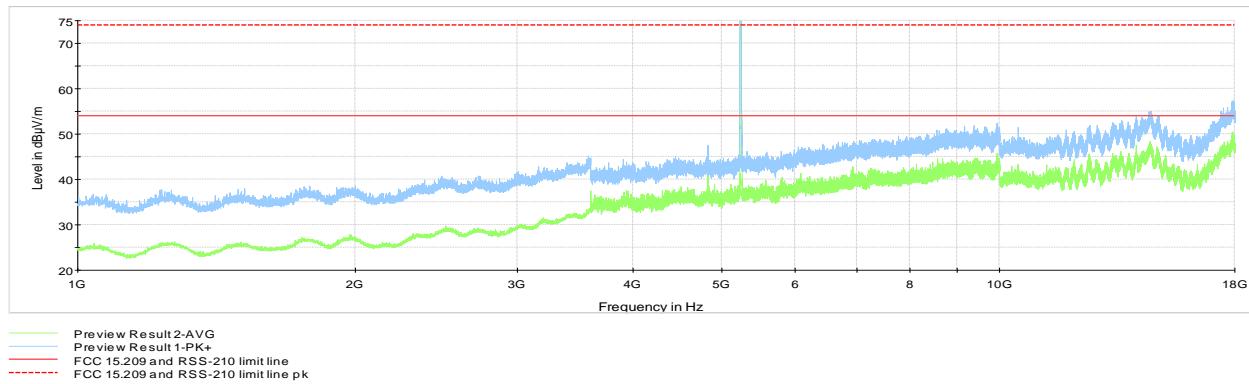
Date: 19 FEB.2018 14:55:34

Figure 8.4-48: Spurious emissions within restricted bands, Tx on ch 42, 802.11ac VHT80

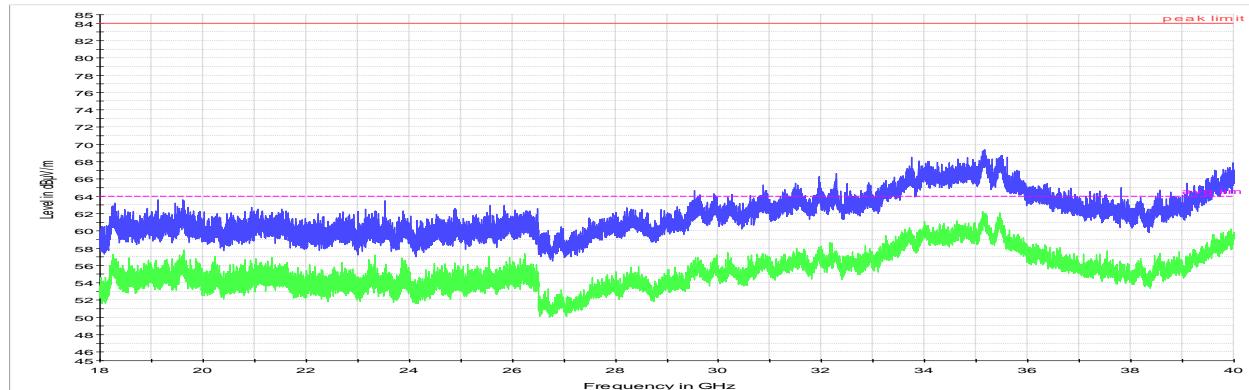
Note: Peak limit EIRP equivalent: 74 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -21.23 dBm  
Average limit EIRP equivalent: 54 dB $\mu$ V/m - 95.23 dB = -41.23 dBm



**Figure 8.4-49: Cabinet Radiated spurious emission 30 MHz to 1 GHz sample plot**



**Figure 8.4-50: Cabinet Radiated spurious emission 1 to 18 GHz sample plot**



**Figure 8.4-51: Cabinet Radiated spurious emission 18 to 40 GHz sample plot**

Note: EUT was investigated in high/mid/low channels of 802.11a/802.11n/802.11ac modes, only worst case was presented.

## 8.5 FCC 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen 8.8 AC power line conducted emissions limits

### 8.5.1 Definitions and limits

#### FCC §15.407(6)(b):

Any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207

#### FCC §15.207(a):

Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, 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 50  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

#### ISED:

A radio apparatus that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line shall ensure that the radio frequency voltage, which 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 table below.

Unless the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in table below. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

**Table 8.5-1: Conducted emissions limit**

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Quasi-peak	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V)	Average**
0.15–0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*	
0.5–5	56	46	
5–30	60	50	

Note: \* - The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

\*\* - A linear average detector is required.

### 8.5.2 Test summary

Test start date:	February 23, 2018
Test engineer:	Yong Huang

### 8.5.3 Observations, settings and special notes

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The EUT was set up as tabletop configuration.

The spectral scan has been corrected with transducer factors (i.e. cable loss, LISN factors, and attenuators) for determination of compliance.

A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Emissions detected within 6 dB or above limit were re-measured with the appropriate detector against the correlating limit and recorded as the final measurement.

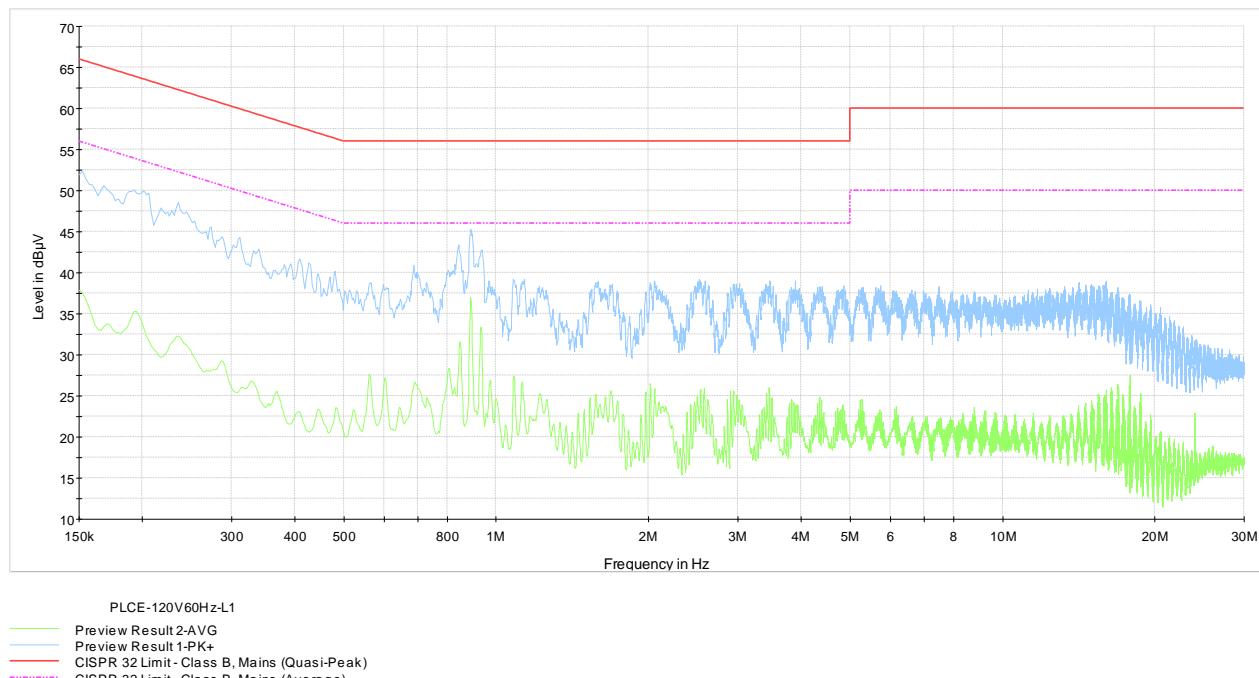
Receiver settings for preview measurements:

Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Detector mode	Peak and Average
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms

Receiver settings for final measurements:

Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Detector mode	Quasi-Peak and Average
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms

## 8.5.4 Test data



**Plot 8.5-1:** Conducted emissions on phase line

**Table 8.5-2:** Average conducted emissions results on phase line

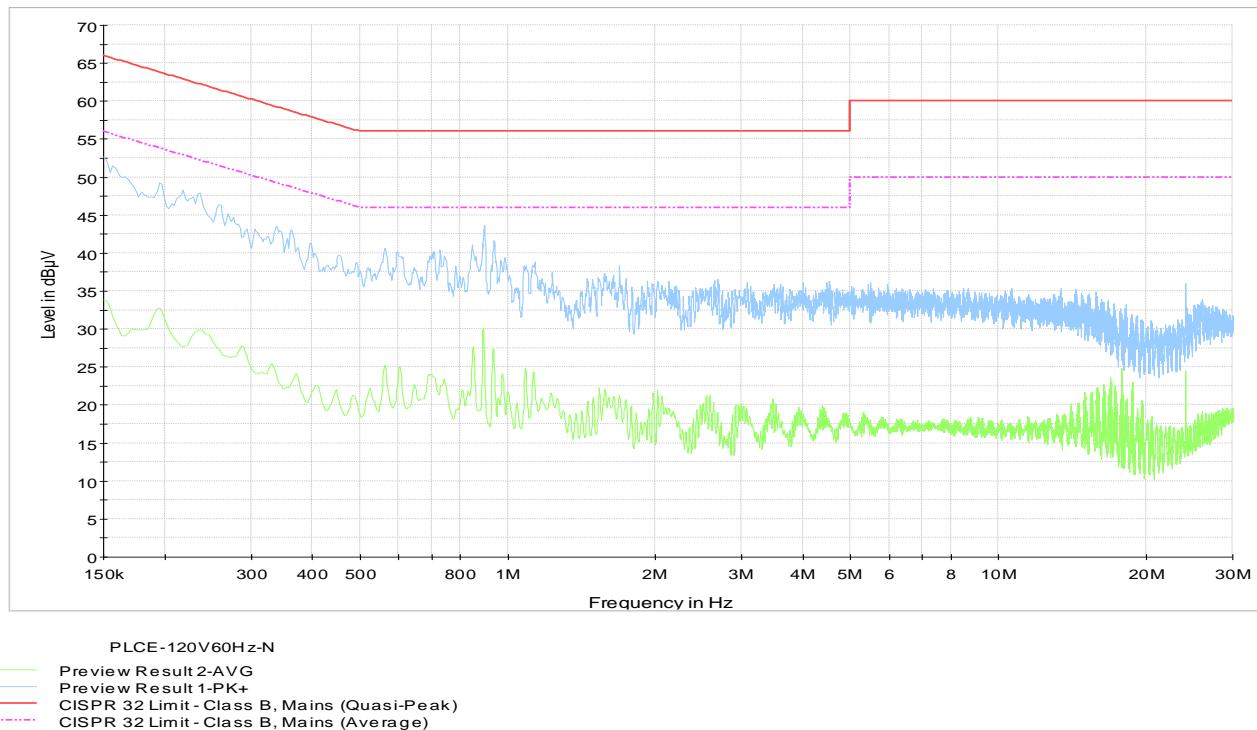
Frequency, MHz	Average result, dB $\mu$ V	Limit, dB $\mu$ V	Margin, dB	Meas. Time, ms	Bandwidth, kHz	Correction, dB
0.890	37.1	46.0	8.9	100	9	9.5

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Result (dB $\mu$ V) = receiver/spectrum analyzer value (dB $\mu$ V) + correction factor (dB)

<sup>2</sup> Correction factor (dB) = LISN factor IL (dB) + cable loss (dB) + attenuator (dB)

<sup>3</sup> Emissions that were continuously present for a minimum of 1 second and occurred more than once for every 15 seconds observation period were considered valid emissions. The maximum value of valid emissions have been recorded.

Sample calculation: 37.1 dB $\mu$ V (result) = 26.6 dB $\mu$ V (receiver reading) + 9.5 dB (Correction factor)



*Plot 8.5-2: Conducted emissions on neutral line*

## 8.6 FCC 15.407(g) Frequency stability

### 8.6.1 Definitions and limits

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 user's manual.

### 8.6.2 Test summary

Test start date:	February 27, 2018
Test engineer:	Yong Huang

### 8.6.3 Observations, settings and special notes

As per customer, EUT's Operating Temperature is 0 °C to 40 °C, Nominal AC input voltage is 120 V.

Spectrum analyzer settings:

Resolution bandwidth:	10 Hz
Video bandwidth:	10 Hz
Detector mode:	Peak
Trace mode:	Max Hold

### 8.6.4 Test data

*Table 8.6-1: Frequency drift measurement*

Test conditions Temperature, Voltage	Nominal frequency, GHz	Frequency, GHz	Drift, Hz
+40 °C, Nominal	5.2	5.2000109370	-188
+30 °C, Nominal	5.2	5.2000080000	-3125
+20 °C, +15 %	5.2	5.2000111250	0
+20 °C, Nominal	5.2	5.2000111250	reference
+20 °C, -15 %	5.2	5.2000111250	0
+10 °C, Nominal	5.2	5.2000115000	375
0 °C, Nominal	5.2	5.2000250620	13937

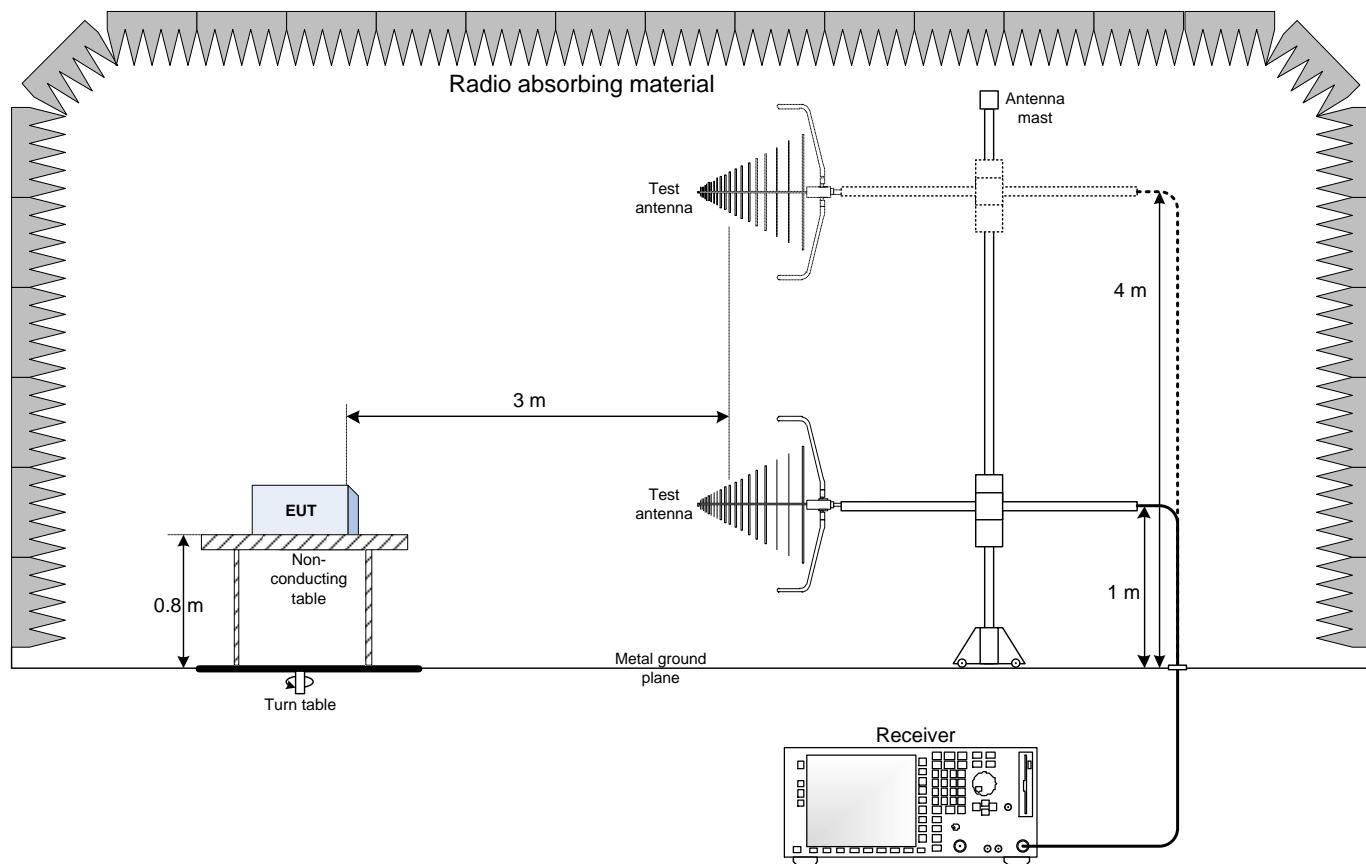
Minimum lower band edge margin is more than 4 kHz

Minimum upper band edge margin is more than 14 kHz

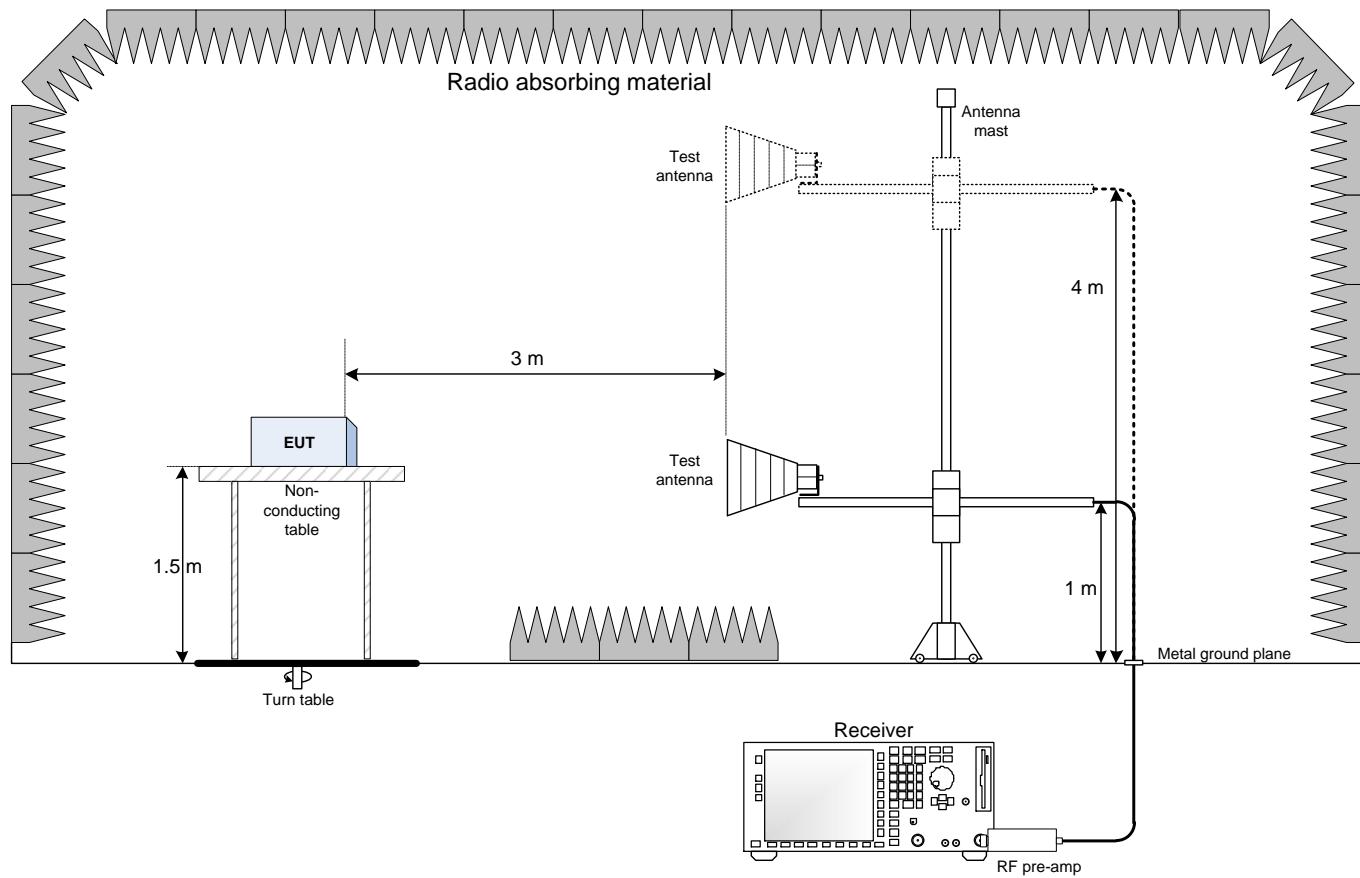
The frequency drifts in above table are within these minimum margins, the emissions are deemed to maintain within the band of operation.

## Section 9. Block diagrams of test set-ups

### 9.1 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies below 1 GHz

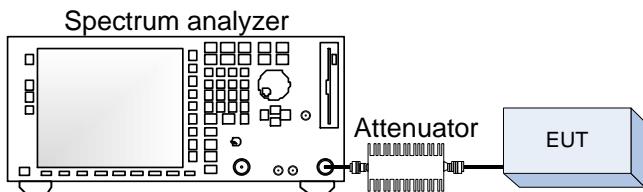


## 9.2 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz



### 9.3 Antenna port conducted measurements set-up

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### 9.4 Power line Conducted emissions set-up

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