

# TEST REPORT

of

## FCC Part 15 Subpart C AND CANADA RSS-210

☒ New Application; ☐ Class I PC; ☐ Class II PC

**Product :** Almond 2014 (Wireless Router)  
**Brand:** SECURIFI  
**Model:** Almond 2014  
**Model Difference:** N/A  
**FCC ID:** AHL-ALMOND2014  
**IC:** 10114A-ALMOND2014  
**FCC Rule Part:** §15.247, Cat: DTS  
**IC Rule Part:** RSS-210 issue 8 :2010, Annex 8  
**Applicant:** Securifi LTD.  
**Address:** 4F,No.65,Songde Rd, Xinyi Dist.Taipei City  
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### Test Performed by:

#### International Standards Laboratory

<Lung-Tan LAB>

\*Site Registration No.

BSMI: SL2-IN-E-0013; MRA TW1036; TAF: 0997; IC: IC4067B-3;

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Report No.: **ISL-14LR061FC**

Issue Date : **2014/04/02**

Test results given in this report apply only to the specific sample(s) tested and are traceable to national or international standard through calibration of the equipment and evaluating measurement uncertainty herein.

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## VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

**Applicant:** Securifi LTD.  
**Product Description:** Almond 2014 (Wireless Router)  
**Brand Name:** SECURIFI  
**Model No.:** Almond 2014  
**Model Difference:** N/A  
**FCC ID:** AHL-ALMOND2014  
**IC:** 10114A-ALMOND2014  
**FCC Rule Part:** §15.247, Cat: DTS  
**IC Rule Part:** RSS-210 issue 8:2010, Annex 8  
**Date of test:** 2014/03/03 ~ 2014/04/01  
**Date of EUT Received:** 2014/03/03

### We hereby certify that:

All the tests in this report have been performed and recorded in accordance with the standards described above and performed by an independent electromagnetic compatibility consultant, International Standards Laboratory.

The test results contained in this report accurately represent the measurements of the characteristics and the energy generated by sample equipment under test at the time of the test. The sample equipment tested as described in this report is in compliance with the limits of above standards.

**Test By:**

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**Date:**

2014/04/02

*Dion Chang / Engineer*

**Prepared By:**

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**Date:**

2014/04/02

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**Date:**

2014/04/02

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## Version

Version No.	Date	Description
00	2014/04/02	Initial creation of document

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## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. Product Description

General:

Product Name:	Almond 2014 (Wireless Router)	
Brand Name:	SECURIFI	
Model Name:	Almond 2014	
Model Difference:	N/A	
Hardware Version:	N/A	
Software Version:	N/A	
Power Supply:	12Vdc form AC/DC Adapter	
	Adaptor:	1. Model: DSA-12G-12FUS, Supplier: Switching 2. Model: MU12AB120100-A1, Supplier: I.T.E.

## WLAN: 2X2 SM-MIMO

Wi-Fi	Frequency Range (MHz)	Channels	Peak Rated Power	Modulation Technology
802.11b	2412 – 2462(DTS)	11	17.74dBm	DSSS
802.11g	2412 – 2462(DTS)	11	23.99dBm	DSSS, OFDM
802.11n	HT20 2412 – 2462(DTS)	11	23.44dBm	OFDM
	HT40 2422 – 2452(DTS)	7	24.65dBm	
Modulation type		CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK for DSSS 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK for OFDM		
Transition Rate:		Upto 72Mbps		
Antenna Designation:		PIFA Antenna WiFi 2.4GHz: 4.95dBi According to KDB662911 D01 SM-MIMO signals could be considered uncorrelated for purposes of directional gain computation.  Directional gain = $G_{ANT}$		

## Zigbee

Operation Frequency:	2405~2480MHz
Channel number:	16 channels
Channel Spacing:	5MHz
Modulation Type:	O-QPSK
Rated Power:	5.43dBm (Peak)
Antenna Designation:	PIFA Antenna Zigbee : 2.72dBi

The EUT is compliance with IEEE 802.11 b/g/n Standard. This report is applied for band wifi & Zigbee

**Remark:** The above DUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.

### 1.1 Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for **FCC ID: AHL-ALMOND2014** filing to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules. And **IC: 10114A-ALMOND2014** filing to comply with Industry Canada RSS-210 issue 8: 2010 Annex 8. The composite system (digital device) is compliance with Subpart B is authorized under a DoC procedure.

### 1.2 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2009). Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance 3 meters.

KDB Document:

558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r01

### 1.3 Test Facility

The measurement facilities used to collect the 3m Radiated Emission and AC power line conducted data are located on the address of **International Standards Laboratory** <Lung-Tan LAB> No. 120, Lane 180, San Ho Tsuen, Hsin Ho Rd., Lung-Tan Hsiang, Tao Yuan County 325, Taiwan which are constructed and calibrated to meet the FCC requirements in documents ANSI C63.4: 2009. FCC Registration Number is: TW1036, Canada Registration Number: 4067B-3.

### 1.4 Special Accessories

Not available for this EUT intended for grant.

### 1.5 Equipment Modifications

Not available for this EUT intended for grant.



## **2 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION**

### **2.1 EUT Configuration**

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner which intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

### **2.2 EUT Exercise**

The EUT (Transmitter) was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

### **2.3 Test Procedure**

#### **2.3.1 Conducted Emissions**

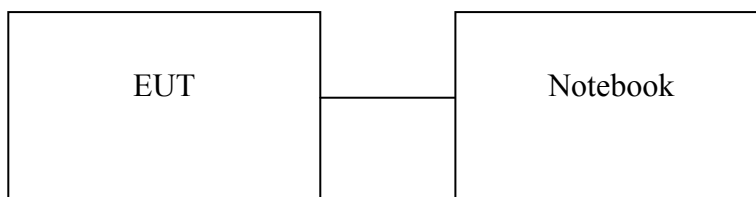
The EUT is placed on a turn table which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 7 and 13 of ANSI C63.4-2009, conducted emissions from the EUT are measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-Peak and Average detector mode.

#### **2.3.2 Radiated Emissions**

The EUT is placed on a turn table which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turn table shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the max. emission, the relative positions of this hand-held transmitter (EUT) were rotated through three orthogonal axes according to the requirements in Section 8 and 13 of ANSI C63.4-2009.

## 2.4 Configuration of Tested System

**Fig. 2-1 Configuration of Tested System**



**Table 2-1 Equipment Used in Tested System**

Item	Equipment	Mfr/Brand	Model/ Type No.	Series No.	Data Cable	Power Cord
1	Notebook	Lenovo	X220i	NA	shield	Non-shield

### 3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

<b>FCC /IC Rules</b>	<b>Description Of Test</b>	<b>Result</b>
§15.207(a)/ RSS-Gen §7.2.4	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Compliant
§15.247(b) (3),(4)/ RSS-210 §A8.4(4)	Peak Output Power	Compliant
§15.247(a)(2) §A8.2(a) RSS-Gen §4.6.1	6dB Bandwidth & 99% Power Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.247(d)/ RSS-210 §A8.5	100 KHz Bandwidth Of Frequency Band Edges	Compliant
§15.247(d)/ RSS-210 §A8.5	Spurious Emission	Compliant
§15.247(e)/ RSS-210 §A8.2(b) & §A8.3(2)	Peak Power Density	Compliant
§15.203/ RSS-210 issue 8, §A8.4	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
MPE	Maximum Permissible Exposure	Compliant

## 4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested under engineering operating condition.

Test program used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode is programmed.

2.4GHz:

802.11 b mode: Channel low (2412MHz)、 mid (2437MHz) and high (2462MHz) (2472MHz) with 1Mbps lowest data rate are chosen for pre-test testing of radiated emissions.

802.11 g mode: Channel low (2412MHz)、 mid (2437MHz) and high (2462MHz) (2472MHz) with 6Mbps lowest data rate are chosen for pre-test testing of radiated emissions.

802.11 n HT20: Channel low (2412MHz)、 mid (2437MHz) and high (2462MHz) (2472MHz) with 6.5Mbps lowest data rate are chosen for pre-test testing of radiated emissions.

802.11 n HT40: Channel low (2422MHz)、 mid (2437MHz) and high (2452MHz) (2462MHz) with 13.5Mbps lowest data rate are chosen for pre-test testing of radiated emissions.

The worst case 802.11 g mode was reported for Radiated Emission.

Zigbee:

Channel low (2405MHz)、 mid (2440MHz) and high (2480MHz) with lowest data rate are chosen for full testing.

## 5 CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST

### 5.1 Standard Applicable:

According to §15.207, frequency range within 150KHz to 30MHz shall not exceed the Limit table as below.

Frequency range MHz	Limits dB(uV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50
Note		
1.The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies		
2.The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz.		

### 5.2 Measurement Equipment Used:

Conducted Emission Test Site					
EQUIPMENT TYPE	MFR	MODEL NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER	LAST CAL.	CAL DUE.
Conduction 04-1 Cable	WOKEN	CFD 300-NL	Conduction 04 -1	09/24/2013	09/23/2014
EMI Receiver 16	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	101221	06/13/2013	06/12/2014
LISN 18	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ENV216	101424	03/13/2014	03/12/2015
LISN 19	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ENV216	101425	03/13/2014	03/12/2015

### 5.3 EUT Setup:

1. The conducted emission tests were performed in the test site, using the setup in accordance with the ANSI C63.4-2009.
2. The AC/DC Power adaptor of EUT was plug-in LISN. The EUT was placed flushed with the rear of the table.
3. The LISN was connected with 120Vac/60Hz power source.

#### **5.4 Measurement Procedure:**

1. The EUT was placed on a table which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
3. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured were complete.

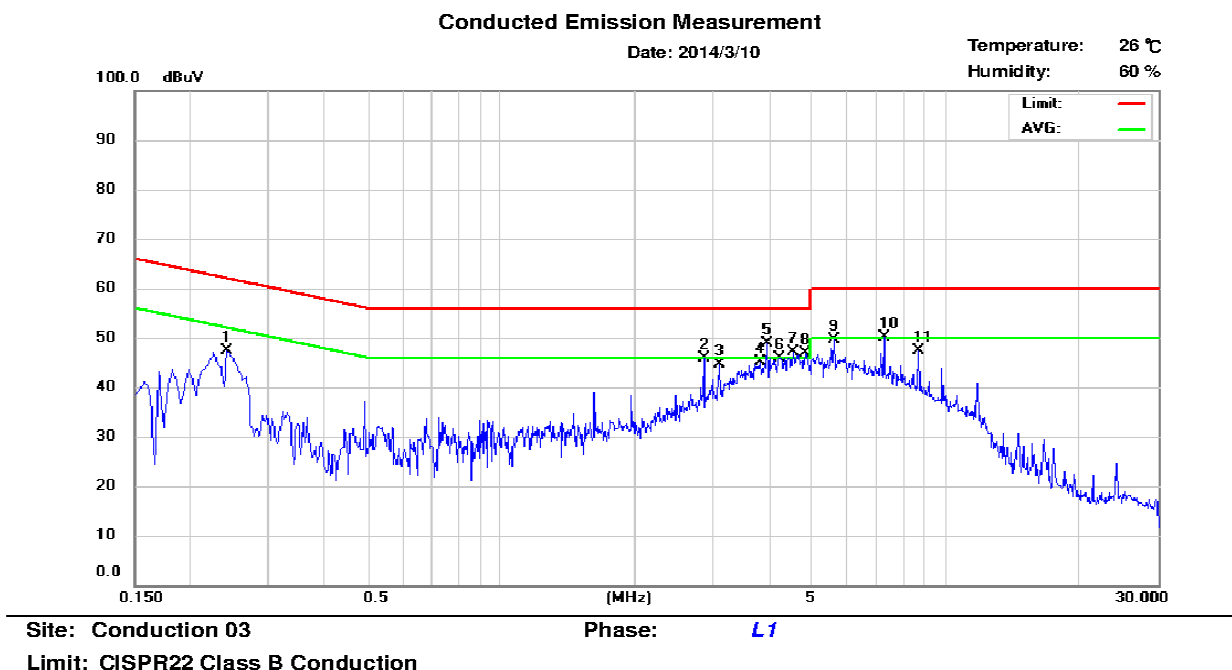
#### **5.5 Measurement Result:**

The initial step in collecting conducted data is a spectrum analyzer peak scan of the measurement range. Significant peaks are then marked as shown on the following data page, and these signals are then quasi-peaked.

Note: Refer to next page for measurement data and plots.

## AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST DATA

Operation Mode:	Operation Mode	Test Date:	2014/03/10
Test By:	Dino		
Adapter name:	DSA-12G-12 FUS		



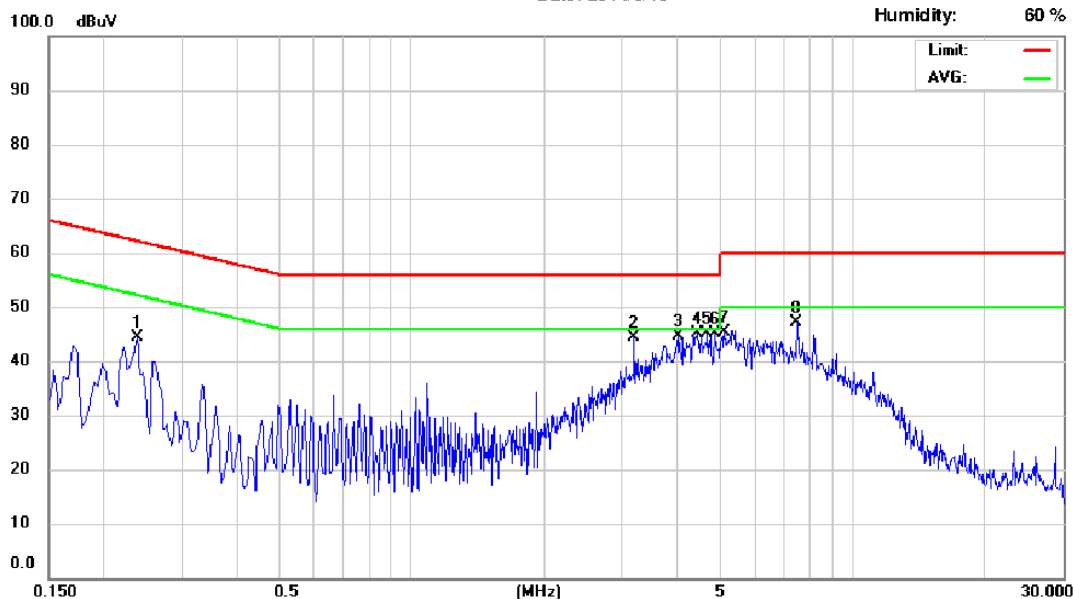
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	QP Emission (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AVG Emission (dBuV)	AVG Limit (dBuV)	AVG Margin (dB)	Note
1	0.242	9.62	46.69	62.03	-15.34	35.72	52.03	-16.31	
2	2.858	9.72	35.23	56.00	-20.77	26.23	46.00	-19.77	
3	3.094	9.74	36.70	56.00	-19.30	27.69	46.00	-18.31	
4	3.822	9.75	41.33	56.00	-14.67	31.33	46.00	-14.67	
5	3.974	9.75	41.56	56.00	-14.44	32.22	46.00	-13.78	
6	4.238	9.75	41.59	56.00	-14.41	32.46	46.00	-13.54	
7	4.526	9.76	43.11	56.00	-12.89	33.01	46.00	-12.99	
8	4.834	9.77	43.42	56.00	-12.58	32.73	46.00	-13.27	
9	5.622	9.78	41.69	60.00	-18.31	31.98	50.00	-18.02	
10	7.258	9.82	39.42	60.00	-20.58	29.78	50.00	-20.22	
11	8.706	9.85	36.19	60.00	-23.81	26.62	50.00	-23.38	

Conducted Emission Measurement

Date: 2014/3/10

Temperature: 26 °C

Humidity: 60 %



Site: Conduction 03

Phase: N

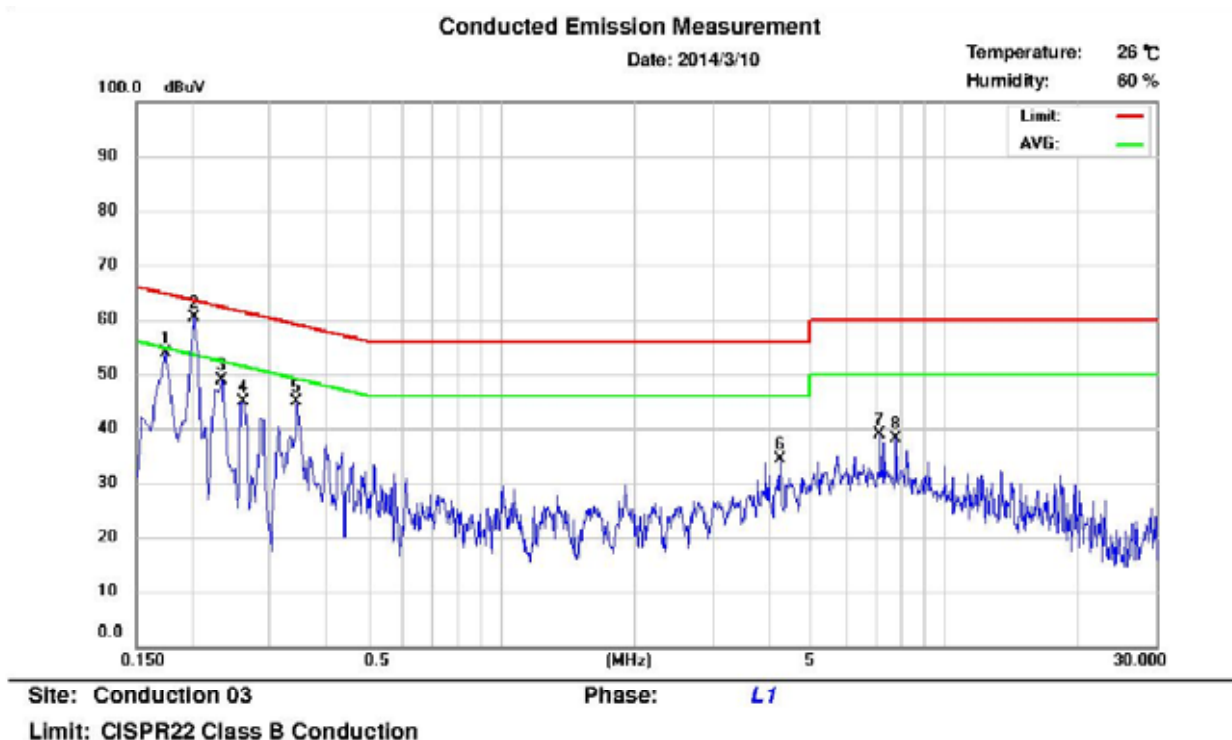
Limit: CISPR22 Class B Conduction

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	QP Emission (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AVG Emission (dBuV)	AVG Limit (dBuV)	AVG Margin (dB)	Note
1	0.238	9.62	41.62	62.17	-20.55	28.96	52.17	-23.21	
2	3.190	9.72	32.50	56.00	-23.50	20.85	46.00	-25.15	
3	4.030	9.74	37.75	56.00	-18.25	26.39	46.00	-19.61	
4	4.450	9.75	38.60	56.00	-17.40	27.65	46.00	-18.35	
5	4.682	9.76	38.68	56.00	-17.32	28.25	46.00	-17.75	
6	4.874	9.76	37.93	56.00	-18.07	27.57	46.00	-18.43	
7	5.122	9.76	38.21	60.00	-21.79	26.21	50.00	-23.79	
8	7.506	9.81	35.77	60.00	-24.23	24.65	50.00	-25.35	

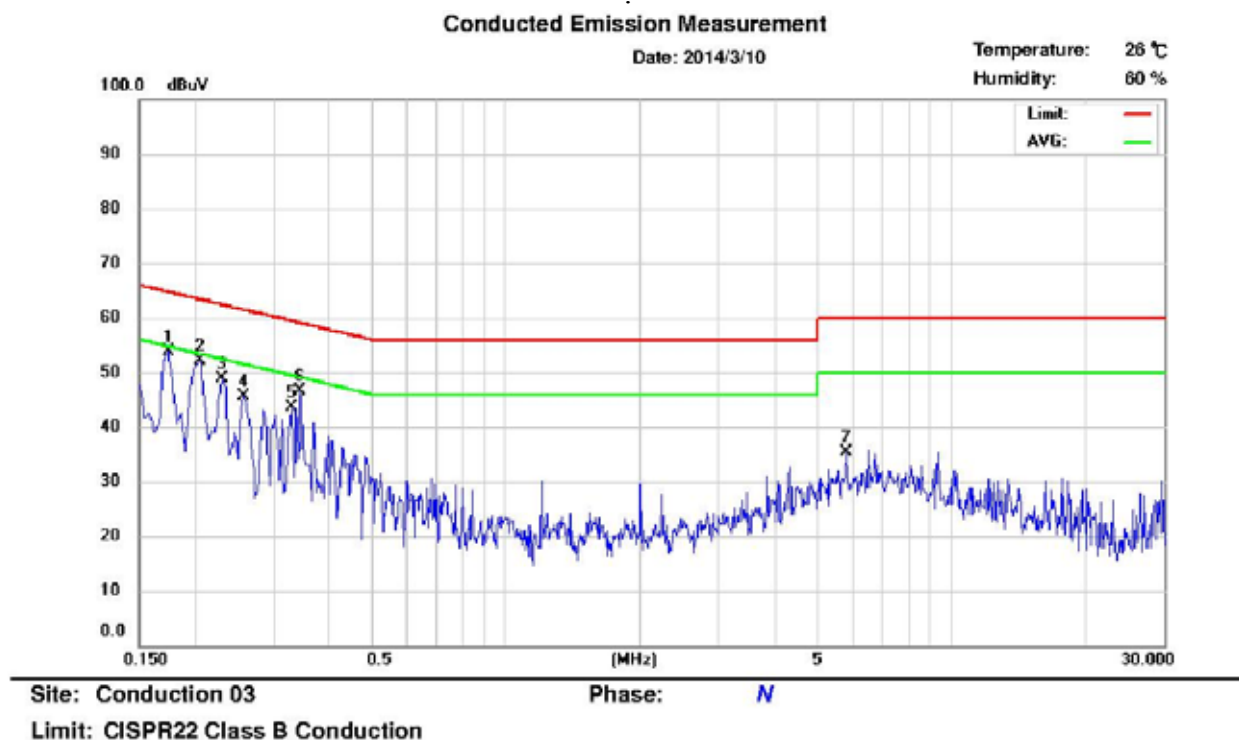


## AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST DATA

Operation Mode:	Operation Mode	Test Date:	2014/03/10
Test By:	Dino		
Adapter name:	MU12AB120100-A1		



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	QP Emission (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AVG Emission (dBuV)	AVG Limit (dBuV)	AVG Margin (dB)	Note
1	0.174	9.61	53.81	64.77	-10.96	53.81	54.77	-0.96	
2	0.202	9.61	60.28	63.53	-3.25	60.28	53.53	6.75	
3	0.234	9.62	48.94	62.31	-13.37	48.94	52.31	-3.37	
4	0.262	9.62	44.93	61.37	-16.44	44.93	51.37	-6.44	
5	0.346	9.62	44.90	59.06	-14.16	44.90	49.06	-4.16	
6	4.250	9.75	34.43	56.00	-21.57	34.43	46.00	-11.57	
7	7.170	9.82	38.98	60.00	-21.02	38.98	50.00	-11.02	
8	7.770	9.83	38.21	60.00	-21.79	38.21	50.00	-11.79	



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB)	QP Emission (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AVG Emission (dBuV)	AVG Limit (dBuV)	AVG Margin (dB)	Note
1	0.174	9.61	53.85	64.77	-10.92	53.85	54.77	-0.92	
2	0.206	9.61	52.01	63.37	-11.36	52.01	53.37	-1.36	
3	0.230	9.62	48.84	62.45	-13.61	48.84	52.45	-3.61	
4	0.258	9.62	45.61	61.50	-15.89	45.61	51.50	-5.89	
5	0.330	9.62	43.71	59.45	-15.74	43.71	49.45	-5.74	
6	0.346	9.62	46.65	59.06	-12.41	46.65	49.06	-2.41	
7	5.814	9.78	35.45	60.00	-24.55	35.45	50.00	-14.55	

## 6 PEAK /AVERAGE OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

### 6.1 Standard Applicable:

According to §15.247(b)(3),(4)(b)

(3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

(4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(c) Operation with directional antenna gains greater than 6 dBi.

(1) Fixed point-to-point operation:

(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

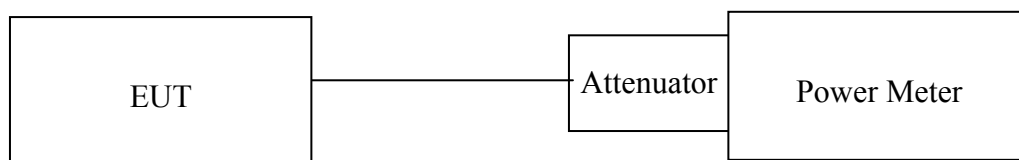
(ii) Systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted output power.

According to RSS-210 issue 8, §A8.4(4), For systems employing digital modulation techniques operating in the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. Except as provided in Section A8.4(5), the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W.

## 6.2 Measurement Equipment Used:

Conducted Emission Test Site					
EQUIPMENT TYPE	MFR	MODEL NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER	LAST CAL.	CAL DUE.
Power Meter 05	Anritsu	ML2495A	1116010	04/19/2013	04/18/2014
Power Sensor 05	Anritsu	MA2411B	34NKF50	04/19/2013	04/18/2014
Power Sensor 06	DARE	RPR3006W	13I00030SN O33	10/18/2013	10/17/2014
Power Sensor 07	DARE	RPR3006W	13I00030SN O34	10/18/2013	10/17/2014
Temperature Chamber	KSON	THS-B4H100	2287	03/17/2014	03/16/2015
DC Power supply	ABM	51850	N/A	08/16/2013	08/15/2014
AC Power supply	EXTECH	CFC105W	NA	12/19/2013	12/18/2014
Attenuator	Woken	Watt-65m3502	11051601	NA	NA
Splitter	MCLI	PS4-199	12465	12/27/2013	12/26/2014
Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY51360021	03/29/2014	03/28/2015

## 6.3 Test Set-up:



## 6.4 Measurement Procedure:

Refer to section 9.1.3 and 9.2.3 Peak and Average Conducted Output Power Measurement Procedure of KDB Document: 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r01

**6.5 Measurement Result:**
**802.11b**

Cable loss = 0		Output Power		Limit (dBm)
CH	Frequency (MHz)	Detector		
		PK (dBm)	AV (dBm)	
1	2412	17.74	13.48	30
7	2442	17.6	13.35	
11	2462	17.42	13.22	

**802.11g**

Cable loss = 0		Output Power		Limit (dBm)
CH	Frequency (MHz)	Detector		
		PK (dBm)	AV (dBm)	
1	2412	23.99	11.99	30
7	2442	23.95	11.82	
11	2462	23.85	11.61	

802.11n

Peak Measurement:

2\*2 MIMO

Channel		Frequency (MHz)	Output Chain (dBm)		Combine Output Power (dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Result
			Chain A	chain B			
AN HT20	1	2412	20.46	20.39	<b>23.44</b>	30	Pass
	7	2442	20.33	20.3	23.33	30	Pass
	11	2462	19.71	19.76	22.75	30	Pass
AN HT40	3	2422	19.79	22.93	<b>24.65</b>	30	Pass
	7	2442	19.52	23.04	24.64	30	Pass
	9	2452	19.24	23.01	24.53	30	Pass

Average Measurement

2\*2 MIMO

Channel		Frequency (MHz)	Output Chain (dBm)		Combine Output Power (dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Result
			Chain A	chain B			
AN HT20	1	2412	9.29	9.23	12.27	30	Pass
	7	2442	9.09	9.15	12.13	30	Pass
	11	2462	8.59	8.63	11.62	30	Pass
AN HT40	3	2422	8.48	8.44	11.47	30	Pass
	7	2442	8.20	8.26	11.24	30	Pass
	9	2452	7.93	7.98	10.97	30	Pass

### Zigbee

Cable loss = 0		Output Power		Limit (dBm)
CH	Frequency (MHz)	Detector		
		PK (dBm)	AV (dBm)	
11	2405	4.6	4.52	30
18	2440	4.9	5.02	
26	2480	5.43	5.35	

## **7 6dB /99% Bandwidth(EBW)**

### **7.1 Standard Applicable:**

According to §15.247(a)(2), Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz.

According to RSS 210 issue 8, §8.2(a) Systems employing digital modulation techniques (which includes direct sequence) can now be certified under RSS-210 provided they comply with the following requirements: The minimum -6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### **7.2 Measurement Equipment Used:**

Refer to section 6.2 for details.

### **7.3 Test Set-up:**

Refer to section 6.3 for details.

### **7.4 Measurement Procedure:**

Refer to section 8.1 DTS bandwidth Measurement Procedure of KDB Document: 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r01

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100KHz.
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) = 300KHz.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = max hold.
5. Sweep = auto couple.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission. Compare the resultant bandwidth with the RBW setting of the analyzer.

## 7.5 Measurement Result:

### 2.4GHz

#### 802.11b

Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Bandwidth (KHz)	Result
2412	10.09	12.46	> 500	PASS
2442	10.03	12.41	> 500	PASS
2462	10.09	12.37	> 500	PASS

#### 802.11g

Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Bandwidth (KHz)	Result
2412	16.38	17.05	> 500	PASS
2442	16.38	17.04	> 500	PASS
2462	16.37	17.01	> 500	PASS

#### 802.11n HT20

Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Bandwidth (KHz)	Result
2412	17.54	17.58	> 500	PASS
2442	17.05	17.60	> 500	PASS
2462	16.78	17.65	> 500	PASS

#### 802.11n HT40

Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Bandwidth (KHz)	Result
2422	35.66	36.41	> 500	PASS
2442	35.76	36.45	> 500	PASS
2452	35.80	36.42	> 500	PASS

Note: Refer to next page for plots.



Zigbee

Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Bandwidth (KHz)	Result
2405	1.55	2.70	> 500	PASS
2440	1.54	2.70	> 500	PASS
2480	1.56	2.71	> 500	PASS

Note: Refer to next page for plots.

802.11b

### 6dB Band Width Test Data 2412MHz



### 6dB Band Width Test Data 2442MHz

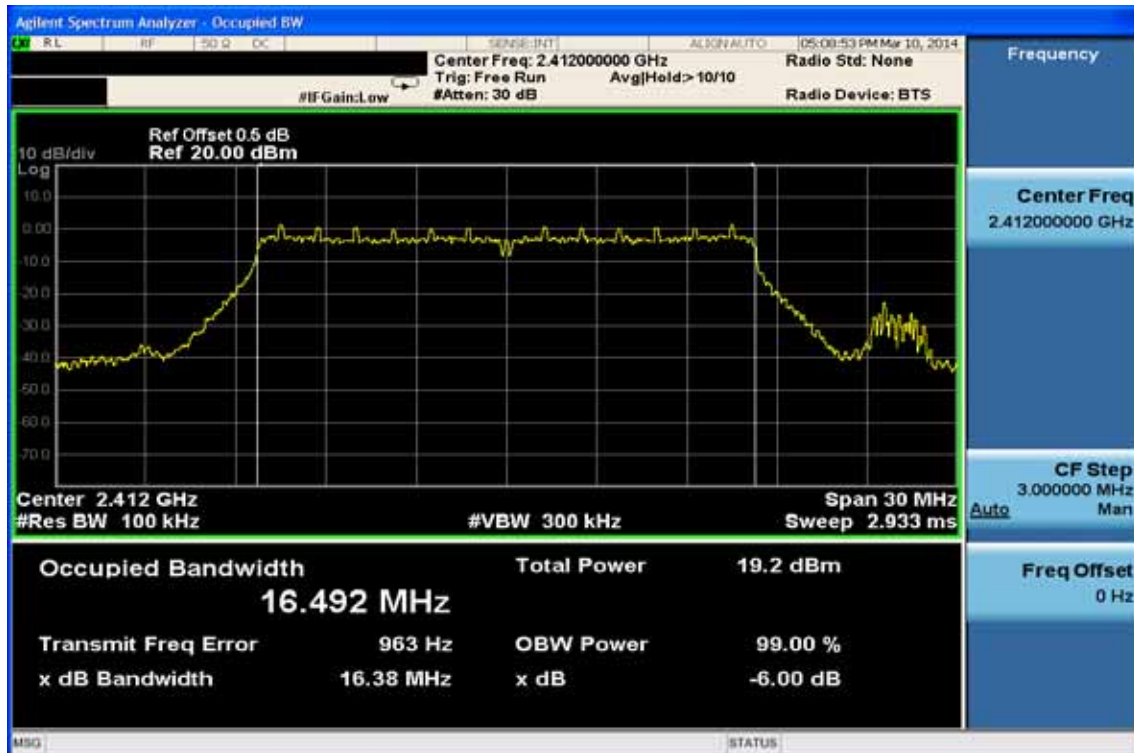


## 6dB Band Width Test Data 2462MHz

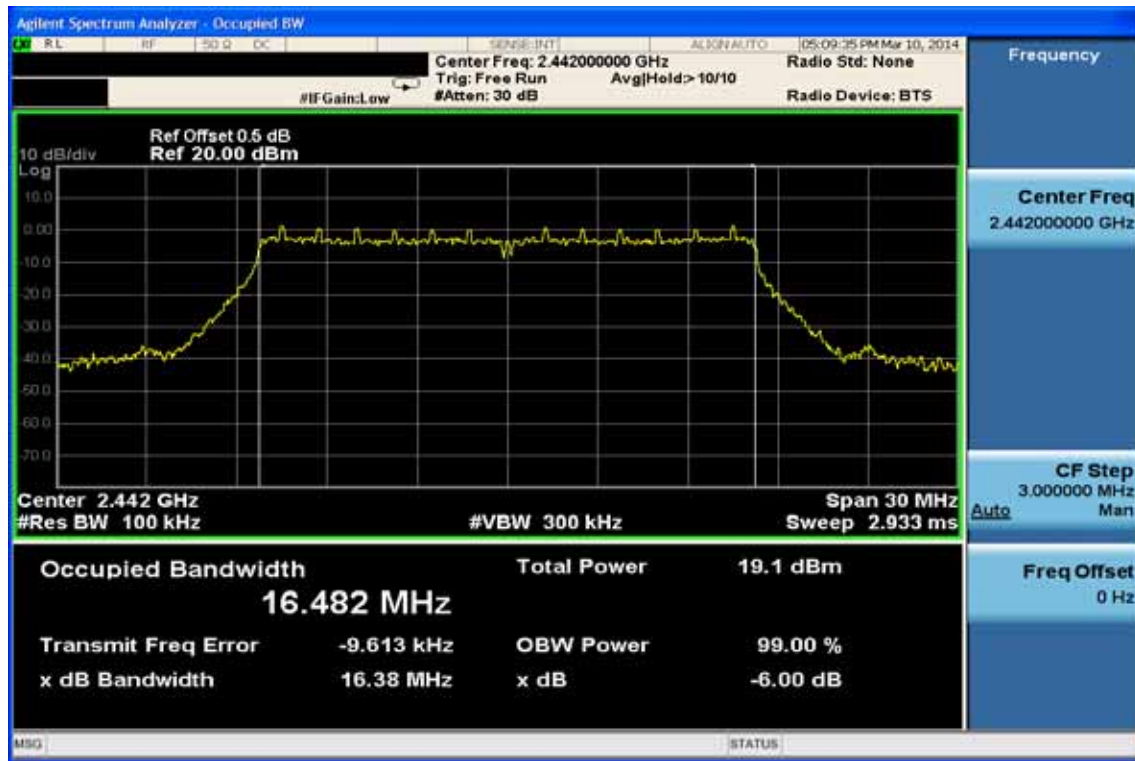


802.11g

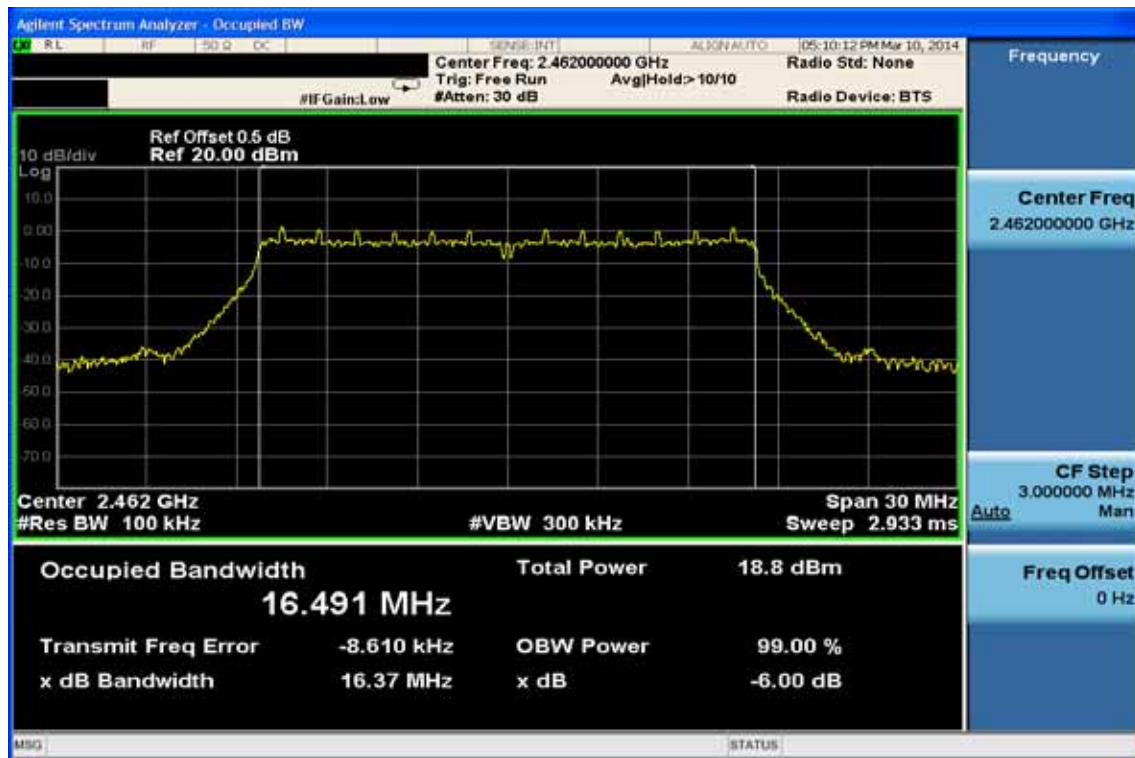
## 6dB Band Width Test Data 2412MHz



## 6dB Band Width Test Data 2442MHz



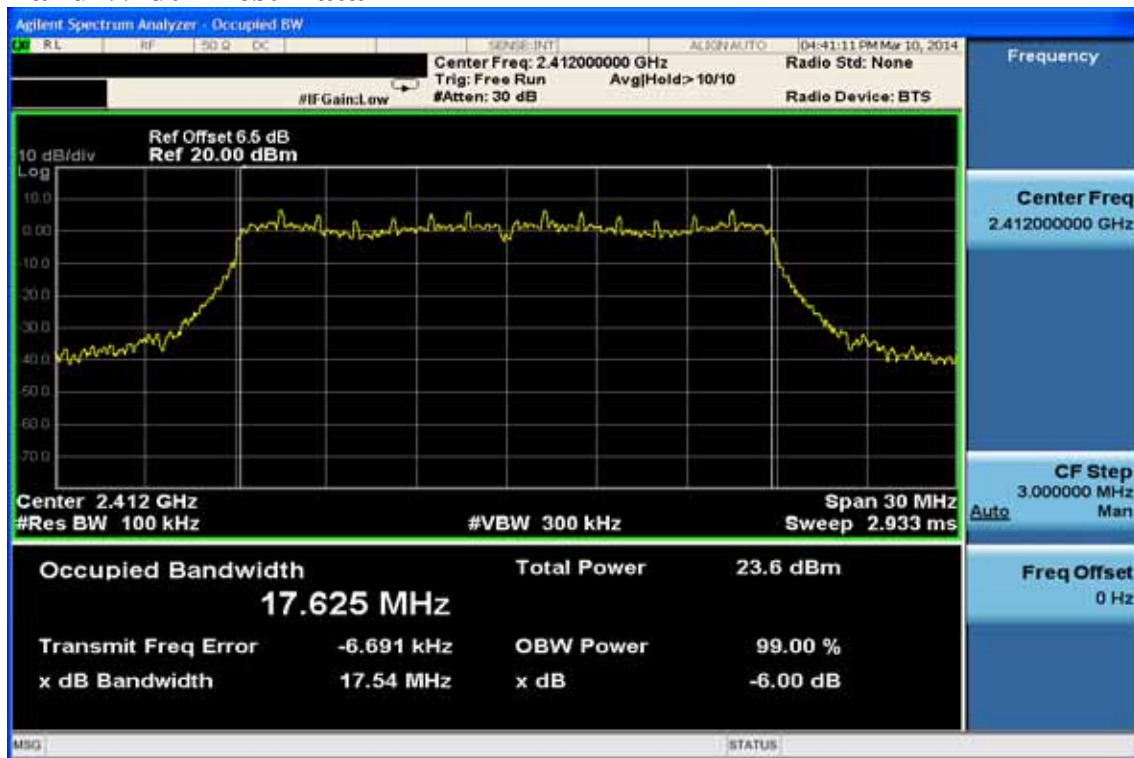
## 6dB Band Width Test Data 2462MHz



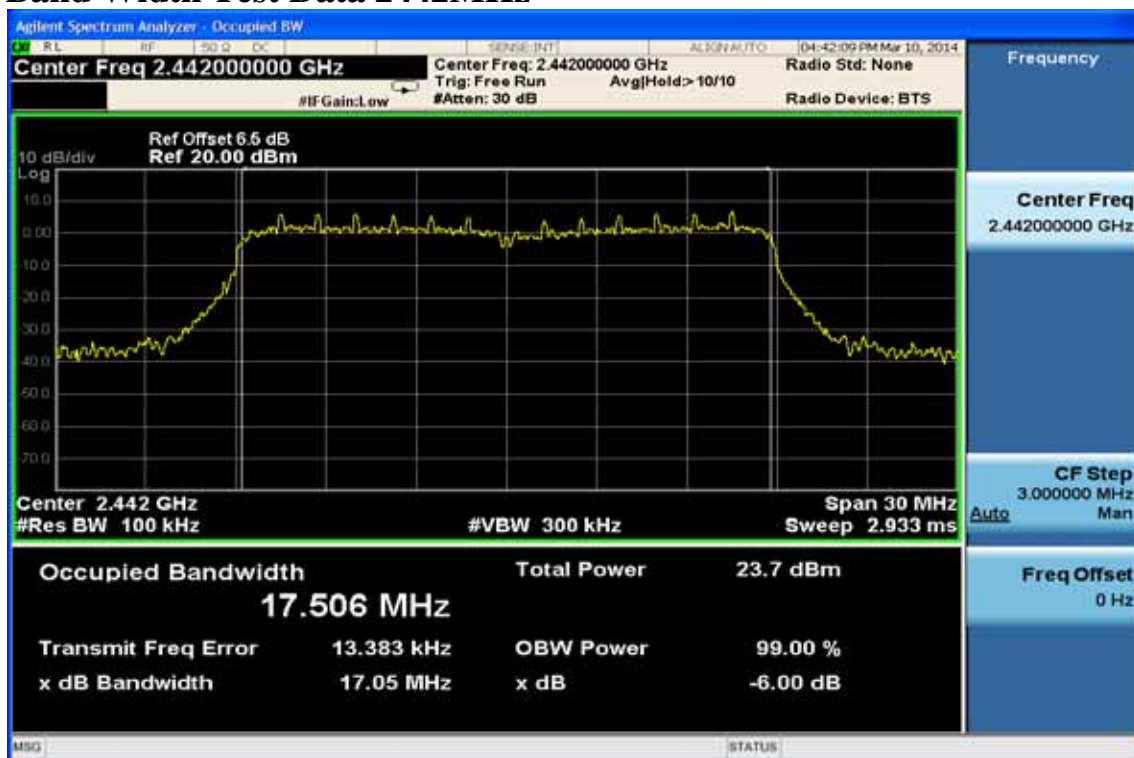


802.11n\_20M

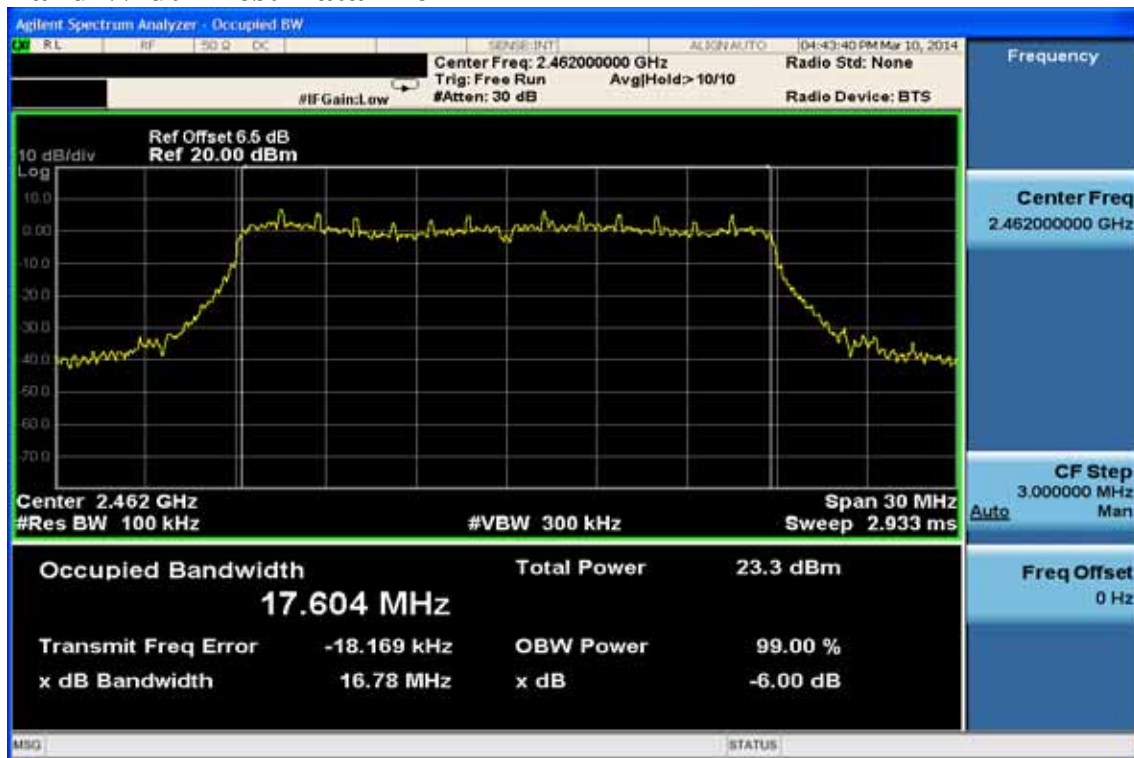
6dB Band Width Test Data 2412MHz



6dB Band Width Test Data 2442MHz

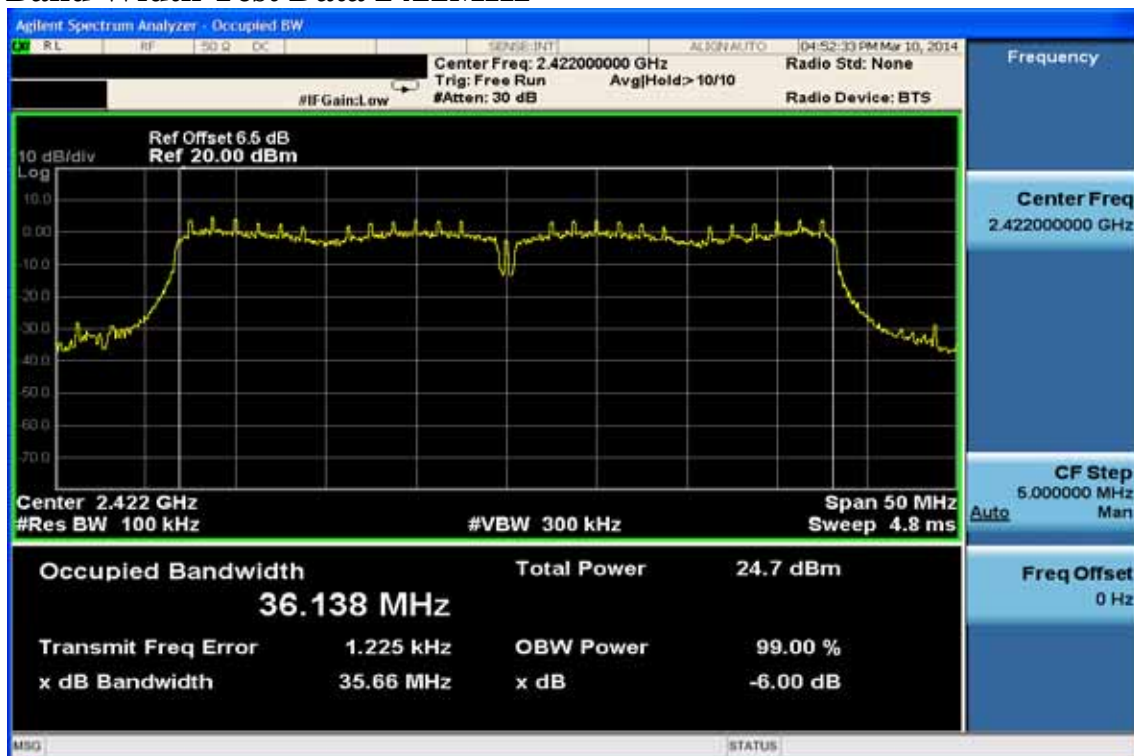


## 6dB Band Width Test Data 2462MHz

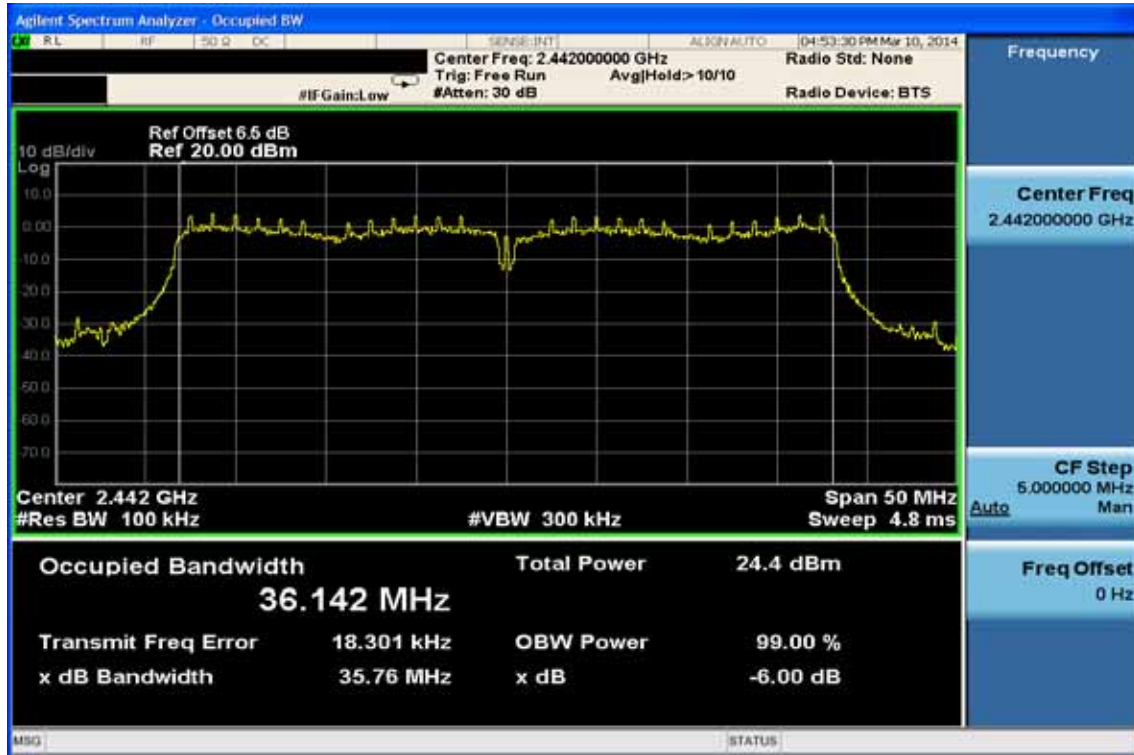


## 802.11n\_40M

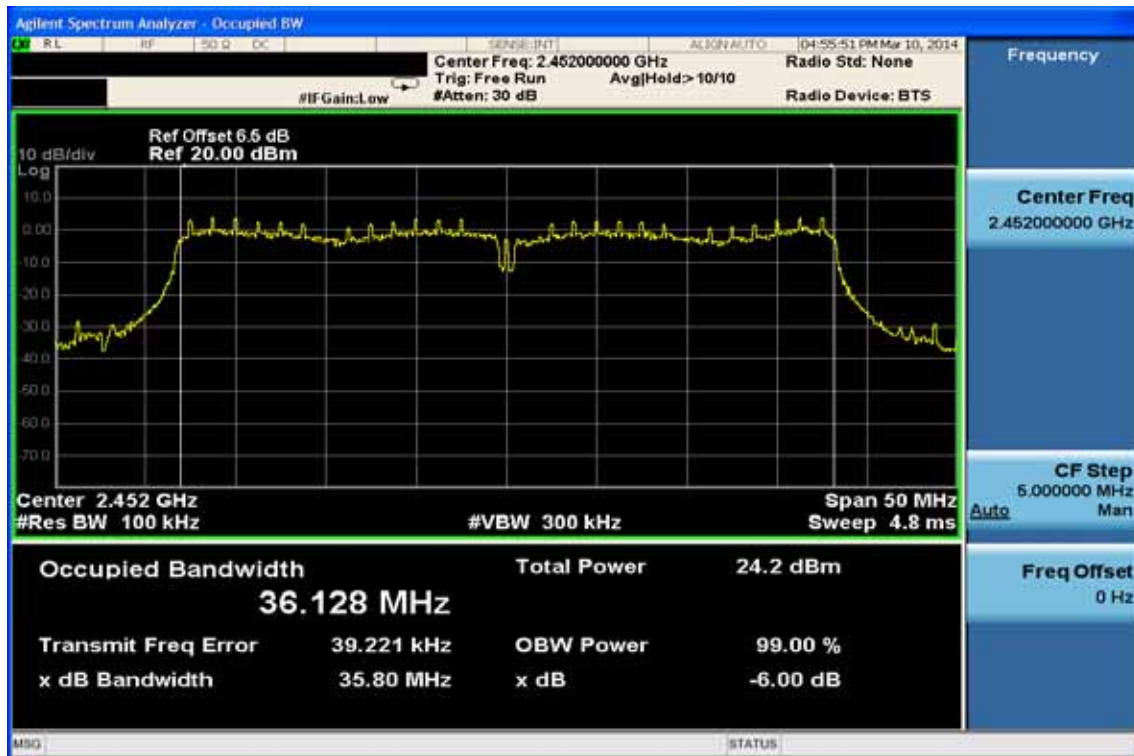
## 6dB Band Width Test Data 2422MHz



## 6dB Band Width Test Data 2442MHz



## 6dB Band Width Test Data 2452MHz



802.11b

99% Band Width Test Data 2412MHz



99%Band Width Test Data 2442MHz



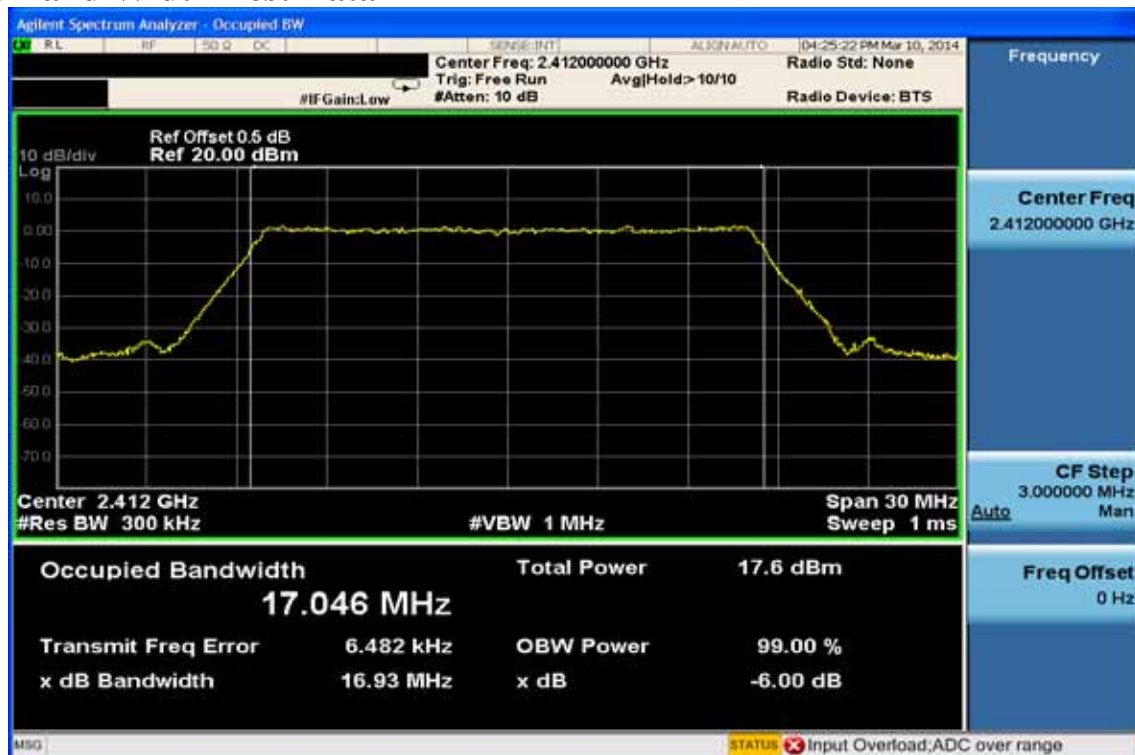


## 99%Band Width Test Data 2462MHz

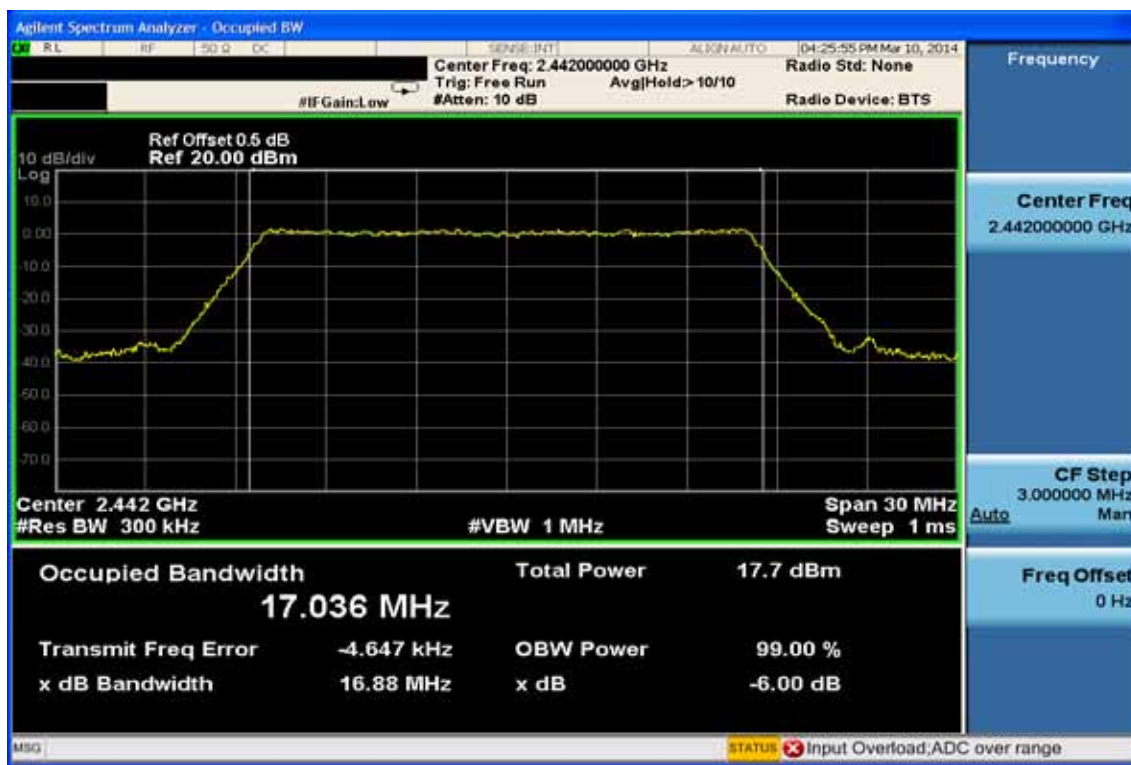


802.11g

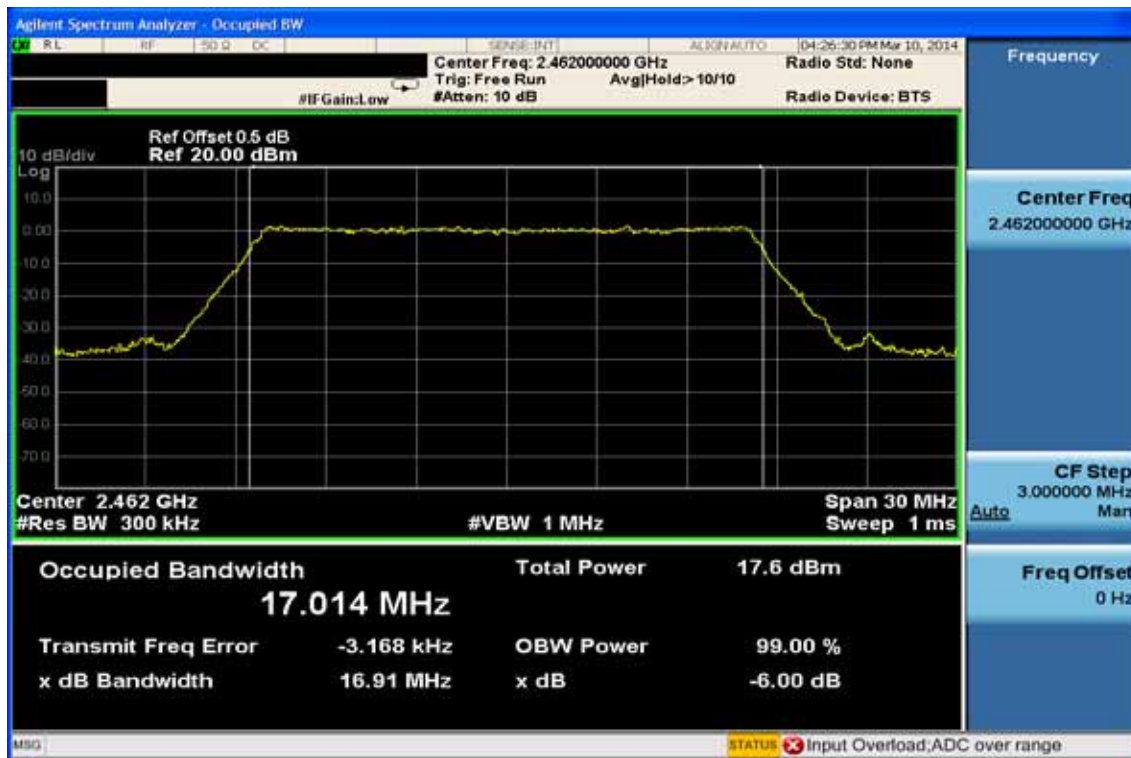
## 99% Band Width Test Data 2412MHz



## 99% Band Width Test Data 2442MHz

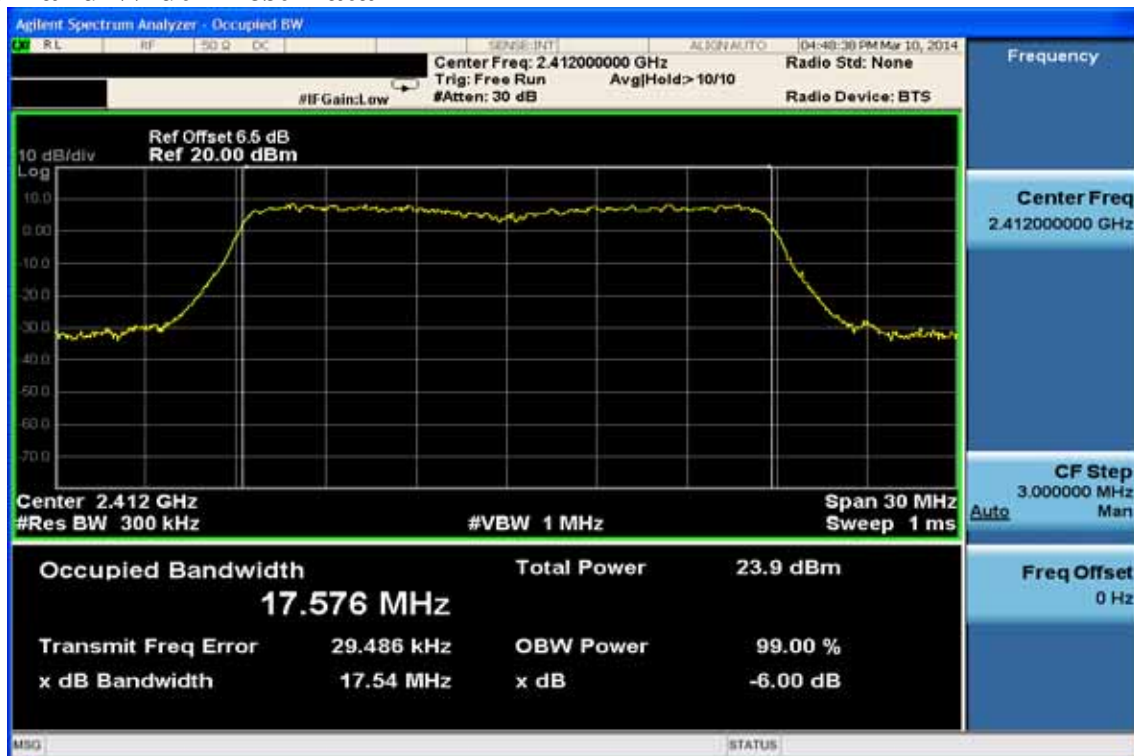


## 99% Band Width Test Data 2462MHz

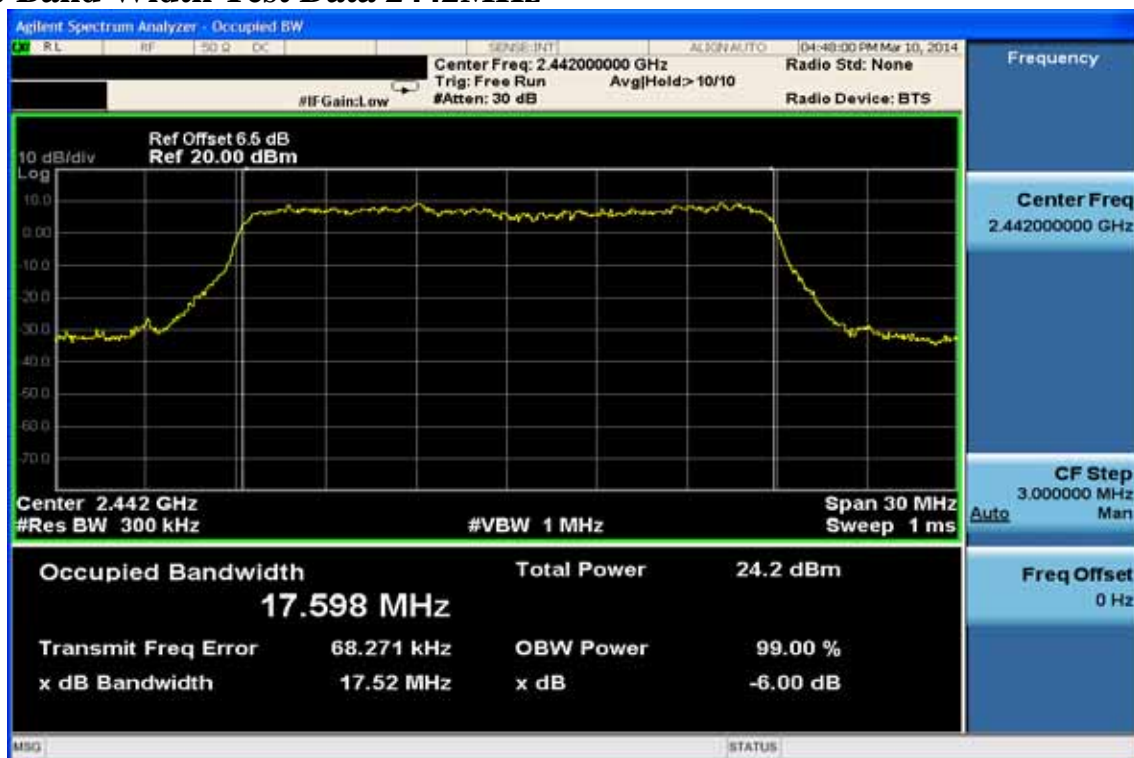


802.11n\_20M

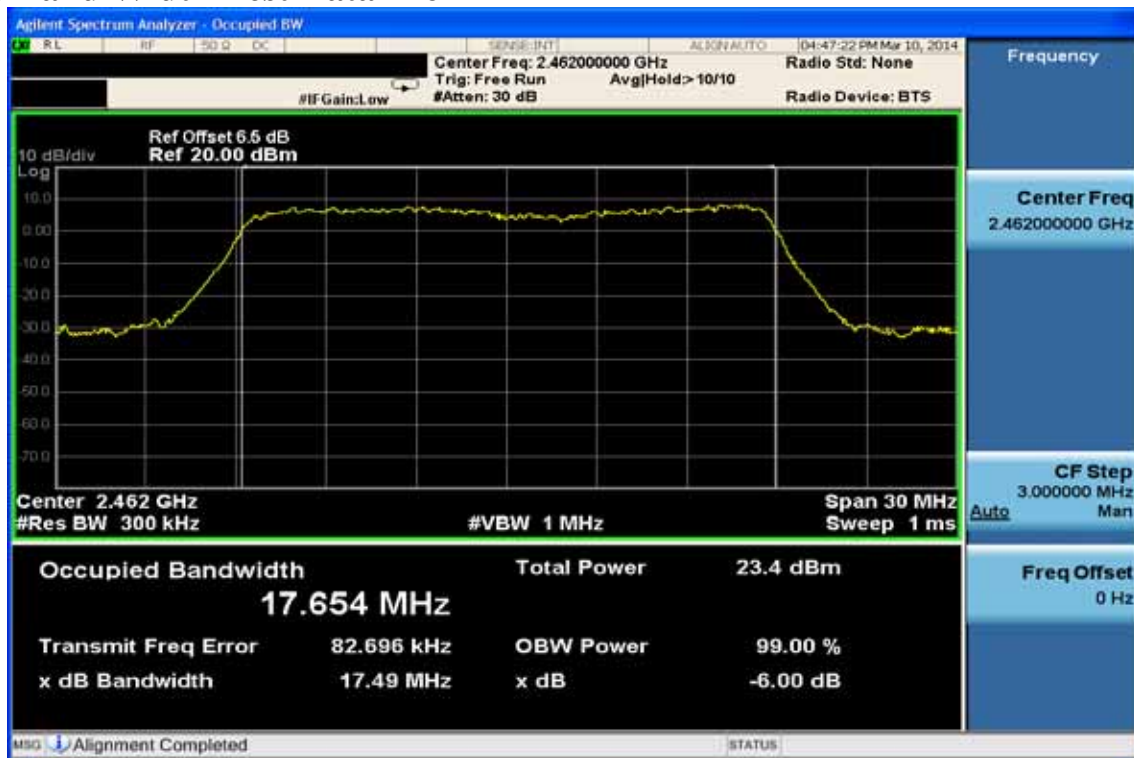
99% Band Width Test Data 2412MHz



99% Band Width Test Data 2442MHz



## 99% Band Width Test Data 2462MHz



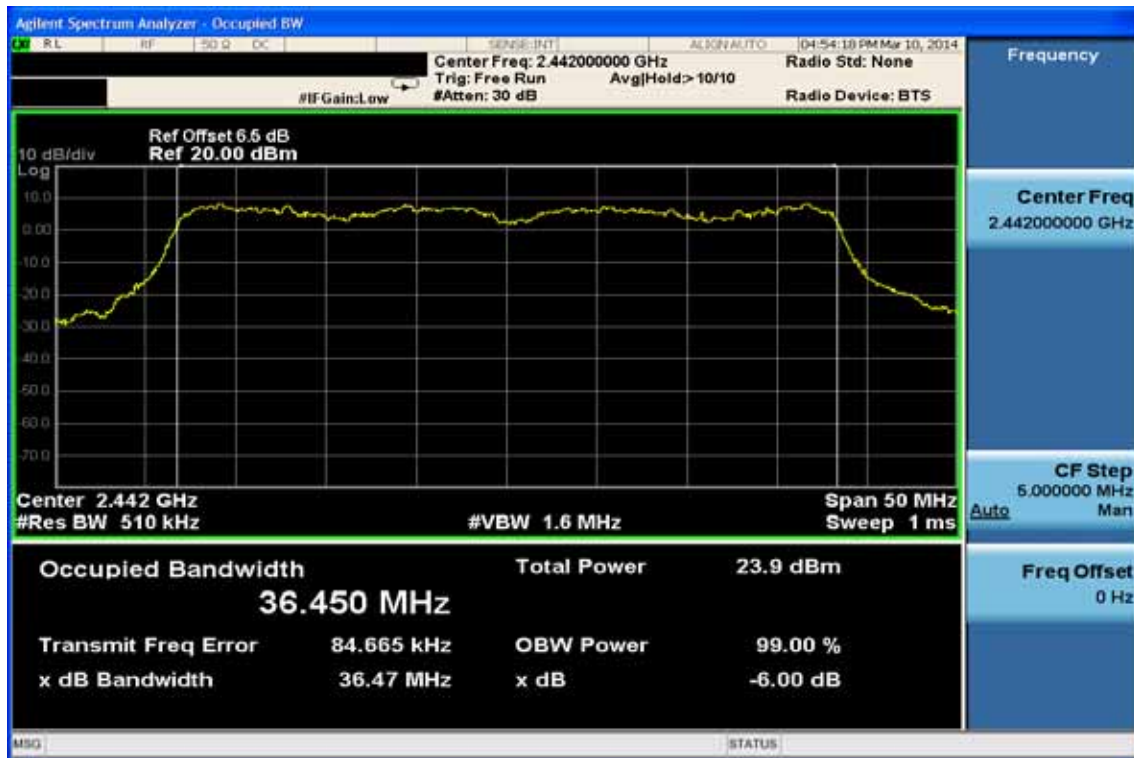
## 802.11n\_40M

## 99% Band Width Test Data 2422MHz

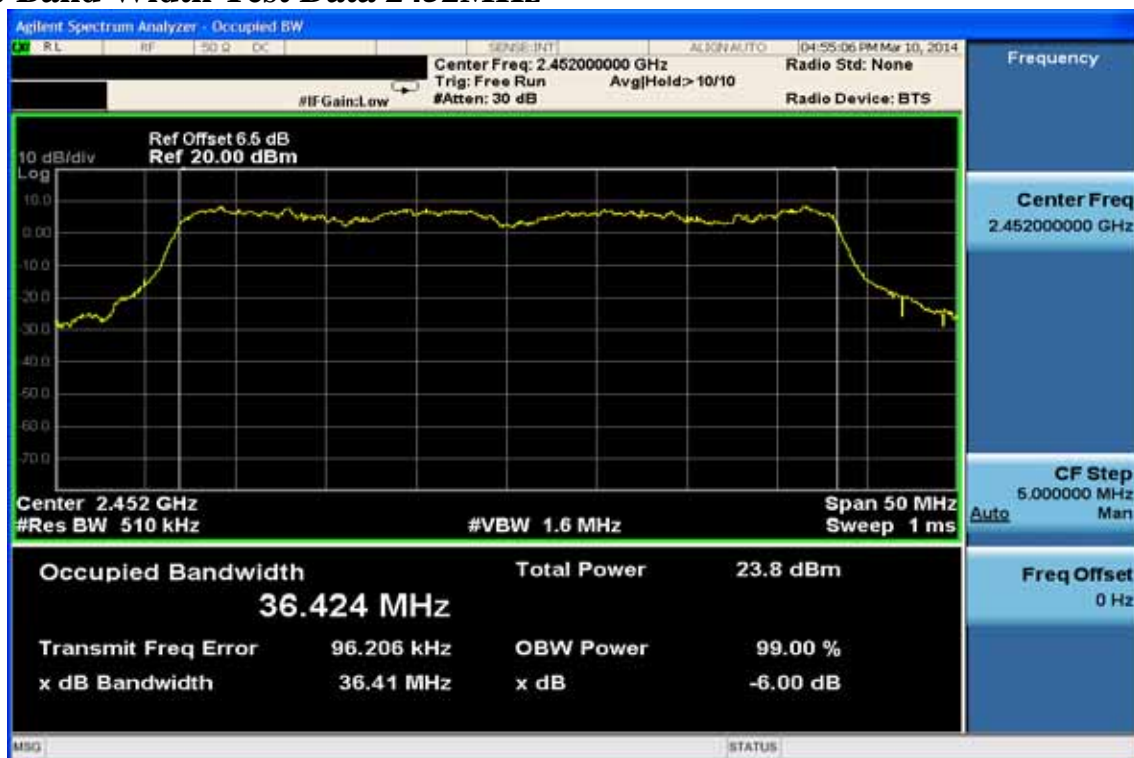




## 99% Band Width Test Data 2442MHz



## 99% Band Width Test Data 2452MHz



## Zigbee

### 6dB Band Width Test Data 2405MHz



### 6dB Band Width Test Data 2440MHz



## 6dB Band Width Test Data 2480MHz



## Zigbee

## 99% Band Width Test Data 2405MHz



## 99% Band Width Test Data 2440MHz



## 99% Band Width Test Data 2480MHz





## **8 100KHz BANDWIDTH OF BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT**

### **8.1 Standard Applicable:**

According to §15.247(c), in any 100 KHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100KHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a).

According to RSS-210 issue 8, §A8.5, In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section A8.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Tables 2 and 3 is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands of Table 1 must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Tables 2 and 3.

### **8.2 Measurement Equipment Used:**

#### **8.2.1 Conducted Emission at antenna port:**

Refer to section 6.2 for details.

### 8.2.2 Radiated emission:

Chamber 14(966)					
EQUIPMENT TYPE	MFR	MODEL NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER	LAST CAL.	CAL DUE.
Spectrum Analyzer 21(26.5GHz)	Agilent	N9010A	MY49060537	07/18/2013	07/17/2014
Spectrum Analyzer 20(6.5GHz)	Agilent	E4443A	MY48250315	05/26/2013	05/25/2014
Spectrum Analyzer 22(43GHz)	R&S	FSU43	100143	05/03/2013	05/02/2014
Dipole antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VHAP,30-300	919	12/03/2013	12/02/2015
Dipole antenna	SCHWARZBECK	UHAP,300-1000	1195	12/03/2013	12/02/2015
Loop Antenna9K-30M	A.H.SYSTEM	SAS-564	294	03/07/2013	03/06/2015
Bilog Antenna30-1G	Schaffner	CBL 6112B	2756	01/08/2014	01/07/2015
Horn antenna1-18G(06)	EMCO	3117	0006665	11/04/2013	11/03/2014
Horn antenna26-40G(05)	Com-power	AH-640	100A	01/09/2013	01/08/2015
Horn antenna18-26G(04)	Com-power	AH-826	081001	05/15/2013	05/14/2015
Preamplifier9-1000M	HP	8447D	NA	02/20/2014	02/19/2015
Preamplifier1-18G	MITEQ	AFS44-00101800-25-10P-44	1329256	07/18/2013	07/17/2014
Preamplifier1-26G	EM	EM01M26G	NA	02/20/2014	02/19/2015
Preamplifier26-40G	MITEQ	JS-26004000-27-5A	818471	05/08/2013	05/07/2015
Cable1-18G	HUBER SUHNER	Sucoflex 106	NA	02/17/2014	02/16/2015
Cable UP to 1G	HUBER SUHNER	RG 214/U	NA	10/14/2013	10/13/2014
SUCOFLEX 1GHz~40GHz cable	HUBER SUHNER	Sucoflex 102	27963/2&37421/2	10/03/2013	10/02/2015
Signal Generator	R&S	SMU200A	102330	02/19/2014	02/18/2015
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3692A	20311	10/30/2013	10/29/2014
2.4G Filter	Micro-Tronics	Brm50702	76	12/27/2013	12/26/2014

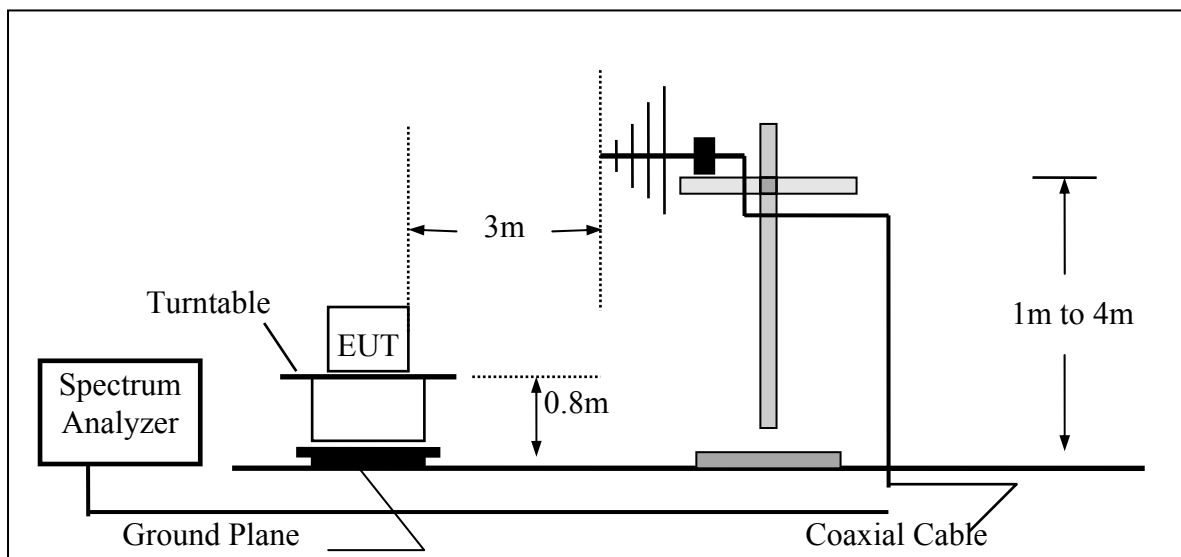
### 8.3 Test SET-UP:

#### 8.3.1 Conducted Emission at antenna port:

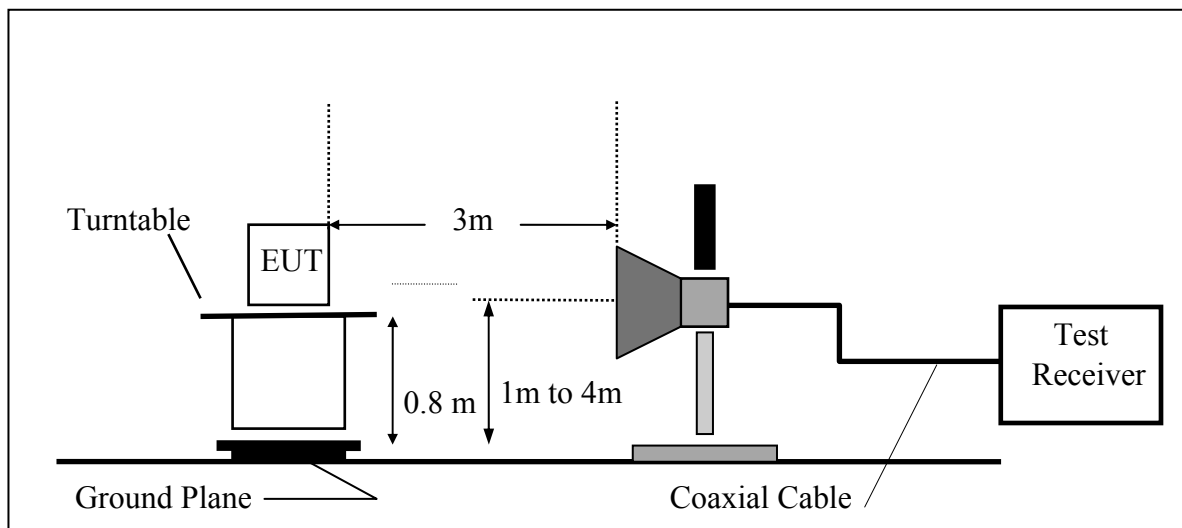
Refer to section 6.3 for details.

#### 8.3.2 Radiated emission:

(A) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 1000MHz



(B) Radiated Emission Test Set-UP Frequency Over 1 GHz



#### 8.4 Measurement Procedure:

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set center frequency of spectrum analyzer = operating frequency.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW, VBW=100KHz, Span=25MHz, Sweep = auto
5. Mark Peak, 2.390GHz and 2.4835GHz and record the max. level.
6. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured were complete.

**Refer to section 11 and 12 emissions in restricted and non-restricted frequency bands Measurement Procedure of KDB Document: 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r01**

The measurement of unwanted emissions at the edge of the authorized frequency bands can be complicated by the leakage of RF energy from the fundamental emission into the RBW pass band. Thus, for measurements at the band edges, a narrower resolution bandwidth (no less than 10 kHz) can be used within the first 1 MHz beyond the fundamental emission, provided that that measured energy is subsequently integrated over the appropriate reference bandwidth (i.e., 100 kHz or 1 MHz). This integration can be performed using the band power function of the spectrum analyzer or by summing the spectral levels (in linear power units) over the appropriate reference bandwidth.

#### 8.5 Field Strength Calculation:

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

$$FS = RA + AF + CL - AG$$

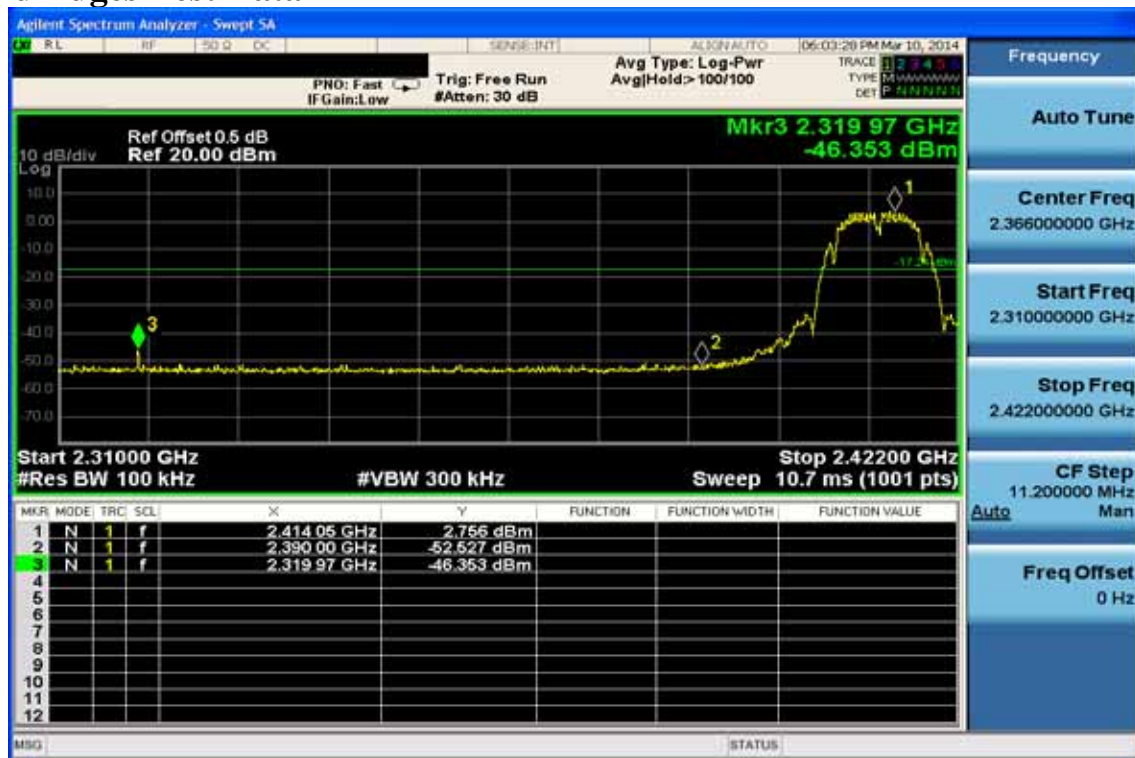
Where	FS = Field Strength	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
	RA = Reading Amplitude	AG = Amplifier Gain
	AF = Antenna Factor	

#### 8.6 Measurement Result:

Note: Refer to next page spectrum analyzer data chart and tabular data sheets.

802.11b

### Band Edges Test Data 2412MHz



### Band Edges Test Data 2462MHz



**Radiated Emission: 802.11b mode**

Operation Mode TX CH Low  
Fundamental Frequency 2412 MHz  
Temperature 25

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2390.00	17.34	31.40	48.74	54.00	-5.26	Average	VERTICAL
2	2390.00	27.86	31.40	59.26	74.00	-14.74	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2390.00	15.98	31.40	47.38	54.00	-6.62	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2390.00	26.76	31.40	58.16	74.00	-15.84	Peak	HORIZONTAL

Operation Mode TX CH High  
Fundamental Frequency 2462 MHz  
Temperature 25

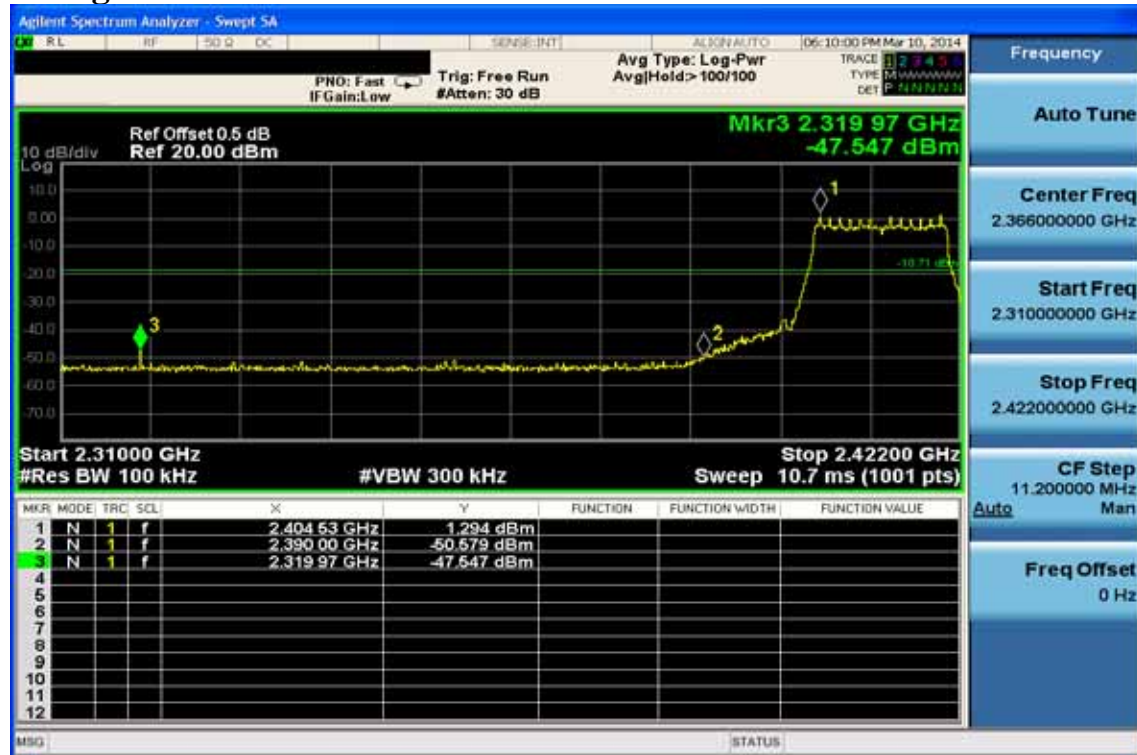
Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2483.50	17.58	31.56	49.14	54.00	-4.86	Average	VERTICAL
2	2483.50	27.77	31.56	59.33	74.00	-14.67	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2483.50	15.77	31.56	47.33	54.00	-6.67	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2483.50	28.32	31.56	59.88	74.00	-14.12	Peak	HORIZONTAL



802.11g

Band Edges Test Data 2412MHz



Band Edges Test Data 2462MHz



**Radiated Emission: 802.11g mode**

Operation Mode TX CH Low  
Fundamental Frequency 2412 MHz  
Temperature 25

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2390.00	18.61	31.40	50.01	54.00	-3.99	Average	VERTICAL
2	2390.00	31.08	31.40	62.48	74.00	-11.52	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2390.00	16.47	31.40	47.87	54.00	-6.13	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2390.00	28.67	31.40	60.07	74.00	-13.93	Peak	HORIZONTAL

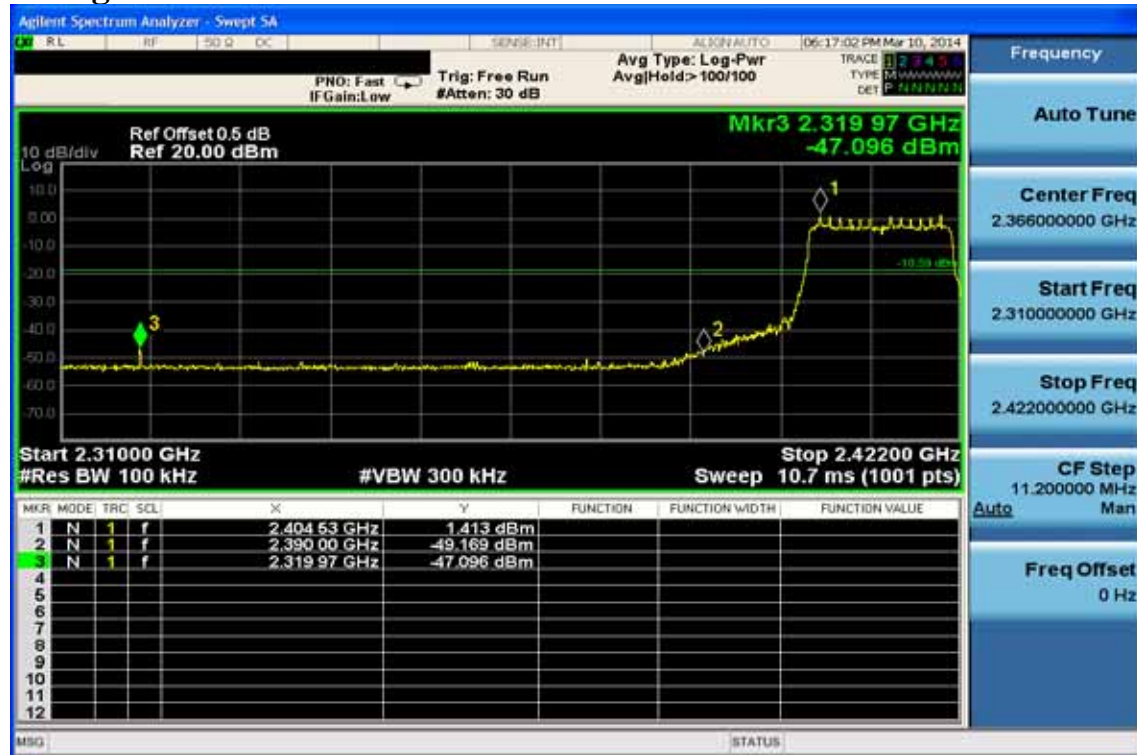
Operation Mode TX CH High  
Fundamental Frequency 2462 MHz  
Temperature 25

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

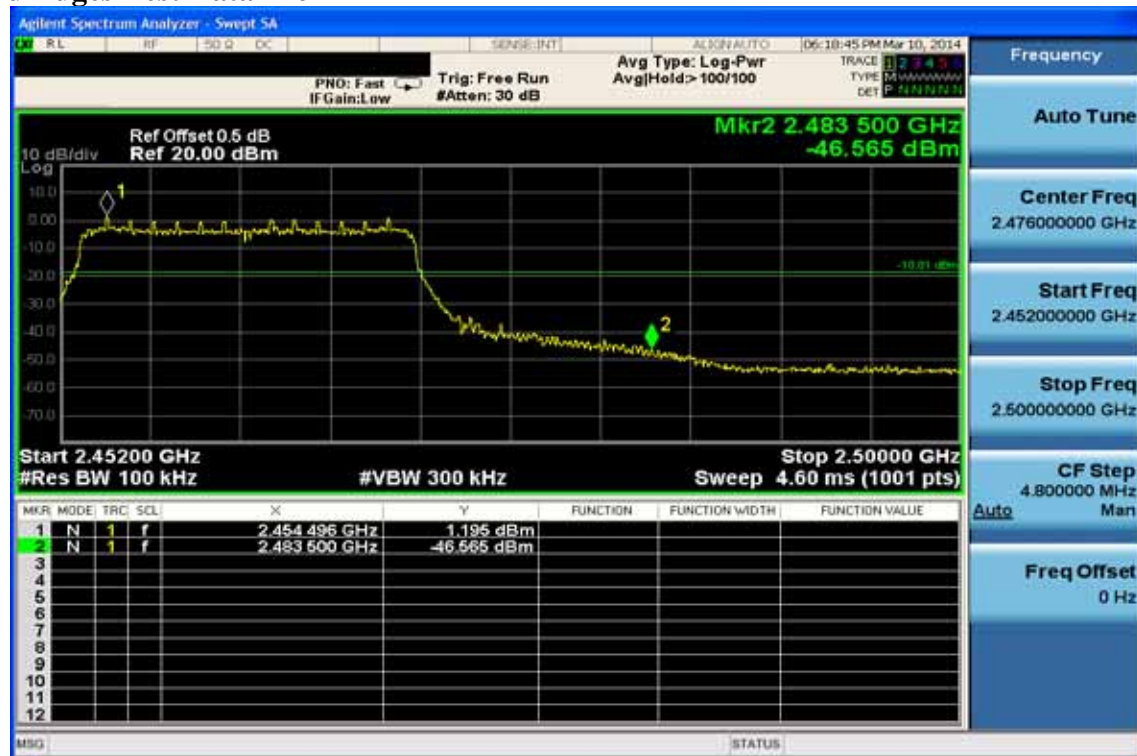
No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2483.50	18.75	31.56	50.31	54.00	-3.69	Average	VERTICAL
2	2483.50	32.01	31.56	63.57	74.00	-10.43	Peak	VERTICAL
3	2484.65	17.95	31.56	49.51	54.00	-4.49	Average	VERTICAL
4	2484.65	34.59	31.56	66.15	74.00	-7.85	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2483.50	16.54	31.56	48.10	54.00	-5.90	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2483.50	29.09	31.56	60.65	74.00	-13.35	Peak	HORIZONTAL



## 802.11n\_20M (chain a), Conducted Band Edges Test Data 2412MHz

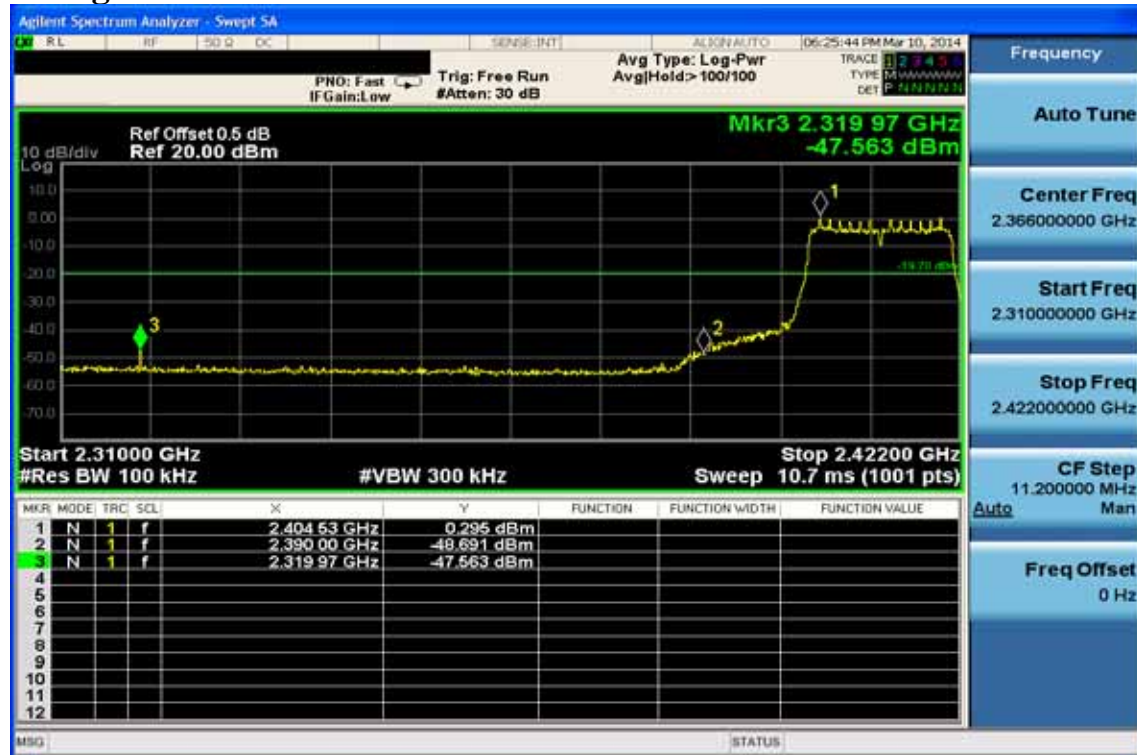


## Band Edges Test Data 2462MHz

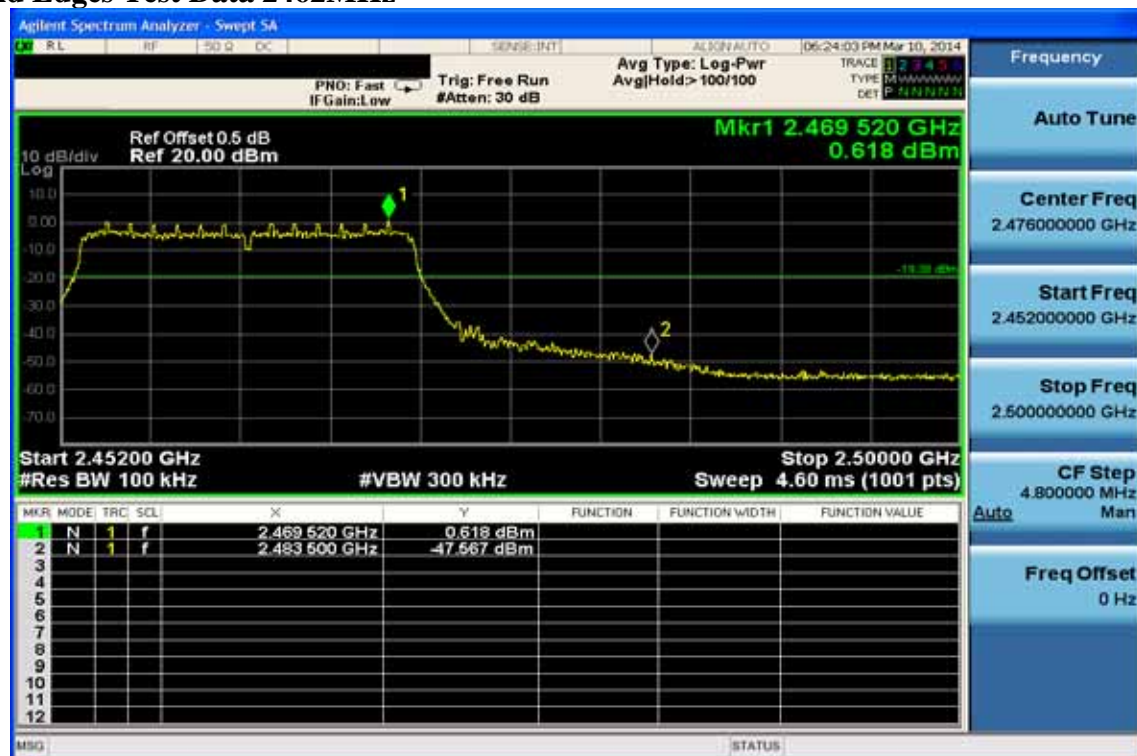


802.11n\_20M (chain b)

Band Edges Test Data 2412MHz



Band Edges Test Data 2462MHz



**Radiated Emission: 802.11 n\_20M mode**

Operation Mode TX CH Low  
Fundamental Frequency 2412 MHz  
Temperature 25

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2390.00	18.86	31.40	50.26	54.00	-3.74	Average	VERTICAL
2	2390.00	33.82	31.40	65.22	74.00	-8.78	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2390.00	16.34	31.40	47.74	54.00	-6.26	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2390.00	29.26	31.40	60.66	74.00	-13.34	Peak	HORIZONTAL

Operation Mode TX CH High  
Fundamental Frequency 2462 MHz  
Temperature 25

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2483.50	18.65	31.56	50.21	54.00	-3.79	Average	VERTICAL
2	2483.50	33.17	31.56	64.73	74.00	-9.27	Peak	VERTICAL
3	2484.15	18.29	31.56	49.85	54.00	-4.15	Average	VERTICAL
4	2484.15	35.34	31.56	66.90	74.00	-7.10	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2483.50	17.07	31.56	48.63	54.00	-5.37	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2483.50	29.64	31.56	61.20	74.00	-12.80	Peak	HORIZONTAL

## 802.11n\_40M (chain a), Conducted Band Edges Test Data 2422MHz



## Band Edges Test Data 2452MHz





802.11n\_40M (chain b)

Band Edges Test Data 2422MHz



Band Edges Test Data 2452MHz



**Radiated Emission: 802.11 n\_40M mode**

Operation Mode TX CH Low  
Fundamental Frequency 2422 MHz  
Temperature 25

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2390.00	18.97	31.40	50.37	54.00	-3.63	Average	VERTICAL
2	2390.00	31.76	31.40	63.16	74.00	-10.84	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2390.00	17.74	31.40	49.14	54.00	-4.86	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2390.00	29.32	31.40	60.72	74.00	-13.28	Peak	HORIZONTAL

Operation Mode TX CH High  
Fundamental Frequency 2452 MHz  
Temperature 25

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2483.50	18.38	31.56	49.94	54.00	-4.06	Average	VERTICAL
2	2483.50	32.92	31.56	64.48	74.00	-9.52	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2483.50	17.97	31.56	49.53	54.00	-4.47	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2483.50	32.17	31.56	63.73	74.00	-10.27	Peak	HORIZONTAL

## Zigbee

### Band Edges Test Data 2405MHz



### Band Edges Test Data 2480MHz



### Radiated Emission: Zigbee

Operation Mode TX CH Low  
Fundamental Frequency 2405 MHz  
Temperature 25

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2390.00	50.38	-7.09	43.29	54.00	-10.71	Average	VERTICAL
2	2390.00	71.05	-7.09	63.96	74.00	-10.04	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2390.00	50.41	-7.09	43.32	54.00	-10.68	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2390.00	69.68	-7.09	62.59	74.00	-11.41	Peak	HORIZONTAL

Operation Mode TX CH High  
Fundamental Frequency 2480 MHz  
Temperature 25

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Humidity 60 %

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	2483.50	54.23	-6.90	47.33	54.00	-6.67	Average	VERTICAL
2	2483.50	75.18	-6.90	68.28	74.00	-5.72	Peak	VERTICAL
1	2483.50	52.14	-6.90	45.24	54.00	-8.76	Average	HORIZONTAL
2	2483.50	71.51	-6.90	64.61	74.00	-9.39	Peak	HORIZONTAL

#### Remark:

- 1 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 10th of fundamental frequency
- 2 Field strength limits for frequency above 1000MHz are based on average limits. However, Peak mode field strength shall not exceed the average limits specified plus 20dB.
- 3 Measurement of data within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 4 Spectrum Peak mode IF bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, Sweep time= 200 ms., the VBW setting was 3 MHz.
- 5 Spectrum AV mode if bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 10Hz, Sweep time= 200 ms.



## **9 SPURIOUS RADIATED EMISSION TEST**

### **9.1 Standard Applicable**

According to §15.247(c), all other emissions outside these bands shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a). And according to §15.33(a)(1), for an intentional radiator operates below 10GHz, the frequency range of measurements: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40GHz, whichever is lower.

According to RSS-210 issue 8, §A8.5, In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section A8.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Tables 2 and 3 is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands of Table 1 must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Tables 2 and 3

### **9.2 Measurement Equipment Used:**

#### **9.2.1 Conducted Emission at antenna port:**

Refer to section 6.2 for details.

#### **9.2.2 Radiated emission:**

Refer to section 7.2 for details.

### **9.3 Test SET-UP:**

#### **9.3.1 Conducted Emission at antenna port:**

Refer to section 6.3 for details.

#### **9.3.2 Radiated emission:**

Refer to section 7.3 for details.

#### 9.4 Measurement Procedure:

1. The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. The turn table shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. When measurement procedures for electric field radiated emissions above 1 GHz the EUT measurement is to be made “while keeping the antenna in the ‘cone of radiation’ from that area and pointed at the area both in azimuth and elevation, with polarization oriented for maximum response.” is still within the 3dB illumination BW of the measurement antenna.
5. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
6. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
7. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured were complete.

**Refer to section 11 and 12 emissions in restricted and non-restricted frequency bands Measurement Procedure of KDB Document: 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r01**

#### 9.5 Field Strength Calculation

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

$$FS = RA + AF + CL - AG$$

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

#### 9.6 Measurement Result:

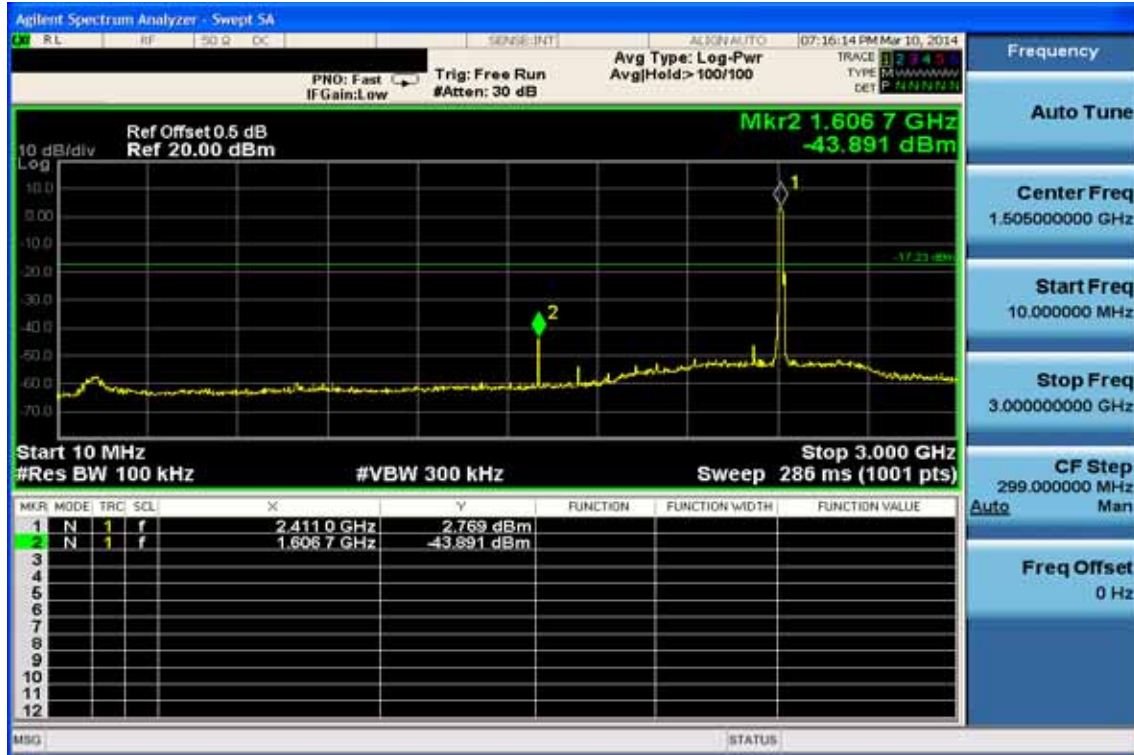
Note: Refer to next page spectrum analyzer data chart and tabular data sheets.

## Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement Result

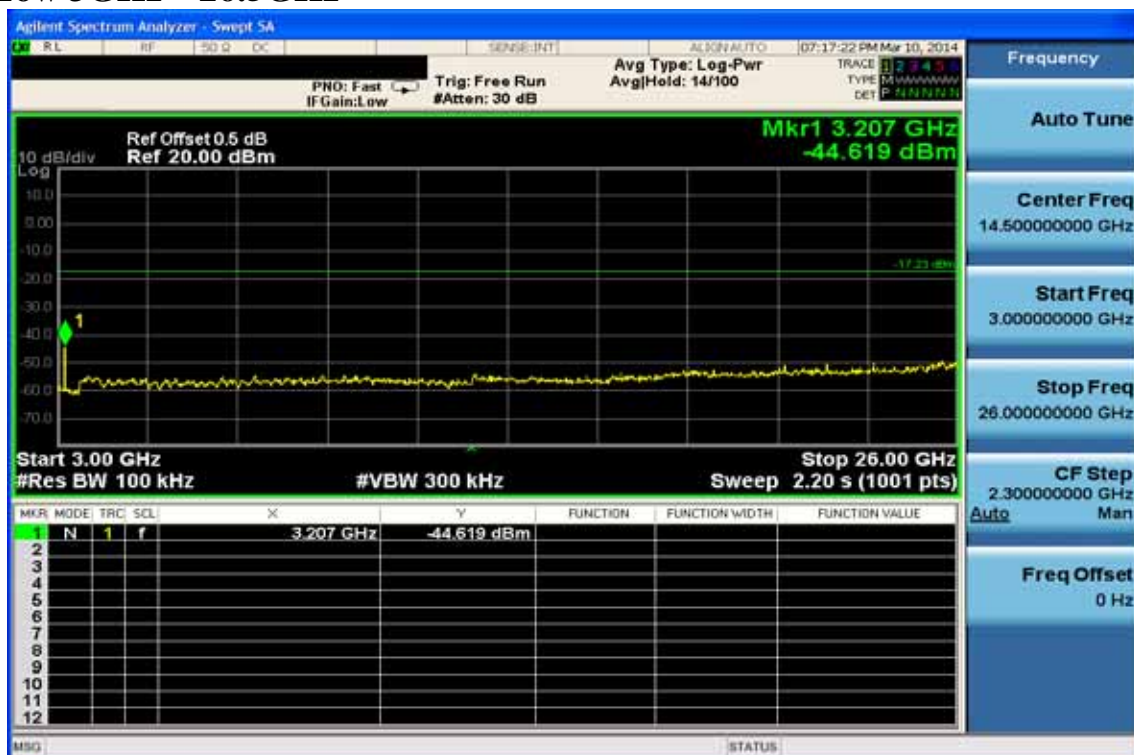
802.11b

2412MHz

Ch Low 30MHz – 3GHz

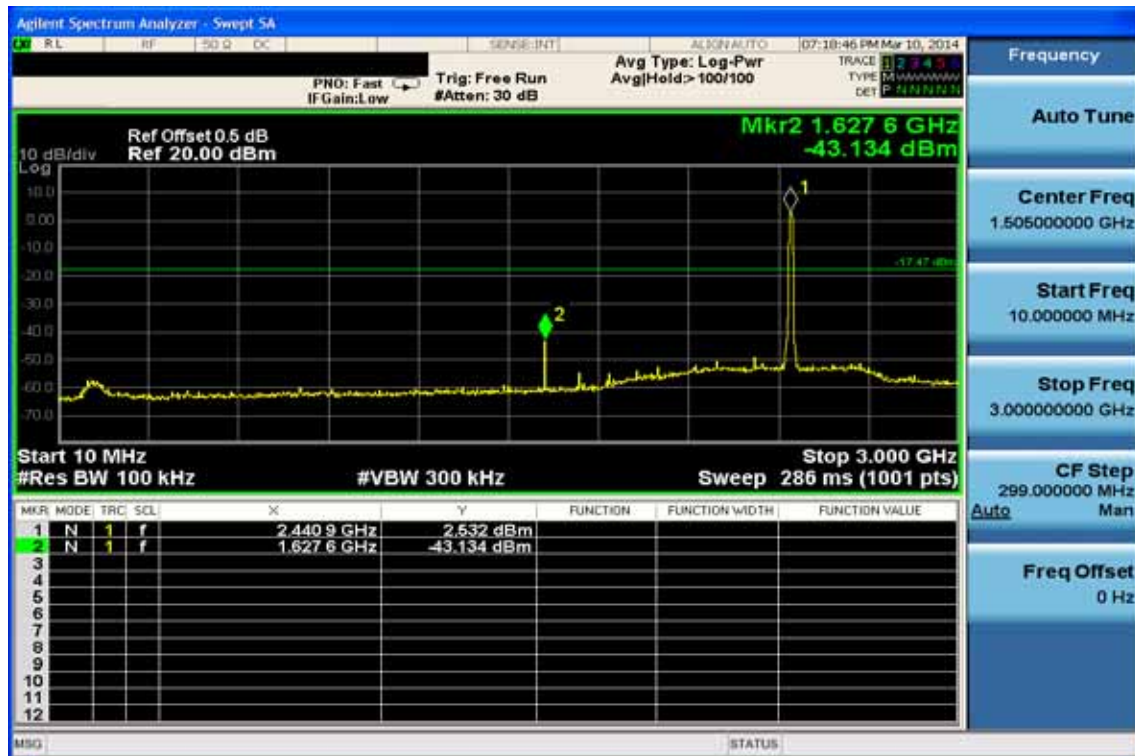


Ch Low 3GHz – 26.5GHz

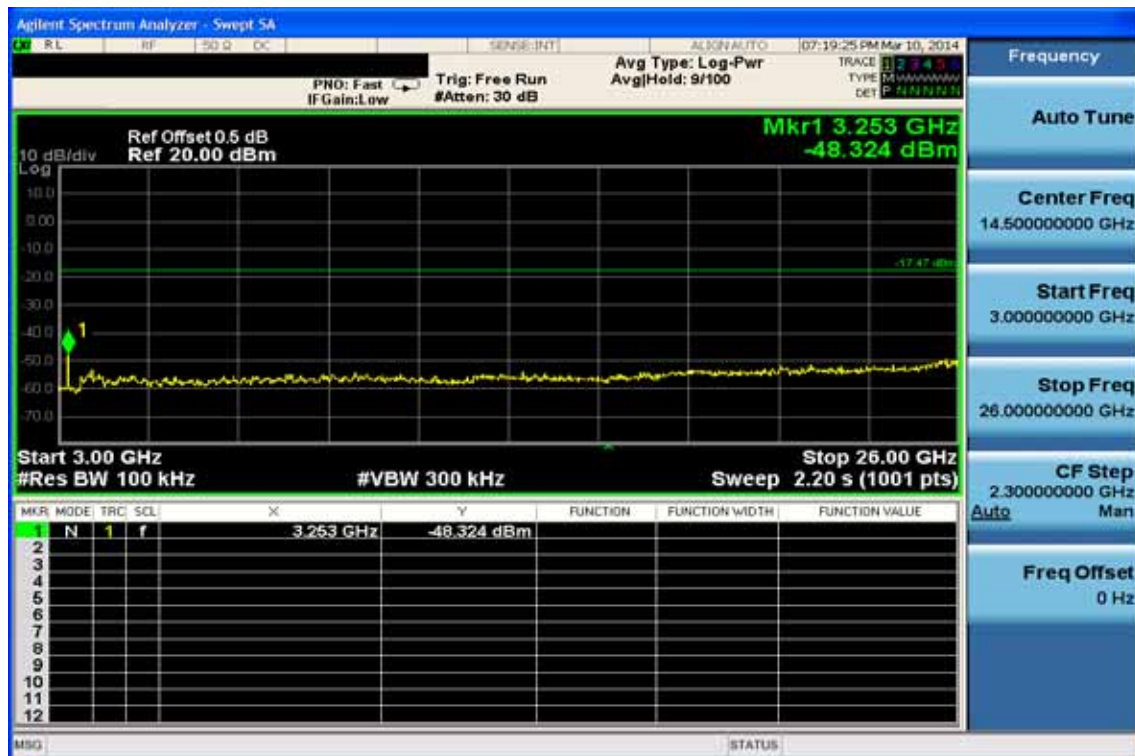


2442MHz

Ch Mid 30MHz – 3GHz

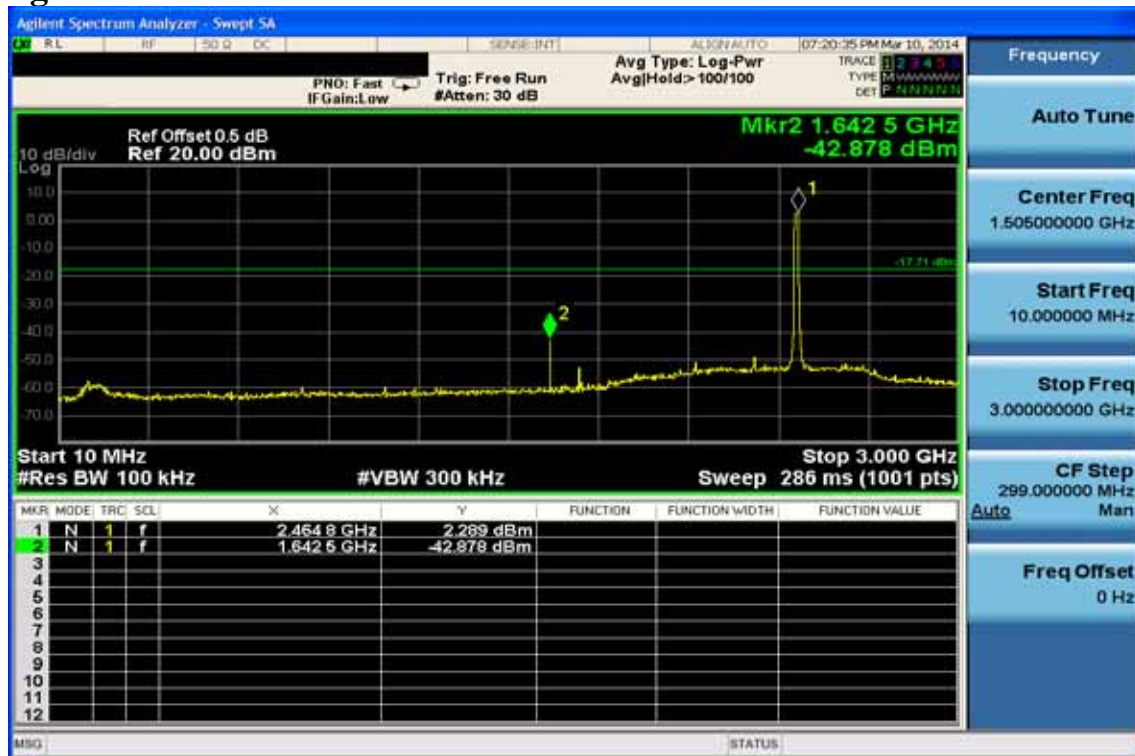


Ch Mid 3GHz – 26.5GHz

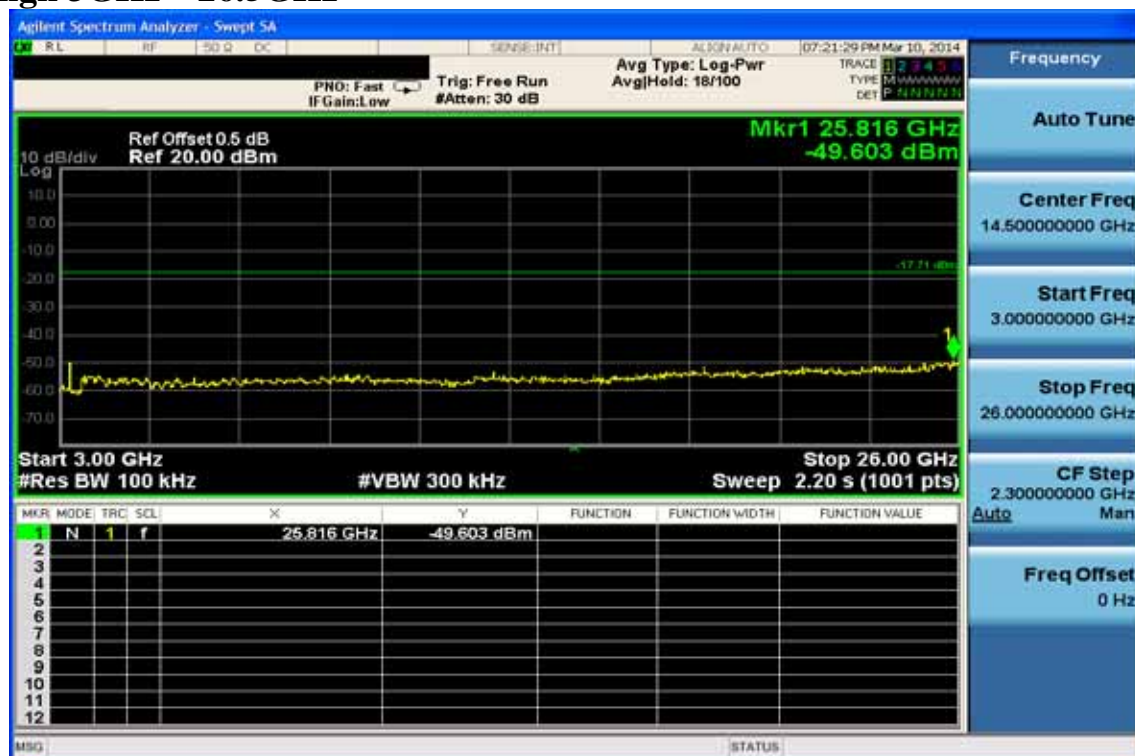




## 2462MHz Ch High 30MHz – 3GHz



## Ch High 3GHz – 26.5GHz

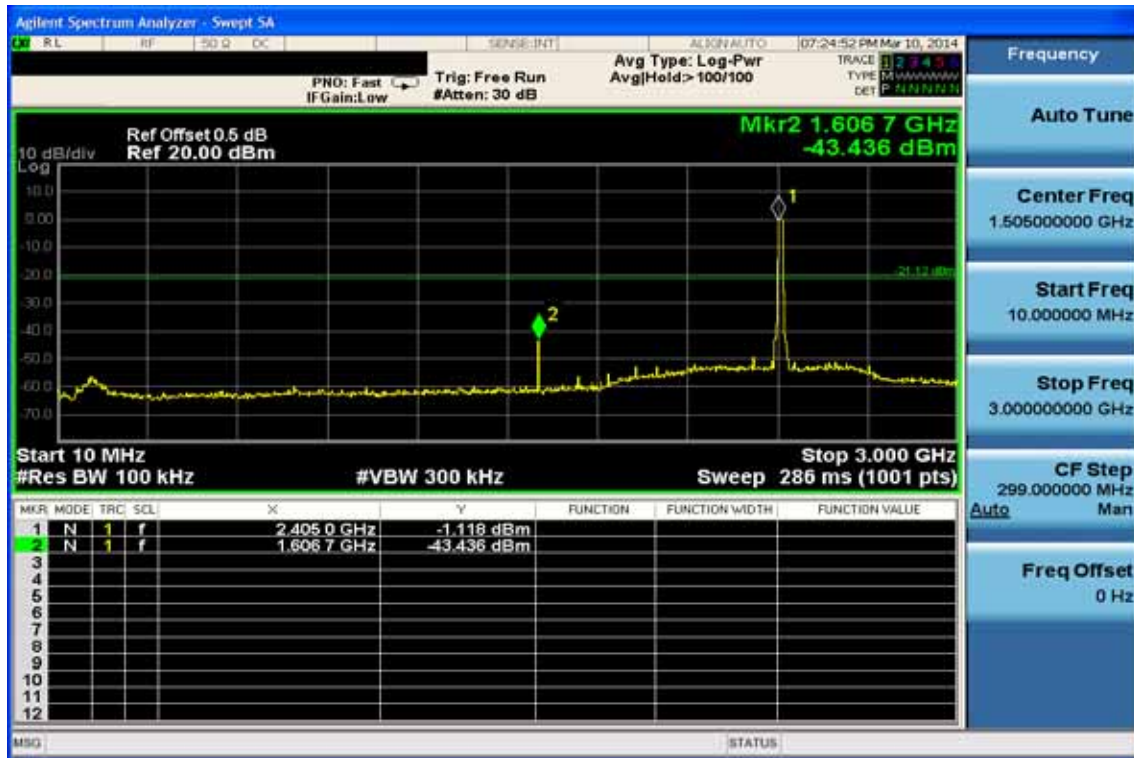


## Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement Result

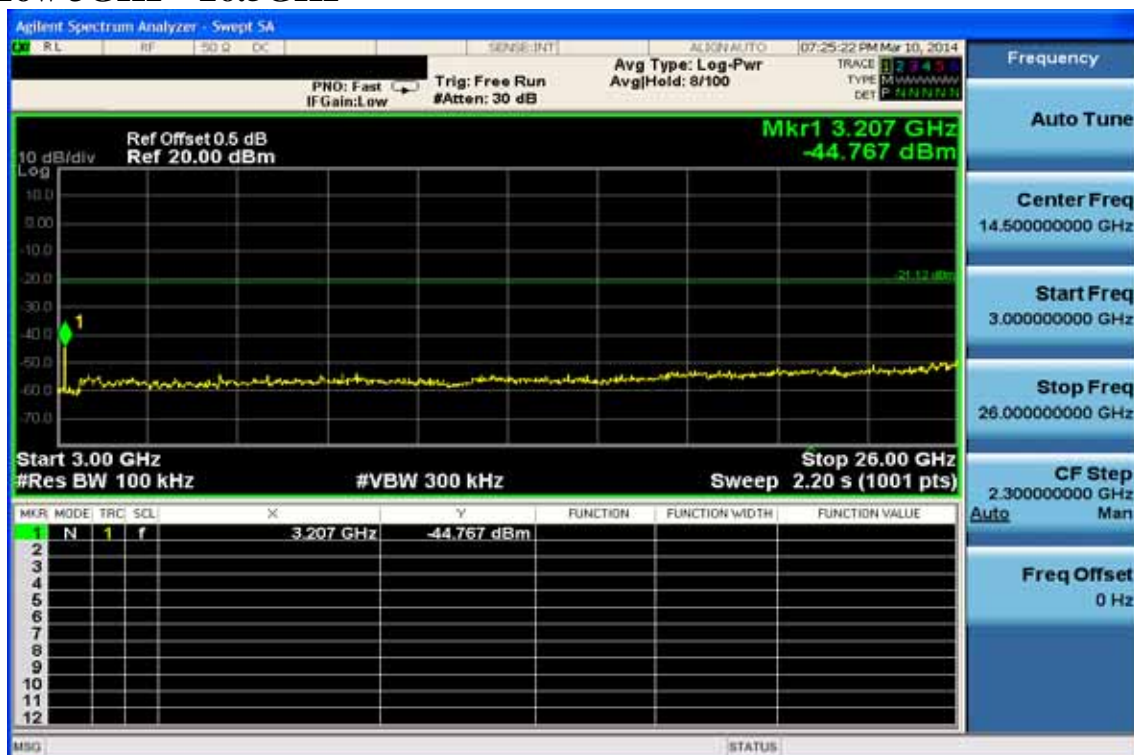
802.11g

2412MHz

Ch Low 30MHz – 3GHz



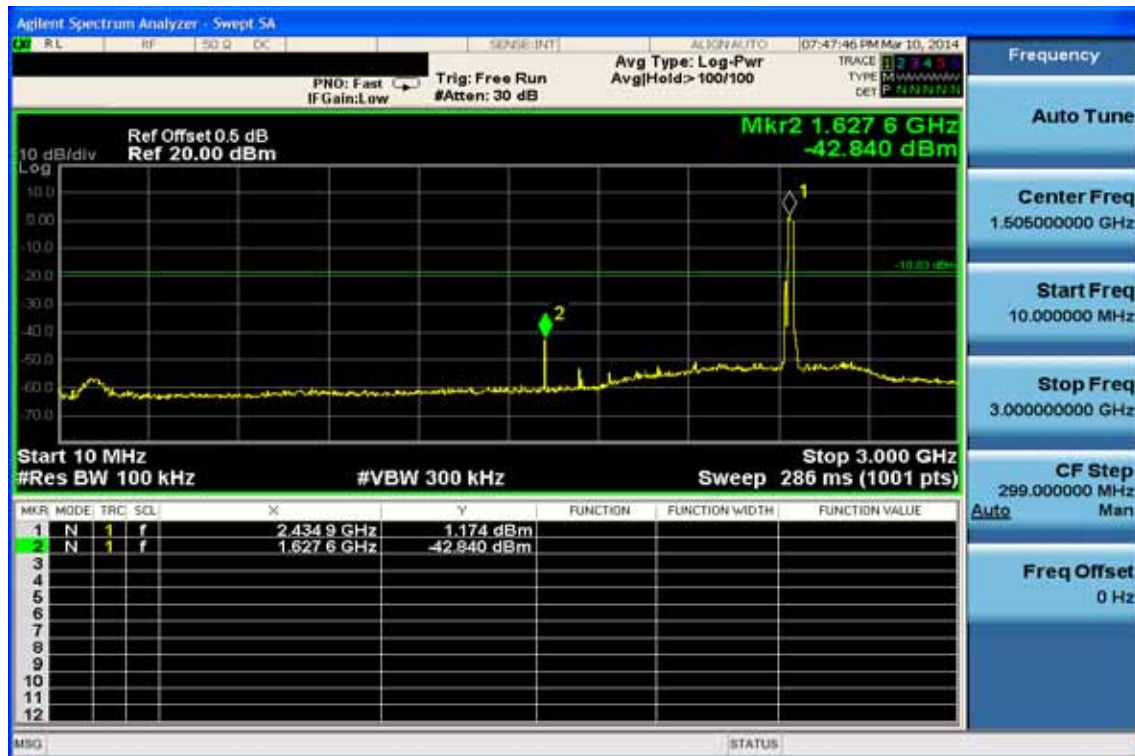
Ch Low 3GHz – 26.5GHz



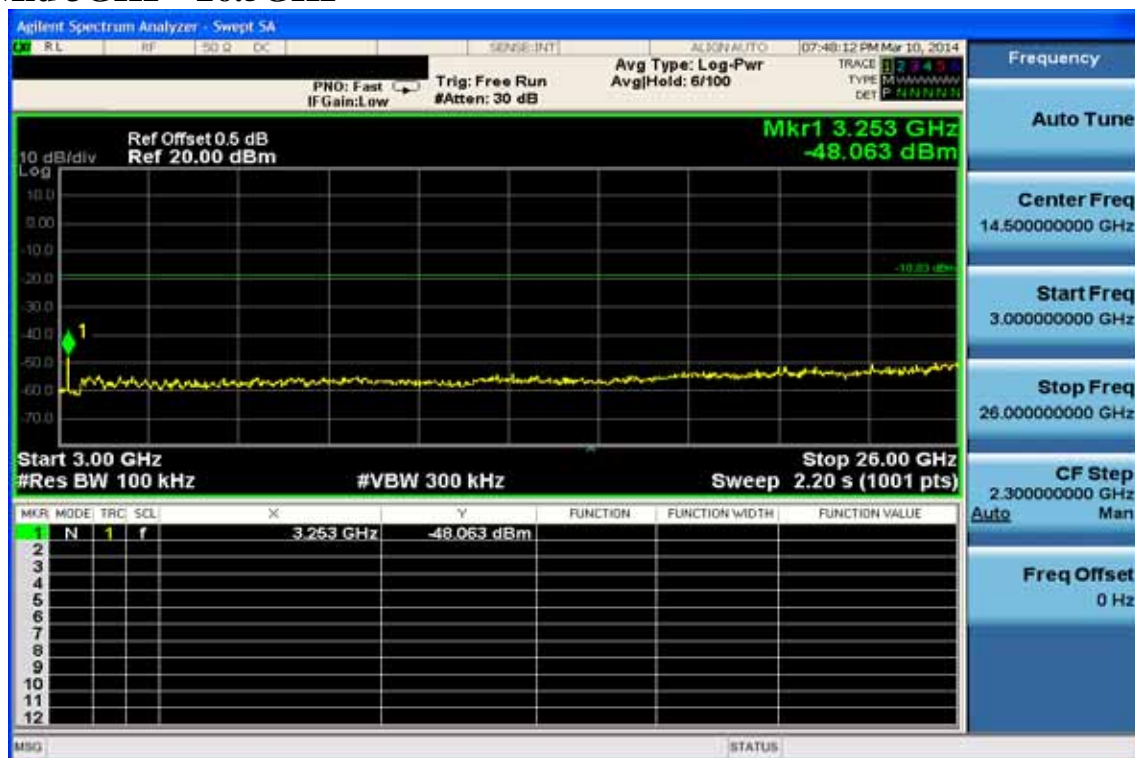


2442MHz

Ch Mid 30MHz – 3GHz

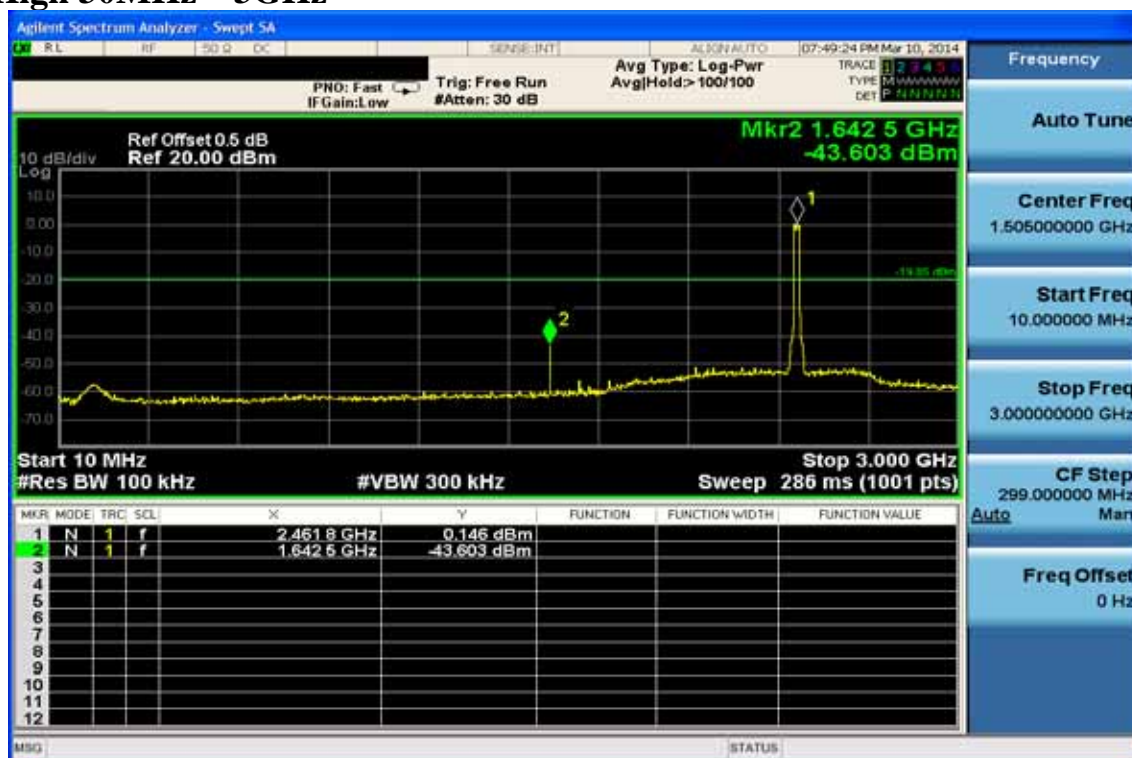


Ch Mid 3GHz – 26.5GHz

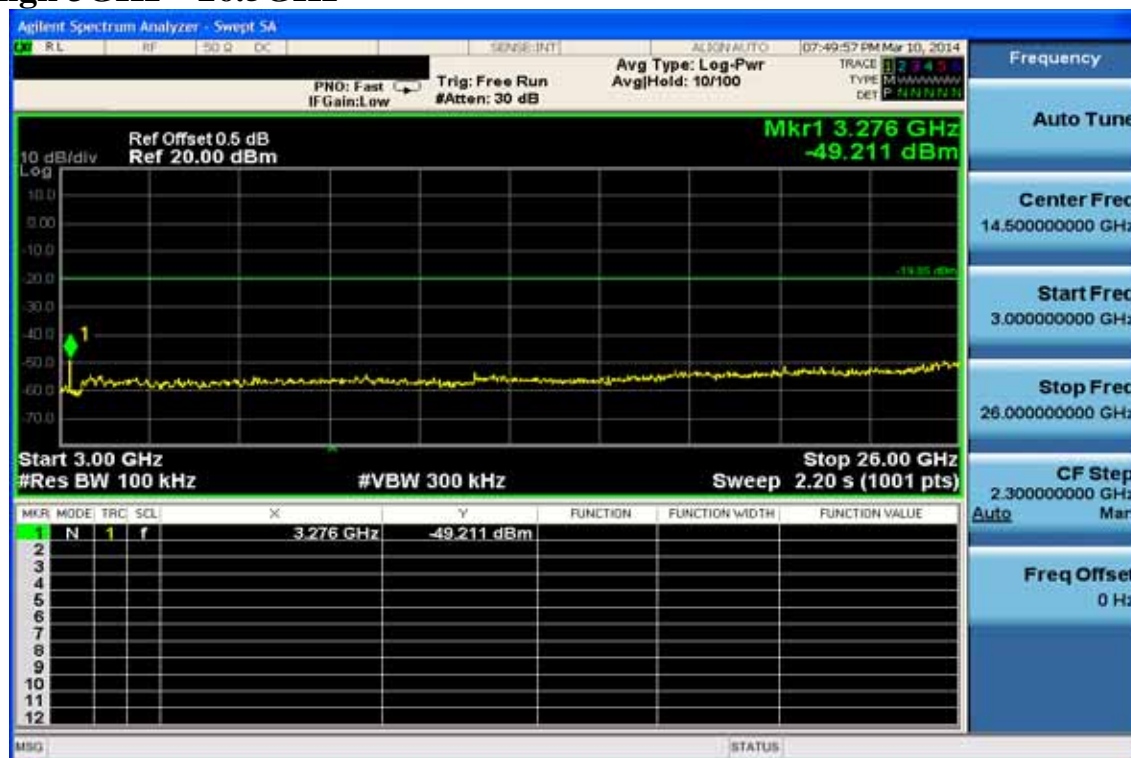


2462MHz

Ch High 30MHz – 3GHz



Ch High 3GHz – 26.5GHz

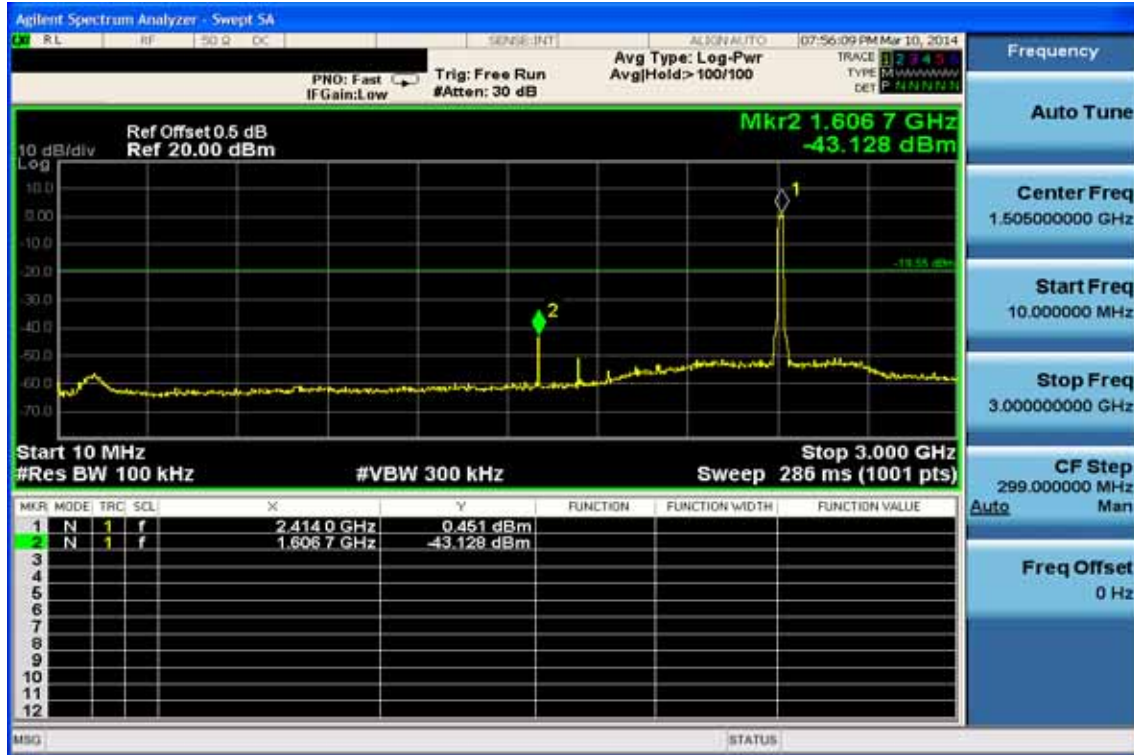


## Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement Result

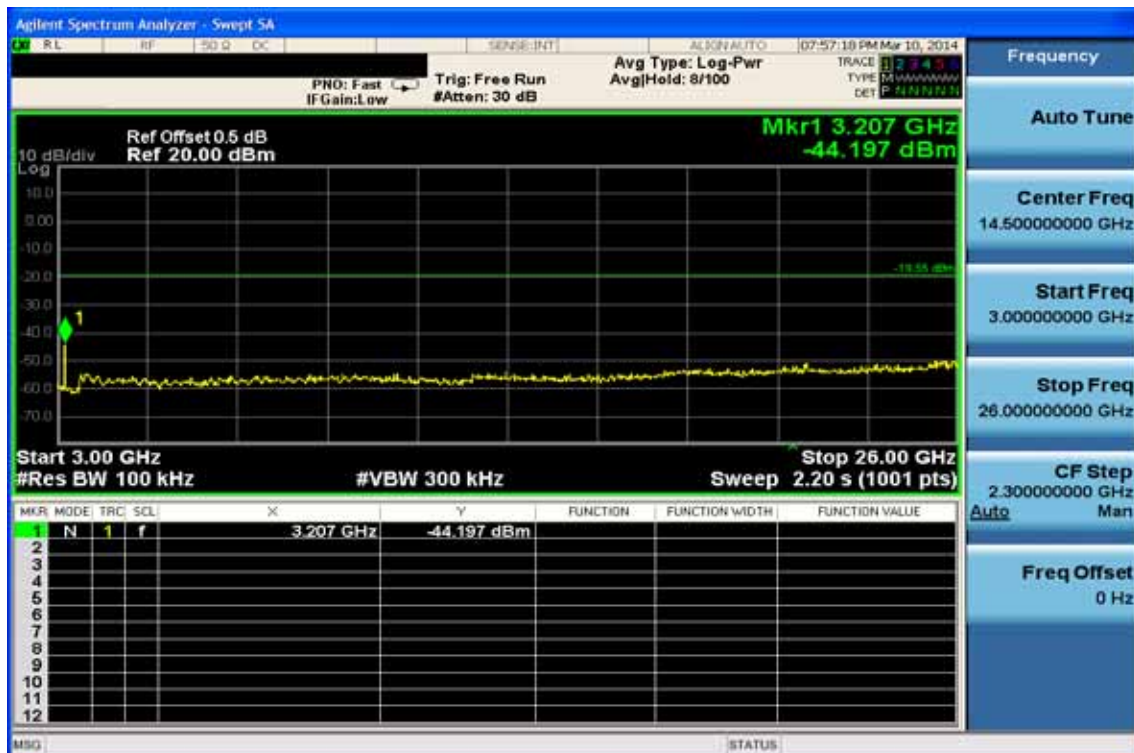
802.11n\_20M (chain a)

2412MHz

Ch Low 30MHz – 3GHz



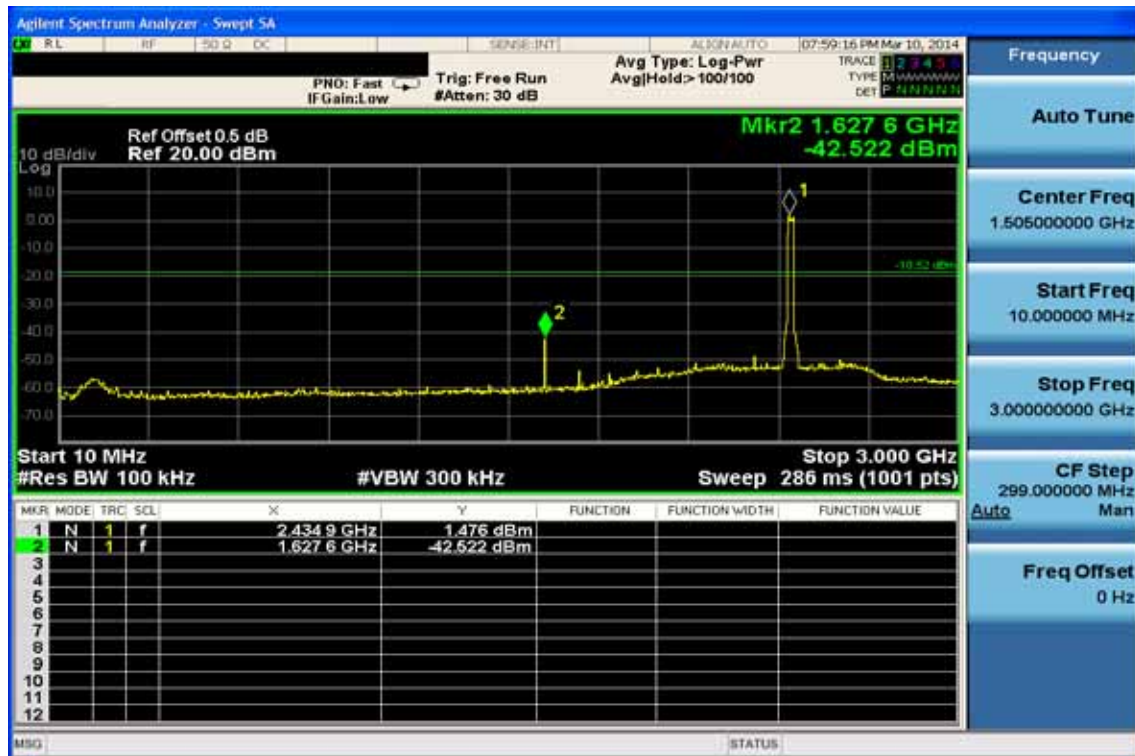
Ch Low 3GHz – 26.5GHz



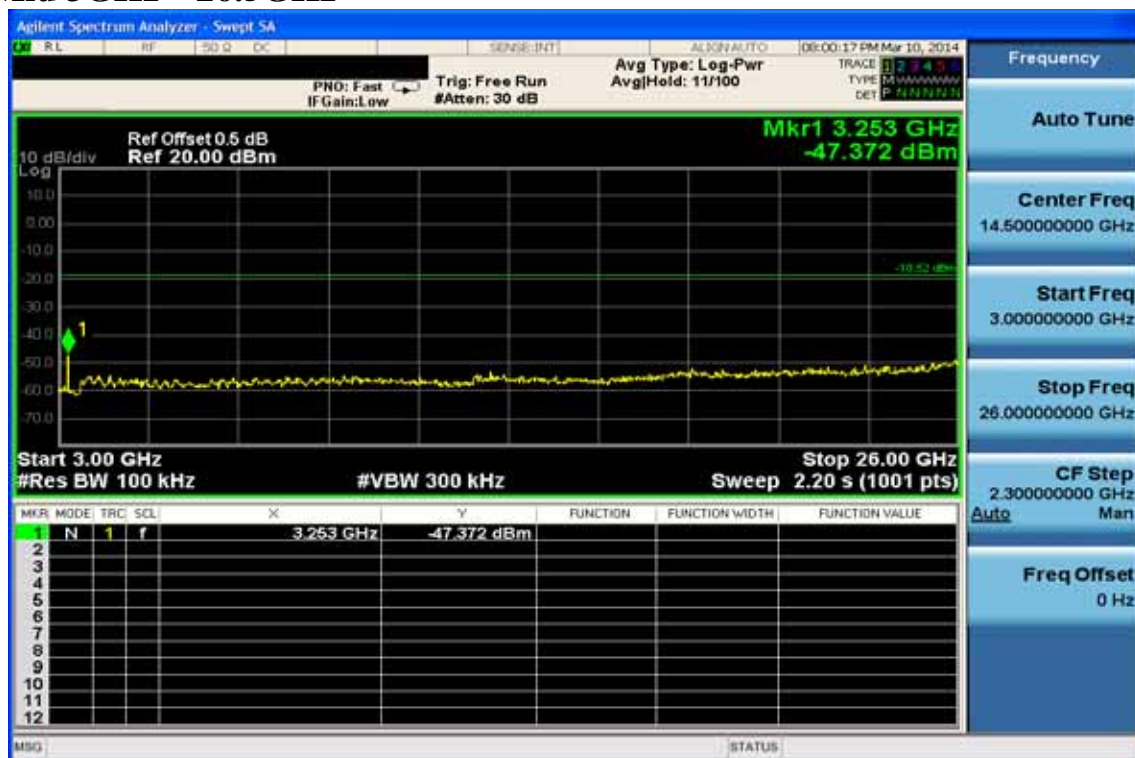


2442MHz

Ch Mid 30MHz – 3GHz

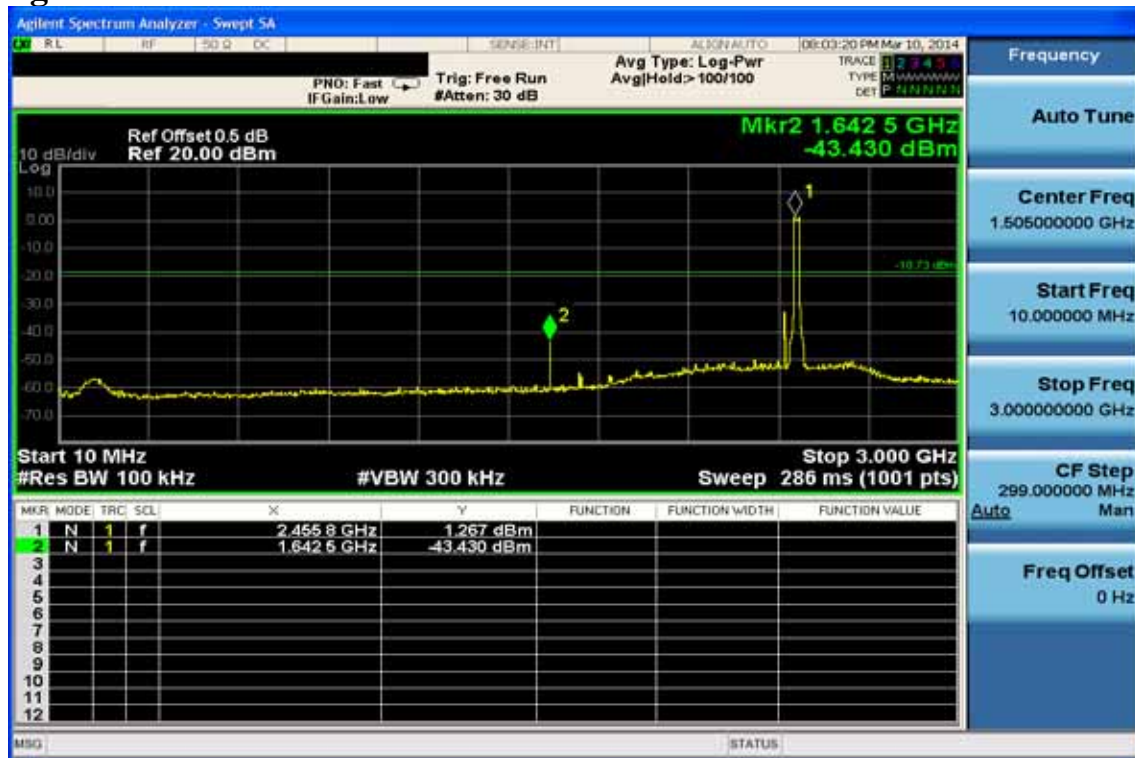


Ch Mid 3GHz – 26.5GHz

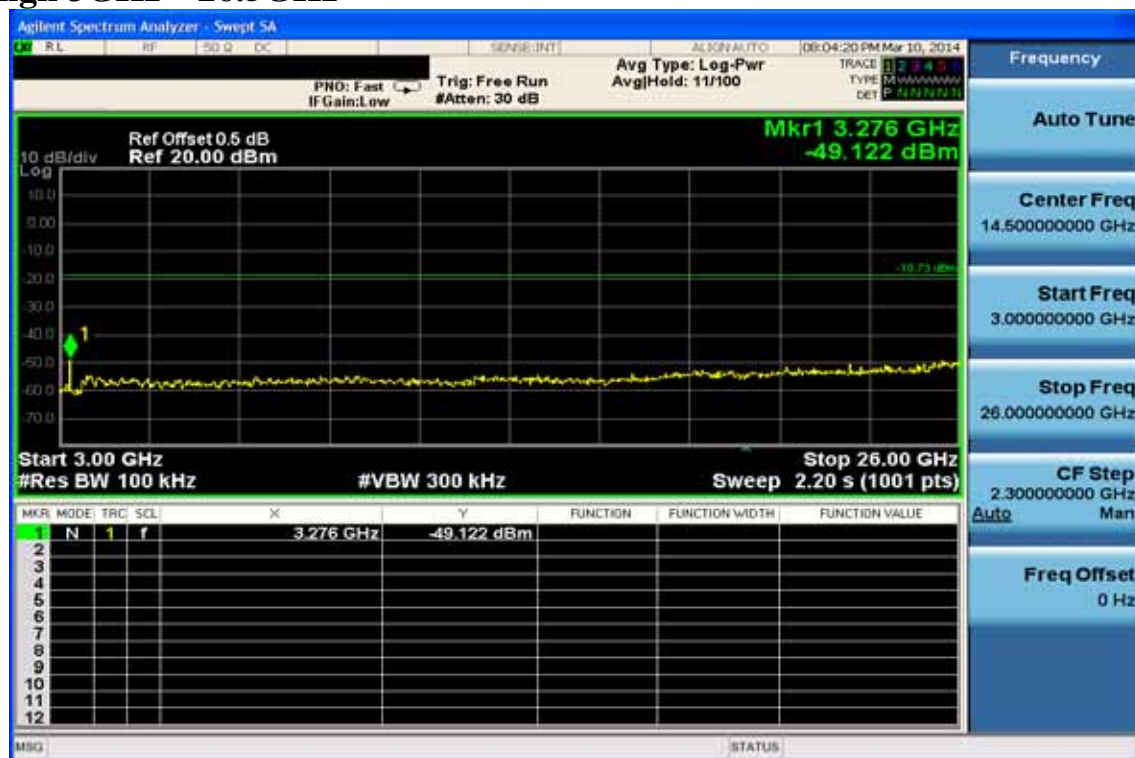


2462MHz

Ch High 30MHz – 3GHz



Ch High 3GHz – 26.5GHz

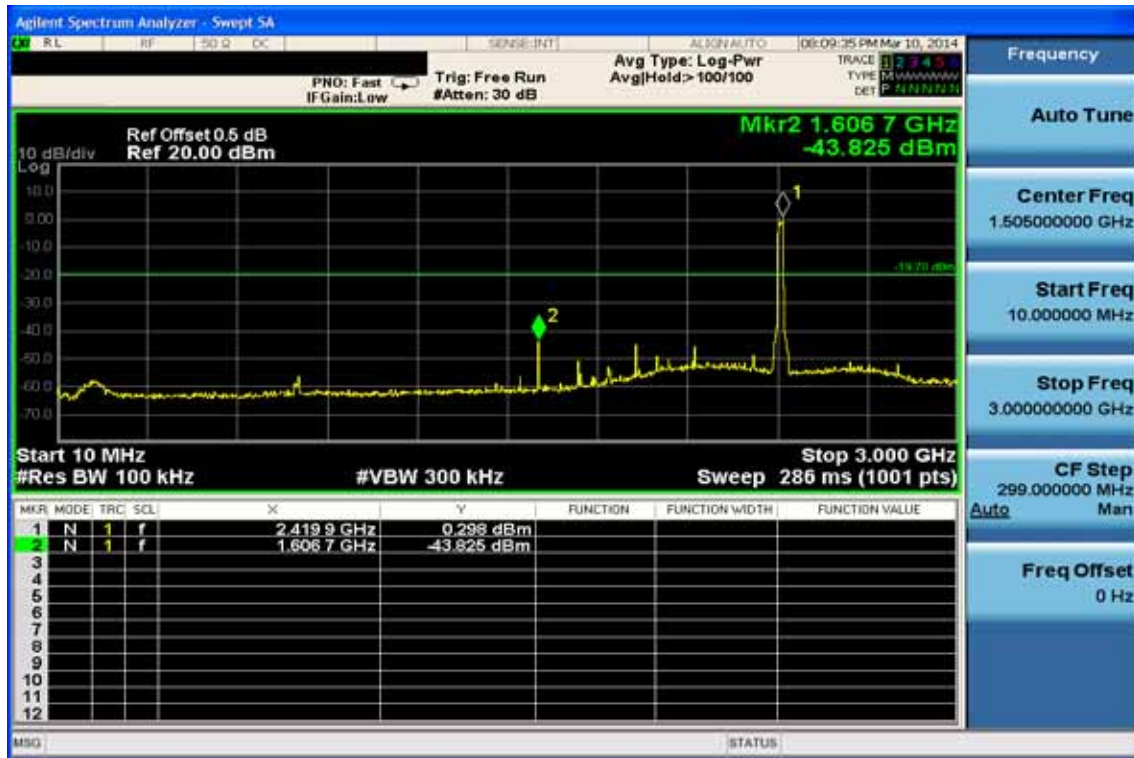


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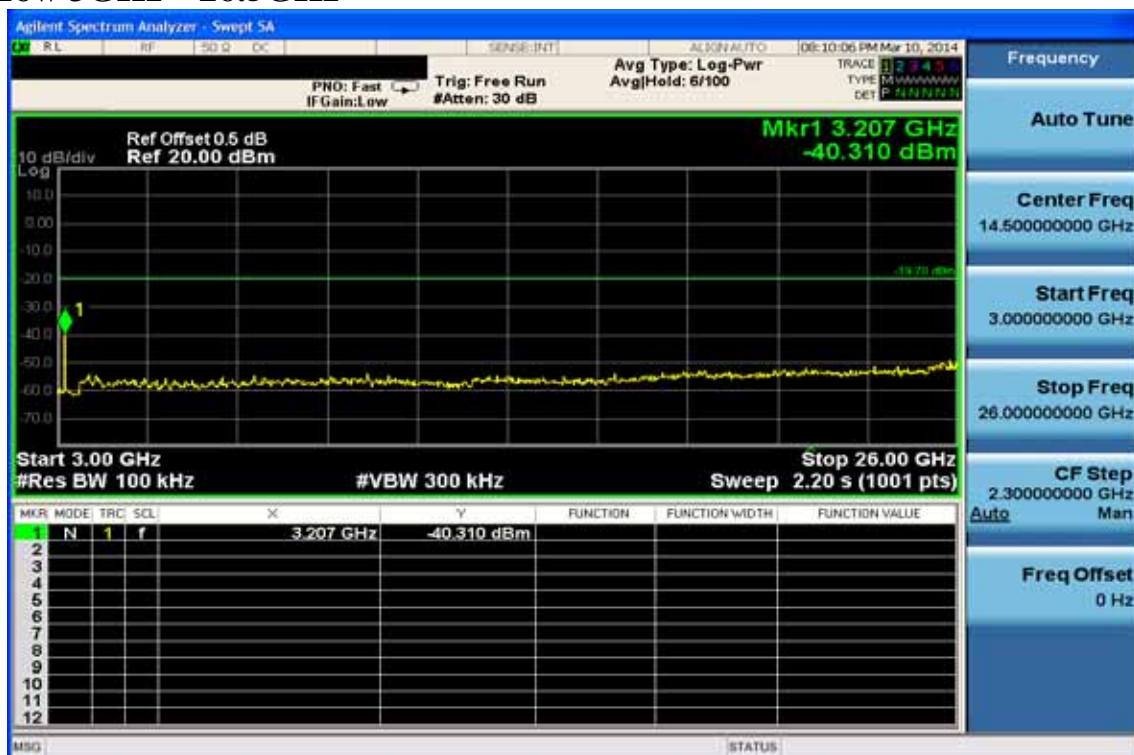
802.11n\_20M (chain b)

2412MHz

Ch Low 30MHz – 3GHz



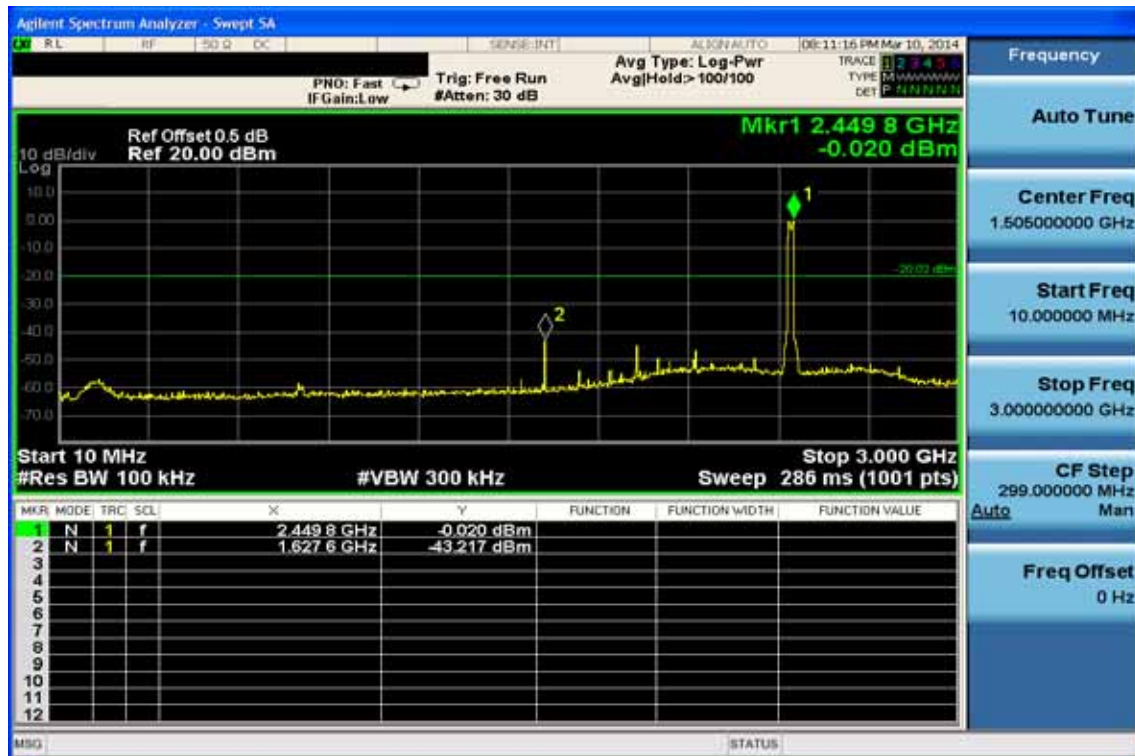
Ch Low 3GHz – 26.5GHz



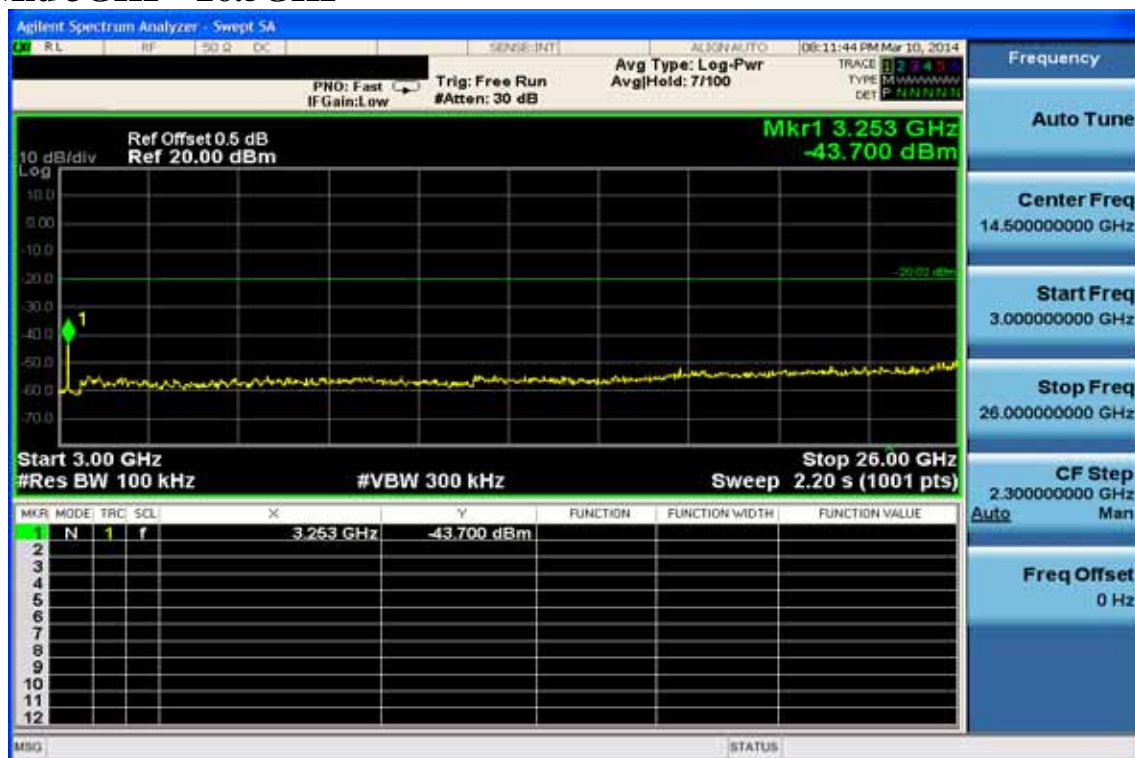


2442MHz

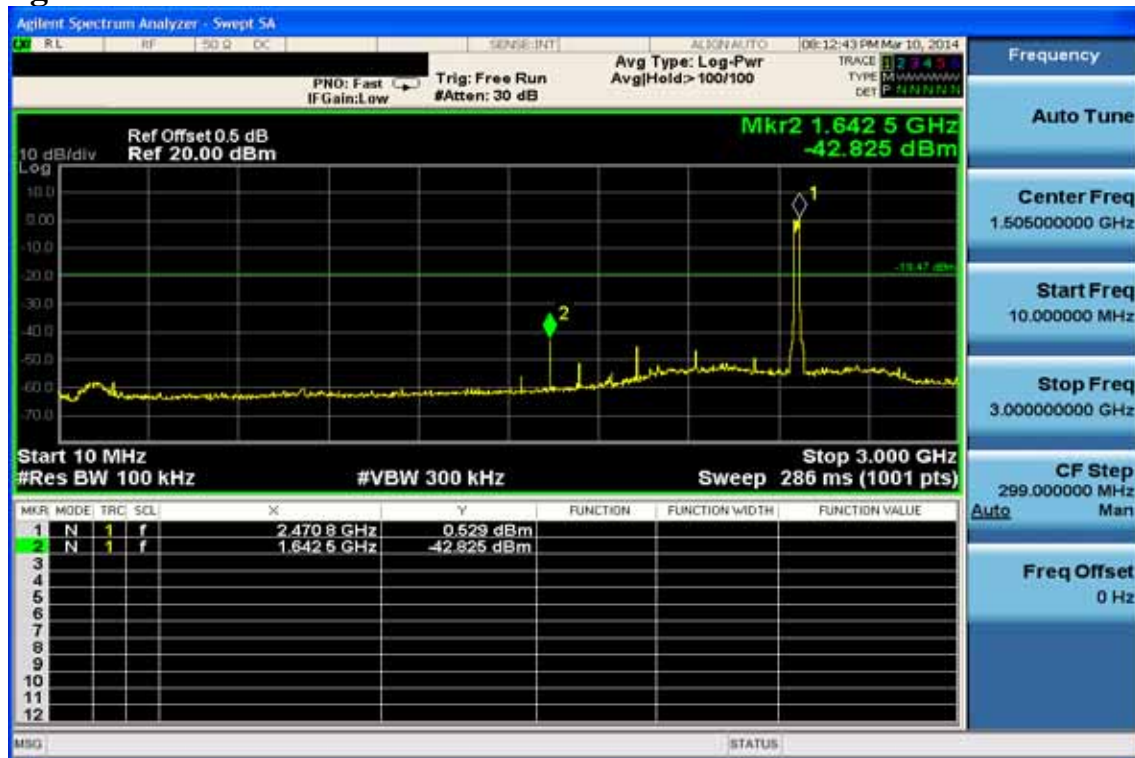
Ch Mid 30MHz – 3GHz



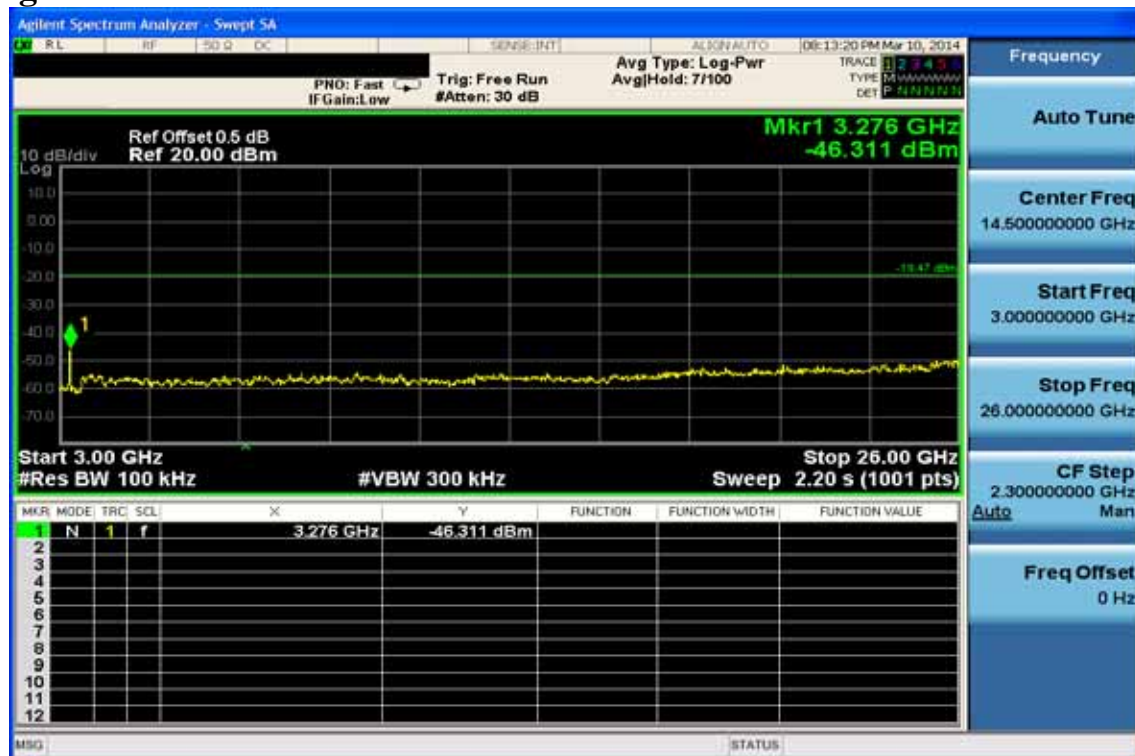
Ch Mid 3GHz – 26.5GHz



## 2462MHz Ch High 30MHz – 3GHz



## Ch High 3GHz – 26.5GHz

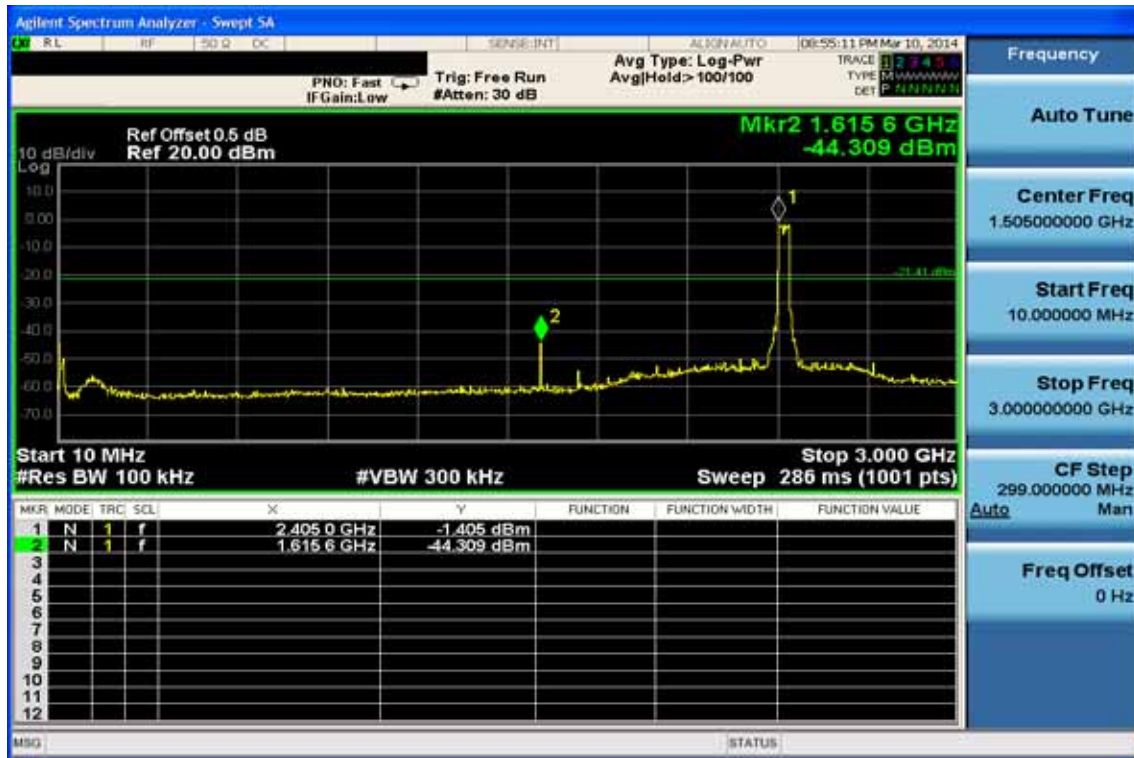


## Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement Result

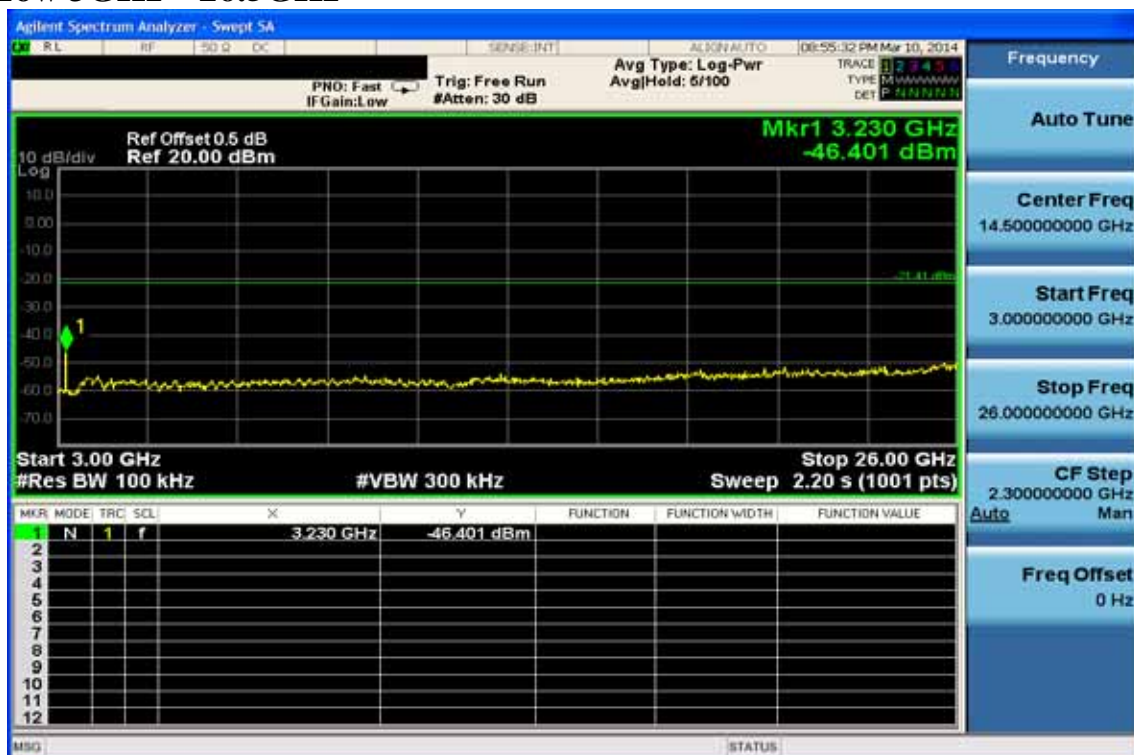
802.11n\_40M (chain a)

2422MHz

Ch Low 30MHz – 3GHz



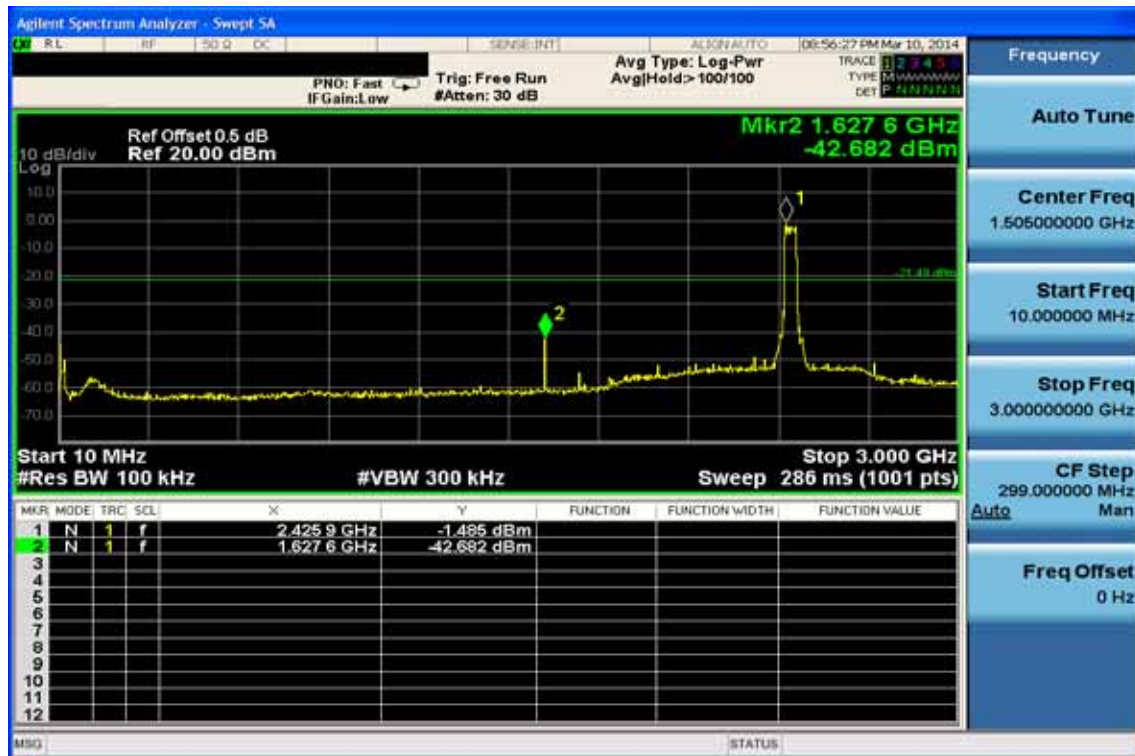
Ch Low 3GHz – 26.5GHz



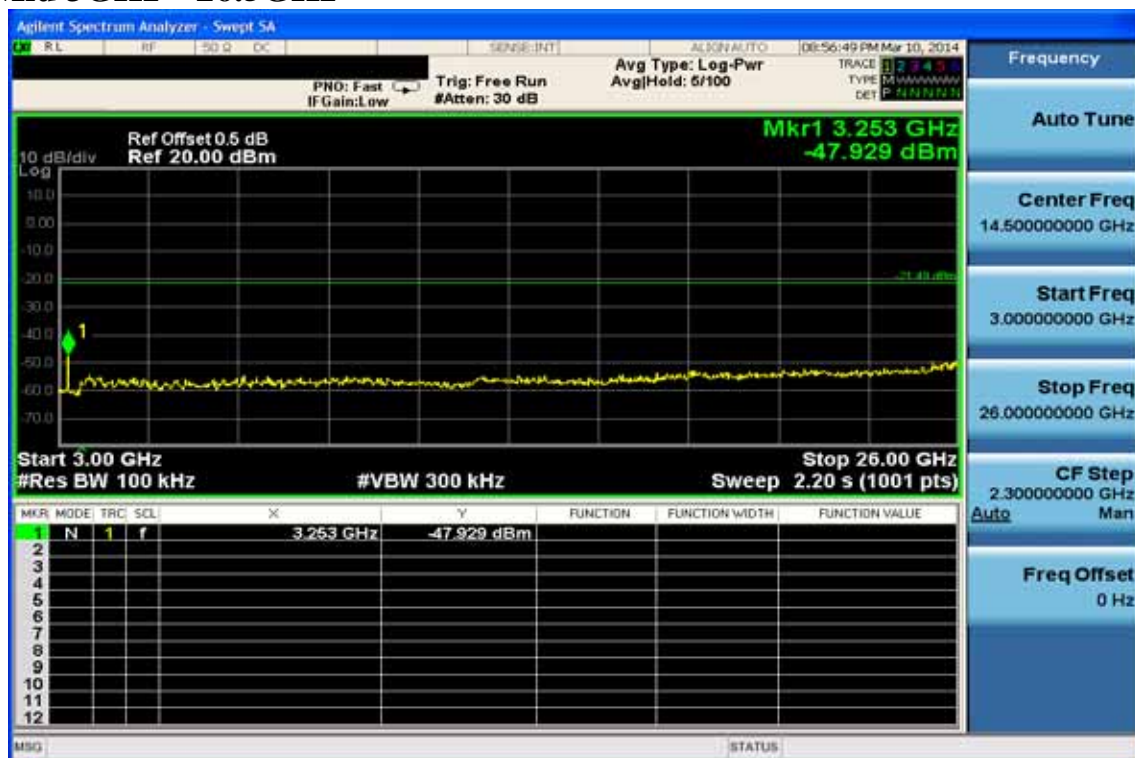


2442MHz

Ch Mid 30MHz – 3GHz

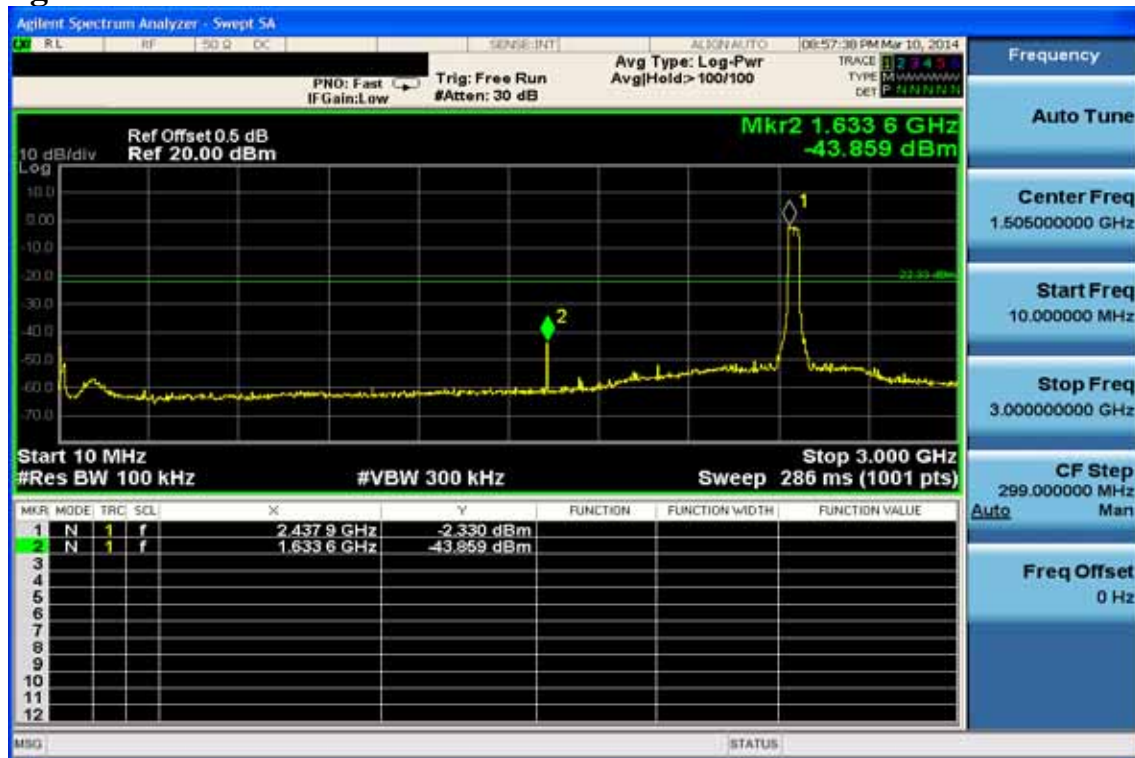


Ch Mid 3GHz – 26.5GHz

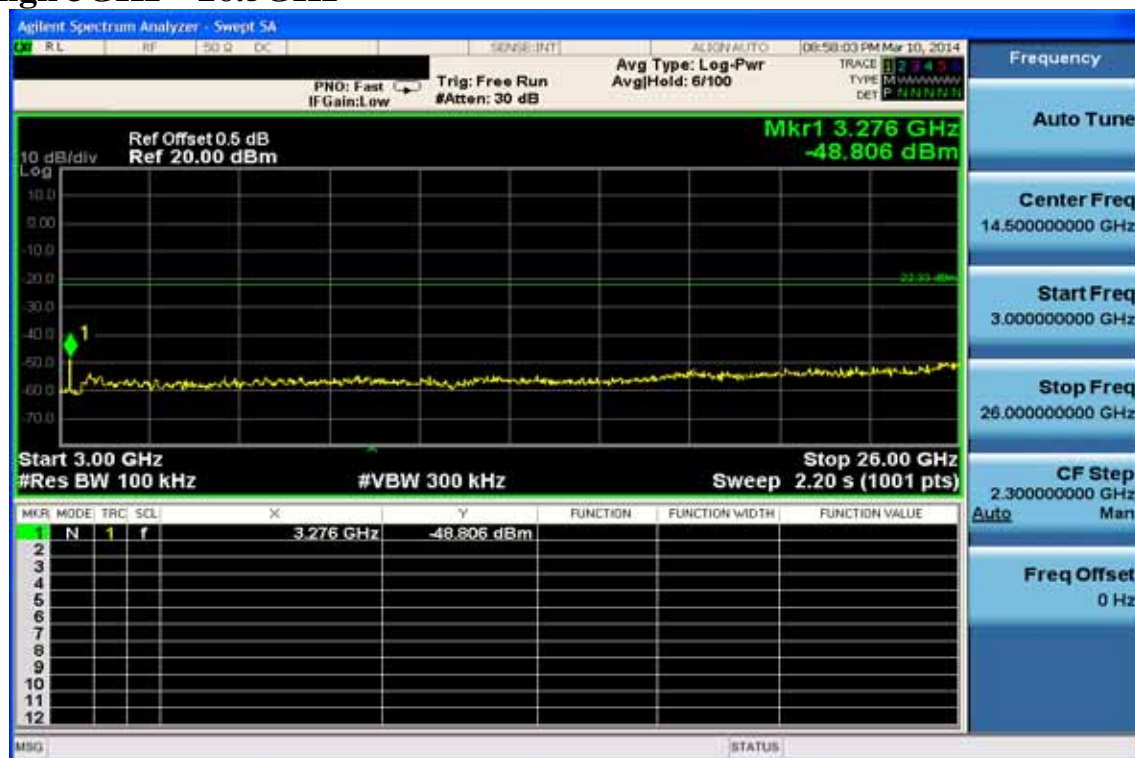


2452MHz

Ch High 30MHz – 3GHz



Ch High 3GHz – 26.5GHz

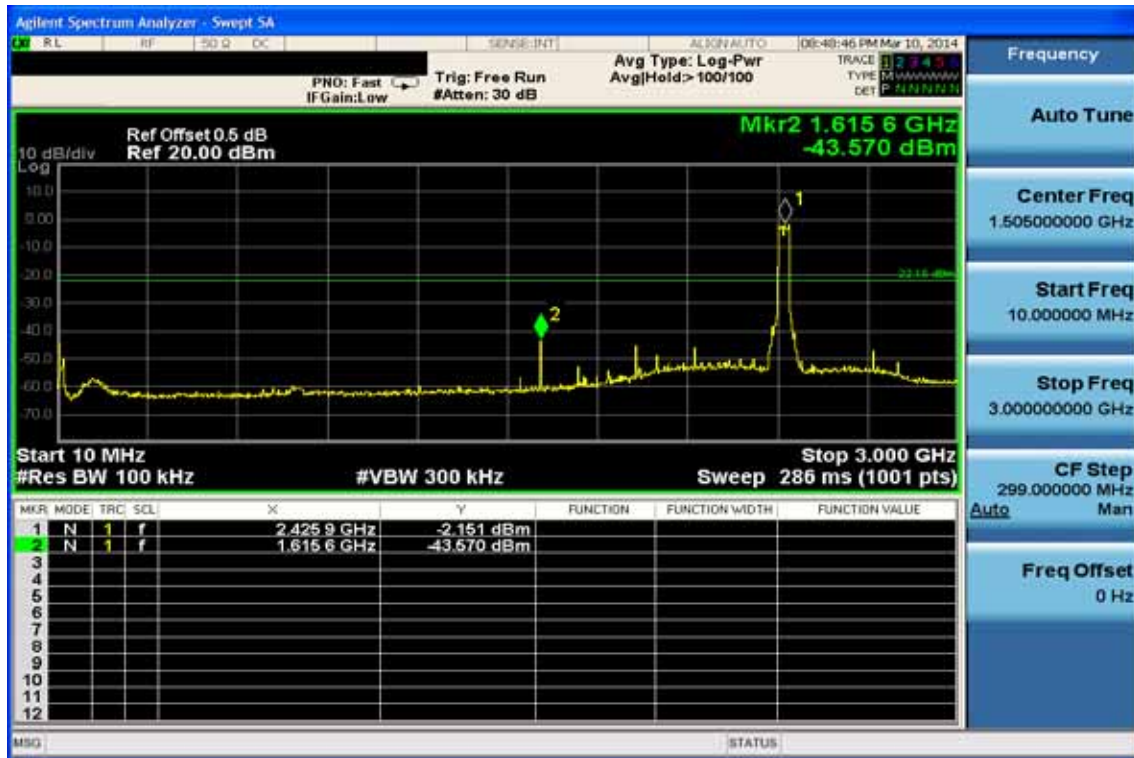


## Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement Result

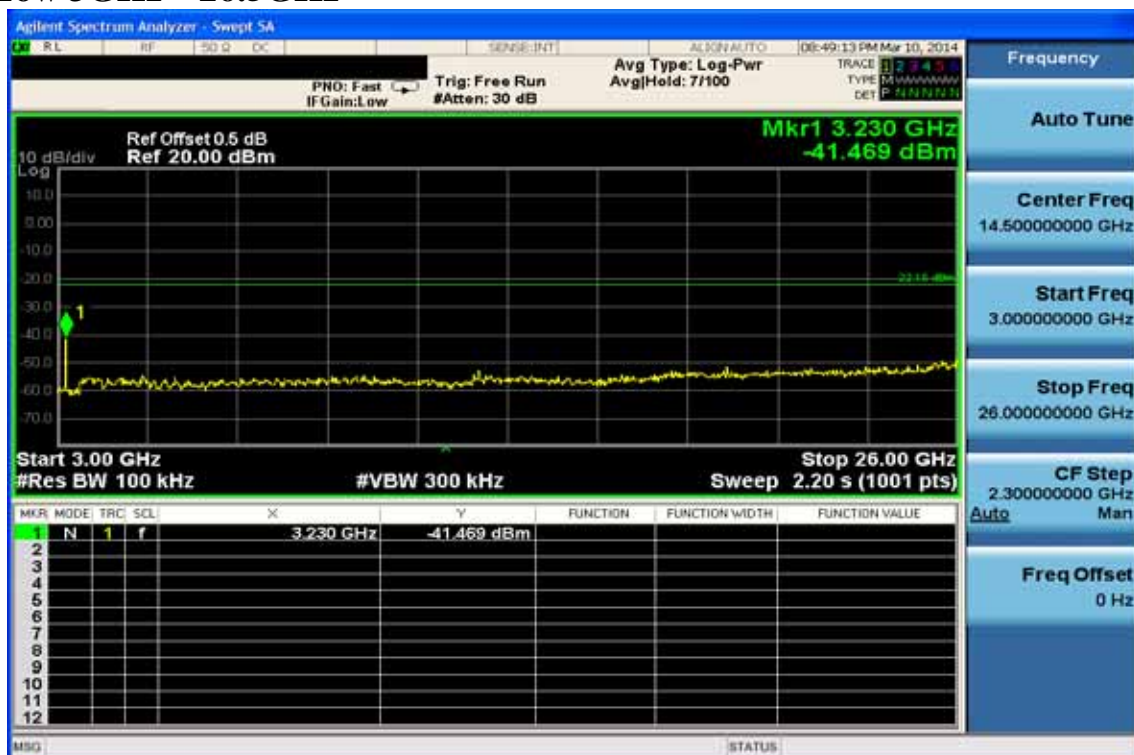
802.11n\_40M (chain b)

2422MHz

Ch Low 30MHz – 3GHz



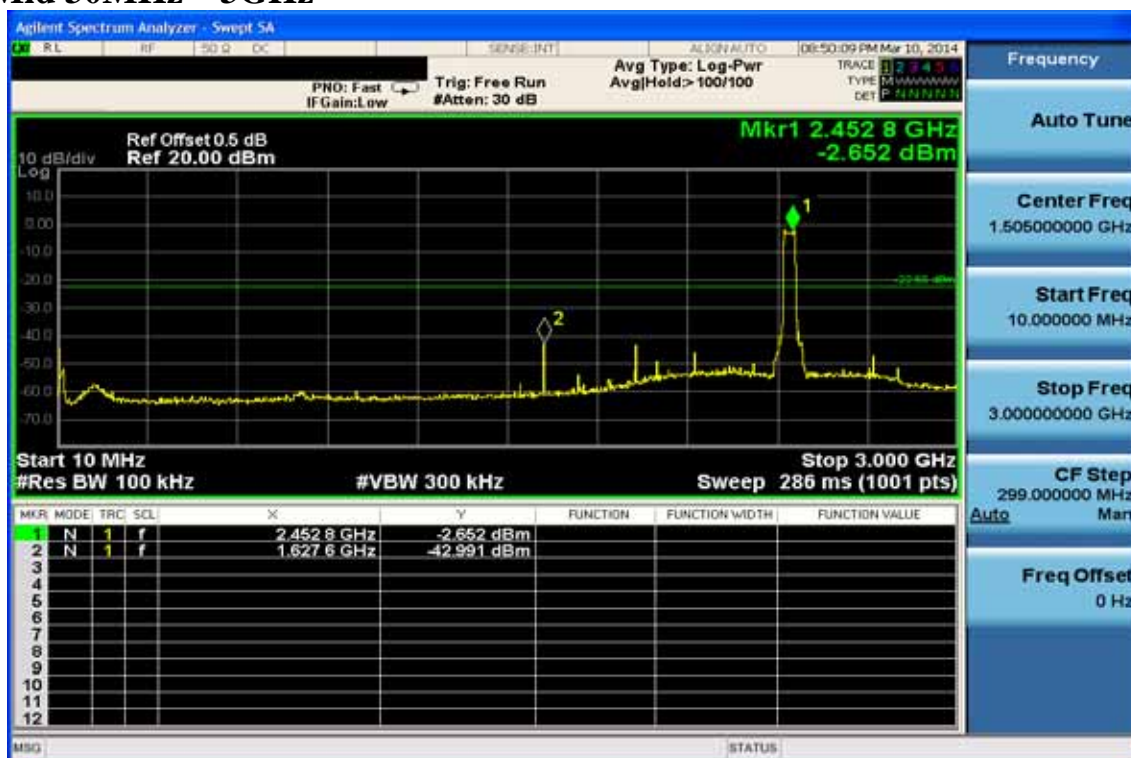
Ch Low 3GHz – 26.5GHz



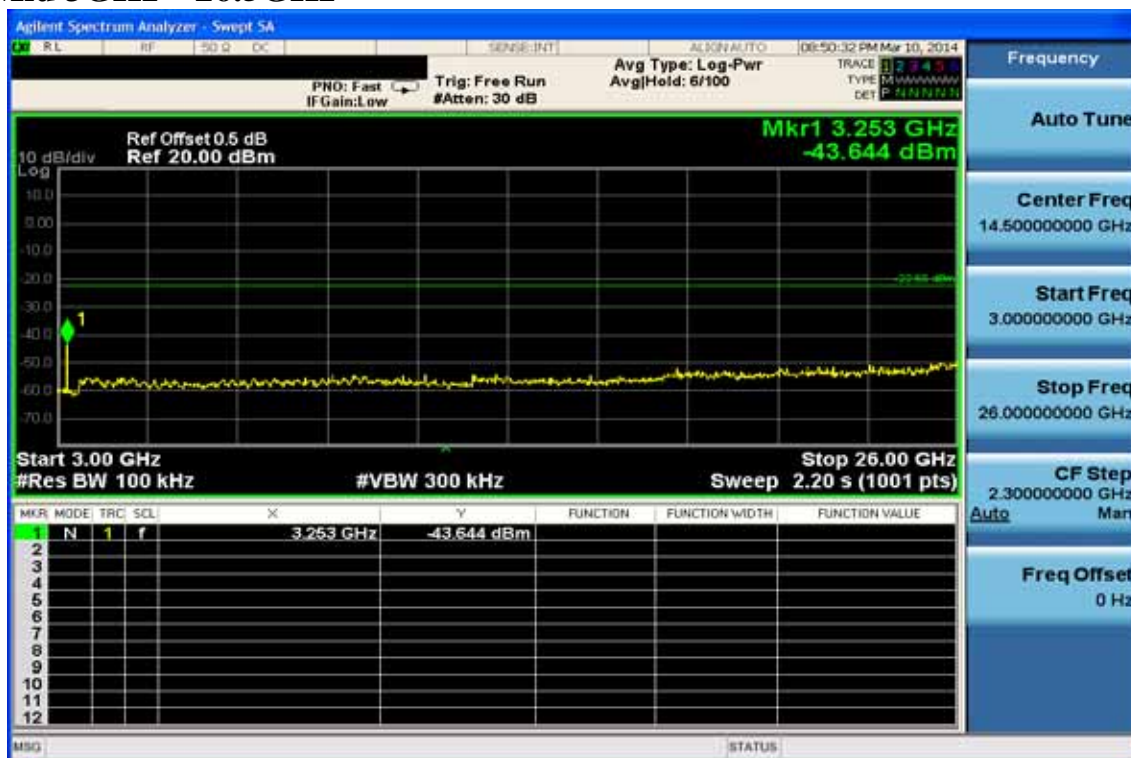


2442MHz

Ch Mid 30MHz – 3GHz

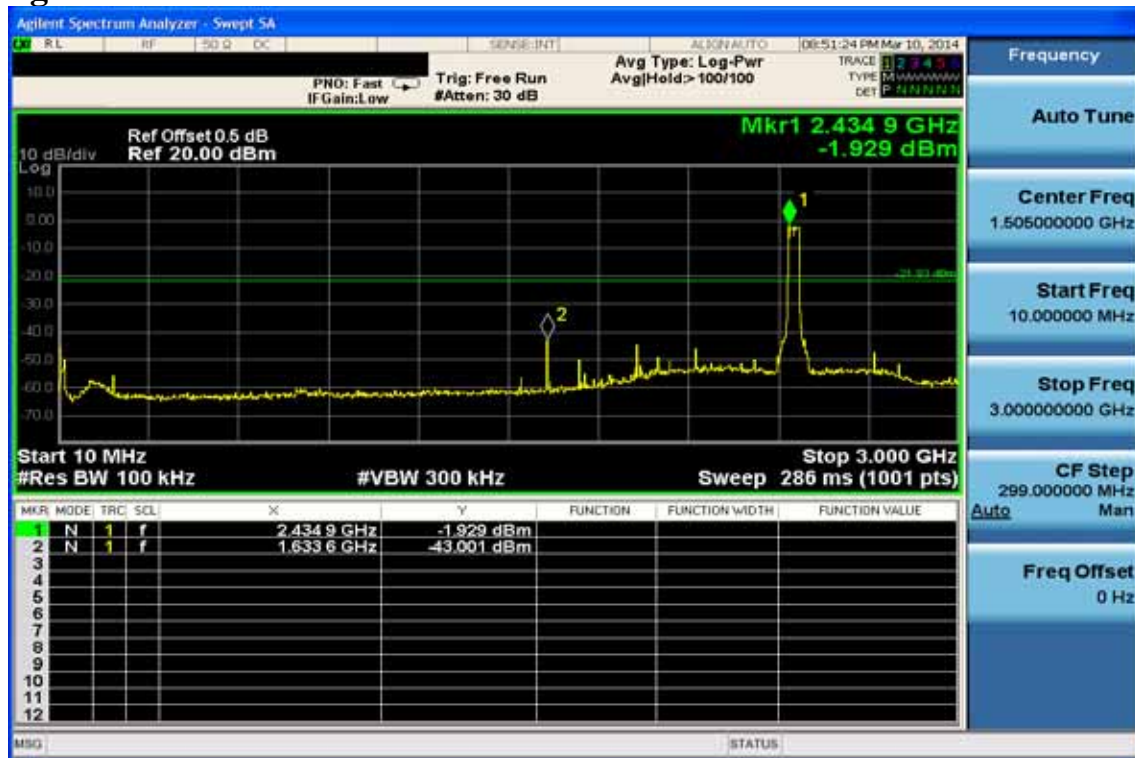


Ch Mid 3GHz – 26.5GHz

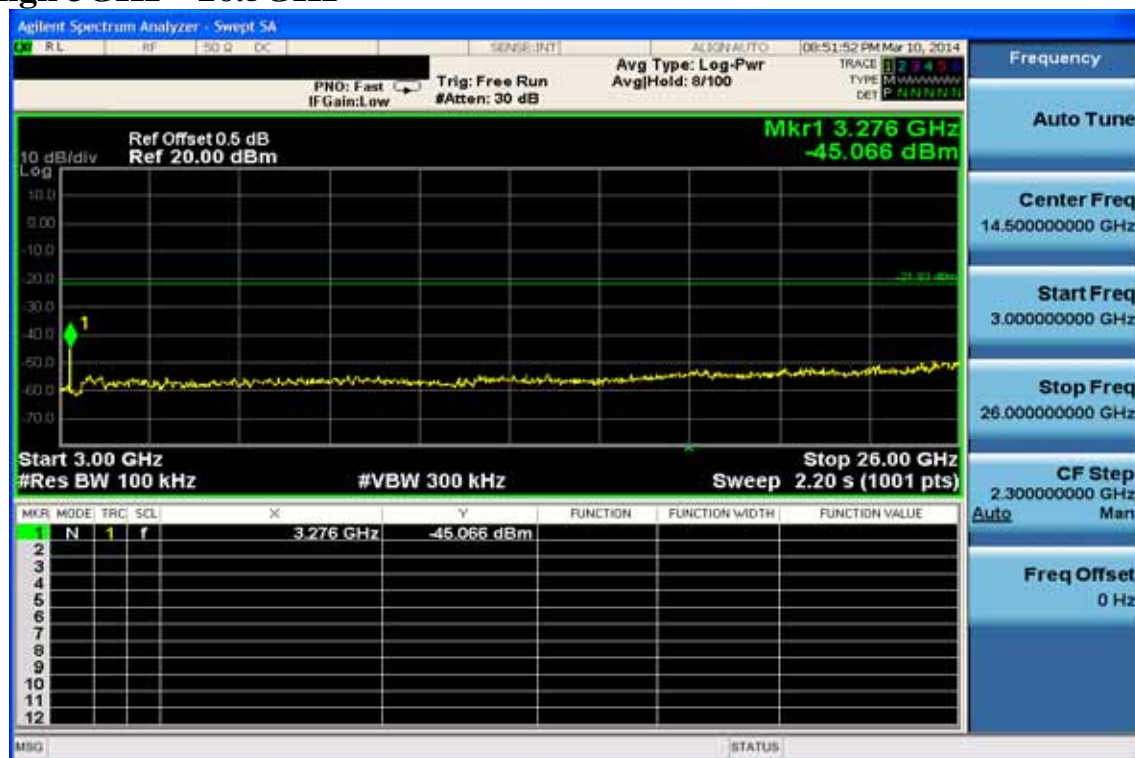


2452MHz

Ch High 30MHz – 3GHz



Ch High 3GHz – 26.5GHz

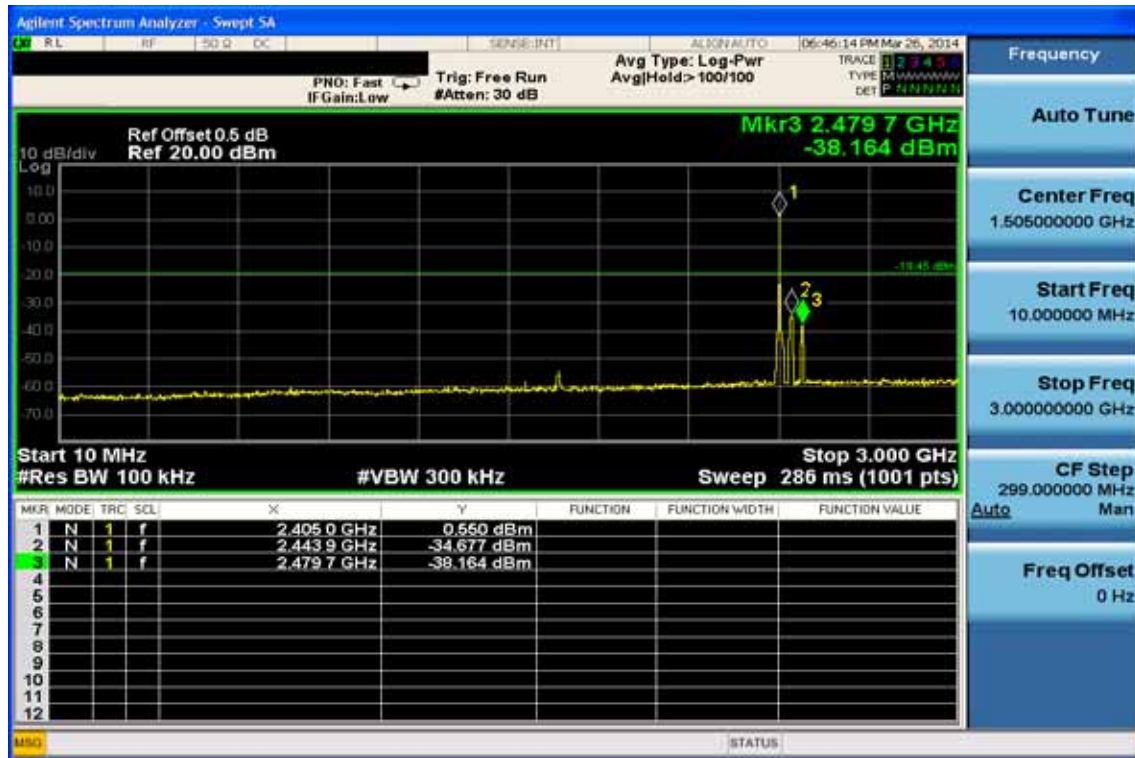


## Conducted Spurious Emission Measurement Result

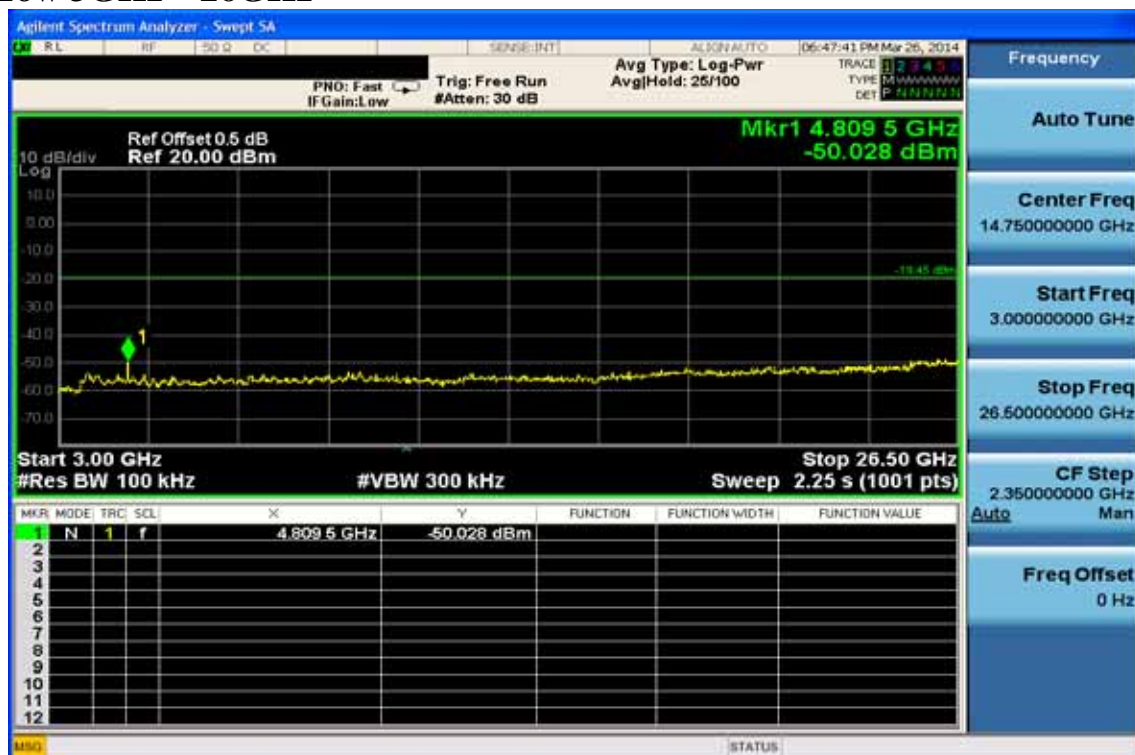
Zigbee

2405MHz

Ch Low 30MHz – 3GHz



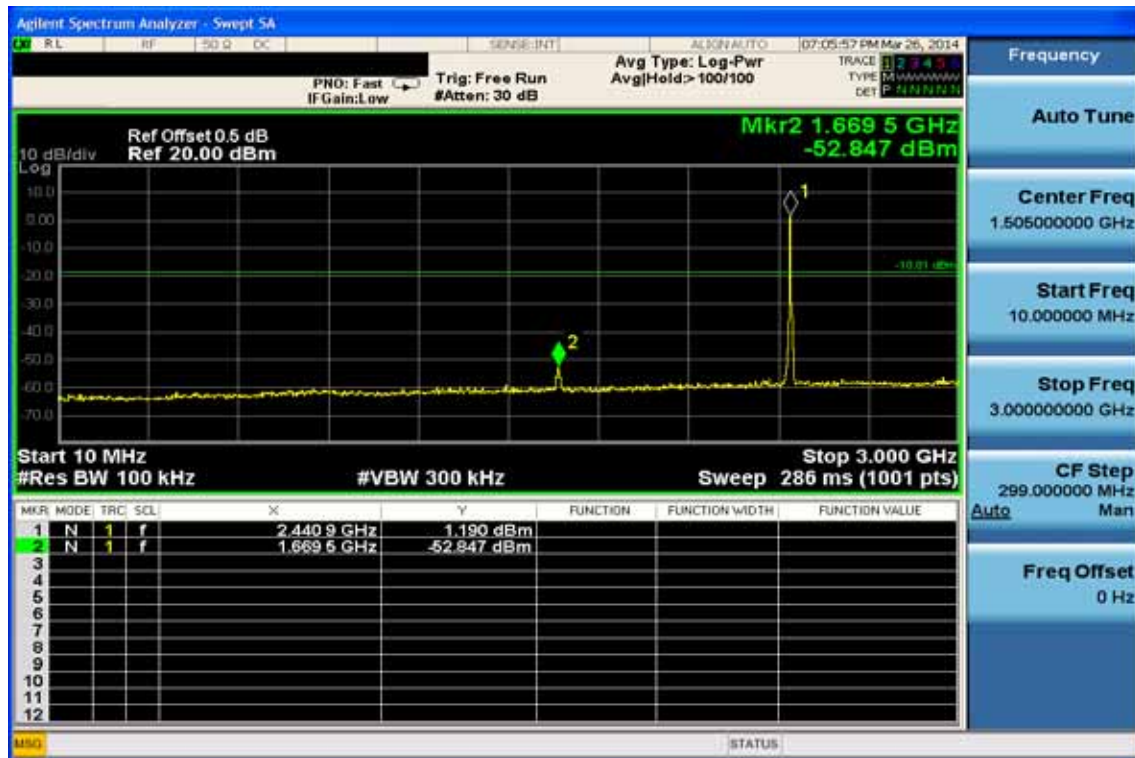
Ch Low 3GHz – 26GHz



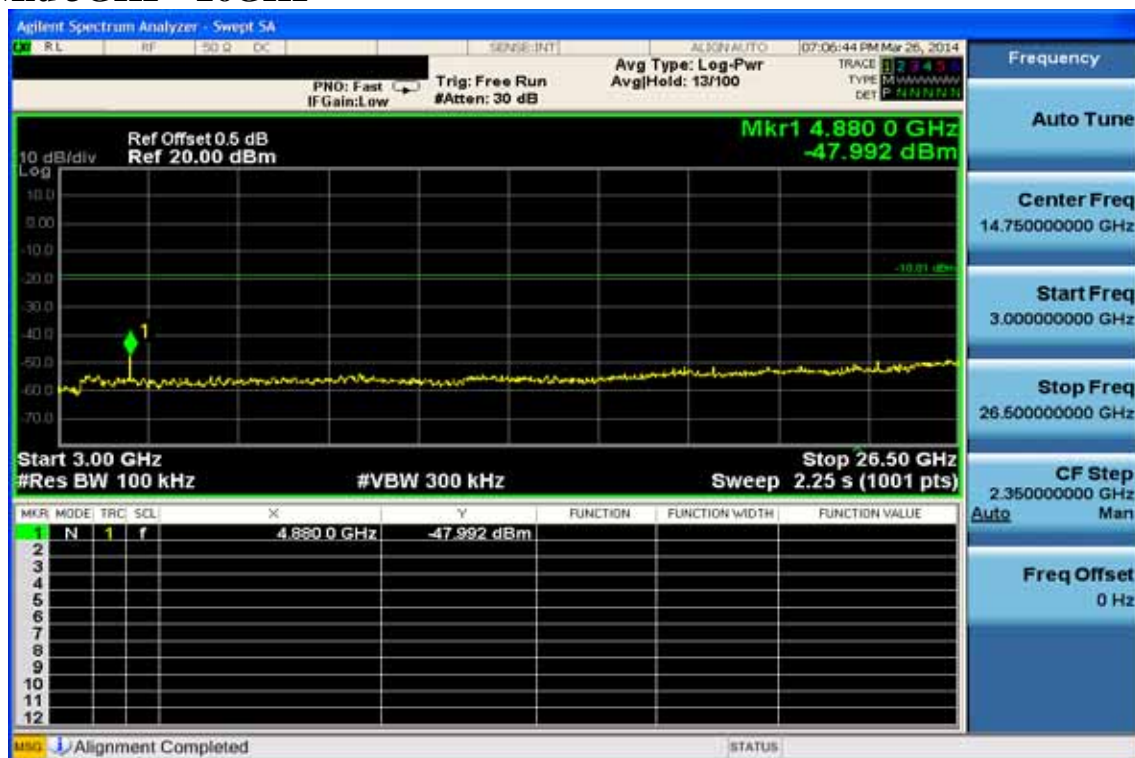


2440MHz

Ch Mid 30MHz – 3GHz

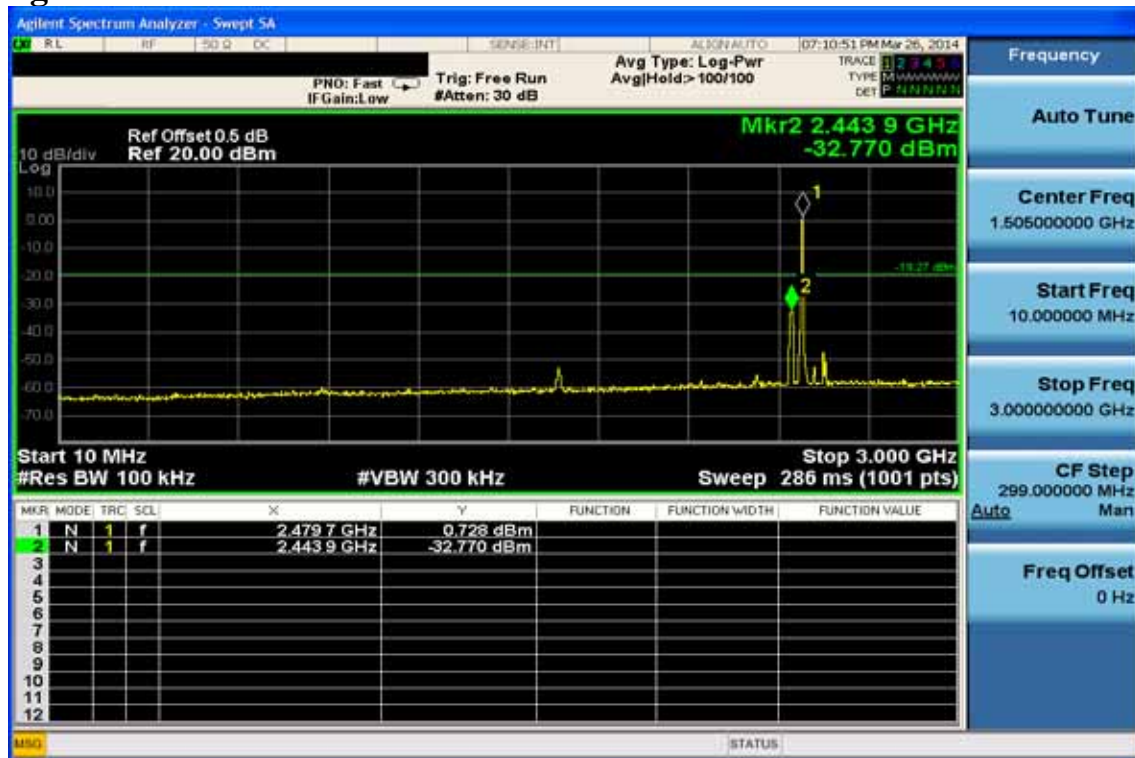


Ch Mid 3GHz – 26GHz

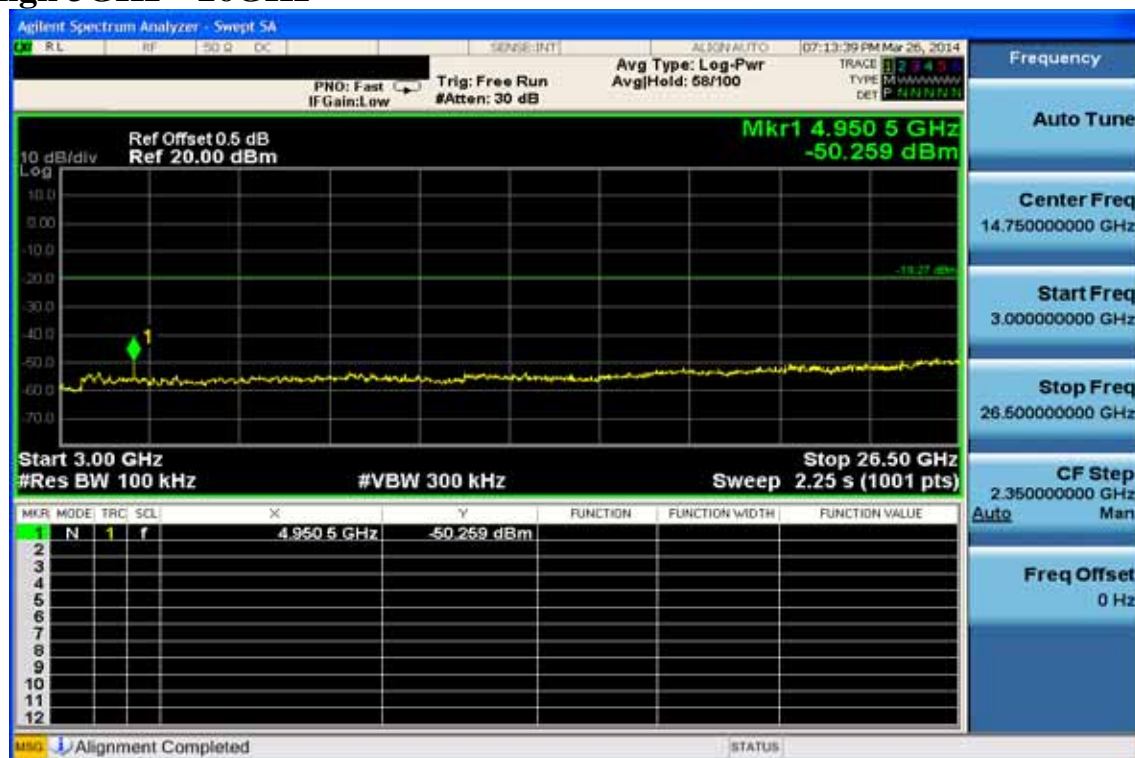


2480MHz

Ch High 30MHz – 3GHz



Ch High 3GHz – 26GHz



# **Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (below 1GHz) (worst case)**

Operation Mode	802.11g TX CH Low	Test Date	2014/03/24
Fundamental Frequency	2412MHz	Test By	Dino
Temperature	25	Pol	Ver./Hor
Humidity	60 %		

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	56.19	42.04	-12.47	29.57	40.00	-10.43	Peak	VERTICAL
2	67.83	46.03	-14.26	31.77	40.00	-8.23	Peak	VERTICAL
3	280.26	41.94	-11.57	30.37	46.00	-15.63	Peak	VERTICAL
4	579.99	35.88	-6.13	29.75	46.00	-16.25	Peak	VERTICAL
5	675.05	31.16	-4.59	26.57	46.00	-19.43	Peak	VERTICAL
6	773.02	29.38	-2.70	26.68	46.00	-19.32	Peak	VERTICAL
1	54.25	46.93	-12.36	34.57	40.00	-5.43	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	129.91	41.66	-13.67	27.99	43.50	-15.51	Peak	HORIZONTAL
3	283.17	37.61	-11.53	26.08	46.00	-19.92	Peak	HORIZONTAL
4	447.10	30.97	-8.23	22.74	46.00	-23.26	Peak	HORIZONTAL
5	579.99	31.40	-6.13	25.27	46.00	-20.73	Peak	HORIZONTAL
6	803.09	27.26	-2.43	24.83	46.00	-21.17	Peak	HORIZONTAL

## Remark:

- 1 No further spurious emissions detected from the lowest internal frequency and 30MHz.
- 2 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 1GHz.
- 3 Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument detector setting 9-90KHz/110-490KHz using PK/AV and other Frequency Band using PK/QP
- 4 Measurement result within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5 The IF bandwidth of SPA between 9kHz to 30MHz was 10kHz, VBW= 30kHz; between 30MHz to 1GHz was 100KHz, VBW=300KHz.



**Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (below 1GHz) (worst case)**

Operation Mode 802.11 g TX CH Mid  
Fundamental Frequency 2437MHz  
Temperature 25  
Humidity 60 %

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Pol Ver./Hor

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	56.19	43.33	-12.47	30.86	40.00	-9.14	Peak	VERTICAL
2	65.89	44.47	-13.88	30.59	40.00	-9.41	Peak	VERTICAL
3	285.11	41.62	-11.49	30.13	46.00	-15.87	Peak	VERTICAL
4	579.99	39.58	-6.13	33.45	46.00	-12.55	Peak	VERTICAL
5	680.87	31.15	-4.49	26.66	46.00	-19.34	Peak	VERTICAL
6	773.02	29.47	-2.70	26.77	46.00	-19.23	Peak	VERTICAL
1	54.25	45.29	-12.36	32.93	40.00	-7.07	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	127.97	41.37	-13.84	27.53	43.50	-15.97	Peak	HORIZONTAL
3	170.65	37.00	-12.71	24.29	43.50	-19.21	Peak	HORIZONTAL
4	285.11	37.52	-11.49	26.03	46.00	-19.97	Peak	HORIZONTAL
5	563.50	30.55	-6.54	24.01	46.00	-21.99	Peak	HORIZONTAL
6	803.09	27.62	-2.43	25.19	46.00	-20.81	Peak	HORIZONTAL

**Remark:**

- 1 No further spurious emissions detected from the lowest internal frequency and 30MHz.
- 2 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 1GHz.
- 3 Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument detector setting 9-90KHz/110-490KHz using PK/AV and other Frequency Band using PK/QP
- 4 Measurement result within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5 The IF bandwidth of SPA between 9kHz to 30MHz was 10kHz, VBW= 30kHz; between 30MHz to 1GHz was 100KHz, VBW=300KHz.

**Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (below 1GHz) (worst case)**

Operation Mode	802.11g TX CH High	Test Date	2014/03/24
Fundamental Frequency	2462MHz	Test By	Dino
Temperature	25	Pol	Ver./Hor
Humidity	60 %		

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	56.19	42.12	-12.47	29.65	40.00	-10.35	Peak	VERTICAL
2	67.83	46.31	-14.26	32.05	40.00	-7.95	Peak	VERTICAL
3	285.11	41.98	-11.49	30.49	46.00	-15.51	Peak	VERTICAL
4	579.99	38.05	-6.13	31.92	46.00	-14.08	Peak	VERTICAL
5	671.17	30.15	-4.65	25.50	46.00	-20.50	Peak	VERTICAL
6	773.02	30.11	-2.70	27.41	46.00	-18.59	Peak	VERTICAL
1	54.25	47.62	-12.36	35.26	40.00	-4.74	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	129.91	42.29	-13.67	28.62	43.50	-14.88	Peak	HORIZONTAL
3	192.96	46.48	-14.71	31.77	43.50	-11.73	Peak	HORIZONTAL
4	285.11	38.17	-11.49	26.68	46.00	-19.32	Peak	HORIZONTAL
5	531.49	39.00	-7.15	31.85	46.00	-14.15	Peak	HORIZONTAL
6	579.99	34.77	-6.13	28.64	46.00	-17.36	Peak	HORIZONTAL

**Remark:**

- 1 No further spurious emissions detected from the lowest internal frequency and 30MHz.
- 2 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 1GHz.
- 3 Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument detector setting 9-90KHz/110-490KHz using PK/AV and other Frequency Band using PK/QP
- 4 Measurement result within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5 The IF bandwidth of SPA between 9kHz to 30MHz was 10kHz, VBW= 30kHz; between 30MHz to 1GHz was 100KHz, VBW=300KHz.

**Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (above 1GHz) (worst case)**

Operation Mode	802.11g TX CH Low	Test Date	2014/03/24
Fundamental Frequency	2412MHz	Test By	Dino
Temperature	25	Pol	Ver./Hor
Humidity	60 %		

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	3212.00	54.39	-4.65	49.74	74.00	-24.26	Peak	VERTICAL
2	4824.00	44.93	1.33	46.26	74.00	-27.74	Peak	VERTICAL
1	3219.00	52.05	-4.62	47.43	74.00	-26.57	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	4824.00	45.82	1.33	47.15	74.00	-26.85	Peak	HORIZONTAL

**Remark:**

- 1 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 10th of fundamental frequency
- 2 Field strength limits for frequency above 1000MHz are based on average limits. However, Peak mode field strength shall not exceed the average limits specified plus 20dB.
- 3 Measurement of data within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 4 Spectrum Peak mode IF bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, Sweep time= 200 ms., the VBW setting was 3 MHz.
- 5 Spectrum AV mode if bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 10Hz, Sweep time= 200 ms.

**Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (above 1GHz) (worst case)**

Operation Mode	802.11g TX CH Mid	Test Date	2014/03/24
Fundamental Frequency	2442MHz	Test By	Dino
Temperature	25	Pol	Ver./Hor
Humidity	60 %		

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	3254.00	55.32	-4.50	50.82	74.00	-23.18	Peak	VERTICAL
2	4884.00	44.39	1.54	45.93	74.00	-28.07	Peak	VERTICAL
1	3254.00	50.91	-4.50	46.41	74.00	-27.59	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	4884.00	44.02	1.54	45.56	74.00	-28.44	Peak	HORIZONTAL

Remark:

- Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 10th of fundamental frequency
- Field strength limits for frequency above 1000MHz are based on average limits. However, Peak mode field strength shall not exceed the average limits specified plus 20dB.
- Measurement of data within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- Spectrum Peak mode IF bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, Sweep time= 200 ms., the VBW setting was 3 MHz.
- Spectrum AV mode if bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 10Hz, Sweep time= 200 ms.

**Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (above 1GHz) (worst case)**

Operation Mode	802.11g TX CH High	Test Date	2014/03/24
Fundamental Frequency	2462MHz	Test By	Dino
Temperature	25	Pol	Ver./Hor
Humidity	60 %		

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	3282.00	54.59	-4.41	50.18	74.00	-23.82	Peak	VERTICAL
2	4924.00	43.16	1.68	44.84	74.00	-29.16	Peak	VERTICAL
1	3282.00	51.64	-4.41	47.23	74.00	-26.77	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	4924.00	44.31	1.68	45.99	74.00	-28.01	Peak	HORIZONTAL

**Remark:**

- 1 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 10th of fundamental frequency
- 2 Field strength limits for frequency above 1000MHz are based on average limits. However, Peak mode field strength shall not exceed the average limits specified plus 20dB.
- 3 Measurement of data within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 4 Spectrum Peak mode IF bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, Sweep time= 200 ms., the VBW setting was 3 MHz.
- 5 Spectrum AV mode if bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 10Hz, Sweep time= 200 ms.

# **Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (below 1GHz) Zigbee**

Operation Mode TX CH Low  
Fundamental Frequency 2405MHz  
Temperature 25  
Humidity 60 %

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Pol Ver./Hor

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	58.13	46.06	-12.59	33.47	40.00	-6.53	Peak	VERTICAL
2	80.44	50.31	-17.09	33.22	40.00	-6.78	Peak	VERTICAL
3	117.30	43.21	-14.79	28.42	43.50	-15.08	Peak	VERTICAL
4	192.96	43.71	-14.71	29.00	43.50	-14.50	Peak	VERTICAL
5	482.99	40.62	-7.81	32.81	46.00	-13.19	Peak	VERTICAL
6	829.28	35.81	-2.04	33.77	46.00	-12.23	Peak	VERTICAL
1	62.98	40.19	-13.30	26.89	40.00	-13.11	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	80.44	45.81	-17.09	28.72	40.00	-11.28	Peak	HORIZONTAL
3	145.43	39.19	-12.24	26.95	43.50	-16.55	Peak	HORIZONTAL
4	448.07	38.67	-8.22	30.45	46.00	-15.55	Peak	HORIZONTAL
5	486.87	39.56	-7.76	31.80	46.00	-14.20	Peak	HORIZONTAL
6	579.99	42.05	-6.13	35.92	46.00	-10.08	Peak	HORIZONTAL

## **Remark:**

- 1 No further spurious emissions detected from the lowest internal frequency and 30MHz.
- 2 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 1GHz.
- 3 Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument detector setting 9-90KHz/110-490KHz using PK/AV and other Frequency Band using PK/QP
- 4 Measurement result within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5 The IF bandwidth of SPA between 9kHz to 30MHz was 10kHz, VBW= 30kHz; between 30MHz to 1GHz was 100KHz, VBW=300KHz.



# **Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (below 1GHz) Zigbee**

Operation Mode	TX CH Mid	Test Date	2014/03/24
Fundamental Frequency	2440MHz	Test By	Dino
Temperature	25	Pol	Ver./Hor
Humidity	60 %		

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	61.04	46.61	-12.91	33.70	40.00	-6.30	Peak	VERTICAL
2	80.44	49.09	-17.09	32.00	40.00	-8.00	Peak	VERTICAL
3	117.30	43.42	-14.79	28.63	43.50	-14.87	Peak	VERTICAL
4	192.96	43.42	-14.71	28.71	43.50	-14.79	Peak	VERTICAL
5	486.87	40.30	-7.76	32.54	46.00	-13.46	Peak	VERTICAL
6	825.40	35.74	-2.10	33.64	46.00	-12.36	Peak	VERTICAL
1	80.44	43.07	-17.09	25.98	40.00	-14.02	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	476.20	36.95	-7.88	29.07	46.00	-16.93	Peak	HORIZONTAL
3	531.49	35.03	-7.15	27.88	46.00	-18.12	Peak	HORIZONTAL
4	579.99	37.61	-6.13	31.48	46.00	-14.52	Peak	HORIZONTAL
5	830.25	31.49	-2.02	29.47	46.00	-16.53	Peak	HORIZONTAL
6	958.29	29.07	0.29	29.36	46.00	-16.64	Peak	HORIZONTAL

## **Remark:**

- 1 No further spurious emissions detected from the lowest internal frequency and 30MHz.
- 2 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 1GHz.
- 3 Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument detector setting 9-90KHz/110-490KHz using PK/AV and other Frequency Band using PK/QP
- 4 Measurement result within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5 The IF bandwidth of SPA between 9kHz to 30MHz was 10kHz, VBW= 30kHz; between 30MHz to 1GHz was 100KHz, VBW=300KHz.

# **Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (below 1GHz) Zigbee**

Operation Mode TX CH High  
Fundamental Frequency 2480MHz  
Temperature 25  
Humidity 60 %

Test Date 2014/03/24  
Test By Dino  
Pol Ver./Hor

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	61.04	46.47	-12.91	33.56	40.00	-6.44	Peak	VERTICAL
2	80.44	47.51	-17.09	30.42	40.00	-9.58	Peak	VERTICAL
3	117.30	43.90	-14.79	29.11	43.50	-14.39	Peak	VERTICAL
4	481.05	35.92	-7.84	28.08	46.00	-17.92	Peak	VERTICAL
5	680.87	30.58	-4.49	26.09	46.00	-19.91	Peak	VERTICAL
6	830.25	35.42	-2.02	33.40	46.00	-12.60	Peak	VERTICAL
1	62.01	42.35	-13.10	29.25	40.00	-10.75	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	80.44	43.03	-17.09	25.94	40.00	-14.06	Peak	HORIZONTAL
3	192.96	41.17	-14.71	26.46	43.50	-17.04	Peak	HORIZONTAL
4	480.08	40.43	-7.84	32.59	46.00	-13.41	Peak	HORIZONTAL
5	587.75	37.50	-5.94	31.56	46.00	-14.44	Peak	HORIZONTAL
6	829.28	36.14	-2.04	34.10	46.00	-11.90	Peak	HORIZONTAL

## **Remark:**

- 1 No further spurious emissions detected from the lowest internal frequency and 30MHz.
- 2 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 1GHz.
- 3 Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument detector setting 9-90KHz/110-490KHz using PK/AV and other Frequency Band using PK/QP
- 4 Measurement result within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 5 The IF bandwidth of SPA between 9kHz to 30MHz was 10kHz, VBW= 30kHz; between 30MHz to 1GHz was 100KHz, VBW=300KHz.

### Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (above 1GHz) Zigbee

Operation Mode	TX CH Low	Test Date	2014/03/24
Fundamental Frequency	2405MHz	Test By	Dino
Temperature	25	Pol	Ver./Hor
Humidity	60 %		

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	3268.00	54.55	-4.45	50.10	74.00	-23.90	Peak	VERTICAL
2	4808.00	50.09	1.28	51.37	74.00	-22.63	Peak	VERTICAL
1	3268.00	50.67	-4.45	46.22	74.00	-27.78	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	4810.00	46.61	1.29	47.90	74.00	-26.10	Peak	HORIZONTAL

#### Remark:

- 1 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 10th of fundamental frequency
- 2 Field strength limits for frequency above 1000MHz are based on average limits. However, Peak mode field strength shall not exceed the average limits specified plus 20dB.
- 3 Measurement of data within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 4 Spectrum Peak mode IF bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, Sweep time= 200 ms., the VBW setting was 3 MHz.
- 5 Spectrum AV mode if bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 10Hz, Sweep time= 200 ms.

### Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (above 1GHz) Zigbee

Operation Mode	TX CH Mid	Test Date	2014/03/24
Fundamental Frequency	2440MHz	Test By	Dino
Temperature	25	Pol	Ver./Hor
Humidity	60 %		

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	3268.00	54.97	-4.45	50.52	74.00	-23.48	Peak	VERTICAL
2	4880.00	51.34	1.53	52.87	74.00	-21.13	Peak	VERTICAL
1	3268.00	52.15	-4.45	47.70	74.00	-26.30	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	4880.00	48.33	1.53	49.86	74.00	-24.14	Peak	HORIZONTAL

#### Remark:

- 1 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 10th of fundamental frequency
- 2 Field strength limits for frequency above 1000MHz are based on average limits. However, Peak mode field strength shall not exceed the average limits specified plus 20dB.
- 3 Measurement of data within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 4 Spectrum Peak mode IF bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, Sweep time= 200 ms., the VBW setting was 3 MHz.
- 5 Spectrum AV mode if bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 10Hz, Sweep time= 200 ms.

### Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement Result (above 1GHz) Zigbee

Operation Mode	TX CH High	Test Date	2014/03/24
Fundamental Frequency	2480MHz	Test By	Dino
Temperature	25	Pol	Ver./Hor
Humidity	60 %		

No	Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Level dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over Limit dB	Remark	Pol V/H
1	3268.00	55.23	-4.45	50.78	74.00	-23.22	Peak	VERTICAL
2	4960.00	50.22	1.81	52.03	74.00	-21.97	Peak	VERTICAL
1	3268.00	51.19	-4.45	46.74	74.00	-27.26	Peak	HORIZONTAL
2	4960.00	48.69	1.81	50.50	74.00	-23.50	Peak	HORIZONTAL

#### Remark:

- 1 Measuring frequencies from the lowest internal frequency to the 10th of fundamental frequency
- 2 Field strength limits for frequency above 1000MHz are based on average limits. However, Peak mode field strength shall not exceed the average limits specified plus 20dB.
- 3 Measurement of data within this frequency range shown “ - ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
- 4 Spectrum Peak mode IF bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, Sweep time= 200 ms., the VBW setting was 3 MHz.
- 5 Spectrum AV mode if bandwidth Setting : 1GHz- 26GHz, RBW= 1MHz, VBW= 10Hz, Sweep time= 200 ms.



## 10 Peak Power Spectral Density

### 10.1 Standard Applicable:

According to §15.247(e) For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

According to RSS-210 issue 8, §A8.2(b) and §A8.3(2), The transmitter power spectral density (into the antenna) shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission or over 1.0 second if the transmission exceeds 1.0 second duration.

### 10.2 Measurement Equipment Used:

Refer to section 6.2 for details.

### 10.3 Test Set-up:

Refer to section 6.3 for details.

### 10.4 Measurement Procedure:

**Refer to section 10.2 Peak Power Density(PKPPSD) Measurement Procedure of KDB Document: 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r01**

1. Use this procedure when the maximum peak conducted output power in the fundamental emission is used to demonstrate compliance.
2. Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
3. Set the VBW  $\geq$  300 kHz.
4. Set the span to 5-30 % greater than the EBW.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 100 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.
10. Scale the observed power level to an equivalent value in 3 kHz by adjusting (reducing) the measured power by a bandwidth correction factor (BWCF) where  $BWCF = 10\log(3\text{ kHz}/100\text{ kHz}) = -15.2\text{ dB}$ .
11. The resulting peak PSD level must be  $\leq 8\text{ dBm}$ .

## 10.5 Measurement Result:

### 802.11b Mode

Frequency MHz	Power Density Level (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)
2412	-7.02	8
2442	-7.80	8
2462	-8.14	8

### 802.11g Mode

Frequency MHz	Power Density Level (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)
2412	-7.41	8
2442	-7.76	8
2462	-7.68	8

### 802.11n for 2.4GHz

#### 2\*2 MIMO

	Frequency (MHz)	Output Chain (dBm/100KHz)		Combine Power Density (dBm) /3KHz	Limit (dBm)
		Chain A	chain B		
AN HT20	2412	-10.30	-13.26	-8.53	8
	2442	-10.75	-13.53	-8.91	8
	2462	-10.98	-14.03	-9.23	8
AN HT40	2422	-9.80	-13.44	-8.24	8
	2442	-9.84	-13.70	-8.34	8
	2452	-10.13	-13.76	-8.57	8

### Zigbee Mode

Frequency MHz	Power Density Level (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)
2405	-10.02	8
2440	-9.57	8
2480	-8.97	8

802.11b

Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2412MHz



Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2442MHz

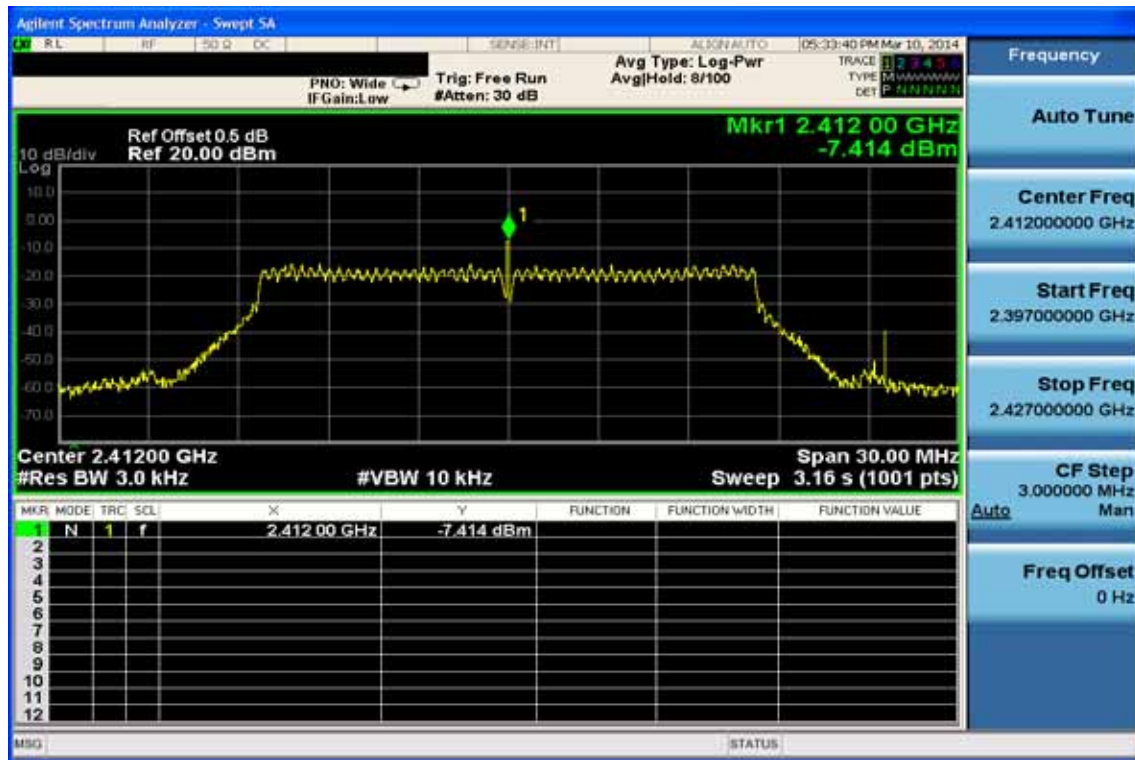


## Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2462MHz

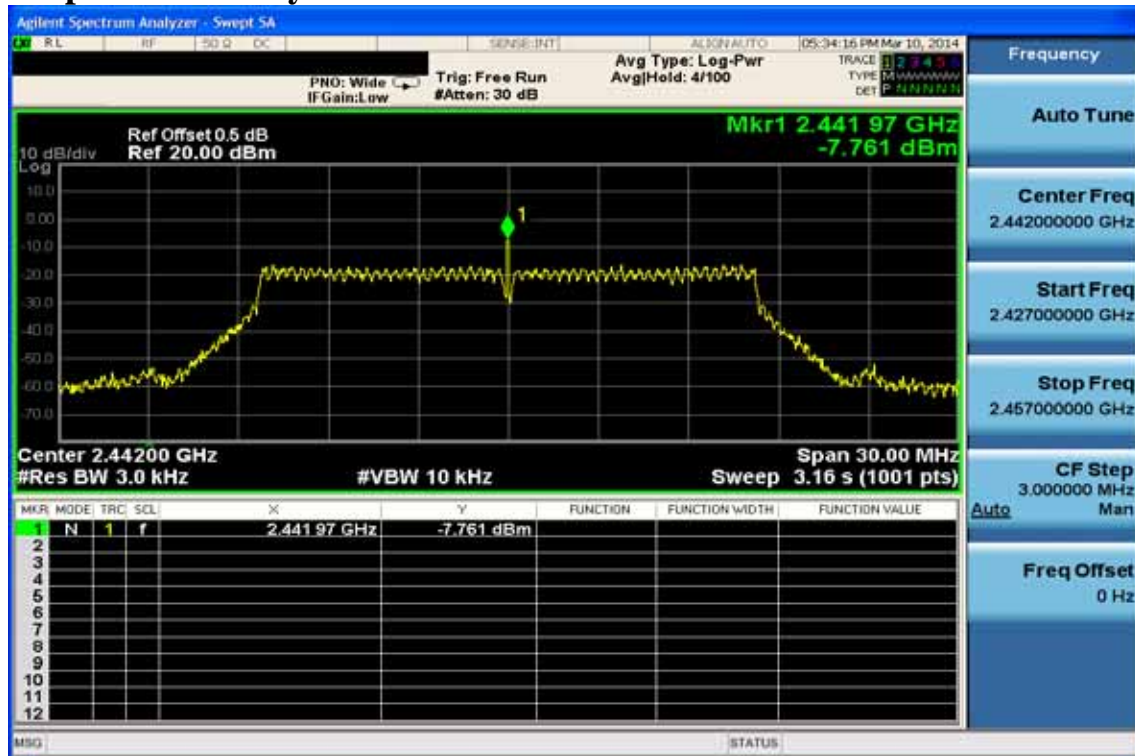


802.11g

Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2412MHz

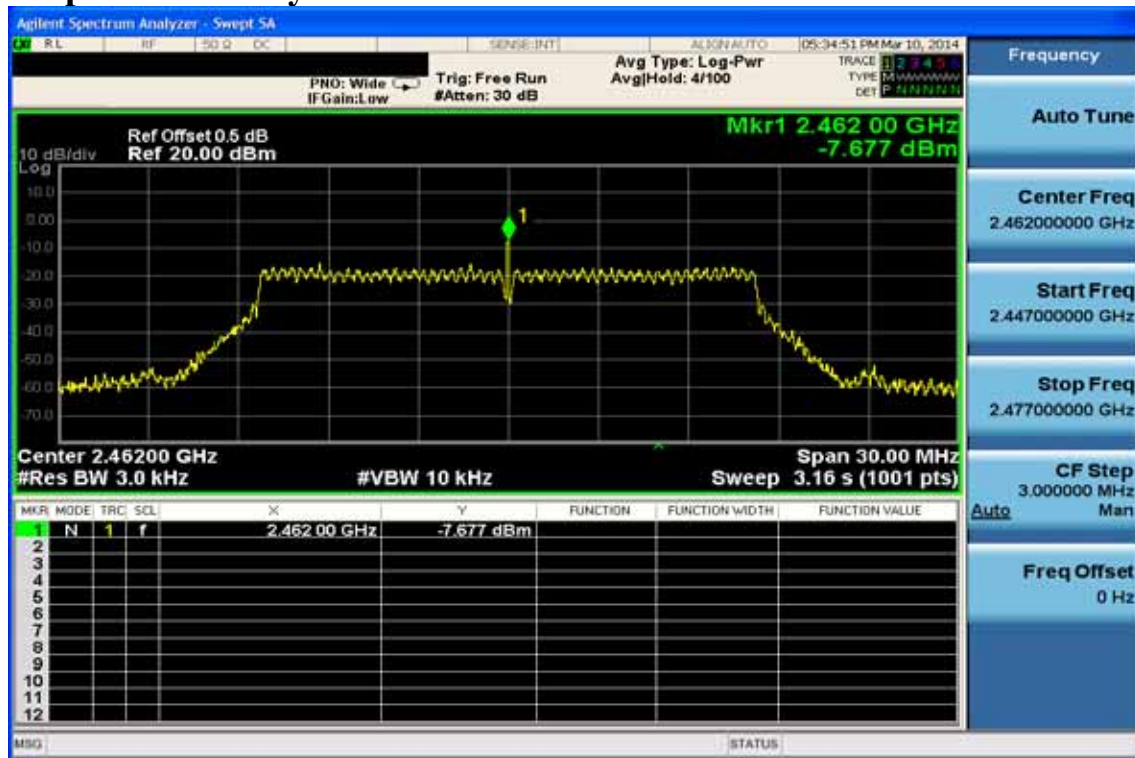


Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2442MHz



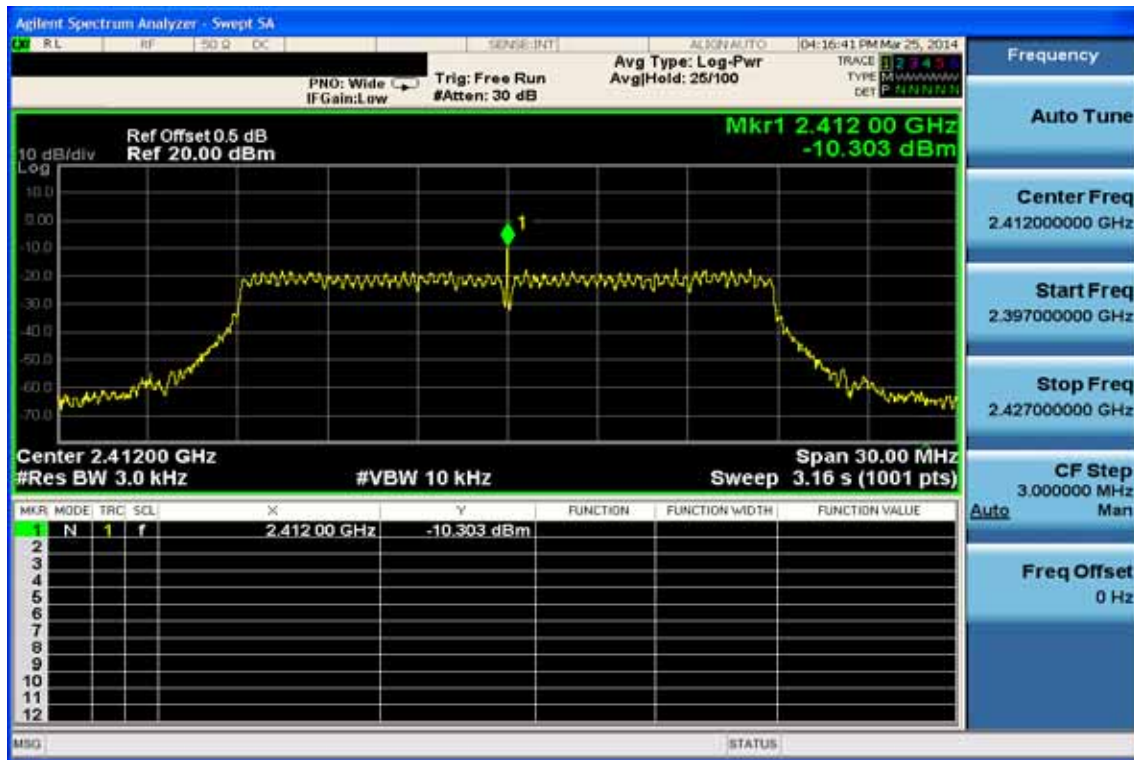


### Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2462MHz



802.11n\_20M (chain a)

Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2412MHz



Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2442MHz

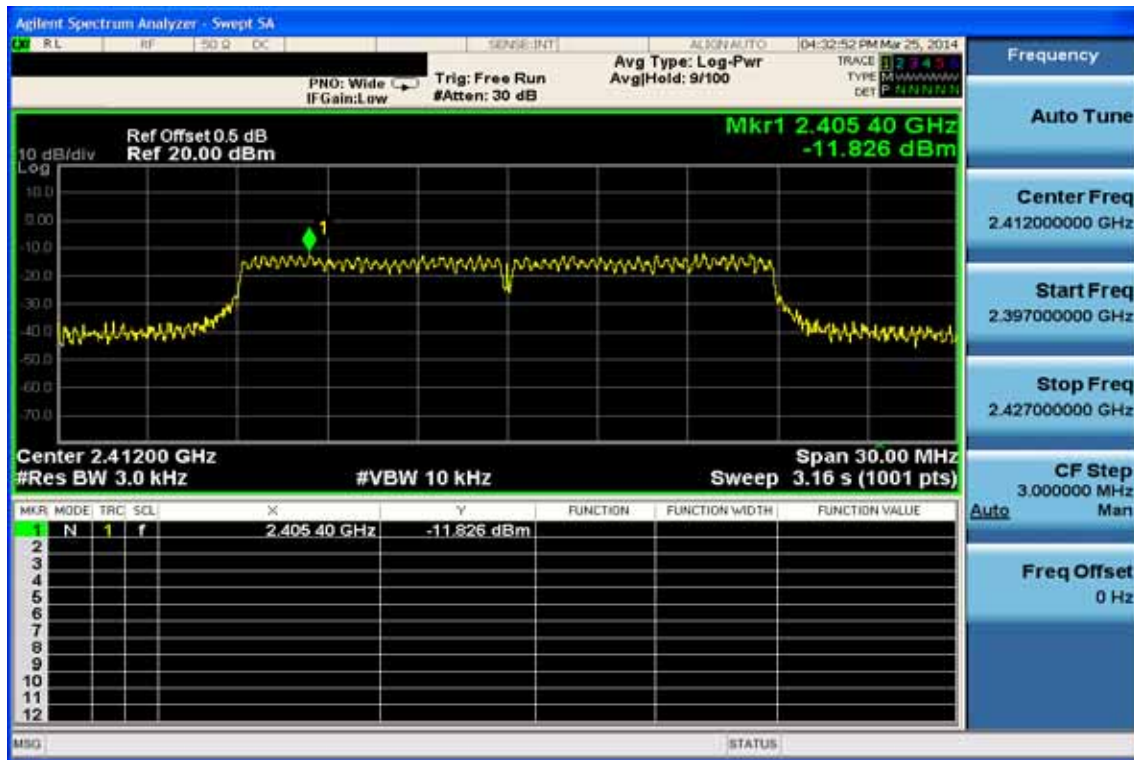


### Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2462MHz

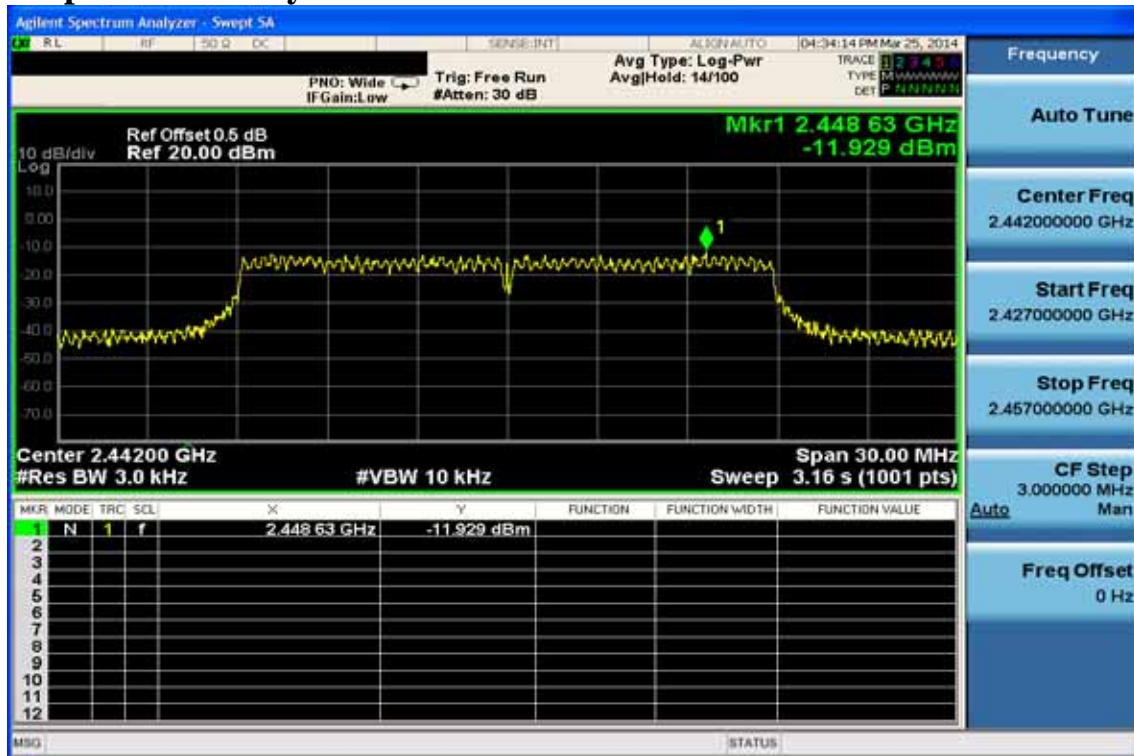


802.11n\_20M (chain b)

Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2412MHz

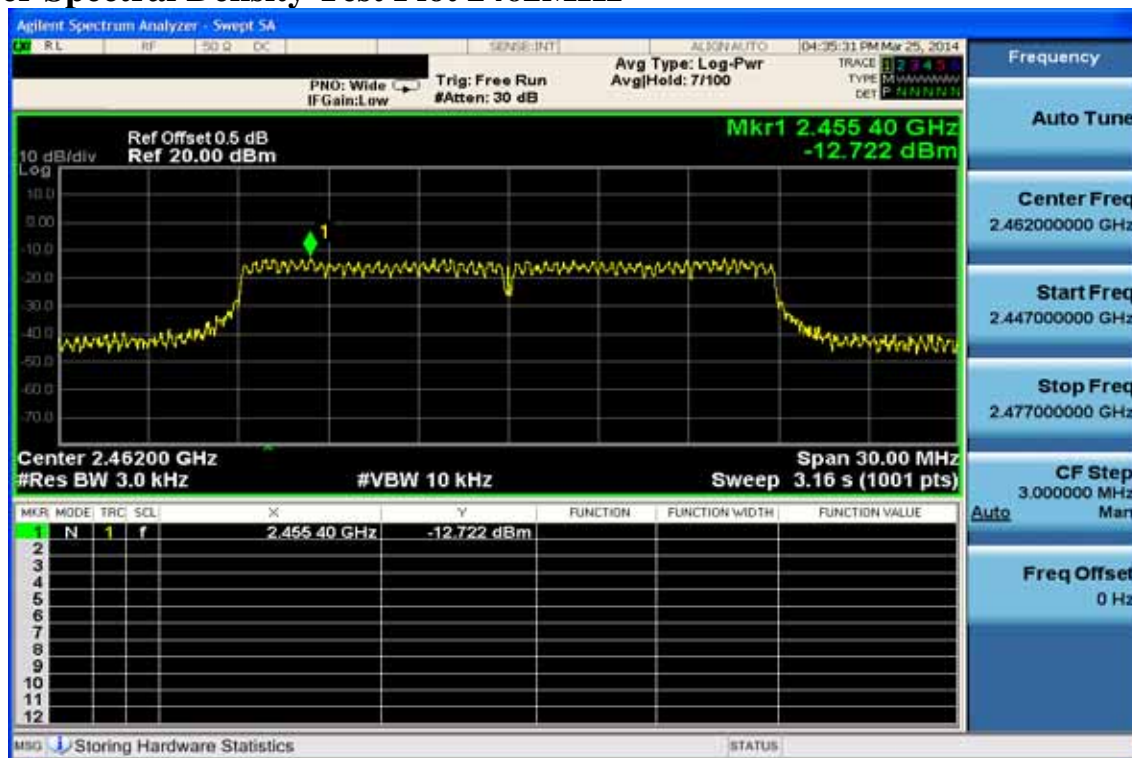


Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2442MHz





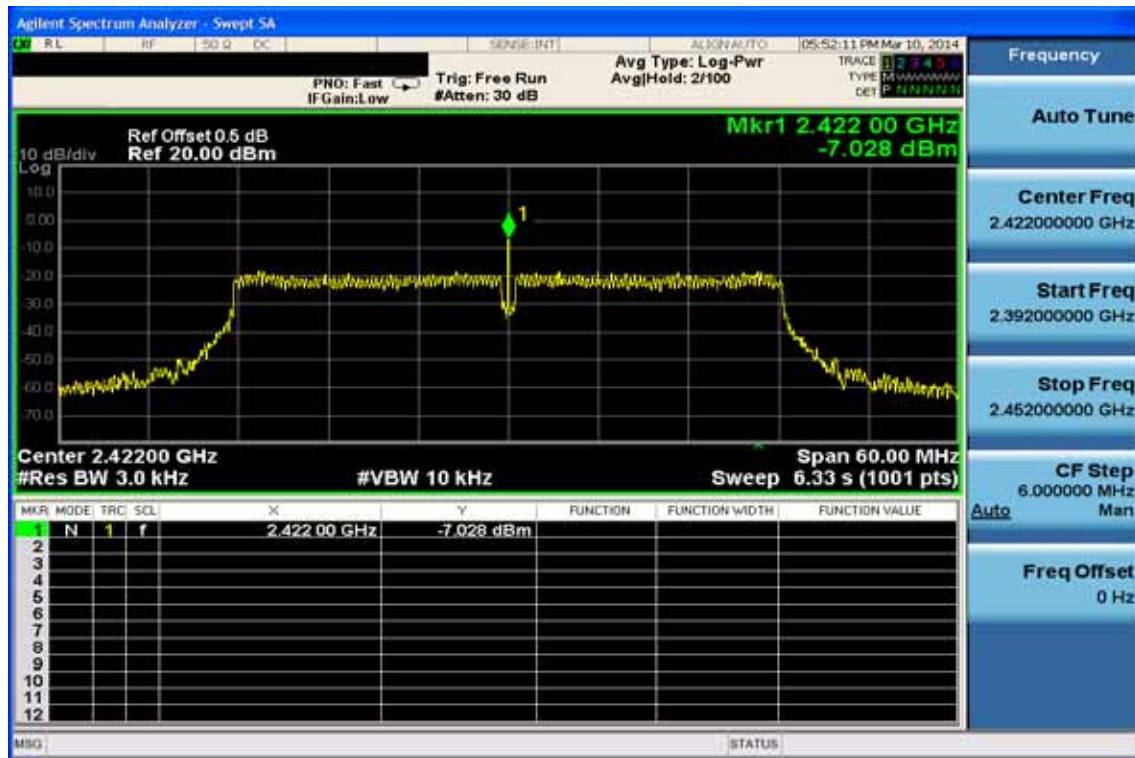
### Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2462MHz



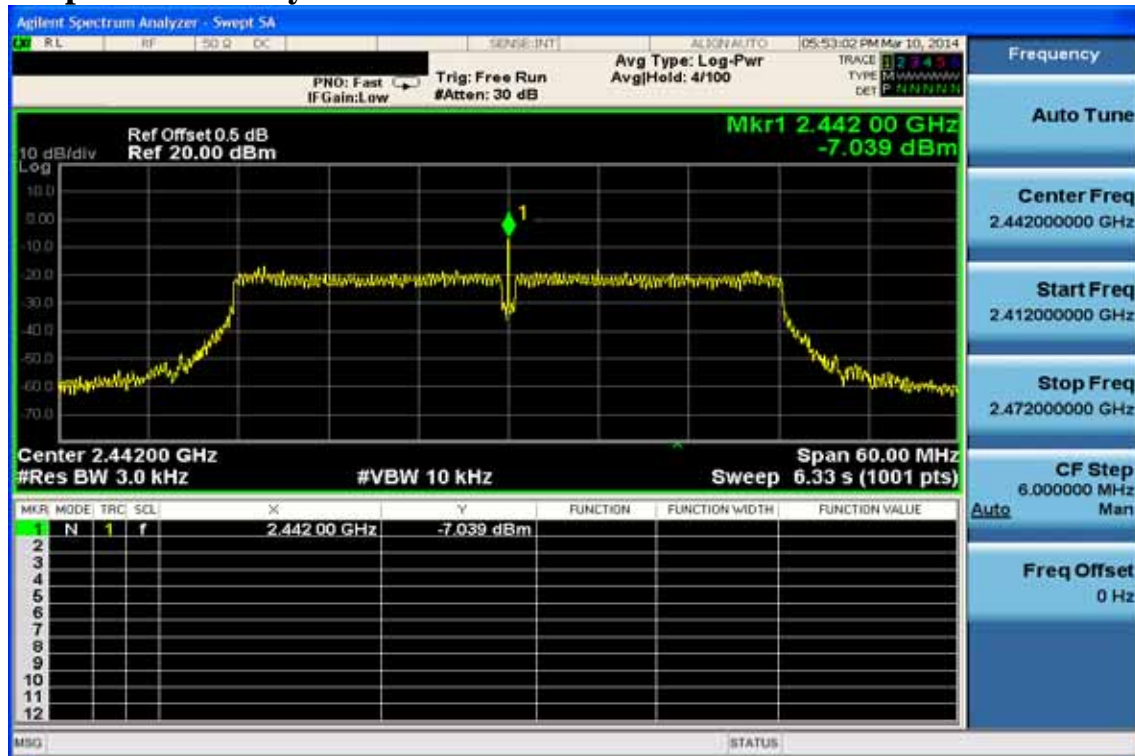


802.11n\_40M (chain b)

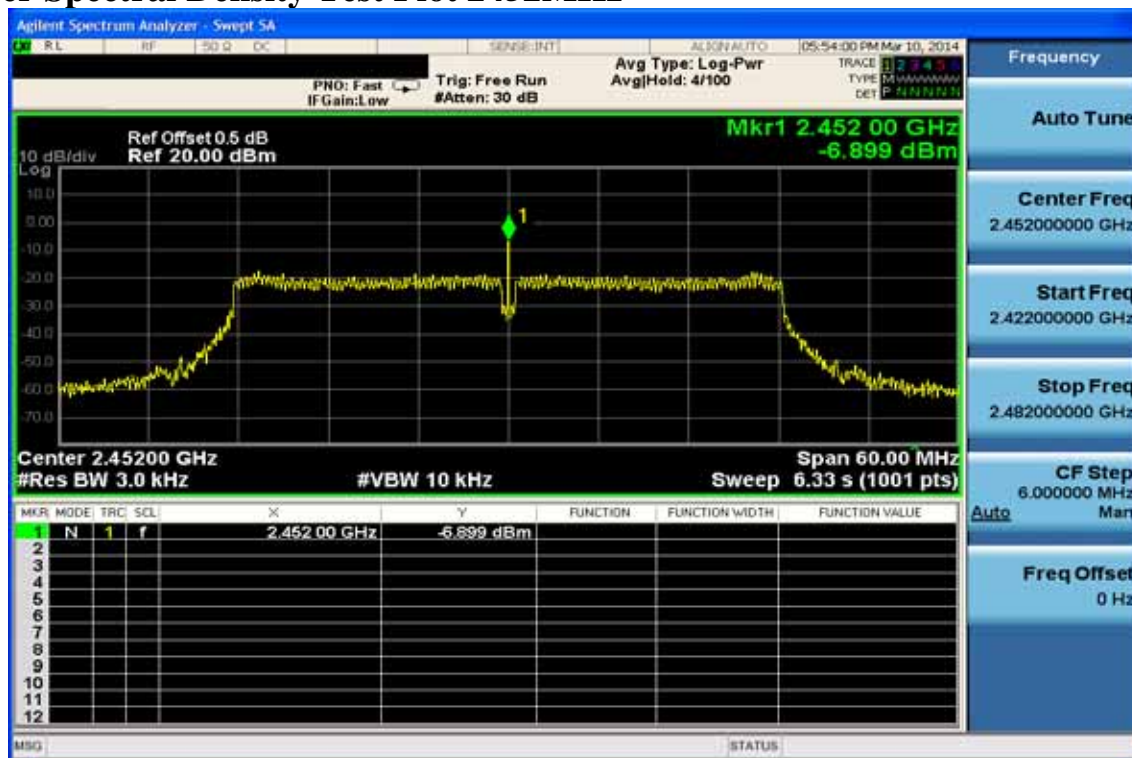
Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2422MHz



Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2442MHz

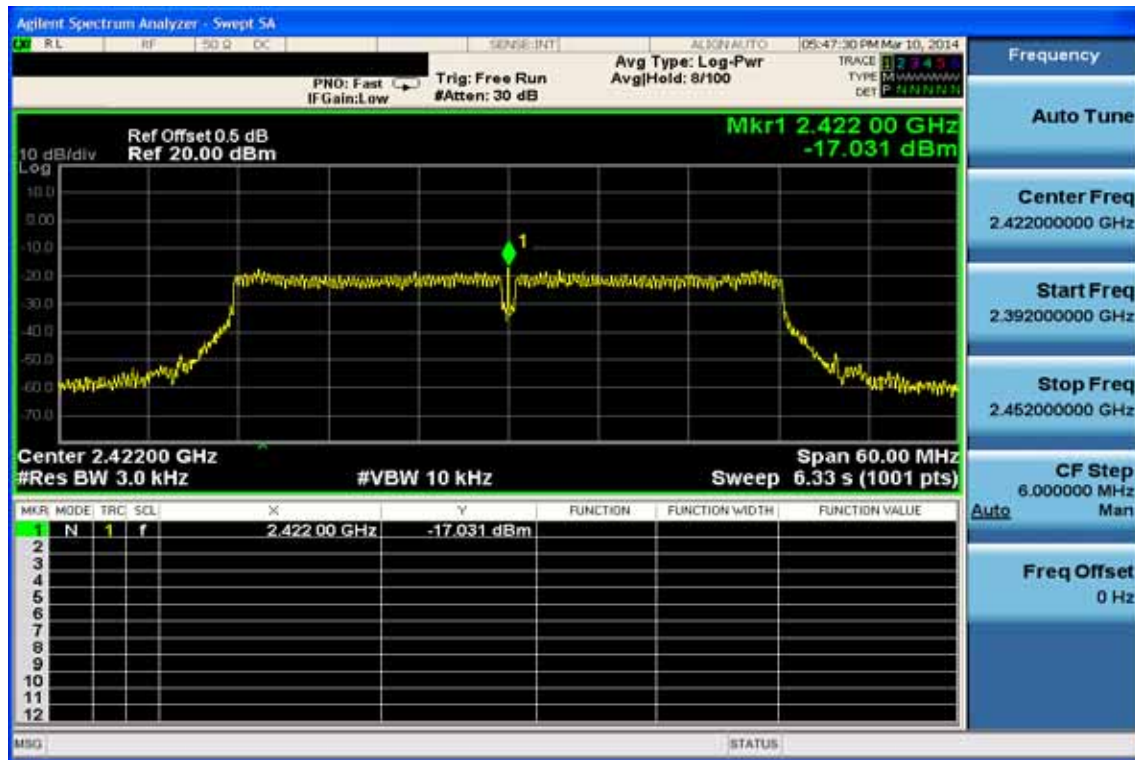


### Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2452MHz



802.11n\_40M (chain b)

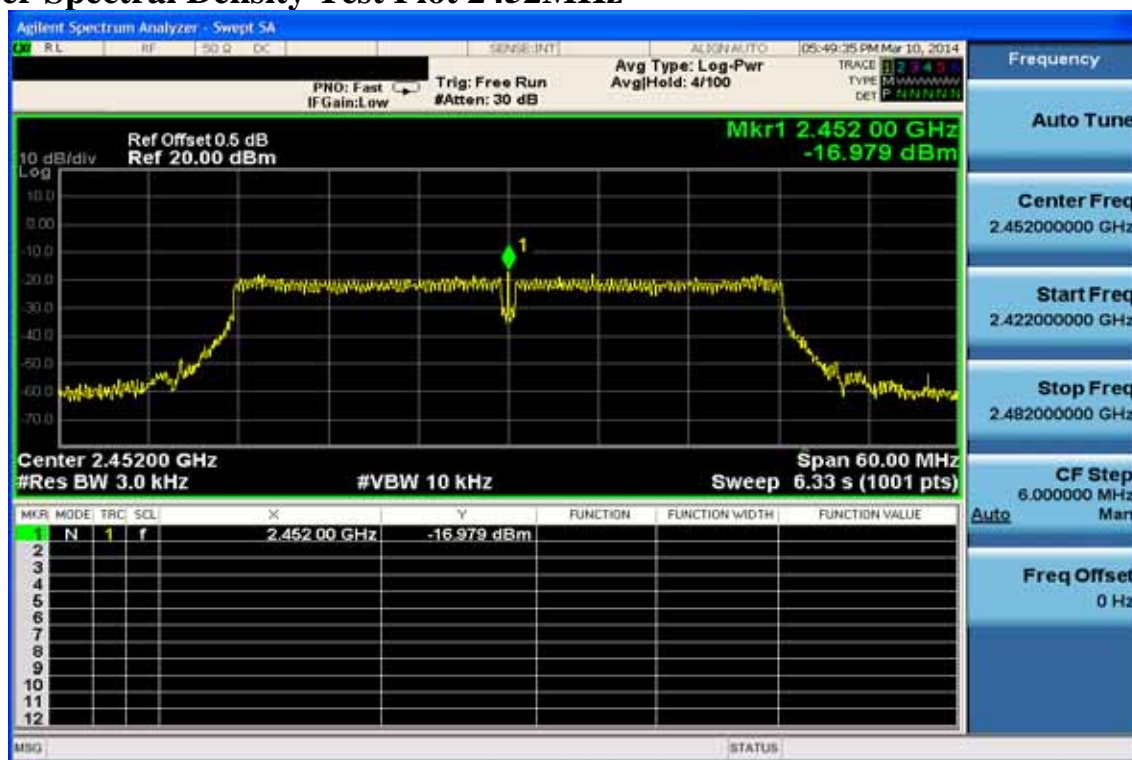
Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2422MHz



Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2442MHz



### Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2452MHz





## Zigbee

### Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2405MHz



### Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2440MHz





### Power Spectral Density Test Plot 2480MHz



## 11 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

### 11.1 Standard Applicable:

According to §15.203, Antenna requirement.

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.

According to RSS-GEN 7.1.2, a transmitter can only be sold or operated with antennas with which it was certified. A transmitter may be certified with multiple antenna types. An antenna type comprises antennas having similar in-band and out-of-band radiation patterns. Testing shall be performed using the highest-gain antenna of each combination of transmitter and antenna type for which certification is being sought, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. Any antenna of the same type and having equal or lesser gain as an antenna that had been successfully tested for certification with the transmitter, will also be considered certified with the transmitter, and may be used and marketed with the transmitter. The manufacturer shall include with the application for certification a list of acceptable antenna types to be used with the transmitter.

When a measurement at the antenna connector is used to determine RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on measurement or on data from the antenna manufacturer. Any antenna gain in excess of 6 dBi (6 dB above isotropic gain) shall be added to the measured RF output power before using the power limits specified in RSS-210 or RSS-310 for devices of RF output powers of 10 milliwatts or less. For devices of output powers greater than 10 milliwatts, except devices subject to RSS-210 Annex 8 (Frequency Hopping and Digital Modulation Systems Operating in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz Bands) or RSS-210 Annex 9 (Local Area Network Devices), the total antenna gain shall be added to the measured RF output power before using the specified power limits. For devices subject to RSS-210 Annex 8 or Annex 9, the antenna gain shall not be added.

### 11.2 Antenna Connected Construction:

The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 4.95dBi for 2.4G WiFi / 2.72dBi for Zigbee, and the antenna connector is designed with unique type RF connector and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo and antenna spec. for details.

According to KDB662911 D01 SM-MIMO signals could be considered uncorrelated for purposes of directional gain computation.

Directional gain =  $G_{ANT}$

## 12 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

### 12.1 Standard Applicable

According to §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

This is a Mobile device, the MPE is required.

According to §1.1310 and §2.1093 RF exposure is calculated.

Limits for Maximum Permissive Exposure (MPE)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Time (minute)
Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f <sup>2</sup> )	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	F/1500	30
1500-15000	/	/	1.0	30

F = frequency in MHz

\* = Plane-wave equipment power density

## 12.2 Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Evaluation

The worst case of Average power: refer to section 6.5 for detail measurement date.

### 802.11b

Cable loss = 0		Output Power		Limit (dBm)
CH	Frequency (MHz)	Detector		
		PK (dBm)	AV (dBm)	
1	2412	17.74	13.48	30
7	2442	17.60	13.35	
11	2462	17.42	13.22	

### MPE Prediction (802.11b)

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{P}{4\pi R^2}$$

Where: S = Power density

P = Power input to antenna

G = Power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Maximum average output power at antenna input	13.48	(dBm)
Maximum Average output power at antenna input	22.28435149	(mW)
Duty cycle:	100	(%)
Maximum Pav :	22.28435149	(mW)
Antenna gain (typical):	4.95	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	3.126079367	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	20	(cm)
Prediction frequency:	2412	(MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction	1	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Power density at predication frequency at 20 (cm)	0.0138660	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )

### Measurement Result

The predicted power density level at 20 cm is 0.0138660 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. This is below the uncontrolled exposure limit of 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> at 2412MHz.

The worst case of Average power: refer to section 6.5 for detail measurement date.

Average Measurement

2\*2 MIMO

Channel		Frequency (MHz)	Output Chain (dBm)		Combine Output Power (dBm)	Limit(dBm)	Result
			Chain A	chain B			
AN HT20	1	2412	9.29	9.23	12.27	30	Pass
	7	2442	9.09	9.15	12.13	30	Pass
	11	2462	8.59	8.63	11.62	30	Pass
AN HT40	3	2422	8.48	8.44	11.47	30	Pass
	7	2442	8.20	8.26	11.24	30	Pass
	9	2452	7.93	7.98	10.97	30	Pass

### MPE Prediction (802.11n HT20)

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{P}{4\pi R^2}$$

Where: S = Power density

P = Power input to antenna

G = Power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

MIMO Chain A

Maximum average output power at antenna input	9.29	(dBm)
Maximum Average output power at antenna input	8.49180475	(mW)
Duty cycle:	100	(%)
Maximum Pav :	8.49180475	(mW)
Antenna gain (typical):	4.95	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	3.126079367	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	20	(cm)
Prediction frequency:	2412	(MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction	1	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Power density at predication frequency at 20 (cm)	0.0052838	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )



MIMO Chain B

Maximum average output power at antenna input	9.23	(dBm)
Maximum Average output power at antenna input	8.375292821	(mW)
Duty cycle:	100	(%)
Maximum Pav :	8.375292821	(mW)
Antenna gain (typical):	4.95	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	3.126079367	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	20	(cm)
Prediction frequency:	2412	(MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction	1	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Power density at predication frequency at 20 (cm)	0.0052114	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )

**Measurement Result**

The predicted power density level at 20 cm is 0.0052838 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>, 0.0052114 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. This is below the uncontrolled exposure limit of 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> at 2412MHz.

*Remark: The worst case of which power is higher between hT20, and hT40 is deduced, and shown on the test report*

The worst case of Average power: refer to section 6.5 for detail measurement date.

Zigbee

Cable loss = 0		Output Power		Limit (dBm)
CH	Frequency (MHz)	Detector		
		PK (dBm)	AV (dBm)	
11	2405	4.6	4.52	30
18	2440	4.9	5.02	
26	2480	5.43	5.35	

**MPE Prediction (Zigbee)**

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{P \cdot G}{4 \cdot R^2}$$

Where: S = Power density

P = Power input to antenna

G = Power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Maximum average output power at antenna input	5.35	(dBm)
Maximum Average output power at antenna input	3.427677865	(mW)
Duty cycle:	100	(%)
Maximum Pav :	3.427677865	(mW)
Antenna gain (typical):	2.72	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	1.87068214	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	20	(cm)
Prediction frequency:	2480	(MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction	1	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Power density at predication frequency at 20 (cm)	0.0012763	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )

**Measurement Result**

The predicted power density level at 20 cm is 0.0012763 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>. This is below the uncontrolled exposure limit of 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> at 2480MHz.

## Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation

According to 447489 D01, provision 7.2, Simultaneous transmission MPE test exclusion applies when the sum of the MPE ratios for all simultaneous transmitting antennas incorporated in a host device, based on the calculated/estimated, numerically modeled or measured field strengths or power density, is  $\leq 1.0$ .

The MPE ratio of each transmitter is ratio of field strength or power density to MPE limit at that frequency.

*MPE ratio on 802.11b:  $0.013866\text{mW/cm}^2 / 1\text{mW/cm}^2 = 0.013866$*

*MPE ratio on 802.11n20 (Main):  $0.0052838\text{mW/cm}^2 / 1.0\text{mW/cm}^2 = 0.0052838$*

*MPE ratio on 802.11n20 (Aux):  $0.0052114\text{mW/cm}^2 / 1.0\text{mW/cm}^2 = 0.0052114$*

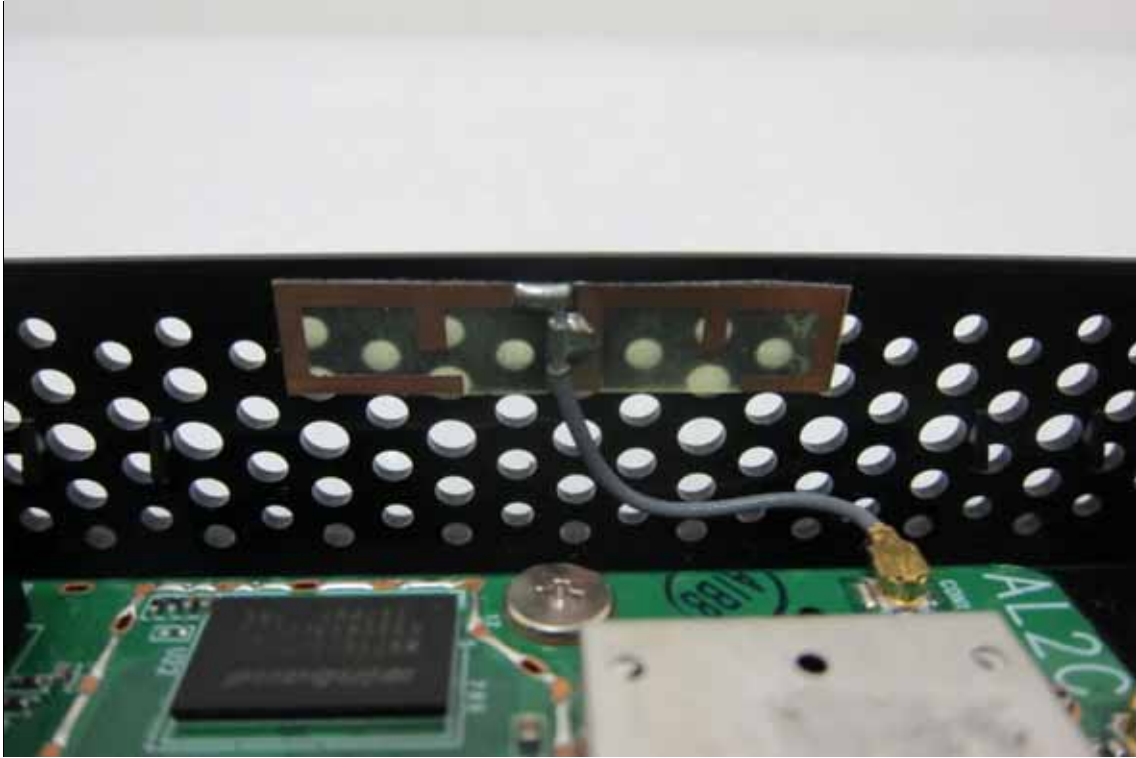
*MPE ratio on Zigbee:  $0.0012763\text{mW/cm}^2 / 1.0\text{mW/cm}^2 = 0.0012763$*

*Scenario1: 802.11b #1 + Zigbee #2, where k is number of transmitter + antenna collocated within the host =  $0.013866 + 0.0012763 = 0.015142$*

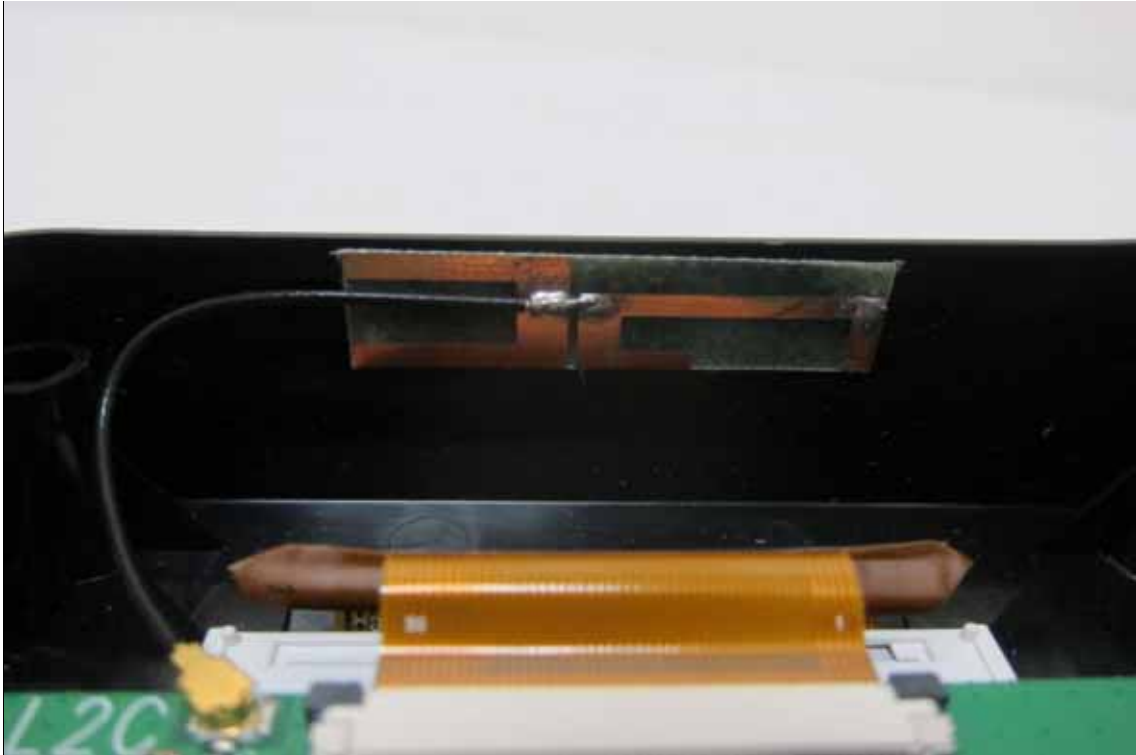
*Scenario2: 802.11n20 #1 + 802.11n20#2 + Zigbee, where k is number of transmitter + antenna collocated within the host =  $0.0052838 + 0.0052114 + 0.0012763 = 0.011772$*

All three scenario are less than 1, and therefore the MPE with collocated (transmitter+antenna) is compliant with existing policy of RF exposure.

Location of distribution of transmitter + antenna  
WLAN Antenna A



WLAN Antenna B



Zigbee Antenna

