

TEST REPORT

Test report no.: 1-6730/18-01-09-A



Testing laboratory

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Accredited Testing Laboratory:

The testing laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2005) by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)
The accreditation is valid for the scope of testing procedures as stated in the accreditation certificate with the registration number: D-PL-12076-01-03

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Manufacturer

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Test standard/s

FCC - Title 47 CFR Part 15	FCC - Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 15 - Radio frequency devices
RSS - 247 Issue 2	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSS), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence - Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
RSS - Gen Issue 5	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Radio Standards Specification - General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

Test Item

Kind of test item:	Touchscreen remote wireless control unit
Model name:	TSR2
FCC ID:	QZ9-TSR2
IC:	5927A-TSR2
Frequency:	U-NII bands: U-NII-1; U-NII-2A & 2C; U-NII-3
Technology tested:	WLAN
Antenna:	Integrated antenna
Power supply:	8.25 V DC by Li-ion battery
Temperature range:	-40°C to +80°C



This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwritten signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

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2 General information

2.1 Notes and disclaimer

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in this test report. CTC advanced GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item.

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This test report replaces the test report with the number 1-6730/18-01-09 and dated 2018-12-12.

2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2018-10-01
Date of receipt of test item:	2018-11-05
Start of test:	2018-11-05
End of test:	2018-11-21
Person(s) present during the test:	-/-

2.3 Test laboratories sub-contracted

None

3 Test standard/s and references

Test standard	Date	Description
FCC - Title 47 CFR Part 15	-/-	FCC - Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 15 - Radio frequency devices
RSS - 247 Issue 2	February 2017	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence - Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices
RSS - Gen Issue 5	April 2018	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Radio Standards Specification - General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

Guidance	Version	Description
UNII: KDB 789033 D02	v02r01	Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices - Part 15, Subpart E
ANSI C63.4-2014	-/-	American national standard for methods of measurement of radio-noise emissions from low-voltage electrical and electronic equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
ANSI C63.10-2013	-/-	American national standard of procedures for compliance testing of unlicensed wireless devices

4 Test environment

Temperature :	T _{nom} T _{max} T _{min}	+22 °C during room temperature tests No tests under extreme temperature conditions required. No tests under extreme temperature conditions required.
Relative humidity content :		44 %
Barometric pressure :		1022 hpa
Power supply :	V _{nom} V _{max} V _{min}	8.25 V DC by Li-ion battery No tests under extreme voltage conditions required. No tests under extreme voltage conditions required.

5 Test item

5.1 General description

Kind of test item :	Touchscreen remote wireless control unit		
Type identification :	TSR2		
HMN :	-/-		
PMN :	Touch Screen Remote		
HVIN :	TSR2		
FVIN :	-/-		
S/N serial number :	Radiated units: Conducted unit:	Sample R3 Sample R2 Sample 3	(MAC: 30:45:11:1A:5C:DA) (MAC: 40:BD:32:E5:21:4B) (MAC: 30:45:11:18:58:A4)
Hardware status :	H09		
Software status :	X087		
Firmware status :	-/-		
Frequency band :	U-NII bands: U-NII-1; U-NII-2A & 2C; U-NII-3		
Type of radio transmission :	OFDM		
Use of frequency spectrum :			
Type of modulation :	(D)BPSK, (D)QPSK, 16 – QAM, 64 – QAM, 256 – QAM		
Number of channels :	24 channels @ 20 MHz bandwidth 11 channels @ 40 MHz bandwidth		
Antenna :	Integrated antenna		
Power supply :	8.25 V DC by Li-ion battery		
Temperature range :	-40°C to +80°C		

5.2 Additional information

The content of the following annexes is defined in the QA. It may be that not all of the listed annexes are necessary for this report, thus some values in between may be missing.

Test setup and EUT photos are included in test report:

1-6730/18-01-01_AnnexA
1-6730/18-01-01_AnnexB
1-6730/18-01-01_AnnexD

6 Description of the test setup

Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Weekly chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, RF generating and signaling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analyzers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

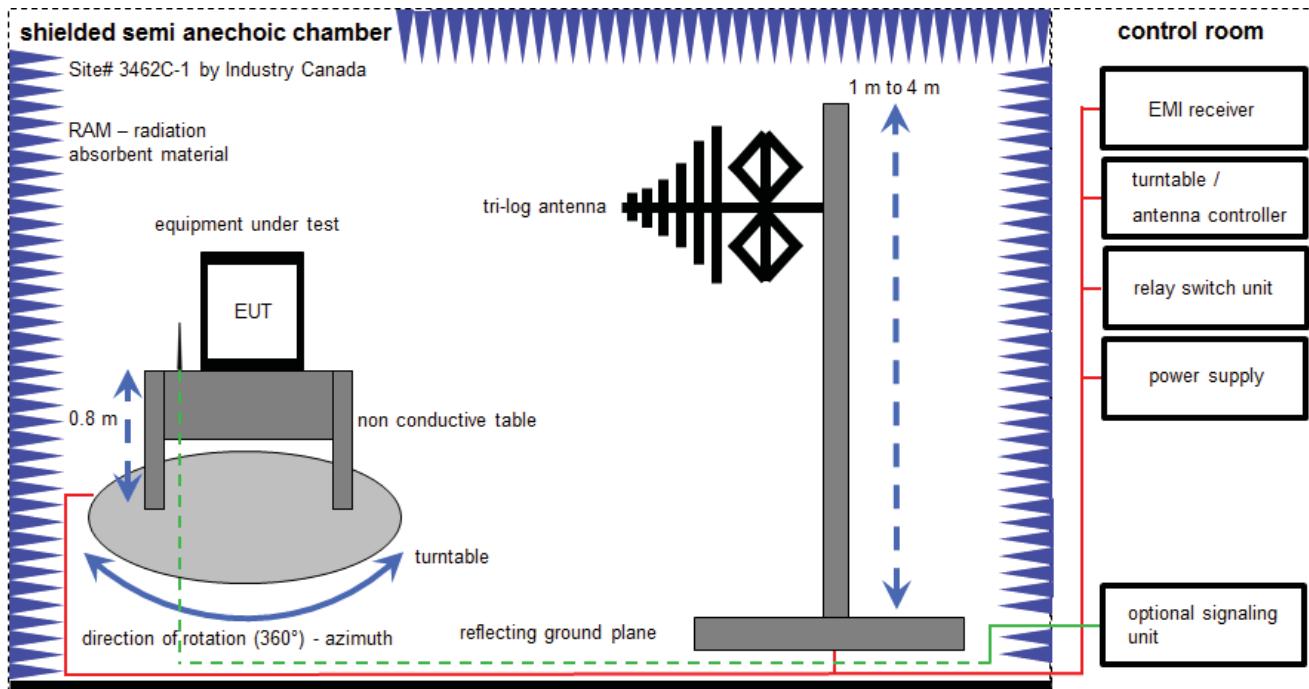
In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Lab/Item).

Agenda: Kind of Calibration

k	calibration / calibrated	EK	limited calibration
ne	not required (k, ev, izw, zw not required)	zw	cyclical maintenance (external cyclical maintenance)
ev	periodic self verification	izw	internal cyclical maintenance
Ve	long-term stability recognized	g	blocked for accredited testing
vlkl!	Attention: extended calibration interval	*)	next calibration ordered / currently in progress
NK!	Attention: not calibrated		

6.1 Shielded semi anechoic chamber

The radiated measurements are performed in vertical and horizontal plane in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 1 GHz in semi-anechoic chambers. The EUT is positioned on a non-conductive support with a height of 0.80 m above a conductive ground plane that covers the whole chamber. The receiving antennas are conform to specifications ANSI C63. These antennas can be moved over the height range between 1.0 m and 4.0 m in order to search for maximum field strength emitted from EUT. The measurement distances between EUT and receiving antennas are indicated in the test setups for the various frequency ranges. For each measurement, the EUT is rotated in all three axes until the maximum field strength is received. The wanted and unwanted emissions are received by spectrum analyzers where the detector modes and resolution bandwidths over various frequency ranges are set according to requirement ANSI C63.



Measurement distance: tri-log antenna 10 meter

EMC32 software version: 10.30.0

FS = UR + CL + AF

(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CL-loss of the cable; AF-antenna factor)

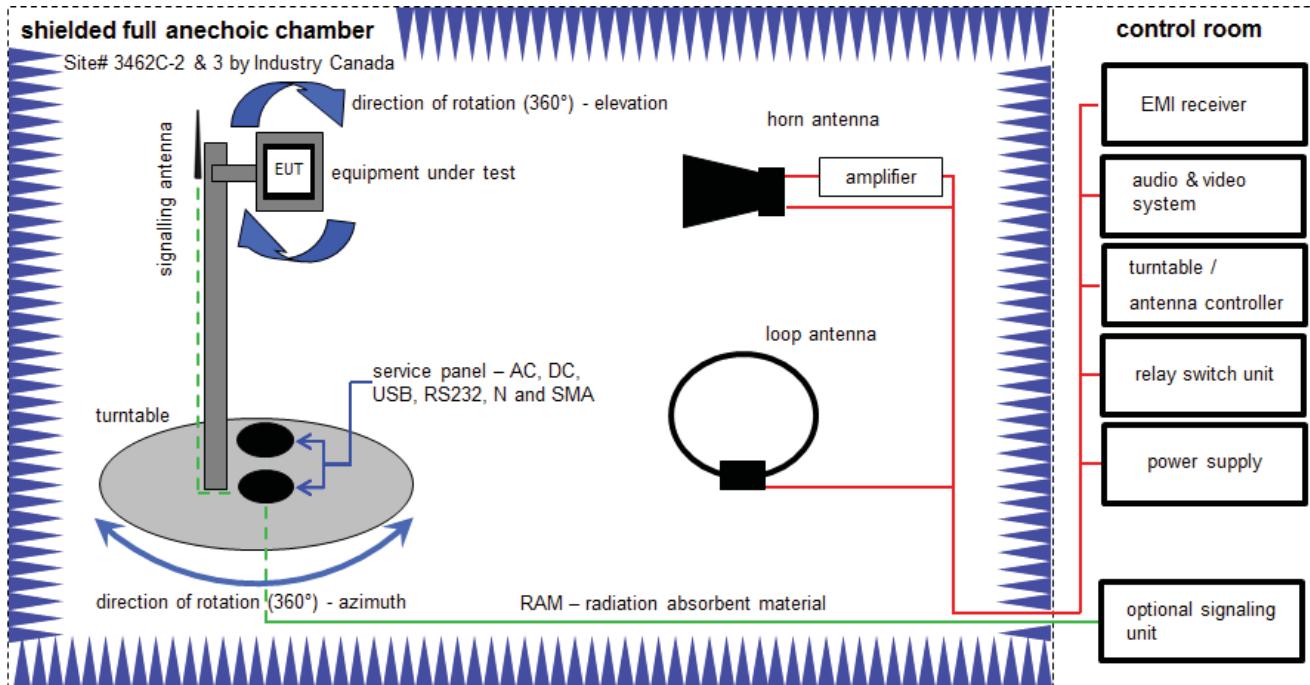
Example calculation:

FS [dB μ V/m] = 12.35 [dB μ V/m] + 1.90 [dB] + 16.80 [dB/m] = 31.05 [dB μ V/m] (35.69 μ V/m)

Equipment table:

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	A	Switch-Unit	3488A	HP	2719A14505	300000368	ev	-/-	-/-
2	A	Meßkabine 1	HF-Absorberhalle	MWB AG 300023	-/-	300000551	ne	-/-	-/-
3	A	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI 3	R&S	100083	300003312	k	15.12.2017	14.12.2018
4	A	Antenna Tower	Model 2175	ETS-Lindgren	64762	300003745	izw	-/-	-/-
5	A	Positioning Controller	Model 2090	ETS-Lindgren	64672	300003746	izw	-/-	-/-
6	A	Turntable Interface-Box	Model 105637	ETS-Lindgren	44583	300003747	izw	-/-	-/-
7	A	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck Mess - Elektronik	371	300003854	vlKI!	24.11.2017	23.11.2020

6.2 Shielded fully anechoic chamber



Measurement distance: horn antenna 3 meter; loop antenna 3 meter

FS = UR + CA + AF

(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CA-loss of the signal path; AF-antenna factor)

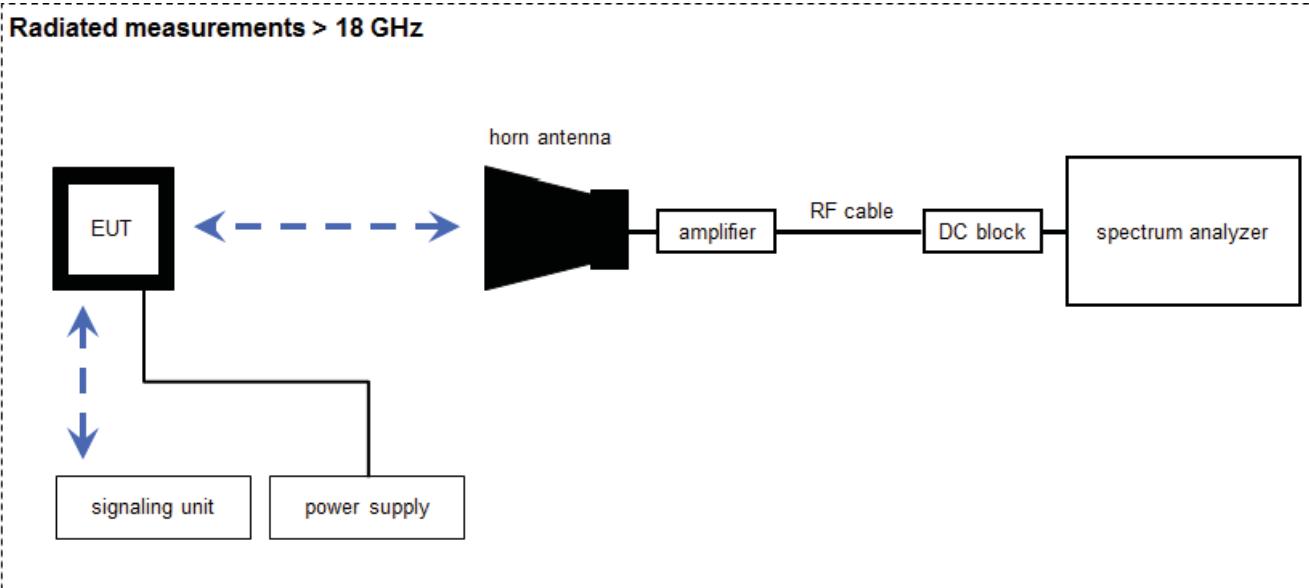
Example calculation:

FS [dB μ V/m] = 40.0 [dB μ V/m] + (-35.8) [dB] + 32.9 [dB/m] = 37.1 [dB μ V/m] (71.61 μ V/m)

Equipment table:

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	A, B	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	8812-3088	300001032	vIKI!	07.07.2017	06.07.2019
2	C	Active Loop Antenna 9 kHz to 30 MHz	6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	vIKI!	07.07.2017	06.07.2019
3	A	Highpass Filter WHK1.1/15G-10SS	Wainwright		37	400000148	ne	-/-	-/-
4	A	Highpass Filter WHKX7.0/18G-8SS	Wainwright		18	300003789	ne	-/-	-/-
5	A	Broadband Amplifier 0.5-18 GHz	CBLU5184540	CERNEX	22051	300004483	ev	-/-	-/-
6	A, B, C	4U RF Switch Platform L4491A	Agilent Technologies		MY50000032	300004510	ne	-/-	-/-
7	A, B, C	Computer Intel Core i3 3220/3,3 GHz, Prozessor	-/-		2V2403033A54 21	300004591	ne	-/-	-/-
8	A, B, C	NEXIO EMV-Software BAT EMC V3.16.0.49	EMCO		-/-	300004682	ne	-/-	-/-
9	A, B, C	Anechoic chamber	-/-	TDK	-/-	300003726	ne	-/-	-/-
10	A, B, C	EMI Test Receiver 9kHz-26,5GHz	ESR26	R&S	101376	300005063	k	14.12.2017	13.12.2018
11	A	Band Reject Filter WRCJV12-5120-5150-5350-5380-40SS	Wainwright		5	300005168	ev	-/-	-/-
12	A	Band Reject Filter WRCJV12-5695-5725-5850-5880-40SS	Wainwright		5	300005169	ev	-/-	-/-
13	A	Band Reject Filter WRCJV16-5440-5470-5725-5755-40SS	Wainwright		9	300005170	ev	-/-	-/-
14	A	RF Amplifier AFS4-00100800-28-20P-4-R	MITEQ		2008992	300005204	ne	-/-	-/-
15	A	RF-Amplifier AMF-6F06001800-30-10P-R	NARDA-MITEQ Inc		2011571	300005240	ev	-/-	-/-

6.3 Radiated measurements > 18 GHz



Measurement distance: horn antenna 50 cm

FS = UR + CA + AF

(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CA-loss signal path & distance correction; AF-antenna factor)

Example calculation:

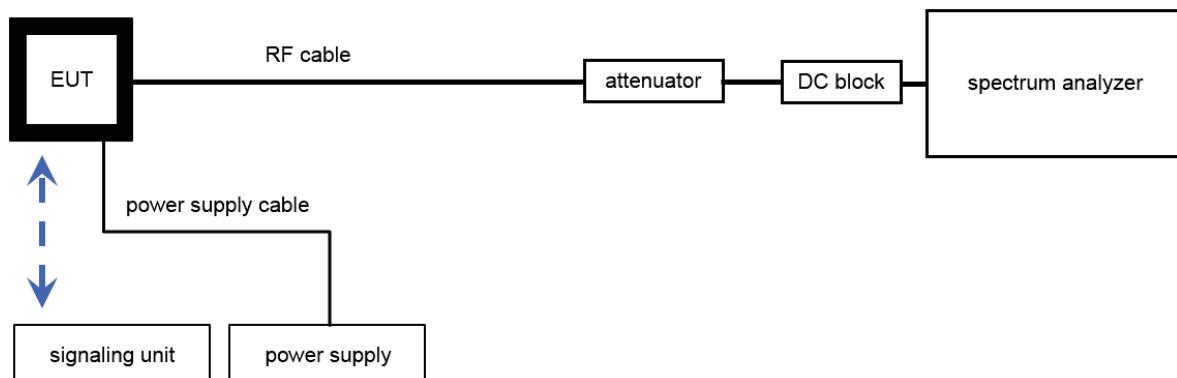
FS [dB μ V/m] = 40.0 [dB μ V/m] + (-60.1) [dB] + 36.74 [dB/m] = 16.64 [dB μ V/m] (6.79 μ V/m)

Equipment table:

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	A	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 18.0-26.5 GHz	638	Narda	-/-	300000486	vIKI!	13.12.2017	12.12.2019
2	A	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 26.5-40.0 GHz	V637	Narda	82-16	300000510	vIKI!	13.12.2017	12.12.2019
3	A	Signal Analyzer 40 GHz	FSV40	R&S	101042	300004517	k	16.01.2018	15.01.2019
4	A	Amplifier 2-40 GHz	JS32-02004000-57-5P	MITEQ	1777200	300004541	ev	-/-	-/-
5	A	RF-Cable	ST18/SMAm/SMAm/48	Huber & Suhner	Batch no. 127377	400001183	ev	-/-	-/-
6	A	DC-Blocker 0.1-40 GHz	8141A	Inmet	-/-	400001185	ev	-/-	-/-

6.4 Conducted measurements

Conducted measurements normal conditions



$$OP = AV + CA$$

(OP-output power; AV-analyzer value; CA-loss signal path)

Example calculation:

$$\text{OP [dBm]} = 6.0 \text{ [dBm]} + 11.7 \text{ [dB]} = 17.7 \text{ [dBm]} (58.88 \text{ mW})$$

Equipment table:

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	A	Signal Analyzer 40 GHz	FSV40	R&S	101042	300004517	k	16.01.2018	15.01.2019
2	A	RF-Cable	ST18/SMAm/SMAm/48	Huber & Suhner	Batch no. 127377	400001183	ev	-/-	-/-
3	A	DC-Blocker 0.1-40 GHz	8141A	Inmet	-/-	400001185	ev	-/-	-/-
4	A	Hygro-Thermometer	-/-, 5-45°C, 20-100%rF	Thies Clima	-/-	400000108	ev	11.05.2018	10.05.2020
5	A	PC Tester R005	Intel Core i3 3220/3,3 GHz, Prozessor	-/-	2V2403033A45 23	300004589	ne	-/-	-/-
6	A	Teststand	Teststand Custom Sequence Editor	National Instruments GmbH	-/-	300004590	ne	-/-	-/-
7	A	RF-Cable	ST18/SMAm/SMAm/60	Huber & Suhner	Batch no. 606844	400001181	ev	-/-	-/-
8	A	Coax Attenuator 10 dB 2W 0-40 GHz	MCL BW-K10-2W44+	Mini Circuits	-/-	400001186	ev	-/-	-/-
9	A	Synchron Power Meter	SPM-4	CTC	1	300005580	ev	-/-	-/-
10	A	DC-Blocker	WA7046	Weinschel Associates	-/-	400001310	ev	-/-	-/-
11	A	DC Power Supply	HMP2020	Rohde & Schwarz	102850	300005517	viKI!	14.12.2017	13.12.2019

7 Sequence of testing

7.1 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, it is placed on a table with 0.8 m height.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed directly on the turn table.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) – see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

Premereasurement*

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 1 m.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with positive-peak detector to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement

- Identified emissions during the pre-measurement are maximized by the software by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°.
- Loop antenna is rotated about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT. (For certain applications, the loop antenna plane may also need to be positioned horizontally at the specified distance from the EUT)
- The final measurement is done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with quasi-peak (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit is stored.

*)Note: The sequence will be repeated three times with different EUT orientations.

7.2 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 10 m or 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) – see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

Premereasurement

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 m to 3 m.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement

- The final measurement is performed for at least six highest peaks according to the requirements of the ANSI C63.4.
- Based on antenna and turntable positions at which the peak values are measured the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position $\pm 45^\circ$ and antenna height between 1 and 4 m.
- The final measurement is done with quasi-peak detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final results and the limit is stored.

7.3 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 1 GHz to 18 GHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a 2-axis positioner with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed directly on the turn table.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) – see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height is 1.5 m.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with positive peak detector to find the maximum of all emissions.

Final measurement

- The final measurement is performed for at least six highest peaks according to the requirements of the ANSI C63.4.
- Based on antenna and turntable positions at which the peak values are measured the software maximizes the peaks by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°. This measurement is repeated for different EUT-table positions (0° to 150° in 30°-steps) and for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement is done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and RMS detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final results and the limit is stored.

7.4 Sequence of testing radiated spurious above 18 GHz

Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet.
- The measurement distance is as appropriate (e.g. 0.5 m).
- The EUT is set into operation.

Premeasurement

- The test antenna is handheld and moved carefully over the EUT to cover the EUT's whole sphere and different polarizations of the antenna.

Final measurement

- The final measurement is performed at the position and antenna orientation causing the highest emissions with Peak and RMS detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit is stored.

8 Measurement uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty		
Test case	Uncertainty	
Antenna gain	± 3 dB	
Power spectral density	± 1.15 dB	
Spectrum bandwidth	± 100 kHz (depends on the used RBW)	
Occupied bandwidth	± 100 kHz (depends on the used RBW)	
Maximum output power	± 1.15 dB conducted ± 3 dB radiated	
Minimum emissions bandwidth	± 100 kHz (depends on the used RBW)	
Band edge compliance radiated	± 3 dB	
Spurious emissions conducted	> 3.6 GHz	± 1.15 dB
	> 7 GHz	± 1.15 dB
	> 18 GHz	± 1.89 dB
	≥ 40 GHz	± 3.12 dB
Spurious emissions radiated below 30 MHz	± 3 dB	
Spurious emissions radiated 30 MHz to 1 GHz	± 3 dB	
Spurious emissions radiated 1 GHz to 12.75 GHz	± 3.7 dB	
Spurious emissions radiated above 12.75 GHz	± 4.5 dB	

9 Summary of measurement results

<input type="checkbox"/>	No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained
<input type="checkbox"/>	There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This test report is only a partial test report. The content and verdict of the performed test cases are listed below.

TC Identifier	Description	Verdict	Date	Remark
RF-Testing	CFR Part 15 RSS 247, Issue 2	See table	2019-09-13	-/-

Test specification clause	Test case	Temperature conditions	Power source voltages	C	NC	NA	NP	Remark
-/-	Output power verification (cond.)	Nominal	Nominal		-/-			-/-
-/-	Antenna gain	Nominal	Nominal		-/-			-/-
U-NII Part 15	Duty cycle	Nominal	Nominal		-/-			-/-
§15.407(a) RSS - 247 (6.2.1.1) RSS - 247 (6.2.2.1) RSS - 247 (6.2.3.1) RSS - 247 (6.2.4.1)	Maximum output power (conducted & radiated)	Nominal	Nominal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-/-
§15.407(a) RSS - 247 (6.2.1.1) RSS - 247 (6.2.2.1) RSS - 247 (6.2.3.1) RSS - 247 (6.2.4.1)	Power spectral density	Nominal	Nominal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-/-
RSS - 247 (6.2.4.1)	Spectrum bandwidth 6dB bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-/-
§15.407(a) RSS - 247 (6.2.1.2)	Spectrum bandwidth 26dB bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-/-
RSS Gen clause 6.6	Spectrum bandwidth 99% bandwidth	Nominal	Nominal		-/-			-/-
§15.205 RSS - 247 (6.2.1.2) RSS - 247 (6.2.2.2) RSS - 247 (6.2.3.2) RSS - 247 (6.2.4.2)	Band edge compliance radiated	Nominal	Nominal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-/-
§15.407(b) RSS - 247 (6.2.1.2) RSS - 247 (6.2.2.2) RSS - 247 (6.2.3.2) RSS - 247 (6.2.4.2)	TX spurious emissions radiated	Nominal	Nominal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-/-
§15.109 RSS-Gen	RX spurious emissions radiated	Nominal	Nominal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-/-
§15.209(a) RSS-Gen	Spurious emissions radiated < 30 MHz	Nominal	Nominal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-/-
§15.107(a) §15.207	Spurious emissions conducted emissions < 30 MHz	Nominal	Nominal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-/-
§15.407 RSS - 247 (6.3)	DFS	Nominal	Nominal		-/-			See report 1-6730/18-01-17

Notes:

C:	Compliant	NC:	Not compliant	NA:	Not applicable	NP:	Not performed
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10 Additional comments

Reference documents: DFS report: CTC advanced test report 1-6730/18-01-17

Special test descriptions: None

Configuration descriptions: All tests performed using the highest available power setting within test mode.

Provided channels:

Channels with 20 MHz channel bandwidth:

U-NII-1 & U-NII-2A (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz & 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz) channel number & center frequency								
channel	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64
f _c / MHz	5180	5200	5220	5240	5260	5280	5300	5320

U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz) channel number & center frequency											
channel	100	104	108	112	116	120	124	128	132	136	140
f _c / MHz	5500	5520	5540	5560	5580	5600	5620	5640	5660	5680	5700

U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz) channel number & center frequency					
channel	149	153	157	161	165
f _c / MHz	5745	5765	5785	5805	5825

Channels with 40 MHz channel bandwidth:

U-NII-1 & U-NII-2A (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz & 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz) channel number & center frequency				
channel	38	46	54	62
f _c / MHz	5190	5230	5270	5310

U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz) channel number & center frequency					
channel	102	110	118	126	134
f _c / MHz	5510	5550	5590	5630	5670

U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz) channel number & center frequency			
channel	151	159	159
f _c / MHz	5755	5795	5795

Note: The channels used for the tests were marked in bold in the list.

- Test mode:
- No test mode available.
Iperf was used to ping another device with the largest support packet size
 - Special software is used.
EUT is transmitting pseudo random data by itself
- Antennas and transmit operating modes:
- Operating mode 1 (single antenna)
 - *Equipment with 1 antenna,*
 - *Equipment with 2 diversity antennas operating in switched diversity mode by which at any moment in time only 1 antenna is used,*
 - *Smart antenna system with 2 or more transmit/receive chains, but operating in a mode where only 1 transmit/receive chain is used)*
 - Operating mode 2 (multiple antennas, no beamforming)
 - *Equipment operating in this mode contains a smart antenna system using two or more transmit/receive chains simultaneously but without beamforming.*
 - Operating mode 3 (multiple antennas, with beamforming)
 - *Equipment operating in this mode contains a smart antenna system using two or more transmit/receive chains simultaneously with beamforming.
In addition to the antenna assembly gain (G), the beamforming gain (Y) may have to be taken into account when performing the measurements.*

11 Measurement results

11.1 Identify worst case data rate

Measurement:

All modes of the module will be measured with an average power meter to identify the maximum transmission power on mid channel. In the case that only one or two channels are available, only these will be measured.

In further tests only the identified worst case modulation scheme or bandwidth will be measured.

Measurement parameters:

Measurement parameter	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	3 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Trace mode:	Max hold
Used test setup:	See chapter 6.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 8

Results:

OFDM – mode	Modulation scheme / bandwidth					
	U-NII-1 & U-NII-2A		U-NII-2C		U-NII-3	
	Low channel	high channel	Low channel	high channel	Low channel	high channel
a – mode	6Mbit/s	6Mbit/s	6Mbit/s	6Mbit/s	6Mbit/s	6Mbit/s
n/ac HT20 – mode	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0
n/ac HT40 – mode	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0

11.2 Antenna gain

Description:

The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module.

Measurement parameters:

Measurement parameter	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	3 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Trace mode:	Max. hold
Test setup:	See chapter 6.2 – B (radiated) See chapter 6.4 – A (conducted)
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 8

Limits:

Antenna Gain
6 dBi / > 6 dBi output power and power density reduction required

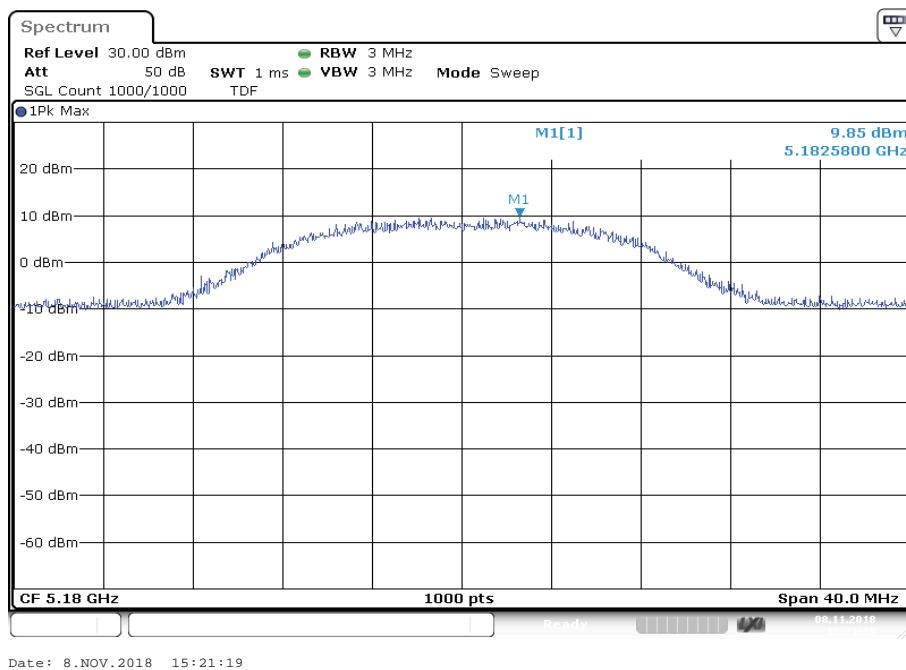
Results:

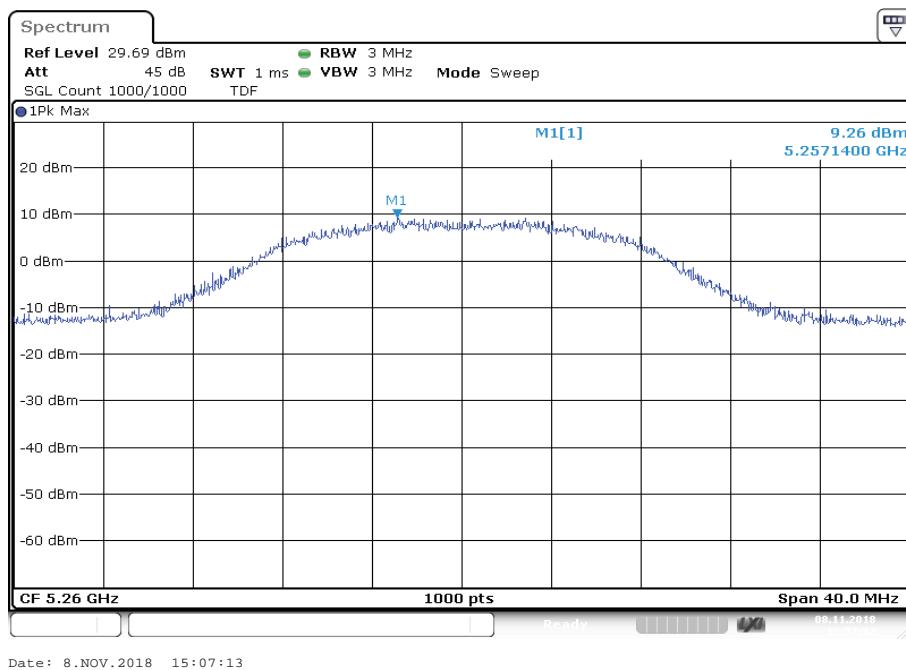
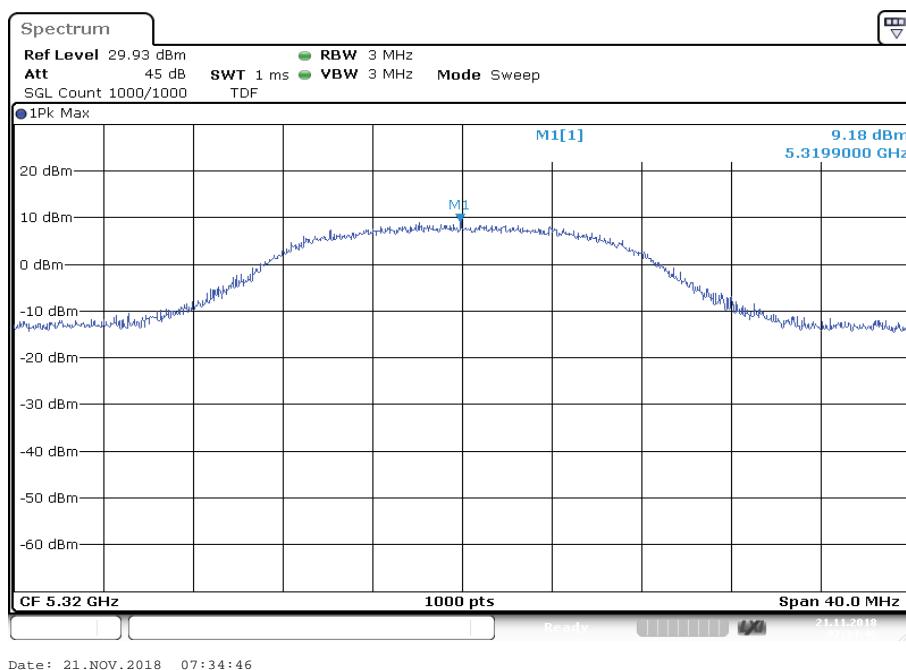
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)	Antenna gain		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted power / dBm @ 3 MHz RBW	9.85	-/-	10.00
Radiated power / dBm @ 3 MHz RBW	9.99	-/-	8.21
Gain / dBi (calculated)	0.14	-/-	-1.79

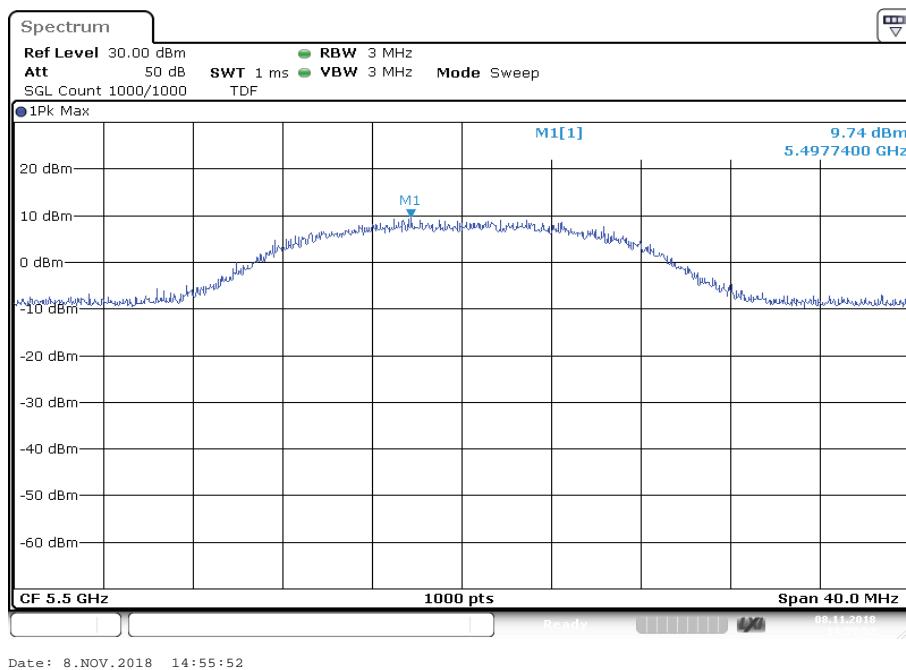
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)	Antenna gain		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted power / dBm @ 3 MHz RBW	9.26	-/-	9.18
Radiated power / dBm @ 3 MHz RBW	8.99	-/-	6.81
Gain / dBi (calculated)	-0.27	-/-	-2.37

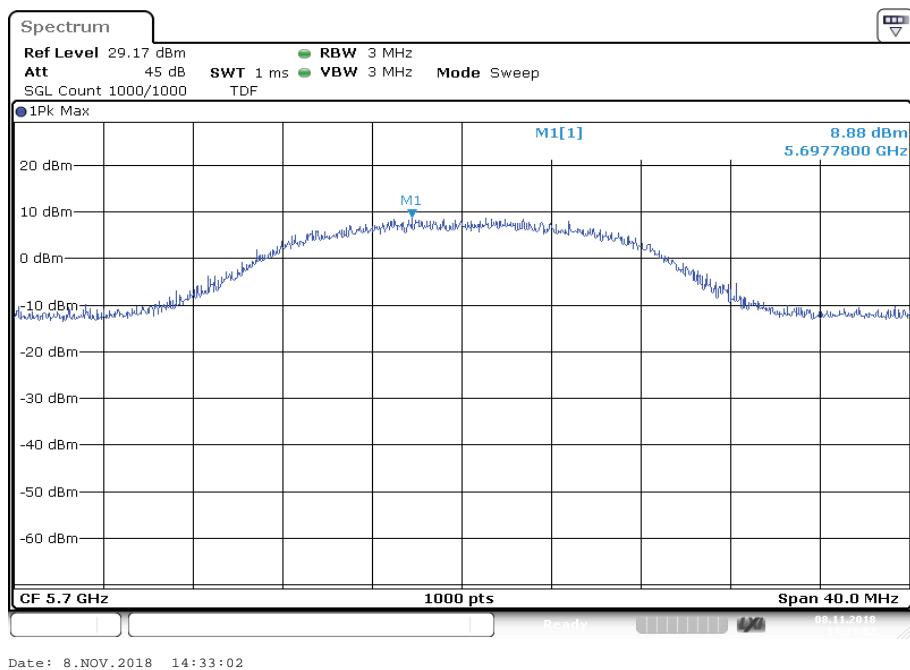
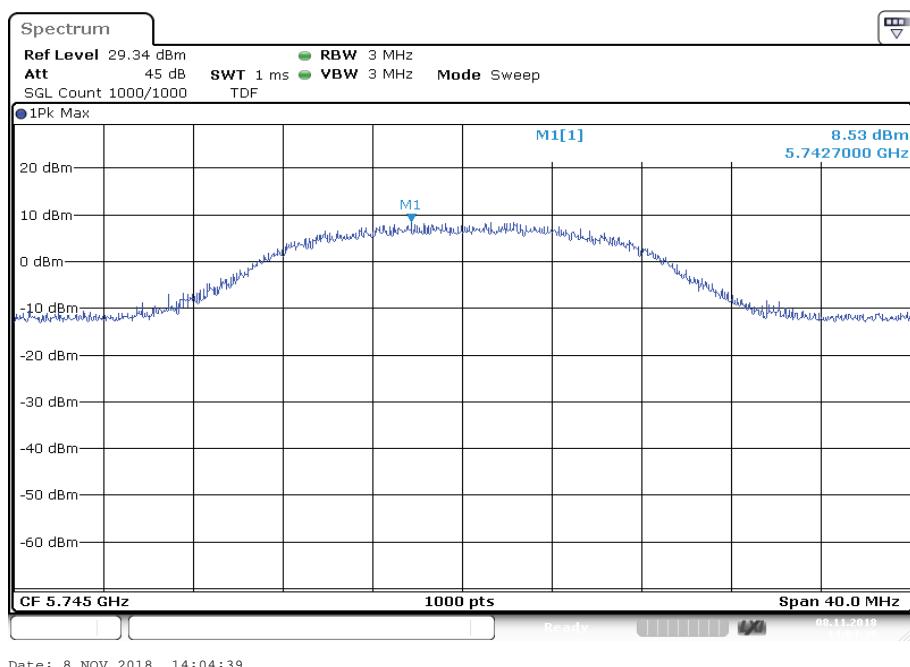
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)	Antenna gain		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted power / dBm @ 3 MHz RBW	9.74	8.46	8.88
Radiated power / dBm @ 3 MHz RBW	7.48	9.69	5.78
Gain / dBi (calculated)	-2.26	1.23	-3.10

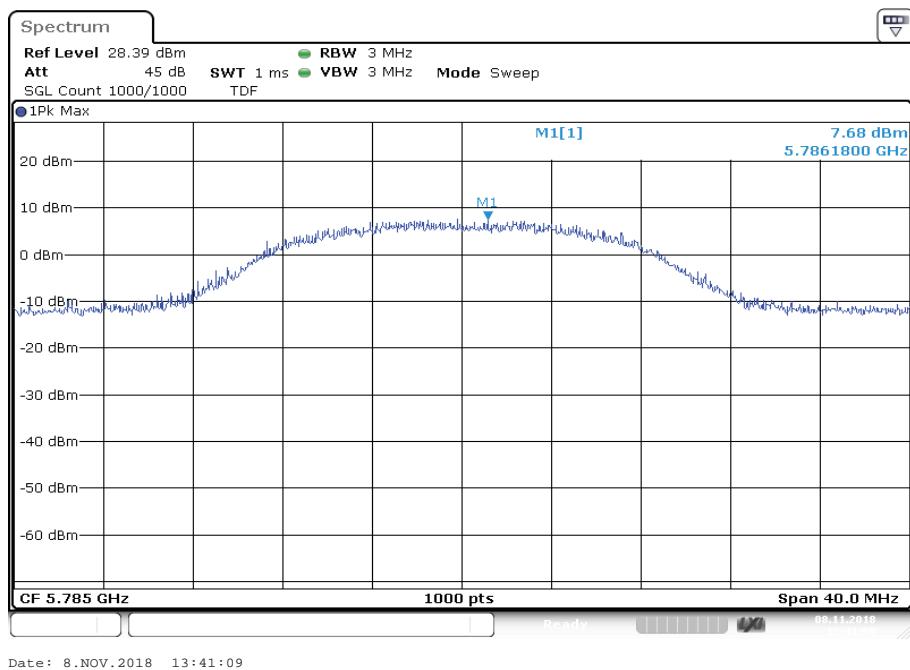
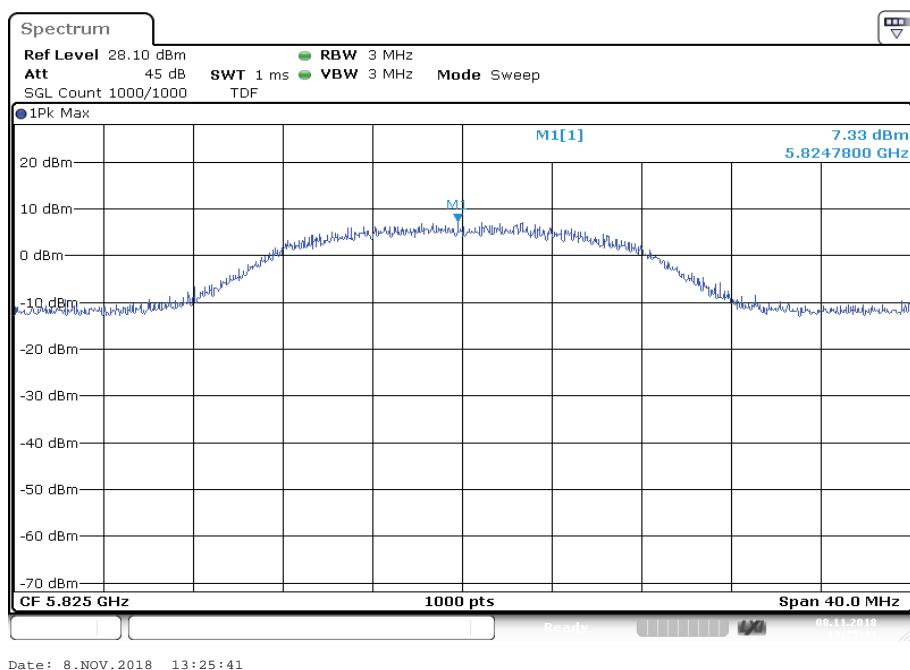
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)	Antenna gain		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted power / dBm @ 3 MHz RBW	8.53	7.68	7.33
Radiated power / dBm @ 3 MHz RBW	6.31	5.64	6.83
Gain / dBi (calculated)	-2.22	-2.04	-0.50

Plots (conducted):
Plot 1: U-NII-1; lowest channel

Plot 2: U-NII-1; highest channel


Plot 3: U-NII-2A; lowest channel**Plot 4:** U-NII-2A; highest channel

Plot 5: U-NII-2C; lowest channel**Plot 6:** U-NII-2C; middle channel

Plot 7: U-NII-2C; highest channel**Plot 8:** U-NII-3; lowest channel

Plot 9: U-NII-3; middle channel**Plot 10:** U-NII-3; highest channel

11.3 Duty cycle

Description:

The duty cycle is necessary to compute the maximum power during an actual transmission. The shown plots and values are to show an example of the measurement procedure. The real value is measured direct during the power measurement or power density measurement. The correction value is shown in each plot of these measurements.

Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
According to: KDB789033 D02, B.	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	10 MHz
Video bandwidth:	10 MHz
Span:	Zero
Trace mode:	Video trigger / view / single sweep
Used test setup:	See chapter 6.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 8

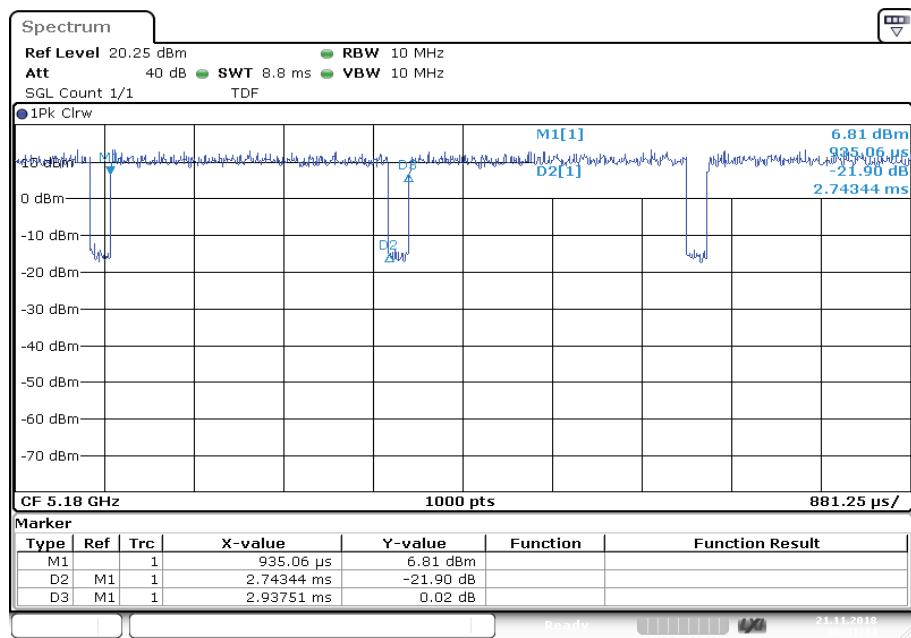
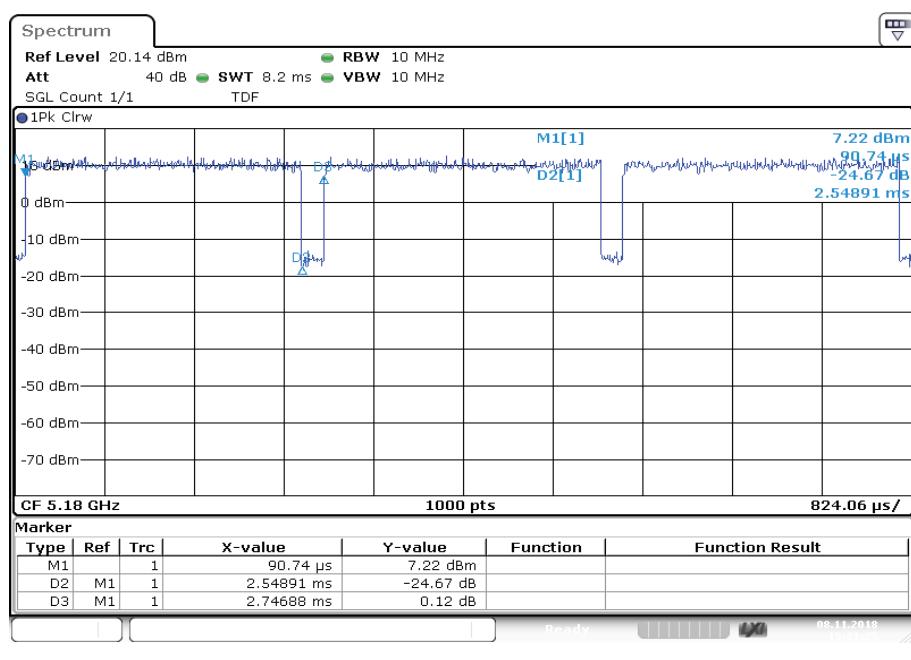
Results:

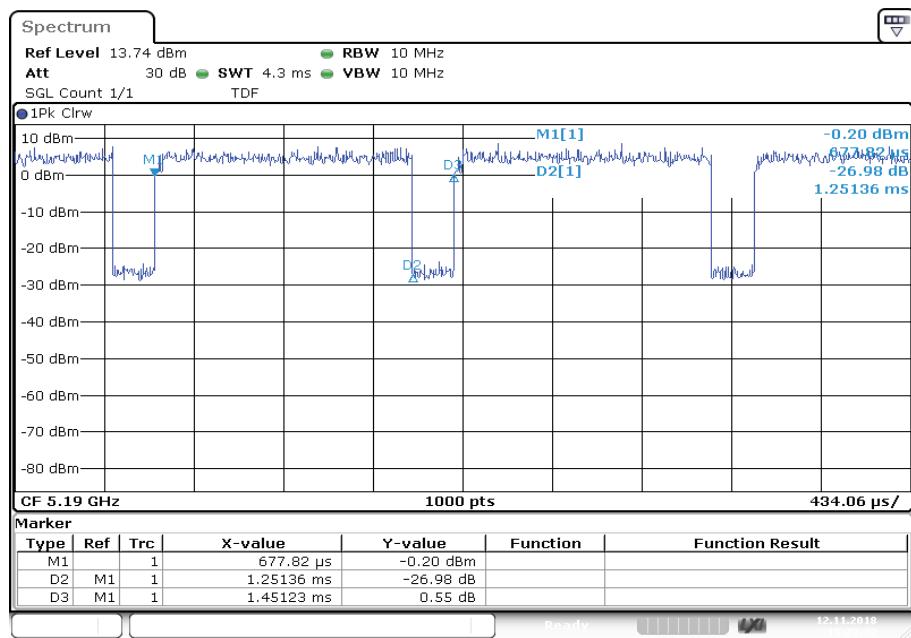
Duty cycle and correction factor:

OFDM – mode	Calculation method			
	$T_{on} (D2_{plot}) * 100 / T_{complete} (D3_{plot}) = \text{duty cycle}$ $10 * \log(\text{duty cycle}) = \text{correction factor}$			
	$T_{on} (D2_{plot})$	$T_{complete} (D3_{plot})$	Duty cycle	Correction factor
a – mode	2.74344 ms	2.93751 ms	93.4 %	0.30 dB
n/ac HT20 – mode	2.54891 ms	2.74688 ms	92.8 %	0.32 dB
n/ac HT40 – mode	1.25136 ms	1.45123 ms	86.2 %	0.64 dB

Plots:

Duty cycle and correction factor (example for one channel):

Plot 1: duty cycle of the transmitter; a – mode

Plot 2: duty cycle of the transmitter; n/ac HT20 – mode


Plot 3: duty cycle of the transmitter; n/ac HT40 – mode


11.4 Maximum output power

11.4.1 Maximum output power according to FCC requirements

Description:

Measurement of the maximum output power conducted

Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
According to: KDB789033 D02, E.2.e.	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	$\geq 10^*(\text{swp points})^*(\text{total on/off time})$
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Span:	> EBW
Trace mode:	Max hold
Analyzer function	Band power / channel power Interval > 26 dB EBW
Used test setup:	See chapter 6.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 8

Limits:

Radiated output power	Conducted output power for mobile equipment
Conducted power + 6 dBi antenna gain	<p>250mW 5.150-5.250 GHz The lesser one of</p> <p>250mW or 11 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.250-5.350 GHz 250mW or 11 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.470-5.725 GHz (where Bandwidth is the 26dB Bandwidth [MHz]) 1W 5.725-5.85 GHz</p>

Results:

Maximum output power conducted [dBm]		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
5.28	-/-	5.34
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
5.16	-/-	5.18
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
4.91	4.33	4.54
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
4.79	4.24	3.55

Results:

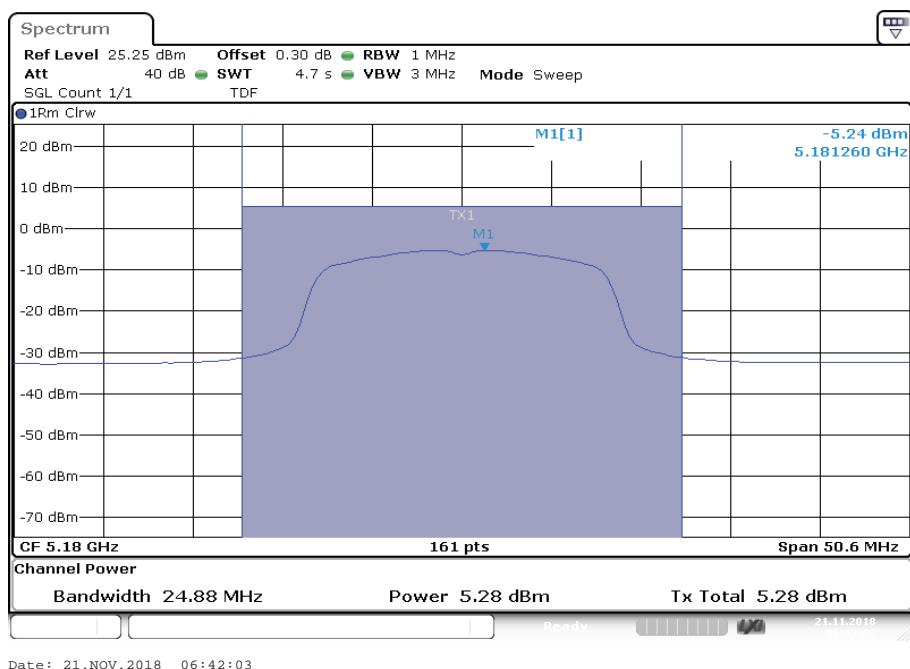
Maximum output power conducted [dBm]		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
5.16	-/-	5.48
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
4.96	-/-	5.19
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
4.95	4.10	4.30
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
4.18	3.53	2.66

Results:

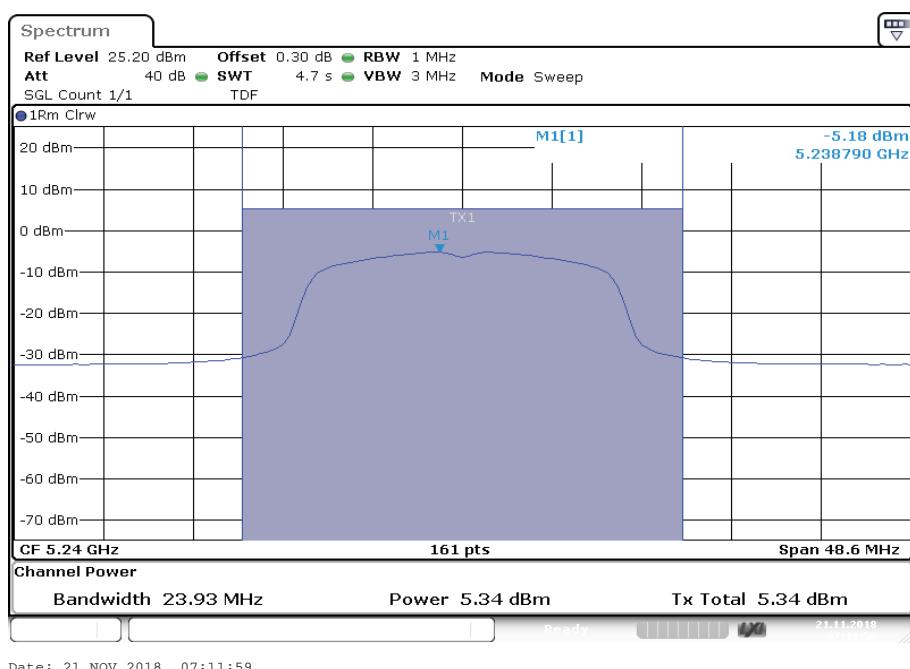
Maximum output power conducted [dBm]		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
2.46		3.99
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
3.83		4.25
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
3.67	2.75	3.19
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
2.95		2.36

Plots: a – mode

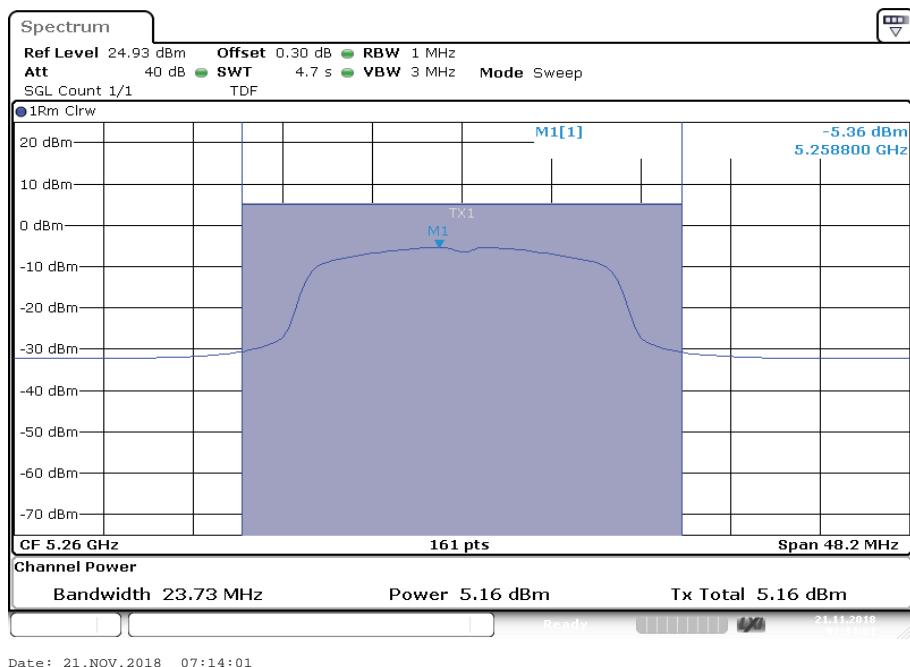
Plot 1: U-NII-1; lowest channel



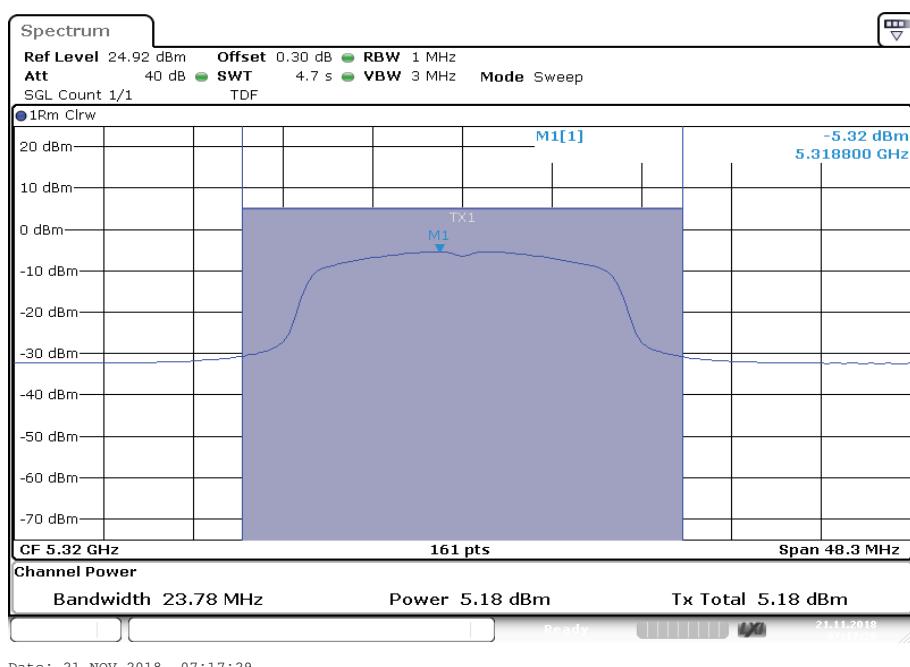
Plot 2: U-NII-1; highest channel



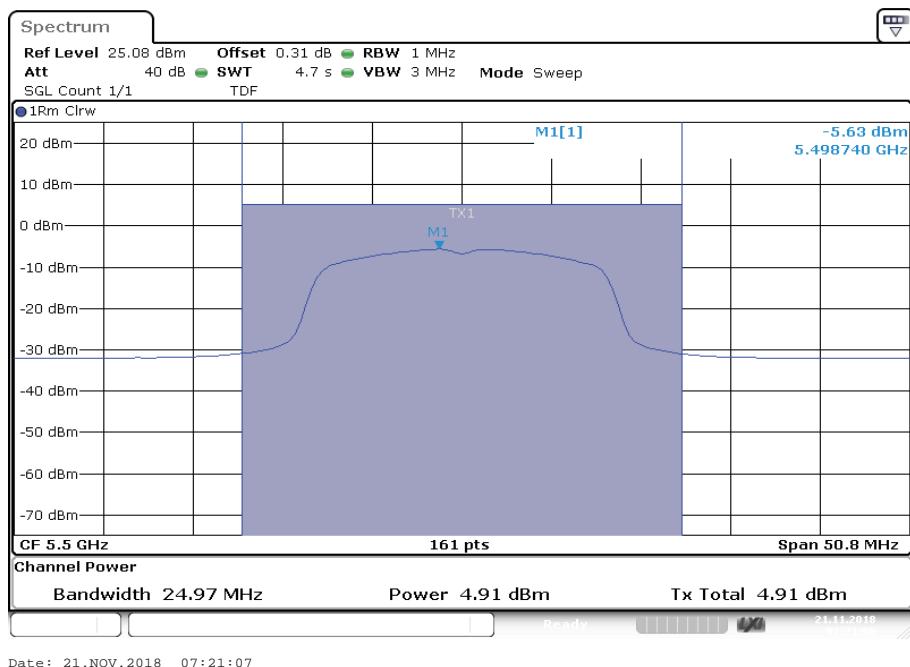
Plot 3: U-NII-2A; lowest channel



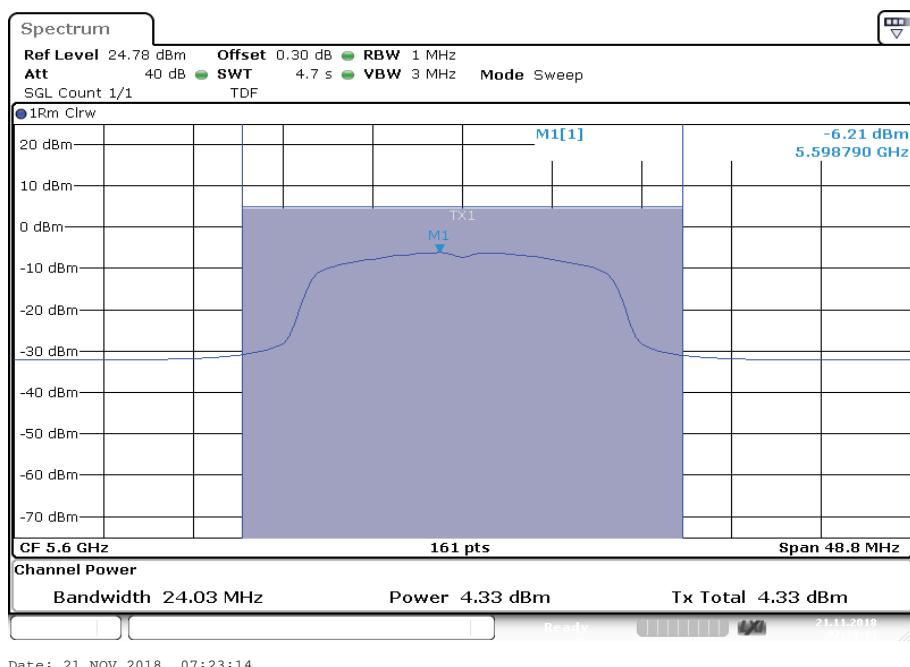
Plot 4: U-NII-2A; highest channel



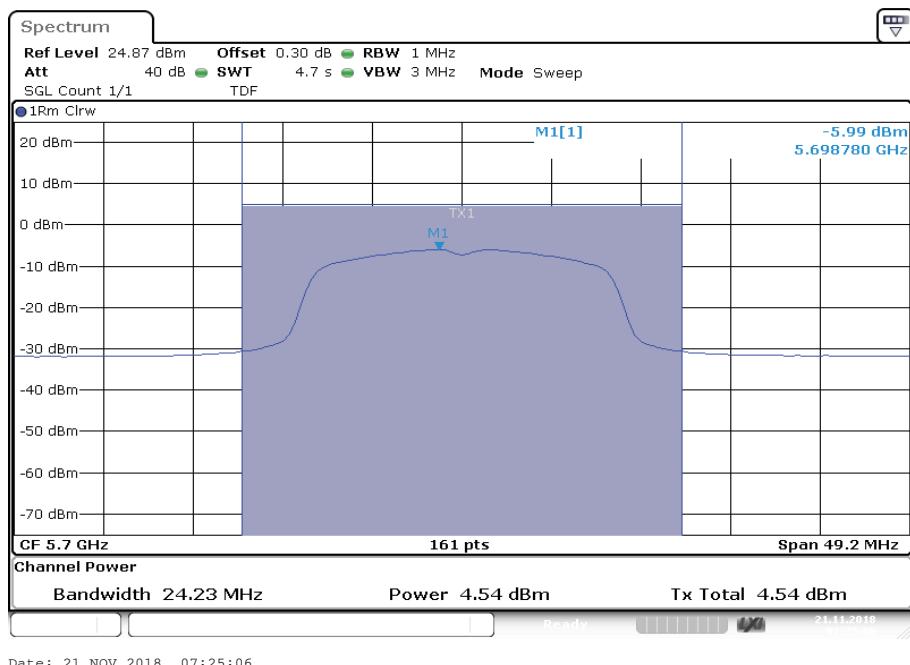
Plot 5: U-NII-2C; lowest channel



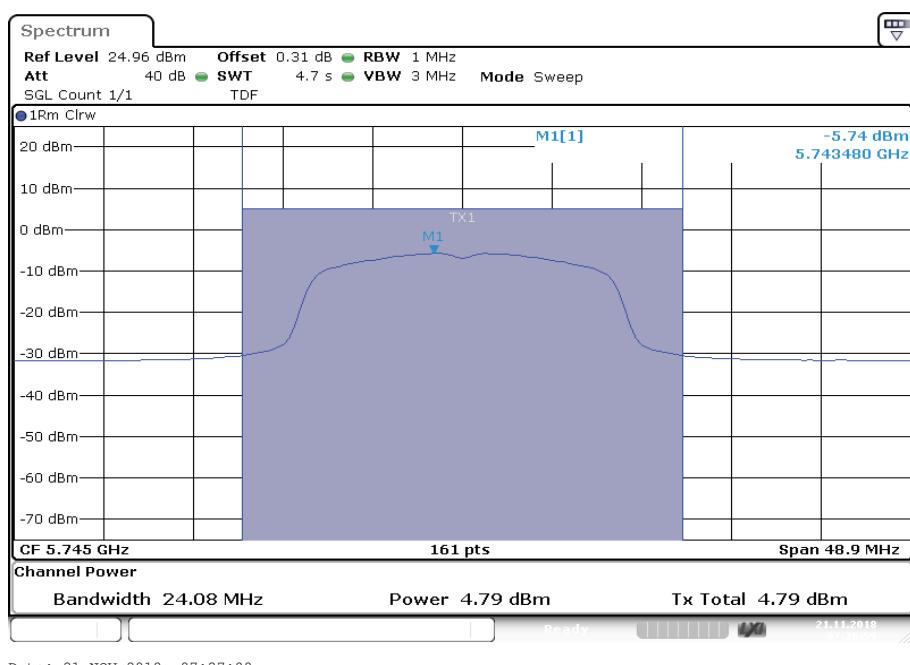
Plot 6: U-NII-2C; middle channel



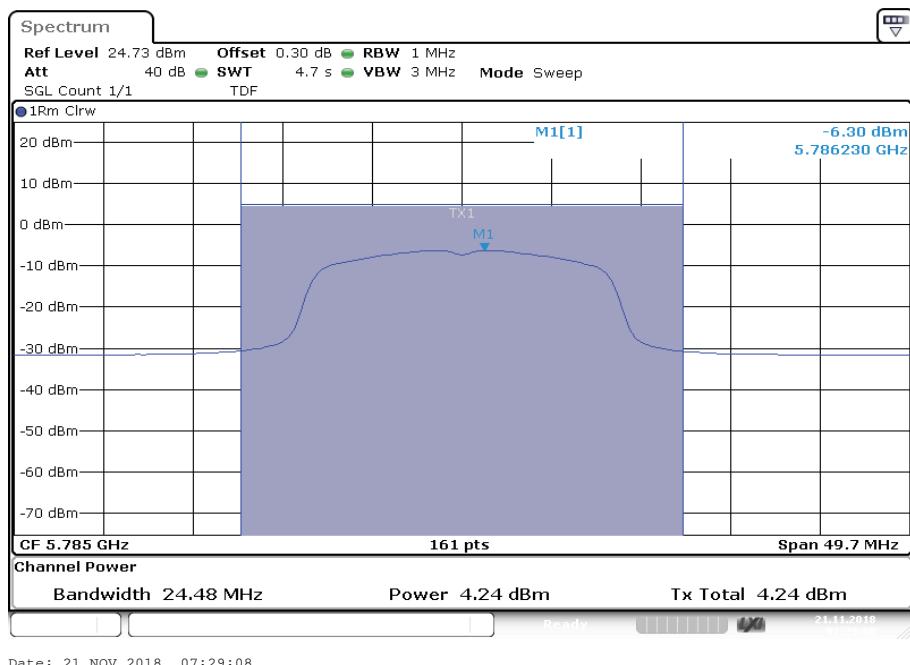
Plot 7: U-NII-2C; highest channel



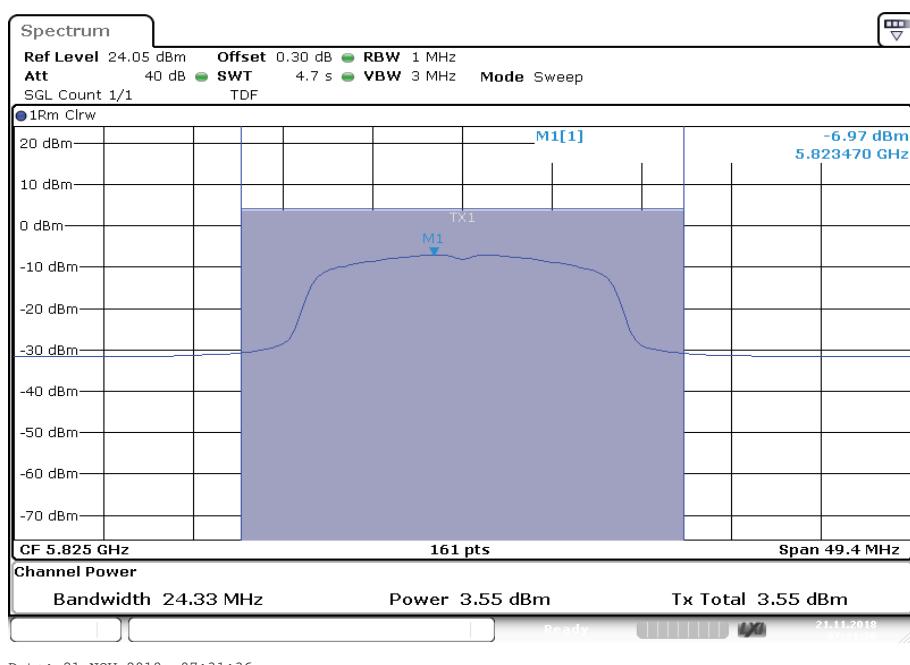
Plot 8: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 9: U-NII-3; middle channel

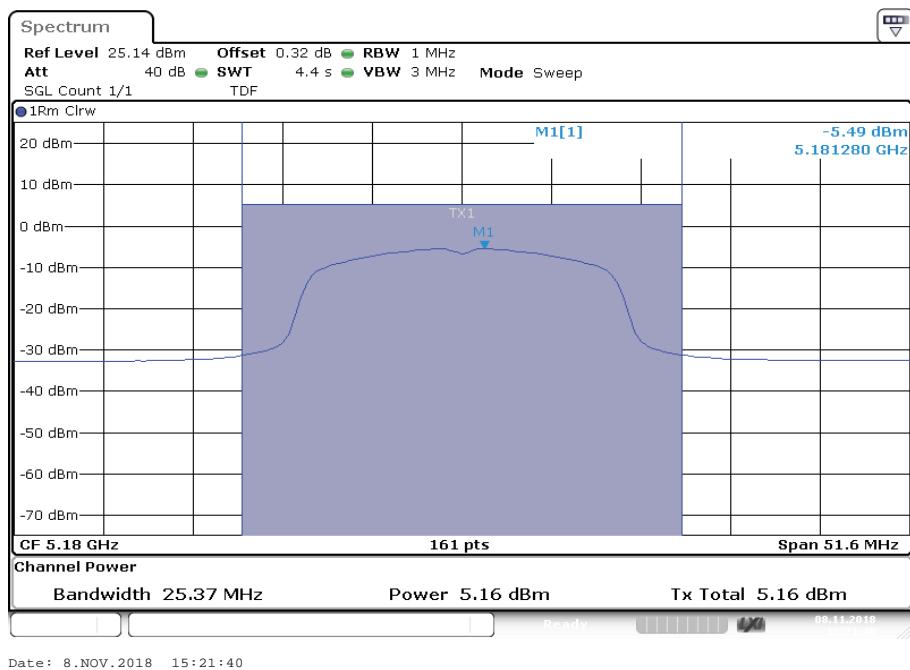


Plot 10: U-NII-3; highest channel

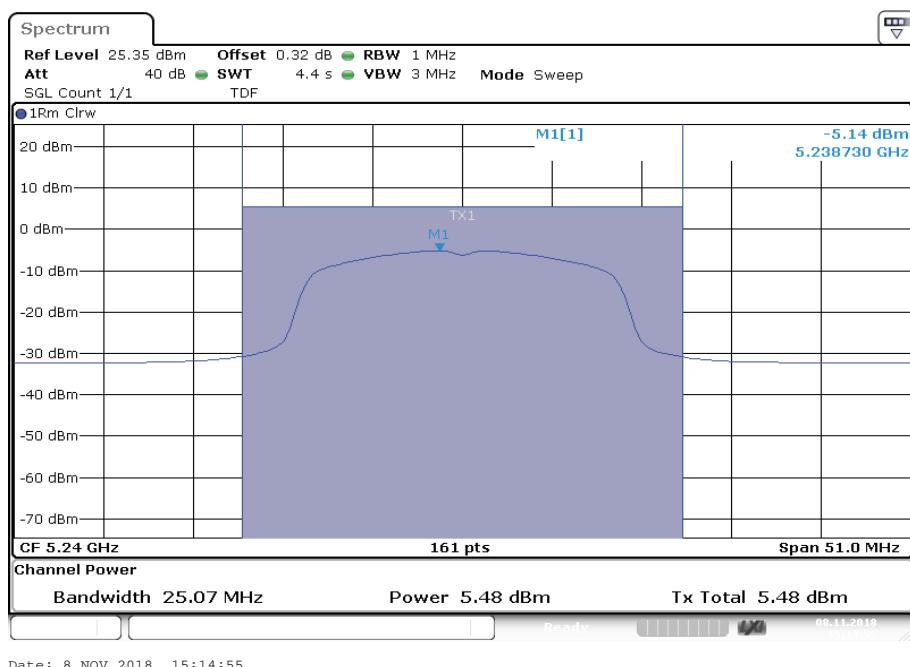


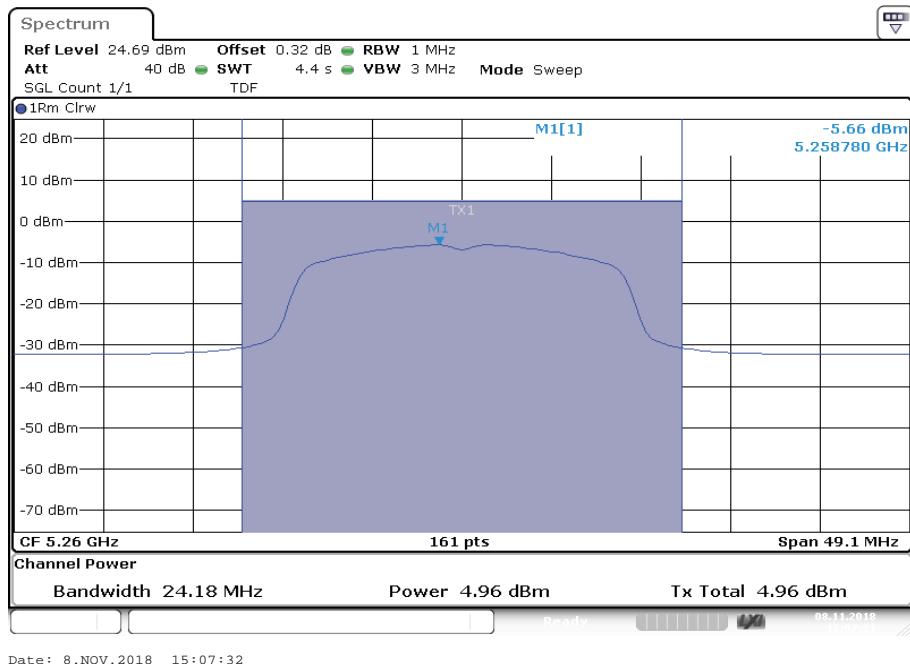
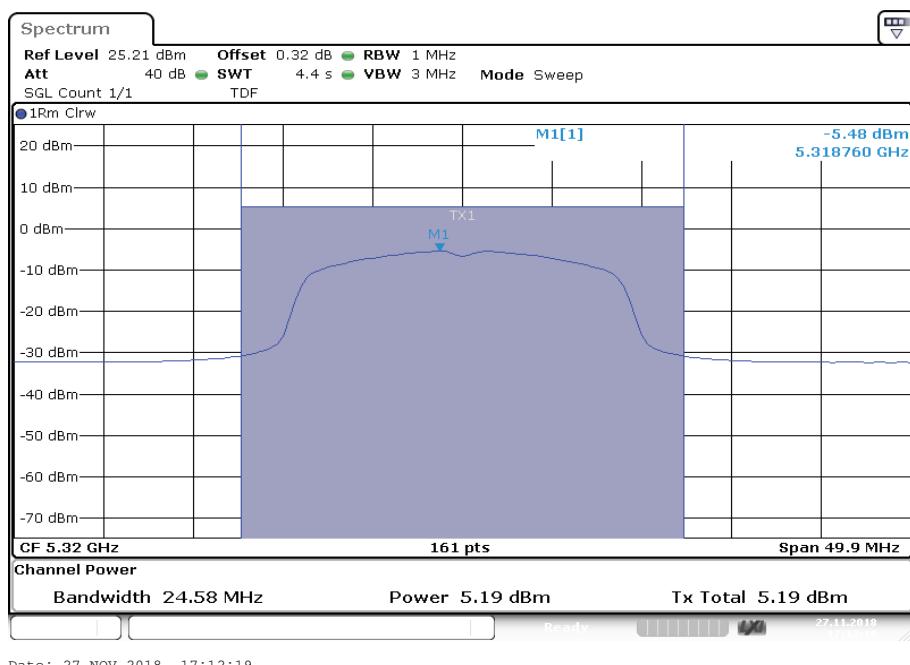
Plots: n/ac HT20 – mode

Plot 1: U-NII-1; lowest channel

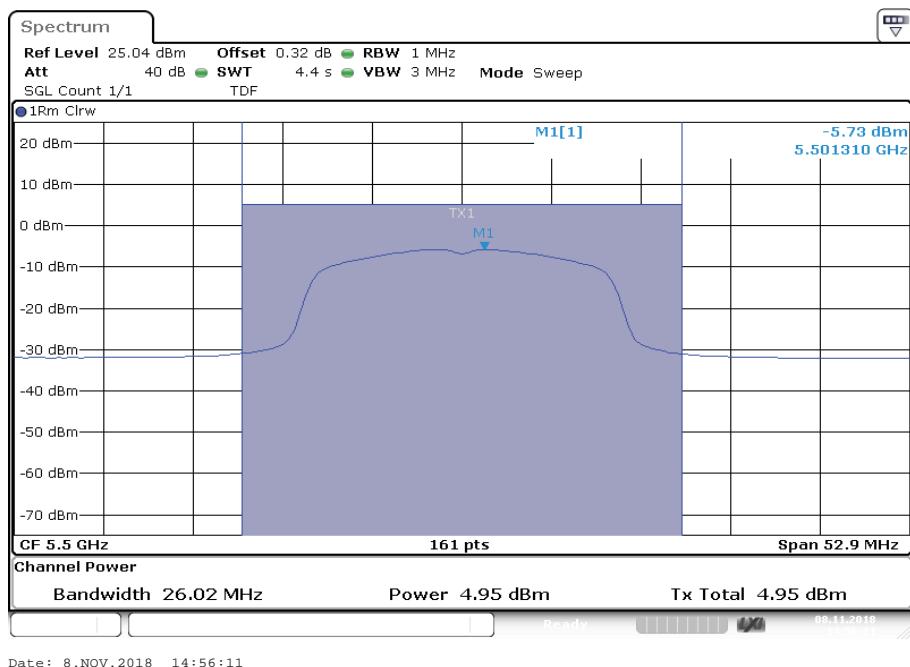


Plot 2: U-NII-1; highest channel

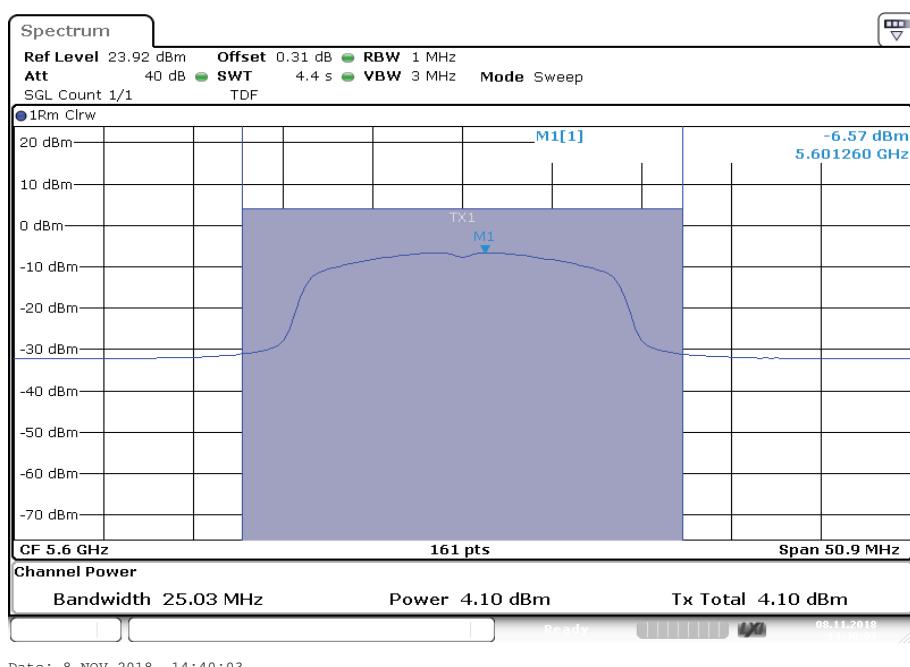


Plot 3: U-NII-2A; lowest channel**Plot 4:** U-NII-2A; highest channel

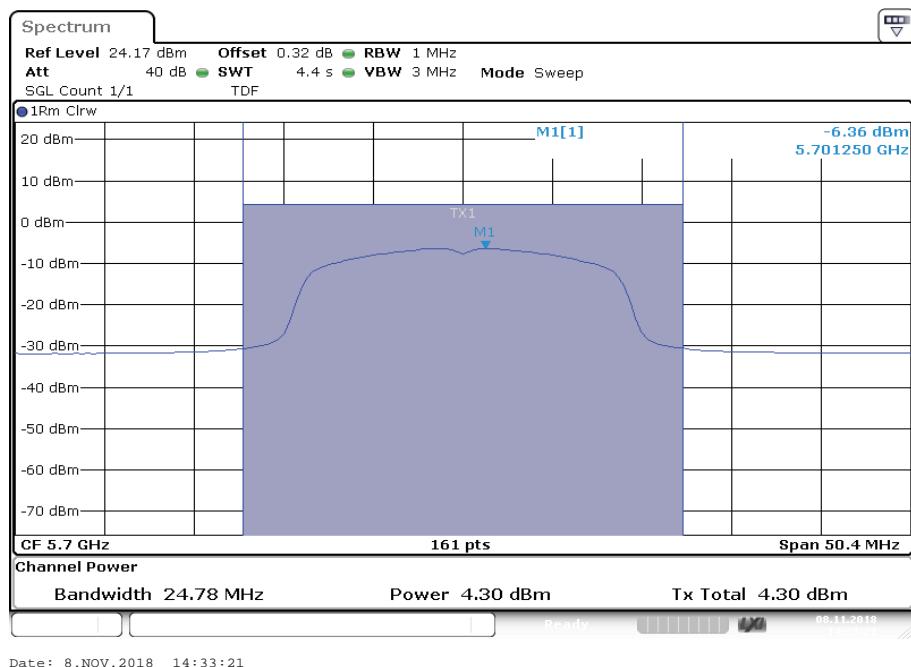
Plot 5: U-NII-2C; lowest channel



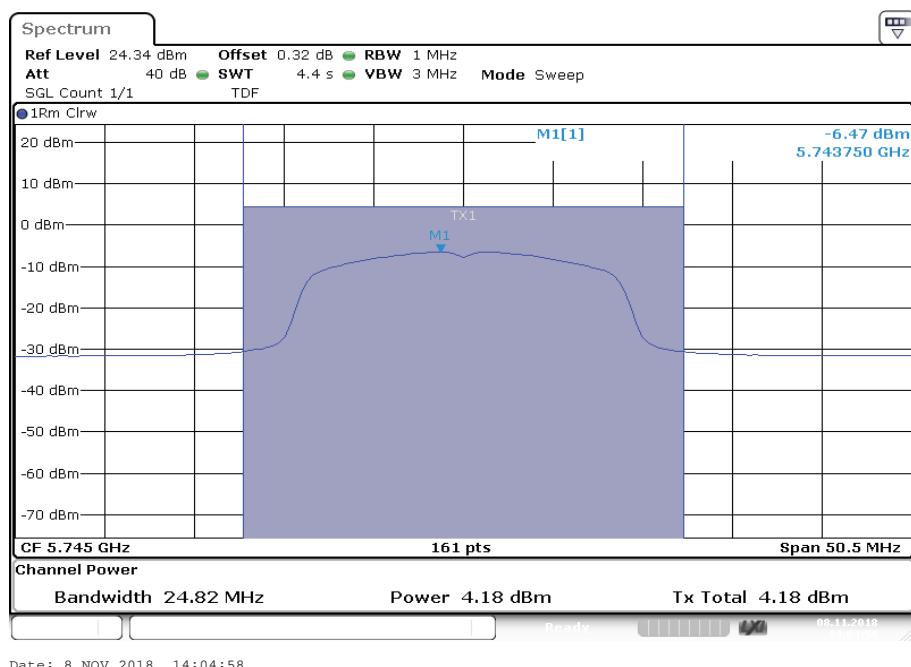
Plot 6: U-NII-2C; middle channel



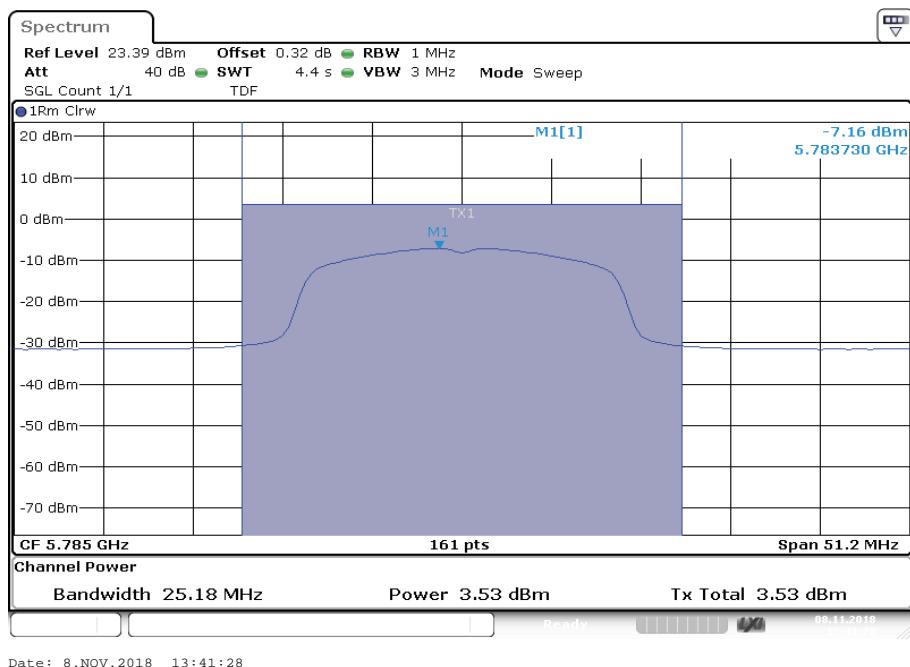
Plot 7: U-NII-2C; highest channel



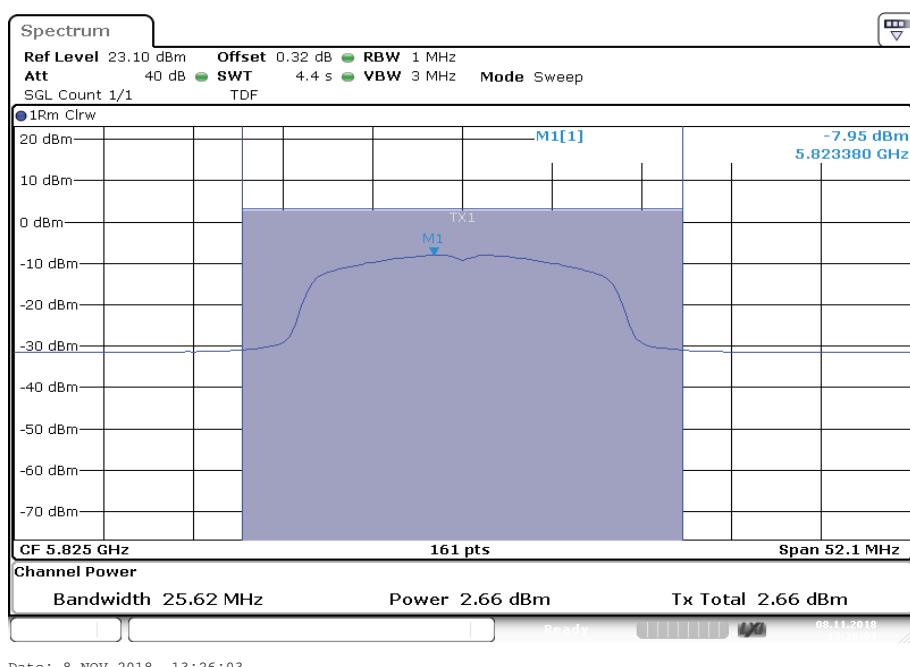
Plot 8: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 9: U-NII-3; middle channel

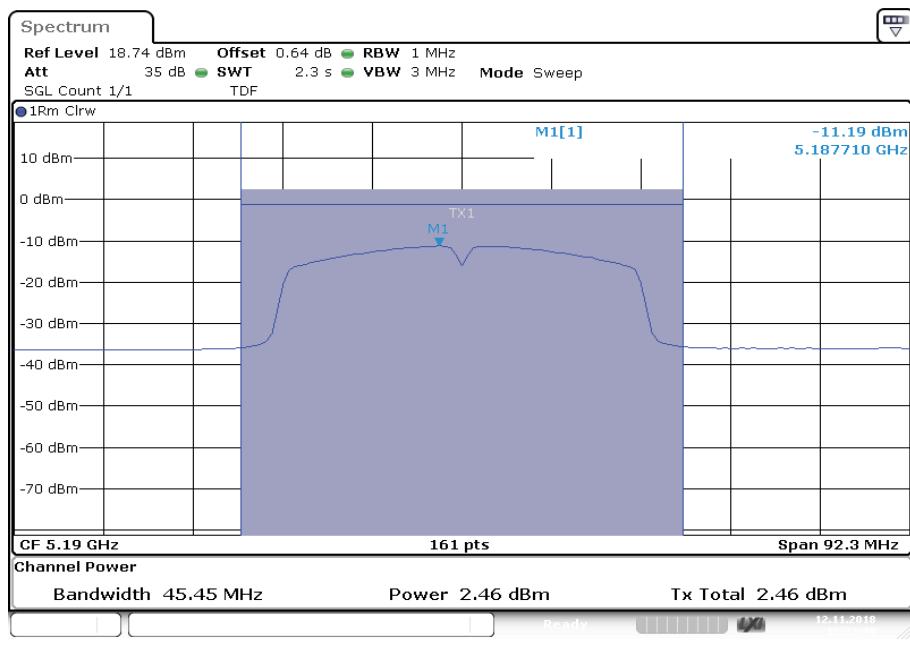


Plot 10: U-NII-3; highest channel

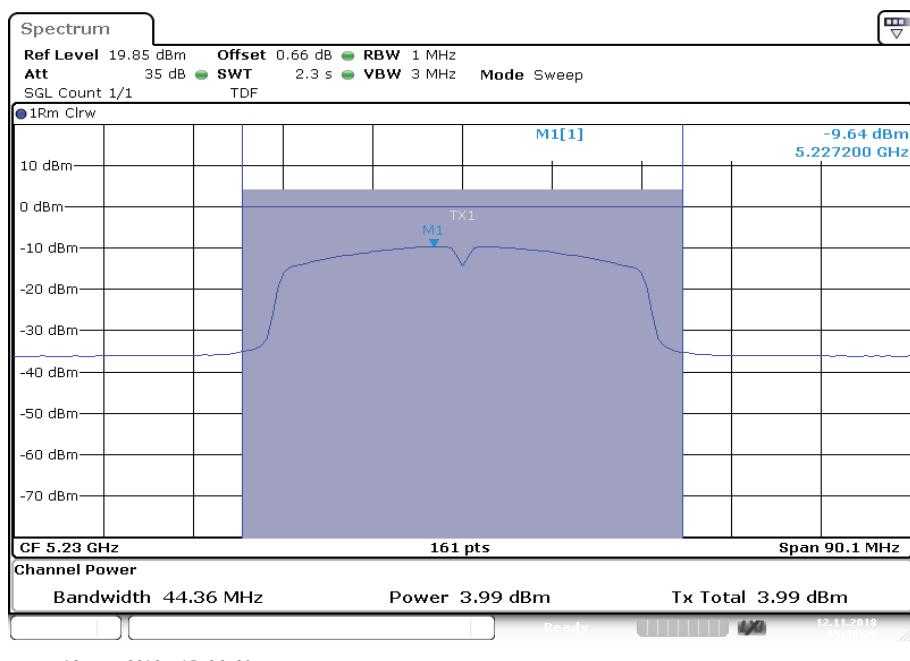


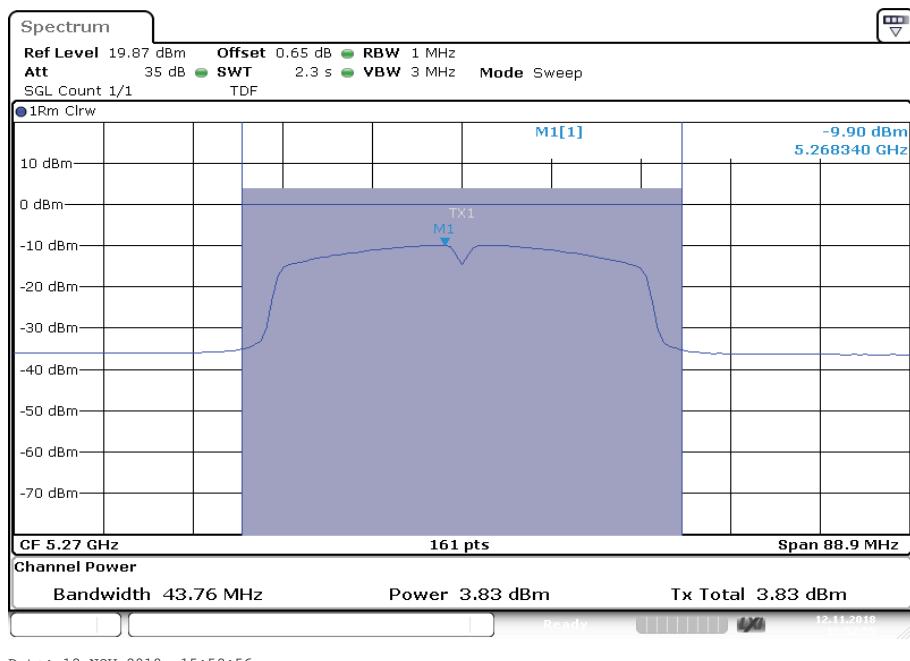
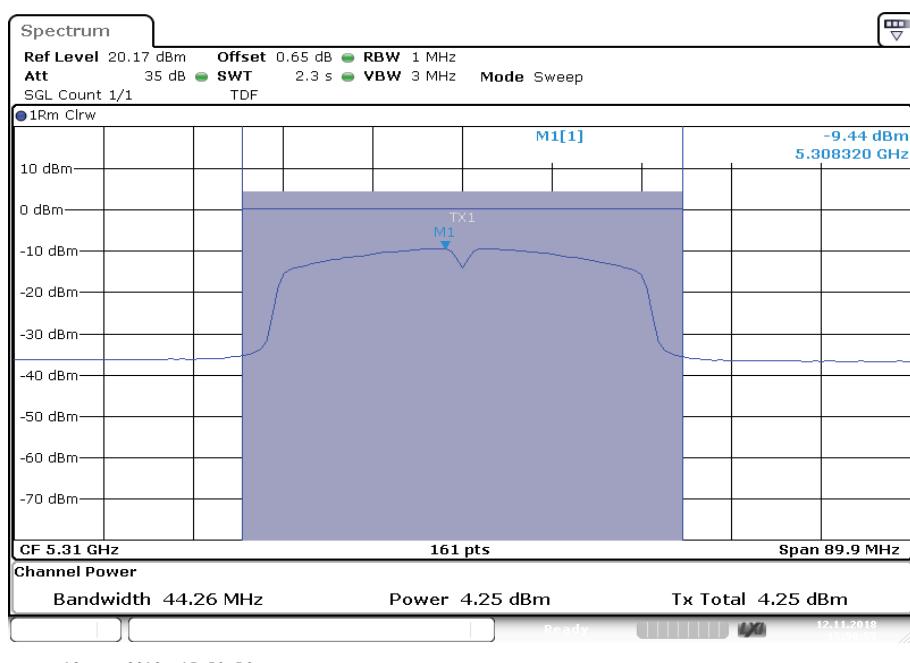
Plots: n/ac HT40 – mode

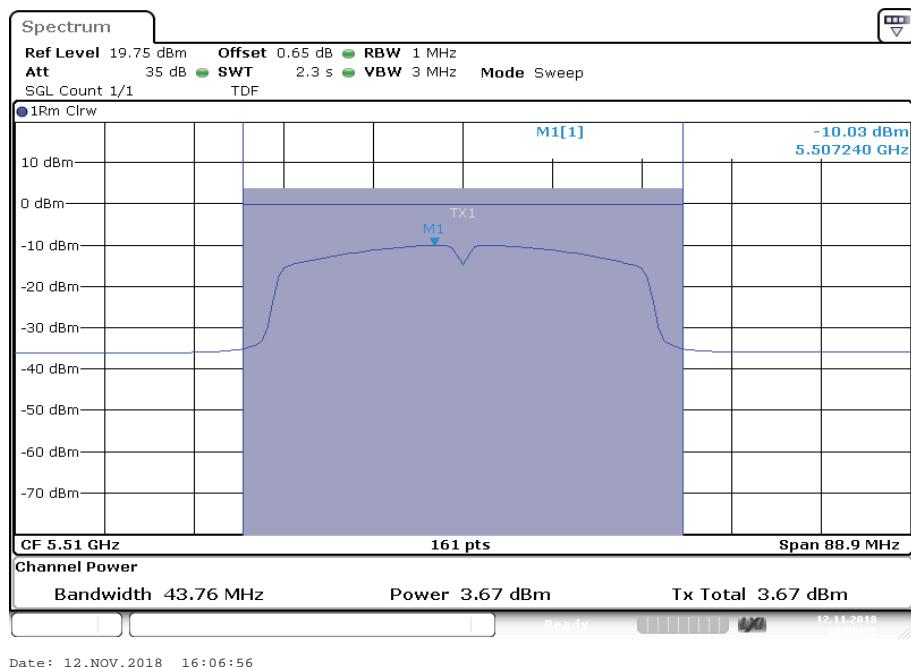
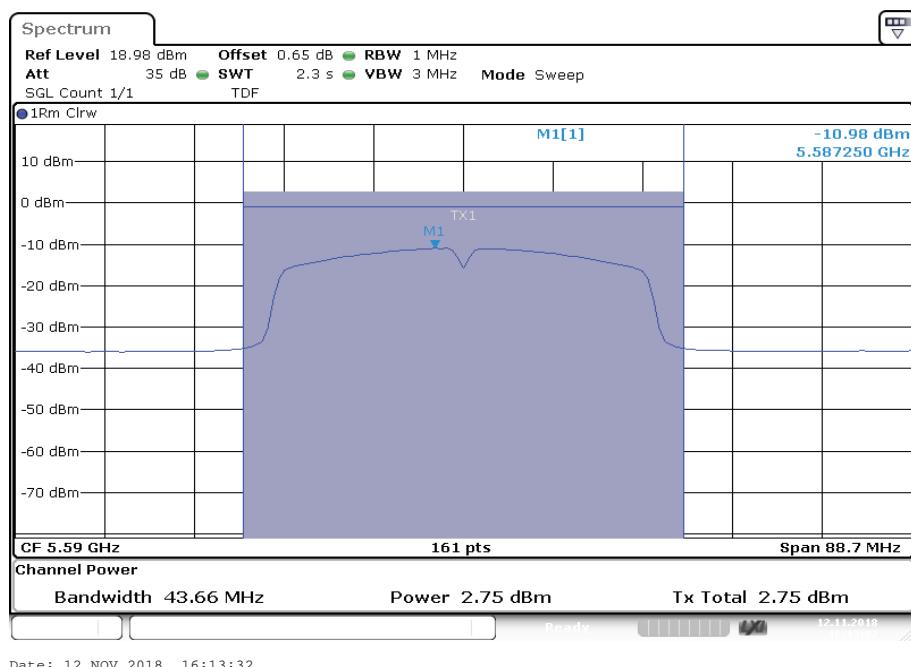
Plot 1: U-NII-1; lowest channel



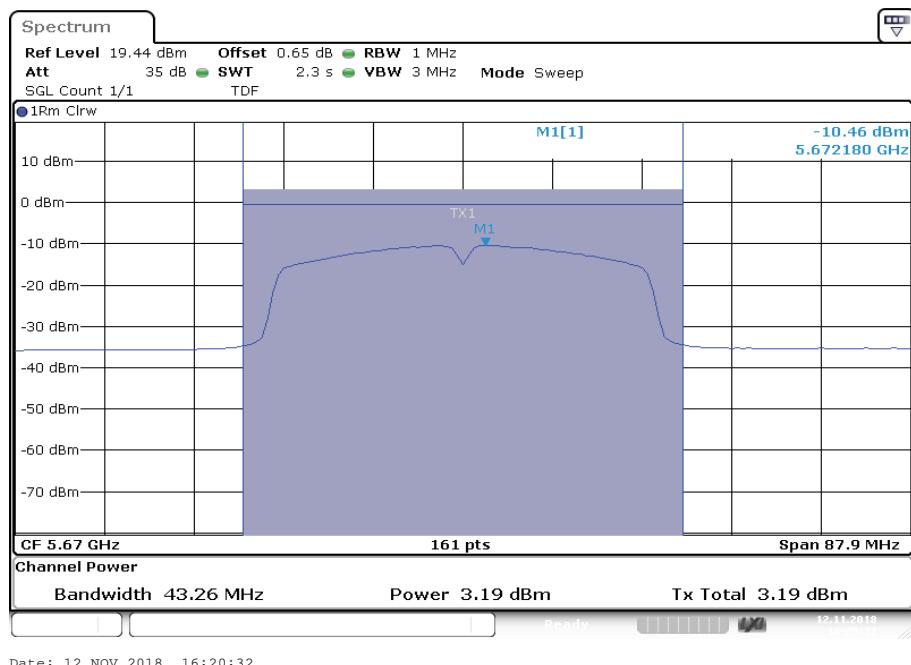
Plot 2: U-NII-1; highest channel



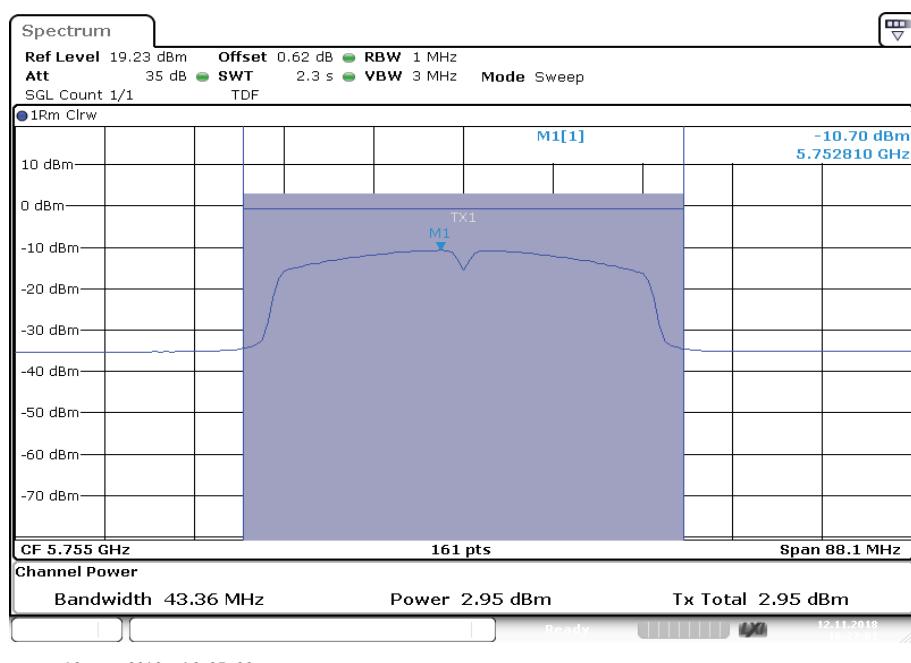
Plot 3: U-NII-2A; lowest channel**Plot 4:** U-NII-2A; highest channel

Plot 5: U-NII-2C; lowest channel**Plot 6:** U-NII-2C; middle channel

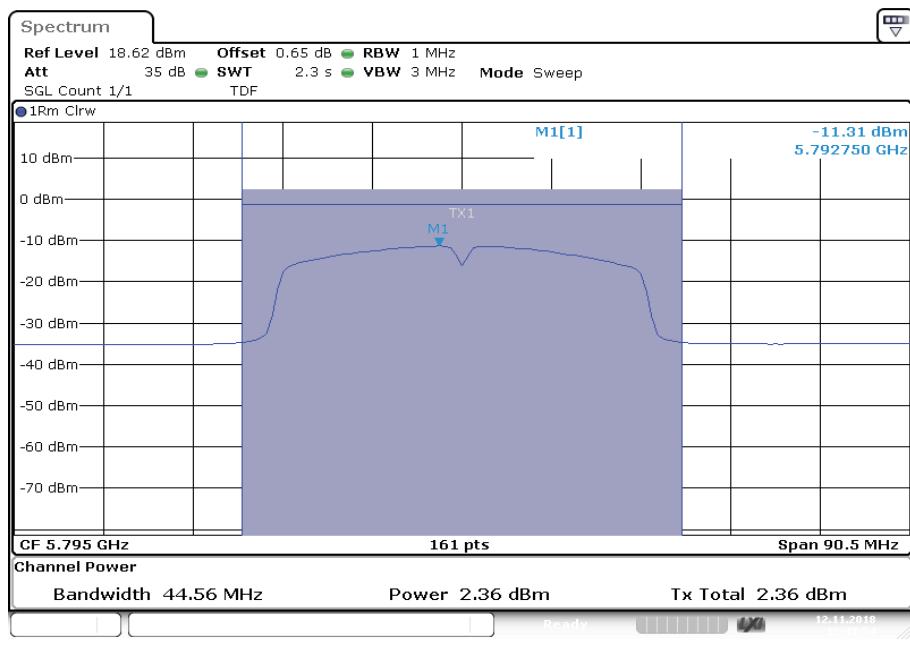
Plot 7: U-NII-2C; highest channel



Plot 8: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 9: U-NII-3; highest channel



11.4.2 Maximum output power according to IC requirements

Description:

Measurement of the maximum output power conducted + radiated

Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	$\geq 10^*(\text{swp points})^*(\text{total on/off time})$
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	≥ 3 MHz
Span:	> EBW
Trace mode:	Max hold
Analyzer function	Band power / channel power Interval > 99% OBW
Used test setup:	See chapter 6.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 8

Limits:

Radiated output power	Conducted output power for mobile equipment
The lesser one of 200 mW or 10 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.150-5.250 GHz 1 W or 17 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.250-5.350 GHz 1 W or 17 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.470-5.725 GHz (where Bandwidth is the 99% Bandwidth [MHz]) Conducted power + 6dBi antenna gain 5.725-5.825 GHz	The lesser one of 250mW or 11 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.250-5.350 GHz 250mW or 11 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.470-5.725 GHz (where Bandwidth is the 99% Bandwidth [MHz]) 1W 5.725-5.825 GHz

Results:

Maximum output power [dBm]		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted		
5.16	-/-	5.28
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
5.30	-/-	3.49
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted		
5.10	-/-	5.12
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
4.83	-/-	2.75
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted		
4.81	4.25	4.46
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
2.55	5.48	1.36
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted		
4.71	4.17	3.48
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
2.49	2.13	2.98

a

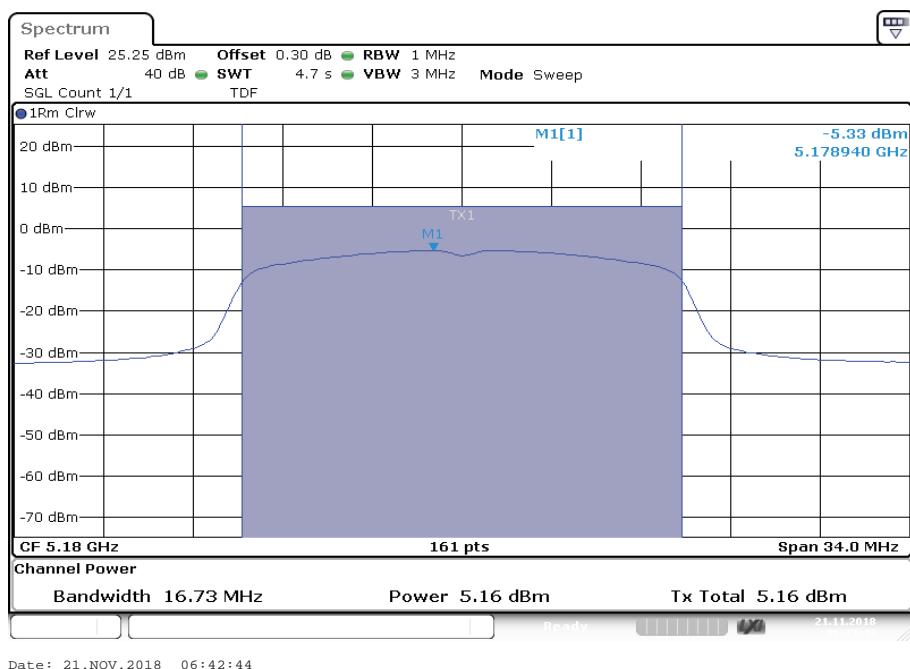
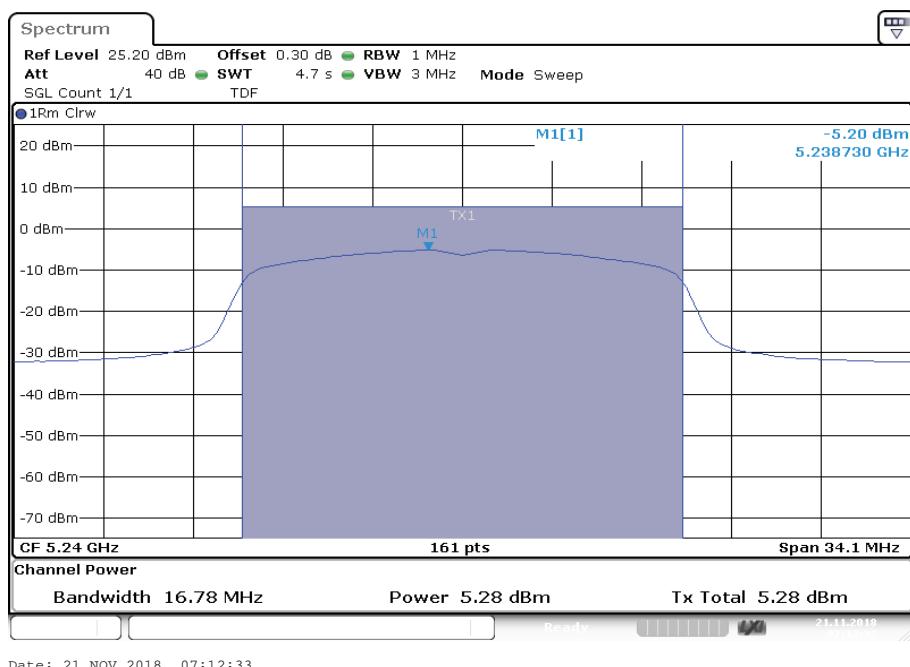
Results:

Maximum output power [dBm]		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted		
5.10	-/-	5.43
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
5.24	-/-	3.64
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted		
4.90	-/-	5.14
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
4.63	-/-	
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted		
4.90	4.04	4.22
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
2.64	5.27	1.12
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted		
4.09	3.46	2.51
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
1.87	1.42	2.01

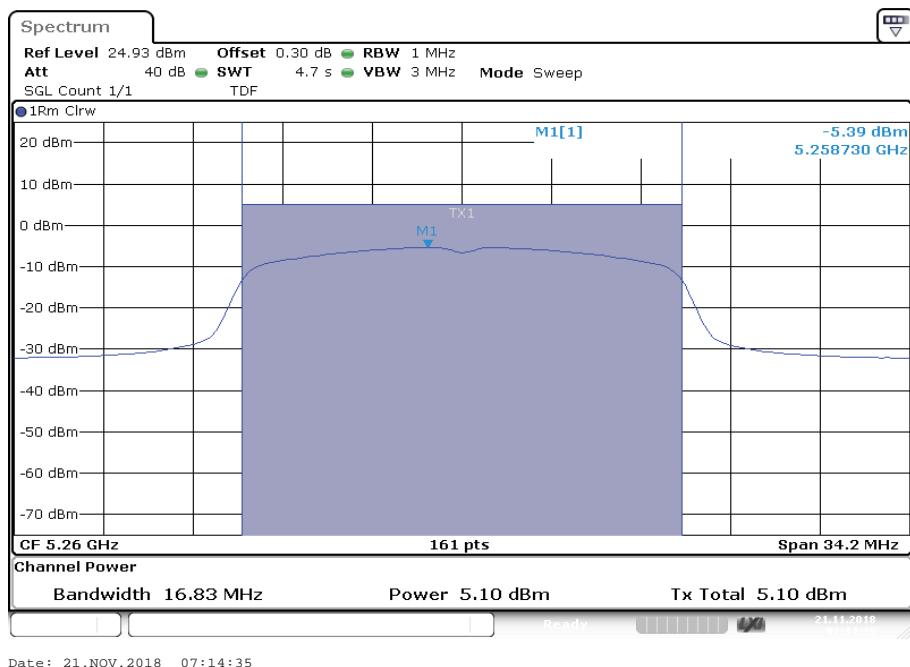
Results:

Maximum output power [dBm]		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
Conducted		
2.41		3.95
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
2.55		2.16
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
Conducted		
3.80		4.22
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
3.53		1.85
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted		
3.62	2.70	3.13
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
1.36	3.93	0.03
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
Conducted		
2.91		2.30
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
0.69		1.80

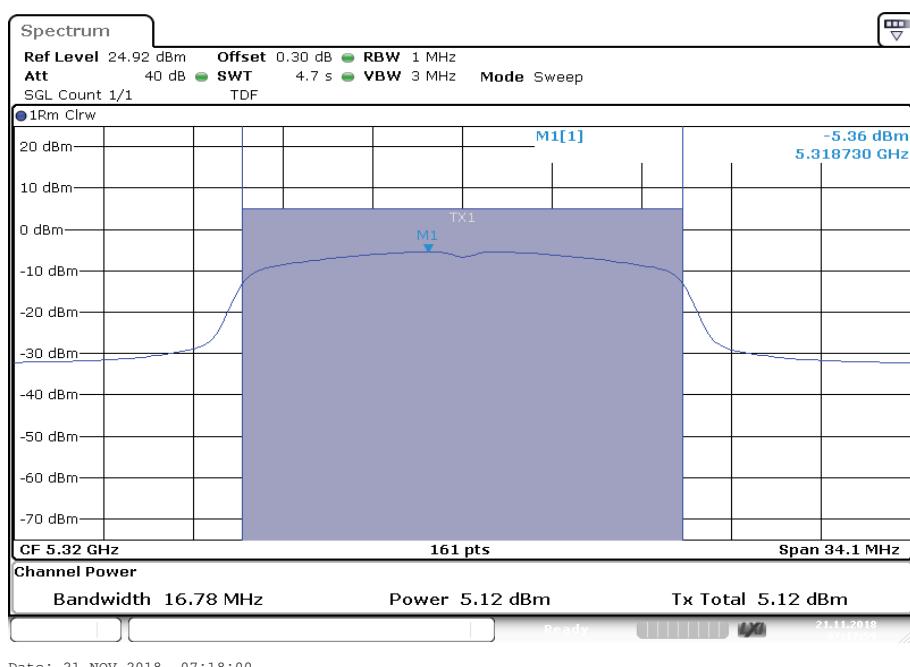
Plots: a – mode

Plot 1: U-NII-1; lowest channel

Plot 2: U-NII-1; highest channel


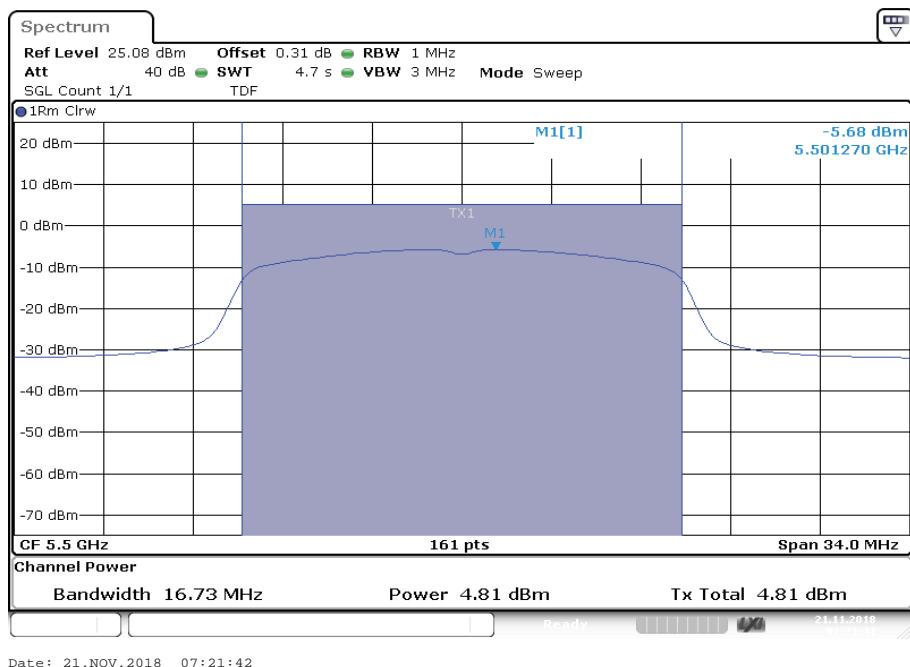
Plot 3: U-NII-2A; lowest channel



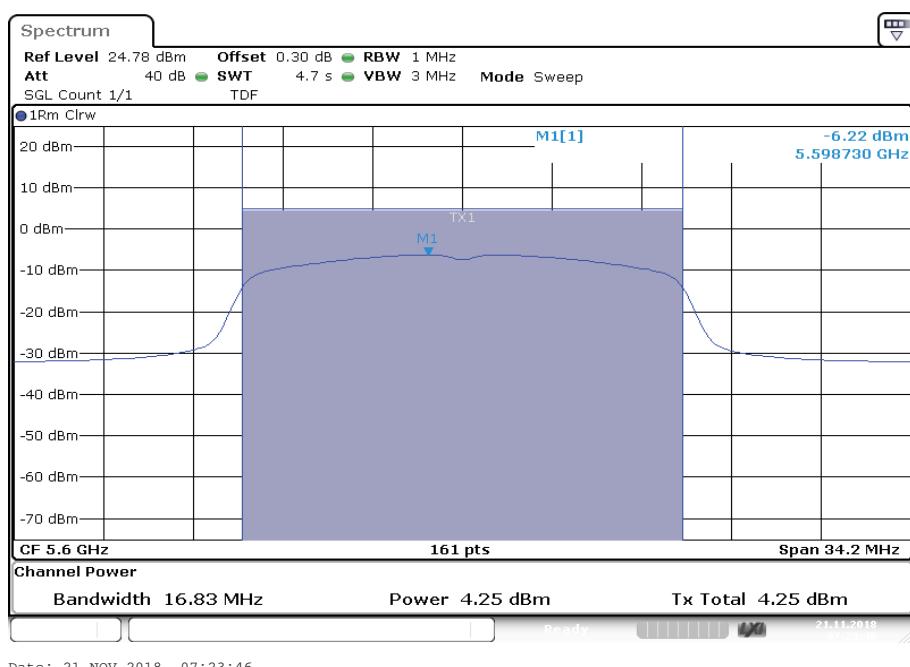
Plot 4: U-NII-2A; highest channel



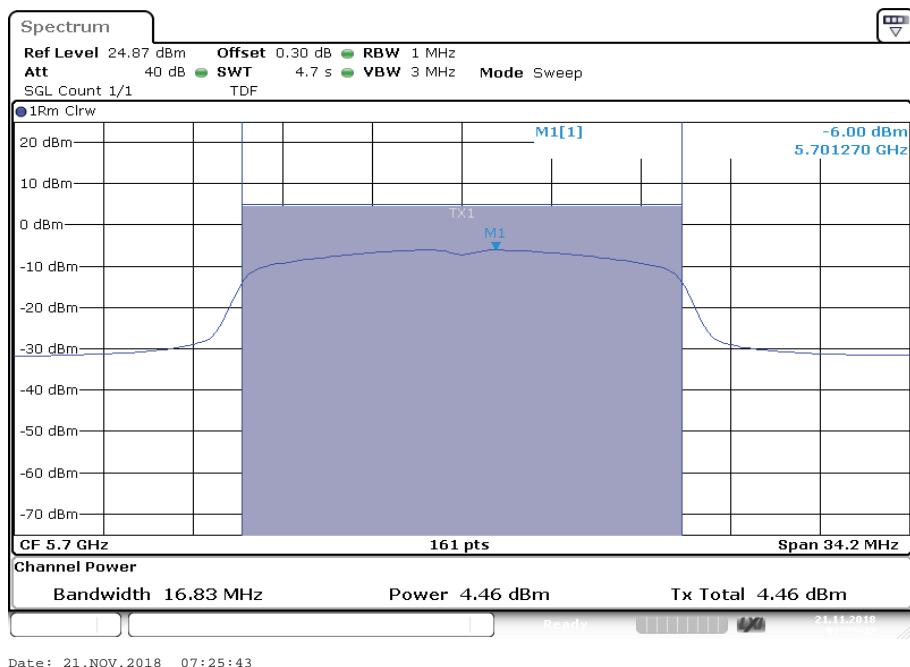
Plot 5: U-NII-2C; lowest channel



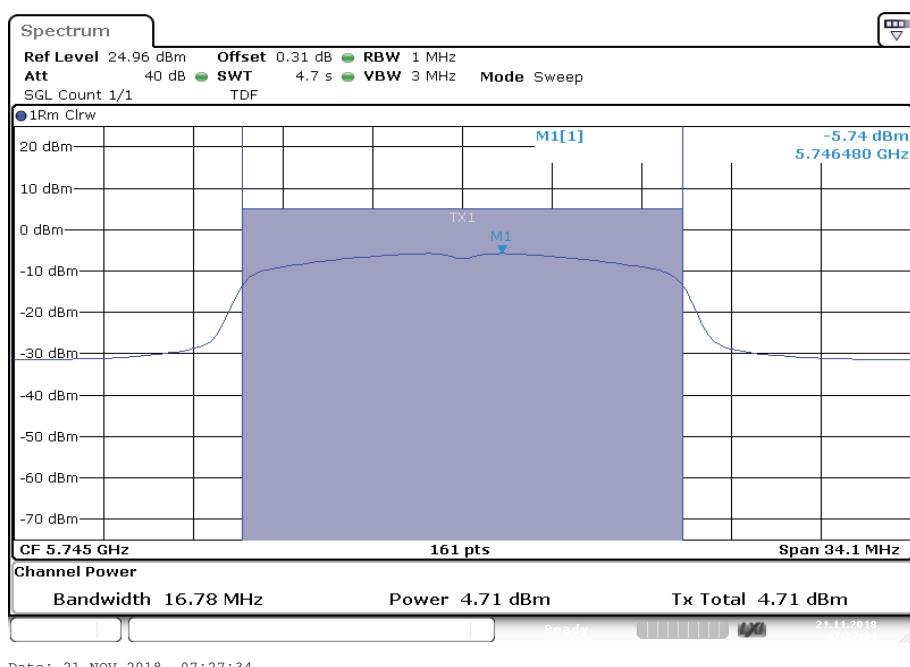
Plot 6: U-NII-2C; middle channel



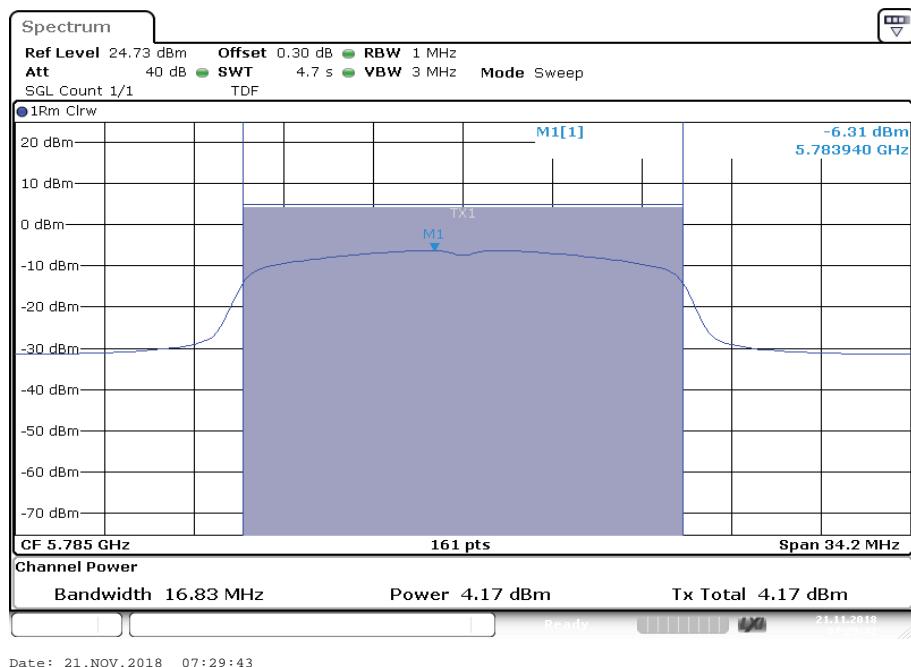
Plot 7: U-NII-2C; highest channel



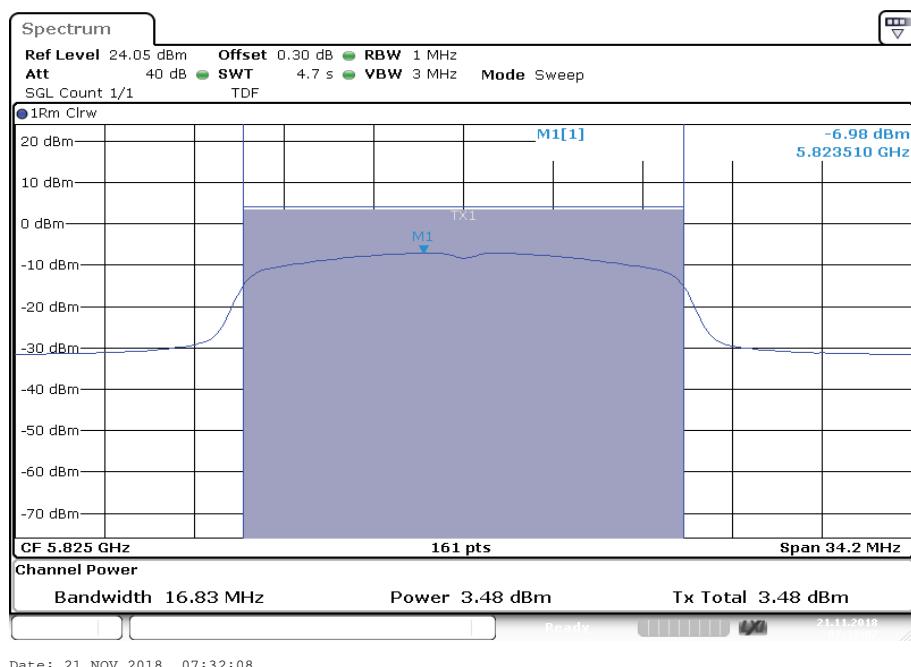
Plot 8: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 9: U-NII-3; middle channel

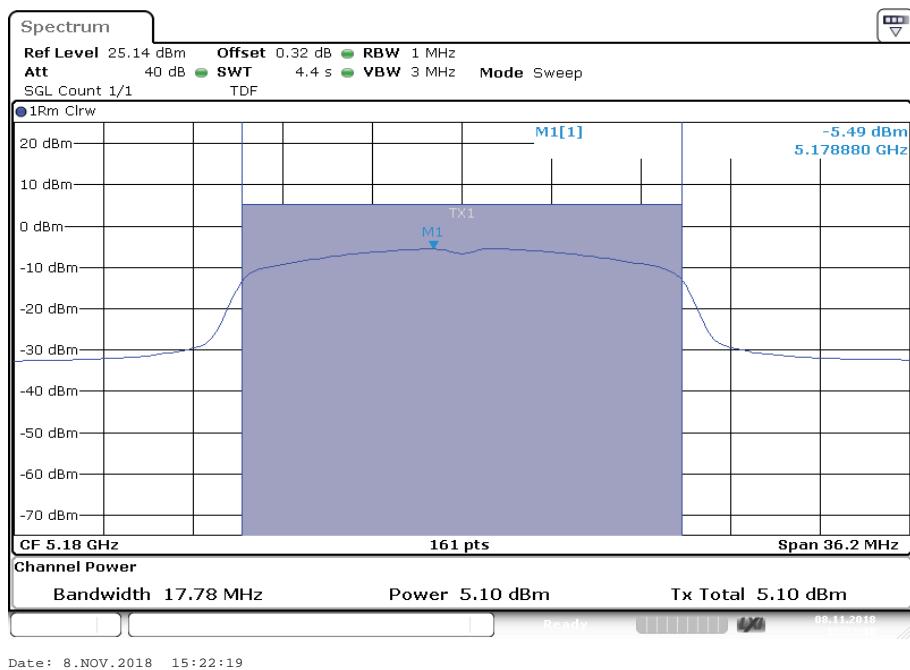


Plot 10: U-NII-3; highest channel

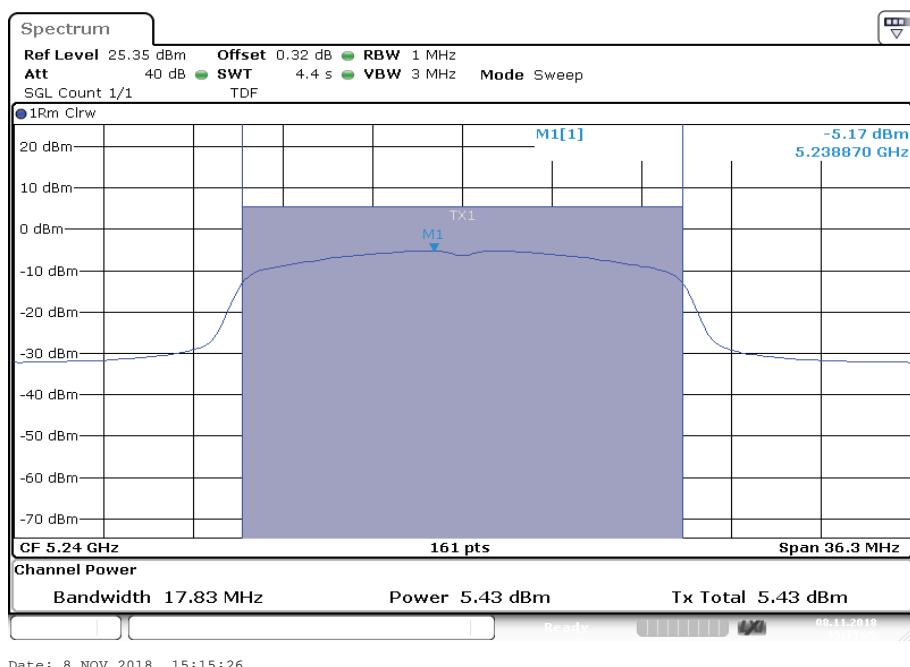


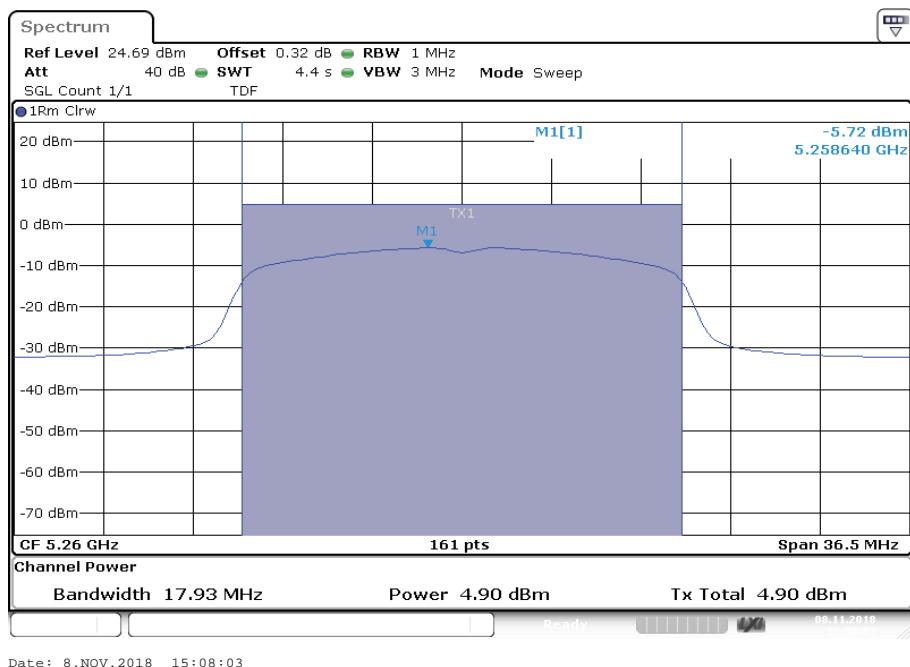
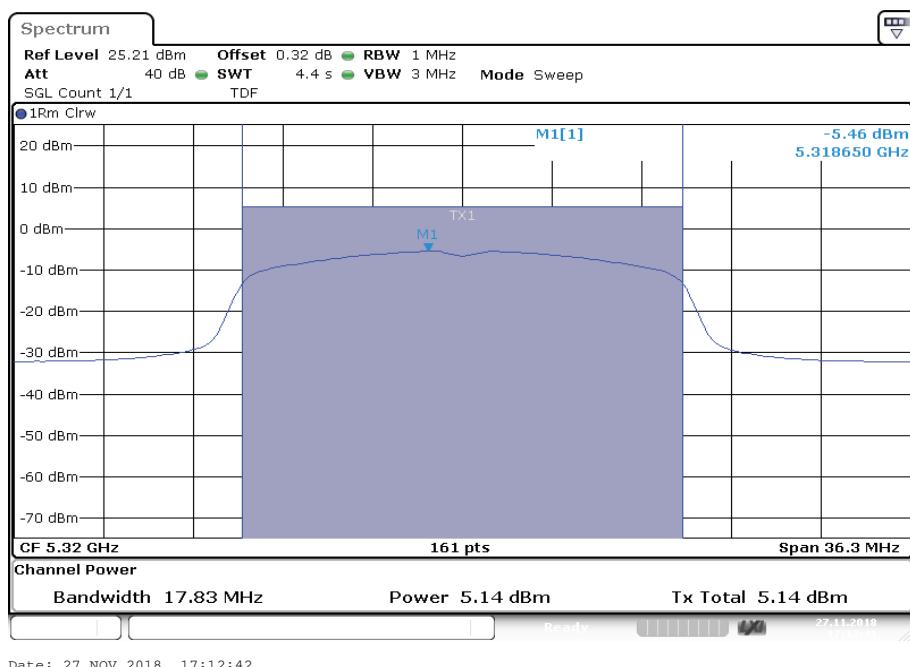
Plots: n/ac HT20 – mode

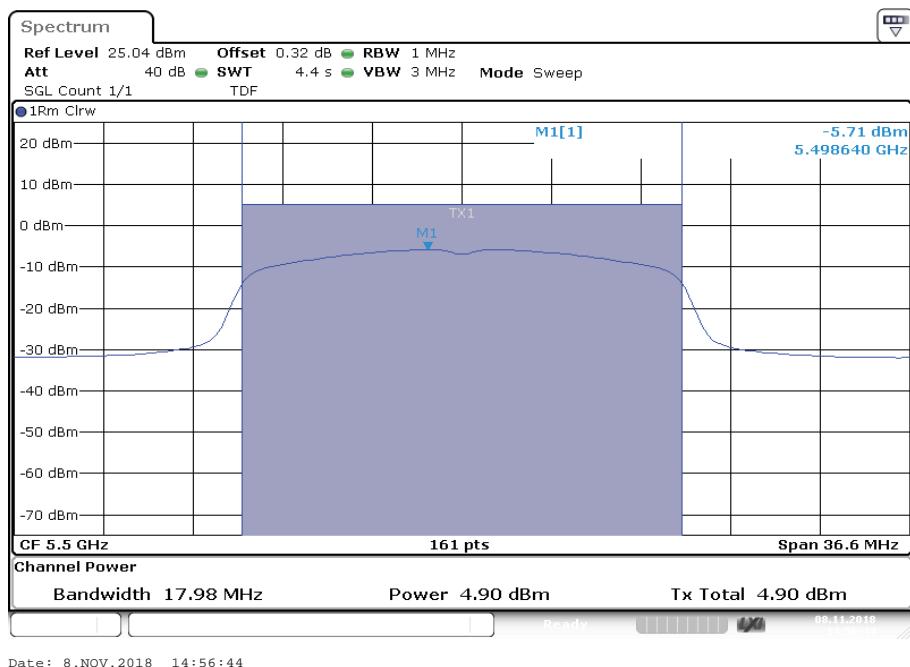
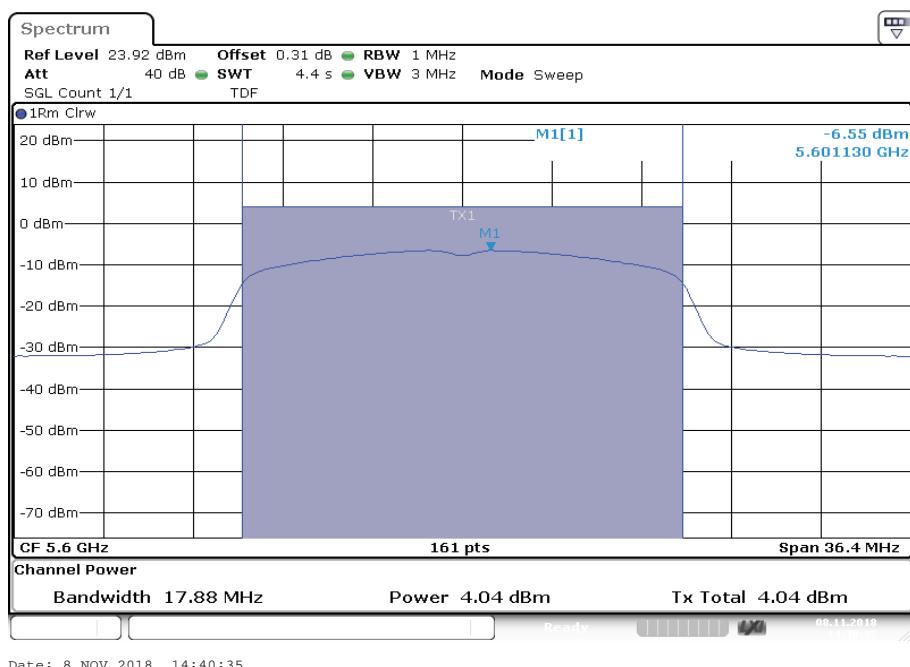
Plot 1: U-NII-1; lowest channel



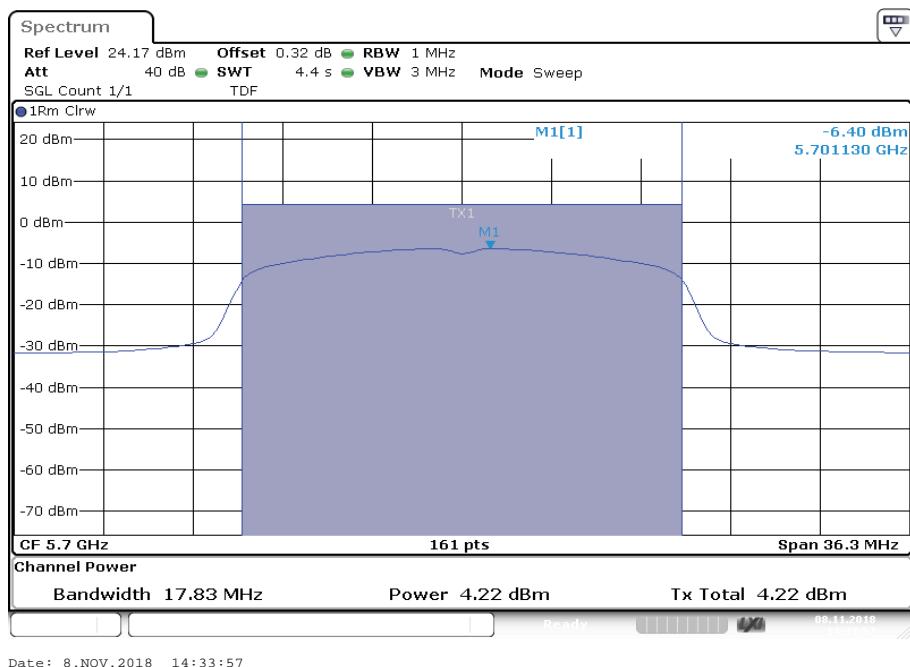
Plot 2: U-NII-1; highest channel



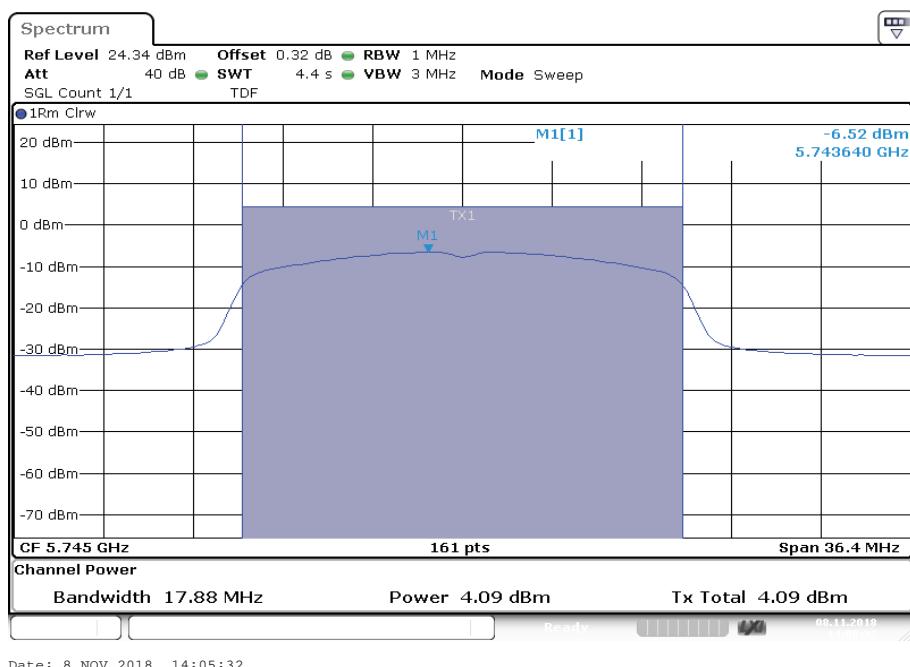
Plot 3: U-NII-2A; lowest channel**Plot 4:** U-NII-2A; highest channel

Plot 5: U-NII-2C; lowest channel**Plot 6:** U-NII-2C; middle channel

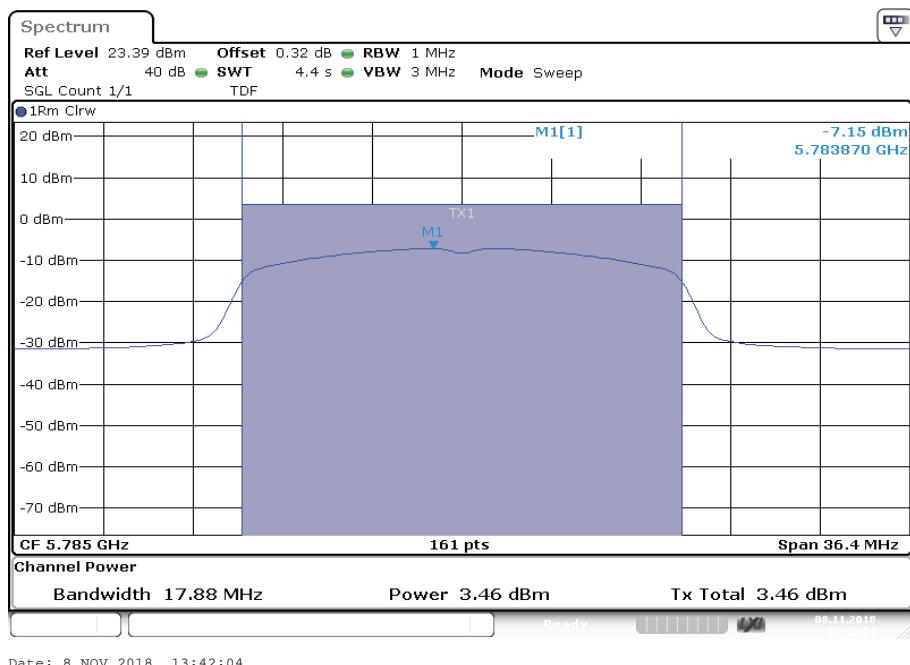
Plot 7: U-NII-2C; highest channel



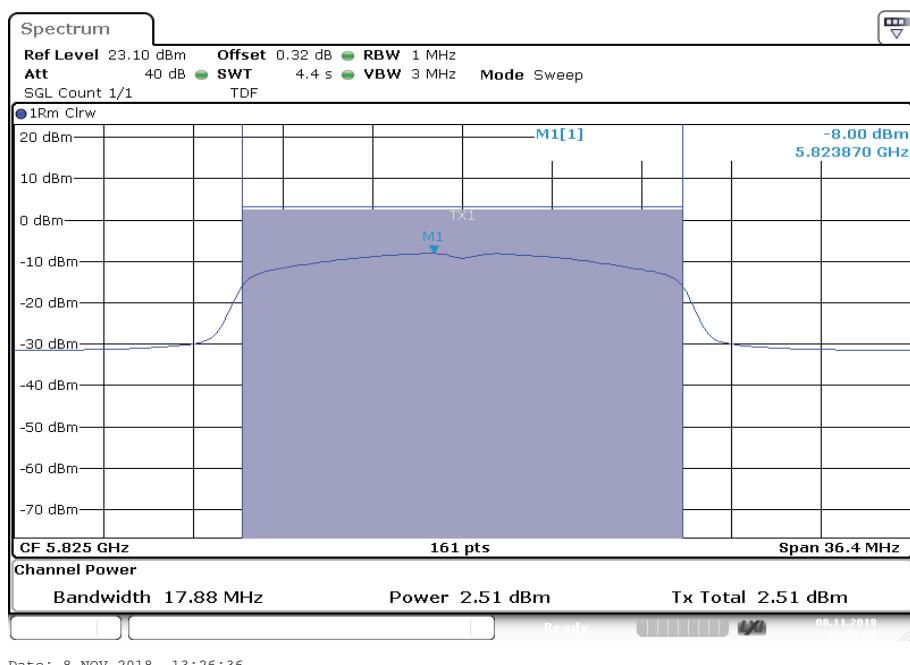
Plot 8: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 9: U-NII-3; middle channel

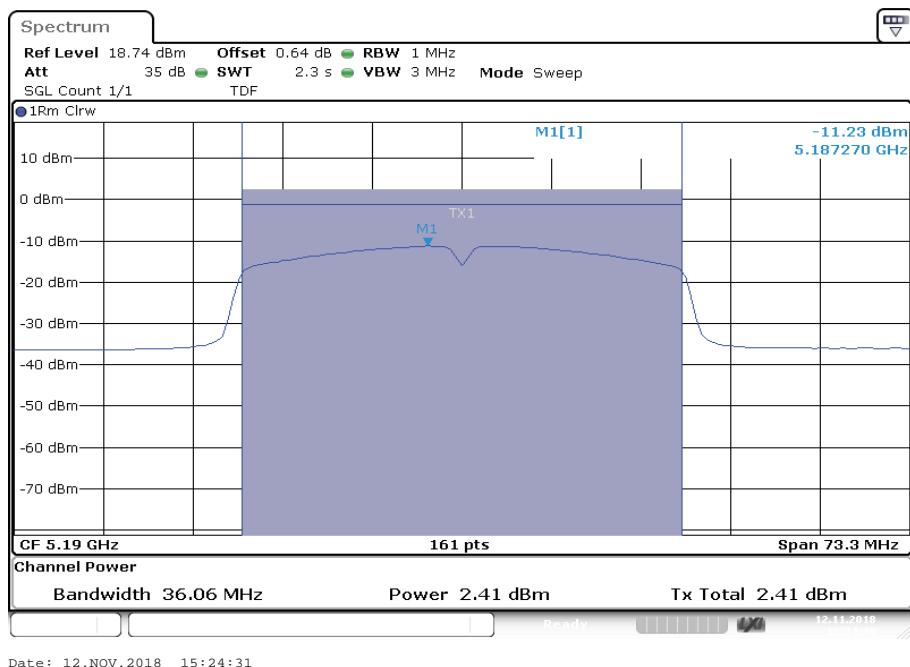


Plot 10: U-NII-3; highest channel

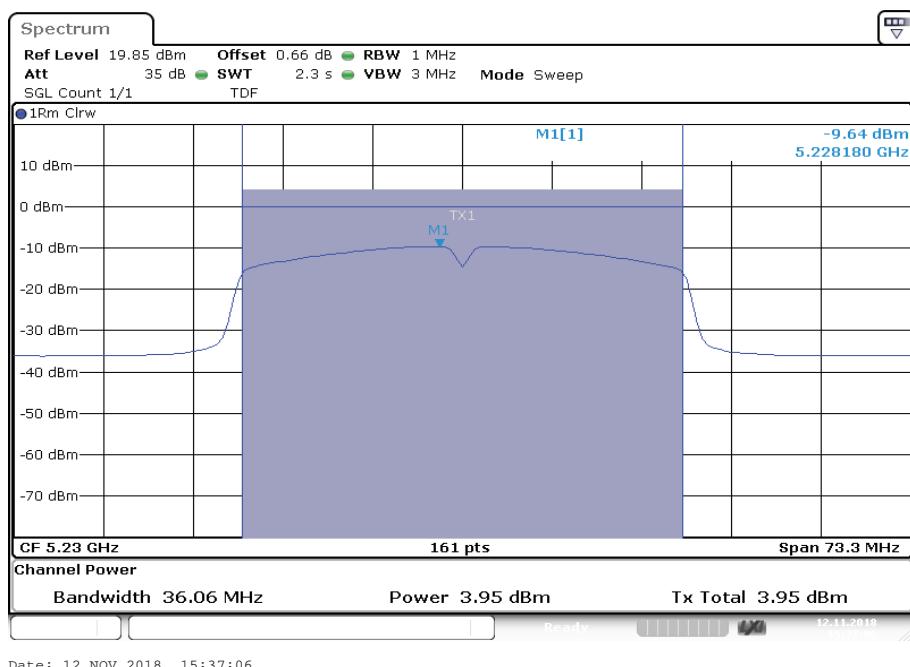


Plots: n/ac HT40 – mode

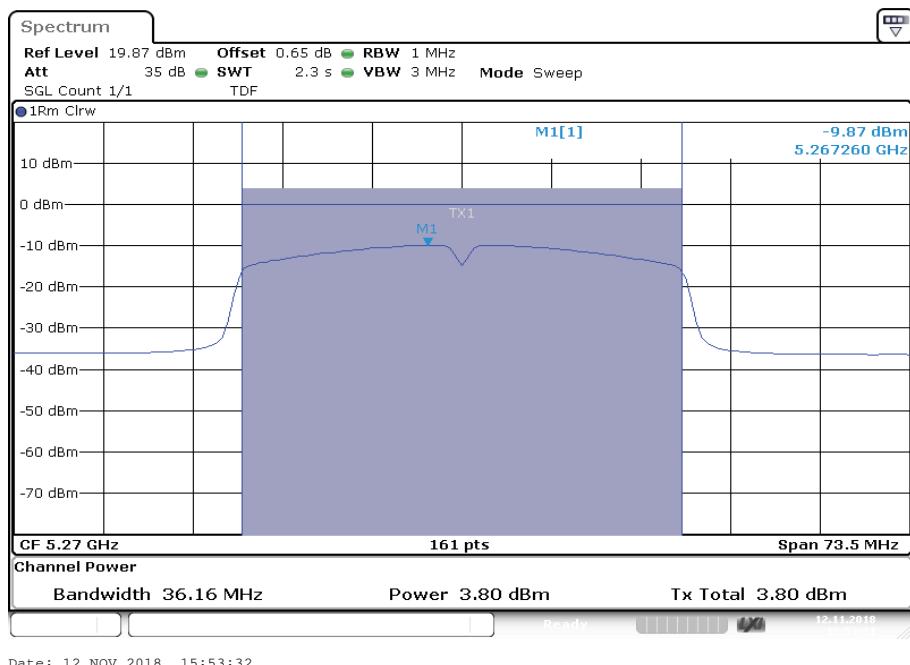
Plot 1: U-NII-1; lowest channel



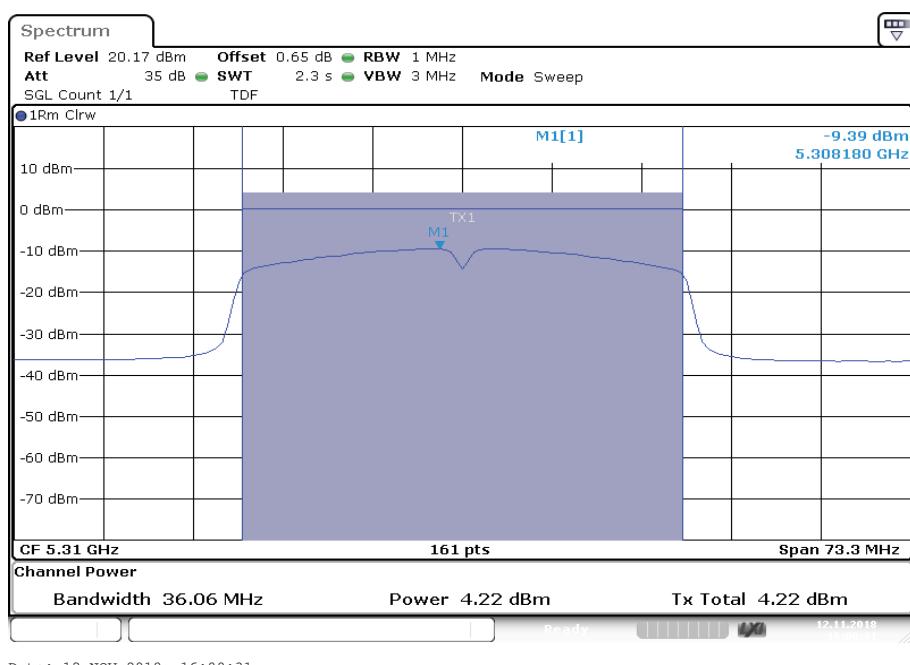
Plot 2: U-NII-1; highest channel

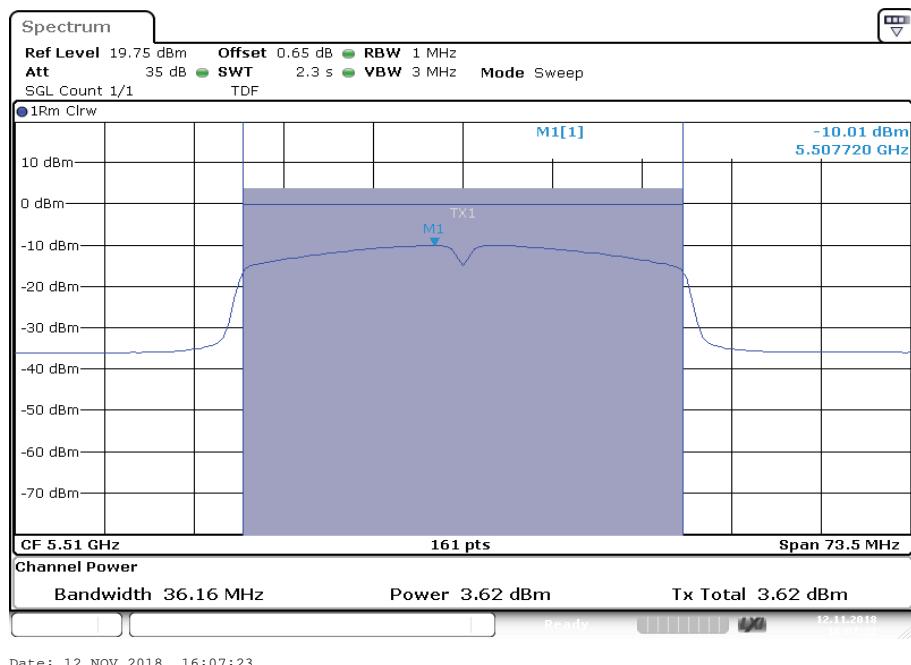
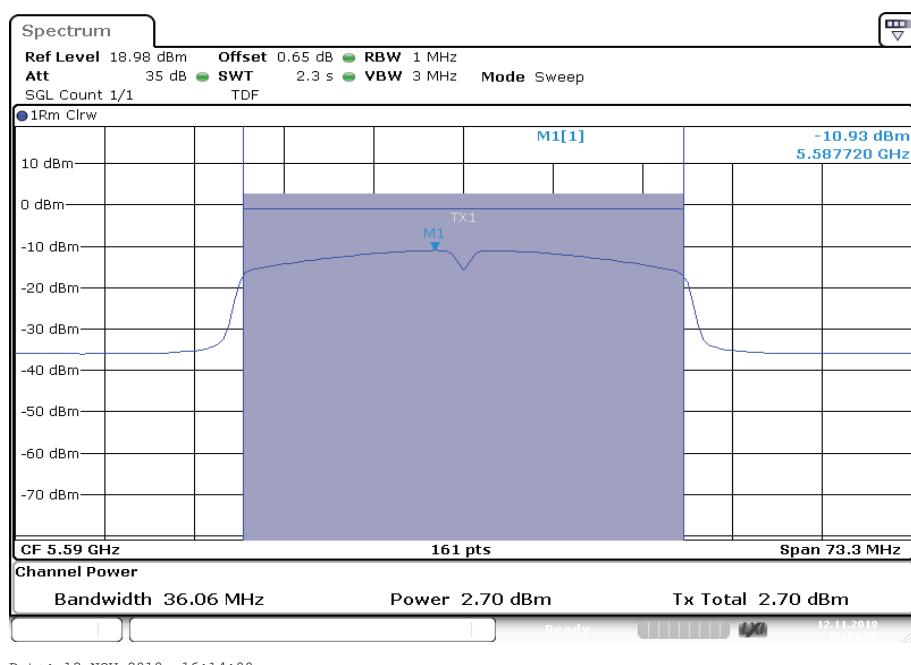


Plot 3: U-NII-2A; lowest channel

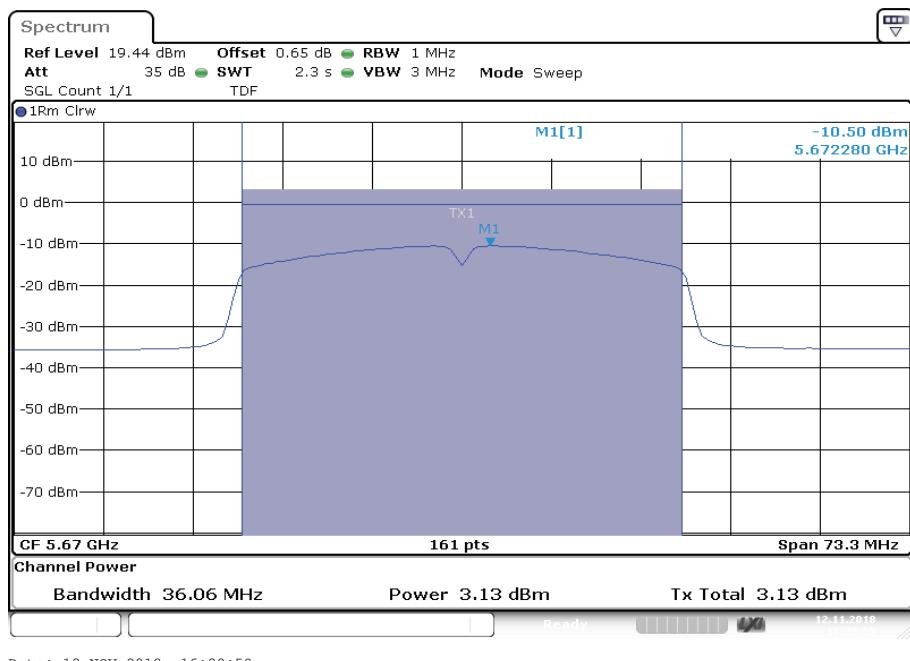


Plot 4: U-NII-2A; highest channel

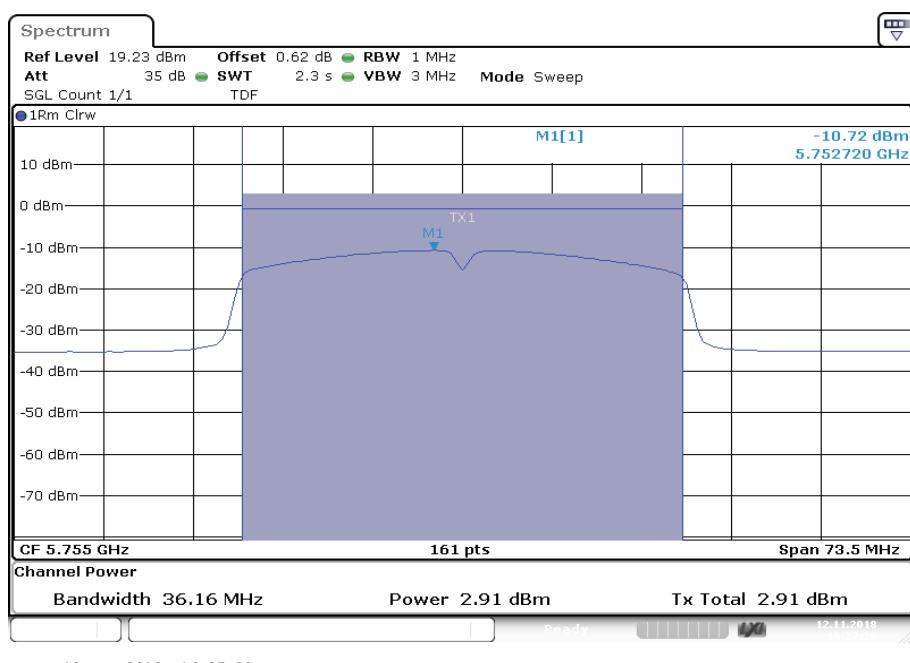


Plot 5: U-NII-2C; lowest channel**Plot 6:** U-NII-2C; middle channel

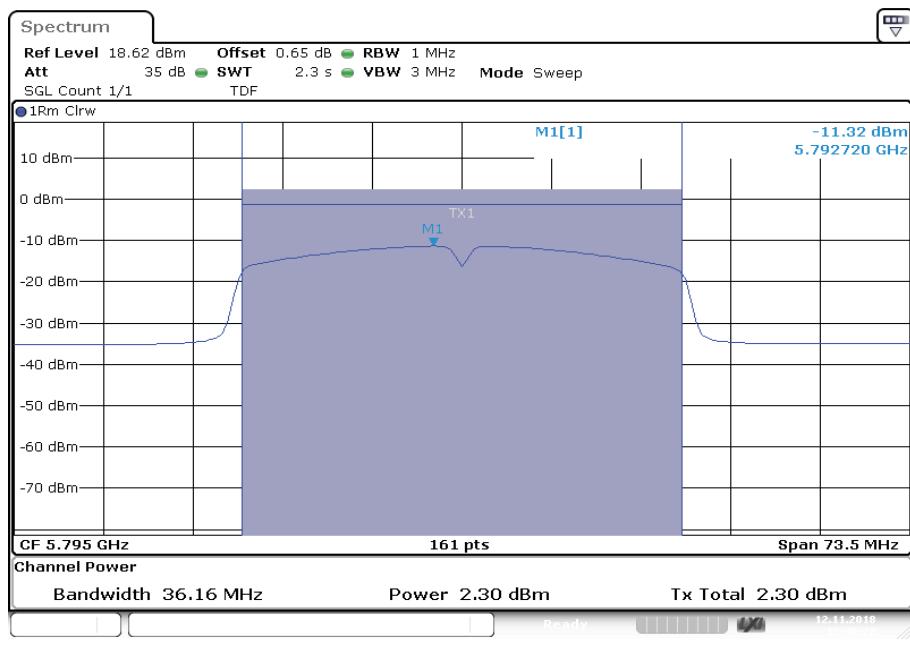
Plot 7: U-NII-2C; highest channel



Plot 8: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 9: U-NII-3; highest channel



11.5 Power spectral density

11.5.1 Power spectral density according to FCC requirements

Description:

Measurement of the power spectral density of a digital modulated system. The measurement is repeated at the lowest, middle and highest channel.

Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
According to: KDB789033 D02, F.	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	$\geq 10^*(\text{swp points})^*(\text{total on/off time})$
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz for U-NII-1/2A & 2C 500 kHz for U-NII-3
Video bandwidth:	$\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$
Span:	$> \text{EBW}$
Trace mode:	Max hold
Used test setup:	See chapter 6.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 8

Limits:

Power Spectral Density
power spectral density conducted $\leq 11 \text{ dBm}$ in any 1 MHz band (band 5150 – 5250 MHz)
power spectral density conducted $\leq 11 \text{ dBm}$ in any 1 MHz band (band 5250 – 5350 MHz)
power spectral density conducted $\leq 11 \text{ dBm}$ in any 1 MHz band (band 5470 – 5725 MHz)
power spectral density conducted $\leq 30 \text{ dBm}$ in any 500 kHz band (band 5725 – 5850 MHz)

Results:

Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
-5.24	-/-	-5.18
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
-5.36	-/-	-5.32
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
-5.63	-6.21	-5.99
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
-8.72	-9.31	-9.99

Results:

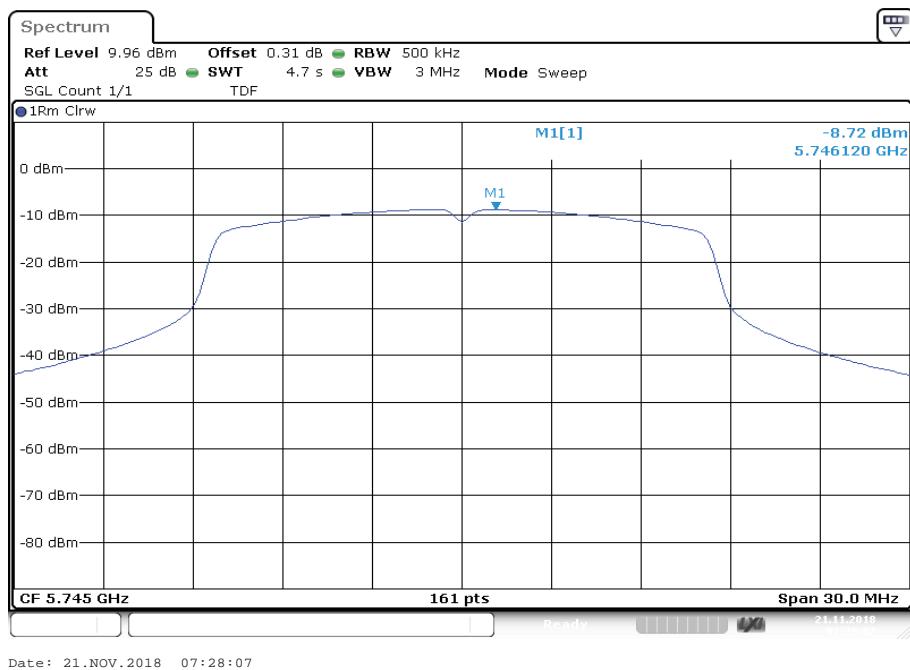
Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
-5.49	-/-	-5.14
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
-5.66	-/-	-5.48
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
-5.73	-6.57	-6.36
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
-9.47	-10.15	-11.17

Results:

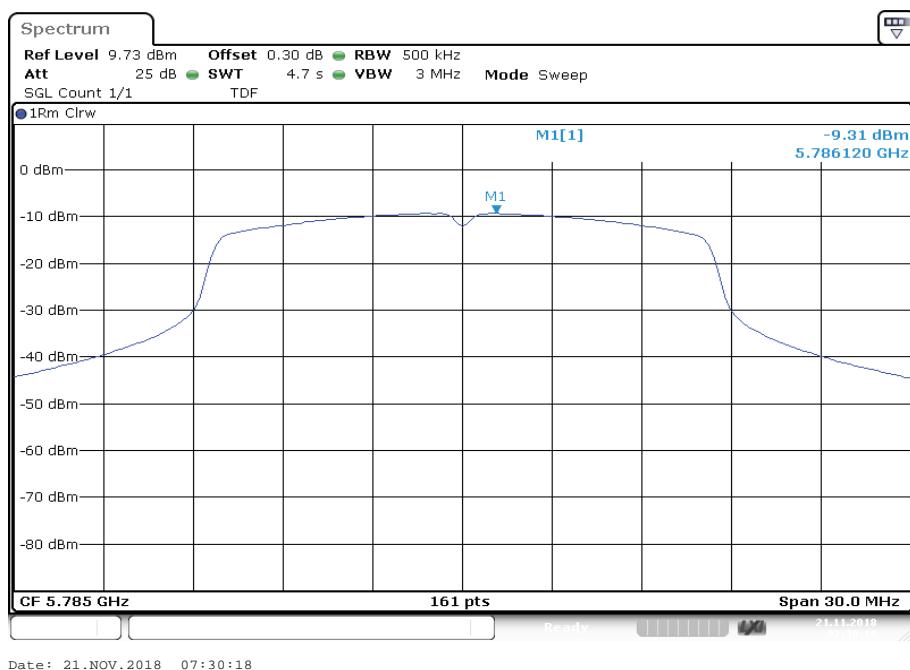
Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
-11.19		-9.64
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
-9.90		-9.44
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Middle channel
-10.03		-10.98
		Highest channel
-10.46		
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
-13.65		-14.13

Plots: a – mode

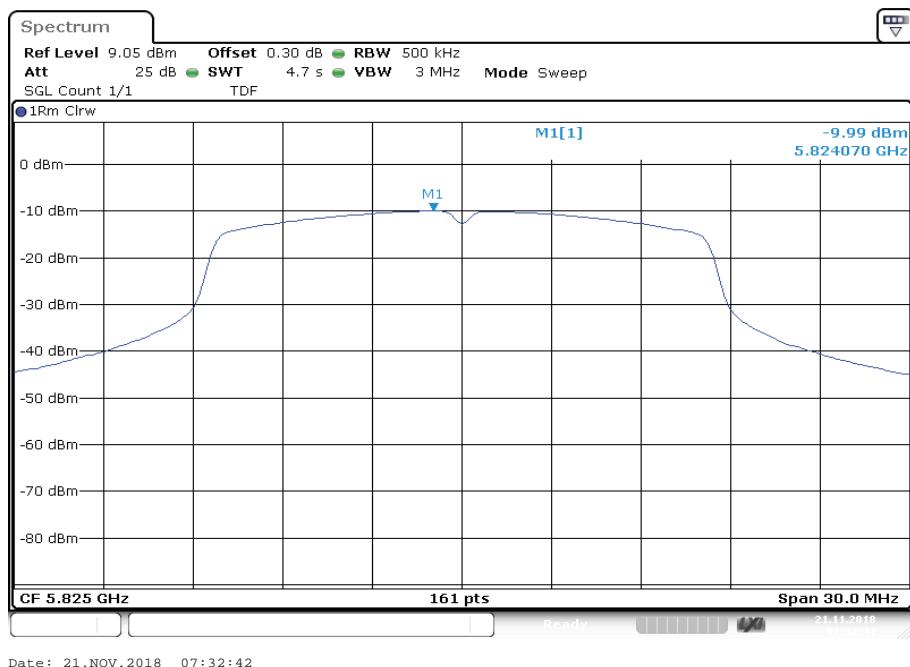
Plot 1: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 2: U-NII-3; middle channel

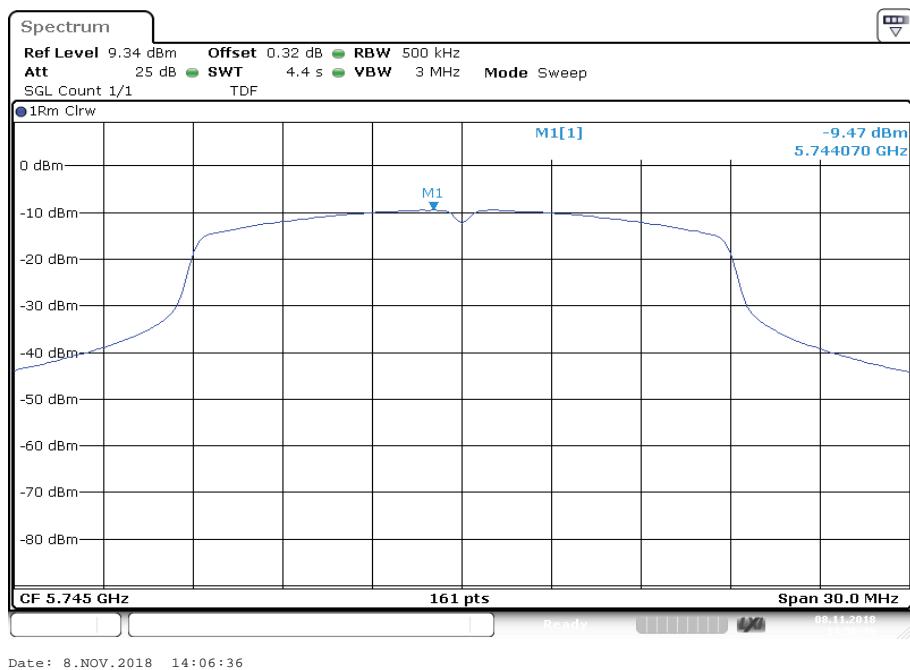


Plot 3: U-NII-3; highest channel

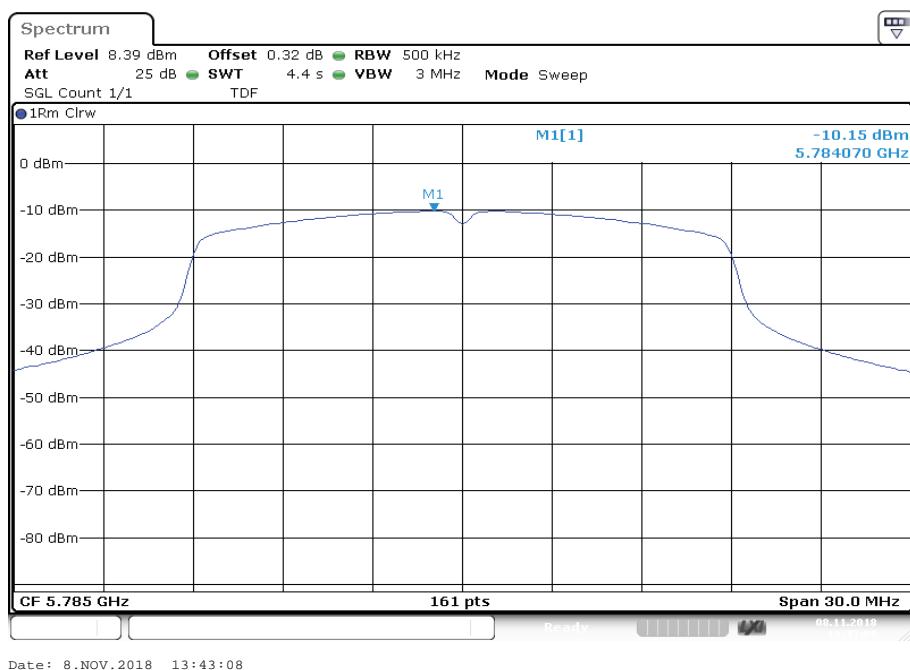


Plots: n/ac HT20 – mode

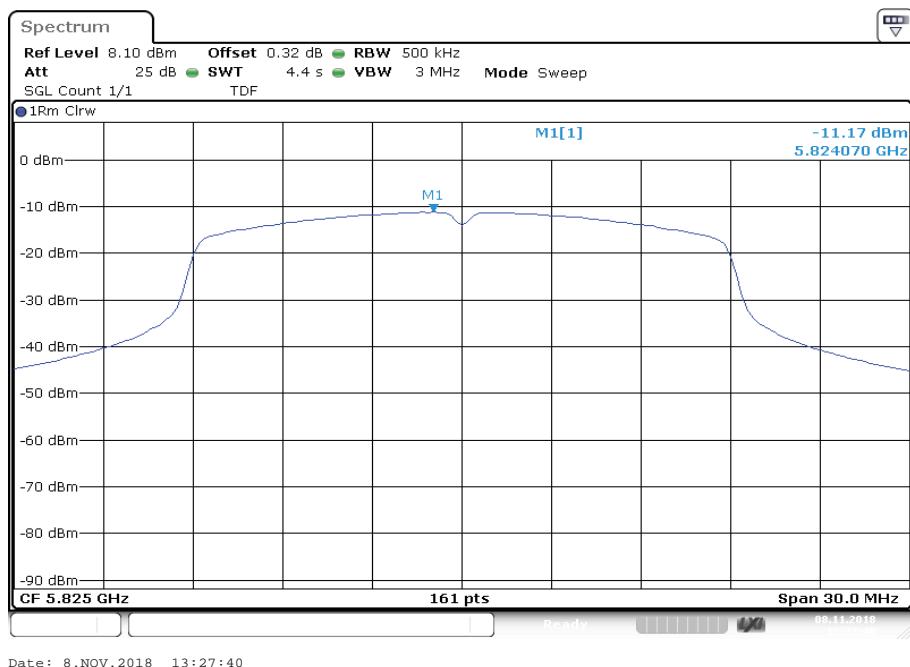
Plot 1: U-NII-3; lowest channel



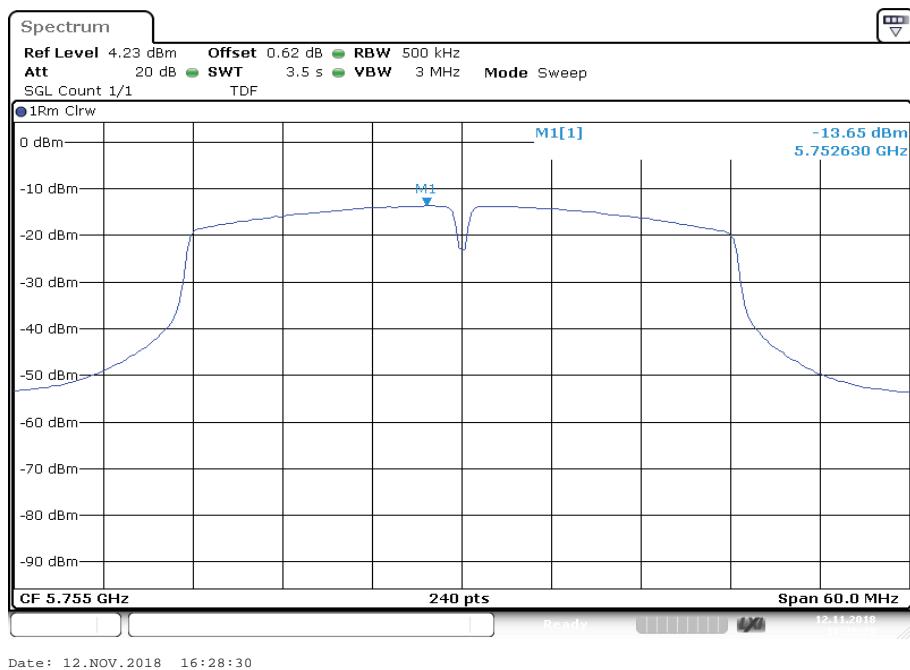
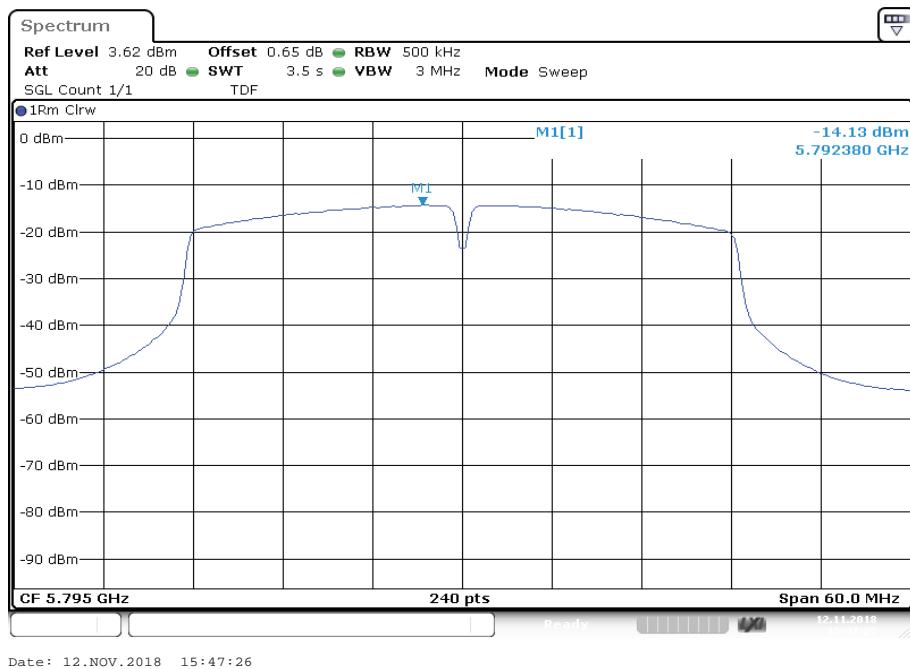
Plot 2: U-NII-3; middle channel



Plot 3: U-NII-3; highest channel



Plots: n/ac HT40 – mode

Plot 1: U-NII-3; lowest channel

Plot 2: U-NII-3; highest channel


11.5.2 Power spectral density according to IC requirements

Description:

Measurement of the power spectral density of a digital modulated system. The measurement is repeated at the lowest, middle and highest channel.

Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
Detector:	RMS
Sweep time:	$\geq 10^*(\text{swp points})^*(\text{total on/off time})$
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz for U-NII-1/2A & 2C 500 kHz for U-NII-3
Video bandwidth:	$\geq 3x\text{RBW}$
Span:	$> \text{EBW}$
Trace mode:	Max hold
Used test setup:	See chapter 6.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 8

Limits:

Power Spectral Density
power spectral density e.i.r.p. ≤ 10 dBm in any 1 MHz band (band 5150 – 5250 MHz)
power spectral density conducted ≤ 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band (band 5250 – 5350 MHz)
power spectral density conducted ≤ 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band (band 5470 – 5725 MHz)
power spectral density conducted ≤ 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band (band 5725 – 5850 MHz)

Results:

Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)			
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted			
	-5.33	-/-	-5.20
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)			
	-5.19	-/-	-6.99
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
a	-5.39	-/-	-5.36
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-5.68	-6.22	-6.00
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-8.72	-9.30	-9.99

Results:

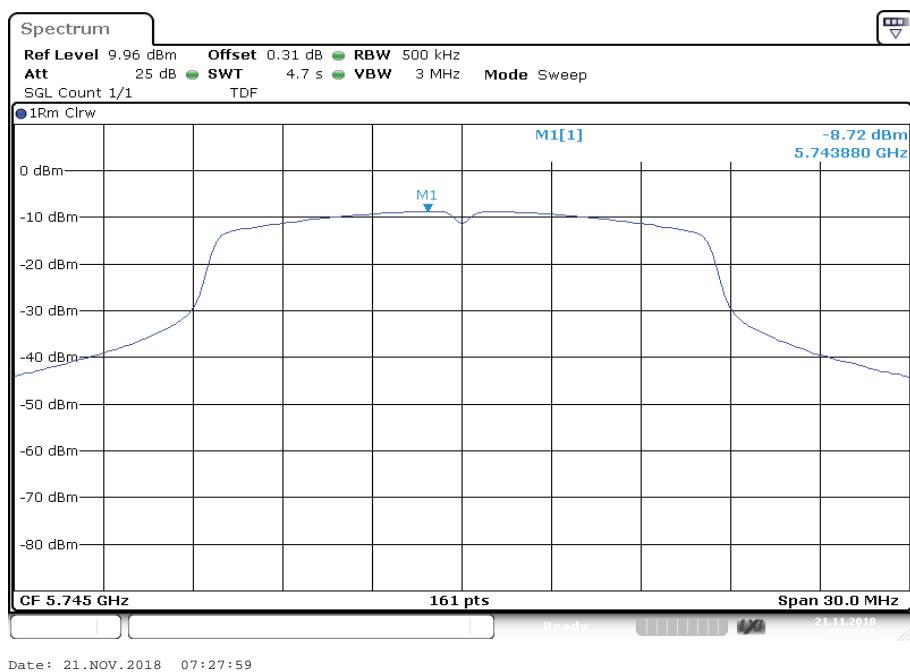
Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)			
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
Conducted			
	-5.49	-/-	-5.17
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)			
	-5.35	-/-	-6.96
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
n/ac HT20	-5.72	-/-	-5.46
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-5.71	-6.55	-6.40
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-9.49	-10.15	-11.11

Results:

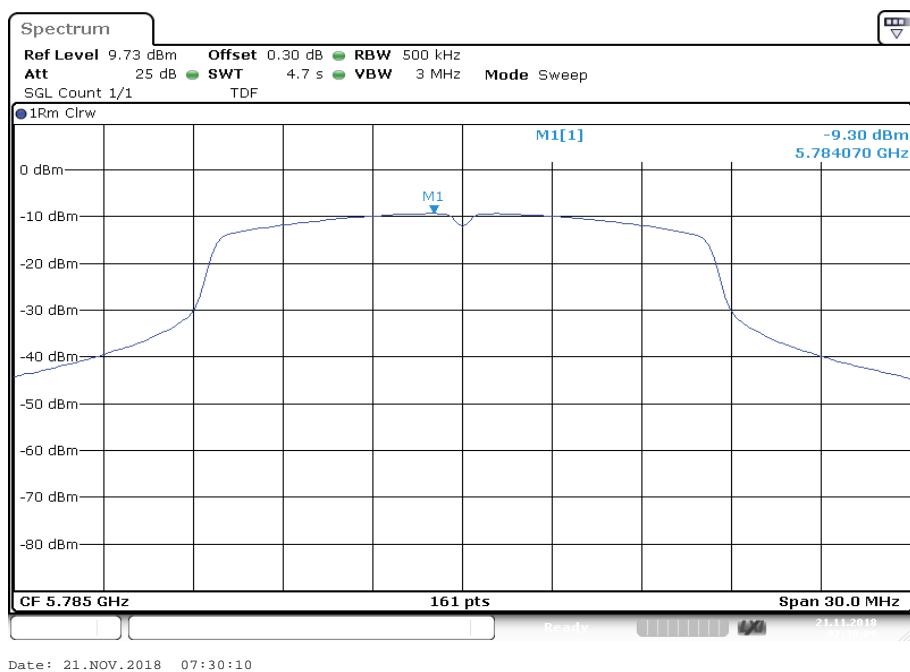
Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
Conducted		
-11.23		-9.64
Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)		
-11.09		-11.43
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
-9.87		-9.39
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
-10.01	-10.93	-10.50
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
-13.66		-14.29

Plots: a – mode

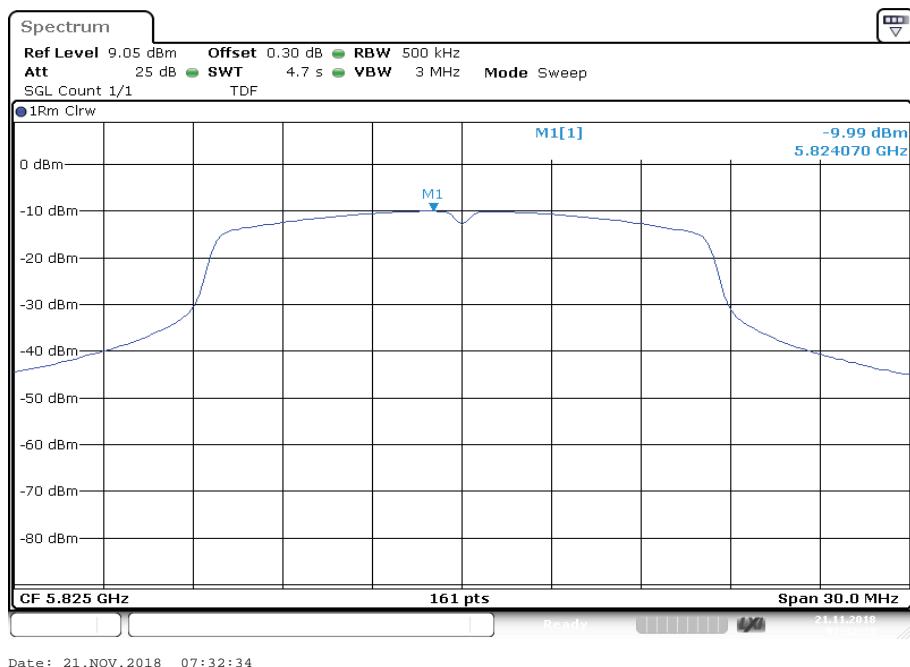
Plot 1: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 2: U-NII-3; middle channel

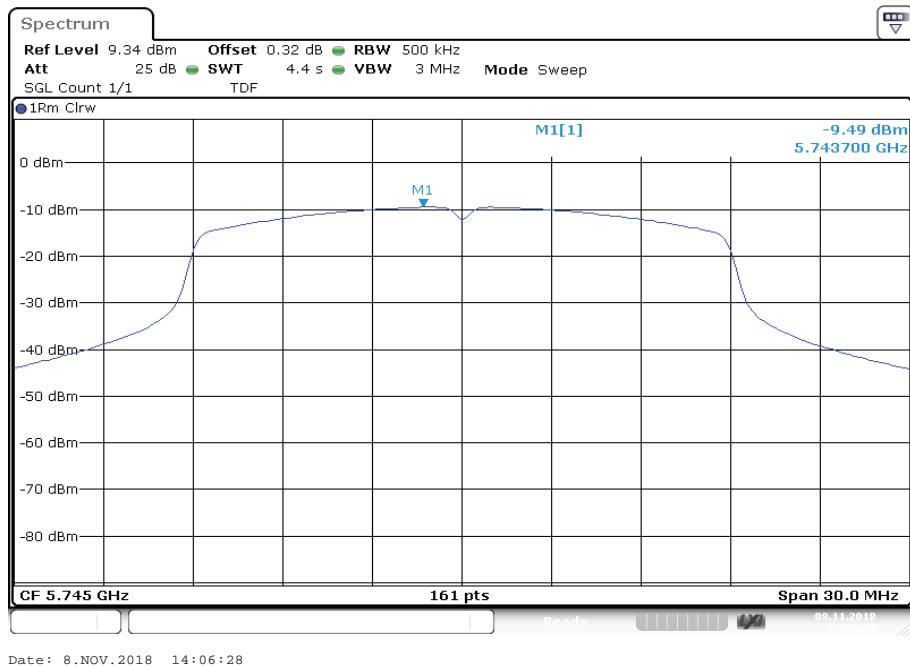


Plot 3: U-NII-3; highest channel

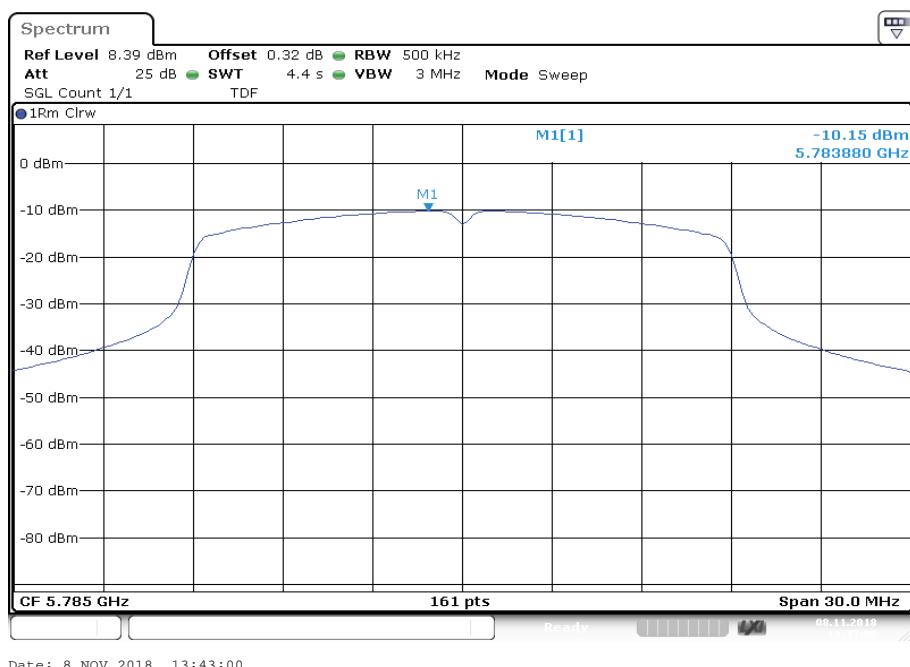


Plots: n/ac HT20 – mode

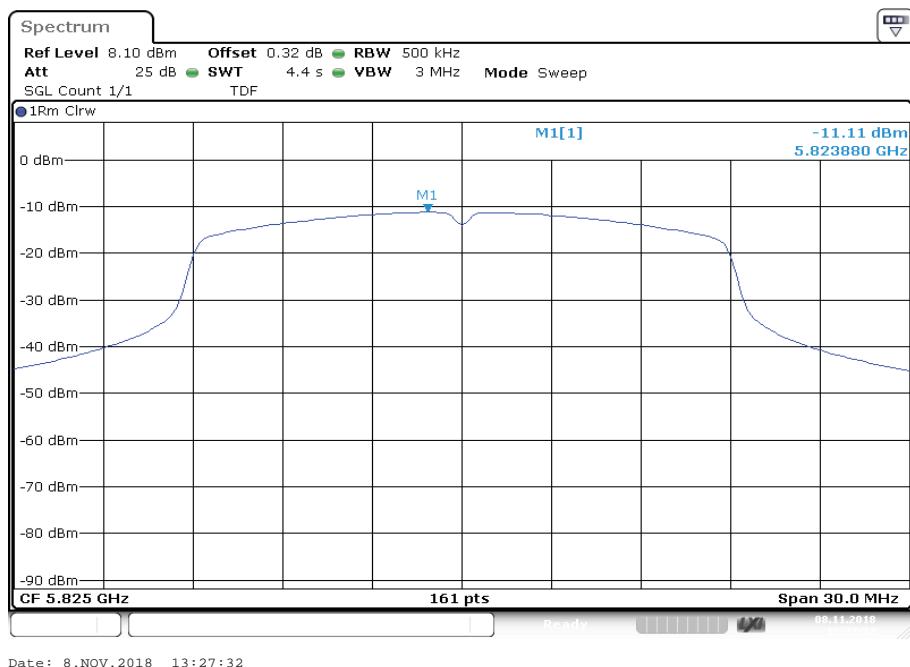
Plot 1: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 2: U-NII-3; middle channel

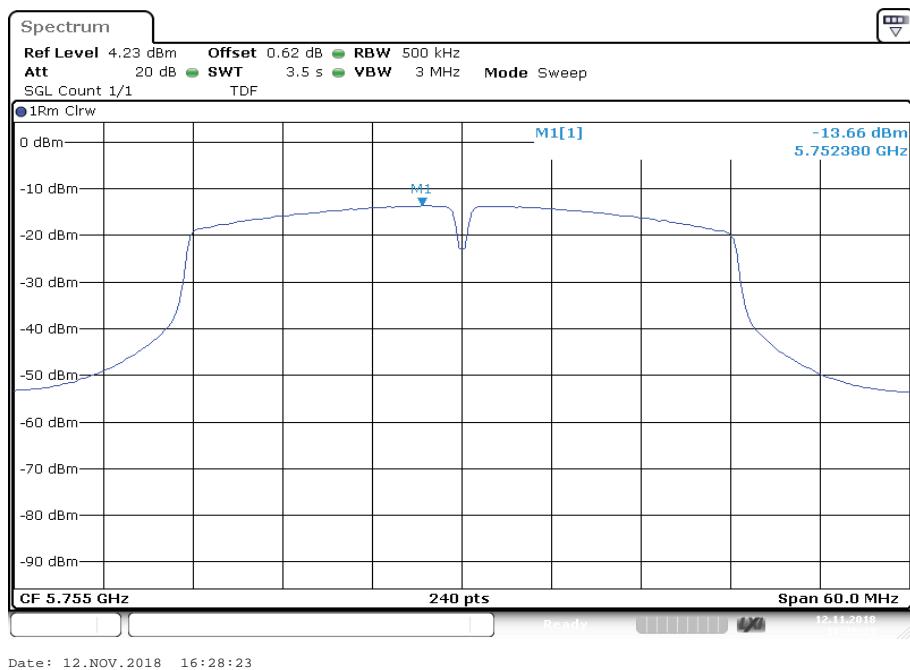


Plot 3: U-NII-3; highest channel

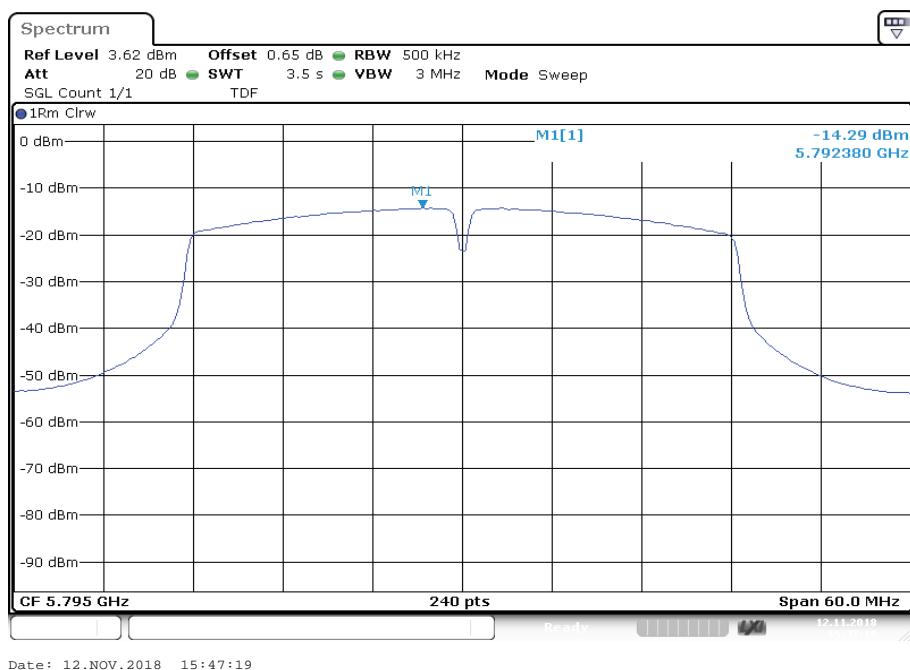


Plots: n/ac HT40 – mode

Plot 1: U-NII-3; lowest channel



Plot 2: U-NII-3; highest channel



11.6 Minimum emission bandwidth for the band 5.725-5.85 GHz

Description:

Measurement of the 6 dB bandwidth of the modulated signal.

Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
According to: KDB789033 D02, C.2.	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz
Video bandwidth:	300 kHz
Span:	40 MHz
Measurement procedure:	Using marker to find -6dBc frequencies
Trace mode:	Max hold (allow trace to stabilize)
Used test setup:	See chapter 6.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 8

Limits:

FCC	IC
The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.	

Results:

a	6 dB emission bandwidth (MHz)		
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	15.07	15.16	15.13

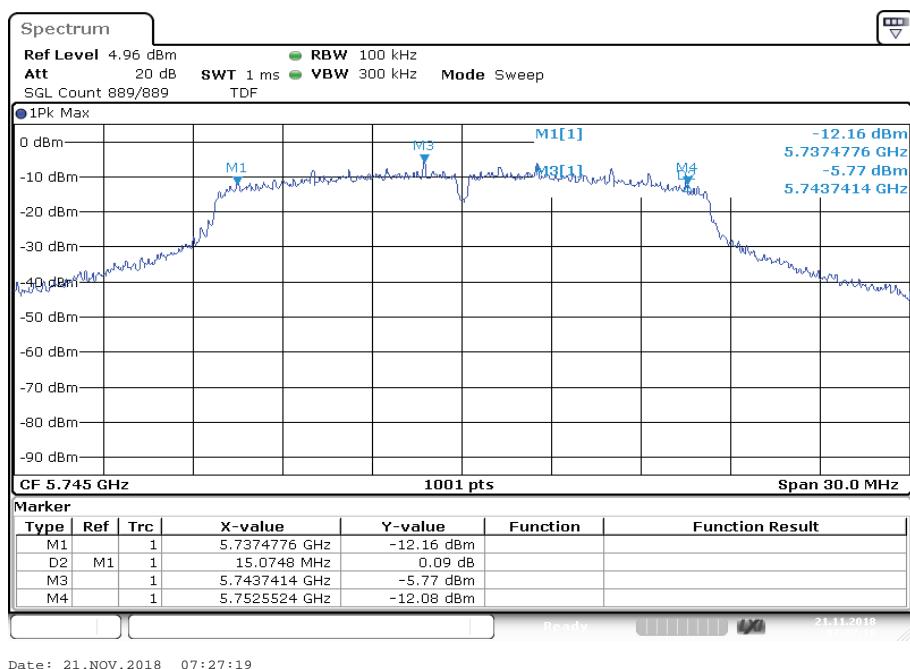
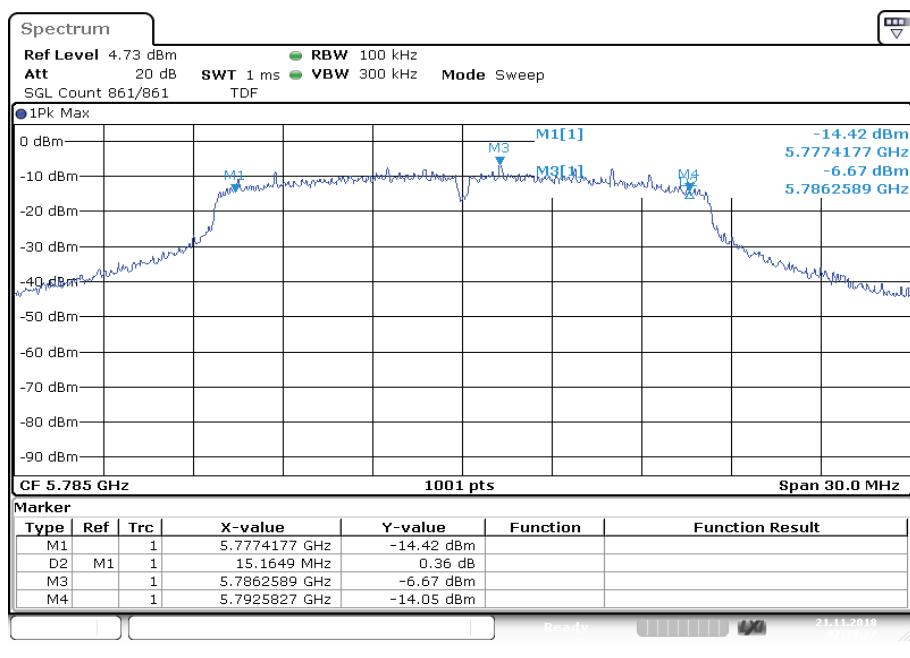
Results:

n/ac HT20	6 dB emission bandwidth (MHz)		
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	15.13	15.07	13.94

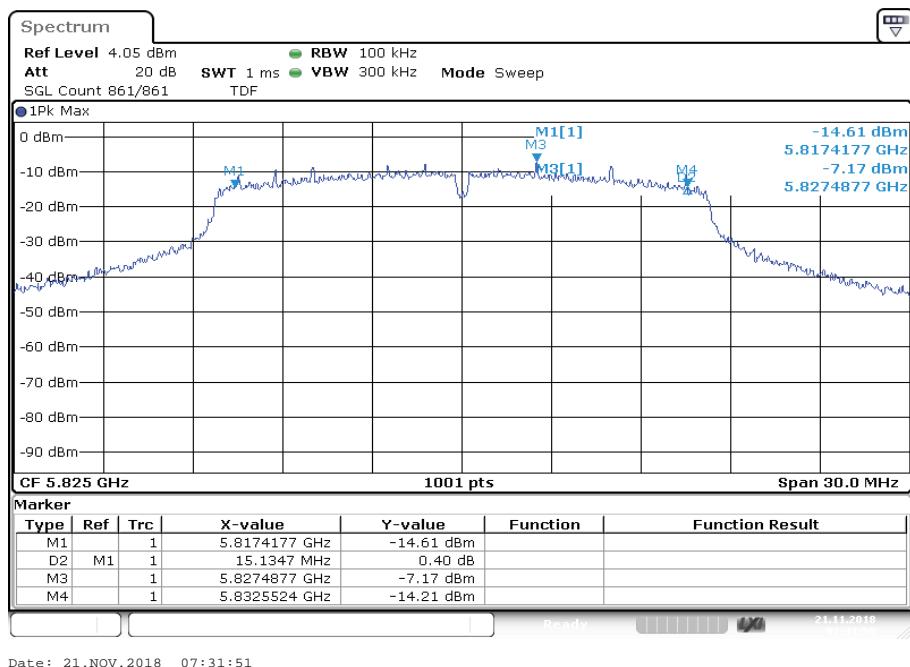
Results:

n/ac HT40	6 dB emission bandwidth (MHz)		
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Highest channel	
	35.12	35.12	

Plots: a – mode

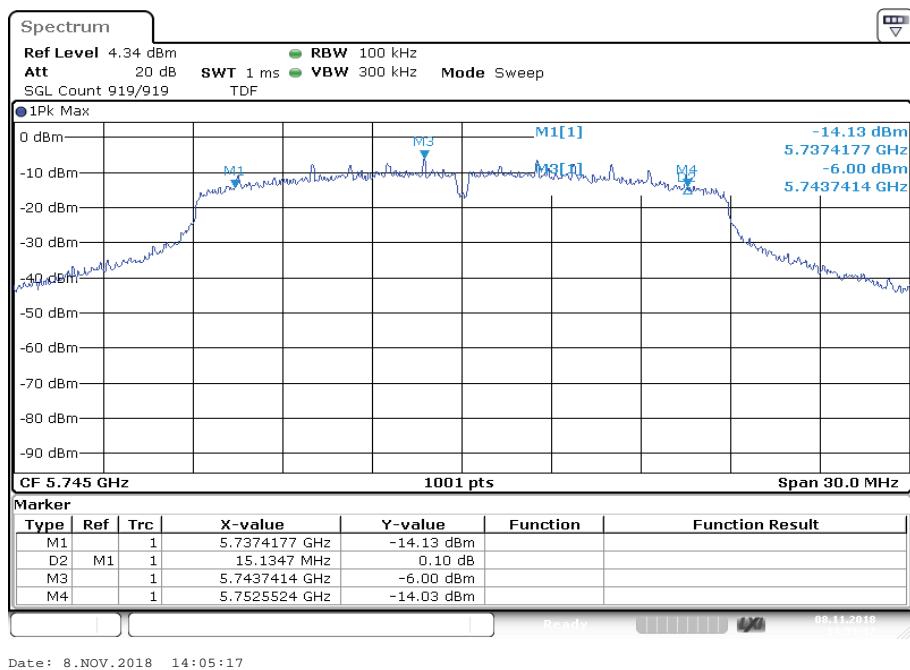
Plot 1: U-NII-3; lowest channel

Plot 2: U-NII-3; middle channel


Plot 3: U-NII-3; highest channel

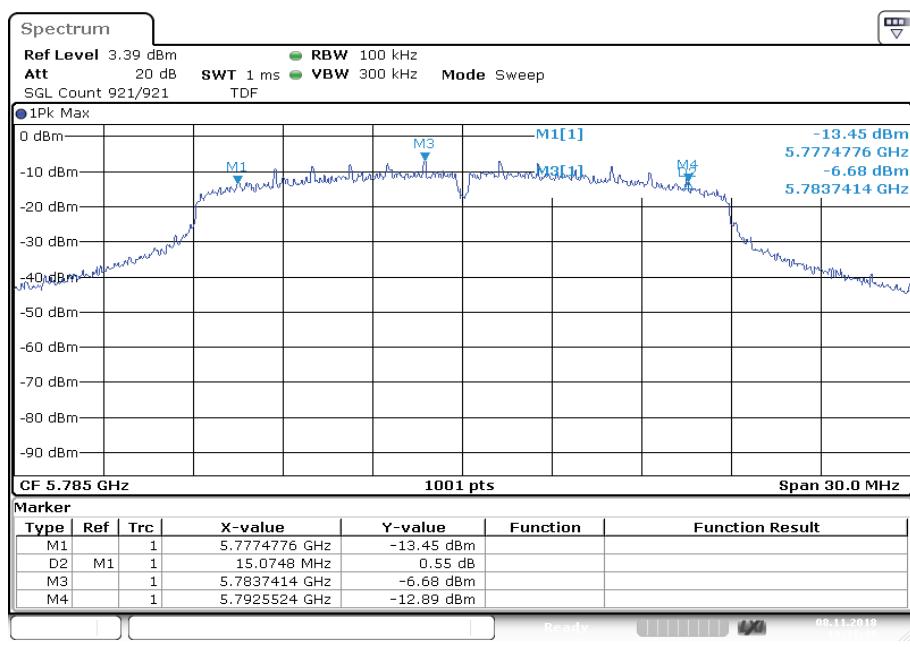


Plots: n/ac HT20 – mode

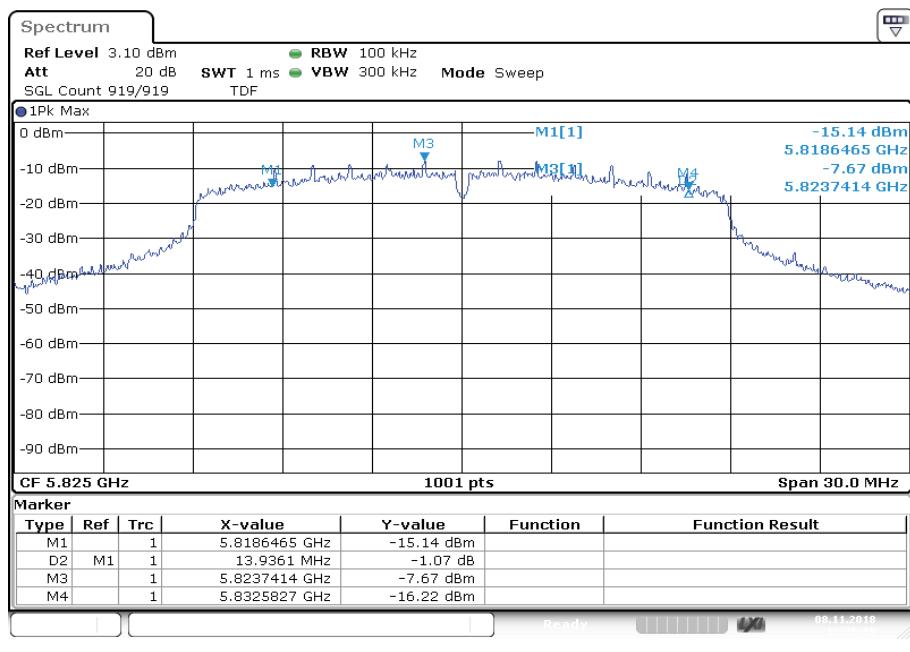
Plot 1: U-NII-3; lowest channel



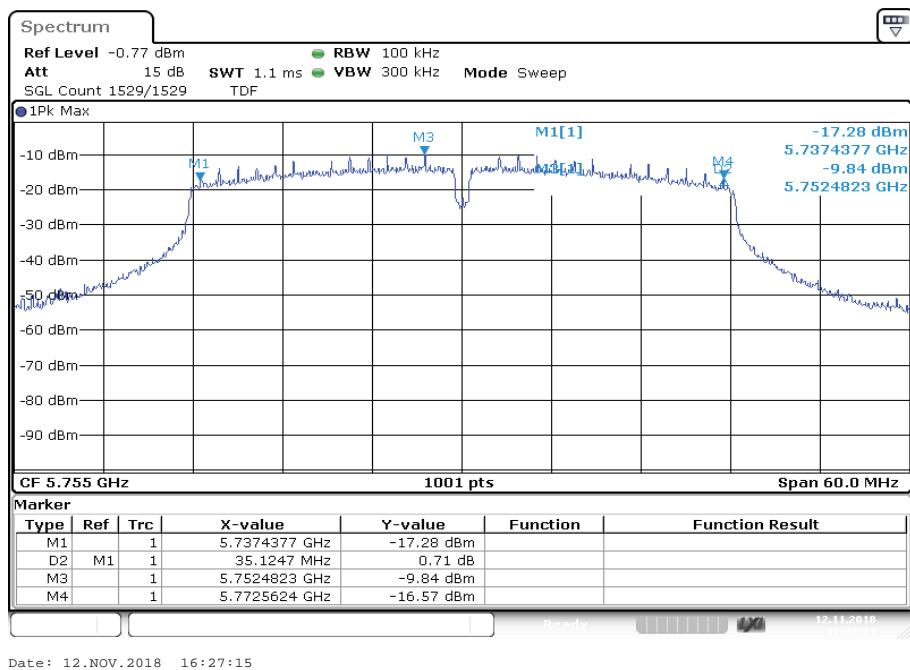
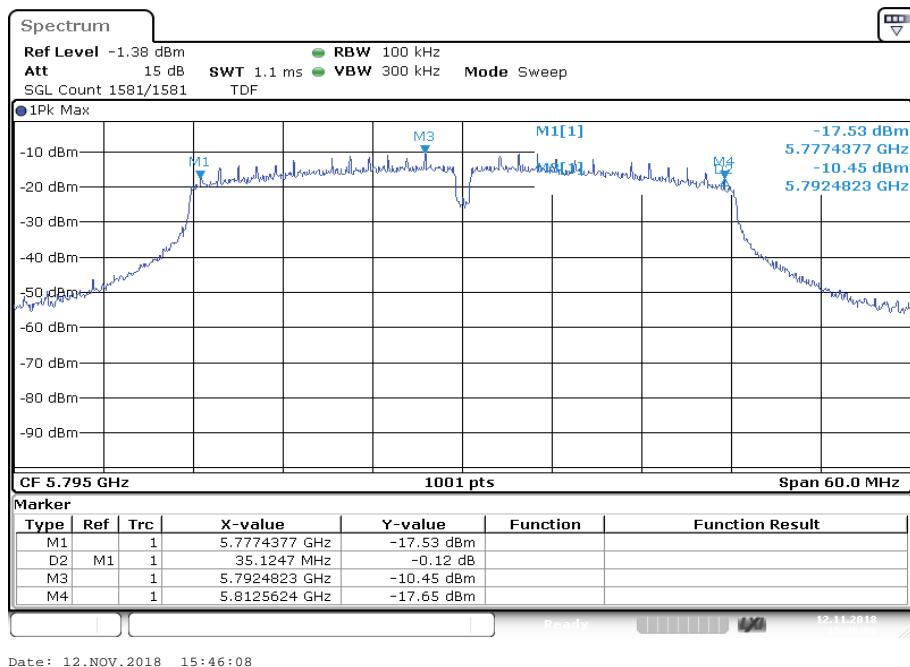
Plot 2: U-NII-3; middle channel



Plot 3: U-NII-3; highest channel



Plots: n/ac HT40 – mode

Plot 1: U-NII-3; lowest channel

Plot 2: U-NII-3; highest channel


11.7 Spectrum bandwidth / 26 dB bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the 26 dB bandwidth of the modulated signal.

Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
According to: KDB789033 D02, C.1.	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	1% EBW
Video bandwidth:	\geq RBW
Span:	> Complete signal
Trace mode:	Max hold
Used test setup:	see chapter 6.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	see chapter 8

Limits:

Spectrum Bandwidth – 26 dB Bandwidth	
IC: 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.	
FCC: Radar Detection Function of Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS). U-NII devices operating with any part of its 26 dB emission bandwidth in the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands shall employ a DFS radar detection mechanism to detect the presence of radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with radar systems.	

Results:

26 dB bandwidth (MHz)		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
24.88	-/-	23.93
Lowest frequency		Highest frequency
5167.413		5251.888
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
23.73	-/-	23.78
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
24.97	24.03	24.23
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
24.08	24.48	24.33
Lowest frequency		Highest frequency
5733.162		5836.888

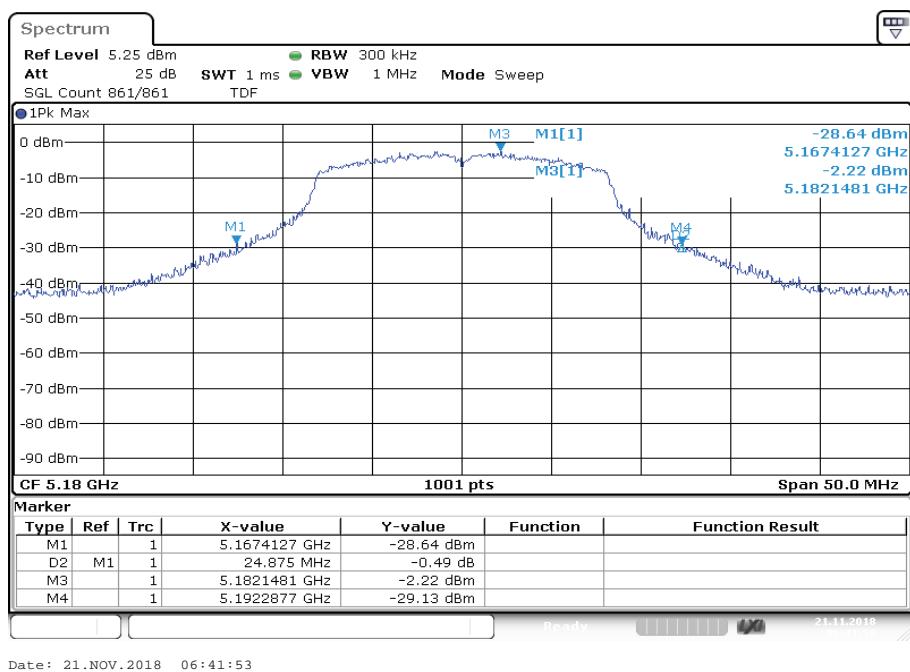
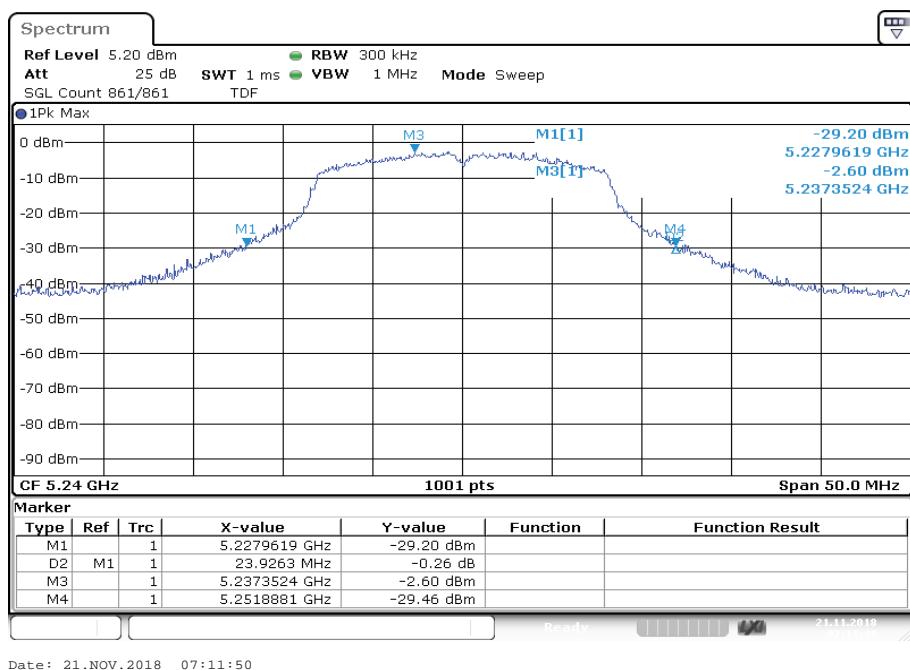
Results:

26 dB bandwidth (MHz)		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
25.37	-/-	25.07
Lowest frequency		Highest frequency
5167.452		5252.637
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
24.18	-/-	24.58
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
26.02	25.03	24.78
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
24.82	25.18	25.62
Lowest frequency		Highest frequency
5732.712		5837.837

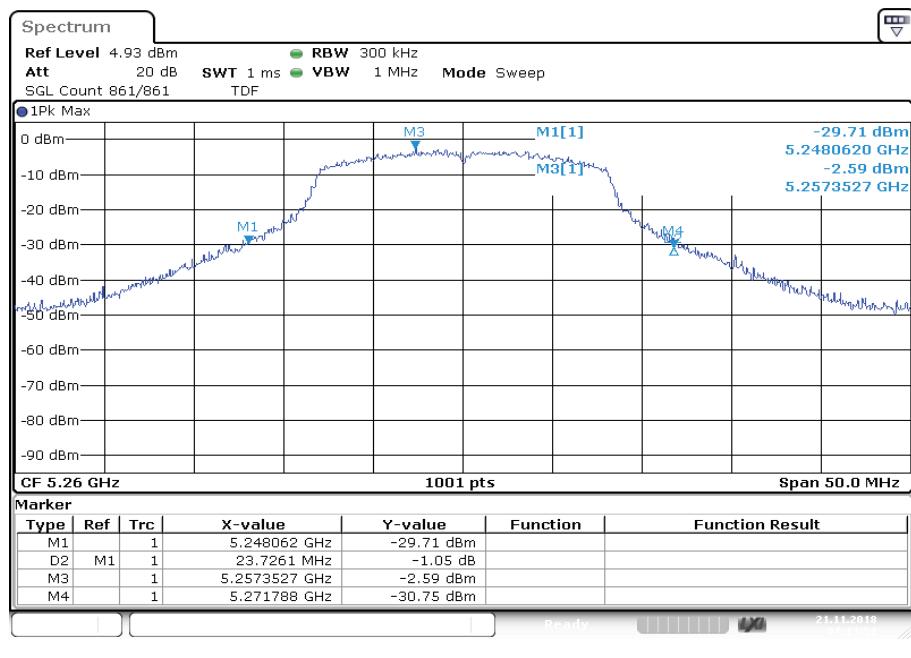
Results:

26 dB bandwidth (MHz)		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
45.45		44.36
Lowest frequency		Highest frequency
5167.522		5252.477
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
43.76		44.26
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
43.76	43.66	43.26
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
Lowest channel		Highest channel
43.36		44.56
Lowest frequency		Highest frequency
5733.322		5816.978

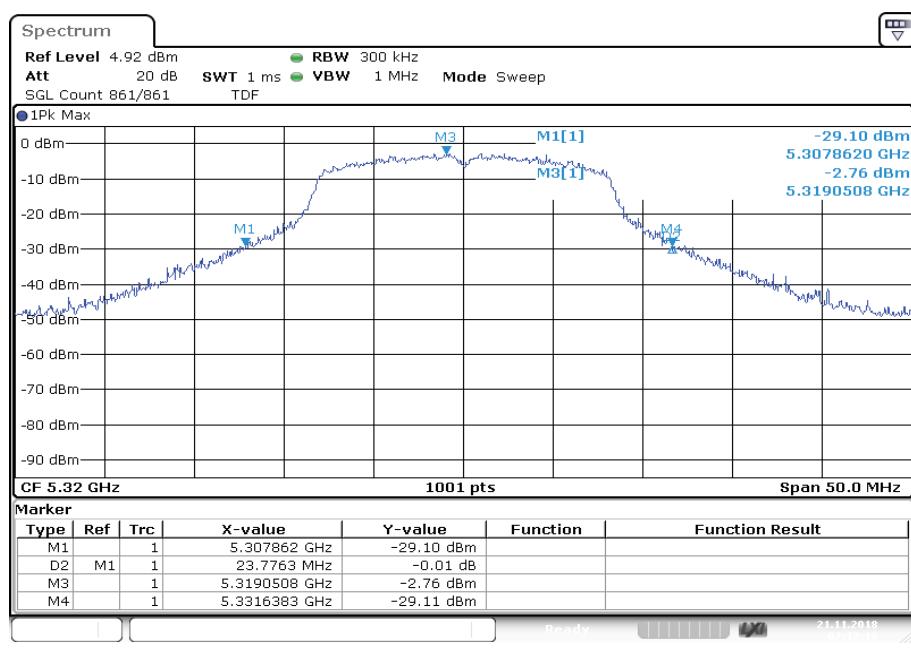
Plots: a – mode

Plot 1: U-NII-1; lowest channel

Plot 2: U-NII-1; highest channel


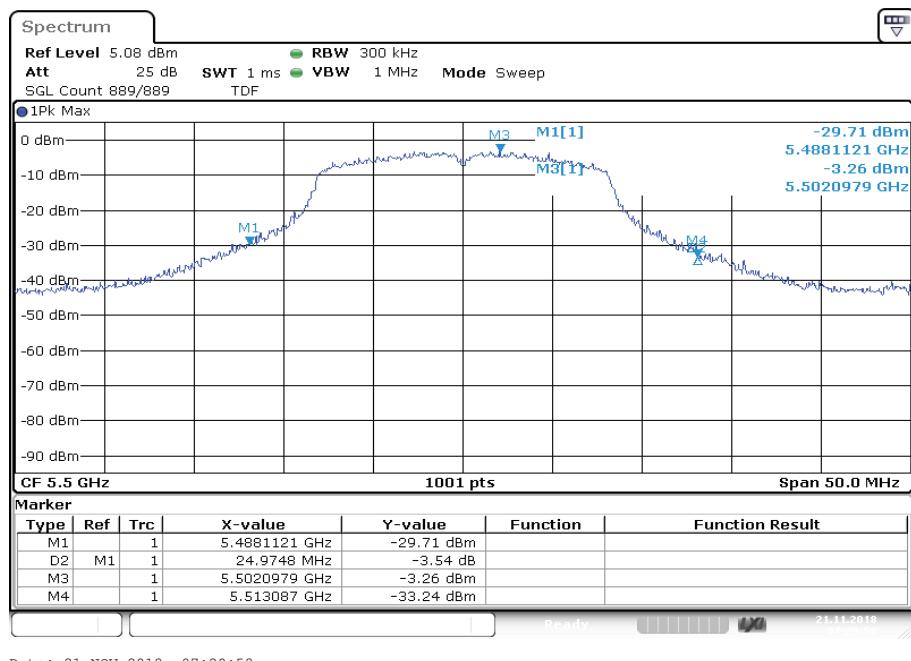
Plot 3: U-NII-2A; lowest channel



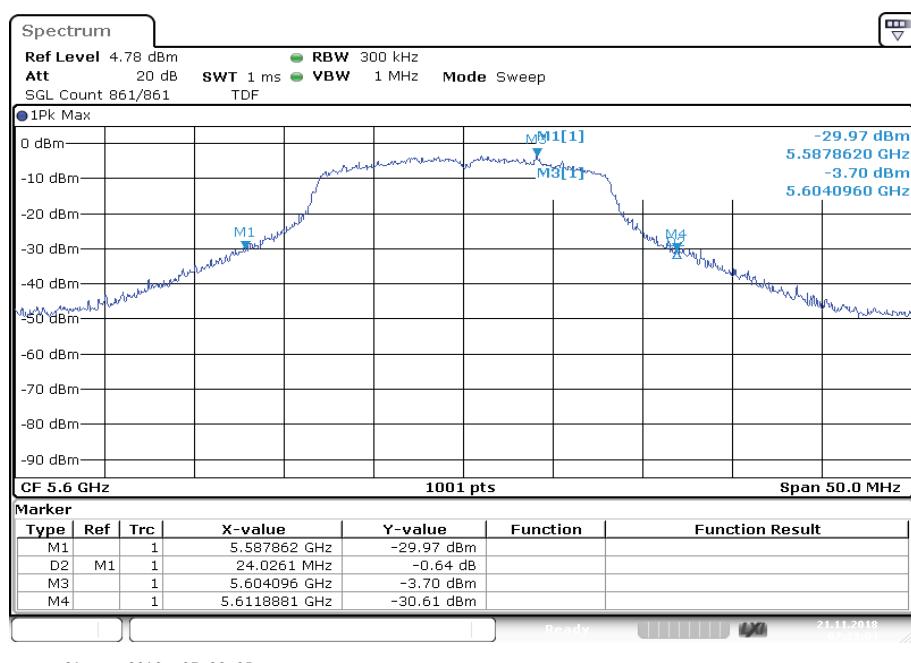
Plot 4: U-NII-2A; highest channel



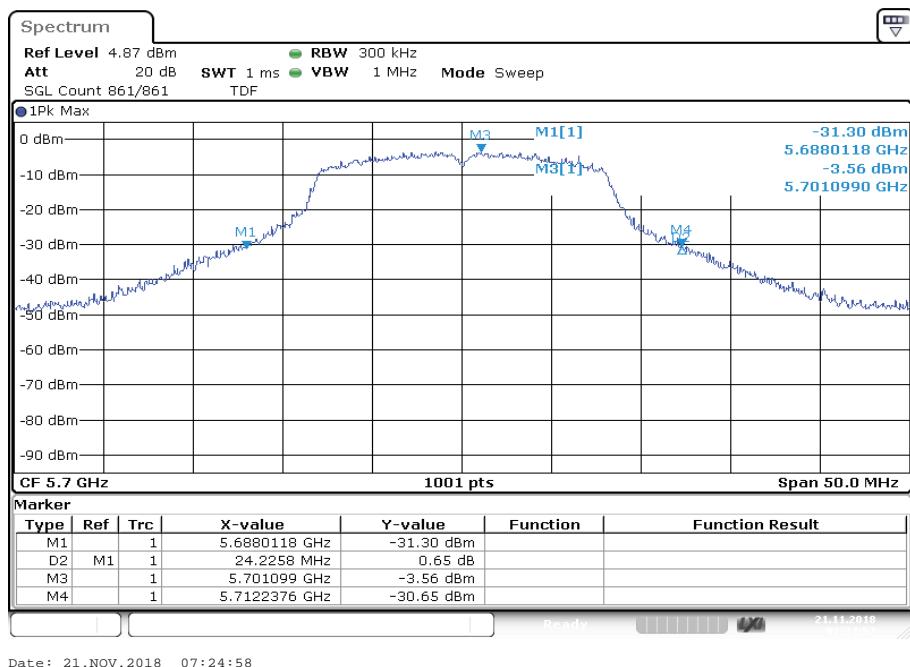
Plot 5: U-NII-2C; lowest channel



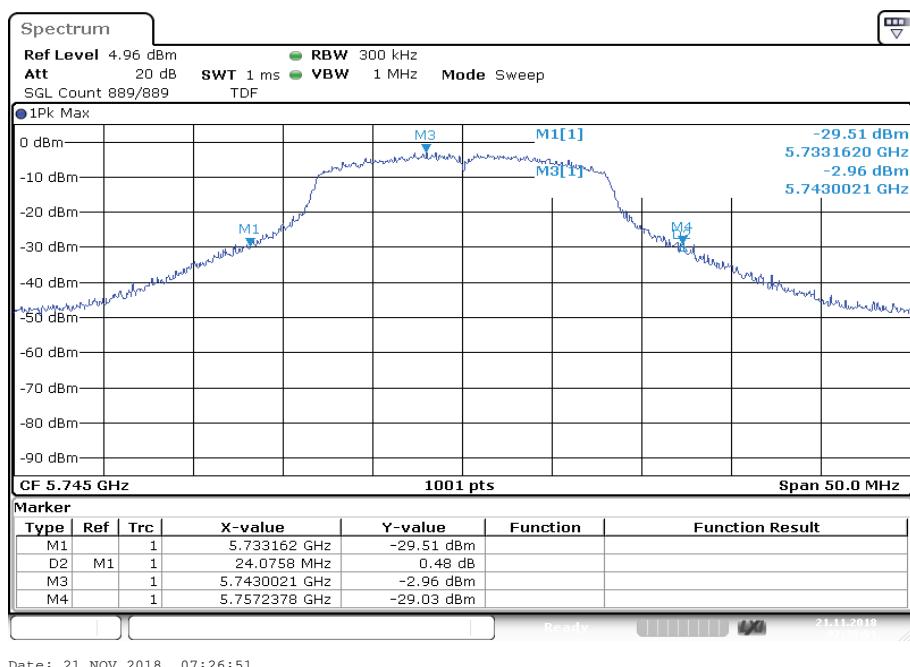
Plot 6: U-NII-2C; middle channel



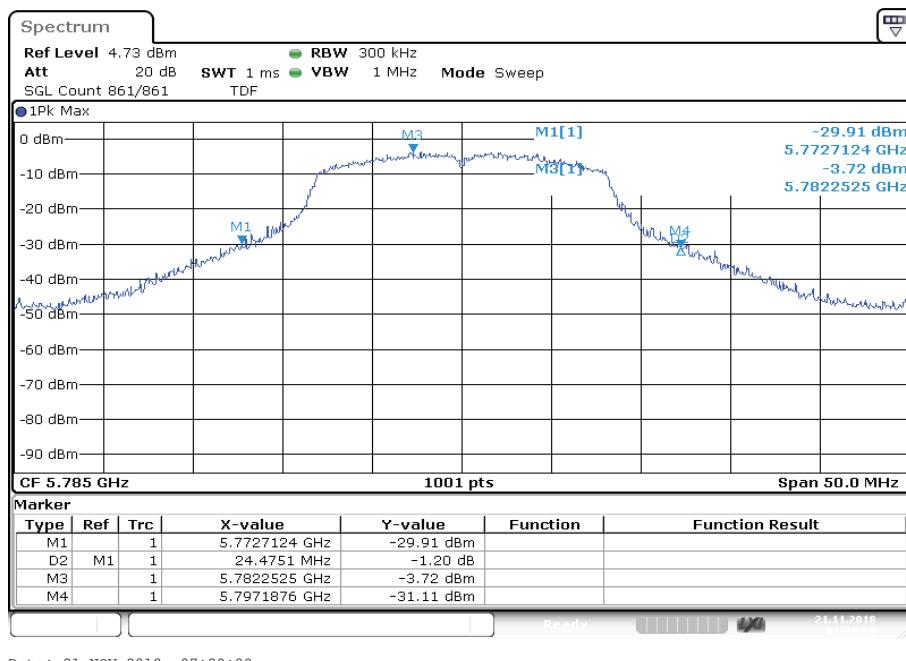
Plot 7: U-NII-2C; highest channel



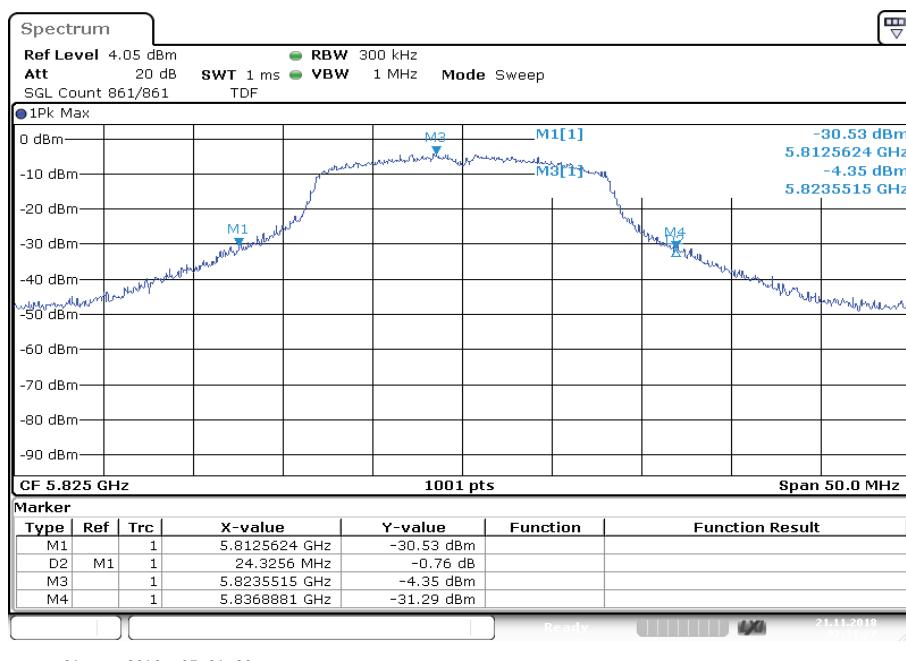
Plot 8: U-NII-3; lowest channel



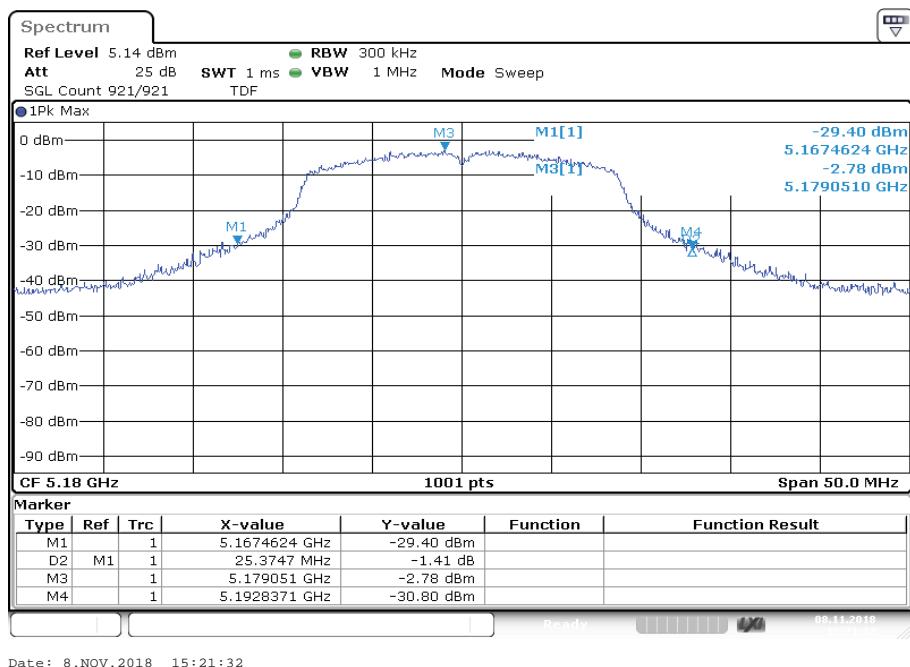
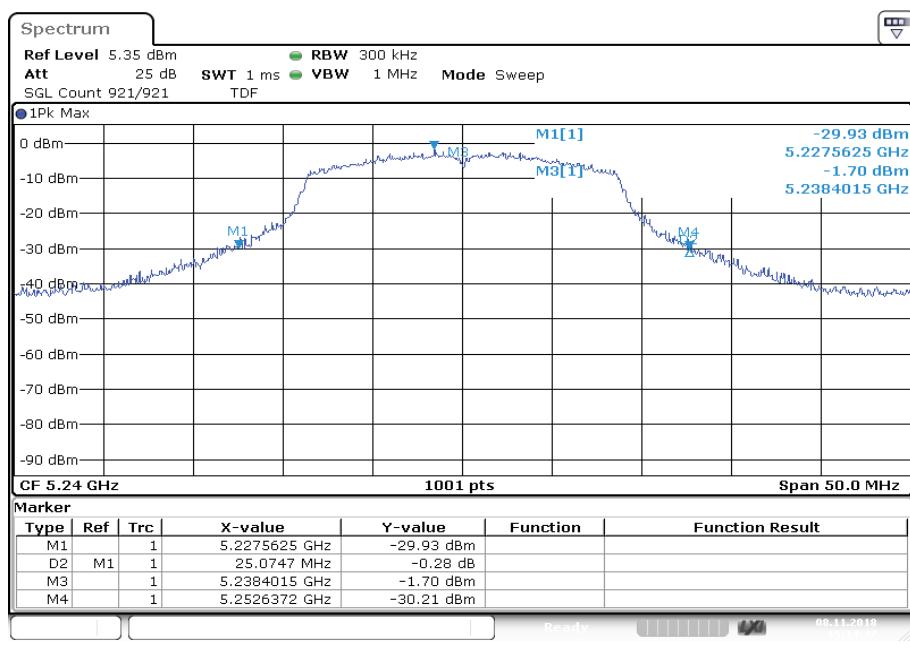
Plot 9: U-NII-3; middle channel

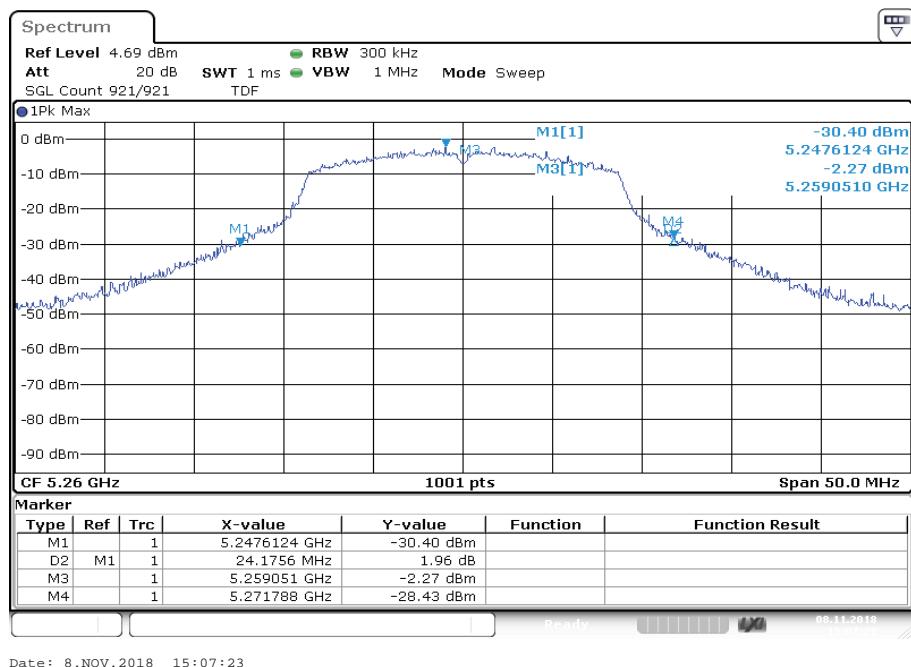
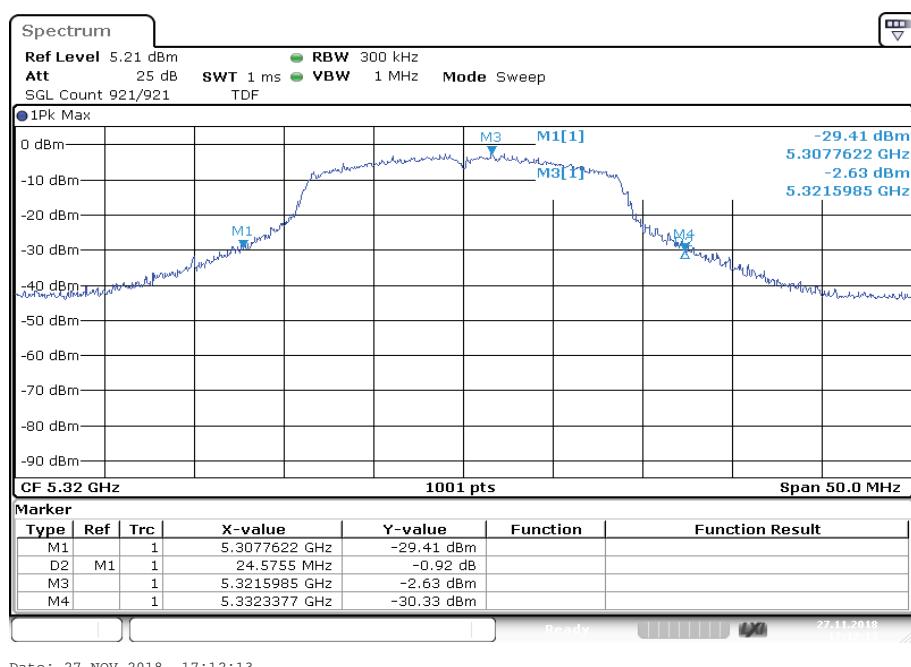


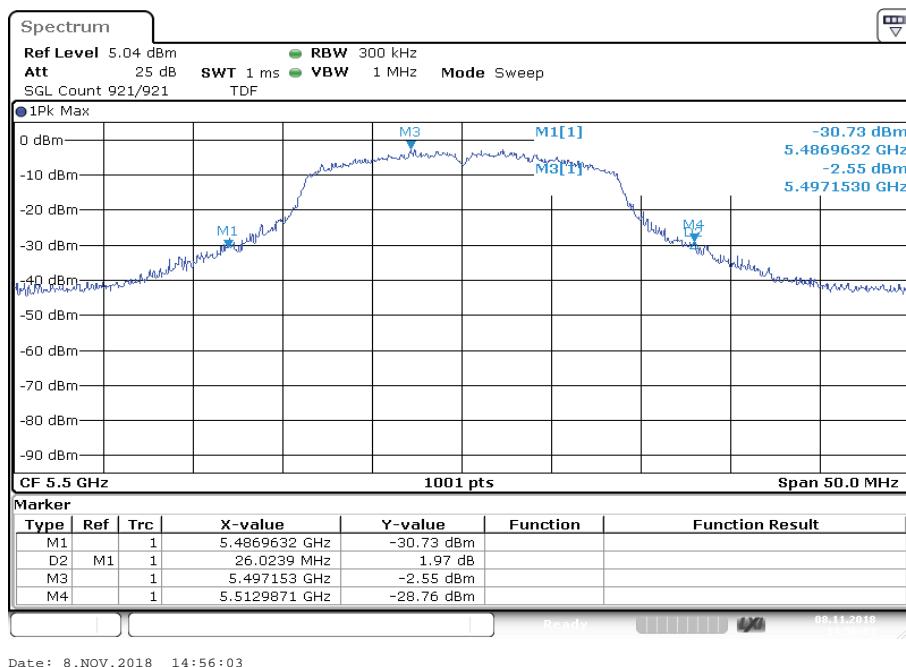
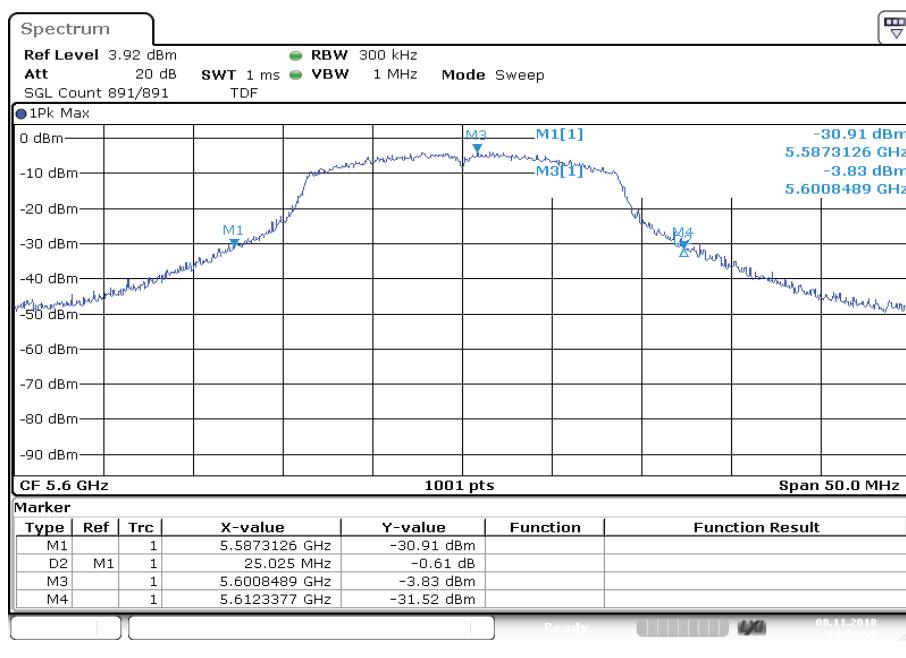
Plot 10: U-NII-3; highest channel



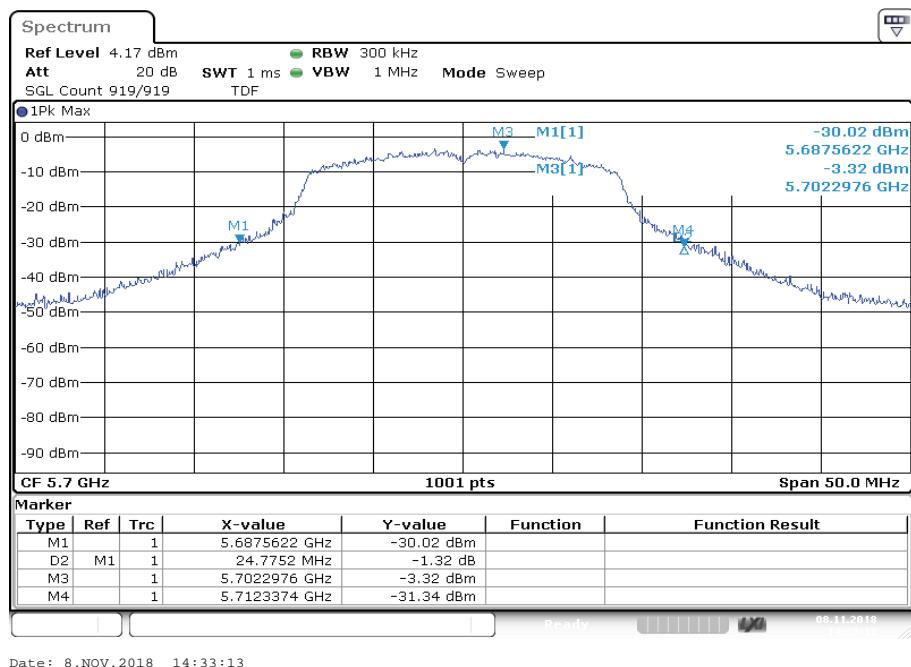
Plots: n/ac HT20 – mode

Plot 1: U-NII-1; lowest channel

Plot 2: U-NII-1; highest channel


Plot 3: U-NII-2A; lowest channel**Plot 4:** U-NII-2A; highest channel

Plot 5: U-NII-2C; lowest channel**Plot 6:** U-NII-2C; middle channel

Plot 7: U-NII-2C; highest channel



Plot 8: U-NII-3; lowest channel

