

TEST REPORT



DT&C Co., Ltd.

42, Yurim-ro, 154Beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 17042
Tel : 031-321-2664, Fax : 031-321-1664

1. Report No : DRTFCC2008-0255

2. Customer

• Name : BLUEBIRD INC.

• Address : 3F, 115, Irwon-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea

3. Use of Report : FCC Original Grant

4. Product Name / Model Name : Enterprise-Value Full Touch Handheld Computer / VF550

FCC ID : SS4VF550

5. Test Method Used : KDB789033 D02v02r01, ANSI C 63.10-2013

Test Specification : FCC Part 15.407

6. Date of Test : 2020.06.25 ~ 2020.07.28, 2020.08.06 ~ 2020.08.10

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

8. Testing Environment : See appended test report.

9. Test Result : Refer to the attached test result.

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.

Affirmation	Tested by	 (Signature)	Reviewed by	 (Signature)
	Name : InHee Bae		Name : JaeJin Lee	

2020 . 08 . 21 .

DT&C Co., Ltd.

Not abided by KS Q ISO / IEC 17025 and KOLAS accreditation.

If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Revised by	Reviewed by
DRTFCC2008-0255	Aug. 21, 2020	Initial issue	InHee Bae	JaeJin Lee

CONTENTS

1. EUT DESCRIPTION.....	4
1.1 EUT Description	4
1.2 Transmitting configuration of EUT	5
2. Information about test items	6
2.1 Explanations for Reference Test Data	6
2.1.1 Introduction	6
2.1.2 Explain the Differences	6
2.1.3 Spot Check Verification Data.....	6
2.1.4 Refer Section	7
2.2 Test Mode	8
2.3 Tested Channel Information.....	8
2.4 Testing Environment.....	9
2.5 EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications	9
2.6 Measurement Uncertainty	9
3. SUMMARY OF TESTS.....	10
4. TEST METHODOLOGY.....	11
4.1 EUT configuration.....	11
4.2 EUT exercise	11
4.3 General test procedures	11
4.4 Description of test modes	11
5. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION.....	12
6. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS	12
6.1 Facilities	12
6.2 Equipment	12
7. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS	12
8. TEST RESULT	13
8.1 Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth).....	13
8.2 Minimum Emission Bandwidth (6 dB Bandwidth)	31
8.3 Maximum Conducted Output Power.....	38
8.4 Maximum Power Spectral Density.....	42
8.5 Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements.....	69
8.6 AC Conducted Emissions.....	76
8.7 Occupied Bandwidth (99 %).....	85
9. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT	86
APPENDIX I	88
APPENDIX II.....	89
APPENDIX III.....	92

1. EUT DESCRIPTION

1.1 EUT Description

FCC Equipment Class	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)
Product	Enterprise-Value Full Touch Handheld Computer
Model Name	VF550
Add Model Name	NA
Power Supply	DC 3.85 V
Modulation type	OFDM
Antenna Specification	Antenna type: PIFA Antenna Antenna gain: U-NII 1 : 0.24 dBi U-NII 2A : 0.34 dBi U-NII 2C : 3.65 dBi U-NII 3 : 0.91 dBi

5GHz Band	Mode	Tx frequency (MHz)	Max power(dBm)
U-NII 1	802.11a	5 180 ~ 5 240	11.18
	802.11n(HT20)	5 180 ~ 5 240	11.13
	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 180 ~ 5 240	11.19
	802.11n(HT40)	5 190 ~ 5 230	11.89
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 190 ~ 5 230	11.86
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 210	10.85
U-NII 2A	802.11a	5 260 ~ 5 320	11.15
	802.11n(HT20)	5 260 ~ 5 320	11.43
	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 260 ~ 5 320	11.07
	802.11n(HT40)	5 270 ~ 5 310	11.59
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 270 ~ 5 310	11.28
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 290	10.93
U-NII 2C	802.11a	5 500 ~ 5 720	10.85
	802.11n(HT20)	5 500 ~ 5 720	10.84
	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 500 ~ 5 720	10.59
	802.11n(HT40)	5 510 ~ 5 710	10.17
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 510 ~ 5 710	10.16
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 530 ~ 5 690	9.80
U-NII 3	802.11a	5 745 ~ 5 825	10.81
	802.11n(HT20)	5 745 ~ 5 825	10.56
	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 745 ~ 5 825	10.55
	802.11n(HT40)	5 755 ~ 5 795	10.82
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 755 ~ 5 795	10.83
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 775	10.41

1.2 Transmitting configuration of EUT

Mode	Data rate
802.11a	6 ~ 54 Mbps
802.11n(HT20)	MCS 0 ~ 7
802.11ac(VHT20)	MCS 0 ~ 8
802.11n(HT40)	MCS 0 ~ 7
802.11ac(VHT40)	MCS 0 ~ 9
802.11ac(VHT80)	MCS 0 ~ 9

2. Information about test items

2.1 Explanations for Reference Test Data

2.1.1 Introduction

This report includes the 5G WLAN test data of FCC ID: SS4VF550X with reference to KDB 484596 D01v01. The applicant takes full responsibility that the test data as reference section below represents compliance for FCC ID: SS4VF550

Reference FCC ID	Exhibit type	Separated FCC ID
SS4VF550X	Original Grant	SS4VF550

2.1.2 Explain the Differences

FCC ID: SS4VF550 is same the internal printed circuit board with FCC ID: SS4VF550X. Both products have only changed WWAN modules, and other SW/HW are the same component of 5G WLAN.

Change Bands(Frequency) Information

FCC ID	SS4VF550X	SS4VF550
LTE	B2,5,12,13,66(4),71	B2,4,7
WCDMA	B2,4,5	B2,5
GSM	-	GSM850, 1 900

Component changes information

FCC ID	SS4VF550X	SS4VF550
WWAN Module	Module: EC25-AF (FCC ID: XMR201808EC25AF)	Module: EC25-AU (FCC ID: XMR201805EC25AU)

2.1.3 Spot Check Verification Data

Equipment Class (Feature)	FCC Part	Mode	TX Freq. (MHz)	Test item	Test note	Detector Mode	Reference FCC ID: SS4VF550X		Separated FCC ID: SS4VF550		Limit (dBuV/m)	Deviation (dB)
							Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)		
NII	15.407	802.11n (HT40)	5 190	Radiated Band edge	-	Average	5142.16	49.78	5 142.39	48.24	54.00	-1.54
		802.11n (HT40)	5 190	Radiated Spurious emission	-	Peak	10 380.00	55.49	10 380.12	54.77	68.20	-0.72
		802.11n (HT40)	5 310	Radiated Band edge	-	Average	5 358.21	50.17	5 355.30	49.46	54.00	-0.71
		802.11n (HT40)	5 310	Radiated Spurious emission	-	Average	10 620.18	49.60	10 620.36	50.09	54.00	+0.49
		802.11n (HT20)	5 500	Radiated Band edge	-	Average	5 451.80	48.64	5 455.72	47.74	54.00	-0.90
		802.11n (HT40)	5 550	Radiated Spurious emission	-	Average	11 099.93	50.74	11 100.26	51.76	54.00	+1.02
		802.11n (HT40)	5 755	Radiated Band edge	-	Peak	5 722.95	56.33	5 724.14	55.55	88.20	-0.78
		802.11ac (VHT80)	5 775	Radiated Spurious emission	-	Average	11 549.88	50.60	11 550.30	50.31	54.00	-0.29

Note1: The spot check was performed based on worst-case results reported in the original FCC report.

The spot check test results are within 3dB and two products shows a good correlation. It also complies with the FCC/IC limit.

2.1.4 Refer Section

Reference FCC ID: SS4VF550

Equipment Class	FCC Part	Feature	Band(MHz)	Exhibit type	Report title	Reference Sections
NII	Part 15.407	WLAN	5 180 ~ 5 240 5 260 ~ 5 320 5 500 ~ 5 720 5 745 ~ 5 825	Original Grant	UNII-WLAN	All

2.2 Test Mode

Test Mode		ANT configuration	Worst data rate
TM 1	802.11a	Single transmitting	54 Mbps
TM 2	802.11n(HT20)	Single transmitting	MCS 7
TM 3	802.11n(HT40)	Single transmitting	MCS 7
TM 4	802.11ac(VHT80)	Single transmitting	MCS 9

Note 1: The worst case data rate is determined as above test mode according to the power measurements.

Note 2: The power measurement results for all modes and data rate were reported.

2.3 Tested Channel Information

5GHz Band	802.11a/n(HT20) /802.11ac(VHT20)			802.11n(HT40) /802.11ac(VHT40)			802.11ac(VHT80)		
	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Power Setting	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Power Setting	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Power Setting
U-NII 1	36	5 180	14	38	5 190	14	42	5 210	14
	40	5 200	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	5 240	14	46	5 230	14	-	-	-
U-NII 2A	52	5 260	14	54	5 270	14	58	5 290	14
	60	5 300	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	5 320	14	62	5 310	14	-	-	-
U-NII 2C	100	5 500	14	102	5 510	14	106	5 530	14
	116	5 580	14	110	5 550	14	-	-	-
	144	5 720	14	142	5 710	14	138	5 690	14
U-NII 3	149	5 745	14	151	5 755	14	155	5 775	14
	157	5 785	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	5 825	14	159	5 795	14	-	-	-

Operation test setup for EUT

- Test Software Version: QRCT / 3.0.277.0

2.4 Testing Environment

Temperature	: 20 °C ~ 25 °C
Relative humidity content	: 35 % ~ 45 %
Details of power supply	: DC 3.85 V

2.5 EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

EMI suppression device(s) added and/or modifications made during testing
→ None

2.6 Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with requirements of ANSI C 63.4-2014 and ANSI C 63.10-2013. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k = 2$ to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

Test items	Measurement uncertainty
Transmitter Output Power	0.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Conducted spurious emission	0.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
AC conducted emission	3.6 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz Below)	4.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated spurious emission (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.1 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated spurious emission (18 GHz Above)	5.3 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)

3. SUMMARY OF TESTS

FCC Part Section(s)	Parameter	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.407(a)	Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth)	N/A	Conducted	C
15.407(e)	Minimum Emission Bandwidth (6 dB Bandwidth)	> 500 kHz in 5725 ~ 5850 MHz		C
15.407(a)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	5 150 MHz ~ 5 250 MHz : < 23.97 dBm 5 250 MHz ~ 5 350 MHz & 5 470 MHz ~ 5 725 MHz : < 250 mW or < 11 + 10 log10(B) dBm, whichever power is less. (B is the 26 dB BW.) 5 725 MHz ~ 5 850 MHz : < 30 dBm		C
15.407(a)	Peak Power Spectral Density	5 150 MHz ~ 5 250 MHz : 11 dBm/MHz 5 250 MHz ~ 5 350 MHz : 11 dBm/MHz 5 470 MHz ~ 5 725 MHz : 11 dBm/MHz 5 725 MHz ~ 5 850 MHz : 30 dBm/500kHz		C
-	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)	N/A		C Note 3
15.407(h)	Dynamic Frequency Selection	FCC 15.407(h)		C Note 3
15.407(b)	Undesirable Emissions	5 150 MHz ~ 5 725 MHz: < -27 dBm/MHz EIRP 5 725 MHz ~ 5 850 MHz: < -27 dBm/MHz or < 10 dBm/MHz or 15.6 dBm/MHz < 27dBm/MHz EIRP	Radiated	C Note4
15.205 15.209 15.407(b)	General Field Strength Limits(Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209		C Note4
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207	AC Line Conducted	C
15.203	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203	-	C

Note 1: **C** = Comply **NC** = Not Comply **NT** = Not Tested **NA** = Not Applicable

Note 2: For radiated emission tests below 30 MHz were performed on semi-anechoic chamber which is correlated with OATS.

Note 3: Refer to the DFS test report.

Note 4: This test item was performed in each axis and the worst case data was reported.

Note 5: The sample was tested according to the following specification:

KDB789033 D02v02r01

4. TEST METHODOLOGY

The measurement procedures described in the ANSI C63.10-2013 and the guidance provided in KDB 7899033 D02v02r01 were used in measurement of the EUT.

The EUT was tested per the guidance of KDB789033 D02v02r01. And ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing.

4.1 EUT configuration

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

4.2 EUT exercise

The EUT was operated in the test mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E.

4.3 General test procedures

Conducted Emissions

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB789033 D02v02r01. So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The EUT is placed on the wooden table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane and the conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and Average detector.

Radiated Emissions

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB789033 D02v02r01. But some requirements and procedures like test site requirements, EUT setup and maximizing procedure were fulfilled with the requirements in Section 5 and 6 of the ANSI C63.10-2013 as stated on KDB789033 D02v02r01.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 1 or 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m 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 highest emission, the relative positions of the EUT were rotated through three orthogonal axis.

4.4 Description of test modes

The EUT has been tested with all modes of operating conditions to determine the worst case emission characteristics. A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode with maximum fixed duty cycle. The worst case data rate was determined as below test mode according to the power measurements.

Test mode	Worst case data rate
802.11a	54 Mbps
802.11n(HT20)	MCS 7
802.11n(HT40)	MCS 7
802.11ac(VHT80)	MCS 9

5. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

6. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

6.1 Facilities

DT&C Co., Ltd.		
The 3 m test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 17042. The test site complies with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2014.		
- FCC & ISSED MRA Designation No. : KR0034		
www.dtnc.net		
Telephone	:	+ 82-31-321-2664
FAX	:	+ 82-31-321-1664

6.2 Equipment

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, loop, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and peak, quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

7. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203:

An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 antenna is attached on the device by means of unique coupling method. (Spring Tension).

Therefore this E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203

8. TEST RESULT

8.1 Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth)

■ Test Requirements

The bandwidth at 26 dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The 26 dB bandwidth is used to determine the conducted output power limit.

■ Test Configuration

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

■ Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and used following test procedure of **KDB789033 D02v02r01**.

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = approximately **1 %** of the EBW.
2. Set the video bandwidth (**VBW**) > **RBW**.
3. Detector = **Peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.

Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

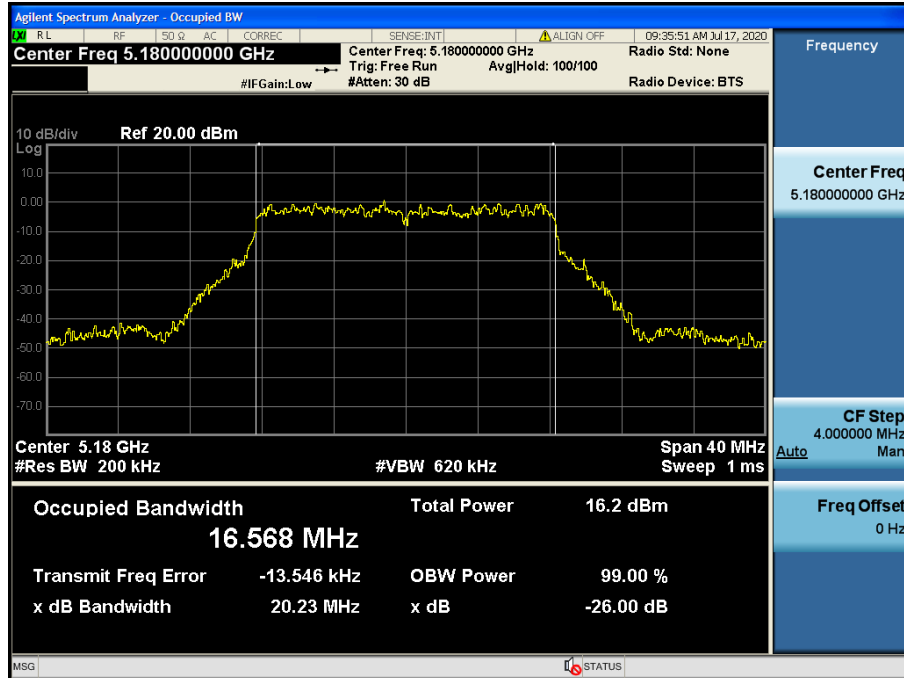
■ Test Results: **Comply**

Mode	Band	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Test Result [MHz]
802.11a	U-NII 1	36	5 180	20.23
		40	5 200	21.50
		48	5 240	20.80
	U-NII 2A	52	5 260	20.77
		60	5 300	20.78
		64	5 320	21.44
	U-NII 2C	100	5 500	20.80
		116	5 580	21.08
		144	5 720	20.88
802.11n (HT20)	U-NII 1	36	5 180	21.06
		40	5 200	21.30
		48	5 240	21.85
	U-NII 2A	52	5 260	21.39
		60	5 300	21.36
		64	5 320	21.16
	U-NII 2C	100	5 500	21.15
		116	5 580	21.58
		144	5 720	21.55
802.11n (HT40)	U-NII 1	38	5 190	41.70
		46	5 230	41.71
	U-NII 2A	54	5 270	42.54
		62	5 310	41.75
	U-NII 2C	102	5 510	41.58
		110	5 550	41.49
802.11ac (VHT80)	U-NII 1	142	5 710	41.38
		42	5 210	96.75
	U-NII 2A	58	5 290	96.73
	U-NII 2C	106	5 530	96.70
		138	5 690	97.00

Result Plots

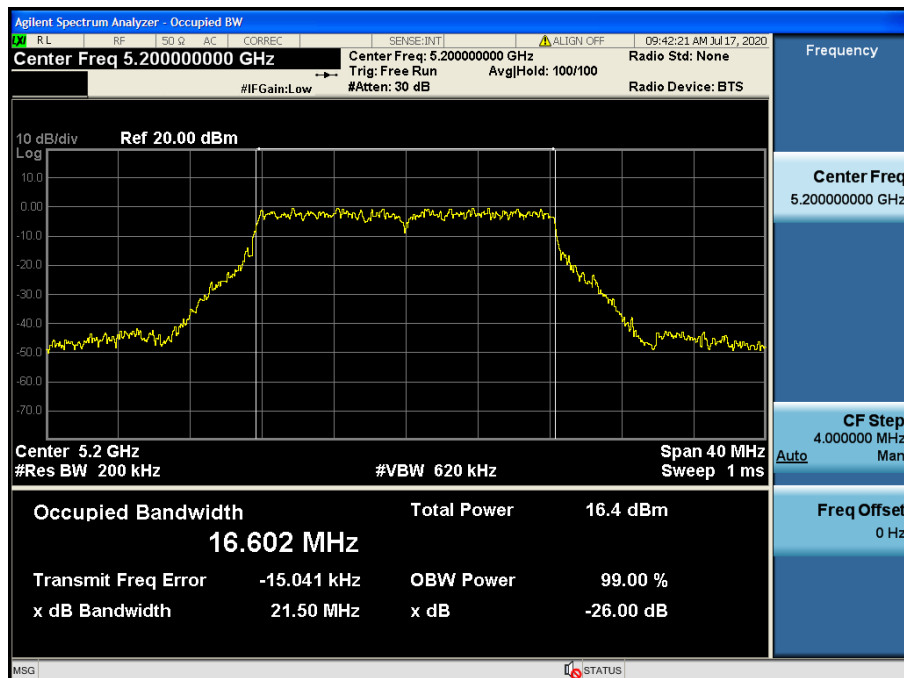
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.36



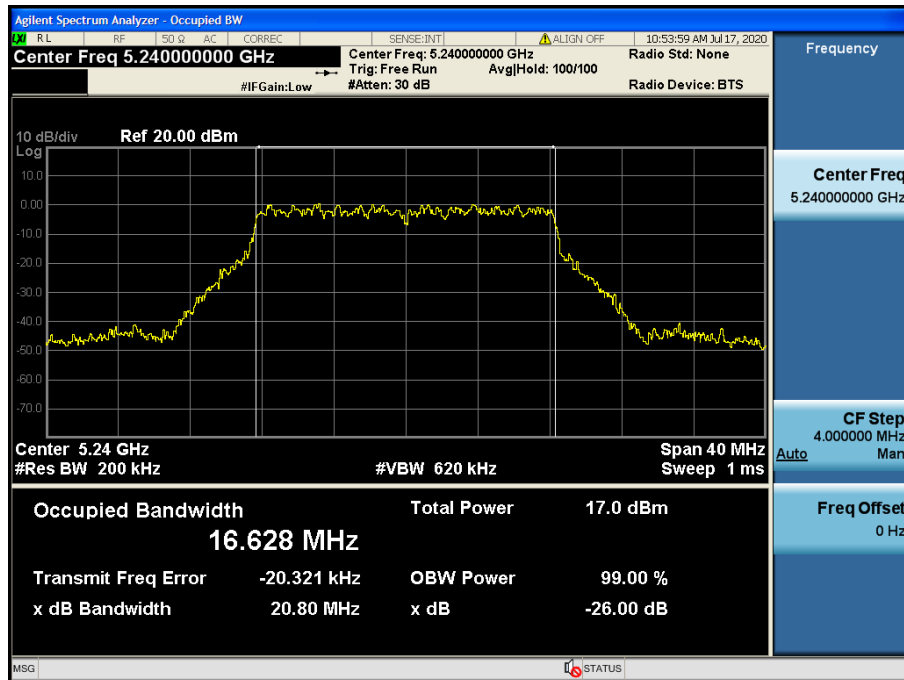
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.40



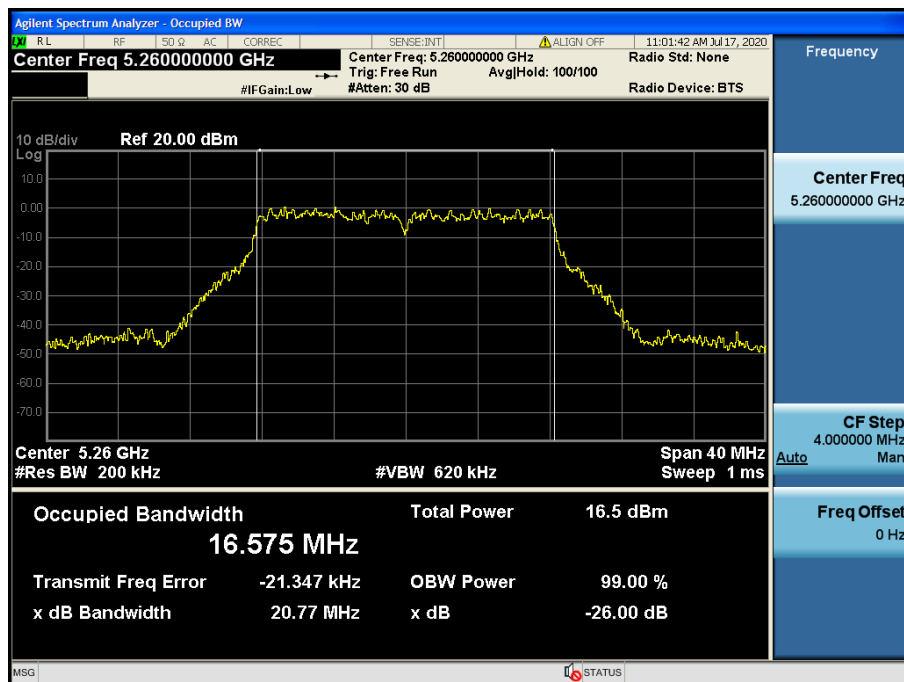
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.48



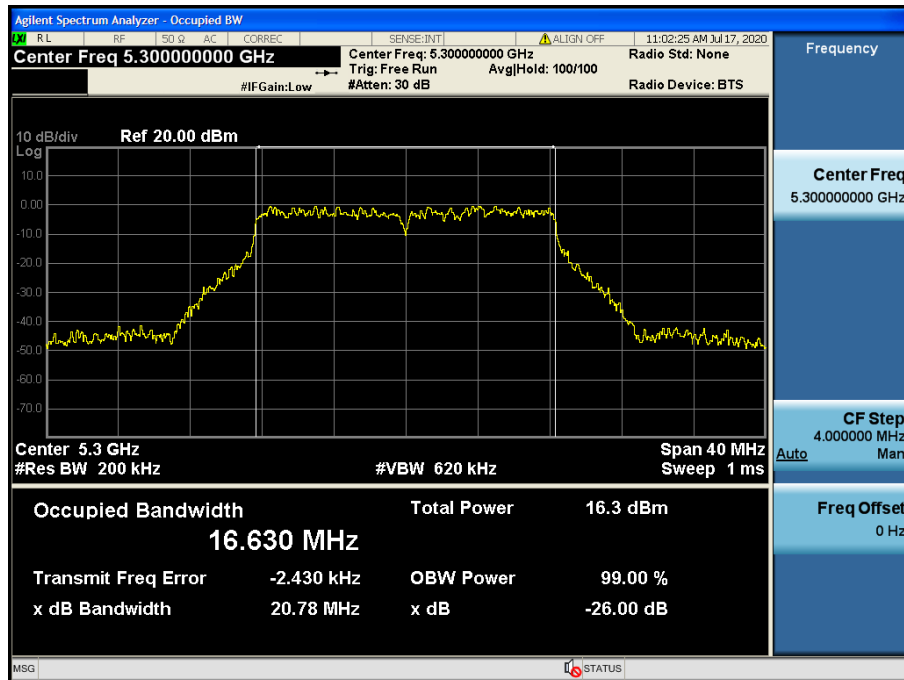
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.52



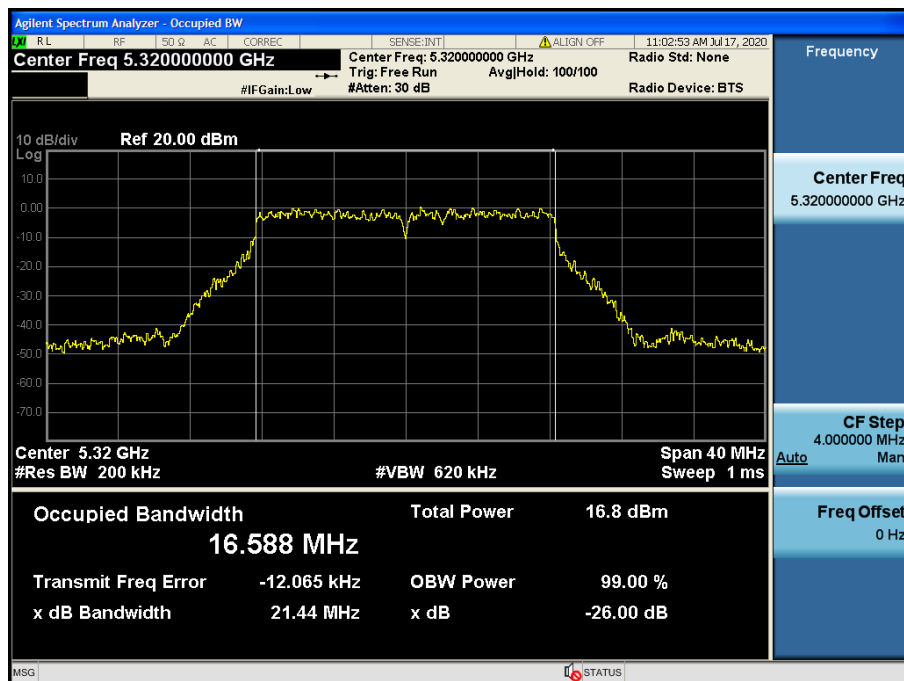
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.60



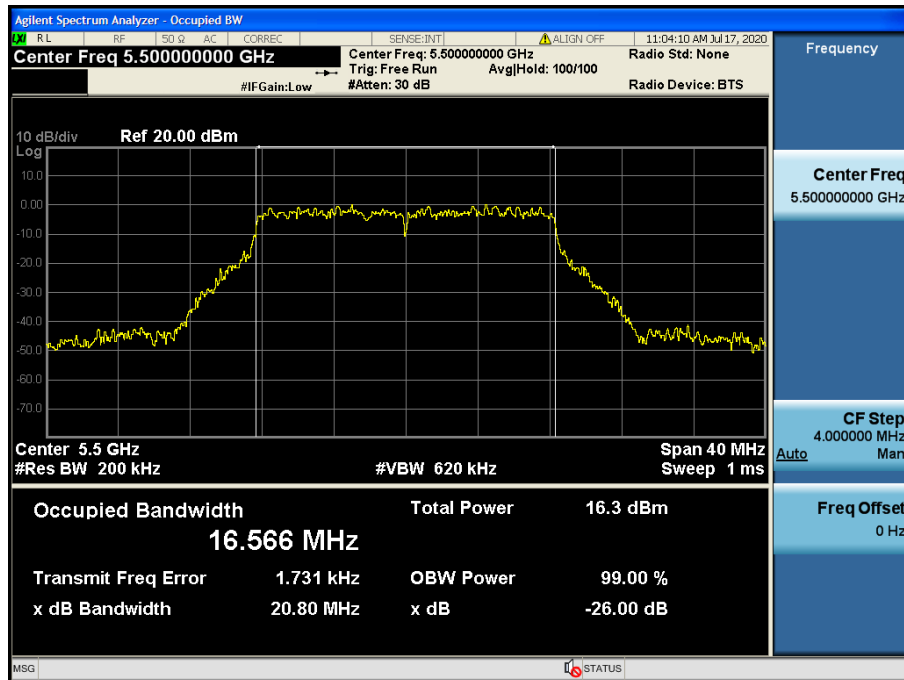
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.64



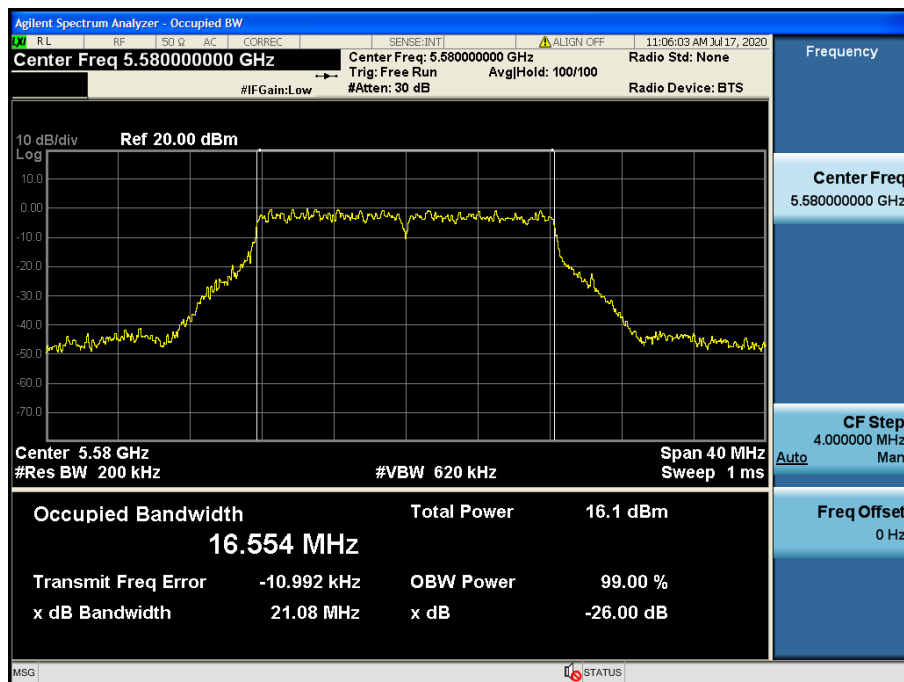
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.100



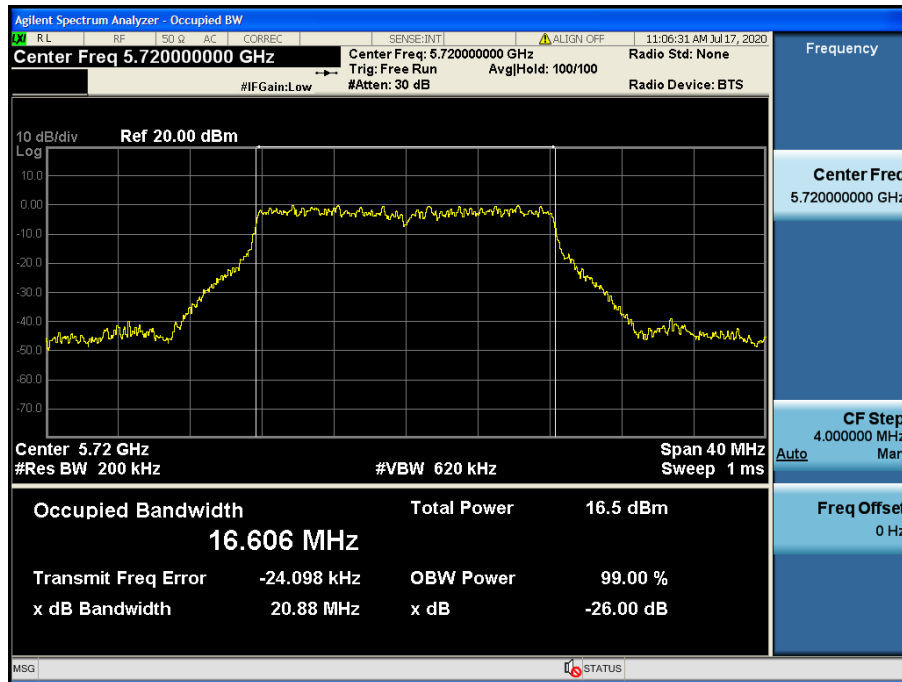
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.116



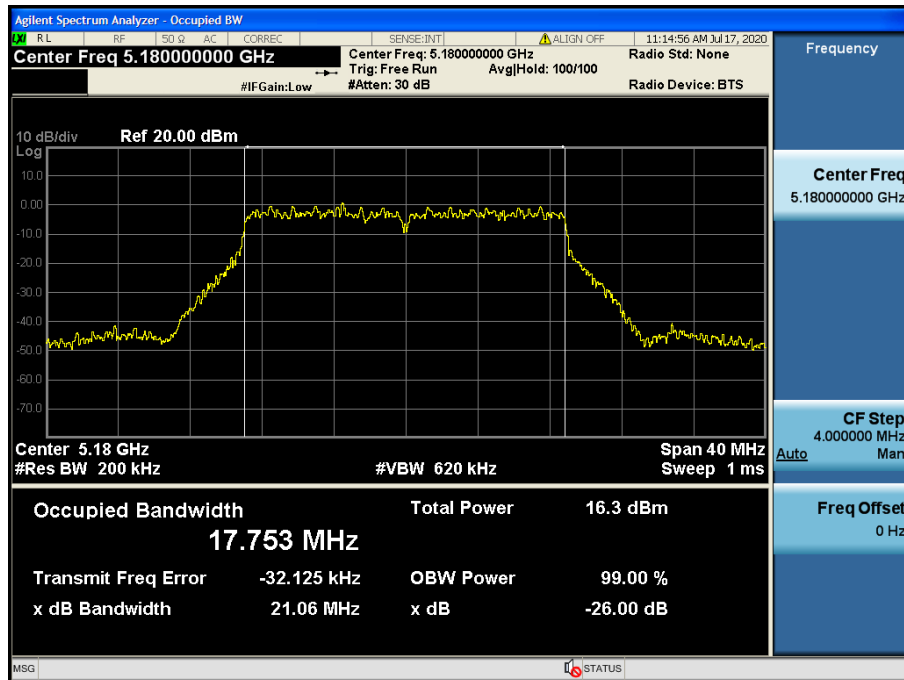
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.144



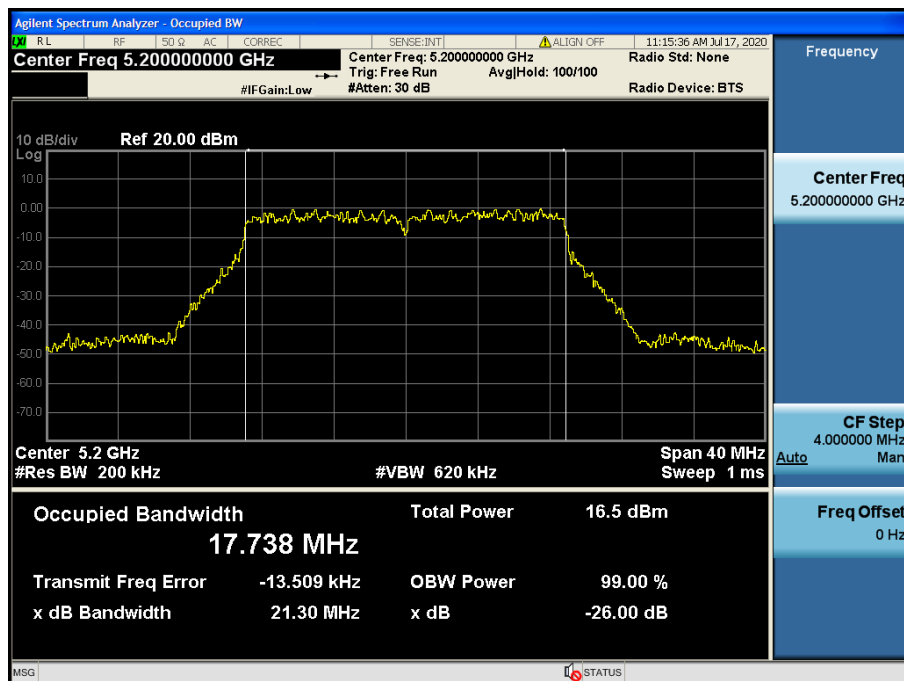
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.36



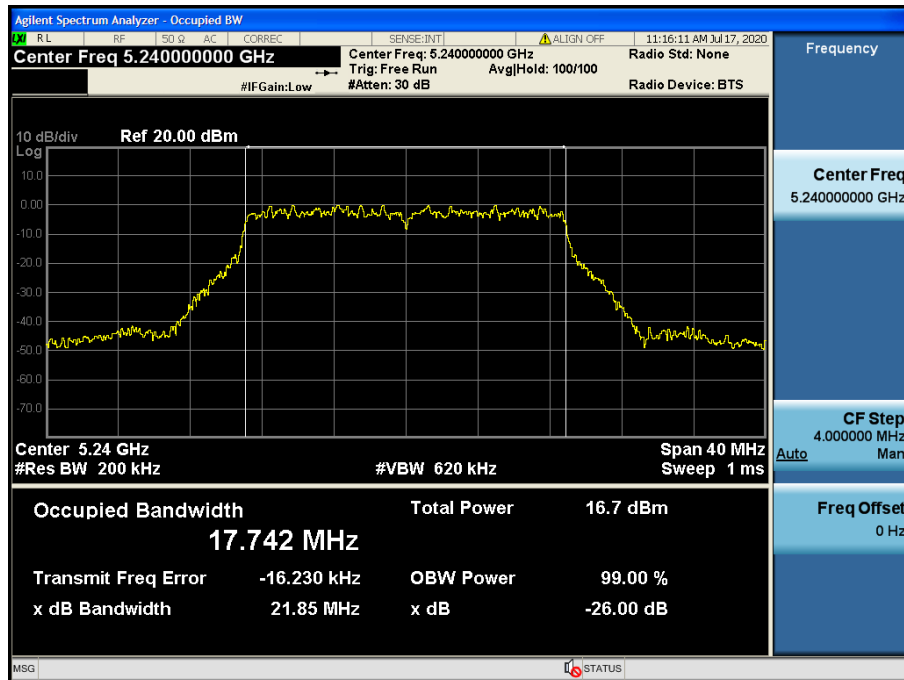
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.40



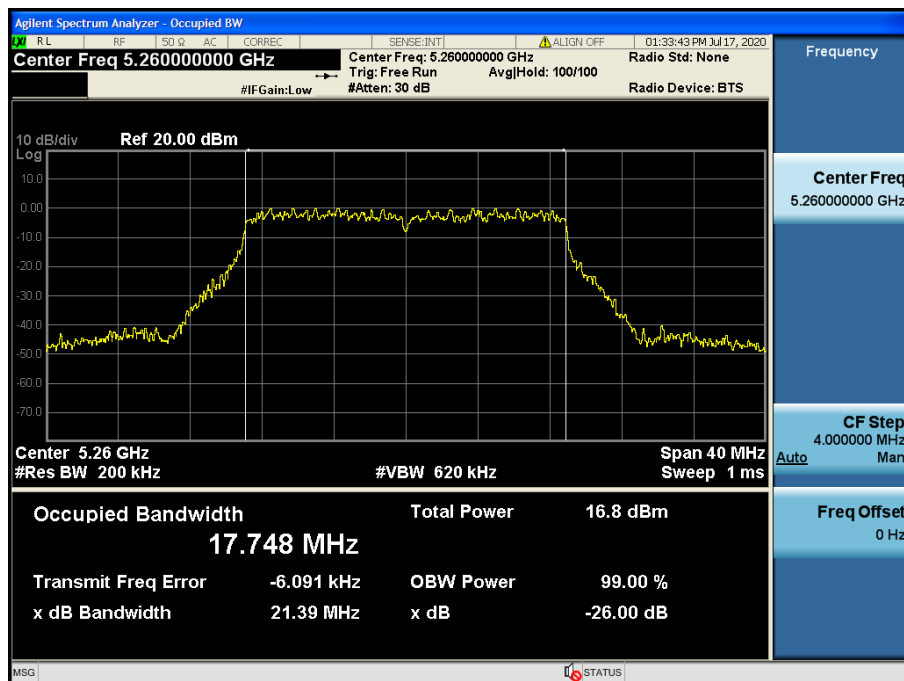
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.48



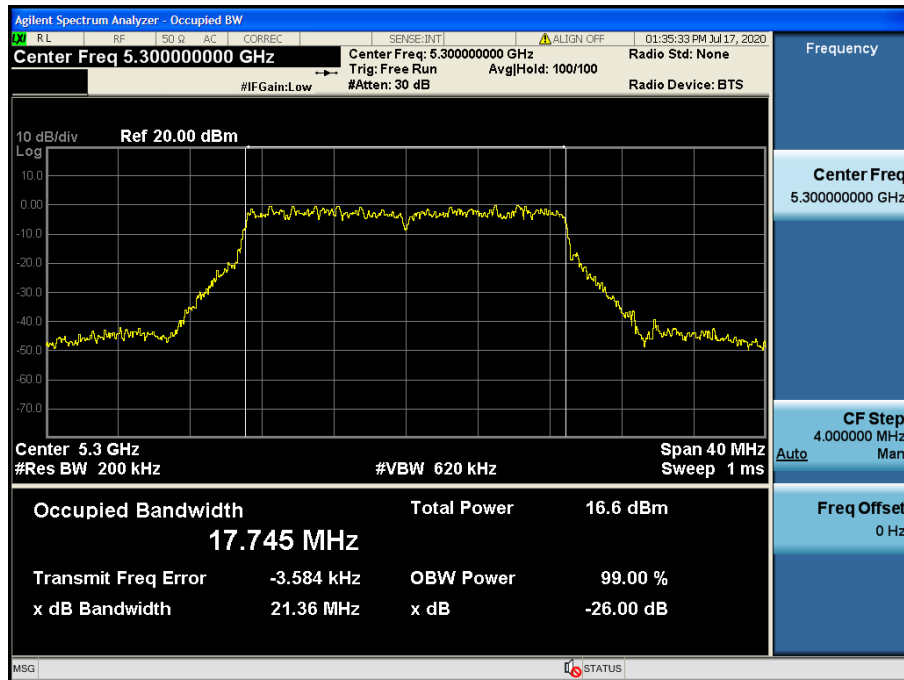
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.52



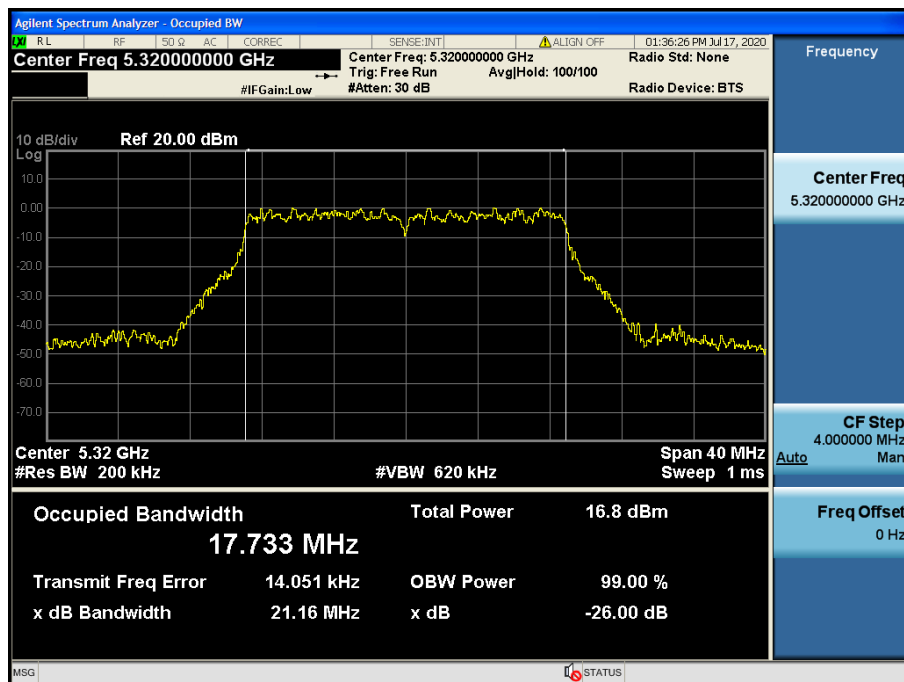
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.60



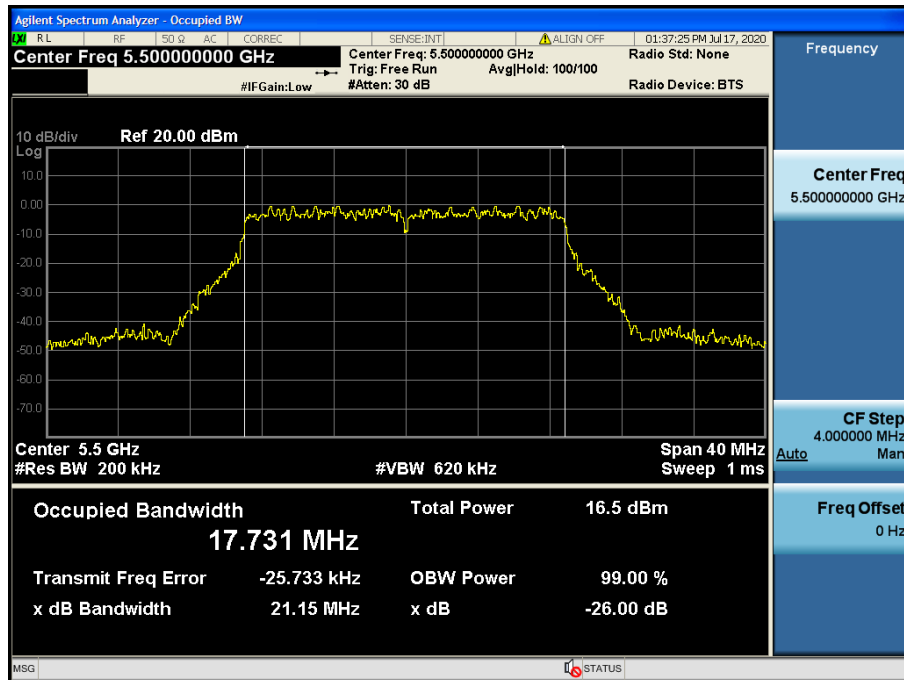
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.64



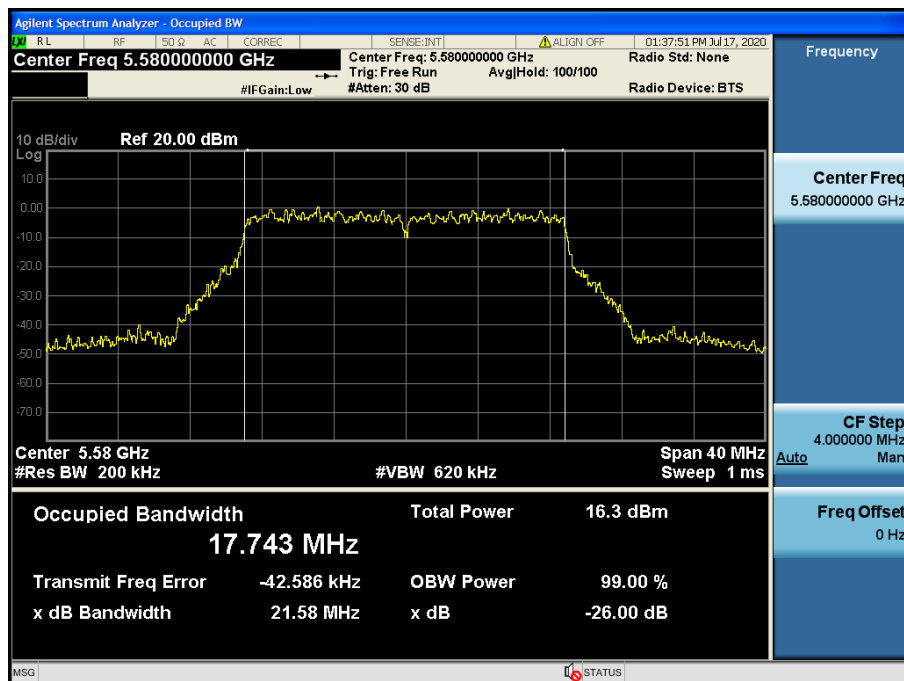
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.100



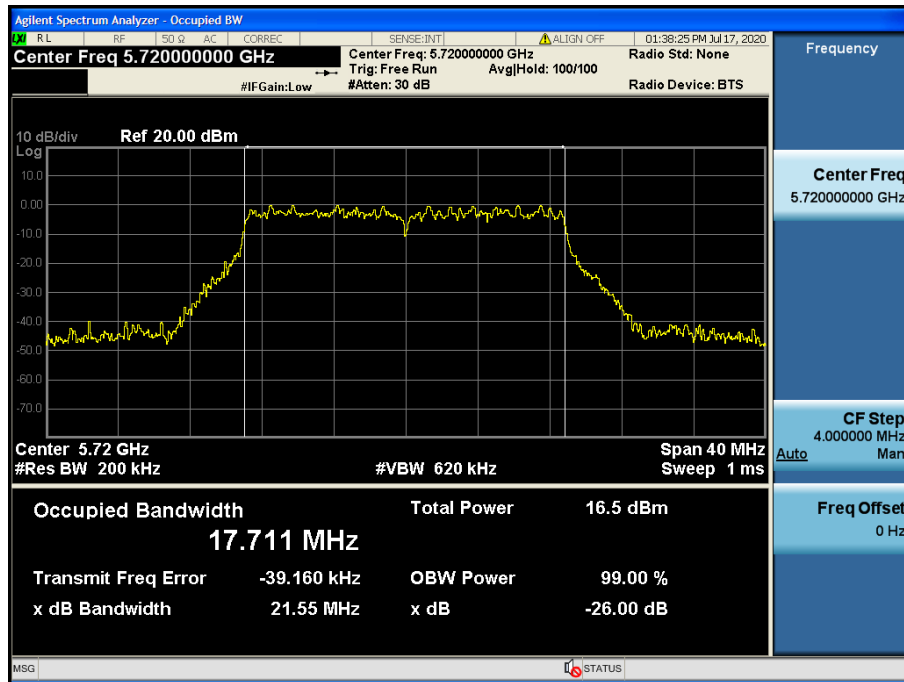
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.116



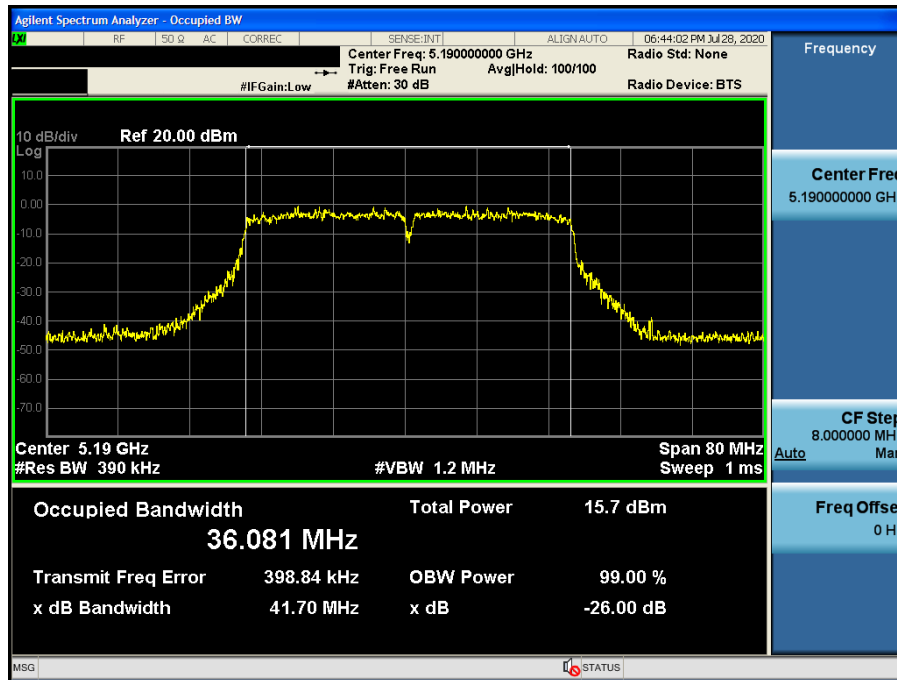
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.144



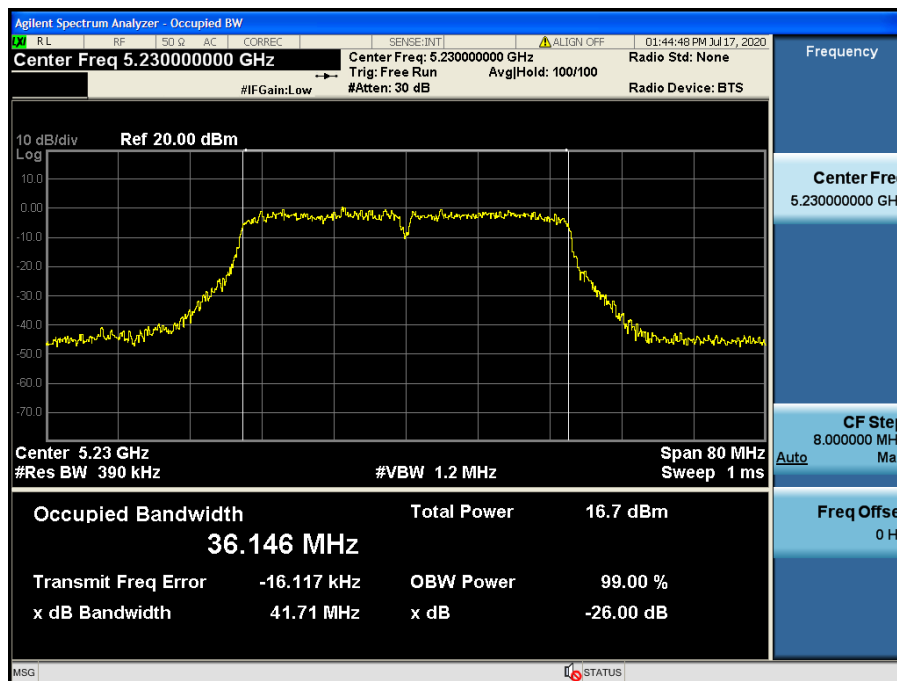
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.38



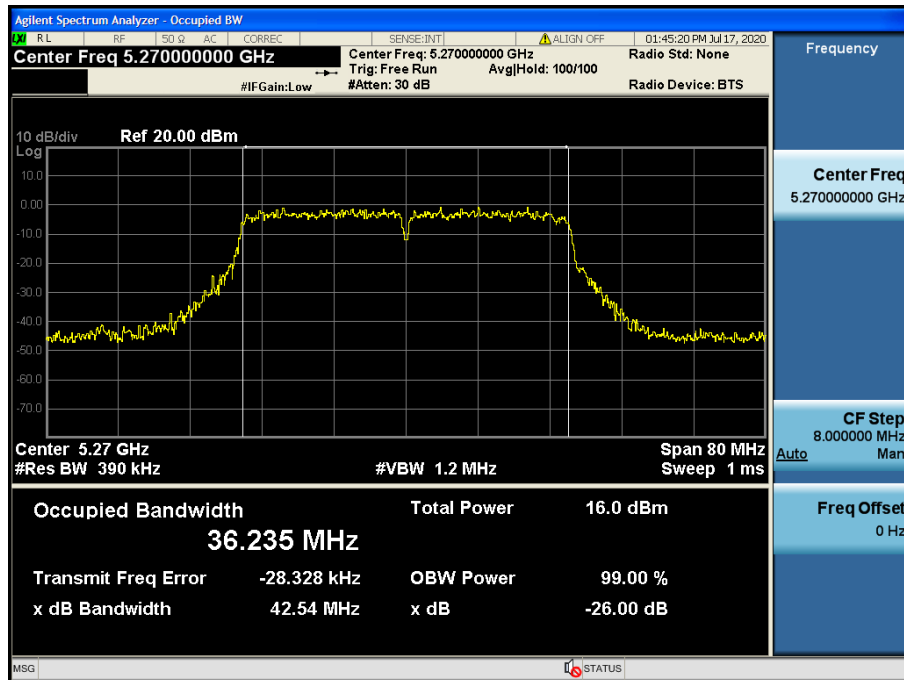
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.46



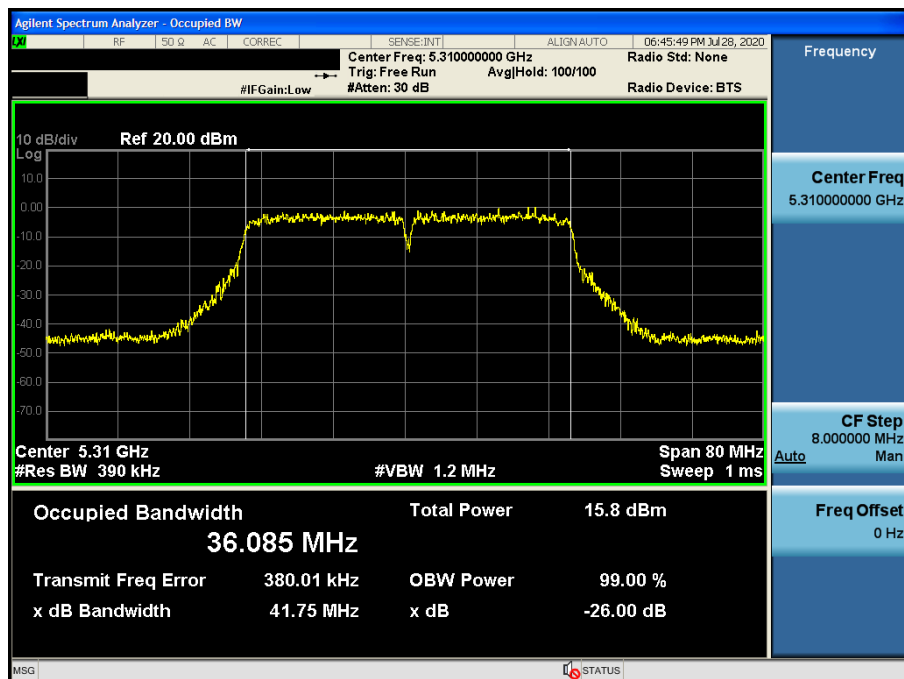
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.54



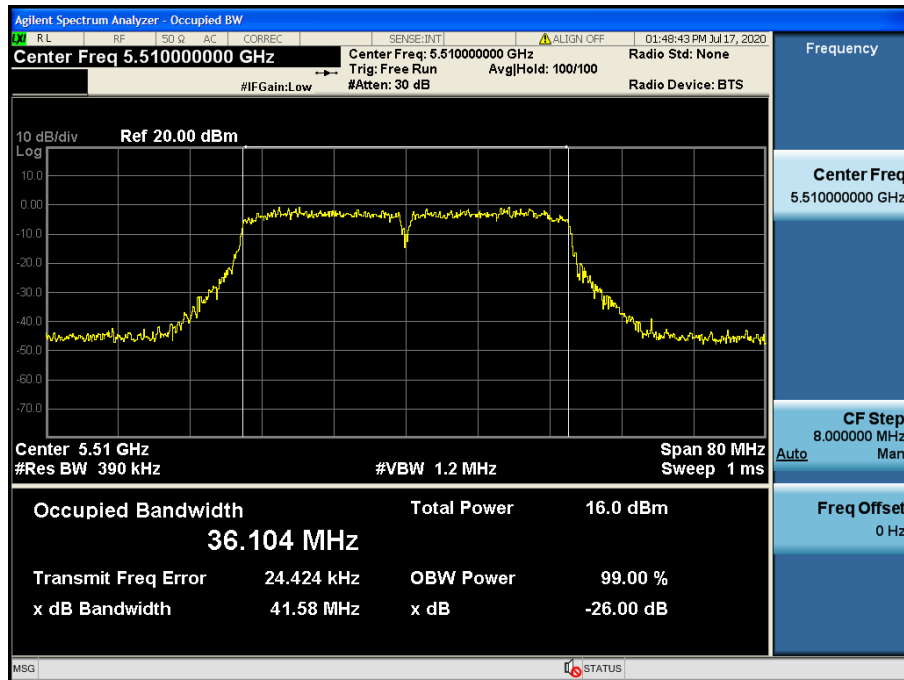
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.62



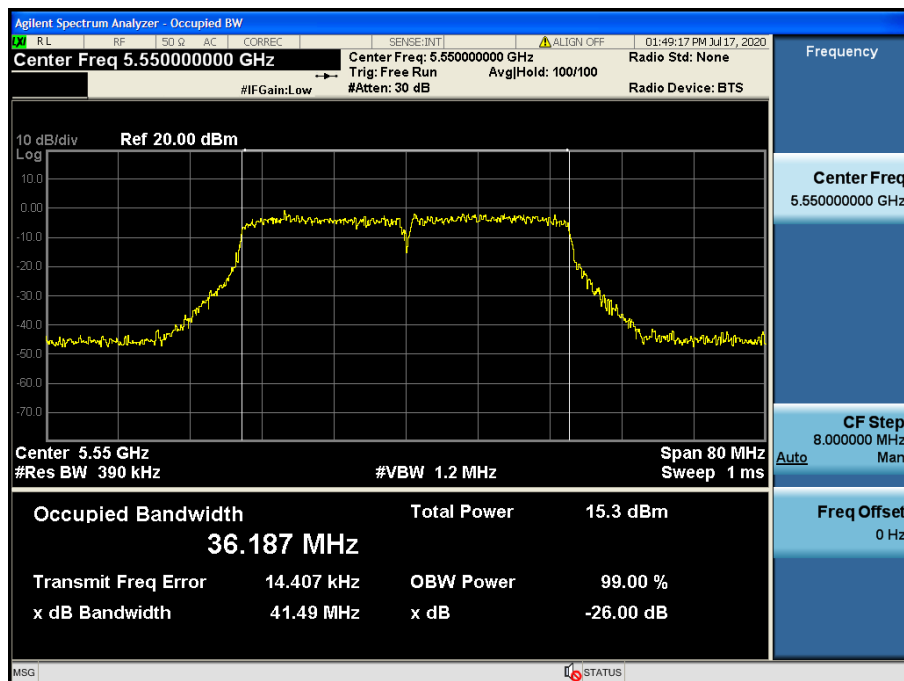
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.102



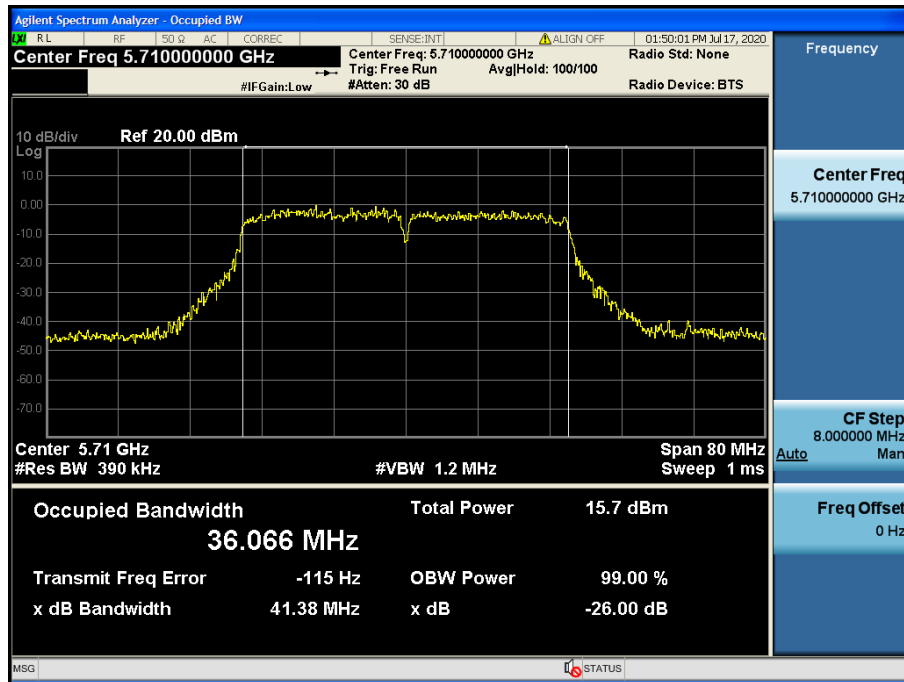
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.110



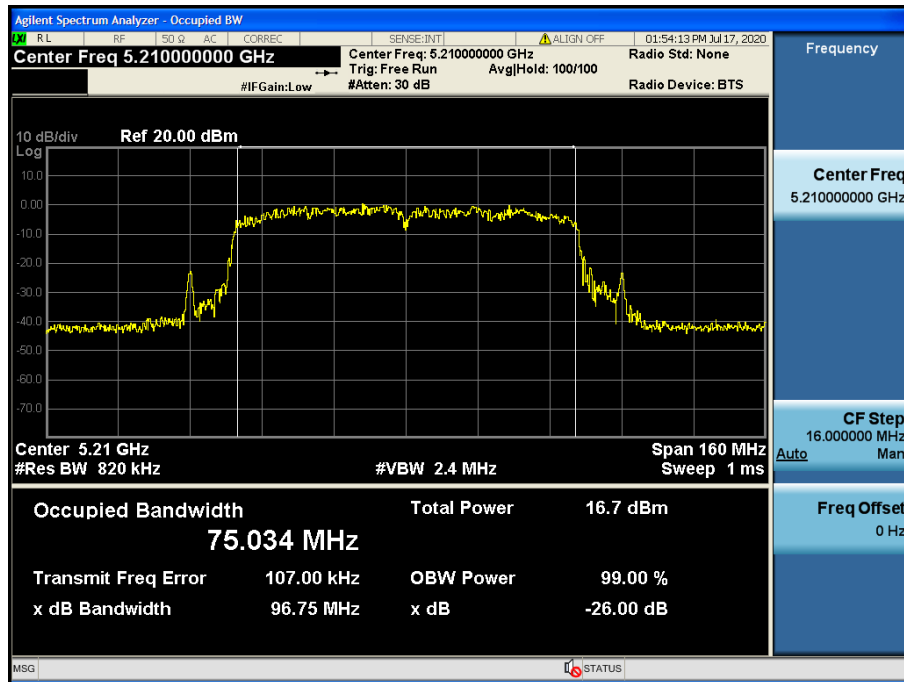
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.142



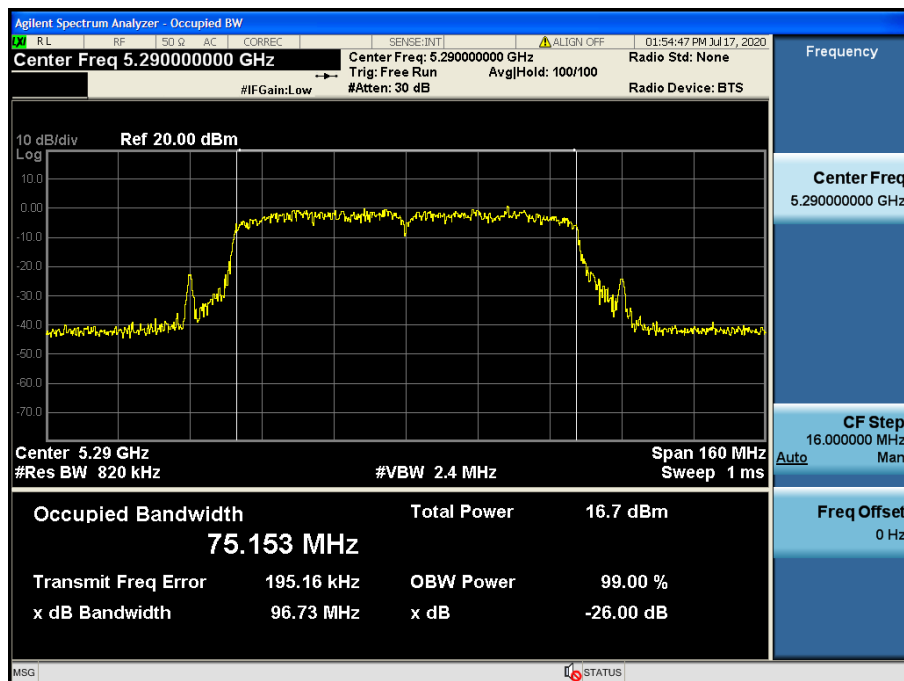
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.42



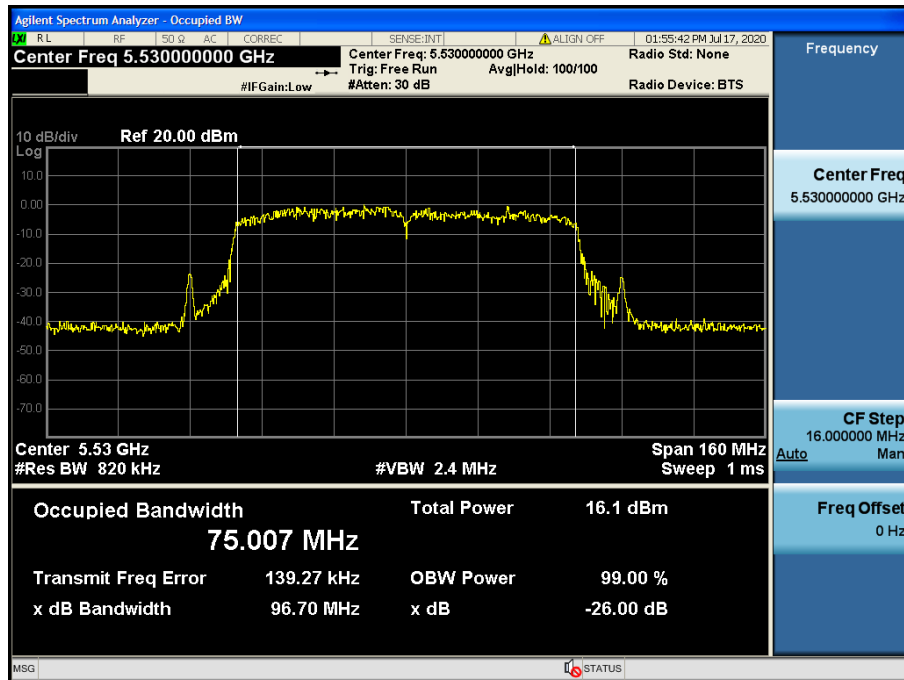
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.58



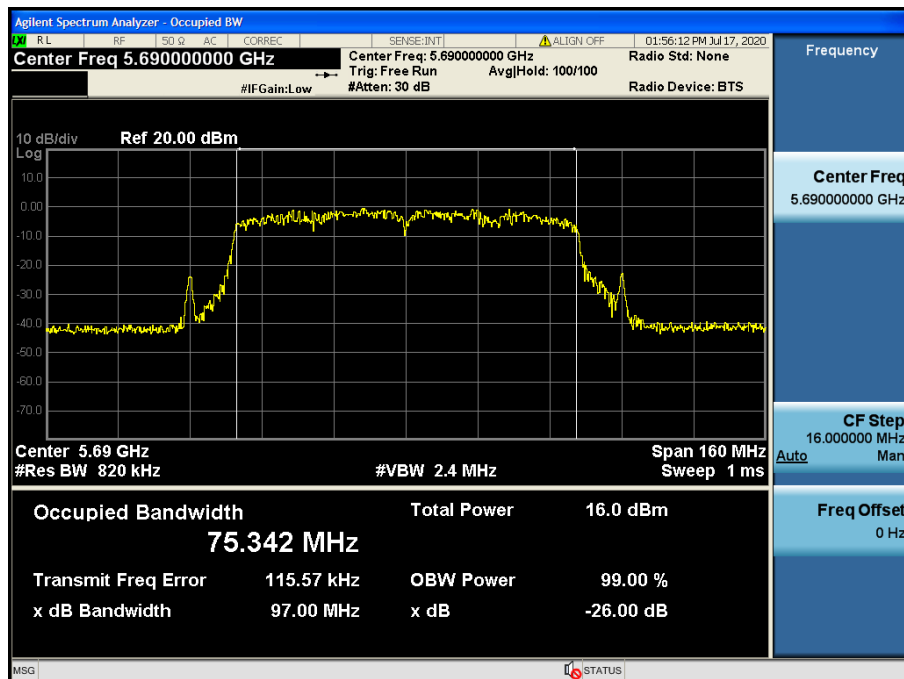
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.106



26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.138



8.2 Minimum Emission Bandwidth (6 dB Bandwidth)

■ Test Requirements

Within the 5.725-5.850 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

■ Test Configuration

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

■ Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and used following test procedure of **KDB789033 D02v02r01**.

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz
2. Set the video bandwidth $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
3. Detector = **Peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.

Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

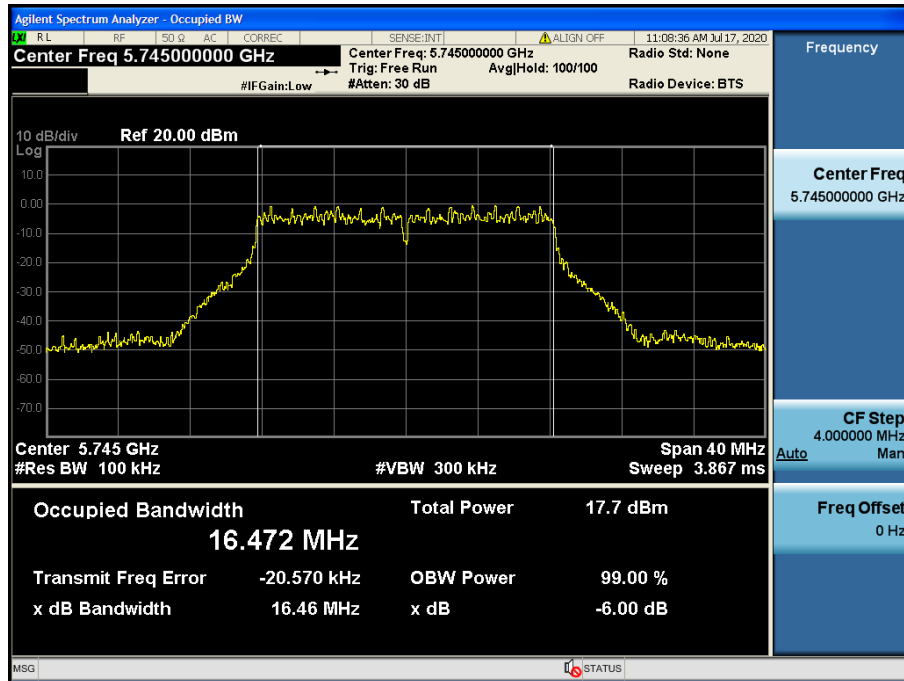
■ Test Results: **Comply**

Mode	Band	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Test Result [MHz]
802.11a	U-NII 3	149	5 745	16.46
		157	5 785	16.44
		165	5 825	16.46
802.11n (HT20)	U-NII 3	149	5 745	17.67
		157	5 785	17.61
		165	5 825	17.66
802.11n (HT40)	U-NII 3	151	5 755	35.71
		159	5 795	35.47
802.11ac (VHT80)	U-NII 3	155	5 775	73.95

■ Result Plots

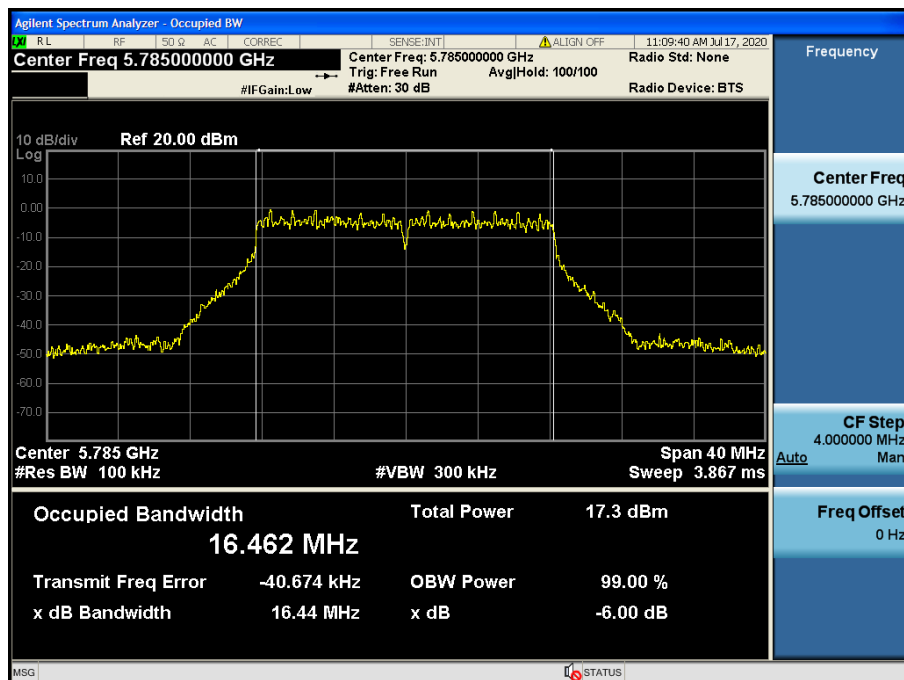
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.149



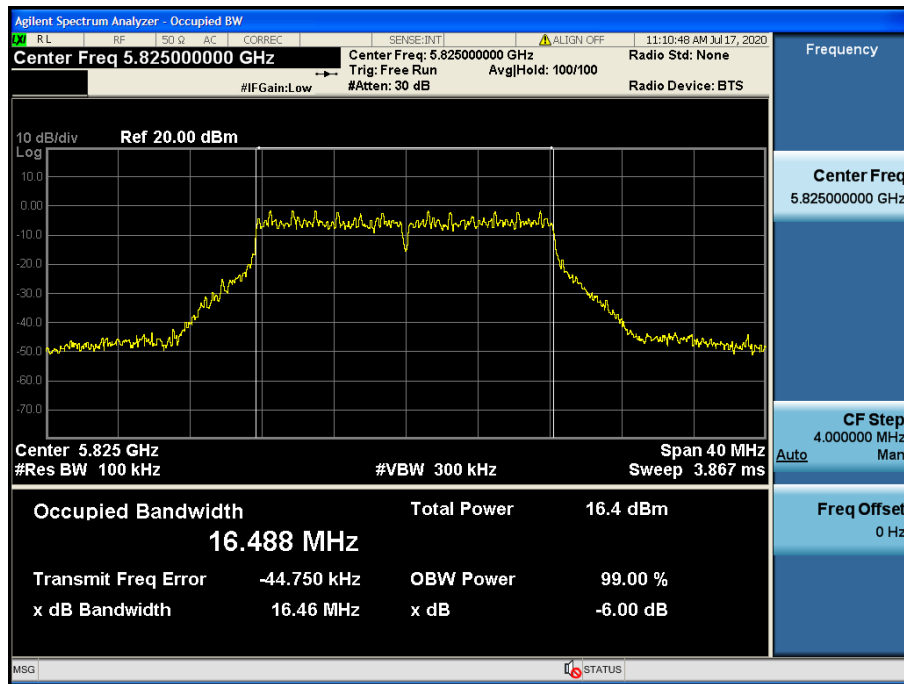
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.157



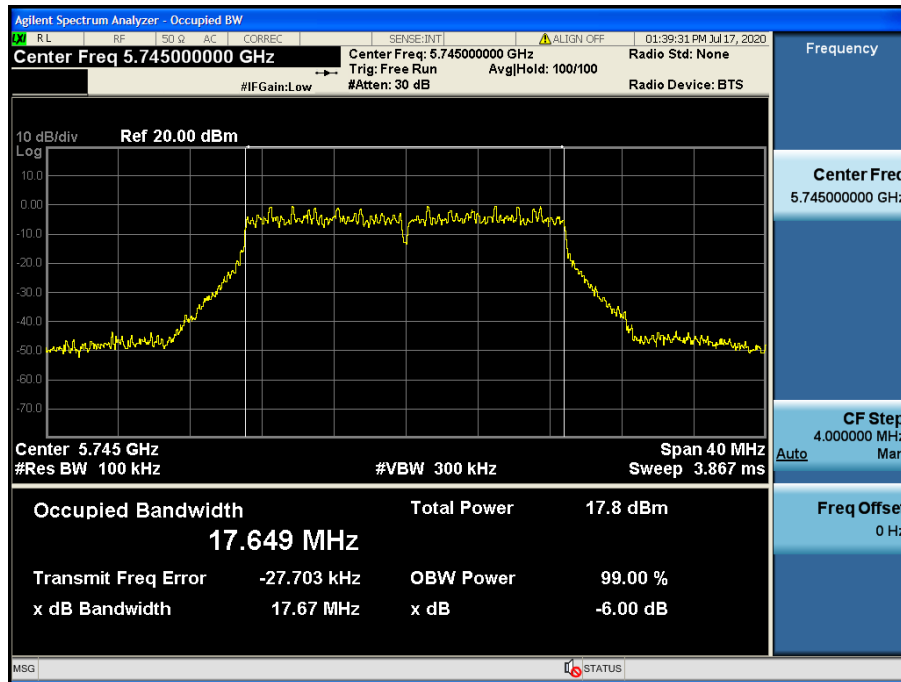
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.165



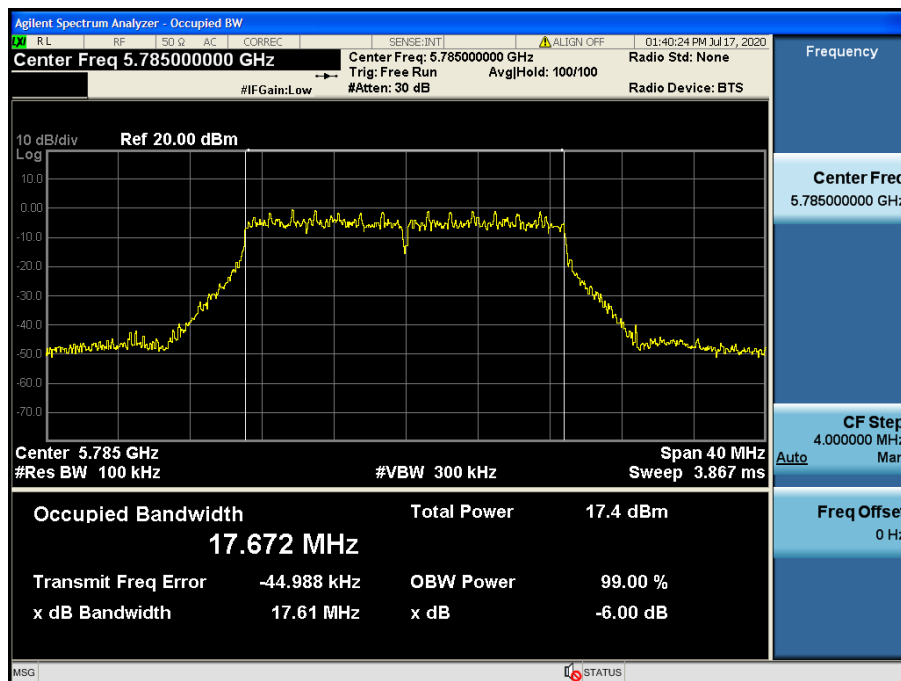
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.149



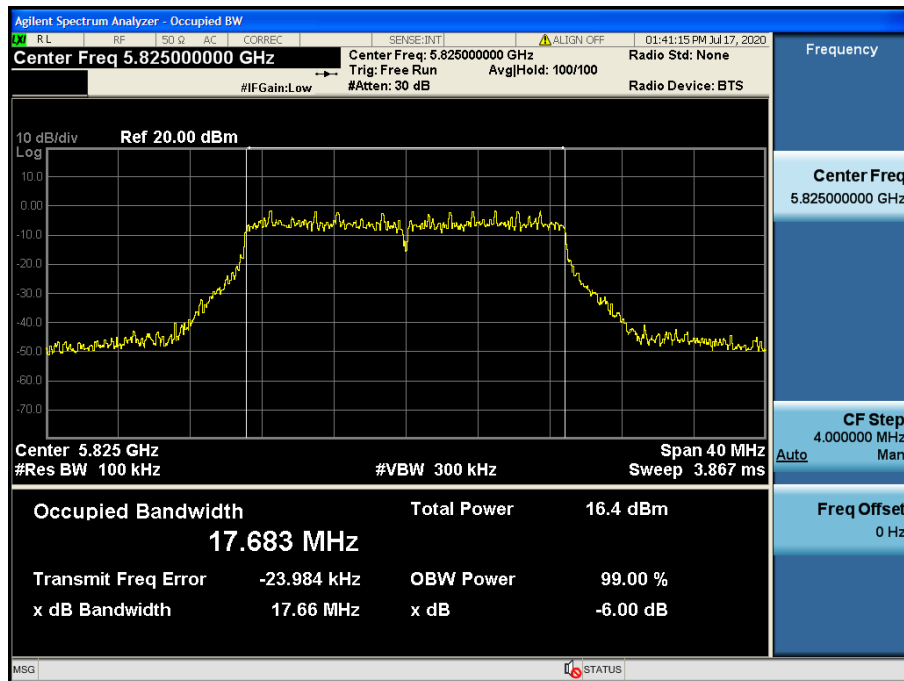
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.157



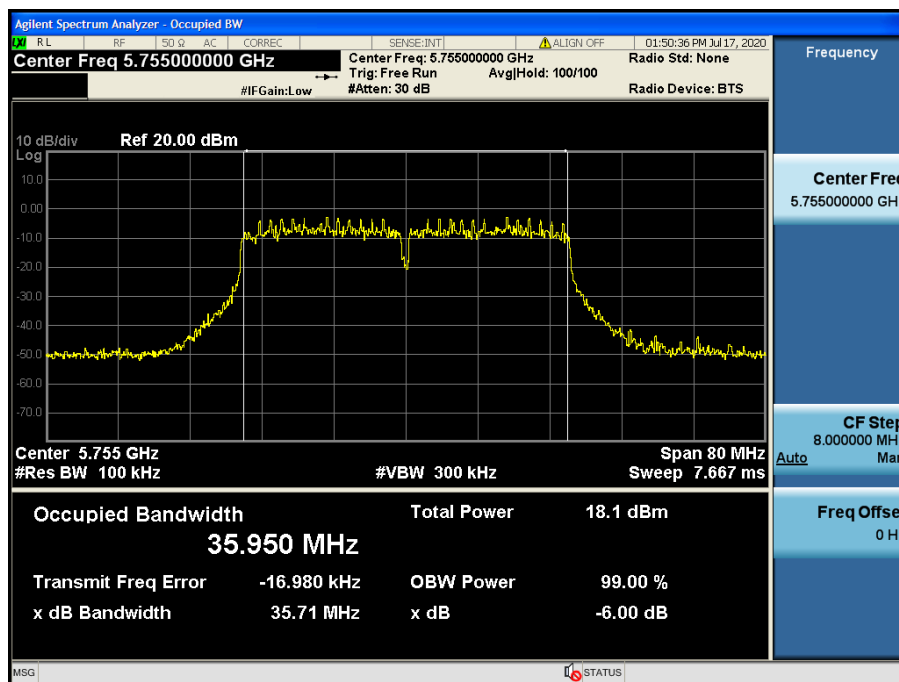
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.165



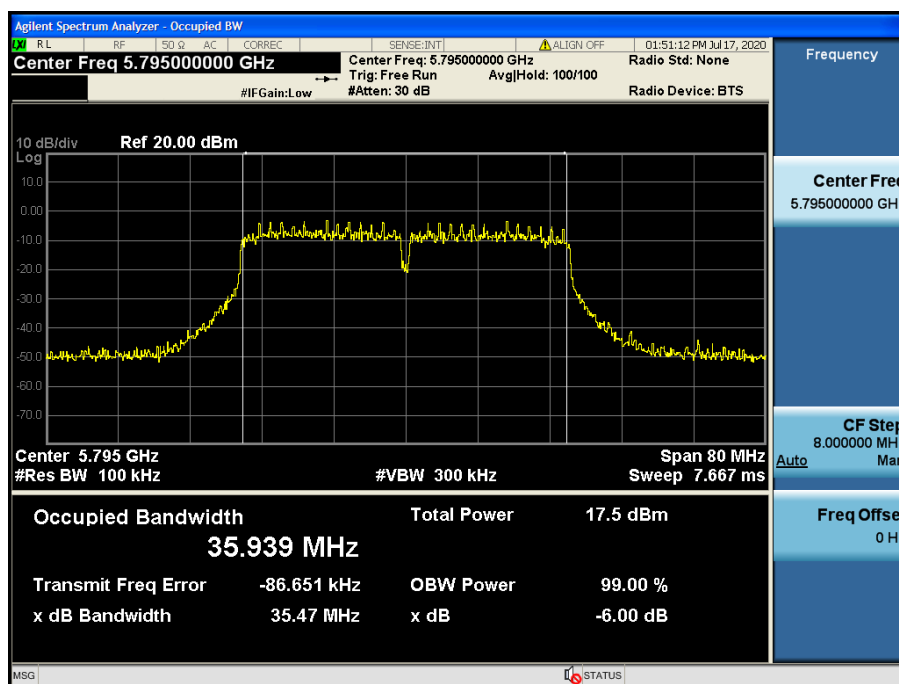
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.151



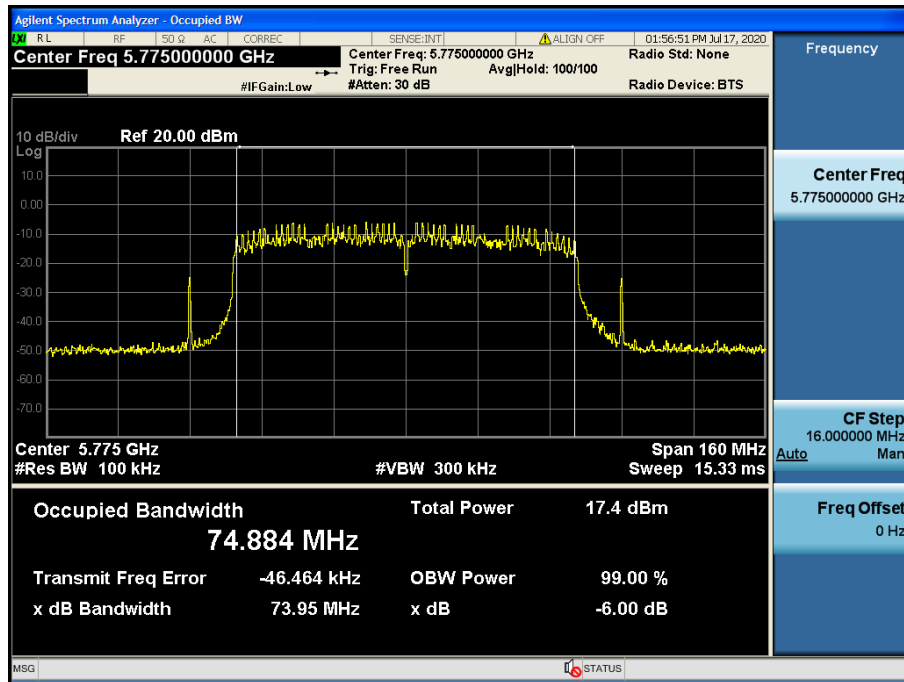
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.159



6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.155



8.3 Maximum Conducted Output Power

■ Test Requirements

Part. 15.407(a)

(1) For the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) For the 5.25 GHz - 5.35 GHz

(3) and 5.47 GHz - 5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

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

- Output power Limit Calculation

Band	Power Limit [mW]	Calculated Limit [dBm]	Antenna Gain (Worst case) [dBi]	Determined Limit [dBm]
U-NII 1	250	23.97	0.24	23.97

Band	Power Limit [mW]	Calculated Limit [dBm]	Antenna Gain (Worst case) [dBi]	Determined Limit [dBm]
	Least 26 dBc BW [MHz]			
U-NII 2A	250	23.97	0.34	23.97
	20.77	24.17		
U-NII 2C	250	23.97	3.65	23.97
	20.80	24.18		

Band	Power Limit [mW]	Calculated Limit [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	Determined Limit [dBm]
U-NII 3	250	23.97	0.91	23.97

■ Test Configuration



Method PM-G

■ Test Procedure

Method PM-G of KDB789033 D02v02r01

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

■ Test Results: **Comply**

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result [dBm]	Antenna Gain[dBi]	e.i.r.p ^{Note1} [dBm]
802.11a	36	5 180	11.18	0.24	11.42
	40	5 200	11.12	0.24	11.36
	48	5 240	11.08	0.24	11.32
	52	5 260	11.15	0.34	11.49
	60	5 300	11.01	0.34	11.35
	64	5 320	11.07	0.34	11.41
	100	5 500	10.15	3.65	13.80
	116	5 580	10.77	3.65	14.42
	144	5 720	10.85	3.65	14.50
	149	5 745	10.81	0.91	11.72
	157	5 785	10.72	0.91	11.63
	165	5 825	10.25	0.91	11.16

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result [dBm]	Antenna Gain[dBi]	e.i.r.p ^{Note1} [dBm]
802.11n (HT20)	36	5 180	11.13	0.24	11.37
	40	5 200	11.07	0.24	11.31
	48	5 240	10.80	0.24	11.04
	52	5 260	11.43	0.34	11.77
	60	5 300	11.00	0.34	11.34
	64	5 320	10.83	0.34	11.17
	100	5 500	10.20	3.65	13.85
	116	5 580	10.53	3.65	14.18
	144	5 720	10.84	3.65	14.49
	149	5 745	10.56	0.91	11.47
	157	5 785	10.29	0.91	11.20
	165	5 825	10.18	0.91	11.09

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result[dBm]	Antenna Gain[dBi]	e.i.r.p ^{Note1} [dBm]
802.11n (HT40)	38	5 190	11.48	0.24	11.72
	46	5 230	11.89	0.24	12.13
	54	5 270	11.59	0.34	11.93
	62	5 310	11.12	0.34	11.46
	102	5 510	10.17	3.65	13.82
	110	5 550	10.01	3.65	13.66
	142	5 710	10.11	3.65	13.76
	151	5 755	10.82	0.91	11.73
	159	5 795	10.59	0.91	11.50

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result[dBm]	Antenna Gain[dBi]	e.i.r.p ^{Note1} [dBm]
802.11ac (VHT20)	36	5 180	11.19	0.24	11.43
	40	5 200	11.10	0.24	11.34
	48	5 240	11.19	0.24	11.43
	52	5 260	11.07	0.34	11.41
	60	5 300	10.90	0.34	11.24
	64	5 320	10.73	0.34	11.07
	100	5 500	10.01	3.65	13.66
	116	5 580	10.59	3.65	14.24
	144	5 720	10.59	3.65	14.24
	149	5 745	10.55	0.91	11.46
	157	5 785	10.33	0.91	11.24
	165	5 825	10.03	0.91	10.94

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result[dBm]	Antenna Gain[dBi]	e.i.r.p ^{Note1} [dBm]
802.11ac (VHT40)	38	5 190	11.35	0.24	11.59
	46	5 230	11.86	0.24	12.10
	54	5 270	11.28	0.34	11.62
	62	5 310	11.02	0.34	11.36
	102	5 510	10.16	3.65	13.81
	110	5 550	10.01	3.65	13.66
	142	5 710	10.05	3.65	13.70
	151	5 755	10.83	0.91	11.74
	159	5 795	10.58	0.91	11.49

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result[dBm]	Antenna Gain[dBi]	e.i.r.p ^{Note1} [dBm]
802.11ac (VHT80)	42	5 210	10.85	0.24	11.09
	58	5 290	10.93	0.34	11.27
	106	5 530	9.80	3.65	13.45
	138	5 690	9.79	3.65	13.44
	155	5 775	10.41	0.91	11.32

Note 1: e.i.r.p = Conducted Output Power + Antenna Gain

8.4 Maximum Power Spectral Density

■ Test requirements

Part. 15.407(a)

(1) For the band 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band. ^{note1}

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band. ^{note1}

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15 - 5.25 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band. ^{note1}

(2) For the 5.25 GHz 5.35 GHz and 5.47 GHz - 5.725 GHz bands, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band. ^{note1}

(3) For the band 5.725 GHz - 5.85 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band. ^{note1,note2}

Note1: If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Note2: Fixed point - to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information.

- Peak Power Spectral Density Limit Calculation

Band	Limit [dBm]	Antenna Gain (Worst case) [dBi]	Determined Limit [dBm]
U-NII 1	11	0.24	11
U-NII 2A	11	0.34	11
U-NII 2C	11	3.65	11
U-NII 3	30	0.91	30

■ Test Configuration

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

■ Test procedure

Maximum Power Spectral Density is measured using Measurement Procedure of KDB789033 D02v02r01

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

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

■ Test results: **Comply**

Mode	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBm]	T.F ^{Note 1} [dB]	Power Spectral Density[dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	e.i.r.p Spectral Density [dBm]
802.11a	36	5 180	-3.87	3.33	-0.54	0.24	-0.30
	40	5 200	-3.87		-0.54	0.24	-0.30
	48	5 240	-2.69		0.64	0.24	0.88
	52	5 260	-3.57		-0.24	0.34	0.10
	60	5 300	-3.72		-0.39	0.34	-0.05
	64	5 320	-2.82		0.51	0.34	0.85
	100	5 500	-3.16		0.17	3.65	3.82
	116	5 580	-3.38		-0.05	3.65	3.60
	144	5 720	-3.43		-0.10	3.65	3.55
	149	5 745	-10.76	10.32	-0.44	0.91	0.47
	157	5 785	-11.62		-1.30	0.91	-0.39
	165	5 825	-12.34		-2.02	0.91	-1.11
802.11n (HT20)	36	5 180	-3.15	3.50	0.35	0.24	0.59
	40	5 200	-3.59		-0.09	0.24	0.15
	48	5 240	-2.76		0.74	0.24	0.98
	52	5 260	-3.04		0.46	0.34	0.80
	60	5 300	-3.50		0.00	0.34	0.34
	64	5 320	-2.84		0.66	0.34	1.00
	100	5 500	-3.45		0.05	3.65	3.70
	116	5 580	-3.23		0.27	3.65	3.92
	144	5 720	-3.33		0.17	3.65	3.82
	149	5 745	-11.09	10.49	-0.60	0.91	0.31
	157	5 785	-10.82		-0.33	0.91	0.58
	165	5 825	-11.99		-1.50	0.91	-0.59
802.11n (HT40)	38	5 190	-7.77	4.87	-2.90	0.24	-2.66
	46	5 230	-6.82		-1.95	0.24	-1.71
	54	5 270	-7.25		-2.38	0.34	-2.04
	62	5 310	-7.48		-2.61	0.34	-2.27
	102	5 510	-7.60		-2.73	3.65	0.92
	110	5 550	-8.19		-3.32	3.65	0.33
	142	5 710	-7.85		-2.98	3.65	0.67
	151	5 755	-12.51	11.86	-0.65	0.91	0.26
	159	5 795	-14.13		-2.27	0.91	-1.36
802.11ac (VHT80)	42	5 210	-11.53	6.59	-4.94	0.24	-4.70
	58	5 290	-11.31		-4.72	0.34	-4.38
	106	5 530	-11.52		-4.93	3.65	-1.28
	138	5 690	-11.58		-4.99	3.65	-1.34
	155	5 775	-16.82	13.58	-3.24	0.91	-2.33

Note 1: "U-NII 1, 2A, 2C [T.F] = DCCF"

"U-NII 3 [T.F] = 10*LOG(500kHz/100kHz) + DCCF"

For DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) please refer to appendix II.

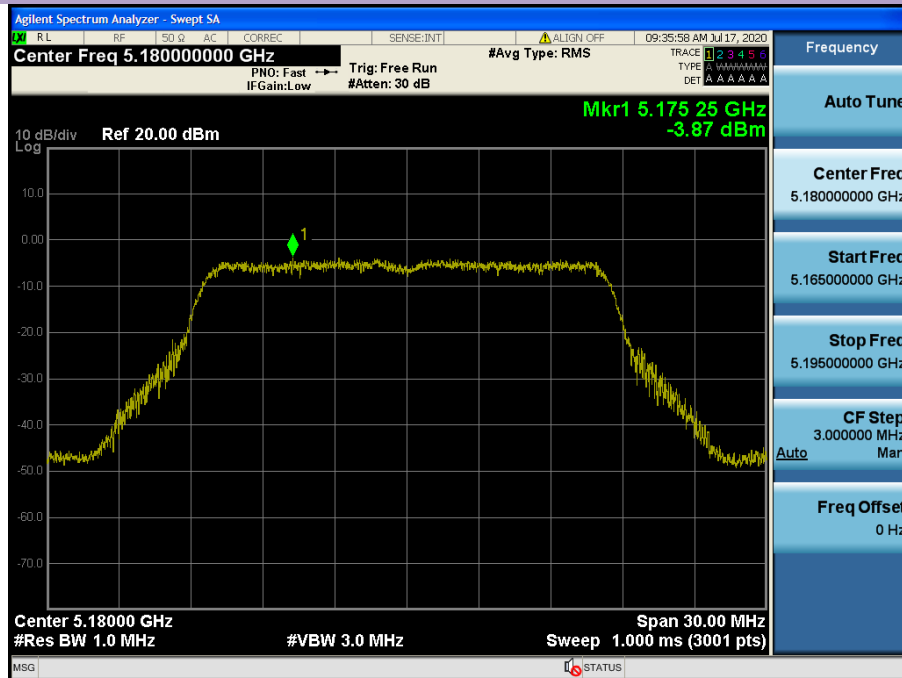
Note 2: Test Result = Measurement Data + T.F

Note 3: e.i.r.p Spectral Density= Power spectral density + Antenna Gain

■ RESULT PLOTS

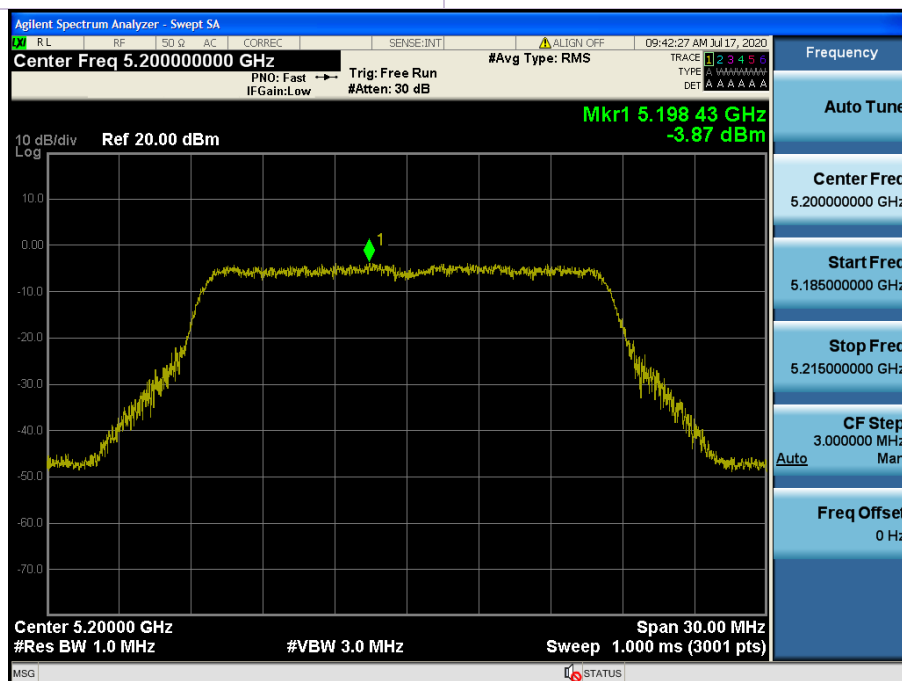
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.36



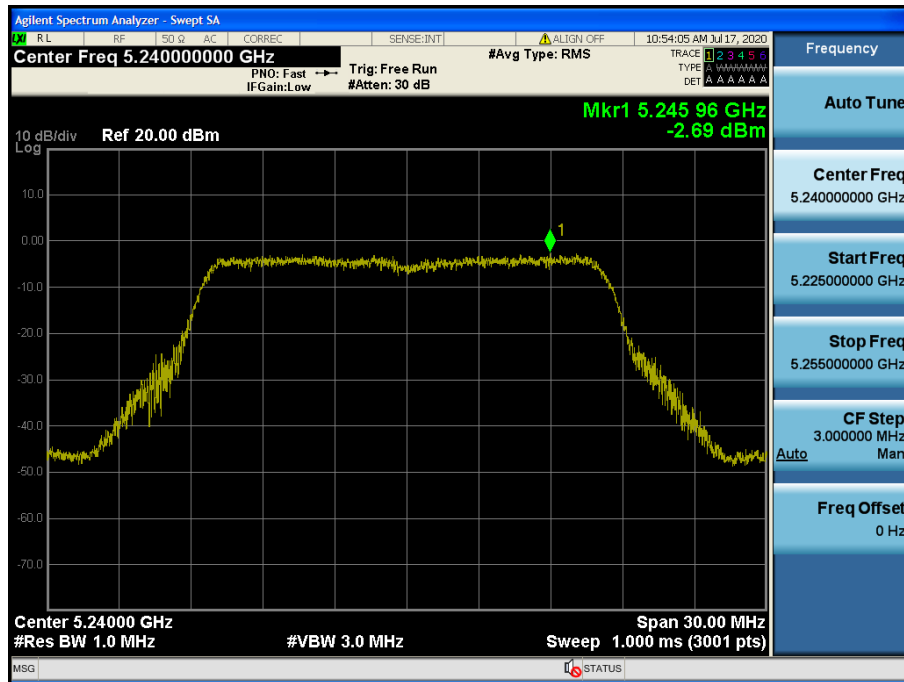
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.40



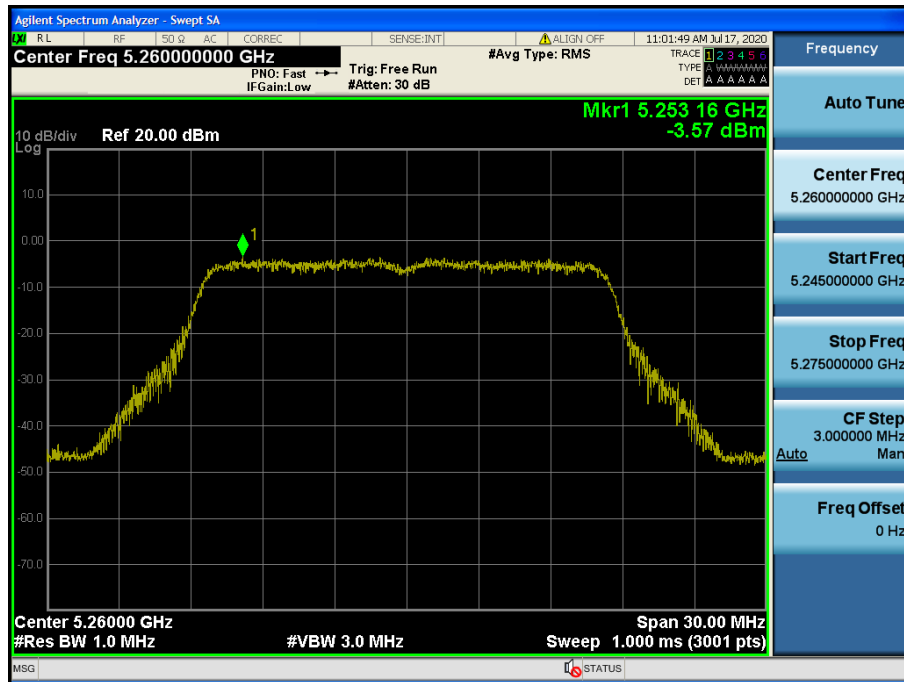
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.48



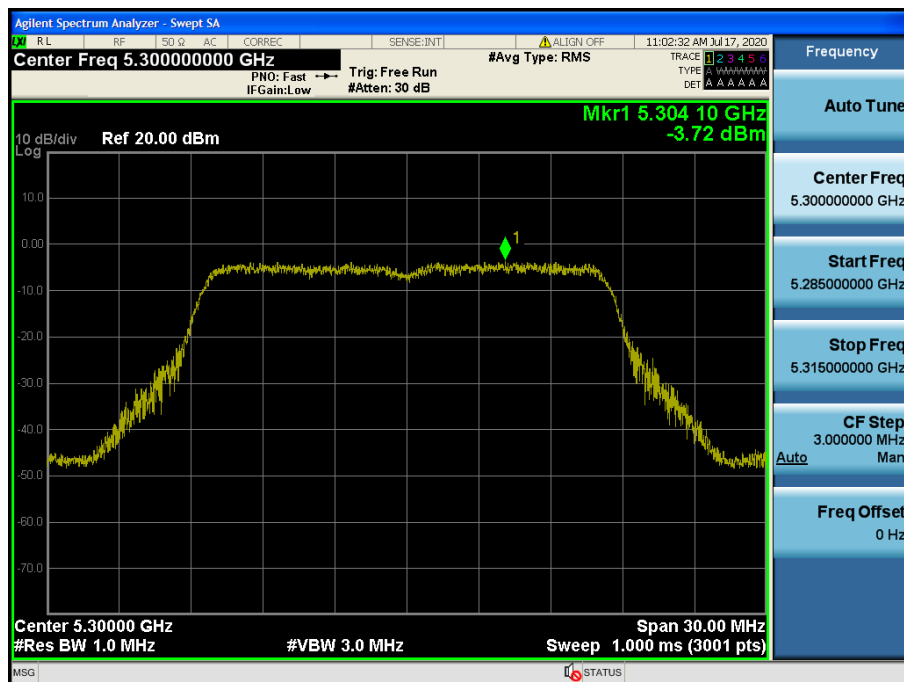
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.52



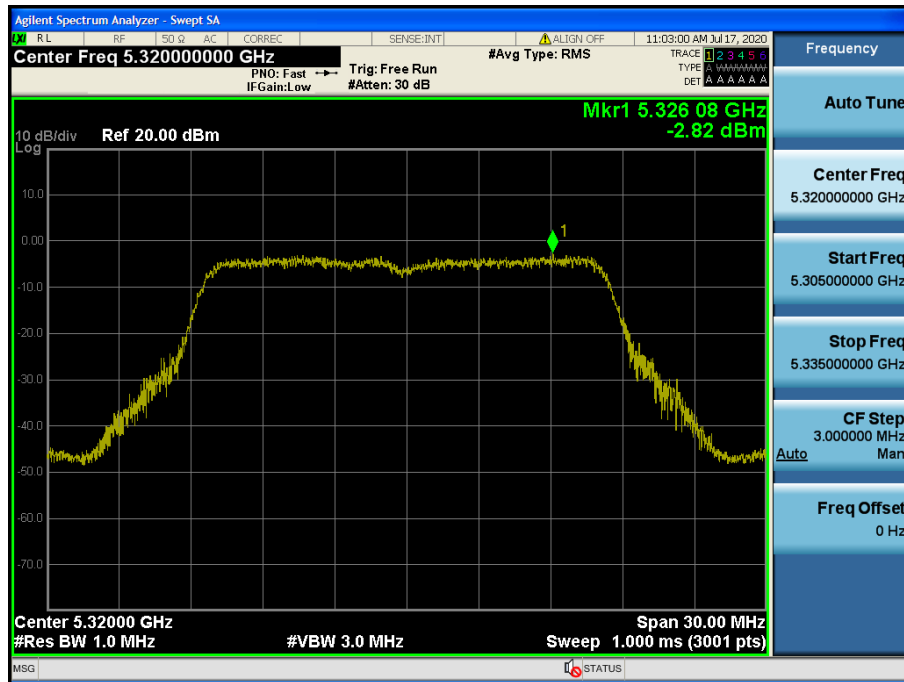
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.60



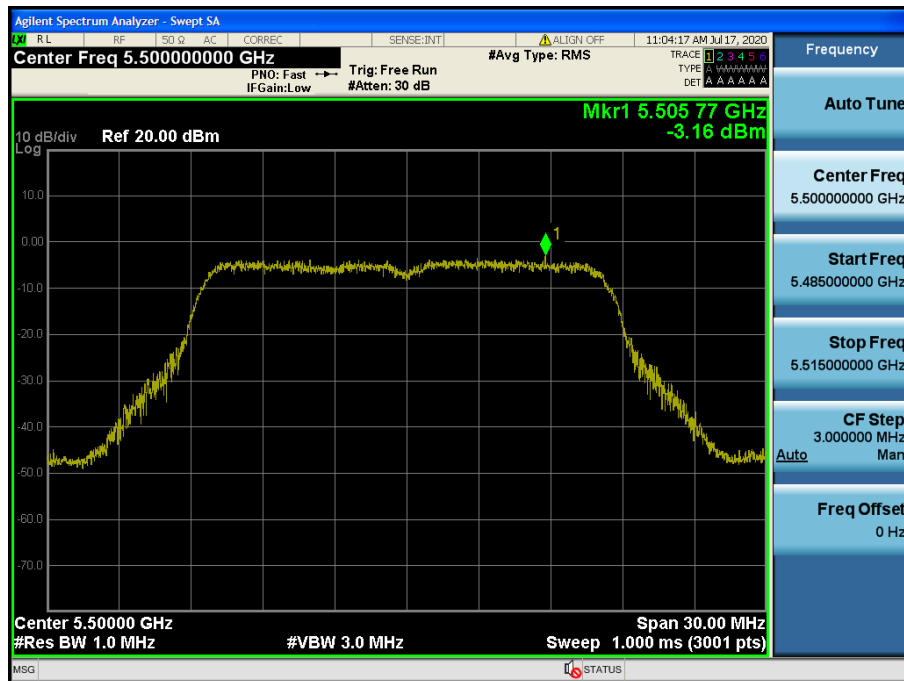
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.64



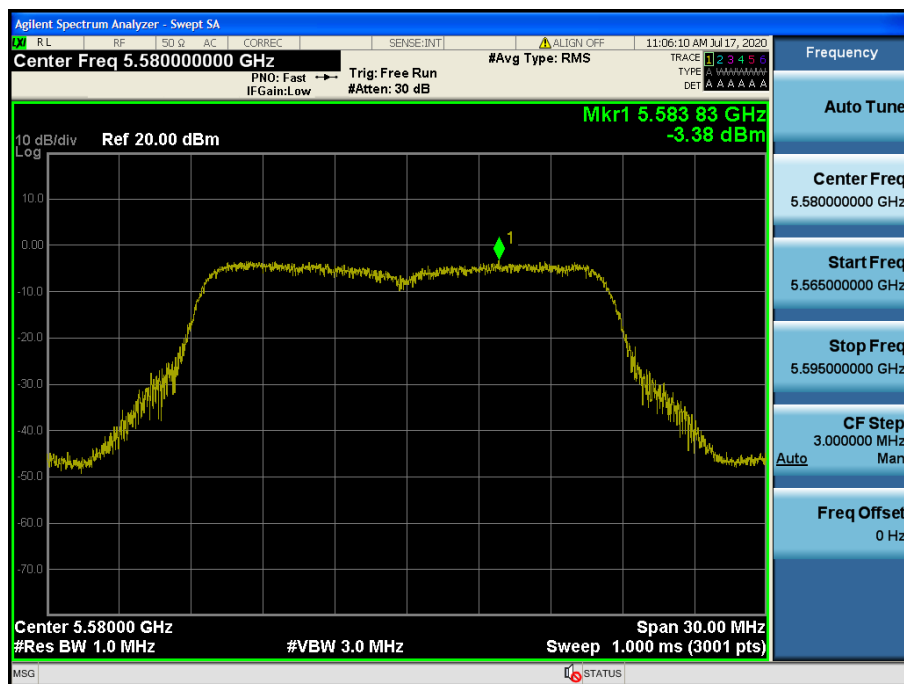
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.100



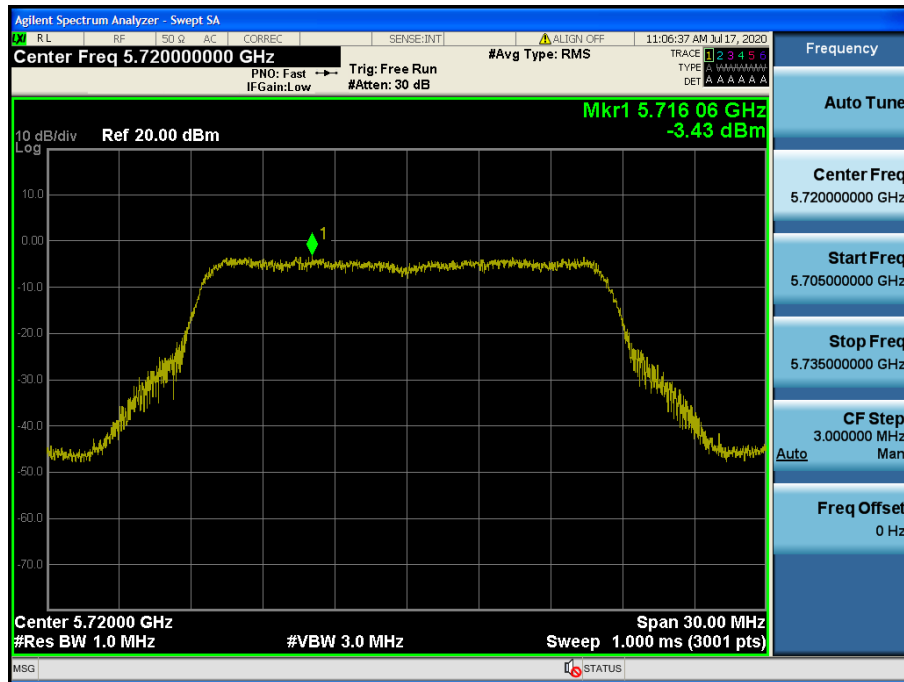
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.120



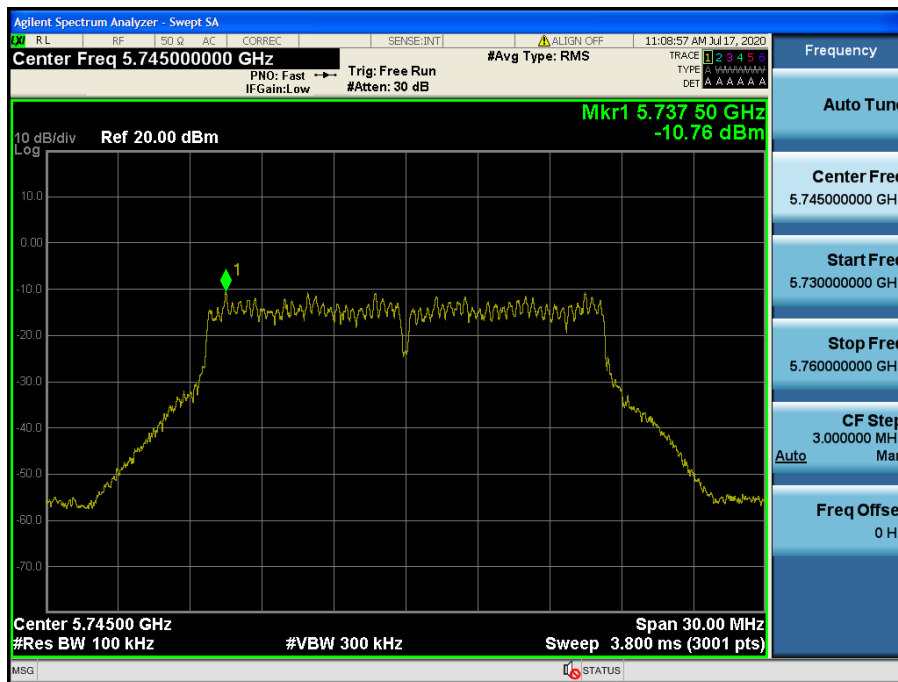
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.144



Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.149



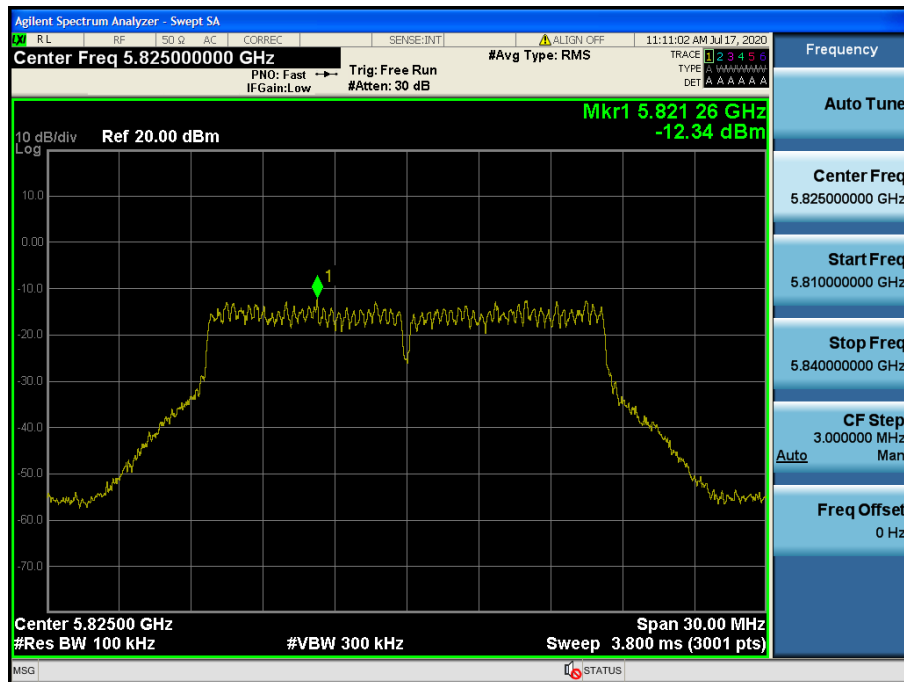
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.157



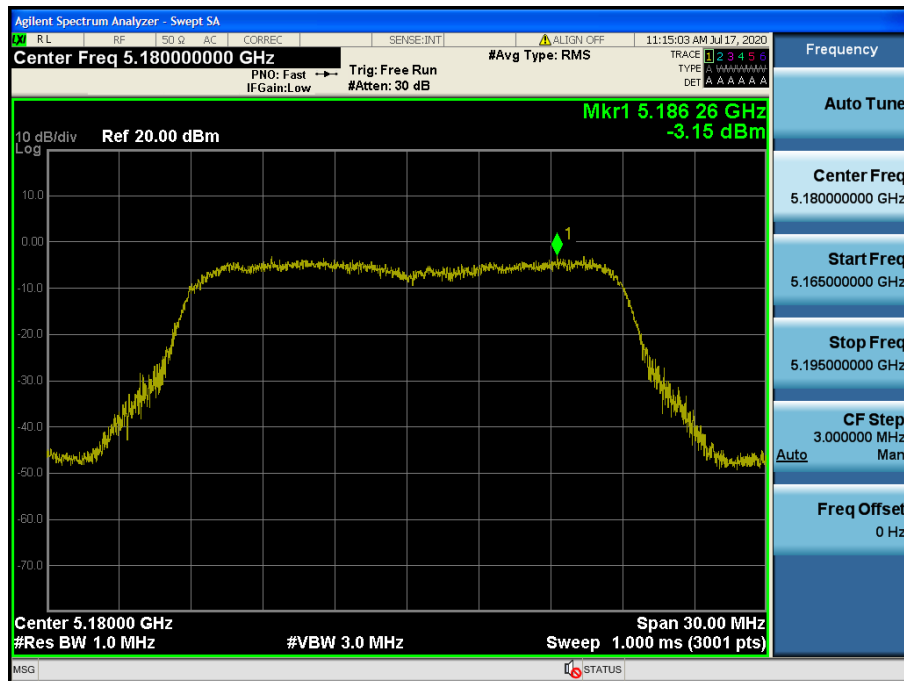
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11a & Ch.165

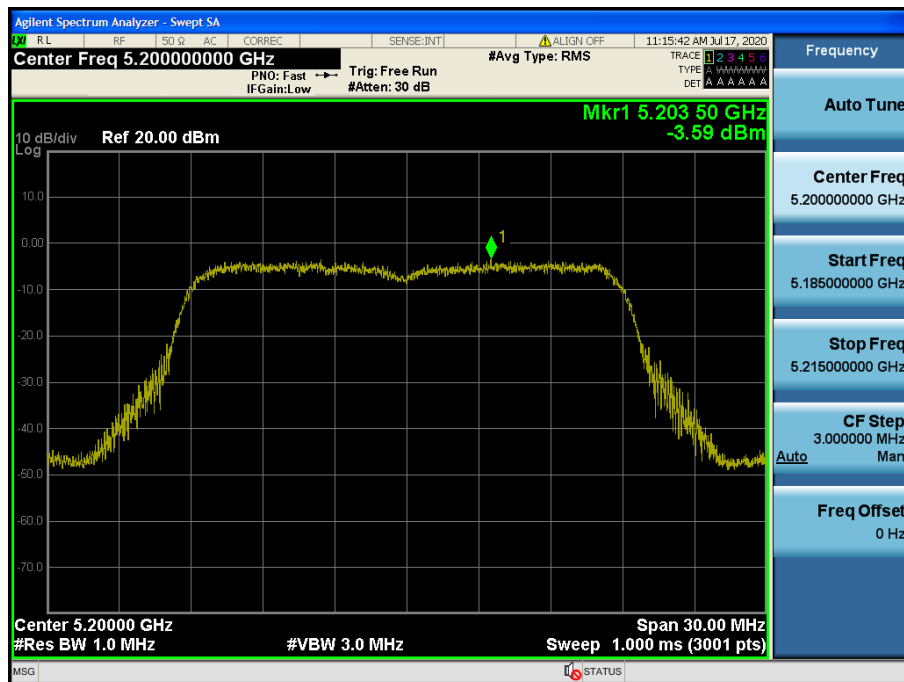


Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.36

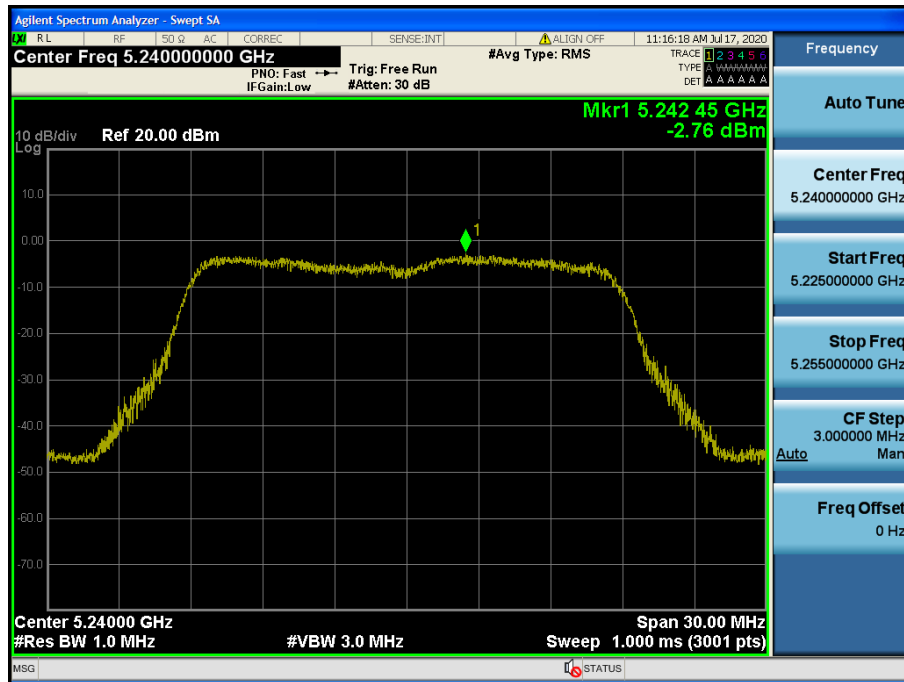


Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.40



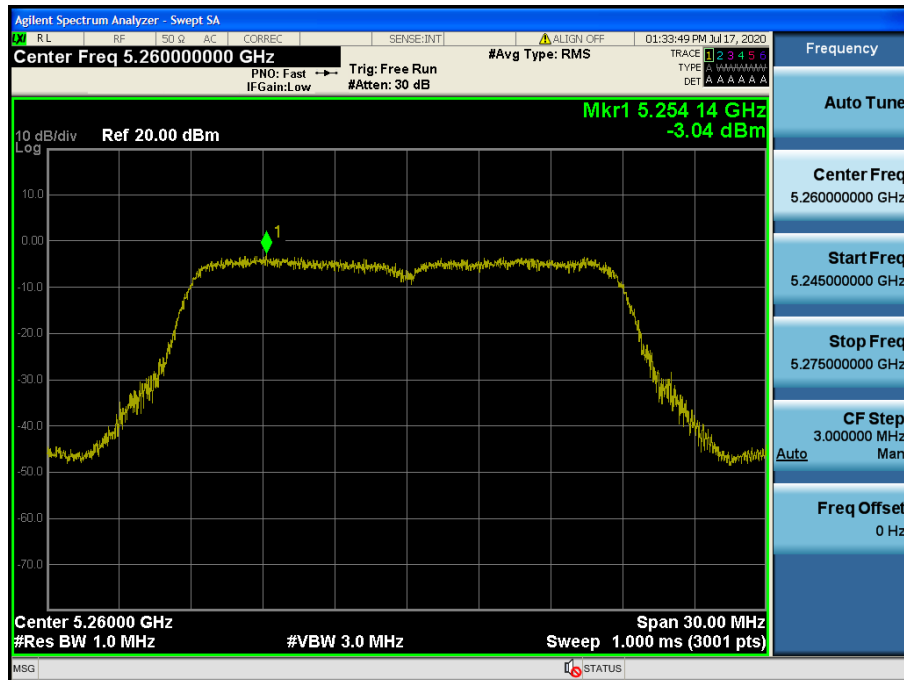
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.48



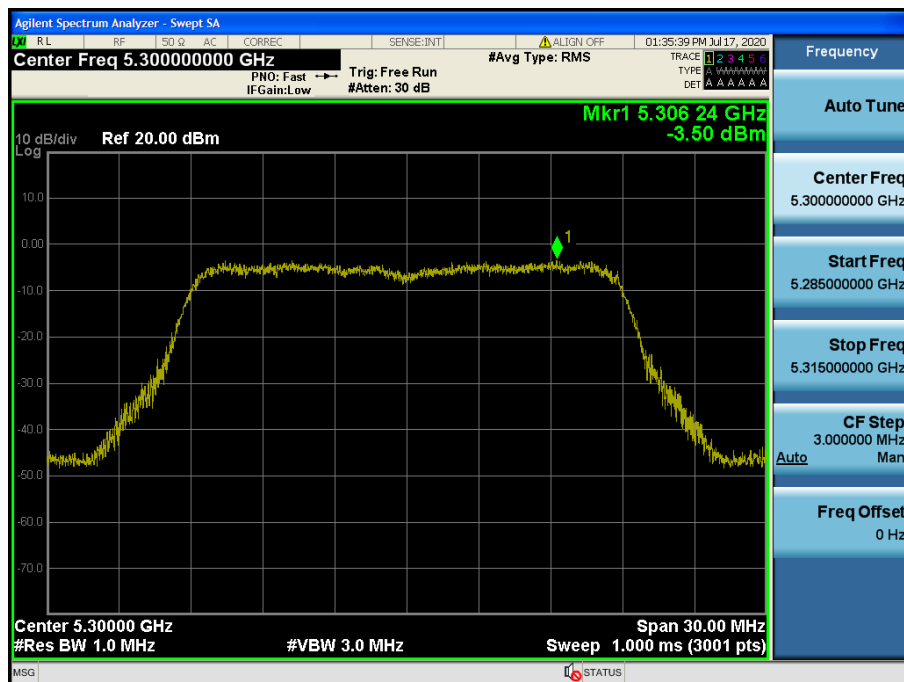
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.52



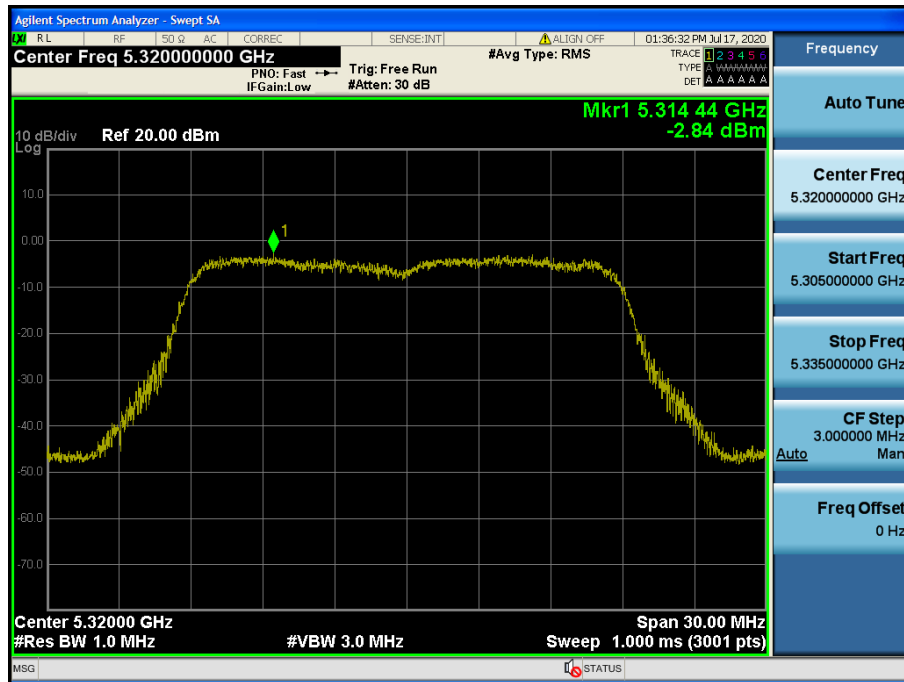
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.60



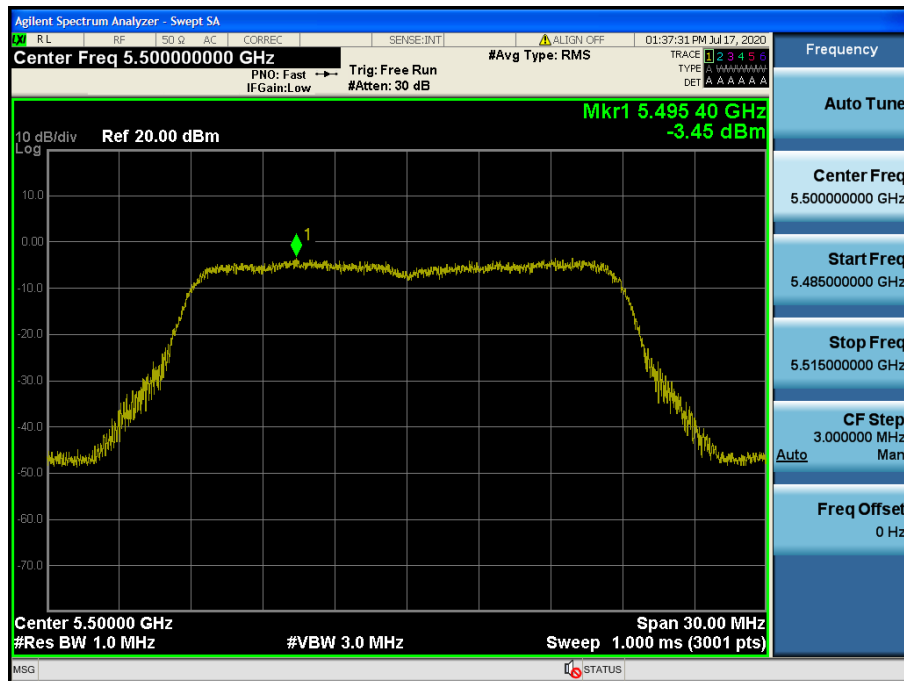
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.64



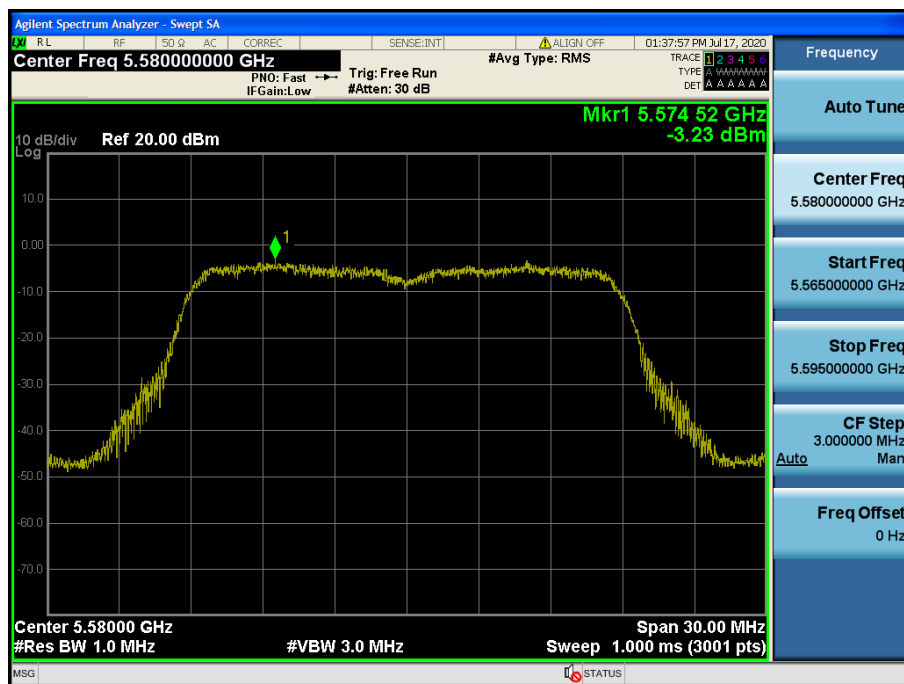
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.100



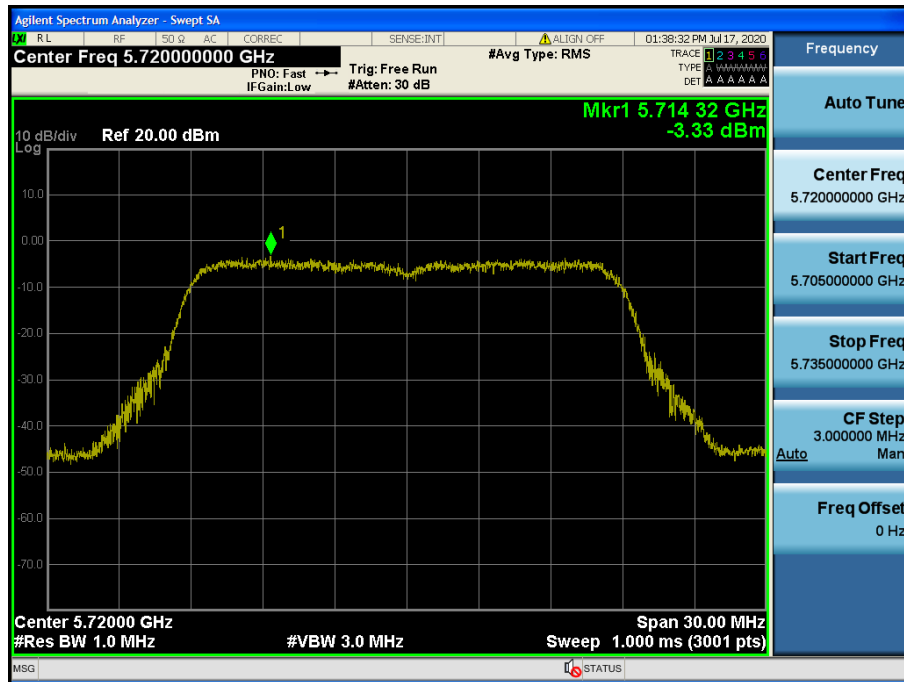
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.116



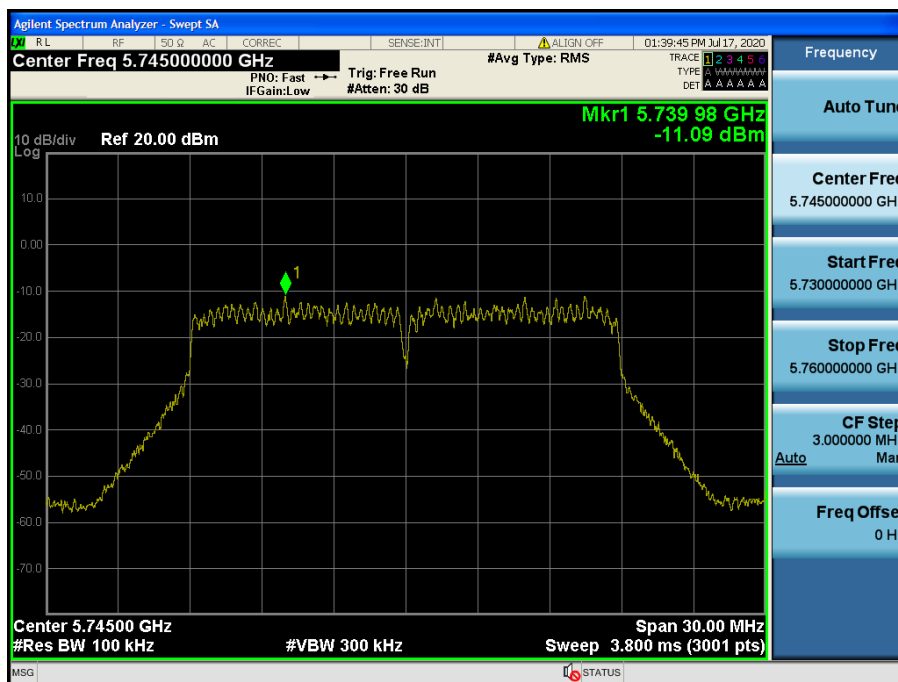
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.144



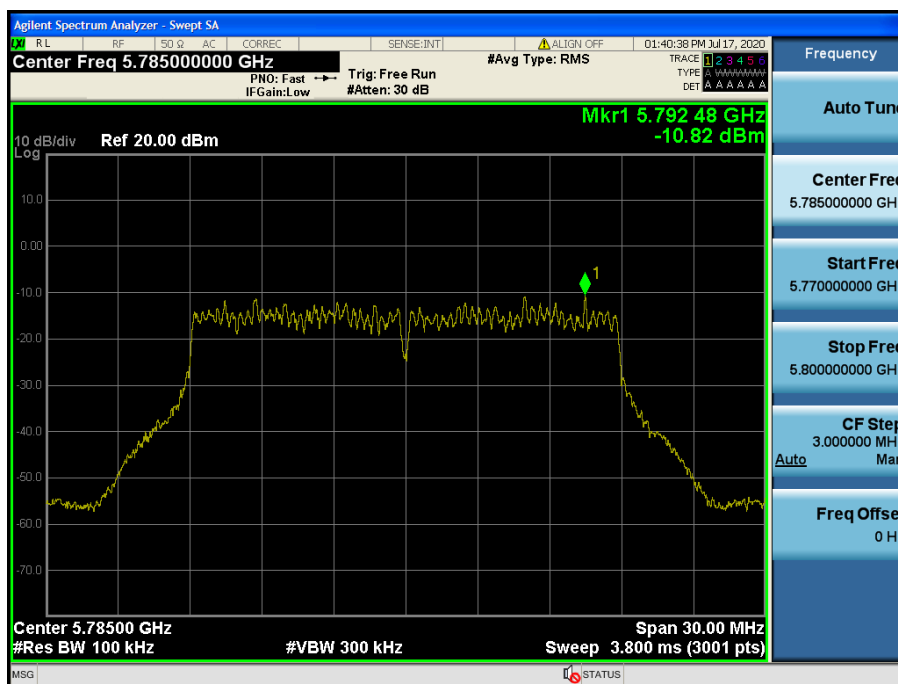
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.149



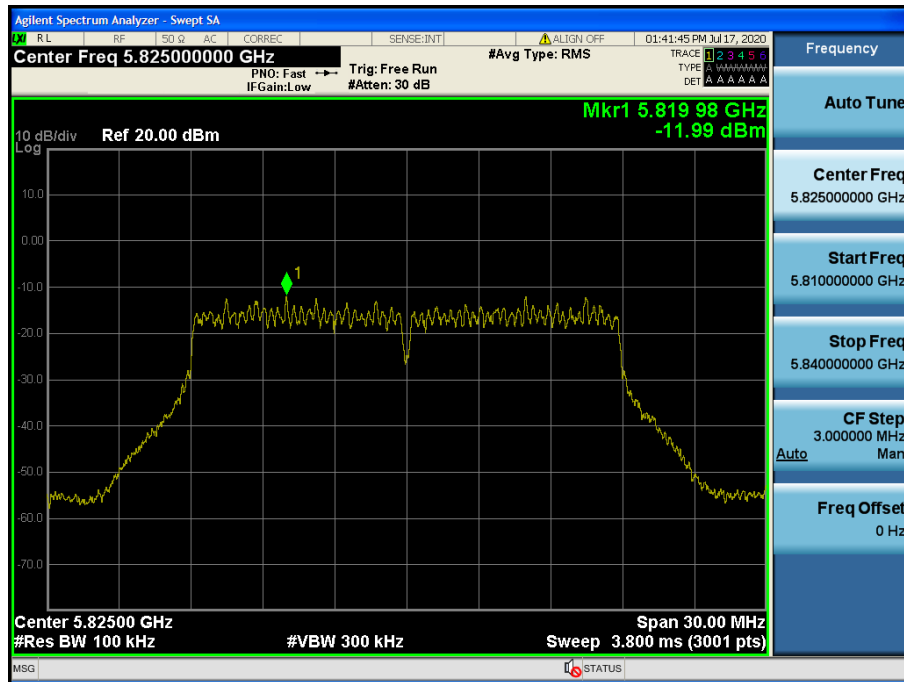
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.157



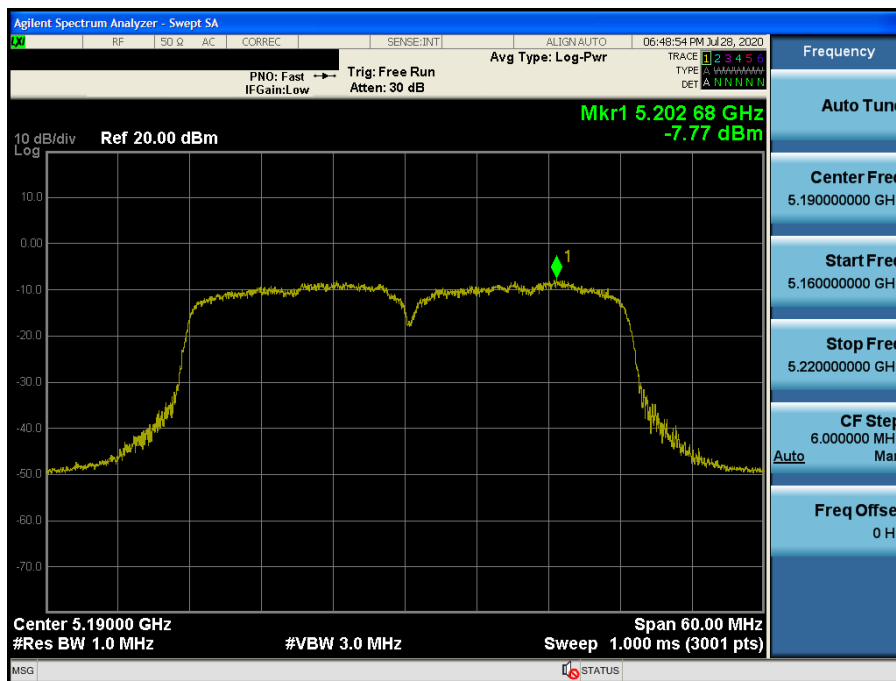
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT20 & Ch.165



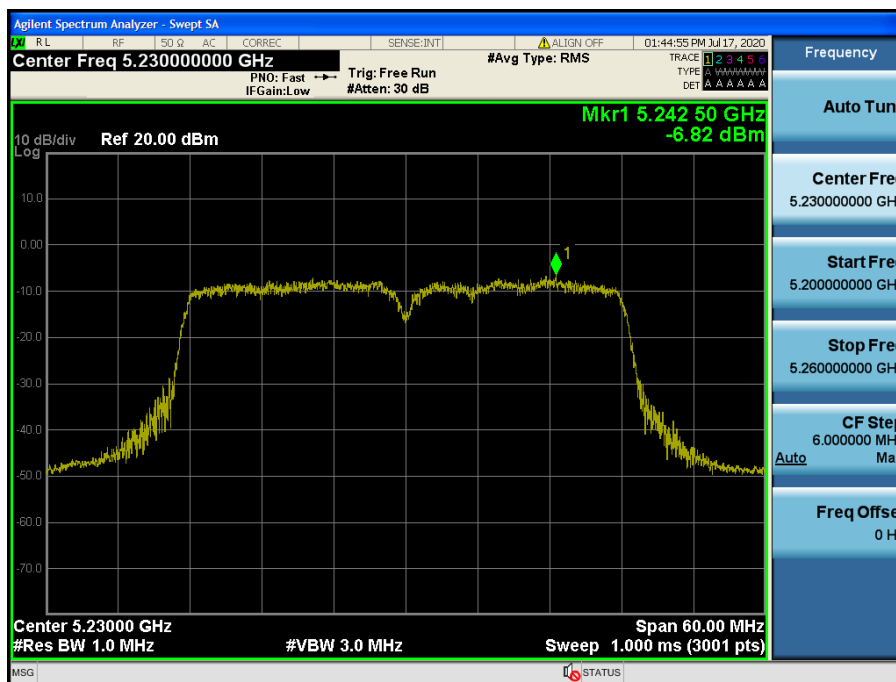
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.38



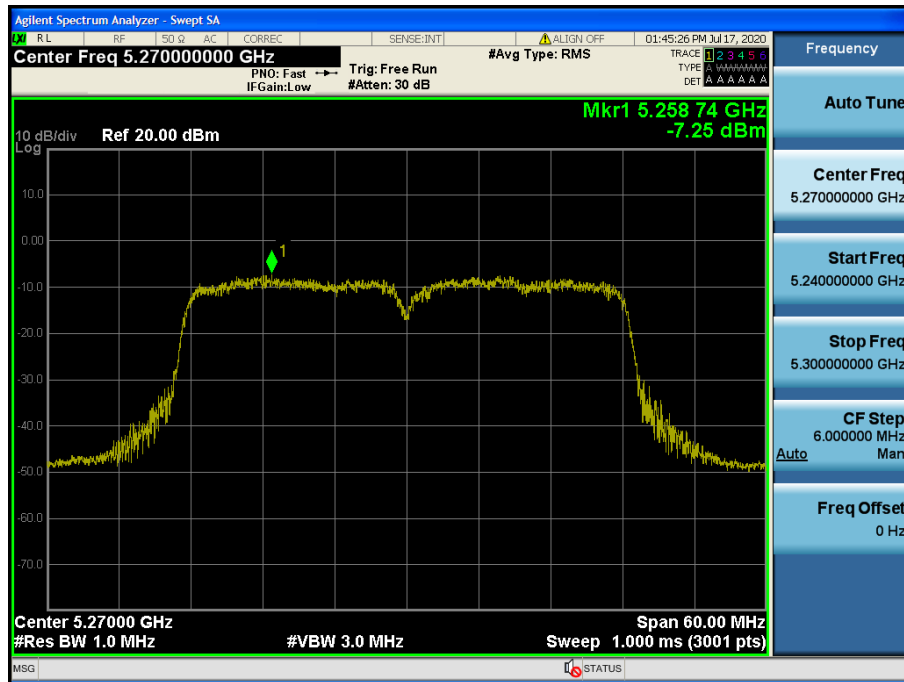
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.46



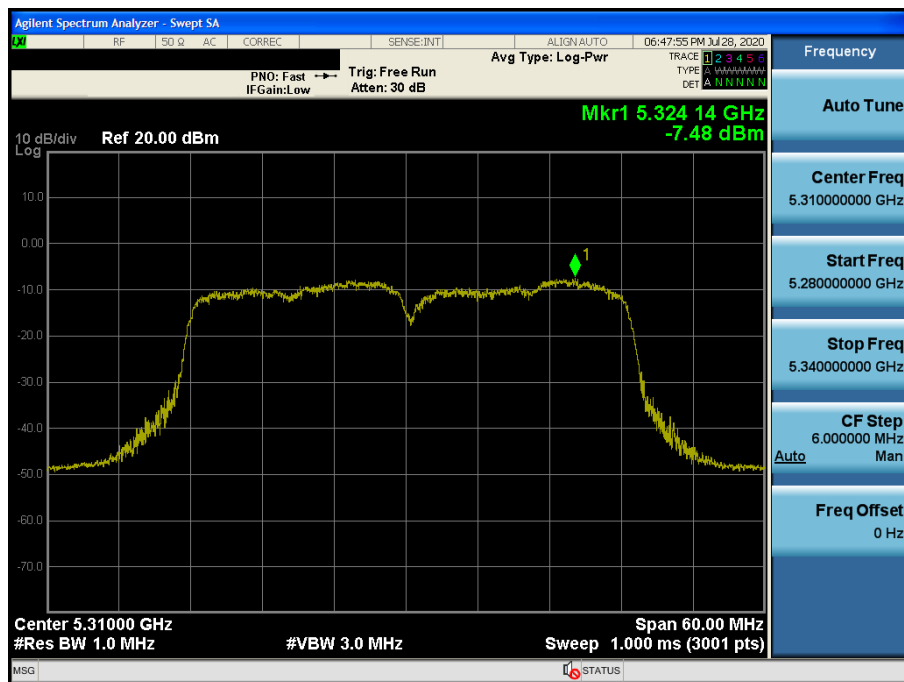
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.54



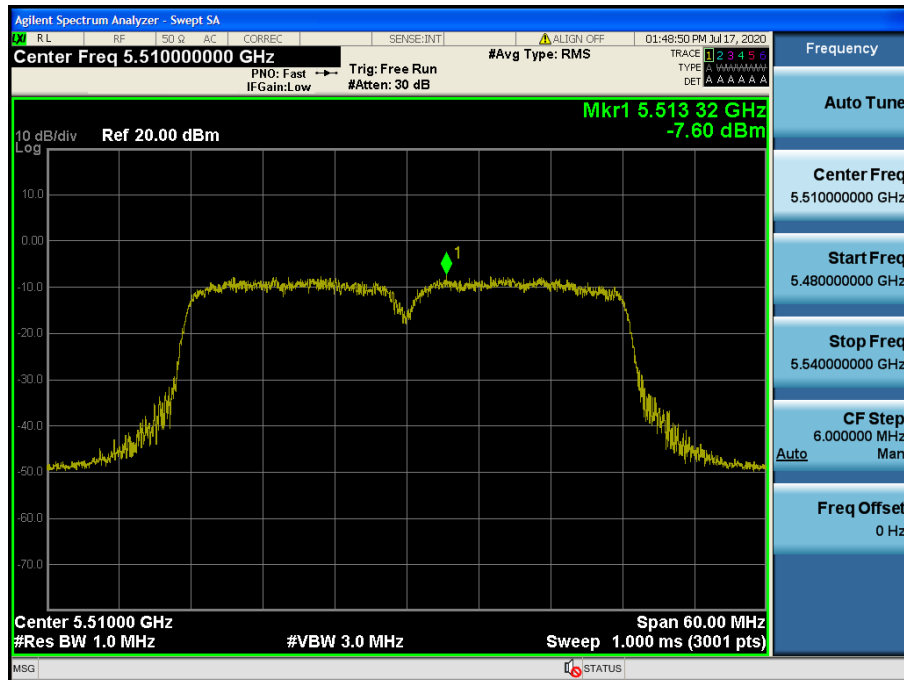
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.62



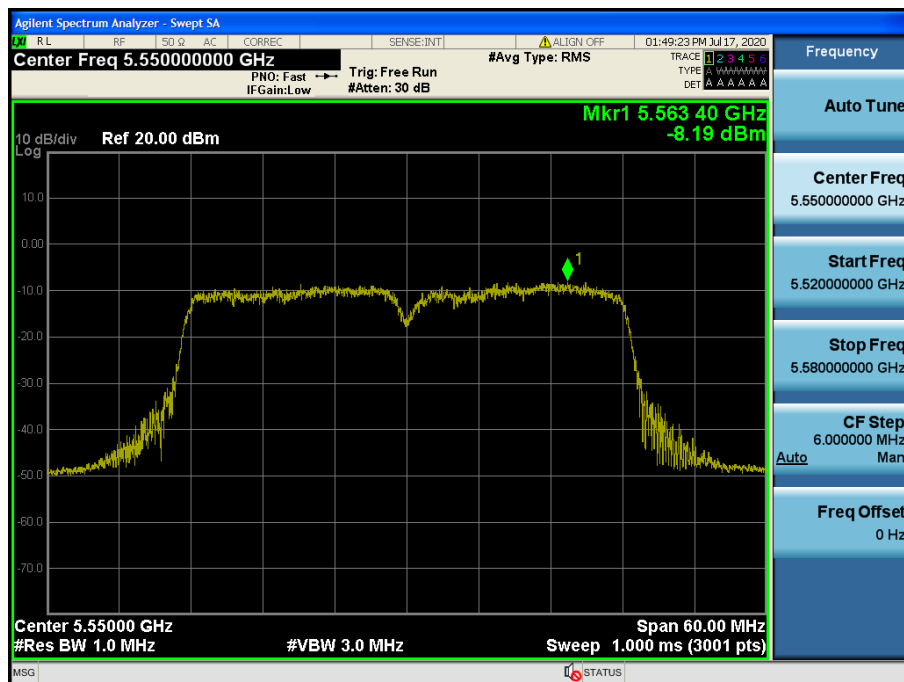
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.102



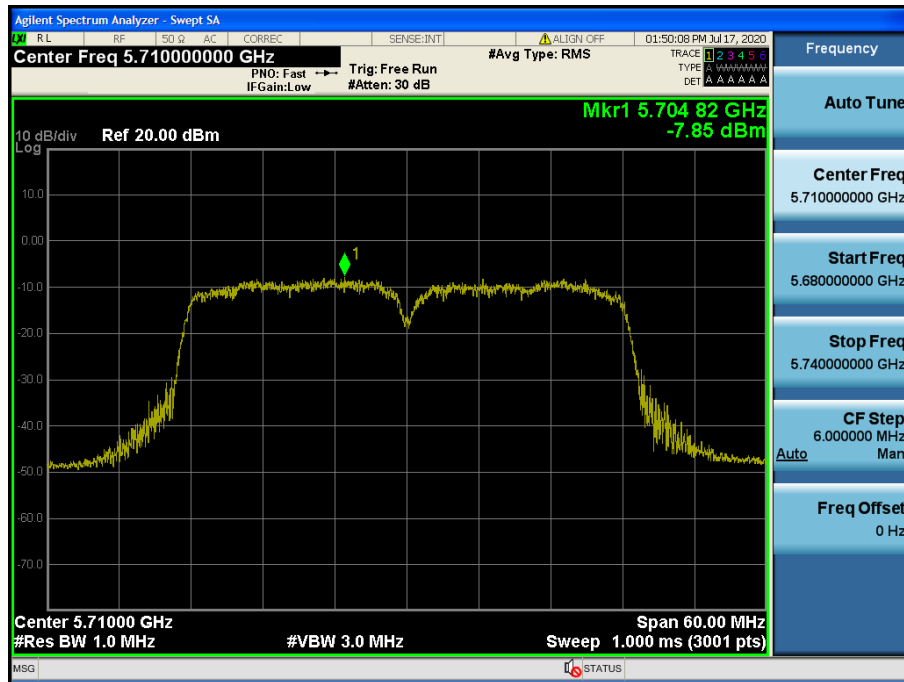
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.110



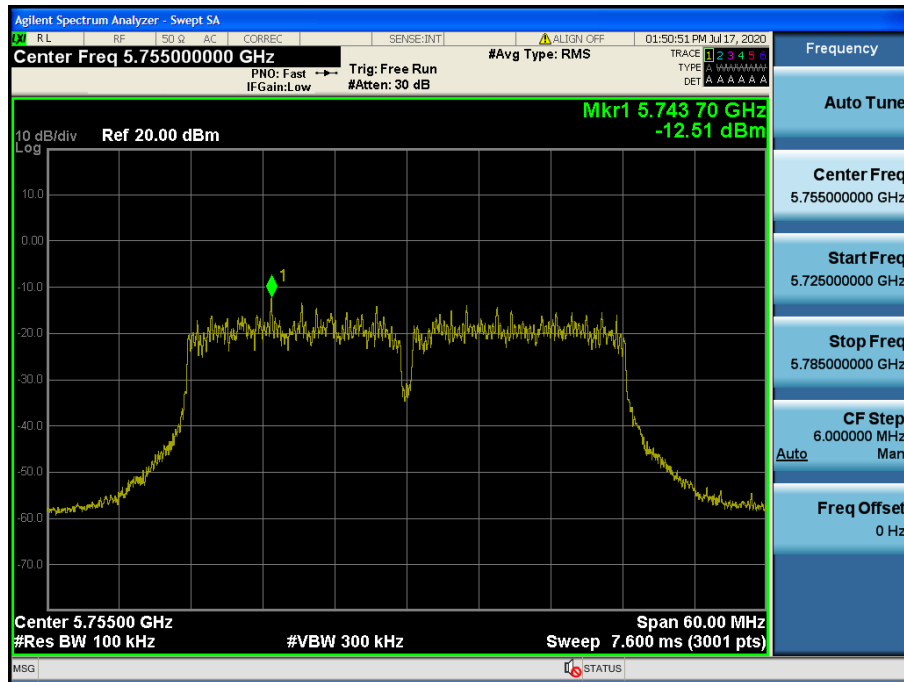
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.142



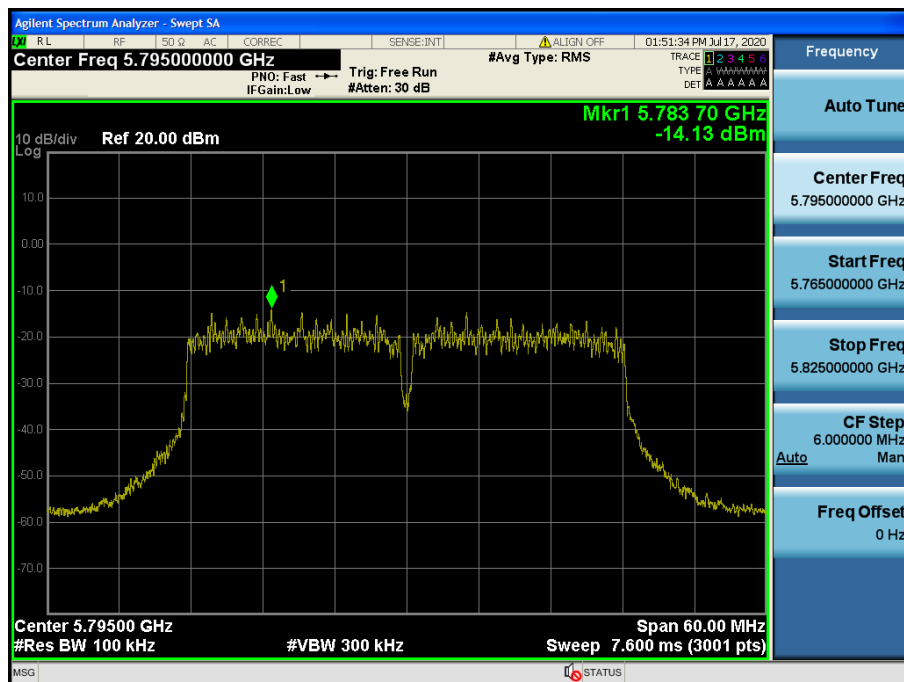
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.151



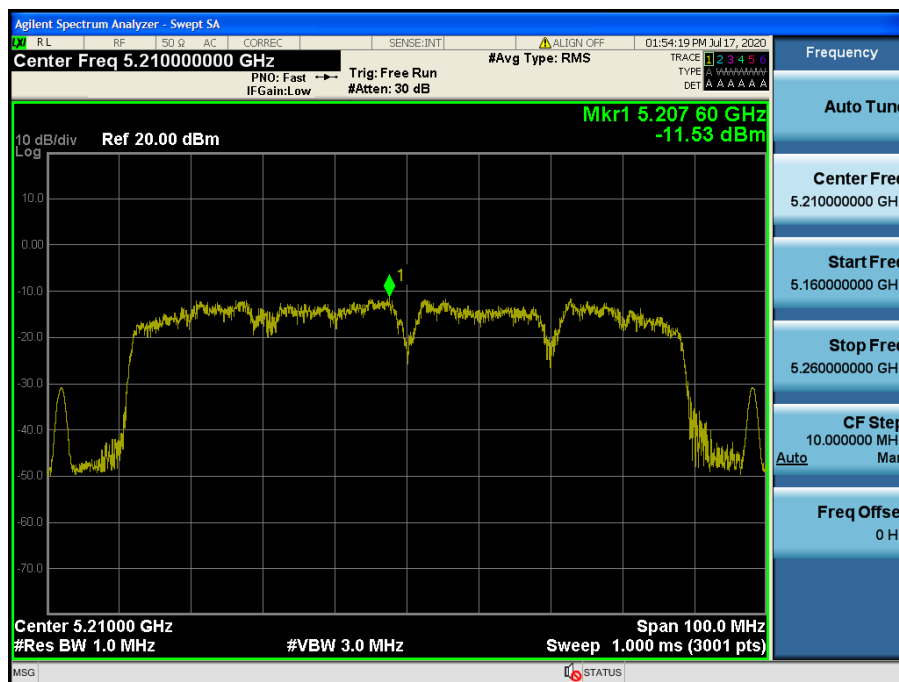
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11n HT40 & Ch.159



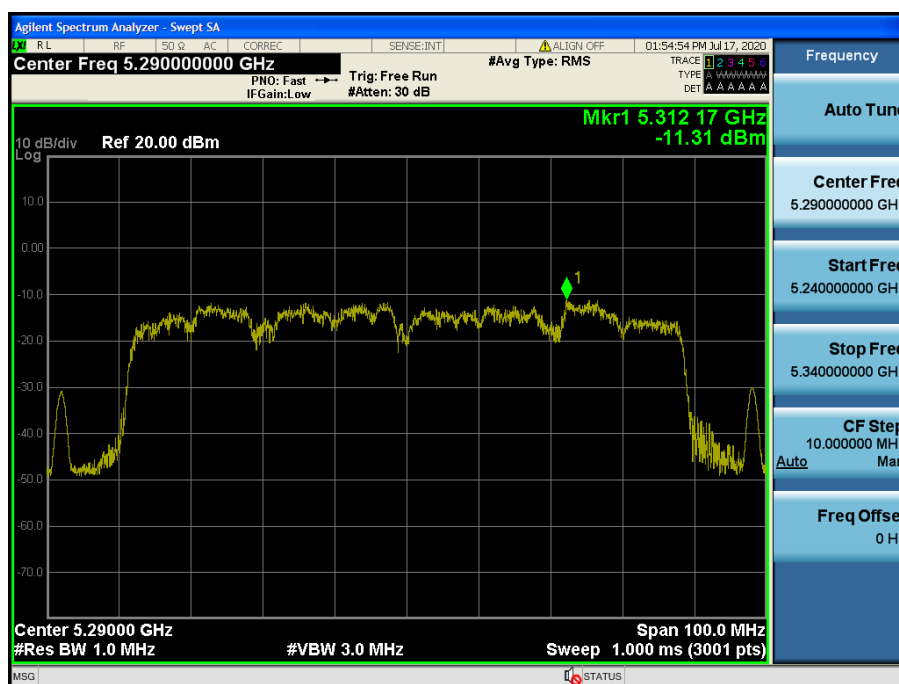
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.42



Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.58



Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.106



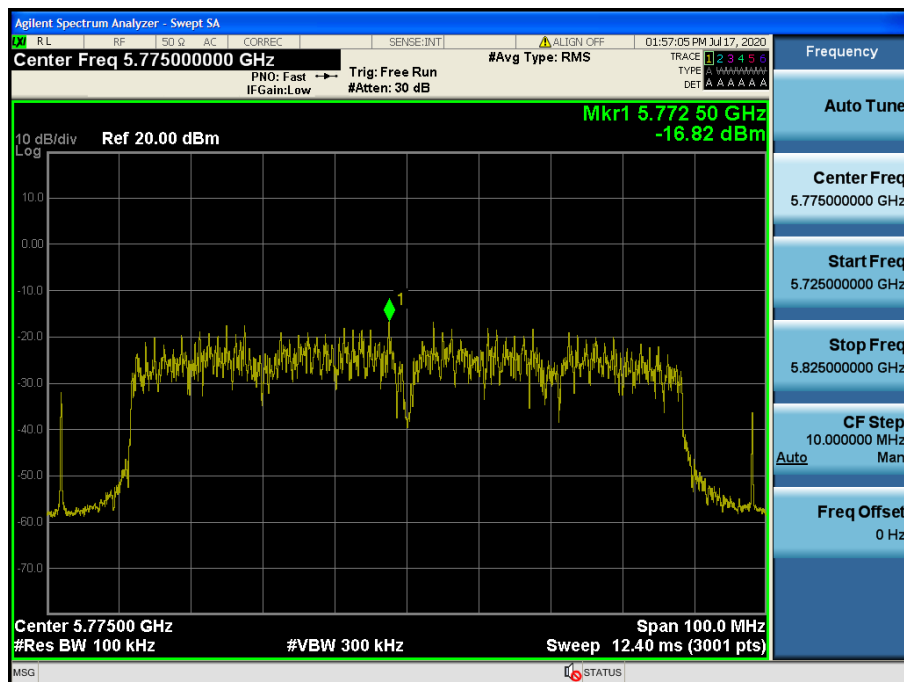
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.138



Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: 802.11ac VHT80 & Ch.155



8.5 Radiated Spurious Emission Measurements

■ Test Requirements

• FCC Part 15.209(a) and (b)

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100 **	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.

• FCC Part 15.205 (a): Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

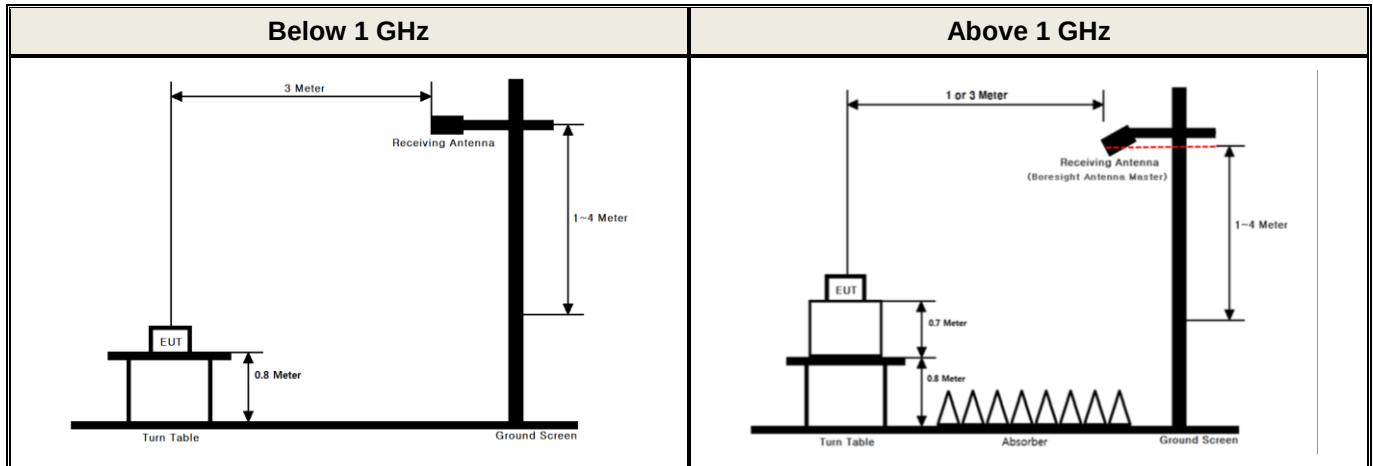
MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.41425 ~ 8.41475	108 ~ 121.94	1300 ~ 1427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1435 ~ 1626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	12.51975 ~	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.52025	160.52475 ~	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	12.57675 ~	160.52525	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	12.57725	160.7 ~ 160.9	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	13.36 ~ 13.41	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.42 ~ 16.423	167.72 ~ 173.2	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	16.69475 ~	240 ~ 285	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	16.69525	322 ~ 335.4	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	16.80425 ~	399.90 ~ 410	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	16.80475	608 ~ 614	3345.8 ~ 3358		
	25.5 ~ 25.67	960 ~ 1240	3600 ~ 4000		
	37.5 ~ 38.25				
	73 ~ 74.6				
	74.8 ~ 75.2				

• **FCC Part 15.205(b):** The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1 000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1 000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

• **FCC Part 15.407 (b):** Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

- (1) For transmitters operating in the **5.15-5.25 GHz band**: all emissions outside of the **5.15-5.35 GHz band** shall not exceed an **EIRP of -27 dBm/MHz**.
- (2) For transmitters operating in the **5.25-5.35 GHz band**: all emissions outside of the **5.15-5.35 GHz band** shall not exceed an **EIRP of -27 dBm/MHz**.
- (3) For transmitters operating in the **5.47-5.725 GHz band**: all emissions outside of the **5.47-5.725 GHz band** shall not exceed an **EIRP of -27 dBm/MHz**.
- (4) For transmitters operating in the **5.725-5.85 GHz band**: All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.
- (5) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.
- (6) Unwanted emissions **below 1 GHz** must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in **Section 15.209**. Further, any U-NII devices using an **AC power line** are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in **Section 15.207**.
- (7) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section
- (8) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

■ Test Configuration



■ Test Procedure

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m.
2. The turn table shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 1m or 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4 m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

Radiated spurious emission measured using following Measurement Procedure of KDB789033 D02v02r01

► General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements

The following requirements apply to all unwanted emissions measurements, both in and outside of the restricted bands:

▪ EUT Duty Cycle

- (1) The EUT shall be configured or modified to **transmit continuously** except as stated in (ii), below. The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (**to no lower than 98 percent**) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.
- (2) If **continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved** due to hardware limitations of the EUT (e.g., overheating), the following additions to the measurement and reporting procedures are required:
 - The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
 - Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal.
 - Adjustments to measurement procedures (e.g., increasing test time and number of traces averaged) shall be performed as described in the procedures below.
 - The test report shall include the following additional information:
 - The reason for the duty cycle limitation.
 - The duty cycle achieved for testing and the associated transmit duration and interval between transmissions.
 - The sweep time and the amount of time used for trace stabilization during max-hold measurements for peak emission measurements.
- (3) Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times of the transmitter.