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Report No.: 1611RSU00204
Report Version: V01
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MEASUREMENT REPORT

FCC PART 15.247 WLAN 802.11b/g/n

FCC ID: TK4WPJ558

APPLICANT: Compex Systems Pte Ltd

Application Type: Certification

Product: WIRELESS ACCESS POINT

Model No.: WPJ558HV, WPJ558LV, WPJ558LV-A, WPJ557LV-A, WPJ557HV-A, MMJ558LV, MMJ558LV-A MMJ558HV, MMJ558HV-A, MMN558LV, MMN558LV-A, MMN558HV, MMN558HV-A, MMS558LV, MMS558LV-A, MMS558HV, MMS558HV-A, MMZ558LV, MMZ558LV-A, MMZ558HV, MMZ558HV-A

Trademark: COMPEX

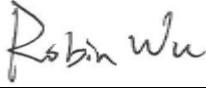
FCC Classification: Digital Transmission System (DTS)

FCC Rule Part(s): Part 15.247

Test Procedure(s): ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 558074 D01v03r05, KDB 662911 D01v02r01

Test Date: November 01 ~ 24, 2016

Reviewed By
Manager

:

(Robin Wu)

Approved By
CEO

:

(Marlin Chen)



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in KDB 558074 D01v03r05. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

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Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date	Note
1611RSU00204	Rev. 01	Initial report	11-27-2016	Valid

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§2.1033 General Information

Applicant:	Compex Systems Pte Ltd.
Applicant Address:	No:9 Harrison Road, Harrison Industrial Building, #05-01, Singapore 369651
Manufacturer:	Compex Systems Pte Ltd.
Manufacturer Address:	No:9 Harrison Road, Harrison Industrial Building, #05-01, Singapore 369651
Test Site:	MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd
Test Site Address:	D8 Building, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China
MRT Registration No.:	809388
FCC Rule Part(s):	Part 15.247
Model No.:	WPJ558HV, WPJ558LV, WPJ558LV-A, WPJ557LV-A, WPJ557HV-A, MMJ558LV, MMJ558LV-A MMJ558HV, MMJ558HV-A, MMN558LV, MMN558LV-A, MMN558HV, MMN558HV-A, MMS558LV, MMS558LV-A, MMS558HV, MMS558HV-A, MMZ558LV, MMZ558LV-A, MMZ558HV, MMZ558HV-A
FCC ID:	TK4WPJ558
Test Device Serial No.:	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Production <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering

Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Tian'edang Rd., Suzhou, China.

- MRT facility is a FCC registered (MRT Reg. No. 809388) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules.
- MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 11384A-1) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
- MRT facility is a VCCI registered (R-4179, G-814, C-4664, T-2206) test laboratory with the site description on file at VCCI Council.
- MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) under the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program (A2LA Cert. No. 3628.01) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC, Industry Canada, EU and TELEC Rules.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taihu Lake. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Facility located at D8 Building, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2009 on September 30, 2013.



2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1. Equipment Description

Product Name	WIRELESS ACCESS POINT
Model No.	WPJ558HV, WPJ558LV, WPJ558LV-A, WPJ557LV-A, WPJ557HV-A, MMJ558LV, MMJ558LV-A MMJ558HV, MMJ558HV-A, MMN558LV, MMN558LV-A, MMN558HV, MMN558HV-A, MMS558LV, MMS558LV-A, MMS558HV, MMS558HV-A, MMZ558LV, MMZ558LV-A, MMZ558HV, MMZ558HV-A
Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 2412 ~ 2462 MHz 802.11n-HT40: 2422 ~ 2452 MHz
Maximum Average Output Power	802.11b: 20.07dBm 802.11g: 21.68dBm 802.11n-HT20: 24.48dBm 802.11n-HT40: 19.42dBm
Type of Modulation	802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/n: OFDM

Note: Difference between all models is for different marketing requirement.

2.2. Working Frequencies

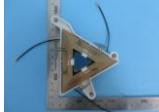
Channel List for 802.11b/g/n-HT20

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
01	2412 MHz	02	2417 MHz	03	2422 MHz
04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz	06	2437 MHz
07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz	09	2452 MHz
10	2457 MHz	11	2462 MHz	--	--

Channel List for 802.11n-HT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
03	2422 MHz	04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz
06	2437 MHz	07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz
09	2452 MHz	--	--	--	--

2.3. Description of Available Antennas

Antenna	Antenna Type	Max Peak Gain (dBi)	CDD Directional Gain (dBi)		
			For Power	For 2Tx PSD	For 3Tx PSD
	Panel Antenna	4.5	4.5	7.51	9.27
	Panel Antenna	4.0	4.0	7.01	8.77
	Dipole Antenna	2.0	2.0	5.01	6.77

Note:

1. The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode, and CDD signals are correlated.
For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as follows, $N_{ANT} = 3$, $N_{SS} = 1$.
If all antennas have the same gain, G_{ANT} , Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$, where Array Gain is as follows.
 - For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,
Array Gain = $10 \log (N_{ANT}/ N_{SS})$ dB = 4.77;
 - For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,
Array Gain = 0 dB for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$;
2. The Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode only support 802.11n 2TX and 3TX, not include 802.11b/g.
3. For 802.11b/g mode only support 1TX and 1RX, 802.11n mode only support 2TX and 2RX, 3TX and 3RX.

2.4. Description of Antenna RF Port

Antenna RF Port			
Software Control Port	Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2

2.5. Test Mode

Test Mode	Mode 1: Transmit by 802.11b
	Mode 2: Transmit by 802.11g
	Mode 3: Transmit by 802.11n-HT20
	Mode 4: Transmit by 802.11n-HT40

2.6. Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was “ART2-GUI Version: 2.3”.

Final Power Parameter Value of the test software.

Test Mode	Test Channel (MHz)	Power Parameter Value		
		Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 2
802.11b	2412	20.0	20.0	18.0
	2437	20.5	19.5	17.5
	2462	20.0	18.5	15.5
802.11g	2412	15.5	16.5	15.5
	2437	21.0	21.0	21.5
	2462	16.5	17.0	16.5

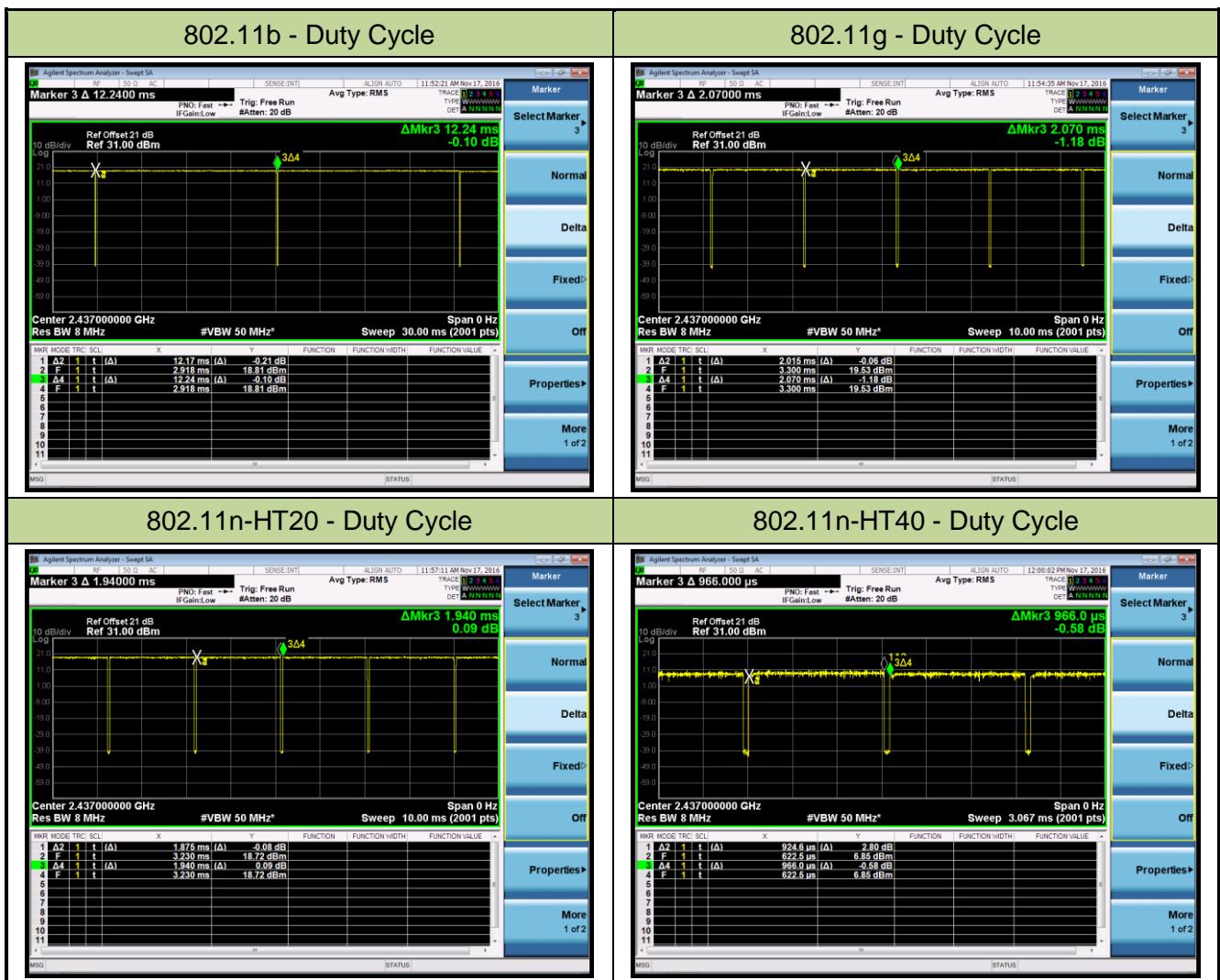
Test Mode	Test Channel (MHz)	Power Parameter Value	
		Chain 0 + 1	Chain 0 + 1 + 2
802.11n-HT20	2412	13.5	11.5
	2437	20.5	19.0
	2462	13.0	11.5
802.11n-HT40	2422	11.0	9.0
	2437	15.0	14.0
	2452	13.0	10.5

2.7. Device Capabilities

This device contains the following capabilities: 2.4GHz WLAN (DTS)

Note: 2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) operation is possible in 20MHz, and 40MHz channel bandwidths. The maximum achievable duty cycles for all modes were determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz per the guidance of Section 6.0 b) of KDB 558074 D01v03r05. The RBW and VBW were both greater than 50/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycles are as follows:

Test Mode	Duty Cycle
802.11b	99.43%
802.11g	97.34%
802.11n-HT20	96.65%
802.11n-HT40	95.71%



2.8. Test Configuration

The **WIRELESS ACCESS POINT FCC ID: TK4WPJ558** was tested per the guidance of KDB 558074 D01v03r05. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

2.9. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

2.10. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

3. DESCRIPTION of TEST

3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance provided in KDB 558074 D01v03r05 were used in the measurement of the **WIRELESS ACCESS POINT FCC ID: TK4WPJ558**.

Deviation from measurement procedure.....None

3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

Line conducted emissions test results are shown in Section 7.8.

3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:

"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 of the **WIRELESS ACCESS POINT** uses a unique connector.

Antenna Type	Antenna Connector Type
Panel Antenna	N Type connector
Panel Antenna	IPEX connector
Dipole Antenna	IPEX connector

Conclusion:

The **WIRELESS ACCESS POINT** FCC ID: **TK4WPJ558** unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

Conducted Emissions - SR2

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	102030	1 year	2017/05/08
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	101683	1 year	2017/06/21
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	101684	1 year	2017/06/21
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Yuhuaze	HTC-2	N/A	1 year	2016/12/20
Shielding Anechoic Chamber	Mikebang	Chamber-SR2	N/A	1 year	2017/05/10

Radiated Disturbance - AC2

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
MXE EMI Receiver	Agilent	N9038A	MY51210182	1 year	2017/08/03
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	1519-041	1 year	2016/12/15
TRILOG Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9162	9162-047	1 year	2017/10/22
Broad-Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	1457	1 year	2017/11/19
Broadband Coaxial Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9718	302	1 year	2016/12/11
Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	BBHA917054	1 year	2017/04/16
Digital Thermometer & Hygrometer	MingGao	ETH529	N/A	1 year	2016/11/30
Anechoic Chamber	RIKEN	Chamber-AC2	N/A	1 year	2017/05/10

Conducted Test Equipment - TR3

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY52090106	1 year	2017/05/08
USB Wideband Power Sensor	Boonton	55006	8911	1 year	2017/05/08
Attenuator	Woken	WATT-218FS-15	N/A	1 year	2017/03/29
DC Block	Woken	00900A1A2A101A	N/A	1 year	2017/03/29
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Yuhuaze	HTC-2	N/A	1 year	2016/12/20

Software	Version	Function
e3	V8.3.5	EMI Test Software

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k = 2$.

AC Conducted Emission Measurement - SR2
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): 150kHz~30MHz: 3.46dB
Radiated Emission Measurement - AC2
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: 4.18dB 1GHz ~ 25GHz: 4.76dB
Spurious Emissions, Conducted - TR3
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): 0.78dB
Output Power - TR3
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): 1.13dB
Power Spectrum Density - TR3
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): 1.15dB
Occupied Bandwidth - TR3
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): 0.28%

7. TEST RESULT

7.1. Summary

Product Name: WIRELESS ACCESS POINT
FCC ID: TK4WPJ558
FCC Classification: Digital Transmission System (DTS)
Data Rate(s) Tested: 1Mbps ~ 11Mbps (b);
6Mbps ~ 54Mbps (g);
13/14.4Mbps ~ 195/216.7Mbps (n-HT20);
27/30Mbps ~ 405/450Mbps (n-HT40)

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{kHz}$	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
15.247(b)(3)	Output Power	$\leq 30.00\text{dBm}$		Pass	Section 7.3
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	$\leq 8.00\text{dBm/3kHz}$		Pass	Section 7.4
15.247(d)	Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions	$\leq 30\text{dBc(Average)}$		Pass	Section 7.5
15.205 15.209	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.6 & 7.7
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.8

Notes:

- 1) All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. For radiated emission test, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
- 2) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
- 3) All antenna port conducted emissions testing was performed on a test bench with the antenna port of the EUT connected to the spectrum analyzer through calibrated cables and attenuators.
- 4) For the “6dB Bandwidth” & “Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions” items, we just show the worst case mode.

7.2. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

7.2.1. Test Limit

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

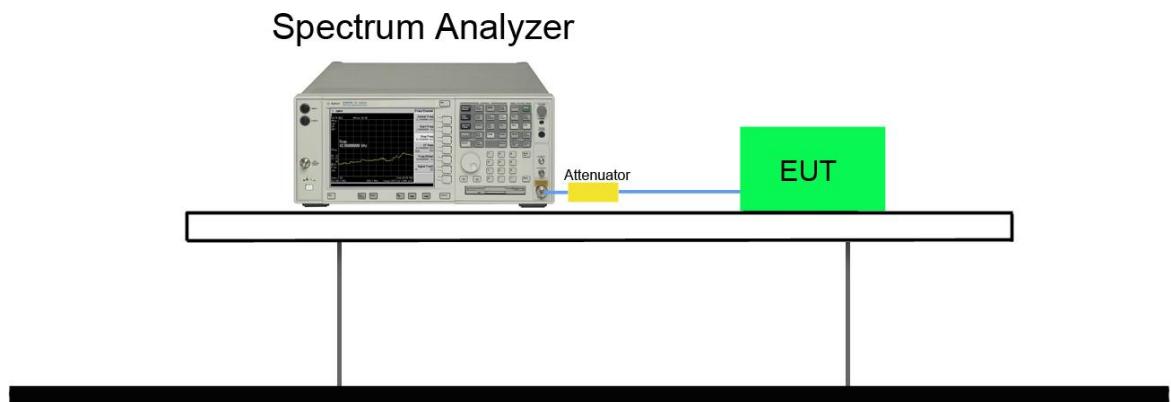
7.2.2. Test Procedure used

KDB 558074 D01v03r05 - Section 8.2 Option 2

7.2.3. Test Setting

1. The Spectrum's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 6dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to X = 6. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. Set RBW = 100 kHz
3. VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. Allow the trace was allowed to stabilize

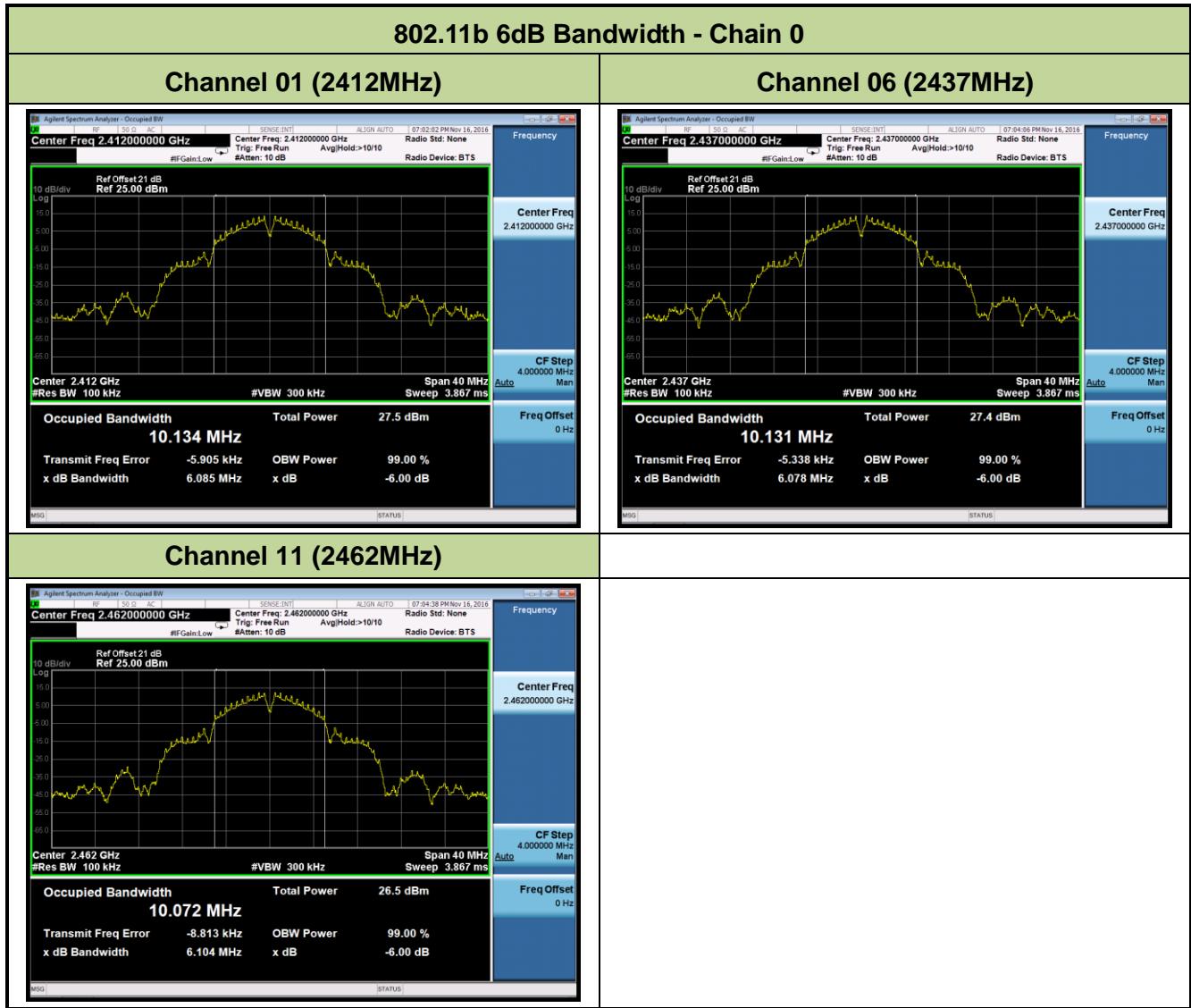
7.2.4. Test Setup

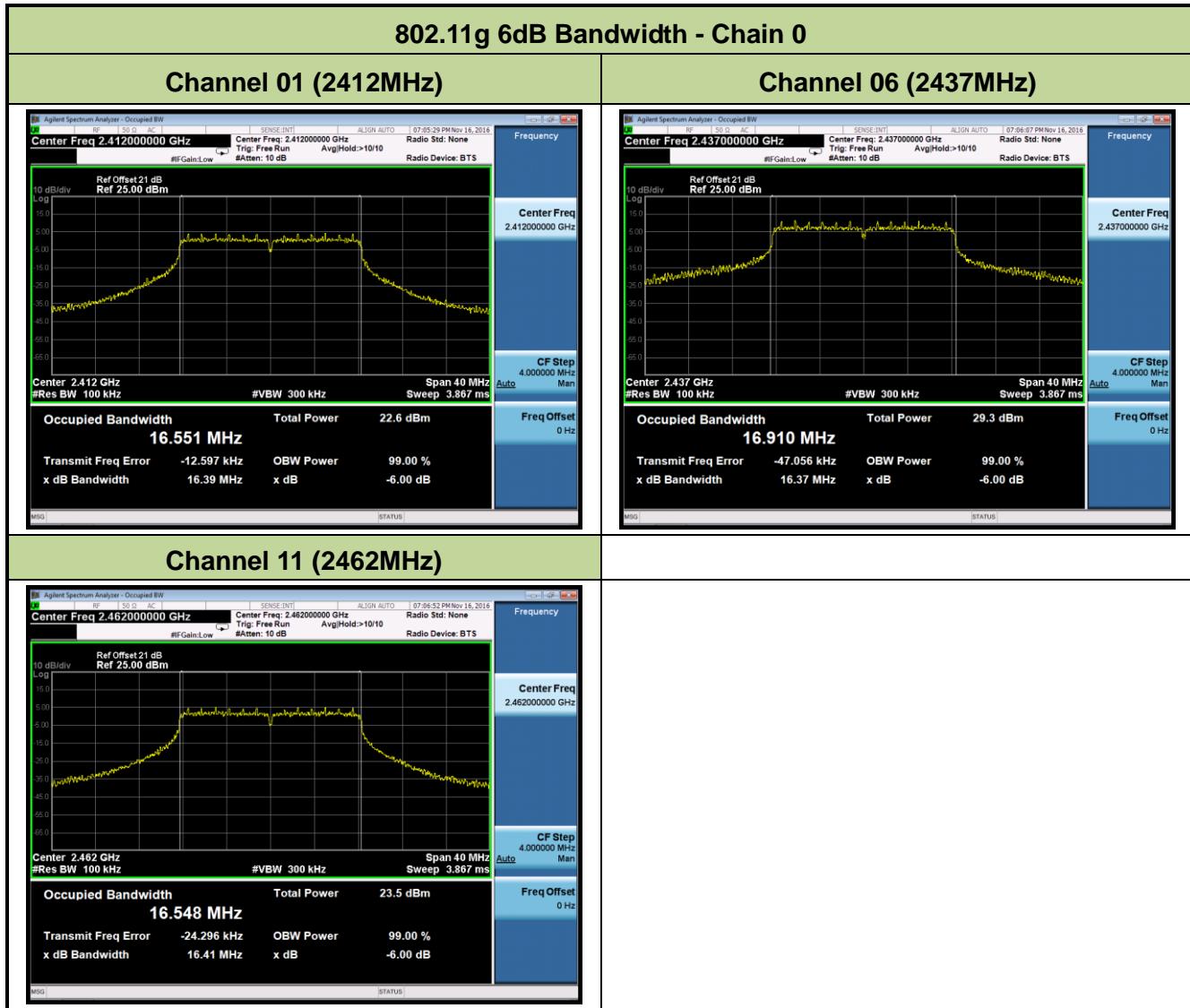


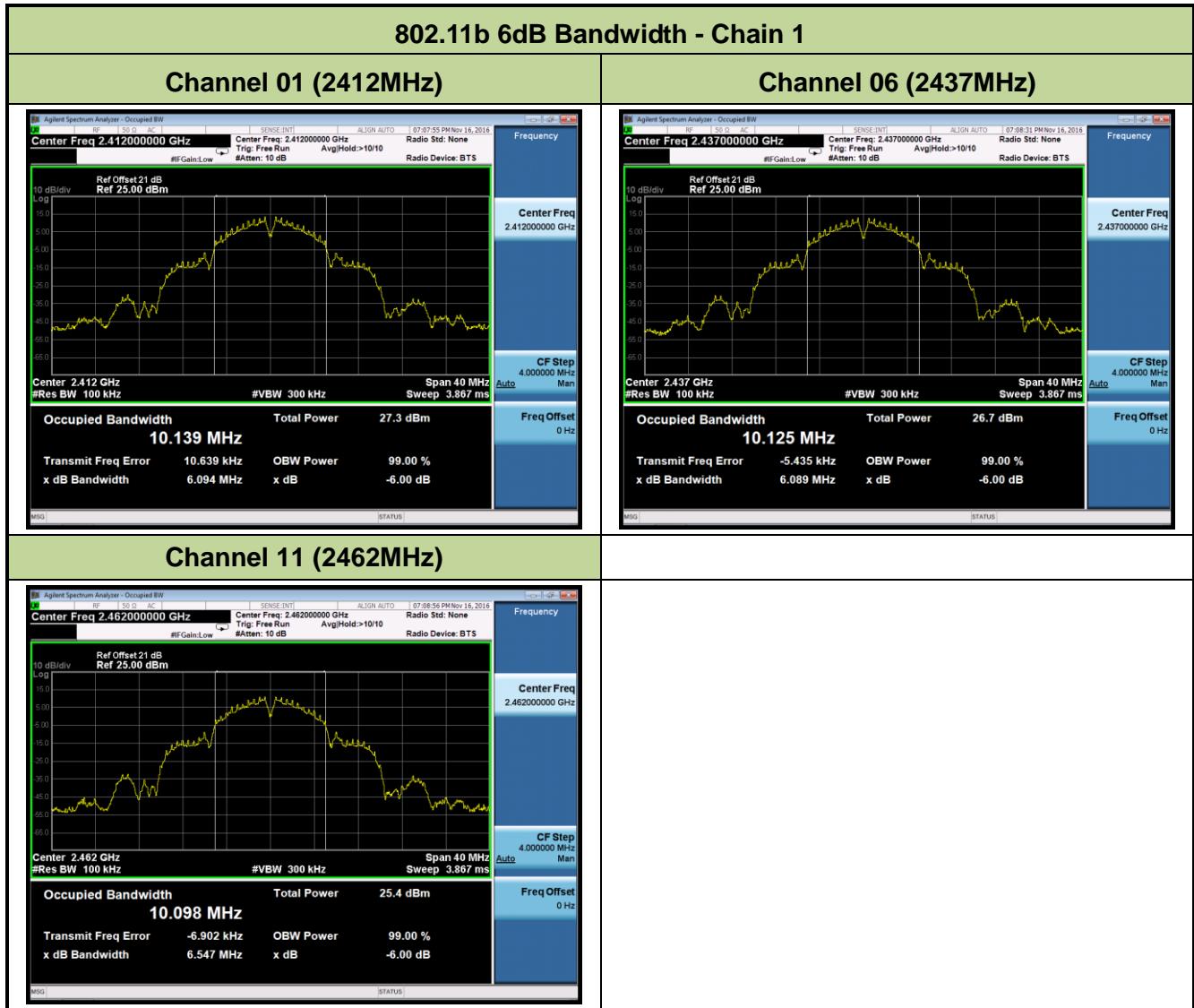
7.2.5. Test Result

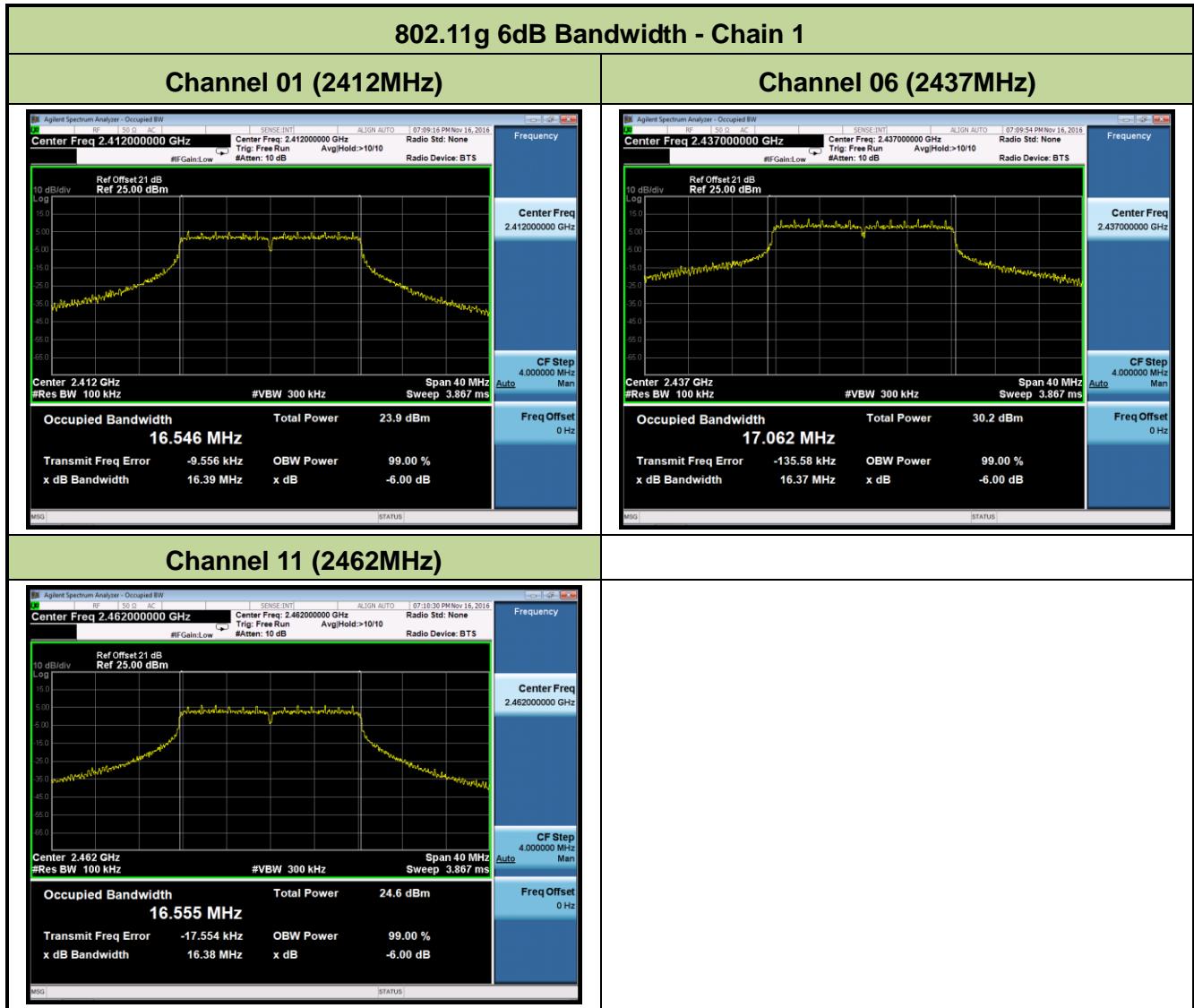
Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Chain 0						
802.11b	1	01	2412	6.09	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	06	2437	6.08	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	11	2462	6.10	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	01	2412	16.39	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	06	2437	16.37	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	11	2462	16.41	≥ 0.5	Pass
Chain 1						
802.11b	1	01	2412	6.09	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	06	2437	6.09	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	11	2462	6.55	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	03	2422	16.39	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	06	2437	16.37	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	09	2452	16.38	≥ 0.5	Pass
Chain 2						
802.11b	1	01	2412	5.62	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	06	2437	6.11	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	11	2462	6.10	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	01	2412	16.40	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	06	2437	16.37	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	11	2462	16.39	≥ 0.5	Pass
Chain 0 / Chain 0 + 1						
802.11n-HT20	13	01	2412	17.59	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	06	2437	17.58	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	11	2462	17.63	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	03	2422	36.37	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	06	2437	36.35	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	09	2452	36.37	≥ 0.5	Pass

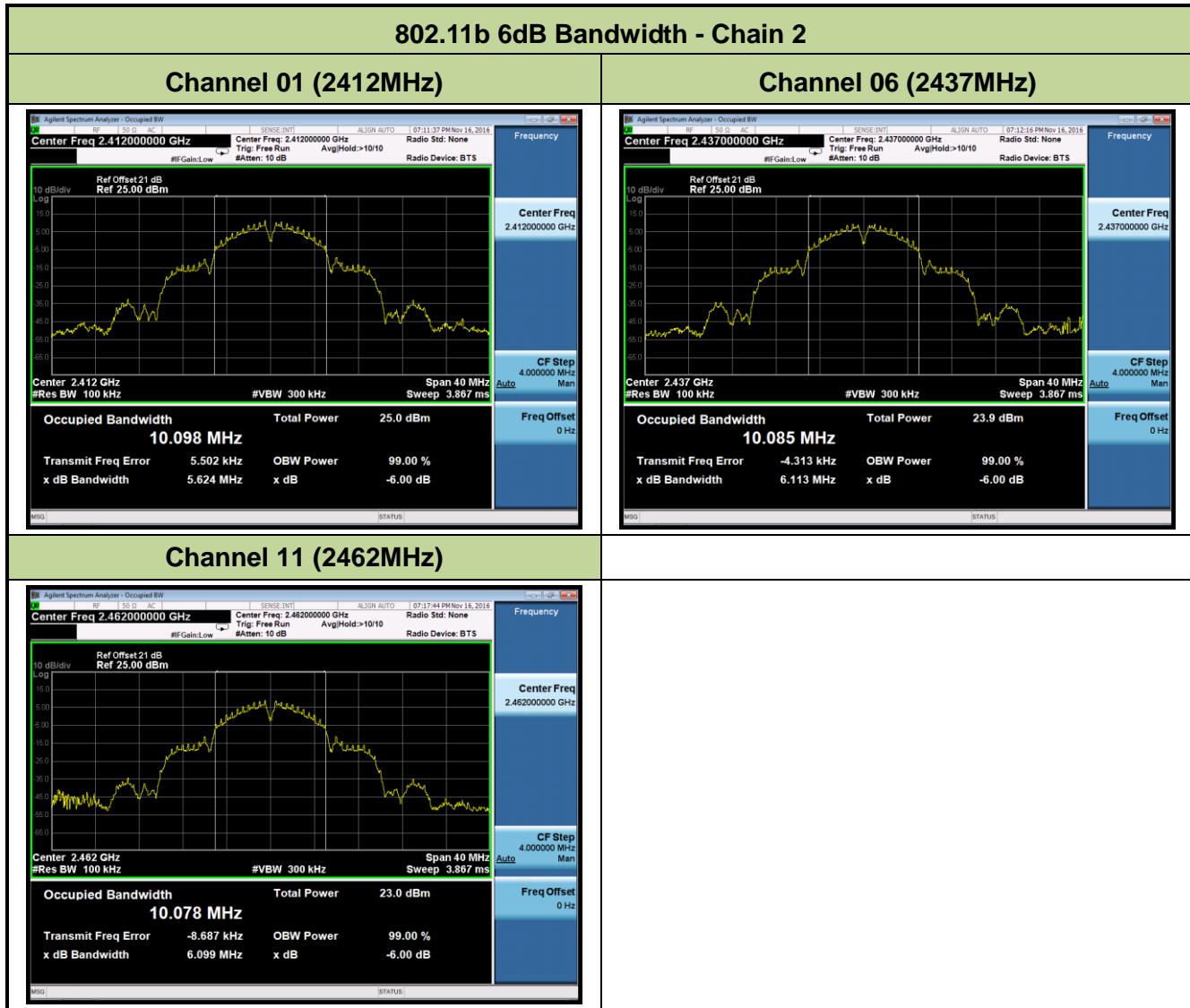
Chain 0 / Chain 0 + 1 + 2						
802.11n-HT20	19.5	01	2412	17.60	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	19.5	06	2437	17.62	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	19.5	11	2462	17.61	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	40.5	03	2422	36.37	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	40.5	06	2437	36.38	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	40.5	09	2452	36.35	≥ 0.5	Pass

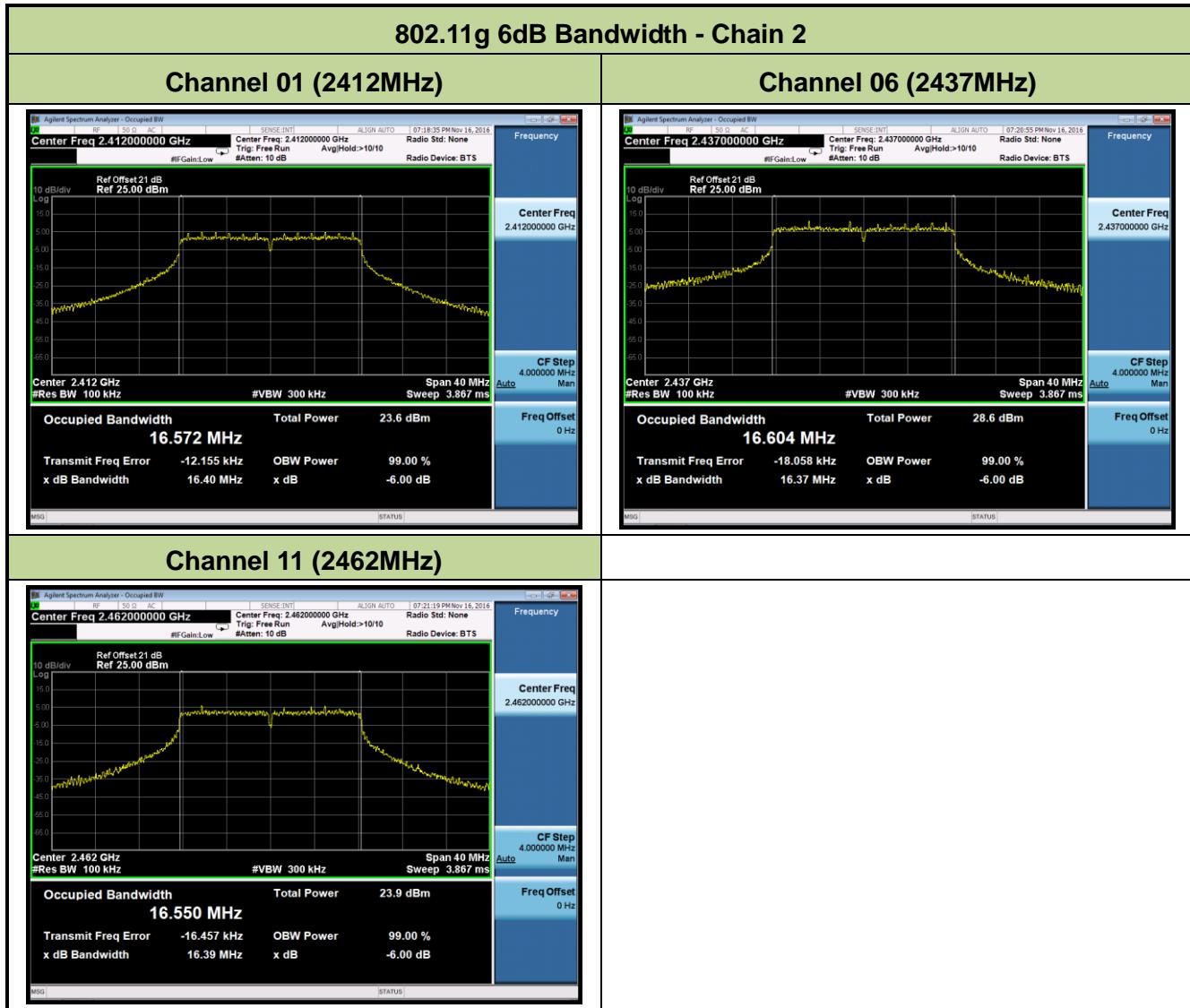


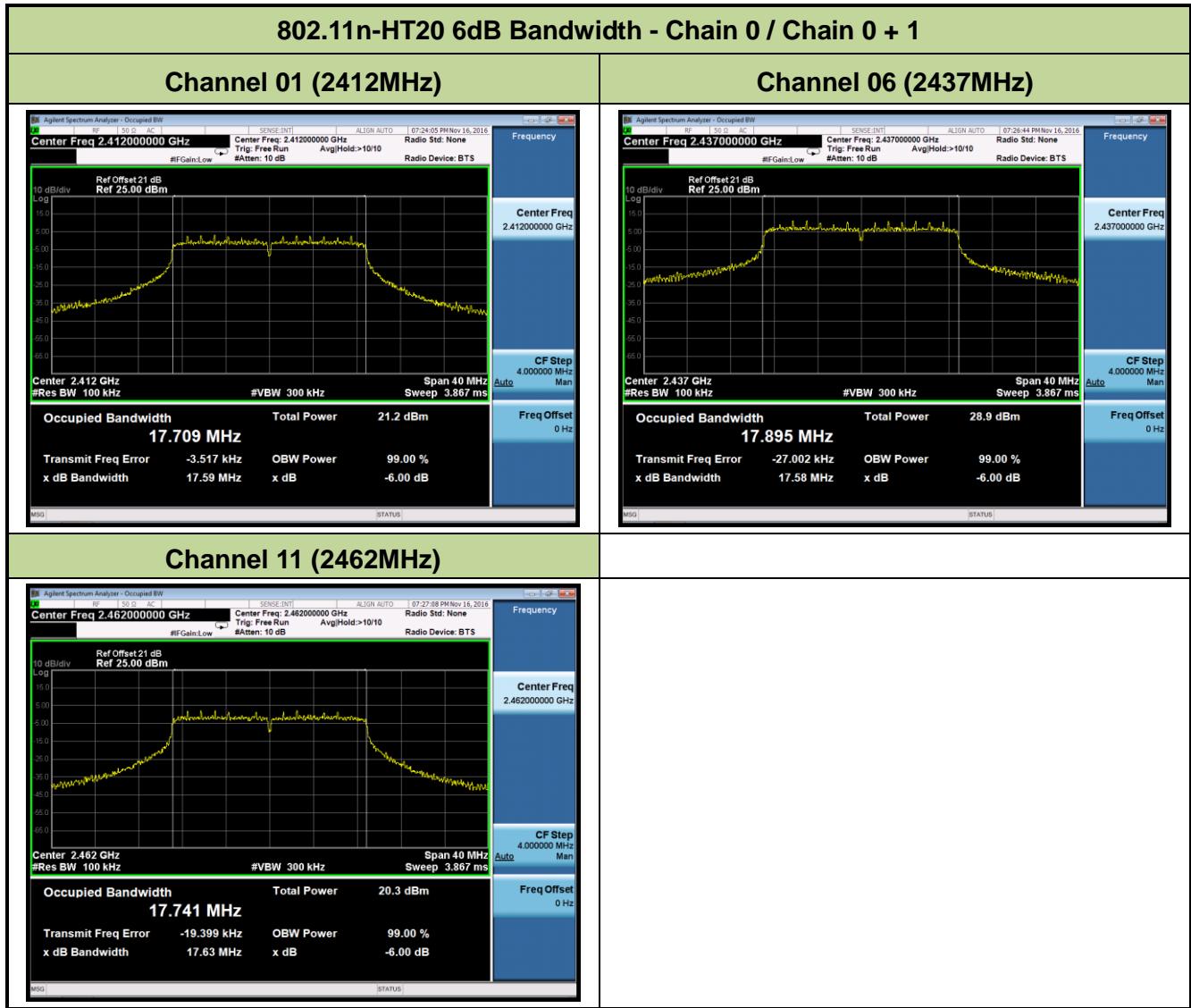


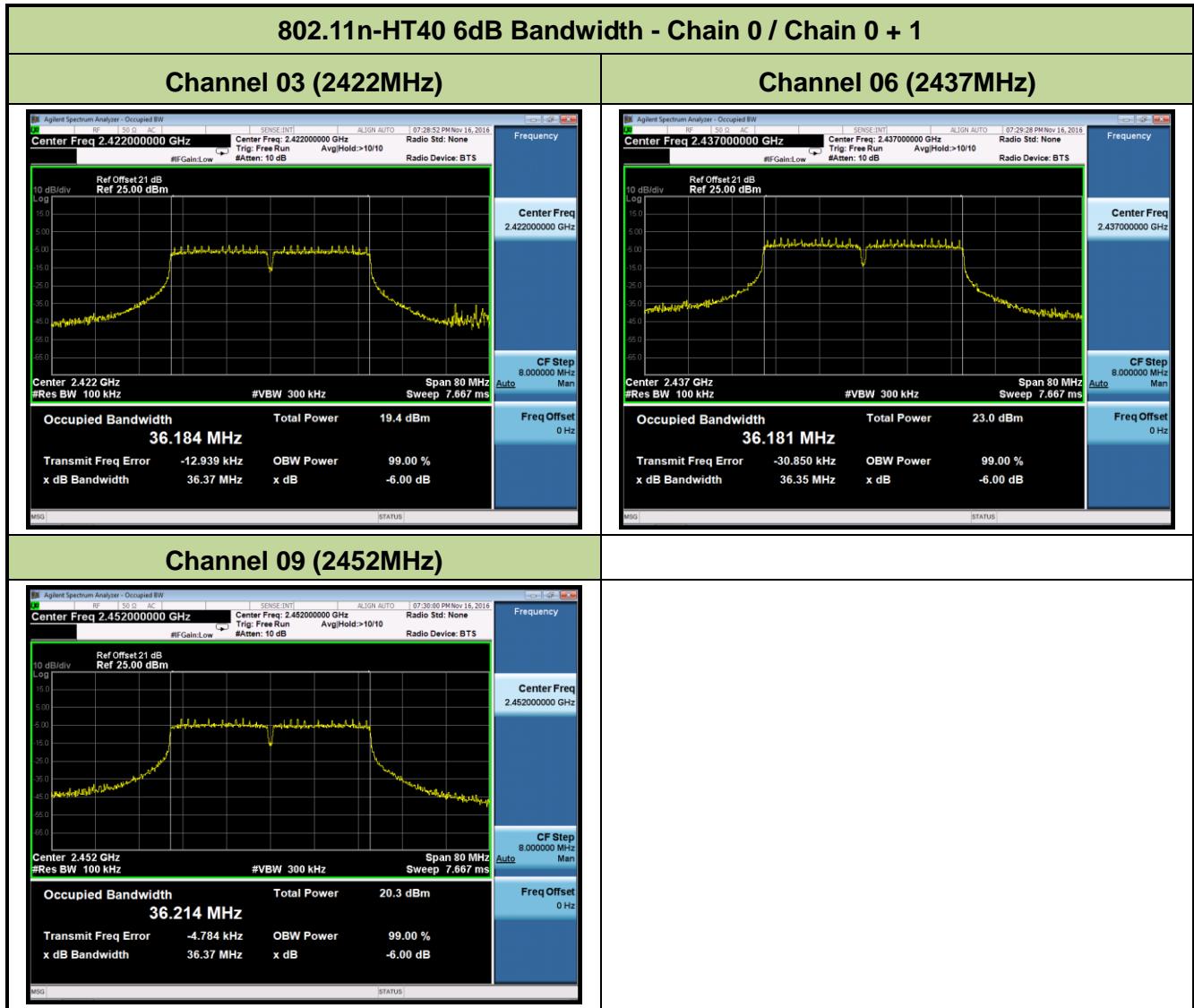


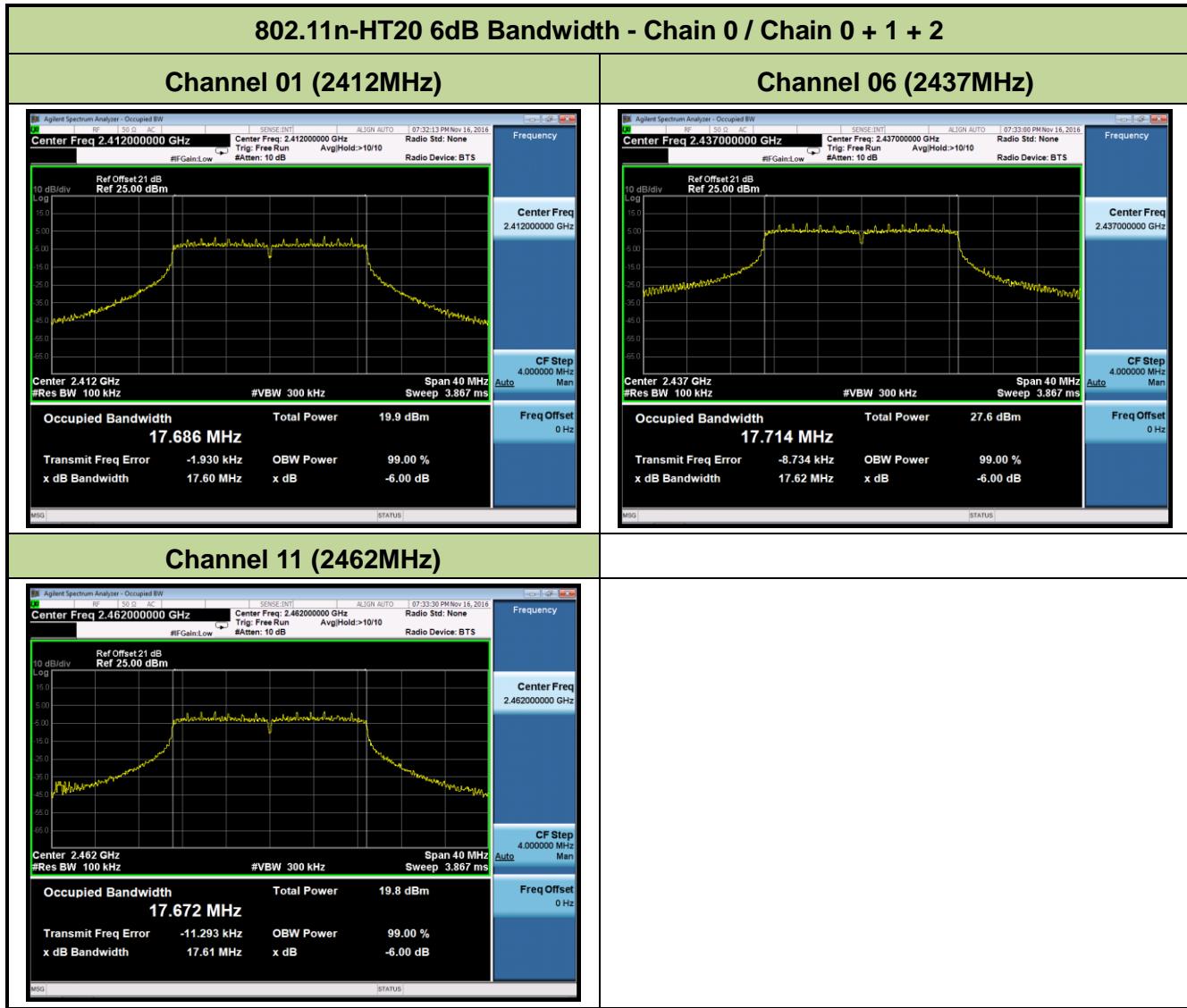


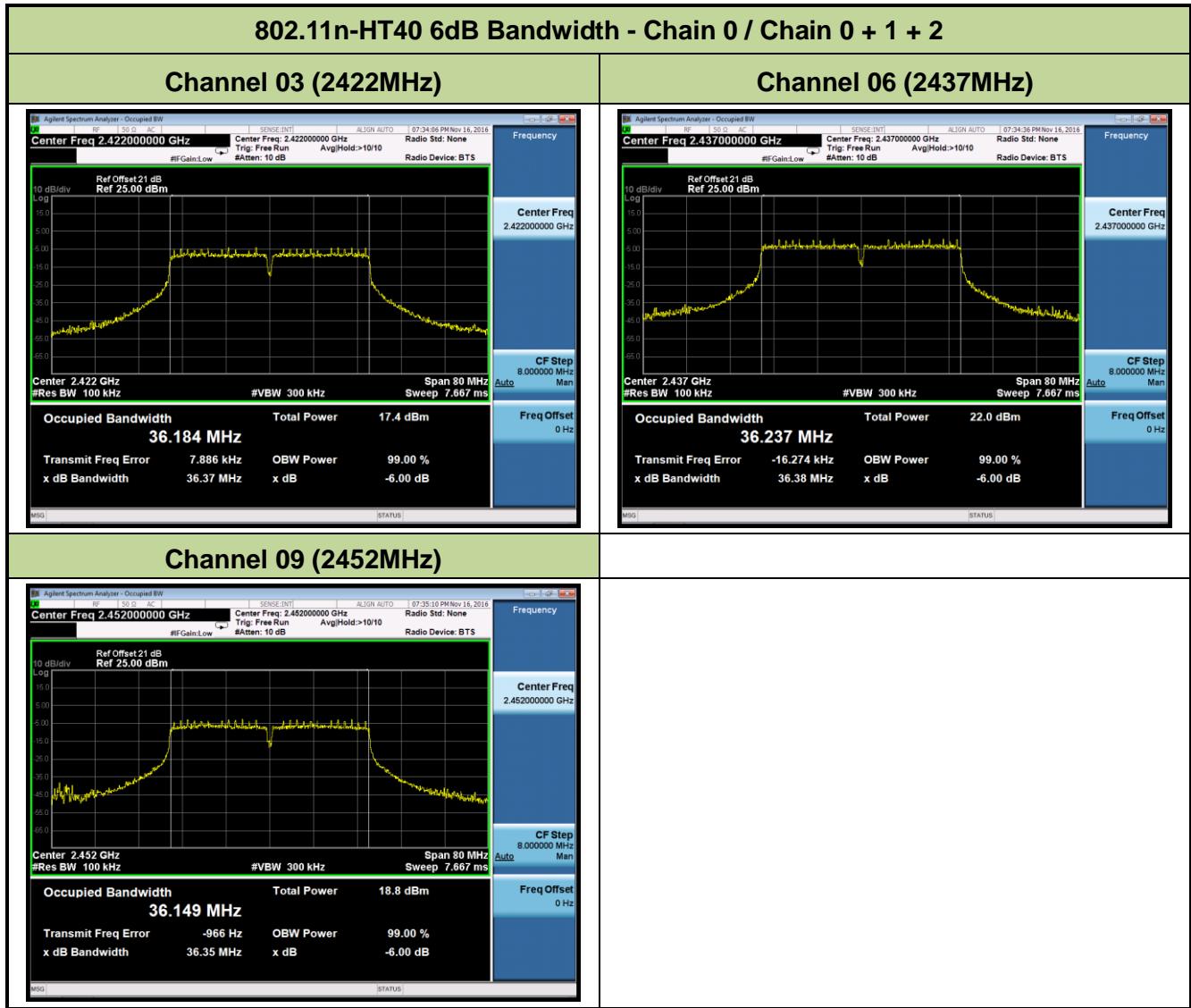












7.3. Output Power Measurement

7.3.1. Test Limit

The maximum out power shall be less 1 Watt (30dBm).

7.3.2. Test Procedure Used

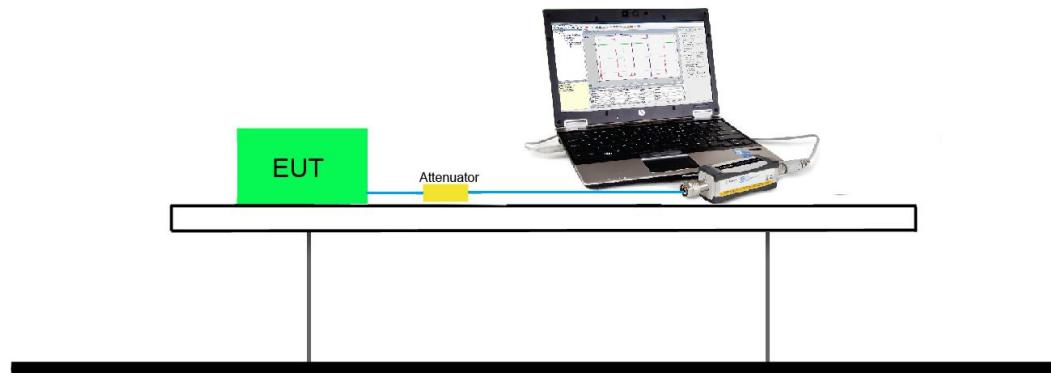
KDB 558074 D01v03r05 - Section 9.2.3.2 AVGPM-G Average Power Method

7.3.3. Test Setting

Average Power Measurement

Average power measurements were performed only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The power meter implemented triggering and gating capabilities which were set up such that power measurements were recorded only during the ON time of the transmitter. The trace was averaged over 100 traces to obtain the final measured average power.

7.3.4. Test Setup



7.3.5. Test Result of Output Power

Power output test was verified over all data rates of each mode shown as below, and then choose the maximum power output (yellow marker) for final test of each channel.

MCS Index for 802.11n	N _{TX}	Data Rate (Mbps)					
		802.11b	802.11g	20MHz Bandwidth		40MHz Bandwidth	
				800ns GI	400ns GI	800ns GI	400ns GI
0	1	1	6	6.5	7.2	13.5	15.0
1	1	2	9	13.0	14.4	27.0	30.0
2	1	5.5	12	19.5	21.7	40.5	45.0
3	1	11	18	26.0	28.9	54.0	60.0
4	1	--	24	39.0	43.3	81.0	90.0
5	1	--	36	52.0	57.8	108.0	120.0
6	1	--	48	58.5	65.0	121.5	135.0
7	1	--	54	65.0	72.2	135.0	150.0
8	2	--	--	13.0	14.4	27.0	30.0
9	2	--	--	26.0	28.9	54.0	60.0
10	2	--	--	39.0	43.3	81.0	90.0
11	2	--	--	52.0	57.8	108.0	120.0
12	2	--	--	78.0	86.7	162.0	180.0
13	2	--	--	104.0	115.6	216.0	240.0
14	2	--	--	117.0	130.0	243.0	270.0
15	2	--	--	130.0	144.0	270.0	300.0
16	3	--	--	19.5	21.7	40.5	45.0
17	3	--	--	39.0	43.3	81.0	90.0
18	3	--	--	58.5	65.0	121.5	135.0
19	3	--	--	78.0	86.7	162.0	180.0
20	3	--	--	117.0	130.0	243.0	270.0
21	3	--	--	156.0	173.3	324.0	360.0
22	3	--	--	175.5	195.0	364.5	405.0
23	3	--	--	195.0	216.7	405.0	450.0

Output power at various data rates for Chain 0:

Test Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	20	6	2437	1	20.07
				5.5	19.86
				11	19.63
802.11g	20	6	2437	6	20.57
				24	20.12
				54	19.85
802.11n	20	6	2437	19.5	19.46
				21.7	19.37
				78.0	19.02
				86.7	18.89
				195.0	18.65
				216.7	18.55
802.11n	40	6	2437	40.5	14.33
				45.0	14.28
				162.0	14.05
				180.0	13.99
				405.0	13.75
				450.0	13.70

Test Result of Average Output Power

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Chain 0 Average Power (dBm)	Chain 1 Average Power (dBm)	Chain 2 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
1Tx									
11b	1	1	2412	19.73	20.01	17.82	--	≤ 30.00	Pass
11b	1	6	2437	20.07	19.08	16.72	--	≤ 30.00	Pass
11b	1	11	2462	19.67	18.15	15.43	--	≤ 30.00	Pass
11g	6	1	2412	15.62	17.12	15.92	--	≤ 30.00	Pass
11g	6	6	2437	20.57	21.12	21.68	--	≤ 30.00	Pass
11g	6	11	2462	16.35	17.21	17.42	--	≤ 30.00	Pass
2Tx									
11n-HT20	13	1	2412	13.87	14.34	--	17.12	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT20	13	6	2437	20.71	21.34	--	24.05	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT20	13	11	2462	13.44	13.72	--	16.59	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT40	27	3	2422	11.14	11.65	--	14.41	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT40	27	6	2437	15.18	15.63	--	18.42	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT40	27	9	2452	13.02	13.19	--	16.12	≤ 30.00	Pass
3Tx									
11n-HT20	19.5	1	2412	11.82	12.32	12.78	17.10	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT20	19.5	6	2437	19.46	19.63	20.01	24.48	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT20	19.5	11	2462	11.85	12.16	13.04	17.15	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT40	40.5	3	2422	9.12	9.82	10.25	14.53	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT40	40.5	6	2437	14.33	14.61	14.97	19.42	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT40	40.5	9	2452	10.19	10.78	11.34	15.57	≤ 30.00	Pass

Note: For 2Tx or 3Tx, total Average Power (dBm) = $10 \log_{10}(\text{Chain 0 Average Power} / 10) + 10 \log_{10}(\text{Chain 1 Average Power} / 10) + 10 \log_{10}(\text{Chain 2 Average Power} / 10)$ (dBm).

7.4. Power Spectral Density Measurement

7.4.1. Test Limit

The maximum permissible power spectral density is 8dBm in any 3 kHz band.

For 2TX, the power density limit (dBm) = 8 (dBm/3kHz) - (7.51dBi - 6dBi) = 6.49 (dBm/3kHz),

For 3TX, the power density limit (dBm) = 8 (dBm/3kHz) - (9.27dBi - 6dBi) = 4.73 (dBm/3kHz).

7.4.2. Test Procedure Used

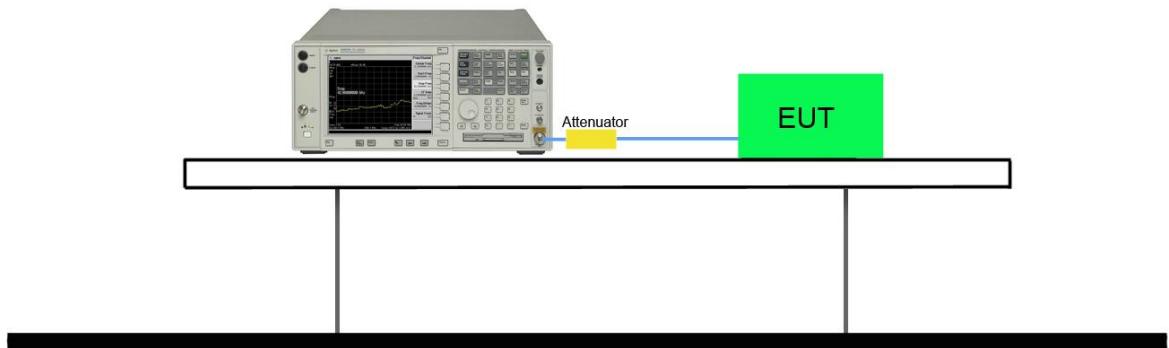
KDB 558074 D01v03r03 - Section 10.5 Method AVGPSD

7.4.3. Test Setting

1. Measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal
2. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
3. Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
4. RBW = 10kHz
5. VBW = 30kHz
6. Detector = RMS
7. Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep $\geq 2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}$.
8. Sweep time = auto couple
9. Don't use sweep triggering. Allow sweep to "free run".
10. Employ trace averaging (RMS) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
11. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
12. Add $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle measured in step (a, to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time.
13. Add Constant Factor = $10 \log(3\text{kHz} / 10\text{kHz}) = -5.23$

7.4.4. Test Setup

Spectrum Analyzer



7.4.5. Test Result

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Chain 0 PSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Chain 1 PSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Chain 2 PSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Constant Factor	Max PSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Result
1Tx											
11b	1	1	2412	-5.811	-4.504	-6.805	99.43	-5.23	-9.73	≤ 8.0	Pass
11b	1	6	2437	-5.565	-5.415	-7.655	99.43	-5.23	-10.65	≤ 8.0	Pass
11b	1	11	2462	-5.840	-5.591	-8.847	99.43	-5.23	-10.82	≤ 8.0	Pass
11g	6	1	2412	-13.678	-11.843	-12.920	97.34	-5.23	-16.96	≤ 8.0	Pass
11g	6	6	2437	-8.821	-7.403	-7.561	97.34	-5.23	-12.52	≤ 8.0	Pass
11g	6	11	2462	-13.214	-11.196	-11.602	97.34	-5.23	-16.31	≤ 8.0	Pass

Note 1: When EUT duty cycle < 98%, the Max PSD = Max PSD + $10 \log(1/\text{duty cycle})$ + Constant Factor.

Note 2: When EUT duty cycle > 98%, the Max PSD = Max PSD + Constant Factor.

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Chain 0 PSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Chain 1 PSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Chain 2 PSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Constant Factor	Total PSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Result
2Tx											
11n-HT20	13	1	2412	-15.678	-15.107	---	96.65	-5.23	-17.45	≤ 6.49	Pass
11n-HT20	13	6	2437	-8.512	-7.834	---	96.65	-5.23	-10.23	≤ 6.49	Pass
11n-HT20	13	11	2462	-15.798	-15.639	---	96.65	-5.23	-17.79	≤ 6.49	Pass
11n-HT40	27	3	2422	-21.658	-21.252	---	95.71	-5.23	-23.48	≤ 6.49	Pass
11n-HT40	27	6	2437	-17.235	-16.919	---	95.71	-5.23	-19.10	≤ 6.49	Pass
11n-HT40	27	9	2452	-20.241	-19.656	---	95.71	-5.23	-21.97	≤ 6.49	Pass
3Tx											
11n-HT20	19.5	1	2412	-18.394	-18.004	-18.098	96.65	-5.23	-18.47	≤ 4.73	Pass
11n-HT20	19.5	6	2437	-10.768	-10.403	-10.595	96.65	-5.23	-10.90	≤ 4.73	Pass
11n-HT20	19.5	11	2462	-18.552	-17.760	-17.202	96.65	-5.23	-18.11	≤ 4.73	Pass
11n-HT40	40.5	3	2422	-23.994	-24.388	-23.550	95.71	-5.23	-24.23	≤ 4.73	Pass
11n-HT40	40.5	6	2437	-19.232	-18.767	-18.351	95.71	-5.23	-19.04	≤ 4.73	Pass
11n-HT40	40.5	9	2452	-23.077	-22.808	-22.115	95.71	-5.23	-22.92	≤ 4.73	Pass

Note 1: When EUT duty cycle < 98%, the total PSD = $10^{\log\{10^{(\text{Chain 0 PSD/10})} + 10^{(\text{Chain 1 PSD/10})} + 10^{(\text{Chain 2 PSD/10})}\}} + 10^{\log(1/\text{duty cycle})} + \text{Constant Factor.}$

Note 2: When EUT duty cycle > 98%, the total PSD = $10^{\log\{10^{(\text{Chain 0 PSD/10})} + 10^{(\text{Chain 1 PSD/10})} + 10^{(\text{Chain 2 PSD/10})}\}} + \text{Constant Factor.}$

