Johnson Health Tech. Co., Ltd.

RF TEST REPORT

Report Type:
FCC Part 15.407 & ISED RSS-247 RF report

Model:
AP6398SV

REPORT NUMBER:
230801126SHA-004

ISSUE DATE:
July 29, 2024

DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER:
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TEST REPORT

Report no.: 230801126SHA-004

Applicant:	**Johnson Health Tech. Co., Ltd.** **No. 999, Sec. 2, Dongda Rd., Daya Dist., Taichung City 428, China.**
Manufacturer:	**AMPAK Technology Inc.** **8F, No.15-1, Zhonghua Road, Hsinchu Industril Park, Hukou, Hsinchu, Taiwan, 30352**
Factory:	**AMPAK Technology Inc.** **8F, No.15-1, Zhonghua Road, Hsinchu Industril Park, Hukou, Hsinchu, Taiwan, 30352**
FCC ID:	**TN7-AP6398SV**

SUMMARY:

The equipment complies with the requirements according to the following standard(s) or Specification:

47CFR Part 15 (2021): Radio Frequency Devices (Subpart C)

ANSI C63.10 (2020): American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

PREPARED BY:	**REVIEWED BY:**
	
Project Engineer Eric Li	Reviewer Wakeyou Wang

Content

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Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
230801126SHA-004	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	July 29, 2024

TEST REPORT

Measurement result summary

TEST ITEM	FCC REFERANCE	RESULT
26 dB Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth	15.407(a)	Pass
Minimum 6dB Bandwidth	15.407(e)	Pass
Maximum Conducted Output Power	15.407(a)	Pass
Power spectral density	15.407(a)	Pass
Radiated emission	15.407(b) 15.205 15.209	Pass
Power line conducted emission	15.407(b) 15.207	Pass
Frequency Stability	15.407(g)	Pass
Antenna requirement	15.203	Pass

Notes: 1: NA =Not Applicable

TEST REPORT

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Description of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Product name:	Wireless Module
Type/Model:	AP6398SV
Description of EUT:	EUT is a Wi-Fi and Bluetooth functionalities module. There is one model. We tested it and listed the worst results in this report.
Rating:	DC3.3V
EUT type:	☒ Table top ☐ Floor standing
Software Version:	/
Hardware Version:	/
Sample Identification No.:	0231203-02-003
Sample received date:	December 3, 2023
Date of test:	December 4, 2023~ December 10, 2023

1.2 Technical Specification

Frequency Range:	5150 ~ 5250MHz, 5725 ~ 5850MHz
Support Standards:	802.11a, 802.11n(HT20), 802.11n(HT40), 802.11ac(VHT20), 802.11ac(VHT40), 802.11ac(VHT80)
Type of Modulation:	OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM)
Channel Number:	For 5150 ~ 5250MHz band: Channel 36 - 48 For 5725 ~ 5850MHz band: Channel 149 - 165
Antenna:	PCB Antenna(Main antenna, number 0), Antenna gain is 4.66dBi, PCB Antenna(Aux antenna, number 1), Antenna gain is 4.69dBi

1.3 Antenna information

Antenna No.	Model	Antenna type	Antenna Gain	Note
1	-	PCB	4.66	-
2	-	PCB	4.69	-

Mode	Tx/Rx Function	Beamforming function	CDD function	Directional gain (dBi)
802.11a	1Tx/1Rx	NO	NO	-
802.11n(HT20) 802.11ac(VHT20)	2Tx/2Rx	NO	NO	4.68
802.11n(HT40) 802.11ac(VHT40)	2Tx/2Rx	NO	NO	4.68
802.11ac(VHT80)	2Tx/2Rx	NO	NO	4.68
Note: For 802.11a mode, it only supports 1TX. For 802.11n and 802.11ac modes, it can support 2TX, all the two transmit signals are completely uncorrelated with each other, so the directional gain = 10 log $((10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{Gn/10}) / N_{ANT})$				

1.4 Description of Test Facility

Name:	Intertek Testing Services Shanghai
Address:	Building 86, No. 1198 Qinzhou Road(North), Shanghai 200233, P.R. China
Telephone:	86 21 61278200
Telefax:	86 21 54262353

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by these organizations:	CNAS Accreditation Lab Registration No. CNAS L0139
	FCC Accredited Lab Designation Number: CN0175
	IC Registration Lab CAB identifier.: CN0014
	VCCI Registration Lab Registration No.: R-14243, G-10845, C-14723, T-12252
	A2LA Accreditation Lab Certificate Number: 3309.02

2 TEST SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 Standards or specification

47CFR Part 15 (2021)
ANSI C63.10 (2020)
KDB 789033 D02 v02r01
KDB 662911 D01 (v02r01)

2.2 Mode of operation during the test

While testing transmitting mode of EUT, the continuously transmission was applied by following software.

Software name	Manufacturer	Version	Supplied by
MP_Kit_RTL11ac	-	-	Client

The lowest, middle and highest channel for the following modes were tested as representatives.

Frequency Band (MHz)	Mode	Lowest (MHz)	Middle (MHz)	Highest (MHz)
5150 - 5250	802.11a	5180	5200	5240
	802.11n(HT20)	5180	5200	5240
	802.11n(HT40)	5190	/	5230
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5210	/	/
5725 - 5850	802.11a	5745	5785	5825
	802.11n(HT20)	5745	5785	5825
	802.11n(HT40)	5755	/	5795
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5775	/	/

Note: 802.11ac(VHT20) is similar as 802.11n(HT20), and 802.11n(HT20) is the worse after checked, so only 802.11n(HT20) was chosen to do the tests. It is the same to 802.11ac(VHT40) and 802.11n(HT40).

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Data rate and Power setting:

The pre-scan for the conducted power with all data rates in each modulation and band was used, and the worst case was found and used in all test cases. After this pre-scan, we choose the following table of the data rata as the worst case.

Frequency Band (MHz)	Mode	Worst case data rate	Power Setting
5150 - 5250	802.11a	6Mbps	Default
	802.11n(HT20)	MCS0	Default
	802.11n(HT40)	MCS0	Default
	802.11ac(VHT80)	MCS0	Default
5725 - 5850	802.11a	6Mbps	Default
	802.11n(HT20)	MCS0	Default
	802.11n(HT40)	MCS0	Default
	802.11ac(VHT80)	MCS0	Default

2.3 Test software list

Test Items	Software	Manufacturer	Version
Conducted emission	ESxS-K1	R&S	V2.1.0
Radiated emission	ES-K1	R&S	V1.71

2.4 Test peripherals list

Item No.	Name	Band and Model	Description
1	Adapter	TC-33097	Power supply only
2			
3			

2.5 Test environment condition:

Test items	Temperature	Humidity
26 dB Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth	23°C	52% RH
Minimum 6dB Bandwidth		
Maximum Conducted Output Power		
Power spectral density		
Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands	24°C	53% RH
Power line conducted emission	23°C	53% RH

2.6 Instrument list

Conducted Emission/Disturbance Power/Tri-loop Test/CDN method					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	EC 6194	2024-12-07
☒	Attenuator	Hua Xiang	Ts5-10db-6g	EC 6194-1	2024-12-07
☒	A.M.N.	R&S	ESH2-Z5	EC 3119	2024-11-09
Radiated Emission					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Test Receiver	R&S	ESIB 26	EC 3045	2024-09-11
☒	Test Receiver	R&S	ESR	EC6501	2024-09-24
☒	Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL 6112D	EC 4206	2024-06-10
☒	Pre-amplifier	R&S	AFS42-00101800-25-S-42	EC5262	2024-06-10
☐	Horn antenna	R&S	HF 906	EC 3049	2024-11-16
☒	Horn antenna	ETS	3117	EC 4792-1	2024-03-14
☒	Horn antenna	ETS	3116c	EC 5955	2024-07-22
☒	Horn antenna	TOYO	HAP18-26W	EC 4792-3	2024-07-09
☐	Active loop antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	EC 5345	2024-03-14
RF test					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	PXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9030A	EC 5338	2024-03-14
☐	Power sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	EC 5338-1	2024-03-14
☐	Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182B	EC 5175	2024-03-14
☐	Spectrum analyzer	R&S	CMW500	EC5944	2024-12-07
☐	MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	EC 5338-2	2024-03-14
☐	Mobile Test System	Litepoint	Iqxel	EC 5176	2024-01-09
☐	Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	EC 4501	2024-09-11
Tet Site					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Shielded room	Zhongyu	-	EC 2838	2024-01-07
☒	Semi-anechoic chamber	Albatross project	-	EC 3048	2024-07-31
Additional instrument					

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Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 3783	2024-03-14
☒	Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 5198	2024-01-18

2.7 Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

Test item	Measurement uncertainty
Maximum peak output power	± 0.74dB
Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands below 1GHz	± 4.90dB
Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands above 1GHz	± 5.02dB
Emission outside the frequency band	± 2.89dB
Power line conducted emission	± 3.19dB

3 26 dB Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Test result: **Pass**

3.1 Limit

None

3.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to test procedure of "KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules"

26 dB Bandwidth

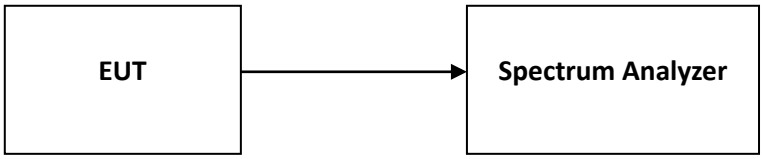
a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
b) Set the VBW > RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

99% Occupied Bandwidth

The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99 %) power bandwidth:

1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.
3. Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW
4. Set VBW ≥ 3 · RBW
5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
6. Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).
7. If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

3.3 Test Configuration



3.4 The results of 26 dB Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Please refer to Appendix D.

4 Minimum 6dB Bandwidth

Test result: Pass

4.1 Limit

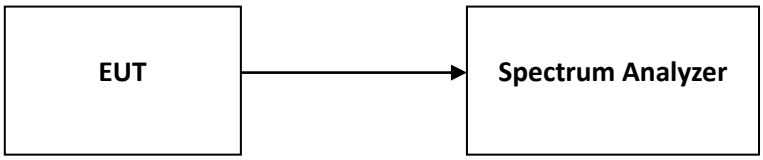
For systems using digital modulation techniques that may operate in the 5725 - 5850 MHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

4.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to test procedure of "KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules"

a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 x RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Sweep = auto couple.
f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
g) 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.
Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described above.

4.3 Test Configuration



4.4 The results of Minimum 6dB Bandwidth

Please refer to Appendix D.

5 Maximum conducted output power and e.i.r.p.

Test result: Pass

5.1 Limit

☐ For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6dBi.
The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees from the horizon must not exceed 125mW (21 dBm).

☐ For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6dBi.

☐ For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1W.

☒ For client devices in the 5.15-5.25GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6dBi. (FCC Limit)

☐ For the 5.25-5.35GHz and 5.47-5.725GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250mW or 11dBm + 10logB, where B is the 26dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. (FCC limit)

☒ For the band 5.725-5.85GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1W. (FCC limit)

☐ For Frequency Band 5150-5250 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW or 10 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever power is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. (IC limit)

☐ For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. (IC limit)

☐ For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W or 17 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. (IC limit)

☐ For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. (IC limit)

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

5.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to test procedure of "KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules"

For 802.11a and 802.11n(HT20) mode:

(i) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.
The EUT is configured to transmit continuously or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it must be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.

(ii) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in II.B.

(iii) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.

(iv) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding 10 log (1/x) where x is the duty cycle (e.g., 10 log (1/0.25) if the duty cycle is 25%).

For 802.11n(HT40) and 802.11ac(VHT80):

(i) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in II.B.

(ii) Set span to encompass the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(iii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iv) Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.

(v) Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(vi) Sweep time = auto.

(vii) Detector = power averaging (rms), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

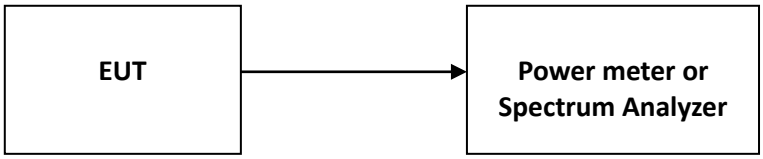
(viii) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to "free run."

(ix) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed to ensure that the average accurately represents the true average over the on and off periods of the transmitter.

(x) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(xi) Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add 10 log (1/0.25) = 6 dB if the duty cycle is 25%.

5.3 Test Configuration



5.4 Test Results of Maximum conducted output power and e.i.r.p.

Please refer to Appendix D.

6 Power spectrum density

Test result: **Pass**

6.1 Limit

☐ For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

☐ For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

☒ For client devices in the 5.15-5.25GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. (FCC limit)

☐ For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. (FCC limit)

☒ For the band 5.725-5.85GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30dBm in any 500kHz band. (FCC limit)

☐ For the 5.15-5.25GHz band, the e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band. (IC limit)

☐ For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. (IC limit)

☐ For the 5.725-5.85GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. (IC limit)

If the transmitting antenna of directional gain greater than 6dBi is used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi. If there have a beam forming type, the limit should be the less of original and original + (6 - antenna gain - beamforming gain).

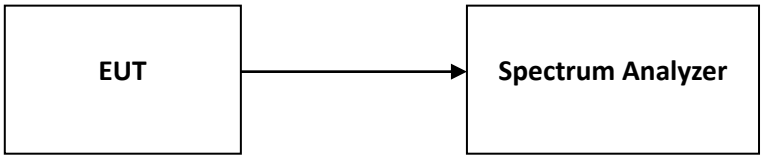
6.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to test procedure of "KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules"

1. Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in 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 Section 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 ≥ 1/*T*, where *T* is defined in II.B.l.a).
   b) Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW.
   c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add 10 log (500 kHz/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 (1MHz/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 steps 5.c) and 5.d) above, since RBW=100 KHZ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

6.3 Test Configuration



6.4 Test Results of Power spectrum density

Please refer to Appendix D.

7 Radiated Emissions

Test result: **Pass**

7.1 Limit

The radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, and the radiated emissions below 1GHz, must comply with the radiated emission limits specified showed as below:

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
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

The radiated emissions which fall outside the restrict bands, should comply with the EIRP limit as below:

For transmitters operating in the 5.15 - 5.25 / 5.25 - 5.35 / 5.47 - 5.725GHz band:

Frequency (MHz)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Equivalent Field Strength (3m) (dBµV/m)
<5150	-27	68.20
>5350		
<5470		
>5725		

For transmitters operating in the 5.725 - 5.85GHz band:

Frequency (MHz)	EIRP Limit (dBm/MHz)	Equivalent Field Strength (3m) (dBµV/m)
<5650	-27	68.20
5650 ~ 5700	-27 ~ 10	68.20 ~ 105.20
5700 ~ 5720	10 ~ 15.6	105.20 ~ 110.80
5720 ~ 5725	15.6 ~ 27	110.80 ~ 122.20
5850 ~ 5855	27 ~ 15.6	122.20 ~ 110.80
5855 ~ 5875	15.6 ~ 10	110.80 ~ 105.20
5875 ~ 5925	10 ~ -27	105.20 ~ 68.20
>5925	-27	68.20

7.2 Measurement Procedure

For Radiated emission below 30MHz:

a) The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meters chamber room. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
b) The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
c) Both X and Y axes of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
d) For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
e) The test-receiver system was set to peak or quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode.

NOTE:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9kHz at frequency below 30MHz.

For Radiated emission above 30MHz:

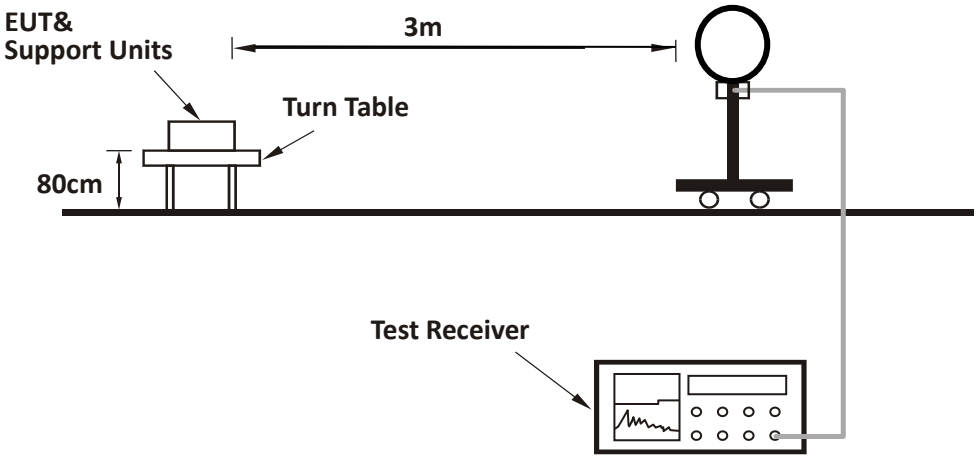
a) The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (for 30MHz ~ 1GHz) / 1.5 meters (for above 1GHz) above the ground at 3 meters chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
b) The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
c) The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
d) For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
e) The test-receiver system was set to peak or quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.
f) The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

Note:

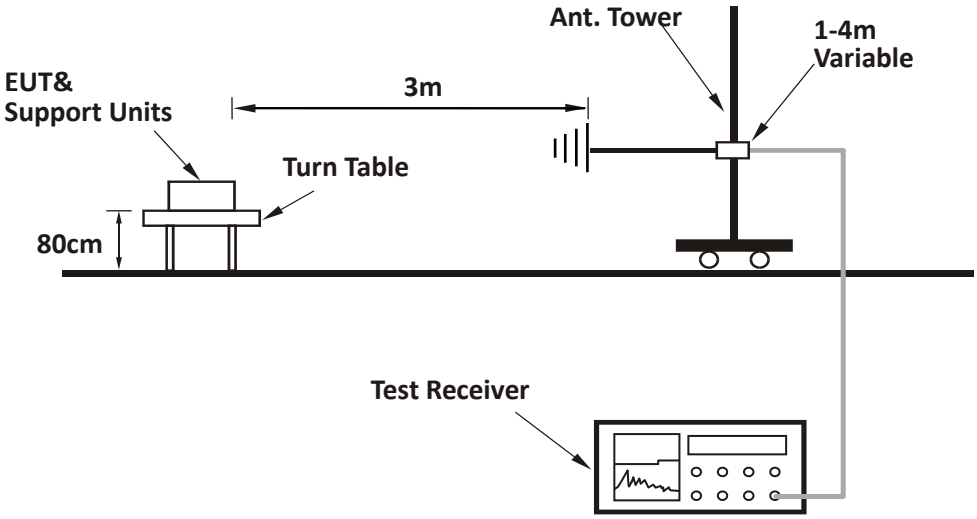
1. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for peak or quasi-peak detection at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz at frequency above 1GHz for peak detection above 1GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is ≥ 1/T (Duty cycle < 98%) or 3 x RBW (Duty cycle ≥ 98%) for average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
4. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

7.3 Test Configuration

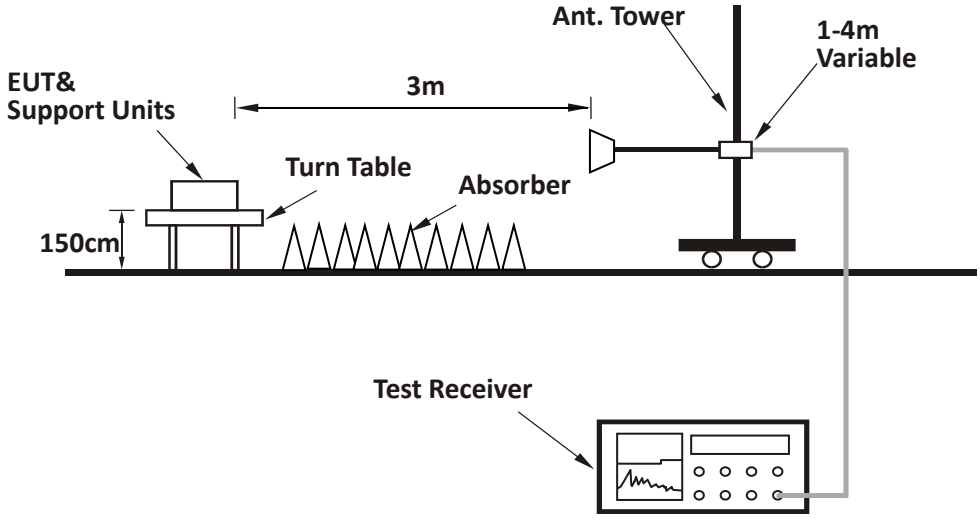
For Radiated emission below 30MHz:



For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz:



For Radiated emission above 1GHz:

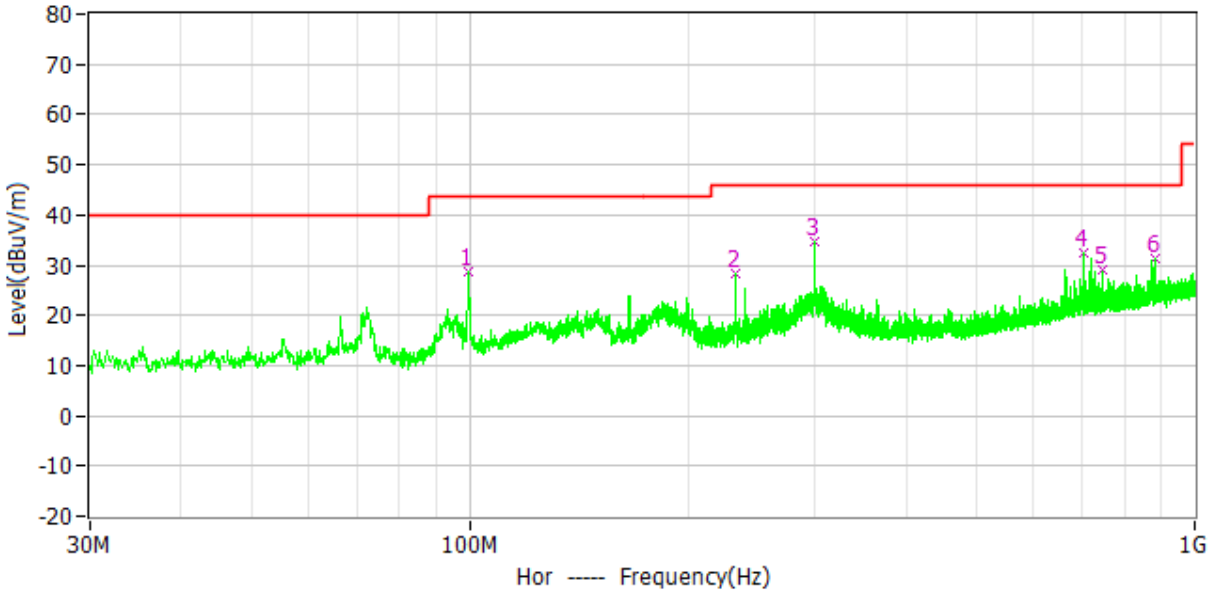


7.4 Test Results of Radiated Emissions

The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

Test data below 1GHz

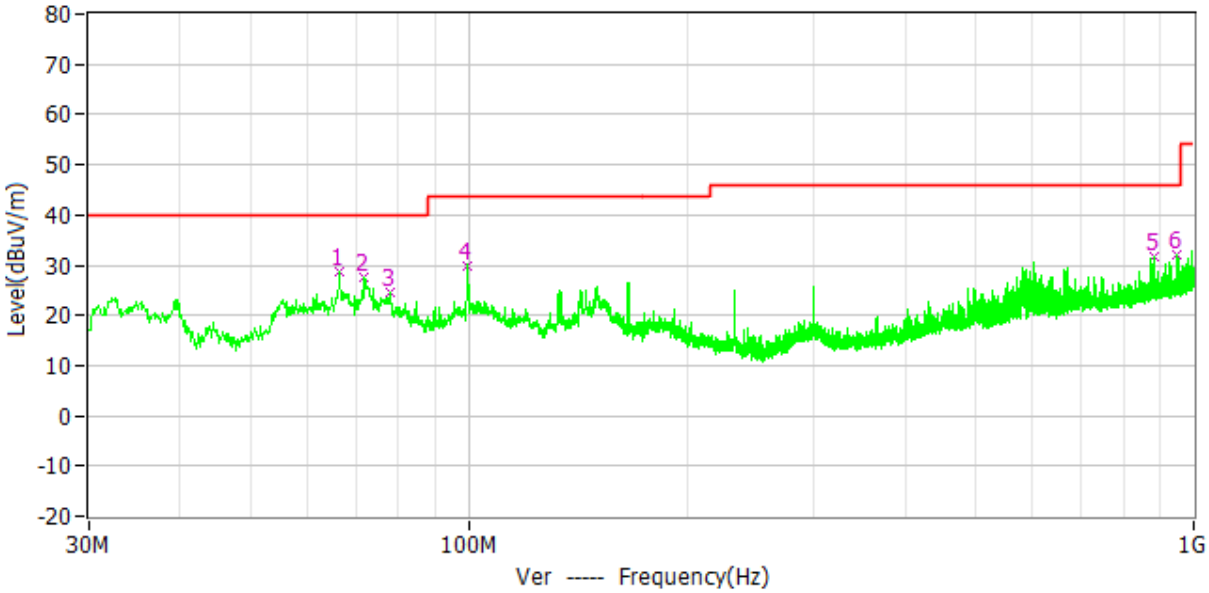
Horizontal



No.	Frequency	Limit dBuV/m	Level dBuV/m	Delta dB	Reading dBuV	Factor dB/m	Detector	Polar
1*	99.549MHz	43.5	28.7	-14.8	18.8	9.9	PK	Hor
2*	232.439MHz	46.0	28.3	-17.7	15.7	12.6	PK	Hor
3*	299.854MHz	46.0	34.5	-11.5	19.4	15.1	PK	Hor
4*	702.598MHz	46.0	32.3	-13.7	8.7	23.6	PK	Hor
5*	746.248MHz	46.0	28.9	-17.1	4.7	24.2	PK	Hor
6*	879.817MHz	46.0	31.2	-14.8	5.3	25.9	PK	Hor

TEST REPORT

Vertical



No.	Frequency	Limit dBuV/m	Level dBuV/m	Delta dB	Reading dBuV	Factor dB/m	Detector	Polar
1*	66.472MHz	40.0	28.7	-11.3	15.8	12.9	PK	Ver
2*	71.904MHz	40.0	27.7	-12.3	15.7	12.0	PK	Ver
3*	78.015MHz	40.0	24.6	-15.4	13.8	10.8	PK	Ver
4*	99.840MHz	43.5	30.0	-13.5	20.1	9.9	PK	Ver
5*	879.817MHz	46.0	31.8	-14.2	5.9	25.9	PK	Ver
6*	946.553MHz	46.0	32.1	-13.9	5.4	26.7	PK	Ver

Test result above 1GHz:

The emission was conducted from 1GHz to 40GHz

U-NII-1 Band:

802.11a

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5180	109.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150	58.30	74.00	15.70	PK
	H	5150	45.40	54.00	8.60	AV
M	H	5200	109.90	Fundamental	/	PK
H	H	5240	109.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350	59.50	74.00	14.50	PK
	H	5350	46.10	54.00	7.90	AV

802.11n(HT20)

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5180	108.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150	60.40	74.00	13.60	PK
	H	5150	46.60	54.00	7.40	AV
M	H	5200	108.80	Fundamental	/	PK
H	H	5240	108.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350	61.10	74.00	12.90	PK
	H	5350	46.70	54.00	7.30	AV

TEST REPORT

802.11n(HT40)

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5190	106.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150	63.90	74.00	10.10	PK
	H	5150	47.70	54.00	6.30	AV
H	H	5230	106.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350	64.80	74.00	9.20	PK
	H	5350	48.30	54.00	5.70	AV

802.11ac(VHT80)

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5210	104.90	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150	70.80	74.00	3.20	PK
	H	5150	50.30	54.00	3.70	AV

TEST REPORT

U-NII-3 Band:

802.11a

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5745	104.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5640	62.50	68.20	5.70	PK
M	H	5785	103.90	Fundamental	/	PK
H	H	5825	103.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5962	63.40	68.20	4.80	PK

802.11n(HT20)

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5745	102.30	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5618	64.80	68.20	3.40	PK
M	H	5785	103.10	Fundamental	/	PK
H	H	5825	102.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5970	64.60	68.20	3.60	PK

TEST REPORT

802.11n(HT40)

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5755	102.30	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5618	63.60	68.20	4.60	PK
H	H	5795	102.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5961	64.30	68.20	3.90	PK

802.11ac(VHT80)

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5775	98.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5647	62.50	68.20	5.70	PK
	H	5936	63.80	68.20	4.40	PK

Remark: 1. Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (- Amplifier, for higher than 1GHz), the value was added to Original Receiver Reading by the software automatically.
2. Corrected Reading = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor
3. Margin = Limit - Corrected Reading
4. If the PK Corrected Reading is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.

Example: Assuming Antenna Factor = 30.20dB/m, Cable Loss = 2.00dB,
Gain of Preamplifier = 32.00dB, Original Receiver Reading = 10.00dBuV,
Limit = 40.00dBuV/m.
Then Correct Factor = 30.20 + 2.00 – 32.00 = 0.20dB/m;
Corrected Reading = 10dBuV + 0.20dB/m = 10.20dBuV/m;
Margin = 40.00dBuV/m - 10.20dBuV/m = 29.80dB.

8 Power line conducted emission

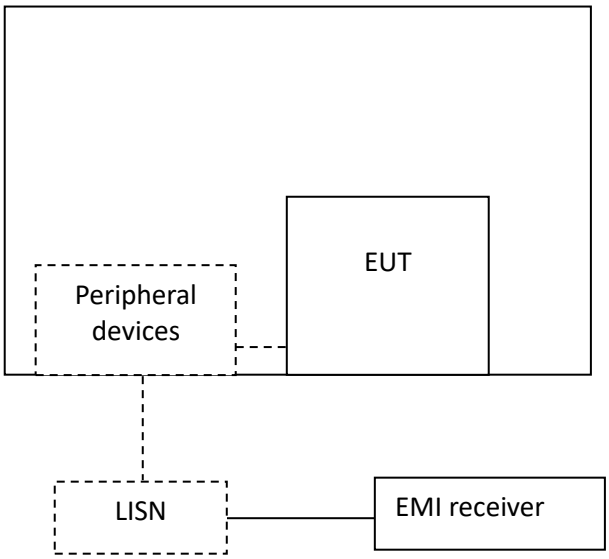
Test result: **Pass**

8.1 Limit

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	QP	AV
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46 *
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50
* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.		

8.2 Test Configuration

8.3



TEST REPORT

8.4 Measurement Procedure

Measured levels of ac power-line conducted emission shall be the emission voltages from the voltage probe, where permitted, or across the 50 Ω LISN port (to which the EUT is connected), where permitted, terminated into a 50 Ω measuring instrument. All emission voltage and current measurements shall be made on each current-carrying conductor at the plug end of the EUT power cord by the use of mating plugs and receptacles on the LISN, if used. Equipment shall be tested with power cords that are normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer and that have electrical and shielding characteristics that are the same as those cords normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer. For those measurements using a LISN, the 50 Ω measuring port is terminated by a measuring instrument having 50 Ω input impedance. All other ports are terminated in 50 Ω loads.

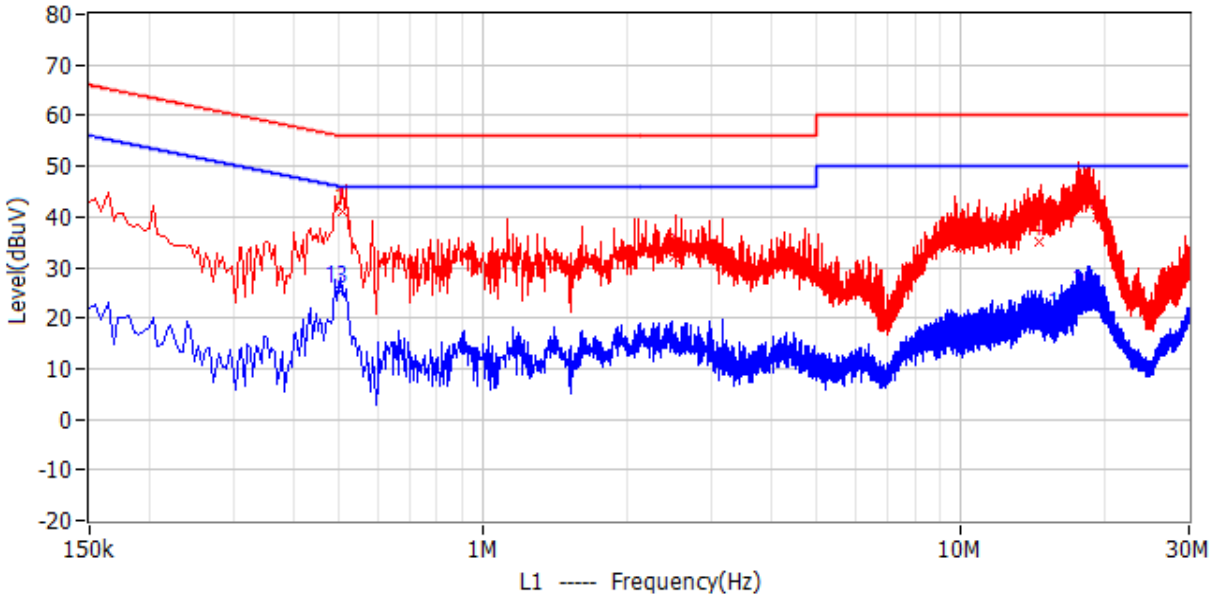
Tabletop devices shall be placed on a platform of nominal size 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm above the reference ground plane. The vertical conducting plane or wall of an RF-shielded (screened) room shall be located 40 cm to the rear of the EUT. Floor-standing devices shall be placed either directly on the reference ground-plane or on insulating material as described in ANSI C63.4. All other surfaces of tabletop or floor-standing EUTs shall be at least 80 cm from any other grounded conducting surface, including the case or cases of one or more LISNs.

The bandwidth of the test receiver is set at 9 kHz.

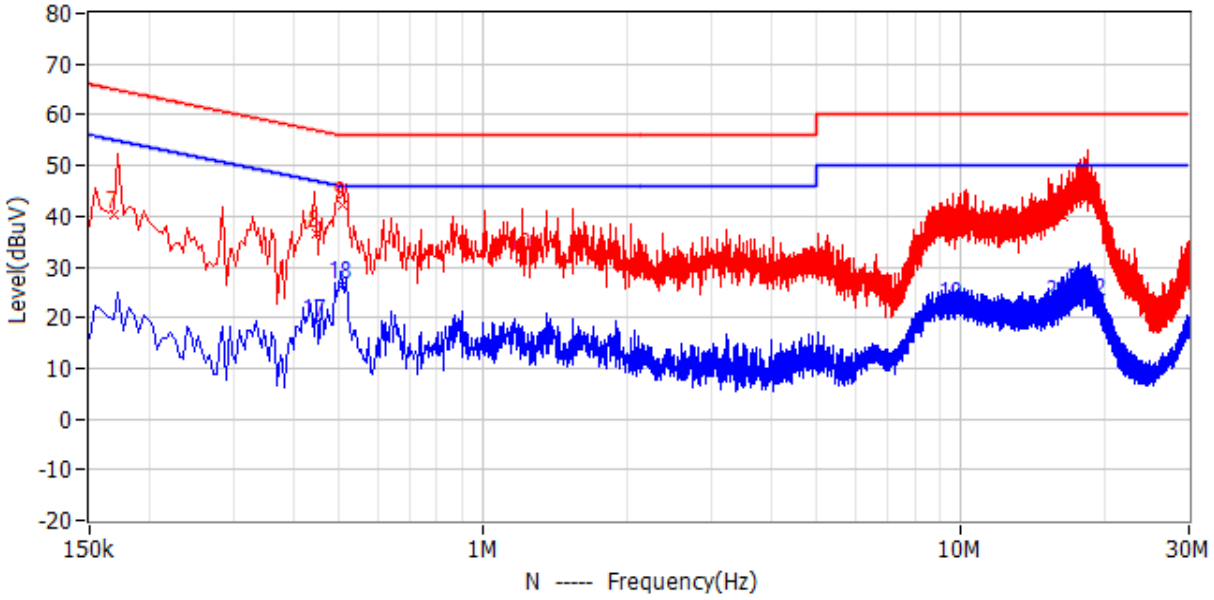
8.5 Test Results of Power line conducted emission

Test Voltage: AC 120V, 60Hz

L Line



N Line



TEST REPORT

Test Data:

No.	Frequency	Limit dBuV	Level dBuV	Delta dB	Reading dBuV	Factor dB	Detector	Phase
1	505.500kHz	56.0	41.2	-14.8	34.9	6.3	QP	L1
2	2.517MHz	56.0	32.0	-24.0	25.7	6.3	QP	L1
3	9.758MHz	60.0	33.9	-26.1	27.5	6.4	QP	L1
4	14.532MHz	60.0	35.1	-24.9	28.6	6.5	QP	L1
5	17.574MHz	60.0	41.7	-18.3	35.2	6.5	QP	L1
6	19.284MHz	60.0	40.0	-20.0	33.5	6.5	QP	L1
7	168.000kHz	65.1	40.2	-24.9	34.0	6.2	QP	N
8	447.000kHz	56.9	36.7	-20.3	30.5	6.2	QP	N
9	505.500kHz	56.0	42.3	-13.7	36.1	6.2	QP	N
10	1.208MHz	56.0	31.9	-24.1	25.6	6.3	QP	N
11	16.337MHz	60.0	40.0	-20.0	33.6	6.4	QP	N
12	18.245MHz	60.0	43.3	-16.7	36.9	6.4	QP	N
13	496.500kHz	46.1	25.7	-20.3	19.5	6.2	CAV	L1
14	14.393MHz	50.0	18.1	-31.9	11.6	6.5	CAV	L1
15	16.274MHz	50.0	20.3	-29.7	13.8	6.5	CAV	L1
16	18.335MHz	50.0	25.1	-24.9	18.6	6.5	CAV	L1
17	447.000kHz	46.9	19.0	-27.9	12.8	6.2	CAV	N
18	505.500kHz	46.0	26.5	-19.5	20.3	6.2	CAV	N
19	9.659MHz	50.0	22.2	-27.8	15.8	6.4	CAV	N
20	16.161MHz	50.0	22.7	-27.3	16.3	6.4	CAV	N
21	17.759MHz	50.0	25.1	-24.9	18.7	6.4	CAV	N
22	19.284MHz	50.0	23.0	-27.0	16.6	6.4	CAV	N

Remark: 1. Correct Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss, the value was added to Original Receiver Reading by the software automatically.

2. Level = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor

3. Delta = Level - Limit

4. If the PK Corrected Reading is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.

9 Frequency Stability

Test result: **Pass**

9.1 Limit

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

9.2 Test Result

Frequency Error - Temperature Variation

Supply Voltage DC (V)	Temperature (°C)	Frequency Deviation (ppm)
		Channel (5180MHz)
12	-20	-10
	-10	-10
	0	-8
	10	-7
	20	-5
	30	-6
	40	-4
	50	-8

Frequency Error - Voltage Variation

Supply Voltage DC (V)	Temperature (°C)	Frequency Deviation (ppm)
		Channel (5180MHz)
3.63	20	-8
3.3		-8
2.97		-8

TEST REPORT

10 Antenna requirement

Requirement:
An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

Result:
EUT uses PCB antenna with a unique connector to the intentional radiator, so it can comply with the provisions of this section.

11 Test results

Refer to Appendix D for the test results.

********** END **********