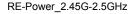


Fig.A.6.2.56 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (802.11n-HT40, Ch6, 18GHz – 26.5GHz)



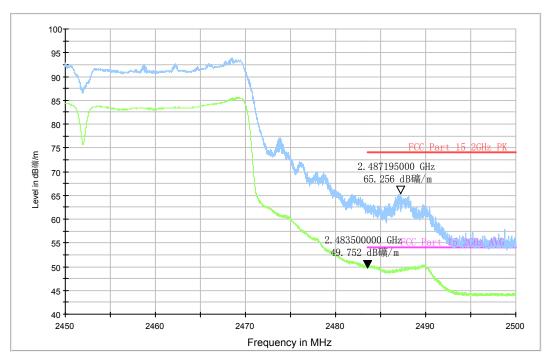
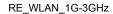


Fig.A.6.2.57 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (Power): 802.11n-HT40, ch9, 2.45 GHz - 2.50GHz





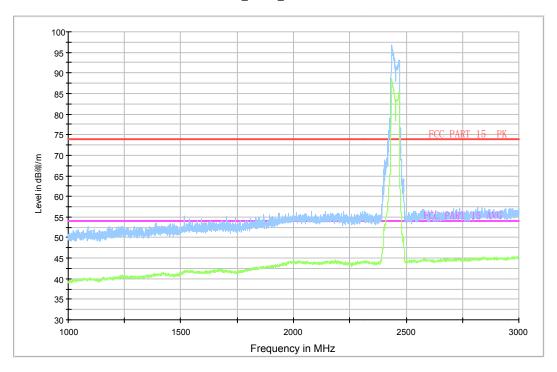
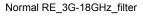


Fig.A.6.2.58 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (802.11n-HT40, ch9, 1 GHz-3 GHz)



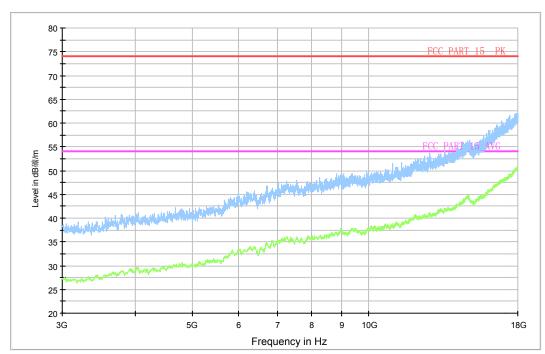
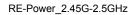


Fig.A.6.2.59 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (802.11n-HT40, ch9, 3 GHz-18 GHz)





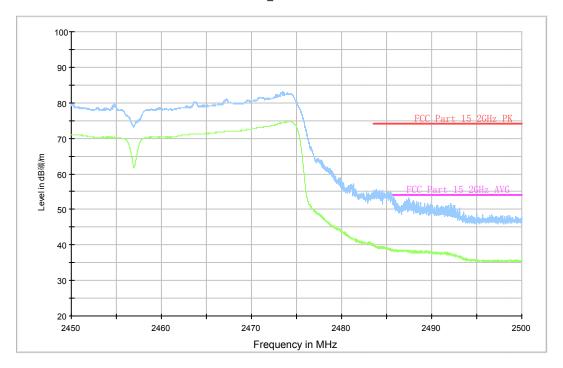
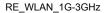


Fig.A.6.2.60 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (Power): 802.11n-HT40, ch10, 2.45 GHz - 2.50GHz



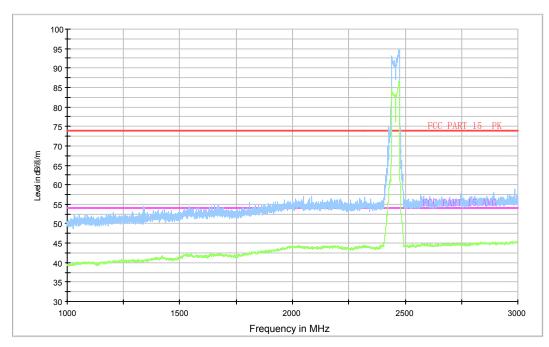


Fig.A.6.2.61 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (802.11n-HT40, ch10, 1 GHz-3 GHz)





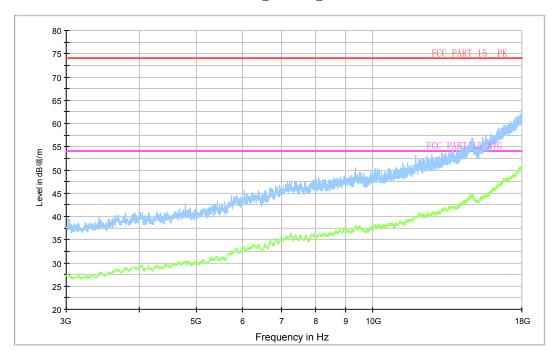
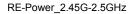


Fig.A.6.2.62 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (802.11n-HT40, ch10, 3 GHz-18 GHz)



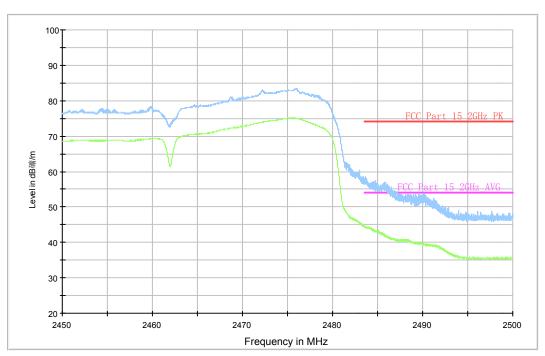


Fig.A.6.2.63 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (Power): 802.11n-HT40, ch11, 2.45 GHz - 2.50GHz



RE_WLAN_1G-3GHz

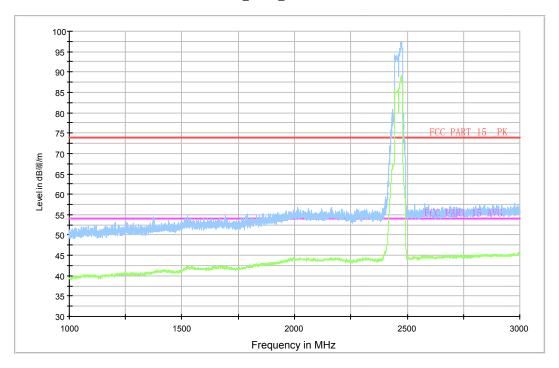


Fig.A.6.2.64 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (802.11n-HT40, ch11, 1 GHz-3 GHz)

Normal RE_3G-18GHz_filter

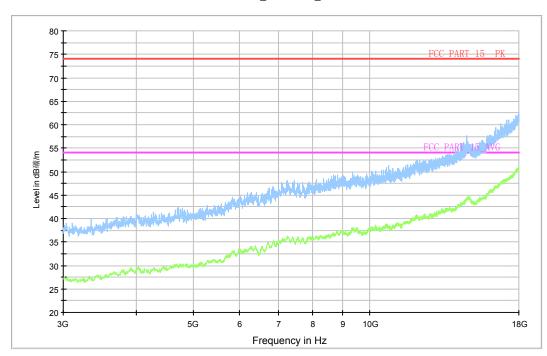


Fig.A.6.2.65 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated (802.11n-HT40, ch11, 3 GHz-18 GHz)



A.7. AC Power-line Conducted Emission

Method of Measurement: See ANSI C63.10-2013-clause 6.2

- 1 The one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit is selected for the final measurement, while applying the appropriate modulating signal to the EUT.
- 2 If the EUT is relocated from an exploratory test site to a final test site, the highest emissions shall be remaximized at the final test location before final ac power-line conducted emission measurements are performed.
- 3 The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment in the system) is then performed for the full frequency range for which the EUT is being tested for compliance without further variation of the EUT arrangement, cable positions, or EUT mode of operation.
- If the EUT is comprised of equipment units that have their own separate ac power connections, e.g., floor-standing equipment with independent power cords for each shelf that are able to connect directly to the ac power network, each current-carrying conductor of one unit is measured while the other units are connected to a second (or more) LISN(s). All units shall be separately measured. If a power strip is provided by the manufacturer, to supply all of the units making up the EUT, only the conductors in the power cord of the power strip shall be measured.
- If the EUT uses a detachable antenna, these measurements shall be made with a suitable dummy load connected to the antenna output terminals; otherwise, the tests shall be made with the antenna connected and, if adjustable, fully extended. When measuring the ac conducted emissions from a device that operates between 150 kHz and 30 MHz a non-detachable antenna may be replaced with a dummy load for the measurements within the fundamental emission band of the transmitter, but only for those measurements.36 Record the six highest EUT emissions relative to the limit of each of the current-carrying conductors of the power cords of the equipment that comprises the EUT over the frequency range specified by the procuring or regulatory agency. Diagram or photograph the test setup that was used. See Clause 8 for full reporting requirements.

Test Condition:

Voltage (V)	Frequency (Hz)			
120	60			



Measurement Result and limit:

WLAN (Quasi-peak Limit)

Frequency range (MHz)	Quasi-peak Limit (dBμV)	Result (dBμV) With charger		1000		Conclusion
(11112)	Limit (αΒμν)	802.11b	ldle			
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56					
0.5 to 5	56	Fig.A.7.1	Fig.A.7.2	Р		
5 to 30	60					

NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range $0.15\,\text{MHz}$ to $0.5\,\text{MHz}$.

WLAN (Average Limit)

Eroguanov rango	Avorago Limit	Result	(dBμV)			
Frequency range (MHz)	Average Limit	With charger		With charger Cor		Conclusion
(IVITIZ)	(dBμV)	802.11b	ldle			
0.15 to 0.5	56 to 46					
0.5 to 5	46	Fig.A.7.1	Fig.A.7.2	Р		
5 to 30	50					

NOTE: The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15~MHz to 0.5~MHz.

Conclusion: Pass

Test graphs as below:

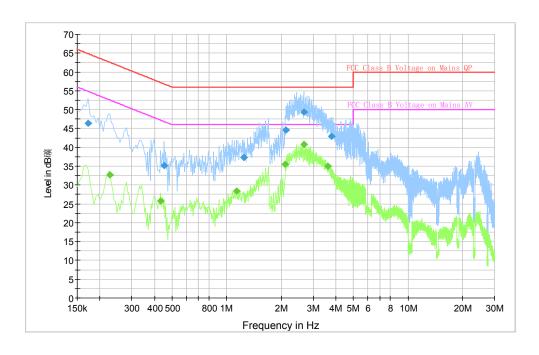


Fig.A.7.1 AC Powerline Conducted Emission-802.11b-ch6-11Mbps

Note: The graphic result above is the maximum of the measurements for both phase line and neutral line.



Final Result 1

Frequency	QuasiPe	Meas.	Bandwidth	Filter	Line	Corr.	Margin	Limit
(MHz)	ak	Time	(kHz)			(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV)
0.172500	46.4	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	18.5	64.8
0.451500	35.1	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.9	21.7	56.8
1.243500	37.2	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	18.8	56.0
2.116500	44.6	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.6	11.4	56.0
2.661000	49.3	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.4	6.7	56.0
3.786000	43.0	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.5	13.0	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency	CAvera	Meas.	Bandwidth	Filter	Line	Corr.	Margin	Limit
(MHz)	ge	Time	(kHz)			(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV)
	(dRuV)	(ms)						
0.226500	32.6	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.8	19.9	52.6
0.433500	25.7	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.9	21.5	47.2
1.131000	28.4	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	17.6	46.0
2.107500	35.4	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.6	10.6	46.0
2.670000	40.7	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.4	5.3	46.0
3.619500	35.1	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.5	10.9	46.0

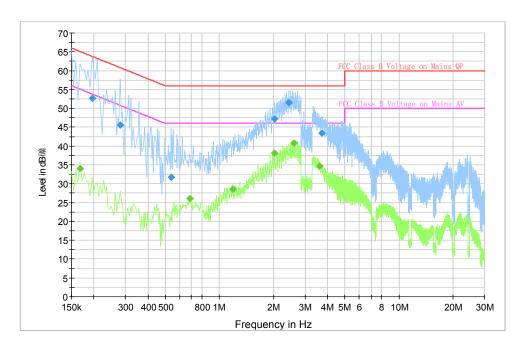


Fig.A.7.2 AC Powerline Conducted Emission-Idle-ch6-11Mbps

Note: The graphic result above is the maximum of the measurements for both phase line and neutral line.



Final Result 1

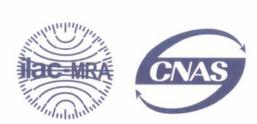
Frequency	QuasiPea	Meas.	Bandwidth	Filter	Line	Corr.	Margin	Limit
(MHz)	k	Time	(kHz)			(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV)
	(4B11//)	(mc)						
0.195000	52.6	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	11.2	63.8
0.280500	45.6	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	15.2	60.8
0.537000	31.6	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.9	24.4	56.0
2.031000	47.2	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	8.8	56.0
2.431500	51.5	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.1	4.5	56.0
3.727500	43.4	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.5	12.6	56.0

Final Result 2

Frequency	CAvera	Meas.	Bandwidth	Filter	Line	Corr.	Margin	Limit
(MHz)	ge	Time	(kHz)			(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV)
	(dBii)/)	(mc)						
0.168000	34.0	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.8	21.1	55.1
0.685500	26.1	2000.0	9.000	On	N	19.8	19.9	46.0
1.189500	28.6	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	17.4	46.0
2.031000	38.2	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.7	7.8	46.0
2.607000	40.9	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.2	5.1	46.0
3.624000	34.7	2000.0	9.000	On	L1	19.5	11.3	46.0



ANNEX B: Accreditation Certificate



China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment

LABORATORY ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE

(No. CNAS L0570)

Telecommunication Technology Labs,

Academy of Telecommunication Research, MIIT

No.52, Huayuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China No.51, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China

to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories(CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing and calibration.

The scope of accreditation is detailed in the attached schedule bearing the same accreditation number as above. The schedule forms an integral part of this certificate.

Date of Issue: 2014-10-29
Date of Expiry: 2017-06-19

Date of Initial Accreditation: 1998-07-03



Signed on behalf of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment

China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) is authorized by Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) to operate the national accreditation schemes for conformity assessment. CNAS is the signatory to International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (ILAC MRA) and Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (APLAC MRA).

No.CNASAL2

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