



# RF TEST REPORT

**Applicant** NOKIA Shanghai Bell CO. Ltd.

**FCC ID** 2ADZRG240WE

**Product** GPON ONU

**Model** G-240W-E

**Report No.** R1804B0034-R1

**Issue Date** June 21, 2018

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2018)**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Performed by: Zhengqiang Zhou

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## Summary of measurement results

Number	Summary of measurements of results	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	Maximum Average conducted output power	15.247(b)(3)	PASS
2	6 dB bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	PASS
3	Power spectral density	15.247(e)	PASS
4	Band Edge	15.247(d)	PASS
5	Spurious RF Conducted Emissions	15.247(d)	PASS
6	Unwanted Emissions	15.247(d),15.205,15.209	PASS
7	Conducted Emissions	15.207	PASS

Date of Testing: December 18, 2017 ~ March 7, 2018 and June 10, 2018 ~ June 19, 2018



## 1. Test Laboratory

### 1.1. Notes of the test report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **TA technology (shanghai) co., Ltd.** The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein .Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

### 1.2. Test facility

#### **CNAS (accreditation number: L2264)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has obtained the accreditation of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS).

#### **FCC (Designation number: CN1179, Test Firm Registration Number: 446626)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

#### **IC (recognition number is 8510A)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

#### **VCCI (recognition number is C-4595, T-2154, R-4113, G-10766)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by industry Japan to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

#### **A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.



### 1.3. Testing Location

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.  
Address: No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong  
City: Shanghai  
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## 2. General Description of Equipment under Test

### Client Information

Applicant	Nokia Shanghai Bell CO., Ltd.
Applicant address	388#, Ningqiao Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai 201206, China
Manufacturer	Nokia Shanghai Bell CO., Ltd.
Manufacturer address	388#, Ningqiao Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai 201206, China

### General information

EUT Description	
Model	G-240W-E
IMEI:	/
Hardware Version	Version C
Software Version	3FE47344AFIB36
Power Supply	AC adapter
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna
Antenna Connector	A permanently attached antenna (meet with the standard FCC Part 15.203 requirement)
Antenna Gain	Antenna 1: 3.00 dBi Antenna 2: 3.00 dBi Antenna 3: 3.00 dBi
additional beamforming gain	4.7 dB
Test Mode	802.11b 802.11g, 802.11n(HT20/HT40);
Modulation Type	802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n(HT20/HT40): OFDM
Max. Conducted Power	Wi-Fi 2.4G : 28.42dBm
Operating Frequency Range(s)	802.11b/g/n(HT20): 2412 ~ 2462 MHz 802.11n(HT40): 2422 ~ 2452 MHz
EUT Accessory	
Adapter 1	Manufacturer: Dongguan Shilong Fuhua Electronic Co., Ltd. Model: UES36WA-120300SPAU
Adapter 2	Manufacturer: RUIDE Model: RD1203000-C55-20MG
Note: The information of the EUT is declared by the manufacturer	



### 3. Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

#### Test standards

- **FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2018) Radio Frequency Devices**
- **ANSI C63.10 (2013)**
- **KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v04**
- **KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01**



## 4. Test Configuration

### Test Mode

The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application.

The radiated emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). The worst emission was found in stand-up position (Z axis) and the worst case was recorded.

In order to find the worst case condition, Pre-tests are needed at the presence of different data rate. Preliminary tests have been done on all the configuration for confirming worst case. Data rate below means worst-case rate of each test item.

Worst-case data rates are shown as following table.

Band	Data Rate		
	Antenna 1	Antenna 2	Antenna 3
802.11b	1 Mbps	1 Mbps	1 Mbps
802.11g	6 Mbps	6 Mbps	6 Mbps
802.11n HT20	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0
802.11n HT40	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0

The worst case Antenna mode for each of the following tests for Wi-Fi:

Test Cases	MIMO Antenna 1	MIMO Antenna 2	MIMO Antenna 3
Average Power Output –Conducted	O	O	O
6dB Bandwidth	--	O	--
Band Edge	--	O	--
Power Spectral Density	O	O	O
Spurious RF Conducted Emissions	--	O	--
Unwanted Emissions	--	O	--
Conducted Emission	--	O	--
Note: "O": test all bands			

## 5. Test Case Results

### 5.1. Max Conducted Output Power

#### Ambient condition

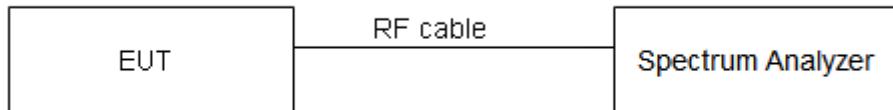
Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

#### Methods of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer with a known loss. The EUT is max power transmission with proper modulation. The Average detector is used. We use Maximum Average Conducted Output Power Level Method AVGSA-2 in KDB 558074 D01 /KDB662911 D01 for this test.

The conducted Power is measured at each antenna port. The measured results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically.

#### Test Setup



#### Limits

Rule Part 15.247 (b) (3) specifies that " For systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz: 1 Watt."

Average Output Power	$\leq 1W$ (30dBm)
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#### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ ,  $U = 0.44$  dB.

**Test Results**

Band	T <sub>on</sub> (ms)	T <sub>(on+off)</sub> (ms)	Duty cycle	Duty cycle correction Factor(dB)
802.11b	12.40	13.04	0.95	0.22
802.11g	2.06	2.17	0.95	0.23
802.11n HT20	1.92	2.02	0.95	0.22
802.11n HT40	0.94	1.04	0.90	0.44

**MIMO without Beamforming**

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)						Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion			
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Antenna 3							
		Read Value (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	Read Value (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	Read Value (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)						
802.11b	2412	23.05	23.27	22.88	23.10	23.01	23.23	27.97	30.00	PASS			
	2437	22.66	22.88	22.87	23.09	22.96	23.18	27.82	30.00	PASS			
	2462	22.76	22.98	22.91	23.13	22.92	23.14	27.85	30.00	PASS			
802.11g	2412	18.43	18.66	18.64	18.87	18.34	18.57	23.47	30.00	PASS			
	2437	22.57	22.80	22.65	22.88	22.96	23.19	27.73	30.00	PASS			
	2462	17.11	17.34	17.31	17.54	17.06	17.29	22.16	30.00	PASS			
802.11n HT20	2412	17.24	17.46	16.95	17.17	16.72	16.94	21.97	30.00	PASS			
	2437	23.26	23.48	23.14	23.36	23.24	23.46	28.21	30.00	PASS			
	2462	16.68	16.90	16.60	16.82	16.52	16.74	21.59	30.00	PASS			
802.11n HT40	2422	12.88	13.32	12.64	13.08	12.59	13.03	17.91	30.00	PASS			
	2437	22.95	23.39	23.07	23.51	23.59	24.03	28.42	30.00	PASS			
	2452	12.66	13.10	12.74	13.18	12.86	13.30	17.96	30.00	PASS			

Note: 1. Output Power=Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor  
 2. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),  
 The Total Power = $10\log(10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Power antenna3 in dBm}/10)})$ .  
 3. The manufacturer declared the transmitter output signals is CDD mode. And N<sub>ss</sub>=1. According to KDB 662911 D01  
 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2f(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = G<sub>ANT</sub> + Array Gain,  
 For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,  
 Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for N<sub>ANT</sub> ≤ 4;  
 Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for channel widths ≥ 40 MHz for any N<sub>ANT</sub>;  
 Array Gain = 5 log(N<sub>ANT</sub>/N<sub>ss</sub>) dB or 3 dB, whichever is less, for 20-MHz channel widths with N<sub>ANT</sub> ≥ 5.  
 So directional gain = G<sub>ANT</sub> + Array Gain = 3.0+0=3.0dB<6dB. So the power limit is 30dBm



## MIMO with Beamforming

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)						Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion			
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Antenna 3							
		Read Value (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	Read Value (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	Read Value (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)						
802.11b	2412	22.14	22.36	23.30	23.52	22.99	23.21	27.83	28.23	PASS			
	2437	22.04	22.26	22.58	22.80	23.12	23.34	27.59	28.23	PASS			
	2462	22.71	22.93	23.38	23.60	22.36	22.58	27.83	28.23	PASS			
802.11g	2412	22.51	22.74	23.63	23.86	22.58	22.81	27.93	28.23	PASS			
	2437	22.79	23.02	23.44	23.67	22.75	22.98	28.00	28.23	PASS			
	2462	22.92	23.15	23.32	23.55	22.53	22.76	27.93	28.23	PASS			
802.11n HT20	2412	22.38	22.60	23.65	23.87	22.50	22.72	27.87	28.23	PASS			
	2437	22.67	22.89	23.41	23.63	22.52	22.74	27.88	28.23	PASS			
	2462	23.02	23.24	23.35	23.57	22.62	22.84	28.00	28.23	PASS			
802.11n HT40	2422	22.18	22.62	23.35	23.79	22.49	22.93	27.91	28.23	PASS			
	2437	22.55	22.99	23.29	23.73	22.27	22.71	27.93	28.23	PASS			
	2452	22.60	23.04	23.08	23.52	22.57	23.01	27.96	28.23	PASS			

Note: 1. Output Power=Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor  
2. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),  
The Total Power = $10\log(10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Power antenna3 in dBm}/10)})$ .  
3. Direction gain calculation according to KDB662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F) 2) e) (i), If all antennas have the same gain, directional gain = GANT + 10 log(NANT/NSS)=3+10log (3/1) =7.77 dBi>6dBi. So the limit is 30-1.77=28.23dBm.



## 5.2. 6dB Bandwidth

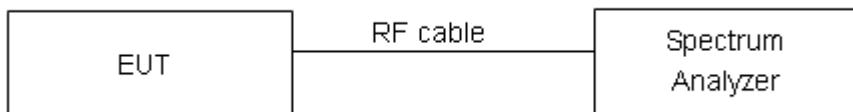
### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an external attenuator (20dB) and a known loss cable. RBW is set to 100 kHz; VBW is set to 300 kHz on spectrum analyzer. Dector=Peak, Trace mode=max hold.

### Test Setup



### Limits

Rule Part 15.247 (a) (2) specifies that "Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz."

minimum 6 dB bandwidth	$\geq 500$ kHz
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### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ ,  $U = 936$  Hz.

**Test Results:**

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	12.155	8.558	500	PASS
	2437	12.120	8.078	500	PASS
	2462	12.102	8.071	500	PASS
802.11g	2412	16.313	15.10	500	PASS
	2437	21.816	15.12	500	PASS
	2462	16.322	15.15	500	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	17.535	15.16	500	PASS
	2437	26.371	17.27	500	PASS
	2462	17.527	15.14	500	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422	36.169	36.35	500	PASS
	2437	54.628	36.41	500	PASS
	2452	36.136	36.11	500	PASS



## 802.11b, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2412



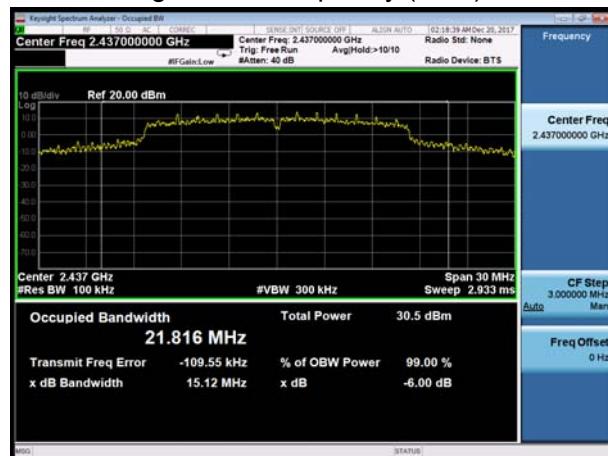
## 802.11g, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2412



## 802.11b, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2437



## 802.11g, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2437



## 802.11b, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2462

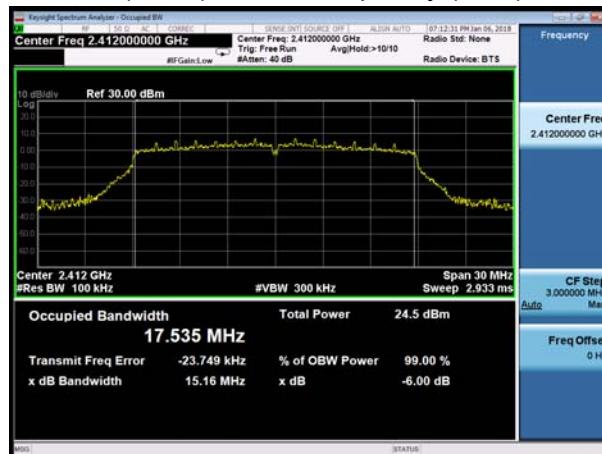


## 802.11g, Carrier frequency (MHz): 2462





## 802.11n(HT20), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2412



## 802.11n(HT40), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2422



## 802.11n(HT20), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2437



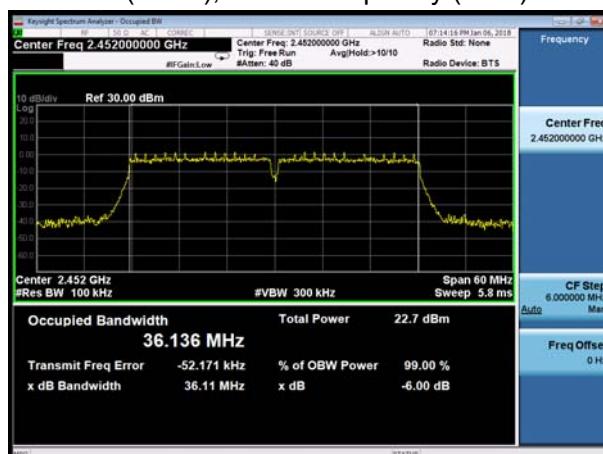
## 802.11n(HT40), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2437



## 802.11n(HT20), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2462



## 802.11n(HT40), Carrier frequency (MHz): 2452





### 5.3. Band Edge

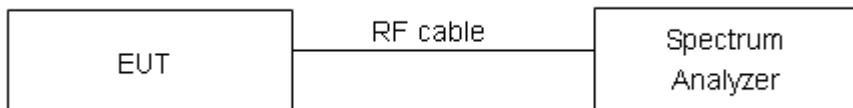
#### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

#### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an external attenuator (20dB) and a known loss cable the band edge of the lowest and highest channels were measured. The peak detector is used and RBW is set to 100 kHz and VBW is set to 300 kHz on spectrum analyzer. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

#### Test Setup



#### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.”

#### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ .

Frequency	Uncertainty
2GHz-3GHz	1.407 dB

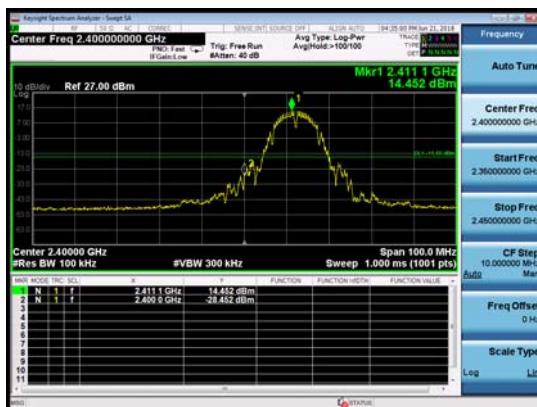


## Test Results: PASS

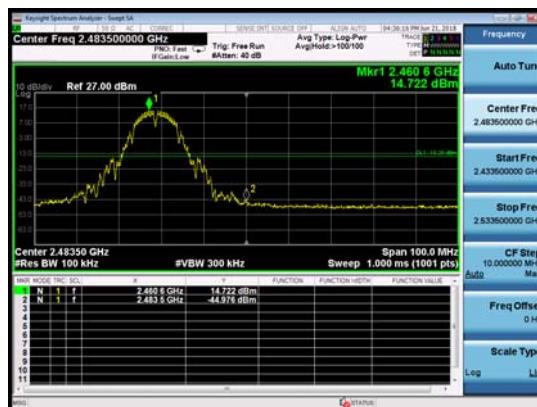
Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Reference value (dBm)	Peak PSD value(dBm)	Limit	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	-28.452	14.452	-15.548	PASS
	2462	-44.976	14.722	-15.278	PASS
802.11g	2412	-25.391	7.822	-22.178	PASS
	2462	-38.761	8.876	-21.124	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	-27.941	5.829	-24.171	PASS
	2462	-40.108	6.013	-23.987	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422	-35.728	1.342	-28.658	PASS
	2452	-37.173	1.001	-28.999	PASS



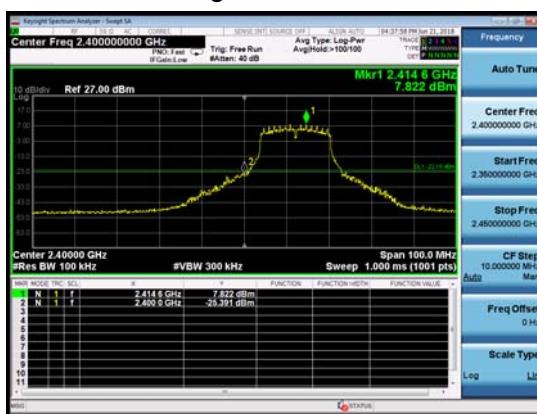
## 802.11b, Channel No.: 1



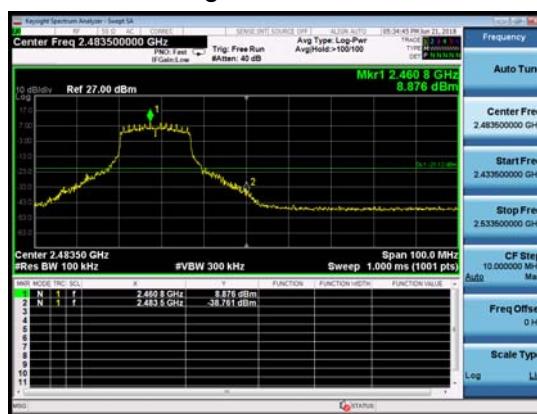
## 802.11b, Channel No.: 11



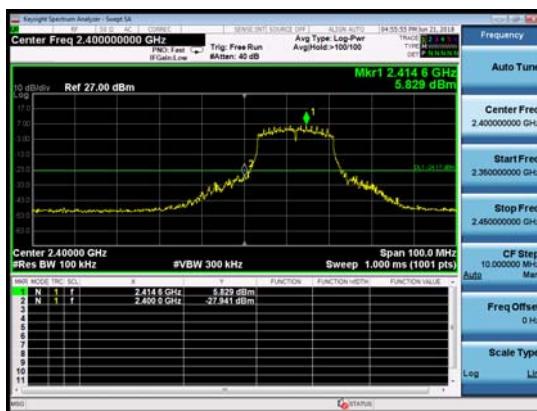
## 802.11g, Channel No.: 1



## 802.11g, Channel No.: 11



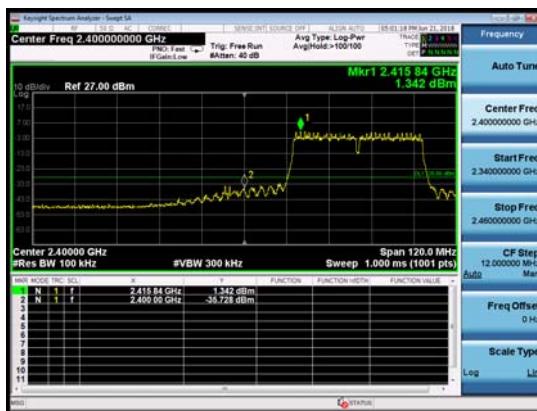
## 802.11n(HT20), Channel No.: 1



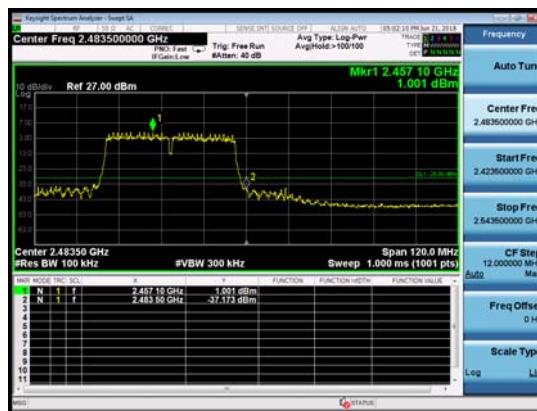
## 802.11n(HT20), Channel No.: 11



## 802.11n(HT40), Channel No.: 3



## 802.11n(HT40), Channel No.: 9





## 5.4. Power Spectral Density

### Ambient condition

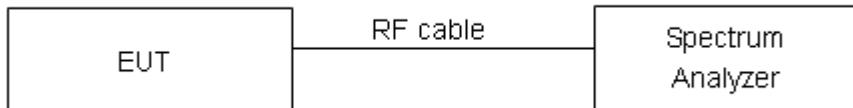
Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

### Method of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer with a known loss. The EUT is max power transmission with proper modulation. The Average detector is used. We use Method AVGPSD-2 in KDB 558074 D01 for this test.

The conducted Power is measured at each antenna port. The measured results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically.

### Test setup



### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(e) specifies that "For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission."

Limits	$\leq 8 \text{ dBm} / 3\text{kHz}$
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### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ ,  $U = 0.75\text{dB}$ .

**Test Results:****MIMO with Beamforming**

Network Standards	Channel Number	Power Spectral Density						Total PSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion			
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Antenna 3							
		Read Value (dBm/3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)	Read Value (dBm/3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)	Read Value (dBm/3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)						
802.11b	1	-9.56	-9.34	-8.83	-8.61	-9.18	-8.96	-4.19	6.23	PASS			
	6	-9.63	-9.41	-8.67	-8.45	-9.02	-8.80	-4.10	6.23	PASS			
	11	-9.16	-8.94	-8.88	-8.66	-9.08	-8.86	-4.05	6.23	PASS			
802.11g	1	-10.97	-10.74	-9.80	-9.58	-10.43	-10.20	-5.38	6.23	PASS			
	6	-10.44	-10.21	-10.23	-10.01	-10.68	-10.46	-5.45	6.23	PASS			
	11	-10.36	-10.13	-10.06	-9.83	-10.50	-10.28	-5.30	6.23	PASS			
802.11n HT20	1	-11.55	-11.32	-10.97	-10.75	-11.19	-10.97	-6.24	6.23	PASS			
	6	-11.64	-11.42	-11.28	-11.06	-10.92	-10.70	-6.28	6.23	PASS			
	11	-11.35	-11.13	-11.04	-10.82	-10.83	-10.61	-6.08	6.23	PASS			
802.11n HT40	3	-15.65	-15.21	-14.47	-14.03	-15.10	-14.66	-9.84	6.23	PASS			
	6	-15.79	-15.36	-14.52	-14.09	-15.38	-14.95	-9.99	6.23	PASS			
	9	-15.46	-15.03	-15.02	-14.58	-15.19	-14.75	-10.01	6.23	PASS			

Note: 1.Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor

2. For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a),the power spectral density= $10\log(10^{(\text{PSD antenna1 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{PSD antenna2 in dBm}/10)})$

3. The manufacturer declared the transmitter output signals is CDD mode. And  $N_{ss}=1$ , Direction gain calculation according to KDB662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F) 2) e) (i),If all antennas have the same gain, directional gain = GANT +  $10 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})=3.0+10\log(3/1)=7.7 \text{ dB} > 6 \text{ dBi}$ . So the limit is 6.23dBm.



## MIMO without Beamforming

Network Standards	Channel Number	Power Spectral Density						Total PSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion			
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Antenna 3							
		Read Value (dBm/3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)	Read Value (dBm/3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)	Read Value (dBm/3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz)						
802.11b	1	-9.30	-9.09	-8.25	-8.03	-9.01	-8.79	-3.84	6.23	PASS			
	6	-9.42	-9.20	-8.82	-8.60	-9.13	-8.91	-4.13	6.23	PASS			
	11	-9.08	-8.87	-9.24	-9.02	-8.78	-8.56	-4.04	6.23	PASS			
802.11g	1	-15.32	-15.10	-14.01	-13.78	-15.02	-14.80	-9.75	6.23	PASS			
	6	-10.56	-10.33	-10.05	-9.82	-10.54	-10.31	-5.38	6.23	PASS			
	11	-14.75	-14.52	-14.27	-14.04	-14.97	-14.75	-9.66	6.23	PASS			
802.11n HT20	1	-17.69	-17.47	-16.80	-16.58	-16.94	-16.72	-12.14	6.23	PASS			
	6	-11.06	-10.84	-10.70	-10.48	-10.39	-10.17	-5.72	6.23	PASS			
	11	-18.04	-17.82	-17.17	-16.95	-17.19	-16.97	-12.46	6.23	PASS			
802.11n HT40	3	-24.83	-24.39	-24.97	-24.53	-25.39	-24.95	-19.85	6.23	PASS			
	6	-15.45	-15.02	-14.07	-13.63	-14.55	-14.11	-9.44	6.23	PASS			
	9	-25.16	-24.72	-24.55	-24.11	-25.05	-24.61	-19.70	6.23	PASS			

Note: 1. Power Spectral Density = Read Value + Duty cycle correction factor  
 2. For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a), the power spectral density =  $10\log(10^{(\text{PSD antenna1 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{PSD antenna2 in dBm}/10)})$   
 3. The manufacturer declared the transmitter output signals is CDD mode. And  $N_{ss}=1$ . According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)f)(i): If all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$ , For PSD measurements on all devices, Array Gain =  $10\log(N_{ant}/N_{ss})$  dB, so directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = 3 + 10\log(3/1) = 7.77 > 6\text{dBi}$ . So the PSD limit is  $8\text{dBm} - (\text{Directional gain} - 6\text{dBi}) = 8 - (7.77 - 6) = 6.23\text{dBm}$ .



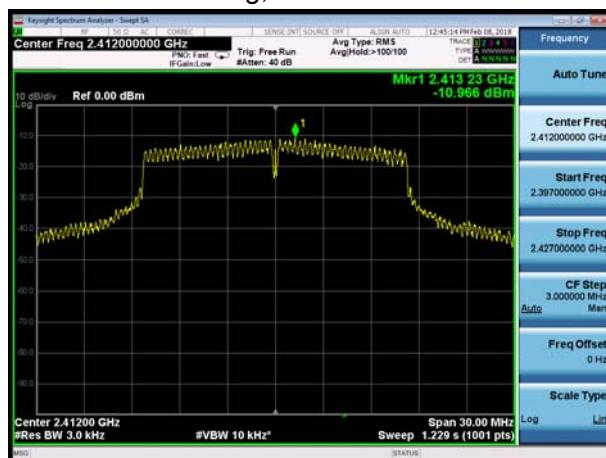
## MIMO with Beamforming

## Antenna 1

802.11b, Channel No.: 1



802.11g, Channel No.: 1



802.11b, Channel No.: 6



802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11b, Channel No.: 11

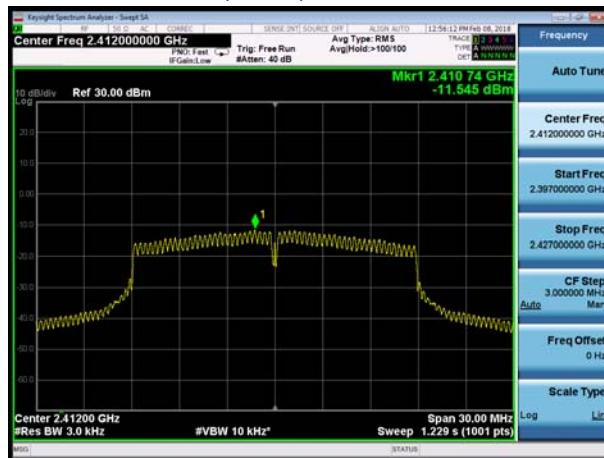


802.11g, Channel No.: 11

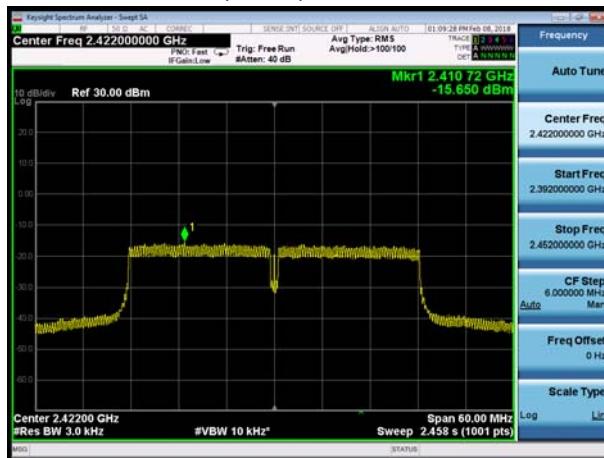




802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



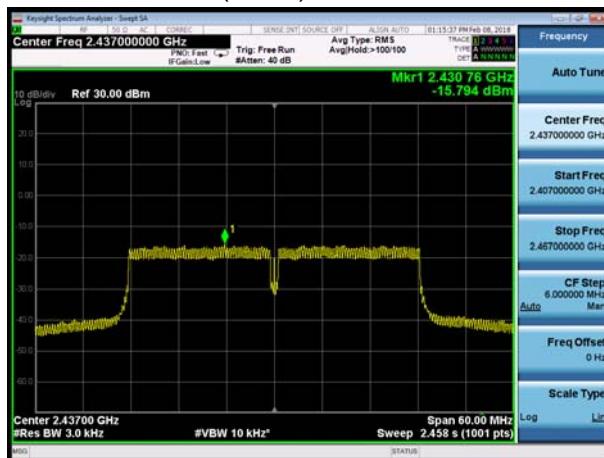
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



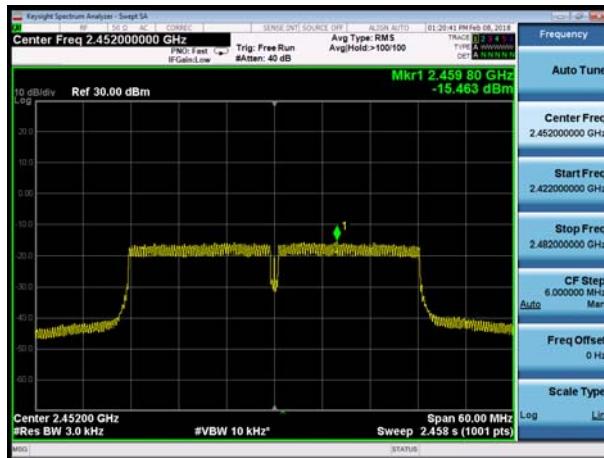
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9



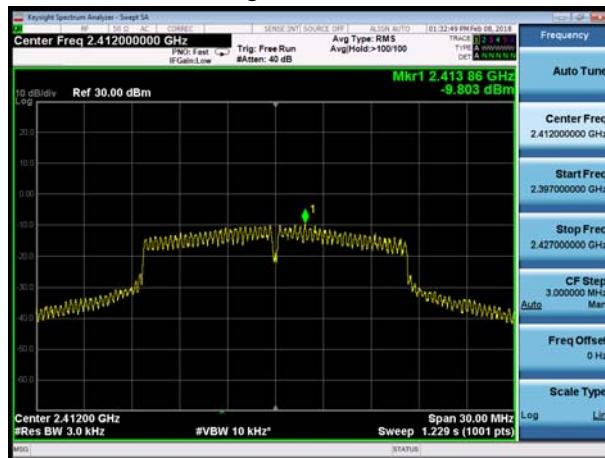


## Antenna 2

802.11b, Channel No.: 1



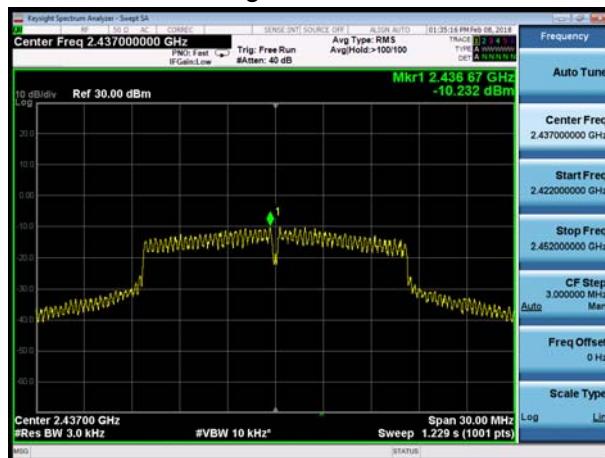
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



802.11b, Channel No.: 6



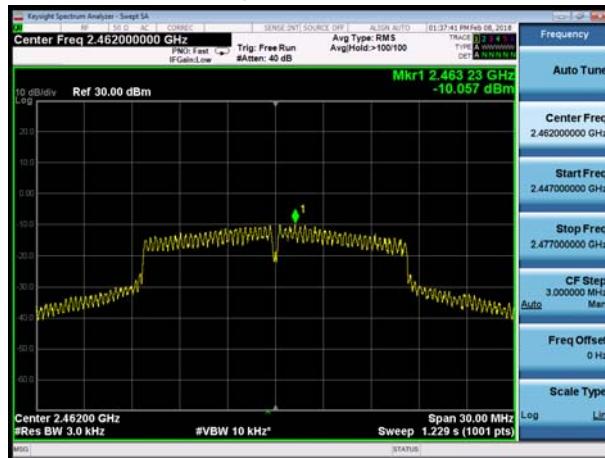
802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11b, Channel No.: 11



802.11g, Channel No.: 11

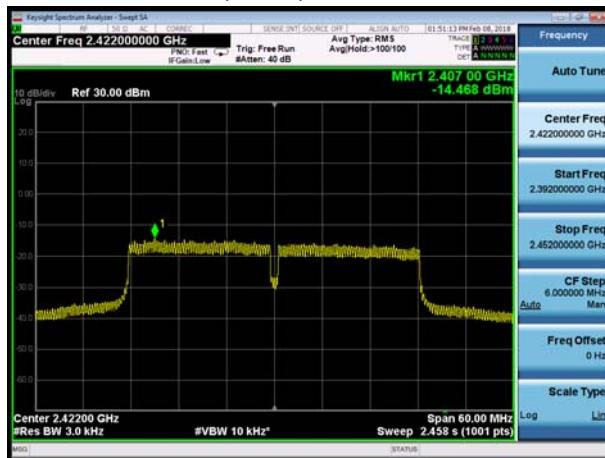




802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



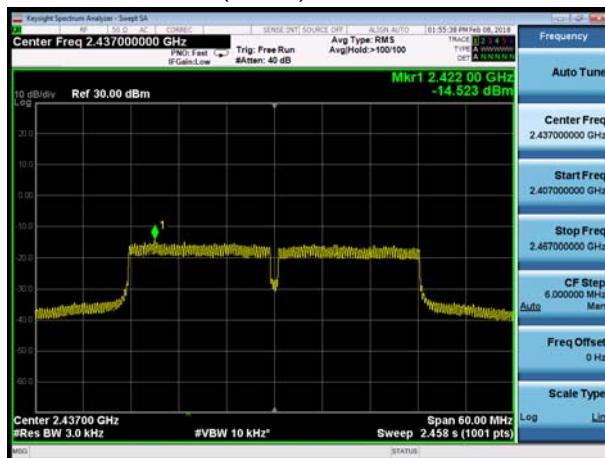
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9



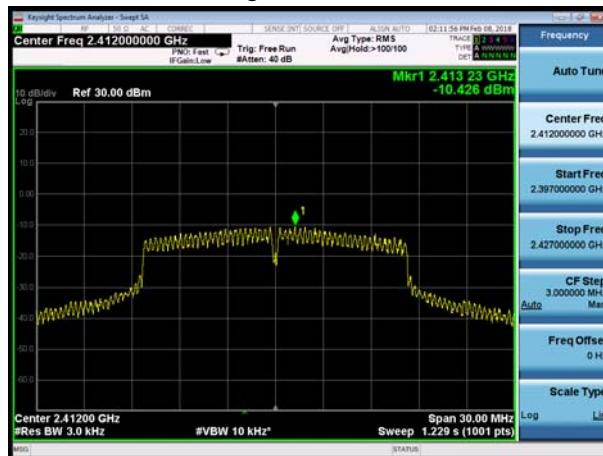


## Antenna 3

802.11b, Channel No.: 1



802.11g, Channel No.: 1



802.11b, Channel No.: 6



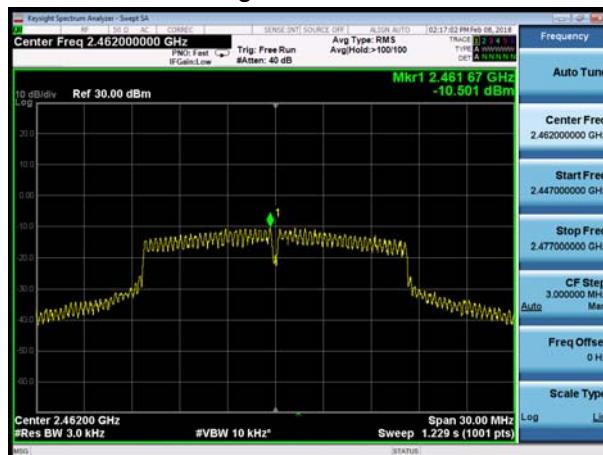
802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11b, Channel No.: 11



802.11g, Channel No.: 11





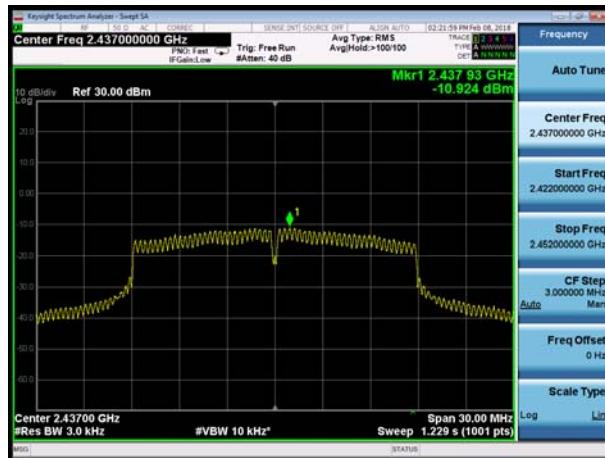
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



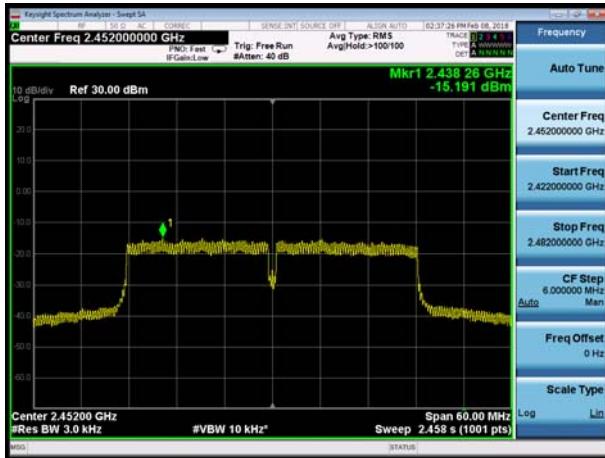
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9





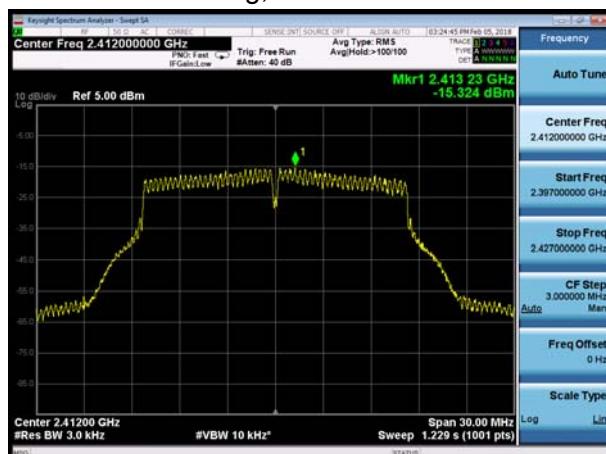
## MIMO without Beamforming

## Antenna 1

802.11b, Channel No.: 1



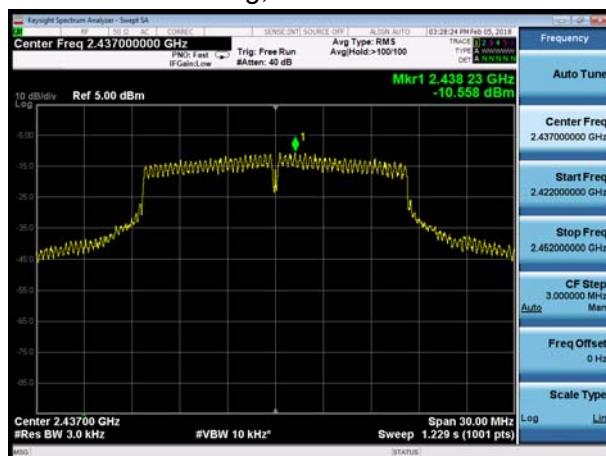
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



802.11b, Channel No.: 6



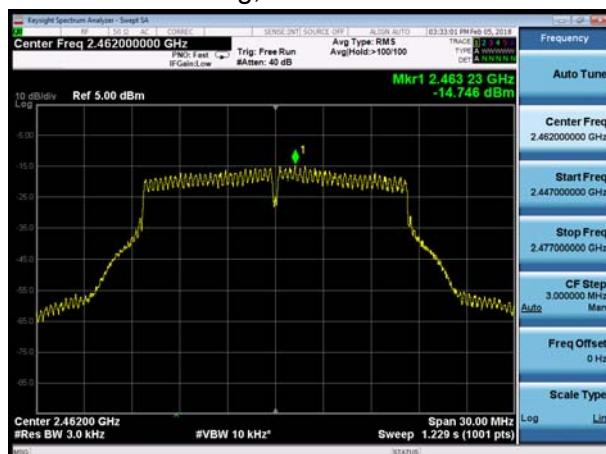
802.11g, Channel No.: 6

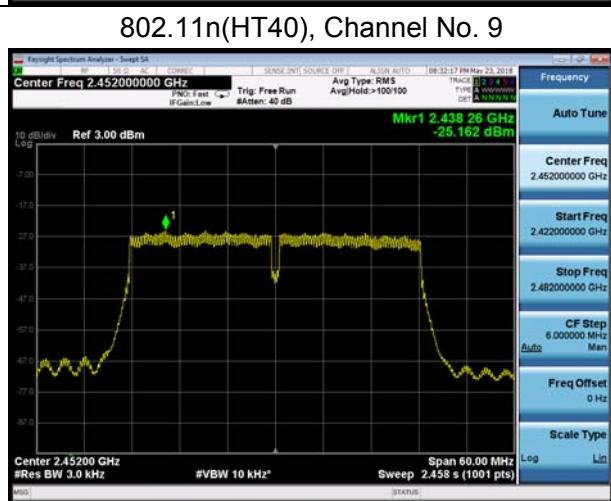
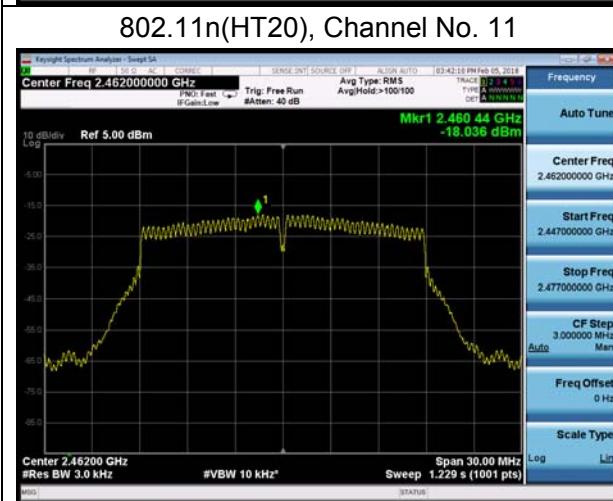
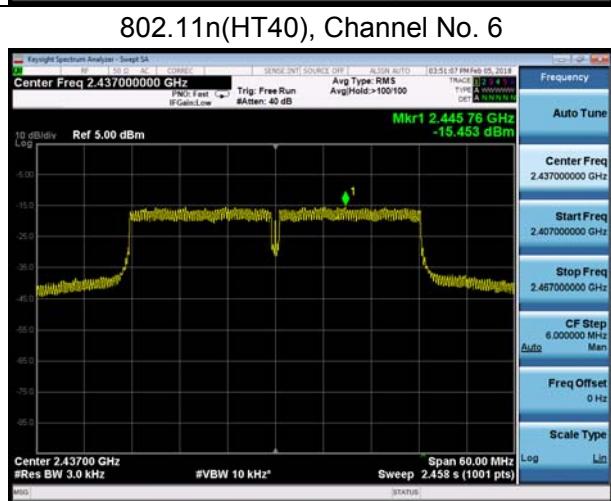
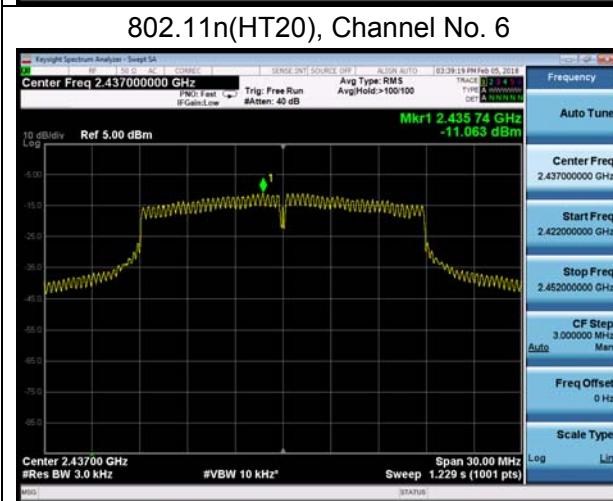
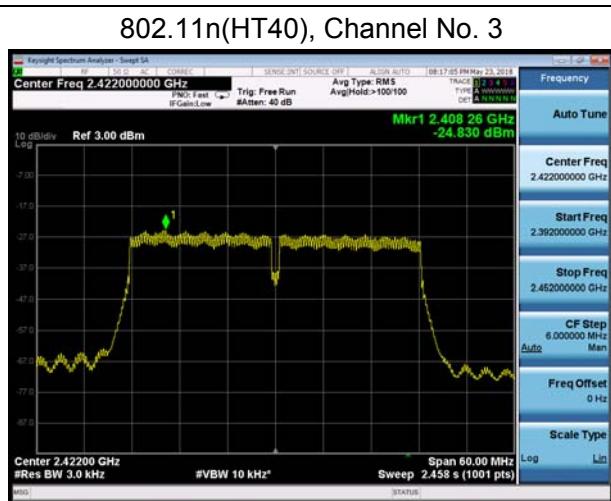


802.11b, Channel No.: 11



802.11g, Channel No.: 11





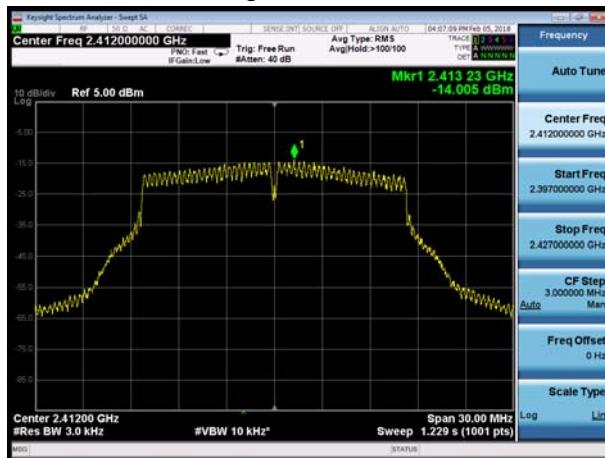


## Antenna 2

802.11b, Channel No.: 1



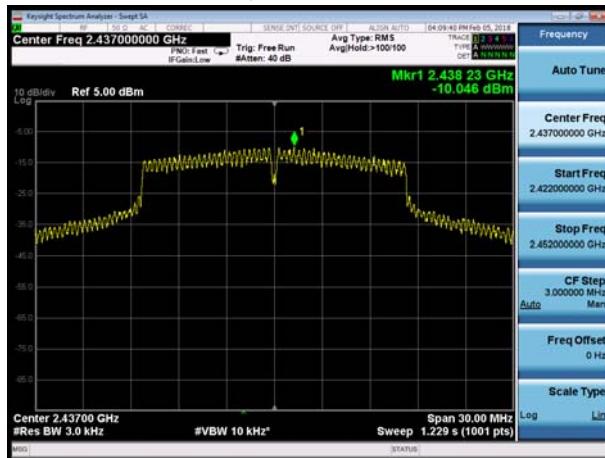
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



802.11b, Channel No.: 6



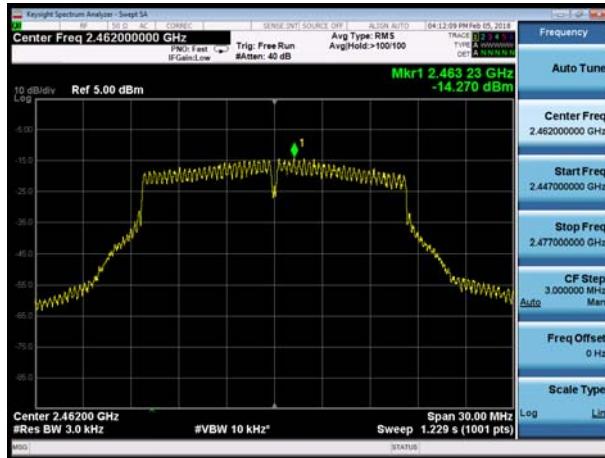
802.11g, Channel No.: 6



802.11b, Channel No.: 11

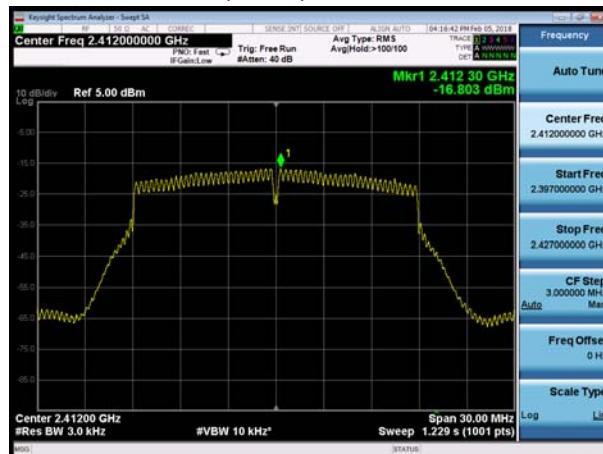


802.11g, Channel No.: 11

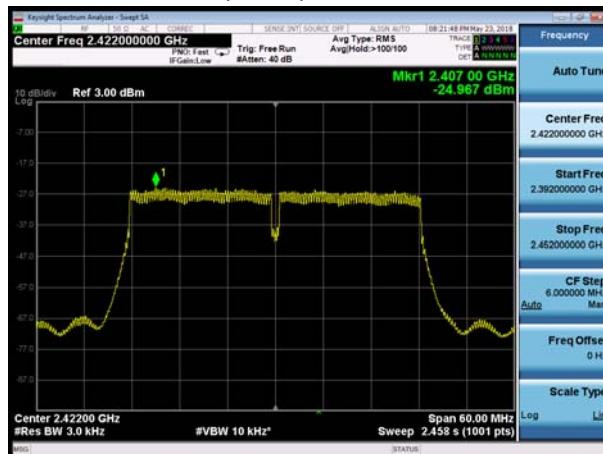




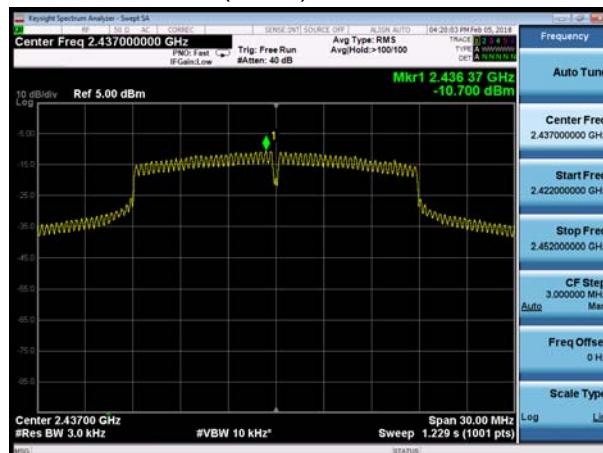
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



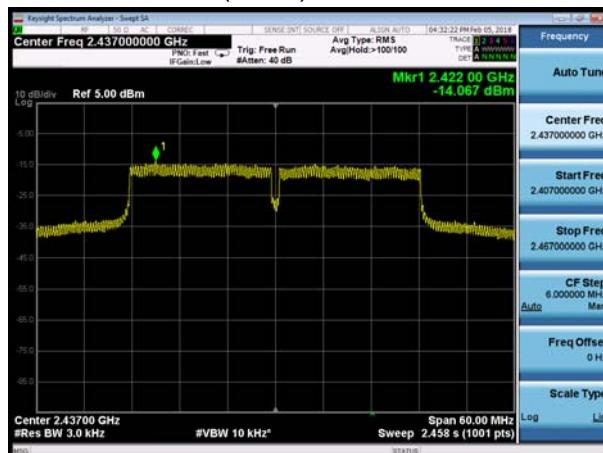
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



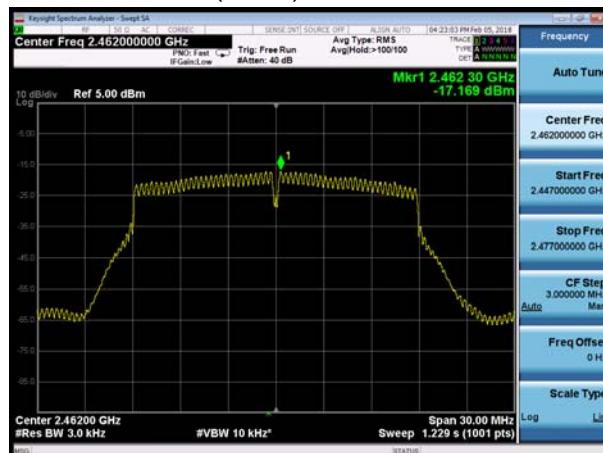
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



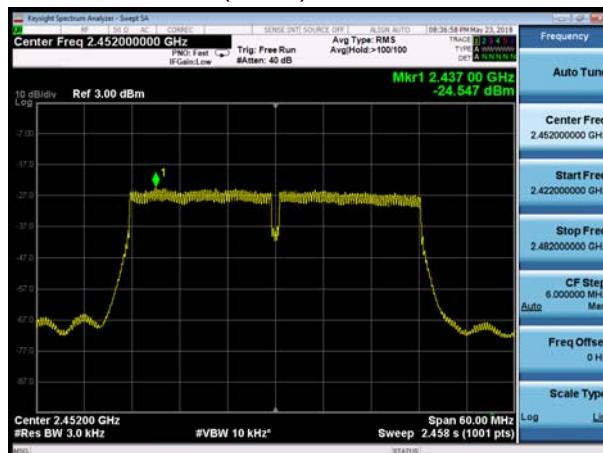
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9



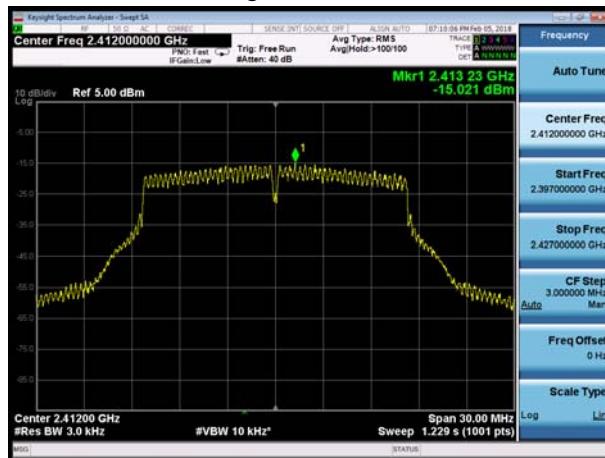


## Antenna 3

802.11b, Channel No.: 1



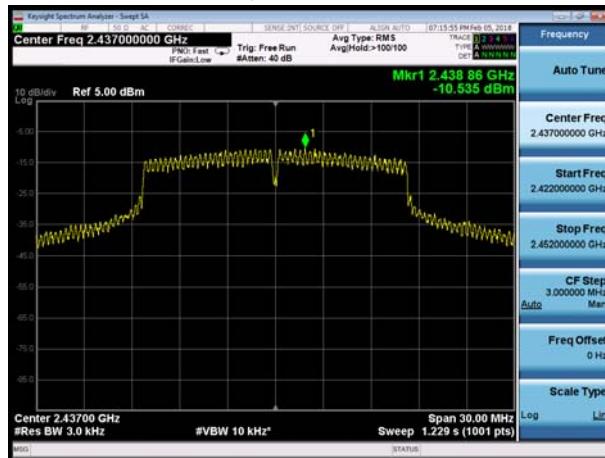
802.11g, Channel No.: 1



802.11b, Channel No.: 6



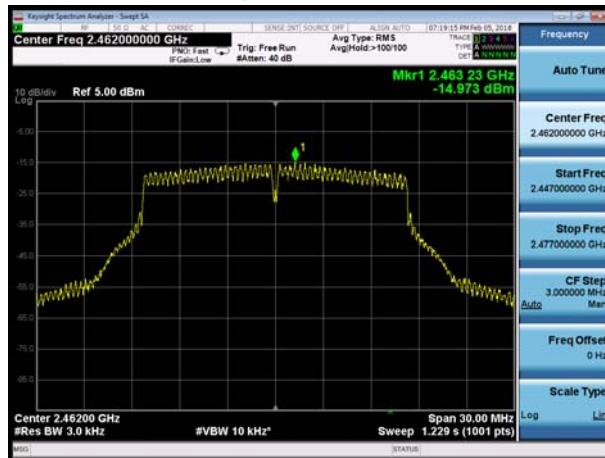
802.11g, Channel No.: 6

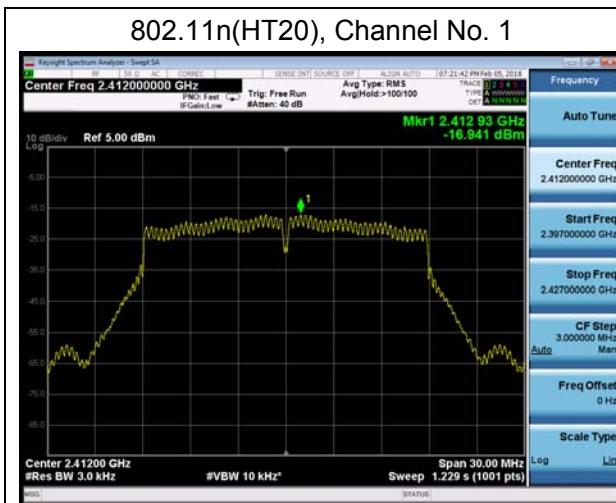


802.11b, Channel No.: 11

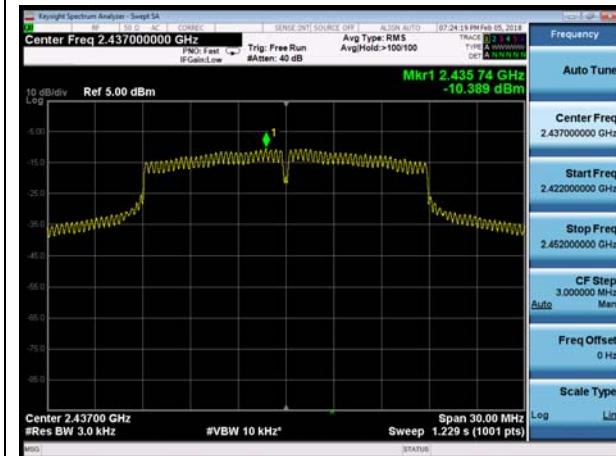


802.11g, Channel No.: 11

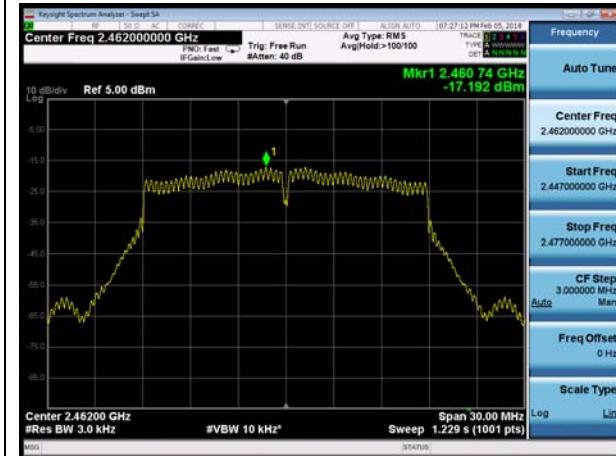




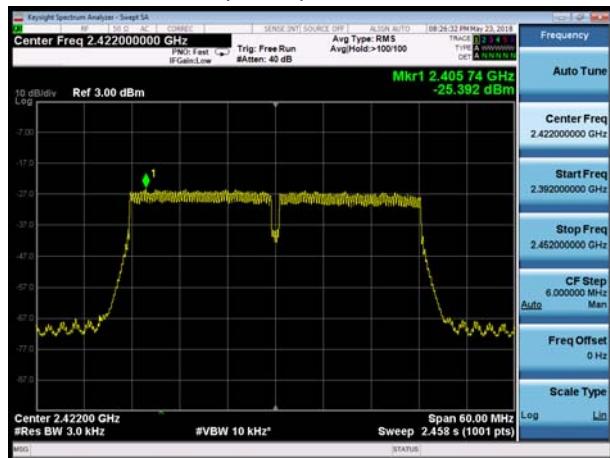
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



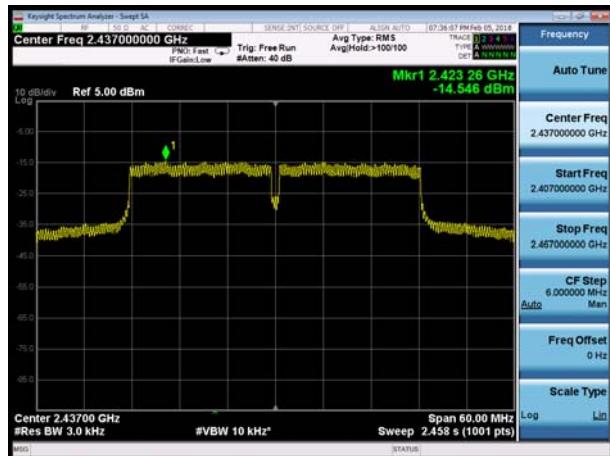
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



## 802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9



## 5.5. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer with a known loss. The spectrum analyzer scans from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier. The peak detector is used. Set RBW to 100kHz and VBW to 300 kHz, Sweep is set to ATUO.

The test is in transmitting mode.

### Test setup



### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that "In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power."

Network Standards	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Reference value (dBm)	Limit
802.11b	2412	15.48	-14.52
	2437	15.52	-14.48
	2462	15.31	-14.69
802.11g	2412	11.98	-18.02
	2437	13.77	-16.23
	2462	12.72	-17.29
802.11n HT20	2412	9.70	-20.30
	2437	10.19	-19.81
	2462	7.96	-22.04
802.11n HT40	2422	4.37	-25.63
	2437	6.88	-23.12
	2452	4.19	-25.81

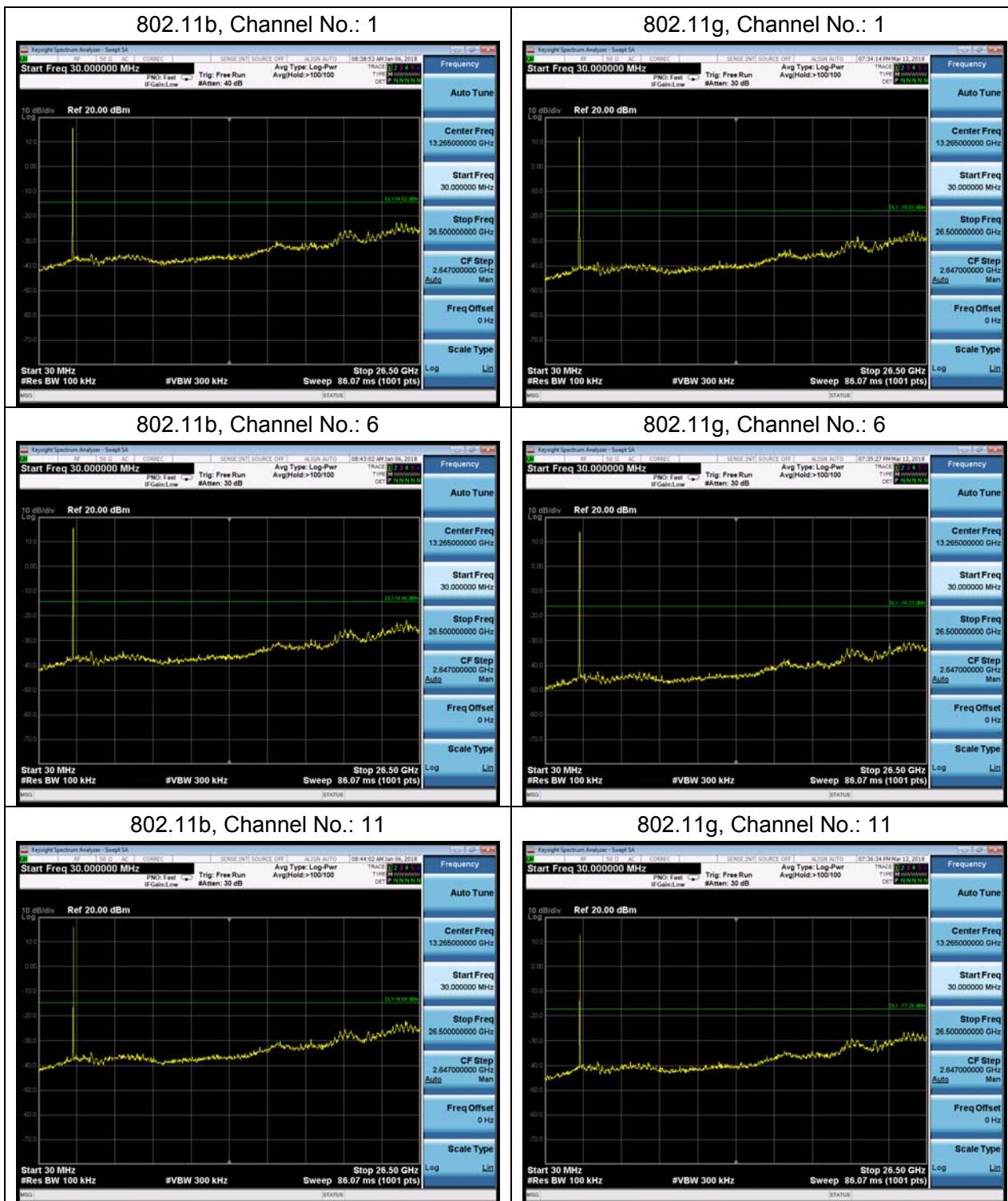
**Measurement Uncertainty**

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ .

Frequency	Uncertainty
100kHz-2GHz	0.684 dB
2GHz-26GHz	1.407 dB

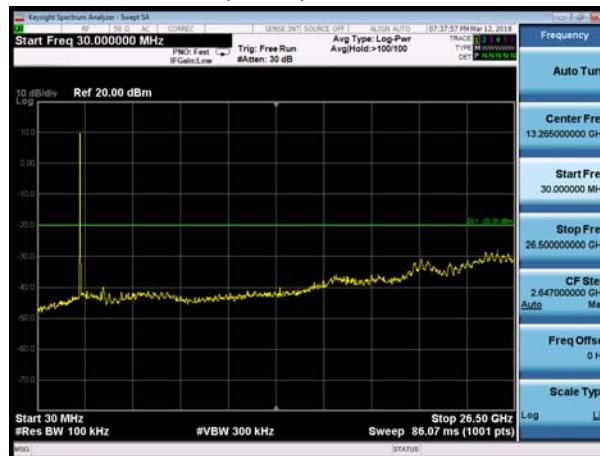


## Test Results:





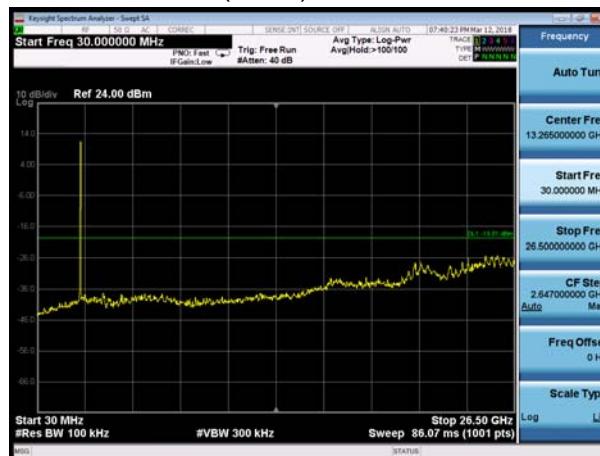
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 1



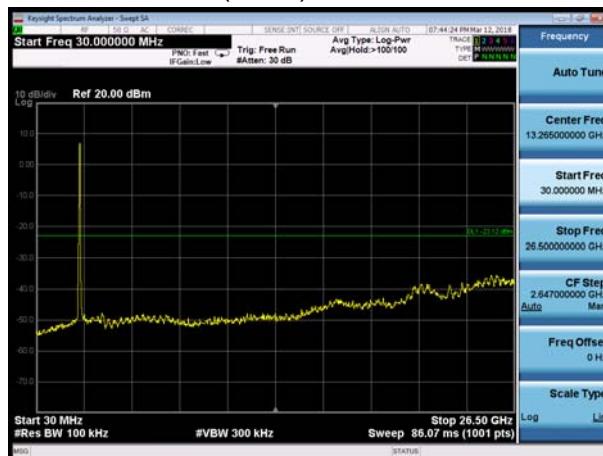
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 3



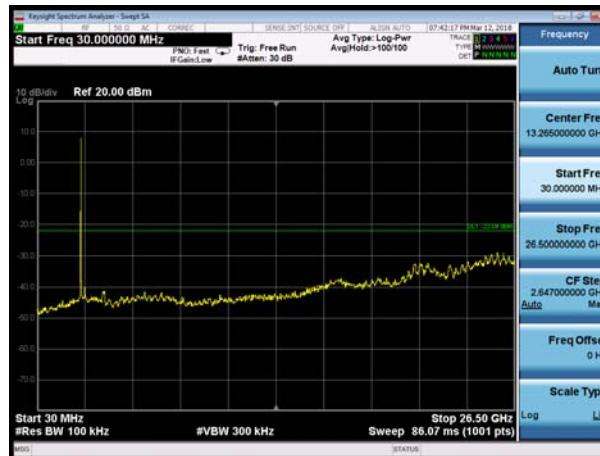
802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 6



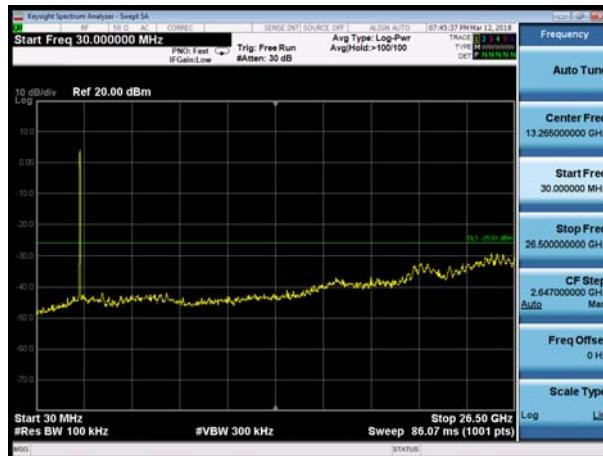
802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 6



802.11n(HT20), Channel No. 11



802.11n(HT40), Channel No. 9





## 5.6. Unwanted Emission

### Ambient condition

Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	102.5kPa

### Method of Measurement

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10-2013. The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table in the semi-anechoic chamber. The test was performed at the distance of 3 m between the EUT and the receiving antenna.

The turntable shall be rotated from 0 to 360 degrees for detecting the maximum of radiated spurious signal level. The measurements shall be repeated with orthogonal polarization of the test antenna. The data of cable loss and antenna factor has been calibrated in full testing frequency range before the testing. Sweep the Restricted Band and the emissions less than 20 dB below the permissible value are reported.

The radiated emissions measurements were made in a typical installation configuration.

Sweep the whole frequency band through the range from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier, and the emissions less than 20 dB below the permissible value are reported.

This method refer to KDB 558074.

The procedure for peak unwanted emissions measurements above 1000 MHz is as follows:

I) Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- 1) RBW = 1 MHz.
- 2) VBW  $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- 3) Detector = peak.
- 4) Sweep time = auto.
- 5) Trace mode = max hold.

6) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. Note that if the transmission is not continuous, then the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately 1 / D, where D is the duty cycle.

II) Average emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- a) RBW = 1 MHz.
- b) VBW  $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$ .
- c) Detector = RMS (power averaging), if  $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq \text{RBW} / 2$ . Satisfying this condition can require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If the condition is not satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- d) Averaging type = power (i.e., rms) (As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging. Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage



averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.)

e) Sweep time = auto.

f) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces if the transmission is continuous. If the transmission is not continuous, then the number of traces shall be increased by a factor of  $1 / D$ , where D is the duty cycle. For example, with 50% duty cycle, at least 200 traces shall be averaged. (If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous—i.e., 100% duty cycle—then rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, at least 100 traces shall be averaged.)

g) If tests are performed with the EUT transmitting at a duty cycle less than 98%, then a correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing with the emission limit, to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

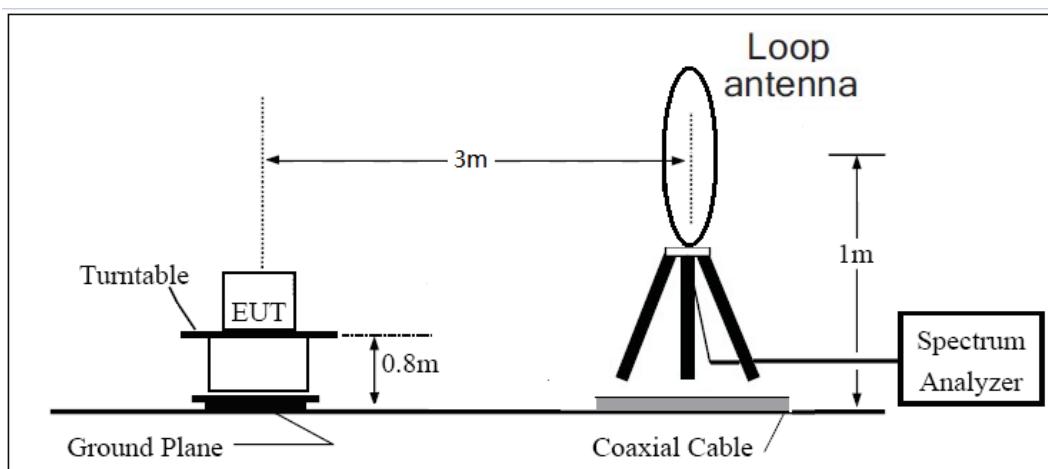
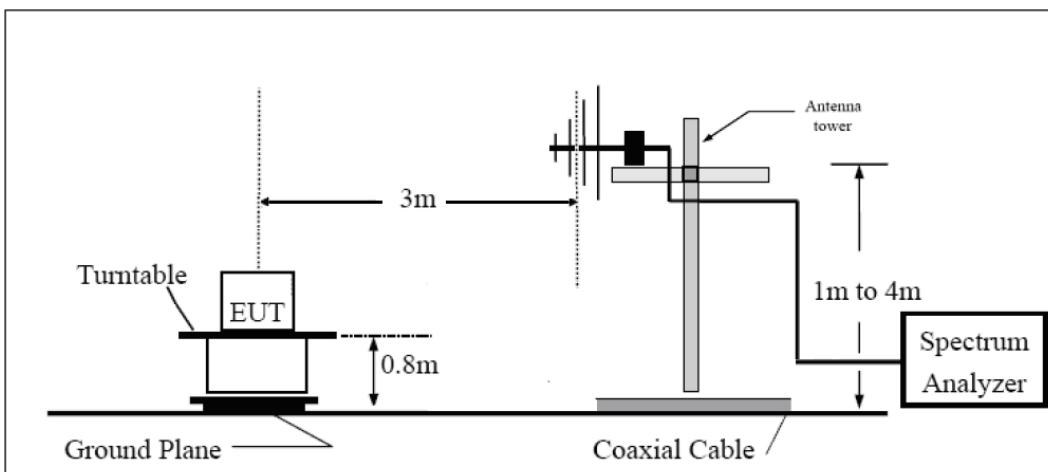
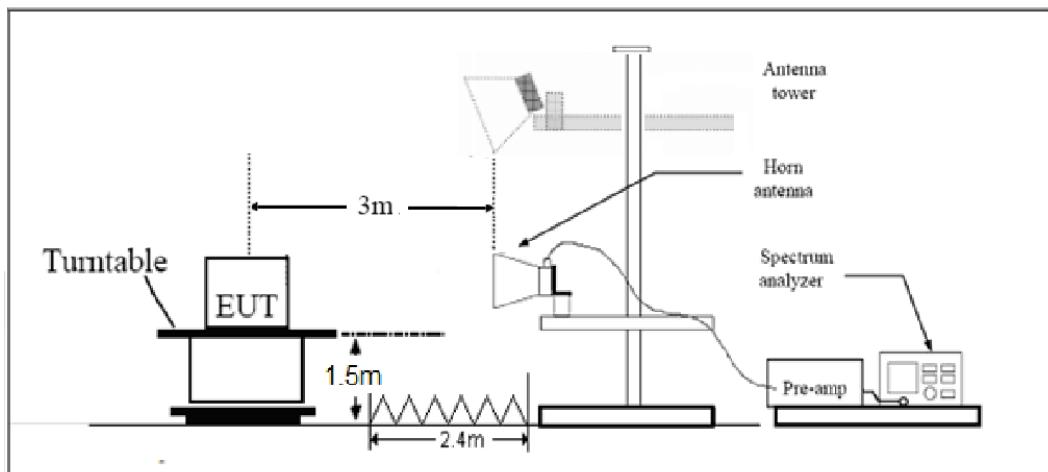
1) If power averaging (rms) mode was used in the preceding step e), then the correction factor is  $[10 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 3 dB shall be added to the measured emission levels.

2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in the preceding step e), then the correction factor is  $[20 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 6 dB shall be added to the measured emission levels.

3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (100% duty cycle) rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

The radiated emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). The worst emission was found in stand-up position (Z axis) and the worst case was recorded.

The test is in transmitting mode.

**Test setup****9KHz ~ 30MHz****30MHz ~ 1GHz****Above 1GHz**

Note: Area side:2.4mX3.6m

**Limits**

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).”

Limit in restricted band

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength(uV/m)	Field strength(dBuV/m)
0.009–0.490	2400/F(kHz)	/
0.490–1.705	24000/F(kHz)	/
1.705–30.0	30	/
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above960	500	54

**§15.35(b)**

There is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit.

Peak Limit=74 dBuV/m

Average Limit=54 dBuV/m

Spurious Radiated Emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.7 - 156.9	2690 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	162.0125 - 167.17	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	167.72 - 173.2	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	240 - 285	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	322 - 335.4	3600 - 4400	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36 - 13.41			



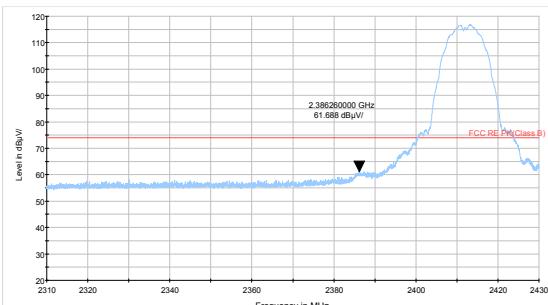
### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ .

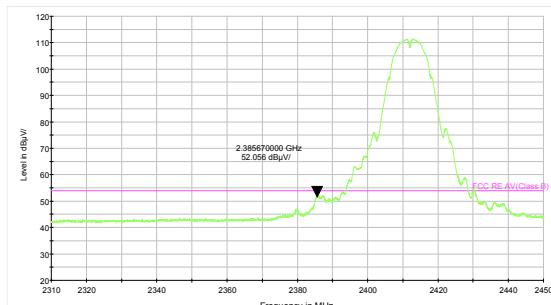
Frequency	Uncertainty
9KHz-30MHz	3.55 dB
30MHz-200MHz	4.19 dB
200MHz-1GHz	3.63 dB
Above 1GHz	3.68 dB

**Test Results:****MIMO Antenna 2**

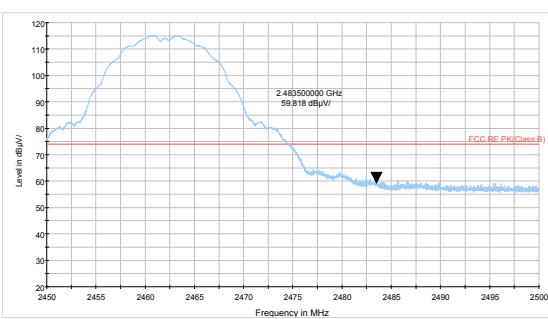
The measurement is performed for both of horizontal and vertical antenna Polarization, and only the data of worst mode is recorded in this report.



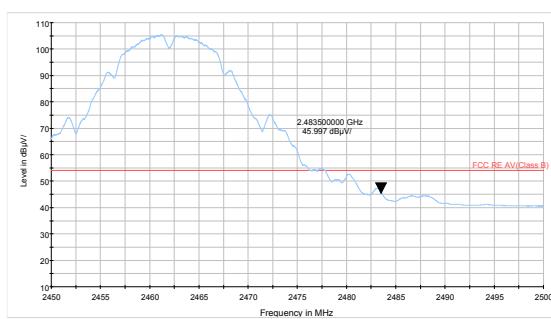
802.11b-Channel 1 Peak



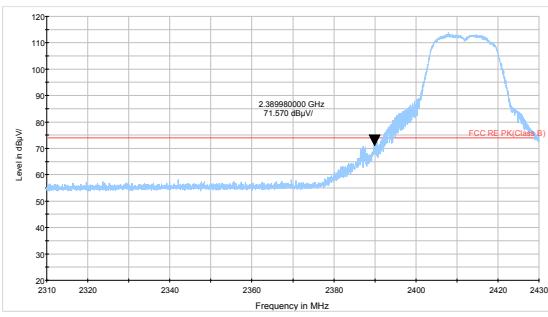
802.11b-Channel 1 Average



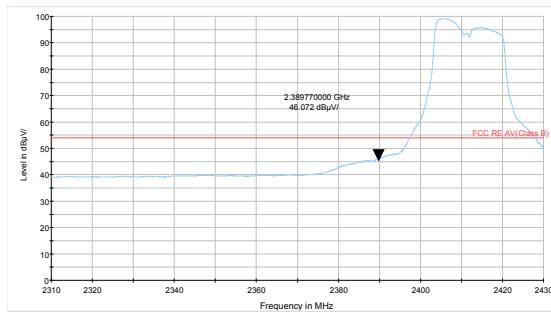
802.11b-Channel 11 Peak



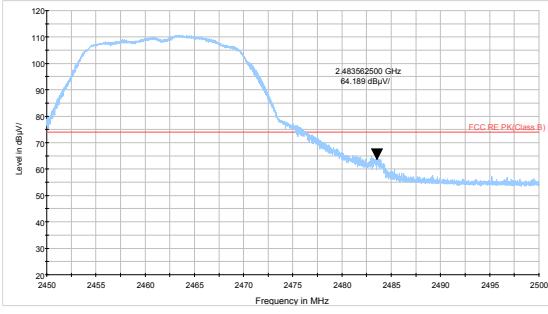
802.11b-Channel 11 Average



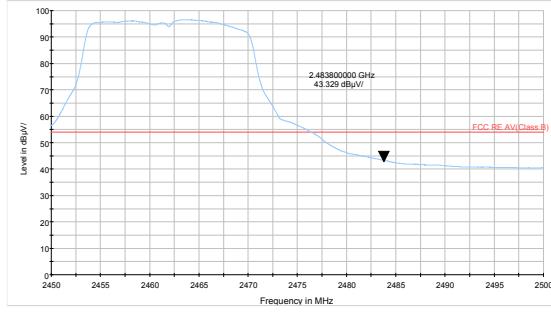
802.11g-Channel 1 Peak



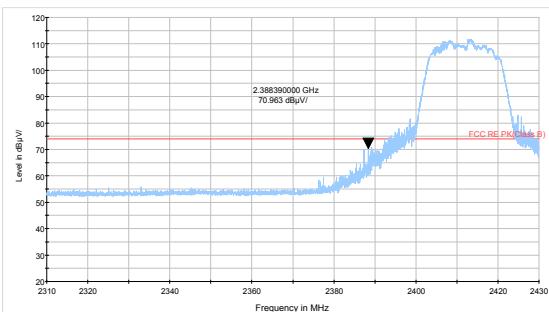
802.11g-Channel 1 Average



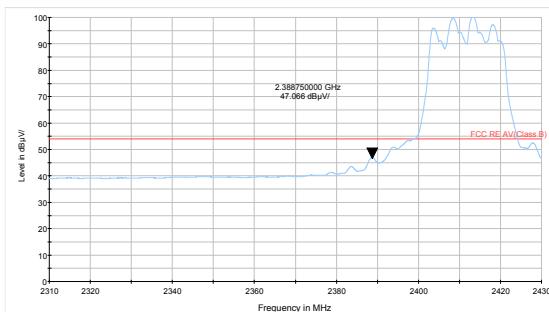
802.11g-Channel 11 Peak



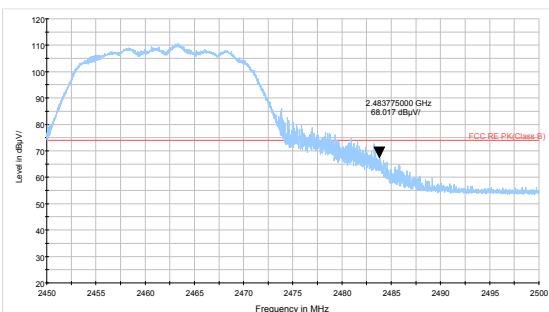
802.11g-Channel 11 Average



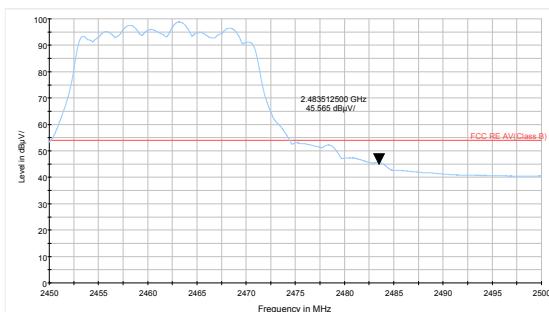
802.11n HT20 -Channel 1 Peak



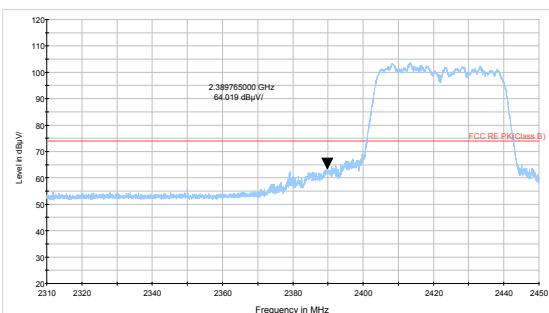
802.11n HT20 -Channel 1 Average



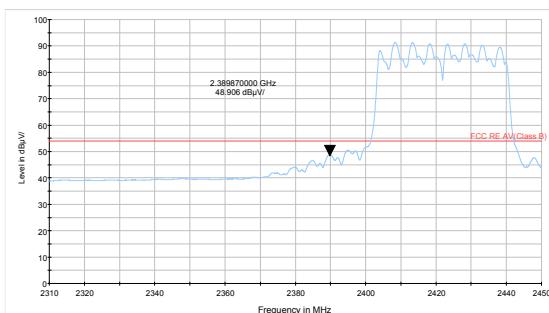
802.11n HT20 -Channel 11 Peak



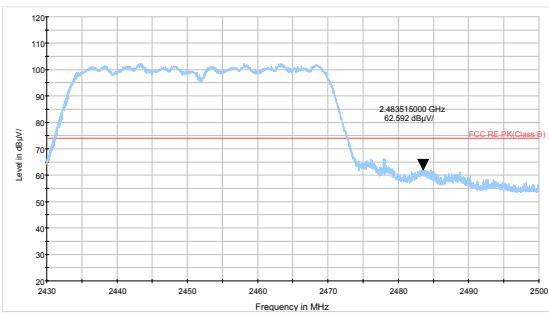
802.11n HT20 -Channel 11 Average



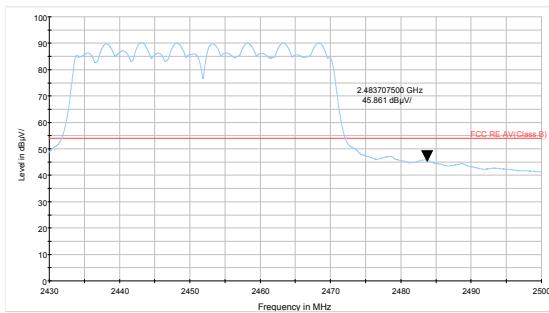
802.11n HT40 -Channel 3 Peak



802.11n HT40 -Channel 3 Average



802.11n HT40 -Channel 9 Peak



802.11n HT40 -Channel 9 Average

**Result of RE****Test result**

Sweep the whole frequency band through the range from 9kHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier, the emissions more than 20 dB below the permissible value are not reported.

The following graphs display the maximum values of horizontal and vertical by software.

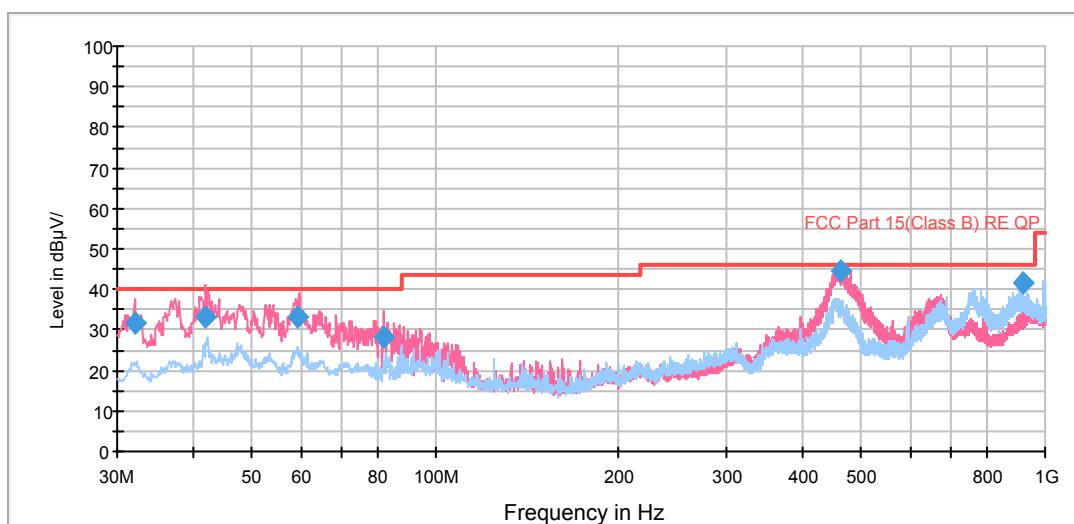
For above 1GHz, Blue trace uses the peak detection, Green trace uses the average detection.

**After the pre test, Antenna 2 was selected as the worst antenna.**

During the test, the Radiates Emission from 30MHz to 1GHz was performed in all modes with all channels, 802.11b, Channel 1 are selected as the worst condition. The test data of the worst-case condition was recorded in this report.

**Continuous TX mode:**

RE 30M-1GHz QP



Radiates Emission from 30MHz to 1GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak (dBuV/m)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
32.061097	31.6	40.6	100.0	V	232.0	-9.0	8.4	40.0
41.987206	33.2	41.3	100.0	V	110.0	-8.1	6.8	40.0
59.436038	33.1	44.7	100.0	V	130.0	-11.6	6.9	40.0
82.332156	28.3	43.8	125.0	V	0.0	-15.5	11.7	40.0
463.470250	44.4	54.8	125.0	V	6.0	-10.4	1.6	46.0
921.083750	41.8	44.0	100.0	H	164.0	-2.2	4.2	46.0

**Remark: 1. Quasi-Peak = Reading value + Correction factor**

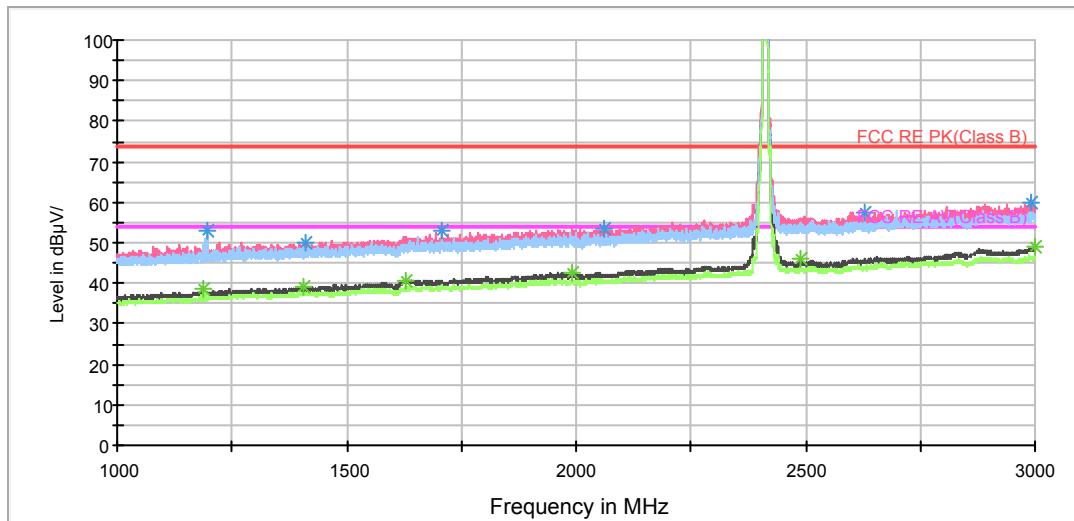
**2. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss(cable loss+amplifier gain)**

**3. Margin = Limit – Quasi-Peak**



802.11b CH1

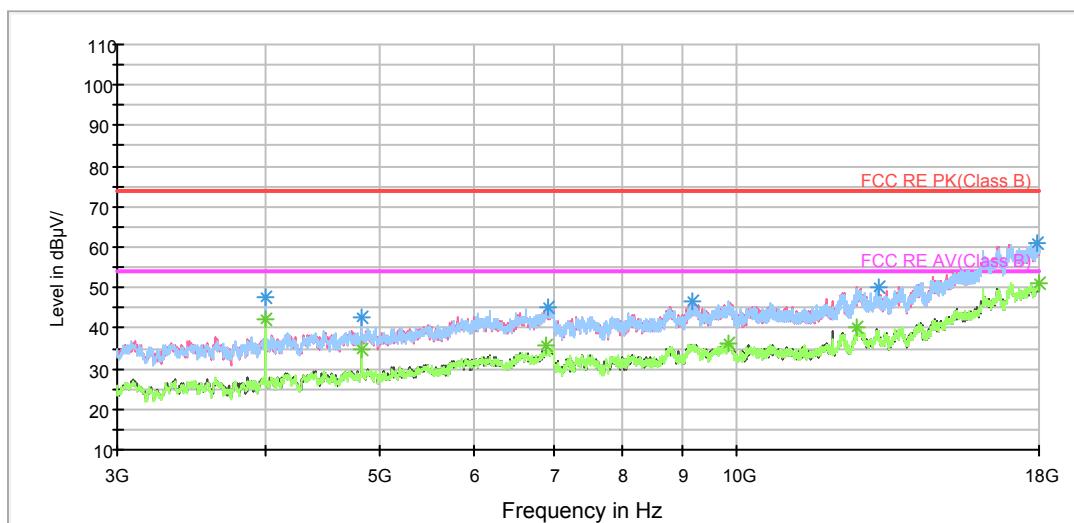
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1196.000000	53.0	200.0	H	323.0	51.2	1.8	21.0	74
1412.250000	50.1	200.0	V	0.0	47.2	2.9	23.9	74
1707.250000	52.7	200.0	V	190.0	47.5	5.2	21.3	74
2061.000000	53.4	200.0	V	337.0	46.5	6.9	20.6	74
2992.000000	60.1	200.0	V	0.0	47.9	12.2	13.9	74
2627.250000	57.2	200.0	H	64.0	47.3	9.9	16.8	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

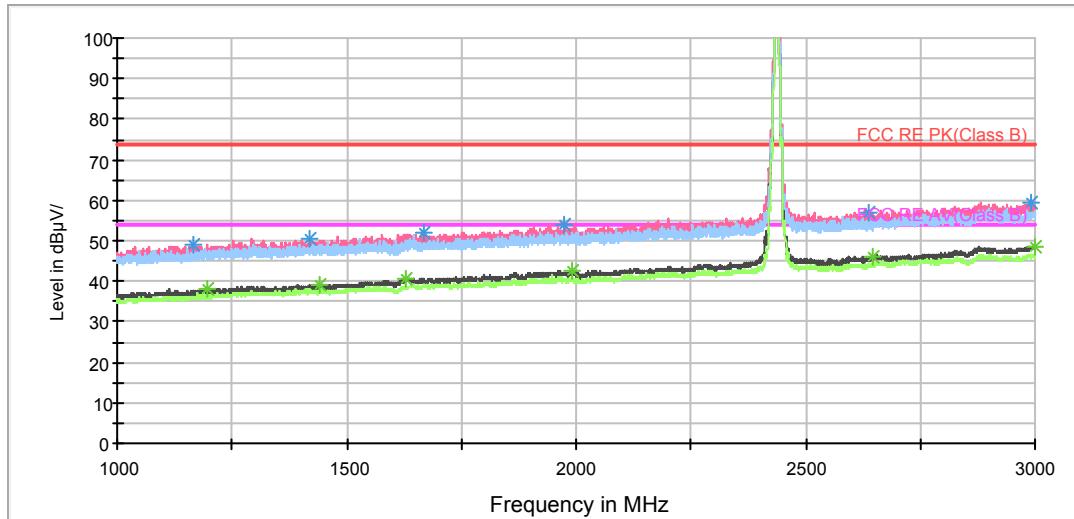
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1189.000000	38.5	200.0	H	184.0	36.7	1.8	15.5	54
1405.250000	39.2	200.0	V	0.0	36.3	2.9	14.8	54
1629.250000	40.8	200.0	V	284.0	35.5	5.3	13.2	54
1993.000000	42.6	200.0	V	190.0	35.9	6.7	11.4	54
2998.250000	48.8	200.0	V	314.0	36.5	12.3	5.2	54
2487.500000	46.2	200.0	V	0.0	36.1	10.1	7.8	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11b CH6

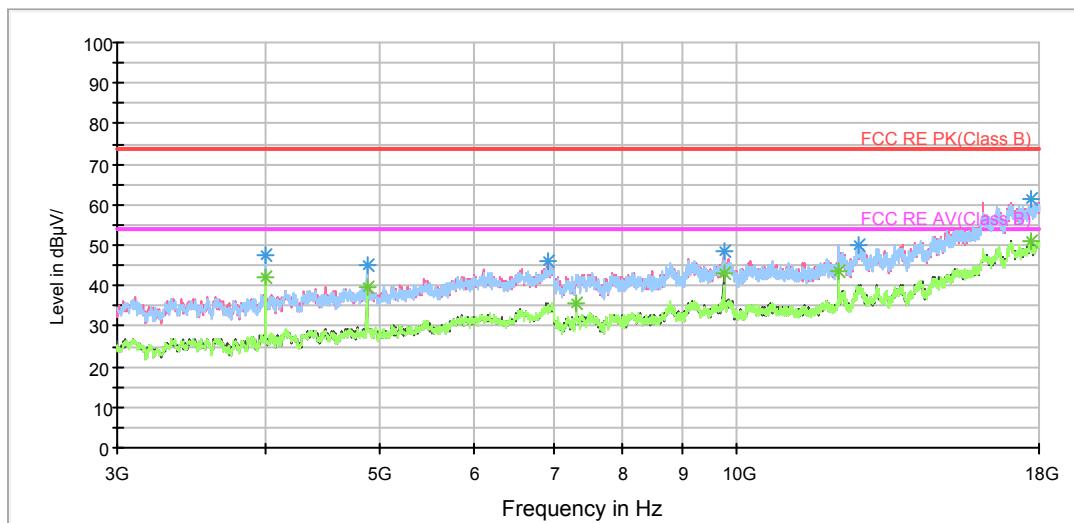
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1164.750000	49.0	200.0	V	0.0	47.2	1.8	25.0	74
1419.000000	50.7	200.0	V	152.0	47.6	3.1	23.3	74
1670.250000	52.0	200.0	V	342.0	47.1	4.9	22.0	74
1972.750000	54.1	200.0	V	296.0	47.7	6.4	19.9	74
2990.250000	59.5	200.0	V	312.0	47.3	12.2	14.5	74
2636.750000	57.1	200.0	V	296.0	47.0	10.1	16.9	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

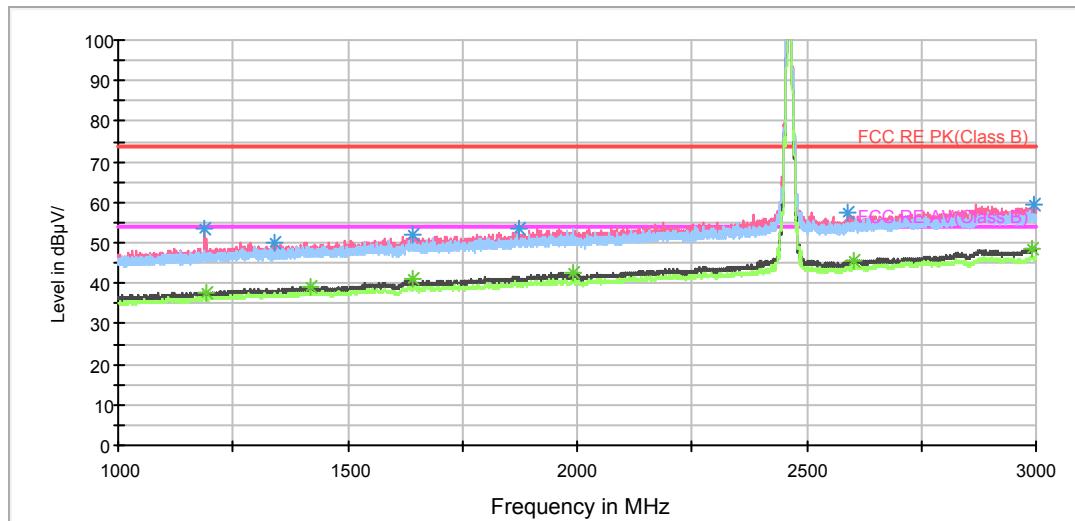
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1197.000000	37.9	200.0	V	213.0	36.1	1.8	16.1	54
1442.000000	39.0	200.0	V	0.0	35.8	3.2	15.0	54
1628.000000	40.8	200.0	V	319.0	35.6	5.2	13.2	54
1993.250000	42.6	200.0	V	0.0	35.9	6.7	11.4	54
3000.000000	48.7	200.0	V	0.0	36.4	12.3	5.3	54
2646.500000	46.0	200.0	V	220.0	35.7	10.3	8.0	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11b CH11

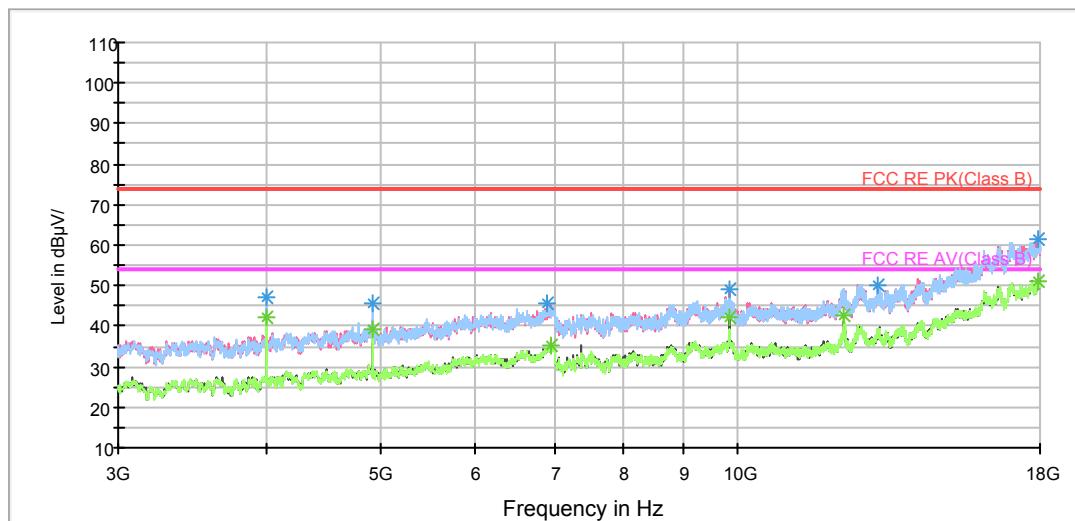
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1189.000000	53.4	200.0	V	275.0	51.6	1.8	20.6	74
1342.250000	50.1	200.0	V	0.0	47.6	2.5	23.9	74
1641.500000	51.8	200.0	V	348.0	46.5	5.3	22.2	74
1871.500000	53.4	200.0	V	341.0	47.3	6.1	20.6	74
2997.750000	59.3	200.0	V	288.0	47.0	12.3	14.7	74
2589.750000	57.5	200.0	V	260.0	47.5	10.0	16.5	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

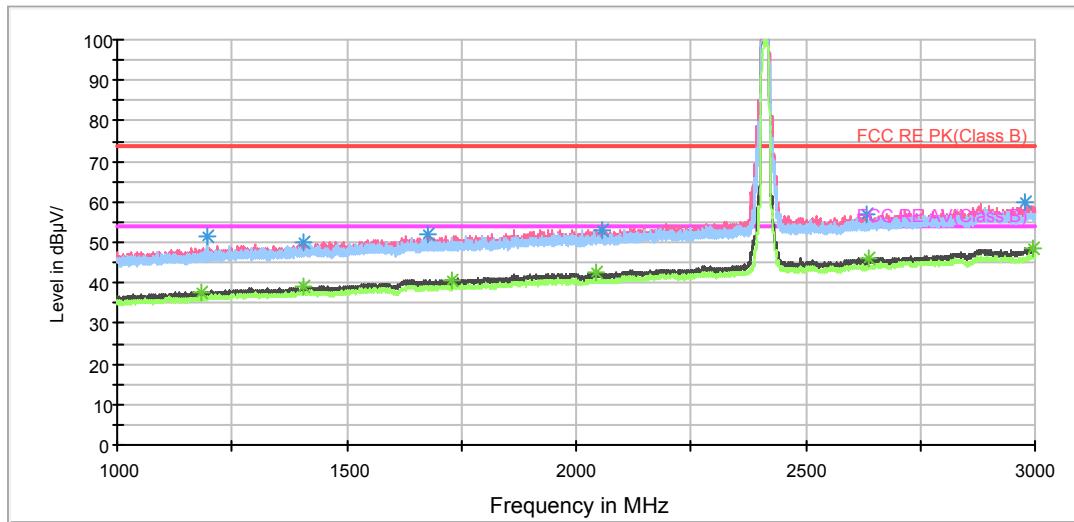
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1193.750000	37.8	200.0	V	275.0	36.0	1.8	16.2	54
1419.000000	39.1	200.0	V	260.0	36.0	3.1	14.9	54
1643.500000	41.0	200.0	V	0.0	35.8	5.2	13.0	54
1992.750000	42.8	200.0	V	341.0	36.1	6.7	11.2	54
2992.500000	48.7	200.0	V	0.0	36.5	12.2	5.3	54
2604.500000	45.7	200.0	V	348.0	35.4	10.3	8.3	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11g CH1

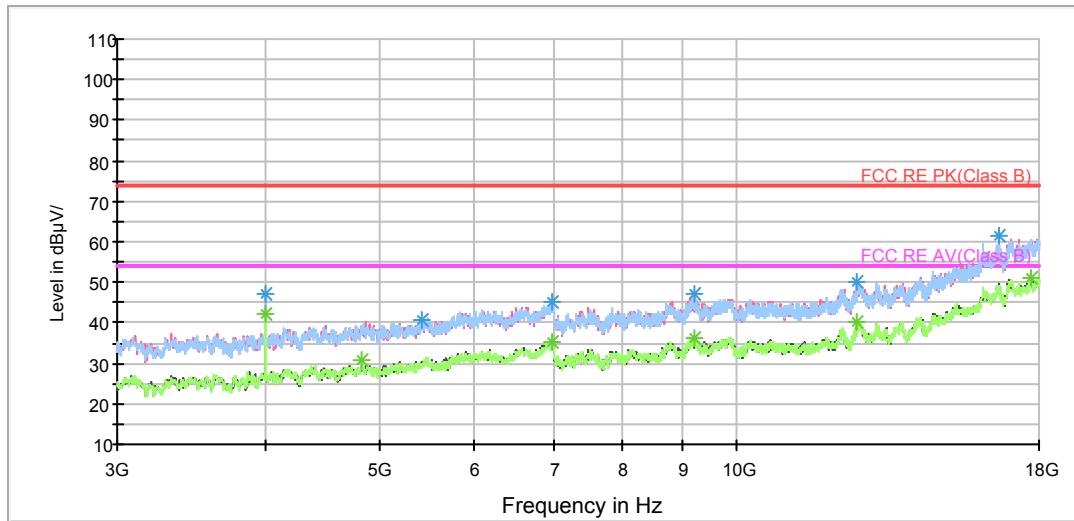
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1194.750000	51.3	200.0	H	292.0	49.5	1.8	22.7	74
1407.500000	50.2	200.0	V	346.0	47.3	2.9	23.8	74
1674.750000	51.9	200.0	V	340.0	47.0	4.9	22.1	74
2057.750000	53.2	200.0	V	352.0	46.4	6.8	20.8	74
2979.250000	59.7	200.0	V	0.0	47.5	12.2	14.3	74
2633.000000	56.9	200.0	V	0.0	46.9	10.0	17.1	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

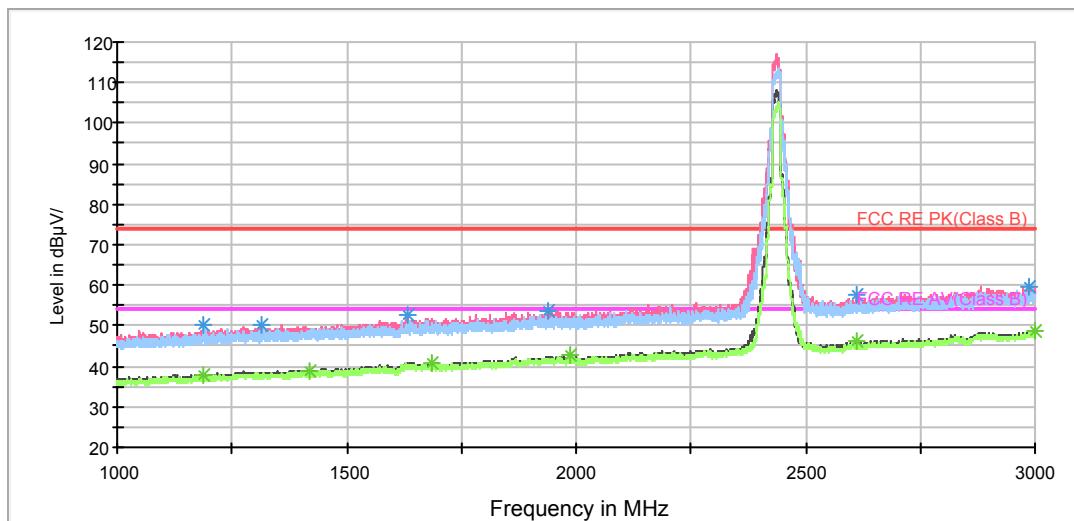
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1184.750000	37.8	200.0	V	358.0	35.9	1.9	16.2	54
1404.000000	38.9	200.0	V	0.0	36.0	2.9	15.1	54
1727.750000	40.8	200.0	V	352.0	35.9	4.9	13.2	54
2045.750000	42.7	200.0	V	0.0	35.9	6.8	11.3	54
2997.000000	48.7	200.0	V	0.0	36.4	12.3	5.3	54
2637.750000	45.8	200.0	V	352.0	35.7	10.1	8.2	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11g CH6

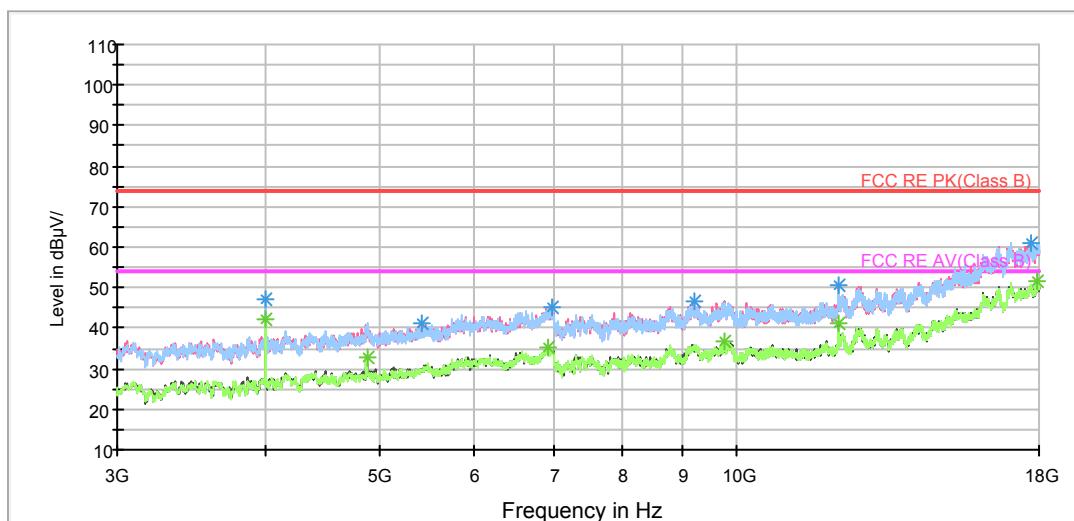
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1189.250000	50.0	200.0	H	0.0	48.2	1.8	24.0	74
1314.000000	50.1	200.0	V	261.0	47.6	2.5	23.9	74
1634.250000	52.6	200.0	V	359.0	47.3	5.3	21.4	74
1940.000000	53.8	200.0	V	0.0	47.4	6.4	20.2	74
2986.750000	59.8	200.0	V	353.0	47.6	12.2	14.2	74
2612.250000	57.4	200.0	V	307.0	47.3	10.1	16.6	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

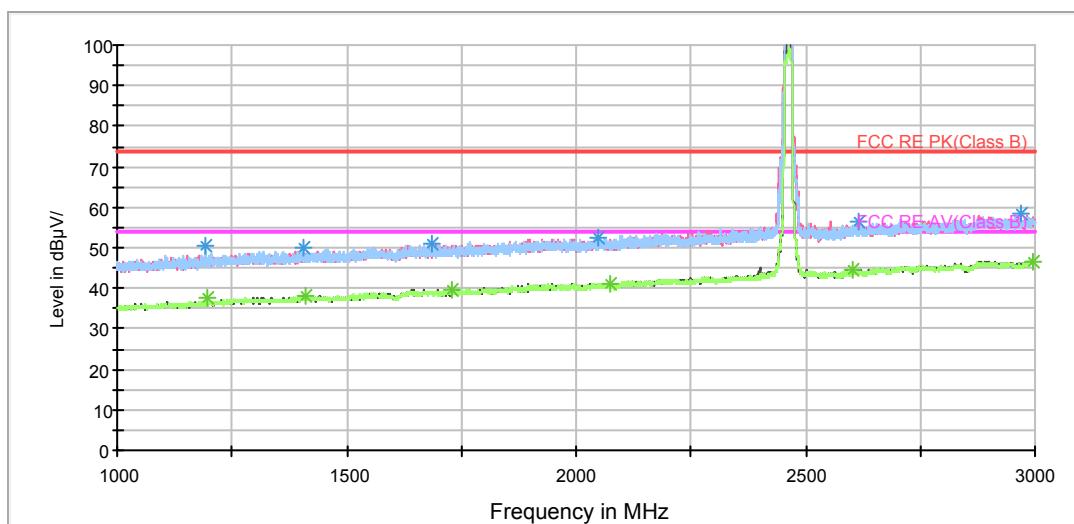
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1187.750000	37.8	200.0	H	0.0	35.9	1.9	16.2	54
1418.750000	38.9	200.0	V	261.0	35.8	3.1	15.1	54
1686.750000	41.0	200.0	V	206.0	36.0	5.0	13.0	54
1987.250000	42.5	200.0	H	0.0	36.1	6.4	11.5	54
2998.250000	48.7	200.0	V	330.0	36.4	12.3	5.3	54
2609.750000	46.0	200.0	V	212.0	35.8	10.2	8.0	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11g CH11

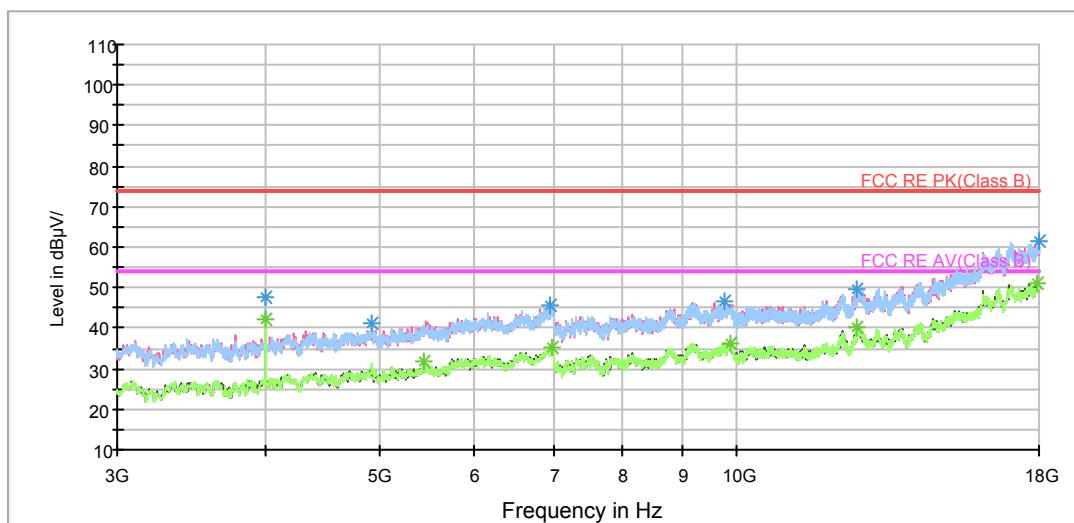
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1191.500000	50.7	200.0	H	133.0	48.9	1.8	23.3	74
1406.750000	50.1	200.0	H	197.0	47.2	2.9	23.9	74
1687.750000	51.2	200.0	H	92.0	46.2	5.0	22.8	74
2046.000000	52.5	200.0	H	186.0	45.7	6.8	21.5	74
2967.250000	58.2	200.0	H	0.0	46.0	12.2	15.8	74
2613.750000	56.3	200.0	V	344.0	46.2	10.1	17.7	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

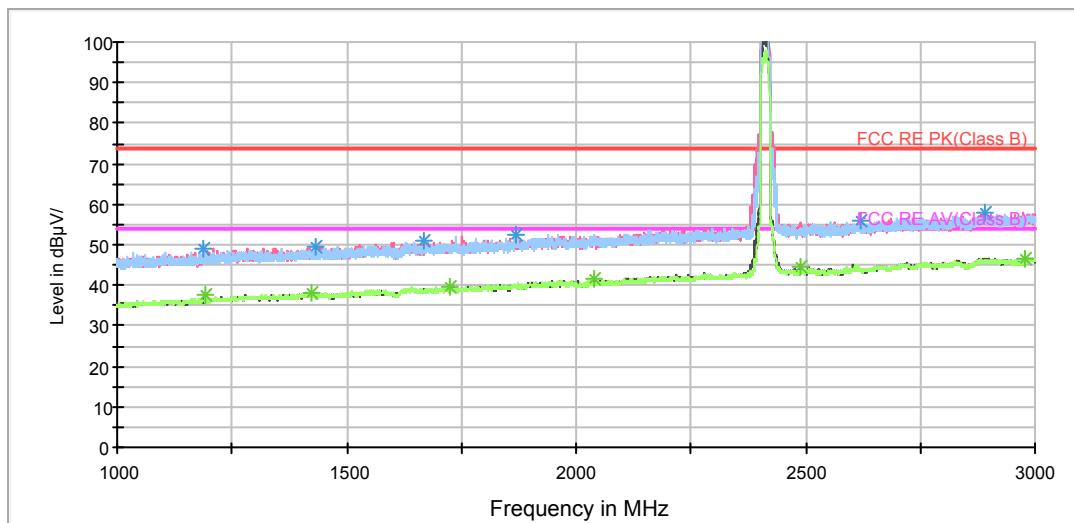
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1196.500000	37.5	200.0	H	0.0	35.7	1.8	16.5	54
1412.000000	37.9	200.0	V	255.0	35.0	2.9	16.1	54
1731.250000	39.6	200.0	H	0.0	34.5	5.1	14.4	54
2073.000000	41.2	200.0	H	273.0	34.3	6.9	12.8	54
2993.750000	46.6	200.0	H	145.0	34.4	12.2	7.4	54
2603.000000	44.4	200.0	V	320.0	34.1	10.3	9.6	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11n (HT20) CH1

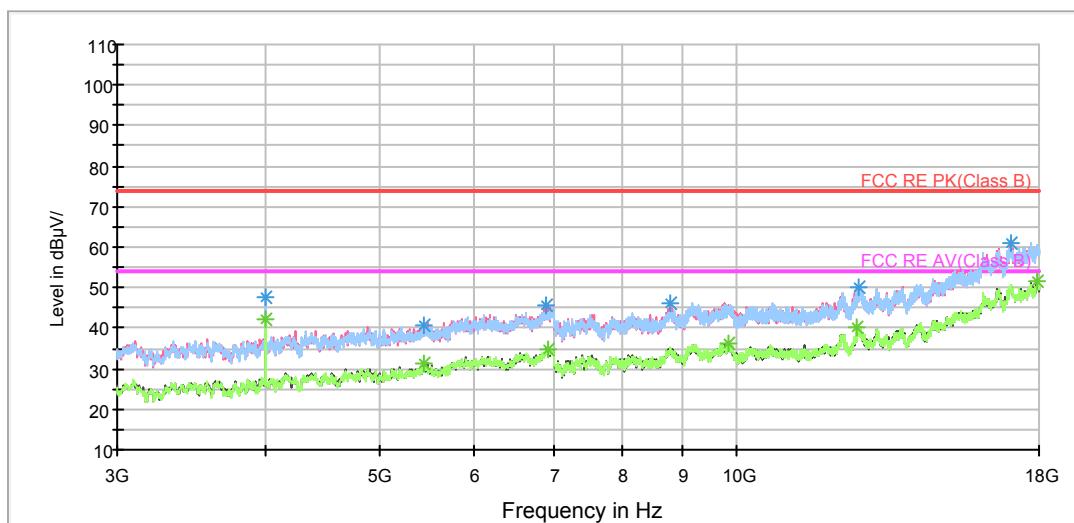
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1189.250000	49.2	200.0	H	297.0	47.4	1.8	24.8	74
1433.500000	49.4	200.0	V	271.0	46.3	3.1	24.6	74
1668.500000	51.1	200.0	V	359.0	46.2	4.9	22.9	74
1869.000000	52.5	200.0	H	125.0	46.2	6.3	21.5	74
2891.500000	57.9	200.0	H	0.0	45.8	12.1	16.1	74
2619.750000	55.9	200.0	H	0.0	46.0	9.9	18.1	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

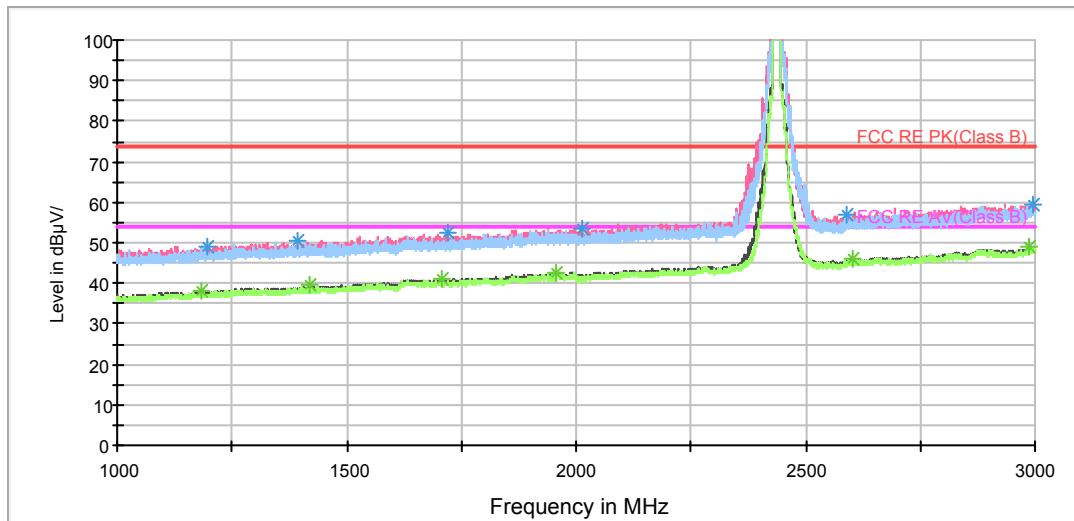
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1193.250000	37.6	200.0	H	303.0	35.8	1.8	16.4	54
1423.250000	38.1	200.0	H	331.0	35.0	3.1	15.9	54
1726.750000	39.6	200.0	H	97.0	34.7	4.9	14.4	54
2040.000000	41.5	200.0	V	225.0	34.7	6.8	12.5	54
2979.750000	46.7	200.0	H	195.0	34.5	12.2	7.3	54
2487.250000	44.7	200.0	V	126.0	34.6	10.1	9.3	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11n (HT20) CH6

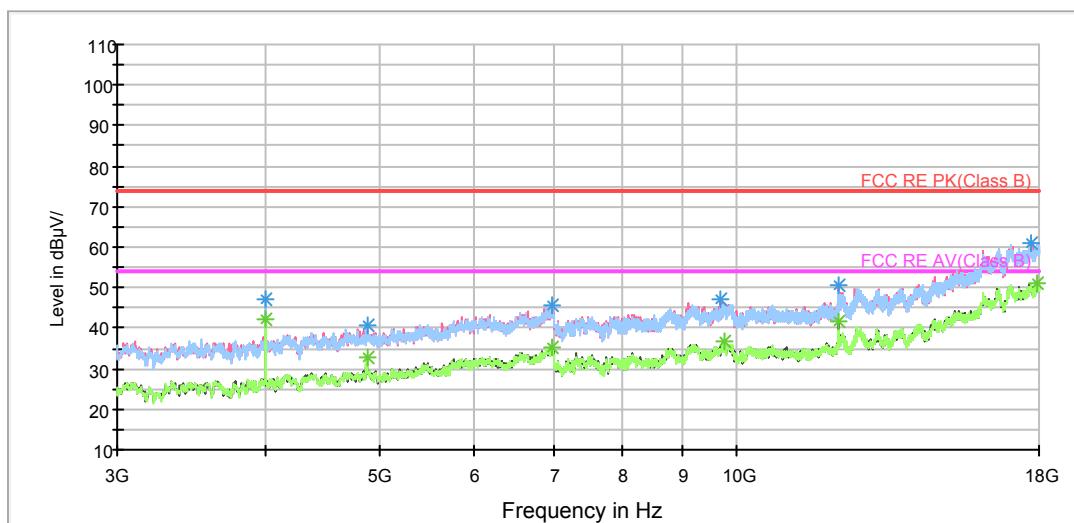
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1198.500000	49.1	200.0	V	321.0	47.3	1.8	24.9	74
1393.000000	50.4	200.0	H	13.0	47.4	3.0	23.6	74
1721.500000	52.3	200.0	V	264.0	47.2	5.1	21.7	74
2012.500000	53.6	200.0	V	194.0	47.1	6.5	20.4	74
2588.000000	56.8	200.0	H	0.0	46.9	9.9	17.2	74
2993.750000	59.6	200.0	V	0.0	47.4	12.2	14.4	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

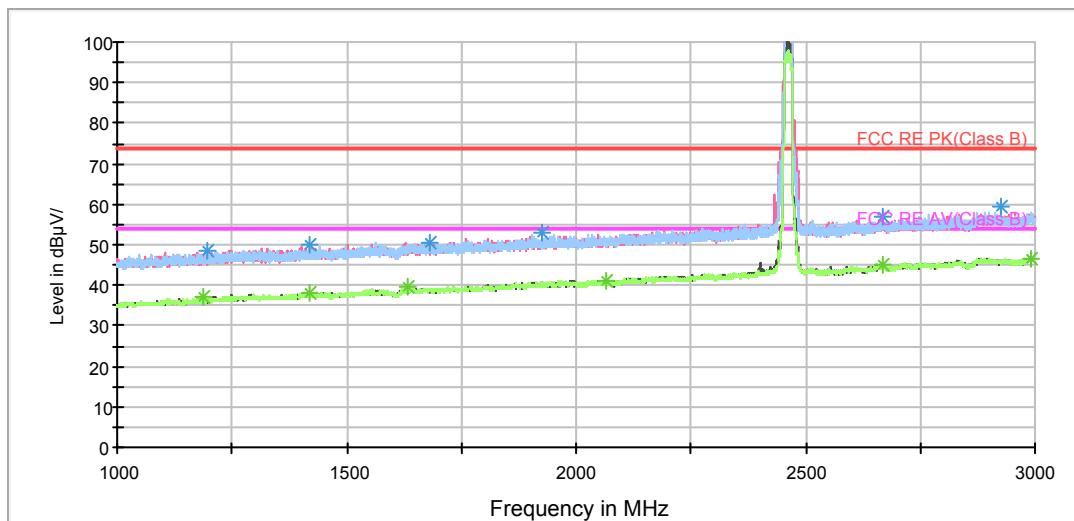
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1185.000000	38.0	200.0	V	0.0	36.1	1.9	16.0	54
1421.000000	39.5	200.0	V	171.0	36.4	3.1	14.5	54
1706.750000	40.9	200.0	V	276.0	35.8	5.1	13.1	54
1958.500000	42.8	200.0	V	299.0	36.0	6.8	11.2	54
2989.000000	48.8	200.0	V	223.0	36.6	12.2	5.2	54
2603.000000	46.3	200.0	V	158.0	36.0	10.3	7.7	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11n (HT20) CH11

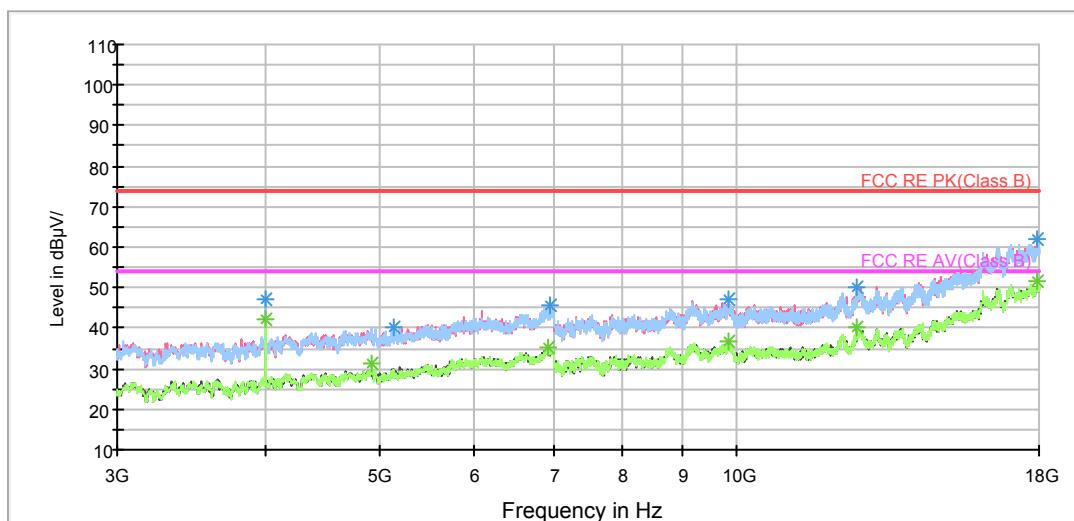
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1195.500000	48.4	200.0	V	70.0	46.6	1.8	25.6	74
1418.000000	49.9	200.0	H	0.0	46.8	3.1	24.1	74
1681.500000	50.6	200.0	V	130.0	45.6	5.0	23.4	74
1926.500000	53.0	200.0	H	165.0	46.7	6.3	21.0	74
2925.250000	59.2	200.0	H	26.0	47.5	11.7	14.8	74
2669.500000	56.9	200.0	V	0.0	46.6	10.3	17.1	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

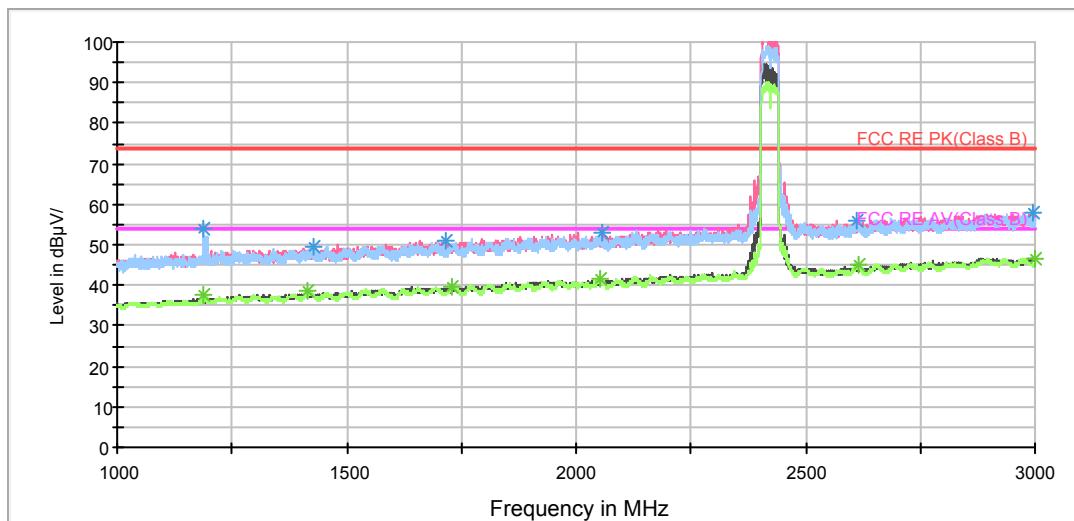
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1188.250000	36.9	200.0	H	195.0	35.1	1.8	17.1	54
1418.250000	38.2	200.0	H	0.0	35.1	3.1	15.8	54
1633.500000	39.6	200.0	H	153.0	34.3	5.3	14.4	54
2066.000000	41.2	200.0	H	56.0	34.3	6.9	12.8	54
2992.500000	46.6	200.0	H	165.0	34.4	12.2	7.4	54
2666.500000	45.0	200.0	V	274.0	34.7	10.3	9.0	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11n (HT40) CH3

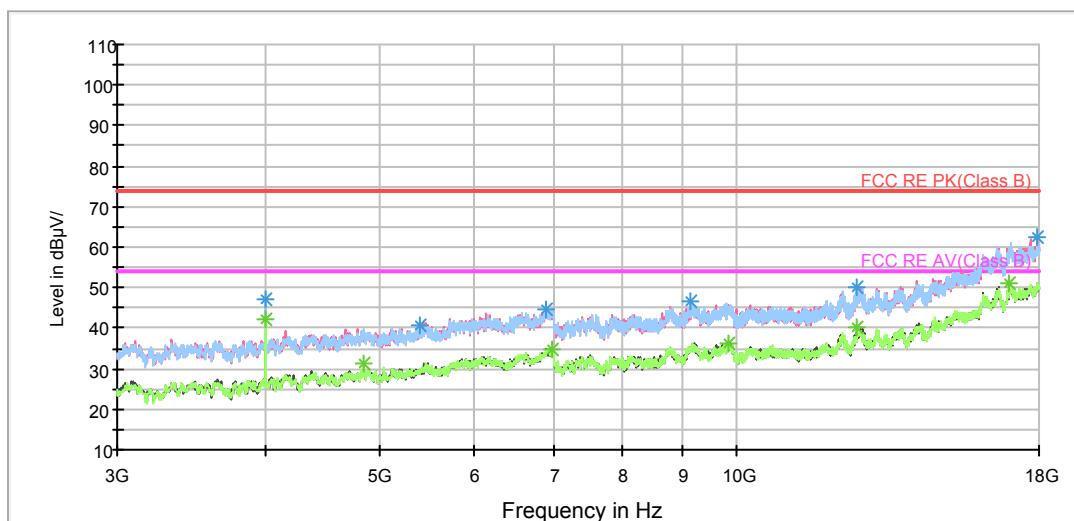
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1189.000000	54.1	200.0	H	5.0	52.3	1.8	19.9	74
1428.500000	49.5	200.0	V	347.0	46.4	3.1	24.5	74
1715.250000	51.1	200.0	V	204.0	46.0	5.1	22.9	74
2055.250000	53.0	200.0	V	107.0	46.2	6.8	21.0	74
2994.500000	58.1	200.0	V	330.0	45.8	12.3	15.9	74
2611.500000	55.8	200.0	H	279.0	45.7	10.1	18.2	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

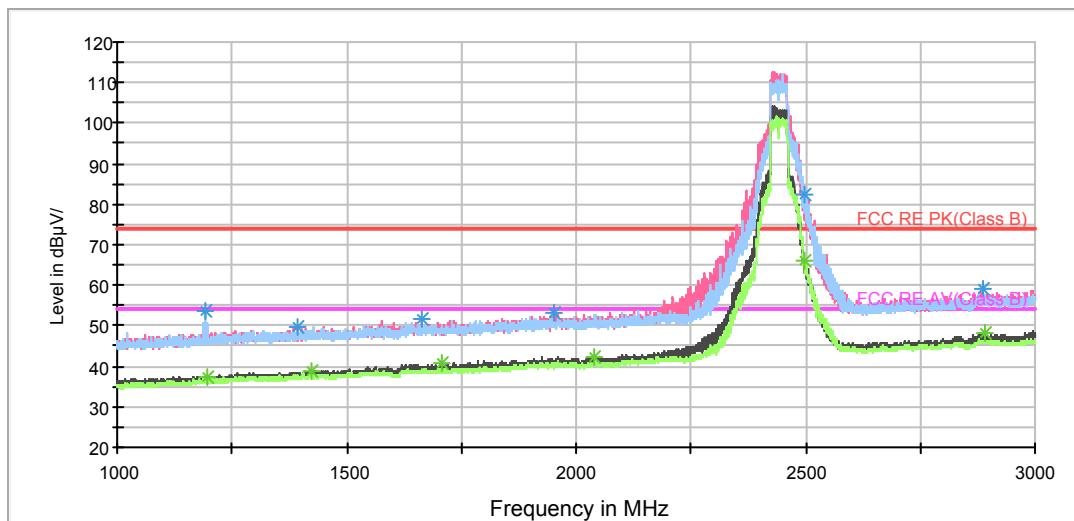
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1189.250000	37.7	200.0	H	5.0	35.9	1.8	16.3	54
1416.750000	38.5	200.0	H	113.0	35.5	3.0	15.5	54
1728.250000	39.8	200.0	H	107.0	34.8	5.0	14.2	54
2054.000000	41.4	200.0	H	171.0	34.6	6.8	12.6	54
2998.250000	46.7	200.0	V	330.0	34.4	12.3	7.3	54
2615.500000	44.8	200.0	H	28.0	34.8	10.0	9.2	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11n (HT40) CH6

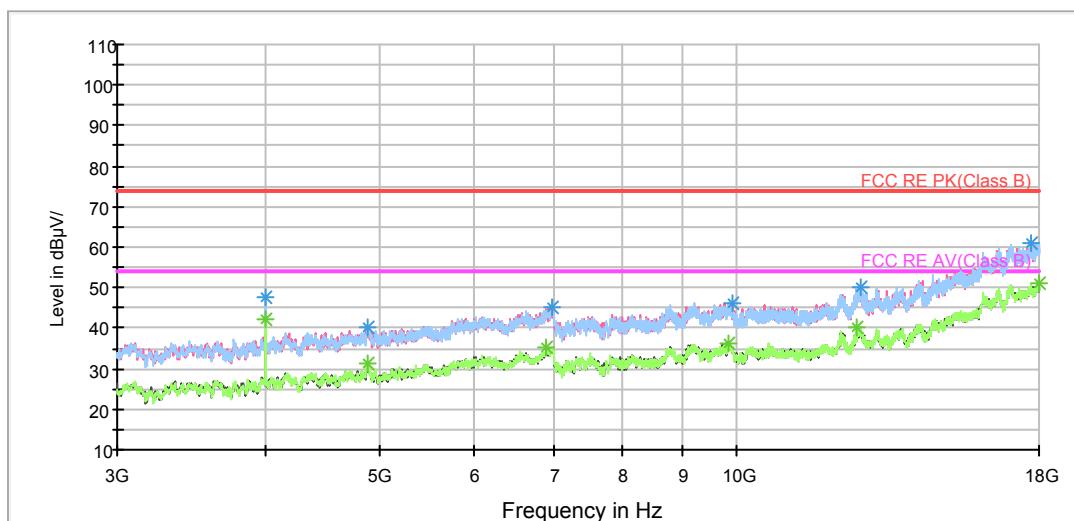
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1191.250000	53.6	200.0	H	7.0	51.8	1.8	20.4	74
1393.500000	49.9	200.0	V	359.0	46.9	3.0	24.1	74
1662.000000	51.5	200.0	V	0.0	46.7	4.8	22.5	74
1954.000000	53.3	200.0	V	0.0	46.9	6.4	20.7	74
2885.000000	58.9	200.0	V	0.0	46.7	12.2	15.1	74
3999.375000	47.5	200.0	H	1.0	48.6	-1.1	26.5	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

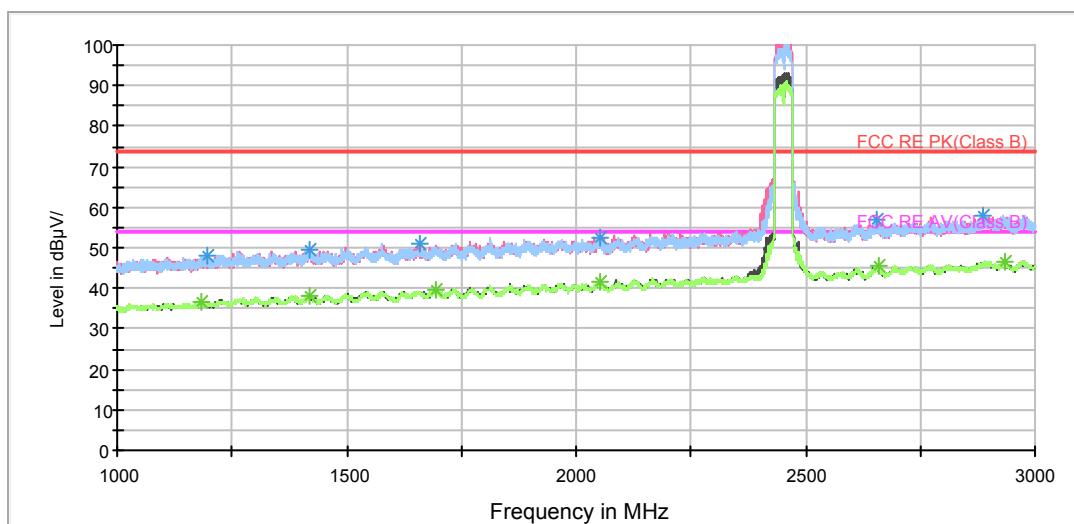
Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1197.500000	37.5	200.0	V	0.0	35.7	1.8	16.5	54
1422.500000	38.7	200.0	V	0.0	35.6	3.1	15.3	54
1707.500000	40.6	200.0	V	0.0	35.4	5.2	13.4	54
2040.500000	42.4	200.0	V	0.0	35.6	6.8	11.6	54
2888.750000	48.1	200.0	V	0.0	35.9	12.2	5.9	54
3999.375000	42.0	200.0	H	1.0	43.1	-1.1	12.0	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)



802.11n (HT40) CH9

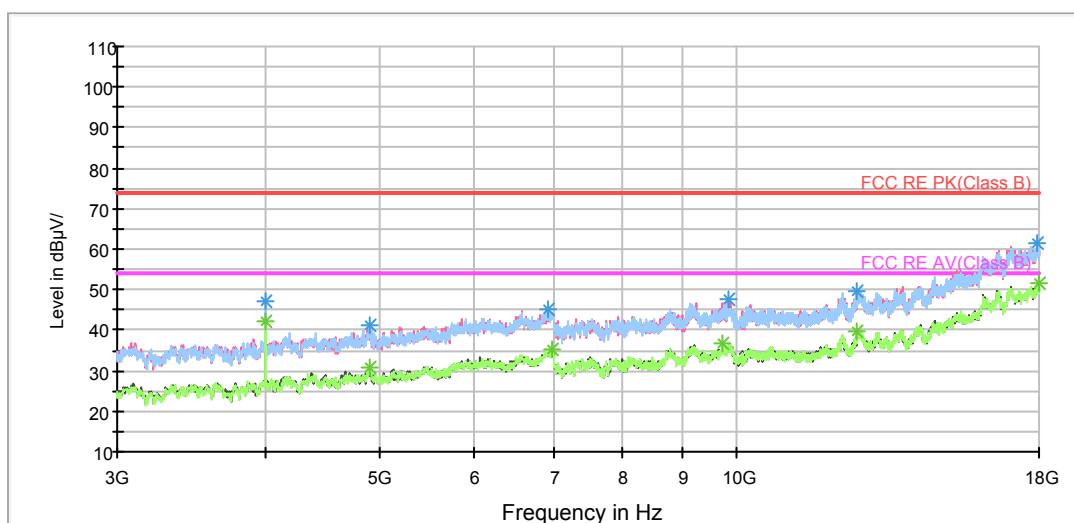
## RE 1G-3GHz PK+AV



Note: The signal beyond the limit is carrier.

Radiates Emission from 1GHz to 3GHz

## RE 3-18GHz PK+AV



Radiates Emission from 3GHz to 18GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Peak (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1196.000000	48.0	200.0	H	40.0	46.2	1.8	26.0	74
1420.000000	49.5	200.0	V	127.0	46.4	3.1	24.5	74
1658.500000	51.2	200.0	V	283.0	46.4	4.8	22.8	74
2052.750000	52.6	200.0	H	1.0	45.8	6.8	21.4	74
2887.500000	57.9	200.0	V	249.0	45.7	12.2	16.1	74
2654.000000	57.1	200.0	V	231.0	46.7	10.4	16.9	74

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Polarization	Azimuth (deg)	Reading value (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)
1185.250000	36.8	200.0	V	237.0	34.9	1.9	17.2	54
1420.250000	38.1	200.0	H	211.0	35.0	3.1	15.9	54
1692.500000	39.6	200.0	V	255.0	34.6	5.0	14.4	54
2053.000000	41.6	200.0	V	0.0	34.8	6.8	12.4	54
2934.000000	46.5	200.0	H	70.0	34.7	11.8	7.5	54
2657.250000	45.3	200.0	V	0.0	34.9	10.4	8.7	54

Remark: 1. Correction Factor = Antenna factor+ Insertion loss (cable loss + amplifier gain)

## 5.7. Conducted Emission

### Ambient condition

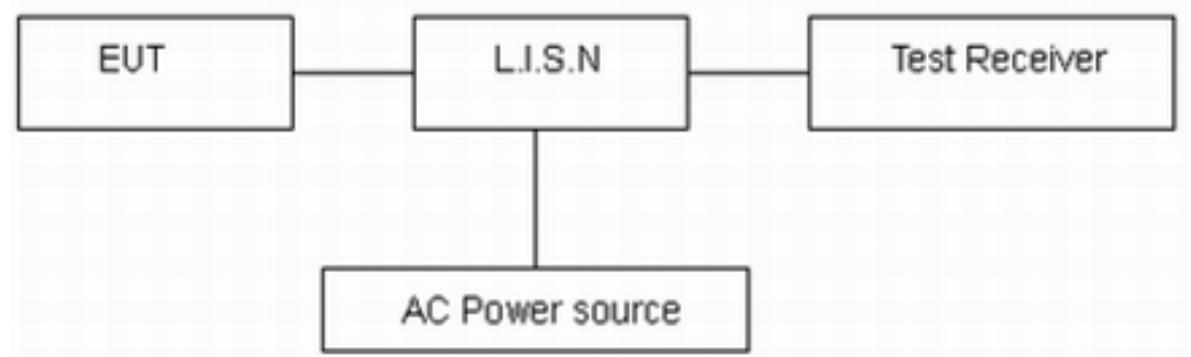
Temperature	Relative humidity	Pressure
23°C ~25°C	45%~50%	101.5kPa

### Methods of Measurement

The EUT is placed on a non-metallic table of 80cm height above the horizontal metal reference ground plane. During the test, the EUT was operating in its typical mode. The test method is according to ANSI C63.10-2013. Connect the AC power line of the EUT to the L.I.S.N. Use EMI receiver to detect the average and Quasi-peak value. RBW is set to 9 kHz, VBW is set to 30kHz. The measurement result should include both L line and N line.

The test is in transmitting mode.

### Test Setup



Note: AC Power source is used to change the voltage 110V/60Hz.

### Limits

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limits(dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46*
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

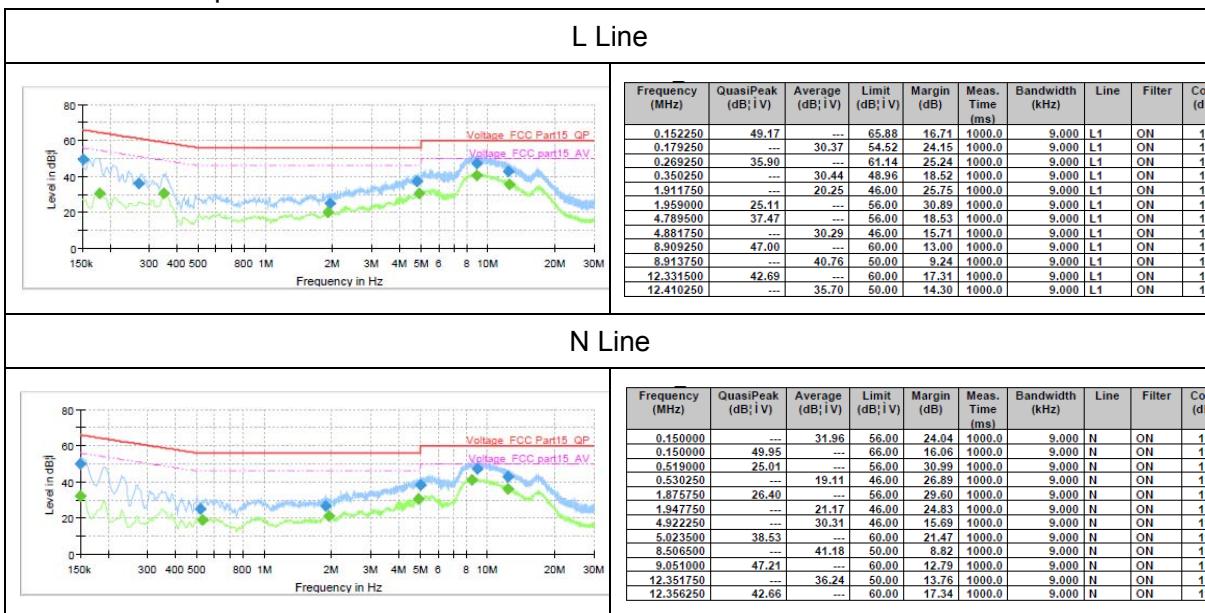
\*: Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ ,  $U = 2.69$  dB.

**Test Results:**

Following plots, Blue trace uses the peak detection and Green trace uses the average detection. During the test, the Conducted Emission was performed in all modes with all channels, 802.11b, Channel 11 are selected as the worst condition. The test data of the worst-case condition was recorded in this report.





## 6. Main Test Instruments

Name	Manufacturer	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Expiration Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100815	2017-12-17	2018-12-16
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100948	2017-05-20	2018-05-19
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100948	2018-05-20	2019-05-19
TRILOG Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	9163-201	2017-11-18	2020-11-17
Double Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna	R&S	HF907	100126	2014-12-06	2019-12-05
Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB1519	1519-047	2017-11-18	2020-11-17
Standard Gain Horn	ETS-Lindgren	3160-09	00102644	2014-12-06	2019-12-05
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCS30	100138	2017-12-17	2018-12-16
LISN	R&S	ENV216	101171	2016-12-16	2019-12-15
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY47191109	2017-05-20	2018-05-19
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY47191109	2018-05-20	2019-05-19
RF Cable	Agilent	SMA 15cm	0001	/	/
Software (CE)	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	EMC32	9.26.0	/	/
Software (RE/RSE)	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	EMC32	8.52.0	/	/

\*\*\*\*\*END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*

## ANNEX A: EUT Appearance and Test Setup

### A.1 EUT Appearance



Front Side



Back Side

a: EUT



Adapter 1

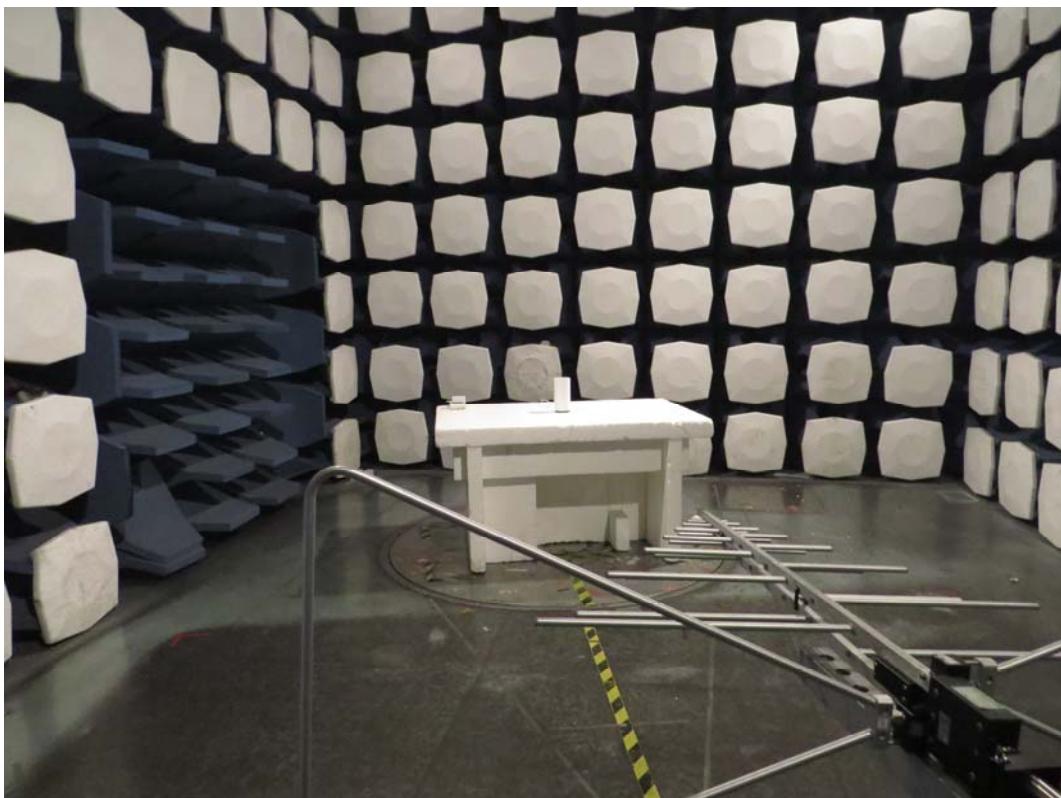


Adapter 2

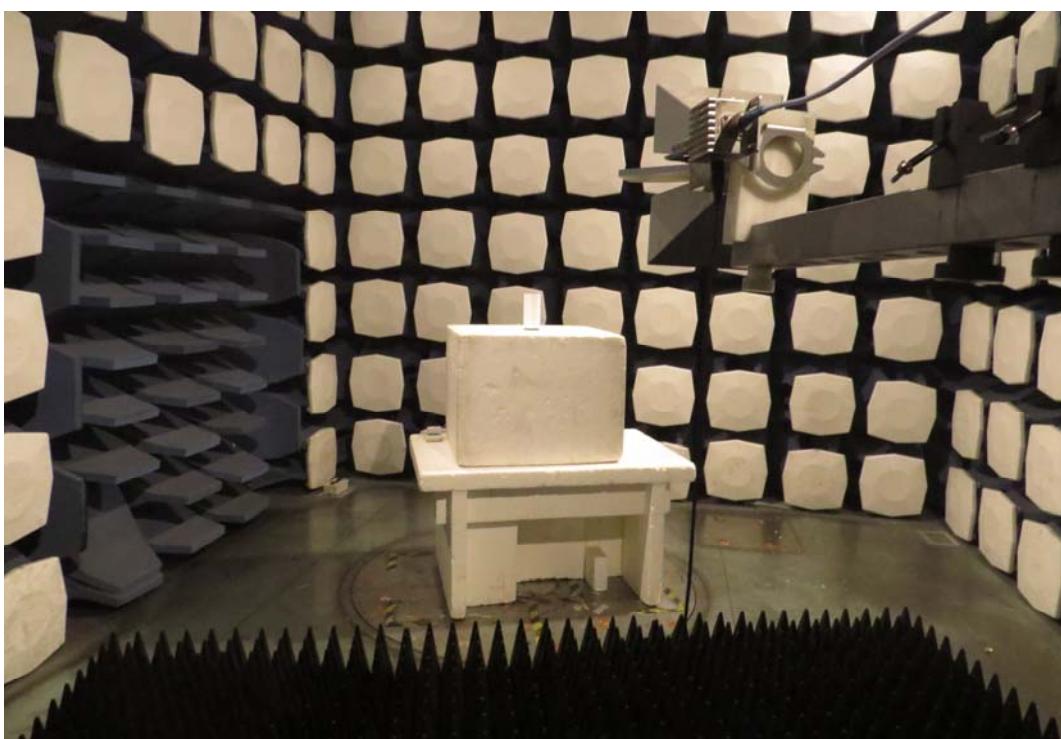
b: Adapter

Picture 1 EUT and Accessory

## A.2 Test Setup



30M Hz-1GHz



Above 1GHz

**Picture 2 Radiated Emission Test Setup**



**Picture 3 Conducted Emission Test Setup**