

Test Report of FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart C

On Behalf of

ACTi Corporation

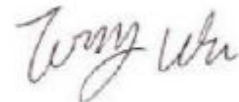
7F., No. 1, Alley 20, Lane 407, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei 114,
Taiwan, R.O.C.

Product Name:	1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR, Fixed lens
Model/Type No.:	C11W
Trade Name:	ACTi
FCC ID:	2AF5IC11W
Prepared By:	Shenzhen Hongcai Testing Technology Co., Ltd. 1st-3rd Floor, Building C, Shuanghuan Xin Yi Dai Hi-Tech Industrial Park, No.8 Baoqing Road, Baolong Industrial Zone, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China Tel: +86-755-86337020 Fax: +86-755-86337028
Report Number:	HCT15KR078E
Tested Date:	November 20~30, 2015
Issued Date:	November 30, 2015
Tested By:	Jiankuai Li/ 

Reviewed By:



Approved By:



Owen.Yang
EMC Technical Supervisor

Tony Wu
EMC Technical Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION.....	4
1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	4
1.2 TEST STANDARDS.....	5
1.3 TEST FACILITY.....	5
2. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION.....	6
2.1 EUT CONFIGURATION	6
2.2 EUT EXERCISE	6
2.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES.....	6
2.4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	6
2.5 LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS USED	7
3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	7
4. TEST OF AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION	8
4.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	8
4.2 TEST SETUP DIAGRAM	8
4.3 TEST RESULT.....	8
5. OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT	11
5.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	11
5.2 EUT SETUP	11
5.3 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	11
5.4 TEST PROCEDURE	11
5.5 TEST RESULT.....	11
6. TEST OF PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	13
6.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	13
6.2 EUT SETUP.....	13
6.3 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	13
6.4 TEST PROCEDURE	13
6.5 TEST RESULT.....	13
7. TEST OF 6DB BANDWIDTH	23
7.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	23
7.2 EUT SETUP	23
7.3 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	23
7.4 TEST PROCEDURE	23
7.5 TEST RESULT.....	23
8. TEST OF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION	33
8.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	33
8.2 EUT SETUP	33
8.3 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	33
8.4 TEST PROCEDURE	33
8.5 TEST RESULT.....	33
9. TEST OF RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION	40
9.1 RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSION	40
9.1.1 LIMITS	40
9.1.2 EUT SETUP	40
9.1.3 TEST PROCEDURE	41
9.1.4 TEST RESULT	42
10.TEST OF BAND EDGES EMISSION	56
10.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	56
10.2 EUT SETUP	56
10.3 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	56
10.4 TEST PROCEDURE	56
10.5 TEST RESULT	58

11. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	63
11.1 STANDARD APPLICABLE.....	63
11.2 ANTENNA CONNECTED CONSTRUCTION	63
12 .RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE	64
12.1 OBJECTIVE.....	64
12.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF TEST.....	64
12.3 HUMAN EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT RESULTS	65



1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Client Information

Applicant:	ACTi Corporation
Address of Applicant:	7F., No. 1, Alley 20, Lane 407, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei 114, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Manufacturer:	ACTi Corporation
Address of Manufacturer:	7F., No. 1, Alley 20, Lane 407, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei 114, Taiwan, R.O.C.

General Description of E.U.T

Items	Description
EUT Description:	1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR, Fixed lens
Trade Name:	ACTi
Model No.:	C11W
Supplementary Model:	N/A
Frequency Band:	IEEE 802.11b / g: 2412MHz~2462MHz, IEEE 802.11n HT20 : 2412MHz~2462MHz, IEEE 802.11n HT40 : 2422MHz~2452MHz
Channel Spacing:	IEEE 802.11b/g, 802.11n HT20/HT40: 5MHz
Number of Channels:	IEEE 802.11b, g , HT20:11 Channels; IEEE 802.11n HT40:7 Channels
Transmit Data Rate:	maximum of 150Mbps
Type of Modulation:	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n HT20/40: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	2 dBi
Power Supply:	DC12V 1A
Adapter Information:	Model No.: DSA-12G-12 FUS 120120 Input:AC120-240V 50/60Hz Output:DC12V 1A

Remark: * The test data gathered are from the production sample provided by the manufacturer.

1.2 Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

FCC Rules Part 15.247:

Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz

ANSI C63.10-2013: American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

KDB558074 D01 V03r03:

Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247

1.3 Test Facility

All measurement required was performed at laboratory of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Floor 1-A, Baisha Technology Park, No. 3011, Shahexi Road, Nanshan, Shenzhen 518055 China

There is one 3m semi-anechoic chamber and two line conducted labs for final test. The Test Sites meet the requirements in documents ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 22/EN 55022 requirements.

FCC – Registration No.: 970318

Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 970318, December, 2013.

IC Registration No.: 9618B

The 3m alternate test site of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration No.: 9618B on November 13, 2013.

2. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

2.1 EUT Configuration

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

2.2 EUT Exercise

The calibrated antennas used to sample the radiated field strength are mounted on a non-conductive, motorized antenna mast 3 or 10 meters from the leading edge of the turntable.

2.3 General Test Procedures

Conducted Emissions: The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-Peak detector mode.

Radiated Emissions: The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in ANSI C63.10-2013

2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements" and is documented in the Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

Parameter	Uncertainty
Transmitter power conducted	+/- 0.57 dB
Transmitter power Radiated	+/- 2.20 dB
Conducted spurious emission 9KHz-40 GHz	+/- 2.20 dB
Occupied Bandwidth	+/- 0.01 dB
Power Line Conducted Emission	+/- 3.20 dB
Radiated Emission	+/- 4.32 dB

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

2.5 List of Measuring Equipments Used

No.	Instrument no.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	S/N	Last Calibration	Due Calibration
1	BCT-EMC001	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100687	2015-4-25	2016-4-24
2	BCT-EMC002	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ES PI	100097	2015-11-1	2016-10-31
3	BCT-EMC003	Amplifier	HP	8447D	1937A02492	2015-4-25	2016-4-24
4	BCT-EMC018	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-324	2015-4-25	2016-4-24
5	BCT-EMC021	Triple-Loop Antenna	EVERFINE	LLA-2	711002	2015-11-1	2016-10-31
6	BCT-EMC026	RF POWER AMPLIFIER	FRANKONIA	FLL-75	1020A1109	2015-4-25	2016-4-24
7	BCT-EMC029	6DB Attenuator	FRANKONIA	N/A	1001698	2015-4-25	2016-4-24
8	BCT-EMC032	10dB attenuator	ELECTRO-METRICS	EM-7600	836	2015-4-25	2016-4-24
9	BCT-EMC036	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP	100397	2015-11-1	2016-10-31
10	BCT-EMC037	Broadband preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718	9718-182	2015-4-25	2016-4-24
11	BCT-EMC039	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	0437	2015-4-25	2016-4-24
12	BCT-EMC038	Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	0483	2015-4-5	2016-4-4
13	BCT-EMC050	Pulse power sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	110553	2015-11-1	2016-10-31
14	BCT-EMC050	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487B	100345	2015-11-1	2016-10-31

3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC §15.207	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Pass
FCC §15.247(b)	Output Power Measurement	Pass
FCC §15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Pass
FCC §15.247(a)	6dB Bandwidth	Pass
FCC §15.247 (d)	Conducted Spurious Emission	Pass
FCC §15.205 and §15.209	Radiated Spurious Emission	Pass
FCC §15.203/15.247(b)/(c)	Antenna Requirement	Pass

4. TEST OF AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

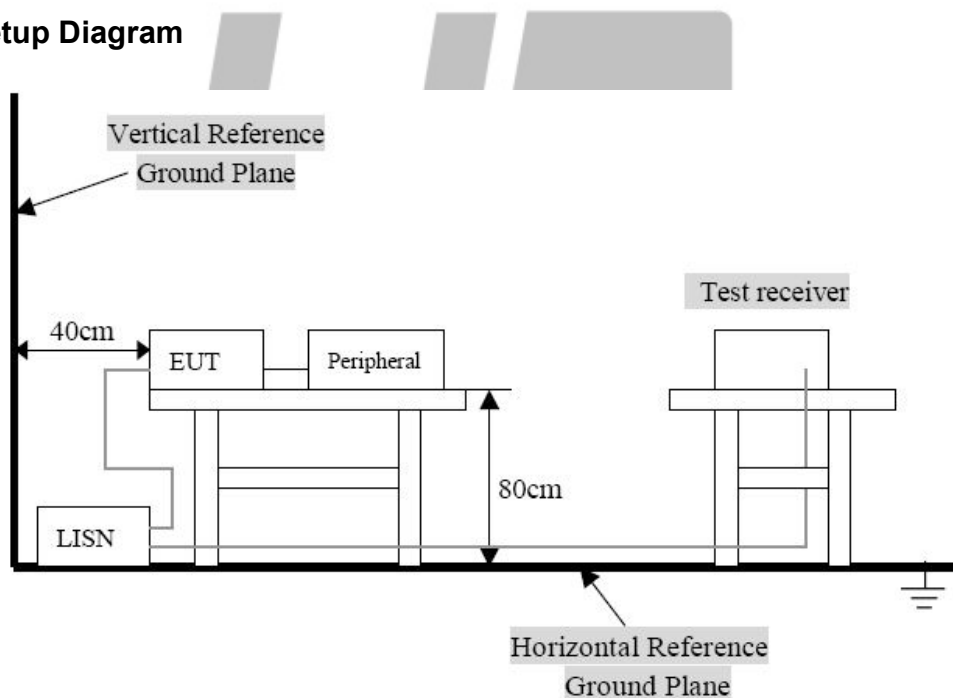
4.1 Applicable Standard

Refer to FCC §15.207.

For a Low-power Radio-frequency Device is designed to be connected to the AC power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed below limits table.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.150~0.500	66~56	56~46
0.500~5.000	56	46
5.000~30.00	60	50

4.2 Test Setup Diagram



Remark: The EUT was connected to a 120 VAC/ 60Hz power source.

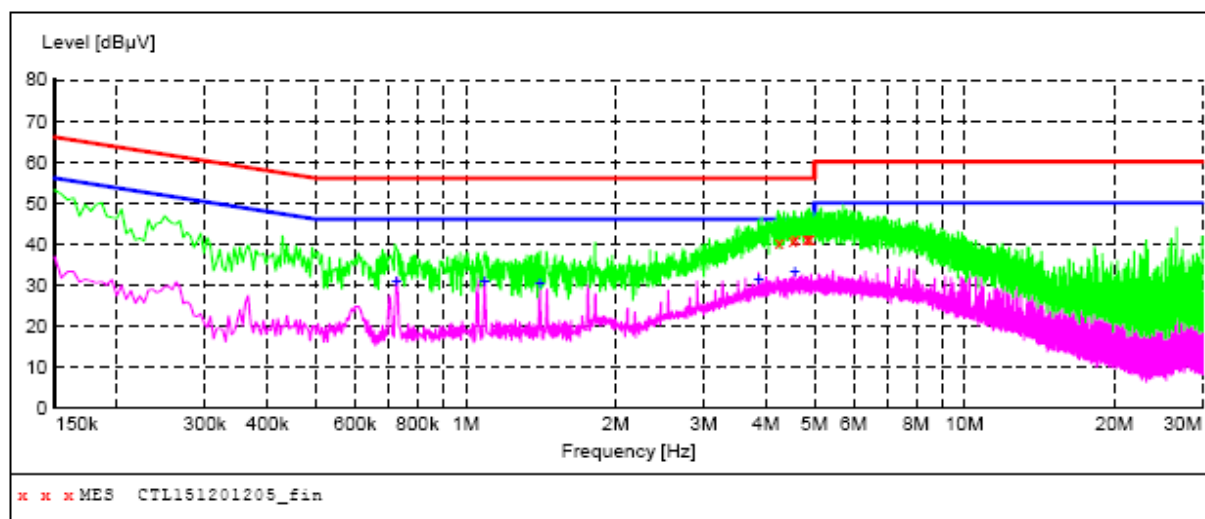
4.3 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 23~25	EUT: 1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR, Fixed lens
Humidity (%RH) : 45~58	M/N: C11W
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

Conducted Emission:

EUT: 1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR,Fixed lens
M/N: C11W
Operating Condition: Tx Mode
Test Site: Shielded Room
Operator: Jiankuai Li
Test Specification: AC 120V/60Hz
Comment: L Line

SCAN TABLE: "Voltage (9K-30M)FIN"
Short Description: 150K-30M Voltage



MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL151201205_fin"

11/29/2015 11:47AM

Frequency MHz	Level dBuV	Transd dB	Limit dBuV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
4.249501	40.40	10.4	56	15.6	QP	L1	GND
4.537501	40.90	10.4	56	15.1	QP	L1	GND
4.582501	41.30	10.4	56	14.7	QP	L1	GND
4.830001	41.50	10.4	56	14.5	QP	L1	GND
4.861501	41.40	10.4	56	14.6	QP	L1	GND
4.906501	41.40	10.4	56	14.6	QP	L1	GND

MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL151201205_fin2"

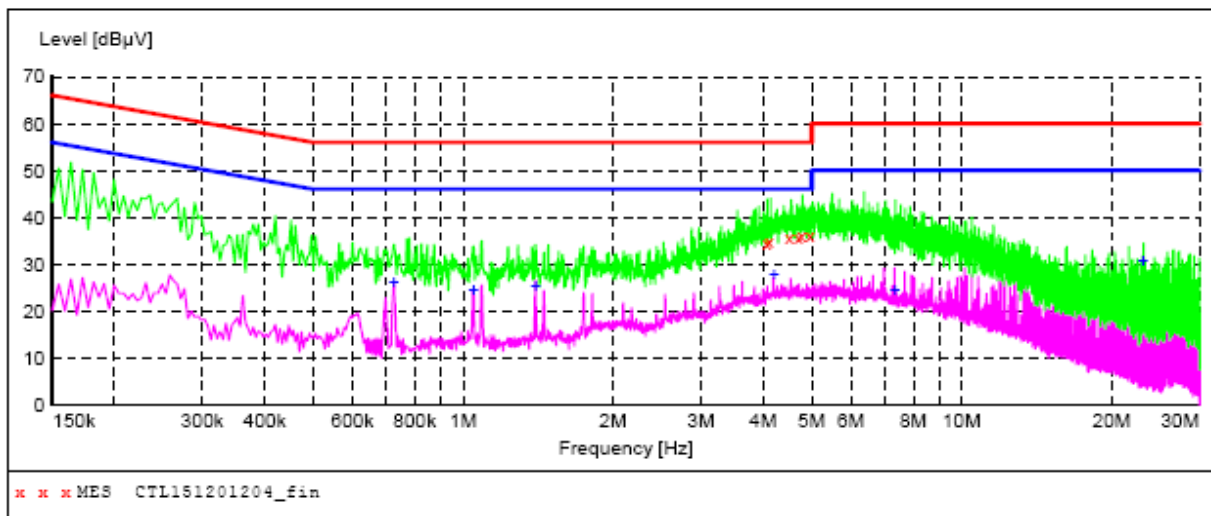
11/29/2015 11:47AM

Frequency MHz	Level dBuV	Transd dB	Limit dBuV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.726001	30.70	10.2	46	15.3	AV	L1	GND
1.090501	30.80	10.3	46	15.2	AV	L1	GND
1.410001	30.20	10.3	46	15.8	AV	L1	GND
3.871501	31.30	10.4	46	14.7	AV	L1	GND
4.578001	33.00	10.4	46	13.0	AV	L1	GND

Conducted Emission:

EUT: 1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR,Fixed lens
M/N: C11W
Operating Condition: Tx Mode
Test Site: Shielded Room
Operator: Jiankuai Li
Test Specification: AC 120V/60Hz
Comment: N Line

SCAN TABLE: "Voltage (9K-30M)FIN"
Short Description: 150K-30M Voltage



MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL151201204_fin"

11/29/2015 11:43AM

Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
4.069501	34.30	10.4	56	21.7	QP	N	GND
4.114501	35.00	10.4	56	21.0	QP	N	GND
4.515001	35.70	10.4	56	20.3	QP	N	GND
4.708501	35.80	10.4	56	20.2	QP	N	GND
4.776001	36.10	10.4	56	19.9	QP	N	GND
4.960501	36.20	10.4	56	19.8	QP	N	GND

MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL151201204_fin2"

11/29/2015 11:43AM

Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.726001	26.10	10.2	46	19.9	AV	N	GND
1.050001	24.40	10.3	46	21.6	AV	N	GND
1.401001	25.30	10.3	46	20.7	AV	N	GND
4.204501	27.60	10.4	46	18.4	AV	N	GND
7.354501	24.40	10.5	50	25.6	AV	N	GND
23.127001	30.50	11.1	50	19.5	AV	N	GND

5. Output Power Measurement

5.1 Applicable Standard

Refer to FCC §15.247 (b)

KDB 558074 v03r03 – Section 9.1.2 PKPM1 Peak Power, Method
KDB 558074 v03r03 – Section 9.2.3.2 Method AVGPM-G

The maximum permissible conducted output power is 1Watt.

5.2 EUT Setup



5.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

5.4 Test Procedure

Method PKPM1 (Peak Power Measurement)

Peak power measurements were performed only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The pulse sensor employs a VBW = 50MHz so this method was only used for signals whose DTS bandwidth was less than or equal to 50MHz.

Method AVGPM-G (Average Power Measurement)

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

5.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: 1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR, Fixed lens
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: C11W
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	6.45	9.62	30	PASS
Middle	2437	6.24	9.50	30	PASS
High	2462	6.18	9.40	30	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 1Mbps.

IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	AVG Power (dBm)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	1.44	8.59	30	PASS
Middle	2437	1.38	8.50	30	PASS
High	2462	1.51	8.64	30	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.

IEEE 802.11n HT20mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	AVG Power (dBm)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	0.63	7.46	30	PASS
Middle	2437	0.47	7.37	30	PASS
High	2462	0.28	7.24	30	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 13Mbps.

IEEE 802.11n HT40mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	AVG Power (dBm)	Peak Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2422	-1.84	6.37	30	PASS
Middle	2437	-1.76	6.48	30	PASS
High	2452	-1.58	6.51	30	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 13Mbps.

6. Test of Peak Power Spectral Density

6.1 Applicable Standard

Refer to FCC §15.247 (e).

KDB 558074v03r03 – Section 10.2 Method PKPSD

The power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

6.2 EUT Setup



6.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

6.4 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer and the parameter was set as below:

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW ≥ 3 kHz.
4. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

6.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: 1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR, Fixed lens
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: C11W

IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	-22.04	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-22.13	8	PASS
High	2462	-22.20	8	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 1Mbps.

IEEE 802.11 g mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	-25.46	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-25.64	8	PASS
High	2462	-25.80	8	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.

IEEE 802.11nHT20 mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	-28.50	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-28.75	8	PASS
High	2462	-28.66	8	PASS

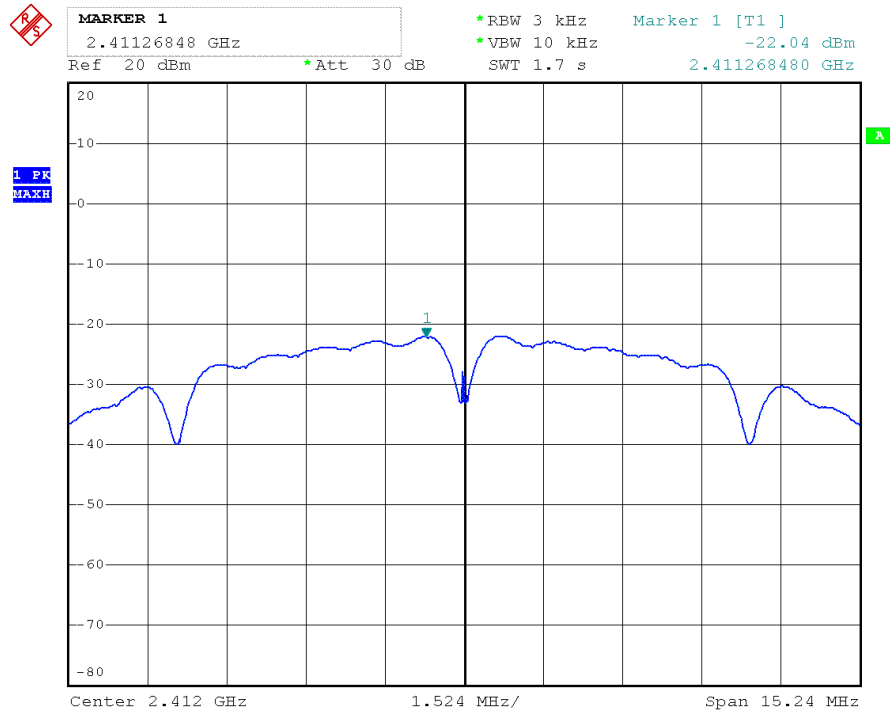
NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 13Mbps.

IEEE 802.11nHT40 mode

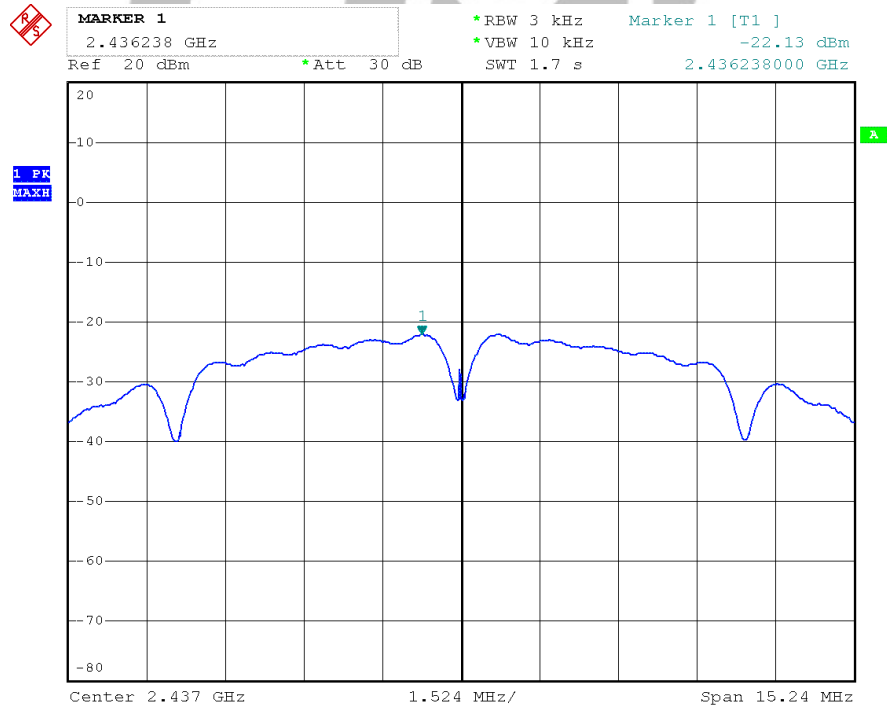
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3KHz BW (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2422	-28.64	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-28.68	8	PASS
High	2452	-28.65	8	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 13Mbps.

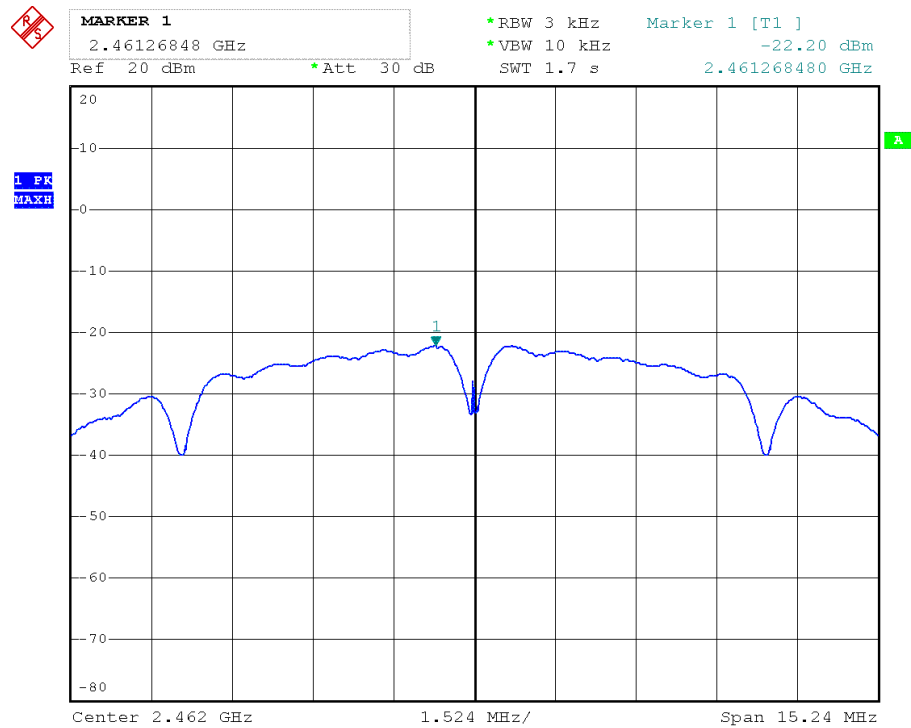
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11b MODE CH Low)



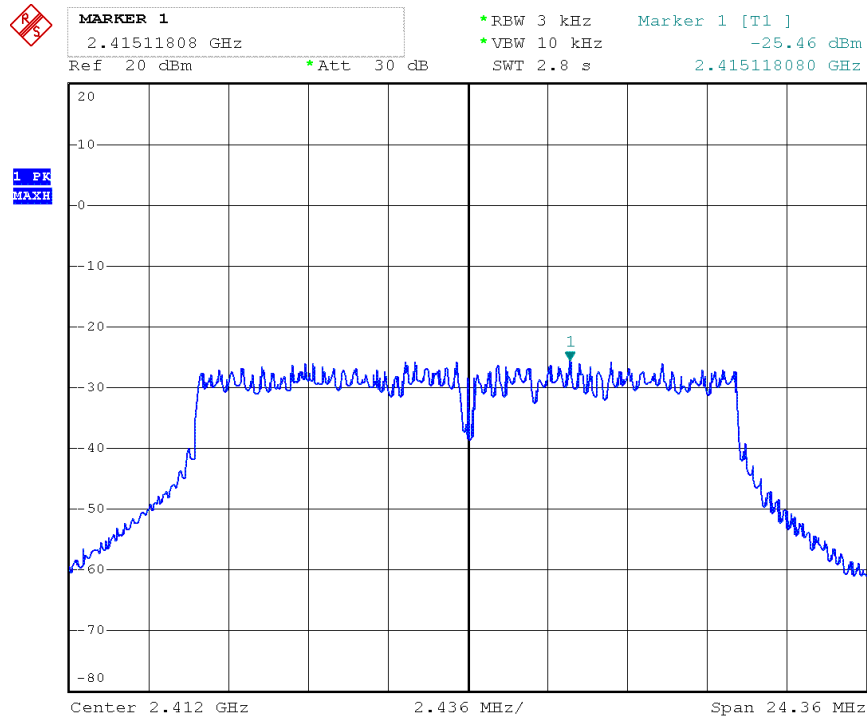
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11b MODE CH Mid)



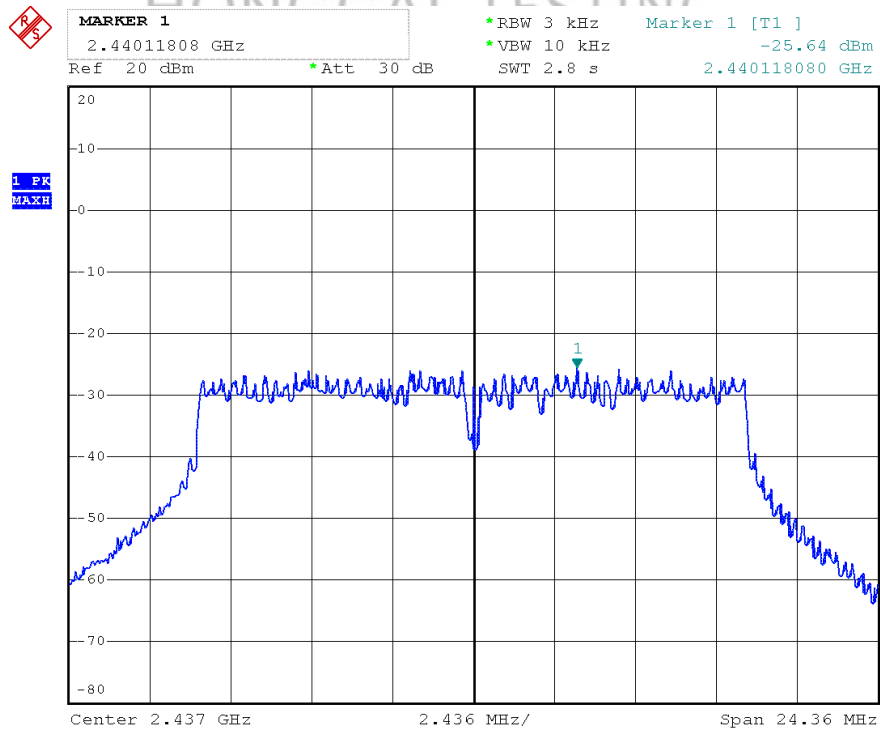
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11b MODE CH High)



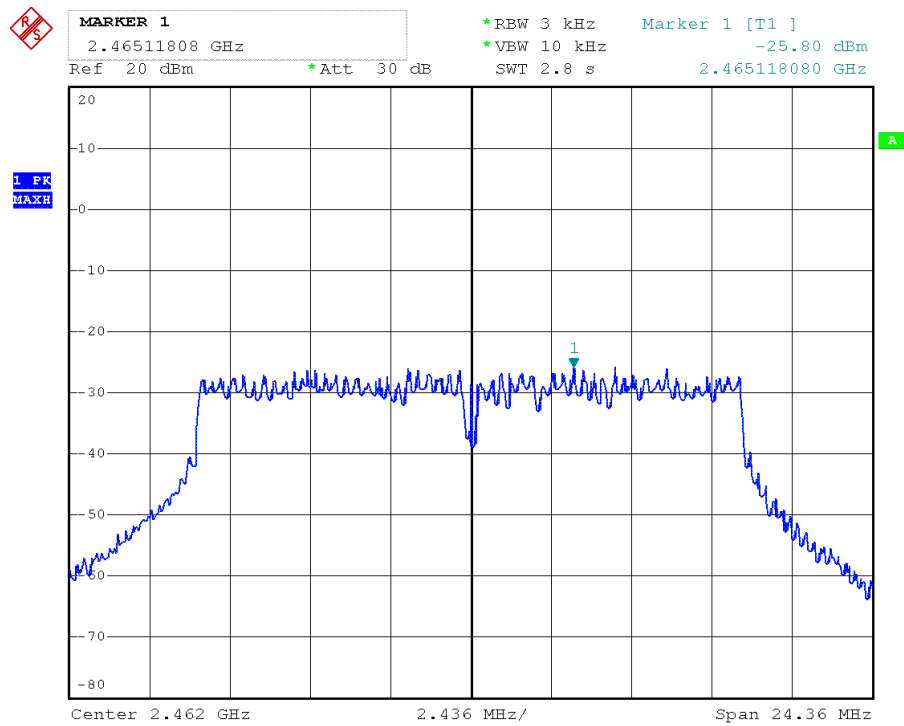
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g MODE CH Low)



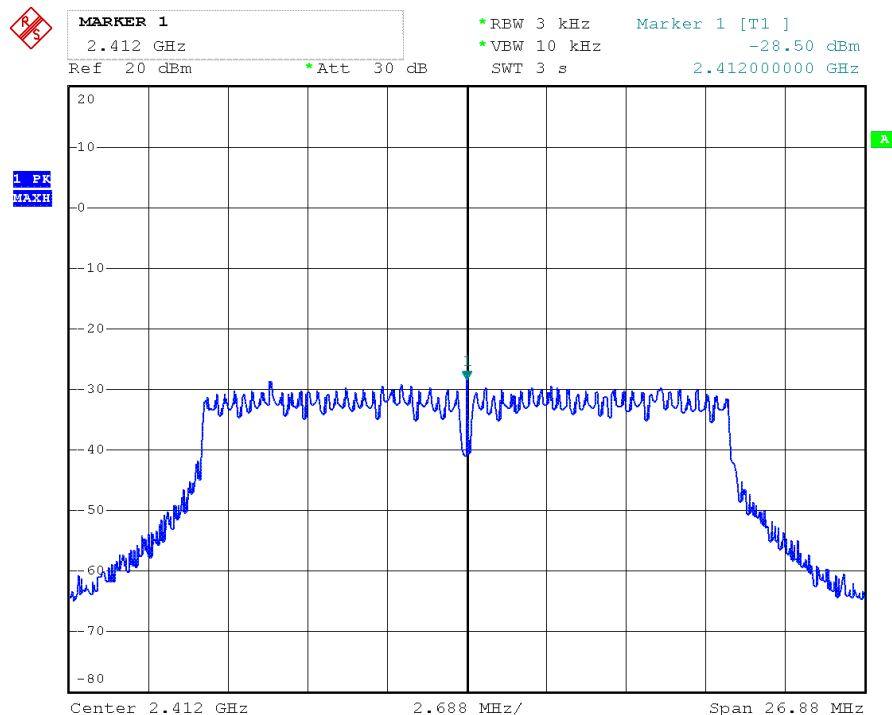
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g MODE CH Mid)



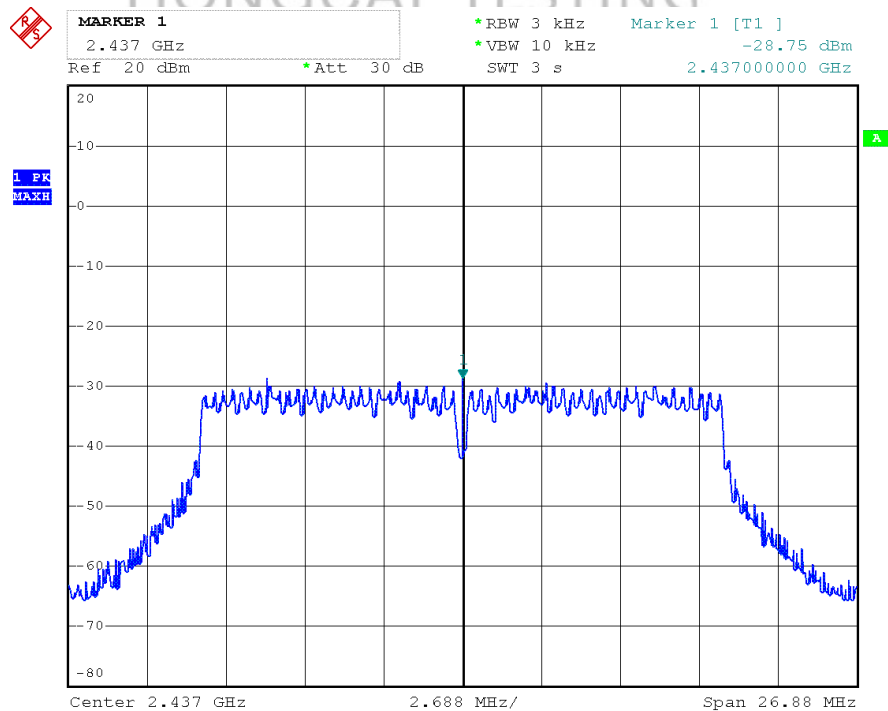
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11g MODE CH High)



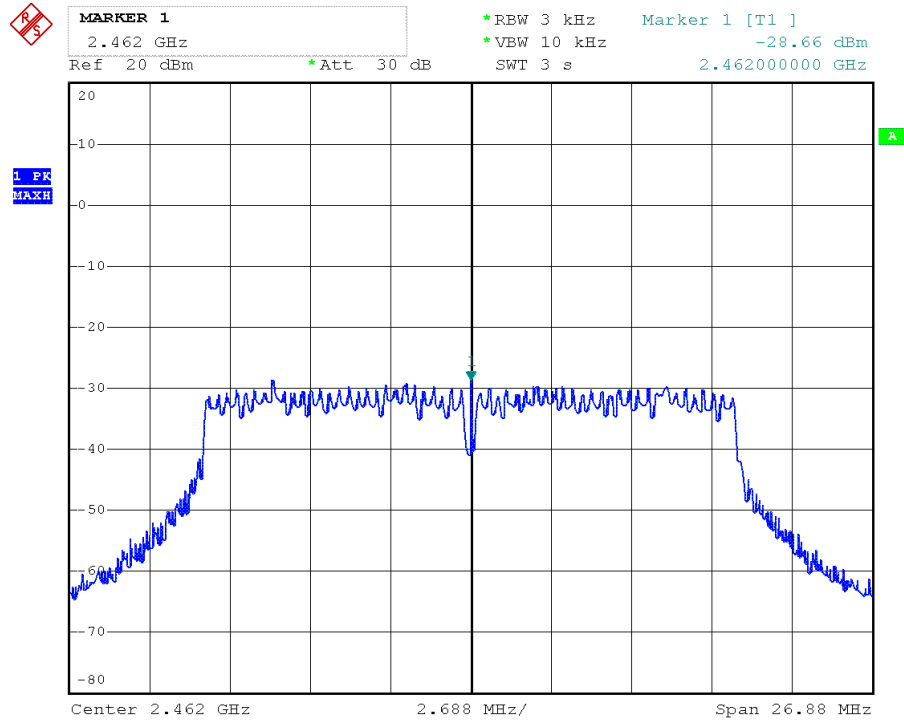
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11nHT20 MODE CH Low)



POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11nHT20 MODE CH Mid)

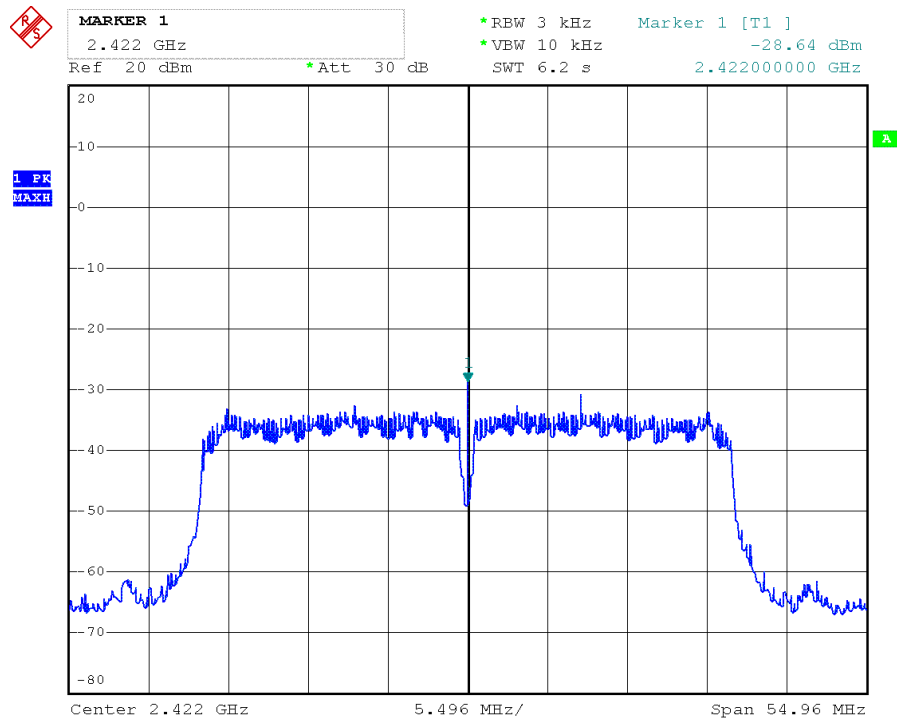


POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11nHT20 MODE CH High)

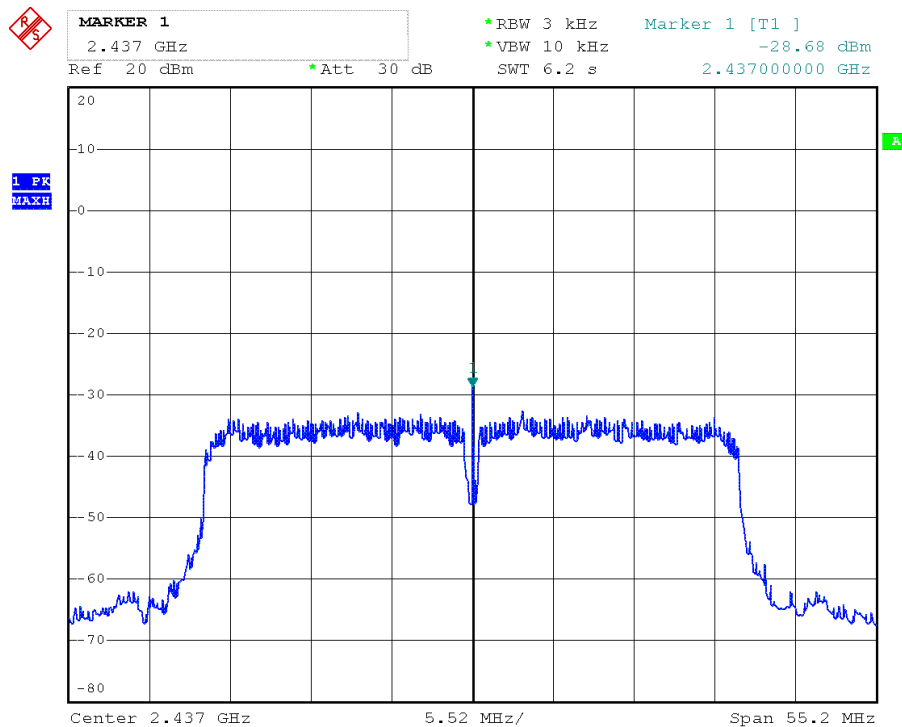


HONGCAI TESTING

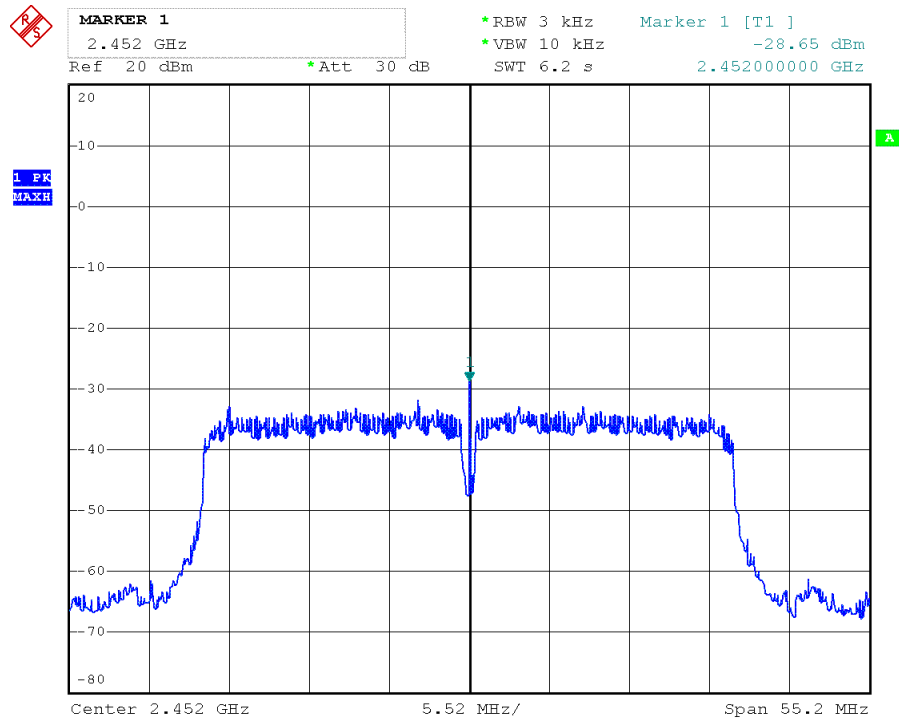
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11nHT40 MODE CH Low)



POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11nHT40 MODE CH Mid)



POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (802.11nHT40 MODE CH High)



HONGCAI TESTING

7. Test of 6dB Bandwidth

7.1 Applicable Standard

Refer to FCC §15.247 (a) (2) .

KDB558074 v03r03 – Section 8.2 Option 2

For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

7.2 EUT Setup



7.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

7.4 Test Procedure

The 6dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 6dB. The transmitter output was connected to a spectrum analyzer and the parameter was set as below:

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz.
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = max hold.
5. Sweep = auto couple.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

7.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: 1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR, Fixed lens
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: C11W
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	10.20	500	PASS
Middle	2437	10.24	500	PASS
High	2462	10.24	500	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 1Mbps.

IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	16.64	500	PASS
Middle	2437	16.60	500	PASS
High	2462	16.56	500	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	17.76	500	PASS
Middle	2437	17.92	500	PASS
High	2462	18.00	500	PASS

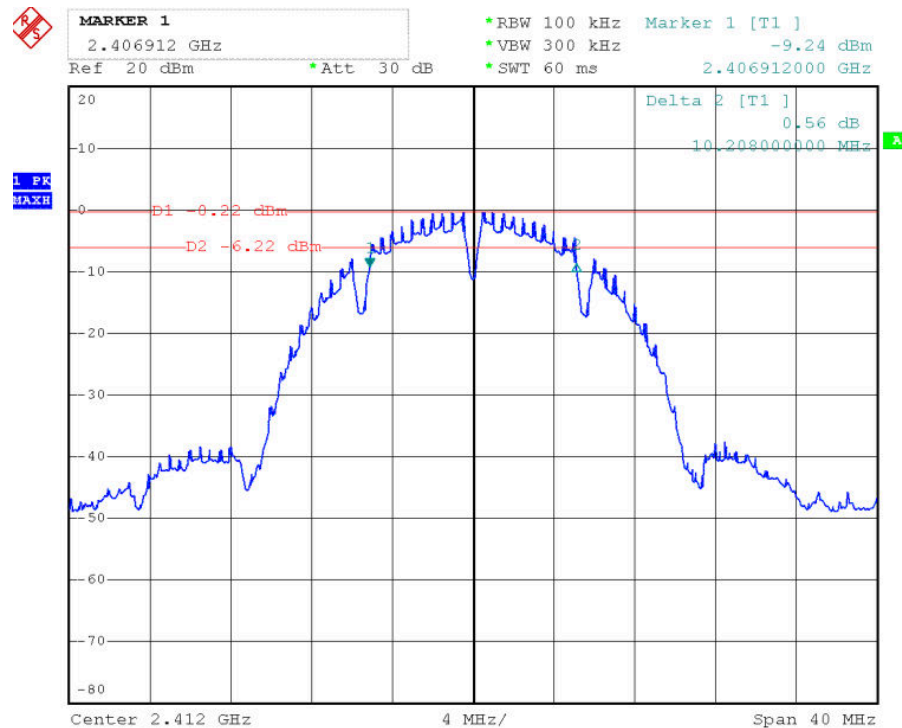
NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 13Mbps.

IEEE 802.11 n HT40mode

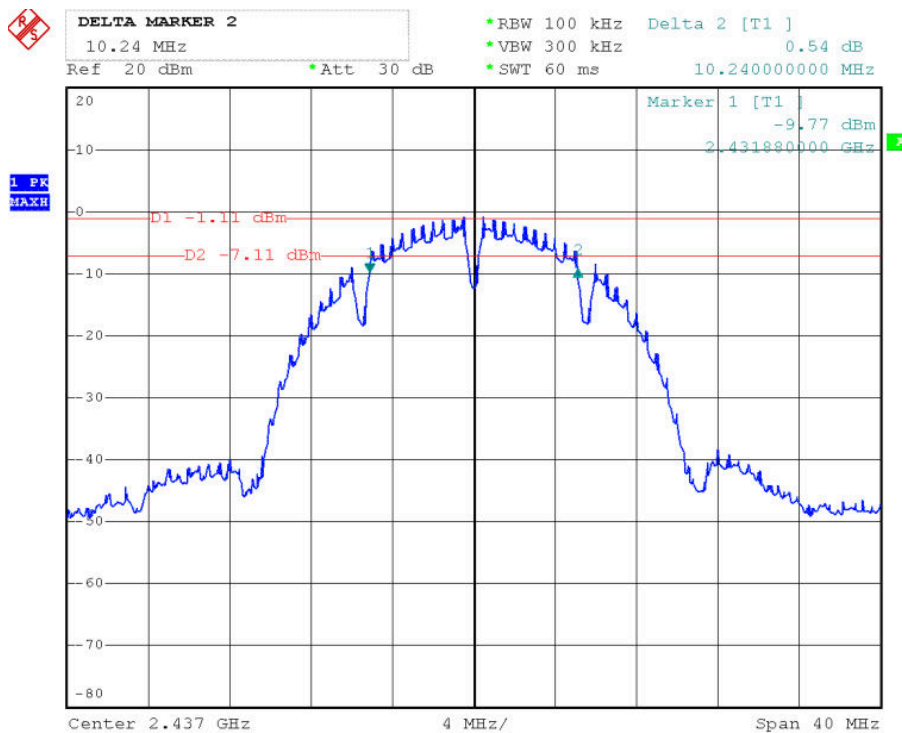
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2422	36.80	500	PASS
Middle	2437	36.64	500	PASS
High	2452	36.80	500	PASS

NOTE : 1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 13Mbps

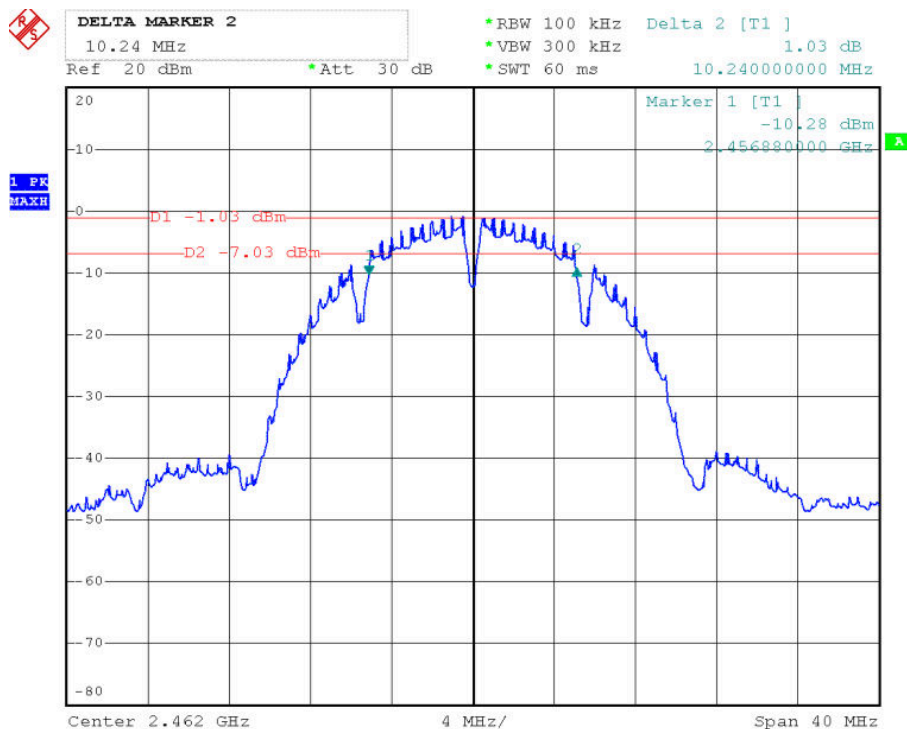
6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11b MODE CH Low)



6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11b MODE CH Mid)

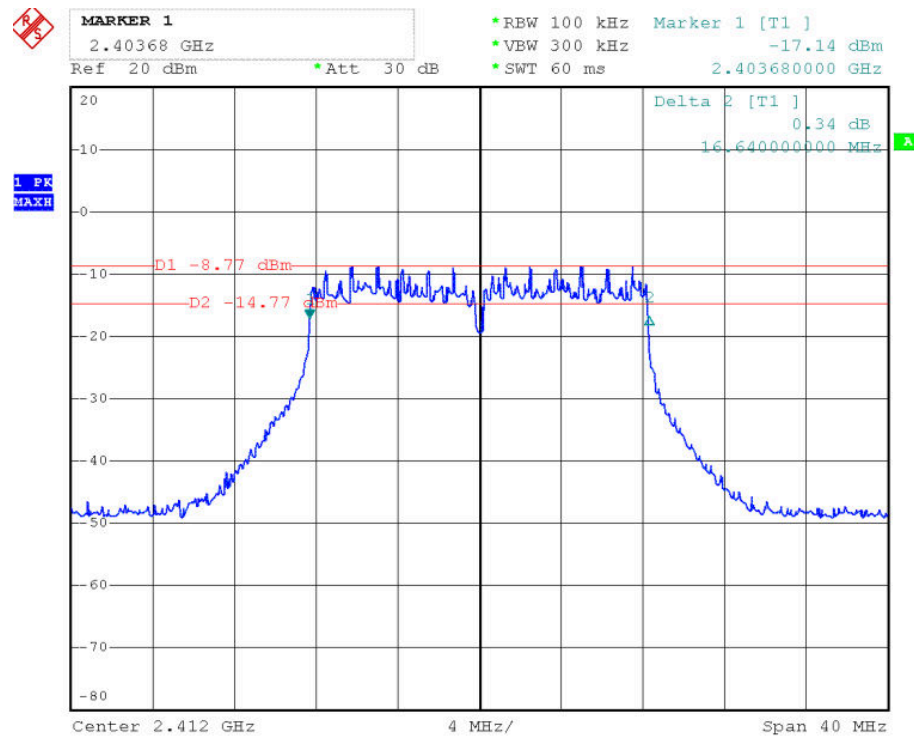


6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11b MODE CH High)

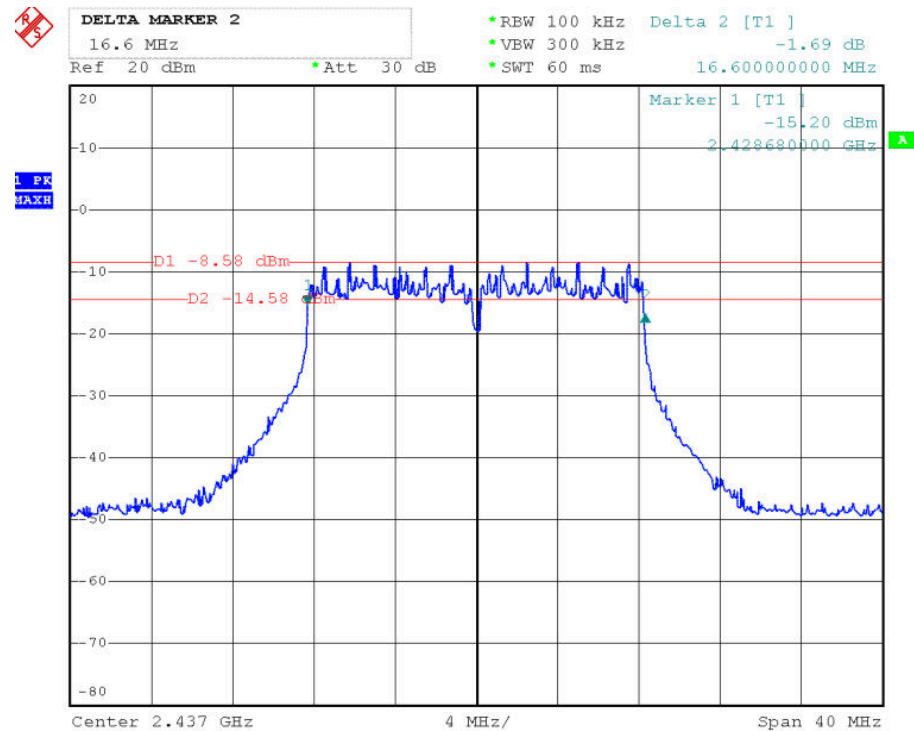


HONGCAI TESTING

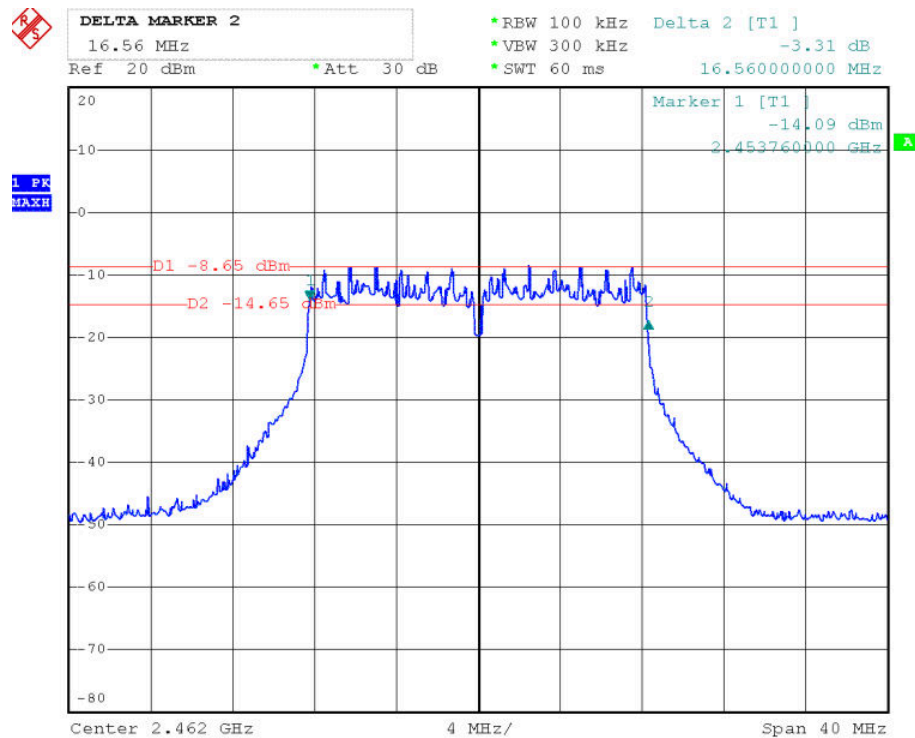
6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE CH Low)



6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE CH Mid)

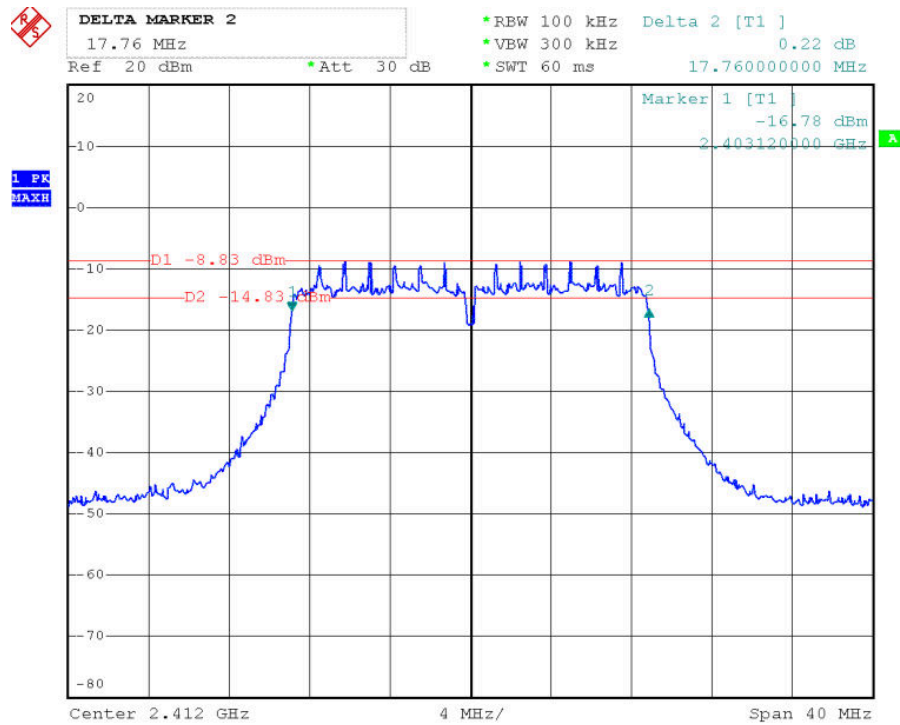


6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11g MODE CH High)

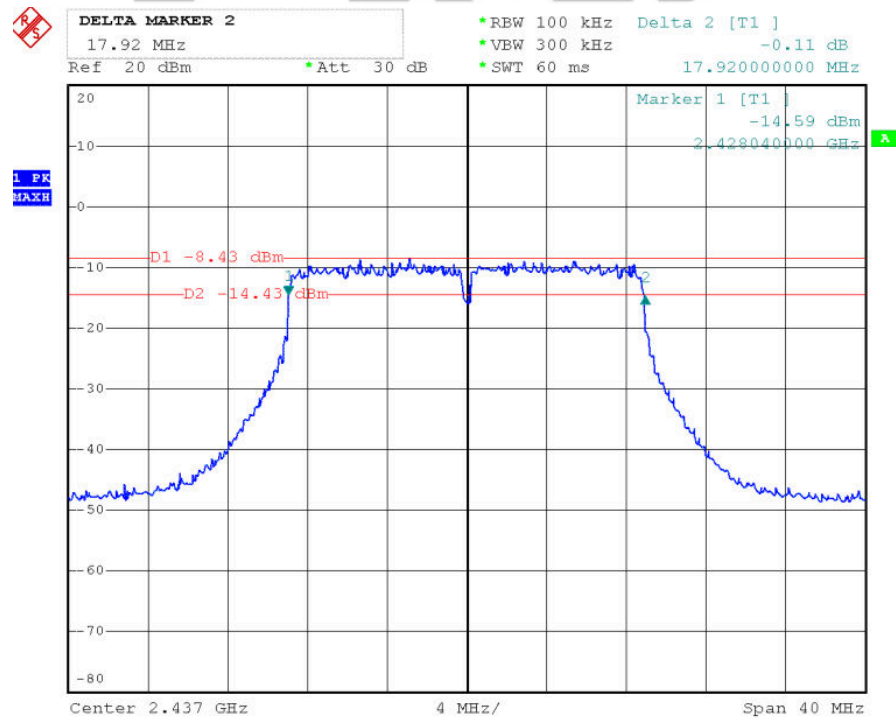


HCT
 HONGCAI TESTING

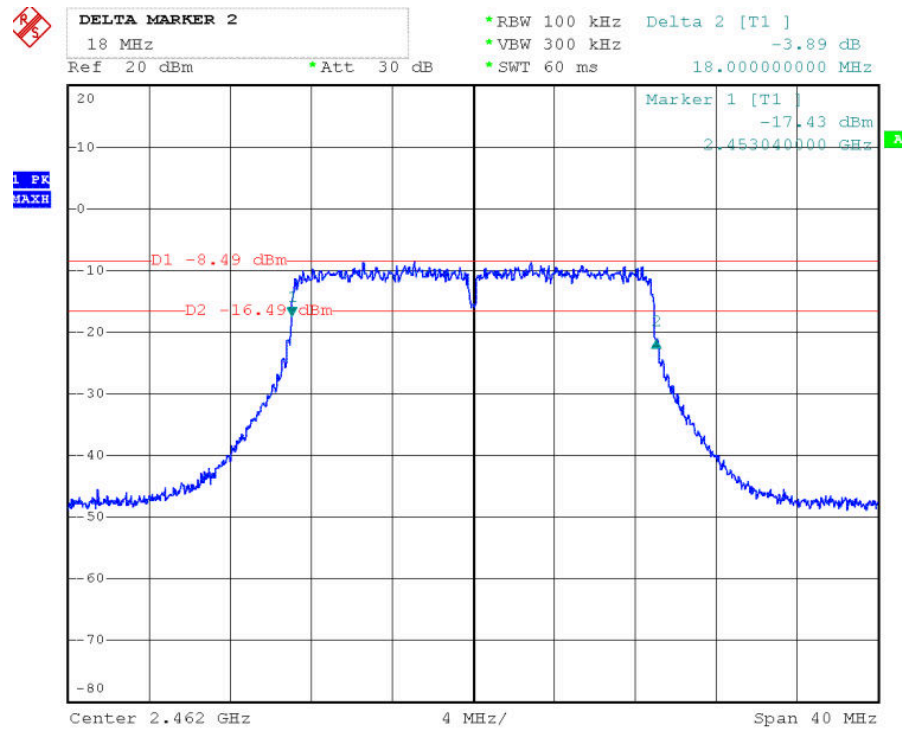
6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11n HT20 MODE CH Low)



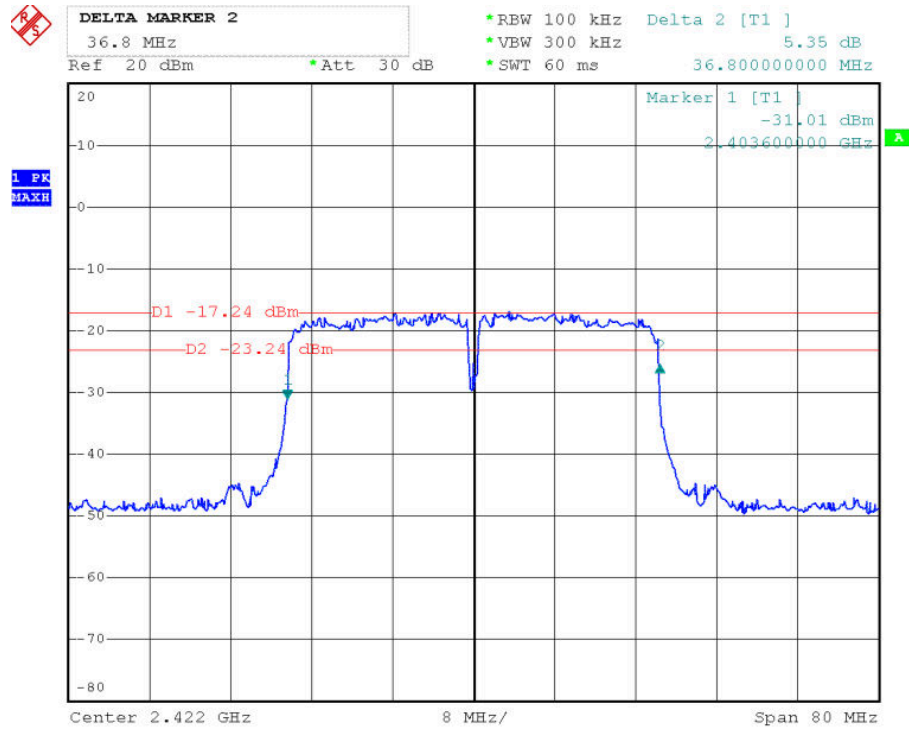
6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11n HT20 MODE CH Mid)



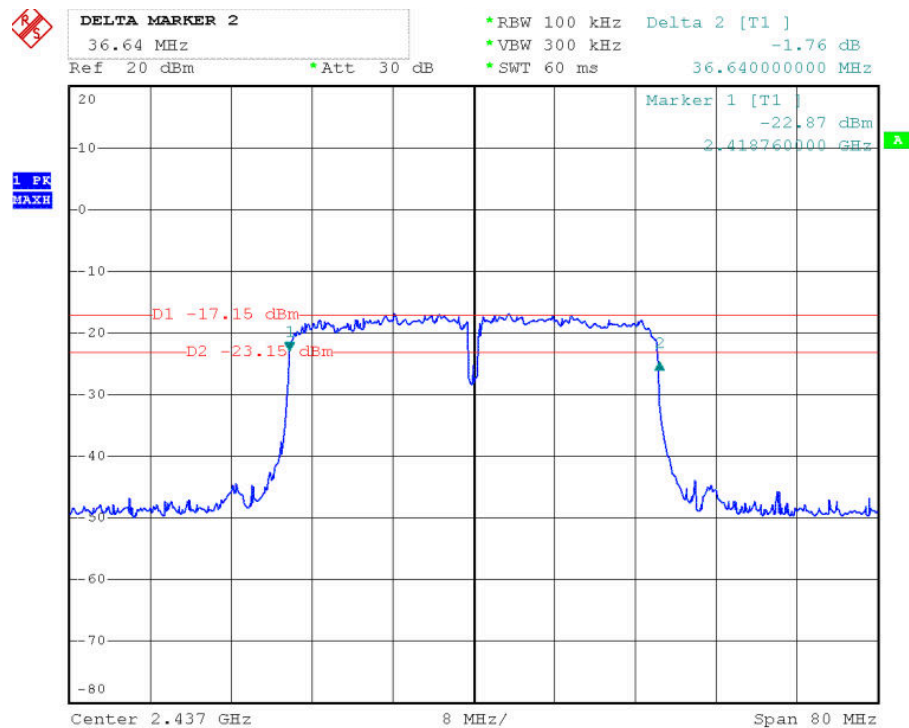
6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11n HT20 MODE CH High)



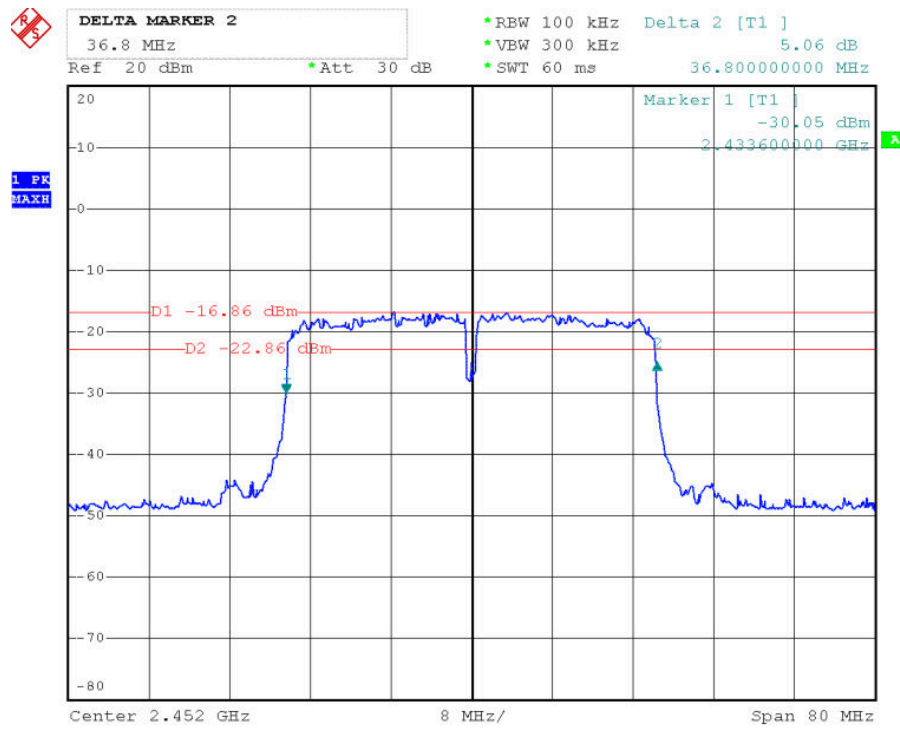
6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11n HT40 MODE CH Low)



6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11n HT40 MODE CH Mid)



6dB BANDWIDTH (802.11n HT40 MODE CH High)



8. Test of Conducted Spurious Emission

8.1 Applicable Standard

Refer to FCC §15.247 (d)
KDB 558074 v03r03 – Section 11.3

Section 15.247(d): 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. In addition, radiated emissions that fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

8.2 EUT Setup



8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

8.4 Test Procedure

1. Set start frequency to DTS channel edge frequency.
2. Set stop frequency so as to encompass the spectrum to be examined.
3. Set RBW = 100 kHz.
4. Set VBW \geq 300 kHz.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Trace Mode = max hold.
7. Sweep = auto couple.
8. Allow the trace to stabilize (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).
9. Use peak marker function to determine maximum amplitude of all unwanted emissions within any 100 kHz bandwidth.

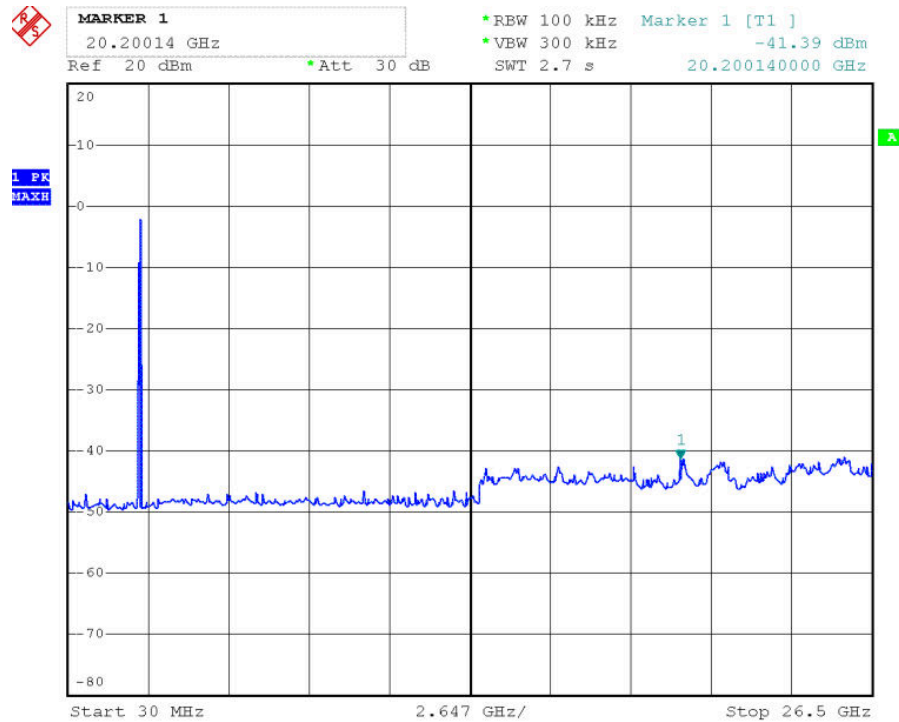
8.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: 1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR, Fixed lens
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: C11W
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: TX Mode

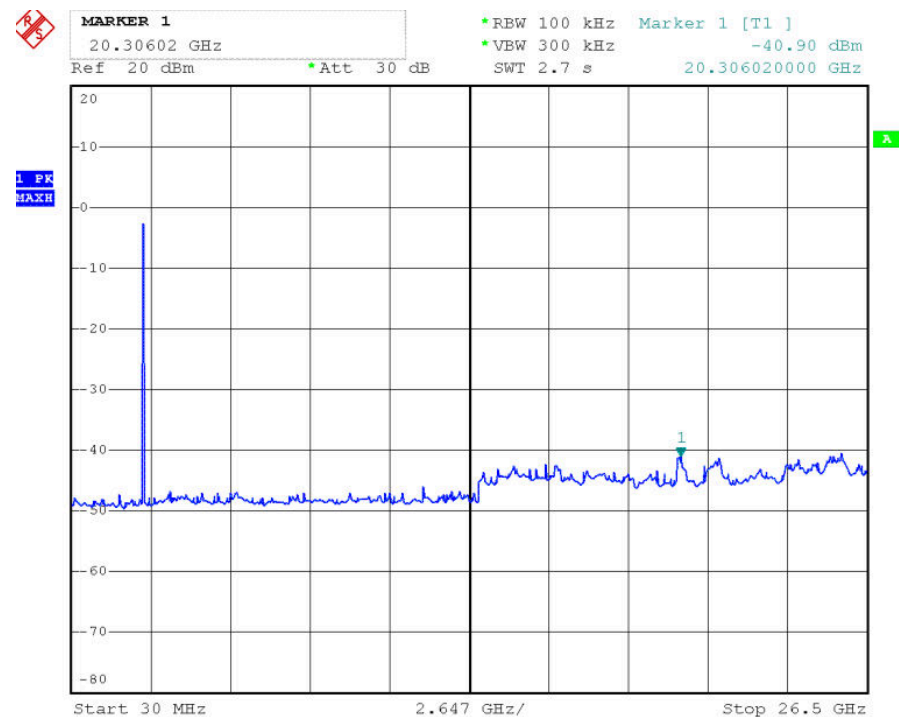
PASS

IEEE 802.11b mode

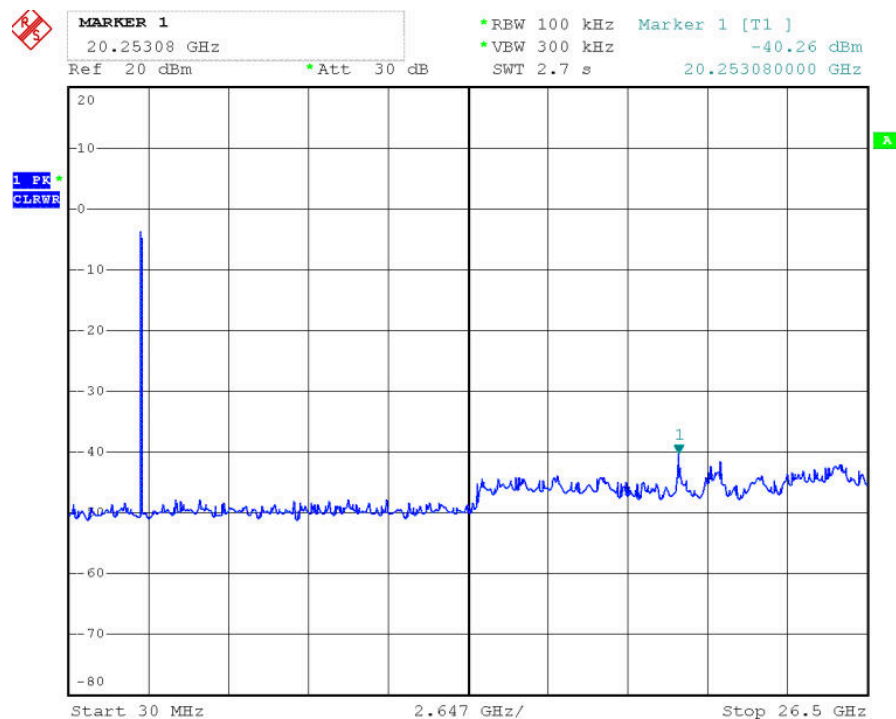
CH Low



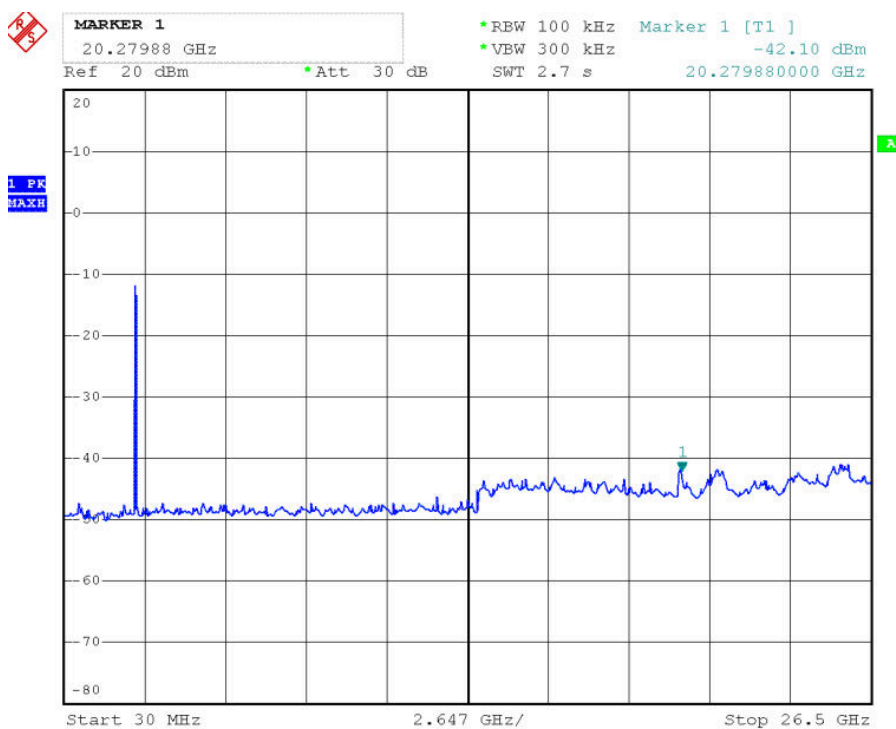
CH Mid



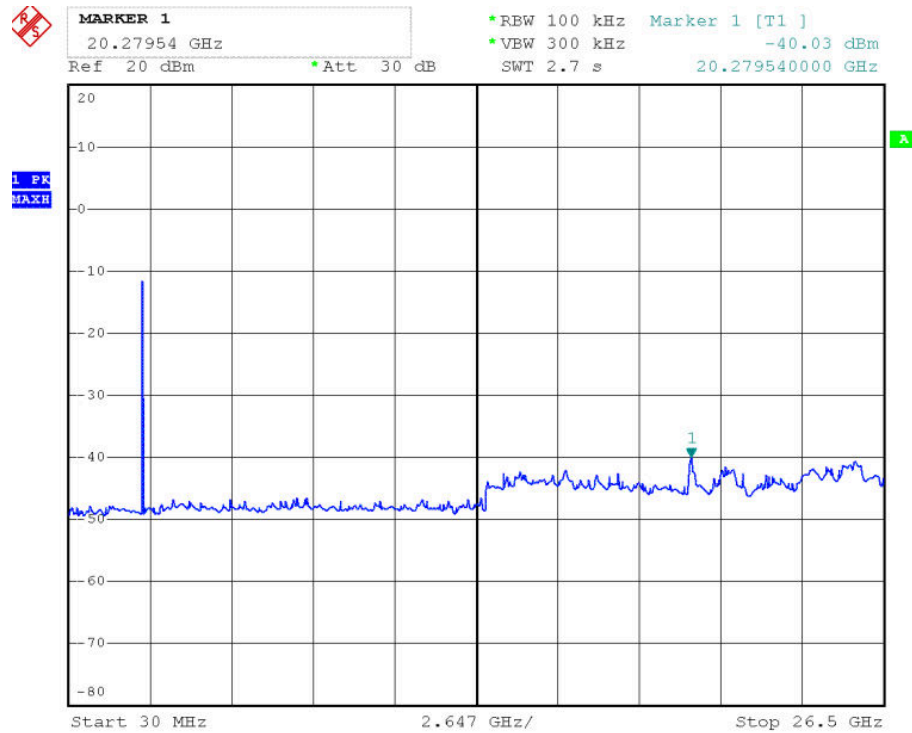
CH High



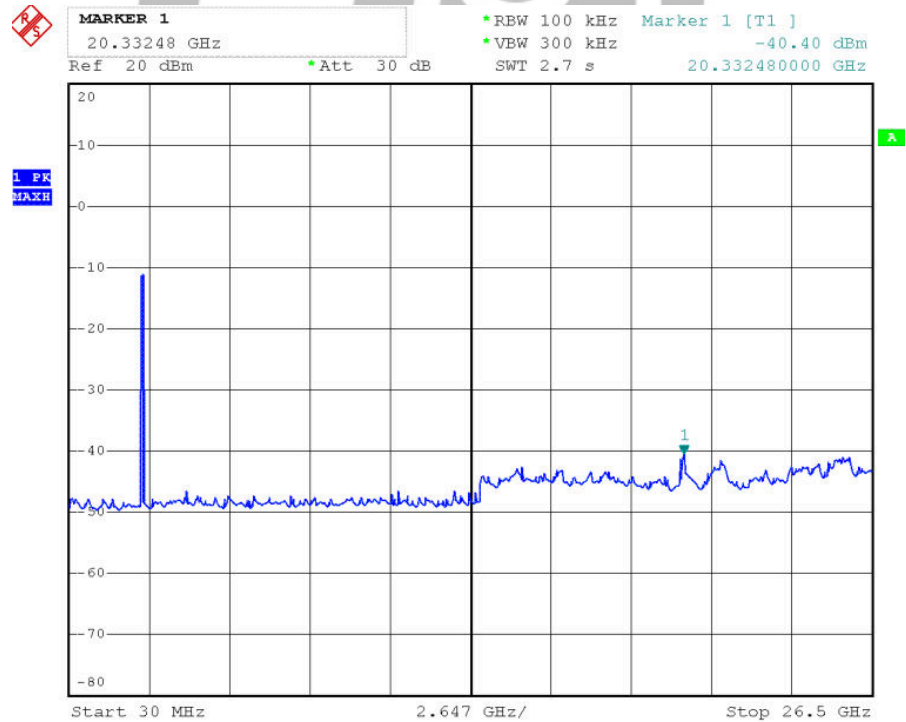
IEEE 802.11g mode
CH Low



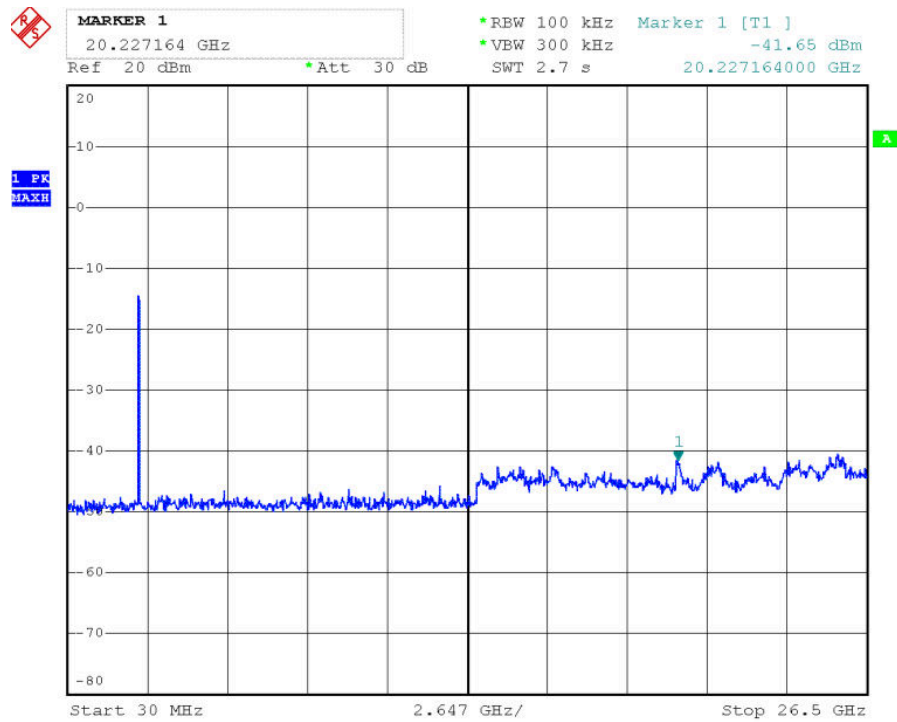
CH Mid



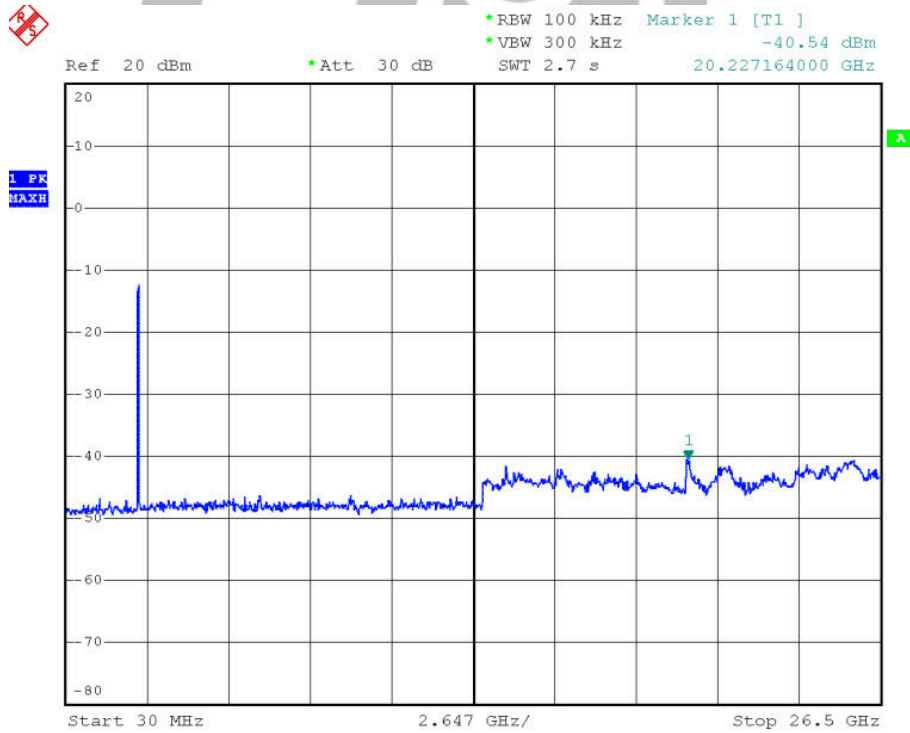
CH High



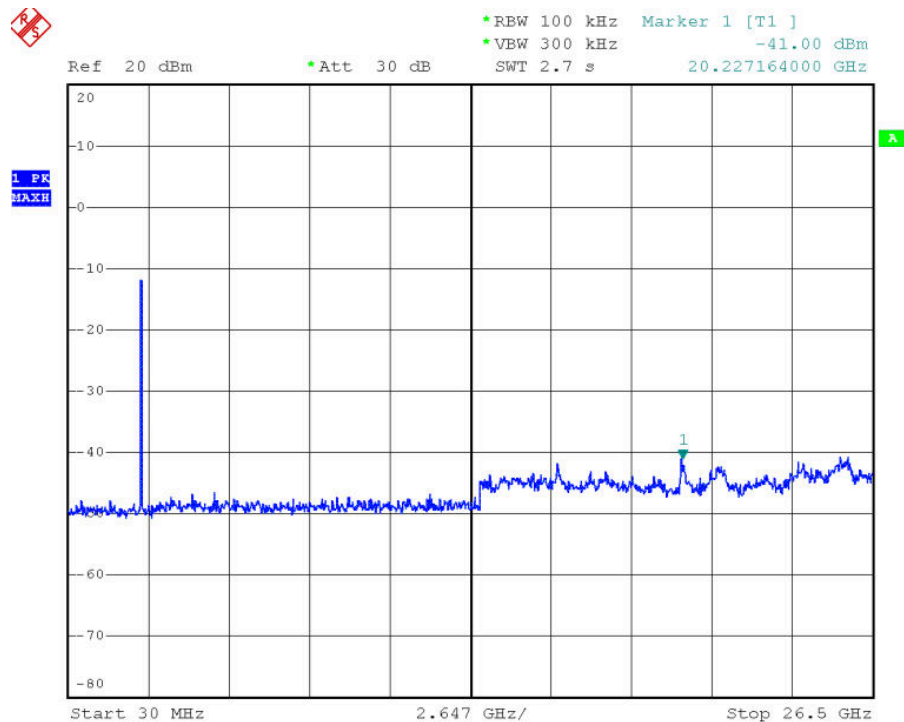
IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode
CH Low



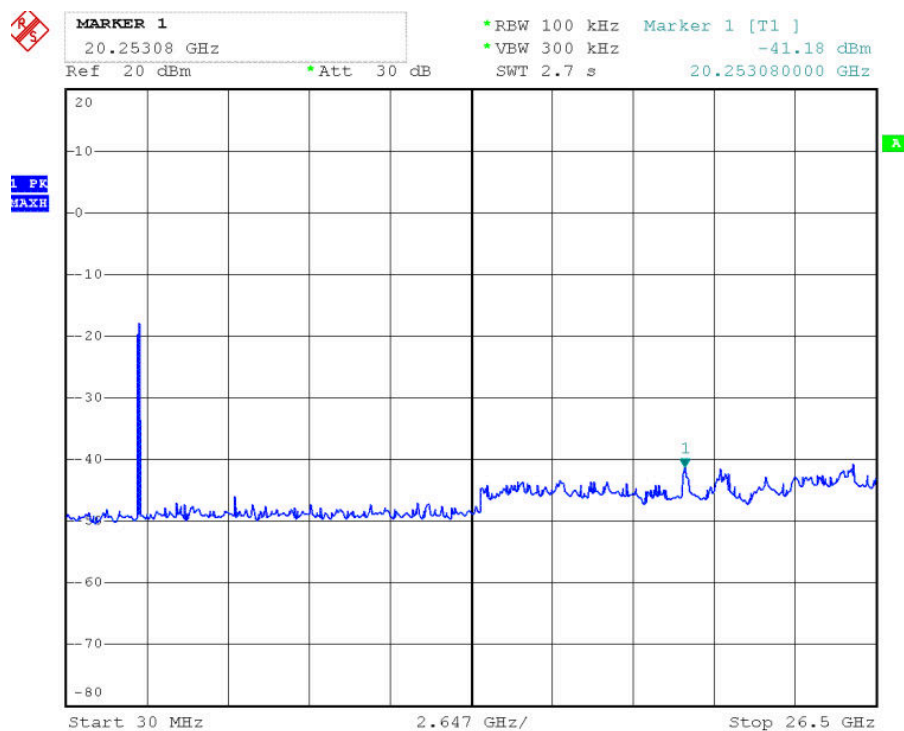
CH Mid



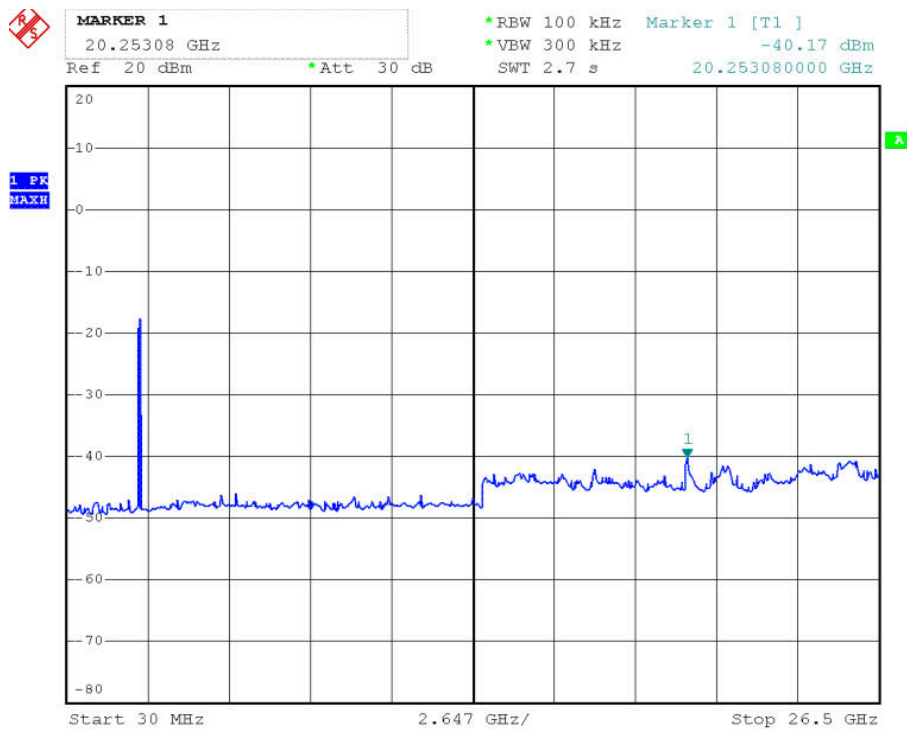
CH High



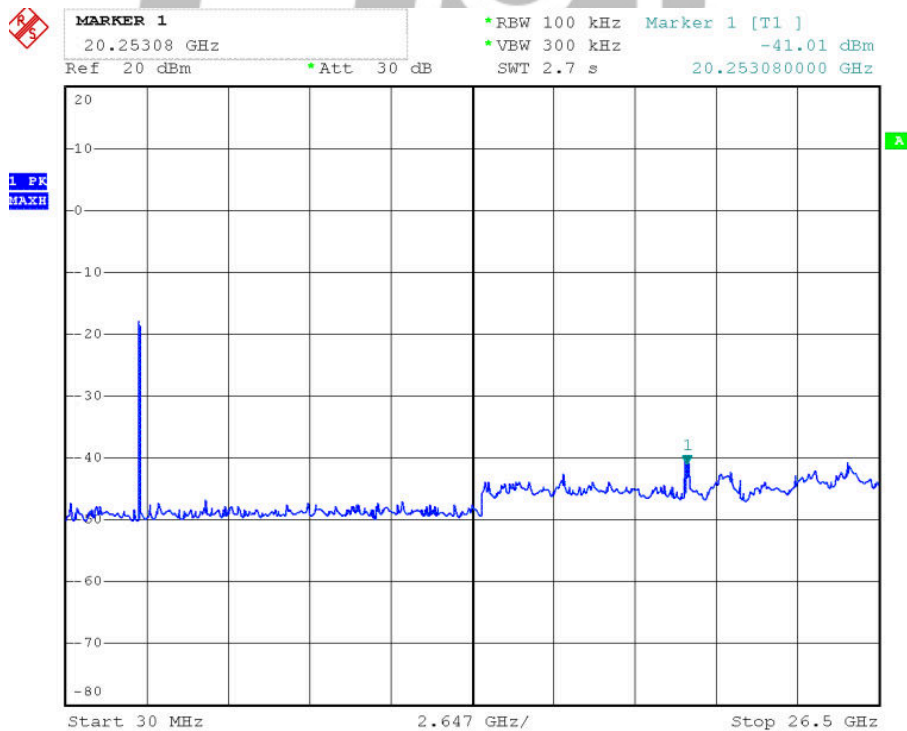
IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode
CH Low



CH Mid



CH High



9. Test of Radiated Spurious Emission

9.1 Radiated Spurious Emission

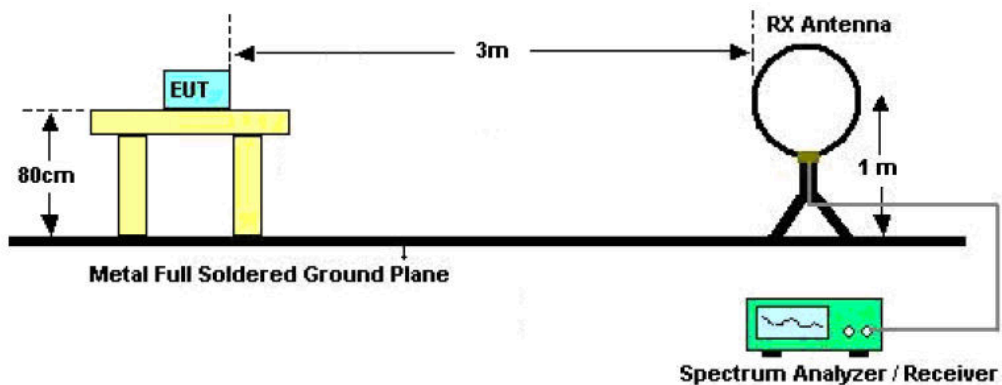
9.1.1 Limits

All out of band emissions appearing in a restricted band as specified in Section 15.205 of the Title 47 CFR must not exceed the limits shown in Table per Section 15.209.

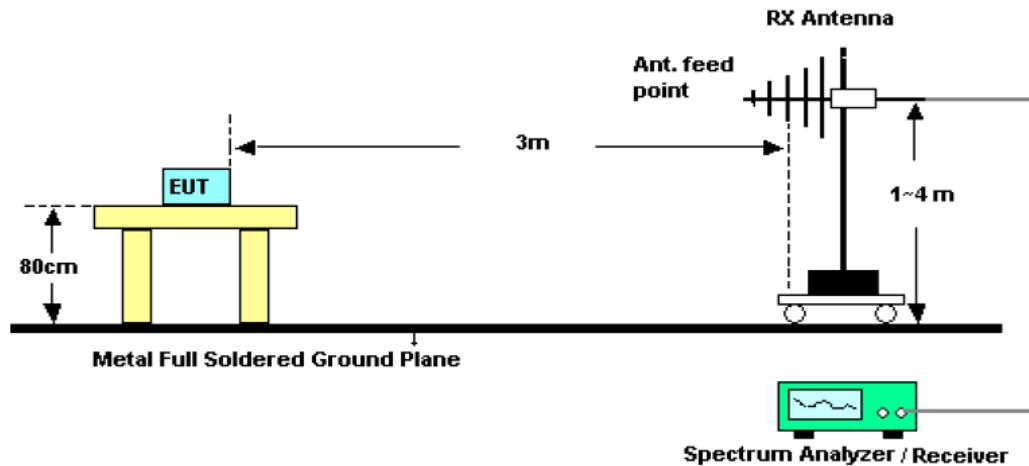
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 – 88	100	3
88 – 216	150	3
216 – 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

9.1.2 EUT Setup

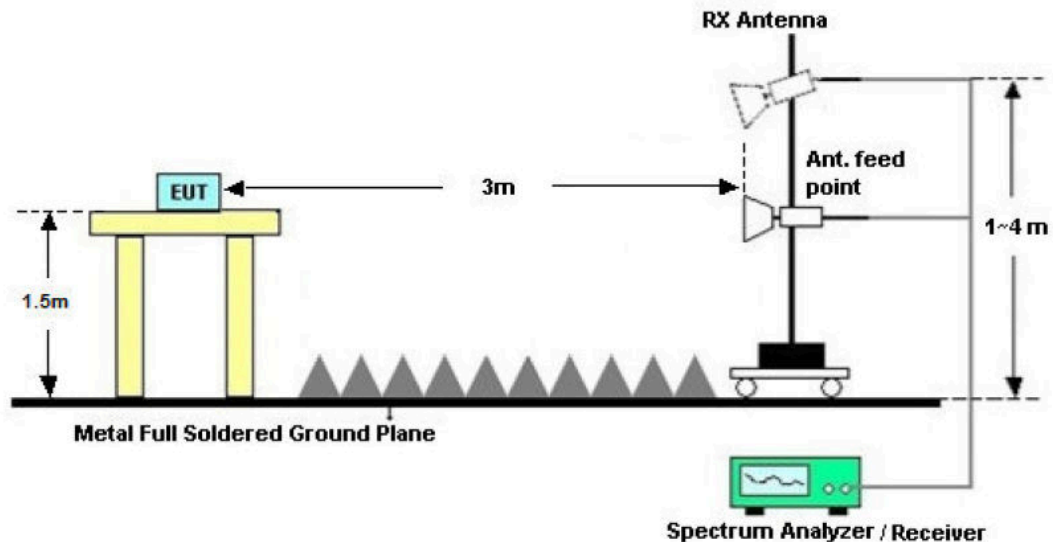
For radiated emission below 30MHz



For radiated emission from 30MHz to 1GHz



For radiated emission from above 1GHz



9.1.3 Test Procedure

KDB 558074 v03r03 – Section 12.1, 12.2.7

Quasi-Peak Field Strength Measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. Set RBW = 120kHz(for emissions from 30MHz-1GHz)
3. Detector = Quasi-Peak
4. Trace Mode = max hold.
5. Sweep = auto couple.
6. Trace was allowed to stabilize

Peak Field Strength Measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. Set RBW = 1MHz
3. Set VBW = 3MHz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace Mode = max hold.
6. Sweep = auto couple.
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

Average Field Strength Measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. Set RBW = 1MHz
3. Set VBW = 3MHz
4. Detector = power average (RMS)
5. Number of measurement points=1001 ($\geq 2 \times \text{span/RBW}$)
6. Sweep = auto couple.
7. Trace (RMS) averaging was performed over at least 100 traces

NOTE:

1. Configure the EUT according to ANSI C63.10-2013
2. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
3. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emission field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
4. For band edge emission, the antenna tower was scan (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turn table was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.

9.1.4 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: 1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR, Fixed lens
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: C11W
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Normal operation & TX Mode

Pass

WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 30 MHz

Normal operating Mode:

Frequency	Meter Reading	Antenna Factor	Cable Loss	Emission Levels	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB/M)	(dB)	(dBμV/M)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
6.25	25.48	8.34	1.03	34.85	67	-32.15	QP
15.26	23.17	9.11	1.19	33.47	49.5	-16.03	QP
20.33	24.55	9.24	1.08	34.87	49.5	-14.63	QP
25.18	23.83	8.73	1.66	34.22	49.5	-15.28	QP

WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSION BELOW 1 GHz

Normal operating Mode:

Horizontal

Frequency	Meter Reading	Tansd	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
336.52	35.8	20	46	-10.2	QP
359.80	33.6	20.6	46	-12.4	QP
371.44	35.2	20.8	46	-10.8	QP
383.08	43	21	46	-3.0	QP
408.30	40	21.7	46	-6.0	QP
955.38	36.6	29.6	46	-9.4	QP
N/A	----	----	----	----	----

Vertical

Frequency	Meter Reading	Tansd	Limits	Margin	Detector Mode
(MHz)	(dBμV)	(dB)	(dB μ V/M)	(dB)	PK/QP
43.90	31.65	15.9	40	-8.35	QP
90.29	38.37	14.8	40	-1.63	QP
167.33	33.90	13	46	-12.10	QP
259.90	36.63	17.3	46	-9.37	QP
434.09	39.18	22	46	-6.82	QP
929.91	37.90	29.4	46	-8.10	QP
N/A	----	----	----	----	----

Note: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit

WORST-CASE RADIATED EMISSION ABOVE 1 GHz

IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Low)

Channel Low (2412MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1382	H	1	49.93	-7.97	41.96	74	-32.04	P
			37.02	-7.97	29.05	54	-24.95	A
1364	V	1	50.02	-7.97	42.05	74	-31.95	P
			36.4	-7.97	28.43	54	-25.57	A
2412	H	1	109.9	-6.47	103.43	----	----	P
			103.2	-6.47	96.73	----	----	A
2412	V	1	113.9	-6.47	107.43	----	----	P
			103.91	-6.47	97.44	----	----	A
4824	H	1	44.95	0.52	45.47	74	-28.53	P
			33.93	0.52	34.45	54	-19.55	A
4824	V	1	46.37	0.52	46.89	74	-27.11	P
			33.88	0.52	34.4	54	-19.6	A
7236	H	1	43.81	7.41	51.22	74	-22.78	P
			34.29	7.41	41.70	54	-12.30	A
7236	V	1	43.81	7.41	51.22	74	-22.78	P
			34.12	7.41	41.53	54	-12.47	A
11145.34	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
			----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.65	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.32	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11b TX (CH Middle)

Channel Middle (2437MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1310.26	H	1	49.09	-8.23	40.86	74	-33.14	P
			37.7	-8.23	29.47	54	-24.53	A
1310.88	V	1	49.67	-8.23	41.44	74	-32.56	P
			38.4	-8.23	30.17	54	-23.83	A
2437	H	1	109.85	-6.37	103.48	----	----	P
			98.78	-6.37	92.41	----	----	A
2437	V	1	113.89	-6.37	107.52	----	----	P
			102.93	-6.37	96.56	----	----	A
4874	H	1	44.43	0.75	45.18	74	-28.82	P
			34.3	0.75	35.05	54	-18.95	A
4874	V	1	45.91	0.75	46.66	74	-27.34	P
			35.3	0.75	36.05	54	-17.95	A
7311	H	1	43.07	7.48	50.55	74	-23.45	P
			34.5	7.48	41.98	54	-12.02	A
7311	V	1	43.74	7.48	51.22	74	-22.78	P
			34.39	7.48	41.87	54	-12.13	A
11238.52	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.71	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.58	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11b TX (CH High)

Channel High (2462MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1318.66	H	1	49.43	-8.23	41.2	74	-32.8	P
			37.33	-8.23	29.1	54	-24.9	A
1318.66	V	1	49.93	-8.23	41.7	74	-32.3	P
			37.44	-8.23	29.21	54	-24.79	A
2462	H	1	112.4	-6.28	106.12	----	----	P
			99.4	-6.28	93.12	----	----	A
2462	V	1	113.93	-6.28	107.65	----	----	P
			103.14	-6.28	96.86	----	----	A
4924	H	1	44.73	0.97	45.7	74	-28.3	P
			34.4	0.97	35.37	54	-18.63	A
4924	V	1	48.25	0.97	49.22	74	-24.78	P
			35.39	0.97	36.36	54	-17.64	A
7386	H	1	44.14	7.56	51.7	74	-22.3	P
			33.9	7.56	41.46	54	-12.54	A
7386	V	1	43.5	7.56	51.06	74	-22.94	P
			33.41	7.56	40.97	54	-13.03	A
11243.58	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
			----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.45	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.26	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Low)

Channel Low (2412MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1380.66	H	1	49.78	-7.97	41.81	74	-32.19	P
			37.02	-7.97	29.05	54	-24.95	A
1380.22	V	1	49.2	-7.97	41.23	74	-32.77	P
			36.63	-7.97	28.66	54	-25.34	A
2412	H	1	106.94	-6.47	100.47	----	----	P
			96.33	-6.47	89.86	----	----	A
2412	V	1	108.93	-6.47	102.46	----	----	P
			98.13	-6.47	91.66	----	----	A
4824	H	1	44.4	0.52	44.92	74	-29.08	P
			34.02	0.52	34.54	54	-19.46	A
4824	V	1	45.22	0.52	45.74	74	-28.26	P
			33.93	0.52	34.45	54	-19.55	A
7236	H	1	44.3	7.41	51.71	74	-22.29	P
			34.39	7.41	41.8	54	-12.20	A
7236	V	1	45.09	7.41	52.5	74	-21.50	P
			34.5	7.41	41.91	54	-12.09	A
11145.34	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
			----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.65	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.32	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11g TX (CH Middle)

Channel Middle (2437MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1326.33	H	1	48.91	-8.23	40.68	74	-33.32	P
			37.02	-8.23	28.79	54	-25.21	A
1326.22	V	1	49.93	-8.23	41.7	74	-32.3	P
			37.24	-8.23	29.01	54	-24.99	A
2437	H	1	105.9	-6.37	99.53	----	----	P
			96.42	-6.37	90.05	----	----	A
2437	V	1	109.4	-6.37	103.03	----	----	P
			97.93	-6.37	91.56	----	----	A
4874	H	1	45.09	0.75	45.84	74	-28.16	P
			34.4	0.75	35.15	54	-18.85	A
4874	V	1	45.22	0.75	45.97	74	-28.03	P
			34.42	0.75	35.17	54	-18.83	A
7311	H	1	44.29	7.48	51.77	74	-22.23	P
			33.93	7.48	41.41	54	-12.59	A
7311	V	1	44.4	7.48	51.88	74	-22.12	P
			34.31	7.48	41.79	54	-12.21	A
11238.52	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
			----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.71	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.58	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11g TX (CH High)

Channel High (2462MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1312.66	H	1	49.18	-8.23	40.95	74	-33.05	P
			37.4	-8.23	29.17	54	-24.83	A
1311.67	V	1	49.89	-8.23	41.66	74	-32.34	P
			37.98	-8.23	29.75	54	-24.25	A
2462	H	1	105.09	-6.28	98.81	----	----	P
			95.2	-6.28	88.92	----	----	A
2462	V	1	108.09	-6.28	101.81	----	----	P
			96.13	-6.28	89.85	----	----	A
4924	H	1	44.12	0.97	45.09	74	-28.91	P
			33.93	0.97	34.9	54	-19.1	A
4924	V	1	46.92	0.97	47.89	74	-26.11	P
			35.24	0.97	36.21	54	-17.79	A
7386	H	1	45.13	7.56	52.69	74	-21.31	P
			34.2	7.56	41.76	54	-12.24	A
7386	V	1	43.98	7.56	51.54	74	-22.46	P
			33.93	7.56	41.49	54	-12.51	A
11243.58	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
			----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.45	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.26	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
 Margin = Level-Limit
 Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
 2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
 3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
 A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
 4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX (CH Low)

Channel Low (2412MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1386.67	H	1	49.52	-7.84	41.68	74	-32.32	P
			37.18	-7.84	29.34	54	-24.66	A
1386.67	V	1	48.96	-7.84	41.12	74	-32.88	P
			36.93	-7.84	29.09	54	-24.91	A
2412	H	1	106.93	-6.47	100.46	----	----	P
			94.14	-6.47	87.67	----	----	A
2412	V	1	105.4	-6.47	98.93	----	----	P
			93.39	-6.47	86.92	----	----	A
4824	H	1	45.47	0.52	45.99	74	-28.01	P
			33.93	0.52	34.45	54	-19.55	A
4824	V	1	45.03	0.52	45.55	74	-28.45	P
			33.93	0.52	34.45	54	-19.55	A
7236	H	1	43.64	7.41	51.05	74	-22.95	P
			34.35	7.41	41.76	54	-12.24	A
7236	V	1	43.83	7.41	51.24	74	-22.76	P
			33.7	7.41	41.11	54	-12.89	A
11145.34	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
			----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.65	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.32	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX (CH Middle)

Channel Middle (2437MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1720.35	H	1	52.89	-9.09	43.8	74	-30.2	P
			41	-9.09	31.91	54	-22.09	A
1720.35	V	1	49.66	-9.09	40.57	74	-33.43	P
			36.88	-9.09	27.79	54	-26.21	A
2437	H	1	105	-6.37	98.63	----	----	P
			95.93	-6.37	89.56	----	----	A
2437	V	1	106.93	-6.37	100.56	----	----	P
			97.4	-6.37	91.03	----	----	A
4874	H	1	44.72	0.75	45.47	74	-28.53	P
			34.09	0.75	34.84	54	-19.16	A
4874	V	1	44.71	0.75	45.46	74	-28.54	P
			34.13	0.75	34.88	54	-19.12	A
7311	H	1	44.44	7.48	51.92	74	-22.08	P
			33.93	7.48	41.41	54	-12.59	A
7311	V	1	43.71	7.48	51.19	74	-22.81	P
			34.13	7.48	41.61	54	-12.39	A
11238.52	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
			----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.71	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.58	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX (CH High)

Channel High (2462MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1324.32	H	1	50.42	-8.23	42.19	74	-31.81	P
			37.01	-8.23	28.78	54	-25.22	A
1324.85	V	1	49.64	-8.23	41.41	74	-32.59	P
			37.29	-8.23	29.06	54	-24.94	A
2462	H	1	104.09	-6.28	97.81	----	----	P
			94.44	-6.28	88.16	----	----	A
2462	V	1	106.22	-6.28	99.94	----	----	P
			94.14	-6.28	87.86	----	----	A
4924	H	1	44.88	0.97	45.85	74	-28.15	P
			34.39	0.97	35.36	54	-18.64	A
4924	V	1	44.82	0.97	45.79	74	-28.21	P
			34.13	0.97	35.1	54	-18.9	A
7386	H	1	44.1	7.56	51.66	74	-22.34	P
			34.39	7.56	41.95	54	-12.05	A
7386	V	1	43.31	7.56	50.87	74	-23.13	P
			33.4	7.56	40.96	54	-13.04	A
11243.58	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
			----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.45	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.26	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11n HT40 TX (CH Low)

Channel Low (2422MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1330.67	H	1	48.93	-7.84	41.09	74	-32.91	P
			37	-7.84	29.16	54	-24.84	A
1330.67	V	1	50.19	-7.84	42.35	74	-31.65	P
			36.88	-7.84	29.04	54	-24.96	A
2422	H	1	100.3	-6.47	93.83	----	----	P
			90.91	-6.47	84.44	----	----	A
2422	V	1	102.91	-6.47	96.44	----	----	P
			92.13	-6.47	85.66	----	----	A
4844	H	1	44.41	0.52	44.93	74	-29.07	P
			33.92	0.52	34.44	54	-19.56	A
4844	V	1	45.2	0.52	45.72	74	-28.28	P
			33.88	0.52	34.4	54	-19.6	A
7266	H	1	44.09	7.41	51.5	74	-22.5	P
			34.2	7.41	41.61	54	-12.39	A
7266	V	1	44.4	7.41	51.81	74	-22.19	P
			34.18	7.41	41.59	54	-12.41	A
11145.34	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
			----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.65	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.32	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
Margin = Level-Limit
Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11n HT40 TX (CH Mid)

Channel Middle (2437MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1326.35	H	1	50.30	-7.84	42.46	74	-31.54	P
			37.18	-7.84	29.34	54	-24.66	A
1326.35	V	1	49.39	-7.84	41.55	74	-32.45	P
			37.20	-7.84	29.36	54	-24.64	A
2437	H	1	101.09	-6.37	94.72	----	----	P
			91.30	-6.37	84.93	----	----	A
2437	V	1	104.95	-6.37	98.58	----	----	P
			94.40	-6.37	88.03	----	----	A
4874	H	1	43.92	0.75	44.67	74	-29.33	P
			34.09	0.75	34.84	54	-19.16	A
4874	V	1	45.17	0.75	45.92	74	-28.08	P
			34.09	0.75	34.84	54	-19.16	A
7311	H	1	43.13	7.48	50.61	74	-23.39	P
			33.88	7.48	41.36	54	-12.64	A
7311	V	1	43.40	7.48	50.88	74	-23.12	P
			34.18	7.48	41.66	54	-12.34	A
11238.52	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.71	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.58	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
 Margin = Level-Limit
 Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
 2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
 3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
 A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
 4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

IEEE 802.11n HT40 TX (CH High)

Channel High (2452MHz)								
Maximum Frequency (MHz)	Polarity and Level					Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBμV/m)	Mark (P/Q/A)
	Polarity	Height (m)	Reading dBμV	Transd	Result dBμV/m			
1337.63	H	1	49.24	-8.23	41.01	74	-32.99	P
			36.93	-8.23	28.7	54	-25.30	A
1337.63	V	1	49.63	-8.23	41.4	74	-32.60	P
			36.91	-8.23	28.68	54	-25.32	A
2452	H	1	100.3	-6.28	94.02	----	----	P
			90.9	-6.28	84.62	----	----	A
2452	V	1	104.09	-6.28	97.81	----	----	P
			93.4	-6.28	87.12	----	----	A
4904	H	1	43.93	0.97	44.9	74	-29.1	P
			33.88	0.97	34.85	54	-19.15	A
4904	V	1	45.09	0.97	46.06	74	-27.94	P
			33.88	0.97	34.85	54	-19.15	A
7356	H	1	43.13	7.56	50.69	74	-23.31	P
			33.91	7.56	41.47	54	-12.53	A
7356	V	1	43.93	7.56	51.49	74	-22.51	P
			34.14	7.56	41.7	54	-12.30	A
11243.58	H	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
16327.45	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
25376.26	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Remark: 1. Transd.=Antenna Factor+Cable Loss-Pre-amplifier
 Margin = Level-Limit
 Mark: P means Peak Value, Q means Quasi Peak Value, A means Average Value
 2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “-” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
 3. Spectrum analyzer setting P(Peak): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
 A(Average): RBW=1MHz, VBW=3 MHz,
 4. The test limit distance is 3m limit

10. Test of Band Edges Emission

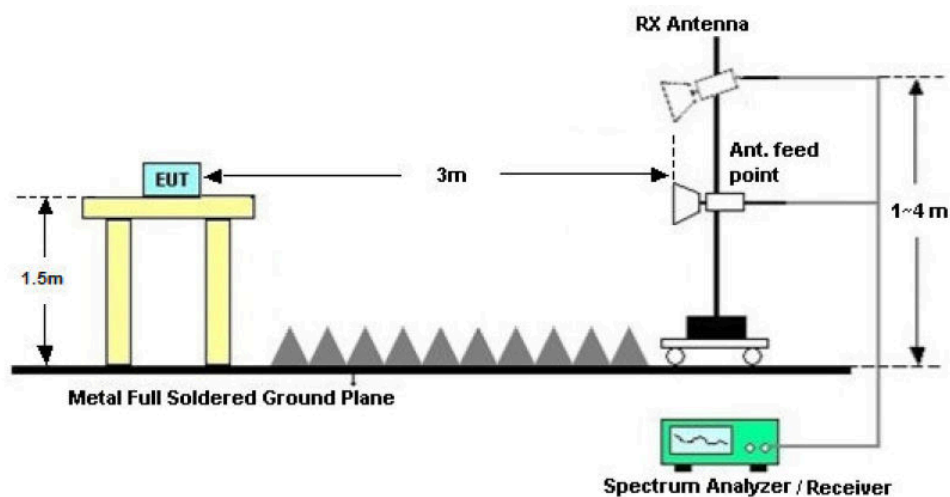
10.1 Applicable Standard

Refer to FCC §15.247 (d)

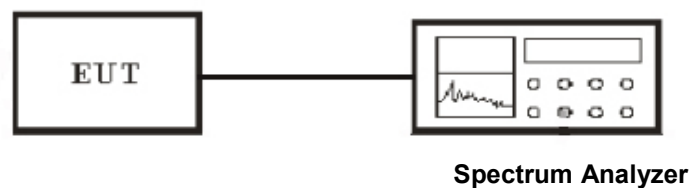
Section 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. In addition, radiated emissions that fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209.

10.2 EUT Setup

Radiated Measurement Setup



Conducted Measurement Setup



10.3 Test Equipment List and Details

See section 2.5.

10.4 Test Procedure

Conducted Measurement

KDB558074 v03r03 – Section 11.3

1. Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.

2. Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
3. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Detector = peak.
5. Sweep time = auto couple.
6. Trace mode = max hold.
7. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
8. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Radiated Measurement

KDB 558074 v03r03 – Section 12.1, 12.2.7

Peak Field Strength Measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. Set RBW = 1MHz
3. Set VBW = 3MHz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace Mode = max hold.
6. Sweep = auto couple.
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

Average Field Strength Measurements

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. Set RBW = 1MHz
3. Set VBW = 3MHz
4. Detector = power average (RMS)
5. Sweep = auto couple.
6. Trace (RMS) averaging was performed over at least 100 traces

NOTE :

1. Configure the EUT according to ANSI C63.10-2013
2. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
3. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emission field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization.
4. For band edge emission, the antenna tower was scan (from 1 M to 4 M) and then the turn table was rotated (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading.

10.5 Test Result

Temperature (°C) : 22~23	EUT: 1.3MP Wireless Cube with Basic WDR, Fixed lens
Humidity (%RH) : 50~54	M/N: C11W
Barometric Pressure (mbar) : 950~1000	Operation Condition: Tx Mode

PASS

Radiated Test Result

IEEE 802.11b mode

Channel	Freq.(MHz)	Level(dBuV)	Limit(dBuV)	Margin(dB)	Detector
	2387	45.23	74	-28.77	Peak
LOW	2387	39.25	54	-14.75	Average
	2483.84	44.28	74	-29.72	Peak
HIGH	2483.84	38.46	54	-15.54	Average

IEEE 802.11g mode

Channel	Freq.(MHz)	Level(dBuV)	Limit(dBuV)	Margin(dB)	Detector
	2387	44.92	74	-29.08	Peak
LOW	2387	39.41	54	-14.59	Average
	2483.84	44.83	74	-29.17	Peak
HIGH	2483.84	38.16	54	-15.84	Average

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode

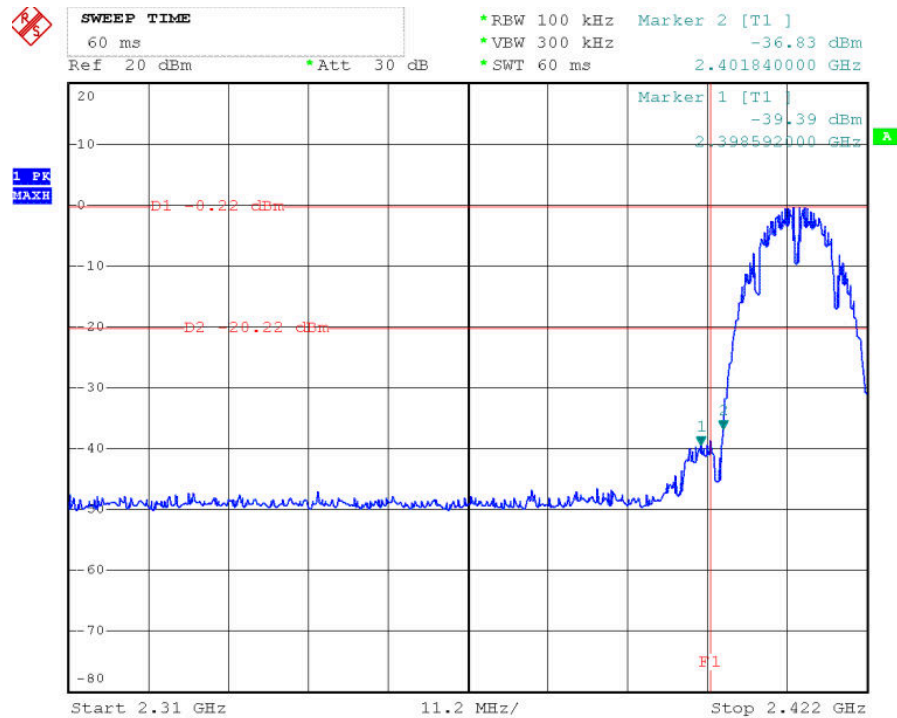
Channel	Freq.(MHz)	Level(dBuV)	Limit(dBuV)	Margin(dB)	Detector
	2387	45.06	74	-28.94	Peak
LOW	2387	38.22	54	-15.78	Average
	2483.84	43.57	74	-30.43	Peak
HIGH	2483.84	37.49	54	-16.51	Average

IEEE 802.11n HT40 mode

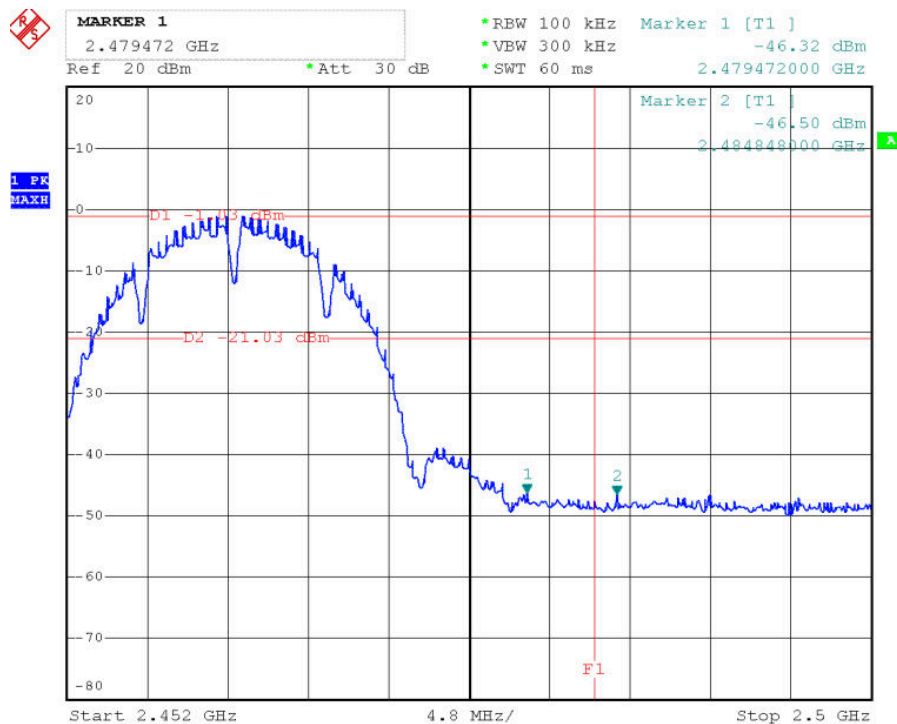
Channel	Freq.(MHz)	Level(dBuV)	Limit(dBuV)	Margin(dB)	Detector
	2387	44.87	74	-29.13	Peak
LOW	2387	37.55	54	-16.45	Average
	2483.84	45.28	74	-28.72	Peak
HIGH	2483.84	38.43	54	-15.57	Average

Test of Conducted band edges

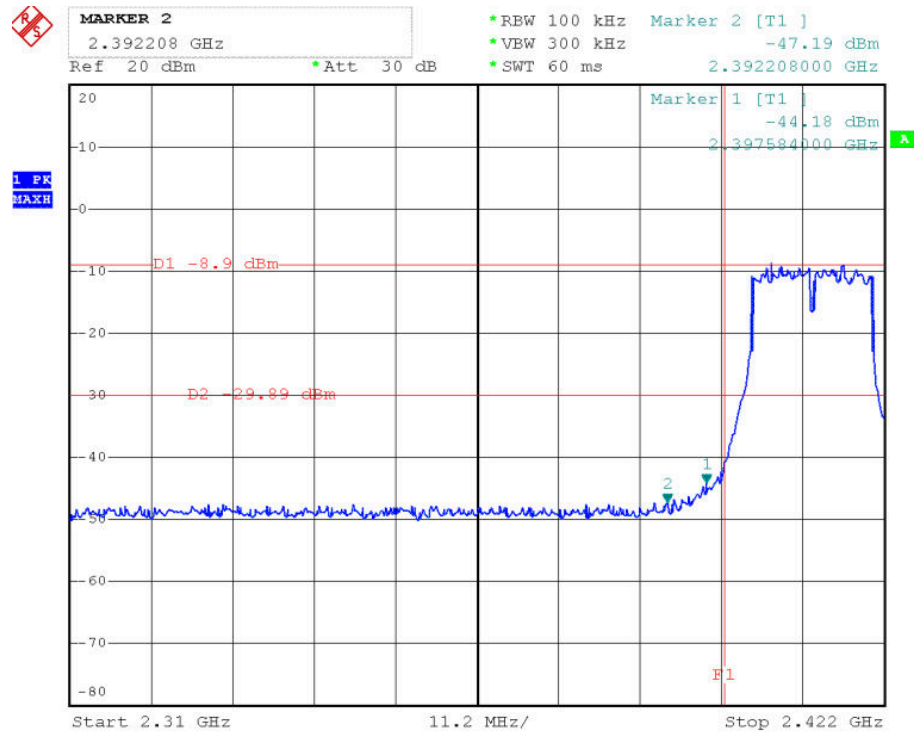
CH Low (802.11b MODE)



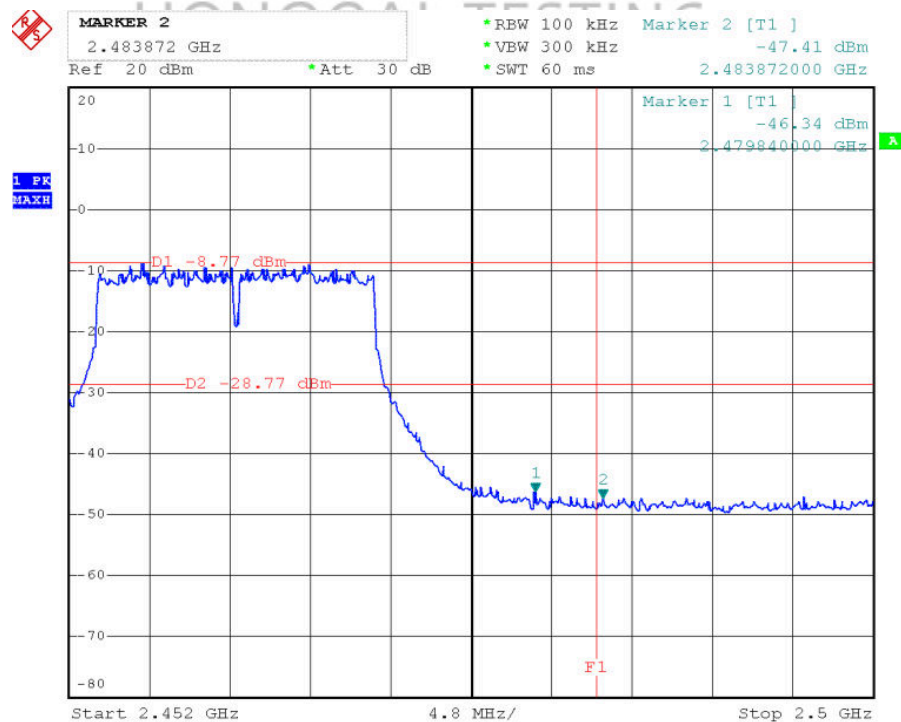
CH High (802.11b MODE)



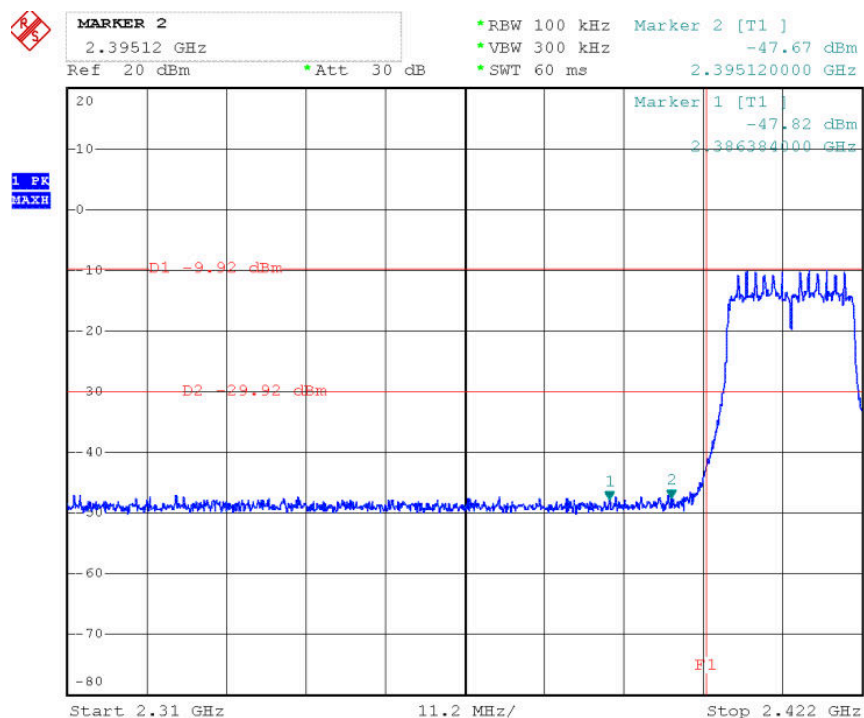
CH Low (802.11g MODE)



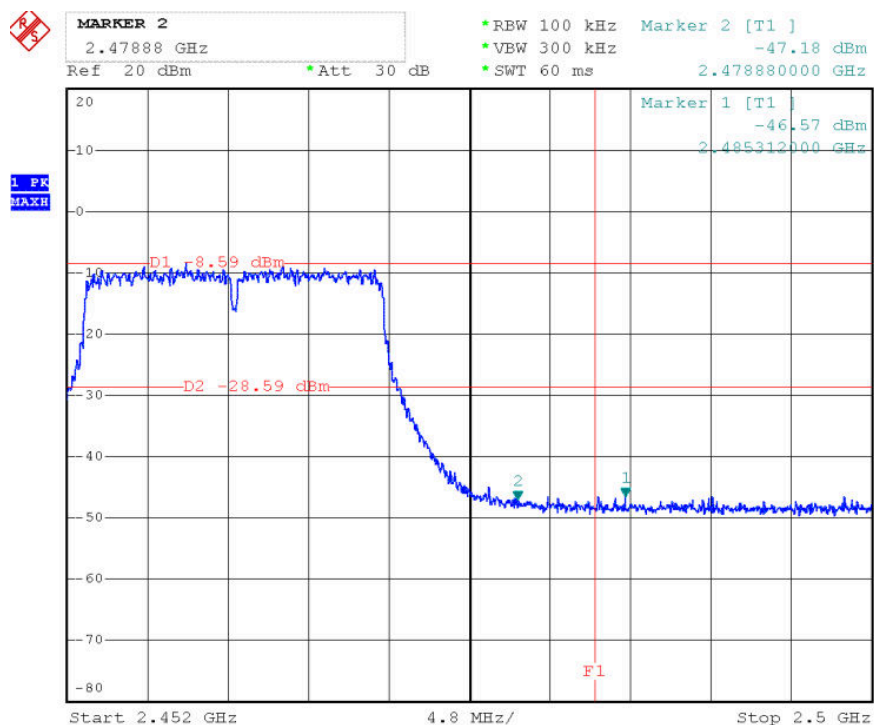
CH High (802.11g MODE)



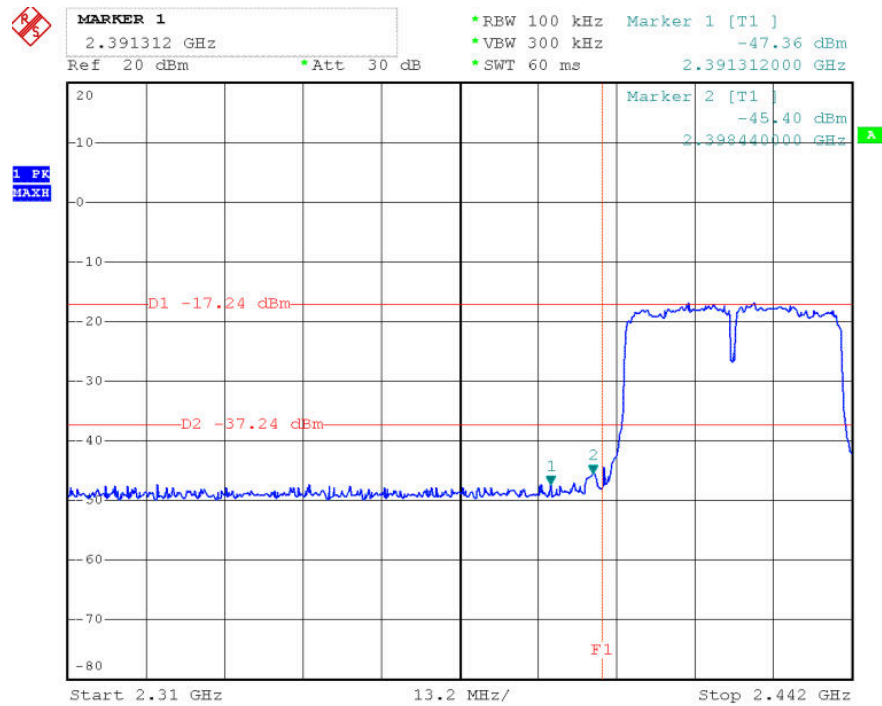
CH Low (802.11n HT20 MODE)



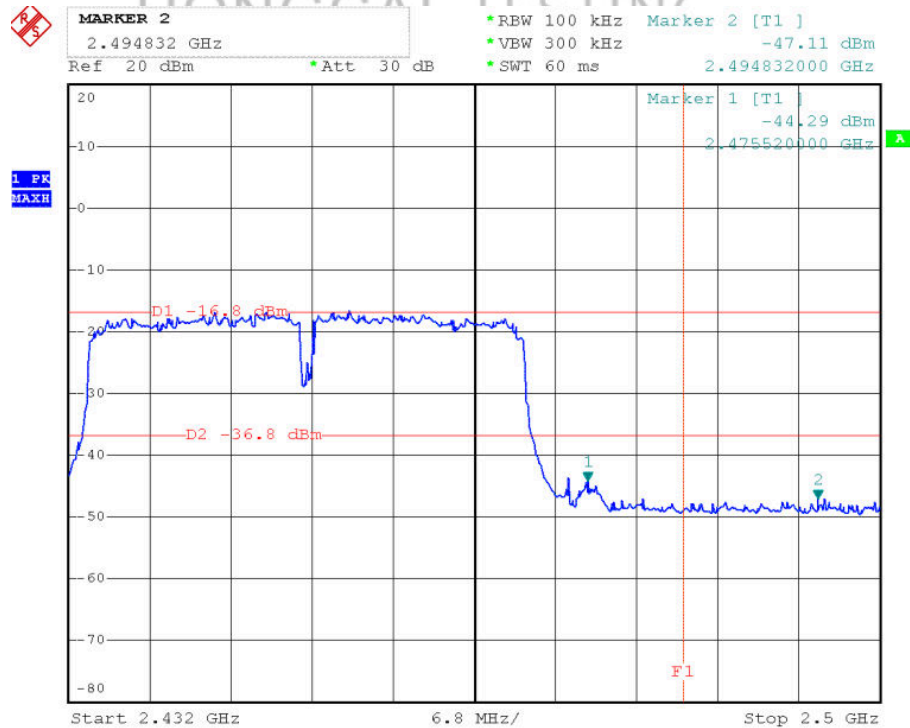
CH Low (802.11n HT20 MODE)



CH High (802.11n HT40 MODE)



CH High (802.11n HT40 MODE)



11. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

11.1 Standard Applicable

Section 15.203:

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. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

Section 15.247(b)/(c):

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

If the intentional radiator is used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

11.2 Antenna Connected Construction

The antenna is designed with permanent attachment and no consideration of replacement. The antenna used in this product is complied with Standard. The maximum Gain of the antenna lower than 6.0dBi and have the definite antenna Specification.

12 .Radio Frequency Exposure

12.1 Objective

The objective of the following report is used to demonstrate that EUT operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the relative provisions of FCC 47CFR Part 1.1307

12.2 General Description of Test

Items	Description
EUT Frequency band	<input type="checkbox"/> FHSS: 2.400GHz ~ 2.483GHz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 2.400GHz ~ 2.483GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz <input type="checkbox"/> WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____
Device category	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable (<20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile (>20cm separation) <input type="checkbox"/> Others <u>Stationary type (>20cm separation)</u>
Exposure classification	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm ²) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm ²) <input type="checkbox"/> Others: _____
Antenna diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single antenna <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple antennas: <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Tx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Rx diversity <input type="checkbox"/> Tx/Rx diversity </div>
Max. output power	9.62dBm (0.00916W)
Antenna gain (Max)	2dBi (Numeric gain:1.59)
Evaluation applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPE Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> SAR Evaluation
Note: 1. The maximum output power is 9.62dBm (0.00916W) at IEEE 802.11b mode 2412MHz. (with 1.59 numeric antenna gain.) 2. For mobile or fixed location transmitters, no SAR consideration applied. The minimum separation generally be used is at least 20 cm, even if the calculations indicate that the MPE distance would be lesser.	

12.3 Human Exposure Assessment Results

Calculation

Given $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$ & $S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$

Where E = Field Strength in Volts / meter

P = Power in Watts

G = Numeric antenna gain

d = Distance in meters

S = Power Density in milliwatts / square centimeter

Combining equations and re-arranging the terms to express the distance as a function of the remaining variables yields:

$$S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 d^2}$$

Changing to units of mW and cm, using:

$$P (mW) = P (W) / 1000 \text{ and}$$

$$d (cm) = 100 * d (m)$$

Yields

$$S = \frac{30 \times (P/1000) \times G}{3770 \times (d/100)^2} = 0.0796 \times \frac{P \times G}{d^2} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where d = distance in cm

P = Power in mW

G = Numeric antenna gain

S = Power Density in mW / cm²

EUT parameter (data from the separate report)	
Given $E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \& \quad S = \frac{E^2}{3770}$	Where G: numerical gain of transmitting antenna; TP: Transmitted power in watt; d: distance from the transmitting antenna in meter
Max average output power in Watt (TP)	9.62dBm (0.00916W)
Antenna gain (G)	2 dBi (Numeric gain:1.59)
Exposure classification	S=1mW/cm ²
Minimum distance in meter (d) (from transmitting structure to the human body)	20cm (0.2m)
Yields $S = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 d^2}, \quad P=0.00916W, G=1.59, d=0.2$ $S=0.0029mW/cm^2$ Or $d = \sqrt{\frac{30 \times P \times G}{3770 S}}, \quad S=1, P=0.00916W, G=1.59$ $d=0.0108m$	
Conclusion: S=0.0029mW/cm ² is significant lower than the General Population Exposure Power Density Limit 1mW/cm ² or except the distance when human body proximity to the antenna is less than 1.08cm then will reach the General Population Exposure Power Density Limit (For mobile or fixed location transmitters, the maximum power density is 1.0 mW / cm ² even if the calculation indicates that the power density would be larger.)	