

## **FCC TEST REPORT**

Product Name: ANDROID SET TOP BOX

Trade Mark: LSP.mini

Model No.: LSPs912-G2-1706

Report Number: 170801012RFC-4

Test Standards: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E

FCC ID: 2AF98-LSPS912G2

Test Result: PASS

Date of Issue: September 20, 2017

Prepared for:

LIFE STYLE PANEL PTY LTD
77 Logistics Place, Larapinta, Queensland, Australia

Prepared by:

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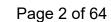
Jim Long Senior Supervisor

Comor Cape

Date:

eptember 20, 201

UnionTrust





**Version** 

Version No.	Date	Description
V1.0	September 20, 2017	Original





## **CONTENTS**

1.	GENI	ERAL INFORMATION	4
1.	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.10	CLIENT INFORMATION  EUT INFORMATION  1.2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT  1.2.2 DESCRIPTION OF ACCESSORIES.  PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SUBJECTIVE TO THIS STANDARD  OTHER INFORMATION.  DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS  TEST LOCATION.  TEST FACILITY.  DEVIATION FROM STANDARDS.  ABNORMALITIES FROM STANDARD CONDITIONS.  OTHER INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE CUSTOMER  MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	4 4 5 6 7 7
2.		SUMMARY	
3. 4.		PMENT LIST CONFIGURATION	
→.			_
	4.1	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR TESTING	10
		4.1.1 NORMAL OR EXTREME TEST CONDITIONS 4.1.2 RECORD OF NORMAL ENVIRONMENT	
	4.2	TEST CHANNELS	
	4.3	EUT Test Status	
	4.4	Pre-scan	
		4.4.1 PRE-SCAN UNDER ALL RATES	11
		4.4.2 Worst-case data rates	
	4.5	TEST SETUP	
		4.5.1 FOR RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST SETUP	
		4.5.2 FOR CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TEST SETUP	
	4.6	SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION	
	4.7	DUTY CYCLE	
5.		O TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION	
	5.1	REFERENCE DOCUMENTS FOR TESTING	19
	5.2	ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	19
	5.3	26 dB Bandwidth	
	5.4	6 dB Bandwidth	
	5.5	MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER	
	5.6	PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	
	5.7 5.8	FREQUENCY STABILITYRADIATED EMISSIONS AND BAND EDGE MEASUREMENT	
	5.8 5.9	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	
		X 1 PHOTOS OF TEST SETUP	
ΑP	rendi	X 2 PHOTOS OF EUT CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS	64



Page 4 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION 1.1 CLIENT INFORMATION

Applicant:	LIFE STYLE PANEL PTY LTD.
Address of Applicant:	77 Logistics Place, Larapinta, Queensland, Australia
Manufacturer:	SHENZHEN GIEC DIGITAL CO., LTD
Address of Manufacturer:	1 Building, Factory, 7 District, Dayang Development Areas, Fuyong Street,
/ tadi ooo oi iiidiididota oii	Bao'an, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

### 1.2 EUT INFORMATION

## 1.2.1 General Description of EUT

211 001101111 2 00011 01 201						
Product Name:	ANDROID SET TOP B	ANDROID SET TOP BOX				
Model No.:	LSPs912-G2-1706					
Add. Model No.:	GK-MP1111D	GK-MP1111D				
Trade Mark:	LSP.mini for LSPs912-	LSP.mini for LSPs912-G2-1706; GIEC for GK-MP1111D				
DUT Stage:	Identical Prototype					
	2.4 GHz ISM Band:	IEEE 802.11b/g/n				
FUT Owners to Free History		Bluetooth: V4.1 (dual mode)				
EUT Supports Function:	5 GHz U-NII Bands:	5 150 MHz to 5 250 MHz   IEEE 802.11a/n/ac				
		5 725 MHz to 5 850 MHz   IEEE 802.11a/n/ac				
Software Version:	V1.0.1.20170926					
Hardware Version:	RM-MPEG-187G VER1.0					
Sample Received Date:	August 3, 2017					
Sample Tested Date:	August 3, 2017 to September 16, 2017					
NI 4 AU 1 1 1 10						

**Note:** All two models are with the same circuit and PCB layout. Color, silk screen and trademark of these two models are different. Model LSPs912-G2-1706 has IR extention Jack, GK-MP MP1111D doesn't have TR extention Jack. GK-MP1111D has AV output interface, LSPs912-G2-1706 doesn't have AV output interface, declared by the manufacturer.

1.2.2 Description of Accessories

Adapter(1)					
Trade Mark:	LSP.				
Model No.:	TY0500420A1mn				
Input: 100-240 V~50/60 Hz 0.8 A					
Output:	5.0 V == 4.2 A				
AC Cable:	AC Cable: N/A				
DC Cable: 1.50 Meter, Unshielded without ferrite					

Cable(1)			
Trade Mark:	N/A		
Model No.:	N/A		
Description:	HDMI Cable		
Cable Type:	Shielded without ferrite		
Length:	1.50 Meter		

Page 5 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

## 1.3 PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SUBJECTIVE TO THIS STANDARD

101 1(0)001 01 2011	TCATION SUBJEC	311VE 10 11110 0 1	ANDAND			
Frequency Range:	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz					
Trequency Nange.	5 725 MHz to 5 850 MHz					
Support Standards:	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac	EEE 802.11a/n/ac				
TPC Function:	Not Support					
DFS Operational mode:	Slave without radar Interference detection function					
	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM(64	1QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BF	PSK)			
Type of Modulation:	IEEE 802.11n: OFDM(64	1QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BF	PSK)			
	IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM(2	256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM	, QPSK, BPSK)			
	IEEE 802.11a/n-HT20/ad					
Channel Spacing:	IEEE 802.11n-HT40/ac-					
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80/:					
	IEEE 802.11a: Up to 54					
	IEEE 802.11n-HT20: Up					
Data Rate:	IEEE 802.11n-HT40: Up					
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT20:	·				
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40: Up to MCS9					
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80:	•				
	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz:					
	4 for IEEE 802.11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20 2 for IEEE 802.11n-HT40)/ac-VHT40					
Number of Observator	1 for IEEE 802.11acVHT80					
Number of Channels:	5725 MHz to 5850 MHz:					
	5 for IEEE 802.11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20					
		11n-HT40/ac-VHT40				
Antonno Tyno:	1 for IEEE 802. FPCB Antenna	TIAC-VH180				
Antenna Type:	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz	o dD:				
Antenna Gain:	5725 MHz to 5850 MHz	2 dBi				
	Mode	U-NII-1	U-NII-3			
	IEEE 802.11a	17.99	17.13			
	IEEE 802.11n-HT20	15.17	14.26			
Maximum Conducted	IEEE 802.1111-HT20		11.19			
Output Power (dBm):		11.70				
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT20 IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40	15.11	14.08			
		11.42	11.22			
Normal Toot Valtage	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80					
Normal Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz					
Extreme Test Voltage: Extreme Test	102 to 138 VAC					
Temperature:	-10 °C to +40 °C					

Page 6 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

## 1.4 OTHER INFORMATION

	Operation Frequency Each of Channel						
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
F	For IEEE 802.11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20 operation in the 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz band						
36	5180 MHz	44	5220 MHz	40	5200 MHz	48	5240 MHz
F	or IEEE 802.	11a/n-HT20/a	c-VHT20 oper	ation in the 5	725 MHz to 5	850 MHz ban	d
149	5745 MHz	153	5765 MHz	157	5785 MHz	161	5805 MHz
165	5825 MHz			1			
	For IEEE 802	.11n-HT40/ac	-VHT40 opera	ntion in the 5°	150 MHz to 52	250 MHz band	
38	5190 MHz	46	5230 MHz				
	For IEEE 802	.11n-HT40/ac	-VHT40 opera	ntion in the 57	725 MHz to 58	50 MHz band	
151	5755 MHz	159	5795 MHz				
	For IEEE	802.11ac-VH	T80 operation	in the 5150	MHz to 5250 I	MHz band	
42	5210 MHz			-			
	For IEEE	802.11ac-VH	T80 operation	in the 5725	MHz to 5850 I	MHz band	_
155	5775 MHz						

### 1.5 DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS

The EUT has been tested with associated equipment below.

1) Support Equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model No. Serial Number		Supplied by
Display	DELL	P2416Db	CN-0NDY73-74261-SC9-0LVS	UnionTrust
Mouse	DELL	MS111	CN-011D3V-73826-62N-0CUT	UnionTrust
Keyboard	DELL	KB212-B	CN-0N291F-71581-624-078M-A01	UnionTrust

2) Support Cable

Cable No.	Description	Connector	Length	Supplied by
1	Antenna Cable	SMA	0.30 Meter	UnionTrust
2	AC Cable	N/A	1.50 Meter	UnionTrust

## 1.6 TEST LOCATION

#### Shenzhen UnionTrust Quality and Technology Co., Ltd.

Address: 16/F, Block A, Building 6, Baoneng Science and Technology Park, Qingxiang Road No.1, Longhua

New District, Shenzhen, China 518109 Telephone: +86 (0) 755 2823 0888

Fax: +86 (0) 755 2823 0886

Page 7 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

## 1.7 TEST FACILITY

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

#### CNAS-Lab Code: L9069

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated once a year or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable under the ISO/IEC/EN 17025 to international or national standards. Equipment has been calibrated by accredited calibration laboratories.

#### IC-Registration No.: 21600-1

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Shenzhen UnionTrust Quality and Technology Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 21600-1.

#### A2LA-Lab Certificate No.: 4312.01

Shenzhen UnionTrust Quality and Technology Co., Ltd. has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

#### FCC Accredited Lab.

Designation Number: CN1194

Test Firm Registration Number: 259480

### 1.8 DEVIATION FROM STANDARDS

None.

#### 1.9 ABNORMALITIES FROM STANDARD CONDITIONS

None.

### 1.10 OTHER INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE CUSTOMER

None.

### 1.11 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

No.	Item	Measurement Uncertainty
1	Conducted emission 9KHz-150KHz	±3.8 dB
2	Conducted emission 150KHz-30MHz	±3.4 dB
3	Radiated emission 9KHz-30MHz	±4.9 dB
4	Radiated emission 30MHz-1GHz	±4.7 dB
5	Radiated emission 1GHz-18GHz	±5.1 dB
6	Radiated emission 18GHz-26GHz	±5.2 dB
7	Radiated emission 26GHz-40GHz	±5.2 dB



## 2. TEST SUMMARY

FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Test Cases						
Test Item	Test Requirement	Test Method	Result			
Antenna Requirement	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.203 FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.407(a)(1) (2)	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS			
26 dB emission bandwidth	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(2)(5)	KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section C.1	PASS			
6 dB bandwidth	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (e)	KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section C.2	PASS			
Maximum conducted output power	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3)					
Peak Power Spectral Density	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3)	KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section F	PASS			
Frequency stability	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (g)	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS			
Radiated Emissions and Band Edge Measurement	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (b)(1)(2)(3)(4)(6) FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.209/205	KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section G.3, G.4, G.5, and G.6	PASS			
Dynamic Frequency Selection	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (h)					
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (b)(6) FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.207	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS			

Note:

1) N/A: In this whole report not application.



## 3. EQUIPMENT LIST

		Radiated Er	nission Test E	Equipment List		
Used	Used Equipment Manufa		Model No.	Serial Number	Cal. date (mm dd, yyyy)	Cal. Due date (mm dd, yyyy)
>	3M Chamber & Accessory Equipment	ETS-LINDGREN	3M	N/A	Dec. 20, 2015	Dec. 19, 2018
~	Receiver	R&S	ESIB26	100114	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017
>	EXA Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MY51440197	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017
~	Loop Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	6502	00202525	Jun. 24, 2015	Jun. 23, 2018
<b>&gt;</b>	Broadband Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3142E	00201566	Jul. 24, 2015	Jul. 23, 2018
~	Preamplifier	HP	8447F	2805A02960	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017
~	Horn Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	00164202	Jul. 24, 2015	Jul. 23, 2018
•	Horn Antenna (Pre-amplifier)	ETS-LINDGREN	3117-PA	00201874	Dec. 30, 2016	Dec. 30, 2017
>	Horn Antenna (Pre-amplifier)	ETS-LINDGREN	3116C-PA	00202652	Jul. 29, 2015	Jul. 28, 2018
>	Multi device Controller	ETS-LINDGREN	7006-001	00160105	N/A	N/A
>	Band Rejection Filter (5150MHz~5880MHz)	Micro-Tronics	BRM50716	G1868	Jun. 15, 2017	Jun. 14, 2018
>	Test Software	Audix	e3	Software Version: 9.160323		0323

	Conducted RF test Equipment List								
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	anufacturer Model No.		Cal. date (mm dd, yyyy)	Cal. Due date (mm dd, yyyy)			
>	EXA Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MY51440197	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017			
~	Receiver	R&S	ESR7	1316.3003K07 -101181-K3	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017			
•	USB Wideband Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MY55430035	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017			
V	MXG X-Series RF Vector Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5182B	MY51350267	Jan. 08, 2016	Jan. 07, 2018			
>	DC Source	KIKUSUI	PWR400L	LK003024	Sep. 14, 2017	Sep. 13, 2018			
>	Temp & Humidity chamber	Votisch	VT4002	58566133290 020	Jun. 19, 2017	Jun. 18, 2018			

	Conducted Emission Test Equipment List								
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer Model No.		Serial Number	Cal. date (mm dd, yyyy)	Cal. Due date (mm dd, yyyy)			
>	Receiver	R&S	ESR7	1316.3003K07 -101181-K3	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017			
~	Pulse Limiter	R&S	ESH3-Z2	0357.8810.54	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017			
~	LISN	R&S	ESH2-Z5	860014/024	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017			
~	LISN	ETS-Lindgren	3816/2SH	00201088	Aug. 24, 2016	Aug. 23, 2018			
~	Test Software	Audix	e3	Sof	tware Version: 9.16	0323			

Page 10 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

### 4. TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR TESTING

### 4.1.1 Normal or Extreme Test Conditions

Test Environment	Selected Values During Tests						
Took Condition	Ambient						
Test Condition	Temperature (°C)	Voltage	Relative Humidity (%)				
TN/VN	+15 to +35	AC 120V/60Hz	20 to 75				
TL/VL	-10	102 VAC	20 to 75				
TH/VL	+40	102 VAC	20 to 75				
TL/VH	-10	138 VAC	20 to 75				
TH/VH	+40	138 VAC	20 to 75				

#### Remark:

- 1) The EUT just work in such extreme temperature of -10 °C to +40 °C and the extreme voltage of 102 V to 138 V, so here the EUT is tested in the temperature of -10 °C to +40 °C and the voltage of 102 V to 138 V.
- 2) VN: Normal Voltage; TN: Normal Temperature;
  - TL: Low Extreme Test Temperature; TH: High Extreme Test Temperature;
  - VL: Low Extreme Test Voltage; VH: High Extreme Test Voltage.

#### 4.1.2 Record of Normal Environment

- 7	TIE TROOPIG OF TROTTING				
4	Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Pressure (Kpa)	Tested by
	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	25.4	45	99.21	Bessy Xu
	26 dB emission bandwidth	25.2	44	99.68	Warlen Song
	Maximum conducted output power	25.2	44	99.68	Warlen Song
	Peak Power Spectral Density	25.2	44	99.68	Warlen Song
	6 dB bandwidth	25.2	44	99.68	Warlen Song
	Frequency stability	25.2	44	99.68	Warlen Song
	Radiated Emissions and Band Edge Measurement	24.8	49	99.68	Terence Chen

## **4.2 TEST CHANNELS**

Mode	Ty/Dy Eroquonov	1	est RF Channel Lis	sts
Wiode	Tx/Rx Frequency	Lowest(L)	Middle(M)	Highest(H)
	5150 MUz to 5250 MUz	Channel 36	Channel 44	Channel 48
IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n-HT20	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz	5180 MHz	5220 MHz	5240 MHz
IEEE 802.1111-H120	5725 MHz to 5850 MHz	Channel 149	Channel 157	Channel 165
	3723 WITZ 10 3630 WITZ	5745 MHz	5785 MHz	5825 MHz
	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz	Channel 38	ı	Channel 46
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	3 130 MHZ 10 3230 MHZ	5190 MHz	-	5230 MHz
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40	5725 MHz to 5850 MHz	Channel 151		Channel 159
	3723 WITZ 10 3630 WITZ	5755 MHz	1	5795 MHz
	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz		Channel 42	
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	3 130 IVII 12 10 3230 IVII 12		5210 MHz	
IEEE 002.11ac-VH100	5725 MHz to 5850 MHz		Channel 155	
	31 23 WITZ 10 3030 WITZ		5775 MHz	



## **4.3 EUT TEST STATUS**

Mode	Tx/Rx Function		Description
IEEE 902 11 a/p/aa	1Tx/1Rx or	1.	Keep the EUT in transmitting mode with all kind of modulation
IEEE 802.11a/n/ac	2Tx/2Rx		and all kind of data rate.

Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

## 4.4 PRE-SCAN

## 4.4.1 Pre-scan under all rates

Mode and Frequency	M	Maximum Conducted Average Power (dBm) for Data Rates (Mbps)						
IEEE 802.11a	6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
5180 MHz	17.88	17.85	17.78	17.68	17.58	17.18	15.06	15.12
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
5180 MHz	14.91	14.88	14.78	14.71	14.51	12.30	12.21	11.36
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
5190 MHz	10.96	10.71	10.57	10.44	10.11	7.82	7.54	7.65
	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
IEEE 802.11ac-	14.86	14.78	14.64	14.61	14.53	12.26	12.02	11.74
VHT20 5180 MHz	MCS8							
0100 141112	11.53							
	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT40	10.92	10.87	10.64	10.54	10.26	7.86	7.77	7.77
5190 MHz	MCS8	MCS9						
0.00	7.71	7.49						
	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
IEEE 802.11ac-	10.05	9.65	9.41	9.37	8.94	6.74	6.63	6.62
VHT80 5210 MHz	MCS8	MCS9						
	5.05	3.51						

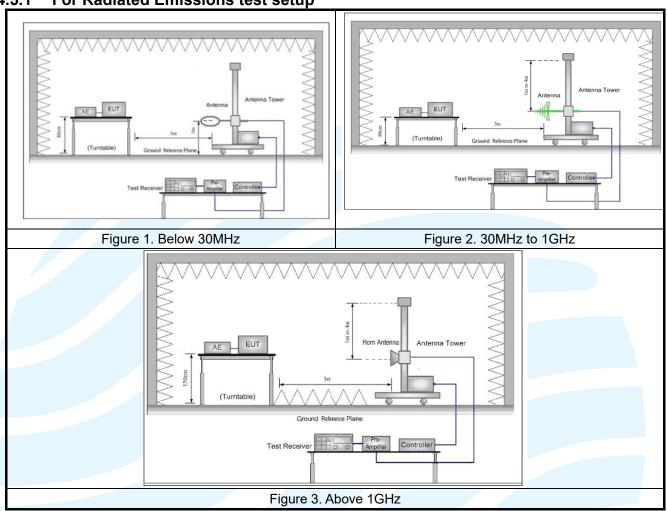
## 4.4.2 Worst-case data rates

112 110101 0400 4414 14100	
Mode	Worst-case data rates
IEEE 802.11a	6 Mbps
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	MCS0
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	MCS0
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0

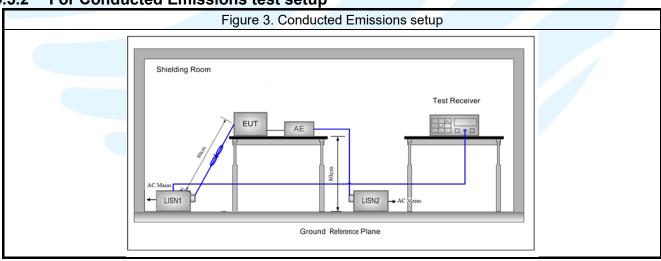


## **4.5 TEST SETUP**

### 4.5.1 For Radiated Emissions test setup

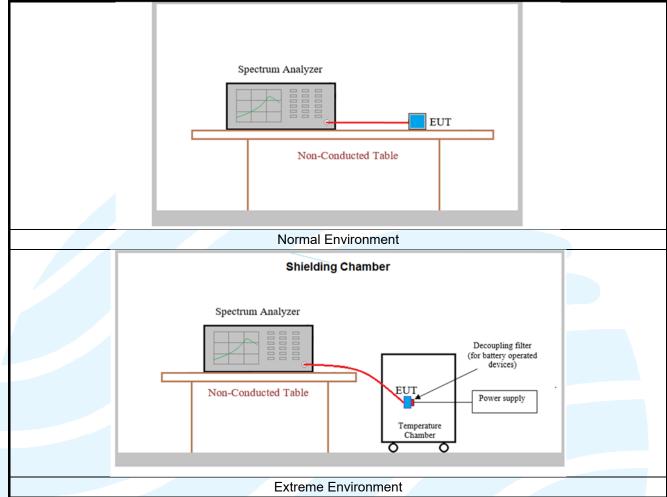


## 4.5.2 For Conducted Emissions test setup





Report No.: 170801012RFC-4 For Conducted RF test setup 4.5.3





Page 14 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

### 4.6 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

For emissions testing, the equipment under test (EUT) setup to transmit continuously to simplify the measurement methodology. Care was taken to ensure proper power supply voltages during testing. During testing, radiated emission were performed with the EUT set to transmit at the channel with highest output power as worst-case scenario. It was powered by a 120Vac/60Hz. Only the worst case data were recorded in this test report.

The signal is maximized through rotation and placement in the three orthogonal axes. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height is varied from 1 to 4 meters. Radiated emissions are taken at three meters unless the signal level is too low for measurement at that distance. If necessary, a pre-amplifier is used and/or the test is conducted at a closer distance. Therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in (see table below) orientation.

Frequency	Mode	Antenna Port	Worst-case axis positioning	
Above 1GHz	1TX	Chain 0	Z axis	

All readings are extrapolated back to the equivalent three meter reading using inverse scaling with distance. Analyzer resolution is 100 kHz or greater for frequencies below 1000 MHz. The resolution is 1 MHz or greater for frequencies above 1000 MHz. The spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the permissible value are not reported.

Radiated emission measurement were performed from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.



## **4.7 DUTY CYCLE**

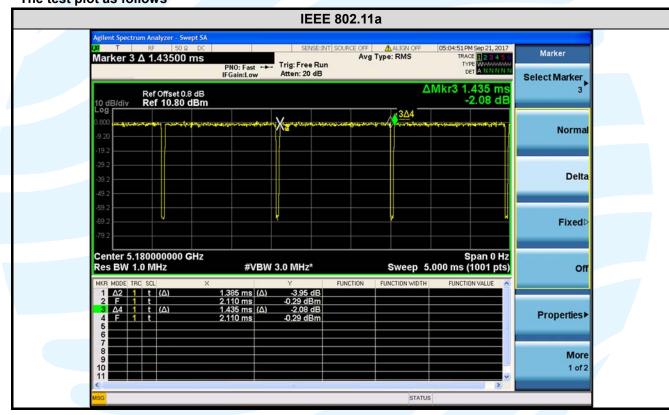
Mode	Data rates (Mbps)	On Time (msec)	Period (msec)	Duty Cycle (linear)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	1/ T Minimum VBW (kHz)	Average Factor (dB)
IEEE 802.11a	6	1.399	1.435	0.97	97.46	0.11	0.72	-0.22
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	MCS0	1.290	1.350	0.96	95.56	0.20	0.78	-0.39
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	MCS0	0.610	0.690	0.88	88.41	0.54	1.64	-1.07
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	1.305	1.355	0.96	96.31	0.16	0.77	-0.33
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	0.620	0.695	0.89	89.21	0.50	1.61	-0.99
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0	0.290	0.365	0.79	79.45	1.00	3.45	-2.00

Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

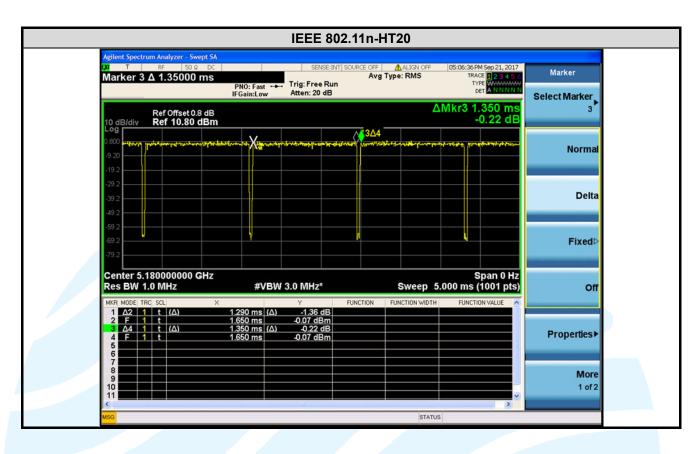
#### Remark:

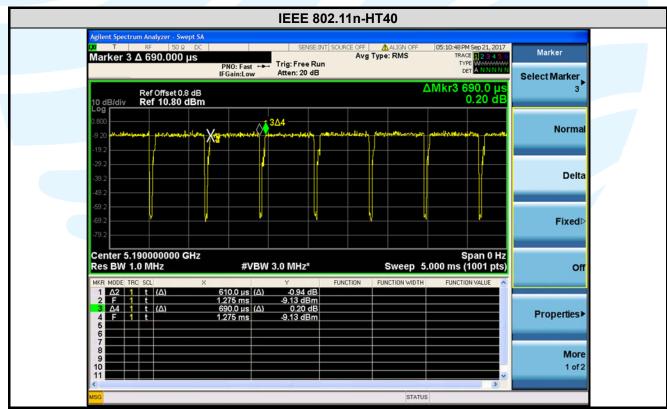
- 1) Duty cycle= On Time/ Period;
- 2) Duty Cycle factor = 10 \* log(1/ Duty cycle); 3) Average factor = 20 log<sub>10</sub> Duty Cycle.

#### The test plot as follows

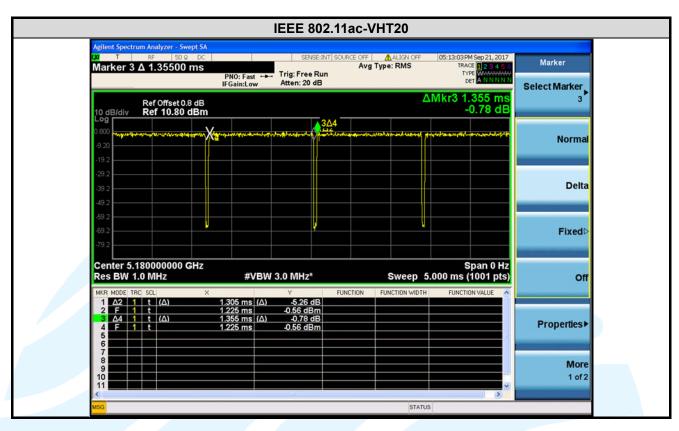


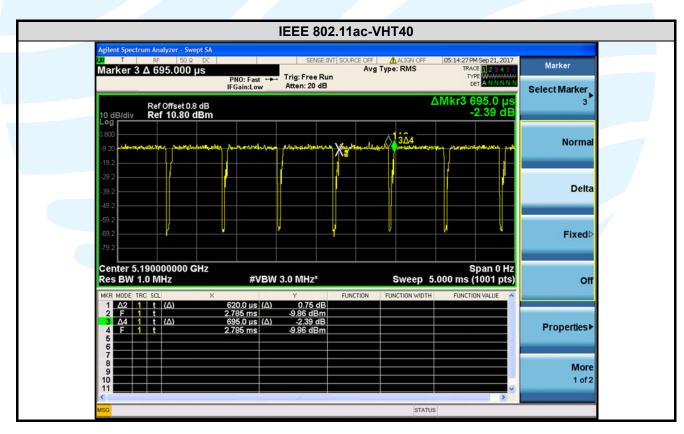




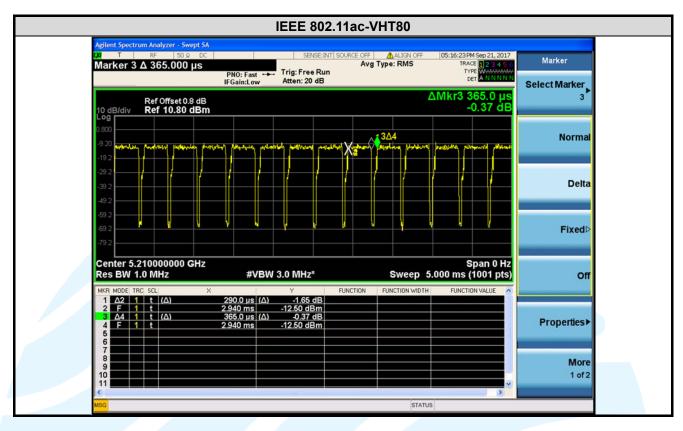














Page 19 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

## 5. RADIO TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION 5.1 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS FOR TESTING

No.	Identity	Document Title					
1	FCC 47 CFR Part 2	Frequency allocations and radio treaty matters; general rules and regulations					
2	FCC 47 CFR Part 15	Radio Frequency Devices					
3	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicesed Wireless Devices					
4	KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v01r04	Guidelines for compliance testing of unlicensed national information infrastructure (U-NII) device part 15 subpart E					
5	905462 D06 802.11 Channel Plans New Rules v02	Operation in U-NII bands -802.11 channel PLAN(§15.407)					

## **5.2 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT**

#### **Standard Requirement**

#### 15.203 requirement:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, 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.

#### 15.407(a)(1) (2) requirement:

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (a) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (a) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power and the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### **EUT Antenna:**

Antenna in the interior of the equipment and no consideration of replacement. The gain of the antenna is 2 dBi



Page 20 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

#### 5.326 DB BANDWIDTH

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a) (2)(5)

**Test Method:** KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section C.1 **Limit:** None; for reporting purposes only.

#### **Test Procedure:**

The output from the transmitter was connected to an attenuator and then to the input of the RF Spectrum analyzer.

Spectrum analyzer according to the following Settings:

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

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.3 for details. **Instruments Used:** Refer to section 3 for details

**Test Mode:** Transmitter mode

Test Results: Pass

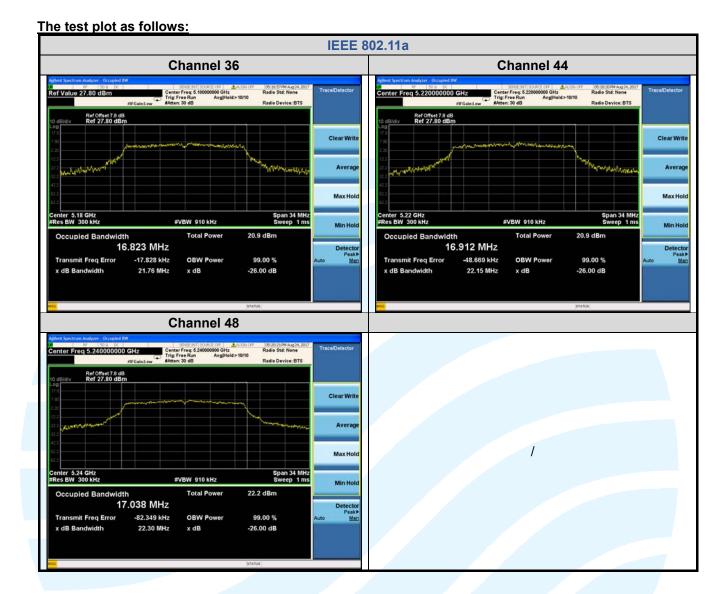
**Test Data:** 

	Mode	Channel	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	
		36 (5180)	21.76	16.823	
	IEEE 802.11a	44 (5220)	22.15	16.912	
		48 (5240)	22.30	17.038	
		36 (5180)	24.41	17.992	
	IEEE 802.11n-HT20	44 (5220)	24.82	18.053	
		48 (5240)	22.22	17.935	
	IEEE 802.11n-HT40	38 (5190)	48.16	36.398	
	IEEE 002.1111-11140	46 (5230)	44.99	36.281	
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	42 (5230)	84.28	75.688	

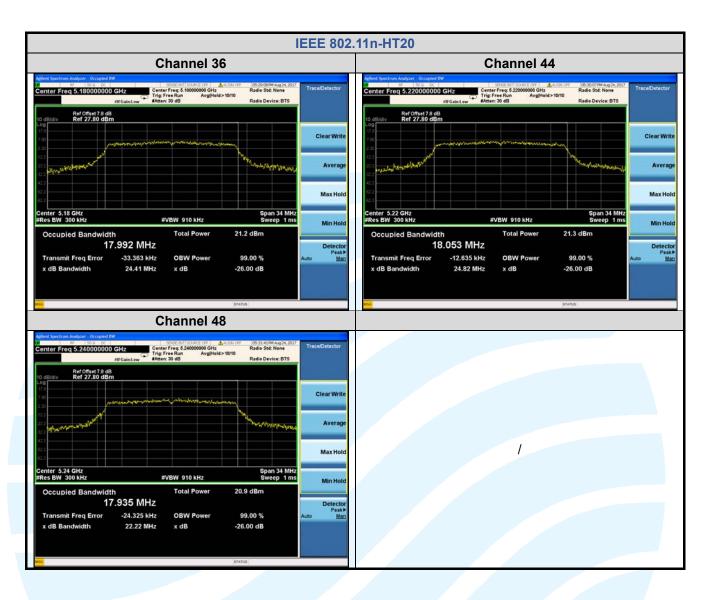
#### Remark:

For the case if a channel operating in U-NII 1 band has a 26-dB bandwidth that straddles into U-NII 2A band but its 99% occupied power bandwidth does not. For this rare case, DFS requirement does not apply.

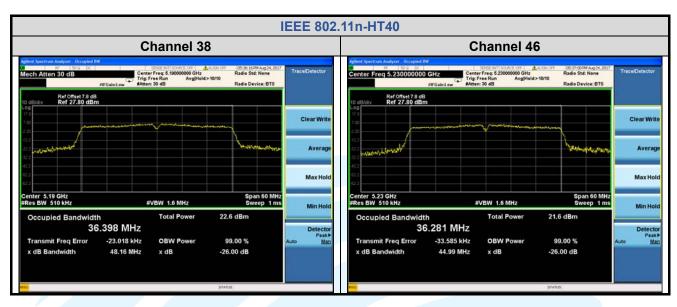
















Page 24 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

#### **5.46 DB BANDWIDTH**

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.407 (e)

Test Method: KDB 789033 D02 v01r04Section C.2

Limit: Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall

be at least 500 kHz.

#### **Test Procedure:**

The output from the transmitter was connected to an attenuator and then to the input of the RF Spectrum Analyzer.

Spectrum analyzer according to the following Settings:

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 \* RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.3 for details. **Instruments Used:** Refer to section 3 for details

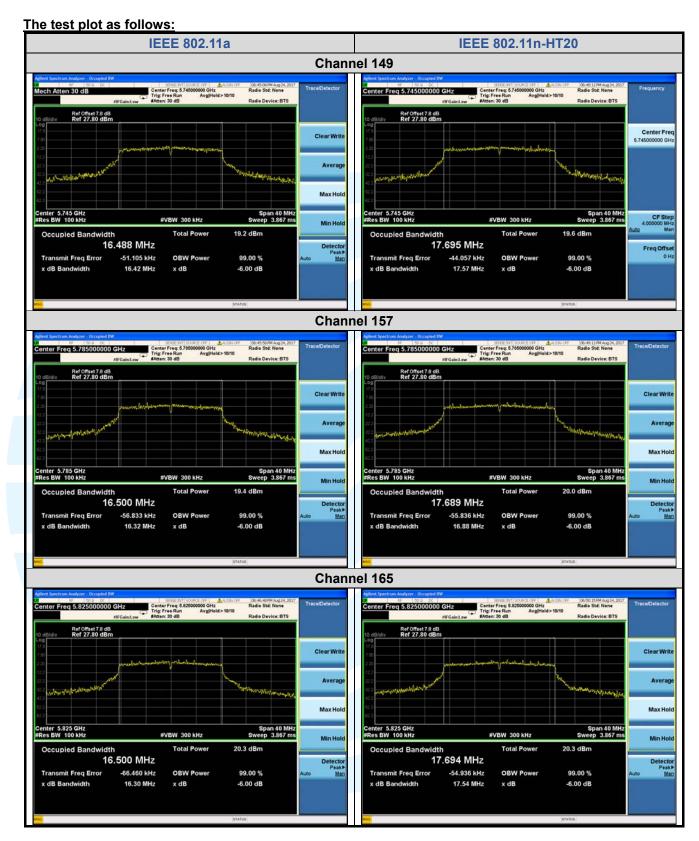
**Test Mode:** Transmitter mode

Test Results: Pass

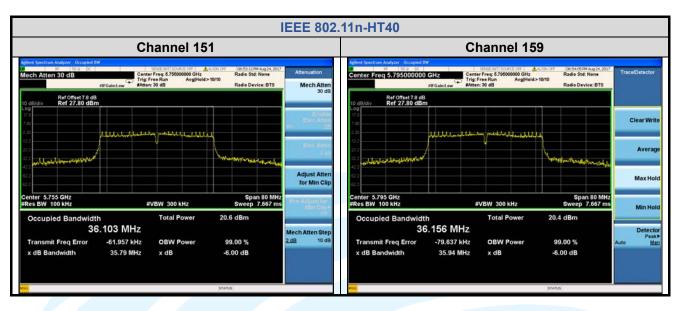
**Test Data:** 

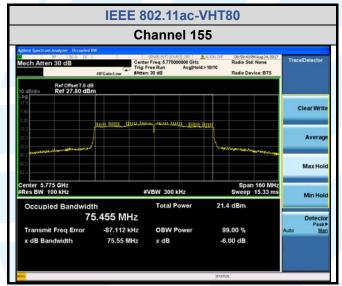
Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limit	Pass / Fail
	149 (5745)	14.42	16.488	> 500 kHz	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	157 (5785)	16.32	16.500	> 500 kHz	Pass
	165 (5825)	16.30	16.500	> 500 kHz	Pass
	149 (5745)	17.57	17.695	> 500 kHz	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	157 (5785)	16.88	17.689	> 500 kHz	Pass
	165 (5825)	17.54	17.694	> 500 kHz	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	151 (5755)	35.79	36.103	> 500 kHz	Pass
IEEE 002.1111-11140	159 (5795)	35.94	36.156	> 500 kHz	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	155 (5775)	75.55	75.455	> 500 kHz	Pass













Page 27 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

## **5.5 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER**

**Test Requirement:** FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3) **Test Method:** KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section E.3.a(Method PM)

Limits:

- For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.
  - (i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).
  - (ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
  - (iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
  - (iv) For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- 2. For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- 3. For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

**Test Procedure:** 



Page 28 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

1. Connected the EUT's antenna port to measure device by 10dB attenuator.

2. Method PM is used to perform output power measurement, trigger and gating function of wide band power meter is enabled to measure max output power of Tx on burst.

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.3 for details. **Instruments Used:** Refer to section 3 for details

**Test Mode:** Transmitter mode

Test Results: Pass

**Test Data:** 

#### For U-NII-1 Band:

TOTO INIT I Build.		Maximum con	ducted output		
Mode	Channel/	power (dBm)		Limit	Pass / Fail
	Frequency (MHz)	Meas Power	Corr'd Power	(dBm)	
	36 (5180)	17.59	17.70	24	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	44 (5220)	17.88	17.99	24	Pass
	48 (5240)	17.80	17.91	24	Pass
	36 (5180)	14.63	14.83	24	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	44 (5220)	14.91	15.11	24	Pass
	48 (5240)	14.97	15.17	24	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	38 (5190)	10.96	11.50	24	Pass
IEEE 802.11N-H140	46 (5230)	11.16	11.70	24	Pass
IEEE 000 44	36 (5180)	14.59	14.75	24	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT20	44 (5220)	14.86	15.02	24	Pass
VIIIZO	48 (5240)	14.95	15.11	24	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac-	38 (5190)	10.92	11.42	24	Pass
VHT40	46 (5230)	10.86	11.36	24	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT80	42 (5210)	10.05	11.05	24	Pass

#### Remark:

1. Corr'd Power = Meas Power + Duty Cycle Factor

Page 29 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

#### For U-NII-3 Band:

Mode	Channel/ Frequency	Maximum conducted output power (dBm)		Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
	(MHz)	Meas Power	Corr'd Power	(ubiii)	
	149 (5745)	16.82	16.93	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	157 (5785)	17.02	17.13	30	Pass
	165 (5825)	16.95	17.06	30	Pass
	149 (5745)	14.06	14.26	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	157 (5785)	13.99	14.19	30	Pass
	165 (5825)	14.06	14.26	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	151 (5755)	10.44	10.98	30	Pass
IEEE 002.1111-H140	159 (5795)	10.65	11.19	30	Pass
IEEE 000 44	149 (5745)	13.92	14.08	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT20	157 (5785)	13.83	13.99	30	Pass
V11120	165 (5825)	13.80	13.96	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac-	151 (5755)	10.68	11.18	30	Pass
VHT40	159 (5795)	10.72	11.22	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT80	155 (5775)	9.11	10.11	30	Pass

#### Remark:

1. Corr'd Power = Meas Power + Duty Cycle Factor



Page 30 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

### **5.6 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY**

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3)

Test Method: KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section F

Limits:

1. For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

- (i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).
- (ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- (iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
- (iv) For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- 2. For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- 3. For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

Page 31 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

#### **Test Procedure:**

The output from the transmitter was connected to an attenuator and then to the input of the RF Spectrum Analyzer.

Spectrum analyzer according to the following Settings:

#### 1. For U-NII-1, U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C band:

Using method SA-2

- a) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- b) Set RBW = 1 MHz, Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW, Detector = RMS
- c) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- d) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- e) Record the max value and add 10 log (1/duty cycle)
- 2. For U-NII-3 band:
- a) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- b) Set RBW = 500 kHz, Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW, Detector = RMS
- c) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 500 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.
- d) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- e) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- f) Record the max value and add 10 log (1/duty cycle)

Note: The cable loss and attenuator loss were offset into measure device as an amplitude offset.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.3 for details. **Instruments Used:** Refer to section 3 for details

**Test Mode:** Transmitter mode

Test Results: Pass

**Test Data:** 

#### For U-NII-1 Band:

Mode	Channel/ Frequency	Power spectral density (dBm/MHz)		Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
	(MHz)	Meas PSD	Corr'd PSD	(ubili/willz)	
	36 (5180)	5.467	5.58	11	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	44 (5220)	5.799	5.91	11	Pass
	48 (5240)	5.647	5.76	11	Pass
IEEE 000 44.	36 (5180)	5.225	5.43	11	Pass
IEEE 802.11n- HT20	44 (5220)	5.485	5.69	11	Pass
11120	48 (5240)	5.205	5.41	11	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-	38 (5190)	2.639	3.18	11	Pass
HT40	46 (5230)	2.518	3.06	11	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT80	42 (5210)	-0.747	0.25	11	Pass

#### Remark:

Corr'd PSD = Meas PSD + Duty Cycle Factor

Page 32 of 64

Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

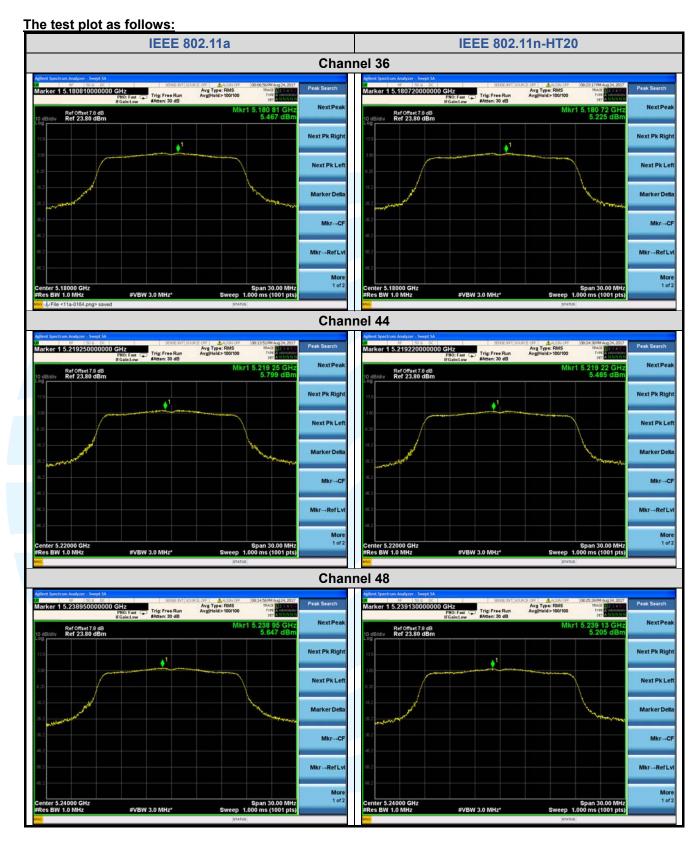
#### For U-NII-3 Band:

Mode	Channel/ Frequency	-	tral density 00KHz)	Limit (dBm/500KHz)	Pass / Fail
	(MHz)	Meas PSD	Corr'd PSD	(ubili/300KHZ)	
	149 (5745)	3.156	3.27	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	157 (5785)	3.211	3.32	30	Pass
	165 (5825)	2.597	2.71	30	Pass
JEEE 000 44	149 (5745)	2.299	2.50	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11n- HT20	157 (5785)	2.455	2.66	30	Pass
11120	165 (5825)	2.292	2.49	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-	151 (5755)	-0.548	-0.01	30	Pass
HT40	159 (5795)	-0.580	-0.04	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT80	155 (5775)	-4.107	-3.11	30	Pass

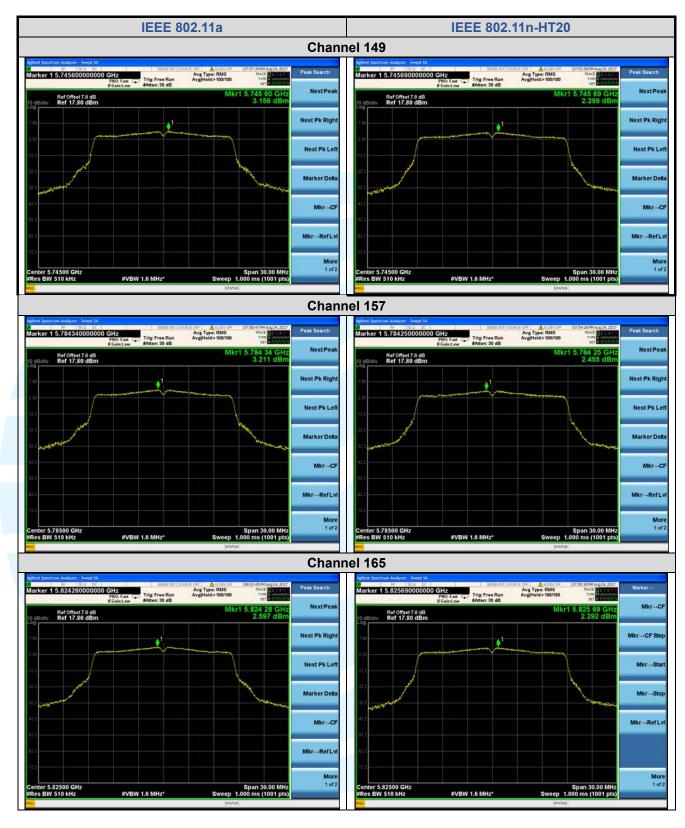
#### Remark:

1. Corr'd PSD = Meas PSD + Duty Cycle Factor



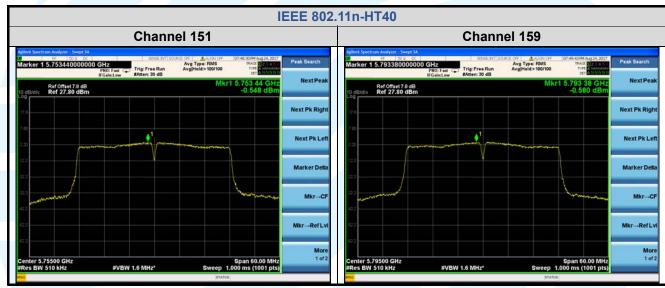




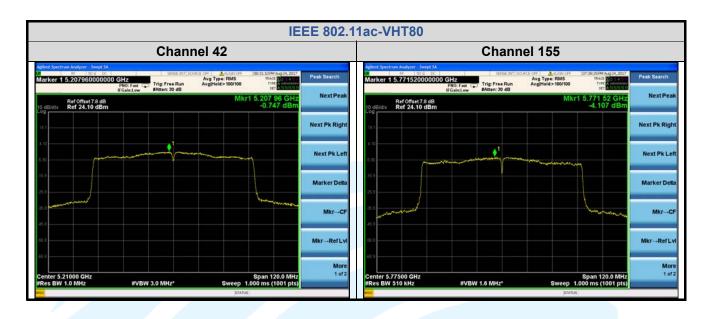












Page 37 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

# **5.7 FREQUENCY STABILITY**

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (g)

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013

**Limit:** The frequency of the carrier signal shall be maintained within band of operation.

#### **Test Procedure:**

a) To ensure emission at the band edge is maintained within the authorized band, those values shall be measured by radiation emissions at upper and lower frequency points, and finally compensated by frequency deviation as procedures below.

b) The EUT was operated at the maximum output power, and connected to the spectrum analyzer, which is set to maximum hold function and peak detector. The peak value of the power envelope was measured and noted. The upper and lower frequency points were respectively measured relatively 10 dB lower than the measured peak value.

c) The frequency deviation was calculated by adding the upper frequency point and the lower frequency point divided by two. Those detailed values of frequency deviation are provided in table below.

## **EUT Operation Condition:**

Keep the EUT transmit at un-modulation mode to frequency stability

Keep the EUT in transmitting mode with all kind of modulation and all kind of data rate.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.3 for details. **Instruments Used:** Refer to section 3 for details

**Test Mode:** Transmitter mode

Test Results: Pass

**Test Data:** 

	Frequency Stability Versus Temp.						
Operation Frequency: 5180 MHz							
Temp. Voltage Measured Frequency Frequency Drift							
(°C)	Voltage	(MHz)	(ppm)				
40		5179.995196	-0.927374				
30		5179.995142	-0.937797				
20	VN	5179.994198	-1.120029				
10	VIN	5179.994175	-1.124575				
0		5179.994048	-1.149024				
-10		5179.994146	-1.130094				

Frequency Stability Versus Voltage						
Operation Frequency: 5180 MHz						
Temp.	Voltage	Measured Frequency	Frequency Drift			
remp.	Voltage	(MHz)	(ppm)			
	VL	5179.997221	-0.536549			
TN	VN	5179.995106	-0.944740			
	VH	5179.995030	-0.959487			



Page 38 of 64

Frequency Stability Versus Temp.							
Tama	Operation Frequency: 5745 MHz						
Temp. Voltage Measured Frequency Frequency Drift							
(°C)		(MHz)	(ppm)				
40		5744.994126	-1.022474				
30		5744.994358	-0.982147				
20		5744.994100	-1.027062				
10		5744.994129	-1.021920				
0		5744.994157	-1.017058				
-10		5744.994094	-1.028000				

Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

Frequency Stability Versus Voltage							
Operation Frequency: 5745 MHz							
Tomn	Measured Frequency						
Temp.	Voltage	(MHz)	(ppm)				
	VL	5744.994450	-0.966106				
TN	VN	5744.994339	-0.985401				
	VH	5744.994185	-1.012263				

The Maximum value is -1.149024ppm.

It is proved that the frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all condition.



Page 39 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

## 5.8 RADIATED EMISSIONS AND BAND EDGE MEASUREMENT

**Test Requirement:** FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (b)(1)(2)(3)(4)(6) FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.209/205

**Test Method:** KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section G.3, G.4, G.5, and G.6

**Receiver Setup:** 

Frequency	RBW
0.009 MHz-0.150 MHz	200/300 kHz
0.150 MHz -30 MHz	9/10 kHz
30 MHz-1 GHz	100/120 kHz
Above 1 GHz	1 MHz

#### Limits:

## 1. Limits of Radiated Emission and Band edge Measurement

Radiated emissions that fall in the restricted bands must comply with the general emissions limits in 15.209(a) as below table. Other emissions shall be at least 20 dB below the highest level of the desired power.

power.				
Frequency	Field strength (microvolt/meter)	Limit (dBμV/m )	Remark	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 MHz-0.490 MHz	2400/F(kHz)			300
0.490 MHz-1.705 MHz	24000/F(kHz)			30
1.705 MHz-30 MHz	30		-	30
30 MHz-88 MHz	100	40.0	Quasi-peak	3
88 MHz-216 MHz	150	43.5	Quasi-peak	3
216 MHz-960 MHz	200	46.0	Quasi-peak	3
960MHz-1GHz	500	54.0	Quasi-peak	3
Above 1 GHz	500	54.0	Average	3

## Remark:

- a. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
- b. Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
- c. For frequencies above 1000 MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

# 2. Limits of Unwanted Emission Out of the Restricted Bands

Applicable To	Limit				
789033 D02 General U-NII Test	Field Strength at 3 m				
Procedures New Rules v01r04	PK: 74 (dBμV/m)	AV: 54 (dBμV/m)			
Applicable To	EIRP Limit	Equivalent Field Strength at 3 m			
FCC Part 15.407 (b)(1)	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 74 (dBµV/m)			
FCC Part 15.407 (b)(2)	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 74 (dBµV/m)			
FCC Part 15.407 (b)(3)	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 68.2 (dBµV/m)			
FCC Part 15.407 (b)(4)	27 dBm/MHz at frequencies from the band edges decreasing linearly to 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edges;  15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edges decreasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edges;  10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edges decreasing linearly to -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz above or below the band edges;	PK: 68.2 (dBμV/m)			



Page 40 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

-27 dBm/MHz at frequencies more than 75	
MHz above or below the band edges.	

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.5.1 for details.

#### **Test Procedures:**

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

#### Remark:

- a) The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Quasipeak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 GHz.
- b) The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1 GHz.
- c) The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for RMS Average (Duty cycle < 98 %) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz, then the measurement results was added to a correction factor (10 log(1/duty cycle)).
- d) The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz (Duty cycle ≥ 98 %) or ≥ 1/T(duty cycle is < 98%) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 GHz.
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

**Equipment Used:** Refer to section 3 for details.

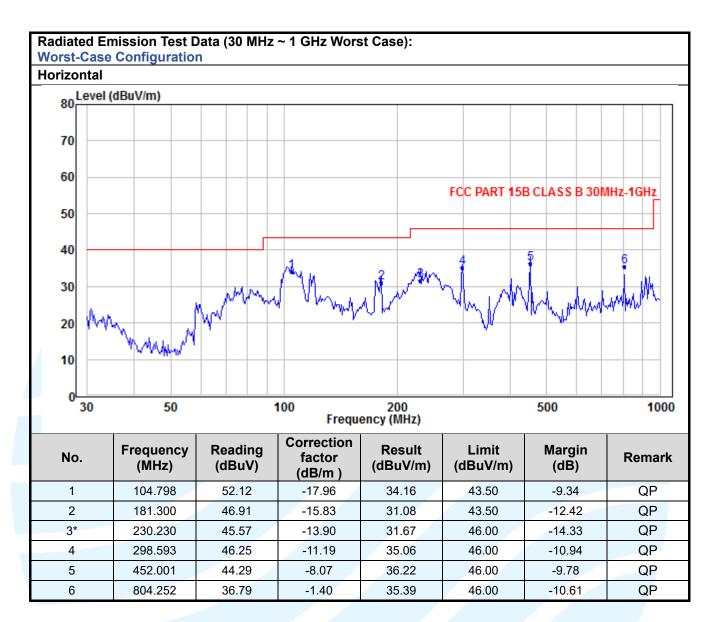
Test Result: Pass

The measurement data as follows:

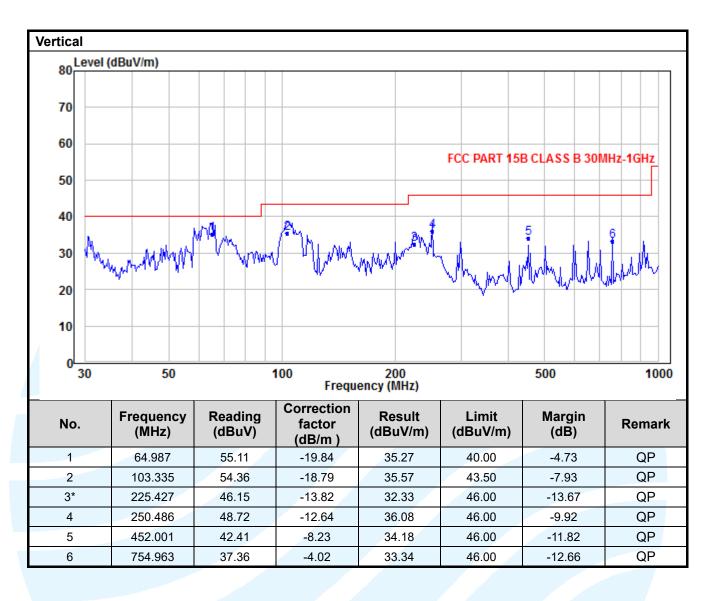
### Radiated Emission Test Data (9 KHz ~ 30 MHz):

The amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value is not required to be report.









Page 43 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

# Radiated Emission Test Data (Above 1GHz):

## **IEEE 802.11a\_Channel 36**

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	10360.00	49.32	74.00	-24.68	Peak	Horizontal
2	15540.00	52.84	74.00	-21.16	Peak	Horizontal
3	10360.00	48.89	74.00	-25.11	Peak	Vertical
4	15540.00	51.72	74.00	-22.28	Peak	Vertical

IEEE 802.11a_Channel 44						
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	10440.00	50.37	74.00	-23.63	Peak	Horizontal
2	15660.00	53.79	74.00	-20.21	Peak	Horizontal
3	10440.00	49.59	74.00	-24.41	Peak	Vertical
4	15660.00	52.18	74.00	-21.82	Peak	Vertical

IEEE 802.11a	_Channel 48					
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	10480.00	49.64	74.00	-24.36	Peak	Horizontal
2	15720.00	53.85	74.00	-20.15	Peak	Horizontal
3	10480.00	48.38	74.00	-25.62	Peak	Vertical
4	15720.00	51.73	74.00	-22.27	Peak	Vertical

IEEE 802.11a_Channel 149							
	No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
	1	10480.00	52.24	74.00	-21.76	Peak	Horizontal
	2	15720.00	52.67	74.00	-21.33	Peak	Horizontal
	3	10480.00	50.12	74.00	-23.88	Peak	Vertical
	4	15720.00	53.46	74.00	-20.54	Peak	Vertical

IEEE 802.11a_	Channel 157					
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	11570.00	51.28	74.00	-22.72	Peak	Horizontal
3	17355.00	53.38	74.00	-20.62	Peak	Horizontal
5	11570.00	50.32	74.00	-23.68	Peak	Vertical
7	17355.00	52.09	74.00	-21.91	Peak	Vertical

IEEE 802.11a_Channel 165								
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis		
1	11650.00	51.79	74.00	-22.21	Peak	Horizontal		
2	17475.00	53.20	74.00	-20.80	Peak	Horizontal		
3	11650.00	51.21	74.00	-22.79	Peak	Vertical		
4	17475.00	53.23	74.00	-20.77	Peak	Vertical		



IEEE 802.11n	IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 36									
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis				
1	10360.00	50.22	74.00	-23.78	Peak	Horizontal				
2	15540.00	53.23	74.00	-20.77	Peak	Horizontal				
3	10360.00	49.18	74.00	-24.82	Peak	Vertical				
4	15540.00	52.40	74.00	-21.60	Peak	Vertical				

IEEE 802.11n-	IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 44								
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis			
1	10440.00	50.23	74.00	-23.77	Peak	Horizontal			
2	15660.00	53.32	74.00	-20.68	Peak	Horizontal			
3	10440.00	49.07	74.00	-24.93	Peak	Vertical			
4	15660.00	52.22	74.00	-21.78	Peak	Vertical			

IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 48							
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis	
1	10480.00	50.18	74.00	-23.82	Peak	Horizontal	
2	15720.00	52.93	74.00	-21.07	Peak	Horizontal	
3	10480.00	49.22	74.00	-24.78	Peak	Vertical	
4	15720.00	52.37	74.00	-21.63	Peak	Vertical	

IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 149								
	No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis	
	1	11490.00	51.86	74.00	-22.14	Peak	Horizontal	
	2	17235.00	52.18	74.00	-21.82	Peak	Horizontal	
	3	11490.00	50.24	74.00	-23.76	Peak	Vertical	
	4	17235.00	53.64	74.00	-20.36	Peak	Vertical	

IEEE 802.11n-	IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 157						
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis	
1	11570.00	52.03	74.00	-21.97	Peak	Horizontal	
2	17355.00	52.27	74.00	-21.73	Peak	Horizontal	
3	11570.00	50.64	74.00	-23.36	Peak	Vertical	
4	17355.00	53.36	74.00	-20.64	Peak	Vertical	

IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 165									
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis			
1	11650.00	52.23	74.00	-21.77	Peak	Horizontal			
2	17475.00	53.18	74.00	-20.82	Peak	Horizontal			
3	11650.00	51.35	74.00	-22.65	Peak	Vertical			
4	17475.00	52.59	74.00	-21.41	Peak	Vertical			

Page 45 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

IEEE 802.11n-HT40_Channel 38									
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis			
1	10380.00	50.04	74.00	-23.96	Peak	Horizontal			
2	15570.00	52.90	74.00	-21.10	Peak	Horizontal			
3	10380.00	49.86	74.00	-24.14	Peak	Vertical			
4	15570.00	52.11	74.00	-21.89	Peak	Vertical			

IEEE 802.11n-	IEEE 802.11n-HT40_Channel 46									
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis				
1	10460.00	50.99	74.00	-23.01	Peak	Horizontal				
2	15690.00	52.99	74.00	-21.01	Peak	Horizontal				
3	10460.00	49.26	74.00	-24.74	Peak	Vertical				
4	15690.00	52.31	74.00	-21.69	Peak	Vertical				

IEEE 802.11n	IEEE 802.11n-HT40_Channel 151							
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis		
1	11510.00	52.47	74.00	-21.53	Peak	Horizontal		
2	17265.00	52.21	74.00	-21.79	Peak	Horizontal		
3	11510.00	50.58	74.00	-23.42	Peak	Vertical		
4	17265.00	52.69	74.00	-21.31	Peak	Vertical		

IEEE 802.11n-	IEEE 802.11n-HT40_Channel 159									
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis				
1	11590.00	51.93	74.00	-22.07	Peak	Horizontal				
2	17385.00	52.87	74.00	-21.13	Peak	Horizontal				
3	11590.00	50.63	74.00	-23.37	Peak	Vertical				
4	17385.00	52.03	74.00	-21.97	Peak	Vertical				

IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80_Channel 42						
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	10460.00	51.79	74.00	-22.21	Peak	Horizontal
2	15690.00	53.13	74.00	-20.87	Peak	Horizontal
3	10460.00	49.46	74.00	-24.54	Peak	Vertical
4	15690.00	51.98	74.00	-22.02	Peak	Vertical

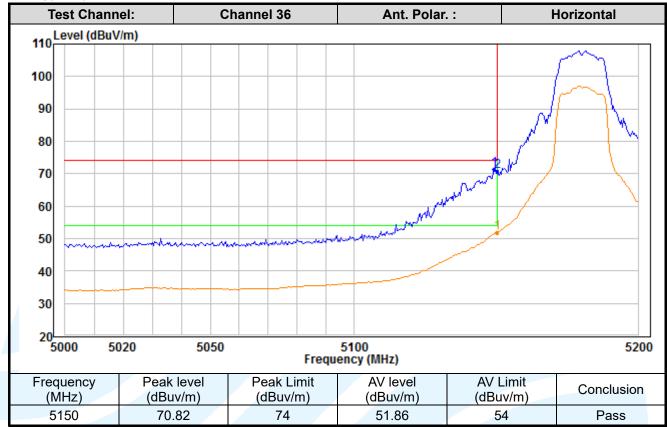
# IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80\_Channel 155

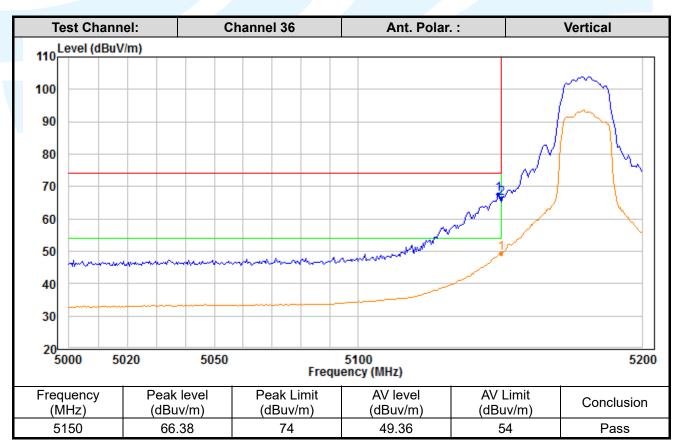
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	11550.00	51.70	74.00	-22.30	Peak	Horizontal
2	17325.00	53.52	74.00	-20.48	Peak	Horizontal
3	11550.00	51.48	74.00	-22.52	Peak	Vertical
4	17325.00	52.46	74.00	-21.54	Peak	Vertical



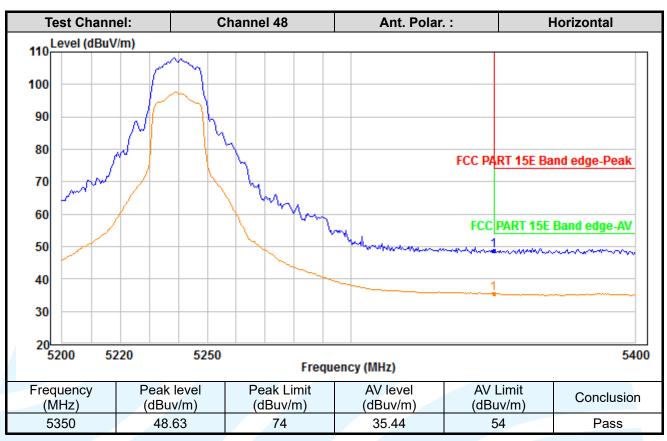
# **Band Edge Measurements (Radiated)**

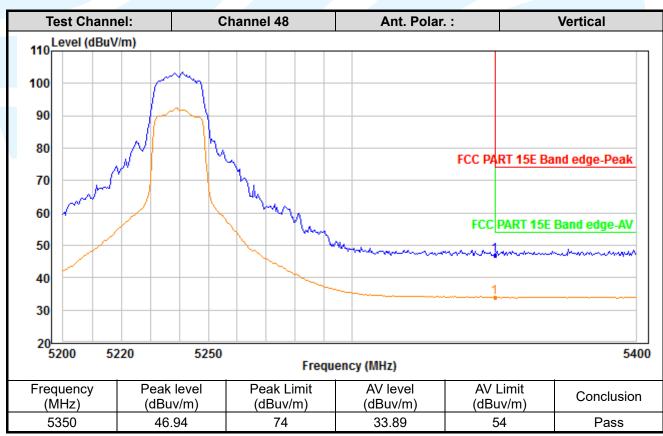
IEEE 802.11a



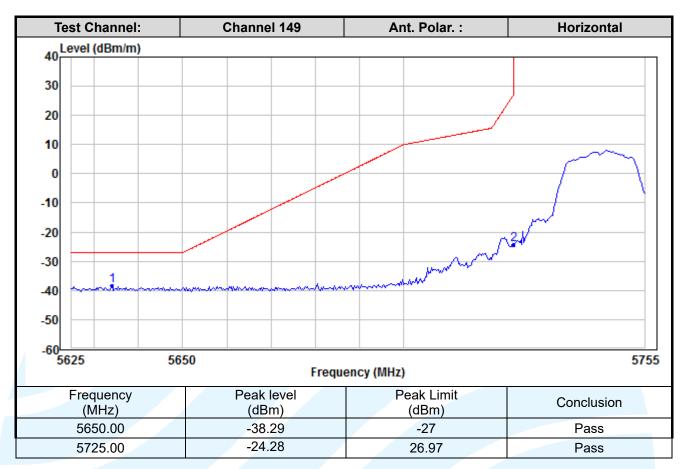


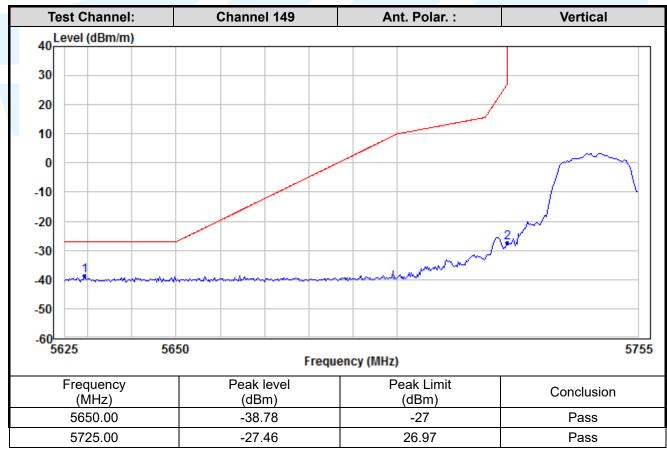




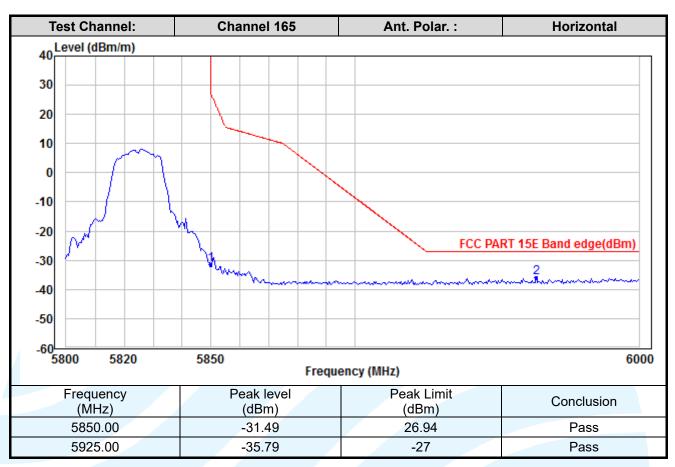


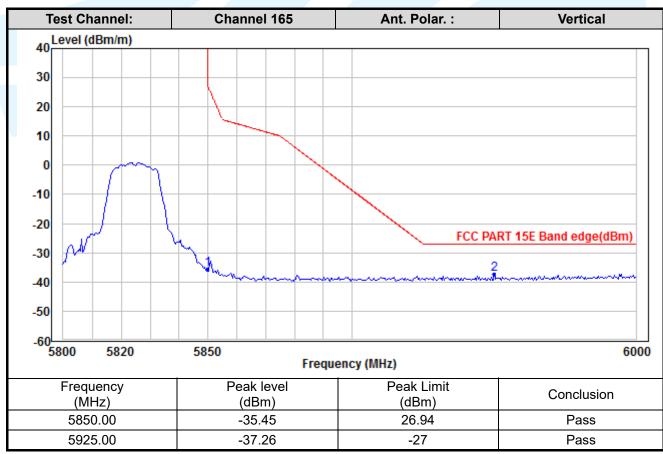






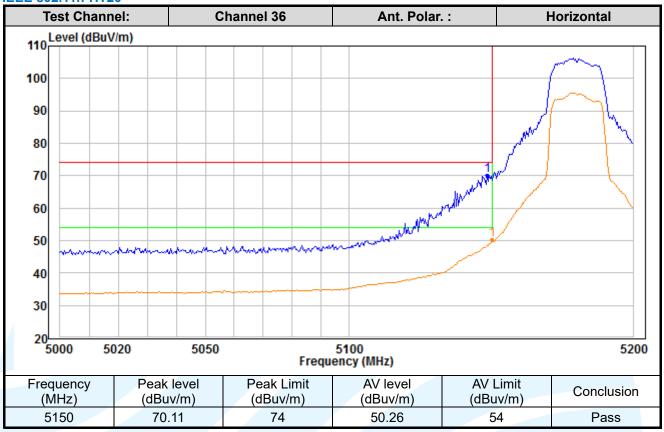


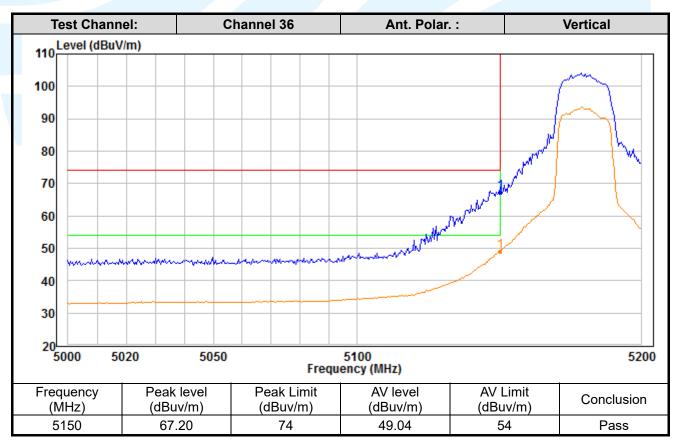




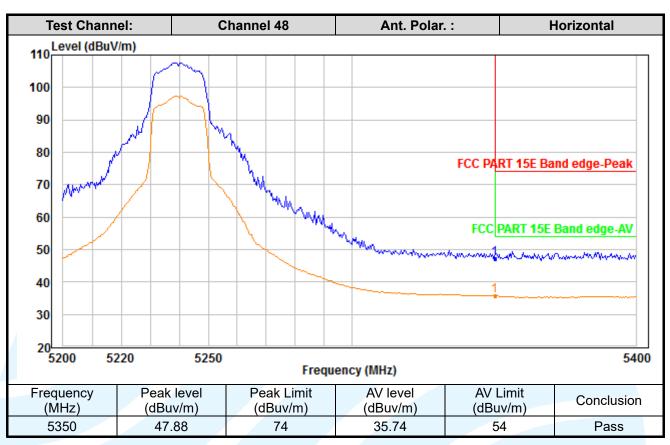


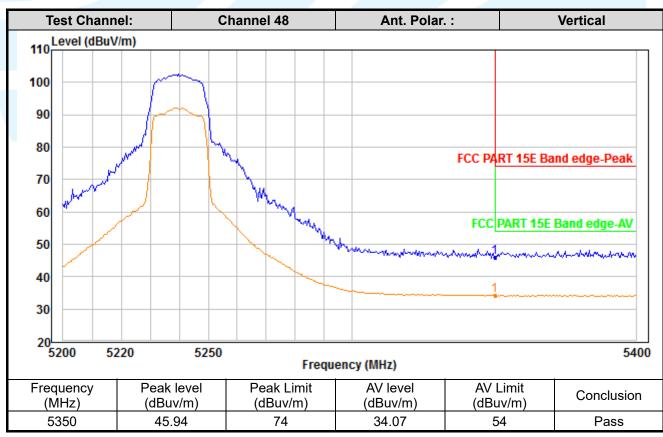
IEEE 802.11n-HT20



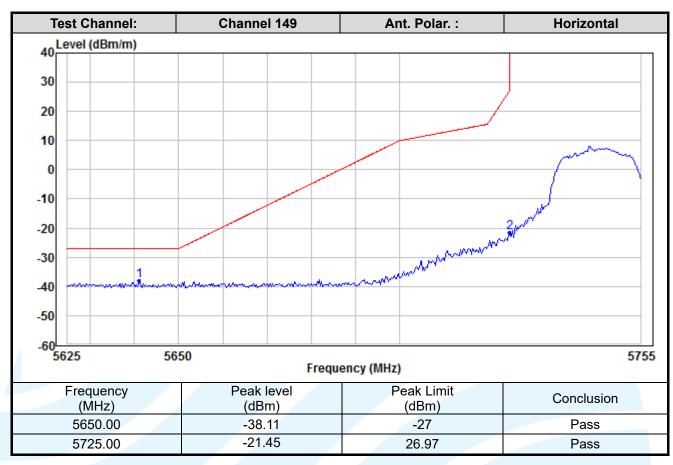


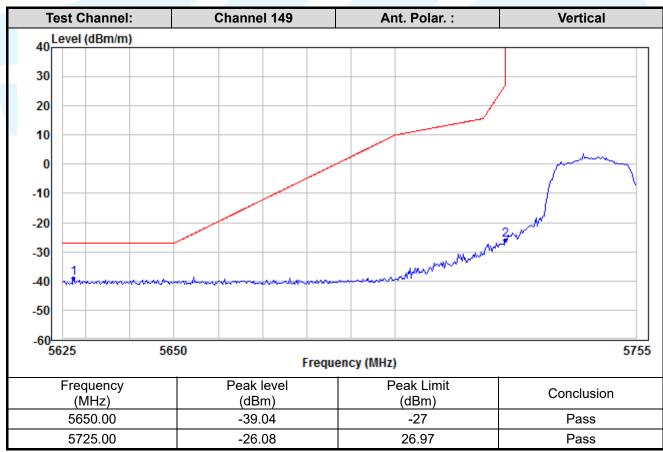




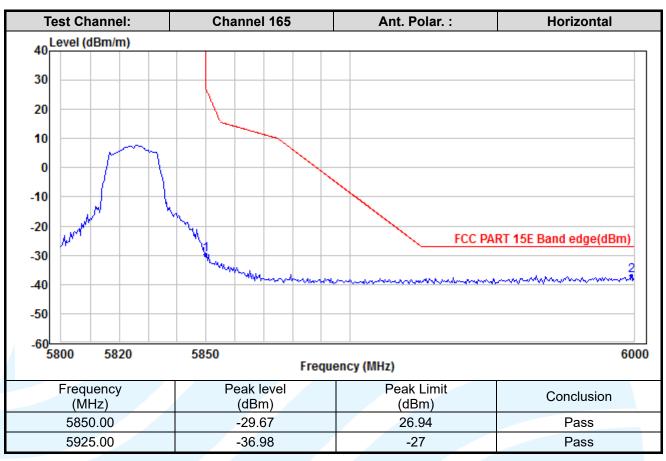


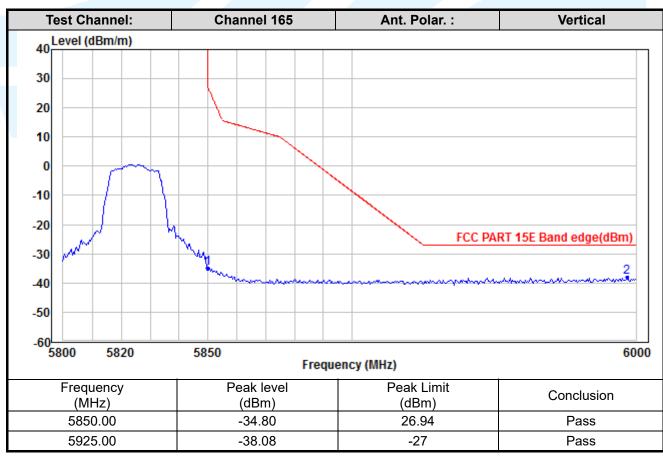






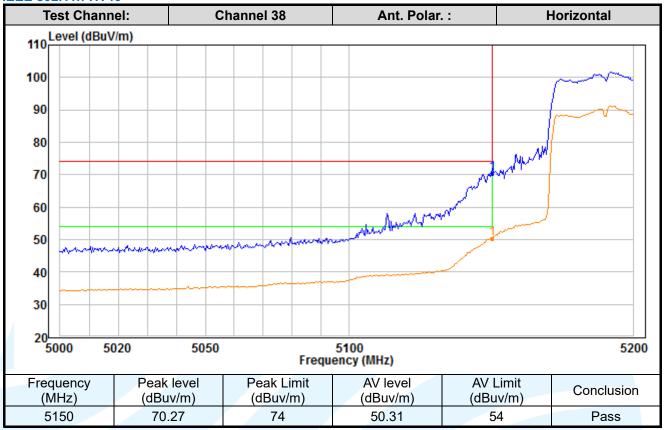


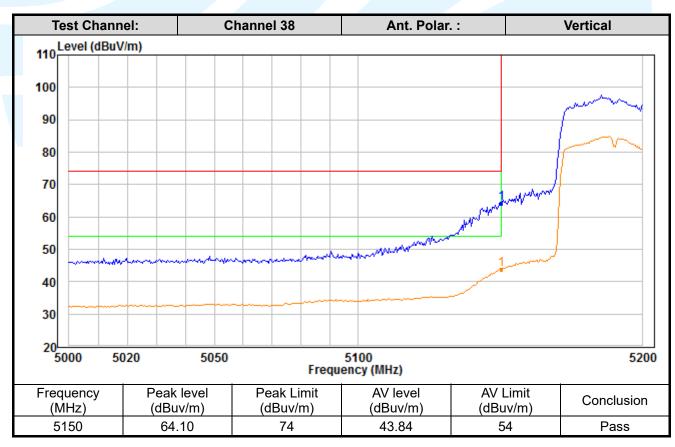




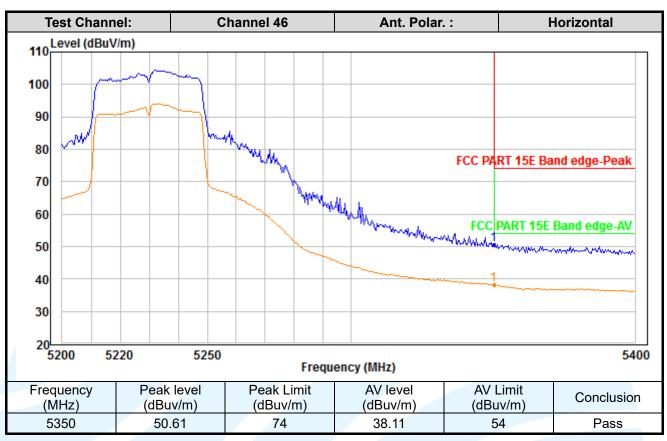


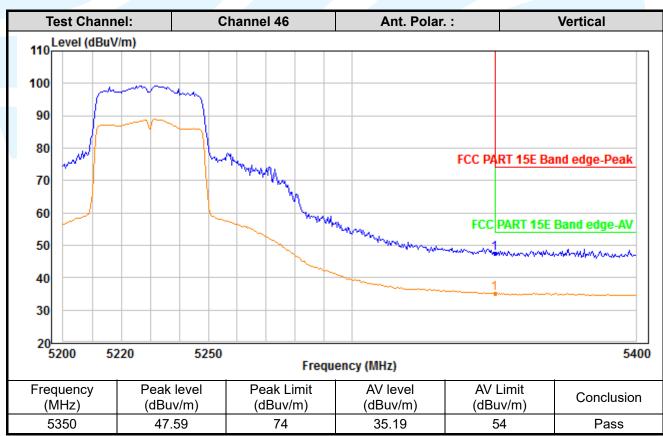
### IEEE 802.11n-HT40



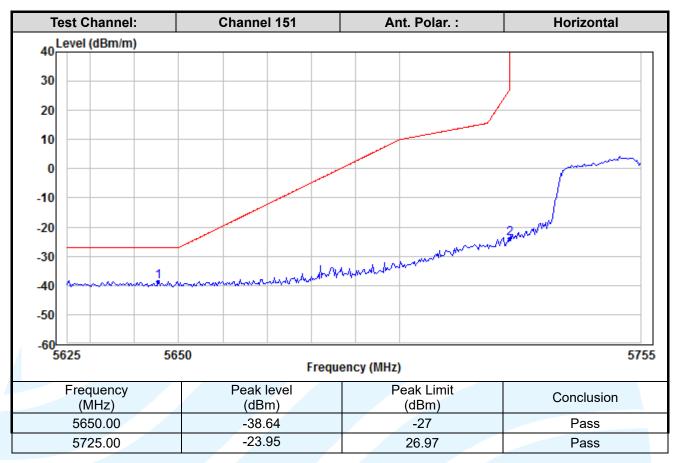


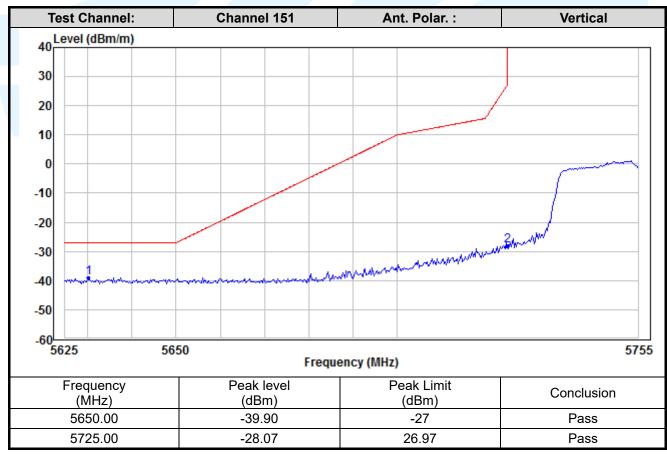




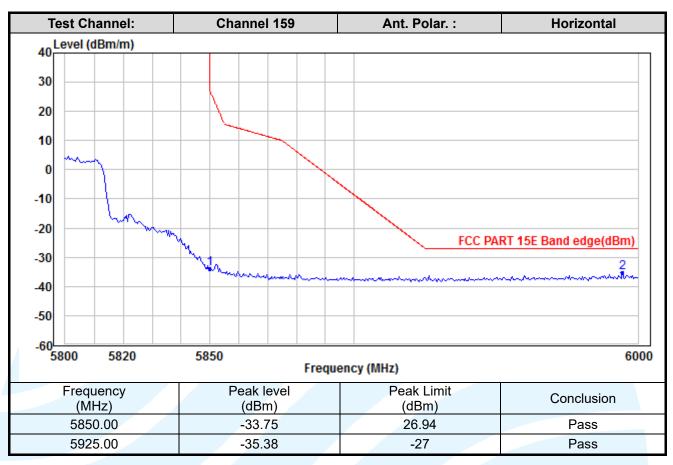


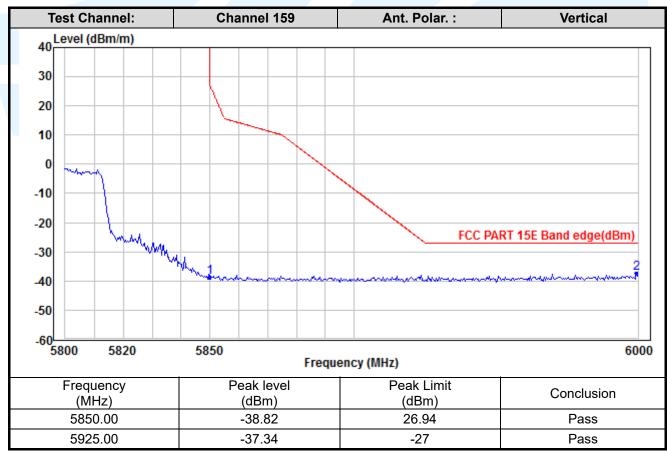






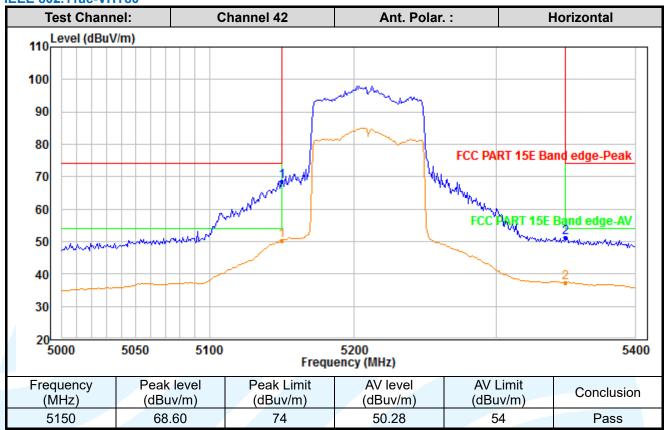


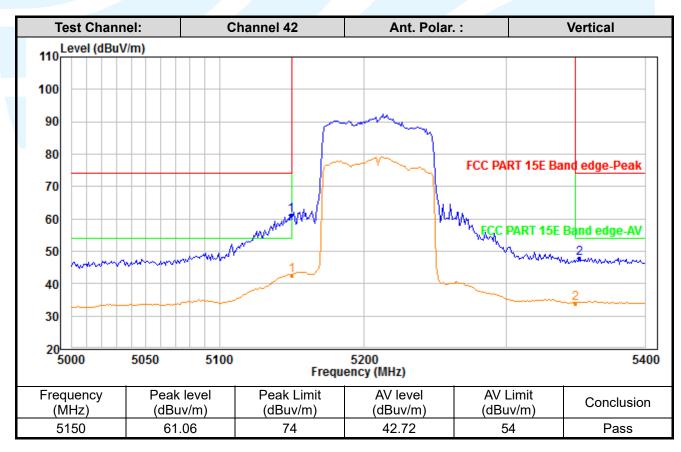




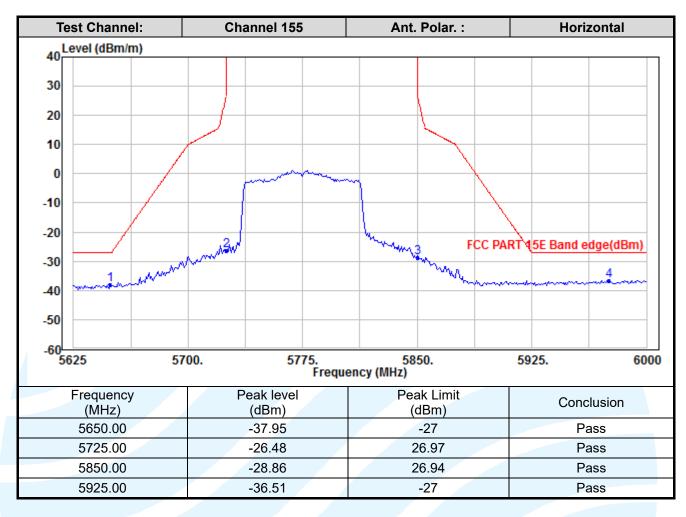


### IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80

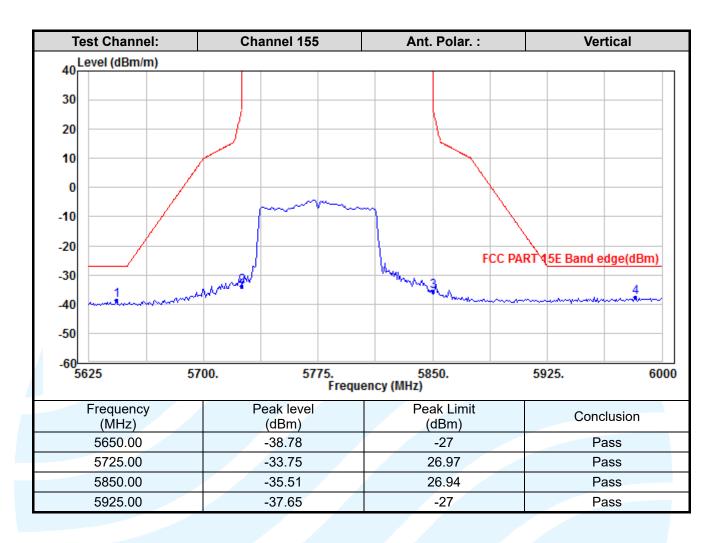














Page 61 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

# 5.9 AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.207

Test Method: ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 6.2

Limits:

Frequency range	Limits (dB(μV)			
(MHz)	Quasi-peak	Average		
0,15 to 0,50	66 to 56	56 to 46		
0,50 to 5	56	46		
5 to 30	60	50		

#### Remark:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

2. The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 to 0.50 MHz.

**Test Setup:** Refer to section 4.4.2 for details.

**Test Procedures:** 

Test frequency range: 150KHz-30MHz

1) The mains terminal disturbance voltage test was conducted in a shielded room.

- 2) The EUT was connected to AC power source through a LISN 1 (Line Impedance Stabilization Network) which provides a  $50\Omega/50\mu\text{H} + 5\Omega$  linear impedance. The power cables of all other units of the EUT were connected to a second LISN 2, which was bonded to the ground reference plane in the same way as the LISN 1 for the unit being measured. A multiple socket outlet strip was used to connect multiple power cables to a single LISN provided the rating of the LISN was not exceeded.
- 3) The tabletop EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the ground reference plane. And for floor-standing arrangement, the EUT was placed on the horizontal ground reference plane,
- 4) The test was performed with a vertical ground reference plane. The rear of the EUT shall be 0.4 m from the vertical ground reference plane. The vertical ground reference plane was bonded to the horizontal ground reference plane. The LISN 1 was placed 0.8 m from the boundary of the unit under test and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISNs mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance was between the closest points of the LISN 1 and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment was at least 0.8 m from the LISN 2.
- In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.10 on conducted measurement.

**Equipment Used:** Refer to section 3 for details.

Test Result: Pass

Page 62 of 64

Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

-16.80

QΡ

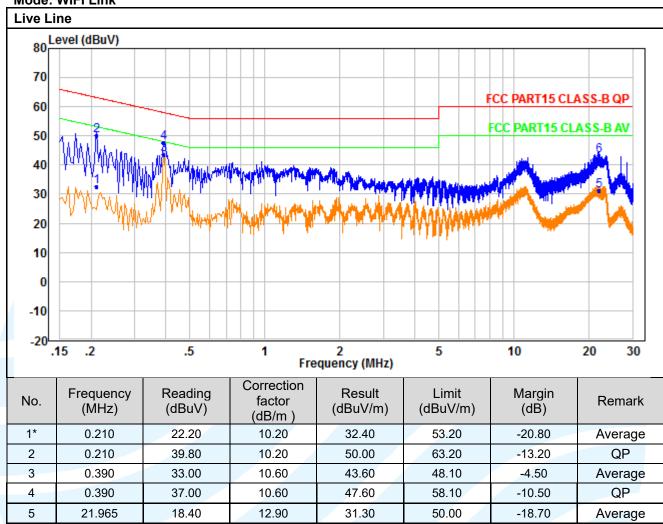
# The measurement data as follows:

**Quasi Peak and Average:** 

Mode: WIFI Link

6

21.965



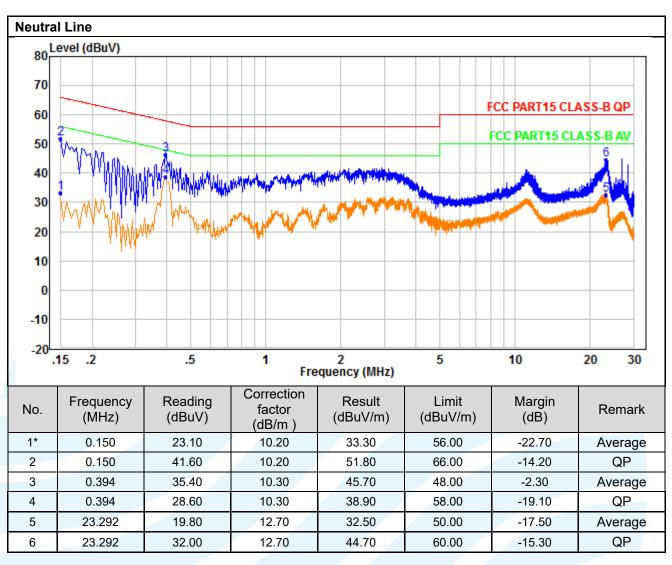
43.20

60.00

30.30

12.90





#### Remark:

1. An initial pre-scan was performed on the Phase and neutral lines with peak detector. Quasi-Peak and Average measurement were performed at the frequencies with maximized peak emission were detected.



Page 64 of 64 Report No.: 170801012RFC-4

# APPENDIX 1 PHOTOS OF TEST SETUP

See test photos attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

