# FCC TEST REPORT

For

Autonomic Controls, Inc.

# MMS-1e MIRAGE MEDIA STREAMER

Model No.: AU-MMS-1e-R2

Additional Model No.:/

Prepared for : Autonomic Controls, Inc.

Address : 28 Kaysal Court, Armonk, NY 10504, USA

Prepared by : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

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Date of receipt of test sample : Jul 05, 2017

Number of tested samples : 1

Serial number : Prototype

Date of Test : Jul 05, 2017~Jul 12, 2017

Date of Report : Jul 21, 2017

# FCC TEST REPORT FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247):2017

Report Reference No. .....: LCS170705036AE

Date of Issue .....: Jul 21, 2017

Testing Laboratory Name.....: Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Address ...... : 1/F., Xingyuan Industrial Park, Tongda Road, Bao'an Avenue,

Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Testing Location/ Procedure .....: Full application of Harmonised standards ■

Partial application of Harmonised standards

Other standard testing method

Applicant's Name.....: Autonomic Controls, Inc.

Address ...... : 28 Kaysal Court, Armonk, NY 10504, USA

**Test Specification** 

Standard...... FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247):2017

Test Report Form No. .....: LCSEMC-1.0

TRF Originator ......: Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Master TRF .....: Dated 2011-03

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EUT Description.....: MMS-1e MIRAGE MEDIA STREAMER

Trade Mark.....: AUTONOMIC

Model/ Type reference ...... : AU-MMS-1e-R2

Ratings .....: DC 5.2V/2.1A by power adapter

Adapter input:100-240VAC, 50/60Hz, 0.5A

Result ..... Positive

Compiled by:

Supervised by:

Approved by:

Calvin Weng/ Administrators

Dick Su / Technique principal

Gavin Liang/ Manager

# **FCC -- TEST REPORT**

 Test Report No. :
 LCS170705036AE
 Jul 21, 2017

 Date of issue

Test Result	Positive
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The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

SHENZHEN LCS COMPLIANCE TESTING LABORATORY LTD. FCC ID: 2AG93-AU-MMS-1E-R2 Report No.: LCS170705036AE

# **Revision History**

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	Jul 21, 2017	Initial Issue	Gavin Liang

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# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT : MMS-1e MIRAGE MEDIA STREAMER

Test Model : AU-MMS-1e-R2

Hardware Version : V1.0

Software Version : V1.0

Power Supply : DC 5.2V/2.1A by power adapter

Adapter input: 100-240VAC, 50/60Hz, 0.5A

EUT Supports : 2.4GHz WIFI/5G WIFI

**Radios Application** 

WIFI(2.4GHz Band)

Operating Frequency : 2412-2462MHz

Channel Spacing : 5MHz

Channel Number : 11 Channel for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2462MHz)

7 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(2422~2452MHz)

Modulation Type : 802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n: OFDM

Antenna Description : PCB Antenna, 3dBi(Max.)

Antenna connector type: IPEX connector

WIFI(5GHz Band)

Operating Frequency : 5180.00-5240.00MHz / 5745.00-5825.00MHz

Channel Number : 9 Channel for 20MHz Bandwidth

4 channels for 40MHz Bandwidth

Modulation Type : 802.11a/n: OFDM

Antenna Description : PCB Antenna, 3dBi(Max.) for 5.2G band

3dBi(Max.) for 5.8G band

Antenna connector type: IPEX connector

# 1.2. Host System Configuration List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
Shenzhen				
ZHIQU	Dower Adenter	VC 0522400DU		FCC VaC
Technology	Power Adapter	XS-0522100DH		FCC VoC
Limited				

#### 1.3. External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
USB Port	2	N/A
Analog	1	N/A
Coax Digital	1	N/A
HDMI	1	1m unshielded cable
RJ45	1	N/A
Power Port	1	1.2m unshielded cable

### 1.4. Associated test equipment

AE Description	Manufacturer	Model No.
HDMI Monitor	Sony	KDL-32W700B

# 1.5. Description of Test Facility

CNAS Registration Number. is L4595.

FCC Registration Number. is 899208.

Industry Canada Registration Number. is 9642A-1.

ESMD Registration Number. is ARCB0108. UL Registration Number. is 100571-492.

TUV SUD Registration Number. is SCN1081.

TUV RH Registration Number. is UA 50296516-001

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.4:2014 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010 SVSWR requirement for radiated emission above 1GHz.

### 1.6. Statement of the 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 LCS 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.

### 1.7. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item		Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
		9KHz~30MHz	±3.10dB	(1)
		30MHz~200MHz	±2.96dB	(1)
Radiation Uncertainty	:	200MHz~1000MHz	±3.10dB	(1)
		1GHz~26.5GHz	±3.80dB	(1)
			±3.90dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	:	150kHz~30MHz	±1.63dB	(1)
Power disturbance	:	30MHz~300MHz	±1.60dB	(1)

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

### 1.8. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 kHz-30 MHz AC mains power line conducted emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power that was determined to be IEEE 802.11b mode (High Channel).

Pre-test AC conducted emission at both voltage AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/50Hz, recorded worst case.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9kHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be IEEE 802.11b mode(High Channel).

The MPtool.exe software was used to set the EUT continuously transmitting in different channel & different operating mode. For software power setting table, see as below:

Operating mode	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n(HT20)
Channel 1	40	38	38
Channel 6	39	38	37
Channel 11	39	37	37

Operating mode	802.11n(HT40)
Channel 3	36
Channel 6	37
Channel 9	36

Worst-Case data rates were utilized from preliminary testing of the Chipset, worst-case data rates used during the testing are as follows:

IEEE 802.11b Mode: 1 Mbps, DSSS. IEEE 802.11g Mode: 6 Mbps, OFDM. IEEE 802.11n Mode HT20: MCS0, OFDM. IEEE 802.11n Mode HT40: MCS0, OFDM.

# 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters. All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

# 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 EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to FCC's request, Test Procedure KDB558074 D01 DTS Meas. Guidance and KDB 662911 are required to be used for this kind of FCC 15.247 digital modulation device.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

#### 2.3. General Test Procedures

### 2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

#### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, 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 Section 6.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013

# 3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

### 3.1. Justification

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition.

### 3.2. EUT Exercise Software

N/A

# 3.3. Special Accessories

N/A

# 3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

# 3.5. Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. has not done any modification on the EUT.

# 3.6. Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

# 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C					
FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result			
§15.247(b)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant			
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant			
§15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	Compliant			
§15.247(a)	Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant			
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated and Conducted Spurious Emissions	Compliant			
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	Compliant			
§15.207(a)	Conducted Emissions	Compliant			
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	Compliant			
§15.247(i)§2.1091	RF Exposure	Compliant			

# 5. TEST RESULT

# 5.1. On Time and Duty Cycle

### 5.1.1. Standard Applicable

None; for reporting purpose only.

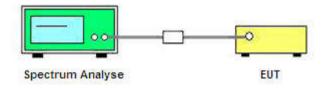
### 5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the spectrum analyzer.

### 5.1.3. Test Procedures

- 1. Set the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency;
- 2. Set the span=0MHz, RBW=8MHz, VBW=50MHz, Sweep time=5ms;
- 3. Detector = peak;
- 4. Trace mode = Single hold.

### 5.1.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

#### 5.1.6. Test result

Mode	On Time B (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle x (Linear)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	1/B Minimum VBW(KHz)
IEEE 802.11b	5.0	5.0	1	100	0	0.01
IEEE 802.11g	5.0	5.0	1	100	0	0.01
IEEE 802.11n HT20	5.0	5.0	1	100	0	0.01
IEEE 802.11n HT40	5.0	5.0	1	100	0	0.01



# 5.2. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 5.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(b): For systems using digital modulation in the 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz band, the limit for maximum peak conducted output power is 30dBm. The limited has to be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi. In case of point-to-point operation, the limit has to be reduced by 1dB for every 3dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

Systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

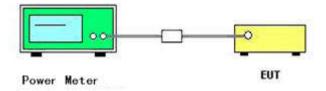
### 5.2.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the power meter.

#### 5.2.3. Test Procedures

The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the power meter.

### 5.2.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.2.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

# 5.2.6. Test Result of Maximum Conducted Output Power

Temperature	<b>25</b> ℃	Humidity	60%
Test Engineer	Chaz Liu	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm)	Measured Average Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Verdict
	1	2412	18.39	17.53		
IEEE 802.11b	6	2437	19.31	18.12	30	PASS
	11	2462	19.93	18.27		
	1	2412	17.41	15.25	30	PASS
IEEE 802.11g	6	2437	18.50	15.97		
	11	2462	18.92	16.06		
IEEE 802.11n	1	2412	16.47	14.87		
HT20	6	2437	17.48	15.31	30	PASS
П120	11	2462	17.88	15.63		
IEEE 802.11n HT40	3	2422	17.38	14.92		
	6	2437	18.25	15.49	30	PASS
	9	2452	18.87	15.65		

### Remark:

- 1. Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- 2. Test results including cable loss;
- 3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;

### 5.3. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 5.3.1. Standard Applicable

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

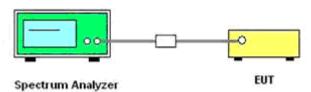
### 5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

#### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

- 1. The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through a directional couple.
- 2. The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.
- 3. Set the RBW = 3 kHz.
- 4. Set the VBW ≥ 3\*RBW
- 5. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
- 6. Detector = peak.
- 7. Sweep time = auto couple.
- 8. Trace mode = max hold.
- 9. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 10. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 3 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.

### 5.3.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

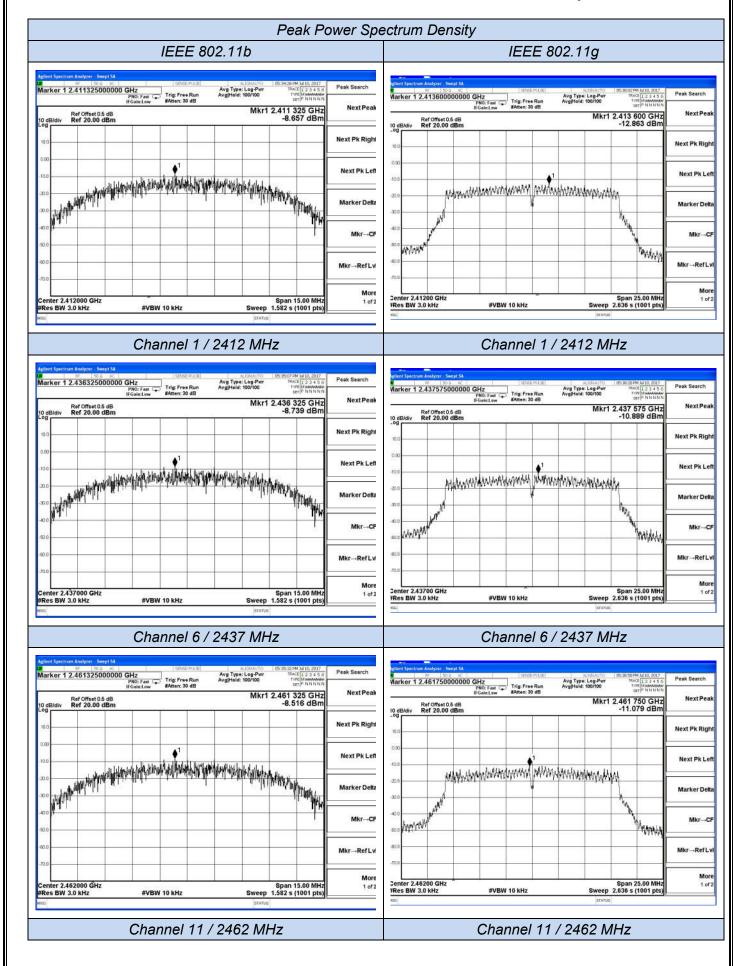
# 5.3.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

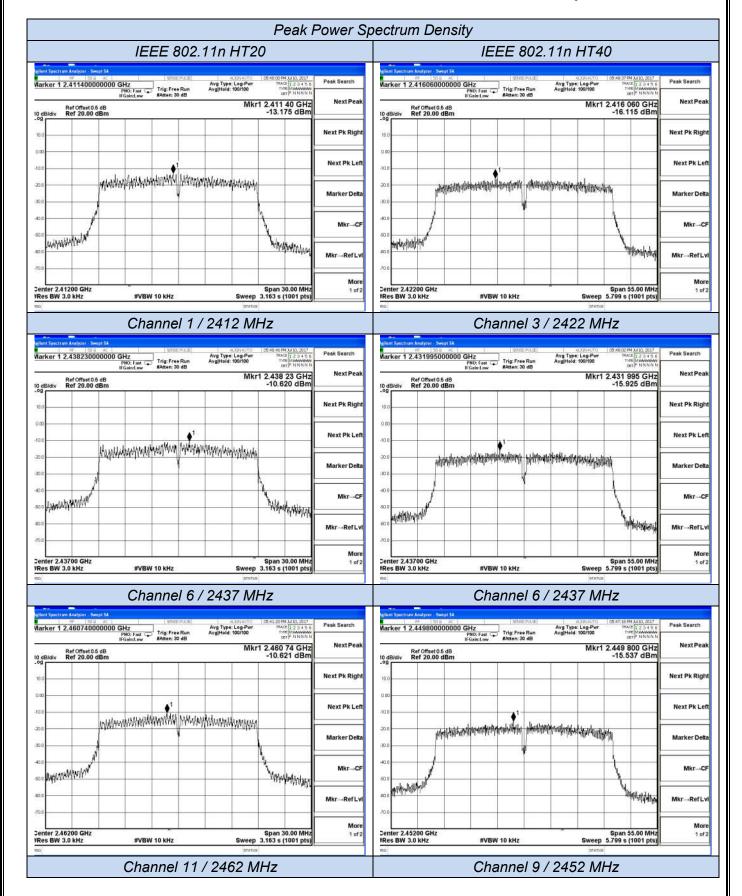
Temperature	<b>25</b> ℃	Humidity	60%
Test Engineer	Chaz Liu	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Power Spectral Density (dBm/3KHz)	Limits (dBm/3KHz)	Verdict
IEEE 802.11b	1 6	2412 2437	-8.657 -8.739	8	PASS
	11	2462	-8.516		
	1	2412	-12.863		
IEEE 802.11g	6	2437	-10.889	8	PASS
	11	2462	-11.079		
IEEE 802.11n	1	2412	-13.175		
HT20	6	2437	-10.620	8	PASS
11120	11	2462	-10.621		
IEEE 802.11n	3	2422	-16.115		
HT40	6	2437	-15.925	8	PASS
11140	9	2452	-15.537		

#### Remark:

- 1. Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- 2. Test results including cable loss;
- 3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;
- 4. please refer to following plots;





### 5.4. 6 dB Spectrum Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.4.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(a) (2): For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 5.4.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

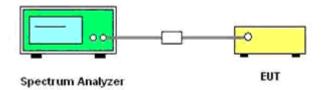
Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Span Frequency	> RBW
Detector	Peak
Trace	Max Hold
Sweep Time	100ms

#### 5.4.3. Test Procedures

- 1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.
- 2. The resolution bandwidth and the video bandwidth were set according to KDB558074.
- 3. Measured the spectrum width with power higher than 6dB below carrier.

# 5.4.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.4.6. Test Result of 6dB Spectrum Bandwidth

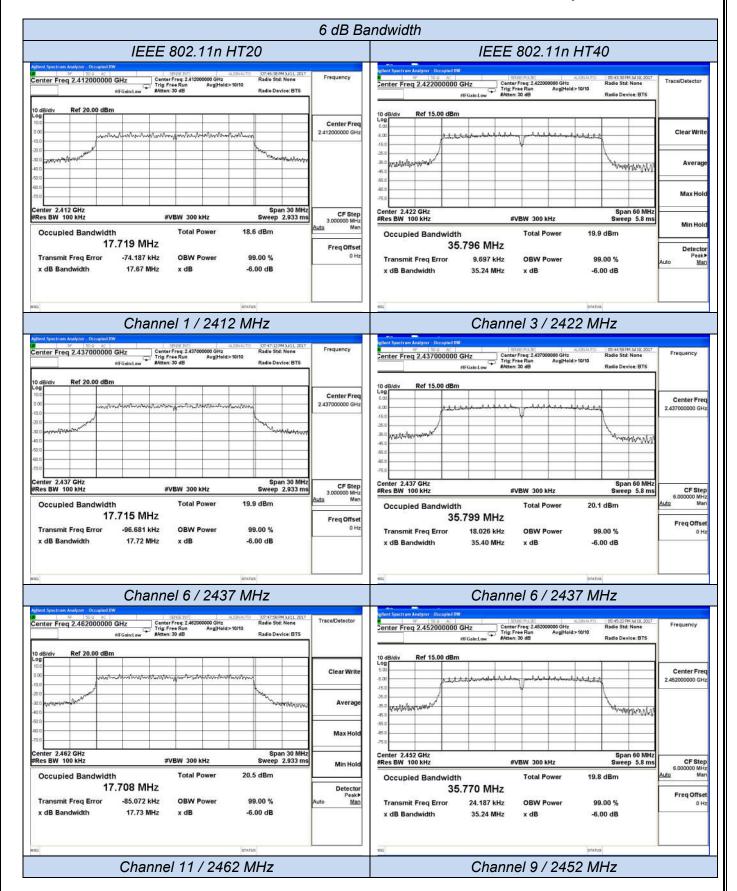
Temperature	<b>25</b> ℃	Humidity	60%
Test Engineer	Chaz Liu	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limits (MHz)	Verdict
	1	2412	7.245		
IEEE 802.11b	6	2437	7.347	0.500	PASS
	11	2462	6.432		
	1	2412	16.33		
IEEE 802.11g	6	2437	16.41	0.500	PASS
	11	2462	16.36		
IEEE 802.11n	1	2412	17.67		
HT20	6	2437	17.72	0.500	PASS
11120	11	2462	17.73		
IEEE 802.11n	3	2422	35.24		
HT40	6	2437	35.40	0.500	PASS
11140	9	2452	35.24		

#### Remark

- 1. Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- 2. Test results including cable loss;
- 3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;
- 4. please refer to following plots;





### 5.5. Radiated Emissions Measurement

### 5.5.1. Standard Applicable

15.205 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

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

<sup>\1\</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

According to §15.247 (d): 20dBc in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

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

### 5.5.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	1000 MHz
Stop Frequency	10 <sup>th</sup> carrier harmonic
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average

Receiver Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start ~ Stop Frequency	9kHz~150kHz / RB/VB 200Hz/1KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	150kHz~30MHz / RB/VB 9kHz/30KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz / RB/VB 120kHz/1MHz for QP

<sup>\2\</sup> Above 38.6

#### 5.5.3. Test Procedures

# 1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz

### Setup:

- --- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- --- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.
- --- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.
- --- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.
- --- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- --- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- --- The EUT was set into operation.

#### Premeasurement:

- --- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- --- The antenna height is 0.8 meter.
- --- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

- --- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).
- --- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QPK detector.
- --- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

### 2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz

#### Setup:

- --- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- --- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- --- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- --- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- --- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- --- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- --- The EUT was set into operation.

#### **Premeasurement:**

- --- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- --- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- --- The antenna height changes from 1 to 3 meter.
- --- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

- --- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- --- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm$  45°) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.
- --- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.
- --- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

### 3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz

#### Setup:

- --- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- --- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- --- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- --- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- --- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- --- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- --- The EUT was set into operation.
- --- Keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal.

#### Premeasurement:

- --- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- --- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- --- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.
- --- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

- --- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- --- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position (± 45°) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.
- --- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.
- --- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

### 4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz

#### Setup:

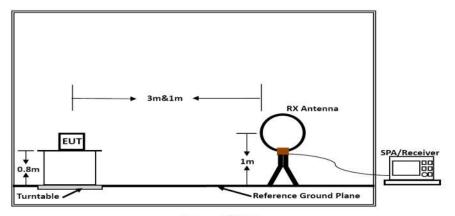
- --- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- --- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- --- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- --- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- --- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- --- The measurement distance is 1 meter.
- --- The EUT was set into operation.
- --- Keeping the measurement antenna aimed at the source of emissions at each frequency of significant emissions, with polarization oriented for maximum response. The measurement antenna may have to be higher or lower than the EUT, depending on the radiation pattern of the emission and staying aimed at the emission source for receiving the maximum signal.

#### Premeasurement:

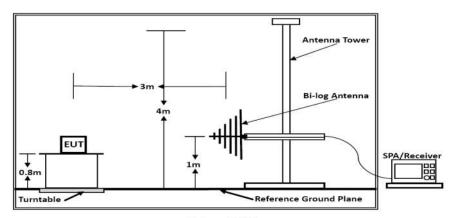
--- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

- --- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.
- --- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

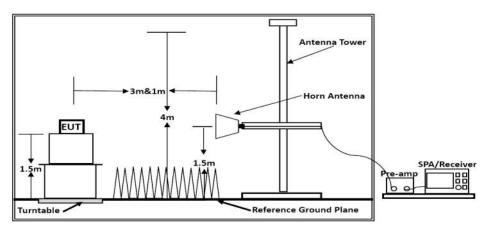
### 5.5.4. Test Setup Layout



Below 30MHz



Below 1GHz



Above 1GHz

Above 10 GHz shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade form 3m to 1.5m.

Distance extrapolation factor = 20 log (specific distanc [3m] / test distance [1.5m]) (dB); Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor [6 dB].

### 5.5.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.5.6. Results of Radiated Emissions (9 kHz~30MHz)

Temperature	25℃	Humidity	60%
Test Engineer	Chaz Liu	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Over Limit (dBuV)	Remark
1	-	-	-	See Note

#### Note:

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20 dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

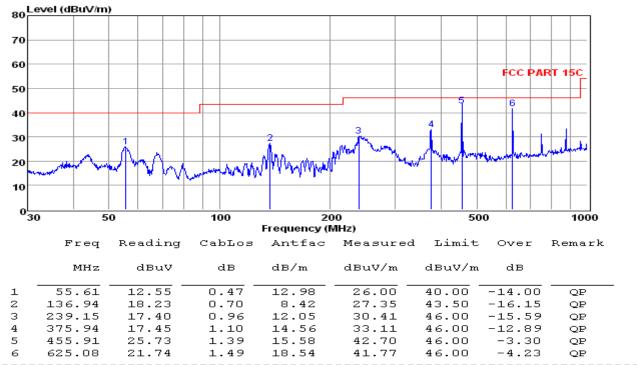
Distance extrapolation factor = 40 log (specific distance / test distance) (dB); Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

### 5.5.7. Results of Radiated Emissions (30MHz~1GHz)

Temperature	<b>25</b> ℃	Humidity	60%
Test Engineer	Chaz Liu	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

### Test result for IEEE 802.11b (High Channel)

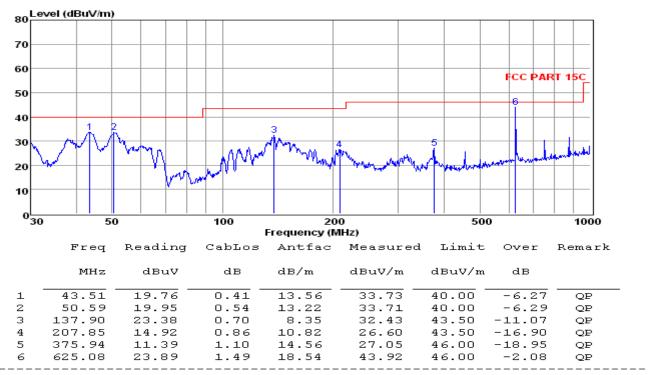
### Vertical:



Note: 1. All readings are Quasi-peak values.

- 2. Measured= Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
- 3. The emission that ate 20db blow the offficial limit are not reported

#### Horizontal:



- Note: 1. All readings are Quasi-peak values. 2. Measured= Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
- 3. The emission that ate 20db blow the offficial limit are not reported

#### Note:

- 1). Pre-scan all mode and recorded the worst case results in this report (IEEE 802.11b (High Channel)). Emission level  $(dBuV/m) = 20 \log Emission level (uV/m)$ .
- 2). Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level Preamp Factor = Level.

# 5.5.8. Results for Radiated Emissions (Above 1GHz)

# IEEE 802.11b

# Channel 1 / 2412 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4824.00	55.78	33.06	35.14	3.98	57.68	74.00	-16.32	Peak	Horizontal
4824.00	38.99	33.06	35.14	3.98	40.89	54.00	-13.11	Average	Horizontal
4824.00	59.04	33.06	35.14	3.98	60.94	74.00	-13.06	Peak	Vertical
4824.00	41.20	33.06	35.14	3.98	43.10	54.00	-10.90	Average	Vertical

# Channel 6 / 2437 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4874.00	54.88	33.16	35.15	3.96	56.85	74.00	-17.15	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	39.34	33.16	35.15	3.96	41.31	54.00	-12.69	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	58.90	33.16	35.15	3.96	60.87	74.00	-13.13	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	42.93	33.16	35.15	3.96	44.90	54.00	-9.10	Average	Vertical

### Channel 11 / 2462 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4924.00	55.41	33.26	35.14	3.98	57.51	74.00	-16.49	Peak	Horizontal
4924.00	39.79	33.26	35.14	3.98	41.89	54.00	-12.11	Average	Horizontal
4924.00	59.19	33.26	35.14	3.98	61.29	74.00	-12.71	Peak	Vertical
4924.00	42.42	33.26	35.14	3.98	44.52	54.00	-9.48	Average	Vertical

# IEEE 802.11g

# Channel 1 / 2412 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4824.00	55.92	33.06	35.14	3.98	57.82	74.00	-16.18	Peak	Horizontal
4824.00	39.45	33.06	35.14	3.98	41.35	54.00	-12.65	Average	Horizontal
4824.00	58.49	33.06	35.14	3.98	60.39	74.00	-13.61	Peak	Vertical
4824.00	42.58	33.06	35.14	3.98	44.48	54.00	-9.52	Average	Vertical

# Channel 6 / 2437 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4874.00	55.87	33.16	35.15	3.96	57.84	74.00	-16.16	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	39.27	33.16	35.15	3.96	41.24	54.00	-12.76	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	59.31	33.16	35.15	3.96	61.28	74.00	-12.72	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	41.94	33.16	35.15	3.96	43.91	54.00	-10.09	Average	Vertical

### Channel 11 / 2462 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4924.00	54.00	33.26	35.14	3.98	56.10	74.00	-17.90	Peak	Horizontal
4924.00	38.50	33.26	35.14	3.98	40.60	54.00	-13.40	Average	Horizontal
4924.00	59.04	33.26	35.14	3.98	61.14	74.00	-12.86	Peak	Vertical
4924.00	42.10	33.26	35.14	3.98	44.20	54.00	-9.80	Average	Vertical

# IEEE802.11 n HT20

# Channel 1 / 2412 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4824.00	49.71	33.06	35.14	3.98	51.61	74.00	-22.39	Peak	Horizontal
4824.00	34.12	33.06	35.14	3.98	36.02	54.00	-17.98	Average	Horizontal
4824.00	55.34	33.06	35.14	3.98	57.24	74.00	-16.76	Peak	Vertical
4824.00	37.10	33.06	35.14	3.98	39.00	54.00	-15.00	Average	Vertical

# Channel 6 / 2437 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4874.00	49.00	33.16	35.15	3.96	50.97	74.00	-23.03	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	35.60	33.16	35.15	3.96	37.57	54.00	-16.43	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	55.30	33.16	35.15	3.96	57.27	74.00	-16.73	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	38.06	33.16	35.15	3.96	40.03	54.00	-13.97	Average	Vertical

### Channel 11 / 2462 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4924.00	49.24	33.26	35.14	3.98	51.34	74.00	-22.66	Peak	Horizontal
4924.00	35.96	33.26	35.14	3.98	38.06	54.00	-15.94	Average	Horizontal
4924.00	54.82	33.26	35.14	3.98	56.92	74.00	-17.08	Peak	Vertical
4924.00	38.62	33.26	35.14	3.98	40.72	54.00	-13.28	Average	Vertical

### IEEE 802.11n HT40

### Channel 3 / 2422 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4844.00	49.62	33.06	35.14	3.98	51.52	74.00	-22.48	Peak	Horizontal
4844.00	34.08	33.06	35.14	3.98	35.98	54.00	-18.02	Average	Horizontal
4844.00	54.66	33.06	35.14	3.98	56.56	74.00	-17.44	Peak	Vertical
4844.00	38.63	33.06	35.14	3.98	40.53	54.00	-13.47	Average	Vertical

### Channel 6 / 2437 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4874.00	50.07	33.16	35.15	3.96	52.04	74.00	-21.96	Peak	Horizontal
4874.00	34.93	33.16	35.15	3.96	36.90	54.00	-17.10	Average	Horizontal
4874.00	55.56	33.16	35.15	3.96	57.53	74.00	-16.47	Peak	Vertical
4874.00	38.20	33.16	35.15	3.96	40.17	54.00	-13.83	Average	Vertical

#### Channel 9 / 2452 MHz

Freq. MHz	Reading dBuv	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Measured dBuv/m	Limit dBuv/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
4904.00	49.48	33.26	35.14	3.98	51.58	74.00	-22.42	Peak	Horizontal
4904.00	35.11	33.26	35.14	3.98	37.21	54.00	-16.79	Average	Horizontal
4904.00	54.77	33.26	35.14	3.98	56.87	74.00	-17.13	Peak	Vertical
4904.00	39.00	33.26	35.14	3.98	41.10	54.00	-12.90	Average	Vertical

#### Notes:

- 1. Measuring frequencies from 9k~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less), No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz.
- 2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9k~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less) were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;

### 5.6. Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test

### 5.6.1. Standard Applicable

According to §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. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

### 5.6.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the spectrum analyzer.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Detector	Peak
Attenuation	Auto
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	100KHz/300KHz
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	100KHz/300KHz

#### 5.6.3. Test Procedures

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz

The spectrum from 9 kHz to 26.5GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

### 5.6.4. Test Setup Layout

This test setup layout is the same as that shown in section 5.4.4.

### 5.6.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

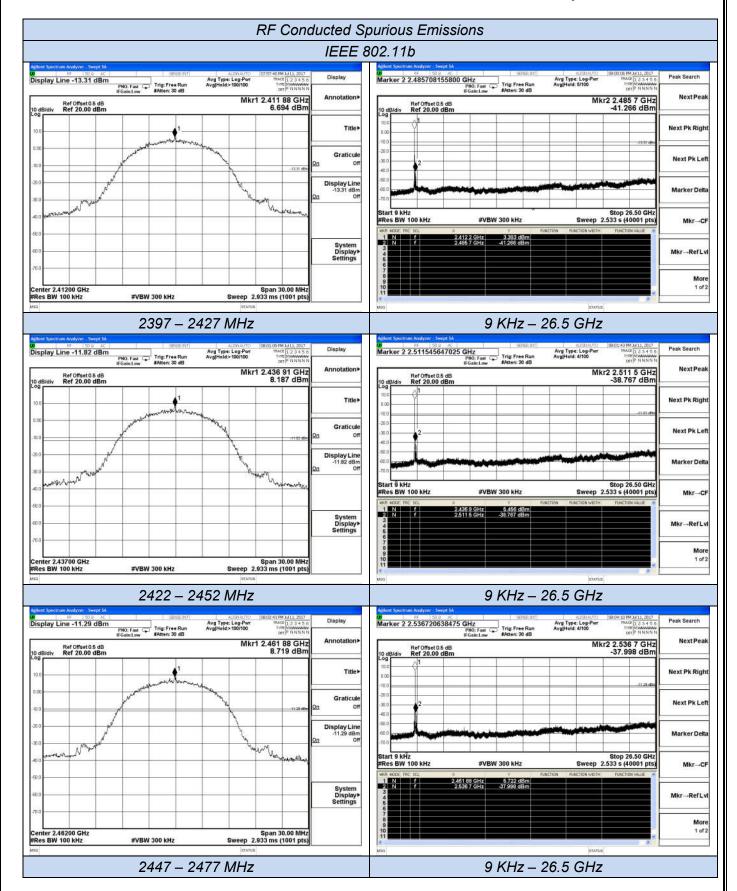
### 5.6.6. Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

Temperature	<b>25</b> ℃	Humidity	60%
Test Engineer	Chaz Liu	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Spurious RF Conducted Emission (dBc)	Limits (dBc)	Verdict
	1	2412	<-20		
IEEE 802.11b	6	2437	<-20	-20	PASS
	11	2462	<-20		
	1	2412	<-20		
IEEE 802.11g	6	2437	<-20	-20	PASS
	11	2462	<-20		
IEEE 000 115	1	2412	<-20		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	6	2437	<-20	-20	PASS
П120	11	2462	<-20		
IEEE 802.11n HT40	3	2422	<-20		
	6	2437	<-20	-20	PASS
H140	9	2452	<-20		

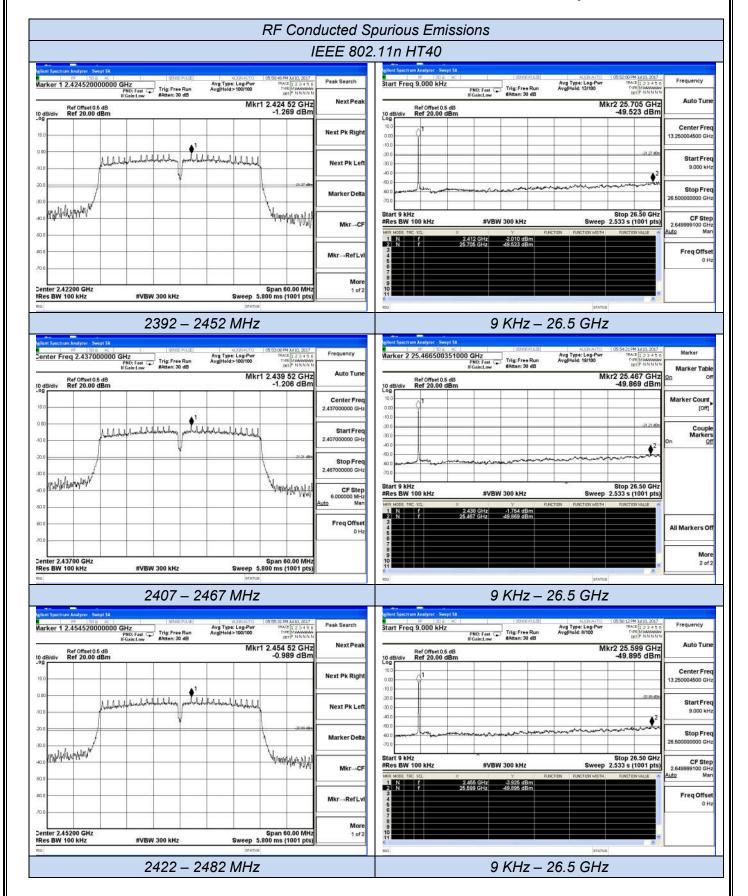
## Remark:

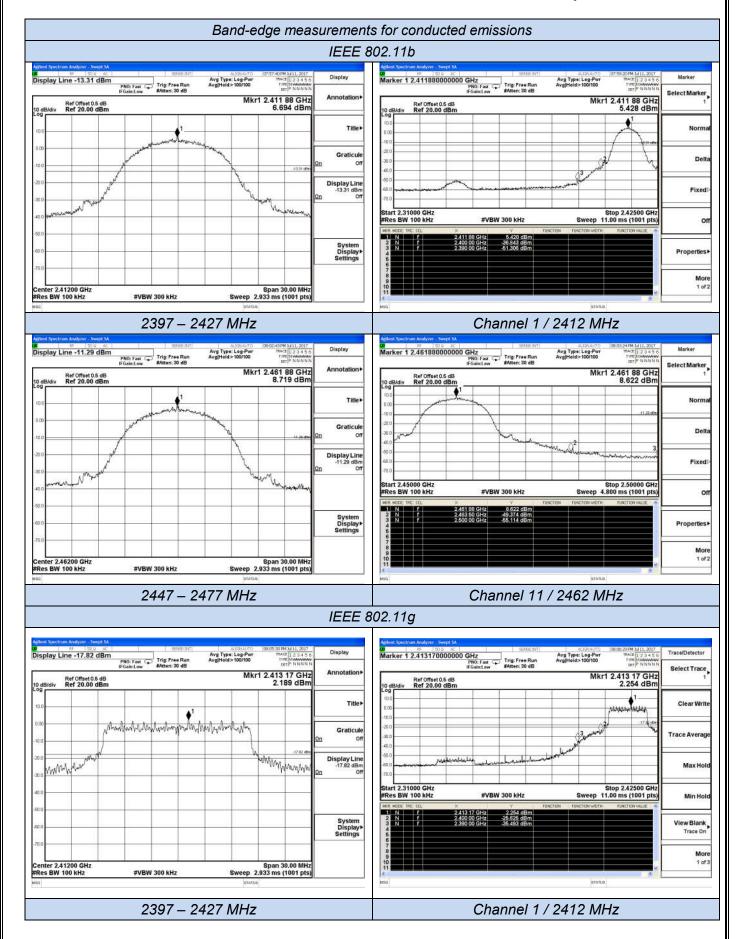
- 1. Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- 2. Test results including cable loss;
- 3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;
- 4. "---"means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.
- 5. please refer to following plots;

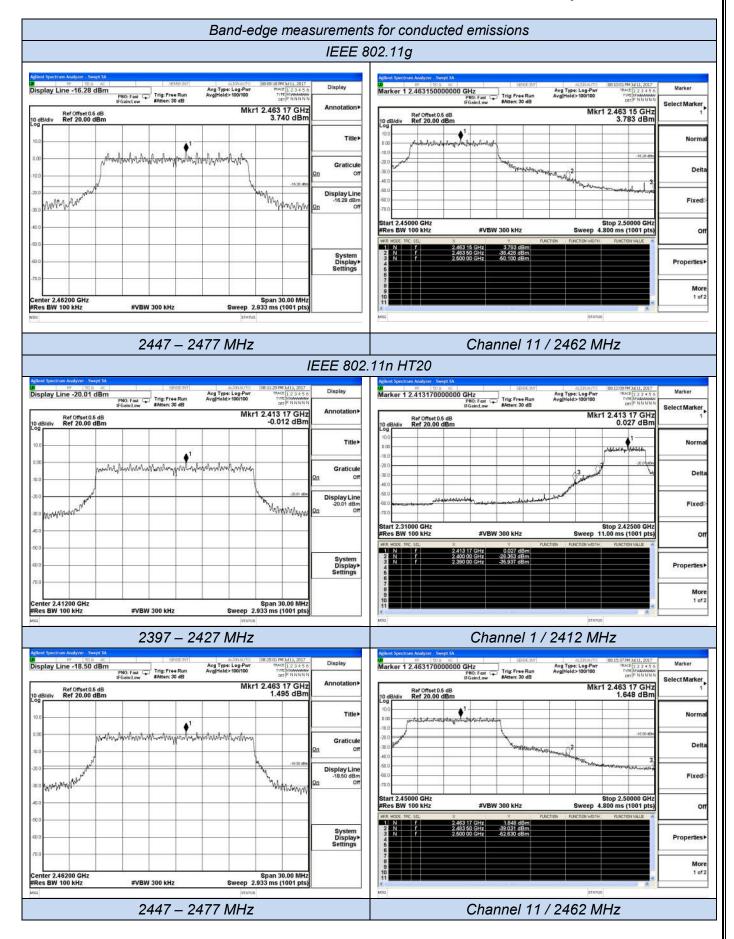


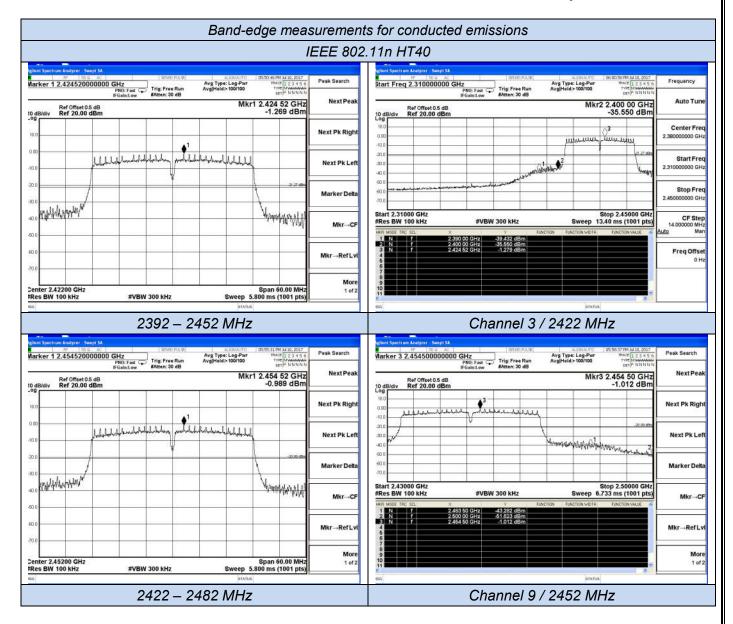
9 KHz - 26.5 GHz

2447 - 2477 MHz









## 5.7. Power line conducted emissions

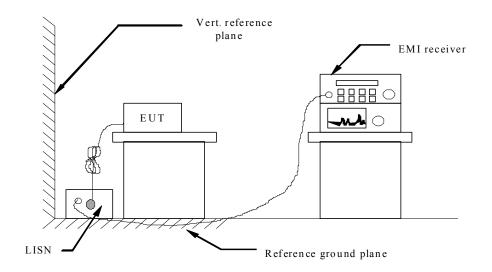
# 5.7.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (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 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

Frequency Range	Limits (dBμV)		
(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	

<sup>\*</sup> Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

## 5.7.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



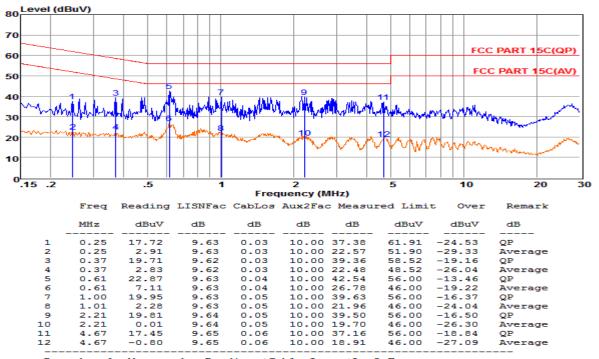
## 5.7.3 Test Results

## PASS.

The test data please refer to following page.

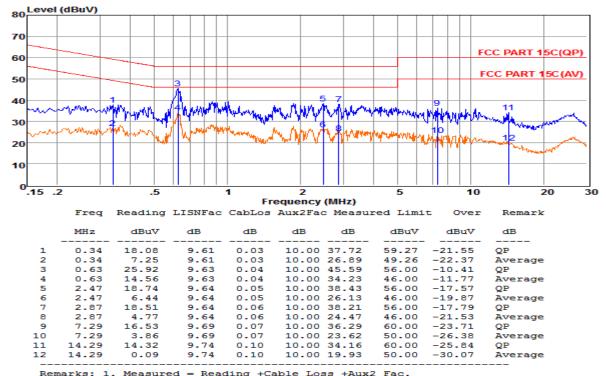
# AC Conducted Emission of power adapter @ AC 240V/50Hz @ IEEE 802.11b high channel(worst case)

Live Line:



Remarks: 1. Measured = Reading +Cable Loss +Aux2 Fac.
2. The emission levels that are 20dB below the official limit are not reported.

#### Neutral Line:



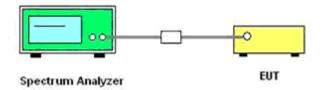
\*\*\*Note: Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (IEEE 802.11b high channel @ AC 240V/50Hz).

# 5.8. Restrict-Band Band-edge measurements

## 5.8.1 Standard Applicable

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

## 5.8.2. Test Setup Layout



## 5.8.3. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

#### 5.8.4. Test Procedures

According to KDB 558074 D01 V04 for Antenna-port conducted measurement. Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to a EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- 3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=1/B for Peak detector.
- 4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
- 5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
- 6. Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency (see 12.2.2, 12.2.3, and 12.2.4 for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- 7. Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- 8. Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).

- 9. For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- 10. Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship: E = EIRP 20log D + 104.8

#### Where:

 $E = electric field strength in dB\mu V/m$ ,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

- 11. Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.
- 12. Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.
- 13. Perform radiated spurious emission test duress until all measured frequencies were complete.

#### 5.8.5 Test Results

IEEE 802.11b								
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict	
2310.000	-51.015	3.00	0.00	47.19	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2310.000	-62.604	3.00	0.00	35.60	AV	54.00	PASS	
2390.000	-41.110	3.00	0.00	57.09	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2390.000	-54.789	3.00	0.00	43.41	AV	54.00	PASS	
2483.500	-39.290	3.00	0.00	58.91	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2483.500	-52.077	3.00	0.00	46.12	AV	54.00	PASS	
2500.000	-44.830	3.00	0.00	53.37	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2500.000	-57.540	3.00	0.00	40.66	AV	54.00	PASS	

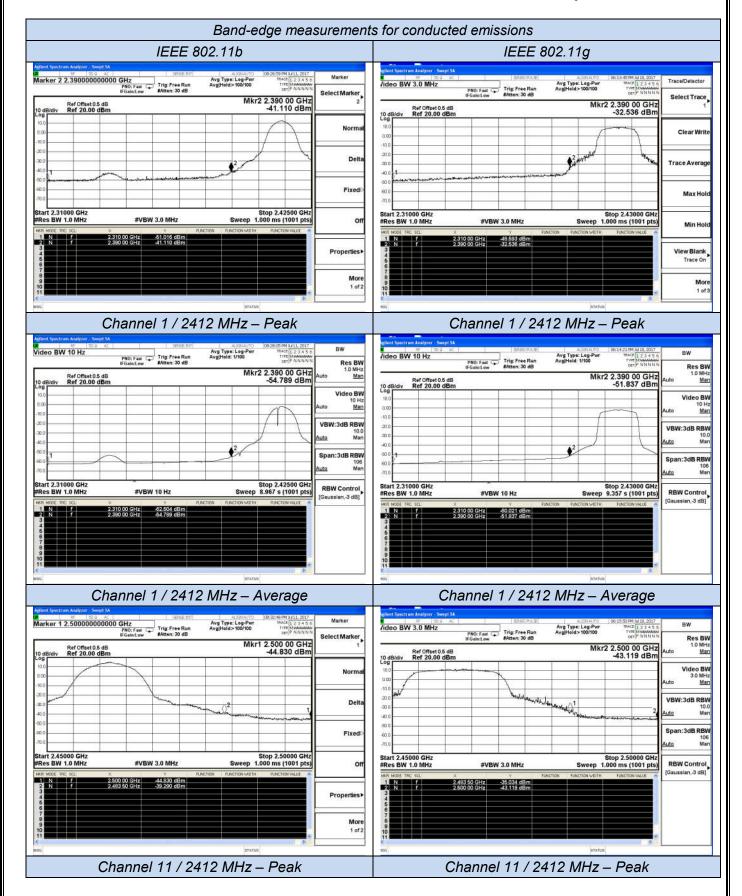
IEEE 802.11g								
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict	
2310.000	-48.593	3.00	0.00	49.61	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2310.000	-60.021	3.00	0.00	38.18	AV	54.00	PASS	
2390.000	-32.536	3.00	0.00	65.66	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2390.000	-51.837	3.00	0.00	46.36	AV	54.00	PASS	
2483.500	-35.034	3.00	0.00	63.17	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2483.500	-51.542	3.00	0.00	46.66	AV	54.00	PASS	
2500.000	-43.119	3.00	0.00	55.08	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2500.000	-55.050	3.00	0.00	43.15	AV	54.00	PASS	

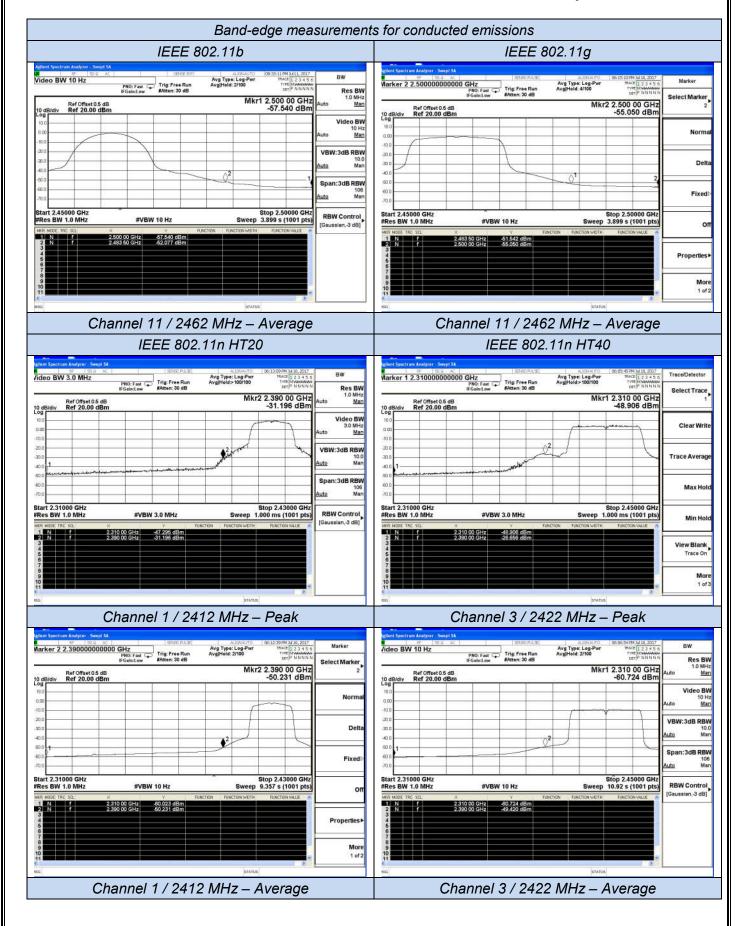
IEEE 802.11n HT20								
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict	
2310.000	-47.295	3.00	0.00	50.91	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2310.000	-60.023	3.00	0.00	38.18	AV	54.00	PASS	
2390.000	-31.196	3.00	0.00	67.00	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2390.000	-50.231	3.00	0.00	47.97	AV	54.00	PASS	
2483.500	-30.112	3.00	0.00	68.09	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2483.500	-50.427	3.00	0.00	47.77	AV	54.00	PASS	
2500.000	-43.600	3.00	0.00	54.60	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2500.000	-55.043	3.00	0.00	43.16	AV	54.00	PASS	

IEEE 802.11n HT40								
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict	
2310.000	-48.906	3.00	0.00	49.29	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2310.000	-60.724	3.00	0.00	37.48	AV	54.00	PASS	
2390.000	-26.656	3.00	0.00	71.54	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2390.000	-49.420	3.00	0.00	48.78	AV	54.00	PASS	
2483.500	-26.495	3.00	0.00	71.71	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2483.500	-50.819	3.00	0.00	47.38	AV	54.00	PASS	
2500.000	-40.171	3.00	0.00	58.03	Peak	74.00	PASS	
2500.000	-55.361	3.00	0.00	42.84	AV	54.00	PASS	

#### Remark

- 1. Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
- 2. Test results including cable loss;
- 3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;
- 4. "---"means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.
- 5. please refer to following plots;





# 5.9. Antenna Requirements

## 5.9.1 Standard Applicable

According to antenna requirement of §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 re-placed by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

And according to §15.247(4)(1), system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi 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 6dBi.

#### 5.9.2 Antenna Connected Construction

## 5.9.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to § 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.

## 5.9.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 3.00 dBi, and the antenna is an internal antenna connect to PCB board(connector type: IPEX connector) and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

5.8.2.3. Results: Compliance.

# **6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS**

Instrument	Manufacture	Model No.	Serial No.	Characteristics	Cal Date	Due Date
EMC Receiver	R&S	ESCS 30	100174	9kHz – 2.75GHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
Signal analyzer	Agilent	E4448A(Externa I mixers to 40GHz)	US443004 69	9kHz~40GHz	Jul 16, 2016	Jul 15, 2017
LISN	MESS Tec	NNB-2/16Z	99079	9KHz-30MHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
RF Cable-CON	UTIFLEX	3102-26886-4	CB049	9KHz-30MHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
3m Semi Anechoic Chamber	SIDT FRANKONIA	SAC-3M	03CH03-H Y	30M-18GHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
Amplifier	SCHAFFNE	COA9231A	18667	9kHz-2GHzz	Apr 18, 2017	Apr 17, 2018
Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A021	1GHz-26.5GHz	Apr 18, 2017	Apr 17, 2018
Amplifier	MITEQ	AMF-6F-260400	9121372	26.5GHz-40GHz	Apr 18, 2017	Apr 17, 2018
Loop Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	860004/00	9k-30MHz	Apr 18, 2017	Apr 17, 2018
By-log Antenna	SCHWARZB	VULB9163	9163-470	30MHz-1GHz	Apr 18, 2017	Apr 17, 2018
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	6741	1GHz-18GHz	Apr 18, 2017	Apr 17, 2018
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZB	BBHA9170	BBHA9170	15GHz-40GHz	Apr 18, 2017	Apr 17, 2018
RF Cable-R03m	Jye Bao	RG142	CB021	30MHz-1GHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
RF Cable-HIGH	SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 106	03CH03-H	1GHz-40GHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
Power Meter	R&S	NRVS	100444	DC-40GHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z51	100458	DC-30GHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z32	10057	30MHz-6GHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
AC Power Source	HPC	HPA-500E	HPA-9100	AC 0~300V	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
Temp. and Humidigy Chamber	Giant Force	GTH-225-20-S	MAB0103- 00	N/A	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
RF CABLE-1m	JYE Bao	RG142	CB034-1m	20MHz-7GHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
RF CABLE-2m	JYE Bao	RG142	CB035-2m	20MHz-1GHz	Jun 18, 2017	Jun 17, 2018
MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY505101 40	10Hz~26.5GHz	Oct 27, 2016	Oct 26, 2017

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7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF E	≣UT							
Please refer to seperated file for Setup photographs.								
THE END OF REPORT								