

TEST REPORT

Product Name: 10.1" Tablet

Trade Mark: Soutcome

Model No.: P-TAB-XXX-XXX-XX (X equals to $0 \sim 9$, $A \sim Z$)

HVIN: PIRT001

Report Number: 170911001RFC-4

FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E

Test Standards: RSS-247 Issue 2

RSS-Gen Issue 4

FCC ID: 2AI6X-PIRT001

IC: 21722-PIRT001

Test Result: PASS

Date of Issue: October 19, 2017

Prepared for:

ContextMedia Health LLC.
330 N. Wabash Ave STE 2500, Chicago, Illinois, United States

Prepared by:

Shenzhen UnionTrust Quality and Technology Co., Ltd. 16/F, Block A, Building 6, Baoneng Science and Technology Park, Qingxiang Road No.1, Longhua New District, Shenzhen, China

TEL: +86-755-2823 0888 FAX: +86-755-2823 0886

Tested by:

Kevin Liang

Senior Engineer

Reviewed by:

Jim Long

Senior Supervisor

Approved by:

Billy Li

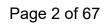
Technical Director

Date:

UnienTrust

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 Tel: +86-755-28230888 Fax: +86-755-28230886 E-mail: info@utllab.com Http://www.utllab.com





Version

Version No.	Date	Description
V1.0	October 19, 2017	Original





CONTENTS

1.	. GENERAL INFORMATION						
	1.1	CLIENT INFORMATION					
	1.2	EUT Information					
		1.2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT					
		1.2.2 DESCRIPTION OF ACCESSORIES					
	1.3	PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SUBJECTIVE TO THIS STANDARD					
	1.4	OTHER INFORMATION					
	1.5	DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS					
	1.6	TEST LOCATION					
	1.7	TEST FACILITY					
	1.8	DEVIATION FROM STANDARDS					
	1.9	ABNORMALITIES FROM STANDARD CONDITIONS					
		OTHER INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE CUSTOMER					
		MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY					
2.		SUMMARY					
3.		PMENT LIST					
4.	TEST	CONFIGURATION	10				
	4.1	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR TESTING	10				
	7.1	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					
	7.7	4.4.1 PRE-SCAN UNDER ALL RATES					
		4.4.2 Worst-case data rates					
	4.5	TEST SETUP					
	4.0	4.5.1 FOR RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST SETUP					
		4.5.2 FOR CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TEST SETUP					
		4.5.3 FOR CONDUCTED RF TEST SETUP					
	4.6	SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION					
	4.7	DUTY CYCLE					
5.	RADI	O TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION	19				
	5.1	REFERENCE DOCUMENTS FOR TESTING	19				
	5.2	ANTENNA REQUIREMENT					
	5.3	26 DB BANDWIDTH & OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH					
	5.4	6 DB BANDWIDTH & OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH					
	5.5	MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER OR E.I.R.P.	2				
	5.6	PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY					
	5.7	FREQUENCY STABILITY					
	5. <i>1</i> 5.8	RADIATED EMISSIONS AND BAND EDGE MEASUREMENT					
	5.0 5.9	AC Power Line Conducted Emission					
			_				
		X 1 PHOTOS OF TEST SETUP	67				
ΔΡΙ	PENDI	X 2 PHOTOS OF FUT CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS	67				



Page 4 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

1. GENERAL INFORMATION 1.1 CLIENT INFORMATION

Applicant: ContextMedia Health LLC.		
Address of Applicant: 330 N. Wabash Ave STE 2500, Chicago, Illinois, United States		
Manufacturer: ContextMedia Health LLC.		
Address of Manufacturer:	330 N. Wabash Ave STE 2500, Chicago, Illinois, United States	

1.2 EUT INFORMATION

1.2.1 General Description of EUT

Ceneral Description of Lot					
Product Name:	10.1" Tablet				
Model No.:	P-TAB-XXX-XXX-XX (X equals to 0 ~ 9, A ~ Z)			
Model Declaration:	All the models P-TAB-XXX-XXX-XXX (X equals to 0 ~ 9, A ~ Z) are same with each other in hardware and electronics aspects, only difference of model no. for market strategy.				
Trade Mark:	Outcome				
DUT Stage:	Identical Prototype				
	2.4 GHz ISM Band:	IEEE 802.11b/g/n			
EUT Supports Function:		Bluetooth: V4.0 (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		
Sample Received Date:	September 12, 2017				
Sample Tested Date:	September 12, 2017 to September 22, 2017				

1.2.2 Description of Accessories

Adapter						
Model No.:	NBS18C50250VU					
Input:	100-240 V~50/60 Hz 0.6 A					
Output:	5.0 V == 2.5 A					
AC Cable:	N/A					
DC Cable:	3 Meter, Unshielded without ferrite					

Battery						
Model No.:	PL2969140*2P					
Battery Type: Rechargeable Li-polymer Battery						
Rated Voltage:	3.7 Vdc					
Limited Charge Voltage:	4.2 Vdc					
Rated Capacity:	7400 mAh					

1.3 PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SUBJECTIVE TO THIS STANDARD

Frequency Range:	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz		
Frequency Range.	5 725 MHz to 5850 MHz		
Support Standards:	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac		
TPC Function:	Not Support		
DFS Operational mode:	Slave without radar Interference detection function		
Type of Modulation:	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)		
Type of Modulation:	IEEE 802.11n: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)		

Page 5 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

	IEEE 802 11ac: OEDM(2	256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM,	OPSK BPSK)				
		IEEE 802.11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20: 20 MHz					
Channel Spacing:	IEEE 802.11n-HT40/ac-VHT40: 40 MHz						
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80/: 80 MHz						
	IEEE 802.11a: Up to 54	Mbps					
	IEEE 802.11n-HT20: Up	to MCS7					
Data Rate:	IEEE 802.11n-HT40: Up	to MCS7					
Data Nate.	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT20:	Up to MCS8					
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40:	Up to MCS9					
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80:	Up to MCS9					
	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz:						
		11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20					
		11n-HT40)/ac-VHT40					
Number of Channels:	1 for IEEE 802.						
	5725 MHz to 5850 MHz:	11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20					
		11n-HT40/ac-VHT40					
	1 for IEEE 802.						
Antenna Type:	PIFA Antenna						
Antenna Gain:	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz: 3.2 dBi						
Antenna Gam.	5725 MHz to 5850 MHz: 3.2 dBi						
	IEEE 802.11a: 18.19						
	IEEE 802.11n-HT20: 17.91						
U-NII-1	IEEE 802.11n-HT40:	17.09					
Maximum EIRP (dBm):	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT20: 17.82						
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40:	13.86					
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80:	13.54					
		U-NII-1	U-NII-3				
	IEEE 802.11a:	14.99	16.51				
Maximum Output Power	IEEE 802.11n-HT20:	14.71	16.27				
(dBm):	IEEE 802.11n-HT40:	13.89	15.23				
()	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT20:	14.62	16.30				
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40:	17.06 15.52					
	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80:	16.74	15.00				
Normal Test Voltage:	120V~60Hz and/or 3.7V===7400mAh Rechargeable Li-polymer Battery						
Extreme Test Voltage:	3.4 to 4.2 Vdc						
Extreme Test Temperature:	-30 °C to +50 °C						
remperature.							

1.4 OTHER INFORMATION

	Operation Frequency Each of Channel							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	
	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	
	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							
	For IEEE 802.11n-HT40/ac-VHT40 operation in the 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz band							



Page 6 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

38	5190 MHz	46	5230 MHz					
	For IEEE 802.11n-HT40/ac-VHT40 operation in the 5725 MHz to 5850 MHz band							
151	5755 MHz	159	5795 MHz					
	For IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80 operation in the 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz band							
42	5210 MHz							
	For IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80 operation in the 5725 MHz to 5850 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	Manufacturer Model No.		Supplied by
		-		-

2) Support Cable

Cable No.	Description	Connector	Length	Supplied by
1	Antenna Cable	SMA	0.30 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

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

Page 7 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

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) RSS-Gen Issue 4, Section 8.3	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS				
ECC 47 CEP Part 15 Subport E		KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section C.1	PASS				
6 dB bandwidth	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (e) RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.4.1	KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section C.2	PASS				
Occupied Bandwidth	RSS-Gen section 6.6	KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section D	PASS				
Maximum conducted output power	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3) RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.1.1/6.2.2.1/6.2.3.1/6.2.4.1	KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section E.3.a(Method PM)	PASS				
Peak Power Spectral Density	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3) RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.1.1/6.2.2.1/6.2.3.1/6.2.4.1	KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section F	PASS				
Frequency stability	FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (g) RSS-Gen Issue 4, Section 6.11	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 RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.1.2/6.2.2.2/6.2.3.2/6.2.4.2	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) RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.3	KDB 905462 D03 Client Without DFS New Rules v01r02	N/A				
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 RSS-Gen Issue 4, Section 8.8	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS				

Note:

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



3. EQUIPMENT LIST

		Radiated Er	mission Test E	Equipment List			
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No. Serial Number		Cal. date (mm dd, yyyy)	Cal. Due date (mm dd, yyyy)	
3M Chamber & Accessory Equipment ETS-LINDGR		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	TS-LINDGREN 6502 00202525		Jun. 24, 2015	Jun. 23, 2018	
>	Broadband Antenna	ETS-LINDGREN	3142E	00201566	Jul. 24, 2015	Jul. 23, 2018	
~	Preamplifier	HP	8447F	2805A02960	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017	
•	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	
V	Test Software	Audix	e3	Sof	tware Version: 9.16	0323	

	Conducted RF test Equipment List								
Used	sed Equipment Manufacturer		Model No.	Serial Number	Cal. date Cal. Due da (mm dd, yyyy)				
V	EXA Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MY51440197	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017			
V	USB Wideband Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MY55430023	Dec. 22, 2016	Dec. 22, 2017			
>	DC Source	KIKUSUI	PWR400L	LK003024	Sep. 14, 2017	Sep. 13, 2018			
V	Temp & Humidity chamber	Espec	GL(U)04KA(W)	16921H201P3	Sep. 14, 2017	Sep. 13, 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			
>	Test Software	Audix	e3	Software Version: 9.160323					

Page 10 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

4. TEST CONFIGURATION

4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR TESTING

4.1.1 Normal or Extreme Test Conditions

Test Environment	Selected Values During Tests					
Test Condition	Ambient					
lest Condition	Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V)	Relative Humidity (%)			
TN/VN	+15 to +35	3.7	20 to 75			
TL/VL	-30	3.4	20 to 75			
TH/VL	+50	3.4	20 to 75			
TL/VH	-30	4.2	20 to 75			
TH/VH	+50	4.2	20 to 75			

Remark:

- 1) The EUT just work in such extreme temperature of -30 °C to +50 °C and the extreme voltage of 3.4 V to 4.2 V, so here the EUT is tested in the temperature of -30 °C to +50 °C and the voltage of 3.4 V to 4.2 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

1	The state of the s									
1	Test Item	Temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Pressure (Kpa)	Tested by					
	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	25.1	56	99.36	Bessy Xu					
	26 dB emission bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth	24.7	49	99.94	Henry Lu					
	Maximum conducted output power	24.7	49	99.94	Henry Lu					
	Peak Power Spectral Density	24.7	49	99.94	Henry Lu					
	6 dB bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth	24.7	49	99.94	Henry Lu					
	Radiated Emissions and Band Edge Measurement	25.5	60	99.41	Tiny You					

4.2TEST CHANNELS

Mode	Ty/Dy Eroquonov	7	Test RF Channel Lis	sts
Wiode	Tx/Rx Frequency	Lowest(L)	Middle(M)	Highest(H)
	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz	Channel 36	Channel 44	Channel 48
IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n-HT20	3 130 MHZ 10 3230 MHZ	5180 MHz	5220 MHz	5240 MHz
IEEE 802.1111-H120	5725 MHz to 5850 MHz	Channel 149	Channel 157	Channel 165
	5/25 MHZ to 5850 MHZ	5745 MHz	5785 MHz	5825 MHz
	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz	Channel 38		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
		5755 MHz		5795 MHz
	5150 MHz to 5250 MHz		Channel 42	
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	3 130 MHZ 10 3230 MHZ		5210 MHz	
IEEE OUZ. Hac-VH100	5705 MHz to 5050 MHz	-	Channel 155	
	5725 MHz to 5850 MHz		5775 MHz	



4.3 EUT TEST STATUS

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

Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

4.4 PRE-SCAN

4.4.1 Pre-scan under all rates

1.4.1 Pre-scan under all rates								
Mode and Frequency	Ma	aximum Co	onducted A	Average Po	wer (dBm)	for Data F	Rates (Mbp	s)
IEEE 802.11a	6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
5220 MHz	14.86	14.73	14.66	14.57	14.47	14.24	12.13	12.02
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
5220 MHz	14.50	14.39	14.25	14.18	13.95	11.74	11.68	10.68
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
5190 MHz	13.58	13.29	13.05	12.90	12.61	10.24	10.16	10.10
	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
IEEE 802.11ac-	14.28	14.25	14.19	14.13	13.96	11.77	11.7	10.79
VHT20 5240 MHz	MCS8							
02.00	9.80							
	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT40	13.59	13.36	13.14	12.95	12.67	10.34	10.26	10.17
5190 MHz	MCS8	MCS9						
0.000	8.84	7.42						
	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
IEEE 802.11ac-	13.01	12.68	12.36	12.12	11.82	9.52	9.43	9.47
VHT80 5210 MHz	MCS8	MCS9						
	8.01	6.37						

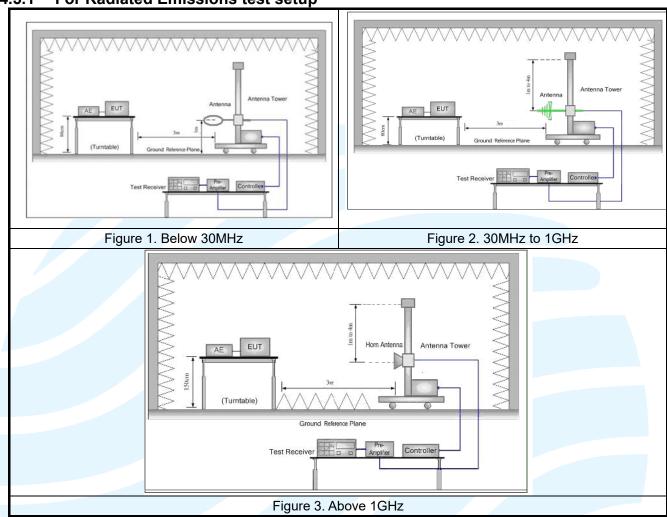
4.4.2 Worst-case data rates

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

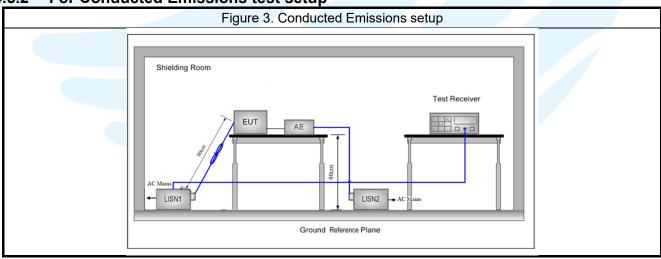


4.5 TEST SETUP

4.5.1 For Radiated Emissions test setup

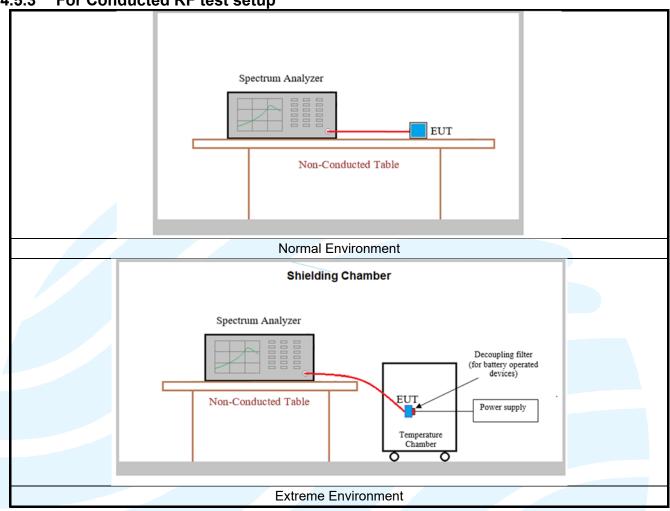


4.5.2 For Conducted Emissions test setup





Report No.: 170911001RFC-4 For Conducted RF test setup 4.5.3





Page 14 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-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 3.7Vdc rechargeable Li-polymer battery. 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	X 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

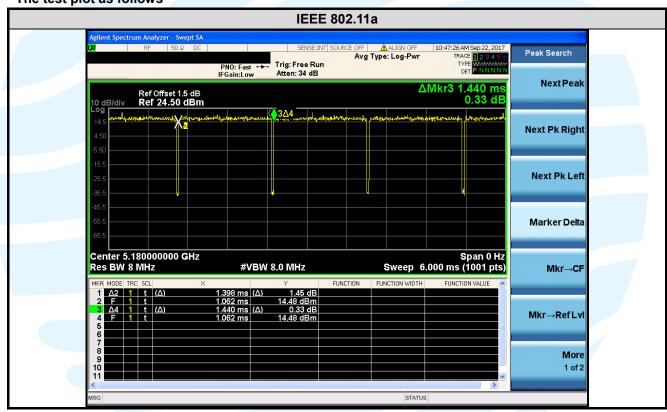
Mode	Data rates (Mbps)	On Time (msec)	Period (msec)	Duty Cycle (linear)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	1/ T Minimum VBW (kHz)	Average Factor (dB)
IEEE 802.11a	6	1.40	1.44	0.97	97.08	0.13	0.72	-0.26
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	MCS0	1.30	1.34	0.97	96.88	0.14	0.77	-0.28
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	MCS0	0.65	0.69	0.94	94.32	0.25	1.54	-0.51
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	1.32	1.36	0.97	96.69	0.15	0.76	-0.29
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	0.66	0.70	0.94	93.99	0.27	1.52	-0.54
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0	0.32	0.37	0.89	88.52	0.53	3.09	-1.06

Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

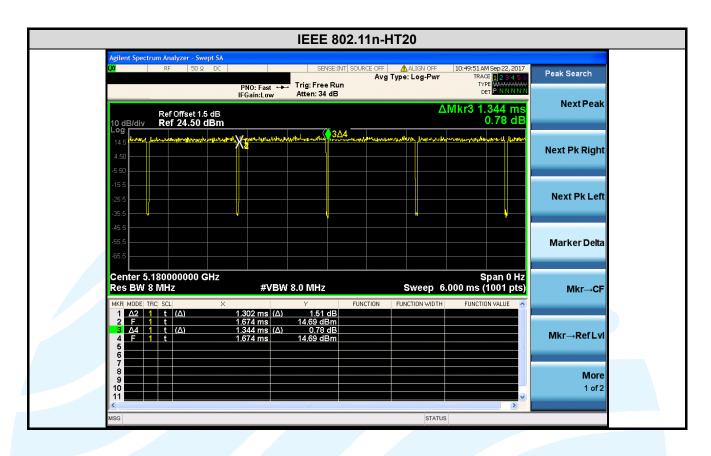
Remark:

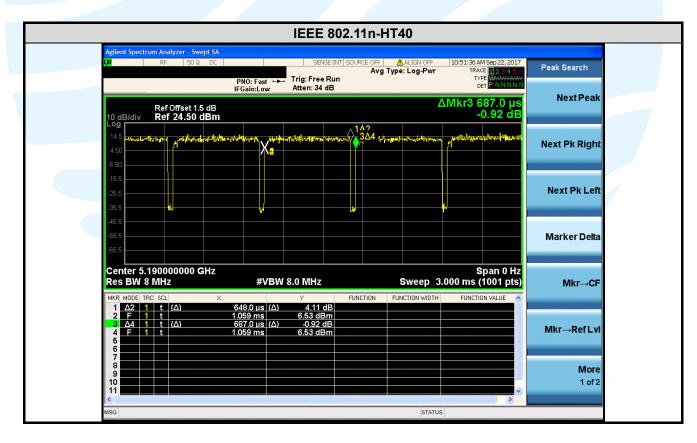
- 1) Duty cycle= On Time/ Period;
- 2) Duty Cycle factor = 10 * log(1/ Duty cycle);
- 3) Average factor = 20 log₁₀ Duty Cycle.

The test plot as follows

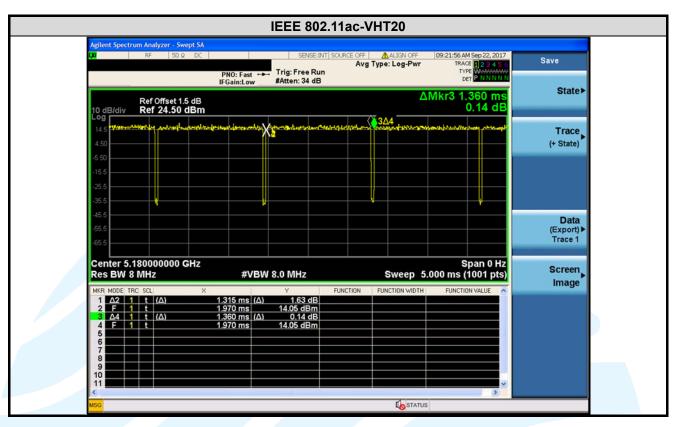


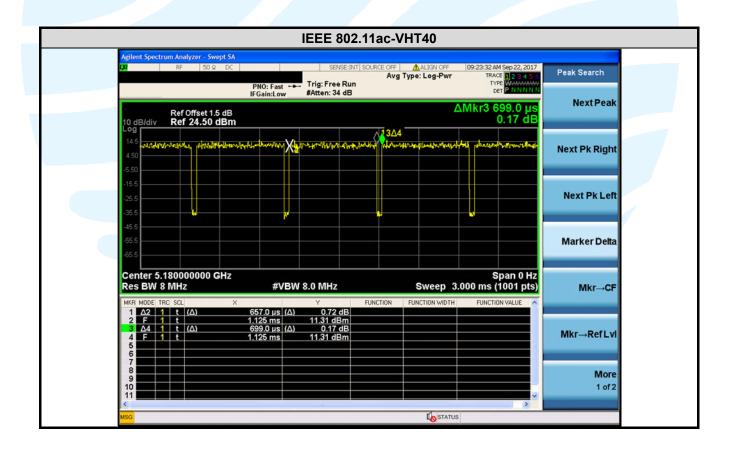




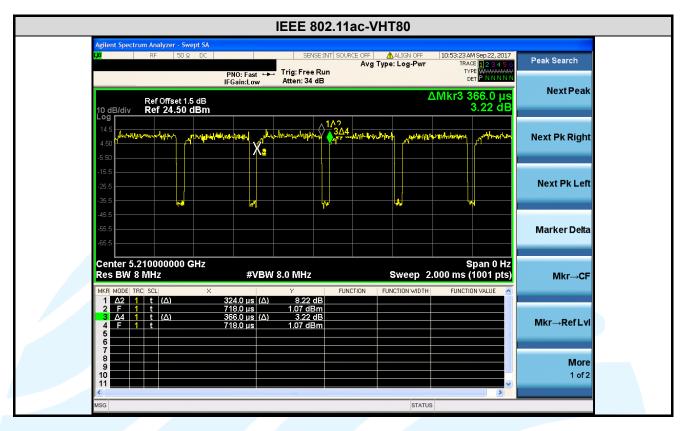














Page 19 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

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	RSS-247 Issue 2	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices					
4	RSS-Gen Issue 4	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus					
5	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicesed Wireless Devices					
6	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					
7	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.

RSS-Gen Issue 4, Section 8.3 requirement:

According to RSS-Gen Issue 4, section 8.3, a transmitter can only be sold or operated with antennas with which it was certified. A transmitter may be certified with multiple antenna types. An antenna type comprises antennas having similar in-band and out-of-band radiation patterns.

EUT Antenna:

Antenna in the interior of the equipment and no consideration of replacement. The gain of the antenna is 3.2 dBi.



Page 20 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

5.326 DB BANDWIDTH & OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

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

Test Method: RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.1.2
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

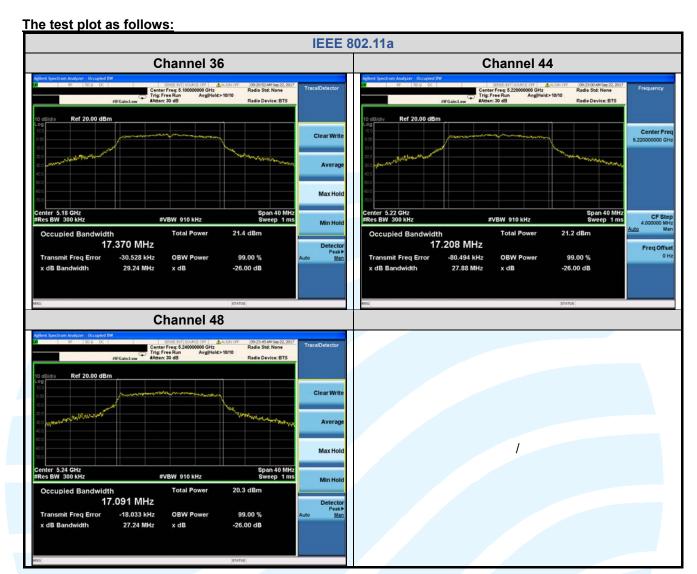
Test Mode: Transmitter mode

Test Results: Pass

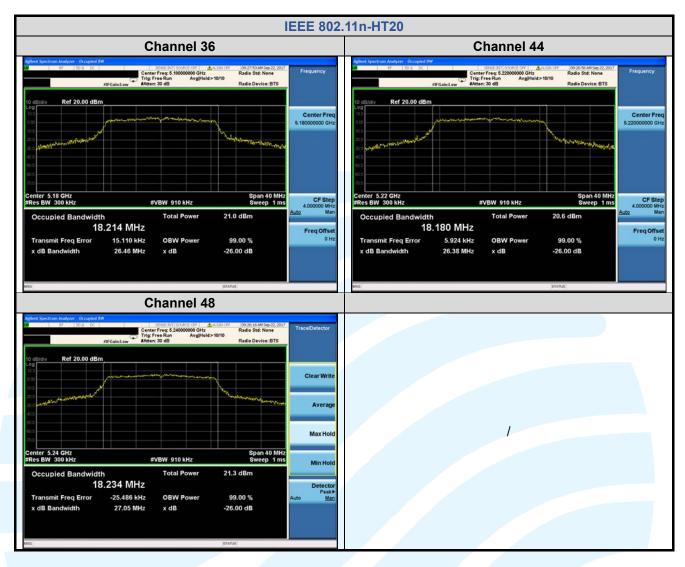
Test Data:

Mode	Channel	26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
	36 (5180)	29.24	17.370
IEEE 802.11a	44 (5220)	27.88	17.208
	48 (5240)	27.24	17.091
	36 (5180)	26.46	18.214
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	44 (5220)	26.38	18.180
	48 (5240)	27.05	18.234
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	38 (5190)	50.46	36.359
IEEE 002.1111-11140	46 (5230)	45.70	36.479
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	42 (5210)	95.53	75.659

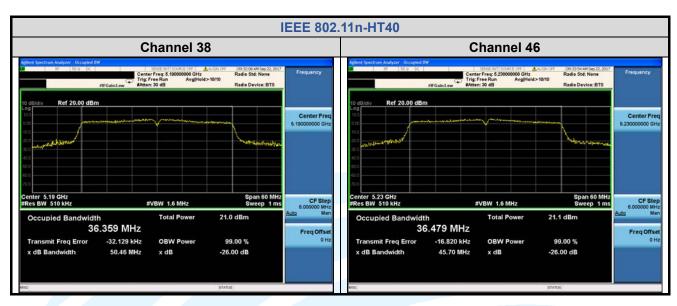














Page 24 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

5.46 DB BANDWIDTH & OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

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

RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.4.1

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

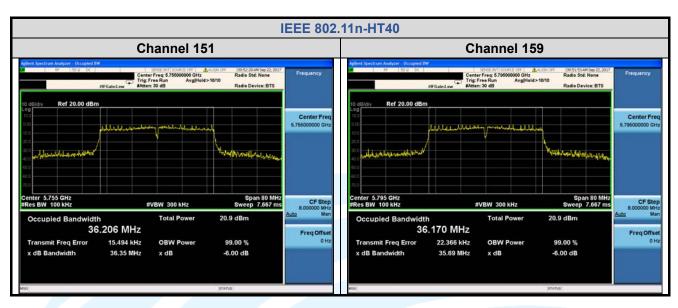
Test Data:

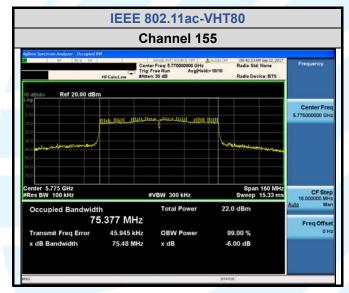
Mode	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limit	Pass / Fail
	149 (5745)	16.35	16.511	> 500 kHz	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	157 (5785)	16.32	16.508	> 500 kHz	Pass
	165 (5825)	16.35	16.498	> 500 kHz	Pass
	149 (5745)	17.06	17.688	> 500 kHz	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	157 (5785)	17.53	17.717	> 500 kHz	Pass
	165 (5825)	17.21	17.694	> 500 kHz	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	151 (5755)	36.35	36.206	> 500 kHz	Pass
	159 (5795)	35.69	36.170	> 500 kHz	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	155 (5775)	15.48	75.377	> 500 kHz	Pass



The test plot as follows: **IEEE 802.11a** IEEE 802.11n-HT20 Channel 149 Ref 20,00 dBr Ref 20.00 dB Center Fre 5.745000000 GH CF Ste 4.000000 5 enter 5.745 GHz Res BW 100 kHz #VBW 300 kHz #VBW 300 kHz 21.6 dBm Occupied Bandwidt Occupied Bandwidt 16.511 MHz 17.688 MHz Transmit Freq Error 1.212 kHz **OBW Power** 99.00 % Transmit Freq Error 5.783 kHz OBW Power 99.00 % 16.35 MHz 17.06 MHz x dB Bandwidth x dB -6.00 dB x dB Bandwidth x dB -6.00 dB Channel 157 Ref 20.00 dB enter 5.785 GHz Res BW 100 kHz CFSt CFS 21.4 dBm 21.1 dBm 16.508 MHz 17.717 MHz 12.249 kHz Transmit Freq Error 403 Hz 99.00 % Transmit Freq Error 99.00 % **OBW Power OBW Power** -6.00 dB 17.53 MHz x dB -6.00 dB x dB **Channel 165** Center Freq: 5.8250 Trig: Free Run #Atten: 30 dB Ref 20.00 dBr Center Free 5.825000000 GHz CF Ste 4.000000 MF enter 5.825 GHz Res BW 100 kHz CF Str 21.1 dBm 16.498 MHz 17.694 MHz Freq Offs 4.945 kHz 11.296 kHz 16.35 MHz 17.21 MHz -6.00 dB









Page 27 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

5.5 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER OR E.I.R.P.

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3) RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.1.1/6.2.2.1/6.2.3.1/6.2.4.1 KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section E.3.a(Method PM)

Limits: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E

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 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.

Limits: RSS-247 Issue 2

1. Frequency band 5150-5250 MHz

For OEM devices installed in vehicles, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 30 mW or 1.76 + 10 log₁₀B, dBm, whichever is less. Devices shall implement transmitter power control (TPC) in order to have the capability to operate at least 3 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 30 mW.

For other devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW or 10 + 10 log₁₀B, dBm, whichever



Page 28 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

power is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. The e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

2. Frequency band 5725-5850 MHz

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The output 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 output 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 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-multipoint3 systems, omnidirectional applications and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information.

Test Procedure:

- 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:

Frequency band 5150-5250 MHz

RSS-247 Issue 2:

For IEEE 802.11 a, the minimum 99% emission bandwidth is 17.091 MHz 10 dBm + $10\log_{10}(17.091) = 22.33$ dBm < 23 dBm (200mW) So the 22.33 dB limit applicable

For IEEE 802.11 n-HT20/ac-VHT20, the minimum 99% emission bandwidth is 18.180 MHz 10 dBm + $10\log_{10}(18.180) = 22.60$ dBm < 23 dBm (200mW) So the 22.60 dB limit applicable

For IEEE 802.11 n-HT40/ac-VHT40/ac-VHT80, the minimum 99% emission bandwidth is 36.359 MHz 10 dBm + $10\log_{10} (36.359) = 25.61$ dBm > 23 dBm (200mW) So the 23 dB limit applicable



	Channel/		utput Power 3m)	FCC Part	e.i.r.p	RSS-247	Pass /
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Meas Conducted Power	Corr'd Conducted Power	15E Limit (dBm)	(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Fail
	36 (5180)	14.80	14.93	24	18.13	22.33	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	44 (5220)	14.86	14.99	24	18.19	22.33	Pass
	48 (5240)	14.81	14.94	24	18.14	22.33	Pass
	36 (5180)	14.57	14.71	24	17.91	22.60	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	44 (5220)	14.50	14.64	24	17.84	22.60	Pass
	48 (5240)	14.50	14.64	24	17.84	22.60	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	38 (5190)	13.58	13.83	24	17.03	23	Pass
IEEE 002.1111-11140	46 (5230)	13.64	13.89	24	17.09	23	Pass
JEEE 202 44	36 (5180)	14.47	14.62	24	17.82	22.60	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT20	44 (5220)	14.47	14.62	24	17.82	22.60	Pass
VIIIZO	48 (5240)	14.28	14.43	24	17.63	22.60	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac-	38 (5190)	13.59	13.86	24	17.06	23	Pass
VHT40	46 (5230)	13.56	13.83	24	17.03	23	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT80	42 (5210)	13.01	13.54	24	16.74	23	Pass

Remark:

- 1. Maximum e.i.r.p = Meas Conducted Power + Duty Cycle Factor + Antenna Gain.
- 2. Corr'd Conducted Power = Meas Conducted Power + Duty Cycle Factor.

Frequency band 5725-5850 MHz

Mode	Channel/		nducted output r (dBm)	Limit (dPm)	Pass / Fail	
wode	Frequency (MHz)	Meas Conducted Power	Corr'd Conducted Power	Limit (dBm)		
	149 (5745)	16.38	16.51	30	Pass	
IEEE 802.11a	157 (5785)	16.16	16.29	30	Pass	
	165 (5825)	15.73	15.86	30	Pass	
	149 (5745)	16.13	16.27	30	Pass	
IEEE 802.11n-HT20	157 (5785)	15.80	15.94	30	Pass	
	165 (5825)	15.37	15.51	30	Pass	
IEEE 000 115 UT10	151 (5755)	14.98	15.23	30	Pass	
IEEE 802.11n-HT40	159 (5795)	14.64	14.89	30	Pass	
	149 (5745)	16.15	16.30	30	Pass	
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT20	157 (5785)	15.82	15.97	30	Pass	
	165 (5825)	15.40	15.55	30	Pass	
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT40	151 (5755)	15.25	15.52	30	Pass	
	159 (5795)	14.92	15.19	30	Pass	
IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80	155 (5775)	14.47	15.00	30	Pass	

Remark:

1. Maximum conducted output power = Conducted output power + Duty Cycle Factor



Page 30 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

5.6 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(1)(2)(3) RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.1.1/6.2.2.1/6.2.3.1/6.2.4.1

Test Method: KDB 789033 D02 v01r04 Section F **Limits:** FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E

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 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.

Limits: RSS-247 Issue 2

1. Frequency band 5150-5250 MHz

For OEM devices installed in vehicles, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 30 mW or 1.76 + 10 log₁₀B, dBm, whichever is less. Devices shall implement transmitter power control (TPC) in order to have the capability to operate at least 3 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 30 mW.

For other devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW or 10 + 10 log₁₀B, dBm, whichever



Page 31 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

power is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. The e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

2. Frequency band 5725-5850 MHz

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The output 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 output 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 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-multipoint3 systems, omnidirectional applications and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information.

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:

Page 32 of 67

Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

Frequency band 5150-5250 MHz

	Channel/	Power spectral density (dBm/MHz)		FCC Part	e.i.r.p	RSS-247	Pass
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Meas Conducted PSD	Corr'd Conducted PSD	15E Limit (dBm/MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	/ Fail
	36 (5180)	4.391	4.52	11	7.72	10	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	44 (5220)	4.139	4.27	11	7.47	10	Pass
	48 (5240)	3.702	3.83	11	7.03	10	Pass
JEEE 000 44	36 (5180)	3.858	4.00	11	7.20	10	Pass
IEEE 802.11n- HT20	44 (5220)	3.569	3.71	11	6.91	10	Pass
11120	48 (5240)	3.323	3.46	11	6.66	10	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-	38 (5190)	1.065	1.32	11	4.52	10	Pass
HT40	46 (5230)	0.743	0.99	11	4.19	10	Pass
IEEE	36 (5180)	4.023	4.17	11	7.37	10	Pass
802.11ac-	44 (5220)	3.429	3.58	11	6.78	10	Pass
VHT20	48 (5240)	3.500	3.65	11	6.85	10	Pass
IEEE	38 (5190)	1.265	1.54	11	4.74	10	Pass
802.11ac- VHT40	46 (5230)	0.654	0.92	11	4.12	10	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT80	42 (5210)	-2.763	-2.23	11	0.97	10	Pass

Remark:

- 1. Maximum e.i.r.p = Meas Conducted PSD + Duty Cycle Factor + Antenna Gain.
- 2. Corr'd Conducted PSD = Meas Conducted PSD + Duty Cycle Factor.



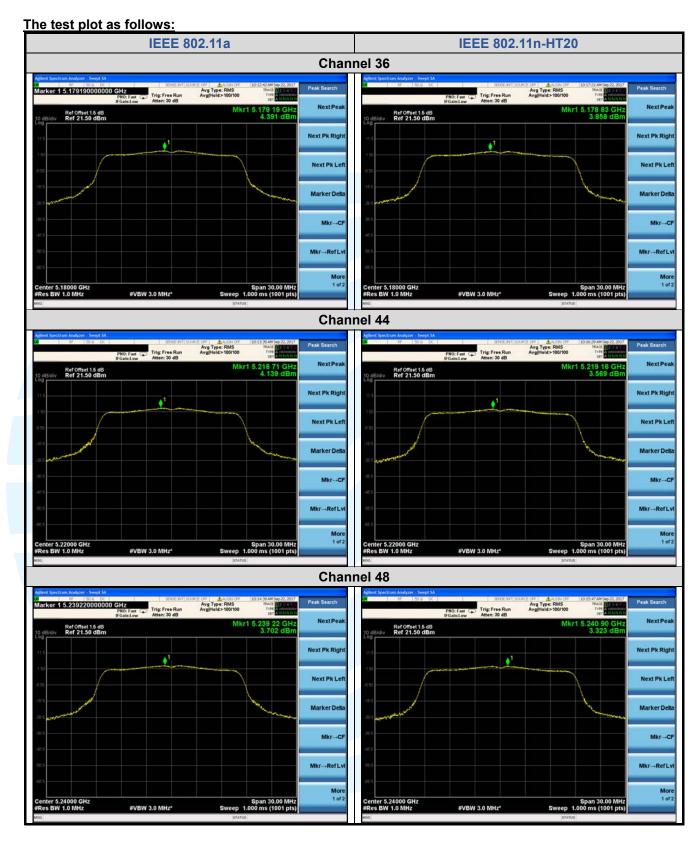
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E For U-NII-3 Band:

Mode	Channel/ Frequency	•	ctral density 00KHz)	Limit	Pass / Fail
Mode	(MHz)	Meas PSD	Corr'd PSD	(dBm/500KHz)	1 433 / 1 411
	149 (5745)	3.897	4.03	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11a	157 (5785)	3.328	3.46	30	Pass
	165 (5825)	2.767	2.90	30	Pass
IEEE 000 44	149 (5745)	3.356	3.50	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11n- HT20	157 (5785)	2.865	3.01	30	Pass
11120	165 (5825)	1.930	2.07	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11n-	151 (5755)	0.309	0.56	30	Pass
HT40	159 (5795)	0.304	0.55	30	Pass
	149 (5745)	3.684	3.83	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT20	157 (5785)	3.041	3.19	30	Pass
V11120	165 (5825)	2.175	2.33	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT40	151 (5755)	0.839	1.11	30	Pass
	159 (5795)	-0.058	0.21	30	Pass
IEEE 802.11ac- VHT80	155 (5775)	-3.654	-3.12	30	Pass

Remark:

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

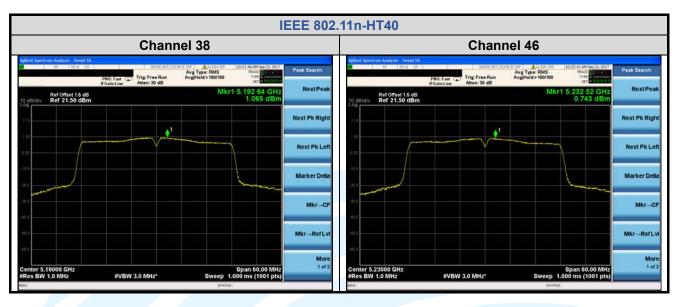


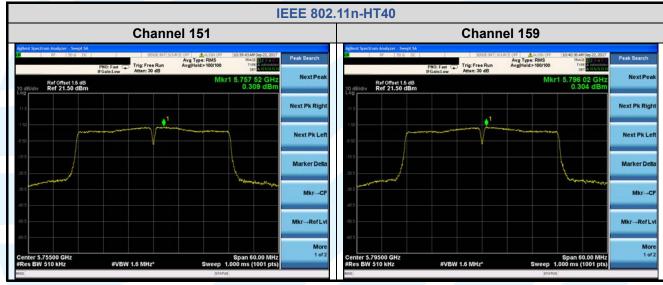








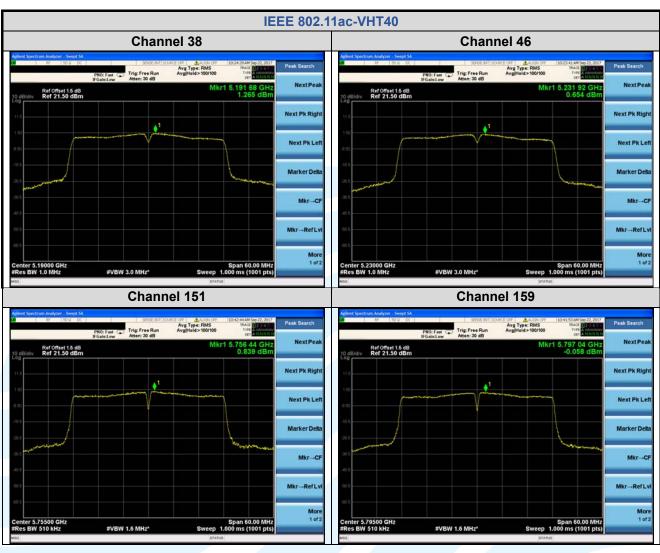


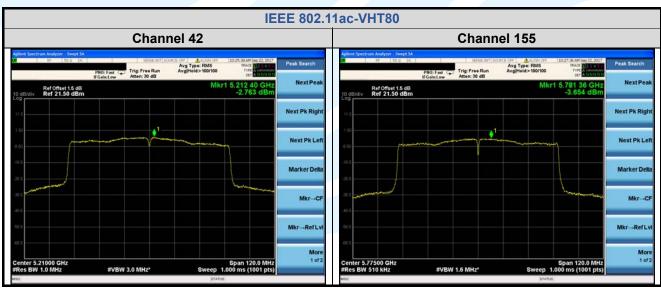














Page 39 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

5.7 FREQUENCY STABILITY

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

RSS-Gen Issue 4, Section 6.11

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)			
50		5180.010946	2.113127			
40		5180.010281	1.984749			
30		5180.010366	2.001158			
20		5180.010321	1.992471			
10	VN	5180.010196	1.968340			
0		5180.010111	1.951931			
-10		5180.010056	1.941313			
-20		5180.010166	1.962548			
-30		5180.010156	1.960618			

Frequency Stability Versus Voltage					
Operation Frequency: 5180 MHz					
Tomp	Voltage	Measured Frequency	Frequency Drift		
Temp.	Voltage	(MHz)	(ppm)		
	VL	5180.010426	2.012741		
TN	VN	5180.010211	1.971236		
	VH	5180.010631	2.052317		



Page 40 of 67

	Frequency Stability Versus Temp.						
	Operation Frequency	uency: 5745 MHz					
Temp.	Voltage	Measured Frequency	Frequency Drift				
(°C)	Voitage	(MHz)	(ppm)				
50		5745.010945	1.905135				
40		5745.010096	1.757354				
30		5745.009955	1.732811				
20		5745.009987	1.738381				
10	VN	5745.01009	1.756310				
0		5745.010099	1.757876				
-10		5745.009592	1.669626				
-20		5745.010096	1.757354				
-30		5745.009668	1.682855				

Frequency Stability Versus Voltage					
Operation Frequency: 5745 MHz					
Tomp	Voltage	Measured Frequency	Frequency Drift		
Temp.	Voltage	(MHz)	(ppm)		
	VL	5745.011145	1.939948		
TN	VN	5745.009844	1.713490		
	VH	5745.010351	1.801793		



Page 41 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

5.8 RADIATED EMISSIONS AND BAND EDGE MEASUREMENT

FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (b)(1)(2)(3)(4)(6)

Test Requirement: FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.209/205

RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.1.2/6.2.2.2/6.2.3.2/6.2.4.2

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.

Page 42 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

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		
RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.1.2	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 74 (dBµV/m)		
RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.2.2	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 74 (dBµV/m)		
RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.3.2	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 68.2 (dBµV/m)		
RSS-247 Issue 2 Section 6.2.4.2	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; -27 dBm/MHz at frequencies more than 75 MHz above or below the band edges.	PK: 68.2 (dBμV/m)		

Test Setup: Refer to section 4.5.1 for details.

Test Procedures:

- 1. 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.
- 3. 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.
- e) All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

Equipment Used: Refer to section 3 for details.

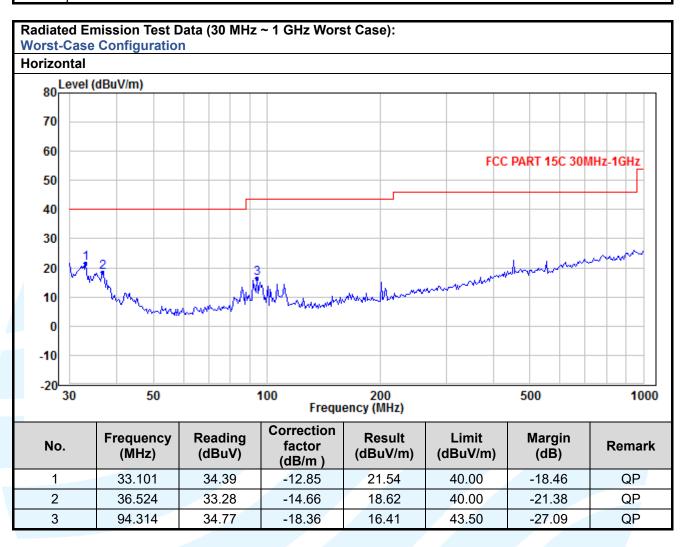
Test Result: Pass

The measurement data as follows:

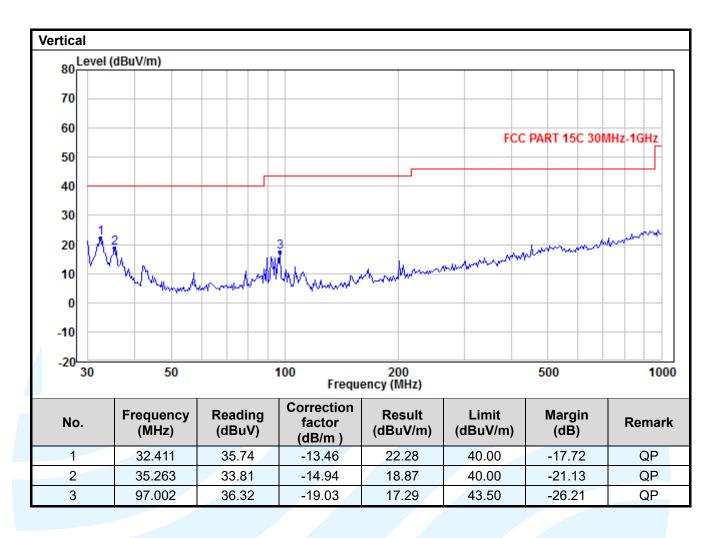
Page 43 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

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 45 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-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	48.73	74.00	-25.27	Peak	Horizontal
2	15540.00	52.17	74.00	-21.83	Peak	Horizontal
3	10360.00	47.43	74.00	-26.57	Peak	Vertical
4	15540.00	51.40	74.00	-22.60	Peak	Vertical

IEEE 802.11a_	IEEE 802.11a_Channel 44						
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis	
1	10440.00	49.40	74.00	-24.60	Peak	Horizontal	
2	15660.00	53.01	74.00	-20.99	Peak	Horizontal	
3	10440.00	48.98	74.00	-24.60	Peak	Vertical	
4	15660.00	51.78	74.00	-20.99	Peak	Vertical	

IEEE 802.11a	IEEE 802.11a_Channel 48						
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis	
1	10480.00	49.88	74.00	-24.12	Peak	Horizontal	
2	15720.00	52.80	74.00	-21.20	Peak	Horizontal	
3	10480.00	47.89	74.00	-26.11	Peak	Vertical	
4	15720.00	51.93	74.00	-22.07	Peak	Vertical	

IEEE 802.11a_Channel 149						
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	10480.00	50.54	74.00	-23.46	Peak	Horizontal
2	15720.00	53.92	74.00	-20.08	Peak	Horizontal
3	10480.00	49.37	74.00	-24.63	Peak	Vertical
4	15720.00	52.90	74.00	-21.10	Peak	Vertical

IEEE 802.11a_	IEEE 802.11a_Channel 157					
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	11570.00	51.02	74.00	-22.98	Peak	Horizontal
3	17355.00	53.27	74.00	-20.73	Peak	Horizontal
5	11570.00	49.02	74.00	-24.98	Peak	Vertical
7	17355.00	53.13	74.00	-20.87	Peak	Vertical

IEEE 802.11a_	IEEE 802.11a_Channel 165							
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis		
1	11650.00	52.20	74.00	-21.80	Peak	Horizontal		
2	17475.00	53.67	74.00	-20.33	Peak	Horizontal		
3	11650.00	49.84	74.00	-24.16	Peak	Vertical		
4	17475.00	53.19	74.00	-20.81	Peak	Vertical		



IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 36									
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis			
1	10360.00	49.36	74.00	-24.64	Peak	Horizontal			
2	15540.00	52.77	74.00	-21.23	Peak	Horizontal			
3	10360.00	48.78	74.00	-25.22	Peak	Vertical			
4	15540.00	51.66	74.00	-22.34	Peak	Vertical			

IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 44								
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis		
1	10440.00	49.95	74.00	-24.05	Peak	Horizontal		
2	15660.00	52.71	74.00	-21.29	Peak	Horizontal		
3	10440.00	48.39	74.00	-25.61	Peak	Vertical		
4	15660.00	52.31	74.00	-21.69	Peak	Vertical		

I	IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 48								
4	No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis		
Ī	1	10480.00	48.86	74.00	-25.14	Peak	Horizontal		
ſ	2	15720.00	53.26	74.00	-20.74	Peak	Horizontal		
ſ	3	10480.00	47.53	74.00	-26.47	Peak	Vertical		
	4	15720.00	52.35	74.00	-21.65	Peak	Vertical		

IEEE 802.11n	IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 149						
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis	
1	11490.00	51.10	74.00	-22.90	Peak	Horizontal	
2	17235.00	53.98	74.00	-20.02	Peak	Horizontal	
3	11490.00	50.11	74.00	-23.89	Peak	Vertical	
4	17235.00	52.88	74.00	-21.12	Peak	Vertical	

IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 157								
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis		
1	11570.00	53.82	74.00	-20.18	Peak	Horizontal		
2	17355.00	53.08	74.00	-20.92	Peak	Horizontal		
3	11570.00	49.88	74.00	-24.12	Peak	Vertical		
4	17355.00	52.72	74.00	-21.28	Peak	Vertical		

IEEE 802.11n-	IEEE 802.11n-HT20_Channel 165								
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis			
1	11650.00	51.42	74.00	-22.58	Peak	Horizontal			
2	17475.00	53.37	74.00	-20.63	Peak	Horizontal			
3	11650.00	49.64	74.00	-24.36	Peak	Vertical			
4	17475.00	53.39	74.00	-20.61	Peak	Vertical			



IEEE 802.11n	IEEE 802.11n-HT40_Channel 38									
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis				
1	10380.00	49.70	74.00	-24.30	Peak	Horizontal				
2	15570.00	52.73	74.00	-21.27	Peak	Horizontal				
3	10380.00	48.03	74.00	-25.97	Peak	Vertical				
4	15570.00	51.82	74.00	-22.18	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	50.14	74.00	-23.86	Peak	Horizontal			
2	15690.00	53.25	74.00	-20.75	Peak	Horizontal			
3	10460.00	48.95	74.00	-25.05	Peak	Vertical			
4	15690.00	51.92	74.00	-22.08	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	51.21	74.00	-22.79	Peak	Horizontal			
2	17265.00	53.46	74.00	-20.54	Peak	Horizontal			
3	11510.00	50.10	74.00	-23.90	Peak	Vertical			
4	17265.00	53.17	74.00	-20.83	Peak	Vertical			

IEEE 802.11n-	-HT40_Channel	159				
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	11590.00	51.82	74.00	-22.18	Peak	Horizontal
2	17385.00	53.72	74.00	-20.28	Peak	Horizontal
3	11590.00	49.86	74.00	-24.14	Peak	Vertical
4	17385.00	53.16	74.00	-20.84	Peak	Vertical

IEEE 802.11ac	IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80_Channel 42								
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis			
1	10460.00	50.39	74.00	-23.61	Peak	Horizontal			
2	15690.00	53.43	74.00	-20.57	Peak	Horizontal			
3	10460.00	48.99	74.00	-25.01	Peak	Vertical			
4	15690.00	51.44	74.00	-22.56	Peak	Vertical			

IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80_Channel 155



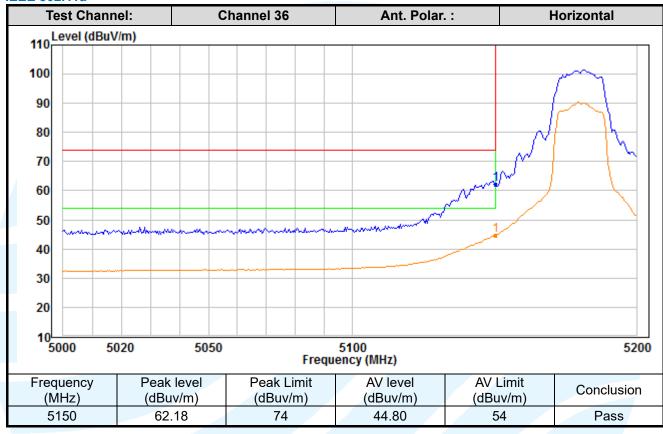
Page 48 of 67

Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Polaxis
1	11550.00	52.13	74.00	-21.87	Peak	Horizontal
2	17325.00	53.71	74.00	-20.29	Peak	Horizontal
3	11550.00	50.28	74.00	-23.72	Peak	Vertical
4	17325.00	53.47	74.00	-20.53	Peak	Vertical

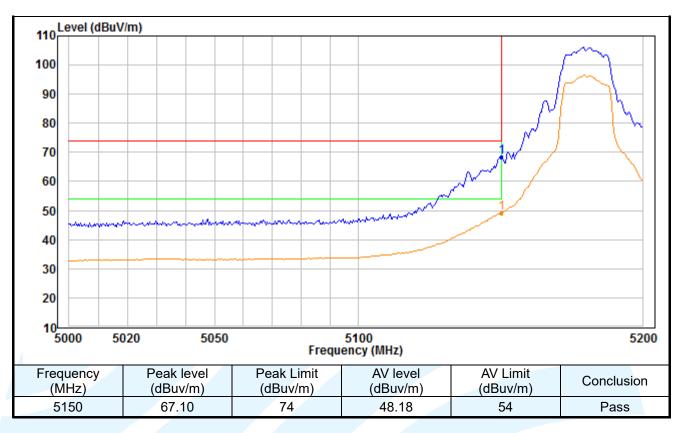
Band Edge Measurements (Radiated)

IEEE 802.11a

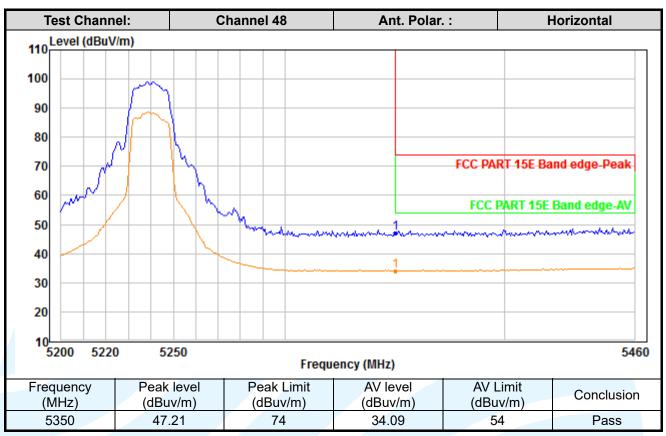


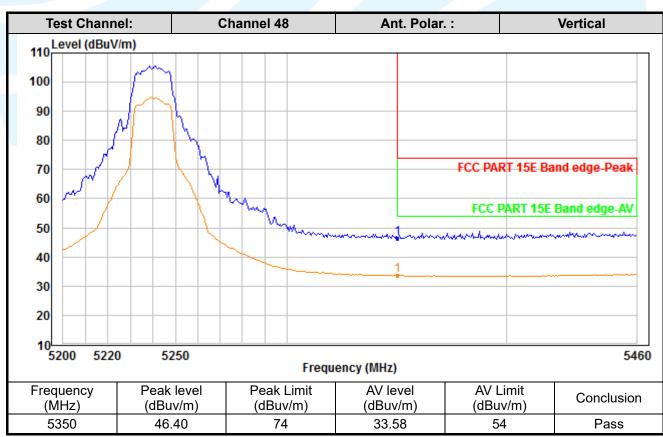
Test Channel: Channel 36	Ant. Polar. :	Vertical
--------------------------	---------------	----------



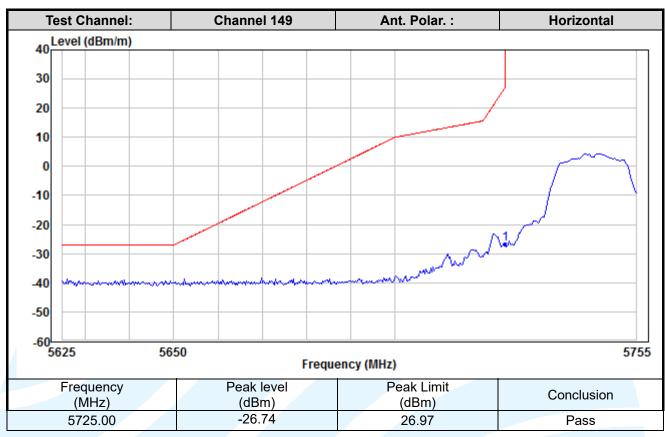


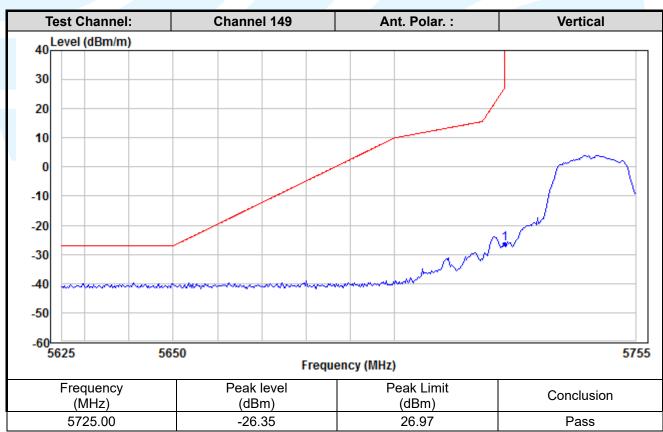




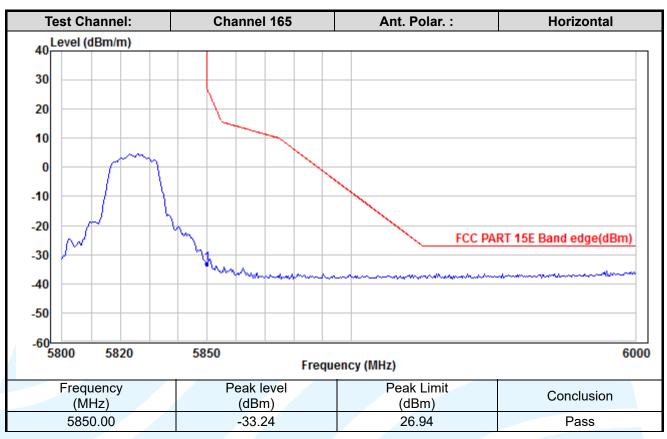


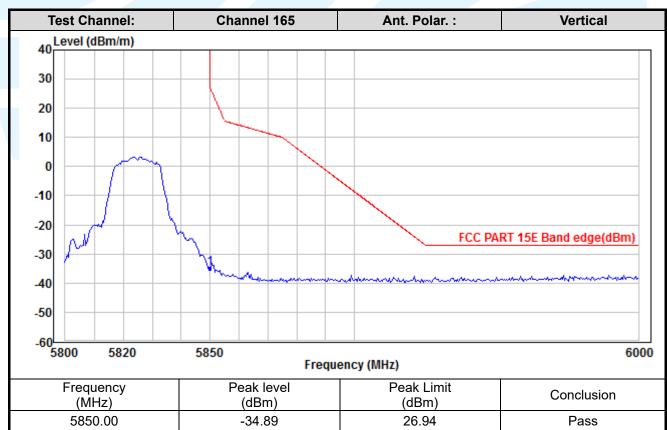






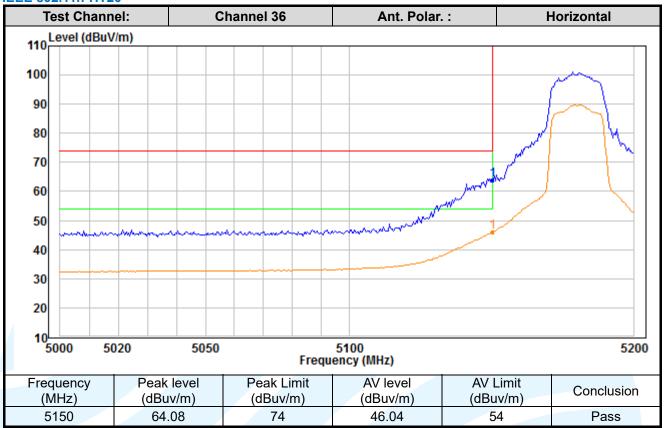


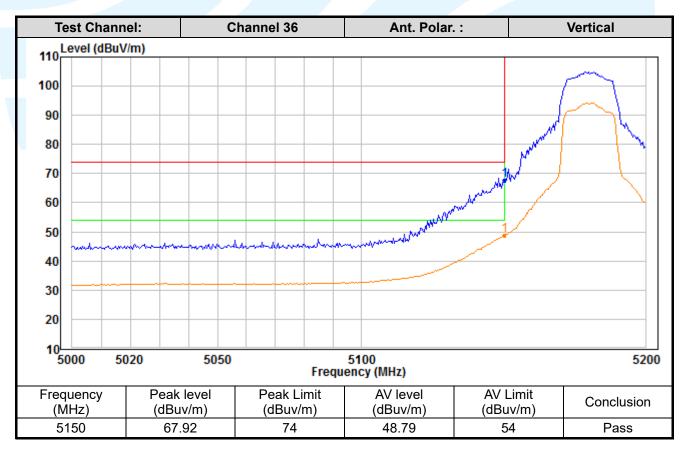




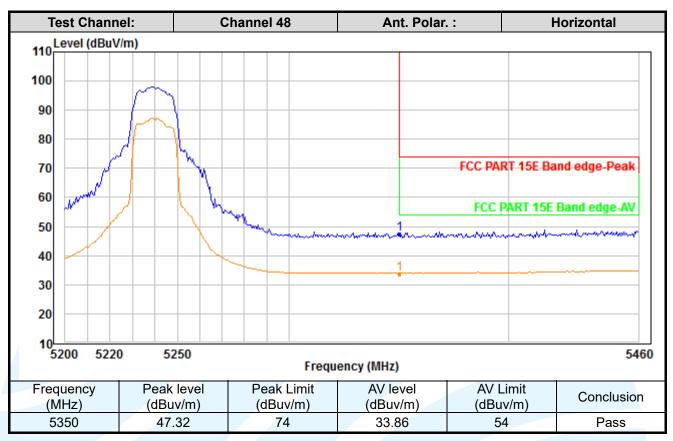


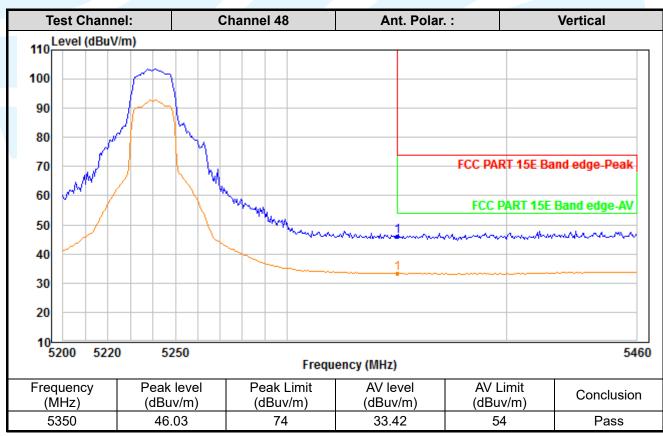
IEEE 802.11n-HT20



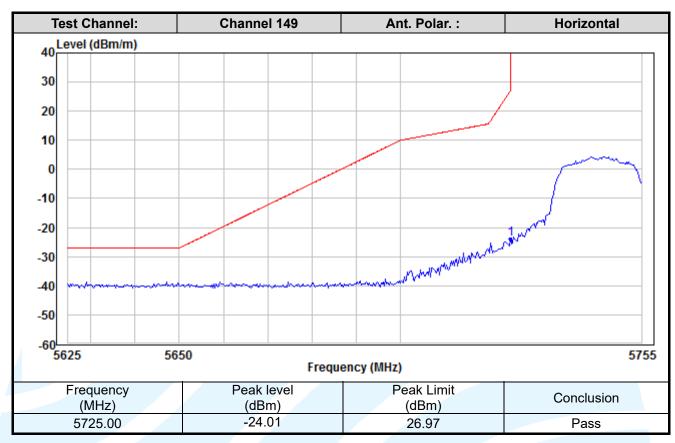


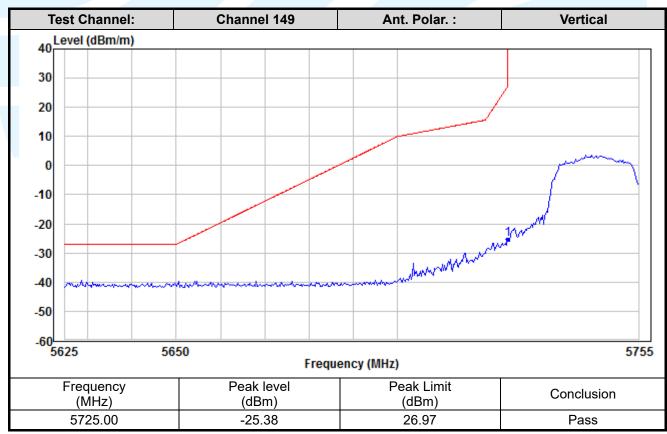




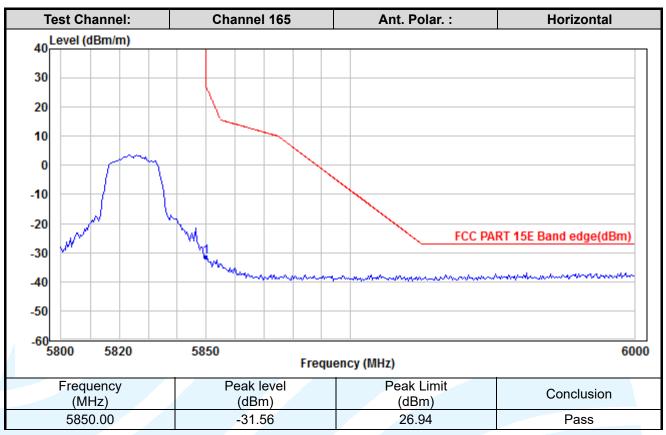


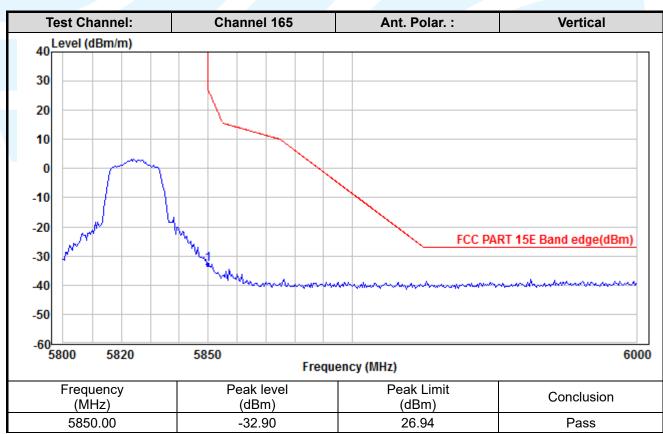






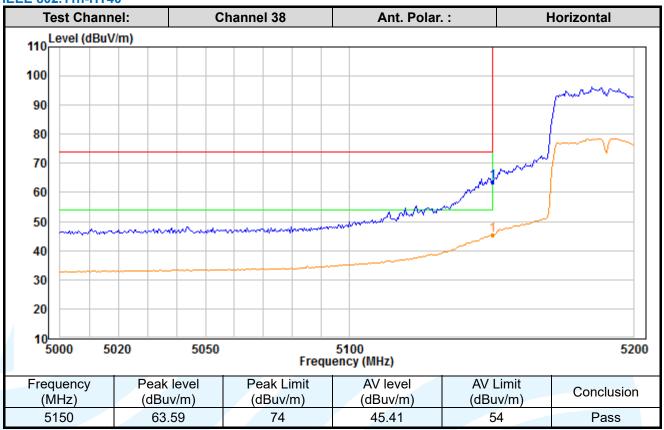


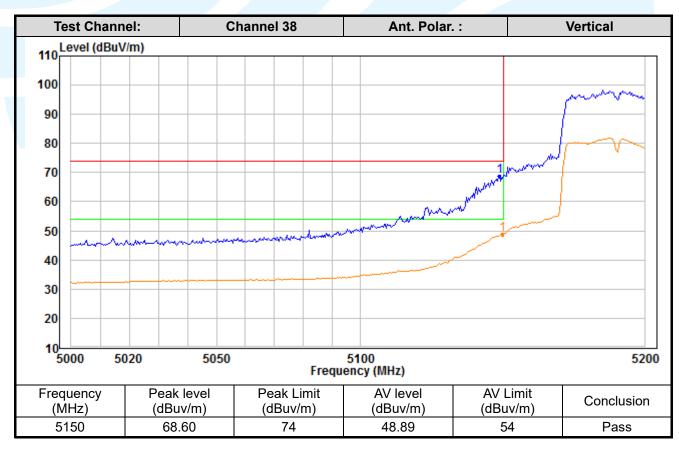




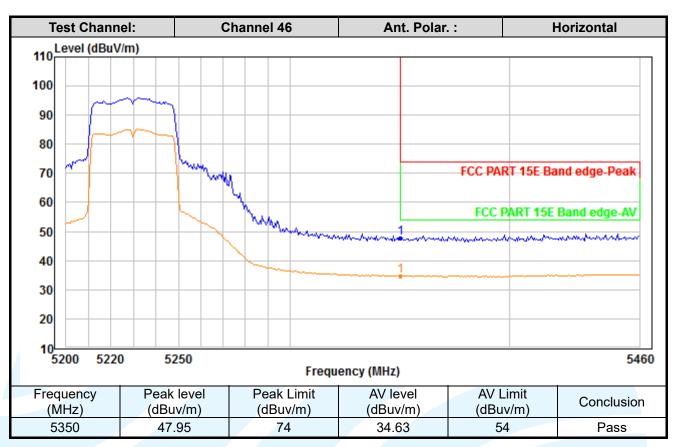


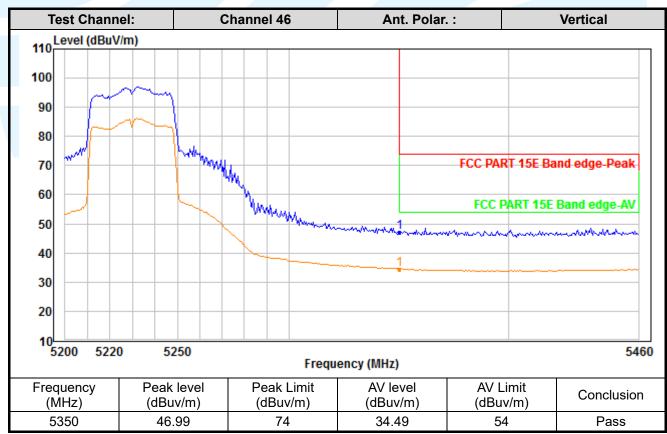
IEEE 802.11n-HT40



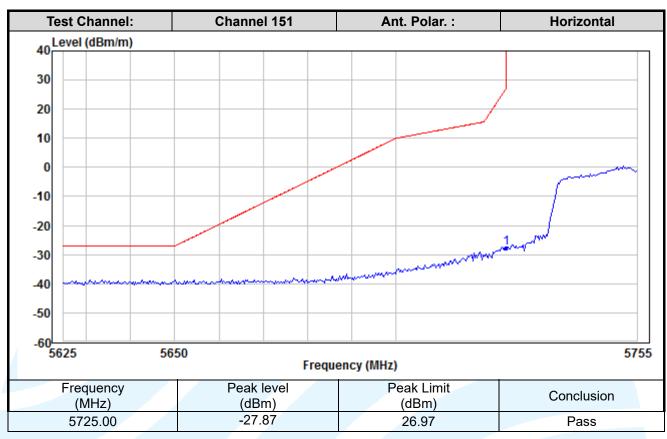


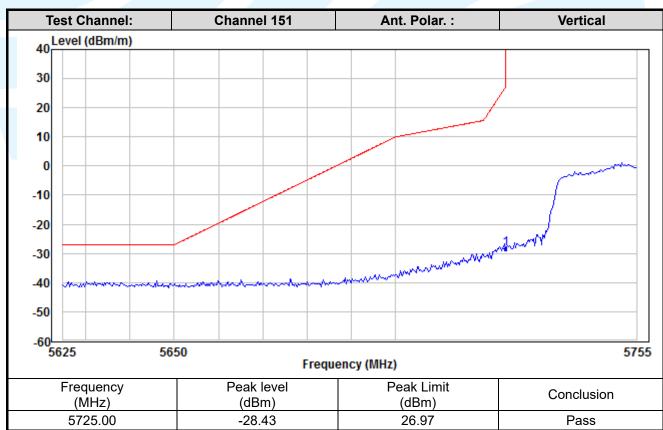




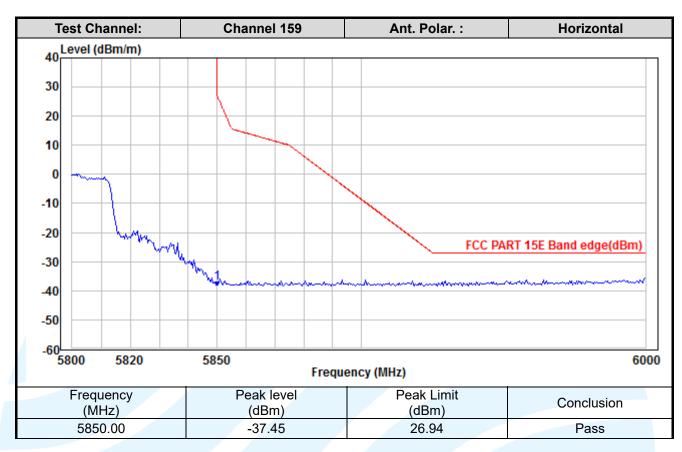


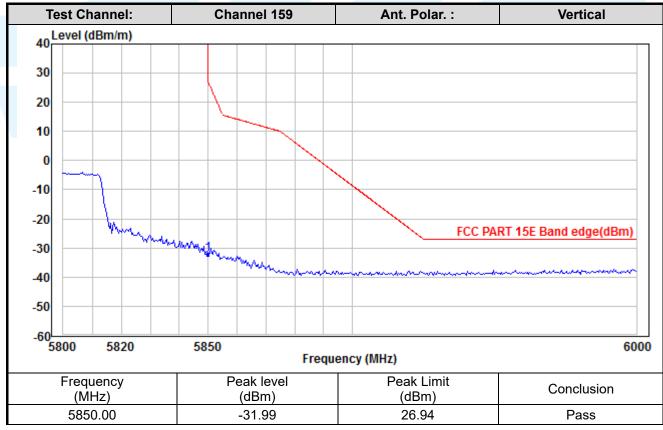






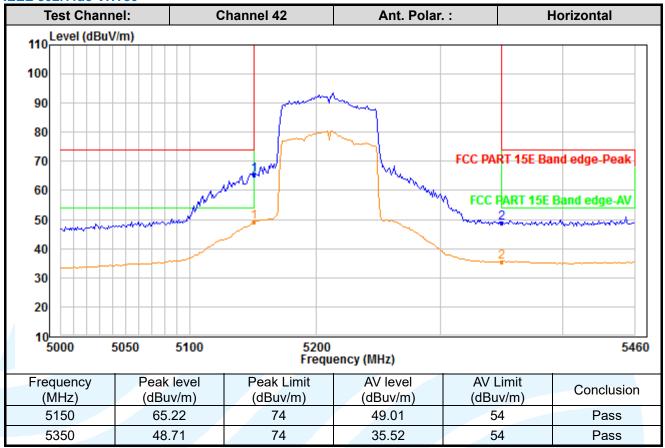


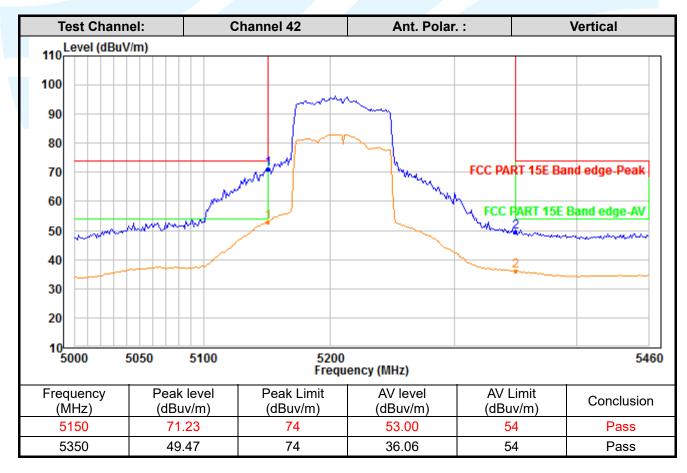




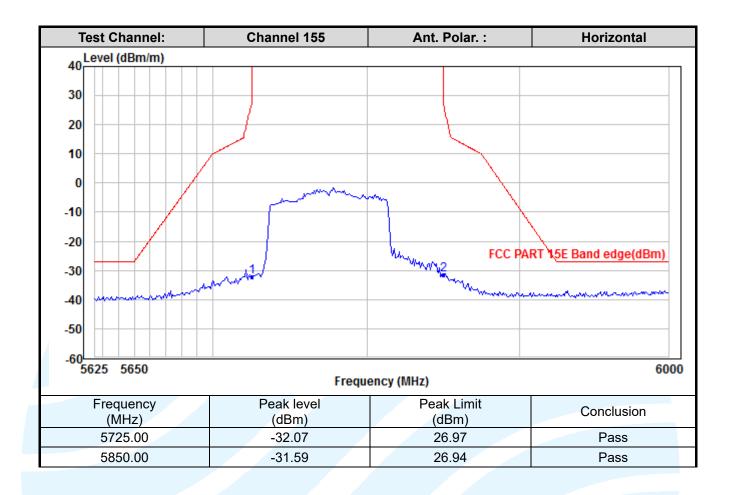


IEEE 802.11ac-VHT80

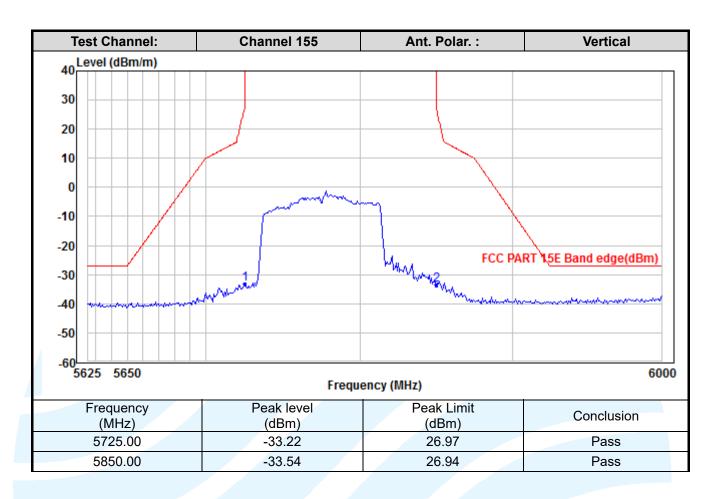














Page 64 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

5.9 AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

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

RSS-Gen Issue 4, Section 8.8 **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 50Ω/50µH + 5Ω 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.

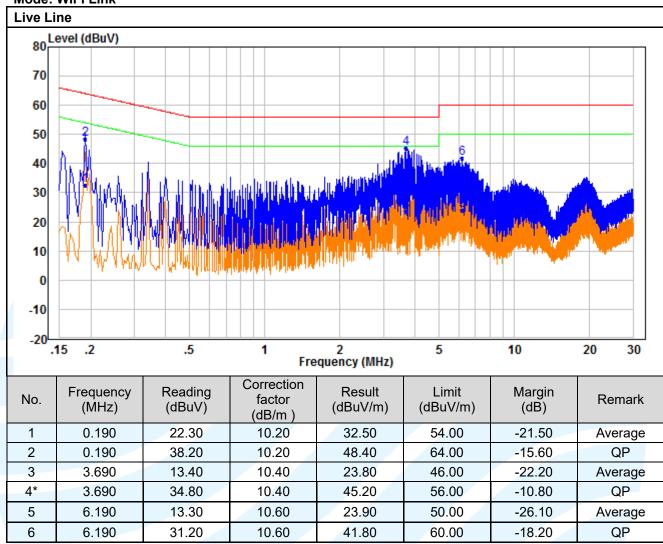
Test Result: Pass

Page 65 of 67 Report No.: 170911001RFC-4

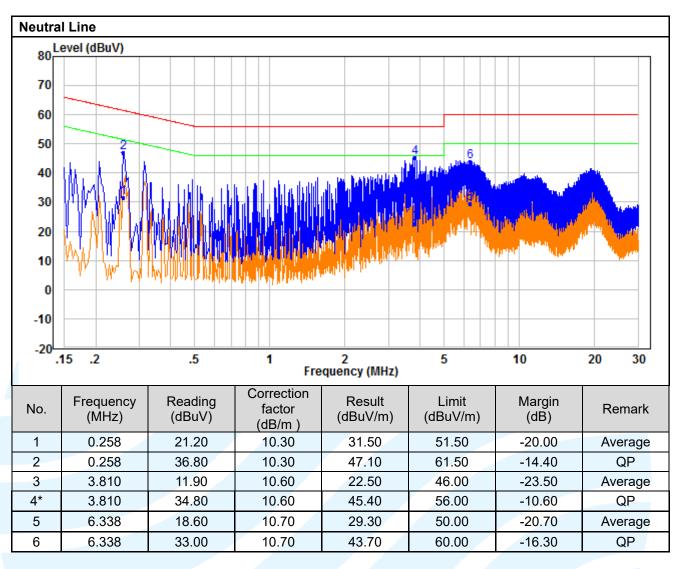
The measurement data as follows:

Quasi Peak and Average:

Mode: WIFI Link







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 67 of 67

APPENDIX 1 PHOTOS OF TEST SETUP

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

