**FCC** TEST REPORT ISSUED BY Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR

# **Smart Projector**

**ISSUED TO** Guizhou CVIM Technology Co., Ltd.

4th Floor, 5th R&D Building, Zunyi Software Park, Xiazi Town, Xinpu New District, Zunyi, Guizhou



Tested by: Zheng Muyi Approved by: Wei Yanguan (Chief Engineer) Date A

Report No.: BL-SZ1760349-603 **EUT Name:** T8e

**Smart Projector** 

Model Name: Brand Name:

wowoto

Test Standard: FCC ID:

47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C

**2AKWS-TXSERIES** 

Test conclusion:

Pass

Test Date:

Jun. 21, 2017 ~ Jul. 10, 2017

Date of Issue: Aug. 29, 2017

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## **Revision History**

VersionIssue DateRevisions ContentRev. 01Aug. 16, 2017Initial Issue

Rev. 02 Aug. 29, 2017 Update the band-edge and clearly the test mode of radiation emission

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# 1 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)

## 1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road,
Address	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

chandation of the responsible resting Location			
Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.		
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road,		
Address	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China		
	The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform		
	electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of		
	test site are 11524A-1.		
	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a		
Accreditation	accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.		
Certificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by American		
Certificate	Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) according to ISO/IEC		
	17025.The accreditation certificate is 4344.01.		
	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National		
	Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to		
	ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791.		
	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are		
Description	located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi		
Description	Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China		
	518055		

## 1.3 Laboratory Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 25°C	
Ambient Relative Humidity	45% - 55%	
Ambient Pressure	100 kPa - 102 kPa	

#### 1.4 Announce

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v6.1.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.



# **2 PRODUCT INFORMATION**

# 2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Guizhou CVIM Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	4th Floor, 5th R&D Building, Zunyi Software Park, Xiazi Town, Xinpu
Address	New District, Zunyi, Guizhou

## 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Guizhou CVIM Technology Co., Ltd.
Addroop	4th Floor, 5th R&D Building, Zunyi Software Park, Xiazi Town, Xinpu
Address	New District, Zunyi, Guizhou

# 2.3 Factory Information

Factory	Huizhou Goldenchip Electronics Co., Ltd
Addroop	Factory workshop, No.12, Songyang Road, Zhongkai High-tech Zone,
Address	Huizhou City, Guangdong

# 2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Type	Smart Projector
Model Name Under	T8e
Test	
Series Model Name	T8e, X6, X8, X9, T6, T8, T9, T9e, Pro X15
	Above basic model name and additional model name are totally the
Description of Model	same configuration including circuit, PCB layout, electrical part and
name differentiation	outlook. Above basic model name and additional model name is just
	name different.
Hardware Version	TBD
Software Version	TBD
Dimensions (Approx.)	153x120x31mm
Weight (Approx.)	500g
Network and Wireless	Bluetooth 3.0, Bluetooth 4.0 Low Energy (BLE),
connectivity	WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20/40)



# 2.5 Ancillary Equipment

	Battery	
	Brand Name	Goldenchip Electronics
	Model No.	783194-3S1P
Ancillary Equipment 1	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacitance	2600 mAh
	Rated Voltage	11.1 V
	Limit Charge Voltage	12.6 V
	Adapter	
Ancillary Equipment 2	Brand Name	Huntkey
	Model No.	HKA03619021-8C
	Serial No.	N/A
	Rated Input	100-240 V~, 1.0 A, 50/60 Hz
	Rated Output	19 V=, 2.1 A
Ancillary Equipment 3	Remote Control	



# 2.6 Technical Information

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Total directional  measurements  Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  For power spectral density(PSD)  Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  3 dBi Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20)]	Tames and the same		
Frequency Range  - f <sub>c</sub> = "Operating Frequency" in MHz, - N = "Channel Number" with the range from 1 to 11. 802.11n(40 MHz): 2.422 GHz - 2.452 GHz f <sub>c</sub> = 2412 MHz + (N-1)*5 MHz, where - f <sub>c</sub> = "Operating Frequency" in MHz, - N = "Channel Number" with the range from 3 to 9.  Modulation Type    Mobile			802.11b/g/n(20 MHz): 2.412 GHz - 2.462 GHz
Frequency Range  - N = "Channel Number" with the range from 1 to 11.  802.11n(40 MHz): 2.422 GHz - 2.452 GHz  f <sub>c</sub> = 2412 MHz + (N-1)*5 MHz, where  - f <sub>c</sub> = "Operating Frequency" in MHz,  - N = "Channel Number" with the range from 3 to 9.  Modulation Type  DSSS, OFDM    Mobile   Portable   Fix Location			f <sub>c</sub> = 2412 MHz + (N-1)*5 MHz, where
Source			- f <sub>c</sub> = "Operating Frequency" in MHz,
S02.11n(40 MHz): 2.422 GHz - 2.452 GHz			- N = "Channel Number" with the range from 1 to 11.
- f <sub>c</sub> = "Operating Frequency" in MHz, - N = "Channel Number" with the range from 3 to 9.  Modulation Type  DSSS, OFDM  Mobile □ Portable □ Fix Location  Antenna Antenna 0 (ANT 0) Type Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  Antenna Gain  Antenna 0 (ANT 0) Gain  For power spectral density(PSD) measurements Gain = 10 log(N <sub>ANT</sub> /N <sub>SS</sub> ) dB. N <sub>SS</sub> = 1, G <sub>ANT</sub> set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  O dBi Formulas: Directional gain = G <sub>ANT</sub> + Array Gain, Array Gain = 0 dBi Formulas: Directional gain = G <sub>ANT</sub> + Array Gain, Array Gain = 10 log(N <sub>ANT</sub> /N <sub>SS</sub> ) dB. N <sub>SS</sub> = 1, G <sub>ANT</sub> set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total Gain = 0, G <sub>ANT</sub> set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total Gain = 0, G <sub>ANT</sub> set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total Gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /2	Frequency R	kange	802.11n(40 MHz): 2.422 GHz - 2.452 GHz
- N = "Channel Number" with the range from 3 to 9.  Modulation Type  DSSS, OFDM   Mobile  Portable  Product Type  Antenna			$f_c = 2412 \text{ MHz} + (N-1)*5 \text{ MHz}, \text{ where}$
Modulation Type    DSSS, OFDM     Mobile     Portable     Fix Location     Antenna			- f <sub>c</sub> = "Operating Frequency" in MHz,
Product Type  Antenna			- N = "Channel Number" with the range from 3 to 9.
Product Type  Antenna Antenna 0 (ANT 0) Type  Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  Antenna 6 (ANT 0) Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  Antenna 6 (ANT 0) Gain  For power spectral density(PSD) measurements gain for 802.11n  For power measurements  For power measurements  For power formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 10 log(Nant/Nss) dB. Nss = 1, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  O dBi Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total directional  For power spectral density(PSD)	Modulation Type		DSSS, OFDM
Antenna Antenna 0 (ANT 0) Type Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  Antenna Gain  Total directional gain for 802.11n  For power spectral measurements  For power measurements  For power spectral density(PSD) measurements  For power measurements  For power spectral density(PSD) measurements  For power measurements  For power measurements  For power measurements  Total directional gain for 802.11n  For power measurements  For power measurements  For power measurements  Antenna 0 (ANT 0)  O dBi Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 10 log(Nant/Nss) dB. Nss = 1, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  O dBi Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total directional directional directional gain for solution  For power spectral density(PSD)  Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /2			
Antenna Antenna 0 (ANT 0) Type Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  Antenna Antenna 0 (ANT 0) Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  Antenna Antenna 0 (ANT 0) Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  For power spectral density(PSD) measurements gain for 802.11n  For power measurements  For power spectral density(PSD)  Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total directional density(PSD)  Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /20 /2	Product Type		☐ Portable
Type  Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  Antenna 2 (ANT 0)  Gain  Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  For power spectral density(PSD) measurements  For power measurements  Total  Total  Girectional  Gain  For power spectral density(PSD)  measurements  For power measurements  For power measurements  For power measurements  For power spectral density(PSD)  Total  Total  Girectional  For power spectral density(PSD)  Total  Girectional  For power spectral density(PSD)			Fix Location
Type  Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  Antenna 2 (ANT 0)  Gain  Antenna 1 (ANT 1)  For power spectral density(PSD) measurements  For power measurements  Total  Total  Girectional  Gain  For power spectral density(PSD)  measurements  For power measurements  For power measurements  For power measurements  For power spectral density(PSD)  Total  Total  Girectional  For power spectral density(PSD)  Total  Girectional  For power spectral density(PSD)	Antenna	Antenna 0 (ANT 0)	
Antenna (ANT 0) 0 dBi  Total directional gain for 802.11n  Total directional gain for Box 1 for power measurements  Total directional gain for Box 1 for power measurements  Total directional gain for Box 1 for power measurements  Total directional gain for power spectral gain for power measurements  Total directional gain for power spectral gain for power measurements  Total directional gain for power spectral gain for power spectral gain for power spectral gain for power measurements  Total directional gain for power spectral gain for power spectral gain for power measurements  Total directional gain for power spectral gain for power power measurements  Total for power spectral gain for power power power measurements  Total for power spectral gain for power powe		,	FPC Antenna
Total directional gain for 802.11n  For power measurements gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20		,	0 dBi
Total directional gain for 802.11n  For power spectral density(PSD) measurements gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  For power measurements Gain = 0 dBi Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  O dBi For power measurements Gain = 0 dBi Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total directional density(PSD)  For power spectral density(PSD)  Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20 +		,	
Total density(PSD) measurements  Gain = 10 log(Nant/Nss) dB. Nss = 1, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  O dBi  For power measurements  For power measurements  For power spectral density(PSD)  Total directional density(PSD)  Total directional density(PSD)  Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain, Array Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  For power spectral density(PSD)  Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 10 dBi  Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain = 10 dBi  Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain = 10 dBi  Formulas: Directional gain = 10 dBi  Formulas: Directional gain = 10 dBi		For power spectral density(PSD)	0 dBi
Total directional gain for 802.11n  For power measurements  Total directional gain for 802.11n  For power measurements  For power measurements  Total directional density(PSD)  Total directional density(PSD)  For power spectral density(PSD)  Total directional density(PSD)  For power spectral density(PSD)  For power spectral density(PSD)  For power spectral density(PSD)			Formulas: Directional gain = GANT + Array Gain, Array
directional gain for 802.11n  For power measurements  Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  Total directional density(PSD)  Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  For power spectral density(PSD)  Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /2			
For power measurements  For power measurements  For power spectral directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array  Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  For power spectral density(PSD)  Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2		measurements	, , ,
For power measurements  Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.  For power spectral directional density(PSD)  Formulas: Directional gain = Gant + Array Gain, Array Gain, Array Gain = 0, Gant set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.	_		0 dBi
the highest gain.  For power spectral directional density(PSD)  the highest gain.  3 dBi  Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20	802.11n	·	Formulas: Directional gain = GANT + Array Gain, Array
Total density(PSD)  For power spectral 3 dBi  Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20			Gain = 0, GANT set equal to the gain of the antenna having
Total density(PSD) Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20			the highest gain.
density(PSD) Formulas: Directional gain = 10 logi(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20		For power spectral	3 dBi
I directional		density(PSD)	Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20
measurements		measurements	+ + 10GN /20)2 /NANT] dBi
gain for 802.11b/g For power 5 District to 1 1/1004 (20 1/201/201/201/201/201/201/201/201/201/20	_	For power measurements	3 dBi
Formulas: Directional gain = 10 logi(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20	002.11b/g		Formulas: Directional gain = 10 log[(10G1 /20 + 10G2 /20
+ + 10GN /20)2 /NANT] dBi			+ + 10GN /20)2 /NANT] dBi
Only the WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20/40) was	About the Product		Only the WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20/40) was
ADOUT THE PRODUCT			tested in this report.



		Antenna	
Mode	Antenna 0	Antenna 1	Antenna 0 + Antenna1
802.11b	√	√	
802.11g	√	√	
802.11n20	√	√	V
802.11n40	<b>V</b>	√	<b>V</b>

Note: All the configurations were tested, but only the Antenna 0 + Antenna 1 was reported in this report.

Modulation technology	Modulation Type	Transfer Rate (Mbps)
	DBPSK	1
DSSS (802.11b)	DQPSK	2
	CCK	5.5/ 11
	BPSK	6/9
OEDM (902.11a)	QPSK	12 / 18
OFDM (802.11g)	16QAM	24 / 36
	64QAM	48 / 54
	BPSK	6.5
OFDM	QPSK	13/19.5
(802.11n-20MHz)	16QAM	26/39
	64QAM	52/58.5/65
	BPSK	13.5
OFDM	QPSK	27/40.5
(802.11n-40MHz)	16QAM	54/81/108
	64QAM	121.5/135

Note: Preliminary tests were performed in different data rate in above table to find the worst radiated emission. The data rate shown in the table below is the worst-case rate with respect to the specific test item. Investigation has been done on all the possible configurations for searching the worst cases. The following table is a list of the test modes shown in this test report.

Test Items	Mode	Data Rate	Cha	nnel
Output Power	11b/11g/11n20/11n40	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11	3/6/9
6dB Bandwidth	11b/11g/11n20/11n40	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11	3/6/9
Conducted Spurious Emission	11b/11g/11n20/11n40	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11	3/6/9
Conducted Emission	11b/11g/11n20/11n40	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11	3/6/9
Radiated Spurious Emission	11b/11g/11n20/11n40	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11	3/6/9
Band Edge	11b/11g/11n20/11n40	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11	3/6/9
Power spectral density (PSD)	11b/11g/11n20/11n40	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11	3/6/9

Note: The above EUT information in section 2.4 and 2.6 was declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.



## 2.7 Additional Instructions

#### **EUT Software Settings:**

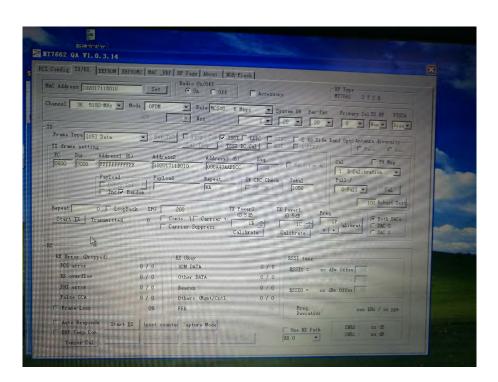
	$\boxtimes$	Special software is used.
Mode		The software provided by client to enable the EUT under
Wiode		transmission condition continuously at specific channel
		frequencies individually.

During testing, Channel and Power Controlling Software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product.

## **EUT Software Settings:**

Power level setup in software					
Test Software Version	MT7662				
Support Units	Description	Manuf	acturer		Model
(Software installation media)	Computer	Thin	kPad		TYPE4291
Mode	Channel		Soft Set		: Set
802.11 b	All		21 20		20
802.11 g	All		19		9
802.11 n20	All		19		9
802.11 n40	All		19		9

#### Run software:





# **3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS**

# 3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
	47 CFR Part 15,	
1	Subpart C	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
	(10-1-15 Edition)	
2	KDB Publication	Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital
	558074 D01v04	Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247
3	KDB Publication	Emissions Testing of Transmitters with Multiple Outputs in the Same Band
3	662911 D01v02r01	(e.g., MIMO, Smart Antenna, etc)
4	ANCI 002 40 2042	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of
4	ANSI C63.10-2013	Unlicensed Wireless Devices

# 3.2 Verdict

No.	Description	FCC PART No.	Test Result	Verdict	
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203; 15.247(b)	N/A	Pass <sup>Note 1</sup>	
2	Output Power	15.247(b)	ANNEX A.1	Pass	
3	6dB Bandwidth	15.247(a)	ANNEX A.2	Pass	
4	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247(d)	ANNEX A.3	Pass	
5	Band Edge(Authorized-band band-edge)	15.209; 15.247(d)	ANNEX A.4	Pass	
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	ANNEX A.5	Pass	
7	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209; 15.247(d)	ANNEX A.6	Pass	
8	Band Edge(Restricted-band band-edge)	15.209; 15.247(d)	ANNEX A.7	Pass	
9	Power spectral density (PSD)	15.247(e)	ANNEX A.8	Pass	
Note 1: PI	Note 1: Please refer to section 5.1.				



# **4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS**

## **4.1 Test Environments**

During the measurement, the normal environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Relative Humidity	45% - 55%		
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa - 102 kPa		
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+22°C to +25°C	
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	19 V	

# **4.2Test Equipment List**

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-30	103118	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Switch Unit with OSP- B157	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	OSP120	101270	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9038A	MY53220118	2016.09.09	2017.09.08
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Bluetooth Tester	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CBT	101005	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Power Splitter	KMW	DCPD-LDC	1305003215		
Power Sensor	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	NRP-Z21	103971	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Attenuator (20 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-201	110617091		
Attenuator (6 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-61	1305003189		
DC Power Supply	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	HMP2020	018141664	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Temperature Chamber	ANGELANTIONI SCIENCE	NTH64-40A	1310	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Test Antenna- Loop(9 kHz-30 MHz)	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Test Antenna- Bi-Log(30 MHz-3 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Test Antenna- Horn(1-18 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1148	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Test Antenna- Horn(15-26.5 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	9170-305	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2017.02.24	2019.02.23
Anechoic Chamber	EMC Electronic Co., Ltd	20.10*11.60 *7.35m	N/A	2016.08.09	2018.08.08
Shielded Enclosure	ChangNing	CN-130701	130703		
Signal Generator	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	SMB100A	177746	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Power Amplifier	OPHIR RF	5225F	1037	2017.02.17	2018.02.16
Power Amplifier	OPHIR RF	5273F	1016	2017.02.17	2018.02.16
Directional Coupler	Werlantone	C5982-10	109275	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Werlantone	CHP-273E	S00801z-01	N/A	N/A
Feld Strength Meter	Narda	EP601	511WX51129	2017.02.23	2018.02.22



Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Mouth Simulator	B&K	4227	2423931	2016.11.15	2017.11.14
Sound Calibrator	B&K	4231	2430337	2016.11.09	2017.11.08
Sound Level Meter	B&K	NL-20	00844023	2016.11.11	2017.11.10
Ear Simulator	B&K	4185	2409449	2016.11.15	2017.11.14
Ear Simulator	B&K	4195	2418189	2016.11.15	2017.11.14
Audio analyzer	B&K	UPL 16	100129	2016.11.08	2017.11.07

# **4.3 Measurement Uncertainty**

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT 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.

Measurement	Value
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±4%
RF output power, conducted	±1.4 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±2.5 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±2.8 dB
All emissions, radiated	±5.4 dB
Temperature	±1°C
Humidity	±4%

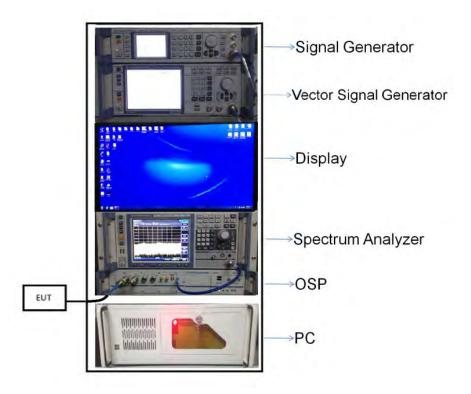


# 4.4 Description of Test Setup

### 4.4.1 For Antenna Port Test

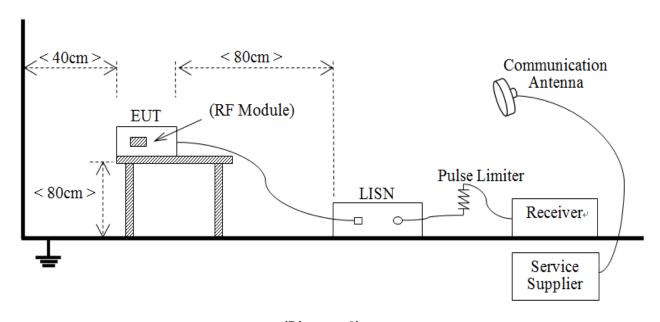
Conducted value (dBm) = Measurement value (dBm) + cable loss (dB)

For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT: Conducted value (dBm) = 10 dBm + 0.5 dB = 10.5 dBm



(Diagram 1)

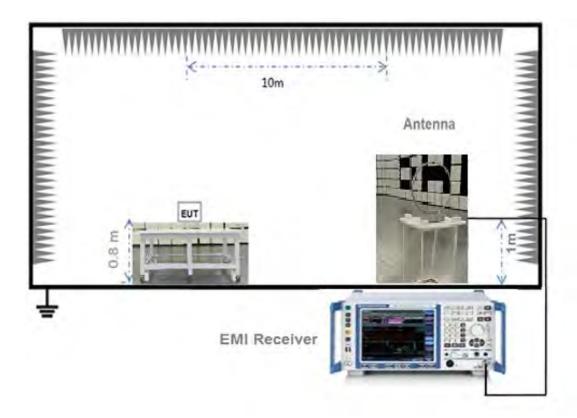
## 4.4.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



(Diagram 2)

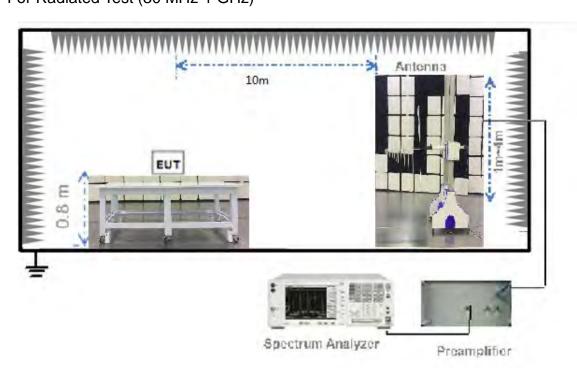


## 4.4.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



(Diagram 3)

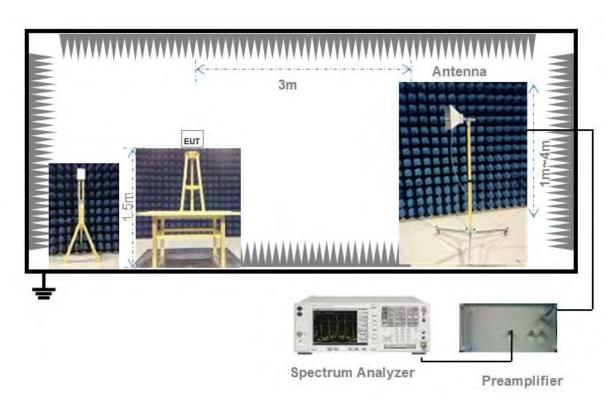
# 4.4.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)



# 4.4.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)



# 4.5 Measurement Results Explanation Example

#### 4.5.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

### 4.5.2 For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

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.

EIRP= Measure Conducted output power Value (dBm) + Maximum transmit antenna gain (dBi) + the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor (dB)



## 5 TEST ITEMS

## 5.1 Antenna Requirements

### 5.1.1 Standard Applicable

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b); RSS-247, 5.4 (6)

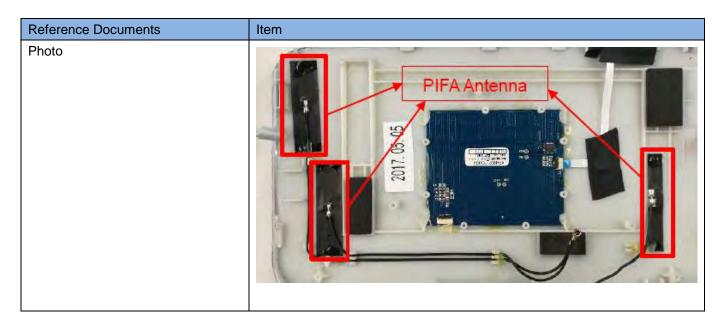
An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of § 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 § 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.

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. 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 FCC rule.

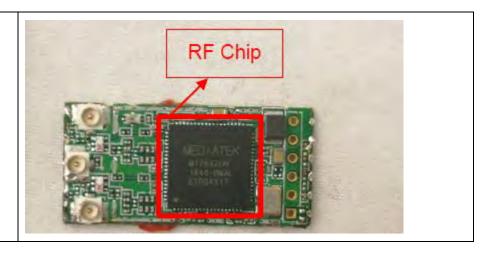
### 5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is An embedded-in	An embedded-in antenna design is used.







## 5.1.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.



## 5.2 Output Power

#### 5.2.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b); RSS-247, 5.4 (4)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements.

### 5.2.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.2.3 Test Procedure

#### Maximum peak conducted output power

The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

#### Maximum conducted (average) output power (Reporting Only)

- a) As an alternative to spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver measurements, measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.
- 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty factor.
- At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal as described in Section 6.0.
- c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding  $10\log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle to the measurement result.

#### Measurements of duty cycle

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.



Set RBW ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.

Set VBW ≥ RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if T  $\leq$  16.7 microseconds.)

#### 5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.



### 5.36dB Bandwidth

#### 5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a); RSS-GEN, 6.6

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.

### 5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.3.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq$  3 RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Sweep = auto couple.

Allow the trace to stabilize.

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.

#### 5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.



## 5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

#### 5.4.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.5

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.

### 5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.4.3 Test Procedure

The DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

- a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).
- b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).
- c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

#### Reference level measurement

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to  $\geq$  1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.



### **Emission level measurement**

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

#### 5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.



# 5.5 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

#### 5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-GEN, 8.9, RSS-247, 5.5

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.

### 5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.5.3 Test Procedure

The following procedures may be used to determine the peak or average field strength or power of an unwanted emission that is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge. If a peak detector is utilized, use the procedure described in 13.2.1. Use the procedure described in 13.2.2 when using an average detector and the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., duty cycle  $\geq$  98%). Use the procedure described in 13.2.3 when using an average detector and the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously but the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than  $\pm$  2 percent). Use the procedure described in 13.2.4 when using an average detector for those cases where the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and the duty cycle is not constant (duty cycle variations equal or exceed 2 percent).

When using a peak detector to measure unwanted emissions at or near the band edge (within 2 MHz of the authorized band), the following integration procedure can be used.

Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge).

Set span to 2 MHz

RBW = 100 kHz.

 $VBW \ge 3 \times RBW$ .

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweep to continue until the trace stabilizes (required measurement time may increase for low duty cycle applications)

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the analyzer's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission)  $\pm$  0.5 MHz. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission  $\pm$  0.5 MHz.

Standard method(The 99% OBW of the fundamental emission is without 2 MHz of the authorized band):

Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.



Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.

Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).

Sweep time: Coupled.

Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz.

Video bandwidth: 300 kHz.

Detector: Peak.

Trace: Max hold.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.



## 5.6 Conducted Emission

#### 5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.207; RSS-GEN, 8.8

For an intentional radiator that 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 within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a  $50\mu\text{H}/50\Omega$  line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range	Conducted Limit (dBµV)					
(MHz)	Quai-peak	Average				
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46				
0.50 - 5	56	46				
0.50 - 30	60	50				

### 5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.6.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

#### 5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.



## 5.7 Radiated Spurious Emission

#### 5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(c); RSS-247, 5.5

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
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

#### Note:

- 1. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
- 2. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

### 5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.3 to 4.4.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.7.3 Test Procedure

Since the emission limits are specified in terms of radiated field strength levels, measurements performed to demonstrate compliance have traditionally relied on a radiated test configuration. Radiated measurements remain the principal method for demonstrating compliance to the specified limits; however antenna-port conducted measurements are also now acceptable to demonstrate compliance (see below for details). When radiated measurements are utilized, test site requirements and procedures for maximizing and measuring radiated emissions that are described in ANSI C63.10 shall be followed.

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.

#### General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands

a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).



- b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- c) 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).
- d) 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).
- e) 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.

- f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.
- g) Perform radiated spurious emission test.

#### Quasi-Peak measurement procedure

The specifications for measurements using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Frequency Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance can be demonstrated to the applicable emission limits using a peak detector.

#### Peak power measurement procedure

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

- a) RBW = as specified in Table 1.
- b) VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.
- f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1—RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz



If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

### Trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle  $\geq$  98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than  $\pm$  2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

- a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
- b) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.
- c) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
- d) VBW  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
- e) Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep) ≤ (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- f) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
- 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
- 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- g) Sweep time = auto.
- h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- i) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
- 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
- 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $20 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
- 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

NOTE: Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times of the transmitter.

#### Determining the applicable transmit antenna gain

A conducted power measurement will determine the maximum output power associated with a restricted band emission; however, in order to determine the associated EIRP level, the gain of the transmitting antenna (in dBi) must be added to the measured output power (in dBm).



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.

See KDB 662911 for guidance on calculating the additional array gain term when determining the effective antenna gain for a EUT with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band.

#### Radiated spurious emission test

An additional consideration when performing conducted measurements of restricted band emissions is that unwanted emissions radiating from the EUT cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements will likely go undetected in a conducted measurement configuration. To address this concern, a radiated test shall be performed to ensure that emissions emanating from the EUT cabinet (rather than the antenna port) also comply with the applicable limits.

For these cabinet radiated spurious emission measurements the EUT transmit antenna may be replaced with a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna. Procedures for performing radiated measurements are specified in ANSI C63.10. All detected emissions shall comply with the applicable limits.

The measurement frequency range is from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for f ≥ 1 GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.



# 5.8 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

#### 5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(c); RSS-247, 5.5

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

#### 5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.8.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for  $f \ge 1$  GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

For transmitters operating above 1 GHz repeat the measurement with an average detector.

#### 5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.



# 5.9 Power Spectral density (PSD)

#### 5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.2 (2)

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

### 5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

#### 5.9.3 Test Procedure

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW to: 3 kHz  $\leq$  RBW  $\leq$  100 kHz.

Set the VBW  $\geq$  3 RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

#### 5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.



# **ANNEX A TEST RESULT**

# **A.1 Output Power**

## **Duty Cycle**

<u>ANT0</u>

Test Mode	Duty Cycle	T (ms)	1/T(kHz)
802.11b	0.97	8.6667	0.115384172
802.11g	0.87	1.4356	0.696572862
802.11n-20 MHz	0.87	1.3447	0.743660296
802.11n-40 MHz	0.76	0.6627	1.508978422

ANT1

Test Mode	Duty Cycle	T (ms)	1/T(kHz)
802.11b	0.97	8.6667	0.115384172
802.11g	0.87	1.43939	0.694738743
802.11n-20 MHz	0.86	1.34028	0.746112753
802.11n-40 MHz	0.76	0.66288	1.50856867

## Peak Power Test Data

## 802.11b Mode:

	Measured Output Peak Power					Limit	
Channel	ANT 0		ANT 1		LIIIII		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	20.99	125.60	21.13	129.72			Pass
Middle	20.90	123.03	20.93	123.88	30	1000	Pass
High	21.61	144.88	21.33	135.83			Pass

## 802.11g Mode:

		Measured Out	Limit				
Channel	ANT 0				ANT 1		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	21.96	157.04	19.97	99.31			Pass
Middle	21.82	152.05	20.11	102.57	30	1000	Pass
High	21.99	158.12	20.06	101.39			Pass

### 802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

		M	easured Out	put Peak F	Total of output nower		Limit				
Char	nnel	ANT 0		ANT 1		Total of output power		1 Total of output power   Limit		TIIL	Verdict
		dBm	mW	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	dBm	mW		
Lov	W	21.42	138.68	21.94	156.31	24.70	294.99			Pass	
Midd	dle	21.69	147.57	22.21	166.34	24.97	313.91	30	1000	Pass	
Hig	gh	21.95	156.68	21.73	148.94	24.85	305.61			Pass	



## 802.11n-40 MHz Mode:

	M	easured Out	put Peak P	Total of autout navor		Limit			
Channel	ANT 0		ANT 1		Total of output power		LII	THU	Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	21.24	133.05	21.65	146.22	24.46	279.26			Pass
Middle	21.67	146.89	21.8	151.36	24.75	298.25	30	1000	Pass
High	21.38	137.40	21.89	154.53	24.65	291.93			Pass



## A.2 Bandwidth

## Test Data

#### 802.11b Mode:

Channal	AN	ТО	AN	6 dB Bandwidth	
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	Limits (kHz)
	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	
Low	9.812256	12.619392	10.162598	12.735166	≥500
Middle	10.212646	12.619392	10.021451	12.850941	≥500
High	10.012451	12.561505	10.112549	12.850941	≥500

## 802.11g Mode:

Channel	AN	ТО	AN <sup>-</sup>	6 dB Bandwidth	
Charmer	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	Limits (kHz)
	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	
Low	16.470709	17.597685	16.520752	18.292330	≥500
Middle	16.570801	17.597685	16.420654	18.350217	≥500
High	16.420654	17.655572	16.520752	18.176556	≥500

### 802.11n-20MHz Mode:

Channel	ANT0		ANT1		6 dB Bandwidth
	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	Limits (kHz)
	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	
Low	17.721924	18.234443	14.918701	18.408104	≥500
Middle	14.918701	18.176556	17.721924	18.581766	≥500
High	17.621826	18.234443	14.818604	18.581766	≥500

## 802.11n-40MHz Mode:

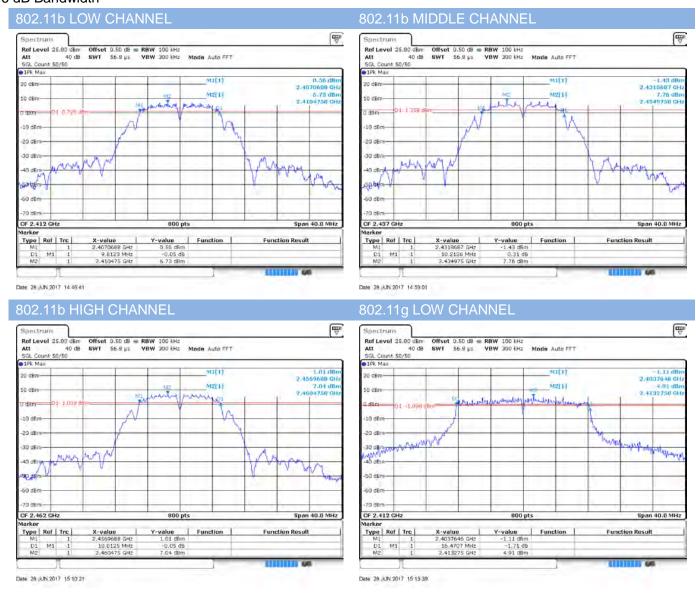
Channel	ANT0		ANT1		6 dB Bandwidth
	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	Limits (kHz)
	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	
Low	35.422190	36.2	35.171875	36.500000	≥500
Middle	35.572266	36.2	36.172607	36.500000	≥500
High	36.422607	36.2	35.972656	36.500000	≥500

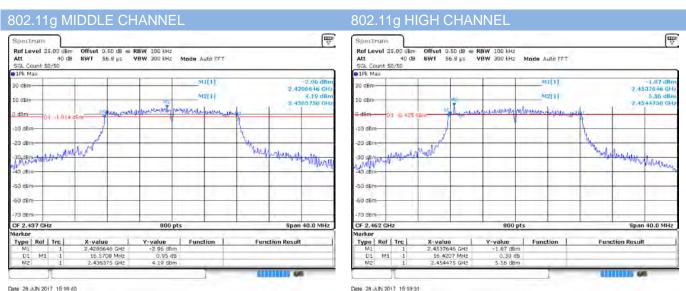


### Test plots

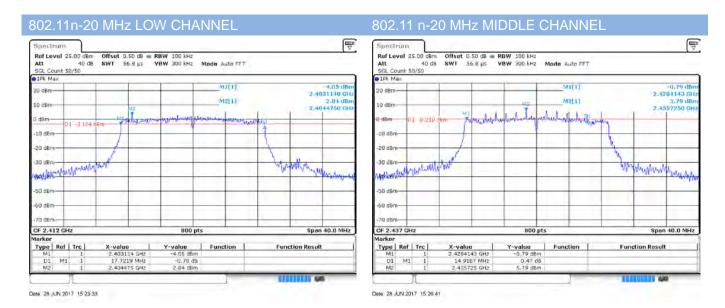
### ANT0

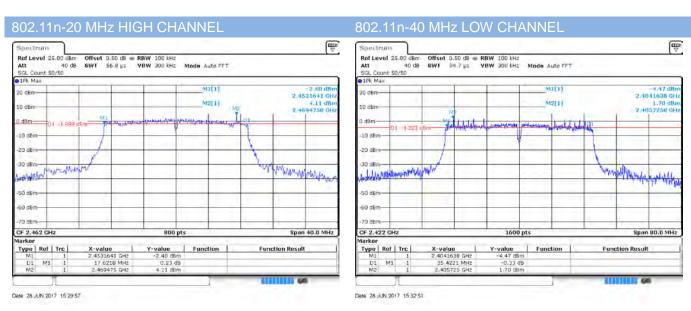
### 6 dB Bandwidth

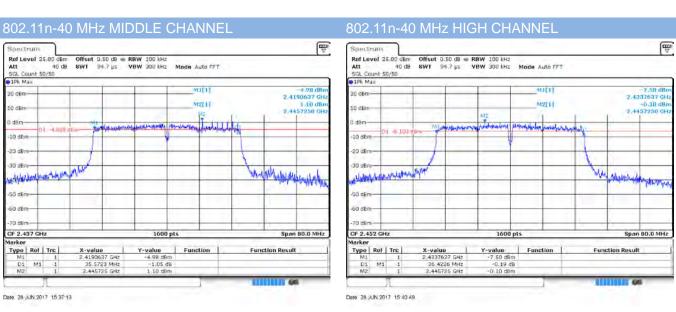






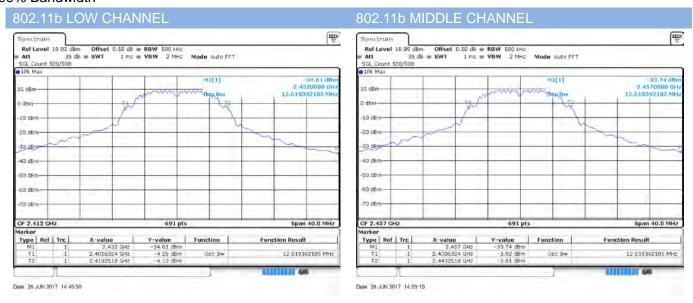








### 99% Bandwidth













# 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL Spectrum Rof Level 19:10 dbm Att 35 db SWT 1 ms W YBW 2 MHz Mode Auto FFT SGL Count 500/500 106 Max M3[1] -24.66 dbm 13 dbm 10 dbm 10 dbm -20 dbm -30 dbm -50 dbm -50 dbm

691 nts

Y-value

Function

Dec Bw

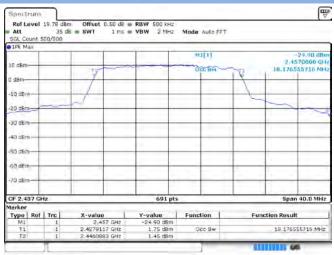
### Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:23:42

70 d6m-

CF 2.412 GHz

Type | Ref | Trc |

### 802.11 n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:26:49

Span 40.0 MHz

18.234442636 MHz

**Function Result** 

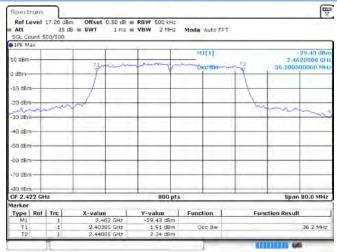
### 802 11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL

X-value 3.432 GH



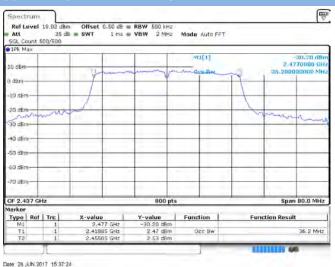
Date 28 JUN 2017 15:30:06

### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL

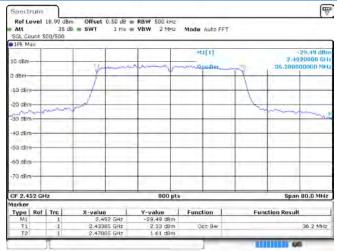


Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:33:01

### 802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL

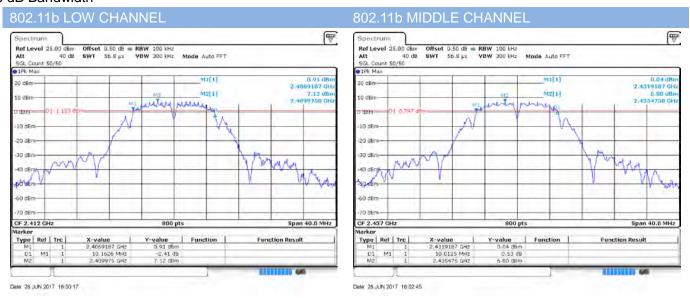


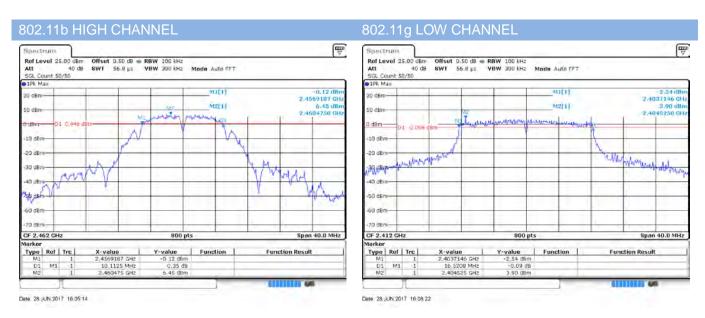
Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:41:00

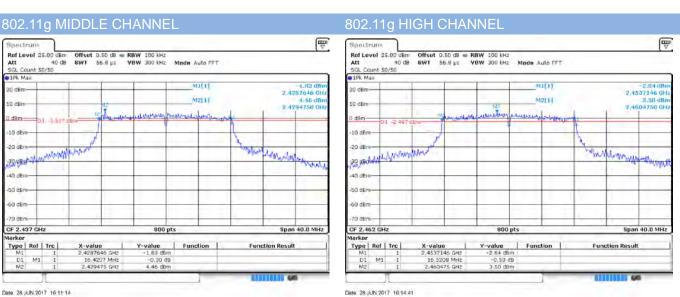


### ANT1

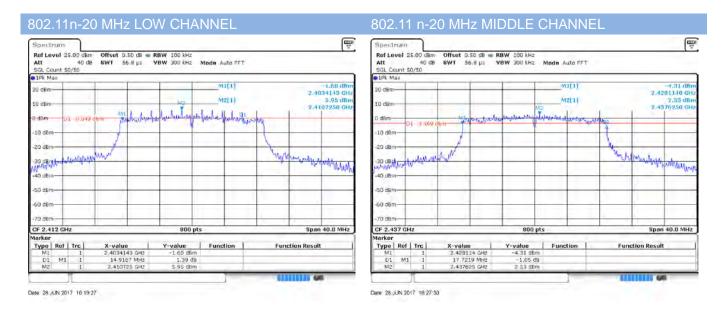
### 6 dB Bandwidth

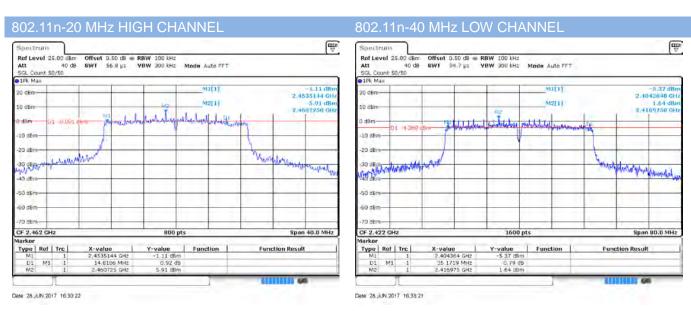


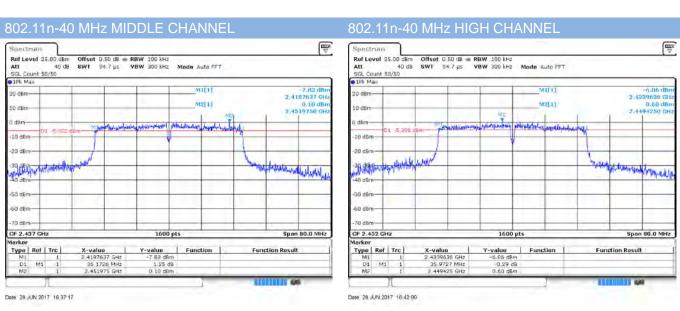








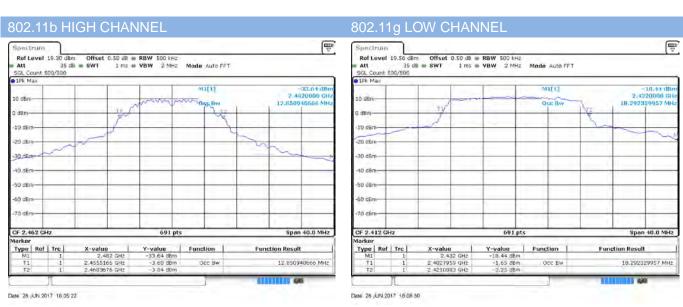


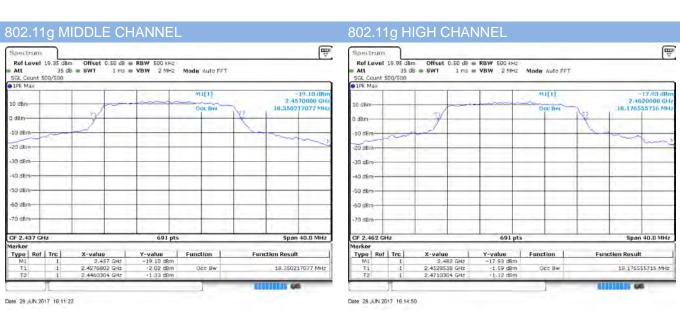




### 99% Bandwidth



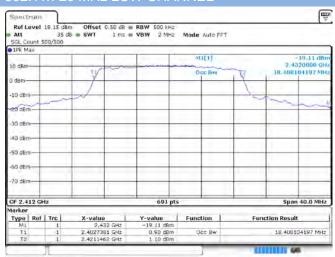






### 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL

### 802.11 n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



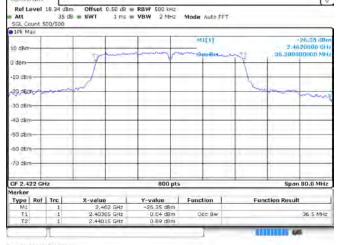


Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:27:39

### 802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL

### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL





₩ 7

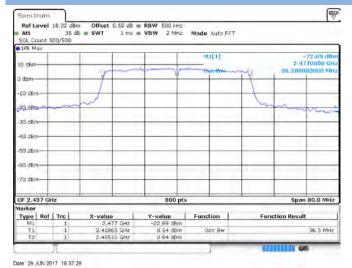
Date 28 JUN 2017 16:30:30

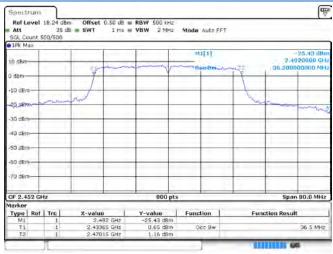
Date: 28 JUN 2017 16 19:36

### Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:33:31

### 802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL

### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL





Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:42:11



# **A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions**

Test Data

ANT0

802.11b Mode:

	Measured Max. Out of	Limit (d	dBm)	
Channel	nnel Band Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-38.83	9.10	-10.90	Pass
Middle	-41.81	8.50	-11.50	Pass
High	-42.57	8.98	-11.02	Pass

### 802.11g Mode:

	Measured Max. Out of	Limit (d	dBm)	V
Channel	Band Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-43.01	7.58	-12.42	Pass
Middle	-42.99	7.59	-12.41	Pass
High	-43.25	7.53	-12.47	Pass

### 802.11n-20MHz Mode:

	Measured Max. Out of	Limit (d	dBm)	V
Channel	Band Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-43.00	5.56	-14.44	Pass
Middle	-42.58	5.76	-14.24	Pass
High	-43.19	5.61	-14.39	Pass

### 802.11n-40MHz Mode:

	Measured Max. Out of	Limit (d	dBm)	
Channel	Band Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-43.62	2.63	-17.37	Pass
Middle	-43.78	2.51	-17.49	Pass
High	-43.45	2.15	-17.85	Pass



### ANT1

### 802.11b Mode:

	Measured Max. Out of	Limit (d	dBm)	V
Channel	Band Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-42.81	8.88	-11.12	Pass
Middle	-43.58	9.00	-11.00	Pass
High	-43.21	8.95	-11.05	Pass

### 802.11g Mode:

	Measured Max. Out of	Limit (d	dBm)	
Channel	Band Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-41.82	7.06	-12.94	Pass
Middle	-43.66	6.65	-13.35	Pass
High	-43.92	6.75	-13.25	Pass

### 802.11n-20MHz Mode:

	Measured Max. Out of	Limit (d	dBm)	
Channel	Channel Band Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-42.54	6.08	-13.92	Pass
Middle	-43.92	5.70	-14.30	Pass
High	-43.03	5.84	-14.16	Pass

### 802.11n-40MHz Mode:

	Measured Max. Out of	Limit (d	dBm)	
Channel	Band Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-42.73	2.80	-17.20	Pass
Middle	-43.98	2.99	-17.01	Pass
High	-43.66	2.98	-17.02	Pass



### **Test Plots**

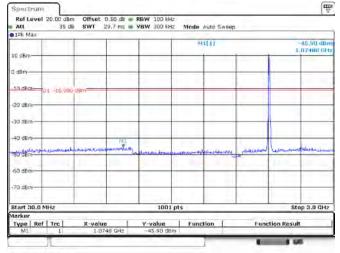
### ANT0

### 802.11b LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



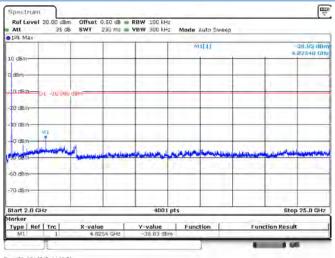
Date: 28 AN 2017 14 48 18

### 802.11b LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3



Date: 28 JUN 2017 14 49:34

# 802.11b LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25



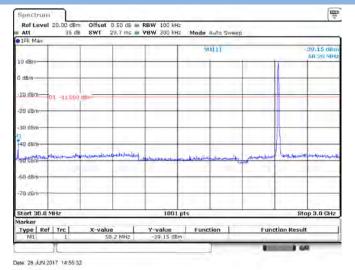




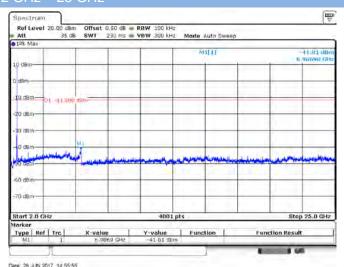
Date: 28 JUN 2017 14:54:55



# 802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



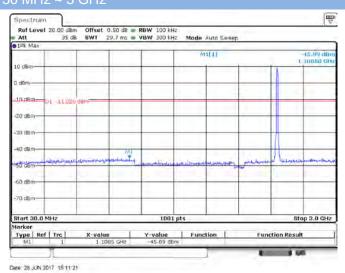
# 802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



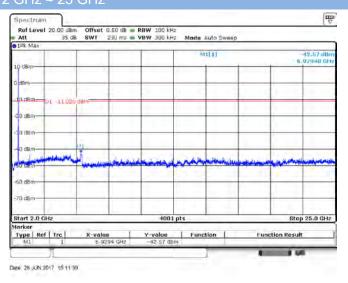
### 802.11b HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



### 802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

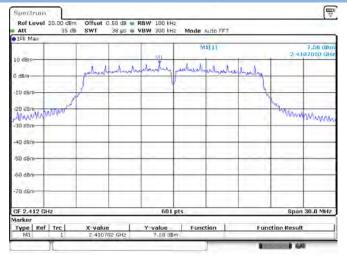


### 802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz





### 802.11g LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:14:02

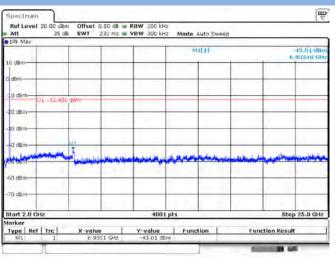
### 802.11g LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

## 

Date 28 JUN 2017 15 14:33

Type | Ref | Trc |

# 802.11g LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25

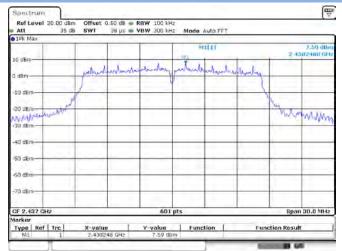


Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:14:46

**Function Result** 

### 802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

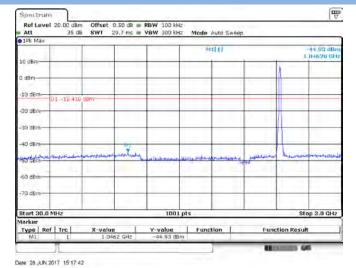
X-value Y-value Function 571.5 MHz -45.19 dBm



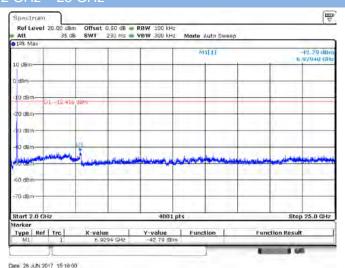
Date: 28 JUN 2017 15 17:04



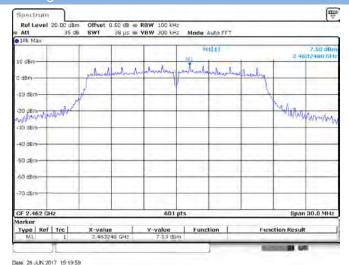
# 802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS



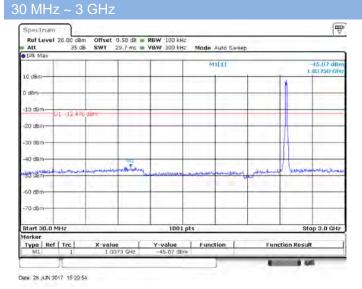
# 802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS



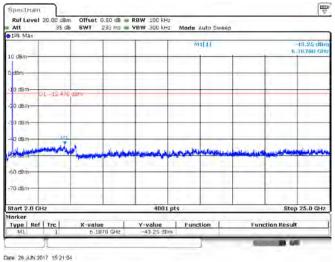
### 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



# 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

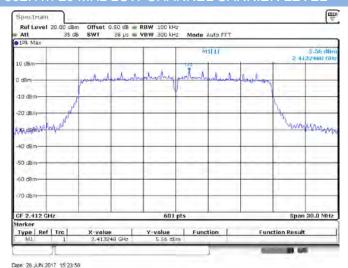


### 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



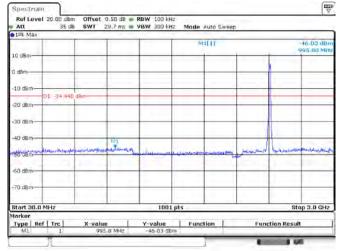


### 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



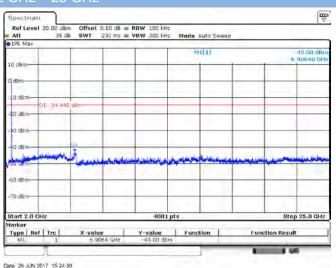
# 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

### 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

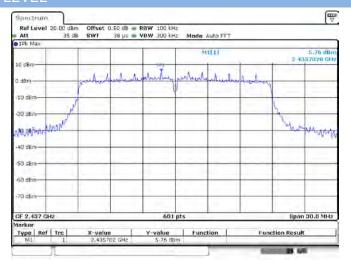


### Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:24:20

### 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



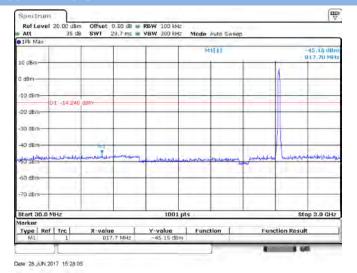
# 802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



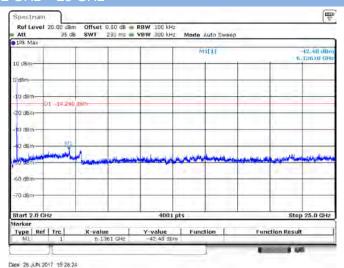
Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:27:36



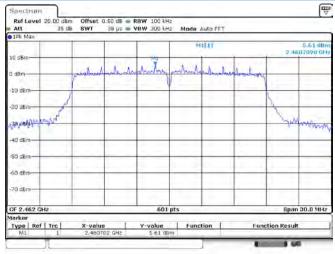
# 802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS



# 802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

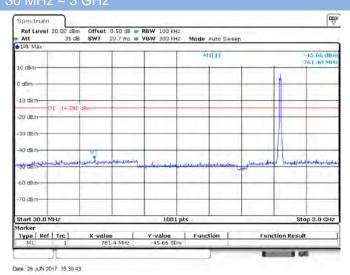


802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

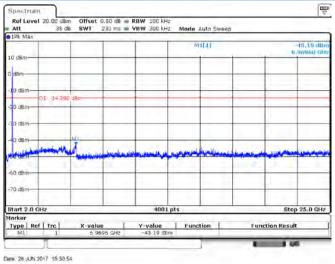


Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:30:26

### 802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

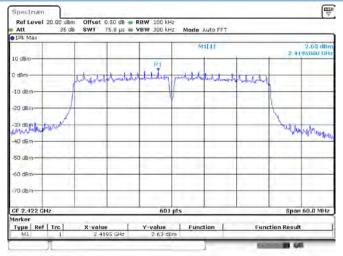


### 802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



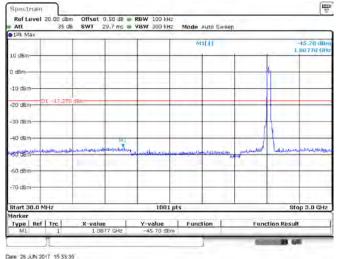


### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

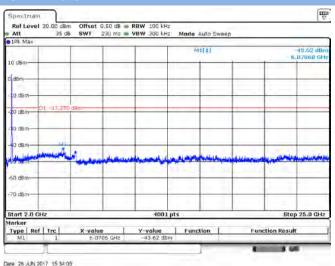


Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:33:12

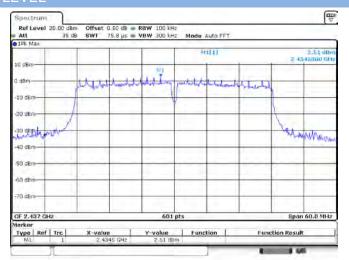
### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



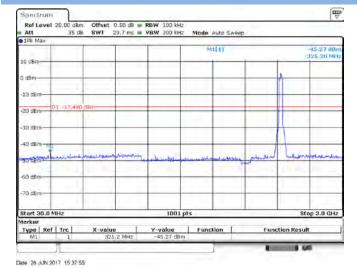
802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



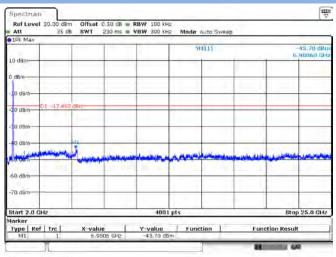
Date: 28 AJN 2017 15 37 36



# 802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

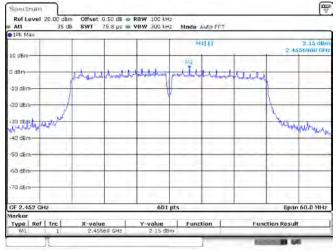


# 802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



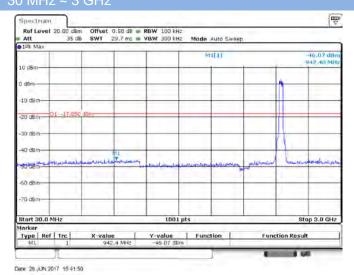
Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:38:06

### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

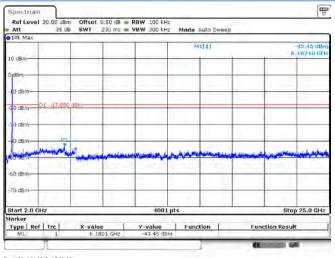


Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:41:29

### 802.11-n40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

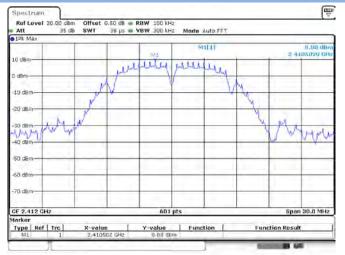


Date: 28 JUN 2017 15 42 02



### ANT1





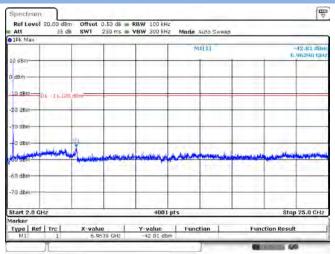
### Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:00:38

# 802.11b LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



### Date 28 JUN 2017 16:00:59

# 802.11b LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz $\sim$ 25 GHz



Date 28 JUN 2017 16 01:11

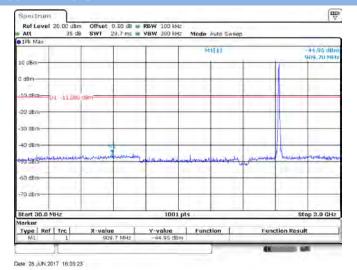
### 802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



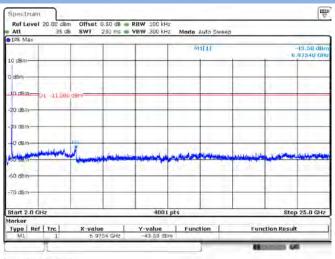
Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:03:04



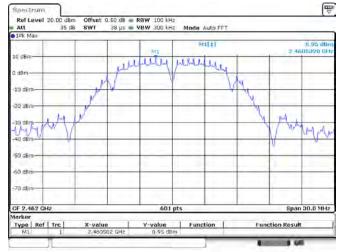
# 802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS



# 802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

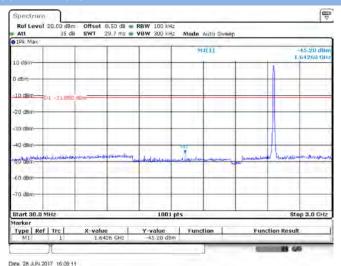


### 802.11b HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

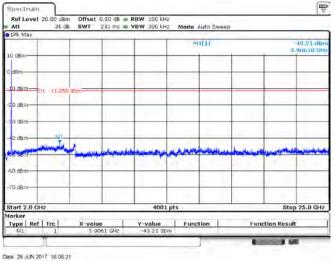


Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:05:45

### 802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

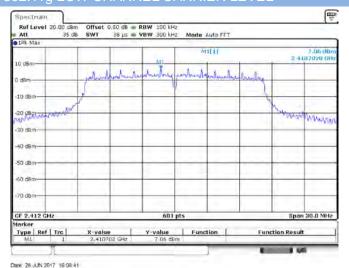


### 802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz





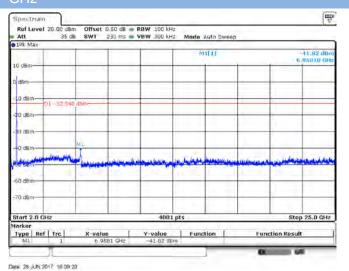
### 802.11g LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



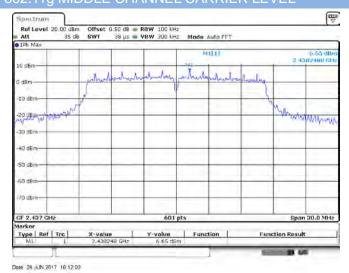
### 802.11g LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

### 

# 802.11g LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz $\sim$ 25 GHz

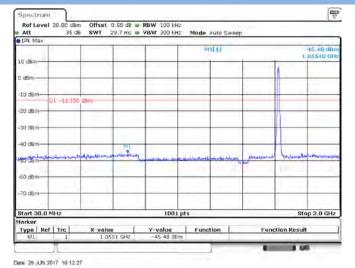


802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

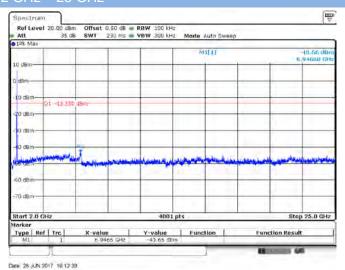




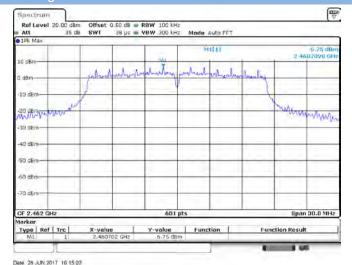
### 802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



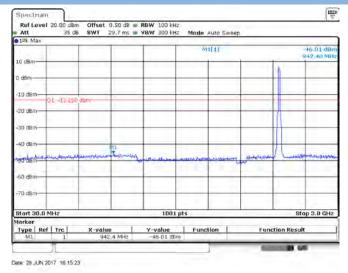
# 802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



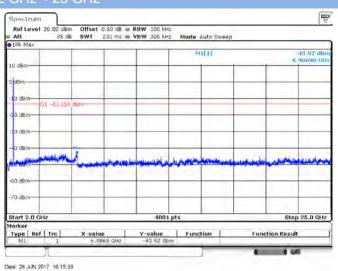
### 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



### 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

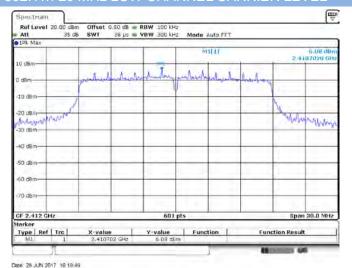


# 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz





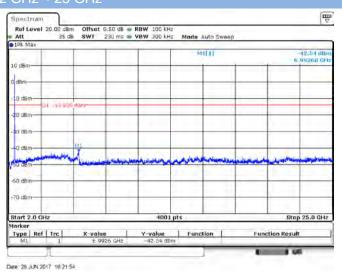
### 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



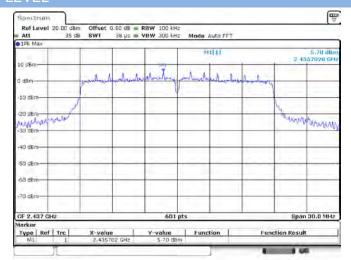
### 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

### 

# 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



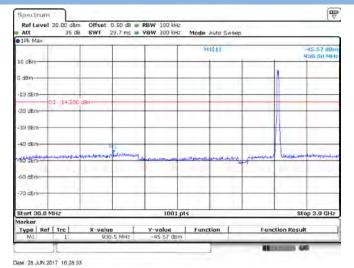
### 802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



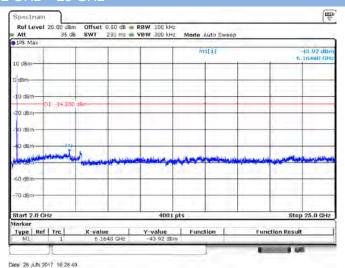
Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:27:53



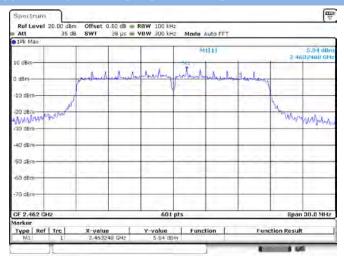
# 802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS



# 802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

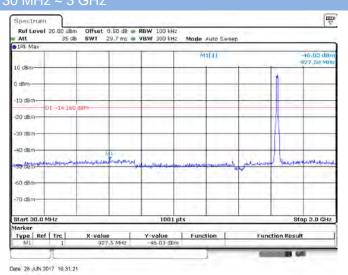


### 802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

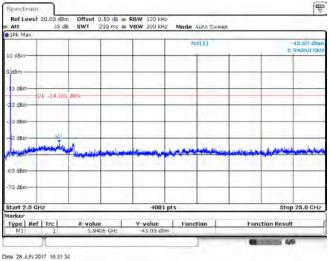


Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:30:54

### 802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

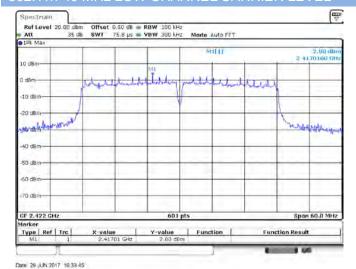


### 802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz





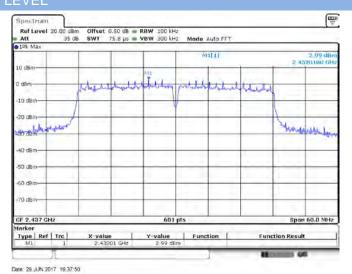
### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



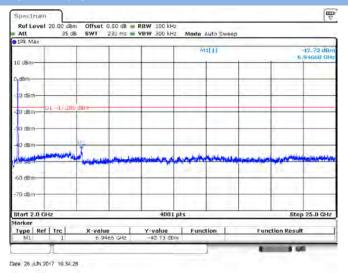
### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

### 

### 802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

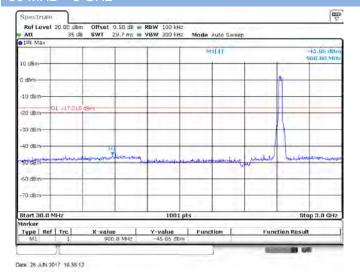


### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

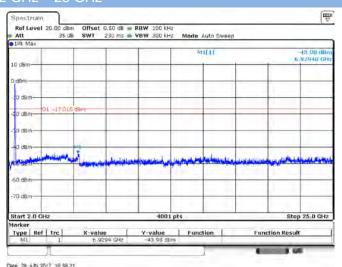




# 802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS



# 802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS

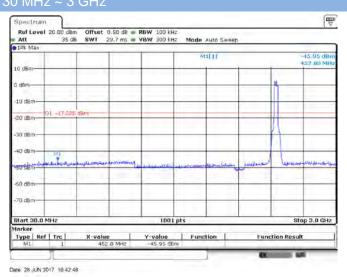


### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

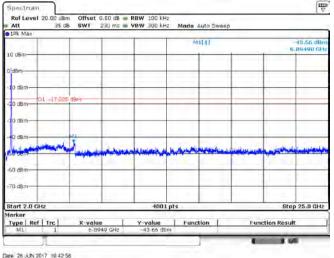


Date 28 JUN 2017 16 42 30

### 802.11-n40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz





### A.4 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

Test Data

Note: The 99% OBW of the fundamental emission is without 2 MHz of the authorized band.

ANT0

802.11b Mode:

	Measured Max. Band	Limit	(dBm)	
Channel	Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low Channel	-32.83	9.10	-10.90	Pass
High Channel	-45.85	8.98	-11.02	Pass

802.11g Mode:

Channel	Measured Max. Band	Limit (dBm)		V
	Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low Channel	-23.06	7.58	-12.42	Pass
High Channel	-34.96	7.53	-12.47	Pass

### 802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

	Measured Max. Band	Limit	(dBm)	
Channel	Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low Channel	-28.28	5.56	-14.44	Pass
High Channel	-37.5	5.61	-14.39	Pass

### 802.11n-40 MHz Mode:

	Measured Max. Band	Limit	(dBm)	Mar Par
Channel	Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low Channel	-31.45	2.63	-17.37	Pass
High Channel	-33.27	2.15	-17.85	Pass



### ANT1

### 802.11b Mode:

Channel	Measured Max. Band	Limit		
	Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low Channel	-32.00	8.88	-11.12	Pass
High Channel	-47.13	8.95	-11.05	Pass

### 802.11g Mode:

Channel	Measured Max. Band	Limit		
	Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low Channel	-21.28	7.06	-12.94	Pass
High Channel	-33.61	6.75	-13.25	Pass

### 802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

Channel	Measured Max. Band	Limit	V. B.	
	Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low Channel	-23.19	6.08	-13.92	Pass
High Channel	-34.03	5.84	-14.16	Pass

### 802.11n-40 MHz Mode:

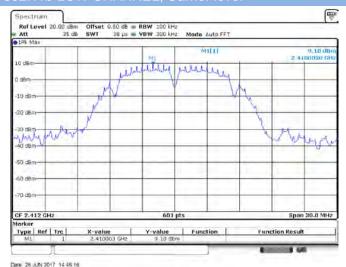
Channel	Measured Max. Band	Limit	V	
	Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low Channel	-27.4	2.8	-17.20	Pass
High Channel	-29.41	2.98	-17.02	Pass



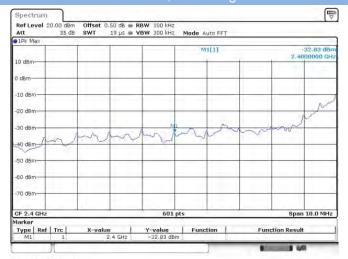
### Test Plots

### ANT0

### 802.11b LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level



### 802.11b LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge



Date: 28.JUN 2017 14:50:19

### 802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, Carrier level

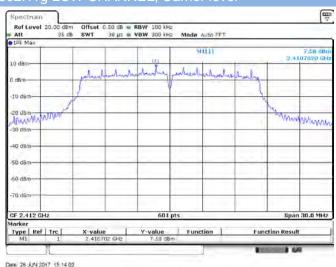


802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, Band Edge

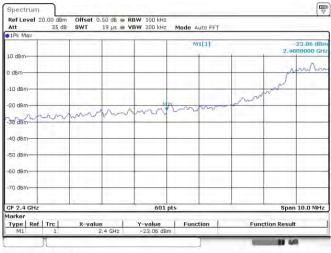


Date: 28.JUN 2017 15 12:12

### 802.11g LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level



### 802.11g LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge



Date: 28.JUN 2017 15 15 10



### 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, Carrier level

# 

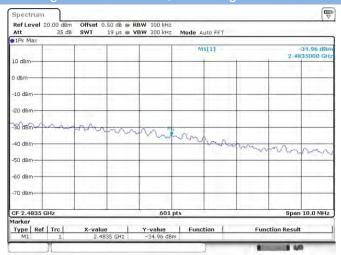
Date: 28 JUN 2017 15 19:59

60 dBa

CF 2.462 GHz

Type | Ref | Trc |

### 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, Band Edge



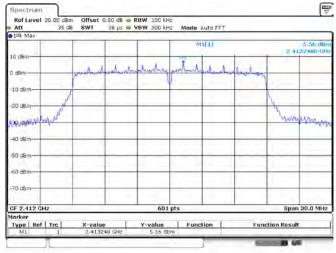
Date: 28.JUN 2017 15:21:30

Span 30.0 MHz

### 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level

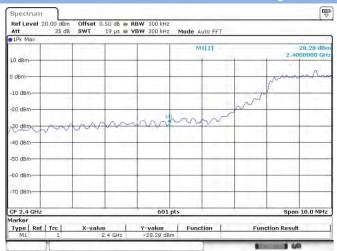
Y-value

X-value



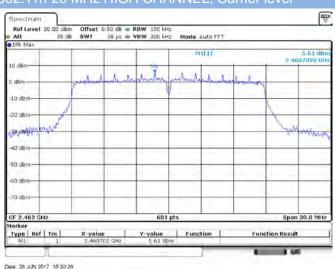
Date: 28 JUN 2017 15 23 56

### 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge

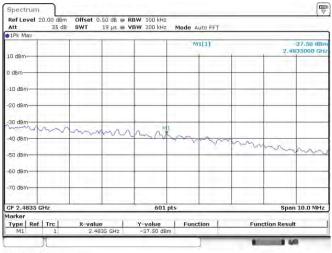


Date: 28.JUN 2017 15:25 10

### 802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, Carrier leve



### 802 11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL Band Edge

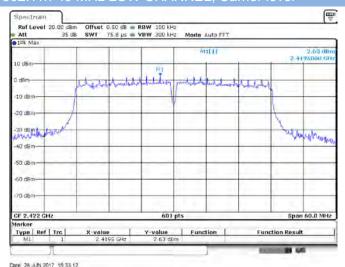


Date: 28.JUN 2017 15:31:24



### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level

### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge

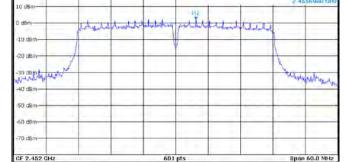




### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, Carrier level

### Spectrum

### T V Ref Level 20.00 Att Mode Auto FFT 011[1] 2.15 dB



Y-value 2.15 dBm

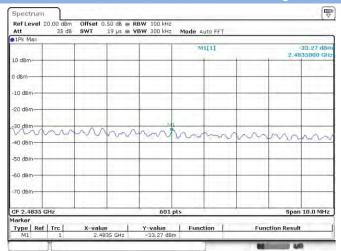
Function

**Function Result** 

Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:41:29

Type | Ref | Trc |

### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, Band Edge



Date: 28 JUN 2017 15:43:28

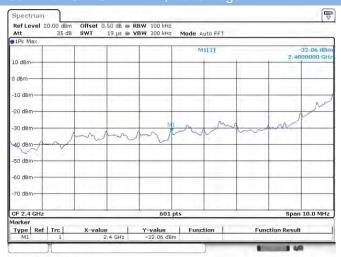


### ANT1

### 802.11b LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level

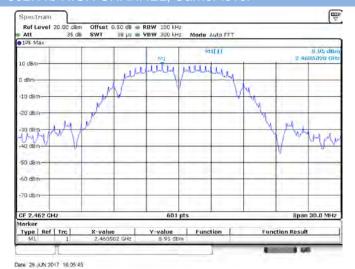


### 802.11b LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge



Date: 28.JUN 2017 16:01:40

### 802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, Carrier level

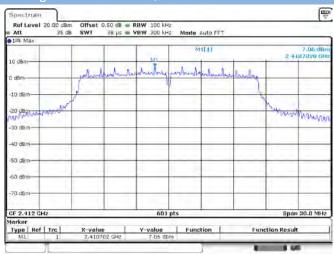


802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, Band Edge

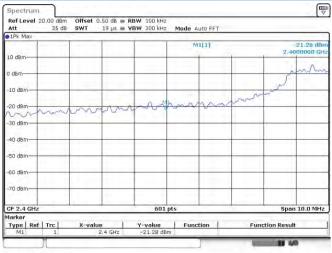


### 802.11g LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level

Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:08:41



### 802.11g LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge



Date: 28 JUN 2017 16 10 05

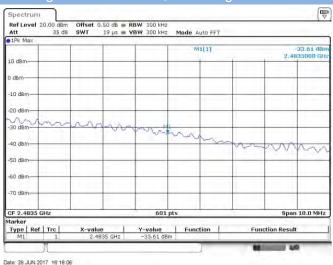
Date: 28.JUN 2017 16:06:54



### 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, Carrier level

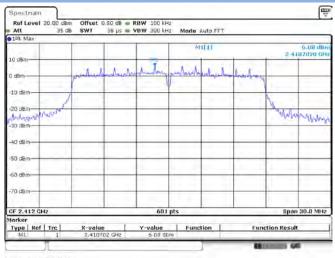
### T. -10 dBm SO SECTION MANY -30 dEm 50 dBn 60 dBa CF 2.462 GHz Span 30.0 MHz X-value Type | Ref | Trc | Y-value

### 802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, Band Edge



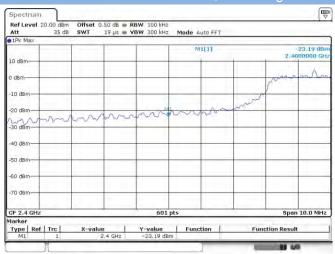
Date 28 JUN 2017 16 15:02

### 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level

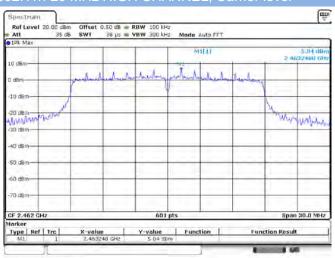


Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:19:46

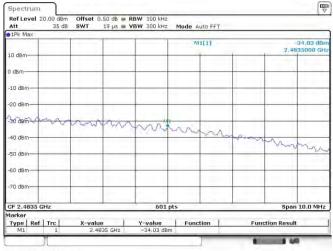
### 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge



Date: 28.JUN 2017 16 26:09



Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:30:54





### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level

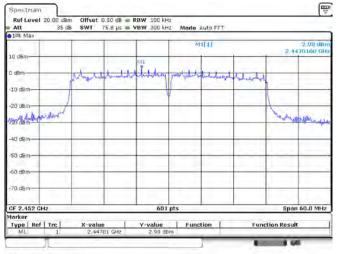
### T. Ref Level 20.00 dBm 00 dBm Offset 0.50 dB • RBW 100 kHz 35 dB SWT 75,8 µs • VBW 300 kHz Mode Auto FFT 10 dBn John Land Land Landon while the hand the life -20 dBm 40 dEm -SO dBm 60 dBm -70 dBm-Span 60.0 MH GF 2.422 GHz Type | Ref | Trc | Y-value Function 2 - 80 dBm **Function Result** X-value 2.41701 GHz

### 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL, Band Edge



Date: 28.JUN 2017 16:34:56

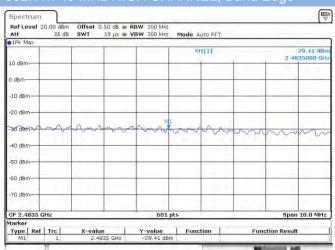
### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, Carrier level



Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:42:30

Date: 28 JUN 2017 16:33:45

### 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, Band Edge



Date: 28 JUN 2017 16 44 12

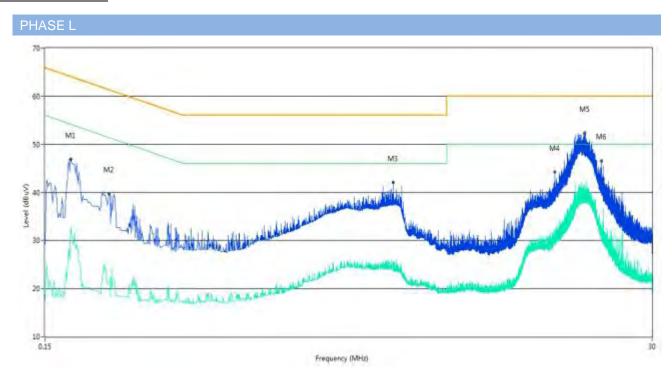


### A.5 Conducted Emissions

Note <sup>1</sup>: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode.

Note <sup>2</sup>: Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. So, The configuration 120 VAC, 60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50 Hz were tested respectively, but only the worst configuration (120 VAC, 60 Hz) shown here.

### Test Data and Plots



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Line	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV)		(dBuV)	(dB)			
1	0.188	46.9	9.49	64.1	17.20	Peak	L Line	Pass
1**	0.188	32.9	9.49	54.1	21.20	AV	L Line	Pass
2	0.262	39.7	9.11	61.4	21.70	Peak	L Line	Pass
2**	0.262	21.2	9.11	51.4	30.20	AV	L Line	Pass
3	3.134	42.1	10.76	56.0	13.90	Peak	L Line	Pass
3**	3.134	25.2	10.76	46.0	20.80	AV	L Line	Pass
4	12.854	44.3	11.27	60.0	15.70	Peak	L Line	Pass
4**	12.854	31.4	11.27	50.0	18.60	AV	L Line	Pass
5	16.664	52.4	11.37	60.0	7.60	Peak	L Line	Pass
5**	16.664	39.1	11.37	50.0	10.90	AV	L Line	Pass
6	19.294	46.5	10.92	60.0	13.50	Peak	L Line	Pass
6**	19.294	32.9	10.92	50.0	17.10	AV	L Line	Pass



# PHASE N TO MS MS M4 MS M3 M3 M3 The frequency (MHz)

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Line	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV)		(dBuV)	(dB)			
1	0.178	46.5	10.16	64.6	18.10	Peak	N Line	Pass
1**	0.178	26.7	10.16	54.6	27.90	AV	N Line	Pass
2	3.222	44.3	11.01	56.0	11.70	Peak	N Line	Pass
2**	3.222	26.0	11.01	46.0	20.00	AV	N Line	Pass
3	11.696	41.6	10.32	60.0	18.40	Peak	N Line	Pass
3**	11.696	30.6	10.32	50.0	19.40	AV	N Line	Pass
4	15.368	53.1	11.41	60.0	6.90	Peak	N Line	Pass
4**	15.368	38.4	11.41	50.0	11.60	AV	N Line	Pass
5	16.204	54.5	11.40	60.0	5.50	Peak	N Line	Pass
5**	16.204	40.2	11.40	50.0	9.80	AV	N Line	Pass
6	18.560	49.4	10.91	60.0	10.60	Peak	N Line	Pass
6**	18.560	32.5	10.91	50.0	17.50	AV	N Line	Pass



## A.6 Radiated Emission

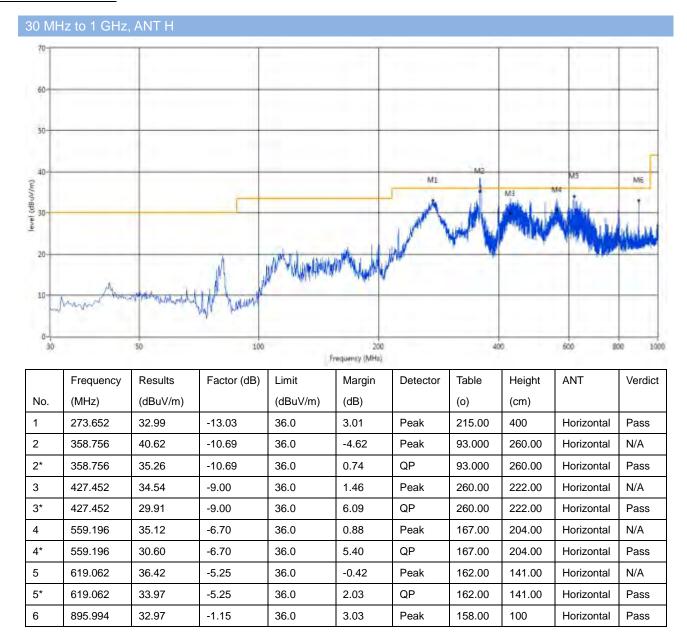
Note <sup>1</sup>: The symbol of "--" in the table which means not application.

Note <sup>2</sup>: For the test data above 1 GHz, According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

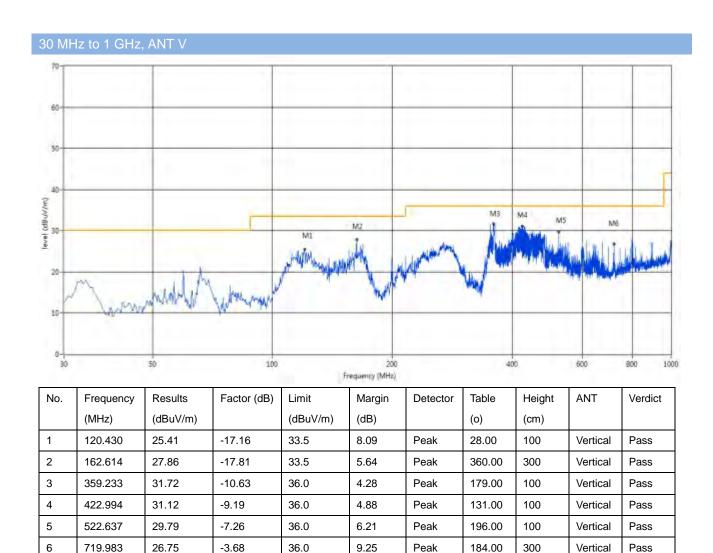
Note <sup>3</sup>: The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20 dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

Note 4: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode below 1 GHz.

### Test Data and Plots









Note 1: The marked spikes near 2400 MHz with circle should be ignored because they are Fundamental signal. The worst case for 802.11b: ANT 1

1 GHz to 25	5 GHz, ANT V	/ 802.11b Lo	w Channel							
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	2412.12	94.40	11.11	74	-20.40	Peak	308.9	150	Vertical	N/A
2	2527.66	53.21	11.66	74	20.79	Peak	1.7	150	Vertical	Pass
3	4061.18	51.23	0.00	74	22.77	Peak	249.5	150	Vertical	Pass
4	7594.84	49.08	14.90	74	24.92	Peak	123.3	150	Vertical	Pass
5	15828.20	48.33	9.61	74	25.67	Peak	184	150	Vertical	Pass
6	20068.22	47.90	9.68	74	26.10	Peak	326.9	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 25	GHz, ANT F	l 802.11b Lo	w Channel							
No.	-   -	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	2412.52	98.97	11.11	74	-24.97	Peak	63.4	150	Horizontal	N/A
2	2596.11	48.04	11.50	74	25.96	Peak	115.9	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	4058.07	51.18	0.00	74	22.82	Peak	28	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	11963.81	46.09	20.07	74	27.91	Peak	131.5	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	12334.44	50.36	11.98	74	23.64	Peak	339.5	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	23542.43	46.88	10.42	74	27.12	Peak	96.6	150	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 25	GHz, ANT V	802.11b Mic	ddle Channel							
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	2437.98	93.43	11.12	74	-19.43	Peak	358.7	150	Vertical	N/A
2	2525.60	52.49	11.65	74	21.51	Peak	77.2	150	Vertical	Pass
3	4063.40	52.05	0.00	74	21.95	Peak	274.9	150	Vertical	Pass
4	7561.15	46.47	16.96	74	27.53	Peak	206.6	150	Vertical	Pass
5	13124.38	46.43	9.02	74	27.58	Peak	343.2	150	Vertical	Pass
6	18937.60	45.41	10.70	74	28.59	Peak	259.5	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to	25 GHz, ANT H	H 802.11b Mi	ddle Channe							
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	2437.15	99.95	11.12	74	-25.95	Peak	319.3	150	Horizontal	N/A
2	2596.19	50.83	11.49	74	33.17	Peak	229	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	4061.53	51.06	0.00	74	22.94	Peak	207.9	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	8044.09	45.15	19.73	74	28.85	Peak	43.1	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	15339.43	46.59	9.18	74	27.42	Peak	237.7	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	18251.25	47.83	11.69	74	26.17	Peak	349.9	150	Horizontal	Pass



1 GHz to 25	GHz, ANT V	′ 802.11b Hig	h Channel							
No.	' '	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	2462.46	93.99	11.12	74	-19.99	Peak	225.1	150	Vertical	N/A
2	2527.00	51.45	11.69	74	22.55	Peak	144.2	150	Vertical	Pass
3	4064.00	51.73	0.00	74	22.27	Peak	157.6	150	Vertical	Pass
4	6797.42	48.89	20.04	74	25.11	Peak	302.2	150	Vertical	Pass
5	12781.20	46.41	9.57	74	27.59	Peak	208.8	150	Vertical	Pass
6	22643.93	45.02	11.24	74	28.98	Peak	108.1	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to	1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H 802.11b High Channel												
No.	' '	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict			
1	2462.38	100.00	11.11	74	-26.00	Peak	301.3	150	Horizontal	N/A			
2	2596.96	47.66	11.47	74	26.34	Peak	84.2	150	Horizontal	Pass			
3	4063.88	52.03	0.00	74	21.97	Peak	102.9	150	Horizontal	Pass			
4	8010.40	46.26	19.71	74	27.74	Peak	118.8	150	Horizontal	Pass			
5	12864.39	43.58	12.09	74	30.43	Peak	197.9	150	Horizontal	Pass			
6	19539.10	47.38	12.21	74	26.62	Peak	253.2	150	Horizontal	Pass			



# The worst case for 802.11g

## <u>ANT 0</u>

1 GHz to 25	GHz, ANT V	' 802.11g Lov	w Channel							
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	2412.31	92.63	11.11	74	-18.63	Peak	113.8	150	Vertical	N/A
2	2525.85	52.37	11.66	74	21.63	Peak	319.5	150	Vertical	Pass
3	4064.44	51.63	0.00	74	22.37	Peak	290.4	150	Vertical	Pass
4	9762.48	47.77	16.83	74	26.23	Peak	304.8	150	Vertical	Pass
5	12098.59	46.35	20.70	74	27.65	Peak	121	150	Vertical	Pass
6	23352.75	47.35	12.37	74	26.65	Peak	60.6	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 25	GHz, ANT H	1 802.11g Lo	w Channel							
No.	-	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	2412.81	100.18	11.12	74	-26.18	Peak	291.8	150	Horizontal	N/A
2	2596.18	48.00	11.49	74	26.00	Peak	298.6	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	4062.60	51.97	0.00	74	22.03	Peak	98	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	6617.72	45.88	16.96	74	28.12	Peak	206.2	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	15911.40	45.09	9.67	74	28.91	Peak	249.6	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	24900.17	48.08	8.38	74	25.92	Peak	356.8	150	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 25	GHz, ANT V	' 802.11g Mic	ddle Channel							
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	2437.91	93.70	11.11	74	-19.70	Peak	343.3	150	Vertical	N/A
2	2524.94	52.23	11.69	74	21.77	Peak	260.3	150	Vertical	Pass
3	4060.43	51.36	0.00	74	22.64	Peak	31.8	150	Vertical	Pass
4	11424.71	47.85	14.80	74	26.16	Peak	74.2	150	Vertical	Pass
5	16722.55	46.24	8.70	74	27.76	Peak	296.6	150	Vertical	Pass
6	18084.86	48.77	11.83	74	25.23	Peak	329.7	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H 802.11g Middle Channel												
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict		
1	2437.38	99.85	11.11	74	-25.85	Peak	10.5	150	Horizontal	N/A		
2	2597.46	51.90	11.50	74	22.10	Peak	277.5	150	Horizontal	Pass		
3	4064.21	51.52	0.00	74	22.48	Peak	226.8	150	Horizontal	Pass		
4	11480.87	47.70	15.18	74	26.30	Peak	113.7	150	Horizontal	Pass		
5	12368.14	44.29	9.59	74	29.71	Peak	224.5	150	Horizontal	Pass		
6	24131.45	46.59	11.27	74	27.41	Peak	286	150	Horizontal	Pass		



#### Frequency Results Limit No. Factor (dB) Margin (dB) Detector Table (o) Height (cm) ANT Verdict (dBuV/m) (MHz) (dBuV/m) 2462.53 93.21 74 150 N/A 11.11 -19.21 Peak 23.7 Vertical 2527.00 53.10 11.69 74 21.90 Peak 20.1 150 Vertical Pass 4059.00 51.33 0.00 74 22.67 Peak 307.4 150 Vertical Pass Peak 157.3 150 10301.58 45.71 18.48 74 28.29 Vertical Pass 12547.84 45.99 20.65 74 28.01 Peak 96 150 Vertical Pass 11.02 Peak 150 22603.99 47.04 74 26.96 224.5 Vertical Pass

1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H 802.11g High Channel											
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict	
1	2462.39	98.85	11.14	74	-24.85	Peak	137.1	150	Horizontal	N/A	
2	2595.58	47.42	11.50	74	26.58	Peak	134.3	150	Horizontal	Pass	
3	4058.09	50.96	0.00	74	23.04	Peak	63.1	150	Horizontal	Pass	
4	7684.69	45.48	13.58	74	28.52	Peak	183.9	150	Horizontal	Pass	
5	12926.79	45.34	9.33	74	28.66	Peak	269.9	150	Horizontal	Pass	
6	22094.84	44.74	11.99	74	29.26	Peak	33.9	150	Horizontal	Pass	



# Worst case for 802.11n (HT20)

## <u>ANT 0 + ANT1</u>

1 GHz to 25	GHz, ANT V	′ 802.11n20 l	_ow Channel							
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict
1	2412.36	93.42	11.12	74	-19.42	Peak	63.8	150	Vertical	N/A
2	2526.49	53.54	11.67	74	20.46	Peak	247	150	Vertical	Pass
3	4059.70	52.34	0.00	74	21.66	Peak	44.7	150	Vertical	Pass
4	9358.15	46.84	14.81	74	27.16	Peak	342.9	150	Vertical	Pass
5	13197.17	50.86	8.57	74	23.14	Peak	320.1	150	Vertical	Pass
6	20936.77	45.89	11.21	74	28.12	Peak	190.8	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 25	1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H 802.11n20 Low Channel												
No.	' '	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict			
1	2412.80	99.38	11.11	74	-25.38	Peak	206.7	150	Horizontal	N/A			
2	2593.95	46.75	11.47	74	27.25	Peak	5.3	150	Horizontal	Pass			
3	4066.29	50.80	0.00	74	23.20	Peak	141.8	150	Horizontal	Pass			
4	7987.94	48.54	14.27	74	25.46	Peak	31.3	150	Horizontal	Pass			
5	17284.11	47.82	9.42	74	26.18	Peak	120.6	150	Horizontal	Pass			
6	22883.53	44.74	12.89	74	29.26	Peak	99.7	150	Horizontal	Pass			

1 GHz to 25	1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT V 802.11n20 Middle Channel											
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict		
1	2437.16	93.76	11.11	74	-19.76	Peak	85.2	150	Vertical	N/A		
2	2525.79	52.71	11.66	74	21.29	Peak	169.4	150	Vertical	Pass		
3	4063.11	51.50	0.00	74	22.50	Peak	138.1	150	Vertical	Pass		
4	10773.30	45.52	16.96	74	28.48	Peak	246.9	150	Vertical	Pass		
5	12401.83	46.99	9.60	74	27.01	Peak	342.4	150	Vertical	Pass		
6	18282.45	43.23	10.88	74	30.77	Peak	208.5	150	Vertical	Pass		

1 GHz to	1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H 802.11n20 Middle Channel												
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict			
1	2437.74	99.74	11.11	74	-25.74	Peak	357.6	150	Horizontal	N/A			
2	2593.94	47.73	11.50	74	26.27	Peak	23.5	150	Horizontal	Pass			
3	4061.58	50.91	0.00	74	23.09	Peak	138.4	150	Horizontal	Pass			
4	11975.04	44.37	18.30	74	29.63	Peak	21.9	150	Horizontal	Pass			
5	13061.98	47.12	20.44	74	26.88	Peak	218.7	150	Horizontal	Pass			
6	21156.41	45.88	13.04	74	28.12	Peak	116.6	150	Horizontal	Pass			



#### Frequency Results Limit No. Factor (dB) Margin (dB) Detector Table (o) Height (cm) ANT Verdict (dBuV/m) (MHz) (dBuV/m) 2462.28 92.75 74 N/A 11.11 -18.75 Peak 115.3 150 Vertical 2527.50 52.25 11.65 74 21.75 Peak 149.5 150 Vertical Pass 4061.00 51.82 0.00 74 22.18 Peak 355.2 150 Vertical Pass Peak 20.44 181.4 150 8246.26 48.41 74 25.59 Vertical Pass 15693.01 42.20 9.02 74 31.80 Peak 301.7 150 Vertical Pass 11.25 Peak 355.6 150 20836.94 45.00 74 29.00 Vertical Pass

1 GHz to 25	1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H 802.11n20 High Channel												
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict			
1	2462.06	99.94	11.11	74	-25.94	Peak	293.7	150	Horizontal	N/A			
2	2592.01	50.95	11.50	74	23.05	Peak	278.4	150	Horizontal	Pass			
3	4062.88	51.21	0.00	74	22.79	Peak	107.2	150	Horizontal	Pass			
4	9324.46	42.81	19.64	74	31.19	Peak	89.3	150	Horizontal	Pass			
5	15589.02	46.43	9.57	74	27.57	Peak	110.7	150	Horizontal	Pass			
6	24271.22	47.30	13.17	74	26.70	Peak	203.2	150	Horizontal	Pass			



# Worst case for 802.11n(HT40)

## <u>ANT 0 + ANT1</u>

1 GHz to 25	1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT V 802.11n40 Low Channel												
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict			
1	2422.81	92.76	11.12	74	-18.76	Peak	322.4	150	Vertical	N/A			
2	2526.95	52.90	11.65	74	21.10	Peak	126.2	150	Vertical	Pass			
3	4061.92	51.60	0.00	74	22.40	Peak	215.1	150	Vertical	Pass			
4	6539.10	49.34	20.20	74	24.66	Peak	339.5	150	Vertical	Pass			
5	12165.97	45.94	9.39	74	28.06	Peak	79.9	150	Vertical	Pass			
6	23961.73	45.98	13.21	74	28.02	Peak	224.5	150	Vertical	Pass			

1 GHz to 25	1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H 802.11n40 Low Channel												
No.	' '	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict			
1	2422.72	98.69	11.12	74	-24.69	Peak	157.5	150	Horizontal	N/A			
2	2595.59	48.08	11.50	74	25.92	Peak	60.9	150	Horizontal	Pass			
3	4065.81	51.55	0.00	74	22.45	Peak	177.5	150	Horizontal	Pass			
4	7785.77	43.25	20.20	74	30.75	Peak	243.8	150	Horizontal	Pass			
5	14091.51	47.08	9.57	74	26.92	Peak	197.8	150	Horizontal	Pass			
6	18209.65	45.53	12.49	74	28.47	Peak	61.3	150	Horizontal	Pass			

1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT V 802.11n40 Middle Channel												
No.	' '	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict		
1	2437.45	93.47	11.12	74	-19.47	Peak	341.3	150	Vertical	N/A		
2	2529.43	50.23	11.69	74	23.77	Peak	347.1	150	Vertical	Pass		
3	4061.00	52.40	0.00	74	21.60	Peak	77.9	150	Vertical	Pass		
4	7224.21	46.19	13.72	74	27.81	Peak	230.8	150	Vertical	Pass		
5	14268.30	42.28	9.53	74	31.72	Peak	77.6	150	Vertical	Pass		
6	18438.44	45.63	12.60	74	28.37	Peak	301.6	150	Vertical	Pass		

1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H 802.11n40 Middle Channel												
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict		
1	2437.33	99.88	11.14	74	-25.88	Peak	325.4	150	Horizontal	N/A		
2	2592.88	51.60	11.50	74	22.40	Peak	128.4	150	Horizontal	Pass		
3	4059.08	50.31	0.00	74	23.69	Peak	342	150	Horizontal	Pass		
4	6920.97	47.57	16.91	74	26.43	Peak	156.9	150	Horizontal	Pass		
5	16223.38	46.90	9.80	74	27.11	Peak	67.2	150	Horizontal	Pass		
6	21096.51	48.67	9.11	74	25.33	Peak	262.7	150	Horizontal	Pass		



#### Frequency Results Limit No. Factor (dB) Margin (dB) Detector Table (o) Height (cm) ANT Verdict (dBuV/m) (MHz) (dBuV/m) 2452.82 93.89 74 150 N/A 11.11 -19.89 Peak 40.2 Vertical 2528.50 53.27 11.66 74 20.73 Peak 37.4 150 Vertical Pass 4059.00 51.26 0.00 74 22.74 Peak 134.9 150 Vertical Pass Peak 15.1 150 11795.34 48.39 14.81 74 25.61 Vertical Pass 13498.75 45.16 9.75 74 28.84 Peak 90 150 Vertical Pass 11.02 28.87 Peak 124.3 150 23632.28 45.13 74 Vertical Pass

1 GHz to 25	1 GHz to 25 GHz, ANT H 802.11n40 High Channel												
No.	' '	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (o)	Height (cm)	ANT	Verdict			
1	2452.83	99.30	11.12	74	-25.30	Peak	147.6	150	Horizontal	N/A			
2	2592.96	52.77	11.49	74	21.23	Peak	295.4	150	Horizontal	Pass			
3	4060.37	51.10	0.00	74	22.90	Peak	118.1	150	Horizontal	Pass			
4	11245.01	43.75	17.59	74	30.25	Peak	233.1	150	Horizontal	Pass			
5	14424.29	45.43	9.03	74	28.57	Peak	328.4	150	Horizontal	Pass			
6	24480.87	47.18	14.12	74	26.82	Peak	164.8	150	Horizontal	Pass			



# A.7 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

## Test Data

Note <sup>1</sup>: The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

Note <sup>2</sup>: The test data all are tested in the vertical and horizontal antenna which the trace is max hold. So these plots have shown the worst case.

Note <sup>3</sup>: According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

Test Mode	Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit Line (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Verdict
	Low	2390	68.760	74	5.24	PEAK	Pass
802.11b	Low	2390	51.044	54	2.956	AVERAGE	Pass
002.110	HIGH	2483.5	61.533	74	12.467	PEAK	Pass
	півп	2483.5	48.008	54	5.992	AVERAGE	Pass
	Low	2390	69.293	74	4.707	PEAK	Pass
902.114	LOW	2390	51.127	54	2.873	AVERAGE	Pass
802.11g	111011	2483.5	65.890	74	8.11	PEAK	Pass
	HIGH	2483.5	51.112	54	2.888	AVERAGE	Pass
	Low	2390	67.168	74	6.832	PEAK	Pass
000 11 200	Low	2390	45.917	54	8.083	AVERAGE	Pass
802.11n20	ШСП	2483.5	61.022	74	12.978	PEAK	Pass
	HIGH	2483.5	46.767	54	7.233	AVERAGE	Pass
	Low	2390	67.221	74	6.779	PEAK	Pass
902 11540	Low	2390	53.470	54	0.53	AVERAGE	Pass
802.11n40	111011	2483.5	67.325	74	6.675	PEAK	Pass
	HIGH	2483.5	52.064	54	1.936	AVERAGE	Pass

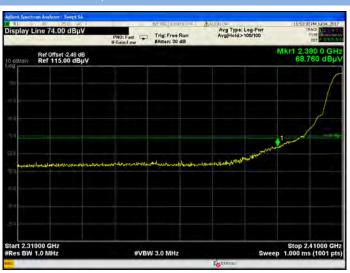


## 802.11b Mode:

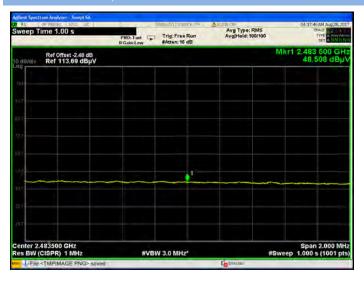
### LOW CHANNEL, AV



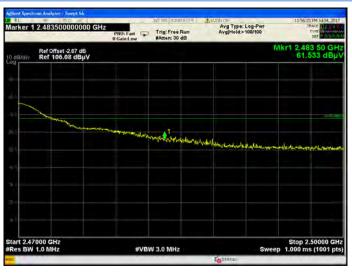
### LOW CHANNEL. PEAK



## HIGH CHANNEL, AV



## HIGH CHANNEL, PEAK

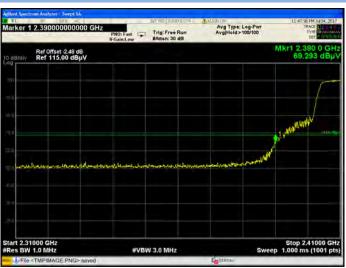


## 802.11g Mode:

## LOW CHANNEL, AV



## LOW CHANNEL, PEAK

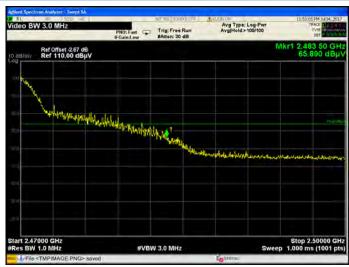




#### HIGH CHANNEL. AV

### HIGH CHANNEL PEAK





## 802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

### LOW CHANNEL, AV

### LOW CHANNEL, PEAK





## HIGH CHANNEL, AV

## HIGH CHANNEL, PEAK







## 802.11n-40 MHz Mode:

#### LOW CHANNEL. AV



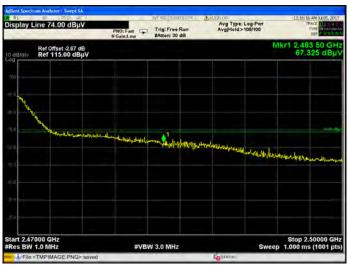
### LOW CHANNEL. PEAK



#### HIGH CHANNEL. AV



### HIGH CHANNEL, PEAK





# A.8 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

## Test Data

## 802.11b Mode:

Channel	Spe	ctral power density (dB	m/3kHz)	Limit
Channel	ANT 0	ANT 1	Total of PSD	(dBm/3kHz)
Low	-4.94	-4.89	-1.90	8
Middle	-5.37	-4.67	-2.00	8
High	-5.08	-4.87	-1.96	8

## 802.11g Mode:

Channel	Spe	ctral power density (dB	m/3kHz)	Limit
Channel	ANT 0	ANT 1	Total of PSD	(dBm/3kHz)
Low	-8.52	-5.83	-3.96	8
Middle	-12.29	-5.44	-4.62	8
High	-13.3	-6.31	-5.52	8

## 802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

Channel	Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz)			Limit
	ANT 0	ANT 1	Total of PSD	(dBm/3kHz)
Low	-9.31	-9.16	-6.22	8
Middle	-10.78	-10.33	-7.54	8
High	-10.5	-9.76	-7.10	8

## 802.11n-40 MHz Mode:

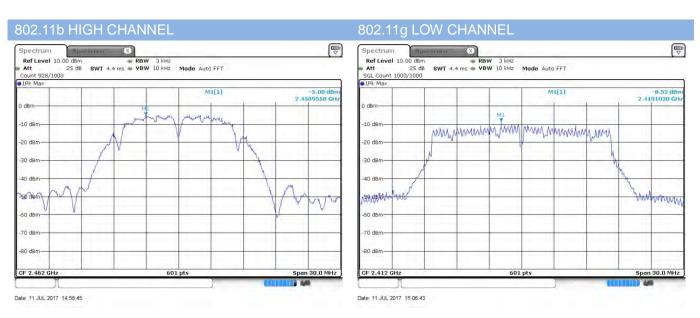
Channel	Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz)			Limit
	ANT 0	ANT 1	Total of PSD	(dBm/3kHz)
Low	-13.53	-12.09	-9.74	8
Middle	-13.36	-12.56	-9.93	8
High	-13.51	-12.49	-9.96	8



### Test plots

### ANT0



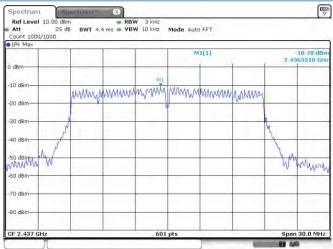








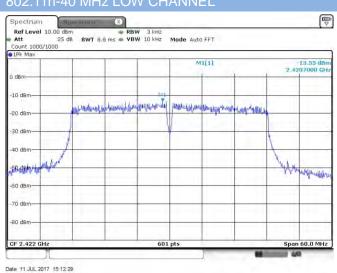
# 802.11 n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL





802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL

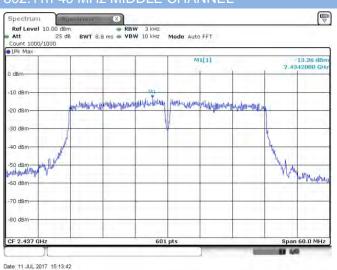
Date: 11.JUL 2017 15:09:19



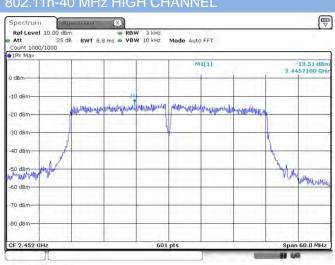
Date: 11.JUL 2017 15:10:52

Date: 11 JUL 2017 15:08:08

802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



802 11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL

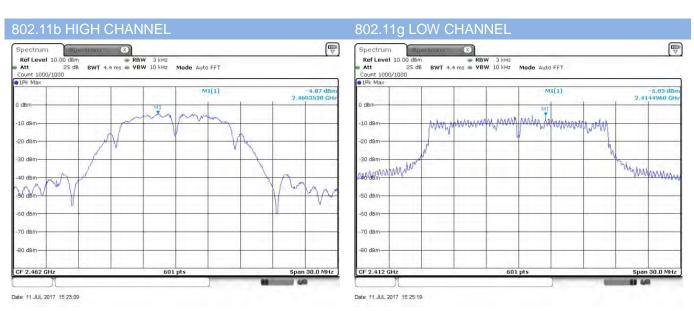


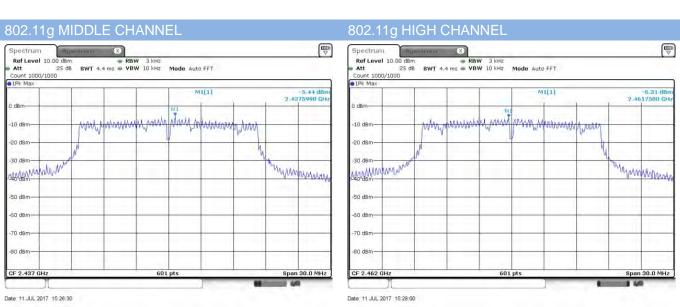
Date: 11.JUL 2017 15:15:00



### ANT1



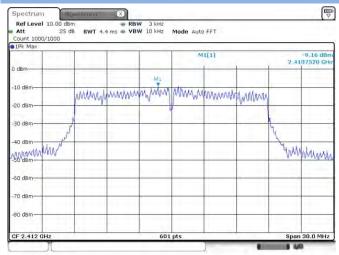


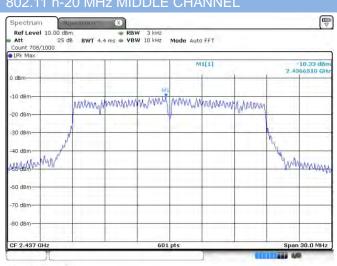




## 802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL

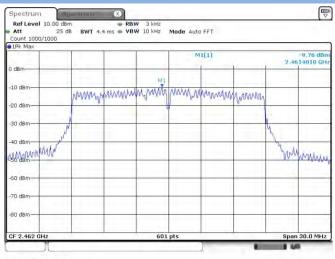
## 802.11 n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL





Date: 11.JUL 2017 15:38:23

## 802.11n-40 MHz LOW CHANNEL





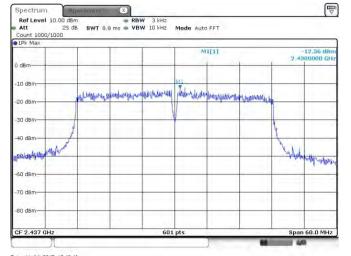
Date: 11.JUL 2017 15:40:31

Date: 11.JUL 2017 15:37:01

### Date: 11.JUL 2017 15:42:14

## 802.11n-40 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL

## 802.11n-40 MHz HIGH CHANNEL







# ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ1760349-AR.pdf".

# ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ1760349-AW.pdf".

# ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ1760349-Al.pdf".

--END OF REPORT--