

# MEASUREMENT REPORT

## FCC PART 15.247 WLAN 802.11b/g/n

**FCC ID:** Q9DAPIN0303

**APPLICANT:** Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company

**Application Type:** Certification

**Product:** ACCESS POINT

**Model No.:** APIN0303

**Brand Name:**  a Hewlett Packard Enterprise company , 

**FCC Classification:** Digital Transmission System (DTS)

**FCC Rule Part(s):** Part15 Subpart C (Section 15.247)

**Test Procedure(s):** ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 558074 D01v04  
KDB 662911 D01v02r01

**Test Date:** October 16 ~ November 18, 2017

Reviewed By :   

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( Paddy Chen )

Approved By :   

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(Chenz Ker)



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in KDB 558074 D01v04. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

## Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date	Note
1711TW0103-U1	Rev. 01	Initial Report	11-19-2017	Valid

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## §2.1033 General Information

<b>Applicant:</b>	Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company
<b>Applicant Address:</b>	3000 Hanover St. Palo Alto, CA 94304, USA
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company
<b>Manufacturer Address:</b>	3000 Hanover St. Palo Alto, CA 94304, USA
<b>Test Site:</b>	MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd
<b>Test Site Address:</b>	No. 38, Fuxing Second Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan (R.O.C)
<b>FCC Registration No.:</b>	153292
<b>FCC Rule Part(s):</b>	Part15 Subpart C (Section 15.247)
<b>Test Device Serial No.:</b>	Conducted Sample S/N: CNDVK9T00F, Radiated Sample S/N: CNDVK9T00J

### Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Fuxing Rd., Taoyuan, Taiwan (R.O.C)

- MRT facility is a FCC registered (Reg. No. 153292) test facility with the site description report on file and is designated by the FCC as an Accredited Test Film.
- MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 21723-1) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
- MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (TAF) under the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program (TAF Cert. No. 3261) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC, Industry Taiwan, EU and TELEC Rules.

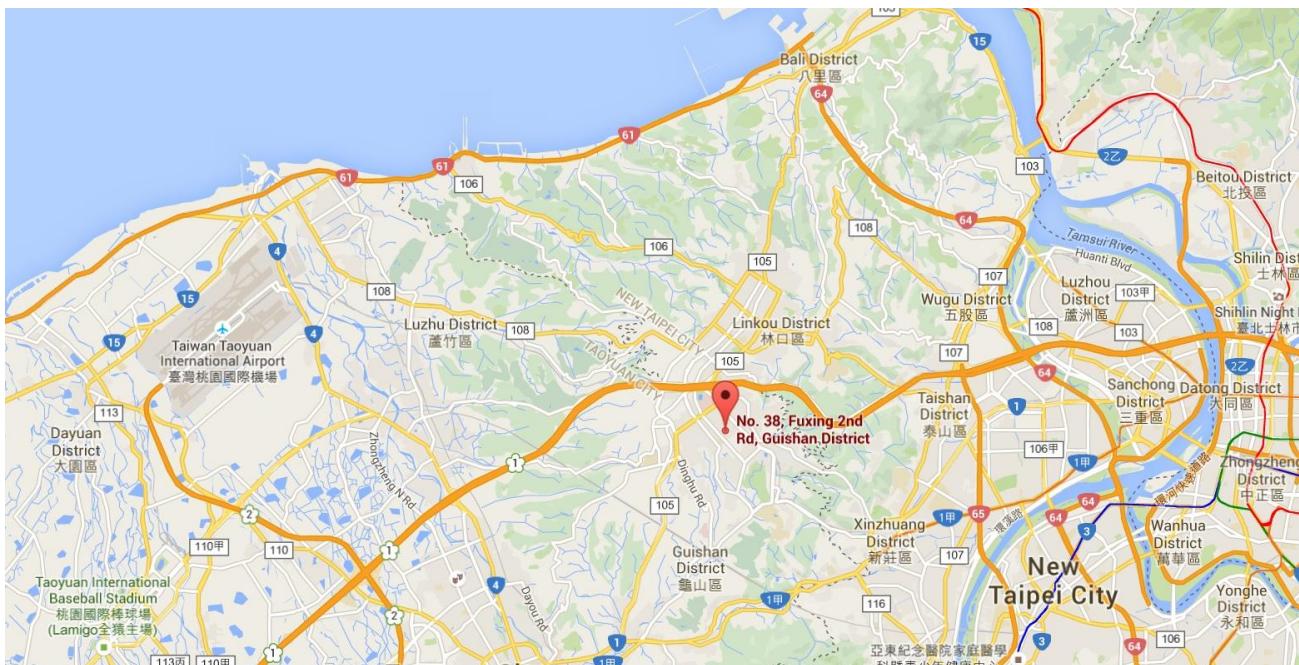
## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

### 1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taoyuan City. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. Facility located at No.38, Fuxing 2nd Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 33377, Taiwan (R.O.C).



## 2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 2.1. Feature of Equipment under Test

Product Name	ACCESS POINT
Model No.	APIN0303
Brand Name	 a Hewlett Packard Enterprise company , 
Wi-Fi Specification	802.11a/b/g/n/ac
Bluetooth Specification	v4.0 single mode
Software Version	v1.02
Operating Temperature	0 ~ 40 °C
Power Type	POE input or AC adapter input
Operating Environment	Indoor Use
<b>Components</b>	
Adapter	Part No.: SDI30-12-U-P209-C1 Model No.: SDI30-12-U Input Power: 100 - 240V ~ 50/60Hz, 1.0A Output Power: 12VDC/2.5A

Note: The applicant provide one POE adapter (Manufacturer: MICROSEMI) for approval testing, it is not for sale.

### 2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report

Frequency Range:	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 2412 ~ 2462MHz 802.11n-HT40: 2422 ~ 2452MHz
Channel Number:	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 11 802.11n-HT40: 7
Type of Modulation:	802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/n: OFDM
Data Rate:	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11Mbps 802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps 802.11n: up to 300Mbps

Note: For other features of this EUT, test report will be issued separately.

### 2.3. Working Frequencies for this Report

802.11b/g/n-HT20

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
01	2412 MHz	02	2417 MHz	03	2422 MHz
04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz	06	2437 MHz
07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz	09	2452 MHz
10	2457 MHz	11	2462 MHz	--	--

802.11n-HT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
03	2422 MHz	04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz
06	2437 MHz	07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz
09	2452 MHz	--	--	--	--

### 2.4. Description of Available Antennas

Antenna Type	Frequency Band (GHz)	TX Paths	Max Peak Gain (dBi)	Beam-Forming Directional Gain (dBi)	CDD Directional Gain (dBi)	
					For Power	For PSD
<b>Wi-Fi Internal Antenna</b>						
PCB	2.4	2	2.1	3.01	2.1	5.11
	5	2	5.7	3.01	5.7	8.71
<b>Bluetooth Internal Antenna</b>						
PCB	2.4	1	4.5	--	--	--

Note:

- The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode, and CDD signals are correlated. For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as follows,  $N_{ANT} = 2$ ,  $N_{SS} = 1$ . If all antennas have the same gain,  $G_{ANT}$ , Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$ , where Array Gain is as follows.
  - For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,  
Array Gain =  $10 \log (N_{ANT}/ N_{SS})$  dB = 3.01;
  - For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,  
Array Gain = 0 dB for  $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ;
- The EUT also supports Beam Forming mode, and the Beam Forming support 802.11n/ac, not include 802.11a/b/g. The Beam-Forming Directional Gain (dBi) = 3.01 dBi.

## 2.5. Description of Antenna RF Port

Antenna RF Port				
--	2.4GHz RF Port		5GHz RF Port	
Software Control Port	Ant 0	Ant 1	Ant 0	Ant 1

## 2.6. Test Mode

Test Mode	Mode 1: Transmit by 802.11b (1Mbps)
	Mode 2: Transmit by 802.11g (6Mbps)
	Mode 3: Transmit by 802.11n-HT20 (MCS0)
	Mode 4: Transmit by 802.11n-HT40 (MCS0)

2.4GHz Test Mode	Ant 0 + 1	
	CDD	Beam-Forming
802.11b	√	✗
802.11g	√	✗
802.11n-HT20	√	√
802.11n-HT40	√	√

## 2.7. Description of Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was “QCARCT”, and the version was “v3.0.210.0”.

### Power Parameter Value for CDD Mode:

Test Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Power Parameter Value Ant 0 + 1	Test Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Power Parameter Value Ant 0 + 1
11b	2412	17.0	11n-HT20	2412	13.0
	2417	17.0		2417	14.5
	2422	17.0		2422	16.5
	2437	17.0		2437	18.0
	2462	18.0		2462	15.5
11g	2412	14.5	11n-HT40	2422	12.0
	2417	15.5		2427	13.0
	2437	18.0		2437	15.0
	2462	15.5		2452	14.0

### Power Parameter Value for Beam-Forming Mode:

Test Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Power Parameter Value for Ant 0 + 1
11n-HT20	2412	16.0
	2437	18.0
	2462	17.0
11n-HT40	2422	14.0
	2437	16.0
	2452	14.0

Note: For BF mode, the radiated emission and band edge using the radiated setup method shown on page 58, the conducted test item using the “QCARCT” software, both of them using the same power setting value. Based on these conditions as above, we found that the test result using the “QCARCT” software was worse than using radiated setup method within 0.3dB after verification.

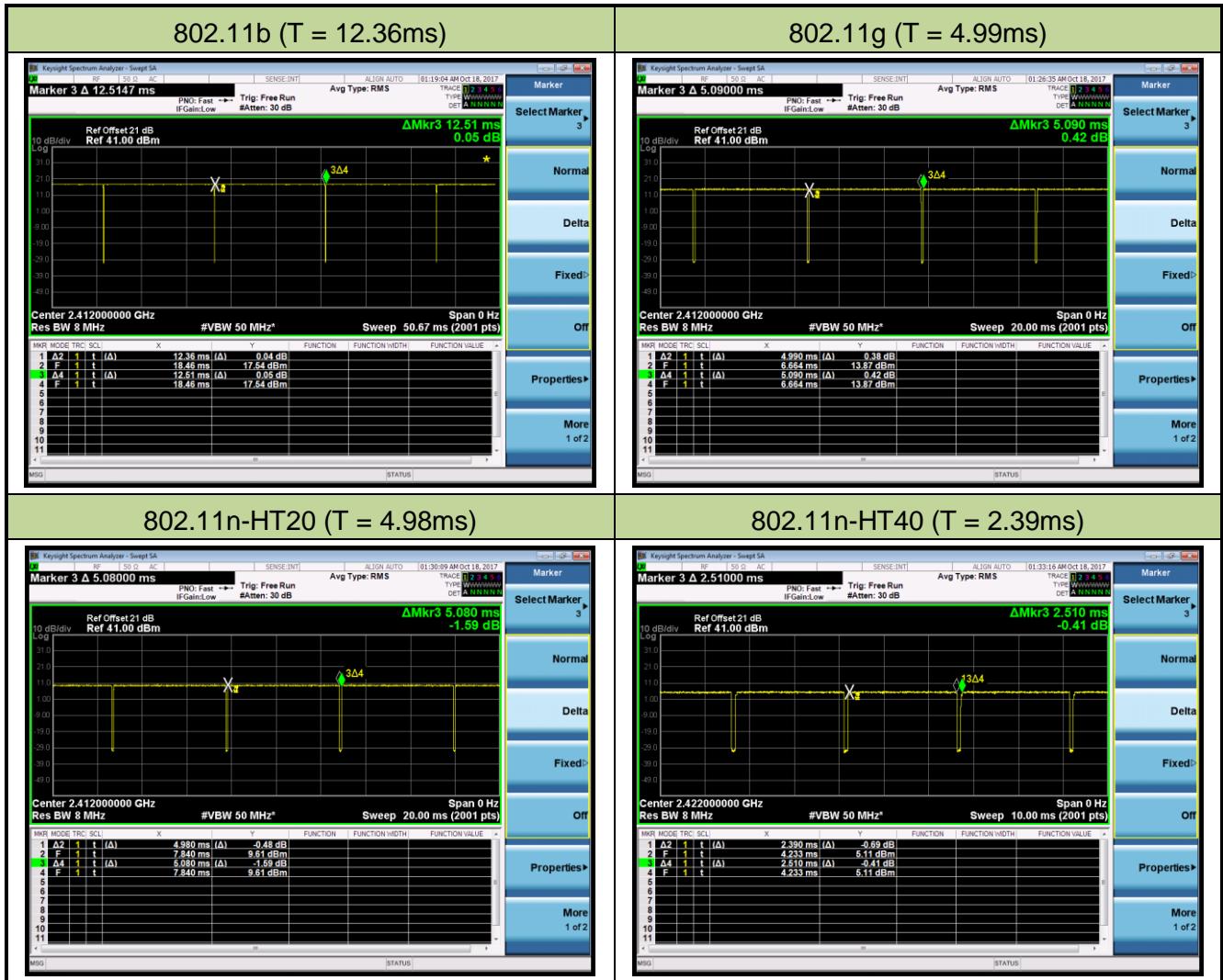
## 2.8. Device Capabilities

This device contains the following capabilities:

802.11a/b/g/n/ac Wi-Fi and BT v4.0 single mode.

**Note:** 2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) operation is possible in 20MHz, and 40MHz channel bandwidths. The maximum achievable duty cycles for all modes were determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz, and detector = peak per the guidance of Section 6.0 b) of KDB 558074 D01v04. The RBW and VBW were both greater than 50/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycles are as follows:

Test Mode	Duty Cycle
802.11b	98.80%
802.11g	98.04%
802.11n-HT20	98.03%
802.11n-HT40	95.22%



## 2.9. Test Configuration

The **ACCESS POINT** was tested per the guidance of KDB 558074 D01v04. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

## 2.10. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

## 2.11. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

### 3. DESCRIPTION of TEST

#### 3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance provided in KDB 558074 D01v04 were used in the measurement of the **ACCESS POINT**.

**Deviation from measurement procedure.....None**

#### 3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

### 3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

## 4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

### **Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:**

"An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 antenna of the **ACCESS POINT** is **permanently attached**.
- There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

### **Conclusion:**

The **ACCESS POINT** unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

## 5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

### Conducted Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTTWA00045	1 year	2018/03/17
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTTWA00019	1 year	2018/03/23
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTTWA00020	1 year	2018/03/23
Temperature/Humidity Meter	TFA	35.1078.10.IT	MRTTWA00033	1 year	2018/06/08

### Radiated Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	MRTTWA00007	1 year	2018/03/02
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTTWA00009	1 year	2018/03/16
Broadband Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9718	MRTTWA00005	1 year	2018/04/06
Broadband Amplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9721	MRTTWA00006	1 year	2018/04/06
Acitve Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	MRTTWA00002	1 year	2018/04/06
Broadband TRILOG Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9162	MRTTWA00001	1 year	2018/04/06
Broadband Horn antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	MRTTWA00003	1 year	2018/04/06
Breitband Horn antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	MRTTWA00004	1 year	2018/04/06
Temperature/Humidity Meter	TFA	35.1078.10.IT	MRTTWA00033	1 year	2018/06/08

### Conducted Test Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MRTTWA00012	1 year	2018/07/10
PSA Series Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4447A	MRTTWA00060	1 year	2017/12/11
X-Series USB Peak and Average Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MRTTWA00014	1 year	2018/03/18
X-Series USB Peak and Average Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MRTTWA00015	1 year	2018/03/18
Programmable Temperature & Humidity Chamber	TEN BILLION	TTH-B3UP	MRTTWA00036	1 year	2018/05/10
Temperature/Humidity Meter	TFA	35.1078.10.IT	MRTTWA00033	1 year	2018/06/08

Software	Version	Function
e3	V 8.3.5	EMI Test Software

## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test 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  $k = 2$ .

AC Conducted Emission Measurement - SR2
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 150kHz~30MHz: 3.46dB
Radiated Emission Measurement - AC1
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: 4.18dB 1GHz ~ 25GHz: 4.76dB
Spurious Emissions, Conducted - SR1
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 0.78dB
Output Power - SR1
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 1.13dB
Power Spectrum Density - SR1
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 1.15dB
Occupied Bandwidth - SR1
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 0.28%

## 7. TEST RESULT

### 7.1. Summary

Product Name: ACCESS POINT

FCC ID: Q9DAPIN0303

FCC Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{kHz}$	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
15.247(b)(3)	Output Power	< 1Watt		Pass	Section 7.3
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	$\leq 8\text{dBm}/3\text{kHz}$		Pass	Section 7.4
15.247(d)	Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions	$\geq 30\text{dbc}$ (Average)		Pass	Section 7.5
15.205 15.209	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.6 & 7.7
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.8

#### Notes:

- 1) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
- 2) All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. For radiated emission test, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
- 3) Test Items "6dB Bandwidth" & "Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions" have been assessed MIMO transmission, and showed the worst test data in this report.

## 7.2. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

### 7.2.1. Test Limit

The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

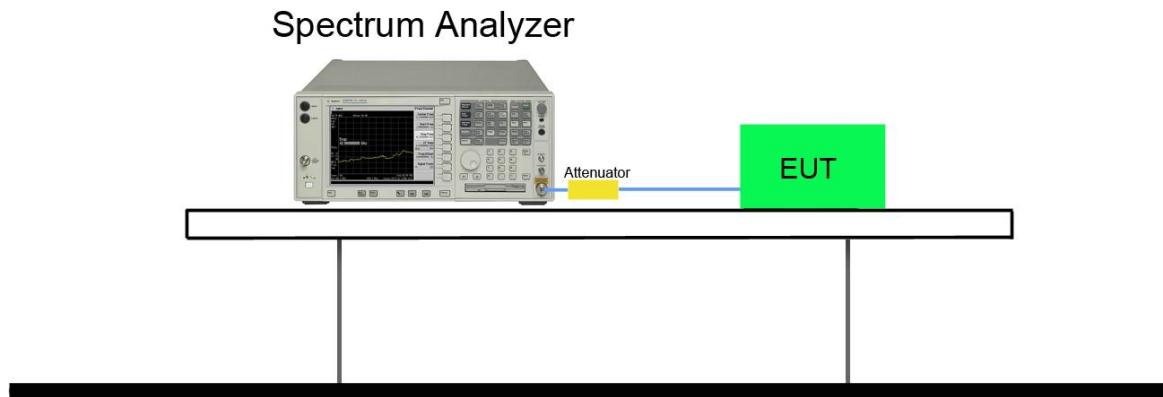
### 7.2.2. Test Procedure used

KDB 558074 D01v04 - Section 8.2 Option 2

### 7.2.3. Test Setting

1. The Spectrum's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 6dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to X = 6. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. Set RBW = 100 kHz
3. VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. Allow the trace was allowed to stabilize

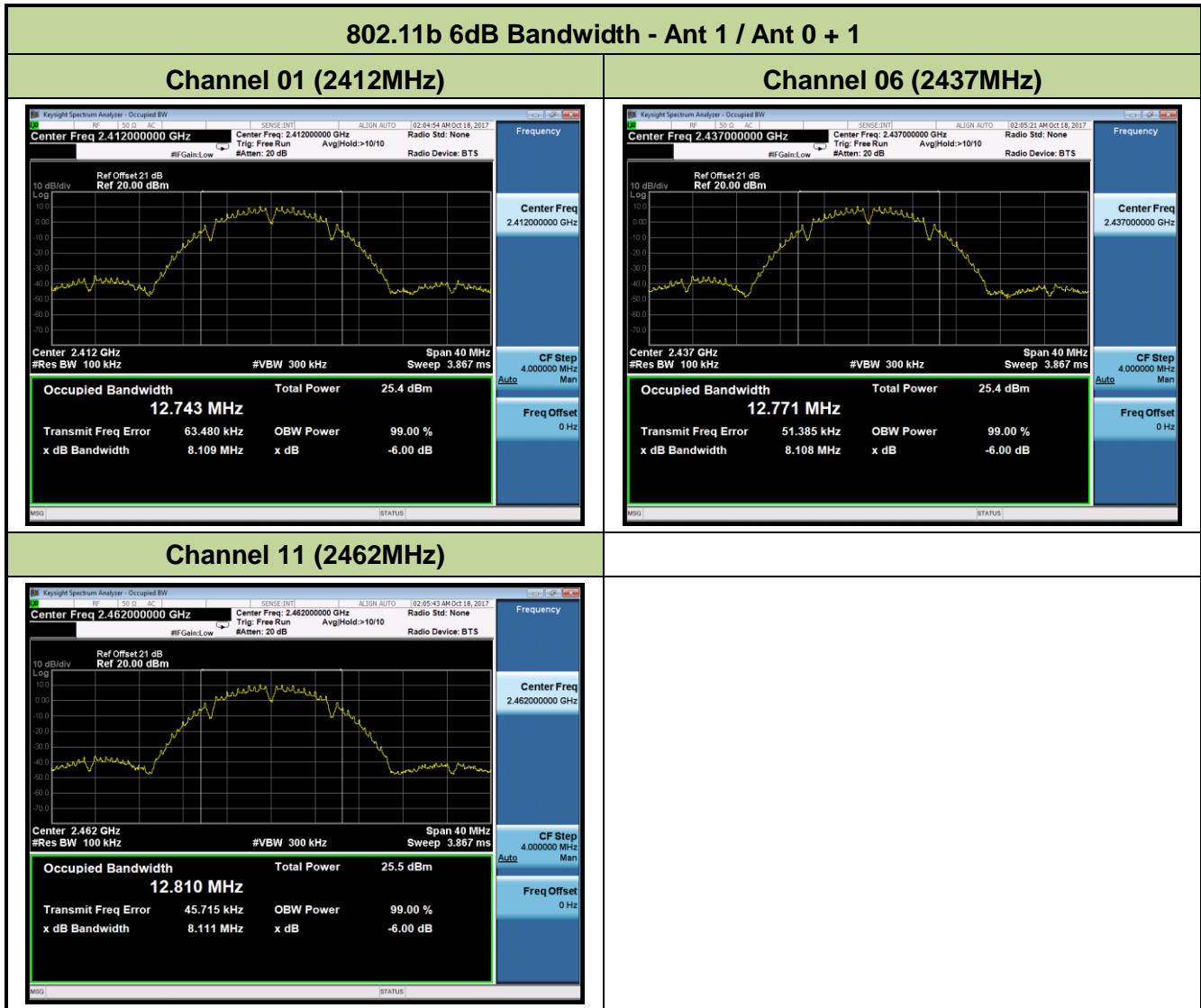
### 7.2.4. Test Setup

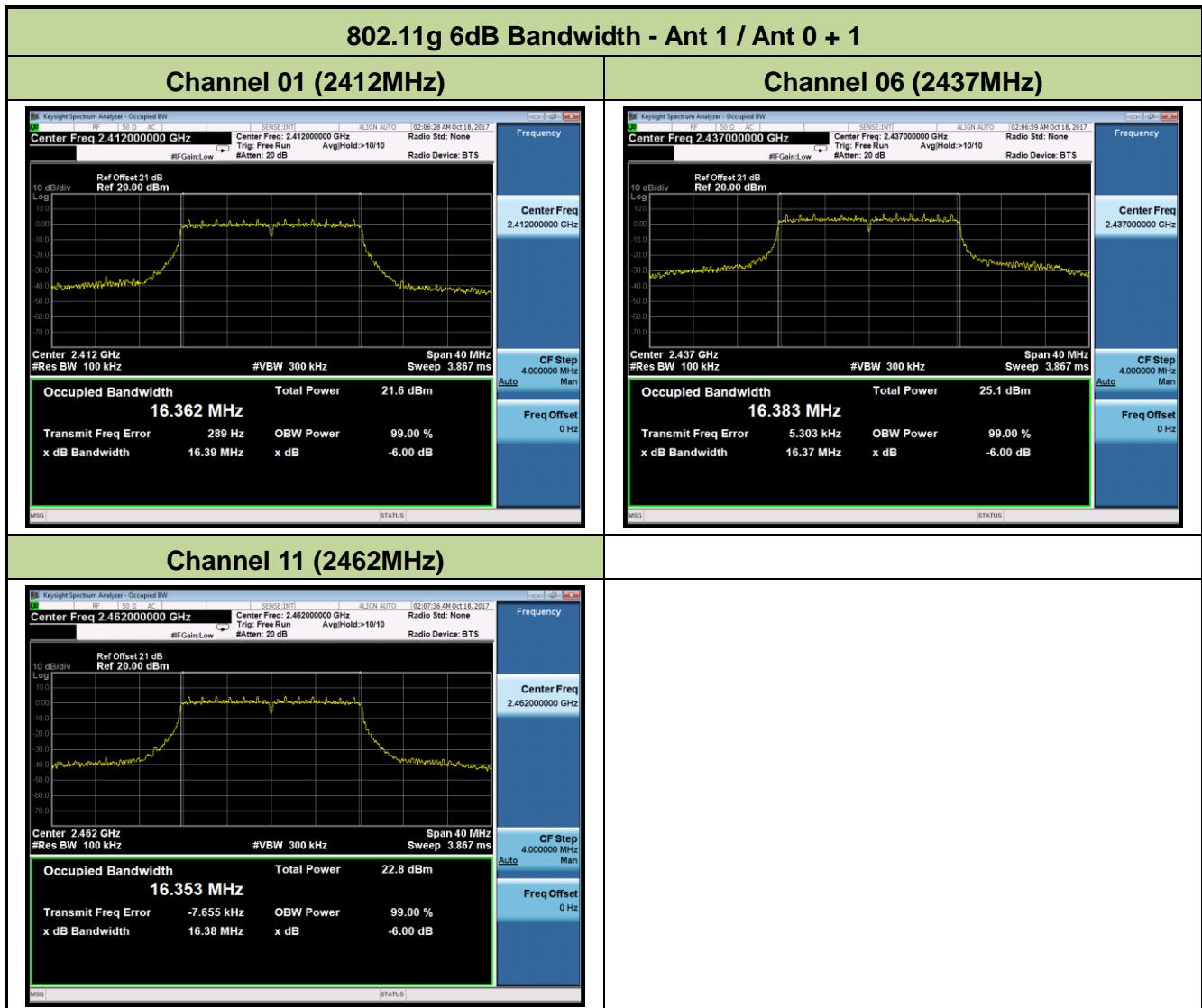


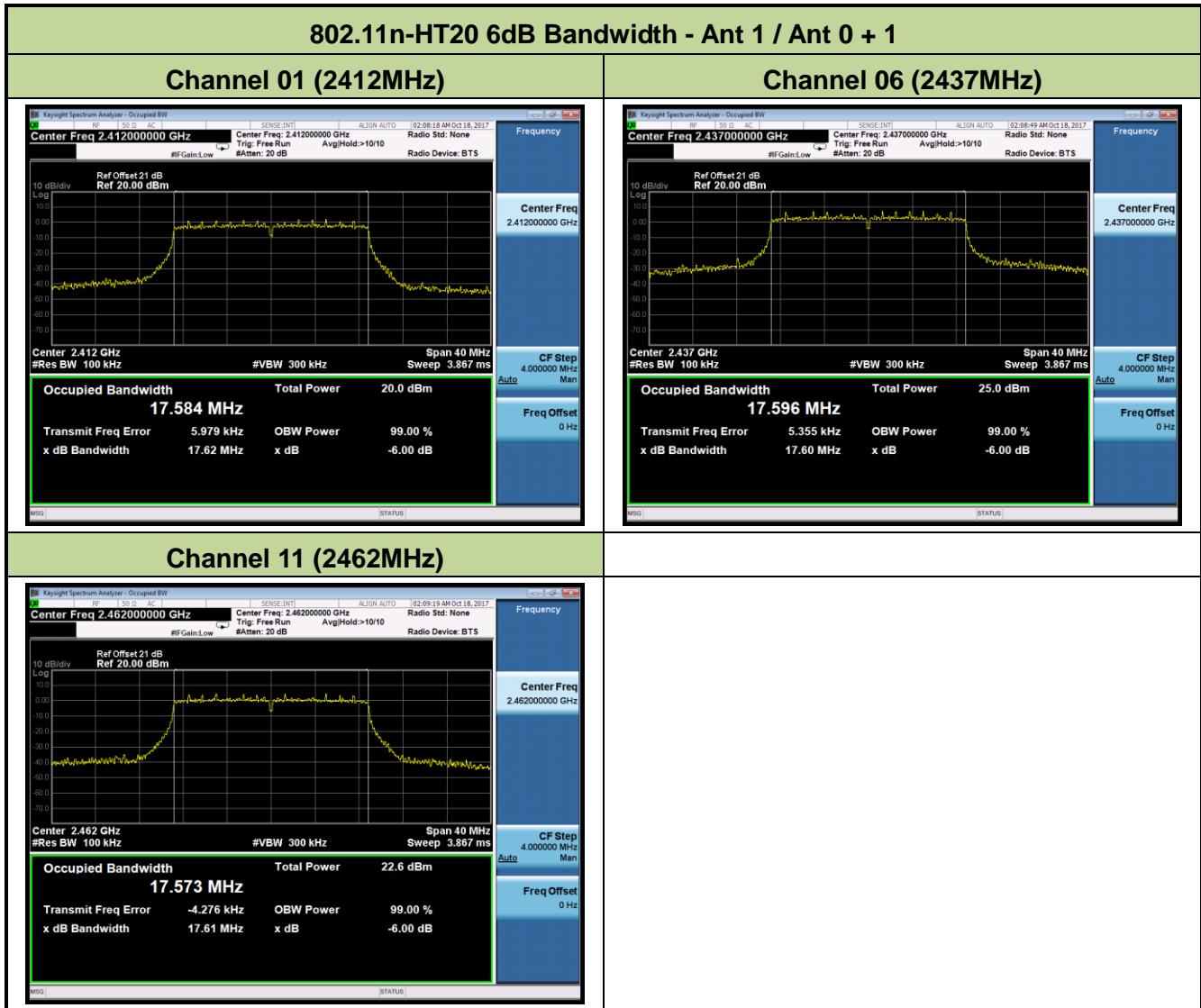
### 7.2.5. Test Result

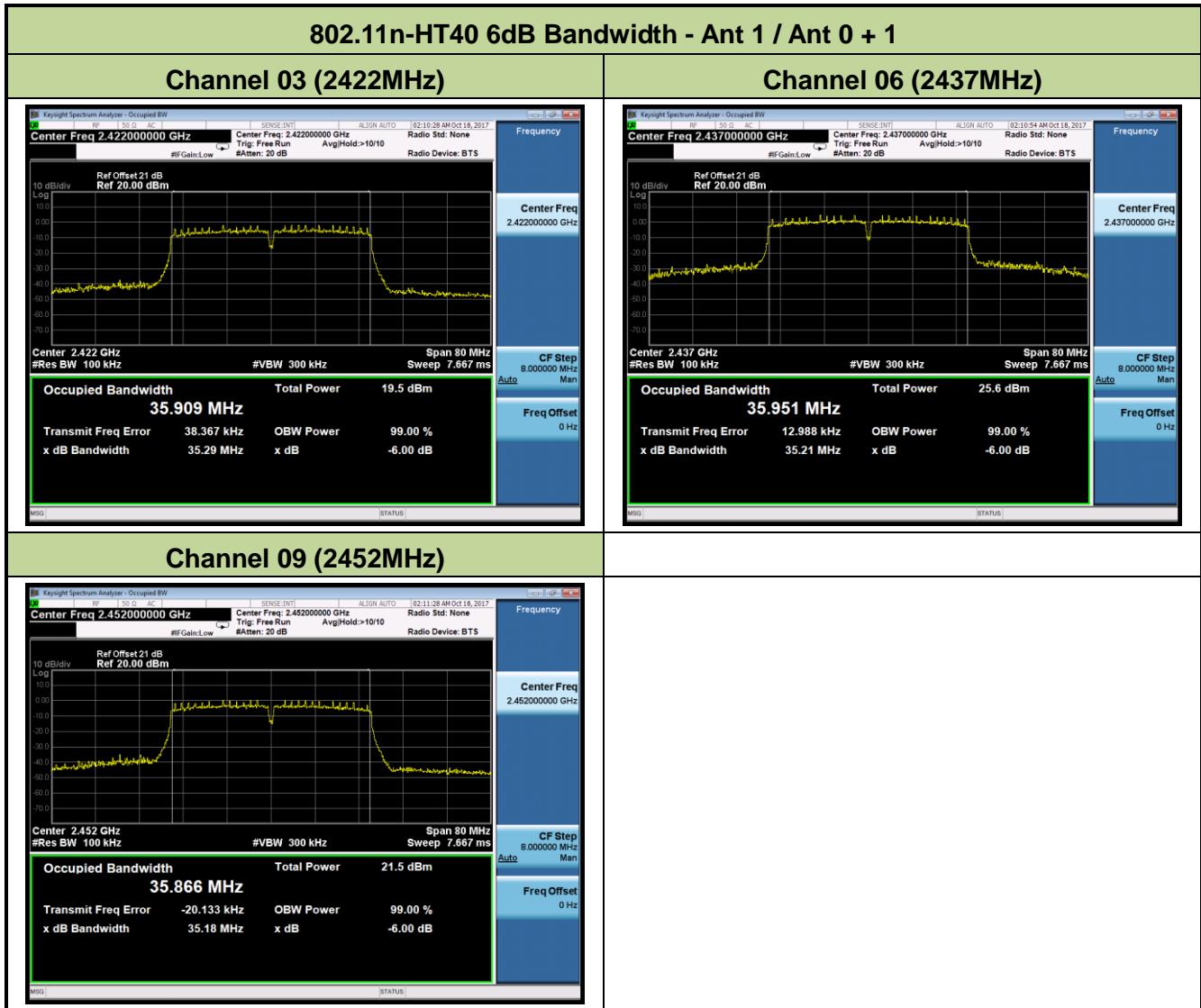
Product	ACCESS POINT	Temperature	23°C
Test Engineer	Kevin Ker	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2017/10/18
Test Item	6dB Bandwidth		

Test Mode	Data Rate / MCS	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1						
802.11b	1Mbps	01	2412	8.11	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	06	2437	8.11	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	11	2462	8.11	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	01	2412	16.39	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	06	2437	16.37	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	11	2462	16.38	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	17.62	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	17.60	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	17.61	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	35.29	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	35.21	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	35.18	≥ 0.5	Pass









## 7.3. Output Power Measurement

### 7.3.1. Test Limit

The maximum out power shall be less 1 Watt (30dBm).

### 7.3.2. Test Procedure Used

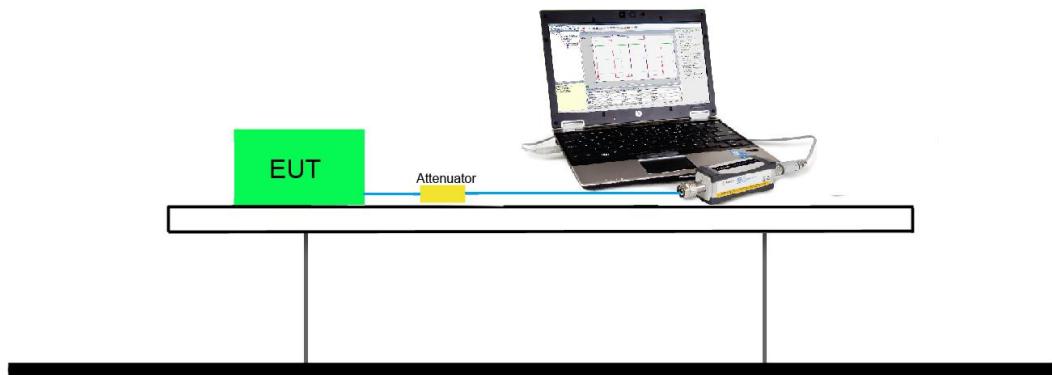
KDB 558074 D01v04 - Section 9.2.3.2 AVGPM-G Average Power Method

### 7.3.3. Test Setting

#### Average Power Measurement

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

### 7.3.4. Test Setup



### 7.3.5. Test Result of Output Power

Power output test was verified over all data rates of each mode shown as below table, and then choose the maximum power output (gray marker) for final test of each channel.

For Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 port (CDD Mode):

Test Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate/ MCS	Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	20	6	2437	1Mbps	17.73
				5.5Mbps	17.43
				11Mbps	17.21
802.11g	20	6	2437	6Mbps	18.93
				24Mbps	18.88
				54Mbps	18.76
802.11n	20	6	2437	MCS0	18.89
				MCS3	18.78
				MCS7	18.73
802.11n	40	6	2437	MCS0	15.65
				MCS3	15.59
				MCS7	15.53

Product	ACCESS POINT			Temperature	23°C			
Test Engineer	Kevin Ker			Relative Humidity	54%			
Test Site	SR2			Test Date	2017/10/18			
Test Item	Output Power							

Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
<b>Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)</b>								
11b	1Mbps	1	2412	17.75	17.78	20.78	≤ 30	Pass
11b	1Mbps	6	2437	17.73	17.92	20.84	≤ 30	Pass
11b	1Mbps	11	2462	18.84	18.75	21.81	≤ 30	Pass
11g	6Mbps	1	2412	15.39	15.20	18.31	≤ 30	Pass
11g	6Mbps	2	2417	16.23	16.34	19.30	≤ 30	Pass
11g	6Mbps	6	2437	18.93	19.00	21.98	≤ 30	Pass
11g	6Mbps	11	2462	16.38	16.35	19.38	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	1	2412	13.80	14.00	16.91	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	2	2417	15.24	15.43	18.35	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	3	2422	17.23	17.41	20.33	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	6	2437	18.89	19.02	21.97	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	16.45	16.55	19.51	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	3	2422	12.94	12.56	15.76	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	4	2427	13.87	13.89	16.89	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	6	2437	15.65	15.76	18.72	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	9	2452	14.82	15.10	17.97	≤ 30	Pass
<b>Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)</b>								
11n-HT20	MCS0	1	2412	16.67	16.71	19.70	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	6	2437	18.89	19.02	21.97	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	17.61	17.74	20.69	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	3	2422	14.78	14.84	17.82	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	6	2437	16.64	16.81	19.74	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	9	2452	14.82	15.10	17.97	≤ 30	Pass

Note: Total Average Power (dBm) =  $10 \times \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 Average Power /10})} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 Average Power /10})}\}$  (dBm).

## **7.4. Power Spectral Density Measurement**

### **7.4.1. Test Limit**

The maximum permissible power spectral density is 8dBm in any 3 kHz band.

### **7.4.2. Test Procedure Used**

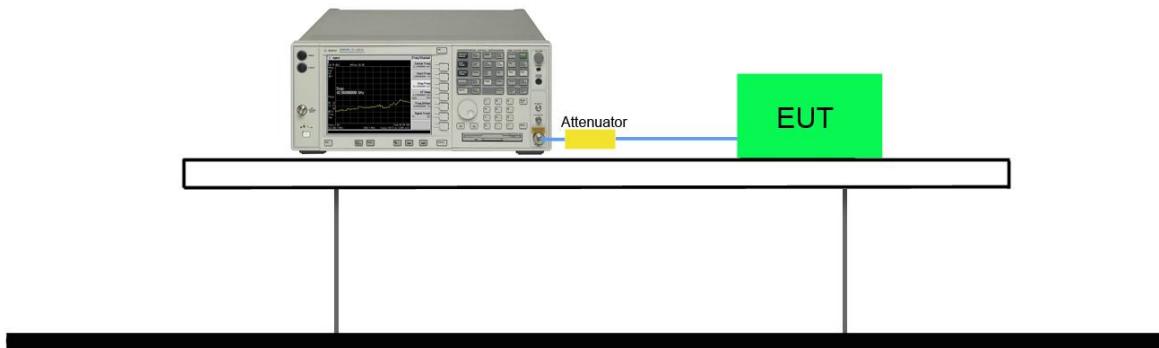
KDB 558074 D01v04 - Section 10.5 Method AVGPSD

### **7.4.3. Test Setting**

1. Measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal.
2. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
3. Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
4. RBW = 10kHz.
5. VBW = 30kHz.
6. Detector = RMS.
7. Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep  $\geq 2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}$ .
8. Sweep time = auto couple.
9. Don't use sweep triggering. Allow sweep to "free run".
10. Employ trace averaging (RMS) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
11. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
12. Add  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle measured in step (a), to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time.
13. Add Constant Factor =  $10 \log(3\text{kHz} / 10\text{kHz}) = -5.23$ .

#### 7.4.4. Test Setup

Spectrum Analyzer



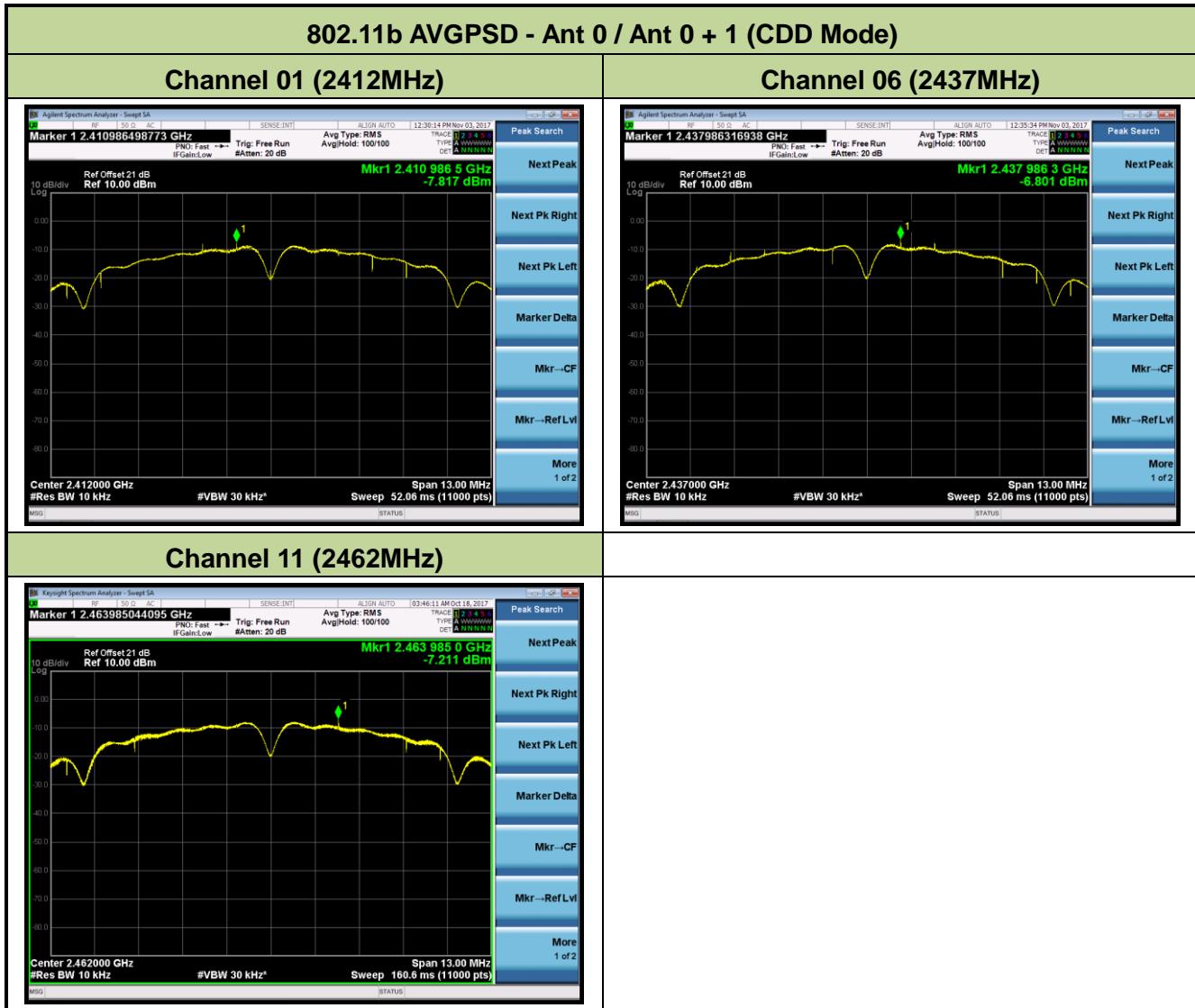
#### 7.4.5. Test Result

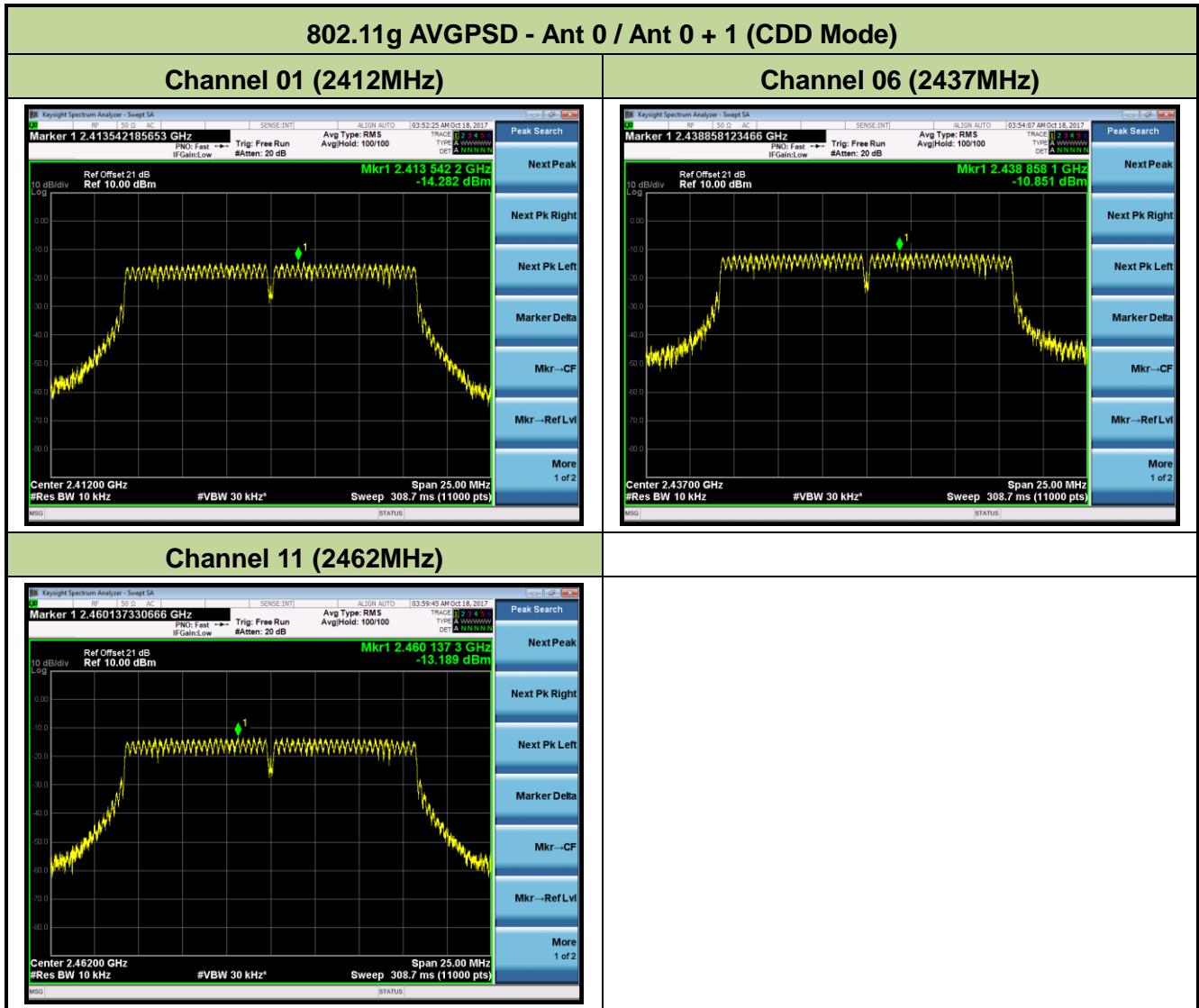
Product	ACCESS POINT			Temperature		23°C		
Test Engineer	Kevin Ker			Relative Humidity		54%		
Test Site	SR2			Test Date		2017/11/03		
Test Item	Power Spectral Density							

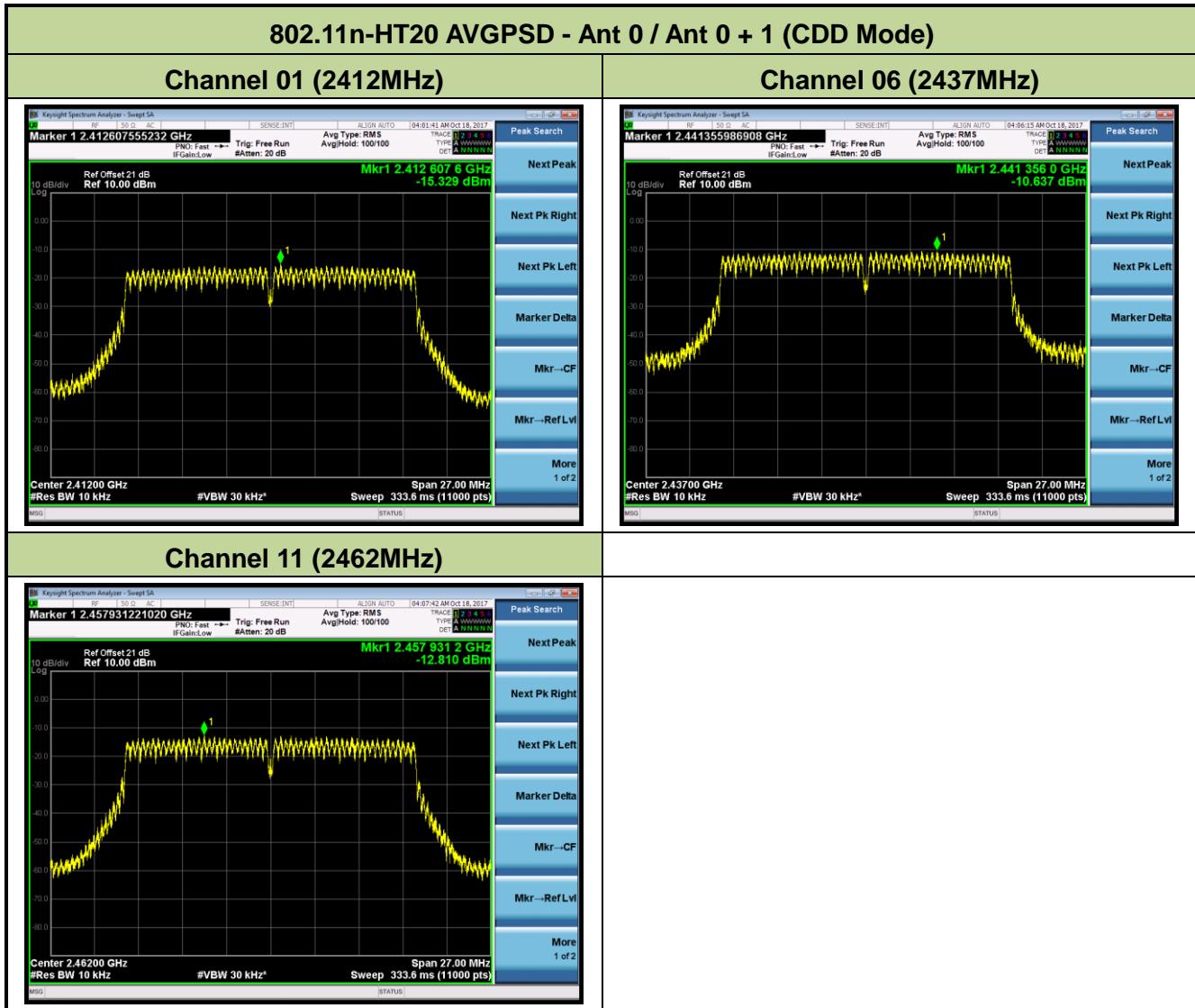
Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 AVG PSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Ant 1 AVG PSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Constant Factor	Total AVG PSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Result
<b>Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)</b>										
11b	1Mbps	1	2412	-7.82	-7.98	98.80	-5.23	-10.12	≤ 8.00	Pass
11b	1Mbps	6	2437	-6.80	-7.69	98.80	-5.23	-9.44	≤ 8.00	Pass
11b	1Mbps	11	2462	-7.21	-7.59	98.80	-5.23	-9.62	≤ 8.00	Pass
11g	6Mbps	1	2412	-14.28	-14.72	98.04	-5.23	-16.71	≤ 8.00	Pass
11g	6Mbps	6	2437	-10.85	-11.15	98.04	-5.23	-13.22	≤ 8.00	Pass
11g	6Mbps	11	2462	-13.19	-13.27	98.04	-5.23	-15.45	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	1	2412	-15.33	-15.50	98.03	-5.23	-17.63	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	6	2437	-10.64	-10.09	98.03	-5.23	-12.58	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	-12.81	-13.33	98.03	-5.23	-15.28	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	3	2422	-19.71	-19.48	95.22	-5.23	-21.60	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	6	2437	-15.92	-15.90	95.22	-5.23	-17.92	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	9	2452	-17.62	-17.35	95.22	-5.23	-19.49	≤ 8.00	Pass
<b>Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)</b>										
11n-HT20	MCS0	1	2412	-11.57	-11.54	98.03	-5.23	-13.78	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	6	2437	-9.95	-9.54	98.03	-5.23	-11.96	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	-10.74	-10.11	98.03	-5.23	-12.63	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	3	2422	-17.23	-16.70	95.22	-5.23	-18.96	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	6	2437	-14.94	-14.71	95.22	-5.23	-16.83	≤ 8.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	9	2452	-16.66	-16.62	95.22	-5.23	-18.64	≤ 8.00	Pass

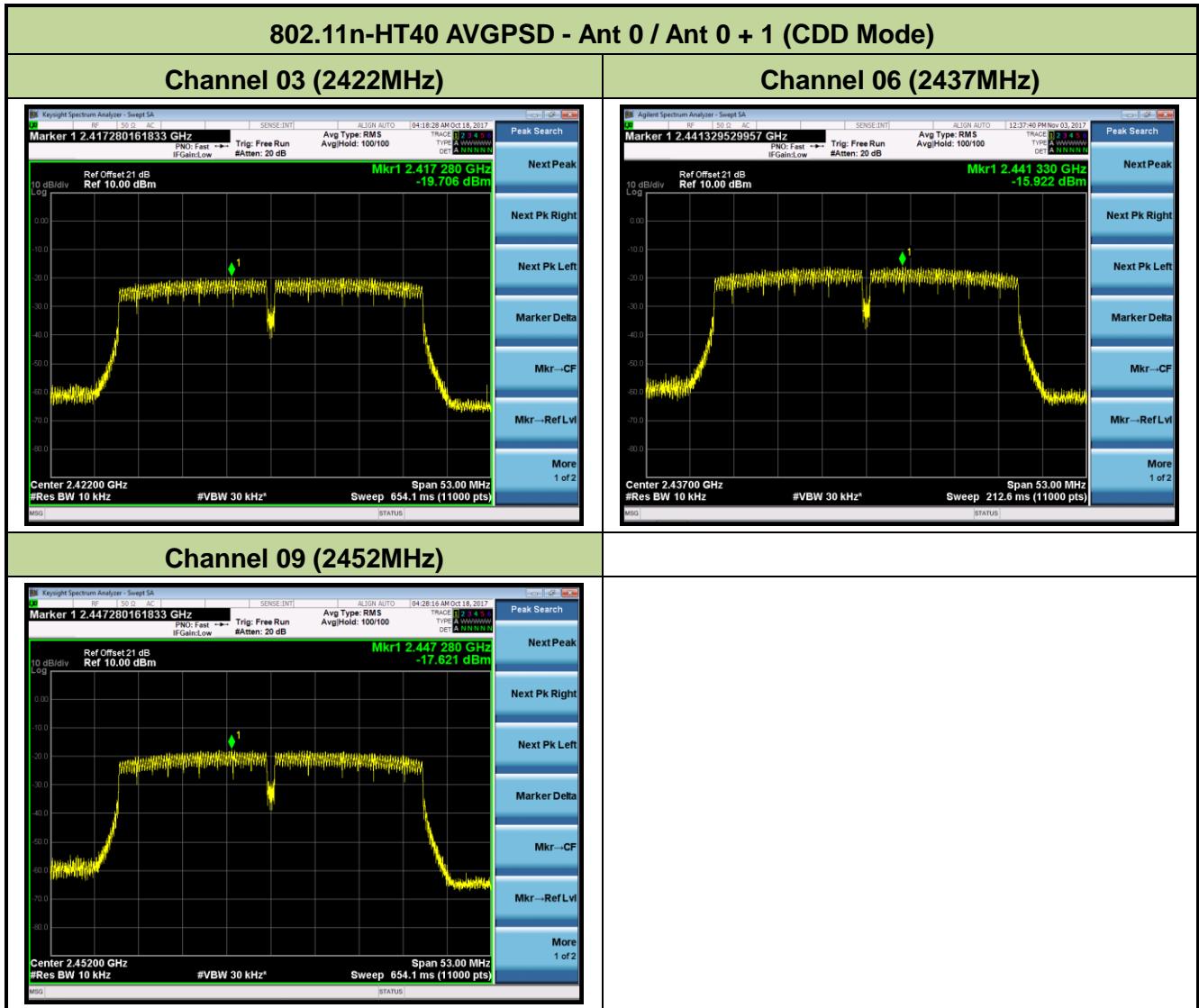
Note 1: When EUT duty cycle ≥ 98%, Total AVG PSD =  $10^{\log \{10^{(Ant 0 AVG PSD/10)} + 10^{(Ant 1 AVG PSD/10)}\}} + Constant Factor.$

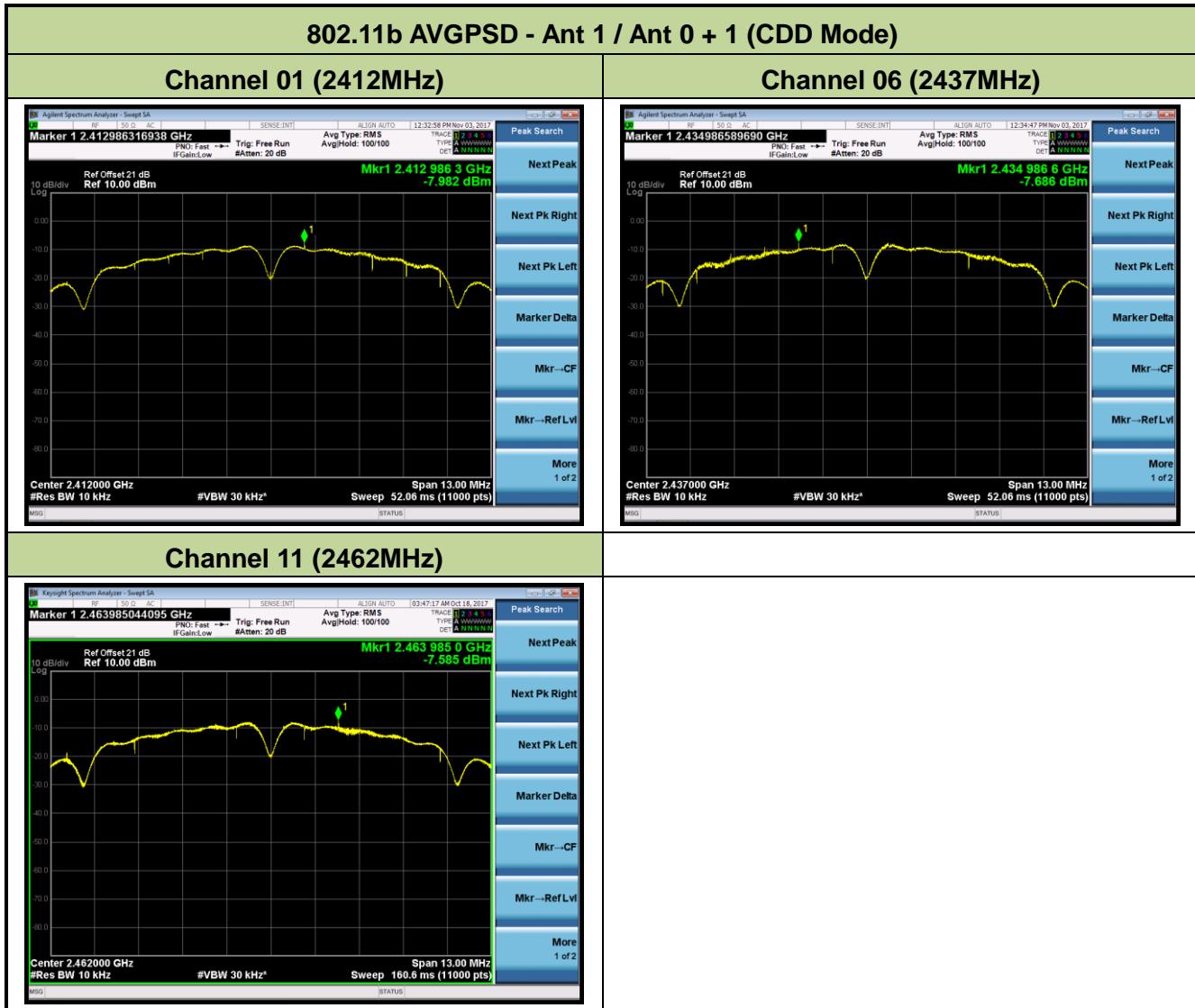
Note 2: When EUT duty cycle < 98%, Total AVG PSD =  $10^{\log \{10^{(Ant 0 AVG PSD/10)} + 10^{(Ant 1 AVG PSD/10)}\}} + 10^{\log (1/duty cycle)} + Constant Factor.$

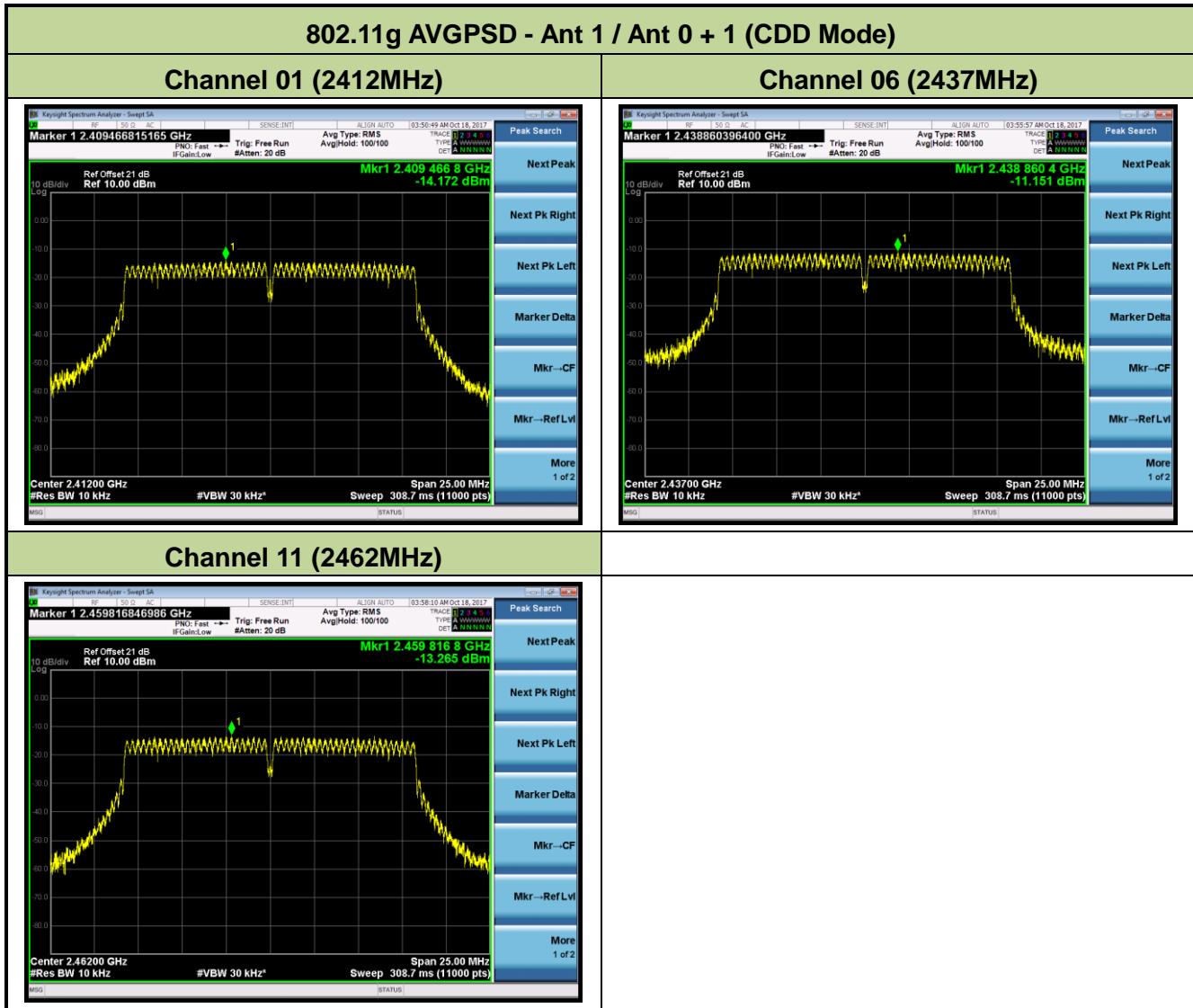


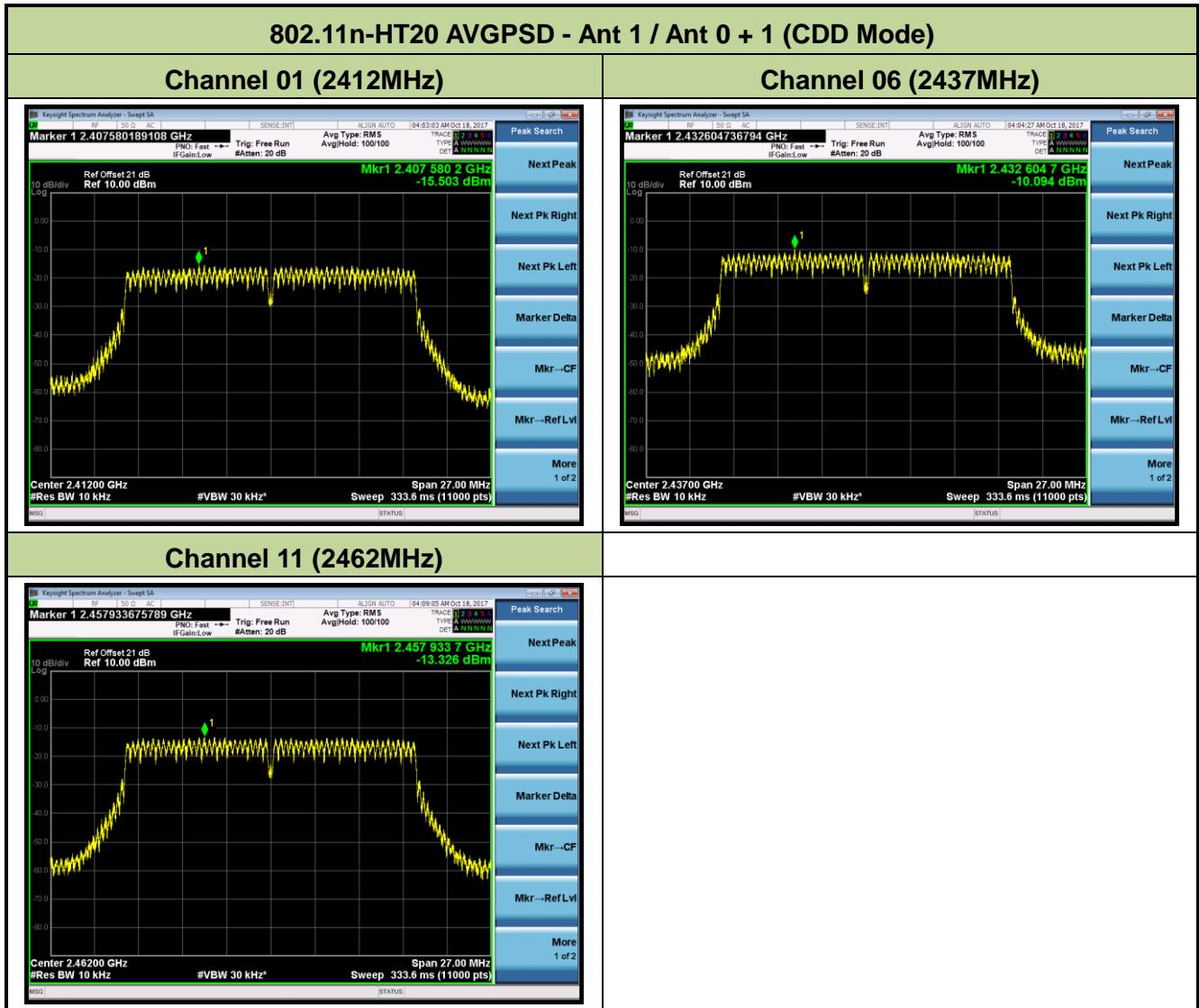


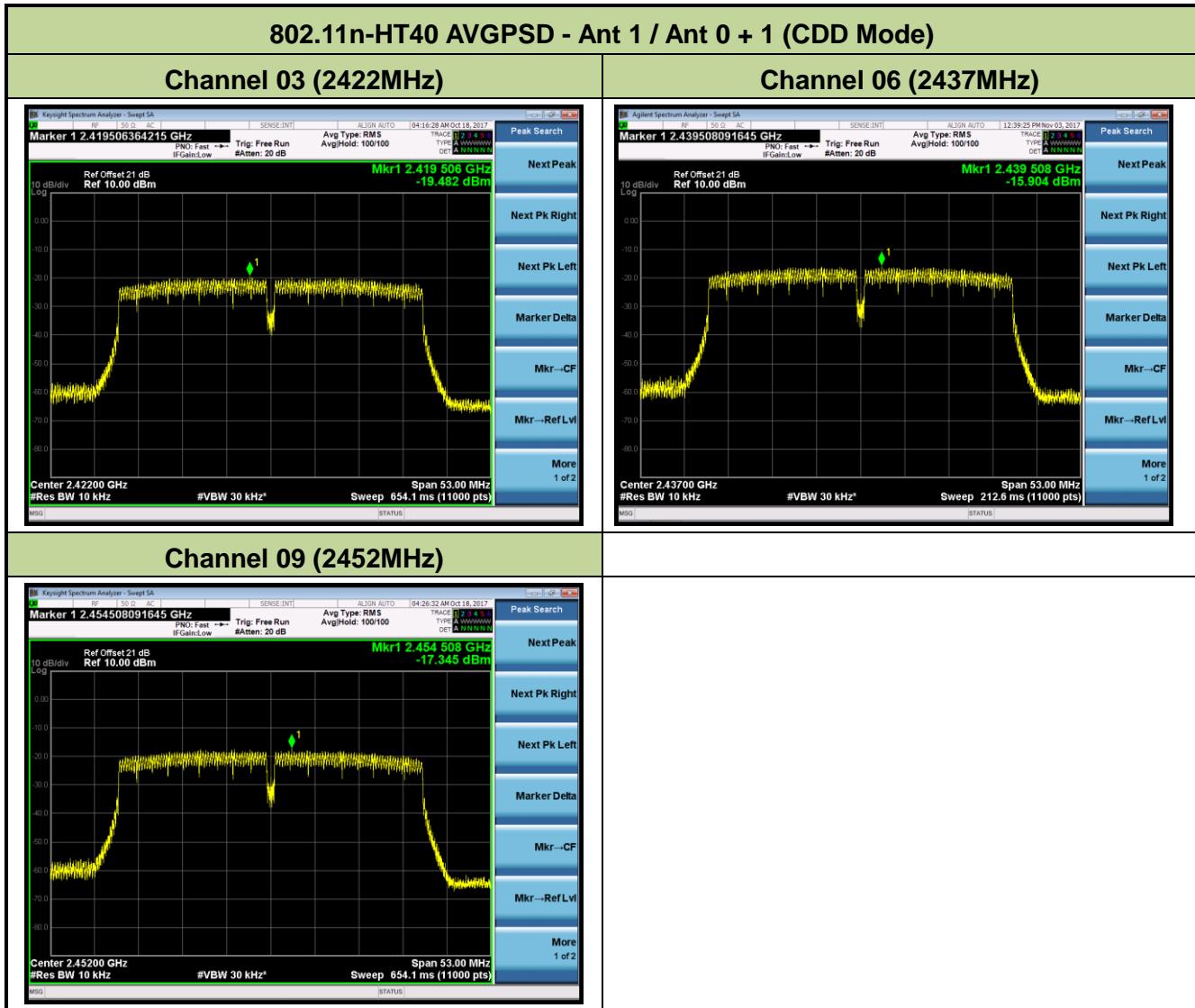


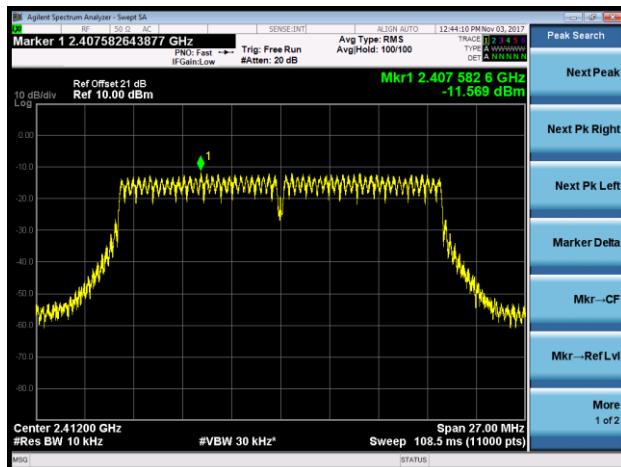
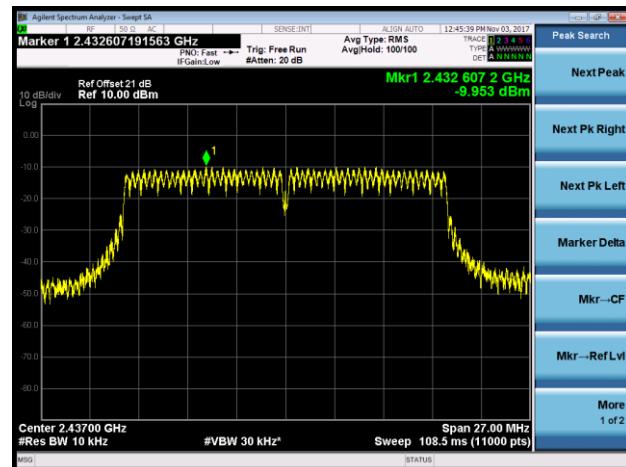
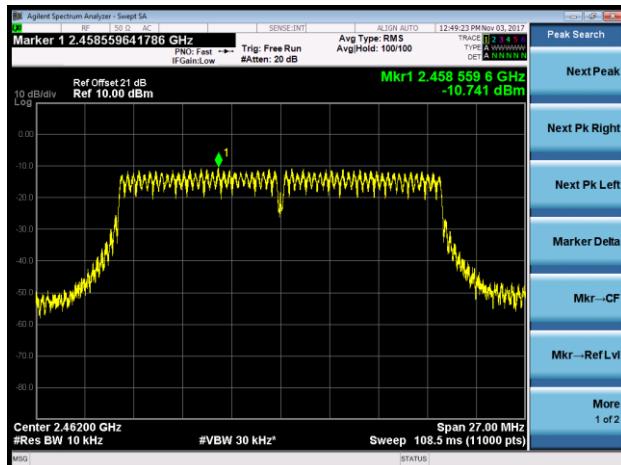


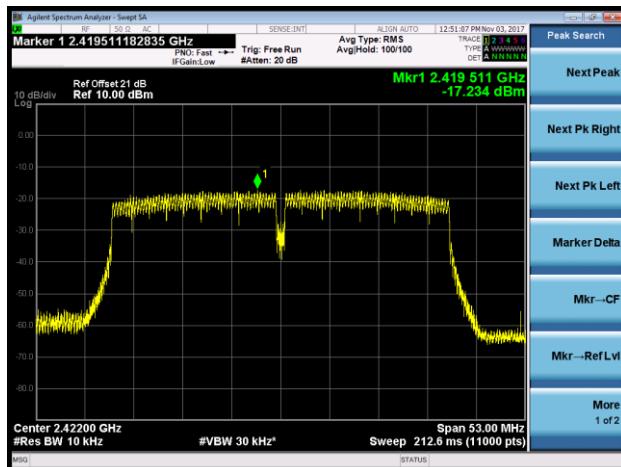
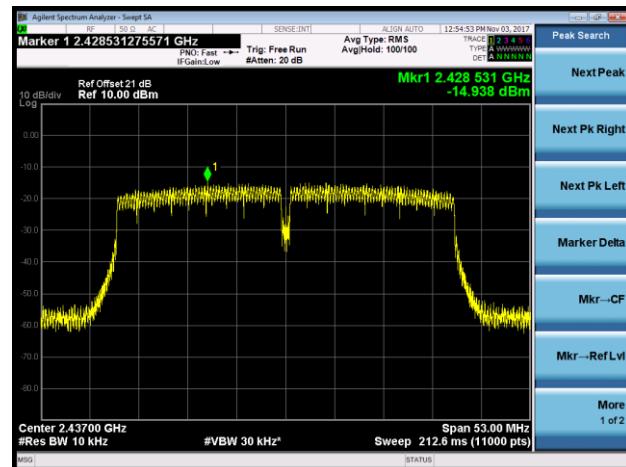








**802.11n-HT20 AVGPSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)**
**Channel 01 (2412MHz)**

**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**

**Channel 11 (2462MHz)**


**802.11n-HT40 AVGPSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)**
**Channel 03 (2422MHz)**

**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**

**Channel 09 (2452MHz)**
