

MET Laboratories, Inc. Safety Certification - EMI - Telecom Environmental Simulation

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July 5, 2016

Amimon 2 Maskit St Building D, 2nd Floor Herzelia, Israel 46733

Dear Gabi Nocham,

Enclosed is the EMC Wireless test report for compliance testing of the Amimon, AMNCVTX01 as tested to the requirements of Title 47 of the CFR, Ch. 1 (10-1-06 ed.), Title 47 of the CFR, Part 15.407, Subpart E (UNII 1).

Thank you for using the services of MET Laboratories, Inc. If you have any questions regarding these results or if MET can be of further service to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

MET LABORATORIES, INC.

Jennifer Warnell

Documentation Department

Reference: (\Amimon\ EMC89646A-FCC407 UNII 1 Rev. 2)

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Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Amimon Model AMNCVTX01

Tested under

The FCC Certification Rules contained in Title 47 of the CFR 15.407 Subpart E

MET Report: EMC89646A-FCC407 UNII 1 Rev. 2

July 5, 2016

Prepared For:

Amimon 2 Maskit St Building D, 2nd Floor Herzelia, Israel 46733

> Prepared By: MET Laboratories, Inc. 914 W. Patapsco Ave. Baltimore, MD 21230



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria Test Report

for the

Amimon Model AMNCVTX01

Tested under

The FCC Certification Rules contained in Title 47 of the CFR 15.407 Subpart E

Hadid Jones, Project Engineer Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab Jennifer Warnell Documentation Department

Engineering Statement: The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of Parts 15B, 15.407, of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

Asad Bajwa,

Director, Electromagnetic Compatibility Lab

a Bajora.



Report Status Sheet

Revision	Report Date Reason for Revision	
Ø	June 7, 2016	Initial Issue.
1	June 27, 2016	Engineer corrections.
2	July 5, 2016	Updated MPE.



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List of Terms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
ACF	Antenna Correction Factor
Cal	Calibration
d	Measurement Distance
dB	Decibels
dBμA	Decibels above one microamp
dBμV	Decibels above one microvolt
dBμA/m	Decibels above one microvoit Decibels above one microamp per meter
dBμV/m	Decibels above one microvolt per meter Decibels above one microvolt per meter
DC	Direct Current
E	Electric Field
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EUT	Equipment Under Test
f	Frequency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
GRP	Ground Reference Plane
Н	Magnetic Field
НСР	Horizontal Coupling Plane
Hz	H ert z
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kHz	Kilohertz
kPa	Kilopascal
kV	Kilovolt
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network
MHz	Megahertz
μН	Microhenry
μ	Microfarad
μs	Microseconds
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
TWT	Traveling Wave Tube
V/m	Volts per meter
VCP	Vertical Coupling Plane



I. Executive Summary



A. Purpose of Test

An EMC evaluation was performed to determine compliance of the Amimon AMNCVTX01, with the requirements of Part 15, §15.407. All references are to the most current version of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations in effect. In accordance with §2.1033, the following data is presented in support of the Certification of the AMNCVTX01. Amimon should retain a copy of this document which should be kept on file for at least two years after the manufacturing of the AMNCVTX01, has been **permanently** discontinued.

B. Executive Summary

The following tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15, §15.407, in accordance with Amimon, purchase order number 16000358. All tests were conducted using measurement procedure ANSI C63.4-2014.

FCC Reference	Description	Results
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.403(i)	26dB Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.407 (a)(1)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
§15.407 (a)(1)	Maximum Power Spectral Density	Compliant
§15.407 (b)(1)& (6 - 7)	Undesirable Emissions	Compliant
§15.407(b)(6)	Conducted Emission Limits	Compliant
§15.407(f)	RF Exposure	Compliant

Table 1. Executive Summary of EMC Part 15.407 ComplianceTesting



II. Equipment Configuration



A. Overview

MET Laboratories, Inc. was contracted by Amimon to perform testing on the AMNCVTX01, under Amimon's purchase order number 16000358.

This document describes the test setups, test methods, required test equipment, and the test limit criteria used to perform compliance testing of the Amimon AMNCVTX01.

The results obtained relate only to the item(s) tested.

Model(s) Tested:	AMNCVTX01		
Model(s) Covered:	AMNCVTX01		
	Primary Power: 120 VAC	C, 60 Hz	
	FCC ID: VQSAMNCVTX	Κ01	
EUT	Type of Modulations:	OFDM	
Specifications:	Equipment Code:	NII	
	Max. RF Output Power:	21.8 dBm	
	EUT Frequency Ranges:	5175-5245 MHz	
Analysis:	The results obtained relate	only to the item(s) tested.	
Environmental	Temperature: 15-35° C		
Test Conditions:	Relative Humidity: 30-60	%	
Test Conditions:	Barometric Pressure: 860-1060 mbar		
Type of Filing:	Original		
Evaluated by:	Hadid Jones		
Report Date(s):	July 5, 2016		

Table 2. EUT Summary

B. References

CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart E	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices (UNII)	
ANSI C63.4:2014	Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage	
A101 C03.4.2014	Electrical And Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	
ISO/IEC 17025:2005	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration	
ISO/IEC 1/025:2005	Laboratories	
ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices	
789033 D02 General UNII	Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information	
Test Procedures New Rules		
v01 Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices Part 15, Subpart E		

Table 3. References

C. Test Site

All testing was performed at MET Laboratories, Inc., 914 W. Patapsco Ave., Baltimore, MD 21230. All equipment used in making physical determinations is accurate and bears recent traceability to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed in a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber (equivalent to an Open Area Test Site). In accordance with §2.948(a)(3), a complete site description is contained at MET Laboratories.



D. Description of Test Sample

The Amimon AMNCVTX01, Equipment Under Test (EUT), is designed to modulate and transmit downstream video and audio content over the wireless medium and receive a control channel over the wireless upstream. The modulation uses a 40, 20 or 10 MHz bandwidth and is carried over the 5GHz unlicensed band.

E. Equipment Configuration

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Model Number	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision
	Camera Vision TX device	AMNCVTX01			

Table 4. Equipment Configuration

F. Support Equipment

Support equipment necessary for the operation and testing of the EUT is included in the following list.

Ref. ID	Name / Description	Manufacturer	Model Number
1	S-Bus + Telemetry terminated cable	Amimon	
2	DC Power cable	Amimon	
3	USB Cable	Wanshih	
4	HDMI Type A-C cable	Wanshih	
5	HDMI Media streamer	WD	
6	PC	Dell	

Table 5. Support Equipment

G. Ports and Cabling Information

Ref. ID	Port Name on EUT	Cable Description	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielded (Y/N)	Termination Point
J2, J3			2			2 MMCX (J2 J3)
or J1, J4	Antenna ports		or 2			or 2 UFL (J1, J4)
J5	B2b		1			
J6	Power in		1		No	
J7	uUSB Port		1		Yes	
Ј8	Input of MIPI signal		1		Yes	
J9	DC supply to peripheral camera	ŀ				
J11	UART	-				

Table 6. Ports and Cabling Information



H. Mode of Operation

The AMNCVTX01 can be set into Test-Mode, simulating a continuous (100% duty-cycle) transmission mode of video test pattern. The frequency and power of operation may be programmed by the LAB using a PC tool and a serial communication connector.

I. Method of Monitoring EUT Operation

Slow blinking (on-off once during 1sec) blue LED indicates that board is functioning.

Fast blinking (on-off 3-4 times during 1sec) same LED, means that the board is out of calibration.

When this LED is not blinking this means that board has a certain problem.

Using the SW tool to configure the board, when configuration ended successfully a clear green indication appears, while a red bad indication appears when the desired configuration fails.

J. Modifications

a) Modifications to EUT

No modifications were made to the EUT.

b) Modifications to Test Standard

No modifications were made to the test standard.

K. Disposition of EUT

The test sample including all support equipment submitted to the Electro-Magnetic Compatibility Lab for testing was returned to Amimon upon completion of testing.



III. Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.203 Antenna Requirement

Test Requirement:

§ 15.203: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with Section 15.203 of the Rules. Section 15.203 states that the subject device must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a.) Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b.) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.
- c.) Unit must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Results: The EUT as tested is compliant the criteria of §15.203. The EUT has a unique reverse polarity

antenna.

Test Engineer(s): Hadid Jones

Test Date(s): 01/12/16



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15. 403(i) 26dB Bandwidth

Test Requirements:

§ 15.403(i): For purposes of this subpart the emission bandwidth shall be determined by measuring the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, that are 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. Determination of the emissions bandwidth is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a peak detector function with an instrument resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1.0 percent of the emission bandwidth of the device under measurement.

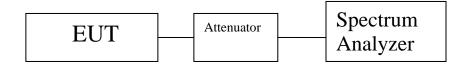
Test Procedure:

The transmitter was set to low, mid, and high operating frequencies at the highest output power and connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer using a RBW approximately equal to 1% of the total emission bandwidth, VBW > RBW. The 26 dB Bandwidth was measured and recorded.

Test Results The 26 dB Bandwidth was compliant with the requirements of this section.

Test Engineer(s): Hadid Jones

Test Date(s): 02/16/16



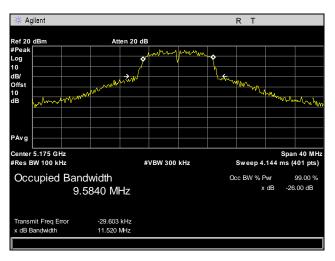


	OBW 10MHz	
Frequency MHz	-26dB Channel 0	-26dB Channel 1
5175	11.52	16.55
5215	11.83	12.20
5245	10.87	14.72
	OBW 20MHz	
Frequency MHz	-26dB Channel 0	-26dB Channel 1
5180	23.10	25.05
5220	23.60	32.44
5240	26.22	30.54
	OBW 40MHz	
Frequency MHz	-26dB Channel 0	-26dB Channel 1
5190	78.51	91.64
5230	72.28	53.97

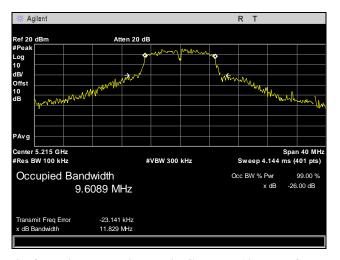
Table 7. Occupied Bandwidth, Test Results



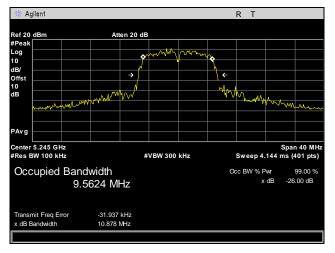
Occupied Bandwidth, 10 MHz, Channel 0



Plot 1. Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 0



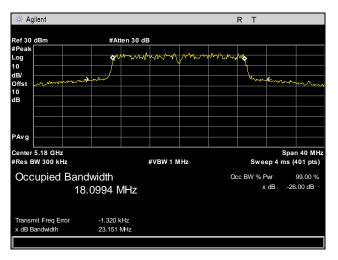
Plot 2. Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 0



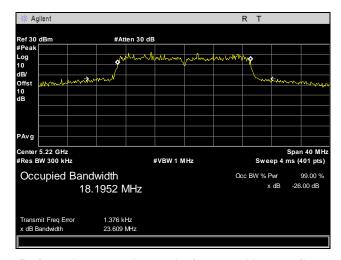
Plot 3. Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 0



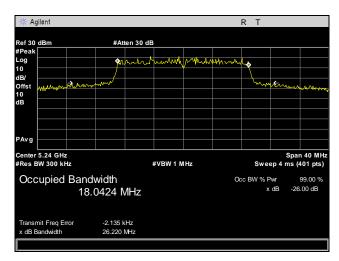
Occupied Bandwidth, 20 MHz, Channel 0



Plot 4. Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 0



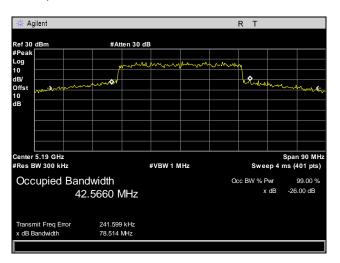
Plot 5. Occupied Bandwidth, Mid Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 0



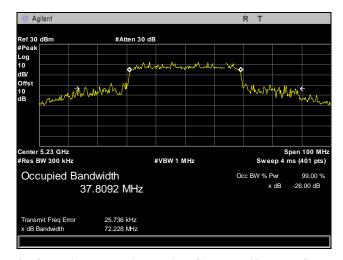
Plot 6. Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 0



Occupied Bandwidth, 40 MHz, Channel 0



Plot 7. Occupied Bandwidth, Low Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 0



Plot 8. Occupied Bandwidth, High Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 0



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§15. 407(a)(1) Maximum Conducted Output Power

Test Requirements:

§15.407(a)(1)(i): For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

§15.407(a)(1)(ii): For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

§15.407(a)(1)(iii): For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W.

Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.

§15.407(a)(1)(iv): For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

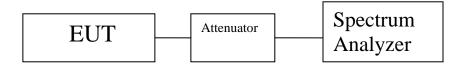
Test Procedure:

The EUT was connected to a spectrum analyzer through a cable and attenuator. Measurements were taken with the EUT set to transmit continuously on its low, mid, and high channels. Its power was measured according to measurement method SA-1, as described in 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures v01.

Test Results: The EUT as tested is compliant with the requirements of this section.

Test Engineer(s): Hadid Jones

Test Date(s): 02/17/16



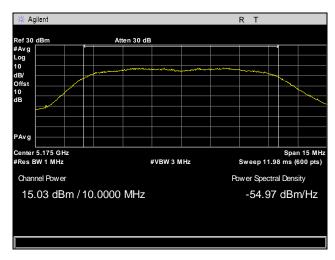


			Maxi	mum Output l	Power 10MHz	Band				
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power CH0 (dBm)	Conducted Power CH1 (dBm)	Conducted Power Total (dBm)	Conducted Power Limit (dBm)	Conducted Power Margin (dB)	Total Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	EIPP Margin (dB)	
5175	15.03	14.37	17.7	24	-6.3	2	19.7	30	-10.3	
5215	14.5	14.48	17.5	24	-6.5	2	19.5	30	-10.50	
5245	14.23	13.6	16.9	24	-7.1	2	18.9	30	-11.1	
Maximum Output Power 20MHz Band										
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power CH0 (dBm)	Conducted Power CH1 (dBm)	Conducted Power Total (dBm)	Conducted Power Limit (dBm)	Conducted Power Margin (dB)	Total Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	EIPP Margin (dB)	
5180	18.1	18.8	21.5	24	-2.5	2	23.5	30	-6.5	
5220	18.1	18.2	21.2	24	-2.8	2	23.2	30	-6.8	
5240	17.8	17.6	20.7	24	-3.3	2	22.7	30	-7.3	
			Maxi	mum Output I	Power 40MHz	Band				
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power CH0 (dBm)	Conducted Power CH1 (dBm)	Conducted Power Total (dBm)	Conducted Power Limit (dBm)	Conducted Power Margin (dB)	Total Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	EIPP Margin (dB)	
5190	15.7	15.9	18.8	24	-5.2	2	20.8	30	-9.2	
5230	19.3	18.2	21.8	24	-2.2	2	23.8	30	-6.2	

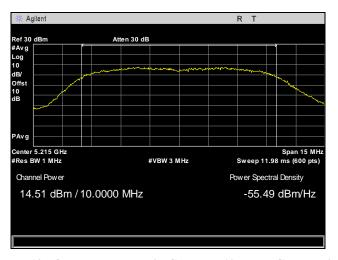
Table 8. Output Power, Test Results



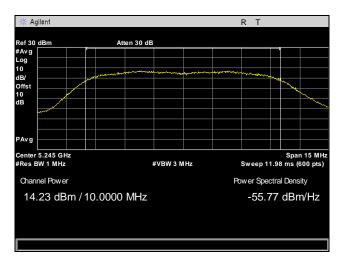
Output Power, 10 MHz, Channel 0



Plot 9. Output Power, Low Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 0



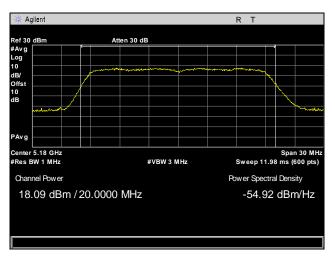
Plot 10. Output Power, Mid Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 0



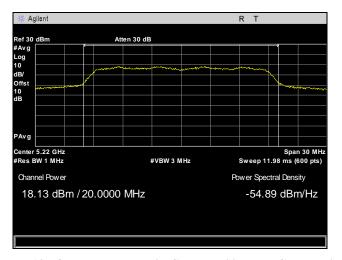
Plot 11. Output Power, High Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 0



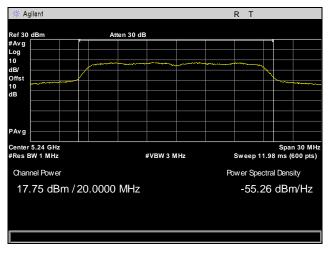
Output Power, 20 MHz, Channel 0



Plot 12. Output Power, Low Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 0



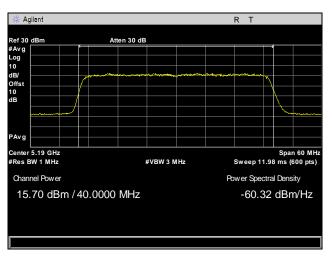
Plot 13. Output Power, Mid Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 0



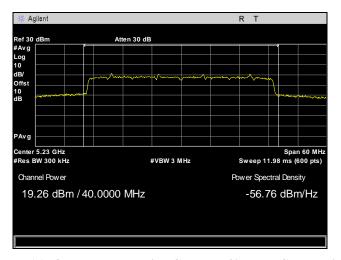
Plot 14. Output Power, High Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 0



Output Power, 40 MHz, Channel 0



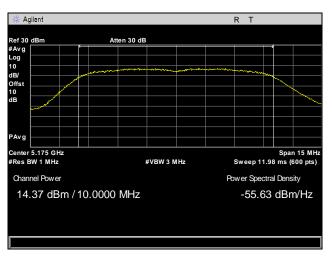
Plot 15. Output Power, Low Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 0



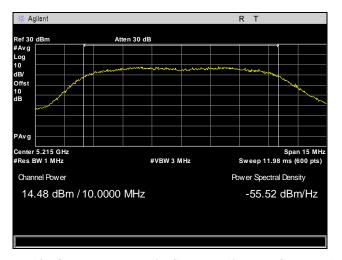
Plot 16. Output Power, High Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 0



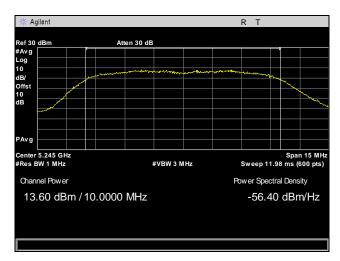
Output Power, 10 MHz, Channel 1



Plot 17. Output Power, Low Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 1



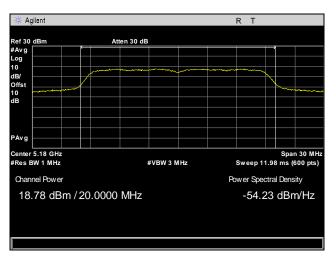
Plot 18. Output Power, Mid Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 1



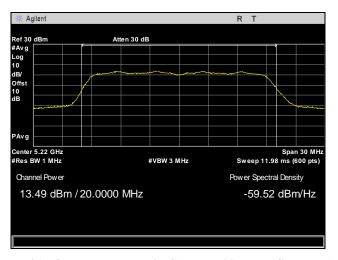
Plot 19. Output Power, High Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 1



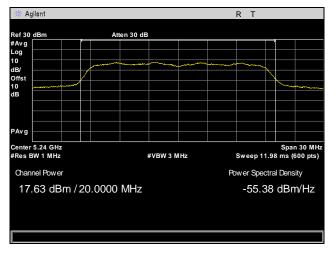
Output Power, 20 MHz, Channel 1



Plot 20. Output Power, Low Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 1



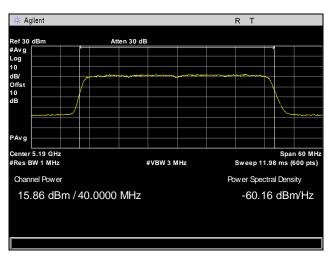
Plot 21. Output Power, Mid Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 1



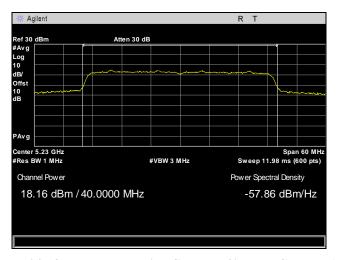
Plot 22. Output Power, High Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 1



Output Power, 40 MHz, Channel 1



Plot 23. Output Power, Low Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 1



Plot 24. Output Power, High Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 1



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§15.407(a)(1) Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Requirements:

§15.407(a)(1)(i): In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

§15.407(a)(1)(ii): In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi..

§15.407(a)(1)(iii): In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.

§15.407(a)(1)(iv): In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Test Procedure:

The EUT was connected to a spectrum analyzer through a cable and attenuator. Measurements were taken with the EUT set to transmit continuously on its low, mid, and high channels. Its power was measured according KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures v01.

Test Results:

The EUT as tested is compliant with the requirements of this section.

Test Engineer(s):

Hadid Jones

Test Date(s):

02/17/16





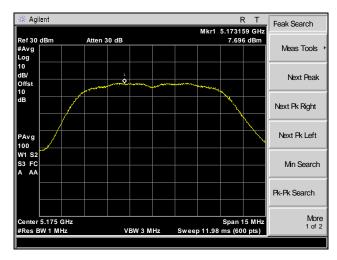
			PSD 10M	Hz Band			
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted PSD ch0 (dBm)	Conducted PSD ch1(dBm)	Conducted PSD Total(dBm)	Conducted PSD Limit (dBm)	Conducted PSD Margin(dB)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)
5175	7.69	6.33	10.1	11	-0.9	2	12.1
5215	8.08	7.36	10.7	11	-0.3	2	12.7
5245	7.82	6.60	10.3	11	-0.7	2	12.3
			PSD 20M	Hz Band			
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted PSD ch0 (dBm)	Conducted PSD ch1(dBm)	Conducted PSD Total(dBm)	Conducted PSD Limit(dBm)	Conducted PSD Margin(dB)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP (dBm)
5180	7.55	7.30	10.4	11	-0.6	2	12.4
5220	7.48	6.09	9.9	11	-1.1	2	11.9
5240	7.49	6.43	10.0	11	-1.0	2	12.0
			PSD 40M	Hz Band			
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted PSD ch0(dBm)	Conducted PSD ch1(dBm)	Conducted PSD Total(dBm)	Conducted PSD Limit(dBm)	Conducted PSD Margin(dB)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	EIRP (dBm)
5190	2.0	1.3	4.7	11	-6.3	2	6.7
5230	7.6	6.7	10.2	11	-0.8	2	10.2

Table 9. Peak Spectral Power, Test Results

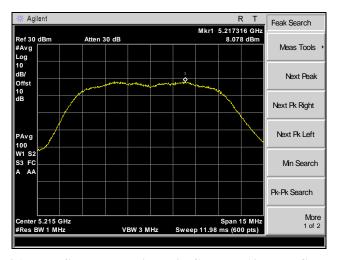
Note: The total antenna was gain calculated using the equation (Total Gain = G + 10LogN) where the G = 2 and the number of antennas = 2, for a total gain of 5 dBi.



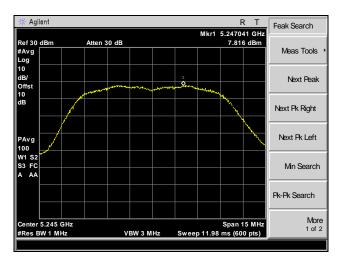
Peak Spectral Density, 10 MHz, Channel 0



Plot 25. Peak Spectral Density, Low Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 0



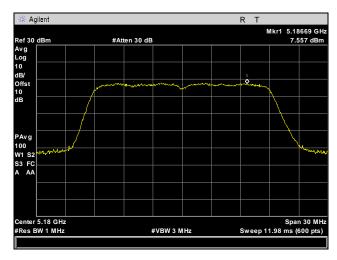
Plot 26. Peak Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 0



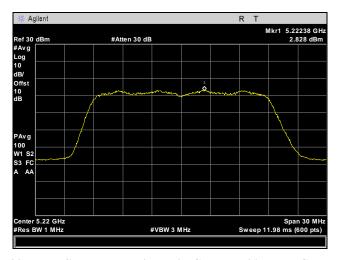
Plot 27. Peak Spectral Density, High Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 0



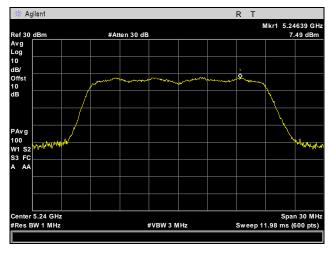
Peak Spectral Density, 20 MHz, Channel 0



Plot 28. Peak Spectral Density, Low Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 0



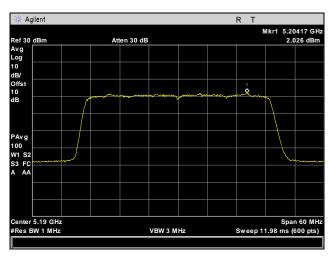
Plot 29. Peak Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 0



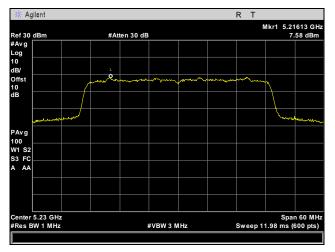
Plot 30. Peak Spectral Density, High Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 0



Peak Spectral Density, 40 MHz, Channel 0



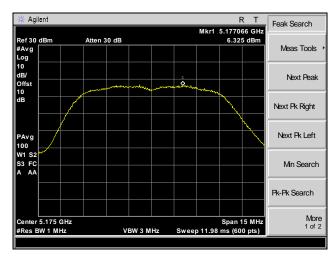
Plot 31. Peak Spectral Density, Low Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 0



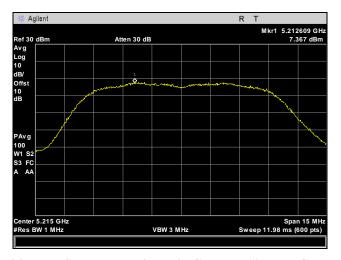
Plot 32. Peak Spectral Density, High Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 0



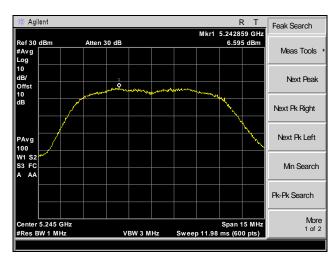
Peak Spectral Density, 10 MHz, Channel 1



Plot 33. Peak Spectral Density, Low Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 1



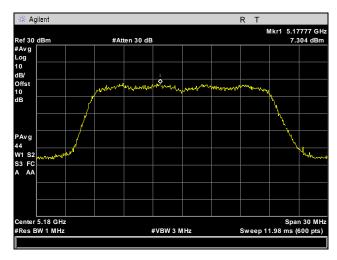
Plot 34. Peak Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 1



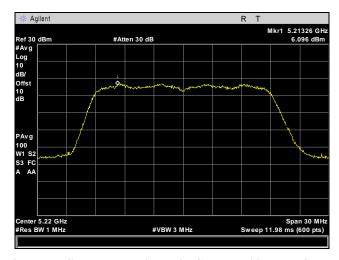
Plot 35. Peak Spectral Density, High Channel, 10 MHz, Channel 1



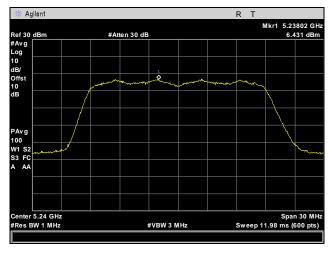
Peak Spectral Density, 20 MHz, Channel 1



Plot 36. Peak Spectral Density, Low Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 1



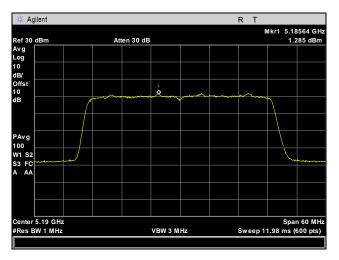
Plot 37. Peak Spectral Density, Mid Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 1



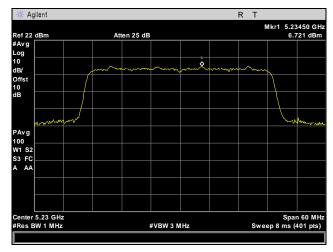
Plot 38. Peak Spectral Density, High Channel, 20 MHz, Channel 1



Peak Spectral Density, 40 MHz, Channel 1



Plot 39. Peak Spectral Density, Low Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 1



Plot 40. Peak Spectral Density, High Channel, 40 MHz, Channel 1



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

$\S15.407(b)(1) \& (6-7)$ Undesirable Emissions

Test Requirements:

§ 15.407(b)(1): For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27 dBm/MHz.

§ 15.407(b)(6): Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in Section 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in Section 15.207.

§ 15.407(b)(7): The provisions of Section 15.205 of this part apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

Test Procedure:

The EUT was placed on a non-conducting stand on a turntable in a chamber. To find the maximum emission the EUT was set to transmit on low, mid, and high channels. Additionally, the turntable was rotated 360 degrees, the EUT was oriented through its three orthogonal axes, and the receive antenna height was varied in order to maximize emissions.

For frequencies from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, measurements were first made using a peak detector with a 100 kHz resolution bandwidth. Emissions which exceeded the limits were re-measured using a quasi-peak detector with a 120 kHz resolution bandwidth.

Above 1 GHz, measurements were made pursuant the method described in FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v01. The equation, **EIRP=E+20 log D-104.8** was used to convert field strength to EIRP (**E** = field strength (dB μ V/m) and **D** = Reference measurement distance).

For emissions above 1 GHz and in restricted bands, measurements of the field strength were made with a peak detector and an average detector and compared with the limits of 15.209.

As an alternative, according to FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v01, all emissions above 1 GHz that comply with the peak and average limits of 15.209 satisfy the requirements of unwanted emissions in 15.407.

Test Results:

For below 1 GHz, the EUT was compliant with the requirements of this section.

For above 1 GHz, the EUT was compliant with the requirements of this section.

Note: For the 30-1000MHz and 7-18GHz ranges, the worse case configuration was reported

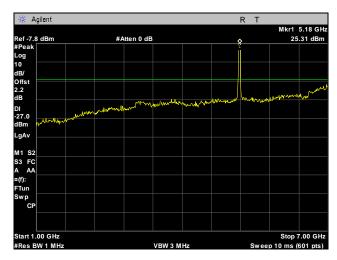
i.e., 40MHz BW.

Test Engineer(s): Hadid Jones

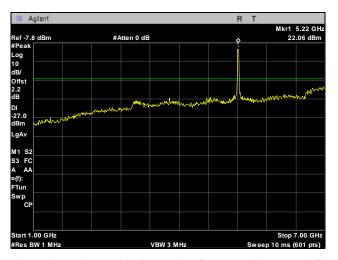
Test Date(s): 02/17/16



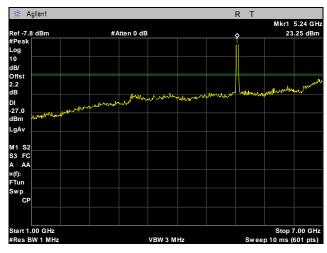
Radiated Spurious Emissions, 10 MHz



Plot 41. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 10 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz



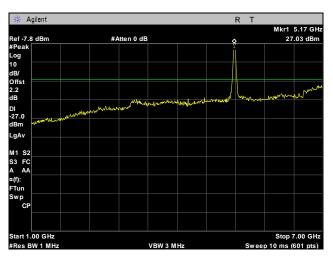
Plot 42. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 10 MHz, 1 GHz – 7 GHz



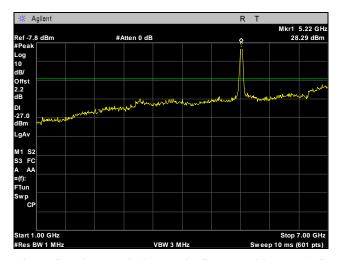
Plot 43. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 10 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz



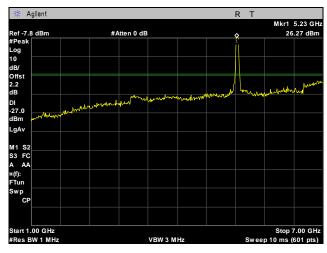
Radiated Spurious Emissions, 20 MHz



Plot 44. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz



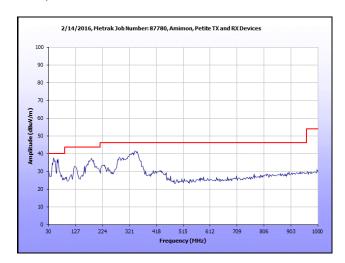
Plot 45. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Mid Channel, 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz



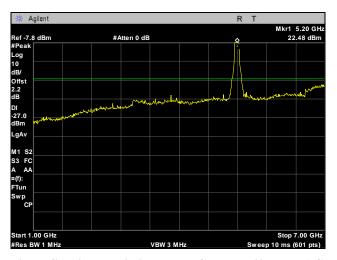
Plot 46. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 20 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz



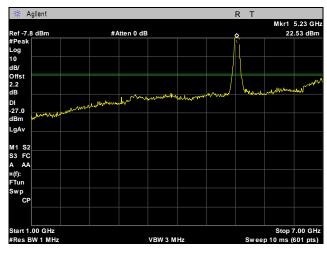
Radiated Spurious Emissions, 40 MHz



Plot 47. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 40 MHz, 30 MHz - 1 GHz

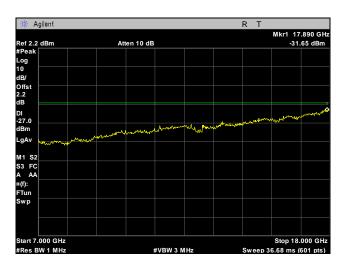


Plot 48. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 40 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz



Plot 49. Radiated Spurious Emissions, High Channel, 40 MHz, 1 GHz - 7 GHz

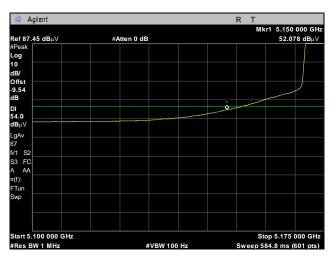




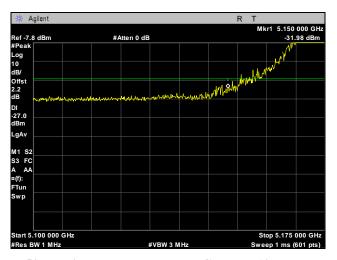
Plot 50. Radiated Spurious Emissions, Low Channel, 40 MHz, 7 GHz – 18 GHz



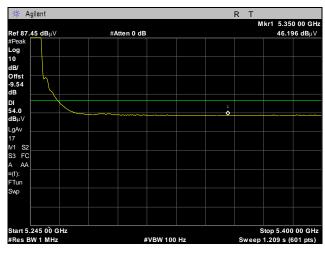
Radiated Band Edge, 10 MHz



Plot 51. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 10 MHz, Average

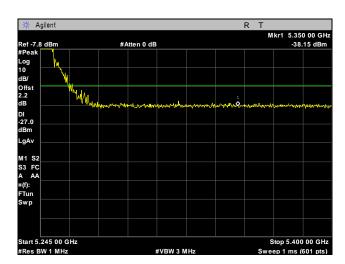


Plot 52. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 10 MHz, Peak



Plot 53. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 10 MHz, Average

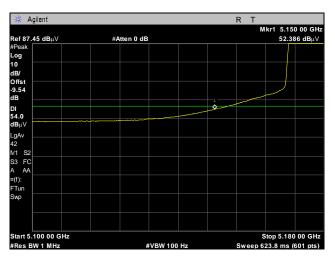




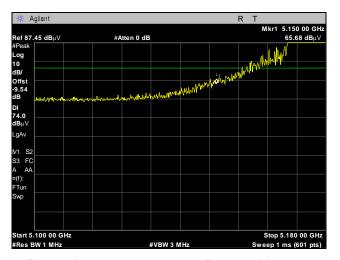
Plot 54. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 10 MHz, Peak



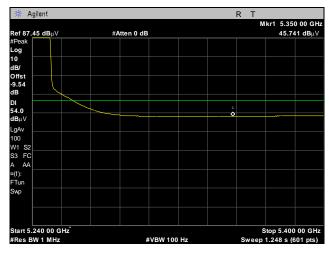
Radiated Band Edge, 20 MHz



Plot 55. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 20 MHz, Average

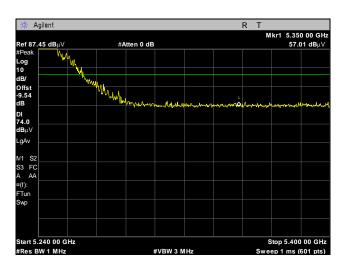


Plot 56. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 20 MHz, Peak



Plot 57. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 20 MHz, Average

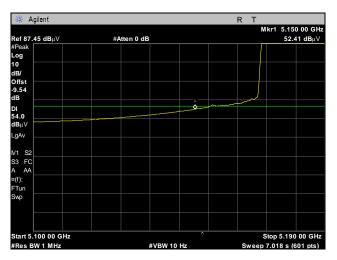




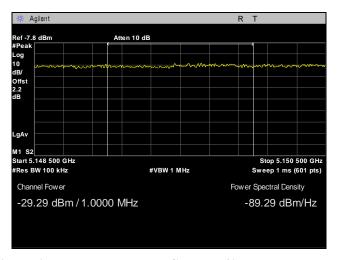
Plot 58. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 20 MHz, Peak



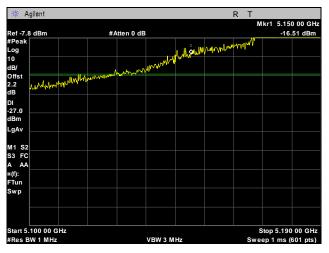
Radiated Band Edge, 40 MHz



Plot 59. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 40 MHz, Average

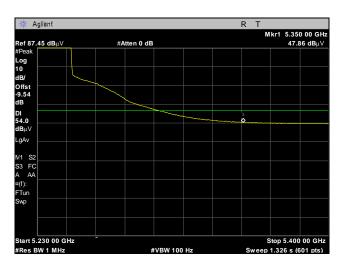


Plot 60. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 40 MHz, Peak Integration

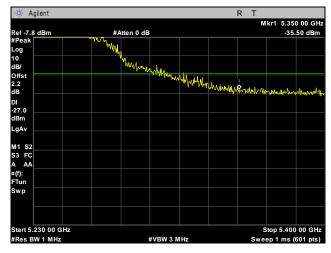


Plot 61. Radiated Band Edge, Low Channel, 40 MHz, Peak



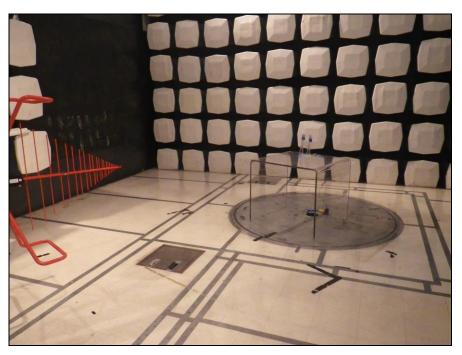


Plot 62. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 40 MHz, Average

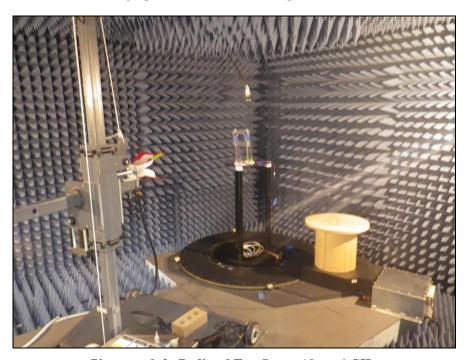


Plot 63. Radiated Band Edge, High Channel, 40 MHz, Peak





Photograph 1. Radiated Test Setup, Below 1 GHz



Photograph 2. Radiated Test Setup, Above 1 GHz



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.407(b)(6) Conducted Emissions

Test Requirement(s):

§ 15.407 (b)(6): Any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207.

§ 15.207 (a): 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 or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Σ line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency range	§ 15.207(a), Conducted Limit (dBμV)				
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak	Average			
* 0.15- 0.45	66 – 56	56 - 46			
0.45 - 0.5	56	46			
0.5 - 30	60	50			

Table 10. Conducted Limits for Intentional Radiators from FCC Part 15 § 15.207(a)

Test Procedure:

The EUT was placed on a non-metallic table inside a screen room. The EUT was situated such that the back of the EUT was 0.4 m from one wall of the vertical ground plane, and the remaining sides of the EUT were no closer than 0.8 m from any other conductive surface. The EUT was powered from a 50 Ω /50 μ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The EMC receiver scanned the frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz. Conducted Emissions measurements were made in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2014 "Methods and Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40 GHz". Scans were performed with the transmitter on.

Test Results: The EUT was compliant with requirements of this section.

Test Engineer(s): Hadid Jones

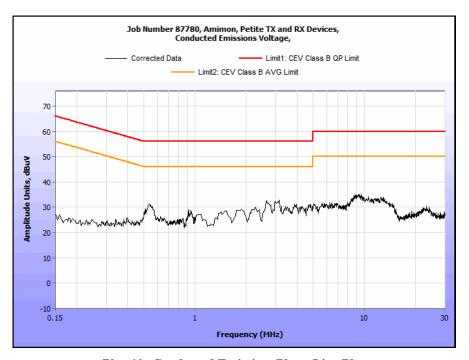
Test Date(s): 12/19/15



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) QP	Limit (dBµV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) AVG	Limit (dBµV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.536	18.3	0	18.3	56	-37.7	13.07	0	13.07	46	-32.93
0.949	12.58	0	12.58	56	-43.42	6.53	0	6.53	46	-39.47
2.721	17.44	0	17.44	56	-38.56	11.14	0	11.14	46	-34.86
3.04	18.18	0	18.18	56	-37.82	11.88	0	11.88	46	-34.12
9.1	19.7	0	19.7	60	-40.3	13.01	0	13.01	50	-36.99
12.95	18.73	0	18.73	60	-41.27	12.66	0	12.66	50	-37.34

Table 11. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Phase Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)



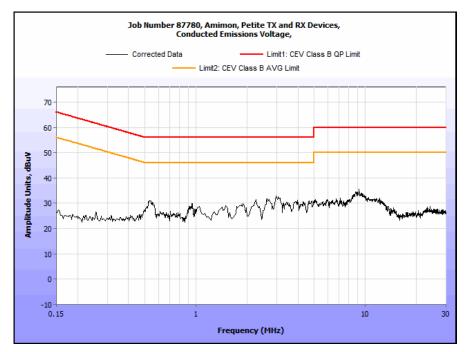
Plot 64. Conducted Emission, Phase Line Plot



Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) QP	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) QP	Limit (dBµV) QP	Margin (dB) QP	Uncorrected Meter Reading (dBµV) Avg.	Cable Loss (dB)	Corrected Measurement (dBµV) AVG	Limit (dBµV) AVG	Margin (dB) AVG
0.534	18.08	0	18.08	56	-37.92	12.6	0	12.6	46	-33.4
0.913	13.5	0	13.5	56	-42.5	7.8	0	7.8	46	-38.2
1.032	14.95	0	14.95	56	-41.05	9.39	0	9.39	46	-36.61
2.78	17.56	0	17.56	56	-38.44	10.65	0	10.65	46	-35.35
3.094	18.32	0	18.32	56	-37.68	11.67	0	11.67	46	-34.33
8.91	19.51	0	19.51	60	-40.49	13.09	0	13.09	50	-36.91

Table 12. Conducted Emissions - Voltage, AC Power, Neutral Line (120 VAC, 60 Hz)



Plot 65. Conducted Emission, Neutral Line Plot



Conducted Emission Limits Test Setup



Photograph 3. Conducted Emissions, Test Setup



Electromagnetic Compatibility Criteria for Intentional Radiators

§ 15.407(f) Maximum Permissible Exposure

Test Requirement(s): §15.407(f): U-NII devices are subject to the radio frequency radiation exposure

requirements specified in §1.1307(b), §2.1091 and §2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. All equipment shall be considered to operate in a "general

population/uncontrolled" environment.

RF Exposure Requirements: §1.1307(b)(1) and §1.1307(b)(2): Systems operating under the provisions of this

section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to

radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

RF Radiation Exposure Limit: §1.1310: As specified in this section, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

Limit shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in Sec. 1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of Sec. 2.1093 of

this chapter.

MPE Limit: EUT's operating frequencies @ 5150-5250 MHz; Limit for Uncontrolled exposure: 1 mW/cm² or 10 W/m²

Equation from page 18 of OET 65, Edition 97-01

 $S = PG / 4\pi R^2$ or $R = \int (PG / 4\pi S)$

where, $S = Power Density (mW/cm^2)$

P = Power Input to antenna (mW)

G = Antenna Gain (numeric value)

R = Distance (cm)

Test Results:

FCC										
Frequency (MHz) Con. Pwr. Pwr. (dBm) Con. Pwr. Gain Gain numeric (mW/cm²)				Density	Limit (mW/cm ²)	Margin	Distance (cm)	Result		
5230	24	251.189	2	1.585	0.0792	1	0.9208	20	Pass	

The safe distance where Power Density is less than the MPE Limit listed above was found to be 20 cm.



IV. Test Equipment



Test Equipment

Calibrated test equipment utilized during testing was maintained in a current state of calibration per the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

MET ASSET #	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	LAST CAL DATE	CAL DUE DATE	
1T4612	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	09/01/2015	03/01/2017	
1T4871	VECTOR SIGNAL GENERATOR	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	N5172B	02/03/2016	08/03/2017	
1T8818	SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4407B	12/16/2015	12/16/2016	
1T4300B	SEMI-ANECHOIC 3M CHAMBER # 1 D (2043A- 1) (IC)	EMC TEST SYSTEMS	NONE	01/11/2015	01/11/2018	
1T4409	EMI RECEIVER	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	10/29/2014	10/29/2016	
1T4753	ANTENNA - BILOG	SUNOL SCIENCES	JB6	03/09/2015	09/09/2016	
1T4483	ANTENNA; HORN	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	10/08/2015	04/08/2017	
1T4771	PSA SPECTRUM ANALYZER	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	E4446A	11/25/2014	05/25/2016	

Table 13. Test Equipment List





L. Certification Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart I — Marketing of Radio frequency devices:

§ 2.801 Radio-frequency device defined.

As used in this part, a radio-frequency device is any device which in its operation is capable of Emitting radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. Radio-frequency devices include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The various types of radio communication transmitting devices described throughout this chapter.
- (b) The incidental, unintentional and intentional radiators defined in Part 15 of this chapter.
- (c) The industrial, scientific, and medical equipment described in Part 18 of this chapter.
- (d) Any part or component thereof which in use emits radio-frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

§ 2.803 Marketing of radio frequency devices prior to equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no person shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any radio frequency device unless:
 - (1) In the case of a device subject to certification, such device has been authorized by the Commission in accordance with the rules in this chapter and is properly identified and labeled as required by §2.925 and other relevant sections in this chapter; or
 - (2) In the case of a device that is not required to have a grant of equipment authorization issued by the Commission, but which must comply with the specified technical standards prior to use, such device also complies with all applicable administrative (including verification of the equipment or authorization under a Declaration of Conformity, where required), technical, labeling and identification requirements specified in this chapter.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the offer for sale solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical users (but not an offer for sale to other parties or to end users located in a residential environment) of a radio frequency device that is in the conceptual, developmental, design or preproduction stage is permitted prior to equipment authorization or, for devices not subject to the equipment authorization requirements, prior to a determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements provided that the prospective buyer is advised in writing at the time of the offer for sale that the equipment is subject to the FCC rules and that the equipment will comply with the appropriate rules before delivery to the buyer or to centers of distribution.



- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to equipment authorization or determination of compliance with the applicable technical requirements any radio frequency device may be operated, but not marketed, for the following purposes and under the following conditions:
 - (i) Compliance testing;
 - (ii) Demonstrations at a trade show provided the notice contained in paragraph (c) of this section is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iii) Demonstrations at an exhibition conducted at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical location, but excluding locations in a residential environment, provided the notice contained in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, as appropriate, is displayed in a conspicuous location on, or immediately adjacent to, the device;
 - (iv) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability, provided such operation takes place at the manufacturer's facilities during developmental, design or pre-production states; or
 - (v) Evaluation of product performance and determination of customer acceptability where customer acceptability of a radio frequency device cannot be determined at the manufacturer's facilities because of size or unique capability of the device, provided the device is operated at a business, commercial, industrial, scientific or medical user's site, but not at a residential site, during the development, design or pre-production stages.
- (e)(2) For the purpose of paragraphs (e)(1)(iv) and (e)(1)(v) of this section, the term *manufacturer's facilities* includes the facilities of the party responsible for compliance with the regulations and the manufacturer's premises, as well as the facilities of other entities working under the authorization of the responsible party in connection with the development and manufacture, but not the marketing, of the equipment.
- (f) For radio frequency devices subject to verification and sold solely to business, commercial, industrial, scientific and medical users (excluding products sold to other parties or for operation in a residential environment), parties responsible for verification of the devices shall have the option of ensuring compliance with the applicable technical specifications of this chapter at each end user's location after installation, provided that the purchase or lease agreement includes a proviso that such a determination of compliance be made and is the responsibility of the party responsible for verification of the equipment.



The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2, Subpart J — Equipment Authorization Procedures:

§ 2.901 Basis and Purpose

- (a) In order to carry out its responsibilities under the Communications Act and the various treaties and international regulations, and in order to promote efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Commission has developed technical standards for radio frequency equipment and parts or components thereof. The technical standards applicable to individual types of equipment are found in that part of the rules governing the service wherein the equipment is to be operated. In addition to the technical standards provided, the rules governing the service may require that such equipment be verified by the manufacturer or importer, be authorized under a Declaration of Conformity, or receive an equipment authorization from the Commission by one of the following procedures: certification or registration.
- (b) The following sections describe the verification procedure, the procedure for a Declaration of Conformity, and the procedures to be followed in obtaining certification from the Commission and the conditions attendant to such a grant.

§ 2.907 Certification.

- (a) Certification is an equipment authorization issued by the Commission, based on representation and test data submitted by the applicant.
- (b) Certification attaches to all units subsequently marketed by the grantee which are identical (see Section 2.908) to the sample tested except for permissive changes or other variations authorized by the Commission pursuant to Section 2.1043.

¹ In this case, the equipment is subject to the rules of Part 15. More specifically, the equipment falls under Subpart B (of Part 15), which deals with unintentional radiators.



§ 2.948 Description of measurement facilities.

- (a) Each party making measurements of equipment that is subject to an equipment authorization under Part 15 or Part 18 of this chapter, regardless of whether the measurements are filed with the Commission or kept on file by the party responsible for compliance of equipment marketed within the U.S. or its possessions, shall compile a description of the measurement facilities employed.
 - (1) If the measured equipment is subject to the verification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be retained by the party responsible for verification of the equipment.
 - (i) If the equipment is verified through measurements performed by an independent laboratory, it is acceptable for the party responsible for verification of the equipment to rely upon the description of the measurement facilities retained by or placed on file with the Commission by that laboratory. In this situation, the party responsible for the verification of the equipment is not required to retain a duplicate copy of the description of the measurement facilities.
 - (ii) If the equipment is verified based on measurements performed at the installation site of the equipment, no specific site calibration data is required. It is acceptable to retain the description of the measurement facilities at the site at which the measurements were performed.
 - (2) If the equipment is to be authorized by the Commission under the certification procedure, the description of the measurement facilities shall be filed with the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland. The data describing the measurement facilities need only be filed once but must be updated as changes are made to the measurement facilities or as otherwise described in this section. At least every three years, the organization responsible for filing the data with the Commission shall certify that the data on file is current.



Label and User's Manual Information

The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart A — General:

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

- (a) In addition to the requirements in Part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification or verification shall be labeled as follows:
 - (1) Receivers associated with the operation of a licensed radio service, e.g., FM broadcast under Part 73 of this chapter, land mobile operation under Part 90, etc., shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

(2) A stand-alone cable input selector switch, shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device is verified to comply with Part 15 of the FCC Rules for use with cable television service.

(3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- (4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.



The following is extracted from Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B — Unintentional Radiators:

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

(a) For a Class A digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at own expense.

(b) For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.