Industrial Internet Innovation Center (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.

FCC 5.8GWLAN TEST REPORT

PRODUCT	Multimedia Control System
BRAND	HAVAL
MODEL	IN9.0
APPLICANT	NOBO AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
FCC ID	2A7V5-IN90-1
ISSUE DATE	September 27, 2022
STANDARD(S)	FCC Part15

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Signature	***Signature***	***Signature***

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1. Summary of Test Report

1.1 Test Standard(s)

No.	Test Standard(s)	Title	Version
1	FCC Part15	Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I Part 15 - Radio frequency devices	2020

1.2 Reference Documents

No.	Reference	Title	Version
1	ANSI 63.10	Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	2013
2	KDB 789033	Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices - Part 15, Subpart E	2017
3	KDB 905462	COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVICES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION	2016

1.3 Summary of Test Results

Measurement Items	Sub-clause of Part15C	Verdict
Maximum Output Power	15.407(a)	Pass
Power Spectral Density	15.407(a)	Pass
6dB Occupied Bandwidth	15.407(e)	Pass
99% Occupied Bandwidth	15.407(e)	Pass
Band edge compliance	15.407(b)	Pass
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Conducted	15.407	Pass
Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated	15.407,15.205,15.209	Pass
AC Powerline Conducted Emission	15.207	N/A

NOTE1:
The IN9.0, manufactured by NOBO AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. is a new product for testing. There are many configurations in this project. We mainly tested the high configuration sample N03&S15 (Main supply) in this report.
Please refer to the " Model Declaration Letter" document for sample configuration information. Sample N03&S15 (Main supply) corresponds to the "Full Testing sample" in the document.
Industrial Internet Innovation Center (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. only performed test cases which identified with Pass/Fail/Inc result in section 1.2.
Industrial Internet Innovation Center (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has verified that the compliance of the tested device specified in section 4 of this test report is successfully evaluated according to the procedure and test methods as defined in type certification requirement listed in section 1 of this test report.

NOTE2: The Maximum Output Power and Power Spectral Density are tested in ant0, ant1 and MIMO states, Transmitter spurious emissions and Band edge compliance are tested in MIMO state, and the others test cases are tested with ant1.

a. All the test data for each data were verified, but only the worst case was reported.

b.The DC and low frequency voltages' measurement uncertainty is ±2%.

c. Activate simultaneous transmission in all possible configurations during the testing.

1.4 Data Provided by Applicant

No.	Item(s)	Data
1	Antenna 0 gain of EUT	3.9 dBi
2	Antenna 1 gain of EUT	3.9 dBi
Note: The data of 1.4 is provided by the customer may affect the validity of the test results in this report, and the impact and consequences of this shall be undertaken by the customer.		

The directional gain results are calculated as follows:

Antenna Type	Frequency Band(MHz)	TX path	Max Antenna Gain(dBi)	CDD Directional Gain (dBi)	
				For Power	For PSD
External Antenna	5180 - 5240MHz 5745 - 5825MHz	2	3.9	3.9	6.91

Note:

The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode, and CDD signals are correlated.For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as follows,NANT = 2,Nss = 1.

If all antennas have the same gain,GANT, Directional gain =GaNr +Array Gain, where Array Gain isas follows.

a. For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,

Array Gain = 10 log(NANT/ Nss) dB= 3.01;

b. For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,

Array Gain =0 dB for NANT≤4

2. General Information of The Laboratory

2.1 Testing Laboratory

Lab Name	Industrial Internet Innovation Center (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.
Address	Building 4，No. 766，Jingang Road，Pudong，Shanghai，China
Telephone	021-68866880

2.2 Laboratory Environmental Requirements

Temperature	15℃~35℃
Relative Humidity	25%RH~75%RH
Atmospheric Pressure	101kPa

2.3 Project Information

Project Manager	Xu Yuting
Test Date	July 8, 2022 to September 14, 2022

3. General Information of The Customer

3.1 Applicant

Company	NOBO AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
Address	No. 668, Caihong Road, Zhangjiagang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Suzhou , Jiangsu, P.R. China
Telephone	0512-80616208

3.2 Manufacturer

Company	NOBO AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
Address	No. 668, Caihong Road, Zhangjiagang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Suzhou , Jiangsu, P.R. China

4. General Information of The Product

4.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Product	Multimedia Control System
Model	IN9.0
Date of Receipt	July 6,2022/June 28,2022
EUT ID*	N03/S15
SN/IMEI	N/A
Supported Radio Technology and Bands	BT5.1 (2402MHz-2480MHz) 2.4G WLAN 802.11b,g,n,ac (2412MHz-2472MHz) 5G WLAN 802.11a,ac,n (5180 MHz-5240MHz) 5G WLAN 802.11a,ac,n (5745 MHz-5825MHz) GPS (1559MHz to 1610MHz) GLONASS (1559MHz to 1610MHz) BDS (1559MHz to 1610MHz) FM (87.5 MHz to 108 MHz) AM (522-1710KHz)
Hardware Version	AA
Software Version	AA
FCC ID	2A7V5-IN90-1
NOTE：EUT ID is the internal identification code of the laboratory.	

4.2 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN/Remark
AE1	RF Cable	N/A	N/A

5. Test Configuration Information

5.1 Laboratory Environmental Conditions

5.1.1 Permanent Facilities

Relative Humidity	Min. = 45 %, Max. = 55 %		
Atmospheric Pressure	101kPa		
Temperature	Normal	Minimum	Maximum
	25℃	-40℃	85℃
Working Voltage of EUT	Normal	Minimum	Maximum
	12V	7V	18V

5.2 Test Equipments Utilized

5.2.1 Conducted Test System

No.	Name	Model	S/N	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1	Programmable Power Supply	Keithley 2303	4039070	Starpoint	May 10, 2021	1.5years
2	Vector Signal Generator	SMBV100A	257904	R&S	February 21, 2022	1 year
3	Temperature box	B-TF-107C	BTF107C-201804107	Boyi	May 10, 2021	1.5 years
4	Spectrum Analyzer	FSQ40	200063	R&S	November 02, 2021	1 year
5	USB Wideband Power Senser	U2021XA	MY56410009	KEYSGHT	February 21, 2022	1 year
6	Simultaneous Sampling DQA	U2531A	TW56183514	Agilent	March 02, 2022	1 year
7	Vector Signal Generator	SMU200A	104684	R&S	May 10, 2021	1.5 years
8	Wireless communication comprehensive tester	CMW270	100919	R&S	May 10, 2021	1.5 years
9	Eagle Test Software	Eagle V3.3	N/A	ECIT	N/A	N/A

5.2.2 Radiated Emission Test System

No.	Name	Model	S/N	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	123123	R&S	2021/5/10	1.5 year

2	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	104178	R&S	2021/5/10	1.5 year
3	EMI Test Receiver	ESU40	100307	R&S	2022/2/23	1 year
4	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	VULB9163	VULB9163-515	Schwarzbeck	2022/3/11	1 year
5	Double- ridged Waveguide Antenna	ETS-3117	00135890	ETS	2022/3/9	2 years
6	Horn Antenna	3160-09	LM6321	ETS	2021/2/3	3 years
7	Horn Antenna	3160-10	LM5942	ETS	2021/2/3	3 years
8	Pre-amplifier	SCU08F1	8320024	R&S	2021/5/10	1.5 year
9	Pre-amplifier	SCU18	10155	R&S	2021/5/10	1.5 year
10	Pre-amplifier	SCU26	10025	R&S	2021/5/10	1.5 year
11	Pre-amplifier	SCU40	10020	R&S	2021/5/10	1.5 year
12	2-Line V-Network	ENV216	101380	R&S	44613	1 year
13	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	101235	R&S	44615	1 year
14	EMI Test software	EMC32 V9.15	N/A	R&S	N/A	N/A
15	EMI Test software	EMC32 V10.35.02	N/A	R&S	N/A	N/A

5.3 Measurement Uncertainty

Item(s)	Range	Confidence Level	Calculated Uncertainty
Peak Output Power-Conducted	5100MHz-5875MHz	95%	1.024dB
Peak Power Spectral Density	5100MHz-5875MHz	95%	1.024dB/MHz
Conducted Emission	9KHz-30MHz	95%	0.89dB
Conducted Emission	30MHz-2GHz	95%	0.90dB
Conducted Emission	2GHz-3.6GHz	95%	0.88dB
Conducted Emission	3.6GHz-8GHz	95%	0.96dB
Conducted Emission	8GHz-20GHz	95%	0.94dB
Conducted Emission	20GHz-22GHz	95%	0.88dB
Conducted Emission	22GHz-26GHz	95%	0.86dB

Item(s)	Range	Confidence Level	Calculated Uncertainty
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Radiated	9KHz-30MHz	95%	5.66dB
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Radiated	30MHz-1000MHz	95%	4.98dB
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Radiated	1000MHz -18000MHz	95%	5.06dB
Transmitter Spurious Emission-Radiated	18000MHz -40000MHz	95%	5.20dB
AC Power line Conducted Emission	0.15MHz-30MHz	95%	3.66 dB

6. Measurement Results

6.1 Maximum Average Output Power

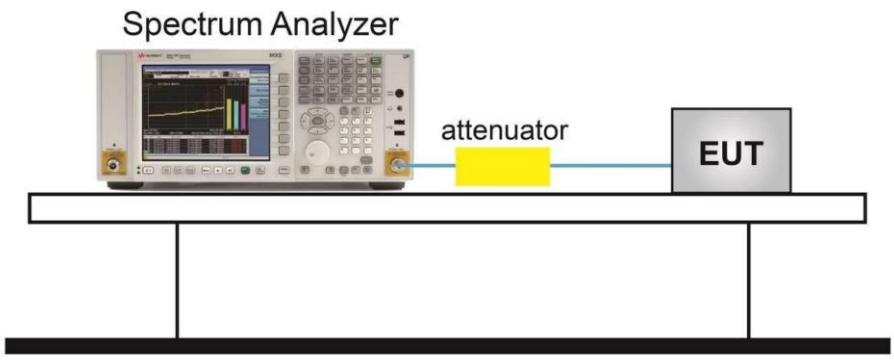
6.1.1 Measurement Limit and Method

Standard	Limit (dBm)
FCC CRF Part 15.407(a)	< 30

The measurement method SA-1 is made according to KDB 789033 E

1. Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
2. Set RBW=1MHz
3. Set VBW≥3MHz
4. Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Detector = power averaging (rms), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
7. If transmit duty cycle < 98%, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle ≥ 98%, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run."
8. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
9. Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the spectrum.

6.1.2 Test setup



6.1.3 Measurement Results

WIFI 0

Mode	Channel	Conducted (dBm)	E.I.R.P (dBm)
802.11a	5745	12.43	16.33
	5785	13.07	16.97
	5825	12.50	16.4
802.11n(20MHz)	5745	12.55	16.45
	5785	13.19	17.09
	5825	12.59	16.49
802.11n(40MHz)	5755	11.83	15.73
	5795	12.20	16.1
802.11ac	5745	12.57	16.47
	5785	13.16	17.06
	5825	12.59	16.49
802.11ac(40)	5755	11.84	15.74
	5795	12.21	16.11
802.11ac(80)	5775	11.53	15.43

Conclusion: PASS

WIFI 1

Mode	Channel	Conducted (dBm)	E.I.R.P (dBm)
802.11a	5745	14.05	17.95
	5785	14.48	18.38
	5825	14.26	18.16
802.11n(20MHz)	5745	14.10	18
	5785	14.47	18.37
	5825	14.24	18.14
802.11n(40MHz)	5755	13.85	17.75
	5795	13.80	17.7
802.11ac	5745	14.06	17.96
	5785	14.40	18.3
	5825	14.24	18.14
802.11ac(40)	5755	13.75	17.65
	5795	13.93	17.83
802.11ac(80)	5775	13.21	17.11

Conclusion: PASS

MIMO

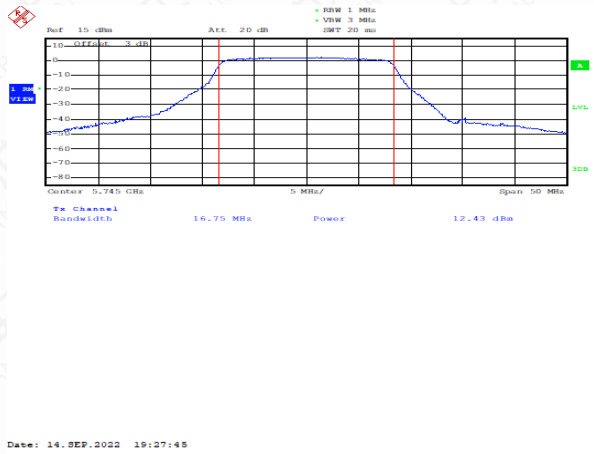
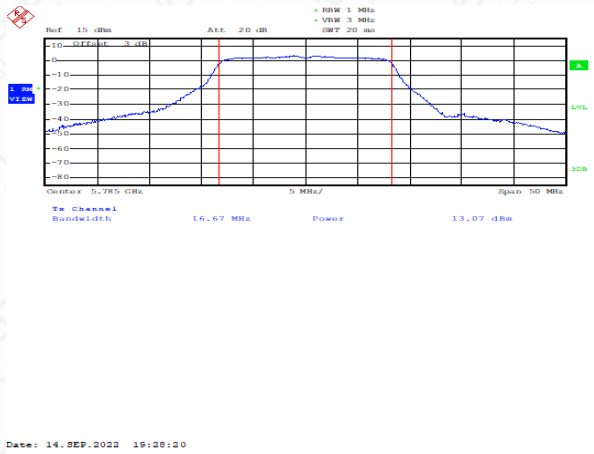
Mode	Channel	Ant0 Conducted (dBm)	Ant1 Conducted (dBm)	Total Power (dBm)	E.I.R.P (dBm)
802.11a	5745	12.02	13.83	16.03	19.93
	5785	12.71	14.37	16.63	20.53
	5825	12.14	14.30	16.36	20.26
802.11n(20MHz)	5745	12.09	13.98	16.15	20.05
	5785	12.76	14.41	16.67	20.57
	5825	12.14	14.27	16.34	20.24
802.11n(40MHz)	5755	11.37	13.79	15.76	19.66
	5795	11.76	13.75	15.88	19.78
802.11ac	5745	12.00	13.99	16.12	20.02
	5785	12.72	14.41	16.66	20.56
	5825	12.16	14.27	16.35	20.25
802.11ac(40)	5755	11.46	13.73	15.75	19.65
	5795	11.85	13.80	15.94	19.84
802.11ac(80)	5775	11.13	13.19	15.29	19.19

Conclusion: PASS

TEST PLOTS:

U-NII-1

WIFI 0

Output Power-Conducted (802.11a, Ch149)	Output Power-Conducted (802.11a, Ch157)
	
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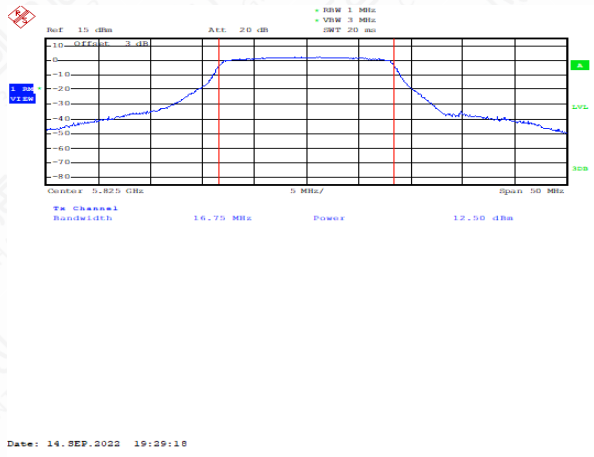	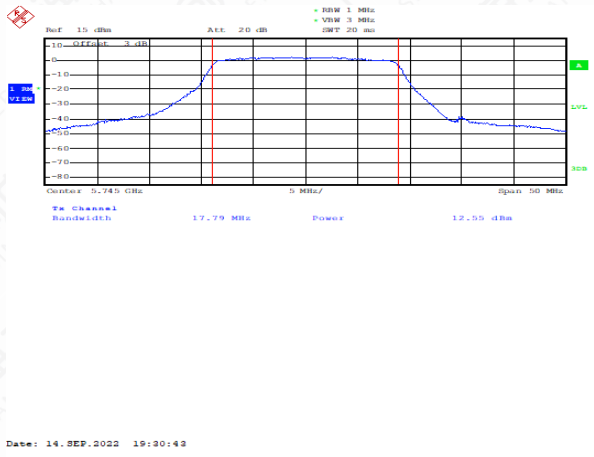

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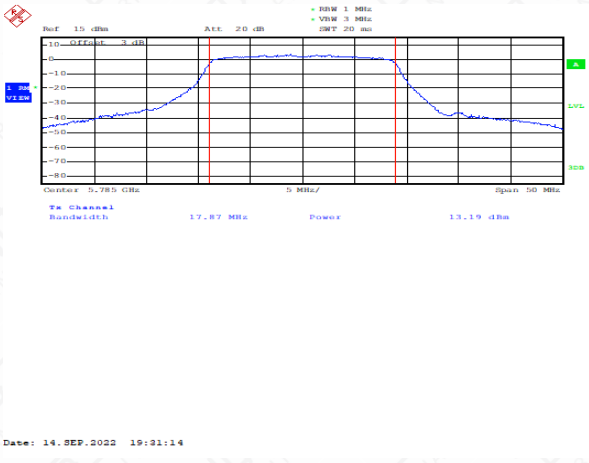	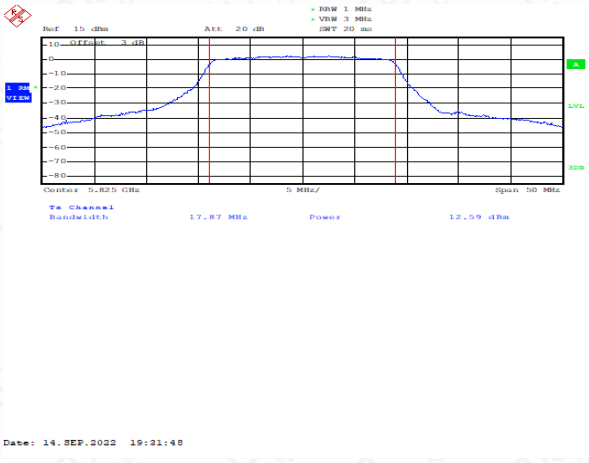
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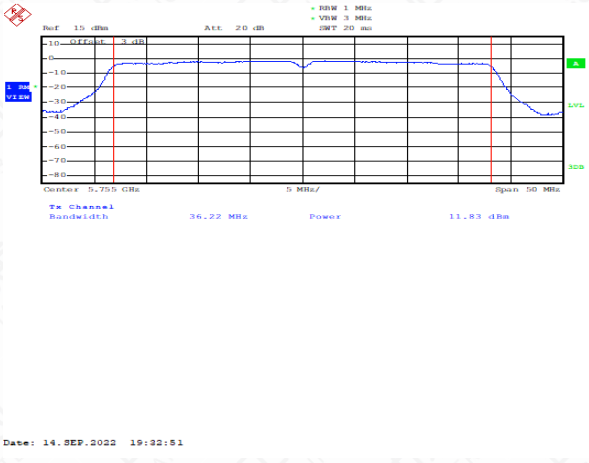	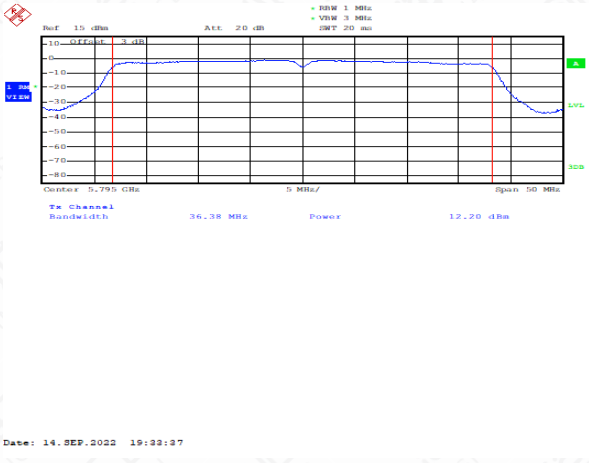
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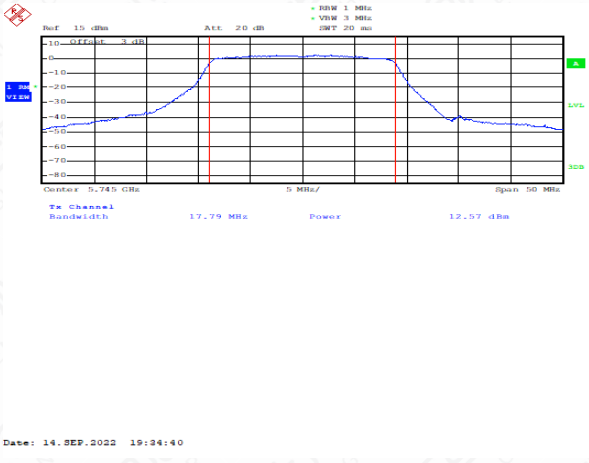	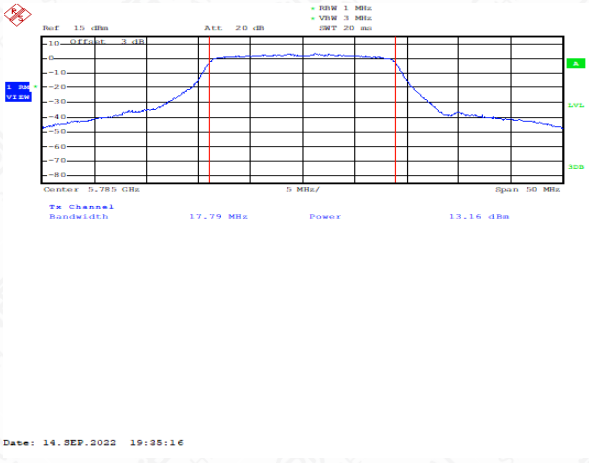

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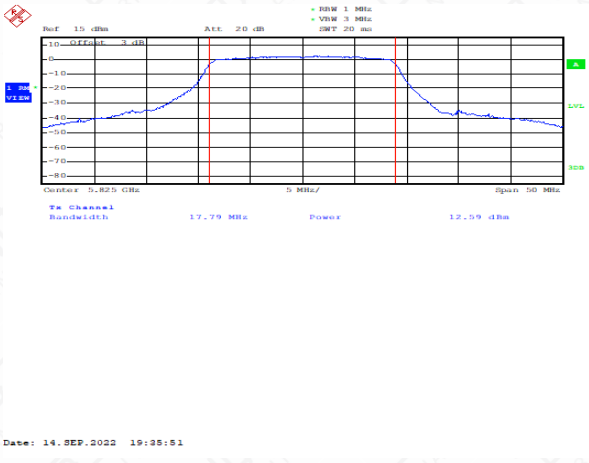	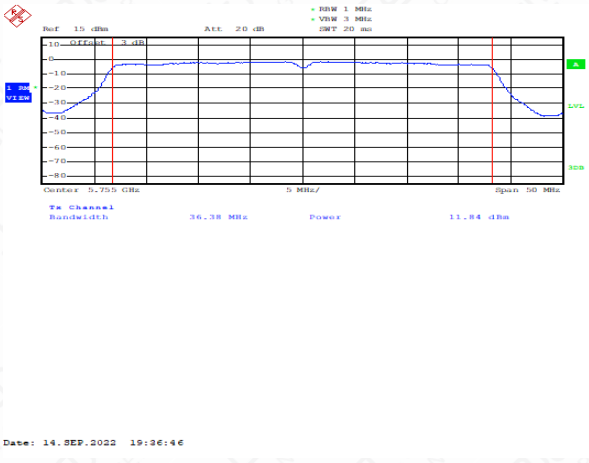
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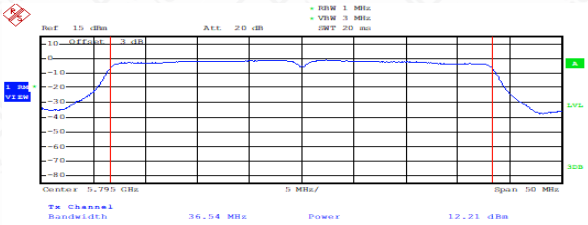
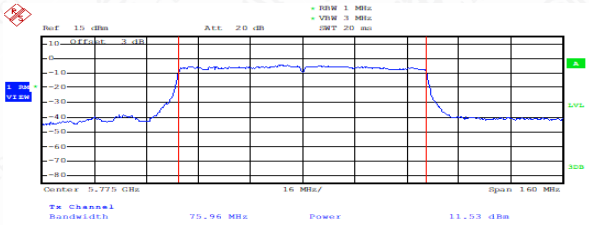
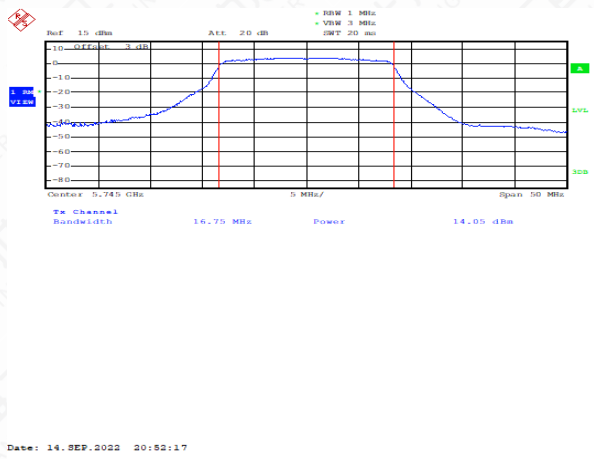
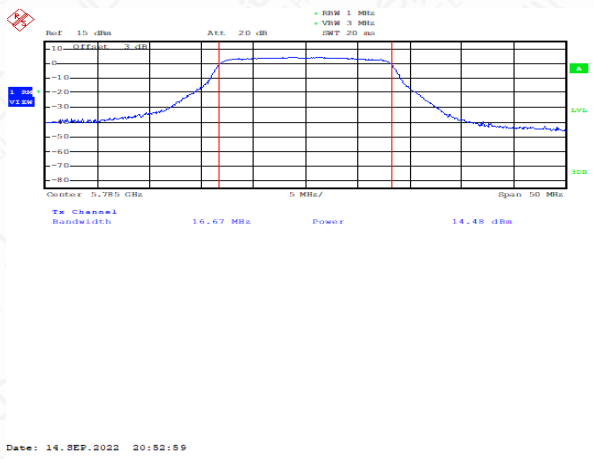
	

WIFI 1

Output Power-Conducted (802.11a, Ch149)	Output Power-Conducted (802.11a, Ch157)
	
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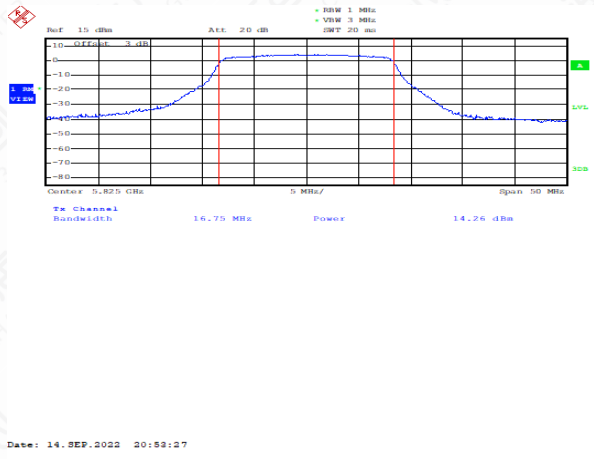
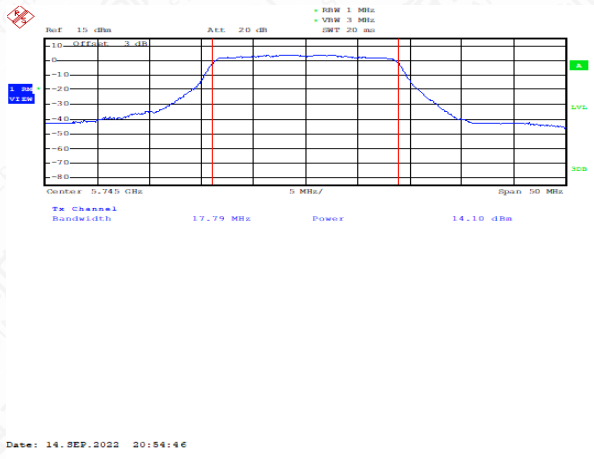
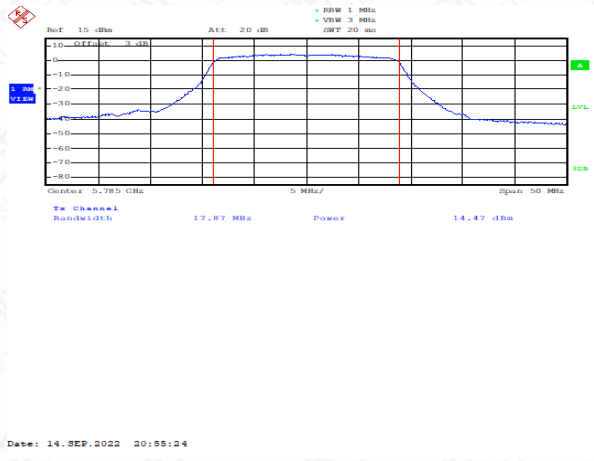
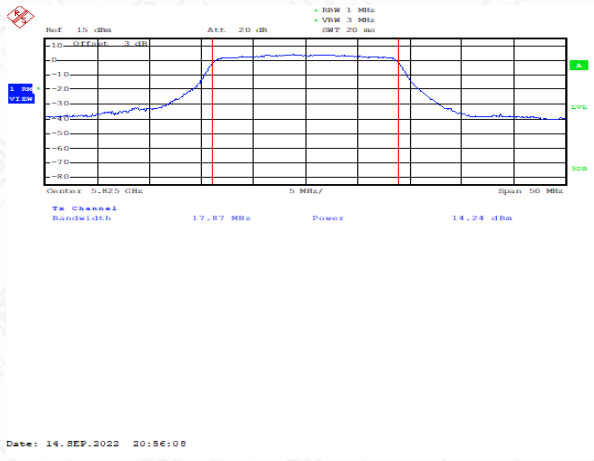
	
Output Power-Conducted (802.11n-HT20, Ch157)	Output Power-Conducted (802.11n-HT20, Ch165)
	

Output Power-Conducted
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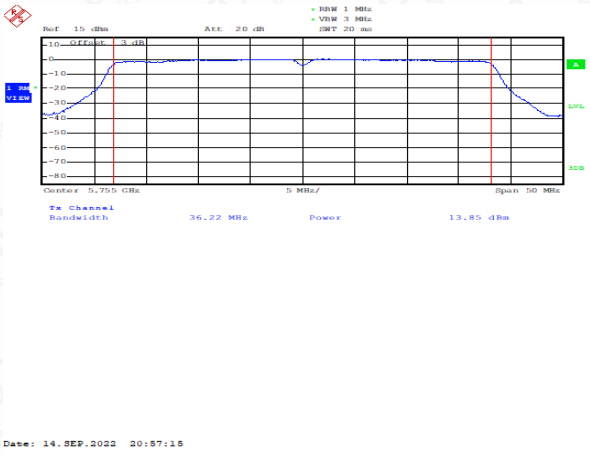

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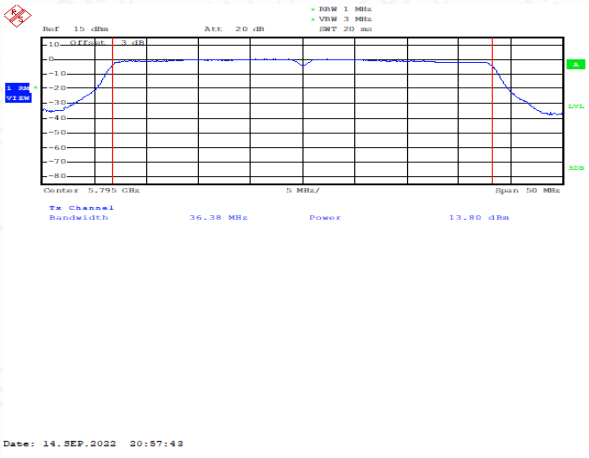
(802.11n-HT40, Ch159)



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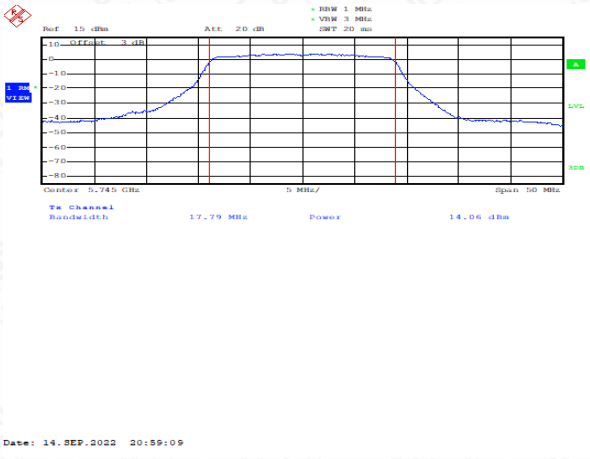

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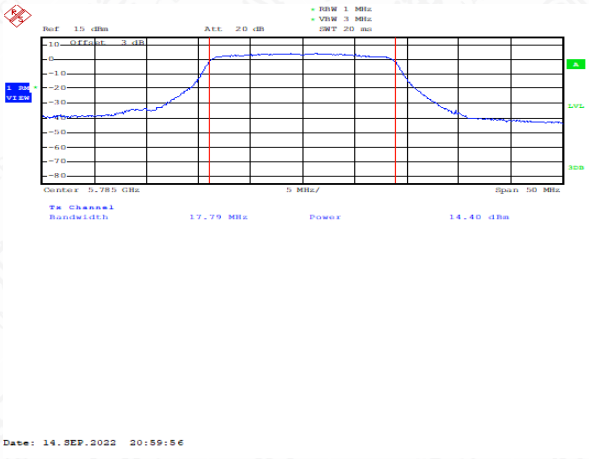

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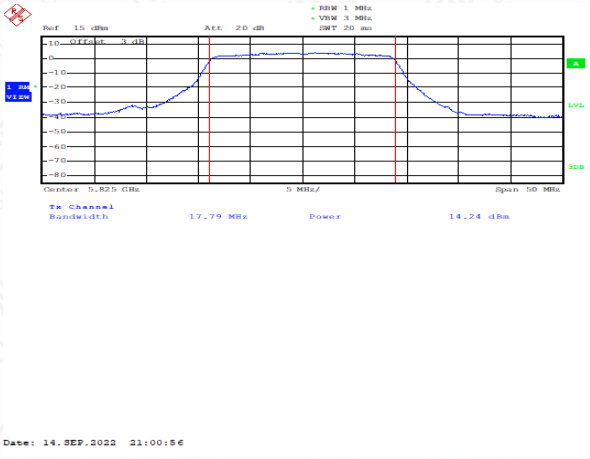
(802.11ac-VHT20, Ch165)



Output Power-Conducted
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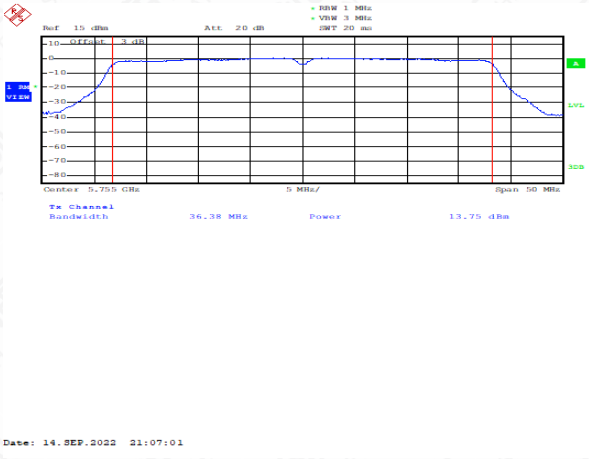

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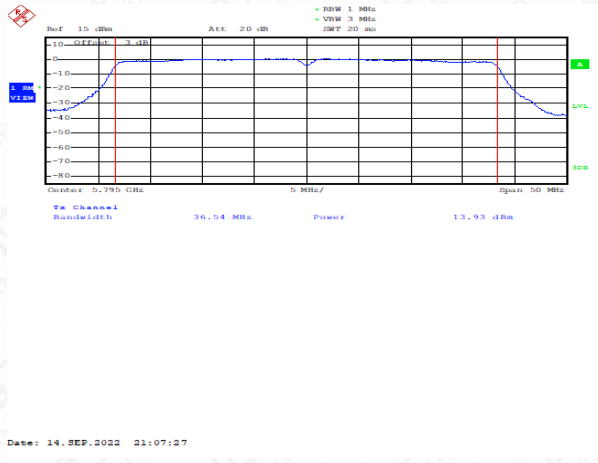	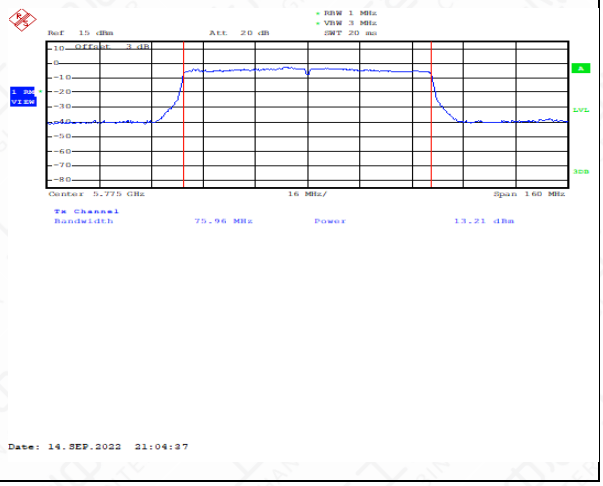

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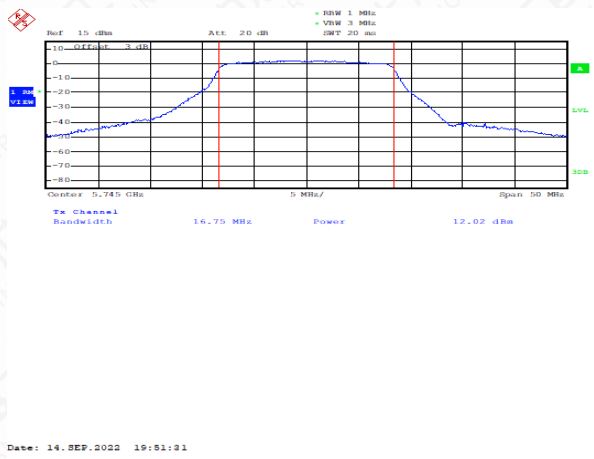
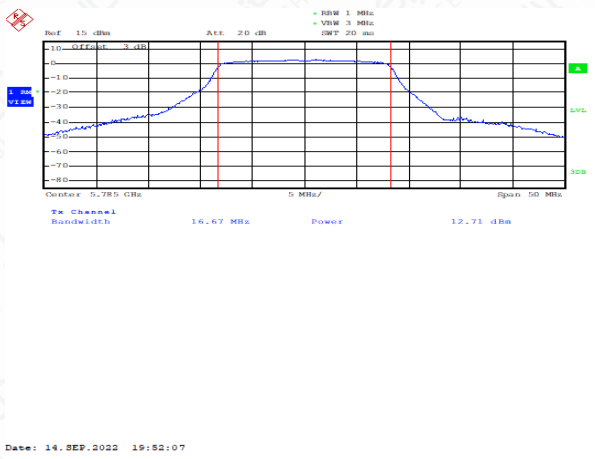
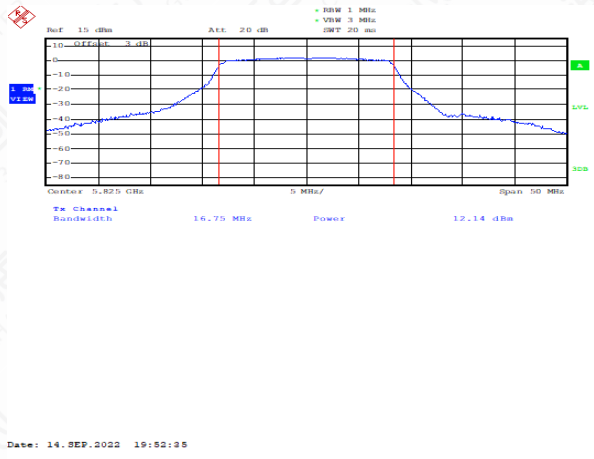
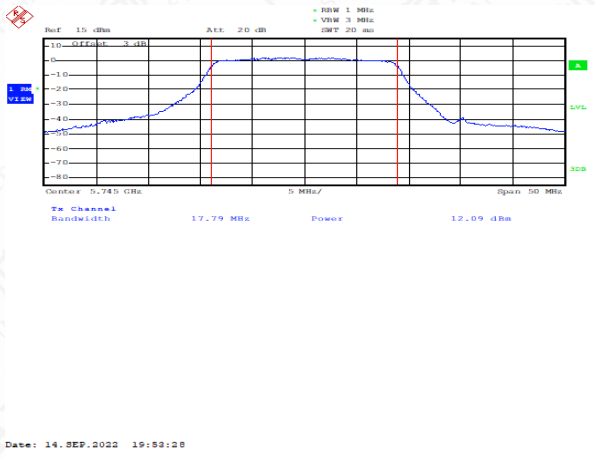
	
Output Power-Conducted (802.11a, Ch165)	Output Power-Conducted (802.11n-HT20, Ch149)
	
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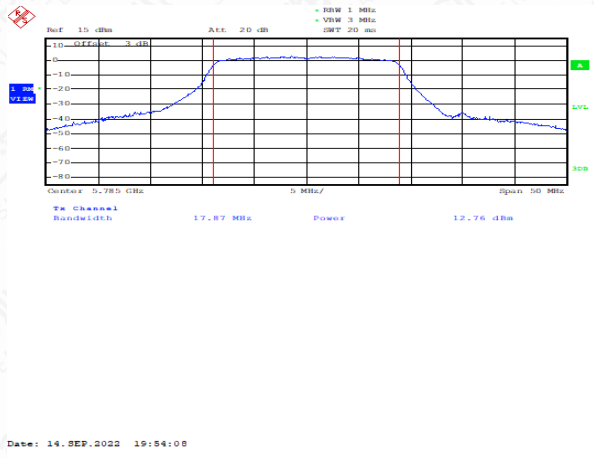
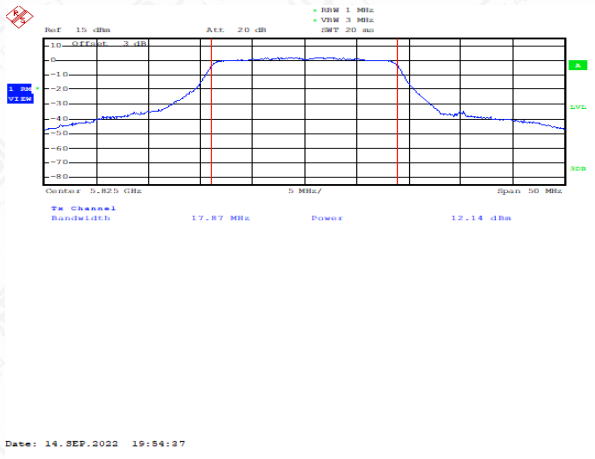
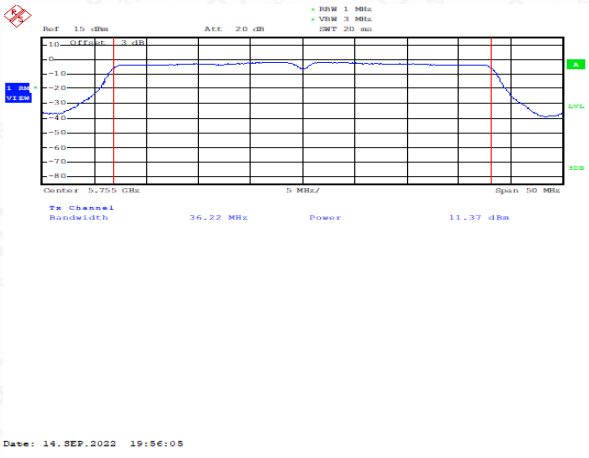
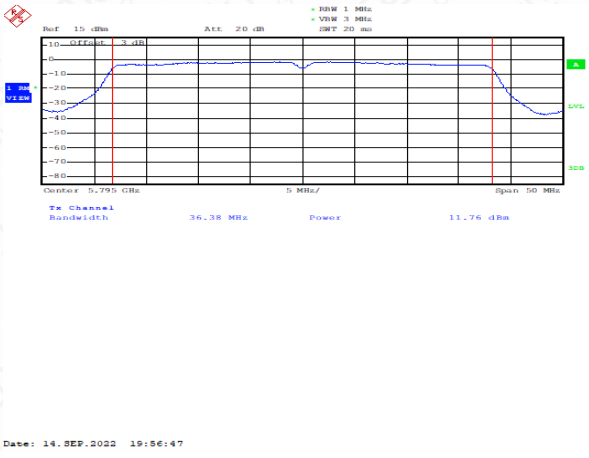
	

Output Power-Conducted (802.11n-HT40, Ch151)	Output Power-Conducted (802.11n-HT40, Ch159)
	
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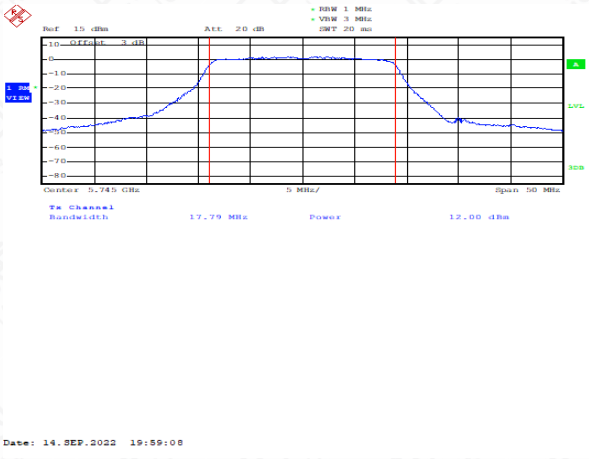	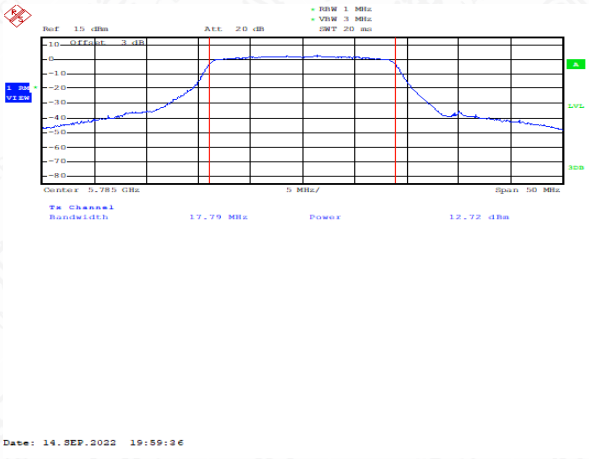
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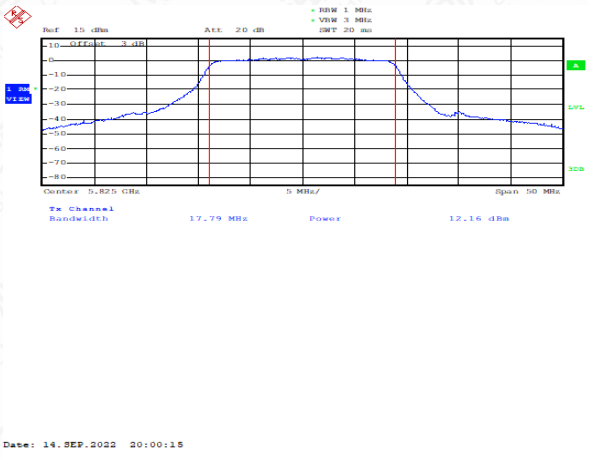	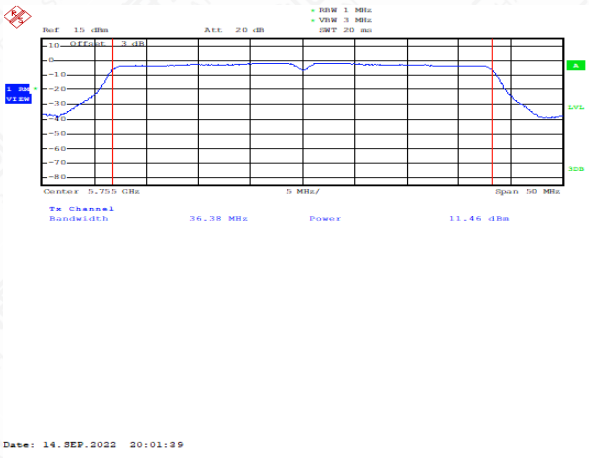

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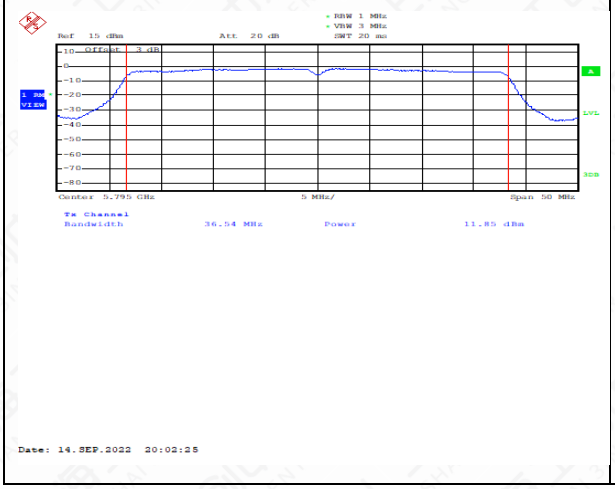	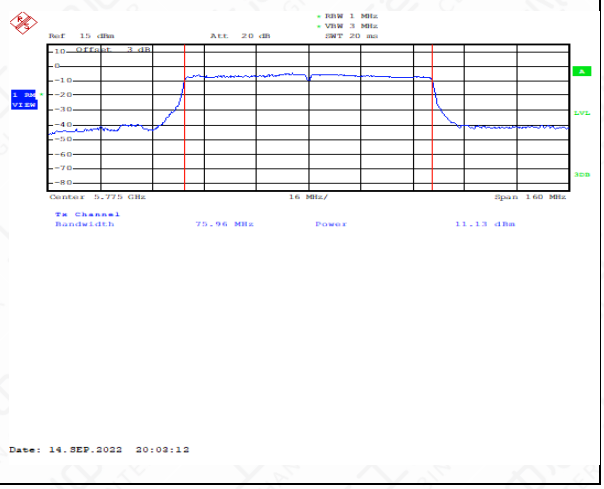

MIMO 1

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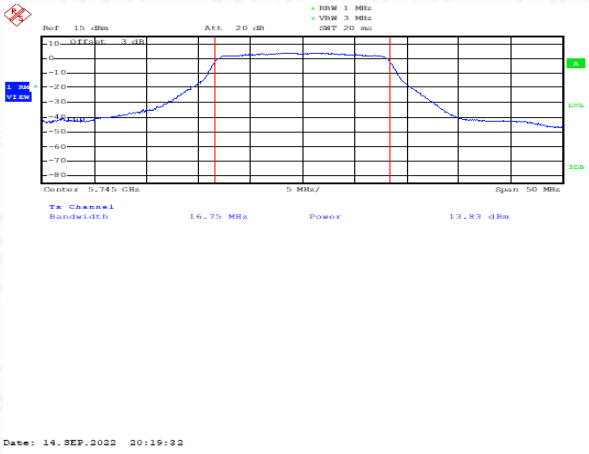	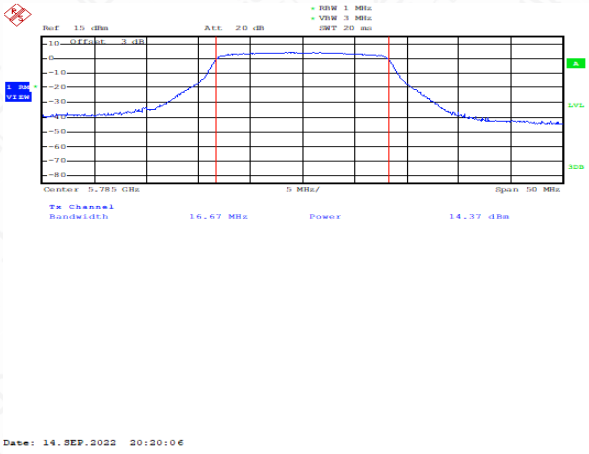
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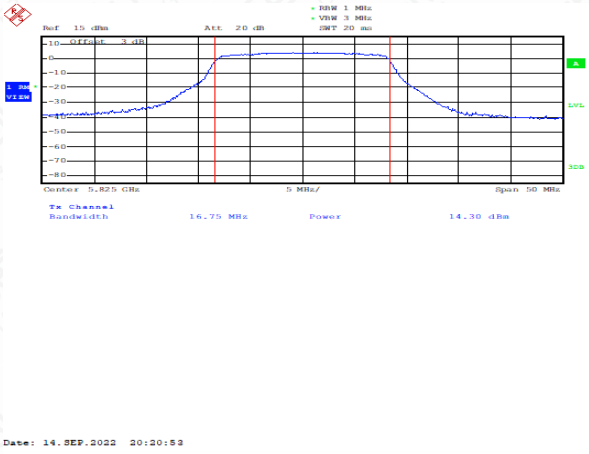	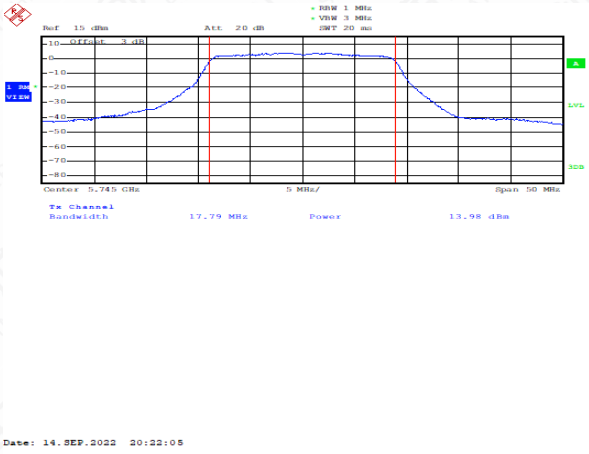
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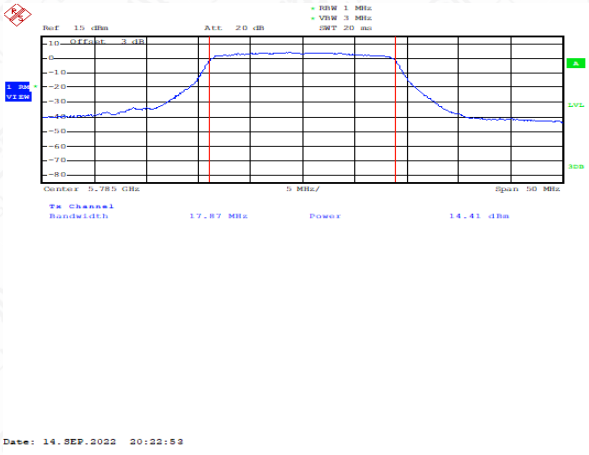
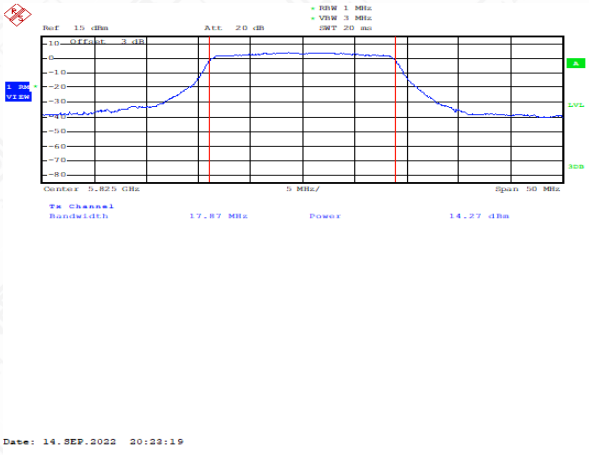
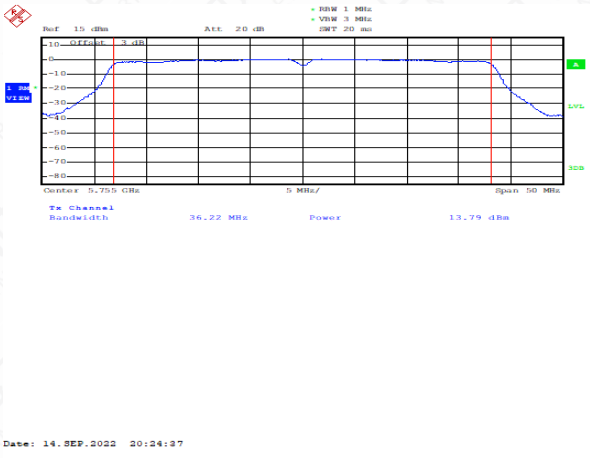
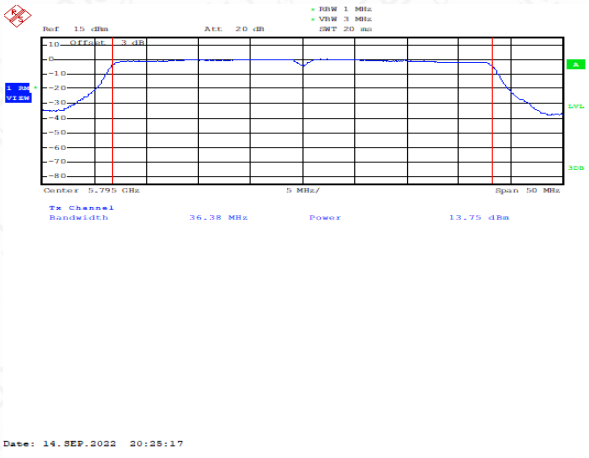
	

Output Power-Conducted (802.11n-HT40, Ch151)	Output Power-Conducted (802.11n-HT40, Ch159)
	
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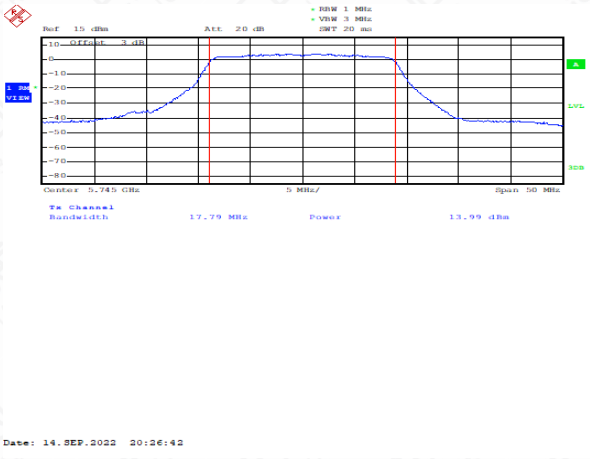
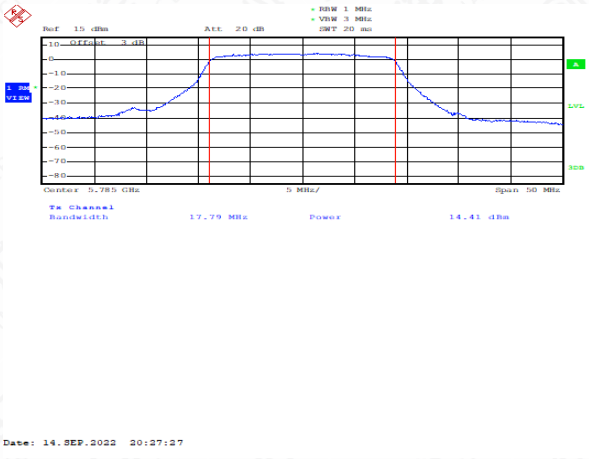
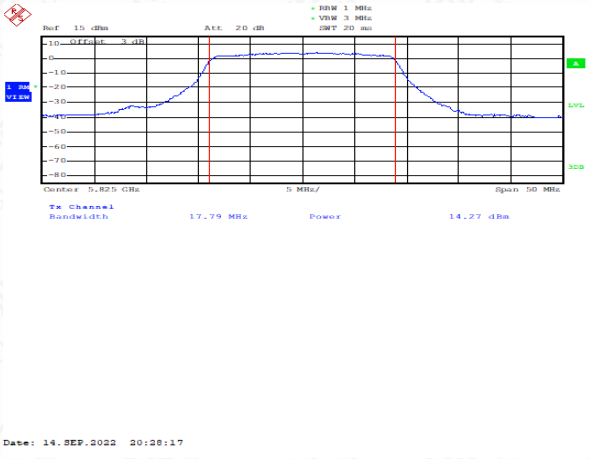
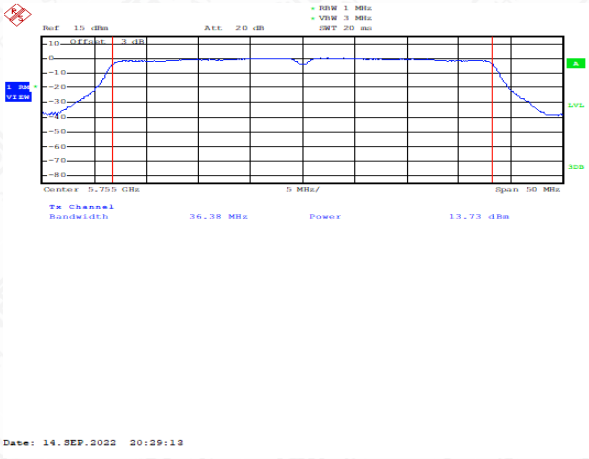
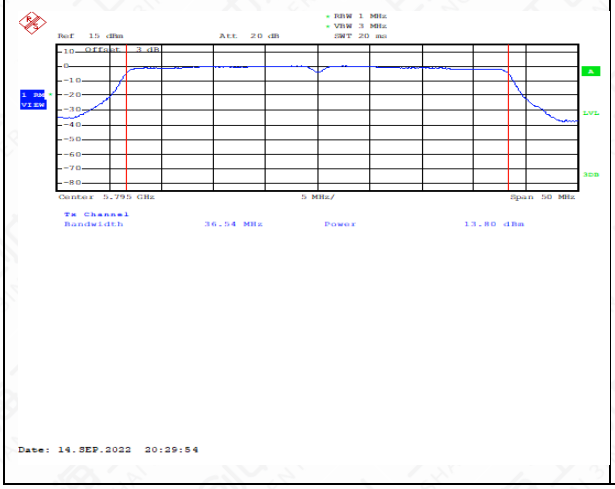
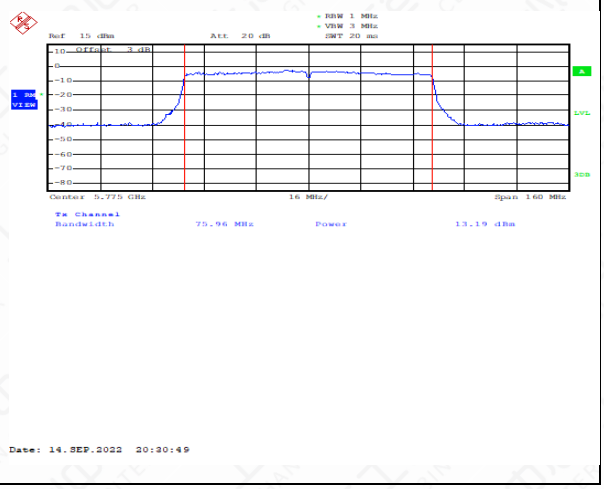
	
Output Power-Conducted (802.11ac-VHT20, Ch165)	Output Power-Conducted (802.11ac-VHT40, Ch151)
	

Output Power-Conducted (802.11ac-VHT40, Ch159)	Output Power-Conducted (802.11ac-VHT80, Ch155)
	

6.2 Peak Power Spectral Density

6.2.1 Measurement Limit and Method

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.407(a)	< 30 dBm/500 kHz

The measurement method is made according to KDB 789033 F

1. Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in II.E.2. for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver: select the appropriate test method (SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, or alternatives to each) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, "Compute power…." (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using a power meter, method PM.)
2. Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
3. Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable:

   a) If Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative was used, add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.

   b) If Method SA-3 Alternative was used and the linear mode was used in step II.E.2.g)(viii), add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging.
4. The result is the Maximum PSD over 1 MHz reference bandwidth.
5. For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in Section 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of a RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, "provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth" to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 kHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

   a) Set RBW ≥ 1/*T*, where *T* is defined in II.B.l.a).

   b) Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW.

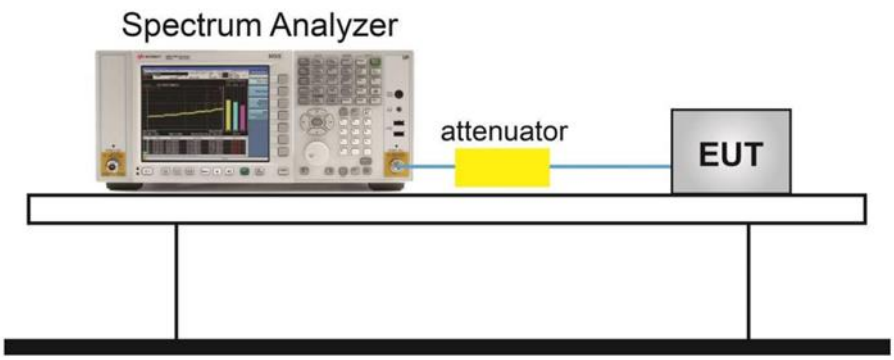
c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add 10 log (500 kHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (<500 kHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add 10 log (1MHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 1 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 kHz for steps 5.c) and 5.d) above, since RBW=100 KHZ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

6.2.2 Test setup



6.2.3 Measurement Results

WIFI 0

Mode	Channel	Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	149	3.75	P
	157	3.83	P
	165	3.81	P
802.11n HT20	149	4.78	P
	157	5.19	P
	165	4.43	P
802.11n HT40	151	1.55	P
	159	1.66	P

802.11ac VHT20	149	4.52	P
	157	4.86	P
	165	4.46	P
802.11ac VHT40	151	1.21	P
	159	1.56	P
802.11ac VHT80	155	-2.67	P

WIFI 1

Mode	Channel	Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	149	5.92	P
	157	5.52	P
	165	5.20	P
802.11n HT20	149	6.65	P
	157	6.43	P
	165	6.17	P
802.11n HT40	151	3.75	P
	159	3.17	P
802.11ac VHT20	149	6.64	P
	157	6.25	P
	165	6.20	P
802.11ac VHT40	151	3.69	P
	159	3.30	P
802.11ac VHT80	155	-0.24	P

MIMO

Mode	Channel	Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)			Conclusion
		MIMO 0	MIMO 1	Total	
802.11a	149	5.11	5.89	8.53	P
	157	5.45	5.45	8.46	P
	165	5.45	5.26	8.37	P
802.11n	149	5.23	6.48	8.91	P

HT20	157	5.57	6.44	9.04	P
	165	5.45	5.52	8.50	P
802.11n HT40	151	1.56	3.74	5.80	P
	159	2.11	2.58	5.36	P
802.11ac VHT20	149	4.94	7.00	9.10	P
	157	5.60	5.95	8.79	P
	165	5.29	6.36	8.87	P
802.11ac VHT40	151	1.78	3.31	5.62	P
	159	2.10	2.57	5.35	P
802.11ac VHT80	155	-2.10	-0.11	2.02	P

Note:

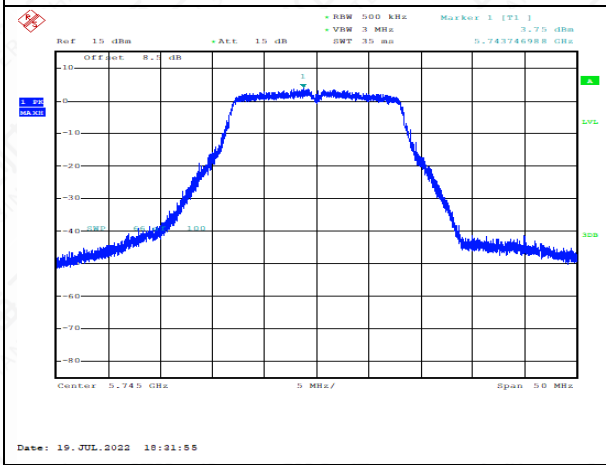
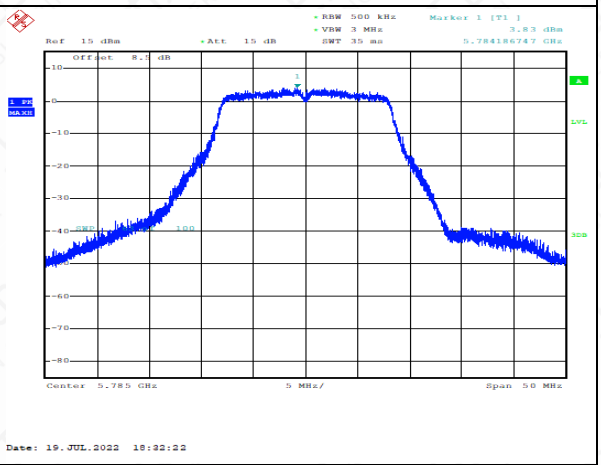
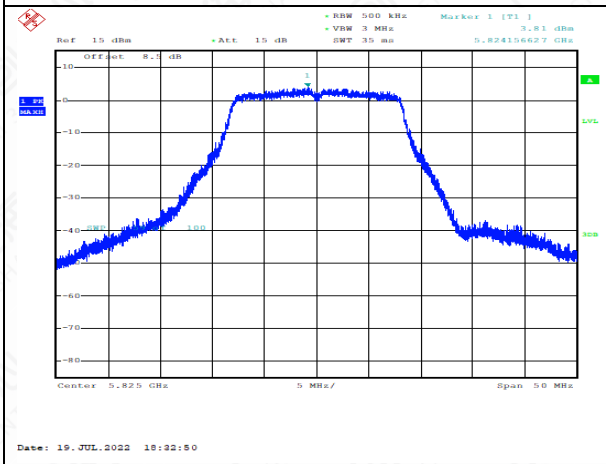
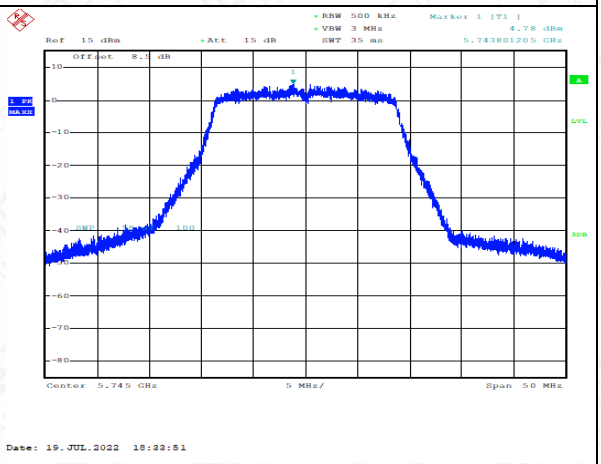
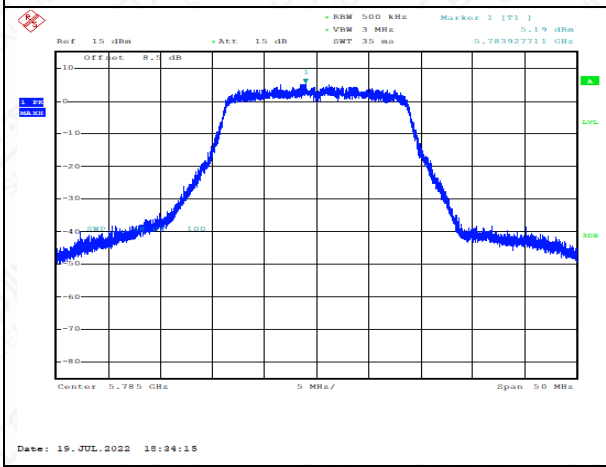
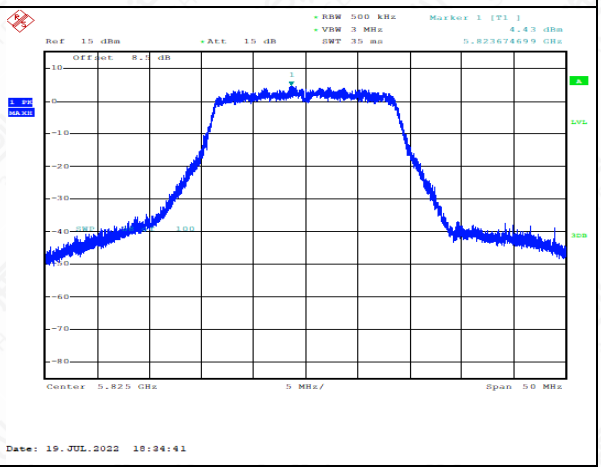
1. Total PSD(dBm/ MHz)= $10*1og\{10^{(Ant\ 0\ PSD/10)}+10^{(Ant1\ PSD/10)}\}$(dBm/MHz).

2. For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, The Directional Gain =6.01 dBi, so the PSD Limit was calculated as below:

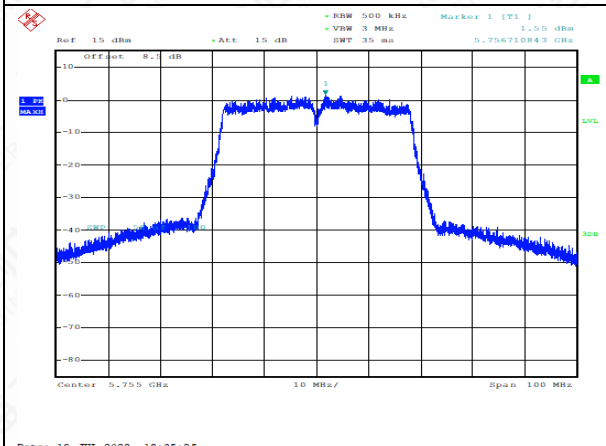
The PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)=[17 -(6.91 - 6)](dBm/MHz)= 16.09(dBm/MHz).

Test graphs as below:

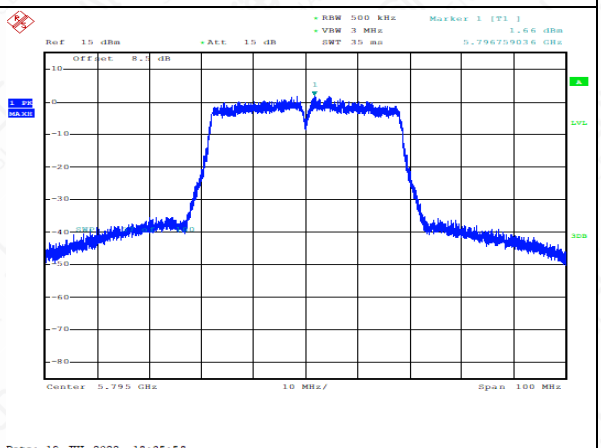
WIFI0

Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11a, 5745MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11a, 5785MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11a, 5825MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5745MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20, 5785MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5825MHz)
	

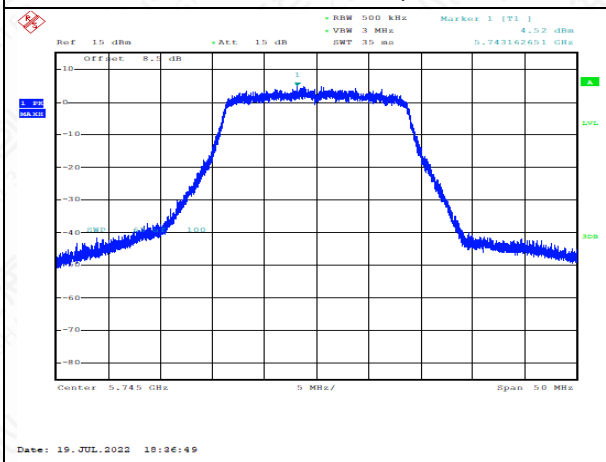
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT40, 5755MHz)



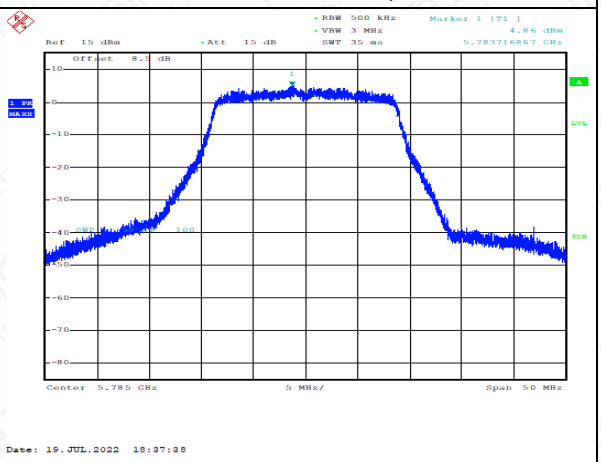
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT40), 5795MHz)



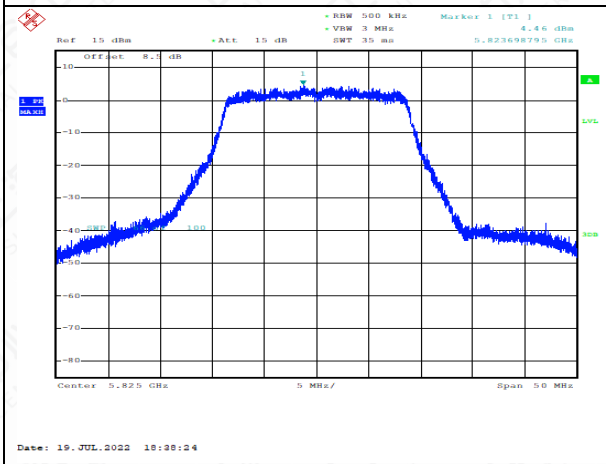
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5745MHz)



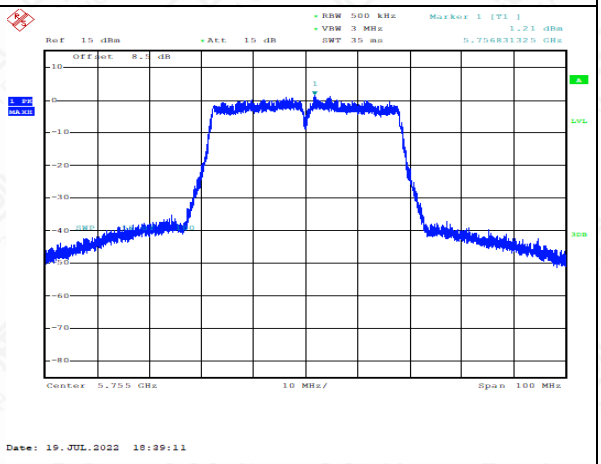
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5785MHz)

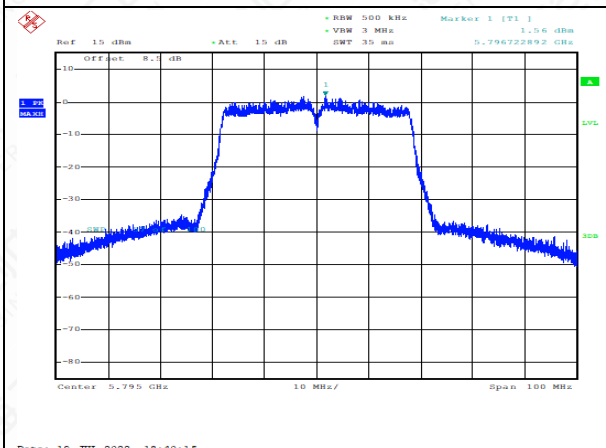
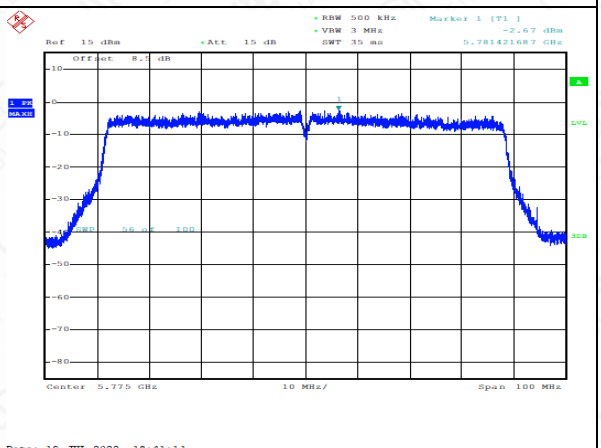


Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5825MHz)



Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT40, 5755MHz)



Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT40, 5795MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT80, 5775MHz)
	

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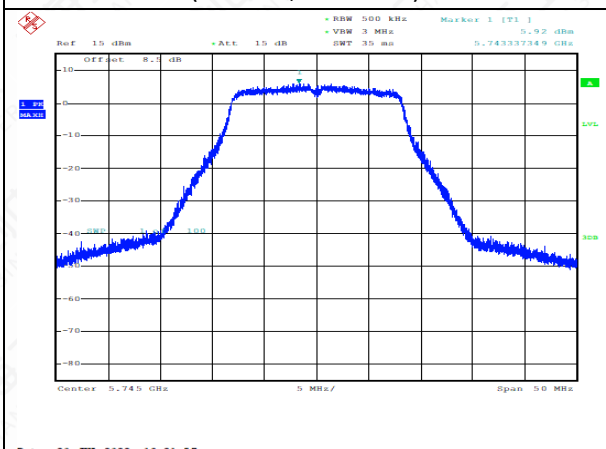
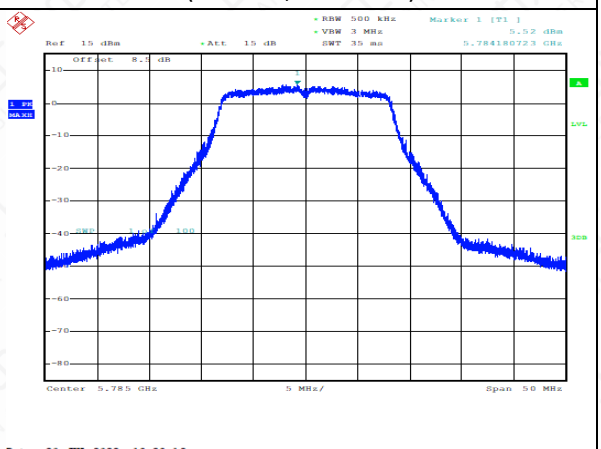
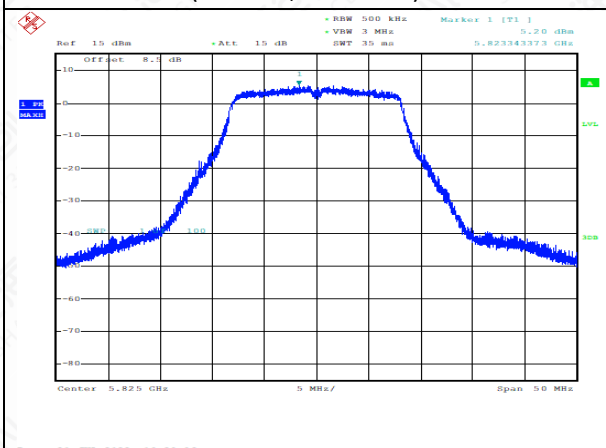
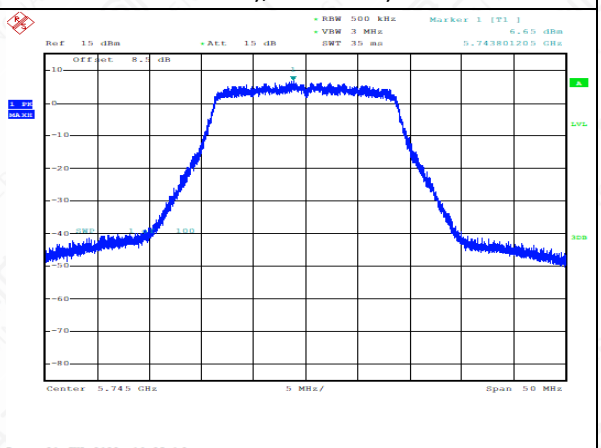
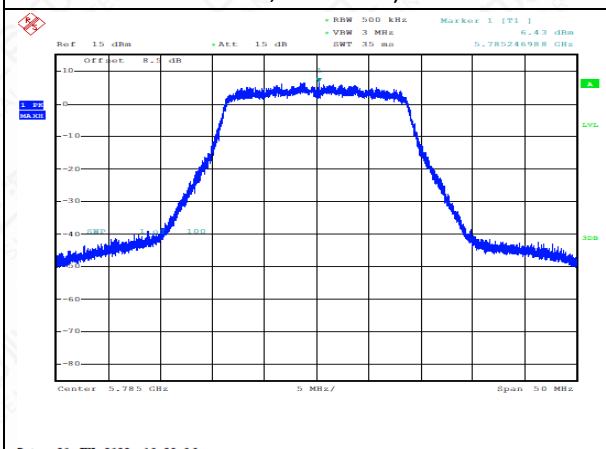
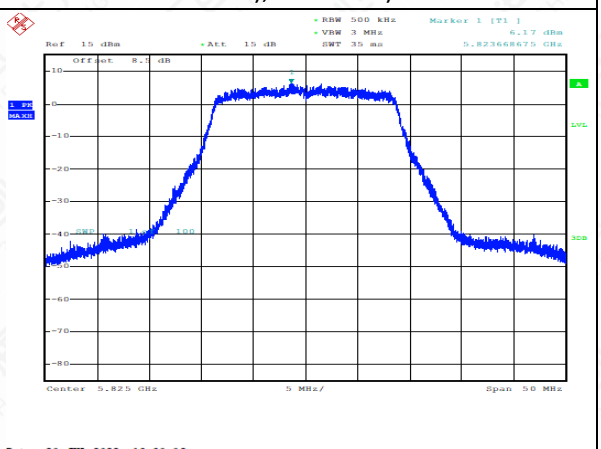
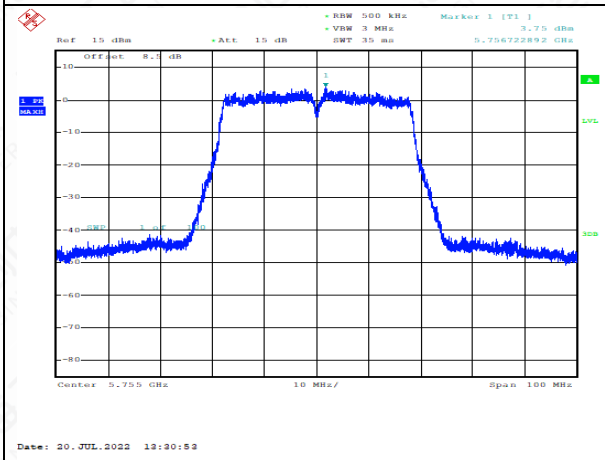
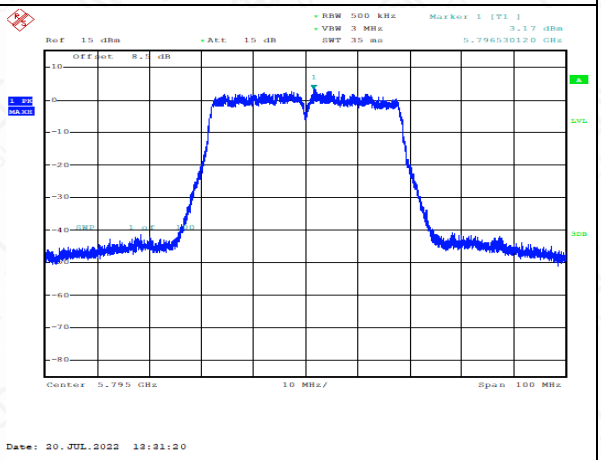
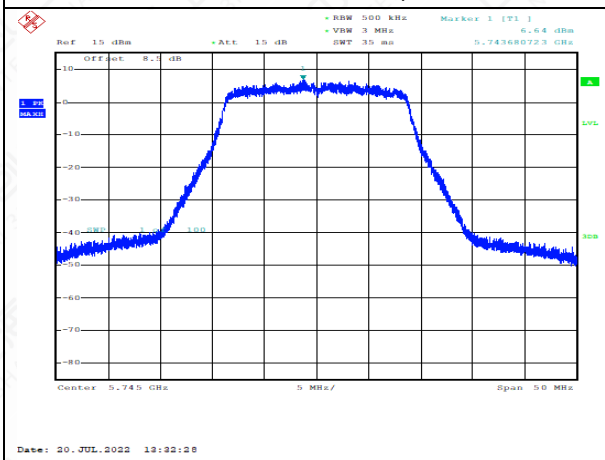
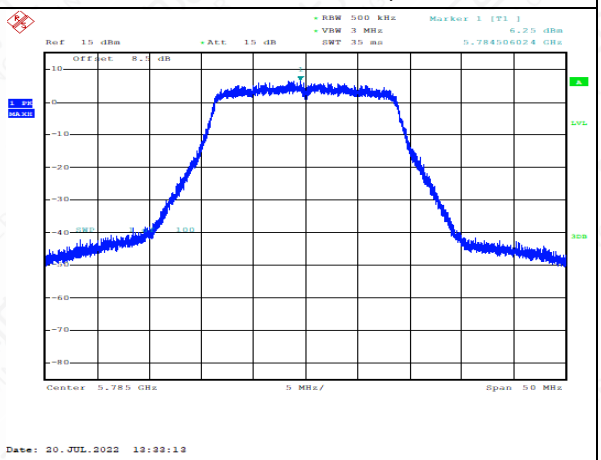
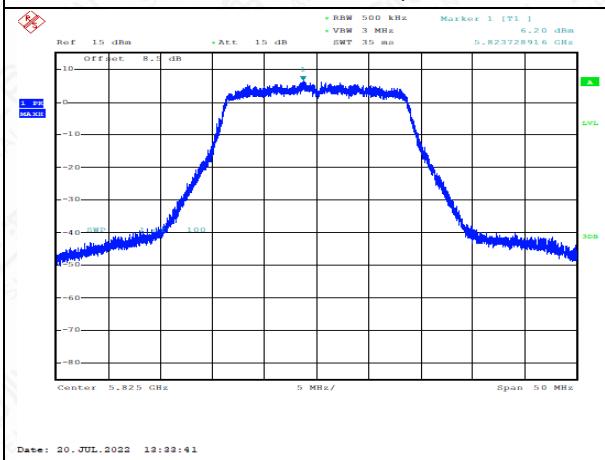
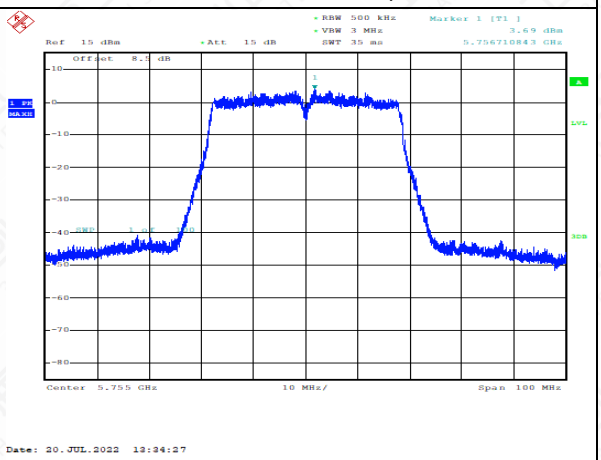
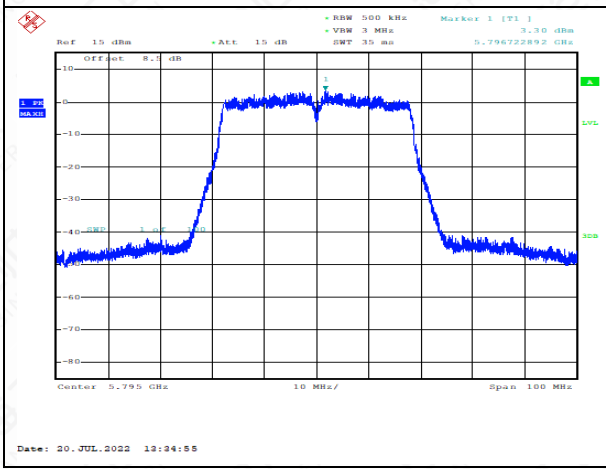
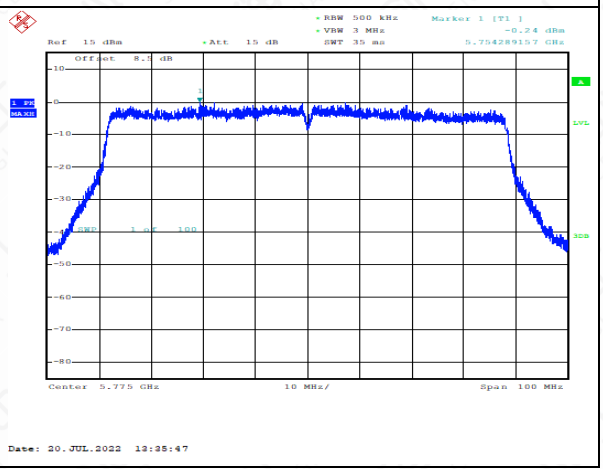
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11a, 5745MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11a, 5785MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11a, 5825MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5745MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20, 5785MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5825MHz)
	

Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT40, 5755MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT40), 5795MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5745MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5785MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5825MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT40, 5755MHz)
	

Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT40, 5795MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT80, 5775MHz)
	

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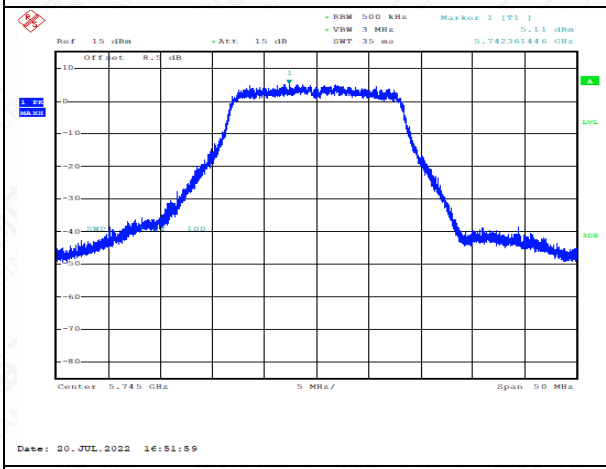
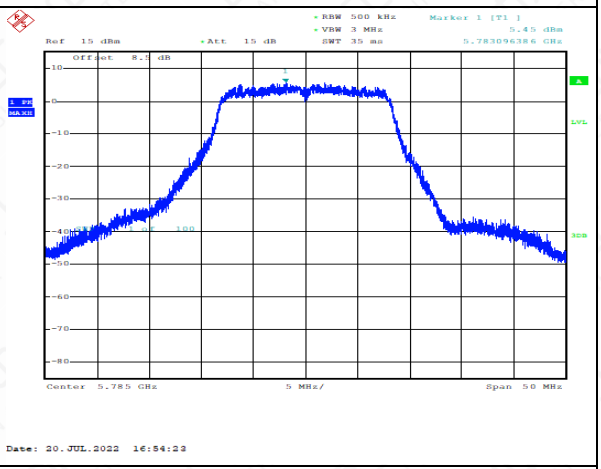
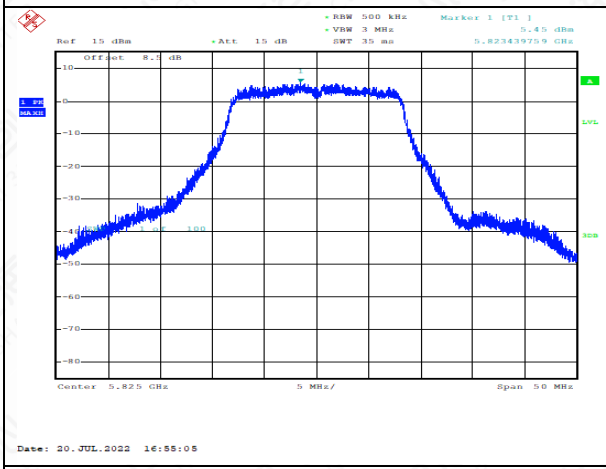
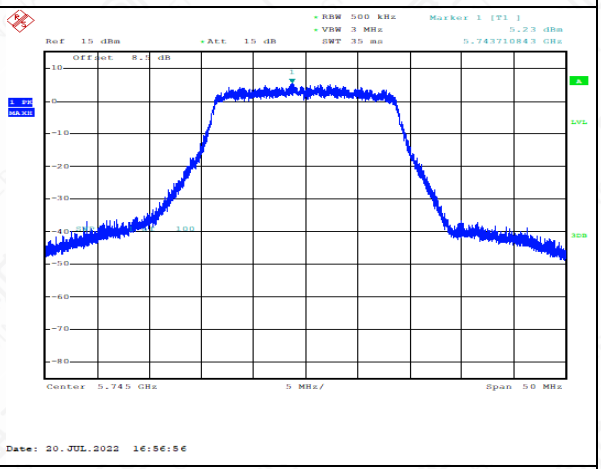
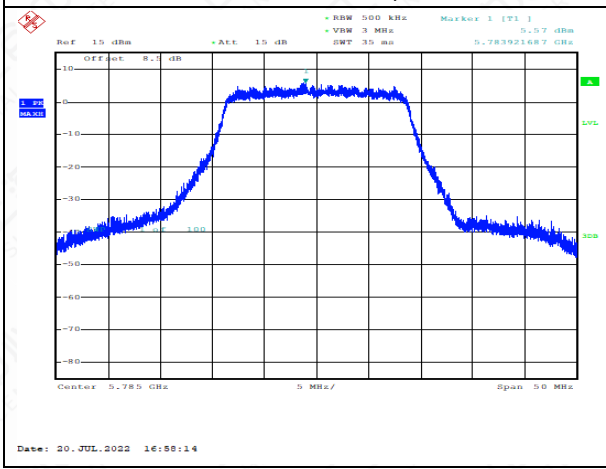
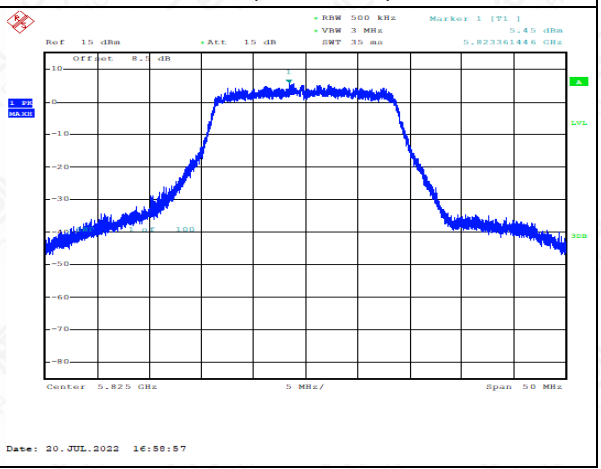
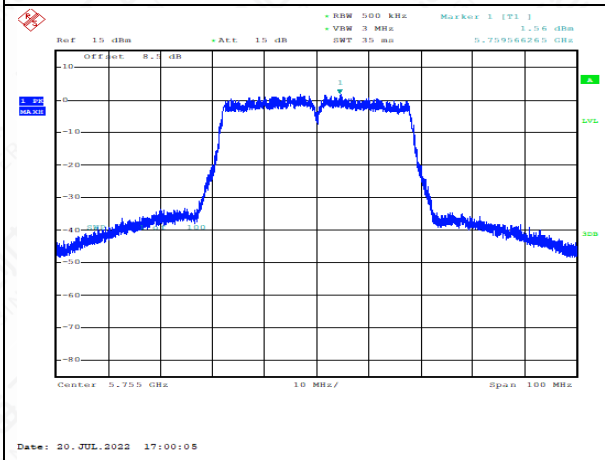
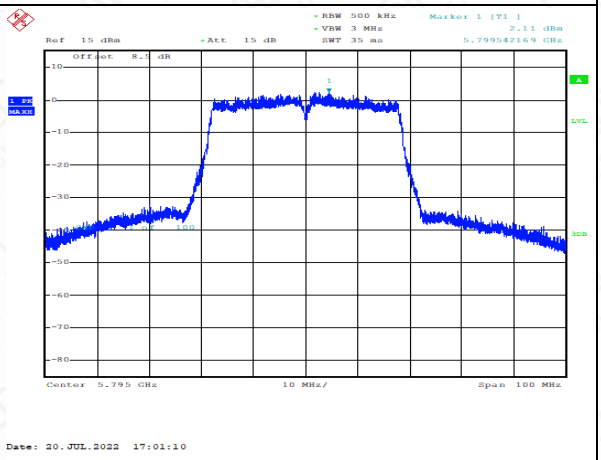
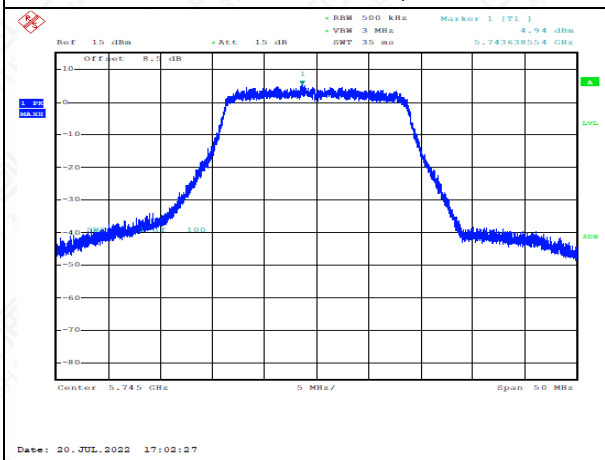
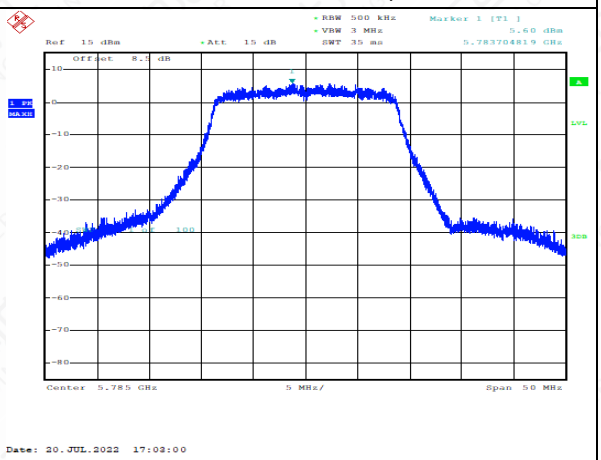
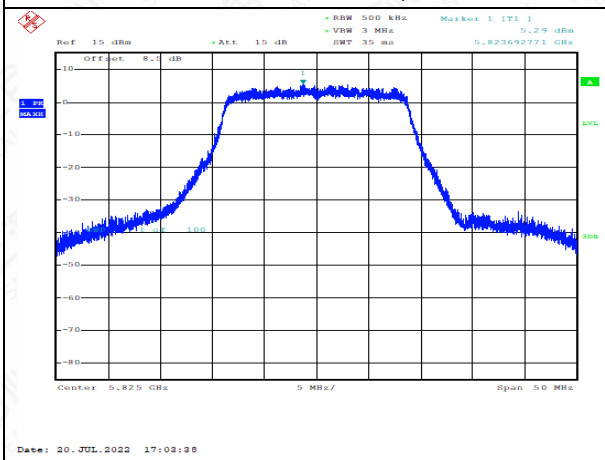
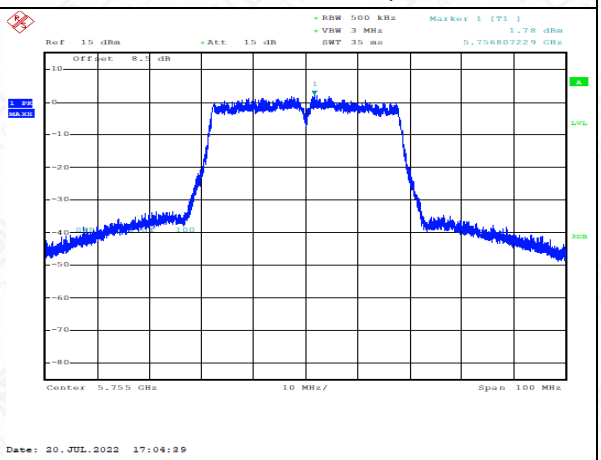
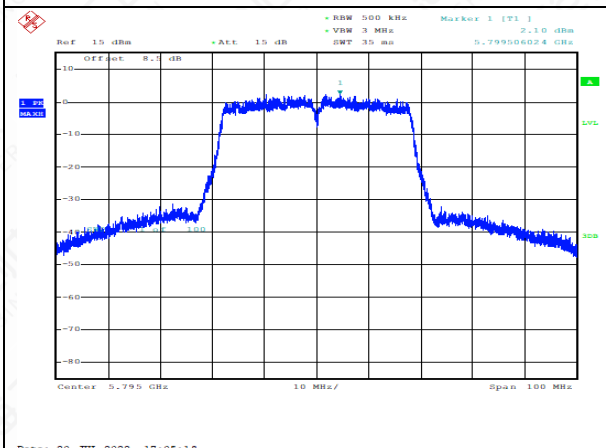
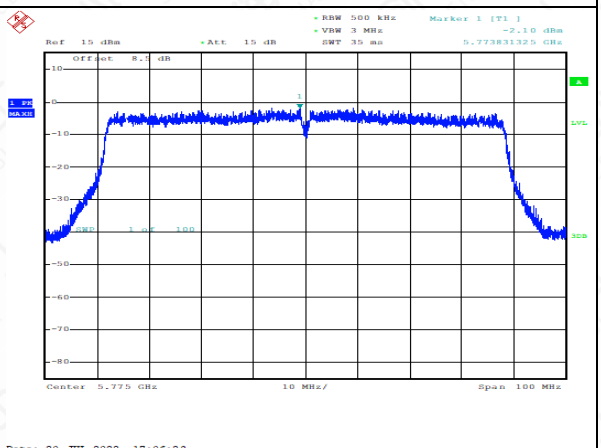
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11a, 5745MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11a, 5785MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11a, 5825MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5745MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20, 5785MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5825MHz)
	

Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT40, 5755MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT40), 5795MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5745MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5785MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5825MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT40, 5755MHz)
	

Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT40, 5795MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT80, 5775MHz)
	

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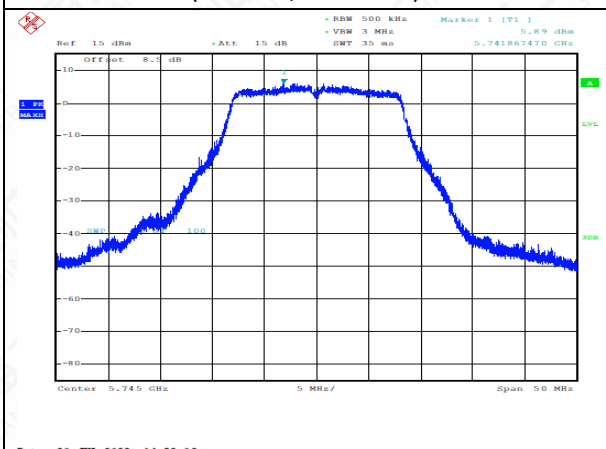
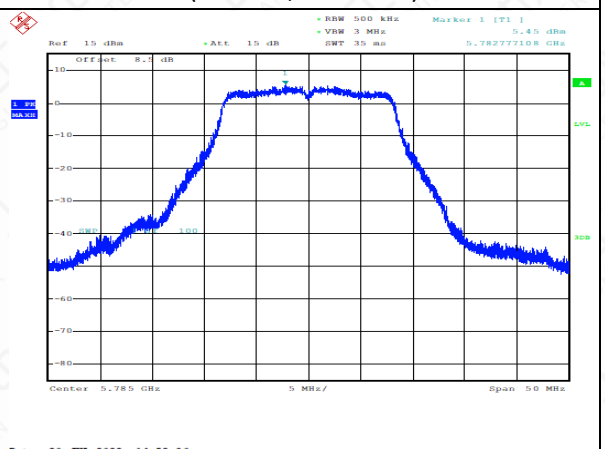
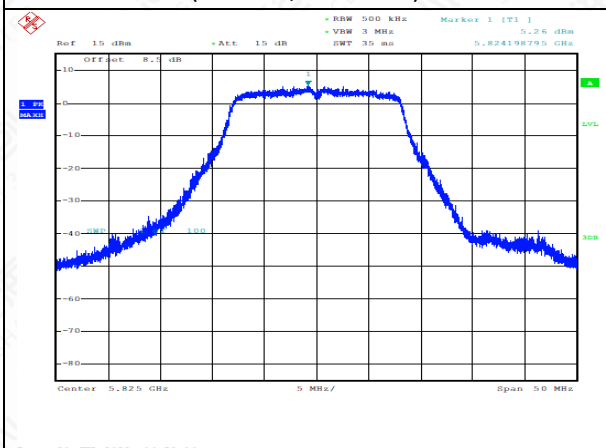
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz)
(802.11a, 5745MHz)



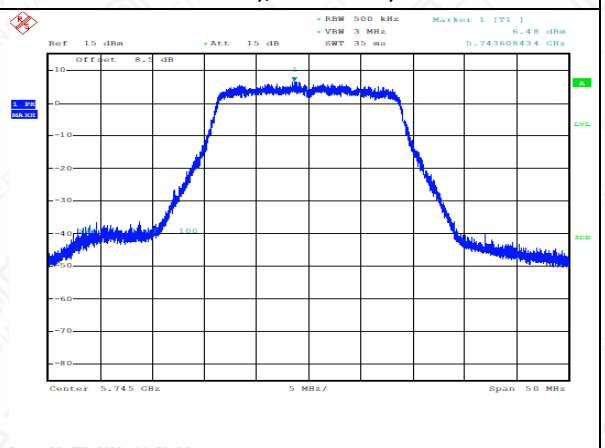
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz)
(802.11a, 5785MHz)



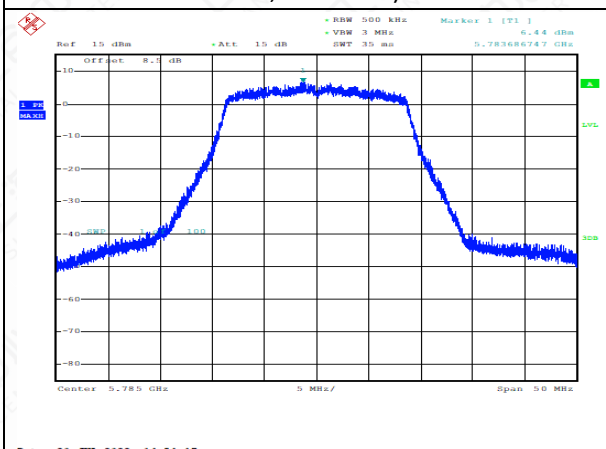
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)
(802.11a, 5825MHz)



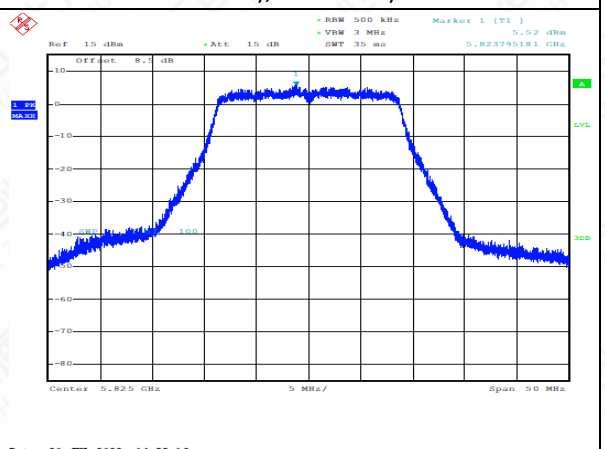
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5745MHz)

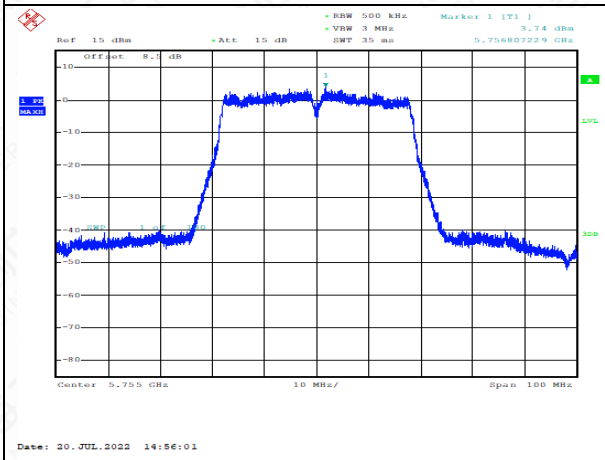
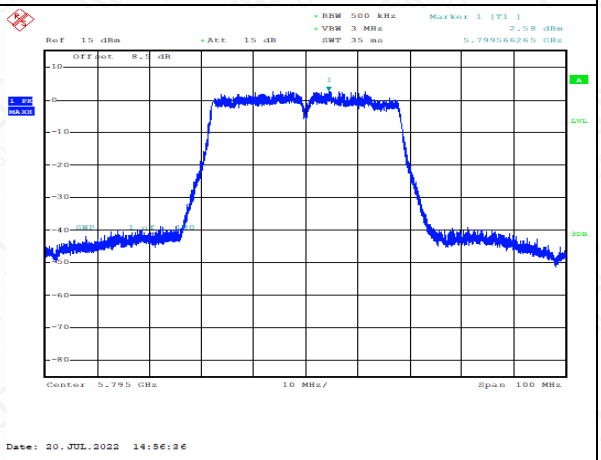
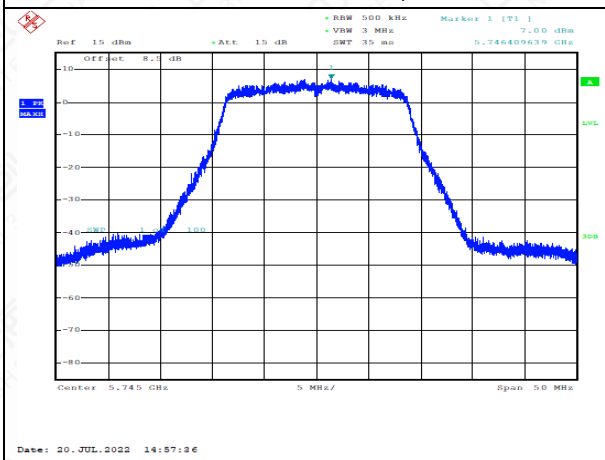
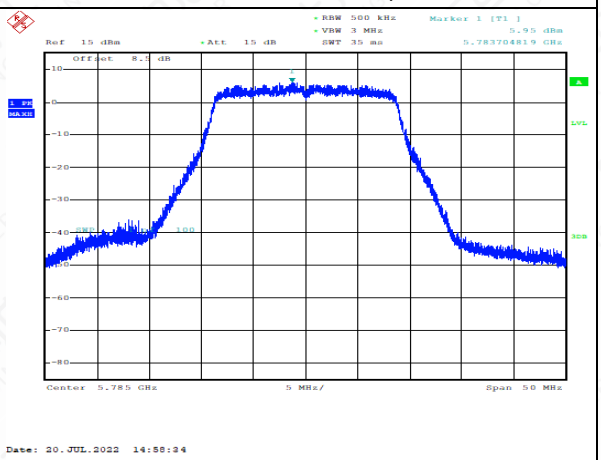
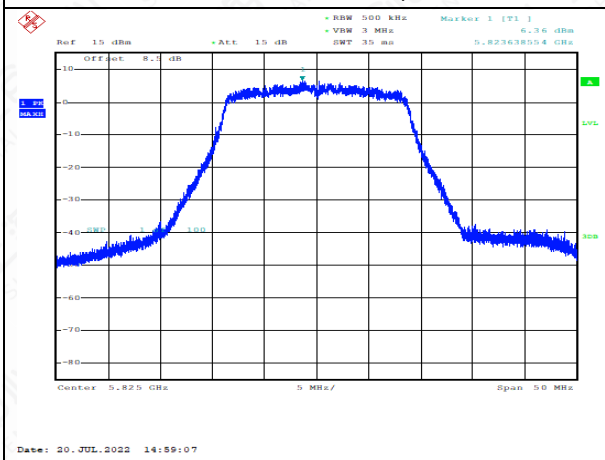
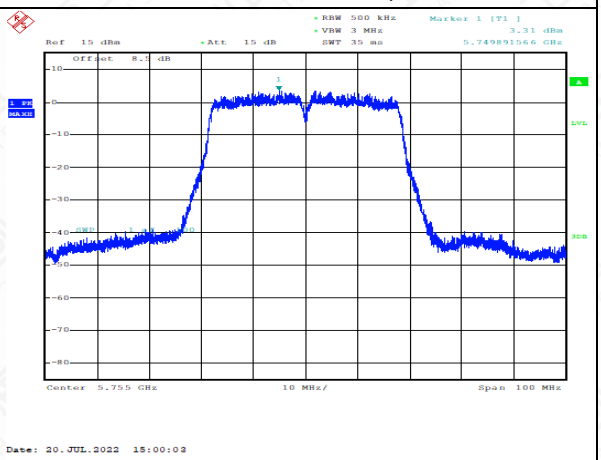


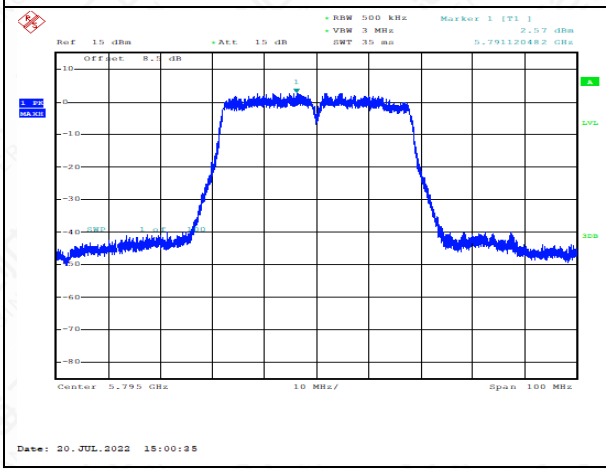
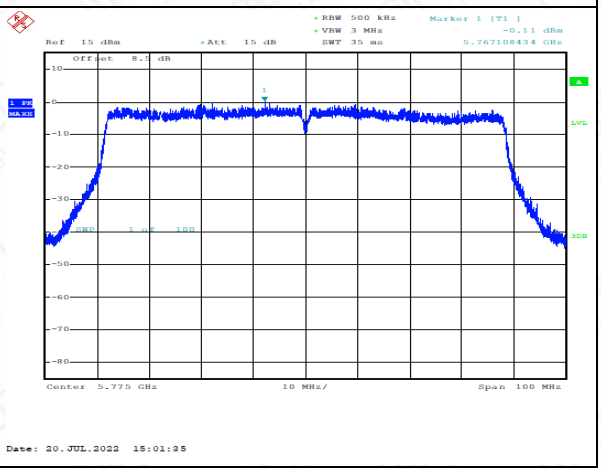
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20, 5785MHz)



Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5825MHz)



Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT40, 5755MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11n-HT40), 5795MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5745MHz)	Power Spectral Density(dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5785MHz)
	
Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5825MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT40, 5755MHz)
	

Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT40, 5795MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (802.11ac-VHT80, 5775MHz)
	

6.3 6dB Occupied Bandwidth

6.3.1 Measurement Limt and Method

Standard	Limit(KHz)
FCC 47 CFR Part 15.407(e)	≥500

The measurement is made according to KDB 789033 C

Section 15.407(e) specifies the minimum 6 dBemission bandwidth of at least 500 kHz for the band5.725-5.85GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:

a) Set RBW= 100 kHz.

b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW)≥3 × RBW.

c) Detector = Peak.

d) Trace mode = max hold.

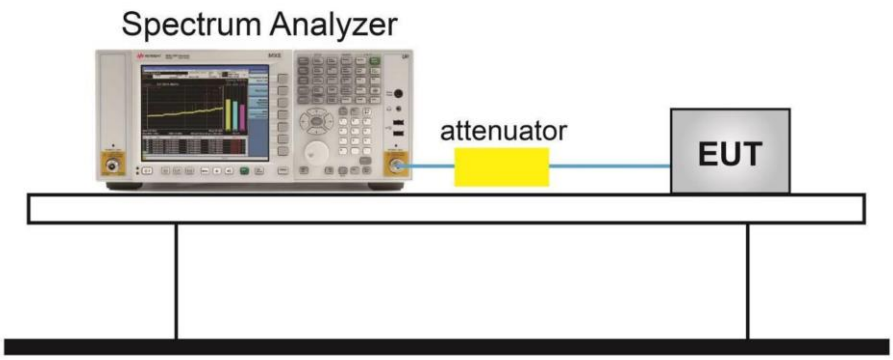
e) Sweep = auto couple.

f) Allow the trace to stabilize.

g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver maybe employed if it implements the functionality described above.

6.3.2 Test Setup

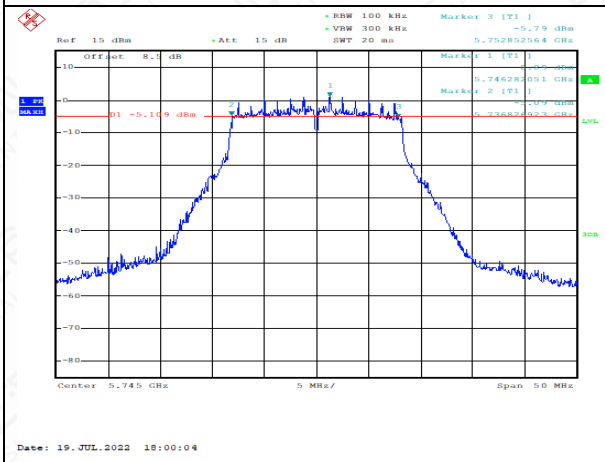
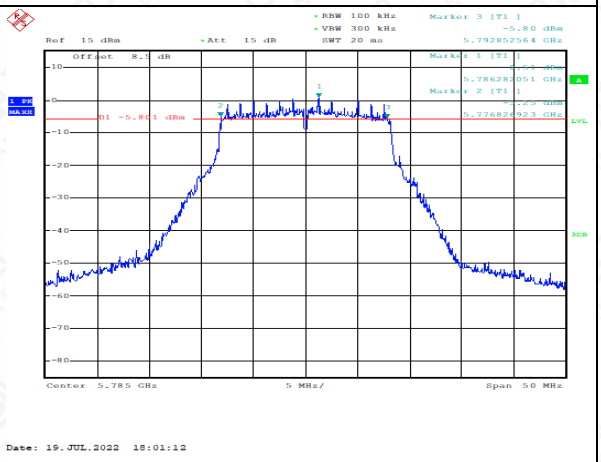


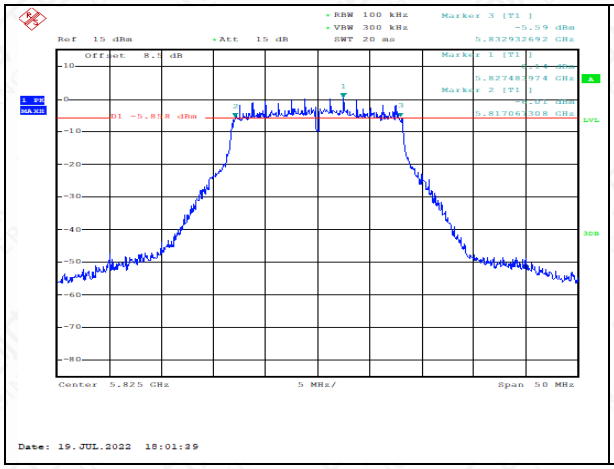
6.3.3 Measurement Result

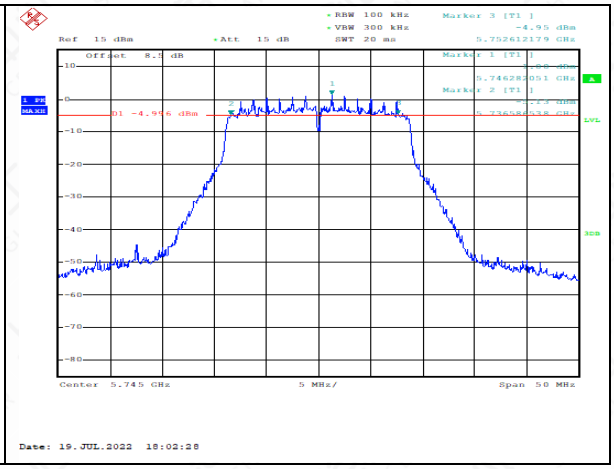
Mode	Channel	Occupied 6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Conclusion
802.11a	149	16.03	P

	157	16.03	P
	165	15.86	P
802.11n HT20	149	16.03	P
	157	16.27	P
	165	16.83	P
802.11n HT40	151	36.06	P
	159	36.14	P
802.11ac HT20	149	16.99	P
	157	16.11	P
	165	16.11	P
802.11ac HT40	151	36.22	P
	159	36.14	P
802.11ac HT80	155	75.64	p

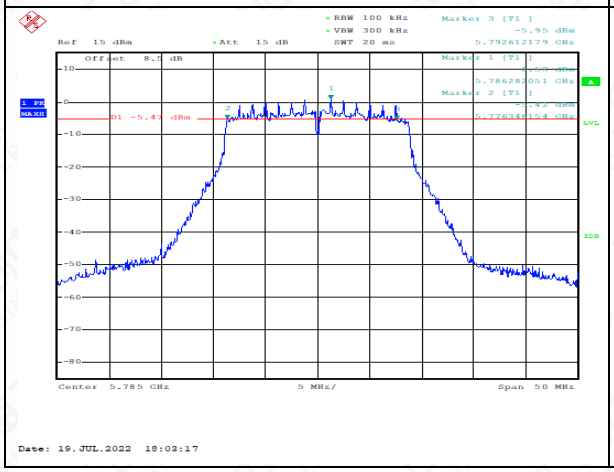
Test graphs as below:

Occupied 6dB Bandwidth (MHz) (802.11a, 5745MHz)	Occupied 6dB Bandwidth (MHz) (802.11a, 5785MHz)
	
Occupied 6dB Bandwidth (MHz) (802.11a, 5825MHz)	Occupied 6dB Bandwidth (MHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5745MHz)

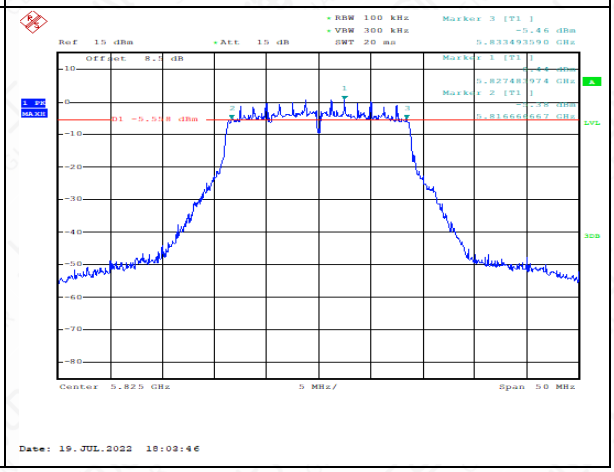

RBW 100 kHz
VBW 300 kHz
SWT 20 ms
Marker 3 [T1]
-5.59 dBm
5.832932692 GHz
Ref 15 dBm
Att 15 dB
Offset 8.5 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
Marker 2 [T1]
D1 -5.818 dBm
Center 5.825 GHz
5 MHz/
Span 50 MHz
Date: 19.JUL.2022 18:01:39


RBW 100 kHz
VBW 300 kHz
SWT 20 ms
Marker 3 [T1]
-4.95 dBm
5.752612179 GHz
Ref 15 dBm
Att 15 dB
Offset 8.5 dB
Marker 1 [T1]
Marker 2 [T1]
D1 -4.956 dBm
Center 5.745 GHz
5 MHz/
Span 50 MHz
Date: 19.JUL.2022 18:02:28

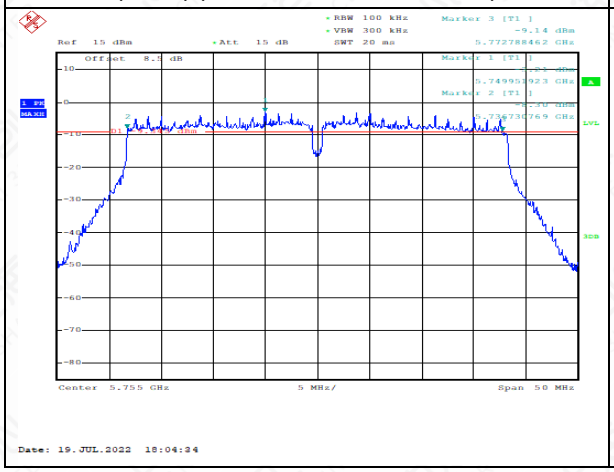
Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11n-HT20, 5785MHz)



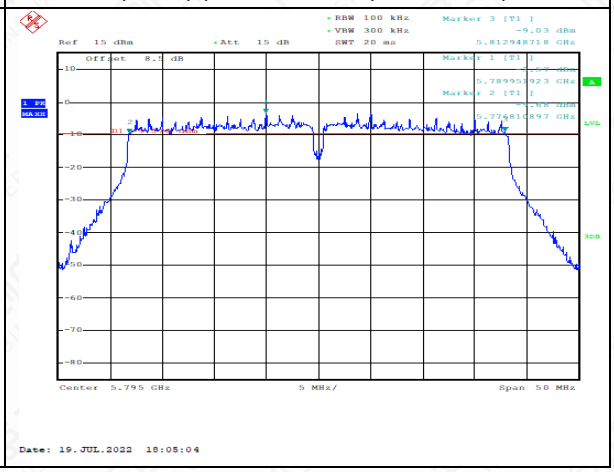
Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5825MHz)



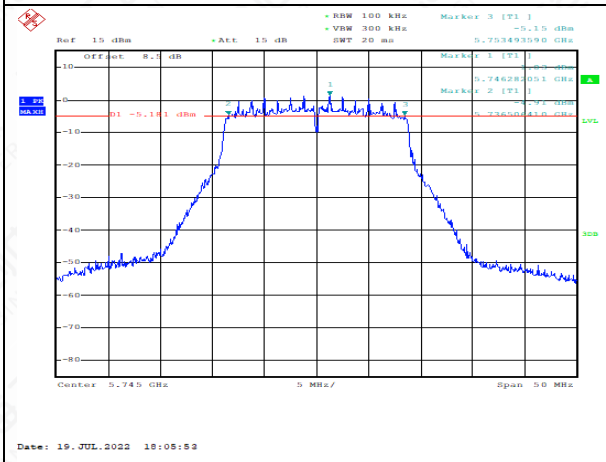
Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11n-HT40, 5755MHz)



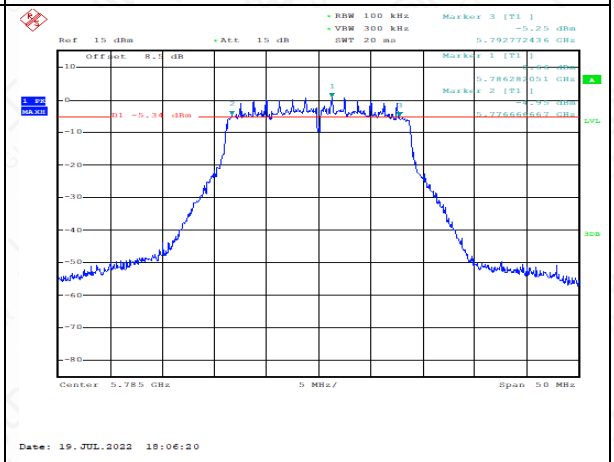
Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11n-HT40), 5795MHz)



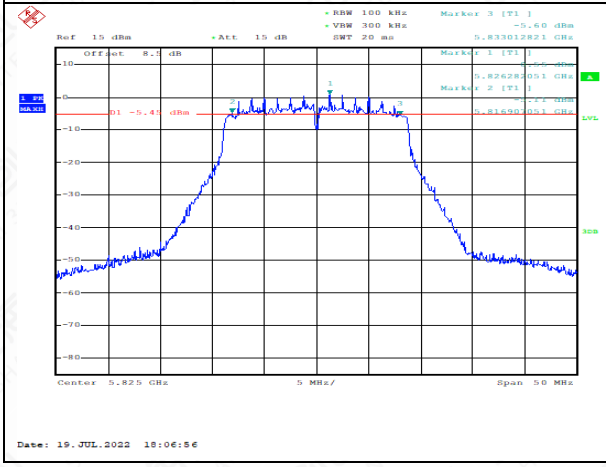
Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5745MHz)



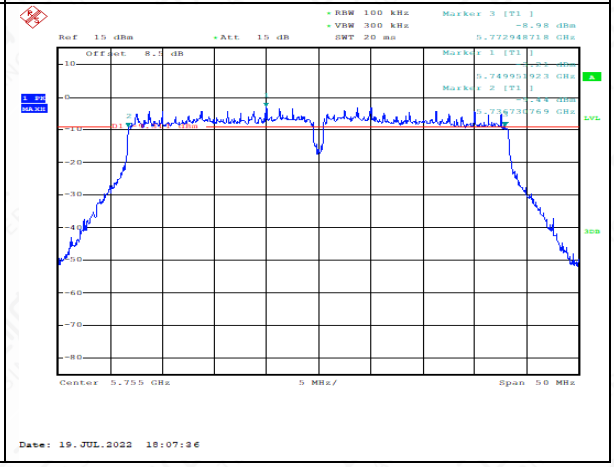
Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5785MHz)



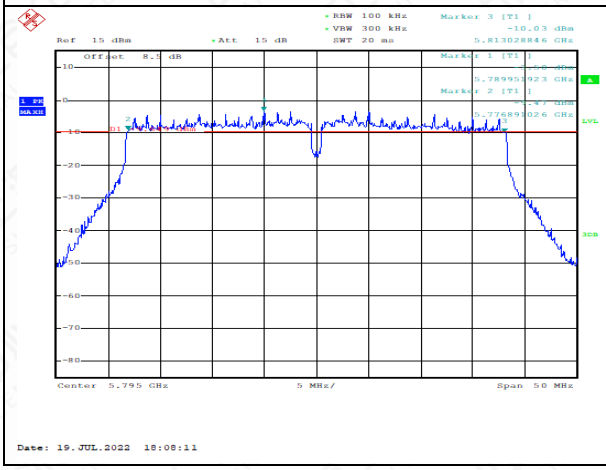
Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5825MHz)



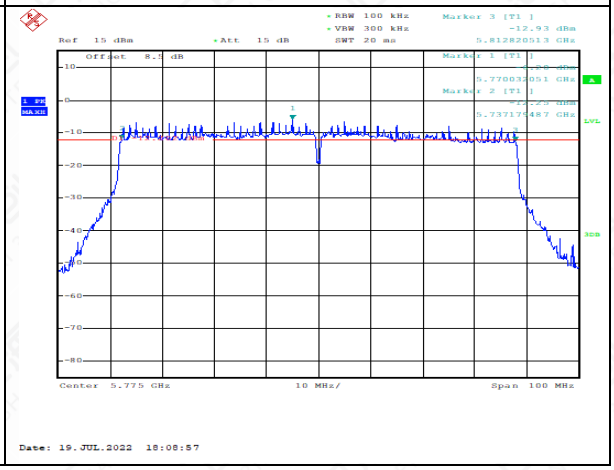
Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT40), 5775MHz)



Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT40), 5795MHz)



Occupied 6dB Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT80), 5775MHz)



6.4 99% Occupied Bandwidth(conducted)

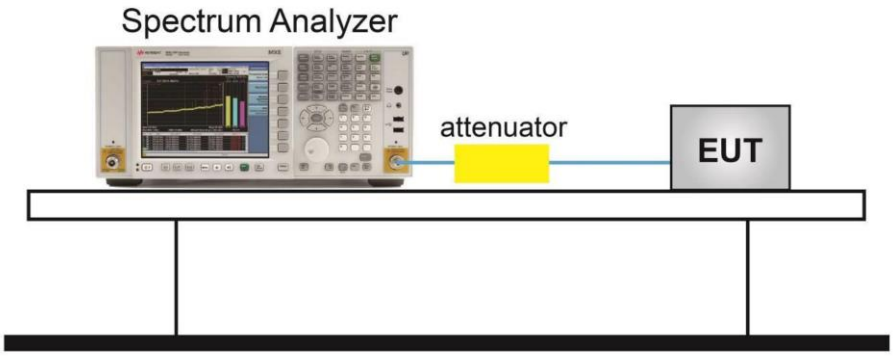
6.4.1 Measurement Limit and Method

Standard	Limit(KHz)
N/A	N/A

The measurement method is made according to KDB 789033 D

1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.
3. Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW
4. Set VBW ≥ 3 · RBW
5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
6. Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).
7. If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

6.4.2 Test Setup

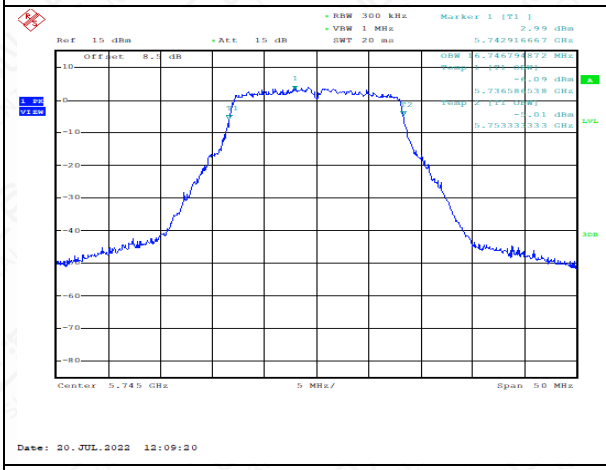
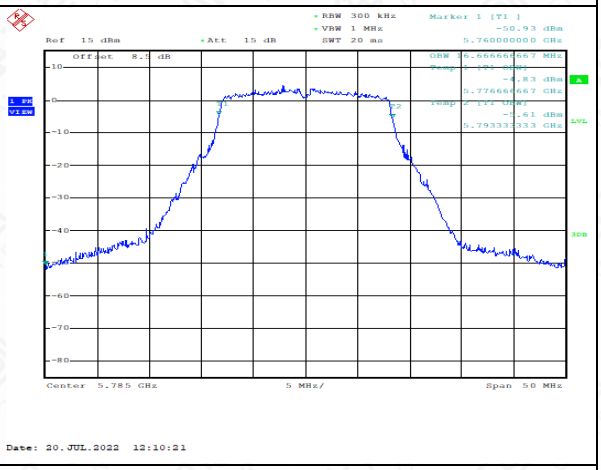


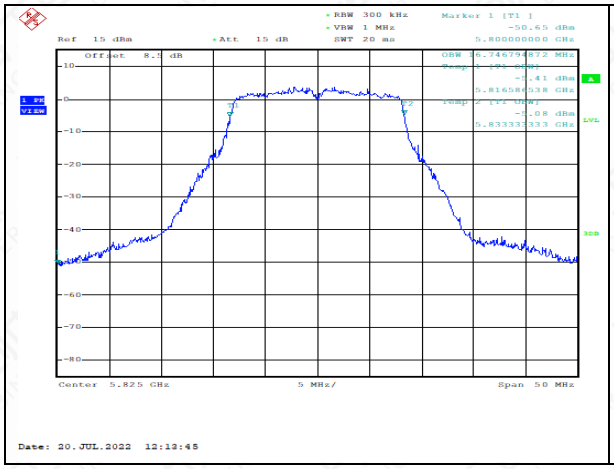
6.4.3 Measurement Result

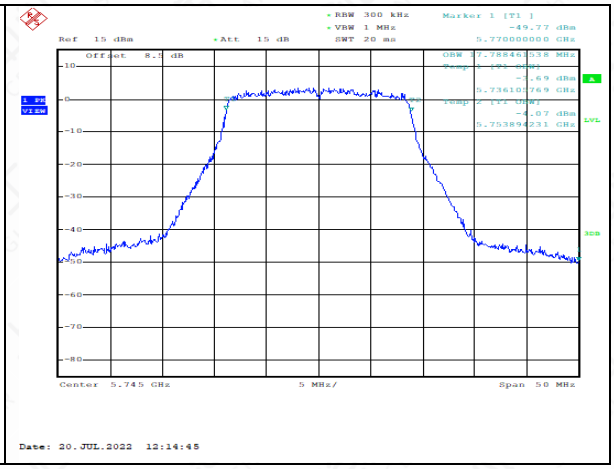
Mode	Channel	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Conclusion

802.11a	149	16.747	P
	157	16.667	P
	165	16.747	P
802.11n HT20	149	17.788	P
	157	17.869	P
	165	17.869	P
802.11n HT40	151	36.218	P
	159	36.378	P
802.11ac HT20	149	17.788	P
	157	17.788	P
	165	17.788	P
802.11ac HT40	151	36.378	P
	159	36.538	P
802.11ac HT80	155	75.962	P

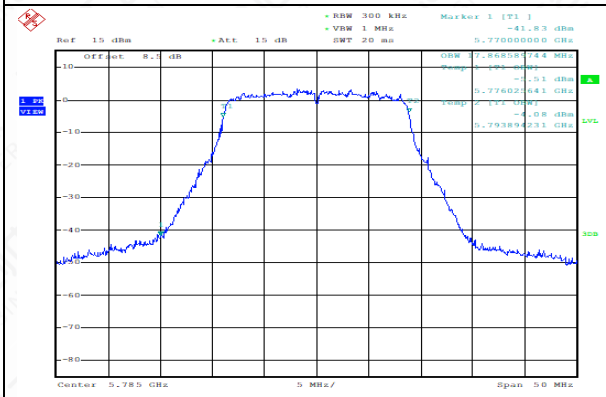
Test graphs as below

99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz) (802.11a, 5745MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz) (802.11a, 5785MHz)
	
99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz) (802.11a, 5825MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5745MHz)

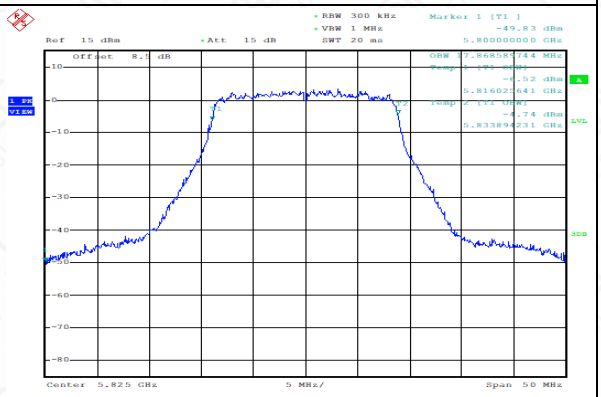

RBW 300 kHz
VBW 1 MHz
SWT 20 ms
Marker 1 [T1]
-50.65 dBm
5.800000000 GHz
Ref 15 dBm
Att 15 dB
Offset 8.5 dB
OBW 16.746794872 MHz
Temp 1 [T1 OBW]
-5.41 dBm
5.816586538 GHz
Temp 2 [T1 OBW]
-5.08 dBm
5.833333333 GHz
1 PK
VIEW
A
LVL
3DB
Center 5.825 GHz
5 MHz/
Span 50 MHz
Date: 20.JUL.2022 12:13:45


RBW 300 kHz
VBW 1 MHz
SWT 20 ms
Marker 1 [T1]
-49.77 dBm
5.770000000 GHz
Ref 15 dBm
Att 15 dB
Offset 8.5 dB
OBW 17.788461538 MHz
Temp 1 [T1 OBW]
-7.69 dBm
5.736105769 GHz
Temp 2 [T1 OBW]
-4.07 dBm
5.753894231 GHz
1 PK
VIEW
A
LVL
3DB
Center 5.745 GHz
5 MHz/
Span 50 MHz
Date: 20.JUL.2022 12:14:45

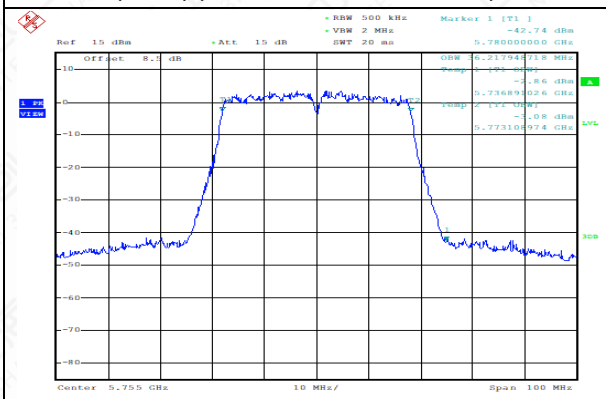
99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11n-HT20, 5785MHz)



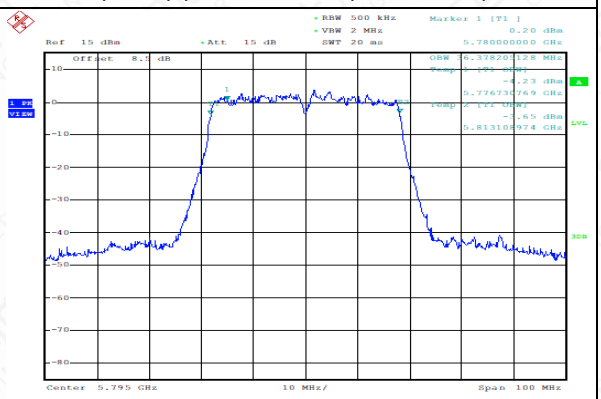
99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11n-HT20), 5825MHz)



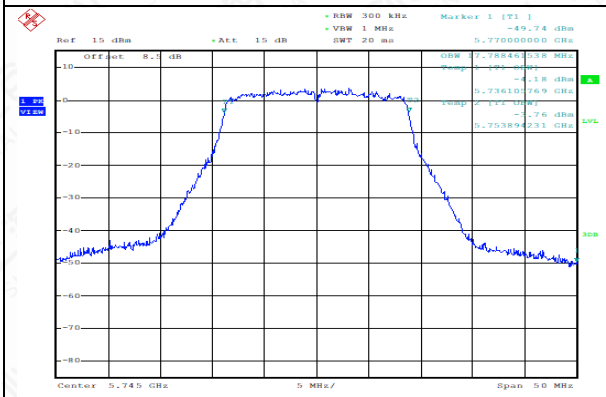
99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11n-HT40, 5755MHz)



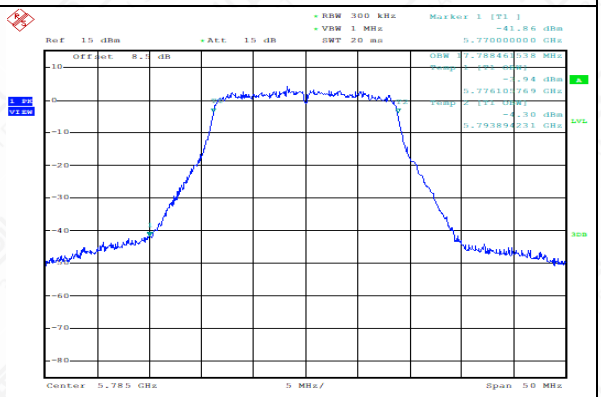
99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11n-HT40), 5795MHz)



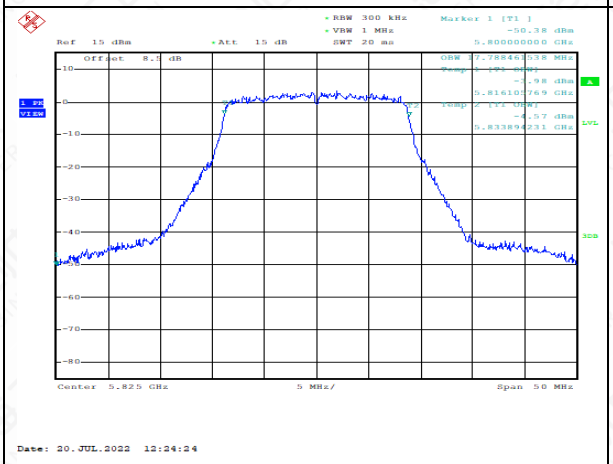
99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5745MHz)



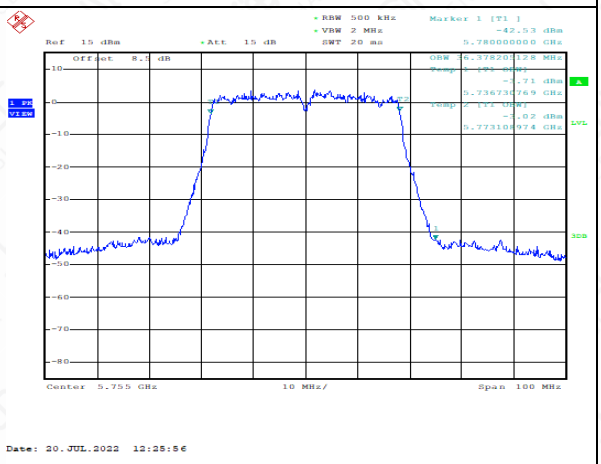
99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5785MHz)



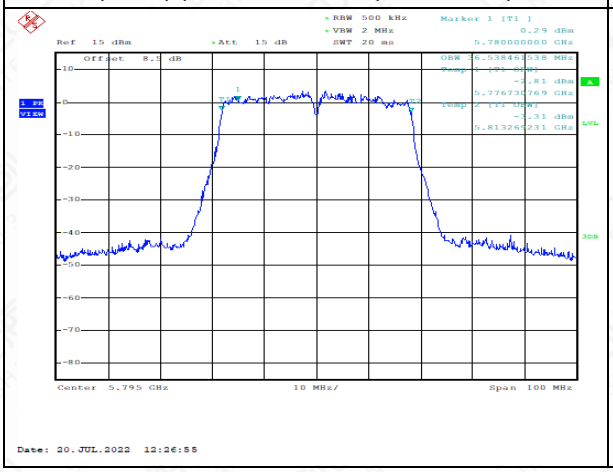
99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT20, 5825MHz)



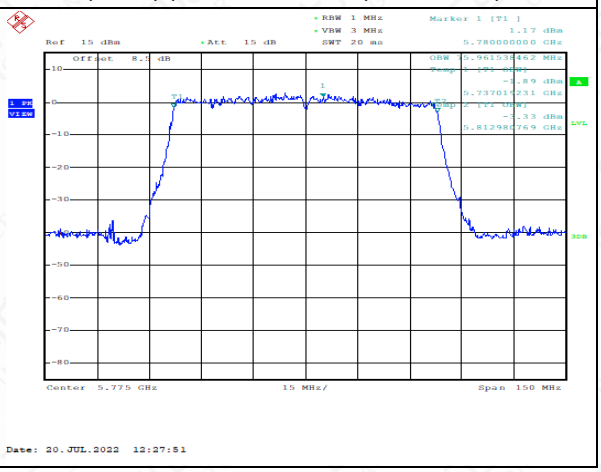
99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT40), 5775MHz)



99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT40), 5795MHz)



99% Occupied Bandwidth
(MHz) (802.11ac-VHT80), 5775MHz)



6.5 Frequency Stability

Manufacturers ensured the EUT meet the requirement of frequency stability, such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.(According to15.407(g))

6.6 Transmitter Spurious Emission

6.6.1 Transmitter Spurious Emission – Conducted

Measurement Limit and Method

Standard	Limit
FCC 47 Part 15.407, 15.205, 15.209	< -27

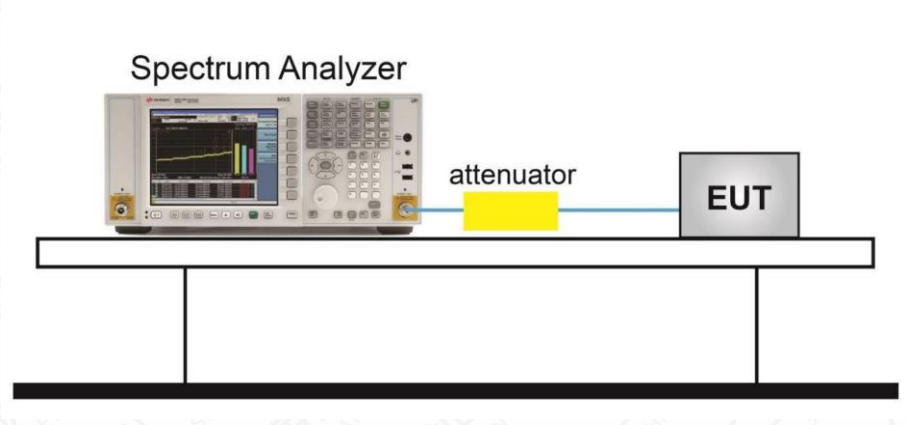
The measurement method is made according to KDB 789033 G(2)

1. For all measurements, follow the requirements in II.G.3. "General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements."
2. At frequencies below 1000 MHz, use the procedure described in II.G.4. "Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements Below 1000 MHz."
3. At frequencies above 1000 MHz, use the procedure for maximum emissions described in II.G.5., "Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements Above 1000 MHz."

(i) Sections 15.407(b)(1) to (b)(3) specify the unwanted emission limits for the U-NII-1 and U-NII-2 bands. As specified, emissions above 1000 MHz that are outside of the restricted bands are subject to a peak emission limit of -27 dBm/MHz.

(ii) Section 15.407(b)(4) specifies the unwanted emission limit for the U-NII-3 band. A band emissions mask is specified in Section 15.407(b)(4)(i). The emission limits are in terms of a Peak detector. An alternative to the band emissions mask is specified in Section 15.407(b)(4)(ii). The alternative limits are based on the highest antenna gain specified in the filing. There are also marketing and importation restrictions for the devices using the alternative limit.

Test Setup



Modulation type and data rate tested (Only worst case result is given below):

Mode	Data rate	Channel
802.11a	6Mbps	149
802.11n-HT20	6Mbps	149
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	151
802.11ac-HT20	6Mbps	149
802.11ac-HT40	MCS0	151
802.11ac-HT80	MCS0	155

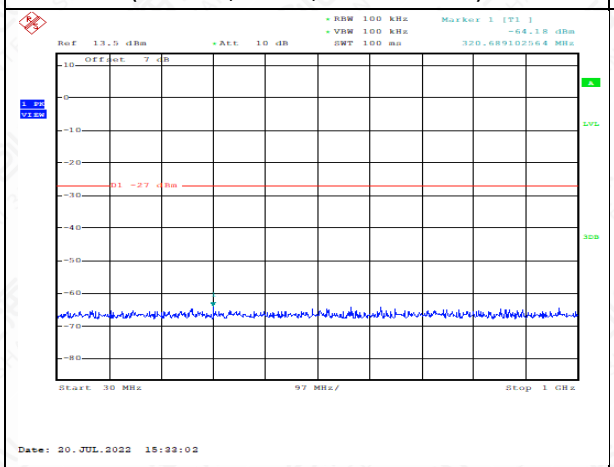
Measurement Results

MODE	Channel	Frequency Range	Conclusion
802.11a	149(5745MHz)	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 5.7 GHz	P
		5.7 GHz ~ 40 GHz	P
802.11n-HT20	149	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 5.7 GHz	P
		5.7 GHz ~ 40 GHz	P
802.11n-HT40	151(5755MHz)	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 5.7 GHz	P
		5.7 GHz ~ 40 GHz	P
802.11ac-HT20	149	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	P

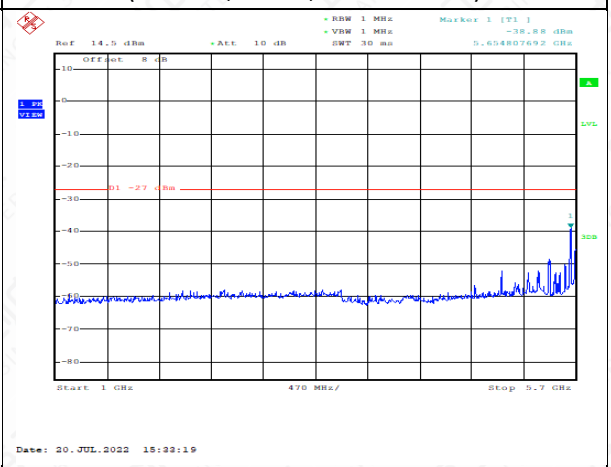
		1 GHz ~ 5.7 GHz	P
		5.7 GHz ~ 40 GHz	P
802.11ac-HT40	151(5755MHz)	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 5.7 GHz	P
		5.7 GHz ~ 40 GHz	P
802.11ac-HT80	155(5775MHz)	30 MHz ~ 1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 5.7 GHz	P
		5.7 GHz ~ 40 GHz	P

Test graphs as below

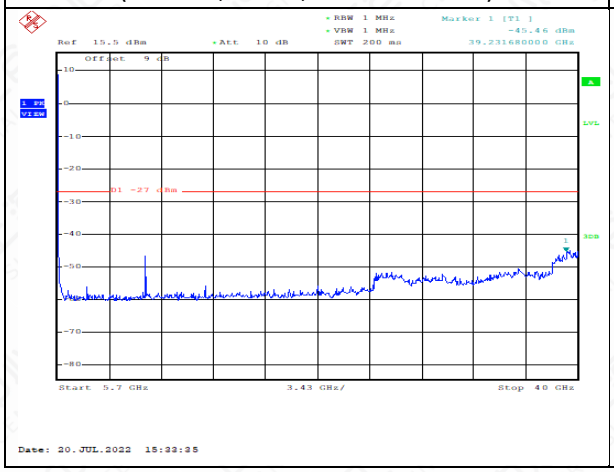
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11a, ch149, 30MHz-1GHz)



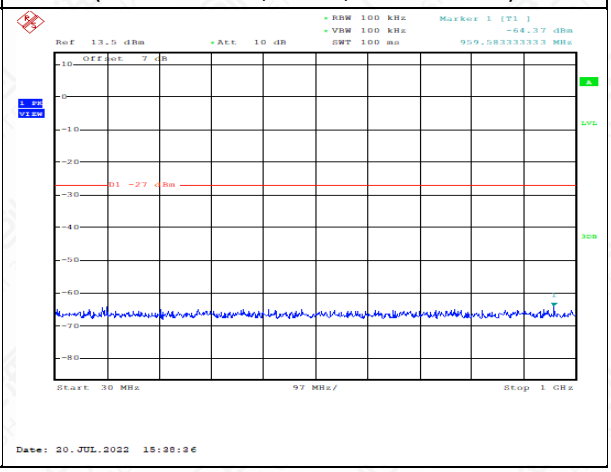
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11a, ch149, 1GHz-5.7GHz)



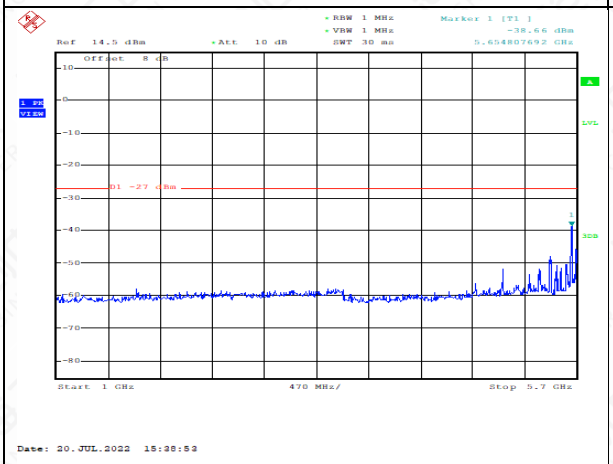
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11a, ch149, 5.7GHz -40GHz)



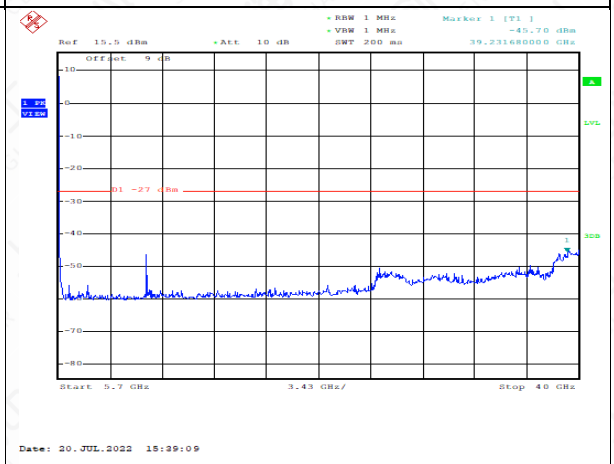
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11n-HT20, ch149, 30MHz-1GHz)



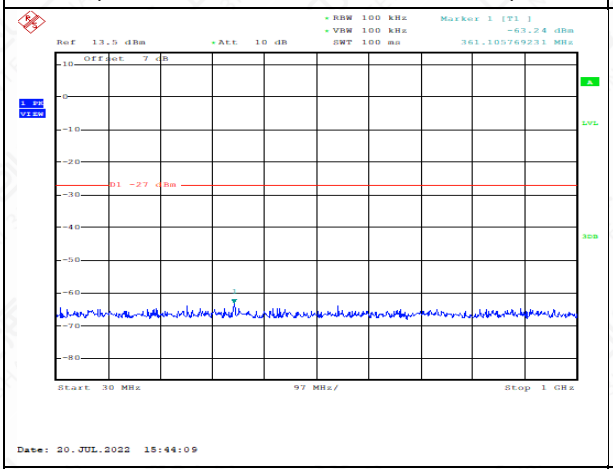
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11n-HT20, ch149, 1GHz-5.7GHz)



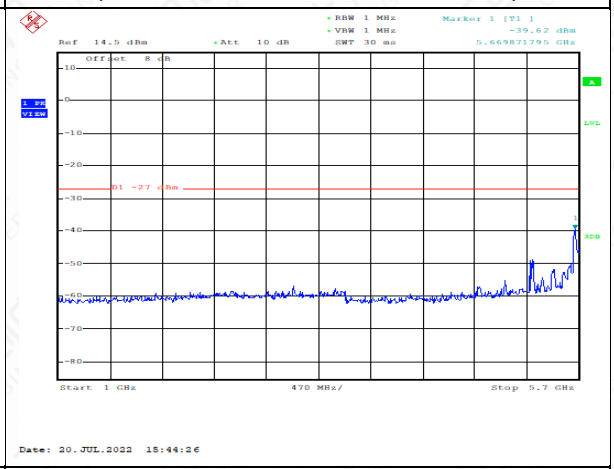
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11n-HT20, ch149, 5.7GHz -40GHz)



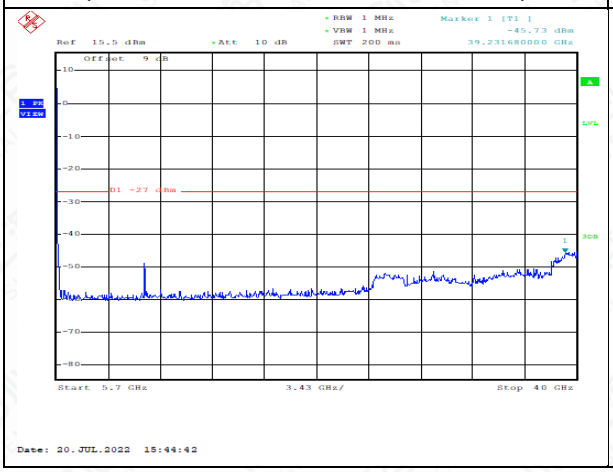
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11n-HT40, ch151, 30MHz-1GHz)



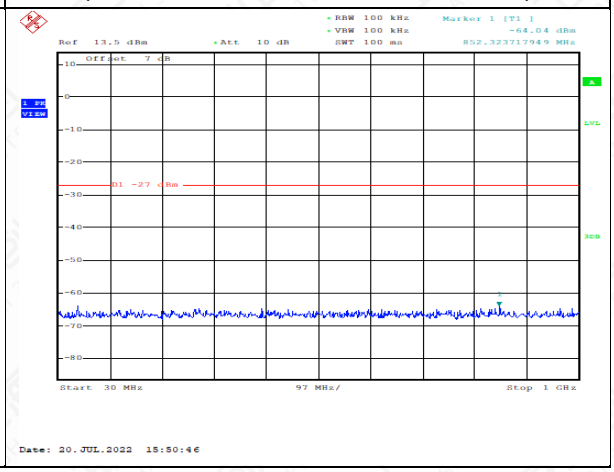
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11n-HT40, ch151, 1GHz-5.7GHz)



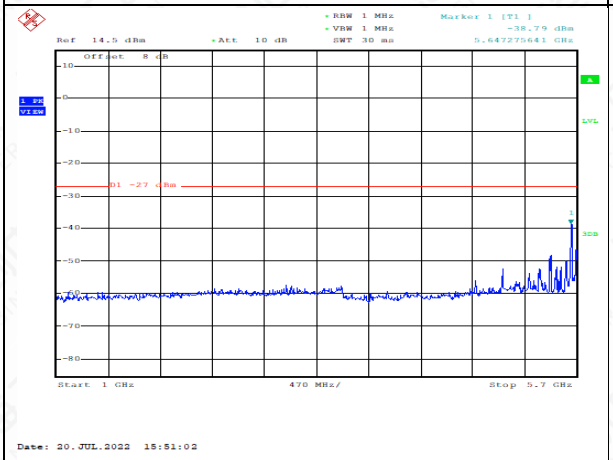
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11n-HT40, ch151, 5.7GHz -40GHz)



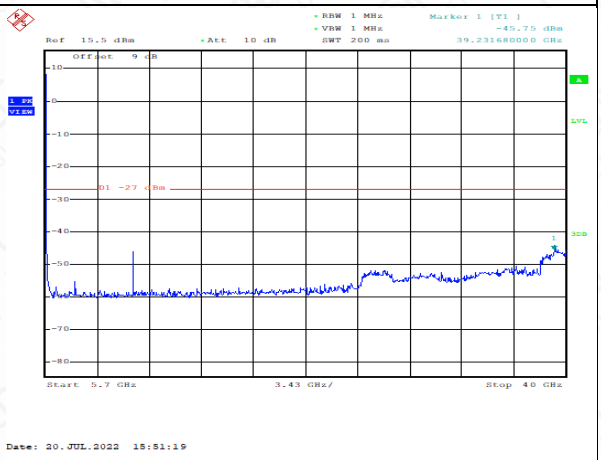
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11ac-VHT20, ch149, 30MHz-1GHz)



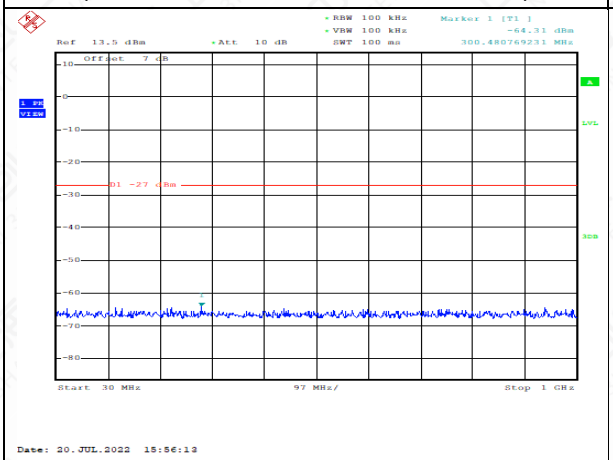
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11ac-VHT20, ch149, 1GHz-5.7GHz)



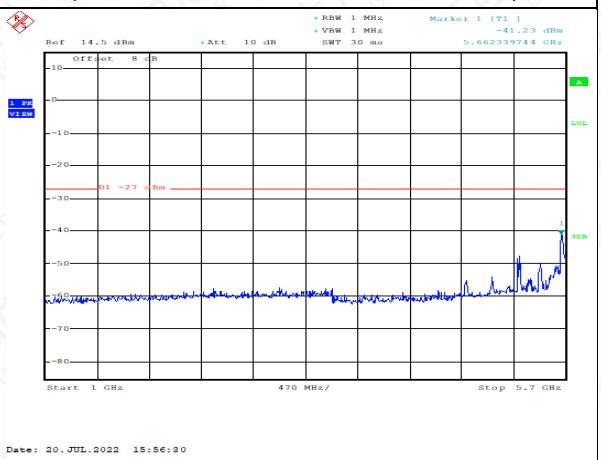
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11ac-VHT20, ch149, 5.7GHz -40GHz)



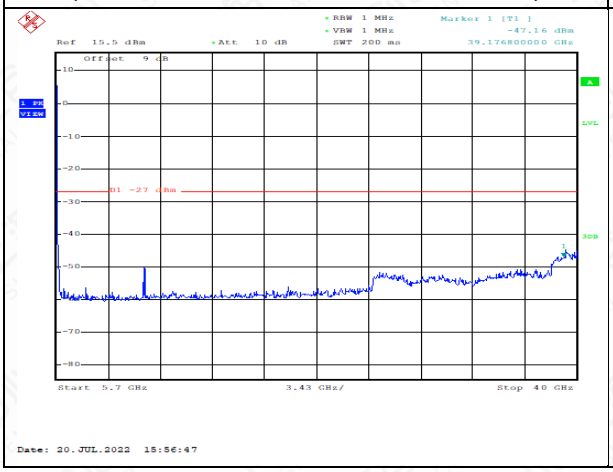
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11ac-VHT40, ch151, 30MHz-1GHz)



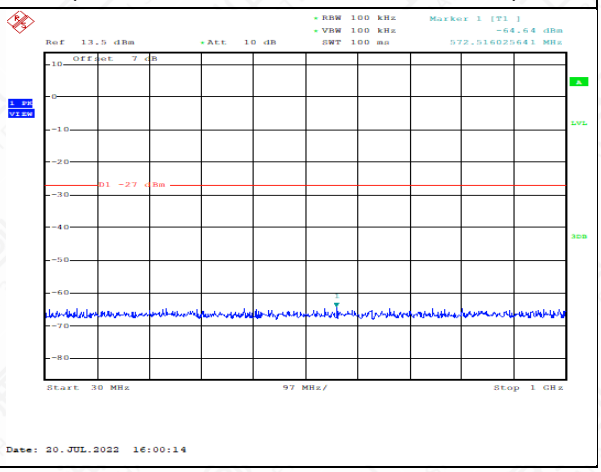
Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11ac-VHT40, ch151, 1GHz-5.7GHz)

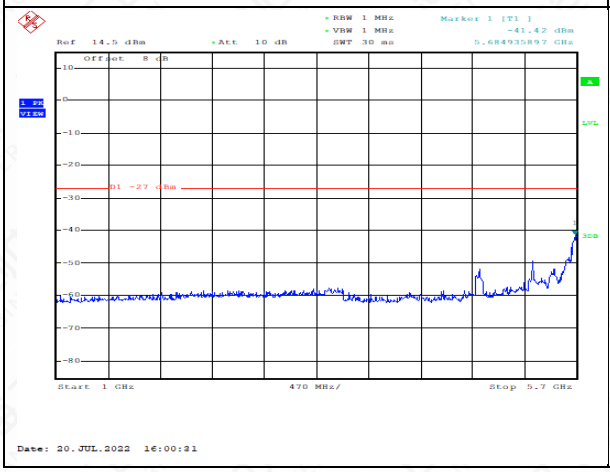
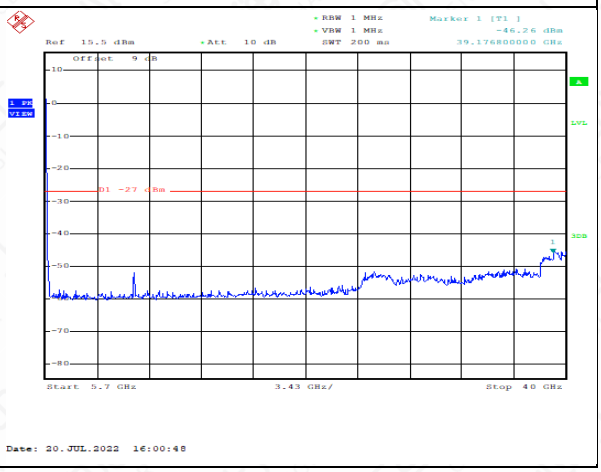


Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11ac-VHT40, ch151, 5.7GHz -40GHz)



Conducted Spurious Emission
(802.11ac-VHT80, ch155, 30MHz-1GHz)



Conducted Spurious Emission (802.11ac-VHT80, ch155, 1GHz-5.7GHz)	Conducted Spurious Emission (802.11ac-VHT80, ch155, 5.7GHz -40GHz)
	

Note: The test data below 30MHz is more than 20dB lower than the limit value, so it is not provided in the report.

6.6.2 Transmitter Spurious Emission - Radiated

The measurement is made according to ANSI C63.10.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength(uV/m)	Field strength(dBuV/m)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	129-94
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	74-63
1.705-30	30	70
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

Test procedures

The measurement was applied in a semi-anechoic chamber. While testing for spurious emission higher than 1GHz, if applied, the pre-amplifier would be equipped just at the output terminal of the antenna.

Tabletop devices shall be placed on a nonconducting platform with nominal top surface dimensions 1 m by 1.5 m. For emissions testing at or below 1 GHz, the table height shall be 80 cm above the reference ground plane. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height shall be 1.5 m.

The turntable rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level.

The EUT was set 3 meters away from the receiving antenna which was mounted on an antenna

mast. The antenna moved up and down between from 1meter to 4 meters to find out the maximum emission level.

The EUT was tested according to KDB 789033 D02: Section G.

The radiated emission was measured using the Spectrum Analyzer with the resolutions bandwidth set as:

RBW = 300 Hz, VBW = 1 kHz (9 kHz~150 kHz);

RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 30 kHz (150 kHz~30MHz);

RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz (30MHz~1GHz for PK)

RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz (>1GHz for PK);

Remark:

1. Factor= Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (-Amplifier, is employed)

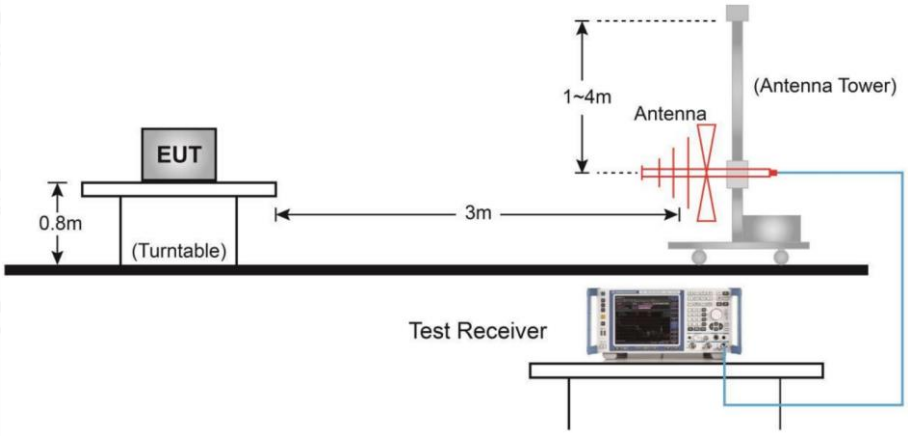
2. Measured level= Original Receiver Reading + Factor

3. Margin = Limit – Measured level

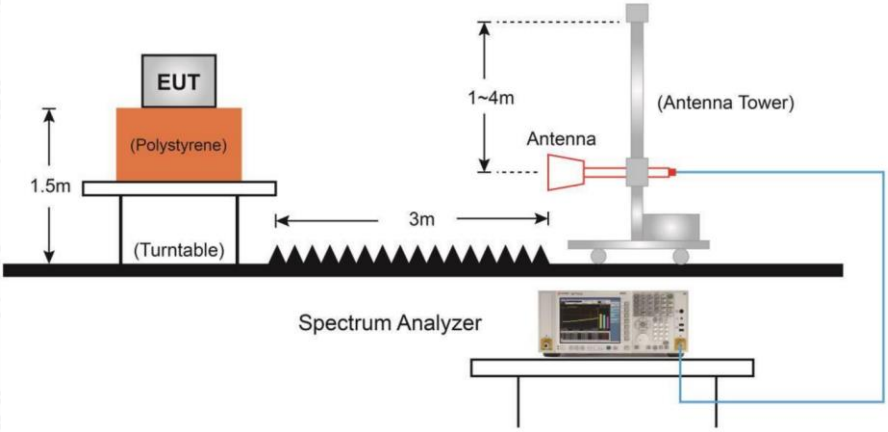
4. If the PK measured level is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.Modulation type and data rate tested (Only worst case result is given below):

Mainly Supply		
Mode	Data rate	Channel
802.11a	6Mbps	165(5825MHz)
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	157(5785MHz)
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	159(5795MHz)
802.11ac-HT20	MCS0	165(5825MHz)
802.11ac-HT40	MCS0	159(5795MHz)
802.11ac-HT80	MCS0	155(5775MHz)

Below 1GHz Test Setup



Above 1GHz Test Setup



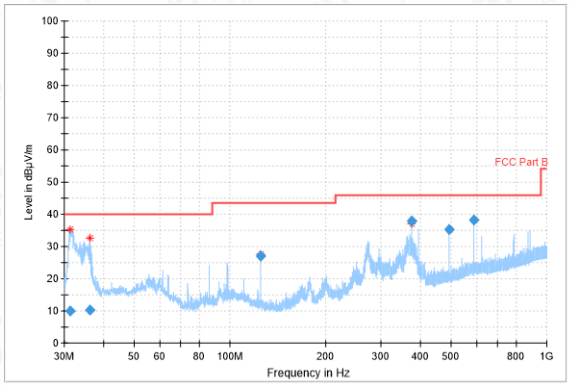
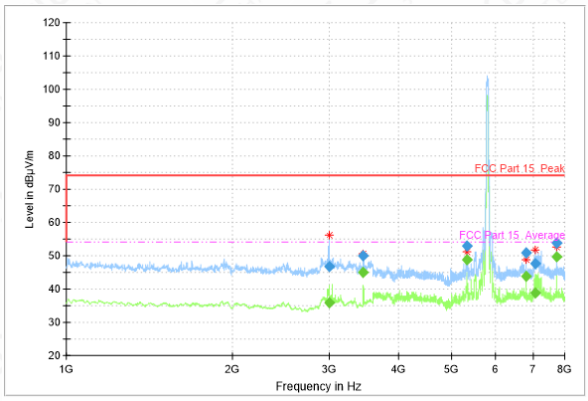
Measurement Results

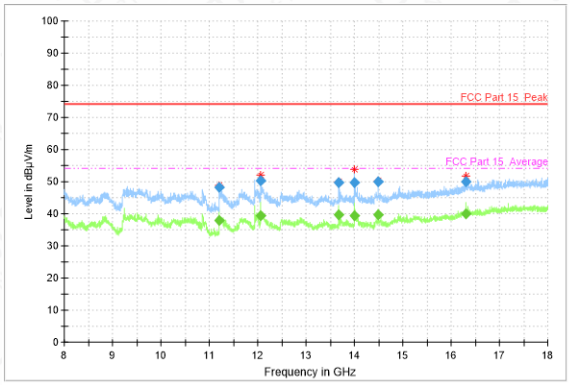
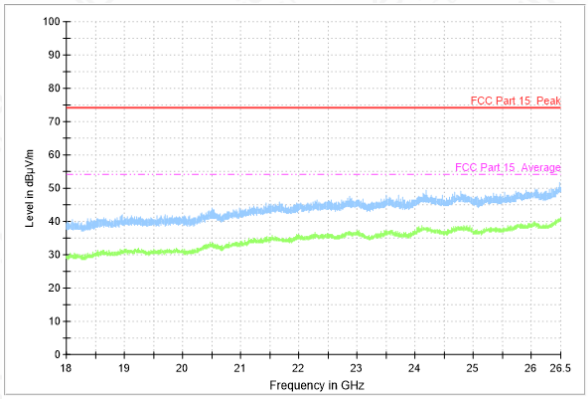
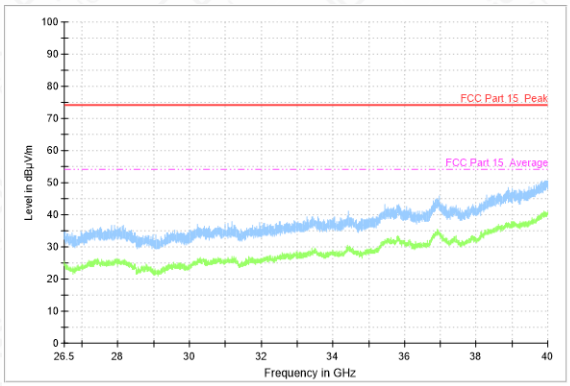
Mainly Supply			
Mode	Channel	Frequency Range	Conclusion
802.11a	165(5825MHz)	9KHZ~30 MHz	P
		30 MHz ~1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 8 GHz	P
		8 GHz ~ 18 GHz	P
		18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	P
		26.5 GHz~ 40 GHz	P
802.11n-HT20	157(5785MHz)	9KHZ~30 MHz	P
		30 MHz ~1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 8 GHz	P

		8 GHz ~ 18 GHz	P
		18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	P
		26.5 GHz~ 40 GHz	P
802.11n-HT40	159(5795MHz)	9KHZ~30 MHz	P
		30 MHz ~1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 8 GHz	P
		8 GHz ~ 18 GHz	P
		18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	P
		26.5 GHz~ 40 GHz	P
802.11ac-HT20	165(5825MHz)	9KHZ~30 MHz	P
		30 MHz ~1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 8 GHz	P
		8 GHz ~ 18 GHz	P
		18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	P
		26.5 GHz~ 40 GHz	P
802.11ac-HT40	159(5795MHz)	9KHZ~30 MHz	P
		30 MHz ~1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 8 GHz	P
		8 GHz ~ 18 GHz	P
		18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	P
		26.5 GHz~ 40 GHz	P
802.11ac-HT80	155(5775MHz)	9KHZ~30 MHz	P
		30 MHz ~1 GHz	P
		1 GHz ~ 8 GHz	P
		8 GHz ~ 18 GHz	P
		18 GHz ~ 26.5 GHz	P
		26.5 GHz~ 40 GHz	P

The test data below 30MHz is more than 20dB lower than the limit value, so it is not provided in the report.

Test graphs as below

Radiated Spurious Emission (802.11ac-VHT80, ch159, 30MHz-1GHz)	Radiated Spurious Emission (802.11ac-VHT80, ch159, 1GHz-8GHz)
	

Radiated Spurious Emission (802.11ac-VHT80, ch159, 8GHz-18GHz)	Radiated Spurious Emission (802.11ac-VHT80, ch159, 18GHz-26.5GHz)
	
Radiated Spurious Emission (802.11ac-VHT80, ch159, 26.5GHz-40GHz)	/
	/

802.11ac-VHT40 mode

Channel 159(30MHz ~ 1GHz)

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuV/m)	ARpl(dB)	PMea(dBuV/m)	Polarity
31.2	10.02	-14.3	24.32	V
36.2	10.31	-13.7	24.01	V
125.0	27	-15.6	42.6	V
375.0	37.89	-8.7	46.59	V
491.5	35.28	-6.7	41.98	H
589.8	38.31	-3.9	42.21	H

Channel 159 (1GHz-8GHz)

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuV/m)	ARpl(dB)	PMea(dBuV/m)	Polarity
2995.8	46.63	1.7	44.93	V
3453.8	49.94	0.9	49.04	V
5315.0	52.88	2.2	50.68	H
6812.2	50.8	3.4	47.4	V
7076.8	47.79	4.3	43.49	V
7726.8	53.95	3.8	50.15	V

Channel 159 (8GHz-18GHz)

Frequency(MHz)	Result(dBuV/m)	ARpl(dB)	PMea(dBuV/m)	Polarity
11201.2	48.2	7.9	40.3	H
12056.2	50.38	10.2	40.18	H
13676.2	49.57	11.6	37.97	V
14003.0	49.72	12.4	37.32	V
14485.0	50.05	12.5	37.55	H
16303.2	50	16.1	33.9	V

6.7 Band Edges Compliance

Band Edges - Radiated

6.7.1 Measurement Limit

(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 e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

(2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

(3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

(4) All emissions shall be limited to a level of −27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

(5) In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	30
30-88	100**	3
88-216	150**	3
216-960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

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

Set the spectrum analyzer in the following

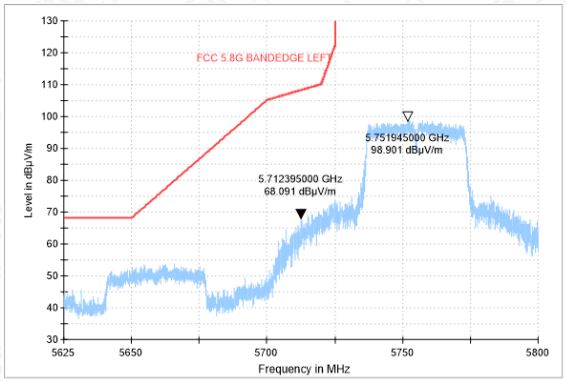
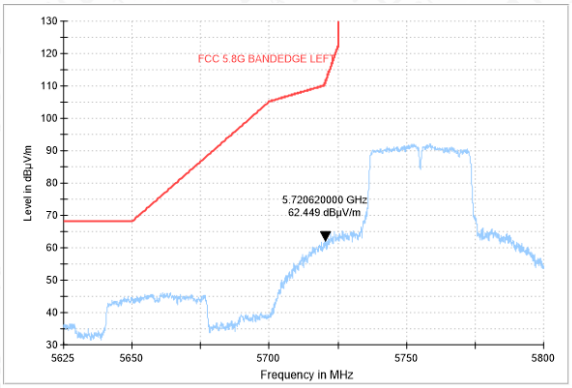
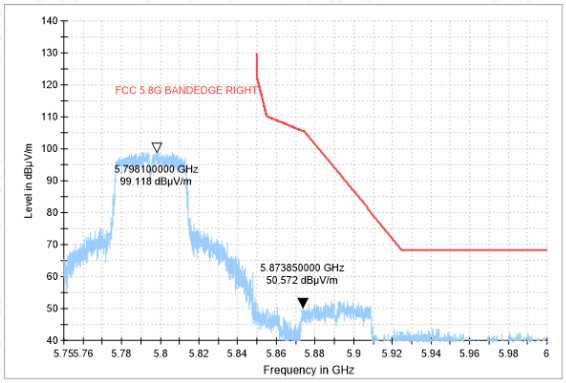
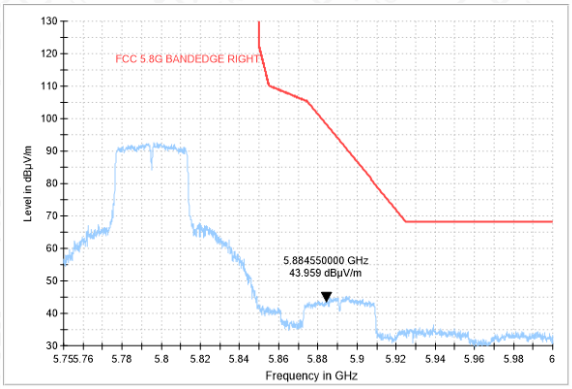
1. Sweep mode: SweepAnalyzer6db.
2. PEAK: RBW=1MHz / VBW=3MHz / Sweep=2.5ms，Sweep point;5001
3. AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=2.5ms，Sweep point;5001

6.7.2 Measurement Result

Mode	Channel	Conclusion
802.11a	149	P
	165	P

802.11n HT20	149	P
	165	P
802.11n HT40	151	P
	159	P
802.11ac VHT20	149	P
	165	P
802.11ac VHT40	151	P
	159	P
802.11ac VHT80	155	P

Test graphs as below:

Band Edges (802.11ac-VHT40, CH151, 5755MHz)	
Peak	Average
	
Band Edges (802.11ac-VHT40, CH159, 5795MHz)	
Peak	Average
	

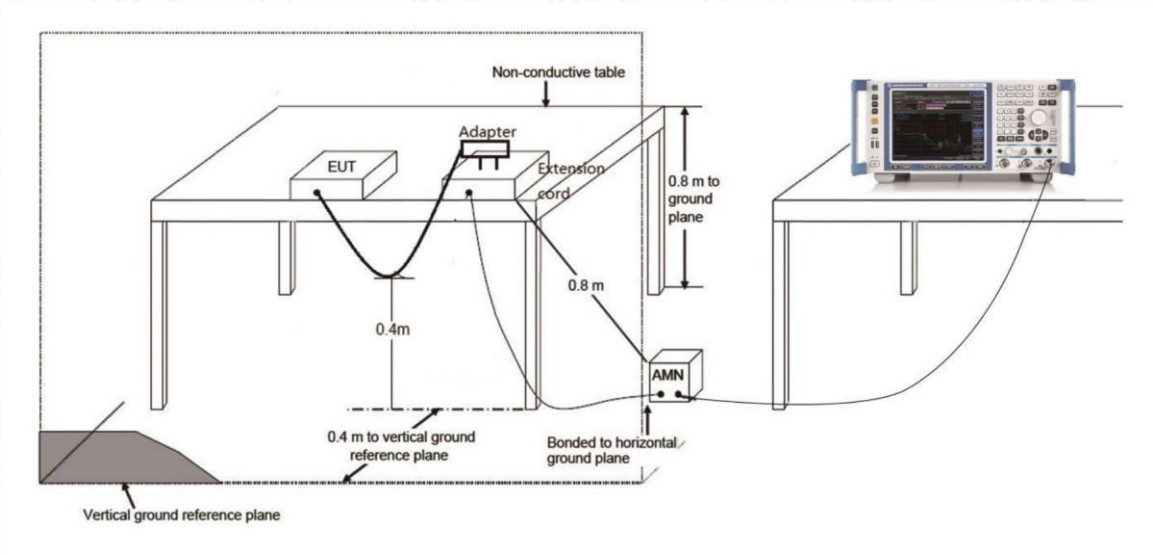
6.8 AC Powerline Conducted Emission

6.8.1 Method of Measurement: ANSI C63.10-2013-clause 6.2

1. The one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit is selected for the final measurement, while applying the appropriate modulating signal to the EUT.
2. If the EUT is relocated from an exploratory test site to a final test site, the highest emissions shall be remaximized at the final test location before final ac power-line conducted emission measurements are performed.
3. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment in the system) is then performed for the full frequency range for which the EUT is being tested for compliance without further variation of the EUT arrangement, cable positions, or EUT mode of operation.
4. If the EUT is comprised of equipment units that have their own separate ac power connections, e.g., floor-standing equipment with independent power cords for each shelf that are able to connect directly to the ac power network, each current-carrying conductor of one unit is measured while the other units are connected to a second (or more) LISN(s). All units shall be separately measured. If a power strip is provided by the manufacturer, to supply all of the units making up the EUT, only the conductors in the power cord of the power strip shall be measured.

If the EUT uses a detachable antenna, these measurements shall be made with a suitable dummy load connected to the antenna output terminals; otherwise, the tests shall be made with the antenna connected and, if adjustable, fully extended. When measuring the ac conducted emissions from a device that operates between 150 kHz and 30 MHz a non-detachable antenna may be replaced with a dummy load for the measurements within the fundamental emission band of the transmitter, but only for those measurements.36 Record the six highest EUT emissions relative to the limit of each of the current-carrying conductors of the power cords of the equipment that comprises the EUT over the frequency range specified by the procuring or regulatory agency. Diagram or photograph the test setup that was used. See Clause 8 for full reporting requirements.

6.8.2 Test Setup



Measurement Result and limit:

In accordance with the requirements of standard FCC Part 15.207, conducted emission is not applicable.

Annex A: Revised History

Version	Revised Content
V00	Initial

Annex B: Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

INDUSTRIAL INTERNET INNOVATION CENTER (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.

Shanghai, People's Republic of China

for technical competence in the field of

Electrical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (*refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017*).

Presented this 12th day of April 2021.

Vice President, Accreditation Services
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 3682.01
Valid to February 28, 2023

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.

END OF REPORT