

FCC Test Report

Report No. : 1812C50456912502

Applicant : Anker Innovations Limited

Address : Unit 56, 8th Floor, Tower 2, Admiralty Centre, 18
Harcourt Road, Hong Kong

Product Name : eufy Standalone Monitor

Report Date : 2025-10-29



Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Any unauthorized modification, forgery, or falsification of this document constitutes a violation of law and is subject to legal penalties. If you have any questions, you may scan the QR code to download the report for verification or contact us via email.

Hotline: 400-003-0500 web: www.anbotek.com E-mail: service@anbotek.com



Contents

1. General Information	6
1.1. Client Information	6
1.2. Description of Device (EUT)	6
1.3. Auxiliary Equipment Used During Test.....	7
1.4. Operation channel list.....	7
1.5. Description of Test Modes.....	8
1.6. Measurement Uncertainty	9
1.7. Additional Instructions	9
1.8. Test Summary	10
1.9. Description of Test Facility	11
1.10. Disclaimer.....	11
1.11. Test Equipment List.....	12
2. Antenna requirement	14
2.1. Conclusion.....	14
3. Conducted Emission at AC power line	15
3.1. EUT Operation	15
3.2. Test Setup	15
3.3. Test Data.....	16
4. Duty Cycle	18
4.1. EUT Operation	18
4.2. Test Setup	18
4.3. Test Data.....	18
5. Emission bandwidth and occupied bandwidth.....	19
5.1. EUT Operation	20
5.2. Test Setup	21
5.3. Test Data.....	21
6. Maximum conducted output power.....	22
6.1. EUT Operation	22
6.2. Test Setup	23
6.3. Test Data.....	23
7. Power spectral density	24
7.1. EUT Operation	24
7.2. Test Setup	25
7.3. Test Data.....	25
8. Channel Availability Check Time	26
8.1. EUT Operation	28
8.2. Test Setup	28
8.3. Test Data.....	28
9. U-NII Detection Bandwidth	29
9.1. EUT Operation	29
9.2. Test Setup	30
9.3. Test Data.....	30

10. Statistical Performance Check	31
10.1. EUT Operation	32
10.2. Test Setup	33
10.3. Test Data	33
11. Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time.....	34
11.1. EUT Operation	35
11.2. Test Setup	35
11.3. Test Data	35
12. Non-Occupancy Period Test	36
12.1. EUT Operation	37
12.2. Test Setup	37
12.3. Test Data	37
13. DFS Detection Thresholds	38
13.1. EUT Operation	38
13.2. Test Setup	39
13.3. Test Data	39
14. Band edge emissions (Conducted)	40
14.1. EUT Operation	42
14.2. Test Setup	43
14.3. Test Data	43
15. Band edge emissions (Radiated)	44
15.1. EUT Operation	46
15.2. Test Setup	47
15.3. Test Data	48
16. Undesirable emission limits (below 1GHz)	52
16.1. EUT Operation	54
16.2. Test Setup	54
16.3. Test Data	55
17. Undesirable emission limits (above 1GHz).....	57
17.1. EUT Operation	59
17.2. Test Setup	60
17.3. Test Data	61
APPENDIX I -- TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPH	65
APPENDIX II -- EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPH	65
APPENDIX III -- INTERNAL PHOTOGRAPH.....	65

TEST REPORT

Applicant : Anker Innovations Limited
Manufacturer : Anker Innovations Limited
Product Name : eufy Standalone Monitor
Model No. : T6311
Trade Mark : eufy
Rating(s) : Input: 5V=1A
Battery Capacity: DC 3.6V, 4800mAh
47 CFR Part 15E
Test Standard(s) : ANSI C63.10-2020
KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01
KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02

The device described above is tested by Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited to determine the maximum emission levels emanating from the device and the severe levels of the device can endure and its performance criterion. The measurement results are contained in this test report and Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited is assumed full of responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements. Also, this report shows that the EUT (Equipment Under Test) is technically compliant with above listed standard(s) requirements. This report applies to above tested sample only and shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited.

Date of Receipt: 2025-09-02

Date of Test: 2025-09-02 to 2025-10-13

Prepared By:



(Lene Chen)

Approved & Authorized Signer:



(Hugo Chen)

Revision History

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue.	2025-10-29

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Any unauthorized modification, forgery, or falsification of this document constitutes a violation of law and is subject to legal penalties. If you have any questions, you may scan the QR code to download the report for verification or contact us via email.

Hotline: 400-003-0500 web: www.anbotek.com E-mail: service@anbotek.com

1. General Information

1.1. Client Information

Applicant	:	Anker Innovations Limited
Address	:	Unit 56, 8th Floor, Tower 2, Admiralty Centre, 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong
Manufacturer	:	Anker Innovations Limited
Address	:	Unit 56, 8th Floor, Tower 2, Admiralty Centre, 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong

1.2. Description of Device (EUT)

Product Name	:	eufy Standalone Monitor
Model No.	:	T6311
Trade Mark	:	eufy
Test Power Supply	:	AC 120V/60Hz for adapter; DC 3.6V Battery inside
Test Sample No.	:	1-2-1(Normal Sample), 1-2-2(Engineering Sample)
Adapter	:	Manufacturer: SHENZHEN TEKA TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD. MODEL: TEKA-UCA10UN INPUT: 100-240V~ 50/60Hz 0.2A MAX OUTPUT: 5.0V=1.0A

RF Specification

Operation Frequency	:	802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HEW20): U-NII Band 1: 5180MHz to 5240MHz; U-NII Band 2A: 5260MHz to 5320MHz; U-NII Band 2C: 5500MHz to 5700MHz; U-NII Band 3: 5745MHz to 5825MHz
Number of Channel	:	802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HEW20): U-NII Band 1: 4; U-NII Band 2A: 4; U-NII Band 2C: 11; U-NII Band 3: 5
Modulation Type	:	802.11a: OFDM(BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM); 802.11n: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM); 802.11ac: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM); 802.11ax: OFDMA (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM)
Device Type	:	Indoor AP
DFS Type	:	Master
TPC Function	:	Without TPC
Antenna Type	:	External Antenna
Antenna Gain(Peak)	:	WiFi 5.2G: 2.45dBi WiFi 5.3G: 3.16dBi WiFi 5.6G: 3.20dBi WiFi 5.8G: 3.22dBi

Remark: (1) All of the RF specification are provided by customer. (2) For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual.

1.3. Auxiliary Equipment Used During Test

Title	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
eufy Baby Monitor C10	Anker Innovations Limited	T6310	/

1.4. Operation channel list

Operation Band: U-NII Band 1

Bandwidth:	20MHz
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
36	5180
40	5200
44	5220
48	5240

Operation Band: U-NII Band 2A

Bandwidth:	20MHz
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
52	5260
56	5280
60	5300
64	5320

Operation Band: U-NII Band 2C

Bandwidth:	20MHz
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
100	5500
104	5520
108	5540
112	5560
116	5580
120	5600
124	5620
128	5640
132	5660
136	5680

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Any unauthorized modification, forgery, or falsification of this document constitutes a violation of law and is subject to legal penalties. If you have any questions, you may scan the QR code to download the report for verification or contact us via email.

Hotline: 400-003-0500 web: www.anbotek.com E-mail: service@anbotek.com

140	5700
-----	------

Operation Band: U-NII Band 3

Bandwidth:	20MHz
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
149	5745
153	5765
157	5785
161	5805
165	5825

1.5. Description of Test Modes

Pretest Modes	Descriptions
TM1	Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
TM2	Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
TM3	Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
TM4	Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
TM5	Keep the EUT works in normal operating mode and connect to companion device
Note: 802.11ax mode only support full resource unit size.	

1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Uncertainty
Conducted emissions (AMN 150kHz~30MHz)	3.2dB
Dwell Time	2%
Occupied Bandwidth	925Hz
Conducted Output Power	0.76dB
Power Spectral Density	0.76dB
Conducted Spurious Emission	1.24dB
Radiated spurious emissions (above 1GHz)	1G-6GHz: 4.64dB; 6G-18GHz: 4.82dB 18G-40GHz: 5.62dB
Radiated emissions (Below 30MHz)	3.26dB
Radiated spurious emissions (30MHz~1GHz)	Horizontal: 3.70dB; Vertical: 4.42dB
The measurement uncertainty and decision risk evaluated according to AB/WI-RF-F-032. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.	

1.7. Additional Instructions

Power level setup in software: sscom5.13.1

Operation Band: U-NII Band 1

Mode	Power level	Transmitting type
802.11a	default	data pack TX
802.11n(HT20)	default	data pack TX
802.11ac(VHT20)	default	data pack TX
802.11ax(HEW20)	default	data pack TX

Operation Band: U-NII Band 2C

Mode	Power level	Transmitting type
802.11a	default	data pack TX
802.11n(HT20)	default	data pack TX
802.11ac(VHT20)	default	data pack TX
802.11ax(HEW20)	default	data pack TX

Operation Band: U-NII Band 3

Mode	Power level	Transmitting type
802.11a	default	data pack TX
802.11n(HT20)	default	data pack TX
802.11ac(VHT20)	default	data pack TX
802.11ax(HEW20)	default	data pack TX

Operation Band: U-NII Band 2A

Mode	Power level	Transmitting type
802.11a	default	data pack TX
802.11n(HT20)	default	data pack TX
802.11ac(VHT20)	default	data pack TX
802.11ax(HEW20)	default	data pack TX

1.8. Test Summary

Test Items	Test Modes	Status
Antenna requirement	/	P
Conducted Emission at AC power line	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Duty Cycle	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Emission bandwidth and occupied bandwidth	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Maximum conducted output power	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Power spectral density	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Channel Availability Check Time	Mode5	P
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Mode5	P
Statistical Performance Check	Mode5	P
Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time	Mode5	P
Non-Occupancy Period Test	Mode5	P
DFS Detection Thresholds	Mode5	P
Band edge emissions (Conducted)	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Band edge emissions (Radiated)	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Undesirable emission limits (below 1GHz)	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Undesirable emission limits (above 1GHz)	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Note: P: Pass N: N/A, not applicable		

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Any unauthorized modification, forgery, or falsification of this document constitutes a violation of law and is subject to legal penalties. If you have any questions, you may scan the QR code to download the report for verification or contact us via email.

Hotline: 400-003-0500 web: www.anbotek.com E-mail: service@anbotek.com

1.9. Description of Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

FCC-Registration No.:279531

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited, EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration No. 279531.

Test Location

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited.
Sogood Industrial Zone Laboratory & 1/F. of Building D, Sogood Science and Technology Park, Sanwei Community, Hangcheng Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

1.10. Disclaimer

1. The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
2. The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
3. The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
4. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Anbotek and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
5. Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.
6. The authenticity of the information provided by the customer is the responsibility of the customer and the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity.
7. The data in this report will be synchronized with the corresponding national market supervision and management departments and cross-border e-commerce platforms as required by regulatory agencies.

The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.

1.11. Test Equipment List

Conducted Emission at AC power line						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	100055	2024-09-09	2025-09-08
					2025-09-05	2026-09-04
2	Software Name EZ-EMC	Farad Technology	ANB-03A	N/A	/	/
3	EMI Test Receiver(CE2#)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI3	100926	2024-09-09	2025-09-08
					2025-09-05	2026-09-04
4	Three Phase V-type Artificial Power Network LISN 200A	EMtrace	PWL-50-3200A	2404	2025-02-21	2026-02-20

Power spectral density
Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time
DFS Detection Thresholds
Band edge emissions (Conducted)
Duty Cycle
Emission bandwidth and occupied bandwidth
Maximum conducted output power
U-NII Detection Bandwidth
Statistical Performance Check
Non-Occupancy Period Test
Channel Availability Check Time

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	Constant Temperature Humidity Chamber	ZHONGJIAN	ZJ-KHWS80B	N/A	2024-10-14	2025-10-13
					2025-10-10	2026-10-09
2	DC Power Supply	IVYTECH	IV3605	1804D360510	2024-09-09 2025-09-05	2025-09-08 2026-09-04
3	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N	102150	2025-04-25	2026-04-24
4	MXA Spectrum Analysis	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY50531823	2024-09-09	2025-09-08
					2025-09-05	2026-09-04
5	Oscilloscope	Tektronix	MDO3012	C020298	2024-10-10	2025-10-09
					2025-09-05	2026-09-04
6	MXG RF Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47420647	2025-01-14	2026-01-13
7	Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-3	/	/	/

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Any unauthorized modification, forgery, or falsification of this document constitutes a violation of law and is subject to legal penalties. If you have any questions, you may scan the QR code to download the report for verification or contact us via email.

Hotline: 400-003-0500 web: www.anbotek.com E-mail: service@anbotek.com

Band edge emissions (Radiated)						
Undesirable emission limits (above 1GHz)						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	EMI Test Receiver(RE2/3#)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR26	101481	2025-01-14	2026-01-13
2	EMI Preamplifier	SKET Electronic	LNPA-0118G-45	SKET-PA-002	2025-01-13	2026-01-12
3	Double Ridged Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	02555	2022-10-16 2025-09-05	2025-10-15 2028-09-04
4	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	SHURPLE	N/A	N/A	/	/
5	Horn Antenna	A-INFO	LB-180400-KF	J211060628	2024-01-22	2027-01-21
6	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N	102150	2025-04-25	2026-04-24
7	Amplifier	Talent Microwave	TLLA18G40 G-53-30	23022802	2025-02-24	2026-02-23

Undesirable emission limits (below 1GHz)						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	EMI Test Receiver(RE2/3#)	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR26	101481	2025-01-14	2026-01-13
2	Pre-amplifier	SONOMA	310N	186860	2025-01-14	2026-01-13
3	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	345	2022-10-23 2025-09-05	2025-10-22 2028-09-04
4	Loop Antenna (9K-30M)	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519 B	00053	2024-09-12 2025-09-05	2025-09-11 2026-09-04
5	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	SHURPLE	N/A	N/A	/	/

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Any unauthorized modification, forgery, or falsification of this document constitutes a violation of law and is subject to legal penalties. If you have any questions, you may scan the QR code to download the report for verification or contact us via email.

Hotline: 400-003-0500 web: www.anbotek.com E-mail: service@anbotek.com

2. Antenna requirement

Test Requirement:	Refer to 47 CFR Part 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.
-------------------	---

2.1. Conclusion

The antenna is a External Antenna which permanently attached, and the best case gain of the antenna is 2.45dBi for WiFi 5.2G, 3.16dBi for WiFi 5.3G, 3.20dBi for WiFi 5.6G and 3.22dBi for WiFi 5.8G . It complies with the standard requirement.

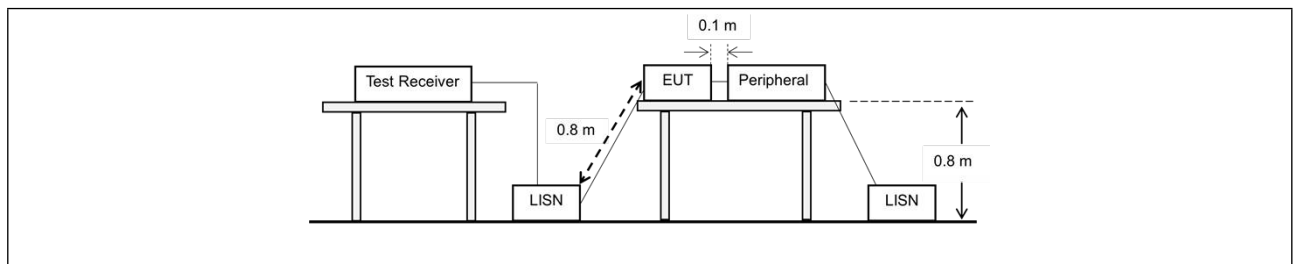
3. Conducted Emission at AC power line

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.207(a)		
Test Limit:	Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBμV)	
		Quasi-peak	Average
	0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
	0.5-5	56	46
	5-30	60	50
*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.			
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.2		

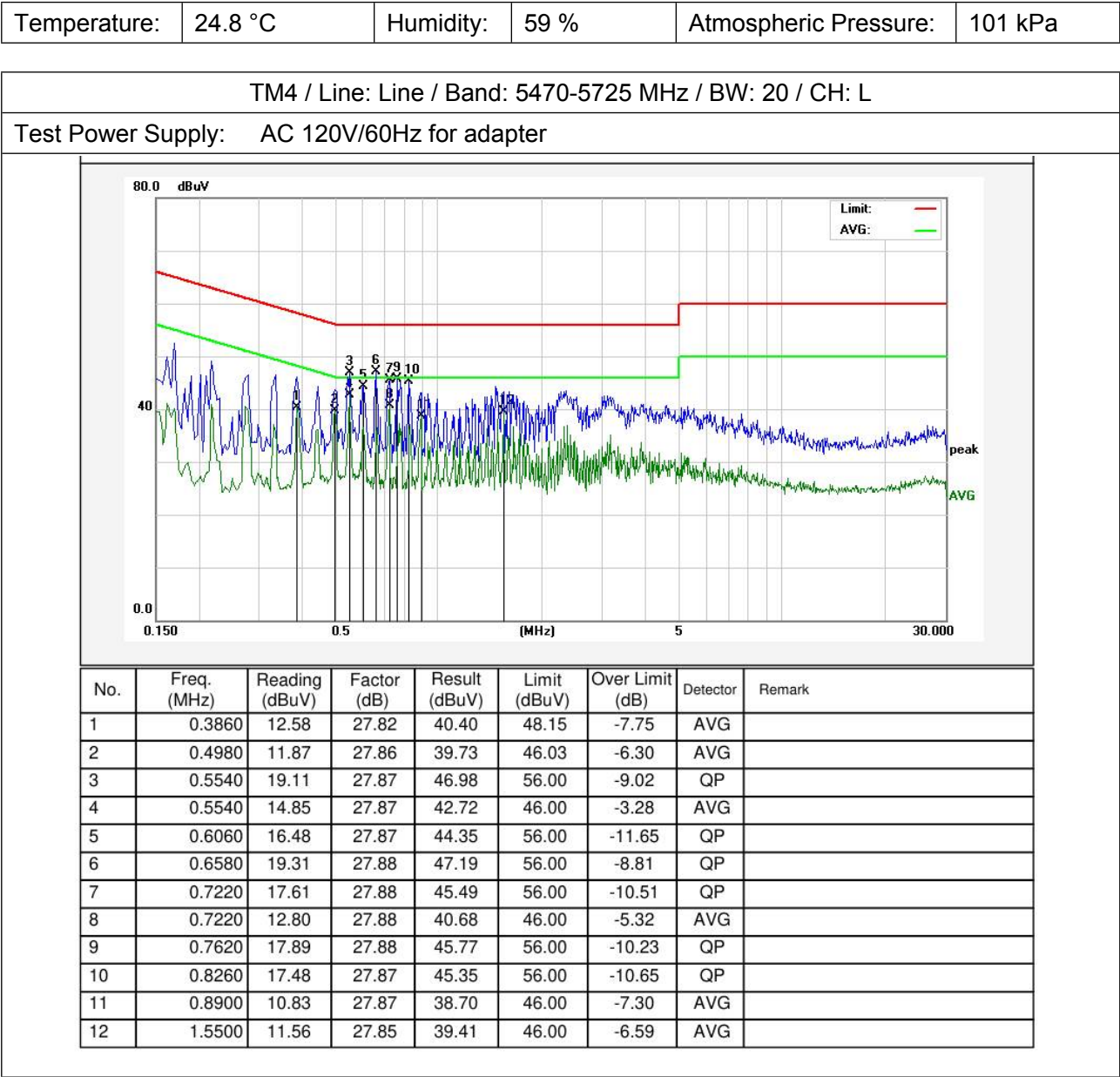
3.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

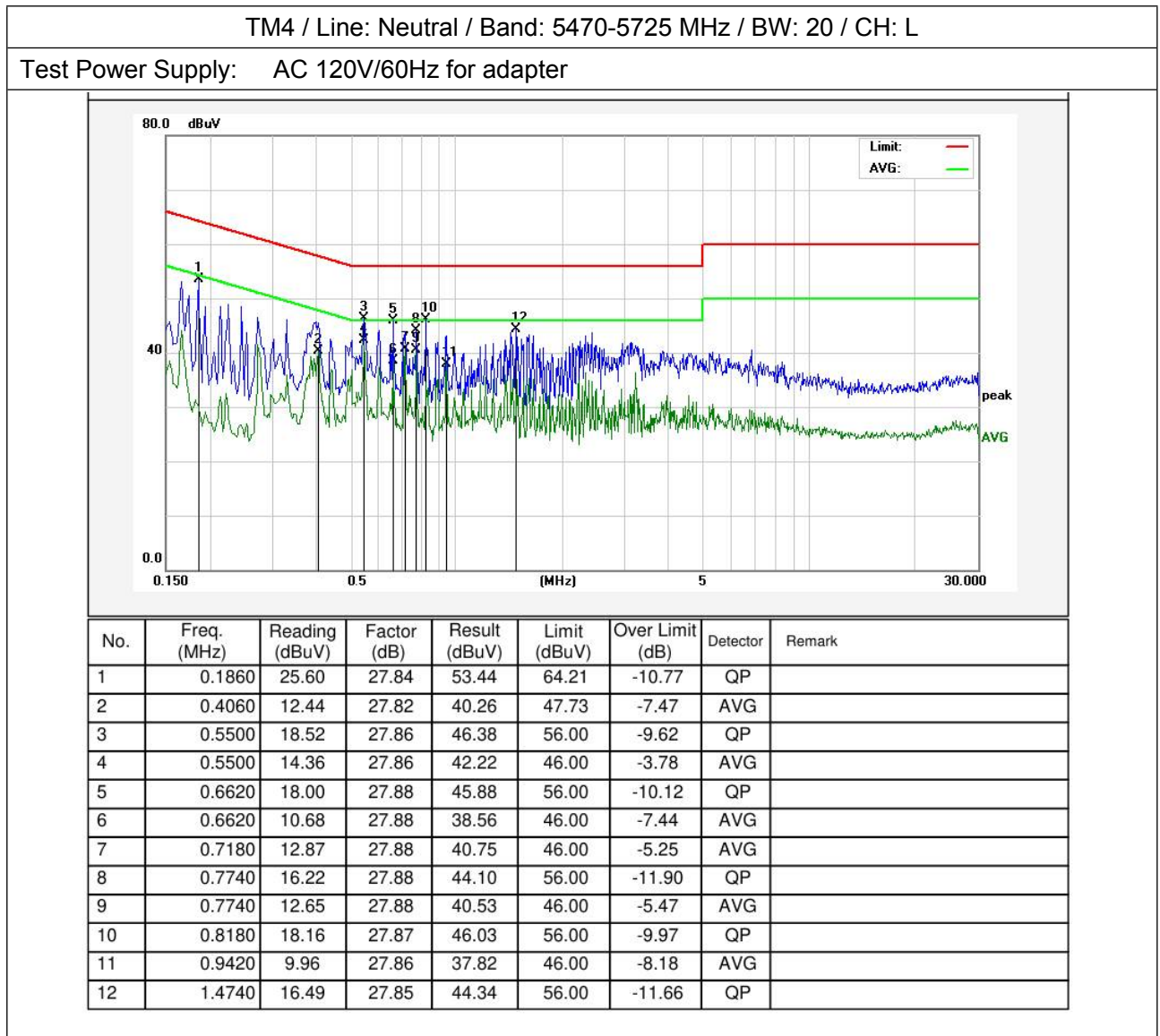
3.2. Test Setup



3.3. Test Data



Temperature:	24.8 °C	Humidity:	59 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------



Note:

1. Only record the worst data in the report.
2. Result(dBuV) = Reading(dBuV) + Factor(dB);
Over Limit(dB) = Result(dBuV) - Limit(dBuV)

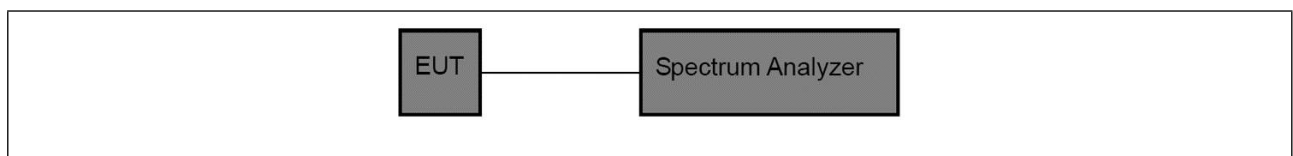
4. Duty Cycle

Test Requirement:	All measurements are to be performed with the EUT transmitting at 100% duty cycle at its maximum power control level; however, if 100% duty cycle cannot be achieved, measurements of duty cycle, x, and maximum-power transmission duration, T, are required for each tested mode of operation.
Test Limit:	No limits, only for report use.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 section 12.2 (b)
Procedure:	i) Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. ii) Set RBW $\geq$ EBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. iii) Set VBW $\geq$ RBW. iv) Set detector = peak. v) The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$, where T is defined in item a1) of 12.2, and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100.

4.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

4.2. Test Setup



4.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

5. Emission bandwidth and occupied bandwidth

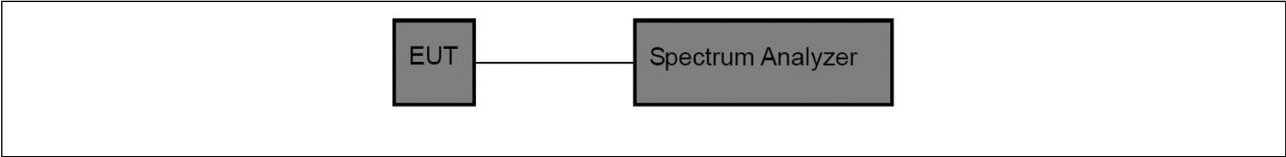
Test Requirement:	U-NII 1, U-NII 2A, U-NII 2C: No limits, only for report use. U-NII 3, U-NII 4: 47 CFR Part 15.407(e)
Test Limit:	U-NII 1, U-NII 2A, U-NII 2C: No limits, only for report use. U-NII 3, U-NII 4: Within the 5.725-5.850 GHz and 5.850-5.895 GHz bands, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 6.9 & 12.5 KDB 789033 D02, Clause C.2
Procedure:	Emission bandwidth: a) Set RBW = shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the emission bandwidth. b) Set the VBW > RBW. c) Detector = peak. d) Trace mode = max-hold. e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the instrument. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is in the range of 1% to 5%. Occupied bandwidth: a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW. b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement. c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2. d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range. e) 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. f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth. g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. 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% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies. h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s). 6 dB emission bandwidth: a) Set RBW = 100 kHz. b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times$ RBW. c) Detector = Peak. d) Trace mode = max hold. e) Sweep = auto couple. f) Allow the trace to stabilize. g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
--	---

5.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

5.2. Test Setup



5.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

6. Maximum conducted output power

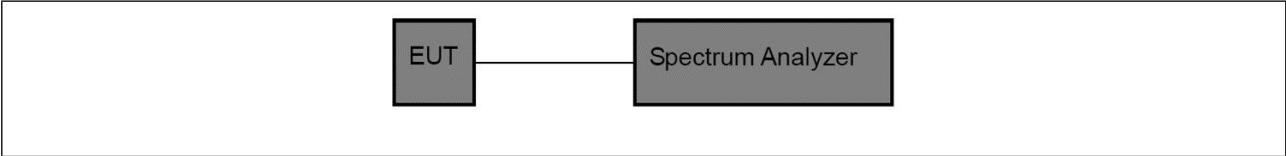
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(1)(ii) 47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(1)(iv) 47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(2) 47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(3)(i)
Test Limit:	For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. For the band 5.725-5.850 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.4
Procedure:	Refer to ANSI C63.10-2020 section 12.4

6.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of

	worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
--	--

6.2. Test Setup



6.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

7. Power spectral density

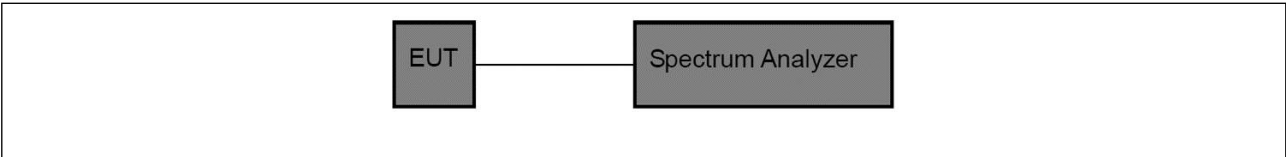
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(1)(ii) 47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(1)(iv) 47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(2) 47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(3)(i)
Test Limit:	For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, 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, the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, 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, the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. For the band 5.725-5.850 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.6
Procedure:	Refer to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.6

7.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only

	the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
--	--

7.2. Test Setup



7.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

8. Channel Availability Check Time

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(h)(2)(ii)
Test Limit:	A U-NII device shall check if there is a radar system already operating on the channel before it can initiate a transmission on a channel and when it has to move to a new channel. The U-NII device may start using the channel if no radar signal with a power level greater than the interference threshold values listed in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, is detected within 60 seconds.
Test Method:	KDB 905462 D02, Clause 7.8.2
Procedure:	Initial Channel Availability Check Time: The Initial Channel Availability Check Time tests that the UUT does not emit beacon, control, or data signals on the test Channel until the power-up sequence has been completed and the U-NII device checks for Radar Waveforms for one minute on the test Channel. This test does not use any Radar Waveforms and only needs to be performed one time. a) The U-NII devices will be powered on and be instructed to operate on the appropriate U-NII Channel that must incorporate DFS functions. At the same time the UUT is powered on, the spectrum analyzer will be set to zero span mode with a 3 MHz RBW and 3 MHz VBW on the Channel occupied by the radar (Chr) with a 2.5 minute sweep time. The spectrum analyzer's sweep will be started at the same time power is applied to the U-NII device. b) The UUT should not transmit any beacon or data transmissions until at least 1 minute after the completion of the power-on cycle. c) Confirm that the UUT initiates transmission on the channel This measurement can be used to determine the length of the power-on cycle if it is not supplied by the manufacturer. If the spectrum analyzer sweep is started at the same time the UUT is powered on and the UUT does not begin transmissions until it has completed the cycle, the power-on time can be determined by comparing the two times. Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time: The steps below define the procedure to verify successful radar detection on the test Channel during a period equal to the Channel Availability Check Time and avoidance of operation on that Channel when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1 dB occurs at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time. This is illustrated in Figure 15. a) The Radar Waveform generator and UUT are connected using the applicable test setup described in the sections on configuration for Conducted Tests (7.2) or Radiated Tests (7.3) and the power of the UUT is switched off. b) The UUT is powered on at T0. T1 denotes the instant when the UUT has completed its power-up sequence (T_{power_up}). The Channel Availability Check Time commences on Chr at instant T1 and will end no sooner than T1 + Tch_{avail_check}. c) A single Burst of one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 0-4 will commence within a 6 second window starting at T1. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors. d) Visual indication or measured results on the UUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of Chr for UUT emissions will continue for 2.5 minutes after the radar Burst has been generated.

e) Verify that during the 2.5 minute measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred on Chr. The Channel Availability Check results will be recorded.

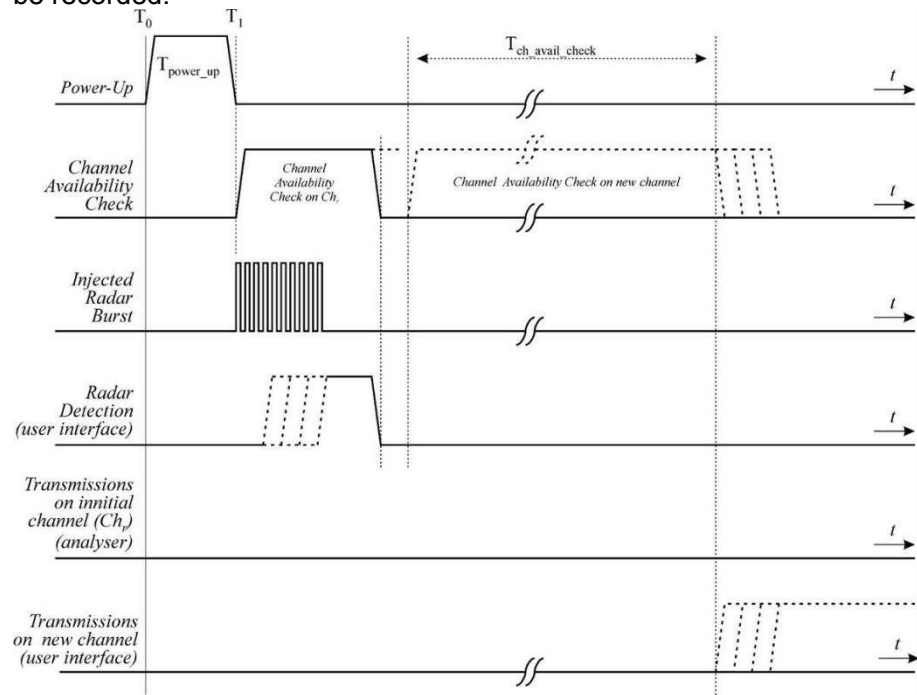
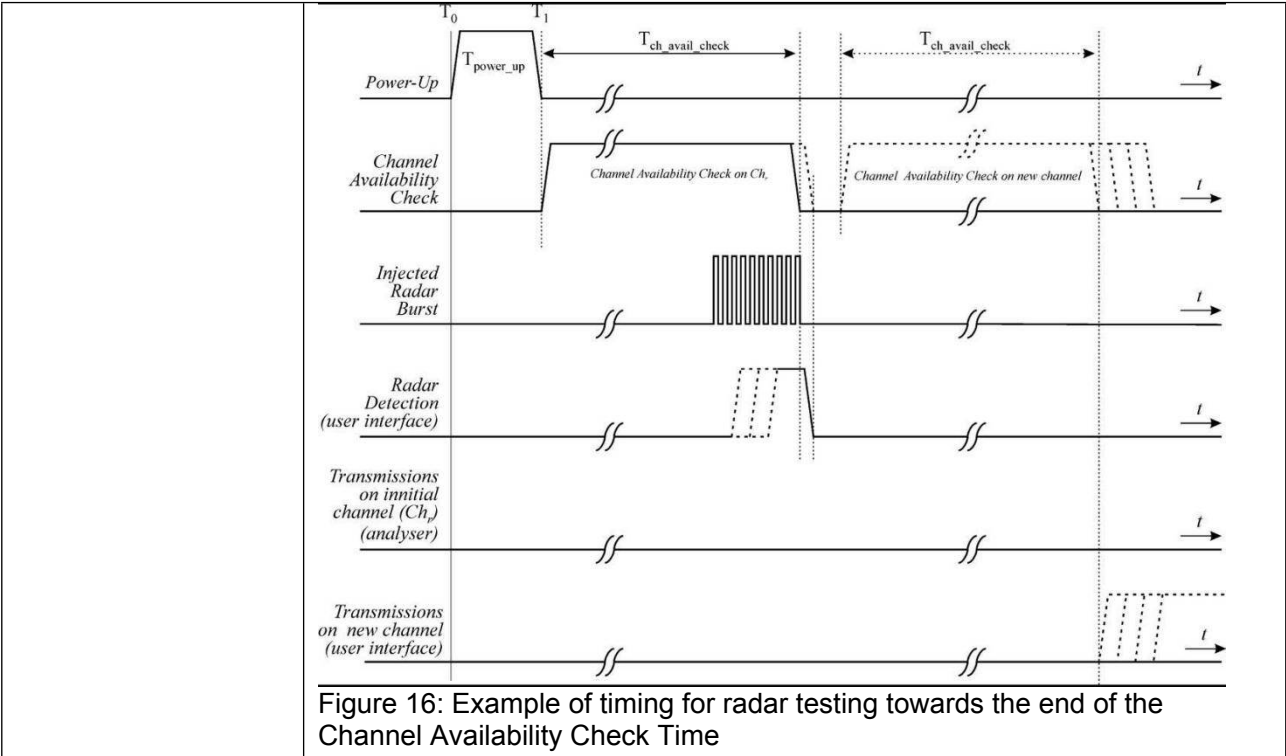


Figure 15: Example of timing for radar testing at the beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time

Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time:

The steps below define the procedure to verify successful radar detection on the test Channel during a period equal to the Channel Availability Check Time and avoidance of operation on that Channel when a radar Burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold + 1dB occurs at the end of the Channel Availability Check Time. This is illustrated in Figure 16.

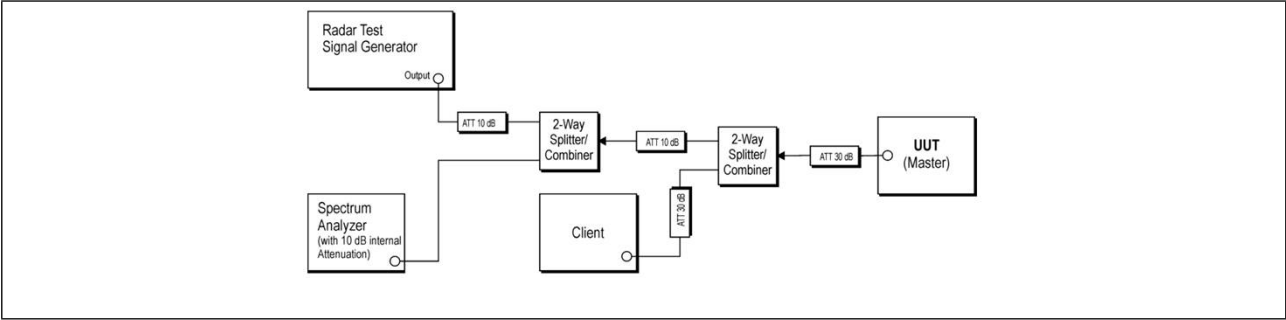
- The Radar Waveform generator and UUT are connected using the applicable test setup described in the sections for Conducted Tests (7.2) or Radiated Tests (7.3) and the power of the UUT is switched off.
- The UUT is powered on at T_0 . T_1 denotes the instant when the UUT has completed its power-up sequence ($T_{\text{power_up}}$). The Channel Availability Check Time commences on Chr at instant T_1 and will end no sooner than $T_1 + T_{\text{ch_avail_check}}$.
- A single Burst of one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 0-4 will commence within a 6 second window starting at $T_1 + 54$ seconds. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the DFS Detection Threshold, accounting for equipment variations/errors.
- Visual indication or measured results on the UUT of successful detection of the radar Burst will be recorded and reported. Observation of Chr for UUT emissions will continue for 2.5 minutes after the radar Burst has been generated.
- Verify that during the 2.5 minute measurement window no UUT transmissions occurred on Chr. The Channel Availability Check results will be recorded.



8.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	5: Normal Operating: Keep the EUT works in normal operating mode and connect to companion device

8.2. Test Setup



8.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

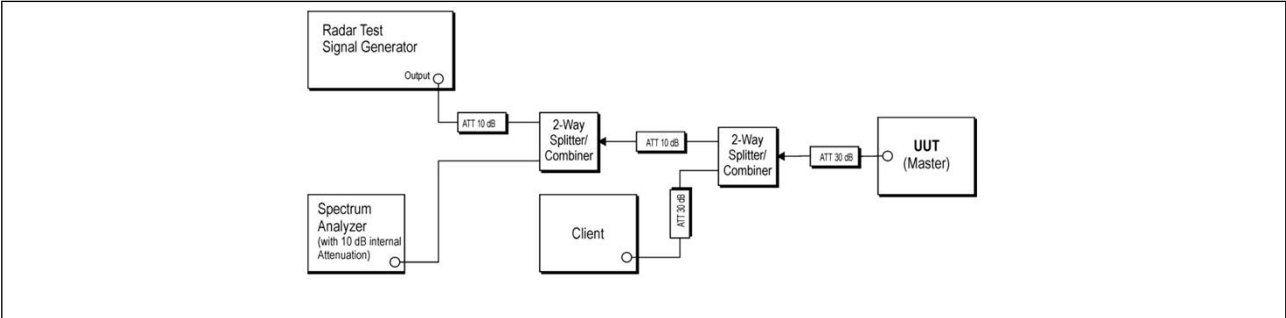
9. U-NII Detection Bandwidth

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(h)(2)
Test Limit:	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.
Test Method:	KDB 905462 D02, Clause 7.8.1
Procedure:	1. Adjust the equipment to produce a single <i>Burst</i> of any one of the Short Pulse Radar Types 0 – 4 in Table 5 at the center frequency of the UUT <i>Operating Channel</i> at the specified <i>DFS Detection Threshold</i> level found in Table 3. 2. Set the UUT up as a standalone device (no associated Client or Master, as appropriate) and no traffic. Frame based systems will be set to a talk/listen ratio reflecting the worst case (maximum) that is user configurable during this test. 3. Generate a single radar <i>Burst</i>, and note the response of the UUT. Repeat for a minimum of 10 trials. The UUT must detect the <i>Radar Waveform</i> within the DFS band using the specified <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> criterion shown in Table 4. In cases where the channel bandwidth may exceed past the DFS band edge on specific channels (i.e., 802.11ac or wideband frame based systems) select a channel that has the entire emission bandwidth within the DFS band. If this is not possible, test the detection BW to the DFS band edge. 4. Starting at the center frequency of the UUT operating <i>Channel</i>, increase the radar frequency in 5 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> criterion specified in Table 4. Repeat this measurement in 1MHz steps at frequencies 5 MHz below where the detection rate begins to fall. Record the highest frequency (denote as F_H) at which detection is greater than or equal to the <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> criterion. Recording the detection rate at frequencies above F_H is not required to demonstrate compliance. 5. Starting at the center frequency of the UUT operating <i>Channel</i>, decrease the radar frequency in 5 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below the <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> criterion specified in Table 4. Repeat this measurement in 1MHz steps at frequencies 5 MHz above where the detection rate begins to fall. Record the lowest frequency (denote as F_L) at which detection is greater than or equal to the <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> criterion. Recording the detection rate at frequencies below F_L is not required to demonstrate compliance. The <i>U-NII Detection Bandwidth</i> is calculated as follows: $U-NII\ Detection\ Bandwidth = F_H - F_L$

9.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	5: Normal Operating: Keep the EUT works in normal operating mode and connect to companion device

9.2. Test Setup



9.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

10. Statistical Performance Check

Test Requirement:

KDB 935210 D02, Clause 5.1 Table 2

Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth.

Test Limit:

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A	Roundup $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \right\}$	60%	30
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120

Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Type 1, then each additional waveform is generated with Test B and must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms in Tests A or B.

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses per Burst	Number of Bursts	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

The parameters for this waveform are randomly chosen. Thirty unique waveforms are required for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms.

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

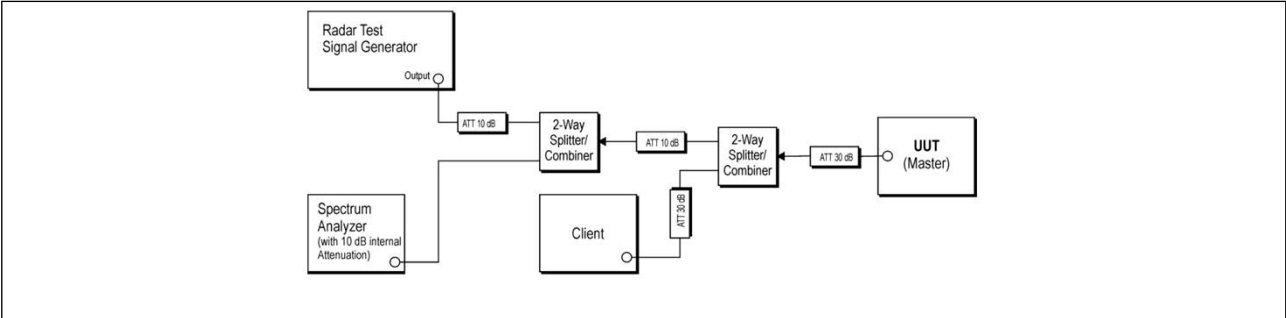
Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	70%	30

	For the Frequency Hopping Radar Type, the same Burst parameters are used for each waveform. The hopping sequence is different for each waveform and a 100-length segment is selected from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm: 4 The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250 – 5724 MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues until all 475 frequencies are chosen for the set. For selection of a random frequency, the frequencies remaining within the group are always treated as equally likely.
Test Method:	KDB 935210 D02, Clause 7.8.4
Procedure:	The steps below define the procedure to determine the minimum percentage of successful detection requirements found in Tables 5-7 when a radar burst with a level equal to the <i>DFS Detection Threshold</i> + 1dB is generated on the <i>Operating Channel</i> of the U-NII device (<i>In- Service Monitoring</i>). 1. One frequency will be chosen from the <i>Operating Channels</i> of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands. 2. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a <i>Client Device</i> (with or without Radar Detection), a U-NII device operating as a <i>Master Device</i> will be used to allow the UUT (Client device) to <i>Associate</i> with the <i>Master Device</i>. In case the UUT is a <i>Master Device</i>, a U-NII device operating as a <i>Client Device</i> will be used and it is assumed that the Client will <i>Associate</i> with the UUT (Master). In both cases for conducted tests, the <i>Radar Waveform</i> generator will be connected to the <i>Master Device</i>. For radiated tests, the emissions of the <i>Radar Waveform</i> generator will be directed towards the <i>Master Device</i>. If the <i>Master Device</i> has antenna gain, the main beam of the antenna will be directed toward the radar emitter. Vertical polarization is used for testing. 3. Stream the channel loading test file from the <i>Master Device</i> to the Client Device on the test <i>Channel</i> for the entire period of the test. 4. At time T0 the <i>Radar Waveform</i> generator sends the individual waveform for each of the Radar Types 1- 6 in Tables 5-7, at levels defined in Table 3, on the <i>Operating Channel</i>. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the <i>DFS Detection Threshold</i>, accounting for equipment variations/errors. 5. Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the <i>Operating Channel</i> for duration greater than 10 seconds for Radar Type 0 to ensure detection occurs. 6. Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the Burst on the <i>Operating Channel</i> for duration greater than 22 seconds for Long Pulse Radar Type 5 to ensure detection occurs. 7. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a <i>Client Device</i> with <i>In-Service Monitoring</i>, perform steps 1 to 6.

10.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	5: Normal Operating: Keep the EUT works in normal operating mode and connect to companion device

10.2. Test Setup



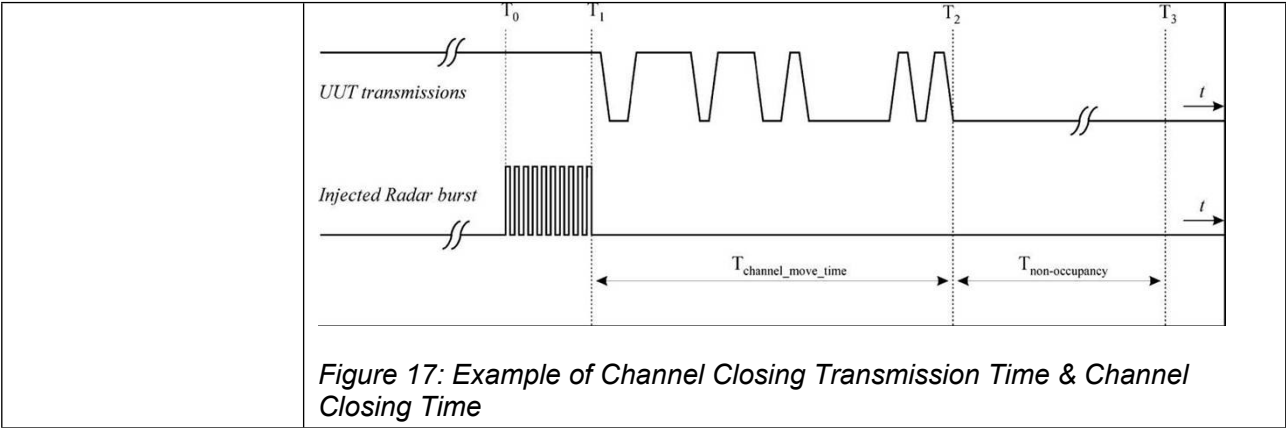
10.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

11. Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time

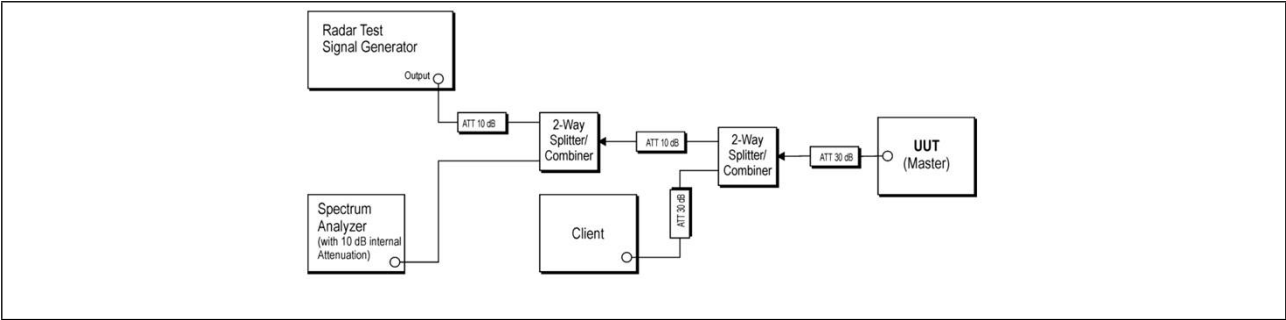
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(h)(2)(iii)
Test Limit:	Channel Move Time: within 10 seconds Channel Closing Transmission Time: 200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. (The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.)
Test Method:	KDB 905462 D02, Clause 7.8.3
Procedure:	The steps below define the procedure to determine the above-mentioned parameters when a radar <i>Burst</i> with a level equal to the <i>DFS Detection Threshold</i> + 1dB is generated on the <i>Operating Channel</i> of the U-NII device (<i>In- Service Monitoring</i>). 1. One frequency will be chosen from the <i>Operating Channels</i> of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands. For 802.11 devices, the test frequency must contain control signals. This can be verified by disabling channel loading and monitoring the spectrum analyzer. If no control signals are detected, another frequency must be selected within the emission bandwidth where control signals are detected. 2. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a <i>Client Device</i> (with or without DFS), a U-NII device operating as a <i>Master Device</i> will be used to allow the UUT (Client device) to <i>Associate</i> with the <i>Master Device</i>. In case the UUT is a <i>Master Device</i>, a U-NII device operating as a <i>Client Device</i> will be used and it is assumed that the Client will <i>Associate</i> with the UUT (Master). In both cases for conducted tests, the <i>Radar Waveform</i> generator will be connected to the <i>Master Device</i>. For radiated tests, the emissions of the <i>Radar Waveform</i> generator will be directed towards the <i>Master Device</i>. If the <i>Master Device</i> has antenna gain, the main beam of the antenna will be directed toward the radar emitter. Vertical polarization is used for testing. 3. Stream the channel loading test file from the <i>Master Device</i> to the <i>Client Device</i> on the test <i>Channel</i> for the entire period of the test. 4. At time T0 the <i>Radar Waveform</i> generator sends a <i>Burst</i> of pulses for one of the Radar Type 0 in Table 5 at levels defined in Table 3, on the <i>Operating Channel</i>. An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the <i>DFS Detection Threshold</i>, accounting for equipment variations/errors. 5. Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the radar <i>Burst</i> on the <i>Operating Channel</i> for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (<i>Channel Move Time</i>). Measure and record the <i>Channel Move Time</i> and <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> if radar detection occurs. Figure 17 illustrates <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>. 6. When operating as a <i>Master Device</i>, monitor the UUT for more than 30 minutes following instant T2 to verify that the UUT does not resume any transmissions on this <i>Channel</i>. Perform this test once and record the measurement result. 7. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a <i>Client Device</i> with <i>In-Service Monitoring</i>, perform steps 1 to 6.



11.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	5: Normal Operating: Keep the EUT works in normal operating mode and connect to companion device

11.2. Test Setup



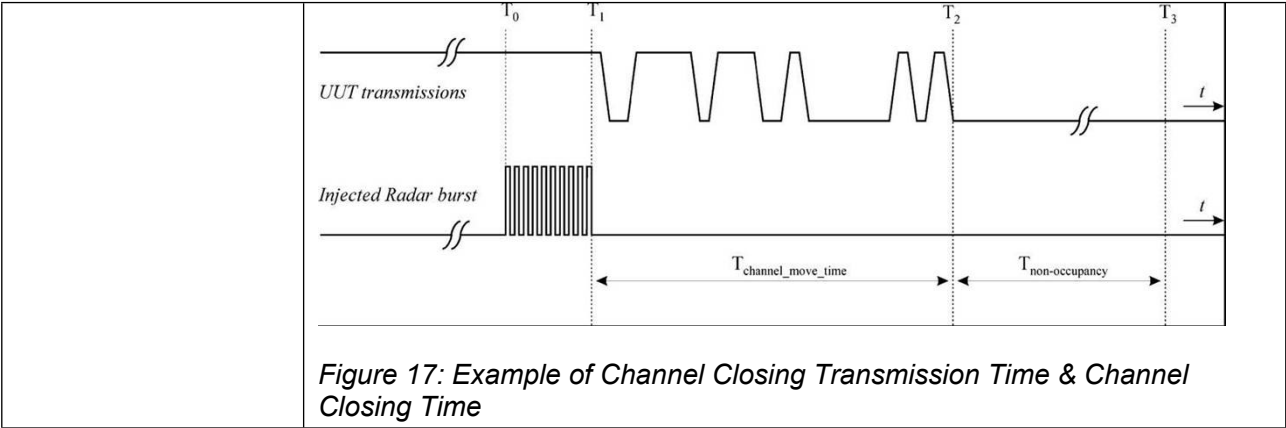
11.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

12. Non-Occupancy Period Test

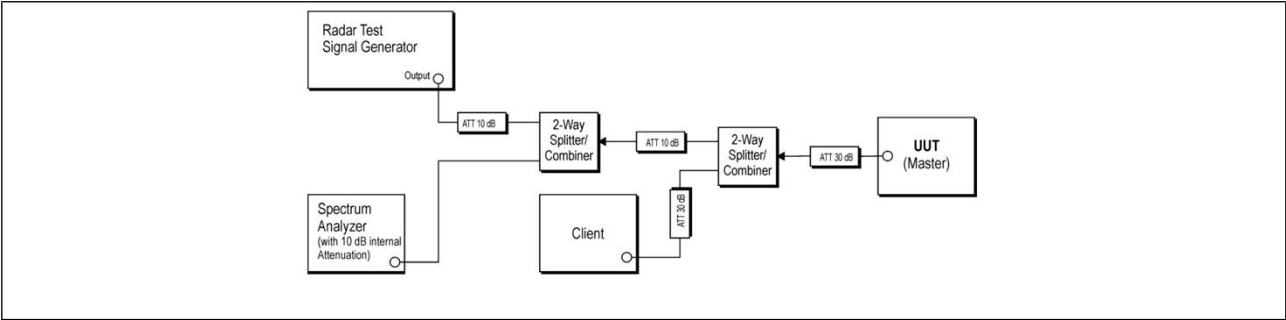
Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(h)(2)(iv)
Test Limit:	A channel that has been flagged as containing a radar system, either by a channel availability check or in-service monitoring, is subject to a non-occupancy period of at least 30 minutes. The non-occupancy period starts at the time when the radar system is detected.
Test Method:	KDB 905462 D02, Clause 7.8.3
Procedure:	The steps below define the procedure to determine the above-mentioned parameters when a radar <i>Burst</i> with a level equal to the <i>DFS Detection Threshold</i> + 1dB is generated on the <i>Operating Channel</i> of the U-NII device (<i>In- Service Monitoring</i>). 1. One frequency will be chosen from the <i>Operating Channels</i> of the UUT within the 5250-5350 MHz or 5470-5725 MHz bands. For 802.11 devices, the test frequency must contain control signals. This can be verified by disabling channel loading and monitoring the spectrum analyzer. If no control signals are detected, another frequency must be selected within the emission bandwidth where control signals are detected. 2. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a <i>Client Device</i> (with or without DFS), a U-NII device operating as a <i>Master Device</i> will be used to allow the UUT (Client device) to <i>Associate</i> with the <i>Master Device</i> . In case the UUT is a <i>Master Device</i> , a U-NII device operating as a <i>Client Device</i> will be used and it is assumed that the Client will <i>Associate</i> with the UUT (Master). In both cases for conducted tests, the <i>Radar Waveform</i> generator will be connected to the <i>Master Device</i> . For radiated tests, the emissions of the <i>Radar Waveform</i> generator will be directed towards the <i>Master Device</i> . If the <i>Master Device</i> has antenna gain, the main beam of the antenna will be directed toward the radar emitter. Vertical polarization is used for testing. 3. Stream the channel loading test file from the <i>Master Device</i> to the <i>Client Device</i> on the test <i>Channel</i> for the entire period of the test. 4. At time T0 the <i>Radar Waveform</i> generator sends a <i>Burst</i> of pulses for one of the Radar Type 0 in Table 5 at levels defined in Table 3 , on the <i>Operating Channel</i> . An additional 1 dB is added to the radar test signal to ensure it is at or above the <i>DFS Detection Threshold</i> , accounting for equipment variations/errors. 5. Observe the transmissions of the UUT at the end of the radar <i>Burst</i> on the <i>Operating Channel</i> for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (<i>Channel Move Time</i>) . Measure and record the <i>Channel Move Time</i> and <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i> if radar detection occurs. Figure 17 illustrates <i>Channel Closing Transmission Time</i>. 6. When operating as a <i>Master Device</i> , monitor the UUT for more than 30 minutes following instant T2 to verify that the UUT does not resume any transmissions on this <i>Channel</i> . Perform this test once and record the measurement result. 7. In case the UUT is a U-NII device operating as a <i>Client Device</i> with <i>In-Service Monitoring</i> , perform steps 1 to 6.



12.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	5: Normal Operating: Keep the EUT works in normal operating mode and connect to companion device

12.2. Test Setup



12.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

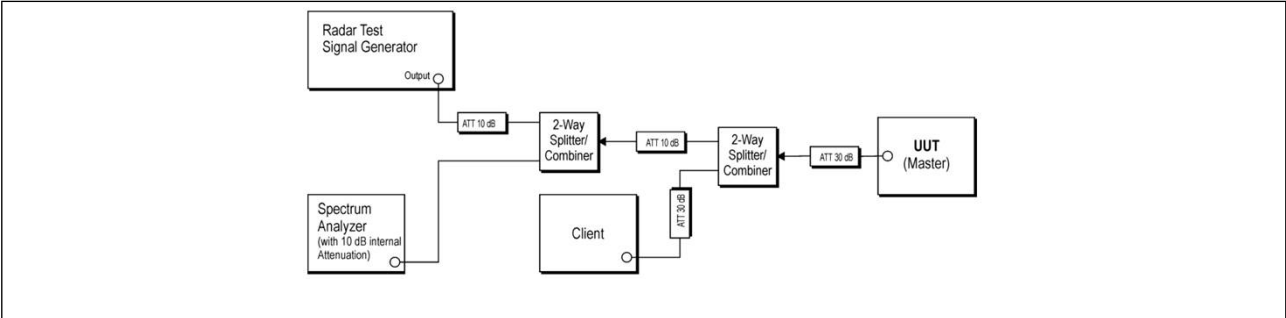
13. DFS Detection Thresholds

Test Requirement:	KDB 905462 D02, Clause 5.2 Table 3								
Test Limit:	Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices with Radar Detection Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices with Radar Detection <table> <tr> <th>Maximum Transmit Power</th><th>Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)</th></tr> <tr> <td>EIRP $\geq$ 200 milliwatt</td><td>-64 dBm</td></tr> <tr> <td>EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz</td><td>-62 dBm</td></tr> <tr> <td>EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement</td><td>-64 dBm</td></tr> </table> Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response. Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.	Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)	EIRP $\geq$ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm	EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm	EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)								
EIRP $\geq$ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm								
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm								
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm								
Test Method:	KDB 905462 D02, Clause 7.4.1.1								
Procedure:	1) A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to place of the master 2) The interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is TH+ 0dBi +1dB that had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain. 3) The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the conducted radar waveform. A vector signal generator was utilized to establish the test signal level for radar type 0. During this process, there were no transmissions by either the master or client device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero spans (time domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was used. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3 MHz. The spectrum analyzer had offset -1.0dB to compensate RF cable loss 1.0dB. 4) The vector signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was TH + 0dBi +1dB = -63dBm. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar waveform. Note: TH=-64 dBm or -62 dBm								

13.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	5: Normal Operating: Keep the EUT works in normal operating mode and connect to companion device

13.2. Test Setup



13.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

14. Band edge emissions (Conducted)

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(1) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(2) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(3) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(4) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(10)			
Test Limit:	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.			
	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.			
	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.			
	For transmitters operating solely in the 5.725-5.850 GHz band: 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.			
	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				
¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.				
² Above 38.6				
The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall				

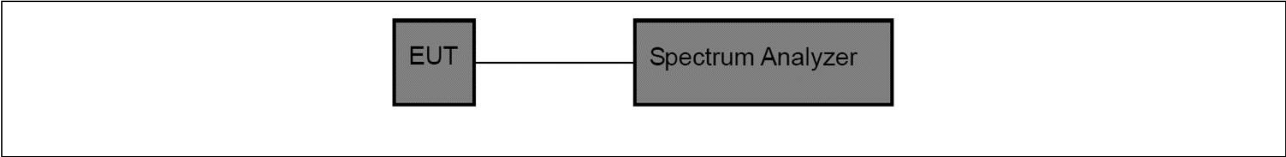
	not exceed the limits shown in § 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in § 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in § 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in § 15.35 apply to these measurements. Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table: <table><tr><th>Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Field strength (microvolts/meter)</th><th>Measurement distance (meters)</th></tr><tr><td>0.009-0.490</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>0.490-1.705</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr></table> ** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.	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
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																							
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.7.4, 12.7.6, 12.7.7																								
Procedure:	Above 1GHz: a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified																								

	and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel. h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamplifier Factor 2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported. 3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.
--	---

14.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

14.2. Test Setup



14.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

15. Band edge emissions (Radiated)

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(1) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(2) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(3) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(4) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(10)			
Test Limit:	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.			
	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.			
	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.			
	For transmitters operating solely in the 5.725-5.850 GHz band: 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.			
	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				
¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.				
² Above 38.6				
The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall				

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Any unauthorized modification, forgery, or falsification of this document constitutes a violation of law and is subject to legal penalties. If you have any questions, you may scan the QR code to download the report for verification or contact us via email.

Hotline: 400-003-0500 web: www.anbotek.com E-mail: service@anbotek.com

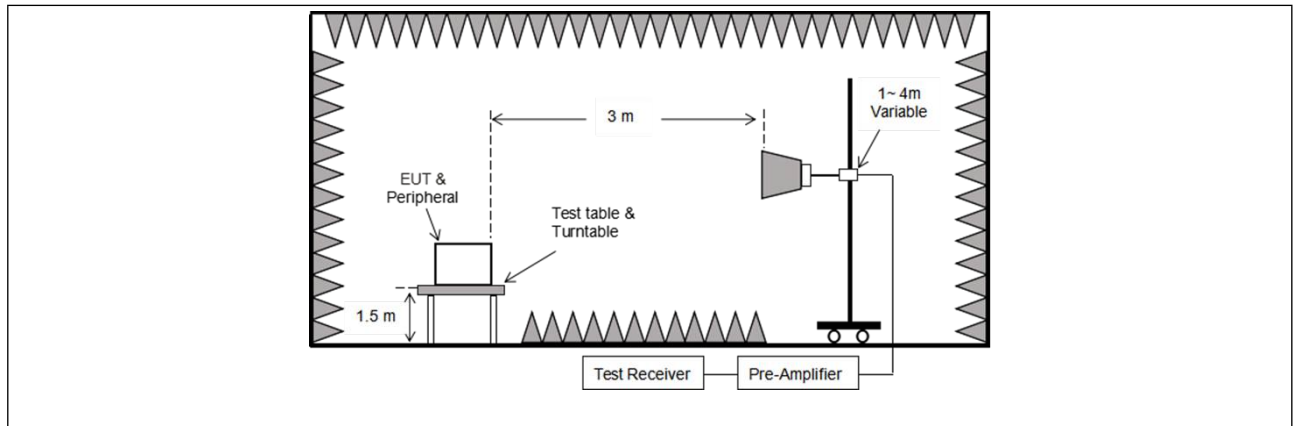
	not exceed the limits shown in § 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in § 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in § 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in § 15.35 apply to these measurements. Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table: <table><tr><th>Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Field strength (microvolts/meter)</th><th>Measurement distance (meters)</th></tr><tr><td>0.009-0.490</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>0.490-1.705</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr></table> ** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.	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
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																							
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.7.4, 12.7.6, 12.7.7																								
Procedure:	Above 1GHz: a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin																								

	would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel. h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. $\text{Result(dB}\mu\text{V/m)} = \text{Reading(dB}\mu\text{V)} + \text{Factor(dB/m)}; \text{Over Limit(dB)} = \text{Result(dB}\mu\text{V/m)} - \text{Limit(dB}\mu\text{V/m)}$ 2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported. 3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.
--	--

15.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

15.2. Test Setup



15.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

TM1 / Band: 5150-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	36.82	15.99	52.81	68.20	-15.39	H	Peak
5150.00	38.87	15.99	54.86	68.20	-13.34	V	Peak
5150.00	26.80	15.99	42.79	54.00	-11.21	H	AVG
5150.00	28.81	15.99	44.80	54.00	-9.20	V	AVG
TM1 / Band: 5150-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5350.00	37.31	16.43	53.74	68.20	-14.46	H	Peak
5350.00	40.16	16.43	56.59	68.20	-11.61	V	Peak
5350.00	28.58	16.43	45.01	54.00	-8.99	H	AVG
5350.00	29.53	16.43	45.96	54.00	-8.04	V	AVG
Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor							

TM2 / Band: 5150-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	35.83	15.99	51.82	68.20	-16.38	H	Peak
5150.00	37.18	15.99	53.17	68.20	-15.03	V	Peak
5150.00	26.55	15.99	42.54	54.00	-11.46	H	AVG
5150.00	27.55	15.99	43.54	54.00	-10.46	V	AVG
TM2 / Band: 5150-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5350.00	37.62	16.43	54.05	68.20	-14.15	H	Peak
5350.00	38.69	16.43	55.12	68.20	-13.08	V	Peak
5350.00	27.64	16.43	44.07	54.00	-9.93	H	AVG
5350.00	29.05	16.43	45.48	54.00	-8.52	V	AVG
Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor							

TM3 / Band: 5150-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	36.75	15.99	52.74	68.20	-15.46	H	Peak
5150.00	38.47	15.99	54.46	68.20	-13.74	V	Peak
5150.00	26.46	15.99	42.45	54.00	-11.55	H	AVG
5150.00	28.59	15.99	44.58	54.00	-9.42	V	AVG
TM3 / Band: 5150-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5350.00	37.78	16.43	54.21	68.20	-13.99	H	Peak
5350.00	38.04	16.43	54.47	68.20	-13.73	V	Peak
5350.00	27.66	16.43	44.09	54.00	-9.91	H	AVG
5350.00	28.17	16.43	44.60	54.00	-9.40	V	AVG
Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor							

TM4 / Band: 5150-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	35.71	15.99	51.70	68.20	-16.50	H	Peak
5150.00	36.21	15.99	52.20	68.20	-16.00	V	Peak
5150.00	25.83	15.99	41.82	54.00	-12.18	H	AVG
5150.00	26.63	15.99	42.62	54.00	-11.38	V	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5150-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5350.00	37.89	16.43	54.32	68.20	-13.88	H	Peak
5350.00	37.08	16.43	53.51	68.20	-14.69	V	Peak
5350.00	27.39	16.43	43.82	54.00	-10.18	H	AVG
5350.00	27.24	16.43	43.67	54.00	-10.33	V	AVG
Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor							

TM1 / Band: 5470-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5460.00	38.30	16.37	54.67	68.20	-13.53	H	Peak
5460.00	39.72	16.37	56.09	68.20	-12.11	V	Peak
5470.00	39.23	16.70	55.93	68.20	-12.27	H	Peak
5470.00	40.01	16.70	56.71	68.20	-11.49	V	Peak
5460.00	28.85	16.37	45.22	54.00	-8.78	H	AVG
5460.00	28.74	16.37	45.11	54.00	-8.89	V	AVG
5470.00	29.12	16.70	45.82	54.00	-8.18	H	AVG
5470.00	30.25	16.70	46.95	54.00	-7.05	V	AVG
TM1 / Band: 5470-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5850.00	39.26	17.21	56.47	68.20	-11.73	H	Peak
5850.00	39.65	17.21	56.86	68.20	-11.34	V	Peak
5850.00	29.23	17.21	46.44	54.00	-7.56	H	AVG
5850.00	29.22	17.21	46.43	54.00	-7.57	V	AVG
Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor							

TM2 / Band: 5470-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5460.00	38.28	16.37	54.65	68.20	-13.55	H	Peak
5460.00	38.89	16.37	55.26	68.20	-12.94	V	Peak
5470.00	38.39	16.70	55.09	68.20	-13.11	H	Peak
5470.00	38.84	16.70	55.54	68.20	-12.66	V	Peak
5460.00	27.22	16.37	43.59	54.00	-10.41	H	AVG
5460.00	27.69	16.37	44.06	54.00	-9.94	V	AVG
5470.00	27.66	16.70	44.36	54.00	-9.64	H	AVG
5470.00	28.23	16.70	44.93	54.00	-9.07	V	AVG
TM2 / Band: 5470-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5850.00	37.50	17.21	54.71	68.20	-13.49	H	Peak
5850.00	38.08	17.21	55.29	68.20	-12.91	V	Peak
5850.00	27.81	17.21	45.02	54.00	-8.98	H	AVG
5850.00	28.59	17.21	45.80	54.00	-8.20	V	AVG
Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor							

TM3 / Band: 5470-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5460.00	37.48	16.37	53.85	68.20	-14.35	H	Peak
5460.00	37.58	16.37	53.95	68.20	-14.25	V	Peak
5470.00	38.06	16.70	54.76	68.20	-13.44	H	Peak
5470.00	38.38	16.70	55.08	68.20	-13.12	V	Peak
5460.00	28.09	16.37	44.46	54.00	-9.54	H	AVG
5460.00	28.77	16.37	45.14	54.00	-8.86	V	AVG
5470.00	28.37	16.70	45.07	54.00	-8.93	H	AVG
5470.00	29.23	16.70	45.93	54.00	-8.07	V	AVG
TM3 / Band: 5470-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5850.00	38.22	17.21	55.43	68.20	-12.77	H	Peak
5850.00	39.08	17.21	56.29	68.20	-11.91	V	Peak
5850.00	28.07	17.21	45.28	54.00	-8.72	H	AVG
5850.00	29.19	17.21	46.40	54.00	-7.60	V	AVG
Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor							

TM4 / Band: 5470-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5460.00	36.42	16.37	52.79	68.20	-15.41	H	Peak
5460.00	37.90	16.37	54.27	68.20	-13.93	V	Peak
5470.00	36.85	16.70	53.55	68.20	-14.65	H	Peak
5470.00	38.24	16.70	54.94	68.20	-13.26	V	Peak
5460.00	27.40	16.37	43.77	54.00	-10.23	H	AVG
5460.00	27.51	16.37	43.88	54.00	-10.12	V	AVG
5470.00	27.65	16.70	44.35	54.00	-9.65	H	AVG
5470.00	28.32	16.70	45.02	54.00	-8.98	V	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5470-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5850.00	37.75	17.21	54.96	68.20	-13.24	H	Peak
5850.00	38.63	17.21	55.84	68.20	-12.36	V	Peak
5850.00	27.77	17.21	44.98	54.00	-9.02	H	AVG
5850.00	27.42	17.21	44.63	54.00	-9.37	V	AVG
Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor							

16. Undesirable emission limits (below 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(9)		
Test Limit:	Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in § 15.209.		
	Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:		
	Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (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
** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.			
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.7.4, 12.7.5		
Procedure:	Below 1GHz: a. For below 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. b. The EUT was set 3 or 10 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using quasi-peak method as specified and		

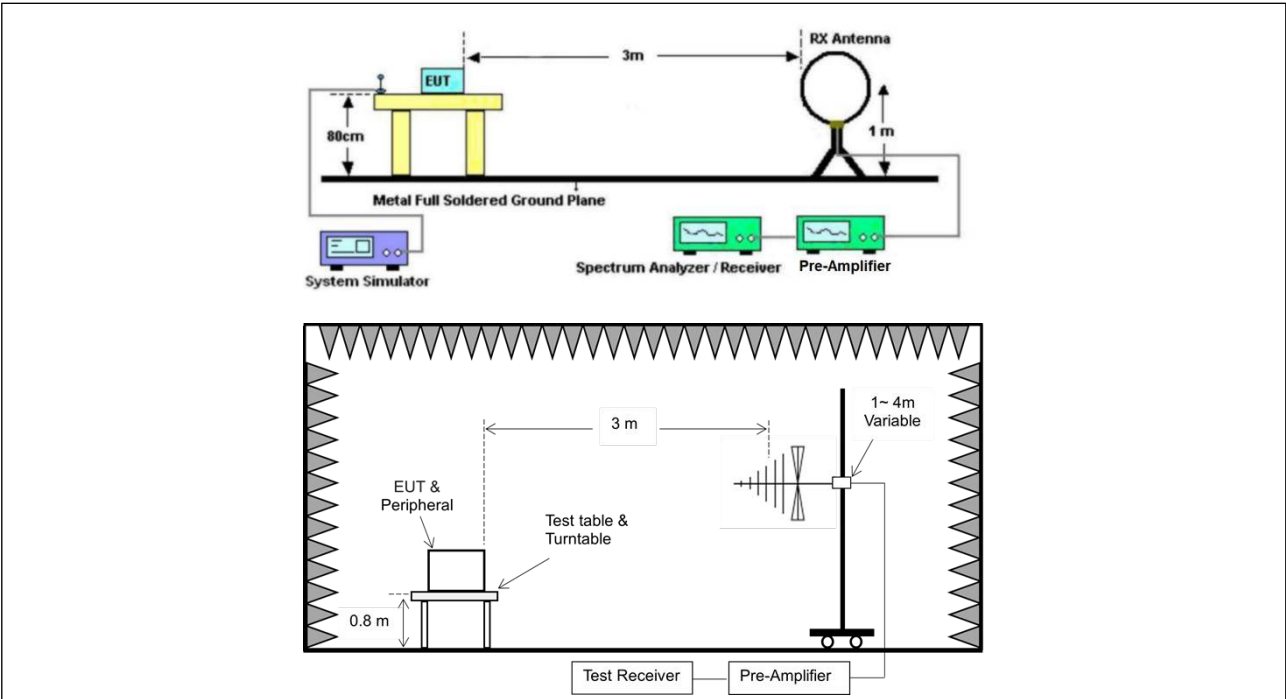
	then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel. h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor 2. Scan from 9kHz to 30MHz, the disturbance below 30MHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported. 3. The disturbance below 1GHz was very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed. Above 1GHz: a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel. h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor 2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported. 3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength
--	--

	limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.
--	---

16.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

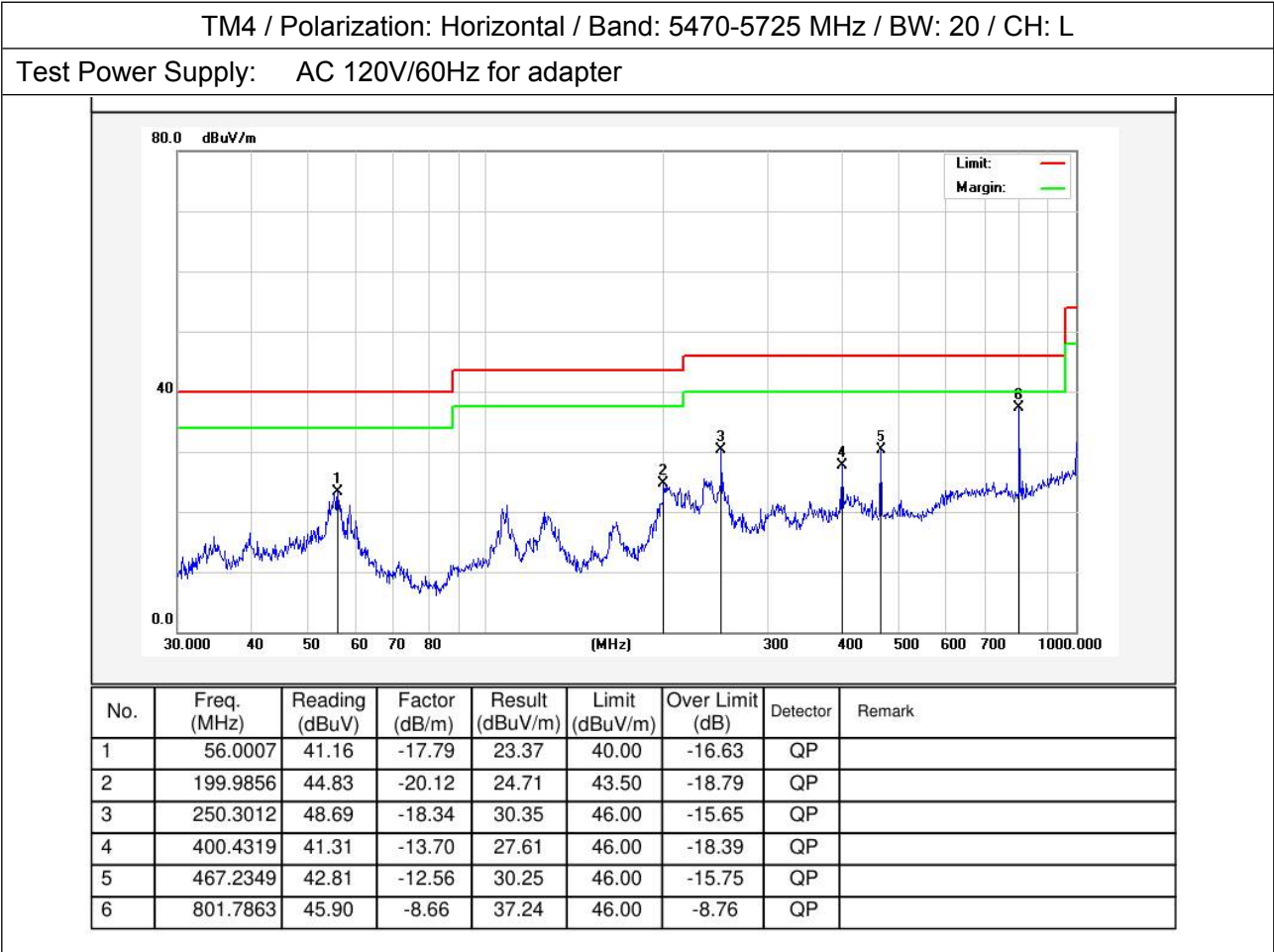
16.2. Test Setup



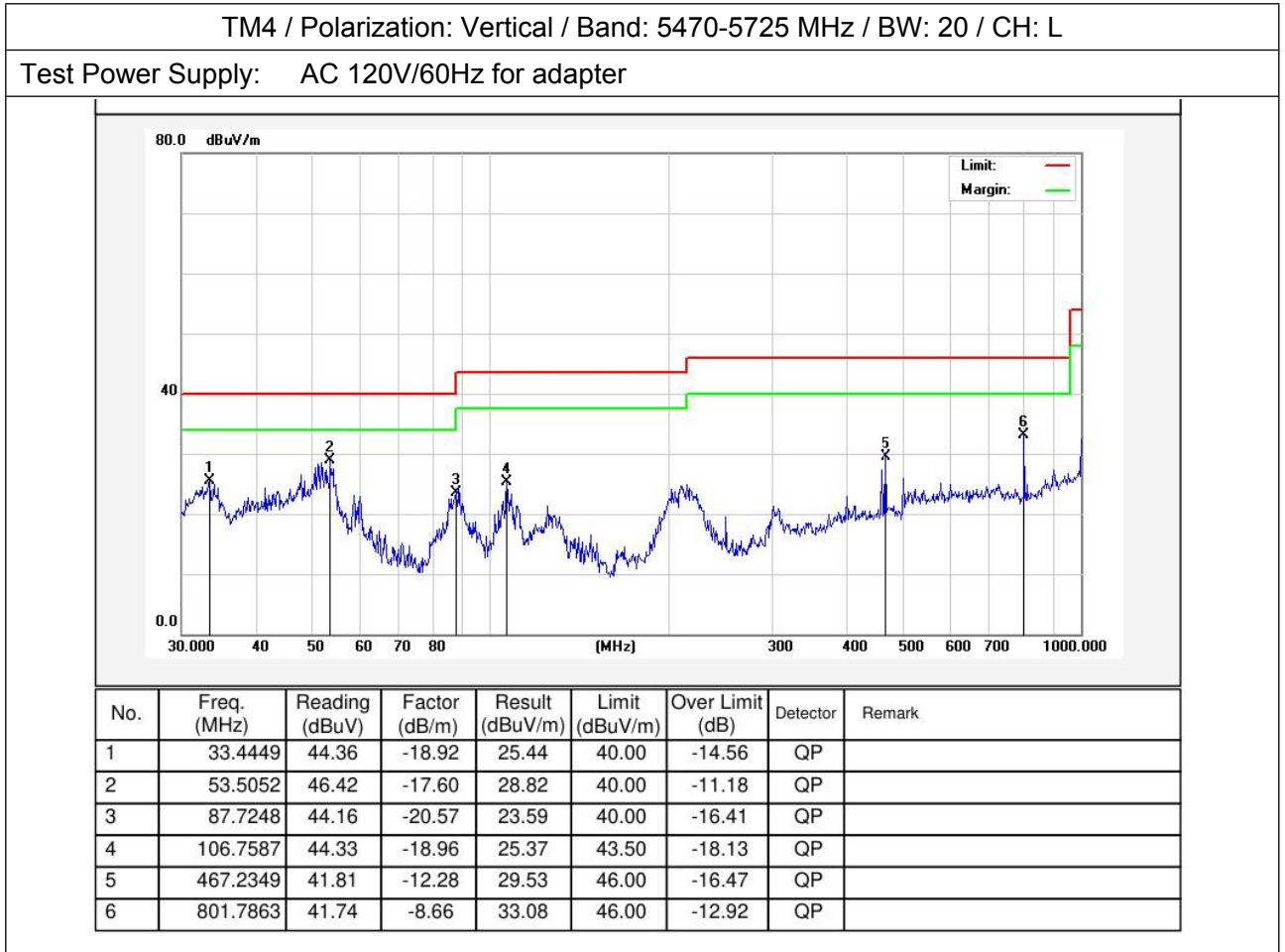
16.3. Test Data

The test results of 9kHz-30MHz was attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits, so the results don't record in the report.

Temperature:	22.7 °C	Humidity:	56 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------



Temperature:	22.7 °C	Humidity:	56 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------



Note:

1. Only record the worst data in the report.
2. $\text{Result(dBuV/m)} = \text{Reading(dBuV)} + \text{Factor(dB/m)}$;
 $\text{Over Limit(dB)} = \text{Result(dBuV/m)} - \text{Limit(dBuV/m)}$

17. Undesirable emission limits (above 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(1) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(2) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(3) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(4) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(10)																																																																										
Test Limit:	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. 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. 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. For transmitters operating solely in the 5.725-5.850 GHz band: 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. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MHz</th><th>MHz</th><th>MHz</th><th>GHz</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.090-0.110</td><td>16.42-16.423</td><td>399.9-410</td><td>4.5-5.15</td></tr> <tr> <td>¹ 0.495-0.505</td><td>16.69475-16.69525</td><td>608-614</td><td>5.35-5.46</td></tr> <tr> <td>2.1735-2.1905</td><td>16.80425-16.80475</td><td>960-1240</td><td>7.25-7.75</td></tr> <tr> <td>4.125-4.128</td><td>25.5-25.67</td><td>1300-1427</td><td>8.025-8.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>4.17725-4.17775</td><td>37.5-38.25</td><td>1435-1626.5</td><td>9.0-9.2</td></tr> <tr> <td>4.20725-4.20775</td><td>73-74.6</td><td>1645.5-1646.5</td><td>9.3-9.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>6.215-6.218</td><td>74.8-75.2</td><td>1660-1710</td><td>10.6-12.7</td></tr> <tr> <td>6.26775-6.26825</td><td>108-121.94</td><td>1718.8-1722.2</td><td>13.25-13.4</td></tr> <tr> <td>6.31175-6.31225</td><td>123-138</td><td>2200-2300</td><td>14.47-14.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>8.291-8.294</td><td>149.9-150.05</td><td>2310-2390</td><td>15.35-16.2</td></tr> <tr> <td>8.362-8.366</td><td>156.52475-156.52525</td><td>2483.5-2500</td><td>17.7-21.4</td></tr> <tr> <td>8.37625-8.38675</td><td>156.7-156.9</td><td>2690-2900</td><td>22.01-23.12</td></tr> <tr> <td>8.41425-8.41475</td><td>162.0125-167.17</td><td>3260-3267</td><td>23.6-24.0</td></tr> <tr> <td>12.29-12.293</td><td>167.72-173.2</td><td>3332-3339</td><td>31.2-31.8</td></tr> <tr> <td>12.51975-12.52025</td><td>240-285</td><td>3345.8-3358</td><td>36.43-36.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>12.57675-12.57725</td><td>322-335.4</td><td>3600-4400</td><td>(²)</td></tr> <tr> <td>13.36-13.41</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> ¹ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz. ² Above 38.6 The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall			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			
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																																																																											

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Any unauthorized modification, forgery, or falsification of this document constitutes a violation of law and is subject to legal penalties. If you have any questions, you may scan the QR code to download the report for verification or contact us via email.

Hotline: 400-003-0500 web: www.anbotek.com E-mail: service@anbotek.com

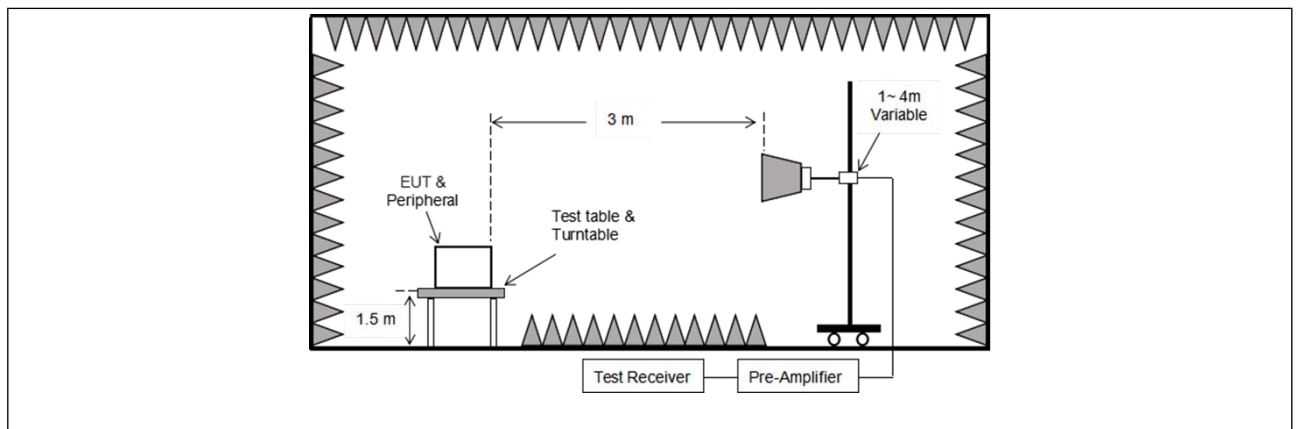
	not exceed the limits shown in § 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in § 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in § 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in § 15.35 apply to these measurements. Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table: <table><tr><th>Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Field strength (microvolts/meter)</th><th>Measurement distance (meters)</th></tr><tr><td>0.009-0.490</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>0.490-1.705</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr></table> ** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.	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
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																							
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.7.4, 12.7.6, 12.7.7																								
Procedure:	Above 1GHz: a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified																								

	and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel. h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamplifier Factor 2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported. 3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.
--	---

17.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

17.2. Test Setup



17.3. Test Data

Temperature:	25.9 °C	Humidity:	53 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa
--------------	---------	-----------	------	-----------------------	---------

TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
10360.00	31.61	23.81	55.42	68.20	-12.78	V	Peak
15540.00	33.05	28.68	61.73	68.20	-6.47	V	Peak
10360.00	32.16	23.81	55.97	68.20	-12.23	H	Peak
15540.00	33.08	28.68	61.76	68.20	-6.44	H	Peak
10360.00	21.104	23.81	44.91	54.00	-9.09	V	AVG
15540.00	22.296	28.68	50.98	54.00	-3.02	V	AVG
10360.00	21.355	23.81	45.16	54.00	-8.84	H	AVG
15540.00	21.712	28.68	50.39	54.00	-3.61	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: M							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
10400.00	30.97	23.81	54.78	68.20	-13.42	V	Peak
15600.00	32.58	29.13	61.71	68.20	-6.49	V	Peak
10400.00	31.65	23.81	55.46	68.20	-12.74	H	Peak
15600.00	32.60	29.13	61.73	68.20	-6.47	H	Peak
10400.00	21.374	23.81	45.18	54.00	-8.82	V	AVG
15600.00	22.416	29.13	51.55	54.00	-2.45	V	AVG
10400.00	21.345	23.81	45.15	54.00	-8.85	H	AVG
15600.00	21.792	29.13	50.92	54.00	-3.08	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
10480.00	30.54	23.80	54.34	68.20	-13.86	V	Peak
15720.00	32.06	30.03	62.09	68.20	-6.11	V	Peak
10480.00	31.29	23.80	55.09	68.20	-13.11	H	Peak
15720.00	31.51	30.03	61.54	68.20	-6.66	H	Peak
10480.00	20.04	23.80	43.84	54.00	-10.16	V	AVG
15720.00	21.18	30.03	51.21	54.00	-2.79	V	AVG
10480.00	20.55	23.80	44.35	54.00	-9.65	H	AVG
15720.00	20.58	30.03	50.61	54.00	-3.39	H	AVG

Remark:

1.Result =Reading + Factor

2.Only the worst case (802.11ax(HEW20)) is recorded in the report.

3.Test frequency are from 1GHz to 40GHz, the amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the limits are not reported.

TM4 / Band: 5250-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
10520.00	27.85	23.81	51.66	68.20	-16.54	V	Peak
15780.00	29.27	30.48	59.75	68.20	-8.45	V	Peak
10520.00	28.75	23.81	52.56	68.20	-15.64	H	Peak
15780.00	27.81	30.48	58.29	68.20	-9.91	H	Peak
10520.00	17.662	23.81	41.47	54.00	-12.53	V	AVG
15780.00	19.405	30.48	49.88	54.00	-4.12	V	AVG
10520.00	19.173	23.81	42.98	54.00	-11.02	H	AVG
15780.00	18.524	30.48	49.00	54.00	-5.00	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5250-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: M							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
10600.00	29.04	23.87	52.91	68.20	-15.29	V	Peak
15900.00	28.32	31.38	59.70	68.20	-8.50	V	Peak
10600.00	28.05	23.87	51.92	68.20	-16.28	H	Peak
15900.00	28.23	31.38	59.61	68.20	-8.59	H	Peak
10600.00	18.332	23.87	42.20	54.00	-11.80	V	AVG
15900.00	19.155	31.38	50.53	54.00	-3.47	V	AVG
10600.00	18.453	23.87	42.32	54.00	-11.68	H	AVG
15900.00	18.674	31.38	50.05	54.00	-3.95	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5250-5350 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
10640.00	28.38	23.90	52.28	68.20	-15.92	V	Peak
15960.00	27.82	31.83	59.65	68.20	-8.55	V	Peak
10640.00	28.42	23.90	52.32	68.20	-15.88	H	Peak
15960.00	27.79	31.83	59.62	68.20	-8.58	H	Peak
10640.00	17.07	23.90	40.97	54.00	-13.03	V	AVG
15960.00	18.11	31.83	49.94	54.00	-4.06	V	AVG
10640.00	17.62	23.90	41.52	54.00	-12.48	H	AVG
15960.00	18.99	31.83	50.82	54.00	-3.18	H	AVG

Remark:

1.Result =Reading + Factor

2.Only the worst case (802.11ax(HEW20)) is recorded in the report.

3.Test frequency are from 1GHz to 40GHz, the amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the limits are not reported.

TM4 / Band: 5470-5725 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
11000.00	26.99	24.15	51.14	68.20	-17.06	V	Peak
16500.00	29.11	33.05	62.16	68.20	-6.04	V	Peak
11000.00	28.79	24.15	52.94	68.20	-15.26	H	Peak
16500.00	29.17	33.05	62.22	68.20	-5.98	H	Peak
11000.00	16.683	24.15	40.83	54.00	-13.17	V	AVG
16500.00	18.031	33.05	51.08	54.00	-2.92	V	AVG
11000.00	16.897	24.15	41.05	54.00	-12.95	H	AVG
16500.00	16.765	33.05	49.81	54.00	-4.19	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5470-5725 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: M							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
11160.00	26.67	23.83	50.50	68.20	-17.70	V	Peak
16740.00	27.28	32.16	59.44	68.20	-8.76	V	Peak
11160.00	27.72	23.83	51.55	68.20	-16.65	H	Peak
16740.00	27.78	32.16	59.94	68.20	-8.26	H	Peak
11160.00	16.933	23.83	40.76	54.00	-13.24	V	AVG
16740.00	18.431	32.16	50.59	54.00	-3.41	V	AVG
11160.00	17.397	23.83	41.23	54.00	-12.77	H	AVG
16740.00	18.625	32.16	50.78	54.00	-3.22	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5470-5725 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
11400.00	25.76	23.51	49.27	68.20	-18.93	V	Peak
17100.00	27.17	31.73	58.90	68.20	-9.30	V	Peak
11400.00	26.62	23.51	50.13	68.20	-18.07	H	Peak
17100.00	27.78	31.73	59.51	68.20	-8.69	H	Peak
11400.00	16.31	23.51	39.82	54.00	-14.18	V	AVG
17100.00	17.64	31.73	49.37	54.00	-4.63	V	AVG
11400.00	20.19	23.51	43.70	54.00	-10.30	H	AVG
17100.00	18.41	31.73	50.14	54.00	-3.86	H	AVG

Remark:

1.Result =Reading + Factor

2.Only the worst case (802.11ax(HEW20)) is recorded in the report.

3.Test frequency are from 1GHz to 40GHz, the amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the limits are not reported.

TM4 / Band: 5725-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
11490.00	28.57	23.36	51.93	68.20	-16.27	V	Peak
17235.00	29.95	31.97	61.92	68.20	-6.28	V	Peak
11490.00	29.08	23.36	52.44	68.20	-15.76	H	Peak
17235.00	30.16	31.97	62.13	68.20	-6.07	H	Peak
11490.00	17.90	23.36	41.26	54.00	-12.74	V	AVG
17235.00	18.71	31.97	50.68	54.00	-3.32	V	AVG
11490.00	18.11	23.36	41.47	54.00	-12.53	H	AVG
17235.00	18.10	31.97	50.07	54.00	-3.93	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5725-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: M							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
11570.00	29.15	23.42	52.57	68.20	-15.63	V	Peak
17355.00	29.83	32.18	62.01	68.20	-6.19	V	Peak
11570.00	29.28	23.42	52.70	68.20	-15.50	H	Peak
17355.00	30.25	32.18	62.43	68.20	-5.77	H	Peak
11570.00	19.173	23.42	42.59	54.00	-11.41	V	AVG
17355.00	19.026	32.18	51.21	54.00	-2.79	V	AVG
11570.00	19.099	23.42	42.52	54.00	-11.48	H	AVG
17355.00	18.481	32.18	50.66	54.00	-3.34	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5725-5850 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
11650.00	28.66	23.49	52.15	68.20	-16.05	V	Peak
17475.00	30.07	32.39	62.46	68.20	-5.74	V	Peak
11650.00	29.02	23.49	52.51	68.20	-15.69	H	Peak
17475.00	29.86	32.39	62.25	68.20	-5.95	H	Peak
11650.00	18.24	23.49	41.73	54.00	-12.27	V	AVG
17475.00	18.83	32.39	51.22	54.00	-2.78	V	AVG
11650.00	18.28	23.49	41.77	54.00	-12.23	H	AVG
17475.00	18.45	32.39	50.84	54.00	-3.16	H	AVG

Remark:

1.Result =Reading + Factor

2.Only the worst case (802.11ax(HEW20)) is recorded in the report.

3.Test frequency are from 1GHz to 40GHz, the amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the limits are not reported.

APPENDIX I -- TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPH

Please refer to separated files Appendix I -- Test Setup Photograph_RF

APPENDIX II -- EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPH

Please refer to separated files Appendix II -- External Photograph

APPENDIX III -- INTERNAL PHOTOGRAPH

Please refer to separated files Appendix III -- Internal Photograph

----- End of Report -----