# FCC TEST REPORT

For

Hyundai Technology Group, Inc.

HY Book

Test Model: HT14CC4S02

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prepared for | : | Hyundai Technology Group, Inc. |
| Address | : | 2601 Walnut Ave. Tustin California 92780 United States |
| Prepared by | : | Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |
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| Date of receipt of test sample | : | August 08, 2025 |
| Number of tested samples | : | 2 |
| Sample No. | : | A250807087-1, A250807087-2 |
| Serial number | : | Prototype |
| Date of Test | : | August 08, 2025 ~ September 04, 2025 |
| Date of Report | : | September 05, 2025 |

# FCC TEST REPORT
# FCC CFR 47 PART 15E (15.407)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Report Reference No. .....** | **:** | **LCSA08015090EE** |
| Date of Issue ..... | : | September 05, 2025 |
| **Testing Laboratory Name.....** | **:** | **Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.** |
| Address ..... | : | 101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China |
| Testing Location/ Procedure ..... | : | Full application of Harmonised standards ■<br>Partial application of Harmonised standards □<br>Other standard testing method □ |
| **Applicant's Name .....** | **:** | **Hyundai Technology Group, Inc.** |
| Address ..... | : | 2601 Walnut Ave. Tustin California 92780 United States |
| **Test Specification** | | |
| Standard ..... | : | FCC CFR 47 PART 15E (15.407) |
| **Test Report Form No.....** | **:** | TRF-4-E-146 A/0 |
| TRF Originator..... | : | Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |
| Master TRF..... | : | Dated 2011-03 |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EUT Description. .....** | **:** | **HY Book** |
| Trade Mark ..... | : | Hyundai Technology Group, Inc. |
| Test Model..... | : | HT14CC4S02 |
| Ratings ..... | : | Please Refer to Page 6 |
| **Result .....** | **:** | **PASS** |

| **Compiled by:** | **Supervised by:** | **Approved by:** |
|---|---|---|
| Vera Deng/ Administrator | Jack Liu / Technique principal | Gavin Liang/ Manager |

# FCC -- TEST REPORT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Test Report No. :** **LCSA08015090EE** | September 05, 2025<br>Date of issue |

| | |
|---|---|
| EUT..... | : HY Book |
| Test Model..... | : HT14CC4S02 |
| **Applicant.....** | **: Hyundai Technology Group, Inc.** |
| Address..... | : 2601 Walnut Ave. Tustin California 92780 United States |
| Telephone..... | : / |
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| Address..... | : Building 1, No.10 Fenggang Technology Road, Fenggang Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China P.C.: 523690 |
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| Address..... | : Building 1, No.10 Fenggang Technology Road, Fenggang Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China P.C.: 523690 |
| Telephone..... | : / |
| Fax..... | : / |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Test Result:** | **PASS** |

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

# Revision History

| Report Version | Issue Date | Revision Content | Revised By |
|---|---|---|---|
| 000 | September 05, 2025 | Initial Issue | --- |
| | | | |
| | | | |

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# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EUT | : | HY Book |
| Test Model | : | HT14CC4S02 |
| Ratings | : | Input: 12.0V⎓2.0A<br>For AC Adapter: Input:100-240V~, 50/60Hz, 1.0A Max.<br>Output: 12.0V⎓2.0A, 24.0W |
| Hardware Version | : | / |
| Software Version | : | / |
| Bluetooth | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 2402MHz~2480MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 79 channels for Bluetooth V5.0 (DSS)<br>40 channels for Bluetooth V5.0 (DTS) |
| Channel Spacing | : | 1MHz for Bluetooth V5.0 (DSS)<br>2MHz for Bluetooth V5.0 (DTS) |
| Modulation Type | : | GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth V5.0 (DSS)<br>GFSK for Bluetooth V5.0 (DTS) |
| Bluetooth Version | : | V5.0 |
| Antenna Description | : | PIFA Antenna, 0.96dBi (max.) |
| WIFI(2.4G Band) | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 2412MHz~2462MHz |
| Channel Spacing | : | 5MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 11 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth (2412~2462MHz)<br>7 Channels for 40MHz bandwidth (2422~2452MHz) |
| Modulation Type | : | IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) |
| Antenna Description | : | Ant1: PIFA Antenna, 0.96dBi(Max.)<br>Ant2: PIFA Antenna, 3.16dBi(Max.) |
| WIFI(5.2G Band) | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 5180MHz~5240MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 4 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5180MHz~5240MHz)<br>2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5190MHz~5230MHz)<br>1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5210MHz) |
| Modulation Type | : | IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM (256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) |
| Antenna Description | : | Ant1: PIFA Antenna, 2.38dBi(Max.)<br>Ant2: PIFA Antenna, 2.26dBi(Max.) |
| WIFI(5.3G Band) | | |
| Frequency Range | : | 5260MHz~5320MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 4 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5260MHz~5320MHz)<br>2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5270MHz~5310MHz)<br>1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5290MHz) |
| Modulation Type | : | IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM (256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) |
| Antenna Description | : | Ant1: PIFA Antenna, 2.38dBi(Max.)<br>Ant2: PIFA Antenna, 2.26dBi(Max.) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| WIFI(5.5G Band) | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 5500MHz~5700MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 11 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5500MHz~5700MHz)<br>5 Channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5510MHz~5670MHz)<br>2 Channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5530MHz, 5610MHz) |
| Modulation Type | : | IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM (256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) |
| Antenna Description | : | Ant1: PIFA Antenna, 2.38dBi(Max.)<br>Ant2: PIFA Antenna, 2.26dBi(Max.) |
| WIFI(5.8G Band) | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 5745MHz~5825MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 5 channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5745MHz~5825MHz)<br>2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5755MHz~5795MHz)<br>1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5775MHz) |
| Modulation Type | : | IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM (256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) |
| Antenna Description | : | Ant1: PIFA Antenna, 2.38dBi(Max.)<br>Ant2: PIFA Antenna, 2.26dBi(Max.) |

Note: For a more detailed antenna description, please refer to the antenna specifications or the antenna report provided by the customer.

## 1.2. Support equipment List

| Manufacturer | Description | Model | Serial Number | Certificate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BSY | Power Adapter | BSY036A120200U W | --- | FCC |

## 1.3 External I/O Cable

| I/O Port Description | Quantity | Cable |
|---|---|---|
| DC IN Port | 1 | N/A |
| USB Port | 2 | N/A |
| HDMI IN Port | 1 | N/A |
| Type-C USB Port | 1 | N/A |
| Headphone Port | 1 | N/A |
| TF Card Port | 1 | N/A |

## 1.4. Description of Test Facility

NVLAP Accreditation Code is 600167-0.
FCC Designation Number is CN5024.
CAB identifier is CN0071.
CNAS Registration Number is L4595.
Test Firm Registration Number: 254912.

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.4:2014 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010 SVSWR requirement for radiated emission above 1GHz.

## 1.5. Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. To CISPR 16 – 4 “Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements” and is documented in the LCS quality system acc. To DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

## 1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

| Test Item | | Frequency Range | Uncertainty | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Radiation Uncertainty | : | 9KHz~30MHz | ±3.10dB | (1) |
| | | 30MHz~200MHz | ±2.96dB | (1) |
| | | 200MHz~1000MHz | ±3.10dB | (1) |
| | | 1GHz~26.5GHz | ±3.80dB | (1) |
| | | 26.5GHz~40GHz | ±3.90dB | (1) |
| Conduction Uncertainty | : | 150kHz~30MHz | ±1.63dB | (1) |
| Power disturbance | : | 30MHz~300MHz | ±1.60dB | (1) |
| Output power | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±0.57dB | (1) |
| Power Spectral Density | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±1.2dB | (1) |
| Occupied Channel Bandwidth | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±5% | (1) |
| Conducted RF Spurious Emission | : | 9kHz-40GHz | ±1.80dB | (1) |
| Emissions in Restricted Bands | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±2.47dB | (1) |
| Frequency Stability | : | 1GHz-40GHz | ±25Hz | (1) |

(1). This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

## 1.7. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

This test was performed with EUT in X, Y, Z position and the worst case was found when EUT in X position.

AC conducted emission pre-test at both at AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/50Hz modes, recorded worst case at AC 120V/60Hz.

AC conducted emission pre-test at both at power adapter modes, recorded worst case.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 KHz-30 MHz power line conducted emissions was determined to be IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode (Low Channel)

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was determined to be IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode (Low Channel)

Worst-Case data rates were utilized from preliminary testing of the Chipset, worst-case data rates used during the testing are as follows: MIMO mode

IEEE 802.11a Mode: 6 Mbps, OFDM.
IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.
IEEE 802.11n HT40 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode: MCS0
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.
IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.

Antenna & Bandwidth

| Antenna | Chain1 (Ant1) | | | Chain2 (Ant2) | | | Simultaneously |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bandwidth Mode | 20MHz | 40MHz | 80MHz | 20MHz | 40MHz | 80MHz | / |
| IEEE 802.11a | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| IEEE 802.11n | ☑ | ☑ | ☐ | ☑ | ☑ | ☐ | ☑ |
| IEEE 802.11ac | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ |

## 1.8. Channel List and Frequency

| Frequency Band | Channel No. | Frequency (MHz) | Channel No. | Frequency (MHz) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5150~5250MHz | 36 | 5180 | 44 | 5220 |
| | 38 | 5190 | 46 | 5230 |
| | 40 | 5200 | 48 | 5240 |
| | 42 | 5210 | | |
| For IEEE 802.11a/n HT20/ac VHT20, Channel 36, 40 and 48 were tested.<br>For IEEE 802.11n HT40/ac VHT40, Channel 38 and 46 were tested.<br>For IEEE 802.11ac VHT80, Channel 42 was tested. | | | | |

# 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters. All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

## 2.1. EUT Configuration

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

## 2.2. EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to FCC's request, Test Procedure KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 and KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 are required to be used for this kind of FCC 15.407 UII device.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E.

## 2.3. General Test Procedures

### 2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2.1 of ANSI C63.10-2020 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane below 1GHz and 1.5 m above ground plane above 1GHz. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 6.3 of ANSI C63.10-2020.

## 2.4. Test Sample

The application provides 2 samples to meet requirement;

| Sample Number | Description |
|---|---|
| Sample 1(A250807087-1) | Engineer sample – continuous transmit |
| Sample 2(A250807087-2) | Normal sample – Intermittent transmit |

# 3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

## 3.1. Justification

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition.

## 3.2. EUT Exercise Software

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition and change test channels by software provided by application.

## 3.3. Special Accessories

N/A

## 3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

## 3.5. Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. has not done any modification on the EUT.

## 3.6. Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

# 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

| Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart E | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FCC Rules | Description of Test | Result | Remark |
| §15.407(a) | 26dB Bandwidth | Compliant | Appendix D.1 |
| §2.1047 | 99% Occupied Bandwidth | Compliant | N/A |
| §15.407(a) | Maximum Conducted Output Power | Compliant | Appendix D.2 |
| §15.407(a) | Power Spectral Density | Compliant | Appendix D.3 |
| §15.209, §15.407(b) | Emissions in Restricted Bands | Compliant | Appendix D.4 |
| §15.407(g) | Frequency Stability | Compliant | Appendix D.5 |
| / | On Time and Duty Cycle | / | Only reported; Appendix D.6 |
| §15.209, §15.407(b) | Radiated Emissions | Compliant | Note 1 |
| §15.207(a) | AC Conducted Emissions | Compliant | Note 1 |
| §15.203 | Antenna Requirements | Compliant | Note 1 |
| §15.407 §2.1093 | RF Exposure | Compliant | Note 2 |

*Remark:*
*1. Note 1 – Test results inside test report;*
*2. Note 2 – Test results in other test report (SAR Report);*

# 5. TEST RESULT

## 5.1. 26dB Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.1.1. Standard Applicable

No restriction limits. But resolution bandwidth within band edge measurement is 1% of the 99% occupied bandwidth.

### 5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

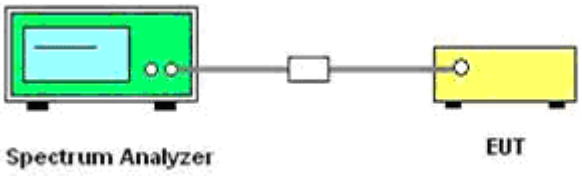
Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Span | > 26dB Bandwidth |
| Detector | Peak |
| Trace | Max Hold |
| Sweep Time | Auto |

### 5.1.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.
2. The RBW = 1% - 3% of occupied bandwidth, VBW = 3*RBW;
3. Measured the spectrum width with power higher than 26dB below carrier.

### 5.1.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.1.6. Test Result of 26dB Occupied Bandwidth

*PASS*

*Please refer to Appendix D.1*

*Remark:*

1. *Measured 26dB bandwidth at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at MIMO mode 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT20, IEEE 802.11ac VHT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;*

## 5.2. 99% Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to §2.1049: The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the following conditions as applicable.

### 5.2.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

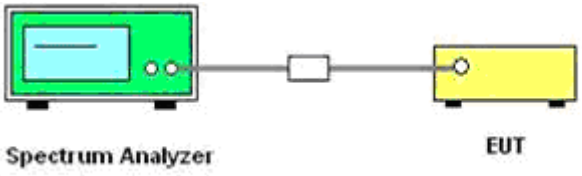
Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Span Frequency | > RBW |
| Detector | Peak |
| Trace | Max Hold |
| Sweep Time | Auto |

### 5.2.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.
2. Set RBW = 1%~5% OBW; VBW≥3*RBW;
3. Measured the 99% occupied bandwidth by related function of the spectrum analyzer.

### 5.2.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.2.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.2.6. Test Result of 99% Occupied Spectrum Bandwidth

*Not Applicable*

## 5.3. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 5.3.1. Standard Applicable

**(1) For the band 5.15~5.25GHz**

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1dB reduction in maximum conducted output power is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. 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.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

**(2) For the band 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz**

The maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 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, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

### 5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the power meter.

### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the power meter.

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Section 3 (a) Method PM (Measurement using an RF average power meter):

(i) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.

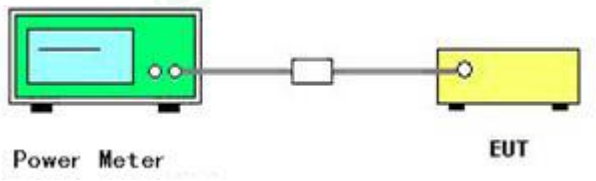
- The EUT is configured to transmit continuously or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
- At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it must be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.

(ii) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section II.B.

(iii) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.

(iv) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding 10 log (1/x) where x is the duty cycle (e.g., 10 log (1/0.25) if the duty cycle is 25%).

5.3.4. Test Setup Layout




5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.3.6. Test Result of Maximum Conducted Output Power

Limits

| Mode | Antenna 1 Gain (dBi) | Antenna 2 Gain (dBi) | Directional Gain (dBi) | Power Limit (dBm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 2.38 | 2.26 | / | 30 |
| IEEE 802.11n/ac MIMO | 2.38 | 2.26 | 5.39 | 30 |

*Note: Directional Gain=Antenna 1(max)+3.01*
*PASS*
*Please refer to Appendix D.2*

*Remark:*
1. *Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at MIMO mode 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT20, IEEE 802.11ac VHT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;*
4. *Report conducted power = Measured conducted average power + Duty Cycle factor;*
5. *For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices;*

*Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for NANT ≤ 4;*
*Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for channel widths ≥ 40 MHz for any NANT;*
*Array Gain = 5 log (NANT/NSS) dB or 3 dB, whichever is less, for 20-MHz channel widths with NANT ≥5.*

## 5.4. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 5.4.1. Standard Applicable

**For 5.15~5.25GHz**

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band.note1
(ii) 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 MHz band.note1
(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.
(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15 - 5.25 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band. note1
Note1: If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

**For the band 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz**

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 peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

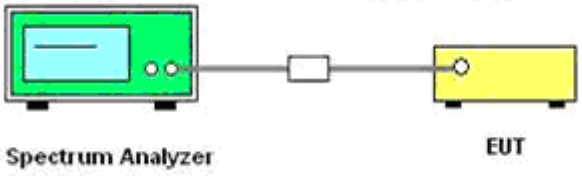
### 5.4.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

### 5.4.3. Test Procedures

1). The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through a directional couple.
2). The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.
3). Set the RBW = 1MHz.
4). Set the VBW ≥ 3MHz
5). Span=Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
6). Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
7). Manually set sweep time ≥ 10 × (number of points in sweep) × (total on/off period of the transmitted signal).
8). Set detector = power averaging (rms).
9). Sweep time = auto couple.
10). Trace mode = max hold.
11). Allow trace to fully stabilize.
12). Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively.
13). Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add 10 log (1/0.25) = 6 dB if the duty cycle is 25%.
14). Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 1MHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.

5.4.4. Test Setup Layout




5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.4.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

Limits

| Mode | Antenna 1 Gain (dBi) | Antenna 2 Gain (dBi) | Directional Gain (dBi) | PSD Limit (dBm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11a | 2.38 | 2.26 | / | 11 |
| IEEE 802.11n/ac MIMO | 2.38 | 2.26 | 5.39 | 11 |

*Note: Directional Gain=Antenna 1(max)+3.01*

*PASS*

*Please refer to Appendix D.3*

*Remark*

1. *Measured power spectrum density at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at MIMO mode 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT20, IEEE 802.11ac VHT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;*
4. *Report conducted PSD = Measured conducted average power + Duty Cycle factor;*
5. *For MIMO with CCD technology device, The Directional Gain= Gain of individual transmit antennas (dBi) + Array gain.*
   *Array gain = 10 log (Nant), where Nant is the number of transmit antennas*

## 5.5 Emissions in Restricted Bands

### 5.5.1 Limit

According to ξ15.407 (b) Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b) (7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band:

(i) 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.

(ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.

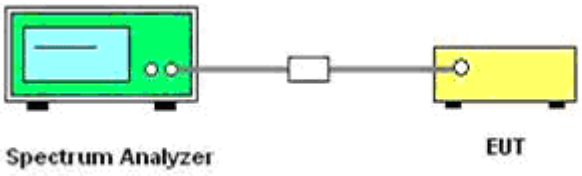
(e) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.

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

(g) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

(h) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

### 5.5.2 Test Configuration




### 5.5.3 Test Procedure

According to KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Section G: Unwanted Emission Measurement

1. Unwanted Emissions in the Restricted Bands

a) For all measurements, follow the requirements in section II.G.3. “General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements.”

b) At frequencies below 1000 MHz, use the procedure described in section II.G.4. “Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements below 1000 MHz.”

c) At frequencies above 1000 MHz, measurements performed using the peak and average measurement procedures described in sections II.G.5. and II.G.6, respectively, must satisfy the respective peak and average limits. If all peak measurements satisfy the average limit, then average measurements are not required.

d) For conducted measurements above 1000 MHz, EIRP shall be computed as specified in section II.G.3.b) and then field strength shall be computed as follows (see KDB Publication 412172):

i) E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] - 20 log (d[meters]) + 104.77, where E = field strength and d = distance at which field strength limit is specified in the rules;

ii) E[dBμV/m] = EIRP[dBm] + 95.2, for d = 3 meters

e) For conducted measurements below 1000 MHz, the field strength shall be computed as specified in d), above, and then an additional 4.7 dB shall be added as an upper bound on the field strength that would be observed on a test range with a ground plane for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, or an additional 6 dB shall be added for frequencies below 30 MHz.

2. Unwanted Emissions that fall Outside of the Restricted Bands

a) For all measurements, follow the requirements in section II.G.3. “General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements.”

b) At frequencies below 1000 MHz, use the procedure described in section II.G.4. “Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements below 1000 MHz.”

c) At frequencies above 1000 MHz, use the procedure for maximum emissions described in section II.G.5., “Procedure for Unwanted Maximum Unwanted Emissions Measurements Above 1000 MHz.”

d) Section 15.407(b) (1-3) specifies the unwanted emissions limit for the U-NII-1 and 2 bands. As specified, emissions above 1000 MHz that are outside of the restricted bands are subject to a peak emission limit of -27 dBm/MHz. However, an out-of-band emission that complies with both the average and peak limits of Section 15.209 is not required to satisfy the -27 dBm/MHz dBm/MHz peak emission limit.

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

e) If radiated measurements are performed, field strength is then converted to EIRP as follows:

i) EIRP = ((E×d) ^2) / 30

Where:

- E is the field strength in V/m;
- d is the measurement distance in meters;
- EIRP is the equivalent isotopically radiated power in watts;

ii) Working in dB units, the above equation is equivalent to:

EIRP [dBm] = E [dBμV/m] + 20 log (d [meters]) - 104.77

iii) Or, if d is 3 meters:

EIRP [dBm] = E [dBμV/m] - 95.23

3) Radiated versus Conducted Measurements.

The unwanted emission limits in both the restricted and non-restricted bands are based on radiated measurements; however, as an alternative, antenna-port conducted measurements in conjunction with cabinet emissions tests will be permitted to demonstrate compliance provided that the following steps are performed:

(i) Cabinet emissions measurements. A radiated test shall be performed to ensure that cabinet emissions are below the emission limits. For the cabinet-emission measurements the antenna may be replaced by a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna.

(ii) Impedance matching. Conducted tests shall be performed using equipment that matches the nominal impedance of the antenna assembly used with the EUT.

(iii) EIRP calculation. A value representative of an upper bound on out-of-band antenna gain (in dBi) shall be added to the measured antenna-port conducted emission power to compute EIRP within the specified measurement bandwidth. (For emissions in the restricted bands, additional calculations are required to convert EIRP to field strength at the specified distance.) The upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands or 2 dBi, whichever is greater.3 However, for devices that operate in multiple bands using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest to the out-of-band frequency being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when measuring emissions at frequencies within 20% of the absolute frequency at the nearest edge of that band, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be selected.

(iv) EIRP adjustments for multiple outputs. For devices with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band (e.g., MIMO or beamforming devices), compute the total EIRP as follows:

- Compute EIRP for each output, as described in (iii), above.
- Follow the procedures specified in KDB Publication 662911 for summing emissions across the outputs or adjusting emission levels measured on individual outputs by 10 log ($N_{ANT}$), where $N_{ANT}$ is the number of outputs.
- Add the array gain term specified in KDB Publication 662911 for out-of-band and spurious signals.

(v) Direction of maximum emission.
For all radiated emissions tests, measurements shall correspond to the direction of maximum emission level for each measured emission (see ANSI C63.10 for guidance).

5.5.4 Test Results

*PASS*

*Please refer to Appendix D.4*

*Remark:*

1. *Measured Undesirable emission at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode;*
2. *Test results including cable loss;*
3. *Worst case data at MIMO mode 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT20, IEEE 802.11ac VHT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;*
4. *Covert Radiated E Level At 3m = Conducted average power + Directional Gain + 104.77-20*log(3);*

## 5.6. Frequency Stability

### 5.6.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC §15.407(g) “Manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the users manual.”

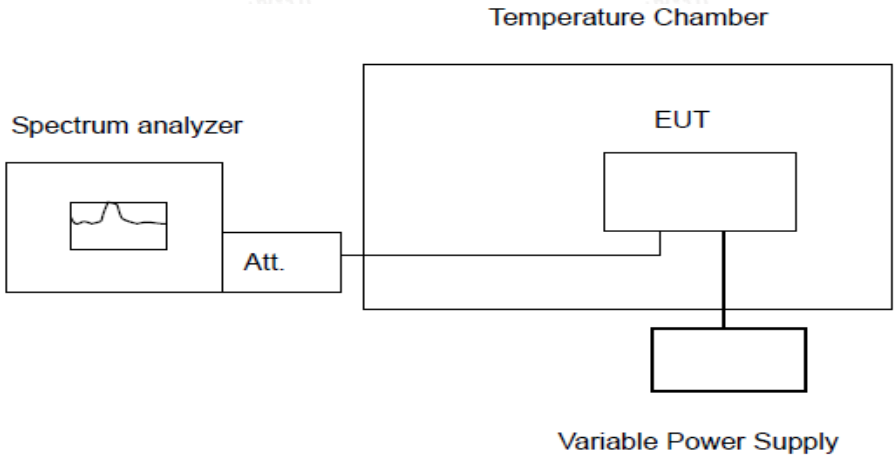
According to FCC §2.1055(a) “The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:”

(1) From −30° to + 50° centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) From −20° to + 50° centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Maritime Services under part 80 of this chapter, except for Class A, B, and S Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRBS), and equipment to be licensed for use above 952 MHz at operational fixed stations in all services, stations in the Local Television Transmission Service and Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service under part 21 of this chapter, equipment licensed for use aboard aircraft in the Aviation Services under part 87 of this chapter, and equipment authorized for use in the Family Radio Service under part 95 of this chapter.

(3) From 0° to + 50° centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Radio Broadcast Services under part 73 of this chapter.

### 5.6.2 Test Configuration




### 5.6.3 Test Procedure

The equipment under test was connected to an external AC or DC power supply and input rated voltage. RF output was connected to a frequency counter or spectrum anzlyer via feed through attenators. The EUT was placed inside the temperature chamber. Set the spectrum analyzer RBW low enough to obtain the desired frequency resoluation and measure EUT 20 degree operating frequency as reference frequency. Turn EUT off and set the chamber temperature to -30 degree. After the temperature stabilized for approximately 30 minutes recorded the frequency. Repeat step measure with 10 degree increased per stage until the highest temperature of +50 degree reached.

### 5.6.4 Test Results

*PASS*

*Please refer to Appendix D.5*

## 5.7. On Time and Duty Cycle

### 5.7.1. Standard Applicable

None; for reporting purpose only

### 5.7.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the spectrum analyzer.

### 5.7.3. Test Procedures

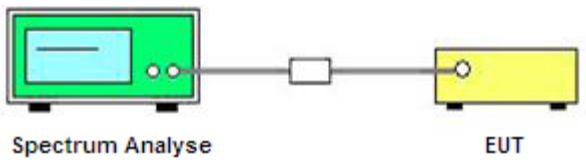
1). Set the Centre frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency;

2). Set the span=0MHz, RBW=8.0MHz, VBW=8.0MHz, Sweep time=auto;

3). Detector = peak;

4). Trace mode = Single hold.

### 5.7.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.7.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.7.6. Test result

*For reporting purpose only.*

*Please refer to Appendix D.6*

## 5.8. Radiated Emissions Measurement

### 5.8.1. Standard Applicable

15.205 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

| 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

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 (68.2dBuV/m at 3m).

In addition, In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

| Frequencies (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 |

### 5.8.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of spectrum analyzer and receiver.

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Start Frequency | 1000 MHz |
| Stop Frequency | $10^{th}$ carrier harmonic |
| RB / VB (Emission in restricted band) | 1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average |
| RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band) | 1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average |

| Receiver Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Start ~ Stop Frequency | 9kHz~150kHz / RB 200Hz for QP/AVG |
| Start ~ Stop Frequency | 150kHz~30MHz / RB 9kHz for QP/AVG |
| Start ~ Stop Frequency | 30MHz~1000MHz / RB 120kHz for QP |

5.8.3. Test Procedures

**1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz**

**Setup:**

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

--- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.

--- The antenna height is 1.0 meter.

--- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

**Final measurement:**

--- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).

--- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QPK detector.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

**2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz**

**Setup:**

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

--- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.

--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.

--- The antenna height changes from 1 to 3 meter.

--- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

**Final measurement:**

--- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.

--- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position (± 45°) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.

--- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

**3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz**

**Setup:**

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

--- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.

--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.

--- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.

--- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

**Final measurement:**

--- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.

--- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position (± 45°) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.

--- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

**4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz**

**Setup:**

--- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.

--- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.

--- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.

--- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions

--- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.

--- The measurement distance is 1 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

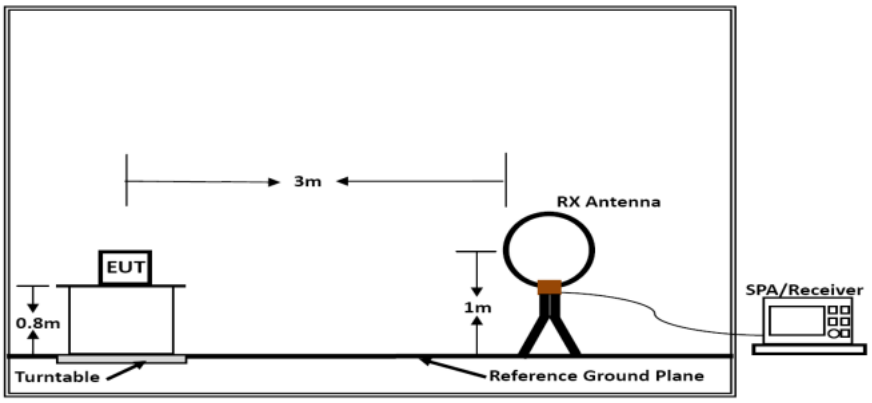
--- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

**Final measurement:**

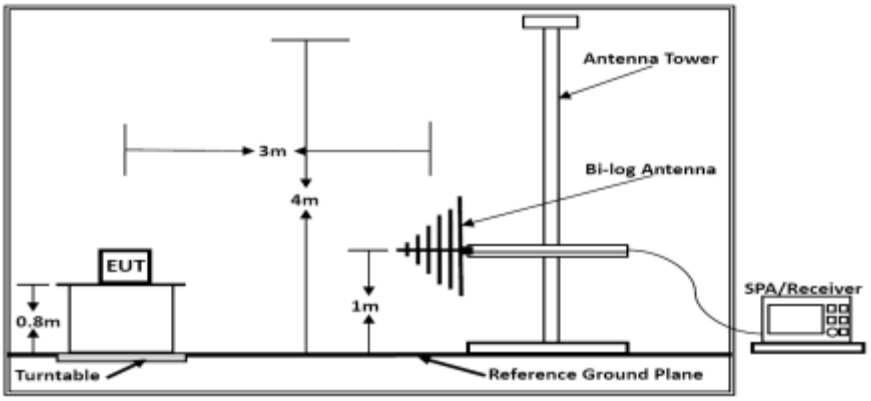
--- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.

--- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

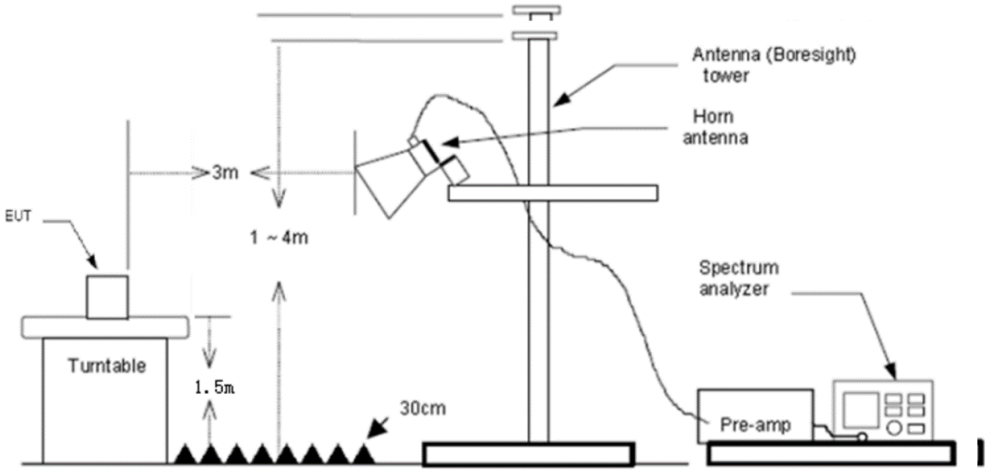
5.8.4. Test Setup Layout




Below 30MHz




Below 1GHz




Above 18 GHz shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade form 3m to 1m.

5.8.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.8.6. Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor and subtracting the Amplifier Gain and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

**FS (dBuV/m) = RA (dBuV) + AF (dB/m) + CL (dB) – AG (dB)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Where FS = Field Strength | CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss) |
| RA = Reading Amplitude | AG = Amplifier Gain |
| AF = Antenna Factor | |

5.8.7. Results of Radiated Emissions (9 KHz~30MHz)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 23.8℃ | Humidity | 52.1% |
| Test Engineer | Can Kun | Configurations | IEEE 802.11a/n/ac |

| Freq. (MHz) | Level (dBuV) | Over Limit (dB) | Over Limit (dB) | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | See Note |

Note:

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20 dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

Distance extrapolation factor = 40 log (specific distance / test distance) (dB);
Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

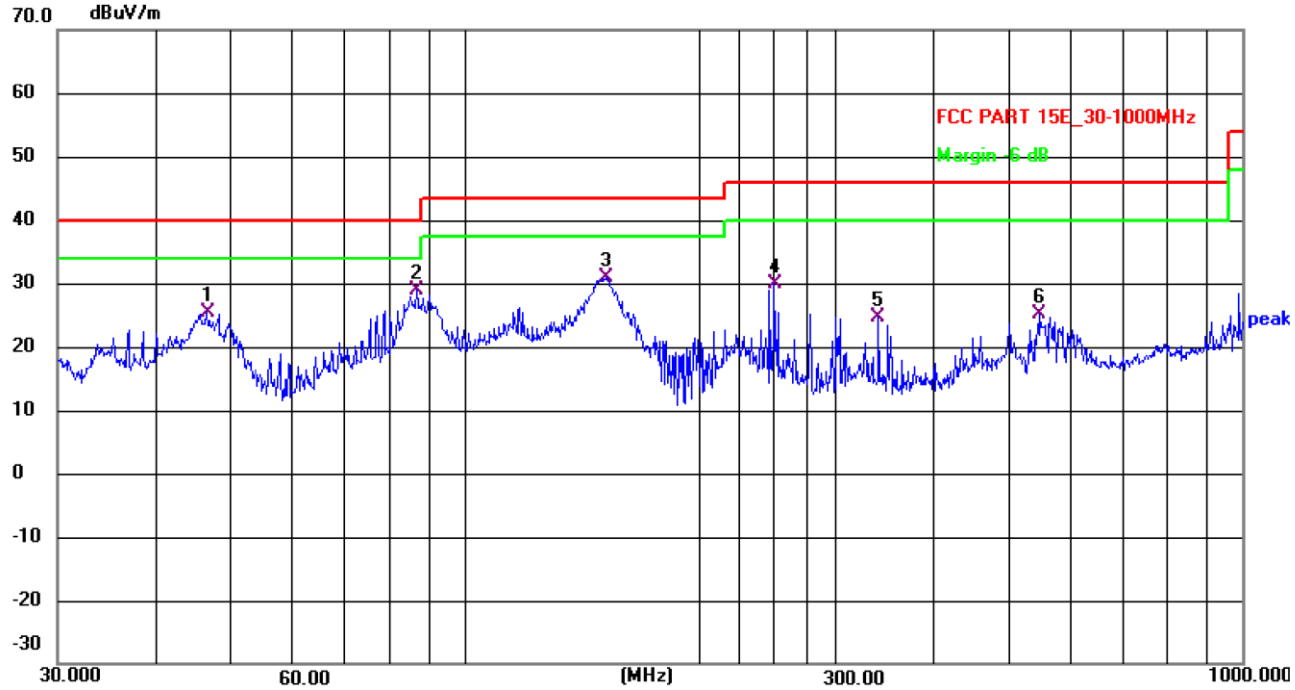
5.8.8. Results of Radiated Emissions (30MHz~1GHz)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 23.8℃ | Humidity | 52.1% |
| Test Engineer | Can Kun | Configurations | IEEE 802.11a/n/ac |

**PASS.**

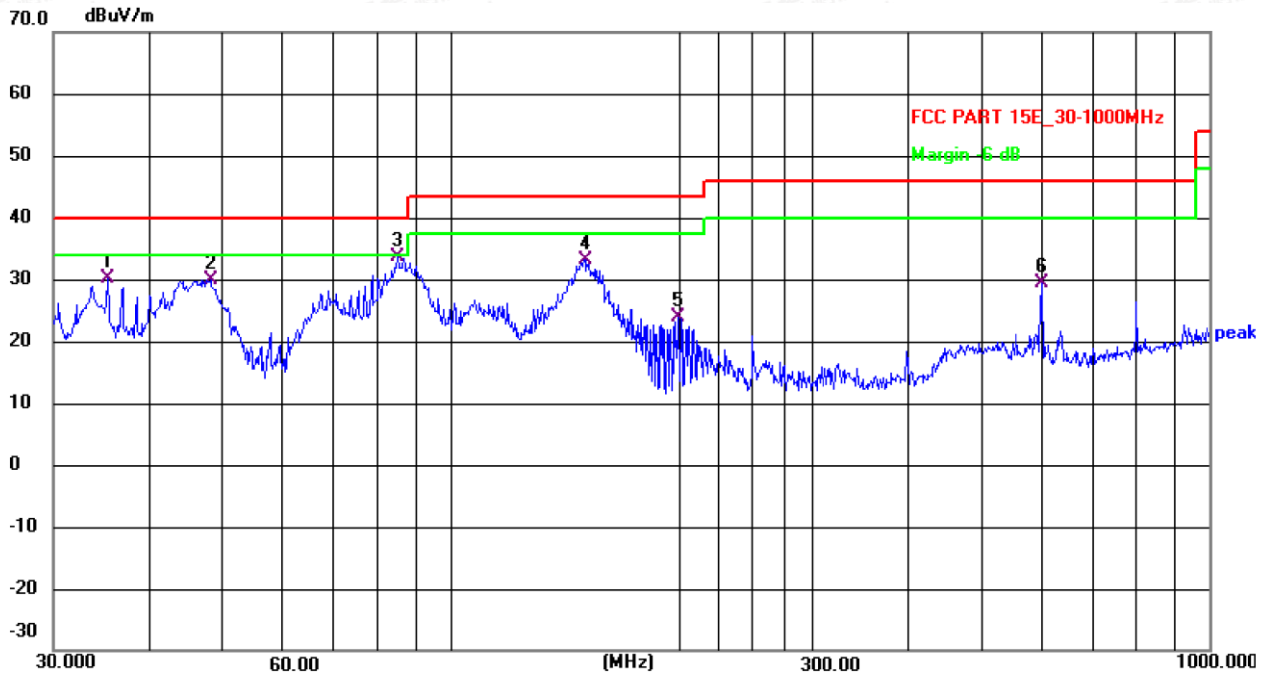
The test data please refer to following page.

*Horizontal*




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Margin | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB/m | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 46.6663 | 41.67 | -16.41 | 25.26 | 40.00 | -14.74 | QP | |
| 2 | * | 86.8067 | 48.62 | -19.71 | 28.91 | 40.00 | -11.09 | QP | |
| 3 | | 152.1297 | 51.68 | -20.92 | 30.76 | 43.50 | -12.74 | QP | |
| 4 | | 250.3011 | 46.90 | -17.00 | 29.90 | 46.00 | -16.10 | QP | |
| 5 | | 340.7816 | 38.93 | -14.32 | 24.61 | 46.00 | -21.39 | QP | |
| 6 | | 549.0193 | 37.40 | -12.37 | 25.03 | 46.00 | -20.97 | QP | |

*Vertical*




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Margin | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB/m | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 35.3750 | 47.84 | -17.79 | 30.05 | 40.00 | -9.95 | QP | |
| 2 | | 48.3316 | 46.85 | -16.98 | 29.87 | 40.00 | -10.13 | QP | |
| 3 | * | 85.2980 | 52.97 | -19.35 | 33.62 | 40.00 | -6.38 | QP | |
| 4 | | 150.0108 | 52.93 | -19.82 | 33.11 | 43.50 | -10.39 | QP | |
| 5 | | 199.9855 | 41.39 | -17.39 | 24.00 | 43.50 | -19.50 | QP | |
| 6 | | 601.4265 | 39.95 | -10.47 | 29.48 | 46.00 | -16.52 | QP | |

*Note:*

*(1). Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode (Low Channel)*

*2). Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m). Margin= Level-limit;*

*3). Factor=Antenan Factor+Cable Loss-Pre Factor;Level=Reading+Factor.*

5.8.9. Results for Radiated Emissions (1 – 40 GHz)

*Note: All the modes have been tested and recorded worst mode in the report.*

*IEEE 802.11a(Ant2-the worst)*

*Channel 36 / 5180 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.54 | 40.26 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 47.17 | 68.20 | -21.03 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.54 | 34.24 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.15 | 54.00 | -12.85 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.54 | 40.13 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 46.65 | 68.20 | -21.55 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.54 | 28.04 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 34.56 | 54.00 | -19.44 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 40 / 5200 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.60 | 42.63 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 49.54 | 68.20 | -18.66 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.60 | 32.23 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 39.14 | 54.00 | -14.86 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.60 | 41.45 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 47.97 | 68.20 | -20.23 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.60 | 37.92 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 44.44 | 54.00 | -9.56 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 48 / 5240 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.72 | 41.72 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 48.63 | 68.20 | -19.57 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.72 | 35.92 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.83 | 54.00 | -11.17 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.72 | 42.78 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 49.30 | 68.20 | -18.90 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.72 | 31.56 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 38.08 | 54.00 | -15.92 | Average | Vertical |

*IEEE 802.11n HT20MIMO*

*Channel 36 / 5180 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.54 | 48.09 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 55.00 | 68.20 | -13.20 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.54 | 35.39 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 42.30 | 54.00 | -11.70 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.54 | 44.07 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 50.59 | 68.20 | -17.61 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.54 | 32.02 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 38.54 | 54.00 | -15.46 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 40 / 5200 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.60 | 48.36 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 55.27 | 68.20 | -12.93 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.60 | 38.35 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 45.26 | 54.00 | -8.74 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.60 | 42.37 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 48.89 | 68.20 | -19.31 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.60 | 29.00 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 35.52 | 54.00 | -18.48 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 48 / 5240 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.72 | 42.12 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 49.03 | 68.20 | -19.17 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.72 | 28.26 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 35.17 | 54.00 | -18.83 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.72 | 49.46 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 55.98 | 68.20 | -12.22 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.72 | 38.48 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 45.00 | 54.00 | -9.00 | Average | Vertical |

*IEEE 802.11ac VHT20MIMO*

*Channel 36 / 5180 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.54 | 48.06 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 54.97 | 68.20 | -13.23 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.54 | 31.68 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 38.59 | 54.00 | -15.41 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.54 | 47.03 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.55 | 68.20 | -14.65 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.54 | 31.19 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 37.71 | 54.00 | -16.29 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 40 / 5200 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.60 | 44.57 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 51.48 | 68.20 | -16.72 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.60 | 32.58 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 39.49 | 54.00 | -14.51 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.60 | 46.76 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.28 | 68.20 | -14.92 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.60 | 38.38 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 44.90 | 54.00 | -9.10 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 48 / 5240 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.72 | 45.77 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.68 | 68.20 | -15.52 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.72 | 32.09 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 39.00 | 54.00 | -15.00 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.72 | 46.32 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.84 | 68.20 | -15.36 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.72 | 33.08 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 39.60 | 54.00 | -14.40 | Average | Vertical |

*IEEE 802.11n HT40MIMO*

*Channel 38 / 5190 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.57 | 46.78 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.69 | 68.20 | -14.51 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.57 | 38.99 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 45.90 | 54.00 | -8.10 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.57 | 47.32 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 53.84 | 68.20 | -14.36 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.57 | 33.99 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 40.51 | 54.00 | -13.49 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 46 / 5230 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.69 | 48.48 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 55.39 | 68.20 | -12.81 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.69 | 28.28 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 35.19 | 54.00 | -18.81 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.69 | 44.48 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 51.00 | 68.20 | -17.20 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.69 | 29.48 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 36.00 | 54.00 | -18.00 | Average | Vertical |

*IEEE 802.11ac VHT40MIMO*

*Channel 38 / 5190 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.57 | 50.96 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 57.87 | 68.20 | -10.33 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.57 | 33.04 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 39.95 | 54.00 | -14.05 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.57 | 41.30 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 47.82 | 68.20 | -20.38 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.57 | 34.98 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.50 | 54.00 | -12.50 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 46 / 5230 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.69 | 45.89 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.80 | 68.20 | -15.40 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.69 | 32.77 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 39.68 | 54.00 | -14.32 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.69 | 50.80 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 57.32 | 68.20 | -10.88 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.69 | 31.75 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 38.27 | 54.00 | -15.73 | Average | Vertical |

*IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 MIMO*

*Channel 42 / 5210 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.63 | 45.79 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.70 | 68.20 | -15.50 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.63 | 34.24 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 41.15 | 54.00 | -12.85 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.63 | 45.74 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 52.26 | 68.20 | -15.94 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.63 | 31.81 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 38.33 | 54.00 | -15.67 | Average | Vertical |

*Channel 48 / 5240 MHz*

| Freq GHz | Read Level dBuV | Ant. Fac dB/m | Pre. Fac dB | Cab.Los dB | Measured Level dBuV | Limit Line dBuV/m | Over limit dB | Remark | Pol/Phase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.72 | 50.15 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 57.06 | 68.20 | -11.14 | Peak | Horizontal |
| 15.72 | 30.10 | 33.21 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 37.01 | 54.00 | -16.99 | Average | Horizontal |
| 15.72 | 48.90 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 55.42 | 68.20 | -12.78 | Peak | Vertical |
| 15.72 | 37.54 | 32.82 | 35.82 | 9.52 | 44.06 | 54.00 | -9.94 | Average | Vertical |

*Notes:*

*1). Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz ~ 40GHz, emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits generated frequency to 30MHz.*
*2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz ~ 40GHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.*
*3). 18~40GHz at least have 20dB margin. No recording in the test report.*
*4). Worst case data at MIMO mode 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT20, IEEE 802.11ac VHT40, IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;*
*5). Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
*6). Margin=Reading level+Cab loss+Ant Fac-Pre Fac-Limit*

## 5.9. Power Line Conducted Emissions

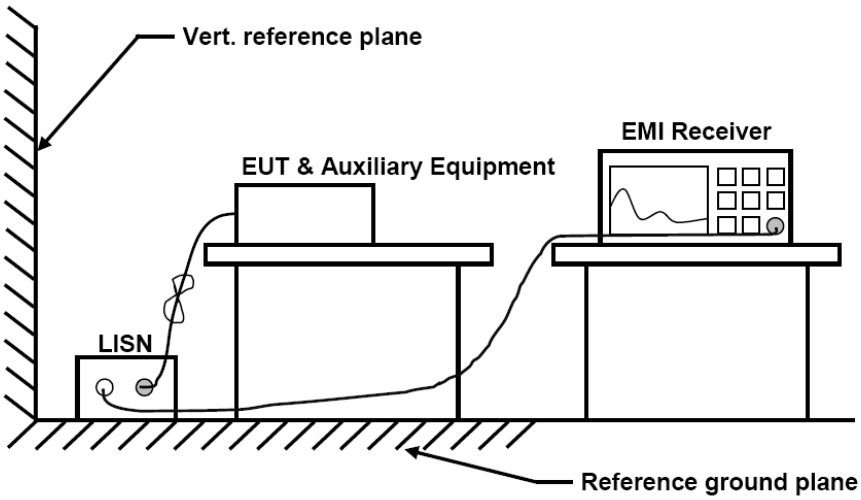
### 5.9.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Limits (dBμV) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Quasi-peak | Average |
| 0.15 to 0.50 | 66 to 56* | 56 to 46* |
| 0.50 to 5 | 56 | 46 |
| 5 to 30 | 60 | 50 |

* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

### 5.9.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup




### 5.9.3 Disturbance Calculation

The AC mains conducted disturbance is calculated by adding the 10dB Pulse Limiter and Cable Factor and Duty Cycle Correction Factor (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

**CD (dBuV) = RA (dBuV) + PL (dB) + CL (dB)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Where CD = Conducted Disturbance | CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss) |
| RA = Reading Amplitude | PL = 10 dB Pulse Limiter Factor |

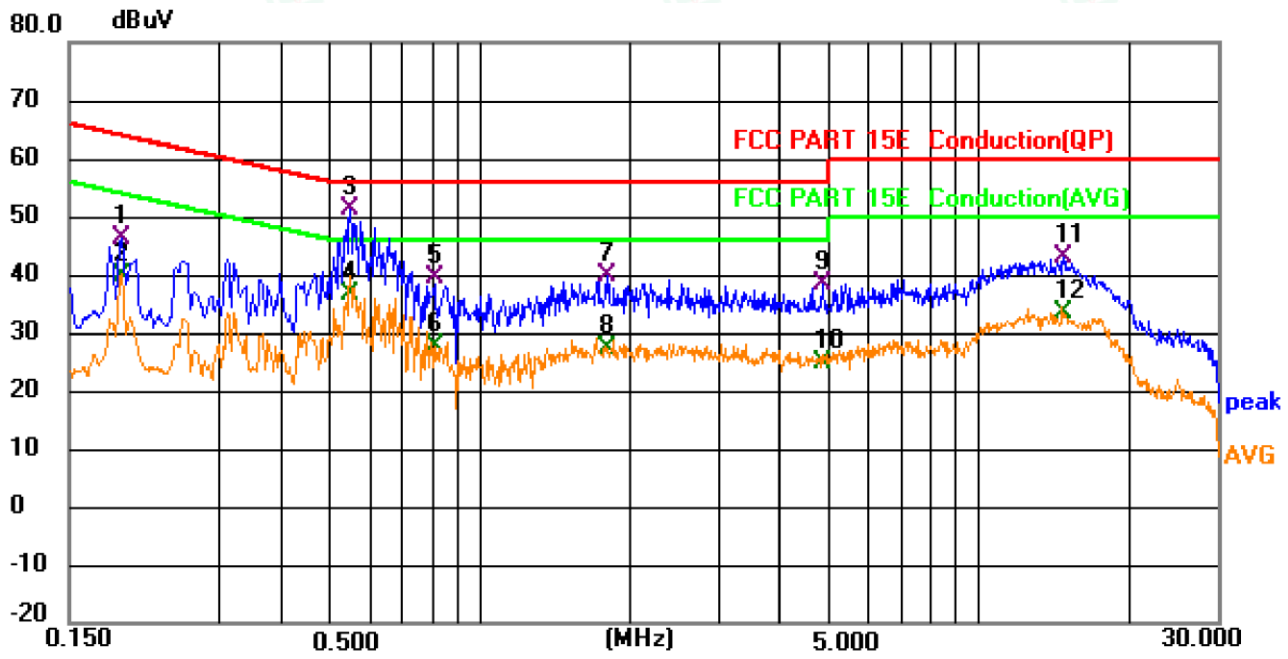
### 5.9.4 Test Results

| Temperature | 22.5℃ | Humidity | 53.7% |
|---|---|---|---|
| Test Engineer | Can Kun | Configurations | IEEE 802.11a/n/ac |

PASS.

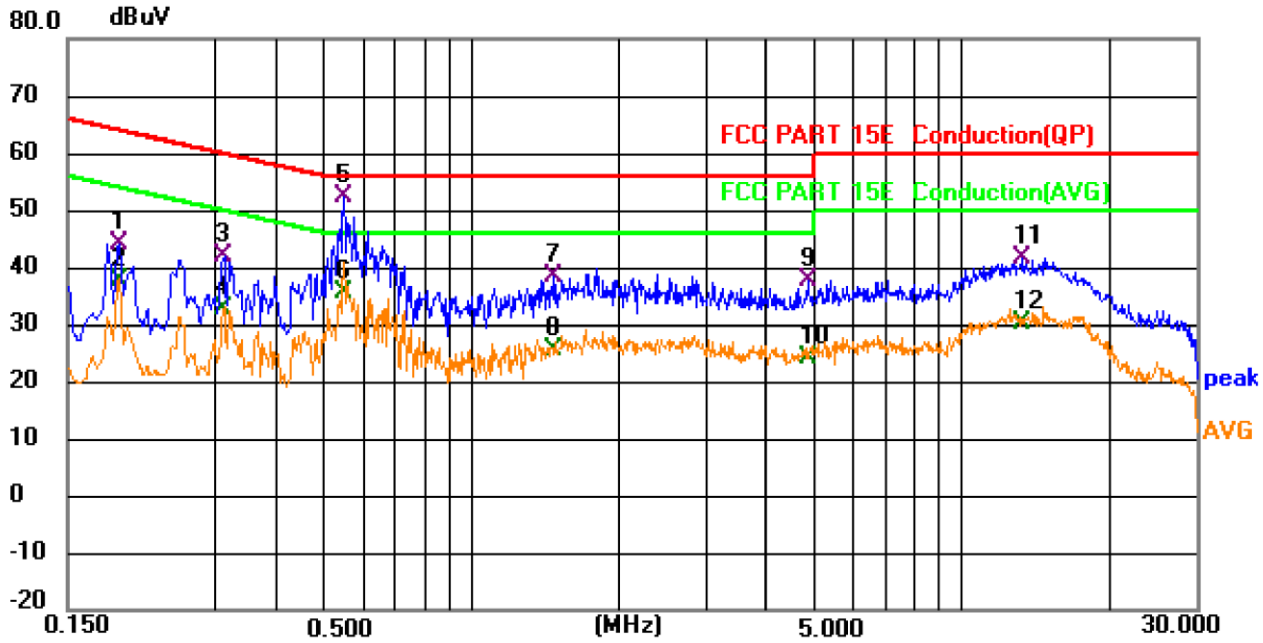
The test data please refer to following page.

*Line*




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Margin | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV | dBuV | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 0.191 | 26.51 | 19.69 | 46.20 | 63.99 | -17.79 | QP | |
| 2 | | 0.191 | 20.12 | 19.69 | 39.81 | 53.99 | -14.18 | AVG | |
| 3 | * | 0.546 | 31.49 | 19.70 | 51.19 | 56.00 | -4.81 | QP | |
| 4 | | 0.546 | 16.82 | 19.70 | 36.52 | 46.00 | -9.48 | AVG | |
| 5 | | 0.811 | 20.50 | 19.09 | 39.59 | 56.00 | -16.41 | QP | |
| 6 | | 0.811 | 8.43 | 19.09 | 27.52 | 46.00 | -18.48 | AVG | |
| 7 | | 1.802 | 20.87 | 18.98 | 39.85 | 56.00 | -16.15 | QP | |
| 8 | | 1.802 | 8.50 | 18.98 | 27.48 | 46.00 | -18.52 | AVG | |
| 9 | | 4.866 | 19.59 | 18.97 | 38.56 | 56.00 | -17.44 | QP | |
| 10 | | 4.866 | 5.97 | 18.97 | 24.94 | 46.00 | -21.06 | AVG | |
| 11 | | 14.771 | 23.08 | 19.93 | 43.01 | 60.00 | -16.99 | QP | |
| 12 | | 14.771 | 13.40 | 19.93 | 33.33 | 50.00 | -16.67 | AVG | |

*Neutral*




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Margin | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV | dBuV | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 0.191 | 24.46 | 19.74 | 44.20 | 63.99 | -19.79 | QP | |
| 2 | | 0.191 | 18.07 | 19.74 | 37.81 | 53.99 | -16.18 | AVG | |
| 3 | | 0.312 | 22.06 | 19.78 | 41.84 | 59.92 | -18.08 | QP | |
| 4 | | 0.312 | 12.76 | 19.78 | 32.54 | 49.92 | -17.38 | AVG | |
| 5 | * | 0.546 | 32.78 | 19.41 | 52.19 | 56.00 | -3.81 | QP | |
| 6 | | 0.546 | 16.11 | 19.41 | 35.52 | 46.00 | -10.48 | AVG | |
| 7 | | 1.468 | 19.28 | 18.96 | 38.24 | 56.00 | -17.76 | QP | |
| 8 | | 1.468 | 6.74 | 18.96 | 25.70 | 46.00 | -20.30 | AVG | |
| 9 | | 4.866 | 18.71 | 18.85 | 37.56 | 56.00 | -18.44 | QP | |
| 10 | | 4.866 | 5.09 | 18.85 | 23.94 | 46.00 | -22.06 | AVG | |
| 11 | | 13.308 | 22.03 | 19.67 | 41.70 | 60.00 | -18.30 | QP | |
| 12 | | 13.308 | 10.54 | 19.67 | 30.21 | 50.00 | -19.79 | AVG | |

****Note: Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode (Low Channel)*

*Measurement = Reading + Correct Factor, Margin = Measurement – Limit,*

*Correct Factor=Lisn Factor+Cable Factor+Insertion loss of Pulse Limiter.*

## 5.10. Antenna Requirements

### 5.10.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.407 (a), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### 5.10.2 Antenna Connected Construction

#### 5.10.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to § 15.203 & RSS-Gen, 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.

#### 5.10.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The gains of antenna used for transmitting is 2.38dBi(Max.) for Antenna 1 and 2.26dBi(Max.) for Antenna 2, and the antenna is an PIFA Antenna connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details, meet FCC Part 15.203 antenna requirement.

#### 5.10.2.3. Results: Compliance.

# 6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS

| Item | Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Cal Date | Due Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Power Meter | R&S | NRVS | 100444 | 2025-05-22 | 2026-05-21 |
| 2 | Power Sensor | R&S | NRP-Z81 | 100458 | 2025-05-22 | 2026-05-21 |
| 3 | Power Sensor | R&S | U2021 | 10057 | 2025-05-22 | 2026-05-21 |
| 4 | Test Software | Tonscend | JS1120-2 | / | N/A | N/A |
| 5 | RF Control Unit | Tonscend | JS0806-2 | N/A | 2024-11-08 | 2025-11-07 |
| 6 | MXA Signal Analyzer | Agilent | N9020A | MY50510140 | 2024-10-08 | 2025-10-07 |
| 7 | DC Power Supply | Agilent | E3642A | N/A | 2024-10-08 | 2025-10-07 |
| 8 | EMI Test Software | AUDIX | E3 | / | N/A | N/A |
| 9 | 3m Semi Anechoic Chamber | Maorui | 966 | / | 2023-10-12 | 2026-10-11 |
| 10 | Positioning Controller | Max-Full | MF7802BS | MF780208586 | N/A | N/A |
| 11 | Active Loop Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | FMZB 1519B | 00005 | 2024-07-13 | 2027-07-12 |
| 12 | By-log Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | VULB9163 | 9163-470 | 2024-08-03 | 2027-08-02 |
| 13 | Horn Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | BBHA 9120D | 9120D-1925 | 2024-07-13 | 2027-07-12 |
| 14 | Broadband Horn Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | BBHA 9170 | 791 | 2024-07-13 | 2027-07-12 |
| 15 | Broadband Preamplifier | SCHWARZBECK | BBV9719 | 9719-025 | 2024-07-30 | 2027-07-29 |
| 16 | EMI Test Receiver | R&S | ESR 7 | 101181 | 2025-05-22 | 2026-05-21 |
| 17 | RS SPECTRUM ANALYZER | R&S | FSP40 | 100503 | 2025-05-22 | 2026-05-21 |
| 18 | Low-frequency amplifier | SchwarzZBECK | BBV9745 | 00253 | 2024-10-08 | 2025-10-07 |
| 19 | High-frequency amplifier | JS Denki Pte | PA0118-43 | JSPA21009 | 2024-10-08 | 2025-10-07 |
| 20 | 6dB Attenuator | / | 100W/6dB | 1172040 | 2025-05-22 | 2026-05-21 |
| 21 | 3dB Attenuator | / | 2N-3dB | / | 2024-10-08 | 2025-10-07 |
| 22 | EMI Test Receiver | R&S | ESPI | 101940 | 2025-05-22 | 2026-05-21 |
| 23 | Artificial Mains | R&S | ENV216 | 101479 | 2025-05-23 | 2026-05-22 |
| 24 | 10dB Attenuator | SCHWARZBECK | MTS-IMP-136 | 261115-001-0032 | 2025-05-22 | 2026-05-21 |
| 25 | EMI Test Software | Farad | EZ | / | N/A | N/A |
| 26 | Antenna Mast | Max-Full | MFA-515BSN | 1308572 | N/A | N/A |
| 27 | Pulse Limiter | R&S | ESH3-Z2 | 102750 | 2025-05-23 | 2026-05-22 |

## 7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

Please refer to separated files for Test Setup Photos of the EUT.

## 8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separated files for External Photos of the EUT.

## 9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

Please refer to separated files for Internal Photos of the EUT.

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