

Intradin (Shanghai) Machinery Co., Ltd.

RF TEST REPORT

Report Type:

FCC Part 15.247 & ISSED RSS-247 RF report

Model:

GUR036, GUT059, GUT060

REPORT NUMBER:

200702555SHA-001

ISSUE DATE:

September 21, 2020

DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER:

TTRF15.247-03_V1 © 2018 Intertek



Applicant: Intradin (Shanghai) Machinery Co., Ltd.
No. 118, Duhui Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China.

Manufacturer: Intradin (Shanghai) Machinery Co., Ltd.
No. 118, Duhui Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China.

Factory: Intradin (HuZhou) Precision Technology Co., Ltd.
1088 GanShan Road, Wuxing District, HuZhou, Zhejiang Province,
313005 China.

FCC ID: 2AW8R-GUR036

IC: 26378-GUR036

SUMMARY:

The equipment complies with the requirements according to the following standard(s) or Specification:

47CFR Part 15 (2019): Radio Frequency Devices (Subpart C)

ANSI C63.10 (2013): American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

RSS-247 Issue 2 (February 2017): Digital Transmission Systems (DTSS), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices

RSS-Gen Issue 5 (March 2019) Amendment 1: General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus

PREPARED BY:



Project Engineer
Eric Li

REVIEWED BY:



Reviewer
Daniel Zhao

This report is for the exclusive use of Intertek's Client and is provided pursuant to the agreement between Intertek and its Client. Intertek's responsibility and liability are limited to the terms and conditions of the agreement. Intertek assumes no liability to any party, other than to the Client in accordance with the agreement, for any loss, expense or damage occasioned by the use of this report. Only the Client is authorized to permit copying or distribution of this report and then only in its entirety. Any use of the Intertek name or one of its marks for the sale or advertisement of the tested material, product or service must first be approved in writing by Intertek. The observations and test results in this report are relevant only to the sample tested. This report by itself does not imply that the material, product, or service is or has ever been under an Intertek certification program.

TEST REPORT

Content

REVISION HISTORY.....	5
MEASUREMENT RESULT SUMMARY	6
1 GENERAL INFORMATION	7
1.1 DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	7
1.2 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	7
1.3 ANTENNA INFORMATION.....	8
1.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST FACILITY	9
2 TEST SPECIFICATIONS.....	10
2.1 STANDARDS OR SPECIFICATION	10
2.2 MODE OF OPERATION DURING THE TEST.....	10
2.3 TEST SOFTWARE LIST	11
2.4 TEST PERIPHERALS LIST	11
2.5 TEST ENVIRONMENT CONDITION:.....	11
2.6 INSTRUMENT LIST	12
2.7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	14
3 MINIMUM 6DB BANDWIDTH.....	15
3.1 LIMIT	15
3.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	15
3.3 TEST CONFIGURATION	15
3.4 TEST RESULTS OF MINIMUM 6DB BANDWIDTH	15
4 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER AND E.I.R.P.....	16
4.1 LIMIT	16
4.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	16
4.3 TEST CONFIGURATION	17
4.4 TEST RESULTS OF MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER.....	17
5 POWER SPECTRUM DENSITY	18
5.1 LIMIT	18
5.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	18
5.3 TEST CONFIGURATION	19
5.4 TEST RESULTS OF POWER SPECTRUM DENSITY	19
6 EMISSION OUTSIDE THE FREQUENCY BAND	20
6.1 LIMIT	20
6.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	20
6.3 TEST CONFIGURATION	21
6.4 THE RESULTS OF EMISSION OUTSIDE THE FREQUENCY BAND.....	21
7 RADIATED EMISSIONS IN RESTRICTED FREQUENCY BANDS.....	22
7.1 LIMIT	22
7.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	22
7.3 TEST CONFIGURATION	24
7.4 TEST RESULTS OF RADIATED EMISSIONS	26
8 POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION.....	29
8.1 LIMIT	29
8.2 TEST CONFIGURATION	29
8.3 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	30

TEST REPORT

8.4	TEST RESULTS OF POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION.....	31
9	OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	33
9.1	LIMIT	33
9.2	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	33
9.3	TEST CONFIGURATION	33
9.4	THE RESULTS OF OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH.....	33
10	ANTENNA REQUIREMENT.....	34
	APPENDIX A: TEST RESULTS	35

Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
200702555SHA-001	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	September 21, 2020

Measurement result summary

TEST ITEM	FCC REFERENCE	IC REFERENCE	RESULT
Minimum 6dB Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	RSS-247 Issue 2 Clause 5.2	Pass
Maximum conducted output power and e.i.r.p.	15.247(b)(3)	RSS-247 Issue 2 Clause 5.4	Pass
Power spectrum density	15.247(e)	RSS-247 Issue 2 Clause 5.2	Pass
Emission outside the frequency band	15.247(d)	RSS-247 Issue 2 Clause 5.5	Pass
Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands	15.247(d), 15.205&15.209	RSS-Gen Issue 5 Clause 8.9&8.10	Pass
Power line conducted emission	15.207(a)	RSS-Gen Issue 5 Clause 8.8	Pass
Occupied bandwidth	-	RSS-Gen Issue 5 Clause 6.6	Tested
Antenna requirement	15.203	-	Pass

Notes: 1: NA =Not Applicable

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Description of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Product name:	Intelligent Socket
Type/Model:	GUR036, GUT059, GUT060
Description of EUT:	EUT is an Intelligent Socket with WiFi function, and there are three models, they are same except Brand name & Model No. We test GUR036 as representative and list the worst results in this report.
Rating:	120VAC60Hz,15A
EUT type:	☒ Table top ☐ Floor standing
Software Version:	/
Hardware Version:	/
Sample received date:	September 10, 2020
Date of test:	September 12, 2020 ~ September 17, 2020

1.2 Technical Specification

Frequency Band:	2400MHz ~ 2483.5MHz
Support Standards:	IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11n(HT20), IEEE 802.11n(HT40)
Type of Modulation:	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64-QAM, 16-QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n(HT20): OFDM (64-QAM, 16-QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n(HT40): OFDM (64-QAM, 16-QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Operating Frequency:	2412MHz to 2462MHz for IEEE 802.11b/g/n(HT20) 2422MHz to 2452MHz for IEEE 802.11n(HT40)
Channel Number:	11 Channels for 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n(HT20) 7 Channels for 802.11n(HT40)
Channel Separation:	5 MHz
Antenna:	PCB Antenna Antenna gain: 2.5dBi

TEST REPORT

1.3 Antenna information

Mode	Tx/Rx Function	Beamforming function	CDD function	Directional gain (dBi)
802.11b	1Tx/1Rx	NO	NO	-
802.11g	1Tx/1Rx	NO	NO	-
802.11n(HT20)	2Tx/2Rx	NO	NO	-
802.11n(HT40)	2Tx/2Rx	NO	NO	-

Note: For 802.11b and 802.11g mode, it only supports 1TX.

For 802.11n modes, it can support 2TX, all the two transmit signals are completely uncorrelated with each other, so the directional gain = $10 \log ((10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{Gn/10}) / N_{ANT})$

TEST REPORT

1.4 Description of Test Facility

Name:	Intertek Testing Services Shanghai
Address:	Building 86, No. 1198 Qinzhou Road(North), Shanghai 200233, P.R. China
Telephone:	86 21 61278200
Telefax:	86 21 54262353

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by these organizations:	CNAS Accreditation Lab Registration No. CNAS L0139
	FCC Accredited Lab Designation Number: CN1175
	IC Registration Lab CAB identifier.: CN0051
	VCCI Registration Lab Registration No.: R-14243, G-10845, C-14723, T-12252
	A2LA Accreditation Lab Certificate Number: 3309.02

TEST REPORT

2 TEST SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 Standards or specification

47CFR Part 15 (2019)
ANSI C63.10 (2013)
KDB 662911 D01 (v02r01)
KDB 558074 (v05r02)
RSS-247 Issue 2 (February 2017)
RSS-Gen Issue 5 (March 2019) Amendment 1

2.2 Mode of operation during the test

While testing transmitting mode of EUT, the internal modulation and continuously transmission was applied.

Software name	Manufacturer	Version	Supplied by
AmebaD_mptool	-	-	Client

The lowest, middle and highest channel were tested as representatives.

Frequency Band (MHz)	Mode	Lowest (MHz)	Middle (MHz)	Highest (MHz)
2400-2483.5	802.11b	2412	2437	2462
	802.11g	2412	2437	2462
	802.11n(HT20)	2412	2437	2462
	802.11n(HT40)	2422	2437	2452

Data rate and Power setting:

The pre-scan for the conducted power with all rates in each modulation and bands was used, and the worst case was found and used in all test cases. After this pre-scan, we choose the following table of the data rate as the worst case.

Frequency Band (MHz)	Mode	Worst case data rate	Power setting
2400-2483.5	802.11b	1Mbps	48
	802.11g	6Mbps	48
	802.11n(HT20)	MCS0	48
	802.11n(HT40)	MCS0	48

2.3 Test software list

Test Items	Software	Manufacturer	Version
Conducted emission	ESxS-K1	R&S	V2.1.0
Radiated emission	ES-K1	R&S	V1.71

2.4 Test peripherals list

Item No.	Name	Band and Model	Description
1	Laptop computer	DELL 5480	-

2.5 Test environment condition:

Test items	Temperature	Humidity
Minimum 6dB Bandwidth	22°C	54%RH
Maximum conducted output power and e.i.r.p.		
Power spectrum density		
Emission outside the frequency band		
Occupied bandwidth		
Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands	24°C	53%RH
Power line conducted emission	23°C	53%RH

2.6 Instrument list

Conducted Emission					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Test Receiver	R&S	ESCS 30	EC 2107	2021-07-14
☒	A.M.N.	R&S	ESH2-Z5	EC 3119	2020-11-10
☐	A.M.N.	R&S	ENV 216	EC 3393	2021-07-14
☐	A.M.N.	R&S	ENV4200	EC 3558	2021-06-11
Radiated Emission					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Test Receiver	R&S	ESIB 26	EC 3045	2021-08-16
☒	Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL 6112D	EC 4206	2020-09-24
☒	Pre-amplifier	R&S	AFS42-00101800-25-S-42	EC5262	2021-06-11
☐	Horn antenna	R&S	HF 906	EC 3049	2021-01-17
☐	Horn antenna	ETS	3117	EC 4792-1	2021-02-25
☒	Horn antenna	TOYO	HAP18-26W	EC 4792-3	2021-07-09
☒	Active loop antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	EC 5345	2021-03-14
RF test					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	PXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9030A	EC 5338	2021-03-16
☐	Power sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	EC 5338-1	2021-03-16
☐	Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182B	EC 5175	2021-03-16
☐	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	EC5944	2020-12-09
☐	MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	EC 5338-2	2021-03-16
☐	Mobile Test System	Litepoint	lqxel	EC 5176	2021-01-16
☐	Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	EC 4501	2021-08-16
☐	Climate chamber	GWS	MT3065	EC 6021	2021-07-04
☒	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9030B	EC 6078	2021-06-11
Tet Site					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Shielded room	Zhongyu	-	EC 2838	2021-01-12

TEST REPORT

☐	Shielded room	Zhongyu	-	EC 2839	2021-01-12
☒	Semi-anechoic chamber	Albatross project	-	EC 3048	2021-07-31
☐	Fully-anechoic chamber	Albatross project	-	EC 3047	2021-07-31
Additional instrument					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 3783	2021-03-03
☐	Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 3481	2021-01-05
☒	Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 3442	2021-01-05
☒	Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 3324	2021-09-05
☐	Pressure meter	YM3	Shanghai Mengde	EC 3320	2021-07-14

TEST REPORT

2.7 Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

Test item	Measurement uncertainty
Maximum peak output power	$\pm 0.74\text{dB}$
Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands below 1GHz	$\pm 4.90\text{dB}$
Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands above 1GHz	$\pm 5.02\text{dB}$
Emission outside the frequency band	$\pm 2.89\text{dB}$
Power line conducted emission	$\pm 3.19\text{dB}$

3 Minimum 6dB bandwidth

Test result: Pass

3.1 Limit

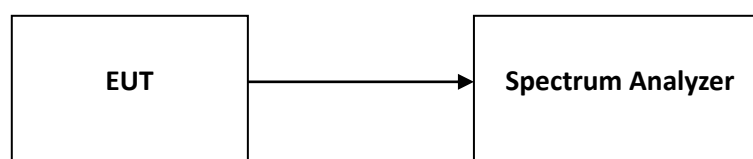
For systems using digital modulation techniques that may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz and 5725 - 5850 MHz bands, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

3.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to Subclause 11.8 of ANSI C63.10.

- 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.

3.3 Test Configuration



3.4 Test Results of Minimum 6dB bandwidth

Please refer to Appendix A

TEST REPORT

4 Maximum conducted output power and e.i.r.p.

Test result: Pass

4.1 Limit

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 W. (The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W)

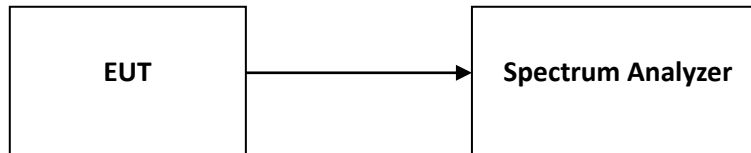
If the transmitting antenna of directional gain greater than 6dBi is used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi. If there have a beam forming type, the limit should be the minimum of 30dBm and 30+ (6 –antenna gain-beam forming gain).

4.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to Subclause 11.9.2.2 of ANSI C63.10.

- a) Measure the duty cycle, x , of the transmitter output signal as described in Section 6.0.
- b) Set span to at least $1.5 \times \text{OBW}$.
- c) Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
- d) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- e) Number of points in sweep $\geq 2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq \text{RBW}/2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- f) Sweep time = auto.
- g) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
- h) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to “free run”.
- i) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed such that the average accurately represents the true average over the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- j) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument’s band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
- k) 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 $10 \log (1/0.25) = 6 \text{ dB}$ if the duty cycle is 25 %.

4.3 Test Configuration



4.4 Test Results of Maximum conducted output power

Please refer to Appendix A

TEST REPORT

5 Power spectrum density

Test result: Pass

5.1 Limit

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

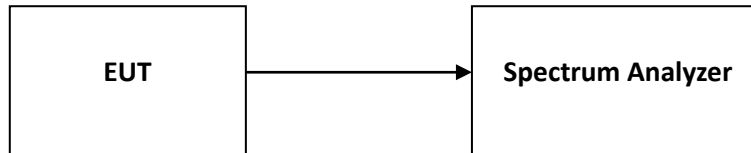
If the transmitting antenna of directional gain greater than 6dBi is used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi. If there have a beam forming type, the limit should be the minimum of 8dBm/MHz and $8 + (6 - \text{antenna gain} - \text{beam forming gain})$.

5.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to Subclause 11.10 of ANSI C63.10.

This procedure is applicable when the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., duty cycle < 98 %), and when sweep triggering/signal gating cannot be used to measure only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level, and when the transmission duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than $\pm 2\%$):

- a) Measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal as described in Section 6.0.
- b) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- c) Set span to at least $1.5 \times \text{OBW}$.
- d) Set RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- e) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- f) Detector = power averaging (RMS) or sample detector (when RMS not available).
- g) Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep $\geq 2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}$.
- h) Sweep time = auto couple.
- i) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow sweep to "free run".
- j) Employ trace averaging (RMS) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
- k) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
- l) Add $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle measured in step (a), to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time.
- m) If resultant value exceeds the limit, then reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat (note that this may require zooming in on the emission of interest and reducing the span in order to meet the minimum measurement point requirement as the RBW is reduced).

TEST REPORT**5.3 Test Configuration****5.4 Test Results of Power spectrum density**

Please refer to Appendix A

TEST REPORT

6 Emission outside the frequency band

Test result: Pass

6.1 Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 30 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power.

6.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to Subclause 11.11 of ANSI C63.10.

Reference level measurement

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

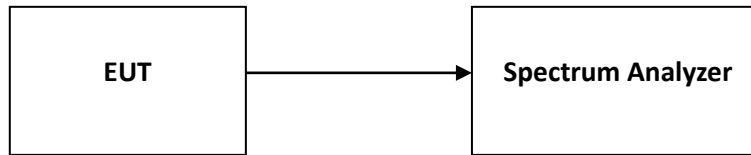
- a) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- b) Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- c) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- d) Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

Emission level measurement

- a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- c) Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- d) Detector = peak.
- e) Sweep time = auto couple.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

6.3 Test Configuration



6.4 The results of Emission outside the frequency band

Please refer to Appendix A

7 Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands

Test result: Pass

7.1 Limit

The radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified showed as below:

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

7.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to Subclause 11.12 of ANSI C63.10.

For Radiated emission below 30MHz:

- The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meters chamber room. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- Both X and Y axes of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

NOTE:

- The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9kHz at frequency below 30MHz.

TEST REPORT**For Radiated emission above 30MHz:**

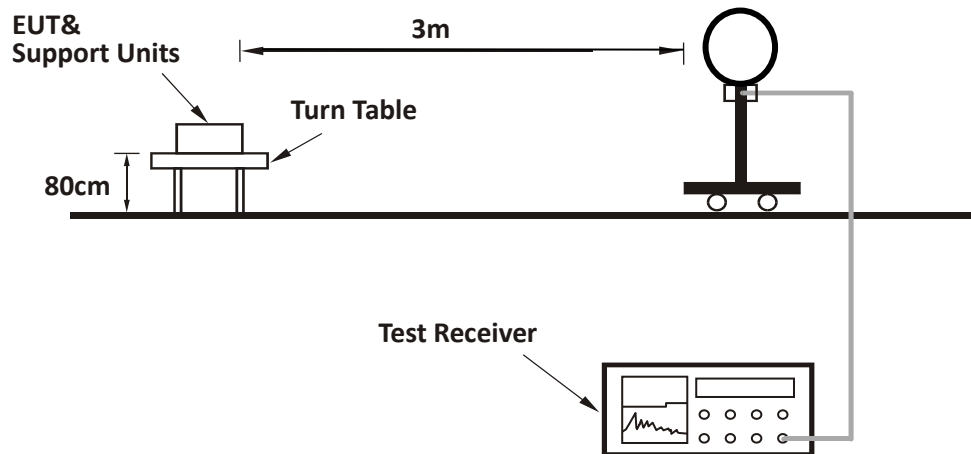
- a) The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (for 30MHz ~ 1GHz) / 1.5 meters (for above 1GHz) above the ground at 3 meters chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b) The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c) The height of antenna 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 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 quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.
- f) The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detector function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

Note:

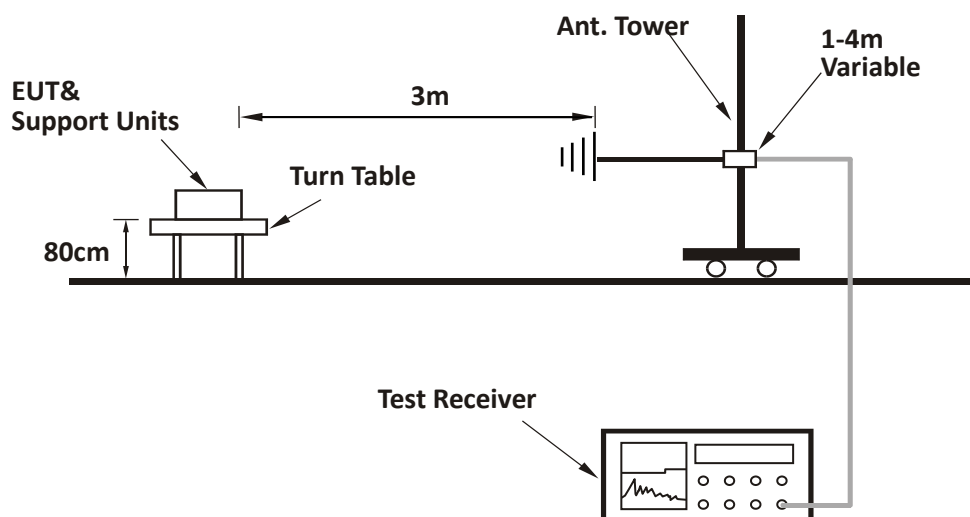
- 1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
- 2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.
- 3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is $\geq 1/T$ (Duty cycle < 98%) or $3 \times \text{RBW}$ (Duty cycle $\geq 98\%$) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
- 4. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions were reported.

7.3 Test Configuration

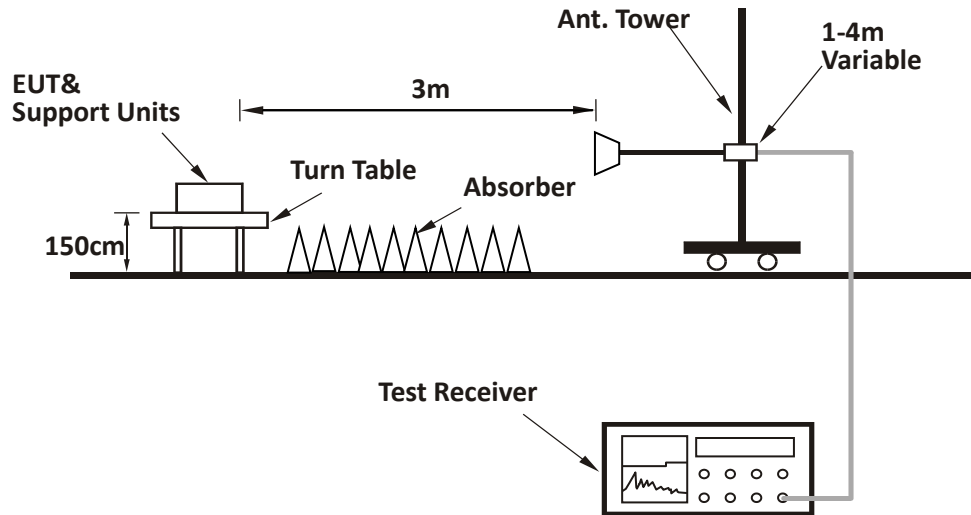
For Radiated emission below 30MHz:



For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz:



For Radiated emission above 1GHz:



TEST REPORT

7.4 Test Results of Radiated Emissions

The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

EUT was tested with Bluetooth transmitting on and off simultaneously, and the worst data was listed in the report.

Test data below 1GHz

Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
H	30.00	22.20	40.00	17.80	PK
H	84.43	22.00	40.00	18.00	PK
H	111.64	34.50	43.50	9.00	PK
H	123.31	28.40	43.50	15.10	PK
H	702.59	28.20	46.00	17.80	PK
H	922.24	31.00	46.00	15.00	PK
V	30.00	25.50	40.00	14.50	PK
V	84.43	26.20	40.00	13.80	PK
V	109.70	35.50	43.50	8.00	PK
V	123.31	24.30	43.50	19.20	PK
V	702.59	28.10	46.00	17.90	PK
V	945.57	31.50	46.00	14.50	PK

Test result above 1GHz:

The emission was conducted from 1GHz to 25GHz

802.11b

CH	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H/V	2412	105.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H/V	2390	52.10	74.00	21.90	PK
M	H/V	2437	105.60	Fundamental	/	PK
H	H/V	2462	105.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	H/V	2483.5	52.60	74.00	21.40	PK

TEST REPORT

802.11g

CH	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H/V	2412	105.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H/V	2390	59.30	74.00	14.70	PK
	H/V	2390	45.20	54.00	8.80	AV
M	H/V	2437	105.40	Fundamental	/	PK
H	H/V	2462	105.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H/V	2483.5	61.50	74.00	12.50	PK
	H/V	2483.5	46.40	54.00	7.60	AV

802.11n(HT20)

CH	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H/V	2412	105.20	Fundamental	/	PK
	H/V	2390	62.70	74.00	11.30	PK
	H/V	2390	50.50	54.00	3.50	AV
M	H/V	2437	105.50	Fundamental	/	PK
H	H/V	2462	105.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H/V	2483.5	67.10	74.00	6.90	PK
	H/V	2483.5	50.60	54.00	3.40	AV

802.11n(HT40)

CH	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H/V	2422	104.10	Fundamental	/	PK
	H/V	2390	68.40	74.00	5.60	PK
	H/V	2390	51.20	54.00	2.80	AV
M	H/V	2437	104.40	Fundamental	/	PK
H	H/V	2452	104.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H/V	2483.5	68.70	74.00	5.30	PK
	H/V	2483.5	51.80	54.00	2.20	AV

TEST REPORT

Remark: 1. Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (+ Amplifier, for higher than 1GHz), the value was added to Original Receiver Reading by the software automatically.
2. Corrected Reading = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor
3. Margin = Limit - Corrected Reading
4. If the PK Corrected Reading is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.

Example: Assuming Antenna Factor = 30.20dB/m, Cable Loss = 2.00dB,
Gain of Preamplifier = 32.00dB, Original Receiver Reading = 10.00dBuV,
Limit = 40.00dBuV/m.
Then Correct Factor = $30.20 + 2.00 - 32.00 = 0.20\text{dB/m}$;
Corrected Reading = $10\text{dBuV} + 0.20\text{dB/m} = 10.20\text{dBuV/m}$;
Margin = $40.00\text{dBuV/m} - 10.20\text{dBuV/m} = 29.80\text{dB}$.

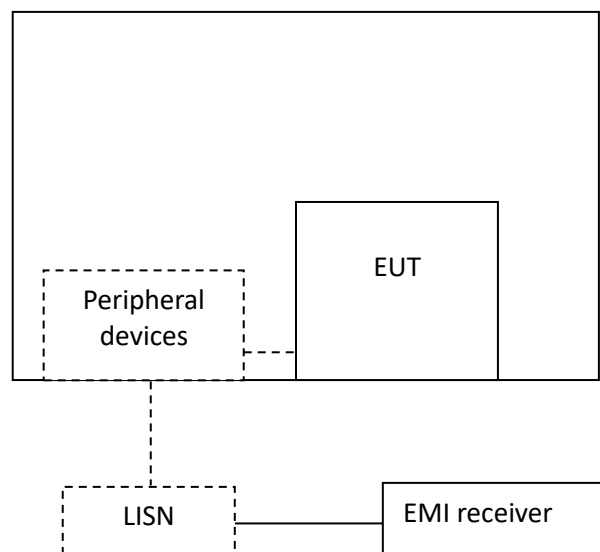
8 Power line conducted emission

Test result: Pass

8.1 Limit

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	QP	AV
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.		

8.2 Test Configuration



TEST REPORT**8.3 Measurement Procedure**

Measured levels of ac power-line conducted emission shall be the emission voltages from the voltage probe, where permitted, or across the 50 Ω LISN port (to which the EUT is connected), where permitted, terminated into a 50 Ω measuring instrument. All emission voltage and current measurements shall be made on each current-carrying conductor at the plug end of the EUT power cord by the use of mating plugs and receptacles on the LISN, if used. Equipment shall be tested with power cords that are normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer and that have electrical and shielding characteristics that are the same as those cords normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer. For those measurements using a LISN, the 50 Ω measuring port is terminated by a measuring instrument having 50 Ω input impedance. All other ports are terminated in 50 Ω loads.

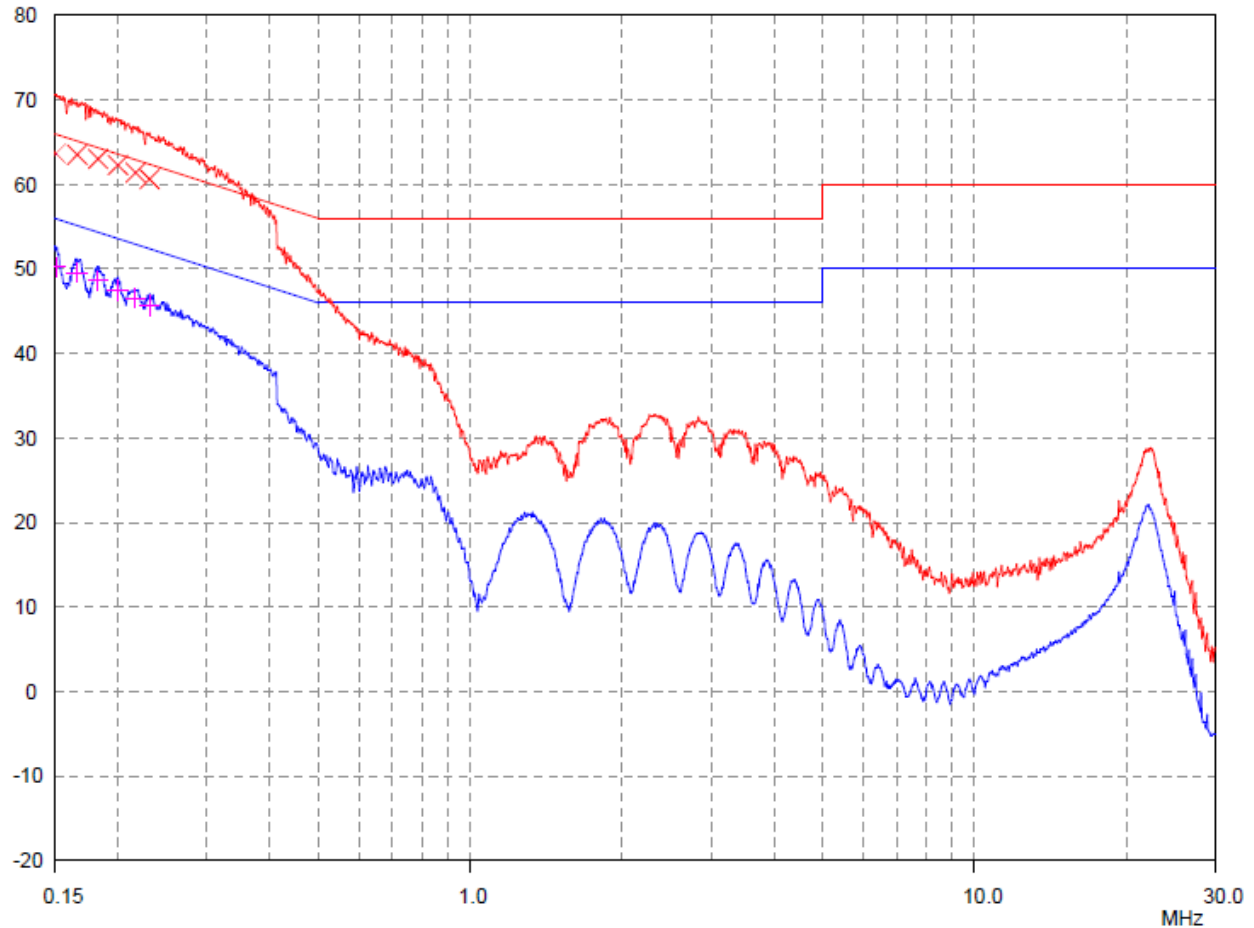
Tabletop devices shall be placed on a platform of nominal size 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm above the reference ground plane. The vertical conducting plane or wall of an RF-shielded (screened) room shall be located 40 cm to the rear of the EUT. Floor-standing devices shall be placed either directly on the reference ground-plane or on insulating material as described in ANSI C63.4. All other surfaces of tabletop or floor-standing EUTs shall be at least 80 cm from any other grounded conducting surface, including the case or cases of one or more LISNs.

The bandwidth of the test receiver is set at 9 kHz.

TEST REPORT

8.4 Test Results of Power line conducted emission

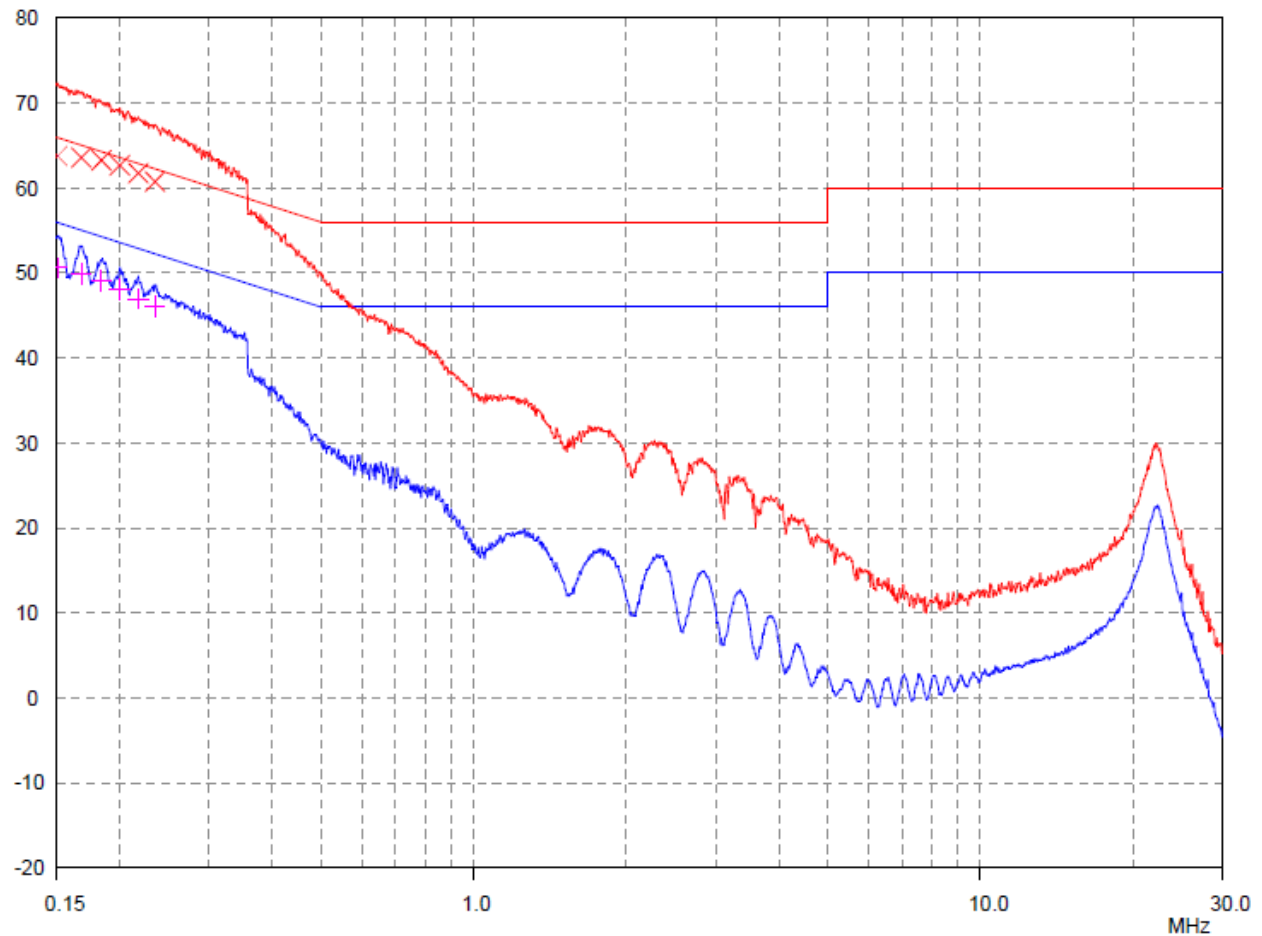
L Line



Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-peak			Average		
	Corrected Reading (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
0.15	63.68	65.97	2.29	50.24	55.97	5.73
0.17	63.54	65.17	1.63	49.61	55.17	5.56
0.18	63.03	64.38	1.35	48.62	54.38	5.76
0.20	62.30	63.61	1.31	47.50	53.61	6.11
0.22	61.42	62.95	1.53	46.55	52.95	6.40
0.23	60.63	62.42	1.79	45.65	52.42	6.77

TEST REPORT

N Line



Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-peak			Average		
	Corrected Reading (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
0.15	63.78	65.97	2.19	50.62	55.97	5.35
0.17	63.58	65.07	1.49	49.95	55.07	5.12
0.18	63.27	64.31	1.04	49.09	54.31	5.22
0.20	62.67	63.61	0.94	48.08	53.61	5.53
0.22	61.76	62.92	1.16	47.00	52.92	5.92
0.23	60.77	62.29	1.52	46.06	52.29	6.23

Remark: 1. Correct Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss, the value was added to Original Receiver Reading by the software automatically.

2. Corrected Reading = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor

3. Margin = Limit - Corrected Reading

4. If the PK Corrected Reading is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.

9 Occupied Bandwidth

Test result: Tested

9.1 Limit

None

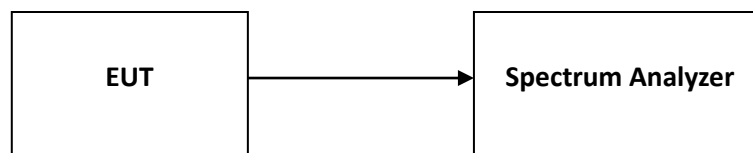
9.2 Measurement Procedure

The occupied bandwidth per RSS-Gen Issue 4 Clause 6.6 was measured using the Spectrum Analyzer.

The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.

The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately 3x RBW.

9.3 Test Configuration



9.4 The results of Occupied Bandwidth

Please refer to Appendix A

10 Antenna requirement

Requirement:

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.

Result:

EUT uses permanently attached antenna to the intentional radiator, so it can comply with the provisions of this section.

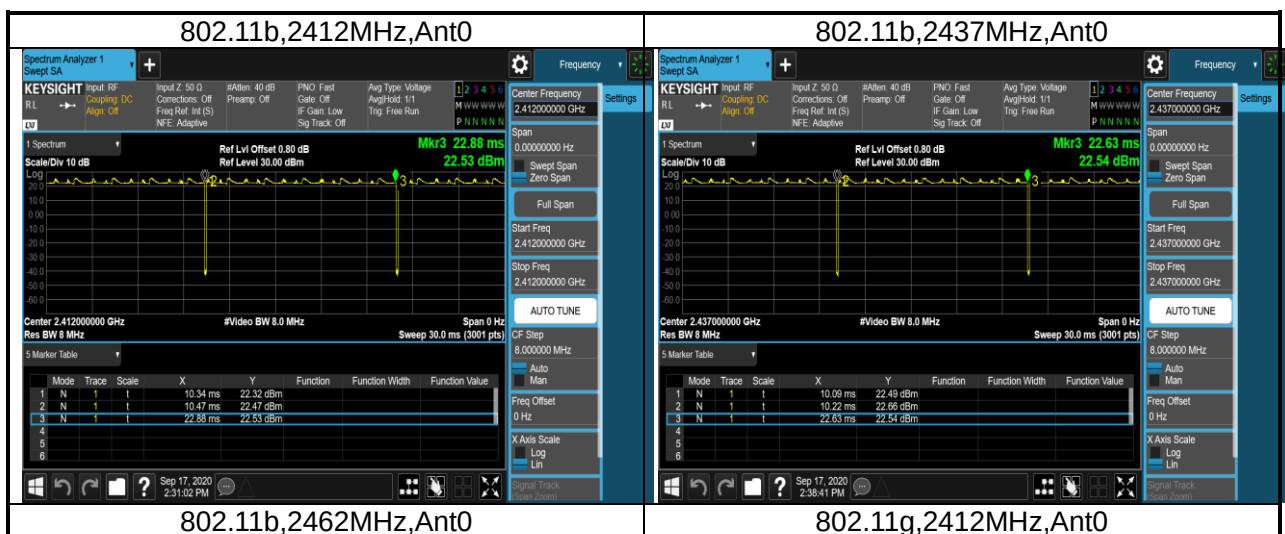
Appendix A: Test results

1. Duty Cycle

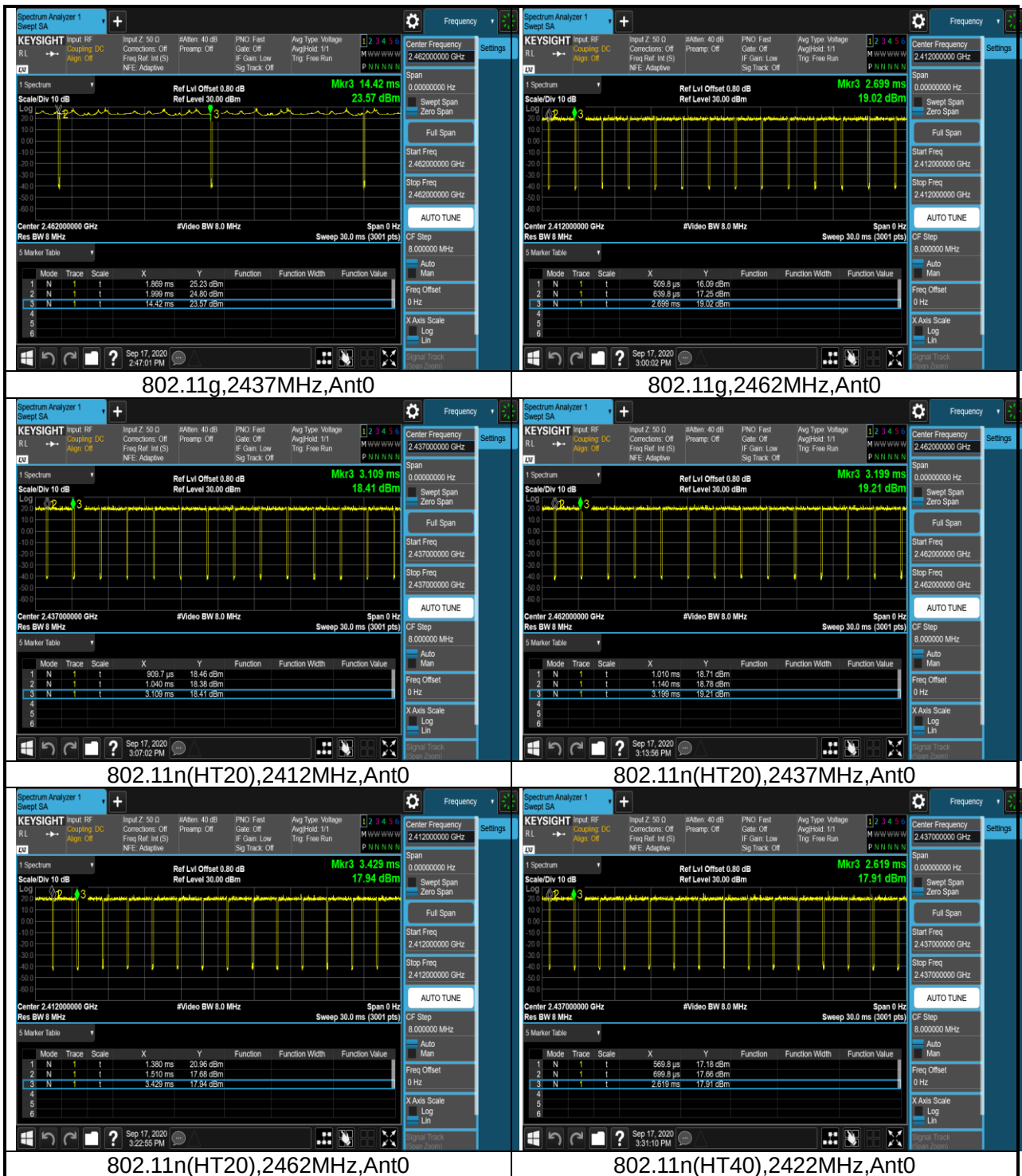
1.1 Test Data

WLAN Duty Cycle				
Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Ant	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)
802.11b	2412	Ant0	98.96	0.00
802.11b	2437	Ant0	98.96	0.00
802.11b	2462	Ant0	98.96	0.00
802.11g	2412	Ant0	94.06	0.27
802.11g	2437	Ant0	94.09	0.26
802.11g	2462	Ant0	94.06	0.27
802.11n (HT20)	2412	Ant0	93.66	0.28
802.11n (HT20)	2437	Ant0	93.66	0.28
802.11n (HT20)	2462	Ant0	93.66	0.28
802.11n (HT40)	2422	Ant0	87.85	0.56
802.11n (HT40)	2437	Ant0	87.96	0.56
802.11n (HT40)	2452	Ant0	87.96	0.56

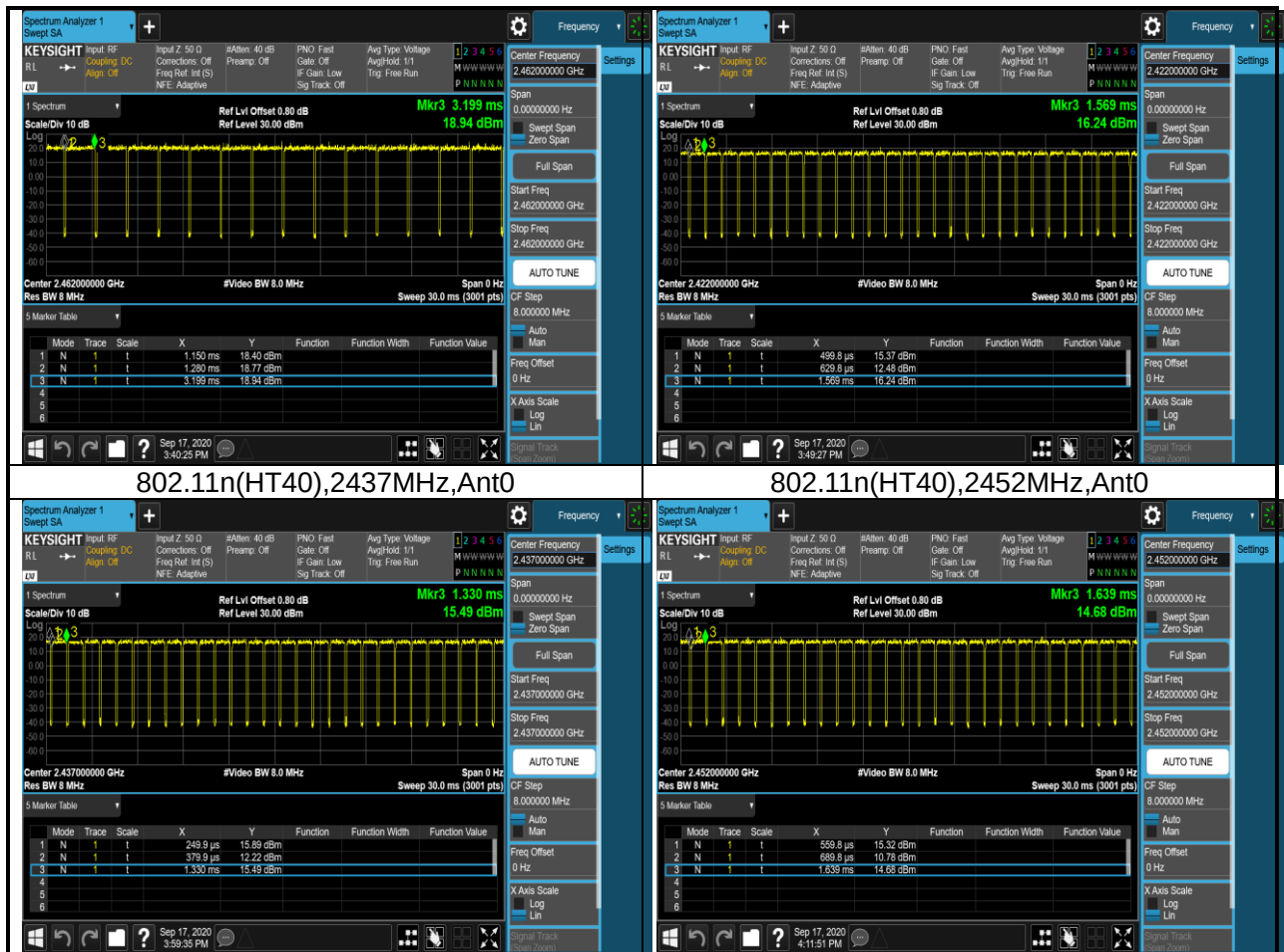
1.2 Test Plots



TEST REPORT



TEST REPORT



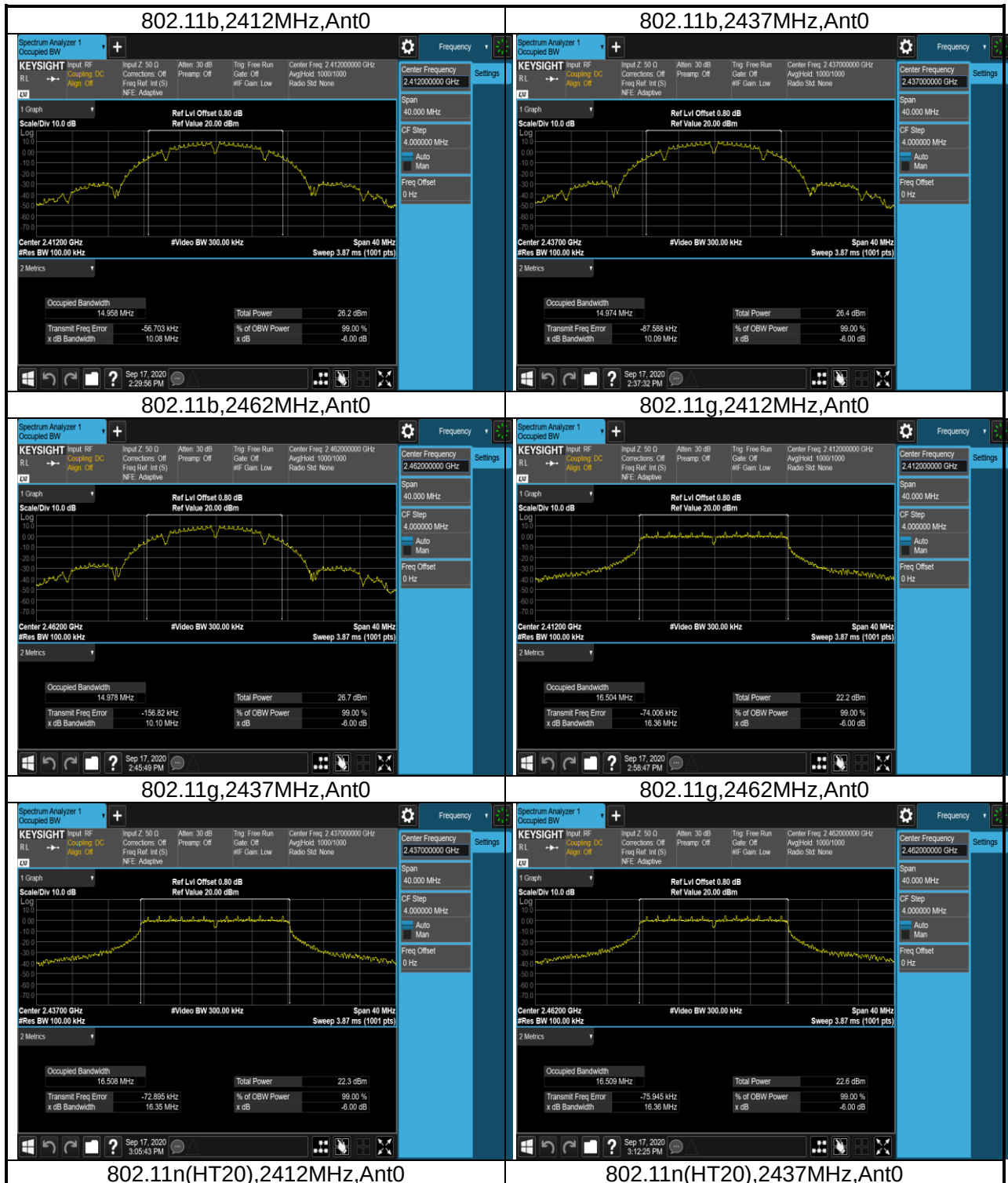
TEST REPORT

2. Minimum 6dB bandwidth

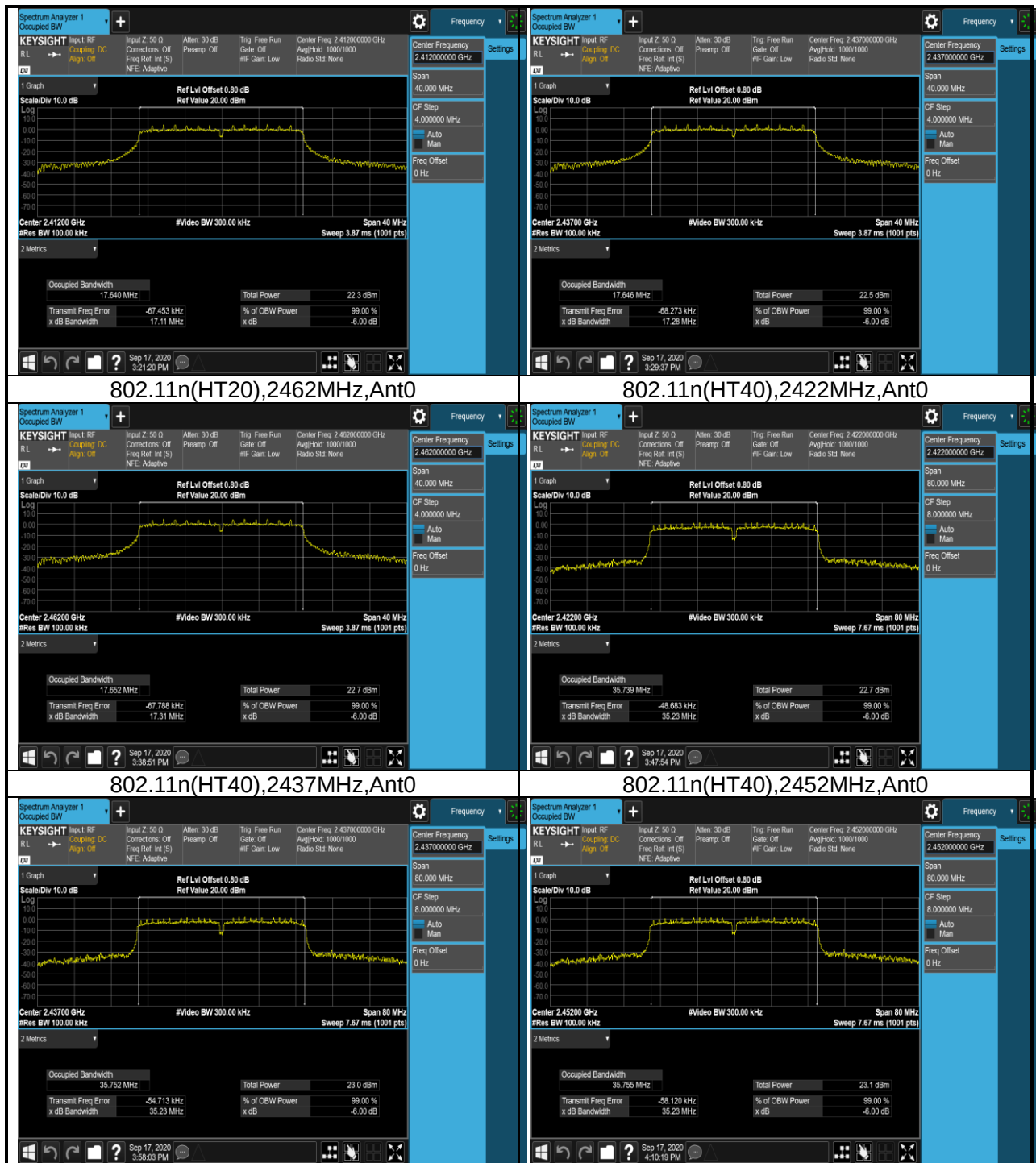
2.1 Test Data

WLAN Occupied 6dB Bandwidth				
Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Ant	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Result
802.11b	2412	Ant0	10.08	Pass
802.11b	2437	Ant0	10.09	Pass
802.11b	2462	Ant0	10.10	Pass
802.11g	2412	Ant0	16.36	Pass
802.11g	2437	Ant0	16.35	Pass
802.11g	2462	Ant0	16.36	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2412	Ant0	17.12	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2437	Ant0	17.29	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2462	Ant0	17.31	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2422	Ant0	35.23	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2437	Ant0	35.23	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2452	Ant0	35.23	Pass

2.2 Test Plots



TEST REPORT



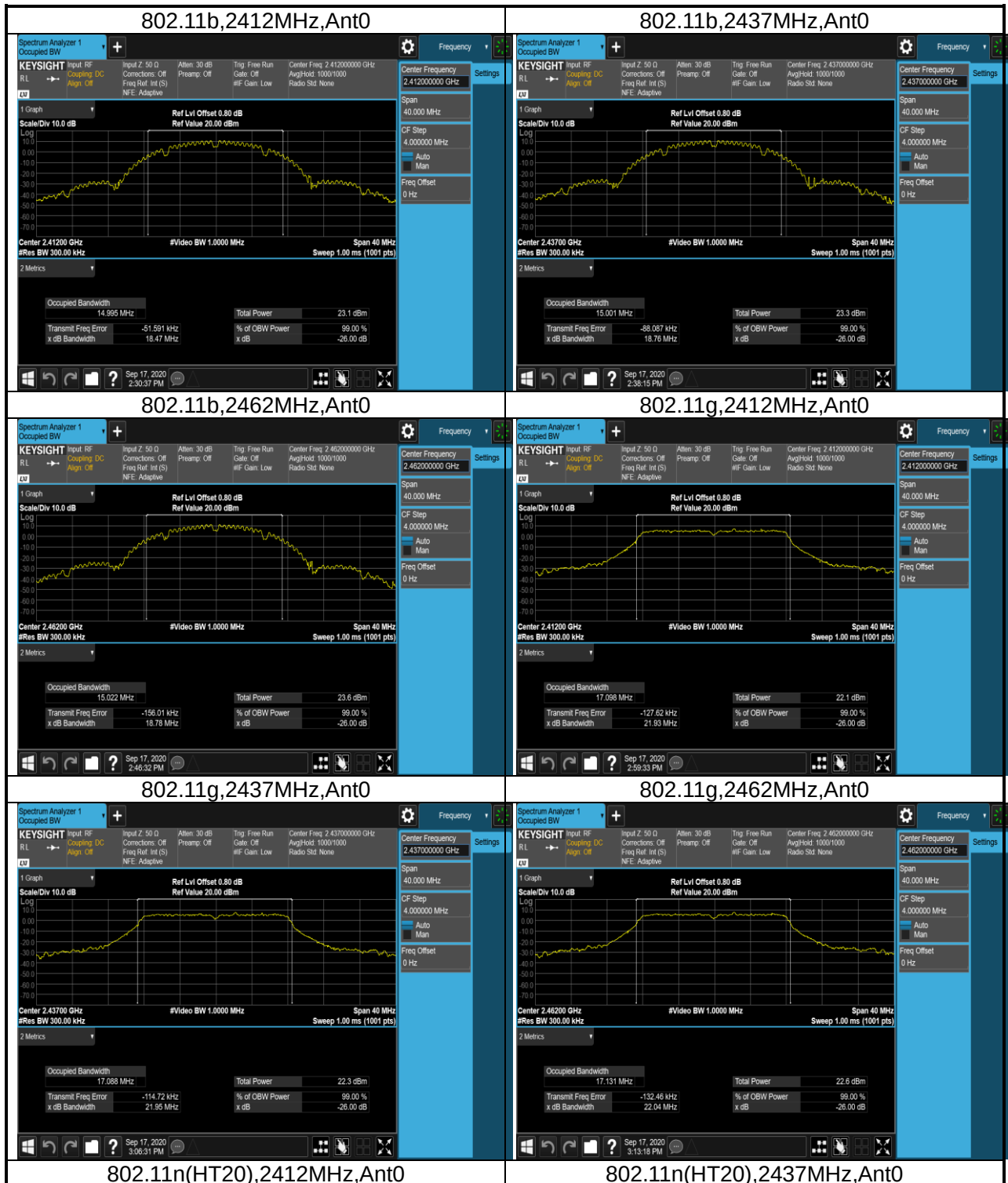
TEST REPORT

3. Occupied Bandwidth

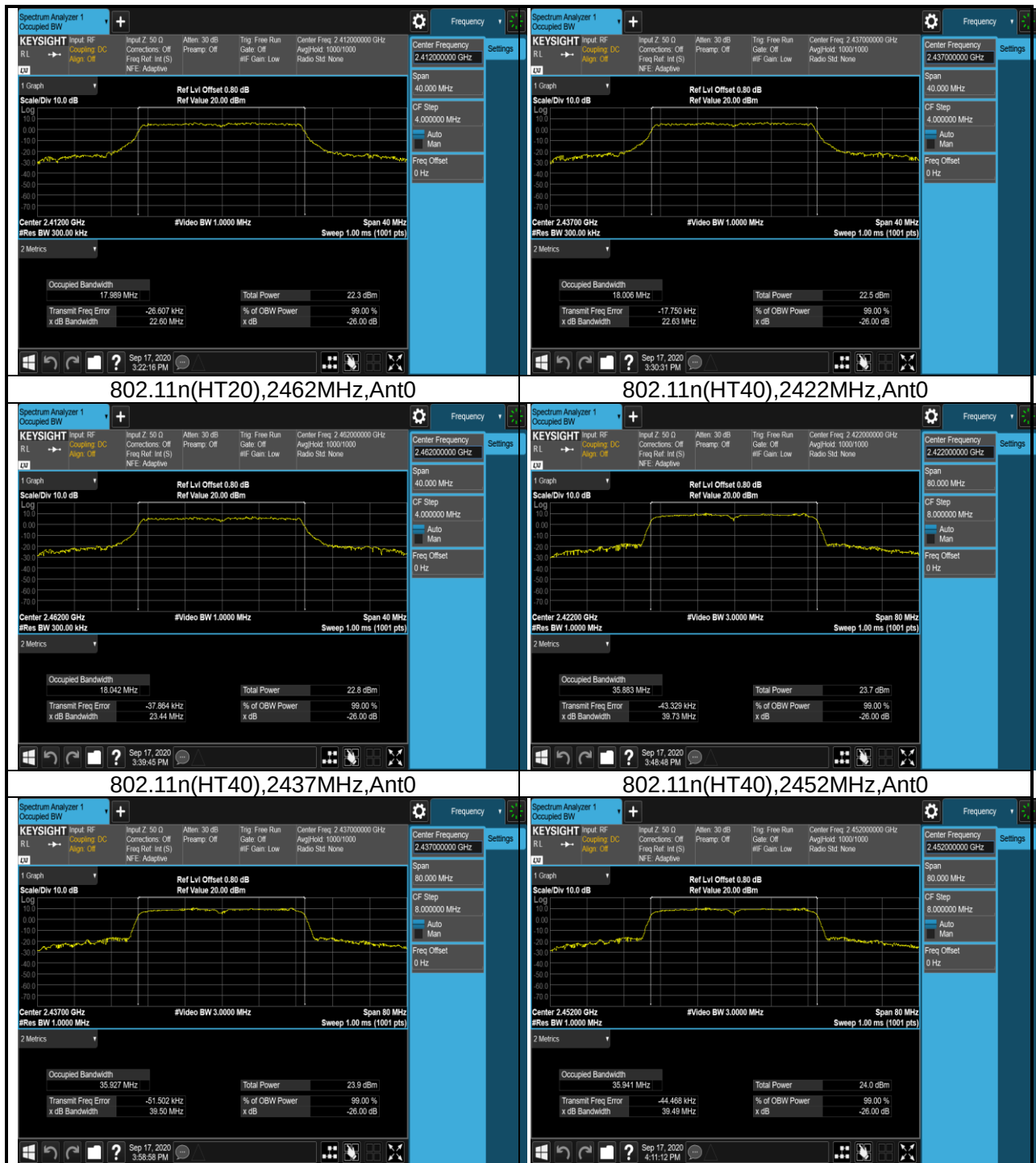
3.1 Test Data

WLAN 99% Occupied Bandwidth				
Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Ant	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Result
802.11b	2412	Ant0	14.995	Pass
802.11b	2437	Ant0	15.001	Pass
802.11b	2462	Ant0	15.022	Pass
802.11g	2412	Ant0	17.098	Pass
802.11g	2437	Ant0	17.088	Pass
802.11g	2462	Ant0	17.131	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2412	Ant0	17.989	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2437	Ant0	18.006	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2462	Ant0	18.042	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2422	Ant0	35.883	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2437	Ant0	35.927	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2452	Ant0	35.941	Pass

3.2 Test Plots



TEST REPORT



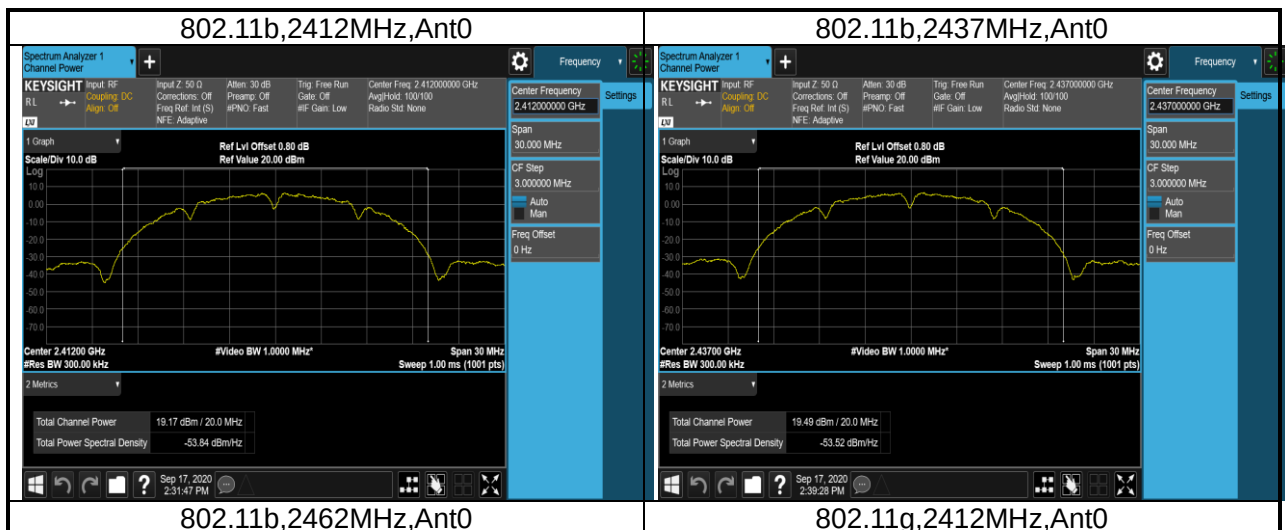
TEST REPORT

4. Maximum conducted output power and e.i.r.p

4.1 Test Data

WLAN AVGSA Output Power							
Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Ant	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Max Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	EIRP (dBm)	Result
802.11b	2412	Ant0	0.00	19.17	30	21.67	Pass
802.11b	2437	Ant0	0.00	19.49	30	21.99	Pass
802.11b	2462	Ant0	0.00	19.75	30	22.25	Pass
802.11g	2412	Ant0	0.27	15.39	30	17.89	Pass
802.11g	2437	Ant0	0.26	15.80	30	18.30	Pass
802.11g	2462	Ant0	0.27	16.05	30	18.55	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2412	Ant0	0.28	15.36	30	17.86	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2437	Ant0	0.28	15.71	30	18.21	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2462	Ant0	0.28	15.82	30	18.32	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2422	Ant0	0.56	15.42	30	17.92	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2437	Ant0	0.56	15.89	30	18.39	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2452	Ant0	0.56	15.88	30	18.38	Pass

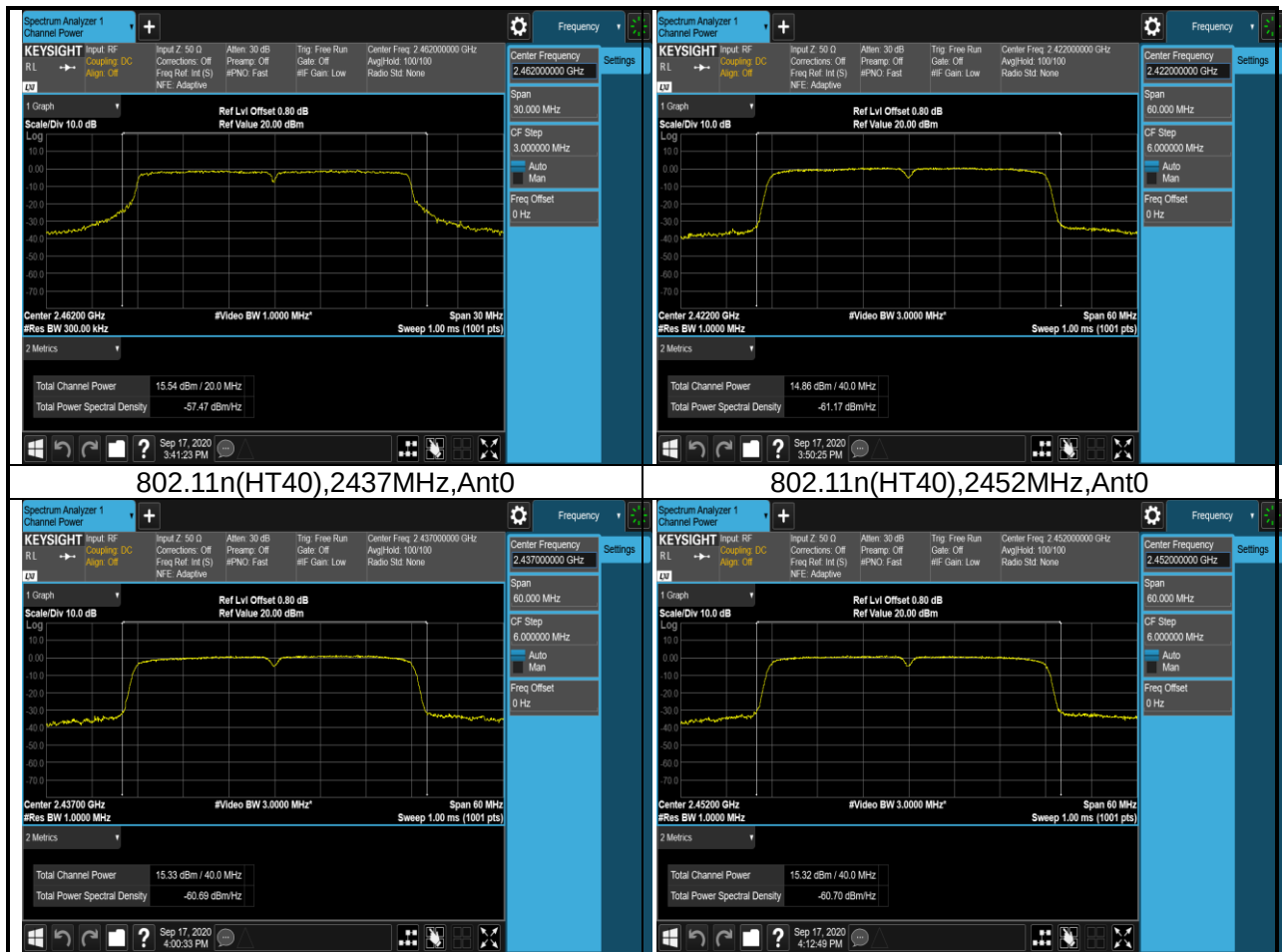
4.2 Test Plots



TEST REPORT



TEST REPORT



TEST REPORT

5. Power spectrum density

5.1 Test Data

WLAN AVGSA Power Spectral Density							
Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Ant	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	PSD (dBm)	RBW (kHz)	Limit (dBm)	Result
802.11b	2412	Ant0	0.00	-12.556	3	8	Pass
802.11b	2437	Ant0	0.00	-12.272	3	8	Pass
802.11b	2462	Ant0	0.00	-13.096	3	8	Pass
802.11g	2412	Ant0	0.27	-18.979	3	8	Pass
802.11g	2437	Ant0	0.26	-18.855	3	8	Pass
802.11g	2462	Ant0	0.27	-18.347	3	8	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2412	Ant0	0.28	-19.401	3	8	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2437	Ant0	0.28	-19.343	3	8	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	2462	Ant0	0.28	-19.473	3	8	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2422	Ant0	0.56	-22.037	3	8	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2437	Ant0	0.56	-21.377	3	8	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	2452	Ant0	0.56	-21.203	3	8	Pass

5.2 Test Plots

