

TEST REPORT

Applicant: Zhongshan YangGuo Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
Address: Second and Fourth Of Three Floor, NO.9 Huayuan Road, Xiaolan Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong, China.
Equipment Type: MAGNETIC PHONE CASTING ADAPTER
Model Name: MPCA1
Brand Name: AOCHUAN
FCC ID: 2AWDI-MPCA1
Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C (refer to section 3.1)
Sample Arrival Date: Jun. 18, 2026
Test Date: Jun. 18, 2026 - Jun. 26, 2026
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ISSUED BY:

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

Tested by: Yang Wenxuan

Checked by: Li Ganming

Approved by: Tolan Tu
(Testing Director)



Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions
<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>Jul. 29, 2026</u>	<u>Initial Issue</u>

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Test Laboratory

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	601, Building 2, Intelligent Connected Vehicle Industrial Park, No.55, Xiangshan Road, Luotian Community, Yanluo Sub-district, Bao'an District, Shenzhen
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Test Location

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Location	☒ Building 2, Intelligent Connected Vehicle Industrial Park, No.55, Xiangshan Road, Luotian Community, Yanluo Sub-district, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
	☐ 1/F., Building B, Ganghongji High-Tech Intelligent Industrial Park, No.1008, Songbai Road, Yangguang Community, Xili Subdistrict, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Zhongshan YangGuo Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Second and Fourth Of Three Floor, NO.9 Huayuan Road, Xiaolan Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong, China.

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Zhongshan YangGuo Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Second and Fourth Of Three Floor, NO.9 Huayuan Road, Xiaolan Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong, China.

2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	MAGNETIC PHONE CASTING ADAPTER
Model Name Under Test	MPCA1
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	N/A
Software Version	N/A
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

2.4 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth (BLE) WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n
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The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Frequency Range	2.400 GHz - 2.4835 GHz
Modulation Technology	DSSS, OFDM
Product Type	☐ Mobile ☒ Portable ☐ Fix Location
Antenna System (eg., MIMO, Smart Antenna)	N/A
Categorization as Correlated or Completely Uncorrelated	N/A
Antenna Type	FPC Antenna
Antenna Gain	3.12 dBi
About the Product	Only the WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20) was tested in this report.

2.5 Channel List

20 MHz	
Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)
1	2412
2	2417
3	2422
4	2427
5	2432
6	2437
7	2442
8	2447
9	2452
10	2457
11	2462

Modulation technology	Modulation Type	Transfer Rate (Mbps)(Single RF path)
DSSS (802.11b)	DBPSK	1
	DQPSK	2
	CCK	5.5/11
OFDM (802.11g)	BPSK	6/9
	QPSK	12/18
	16QAM	24/36
	64QAM	48/54
OFDM (802.11n-20 MHz)	BPSK	6.5/7.2
	QPSK	13/19.5/14.4/21.7
	16QAM	26/39/28.9/43.3
	64QAM	52/58.5/65/57.8/65/72.2

Note: Preliminary tests were performed in different data rate in above table to find the worst radiated emission. The data rate shown in the table below is the worst-case rate with respect to the specific test item. Investigation has been done on all the possible configurations for searching the worst cases. The following table is a list of the test modes shown in this test report.

Test Items	Mode	Data Rate	Channel
Output Power	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Occupied Bandwidth	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Conducted Spurious Emission	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Conducted Emission	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Radiated Spurious Emission	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Band Edge	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Power spectral density (PSD)	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5 Mbps	1/6/11

Note: The above EUT information in section 2.5 was declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C	Intentional radiators of radio frequency equipment
2	ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023 + C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024	American National Standard for Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
3	KDB Publication 558074 D01v05r02	GUIDANCE FOR COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENTS ON DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, FREQUENCY HOPPING SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEM, AND HYBRID SYSTEM DEVICES OPERATING UNDER SECTION 15.247 OF THE FCC RULES

3.2 Test Verdict

No.	Description	FCC PART No.	Test Result	Verdict
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203	N/A	Pass ^{Note}
2	Output Power	15.247 (b)	ANNEX A.1	Pass
3	Occupied Bandwidth	15.247 (a)	ANNEX A.2	Pass
4	Conducted Spurious Emission	15.247 (d)	ANNEX A.3	Pass
5	Band Edge(Authorized-band band-edge)	15.247 (d)	ANNEX A.4	Pass
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	ANNEX A.5	Pass
7	Radiated Spurious Emission	15.209; 15.247 (d)	ANNEX A.6	Pass
8	Band Edge(Restricted-band band-edge)	15.209; 15.247 (d)	ANNEX A.7	Pass
9	Power spectral density (PSD)	15.247 (e)	ANNEX A.8	Pass

Note 1: The EUT has a permanently and irreplaceable attached antenna, which complies with the requirement FCC 15.203.

4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

4.1 Test Environments

During the measurement, the normal environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Relative Humidity	46% to 62%	
Atmospheric Pressure	98 kPa to 102 kPa	
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+20.3℃ to +24.6℃
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	5 V

4.2 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2063XA	MY58000247	2026.06.01	2027.05.31
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY56060183	2026.06.01	2027.05.31
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY54432240	2026.03.24	2027.03.23
Test Antenna-Bi-Log	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	00884	2025.03.01	2028.02.29
Test Antenna-Horn	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	01631	2025.02.22	2028.02.21
Test Antenna-Horn	A-INFO	LB-180400KF	J211060273	2024.06.15	2027.06.14
Anechoic Chamber	EMC Electronic Co, Ltd	9m*6m*6m	213	2026.03.03	2028.03.02
Amplifier	COM-MV	LSCX_LNA1-12G-01	180602	2026.05.20	2027.05.19
Amplifier	COM-MV	XKu_LNA7-18G-01	180601	2026.05.20	2027.05.19
Amplifier	COM-MV	KA LNA18 40G-01	10248150	2025.12.04	2026.12.03
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESR7	103027	2025.10.30	2026.10.29
Test Antenna-Loop	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2024.01.23	2027.01.22
Amplifier (30MHz-1GHz)	COM-MV	ZT30-1000M	B2018054558	2025.11.26	2026.11.25
Test Antenna-Bi-Log	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	883	2025.03.23	2028.03.22
Anechoic Chamber (10m#2)	YiHeng	21m*11m*8m	101-1	2025.10.16	2028.10.15
EMI Receiver	Keysight	N9038A	MY55330120	2026.06.02	2027.06.01
Amplifier (30MHz-1GHz)	COM-MV	ZT30-1000M	B2017119081	2025.11.26	2026.11.25
Test Antenna-Bi-Log	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	9168-00867	2025.03.23	2028.03.22
Anechoic Chamber	YiHeng	9m*6m*6m	106-1	2026.01.20	2029.01.19
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9010B	MY57110309	2025.09.25	2026.09.24
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2026.03.25	2027.03.24
ISN	TESEQ	ISN T800	34449	2025.10.20	2026.10.19
ISN	TESEQ	ISN T8-Cat6	53561	2026.05.29	2027.05.28

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Shielded Room	Chang Chuang	4m*4m*3m	662	2025.10.12	2028.10.11

4.3 Test Software List

Description	Manufacturer	Software Version	Serial No.	Applicable test Setup
BL410R	BALUN	V2.1.1.488	N/A	The section 4.5.1
BL410E	BALUN	V22.930	N/A	The section 4.5.2&4.5.3&4.5.4&4.5.5

4.4 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2.

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

Parameters	Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	2.8%
RF output power, conducted	1.28 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	1.30 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	1.84 dB
All emissions, radiated	5.36 dB
Temperature	0.8°C
Humidity	4%

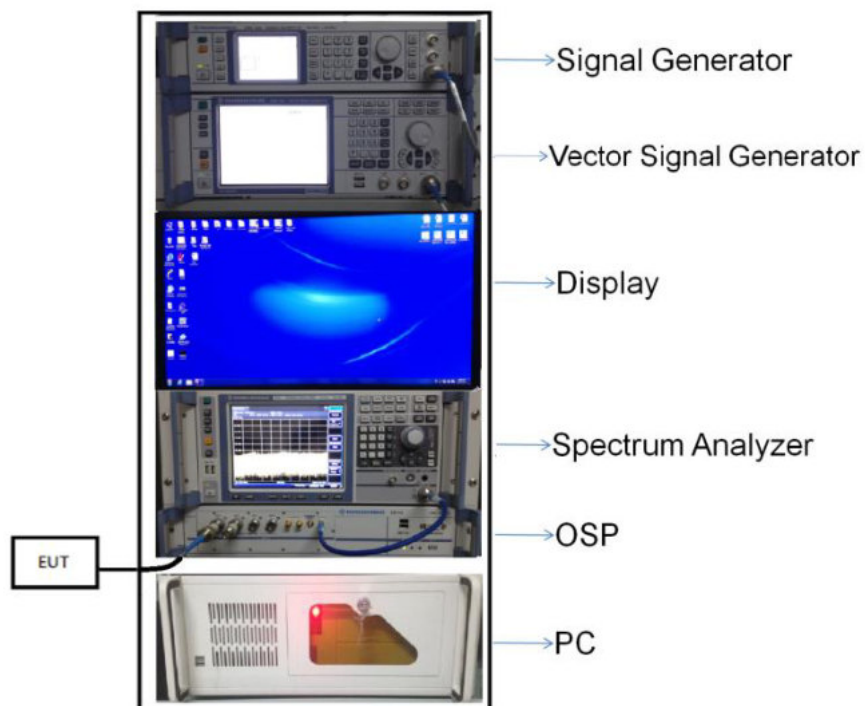
4.5 Description of Test Setup

4.5.1 For Antenna Port Test

Conducted value (dBm) = Measurement value (dBm) + cable loss (dB)

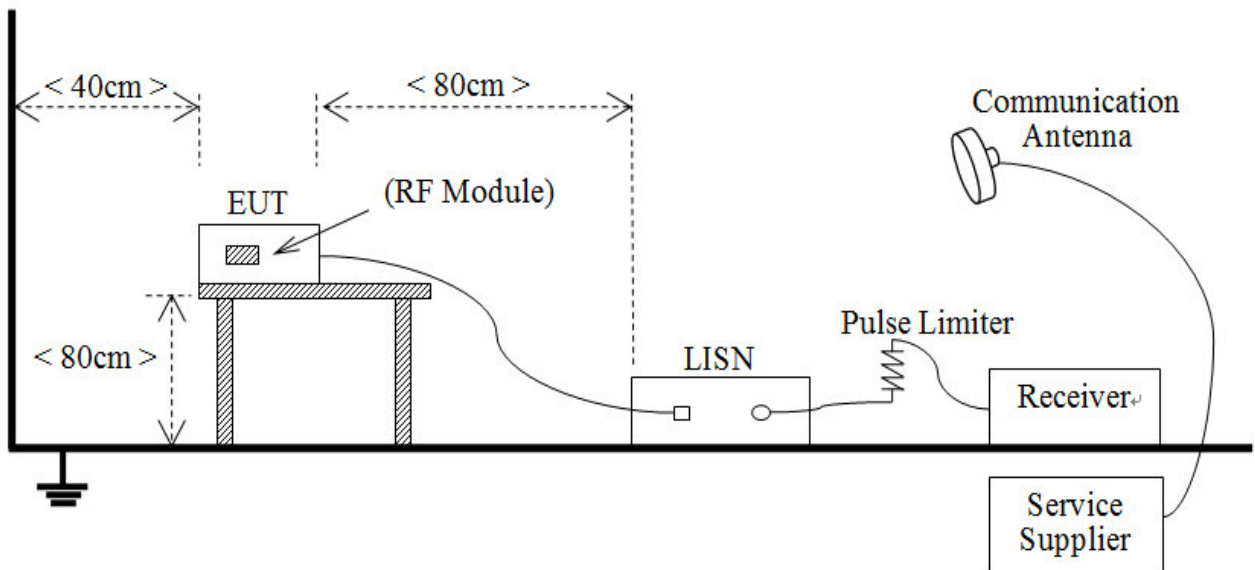
For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT:

Conducted value (dBm) = 10 dBm + 0.5 dB = 10.5 dBm



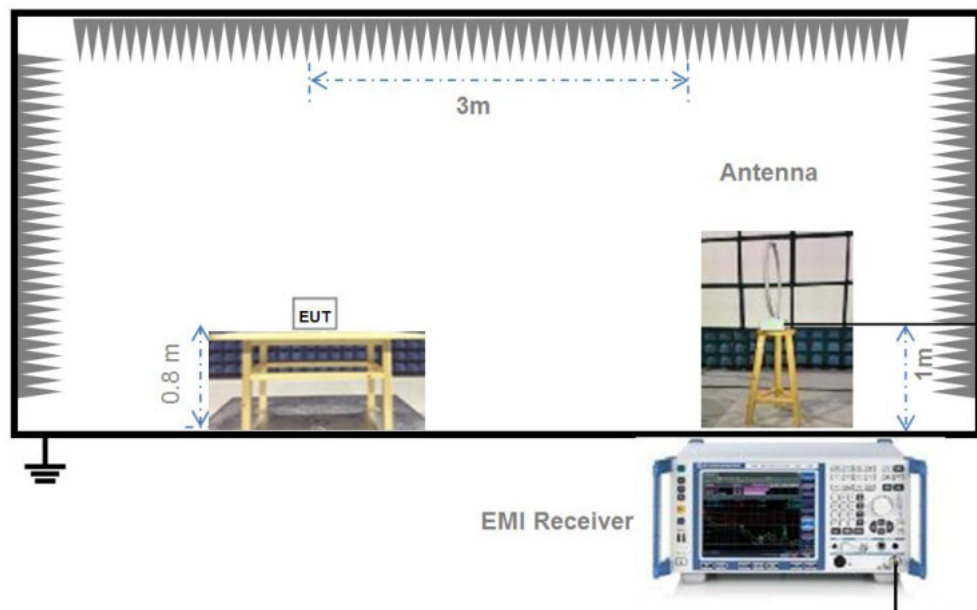
(Diagram 1)

4.5.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



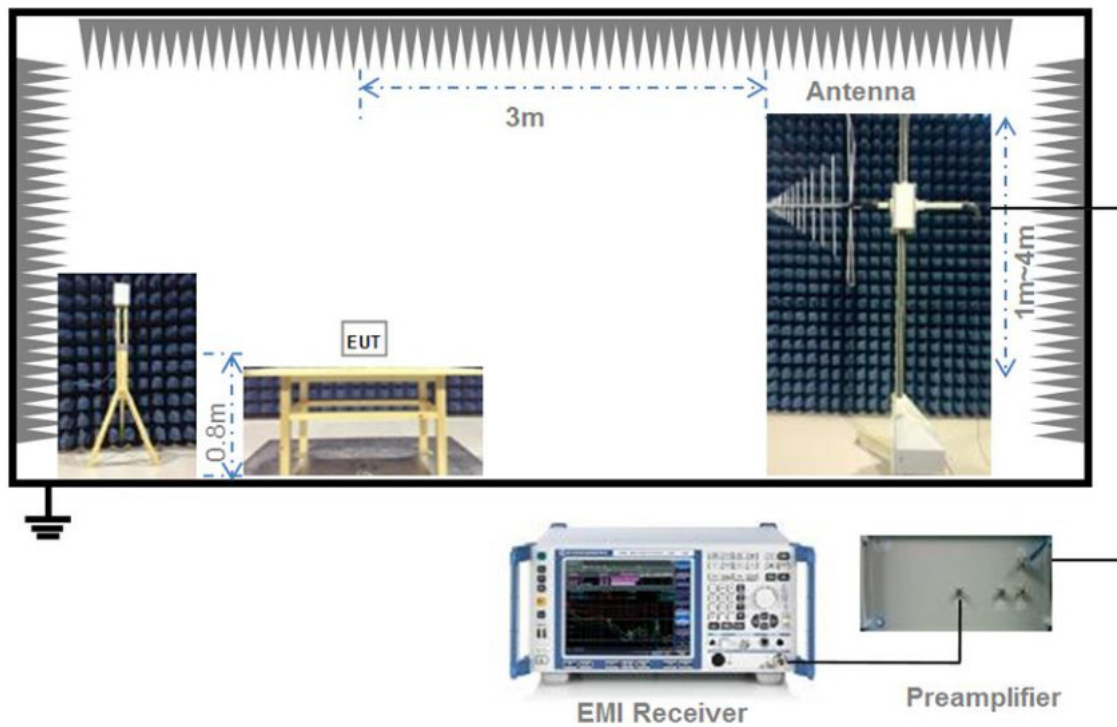
(Diagram 2)

4.5.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



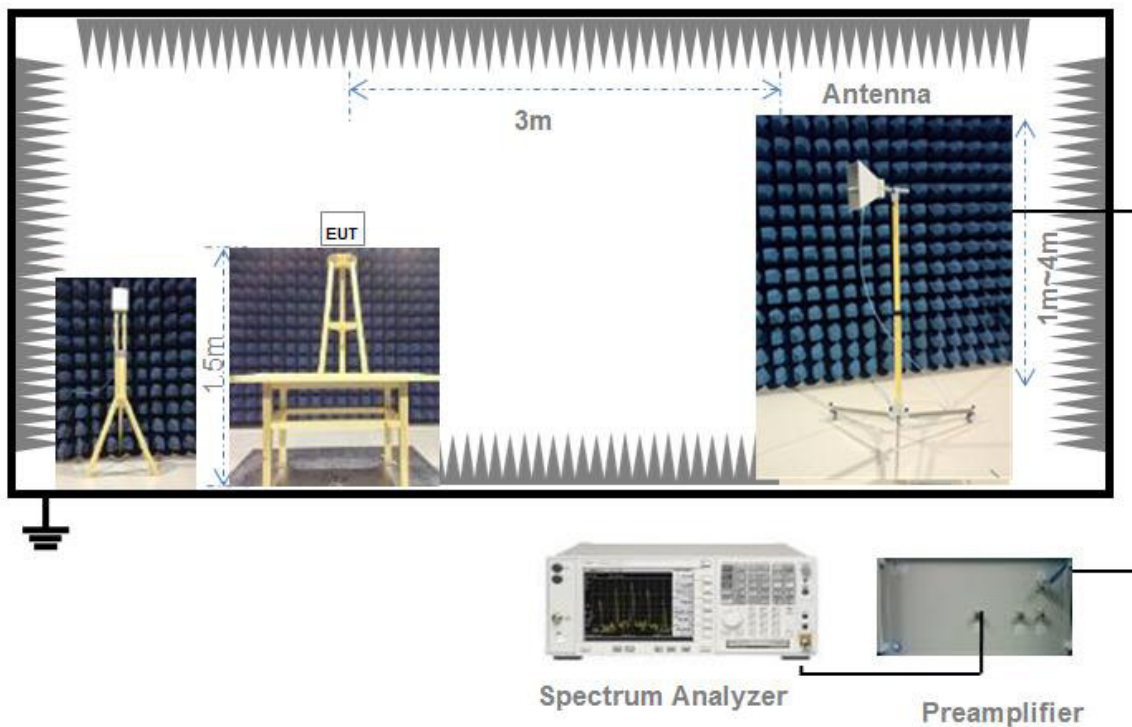
(Diagram 3)

4.5.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

4.5.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)

4.6 Measurement Results Explanation Example

4.6.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

4.6.2 For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20 \log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

EIRP = Measure Conducted output power Value (dBm) + Maximum transmit antenna gain (dBi) + the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor (dB)

5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Antenna Requirements

5.1.1 Relevant Standards

FCC §15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of § 15.211, § 15.213, § 15.217, § 15.219, or § 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with § 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. 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 FCC rule.

5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is embedded in the product.	An embedded-in antenna design is used.

Reference Documents	Item
Photo	Please refer to the EUT Photo documents.

5.1.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.

5.2 Output Power

5.2.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements.

5.2.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.2.3 Test Procedure

Maximum peak conducted output power

The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

The EUT shall be transmitted at its maximum power control level.

Maximum conducted (average) output power (Reporting Only)

a) As an alternative to spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver measurements, 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.

- 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty factor.
 - 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
 - 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal.
- c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding $10\log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.

Measurements of duty cycle

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.

Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.

Set $VBW \geq RBW$. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.

5.3 Occupied Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a)

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.

5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

Option 1:

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW but not less than 100 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Sweep = No faster than coupled (auto) time.

Allow the trace to stabilize.

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.

Option 2:

The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described in 11.8.1 (i.e., RBW = 100 kHz,

VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW, and peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function. When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 dB.

99% bandwidth:

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 RBW.

Set the Span to 1.5 to 5 times of OBW.

Detector = Peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission.

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

5.4.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

The DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

- a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).
- b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).
- c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

Reference level measurement

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

Emission level measurement

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

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.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.

5.5 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d)

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

The DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

- a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).
- b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).
- c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

Reference level measurement:

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = No faster than coupled auto time.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

Emission level measurement:

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = No faster than coupled auto time.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

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.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.

5.6 Conducted Emission

5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.207

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB μ V)	
	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
0.50 - 30	60	50

5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.

5.7 Radiated Spurious Emission

5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
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

Note:

1. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
2. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.3 to 4.5.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 Test Procedure

Since the emission limits are specified in terms of radiated field strength levels, measurements performed to demonstrate compliance have traditionally relied on a radiated test configuration. Radiated measurements remain the principal method for demonstrating compliance to the specified limits; however antenna-port conducted measurements are also now acceptable to demonstrate compliance (see below for details). When radiated measurements are utilized, test site requirements and procedures for maximizing and measuring radiated emissions that are described in ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023 + C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 shall be followed.

Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for

cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands

- a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
- d) For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- e) Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB μ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

- f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.
- g) Perform radiated spurious emission test.

Quasi-Peak measurement procedure

The specifications for measurements using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Frequency Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance can be demonstrated to the applicable emission limits using a peak detector.

Peak power measurement procedure

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- a) RBW = as specified in Table 1.
- b) VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.

f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1—RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

Trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle ≥ 98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than ± 2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

- a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
- b) Measure the duty cycle, x , of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.
- c) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
- d) VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
- e) Detector = RMS, if $\text{span}/(\# \text{ of points in sweep}) \leq (\text{RBW}/2)$. Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- f) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
 - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
 - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- g) Sweep time = auto.
- h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- i) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
 - 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $20 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
 - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning

on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

NOTE: Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times of the transmitter.

Determining the applicable transmit antenna gain

A conducted power measurement will determine the maximum output power associated with a restricted band emission; however, in order to determine the associated EIRP level, the gain of the transmitting antenna (in dBi) must be added to the measured output power (in dBm).

Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, 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. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

See KDB 662911 for guidance on calculating the additional array gain term when determining the effective antenna gain for a EUT with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band.

Radiated spurious emission test

An additional consideration when performing conducted measurements of restricted band emissions is that unwanted emissions radiating from the EUT cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements will likely go undetected in a conducted measurement configuration. To address this concern, a radiated test shall be performed to ensure that emissions emanating from the EUT cabinet (rather than the antenna port) also comply with the applicable limits.

For these cabinet radiated spurious emission measurements the EUT transmit antenna may be replaced with a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna. Procedures for performing radiated measurements are specified in ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023 + C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024. All detected emissions shall comply with the applicable limits.

The measurement frequency range is from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test

condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for $f < 1$ GHz

VBW $\geq$ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.

5.8 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(d)

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.8.3 Test Procedure

The following procedures may be used to determine the average field strength or power of an unwanted emission that is within 2 MHz of the authorized band-edge. Use the procedure described in 11.12.3.2.2 when using an average detector and the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., $D \geq 98\%$). Use the procedure described in 11.12.3.2.3 when using an average detector and the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously but the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than $\pm 2\%$). Use the procedure described in 11.12.3.2.4 when using an average detector for those cases where the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and the duty cycle is not constant (duty cycle variations equal or exceed 2%).

If the EUT can be configured or modified to transmit continuously ($D \geq 98\%$), measured using the following method (with EUT transmitting continuously):

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band-edge).

RBW = 100 kHz.

VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.

Detector = Power averaging (rms), if $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq (\text{RBW} / 2)$.

Averaging type = power (i.e., rms):

As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.

Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.

Sweep time = auto.

Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the analyzer's band-power

measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission) ± 0.5 MHz. If the instrument does not have a band-power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission) ± 0.5 MHz.

If continuous transmission of the EUT ($D \geq 98\%$) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (duty cycle variations are less $\pm 2\%$), then the following procedure may be used to measure the average power of unwanted emissions within 2 MHz of the authorized band-edge:

RBW = 100 kHz.

VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.

Detector = Power averaging (rms), if $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq (\text{RBW} / 2)$.

Averaging type = power (i.e., rms):

Detector = Power averaging (rms), if $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq (\text{RBW} / 2)$. Satisfying this condition might require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.

Averaging type = power (i.e., rms):

- 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging
- 2) Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.

Sweep time = auto.

Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the instrument's band-power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission) ± 0.5 MHz. If the spectrum analyzer does not have a band-power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission ± 0.5 MHz.

A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing with the emission limit to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

1) If power averaging (rms) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle.

2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $[20 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle.

3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ($D \geq 98\%$) rather than turning ON and

OFF with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty cycle is not permitted. Determining compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission—it is not based on an average across ON and OFF times of the transmitter.

5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.

5.9 Power Spectral density (PSD)

5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(e)

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.5.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.9.3 Test Procedure

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.

Set the VBW $\geq 3 \text{ RBW}$.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.

ANNEX A TEST RESULT

A.1 Output Power

Duty Cycle

Test Mode	On Time (ms)	On+Off time (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Factor
802.11b	12.42	12.86	96.58%	0.15
802.11g	2.062	2.285	90.24%	0.45
802.11n-20 MHz	1.917	2.123	90.30%	0.44

Peak Power Test Data

802.11b Mode:

Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	3.04	2.01	30	1000	Pass
Middle	2.75	1.88			Pass
High	1.95	1.57			Pass

802.11g Mode:

Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	3.67	2.33	30	1000	Pass
Middle	3.65	2.32			Pass
High	3.94	2.48			Pass

802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	3.84	2.42	30	1000	Pass
Middle	3.93	2.47			Pass
High	3.64	2.31			Pass

Average Power Test Data

802.11b Mode:

Channel	Measured Output Average Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	0.83	1.21	30	1000	Pass
Middle	0.41	1.10			Pass
High	-0.25	0.94			Pass

802.11g Mode:

Channel	Measured Output Average Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	-6.50	0.22	30	1000	Pass
Middle	-5.33	0.29			Pass
High	-4.92	0.32			Pass

802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

Channel	Measured Output Average Power		Limit		Verdict
	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	
Low	-5.32	0.29	30	1000	Pass
Middle	-5.29	0.30			Pass
High	-6.11	0.24			Pass

A.2 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Data

802.11b Mode:

Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limits (kHz)
Low	10.200000	13.824000	≥ 500
Middle	10.300000	13.976000	≥ 500
High	10.200000	13.846000	≥ 500

802.11g Mode:

Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limits (kHz)
Low	15.700000	16.793000	≥ 500
Middle	16.100000	16.760000	≥ 500
High	15.500000	16.644000	≥ 500

802.11n-20MHz Mode:

Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limits (kHz)
Low	16.700000	17.663000	≥ 500
Middle	16.200000	17.669000	≥ 500
High	16.300000	17.661000	≥ 500

Test Plots

6 dB Bandwidth

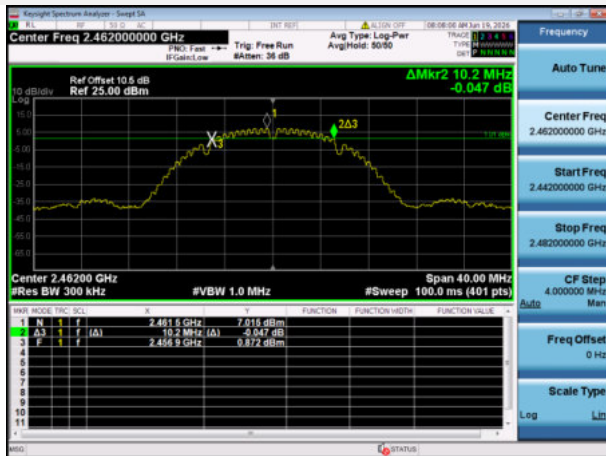
802.11b LOW CHANNEL



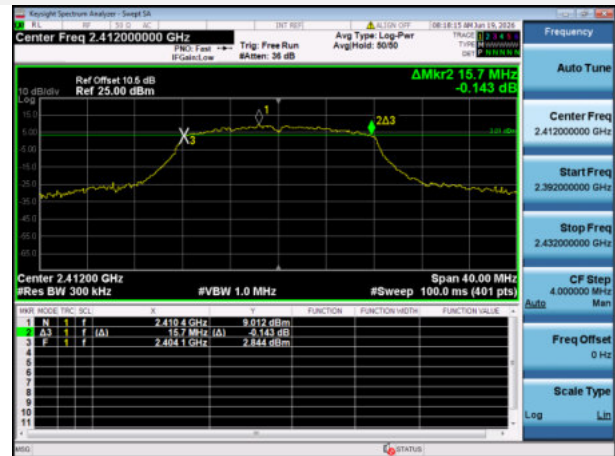
802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL



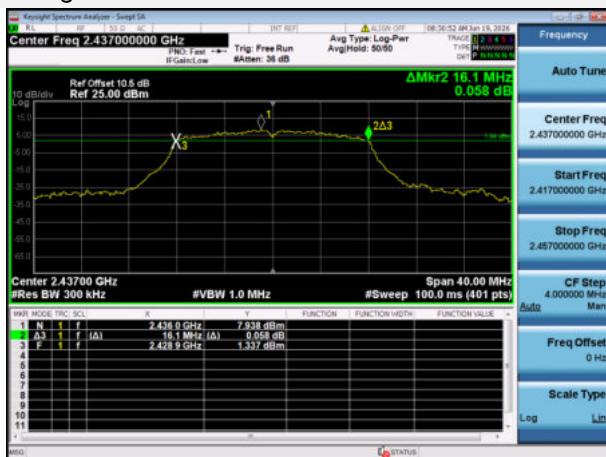
802.11b HIGH CHANNEL



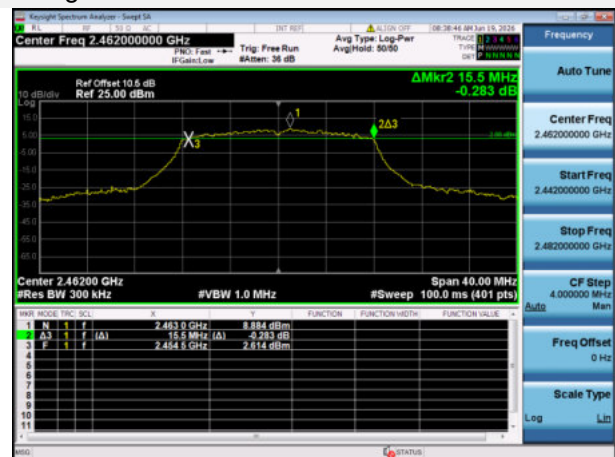
802.11g LOW CHANNEL



802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL



802.11g HIGH CHANNEL



802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL



802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL



99% Bandwidth

802.11b LOW CHANNEL



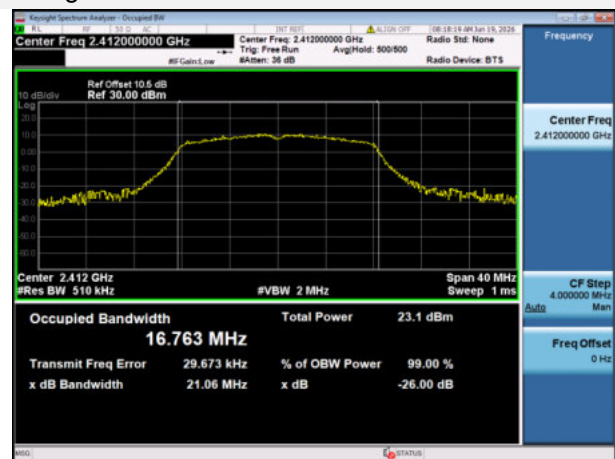
802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL



802.11b HIGH CHANNEL



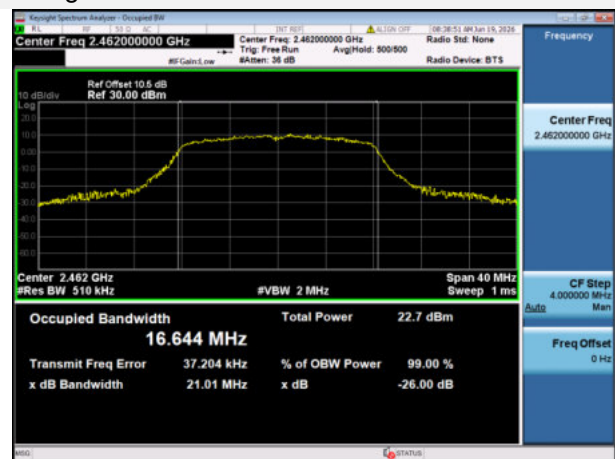
802.11g LOW CHANNEL



802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL



802.11g HIGH CHANNEL



802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL



802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL



A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Test Data

802.11b Mode:

Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-37.18	-7.35	-27.35	Pass
Middle	-36.44	-8.22	-28.22	Pass
High	-36.76	-8.46	-28.46	Pass

802.11g Mode:

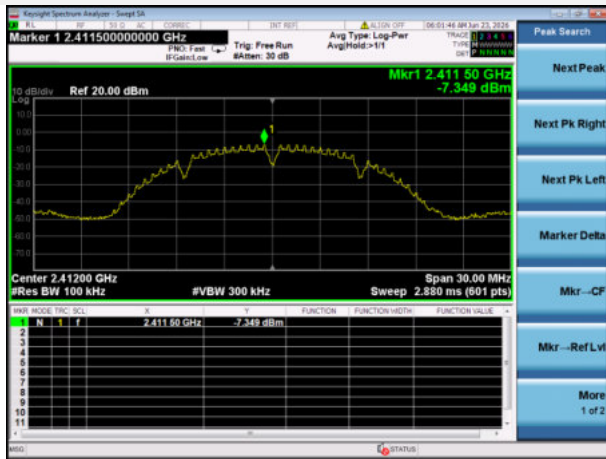
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-45.72	-16.17	-36.17	Pass
Middle	-46.28	-14.92	-34.92	Pass
High	-46.64	-14.53	-34.53	Pass

802.11n-20MHz Mode:

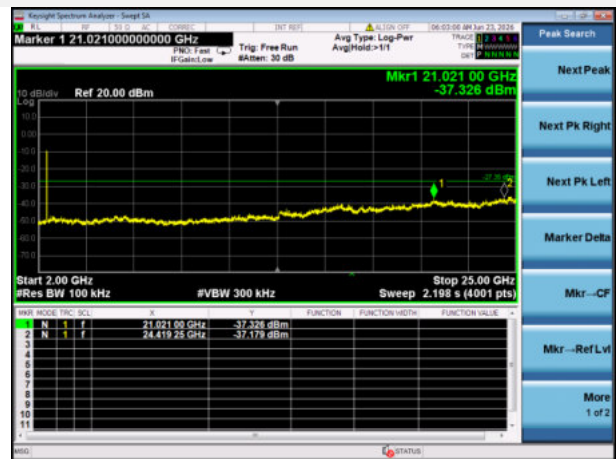
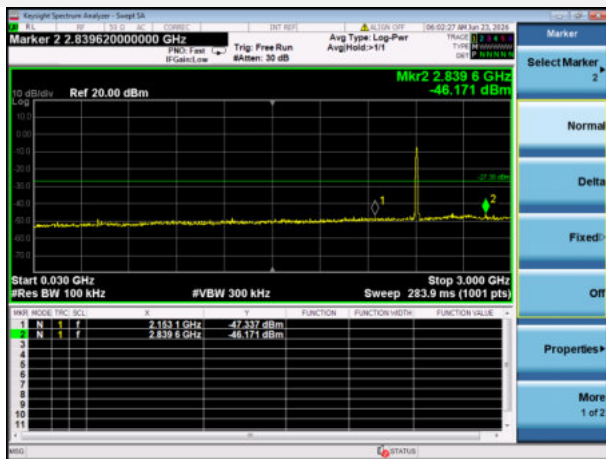
Channel	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low	-45.42	-14.69	-34.69	Pass
Middle	-46.98	-14.79	-34.79	Pass
High	-46.06	-15.53	-35.53	Pass

Test Plots

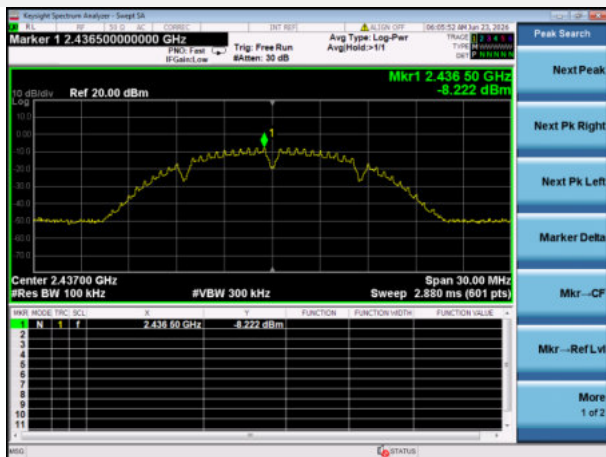
802.11b LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



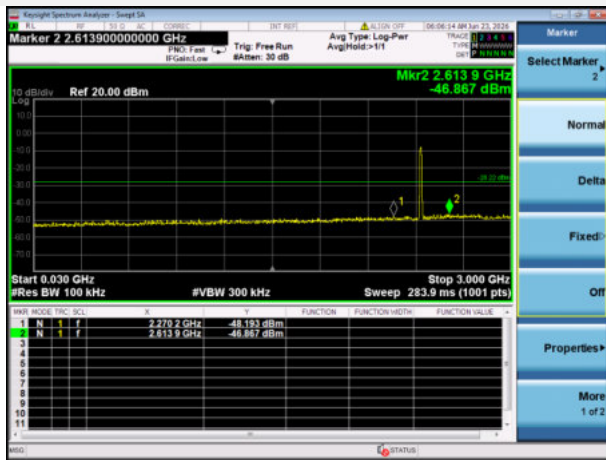
802.11b LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz 802.11b LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



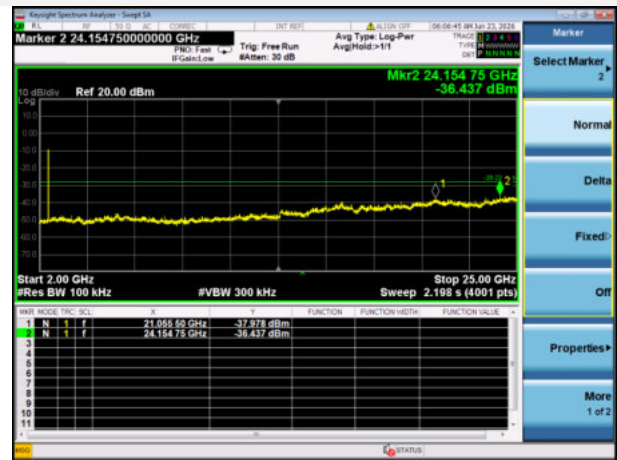
802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



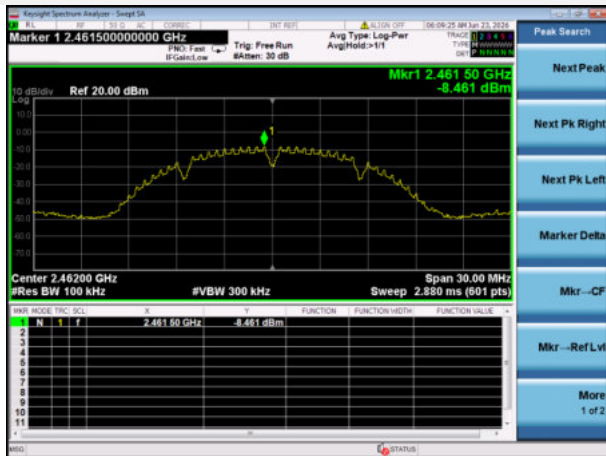
802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



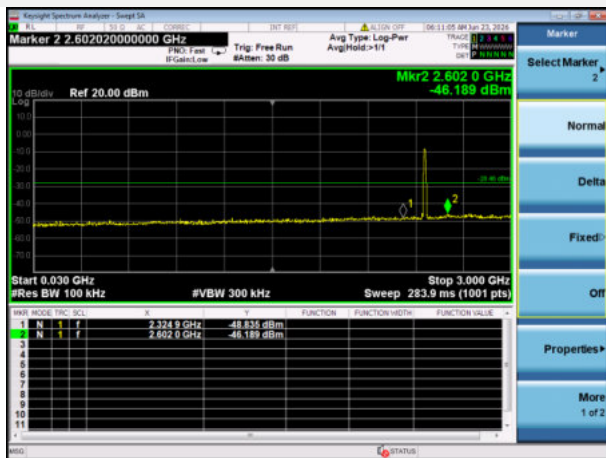
802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



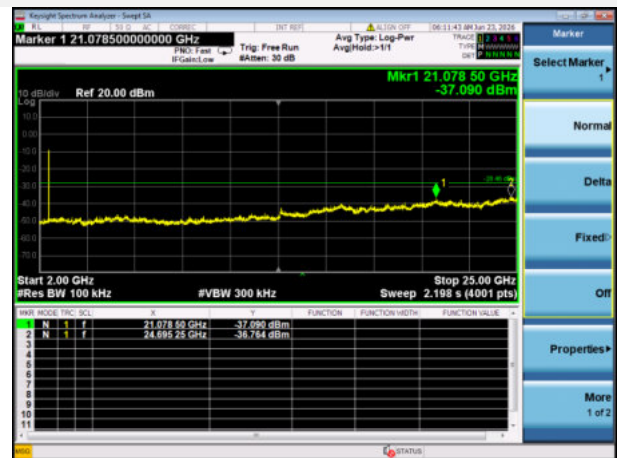
802.11b HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



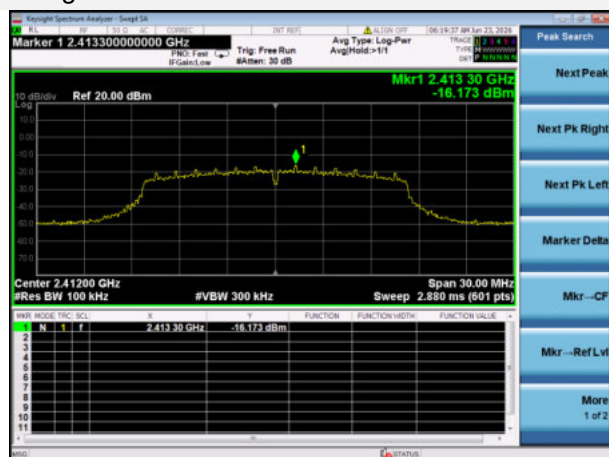
802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



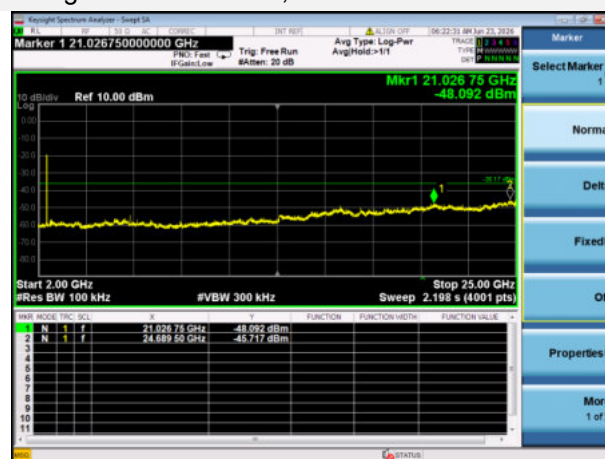
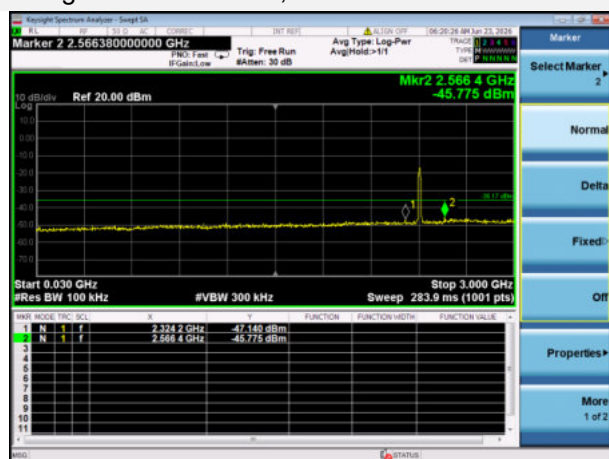
802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



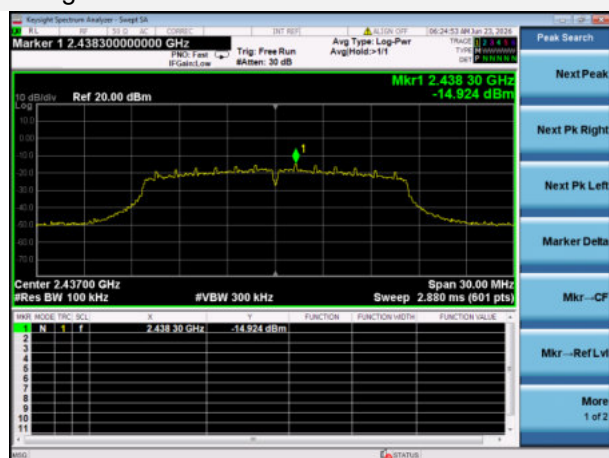
802.11g LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



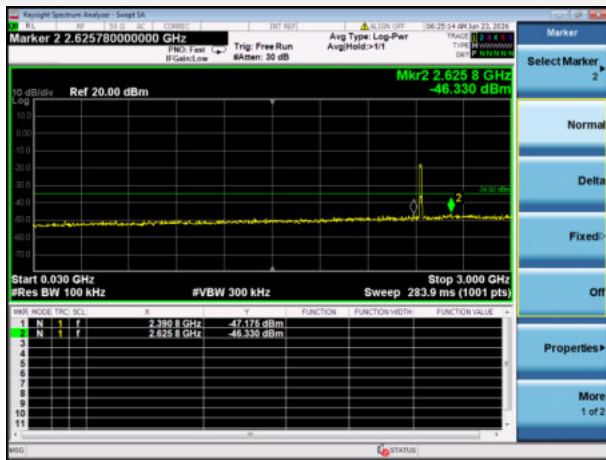
802.11g LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz 802.11g LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



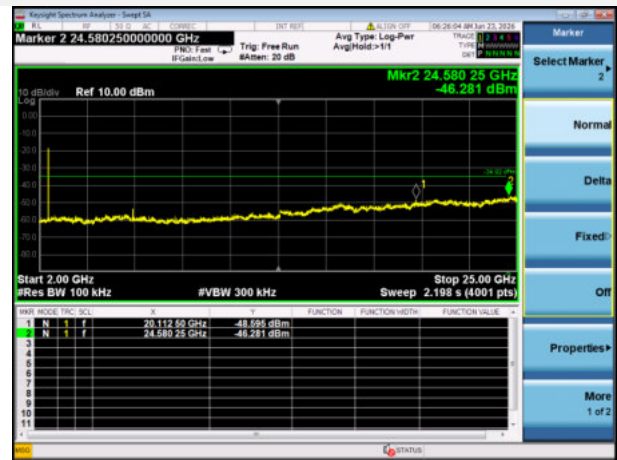
802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



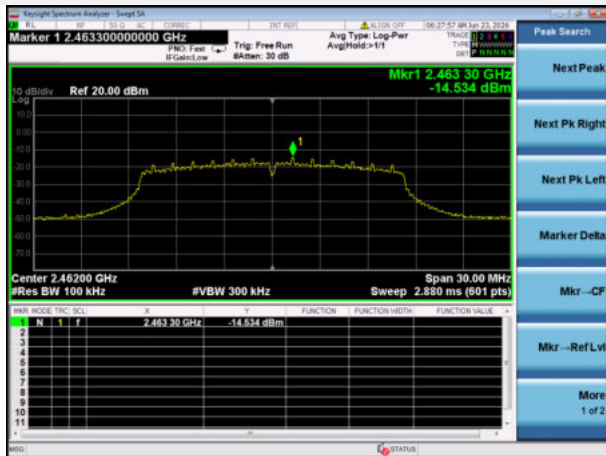
802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



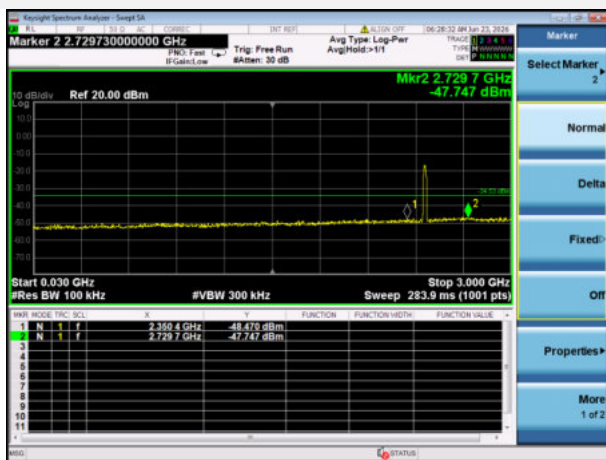
802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



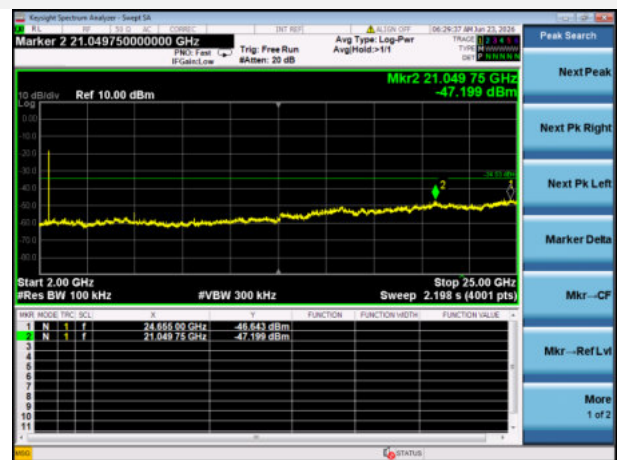
802.11g HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



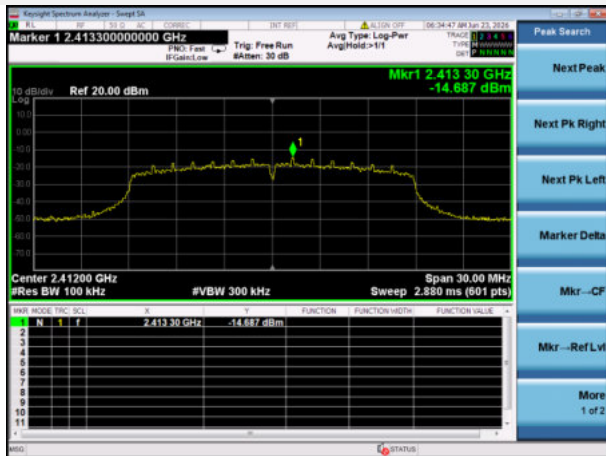
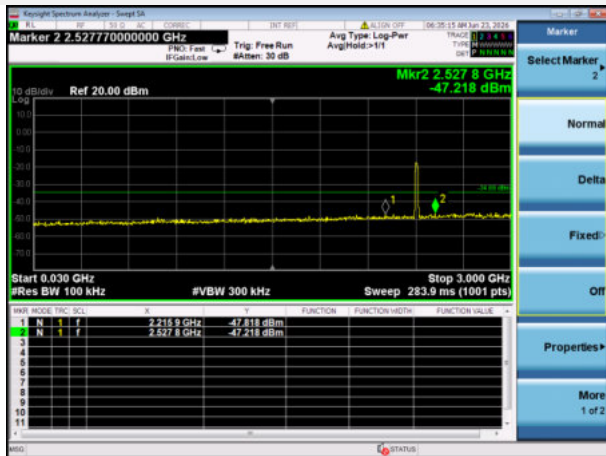
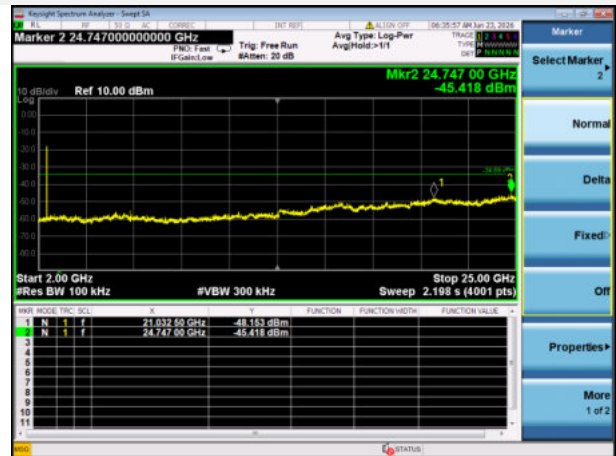
802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



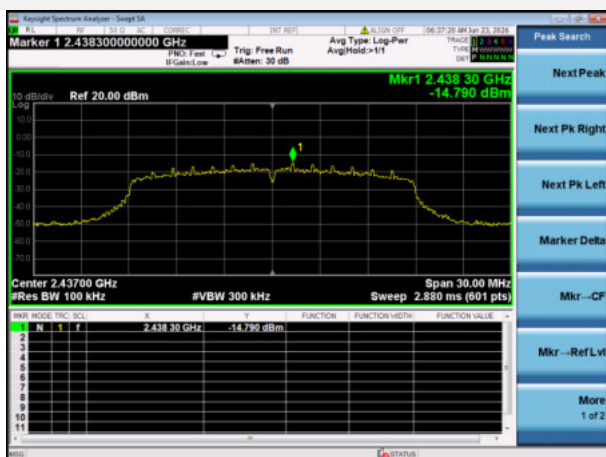
802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



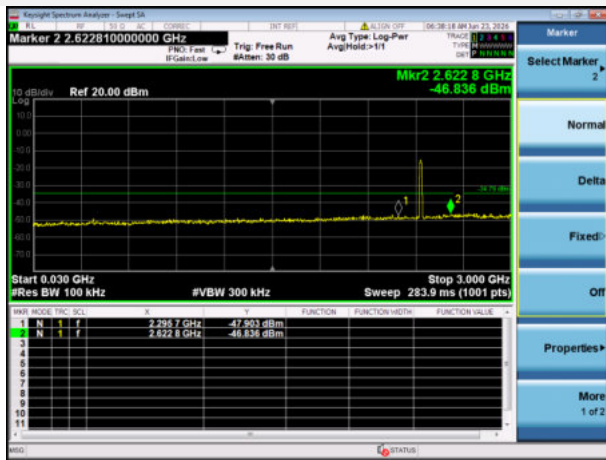
802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS
30 MHz ~ 3 GHz802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS
2 GHz ~ 25 GHz

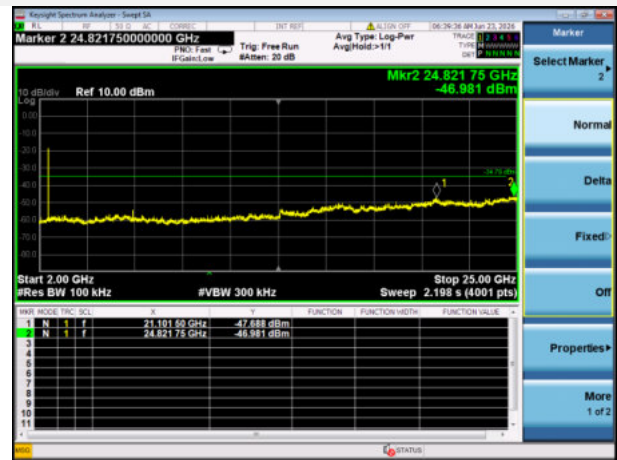
802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



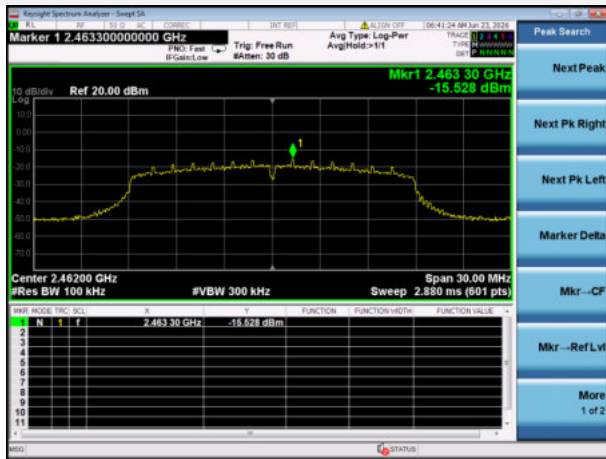
802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



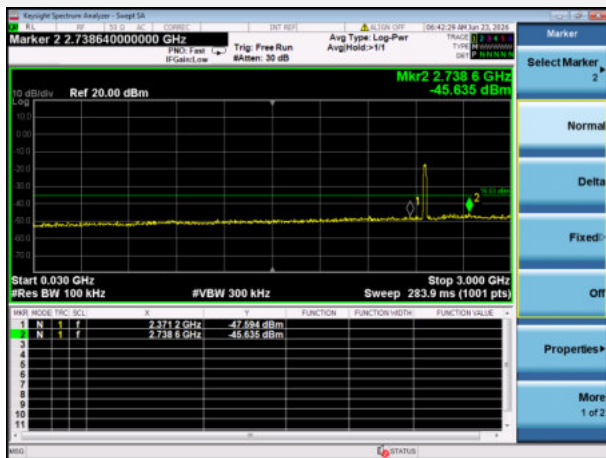
802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



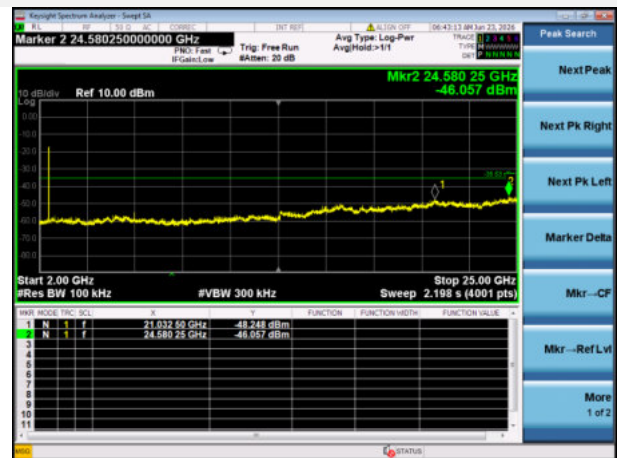
802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



A.4 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

Note: The 99% OBW of the fundamental emission is without 2 MHz of the authorized band.

Test Data

802.11b Mode:

Channel	Measured Max. Band Edge Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low Channel	-45.45	-7.35	-27.35	Pass
High Channel	-48.35	-8.46	-28.46	Pass

802.11g Mode:

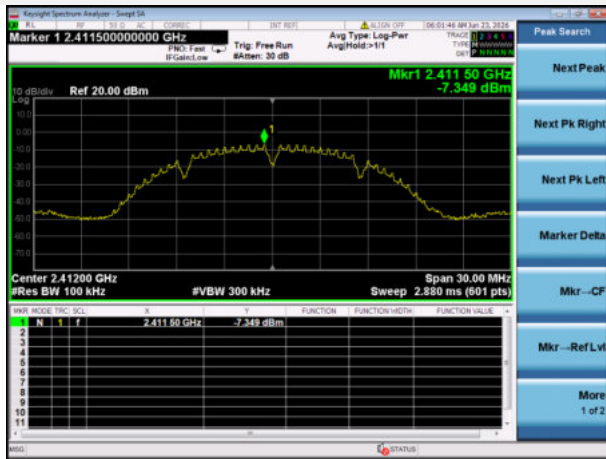
Channel	Measured Max. Band Edge Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low Channel	-53.94	-16.17	-36.17	Pass
High Channel	-57.55	-14.53	-34.53	Pass

802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

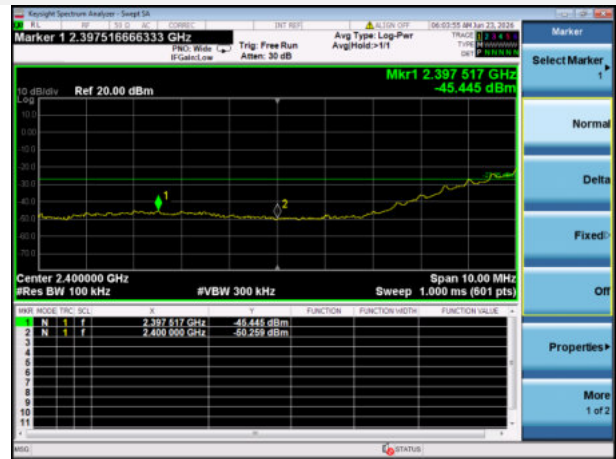
Channel	Measured Max. Band Edge Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		Verdict
		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	
Low Channel	-52.33	-14.69	-34.69	Pass
High Channel	-58.38	-15.53	-35.53	Pass

Test Plots

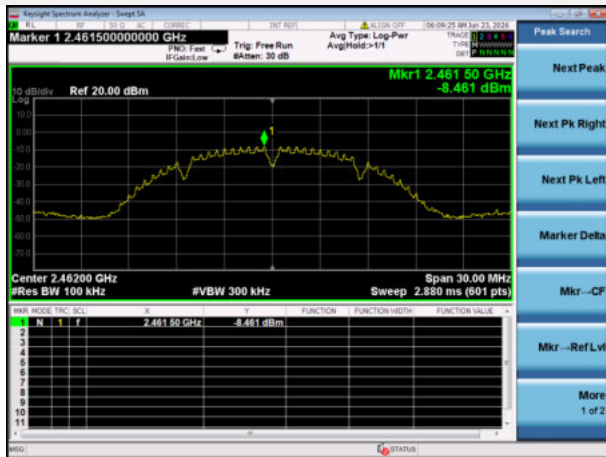
802.11b LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



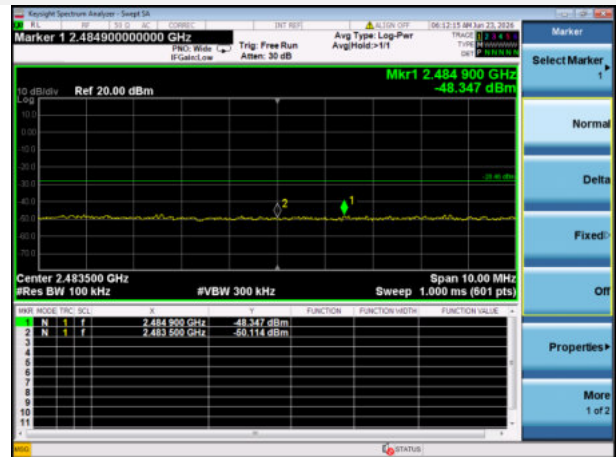
802.11b LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



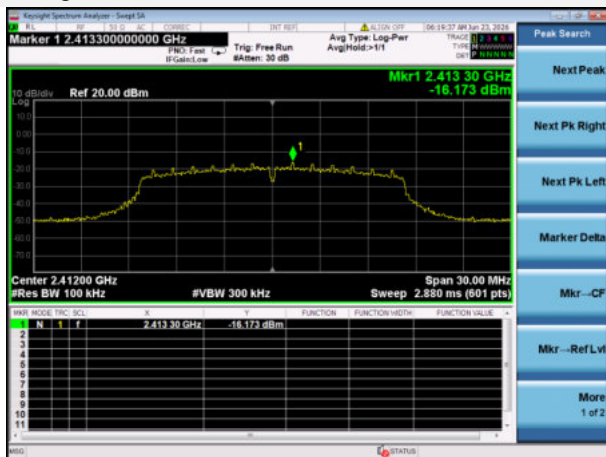
802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



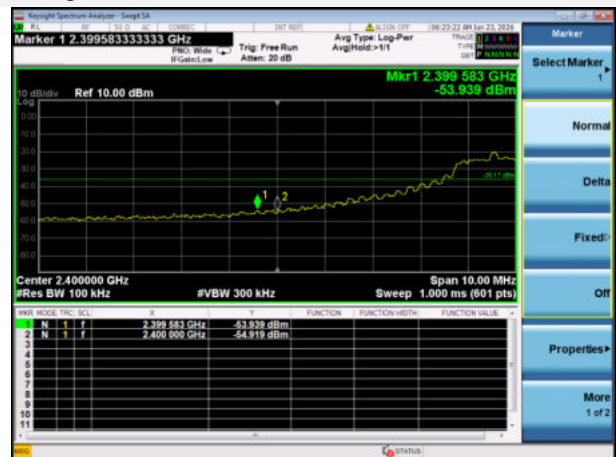
802.11b HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



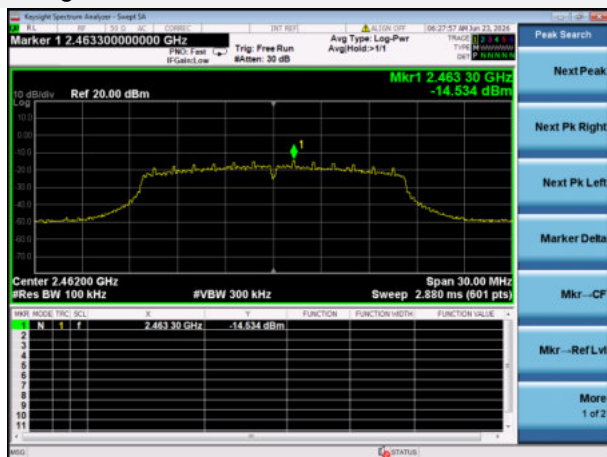
802.11g LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



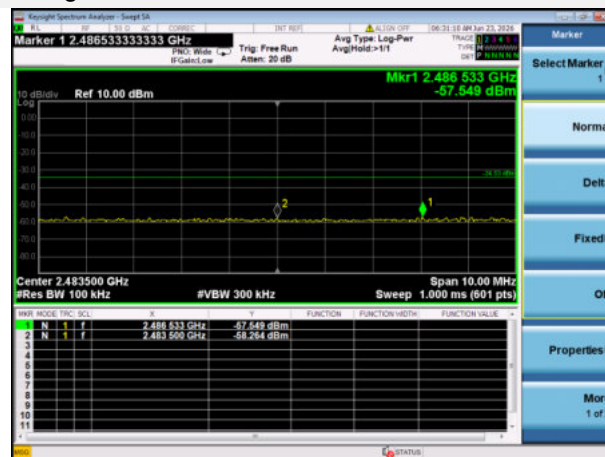
802.11g LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



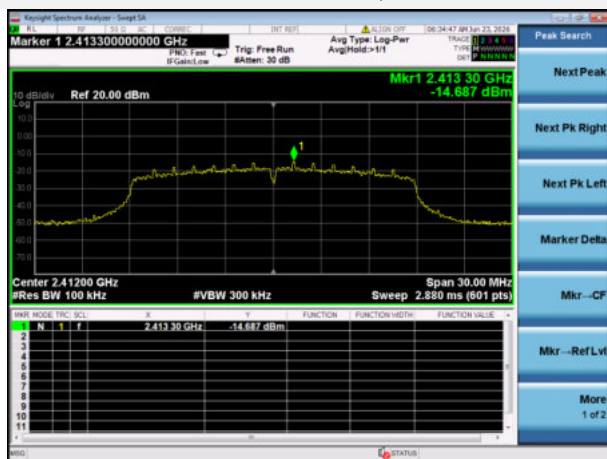
802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



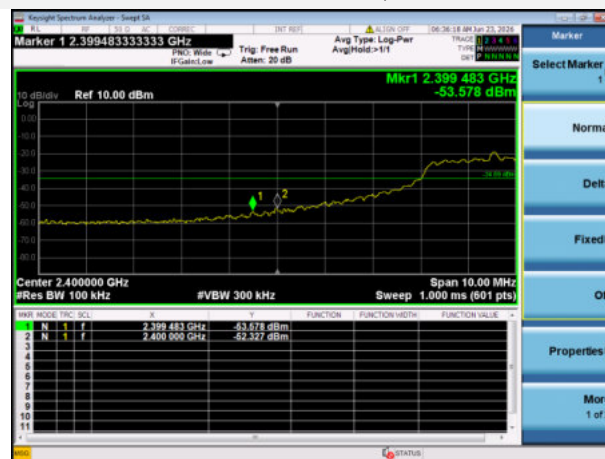
802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



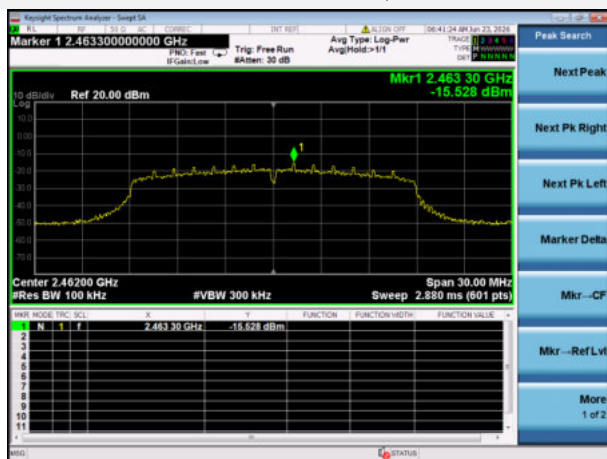
802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



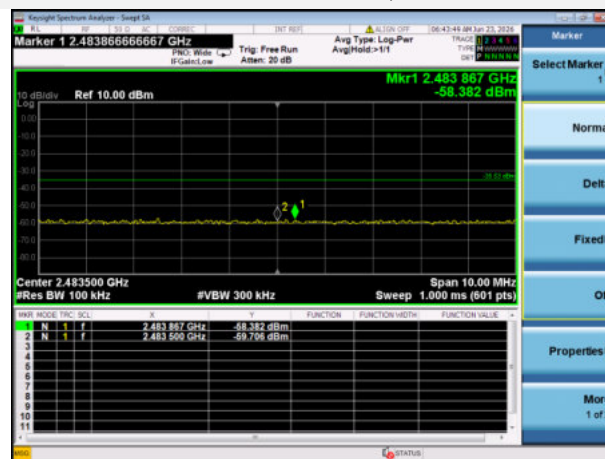
802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, CARRIER LEVEL



802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, BAND EDGE



A.5 Conducted Emissions

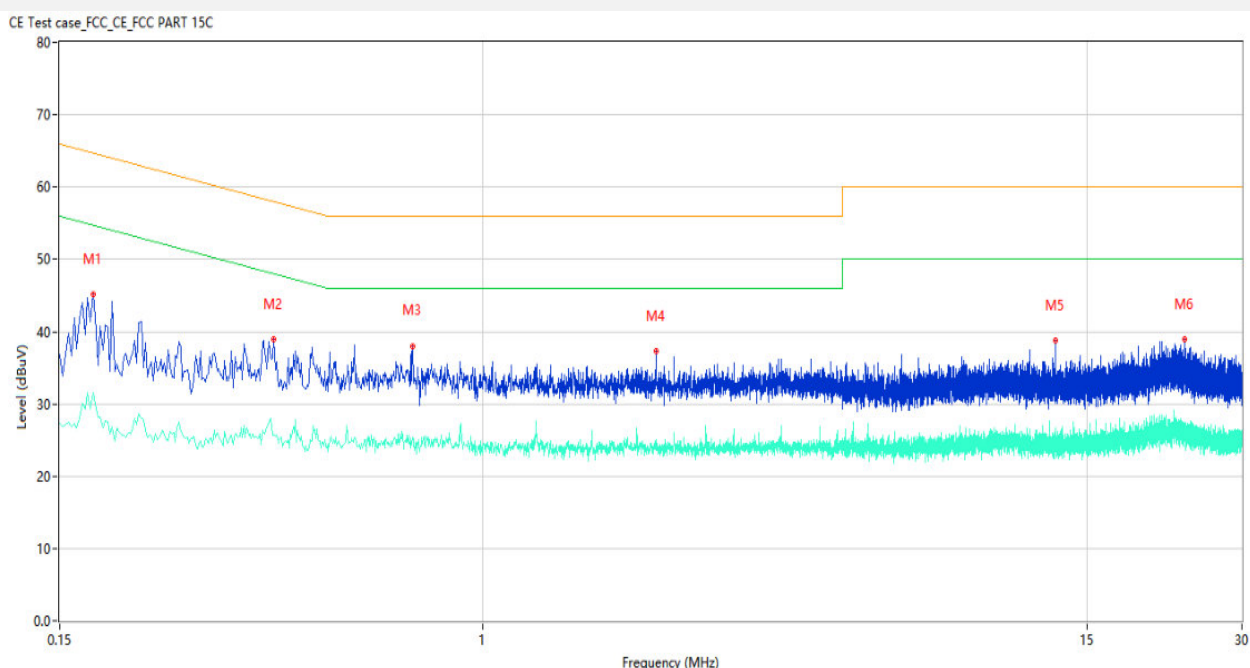
Note¹: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode. All modes have been tested and normal link mode is worst.

Note²: Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. So, The configuration 120 VAC, 60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50 Hz were tested respectively, but only the worst configuration (120 VAC, 60 Hz) shown here.

Note³: Results (dBuV) = Original reading level of Spectrum Analyzer (dBuV) + Factor (dB)

Test Data and Plots

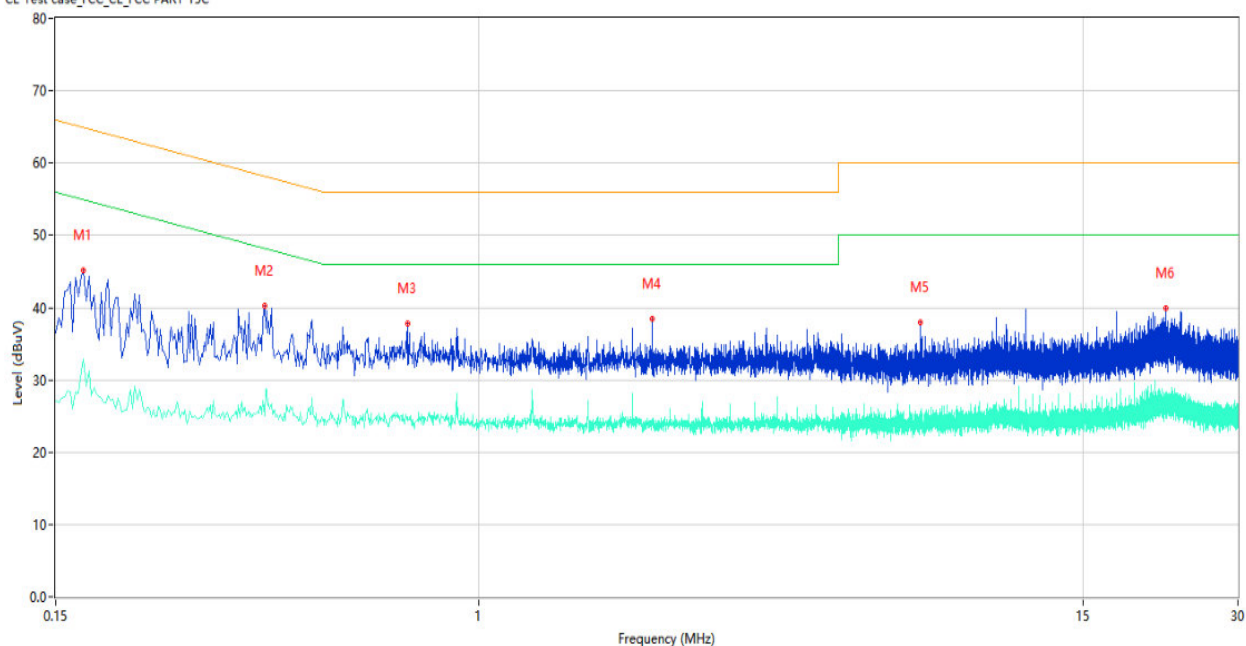
PHASE L



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line	Verdict
1	0.174	45.08	9.85	64.77	19.69	Peak	L	Pass
1**	0.174	31.64	9.85	54.77	23.13	AV	L	Pass
2	0.392	38.86	10.64	58.02	19.16	Peak	L	Pass
2**	0.392	25.63	10.64	48.02	22.39	AV	L	Pass
3	0.730	37.88	10.41	56.00	18.12	Peak	L	Pass
3**	0.730	25.30	10.41	46.00	20.70	AV	L	Pass
4	2.172	37.26	10.15	56.00	18.74	Peak	L	Pass
4**	2.172	24.28	10.15	46.00	21.72	AV	L	Pass
5	13.038	38.82	10.41	60.00	21.18	Peak	L	Pass
5**	13.038	24.74	10.41	50.00	25.26	AV	L	Pass
6	23.180	38.88	11.02	60.00	21.12	Peak	L	Pass
6**	23.180	27.00	11.02	50.00	23.00	AV	L	Pass

PHASE N

CE Test case_FCC_CE_FCC PART 15C



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Line	Verdict
1	0.170	45.10	9.85	64.96	19.86	Peak	N	Pass
1**	0.170	32.97	9.85	54.96	21.99	AV	N	Pass
2	0.382	40.23	10.69	58.24	18.01	Peak	N	Pass
2**	0.382	25.09	10.69	48.24	23.15	AV	N	Pass
3	0.728	37.72	10.43	56.00	18.28	Peak	N	Pass
3**	0.728	24.82	10.43	46.00	21.18	AV	N	Pass
4	2.174	38.43	10.15	56.00	17.57	Peak	N	Pass
4**	2.174	24.08	10.15	46.00	21.92	AV	N	Pass
5	7.244	37.92	10.43	60.00	22.08	Peak	N	Pass
5**	7.244	25.53	10.43	50.00	24.47	AV	N	Pass
6	21.740	39.87	11.05	60.00	20.13	Peak	N	Pass
6**	21.740	26.61	11.05	50.00	23.39	AV	N	Pass

A.6 Radiated Emission

Note¹: The symbol of "--" in the table which means not application.

Note²: For the test data above 1 GHz, According the ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023 + C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

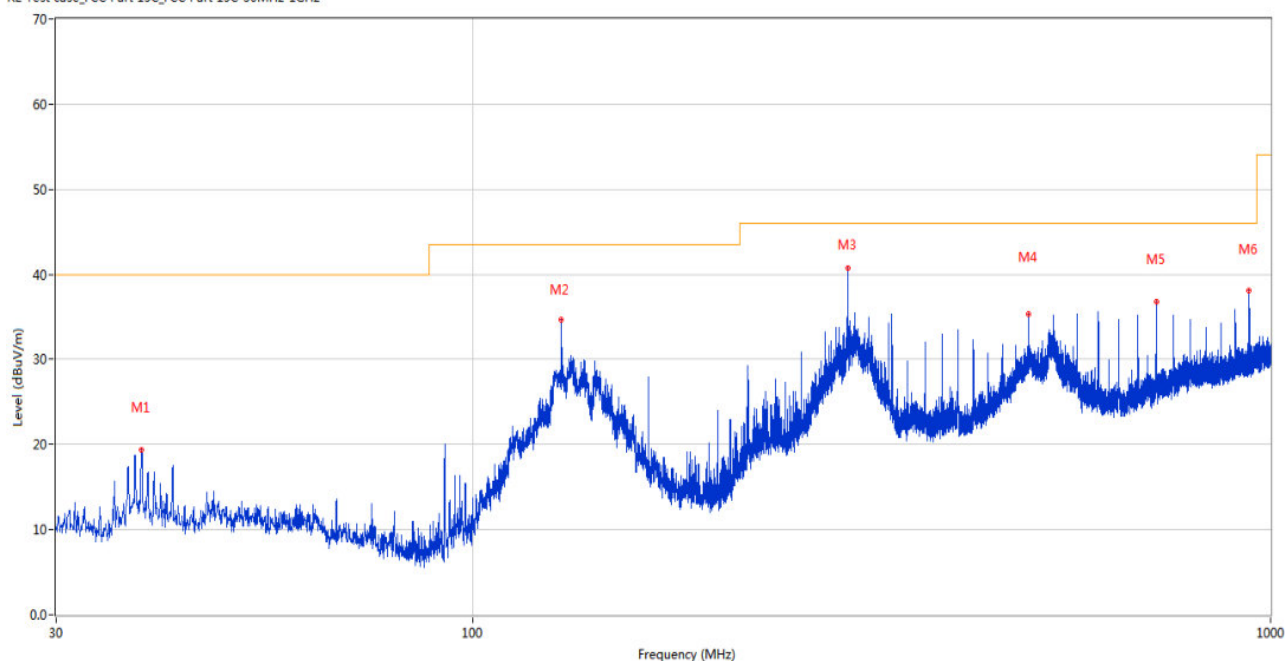
Note³: The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20 dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

Note⁴: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode below 1 GHz. All modes have been tested and normal link mode is worst.

Test Data and Plots

30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT H

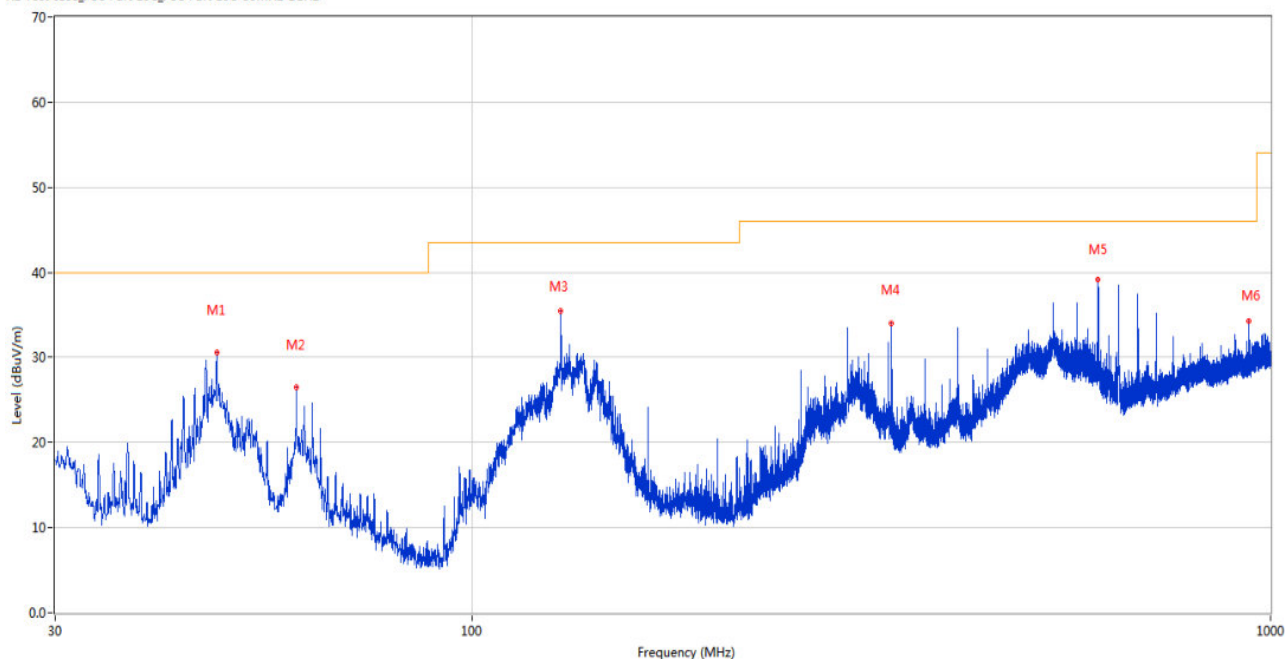
RE Test case_FCC Part 15C_FCC Part 15C-30MHz-1GHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	38.391	19.35	-25.73	40.0	20.65	Peak	163.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	129.037	34.72	-25.91	43.5	8.78	Peak	136.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3	294.907	40.71	-22.29	46.0	5.29	Peak	259.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4	497.637	35.33	-15.85	46.0	10.67	Peak	18.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	718.846	36.73	-11.30	46.0	9.27	Peak	249.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	940.102	38.04	-7.94	46.0	7.96	Peak	360.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

30 MHz to 1 GHz, ANT V

RE Test case_FCC Part 15C_FCC Part 15C-30MHz-1GHz



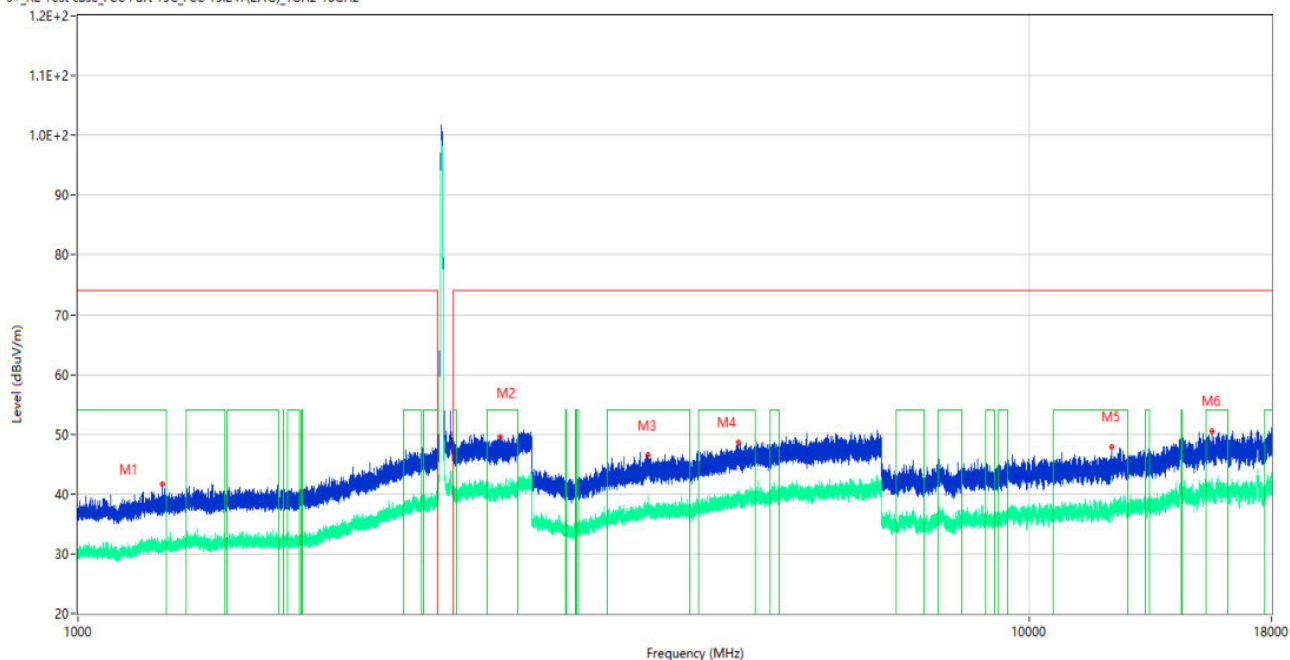
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Factor (dB/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	47.800	30.62	-24.79	40.0	9.38	Peak	221.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	60.167	26.45	-25.49	40.0	13.55	Peak	359.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3	129.037	35.42	-25.91	43.5	8.08	Peak	221.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	334.968	34.05	-20.95	46.0	11.95	Peak	320.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5	608.314	39.20	-12.96	46.0	6.80	Peak	221.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	940.054	34.24	-7.94	46.0	11.76	Peak	252.00	100	Vertical	Pass

Note¹: The marked spikes near 2400 MHz with circle should be ignored because they are Fundamental signal.

Note²: The spurious above 18G is noise only, do not show on the report.

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11b Low Channel

3#_RE Test case_FCC Part 15C_FCC 15.247(2.4G)_1GHz-18GHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1222.983	41.63	74.0	32.37	Peak	31.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1222.983	31.10	54.0	22.90	AV	31.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2773.690	49.62	74.0	24.38	Peak	207.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2773.690	40.77	54.0	13.23	AV	207.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3	3982.056	46.65	74.0	27.35	Peak	341.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	3982.056	38.45	54.0	15.55	AV	341.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4940.876	48.87	74.0	25.14	Peak	273.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4940.876	38.97	54.0	15.03	AV	273.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5	12230.330	48.13	74.0	25.87	Peak	332.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12230.330	37.01	54.0	16.99	AV	332.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	15577.228	50.71	74.0	23.30	Peak	27.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	15577.228	45.33	54.0	8.67	AV	27.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11b Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1528.766	44.54	74.0	29.46	Peak	297.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1528.766	34.72	54.0	19.28	AV	297.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2976.139	54.73	74.0	19.27	Peak	6.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2**	2976.139	44.73	54.0	9.27	AV	6.00	300	Vertical	Pass
3	4247.485	48.45	74.0	25.55	Peak	269.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4247.485	38.73	54.0	15.27	AV	269.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7261.861	54.99	74.0	19.02	Peak	347.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4**	7261.861	45.24	54.0	8.76	AV	347.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5	10854.715	49.76	74.0	24.24	Peak	268.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5**	10854.715	40.74	54.0	13.26	AV	268.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6	17546.573	54.56	74.0	19.44	Peak	36.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	17546.573	44.99	54.0	9.01	AV	36.00	400	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11b Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1224.579	40.75	74.0	33.25	Peak	247.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1224.579	30.26	54.0	23.74	AV	247.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2774.356	48.86	74.0	25.14	Peak	76.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2774.356	40.04	54.0	13.96	AV	76.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
3	3979.478	46.26	74.0	27.74	Peak	89.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	3979.478	37.82	54.0	16.18	AV	89.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4945.731	48.37	74.0	25.64	Peak	182.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4945.731	38.16	54.0	15.84	AV	182.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5	12230.605	47.74	74.0	26.26	Peak	271.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12230.605	36.48	54.0	17.52	AV	271.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	15572.254	50.58	74.0	23.43	Peak	202.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	15572.254	40.68	54.0	13.32	AV	202.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11b Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1526.174	44.51	74.0	29.49	Peak	275.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1526.174	34.59	54.0	19.41	AV	275.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2974.680	53.82	74.0	20.18	Peak	84.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2**	2974.680	44.95	54.0	9.05	AV	84.00	300	Vertical	Pass
3	4247.963	47.86	74.0	26.14	Peak	313.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4247.963	38.38	54.0	15.62	AV	313.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7261.022	54.96	74.0	19.05	Peak	109.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	7261.022	44.53	54.0	9.47	AV	109.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	10853.248	48.94	74.0	25.06	Peak	323.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	10853.248	40.42	54.0	13.58	AV	323.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	17545.977	53.71	74.0	20.29	Peak	321.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	17545.977	44.69	54.0	9.31	AV	321.00	300	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11b High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1223.263	40.88	74.0	33.12	Peak	297.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1223.263	30.71	54.0	23.29	AV	297.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2779.489	49.20	74.0	24.80	Peak	332.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2779.489	40.11	54.0	13.89	AV	332.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
3	3983.233	45.83	74.0	28.17	Peak	347.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	3983.233	37.61	54.0	16.39	AV	347.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4941.368	47.87	74.0	26.14	Peak	286.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4941.368	38.35	54.0	15.65	AV	286.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5	12231.504	47.56	74.0	26.44	Peak	288.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12231.504	36.72	54.0	17.28	AV	288.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	15579.033	49.86	74.0	24.15	Peak	175.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	15579.033	40.76	54.0	13.24	AV	175.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11b High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1530.672	44.12	74.0	29.88	Peak	297.00	200	Vertical	Pass
1**	1530.672	34.35	54.0	19.65	AV	297.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2	2973.320	54.37	74.0	19.63	Peak	24.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2**	2973.320	44.52	54.0	9.48	AV	24.00	300	Vertical	Pass
3	4243.839	47.48	74.0	26.52	Peak	229.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4243.839	37.98	54.0	16.02	AV	229.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7258.352	54.96	74.0	19.05	Peak	42.00	300	Vertical	Pass
4**	7258.352	44.32	54.0	9.68	AV	42.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5	10849.677	49.58	74.0	24.42	Peak	72.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5**	10849.677	39.92	54.0	14.08	AV	72.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6	17542.831	53.87	74.0	20.13	Peak	271.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	17542.831	44.77	54.0	9.23	AV	271.00	400	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11g Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1229.740	41.50	74.0	32.50	Peak	283.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1229.740	30.60	54.0	23.40	AV	283.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2780.658	49.08	74.0	24.92	Peak	360.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2780.658	40.04	54.0	13.96	AV	360.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3	3980.922	46.46	74.0	27.54	Peak	14.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	3980.922	37.53	54.0	16.47	AV	14.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4941.346	47.96	74.0	26.05	Peak	318.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4941.346	38.24	54.0	15.76	AV	318.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	12235.387	47.19	74.0	26.81	Peak	265.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12235.387	36.81	54.0	17.19	AV	265.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	15572.693	50.21	74.0	23.80	Peak	337.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	15572.693	40.62	54.0	13.38	AV	337.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11g Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1524.456	44.24	74.0	29.76	Peak	35.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1524.456	34.07	54.0	19.93	AV	35.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2977.709	53.47	74.0	20.53	Peak	281.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2**	2977.709	44.82	54.0	9.18	AV	281.00	300	Vertical	Pass
3	4246.849	47.72	74.0	26.28	Peak	21.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4246.849	38.10	54.0	15.90	AV	21.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7256.603	54.08	74.0	19.93	Peak	261.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4**	7256.603	44.18	54.0	9.82	AV	261.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5	10852.435	48.63	74.0	25.37	Peak	244.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	10852.435	40.40	54.0	13.60	AV	244.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	17547.064	52.93	74.0	21.07	Peak	166.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6**	17547.064	43.88	54.0	10.12	AV	166.00	100	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11g Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1228.959	40.00	74.0	34.00	Peak	265.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1228.959	29.64	54.0	24.36	AV	265.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2773.603	48.14	74.0	25.86	Peak	83.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2773.603	39.13	54.0	14.87	AV	83.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
3	3978.764	46.09	74.0	27.91	Peak	82.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	3978.764	36.99	54.0	17.01	AV	82.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4940.903	47.97	74.0	26.04	Peak	357.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4940.903	37.22	54.0	16.78	AV	357.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	12234.647	47.52	74.0	26.48	Peak	207.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12234.647	35.63	54.0	18.37	AV	207.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6	15575.898	50.16	74.0	23.85	Peak	135.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6**	15575.898	40.52	54.0	13.48	AV	135.00	400	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11g Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1530.478	43.59	74.0	30.41	Peak	109.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1530.478	33.64	54.0	20.36	AV	109.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2978.959	53.83	74.0	20.17	Peak	318.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2**	2978.959	45.07	54.0	8.93	AV	318.00	400	Vertical	Pass
3	4247.517	46.74	74.0	27.26	Peak	277.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4247.517	37.79	54.0	16.21	AV	277.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7263.143	54.63	74.0	19.38	Peak	216.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4**	7263.143	44.06	54.0	9.94	AV	216.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	10851.788	48.86	74.0	25.14	Peak	231.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5**	10851.788	39.52	54.0	14.48	AV	231.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6	17540.488	53.57	74.0	20.43	Peak	188.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6**	17540.488	43.77	54.0	10.23	AV	188.00	200	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11g High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1224.395	40.21	74.0	33.79	Peak	264.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1224.395	30.33	54.0	23.67	AV	264.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2	2780.487	49.14	74.0	24.86	Peak	260.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2780.487	39.14	54.0	14.86	AV	260.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3	3977.467	45.00	74.0	29.00	Peak	269.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	3977.467	37.00	54.0	17.00	AV	269.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4942.175	47.44	74.0	26.57	Peak	251.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4942.175	37.88	54.0	16.12	AV	251.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5	12233.441	47.51	74.0	26.49	Peak	15.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12233.441	36.19	54.0	17.81	AV	15.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	15578.851	49.57	74.0	24.44	Peak	340.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6**	15578.851	40.57	54.0	13.43	AV	340.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11g High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1528.396	44.21	74.0	29.79	Peak	150.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1528.396	34.02	54.0	19.98	AV	150.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2972.259	53.41	74.0	20.59	Peak	151.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2**	2972.259	44.76	54.0	9.24	AV	151.00	400	Vertical	Pass
3	4242.398	47.69	74.0	26.31	Peak	3.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4242.398	38.05	54.0	15.95	AV	3.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7264.235	53.98	74.0	20.02	Peak	313.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4**	7264.235	44.16	54.0	9.84	AV	313.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5	10850.406	48.62	74.0	25.38	Peak	311.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5**	10850.406	40.34	54.0	13.66	AV	311.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6	17541.444	52.85	74.0	21.16	Peak	343.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6**	17541.444	43.85	54.0	10.15	AV	343.00	400	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11n20 Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1223.097	41.45	74.0	32.55	Peak	43.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1223.097	30.54	54.0	23.46	AV	43.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2	2780.644	49.00	74.0	25.00	Peak	35.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2780.644	40.00	54.0	14.00	AV	35.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
3	3983.075	46.44	74.0	27.56	Peak	58.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	3983.075	37.49	54.0	16.51	AV	58.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4945.658	47.92	74.0	26.08	Peak	306.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4945.658	38.21	54.0	15.79	AV	306.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	12234.593	47.17	74.0	26.83	Peak	130.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12234.593	36.72	54.0	17.29	AV	130.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	15574.935	50.19	74.0	23.81	Peak	26.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	15574.935	40.58	54.0	13.42	AV	26.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11n20 Low Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1529.348	43.52	74.0	30.48	Peak	19.00	100	Vertical	Pass
1**	1529.348	33.57	54.0	20.43	AV	19.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	2974.221	53.74	74.0	20.26	Peak	70.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2**	2974.221	44.99	54.0	9.01	AV	70.00	300	Vertical	Pass
3	4247.647	46.69	74.0	27.32	Peak	100.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4247.647	37.70	54.0	16.30	AV	100.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7261.428	54.58	74.0	19.43	Peak	105.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4**	7261.428	44.02	54.0	9.98	AV	105.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5	10850.945	48.85	74.0	25.15	Peak	251.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5**	10850.945	39.49	54.0	14.51	AV	251.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	17546.300	53.51	74.0	20.49	Peak	323.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6**	17546.300	43.69	54.0	10.31	AV	323.00	300	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11n20 Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1221.887	41.61	74.0	32.39	Peak	39.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1221.887	31.04	54.0	22.96	AV	39.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
2	2777.784	49.56	74.0	24.44	Peak	229.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2777.784	40.73	54.0	13.27	AV	229.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3	3978.748	46.63	74.0	27.37	Peak	169.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	3978.748	38.45	54.0	15.55	AV	169.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4940.187	48.83	74.0	25.17	Peak	153.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4940.187	38.90	54.0	15.10	AV	153.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5	12232.431	48.11	74.0	25.89	Peak	169.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12232.431	36.92	54.0	17.08	AV	169.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	15577.385	50.66	74.0	23.34	Peak	319.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6**	15577.385	41.27	54.0	12.73	AV	319.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11n20 Middle Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1524.500	43.51	74.0	30.49	Peak	211.00	200	Vertical	Pass
1**	1524.500	33.61	54.0	20.39	AV	211.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2	2974.786	52.84	74.0	21.16	Peak	273.00	300	Vertical	Pass
2**	2974.786	44.51	54.0	9.49	AV	273.00	300	Vertical	Pass
3	4242.468	47.68	74.0	26.32	Peak	116.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4242.468	37.70	54.0	16.30	AV	116.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7259.572	53.23	74.0	20.77	Peak	276.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4**	7259.572	43.40	54.0	10.60	AV	276.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5	10850.189	47.82	74.0	26.18	Peak	133.00	300	Vertical	Pass
5**	10850.189	40.25	54.0	13.75	AV	133.00	300	Vertical	Pass
6	17545.073	51.89	74.0	22.12	Peak	171.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6**	17545.073	43.42	54.0	10.58	AV	171.00	200	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11n20 High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1225.837	41.62	74.0	32.38	Peak	22.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	1225.837	31.10	54.0	22.90	AV	22.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2775.037	49.53	74.0	24.47	Peak	154.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2775.037	40.71	54.0	13.30	AV	154.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
3	3977.779	46.58	74.0	27.42	Peak	201.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
3**	3977.779	38.38	54.0	15.62	AV	201.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
4	4942.957	48.83	74.0	25.17	Peak	123.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4**	4942.957	38.97	54.0	15.03	AV	123.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
5	12235.123	48.05	74.0	25.95	Peak	152.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
5**	12235.123	36.95	54.0	17.05	AV	152.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6	15577.097	50.66	74.0	23.34	Peak	12.00	400	Horizontal	Pass
6**	15577.097	41.31	54.0	12.69	AV	12.00	400	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11n20 High Channel

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	1526.741	43.46	74.0	30.54	Peak	143.00	400	Vertical	Pass
1**	1526.741	33.46	54.0	20.54	AV	143.00	400	Vertical	Pass
2	2974.834	53.38	74.0	20.62	Peak	282.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2**	2974.834	44.42	54.0	9.58	AV	282.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3	4246.708	46.50	74.0	27.51	Peak	68.00	200	Vertical	Pass
3**	4246.708	37.33	54.0	16.67	AV	68.00	200	Vertical	Pass
4	7261.161	54.43	74.0	19.58	Peak	87.00	400	Vertical	Pass
4**	7261.161	43.10	54.0	10.90	AV	87.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5	10855.710	48.16	74.0	25.84	Peak	40.00	400	Vertical	Pass
5**	10855.710	38.60	54.0	15.40	AV	40.00	400	Vertical	Pass
6	17540.202	52.96	74.0	21.04	Peak	271.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6**	17540.202	43.06	54.0	10.94	AV	271.00	200	Vertical	Pass

A.7 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

Note ¹: The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

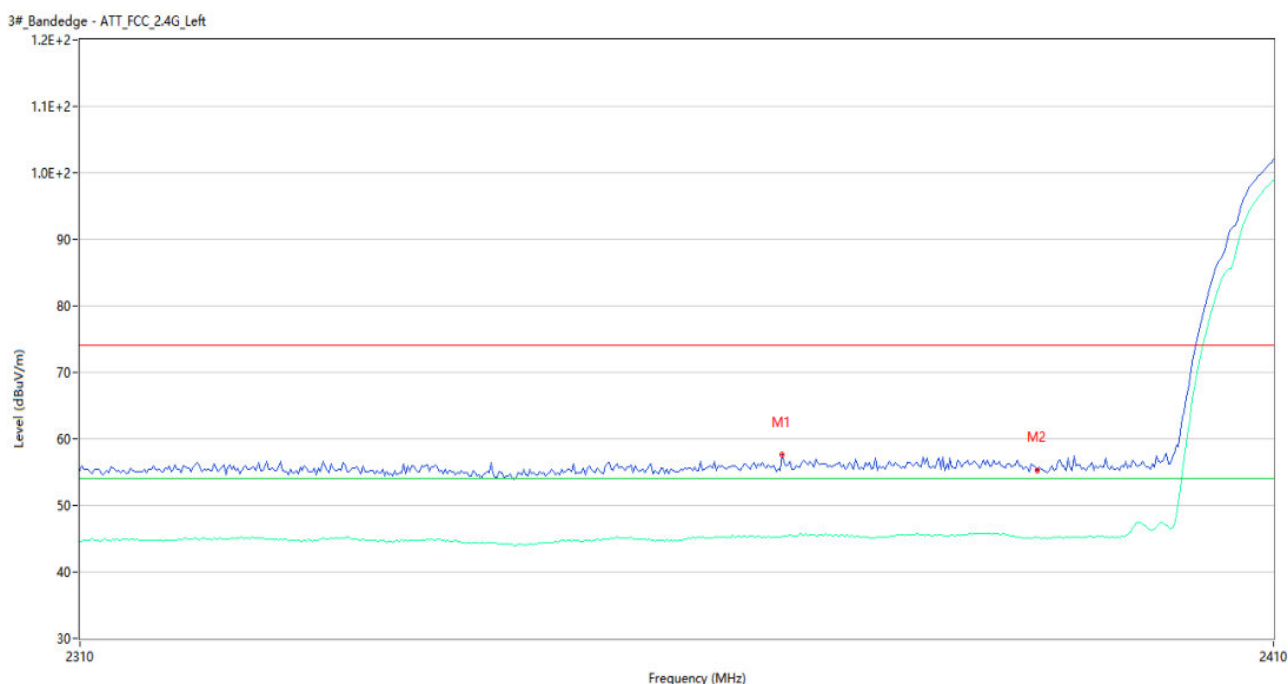
Note ²: The test data all are tested in the vertical and horizontal antenna which the trace is max hold. So these plots have shown the worst case.

Note ³: According the ANSI C63.10-2020 ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor. 1-2023 + C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

Note ⁴: Both horizontal and vertical directions were pre tested, only the worst configuration has been reported in this report.

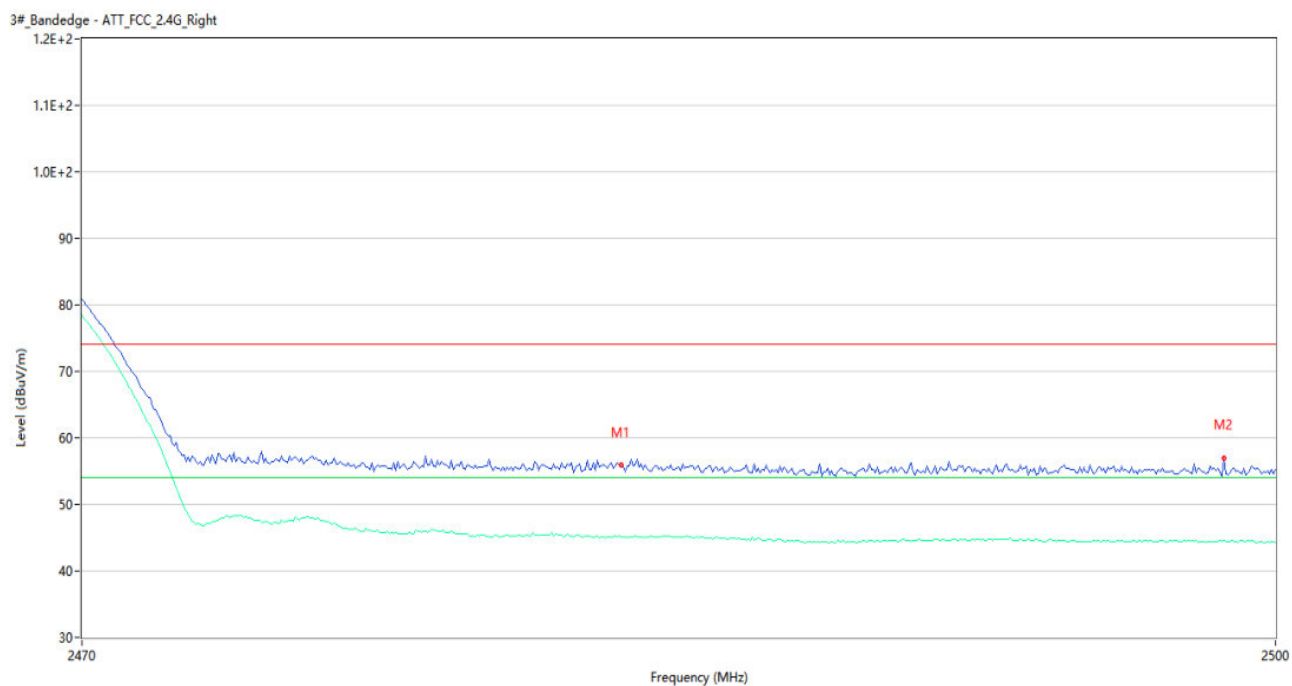
Test Data and Plots

802.11b LOW CHANNEL



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2366.604	57.40	74.0	16.60	Peak	65.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2366.604	47.84	54.0	6.16	AV	65.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2390.000	54.78	74.0	19.22	Peak	160.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2390.000	44.41	54.0	9.59	AV	160.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

802.11b HIGH CHANNEL



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2483.500	53.87	74.0	20.13	Peak	72.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.500	44.16	54.0	9.84	AV	72.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2490.818	56.41	74.0	17.59	Peak	78.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2490.818	44.74	54.0	9.26	AV	78.00	200	Horizontal	Pass

802.11g LOW CHANNEL

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2334.421	55.16	74.0	18.84	Peak	157.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2334.421	42.70	54.0	11.30	AV	157.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2390.000	55.87	74.0	18.13	Peak	154.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2390.000	45.11	54.0	8.89	AV	154.00	300	Horizontal	Pass

802.11g HIGH CHANNEL

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2483.500	55.35	74.0	18.65	Peak	244.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.500	45.28	54.0	8.72	AV	244.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	2484.107	56.35	74.0	17.65	Peak	263.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2484.107	44.72	54.0	9.28	AV	263.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

802.11n20 LOW CHANNEL

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2387.656	56.52	74.0	17.48	Peak	332.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2387.656	45.38	54.0	8.62	AV	332.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2390.000	56.12	74.0	17.88	Peak	273.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2390.000	45.67	54.0	8.33	AV	273.00	100	Horizontal	Pass

802.11n20 HIGH CHANNEL

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Results (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Table (Degree)	Height (cm)	Antenna	Verdict
1	2483.500	58.93	74.0	15.07	Peak	192.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1**	2483.500	47.03	54.0	6.97	AV	192.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2	2484.036	58.45	74.0	15.55	Peak	73.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
2**	2484.036	47.02	54.0	6.98	AV	73.00	300	Horizontal	Pass

A.8 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Test Data

802.11b Mode:

Channel	Measured Spectral Power Density (dBm/3kHz)	Duty Factor	Spectral Power Density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Verdict
Low	-21.898	0.15	-21.75	8	Pass
Middle	-21.551	0.15	-21.40	8	Pass
High	-24.358	0.15	-24.21	8	Pass

802.11g Mode:

Channel	Measured Spectral Power Density (dBm/3kHz)	Duty Factor	Spectral Power Density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Verdict
Low	-31.047	0.45	-30.60	8	Pass
Middle	-29.559	0.45	-29.11	8	Pass
High	-29.602	0.45	-29.16	8	Pass

802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

Channel	Measured Spectral Power Density (dBm/3kHz)	Duty Factor	Spectral Power Density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Verdict
Low	-29.730	0.44	-29.29	8	Pass
Middle	-30.304	0.44	-29.86	8	Pass
High	-29.999	0.44	-29.56	8	Pass

Test Plots

802.11b LOW CHANNEL



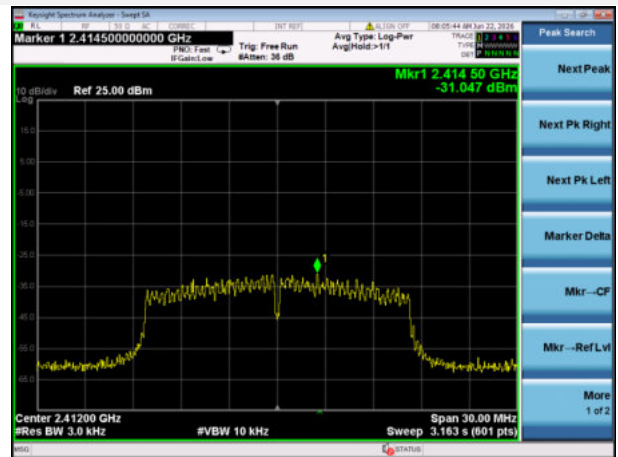
802.11b MIDDLE CHANNEL



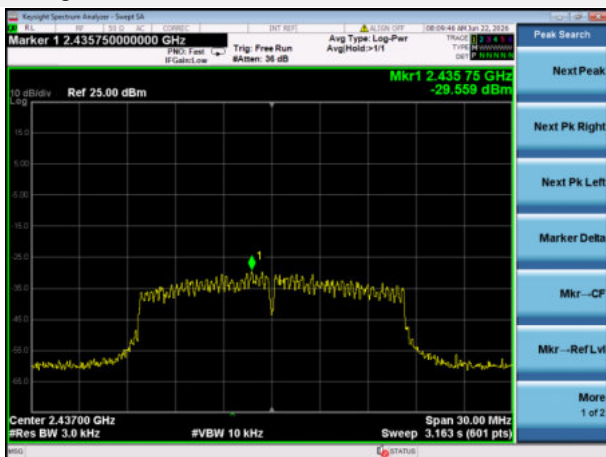
802.11b HIGH CHANNEL



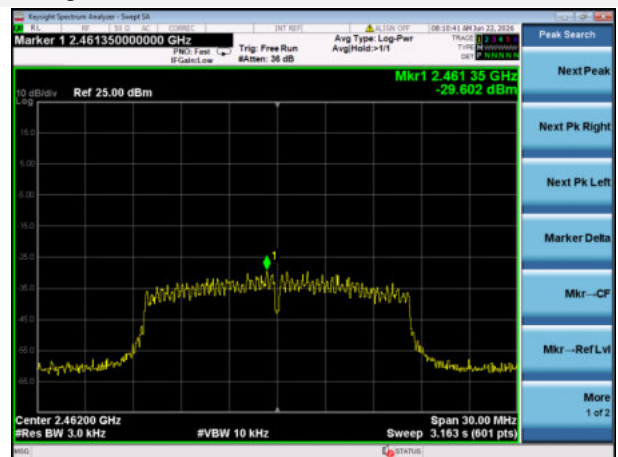
802.11g LOW CHANNEL



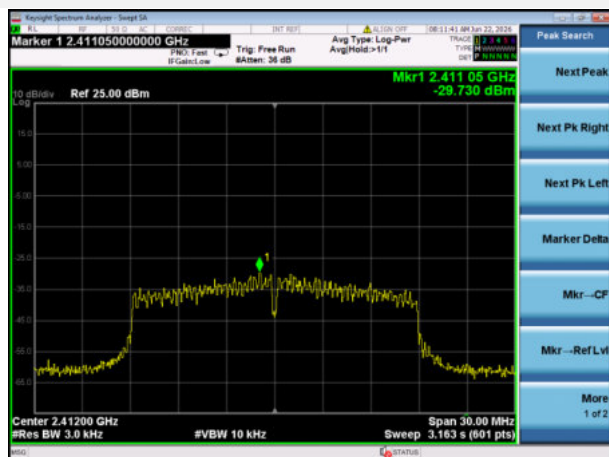
802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL



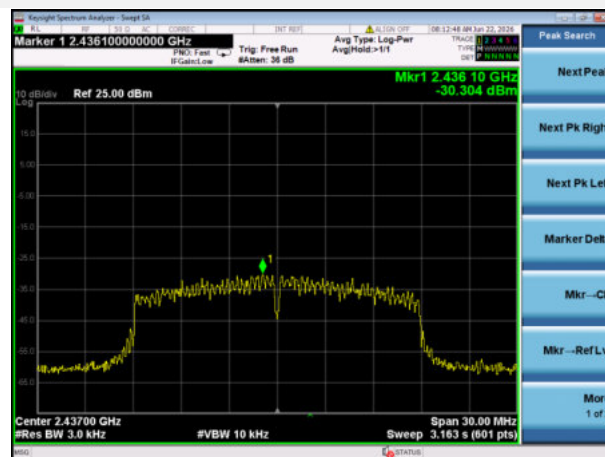
802.11g HIGH CHANNEL



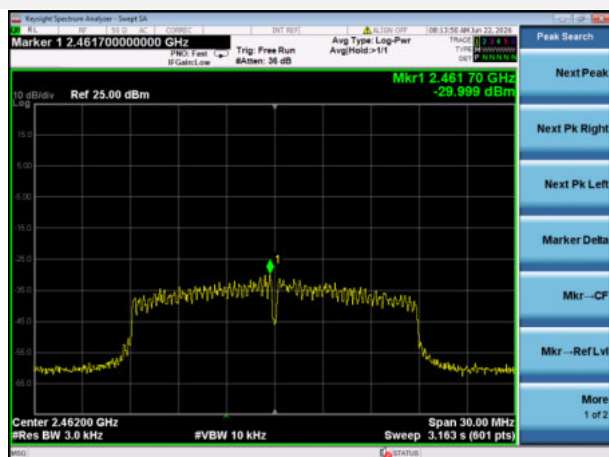
802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL



802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL



ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26060425-AR.PDF”.

ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26060425-AW.PDF”.

ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26060425-AI.PDF”.

Statement

1. The laboratory guarantees the scientificity, accuracy and impartiality of the test, and is responsible for all the information in the report, except the information provided by the customer. The customer is responsible for the impact of the information provided on the validity of the results.
2. The report without China inspection body and laboratory Mandatory Approval (CMA) mark has no effect of proving to the society.
3. For the report with CNAS mark or A2LA mark, the items marked with "☆" are not within the accredited scope.
4. This report is invalid if it is altered, without the signature of the testing and approval personnel, or without the "inspection and testing dedicated stamp" or test report stamp.
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--END OF REPORT--