# FCC TEST REPORT

For

MAINFUNC PTE. LTD

SecondBrain Note

Test Model: GSA011

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prepared for | : | MAINFUNC PTE. LTD |
| Address | : | 120 Robinson Road #13-01 Singapore 068913 |
| | | |
| Prepared by | : | Guangzhou LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |
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| | | |
| Date of receipt of test sample | : | April 14, 2026 |
| Number of tested samples | : | 2 |
| Sample No. | : | C260413016-1, C260413016-2 |
| Serial number | : | Prototype |
| Date of Test | : | April 14, 2026 ~ May 11, 2026 |
| Date of Report | : | May 12, 2026 |

# FCC TEST REPORT
## FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Report Reference No. .....** | **:** | **LCSC04136011EC** |
| Date of Issue..... | : | May 12, 2026 |
| **Testing Laboratory Name.....** | **:** | **Guangzhou LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.** |
| Address..... | : | No.44-1, Qianfeng North Road, Shiqi, Panyu District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China |
| Testing Location/ Procedure..... | : | Full application of Harmonised standards ■<br>Partial application of Harmonised standards □<br>Other standard testing method □ |
| **Applicant's Name.....** | **:** | **MAINFUNC PTE. LTD** |
| Address..... | : | 120 Robinson Road #13-01 Singapore 068913 |
| **Test Specification** | | |
| Standard..... | : | FCC CFR 47 PART 15 C(15.247) |
| **Test Report Form No.....** | **:** | TRF-4-E-147 A/0 |
| TRF Originator..... | : | Guangzhou LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. |
| Master TRF..... | : | Dated 2011-03 |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EUT Description.....** | **:** | **SecondBrain Note** |
| Trade Mark..... | : | N/A |
| Test Model..... | : | GSA011 |
| Ratings..... | : | Please Refer to Page 6 |
| **Result .....** | **:** | **PASS** |

| **Compiled by:** | **Reviewed by:** | **Approved by:** |
|---|---|---|
| Lifeng Le/ Administrator | Justin Zhu/ Technique Director | Gavin Liang/ Manager |

# FCC -- TEST REPORT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Test Report No. :** **LCSC04136011EC** | May 12, 2026<br>Date of issue |

| | |
|---|---|
| Test Model..... | : GSA011 |
| EUT..... | : SecondBrain Note |
| **Applicant.....** | **: MAINFUNC PTE. LTD** |
| Address..... | : 120 Robinson Road #13-01 Singapore 068913 |
| Telephone..... | : / |
| Fax..... | : / |
| **Manufacturer.....** | **: MAINFUNC PTE. LTD** |
| Address..... | : 120 Robinson Road #13-01 Singapore 068913 |
| Telephone..... | : / |
| Fax..... | : / |
| **Factory.....** | **: Hungphone Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen** |
| Address..... | : 3rd Floor, Building 2,Anxun Haitong E-commerce Industrial Park, Oiaotou Community Fuhai Street, Bao'an District |
| Telephone..... | : / |
| Fax..... | : / |

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

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

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

**Revision History**

| Report Version | Issue Date | Revision Content | Revised By |
|---|---|---|---|
| 000 | May 12, 2026 | Initial Issue | -- |
| | | | |
| | | | |

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# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EUT | : | SecondBrain Note |
| Test Model | : | GSA011 |
| Ratings | : | Input: 5V⎓0.5A<br>Li-ion Battery: 3.87V, 500mAh,1.935Wh |
| Hardware Version | : | / |
| Software Version | : | / |
| Bluetooth | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 2402MHz~2480MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 79 channels for Bluetooth V6.0 (DSS)<br>40 channels for Bluetooth V6.0 (DTS) |
| Channel Spacing | : | 1MHz for Bluetooth V6.0 (DSS)<br>2MHz for Bluetooth V6.0 (DTS) |
| Modulation Type | : | GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth V6.0 (DSS)<br>GFSK for Bluetooth V6.0 (DTS) |
| Bluetooth Version | : | V6.0 |
| Antenna Description | : | Internal Antenna, -5.92dBi(Max.) |
| WIFI(2.4G Band) | : | |
| Frequency Range | : | 2412MHz~2462MHz |
| Channel Number | : | 11 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2462MHz)<br>7 Channels for 40MHz bandwidth(2422~2452MHz) |
| Channel Spacing | : | 5MHz |
| Modulation Type | : | IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)<br>IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) |
| Antenna Description | : | Internal Antenna, -5.92dBi(Max.) |

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

## 1.2. Support equipment List

| Manufacturer | Description | Model | Serial Number | Certificate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Huawei | Adapter | HW-200500C02 | -- | FCC |

Note: The adapter is supplied by lab and only use tested.

## 1.3 External I/O Cable

| I/O Port Description | Quantity | Cable |
|---|---|---|
| Power Port | 1 | N/A |

## 1.4. Description of Test Facility

Site Description
EMC Lab. : CNAS Registration Number is L11555
A2LA Certificate Number: 5099.01
FCC Designation Number is CN1379
Test Firm Registration Number: 729882

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.10-2020 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010 SVSWR requirement for radiated emission above 1GHz.

## 1.5. Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty

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

## 1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

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

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

## 1.7. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

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

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

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

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

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

IEEE 802.11b Mode: 1 Mbps, DSSS.
IEEE 802.11g Mode: 6 Mbps, OFDM.
IEEE 802.11n Mode HT20: MCS0, OFDM.
IEEE 802.11n Mode HT40: MCS0, OFDM.

Channel List & Frequency

IEEE 802.11b/g/n HT20

| Frequency Band | Channel No. | Frequency(MHz) | Channel No. | Frequency(MHz) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2412~2462MHz | 1 | 2412 | 7 | 2442 |
| | 2 | 2417 | 8 | 2447 |
| | 3 | 2422 | 9 | 2452 |
| | 4 | 2427 | 10 | 2457 |
| | 5 | 2432 | 11 | 2462 |
| | 6 | 2437 | --- | --- |

IEEE 802.11n HT40

| Frequency Band | Channel No. | Frequency(MHz) | Channel No. | Frequency(MHz) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2422~2452MHz | --- | --- | 7 | 2442 |
| | --- | --- | 8 | 2447 |
| | 3 | 2422 | 9 | 2452 |
| | 4 | 2427 | 10 | --- |
| | 5 | 2432 | 11 | --- |
| | 6 | 2437 | --- | --- |

# 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2020, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

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

## 2.1. EUT Configuration

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

## 2.2. EUT Exercise

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

According to FCC's request, Test Procedure KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 is required to be used for this kind of FCC 15.247 digital modulation device.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

## 2.3. General Test Procedures

### 2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

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

### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

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

## 2.4. Test Sample

The application provides 2 samples to meet requirement;

| Sample Number | Description |
|---|---|
| Sample 1(C260413016-1) | Engineer sample – continuous transmit |
| Sample 2(C260413016-2) | Normal sample – Intermittent transmit |

# 3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

## 3.1. Justification

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

## 3.2. EUT Exercise Software

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

## 3.3. Special Accessories

N/A.

## 3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

## 3.5. Equipment Modifications

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

## 3.6. Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.

# 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

| Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FCC Rules | Description of Test | Test Sample | Result | Remark |
| §15.247(a)(2) | 6dB Bandwidth | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix C.1 |
| §15.209(a) | Radiated Spurious Emissions | Sample 1<br>Sample 2 | Compliant | Note 1 |
| §15.247(b) | Maximum Average Conducted Output Power | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix C.2 |
| §15.247(e) | Power Spectral Density | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix C.3 |
| §15.247(d) | Band Edge Measurements and Conducted Spurious Emissions | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix C.4<br>Appendix C.5 |
| / | On Time and Duty Cycle | Sample 1 | / | Only reported;<br>Appendix C.6 |
| §15.205 | Emissions in Restricted Band | Sample 1 | Compliant | Appendix C.7 |
| §15.207(a) | Conducted Emissions | Sample 2 | Compliant | Note 1 |
| §15.203 | Antenna Requirements | Sample 1 | Compliant | Note 1 |
| §15.247(i)§2.1093 | RF Exposure | N/A | Compliant | Note 2 |

*Remark:*
*1. Note 1 – Test results inside test report;*
*2. Note 2 – Test results in other test report (RF Exposure Evaluation);*

# 5. TEST RESULT

## 5.1. 6 dB Spectrum Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.1.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(a) (2): For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Span Frequency | > RBW |
| Detector | Peak |
| Trace | Max Hold |
| Sweep Time | No faster than coupled (auto) time. |

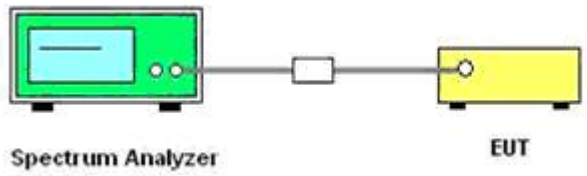
### 5.1.3. Test Procedures

5.1.3.1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.

5.1.3.2. Set RBW = shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW but not less than 100 kHz.
Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].

5.1.3.3. Measured the 6dB bandwidth and 99% occupied bandwidth by related function of the spectrum analyzer.

### 5.1.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.1.6. Test Result of 6dB Spectrum Bandwidth

*PASS*

***Please refer to Appendix C.1***
*Remark:*
*1). Measured 6dB bandwidth at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
*2). Test results including cable loss;*
*3). Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;*

## 5.2. Radiated Emissions Measurement

### 5.2.1. Standard Applicable

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

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

\1\ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

\2\ Above 38.6

According to §15.247 (d): 20dBc in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

| Frequencies (MHz) | Field Strength (microvolts/meter) | Measurement Distance (meters) |
|---|---|---|
| 0.009~0.490 | 2400/F(KHz) | 300 |
| 0.490~1.705 | 24000/F(KHz) | 30 |
| 1.705~30.0 | 30 | 30 |
| 30~88 | 100 | 3 |
| 88~216 | 150 | 3 |
| 216~960 | 200 | 3 |
| Above 960 | 500 | 3 |

### 5.2.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

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

| Receiver Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Attenuation | Auto |
| Start ~ Stop Frequency | 9kHz~150kHz / RB/VB 200Hz/1KHz for QP/AVG |
| Start ~ Stop Frequency | 150kHz~30MHz / RB/VB 9kHz/30KHz for QP/AVG |
| Start ~ Stop Frequency | 30MHz~1000MHz / RB/VB 120kHz/1MHz for QP |

5.2.3. Test Procedures

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

**Setup:**

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

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

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

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

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

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

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

--- The antenna height is 1.0 meter.

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

**Final measurement:**

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

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

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

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

**Setup:**

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

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

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

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

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

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

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

--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.

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

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

**Final measurement:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Setup:**

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

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

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

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

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

--- The measurement distance is 3 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

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

--- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.

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

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

**Final measurement:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Setup:**

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

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

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

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

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

--- The measurement distance is 1 meter.

--- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

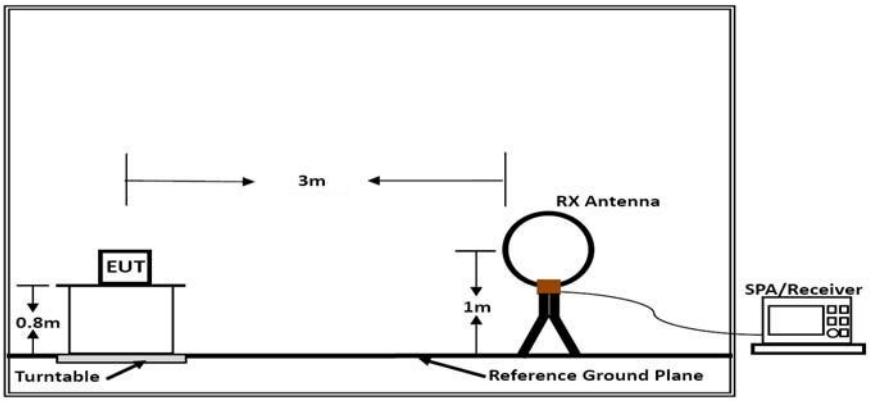
--- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

**Final measurement:**

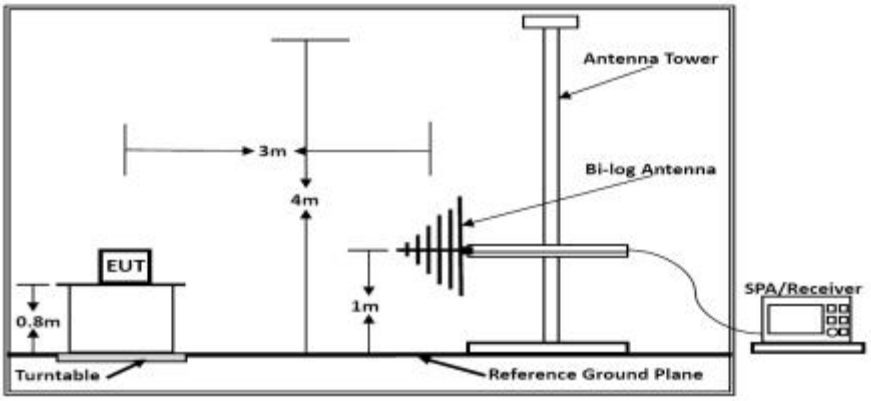
--- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.

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

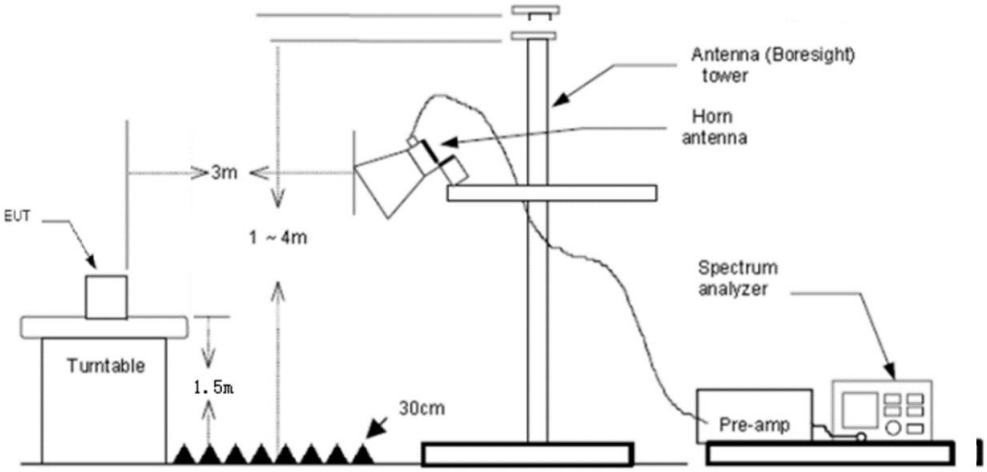
5.2.4. Test Setup Layout




Below 30MHz




Below 1GHz




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

5.2.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.2.6. Field Strength Calculation

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

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

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

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 22.4℃ | Humidity | 51.5% |
| Test Engineer | Zhang hai | Configurations | IEEE 802.11b/g/n |

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

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

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

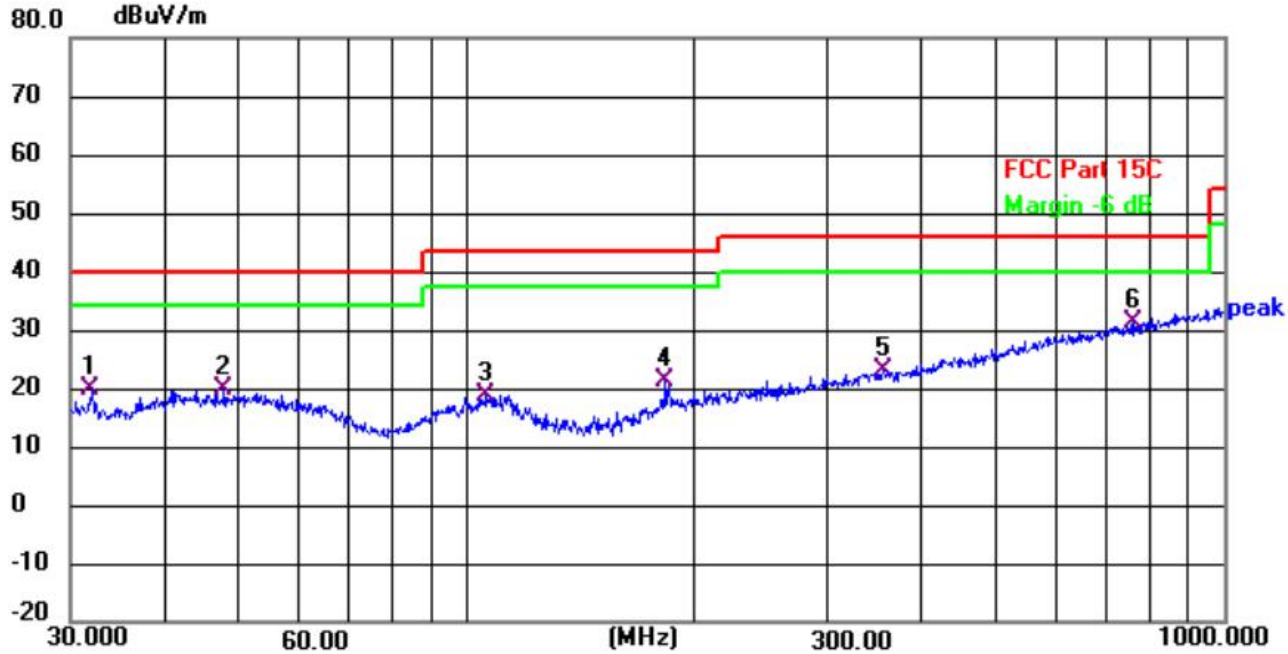
5.2.8. Results of Radiated Emissions (30MHz~1GHz)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 22.4℃ | Humidity | 51.5% |
| Test Engineer | Zhang hai | Configurations | IEEE 802.11b/g/n |

**PASS.**

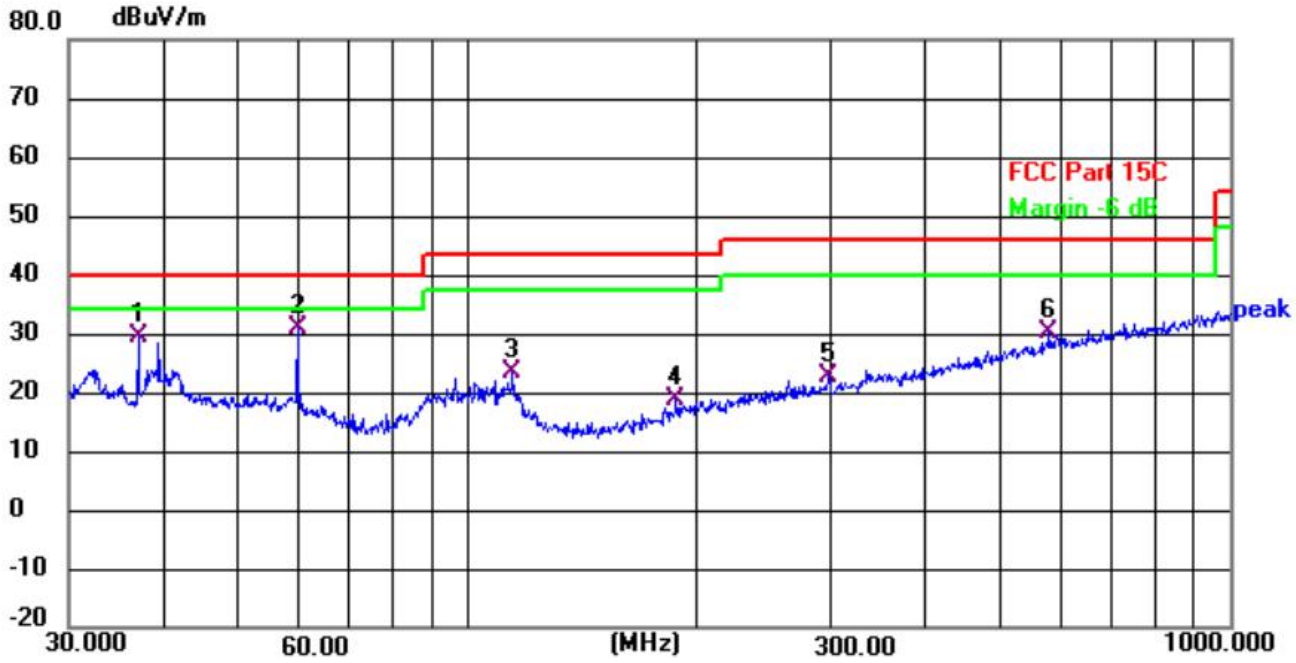
The test data please refer to following page.

Horizontal




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Over | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 32.0667 | 8.31 | 11.59 | 19.90 | 40.00 | -20.10 | QP | |
| 2 | | 47.8260 | 5.06 | 14.77 | 19.83 | 40.00 | -20.17 | QP | |
| 3 | | 106.3850 | 5.64 | 13.28 | 18.92 | 43.50 | -24.58 | QP | |
| 4 | | 183.2005 | 9.39 | 11.69 | 21.08 | 43.50 | -22.42 | QP | |
| 5 | | 355.4272 | 5.31 | 17.79 | 23.10 | 46.00 | -22.90 | QP | |
| 6 | * | 760.7035 | 6.31 | 25.08 | 31.39 | 46.00 | -14.61 | QP | |

Vertical




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Over | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 37.0250 | 16.75 | 12.85 | 29.60 | 40.00 | -10.40 | QP | |
| 2 | * | 59.8588 | 17.48 | 13.30 | 30.78 | 40.00 | -9.22 | QP | |
| 3 | | 114.5146 | 10.82 | 12.47 | 23.29 | 43.50 | -20.21 | QP | |
| 4 | | 187.7530 | 6.52 | 12.25 | 18.77 | 43.50 | -24.73 | QP | |
| 5 | | 298.2681 | 6.60 | 15.92 | 22.52 | 46.00 | -23.48 | QP | |
| 6 | | 578.6700 | 7.71 | 22.30 | 30.01 | 46.00 | -15.99 | QP | |

*Note:*

*Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report IEEE 802.11b mode (Low Channel).*

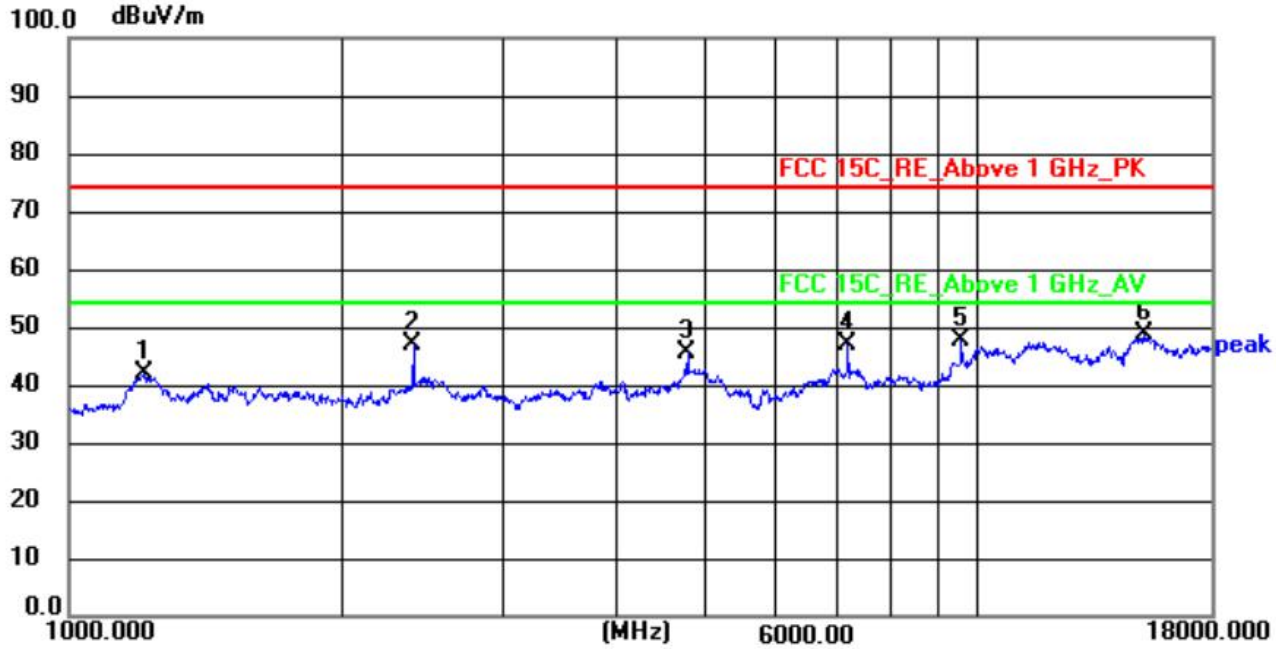
*Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).*

*Measured = Reading +CabLos+Antfac, Margin = Measured-Limit.*

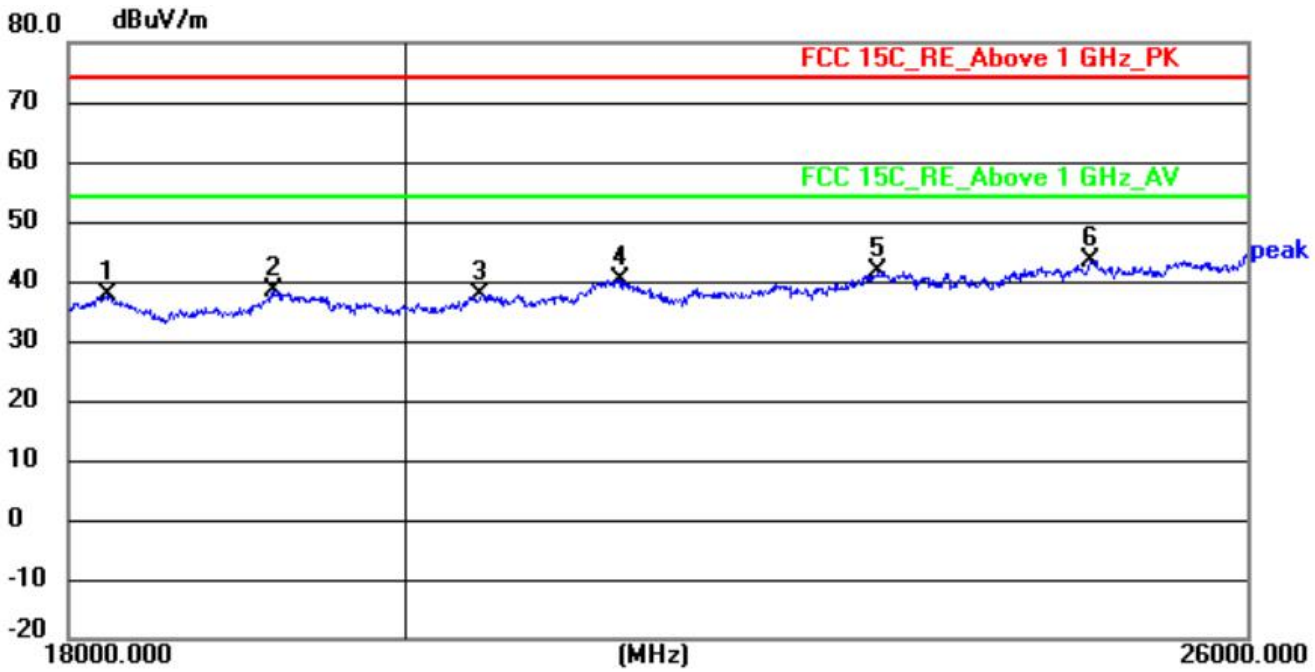
5.2.9. Results for Radiated Emissions (1 GHz~26.5 GHz)

| Temperature | 22.6℃ | Humidity | 52.3% |
|---|---|---|---|
| Test Engineer | Zhang hai | Configurations | IEEE 802.11b/g/n |

Horizontal

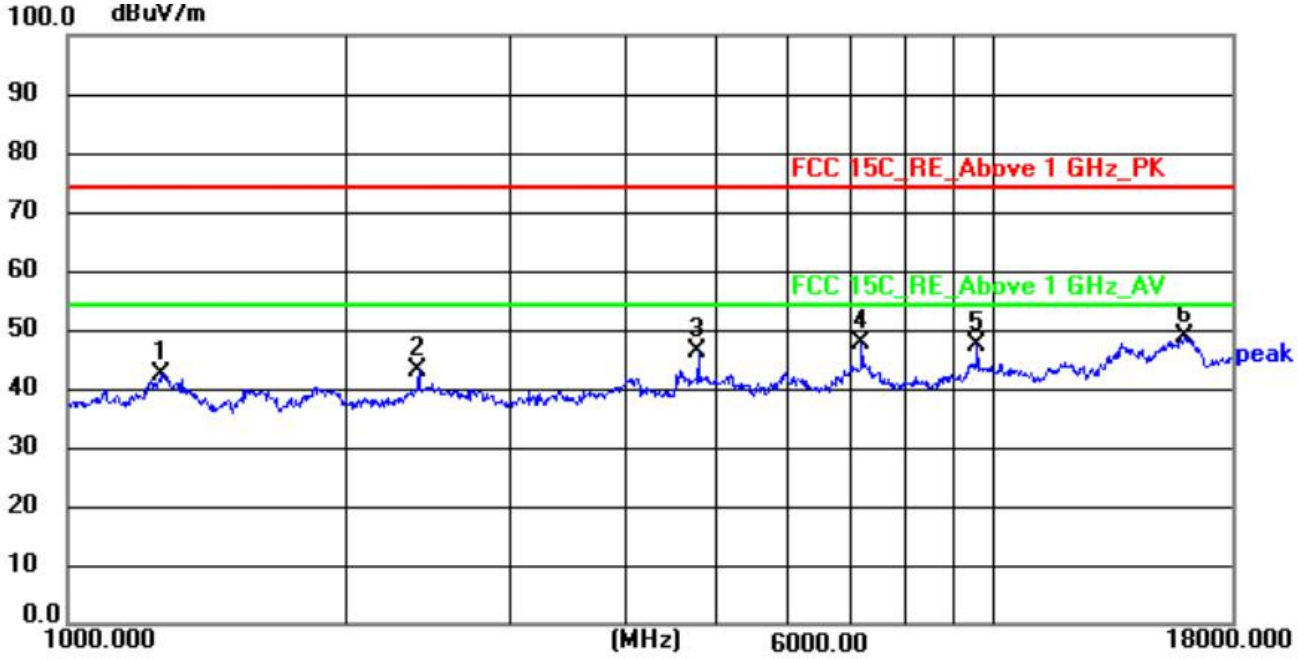



| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Over | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 1210.174 | 58.77 | -16.93 | 41.84 | 74.00 | -32.16 | peak | |
| 2 | | 2393.824 | 61.04 | -13.95 | 47.09 | 74.00 | -26.91 | peak | |
| 3 | | 4790.244 | 52.75 | -7.11 | 45.64 | 74.00 | -28.36 | peak | |
| 4 | | 7179.527 | 47.61 | -0.55 | 47.06 | 74.00 | -26.94 | peak | |
| 5 | | 9558.017 | 44.83 | 2.87 | 47.70 | 74.00 | -26.30 | peak | |
| 6 | * | 15177.891 | 43.21 | 5.51 | 48.72 | 74.00 | -25.28 | peak | |

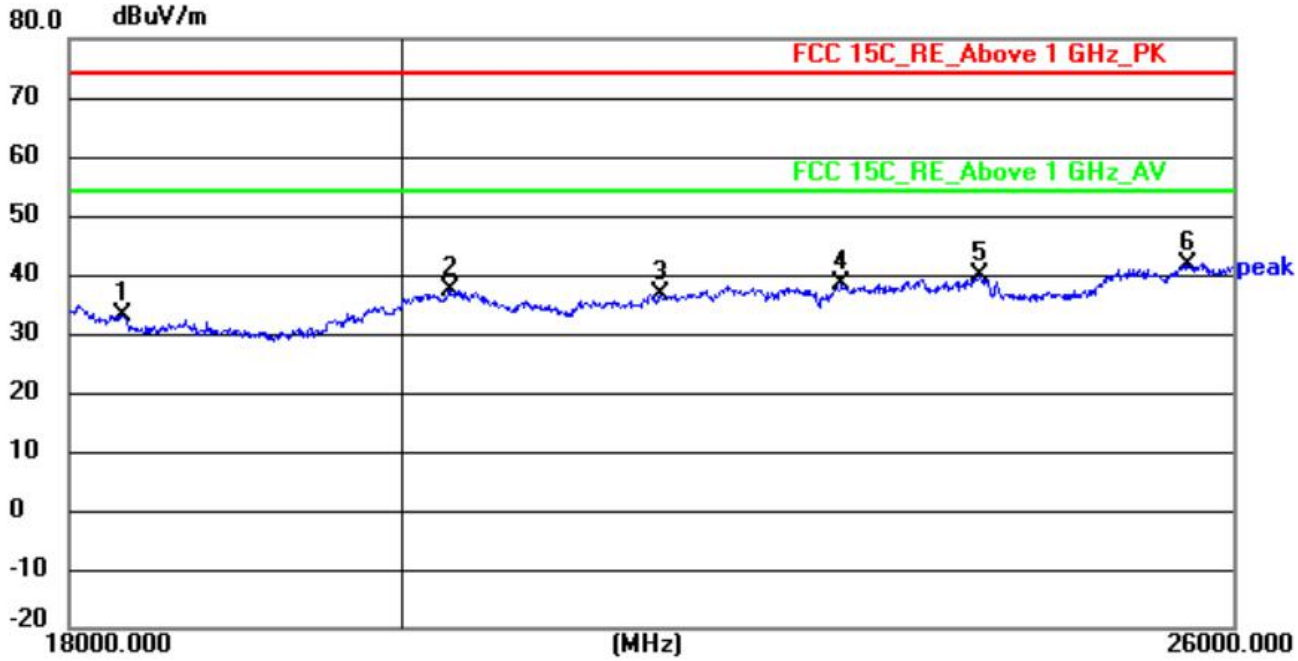



| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Over | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 18224.000 | 38.98 | -1.41 | 37.57 | 74.00 | -36.43 | peak | |
| 2 | | 19192.000 | 37.48 | 0.92 | 38.40 | 74.00 | -35.60 | peak | |
| 3 | | 20479.884 | 35.30 | 2.22 | 37.52 | 74.00 | -36.48 | peak | |
| 4 | | 21376.000 | 37.88 | 2.42 | 40.30 | 74.00 | -33.70 | peak | |
| 5 | | 23168.000 | 38.10 | 3.38 | 41.48 | 74.00 | -32.52 | peak | |
| 6 | * | 24760.000 | 36.71 | 6.67 | 43.38 | 74.00 | -30.62 | peak | |

Vertical




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Over | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 1263.796 | 58.93 | -16.60 | 42.33 | 74.00 | -31.67 | peak | |
| 2 | | 2393.824 | 57.04 | -13.95 | 43.09 | 74.00 | -30.91 | peak | |
| 3 | | 4790.244 | 53.25 | -7.11 | 46.14 | 74.00 | -27.86 | peak | |
| 4 | | 7179.527 | 48.11 | -0.55 | 47.56 | 74.00 | -26.44 | peak | |
| 5 | | 9558.017 | 44.33 | 2.87 | 47.20 | 74.00 | -26.80 | peak | |
| 6 | * | 16034.728 | 43.93 | 4.93 | 48.86 | 74.00 | -25.14 | peak | |




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Over | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | dBuV | dB | dBuV/m | dBuV/m | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 18304.000 | 34.30 | -1.22 | 33.08 | 74.00 | -40.92 | peak | |
| 2 | | 20296.000 | 35.10 | 2.28 | 37.38 | 74.00 | -36.62 | peak | |
| 3 | | 21696.000 | 34.10 | 2.53 | 36.63 | 74.00 | -37.37 | peak | |
| 4 | | 22976.000 | 35.37 | 2.90 | 38.27 | 74.00 | -35.73 | peak | |
| 5 | | 24000.000 | 34.94 | 4.95 | 39.89 | 74.00 | -34.11 | peak | |
| 6 | * | 25632.000 | 34.07 | 7.55 | 41.62 | 74.00 | -32.38 | peak | |

*Notes:*
*1). Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less), at least have 20dB margin found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz.*
*2). Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz~10th harmonic or 26.5GHz (which is less) were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.*
*3). Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.*
*4). Measured Level = Reading Level + Factor, Margin = Measured Level – Limit,*
*Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Preamp Factor*
*5). Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report IEEE 802.11b mode (Low Channel)*
*6). Due to the measure PK emission level less than the AV limit value,the average doesn't need to be tested.*

## 5.3. Maximum Average Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 5.3.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(b): For systems using digital modulation in the 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz band, the limit for maximum peak conducted output power is 30dBm. The limited has to be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi. In case of point-to-point operation, the limit has to be reduced by 1dB for every 3dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

Systems operating in the 5725-5850 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter peak output power.

### 5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

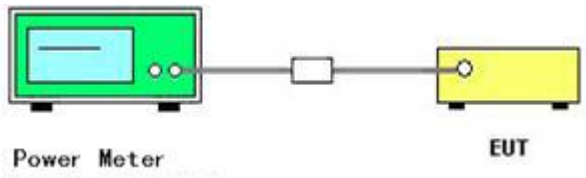
### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

According to ANSI C63.10-2020 clause 11.9.2.3 RF average power meter method.

Alternatively, measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Because the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

Gate triggering can be implemented in such a way that the sweep of the instrument is only active during the burst period of the device. Any Gate triggering shall be performed on the full power portion of the pulses and care must be taken to ensure that static portions of the pulse are not included in the measurement (ensuring that the trace is averaged over the entire symbol range). All Gate triggered measurements shall be accompanied by a Gate setup plot in the test report.

### 5.3.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously.
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.

### 5.3.6. Test Result of Maximum Average Conducted Output Power

*PASS*
***Please refer to Appendix C.2***

*Remark:*
*1). Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
*2). Test results including cable loss;*
*3). Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
*4). Average power only for report.*

## 5.4. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 5.4.1. Standard Applicable

According to §15.247(e): 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.

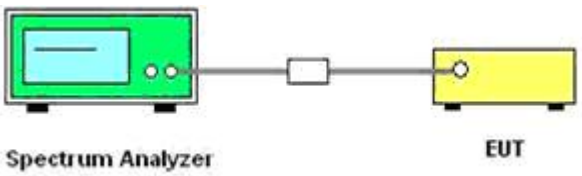
### 5.4.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 5.4.3. Test Procedures

a) Measure the duty cycle (D) of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6.
b) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
c) Set span to > 1.5 times the OBW.
d) Set RBW to: 30 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz.
e) Set VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
f) Detector = power averaging (rms) or sample detector (when rms not available).
g) Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep ≥ [2 × span / 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 / D)], where D is the duty cycle measured in step a), to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time.
m) If measured value exceeds requirement specified by regulatory agency, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat (note that this might require zooming in on the emission of interest and reducing the span to meet the minimum measurement point requirement as the RBW is reduced).

### 5.4.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.4.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

*PASS*

***Please refer to Appendix C.3***

*Remark:*

*1). Measured power spectrum density at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*

*2). Test results including cable loss;*

*3). Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;*

## 5.5. Band Edge Measurements and Conducted Spurious Emissions Test

### 5.5.1. Standard Applicable

According to §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. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

### 5.5.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

| Spectrum Parameter | Setting |
|---|---|
| Detector | Peak |
| Attenuation | Auto |
| RB / VB (Emission in restricted band) | 100KHz/300KHz |
| RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band) | 100KHz/300KHz |

### 5.5.3. Test Procedures

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 KHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 KHz

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26.5 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

### 5.5.4. Test Setup Layout

This test setup layout is the same as that shown in section 5.4.4.

### 5.5.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.5.6. Test Results of Conducted Spurious Emissions

*PASS*

***Please refer to Appendix C.4 for Band Edge Measurements;***

***Please refer to Appendix C.5 for Conducted Spurious Emissions.***

*Remark:*
*1). Measured RF conducted spurious emission at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*
*2). Test results including cable loss;*
*3). Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;*
*4). "---"means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.*
*5). Not recorded emission from 9 KHz to 30 MHz as emission level at least 20dBc lower than emission limit.*

## 5.6. On Time and Duty Cycle

### 5.6.1. Standard Applicable

None: for reporting purpose only.

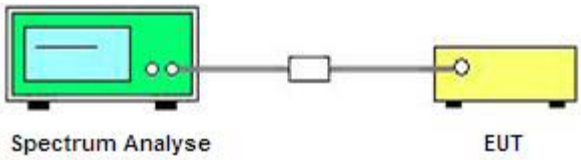
### 5.6.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 5.6.3. Test Procedures

1. Set the centre frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency;
2. Set the span=0MHz, RBW=8.0MHz, VBW=8.0MHz, Sweep time=Auto
3. Detector = peak;
4. Trace mode = Single hold.

### 5.6.4. Test Setup Layout




### 5.6.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.6.6. Test result

*PASS*

*For reporting purpose only.*

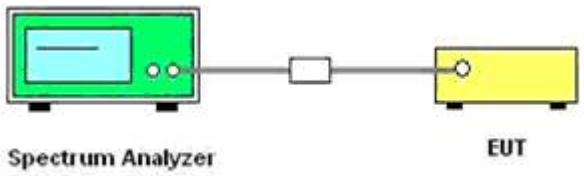
***Please refer to Appendix C.6***

## 5.7. Emissions in Restricted Band

### 5.7.1 Standard Applicable

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 20dB 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, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

### 5.7.2. Test Setup Layout




### 5.7.3. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

### 5.7.4. Test Procedures

According to KDB558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 for Antenna-port conducted measurement. 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.
1). Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2). Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to an EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3). Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=1/B for AV detector.
4). Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5). Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
6). Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency (see 12.2.2, 12.2.3, and 12.2.4 for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
7). Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8). 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).
9). 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).
10). Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

E = EIRP – 20log D + 104.8=EIRP+95.26

Where:
E = electric field strength in dBμV/m,
EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm
D = specified measurement distance in meters.
11). 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.
12). Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.
13). Perform radiated spurious emission test duress until all measured frequencies were complete.

5.7.5 Test Results

*PASS*

***Please refer to Appendix C.7***

*Remark:*

*1). Measured Band edge measurement for radiated emission at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.*

*2). Test results including cable loss;*

*3). Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20; 13.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT40;*

*4). "---"means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.*

## 5.8. AC Power line conducted emissions

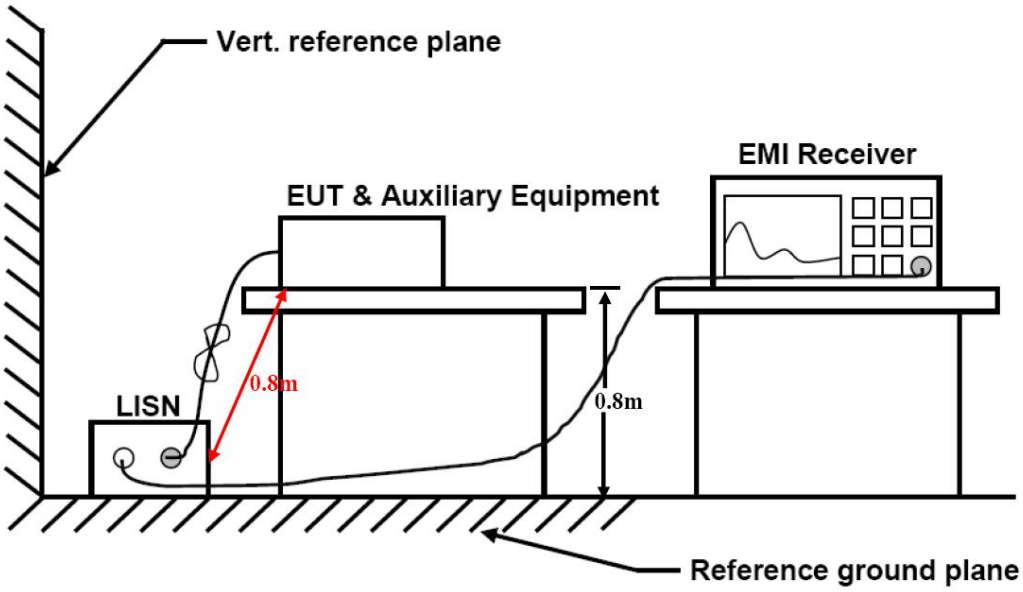
### 5.8.1 Standard Applicable

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

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

* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

### 5.8.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup




### 5.8.3 Disturbance Calculation

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

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

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

### 5.8.4 Test Results

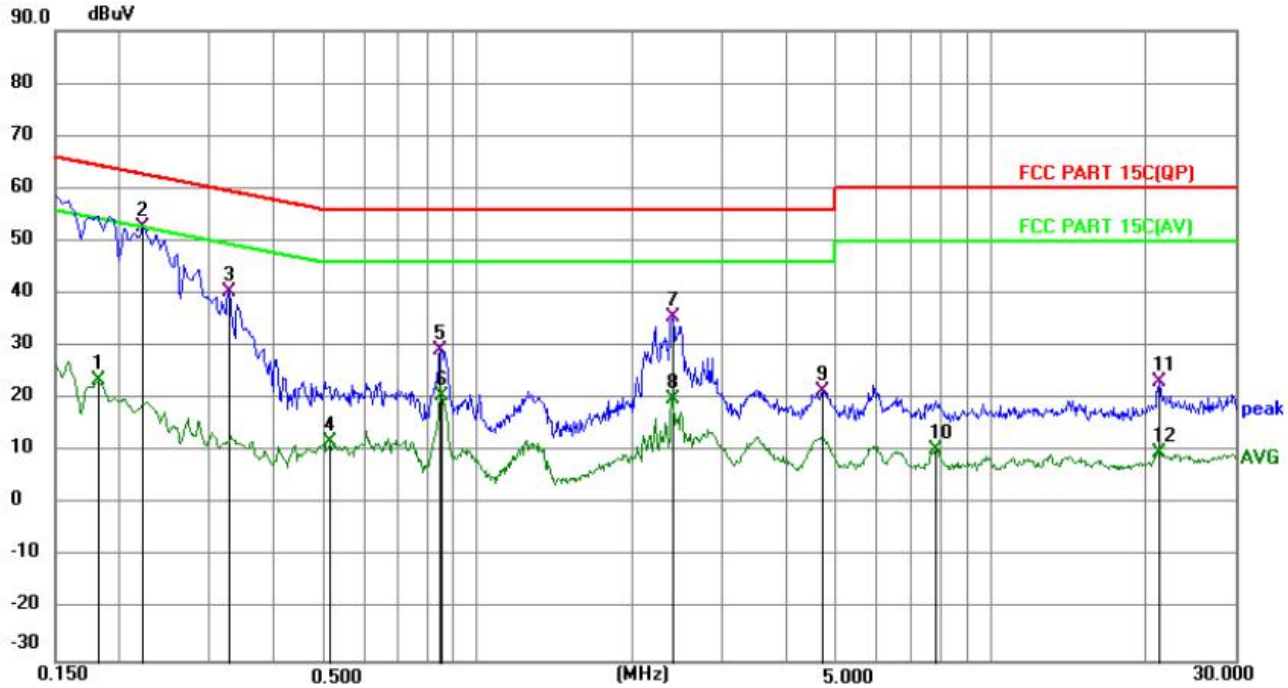
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 21.1℃ | Humidity | 52.2% |
| Test Engineer | Zhang hai | Configurations | IEEE 802.11b/g/n |

**PASS.**

The test data please refer to following page.

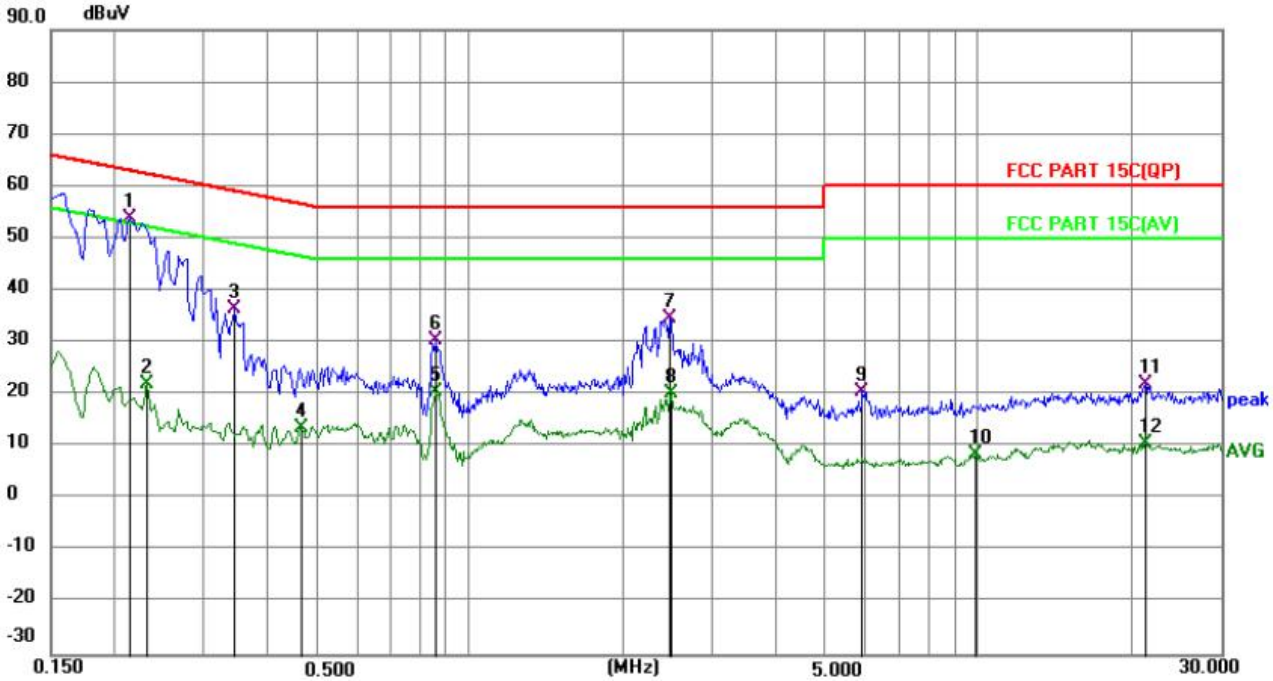
***AC Conducted Emission of Adapter@ AC 120V/60Hz mode (worst case)***

*Line*




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Over | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | | dB | dBuV | dBuV | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | | 0.1814 | 13.32 | 10.12 | 23.44 | 54.42 | -30.98 | AVG | |
| 2 | * | 0.2220 | 42.62 | 10.10 | 52.72 | 62.74 | -10.02 | QP | |
| 3 | | 0.3255 | 30.35 | 10.12 | 40.47 | 59.57 | -19.10 | QP | |
| 4 | | 0.5144 | 1.70 | 10.07 | 11.77 | 46.00 | -34.23 | AVG | |
| 5 | | 0.8475 | 19.19 | 10.18 | 29.37 | 56.00 | -26.63 | QP | |
| 6 | | 0.8520 | 10.24 | 10.19 | 20.43 | 46.00 | -25.57 | AVG | |
| 7 | | 2.4000 | 25.23 | 10.23 | 35.46 | 56.00 | -20.54 | QP | |
| 8 | | 2.4000 | 9.79 | 10.23 | 20.02 | 46.00 | -25.98 | AVG | |
| 9 | | 4.7130 | 11.31 | 10.25 | 21.56 | 56.00 | -34.44 | QP | |
| 10 | | 7.8450 | 0.06 | 10.32 | 10.38 | 50.00 | -39.62 | AVG | |
| 11 | | 21.2730 | 12.82 | 10.38 | 23.20 | 60.00 | -36.80 | QP | |
| 12 | | 21.2730 | -0.53 | 10.38 | 9.85 | 50.00 | -40.15 | AVG | |

*Neutral*




| No. | Mk. | Freq. | Reading Level | Correct Factor | Measure-ment | Limit | Over | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MHz | | dB | dBuV | dBuV | dB | Detector | Comment |
| 1 | * | 0.2130 | 43.63 | 10.13 | 53.76 | 63.09 | -9.33 | QP | |
| 2 | | 0.2310 | 11.89 | 10.12 | 22.01 | 52.41 | -30.40 | AVG | |
| 3 | | 0.3435 | 26.33 | 10.08 | 36.41 | 59.12 | -22.71 | QP | |
| 4 | | 0.4650 | 3.72 | 10.07 | 13.79 | 46.60 | -32.81 | AVG | |
| 5 | | 0.8565 | 10.33 | 10.10 | 20.43 | 46.00 | -25.57 | AVG | |
| 6 | | 0.8610 | 20.37 | 10.10 | 30.47 | 56.00 | -25.53 | QP | |
| 7 | | 2.4720 | 24.38 | 10.25 | 34.63 | 56.00 | -21.37 | QP | |
| 8 | | 2.4944 | 10.13 | 10.25 | 20.38 | 46.00 | -25.62 | AVG | |
| 9 | | 5.9279 | 10.28 | 10.23 | 20.51 | 60.00 | -39.49 | QP | |
| 10 | | 9.8880 | -1.75 | 10.28 | 8.53 | 50.00 | -41.47 | AVG | |
| 11 | | 21.3000 | 11.64 | 10.35 | 21.99 | 60.00 | -38.01 | QP | |
| 12 | | 21.3000 | 0.38 | 10.35 | 10.73 | 50.00 | -39.27 | AVG | |

****Note: 1). Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report IEEE 802.11b mode (Low Channel).*
*2). Measurement = Reading + Correct Factor, Margin = Measurement – Limit,*
*Correct Factor=Lisn Factor+Cable Factor+Insertion loss of Pulse Limiter.*

## 5.9. Antenna Requirements

### 5.9.1 Standard Applicable

According to antenna requirement of §15.203.

According to antenna requirement of §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 re-placed 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 Sections 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 Section 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.

And according to §15.247(4)(1), system operating in the 2400-2483.5MHz bands that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### 5.9.2 Antenna Connected Construction

#### 5.9.2.1. Standard Applicable

According to § 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.

#### 5.9.2.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The gains of antenna used for transmitting is -5.92dBi(Max.), and the antenna is Internal Antenna and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

#### 5.9.2.3. Results: Compliance.

# 6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS

| Item | Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Equipment No. | Cal Date | Due Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Power Meter | Keysight | E4417A | GLCS-E-279 | 2026-04-07 | 2027-04-06 |
| 2 | Power Sensor | Keysight | E9304A | GLCS-E-280 | 2026-04-07 | 2027-04-06 |
| 3 | Power Sensor | Keysight | E9304A | GLCS-E-281 | 2026-04-07 | 2027-04-06 |
| 4 | Spread Ppectrum Unit | Tonscend | TS-WF7U2 | GLCS-E-364 | N/A | N/A |
| 5 | Test Software | Tonscend | JS1120-3 | GLCS-E-366 | N/A | N/A |
| 6 | RF Control Unit | Tonscend | JS0806-2 | GLCS-E-365 | 2025-09-01 | 2026-08-31 |
| 7 | MXA Signal Analyzer | Keysight | N9020A | GLCS-E-356 | 2025-08-18 | 2026-08-17 |
| 8 | DC Power Supply | Keysight | E3642A | GLCS-E-357 | 2025-08-18 | 2026-08-17 |
| 9 | Signal Analyzer | Keysight | N5172B | GLCS-E-353 | 2025-08-18 | 2026-08-17 |
| 10 | Signal Analyzer | Keysight | N5181A | GLCS-E-354 | 2025-08-18 | 2026-08-17 |
| 11 | WIDEBAND RADIO COMMUNICATION TESTER | Rohde & Schwarz | CMW500 | GLCS-E-355 | 2025-08-18 | 2026-08-17 |
| 12 | EMI Test Software | Farad | EZ-EMC(Ver.FA-03A2 RE+) | GLCS-E-012 | N/A | N/A |
| 13 | Semi Anechoic Chamber#1 | Maorui | 966 | GLCS-E-001 | 2024-04-21 | 2027-04-20 |
| 14 | Positioning Controller | Max-Full | MF-7802 | GLCS-E-015 | N/A | N/A |
| 15 | Active Loop Antenna | TESEQ | HLA 6121 | GLCS-E-155 | 2025-07-19 | 2026-07-18 |
| 16 | By-log Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | VULB9163 | GLCS-E-352 | 2025-08-16 | 2028-08-15 |
| 17 | Low-frequency amplifier | Sonoma | 310N | GLCS-E-036 | 2026-04-07 | 2027-04-06 |
| 18 | Horn Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | BBHA 9120D | GLCS-E-060 | 2025-07-19 | 2026-07-18 |
| 19 | Broadband Horn Antenna | SCHWARZBECK | BBHA 9170 | GLCS-E-348 | 2025-08-18 | 2028-08-17 |
| 20 | Broadband Preamplifier | Cesheng Technology | LNPA_30M06G-40(18GHz) | GLCS-E-286 | 2026-04-07 | 2027-04-06 |
| 21 | Broadband Preamplifier | Cesheng Technology | LNPA 30M06G-40(40GHz) | GLCS-E-287 | 2026-04-10 | 2027-04-09 |
| 22 | EMI Test Receiver | R&S | ESR 7 | GLCS-E-192 | 2026-04-07 | 2027-04-06 |
| 23 | RS SPECTRUM ANALYZER | R&S | FSP40 | GLCS-E-349 | 2025-08-16 | 2026-08-15 |
| 24 | 6dB Attenuator | / | 100W/6dB | GLCS-E-350 | 2025-08-13 | 2026-08-12 |
| 25 | 3dB Attenuator | / | 2N-3dB | GLCS-E-351 | 2025-08-13 | 2026-08-12 |
| 26 | EMI Test Receiver | ROHDE & SCHWARZ | ESR7 | GLCS-E-158 | 2026-04-07 | 2027-04-06 |
| 27 | Artificial Mains Network | ROHDE & SCHWARZ | ESH2-Z5 | GLCS-E-011 | 2026-01-14 | 2027-01-13 |
| 28 | EMI Test Software | Farad | EZ-EMC(Ver.FA-03A2 RE+) | GLCS-E-017 | N/A | N/A |
| 29 | Antenna Mast | Maorui | BK-4AT-BS | GLCS-E-249 | N/A | N/A |
| 30 | Pulse Limiter | SCHWARZBECK | VTSD 9561-F | GLCS-E-080 | 2026-04-07 | 2027-04-06 |

# 7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT

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

# 8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

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

# 9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

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

----------THE END OF REPORT----------