

TEST REPORT



DT&C Co., Ltd.

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Tel : 031-321-2664, Fax : 031-321-1664

1. Report No : DRTFCC2011-0352

2. Customer

• Name : BLUEBIRD INC.

• Address : 3F, 115, Irwon-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea

3. Use of Report : FCC Original Grant

4. Product Name / Model Name : Hybrid Full-Touch Handheld Computer / HF550

FCC ID : SS4HF550

5. FCC Regulation(s) : FCC Part 15.407

Test Method Used : KDB789033 D02v02r01, ANSI C 63.10-2013

6. Date of Test : 2020.10.15 ~ 2020.11.03

7. Location of Test : ☒ Permanent Testing Lab ☐ On Site Testing

8. Testing Environment : See appended test report.

9. Test Result : Refer to the attached test result.

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.

Affirmation

Tested by

Name : InHee Bae


(Signature)

Reviewed by

Name : JaeJin Lee


(Signature)

2020 . 11 . 19 .

DT&C Co., Ltd.

Unconnected with KS Q ISO / IEC 17025 and KOLAS accreditation

If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Revised by	Reviewed by
DRTFCC2011-0352	Nov. 19, 2020	Initial issue	JungWoo Kim	JaeJin Lee

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1. EUT DESCRIPTION

Equipment Class	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)
Product Name	Hybrid Full-Touch Handheld Computer
Model Name	HF550
Add Model Name	NA
Hardware Version	Rev0.5
Software Version	R1.01
Test Device Serial Number	Conducted : HF550A4LAASTIBA009 Radiated: HF550A4LAASTIBA003
Power Supply	DC 3.85 V
Modulation type	OFDM
Antenna Specification	Antenna type: PIFA Antenna Antenna gain U-NII 1: 2.13 dBi U-NII 2A: 1.88 dBi U-NII 2C: 3.26 dBi U-NII 3: 0.23 dBi

5GHz Band	Mode	Tx frequency (MHz)	Max power(dBm)
U-NII 1	802.11a	5 180 ~ 5 240	11.24
	802.11n(HT20)	5 180 ~ 5 240	11.11
	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 180 ~ 5 240	11.05
	802.11n(HT40)	5 190 ~ 5 230	11.47
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 190 ~ 5 230	11.35
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 210	10.69
U-NII 2A	802.11a	5 260 ~ 5 320	11.26
	802.11n(HT20)	5 260 ~ 5 320	11.20
	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 260 ~ 5 320	11.15
	802.11n(HT40)	5 270 ~ 5 310	11.33
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 270 ~ 5 310	11.27
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 290	10.73
U-NII 2C	802.11a	5 500 ~ 5 720	11.97
	802.11n(HT20)	5 500 ~ 5 720	11.96
	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 500 ~ 5 720	11.95
	802.11n(HT40)	5 510 ~ 5 710	11.95
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 510 ~ 5 710	11.91
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 530 ~ 5 690	11.51
U-NII 3	802.11a	5 745 ~ 5 825	11.99
	802.11n(HT20)	5 745 ~ 5 825	11.95
	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 745 ~ 5 825	11.99
	802.11n(HT40)	5 755 ~ 5 795	11.99
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 755 ~ 5 795	11.96
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 775	11.93

2. Information about test items

2.1 Transmitting configuration of EUT

Mode	Data rate
802.11a	6 ~ 54 Mbps
802.11n(HT20)	MCS 0 ~ 7
802.11ac(VHT20)	MCS 0 ~ 8
802.11n(HT40)	MCS 0 ~ 7
802.11ac(VHT40)	MCS 0 ~ 9
802.11ac(VHT80)	MCS 0 ~ 9

2.2 Tested Channel Information

5GHz Band	802.11a/n(HT20) /802.11ac(VHT20)			802.11n(HT40) /802.11ac(VHT40)			802.11ac(VHT80)		
	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Power Setting	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Power Setting	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Power Setting
U-NII 1	36	5 180	14	38	5 190	14	42	5 210	14
	40	5 200	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	5 240	14	46	5 230	14	-	-	-
U-NII 2A	52	5 260	14	54	5 270	14	58	5 290	14
	60	5 300	14	-	-	14	-	-	-
	64	5 320	14	62	5 310	14	-	-	-
U-NII 2C	100	5 500	16	102	5 510	16	106	5 530	16
	120	5 600	16	118	5 590	16	122	5 610	16
	144	5 720	16	142	5 710	16	138	5 690	16
U-NII 3	149	5 745	16	151	5 755	16	155	5 775	16
	157	5 785	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	5 825	16	159	5 795	16	-	-	-

Operation test setup for EUT

- Test Software Version: QRCT / v 3.0-00277

2.3 Testing Environment

Temperature	: 20 °C ~ 25 °C
Relative humidity content	: 35 % ~ 45 %
Details of power supply	: DC 3.8 V

2.4 EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

EMI suppression device(s) added and/or modifications made during testing
→ None

2.5 Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with requirements of ANSI C 63.4-2014 and ANSI C 63.10-2013. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of $k = 2$ to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

Test items	Measurement uncertainty
Antenna-port conducted emission	0.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
AC power-line conducted emission	3.6 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated emission (1 GHz Below)	4.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated emission (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.1 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)
Radiated emission (18 GHz Above)	5.3 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$)

3. SUMMARY OF TESTS

FCC Part Section(s)	Parameter	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.407(a)	Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth)	N/A	Conducted	C
15.407(e)	Minimum Emission Bandwidth (6 dB Bandwidth)	> 500 kHz in 5725 ~ 5850 MHz		C
15.407(a)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	FCC Part 15.407(a) (Refer to the section 8.3)		C
15.407(a)	Peak Power Spectral Density	FCC Part 15.407(a) (Refer to the section 8.4)		C
15.407(h)	Dynamic Frequency Selection	FCC 15.407(h) (Refer to the DFS test report)		C Note 3
15.205 15.209 15.407(b)	Undesirable Emissions	FCC Part 15.209, 15.407(b) (Refer to the section 8.5)	Radiated	C Note 4
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207 (Refer to the section 8.6)	AC Line Conducted	C
15.203	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203 (Refer to the section 4)	-	C

Note 1: C = Comply NC = Not Comply NT = Not Tested NA = Not Applicable

Note 2: For radiated emission tests below 30 MHz were performed on semi-anechoic chamber which is correlated with OATS.

Note 3: Refer to the DFS test report.

Note 4: These test items were performed in three orthogonal EUT positions and the worst case data was reported.

4. TEST METHODOLOGY

The measurement procedures described in the ANSI C63.10-2013 and the guidance provided in KDB 7899033 D02v02r01 were used in measurement of the EUT.

The EUT was tested per the guidance of KDB789033 D02v02r01. And ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing.

4.1 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.

4.2 EUT exercise

The EUT was operated in the test mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E.

4.3 General test procedures

Conducted Emissions

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB789033 D02v02r01. So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

The EUT is placed on the wooden table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane and the conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and Average detector.

Radiated Emissions

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB789033 D02v02r01. But some requirements and procedures like test site requirements, EUT setup and maximizing procedure were fulfilled with the requirements in Section 5 and 6 of the ANSI C63.10-2013 as stated on KDB789033 D02v02r01.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 1 m or 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m 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.

4.4 Description of test modes

The EUT has been tested with all modes of operating conditions to determine the worst case emission characteristics. A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode with maximum fixed duty cycle. The worst case data rate was determined as below test mode according to the power measurements.

Test mode	Mode	Worst case data rate
TM 1	802.11a	54 Mbps
TM 2	802.11ac(VHT20)	MCS 8
TM 3	802.11n(HT40)	MCS 7
TM 4	802.11ac(VHT80)	MCS 9

5. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

6. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

6.1 Facilities

DT&C Co., Ltd.		
The 3 m test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 42, Yurim-ro, 154beon-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 17042. The test site complies with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2014.		
- FCC & ISED MRA Designation No. : KR0034 - ISED#: 5740A		
www.dtnc.net		
Telephone	:	+ 82-31-321-2664
FAX	:	+ 82-31-321-1664

6.2 Equipment

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, loop, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and peak, quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

7. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203:

An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 antenna is attached on the device by means of unique coupling method. (Spring Tension).

Therefore this E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203

8. TEST RESULT

8.1 Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth)

■ Test Requirements

- Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth)

The bandwidth at 26 dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

The 26 dB bandwidth is used to determine the conducted output power limit.

■ Test Configuration

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

■ Test Procedure

- Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth)

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and used following test procedure of **KDB789033 D02v02r01**.

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = approximately **1 %** of the EBW.
2. Set the video bandwidth (**VBW**) > **RBW**.
3. Detector = **Peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.

Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1 %.

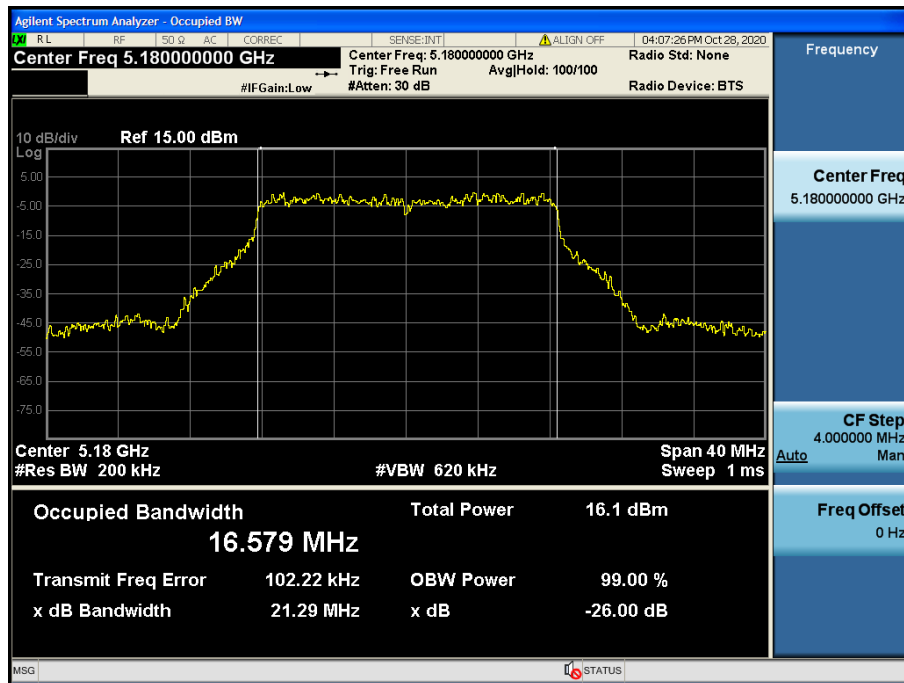
■ Test Results: **Comply**

Mode	Band	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Test Result 26 dB BW [MHz]
TM 1	U-NII 1	36	5 180	21.29
		40	5 200	20.81
		48	5 240	21.02
	U-NII 2A	52	5 260	20.77
		60	5 300	21.22
		64	5 320	20.67
	U-NII 2C	100	5 500	20.97
		120	5 600	20.73
		144	5 720	21.16
TM 2	U-NII 1	36	5 180	21.07
		40	5 200	21.16
		48	5 240	20.95
	U-NII 2A	52	5 260	21.04
		60	5 300	21.15
		64	5 320	20.98
	U-NII 2C	100	5 500	20.96
		120	5 600	20.69
		144	5 720	21.47
TM 3	U-NII 1	38	5 190	43.45
		46	5 230	43.64
	U-NII 2A	54	5 270	42.23
		62	5 310	43.41
	U-NII 2C	102	5 510	42.65
		118	5 590	43.70
TM 4	U-NII 1	42	5 210	84.38
	U-NII 2A	58	5 290	83.56
	U-NII 2C	106	5 530	82.26
		122	5 610	82.10
		138	5 690	83.00

■ Result Plots

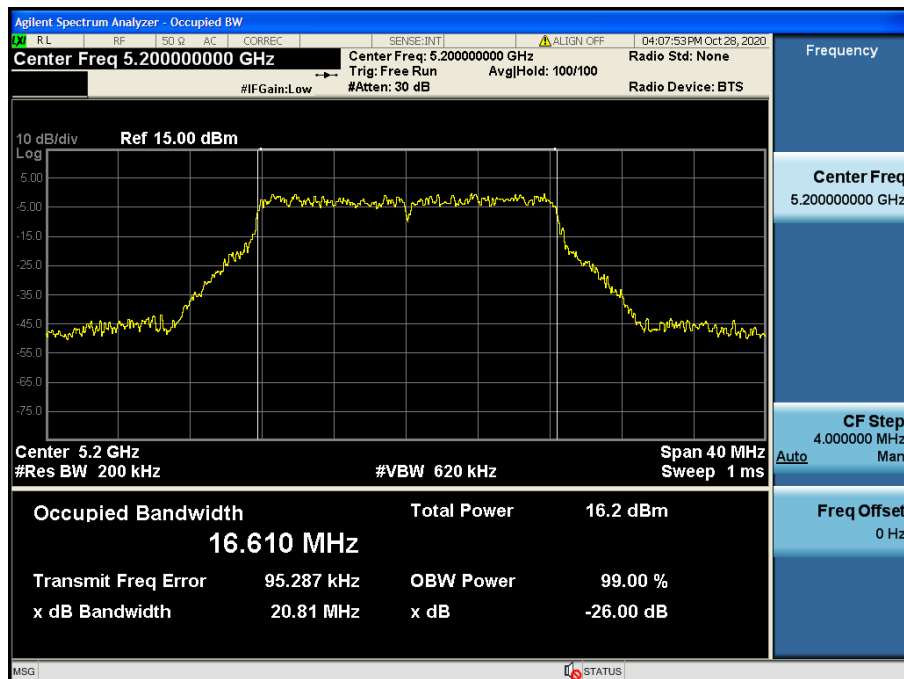
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.36



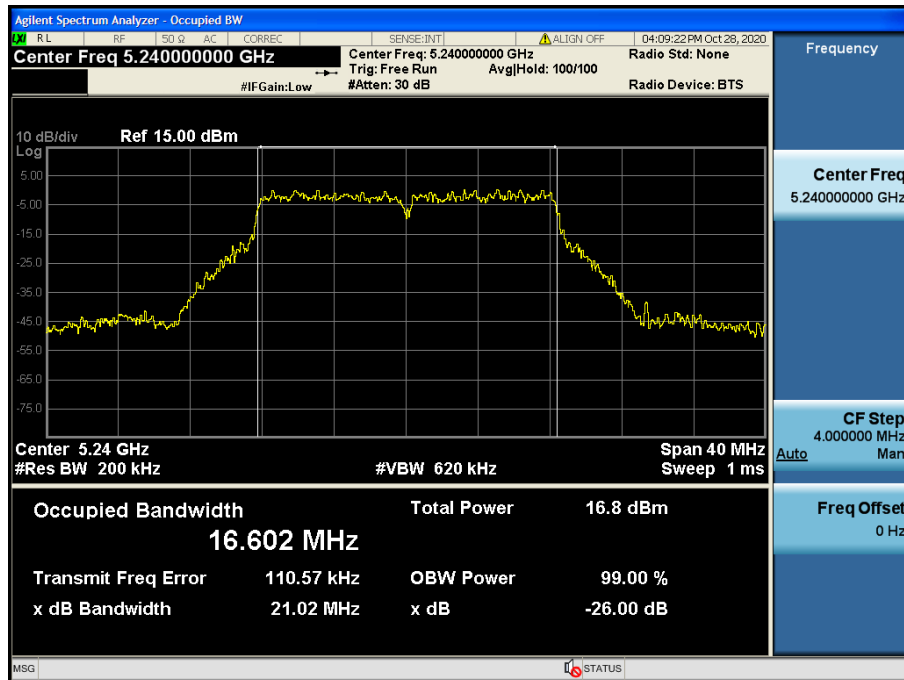
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.40



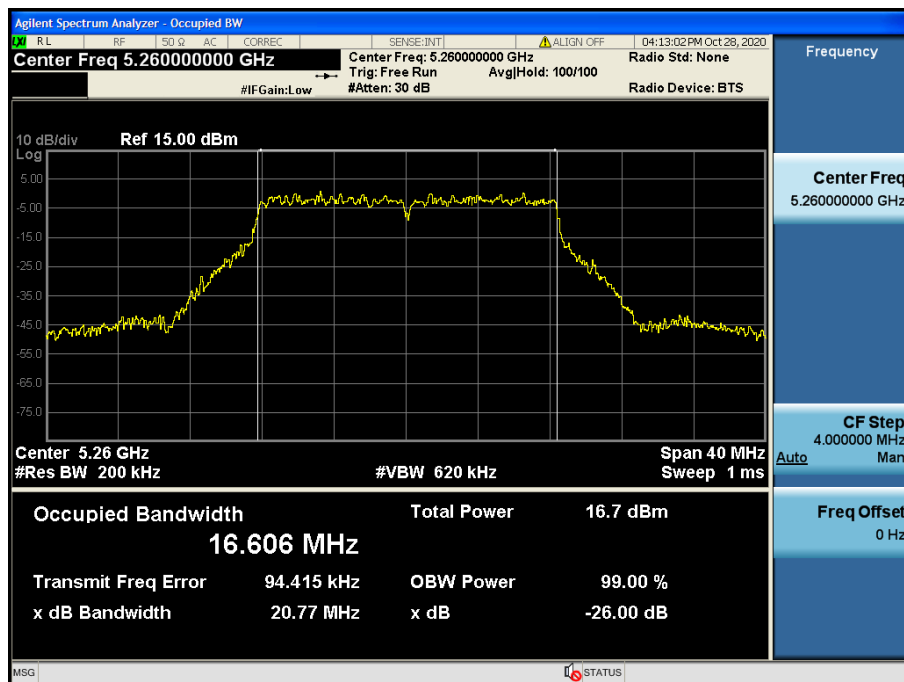
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.48



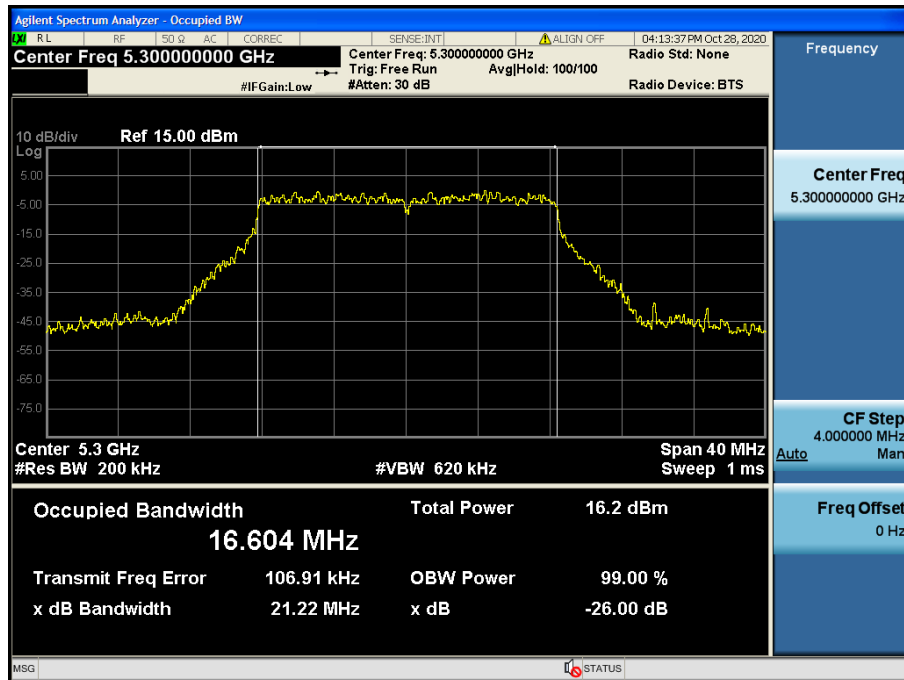
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.52



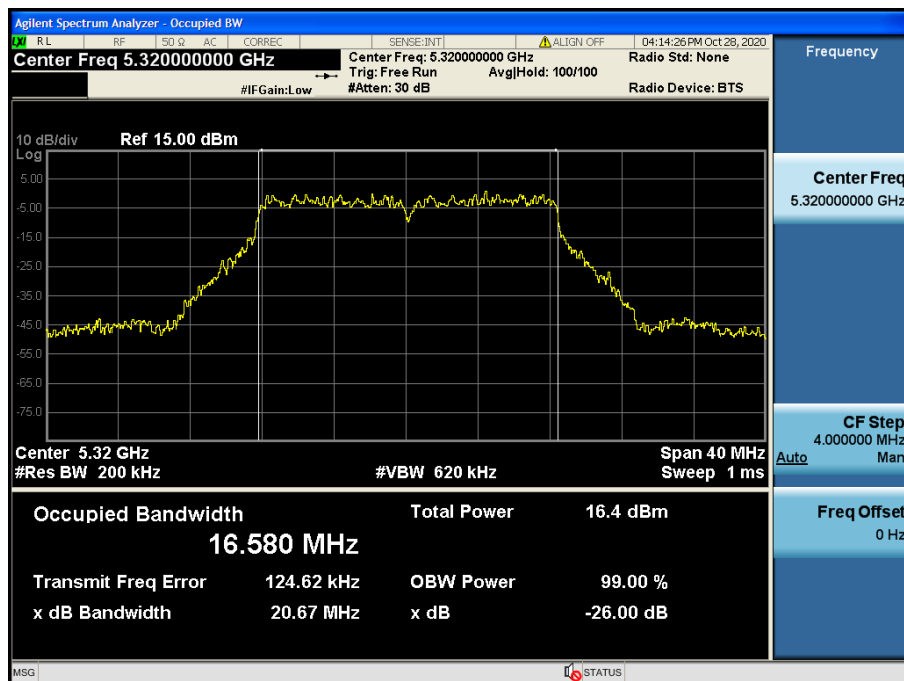
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.60



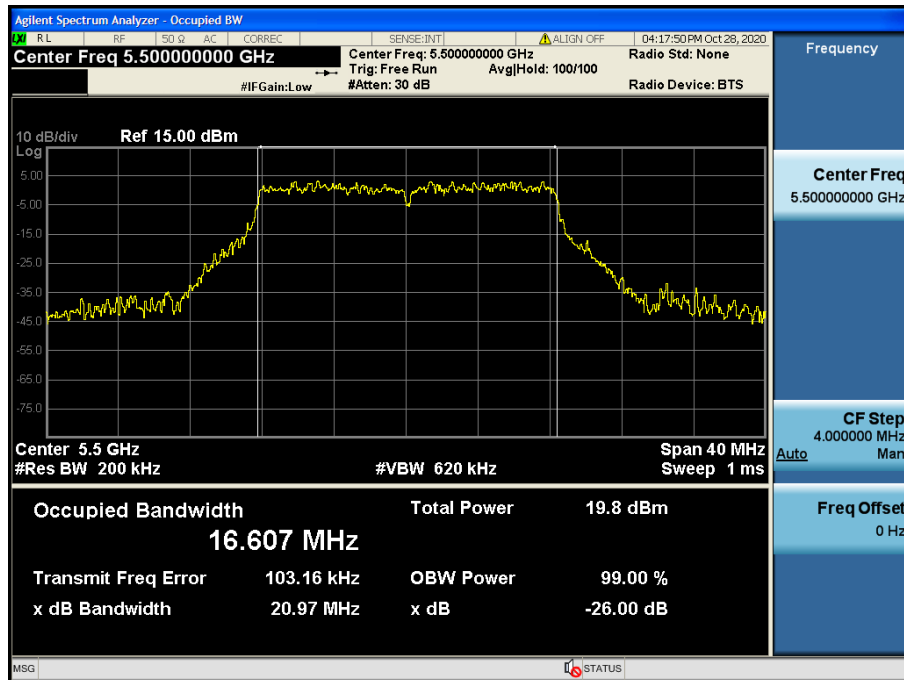
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.64



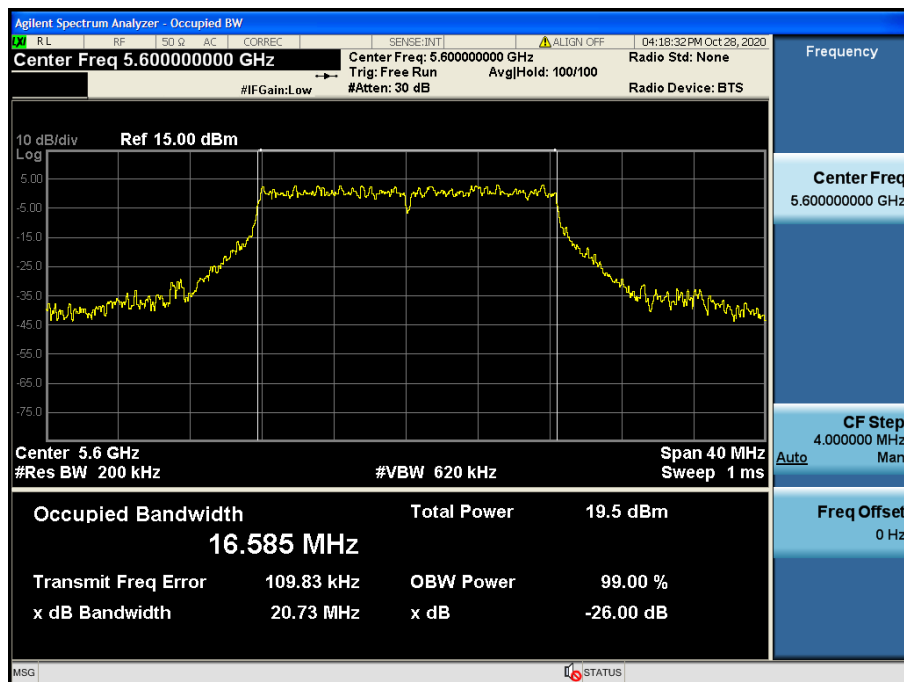
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.100



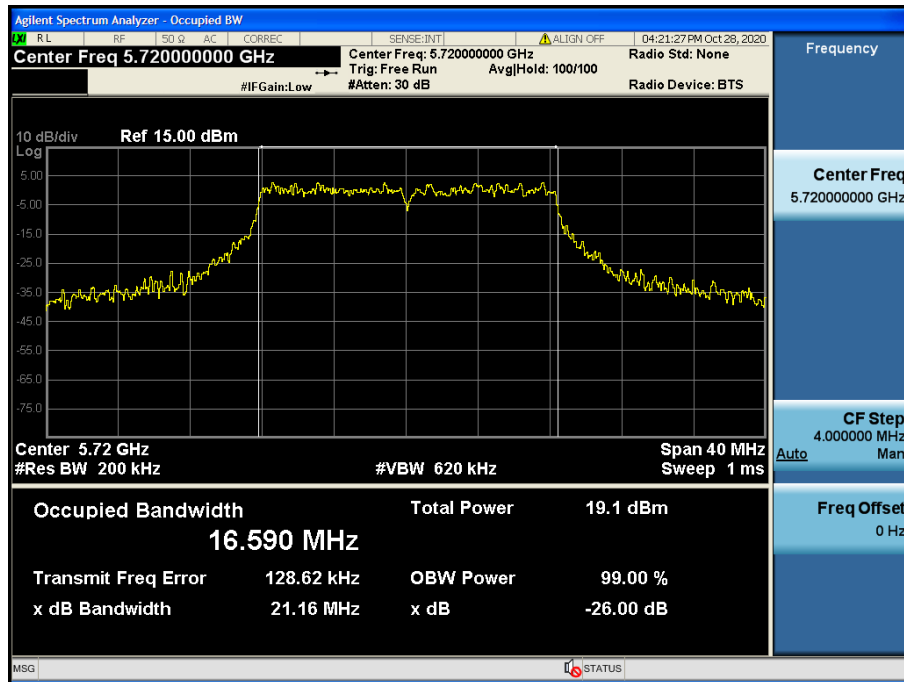
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.120



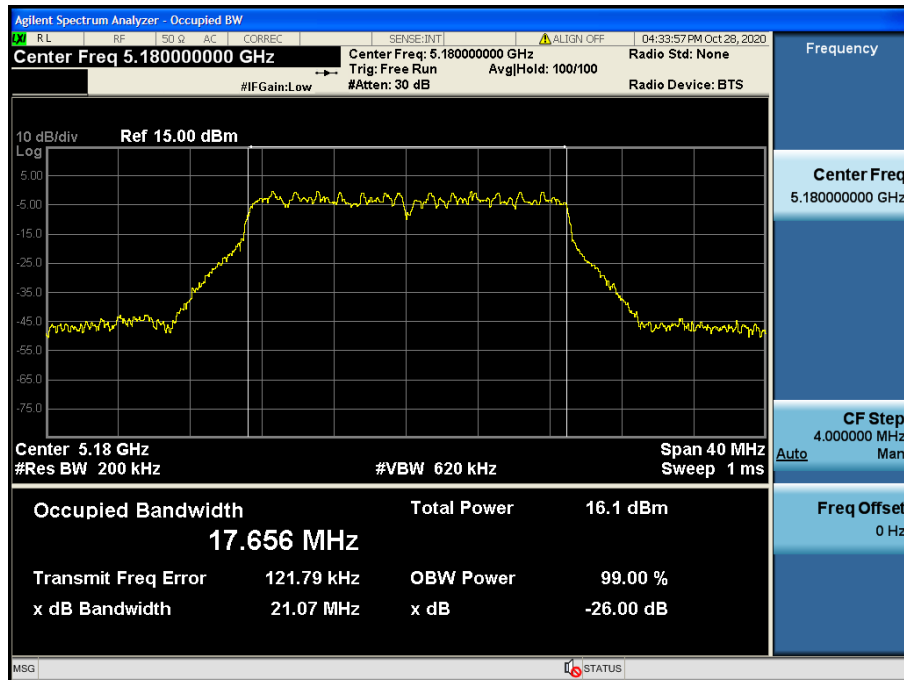
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.144



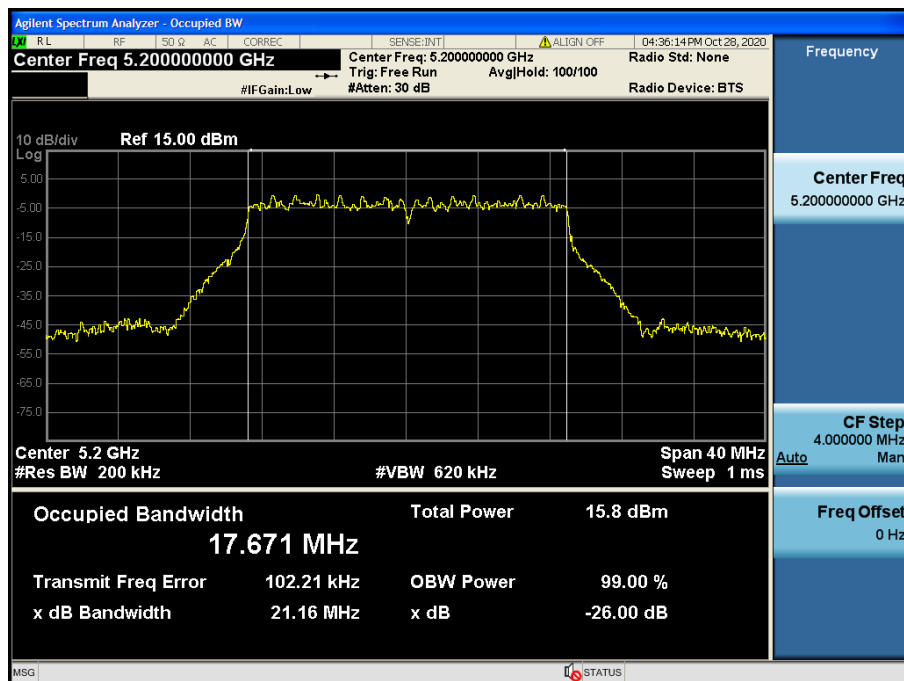
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.36



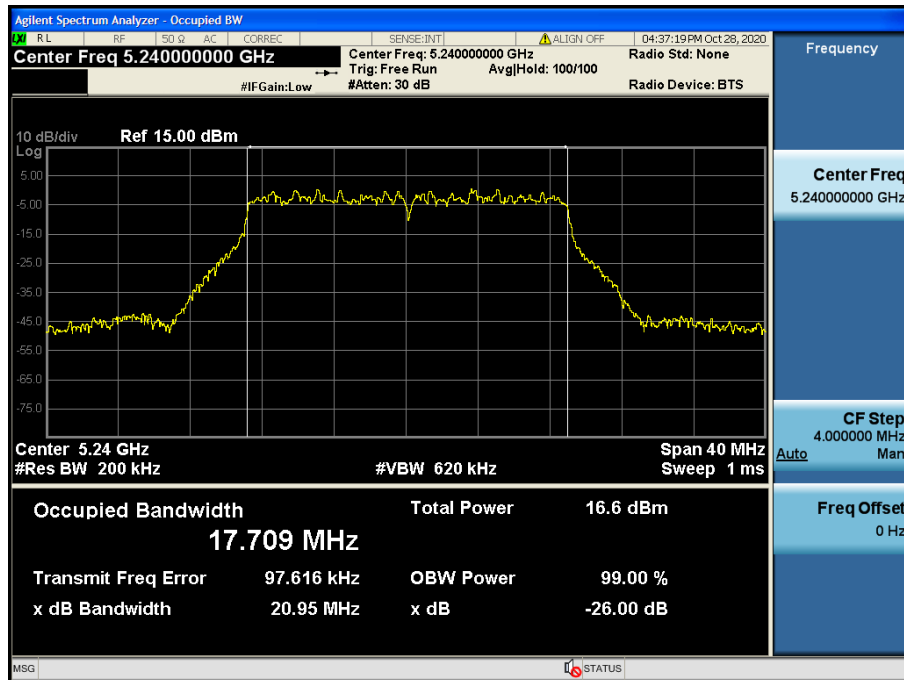
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.40



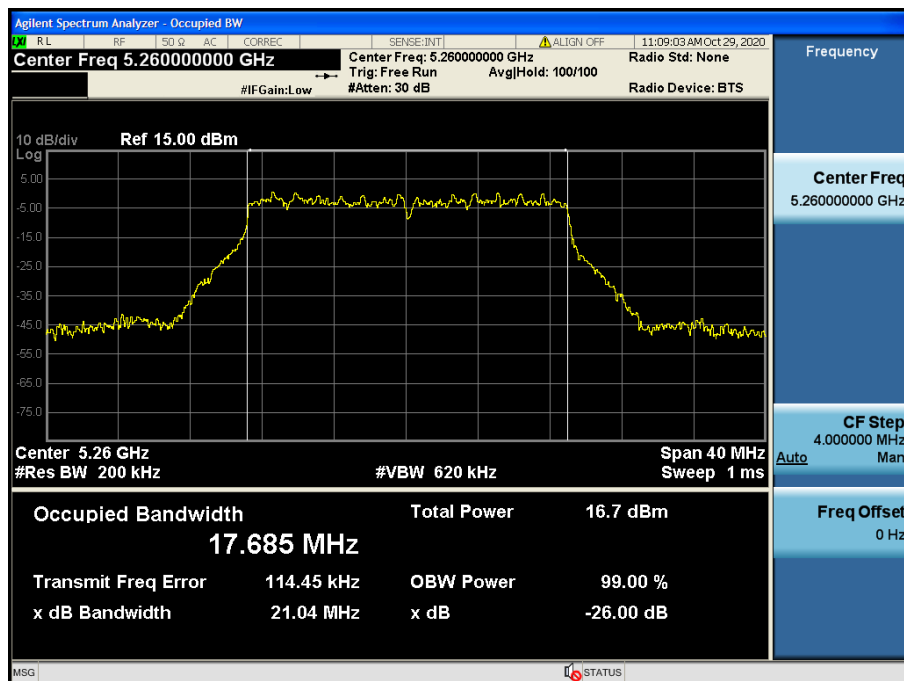
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.48



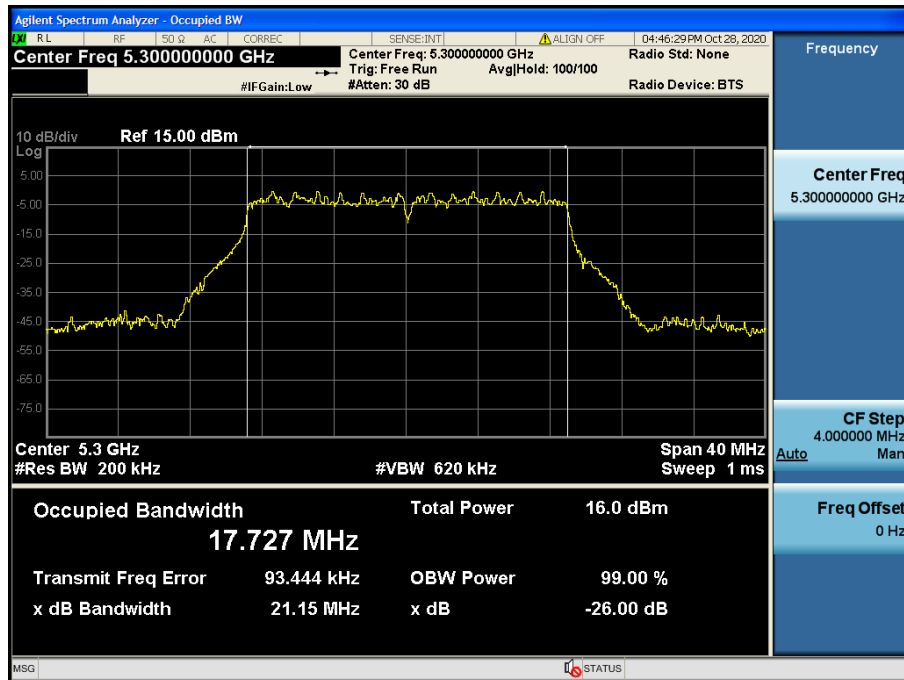
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.52



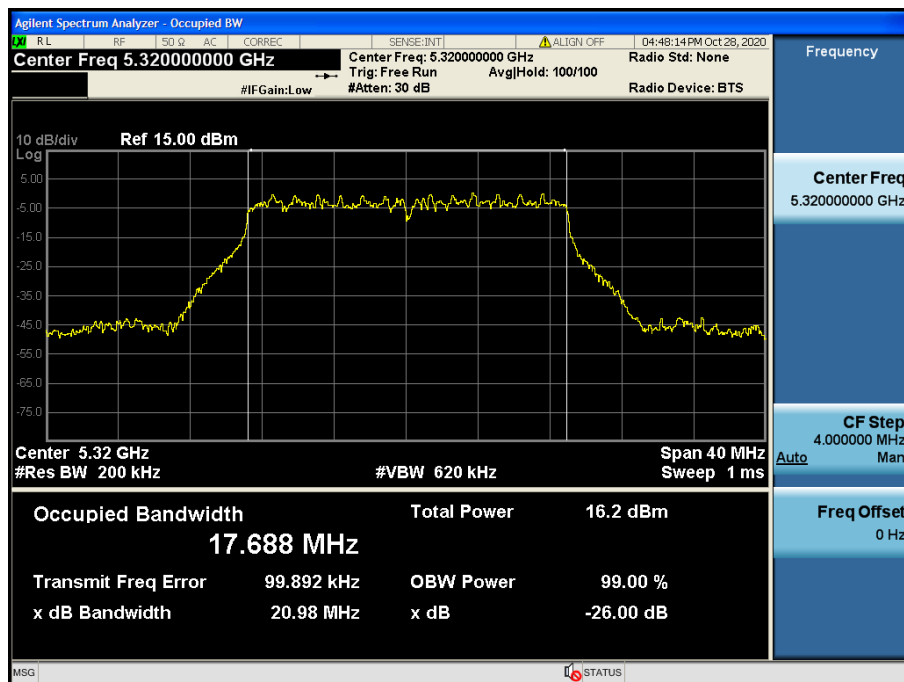
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.60



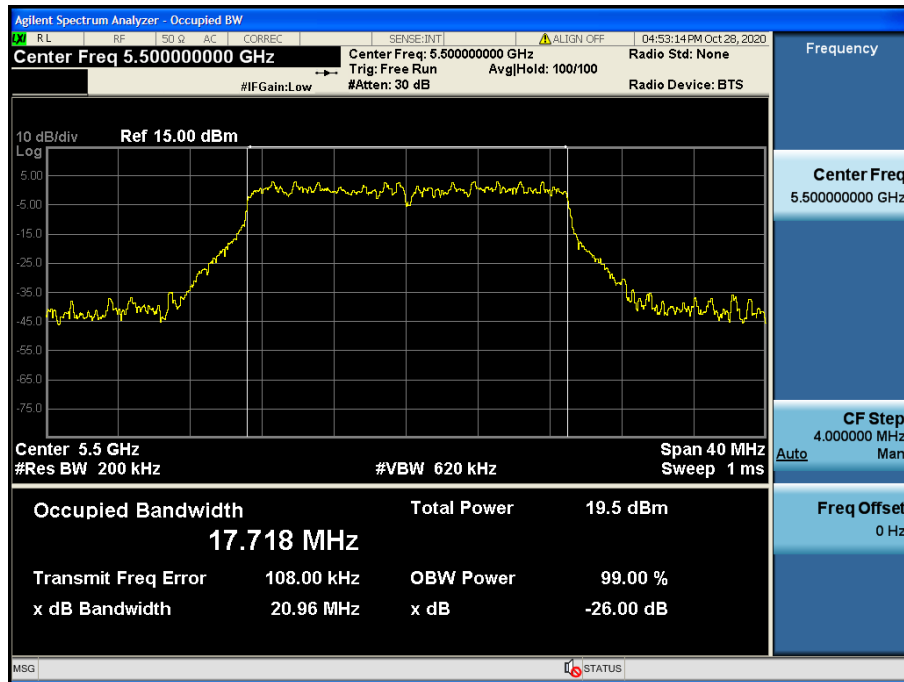
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.64



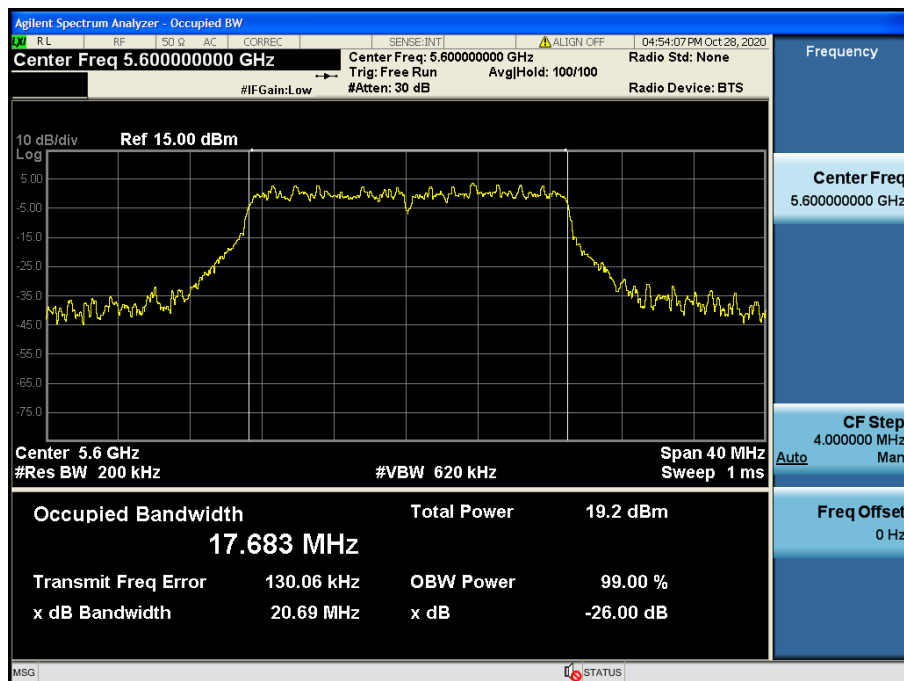
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.100



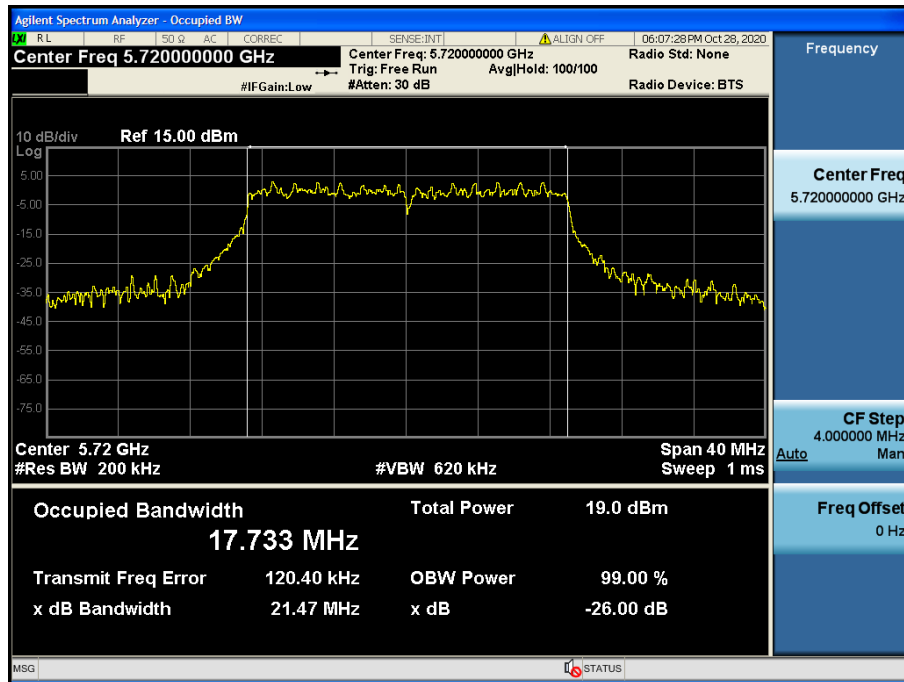
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.120



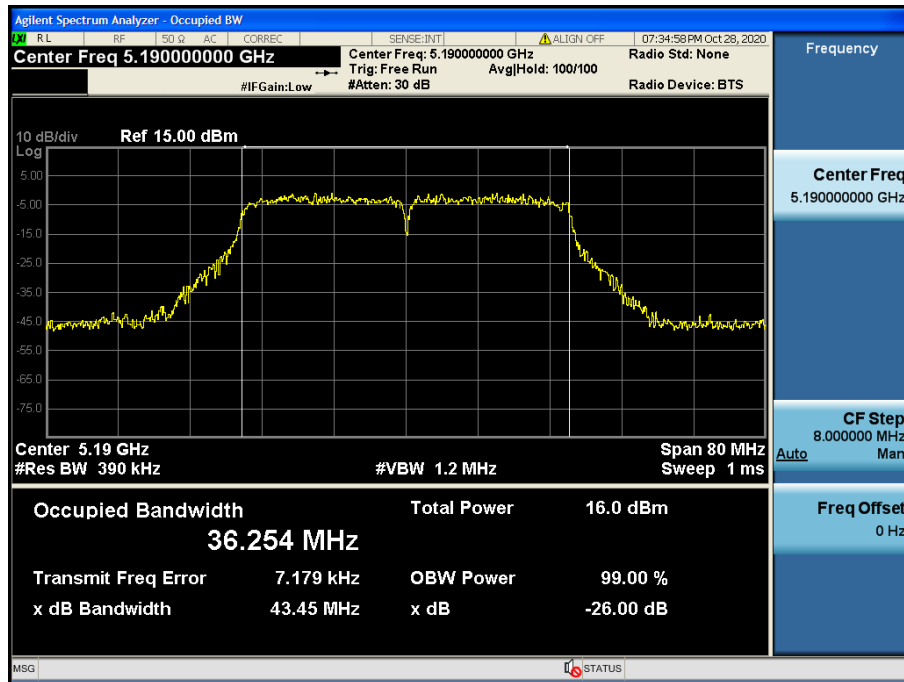
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.144



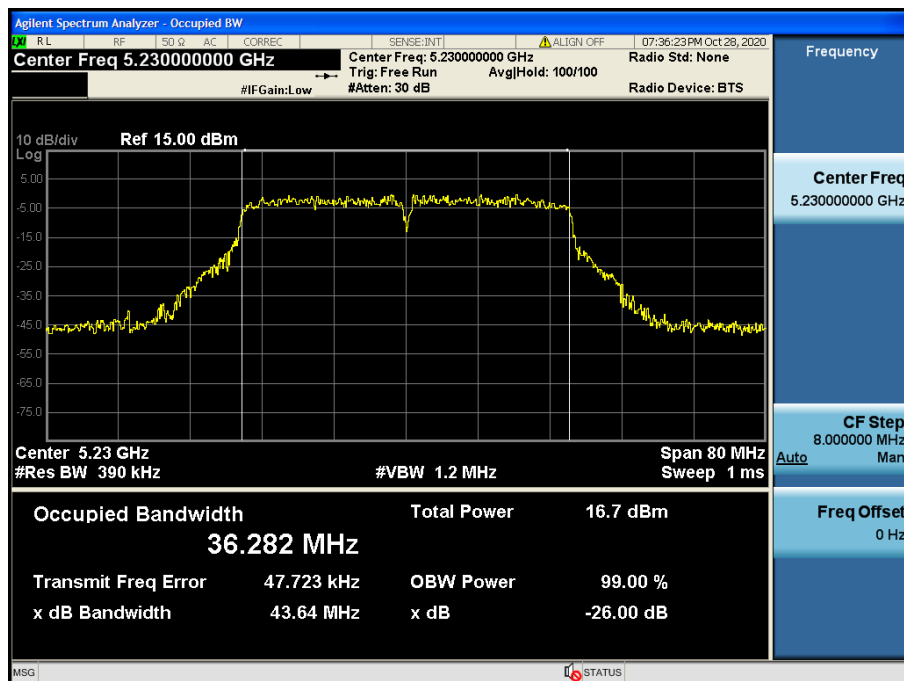
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.38



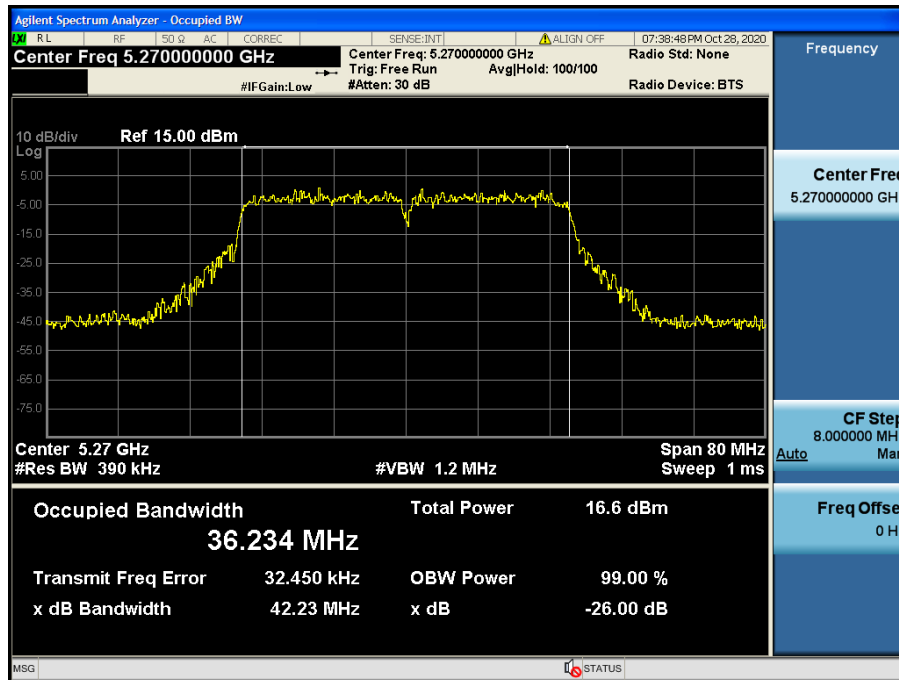
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.46



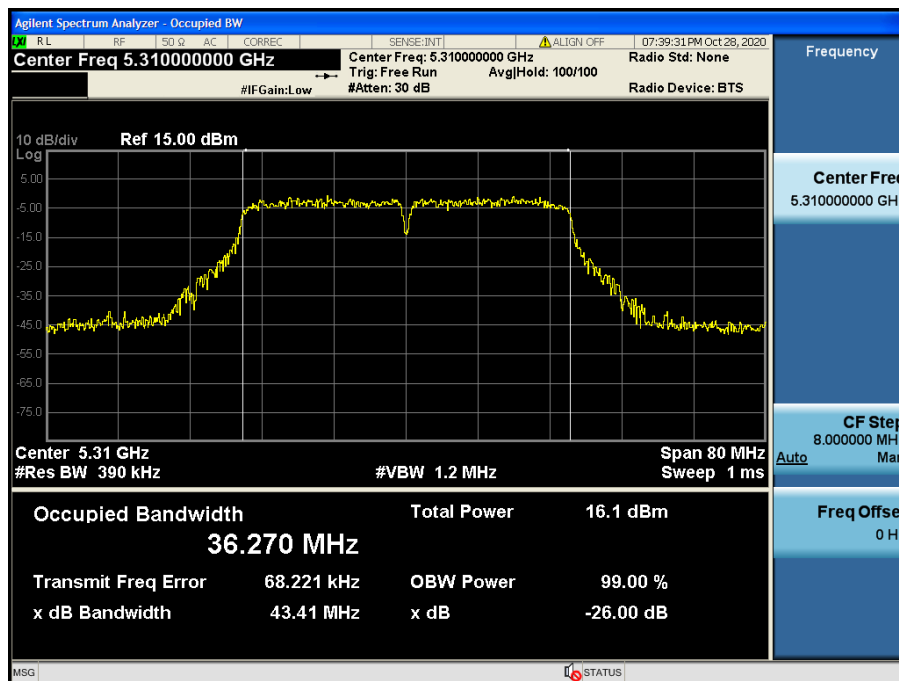
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.54



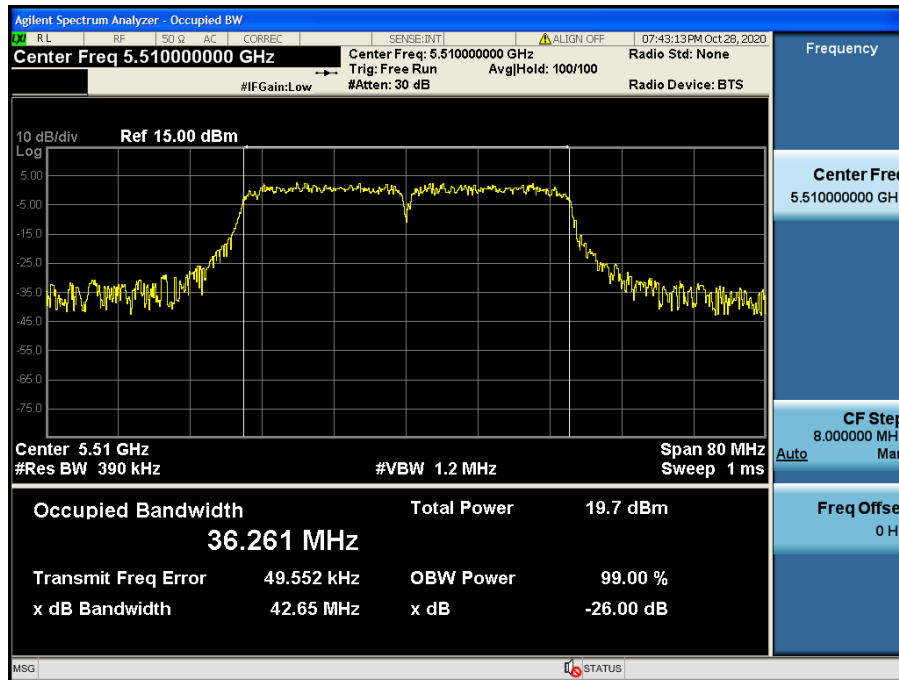
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.62



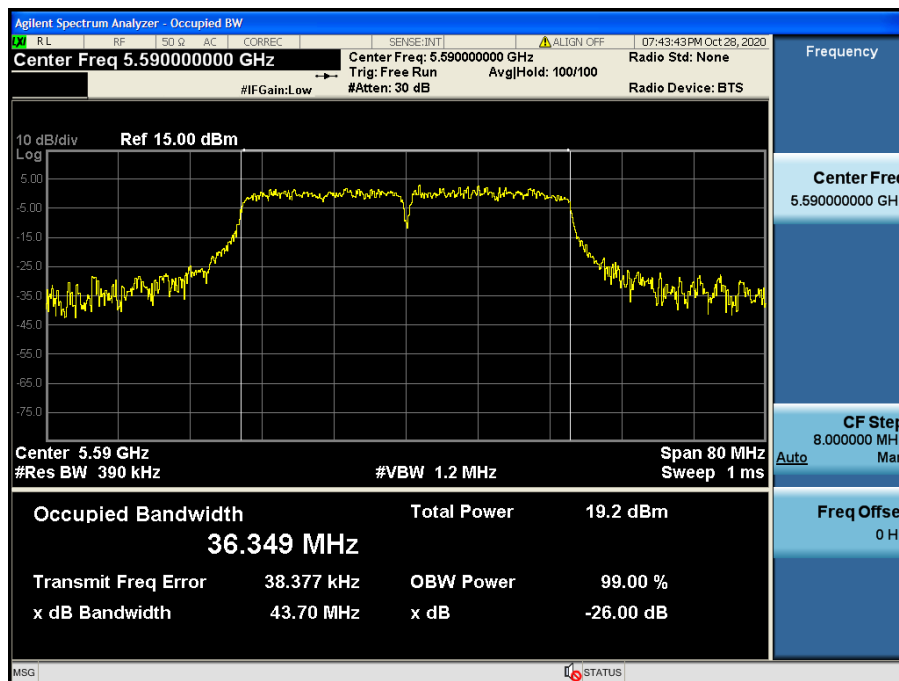
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.102



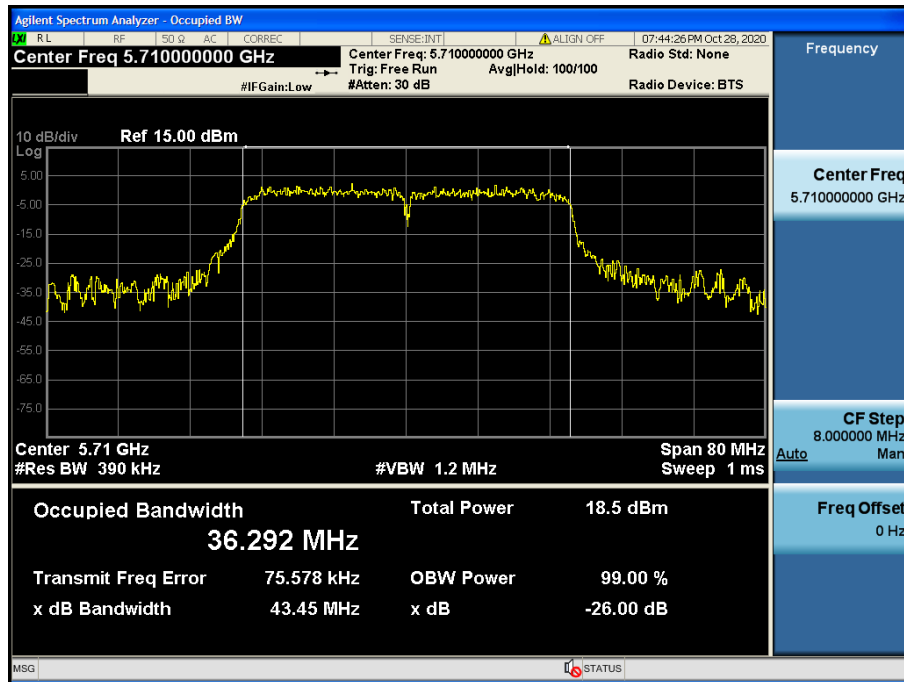
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.118



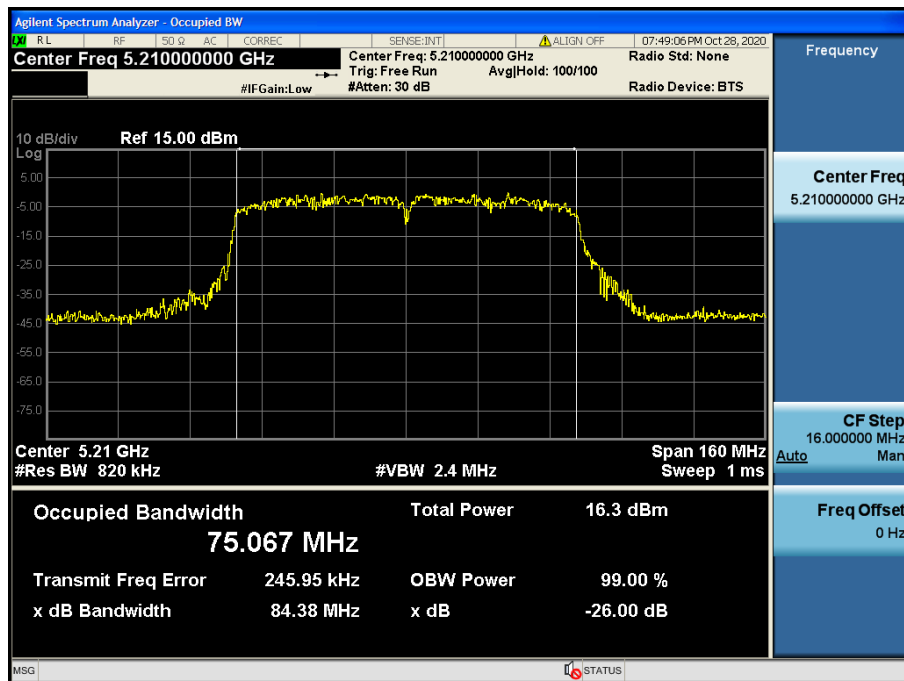
26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.142



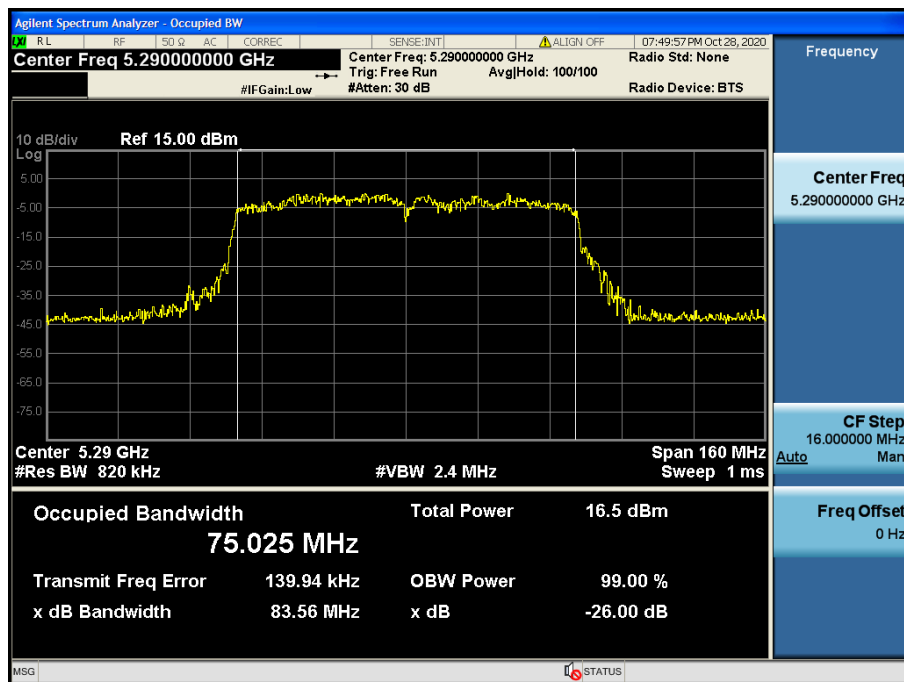
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.42



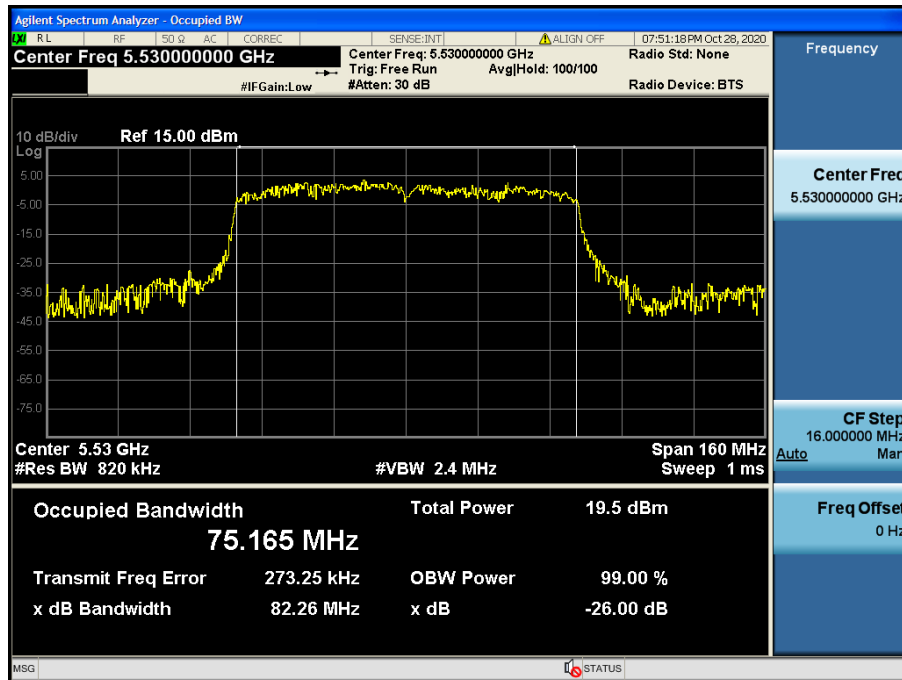
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.58



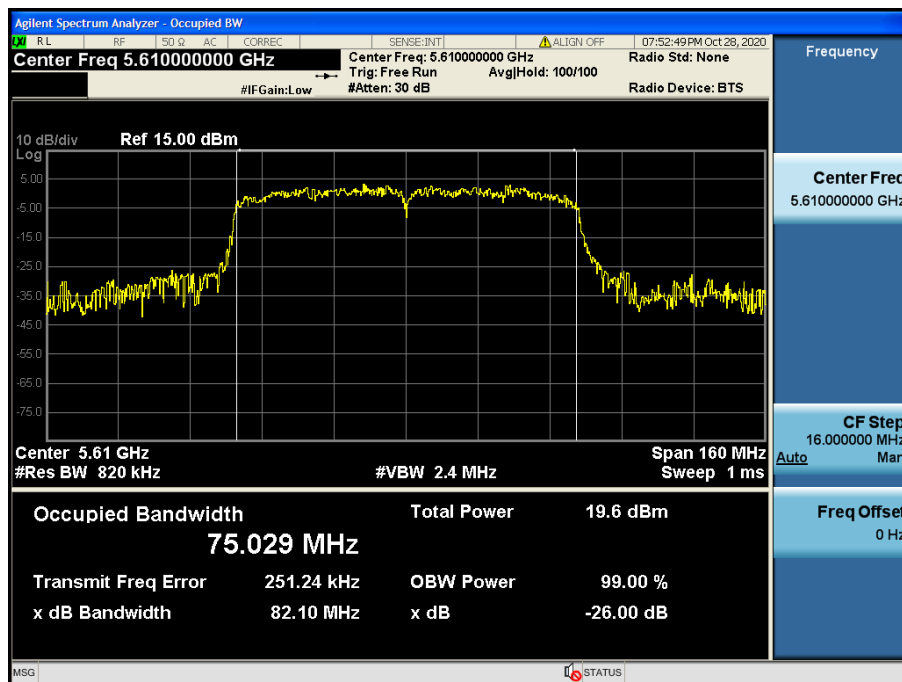
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.106



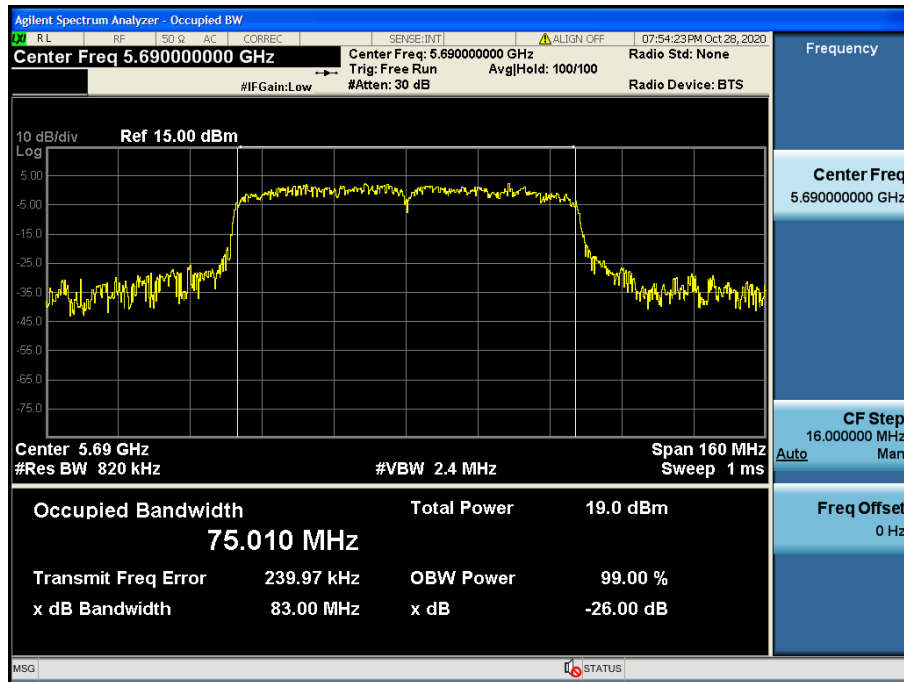
26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.122



26 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.138



8.2 Minimum Emission Bandwidth (6 dB Bandwidth)

■ Test Requirements

Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

■ Test Configuration

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

■ Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and used following test procedure of KDB789033 D02v02r01.

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz
2. Set the video bandwidth $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
3. Detector = **Peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.

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.

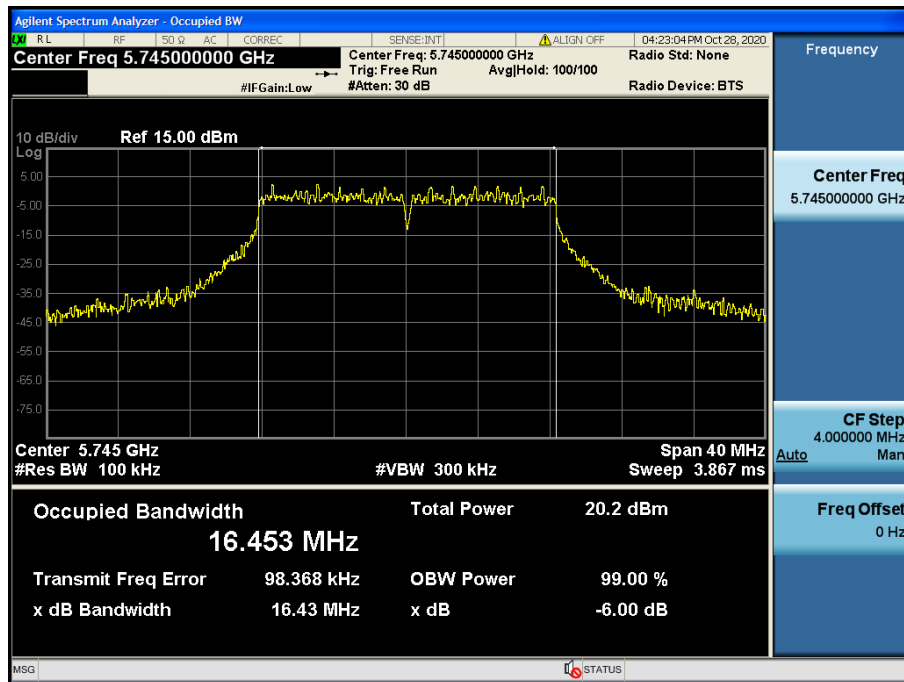
■ Test Results: **Comply**

Mode	Band	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Test Result 6 dB BW [MHz]
TM 1	U-NII 3	149	5 745	16.43
		157	5 785	16.47
		165	5 825	16.45
TM 2		149	5 745	17.62
		157	5 785	17.32
		165	5 825	17.60
TM 3		151	5 755	35.24
		159	5 795	35.84
TM 4		155	5 775	73.94

■ Result Plots

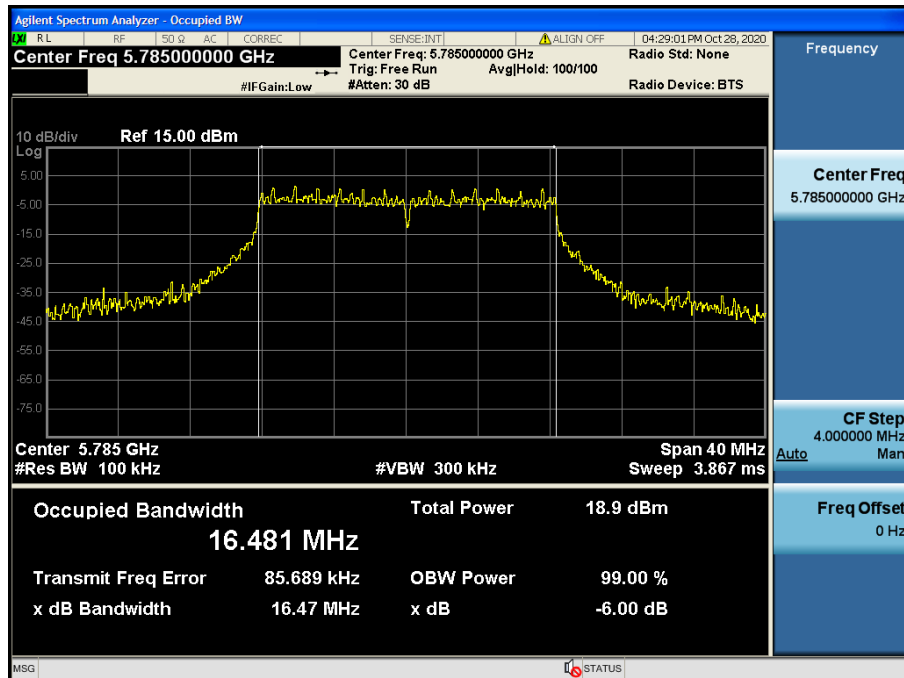
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.149



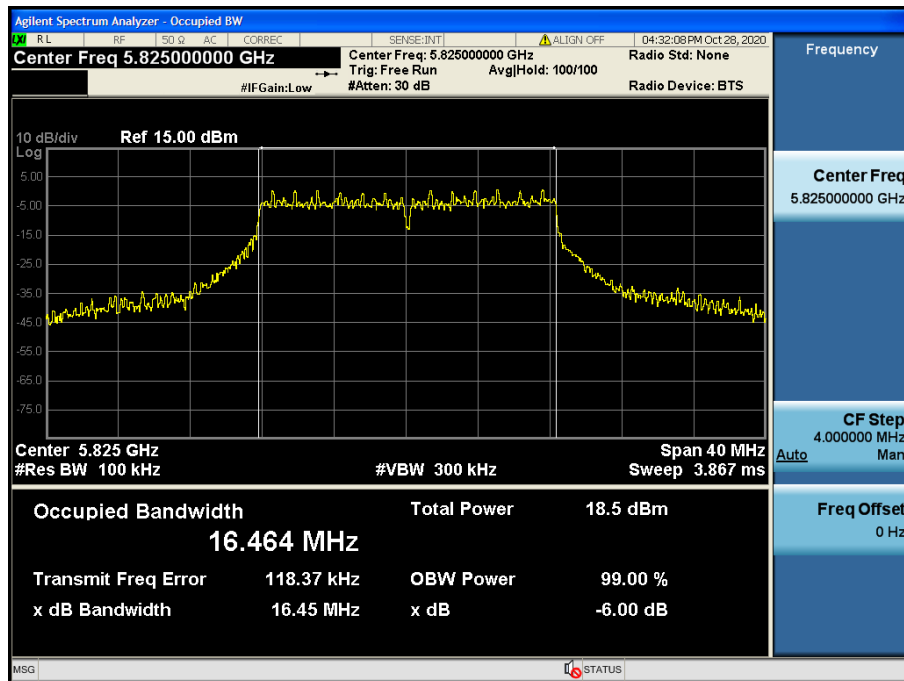
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.157



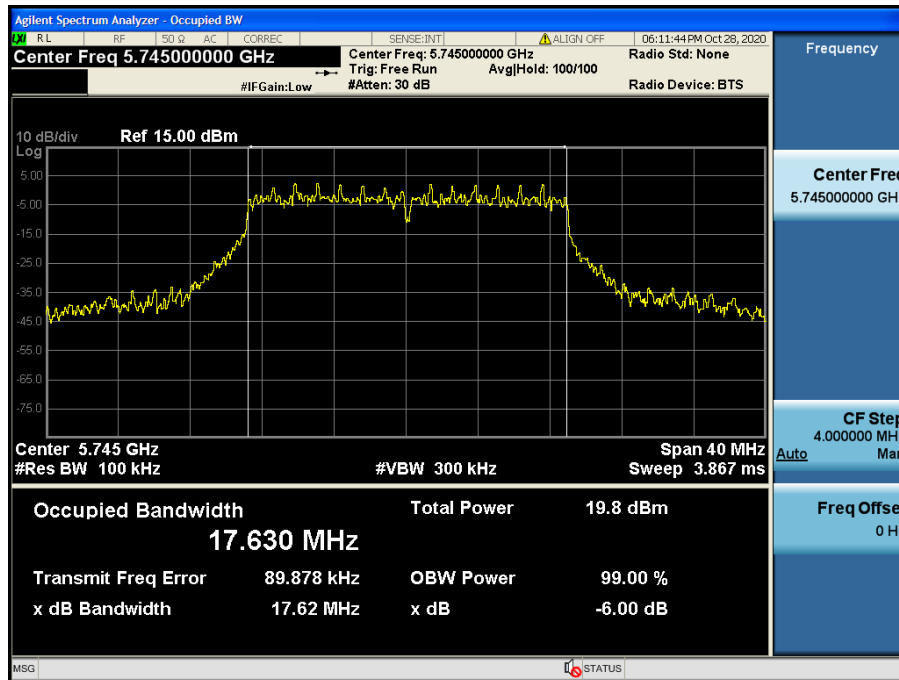
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.165



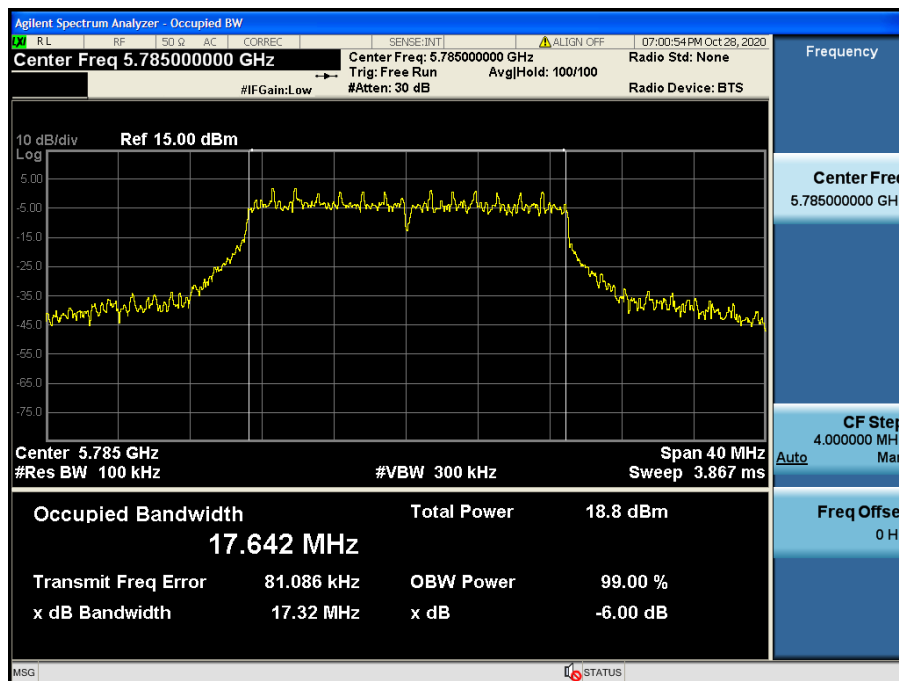
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.149



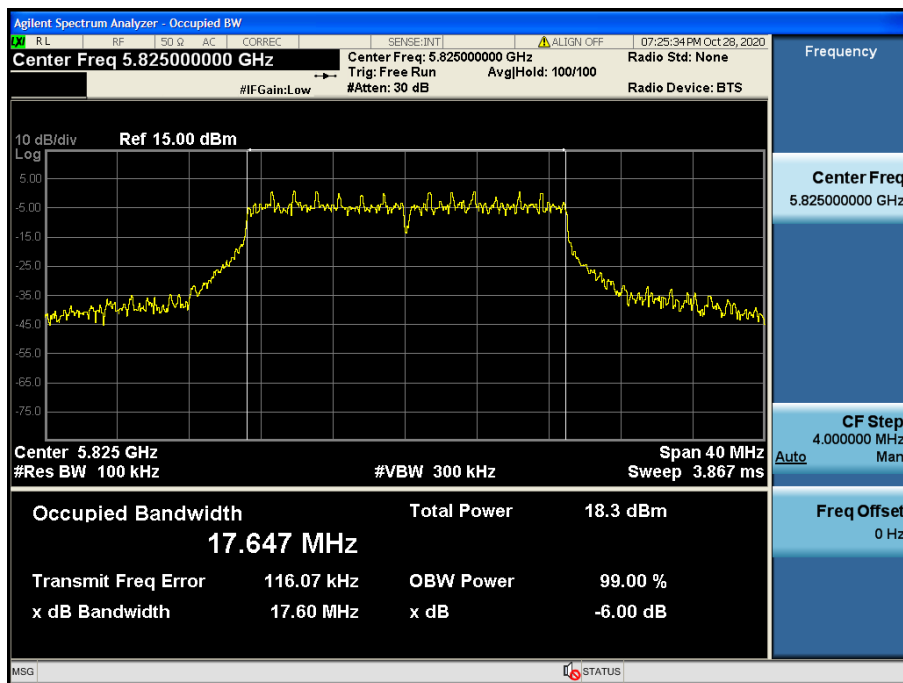
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.157



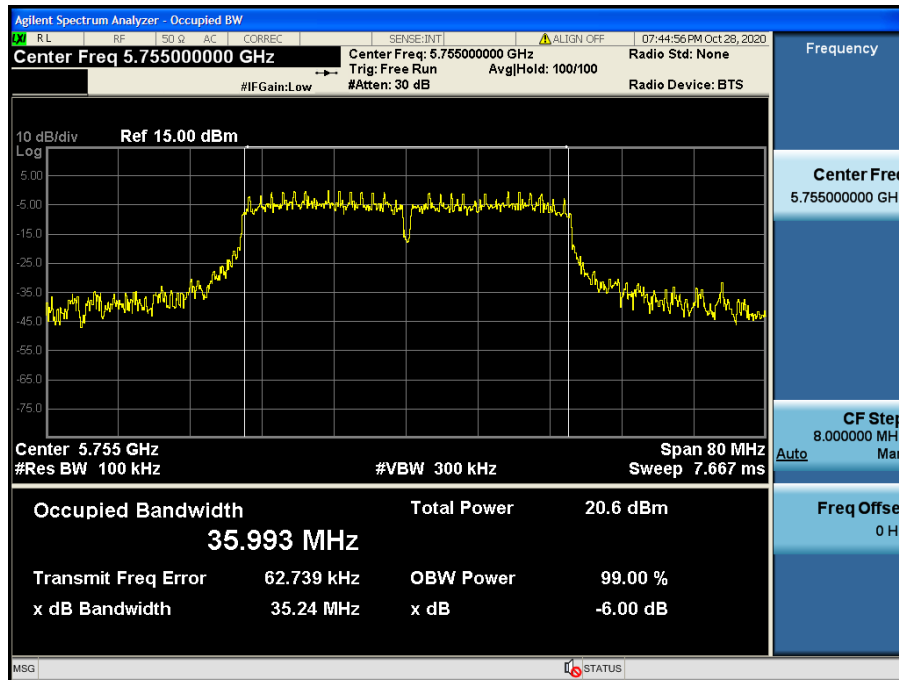
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.165



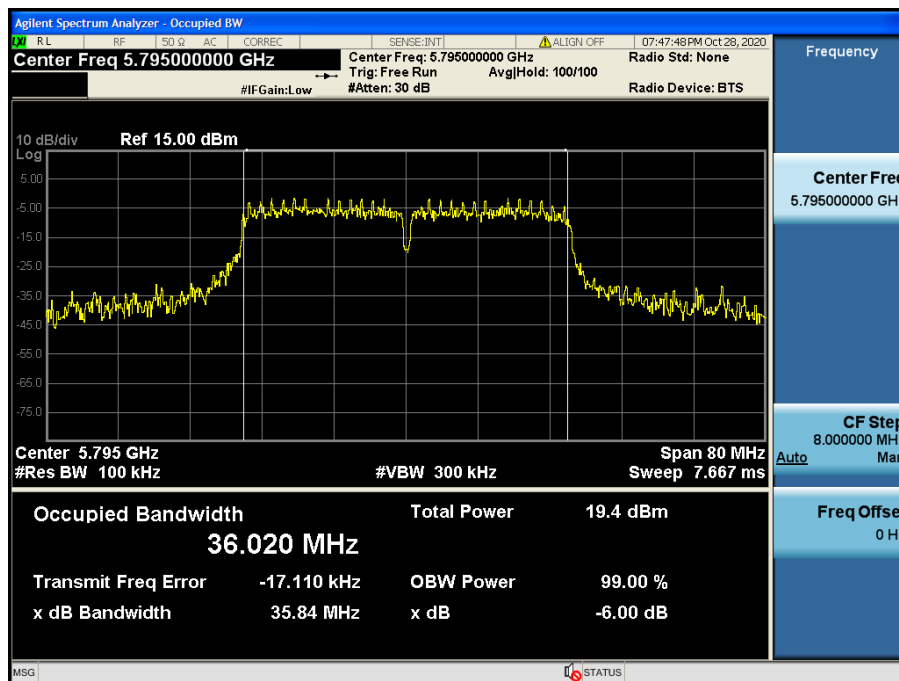
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.151



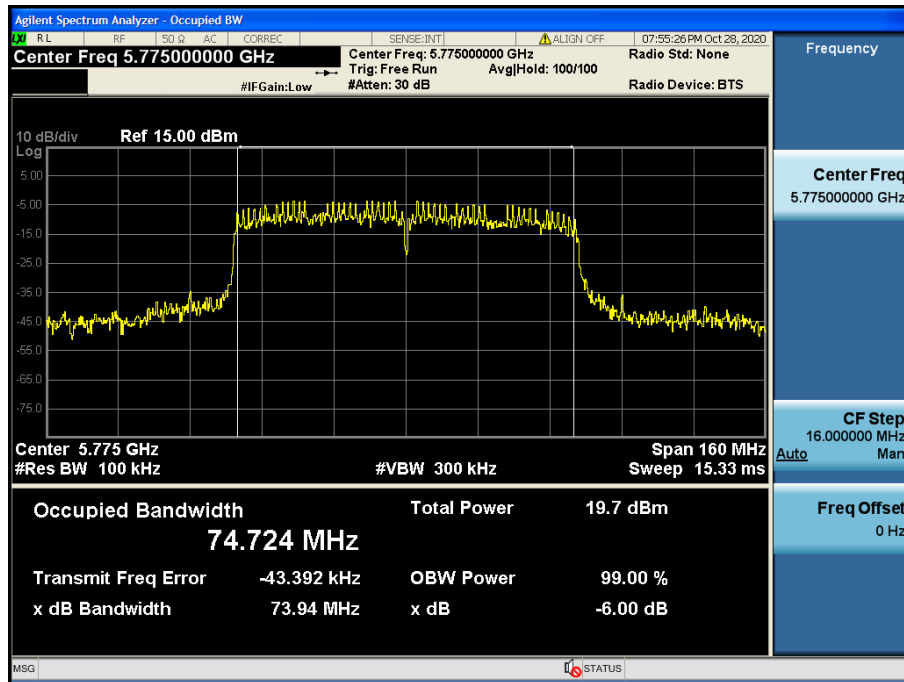
6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.159



6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.155



8.3 Maximum Conducted Output Power

■ Test Requirements

Part. 15.407(a)

(1) For the band 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) For the 5.250 GHz - 5.350 GHz

(3) and 5.470 GHz - 5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(4) For the band 5.725 GHz - 5.850 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

- Output power Limit Calculation

Band	Power Limit [mW]	Calculated Limit [dBm]	Antenna Gain (Worst case) [dBi]	Determined Limit [dBm]
U-NII 1	250	23.97	0.16	23.97

Band	Power Limit [mW]	Calculated Limit [dBm]	Antenna Gain (Worst case) [dBi]	Determined Limit [dBm]
	Least 26 dBc BW [MHz]			
U-NII 2A	250	23.97	1.04	23.97
	19.91	23.99		
U-NII 2C	250	23.97	1.69	23.97
	20.09	24.02		

Band	Power Limit [mW]	Calculated Limit [dBm]	Antenna Gain [dBi]	Determined Limit [dBm]
U-NII 3	1 000	30.00	-1.42	30.00

■ Test Configuration



Method PM-G

■ Test Procedure

Method PM-G of KDB789033 D02

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. Since the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

■ Test Results: **Comply**

- Output Power: Single

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result [dBm]
802.11a	36	5 180	11.11
	40	5 200	10.92
	48	5 240	11.24
	52	5 260	11.26
	60	5 300	10.84
	64	5 320	10.51
	100	5 500	11.97
	120	5 600	11.88
	144	5 720	11.87
	149	5 745	11.99
	157	5 785	11.95
	165	5 825	11.77

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result [dBm]
802.11n (HT20)	36	5180	11.07
	40	5200	11.01
	48	5240	11.11
	52	5260	11.20
	60	5300	10.96
	64	5320	10.63
	100	5500	11.96
	120	5600	11.89
	144	5720	11.93
	149	5745	11.91
	157	5785	11.95
	165	5825	11.92

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result[dBm]
802.11n(HT40)	38	5190	11.08
	46	5230	11.47
	54	5270	11.33
	62	5310	10.94
	102	5510	11.95
	118	5590	11.93
	142	5710	11.70
	151	5755	11.99
	159	5795	11.95

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result[dBm]
802.11ac(VHT20)	36	5180	11.03
	40	5200	10.96
	48	5240	11.05
	52	5260	11.15
	60	5300	11.01
	64	5320	10.59
	100	5500	11.93
	120	5600	11.87
	144	5720	11.95
	149	5745	11.99
	157	5785	11.96
	165	5825	11.76

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result[dBm]
802.11ac(VHT40)	38	5190	11.12
	46	5230	11.35
	54	5270	11.27
	62	5310	11.01
	102	5510	11.87
	118	5590	11.91
	142	5710	11.74
	151	5755	11.86
	159	5795	11.96

Mode	CH	Freq.[MHz]	Test Result[dBm]
802.11ac(VHT80)	42	5210	10.69
	58	5290	10.73
	106	5530	11.47
	122	5610	11.34
	138	5690	11.51
	155	5775	11.93

8.4 Maximum Power Spectral Density

■ Test requirements

Part. 15.407(a)

(1) For the band 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band. ^{note1}

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band. ^{note1}

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz, transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band. ^{note1}

(2) For the 5.250 GHz - 5.350 GHz and 5.470 GHz - 5.725 GHz bands, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band. ^{note1}

(3) For the band 5.725 GHz - 5.850 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band. ^{note1,note2}

Note1: If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Note2: Fixed point - to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information.

- Peak Power Spectral Density Limit Calculation

Band	Limit [dBm]	Antenna Gain (Worst case) [dBi]	Determined Limit [dBm]
U-NII 1	11	2.13	11
U-NII 2A	11	1.88	11
U-NII 2C	11	3.26	11
U-NII 3	30	0.23	30

■ Test Configuration

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

■ Test procedure

Maximum Power Spectral Density is measured using Measurement Procedure of **KDB789033 D02v02r01**

- 1) Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in section II.E.2. for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver: select the appropriate test method (SA - 1, SA - 2, SA - 3, or alternatives to each) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, "Compute power...". (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using a power meter, method PM.)
- 2) Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
- 3) Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable:
 - a) **If Method SA - 2 or SA - 2 Alternative was used, add $10 \log(1 / x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.**
 - b) If Method SA - 3 Alternative was used and the linear mode was used in step II.E.2.g (viii), add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging.
- 4) The result is the Maximum PSD over 1 MHz reference bandwidth.
- 5) For devices operating in the bands 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz, 5.25 GHz - 5.35 GHz, and 5.47 GHz - 5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in §15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725 GHz - 5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of a RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, "provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth" to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 kHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:
 - a) Set $RBW \geq 1 / T$, where T is defined in section II.B.1.a). (Refer to Appendix II)
 - b) Set $VBW \geq 3 RBW$.
 - c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add $10 \log(500 \text{ kHz} / RBW)$ to the measured result, whereas $RBW (< 500 \text{ kHz})$ is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
 - d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add $10 \log(1 \text{ MHz} / RBW)$ to the measured result, whereas $RBW (< 1 \text{ MHz})$ is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
 - e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 kHz for the sections 5.c) and 5.d) above, since RBW = 100 kHz is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

■ Test Results: **Comply**

Mode	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBm]	T.F ^{Note 1} [dB]	Test Result [dBm]
TM 1	36	5180	-3.94	3.34	-0.60
	40	5200	-3.96		-0.62
	48	5240	-2.60		0.74
	52	5260	-2.84		0.50
	60	5300	-3.57		-0.23
	64	5320	-3.32		0.02
	100	5500	0.22		3.56
	120	5600	-0.42		2.92
	144	5720	-0.54		2.80
	149	5745	-8.19	10.33	2.14
	157	5785	-9.91		0.42
	165	5825	-10.88		-0.55
TM 2	36	5180	-4.36	4.28	-0.08
	40	5200	-4.74		-0.46
	48	5240	-3.86		0.42
	52	5260	-3.54		0.74
	60	5300	-4.35		-0.07
	64	5320	-3.61		0.67
	100	5500	-0.98		3.30
	120	5600	-0.49		3.79
	144	5720	-0.97		3.31
	149	5745	-8.85	11.27	2.42
	157	5785	-10.27		1.00
	165	5825	-10.53		0.74
TM 3	38	5190	-7.71	5.28	-2.43
	46	5230	-6.55		-1.27
	54	5270	-6.91		-1.63
	62	5310	-7.34		-2.06
	102	5510	-3.70		1.58
	118	5590	-4.60		0.68
	142	5710	-5.38		-0.10
	151	5755	-10.72	12.27	1.55
	159	5795	-11.89		0.38
TM 4	42	5210	-11.39	6.72	-4.67
	58	5290	-11.49		-4.77
	106	5530	-8.36		-1.64
	122	5610	-8.15		-1.43
	138	5690	-9.22		-2.50
	155	5775	-15.21	13.71	-1.50

Note 1: "U-NII 3 [T.F] = 10*LOG(500 kHz / 100 kHz) + DCCF" = 6.99 dB + DCCF

For DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) please refer to appendix II.

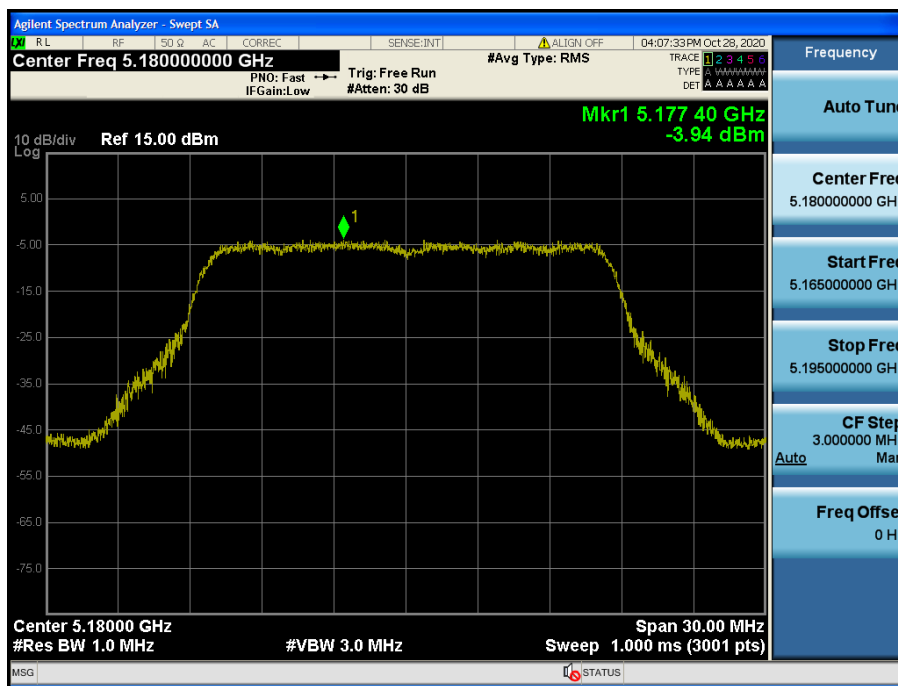
Note 2: Test Result = Measurement Data + T.F

RESULT PLOTS

- Power spectral density

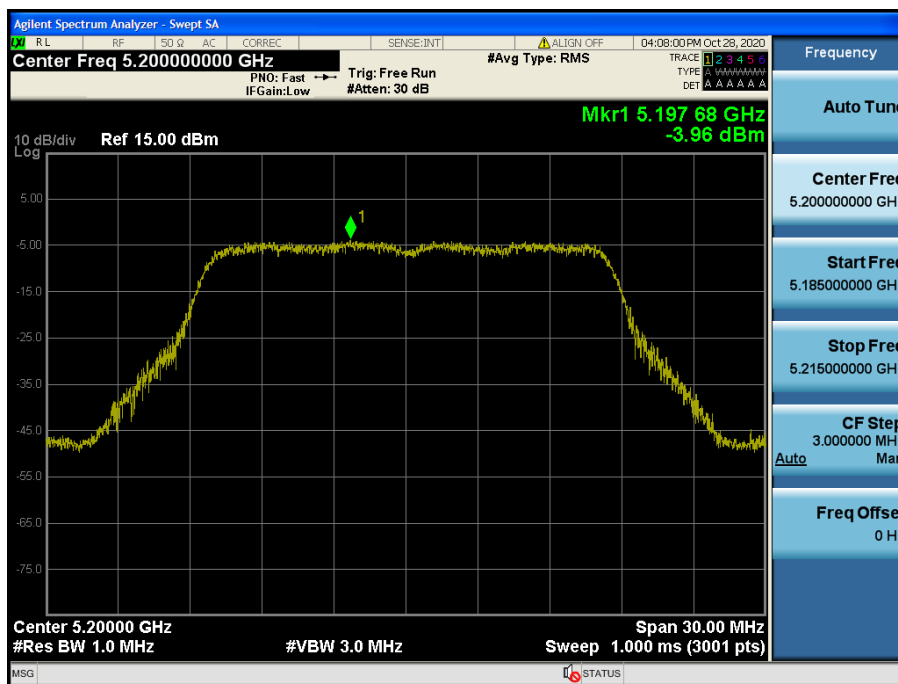
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.36



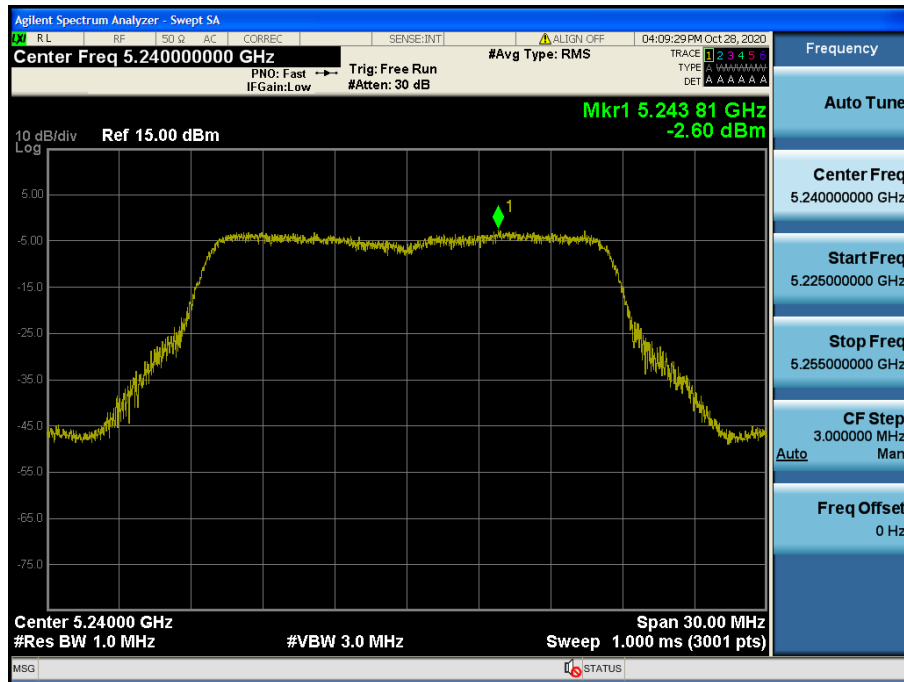
Maximum Power Spectral Density

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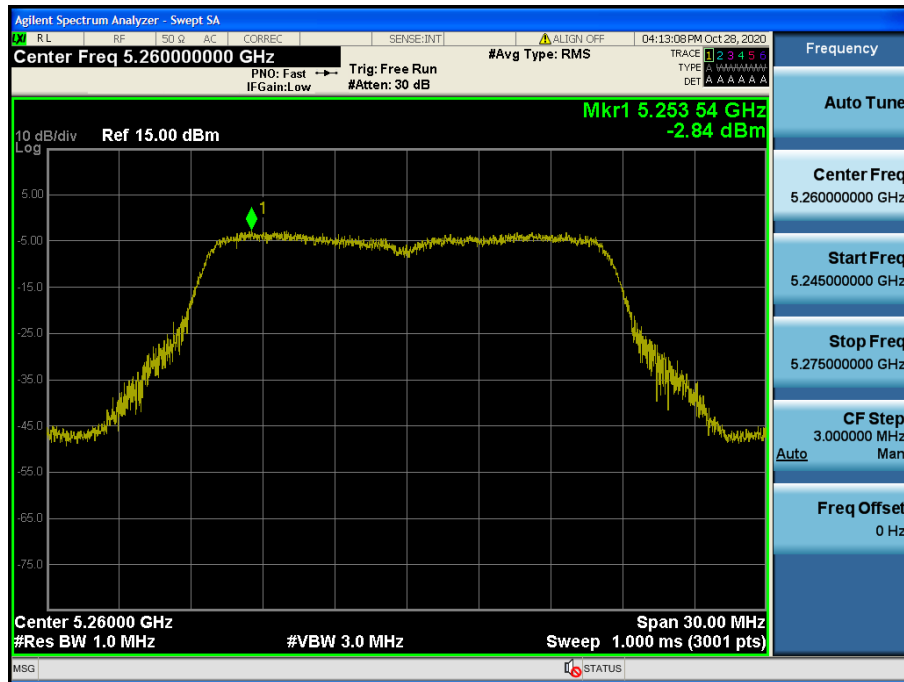
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.48



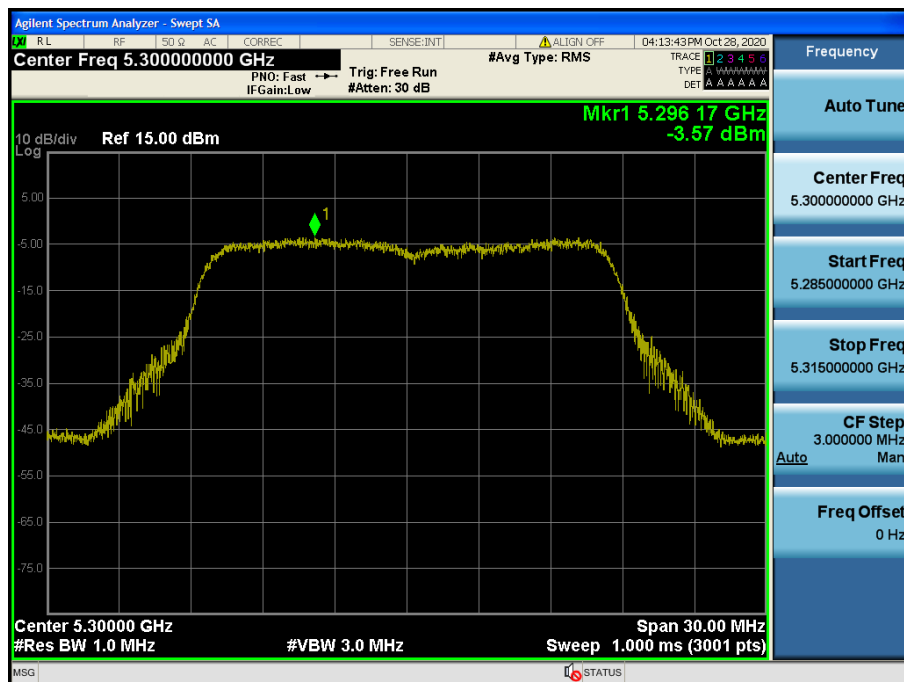
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.52



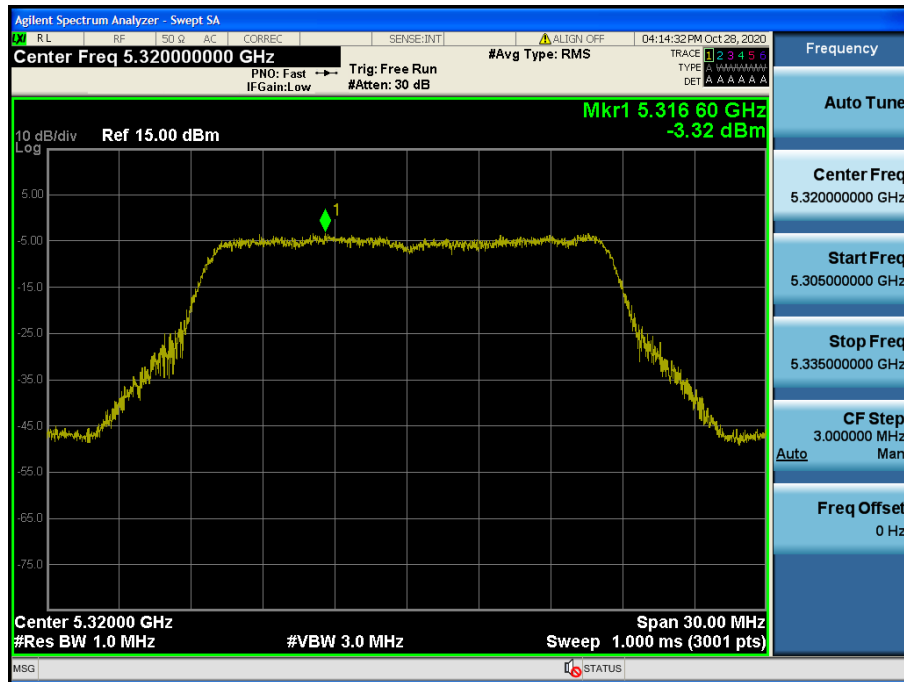
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.60



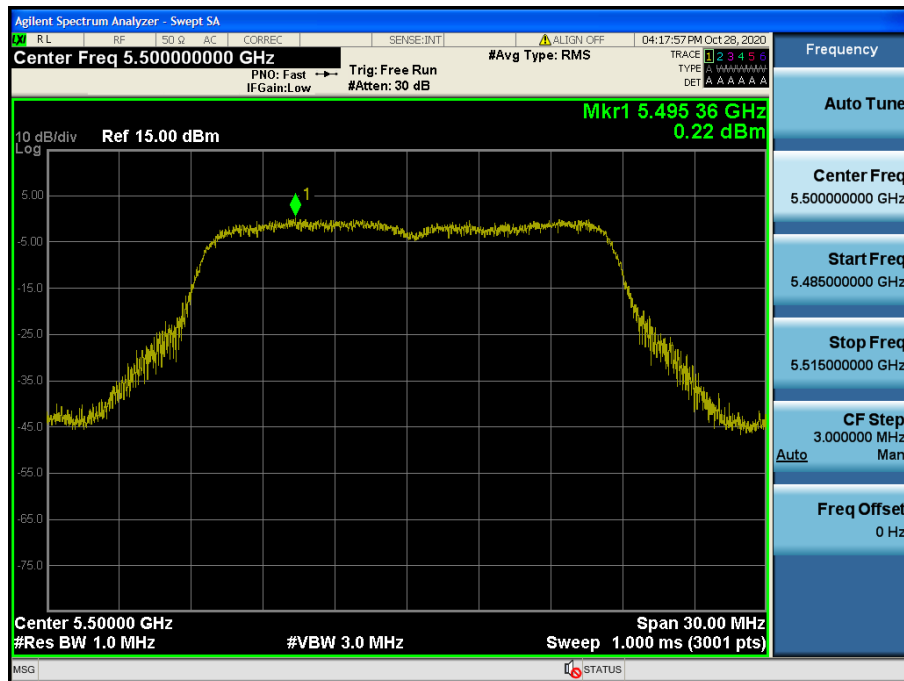
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.64



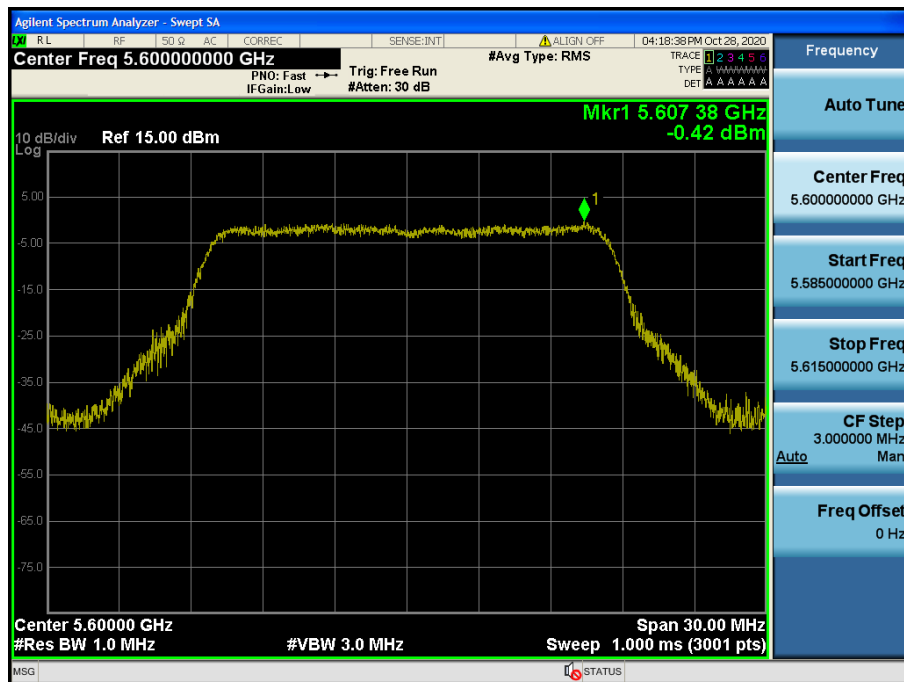
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.100



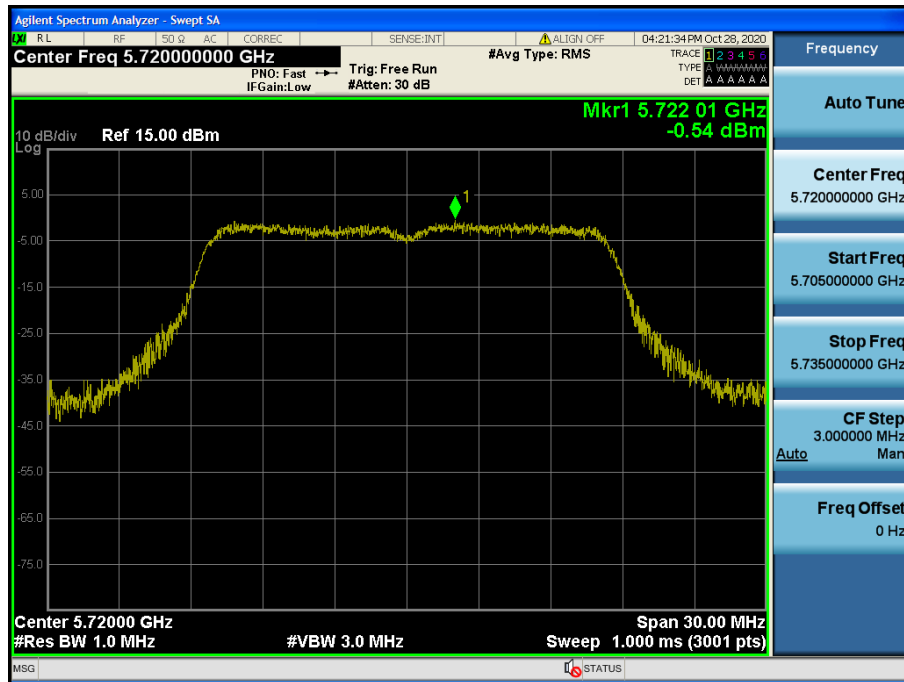
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.120



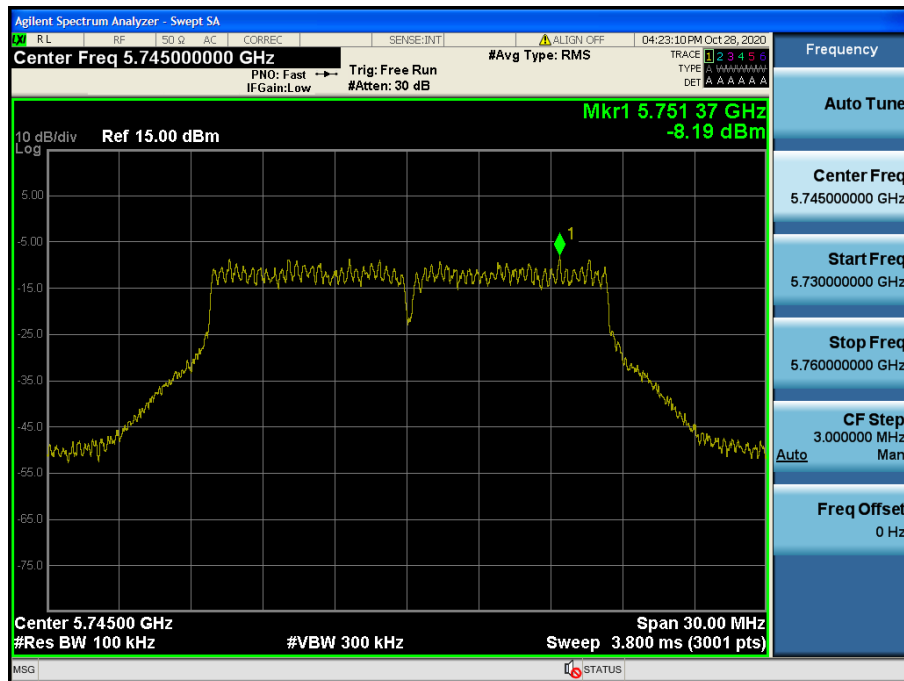
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.144



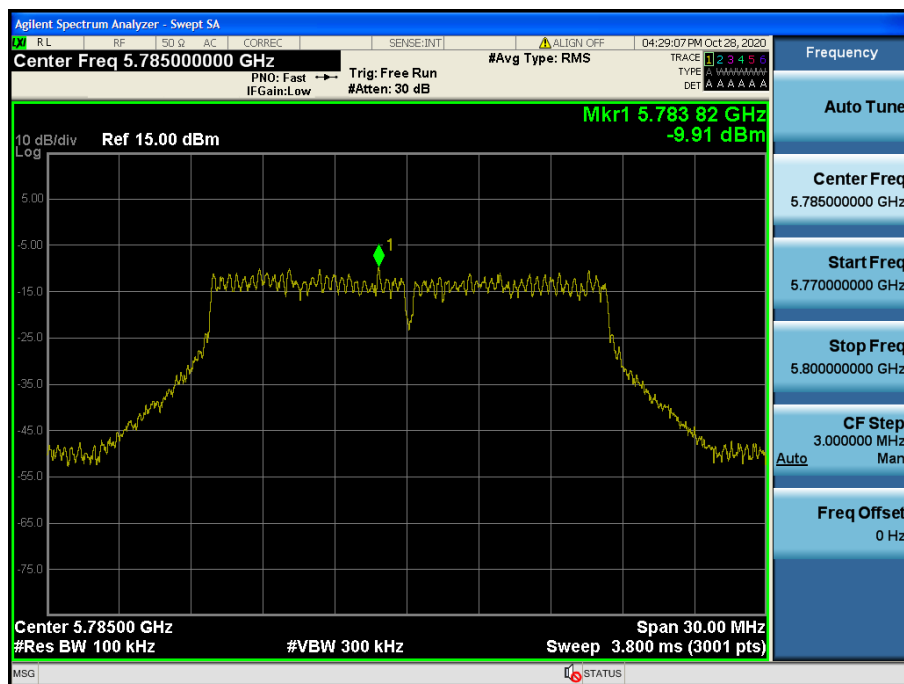
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.149



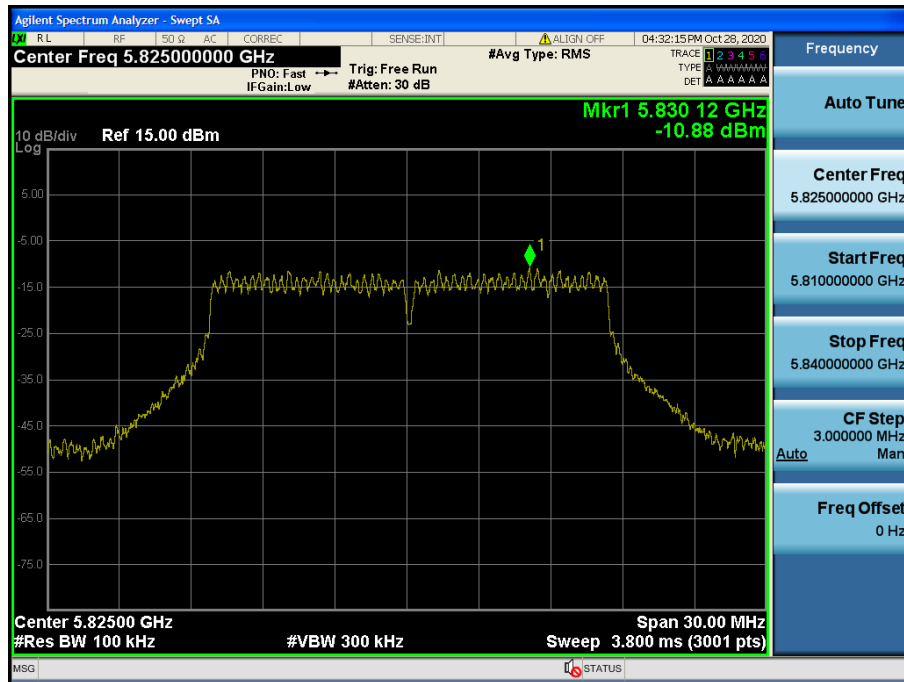
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.157



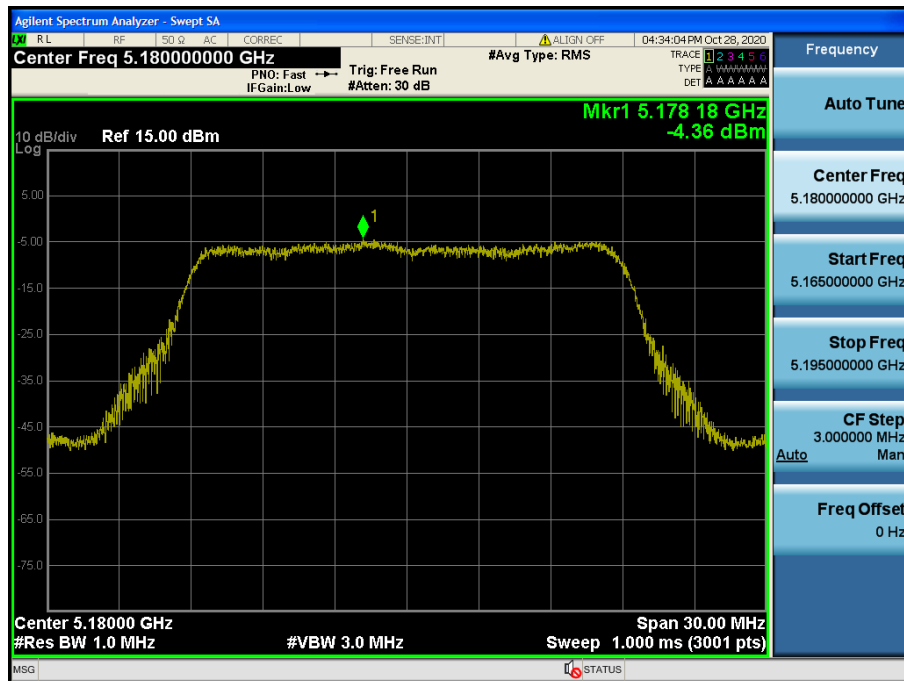
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.165



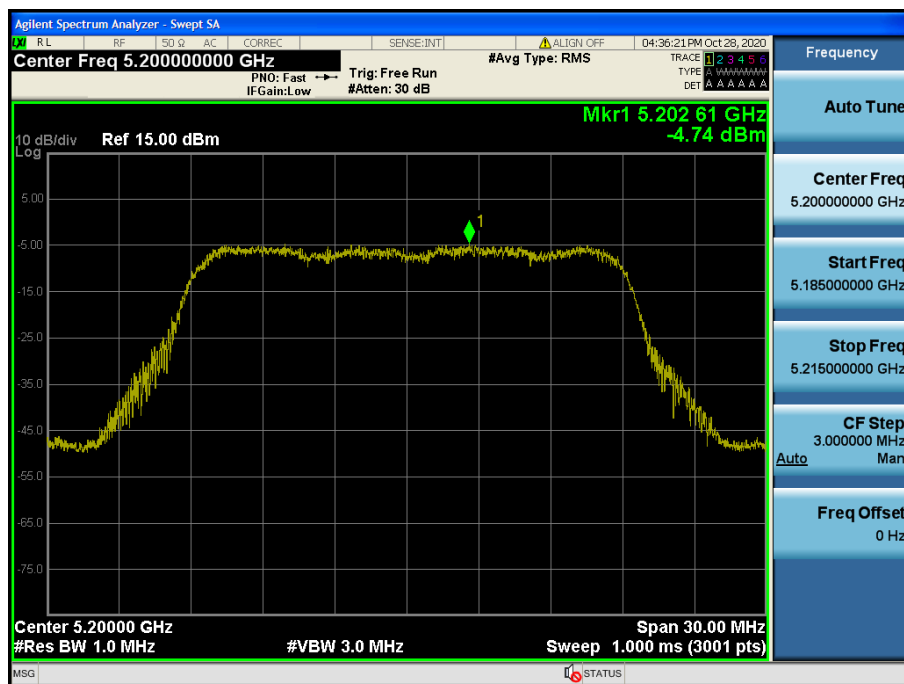
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.36



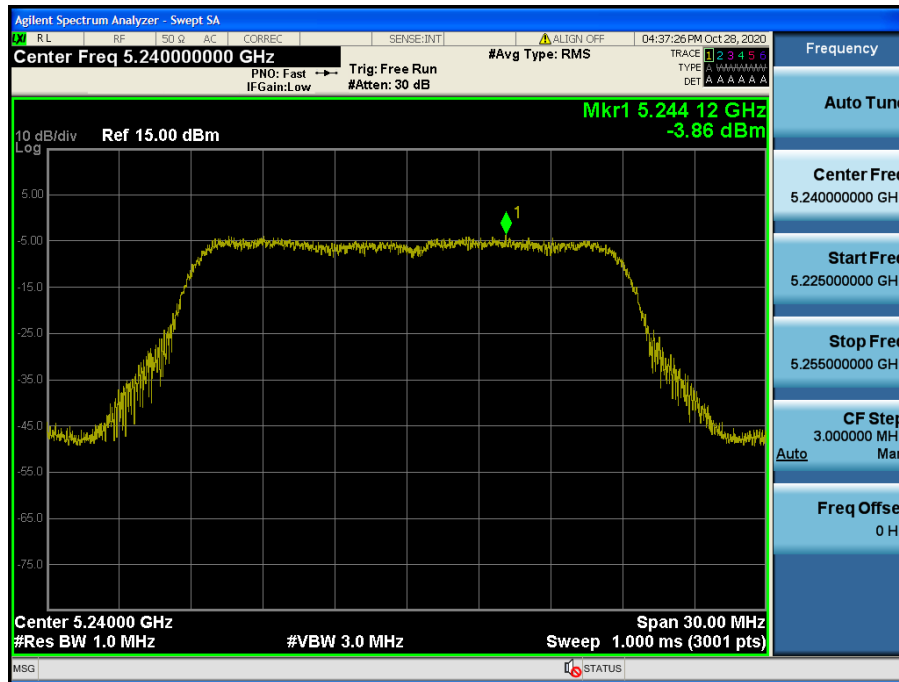
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.40



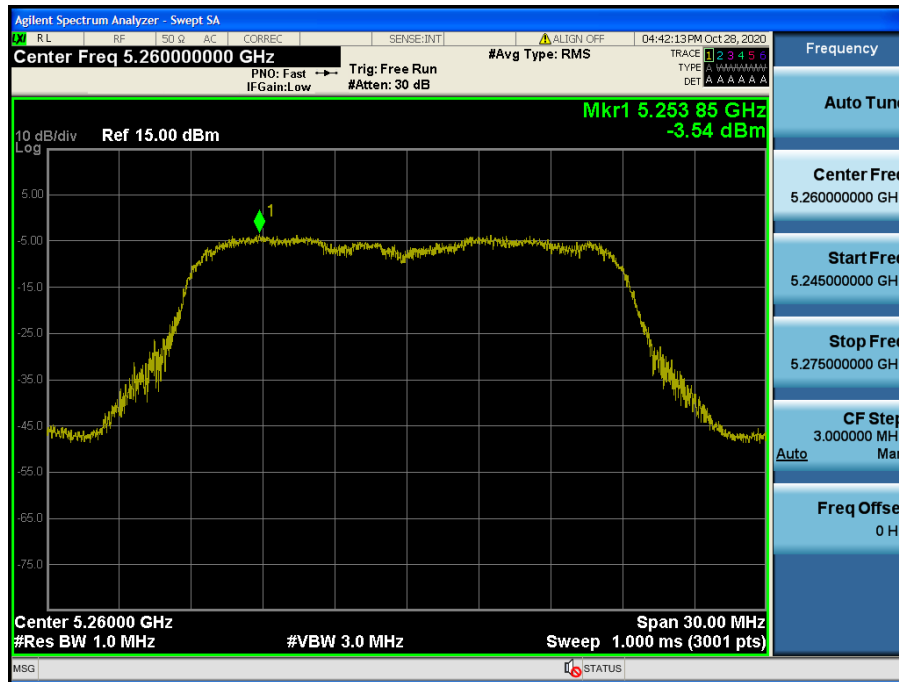
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.48



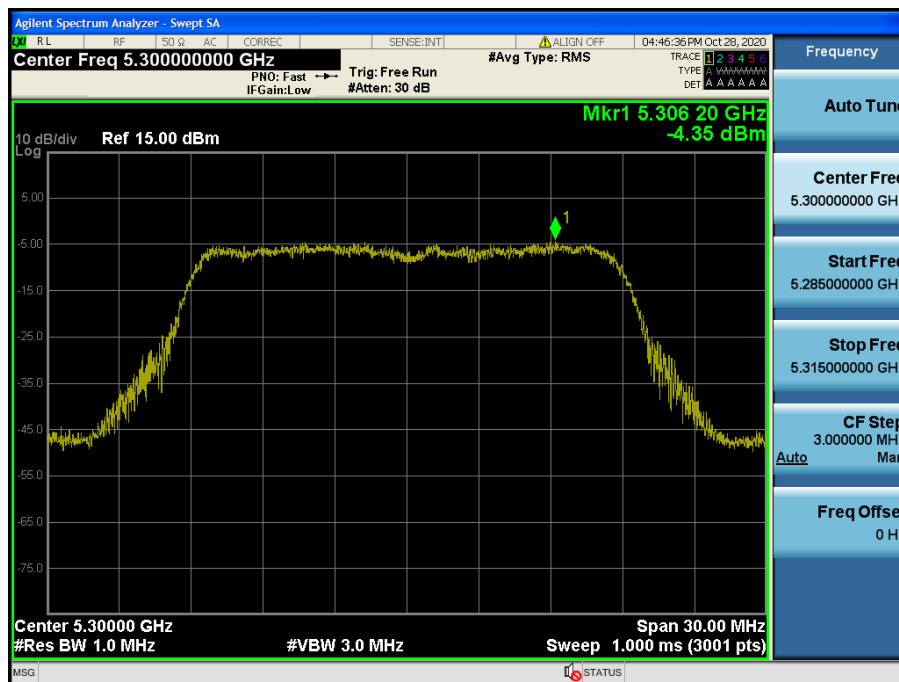
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.52



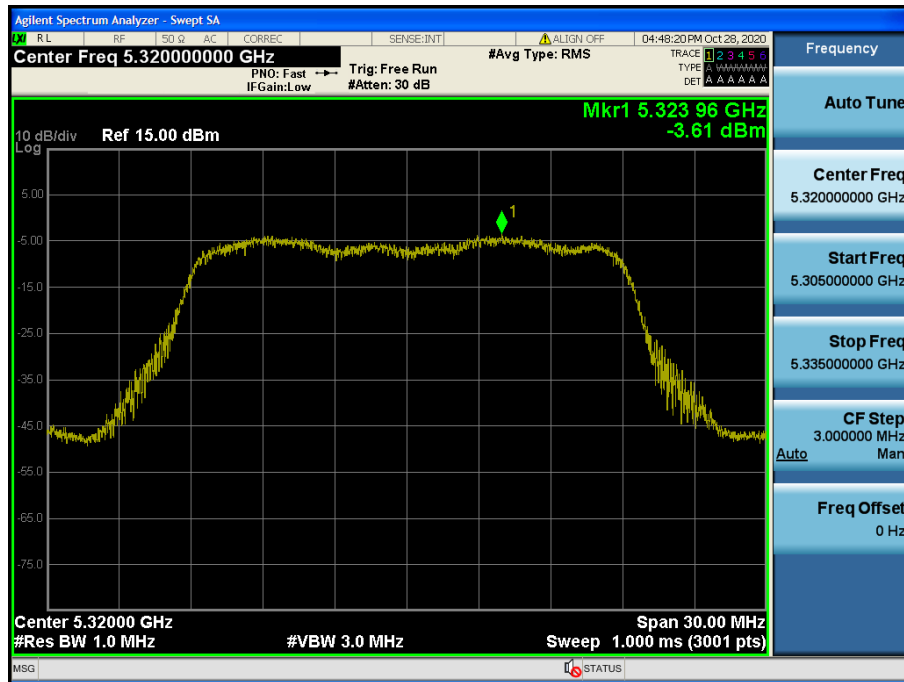
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.60



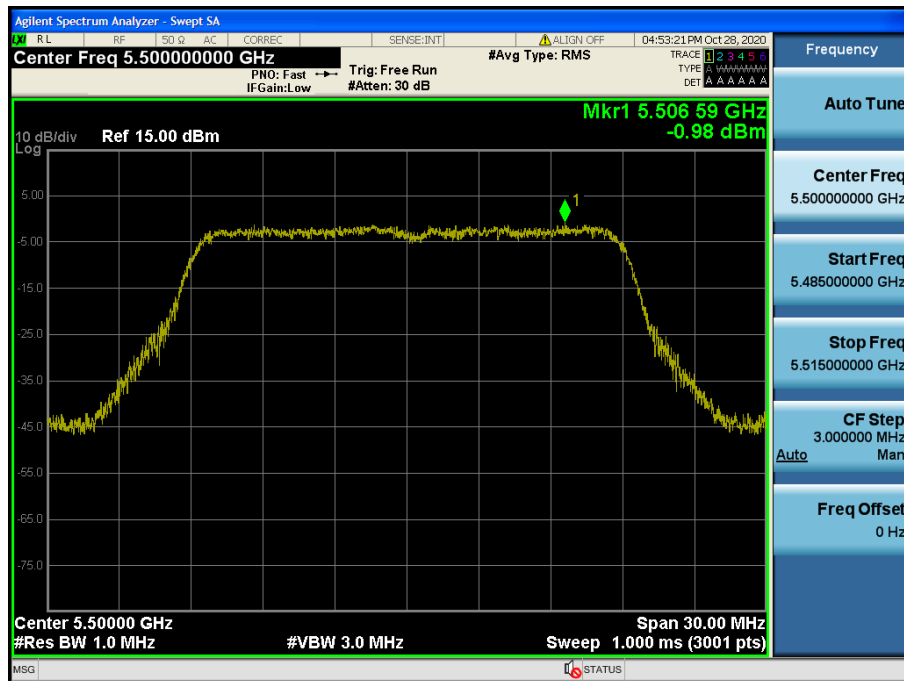
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.64



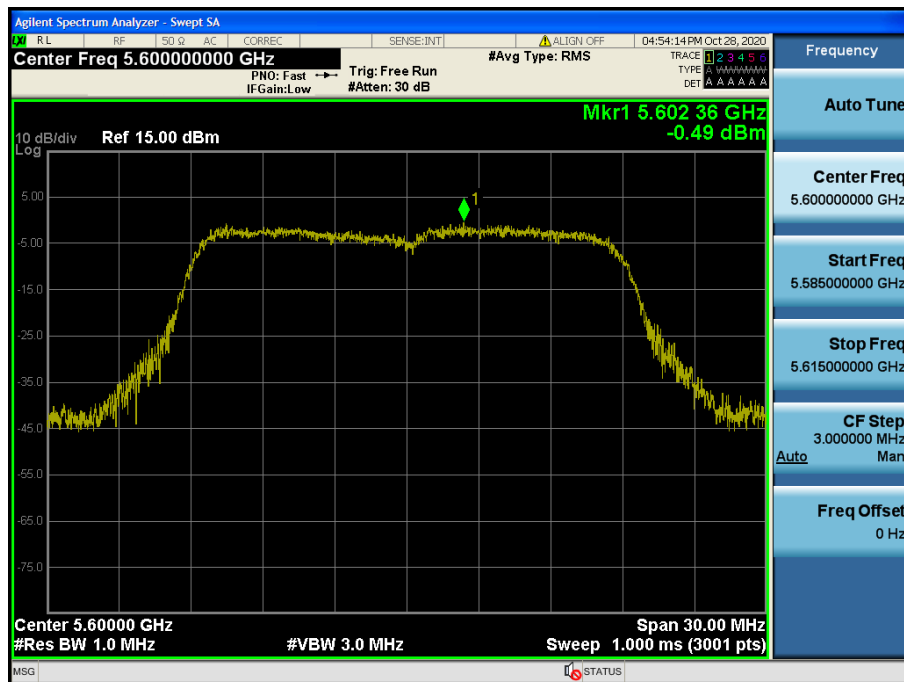
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.100



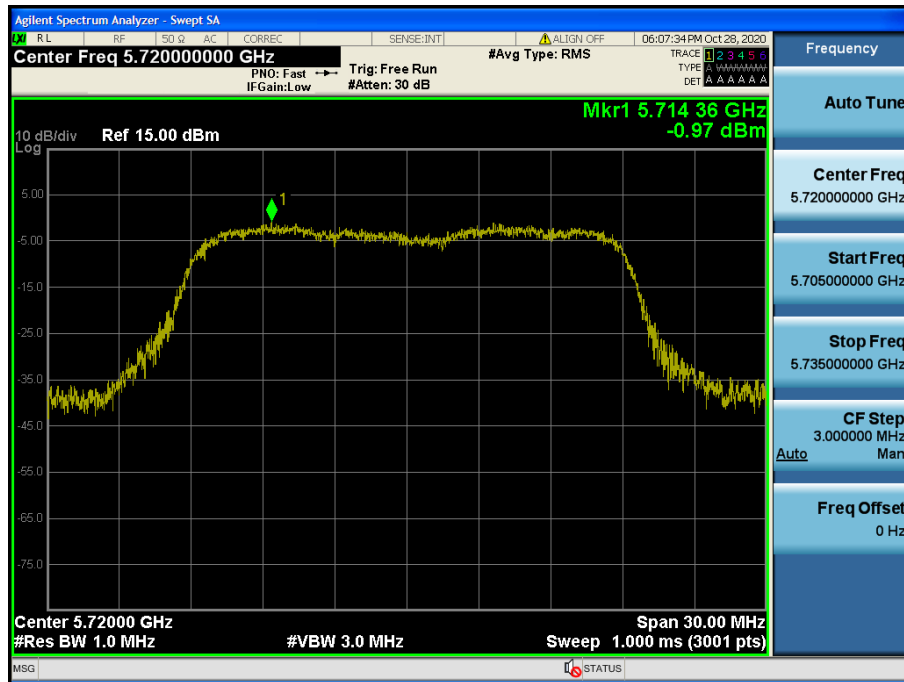
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.120



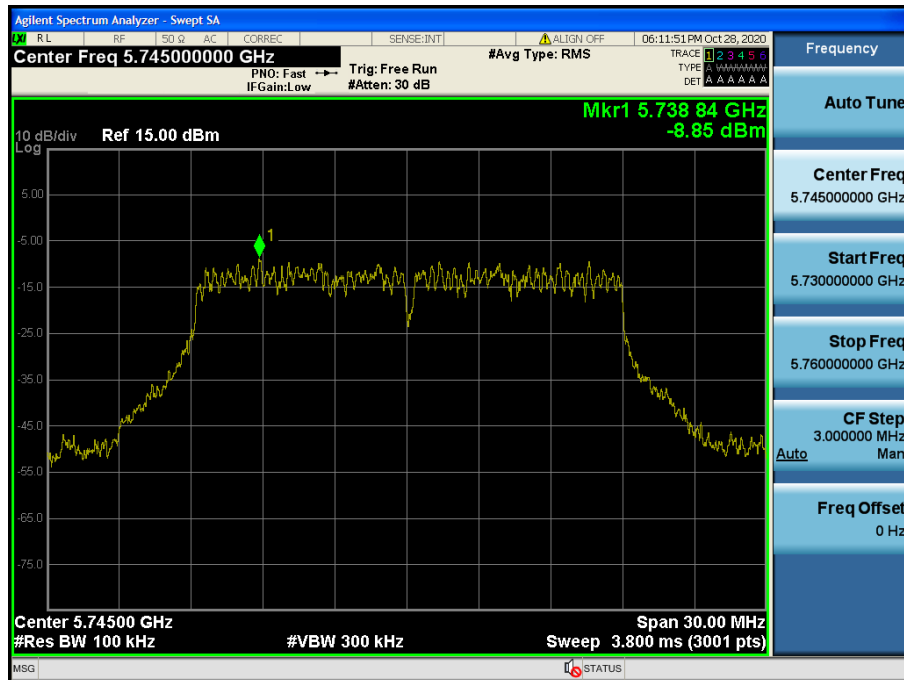
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.144



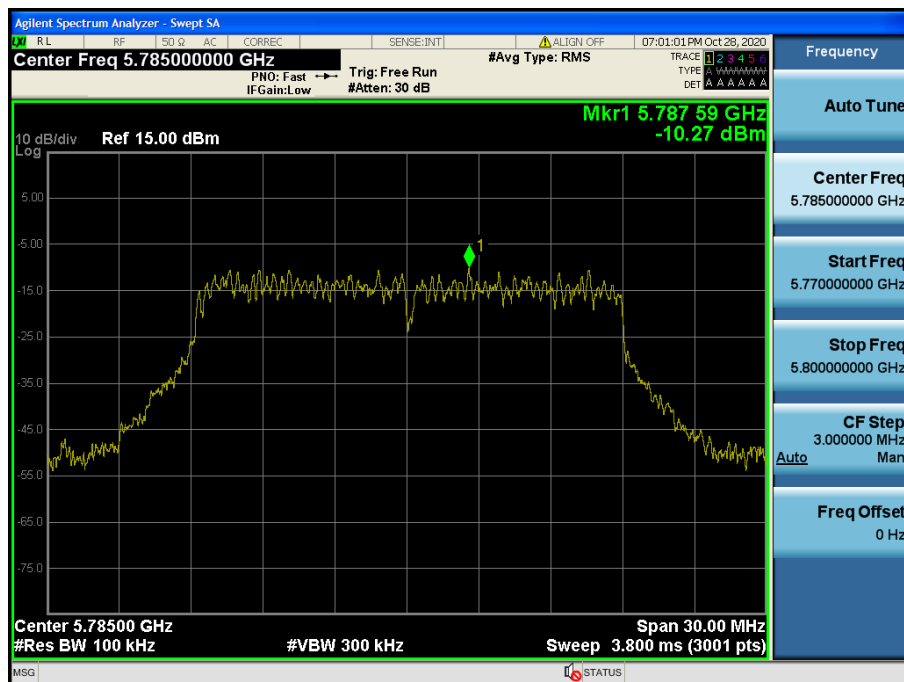
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.149



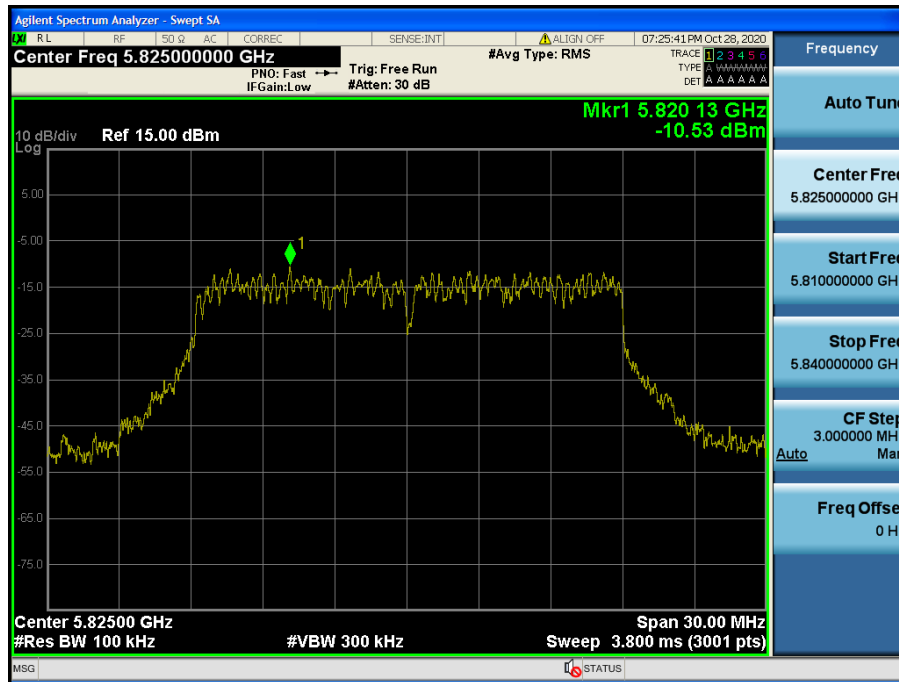
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.157



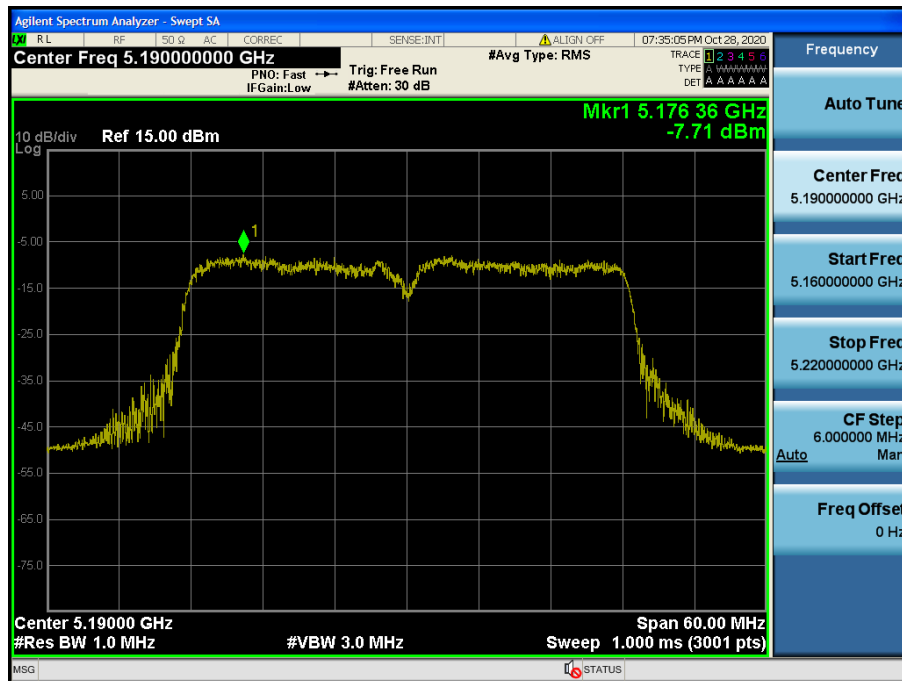
Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.165



Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.38



Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.46

