

# TEST REPORT

## Client Information:

Applicant: Shenzhen Haoqing Technology Co., LTD  
Applicant add.: Room 405, Zongtai Future City, No. 2007, Baoyuan Road, Xixiang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen China  
Manufacturer: Shenzhen Haoqing Technology Co., LTD  
Manufacturer add.: Room 405, Zongtai Future City, No. 2007, Baoyuan Road, Xixiang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen China

## Product Information:

Product Name: E-book reader M103  
Model No.: M103, M103A, M103B, M103C, M103D  
Brand Name: Meebook  
FCC ID: 2A53E-M103

Applicable standards: FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407

## Prepared By:

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Date of Receipt: Jan. 23, 2024 Date of Test: Jan. 23, 2024~Jan. 25, 2024  
Date of Issue: Jan. 26, 2024 Test Result: Pass

This device described above has been tested by Dongguan Yaxu (AiT) Technology Limited and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the FCC requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

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Reviewed by: Simba Huang  
Simba Huang

Approved by: Seal-Chen  
Seal.chen

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**Revision History**

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	Jan. 26, 2024	Initial Issue	Seal Chen

## 2 Test Summary

Test Item	Section in CFR 47	Result
/	On Time and Duty Cycle	/
§15.407(a)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Pass
§15.407(a)	Power Spectral Density	Pass
§15.407(e)	6dB Bandwidth	Pass
§15.209 §15.407(b)	Radiated Emissions	Pass
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	PASS
§15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	Pass
§15.207(a)	Power Line Conducted Emissions	Pass
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	Pass
§2.1093@§2.1091	RF Exposure	Pass*

**Note**

1. Test according to ANSI C63.10:2013.
2. The measurement uncertainty is not included in the test result.
3. “\*” Test results in other test report (RF Exposure Evaluation Report)

### 2.1 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 AiT 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.

### 2.2 Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Frequency Range	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Radiated Emission	0.009MHz-30MHz	3.10dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	30MHz-1GHz	3.75dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	1GHz-18GHz	3.88dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	18GHz-40GHz	3.88dB	(1)
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	0.15MHz ~ 30MHz	1.20dB	(1)

Note (1): The measurement uncertainty is for coverage factor of k=2 and a level of confidence of 95%.

### 3 Test Facility

**The test facility is recognized, certified or accredited by the following organizations:**

**.CNAS- Registration No: L6177**

Dongguan Yaxu (AiT) technology Limited is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 general Requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories) on April 18, 2022

**FCC-Registration No.: 703111 Designation Number: CN1313**

Dongguan Yaxu (AiT) technology Limited has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files.

**IC —Registration No.: 6819A CAB identifier: CN0122**

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Dongguan Yaxu (AiT) technology Limited has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 6819A

**A2LA-Lab Cert. No.: 6317.01**

Dongguan Yaxu (AiT) technology Limited has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

#### 3.1 Deviation from standard

None

#### 3.2 Abnormalities from standard conditions

None

#### 3.3 Test Location

**Dongguan Yaxu (AiT) Technology Limited**

Address: No.22, Jinqianling 3rd Street, Jitigang, Huangjiang, Dongguan, Guangdong, China

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## 4 General Information

EUT Name:	E-book reader M103
Model No:	M103
Serial Model:	M103A,M103B,M103C,M103D
Test sample(s) ID:	24012315-1
Sample(s) Status:	Engineer sample
Serial No.:	N/A
Operation frequency:	5745MHz-5825MHz
Modulation Technology:	5 channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5745MHz-5825MHz) 2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5755MHz~5795MHz) 1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5775MHz)
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Type:	FPC antenna
Antenna gain:	5725 MHz-5850 MHz:1.06dBi
H/W No.:	N/A
S/W No.:	N/A
Power supply:	DC3.85V from battery or DC5V from adapter
Model different:	Color difference
Note:	For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual.

### 4.1 Test frequencies

EUT channels and frequencies list:

Frequency Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)
5745~5825MHz	149	5745	155	5775
	151	5755	159	5795
	153	5765	161	5805
	157	5785	165	5825
For IEEE 802.11a/n HT20/ac VHT20, Channel 149, 157 and 165 were tested. For IEEE 802.11n HT40/ac VHT40, Channel 151 and 159 were tested. For IEEE 802.11ac VHT80, Channel 155 was tested.				

### 4.2 EUT Peripheral List

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	EMC Compliance	Model No.	Serial No.	Power cord	Signal cord
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 4.3 Test Peripheral List

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	EMC Compliance	Model No.	Serial No.	Power cord	Signal cord
1	Adapter	NOKIA	CE	AD-10WU	N/A	N/A	N/A



## 4.4 TEST METHODOLOGY

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

The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters. All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Dongguan Yaxu (AiT) Technology Limited

### 4.4.1 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.

### 4.4.2 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 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v01r03 and KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 is required to be used for this kind of FCC 15.407 UII device.

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

### 4.4.3 General Test Procedures

#### 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 C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

#### Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. 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 C63.10-2013.

### 4.5 Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

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

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 KHz-30 MHz power line conducted emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power that was determined to be IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 mode (High Channel, at Antenna Chain0).

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 mode (High Channel, at Antenna Chain0).

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

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

IEEE 802.11a Mode: 6 Mbps, OFDM.

IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode: MCS0

IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.

IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.

IEEE 802.11n HT40 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.

IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.

In section 15.31(m), regards to the operating frequency range over 10 MHz, the Lowest frequency, the middle frequency, and the highest frequency of channel were selected to perform the test, and the selected channel see below:

Transmitting mode	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode.					
Test software:	CMD					
Frequency	5745 MHz	5785 MHz	5825 MHz	--	--	--
Parameters(802.11a)	Default	Default	Default	--	--	--
Parameters(802.11n/ac20)	Default	Default	Default	--	--	--
Frequency	5755 MHz	5795 MHz	--	--	--	--
Parameters(802.11n/ac40)	Default	Default	--	--	--	--
Frequency	5775 MHz	--	--	--	--	--
Parameters(802.11ac80)	Default	--	--	--	--	--

#### Antenna & Bandwidth

Antenna	Chain 0 (ANT0)			Chain 1 (ANT1)			Simultaneously
Bandwidth Mode	20MHz	40MHz	80MHz	20MHz	40MHz	80MHz	/
IEEE 802.11a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11ac	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 5 Equipment Used during Test

No	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
1	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	101470	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
2	EMI Measuring Receiver	R&S	ESR	101660	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
3	Low Noise Pre Amplifier	HP	HP8447E	1937A01855	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
4	Low Noise Pre Amplifier	Tsj	MLA-0120-A02-34	2648A04738	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
5	Passive Loop	ETS	6512	00165355	2022.09.04	2024.09.03
6	TRILOG Super Broadband test Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9160	9160-3206	2021.08.29	2024.08.28
7	Broadband Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120D	452	2021.08.29	2024.08.28
8	SHF-EHF Horn Antenna 15-40GHz	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	BBHA9170367d	2023.09.12	2026.09.11
9	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100124	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
10	LISN	Kyoritsu	KNW-242	8-837-4	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
11	LISN	R&S	ESH3-Z5	0357.8810.54-101161-S2	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
12	Pro.Temp&Humi.chamber	MENTEK	MHP-150-1C	MAA08112501	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
13	RF Automatic Test system	MW	MW100-RFCB	21033016	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
14	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50143009	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
15	Wideband Radio communication tester	R&S	CMW500	1201.0002K50	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
16	RF Automatic Test system	MW	MW100-RFCB	21033016	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
17	Pulse Limiter	R&S	ESH3-Z2	03578810.54	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
18	Switch	MFJ Rhinos	MFJ-2702	CZ3457	2023.09.08	2024.09.07
19	DC power supply	ZHAOXIN	RXN-305D-2	28070002559	N/A	N/A
20	RE Software	EZ	EZ-EMC_RE	Ver.AIT-03A	N/A	N/A
21	CE Software	EZ	EZ-EMC_CE	Ver.AIT-03A	N/A	N/A
22	RF Software	MW	MTS 8310	2.0.0.0	N/A	N/A
23	temporary antenna connector(Note)	NTS	R001	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: The temporary antenna connector is soldered on the PCB board in order to perform conducted tests and this temporary antenna connector is listed in the equipment list.

## 6 Test results and Measurement Data

### 6.1 Antenna requirement

#### 6.1.1 Standard requirement:

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited

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

According to § 15.203 & RSS-Gen, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

#### 6.1.2 EUT Antenna:

*The antenna is FPC antenna, the best case gain of the antenna is 1.06dBi reference to the Internal photos for details*

## 6.2 On Time and Duty Cycle

### 6.2.1 Standard requirement:

None; for reporting purpose only

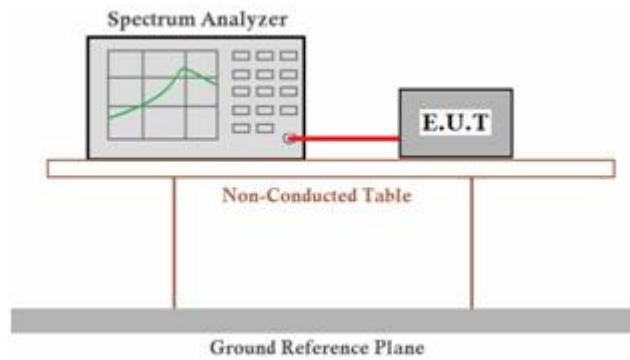
### 6.2.2 Measuring Instruments and Setting:

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

### 6.2.3 Test Procedures

- 1). Set the Centre frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency;
- 2). Set the span=0MHz, RBW=8MHz, VBW=50MHz, Sweep time=10.13ms;
- 3). Detector = peak;
- 4). Trace mode = Single hold.

### 6.2.4 Test Setup Layout



### 6.2.5 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.2.6 Test result

*For reporting purpose only.*

***Please refer to Appendix E.1***

### 6.3 Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

#### 6.3.1 Standard requirement:

##### For 5725~5850MHz

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. 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.

#### 6.3.2 Measuring Instruments:

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

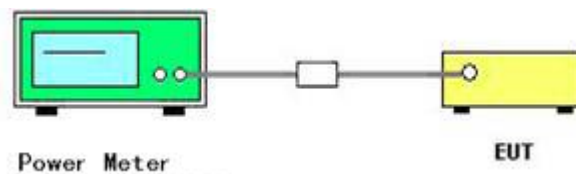
#### 6.3.3 Test Procedures:

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

According to KDB 789033 D02 Section 3 (a) Method PM (Measurement using an RF average power meter):

- (i) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.
  - The EUT is configured to transmit continuously or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
  - At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it must be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
  - The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- (ii) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle,  $x$ , of the transmitter output signal as described in section II.B.
- (iii) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.

#### 6.3.4 Test Setup Layout



#### 6.3.5 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.3.6 Test result

PASS

***Please refer to Appendix E.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 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11a VHT20 and IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;*
4. *Report conducted power = Measured conducted average power + Duty Cycle factor;*



## 6.4 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

### 6.4.1 Standard requirement:

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

### 6.4.2 Measuring Instruments:

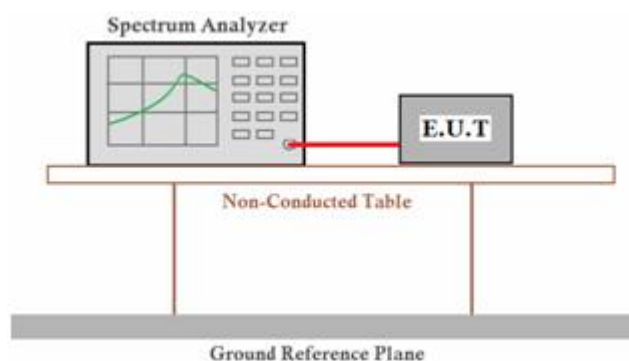
Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

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

### 6.4.3 Test Procedures

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.
2. The resolution bandwidth of 100 KHz and the video bandwidth of 300 KHz were used.
3. Measured the spectrum width with power higher than 6dB below carrier.

### 6.4.4 Test Setup Layout



### 6.4.5 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.4.6 Test result

PASS.

**Please refer to Appendix E.3.**

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 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11a VHT20 and IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;

## 6.5 99% Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

### 6.5.1 Standard requirement:

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

### 6.5.2 Measuring Instruments:

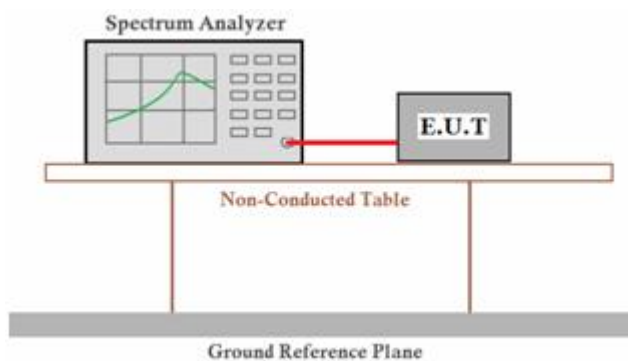
Please refer to equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
RBW	> RBW
VBW	Peak
Span Frequency	Max Hold
Detector	100ms

### 6.5.3 Test Procedures

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

### 6.5.4 Test Setup Layout



### 6.5.5 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.5.6 Test result

PASS.

*Please refer to Appendix E.4.*

*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 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11a VHT20 and IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;*

## 6.6 Power Spectral Density

### 6.6.1 Standard requirement:

#### For 5725~5850MHz

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. 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.

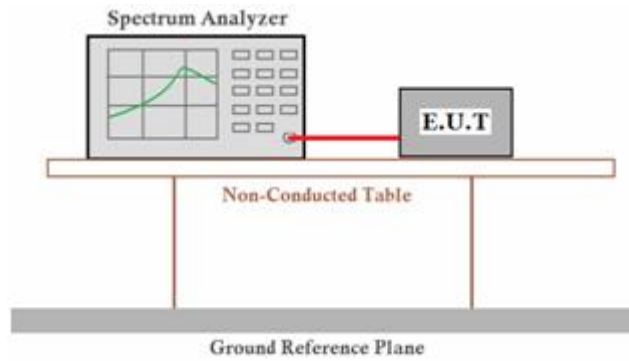
### 6.6.2 Measuring Instruments and Setting:

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

### 6.6.3 Test Procedures

- 1). The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through a directional couple.
- 2). The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.
- 3). Set the RBW = 300 kHz
- 4). Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
- 5). Span=Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal
- 6). Detector = RMS.
- 7). Sweep time = auto couple.
- 8). Trace mode = max hold.
- 9). Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 10). 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 kHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- 11). 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 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- 12). Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

### 6.6.4 Test Setup Layout



### 6.6.5 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.6.6 Test result

PASS.

**Please refer to Appendix E.5.**

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 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11a VHT20 and IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;
4. Report conducted PSD = measured conducted PSD + Duty Cycle factor + RBW factor;  
 $RBW\ factor = 10\ log\ (500\ KHz / 300\ KHz) = 2.218\ dB;$

## 6.7 Undesirable Emissions Measurement

### 6.6.1 Standard requirement:

According to §15.407 (b) Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b) (7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

- (a) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of  $-27$  dBm/MHz.
- (b) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of  $-27$  dBm/MHz.
- (c) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of  $-27$  dBm/MHz.
- (d) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band:
  - (i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of  $-27$  dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.
  - (ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.
- (e) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.
- (f) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in §15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207.
- (g) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.
- (h) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

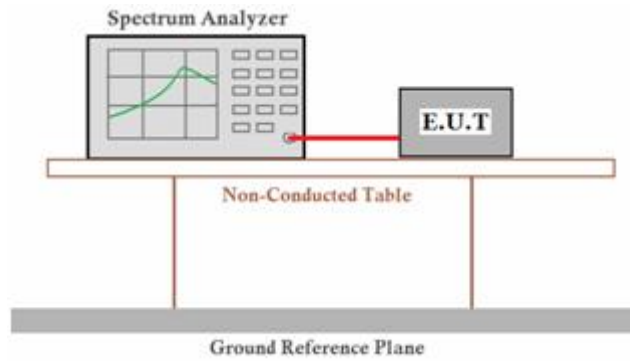
### 6.6.2 Measuring Instruments :

Please refer to equipment list in this report.

### 6.6.3 Test Procedures

1. The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.
2. Set the RBW = 1MHz.
3. Set the VBW  $\geq$  3MHz
4. Number of points in sweep  $\geq 2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$ . (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is  $\leq \text{RBW}/2$ , so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
5. Manually set sweep time  $\geq 10 \times (\text{number of points in sweep}) \times (\text{total on/off period of the transmitted signal})$ .
6. Set detector = power averaging (rms).
7. Sweep time = auto couple.
8. Trace mode = max hold.
9. Allow trace to fully stabilize.

### 6.6.4 Test Setup Layout



### 6.6.5 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.6.6 Test result

PASS

**Please refer to Appendix E.5**

Remark:

1. Measured unwanted 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 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11a VHT20 and IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;
4.  $E.I.R.P = \text{Conducted power} + \text{Antenna Gain}$ ;
5. EIRP calculation. A value representative of an upper bound on out-of-band antenna gain (in dBi) shall be added to the measured antenna-port conducted emission power to compute EIRP within the specified measurement bandwidth. (For emissions in the restricted bands, additional calculations are required to convert EIRP to field strength at the specified distance.) The upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands or 2 dBi, whichever is greater.<sup>3</sup> However, for devices that operate in multiple bands using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest to the out-of-band frequency being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when measuring emissions at frequencies within 20% of the absolute frequency at the nearest edge of that band, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be selected;
6.  $\text{Over limit} = \text{EIRP} - \text{Limit}$ ;

## 6.8 Radiated Emissions Measurement

### 6.8.1 Standard requirement:

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

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

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

\2\ Above 38.6

For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band:

All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz(68.2dBuV/m at 3m) at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz(105.2dBuV/m at 3m) at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6(110.8dBuV/m at 3m) dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz(122.2dBuV/m at 3m) at the band edge.

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

IFrequencies (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



### 6.8.2 Measuring Instruments and Setting:

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

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	1000 MHz
Stop Frequency	10 <sup>th</sup> 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

### 6.8.3 Test Procedures

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

##### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

##### Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 1.5 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 ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) 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 ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) 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.

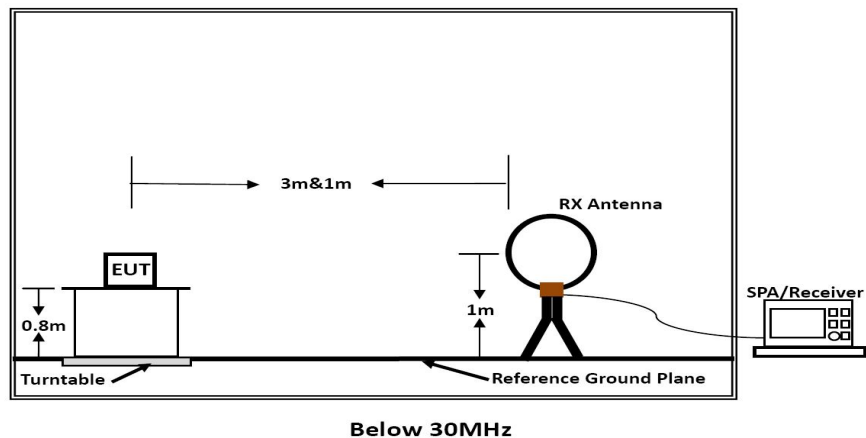
##### Premeasurement:

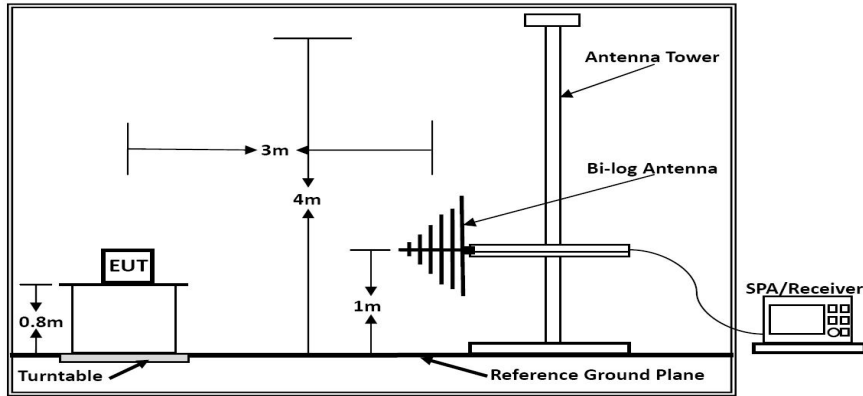
- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarisations of the antenna.

##### Final measurement:

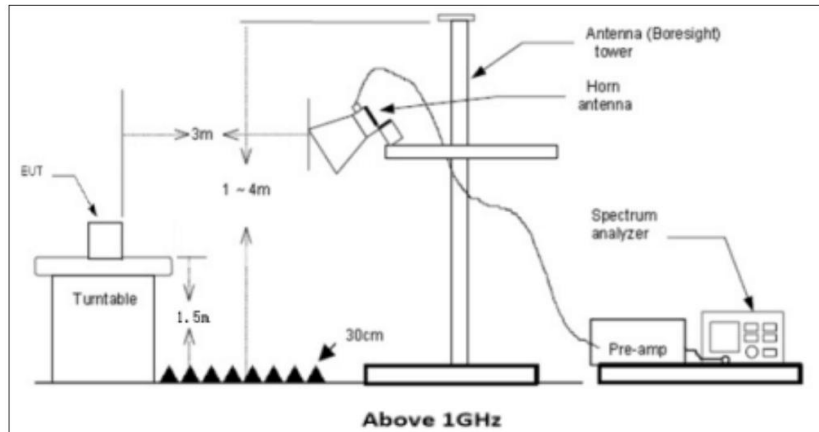
- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

#### 6.8.4 Test Setup Layout





Below 1GHz



Above 1GHz

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

Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log(\text{specific distance [3m]} / \text{test distance [1m]})$  (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor [6 dB].

### 6.8.5 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.8.6 Test result

Temperature	24.2°C	Humidity	52.2%
Test Engineer	Simba Huang	Configurations	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac

**Remarks:**

1. Only the worst case Main Antenna test data.
2. Pre-scan all kind of the place mode (X-axis, Y-axis, Z-axis), and found the Y-axis which it is worse case.

**■ Results of Radiated Emissions (9 KHz~30MHz)**

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

**Note:**

The emission from 9 kHz to 30MHz was pre-tested and found the result was 20dB lower than the limit, and the permissible value has no need to be reported.

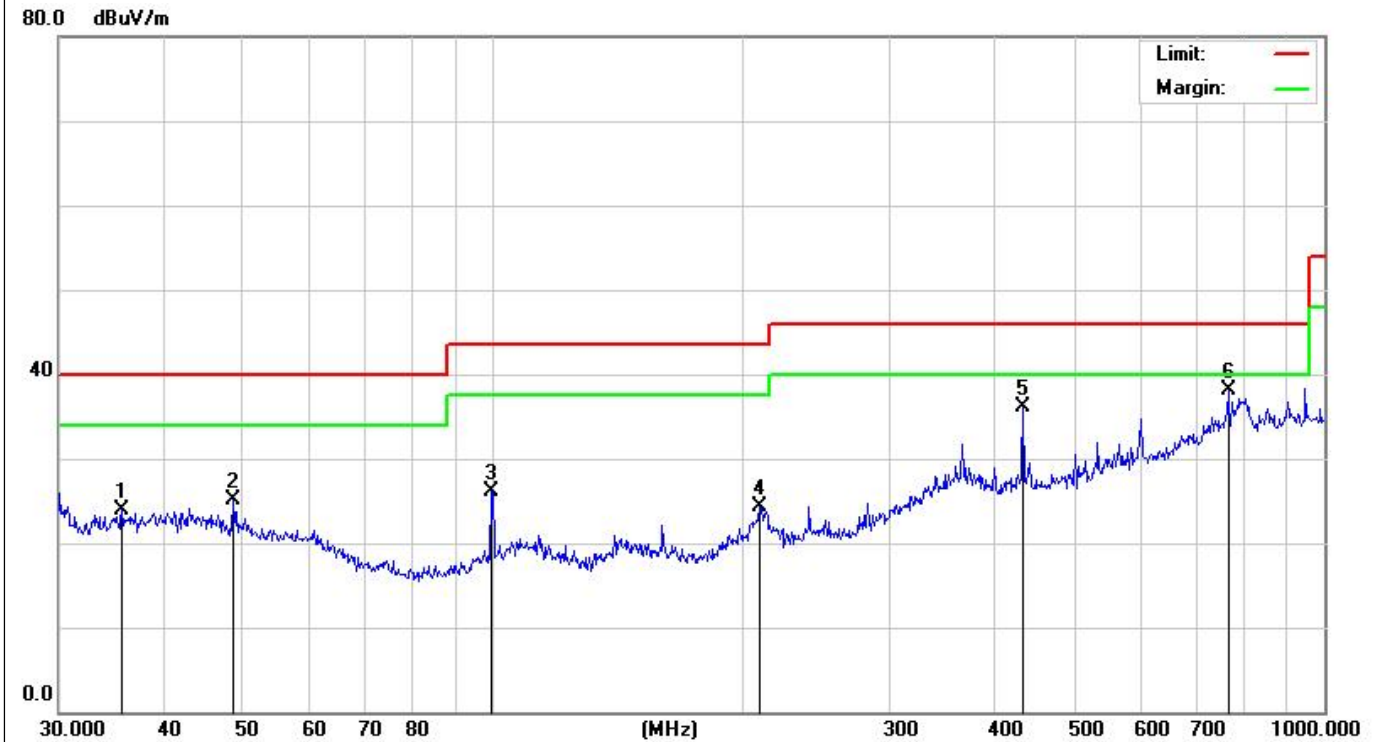
Distance extrapolation factor =  $40 \log (\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$  (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

■ Results of Radiated Emissions (30MHz~1GHz)

Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 mode (HCH)).

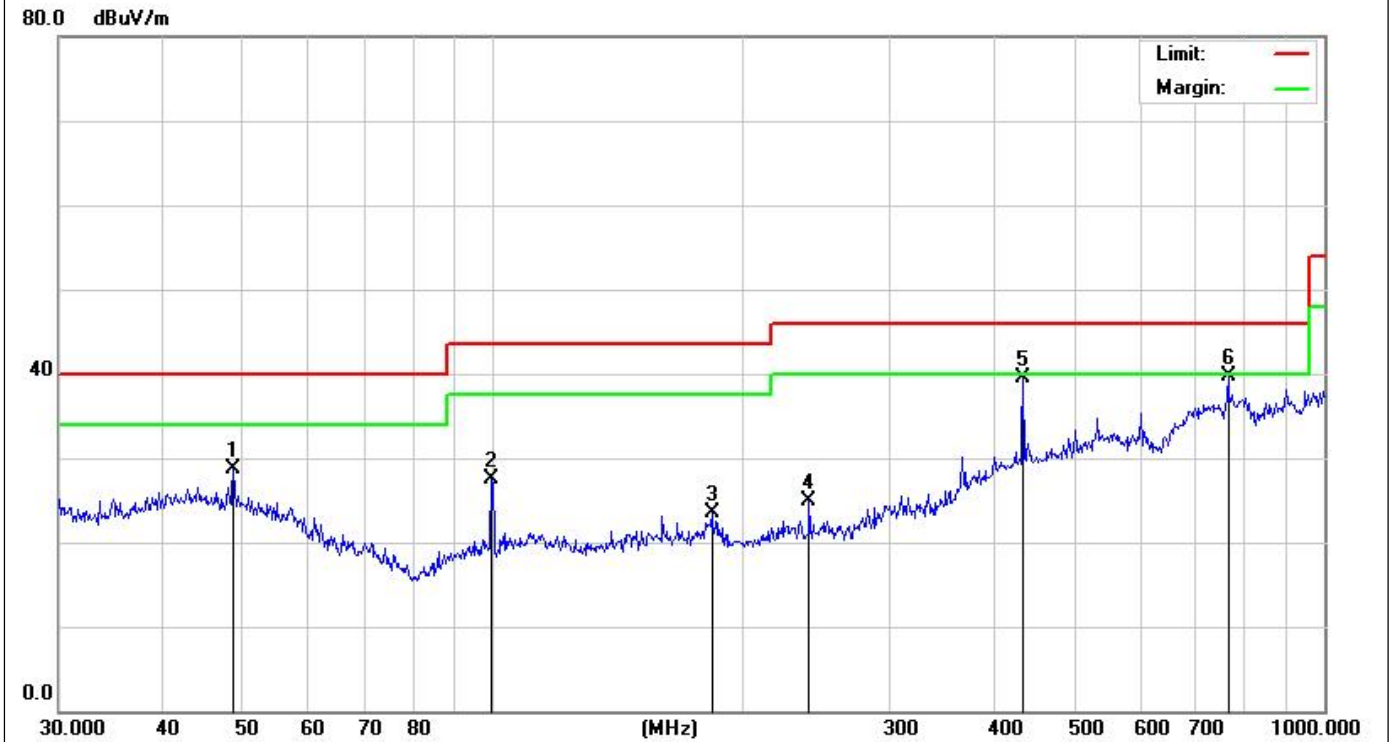
Model name:	M103	Test Date :	2024-01-24
Polarization :	Vertical	Test Result:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail



Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.  
 Measurement Result=Reading Level +Correct Factor;  
 Over Limit= Measurement Result- Limit;

No.	Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measure- ment dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over dB	Detector
1		35.7490	22.65	1.22	23.87	40.00	-16.13	QP
2		48.6719	24.94	0.17	25.11	40.00	-14.89	QP
3		99.5281	28.89	-2.82	26.07	43.50	-17.43	QP
4		209.3129	22.38	1.97	24.35	43.50	-19.15	QP
5		434.0651	31.30	4.83	36.13	46.00	-9.87	QP
6	*	766.0571	27.00	11.11	38.11	46.00	-7.89	QP

Model name:	M103	Test Date :	2024-01-24
Polarization :	Horizontal	Test Result:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail



Remark: Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier.

Measurement Result=Reading Level +Correct Factor;

Over Limit= Measurement Result- Limit;

No.	Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measure- ment dBuV/m	Limit dBuV/m	Over dB	Detector
1		48.6719	25.96	2.75	28.71	40.00	-11.29	QP
2		99.5281	29.51	-1.98	27.53	43.50	-15.97	QP
3		183.2005	22.81	0.70	23.51	43.50	-19.99	QP
4		239.9874	25.60	-0.67	24.93	46.00	-21.07	QP
5		434.0651	32.01	7.41	39.42	46.00	-6.58	QP
6	*	766.0571	27.40	12.39	39.79	46.00	-6.21	QP



**Results for Radiated Emissions (1- 40 GHz)**

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

*IEEE 802.11a*

*Channel 149 / 5745 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB/m	Measured Level dBuV/m	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
11490	30.71	16.82	47.53	68.20	-20.67	Peak	Horizontal
17235	19.71	22.93	42.64	54.00	-11.36	Average	Horizontal
11490	29.86	16.71	46.57	68.20	-21.63	Peak	Vertical
17235	19.34	22.93	42.27	54.00	-11.73	Average	Vertical

*Channel 157 / 5785 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB/m	Measured Level dBuV/m	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
11570	31.89	16.71	48.60	68.20	-19.60	Peak	Horizontal
17355	19.04	24.37	43.41	54.00	-10.59	Average	Horizontal
11570	31.30	16.71	48.01	68.20	-20.19	Peak	Vertical
17355	19.75	24.37	44.12	54.00	-9.88	Average	Vertical

*Channel 163 / 5825 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB/m	Measured Level dBuV/m	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
11650	31.44	16.61	48.05	68.20	-20.15	Peak	Horizontal
17475	19.83	25.01	44.84	54.00	-9.16	Average	Horizontal
11650	30.11	16.61	46.72	68.20	-21.48	Peak	Vertical
17475	18.47	25.01	43.48	54.00	-10.52	Average	Vertical

*IEEE 802.11n HT40*

*Channel 151 / 5755 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB/m	Measured Level dBuV/m	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
11510	30.61	16.78	47.39	68.20	-20.81	Peak	Horizontal
17265	18.95	23.29	42.24	54.00	-11.76	Average	Horizontal
11510	29.40	16.78	46.18	68.20	-22.02	Peak	Vertical
17265	18.03	23.29	41.32	54.00	-12.68	Average	Vertical

*Channel 159 / 5795 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB/m	Measured Level dBuV/m	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
11590	30.41	16.69	47.10	68.20	-21.10	Peak	Horizontal
17385	19.51	24.73	44.24	54.00	-9.76	Average	Horizontal
11590	29.06	16.69	45.75	68.20	-22.45	Peak	Vertical
17385	17.80	24.73	42.53	54.00	-11.47	Average	Vertical

*IEEE 802.11ac VHT80*

*Channel 155 / 5775 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB/m	Measured Level dBuV/m	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
11550	28.81	16.73	45.54	68.20	-22.66	Peak	Horizontal
17325	18.89	24.01	42.90	54.00	-11.10	Average	Horizontal
11550	27.50	16.73	44.23	68.20	-23.97	Peak	Vertical
17325	18.24	24.01	42.25	54.00	-11.75	Average	Vertical

Notes:

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

## 6.9 Power Line Conducted Emissions

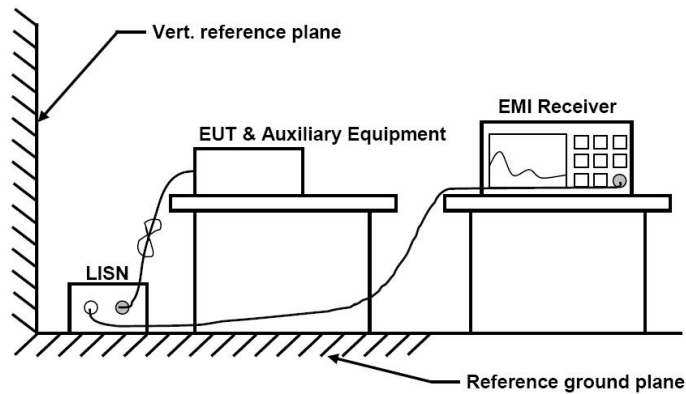
### 6.9.1 Standard requirement:

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 is listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dB $\mu$ V)	
	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

### 6.9.2 Test Setup Layout



### 6.9.3 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 6.9.4 Test Procedures

The transmitter output is connected to EMI receiver. The resolution bandwidth is set to 9 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 30 kHz, Sweep time=Auto

The spectrum from 150 kHz to 30MHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

### 6.9.5 Test result

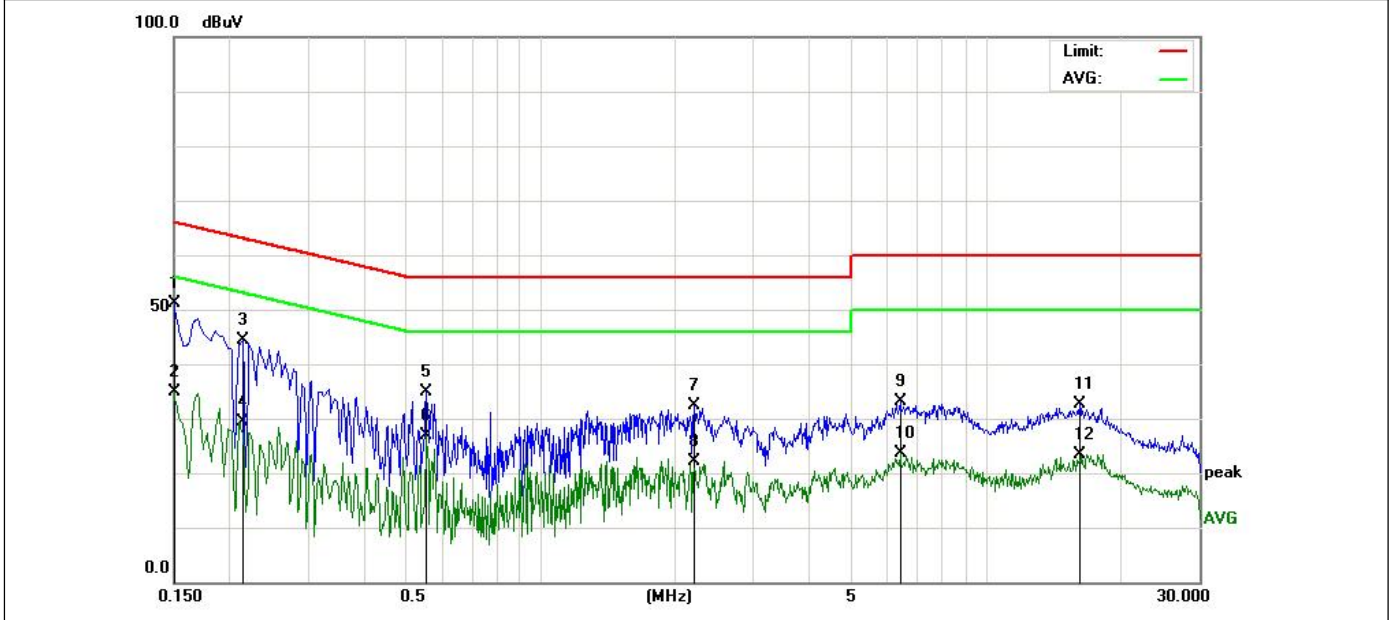
PASS

The test data please refer to following page.

**Measurement data:**

**AC Conducted Emission of charge from PC mode @ AC 120V/60Hz @ (IEEE 802.11ac VHT20) (worst case)**

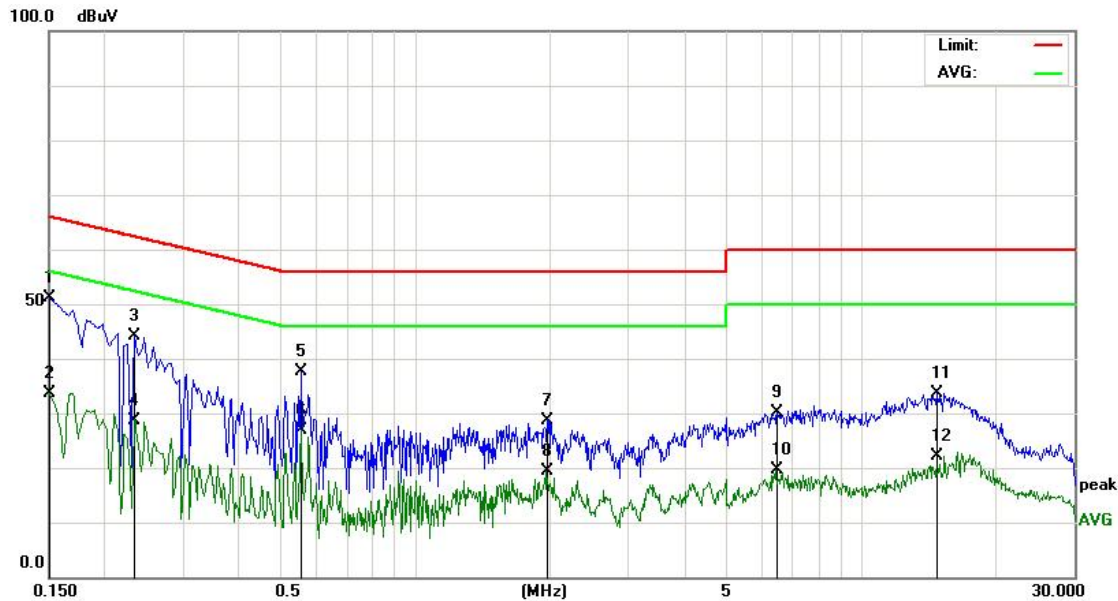
Model name:	M103	Test Date :	2024-01-24
Temperature:	25.2° C	Relative Humidity:	51.2%
ATM Pressure:	101 kPa	Test by:	Simba Huang
Phase :	Line	Test Result:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail



Remark: Factor =insertion loss of LISN + Cable loss +insertion loss of Pulse Limiter +insertion loss of Switch.  
 Measurement Result=Reading Level +Correct Factor;  
 Over Limit= Measurement Result- Limit;

No. Mk.	Freq. MHz	Reading Level dBuV	Correct Factor dB	Measurement dBuV	Limit dBuV	Over dB	Detector
1 *	0.1500	39.25	11.94	51.19	65.99	-14.80	QP
2	0.1500	22.93	11.94	34.87	55.99	-21.12	AVG
3	0.2140	33.23	11.03	44.26	63.04	-18.78	QP
4	0.2140	18.32	11.03	29.35	53.04	-23.69	AVG
5	0.5540	24.82	10.00	34.82	56.00	-21.18	QP
6	0.5540	16.99	10.00	26.99	46.00	-19.01	AVG
7	2.2020	22.38	10.00	32.38	56.00	-23.62	QP
8	2.2020	12.06	10.00	22.06	46.00	-23.94	AVG
9	6.3900	22.91	10.14	33.05	60.00	-26.95	QP
10	6.3900	13.40	10.14	23.54	50.00	-26.46	AVG
11	16.2220	31.16	1.56	32.72	60.00	-27.28	QP
12	16.2220	21.76	1.56	23.32	50.00	-26.68	AVG

Model name:	M103	Test Date :	2024-01-24
Temperature:	25.2° C	Relative Humidity:	51.2%
ATM Pressure:	101 kPa	Test by:	Simba Huang
Phase :	Neutral	Test Result:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail



Remark: Factor =insertion loss of LISN + Cable loss +insertion loss of Pulse Limiter +insertion loss of Switch.  
 Measurement Result=Reading Level +Correct Factor;  
 Over Limit= Measurement Result- Limit;

No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector
1	*	0.1500	39.26	11.94	51.20	65.99	-14.79	QP
2		0.1500	21.66	11.94	33.60	55.99	-22.39	AVG
3		0.2340	33.12	10.94	44.06	62.30	-18.24	QP
4		0.2340	17.81	10.94	28.75	52.30	-23.55	AVG
5		0.5540	27.53	10.00	37.53	56.00	-18.47	QP
6		0.5540	16.86	10.00	26.86	46.00	-19.14	AVG
7		1.9780	18.76	9.99	28.75	56.00	-27.25	QP
8		1.9780	9.45	9.99	19.44	46.00	-26.56	AVG
9		6.4660	20.04	10.15	30.19	60.00	-29.81	QP
10		6.4660	9.57	10.15	19.72	50.00	-30.28	AVG
11		14.8060	32.15	1.40	33.55	60.00	-26.45	QP
12		14.8060	20.84	1.40	22.24	50.00	-27.76	AVG

Notes:

1. Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 mode (HCH)).
2. An initial pre-scan was performed on the line and neutral lines with peak detector.
3. Quasi-Peak and Average measurement were performed at the frequencies with maximized peak emission.
4. Final Level =Receiver Read level + LISN Factor + Cable Loss
5. If the average limit is met when using a quasi-peak detector receiver, the EUT shall be deemed to meet both limits and measurement with the average detector receiver is unnecessary.

## 6.10 Frequency Stability

### 6.10.1 Standard requirement:

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

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

- (1) From  $-30^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (2) From  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Maritime Services under part 80 of this chapter, except for Class A, B, and S Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRBs), and equipment to be licensed for use above 952 MHz at operational fixed stations in all services, stations in the Local Television Transmission Service and Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service under part 21 of this chapter, equipment licensed for use aboard aircraft in the Aviation Services under part 87 of this chapter, and equipment authorized for use in the Family Radio Service under part 95 of this chapter.
- (3) From  $0^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Radio Broadcast Services under part 73 of this chapter.

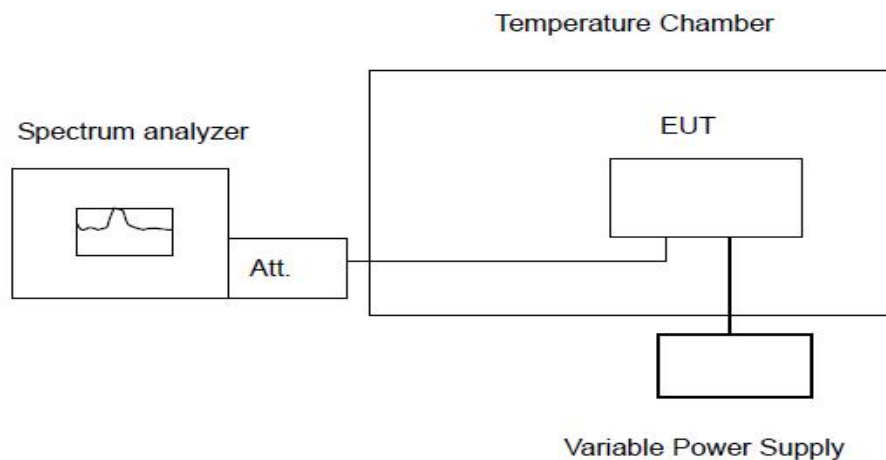
### 6.10.2 Measuring Instruments and Setting:

Please refer to equipment list in this report.

### 6.10.3 Test Procedures

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

### 6.10.4 Test Setup Layout



### 6.10.5 EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

#### 6.10.6 Test result

PASS

*Please refer to Appendix E.6*

*Remark:*

1. *Measured all conditions and recorded worst case.*

## **7 Test Setup Photographs of EUT**

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

## **8 External Photographs of EUT**

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

## **9 Internal Photographs of EUT**

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

-----End-----