

#### TEST REPORT

Report Number: 102374971MPK-010 Project Number: G102374971 March 29, 2016

Testing performed on the IQ Panel 2 Home Security Panel Models: IQPANEL2, IQPANEL2-ZW, IQPANEL2-ZB, IQPANEL2-ZZ FCC ID: 2AAJXQS-IQPANEL2 IC: 11205A-QSIQPANEL

to FCC Part 15, Subpart E RSS-247 Issue 1

For

Qolsys, Inc.

Test Performed by:
Intertek
1365 Adams Court
Menlo Park, CA 94025 USA

Test Authorized by: Qolsys, Inc. 1900 The Alameda #420 San Jose, CA 95126 USA

Prepared by:	4.19	Date:	March 29, 2016
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Reviewed by:	Rishove	Date:	March 29, 2016
	Krishna K Vemuri		

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## **VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE Report No. 102374971MPK-010**

Verification is hereby issued to the named APPLICANT and is VALID ONLY for the equipment identified hereon for use under the rules and regulations listed below.

Equipment Under Test:	IQ Panel 2 Home Security Panel		
Trade Name:	Qolsys, Inc.		
Model No.:	IQPANEL2, IQPANEL2-ZW,		
	IQPANEL2-ZB, IQPANEL2-ZZ		
Serial No.:	QV903154300142AA &		
	QV903154300152AA		
Applicant:	Qolsys, Inc.		
Contact:	Mark Skeen		
Address:	1900 The Alameda #420		
	San Jose, CA 95126		
Country	USA		
Tel. Number:	(408) 857-8415		
Email:	Mark.Skeen@qolsys.com		
Applicable Regulation:	FCC Part 15, Subpart E		
	RSS-247 Issue 1		
Date of Test:	February 12 –26 2016		
We attest to the accuracy of this report:			
A.fg	(Rishove		
Anderson Soungpanya	Krishna K Vemuri		
EMC Project Engineer	Engineering Team Lead		



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#### 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 Summary of Tests

Test	Reference FCC	Reference RSS-247	Result
26 dB Emission Band width, 6dB	15.407(a)(1)(2)(3)	RSS-247, 6.2.4	Complies
Bandwidth and 99% Occupied Bandwidth			
Conducted Output Power	15.407(a)(1)(2)(3)	RSS-247, 6.2.4	Complies
Peak Power Spectral Density	15.407(a)(1)(2)(3)	RSS-247, 6.2.4	Complies
Undesirable Emissions	15.407(b)(1-8)	RSS-247, 6.2.4	Complies
Transmitter Radiated Emissions	15.407(b)(1-8) 15.209, 15.205	RSS-247, 6.2.4	Complies
Frequency stability	15.407(g)	RSS-Gen	Complies
Antenna Requirement	15.203	RSS-Gen	Complies. The EUT
			uses internal
			antenna and a
			unique connector

**EUT receive date:** January 18, 2016

**EUT receive condition:** The pre-production version of the EUT was received in good condition

with no apparent damage. As declared by the Applicant, it is identical to

the production units.

**Test start date:** February 12, 2016 **Test completion date:** February 26, 2016

The test results in this report pertain only to the item tested.



## 2.0 General Description

#### 2.1 Product Description

Qolsys, Inc. supplied the following description of the EUT:

As described by the manufacturer, the EUT is a home security panel with cellular and WiFi/BT connection to the cloud, as well as specific radios for security sensors and automation.

This test report covers only the WiFi radio.

The information about the 5GHz radio, installed in the IQ Panel 2 Home Security Panel, is presented below.

Applicant	Qolsys, Inc.	
Model No. IQPANEL2, IQPANEL2-ZW, IQPANEL2-ZB, IQPANEL2-ZZ		
FCC Identifier	2AAJXQS-IQPANEL2	
IC Identifier	11205A-QSIQPANEL2	
Use of Product	WIFI Module (Client without radar detection)	
Rated RF Output	18.50 dBm	
Frequency Range	quency Range 5725 – 5825 MHz	
Type of modulation OFDM		
Antenna(s) & Gain Internal Antenna, 2.5dBi peak gain		
Manufacturer Name & Qolsys, Inc.		
Address	1900 The Alameda #420	
	San Jose, CA 95126	
	USA	

The EUT supports the following configurations:

Number	Frequency, MHz	802.11a/n/ac 20MHz Channels		802.11a/n 40MHz Channels		802.11ac 80MHz Channels	
149	5745	$\sqrt{}$	X				
151	5755			V	X		
153	5765	$\sqrt{}$					
155	5775						X
157	5785	$\checkmark$	X				
159	5795			$\sqrt{}$	X		
161	5805	$\checkmark$					
165	5825	$\sqrt{}$	X				

List of channels:

√ - available

X - tested



#### 2.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

None.

## 2.3 Test Methodology

Antenna conducted measurements were performed according to the FCC documents "Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices Part 15, Subpart E" (789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules).

Both AC mains line-conducted and radiated emissions measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4. Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "**Data Sheet**" of this Application.

All other measurements were made in accordance with the procedures in part 2 of CFR 47.

#### 2.4 Test Facility

The test site used to collect the radiated data is site 1 (10-m semi-anechoic chamber). This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC, IC and A2LA accredited.

#### 2.5 Measurement Uncertainty

Compliance with the limits was based on the results of the measurements and doesn't take into account the measurement uncertainty.

#### **Estimated Measurement Uncertainty**

Measurement	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)			
	0.15 MHz – 1 GHz	1 GHz – 6 GHz	> 6 GHz	
RF Power and Power Density – antenna conducted	1.1 dB	1.5 dB	_	
Unwanted emissions - antenna conducted	1.2 dB	1.7 dB	2.0 dB	
Bandwidth – antenna conducted	50 Hz	100 Hz	-	
Radiated emissions	4.2 dB	5.4 dB		
AC mains conducted emissions	2.4 dB	-	-	



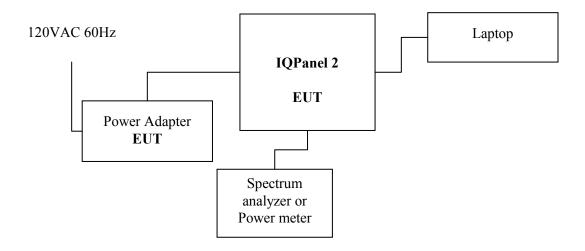
## 3.0 System Test Configuration

## 3.1 Support Equipment

Description	Manufacturer	Model No./ Part No.
Laptop	Dell	Inspiron 14

## 3.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup

Antenna was removed and co-axial connector with a cable was installed for Conducted Measurements. 500hm Load was used for Radiated Measurements.



Note: Power Adapter: Manufacturer: Sure Power; Model: SW-050200A

S = Shielded	<b>F</b> = With Ferrite
U = Unshielded	$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{Meter}$

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#### 3.3 Justification

Preliminary testing was performed for all modulation/data rate modes. The following modes, in which the highest power was detected, were selected for final measurements:

OFDM, 6MB/s – for 802.11a OFDM, MCS0 – for 802.11n/ac 20MHz OFDM, MCS0 – for 802.11n/ac 40MHz OFDM, MCS0 – for 802.11ac 80MHz

The difference between the models: IQPANEL2, IQPANEL2-ZW, IQPANEL2-ZB, IQPANEL2-ZZ are as below:

Model: IQPANEL2: Home Security Panel consists of WiFi/BT/LTE radios and SRF receiver. Model: IQPANEL2-ZW: model: IQPANEL2 with approved module having FCC ID: 2AAJXQS-ZWAVE and IC: 11205A-QSZWAVE.

Model: IQPANEL2-ZB: model: IQPANEL2 with approved module having FCC ID: 2AAJXQS-IS and IC: 11205A-QSIS.

Model: IQPANEL2-ZZ: model: IQPANEL2 with approved modules having FCC ID: 2AAJXQS-IS, FCC ID: 2AAJXQS-ZWAVE, IC: 11205A-QSIS and IC: 11205A-QSZWAVE.

All tests were performed on the fully populated Model: IQPANEL2-ZZ. The results in this report are valid for the other models IQPANEL2, IQPANEL2-ZW and IQPANEL2-ZB as well.

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## 3.4 Mode of Operation During Test

During transmitter testing, the transmitter was setup to transmit continuously at maximum RF power on low, middle and high channels.

Frequency (MHz)	Channel	802.11a	802.11n 20 MHz	802.11n 40 MHz	802.11ac 80 MHz
149	5745	19	19	-	-
151	5755	-	-	19	-
155	5775	-	-	-	15
157	5785	19	19	-	-
159	5795	-	-	19	-
165	5825	18	18	-	-

## 3.5 Modifications required for Compliance

Intertek installed no modifications during compliance testing in order to bring the product into compliance.

#### 3.6 Additions, deviations and exclusions from standards

No additions, deviations or exclusion have been made from standard.



#### 4.0 Measurement Results

4.1 Emission Bandwidth, 6 dB Bandwidth and 99% Occupied Bandwidth

15.407(a)(1)(2)

#### 4.1.1 Procedure

The Procedure, described in the FCC Publication 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v01r01, was used. Specifically Section C for Emission Bandwidth and Minimum Emission Bandwidth for the band 5.725-5.850 GHz. Section D was used for 99% Occupied Bandwidth.

The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer (SA). For each RF output channel investigated, the spectrum analyzer center frequency was set to the channel carrier.

The Occupied bandwidth was measured using the build-in spectrum analyzer facility for 99% power bandwidth measurement.

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

Tested By:	Anderson Soungpanya
Test Date:	February 18 and 21, 2016

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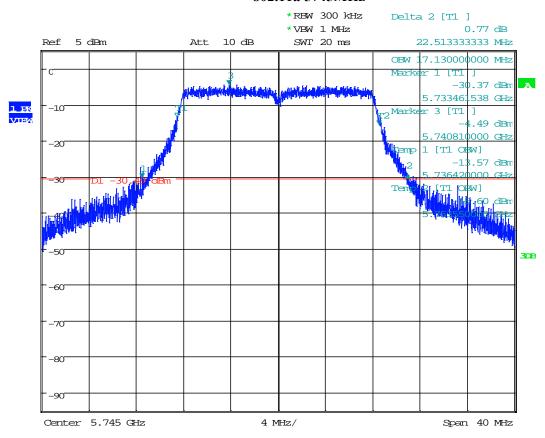
## 4.1.2 Test Result

Refer to the following plots for the test result:

Mode	Channel	Frequency, MHz	26-dB Bandwidth, MHz	99% Occupied Bandwidth, MHz	Plot #	6-dB Bandwidth, MHz	Plot #
802.11a	149	5745	22.51	17.13	1.1	16.41	1.10
	157	5785	22.37	17.18	1.2	16.41	1.11
	165	5825	22.37	17.28	1.3	16.43	1.12
802.11n 20MHz	149	5745	23.48	18.19	1.4	17.66	1.13
	157	5785	23.27	18.17	1.5	17.63	1.14
	165	5825	23.04	18.20	1.6	17.65	1.15
802.11n 40MHz	151	5755	43.72	36.34	1.7	35.38	1.16
	159	5795	42.56	36.36	1.8	35.49	1.17
802.11ac 80MHz	155	5775	84.74	74.84	1.9	75.23	1.18



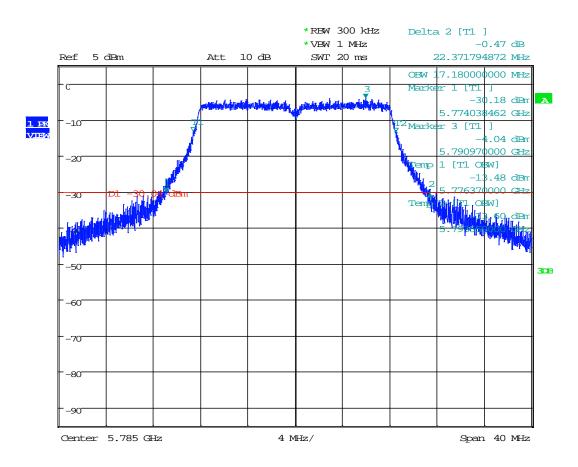
Plot 1. 1 802.11a 5745MHz



Date: 18.FEB.2016 03:32:50



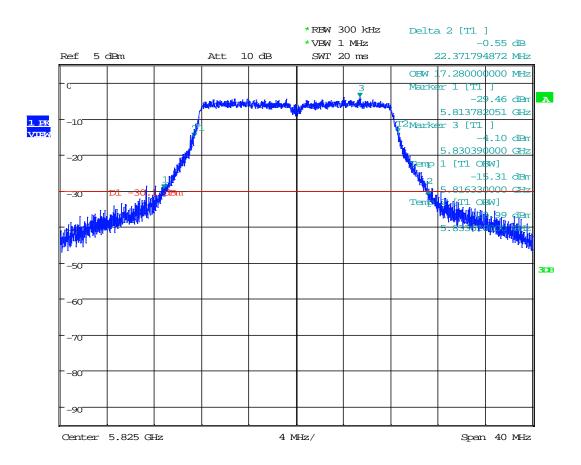
Plot 1. 2 802.11a 5785MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 00:22:03



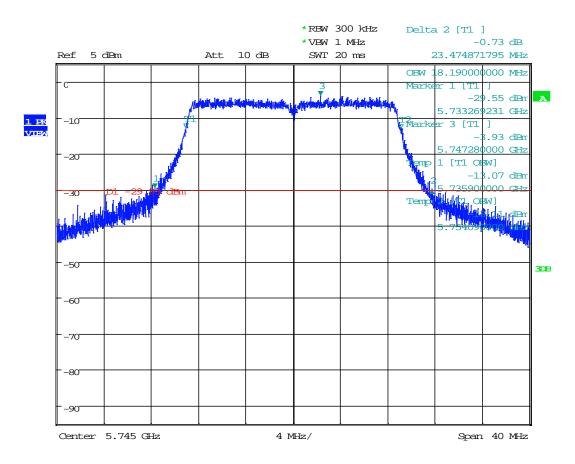
Plot 1. 3 802.11a 5825MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 00:58:22



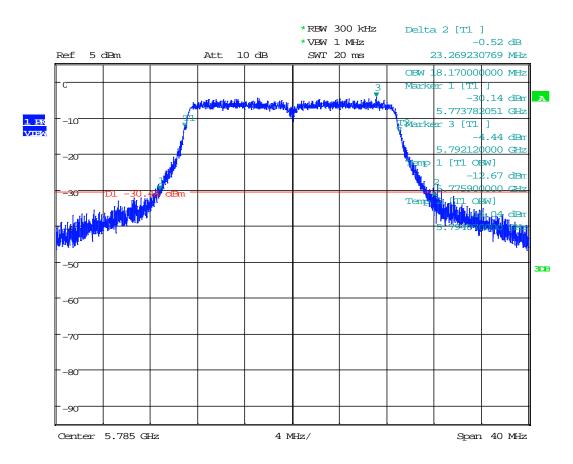
Plot 1. 4 802.11n 20MHz, 5745MHz



Date: 18.FEB.2016 03:34:51



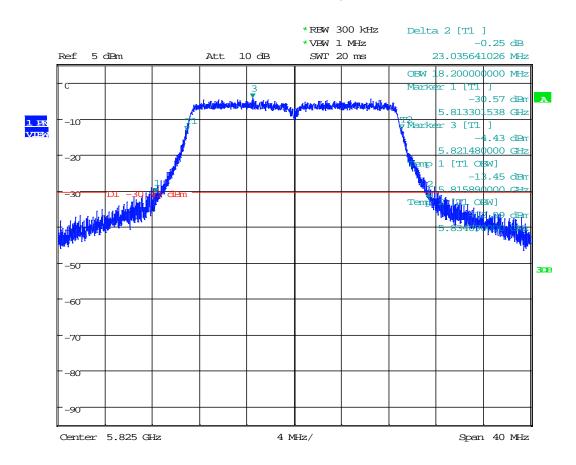
Plot 1. 5 802.11n 20MHz, 5785MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 00:24:33



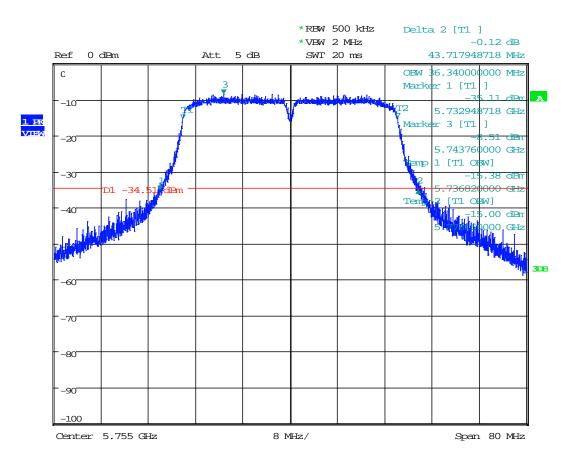
Plot 1. 6 802.11n 20MHz, 5825MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 01:01:22



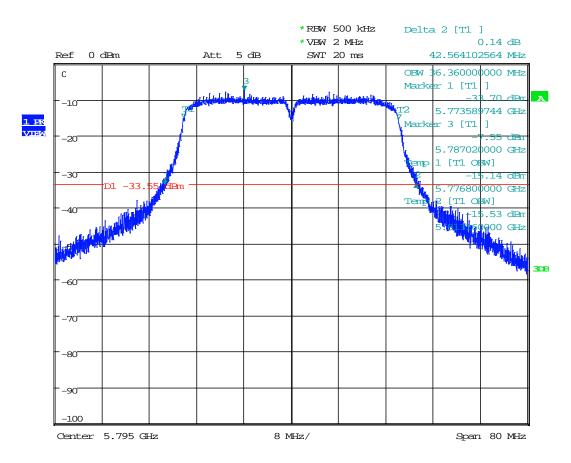
Plot 1. 7 802.11n 40MHz, 5755MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 01:27:17



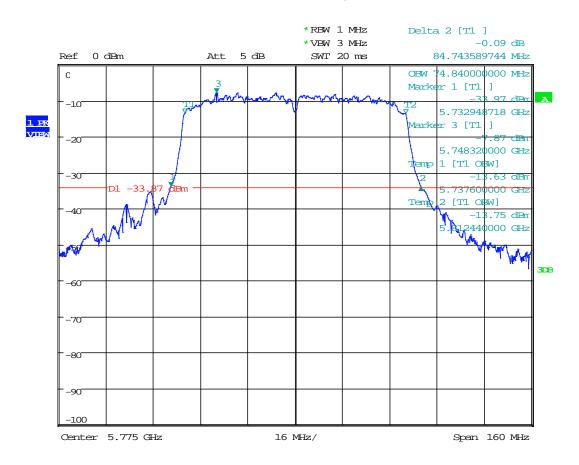
Plot 1. 8 802.11n 40MHz, 5795MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 01:29:42



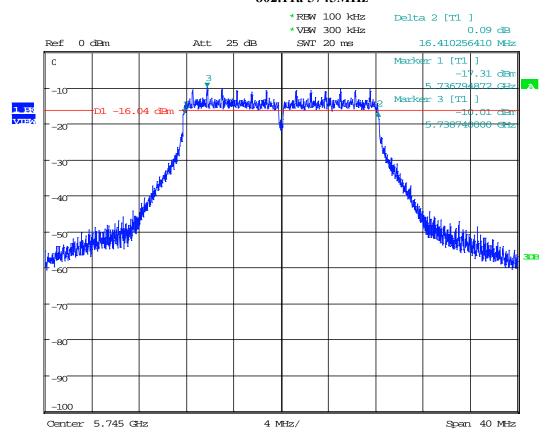
Plot 1. 9 802.11ac 80MHz, 5775MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 01:43:09



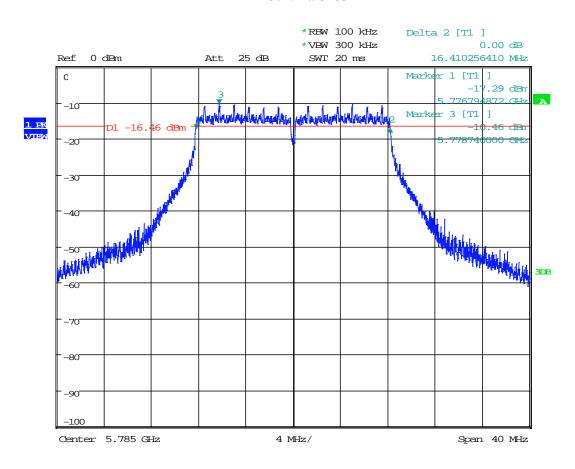
Plot 1. 100 802.11a 5745MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 02:17:31



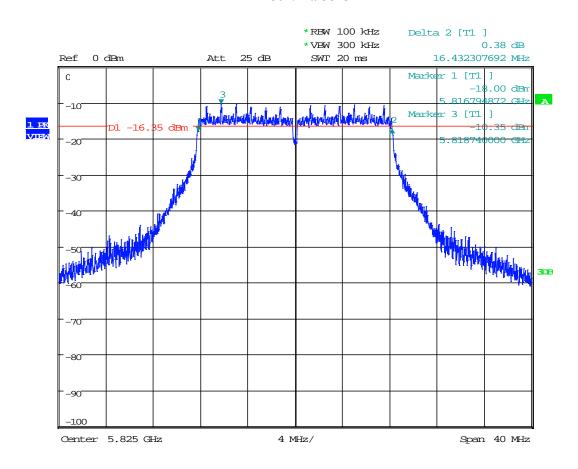
Plot 1. 11 802.11a 5785MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 02:22:07



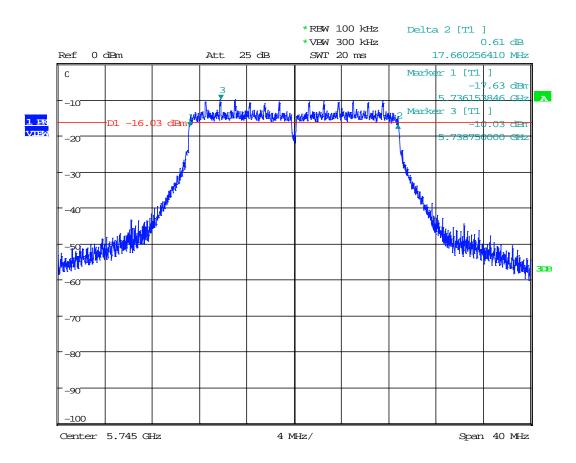
Plot 1. 12 802.11a 5825MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 02:25:26



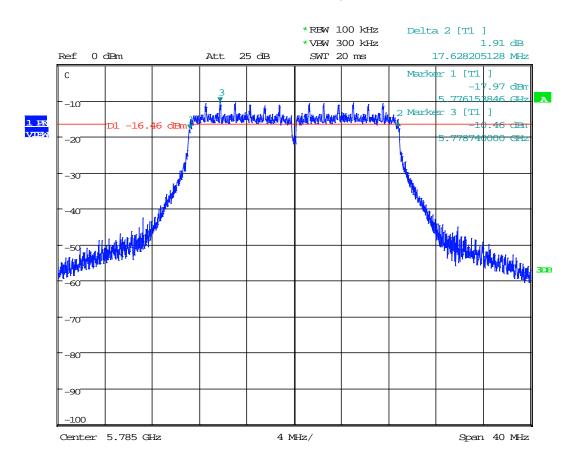
Plot 1. 13 802.11n 20MHz, 5745MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 02:19:45



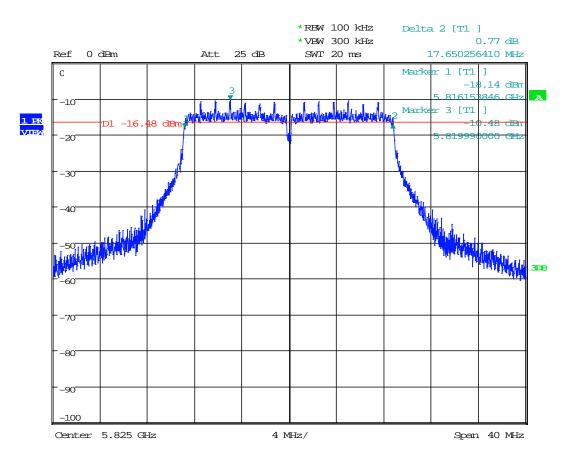
Plot 1. 14 802.11n 20MHz, 5785MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 02:23:41



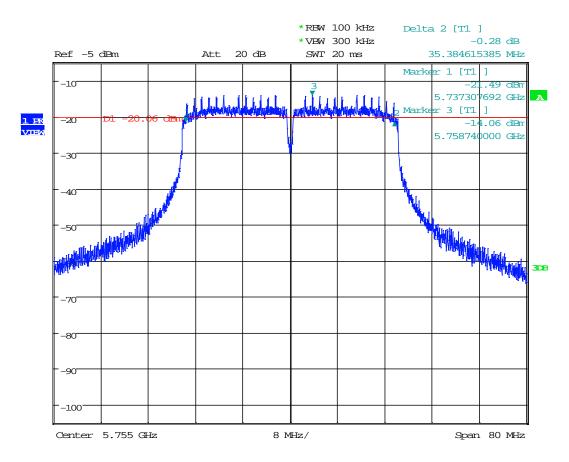
Plot 1. 15 802.11n 20MHz, 5825MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 02:26:53



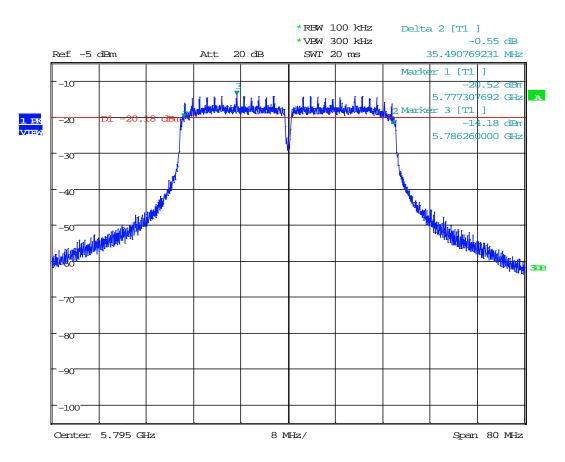
Plot 1. 16 802.11n 40MHz, 5755MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 01:57:32



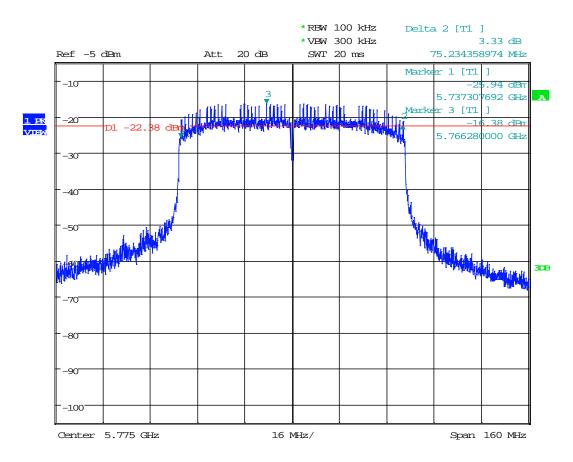
Plot 1. 17 802.11n 40MHz, 5795MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 02:12:26



Plot 1. 18 802.11ac 80MHz, 5775MHz



Date: 21.FEB.2016 02:15:20



# 4.2 Maximum Conducted Output Power FCC Rule 15.407(a)(1)(iv)

## 4.2.1 Requirement

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.

#### 4.2.2 Procedure

The Procedure, described in the FCC Publication 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v01r01, was used. Specifically Section E (2) (b) Method SA-1 for Maximum Conducted Output Power

The antenna port output of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer to measure the Maximum Conducted Transmitter Output Power.

Tested By:	Anderson Soungpanya
Test Date:	February 22-23, 2016

EMC Report for Qolsys, Inc. on the IQ Panel 2 Home Security Panel File: 102374971MPK-010



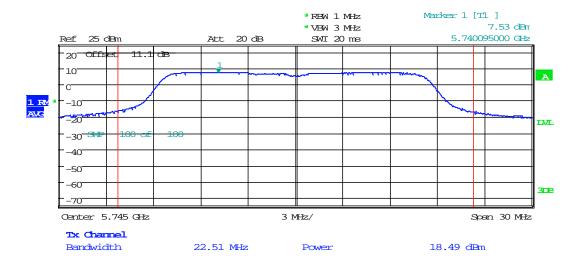
## 4.2.3 Test Results

Refer to the following plots for the test result:

Mode	Channel	Frequency, MHz	Conducted power (average) dBm	Conducted power Limit dBm	Plot #
	149	5745	18.49	30	2.1
802.11a	157	5785	18.40	30	2.2
	165	5825	18.15	30	2.3
002.11	149	5745	18.50	30	2.4
802.11n 20MHz	157	5785	18.41	30	2.5
2011112	165	5825	18.25	30	2.6
802.11n	151	5755	17.12	30	2.7
40MHz	159	5795	16.97	30	2.8
802.11ac 80MHz	155	5775	12.49	30	2.9



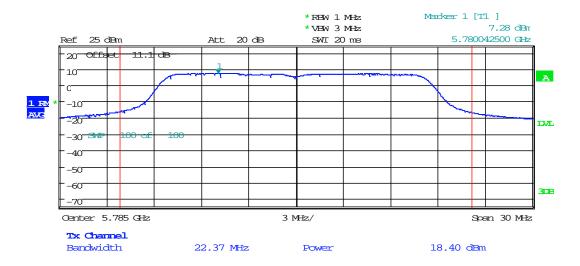
Plot 2. 1 802.11a, 5745MHz



Date: 23.FEB.2016 08:07:16



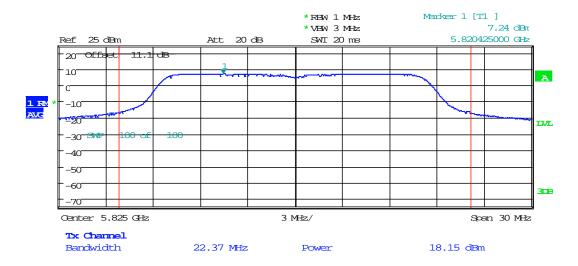
Plot 2. 2 802.11a, 5785MHz



Date: 23.FEB.2016 08:11:14



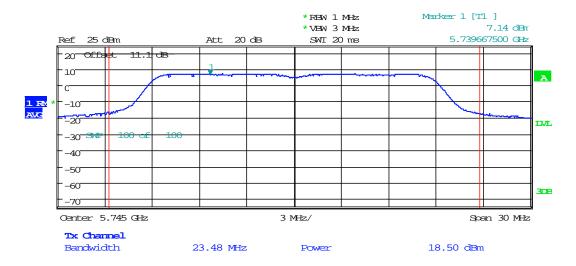
Plot 2. 3 802.11a, 5825MHz



Date: 23.FEB.2016 08:14:00



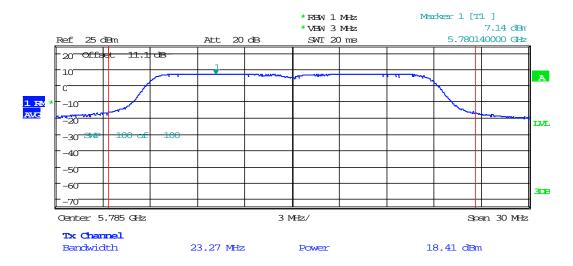
Plot 2. 4 802.11n 20MHz, 5745MHz



Date: 23.FEB.2016 08:08:22



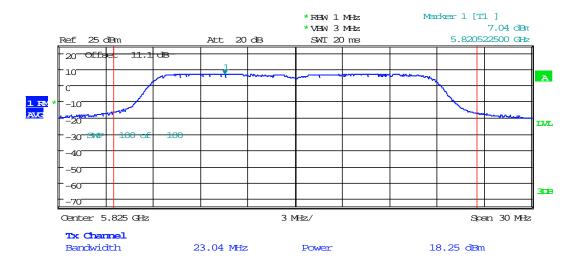
Plot 2. 5 H802.11n 20MHz, 5785MHz



Date: 23.FEB.2016 08:12:19



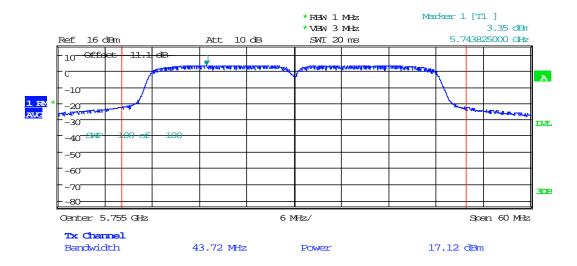
Plot 2. 6 802.11n 20MHz, 5825MHz



Date: 23.FEB.2016 08:15:04



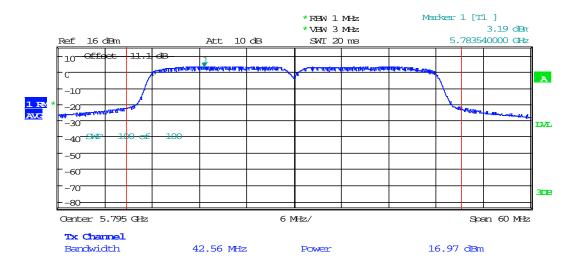
Plot 2. 7 802.11n 40MHz, 5755MHz



Date: 23.FEB.2016 09:58:44



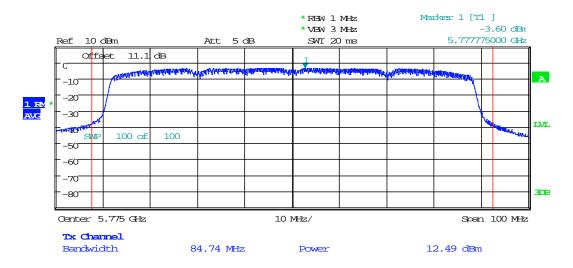
Plot 2. 8 802.11n 40MHz, 5795MHz



Date: 23.FEB.2016 09:59:53



Plot 2. 9 802.11ac 80MHz, 5775MHz



Date: 23.FEB.2016 10:13:11



# 4.3 Peak Power Spectral Density FCC Rule 15.407(a)(1)(iv)

#### 4.3.1 Requirement

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.

#### 4.3.2 Procedure

Each antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer to measure the Peak Power Spectral Density (PPSD) and recorded. PPSD was measured using a 1MHz bandwidth vs a 500 kHz bandwidth. Utilizing as 1 MHz bandwidth is the worst case results.

The Procedure, described in the FCC Publication 789033 D02 General U-NII Test Procedures New Rules v01r01, was used. Specifically procedure from Section F was utilized for Maximum Power Spectral Density (PSD).

Tested By:	Anderson Soungpanya
Test Date:	February 22-23, 2016



# 4.3.3 Test Result

Refer to the following plots located in section 4.2 for the test result:

Mode	Channel	Frequency, MHz	PSD(Peak) dBm	PSD Limit dBm	Plot #
	149	5745	7.53	30	2.1
802.11a	157	5785	7.37	30	2.2
	165	5825	7.24	30	2.3
002.11	149	5745	7.14	30	2.4
802.11n 20MHz	157	5785	7.14	30	2.5
20141112	165	5825	7.04	30	2.6
802.11n	151	5755	3.35	30	2.7
40MHz	159	5795	3.19	30	2.8
802.11ac 80MHz	155	5775	-3.60	30	2.9



# 4.4 Frequency stability FCC 15.407(g)

## 4.4.1 Requirement

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 user's manual.

#### 4.4.2 Procedure

The EUT was placed in a temperature chamber and setup to transmit. Procedures for frequency stability in ANSIC63.10:2013 section 6.8 was utilized.

The carrier frequency was measured with the spectrum analyzer with resolution bandwidth of 1 kHz. The temperature was varied from  $-10^{\circ}$ C to  $55^{\circ}$ C, as stated in the user manual.

The radio module in this report is powered by 120VAC which was varied to 85% and 115% for testing. Testing was performed at a temperature of  $20^{\circ}$  C.

After the temperature stabilized for approximately 20 minutes, the transmitting frequency was measured.

Tested By:	Anderson Soungpanya
Test Date:	February 16, 2016



# 4.4.3 Result

Temperature, <sup>0</sup> C	Frequency at nominal voltage, (GHz)	Maximum deviation from frequency at 20°C, ppm
Nominal Frequency: 5	5745MHz	
55	5744.988045	0.378
50	5744.989452	0.133
40	5744.989721	0.086
30	5744.990145	0.012
20	5744.990215	0.000
10	5745.003150	2.252
0	5745.025519	6.145
-10	5745.034219	7.660
Voltage at 20 <sup>0</sup> C	Frequency at nominal voltage, (GHz)	Maximum deviation from frequency at 20°C, ppm
120VAC - 15%	5744.990357	0.025
120VAC + 15%	5744.990410	0.034

Temperature, <sup>0</sup> C	Frequency at nominal voltage, (GHz)	Maximum deviation from frequency at 20°C, ppm
Nominal Frequency: 5	5825MHz	
55	5824.988092	0.384
50	5824.989134	0.205
40	5824.989522	0.139
30	5824.990021	0.053
20	5824.990329	0.000
10	5825.001570	1.930
0	5825.015810	4.374
-10	5825.034684	7.615
Voltage at 20°C	Frequency at nominal voltage, (GHz)	Maximum deviation from frequency at 20°C, ppm
120VAC - 15%	5824.990571	0.042
120VAC + 15%	5824.990606	0.048



4.5 Transmitter Radiated Emissions FCC Rule 15.407(b) (1-8) 15.209, 15.205

#### 4.5.1 Requirement

- (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:
  - (1) 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.
  - (2) 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.
  - (3) 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.
  - (4) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band: All emissions within the frequency range from the band edge to 10 MHz above or below the band edge shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −17 dBm/MHz; for frequencies 10 MHz or greater above or below the band edge, emissions shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.
  - (5) 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.
  - (6) 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.
  - (7) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.
  - (8) 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.

Emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

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 EIRP of –27 dBm/MHz.

Note: This corresponds to the field strength level of  $68.3~dB(\mu V/m)$  at 3 m distance when measure with 1 MHz resolution bandwidth



#### 4.5.2 Procedure

Radiated emission measurements were performed from 30 MHz to 40 GHz according to the procedure described in ANSI C64.10. Spectrum Analyzer Resolution Bandwidth is 100 kHz or greater for frequencies 30 MHz to 1000 MHz, 1 MHz for frequencies above 1000 MHz. Above 1000 MHz Peak and Average measurements were performed.

The EUT is placed on a plastic turntable that is 80 cm in height for below 1000MHz and 1.5m in height for above 1GHz. If the EUT attaches to peripherals, they are connected and operational (as typical as possible). During testing, all cables were manipulated to produce worst-case emissions. The signal is maximized through rotation. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height is varied from 1 to 4 meters.

Radiated emissions are taken at 3 meters for frequencies above 1 GHz and at 10 meters for frequencies below 1 GHz.

Measurements made from 30 MHz to 40 GHz were measured with 50 ohm terminator on the output of the EUT RF port. A preamp was used from 30MHz to 40GHz.

All measurements were made with a Peak Detector and compared to QP limits for 30MHz - 1GHz and Average limits for 1GHz - 40 GHz.

Data is included of the worst-case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels).

EUT utilizes the Use of IEEE 802.11 Channels that straddles the U-NII-2C and U-NII-3 band at 5725 MHz

IEEE 802.11ac specifies channels that straddle the U-NII-2C and U-NII-3 bands at 5725 MHz (i.e., Ch. 138, 80 MHz BW; Ch. 142, 40 MHz BW; Ch. 144, 20 MHz BW). Use of these channels is permitted, but the channels must comply with the U-NII rules. This provision is applicable for the U-NII-2C band operating under the Old Rules and the New Rules, and for those devices with the U-NII-3 band extensions of § 15.407 (per FCC 15-61 and FCC 15-163). Specifically, these channels must be tested for conducted power and power spectral density under the U-NII rules. In addition, the channels must comply with the Transmit Power Control (TPC) requirements of § 15.407(h) along with all DFS requirements. When these channels are used, there are no band edge requirements at 5725 MHz.



## 4.5.3 Field Strength Calculation

#### Field Strength Calculation

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

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG; if measurement is performed at a distance other than specified in the rule, a Distance Correction Factor (DCF) shall be added.

Where FS = Field Strength in  $dB(\mu V/m)$  RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in  $dB(\mu V)$ ; AF = Antenna Factor in dB(1/m)CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB; AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dB( $\mu$ V) is obtained. The antennas factor of 7.4 dB(1/m) and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted, giving field strength of 32 dB( $\mu$ V/m). This value in dB( $\mu$ V/m) was converted to its corresponding level in  $\mu$ V/m.

 $RA = 52.0 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V})$  AF = 7.4 dB(1/m) CF = 1.6 dBAG = 29.0 dB

 $FS = 52.0 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29.0 = 32 dB(\mu V/m).$ 

Level in  $\mu V/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32 dB<math>\mu V/m)/20] = 39.8 \mu V/m$ .



## 4.5.4 Antenna-port conducted measurements

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

- 4.5.6 General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands
- a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively.
- b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies  $\leq$  30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies  $\geq$  1000 MHz).
- d) For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (*e.g.*, Watts, mW).
- e) Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:  $E = EIRP 20\log D + 104.8$

where:

 $E = electric field strength in dB\mu V/m$ ,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

- D = specified measurement distance in meters.
- f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.
- g) Perform radiated spurious emission test

#### 4.5.7 Test Results

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance where emissions are within 3dB of the limit.

All conducted antenna port plots are corrected with the consideration of a 4.51 dBi Antenna Gain.

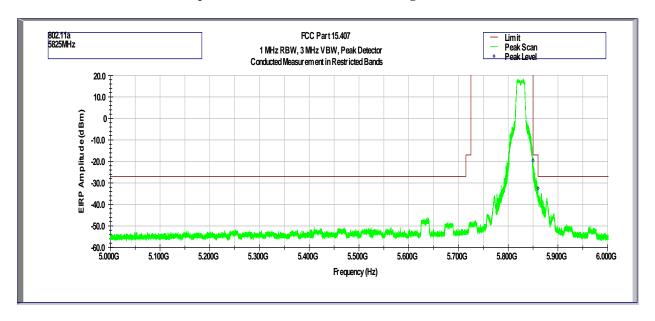
Radiated emission measurements were performed up to 40GHz. No Emissions were identified when scanned from 18-40 GHz.



# Test Results: 15.209/15.205 Restricted Band Emissions at Antenna Port

Tested By:	Anderson Soungpanya
Test Date:	February 18-19, 2016

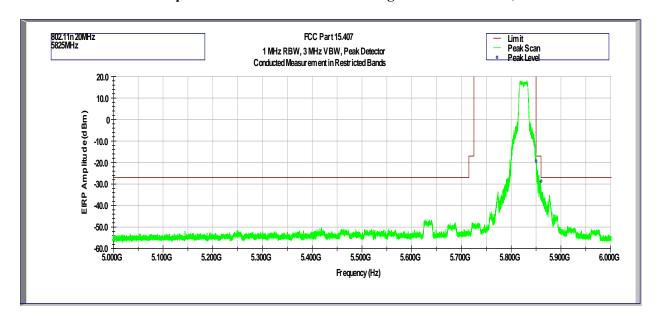
# Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at the Band Edge - 802.11a, 5825MHz



Frequency	Corrected Amplitude	Limit	Margin	Detector	Results
GHz	dBm	dBm	dB		
5.850	-19.5	-17	-2.5	Peak	Pass
5.860	-32.5	-27	-5.5	Peak	Pass



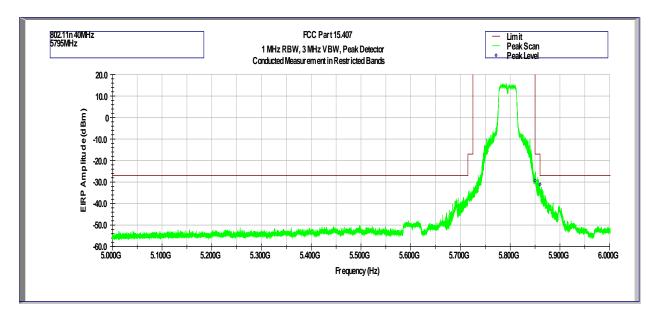
# Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at the Band Edge - 802.11n 20MHz, 5825MHz



Frequency	Corrected Amplitude	Limit	Margin	Detector	Results
GHz	dBm	dBm	dB		
5.850	-19.3	-17	-2.3	Peak	Pass
5.860	-28.6	-27	-1.6	Peak	Pass



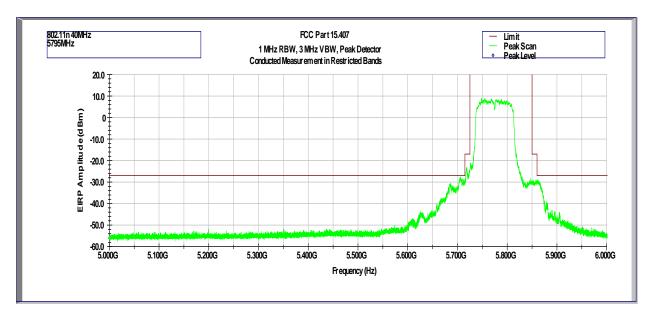
# Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at the Band Edge - 802.11n 40MHz, 5795MHz



Frequency	Corrected Amplitude	Limit	Margin	Detector	Results
GHz	dBm	dBm	dB		
5.850	-29.3	-17	-12.3	Peak	Pass
5.860	-31.0	-27	-4.0	Peak	Pass



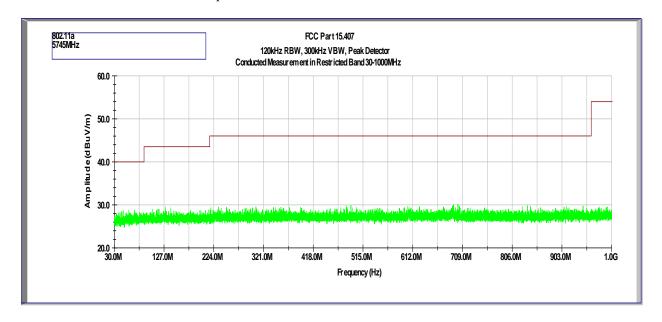
# Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at the Band Edge - 802.11ac 80MHz, 5775MHz



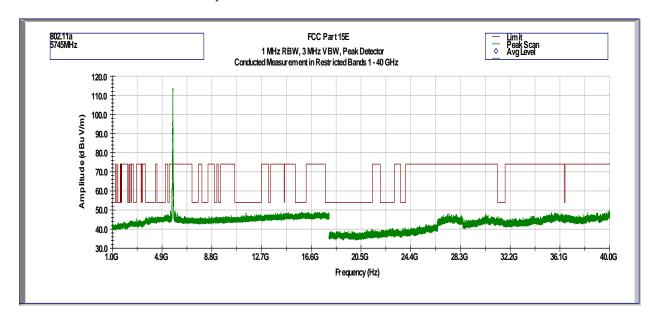


# **Out-of-Band Conducted Spurious Emissions (at Antenna Port)**

Tx @ 5745MHz 802.11a
Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 30 MHz to 1 GHz

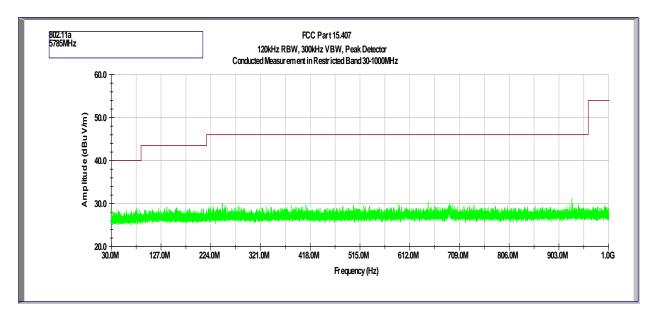


Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 1 GHz to 40 GHz

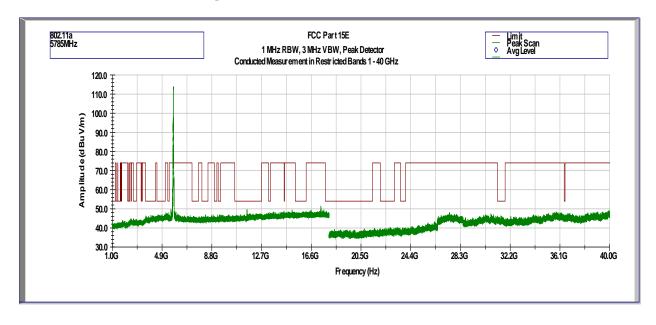




Tx @ 5785MHz 802.11a
Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 30 MHz to 1 GHz

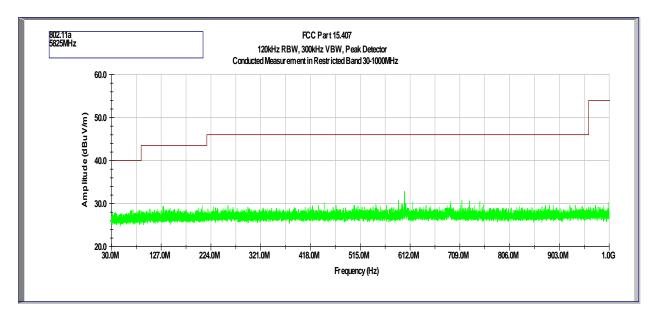


Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 1 GHz to 40 GHz

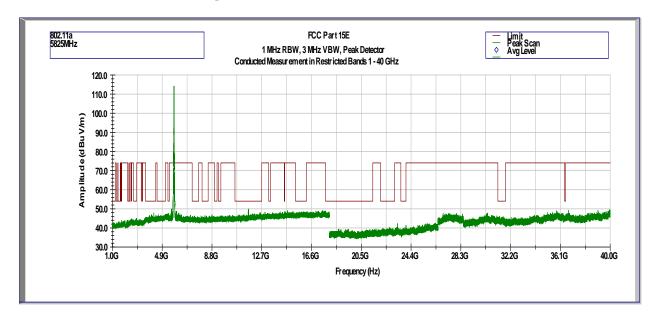




Tx @ 5825MHz 802.11a
Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 30 MHz to 1 GHz

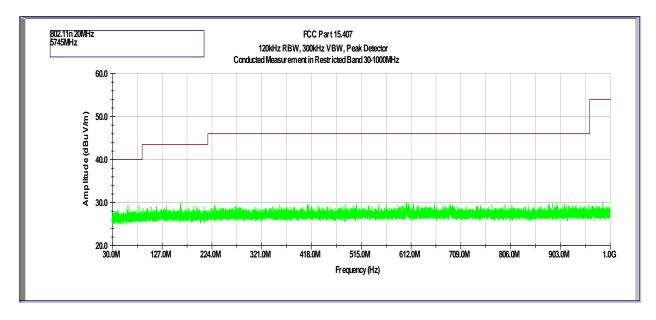


Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 1 GHz to 40 GHz

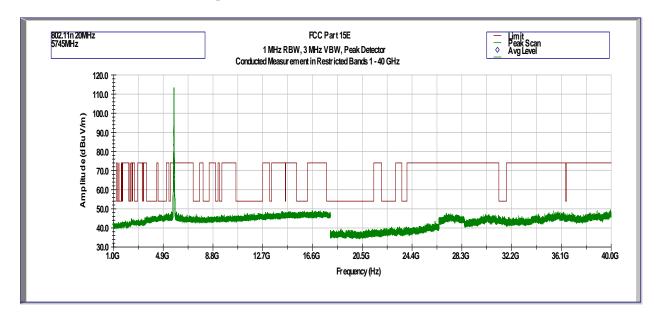




Tx @ 5745MHz 802.11n 20MHz
Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 30 MHz to 1 GHz

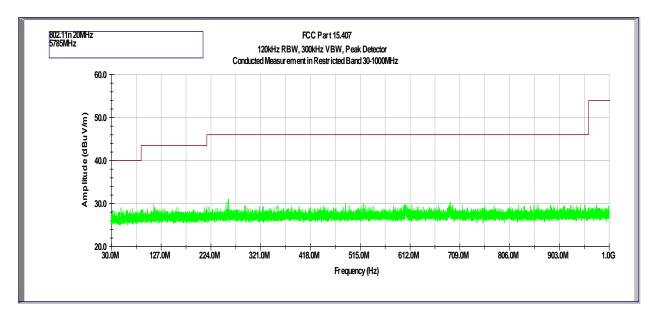


Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 1 GHz to 40 GHz

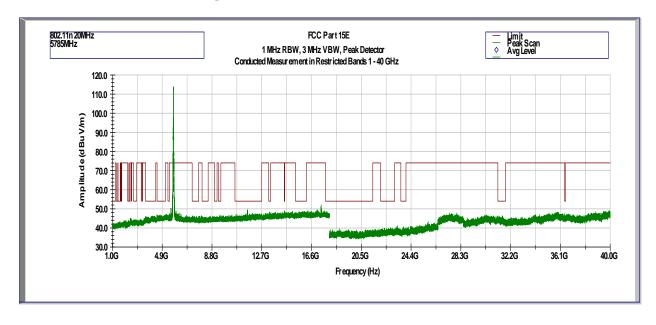




Tx @ 5785MHz 802.11n 20MHz
Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 30 MHz to 1 GHz

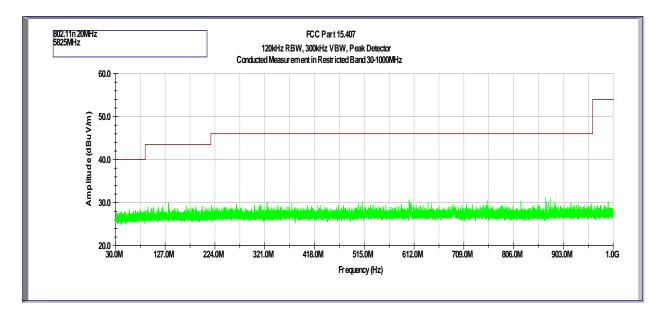


Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 1 GHz to 40 GHz

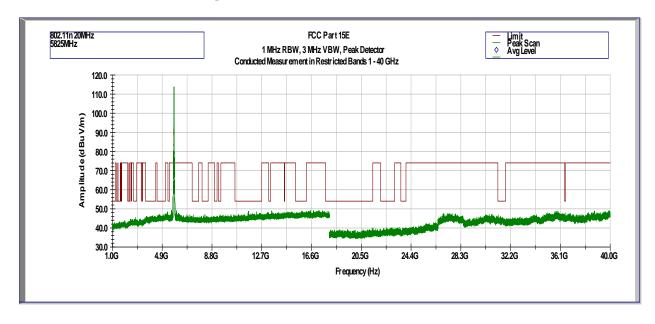




Tx @ 5825MHz 802.11n 20MHz Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 30 MHz to 1 GHz



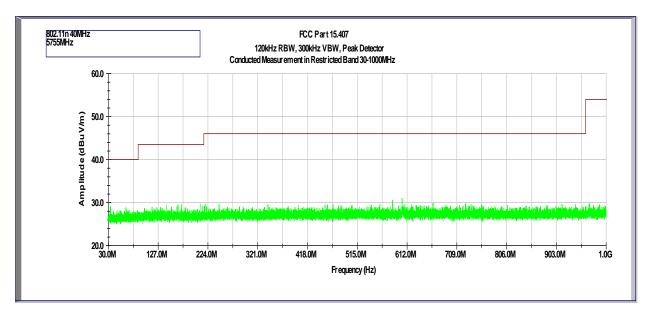
Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 1 GHz to 40 GHz



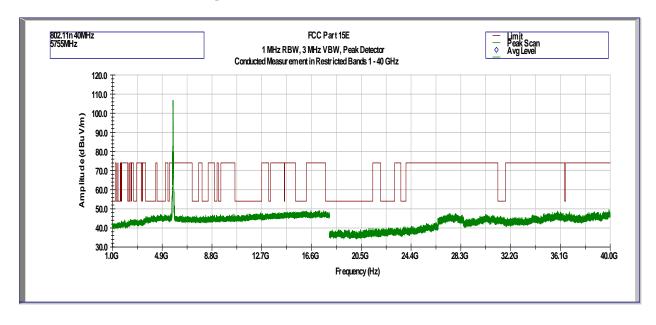
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 $Tx @ 5755MHz \ 802.11n \ 40MHz$  Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 30 MHz to 1 GHz

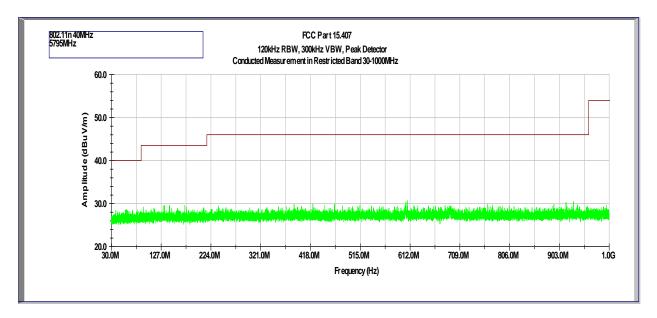


Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 1 GHz to 40 GHz

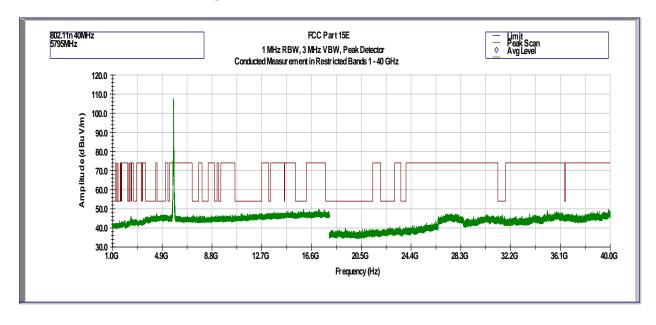




Tx @ 5795MHz 802.11n 40MHz
Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 30 MHz to 1 GHz

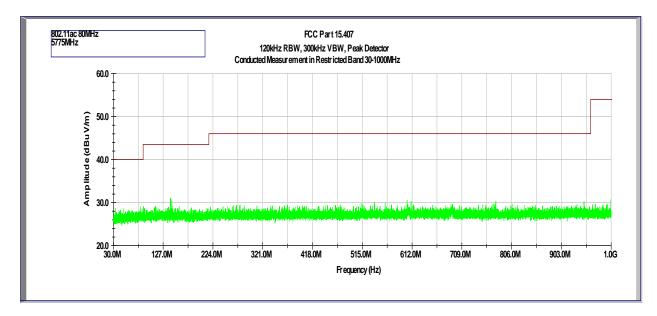


Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 1 GHz to 40 GHz

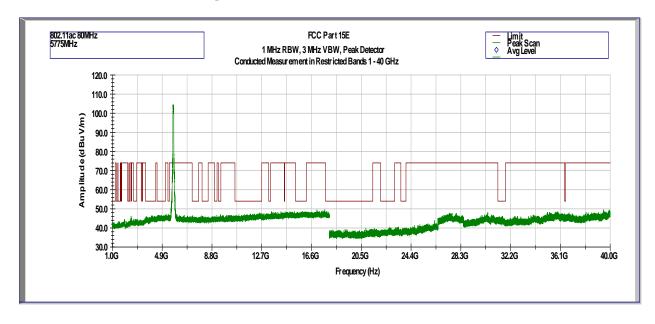




Tx @ 5775MHz 802.11ac 80MHz Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 30 MHz to 1 GHz



Out-of-Band Spurious Emissions at Antenna Port - 1 GHz to 40 GHz



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