

## 10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

### 10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



### 10.2 Limit

#### According to FCC §15.407

The maximum conducted output power should not exceed:

Frequency Band(MHz)	Limit
5150~5250	250mW
5725~5850	1W

### 10.3 Test Procedure

Maximum conducted output power may be measured using a spectrum analyzer/EMI receiver or an RF power meter.

#### 1. Device Configuration

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level (see section II.B.).

a) The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.

b) If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level with the transmit duration as long as possible and the duty cycle as high as possible.

#### 2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA)

Measurement of maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer requires integrating the spectrum across a frequency span that encompasses, at a minimum, either the EBW or the 99-percent occupied bandwidth of the signal.<sup>1</sup> However, the EBW must be used to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with § 15.407(a).

a) The test method shall be selected as follows: (i) Method SA-1 or SA-1 Alternative (averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep) shall be applied if either of the following conditions can be satisfied:

- The EUT transmits continuously (or with a duty cycle  $\geq 98$  percent).
- Sweep triggering or gating can be implemented in a way that the device transmits at the maximum power control level throughout the duration of each of the instrument sweeps to be averaged. This condition can generally be achieved by triggering the instrument's sweep if the duration of the sweep (with the analyzer configured as in Method SA-1, below) is equal to or shorter than the duration T of each

transmission from the EUT and if those transmissions exhibit full power throughout their durations.

(ii) Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative (averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) cannot be achieved and the transmissions exhibit a constant duty cycle during the measurement duration. Duty cycle will be considered to be constant if variations are less than  $\pm 2$  percent.

(iii) Method SA-3 (RMS detection with max hold) or SA-3 Alternative (reduced VBW with max hold) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) and (ii) cannot be achieved.

b) Method SA-1 (trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep): (i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iii) Set VBW  $\geq$  3 MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep  $\geq 2$  Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is  $\leq$  RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(v) Sweep time = auto.

(vi) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

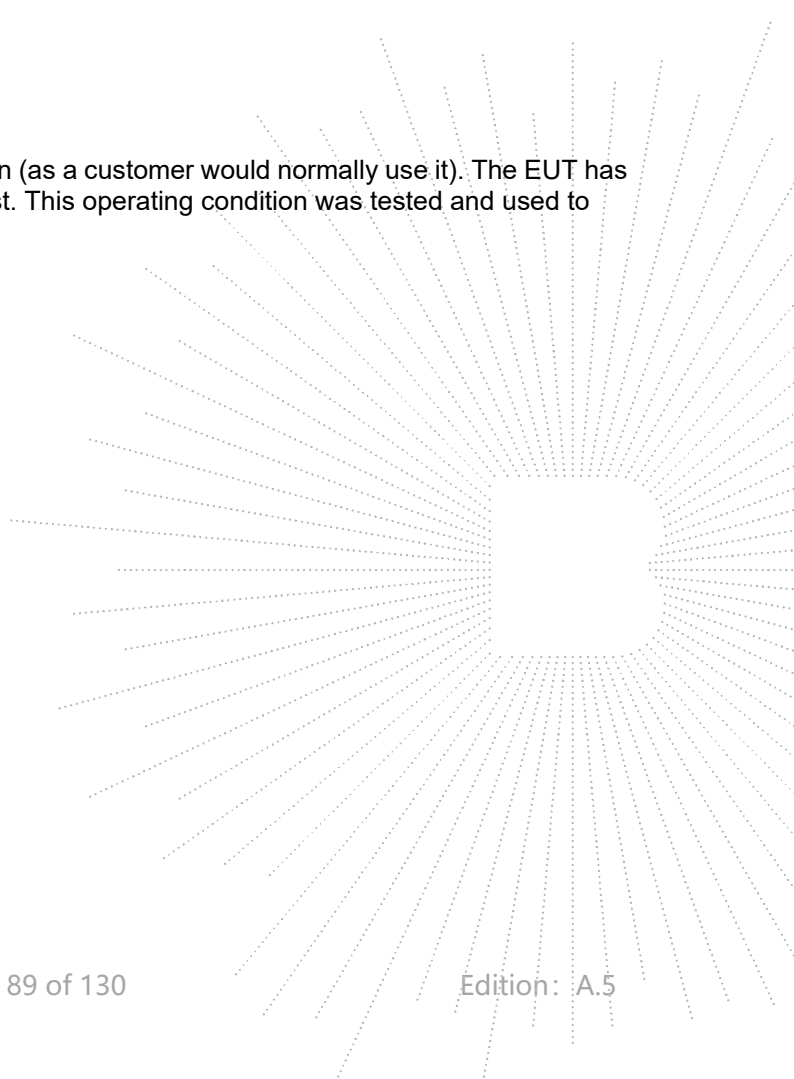
(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle  $\geq$  98 percent, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run".

(viii) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.

(ix) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum

## 10.4 EUT Operating Conditions

The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data.



## 10.5 Test Result

Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.8V
Test Mode :	TX (5G) Mode Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

Test Mode	Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum output power. Antenna port (AV)			Limit dBm	Result
			ANT A(dBm)	ANT B(dBm)	Total(dBm)		
TX 802.11a Mode	CH36	5180	3.38	3.72	/	23.98	Pass
	CH40	5200	3.54	2.91	/	23.98	Pass
	CH48	5240	3.93	2.23	/	23.98	Pass
TX 802.11 n20M Mode	CH36	5180	1.97	2.22	5.11	23.15	Pass
	CH40	5200	1.41	1.24	4.34	23.15	Pass
	CH48	5240	1.92	1.11	4.54	23.15	Pass
TX 802.11 n40M Mode	CH38	5190	2.26	0.92	4.65	23.15	Pass
	CH46	5230	1.98	0.87	4.47	23.15	Pass
TX 802.11 AC20M Mode	CH36	5180	1.58	1.62	4.61	23.15	Pass
	CH40	5200	1.88	1.29	4.61	23.15	Pass
	CH48	5240	2.27	1.29	4.82	23.15	Pass
TX 802.11 AC40M Mode	CH38	5190	1.59	1.07	4.35	23.15	Pass
	CH46	5230	1.74	1.02	4.41	23.15	Pass
TX 802.11 AC80M Mode	CH42	5210	1.6	1.58	4.60	23.15	Pass

Note:

$$\text{Directional gain} = G_{\text{ANTMAX}} + 10\log(N_{\text{ANT}}/N_{\text{SS}}) = 3.82 + 10\log(2/1) = 6.83 \text{ dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$$

$$\text{Limit} = 23.98 - (6.83 - 6) = 23.15 \text{ dbi}$$

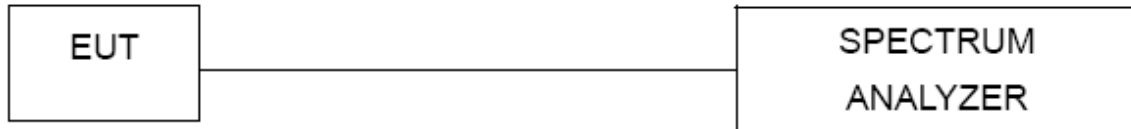
Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.8V
Test Mode :	TX (5G) Mode Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

Test Mode	Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum output power. Antenna port (AV)			Limit dBm	Result
			ANT A(dBm)	ANT B(dBm)	Total(dBm)		
TX 802.11a Mode	CH 149	5745	2.45	2.08	/	30	Pass
	CH 157	5785	2.45	2.53	/	30	Pass
	CH 165	5825	3.01	2.88	/	30	Pass
TX 802.11 n20M Mode	CH 149	5745	0.96	0.91	3.95	29.19	Pass
	CH 157	5785	1.07	0.65	3.88	29.19	Pass
	CH 165	5825	1.37	1.13	4.26	29.19	Pass
TX 802.11 n40M Mode	CH 151	5755	0.57	1.16	3.89	29.19	Pass
	CH 159	5795	0.65	1.37	4.04	29.19	Pass
TX 802.11 AC20M Mode	CH 151	5755	0.85	0.75	3.81	29.19	Pass
	CH 159	5795	0.76	0.69	3.74	29.19	Pass
	CH 151	5755	1.41	1.57	4.50	29.19	Pass
TX 802.11 AC40M Mode	CH 151	5755	0.7	0.83	3.78	29.19	Pass
	CH 159	5795	0.99	1.17	4.09	29.19	Pass
TX 802.11 AC80M Mode	CH 155	5775	0.55	0.44	3.51	29.19	Pass

Note:  
 Directional gain=  $G_{ANTMAX} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})=3.80+10\log(2/1)=6.81 \text{ dBi}>6\text{dBi}$   
 Limit= $30-(6.81-6)=29.19 \text{ dBm}$

## 11. Out Of Band Emissions

### 11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



### 11.2 Limit

According to FCC §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:

- (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) 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.

### 11.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

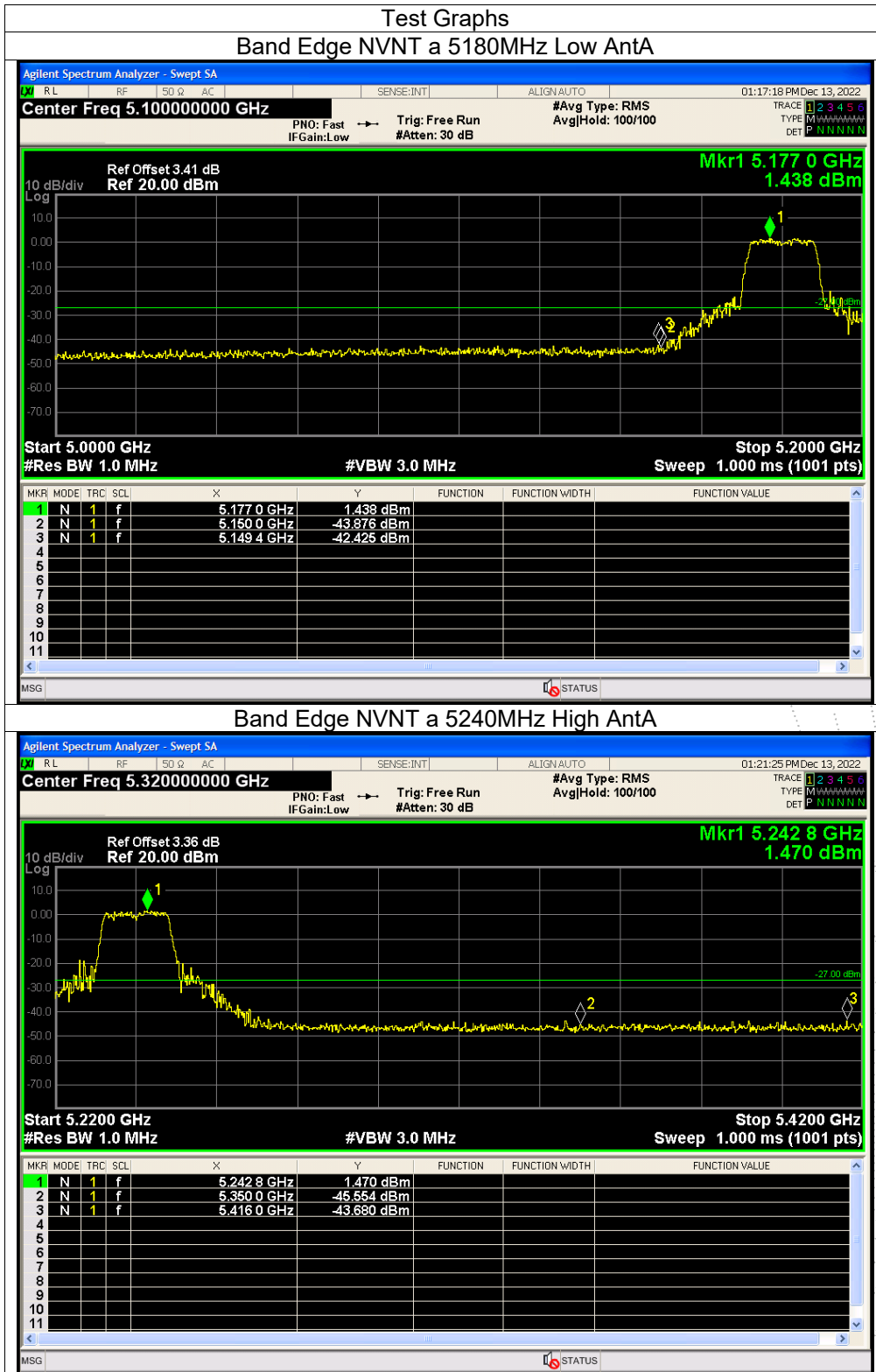
### 11.4 EUT Operating Conditions

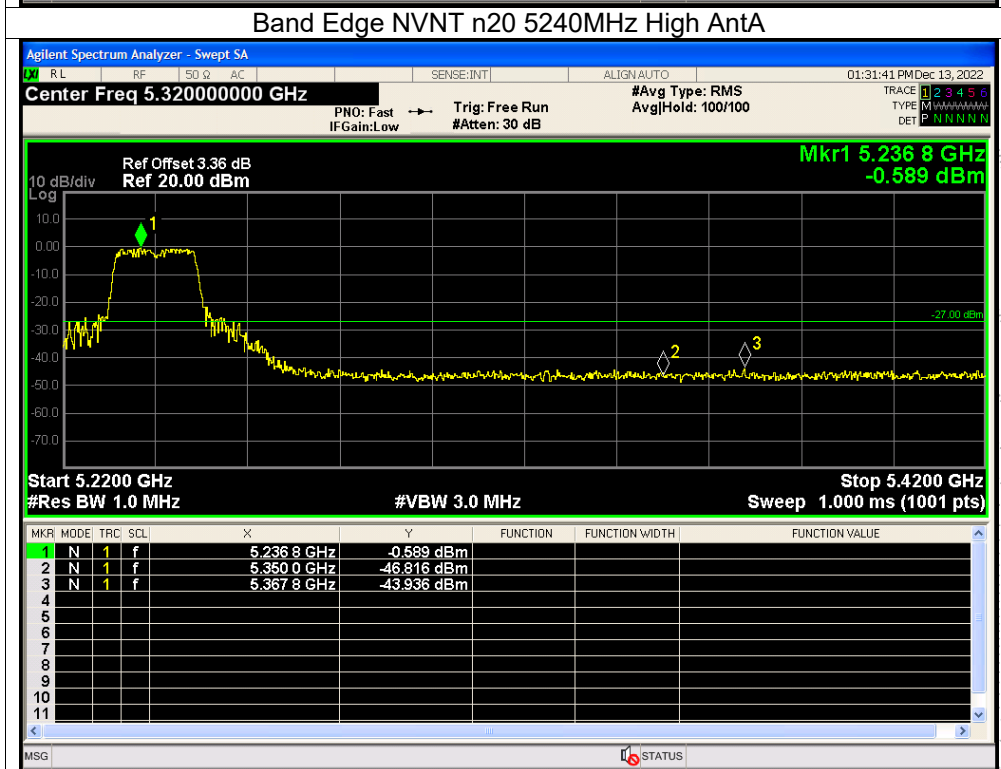
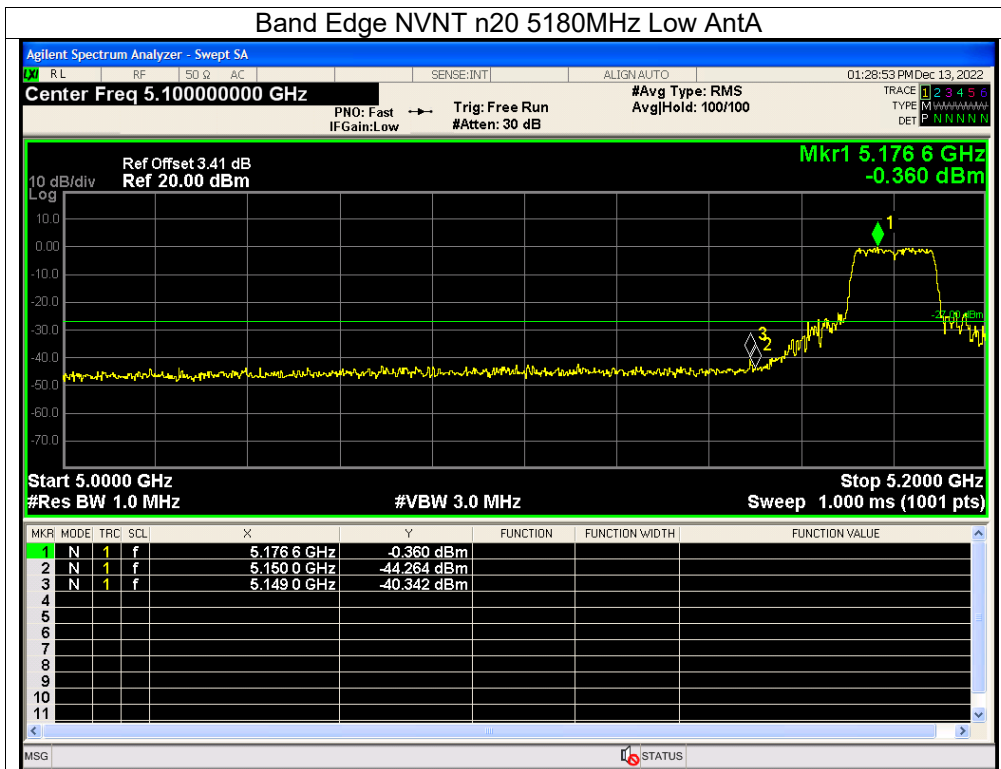
The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data

### 11.5 Test Result

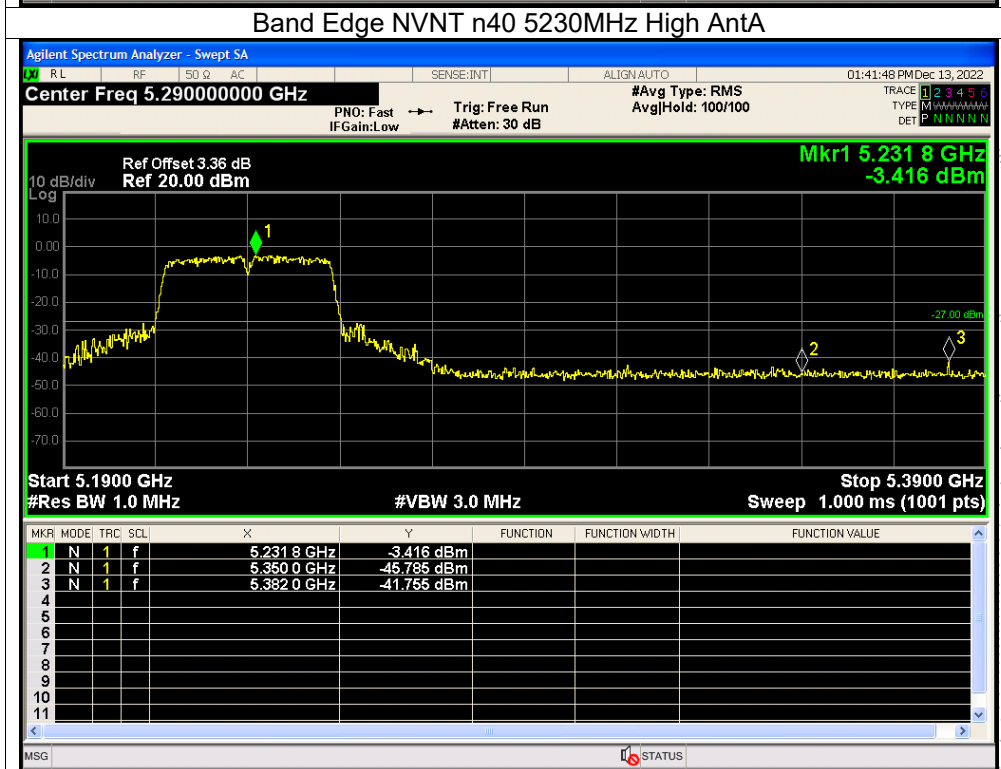
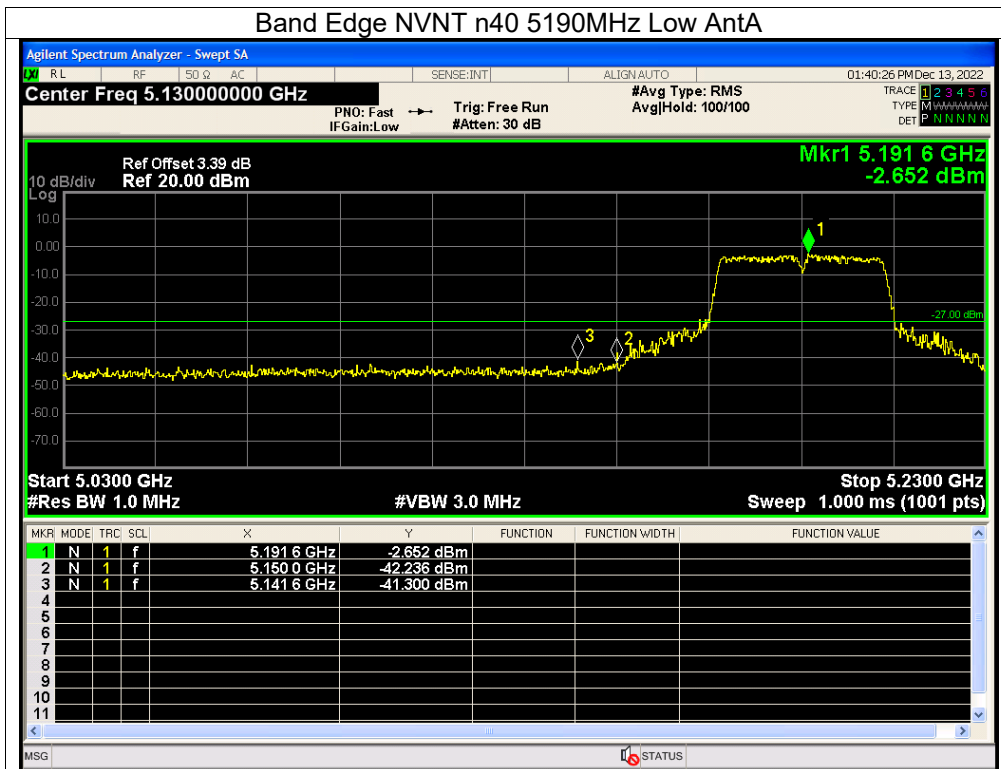
Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.8V

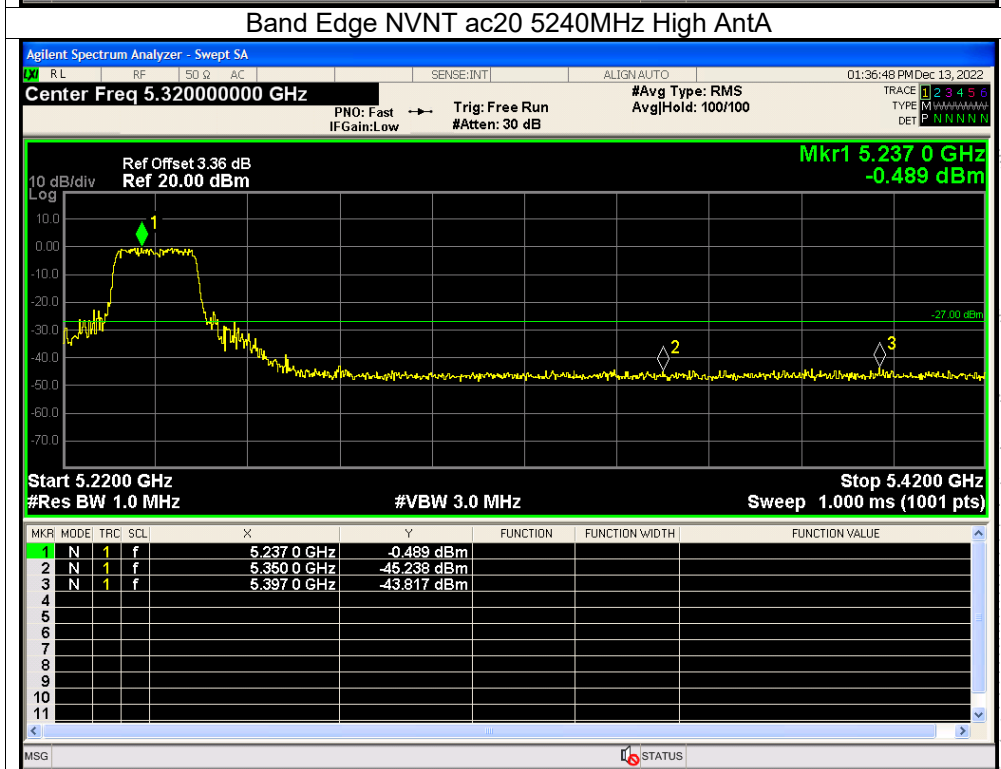
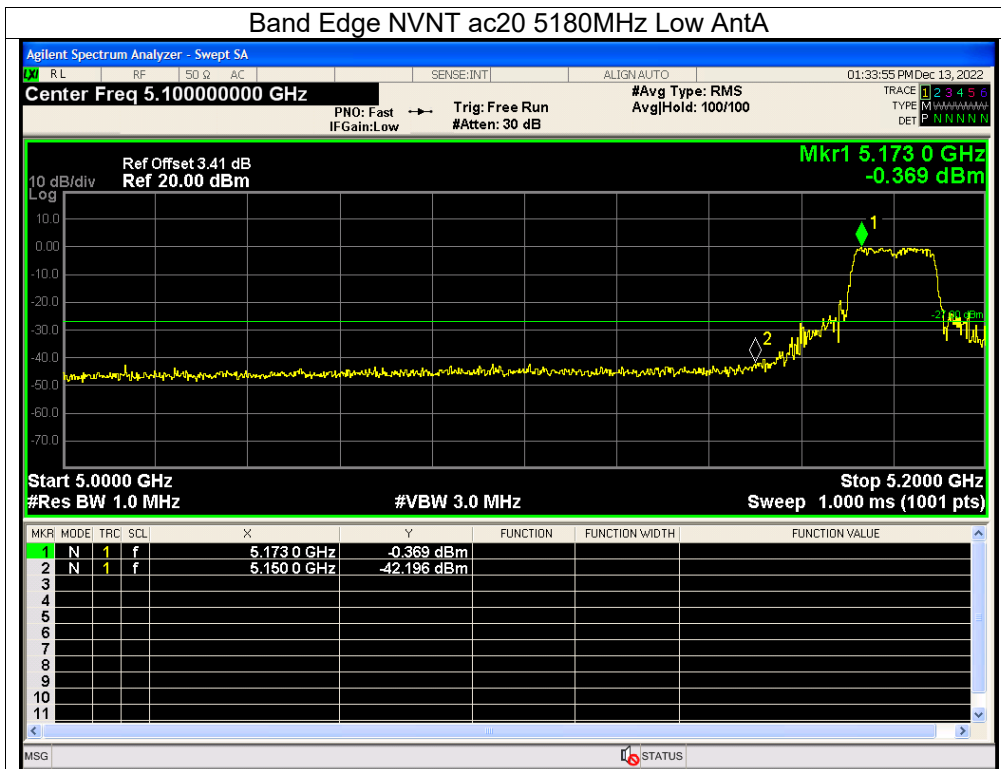
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A.  
 Plot. Antenna A: 5180-5240MHz

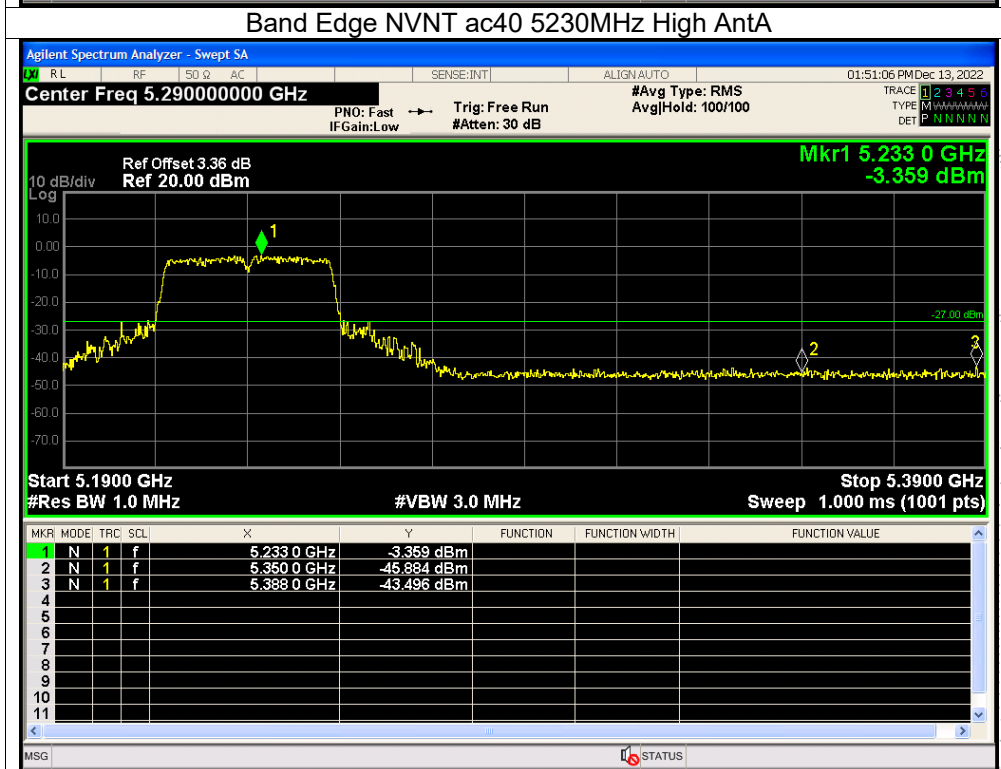
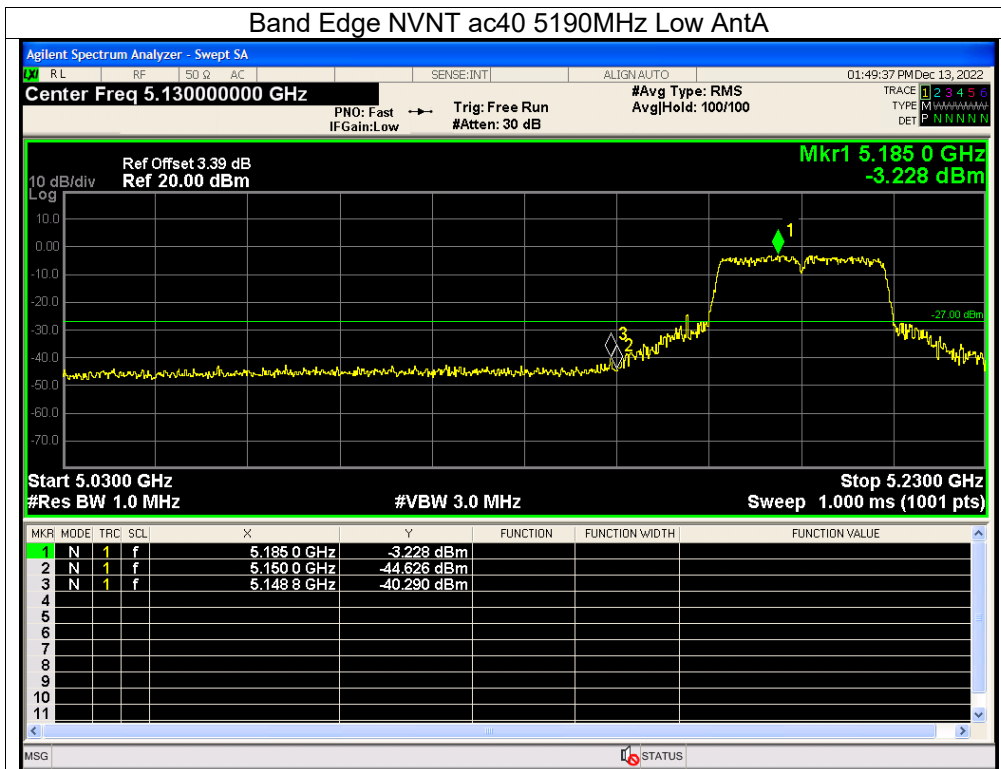


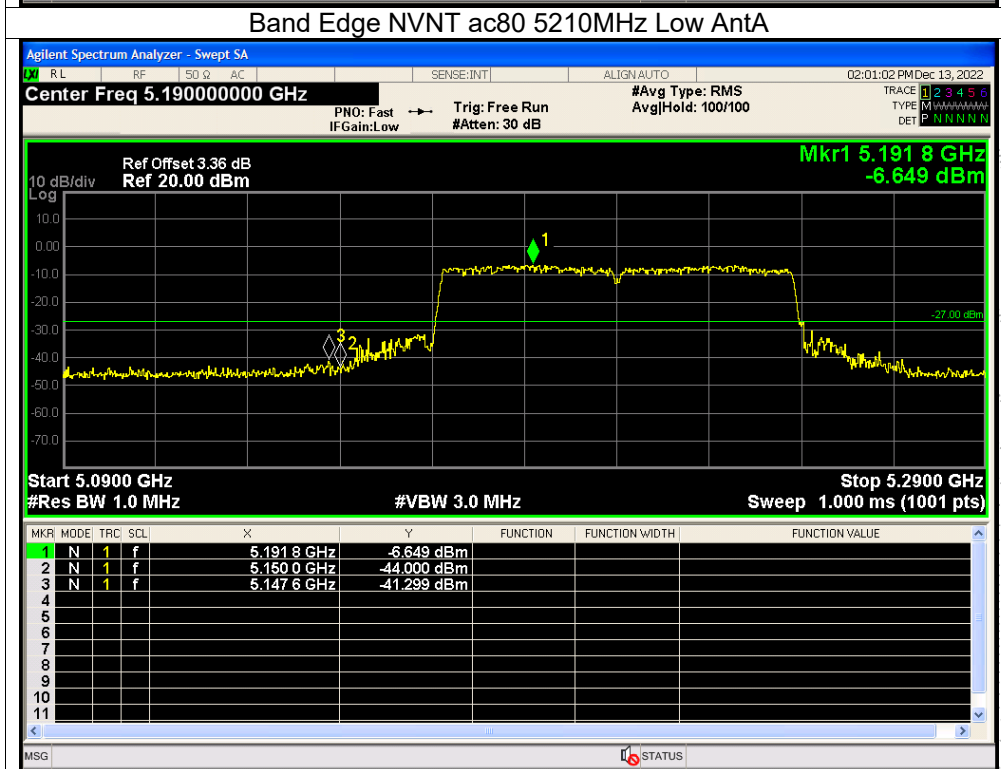
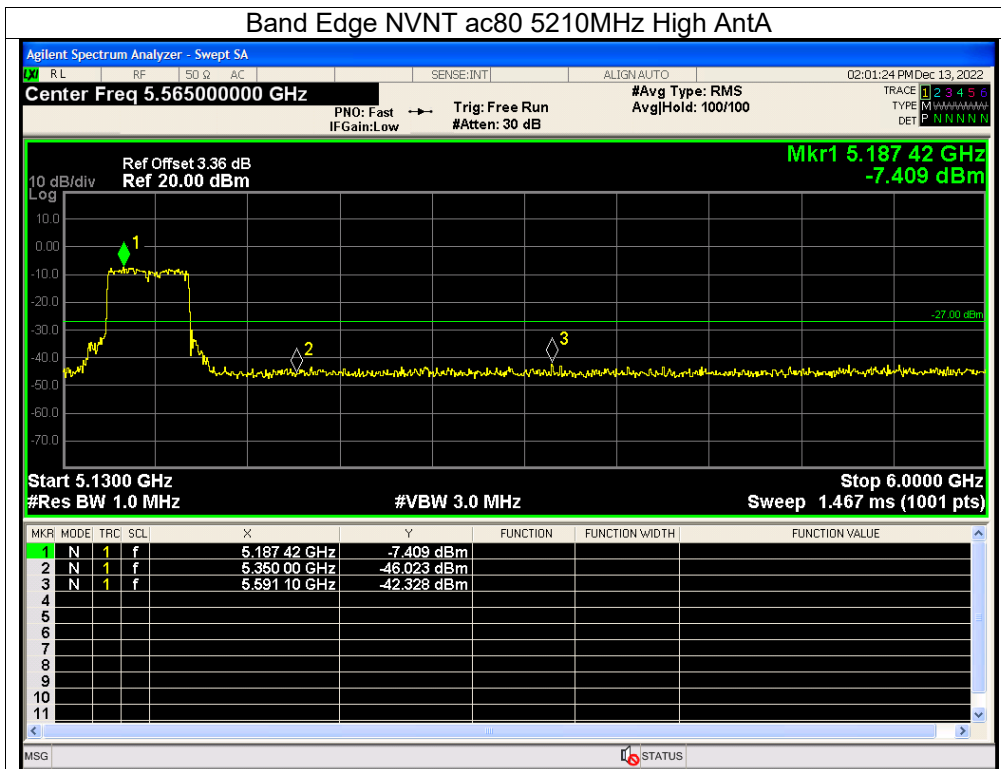




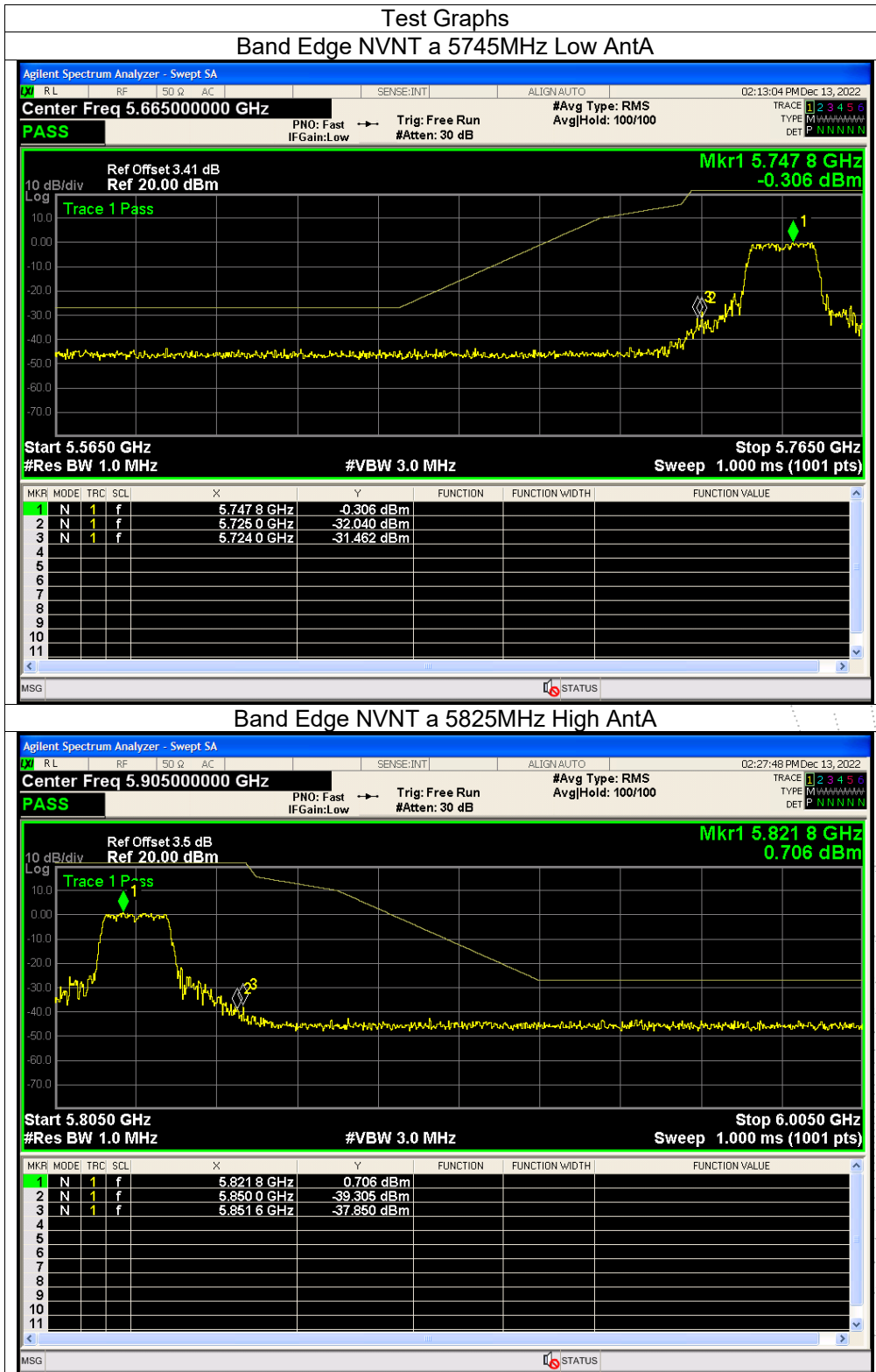


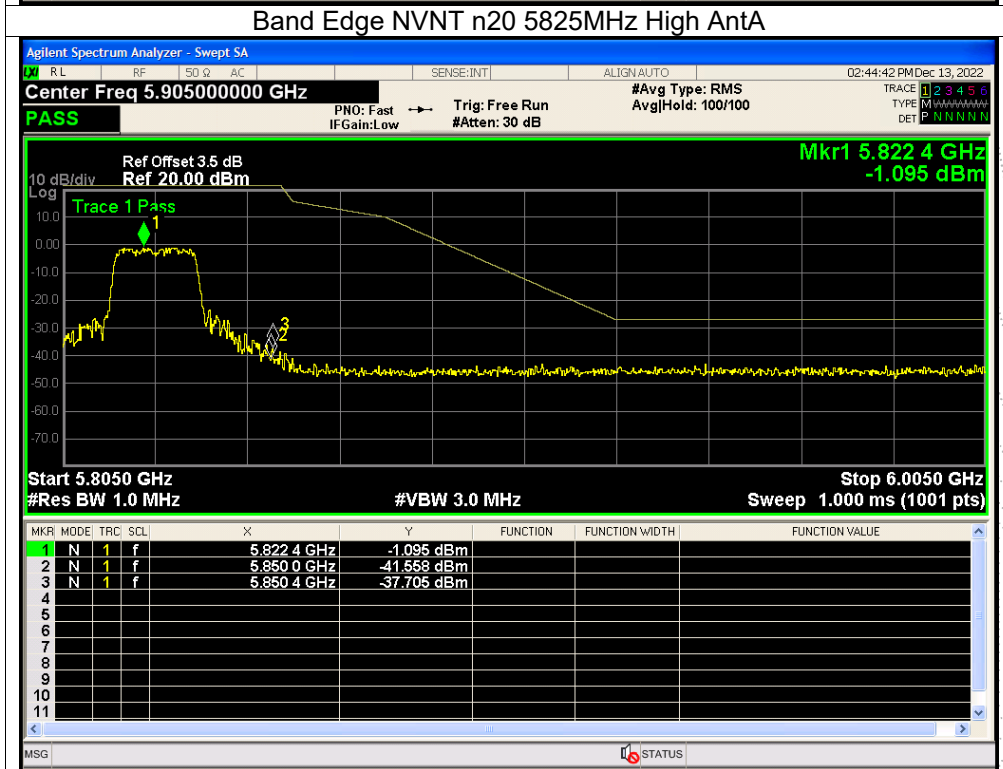
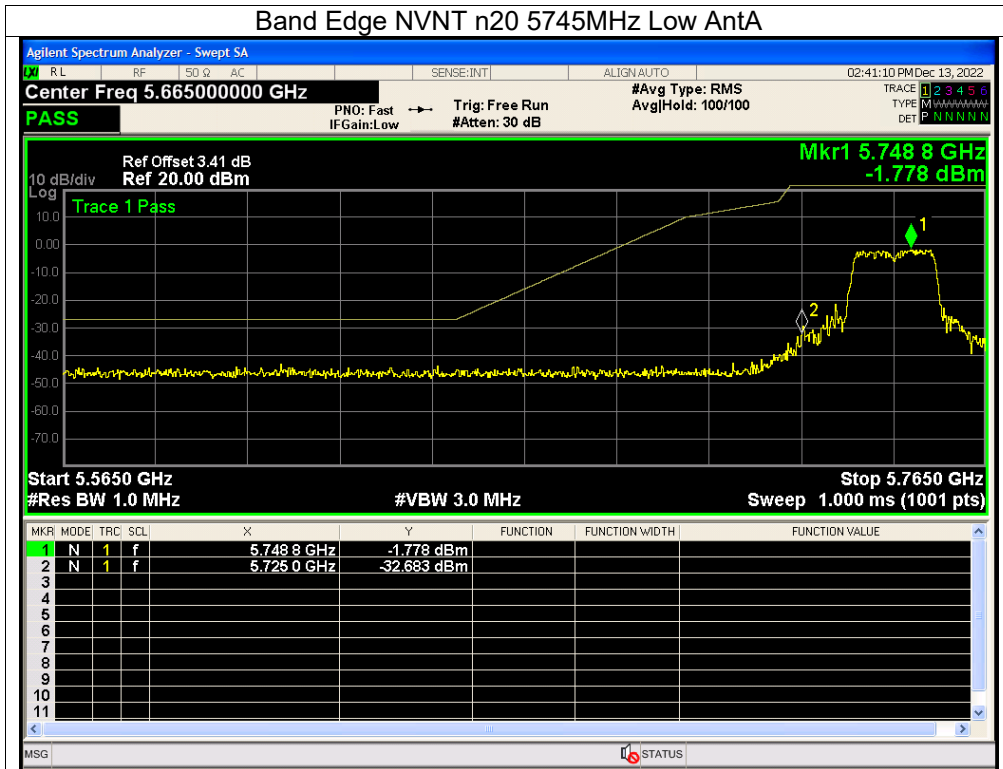


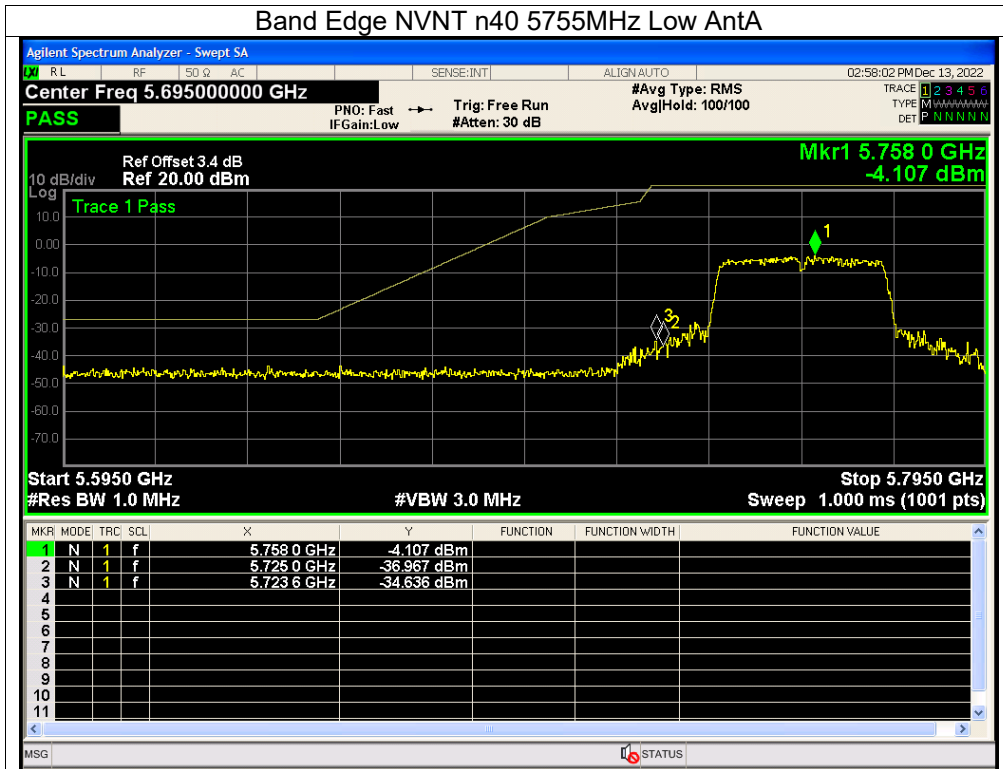


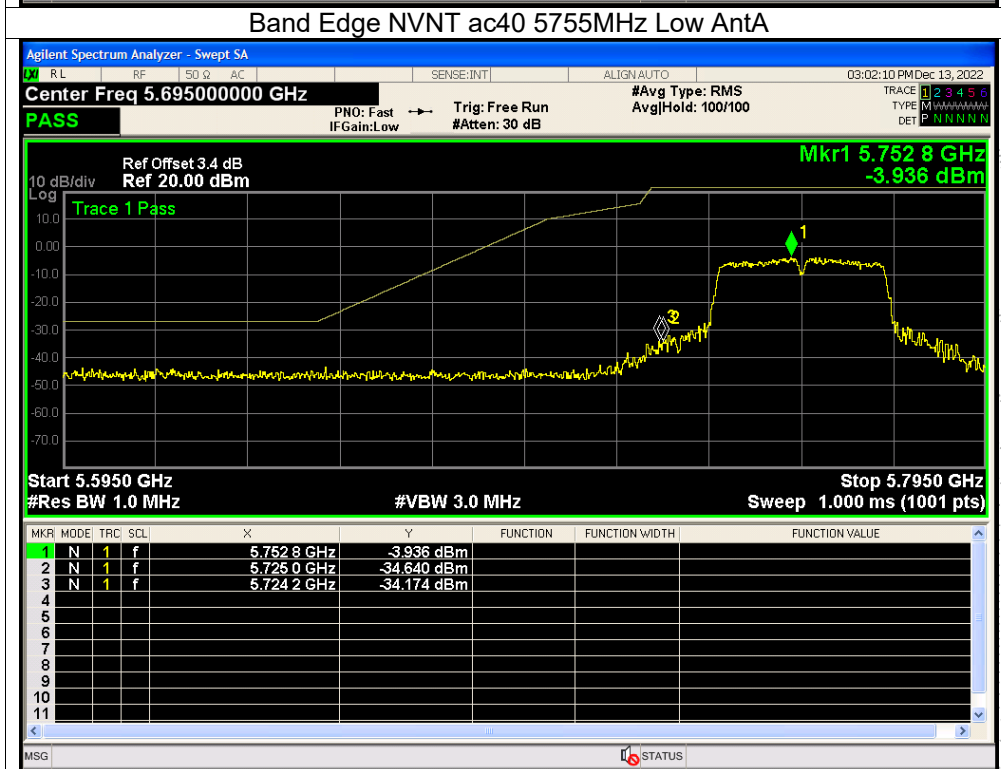
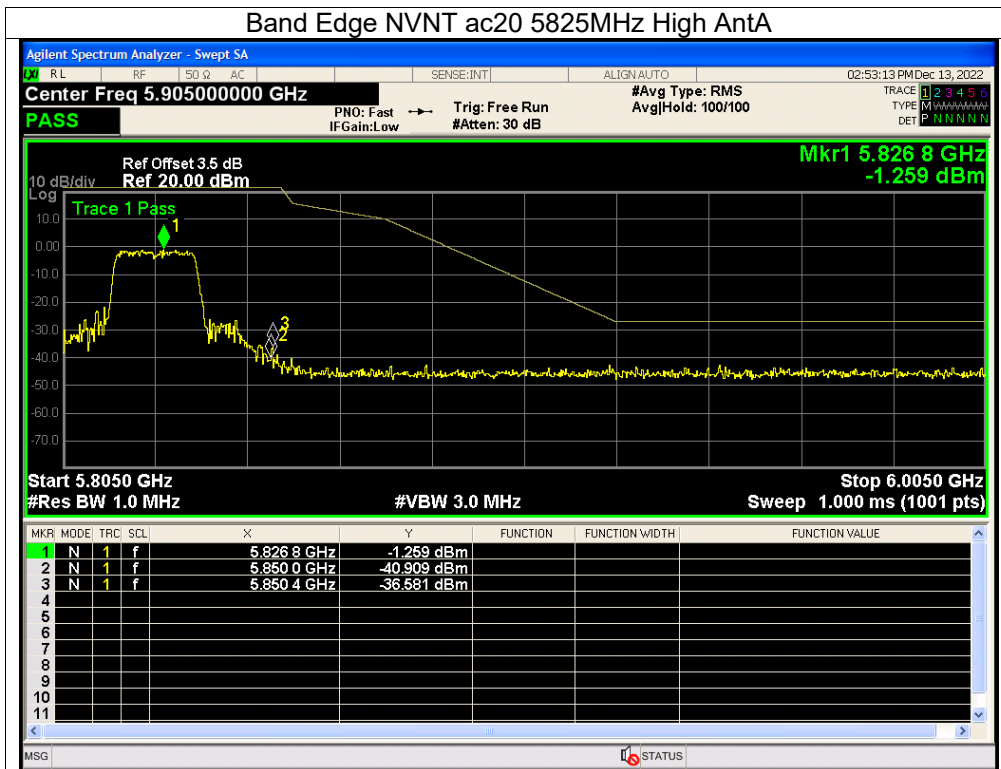


Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B. The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A.  
 Antenna A: 5745-5825MHz

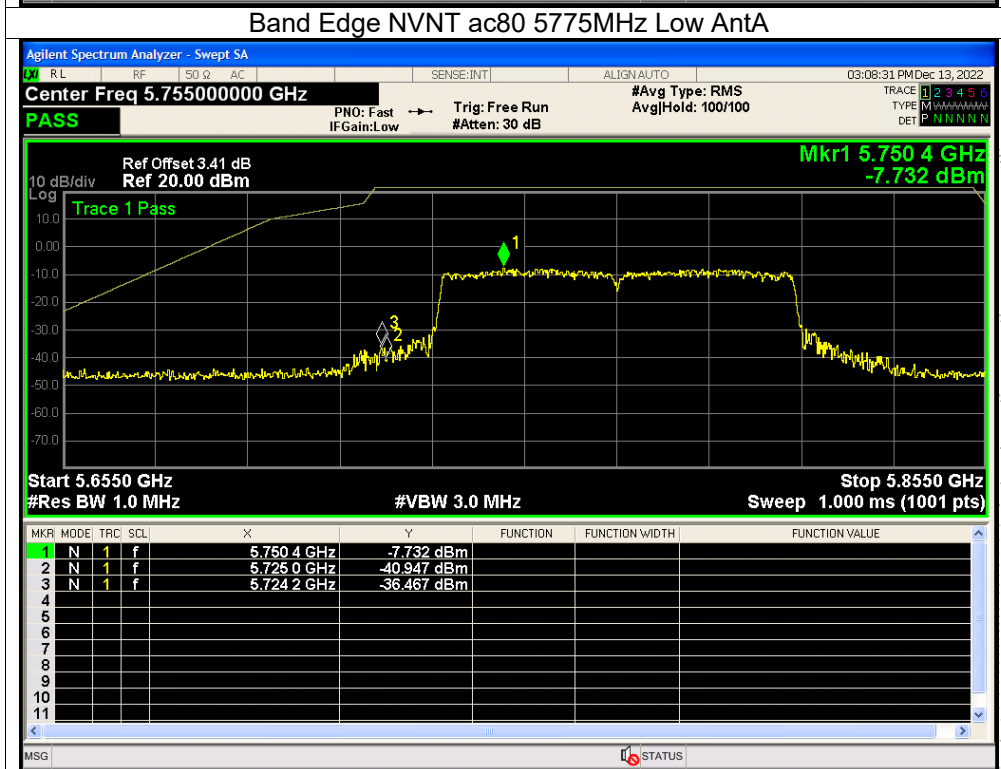
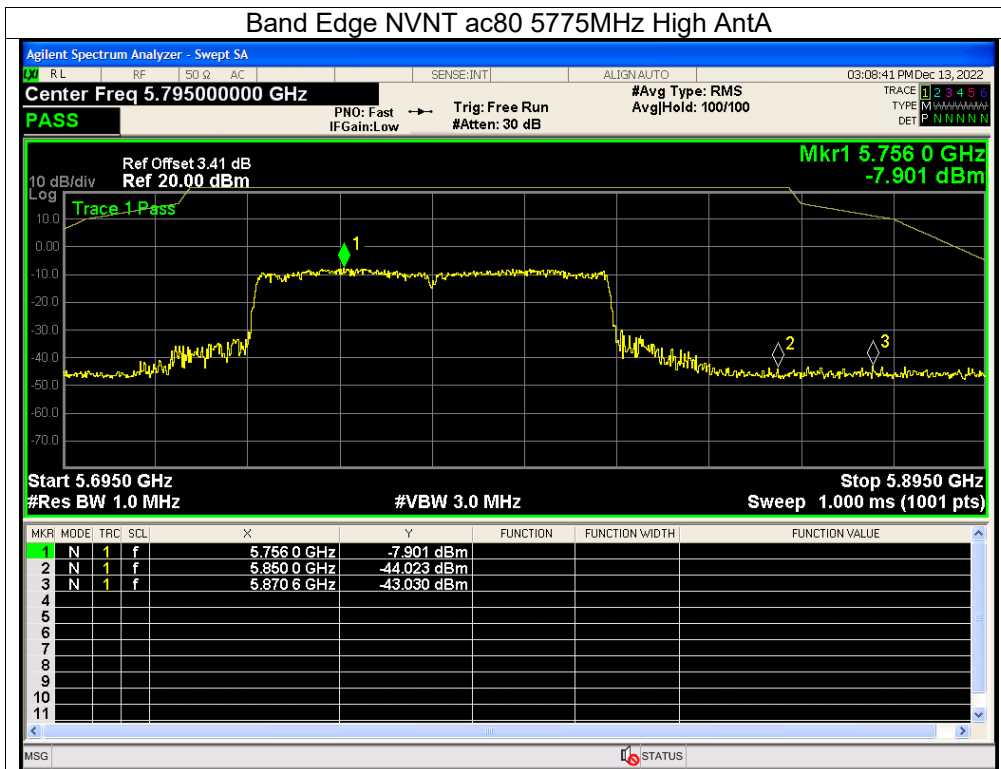












## 12. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

### 12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



### 12.2 Limit

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 5.725-5.85 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..

### 12.3 Test Procedure

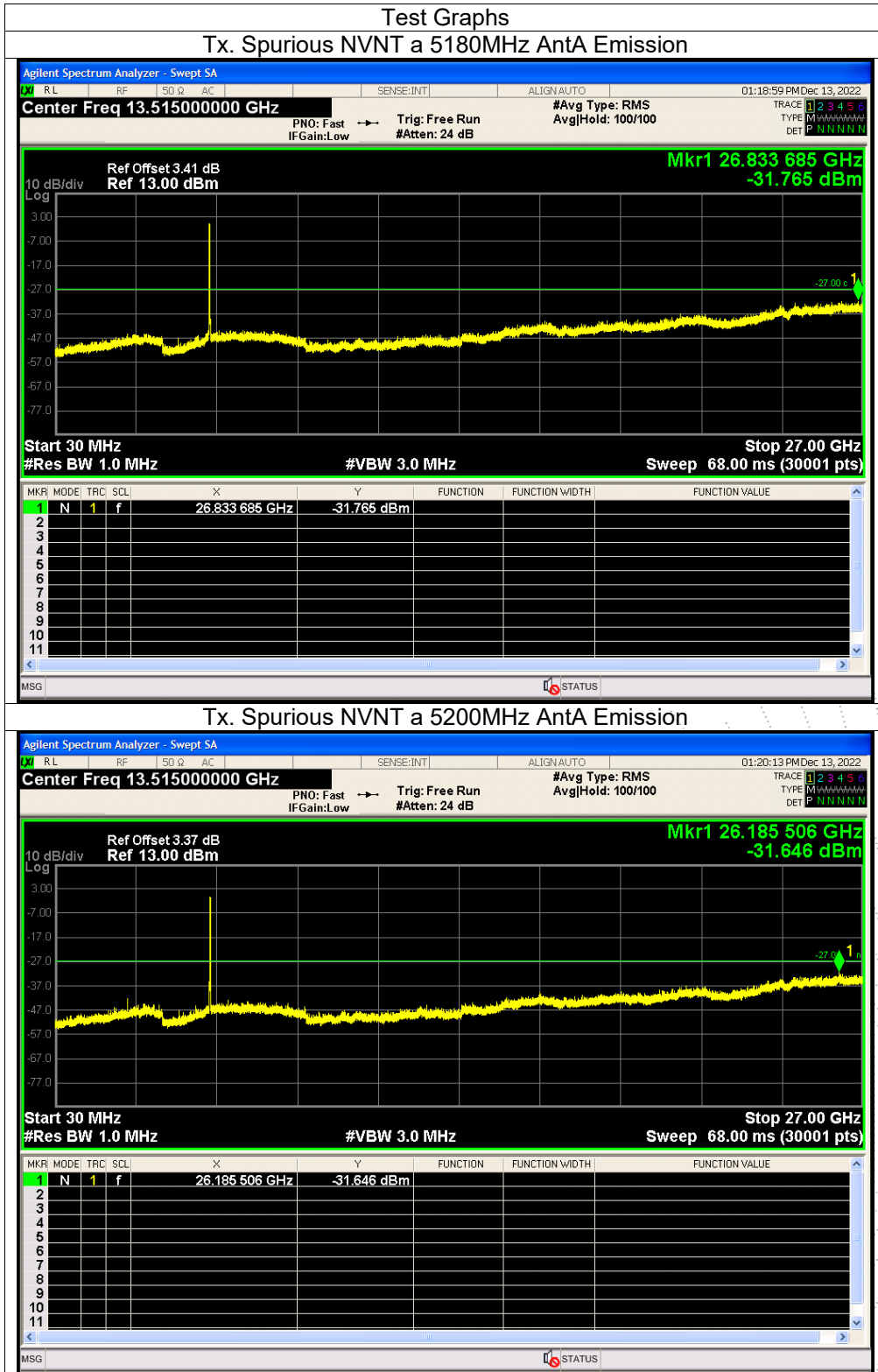
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

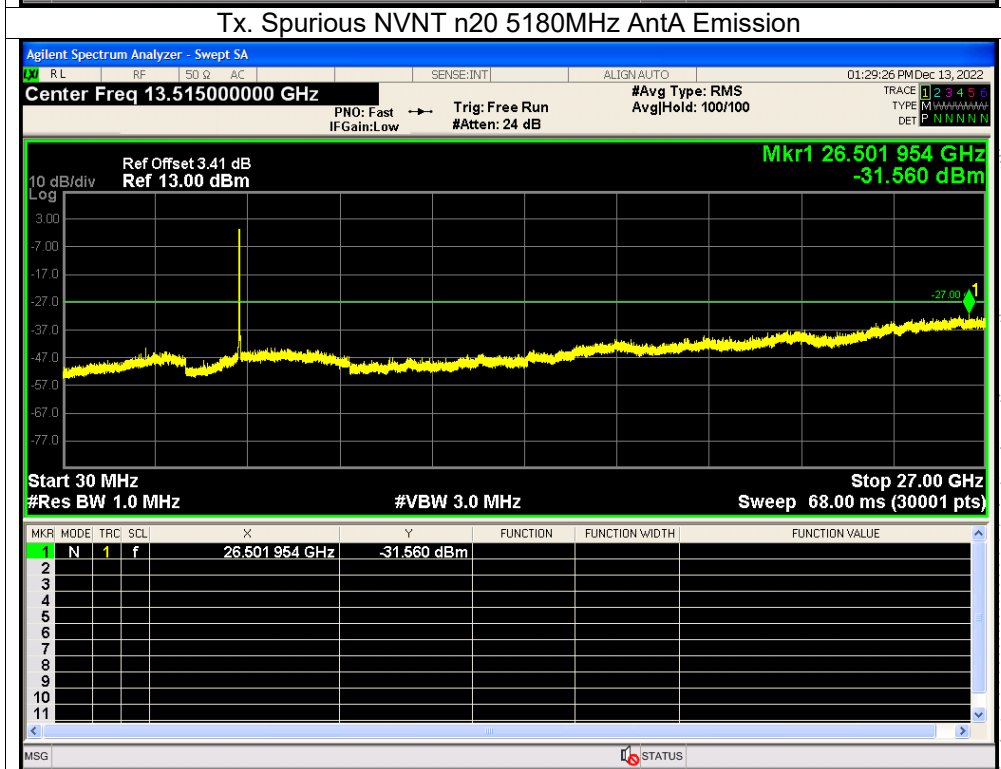
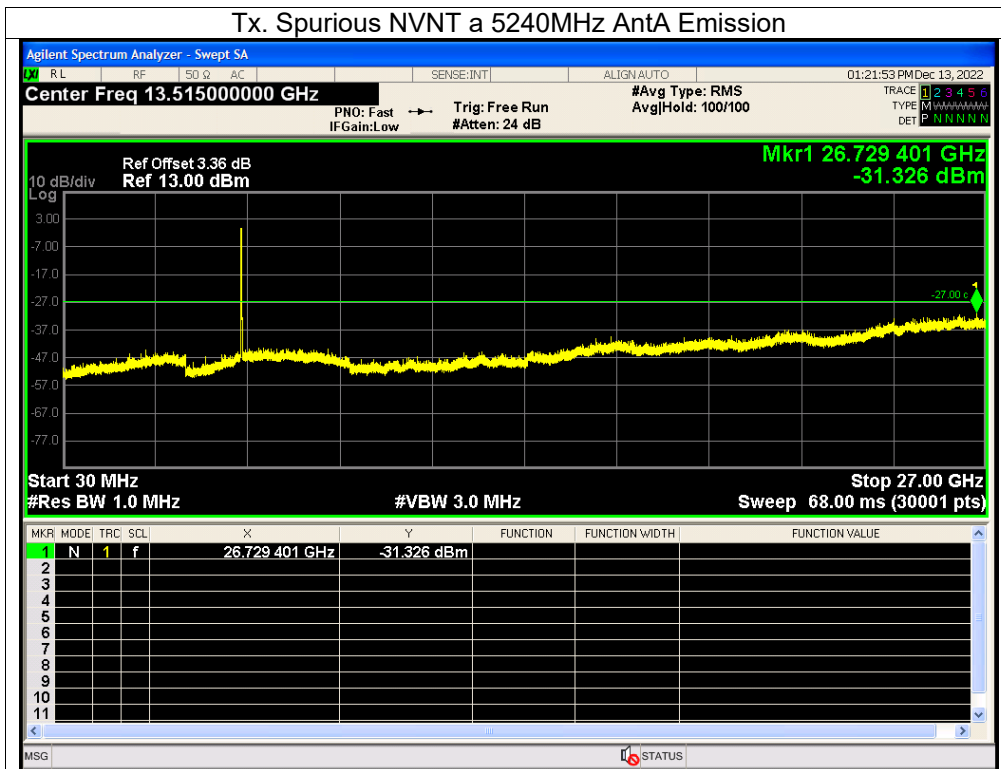
### 12.4 Test Result

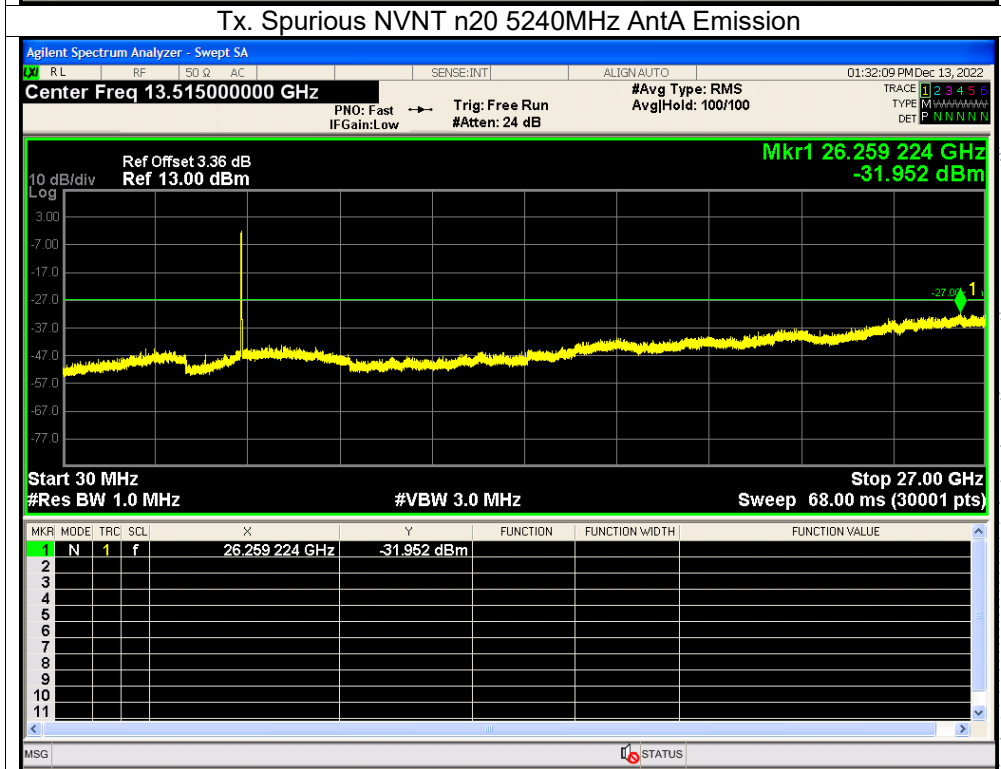
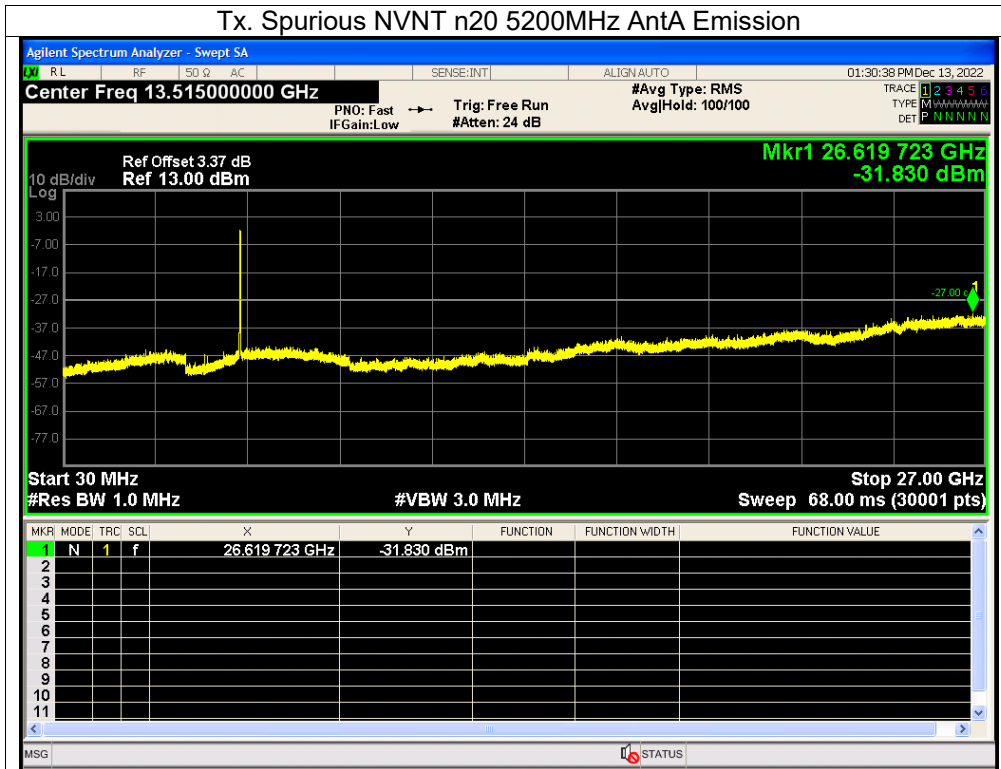
Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 9KHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and band edge measurement data.

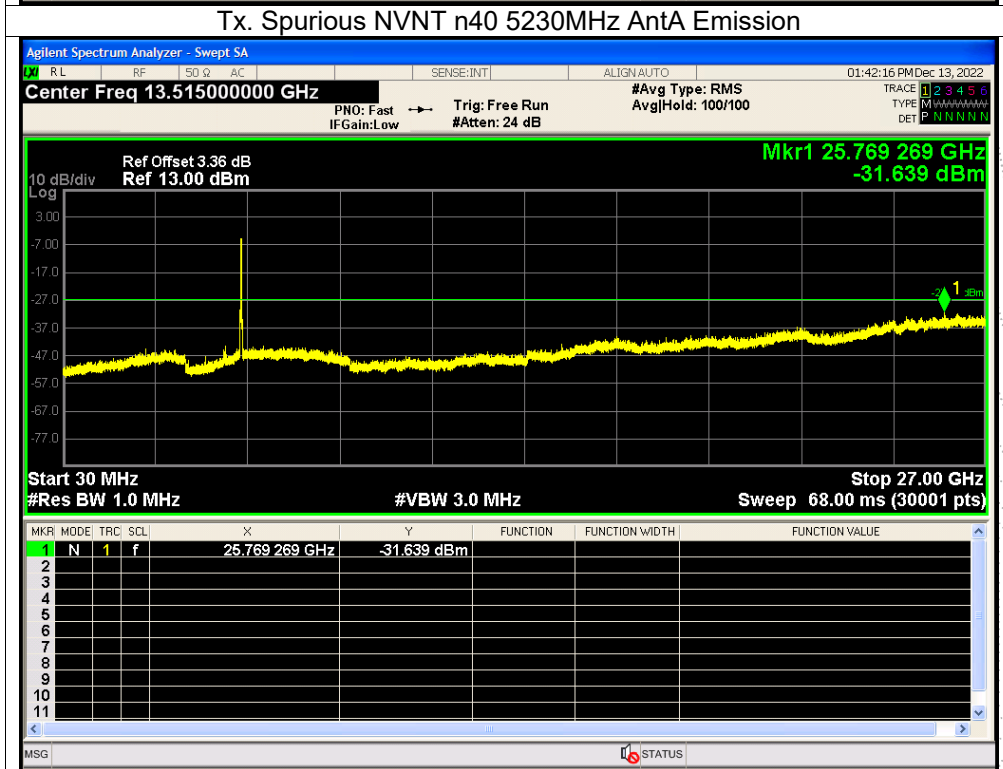
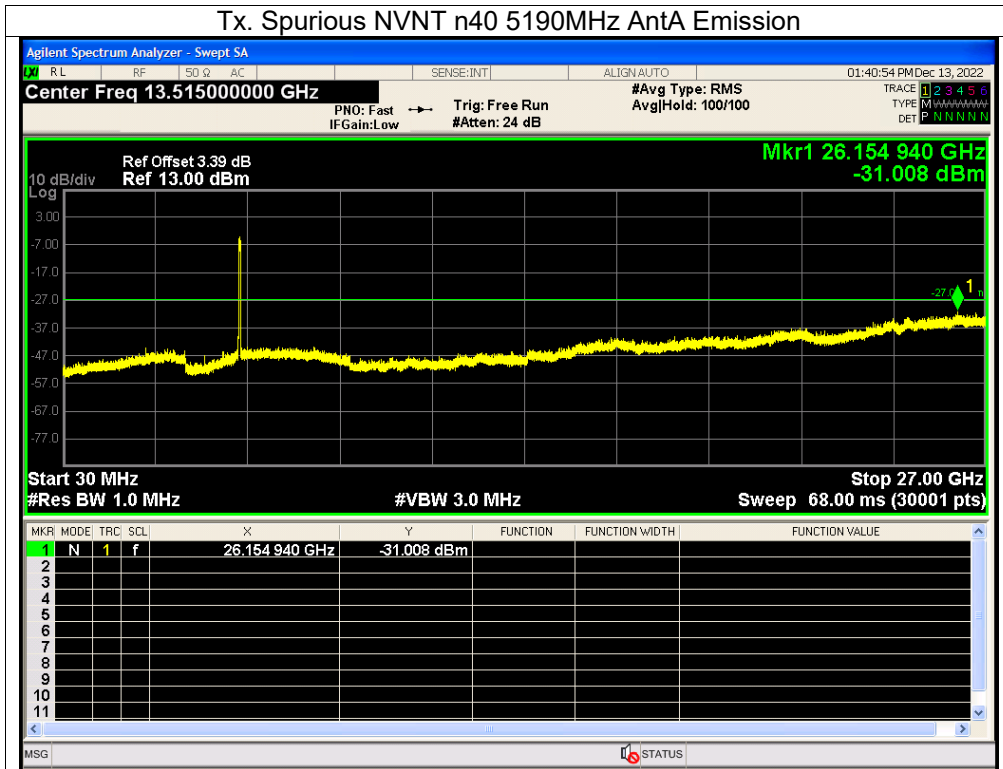
About: 26.5GHz-40GHz, The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

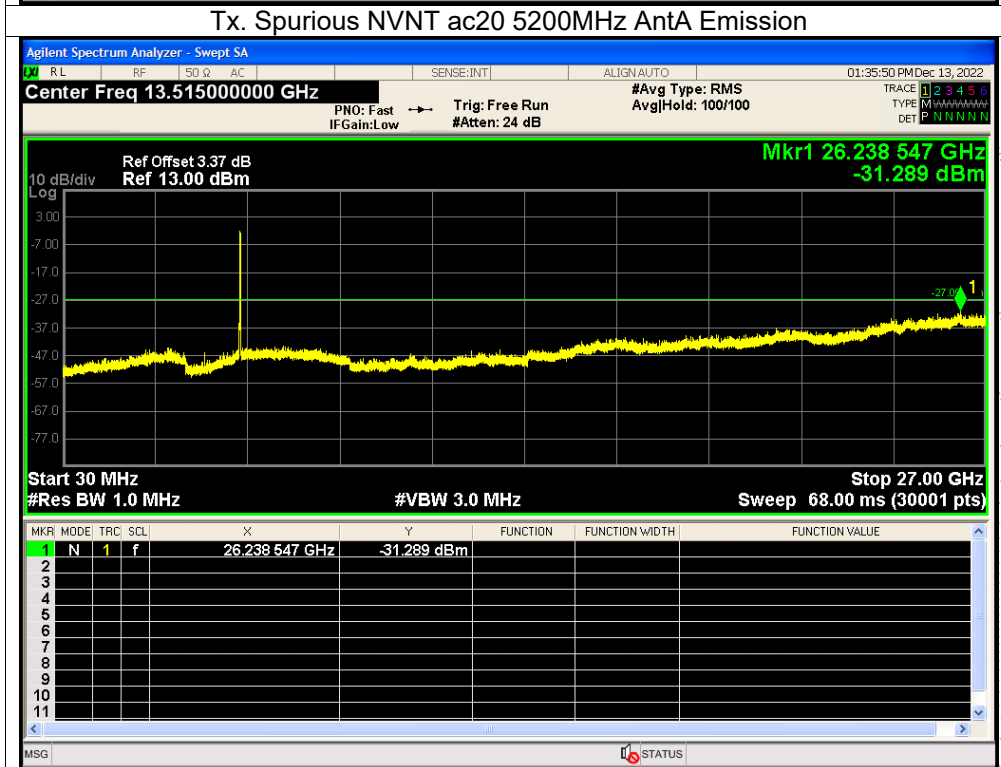
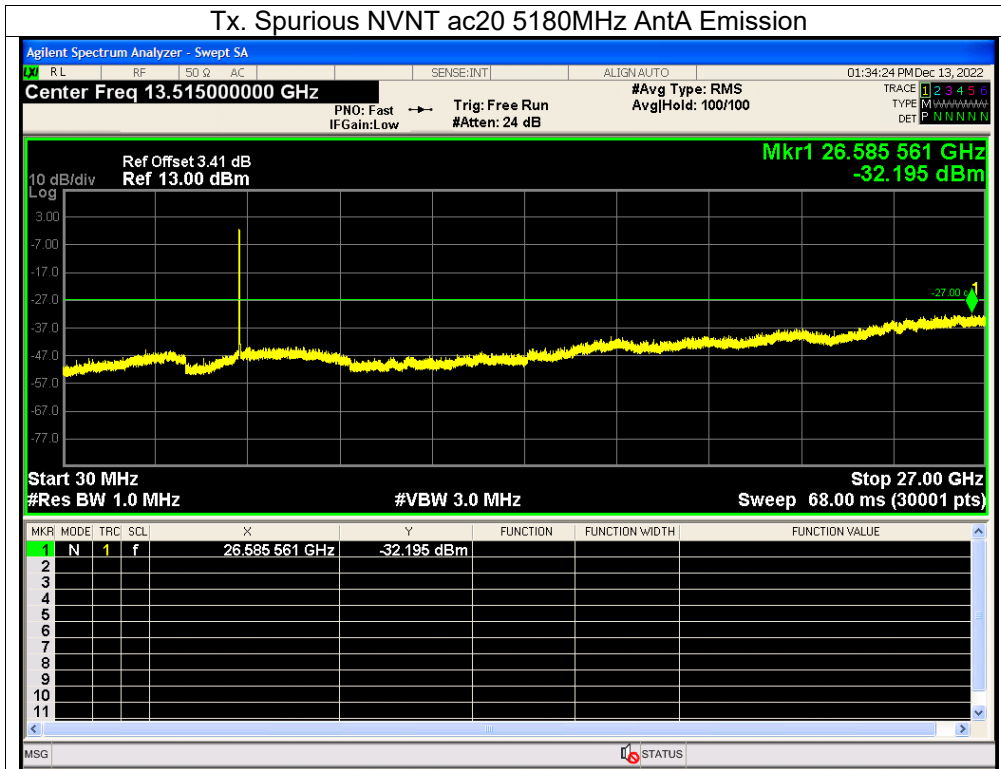
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A.  
 Plot. Antenna A: 5180-5240MHz

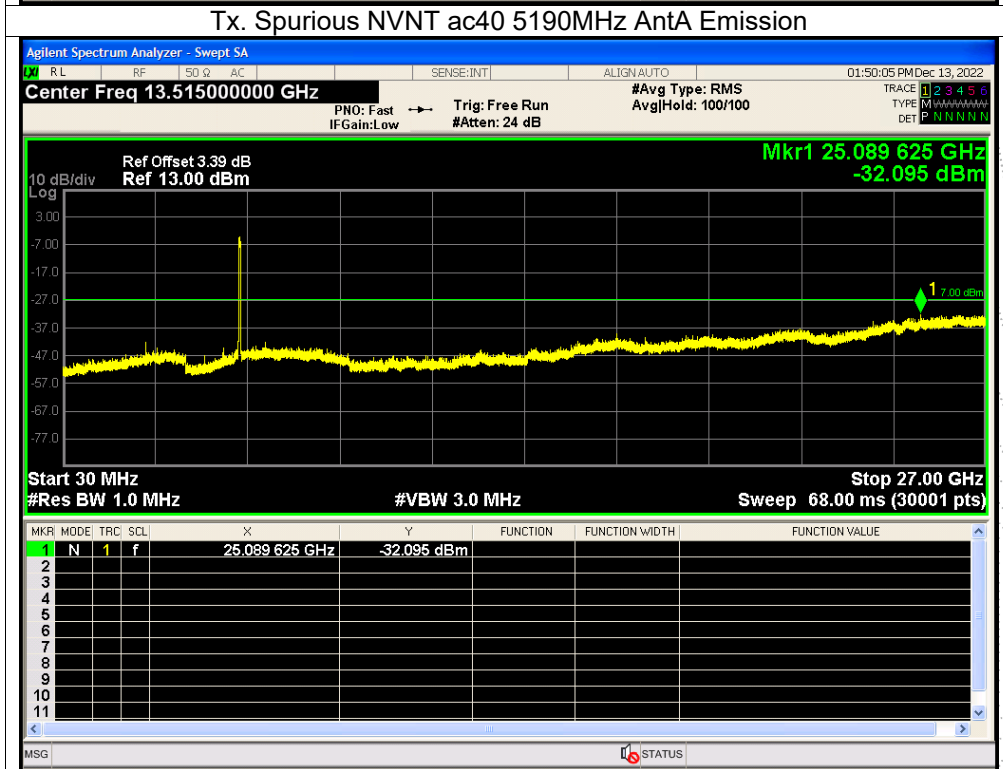
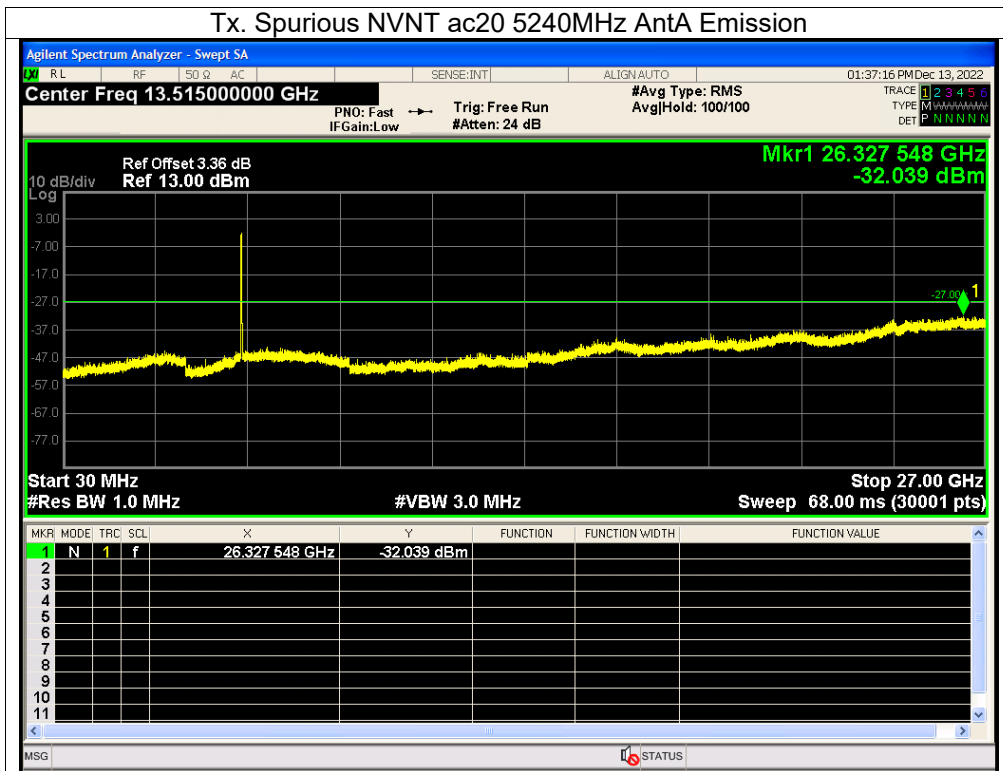




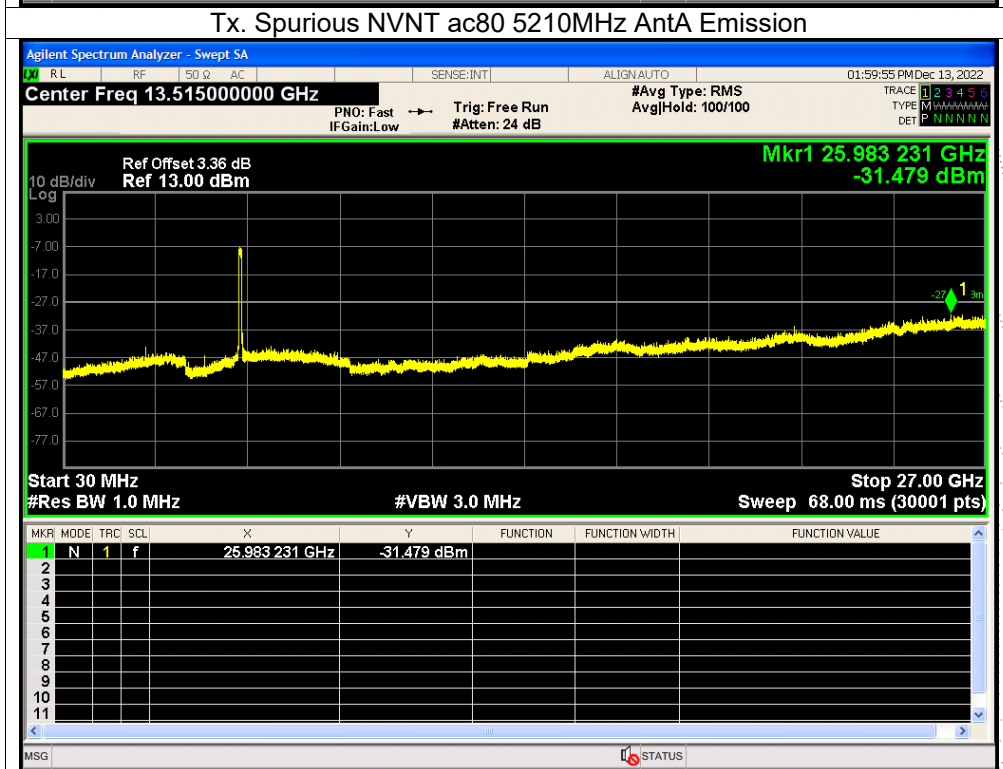
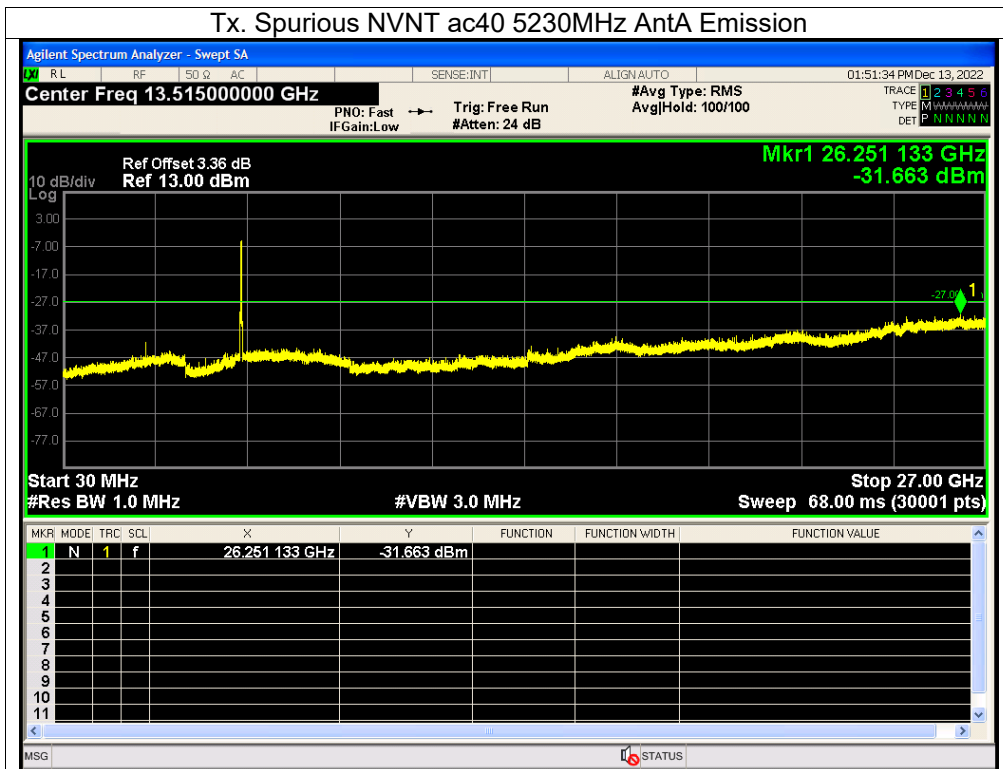




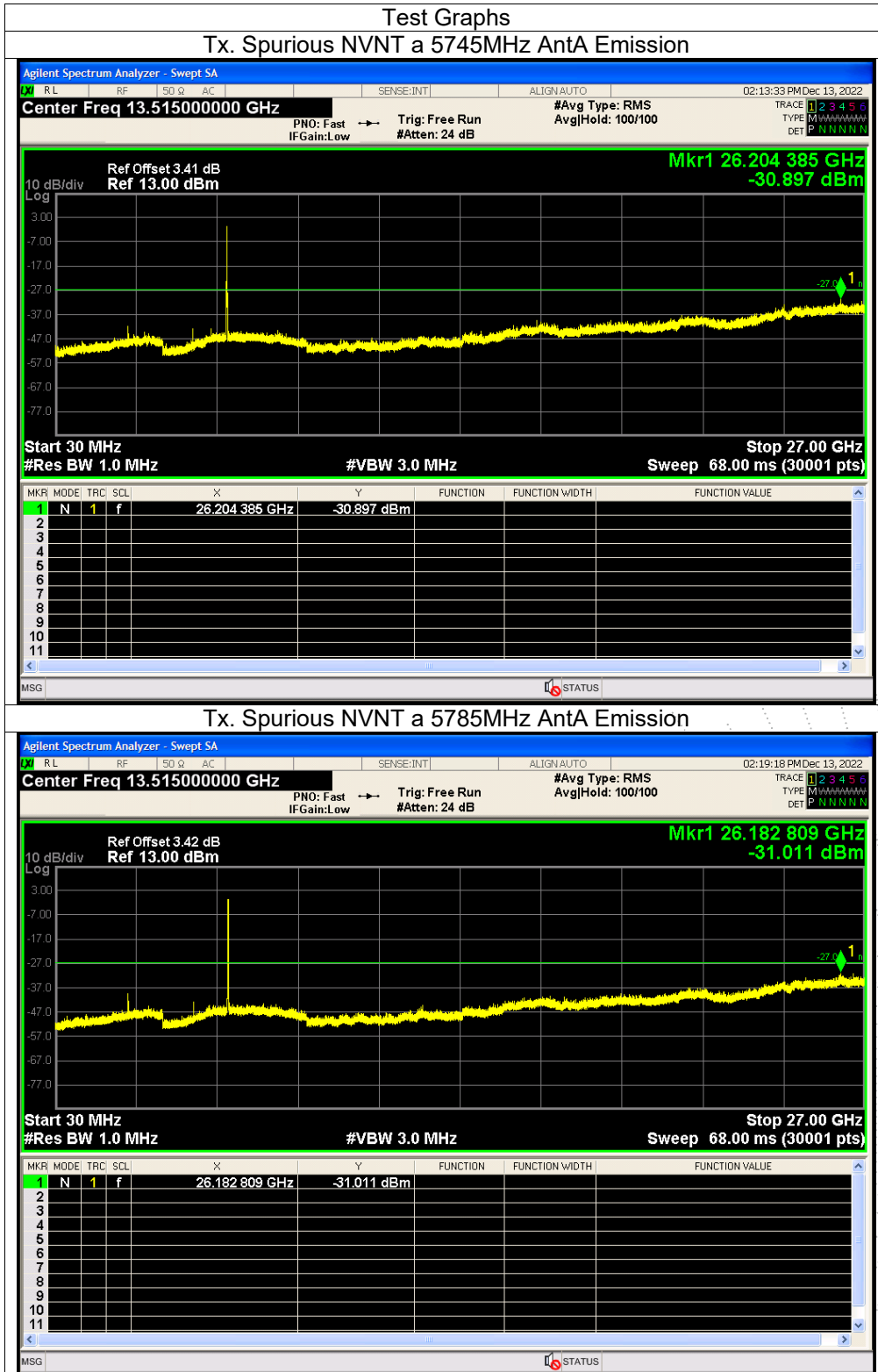


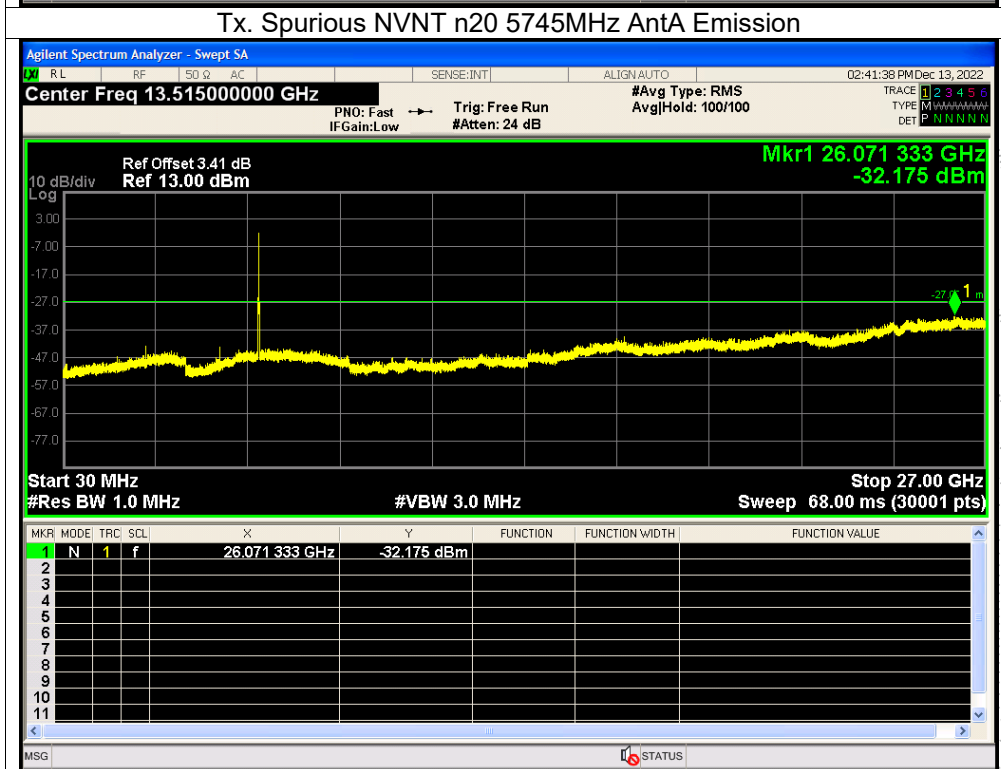
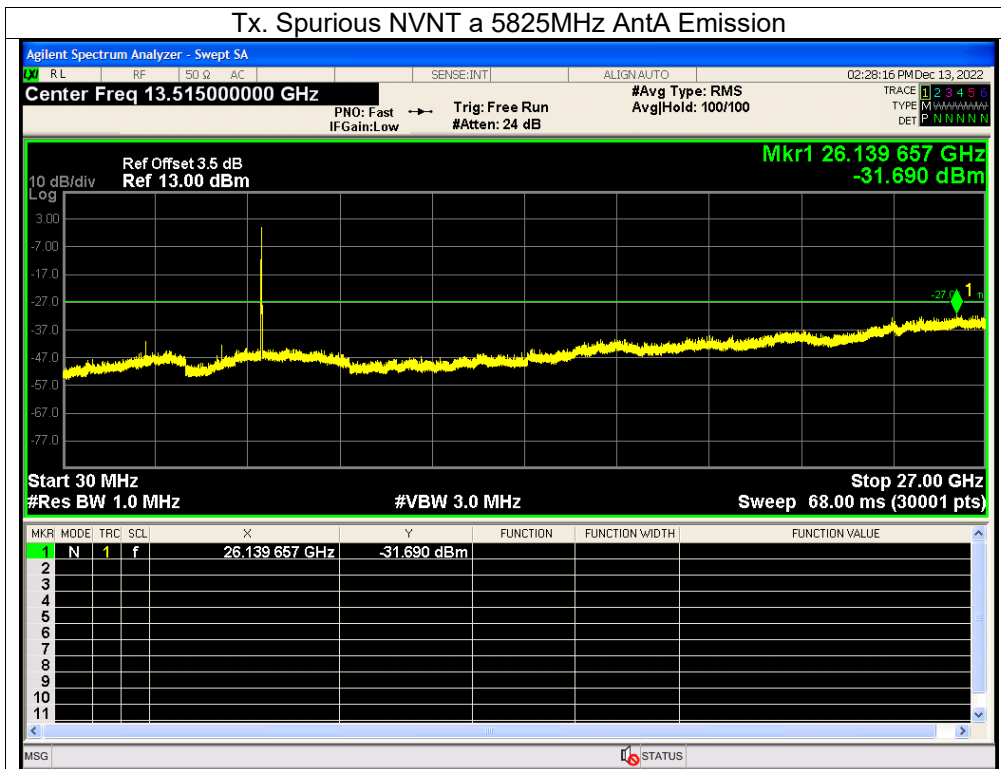


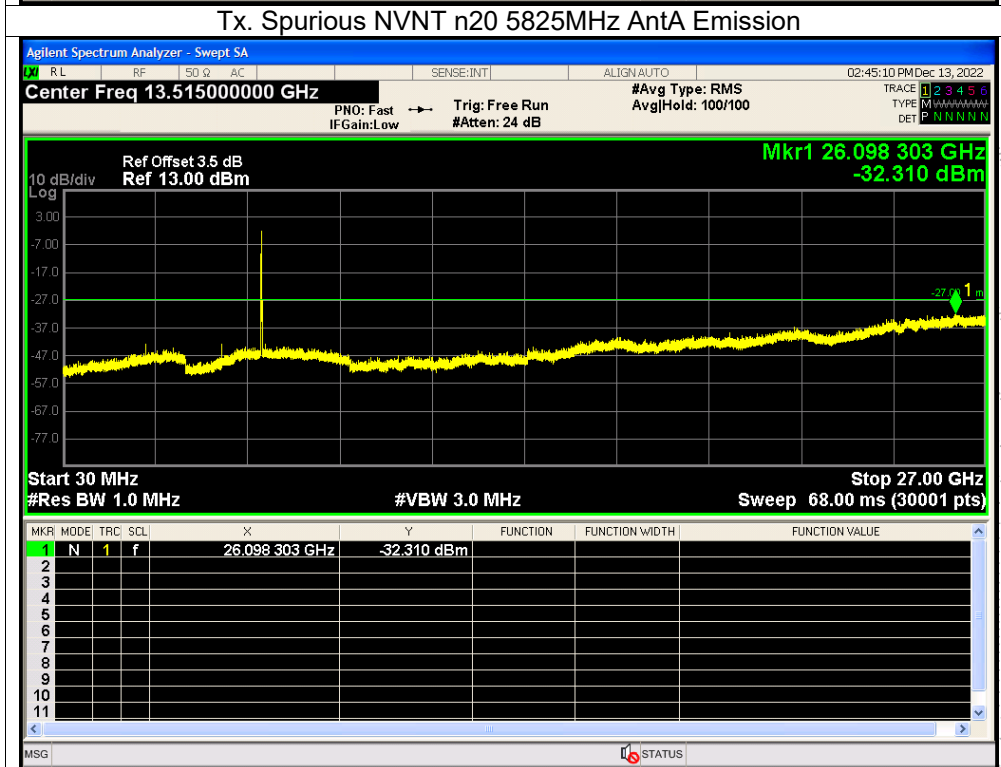
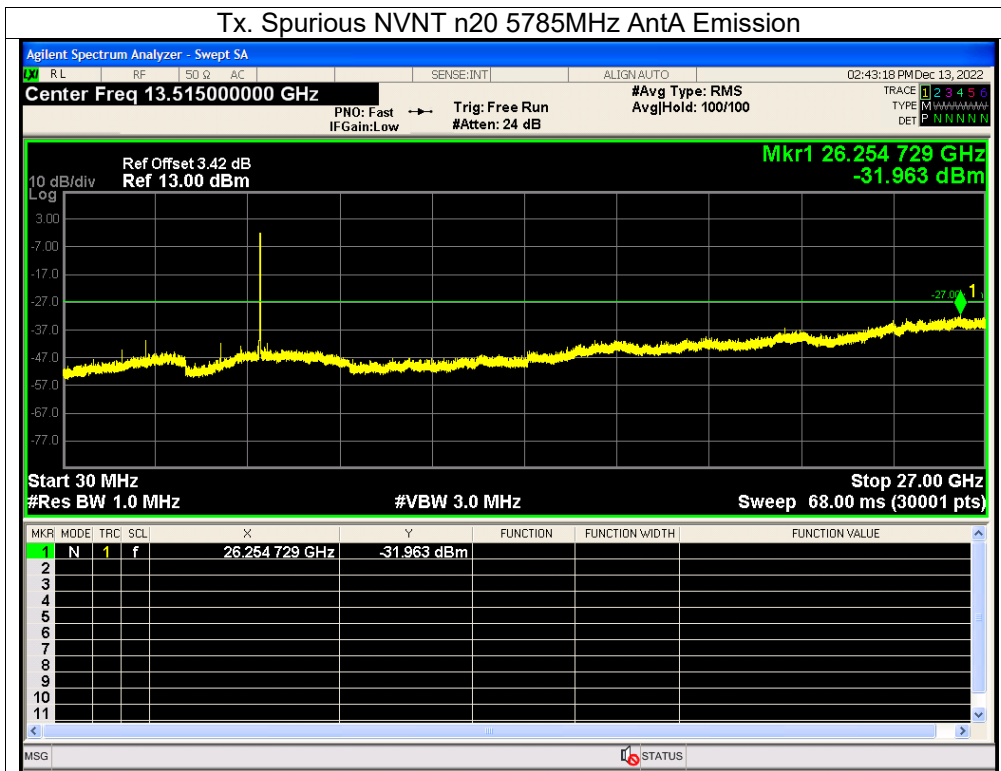


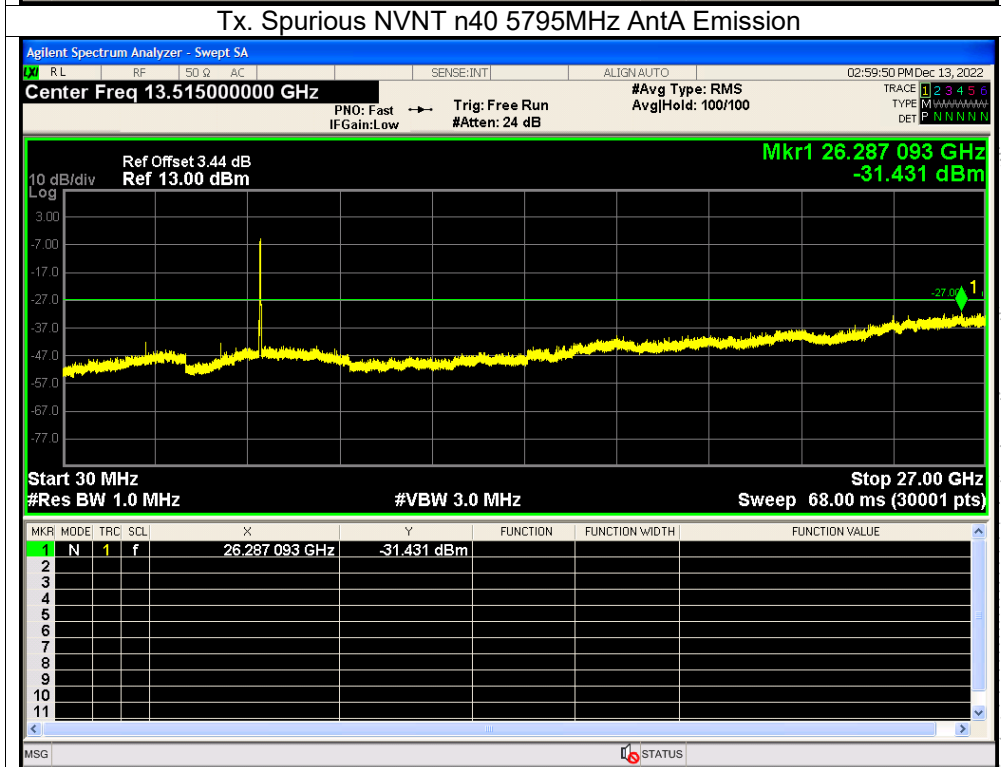
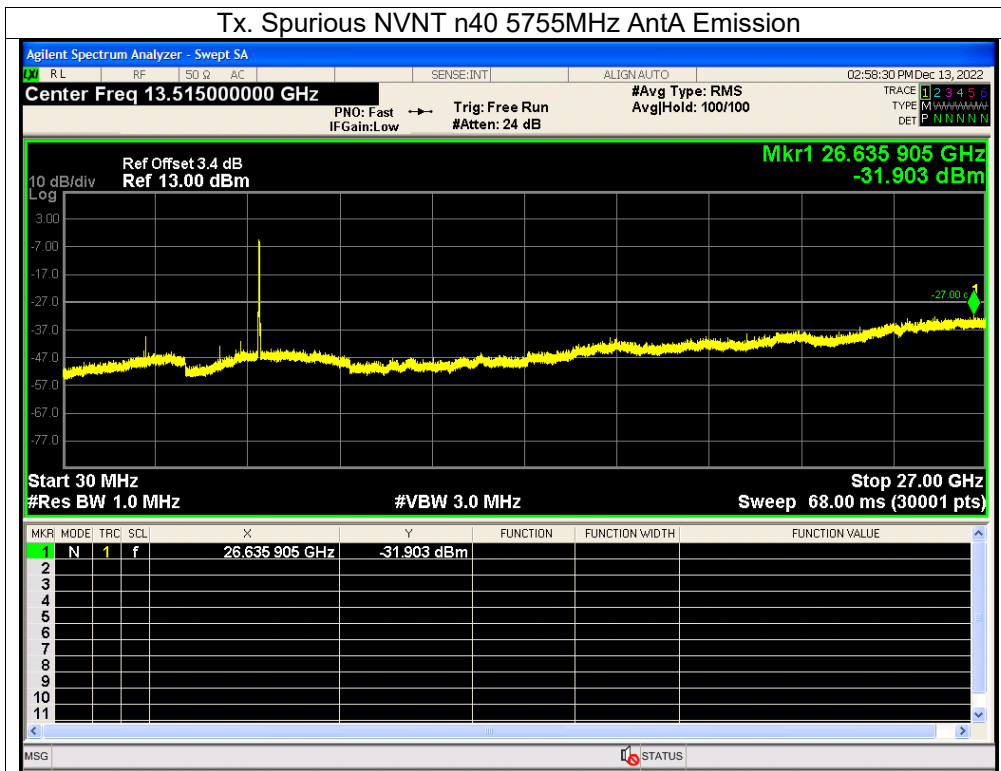


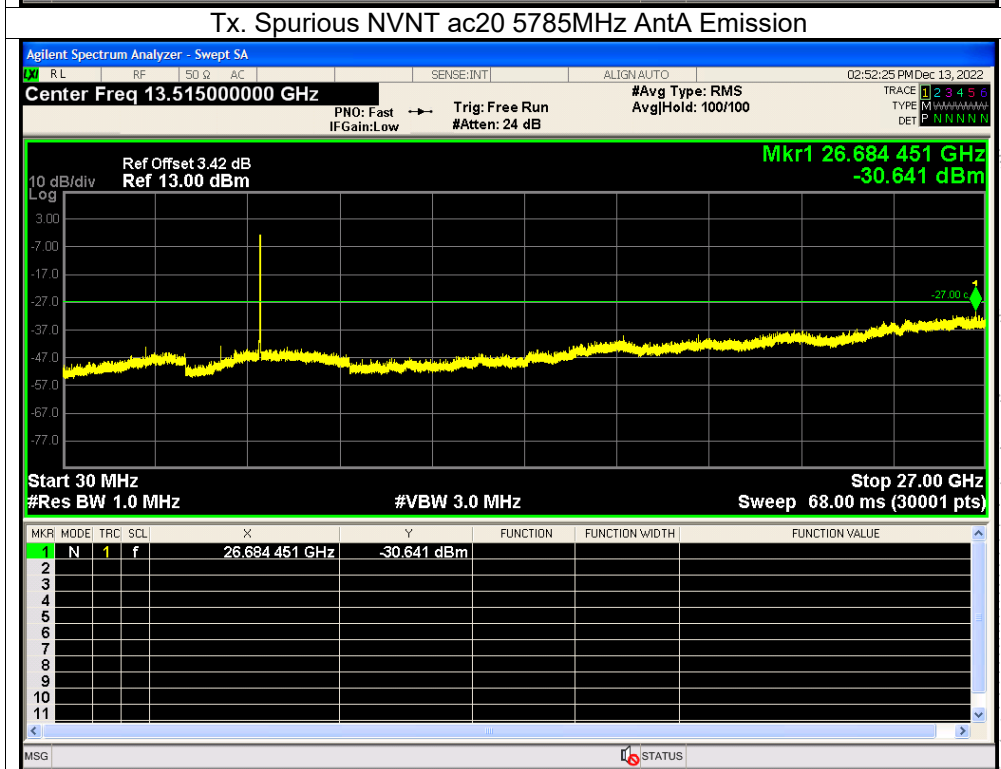
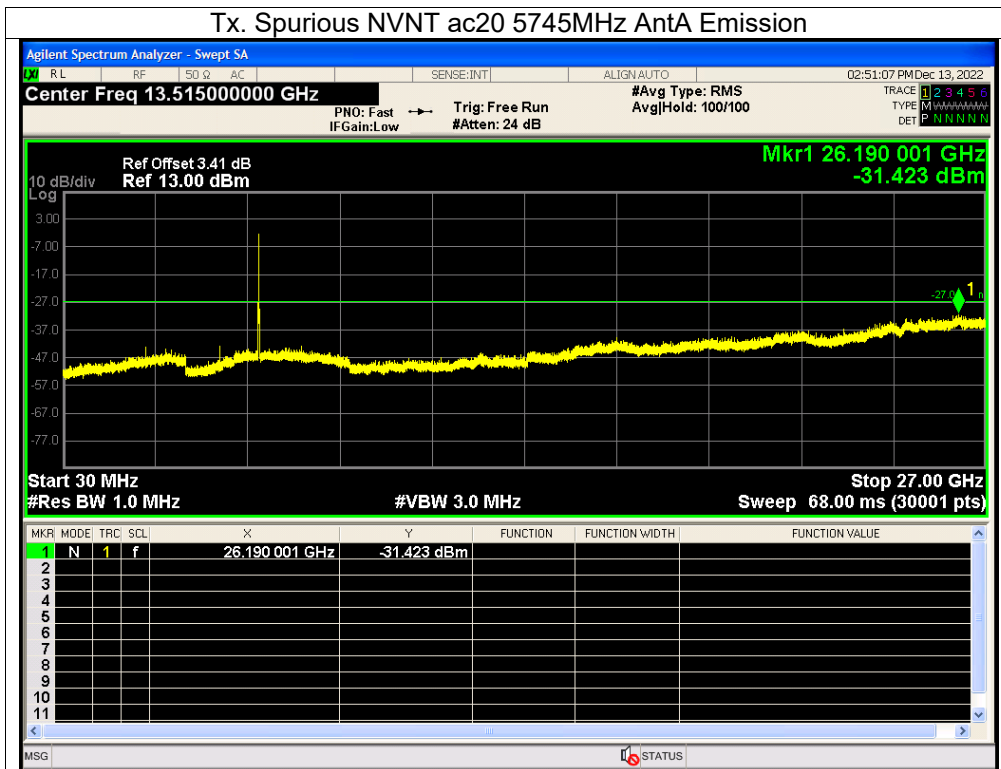
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A.  
 Antenna A: 5745-5825MHz

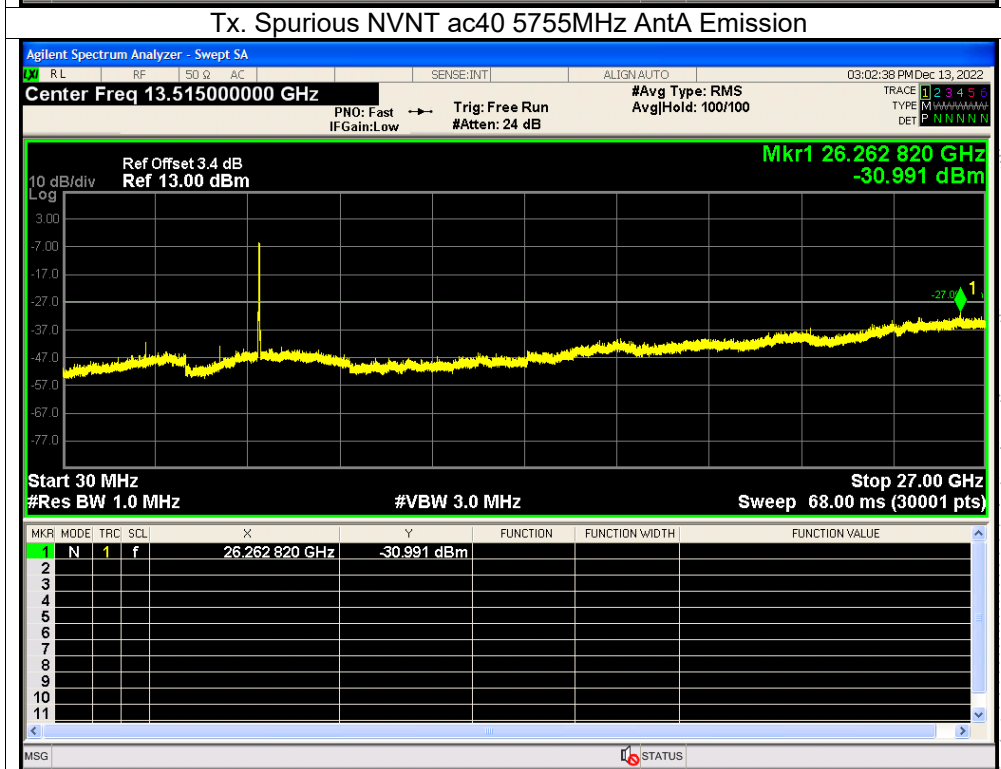
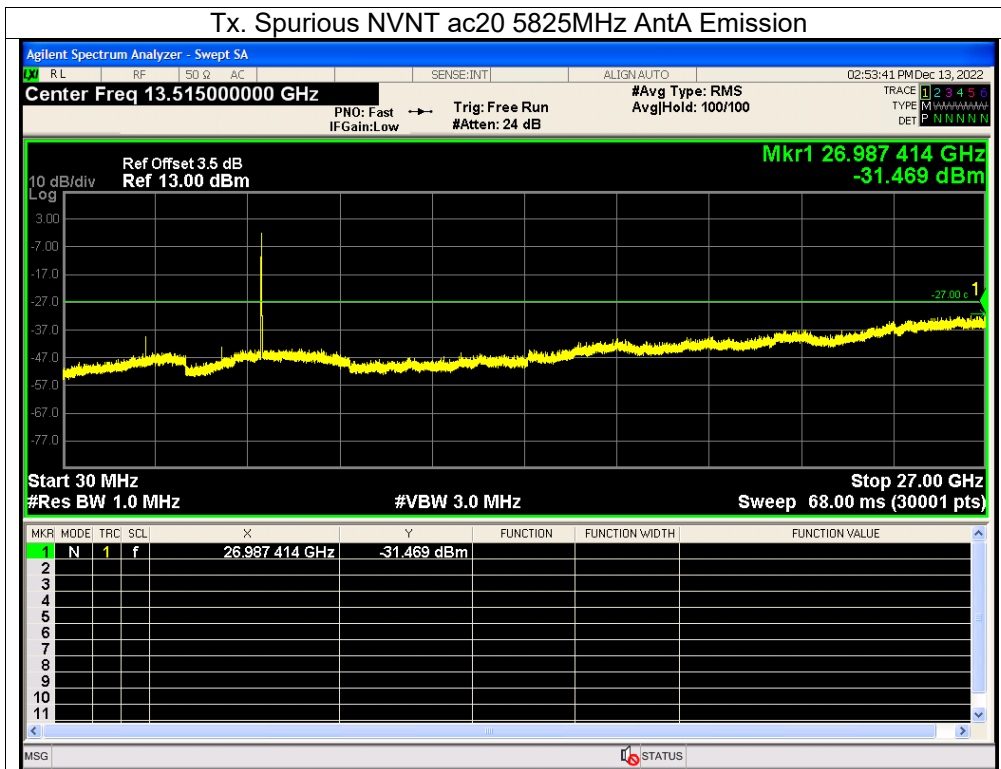


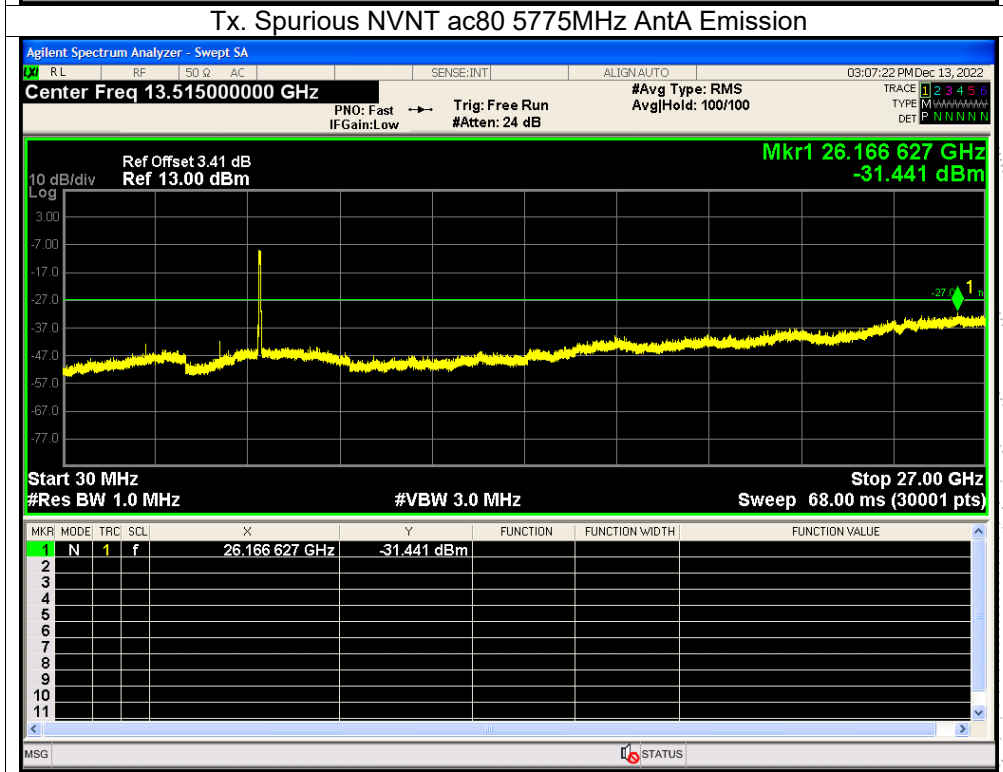
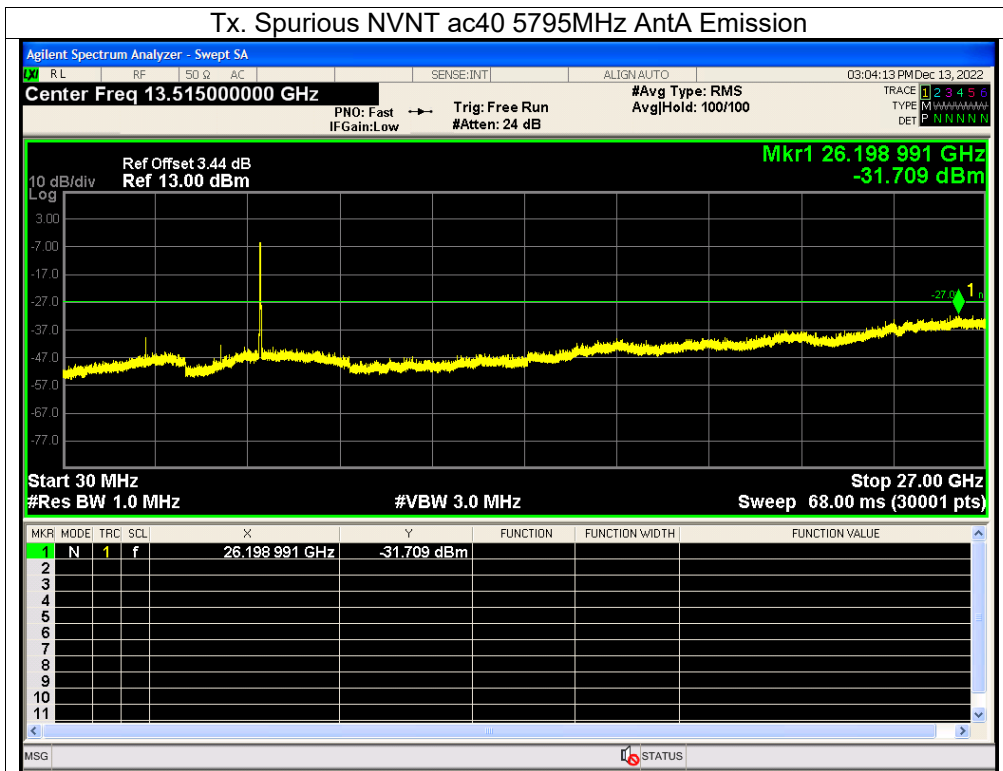








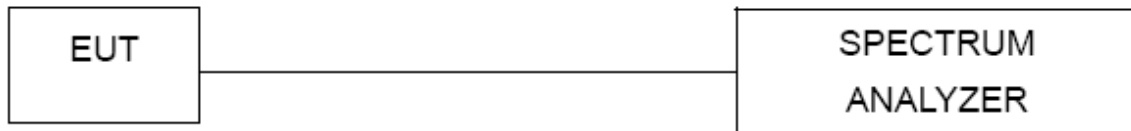






## 13. Frequency Stability Measurement

### 13.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



### 13.2 Limit

Manufactures 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.

The transmitter center frequency tolerance shall be  $\pm 20$  ppm maximum for the 5 GHz band (IEEE 802.11n specification)..

### 13.3 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. EUT have transmitted absence of modulation signal and fixed channelize.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer span to view the entire absence of modulation emissions bandwidth.
4. Set RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz with peak detector and maxhold settings.
5.  $f_c$  is declaring of channel frequency. Then the frequency error formula is  $(f_c - f) / f_c \times 10^6$  ppm and he limit is less than  $\pm 20$  ppm (IEEE 802.11n specification).
6. The test extreme voltage is to change the primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value
7. Extreme temperature is  $-20^\circ\text{C} \sim 70^\circ\text{C}$ .

## 13.4 Test Result

Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.8V
Test Mode :	TX Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.80	5180.0036	5180	0.0036	0.6982
		V max (V)	4.37	5180.0158	5180	0.0158	3.0434
		V min (V)	3.23	5180.0107	5180	0.0107	2.0725
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	5	T (°C)	-20	5180.0055	5180	0.0055	1.0522
		T (°C)	-10	5180.0020	5180	0.0020	0.3930
		T (°C)	0	5180.0082	5180	0.0082	1.5919
		T (°C)	10	5180.0016	5180	0.0016	0.3131
		T (°C)	20	5180.0009	5180	0.0009	0.1668
		T (°C)	30	5180.0043	5180	0.0043	0.8303
		T (°C)	40	5180.0042	5180	0.0042	0.8077
		T (°C)	50	5180.0060	5180	0.0060	1.1602
		T (°C)	60	5180.0132	5180	0.0132	2.5507
T (°C)	70	5180.0104	5180	0.0104	2.0076		
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.80	5200.0011	5200	0.0011	0.2095
		V max (V)	4.37	5200.0037	5200	0.0037	0.7100
		V min (V)	3.23	5200.0045	5200	0.0045	0.8693
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	5	T (°C)	-20	5200.00020	5200	0.00020	0.0383
		T (°C)	-10	5200.00636	5200	0.00636	1.2239
		T (°C)	0	5200.00522	5200	0.00522	1.0048
		T (°C)	10	5200.01021	5200	0.01021	1.9642
		T (°C)	20	5200.00884	5200	0.00884	1.6994
		T (°C)	30	5200.01338	5200	0.01338	2.5724
		T (°C)	40	5200.00632	5200	0.00632	1.2146
		T (°C)	50	5200.00793	5200	0.00793	1.5257
		T (°C)	60	5200.00294	5200	0.00294	0.5656
		T (°C)	70	5200.00172	5200	0.00172	0.3305
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.80	5240.0130	5240	0.0130	2.4718
		V max (V)	4.37	5240.0006	5240	0.0006	0.1084
		V min (V)	3.23	5240.0040	5240	0.0040	0.7698
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	5	T (°C)	-20	5240.0046	5240	0.0046	0.8785
		T (°C)	-10	5240.0096	5240	0.0096	1.8306
		T (°C)	0	5240.0129	5240	0.0129	2.4616
		T (°C)	10	5240.0133	5240	0.0133	2.5454
		T (°C)	20	5240.0004	5240	0.0004	0.0723
		T (°C)	30	5240.0024	5240	0.0024	0.4581
		T (°C)	40	5240.0061	5240	0.0061	1.1618
		T (°C)	50	5240.0011	5240	0.0011	0.2020
		T (°C)	60	5240.0003	5240	0.0003	0.0526
		T (°C)	70	5240.0048	5240	0.0048	0.9247
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.8V
Test Mode :	TX Frequency(5745-5825MHz)		

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.80	5745.00557	5745	0.00557	0.9698
		V max (V)	4.37	5745.00426	5745	0.00426	0.7411
		V min (V)	3.23	5745.00602	5745	0.00602	1.0485
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	5	T (°C)	-20	5745.00580	5745	0.00580	1.0104
		T (°C)	-10	5745.00059	5745	0.00059	0.1027
		T (°C)	0	5745.01151	5745	0.01151	2.0034
		T (°C)	10	5745.01033	5745	0.01033	1.7989
		T (°C)	20	5745.00128	5745	0.00128	0.2234
		T (°C)	30	5745.00917	5745	0.00917	1.5966
		T (°C)	40	5745.00711	5745	0.00711	1.2377
		T (°C)	50	5745.00720	5745	0.00720	1.2533
		T (°C)	60	5745.00990	5745	0.00990	1.7226
		T (°C)	70	5745.00727	5745	0.00727	1.2648
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.80	5785.00571	5785	0.00571	0.9868
		V max (V)	4.37	5785.00962	5785	0.00962	1.6627
		V min (V)	3.23	5785.00027	5785	0.00027	0.0472
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	5	T (°C)	-20	5785.01291	5785	0.01291	2.2324
		T (°C)	-10	5785.00728	5785	0.00728	1.2577
		T (°C)	0	5785.00595	5785	0.00595	1.0284
		T (°C)	10	5785.00991	5785	0.00991	1.7125
		T (°C)	20	5785.00366	5785	0.00366	0.6325
		T (°C)	30	5785.00133	5785	0.00133	0.2291
		T (°C)	40	5785.01120	5785	0.01120	1.9362
		T (°C)	50	5785.00980	5785	0.00980	1.6936
		T (°C)	60	5785.00276	5785	0.00276	0.4765
		T (°C)	70	5785.00072	5785	0.00072	0.1237
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.80	5825.00580	5825	0.00580	0.9951
		V max (V)	4.37	5825.00462	5825	0.00462	0.7936
		V min (V)	3.23	5825.00989	5825	0.00989	1.6979
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	5	T (°C)	-20	5825.00680	5825	0.00680	1.1679
		T (°C)	-10	5825.00488	5825	0.00488	0.8378
		T (°C)	0	5825.00044	5825	0.00044	0.0759
		T (°C)	10	5825.00561	5825	0.00561	0.9631
		T (°C)	20	5825.01085	5825	0.01085	1.8625
		T (°C)	30	5825.01256	5825	0.01256	2.1570
		T (°C)	40	5825.00737	5825	0.00737	1.2658
		T (°C)	50	5825.00964	5825	0.00964	1.6556
		T (°C)	60	5825.00061	5825	0.00061	0.1054
		T (°C)	70	5825.00383	5825	0.00383	0.6573
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

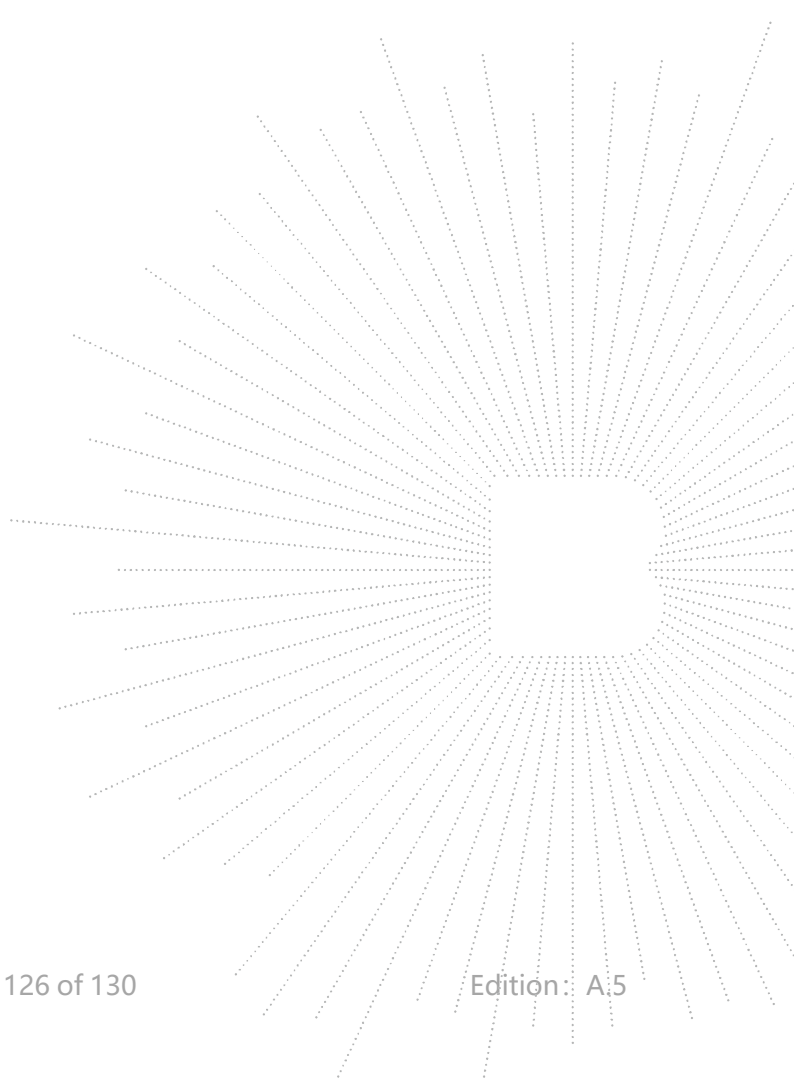
## 14. Antenna Requirement

### 14.1 Limit

15.203 requirement: For intentional device, according to 15.203: an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

### 14.2 Test Result

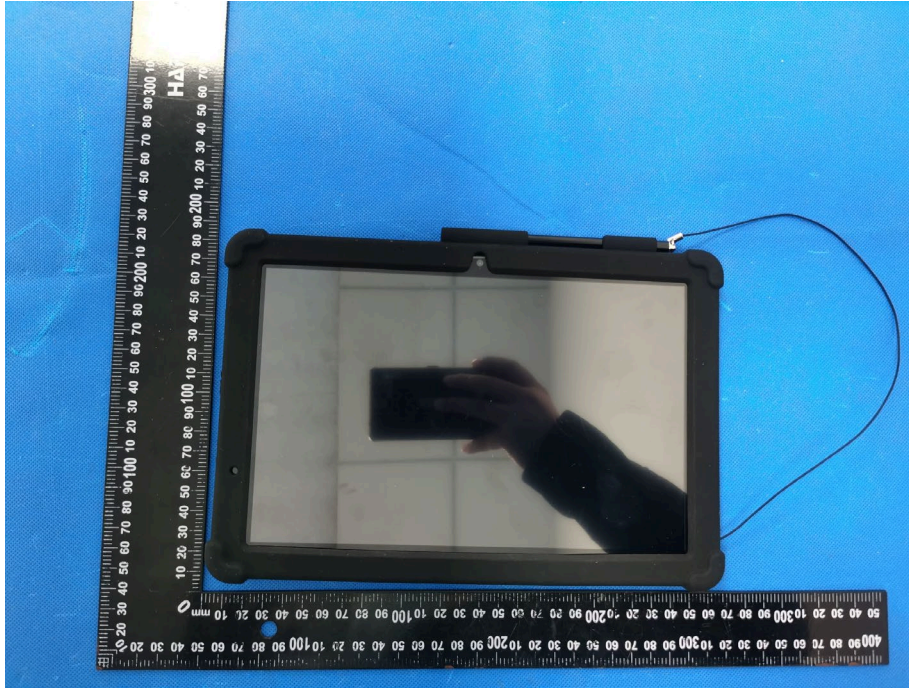
The EUT antenna is FPCB antenna (antenna gain 5.1G (A): 3.82 dBi; antenna gain 5.1G (B) : 0.35 dBi; antenna gain 5.8G (A): 3.80 dBi; antenna gain 5.8G (B) : 0.38 dBi). It comply with the standard requirement.



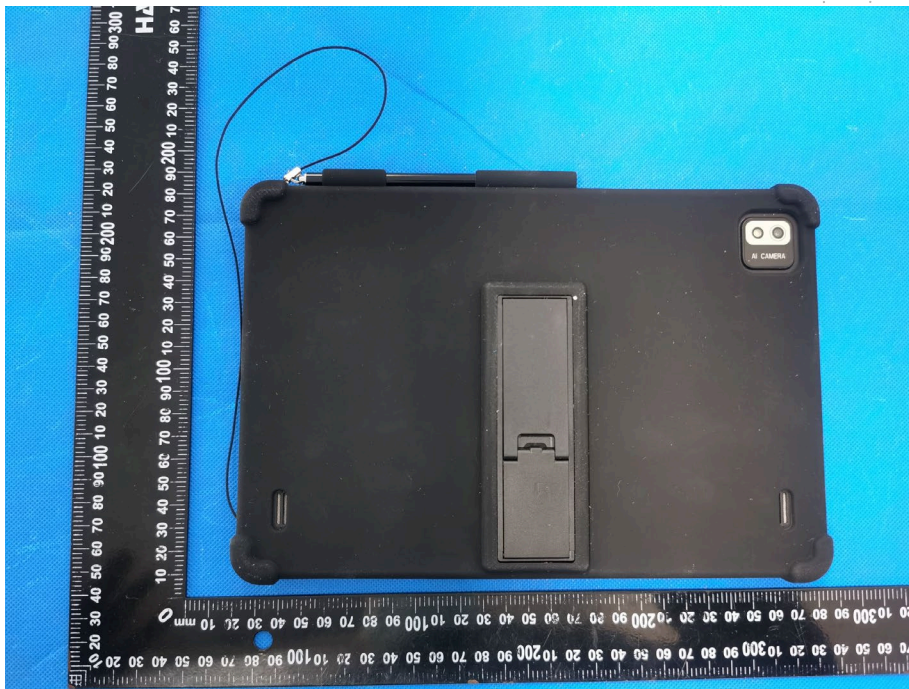


### 15. EUT Photographs

EUT Photo 1



EUT Photo 2

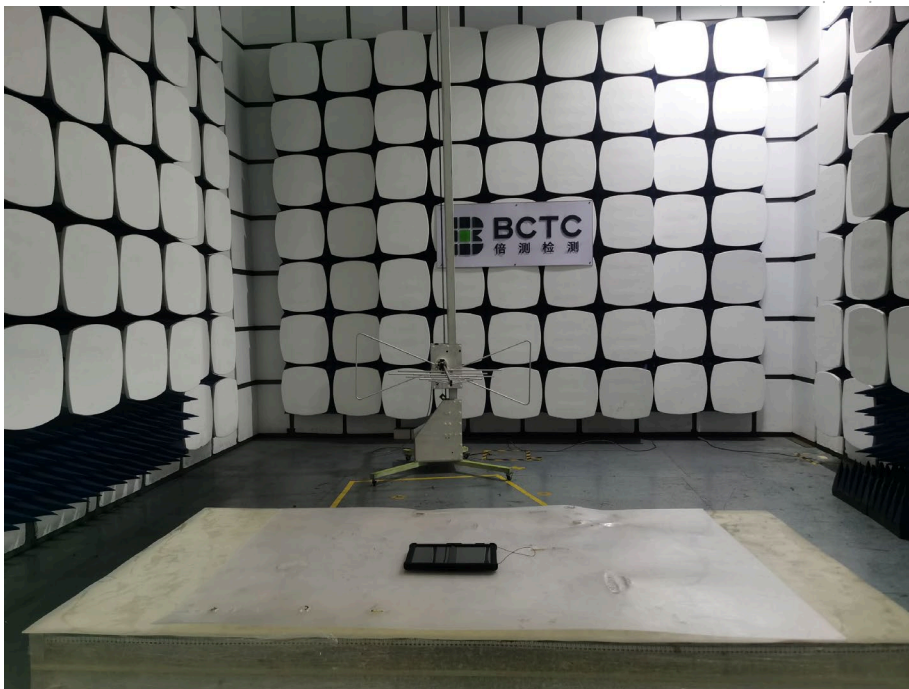


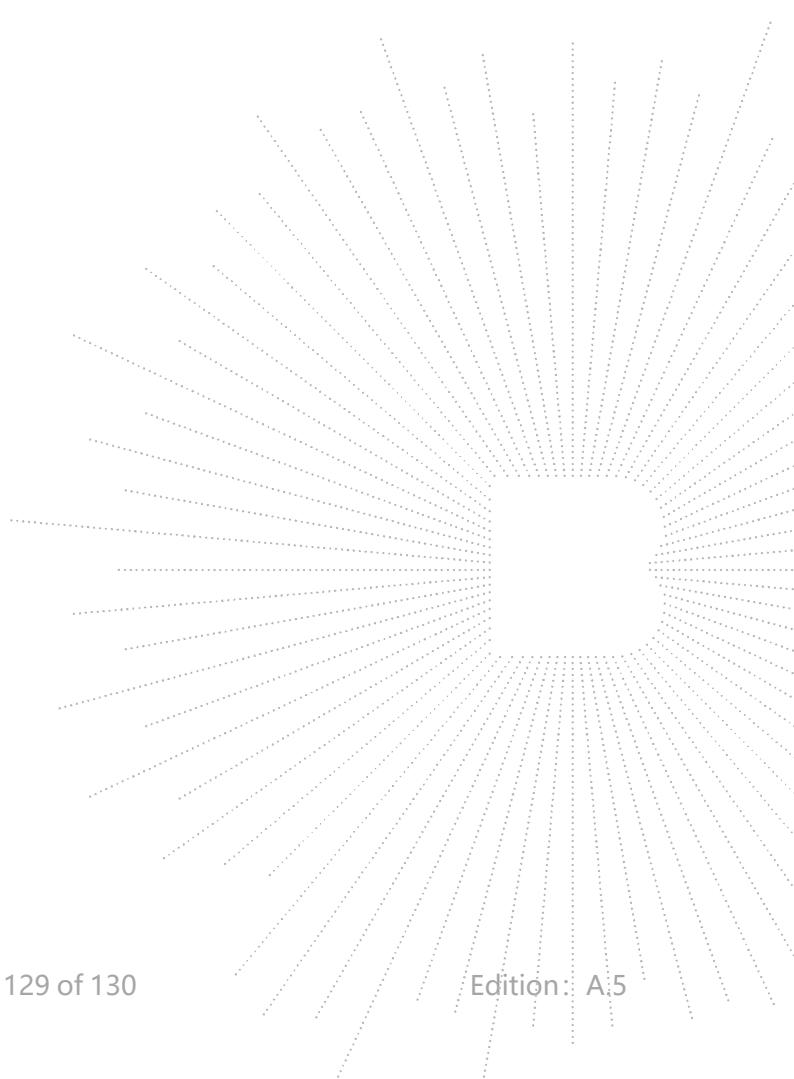
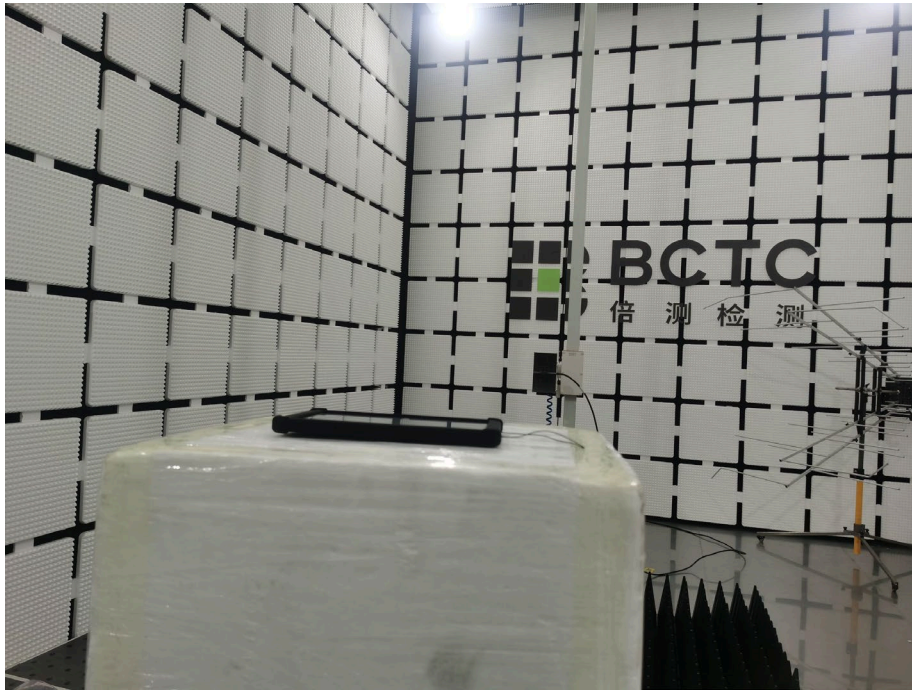
### 16. EUT Test Setup Photographs

#### Conducted Measurement Photo



#### Radiated Measurement Photos





## STATEMENT

1. The equipment lists are traceable to the national reference standards.
2. The test report can not be partially copied unless prior written approval is issued from our lab.
3. The test report is invalid without the "special seal for inspection and testing".
4. The test report is invalid without the signature of the approver.
5. The test process and test result is only related to the Unit Under Test.
6. Sample information is provided by the client and the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity.
7. The test report without CMA mark is only used for scientific research, teaching, enterprise product development and internal quality control purposes.
8. The quality system of our laboratory is in accordance with ISO/IEC17025.
9. If there is any objection to this test report, the client should inform issuing laboratory within 15 days from the date of receiving test report.

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\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*