

# MEASUREMENT REPORT

## FCC PART 15 Subpart E- WLAN 802.11a/n/ac

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**FCC ID:** 2ACHW-S409A  
**APPLICANT:** ARBOR Technology Corp.  
**Application Type:** Certification  
**Product:** Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution  
**Model No.:** S409  
**Trademark:** ARBOR  
**FCC Classification:** Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)  
**FCC Rule Part(s):** Part 15 Subpart E (Section 15.407)  
**Test Procedure(s):** ANSI C63.10-2013  
**Received Date:** May 7, 2021  
**Test Date:** June 23~July 22 ,2021

**Tested By** : *Peter Syu*

( Peter Syu )

**Reviewed By** : *Paddy Chen*

( Paddy Chen )

**Approved By** : *Chenz Ker*

( Chenz Ker )



The test results relate only to the tested samples.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI C63.10 Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

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## Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
2105TWC101-U5	1.0	Original Report	2021-08-20

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## §2.1033 General Information

<b>Applicant</b>	ARBOR Technology Corp.
<b>Applicant Address</b>	10F., No.700, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan
<b>Manufacturer</b>	ARBOR Technology Corp.
<b>Manufacturer Address</b>	10F., No.700, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan
<b>Test Site</b>	MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd
<b>Test Site Address</b>	No. 38, Fuxing Second Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan (R.O.C)
<b>MRT FCC Registration No.</b>	291082
<b>FCC Rule Part(s)</b>	Part 15 Subpart E (Section 15.407)
<b>Test Device Serial No.</b>	#1 <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Production <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<b>FCC Classification</b>	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)

### Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Fuxing Rd., Taoyuan, Taiwan ( R.O.C )

- MRT facility is a FCC registered (Reg. No. 291082) test facility with the site description report on file and is designated by the FCC as an Accredited Test Firm.
- MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 21723) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
- MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF Cert. No. 3261) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC (Designation Number: TW3261), Industry Taiwan, EU and TELEC Rules.

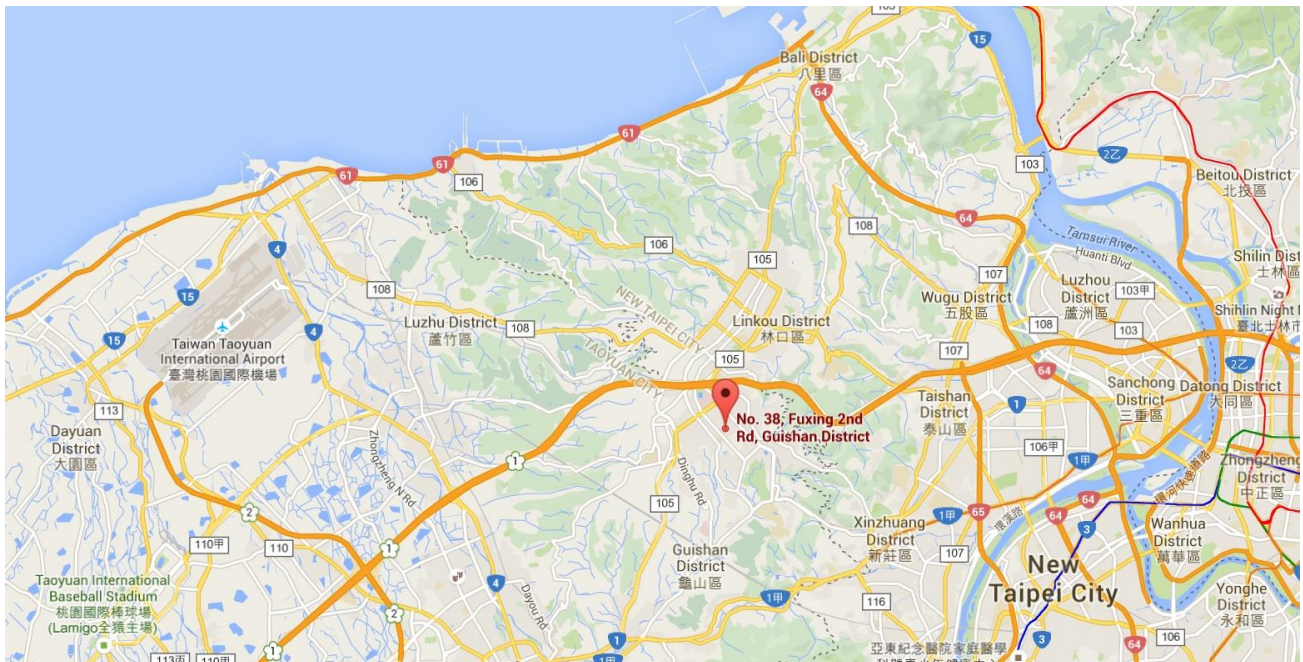
## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

### 1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taoyuan City. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. Facility located at No.38, Fuxing 2nd Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 33377, Taiwan (R.O.C).



## 2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 2.1. Equipment Description

Product Name	Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution
Model No.	S409
Trademark	ARBOR
Supports Radios Spec.	2.4G: 802.11b/g/n-20/n-40 5G: 802.11a/n-20/ac-20/n-40/ac-40/ac-80, Band 1, 4 Bluetooth Dual Mode: V4.2 GNSS: GPS & Beidou
Wi-Fi Specification	802.11a/n/ac (1TX / 1RX)
Frequency Range	<b>5GHz:</b> For 802.11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT-20: 5180~5240MHz, 5745~5825MHz For 802.11n-HT40/ ac-VHT40: 5190~5230MHz, 5755~5795MHz For 802.11ac-VHT80: 5210MHz, 5775MHz
Maximum Output Power	802.11a: 11.77dBm 802.11n-HT20: 10.64dBm 802.11ac-VHT20: 10.49dBm 802.11n-HT40: 10.53dBm 802.11ac-VHT40: 10.31dBm 802.11ac-VHT80: 13.97dBm
Modulation Type	802.11a/n-20/ac-20/n-40/ac-40/ac-80: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM,256QAM)
Power Adapter	MFR: AMIGO Model No: AMS200-1202000FU Input: AC 100-240V~50-60Hz 0.8A Output: DC 12V, 2.0A Cable Out: Non-shielding, 1.5m with Core*1

## 2.2. Operation Frequencies and Channel List

### 802.11 n-HT20/ ac-VHT20

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
36	5180 MHz	40	5200 MHz	44	5220 MHz
48	5240 MHz	149	5745 MHz	153	5765 MHz
157	5785 MHz	161	5805 MHz	165	5825 MHz

### 802.11 n-HT40/ ac-VHT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
38	5190 MHz	46	5230 MHz	151	5755 MHz
159	5795 MHz	--	--	--	--

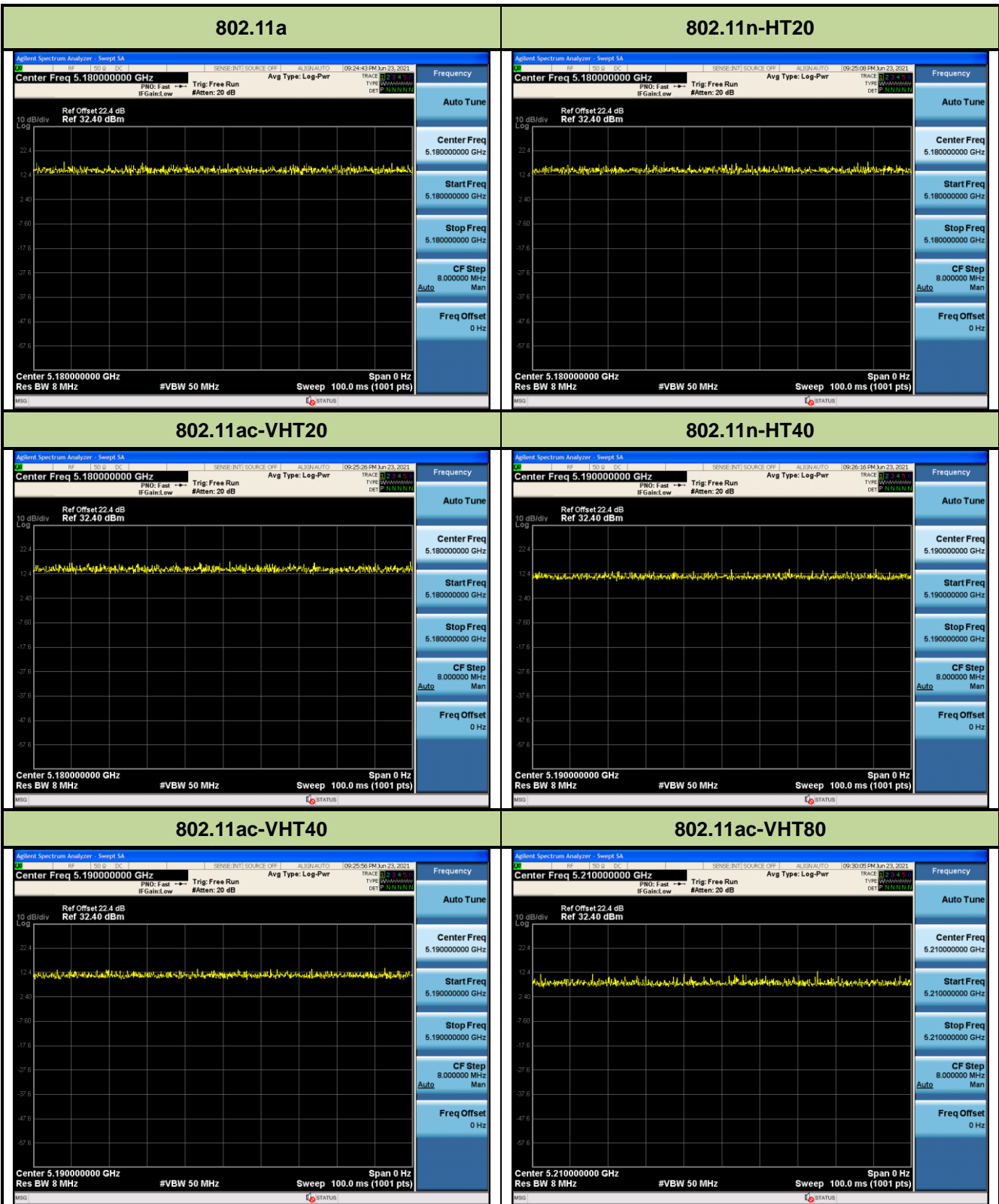
### 802.11ac-VHT80

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
42	5210 MHz	155	5775 MHz	--	--

### Duty Cycle

Test Mode	Duty Cycle
802.11a	100%
802.11n-HT20	100%
802.11ac-VHT20	100%
802.11n-HT40	100%
802.11ac-VHT40	100%
802.11ac-VHT80	100%





### 2.3. Test Mode

Test Mode	Mode 1: Transmit by 802.11a
	Mode 2: Transmit by 802.11n-HT20
	Mode 3: Transmit by 802.11ac-VHT20
	Mode 4: Transmit by 802.11n-HT40
	Mode 5: Transmit by 802.11ac-VHT40
	Mode 6: Transmit by 802.11ac-VHT80

Note: Since 802.11n and 802.11ac have the same modulation/data rate/bandwidth, and after confirmation of conducted power, we select 802.11n-HT20 and HT40 are covered by 802.11ac-VHT20 and VHT40 in this report.

### 2.4. Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was “MTK Engineering Mode”.

## 2.5. Device Capabilities

This device contains the following capabilities:

2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) and 5GHz WLAN (NII).

**Note:** 5GHz (NII) operation is possible in 20MHz, 40MHz and 80MHz channel bandwidths. The maximum achievable duty cycles for all modes were determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz, and detector = average per the guidance of Section B)2)b) of KDB 789033 D02v02r01. The RBW and VBW were both greater than  $50/T$ , where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycles are as follows:

## 2.6. Test Configuration

This device was tested per the guidance of KDB 789033 D02v02r01. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

## 2.7. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

## 2.8. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST

#### 3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance provided in KDB 789033 were used in the measurement of the device.

**Deviation from measurement procedure.....None**

#### 3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 9'x4'x3' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

Line conducted emissions test results are shown in Section 7.10.

### 3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

## 4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

### Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:

“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.”

- The antenna of the **Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution**, is permanently attached.
- There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

### Conclusion:

The EUT unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

### Antenna List

No.	Manufacturer	Part No.	Antenna Type	Peak Gain
1	ARBOR	WGT_S409 WLAN+GPS	FPCB	2.29dBi

## 5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

### Conducted Emissions – SR2

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTTWA00019	1 year	2022/3/23
Cable	Rosnol	N1C50-RG400-B 1C50-500CM	MRTTWE00013	1 year	2022/6/20
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTTWA00009	1 year	2022/3/24

### Radiated Emissions – AC1

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Broadband TRILOG Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9162	MRTTWA00001	1 year	2021/10/5
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTTWA00009	1 year	2022/3/24
Active Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519B	MRTTWA00002	1 year	2022/5/6
Broadband Horn antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	MRTTWA00003	1 year	2022/4/21
Breitband Hornantenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	MRTTWA00004	1 year	2022/4/28
Broadband Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9721	MRTTWA00006	1 year	2022/4/26
Broadband Preampfier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9718	MRTTWA00005	1 year	2022/4/21
Cable	HUBERSUHNER	SF106	MRTTWE00010	1 year	2022/6/15
Cable	Rosnol	K1K50-UP0264- K1K50-4M	MRTTWE00012	1 year	2022/6/20

### Conducted Test Equipment – SR2

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MRTTWA00012	1 year	2021/10/14
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010B	MRTTWA00074	1 year	2021/7/14
USB Wideband Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MRTTWA00015	1 year	2022/3/24

### Test Software

Software	Version	Function
e3	9.160520a	EMI Test Software
EMI	V3	EMI Test Software

## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ .

<b>Conducted Emission- Power Line</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 0.15MHz~30MHz: $\pm 2.53\text{dB}$
<b>Radiated Spurious Emission</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 9kHz~30MHz: $\pm 3.92\text{dB}$ 30MHz~1GHz: $\pm 4.25\text{dB}$ 1GHz~18GHz: $\pm 4.40\text{dB}$ 18GHz~40GHz: $\pm 4.45\text{dB}$
<b>Frequency Error</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): $\pm 78.4\text{Hz}$
<b>Conducted Power</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): $\pm 0.84\text{dB}$
<b>Conducted Spurious Emission</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): $\pm 2.65\text{ dB}$
<b>Occupied Bandwidth</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 3.3%
<b>Temp. / Humidity</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): $\pm 0.82^\circ\text{C} / \pm 3\%$
<b>DC Voltage</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): $\pm 0.3\%$



## 7. TEST RESULT

### 7.1. Summary

**Company Name:** Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution

**Model No.:** S409

FCC Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.407(a)	26dB Bandwidth	N/A	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
15.407(e)	6dB Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{kHz}$		Pass	Section 7.3
15.407(a)(1)(i), (2), (3)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Refer to Section 7.5		Pass	Section 7.5
15.407(h)(1)	Transmit Power Control	$\leq 24 \text{ dBm}$		N/A	Section 7.6
15.407(a)(1)(i), (2), (3), (5)	Power Spectral Density	Refer to Section 7.7		Pass	Section 7.7
15.407(b)(1), (4)	Undesirable Emissions	$\leq -27\text{dBm/MHz EIRP}$ $\leq -17\text{dBm/MHz EIRP}$	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.8 & 7.9
15.205, 15.209 15.407(b)(5), (6), (7)	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209		Pass	
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.10

**Notes:**

- 1) Determining compliance is based on the test results met the regulation limits or requirements declared by clients, and the test results don't take into account the value of measurement uncertainty.
- 2) All channels, modes, and modulations/data rates were investigated among all UNII bands. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
- 3) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.

## 7.2. 26dB Bandwidth Measurement

### 7.2.1. Test Limit

N/A

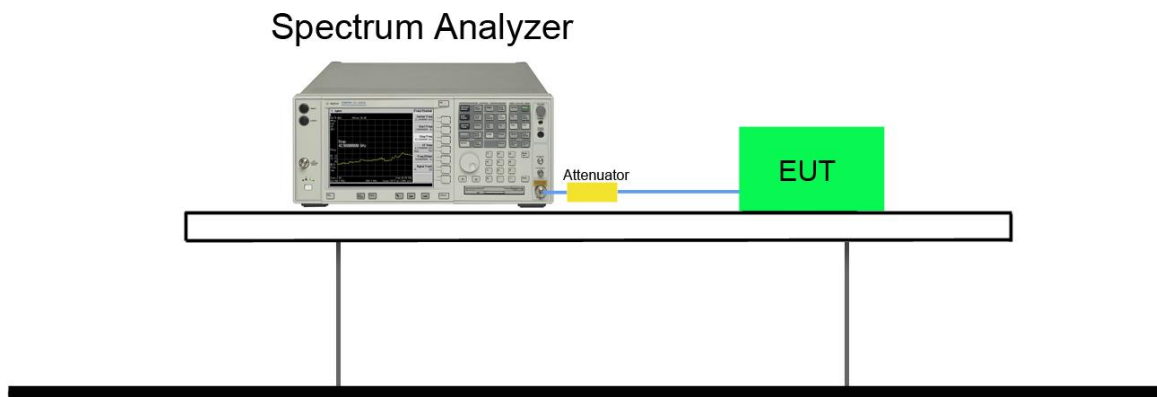
### 7.2.2. Test Procedure used

KDB 789033 D02v02r01 - Section C.1

### 7.2.3. Test Setting

1. The analyzers' automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 26dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to  $X = 26$ . The automatic bandwidth measurement function also has the capability of simultaneously measuring the 99% occupied bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediated power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
3. VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold.

### 7.2.4. Test Setup



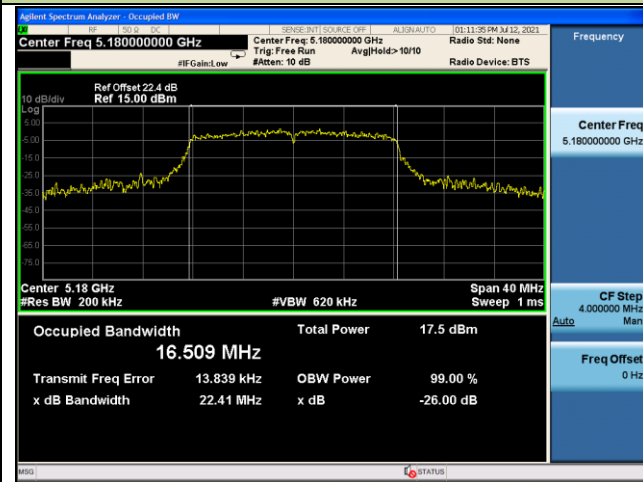
**7.2.5. Test Result**

Product	Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution	Test Engineer	Peter
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2021/7/12
Test Item	26dB Bandwidth		

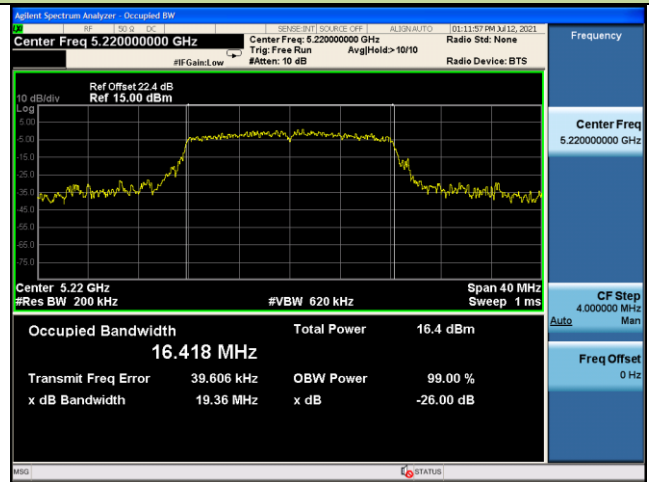
Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	36	5180	22.410	16.509
802.11a	44	5220	19.360	16.418
802.11a	48	5240	23.130	16.458
802.11a	149	5745	19.690	16.438
802.11a	157	5785	19.760	16.488
802.11a	165	5825	19.680	16.464
802.11n-HT20	36	5180	19.920	17.606
802.11n-HT20	44	5220	19.930	16.565
802.11n-HT20	48	5240	20.810	17.618
802.11n-HT20	149	5745	20.130	17.557
802.11n-HT20	157	5785	19.950	17.561
802.11n-HT20	165	5825	19.990	17.553
802.11n-HT40	38	5190	41.170	35.999
802.11n-HT40	46	5230	40.140	35.923
802.11n-HT40	151	5755	40.230	35.977
802.11n-HT40	159	5795	39.560	35.919
802.11ac-VHT80	42	5210	79.950	75.362
802.11ac-VHT80	155	5775	80.160	75.542

### 802.11a 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

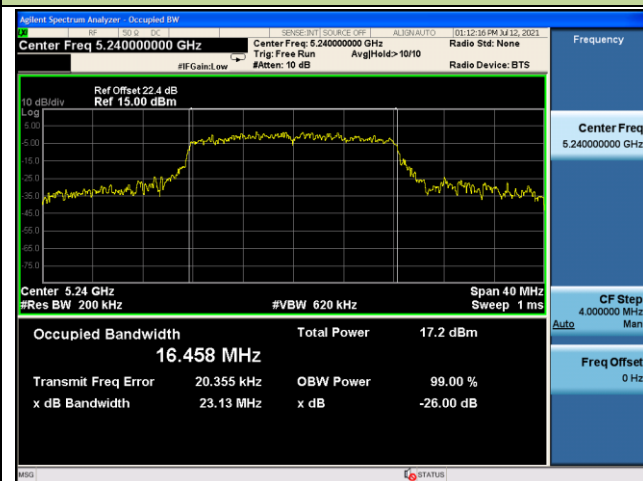
#### Channel 36 (5180MHz)



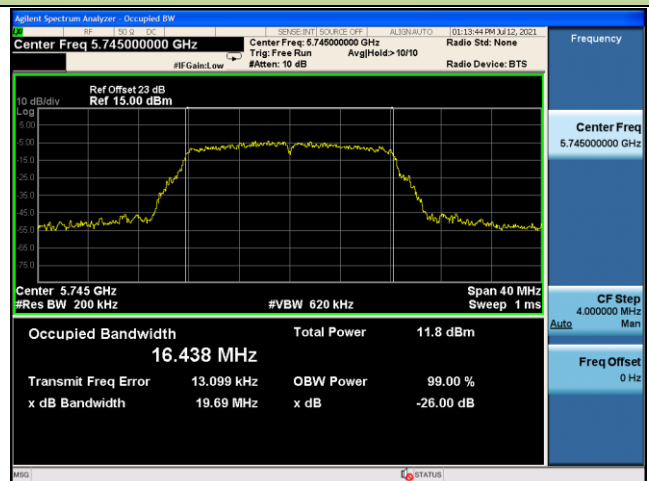
#### Channel 44 (5220MHz)



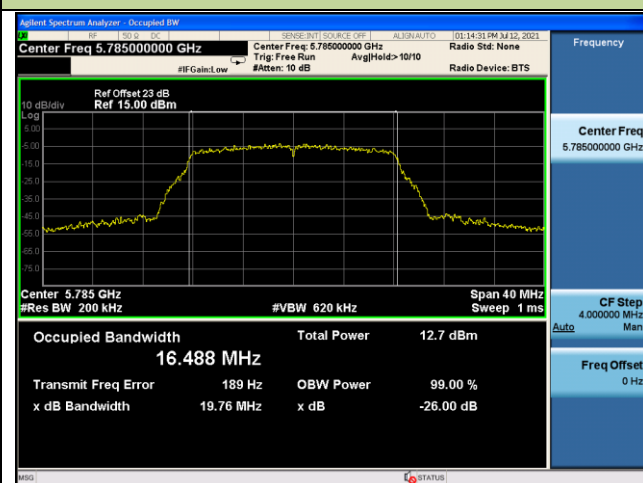
#### Channel 48 (5240MHz)



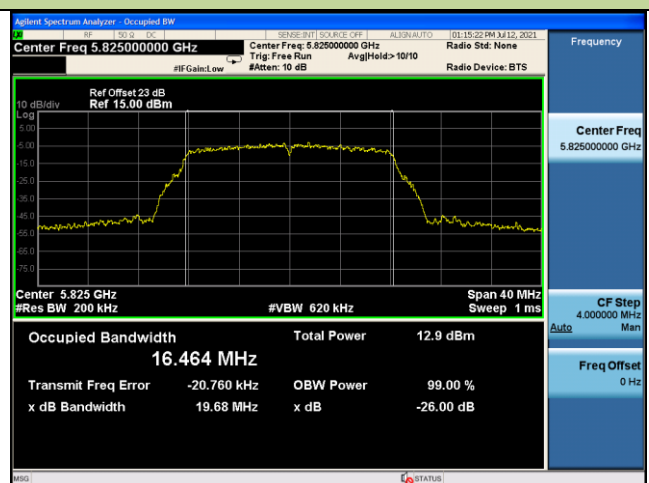
#### Channel 149 (5745MHz)



#### Channel 157 (5785MHz)

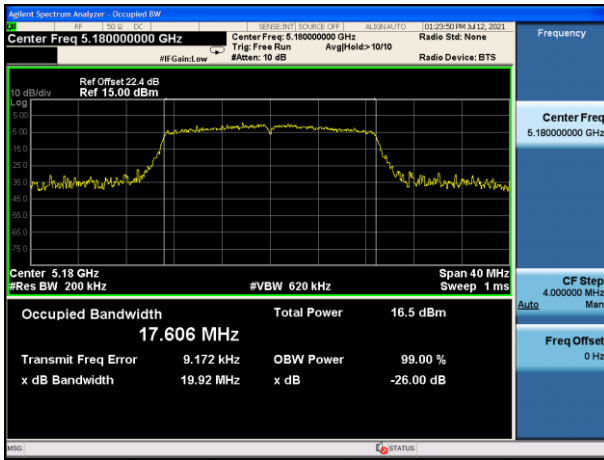


#### Channel 165 (5825MHz)

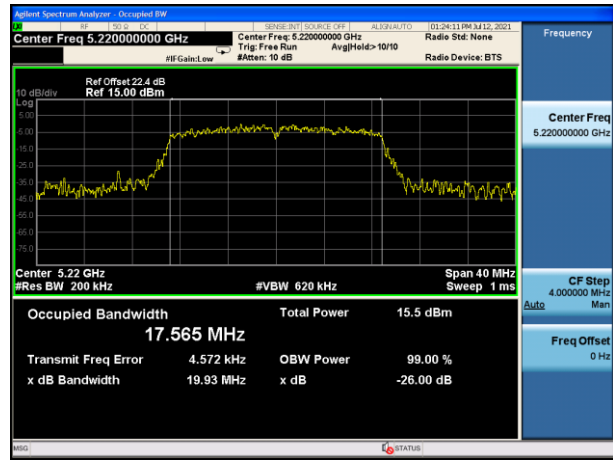


### 802.11n-HT20 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

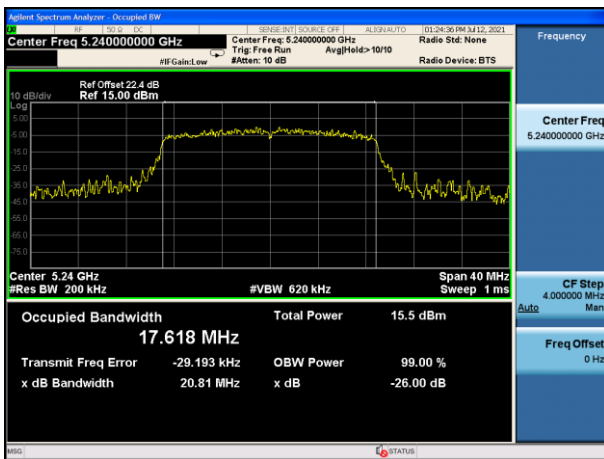
#### Channel 36 (5180MHz)



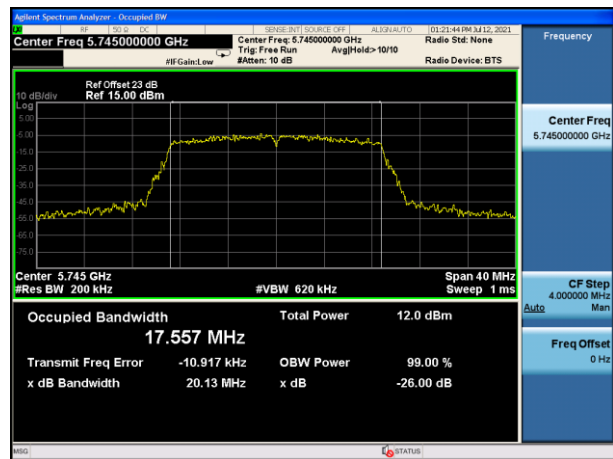
#### Channel 44 (5220MHz)



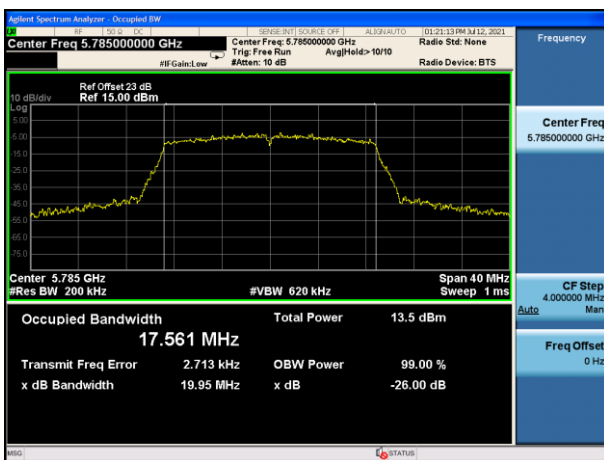
#### Channel 48 (5240MHz)



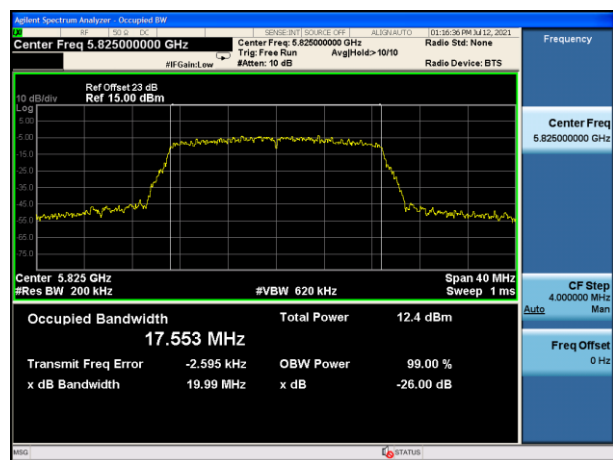
#### Channel 149 (5745MHz)



#### Channel 157 (5785MHz)

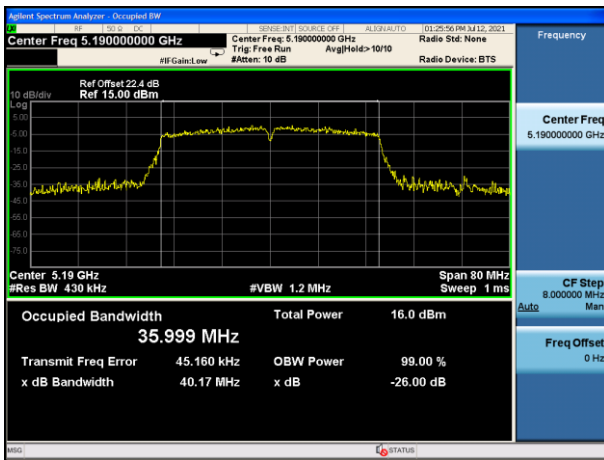


#### Channel 165 (5825MHz)

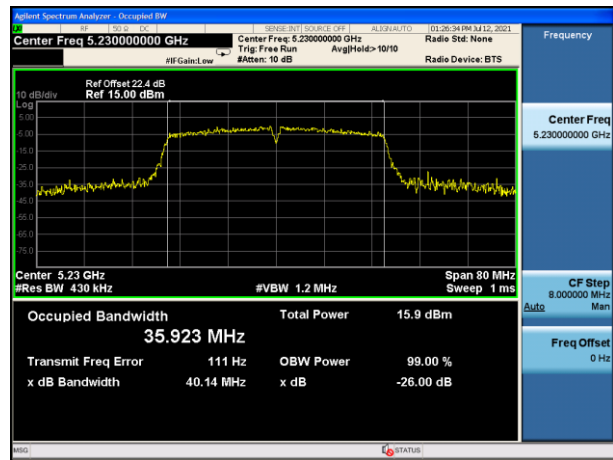


802.11n-HT40 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

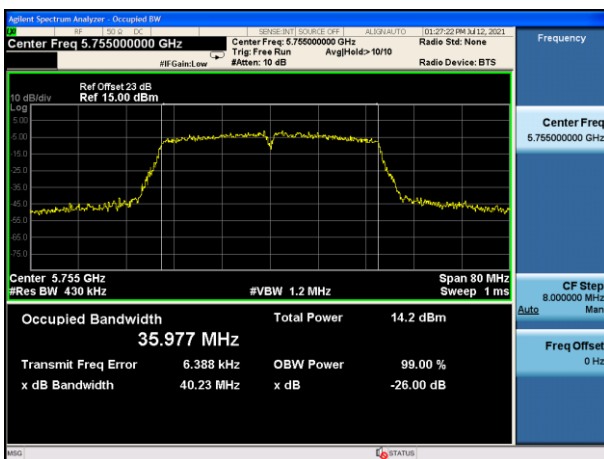
Channel 38 (5190MHz)



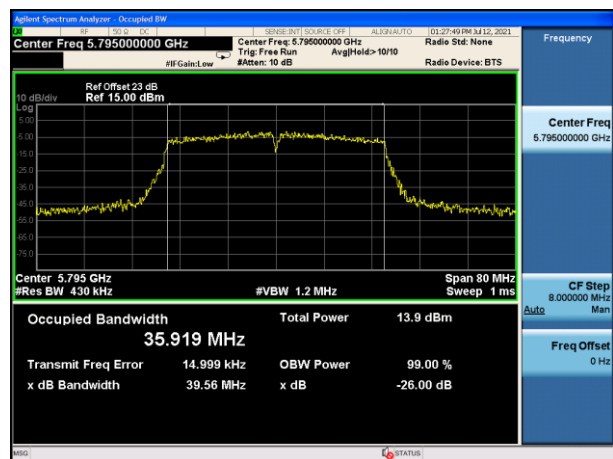
Channel 46 (5230MHz)



Channel 151 (5755MHz)



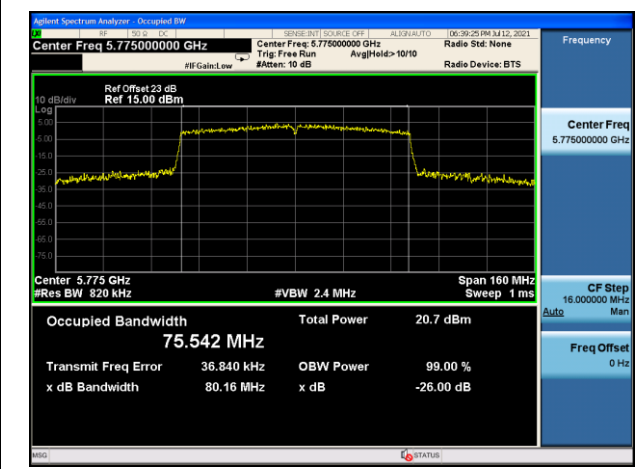
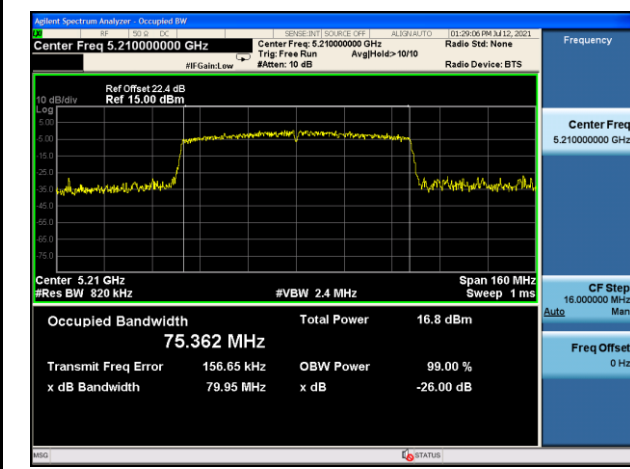
Channel 159 (5795MHz)



**802.11ac-VHT80 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth**

**Channel 42 (5210MHz)**

**Channel 155 (5775MHz)**



### 7.3. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

#### 7.3.1. Test Limit

The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

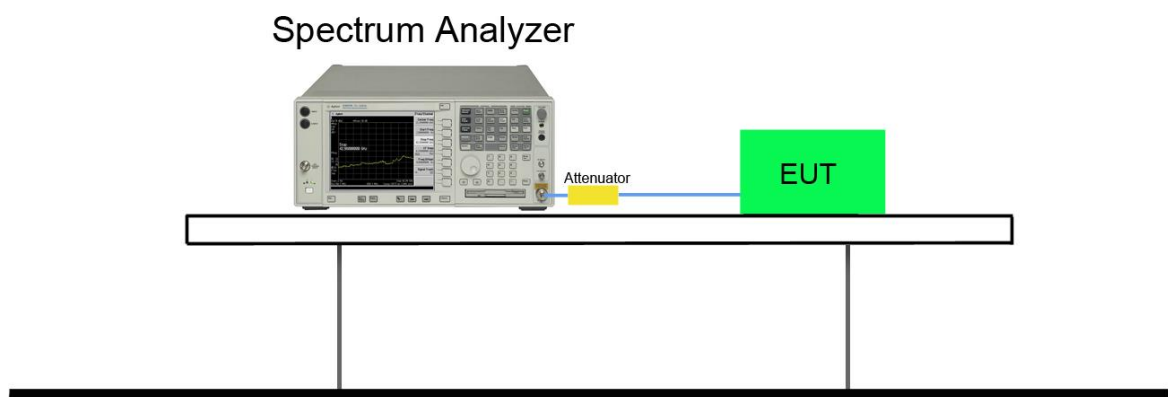
#### 7.3.2. Test Procedure used

KDB 789033 D02v02r01 - Section C.2

#### 7.3.3. Test Setting

1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
2. RBW = 100 kHz.
3. VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold.
6. Sweep = auto couple.
7. Allow the trace to stabilize.
8. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

#### 7.3.4. Test Setup





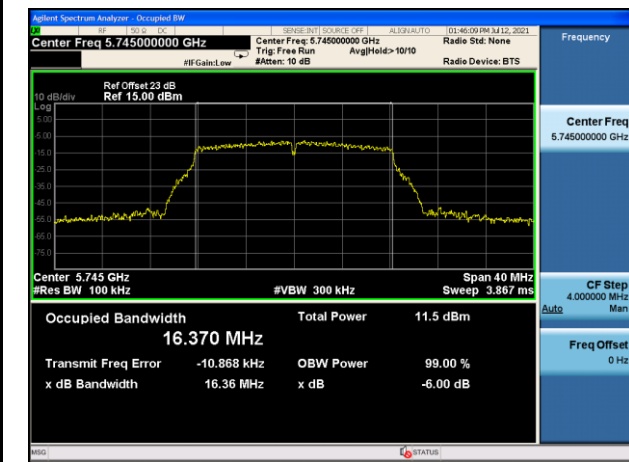
### 7.3.5. Test Result

Product	Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution	Test Engineer	Peter
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2021/7/12
Test Item	6dB Bandwidth		

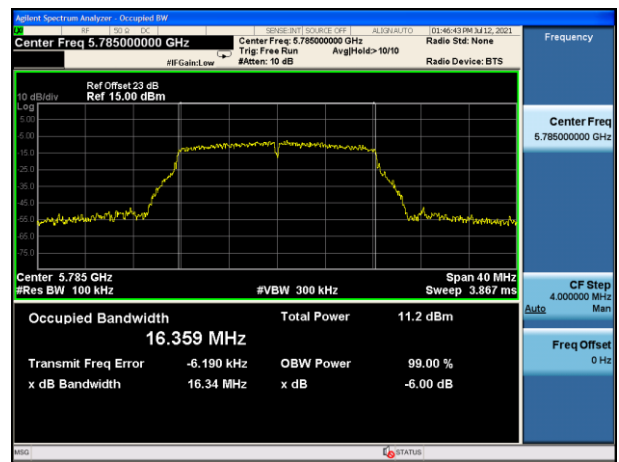
Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
802.11a	149	5745	16.360	$\geq 0.5$	Pass
802.11a	157	5785	16.340	$\geq 0.5$	Pass
802.11a	165	5825	16.370	$\geq 0.5$	Pass
802.11n-HT20	149	5745	17.650	$\geq 0.5$	Pass
802.11n-HT20	157	5785	17.610	$\geq 0.5$	Pass
802.11n-HT20	165	5825	17.620	$\geq 0.5$	Pass
802.11n-HT40	151	5755	36.310	$\geq 0.5$	Pass
802.11n-HT40	159	5795	36.330	$\geq 0.5$	Pass
802.11ac-VHT80	155	5775	73.110	$\geq 0.5$	Pass

### 802.11a 6dB Bandwidth

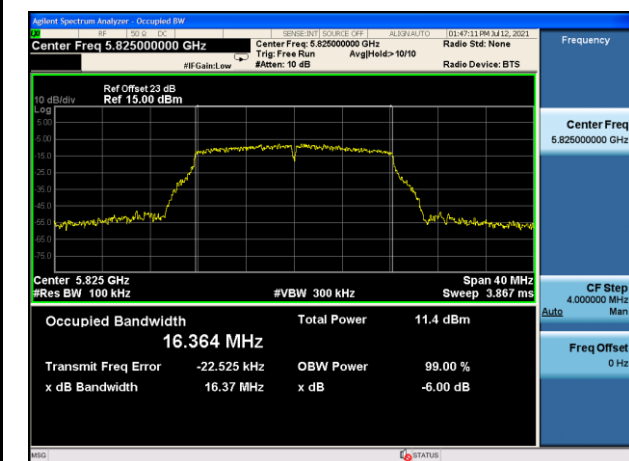
#### Channel 149 (5745MHz)



#### Channel 157 (5785MHz)

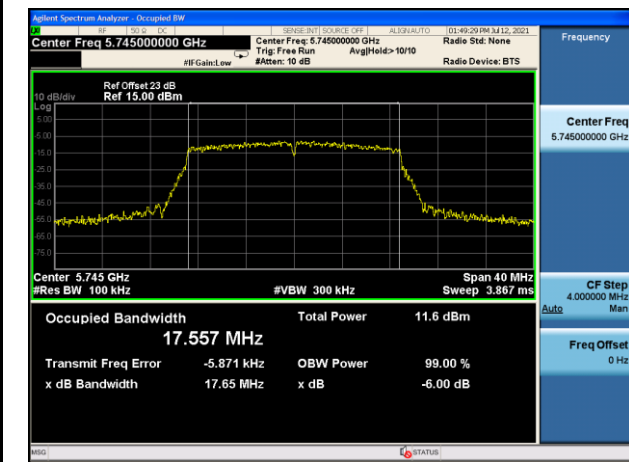


#### Channel 165 (5825MHz)

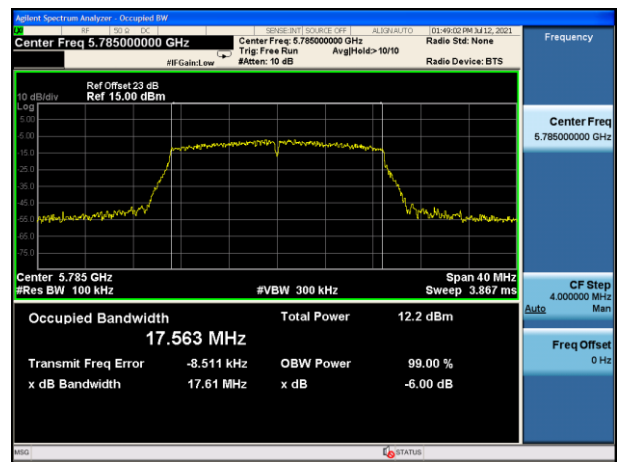


### 802.11n-HT20 6dB Bandwidth

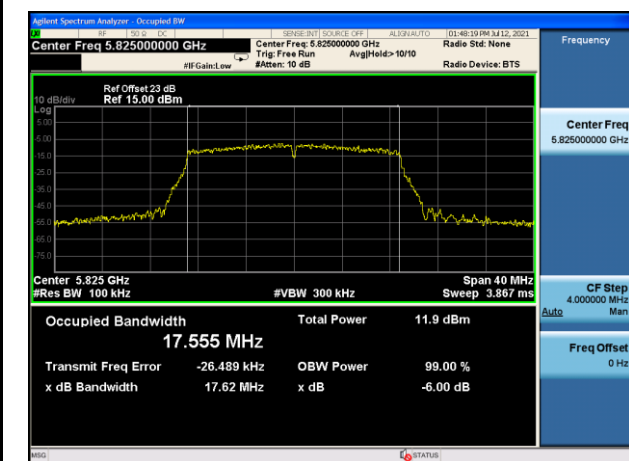
#### Channel 149 (5745MHz)



#### Channel 157 (5785MHz)

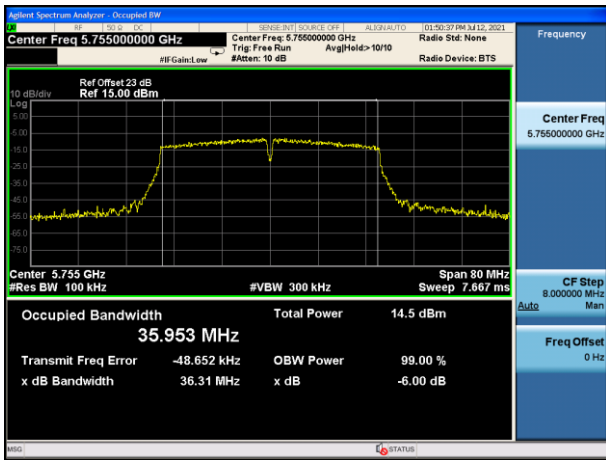


#### Channel 165 (5825MHz)

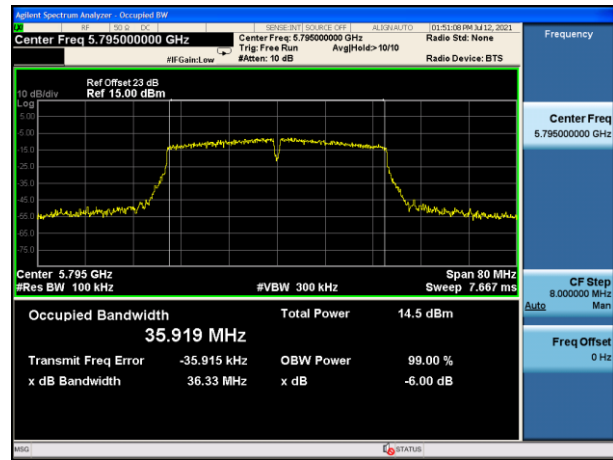


802.11n-HT40 6dB Bandwidth

Channel 151 (5755MHz)

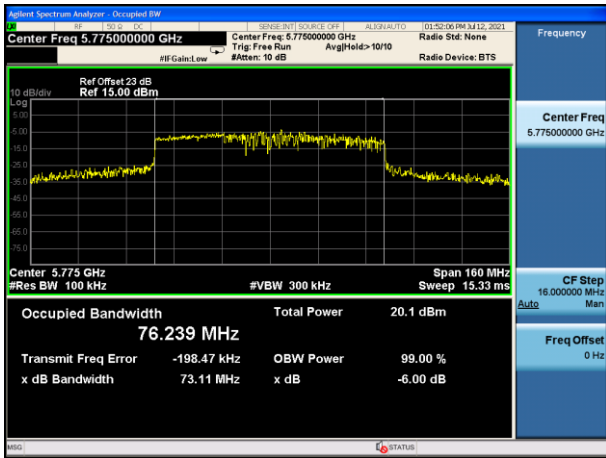


Channel 159 (5795MHz)



802.11ac-VHT80 6dB Bandwidth

Channel 155 (5775MHz)



## 7.4. Output Power Measurement

### 7.4.1. Test Limit

#### For FCC Power Measurement Limit

For client operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250mW.

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW (23.98dBm) or  $11\text{dBm} + 10 \log(26\text{dB BW})$ .

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W (30dBm).

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

#### For IC Power Measurement Limit

For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW (23.01dBm) or  $10 + 10 \cdot \log_{10} B$ , dBm, whichever power is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in MHz.

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW (23.98dBm) or  $11 + 10 \log_{10} B$ , dBm, whichever power is less. The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W (30dBm) or  $17 + 10 \log_{10} B$ , dBm, whichever power is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in MHz.

For the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

**Max Conducted Output Power Limit Calculation as below:**

For U-NII-1 (5150-5250MHz)  
24dBm for Client Device

For U-NII-3 (5725-5850MHz)  
30dBm for Client Device

**EIRP Limit Calculation as below:**

For U-NII-1 (5150-5250MHz)  
36dBm with 6dBi Antenna Gain

For U-NII-2A (5250-5350MHz), U-NII-2C (5470-5725MHz)  
30dBm with 6dBi Antenna Gain

For U-NII-3 (5725-5850MHz)  
36dBm with 6dBi Antenna Gain

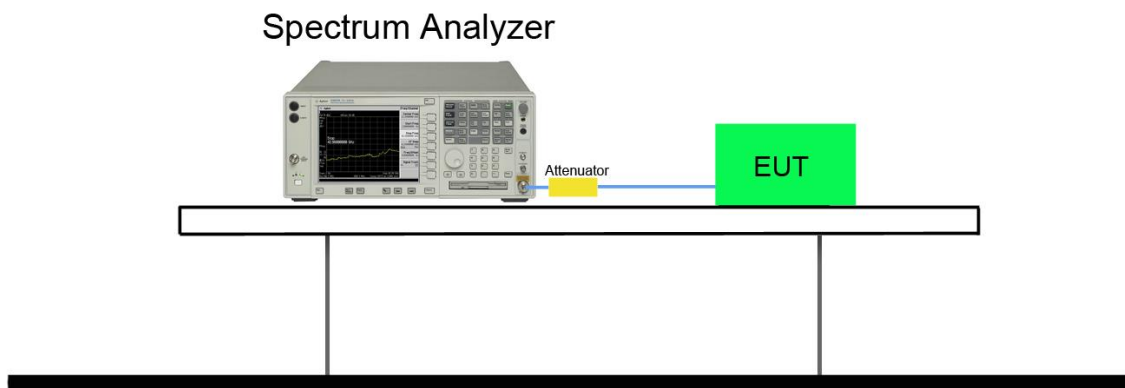
**7.4.2. Test Procedure Used**

KDB 789033 D02v02r01 - Section E) 3) b) Method PM-G

### 7.4.3. Test Setting

Average power measurements were performed only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The power meter implemented triggering and gating capabilities which were set up such that power measurements were recorded only during the ON time of the transmitter. The trace was averaged over 100 traces to obtain the final measured average power.

### 7.4.4. Test Setup





**7.4.5. Test Result**

Product	Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution	Test Engineer	Peter
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2021/7/12
Test Item	Output Power		

802.11a										
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power								Required Limit (dBm)
		For different Data Rate (Mbps)								
		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54	
36	5180	11.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 24
44	5220	10.75	10.70	10.69	10.65	10.60	10.58	10.56	10.54	≤ 24
48	5240	11.77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 24
149	5745	6.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 30
157	5785	6.28	6.17	6.15	6.13	6.06	6.06	6.05	6.04	≤ 30
165	5825	6.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 30

802.11n-20M										
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power								Required Limit (dBm)
		For different Data Rate (Mbps)								
		MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	
36	5180	10.28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 24
44	5220	10.56	10.50	10.44	10.40	10.30	10.29	10.28	10.27	≤ 24
48	5240	10.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 24
149	5745	6.82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 30
157	5785	7.02	7.01	7.00	6.99	6.97	6.97	6.95	6.96	≤ 30
165	5825	6.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 30

802.11ac-20M												
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power										Required Limit (dBm)
		For different Data Rate (Mbps)										
		MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	MCS8	MCS9	
36	5180	10.09	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 24
44	5220	10.49	10.42	10.40	10.35	10.30	10.27	10.26	10.25	10.24	10.23	≤ 24
48	5240	10.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 24
149	5745	6.22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 30
157	5785	6.78	6.75	6.74	6.70	6.69	6.68	6.60	6.55	6.53	6.51	≤ 30
165	5825	6.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 30

802.11n-40M											
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power								Required Limit (dBm)	
		For different Data Rate (Mbps)									
		MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7		
38	5190	10.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 24	
46	5230	10.53	10.48	10.45	10.40	10.37	10.32	10.28	10.22	≤ 24	
151	5755	8.54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 30	
159	5795	8.97	8.96	8.95	8.94	8.91	8.80	8.76	8.63	≤ 30	

802.11ac-40M												
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power										Required Limit (dBm)
		For different Data Rate (Mbps)										
		MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	MCS8	MCS9	
38	5190	10.31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 24
46	5230	10.26	10.21	10.19	10.16	10.15	10.12	10.09	10.06	10.04	10.01	≤ 24
151	5755	8.52	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	≤ 30
159	5795	8.87	8.86	8.85	8.84	8.83	8.82	8.78	8.76	8.71	8.65	≤ 30

802.11ac-80M												
Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power										Required Limit (dBm)
		For different Data Rate (Mbps)										
		MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	MCS8	MCS9	
42	5210	10.51	10.50	10.50	10.49	10.49	10.48	10.45	10.32	10.25	10.21	≤ 24
155	5775	13.97	13.96	13.95	13.95	13.94	13.93	13.92	13.80	13.77	13.76	≤ 30

Note: Output power = Reading value on Spectrum Analyzer + duty cycle factor + cable loss °

## 7.5. Transmit Power Control

### 7.5.1. Test Limit

The U-NII device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the mean EIRP value of 30 dBm.

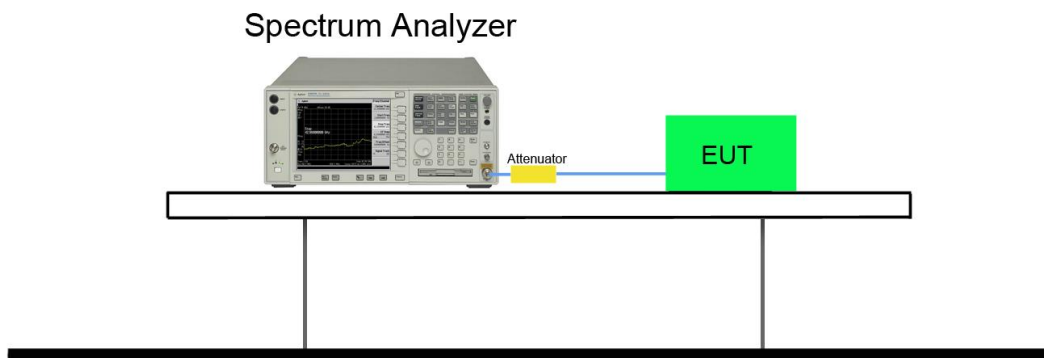
### 7.5.2. Test Procedure Used

KDB 789033 D02v02r01 - Section E) 3) b) Method PM-G

### 7.5.3. Test Setting

Average power measurements were performed only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The power meter implemented triggering and gating capabilities which were set up such that power measurements were recorded only during the ON time of the transmitter. The trace was averaged over 100 traces to obtain the final measured average power.

### 7.5.4. Test Setup



### **7.5.5. Test Result**

Note: TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

## **7.6. Power Spectral Density Measurement**

### **7.6.1. Test Limit**

#### **For FCC Power Spectral Density Limit**

For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band.

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

#### **For IC Power Spectral Density Limit**

For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

For the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band.

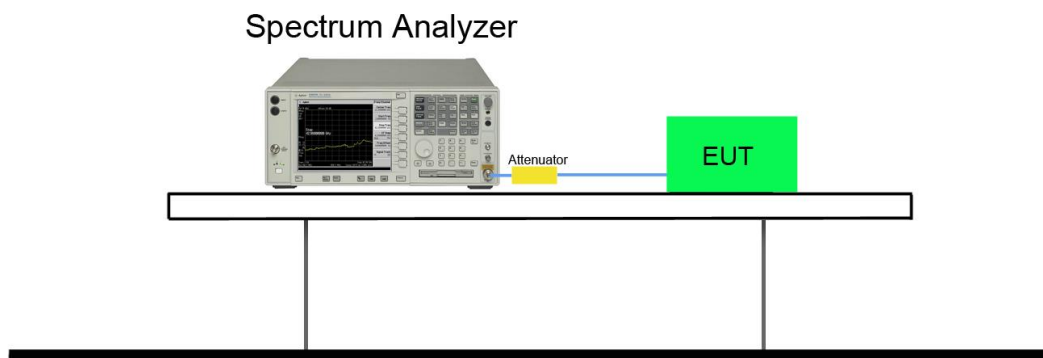
### **7.6.2. Test Procedure Used**

KDB 789033 D02v02r01 - Section F

### 7.6.3. Test Setting

1. Analyzer was set to the center frequency of the UNII channel under investigation
2. Span was set to encompass the entire 26dB EBW of the signal.
3. RBW = 1MHz, if measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz,
4. RBW = 100 kHz
5. VBW = 3MHz
6. Number of sweep points  $\geq 2 \times (\text{span} / \text{RBW})$
7. Detector = power averaging (Average)
8. Sweep time = auto
9. Trigger = free run
10. Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
11. Add  $10 \cdot \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add  $10 \cdot \log(1/0.25) = 6$  dB if the duty cycle is 25 percent.
12. When the measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add a constant factor  $10 \cdot \log(500\text{kHz}/100\text{kHz}) = 7$  dB to the measured result

### 7.6.4. Test Setup



### 7.6.5. Test Result

Product	Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution	Test Engineer	Peter
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2021/XX/XX
Test Item	Power Spectral Density		

#### For FCC bands (UNII-1)

Test Mode	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/ MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Total PSD (dBm/ MHz)	PSD Limit (dBm /MHz)	Result
11a	36	5180	1.629	100%	1.629	≤ 11	Pass
11a	44	5220	0.520	100%	0.520	≤ 11	Pass
11a	48	5240	1.769	100%	1.769	≤ 11	Pass
11n-HT20	36	5180	0.276	100%	0.276	≤ 11	Pass
11n-HT20	44	5220	0.448	100%	0.448	≤ 11	Pass
11n-HT20	48	5240	0.774	100%	0.774	≤ 11	Pass
11n-HT40	38	5190	-2.897	100%	-2.897	≤ 11	Pass
11n-HT40	46	5230	-2.795	100%	-2.795	≤ 11	Pass
11ac-VHT80	42	5210	-5.069	100%	-5.069	≤ 11	Pass

Note: Total PSD (dBm/MHz) = PSD (dBm/MHz) + 10\*log(1/duty cycle).



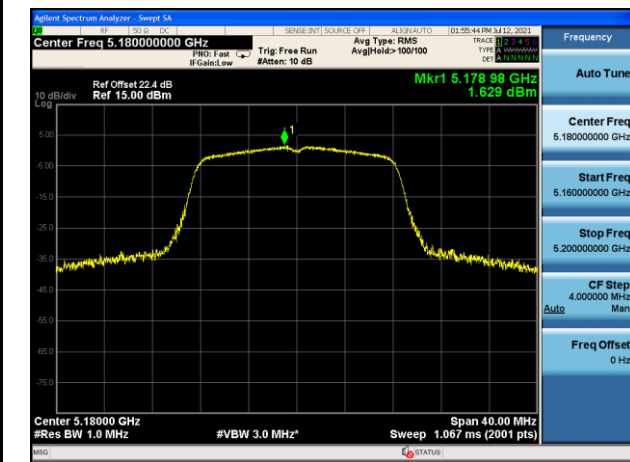
**For FCC bands (UNII-3)**

Test Mode	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Result
11a	149	5745	-6.783	100%	-6.783	≤ 30	Pass
11a	157	5785	-6.575	100%	-6.575	≤ 30	Pass
11a	165	5825	-6.149	100%	-6.149	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	149	5745	-7.121	100%	-7.121	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	157	5785	-6.589	100%	-6.589	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT20	165	5825	-6.984	100%	-6.984	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT40	151	5755	-7.542	100%	-7.542	≤ 30	Pass
11n-HT40	159	5795	-6.486	100%	-6.486	≤ 30	Pass
11ac-VHT80	155	5775	-3.011	100%	-3.011	≤ 30	Pass

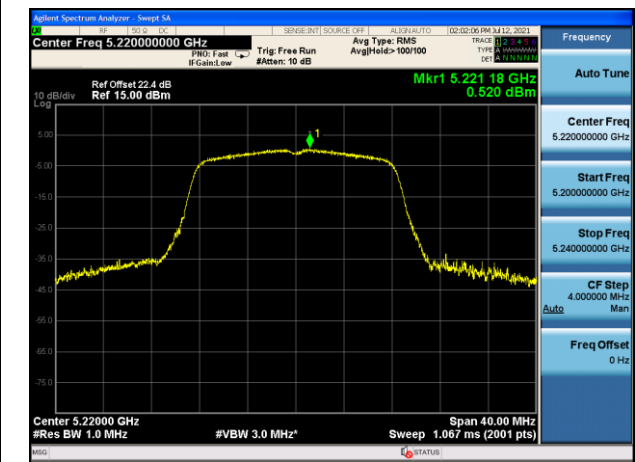
Note: Total PSD (dBm/500kHz) = PSD (dBm/500kHz) + 10\*log(1/duty cycle).

### 802.11a Power Spectral Density

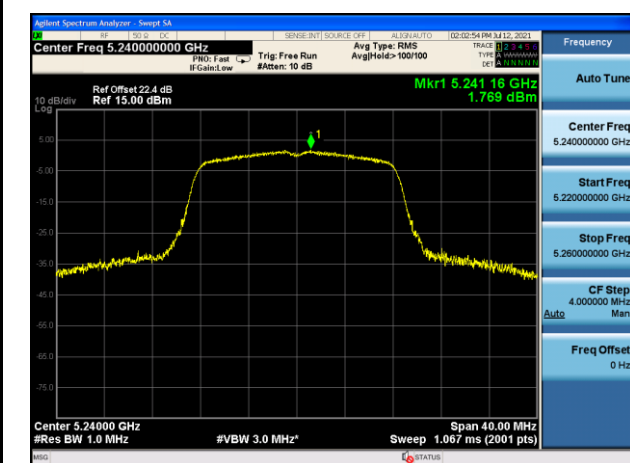
#### Channel 36 (5180MHz)



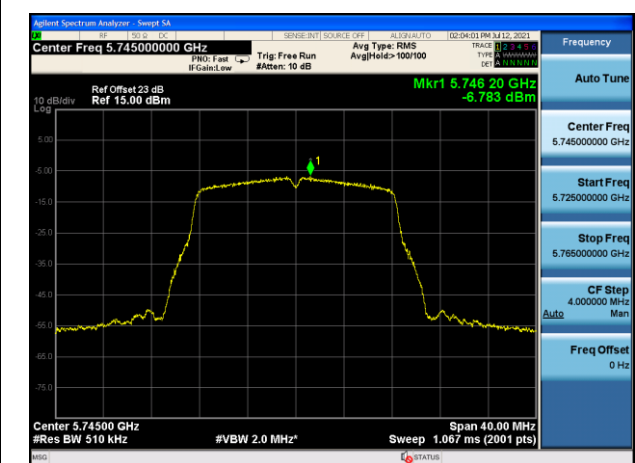
#### Channel 44 (5220MHz)



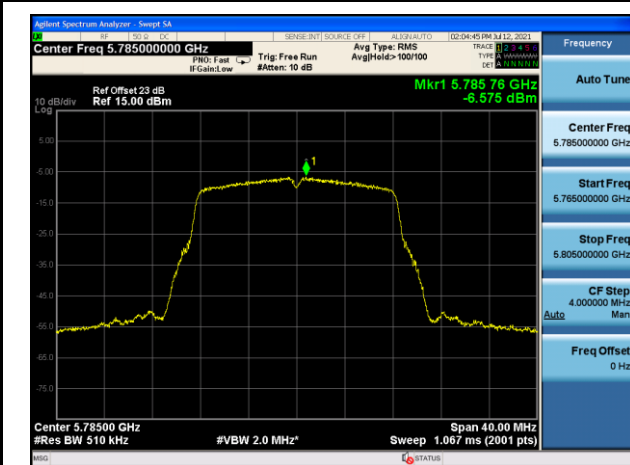
#### Channel 48 (5240MHz)



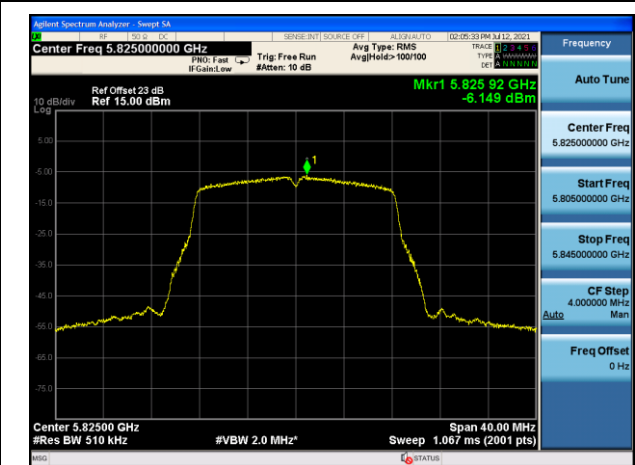
#### Channel 149 (5745MHz)



#### Channel 157 (5785MHz)

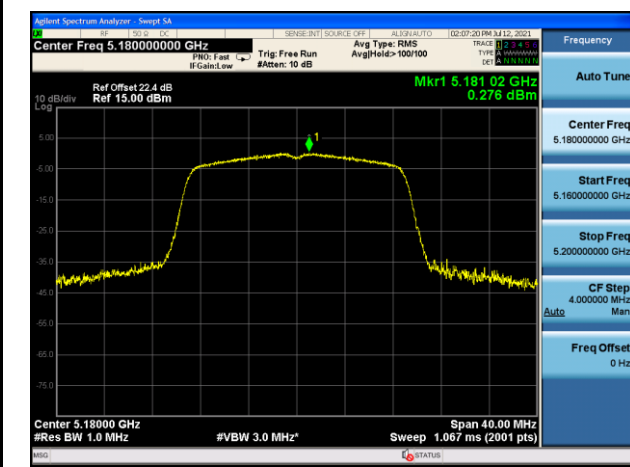


#### Channel 165 (5825MHz)

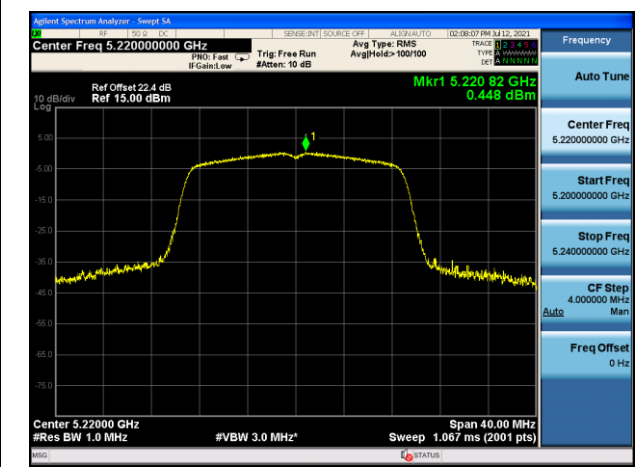


### 802.11n-HT20 Power Spectral Density

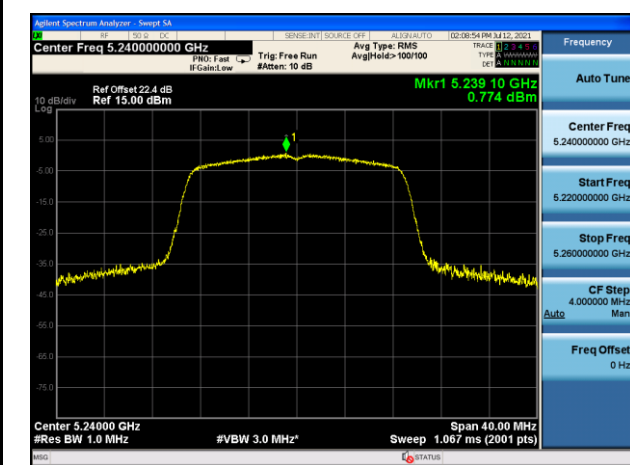
#### Channel 36 (5180MHz)



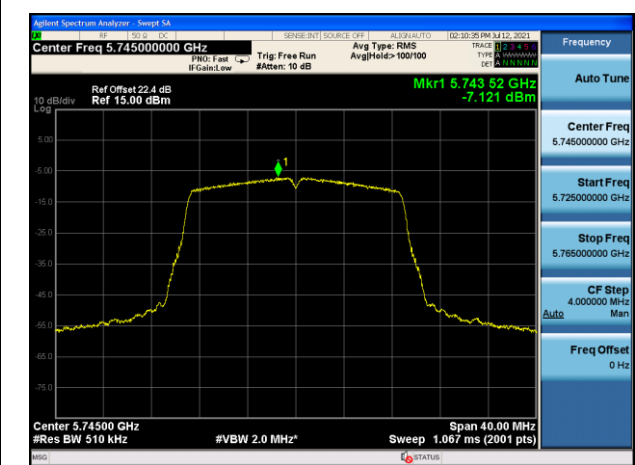
#### Channel 44 (5220MHz)



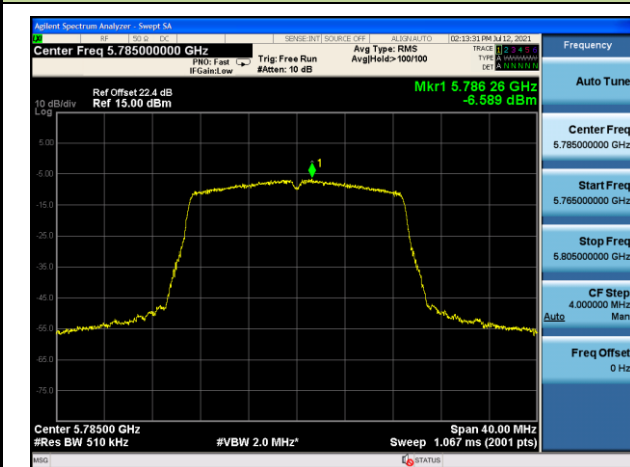
#### Channel 48 (5240MHz)



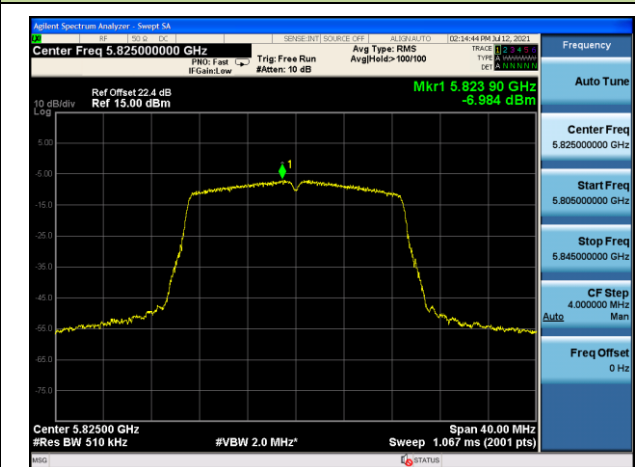
#### Channel 149 (5745MHz)



#### Channel 157 (5785MHz)

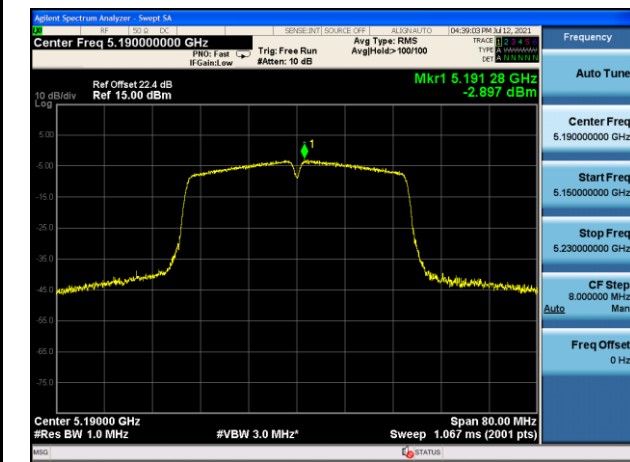


#### Channel 165 (5825MHz)

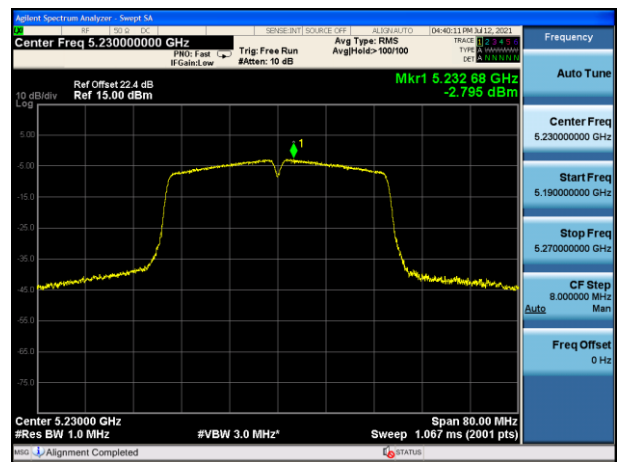


### 802.11n-HT40 Power Spectral Density

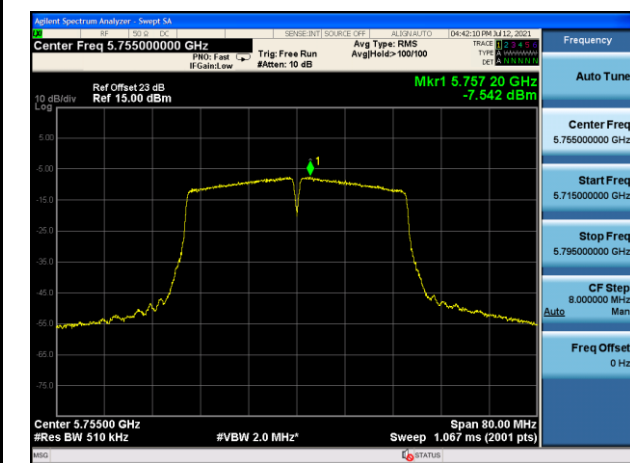
#### Channel 38 (5190MHz)



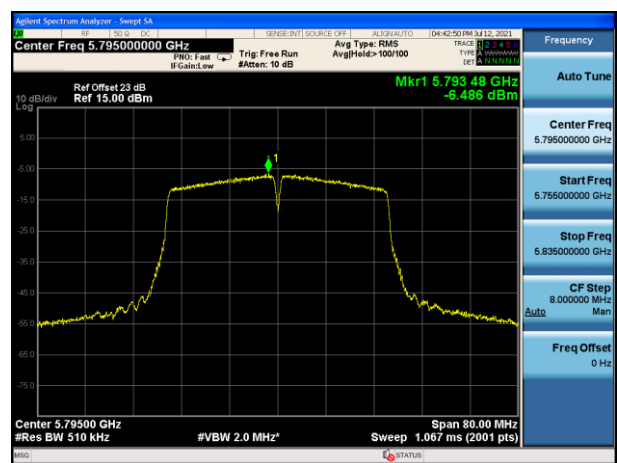
#### Channel 46 (5230MHz)



#### Channel 151 (5755MHz)

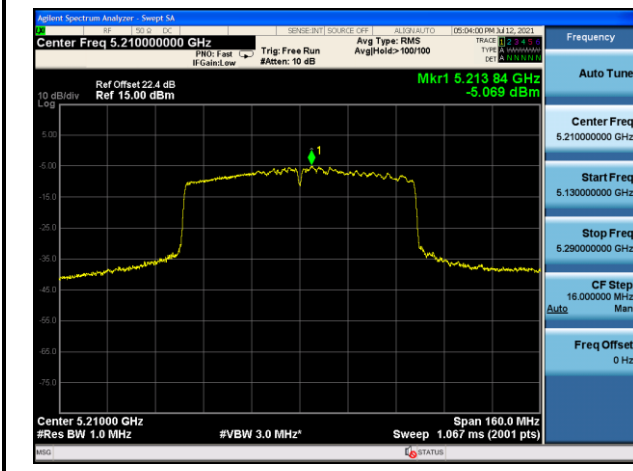


#### Channel 159 (5795MHz)

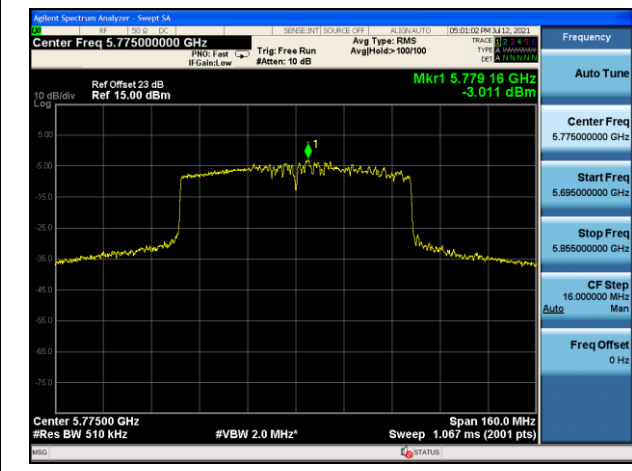


### 802.11ac-VHT80 Power Spectral Density

#### Channel 42 (5210MHz)



#### Channel 155 (5775MHz)



## 7.7. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement

### 7.7.1. Test Limit

All out of band emissions appearing in a restricted band as specified in Section 15.205 of the Title 47 CFR must not exceed the limits shown in Table per Section 15.209.

FCC Part 15 Subpart C Paragraph 15.209		
Frequency [MHz]	Field Strength [V/m]	Measured Distance [Meters]
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F (kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F (kHz)	30
1.705 - 30	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

### 7.7.2. Test Procedure Used

KDB 789033 D02v02r01 – Section G

### 7.7.3. Test Setting

#### **Peak Measurements above 1GHz**

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = 1MHz
3. VBW = 3MHz
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Trace was allowed to stabilize

**Quasi-Peak Measurements below 1GHz**

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. Span was set greater than 1MHz
3. RBW = 120 kHz
4. Detector = CISPR quasi-peak
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace was allowed to stabilize

**Average Measurements above 1GHz (Method AD)**

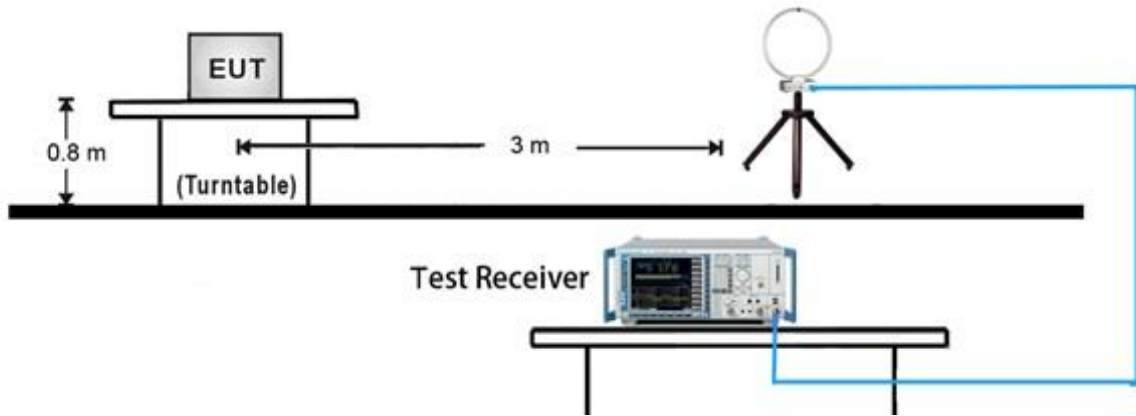
1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = 1MHz
3. VBW = 3MHz
4. Detector = power average (Average)
5. Number of measurement points = 1001 (Number of points must be  $> 2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}$ )
6. Sweep time = auto
7. Trace was averaged over at 100 sweeps

**Quasi-Peak & Average Measurements below 30MHz**

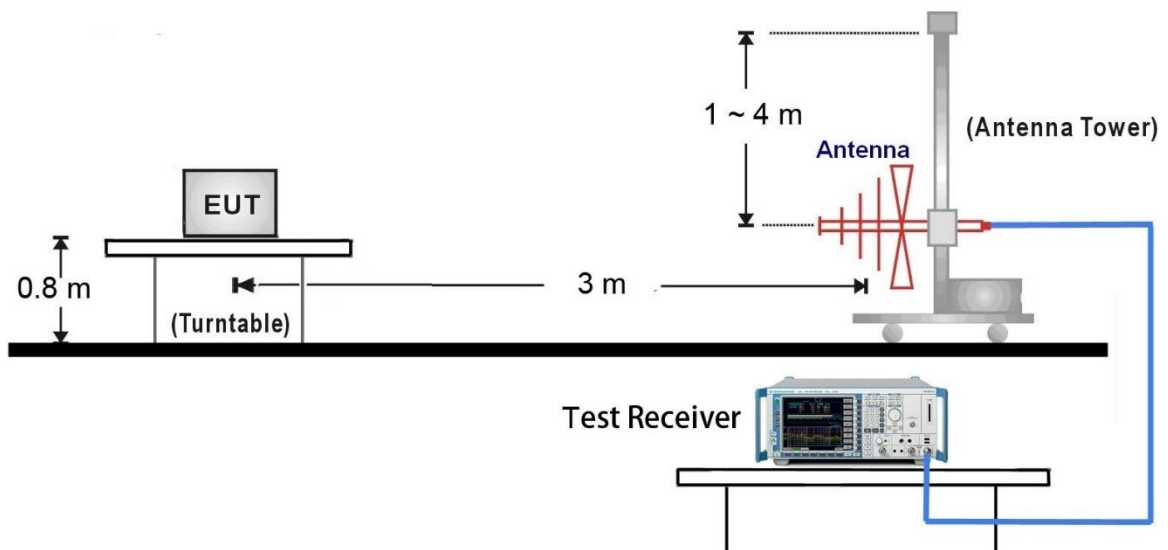
1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. Span was set greater than 1MHz
3. RBW = 200Hz for 9kHz to 150kHz frequency; RBW = 9kHz for 0.15MHz to 30MHz frequency
4. Detector = CISPR quasi-peak or power average (Average)
5. Sweep time = auto couple
6. Trace was allowed to stabilize

### 7.7.4. Test Setup

#### 9kHz ~ 30MHz Test Setup:

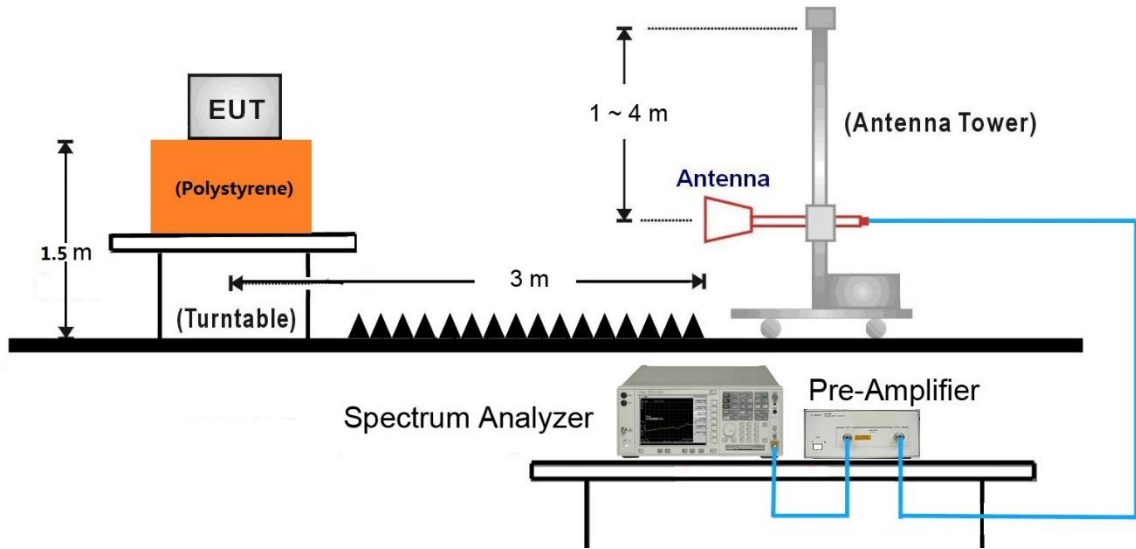


#### 30MHz ~ 1GHz Test Setup:

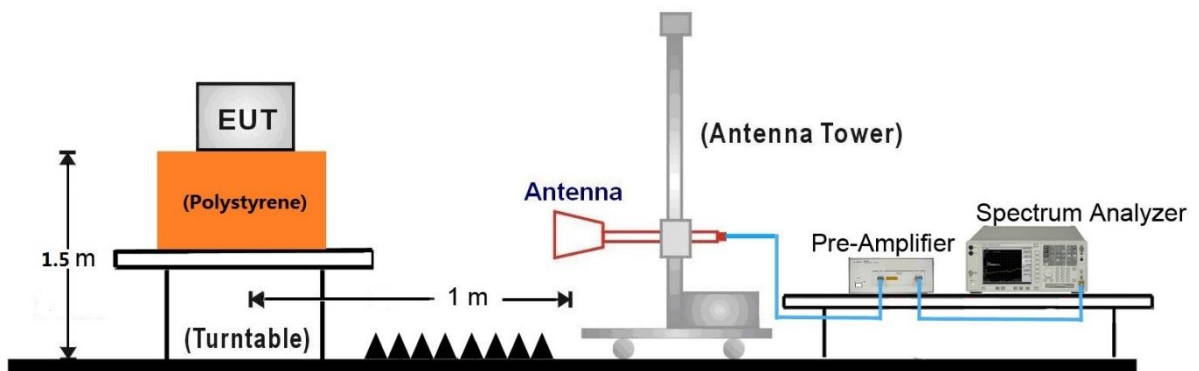




1GHz ~18GHz Test Setup:

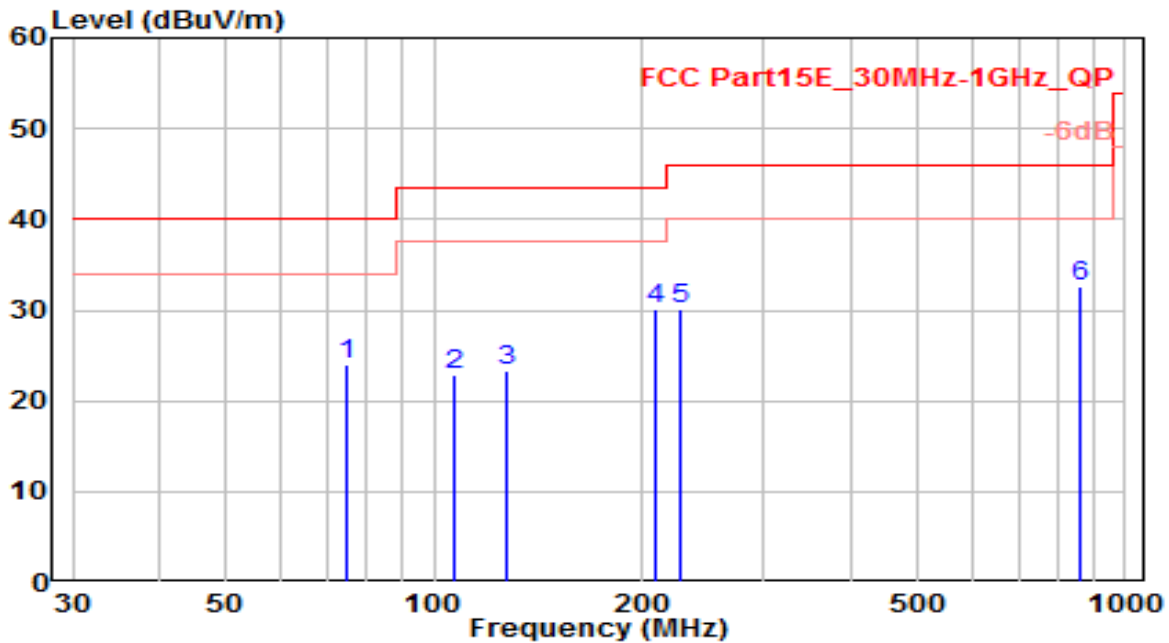


18GHz ~40GHz Test Setup:



**7.7.5. Test Result**

EUT	Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution	Date of Test	2021-07-08
Factor	VULB 9162	Temp. / Humidity	24°C /63%
Polarity	Horizontal	Site / Test Engineer	AC1 / Jay
Test Mode	802.11n-20MHz_TX_Band1_CH 44_ANT 0	Test Voltage	AC 120V/60Hz

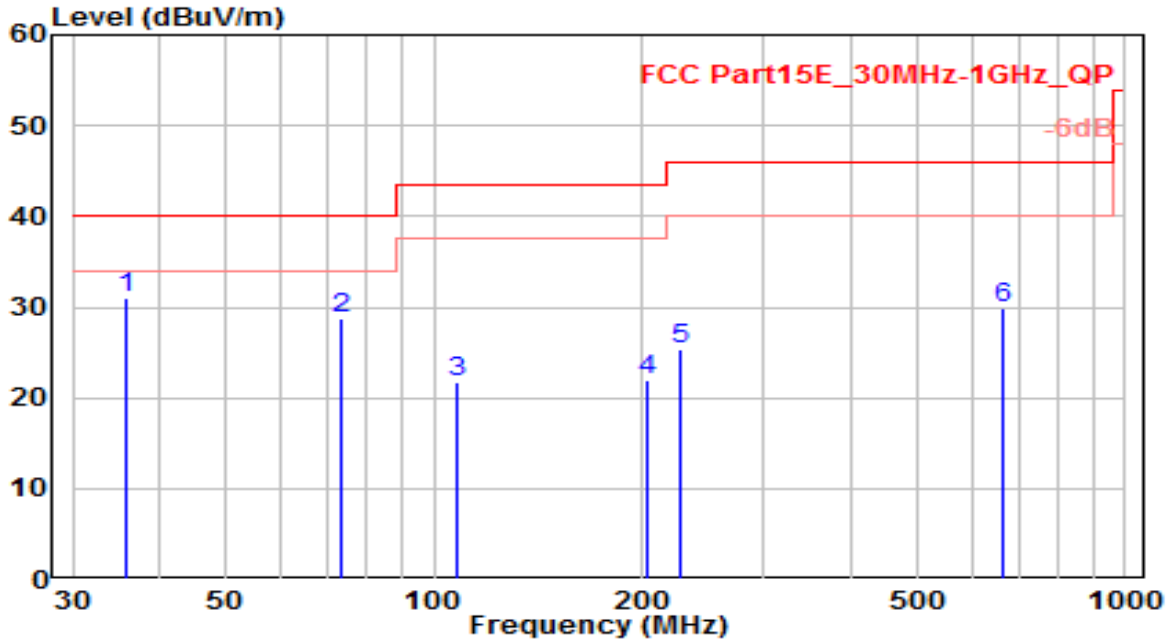


No	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	C.F (dB)	Measurement (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Angle (deg)	Remark (QP/PK/AV)
1	74.580	8.22	15.77	23.99	-16.01	40.00	150	205	QP
2	106.570	3.89	18.87	22.76	-20.74	43.50	100	105	QP
3	127.630	6.71	16.51	23.23	-20.27	43.50	100	200	QP
4 *	209.580	11.36	18.81	30.17	-13.33	43.50	150	295	QP
5	227.610	10.47	19.56	30.03	-15.97	46.00	200	105	QP
6	860.490	0.99	31.54	32.53	-13.47	46.00	100	225	QP

Note:

1. " \*", means this data is the worst emission level.
2. C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna Factor (dB)+ Cable Loss (dB).
3. Measurement (dBuV/m) = Reading(dBuV) + C.F (Correction Factor).
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.

EUT	Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution	Date of Test	2021-07-08
Factor	VULB 9162	Temp. / Humidity	24°C /63%
Polarity	Vertical	Site / Test Engineer	AC1 / Jay
Test Mode	802.11n-20MHz_TX_Band1_CH 44_ANT 0	Test Voltage	AC 120V/60Hz

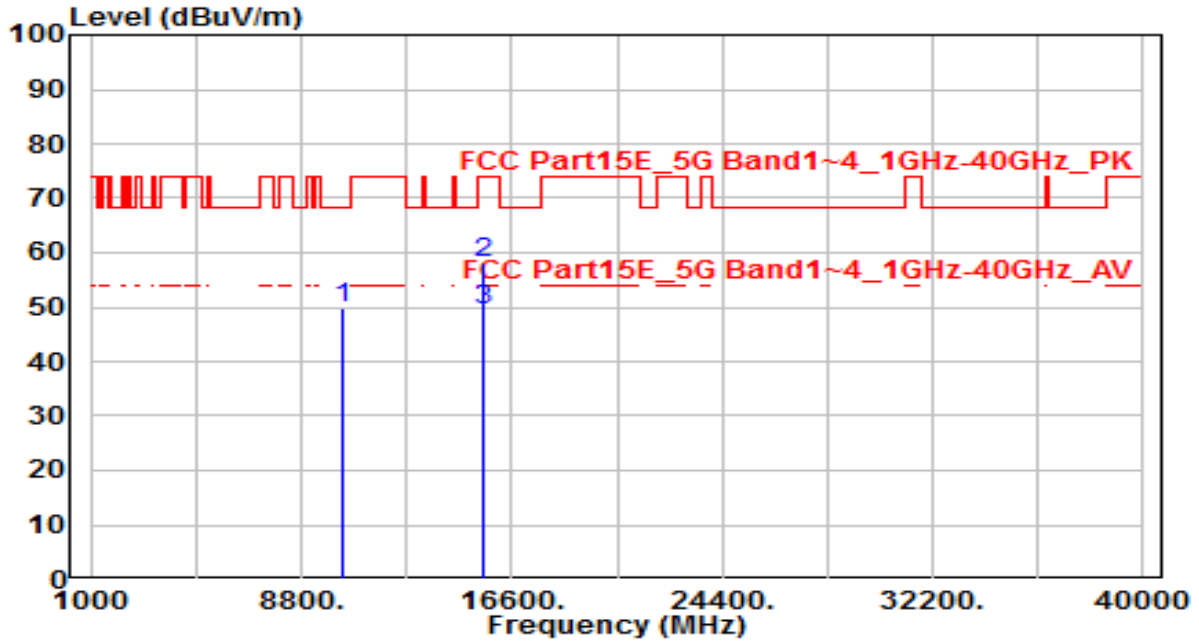


No	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	C.F (dB)	Measurement (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Angle (deg)	Remark (QP/PK/AV)
1	* 35.830	11.33	19.61	30.94	-9.06	40.00	100	110	QP
2	73.220	12.66	16.13	28.78	-11.22	40.00	100	180	QP
3	107.560	2.90	18.82	21.72	-21.78	43.50	150	195	QP
4	202.590	2.89	19.13	22.02	-21.48	43.50	150	130	QP
5	227.590	5.90	19.56	25.46	-20.54	46.00	100	280	QP
6	663.540	0.99	28.80	29.79	-16.21	46.00	200	195	QP

Note:

1. " \*", means this data is the worst emission level.
2. C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna Factor (dB)+ Cable Loss (dB).
3. Measurement (dBuV/m) = Reading(dBuV) + C.F (Correction Factor).
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.

EUT	Unibody Fever & Mask Screening Solution	Date of Test	2021-07-22
Factor	BBHA 9120D & BBHA 9170	Temp. / Humidity	24°C /63%
Polarity	Horizontal	Site / Test Engineer	AC1 / Kaunaz
Test Mode	802.11a_TX_Band1_CH 36_ANT 0	Test Voltage	AC 110V/60Hz



No	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	C.F (dB)	Measurement (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Height (cm)	Angle (deg)	Remark (QP/PK/AV)
1	10360.000	31.62	18.01	49.63	-18.57	68.20	150	360	Peak
2	15540.000	37.04	21.25	58.29	-15.71	74.00	150	40	Peak
3	* 15540.000	28.06	21.25	49.31	-4.69	54.00	150	40	Average

Note:

1. " \*" , means this data is the worst emission level.
2. C.F (Correction Factor) = Antenna Factor (dB)+ Cable Loss (dB) – Preamplifier(dB).
3. Measurement (dBuV/m) = Reading(dBuV) + C.F (Correction Factor).
4. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.