RF TEST REPORT

Report No.: 14070736-FCC-R1 V1

Supersede Report No.: 14070736-FCC-R1

Applicant	Guangzhou Gaoke Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Product Name	FIBER GATEWAY (Router)
Model No.	FG7008N
Serial No.	FG7000N/FG7002N/FG7004N
Test Standard	FCC Part 15.247: 2014, ANSI C63.10: 2013
Test Date	January 05, 2014 to February 13, 2015
Issue Date	February 13, 2015
Test Result	☑ Pass ☐ Fail
Equipment complied with the specification	☑
Equipment did not comply with the specification	☐

Dustin Wang	Alex Liu	
Dustin Wang **Test Engineer**	**Alex Liu** **Checked By**	

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Test result presented in this test report is applicable to the tested sample only

Issued by:

SIEMIC (SHENZHEN-CHINA) LABORATORIES

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Laboratories Introduction

SIEMIC, headquartered in the heart of Silicon Valley, with superior facilities in US and Asia, is one of the leading independent testing and certification facilities providing customers with one-stop shop services for Compliance Testing and Global Certifications.

In addition to testing and certification, SIEMIC provides initial design reviews and compliance management throughout a project. Our extensive experience with China, Asia Pacific, North America, European, and International compliance requirements, assures the fastest, most cost effective way to attain regulatory compliance for the global markets.

Accreditations for Conformity Assessment

Country/Region	Scope
USA	EMC, RF/Wireless, SAR, Telecom
Canada	EMC, RF/Wireless, SAR, Telecom
Taiwan	EMC, RF, Telecom, SAR, Safety
Hong Kong	RF/Wireless, SAR, Telecom
Australia	EMC, RF, Telecom, SAR, Safety
Korea	EMI, EMS, RF, SAR, Telecom, Safety
Japan	EMI, RF/Wireless, SAR, Telecom
Singapore	EMC, RF, SAR, Telecom
Europe	EMC, RF, SAR, Telecom, Safety

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1. Report Revision History

Report No.	Report Version	Description	Issue Date
14070736-FCC-R1	NONE	Original	February 13, 2015
14070736-FCC-R1	V1	Revised Model Name	March 26, 2015

2. Customer information

Applicant Name	Guangzhou Gaoke Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Applicant Add	GAOKE SCI-TEC Park,No.168 Gaopu Road, Tianhe District
Manufacturer	Guangzhou Gaoke Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer Add	GAOKE SCI-TEC Park,No.168 Gaopu Road, Tianhe District

3. Test site information

Lab performing tests	SIEMIC (Shenzhen-China) LABORATORIES
Lab Address	Zone A, Floor 1, Building 2 Wan Ye Long Technology Park South Side of Zhoushi Road, Bao' an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong China 518108
FCC Test Site No.	718246
IC Test Site No.	4842E-1
Test Software	Radiated Emission Program-To Shenzhen v2.0

4. Equipment under Test (EUT) Information

Description of EUT:	FIBER GATEWAY (Router)
Main Model:	FG7008N
Serial Model:	FG7000N/FG7002N/FG7004N
Date EUT received:	January 05, 2015
Test Date(s):	January 05, 2014 to February 13, 2015
Equipment Category：	DTS
Antenna Gain:	WIFI: 3 dBi
Type of Modulation:	802.11b/g/n: DSSS, OFDM
RF Operating Frequency (ies):	WIFI:802.11b/g/n(20M): 2412-2462 MHz WIFI:802.11n(40M): 2422-2452 MHz
Max. Output Power:	802.11b: 16.76 dBm 802.11g: 10.39 dBm 802.11n(20M): 10.26 dBm 802.11n(40M): 8.34 dBm
Number of Channels:	WIFI :802.11b/g/n(20M): 11CH WIFI :802.11n(40M): 7CH
Port:	USB Port, WAN Port, LAN Port, RJ11 Port, SFP Port
Input Power:	FG 7008N,FG7004N Powered by adaptor; Model:GP304U-120-200; Input:100-240V~1.0 A 50/60Hz Output:12.0V DC2.0A FG 7002N,FG7000N Powered by adaptor;

	Model:G0616U-120-100; Input:100-240V~0.5 A 50/60Hz Output:12.0V DC1.0A
Trade Name :	GAOKE
GPRS/EGPRS Multi-slot class	N/A
FCC ID:	2AD5JFG700X

Note: In this report, we have chosen the main model FG7008N for testing. FG7004N, FG7002N and FG7000N are the abbreviated visions of FG7008N. But FG7008N and FG7004N are powered by the adaptor with model name GP304U-120-200. FG7002N and FG7000N are powered by the adaptor with model name G0616U-120-100. These test (AC Power Line Conducted Emissions and Radiated Spurious Emissions & Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands below 1GH) shall be performed against due to the difference between adaptors. The difference among them was explained in the declaration letter. It share the same data except Antenna Requirement, Band-Edge & Unwanted Emissions into Non-Restricted Frequency Bands, Radiated Spurious Emissions & Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands with 14070737-FCC-R1-WIFI due to the difference between the BG900XW (BG9008W, BG9004W, BG9002W and BG9000W) and FG700XN (FG7008N,FG7004N, FG7002N, FG7000N). The difference among them was explained in the declaration letter.

5. Test Summary

The product was tested in accordance with the following specifications.

All testing has been performed according to below product classification:

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.247 (a)(2)	DTS (6 dB&20 dB) CHANNEL BANDWIDTH	Compliance
§15.247(b)(3)	Conducted Maximum Output Power	Compliance
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Compliance
§15.247(d)	Band-Edge & Unwanted Emissions into Non-Restricted Frequency Bands	Compliance
§15.207 (a),	AC Power Line Conducted Emissions	Compliance
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions & Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands	Compliance

Measurement Uncertainty

Emissions		
Test Item	**Description**	**Uncertainty**
Band Edge and Radiated Spurious Emissions	Confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2 (for EUTs < 0.5m X 0.5m X 0.5m)	+5.6dB/-4.5dB
-	-	-

6. Measurements, Examination And Derived Results

6.1 Antenna Requirement

Applicable Standard

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. 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 manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.
The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with section §15.203 of the rules. §15.203 state that the subject device must meet the following criteria:

a. Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
b. Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.

Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.
And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Antenna Connector Construction

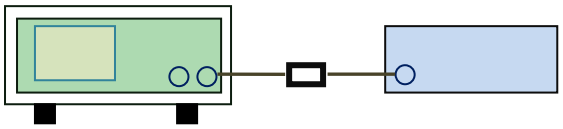
The EUT has two same antennas:
Two permanently attached PIFA antennas for WIFI, and the gain of one antenna is 3 dBi, so the total gain is 6 dBi.

The antenna meets up with the ANTENNA REQUIREMENT.

Result: Compliance.

6.2 DTS (6 dB&20 dB) Channel Bandwidth

Temperature	24°C
Relative Humidity	57%
Atmospheric Pressure	1007mbar
Test date :	January 26, 2014
Tested By :	Dustin Wang

Spec	Item	Requirement	Applicable
§ 15.247(a)(2)	a)	6dB BW≥ 500kHz;	☑
RSS Gen(4.6.1)	b)	99% BW: For FCC reference only; required by IC.	☑
Test Setup	 Spectrum Analyzer EUT		
Test Procedure	558074 D01 DTS MEAS Guidance v03r02, 8.1 DTS bandwidth 6dB bandwidth a) Set RBW = 100 kHz. b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 × RBW. c) Detector = Peak. d) Trace mode = max hold. e) Sweep = auto couple. f) Allow the trace to stabilize. g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the freq uencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower fr equencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measure d in the fundamental emission. 20dB bandwidth C63.10 Occupied Bandwidth (OBW=20dB bandwidth) 1. Set RBW = 1%-5% OBW. 2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 x RBW. 3. Set the span range between 2 times and 5 times of the OBW. 4. Sweep time=Auto, Detector=PK, Trace=Max hold. 5. Once the reference level is established, the equipment is conditioned with t ypical modulating signals to produce the worst-		

	case (i.e., the widest) bandwidth. Unless otherwise specified for an unlicensed wireless device, measure the bandwidth at the 20 dB levels with respect to the reference level.
Remark	
Result	☑ Pass ☐ Fail

Test Data ☑ Yes ☐ N/A

Test Plot ☑ Yes (See below) ☐ N/A

6dB Bandwidth measurement result

Type	Test mode	CH	Freq (MHz)	Result (MHz)		Limit (MHz)	Result
				Antenna 1	Antenna 2		
6dB BW	802.11b	Low	2412	9.095	10.128	≥ 0.5	Pass
		Mid	2437	9.686	9.138	≥ 0.5	Pass
		High	2462	8.875	9.162	≥ 0.5	Pass
	802.11g	Low	2412	16.583	16.525	≥ 0.5	Pass
		Mid	2437	16.546	16.554	≥ 0.5	Pass
		High	2462	16.559	16.561	≥ 0.5	Pass
	802.11n (20M)	Low	2412	17.694	17.677	≥ 0.5	Pass
		Mid	2437	17.684	17.654	≥ 0.5	Pass
		High	2462	17.672	17.385	≥ 0.5	Pass
	802.11n (40M)	Low	2422	36.421	36.421	≥ 0.5	Pass
		Mid	2437	36.254	36.509	≥ 0.5	Pass
		High	2452	36.382	36.429	≥ 0.5	Pass

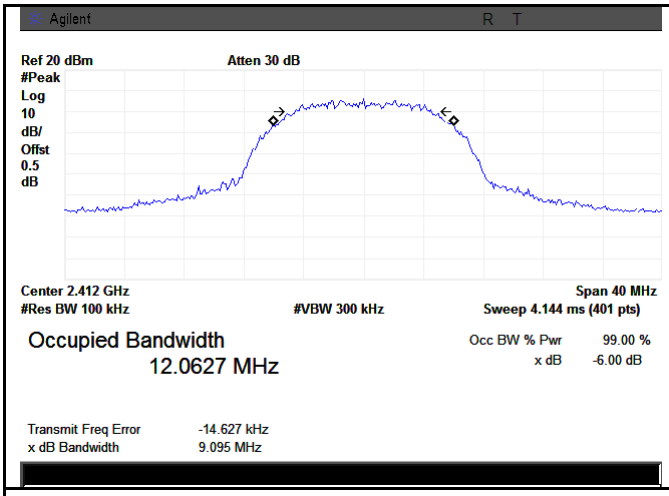
20 dB Bandwidth measurement result

Type	Test mode	CH	Freq (MHz)	Result (MHz)		Limit (MHz)	Result
				Antenna 1	Antenna 2		
20dB BW	802.11b	Low	2412	14.127	14.170	≥ 0.5	Pass
		Mid	2437	14.159	14.187	≥ 0.5	Pass
		High	2462	14.145	14.170	≥ 0.5	Pass
	802.11g	Low	2412	18.642	18.796	≥ 0.5	Pass
		Mid	2437	18.698	18.604	≥ 0.5	Pass
		High	2462	18.699	18.607	≥ 0.5	Pass
	802.11n (20M)	Low	2412	19.241	19.211	≥ 0.5	Pass
		Mid	2437	19.308	19.177	≥ 0.5	Pass
		High	2462	19.203	19.076	≥ 0.5	Pass
	802.11n (40M)	Low	2422	40.670	40.662	≥ 0.5	Pass
		Mid	2437	40.822	40.601	≥ 0.5	Pass
		High	2452	40.778	40.433	≥ 0.5	Pass

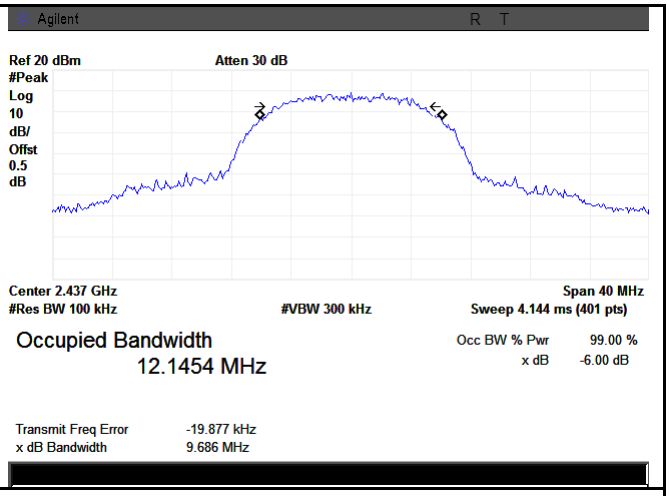
Test Plots

6dB Bandwidth measurement result

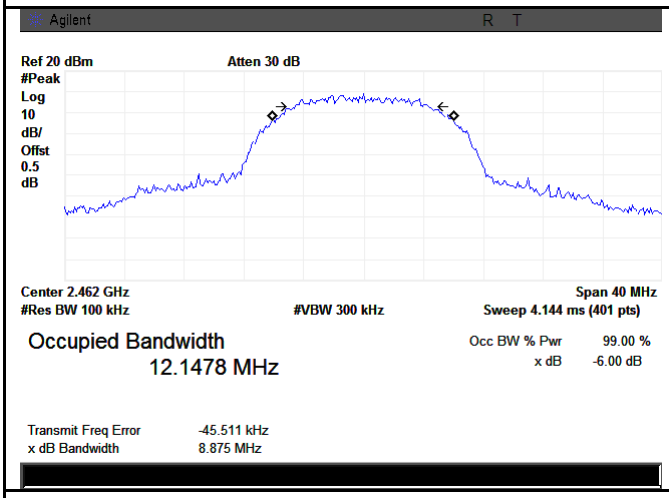
Antenna 1:



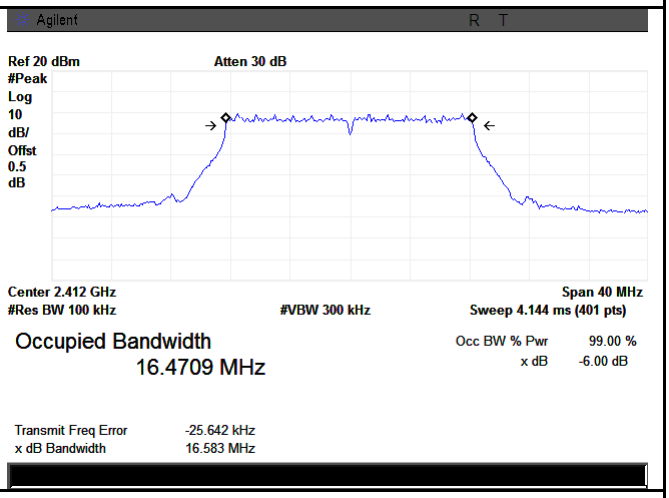
802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



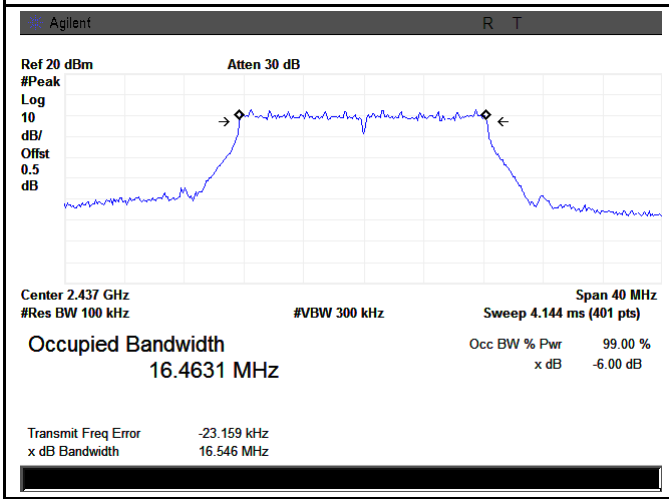
802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



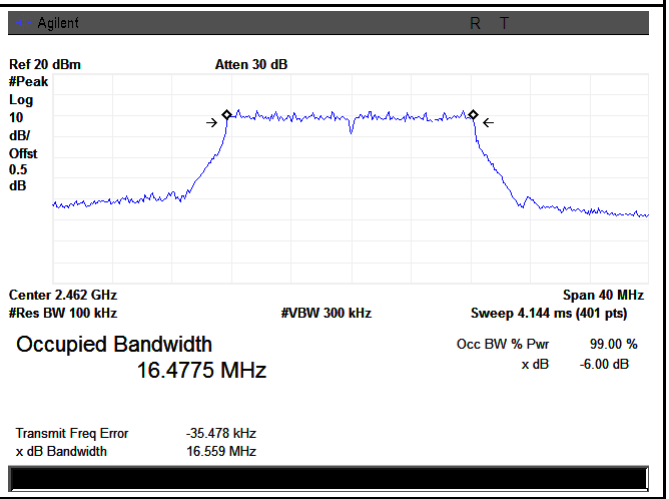
802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



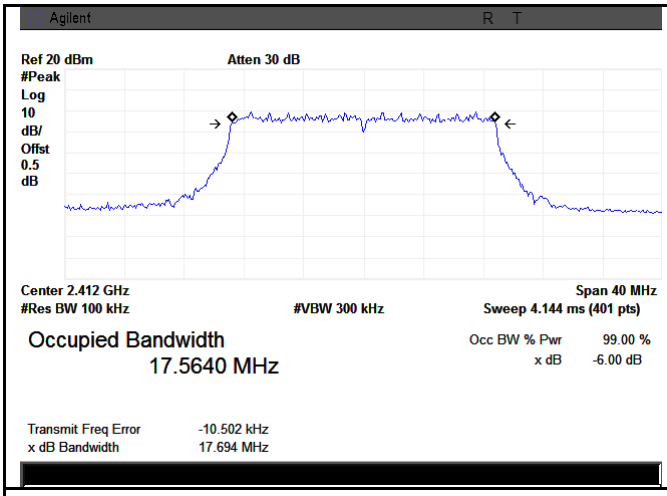
802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



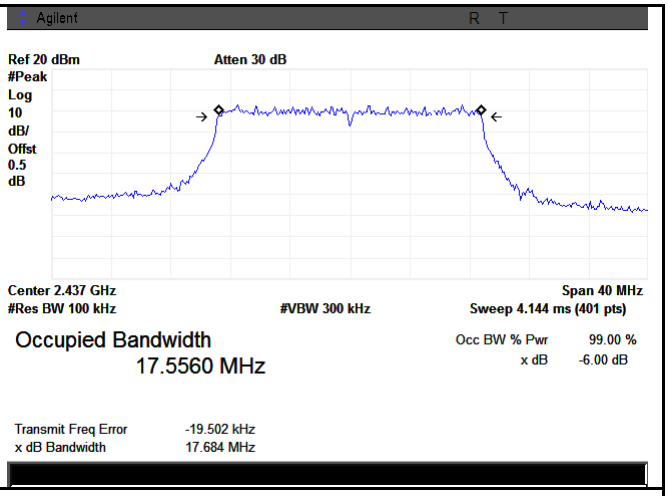
802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



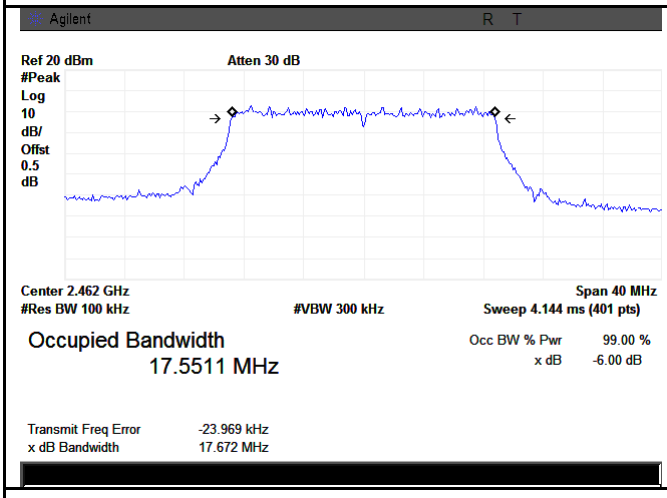
802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



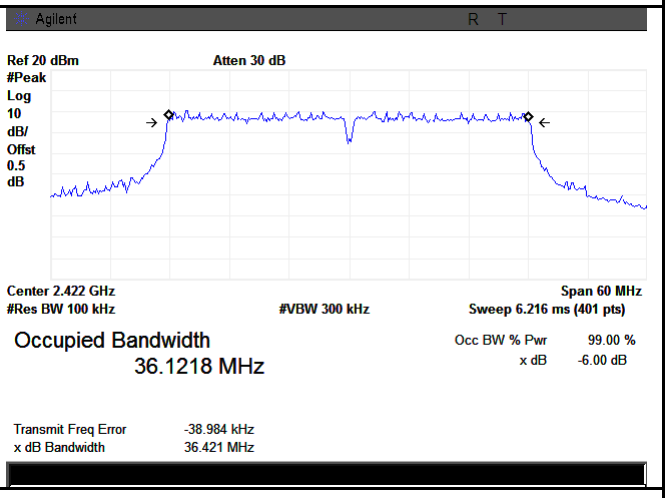
802.11n20 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



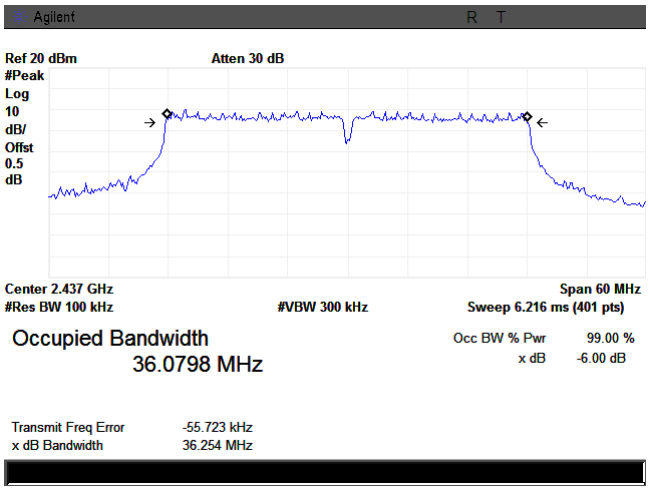
802.11n20 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



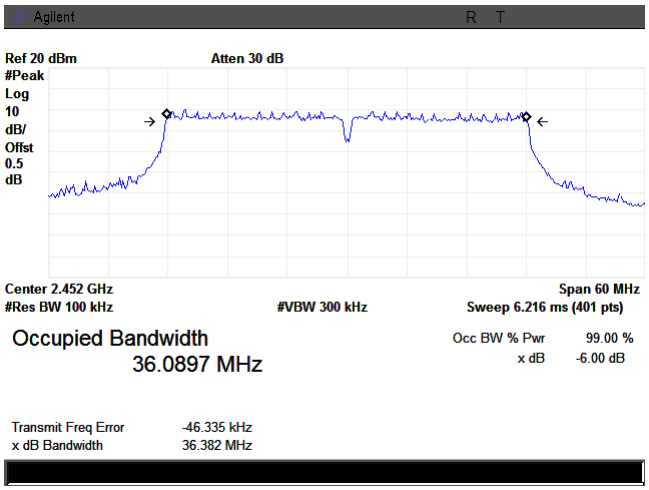
802.11n20 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



802.11n40 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2422

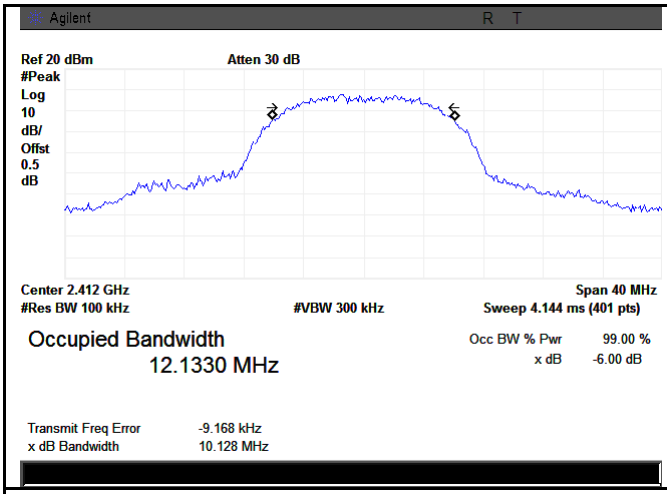


802.11n40 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437

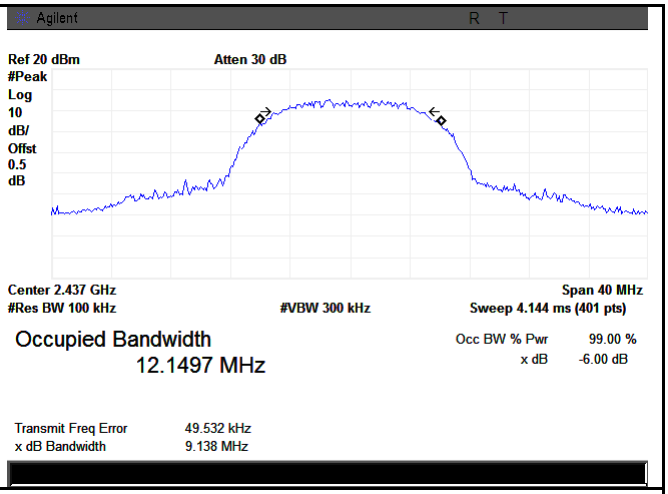


802.11n40 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2452

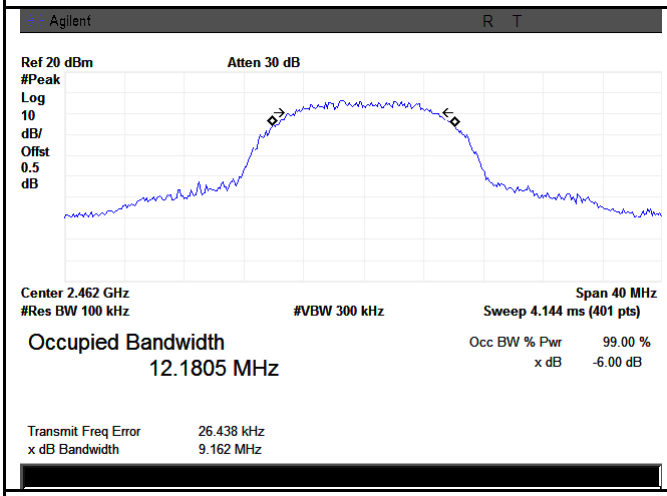
Antenna 2:



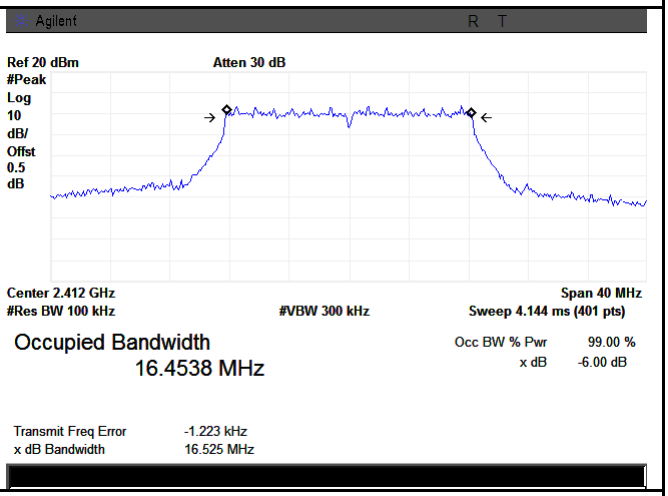
802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



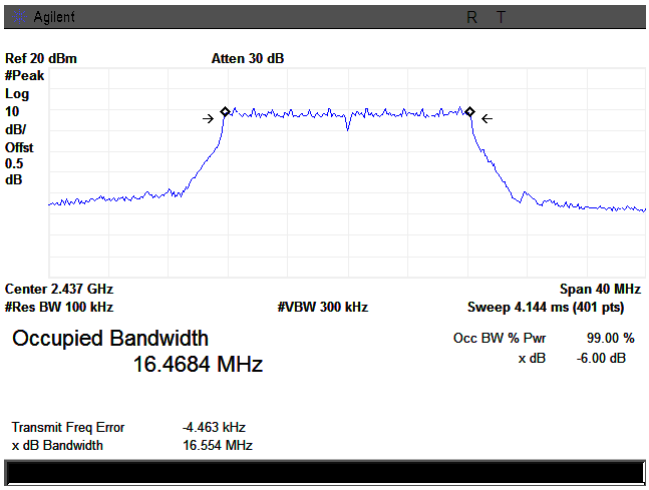
802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



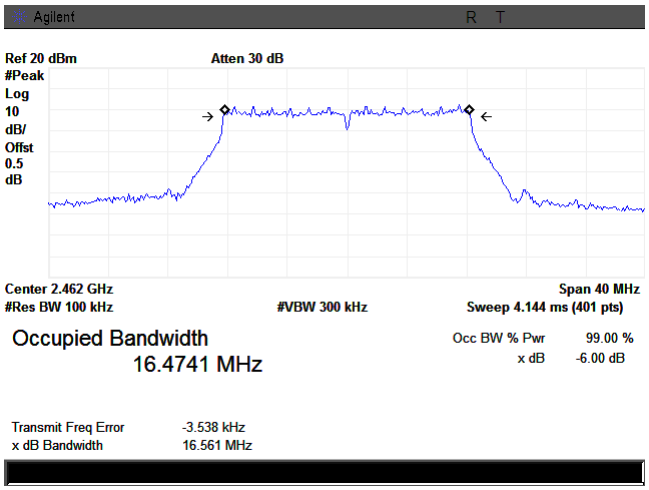
802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



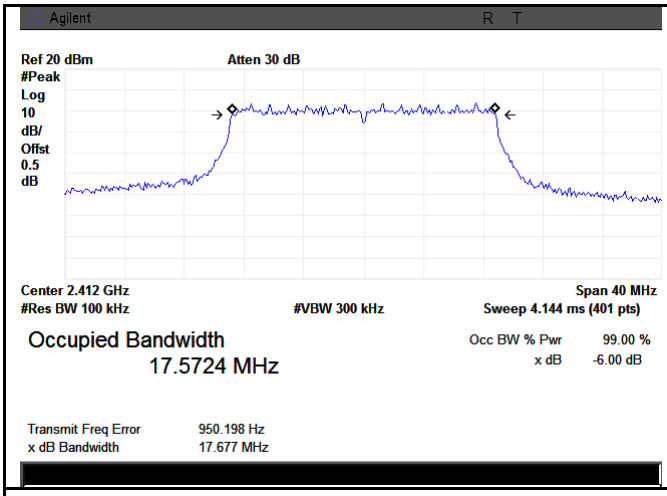
802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



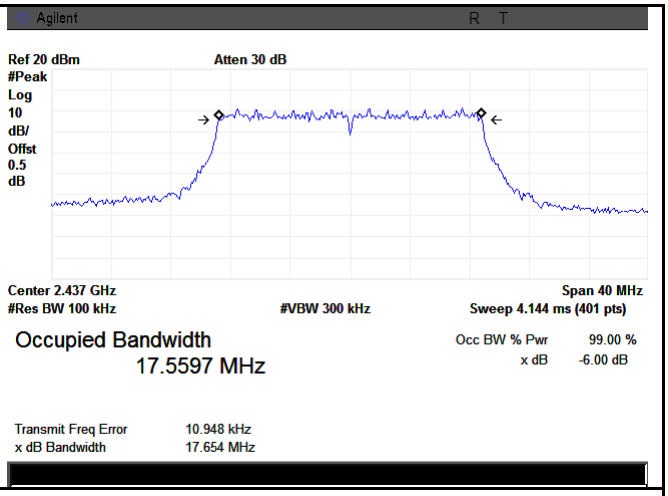
802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



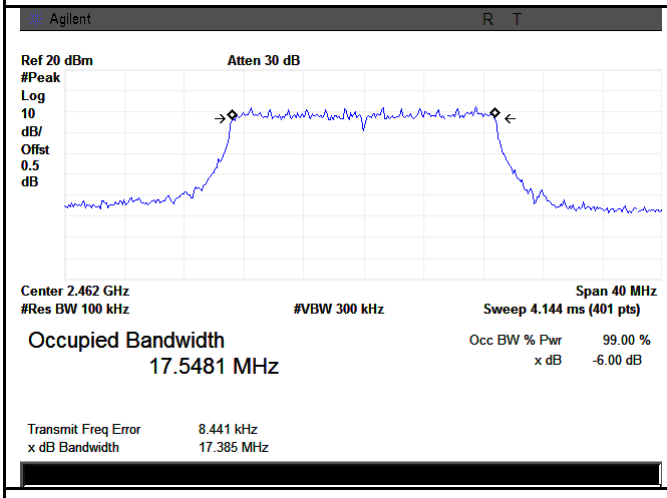
802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



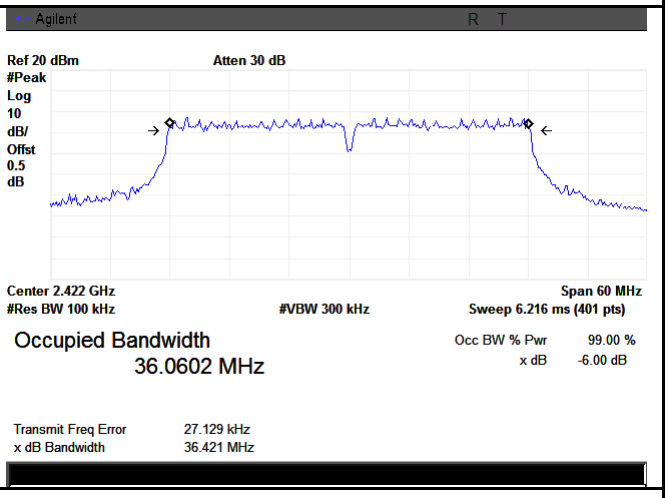
802.11n20 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



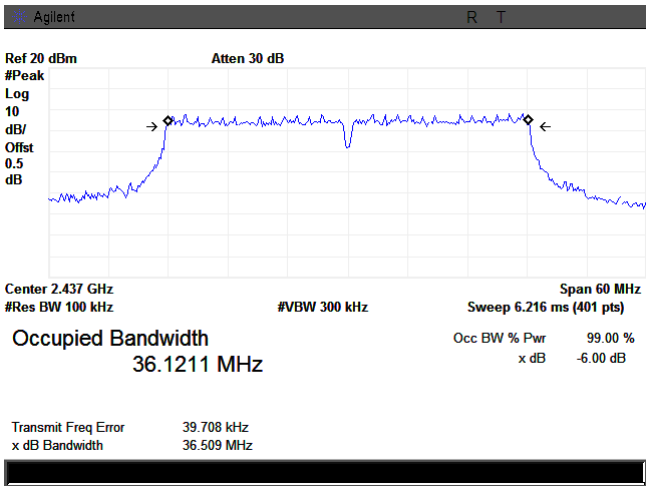
802.11n20 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



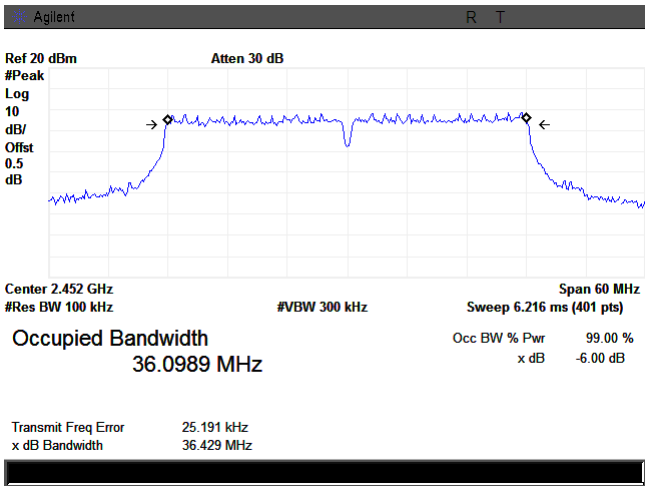
802.11n20 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



802.11n40 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2422



802.11n40 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



802.11n40 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2452

20 dB Bandwidth measurement result

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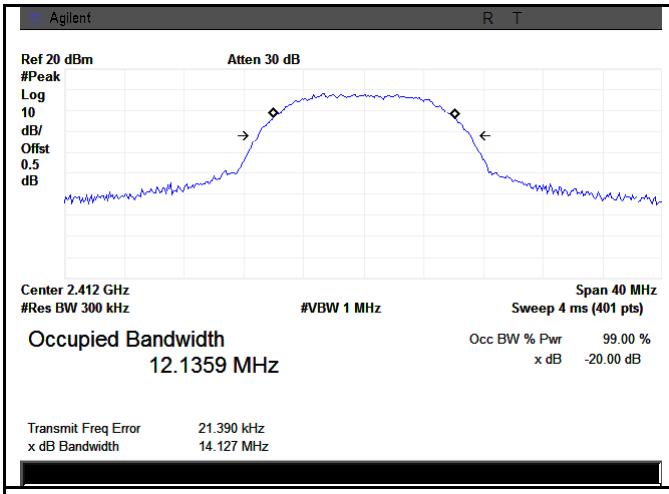
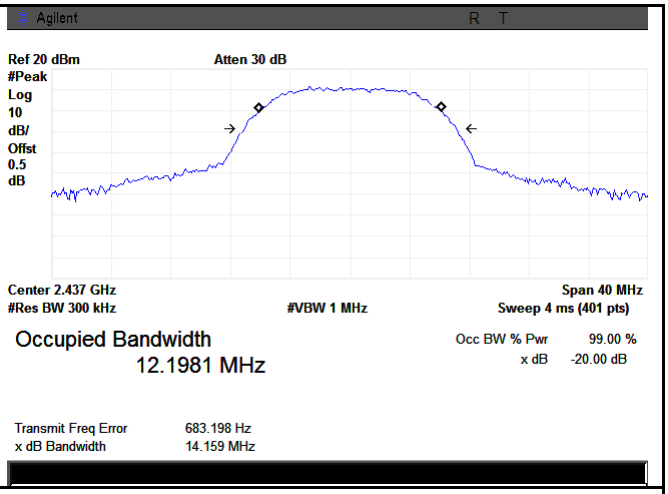
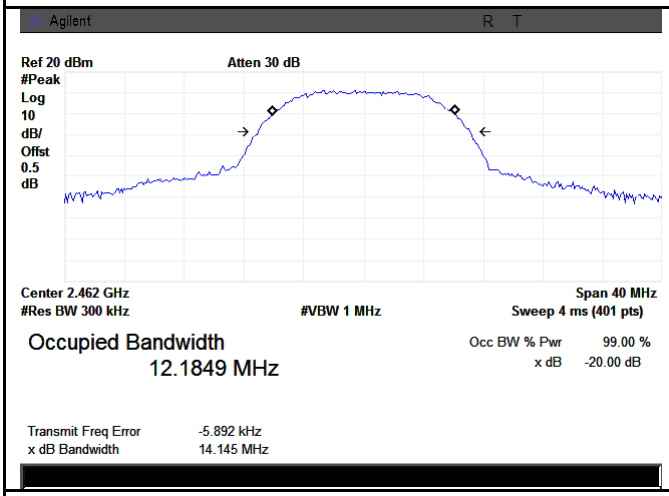


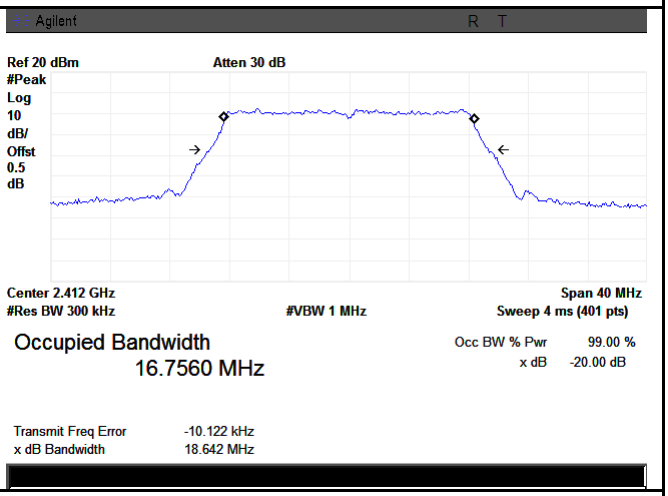
802.11b 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



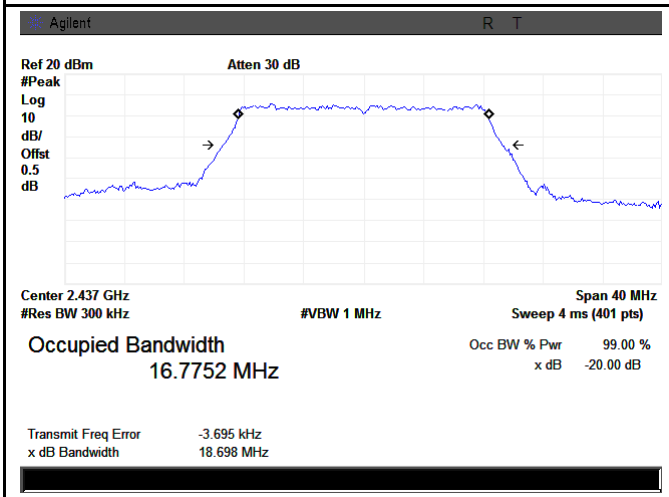
802.11b 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



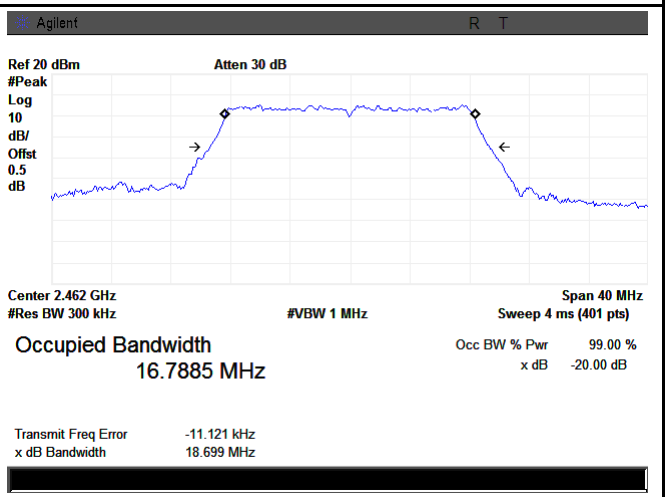
802.11b 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



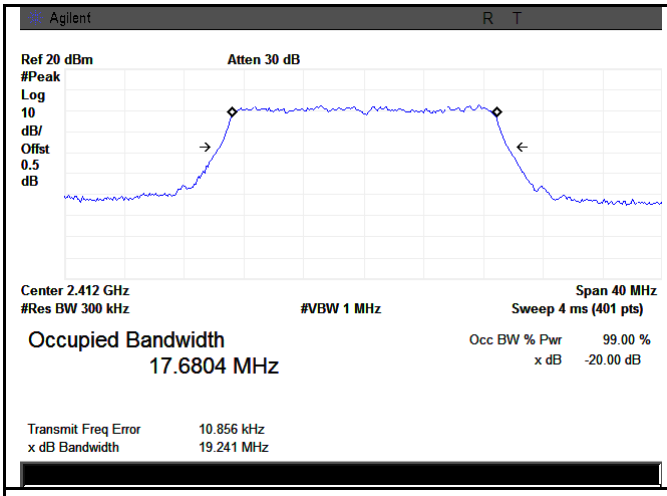
802.11g 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



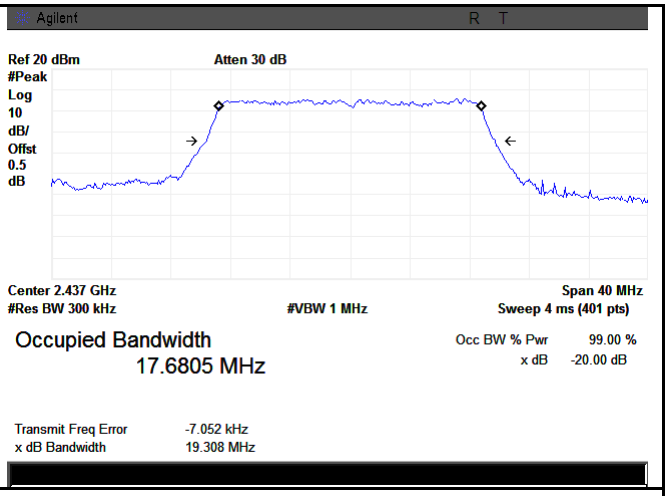
802.11g 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



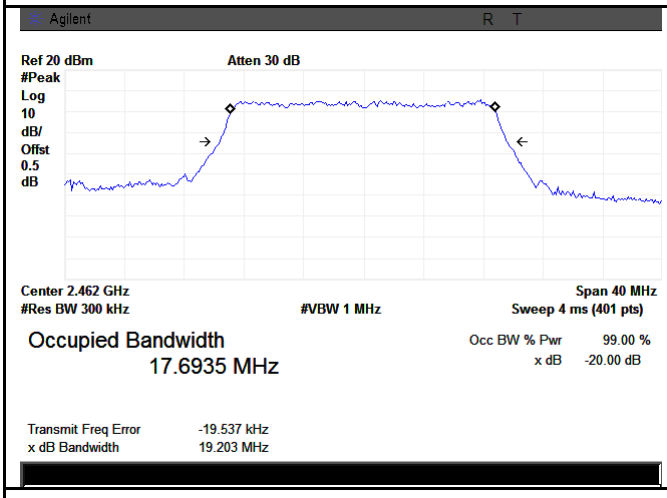
802.11g 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



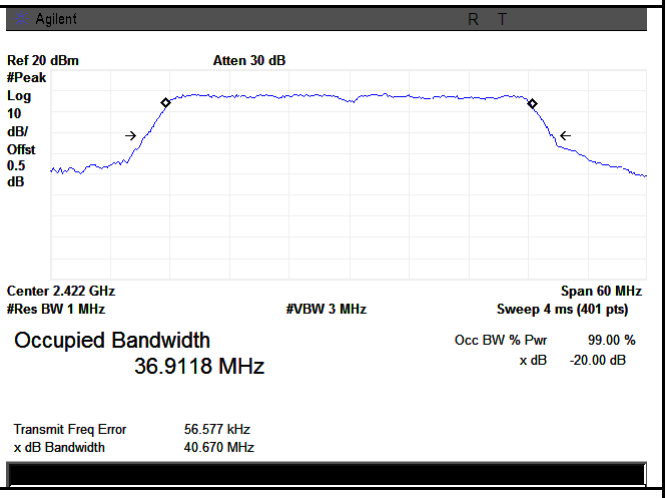
802.11n20 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



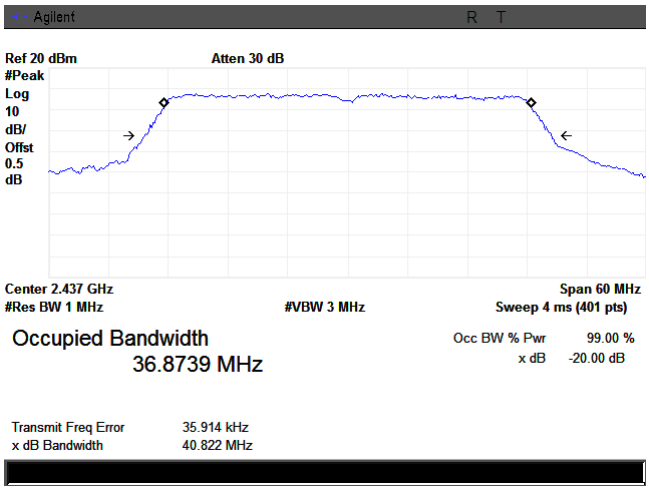
802.11n20 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



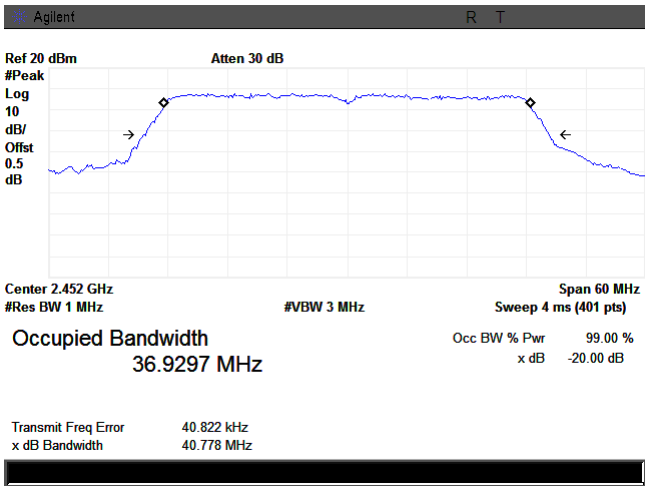
802.11n20 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



802.11n40 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2422

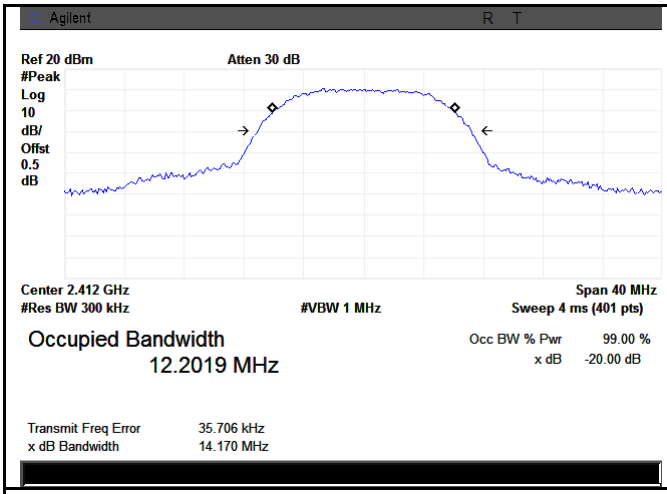


802.11n40 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437

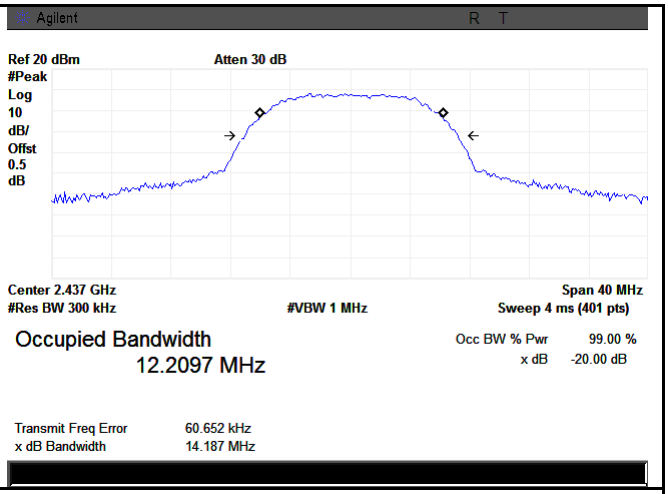


802.11n40 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2452

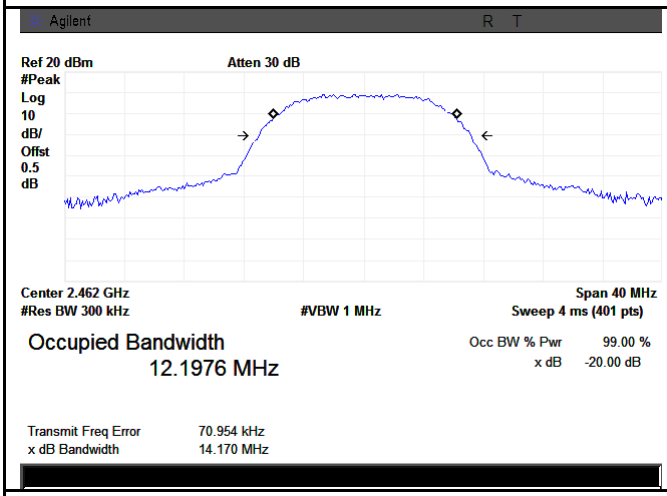
Antenna 2:



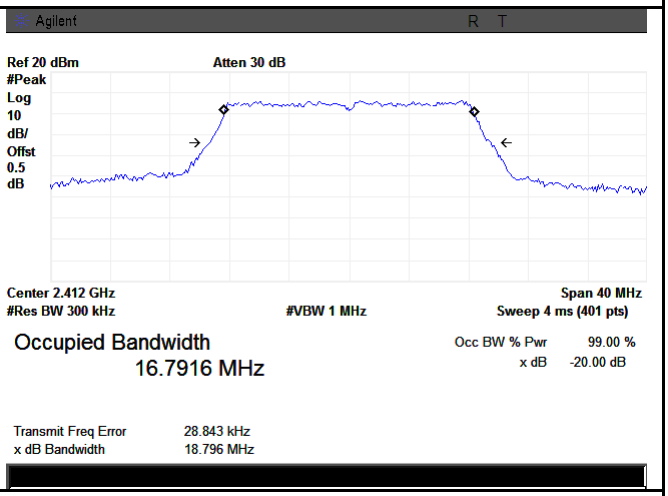
802.11b 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



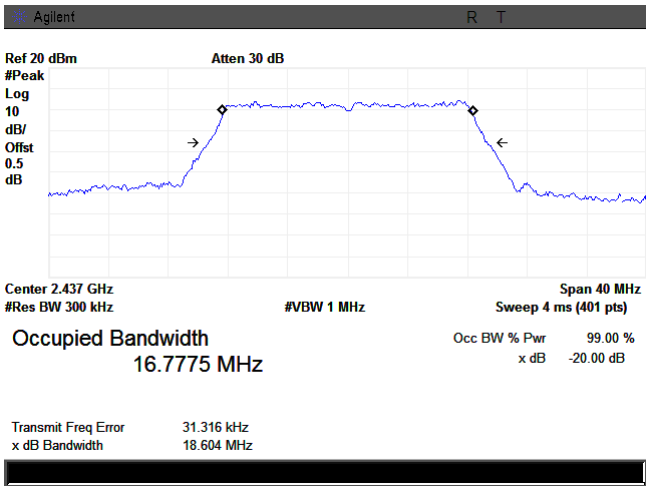
802.11b 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



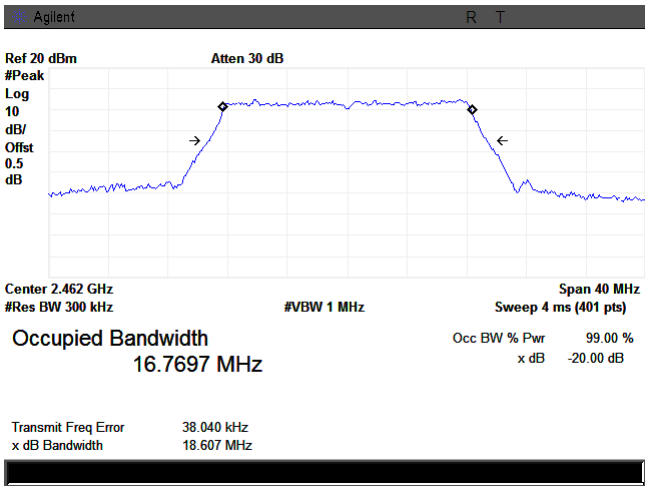
802.11b 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



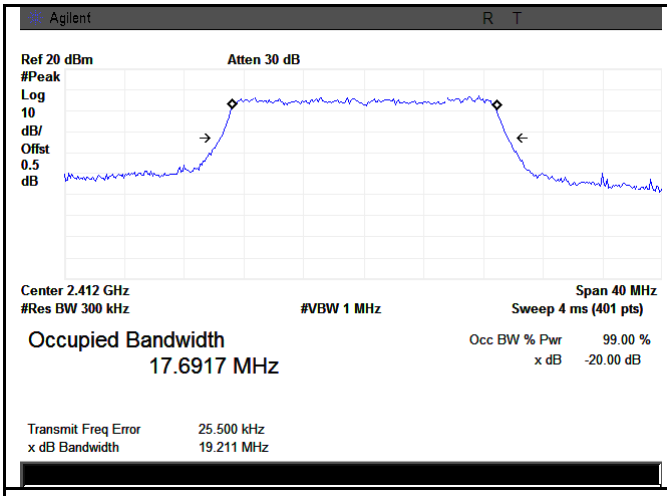
802.11g 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



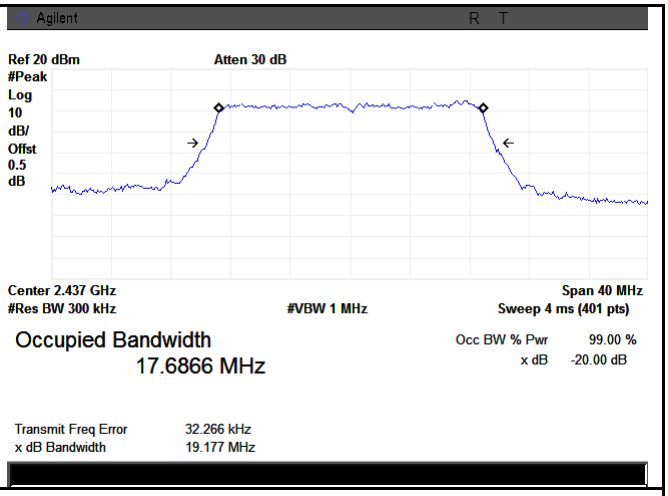
802.11g 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



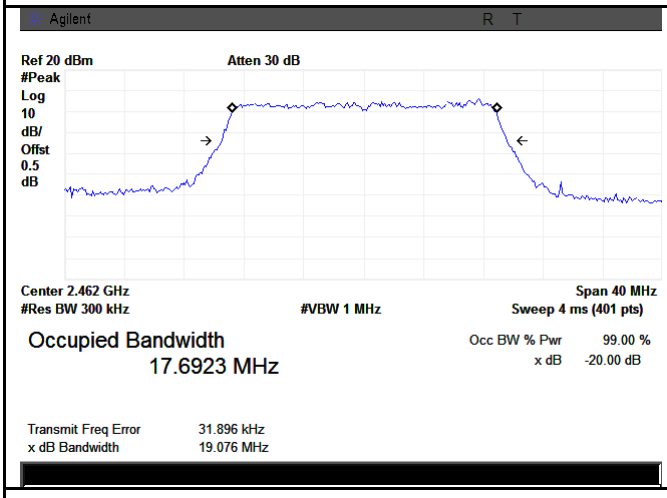
802.11g 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



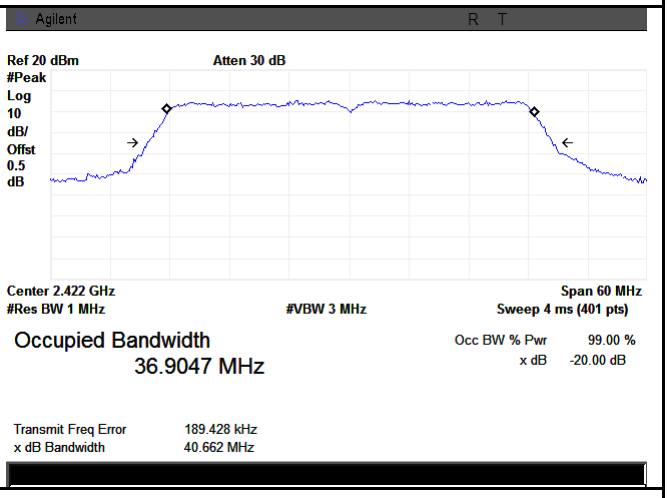
802.11n20 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



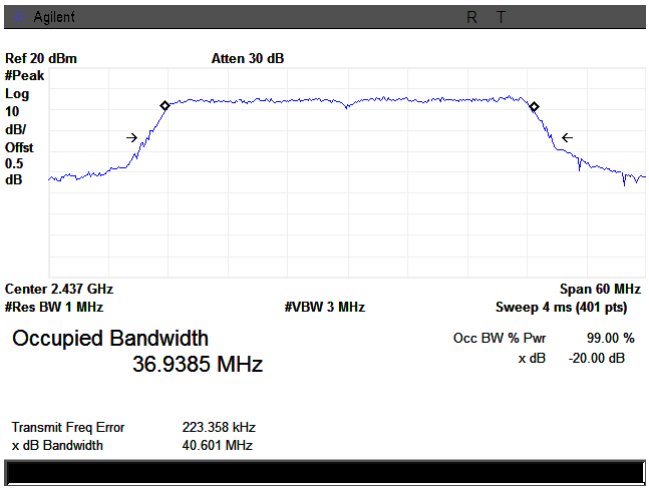
802.11n20 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



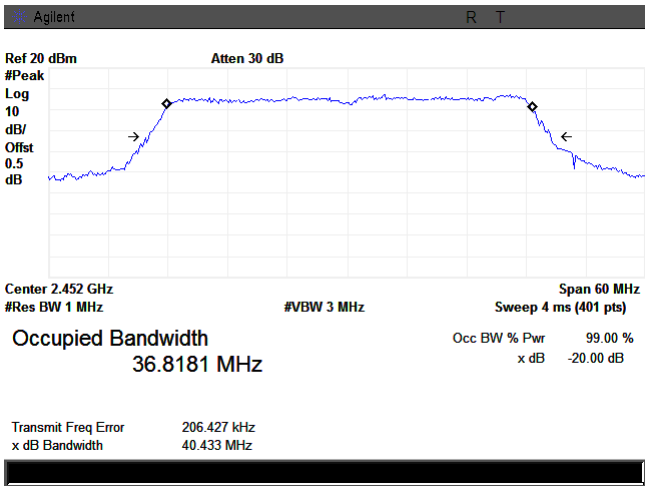
802.11n20 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



802.11n40 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2422



802.11n40 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437

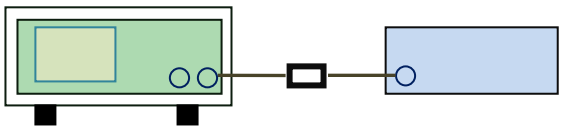


802.11n40 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2452

6.3 Maximum Output Power

Temperature	24°C
Relative Humidity	57%
Atmospheric Pressure	1007mbar
Test date :	January 26, 2014
Tested By :	Dustin Wang

Requirement(s):

Spec	Item	Requirement	Applicable
§15.247(b)(2),RSS210(A8.4)	a)	FHSS in 2400-2483.5MHz with ≥ 75 channels: ≤ 1 Watt	☐
	b)	FHSS in 5725-5850MHz: ≤ 1 Watt	☐
	c)	For all other FHSS in the 2400-2483.5MHz band: ≤ 0.125 Watt.	☐
	d)	FHSS in 902-928MHz with ≥ 50 channels: ≤ 1 Watt	☐
	e)	FHSS in 902-928MHz with ≥ 25 & <50 channels: ≤ 0.25 Watt	☐
	f)	DSSS in 902-928MHz, 2400-2483.5MHz, 5725-5850MHz: ≤ 1 Watt	☑
Test Setup	 Spectrum Analyzer EUT		
Test Procedure	558074 D01 DTS MEAS Guidance v03r02, 9.1.2 Integrated band power method Maximum output power measurement procedure - a) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW. - b) Set RBW = 1-5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz. - c) Set VBW ≥ 3 x RBW. - d) Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.) - e) Sweep time = auto. - f) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode. - g) If transmit duty cycle < 98 %, use a sweep trigger with the level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. The transmitter shall 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 ≥ 98 %, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to " free run" . - h) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode. - i) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument' s band power measurement function, with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.
Remark	
Result	☑ Pass ☐ Fail

Test Data ☑ Yes ☐ N/A

Test Plot ☑ Yes (See below) ☐ N/A

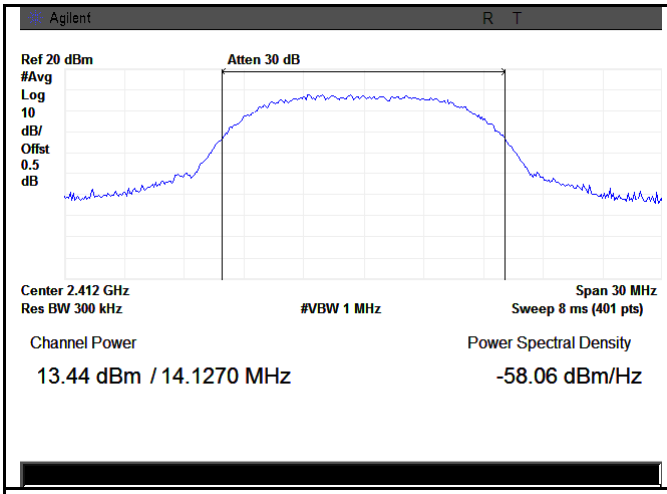
Output Power measurement result

Type	Test mode	CH	Freq (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)			Limit (dBm)	Result
				Antenna 1	Antenna 2	Total Power		
Output power	802.11b	Low	2412	**13.44**	**12.88**	16.18	30	Pass
		Mid	2437	**16.16**	**14.25**	18.32	30	Pass
		High	2462	**16.76**	**13.15**	18.33	30	Pass
	802.11g	Low	2412	7.26	8.20	10.77	30	Pass
		Mid	2437	10.39	8.38	12.51	30	Pass
		High	2462	9.95	7.41	11.88	30	Pass
	802.11n (20M)	Low	2412	7.00	7.59	10.31	30	Pass
		Mid	2437	10.26	9.76	13.03	30	Pass
		High	2462	10.15	7.38	11.99	30	Pass
	802.11n (40M)	Low	2422	8.34	4.43	9.82	30	Pass
		Mid	2437	7.52	6.99	10.27	30	Pass
		High	2452	6.84	6.82	9.84	30	Pass

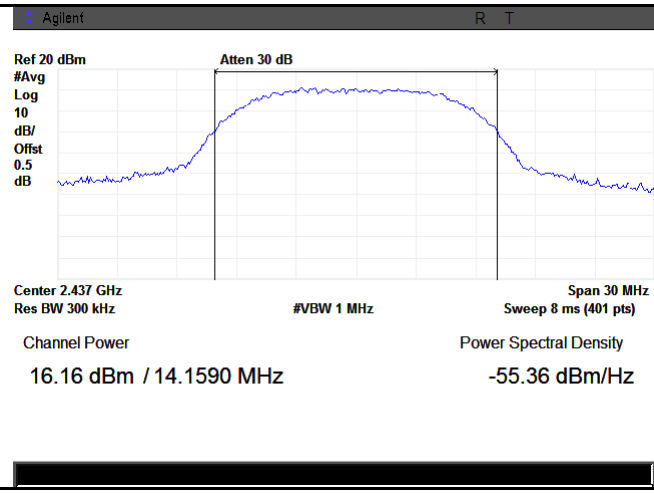
Test Plots

The Average Power

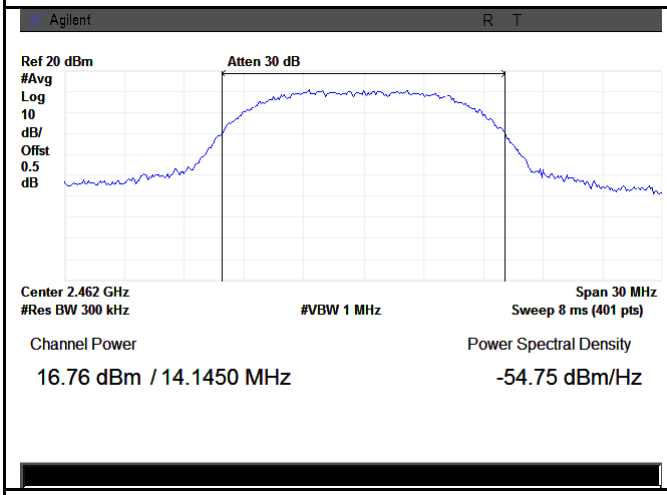
Antenna 1:



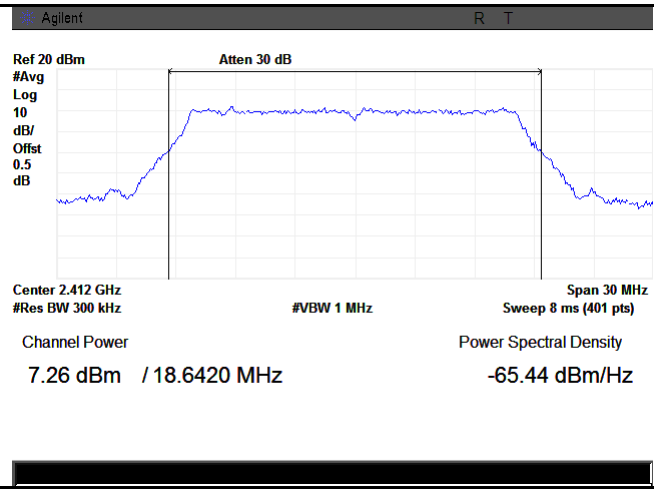
802.11b - AV Output power - Low CH 2412



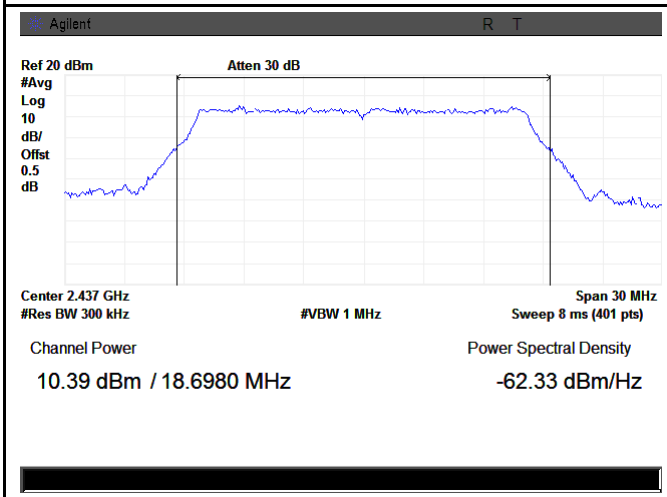
802.11b - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



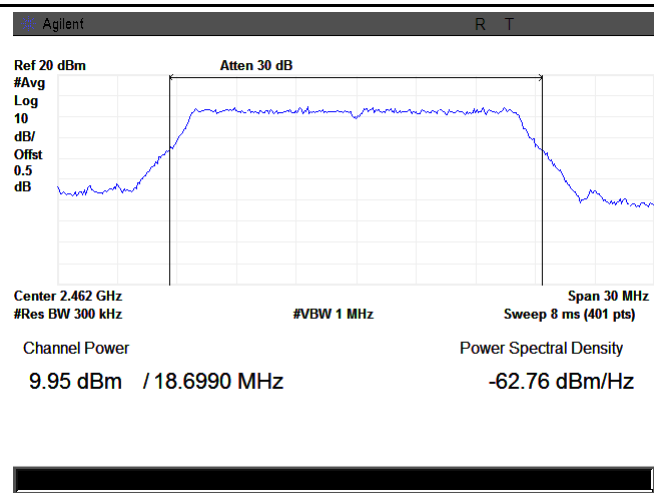
802.11b - AV Output power - High CH 2462



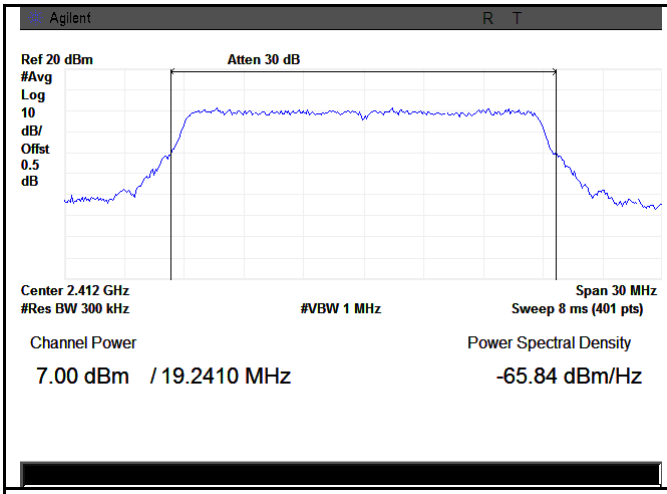
802.11g - AV Output power - Low CH 2412



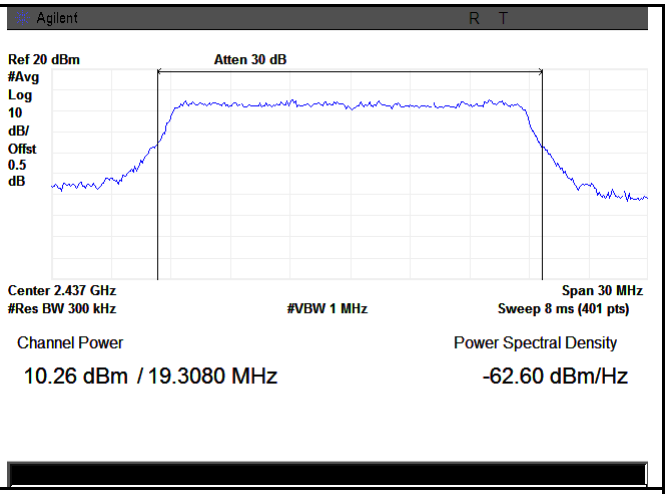
802.11g - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



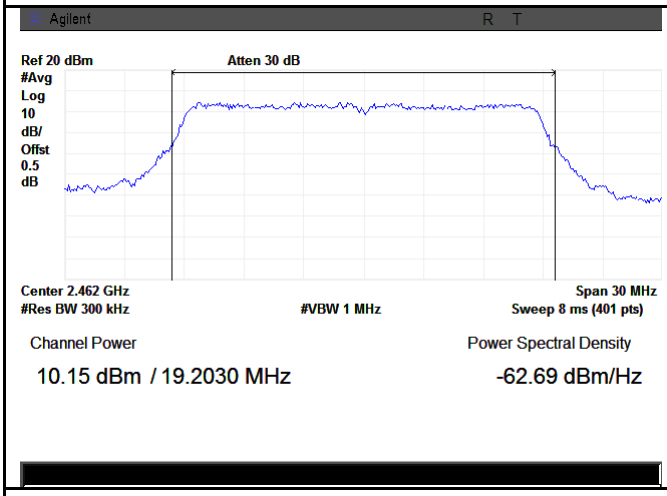
802.11g - AV Output power - High CH 2462



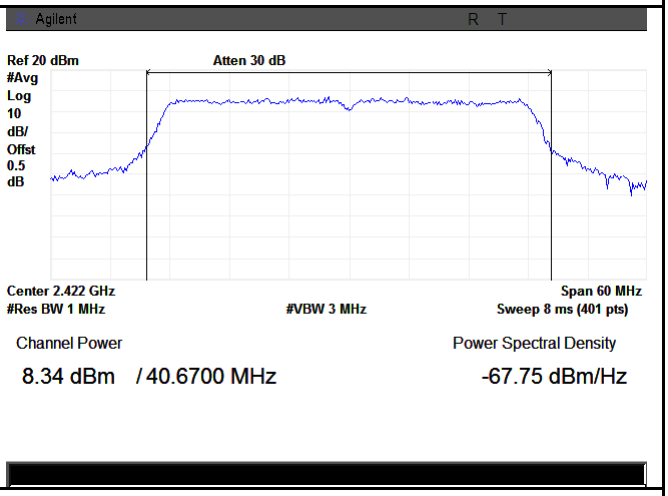
802.11n20 - AV Output power - Low CH 2412



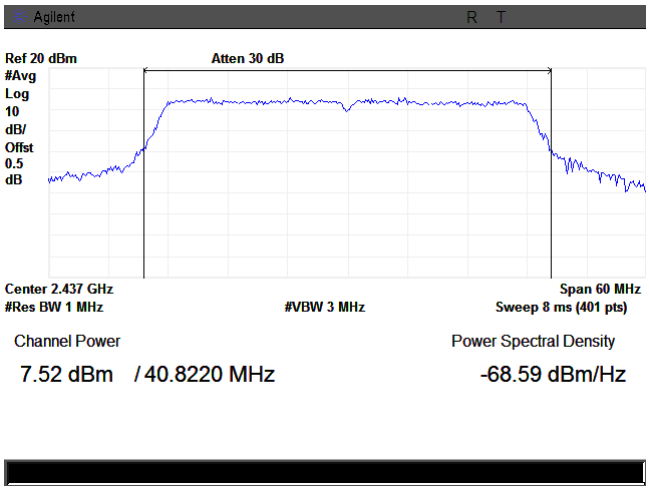
802.11n20 - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



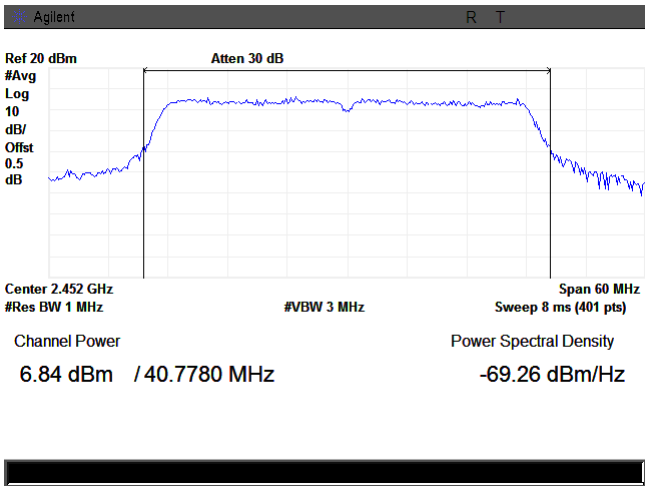
802.11n20 - AV Output power - High CH 2462



802.11n40 - AV Output power - Low CH 2422

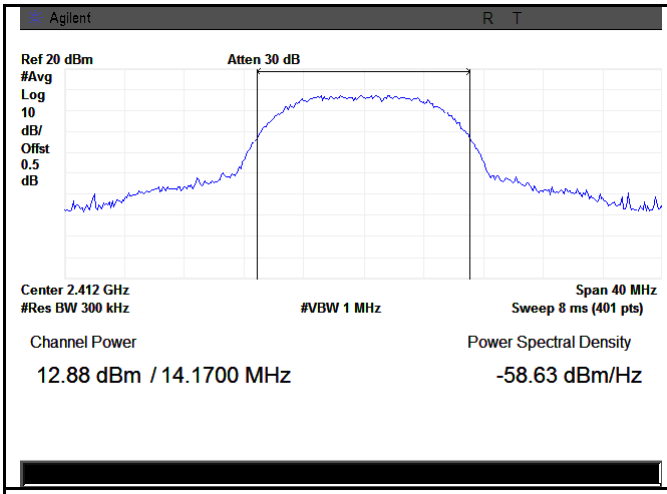


802.11n40 - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437

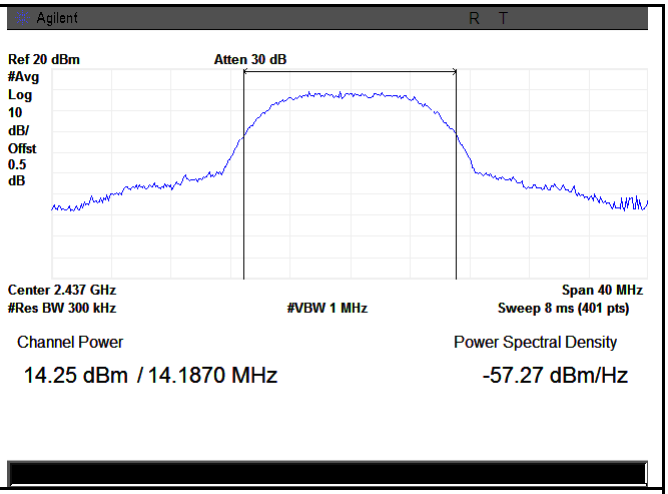


802.11n40 - AV Output power - High CH 2452

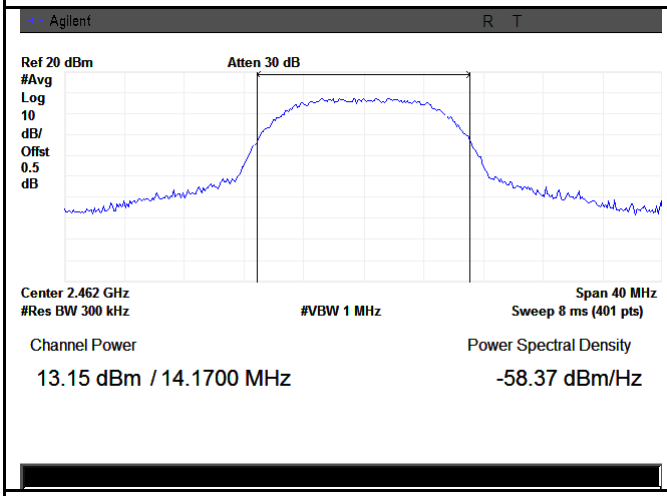
Antenna 2:



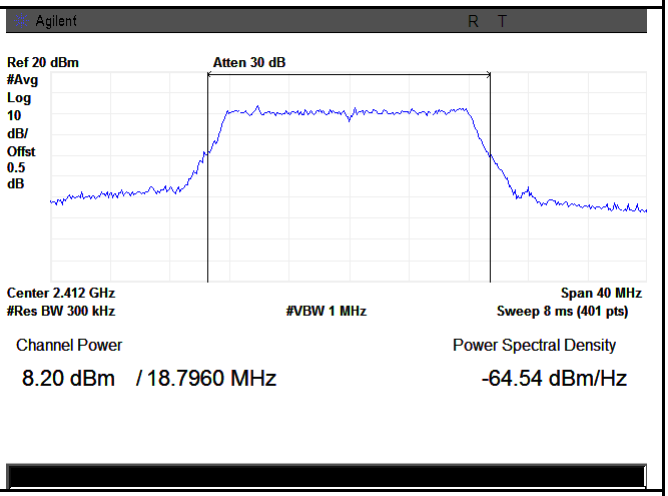
802.11b - AV Output power - Low CH 2412



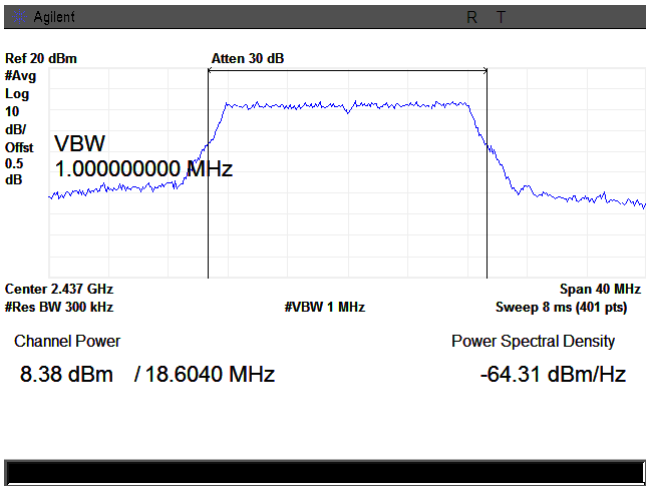
802.11b - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



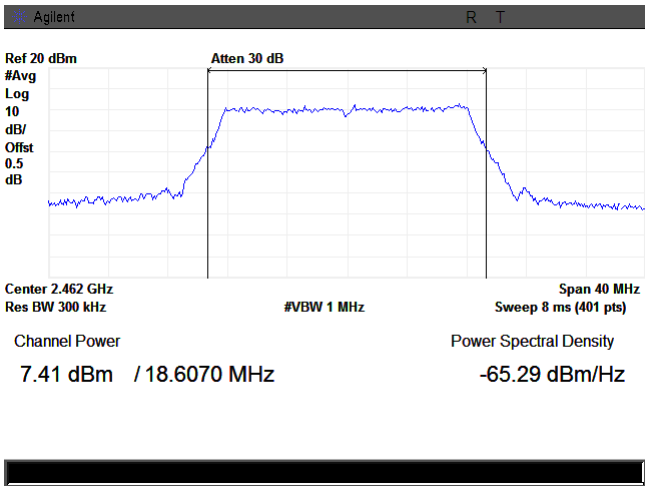
802.11b - AV Output power - High CH 2462



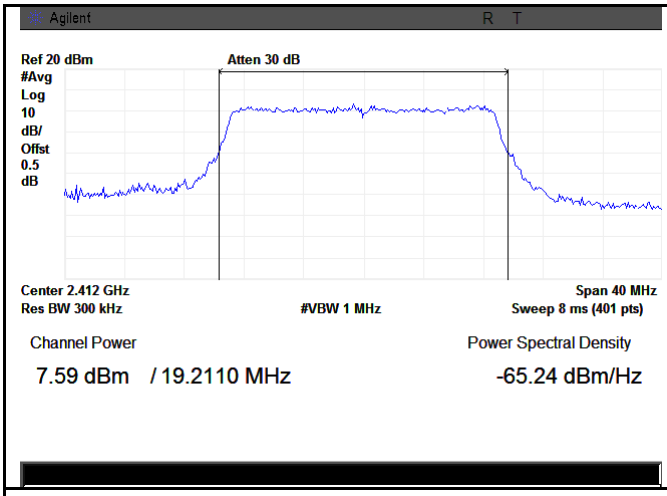
802.11g - AV Output power - Low CH 2412



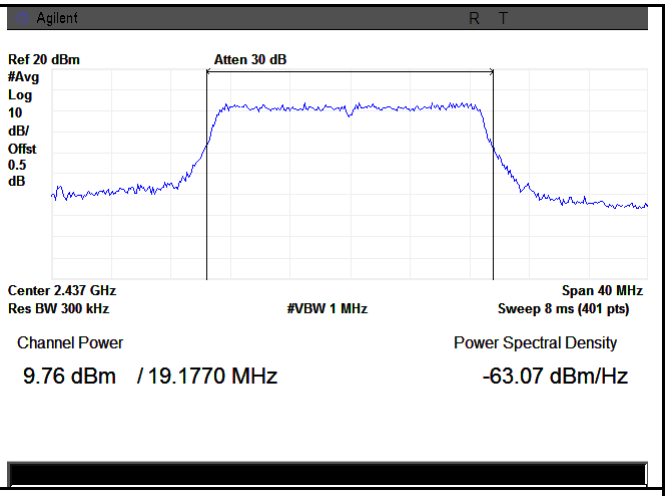
802.11g - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



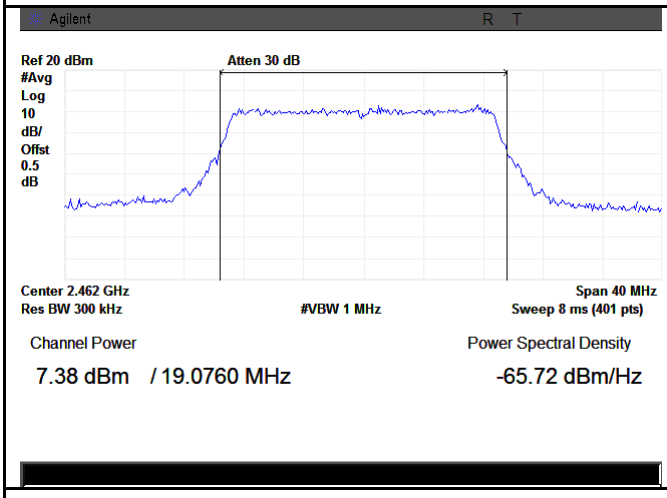
802.11g - AV Output power - High CH 2462



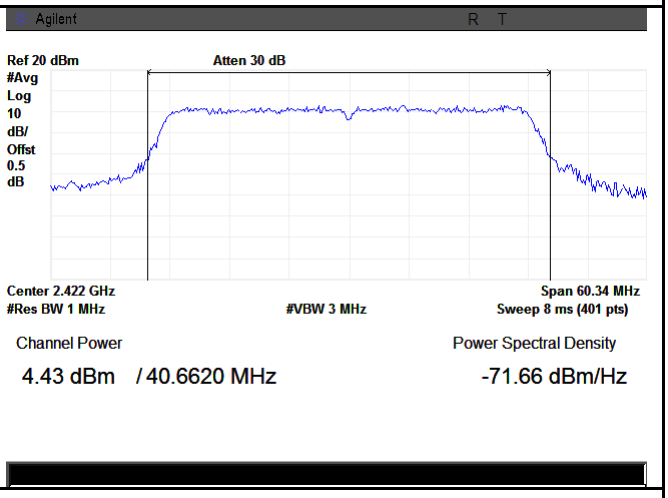
802.11n20 - AV Output power - Low CH 2412



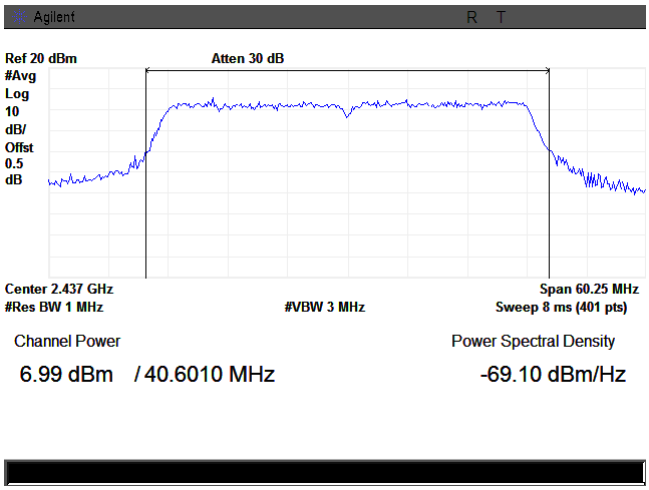
802.11n20 - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



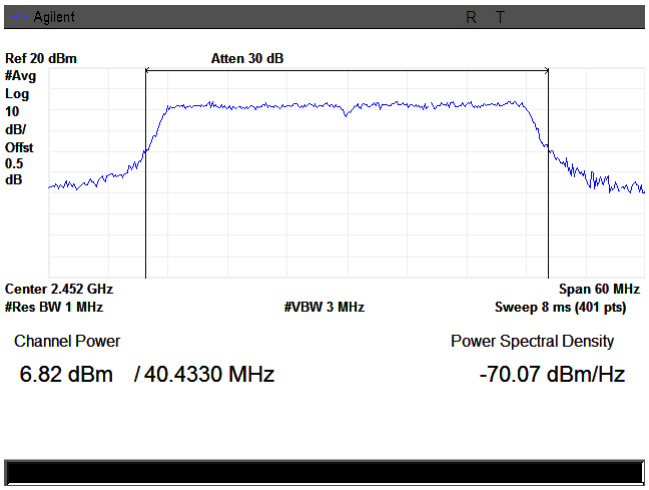
802.11n20 - AV Output power - High CH 2462



802.11n40 - AV Output power - Low CH 2422



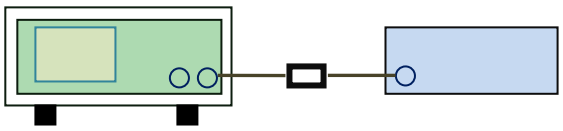
802.11n40 - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



802.11n40 - AV Output power - High CH 2452

6.4 Power Spectral Density

Temperature	25°C
Relative Humidity	58%
Atmospheric Pressure	1008mbar
Test date :	January 27, 2014
Tested By :	Dustin Wang

Spec	Item	Requirement	Applicable
§15.247(e)	a)	The power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.	☑
Test Setup			
Test Procedure	558074 D01 DTS MEAS Guidance v03r02, 10.2 power spectral density method power spectral density measurement procedure - a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency. - b) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth. - c) Set the RBW to: 3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz. - d) Set the VBW ≥ 3 × RBW. - e) Detector = peak. - f) Sweep time = auto couple. - g) Trace mode = max hold. - h) Allow trace to fully stabilize. - i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW. - j) If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.		
Remark			
Result	☑ Pass ☐ Fail		

Test Data ☑ Yes ☐ N/A

Test Plot ☑ Yes (See below) ☐ N/A

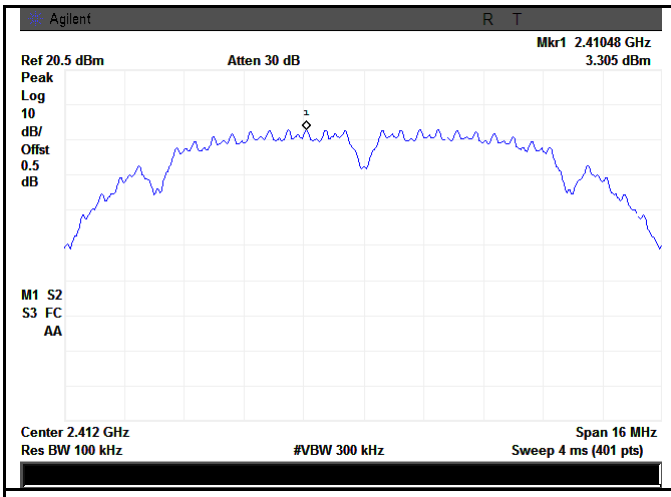
Power Spectral Density measurement result

Type	Test mode	CH	Freq (MHz)	PSD (dBm)			Limit (dBm)	Result
				Antenna 1	Antenna 2	Total PSD		
PSD	802.11b	Low	2412	3.305	2.082	5.747	8	Pass
		Mid	2437	4.132	3.623	6.895	8	Pass
		High	2462	4.509	3.948	7.248	8	Pass
	802.11g	Low	2412	3.991	4.498	7.262	8	Pass
		Mid	2437	2.94	4.655	6.892	8	Pass
		High	2462	3.164	4.411	6.842	8	Pass
	802.11n (20M)	Low	2412	2.122	4.748	6.641	8	Pass
		Mid	2437	2.391	3.73	6.122	8	Pass
		High	2462	2.294	4.216	6.371	8	Pass
	802.11n (40M)	Low	2422	0.799	1.297	4.065	8	Pass
		Mid	2437	1.157	0.493	3.848	8	Pass
		High	2452	1.436	0.831	4.154	8	Pass

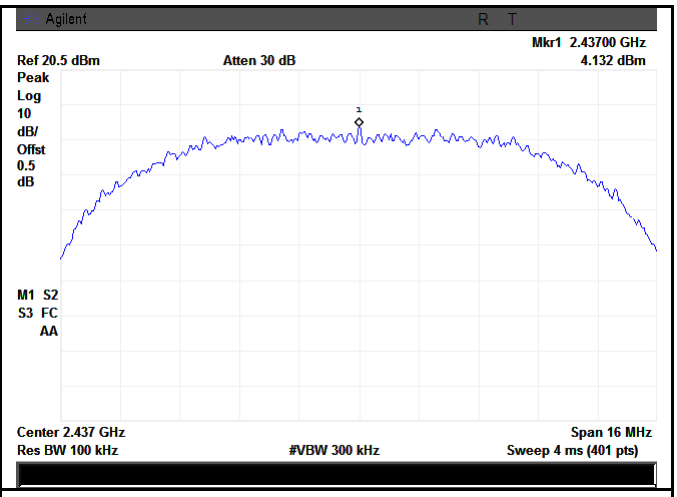
Test Plots

Power Spectral Density measurement result

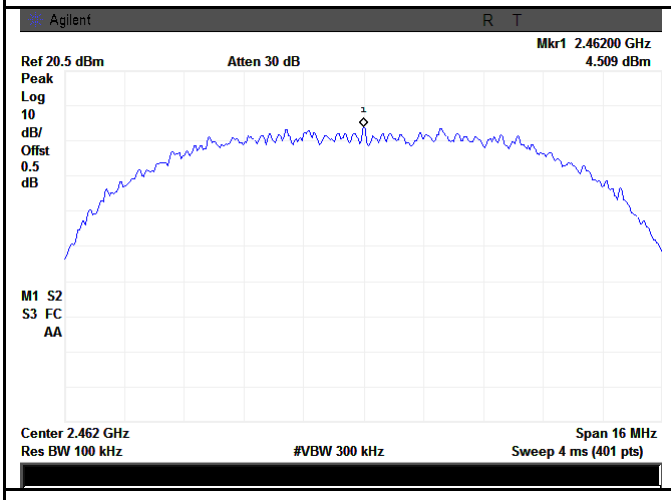
Antenna 1:



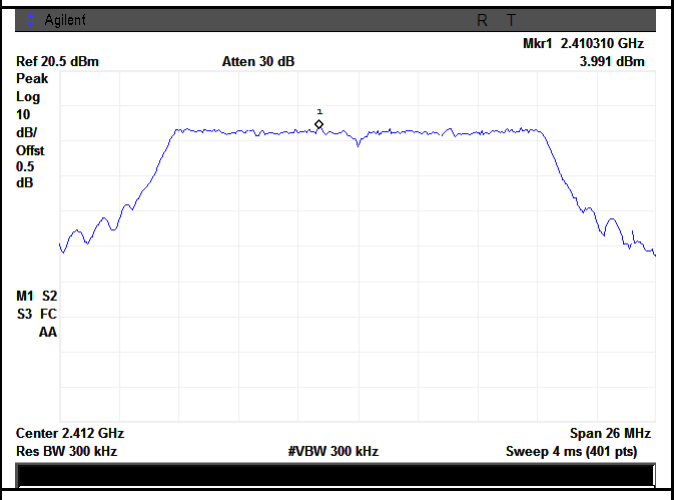
PSD - Low CH 2412 - 802.11b



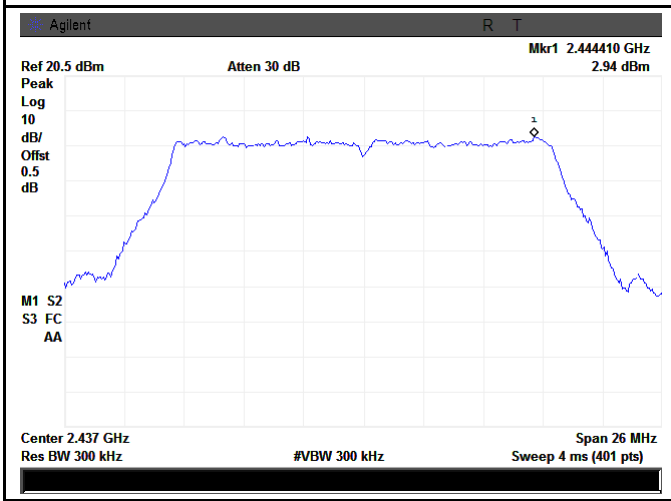
PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11b



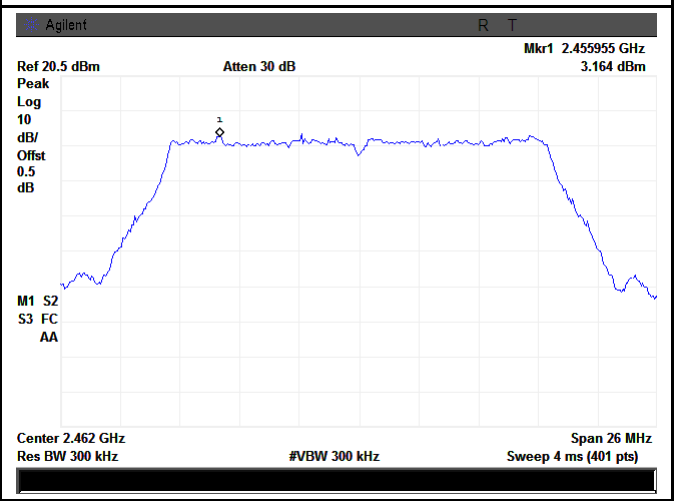
PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11b



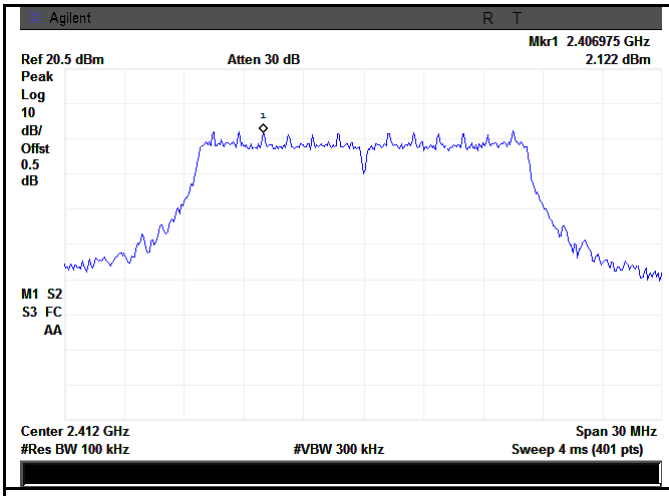
PSD - Low CH 2412 -802.11g



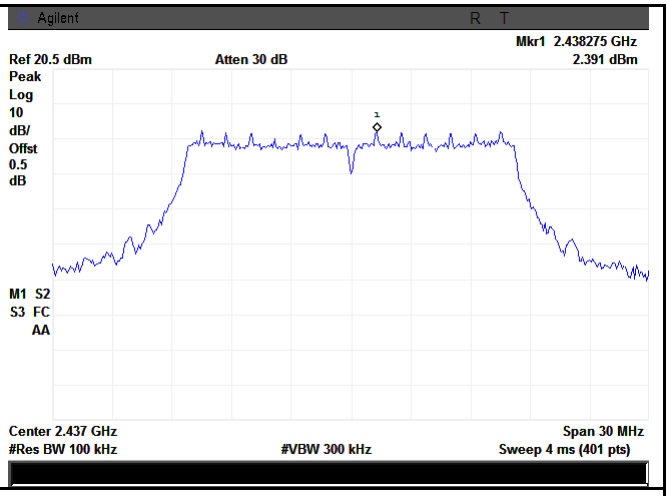
PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11g



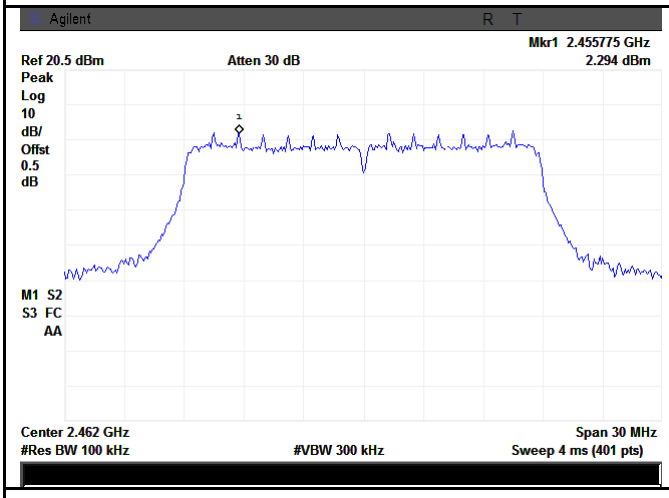
PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11g



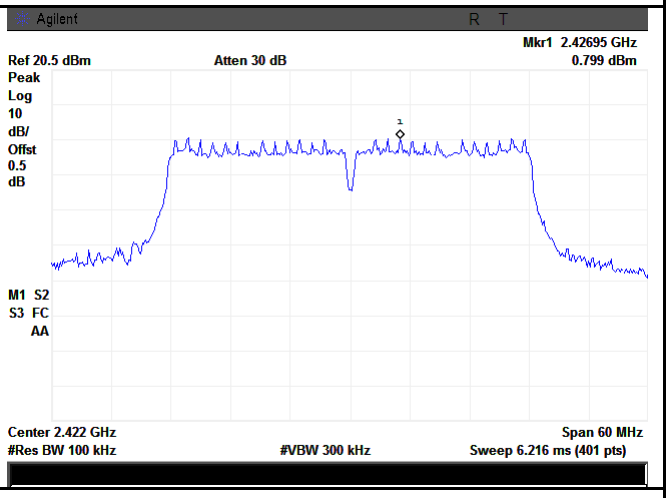
PSD - Low CH 2412 - 802.11n20



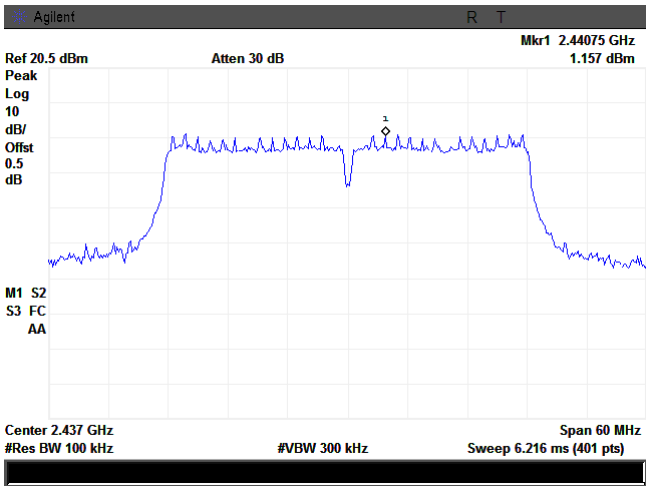
PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11n20



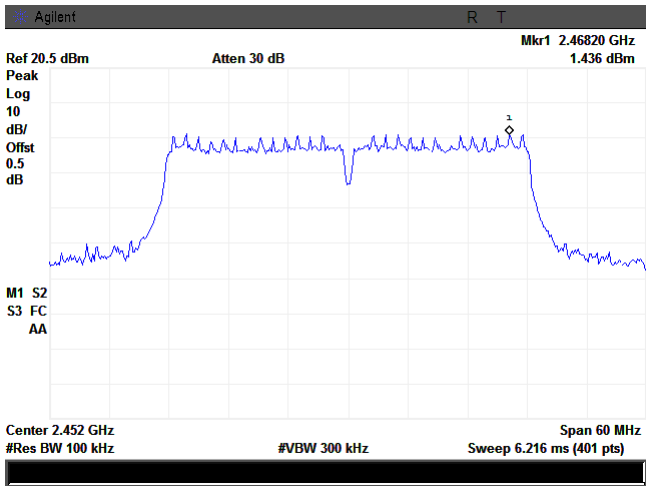
PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11n20



PSD - Low CH 2422 - 802.11n40

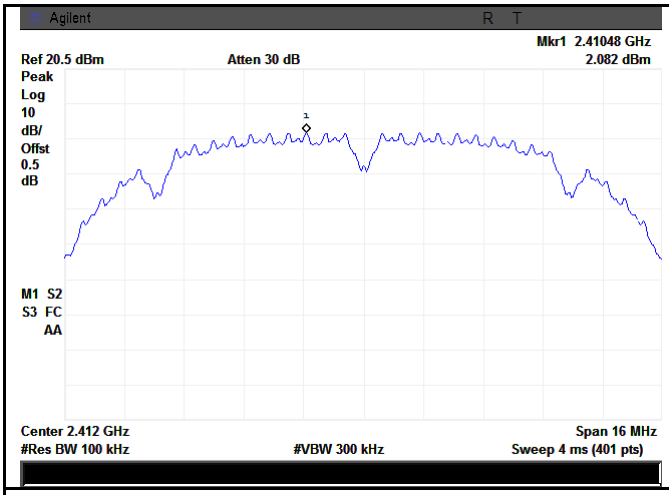


PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11n40

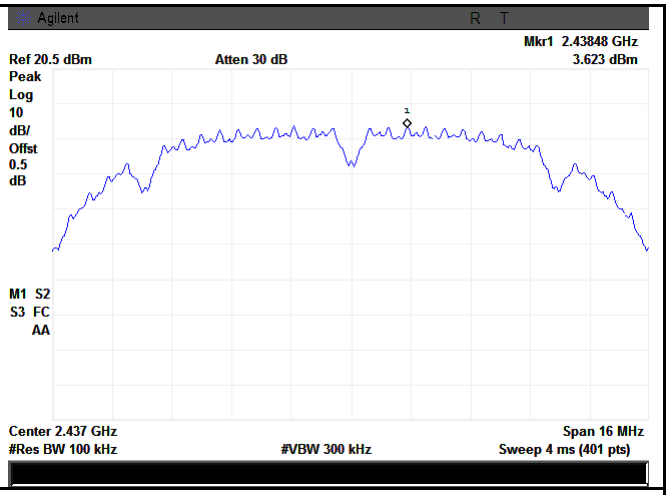


PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11n40

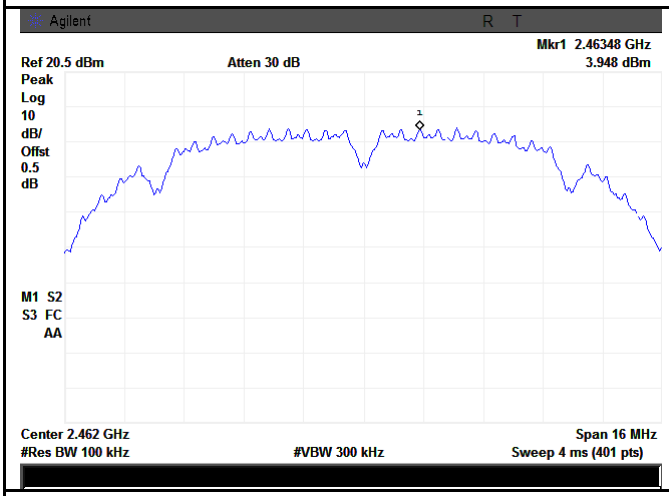
Antenna 2:



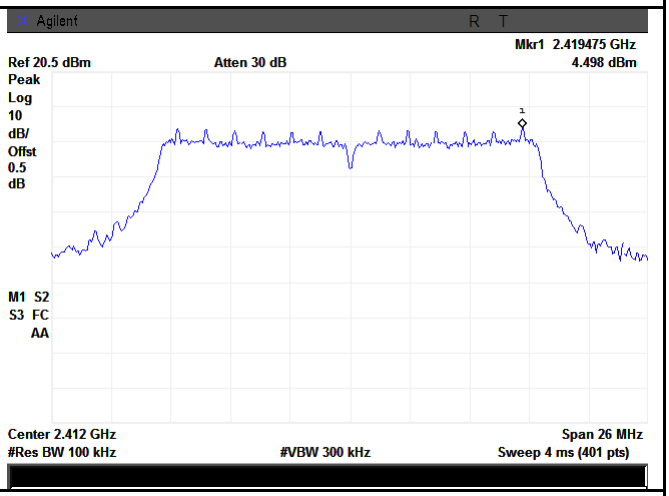
PSD - Low CH 2412 - 802.11b



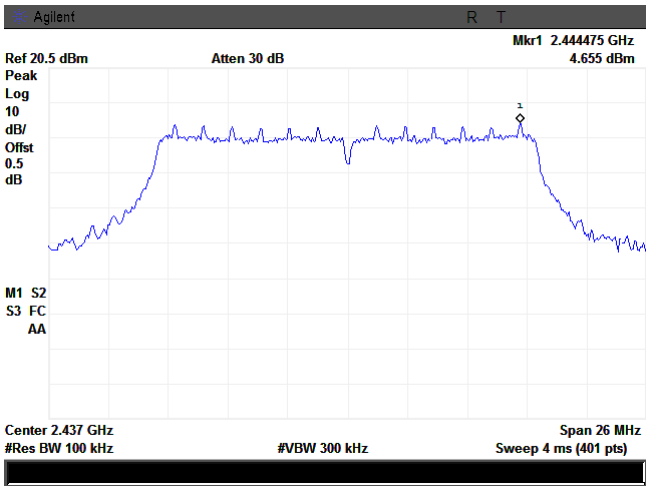
PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11b



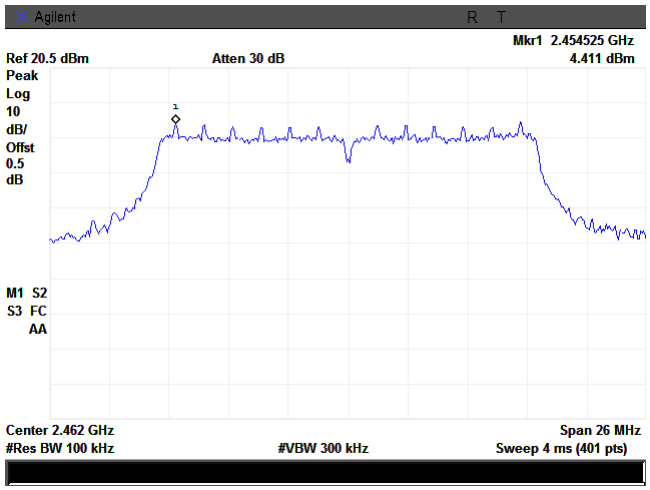
PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11b



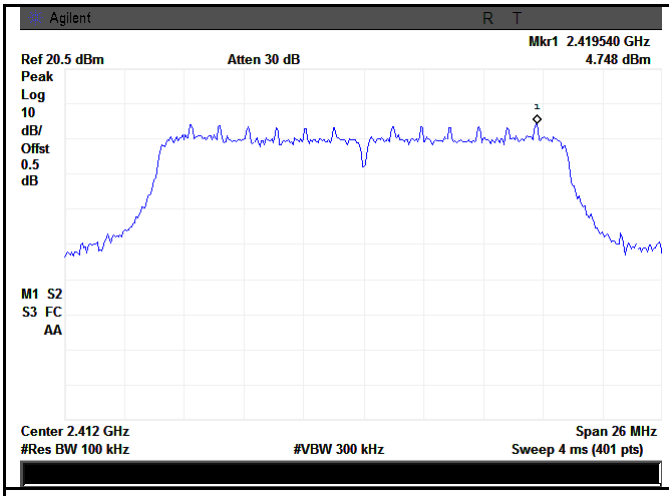
PSD - Low CH 2412 -802.11g



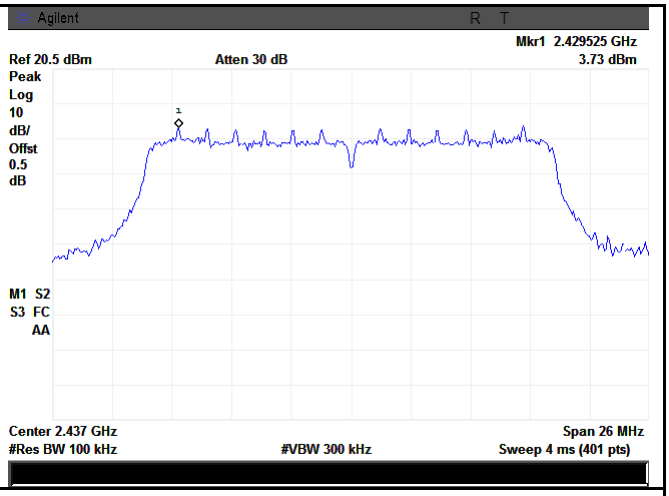
PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11g



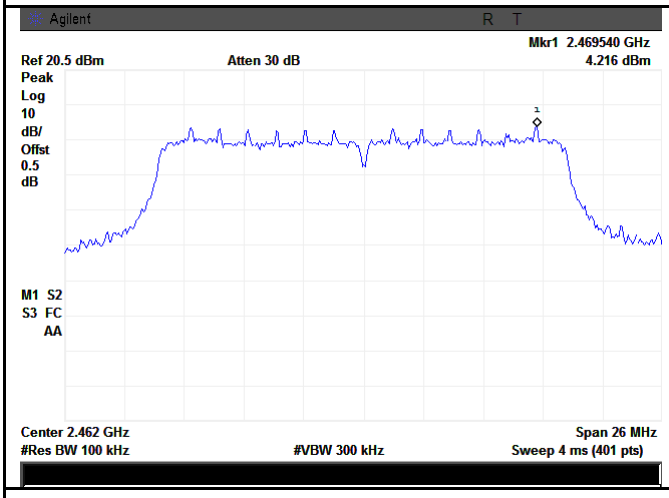
PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11g



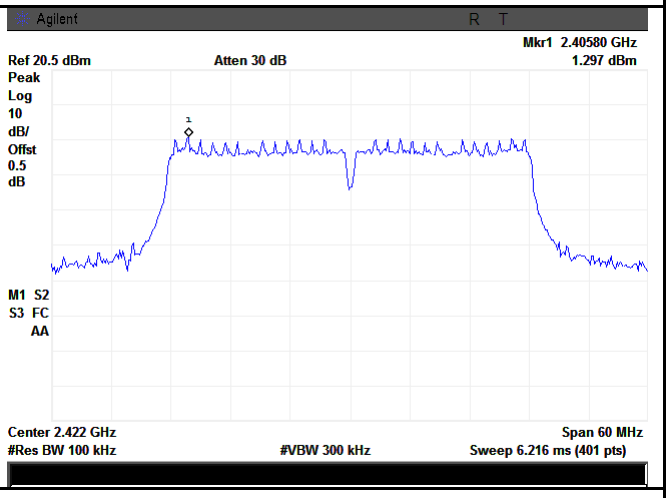
PSD - Low CH 2412 - 802.11n20



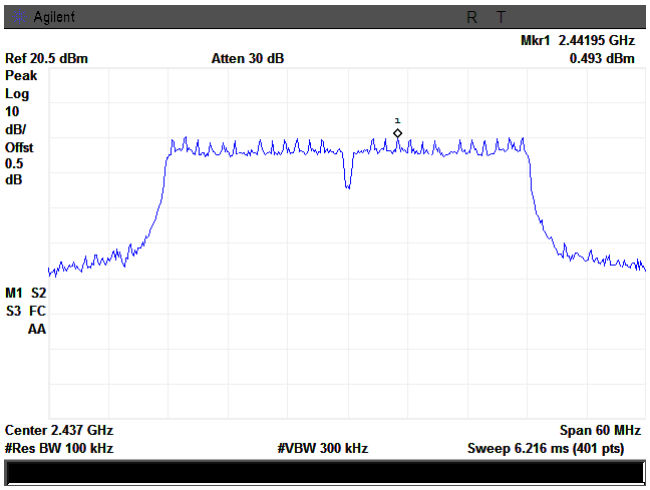
PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11n20



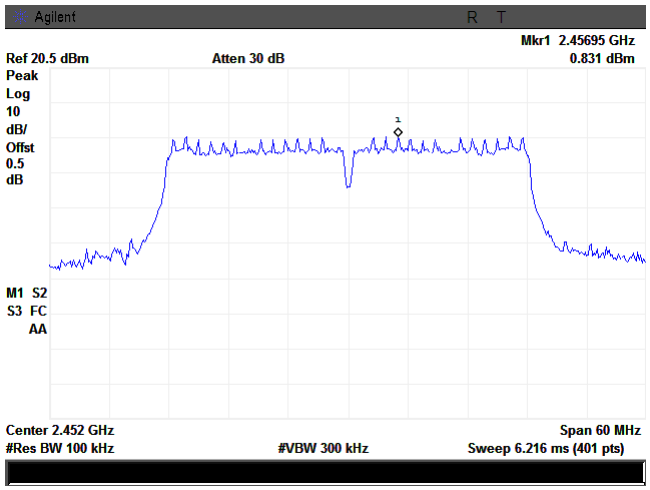
PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11n20



PSD - Low CH 2422 - 802.11n40



PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11n40

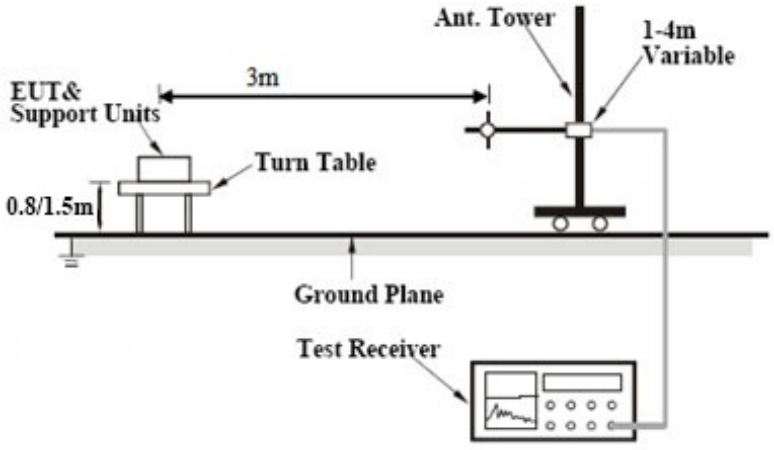


PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11n40

6.5 Band-Edge & Unwanted Emissions into Non-Restricted Frequency Bands

Temperature	24°C
Relative Humidity	57%
Atmospheric Pressure	1007mbar
Test date :	February 13, 2014
Tested By :	Dustin Wang

Requirement(s):

Spec	Item	Requirement	Applicable
§15.247(d)	a)	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.	☑
Test Setup			
Test Procedure	Radiated Method Only - 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. Put it on the Rotated table and turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.		

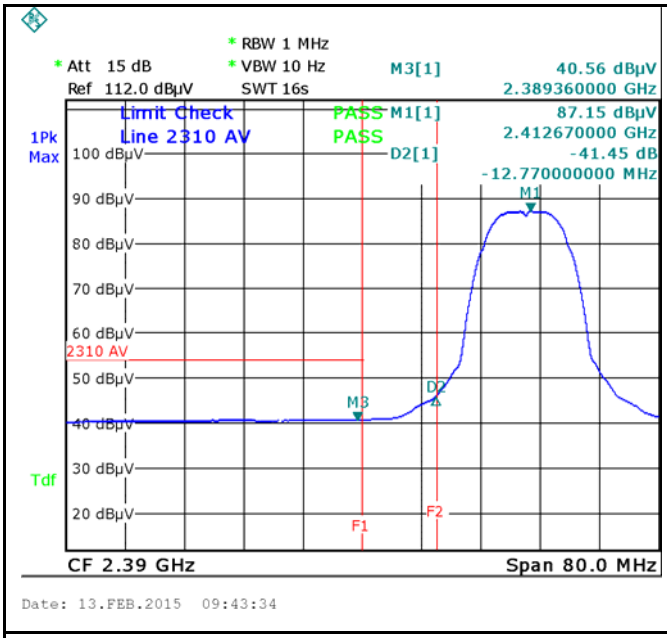
	- 3. First, set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, check the emission of EUT, if pass then set Spectrum Analyzer as below: a. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Quasiy Peak detection at frequency below 1GHz. b. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and video bandwidth is 3MHz with Peak detection for Peak measurement at frequency above 1GHz. c. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is 10Hz with Peak detection for Average Measurement as below at frequency above 1GHz. - 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.
Remark	
Result	☑ Pass ☐ Fail

Test Data ☑ Yes ☐ N/A

Test Plot ☑ Yes (See below) ☐ N/A

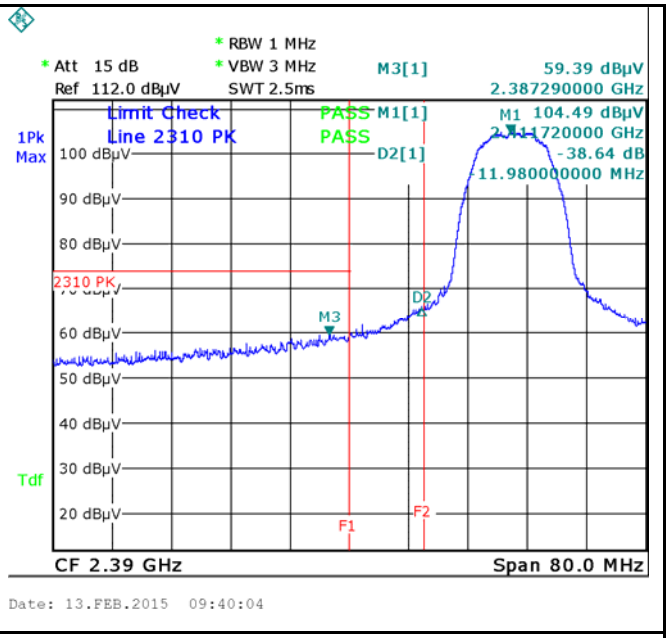
Test Plots

Band Edge measurement result



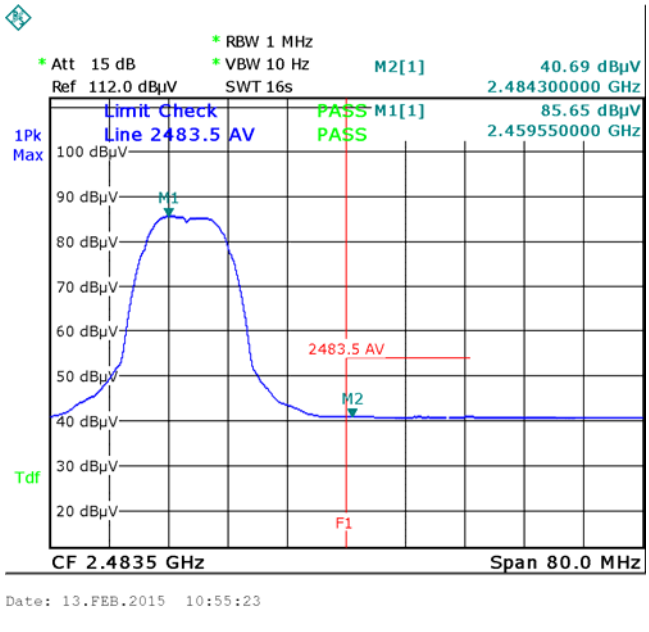
Band Edge, Left Side (Average) - 802.11b

Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz



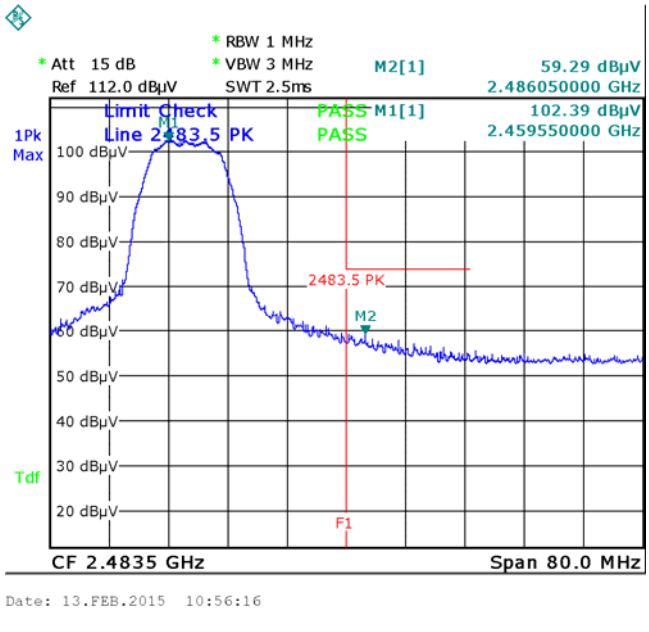
Band Edge, Left Side (Peak) - 802.11b

Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz



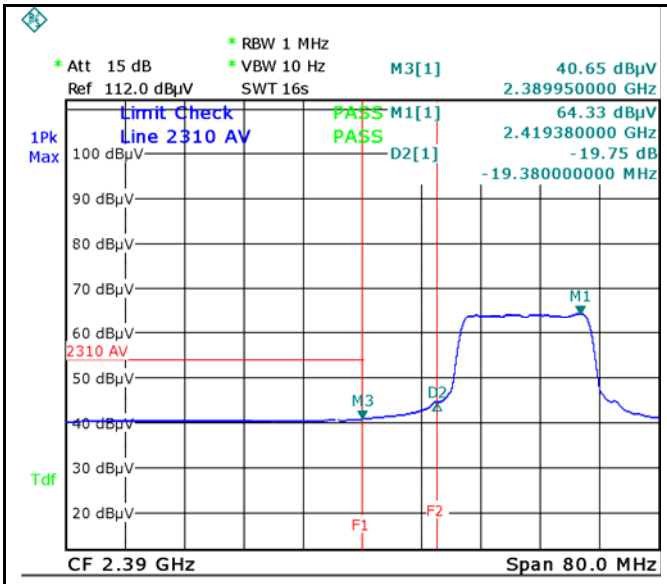
Band Edge, Right Side (Average) - 802.11b

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz



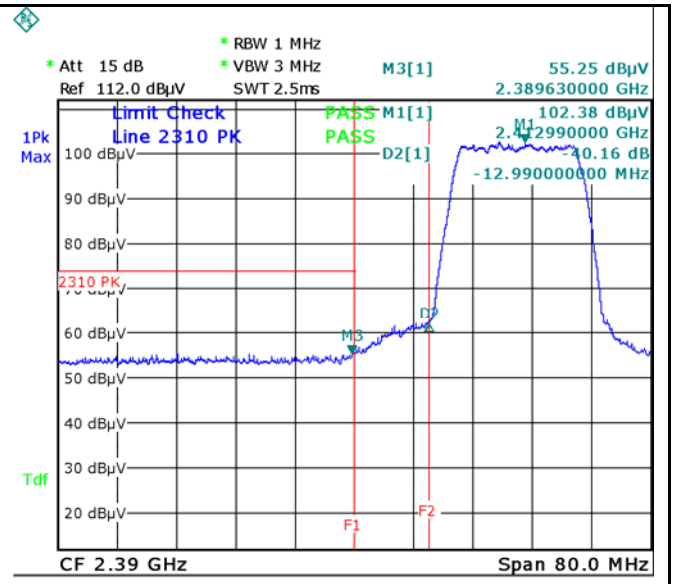
Band Edge, Right Side (Peak) - 802.11b

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz



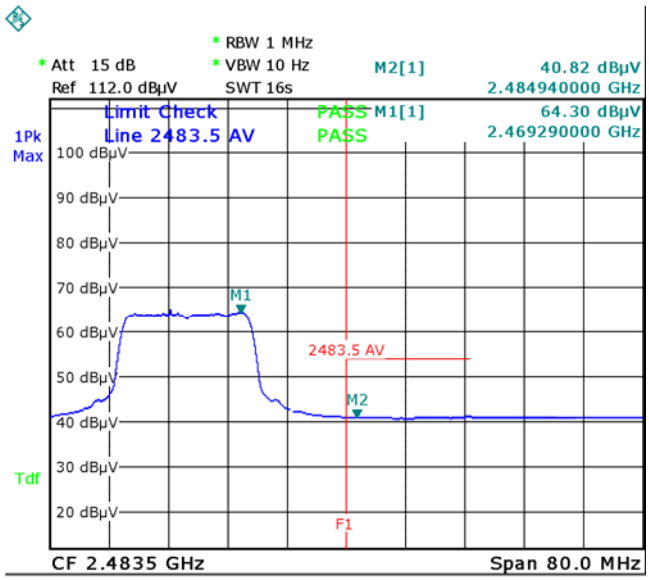
Band Edge, Left Side (Average) - 802.11g

Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz



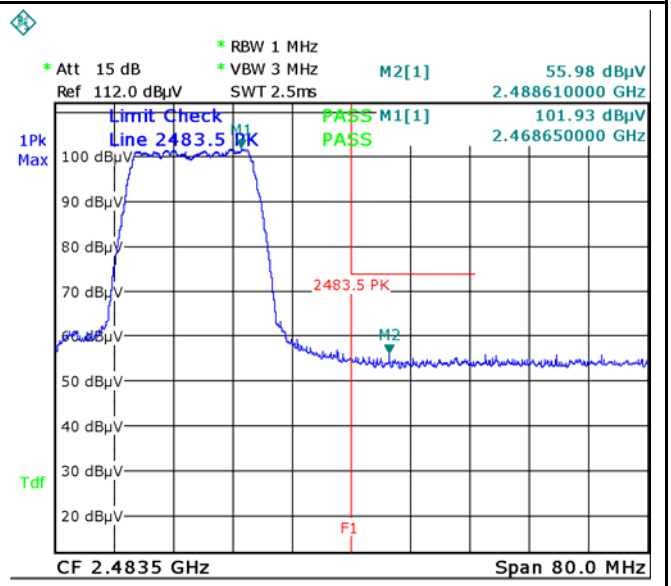
Band Edge, Left Side (Peak) - 802.11g

Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz



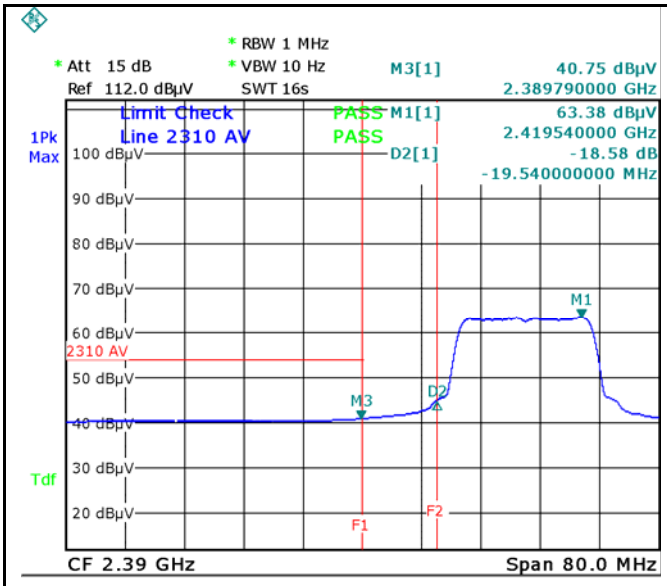
Band Edge, Right Side (Average) - 802.11g

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz



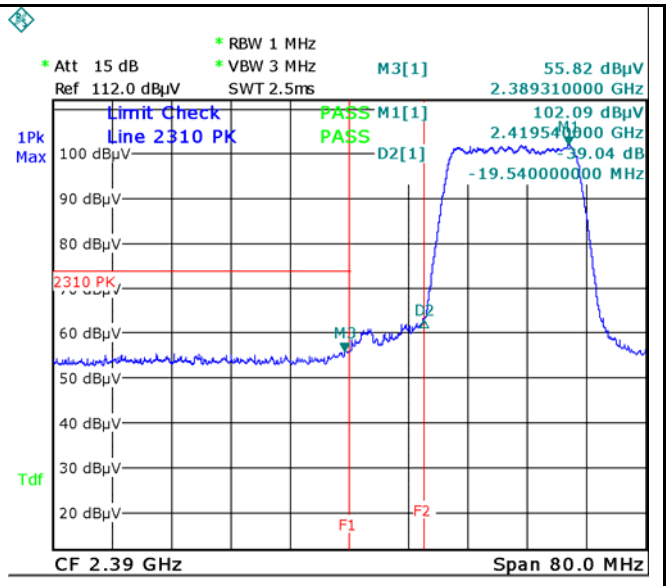
Band Edge, Right Side (Peak) - 802.11g

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz



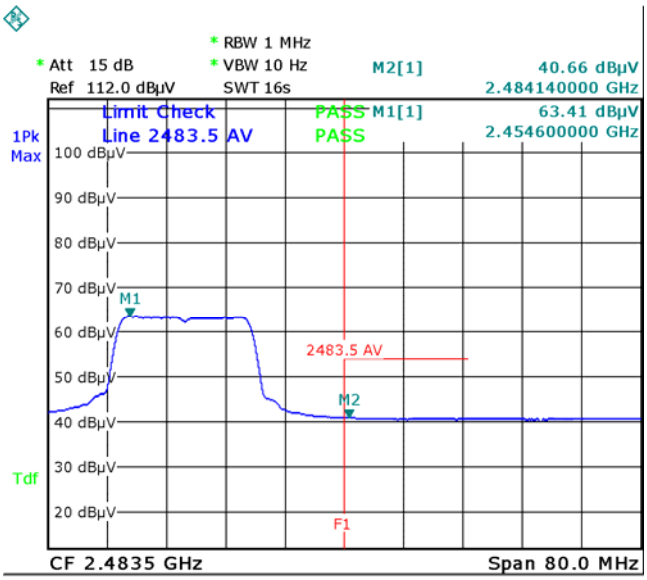
Band Edge, Left Side (Average) - 802.11n20

Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz



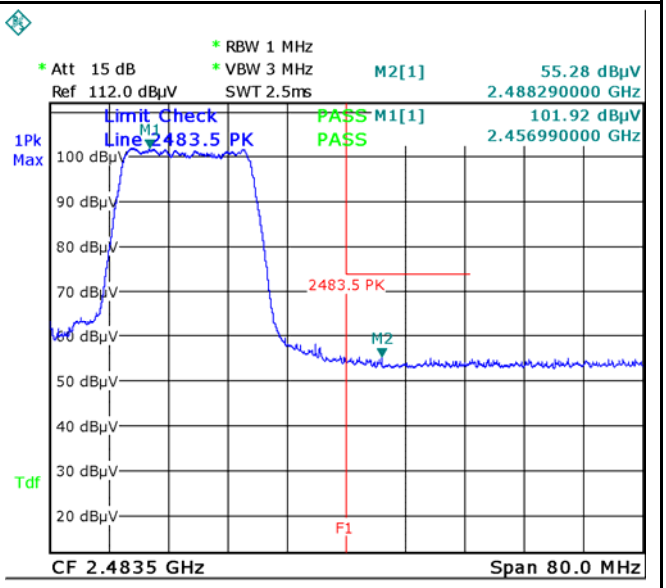
Band Edge, Left Side (Peak) - 802.11n20

Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz



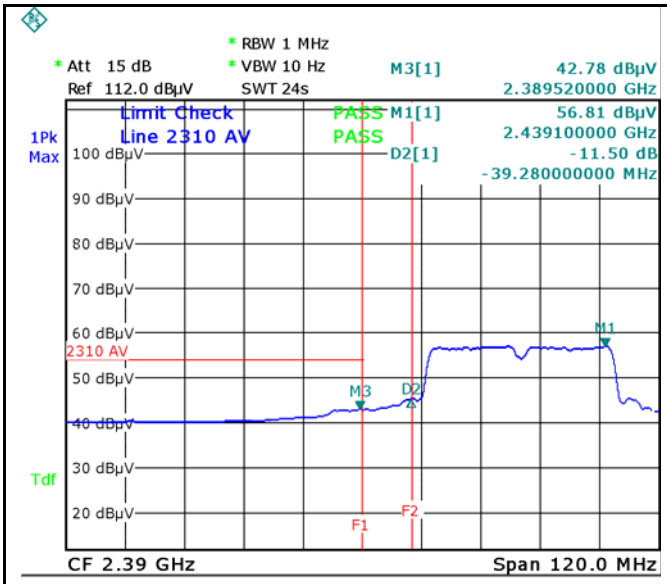
Band Edge, Right Side (Average) - 802.11n20

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz



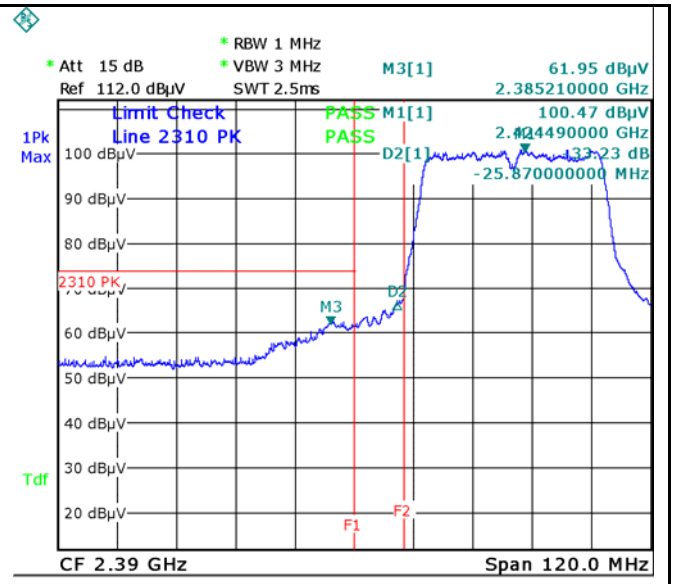
Band Edge, Right Side (Peak) - 802.11n20

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz



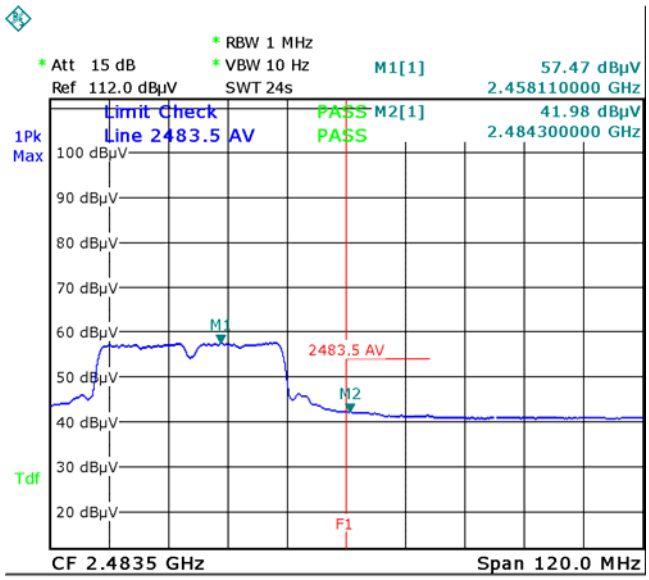
Band Edge, Left Side (Average) - 802.11n40

Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz



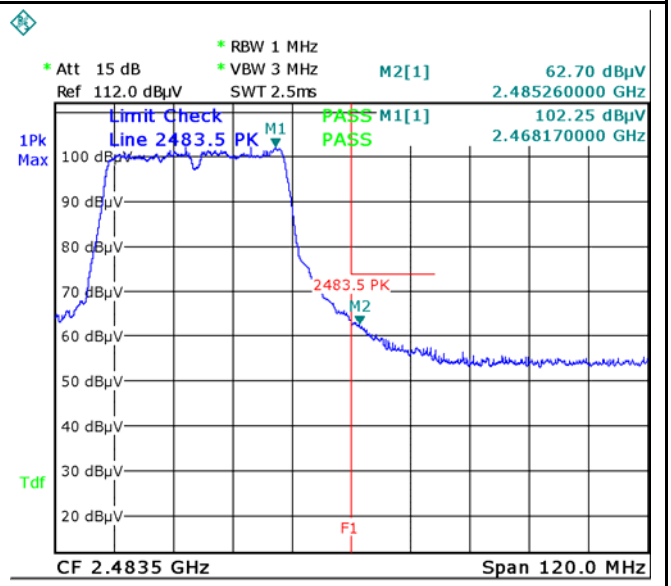
Band Edge, Left Side (Peak) - 802.11n40

Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz



Band Edge, Right Side (Average) - 802.11n40

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz



Band Edge, Right Side (Peak) - 802.11n40

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz

6.6 AC Power Line Conducted Emissions

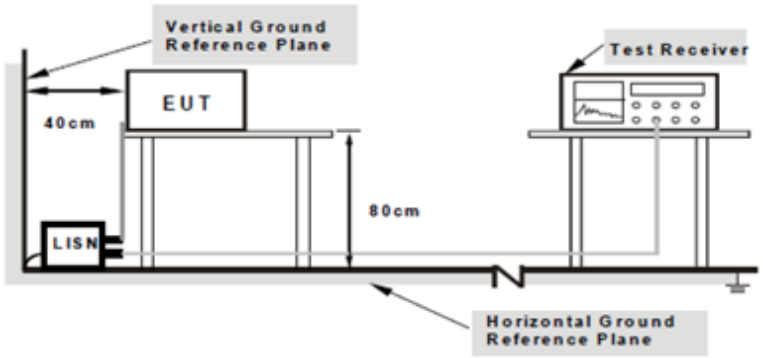
Temperature	23°C
Relative Humidity	56%
Atmospheric Pressure	1006mbar
Test date :	January 05, 2014
Tested By :	Dustin Wang

Requirement(s):

Spec	Item	Requirement	Applicable
47CFR§15.207, RSS210 (A8.1)	a)	For Low-power radio-frequency devices that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 [mu] H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequencies ranges.	☑

Frequency ranges (MHz)	Limit (dBμV)	
	QP	Average
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 – 56	56 – 46
0.5 ~ 5	56	46
5 ~ 30	60	50

Test Setup



Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.
2.Both of LISNs (AMN) are 80cm from EUT and at least 80cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

Procedure

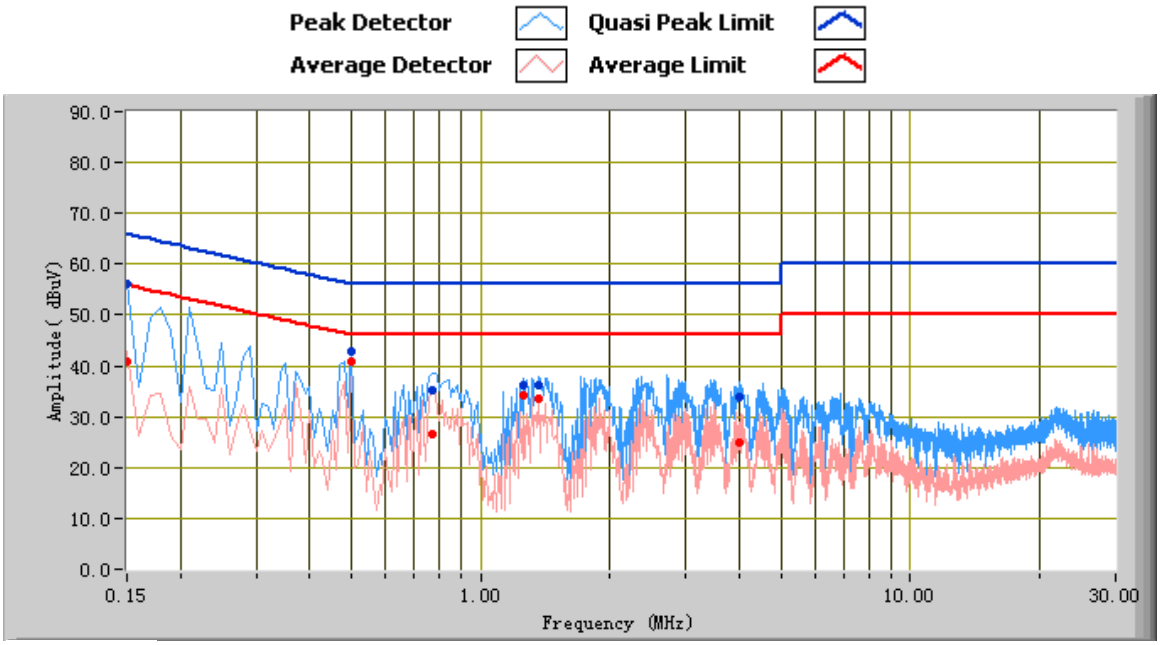
1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
2. The power supply for the EUT was fed through a 50W/50mH EUT LISN, connected to filtered mains.
3. The RF OUT of the EUT LISN was connected to the EMI test receiver via a low-loss

	coaxial cable. 4. All other supporting equipment were powered separately from another main supply. 5. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. 6. A scan was made on the NEUTRAL line (for AC mains) or Earth line (for DC power) over the required frequency range using an EMI test receiver. 7. High peaks, relative to the limit line, The EMI test receiver was then tuned to the selected frequencies and the necessary measurements made with a receiver bandwidth setting of 10 kHz. 8. Step 7 was then repeated for the LIVE line (for AC mains) or DC line (for DC power).
Remark	
Result	☑ Pass ☐ Fail

Test Data ☑ Yes ☐ N/A

Test Plot ☑ Yes (See below) ☐ N/A

Test Model:	FG 7008N

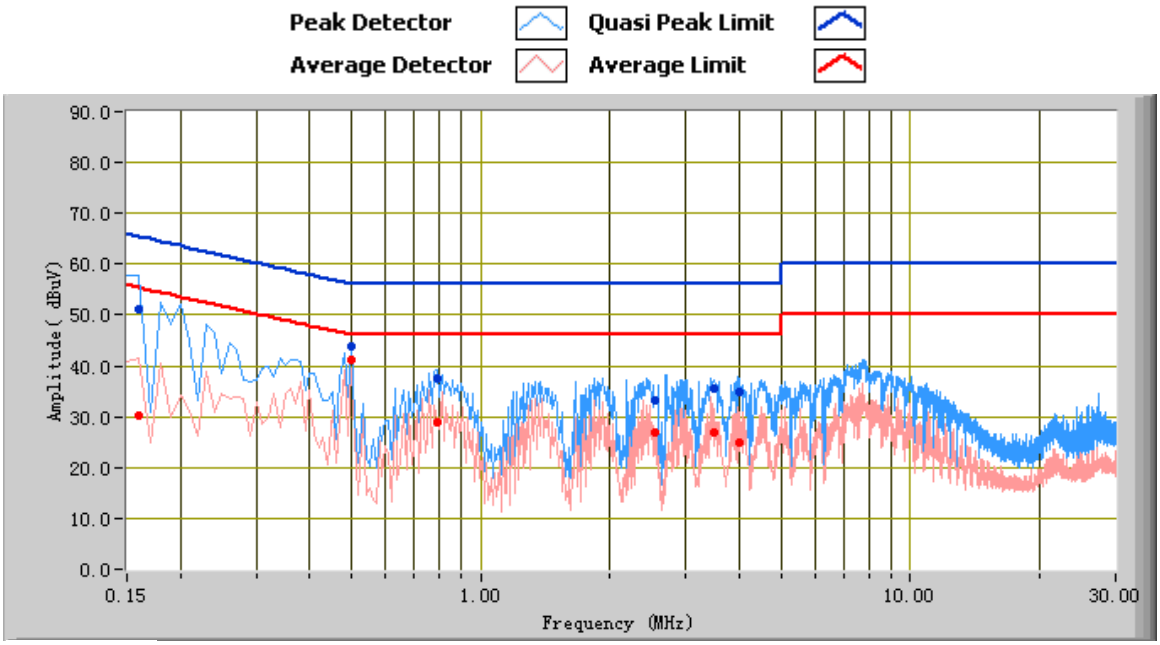


Test Data

Phase Line Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
0.15	56.14	66.00	-9.86	40.87	56.00	-15.13	12.49
0.50	42.74	56.00	-13.26	40.90	46.00	-5.10	10.60
0.77	35.27	56.00	-20.73	26.68	46.00	-19.32	10.41
1.36	36.05	56.00	-19.95	33.46	46.00	-12.54	10.32
1.26	36.29	56.00	-19.71	34.06	46.00	-11.94	10.31
3.98	34.00	56.00	-22.00	25.02	46.00	-20.98	10.81

Test Model:	FG 7008N

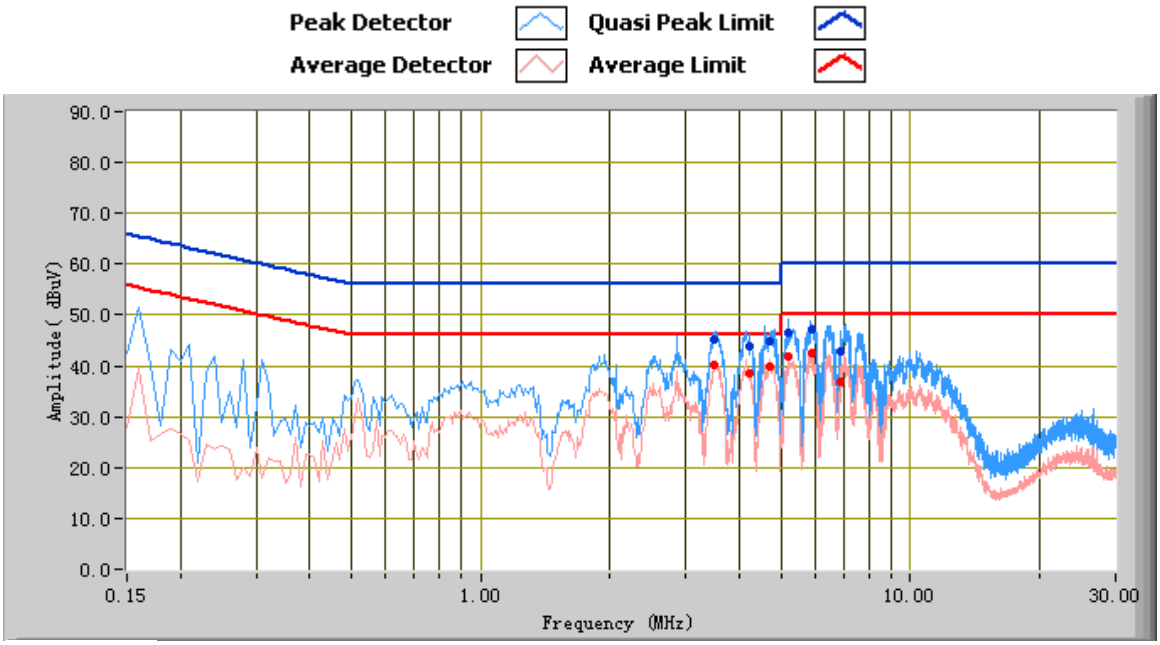


Test Data

Phase Neutral Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
2.54	33.29	56.00	-22.71	27.05	46.00	-18.95	10.54
0.16	51.13	65.47	-14.34	30.20	55.47	-25.27	12.43
0.50	43.94	56.00	-12.06	41.31	46.00	-4.69	10.60
0.79	37.63	56.00	-18.37	28.76	46.00	-17.24	10.40
3.50	35.37	56.00	-20.63	27.00	46.00	-19.00	10.71
3.98	34.81	56.00	-21.19	24.97	46.00	-21.03	10.81

Test Model:	FG 7002N

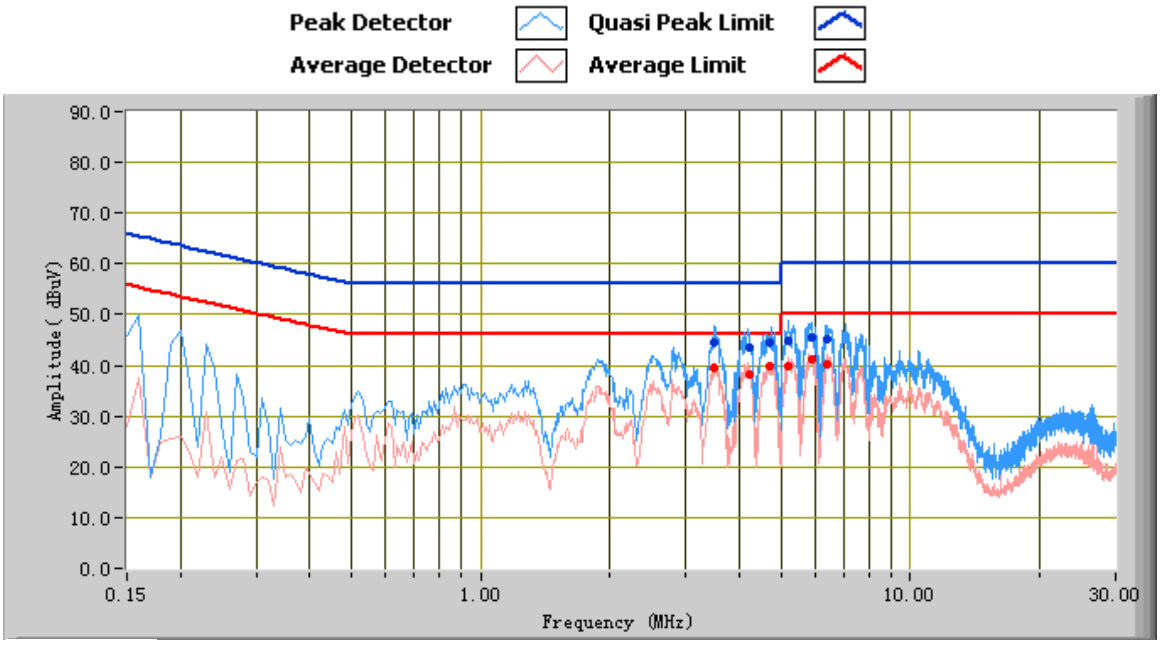


Test Data

Phase Line Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
4.70	44.68	56.00	-11.32	39.93	46.00	-6.07	10.94
4.22	43.85	56.00	-12.15	38.41	46.00	-7.59	10.85
3.50	45.07	56.00	-10.93	40.14	46.00	-5.86	10.71
5.90	47.14	60.00	-12.86	42.43	50.00	-7.57	11.17
5.18	46.57	60.00	-13.43	41.78	50.00	-8.22	11.03
6.86	42.78	60.00	-17.22	36.75	50.00	-13.25	11.35

Test Model:	FG 7002N



Test Data

Phase Neutral Plot at 120Vac, 60Hz

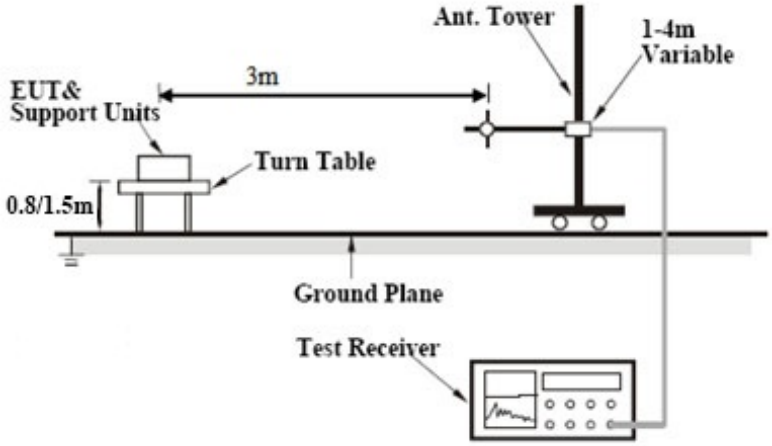
Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Factors (dB)
4.22	43.63	56.00	-12.37	38.20	46.00	-7.80	10.85
3.50	44.41	56.00	-11.59	39.48	46.00	-6.52	10.71
6.38	45.01	60.00	-14.99	40.28	50.00	-9.72	11.26
4.70	44.54	56.00	-11.46	39.84	46.00	-6.16	10.94
5.18	44.67	60.00	-15.33	39.89	50.00	-10.11	11.03
5.90	45.60	60.00	-14.40	41.03	50.00	-8.97	11.17

6.7 Radiated Spurious Emissions

Temperature	24°C
Relative Humidity	57%
Atmospheric Pressure	1007mbar
Test date :	January 06, 2014
Tested By :	Dustin Wang

Requirement(s):

<table>
<tr><th>Spec</th><th>Item</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Applicable</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">47CFR§15.247(d), RSS210 (A8.5)</td><td>a)</td><td>Except higher limit as specified elsewhere in other section, the emissions from the low-power radio-frequency devices shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table and the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental emission. The tighter limit applies at the band edges
<table>
<tr><th>Frequency range (MHz)</th><th>Field Strength (μV/m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>30 – 88</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>88 – 216</td><td>150</td></tr>
<tr><td>216 960</td><td>200</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td></tr>
</table></td><td>☑</td></tr>
<tr><td>b)</td><td>For non-restricted band, In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB or 30dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, determined by the measurement method on output power to be used. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required
☒ 20 dB down ☐ 30 dB down</td><td>☑</td></tr>
<tr><td>c)</td><td>or restricted band, emission must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209</td><td>☑</td></tr>
</table>

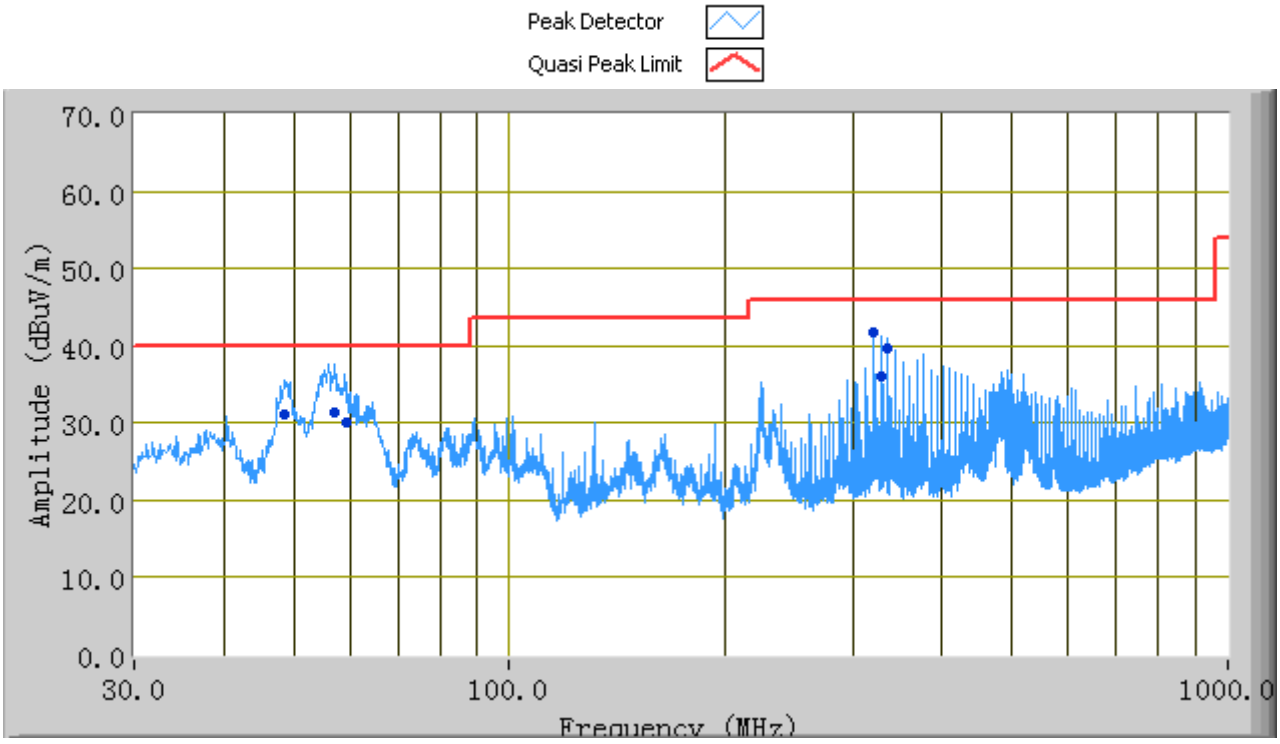
Test Setup	
Procedure	1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition. 2. The test was carried out at the selected frequency points obtained from the EUT characterization. Maximization of the emissions, was carried out by rotating the EUT, changing the antenna polarization, and adjusting the antenna height in the following manner: a. Vertical or horizontal polarization (whichever gave the higher emission level over a full rotation of the EUT) was chosen. b. The EUT was then rotated to the direction that gave the maximum emission. c. Finally, the antenna height was adjusted to the height that gave the maximum emission. 3. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 kHz for Quasiy Peak detection at frequency below 1GHz. 4. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and video bandwidth is 3MHz with Peak detection for Peak measurement at frequency above 1GHz. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is 10Hz with Peak detection for Average Measurement as below at frequency above 1GHz. 5. Steps 2 and 3 were repeated for the next frequency point, until all selected frequency points were measured.
Remark	Different RF configuration has been evaluated but not much difference was found. The data presented here is the worst case data with EUT under 802.11n – HT20-2437MHz mode.
Result	☑ Pass ☐ Fail

Test Data ☑ Yes ☐ N/A

Test Plot ☑ Yes (See below) ☐ N/A

Test Model:	FG 7008N

(Below 1GHz)



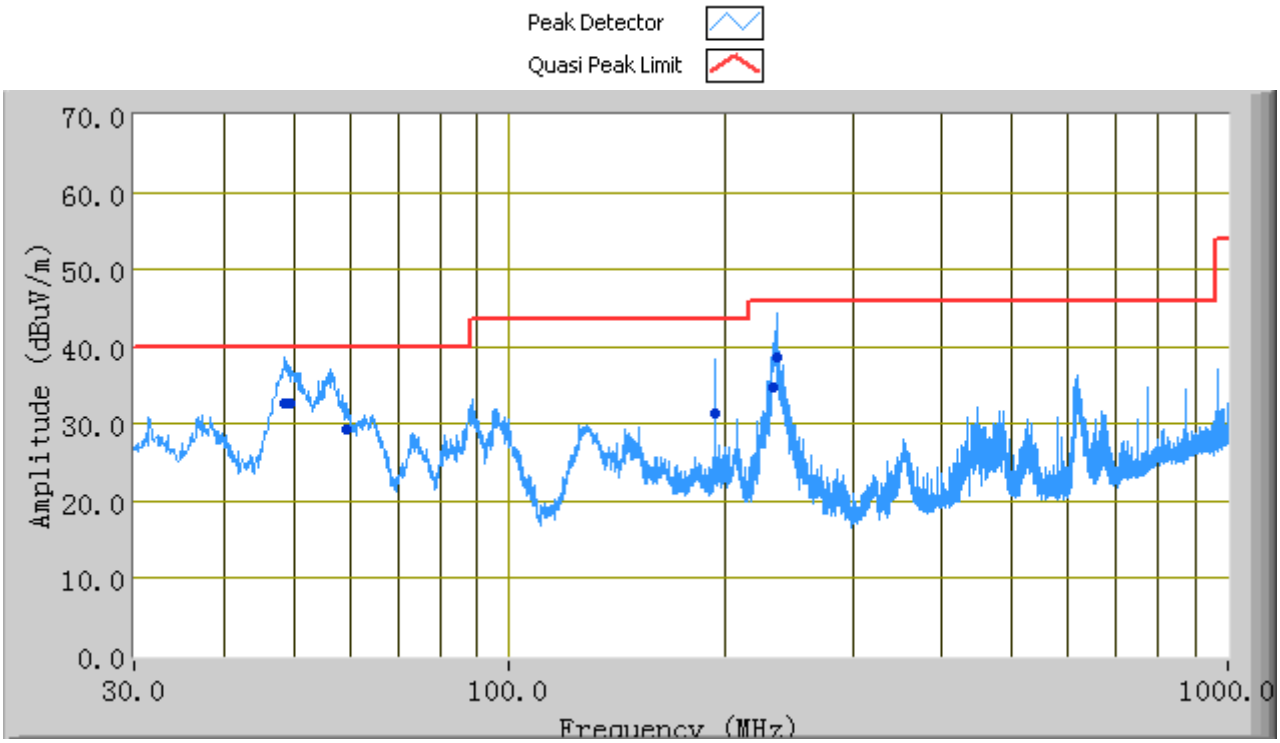
Test Data

Vertical & Horizontal Polarity Plot @3m

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV/m)	Azimuth	Polarity (H/V)	Height (cm)	Factors (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
57.07	31.43	0.00	V	106.00	-13.99	40.00	-8.57
320.22	41.80	193.00	H	101.00	-5.94	46.00	-4.20
48.48	31.19	263.00	V	132.00	-13.20	40.00	-8.81
59.12	30.16	211.00	V	120.00	-13.98	40.00	-9.84
328.37	36.07	267.00	H	122.00	-5.64	46.00	-9.93
336.59	39.71	246.00	H	102.00	-5.33	46.00	-6.29

Test Model:	FG 7002N

(Below 1GHz)



Test Data

Vertical & Horizontal Polarity Plot @3m

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi Peak (dBµV/m)	Azimuth	Polarity (H/V)	Height (cm)	Factors (dB)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
48.46	32.76	0.00	V	125.00	-13.25	40.00	-7.24
234.98	38.62	269.00	H	149.00	-7.61	46.00	-7.38
49.57	32.76	342.00	V	150.00	-13.71	40.00	-7.24
193.29	31.48	8.00	V	119.00	-8.37	43.52	-12.04
232.98	34.66	276.00	H	178.00	-7.64	46.00	-11.34
59.18	29.31	327.00	V	100.00	-13.98	40.00	-10.69

Test Mode:	Transmitting Mode

(Above 1GHz)

Note: Other modes were verified, only the result of worst case basic rate mode was presented.

Mode: 802.11b

Low Channel (2412 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4824	28.73	AV	V	34	4.87	27.22	40.38	54	-13.62
4824	33.09	AV	H	33.8	4.87	27.22	44.54	54	-9.46
4824	43.09	PK	V	34	4.87	27.22	54.74	74	-19.26
4824	47.28	PK	H	33.8	4.87	27.22	58.73	74	-15.27

Middle Channel (2437 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4874	30.48	AV	V	33.6	4.87	26.52	42.43	54	-11.57
4874	38.31	AV	H	33.8	4.87	26.52	50.46	54	-3.54
4874	43.92	PK	V	33.6	4.87	26.52	55.87	74	-18.13
4874	54.15	PK	H	33.8	4.87	26.52	66.3	74	-7.7

High Channel (2462 MHz)

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBµV)	Detector (PK/AV)	Polarity (H/V)	Ant. Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Pre-Amp. Gain (dB)	Cord Amp. (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
4924	31.12	AV	V	34.6	4.87	26.42	44.17	54	-9.83
4924	39.66	AV	H	34.7	4.87	26.42	52.81	54	-1.19
4924	43.93	PK	V	34.6	4.87	26.42	56.98	74	-17.02
4924	54.77	PK	H	34.7	4.87	26.42	67.92	74	-6.08

Annex A. TEST INSTRUMENT

Instrument	Model	Serial #	Cal Date	Cal Due	In use
AC Line Conducted					
EMI test receiver	ESCS30	8471241027	09/18/2014	09/17/2015	☑
Line Impedance	LI-125A	191106	09/26/2014	09/25/2015	☑
Line Impedance	LI-125A	191107	09/26/2014	09/25/2015	☑
LISN	ISN T800	34373	09/26/2014	09/25/2015	☑
Double Ridge Horn Antenna (1 ~18GHz)	AH-118	71283	09/25/2014	09/24/2015	☑
Transient Limiter	LIT-153	531118	09/02/2014	09/01/2015	☑
RF conducted test					
Agilent ESA-E SERIES	E4407B	MY45108319	09/18/2014	09/17/2015	☑
Power Splitter	1#	1#	09/02/2014	09/01/2015	☑
DC Power Supply	E3640A	MY40004013	09/18/2014	09/17/2015	☑
Radiated Emissions					
EMI test receiver	ESL6	100262	09/18/2014	09/17/2015	☑
Positioning Controller	UC3000	MF780208282	11/20/2014	11/19/2015	☑
OPT 010 AMPLIFIER (0.1-1300MHz)	8447E	2727A02430	09/02/2014	09/01/2015	☑
Microwave Preamplifier (0.5 ~ 18GHz)	PAM-118	443008	09/02/2014	09/01/2015	☑
Bilog Antenna (30MHz~6GHz)	JB6	A110712	09/22/2014	09/21/2015	☑
Double Ridge Horn Antenna (1 ~18GHz)	AH-118	71283	09/25/2014	09/24/2015	☑
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	121393	09/26/2014	09/25/2015	☑

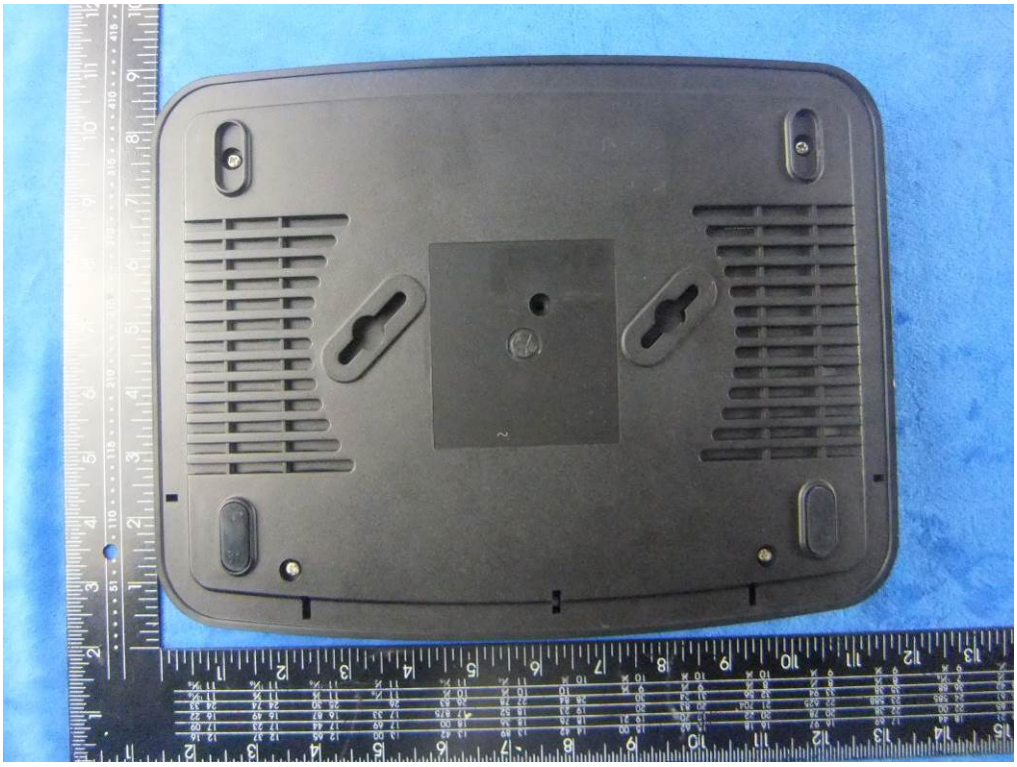
Annex B. EUT and Test Setup Photographs

Model: FG7008N

Annex B.i. Photograph EUT External Photo

EUT-All

Top View of EUT



Bottom View of EUT

Front View of EUT

Rear View of EUT

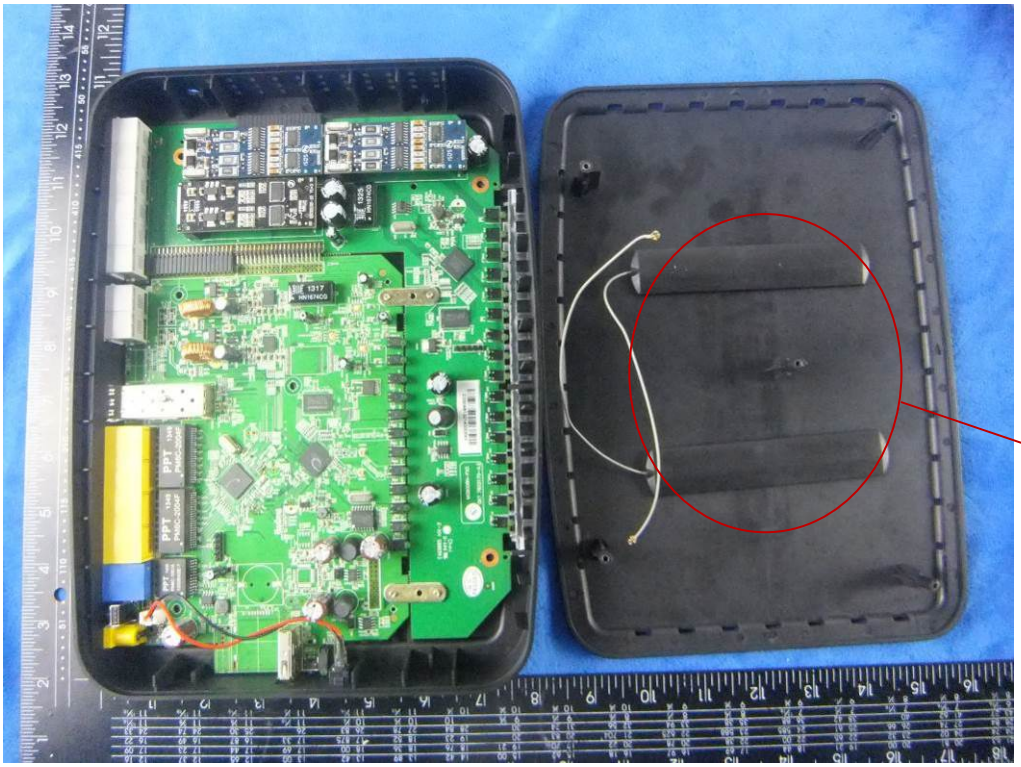
Left View of EUT

Right View of EUT

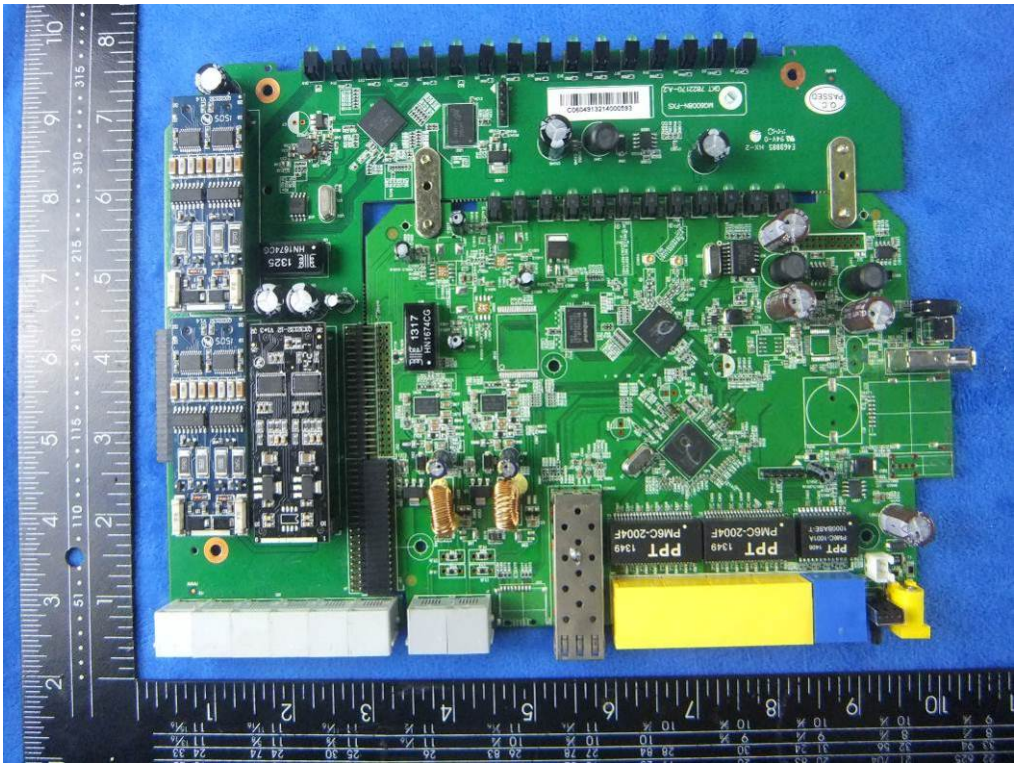
View of Adaptor

View of Adaptor's Label

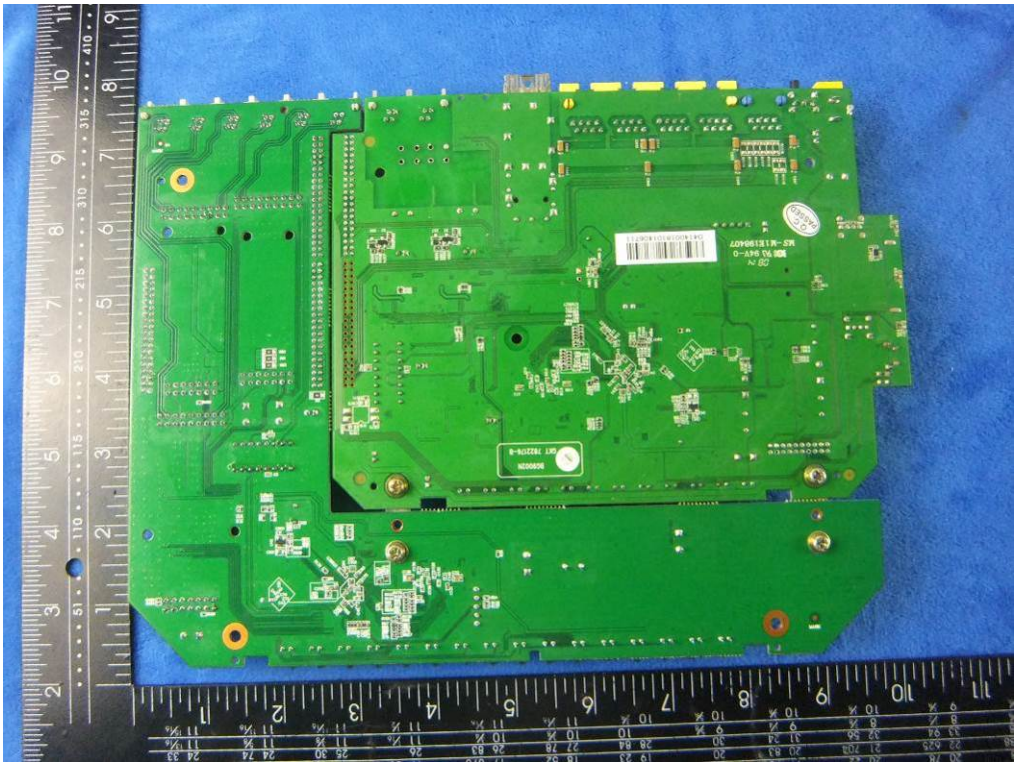
Annex B.ii. Photograph EUT Internal Photo



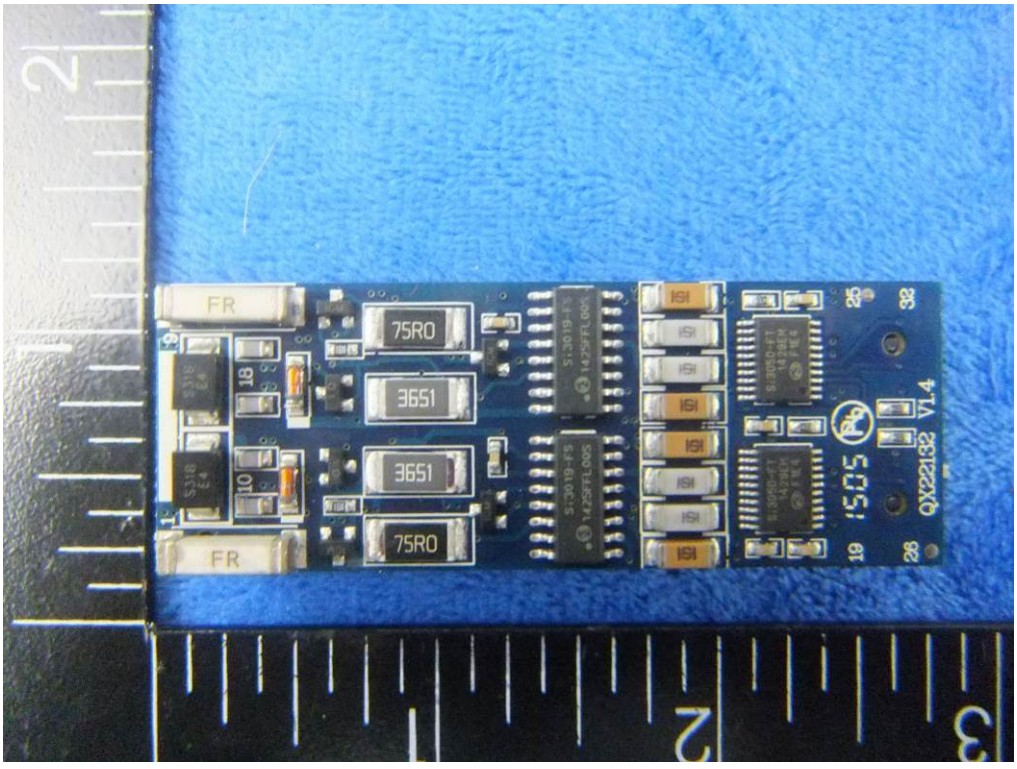
Uncover View of EUT



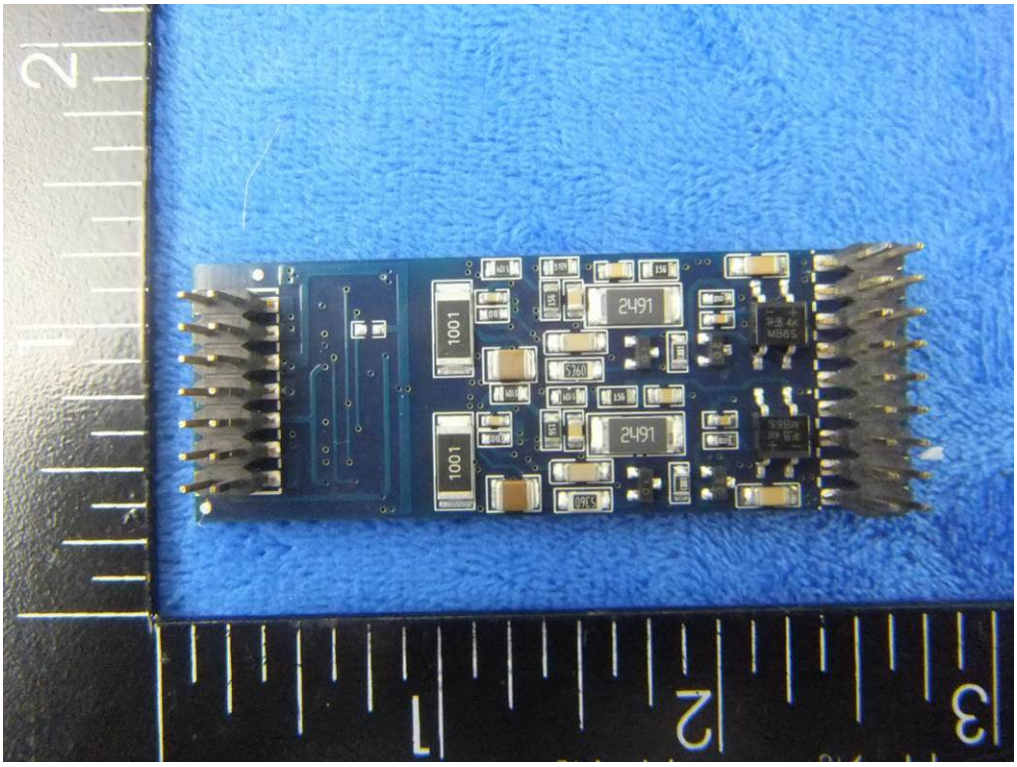
Top View of Mainboard



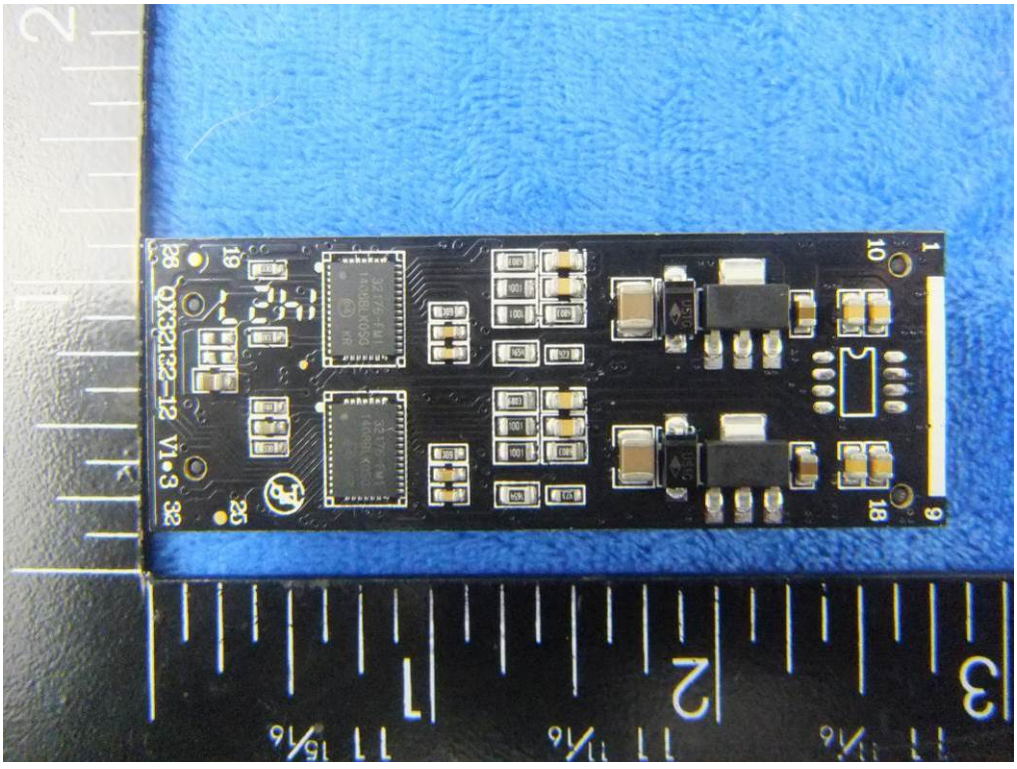
Bottom View of Mainboard



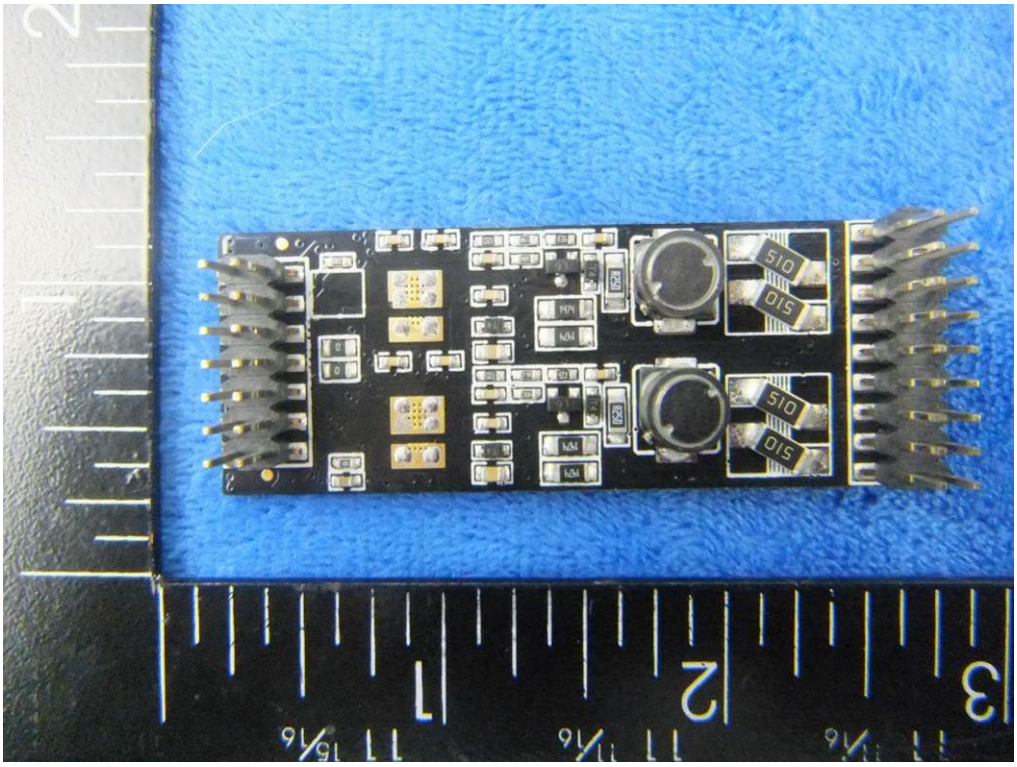
Top View of FXO Board



Bottom View of FXO Board



Top View of FXS Board

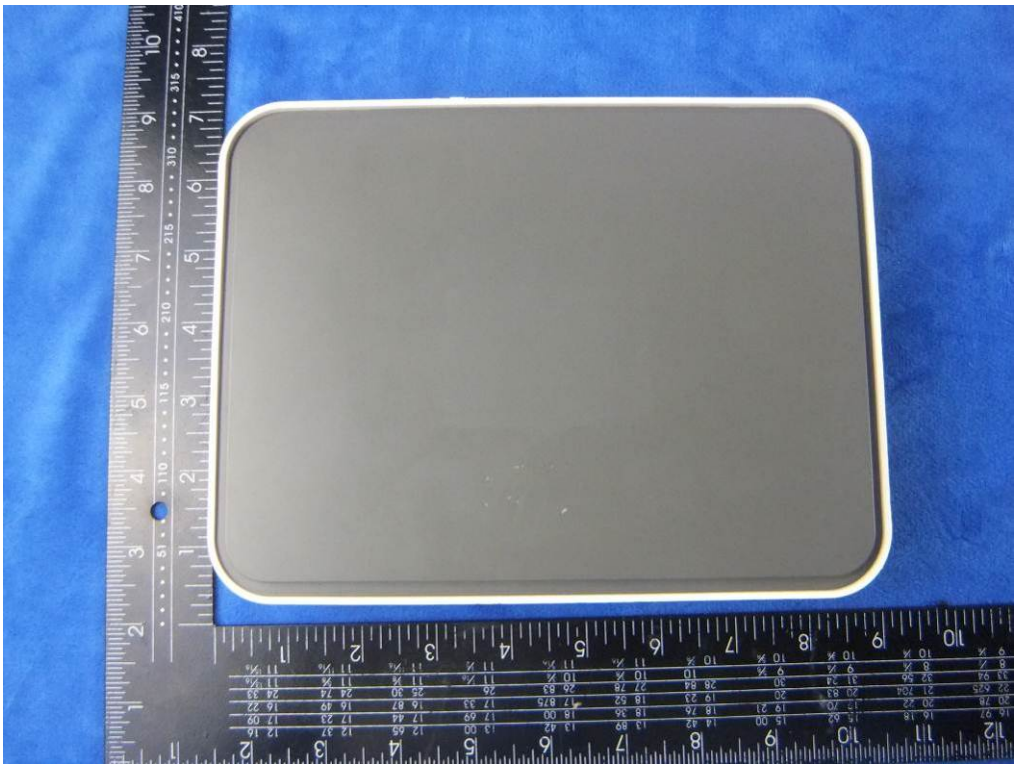


Bottom View of FXS Board

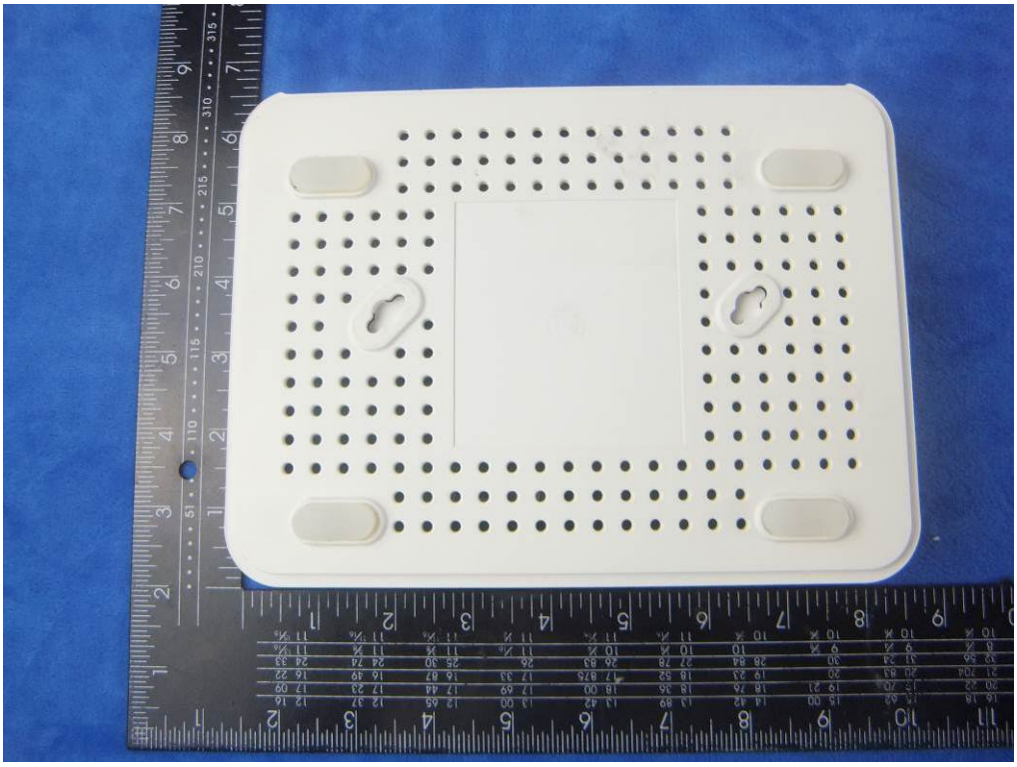
Model: FG7002N

Annex B.i. Photograph EUT External Photo

EUT-All

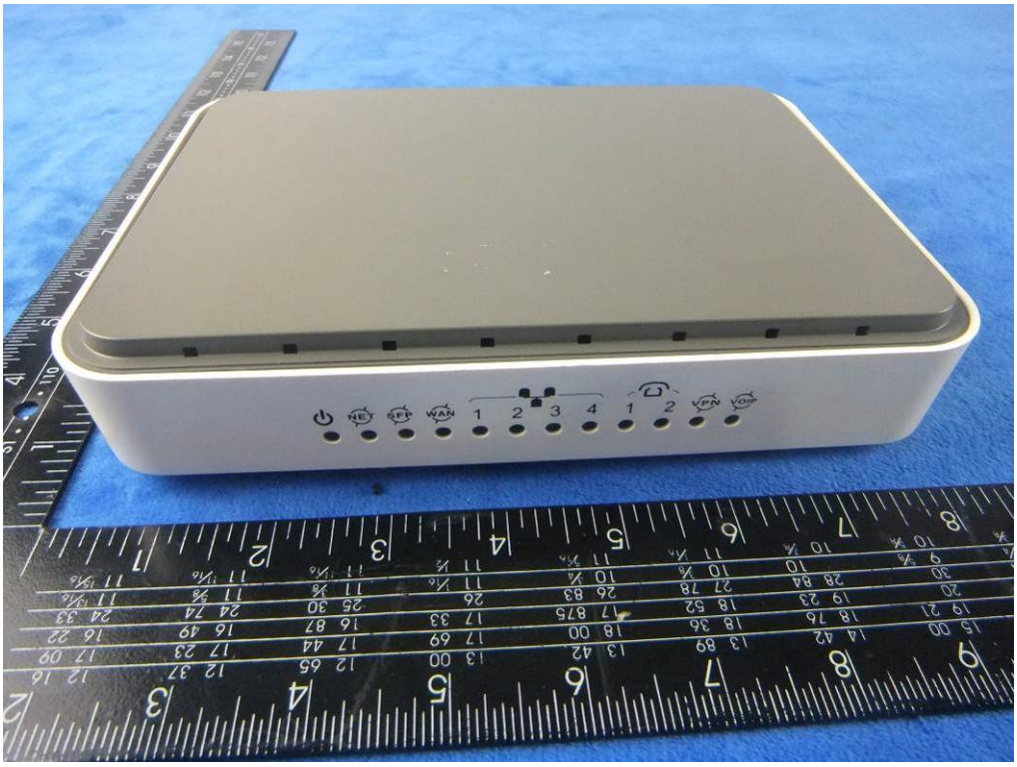


Top View of EUT



Bottom View of EUT

Front View of EUT



Rear View of EUT

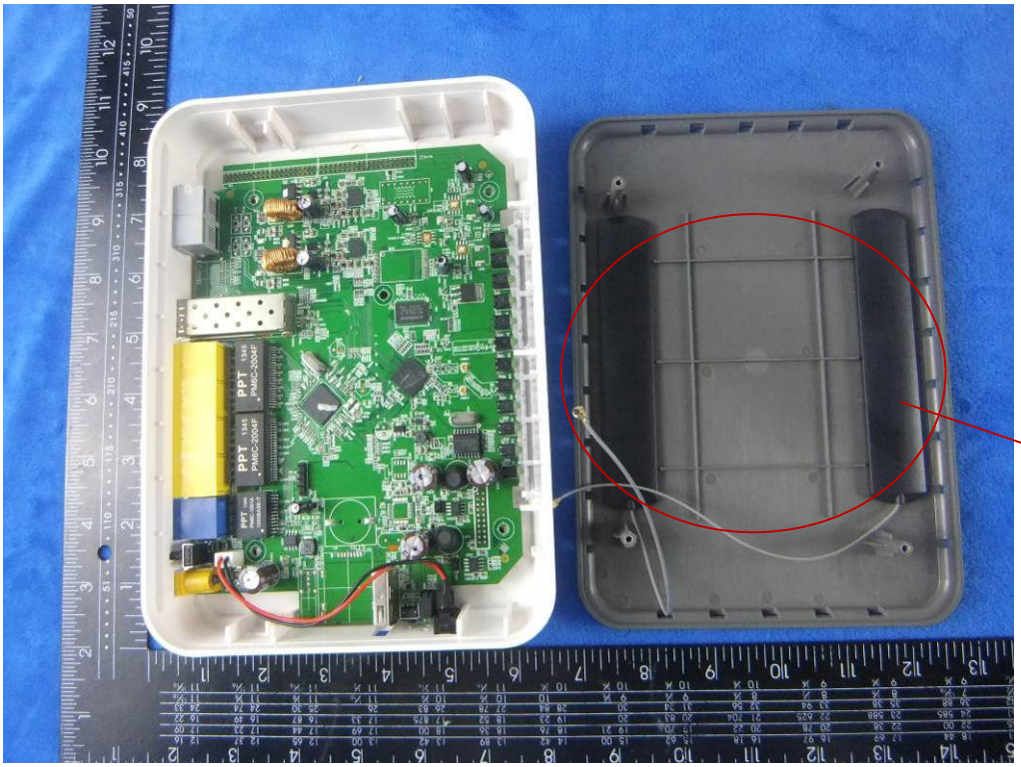
Left View of EUT

Right View of EUT

View of Adaptor

View of Adaptor's Label

Annex B.ii. Photograph EUT Internal Photo

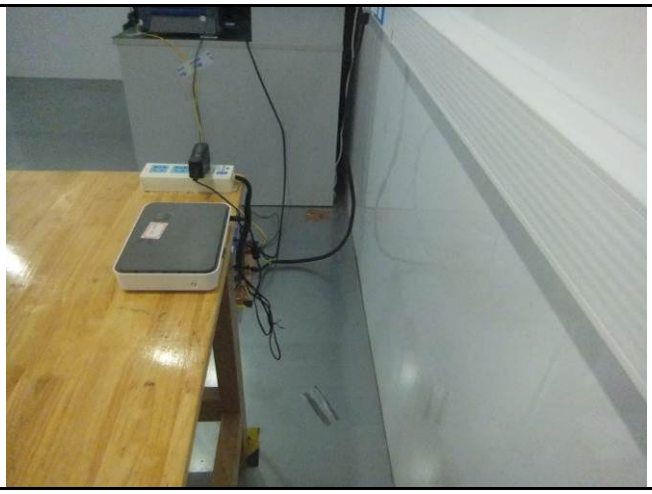


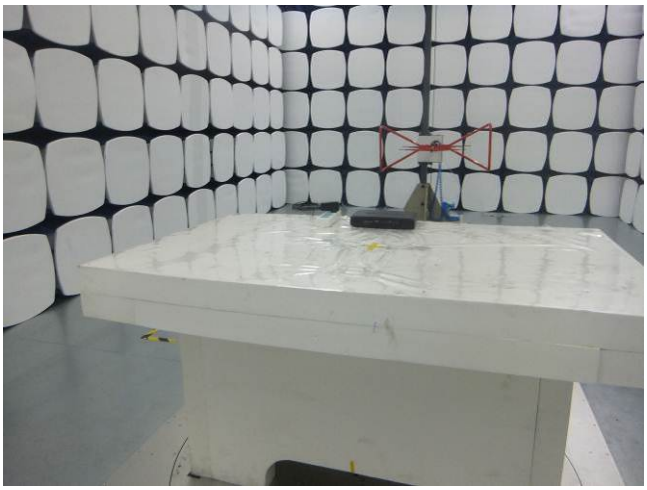
Uncover View of EUT

Top View of Mainboard

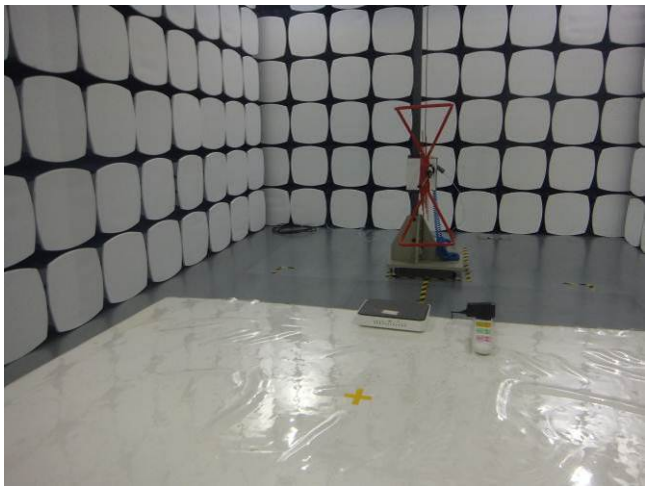
Bottom View of Mainboard

Annex B.iii. Photograph: Test Setup Photo

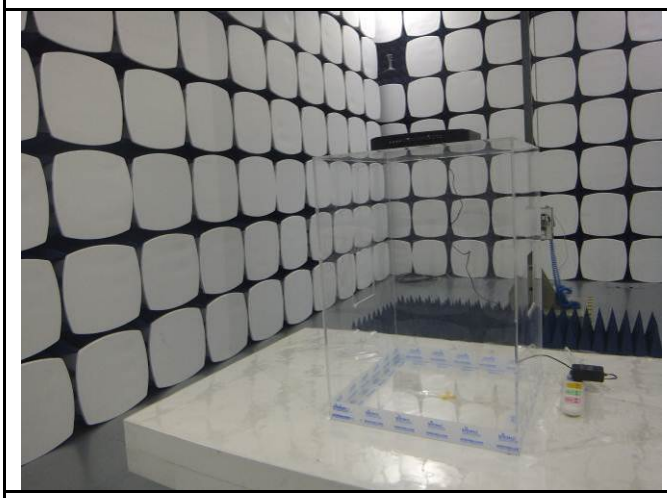
	
FG9008N Conducted Emissions Test Setup Front View	FG9008N Conducted Emissions Test Setup Side View
	
FG9004N Conducted Emissions Test Setup Front View	FG9004N Conducted Emissions Test Setup Side View



FG9008N Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup Below 1GHz



FG9004N Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup Below 1GHz

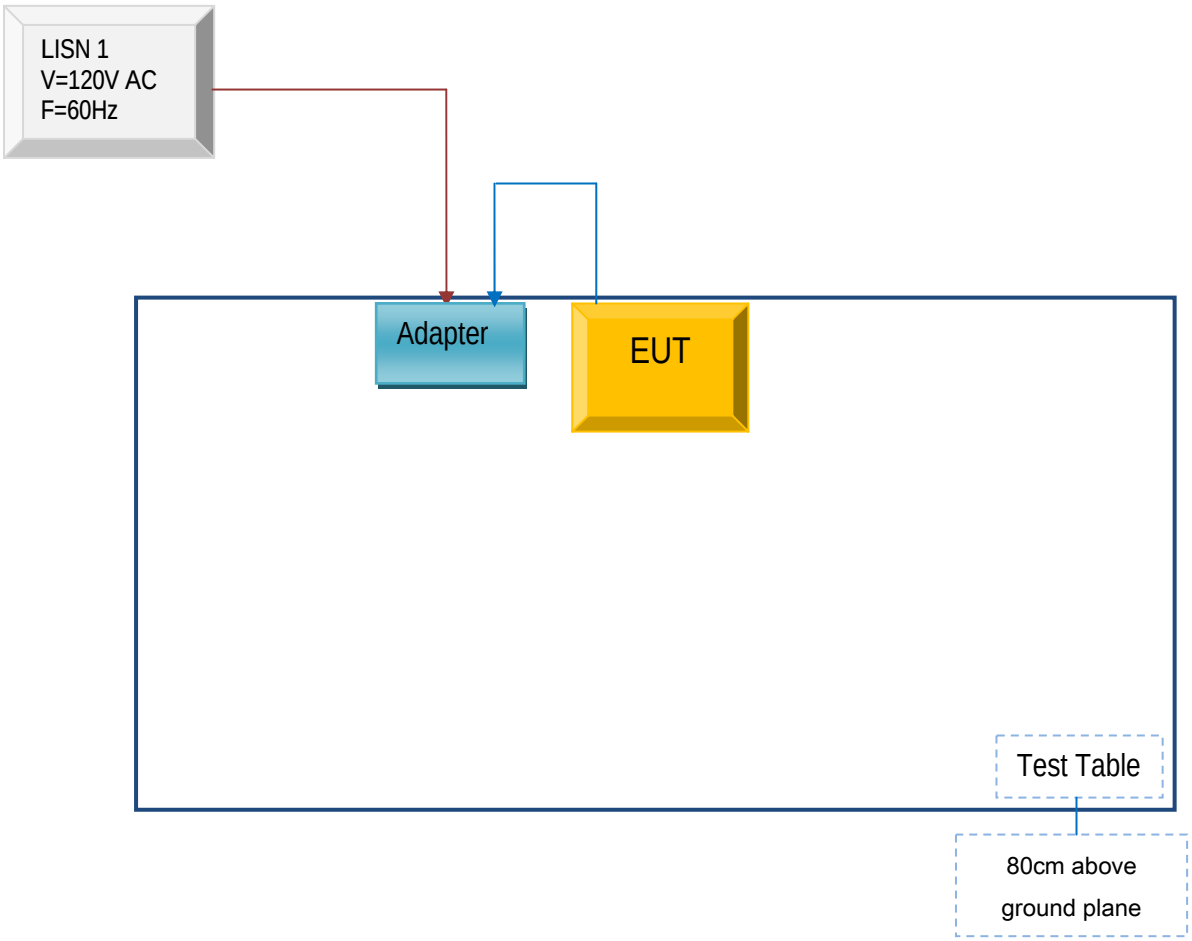


FG9008N Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Setup Above 1GHz

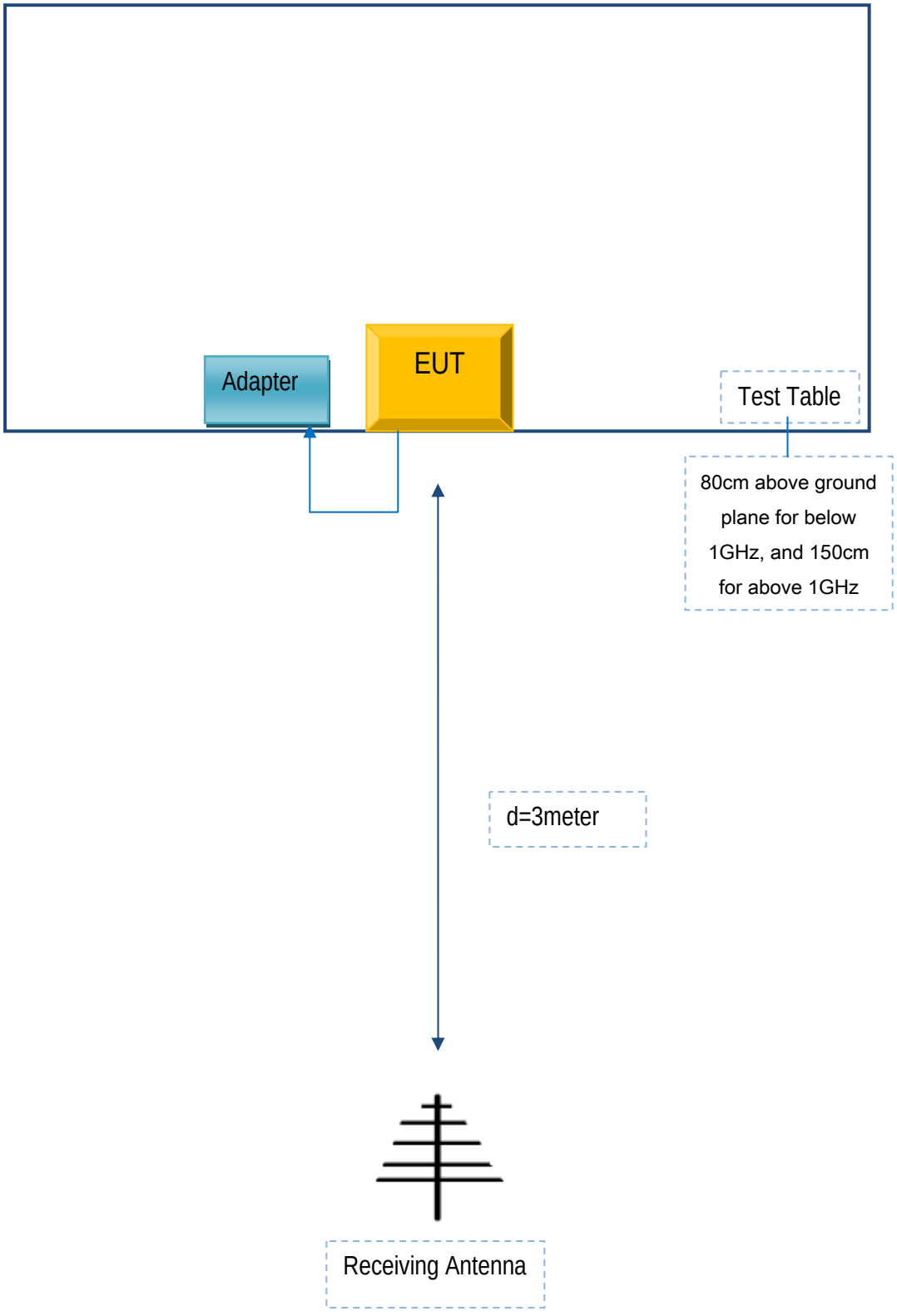
Annex C. TEST SETUP AND SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT

Annex C.ii. TEST SET UP BLOCK

Block Configuration Diagram for AC Line Conducted Emissions



Block Configuration Diagram for Radiated Emissions



Annex C. il. SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

The following is a description of supporting equipment and details of cables used with the EUT.

Manufacturer	Equipment Description	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Annex D. User Manual / Block Diagram / Schematics / Partlist

Please see attachment

Annex E. DECLARATION OF SIMILARITY

GAOKE
CREATIVE SOLUTION

Guangzhou Gaoke Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
GAOKE SCI-TEC Park,No.168 Gaopu Road, Tianhe District Guangzhou,510663 CHINA
Tel: 8620-82598351 Fax:8620-8259 9989 E-mail: mozhen@gk-tel.com

Declaration Letter

For our business issue and marketing requirement, we would like to list 4 models on these reports, as following:

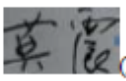
Model No: FG7008N; FG7004N; FG7002N; FG7000N.

We declare that, FG7008N, FG7004N, FG7002N and FG7000N, the difference of these is listed as below:

Main Model No.	Series Model No.	Difference
FG7008N	FG7004N; FG7002N; FG7000N	FG7008 N has 8FXO/FXS Port; FG7004N has 4 FXO/FXS Port; FG7002N has 2 FXS Port; FG7000N has no FXO/FXS Port. FG7004N, FG7002N and FG7000N are the abbreviated visions of FG7008N. But FG7008N and FG7004N are powered by adaptor with model name: GP304U-120-200. FG7002N and FG7000N are powered by adaptor with model name: G0616U-120-100

Thank you!

Sincerely

Signature:  (Mo Zhen)

Job Title: Overseas Sales Director

GAOKE
CREATIVE SOLUTION

Guangzhou Gaoke Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
GAOKE SCI-TEC Park,No.168 Gaopu Road, Tianhe District Guangzhou,510663 CHINA
Tel: 8620-82598351 Fax:8620-8259 9989 E-mail: mozhen@gk-tel.com

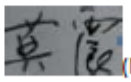
Declaration Letter

We declare that, BG900XW (BG9008W, BG9004W, BG9002W and BG9000W) and FG700XN (FG7008N,FG7004N, FG7002N, FG7000N), the difference of these is listed as below:

Model No.	Model No.	Difference
BG900XW (BG9008W, BG9004W, BG9002W and BG9000W)	FG700XN (FG7008N,FG7004N, FG7002N, FG7000N)	The BG900XW have one more USB slot and one more micro SD slot than the FG700XN and is different with antenna from FG700XN . And the FG700XN is the abbreviation of BG900XW, except different antenna and BG9004W/8W is the metal cover.

Thank you!

Sincerely

Signature:  (Mo Zhen)

Job Title: Overseas Sales Director