RF TEST REPORT

Report No.: 17070865-FCC-R4-V1

Supersede Report No.: N/A

Applicant	Mobiwire Mobiles (Ningbo) Co.,Ltd
Product Name	Mobile phone
Model No.	N552
Serial No.	N/A
Test Standard	FCC Part 15.247: 2016, ANSI C63.10: 2013
Test Date	September 09 to 18, 2017
Issue Date	September 27, 2017
Test Result	☑ Pass ☐ Fail
Equipment complied with the specification	☑
Equipment did not comply with the specification	☐

Loren Luo	David Huang	
Loren Luo Test Engineer	David Huang 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
17070865-FCC-R4	NONE	Original	September 19, 2017
17070865-FCC-R4-V1	V1	Updated the GPRS/ EGPRS Multi-slot class data	September 27, 2017

2. Customer information

Applicant Name	Mobiwire Mobiles (Ningbo) Co.,Ltd
Applicant Add	Mobiwire Mobiles,No. 999 Dacheng East Road Fenghua,Zhejiang China
Manufacturer	Mobiwire Mobiles (Ningbo) Co.,Ltd
Manufacturer Add	Mobiwire Mobiles,No. 999 Dacheng East Road Fenghua,Zhejiang China

3. Test site information

Test Lab A:

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.	535293
IC Test Site No.	4842E-1
Test Software	Radiated Emission Program-To Shenzhen v2.0

Test Lab B:

Lab performing tests	SIEMIC (Nanjing-China) Laboratories
Lab Address	2-1 Longcang Avenue Yuhua Economic and Technology Development Park, Nanjing, China
FCC Test Site No.	694825
IC Test Site No.	4842B-1
Test Software	EZ_EMC(ver.Icp-03A1)

Note: We just perform Radiated Spurious Emission above 18GHz in the test Lab. B.

4. Equipment under Test (EUT) Information

Description of EUT:	Mobile phone
Main Model:	N552
Serial Model:	N/A
Date EUT received:	September 08, 2017
Test Date(s):	September 09 to 18, 2017
Equipment Category：	DTS
Antenna Gain:	GSM850: -3dBi PCS1900: -1dBi UMTS-FDD Band V: -3dBi UMTS-FDD Band II: -0.5dBi LTE Band IV: -2dBi WIFI: 1dBi Bluetooth/BLE: 1dBi GPS: 1dBi
Antenna Type:	PIFA antenna
Type of Modulation:	GSM / GPRS: GMSK EGPRS: GMSK,8PSK UMTS-FDD: QPSK LTE Band: QPSK, 16QAM 802.11b/g/n: DSSS, OFDM Bluetooth: GFSK, π /4DQPSK, 8DPSK BLE: GFSK GPS:BPSK
RF Operating Frequency (ies):	GSM850 TX: 824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz; RX: 869.2 ~ 893.8 MHz PCS1900 TX: 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz; RX: 1930.2 ~ 1989.8 MHz UMTS-FDD Band V TX: 826.4 ~ 846.6 MHz; RX: 871.4 ~ 891.6 MHz UMTS-FDD Band II TX:1852.4 ~ 1907.6 MHz; RX: 1932.4 ~ 1987.6 MHz LTE Band IV TX: 1710.7 ~ 1754.3 MHz; RX : 2110.7~ 2154.3 MHz

	WIFI: 802.11b/g/n(20M): 2412-2462 MHz WIFI: 802.11n(40M): 2422-2452 MHz Bluetooth& BLE: 2402-2480 MHz GPS: 1575.42 MHz
Max. Output Power:	802.11b: 9.44dBm 802.11g: 9.37dBm 802.11n(20M): 9.36dBm 802.11n(40M): 9.55dBm
Number of Channels:	GSM 850: 124CH PCS1900: 299CH UMTS-FDD Band V: 102CH UMTS-FDD Band II: 277CH WIFI :802.11b/g/n(20M): 11CH WIFI :802.11n(40M): 7CH Bluetooth: 79CH BLE: 40CH GPS:1CH
Port:	USB Port, Earphone Port
Input Power:	Adapter: Model: S005UA0500100 Input: AC100-240V~50/60Hz,150mA Output: DC 5.0V,1000mA Battery: Spec: 3.85V, 3000mAh,11.55Wh
Trade Name :	NOBLEX
GPRS/ EGPRS Multi-slot class	8/10/11/12
FCC ID:	2ADA4N552

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 Restricted Frequency Bands	Compliance
§15.207 (a),	AC Power Line Conducted Emissions	Compliance
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Emissions & Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands	Compliance

Measurement Uncertainty

Emissions		
Test Item	**Description**	**Uncertainty**
Band-Edge & Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands and Radiated Emissions & Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands	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

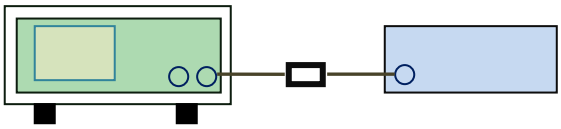
The EUT has 3 antennas:
A permanently attached PIFA antenna for GSM/PCS/ UMTS-FDD Band V/II, the gain is -3dBi for GSM850/ UMTS-FDD Band V, the gain is -1dBi for PCS1900, the gain is -0.5dBi for UMTS-FDD Band II.
A permanently attached PIFA antenna for LTE Band IV, the gain is -2dBi for LTE Band IV.
A permanently attached PIFA antenna for Bluetooth/BLE/WIFI/GPS, the gain is 1dBi for WIFI/Bluetooth/BLE/GPS.

The antenna meets up with the ANTENNA REQUIREMENT.

Result: Compliance.

6.2 DTS (6 dB&20 dB) Channel Bandwidth

Temperature	25 °C
Relative Humidity	58%
Atmospheric Pressure	1016mbar
Test date :	September 16, 2017
Tested By :	Loren Luo

Spec	Item	Requirement	Applicable
§ 15.247(a)(2)	a)	6dB BW≥ 500kHz; 20dB BW≥ 500kHz;	☑
RSS Gen(4.6.1)	b)	99% BW: For FCC reference only; required by IC.	☑
Test Setup			
Test Procedure	558074 D01 DTS MEAS Guidance v03r03, 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

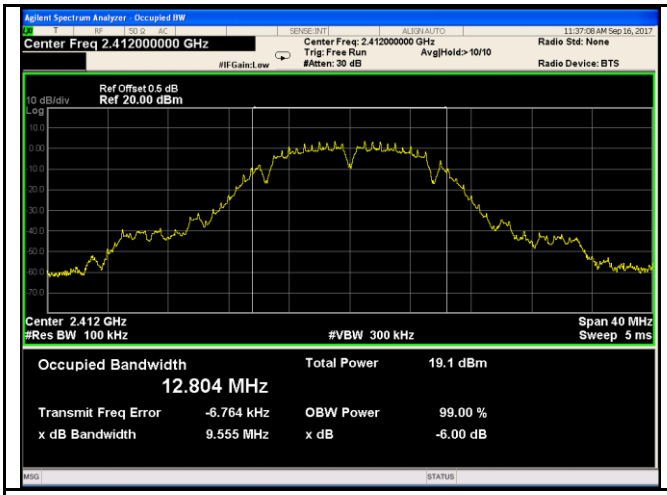
Test Plot ☑ Yes (See below) ☐ N/A

Measurement result

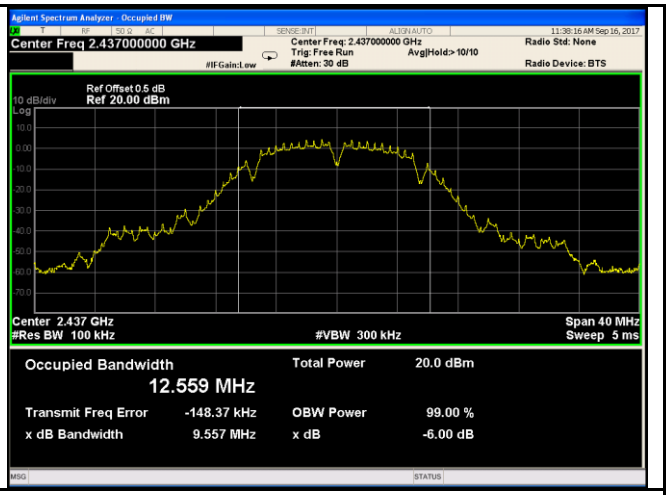
Test mode	CH	Freq (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	20dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
802.11b	Low	2412	9.555	14.41	≥ 0.5
	Mid	2437	9.557	14.31	≥ 0.5
	High	2462	9.067	13.86	≥ 0.5
802.11g	Low	2412	16.34	19.11	≥ 0.5
	Mid	2437	15.73	18.64	≥ 0.5
	High	2462	15.43	18.30	≥ 0.5
802.11n (20M)	Low	2412	17.57	19.39	≥ 0.5
	Mid	2437	16.34	19.23	≥ 0.5
	High	2462	15.10	19.02	≥ 0.5
802.11n (40M)	Low	2422	35.10	38.65	≥ 0.5
	Mid	2437	35.12	38.84	≥ 0.5
	High	2452	35.52	39.55	≥ 0.5

Test Plots

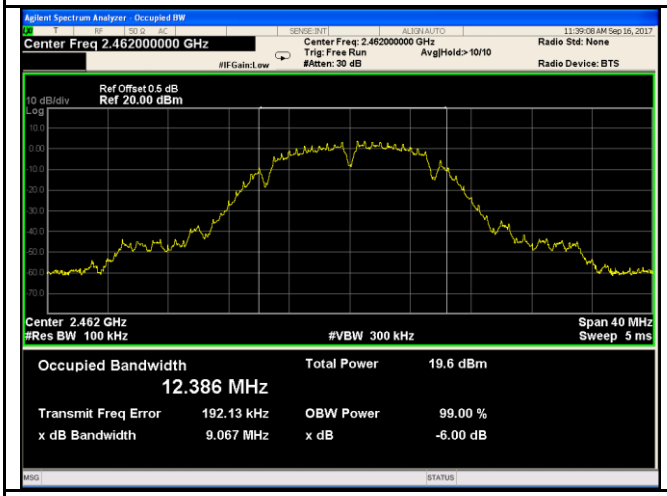
6dB Bandwidth measurement result



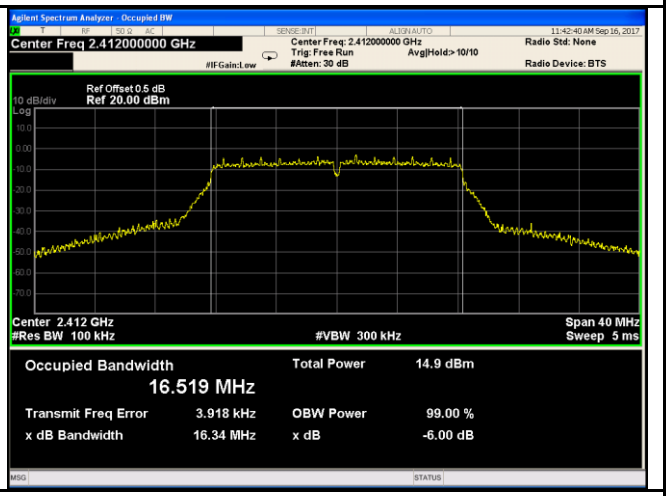
802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



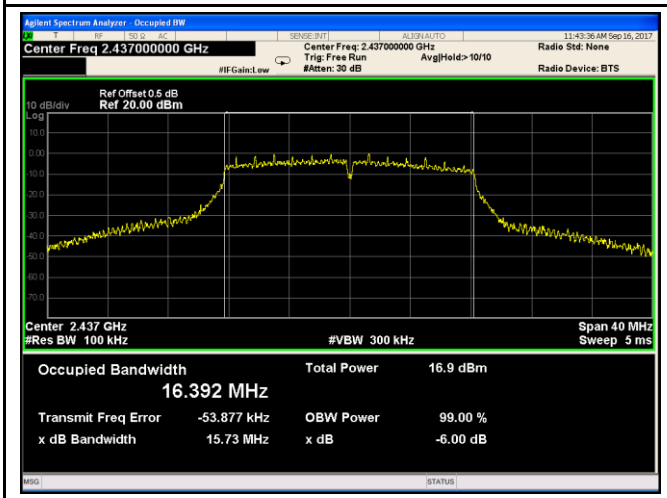
802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



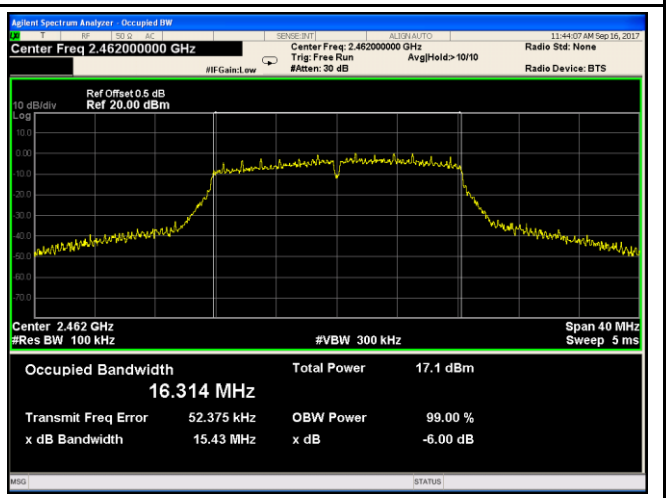
802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



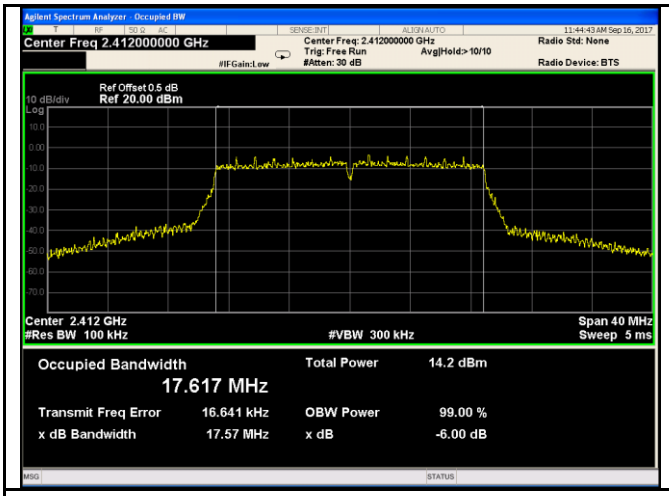
802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



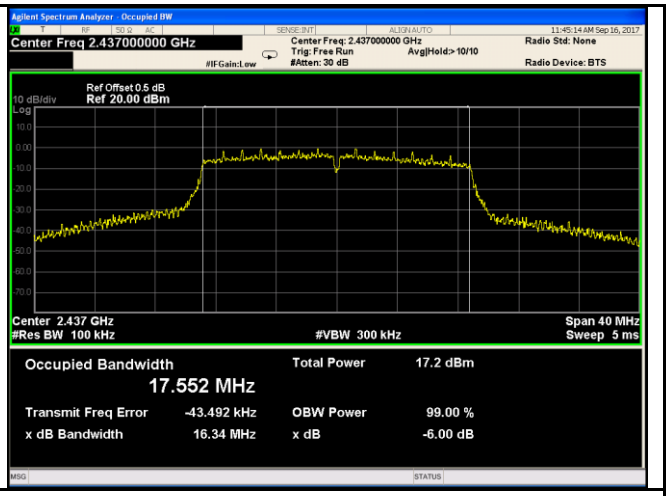
802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



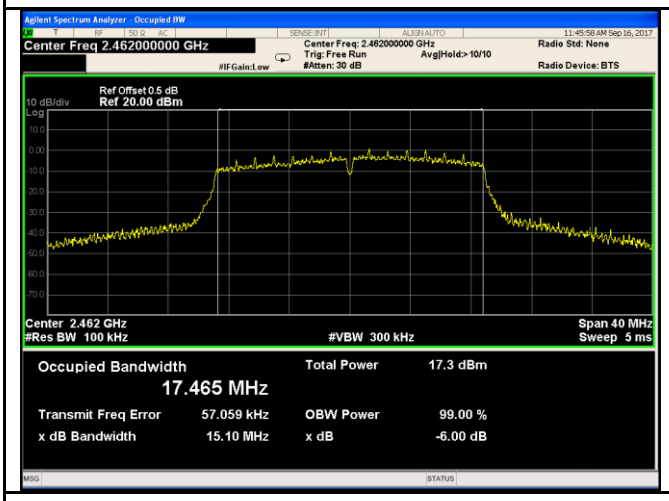
802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



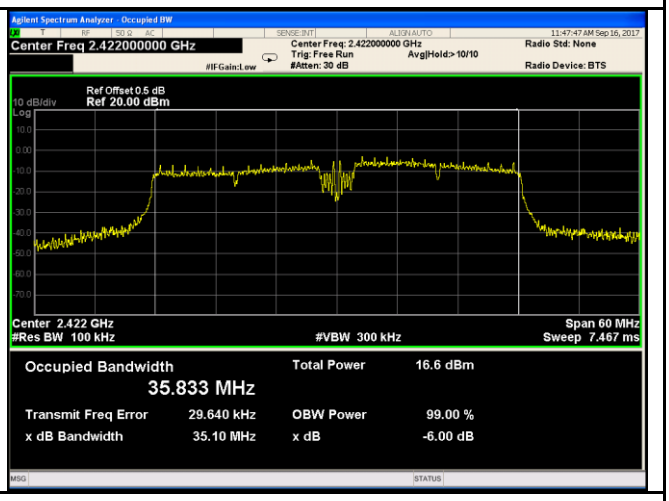
802.11n20 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



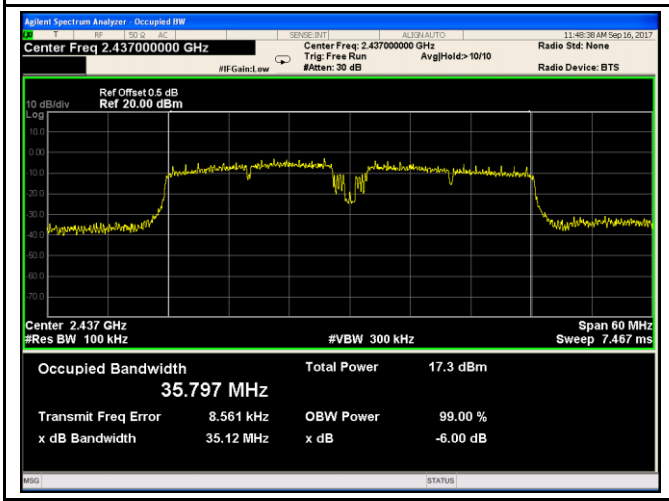
802.11n20 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



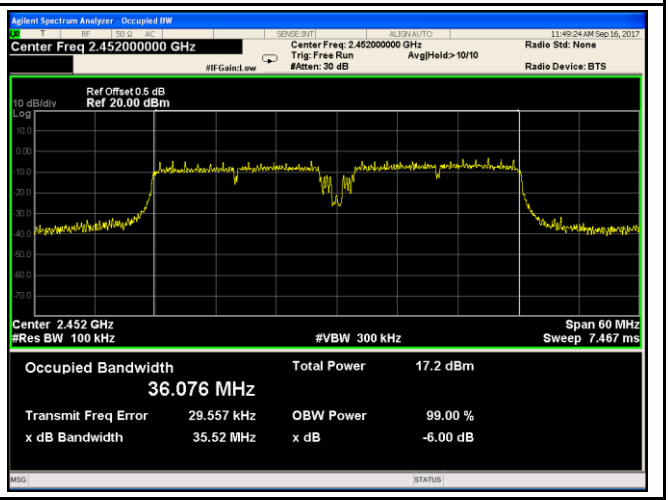
802.11n20 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



802.11n40 6dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2422

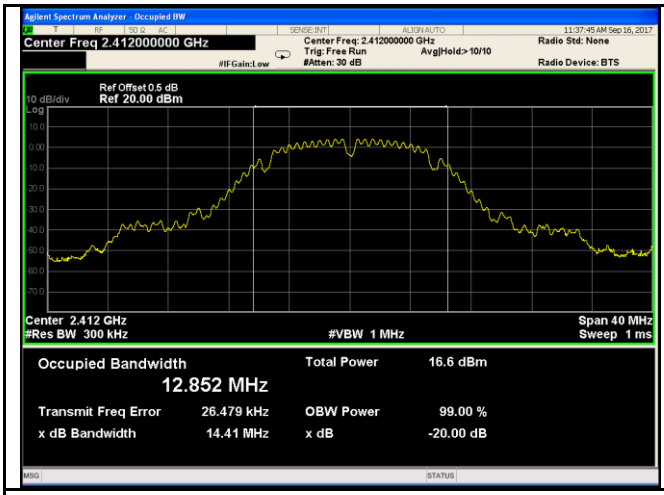


802.11n40 6dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437

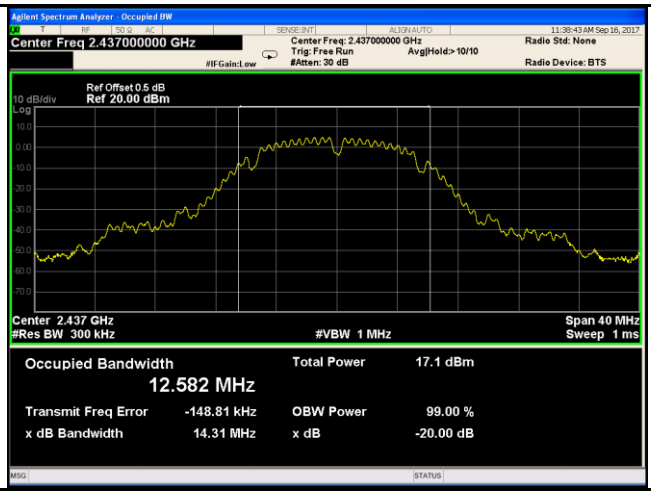


802.11n40 6dB Bandwidth - High CH 2452

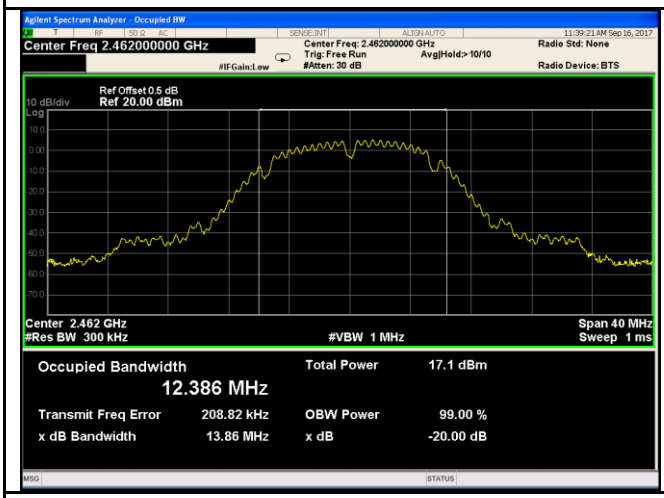
20 dB Bandwidth measurement result



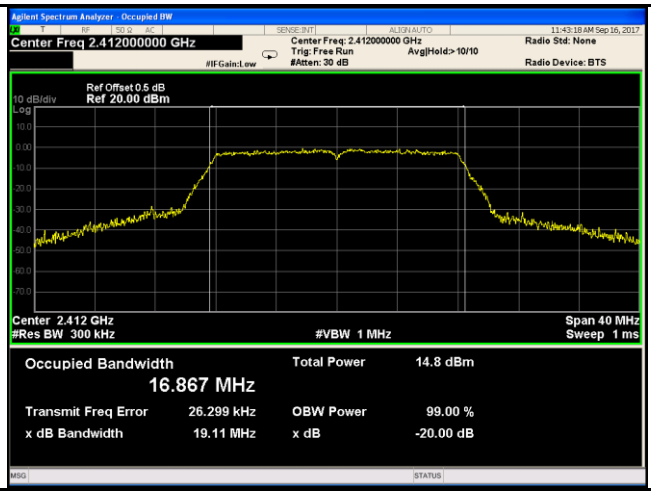
802.11b 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



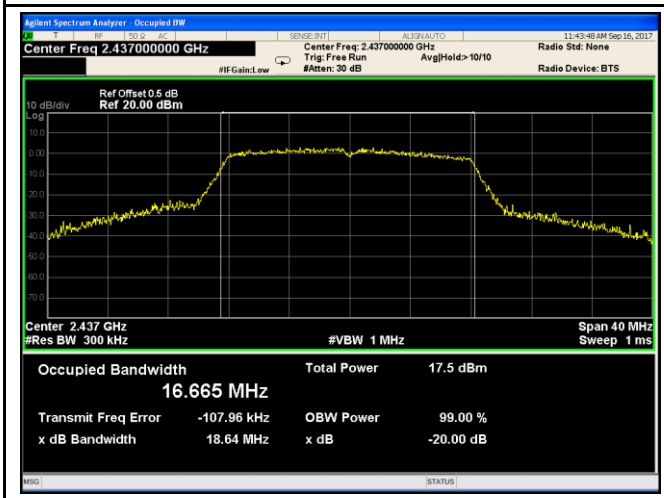
802.11b 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



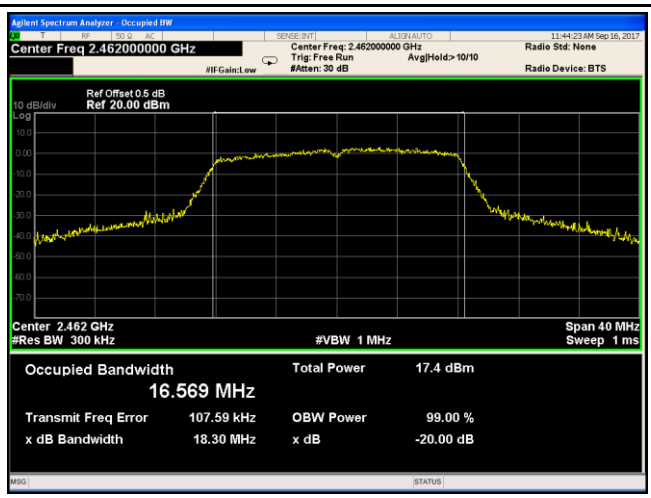
802.11b 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



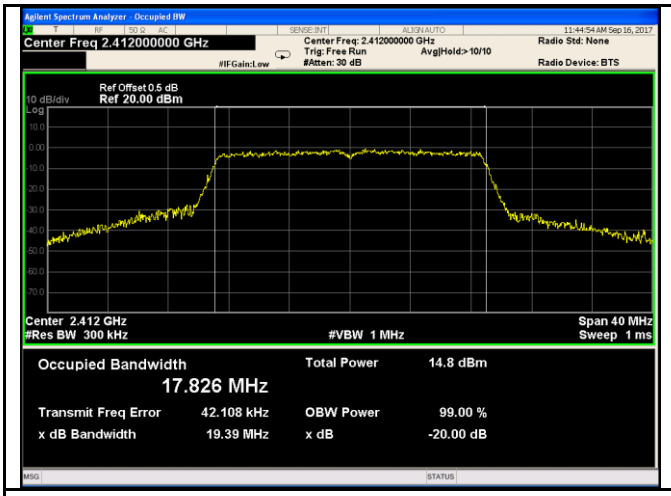
802.11g 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



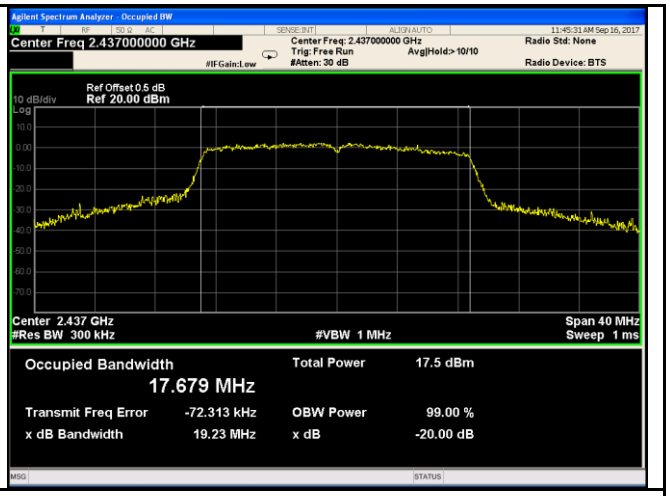
802.11g 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



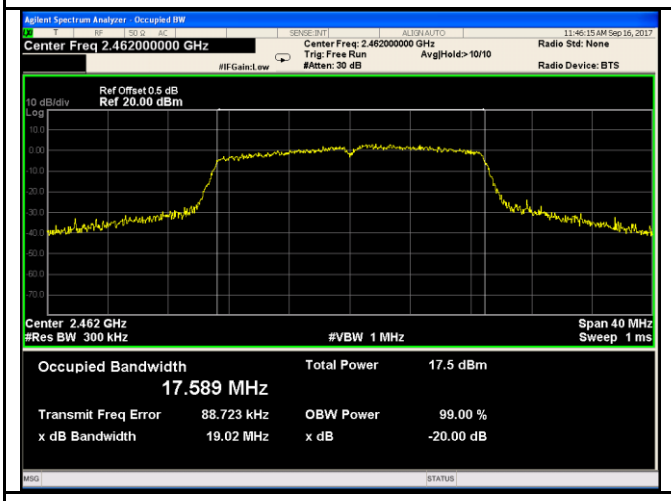
802.11g 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



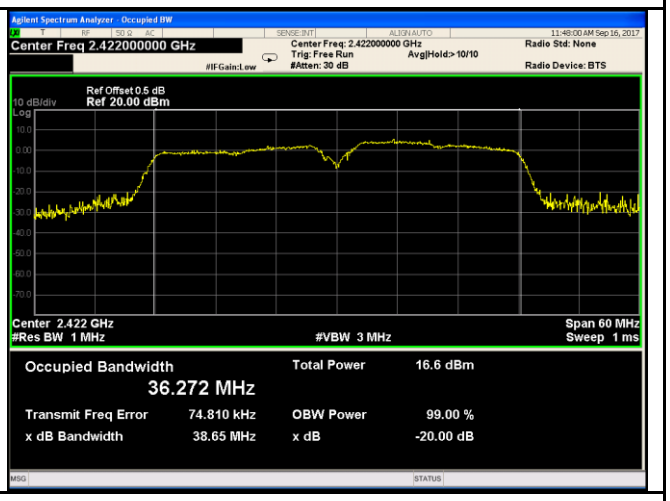
802.11n20 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2412



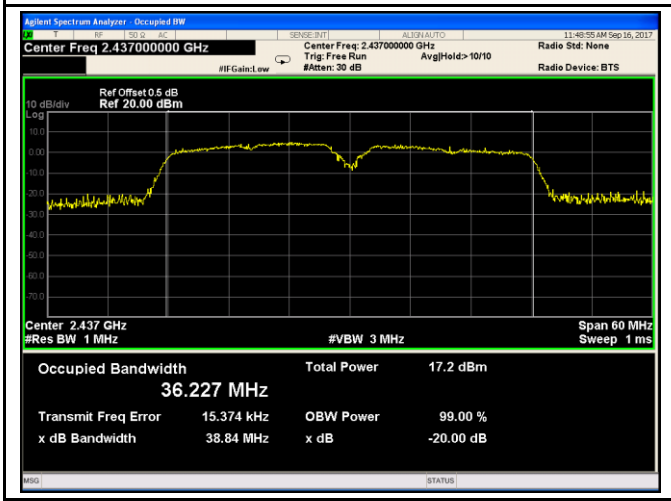
802.11n20 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437



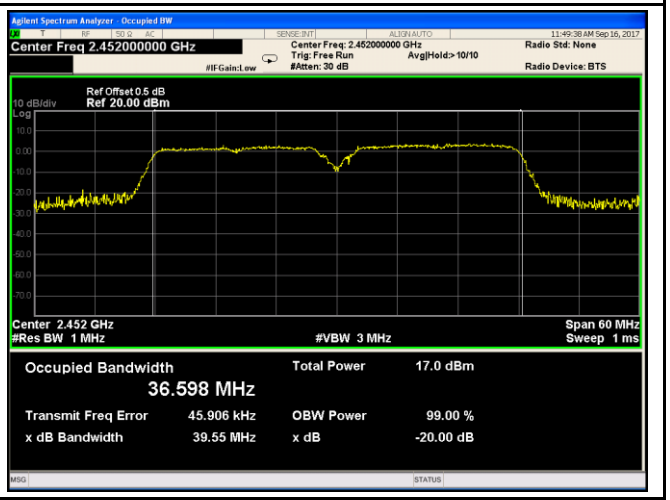
802.11n20 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2462



802.11n40 20dB Bandwidth - Low CH 2422



802.11n40 20dB Bandwidth - Mid CH 2437

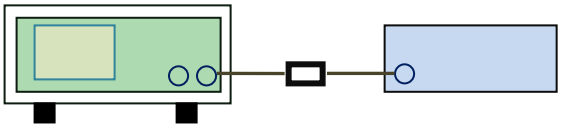


802.11n40 20dB Bandwidth - High CH 2452

6.3 Maximum Output Power

Temperature	25 °C
Relative Humidity	57%
Atmospheric Pressure	1018mbar
Test date :	September 19, 2017
Tested By :	Loren Luo

Requirement(s):

Spec	Item	Requirement	Applicable
§15.247(b)(3),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)	DTS in 902-928MHz, 2400-2483.5MHz: ≤ 1 Watt	☑
Test Setup	 Spectrum Analyzer EUT		
Test Procedure	558074 D01 DTS MEAS Guidance v03r03, 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

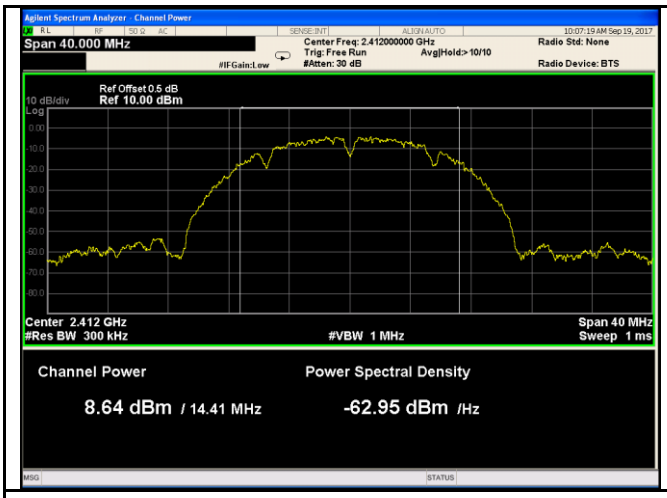
Test Plot ☑ Yes (See below) ☐ N/A

Output Power measurement result

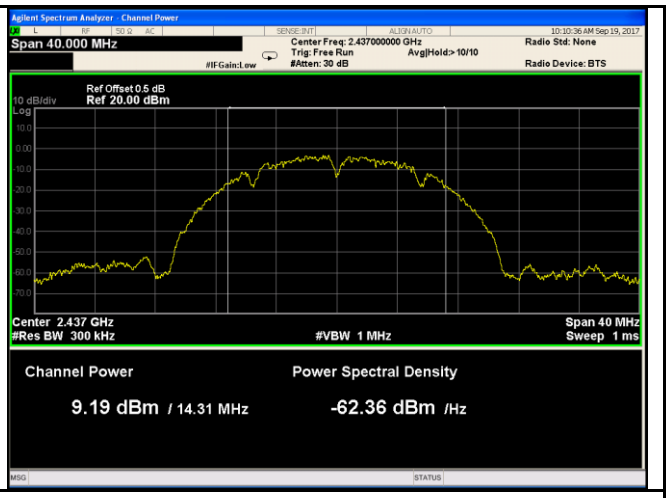
Type	Test mode	CH	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Output power	802.11b	Low	2412	8.64	30	Pass
		Mid	2437	9.19	30	Pass
		High	2462	**9.44**	30	Pass
	802.11g	Low	2412	**9.37**	30	Pass
		Mid	2437	8.42	30	Pass
		High	2462	9.27	30	Pass
	802.11n (20M)	Low	2412	8.81	30	Pass
		Mid	2437	**9.36**	30	Pass
		High	2462	9.26	30	Pass
	802.11n (40M)	Low	2422	9.22	30	Pass
		Mid	2437	9.48	30	Pass
		High	2452	**9.55**	30	Pass

Test Plots

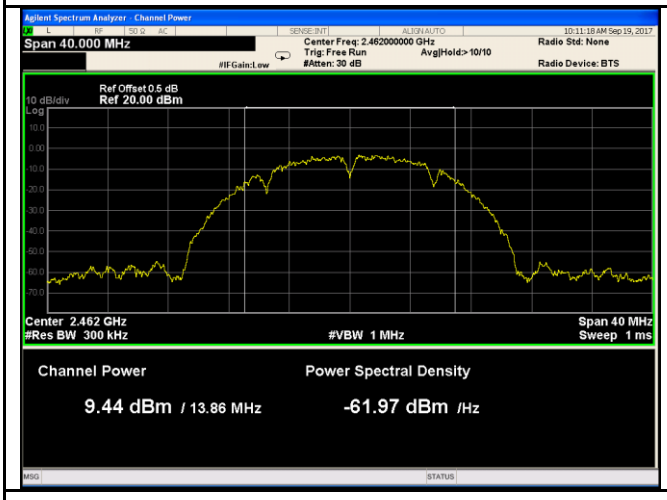
The Average Power



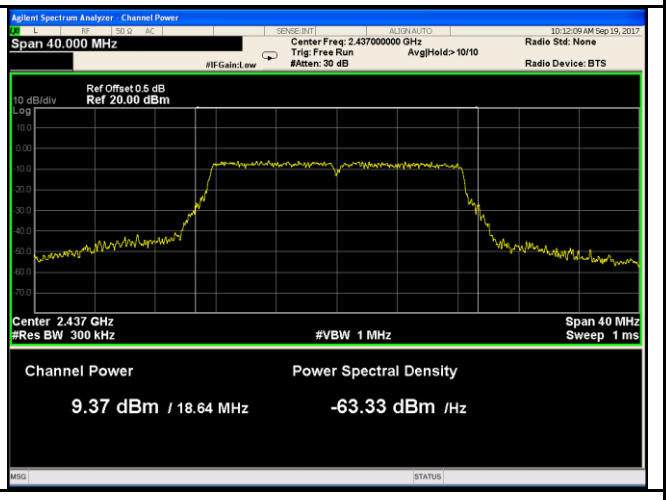
802.11b - AV Output power - Low CH 2412



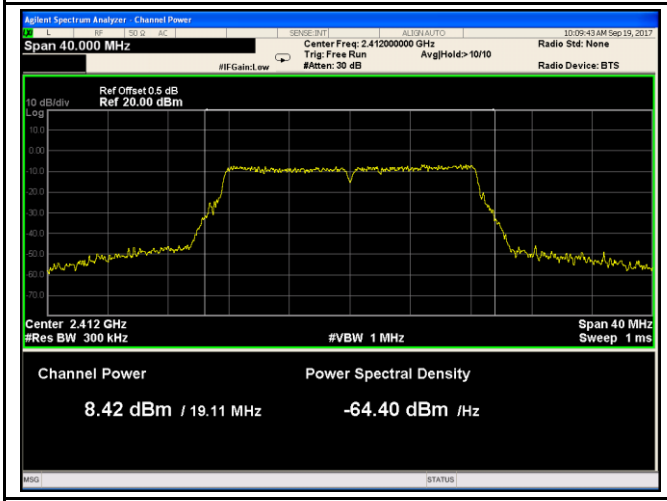
802.11b - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



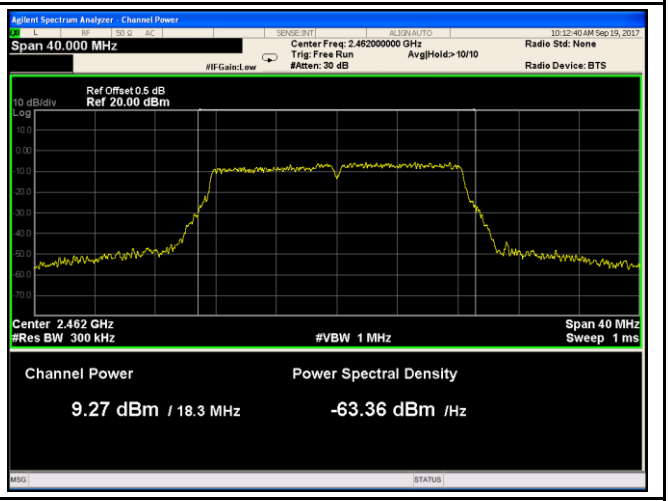
802.11b - AV Output power - High CH 2462



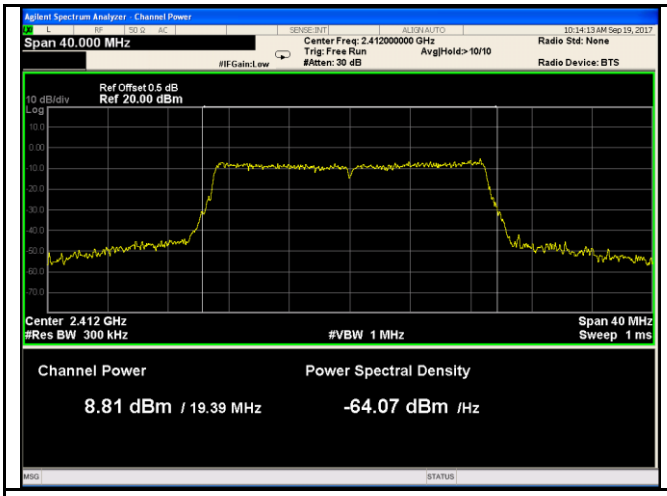
802.11g - AV Output power - Low CH 2412



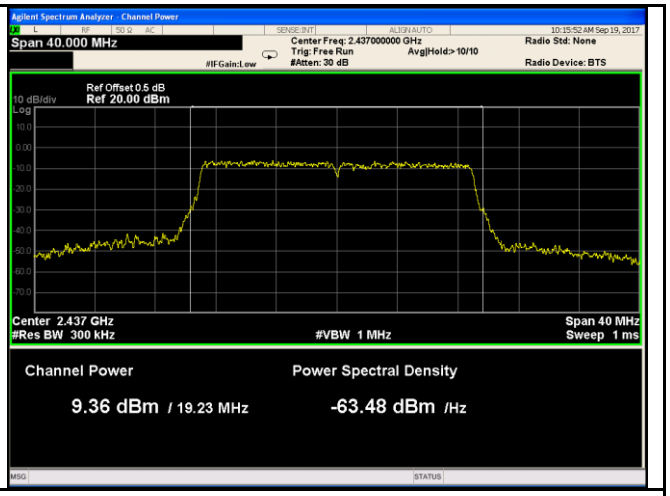
802.11g - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



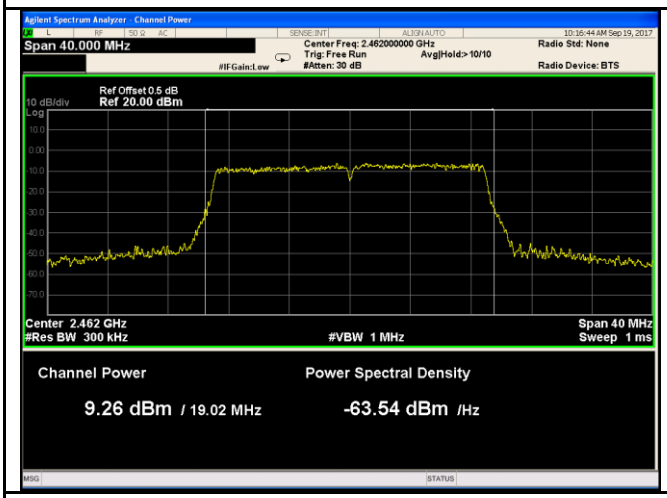
802.11g - AV Output power - High CH 2462



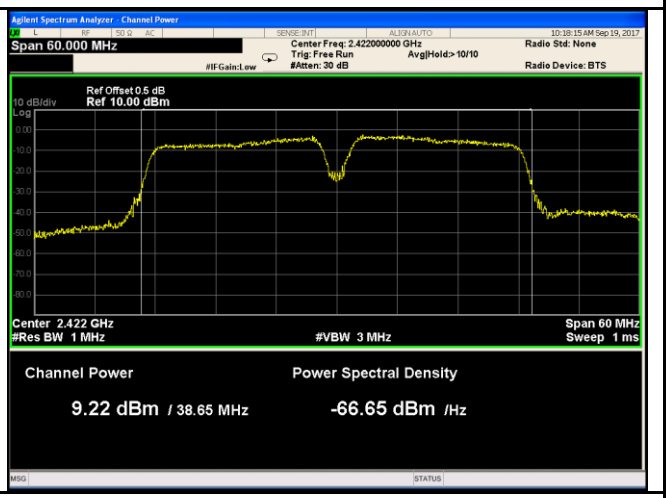
802.11n20 - AV Output power - Low CH 2412



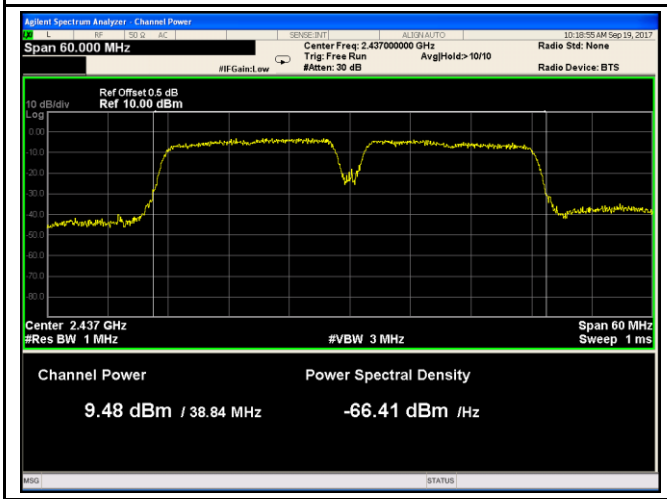
802.11n20 - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



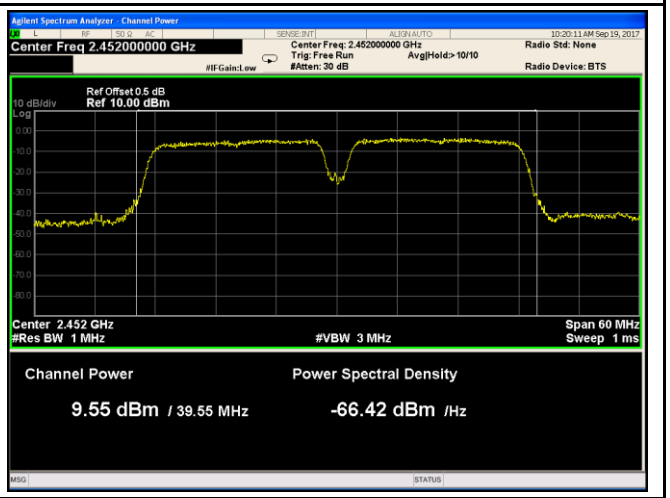
802.11n20 - AV Output power - High CH 2462



802.11n40 - AV Output power - Low CH 2422



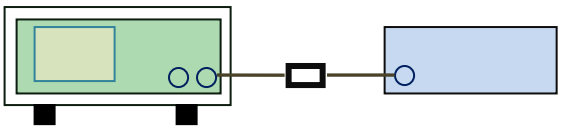
802.11n40 - AV Output power - Mid CH 2437



802.11n40 - AV Output power - High CH 2452

6.4 Power Spectral Density

Temperature	25 °C
Relative Humidity	57%
Atmospheric Pressure	1018mbar
Test date :	September 19, 2017
Tested By :	Loren Luo

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 v03r03, 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

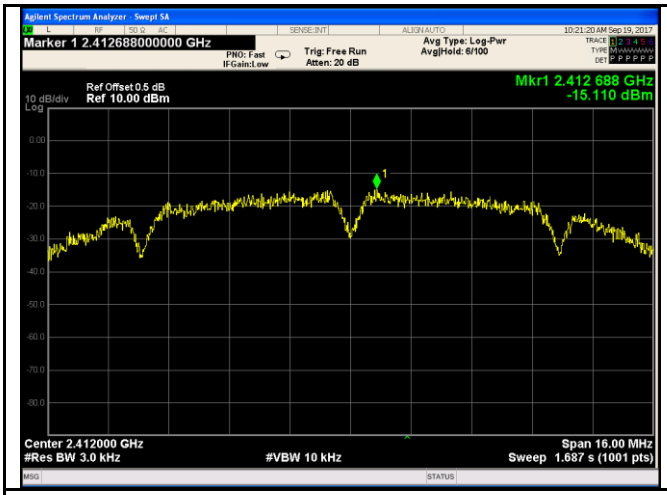
Test Plot ☑ Yes (See below) ☐ N/A

Power Spectral Density measurement result

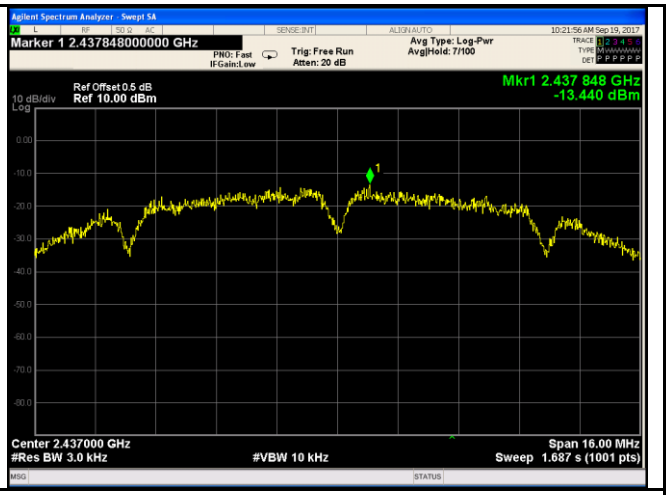
Type	Test mode	CH	Freq (MHz)	PSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
PSD	802.11b	Low	2412	-15.110	8	Pass
		Mid	2437	-13.440	8	Pass
		High	2462	-13.106	8	Pass
	802.11g	Low	2412	-15.717	8	Pass
		Mid	2437	-12.902	8	Pass
		High	2462	-11.963	8	Pass
	802.11n (20M)	Low	2412	-15.197	8	Pass
		Mid	2437	-12.621	8	Pass
		High	2462	-12.415	8	Pass
	802.11n (40M)	Low	2422	-15.796	8	Pass
		Mid	2437	-13.957	8	Pass
		High	2452	-15.573	8	Pass

Test Plots

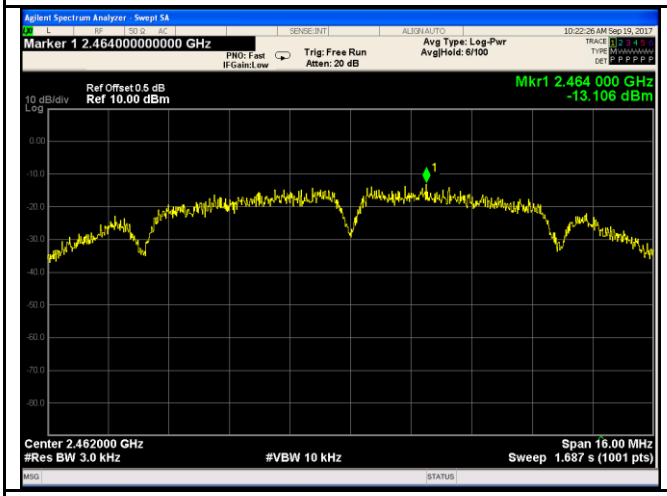
Power Spectral Density measurement result



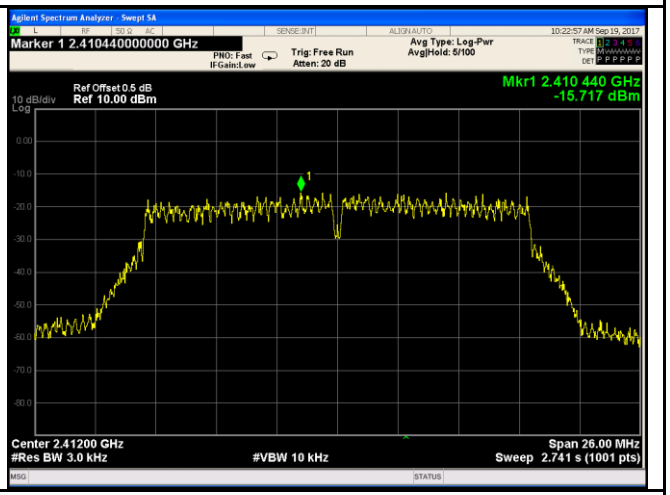
PSD - Low CH 2412 - 802.11b



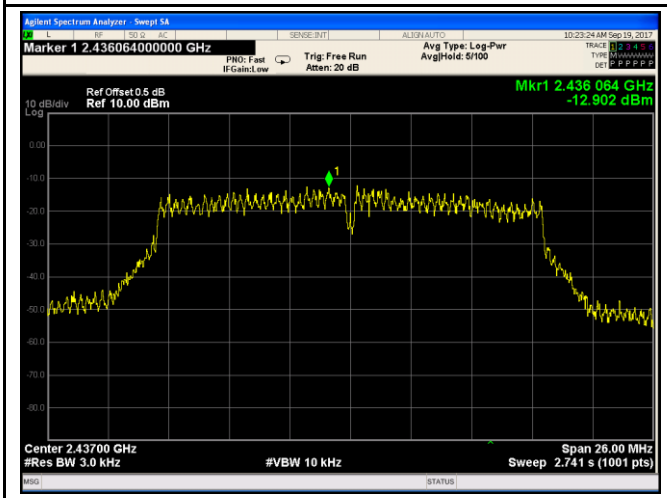
PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11b



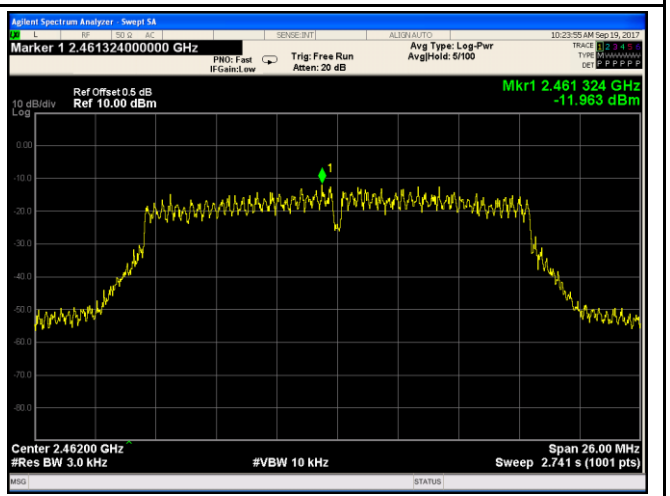
PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11b



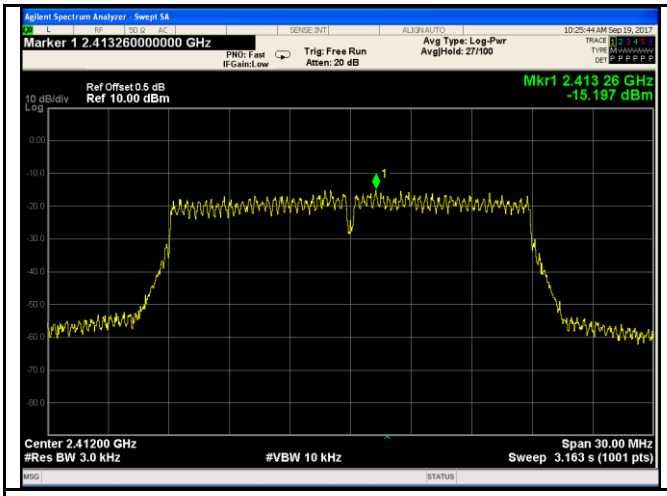
PSD - Low CH 2412 -802.11g



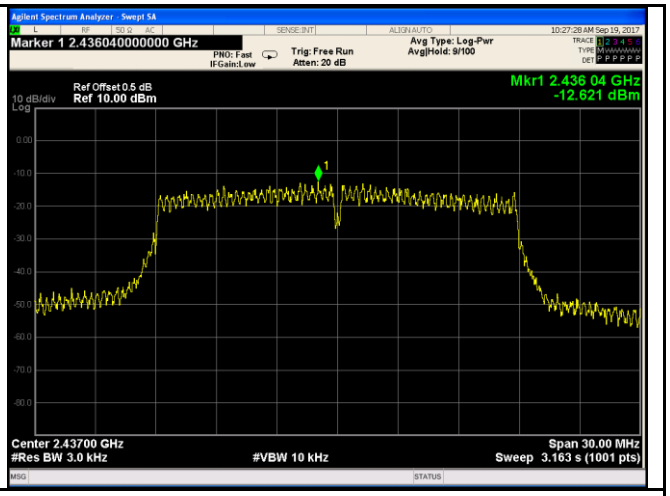
PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11g



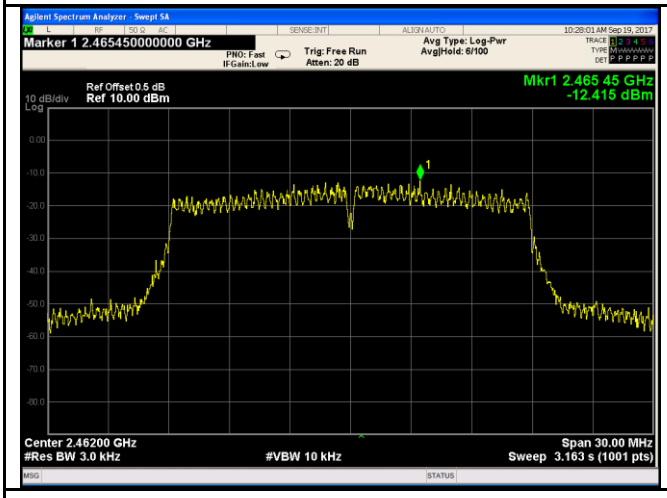
PSD - High CH 2462 - 802.11g



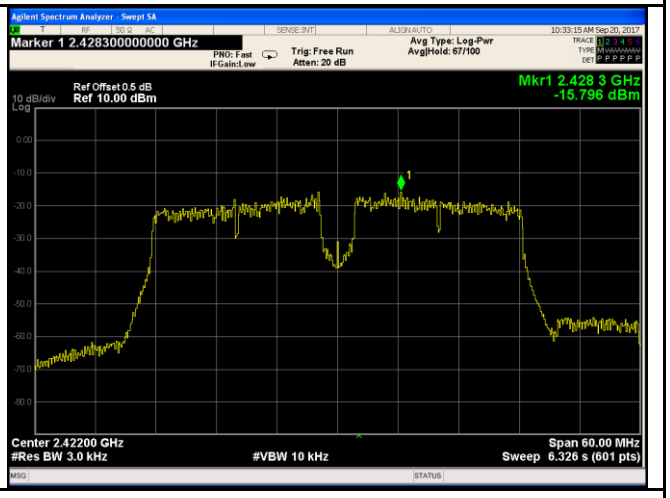
PSD - Low CH 2412 - 802.11n20



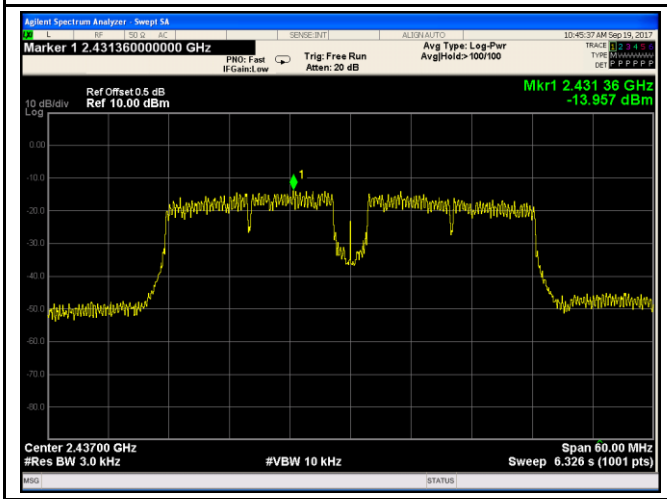
PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11n20



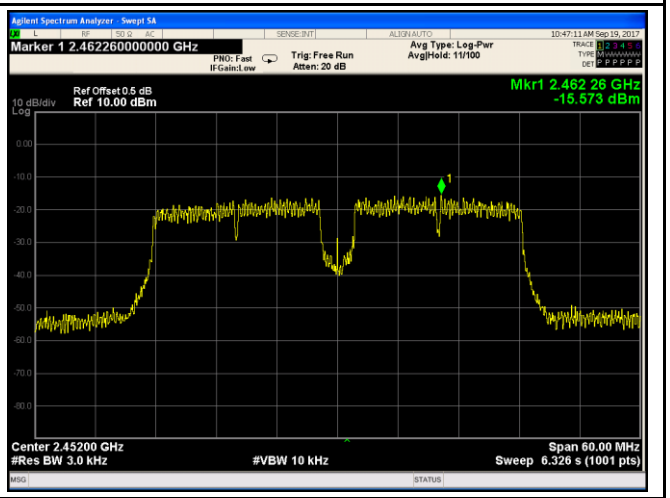
PSD - High CH 2472 - 802.11n20



PSD - Low CH 2422 - 802.11n40



PSD - Mid CH 2437 – 802.11n40

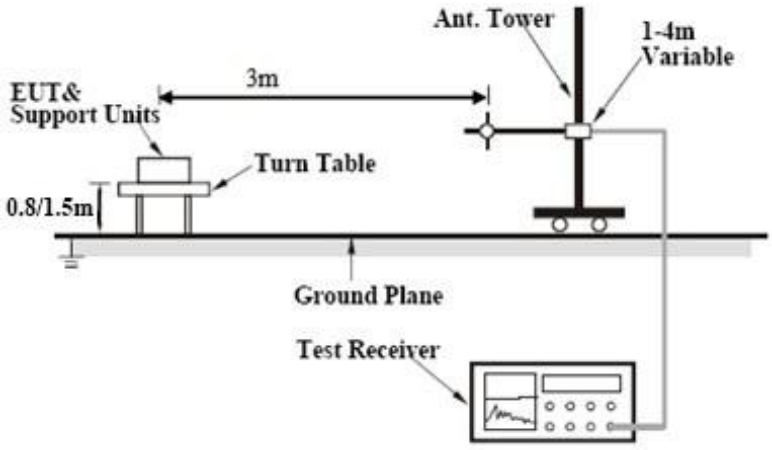


PSD - High CH 2452 - 802.11n40

6.5 Band-Edge & Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands

Temperature	24 °C
Relative Humidity	53%
Atmospheric Pressure	1010mbar
Test date :	September 15, 2017
Tested By :	Loren Luo

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.		

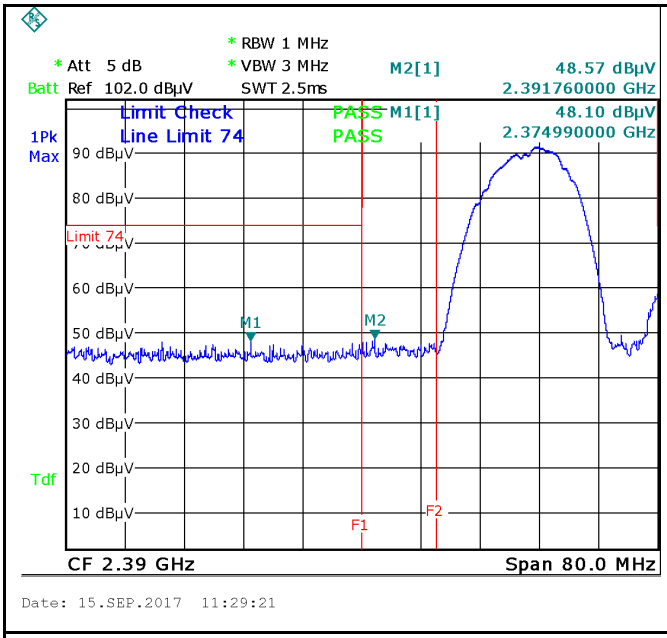
	- 3. First, set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, check the emission of EUT, if pass then set Spectrum Analyzer as below: a. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 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

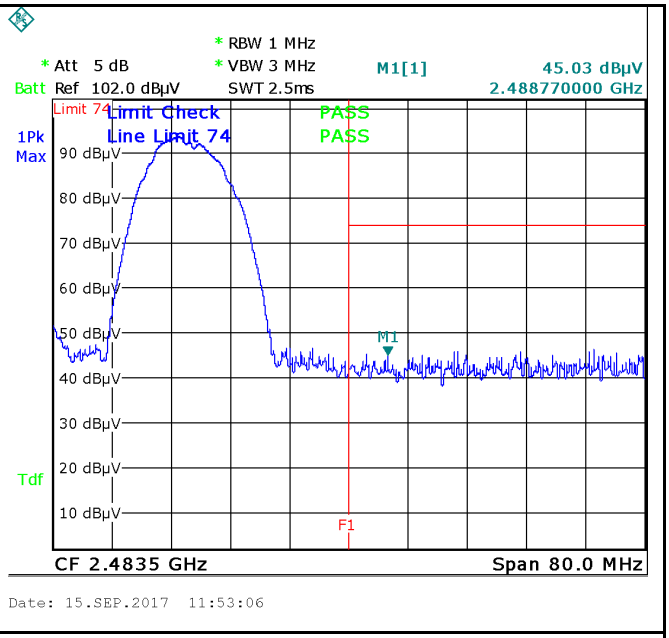
Test Plots

Band Edge measurement result



Band Edge, Left Side (Peak) - 802.11b

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



Band Edge, Right Side (Peak) - 802.11b

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz

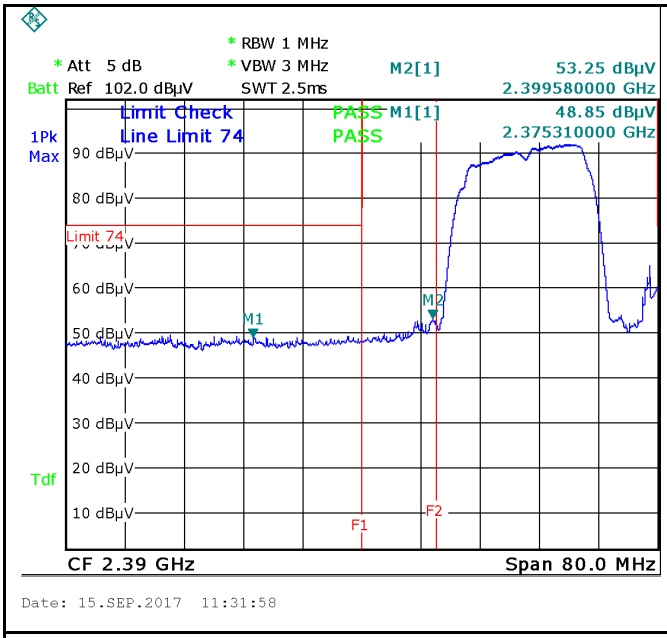
Note: (no need if PK value less than the AV limit)

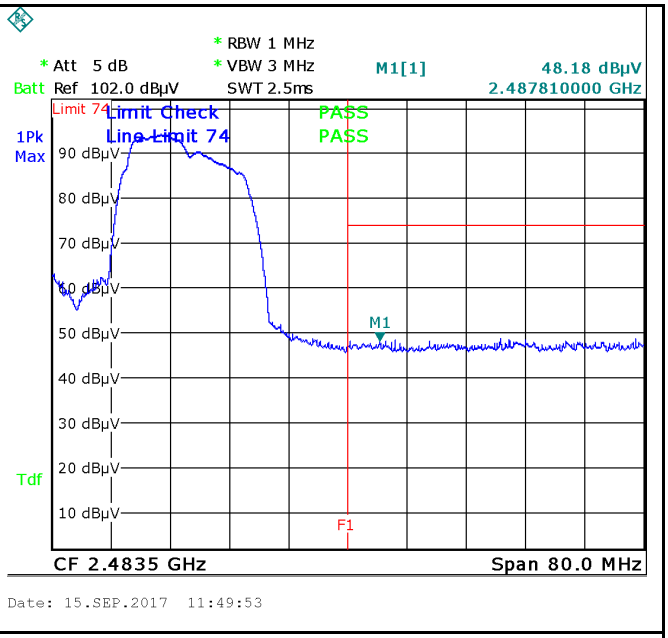
Note: (no need if PK value less than the AV limit)

Band Edge, Left Side (Average) - 802.11b

Band Edge, Right Side (Average) - 802.11b

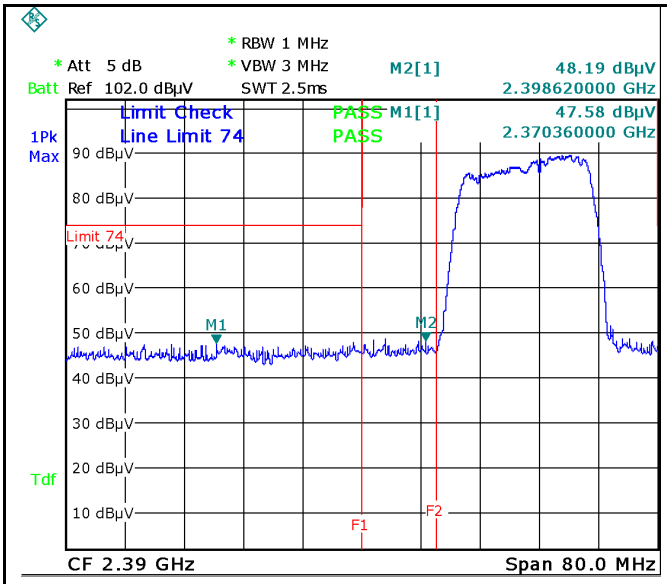
Note: Both Horizontal and vertical polarities were investigated

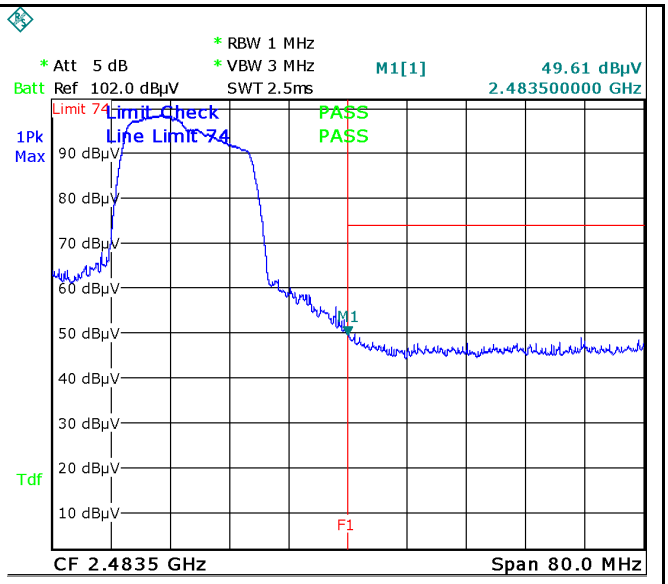




Band Edge, Left Side (Peak) - 802.11g **Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz**	Band Edge, Right Side (Peak) - 802.11g **Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz**
Note: (no need if PK value less than the AV limit)	Note: (no need if PK value less than the AV limit)
Band Edge, Left Side (Average) - 802.11g **Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz**	Band Edge, Right Side (Average) - 802.11g **Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz**

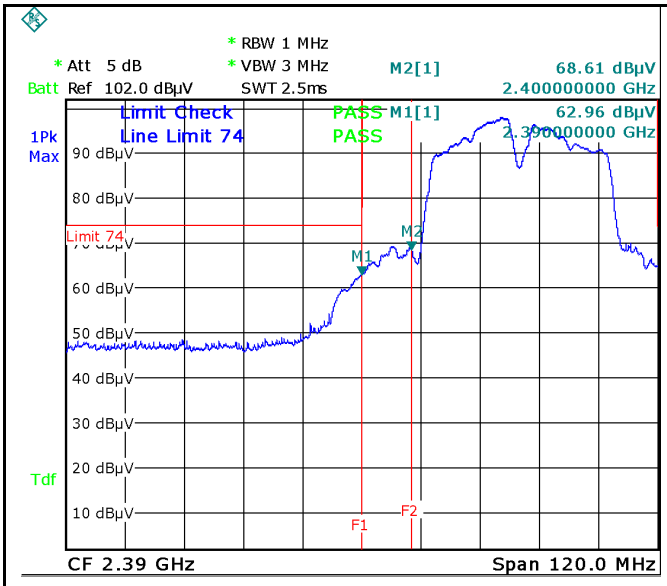
Note: Both Horizontal and vertical polarities were investigated





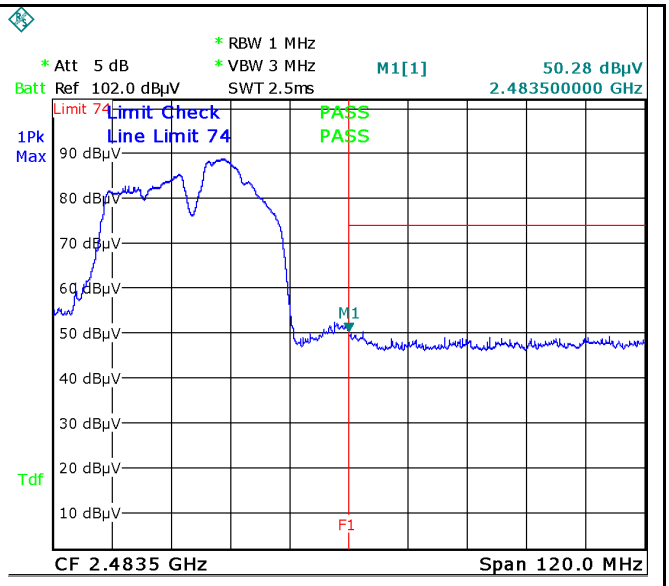
Band Edge, Left Side (Peak) - 802.11n20 **Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz**	Band Edge, Right Side (Peak) - 802.11n20 **Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz**
Note: (no need if PK value less than the AV limit)	Note: (no need if PK value less than the AV limit)
Band Edge, Left Side (Average) - 802.11n20 **Note: F1 is frequency 2390MHz; F2 is frequency 2400MHz**	Band Edge, Right Side (Average) - 802.11n20 **Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz**

Note: Both Horizontal and vertical polarities were investigated



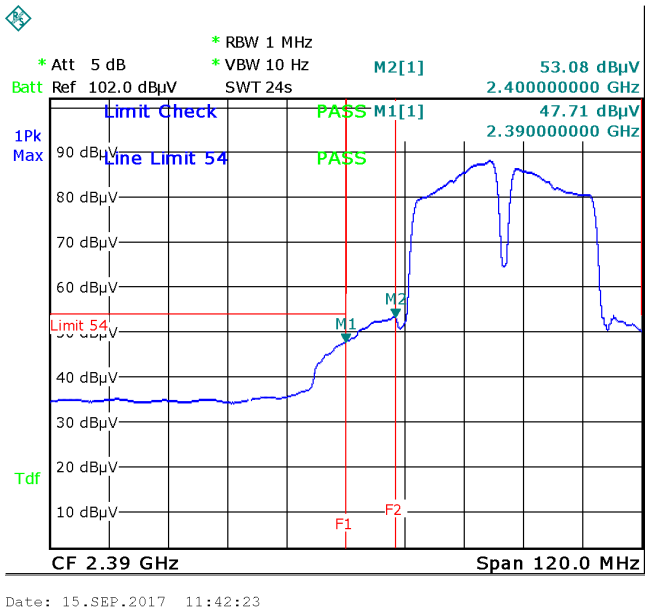
Band Edge, Left Side (Peak) - 802.11n40

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



Band Edge, Right Side (Peak) - 802.11n40

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz



Band Edge, Left Side (Average) - 802.11n40

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

Note: (no need if PK value less than the AV limit)

Band Edge, Right Side (Average) - 802.11n40

Note: F1 is frequency 2483.5MHz

Note: Both Horizontal and vertical polarities were investigated

6.6 AC Power Line Conducted Emissions

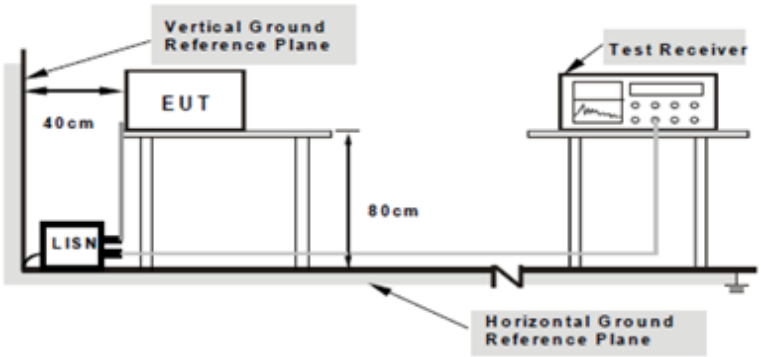
Temperature	25 °C
Relative Humidity	50%
Atmospheric Pressure	1008mbar
Test date :	September 08, 2017
Tested By :	Loren Luo

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