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# TEST REPORT

## FCC PART 15.247

Report Reference No. ....: **CTL1610310501-WF-01**

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<b>Product Name</b> .....	RELESS RePad R606
<b>Model/Type reference</b> .....	R606
<b>List Model(s)</b> .....	N/A
<b>Trade Mark</b> .....	RePad
<b>FCC ID</b> .....	2AFL3-R606
<b>Applicant's name</b> .....	<b>Hummingbird System Inc</b>
<b>Address of applicant</b> .....	2140 Peralta Blvd Suite 212D, Fremont, CA 94536
<b>Test Firm</b> .....	<b>Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.</b>
<b>Address of Test Firm</b> .....	Floor 1-A, Baisha Technology Park, No.3011, Shahexi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China 518055
<b>Test specification</b> .....	
Standard.....	<b>FCC Part 15.247:</b> Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz.
TRF Originator .....	Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Master TRF .....	Dated 2011-01
<b>Date of Receipt</b> .....	Nov. 03, 2016
<b>Date of Test Date</b> .....	Nov. 04, 2016–March 18, 2017
<b>Data of Issue</b> .....	March 18, 2017
<b>Result</b> .....	Pass
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# TEST REPORT

<b>Test Report No. :</b>	<b>CTL1610310501-WF-01</b>	<b>March 18, 2017</b>
<b>Date of issue</b>		

Equipment under Test : RELESS RePad R606

Model /Type : R606

Listed Models : N/A

**Applicant** : **Hummingbird System Inc**

Address : 2140 Peralta Blvd Suite 212D, Fremont, CA 94536

**Manufacturer** : **Five Science and Technology Co.,LTD.**

Address : 12-13F, Block C2, Nanshan Zhiyuan, No. 1001  
Xueyuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

<b>Test result</b>	<b>Pass*</b>
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\* In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified page 5.

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

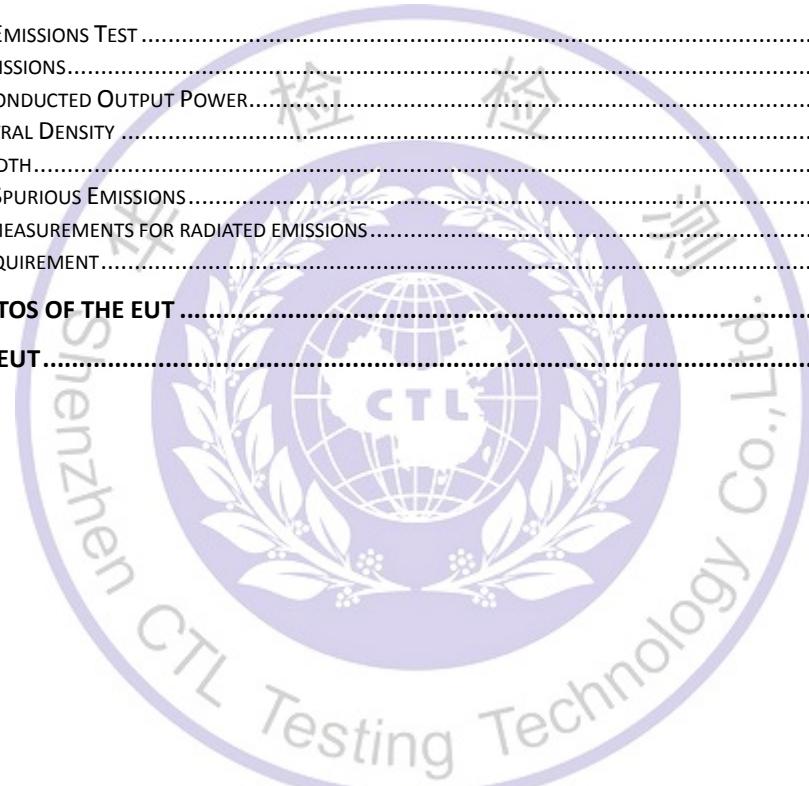
It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

## \*\* Modified History \*\*



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# 1. SUMMARY

## 1.1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC Rules Part 15.247](#): Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz

[ANSI C63.10: 2013](#): American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

[ANSI C63.4: 2014](#): –American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40GHz Range of 9 kHz to 40GHz

[KDB558074 D01 V03r05](#): Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247

## 1.2. Test Description

FCC PART 15.247		
FCC Part 15.207	AC Power Conducted Emission	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Spurious RF Conducted Emission	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(b)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	PASS
FCC Part 15.109/ 15.205/ 15.209	Radiated Emissions	PASS
FCC Part 15.247(d)	Band Edge	PASS
FCC Part 15.203/15.247 (b)	Antenna Requirement	PASS

## 1.3. Test Facility

### 1.3.1 Address of the test laboratory

Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Floor 1-A, Baisha Technology Park, No. 3011, Shahexi Road, Nanshan, Shenzhen 518055 China

There is one 3m semi-anechoic chamber and two line conducted labs for final test. The Test Sites meet the requirements in documents ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 22/EN 55022 requirements.

### 1.3.2 Laboratory accreditation

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

#### IC Registration No.: 9618B

The 3m alternate test site of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration No.: 9618B on November 13, 2013.

#### FCC-Registration No.: 970318

Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 970318, December 19, 2013.

## 1.4. Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements" and is documented in the Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for CTL laboratory is reported:

Test	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Transmitter power conducted	±0.57 dB	(1)
Transmitter power Radiated	±2.20 dB	(1)
Conducted spurious emission 9KHz-40 GHz	±2.20 dB	(1)
Occupied Bandwidth	±0.01ppm	(1)
Radiated Emission 30~1000MHz	±4.10dB	(1)
Radiated Emission Above 1GHz	±4.32dB	(1)
Conducted Disturbance 0.15~30MHz	±3.20dB	(1)

(1) This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1. Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Normal Temperature:	25°C
Relative Humidity:	55 %
Air Pressure:	101 kPa

### 2.2. General Description of EUT

Product Name:	RELESS RePad R606
Model/Type reference:	R606
Power supply:	DC 3.8V from battery
<b>WIFI :</b>	
Supported type:	IEEE 802.11b/IEEE 802.11g/IEEE 802.11n HT20
Modulation:	IEEE 802.11b: DSSS IEEE 802.11g/IEEE 802.11n HT20: OFDM
Operation frequency:	IEEE 802.11b/IEEE 802.11g/IEEE 802.11n HT20: 2412MHz~2462MHz
Channel number:	IEEE 802.11b/IEEE 802.11g/IEEE 802.11n HT20: 11
Channel separation:	5MHz
Antenna type:	FPC antenna
Antenna gain:	0dBi

Note: For more details, please refer to the user's manual of the EUT.

### 2.3. Description of Test Modes and Test Frequency

The Applicant provides communication tools software (AMFAN RF Test Tool) to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting (Duty Cycle more than 98%) and receiving mode for testing. There are 11 channels provided to the EUT and Channel 1/6/11 were selected for 2.4G WLAN test.

#### Operation Frequency WLAN:

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
1	<b>2412</b>	8	2447
2	<b>2417</b>	9	2452
3	2422	10	2457
4	2427	<b>11</b>	<b>2462</b>
5	2432		
<b>6</b>	<b>2437</b>		
7	2442		

Note: The line display in grey were the channel selected for testing

#### Data Rate Used:

Preliminary tests were performed in different data rate to find the worst radiated emission. The data rate shown in the table below is the worst-case rate with respect to the specific test item. Investigation has been done on all the possible configurations for searching the worst cases. The following table is a list of the test modes shown in this test report.

Test Items	Mode	Data Rate	Channel
Maximum Conducted Output Power	11b/DSSS	1 Mbps	1/6/11
Power Spectral Density	11g/OFDM	6 Mbps	1/6/11
6dB Bandwidth			
Spurious RF conducted emission	11n(20MHz)/OFDM	6.5Mbps	1/6/11
Radiated Emission 9kHz~1GHz&			
Radiated Emission 1GHz~10th Harmonic			
Band Edge	11b/DSSS	1 Mbps	1/11
	11g/OFDM	6 Mbps	1/11
	11n(20MHz)/OFDM	6.5Mbps	1/11

## 2.4. Special Accessories

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Length	shielded/unshielded	Notes
1	PC	ASUS	X555YA	QCWB335	/	/	DOC
2	Power adapter	ASUS	Y481C	8AW0829002 095	1.00m	unshielded	DOC

## 2.5. Equipment Used during the Test

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
LISN	R&S	ENV216	3560.6550.12	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
LISN	R&S	ESH2-Z5	860014/010	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Bilog Antenna	Sunol Sciences Corp.	JB1	A061713	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	103710	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY41440676	2016/05/21	2017/05/20
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	US46220290	2016/01/17	2017/01/16
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487B	110553	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	100345	2016/05/21	2017/05/20
Controller	EM Electronics	Controller EM 1000	N/A	2016/05/21	2017/05/20
Horn Antenna	Sunol Sciences Corp.	DRH-118	A062013	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBACK	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170184	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB1519	1519-037	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Amplifier	Agilent	8349B	3008A02306	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Amplifier	Agilent	8447D	2944A10176	2016/05/19	2017/05/18
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Gangxing	CTH-608	02	2016/05/20	2017/05/19
High-Pass Filter	K&L	9SH10-2700/X12750-O/O	N/A	2016/05/20	2017/05/19
High-Pass Filter	K&L	41H10-1375/U12750-O/O	N/A	2016/05/20	2017/05/19
Coaxial Cables	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104PEA-10M	10m	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Coaxial Cables	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104PEA-3M	3m	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
Coaxial Cables	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104PEA-3M	3m	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
RF Cable	Megalon	RF-A303	N/A	2016/06/02	2017/06/01
EMC Test Software	Audix	E3	N/A	N/A	N/A
EMC Test Software	R&S	ES-K1	N/A	N/A	N/A

The calibration interval was one year

## 2.6. Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

## 2.7. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

### 3. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

#### 3.1. Conducted Emissions Test

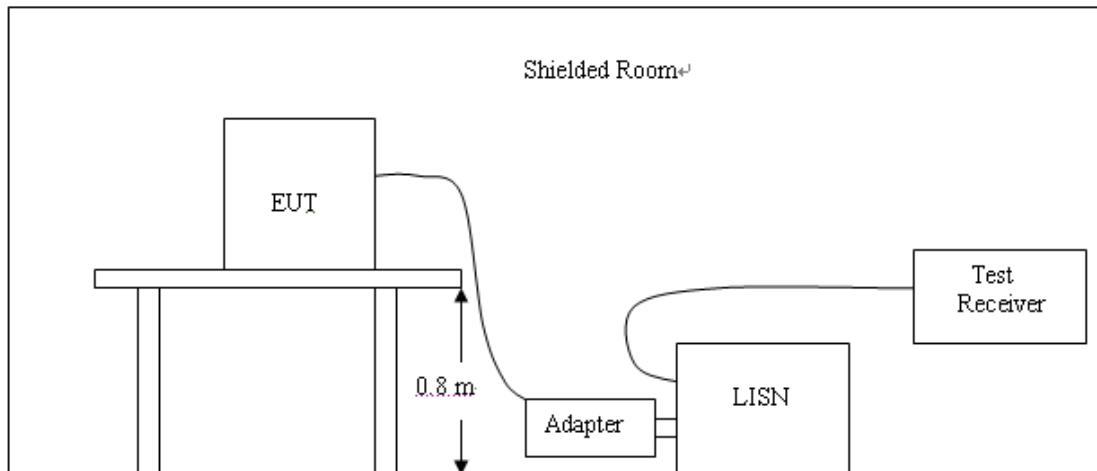
##### LIMIT

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which 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 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

\* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

##### TEST CONFIGURATION



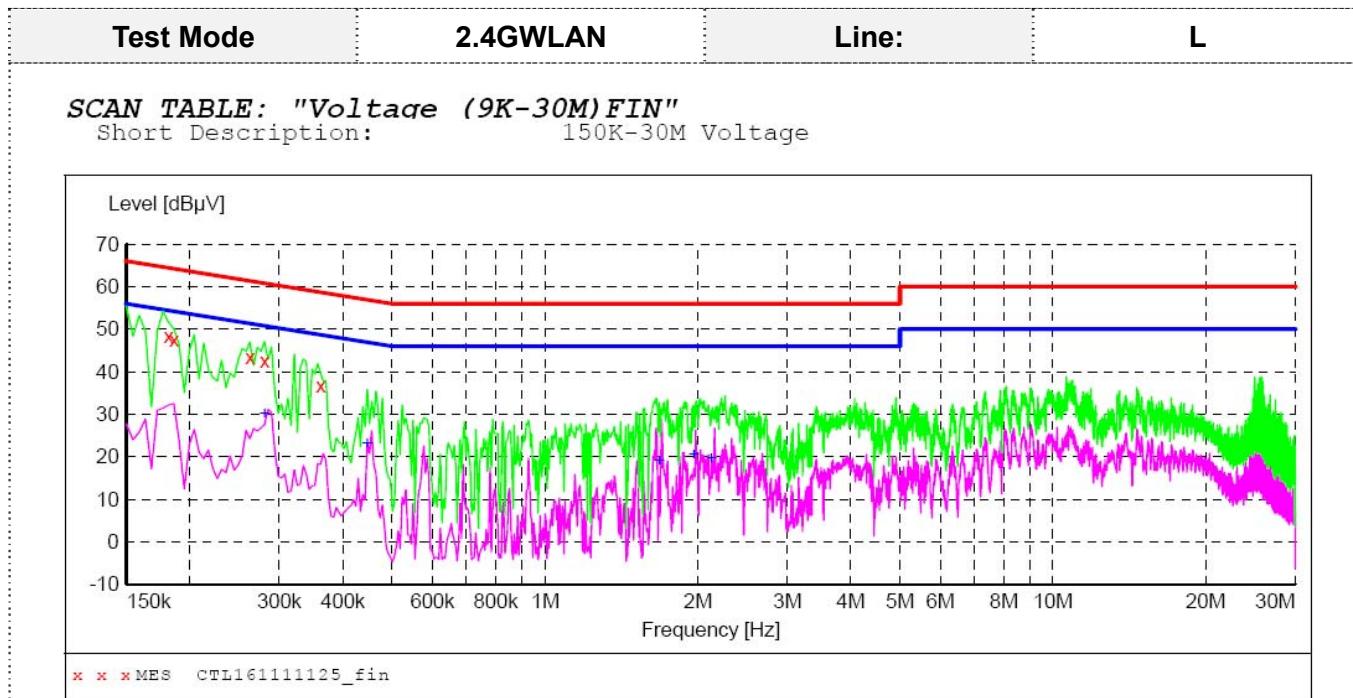
##### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The equipment was set up as per the test configuration to simulate typical actual usage per the user's manual. The EUT is a tabletop system; a wooden table with a height of 0.8 meters is used and is placed on the ground plane as per ANSI C63.10:2013.
2. Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10:2013.
3. All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10:2013.
4. The adapter received AC120V/60Hz power through a Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN) which supplied power source and was grounded to the ground plane.
5. All support equipment received AC power from a second LISN, if any.
6. The EUT test program was started. Emissions were measured on each current carrying line of the EUT using a spectrum Analyzer / Receiver connected to the LISN powering the EUT. The LISN has two monitoring points: Line 1 (Hot Side) and Line 2 (Neutral Side). Two scans were taken: one with Line 1 connected to Analyzer / Receiver and Line 2 connected to a 50 ohm load; the second scan had Line 1 connected to a 50 ohm load and Line 2 connected to the Analyzer / Receiver.
7. Analyzer / Receiver scanned from 150 KHz to 30MHz for emissions in each of the test modes.
8. During the above scans, the emissions were maximized by cable manipulation.

##### TEST RESULTS

## Remark:

1. We measured both at AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/50Hz, recorded worst case at AC 120V/60Hz.
2. We measured both at AC power adapter and PC charge modes, recorded worst case at AC power adapter charge mode;
3. Measured all modes and recorded worst case at IEEE 802.11b High Channel

**MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL161111125\_fin"**

11/11/2016 11:23AM							
Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V	Transd dB	Limit dB $\mu$ V	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.181501	48.40	10.2	64	16.0	QP	L1	GND
0.186001	47.60	10.2	64	16.6	QP	L1	GND
0.262501	43.40	10.2	61	18.0	QP	L1	GND
0.280501	42.40	10.2	61	18.4	QP	L1	GND
0.361501	36.70	10.2	59	22.0	QP	L1	GND

**MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL161111125\_fin2"**

11/11/2016 11:23AM							
Frequency MHz	Level dB $\mu$ V	Transd dB	Limit dB $\mu$ V	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.280501	30.10	10.2	51	20.7	AV	L1	GND
0.447001	23.00	10.2	47	23.9	AV	L1	GND
1.680001	18.80	10.3	46	27.2	AV	L1	GND
1.963501	20.30	10.3	46	25.7	AV	L1	GND
2.125501	19.60	10.4	46	26.4	AV	L1	GND

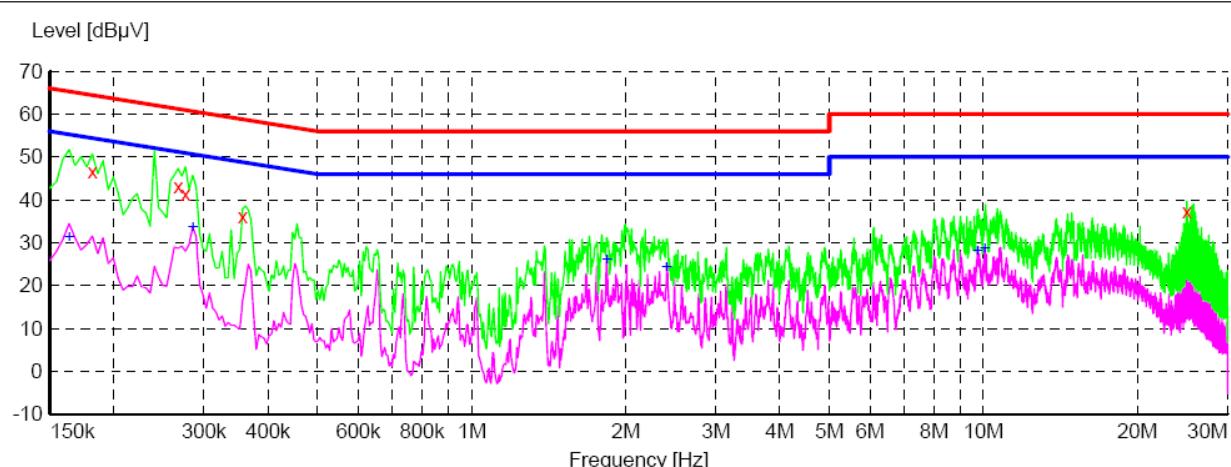
Test Mode

2.4GWLAN

Line:

N

**SCAN TABLE: "Voltage (9K-30M) FIN"**  
 Short Description: 150K-30M Voltage



**MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL161111126\_fin"**

11/11/2016 11:26AM	Frequency	Level	Transd	Limit	Margin	Detector	Line	PE
	MHz	dB $\mu$ V	dB	dB $\mu$ V	dB			
	0.181501	46.70	10.2	64	17.7	QP	N	GND
	0.267001	43.00	10.2	61	18.2	QP	N	GND
	0.276001	41.40	10.2	61	19.5	QP	N	GND
	0.357001	36.00	10.2	59	22.8	QP	N	GND
	24.967501	37.20	11.1	60	22.8	QP	N	GND

**MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL160131202\_fin2"**

11/11/2016 11:26AM	Frequency	Level	Transd	Limit	Margin	Detector	Line	PE
	MHz	dB $\mu$ V	dB	dB $\mu$ V	dB			
	0.163501	31.10	10.2	55	24.2	AV	N	GND
	0.285001	33.40	10.2	51	17.3	AV	N	GND
	1.837501	25.90	10.3	46	20.1	AV	N	GND
	2.404501	24.10	10.4	46	21.9	AV	N	GND
	9.735001	27.80	10.6	50	22.2	AV	N	GND
	10.063501	28.60	10.6	50	21.4	AV	N	GND

### 3.2. Radiated Emissions

#### LIMIT

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emission out of authorized band shall not exceed the following table at a 3 meters measurement distance.

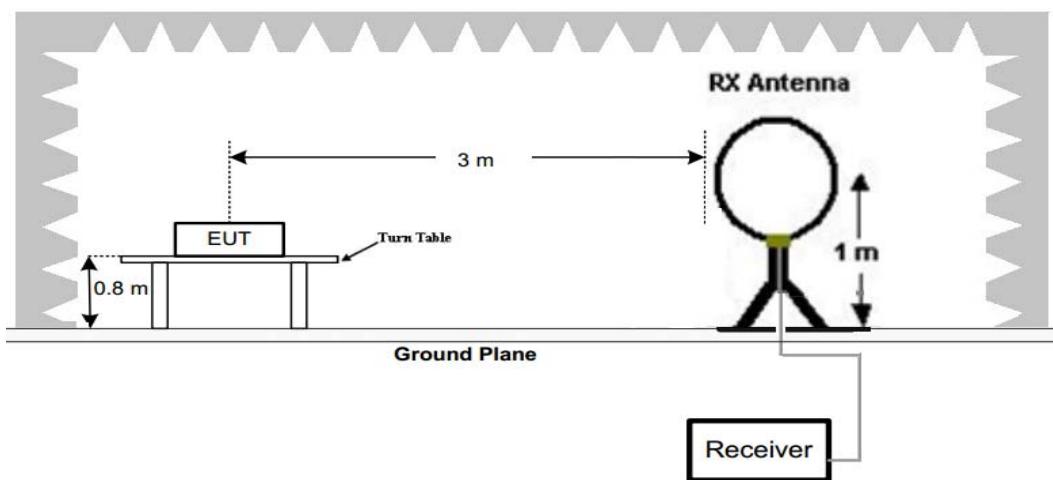
In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a)

Radiated emission limits

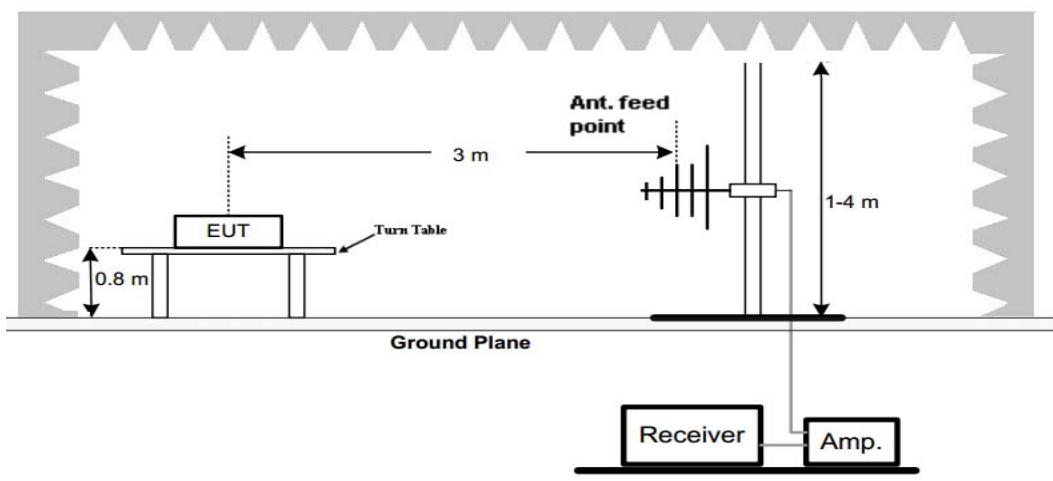
Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Radiated ( $\mu$ V/m)
0.009-0.49	3	$20\log(2400/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(300/3)$	$2400/F(\text{KHz})$
0.49-1.705	3	$20\log(24000/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(30/3)$	$24000/F(\text{KHz})$
1.705-30	3	$20\log(30)+40\log(30/3)$	30
30-88	3	40.0	100
88-216	3	43.5	150
216-960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

#### TEST CONFIGURATION

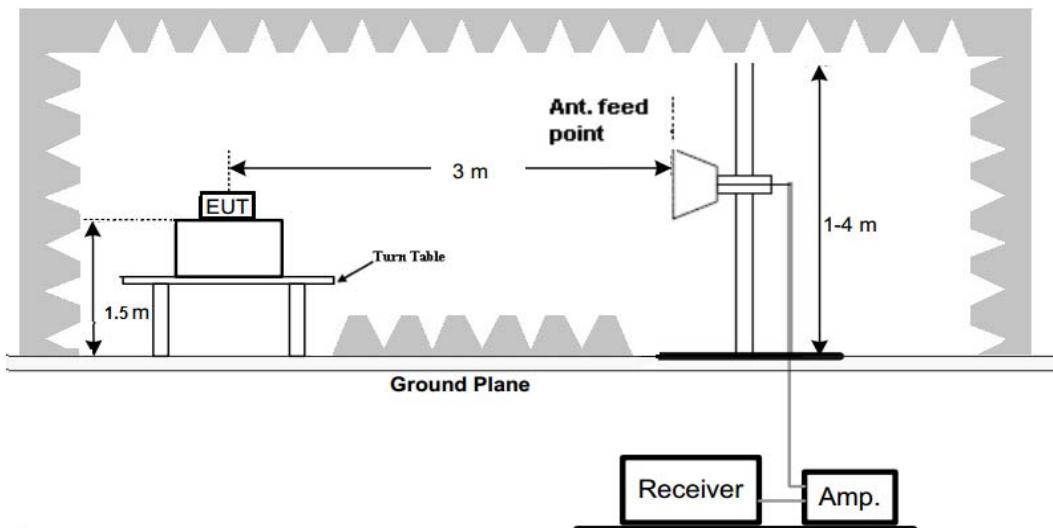
(A) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 30MHz



(B) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency below 1000MHz



(C) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency above 1000MHz



### TEST PROCEDURE

- The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane for below 1GHz and 1.50m above ground plane for above 1GHz.
- Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from 0°C to 360°C to acquire the highest emissions from EUT.
- And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
- Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed.
- The distance between test antenna and EUT as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Antenna Type	Test Distance
9KHz-30MHz	Active Loop Antenna	3
30MHz-1GHz	Bilog Antenna	3
1GHz-18GHz	Horn Antenna	3
18GHz-25GHz	Horn Antenna	1

- Setting test receiver/spectrum as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Receiver/Spectrum Setting	Detector
9KHz-150KHz	RBW=200Hz/VBW=3KHz,Sweep time=Auto	QP/Average
150KHz-30MHz	RBW=9KHz/VBW=100KHz,Sweep time=Auto	QP/Average
30MHz-1GHz	RBW=120KHz/VBW=1000KHz,Sweep time=Auto	QP
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak
	Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak

More procure as follows;

#### 1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz

##### **Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 1.0 meter.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

**Final measurement:**

- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QP detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

**2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz****Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 to 4 meter.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

**Final measurement:**

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.
- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

**3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz****Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

**Final measurement:**

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

**4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz****Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 1 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

**Premeasurement:**

- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

**Final measurement:**

- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

**Field Strength Calculation**

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

$$\mathbf{FS = RA + AF + CL - AG}$$

Where	FS = Field Strength	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude		AG = Amplifier Gain
AF = Antenna Factor		

For example

Frequency (MHz)	FS (dB $\mu$ V/m)	RA (dB $\mu$ V/m)	AF (dB)	CL (dB)	AG (dB)	Transd (dB)
300.00	40	58.1	12.2	1.6	31.90	-18.1

$$\text{Transd} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$$

## TEST RESULTS

### Remark:

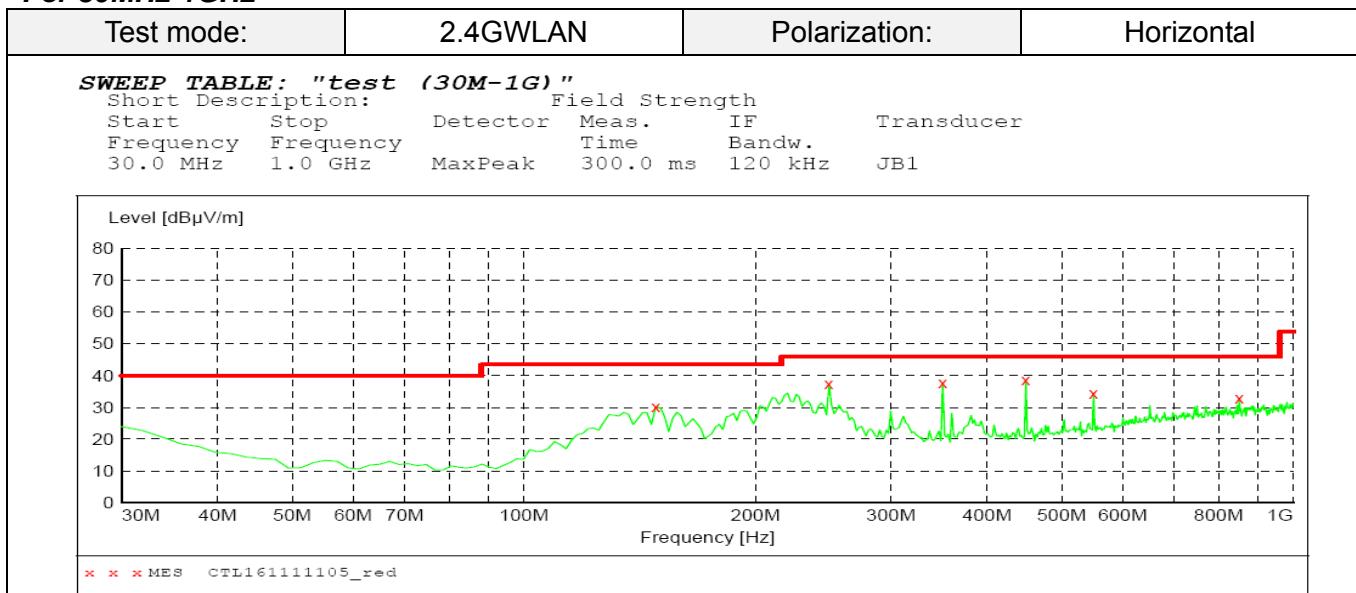
1. All three channels (lowest/middle/highest) of each mode were measured below 1GHz and recorded worst case at IEEE 802.11b low channel.
2. All three channels (lowest/middle/highest) of each mode were measured above 1GHz and recorded worst case at IEEE 802.11b mode.
3. Radiated emission test from 9 KHz to 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of fundamental was verified, and no emission found except system noise floor in 9 KHz to 30MHz and not recorded in this report.
4. “---” means not recorded as emission levels lower than limit.
5. Margin= Limit - Level

### For 9 KHz to 30MHz

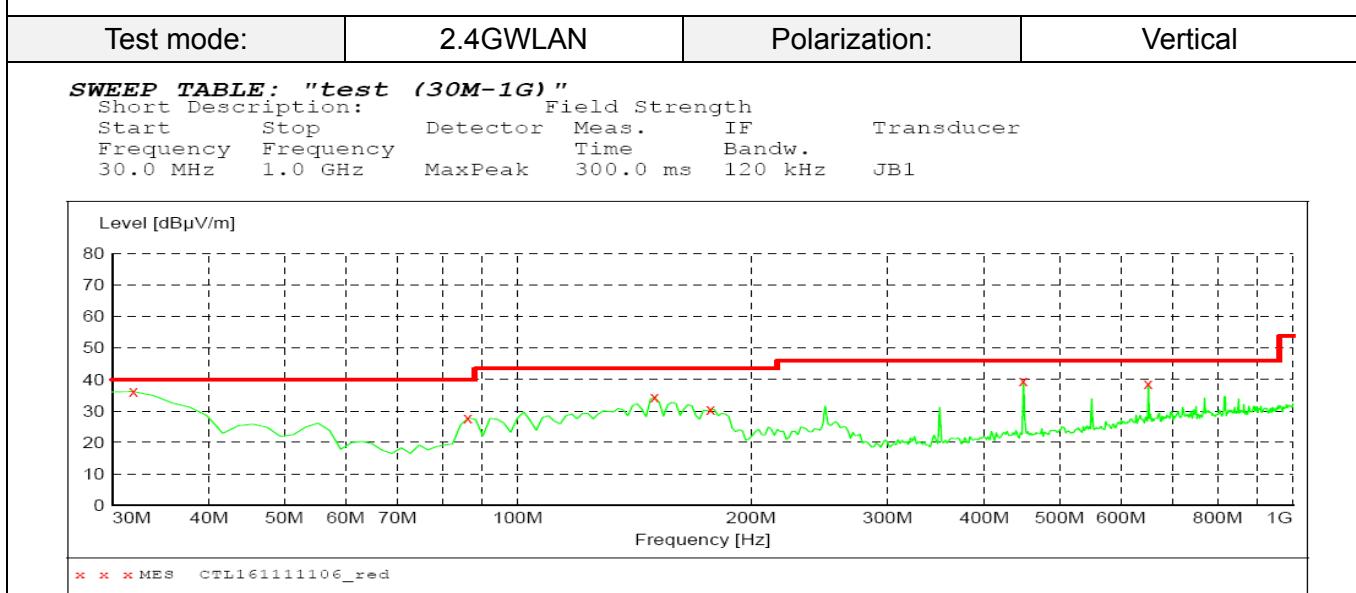
Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dB $\mu$ V/m)@3m	FCC Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m) @3m	Margin (dB)	Detector	Result
---	---	---	---	---	---



## For 30MHz-1GHz

**MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL161111105\_red"**

11/11/2016 9:00AM	Frequency	Level	Transd	Limit	Margin	Det.	Height	Azimuth	Polarization
	MHz	dB $\mu$ V/m	dB	dB $\mu$ V/m	dB		cm	deg	
148.340000	30.20	13.8	43.5	13.3	---		0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
249.220000	37.30	13.8	46.0	8.7	---		0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
350.100000	37.70	16.8	46.0	8.3	---		0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
449.040000	38.70	19.1	46.0	7.3	---		0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
549.920000	34.50	21.0	46.0	11.5	---		0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL
850.620000	32.90	25.2	46.0	13.1	---		0.0	0.00	HORIZONTAL

**MEASUREMENT RESULT: "CTL161111106\_red"**

11/11/2016 9:01AM	Frequency	Level	Transd	Limit	Margin	Det.	Height	Azimuth	Polarization
	MHz	dB $\mu$ V/m	dB	dB $\mu$ V/m	dB		cm	deg	
31.940000	36.10	19.2	40.0	3.9	---		0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
86.260000	27.80	9.0	40.0	12.2	---		0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
150.280000	34.30	13.8	43.5	9.2	---		0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
177.440000	30.60	13.0	43.5	12.9	---		0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
449.040000	39.60	19.1	46.0	6.4	---		0.0	0.00	VERTICAL
650.800000	38.50	22.8	46.0	7.5	---		0.0	0.00	VERTICAL

For 1GHz to 25GHz

IEEE 802.11b Mode (above 1GHz)

Remark:

1. Measured all modes (IEEE 802.11b/IEEE 802.11g/IEEE 802.11n), recorded worst case at IEEE 802.11b mode;

Frequency(MHz):		2412		Polarity:			HORIZONTAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4824.00	56.57	PK	74.00	17.43	52.02	33.52	6.92	35.89
4824.00	49.52	AV	54.00	4.48	44.97	33.52	6.92	35.89
5025.75	48.65	PK	74.00	25.35	41.77	34.07	7.05	34.24
5025.75	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--
7236.00	48.22	PK	74.00	25.78	36.95	37.10	9.19	35.02
7236.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):		2412		Polarity:			VERTICAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4824.00	57.11	PK	74.00	16.89	52.56	33.52	6.92	35.89
4824.00	50.14	AV	54.00	3.86	45.59	33.52	6.92	35.89
5315.75	47.90	PK	74.00	26.1	40.38	34.66	7.21	34.34
5315.75	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--
7236.00	49.22	PK	74.00	24.78	37.95	37.10	9.19	35.02
7236.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):		2437		Polarity:			HORIZONTAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4874.00	55.86	PK	74.00	18.14	51.22	33.59	6.95	35.90
4874.00	49.50	AV	54.00	4.5	44.86	33.59	6.95	35.90
5125.50	48.44	PK	74.00	25.56	41.23	34.38	7.10	34.28
5125.50	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--
7311.00	48.24	PK	74.00	25.76	36.58	37.44	9.22	35.00
7311.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):		2437		Polarity:			VERTICAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4874.00	56.98	PK	74.00	17.02	52.34	33.59	6.95	35.90
4874.00	49.54	AV	54.00	4.46	44.90	33.59	6.95	35.90
5112.75	48.24	PK	74.00	25.76	41.06	34.36	7.10	34.27
5112.75	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--
7311.00	49.87	PK	74.00	24.13	38.21	37.44	9.22	35.00
7311.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):		2462		Polarity:			HORIZONTAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4924.00	56.08	PK	74.00	17.92	51.30	33.71	6.98	35.91
4924.00	47.74	AV	54.00	6.26	42.96	33.71	6.98	35.91
5217.25	47.26	PK	74.00	26.74	39.86	34.56	7.15	34.31
5217.25	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--
7386.00	49.01	PK	74.00	24.99	37.13	37.61	9.25	34.98
7386.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--

Frequency(MHz):		2462		Polarity:			VERTICAL	
Frequency (MHz)	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Raw Value (dBuV)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Factor (dB)	Pre-amplifier (dB)	Correction Factor (dB/m)
4924.00	57.25	PK	74.00	16.75	52.47	33.71	6.98	35.91
4924.00	48.96	AV	54.00	5.04	44.18	33.71	6.98	35.91
5122.75	48.05	PK	74.00	25.95	40.85	34.38	7.10	34.27
5122.75	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--
7386.00	50.14	PK	74.00	23.86	38.26	37.61	9.25	34.98
7386.00	--	AV	54.00	--	--	--	--	--

*Remark:*

1. Emission level (dBuV/m) = Raw Value (dBuV) + Correction Factor (dB/m)
2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Factor (dB) - Pre-amplifier Factor
3. Margin value = Limit value - Emission level.
4. -- Mean the PK detector measured value is below average limit.
5. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
6. RBW=1MHz VBW=3MHz Peak detector is for Peak value; RBW=1MHz VBW=10Hz Peak detector is for Average value.

### 3.3. Maximum Conducted Output Power

#### LIMIT

According to §15.247(b): For systems using digital modulation in the 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz band, the limit for maximum peak conducted output power is 30dBm. The limit has to be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi. In case of point-to-point operation, the limit has to be reduced by 1dB for every 3dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB558074 D01 DTS Measurement Guidance Section 9.1 Maximum peak conducted output power, 9.1.2 the maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

According to KDB558074 D01 DTS Measurement Guidance Section 9.2 Maximum average conducted output power, 9.2.3.1 Method AVGPM (Measurement using an RF average power meter)

(a) As an alternative to spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver measurements, measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.

- 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty factor.
- 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.

(b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal as described in Section 6.0.

(c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.

(d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding  $10\log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle to the measurement result.

#### TEST CONFIGURATION

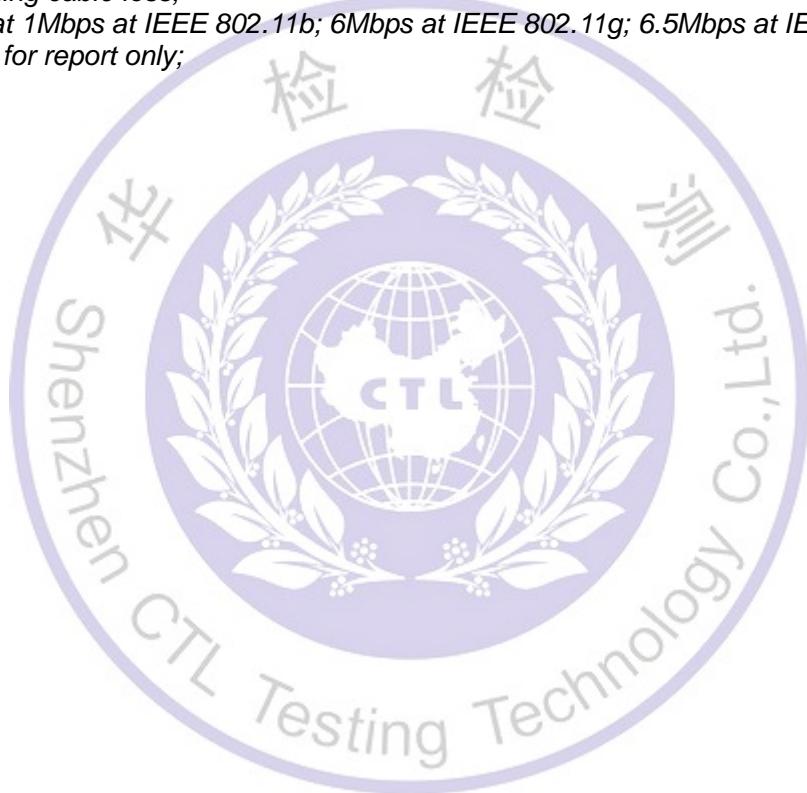


**TEST RESULTS**

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm)	Measured Average Output Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Verdict
IEEE 802.11b	1	2412	22.24	16.23	30	PASS
	6	2437	22.83	16.38		
	11	2462	23.41	16.30		
IEEE 802.11g	1	2412	23.41	15.03	30	PASS
	6	2437	23.95	15.16		
	11	2462	24.45	15.04		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	1	2412	22.21	13.87	30	PASS
	6	2437	22.71	14.03		
	11	2462	23.16	13.87		

*Remark:*

1. Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
4. Average power is for report only;



### 3.4. Power Spectral Density

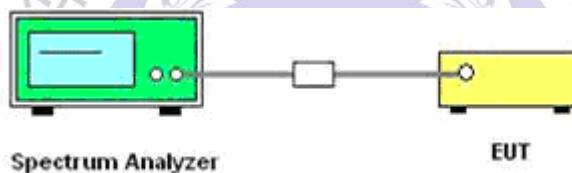
#### LIMIT

For digitally modulated systems, 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 PROCEDURE

1. Use this procedure when the maximum peak conducted output power in the fundamental emission is used to demonstrate compliance.
2. Set the RBW  $\geq$  3 kHz.
3. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
4. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.
11. The resulting peak PSD level must be 8dBm.

#### TEST CONFIGURATION

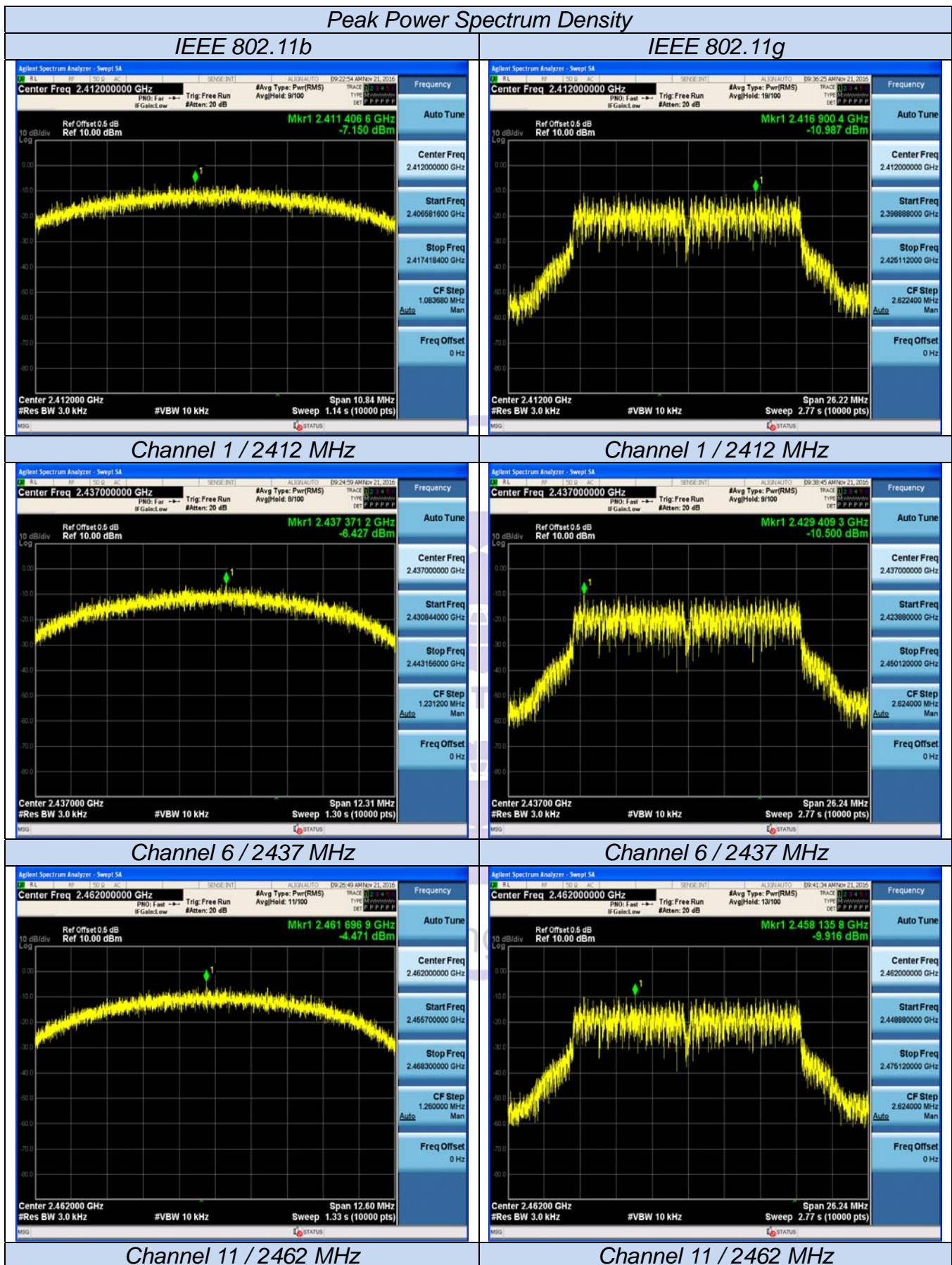


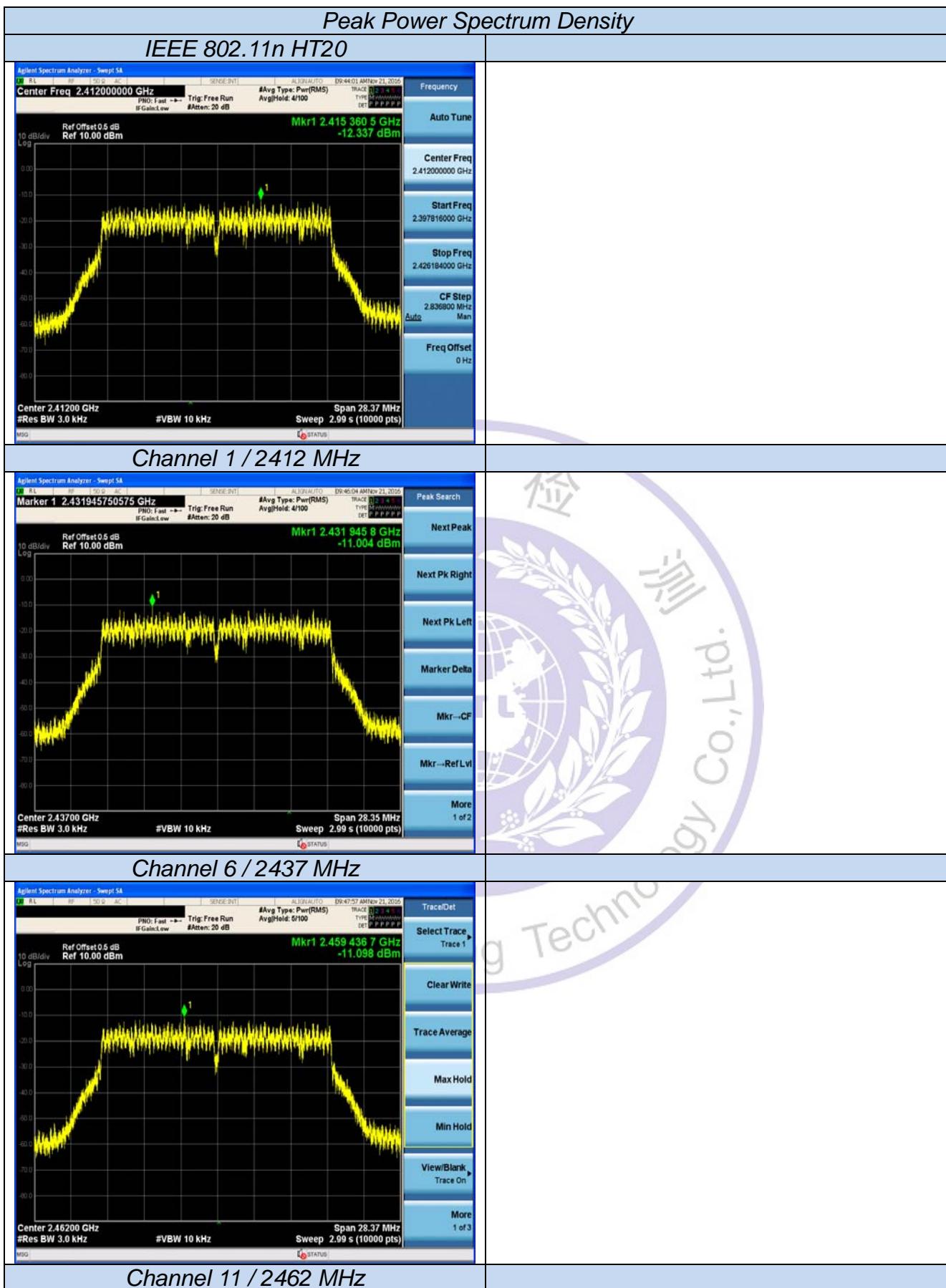
#### TEST RESULTS

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Power Spectral Density (dBm/3KHz)	Limits (dBm/3KHz)	Verdict
IEEE 802.11b	1	2412	-7.150	8	PASS
	6	2437	-6.427		
	11	2462	-4.471		
IEEE 802.11g	1	2412	-10.987	8	PASS
	6	2437	-10.500		
	11	2462	-9.916		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	1	2412	-12.337	8	PASS
	6	2437	-11.004		
	11	2462	-11.098		

#### Remark:

1. Measured power spectrum density at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
4. Please refer to following plots;





### 3.5. 6dB Bandwidth

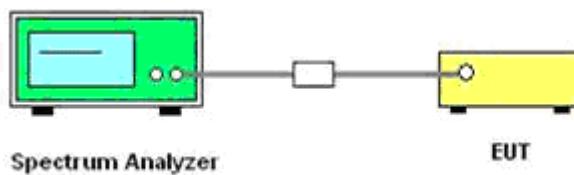
#### LIMIT

For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with 100 KHz RBW and 300 KHz VBW. The 6dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 6dB.

#### TEST CONFIGURATION

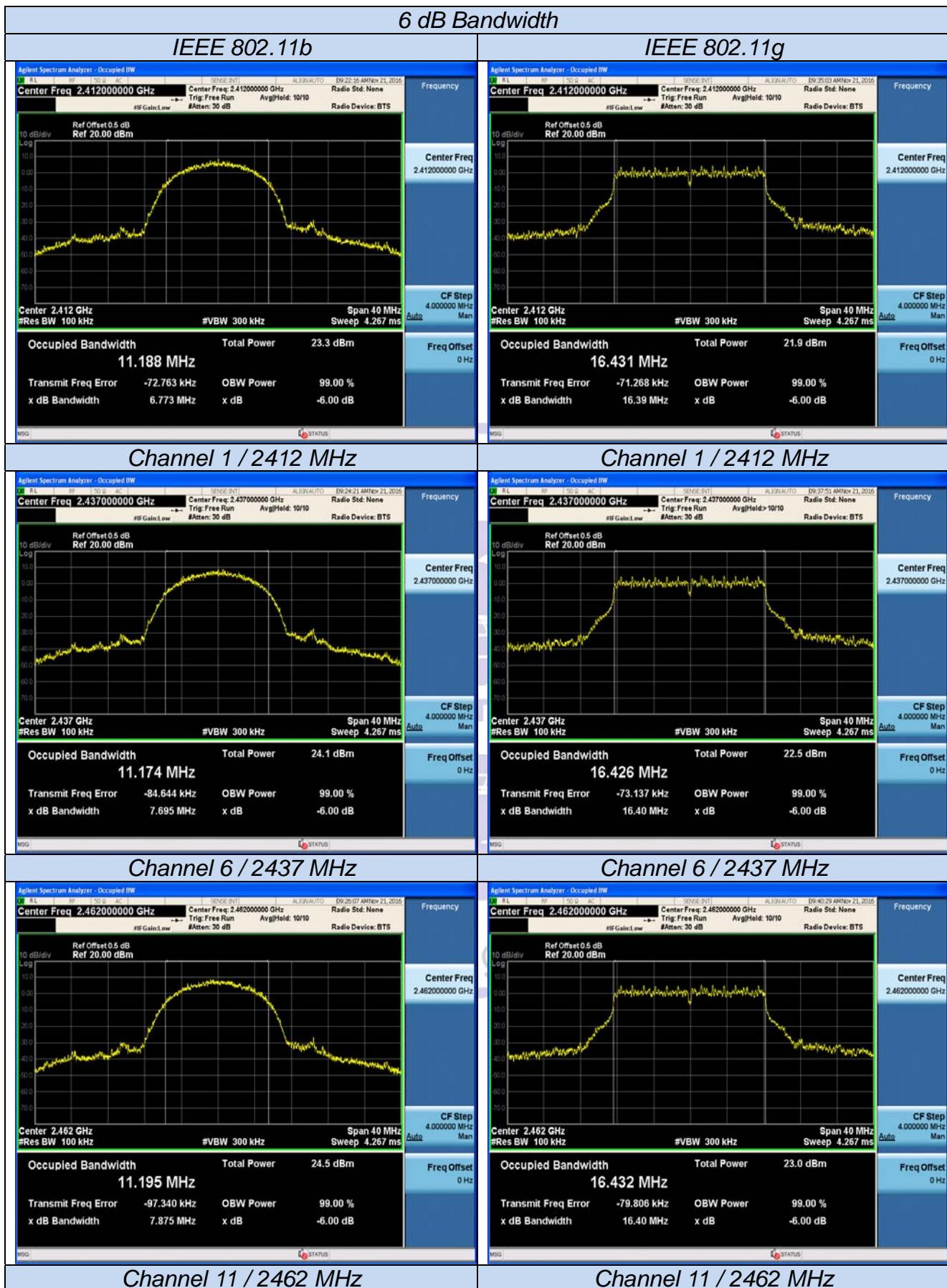


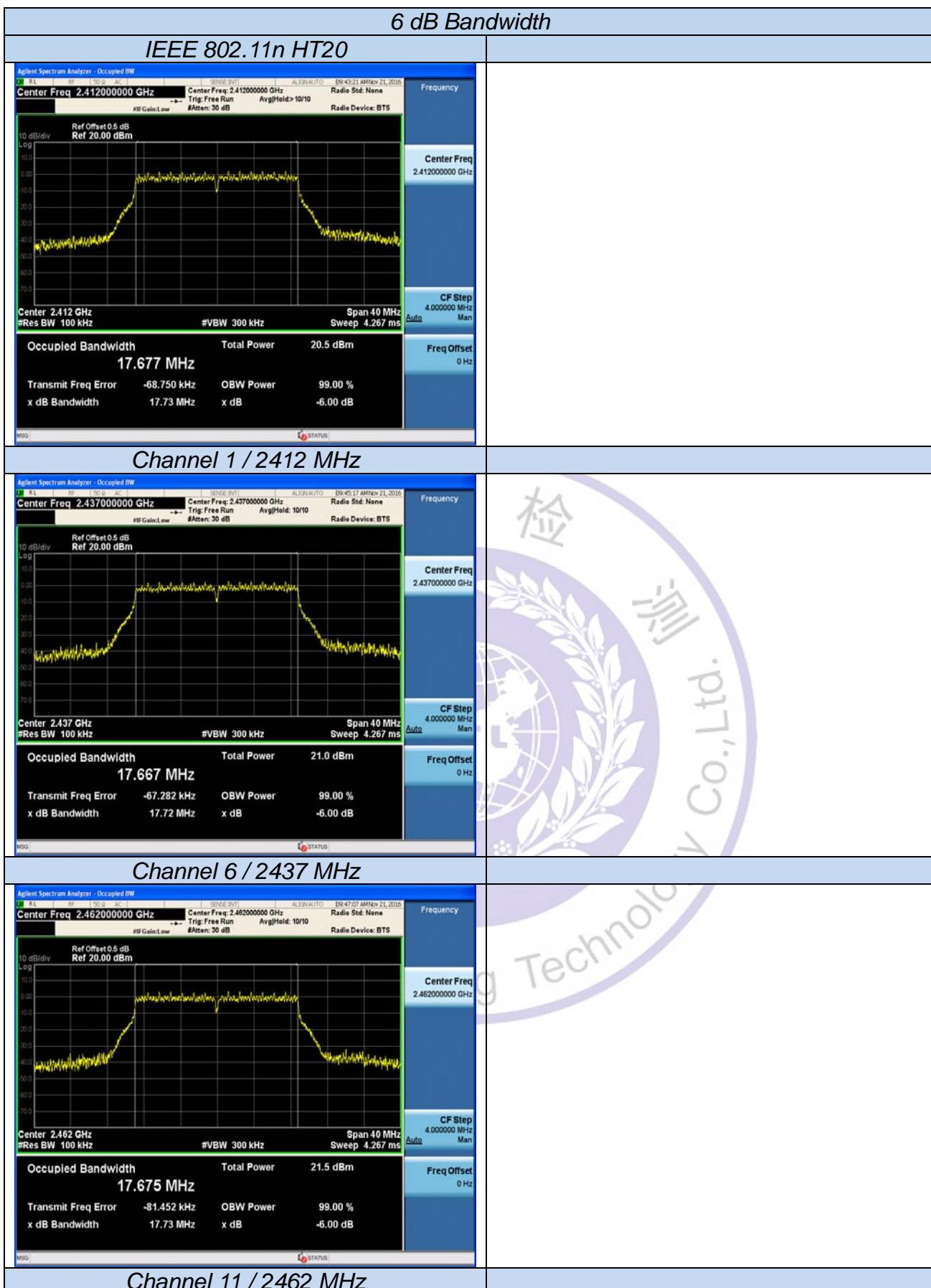
#### TEST RESULTS

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limits (MHz)	Verdict
IEEE 802.11b	1	2412	6.773	0.500	PASS
	6	2437	7.695		
	11	2462	7.875		
IEEE 802.11g	1	2412	16.390	0.500	PASS
	6	2437	16.400		
	11	2462	16.400		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	1	2412	17.730	0.500	PASS
	6	2437	17.720		
	11	2462	17.730		

Remark:

1. Measured 6dB bandwidth at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
4. Please refer to following plots;





### 3.6. Conducted Spurious Emissions

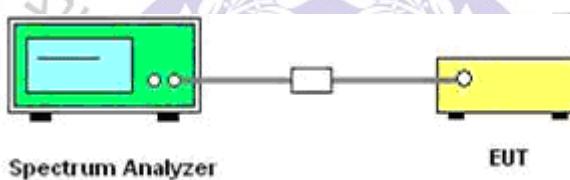
#### LIMIT

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. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

Connect the transmitter output to spectrum analyzer using a low loss RF cable, and set the spectrum analyzer to RBW=100 kHz, VBW= 300 kHz, peak detector, and max hold. Measurements utilizing these setting are made of the in-band reference level, bandedge and out-of-band emissions. The spectrum from 9 KHz to 25GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels.

#### TEST CONFIGURATION

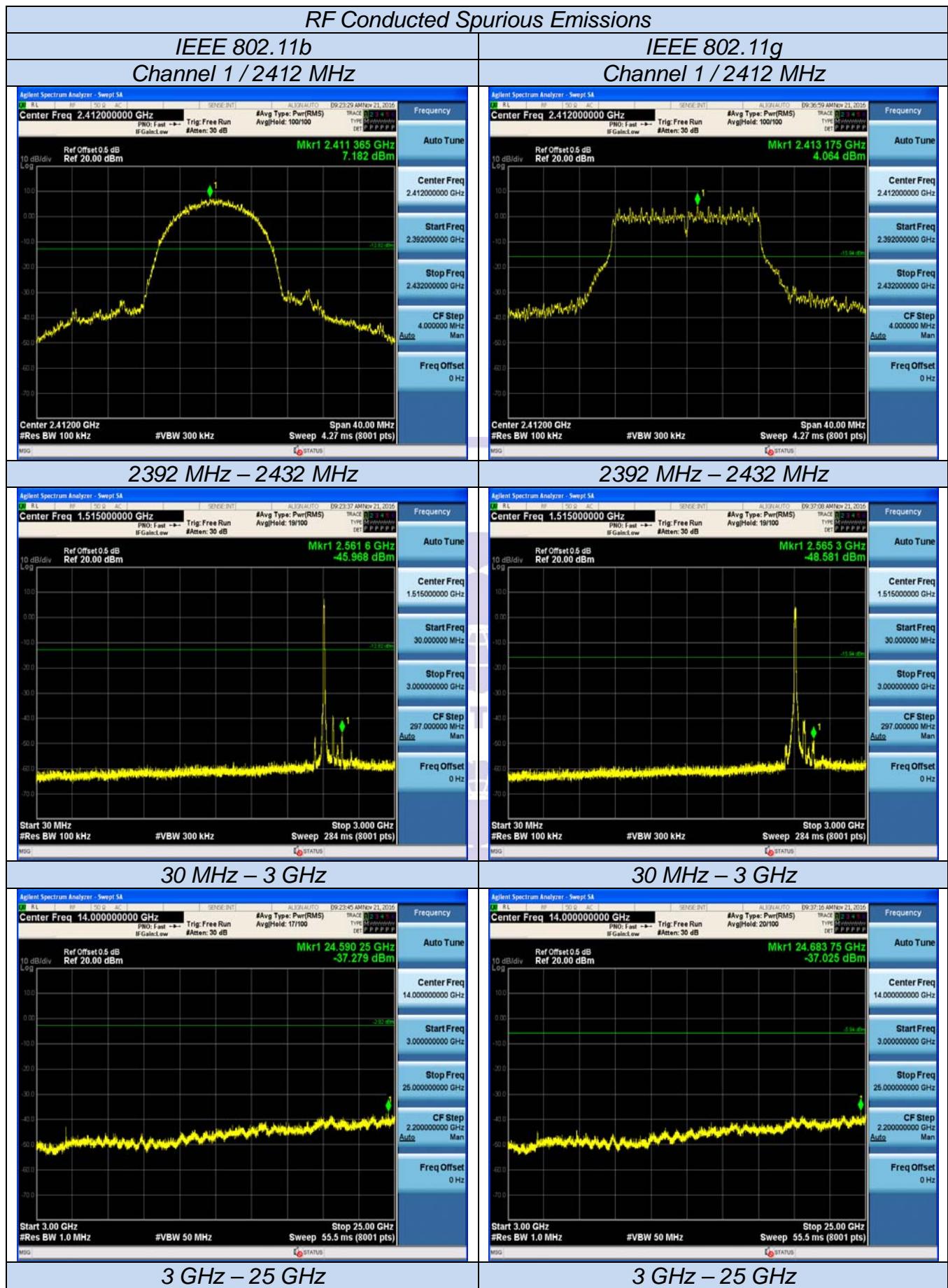


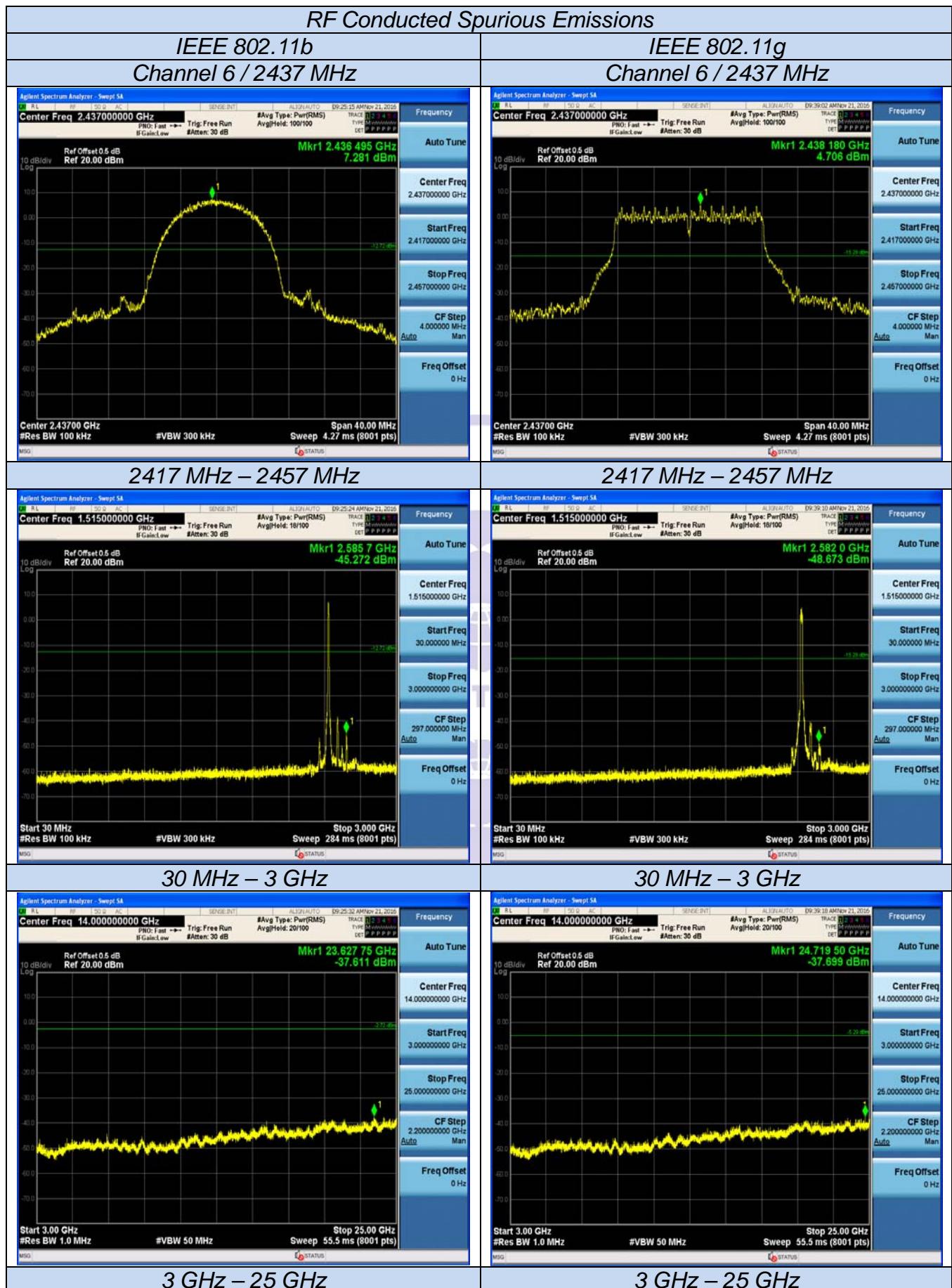
#### TEST RESULTS

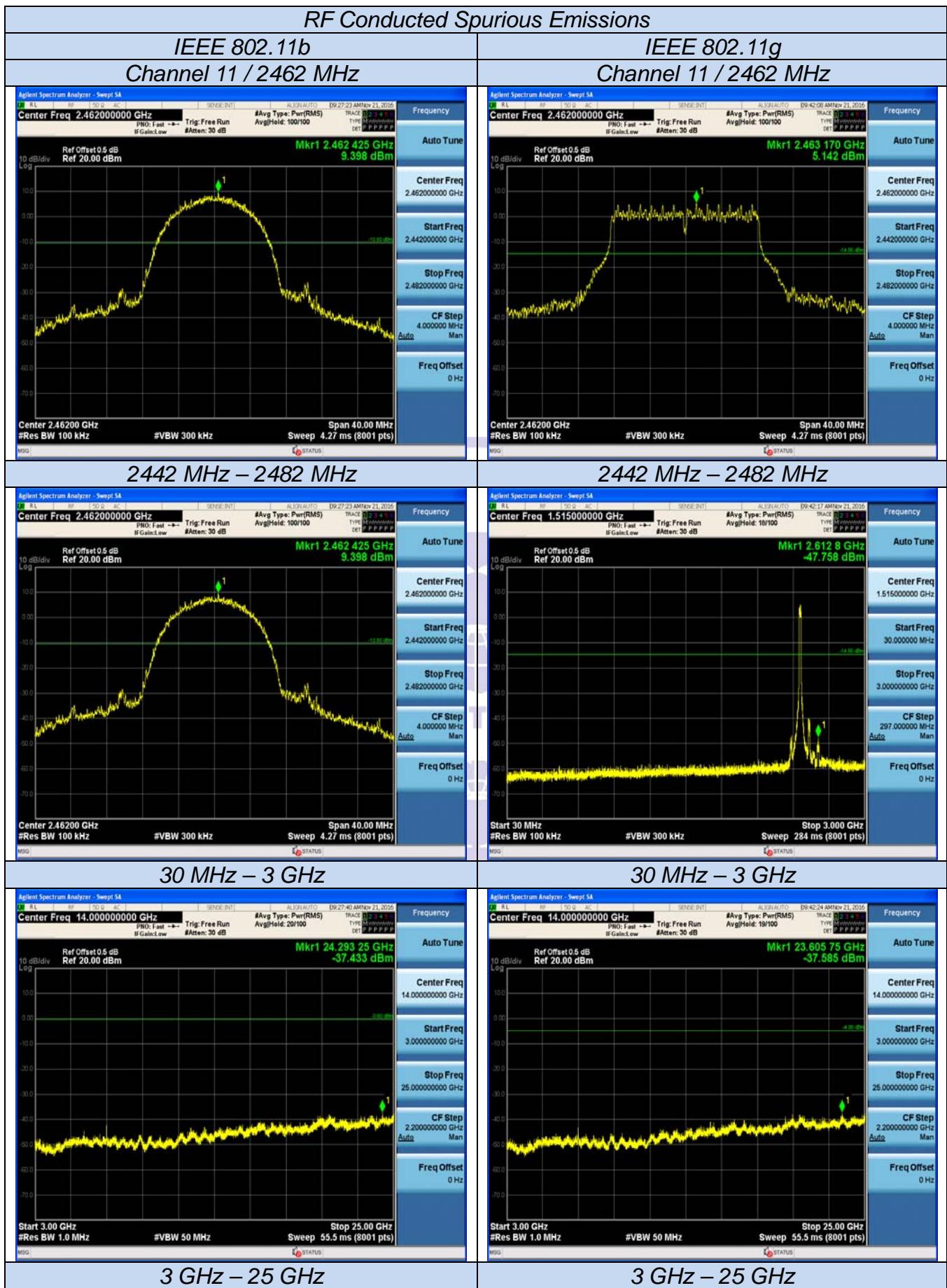
Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Spurious RF Conducted Emission (dBc)	Limits (dBc)	Verdict
IEEE 802.11b	1	2412	<-20	-20	PASS
	6	2437	<-20		
	11	2462	<-20		
IEEE 802.11g	1	2412	<-20	-20	PASS
	6	2437	<-20		
	11	2462	<-20		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	1	2412	<-20	-20	PASS
	6	2437	<-20		
	11	2462	<-20		

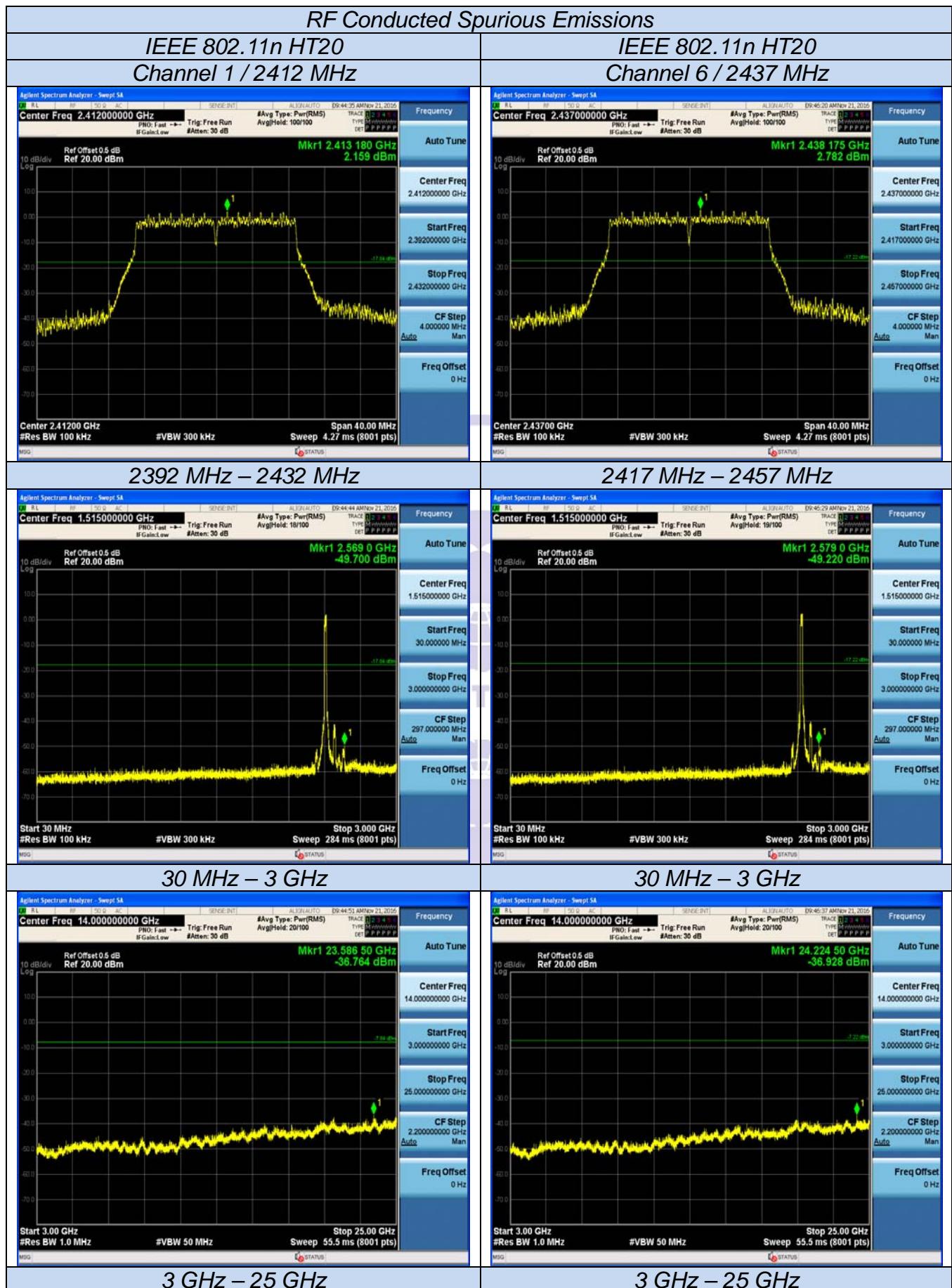
#### Remark:

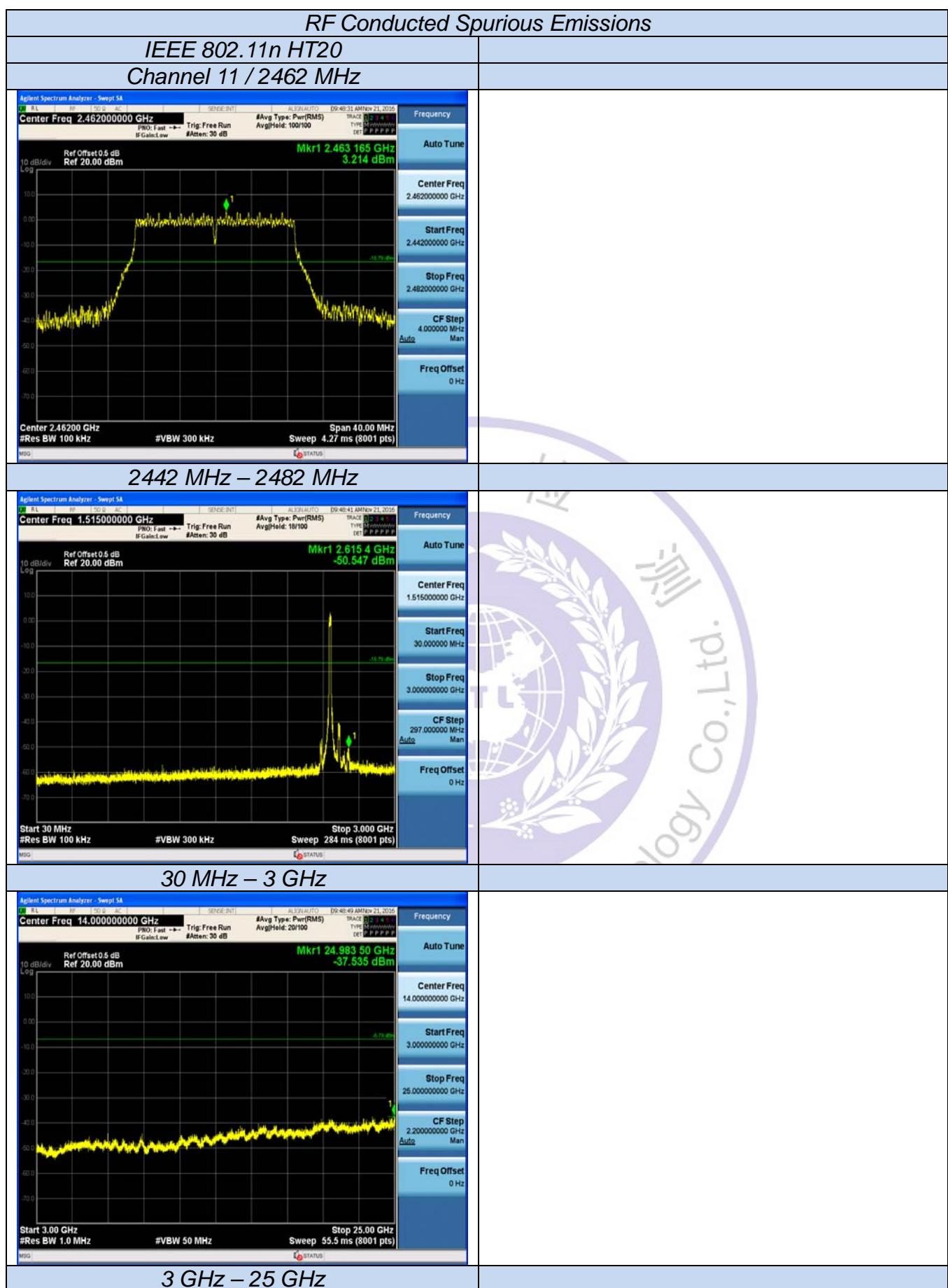
1. Measured conducted spurious emissions at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
4. “---”means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.
5. Please refer to following plots;
6. Not recorded emission values from 9 KHz to 30 MHz as emission levels 20dB lower than emission limit;

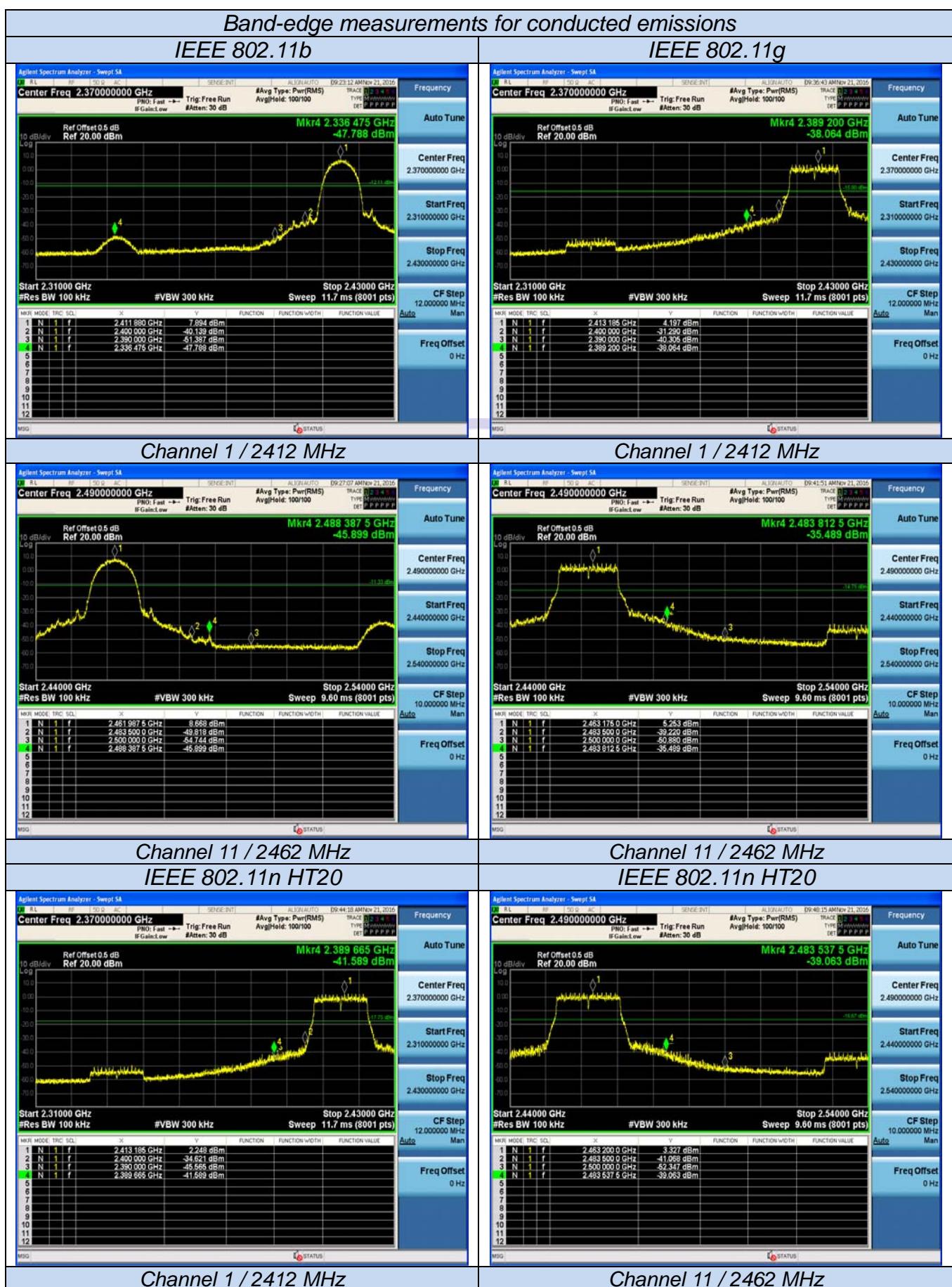












### 3.7. Band-edge measurements for radiated emissions

#### LIMIT

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. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB 558074 D01 V03 for Antenna-port conducted measurement. Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to an EMI test receiver, then 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. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=1/B for Peak detector.
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.
6. Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency (see 12.2.2, 12.2.3, and 12.2.4 for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
7. Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8. Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies  $\leq$  30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies  $>$  1000 MHz).
9. For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
10. Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:  
$$E = EIRP - 20\log D + 104.8$$

Where:

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

$EIRP$  = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

$D$  = specified measurement distance in meters.

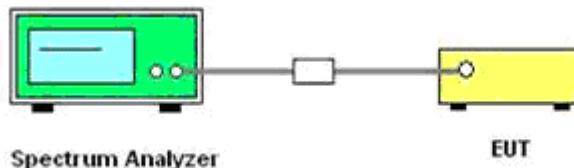
11. Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no

case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

12. Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.

13. Perform radiated spurious emission test duress until all measured frequencies were complete.

### TEST CONFIGURATION



### TEST RESULTS

IEEE 802.11b							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
2390.000	-43.714	0.000	0.000	53.544	Peak	74.00	PASS
2390.000	-55.857	0.000	0.000	41.401	AV	54.00	PASS
2413.320	14.105	0.000	0.000	111.363	Peak	---	PASS
2412.600	5.795	0.000	0.000	103.053	AV	---	PASS
2463.400	13.877	0.000	0.000	111.135	Peak	---	PASS
2462.620	5.632	0.000	0.000	102.89	AV	---	PASS
2483.500	-45.114	0.000	0.000	52.144	Peak	74.00	PASS
2483.500	-55.539	0.000	0.000	41.719	AV	54.00	PASS
2500.000	-44.519	0.000	0.000	52.739	Peak	74.00	PASS
2500.000	-56.365	0.000	0.000	40.893	AV	54.00	PASS

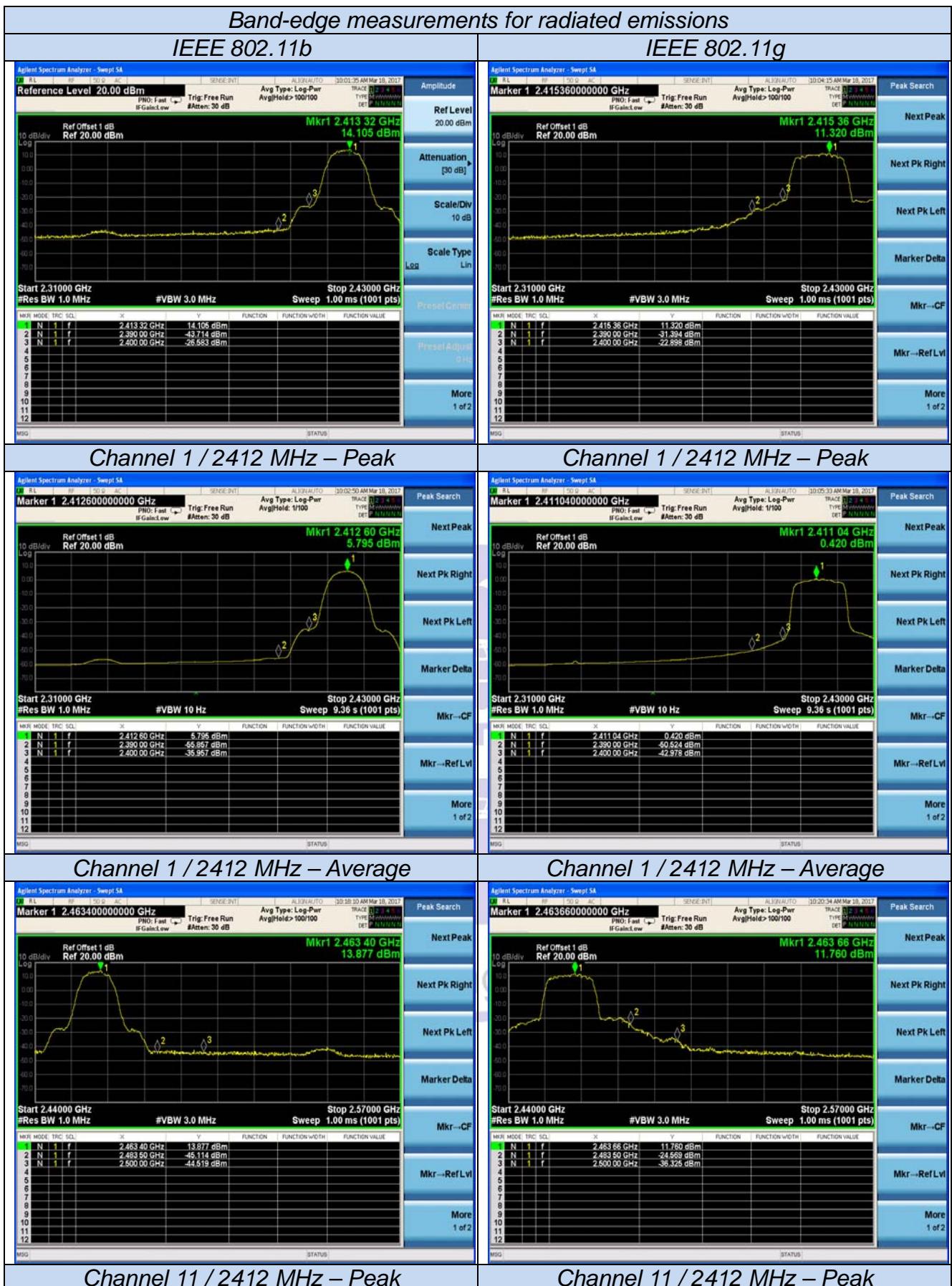
IEEE 802.11g							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
2390.000	-31.394	0.000	0.000	65.864	Peak	74.00	PASS
2390.000	-50.524	0.000	0.000	46.734	AV	54.00	PASS
2415.360	11.320	0.000	0.000	108.578	Peak	---	PASS
2411.040	0.420	0.000	0.000	97.678	AV	---	PASS
2463.660	11.760	0.000	0.000	109.018	Peak	---	PASS
2461.060	0.856	0.000	0.000	98.114	AV	---	PASS
2483.500	-24.569	0.000	0.000	72.689	Peak	74.00	PASS
2483.500	-43.899	0.000	0.000	53.359	AV	54.00	PASS
2500.000	-36.525	0.000	0.000	60.733	Peak	74.00	PASS
2500.000	-53.390	0.000	0.000	43.868	AV	54.00	PASS

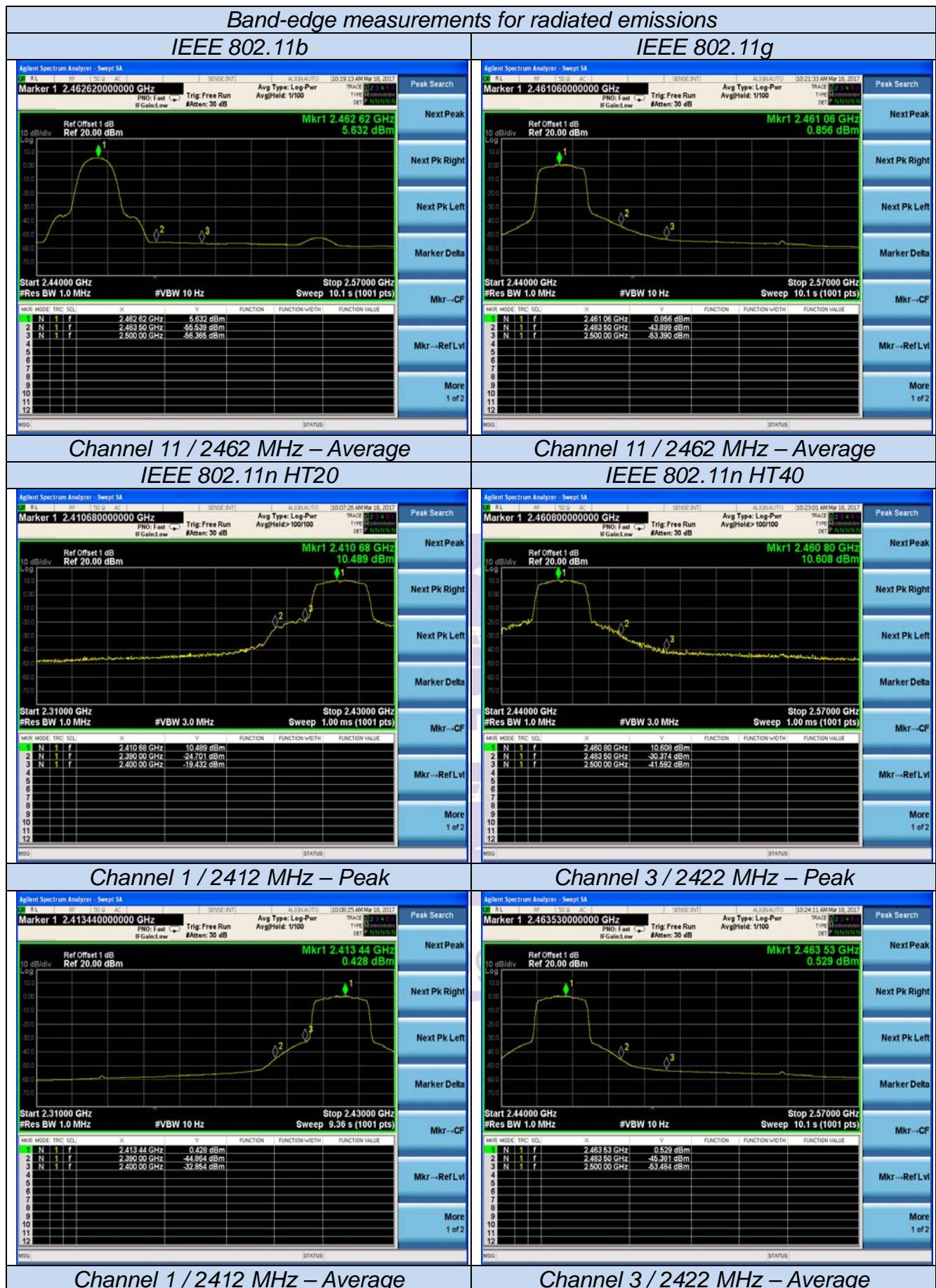
IEEE 802.11n HT20							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Ground Reflection Factor (dB)	Covert Radiated E Level At 3m (dBuV/m)	Detector	Limit (dBuV/m)	Verdict
2390.000	-24.701	0.000	0.000	72.557	Peak	74.00	PASS
2390.000	-44.864	0.000	0.000	52.394	AV	54.00	PASS
2410.680	10.489	0.000	0.000	107.747	Peak	---	PASS
2410.565	0.428	0.000	0.000	97.686	AV	---	PASS
2460.800	10.608	0.000	0.000	107.866	Peak	---	PASS
2463.530	0.529	0.000	0.000	97.787	AV	---	PASS
2483.500	-30.374	0.000	0.000	66.884	Peak	74.00	PASS
2483.500	-45.381	0.000	0.000	51.877	AV	54.00	PASS
2500.000	-41.592	0.000	0.000	55.666	Peak	74.00	PASS
2500.000	-53.484	0.000	0.000	43.774	AV	54.00	PASS

*Remark:*

1. Measured bandedge measurement for radiated emissions at conducted at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 1Mbps at IEEE 802.11b; 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11g; 6.5Mbps at IEEE 802.11n HT20;
4. “---”means that the fundamental frequency not for 15.209 limits requirement.
5. No need measure Average values if Peak values meets Average limits;
6. Please refer to following plots;







### 3.8. Antenna Requirement

#### Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 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, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

#### **FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(c) (1) (I):**

(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

#### Antenna Connected Construction

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 directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 0 dBi, and the antenna is an internal antenna connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

The WLAN and Bluetooth share same antenna.

#### Measurement

The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module.

Conducted power refers ANSI C63.10:2013 Output power test procedure for DTS devices.

Radiated power refers to ANSI C63.10:2013 Radiated emissions tests.

#### **Measurement parameters**

Measurement parameter	
Detector:	Peak
Sweep Time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	1MHz
Video bandwidth:	3MHz
Trace-Mode:	Max hold

Note: The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module. For normal WLAN devices, the IEEE 802.11b mode is used.

#### LIMITS

FCC	ISED
Antenna Gain	
6 dBi	

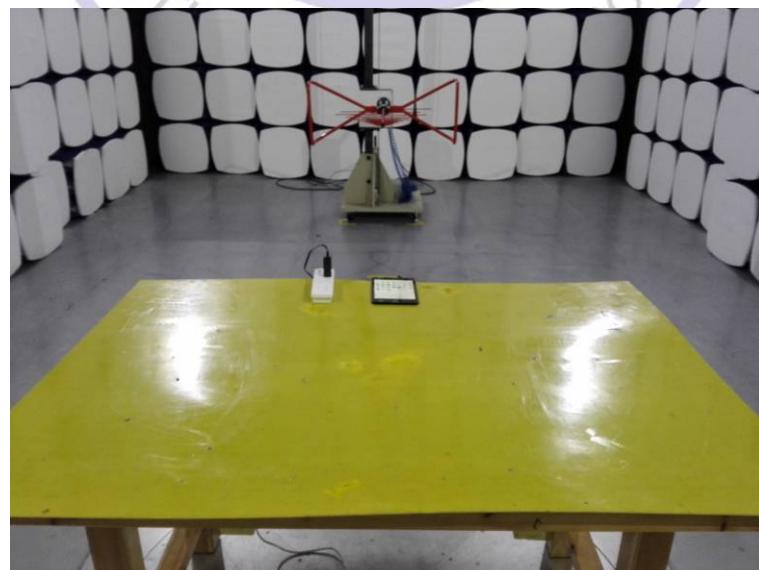
**TEST RESULTS:**

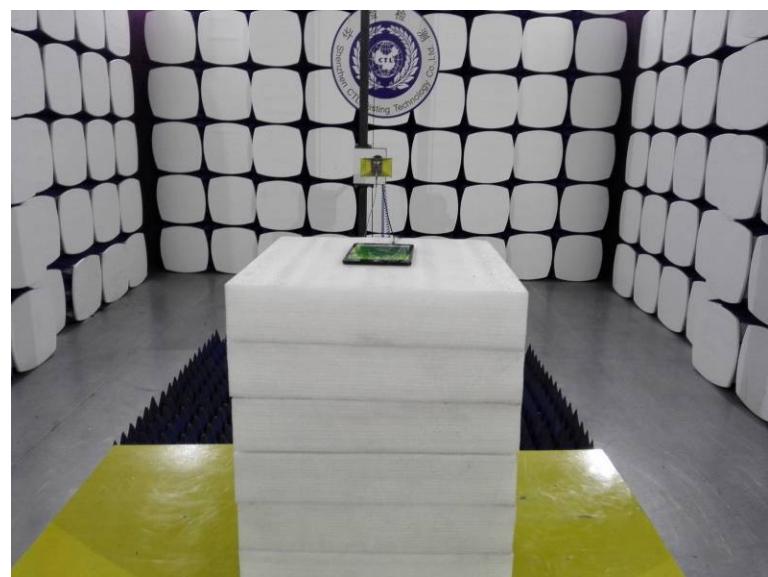
PASS

$T_{nom}$	$V_{nom}$	lowest channel 2412 MHz	middle channel 2437 MHz	highest channel 2462 MHz
Conducted power [dBm] Measured with DSSS modulation		14.128	14.306	14.451
Radiated power [dBm] Measured with DSSS modulation		12.782	13.567	12.105
Gain [dBi] Calculated		-1.346	-0.739	-2.346
Measurement uncertainty		0.57 dB (cond.) / 2.20 dB (rad.)		



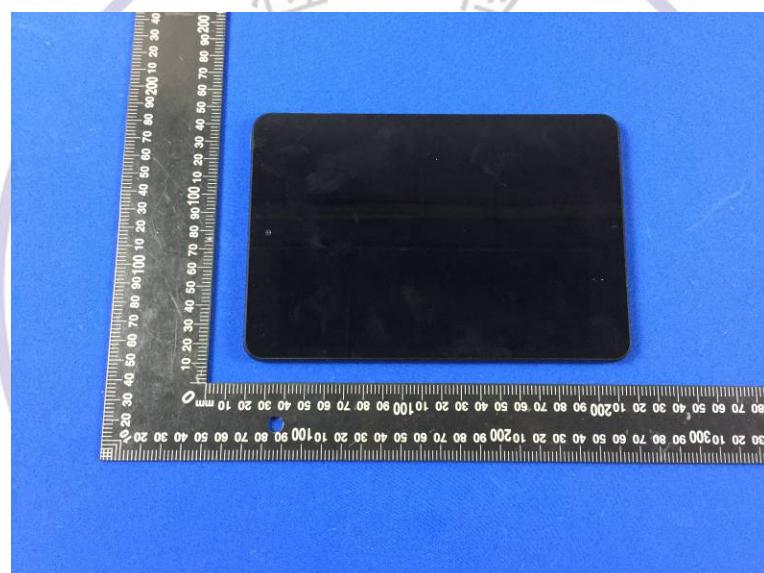
#### 4. Test Setup Photos of the EUT

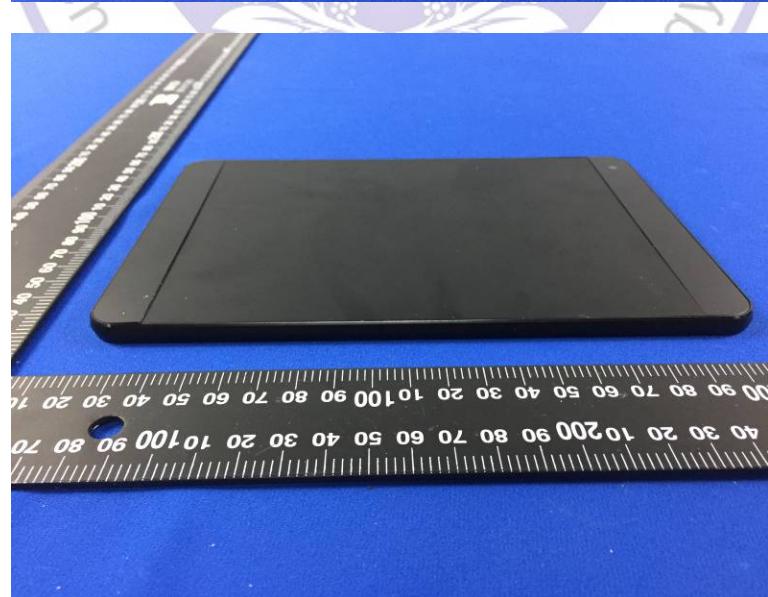
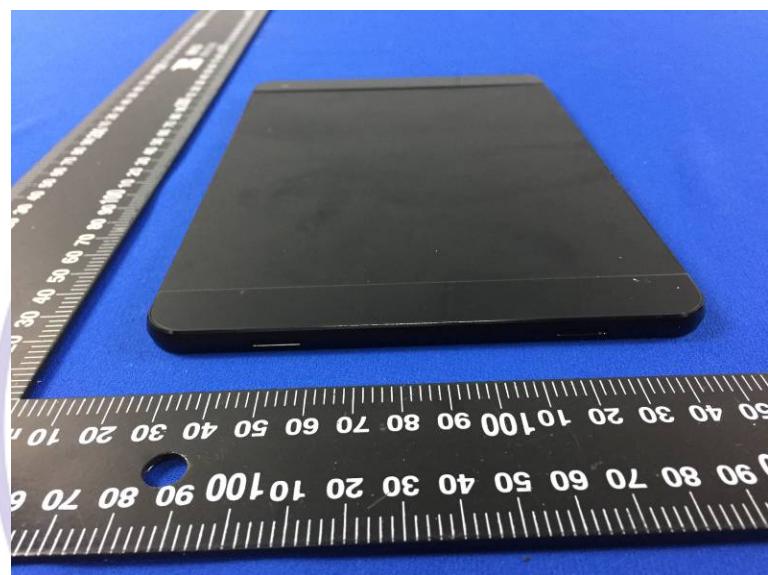
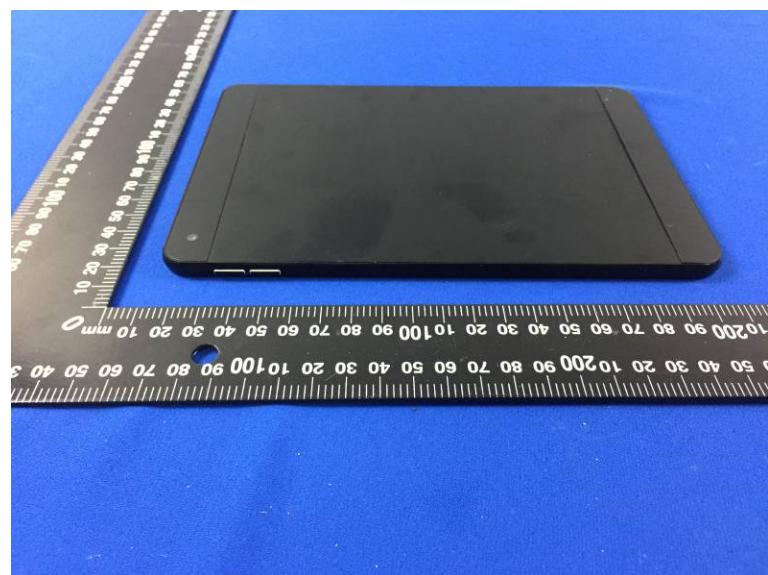


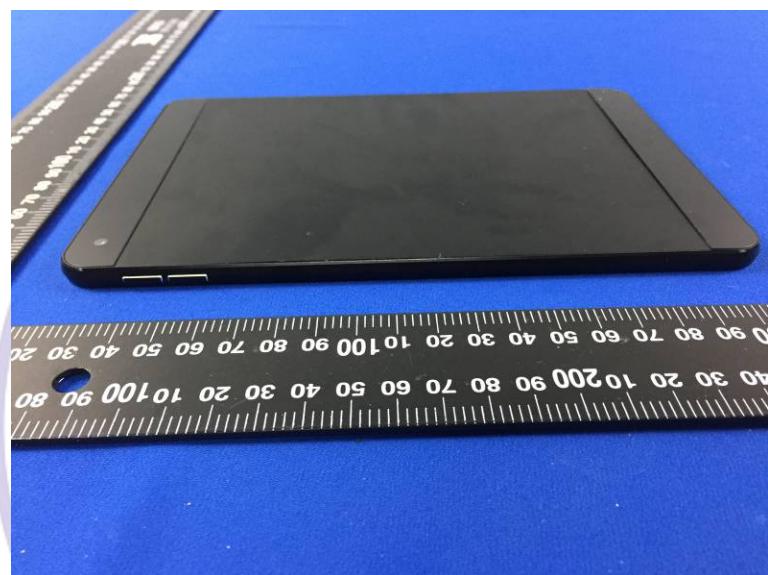
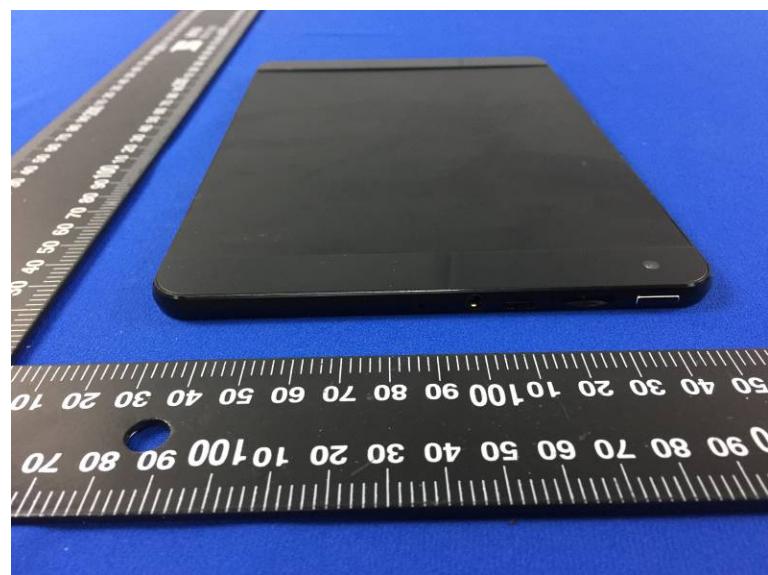


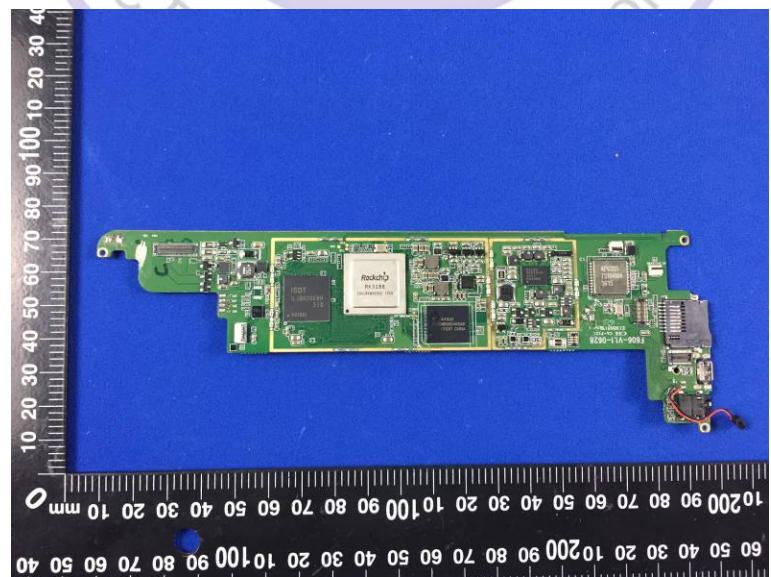
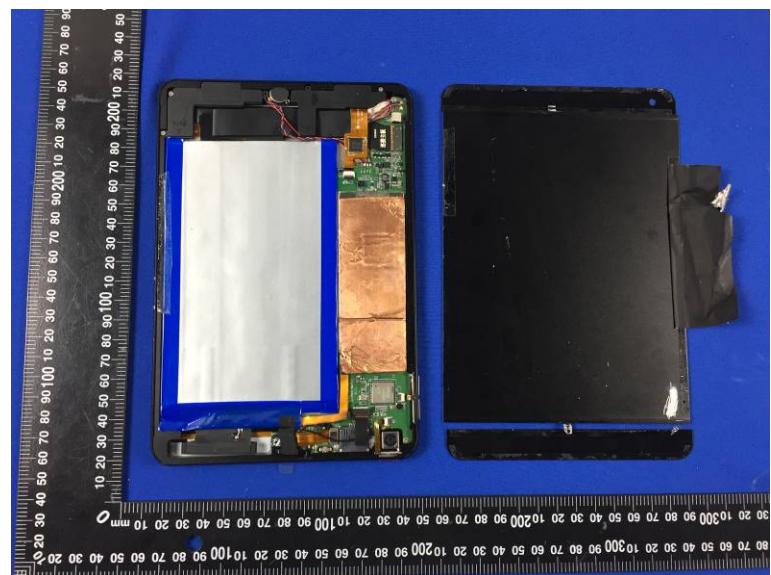
## 5. Photos of the EUT

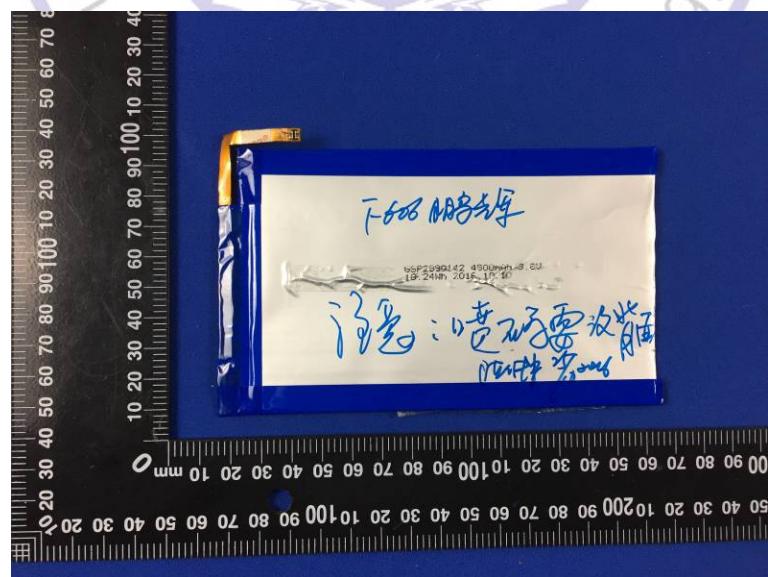
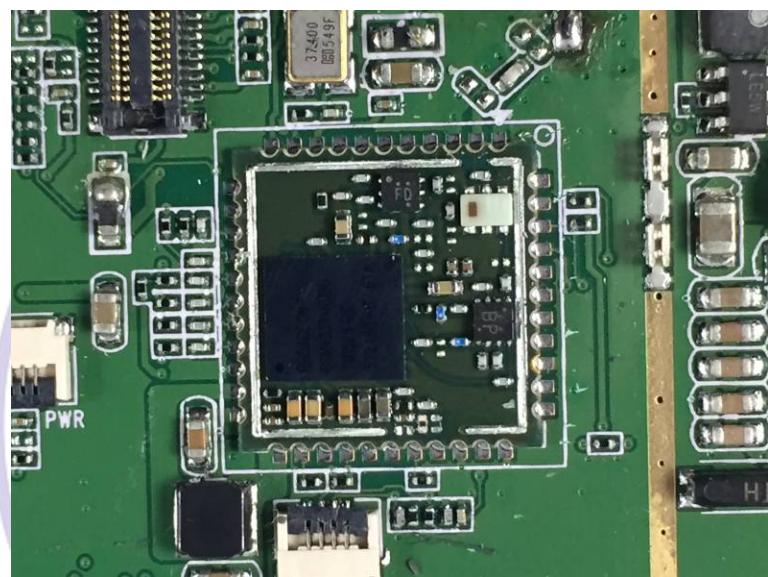
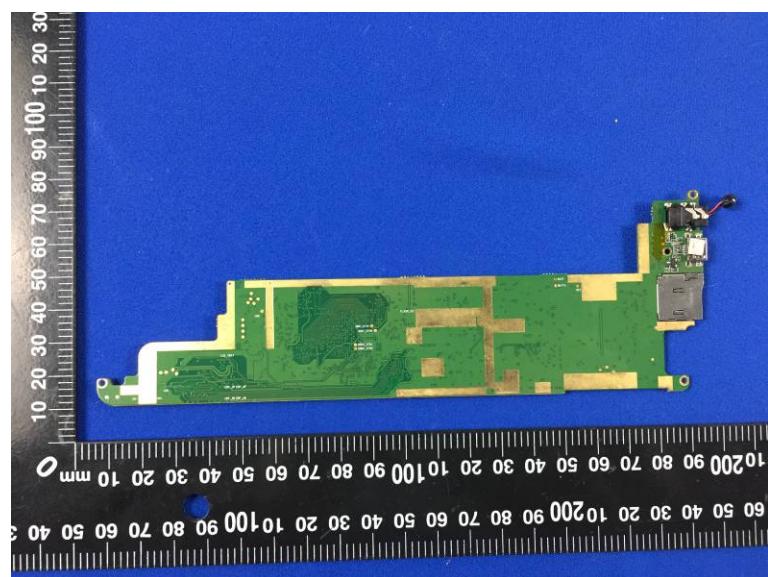
### External Photos of EUT

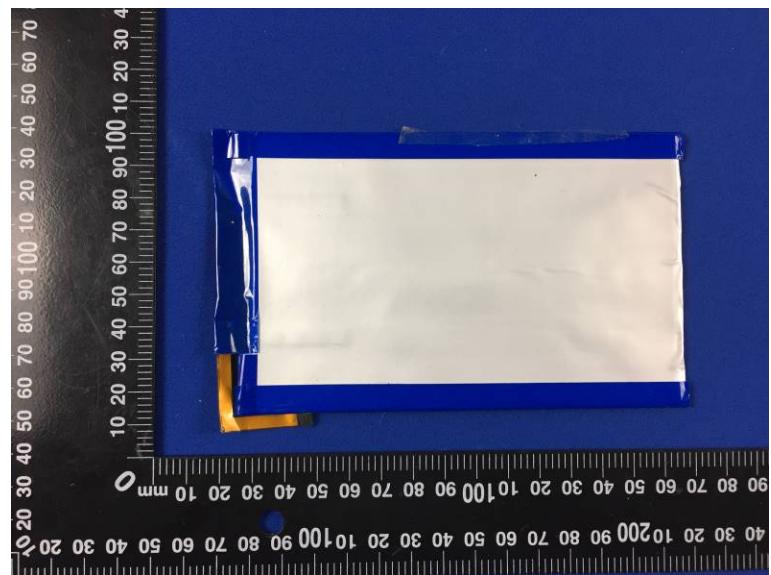






Internal Photos of EUT





\*\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*\*

