

# RF TEST REPORT

<b>Applicant</b>	Xiaomi Communications Co., Ltd.
<b>FCC ID</b>	2AFZZPCA6G
<b>Product</b>	Mobile Phone
<b>Brand</b>	POCO
<b>Model</b>	2312FPCA6G
<b>Report No.</b>	R2309A0988-R5
<b>Issue Date</b>	October 26, 2023

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2022)**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

*Prepared by: Xu Ying*

*Approved by: Xu Kai*

---

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**

*Building 3, No.145, Jintang Rd, Pudong Shanghai, P.R.China*

*TEL: +86-021-50791141/2/3*

*FAX: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000*

## TABLE OF CONTENT

1. Test Laboratory .....	4
1.1. Notes of the Test Report .....	4
1.2. Test Facility .....	4
1.3. Testing Location .....	4
2. General Description of Equipment Under Test .....	5
2.1. Applicant and Manufacturer Information .....	5
2.2. General Information .....	5
3. Applied Standards .....	6
4. Test Configuration .....	7
5. Test Case Results .....	8
5.1. Maximum output power .....	8
5.2. 99% Bandwidth and 6dB Bandwidth .....	11
5.3. Band Edge .....	35
5.4. Power Spectral Density .....	50
5.5. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions .....	64
5.6. Unwanted Emission .....	87
5.7. Conducted Emission .....	122
6. Main Test Instruments .....	127
ANNEX A: The EUT Appearance .....	128
ANNEX B: Test Setup Photos .....	129
ANNEX C: Product Change Description .....	130

## Summary of Measurement Results

Number	Test Case	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	Maximum output power	15.247(b)(3)	PASS
2	99% Bandwidth and 6dB Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2) C63.10 6.9	PASS
3	Power spectral density	15.247(e)	PASS
4	Band Edge	15.247(d)	PASS
5	Spurious RF Conducted Emissions	15.247(d)	PASS
6	Unwanted Emissions	15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	PASS
7	Conducted Emissions	15.207	PASS
Date of Testing: September 23, 2023 ~ October 7, 2023			
Date of Sample Received: September 20, 2023			
Note: All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only.			

**2312FPCA6G (Report No.: R2309A0988-R5) is a variant model of 23117RA68G (Report No.: R2309A0986-R5).**

The difference between the two models is shown in the table below:

Item	Original	Variant
Brand	Redmi	POCO
Model	23117RA68G	2312FPCA6G
Camera(back) Spec	200M+OIS+8M uw	64M+OIS+8M uw
Battery cover material (the thickness are same)	Glass ( thickness: 0.68mm)	PC+PMMA ( thickness: 0.71mm)
Others	The same	

**There is no test for variant in this report. Test values all duplicated from original report.  
The detailed product change description please refers to the *Difference Declaration Letter*.**

## 1. Test Laboratory

### 1.1. Notes of the Test Report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

### 1.2. Test Facility

#### **FCC (Designation number: CN1179, Test Firm Registration Number: 446626)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform measurements.

#### **A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform measurement.

### 1.3. Testing Location

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.  
 Address: Building 3, No.145, Jintang Rd, Pudong Shanghai, P.R.China  
 City: Shanghai  
 Post code: 201201  
 Country: P. R. China  
 Contact: Xu Kai  
 Telephone: +86-021-50791141/2/3  
 Fax: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000  
 Website: <http://www.ta-shanghai.com>  
 E-mail: [xukai@ta-shanghai.com](mailto:xukai@ta-shanghai.com)

## 2. General Description of Equipment Under Test

### 2.1. Applicant and Manufacturer Information

Applicant	Xiaomi Communications Co., Ltd.
Applicant address	#019, 9th Floor, Building 6, 33 Xi'erqi Middle Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China, 100085
Manufacturer	Xiaomi Communications Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer address	#019, 9th Floor, Building 6, 33 Xi'erqi Middle Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China, 100085

### 2.2. General Information

EUT Description				
Model	2312FPCA6G			
IMEI	Original	Conducted	IMEI 1: 863357060096302 IMEI 2: 863357060096310	
		Radiated	Radiated Emission	IMEI 1: 863357060105648 IMEI 2: 863357060105655
	Conducted Emission		IMEI 1: 863357060104481 IMEI 2: 863357060106499	
	Variant	Radiated	Radiated Emission	IMEI 1: 867584060073363 IMEI 2: 867584060073371
Hardware Version	135100N6M0A01			
Software Version	MIUI 14			
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna			
Antenna Connector	A permanently attached antenna (meet with the standard FCC Part 15.203 requirement)			
Antenna Gain	-3.6 dBi			
Additional Beamforming Gain	NA			
Operating Frequency Range(s)	802.11b/g/n(HT20): 2412 ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth LE V5.2: 2402 ~2480 MHz			
Modulation Type	802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/n: OFDM Bluetooth LE: GFSK			
Max. Output Power	Wi-Fi 2.4G: 18.83 dBm Bluetooth LE: -1.01 dBm			
Note: 1. The EUT is sent from the applicant to TA and the information of the EUT is declared by the applicant.				

### 3. Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

**Test standards:**

**FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2022) Radio Frequency Devices**

**ANSI C63.10-2013**

**Reference standard:**

**KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02**

## 4. Test Configuration

### Test Mode

The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application.

The radiated emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). The worst emission was found in lie-down position (Y axis) and the loop antenna is vertical, the others are vertical and horizontal. and the worst case was recorded.

In order to find the worst case condition, Pre-tests are needed at the presence of different data rate. Preliminary tests have been done on all the configuration for confirming worst case. Data rate below means worst-case rate of each test item.

Worst-case data rates are shown as following table.

Test Mode	Data Rate
Bluetooth(Low Energy)	1Mbps; 2Mbps
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=2)	500kbps
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=8)	125kbps
802.11b	1 Mbps
802.11g	6 Mbps
802.11n HT20	MCS0

## 5. Test Case Results

### 5.1. Maximum output power

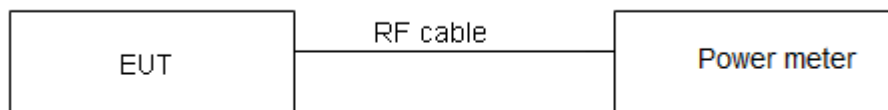
#### Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
20°C ~ 25°C	45% ~ 50%

#### Methods of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to Power meter with a known loss. The EUT is max power transmission with proper modulation.

#### Test Setup



#### Limits

Rule Part 15.247 (b) (3) specifies that " For systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz: 1 Watt."

Average Output Power	$\leq 1W$ (30dBm)
----------------------	-------------------

#### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ ,  $U = 0.44$  dB.



**Test Results**
**Bluetooth LE Power setting: default**

Power Index			
Channel	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n HT20
CH1	19	18	18
CH6	19	18	18
CH11	19	18	18

Test Mode	Duty cycle	Duty cycle correction Factor (dB)
802.11b	0.997	0.000
802.11g	0.977	0.100
802.11n HT20	0.975	0.110
Bluetooth LE (1M)	0.851	0.700
Bluetooth LE (2M)	0.571	2.430
Bluetooth LE (S=2)	0.910	0.410
Bluetooth LE (S=8)	0.974	0.110

Note: when Duty cycle  $\geq 0.98$ , Duty cycle correction Factor not required.

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz) / Channel	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412/CH 1	18.76	18.76	30	PASS
	2437/CH 6	18.83	18.83	30	PASS
	2462/CH11	18.73	18.73	30	PASS
802.11g	2412/CH 1	17.61	17.71	30	PASS
	2437/CH 6	17.95	18.05	30	PASS
	2462/CH11	17.81	17.92	30	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412/CH 1	17.51	17.62	30	PASS
	2437/CH 6	17.73	17.84	30	PASS
	2462/CH11	17.42	17.53	30	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (1M)	2402/CH0	-2.59	-1.89	30	PASS
	2440/CH19	-1.71	-1.01	30	PASS
	2480/CH39	-2.22	-1.52	30	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (2M)	2404/CH1	-4.29	-1.86	30	PASS
	2440/CH19	-3.58	-1.15	30	PASS
	2478/CH38	-3.99	-1.56	30	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=2)	2402/CH0	-2.38	-1.97	30	PASS
	2440/CH19	-1.46	-1.05	30	PASS
	2480/CH39	-2.17	-1.76	30	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=8)	2402/CH0	-2.08	-1.97	30	PASS
	2440/CH19	-1.17	-1.06	30	PASS
	2480/CH39	-1.80	-1.69	30	PASS

Note: Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor

## 5.2. 99% Bandwidth and 6dB Bandwidth

### Ambient Condition

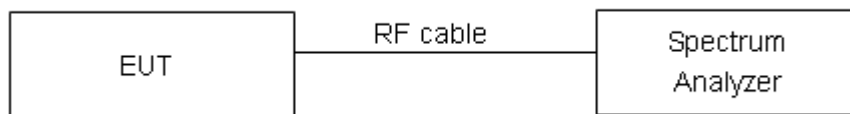
Temperature	Relative humidity
20°C ~ 25°C	45% ~ 50%

### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an external attenuator (20dB) and a known loss cable. RBW is set to 100 kHz; VBW is set to 300 kHz on spectrum analyzer. Dector=Peak, Trace mode=max hold.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through a known loss cable. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value.

### Test Setup



### Limits

Rule Part 15.247 (a) (2) specifies that “Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.”

minimum 6 dB bandwidth	≥ 500 kHz
------------------------	-----------

### Measurement Uncertainty

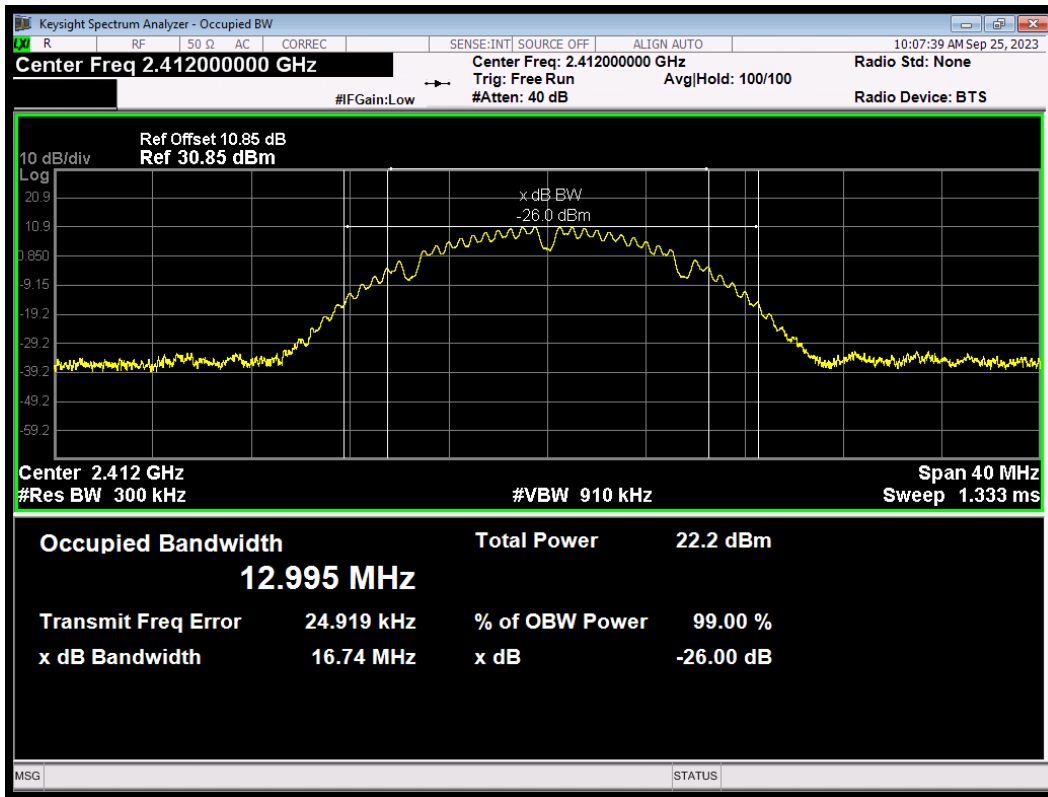
The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ ,  $U = 936$  Hz.

**Test Results:**

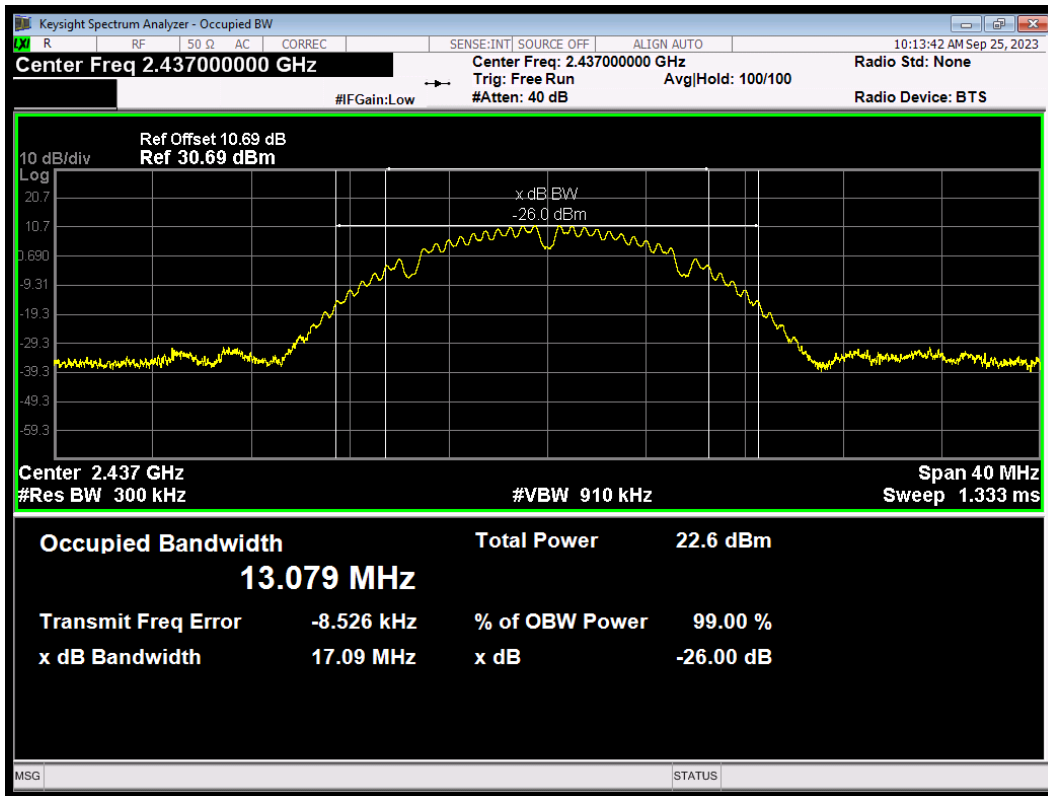
Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	12.995	7.569	500	PASS
	2437	13.079	9.040	500	PASS
	2462	13.159	7.528	500	PASS
802.11g	2412	16.651	14.229	500	PASS
	2437	16.591	14.113	500	PASS
	2462	16.692	15.406	500	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	17.739	15.918	500	PASS
	2437	17.700	15.112	500	PASS
	2462	17.763	14.988	500	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (1M)	2402	1.042	0.680	500	PASS
	2440	1.044	0.659	500	PASS
	2480	1.042	0.662	500	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (2M)	2404	2.080	1.268	500	PASS
	2440	2.079	1.308	500	PASS
	2478	2.087	1.166	500	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=2)	2402	1.031	0.690	500	PASS
	2440	1.029	0.665	500	PASS
	2480	1.022	0.675	500	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=8)	2402	1.057	0.683	500	PASS
	2440	1.054	0.682	500	PASS
	2480	1.059	0.682	500	PASS

99%bandwidth

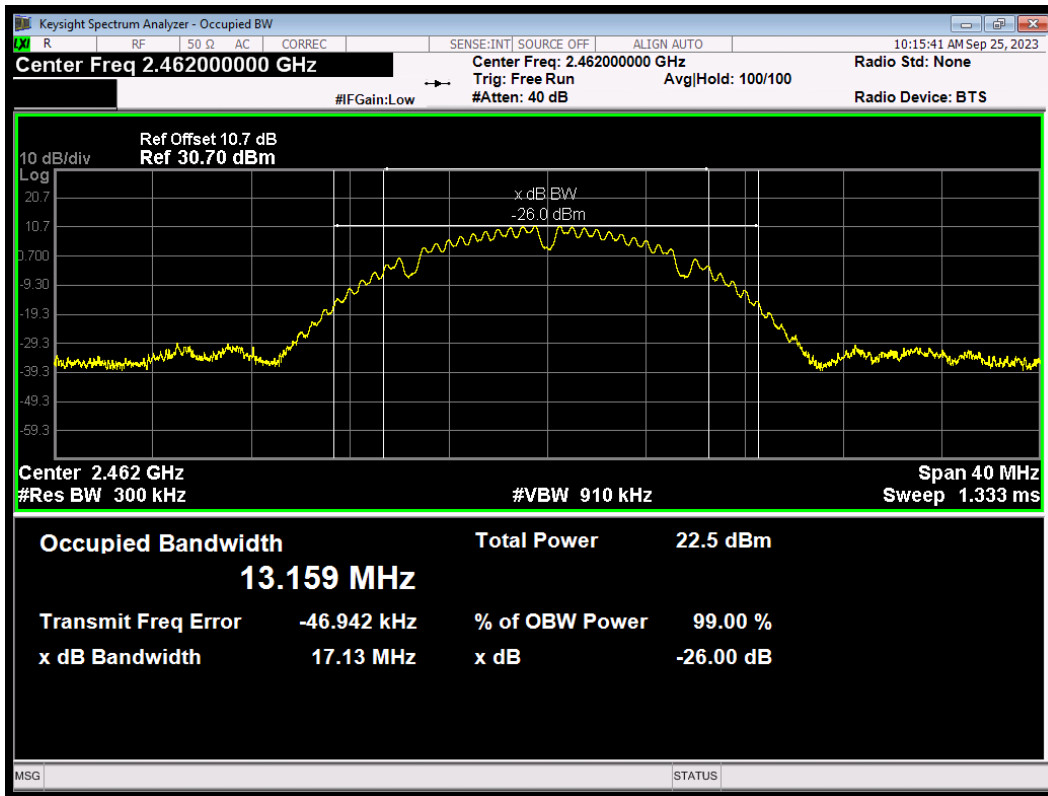
OBW 802.11b 2412MHz



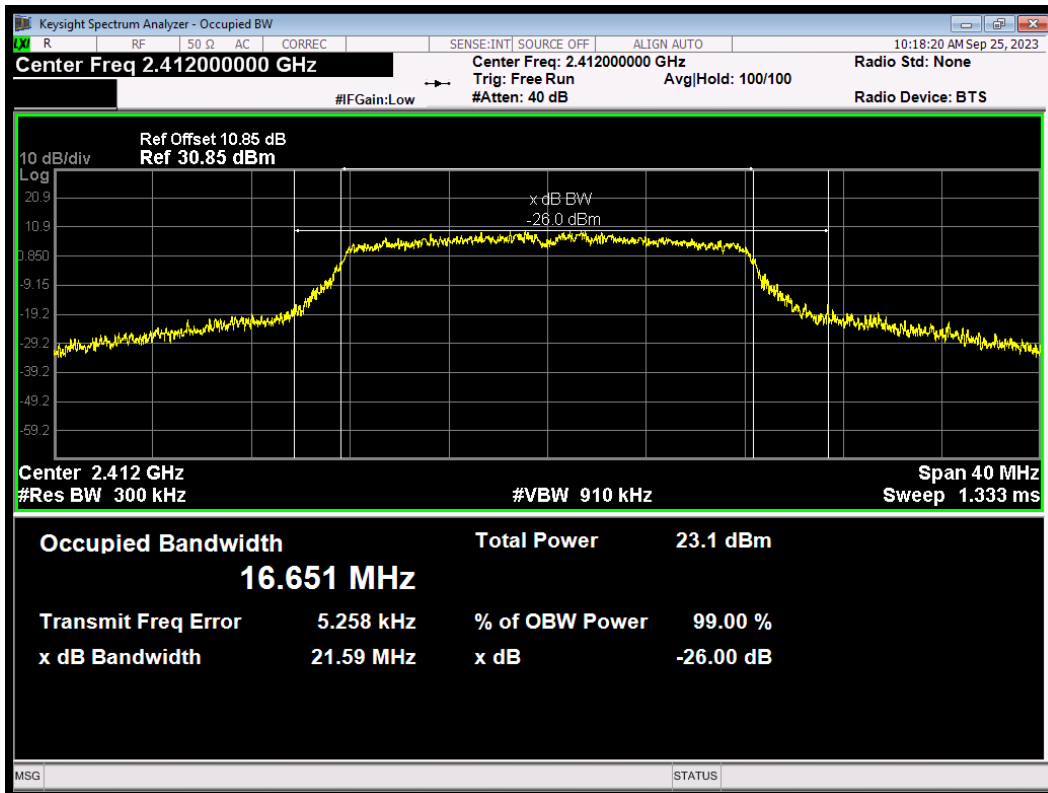
OBW 802.11b 2437MHz



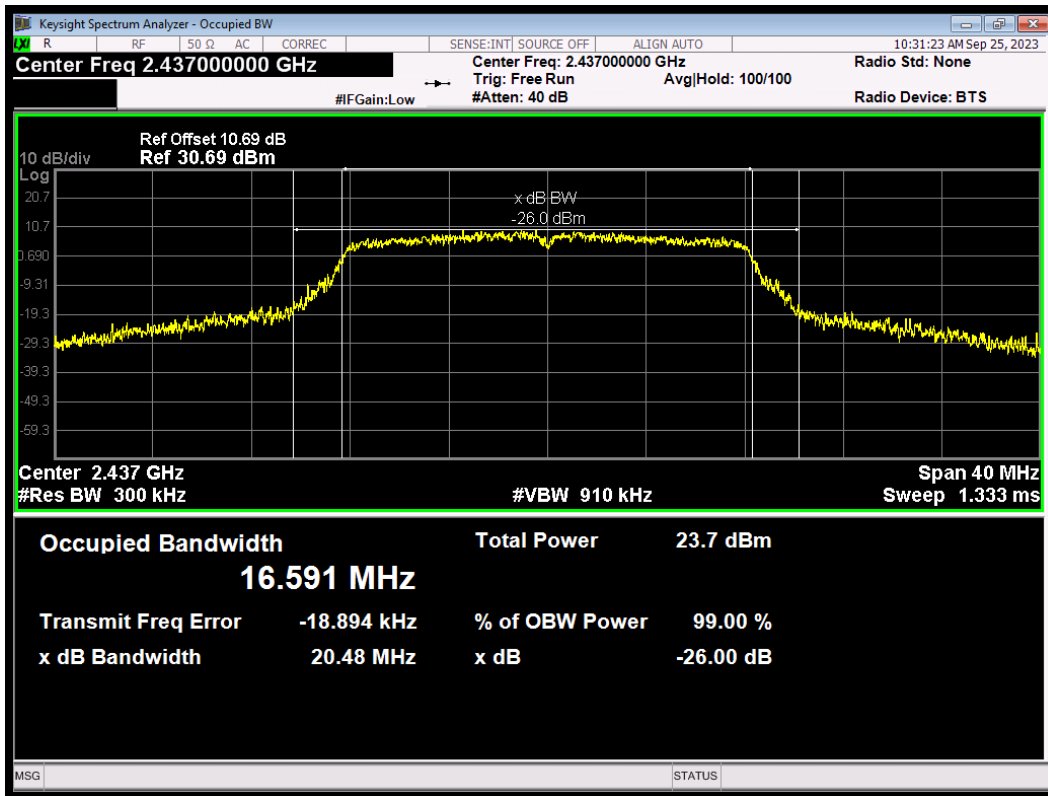
OBW 802.11b 2462MHz



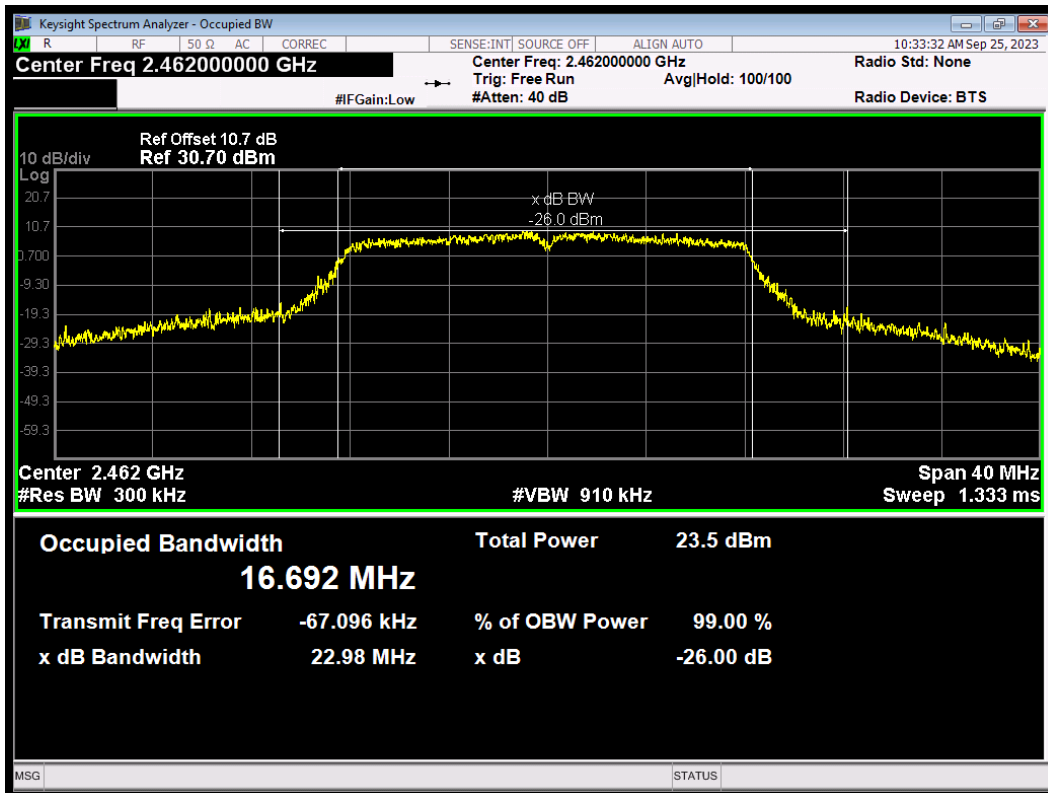
OBW 802.11g 2412MHz



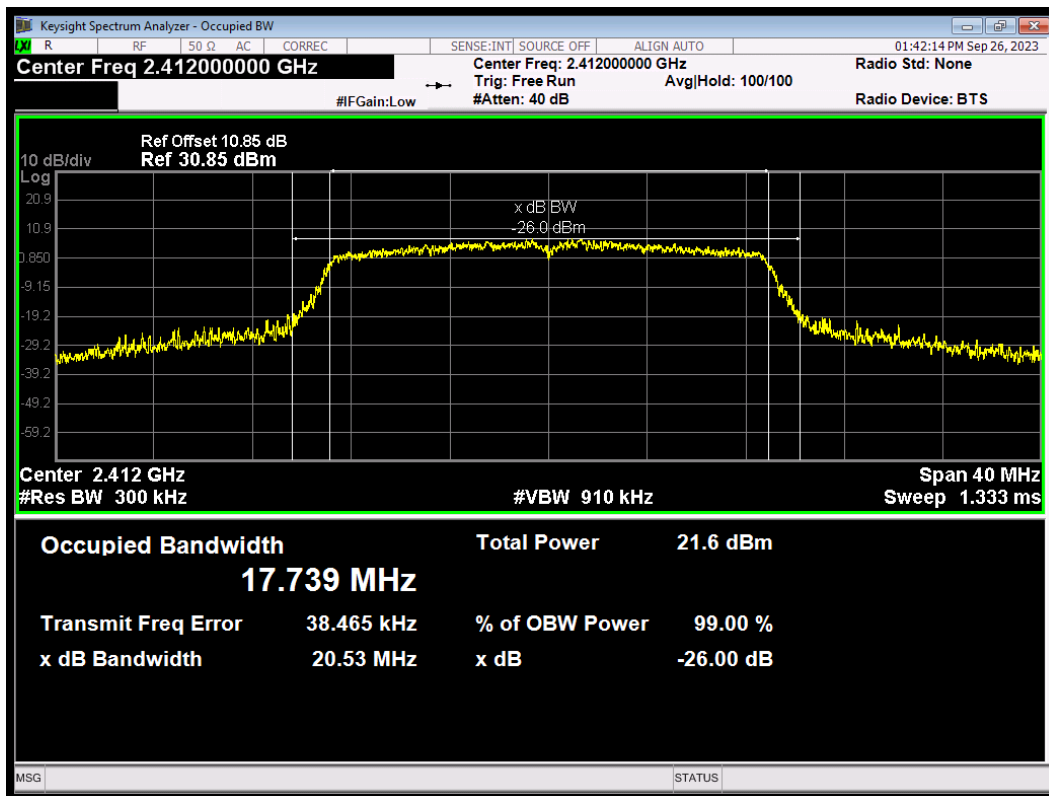
OBW 802.11g 2437MHz



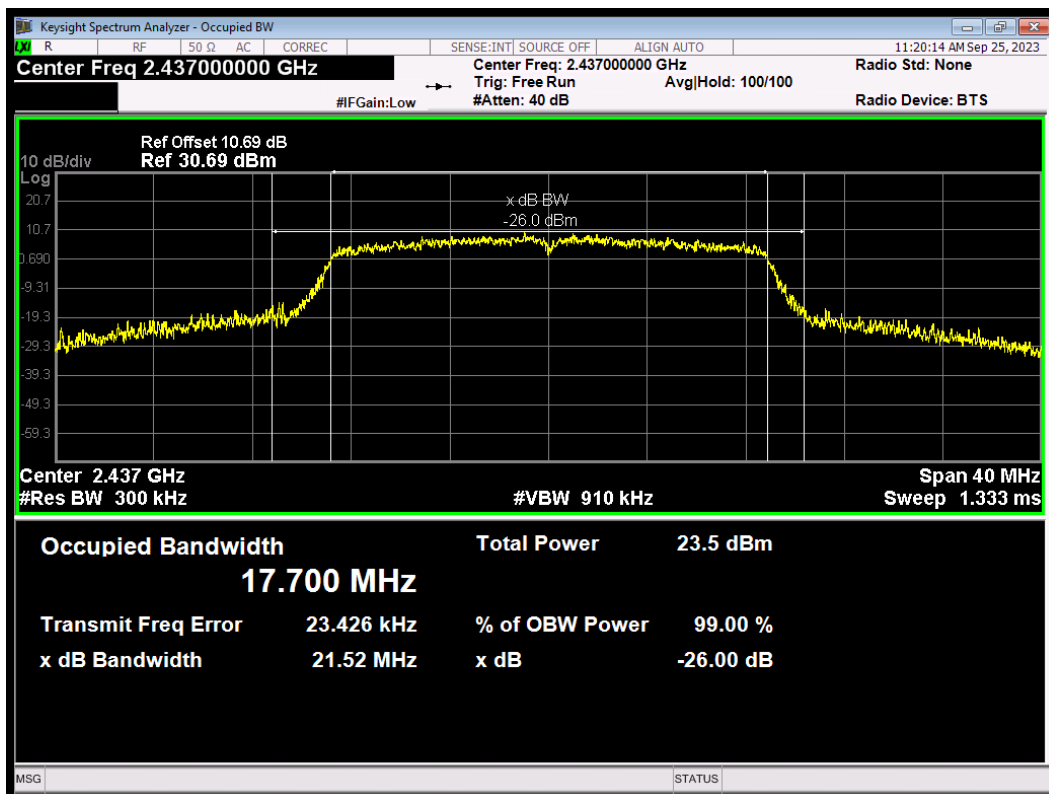
OBW 802.11g 2462MHz



OBW 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz

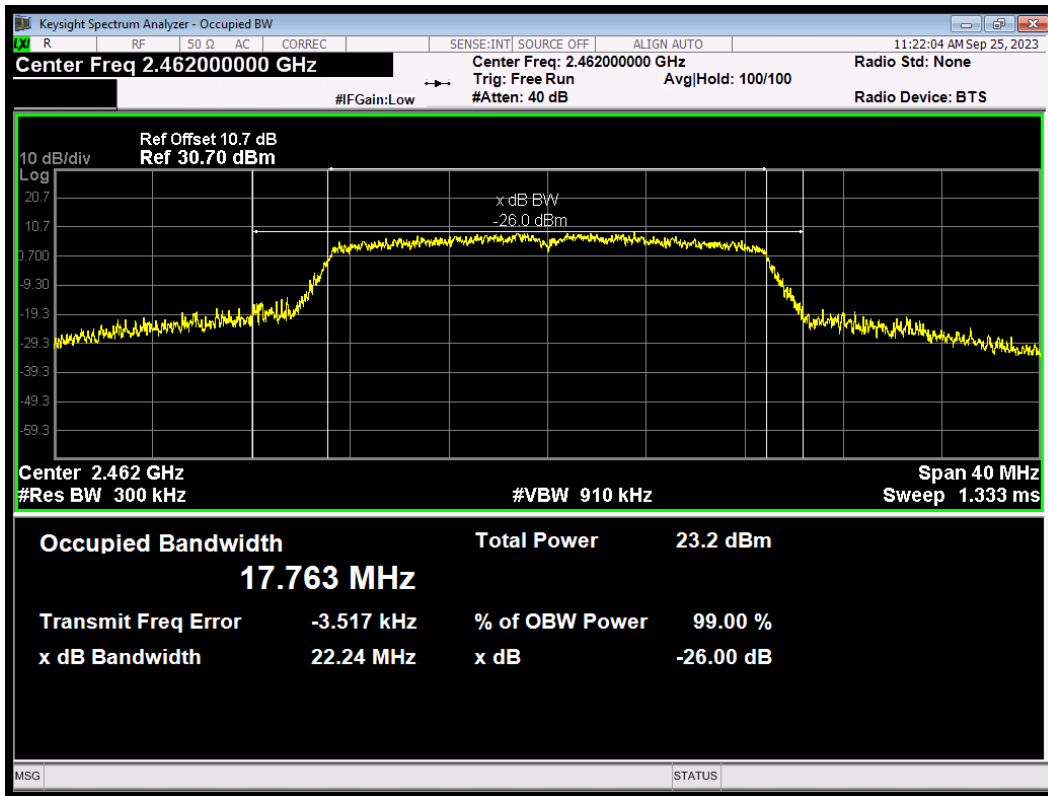


OBW 802.11n(HT20) 2437MHz

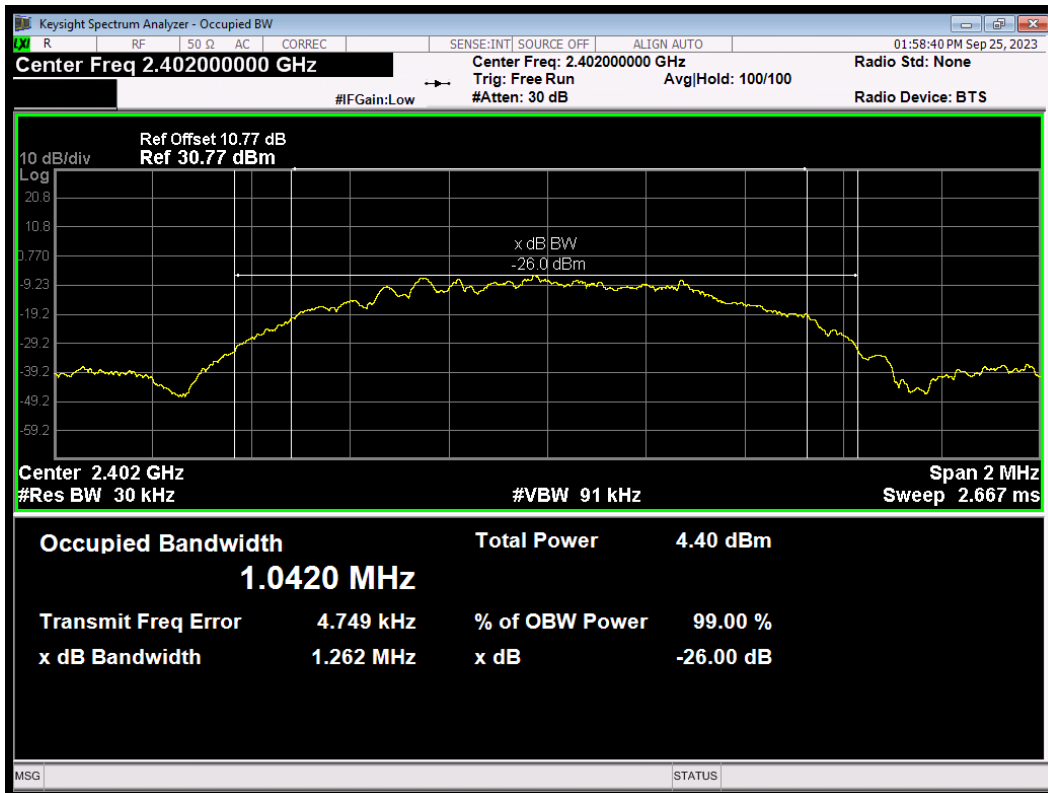




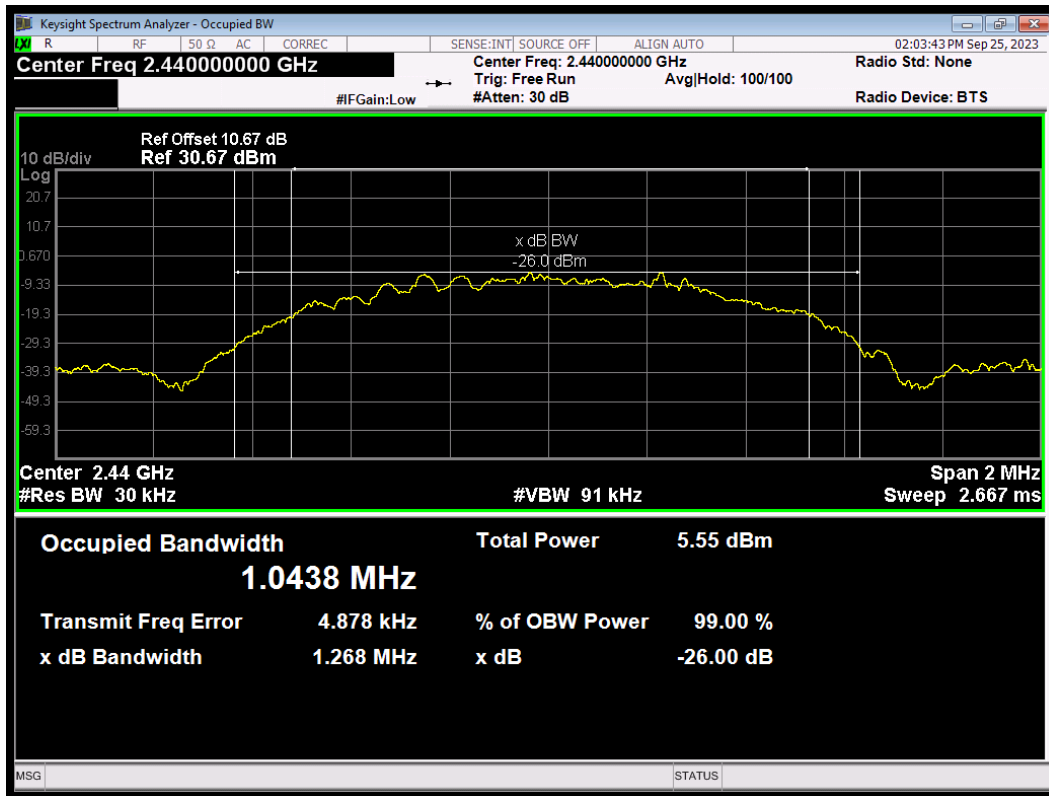
OBW 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz



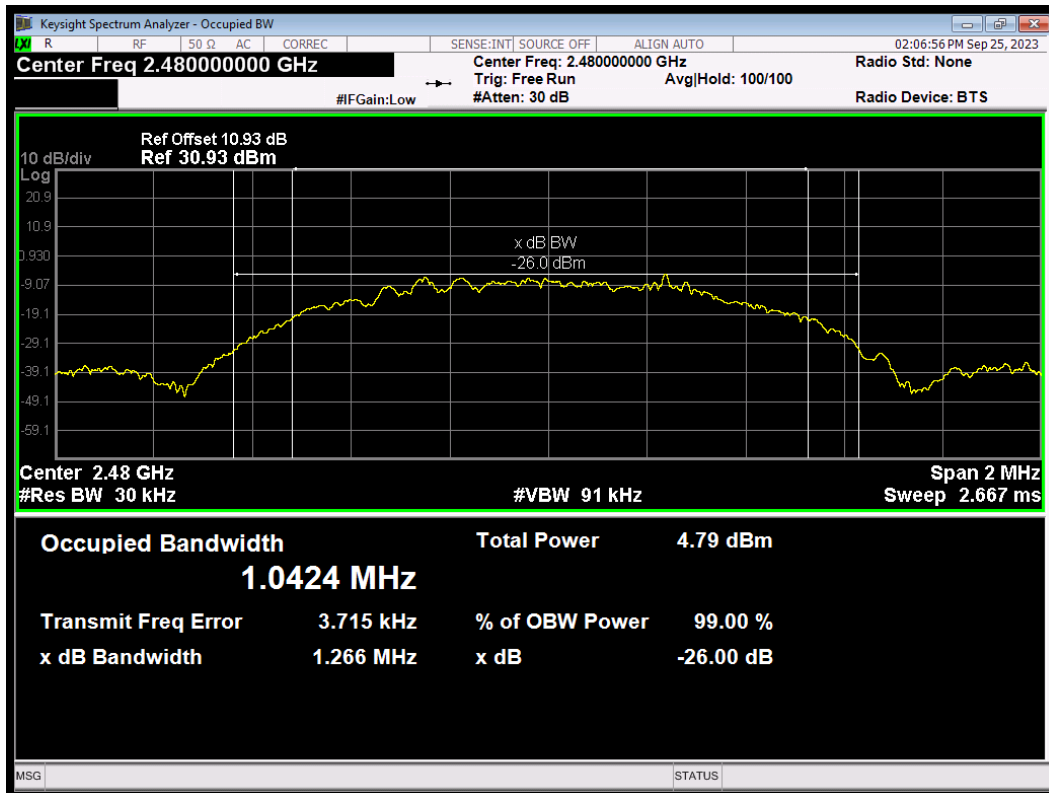
OBW BLE (1M) 2402MHz



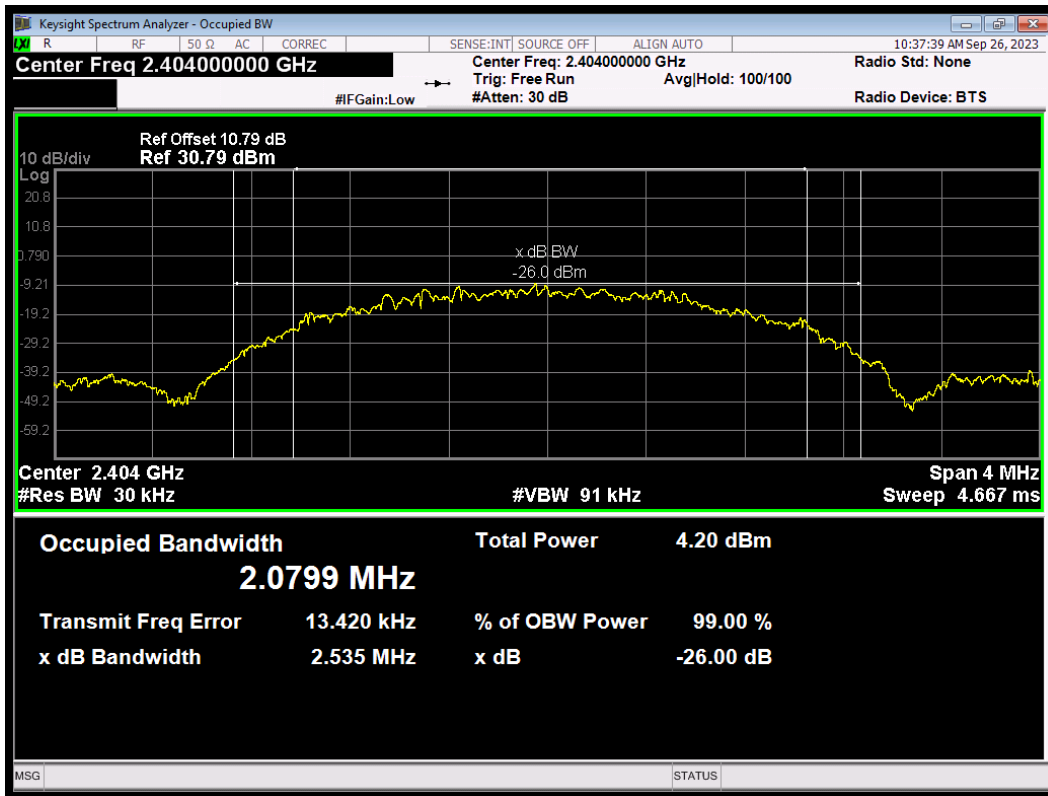
OBW BLE (1M) 2440MHz



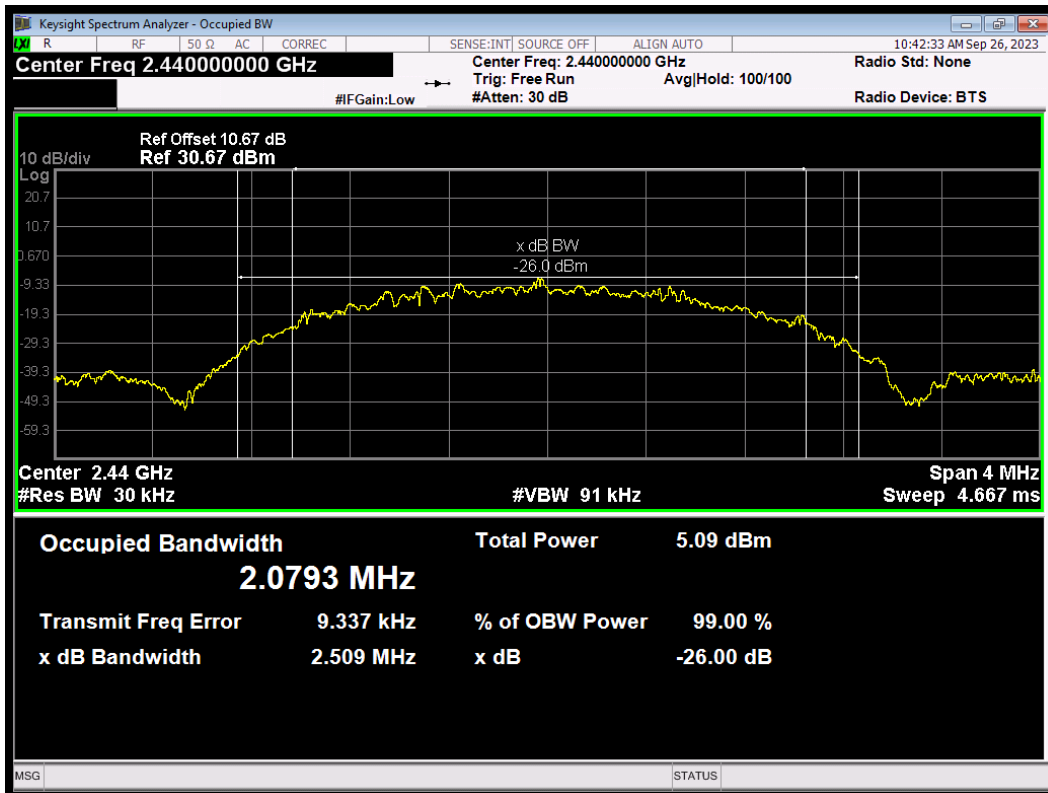
OBW BLE (1M) 2480MHz



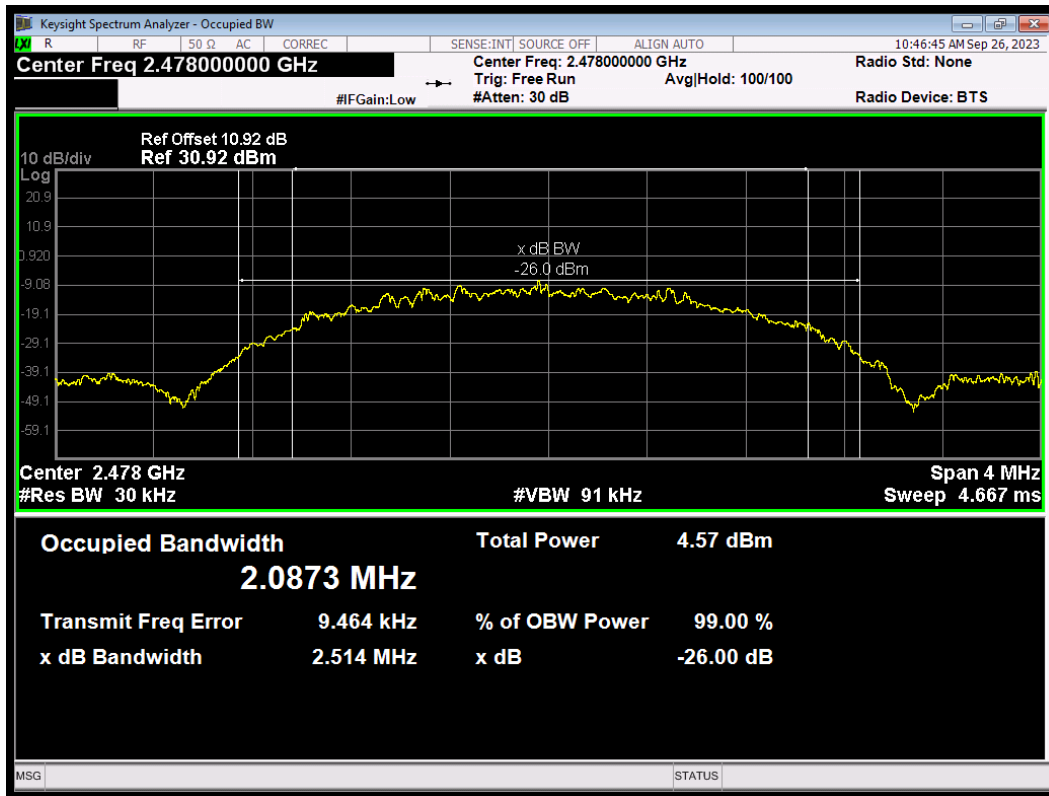
OBW BLE (2M) 2404MHz



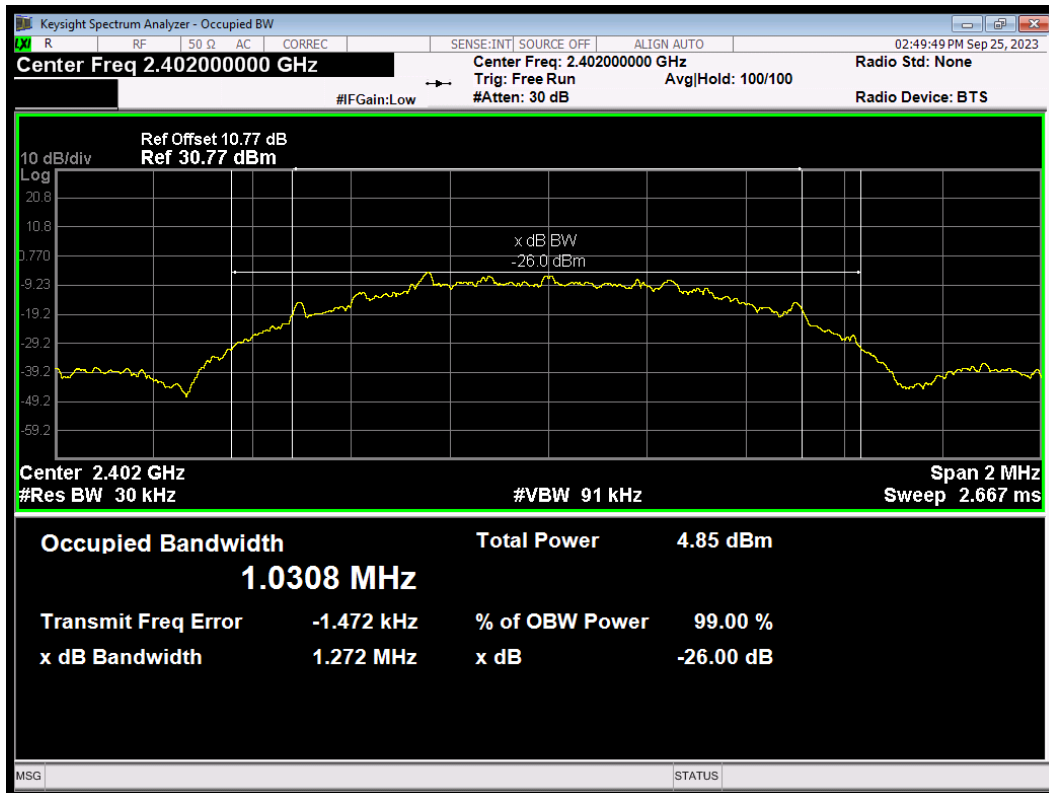
OBW BLE (2M) 2440MHz



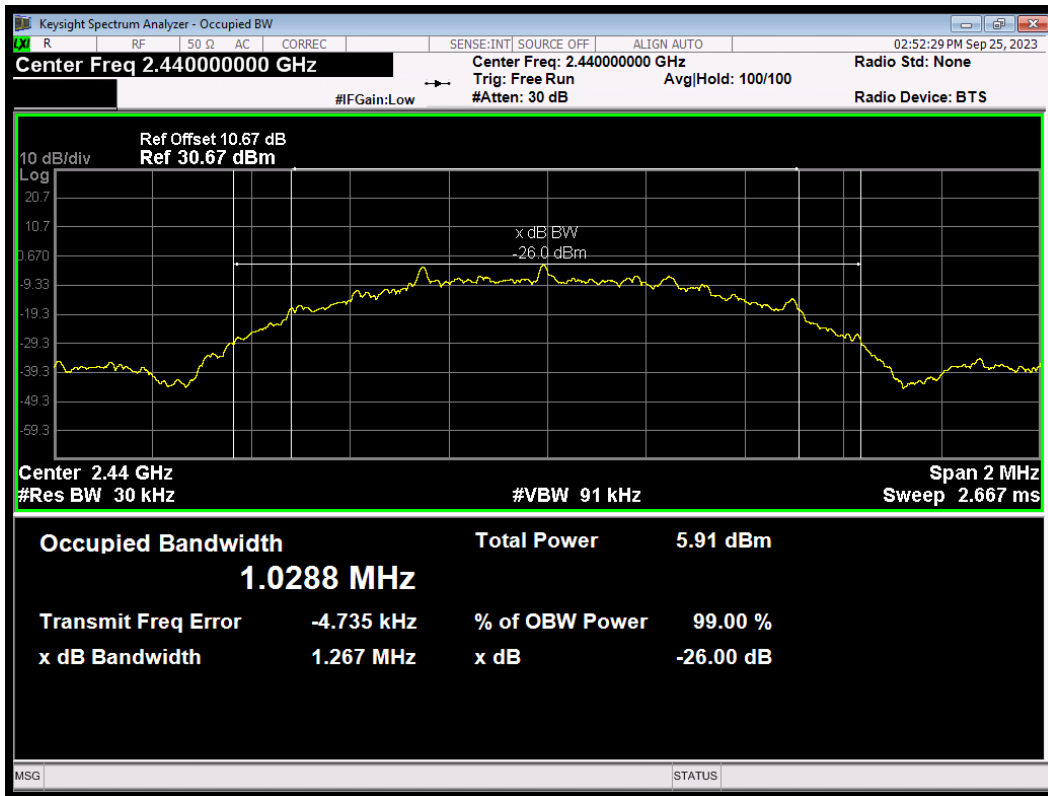
OBW BLE (2M) 2478MHz



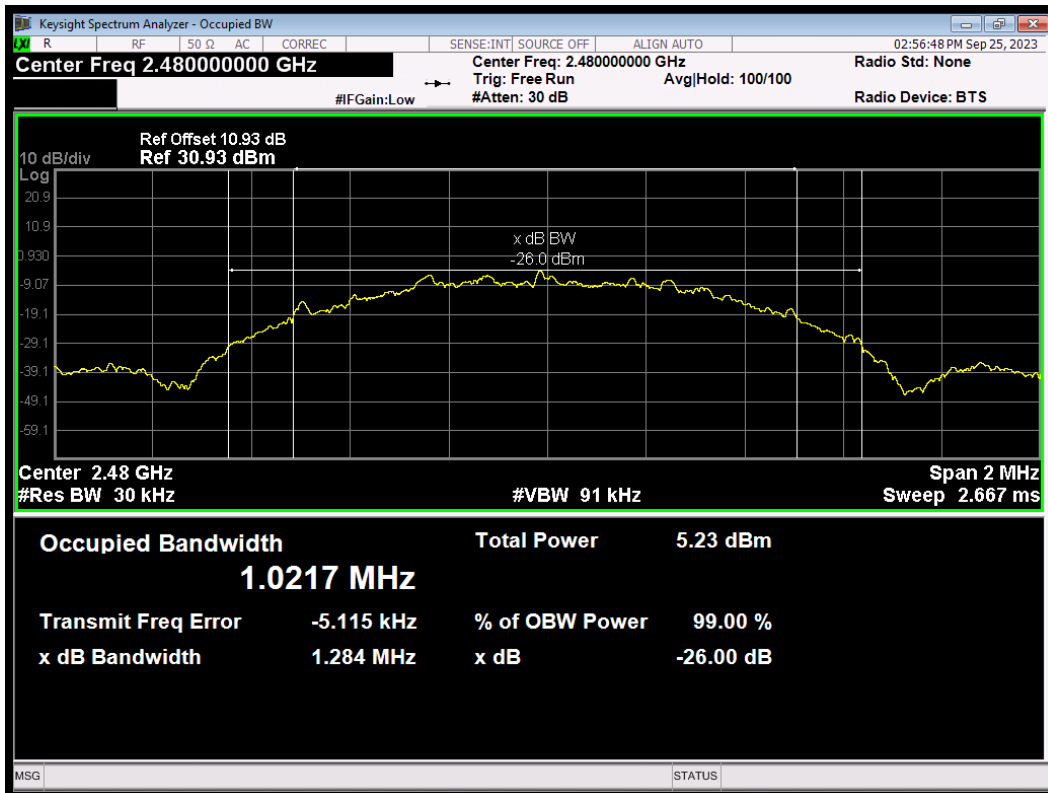
OBW BLE (S=2) 2402MHz



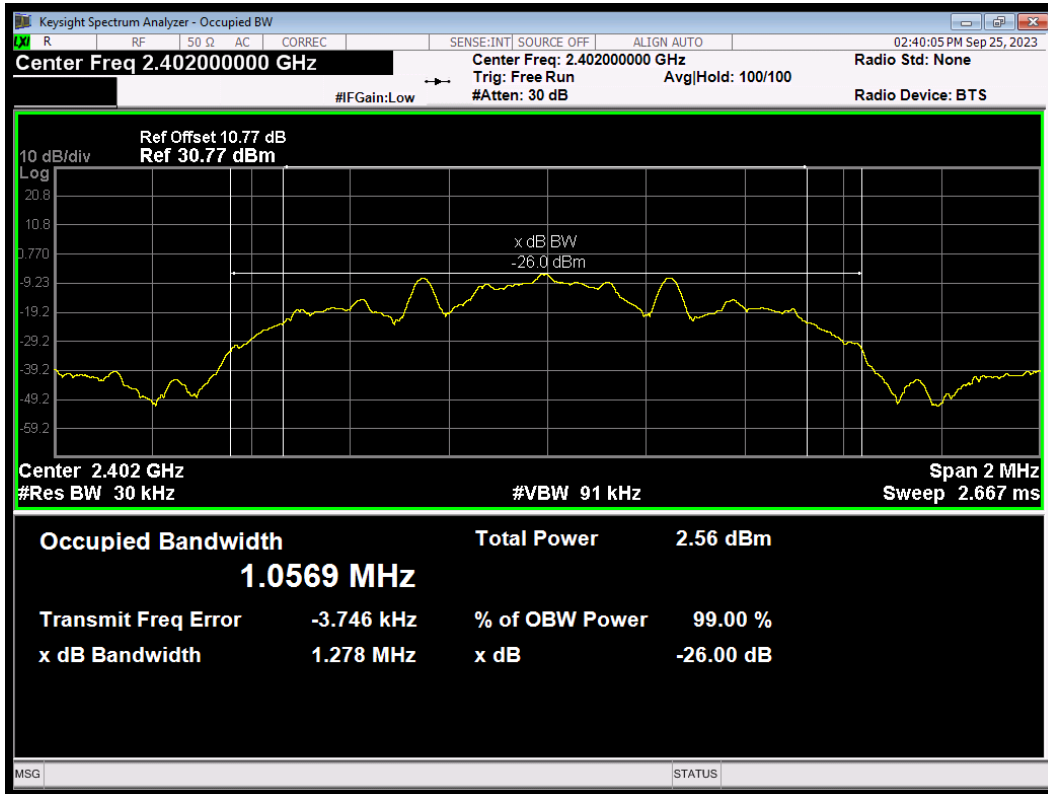
OBW BLE (S=2) 2440MHz



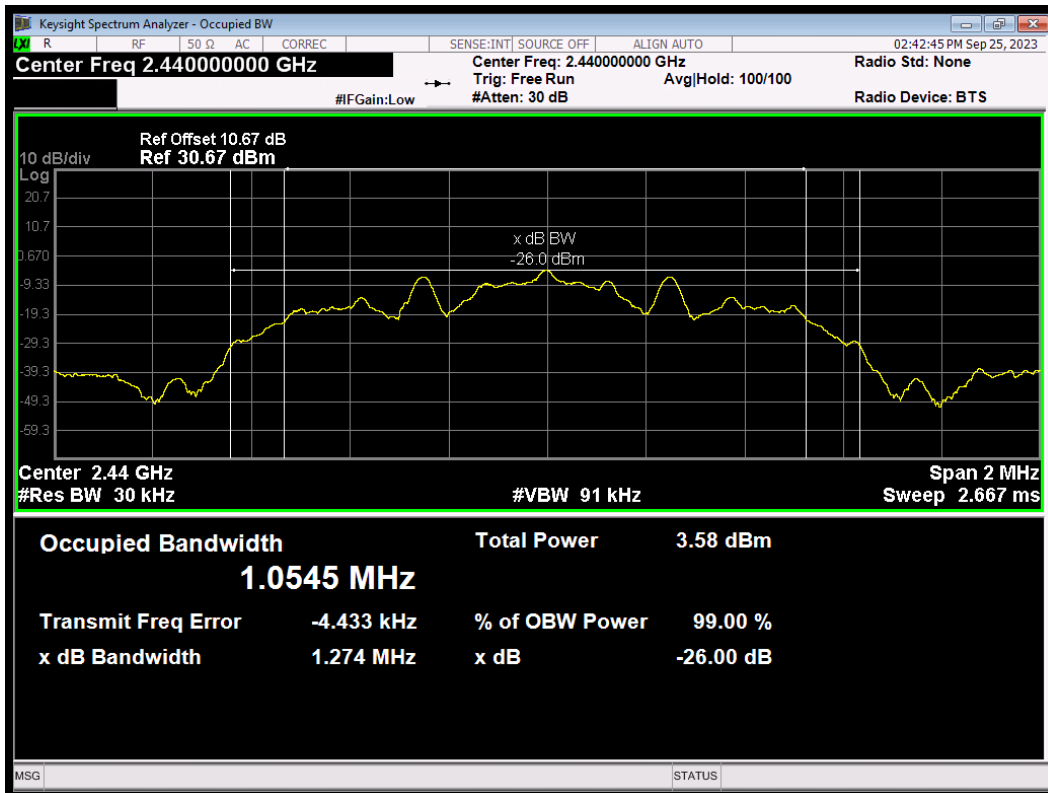
OBW BLE (S=2) 2480MHz



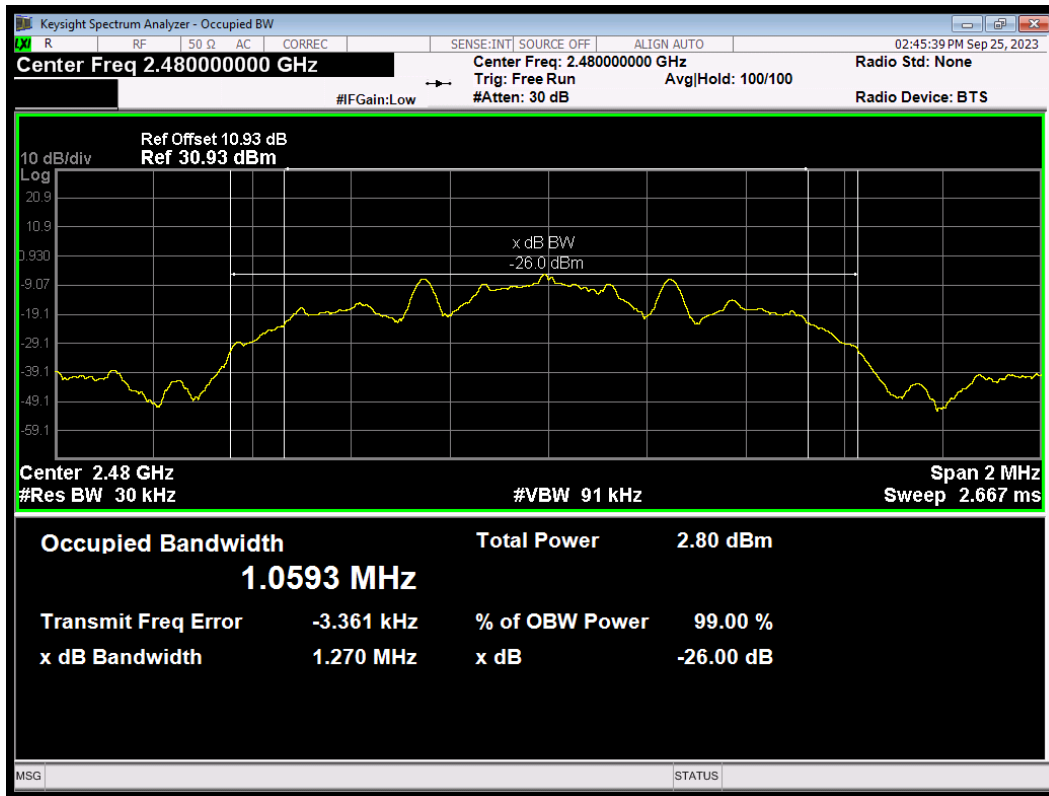
OBW BLE (S=8) 2402MHz



OBW BLE (S=8) 2440MHz

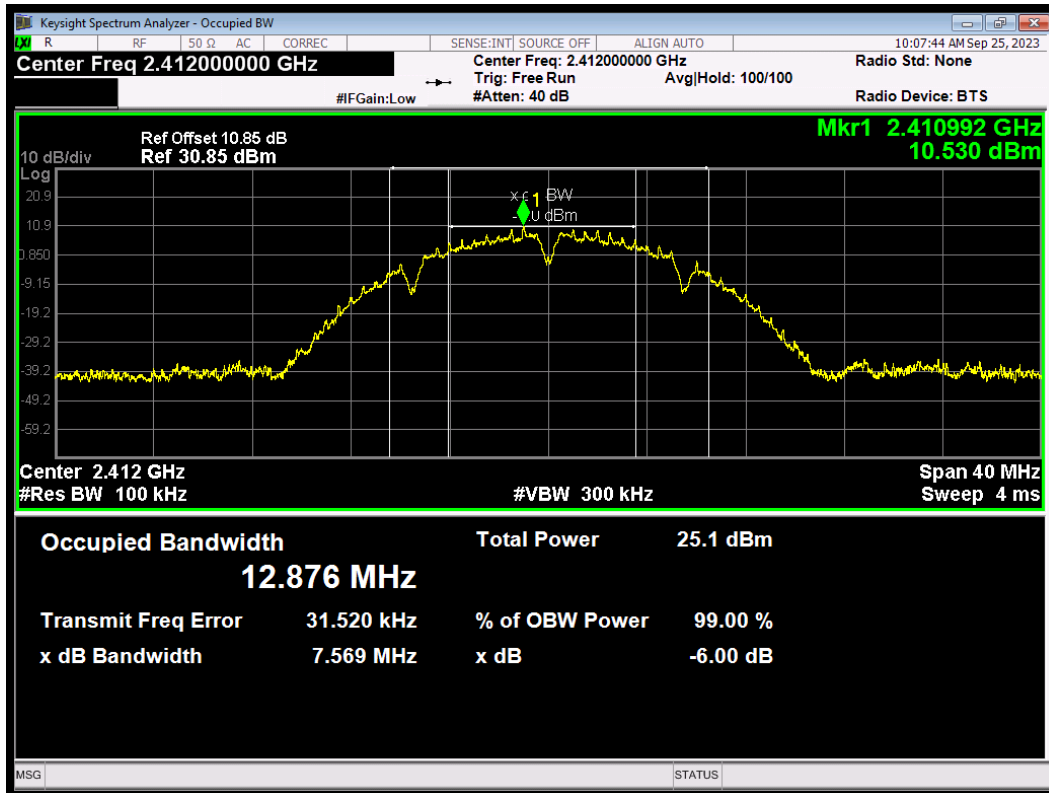


OBW BLE (S=8) 2480MHz

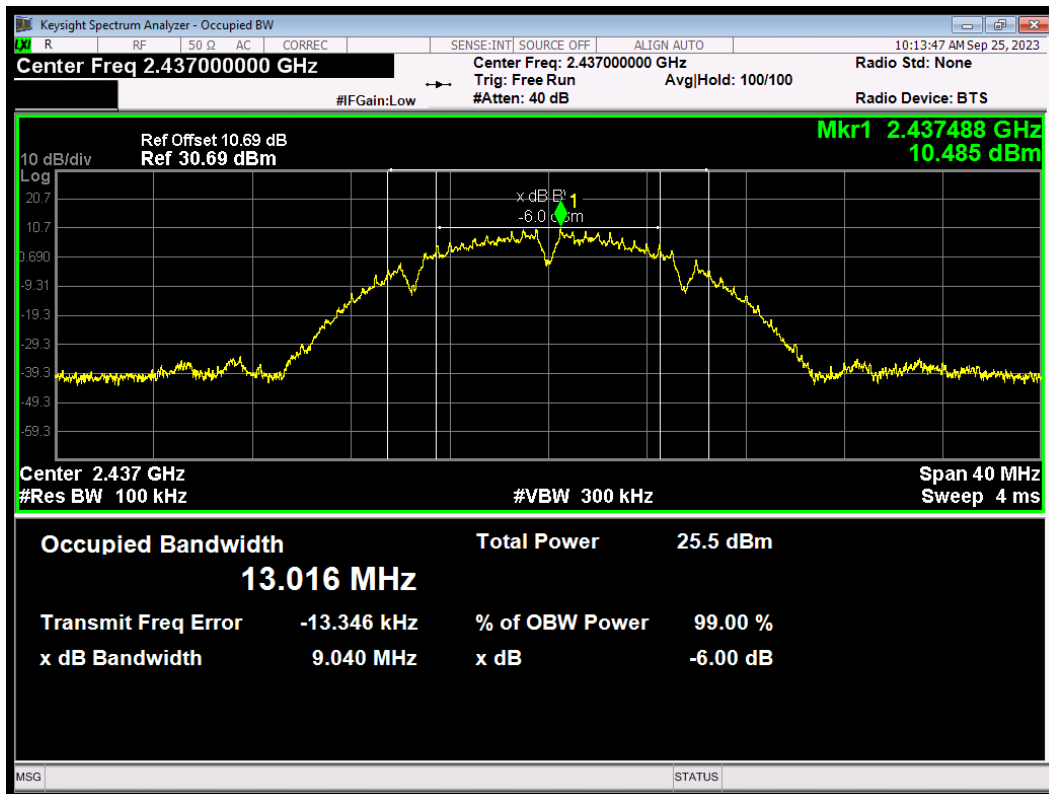


6 dB bandwidth

-6dB Bandwidth 802.11b 2412MHz

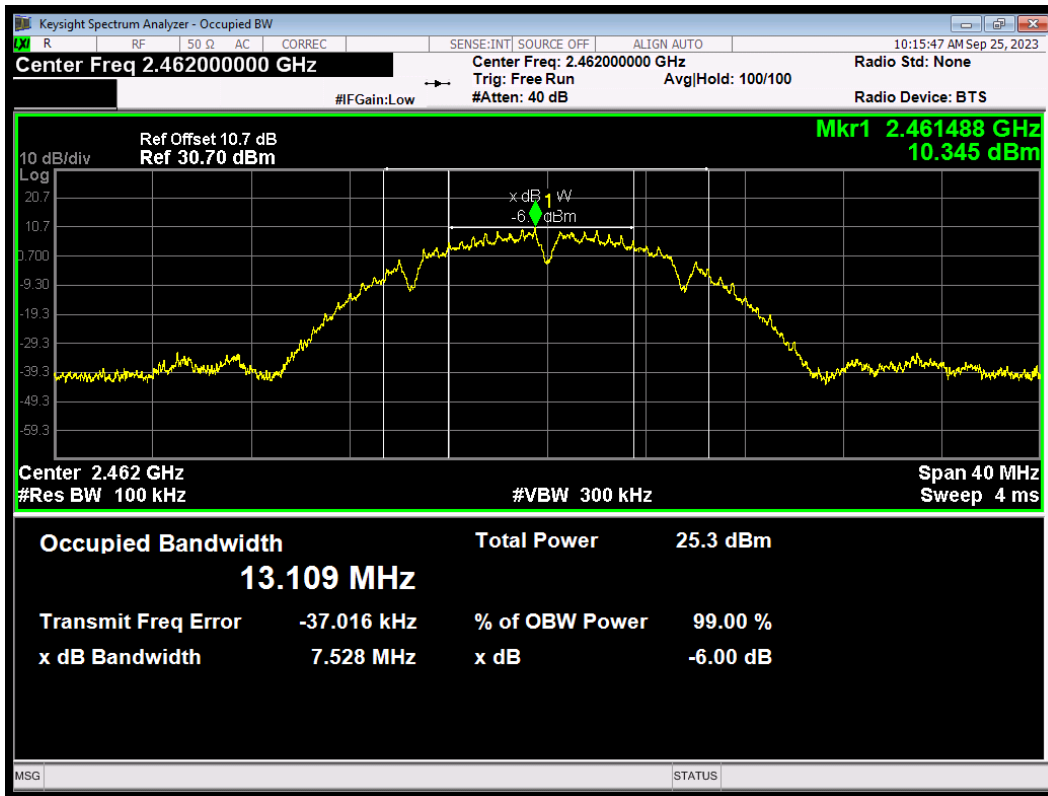


-6dB Bandwidth 802.11b 2437MHz

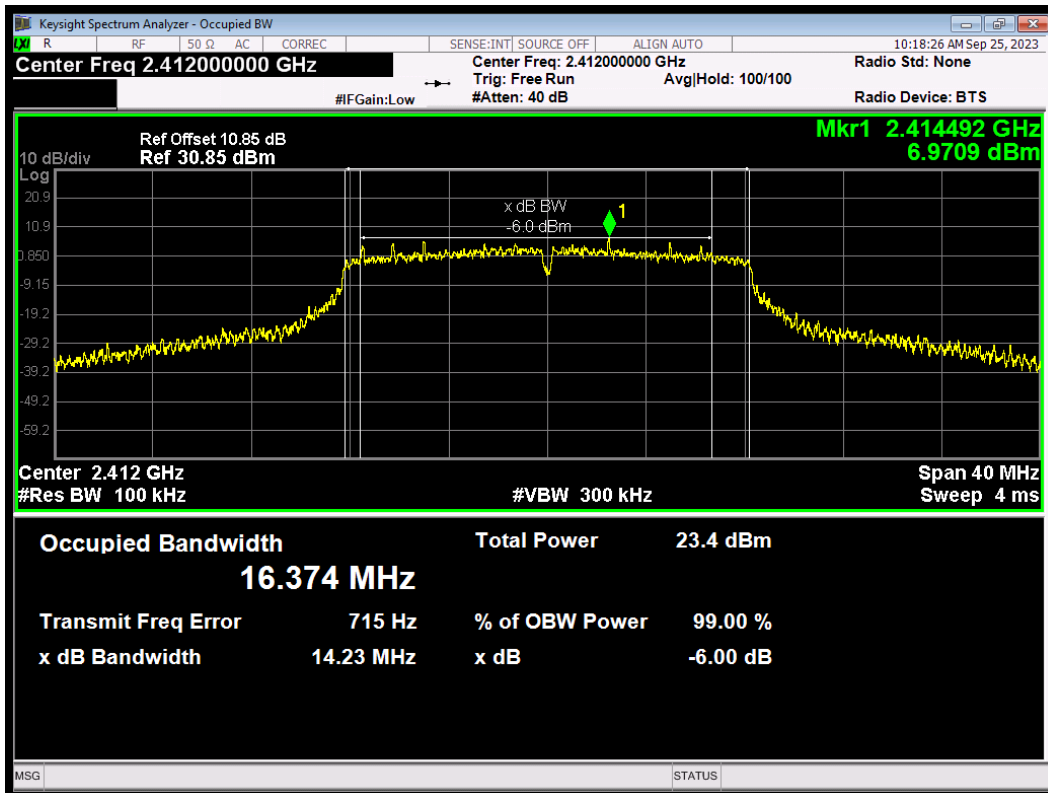




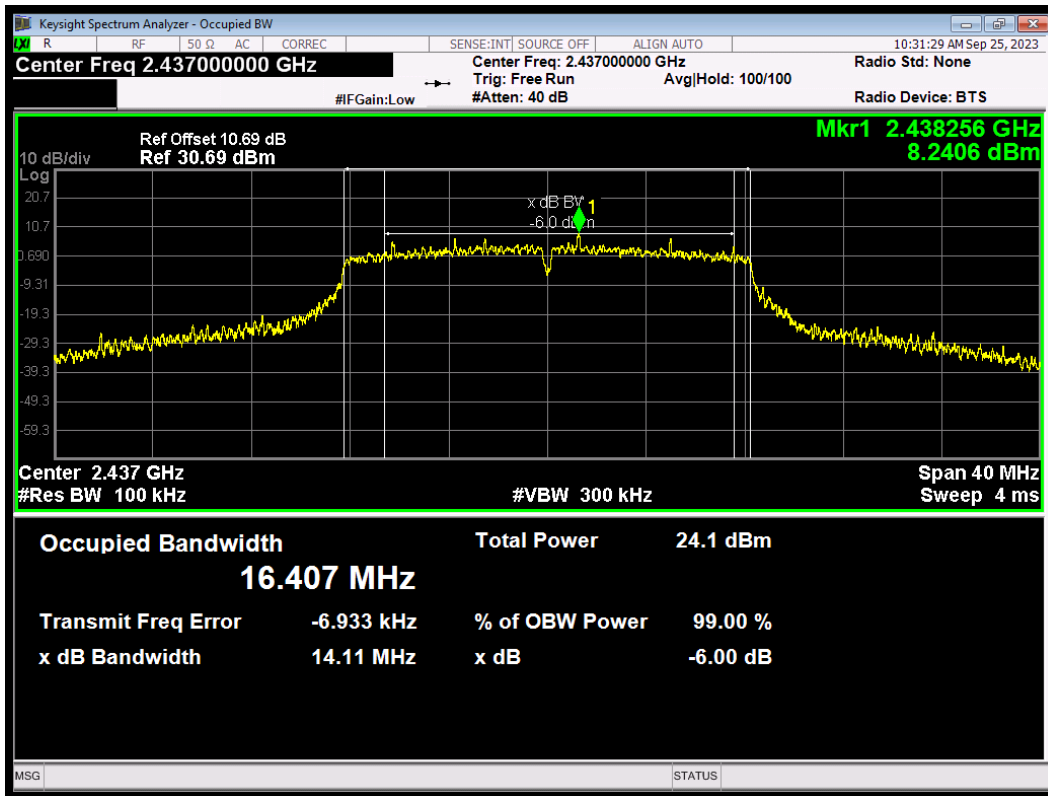
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11b 2462MHz



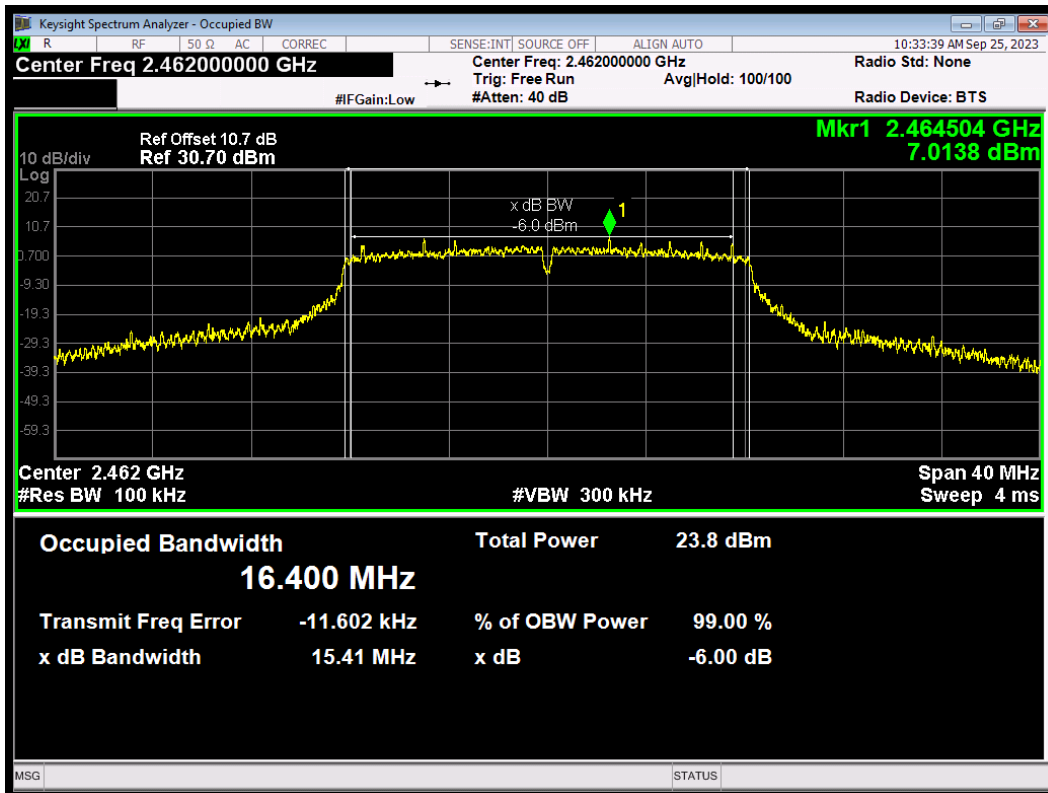
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11g 2412MHz



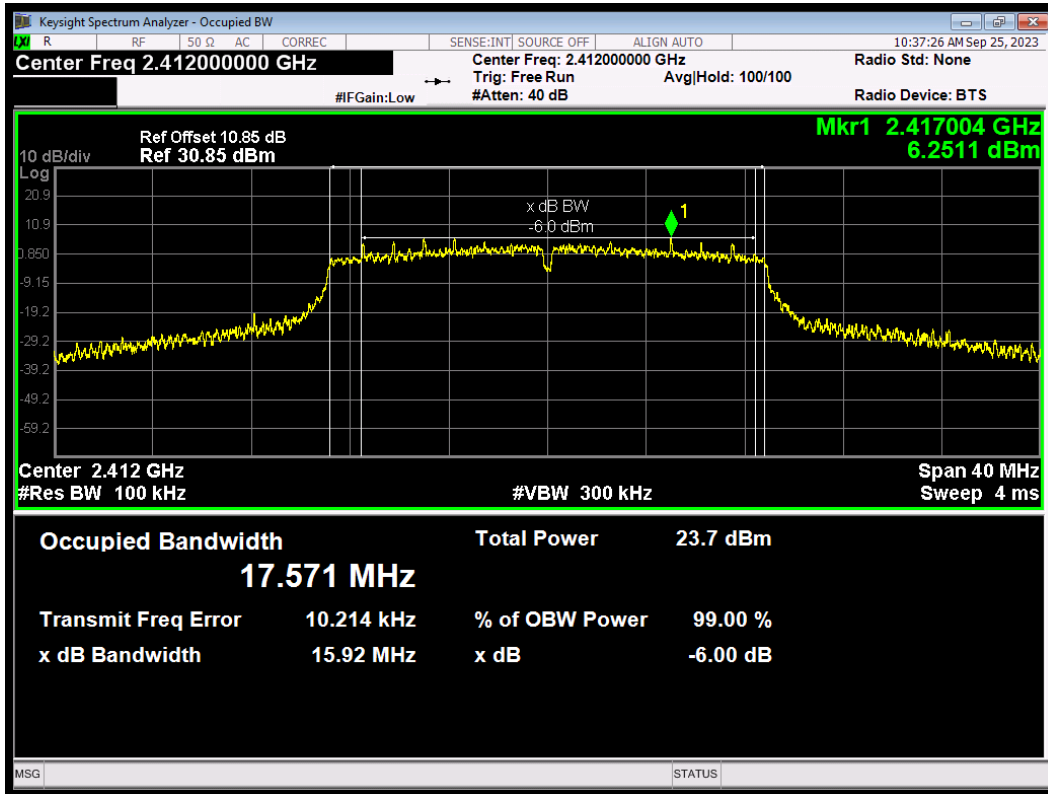
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11g 2437MHz



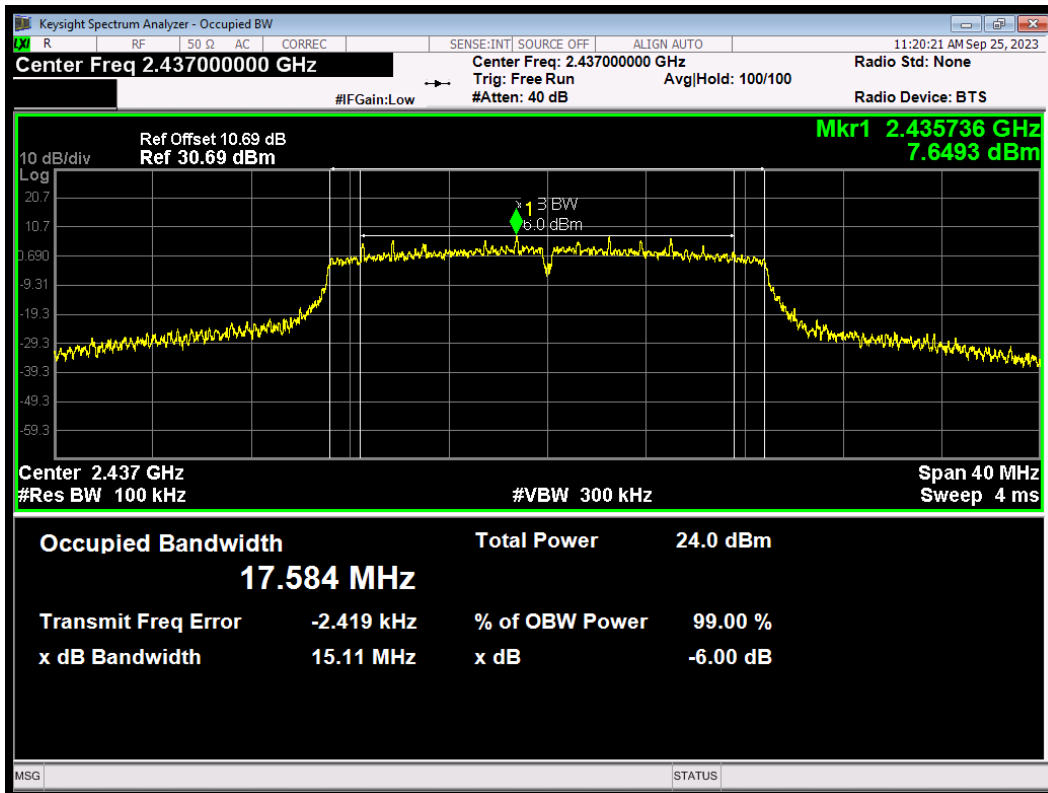
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11g 2462MHz



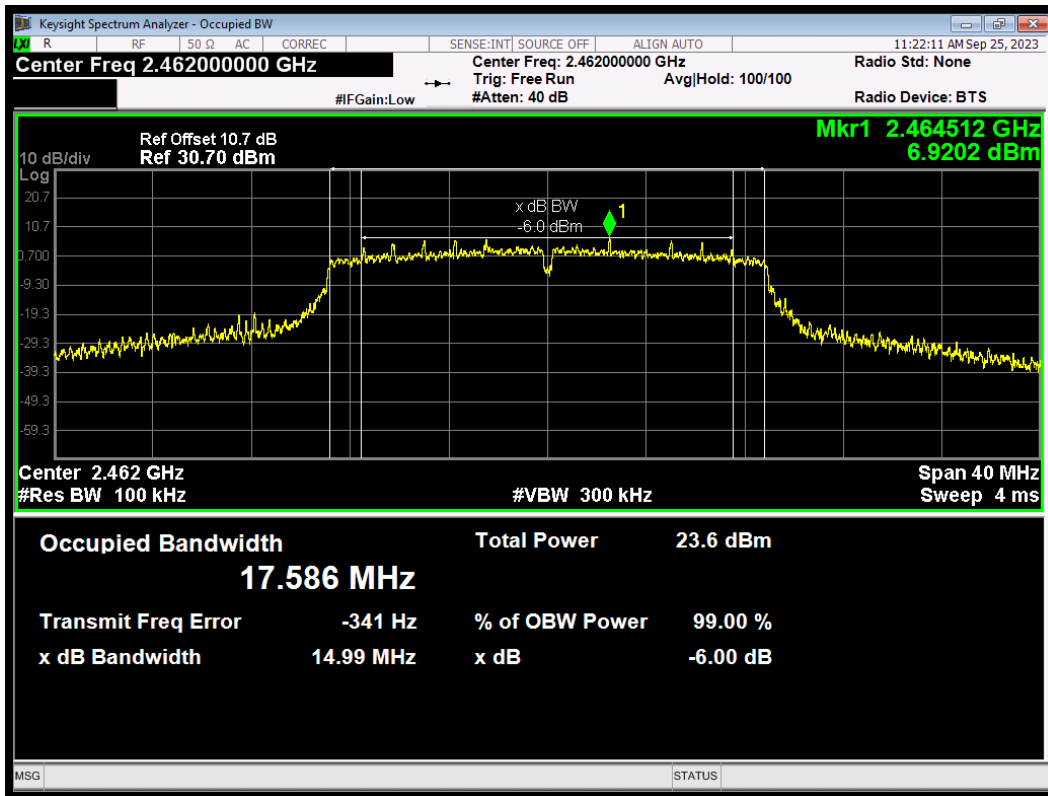
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz



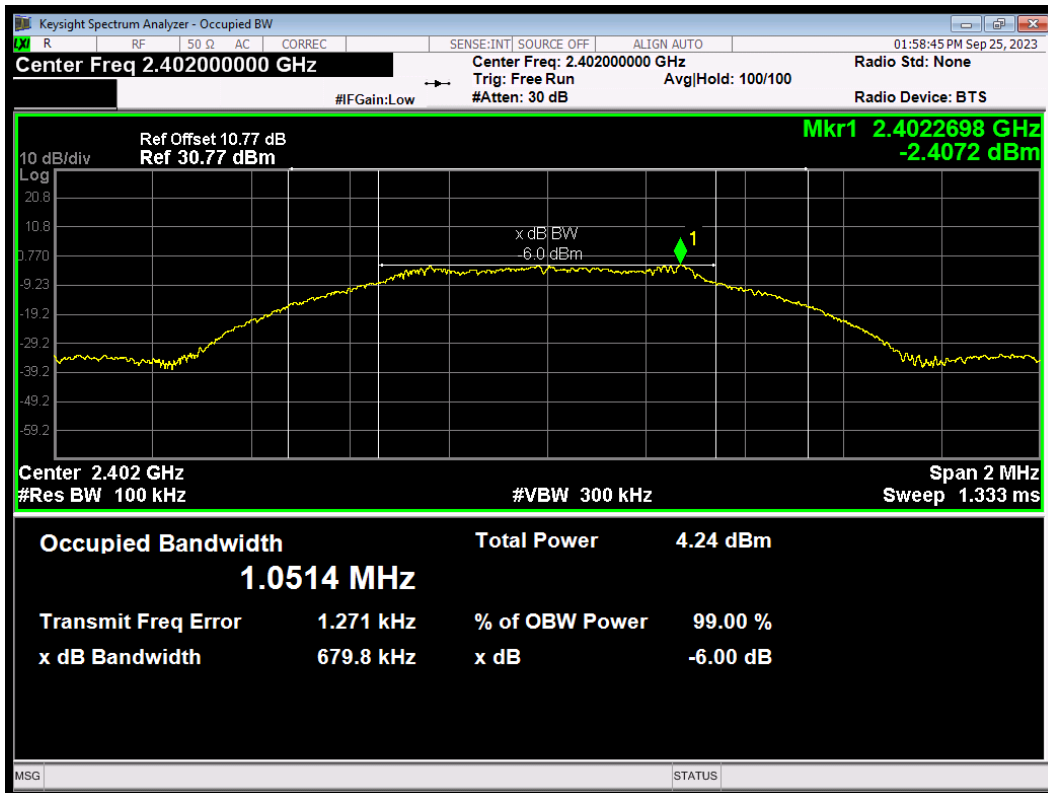
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11n(HT20) 2437MHz



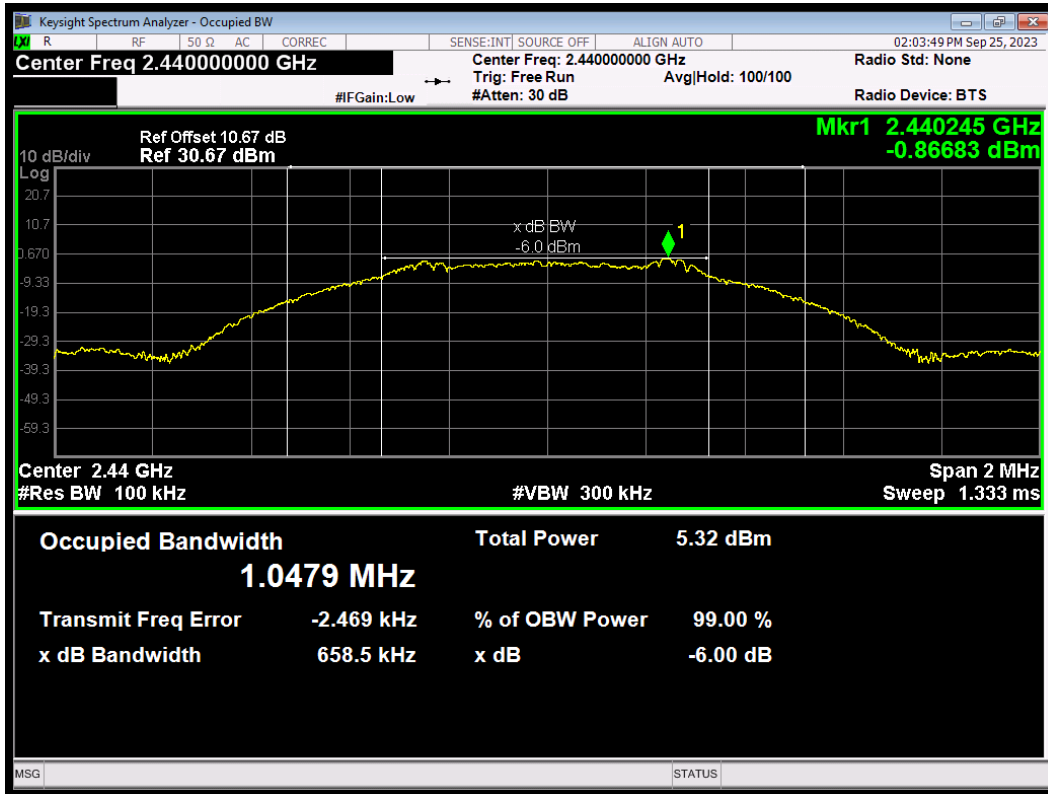
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz



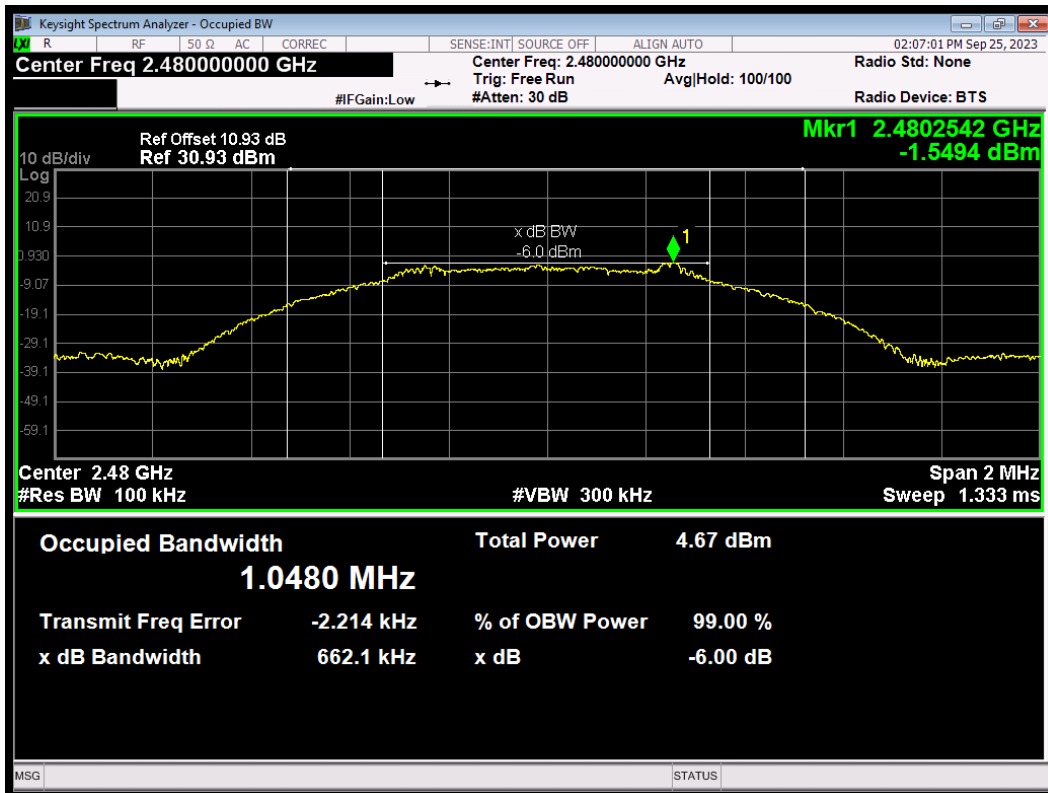
-6dB Bandwidth BLE (1M) 2402MHz



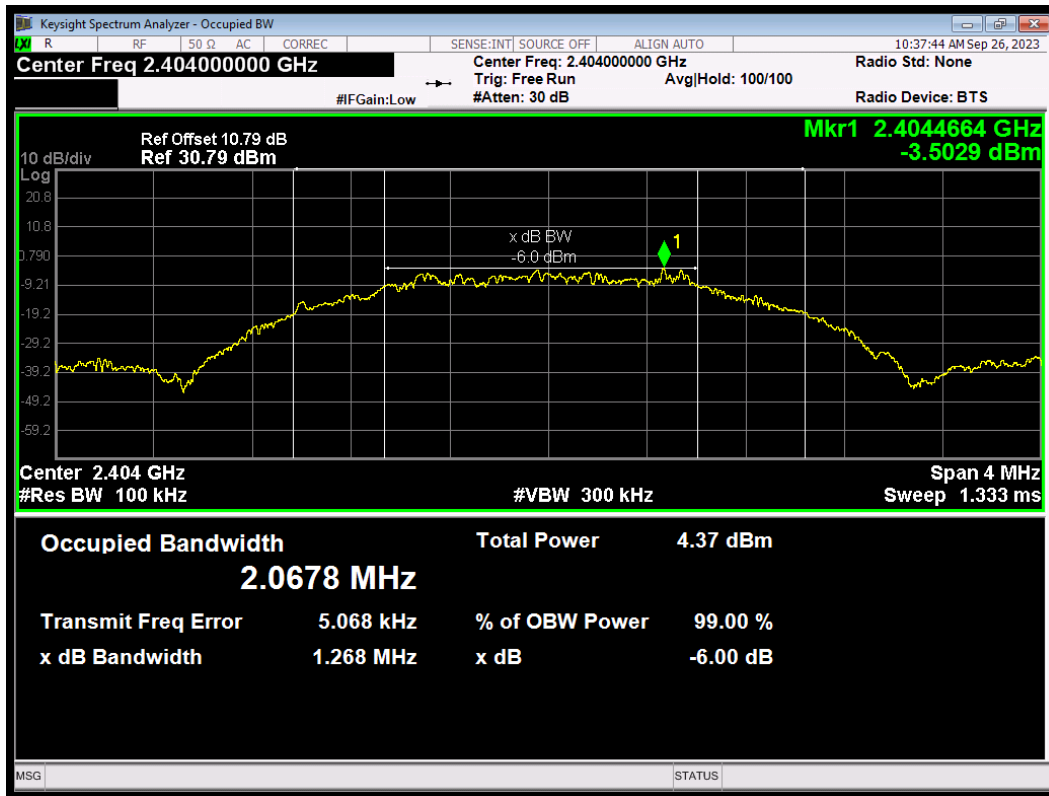
-6dB Bandwidth BLE (1M) 2440MHz



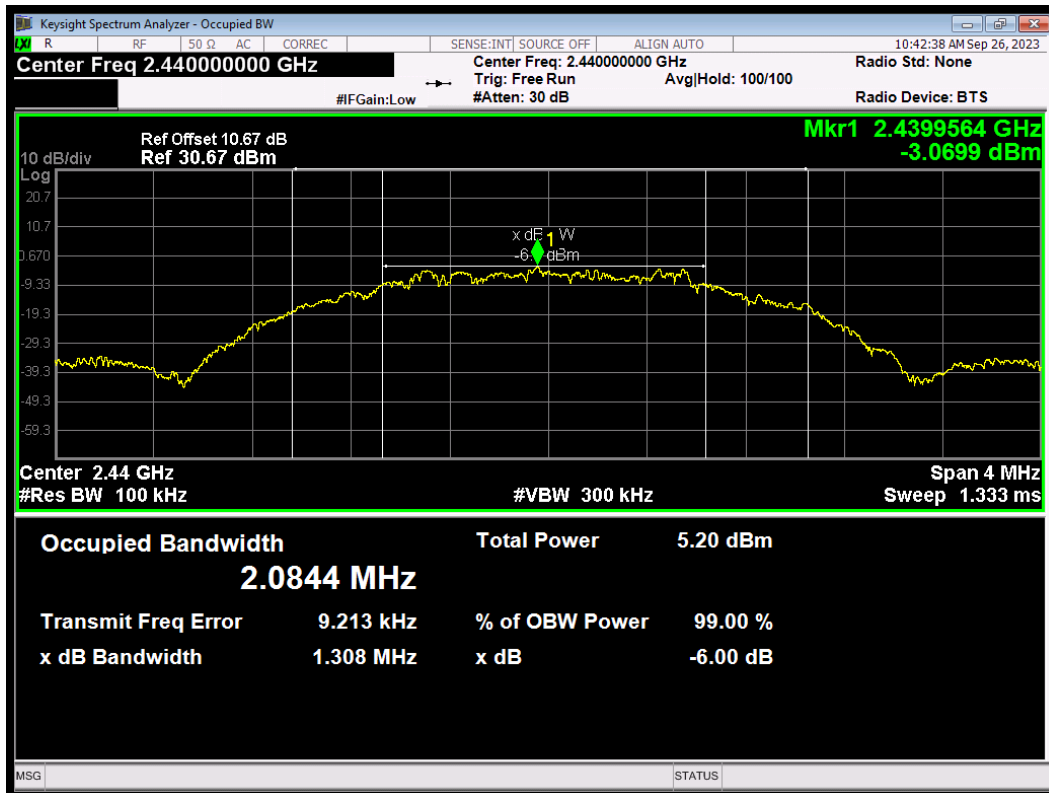
-6dB Bandwidth BLE (1M) 2480MHz



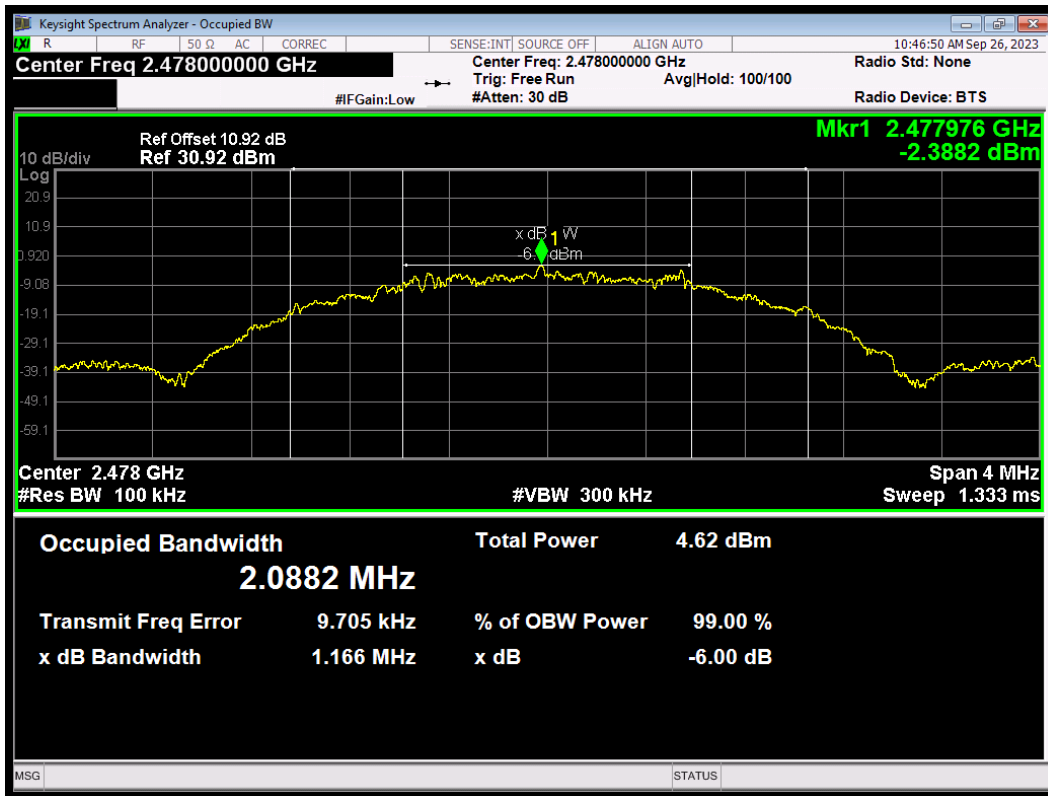
-6dB Bandwidth BLE (2M) 2404MHz



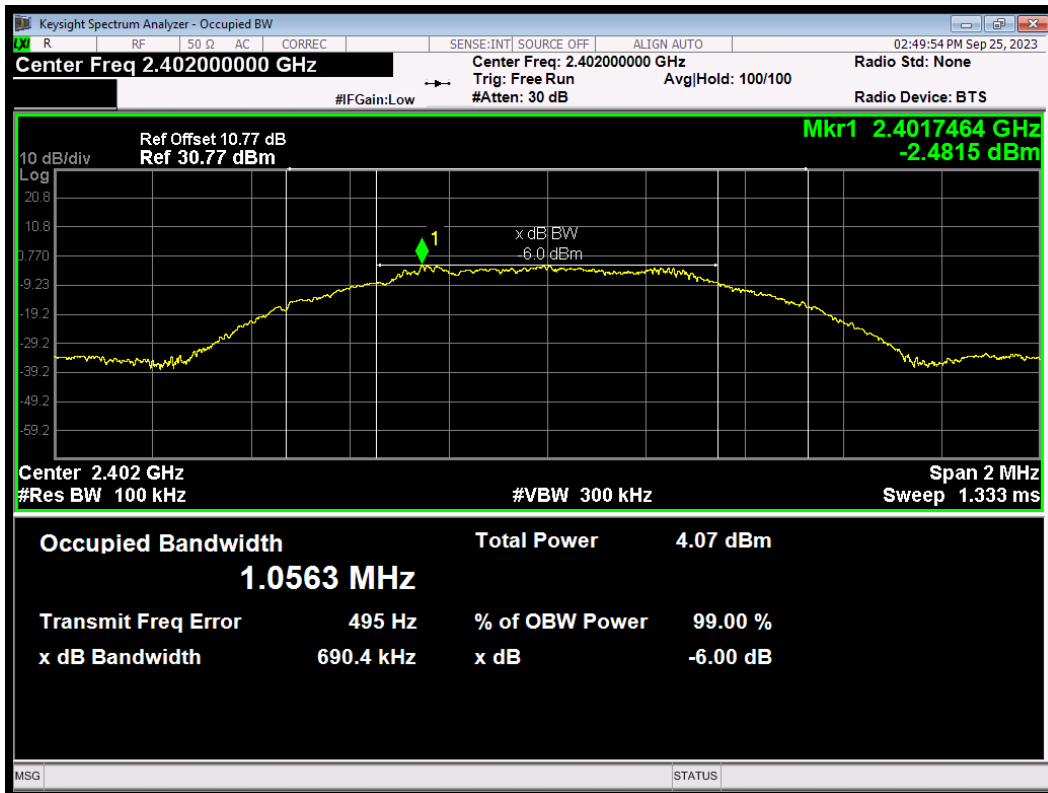
-6dB Bandwidth BLE (2M) 2440MHz



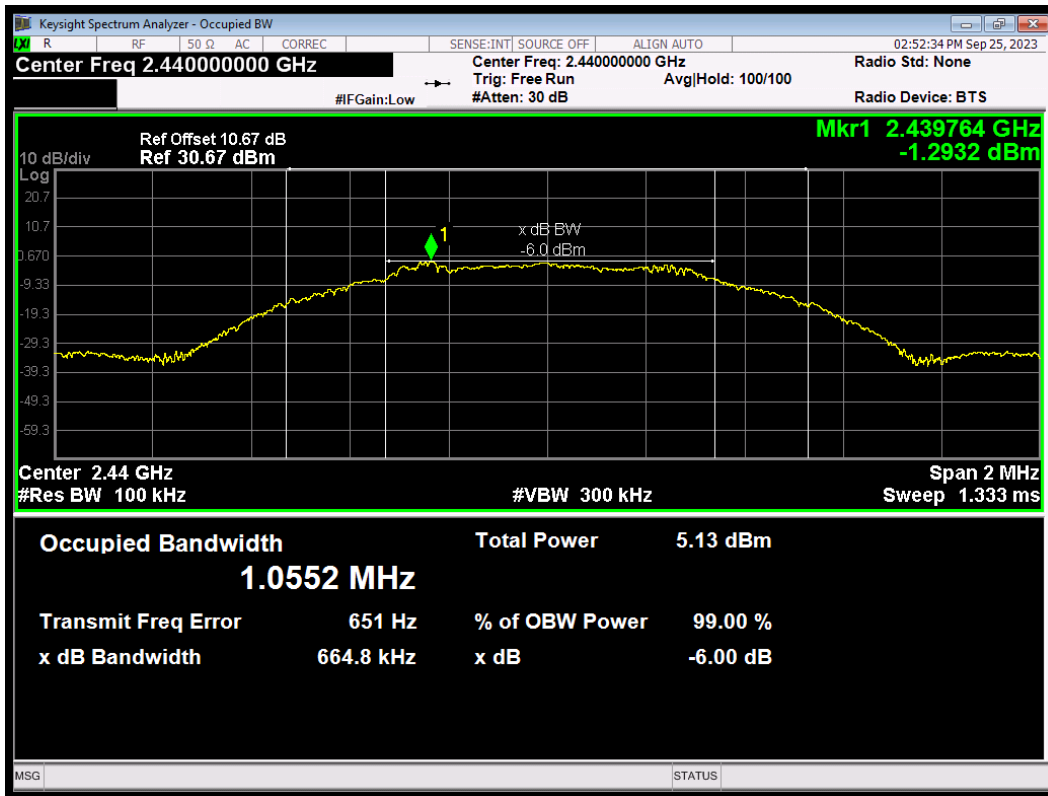
-6dB Bandwidth BLE (2M) 2478MHz



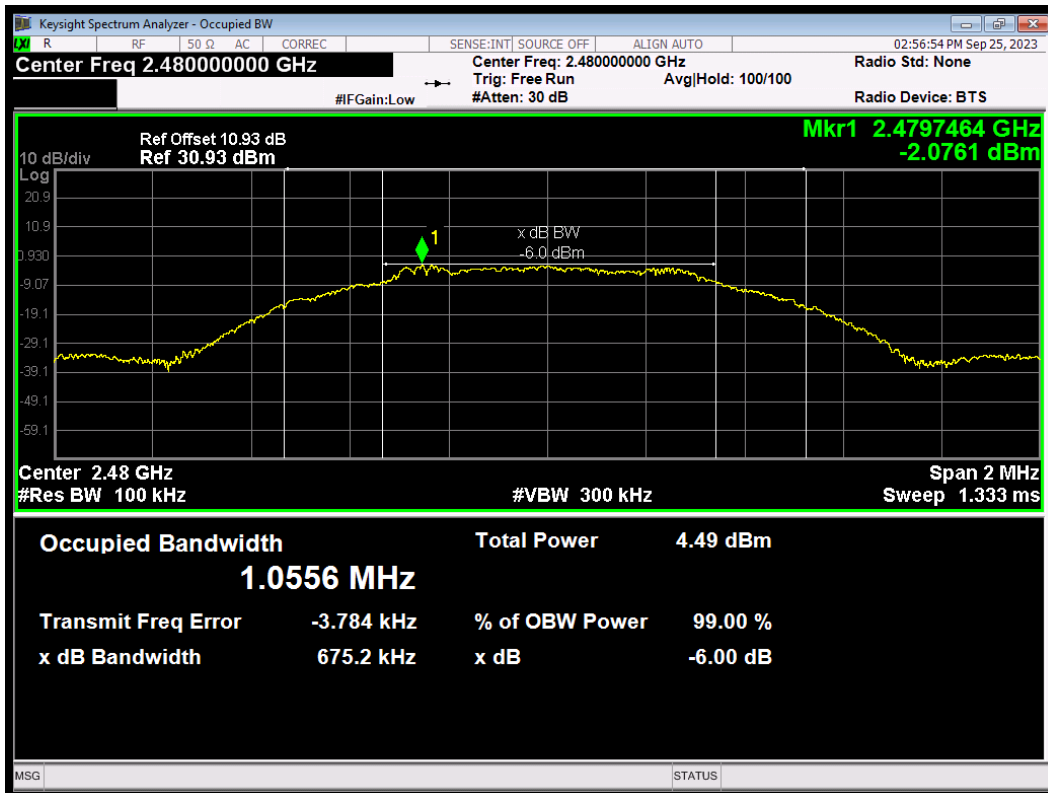
-6dB Bandwidth BLE (S=2) 2402MHz



-6dB Bandwidth BLE (S=2) 2440MHz

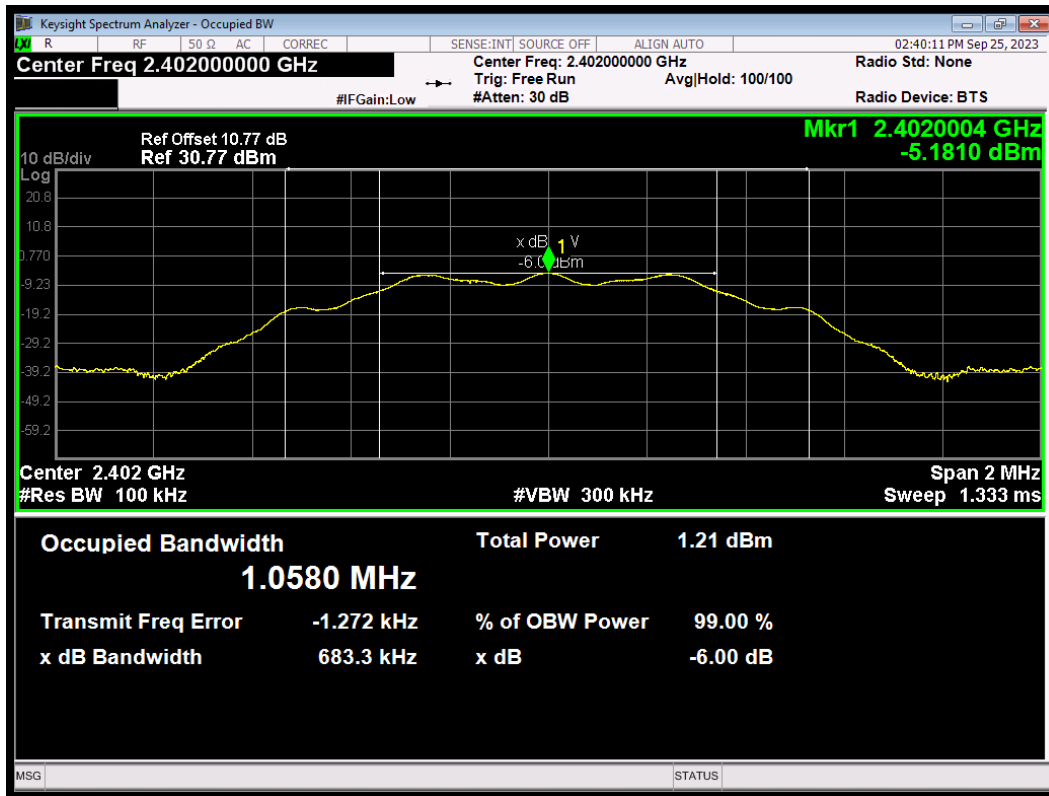


-6dB Bandwidth BLE (S=2) 2480MHz

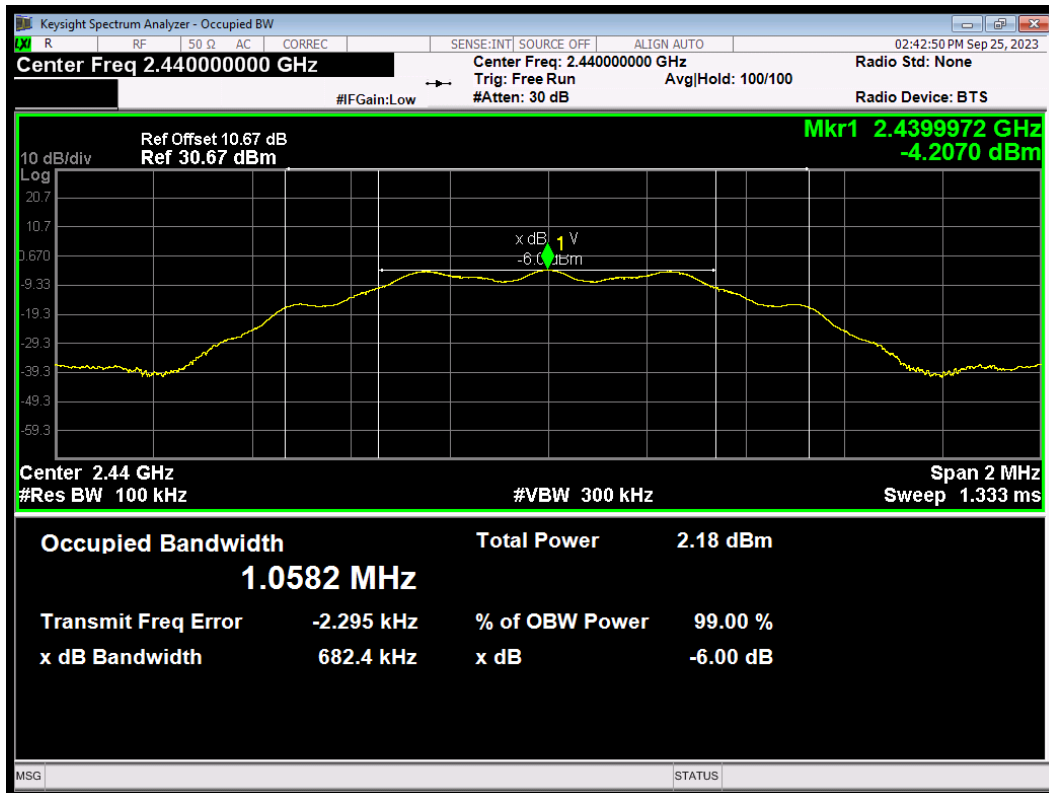




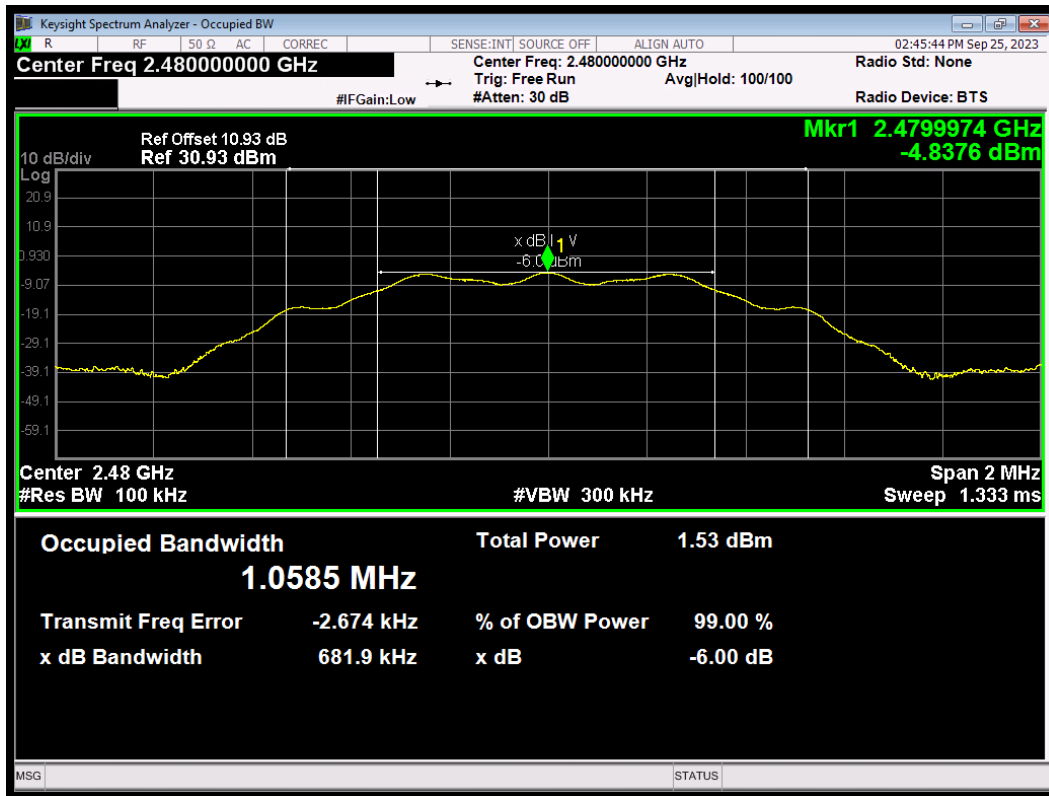
-6dB Bandwidth BLE (S=8) 2402MHz



-6dB Bandwidth BLE (S=8) 2440MHz



-6dB Bandwidth BLE (S=8) 2480MHz



### 5.3. Band Edge

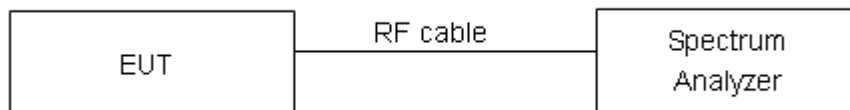
#### Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
20°C ~ 25°C	45% ~ 50%

#### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an external attenuator (20dB) and a known loss cable the band edge of the lowest and highest channels were measured. The peak detector is used and RBW is set to 100 kHz and VBW is set to 300 kHz on spectrum analyzer. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

#### Test Setup



#### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “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.”

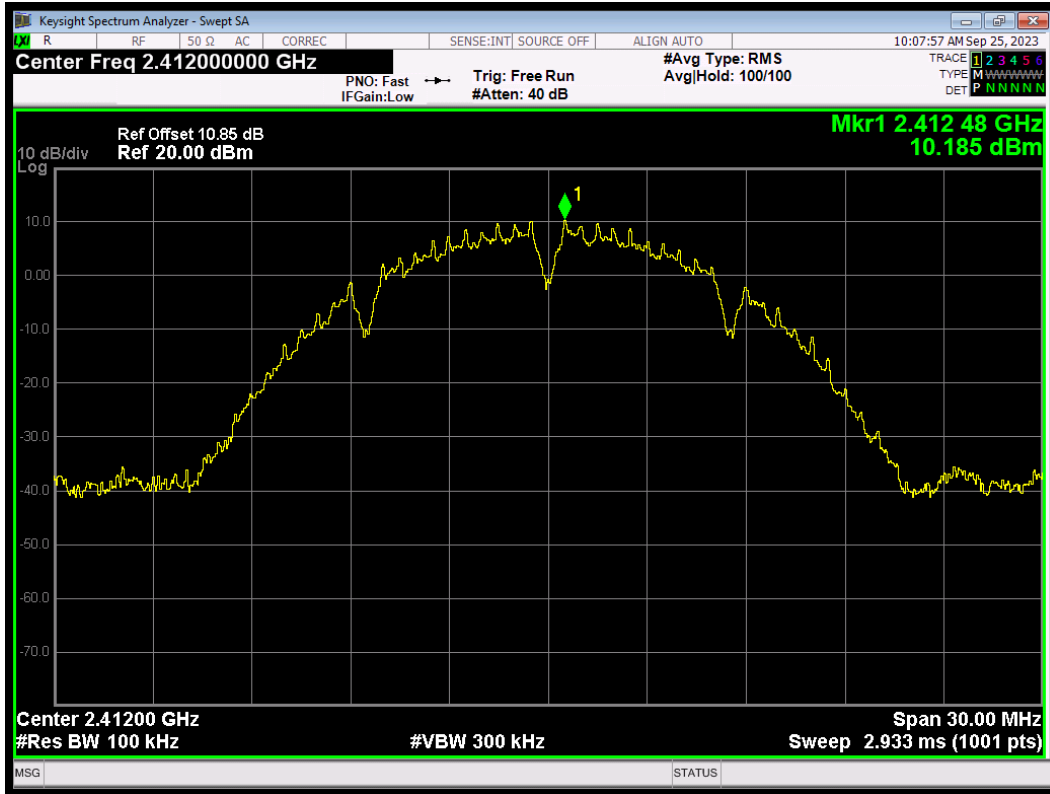
#### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ .

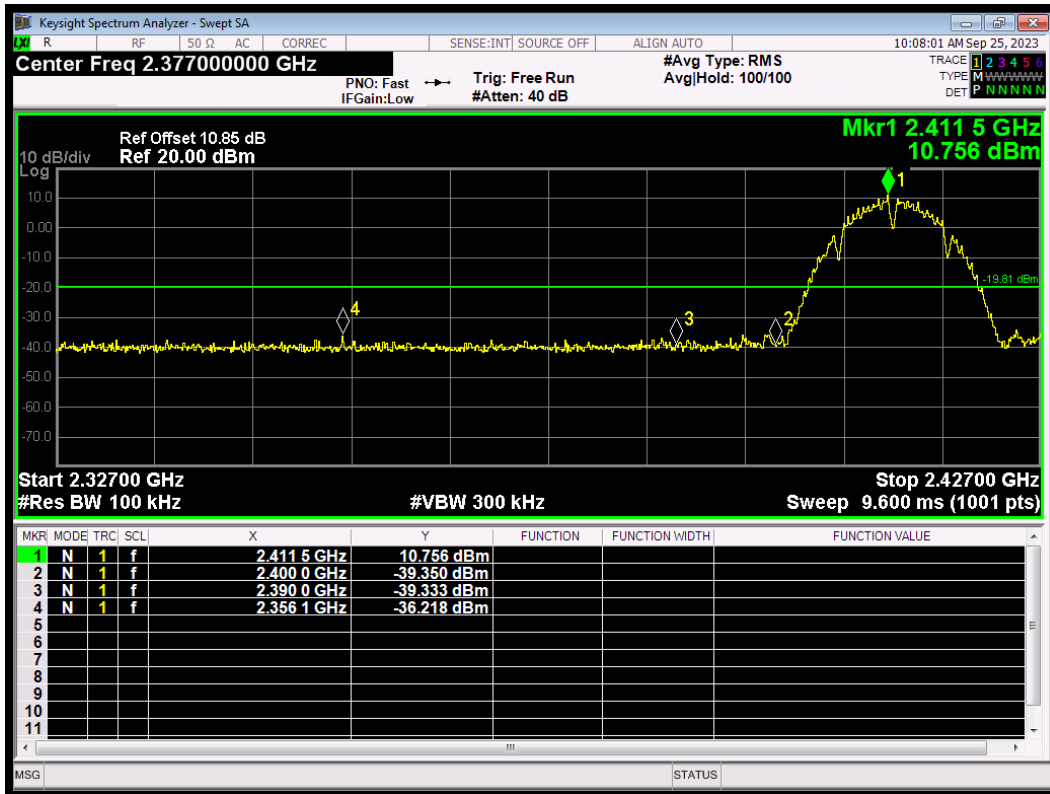
Frequency	Uncertainty
2GHz-3GHz	1.407 dB

Test Results: PASS

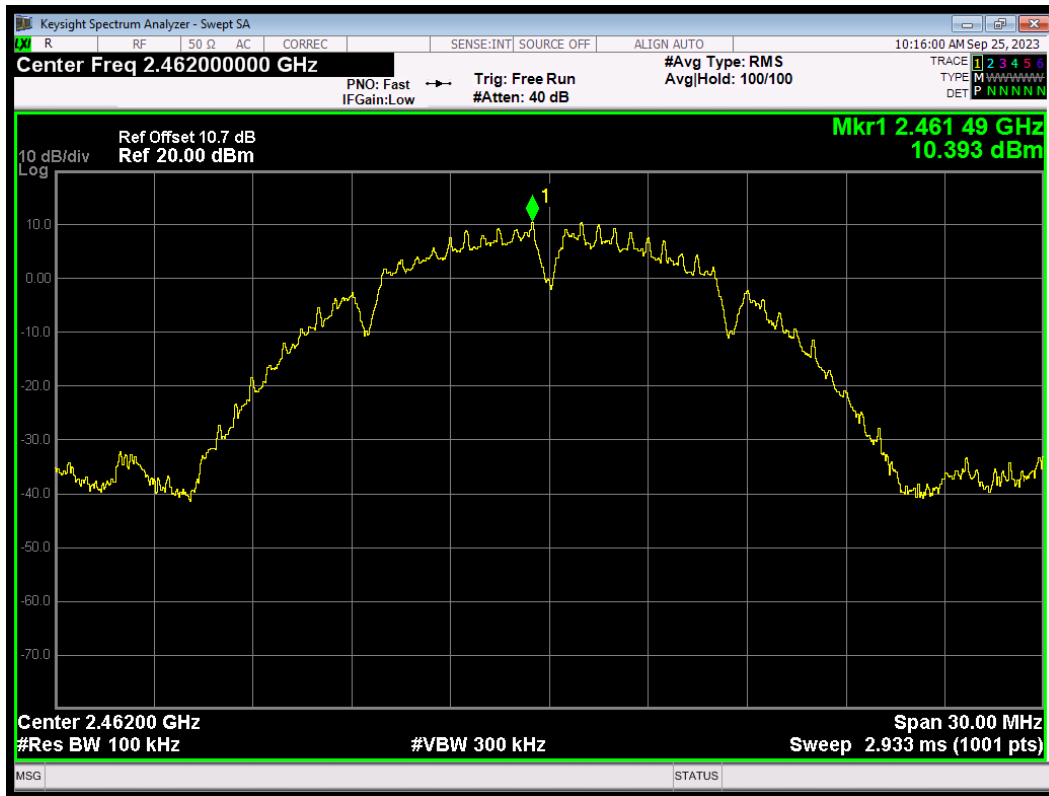
Band Edge 802.11b 2412MHz Ref



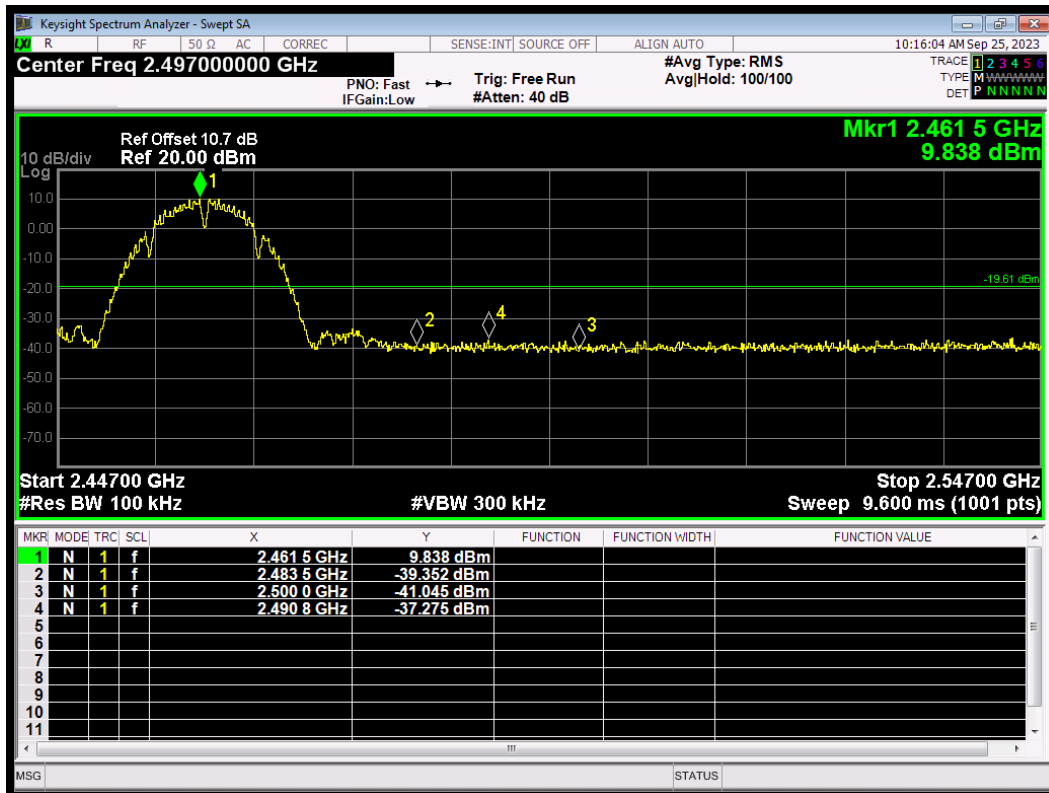
Band Edge 802.11b 2412MHz Emission



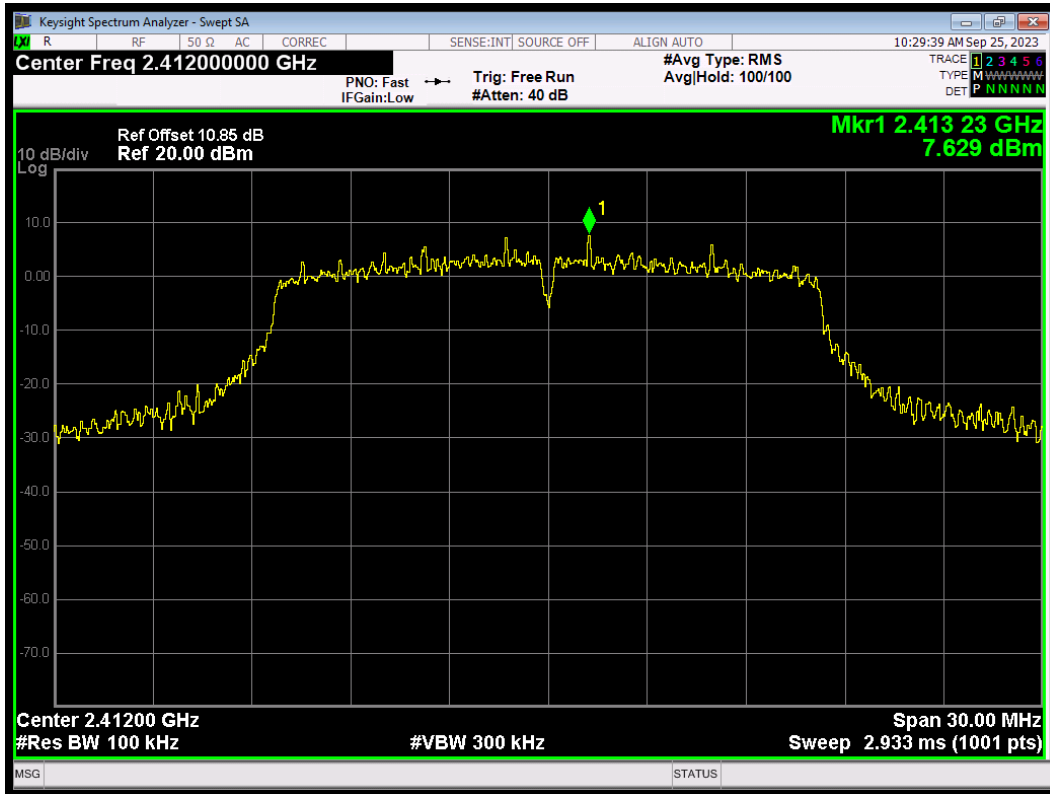
Band Edge 802.11b 2462MHz Ref



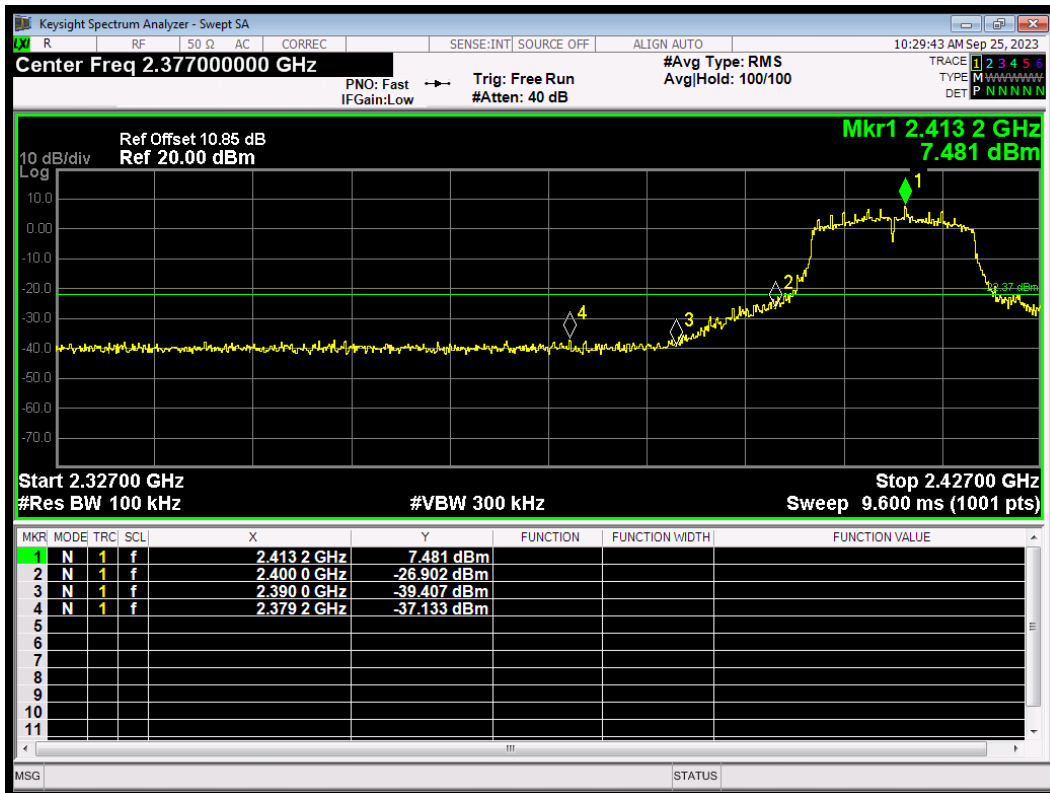
Band Edge 802.11b 2462MHz Emission



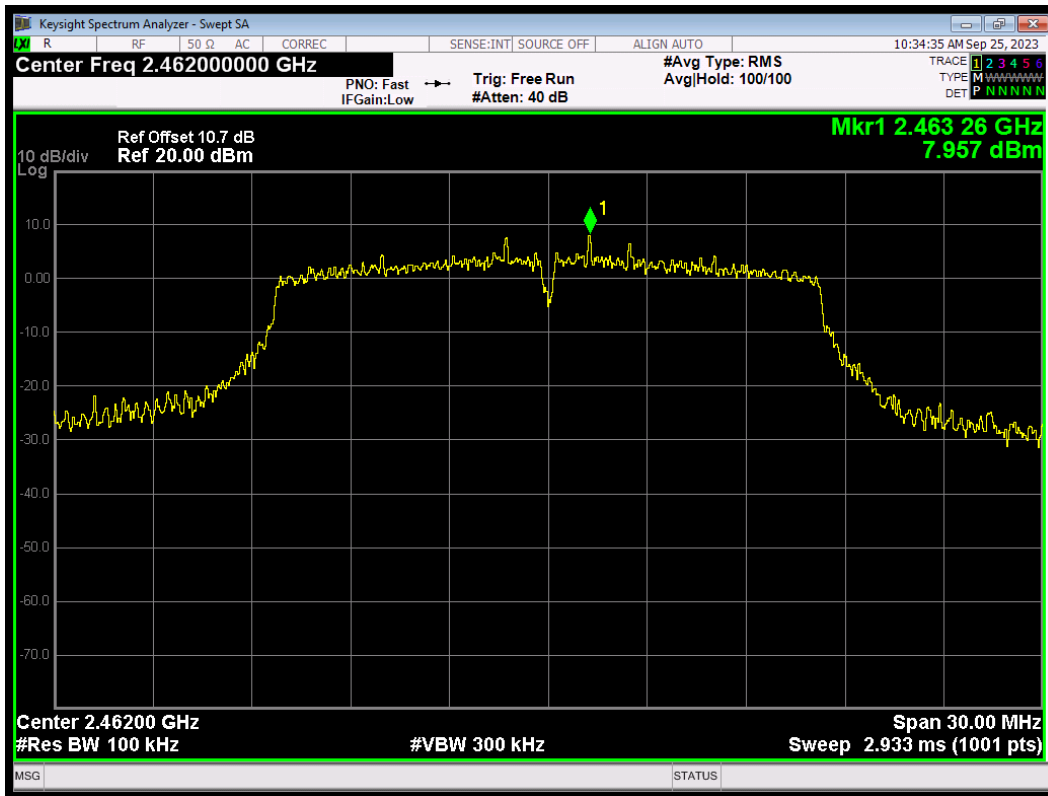
Band Edge 802.11g 2412MHz Ref



Band Edge 802.11g 2412MHz Emission



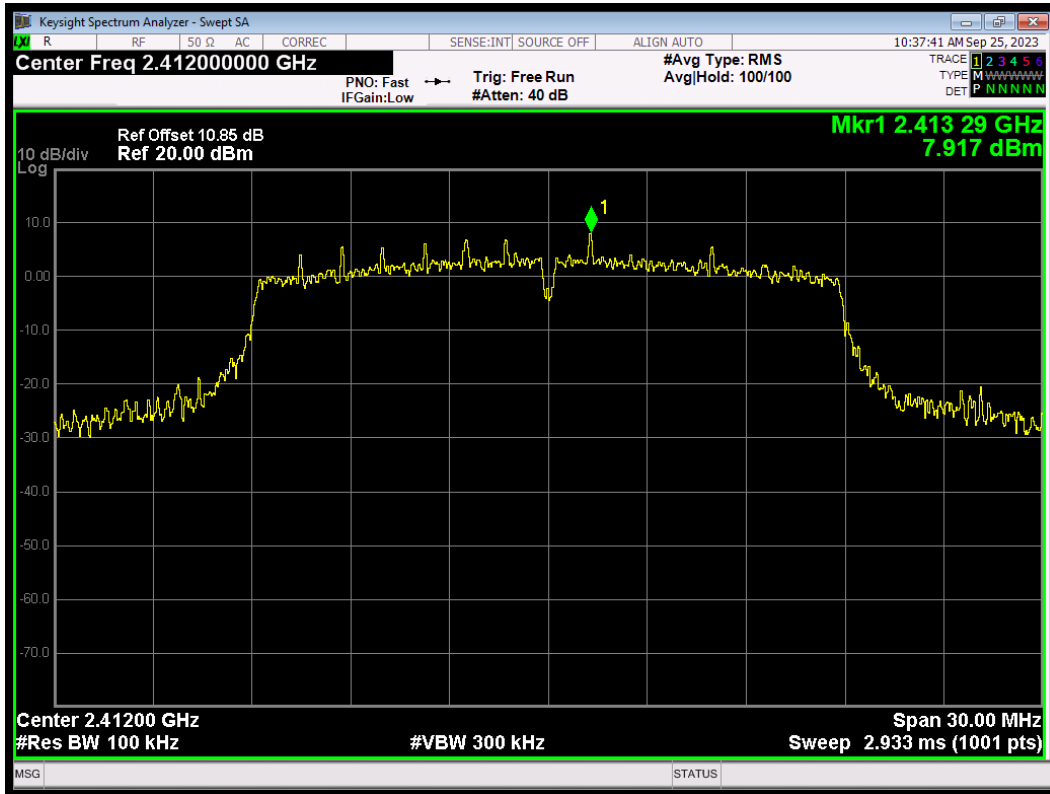
Band Edge 802.11g 2462MHz Ref



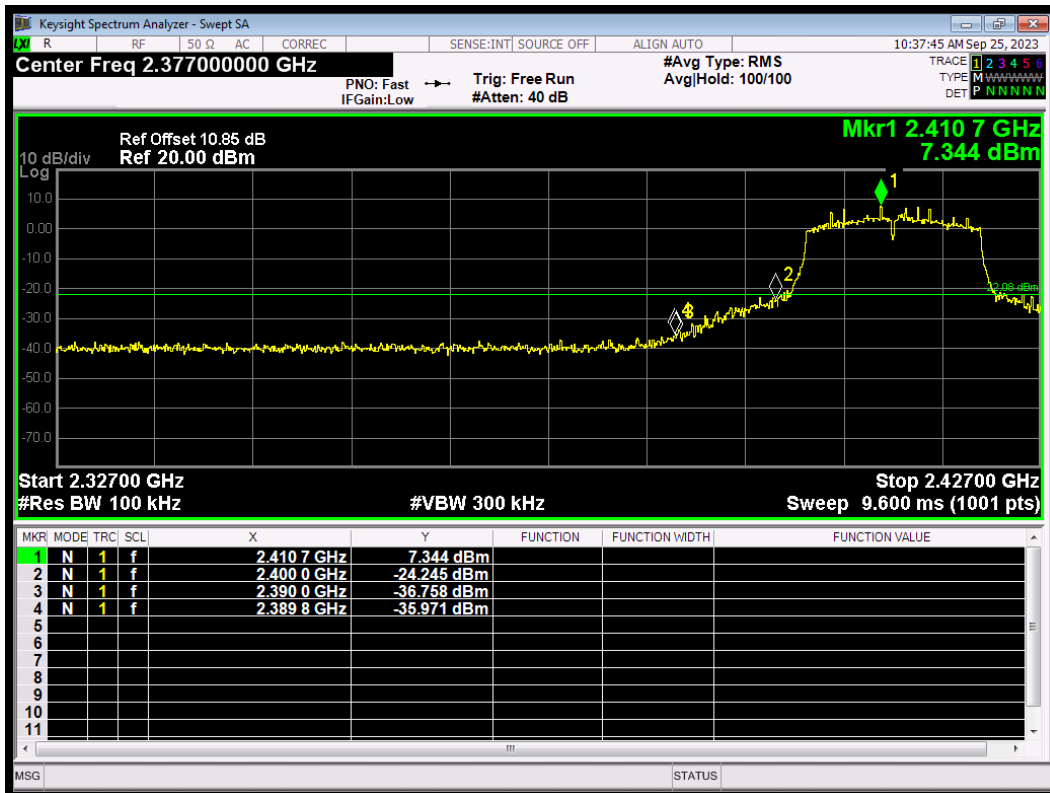
Band Edge 802.11g 2462MHz Emission



Band Edge 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz Ref

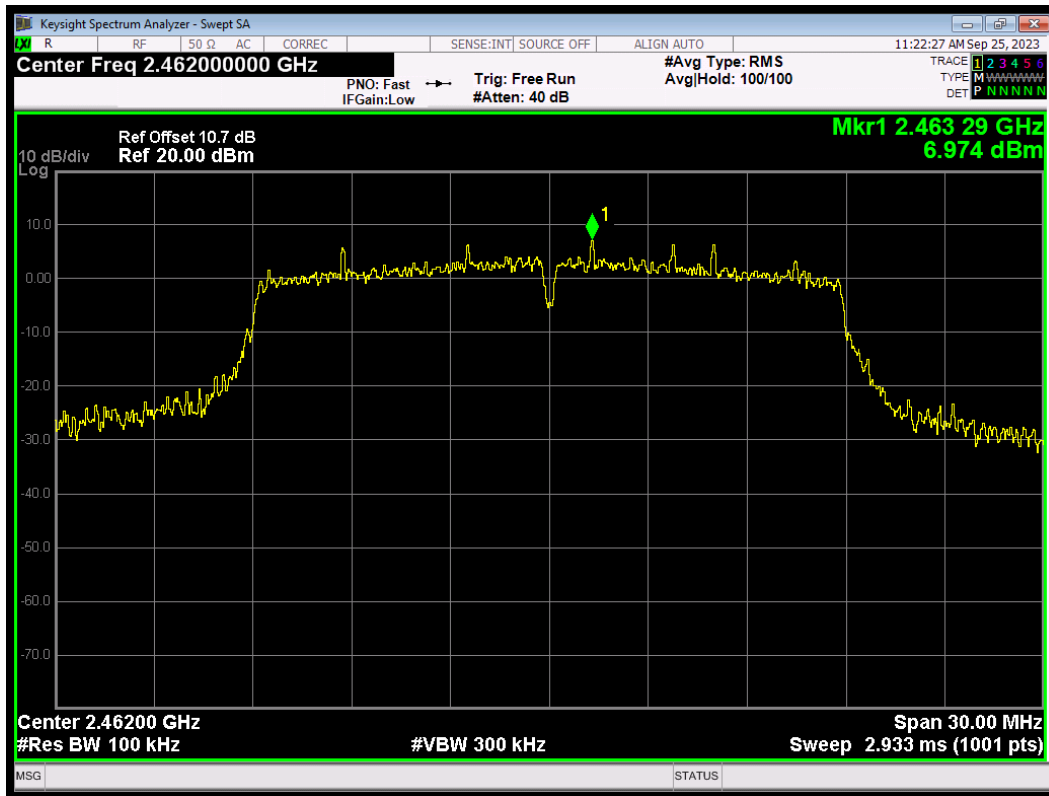


Band Edge 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz Emission

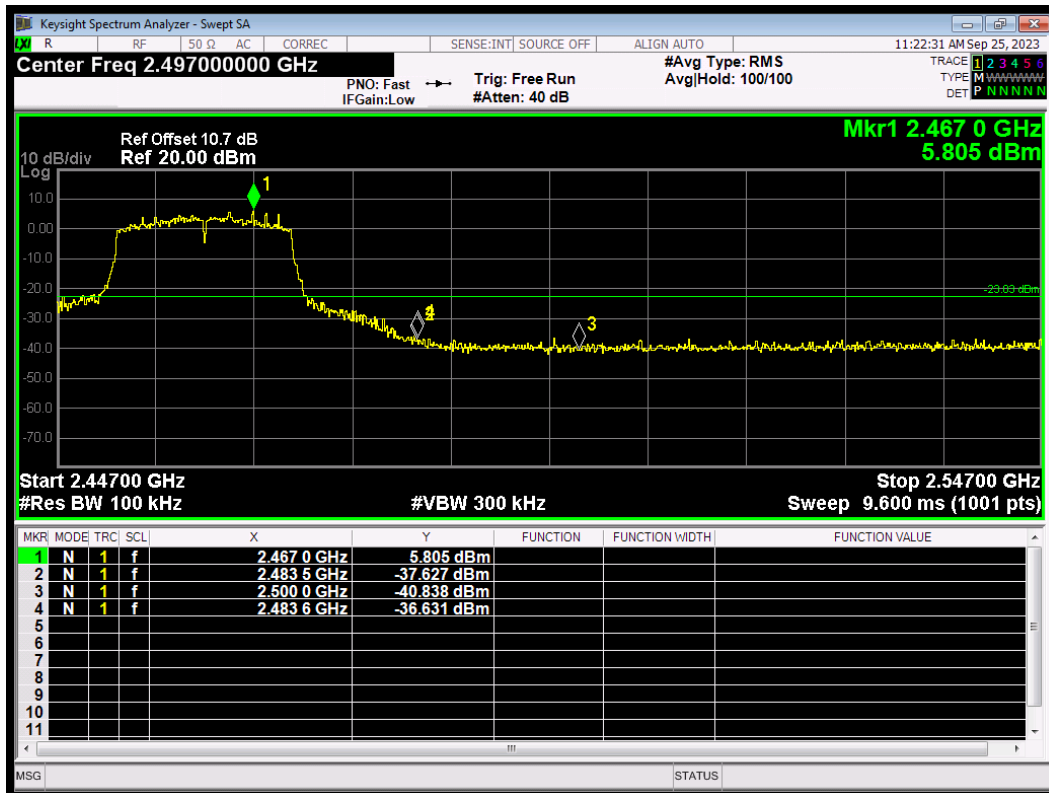




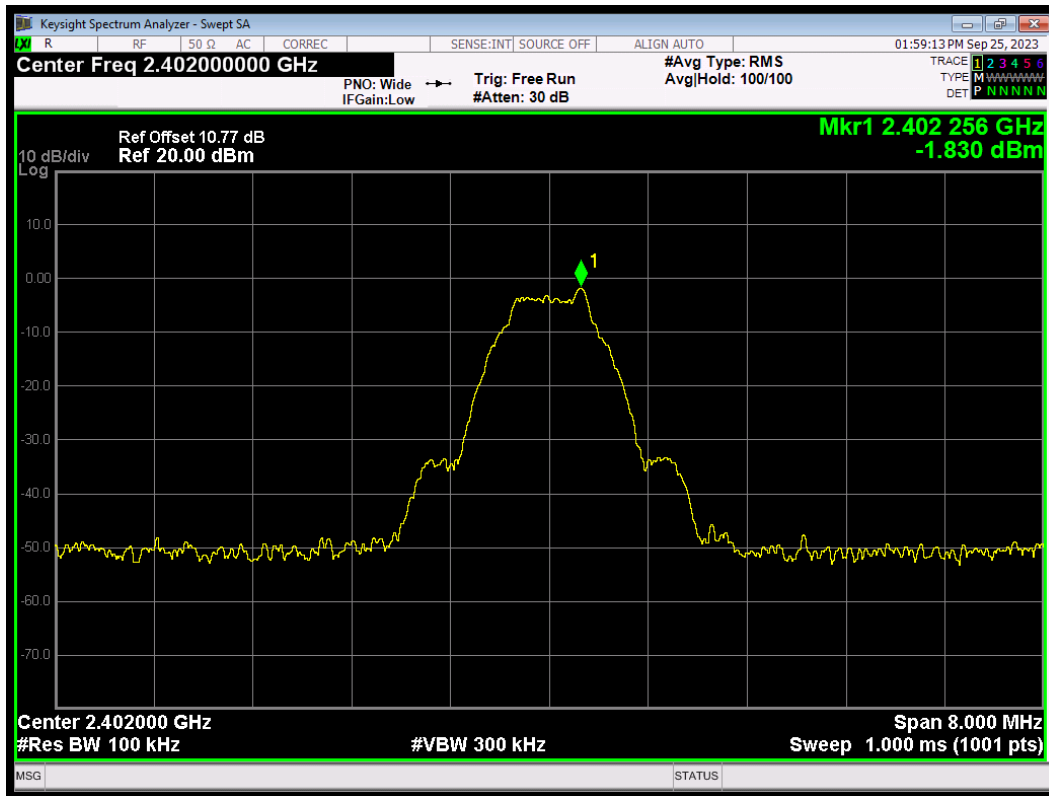
Band Edge 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz Ref



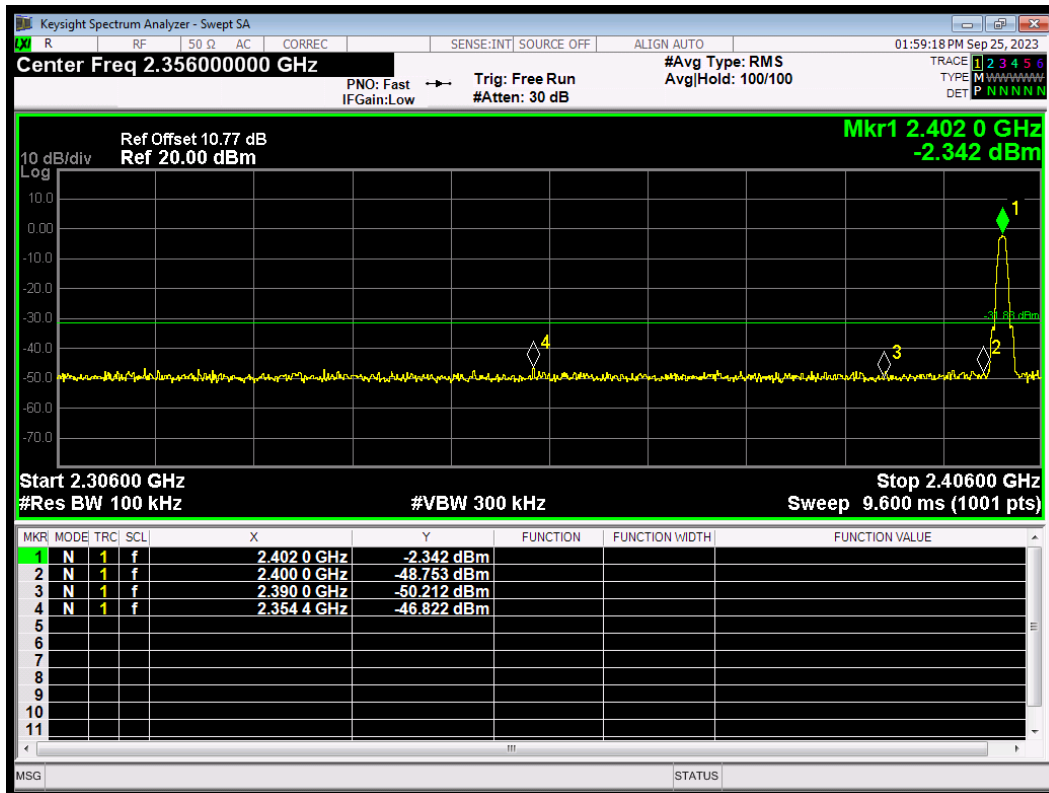
Band Edge 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz Emission



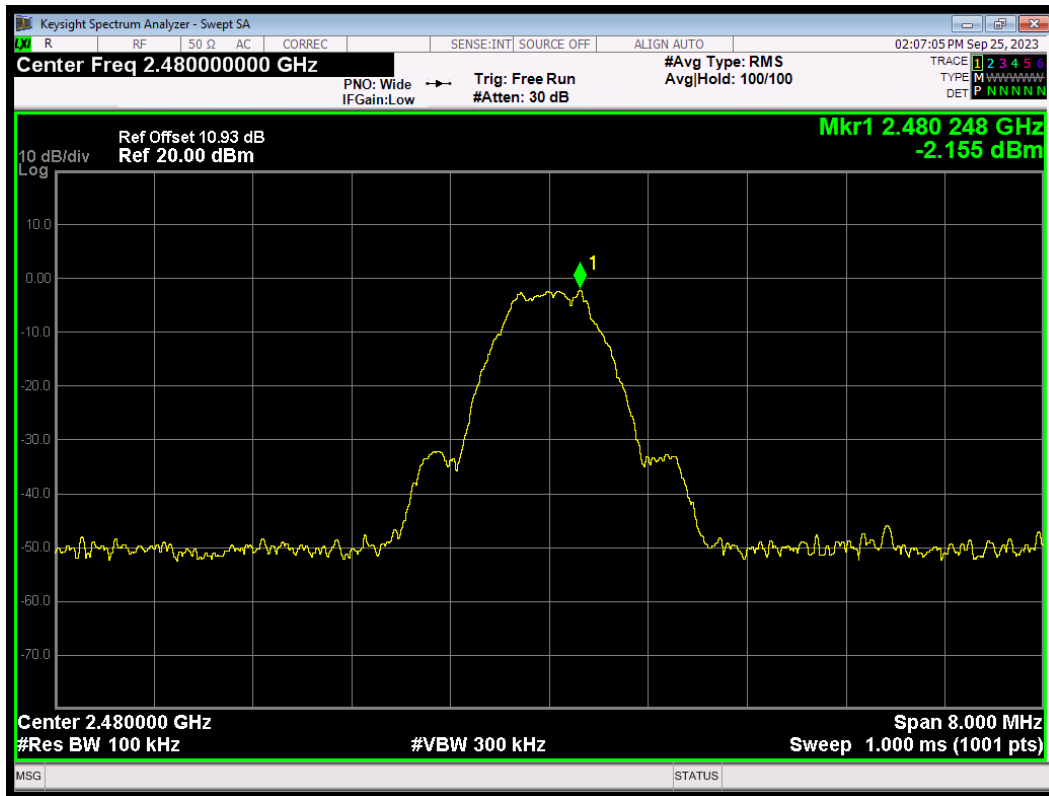
Band Edge BLE (1M) 2402MHz Ref



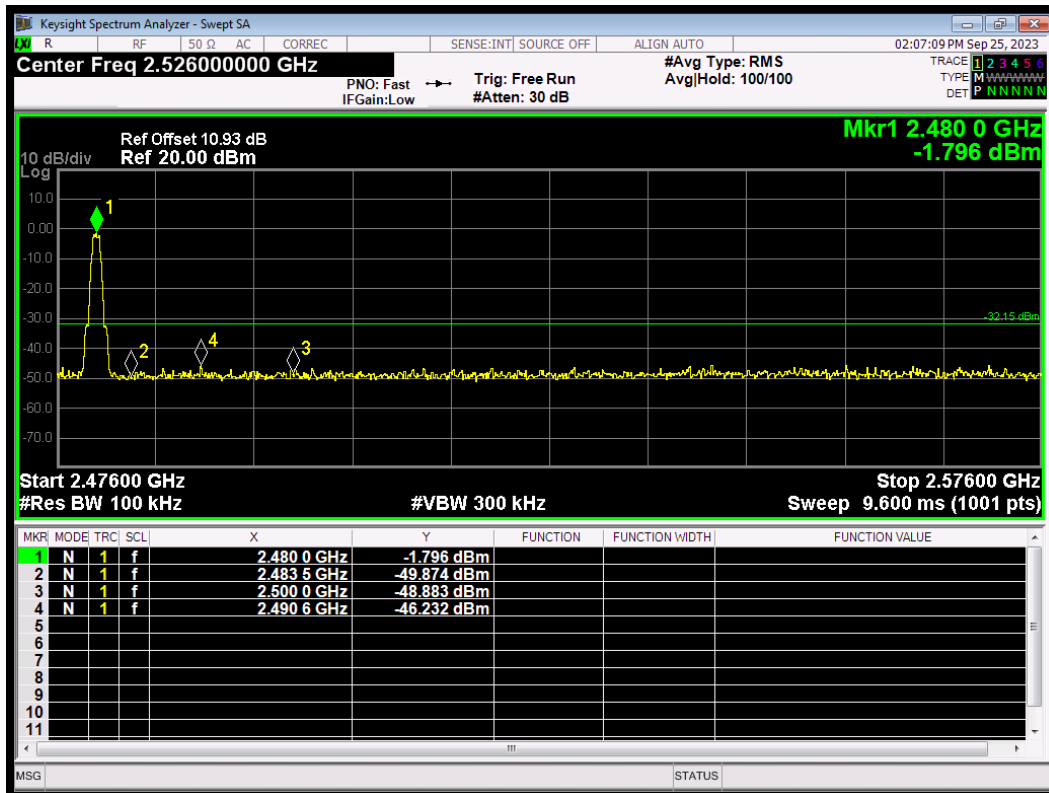
Band Edge BLE (1M) 2402MHz Emission



Band Edge BLE (1M) 2480MHz Ref



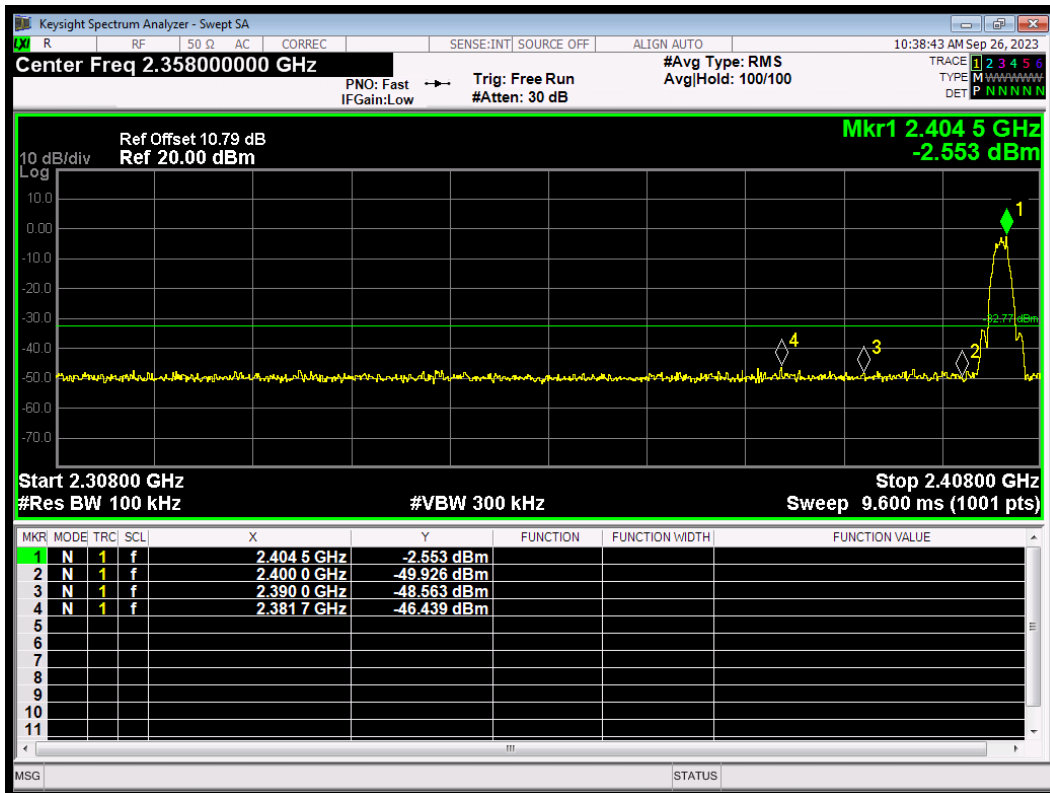
Band Edge BLE (1M) 2480MHz Emission



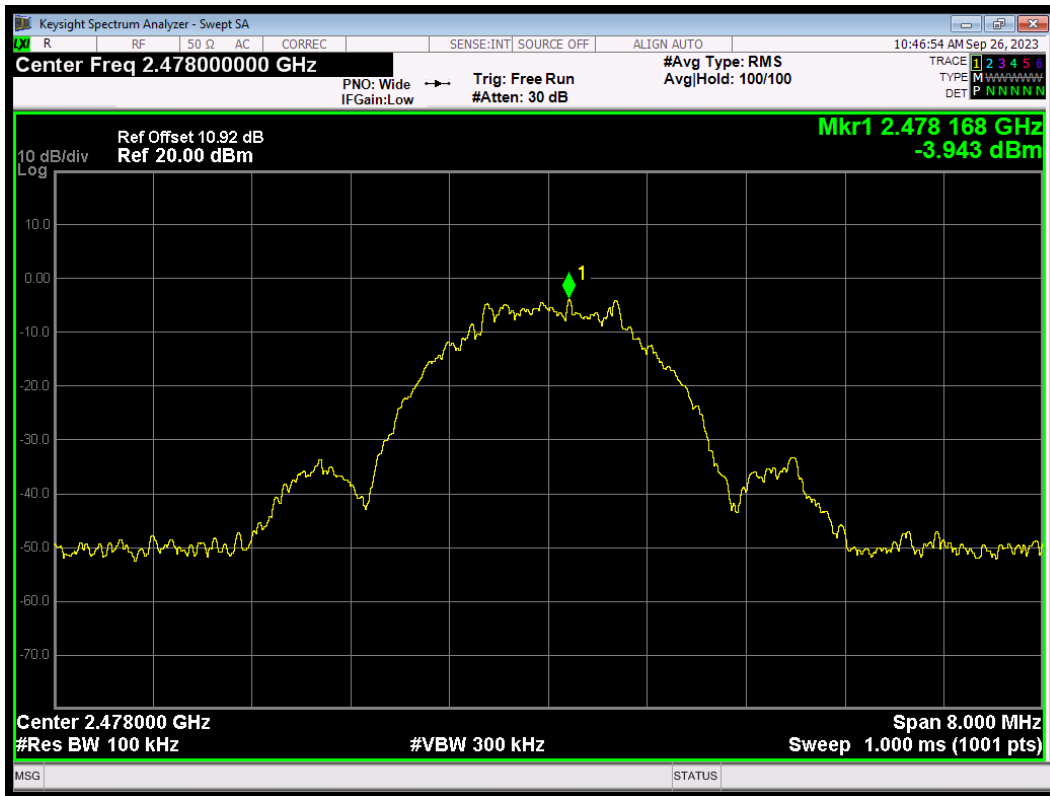
Band Edge BLE (2M) 2404MHz Ref



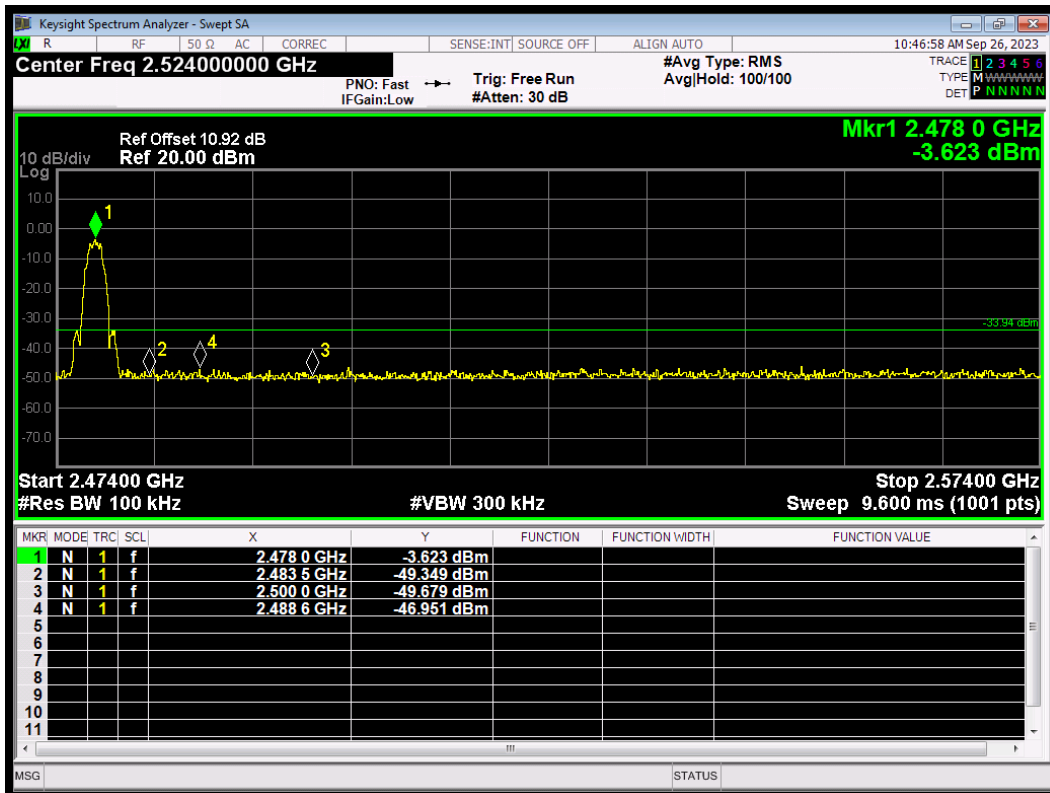
Band Edge BLE (2M) 2404MHz Emission



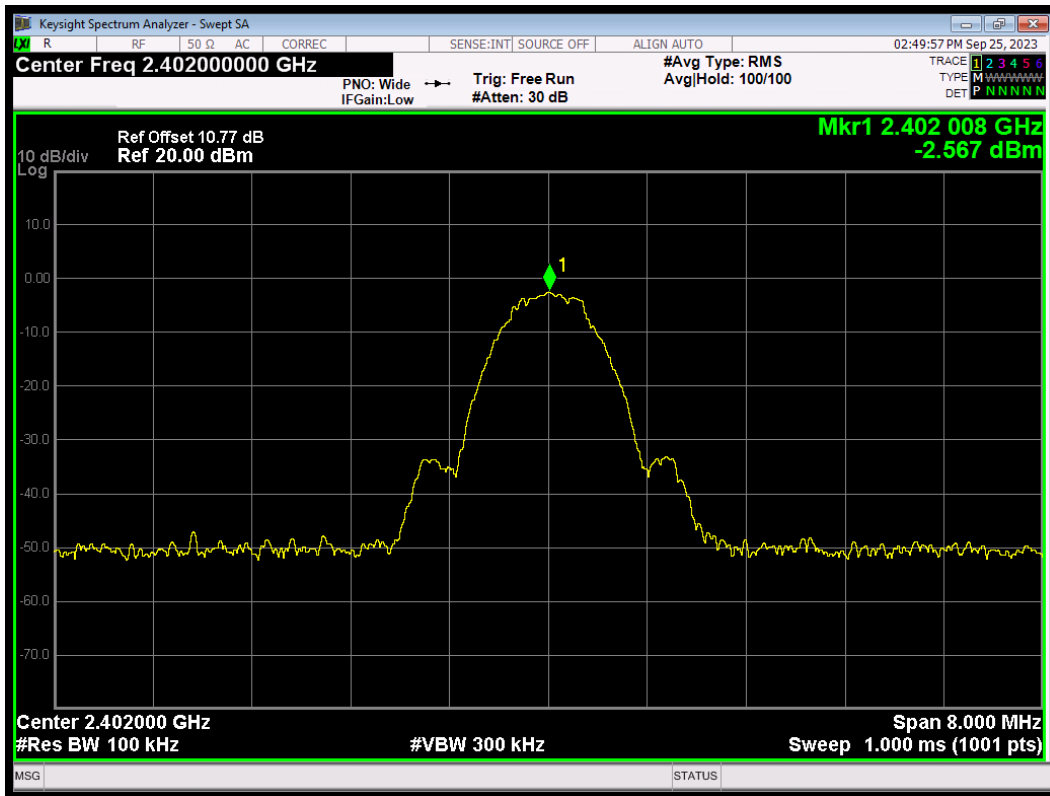
Band Edge BLE (2M) 2478MHz Ref



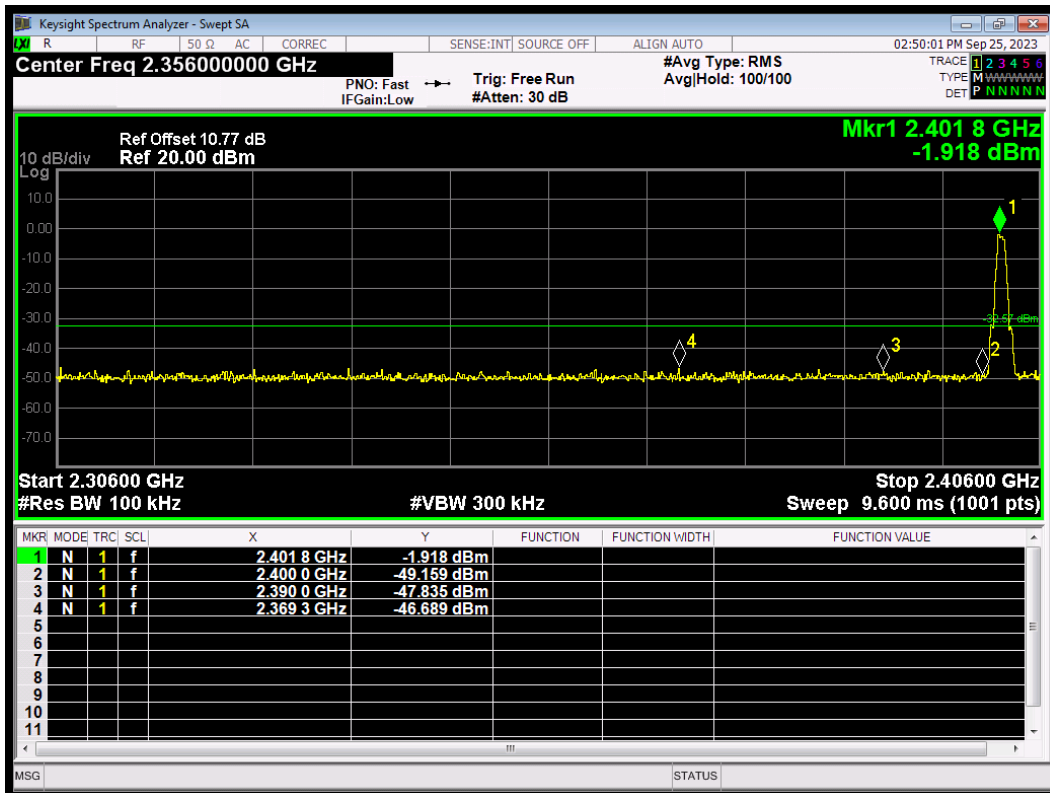
Band Edge BLE (2M) 2478MHz Emission



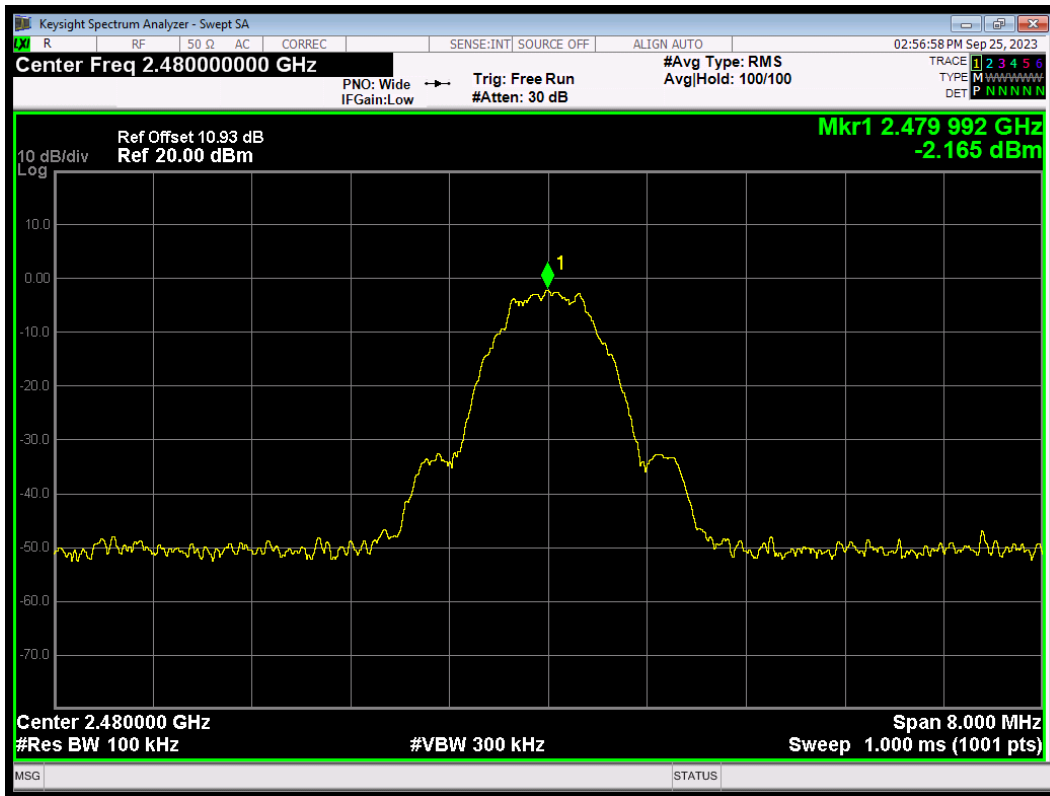
Band Edge BLE (S=2) 2402MHz Ref



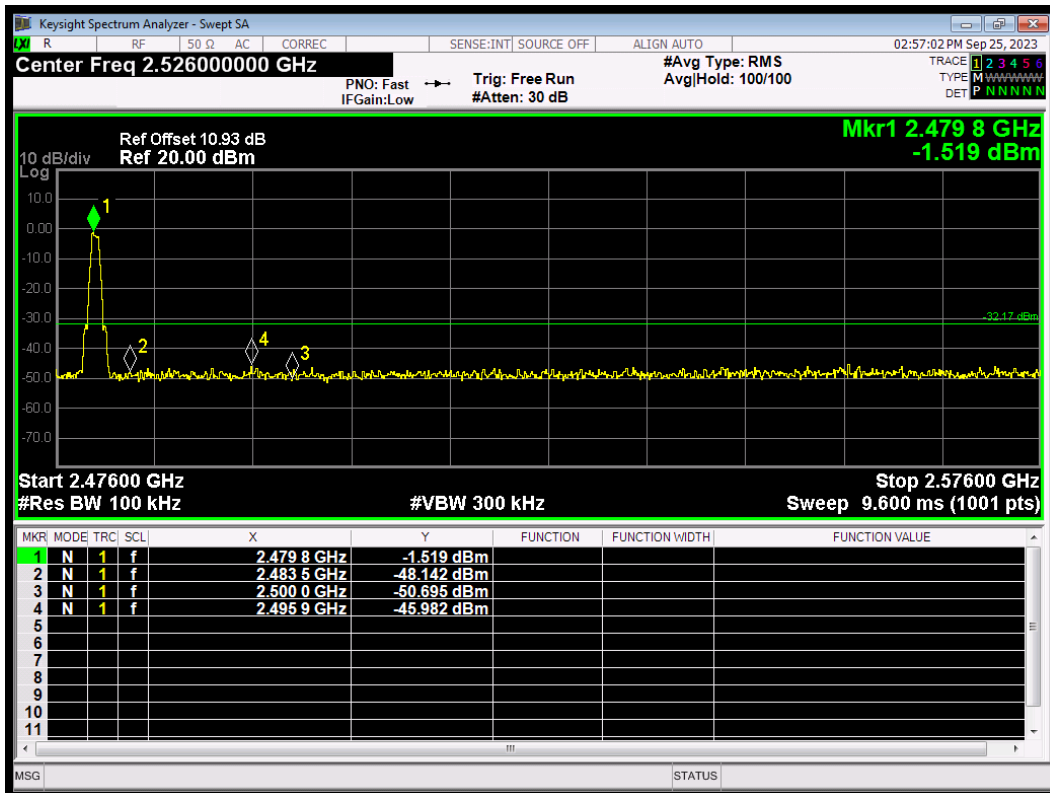
Band Edge BLE (S=2) 2402MHz Emission



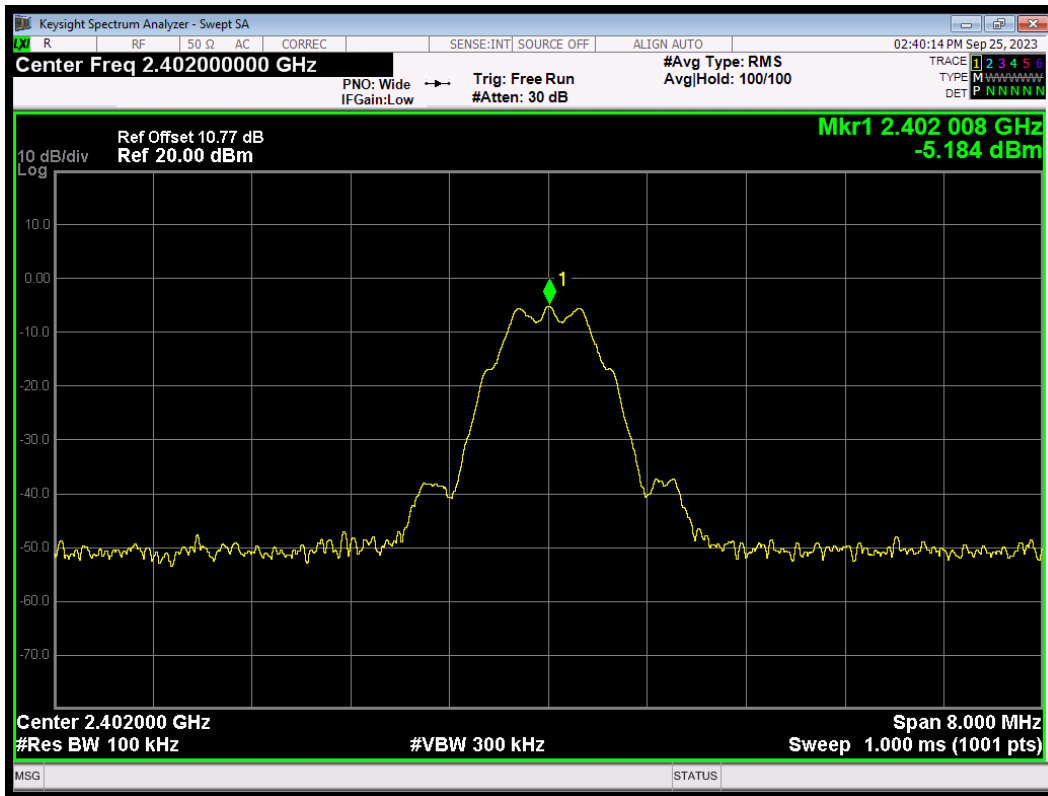
Band Edge BLE (S=2) 2480MHz Ref



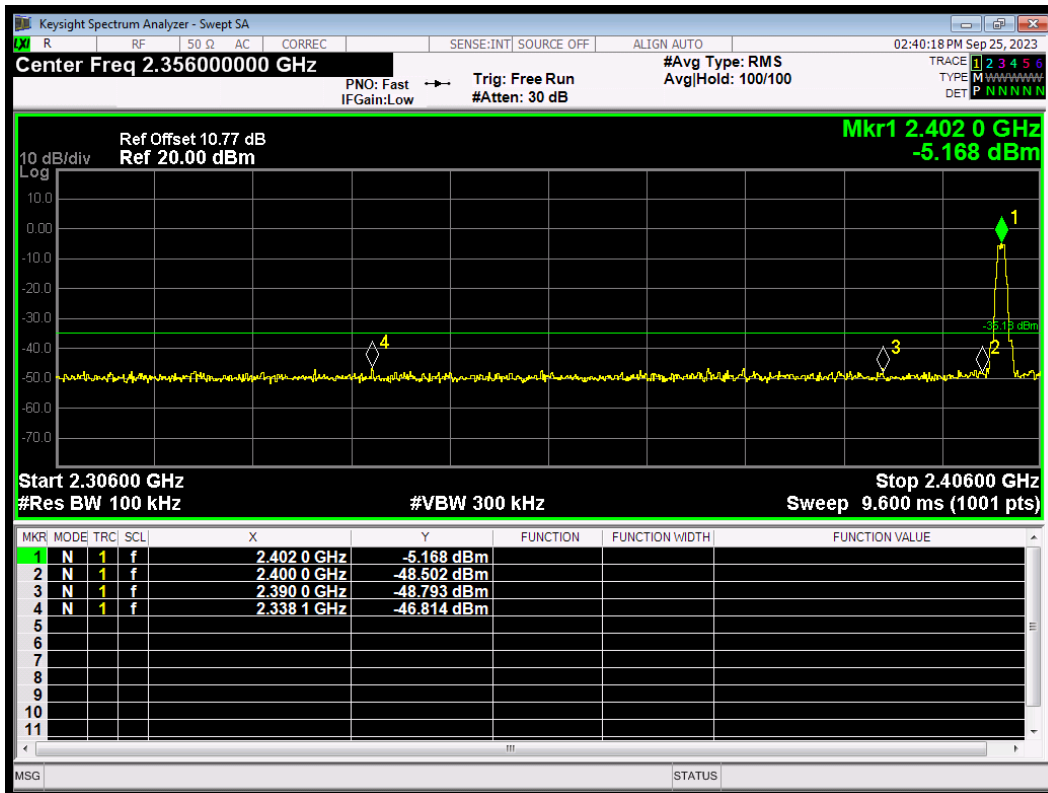
Band Edge BLE (S=2) 2480MHz Emission



Band Edge BLE (S=8) 2402MHz Ref

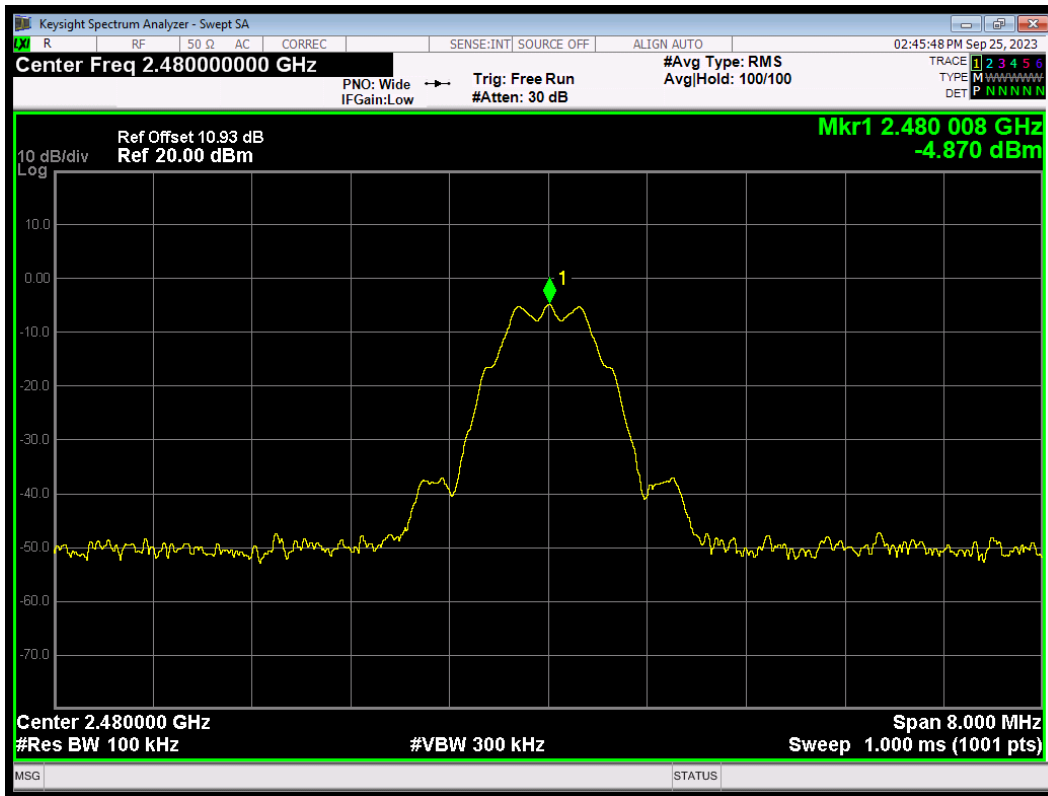


Band Edge BLE (S=8) 2402MHz Emission

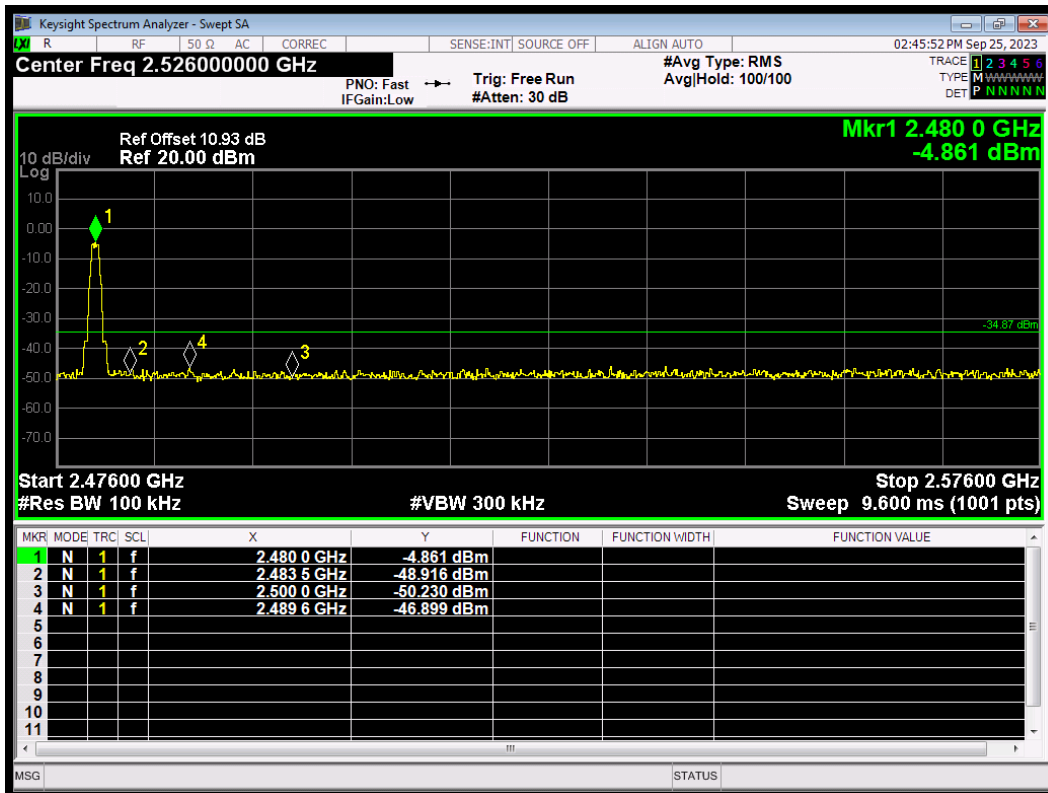




Band Edge BLE (S=8) 2480MHz Ref



Band Edge BLE (S=8) 2480MHz Emission



## 5.4. Power Spectral Density

### Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
20°C ~ 25°C	45% ~ 50%

### Method of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer with a known loss. The EUT is max power transmission with proper modulation.

Method AVGPSD-1 was used for this test.

- a) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency
- b) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW
- c) Set RBW to:  $3\text{kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100\text{kHz}$
- d) Set  $\text{VBW} \geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- e) Detector=power averaging (rms) or sample detector (when rms not available)
- f) Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep  $\geq [2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}]$
- g) Sweep time auto couple
- h) Employ trace averaging (rms) mode over a minimum of 100 traces
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
- j) If the measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat (note that this may require zooming in on the emission of interest and reducing the span to meet the minimum measurement point requirement as the RBW is reduced)

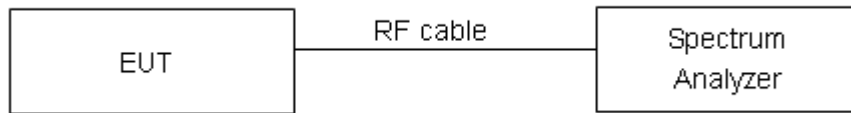
Method AVGPSD-2 was used for this test.

- a) Measure the duty cycle (D)of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6
- b) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency
- c) Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW
- d) Set RBW to:  $3\text{kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100\text{kHz}$
- e) Set  $\text{VBW} \geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- f) Detector= power averaging (rms) or sample detector (when rms not available)
- g) Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep  $\geq [2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}]$
- h) Sweep time =auto couple
- i) Do not use sweep triggering; allow sweep to "free run"
- j) Employ trace averaging (rms) mode over a minimum of 100 traces
- k) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level

l) Add  $[10 \log(1/ D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle measured in step a), to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time

m) If measured value exceeds requirement specified by regulatory agency then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat (note that this may require zooming in on the emission of interest and reducing the span to meet the minimum measurement point requirement as the RBW is reduced)

**Test setup**



**Limits**

Rule Part 15.247(e) specifies that” 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. ”

Limits	$\leq 8 \text{ dBm} / 3\text{kHz}$
--------	------------------------------------

**Measurement Uncertainty**

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 2$ ,  $U= 0.75\text{dB}$ .

**Test Results:**

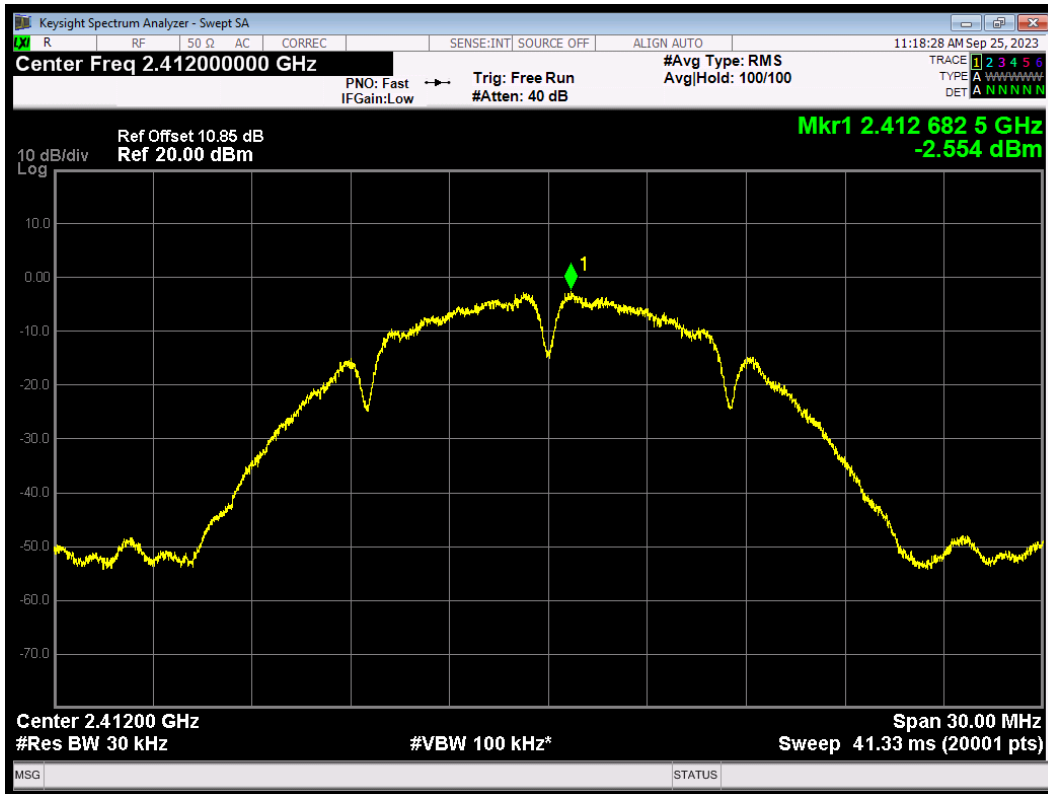
Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz) / Channel	Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412/CH 1	-2.55	-12.55	8	PASS
	2437/CH 6	-2.54	-12.54	8	PASS
	2462/CH11	-2.56	-12.56	8	PASS
802.11g	2412/CH 1	-6.20	-16.10	8	PASS
	2437/CH 6	-5.21	-15.11	8	PASS
	2462/CH11	-5.44	-15.34	8	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412/CH 1	-6.08	-15.97	8	PASS
	2437/CH 6	-5.61	-15.50	8	PASS
	2462/CH11	-6.13	-16.02	8	PASS

Note: Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz) =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor + 10\*log10(3/30)

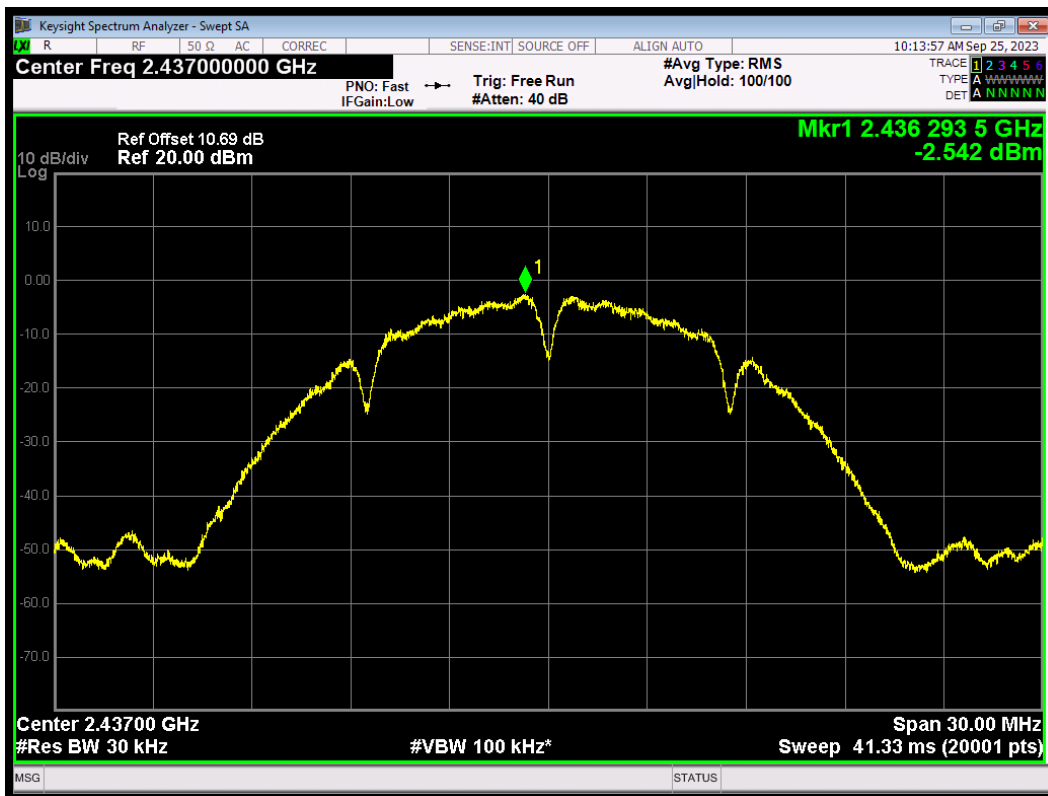
Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz) / Channel	Read Value (dBm / 3kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclusion
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (1M)	2402/CH0	-23.70	-23.00	8	PASS
	2440/CH19	-22.87	-22.17	8	PASS
	2480/CH39	-23.80	-23.10	8	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (2M)	2404/CH1	-28.35	-25.92	8	PASS
	2440/CH19	-27.03	-24.60	8	PASS
	2478/CH38	-27.80	-25.37	8	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=2)	2402/CH0	-20.35	-19.94	8	PASS
	2440/CH19	-18.30	-17.89	8	PASS
	2480/CH39	-19.95	-19.54	8	PASS
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=8)	2402/CH0	-9.30	-9.19	8	PASS
	2440/CH19	-8.03	-7.92	8	PASS
	2480/CH39	-8.51	-8.40	8	PASS

Note: Power Spectral Density =Read Value+Duty cycle correction factor

PSD 802.11b 2412MHz



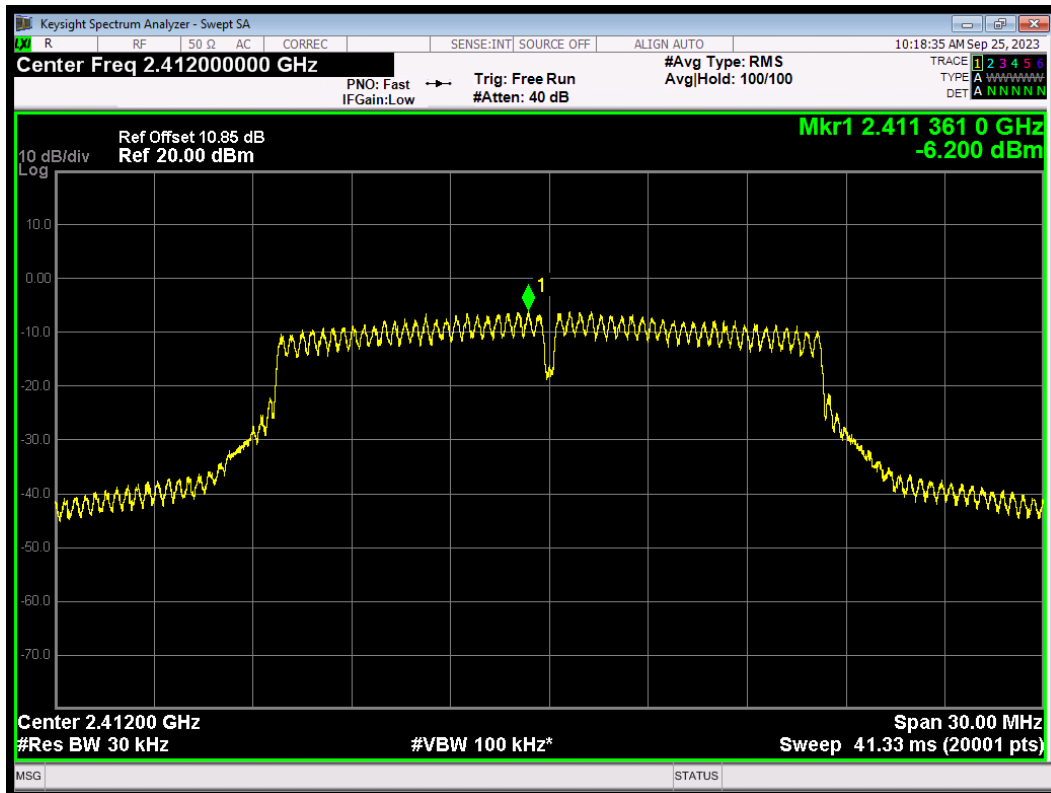
PSD 802.11b 2437MHz



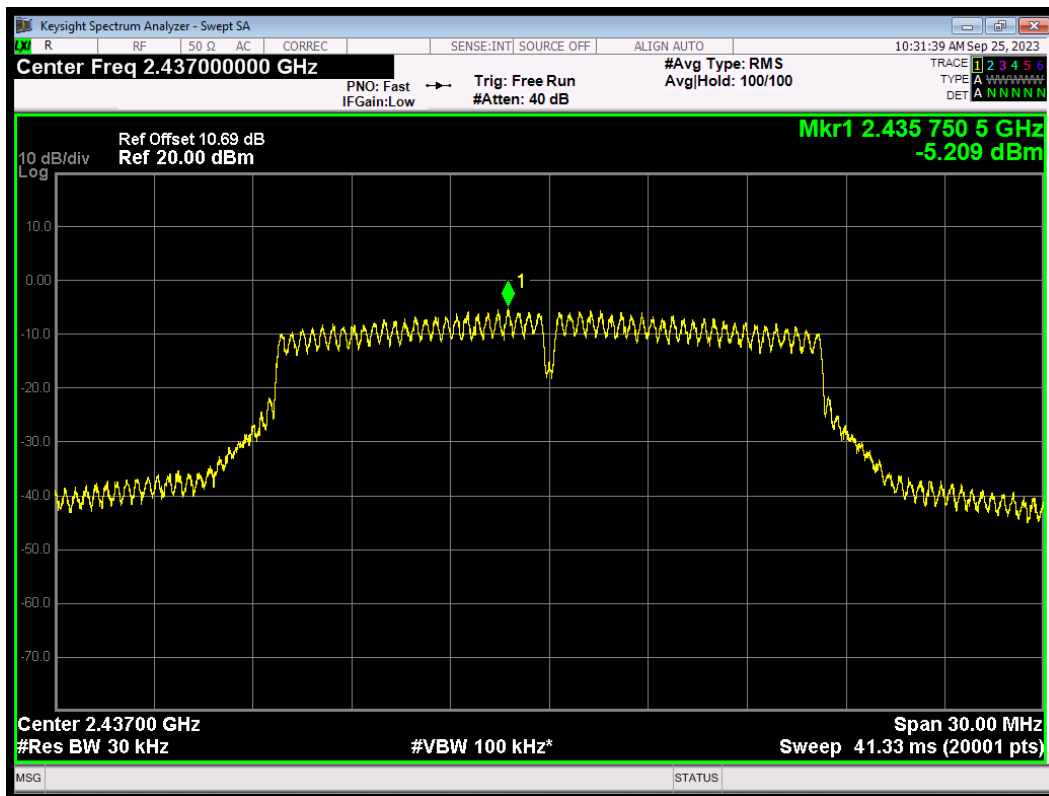
PSD 802.11b 2462MHz



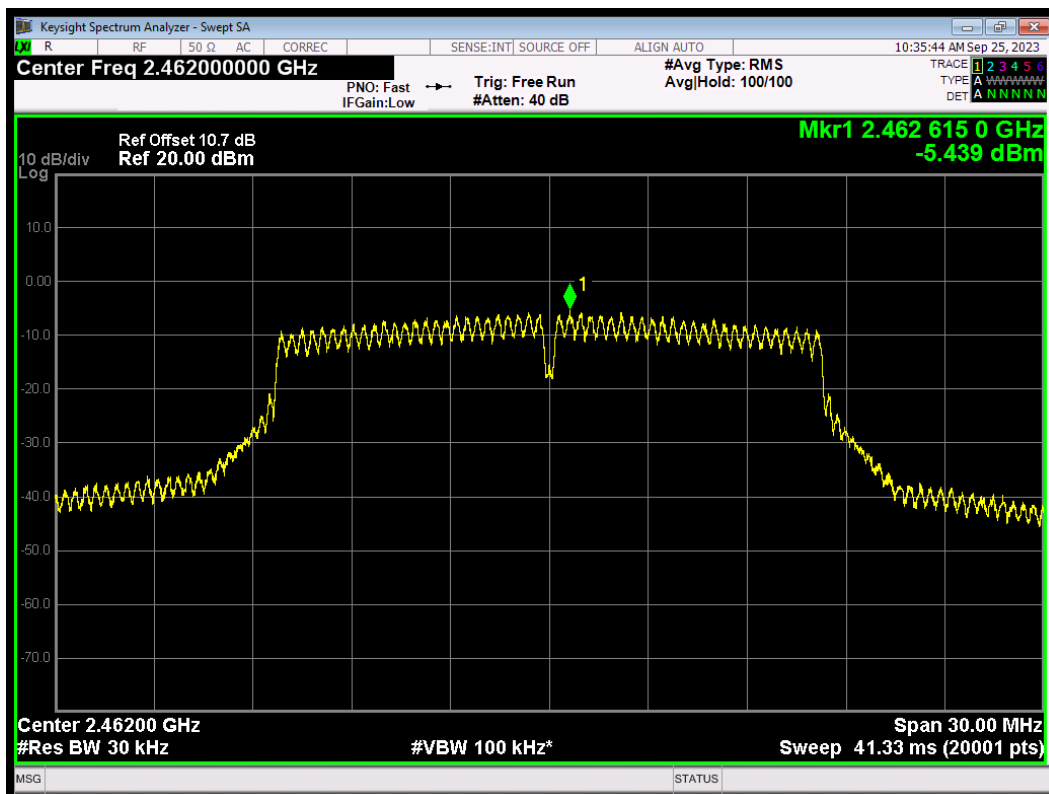
PSD 802.11g 2412MHz



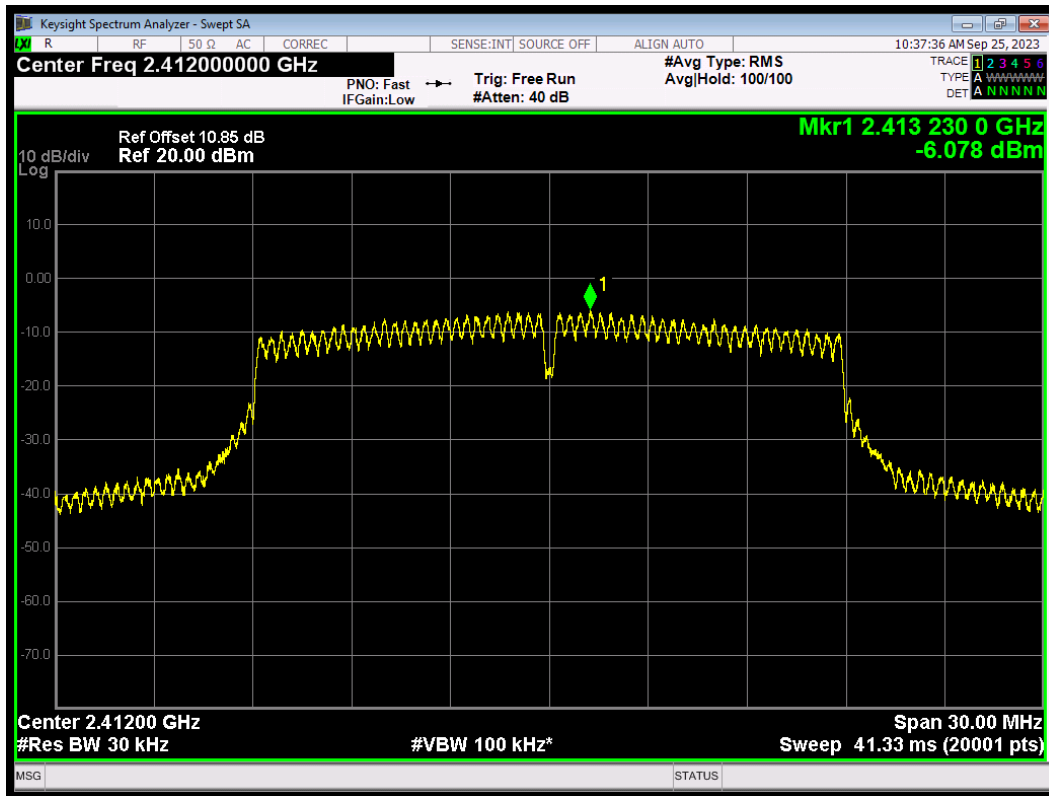
PSD 802.11g 2437MHz



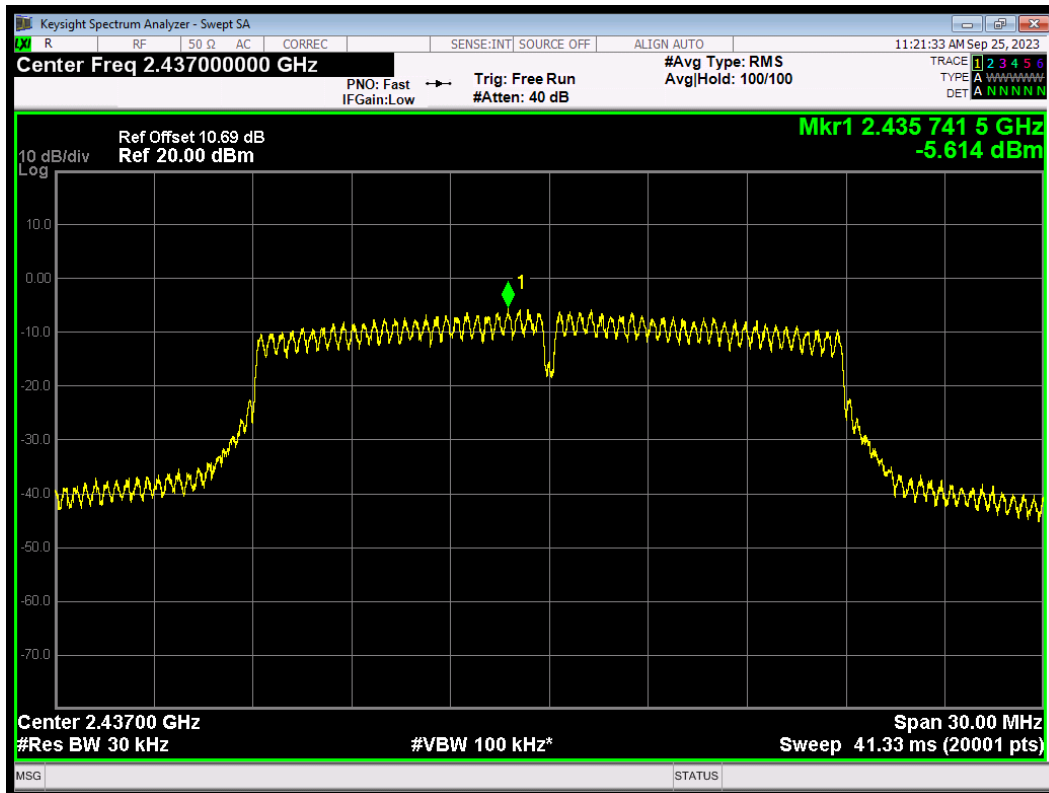
PSD 802.11g 2462MHz



PSD 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz

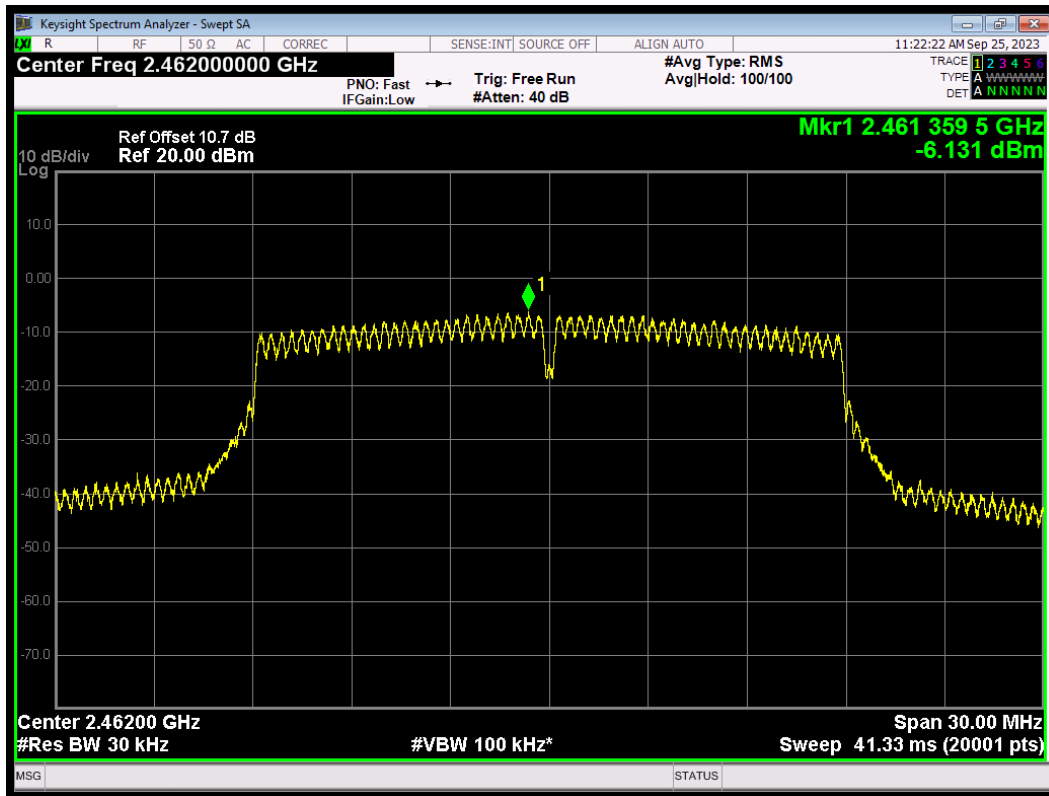


PSD 802.11n(HT20) 2437MHz

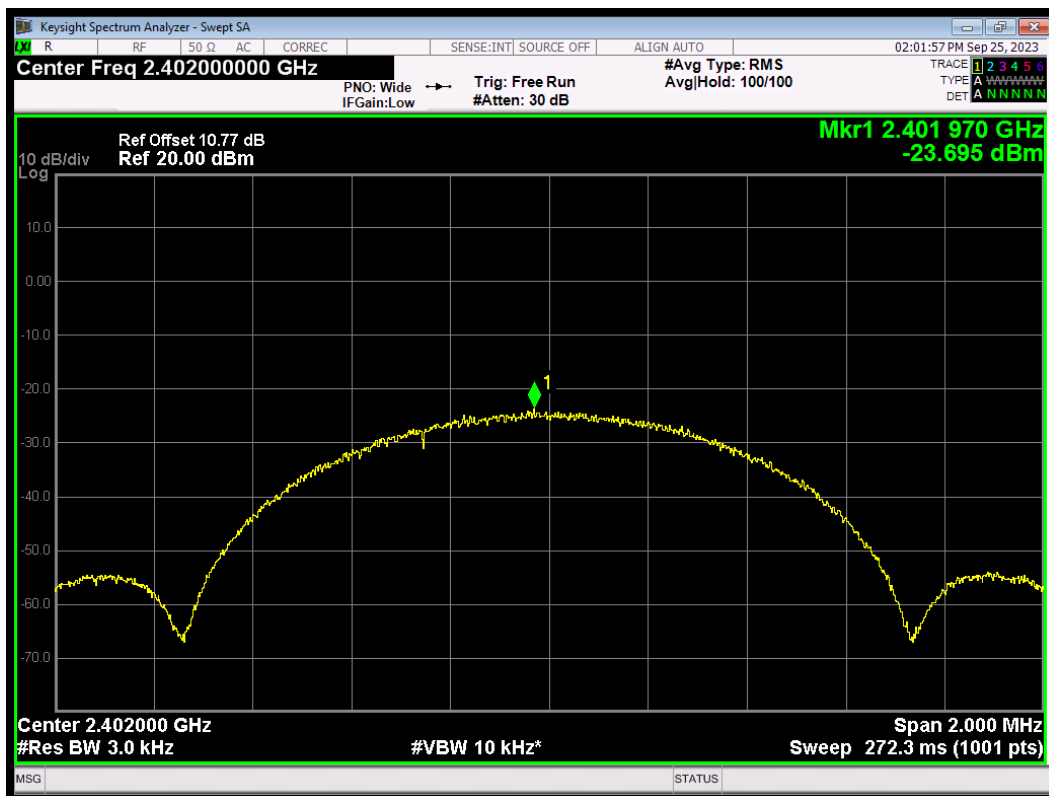




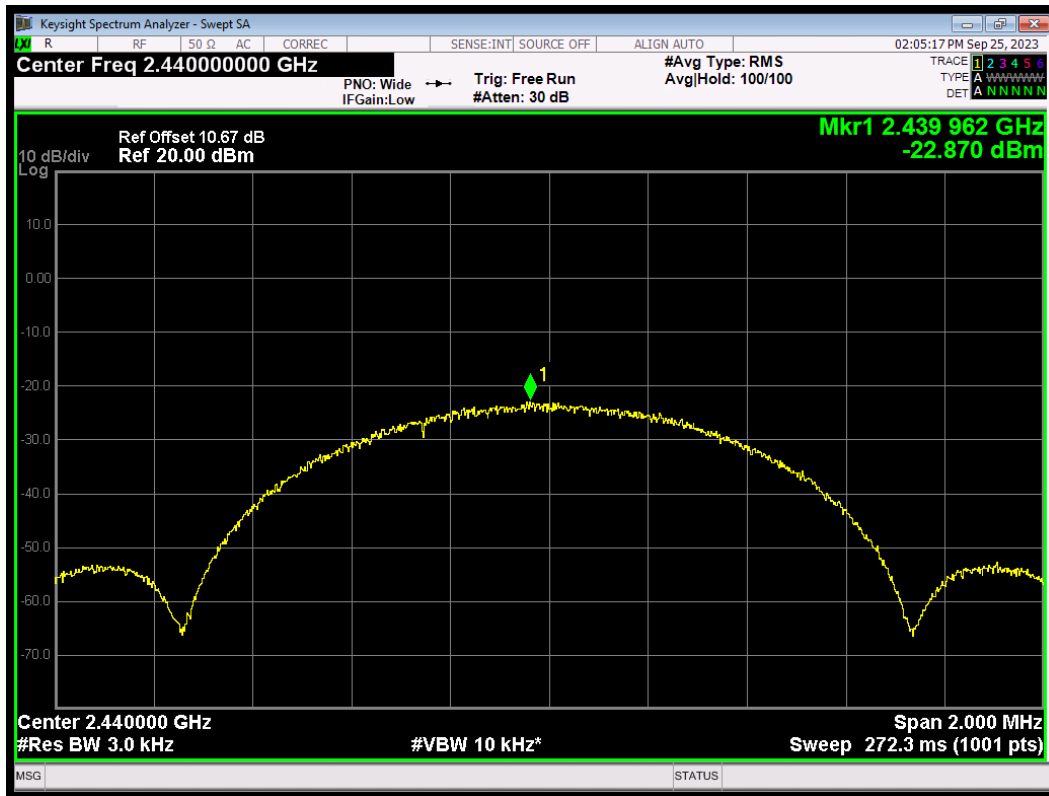
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz



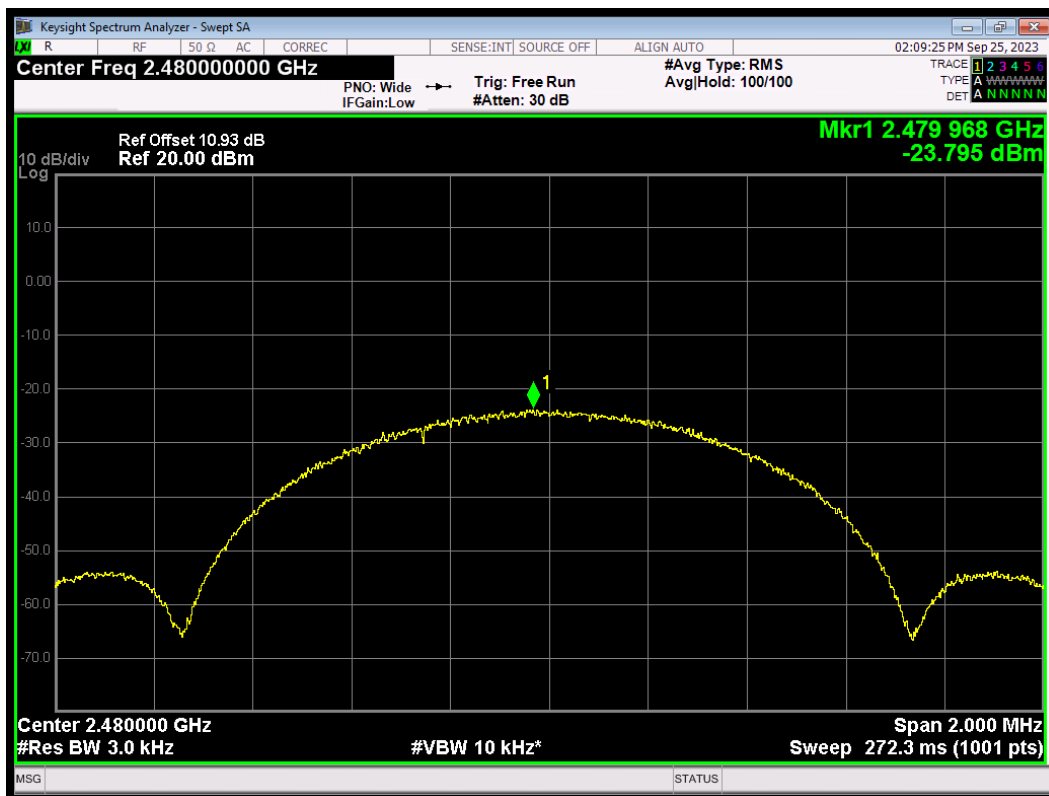
PSD BLE (1M) 2402MHz



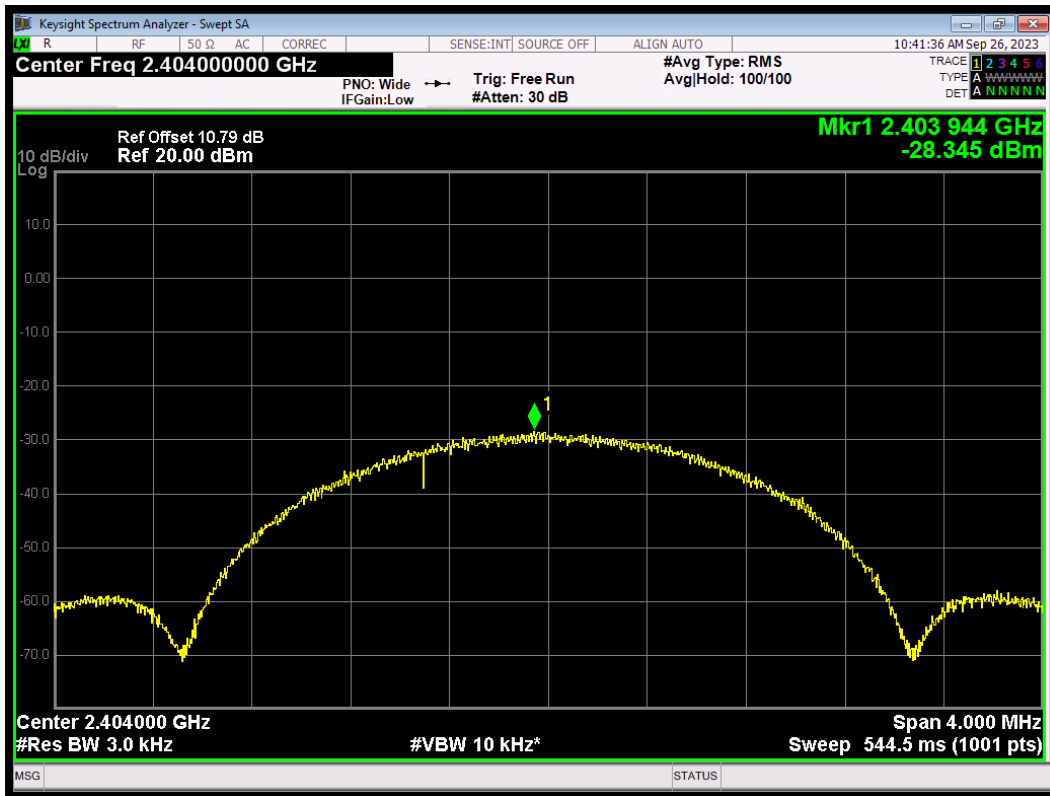
PSD BLE (1M) 2440MHz



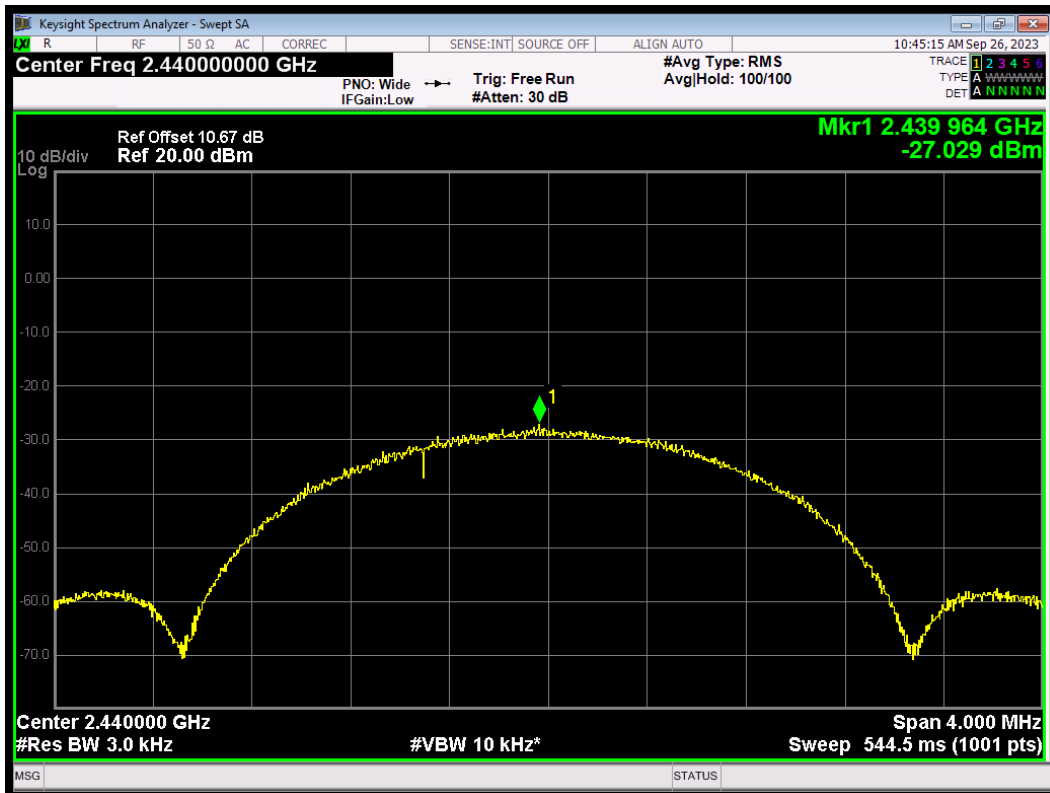
PSD BLE (1M) 2480MHz



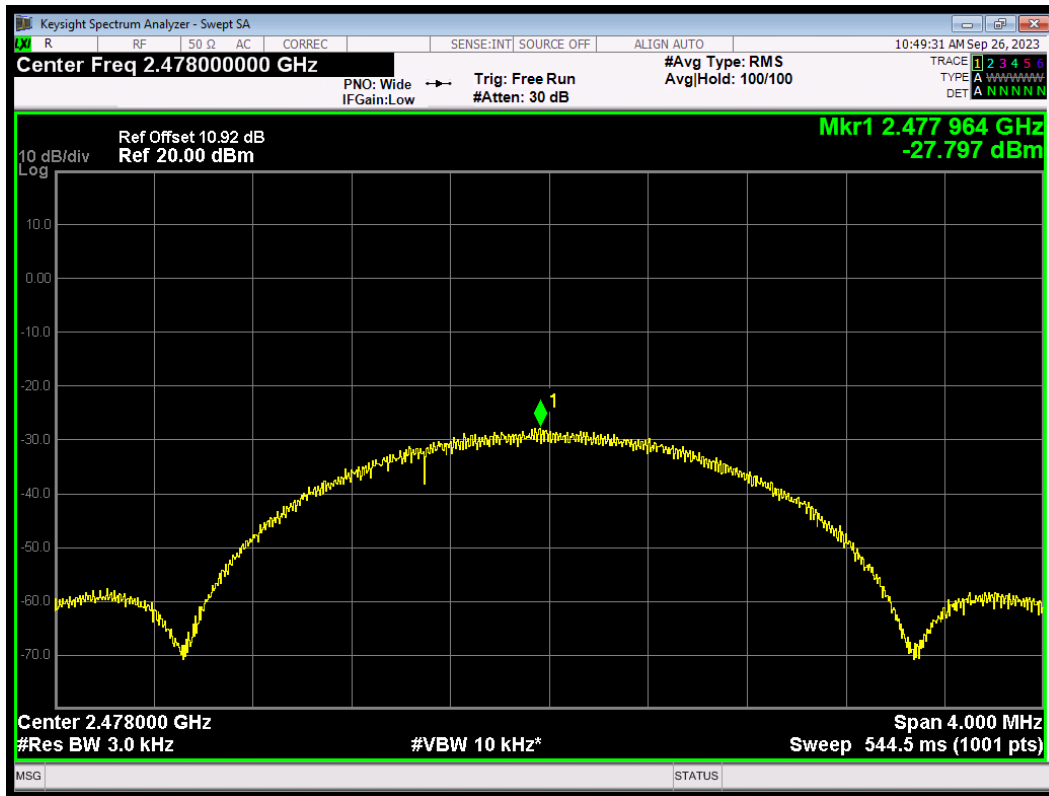
PSD BLE (2M) 2404MHz



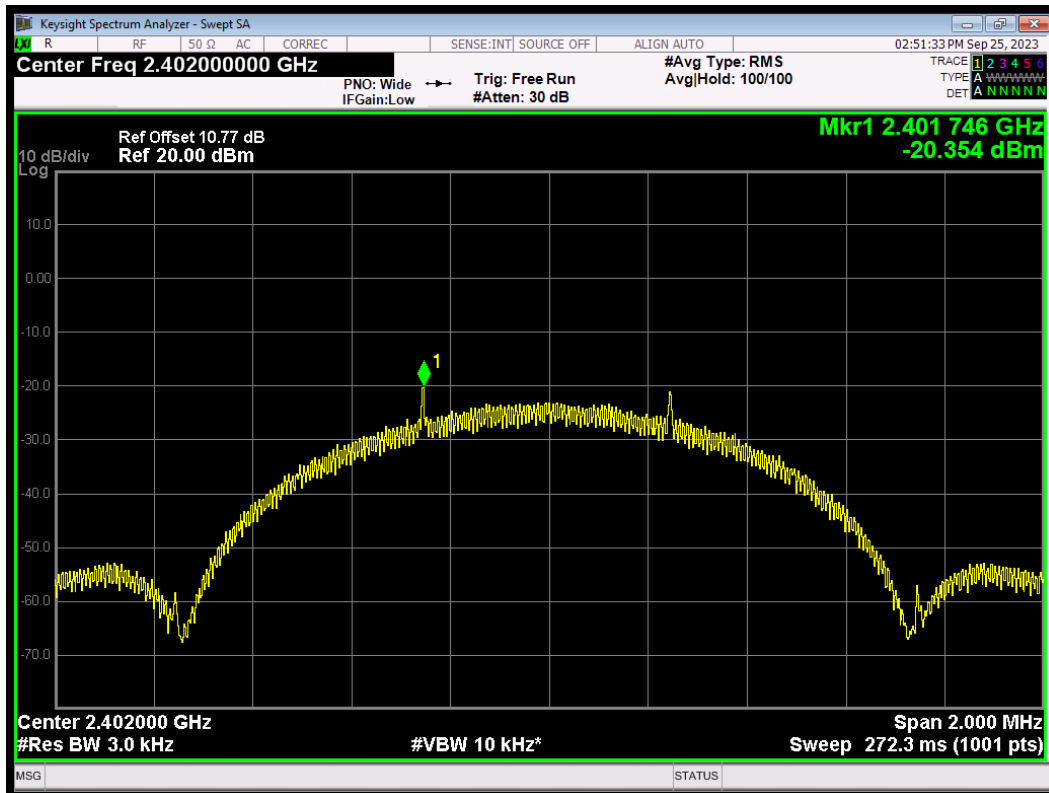
PSD BLE (2M) 2440MHz



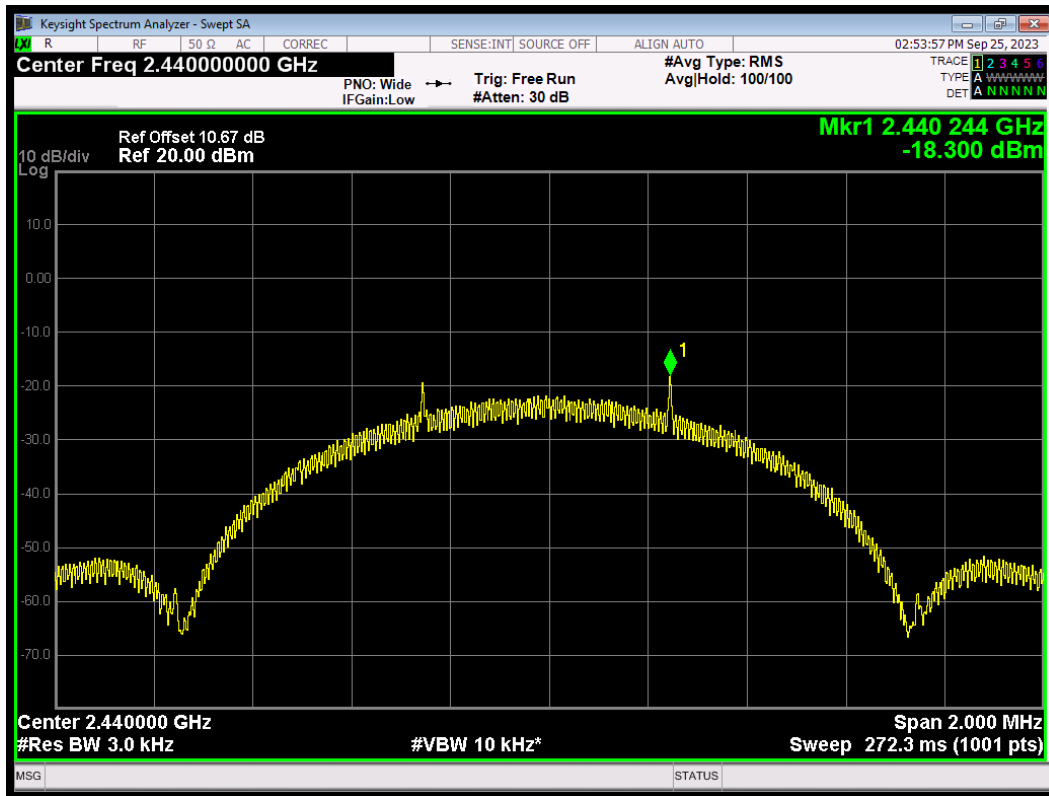
PSD BLE (2M) 2478MHz



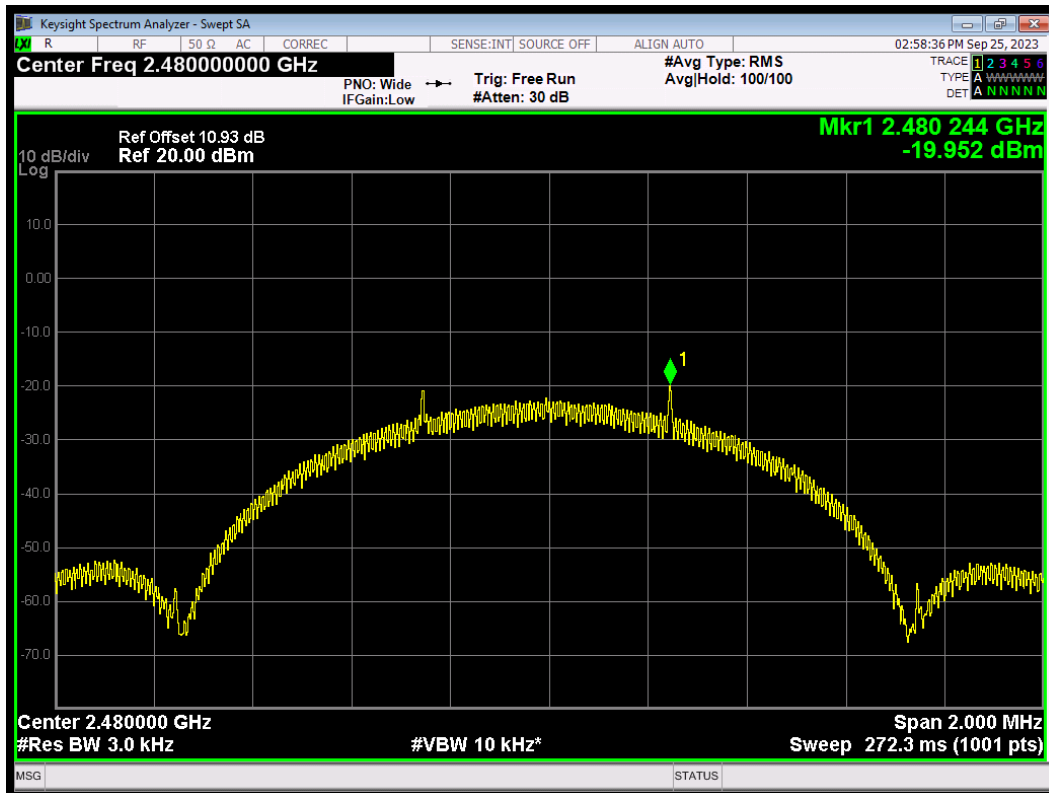
PSD BLE (S=2) 2402MHz



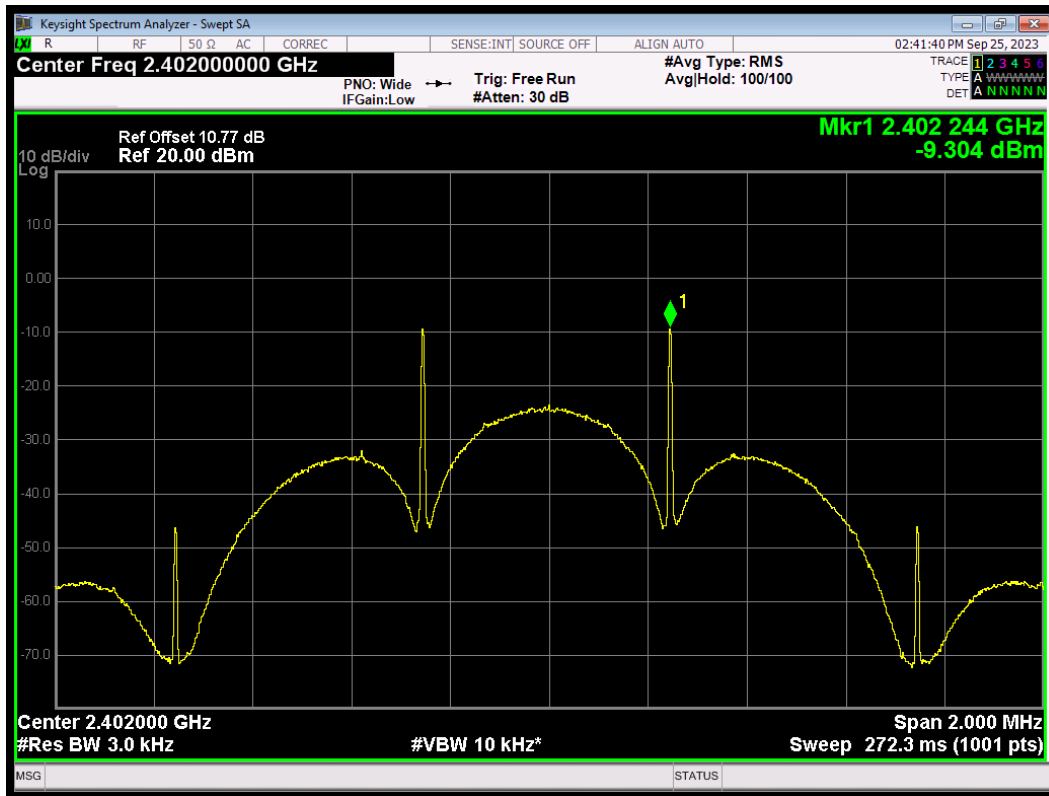
PSD BLE (S=2) 2440MHz



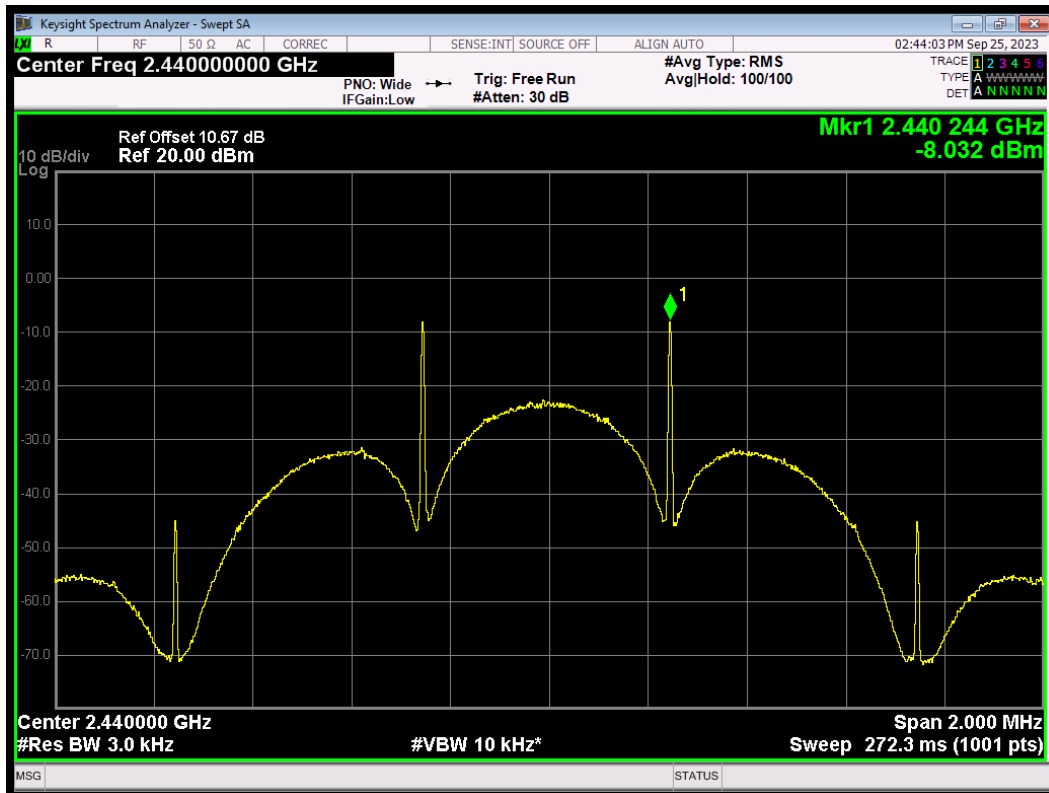
PSD BLE (S=2) 2480MHz



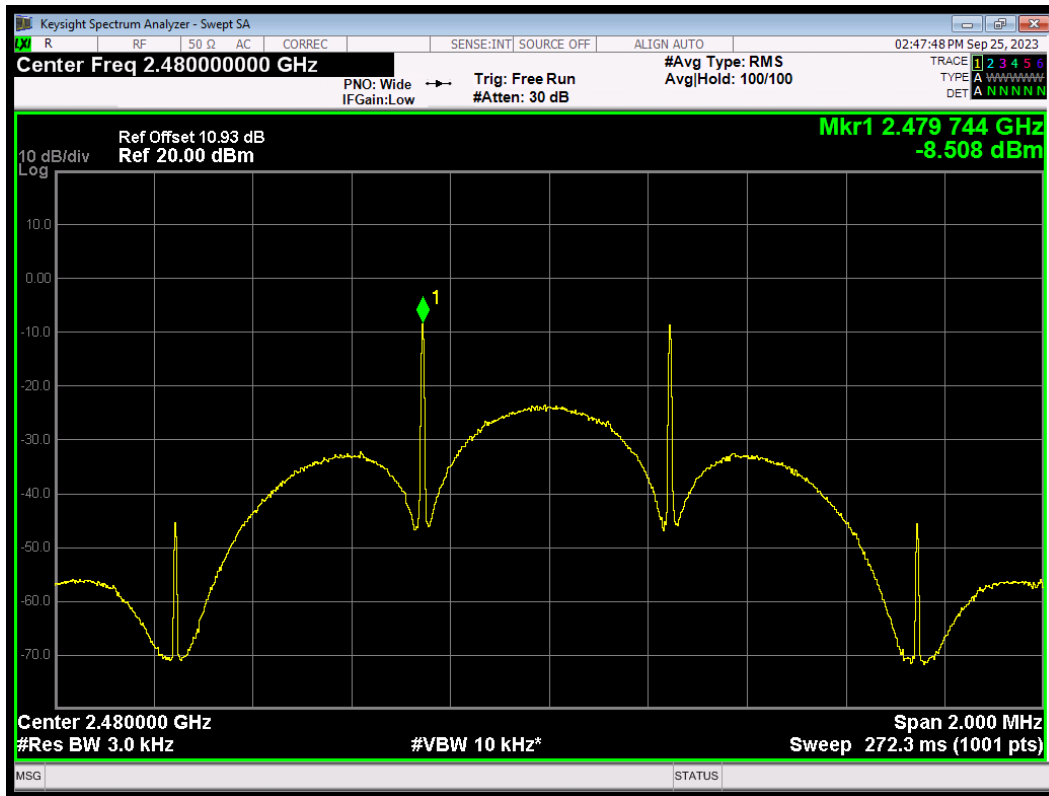
PSD BLE (S=8) 2402MHz



PSD BLE (S=8) 2440MHz



PSD BLE (S=8) 2480MHz



## 5.5. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

### Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
20°C ~ 25°C	45% ~ 50%

### Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer with a known loss. The spectrum analyzer scans from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier. The peak detector is used. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW to 300 kHz, Sweep is set to ATUO.

The test is in transmitting mode.

### Test Setup



### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) pacifies that “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. ”

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Reference value (dBm)	Limit
802.11b	2412	9.710	-20.29
	2437	10.380	-19.62
	2462	10.130	-19.87
802.11g	2412	6.190	-23.81
	2437	6.750	-23.25
	2462	8.140	-21.86
802.11n HT20	2412	7.410	-22.59
	2437	6.900	-23.10
	2462	6.950	-23.05
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (1M)	2402	-1.890	-31.89
	2440	-1.040	-31.04
	2480	-2.370	-32.37



Bluetooth (Low Energy) (2M)	2404	-2.520	-32.52
	2440	-1.740	-31.74
	2478	-2.850	-32.85
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=2)	2402	-2.020	-32.02
	2440	-0.960	-30.96
	2480	-1.570	-31.57
Bluetooth (Low Energy) (S=8)	2402	-5.200	-35.20
	2440	-4.260	-34.26
	2480	-4.920	-34.92

### Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor  $k = 1.96$ .

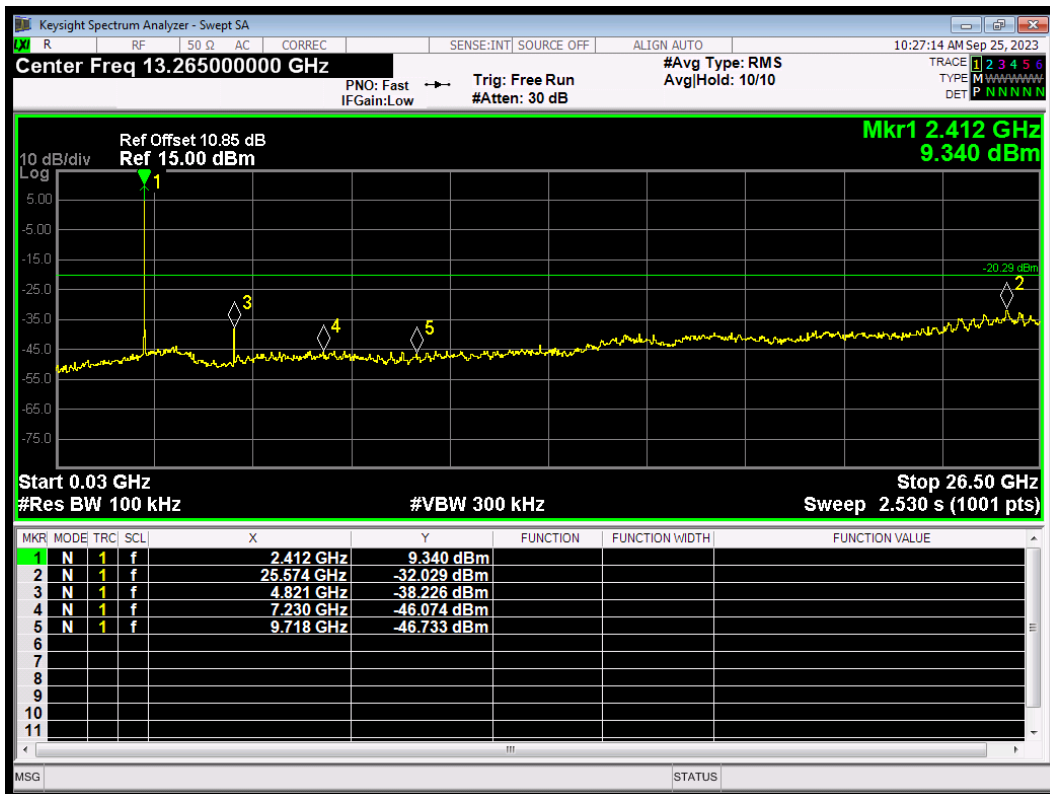
Frequency	Uncertainty
100kHz-2GHz	0.684 dB
2GHz-26GHz	1.407 dB

Test Results:

Tx. Spurious 802.11b 2412MHz Ref



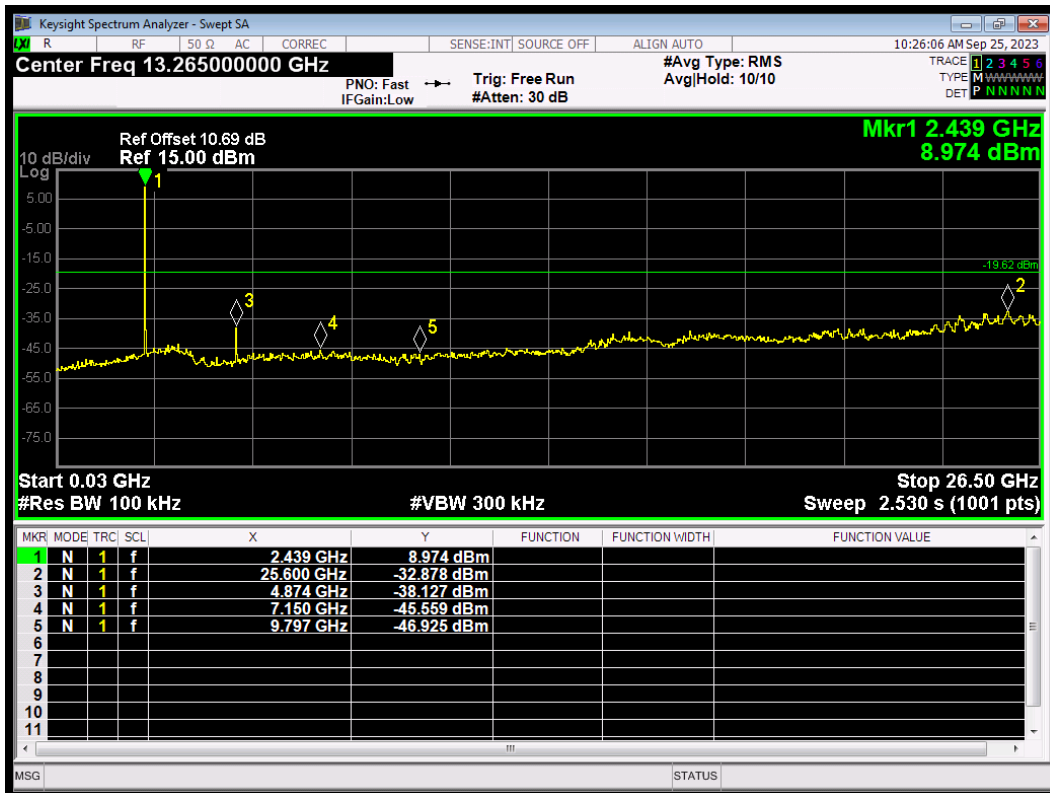
Tx. Spurious 802.11b 2412MHz Emission



Tx. Spurious 802.11b 2437MHz Ref



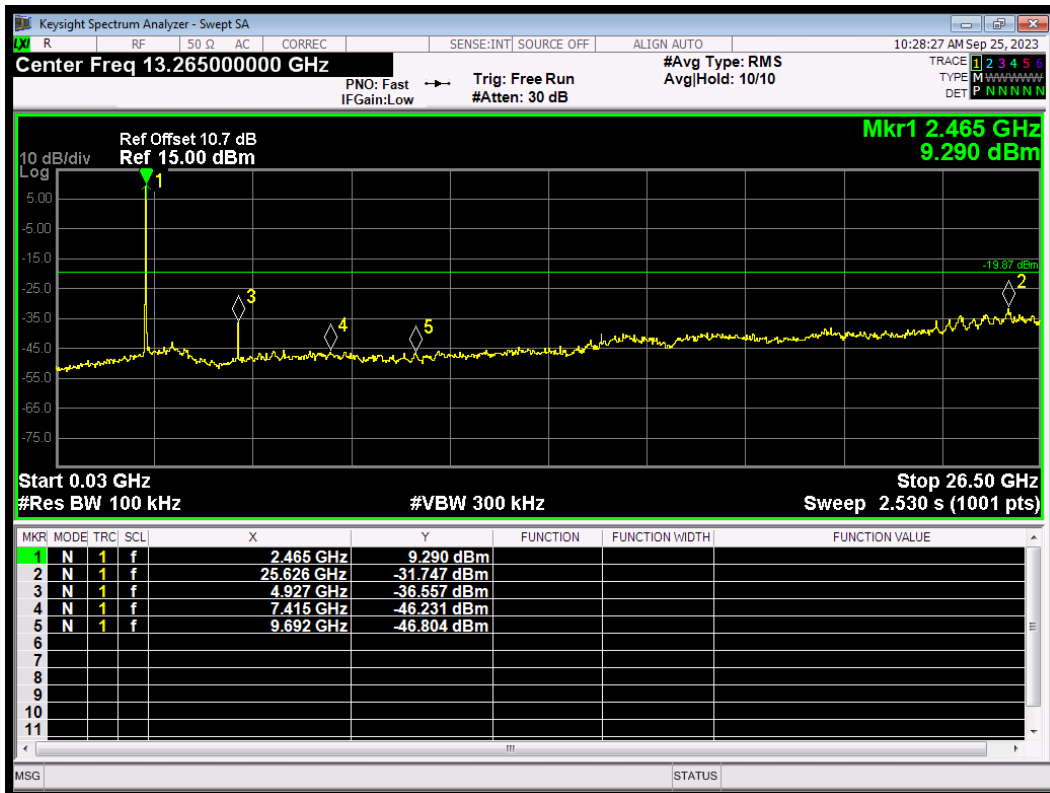
Tx. Spurious 802.11b 2437MHz Emission



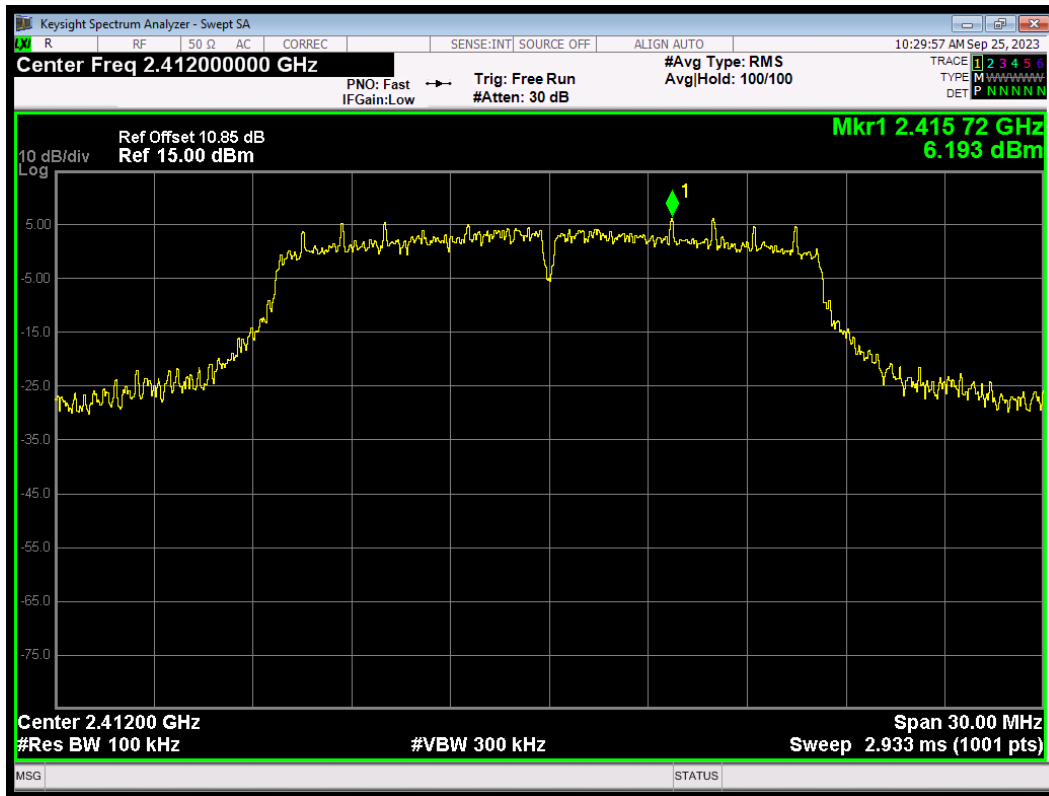
Tx. Spurious 802.11b 2462MHz Ref



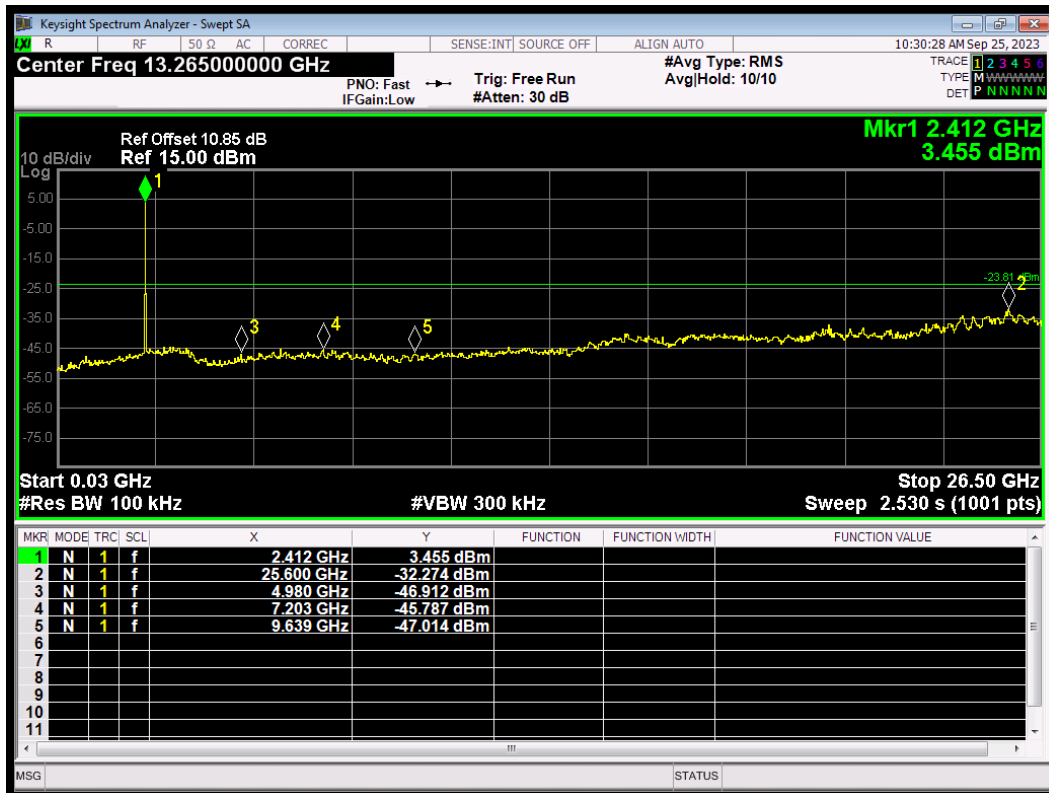
Tx. Spurious 802.11b 2462MHz Emission



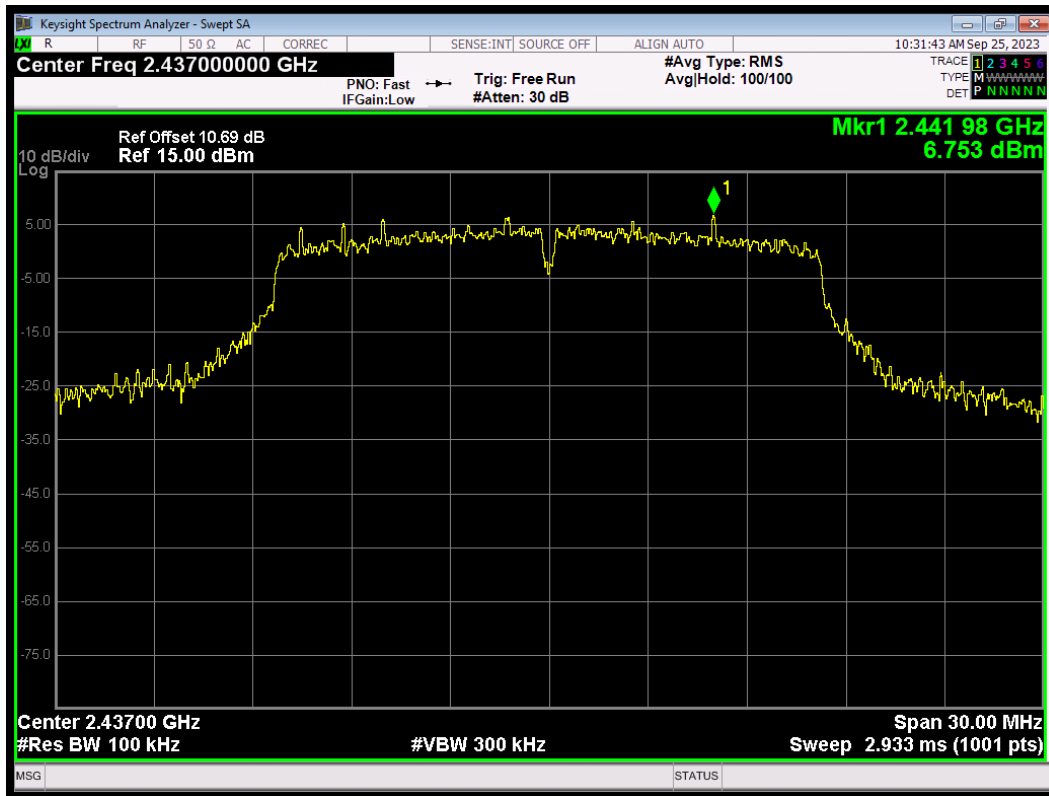
Tx. Spurious 802.11g 2412MHz Ref



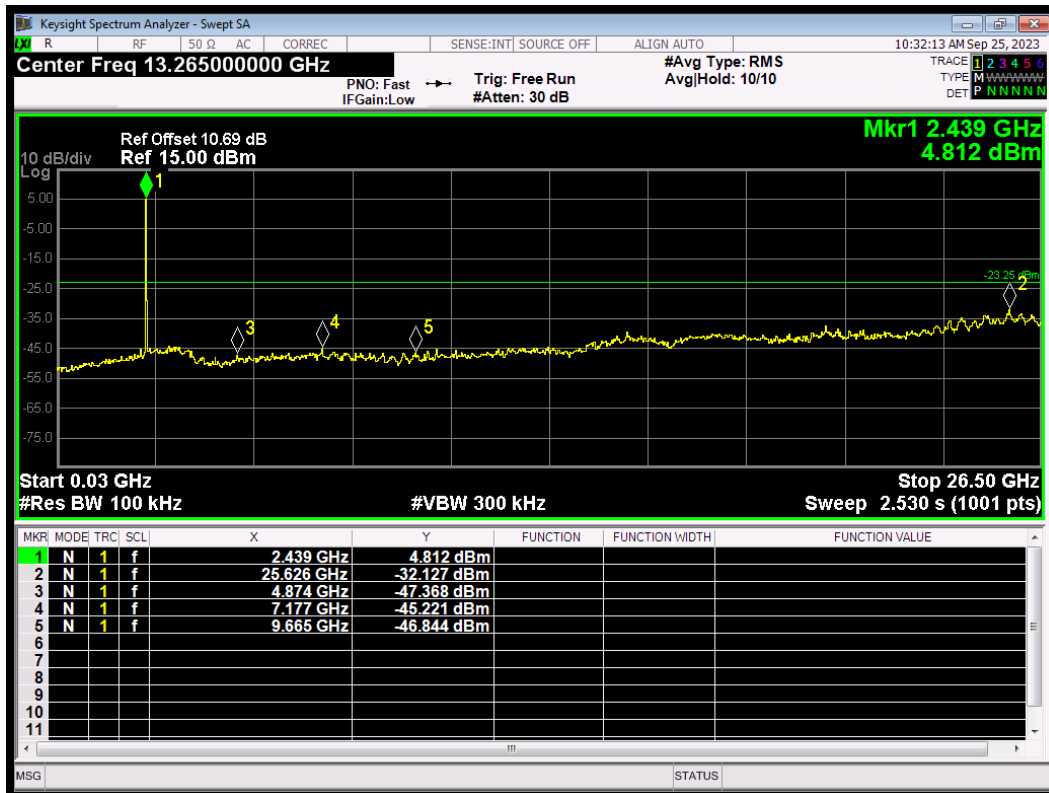
Tx. Spurious 802.11g 2412MHz Emission



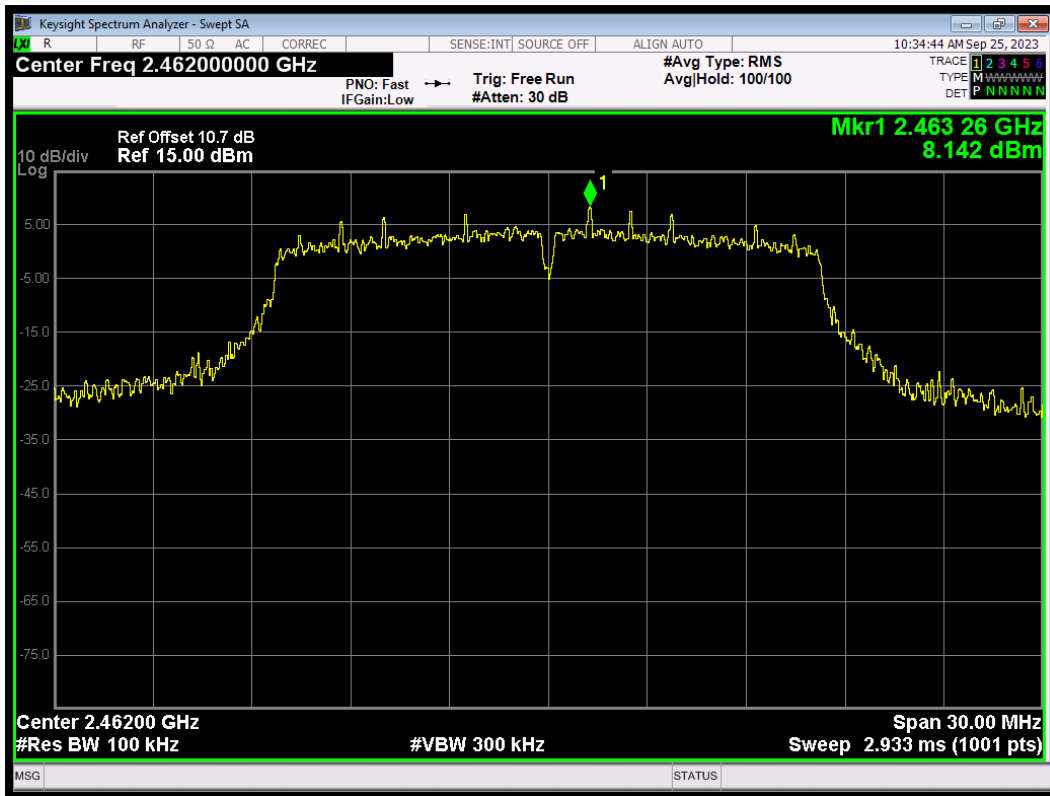
Tx. Spurious 802.11g 2437MHz Ref



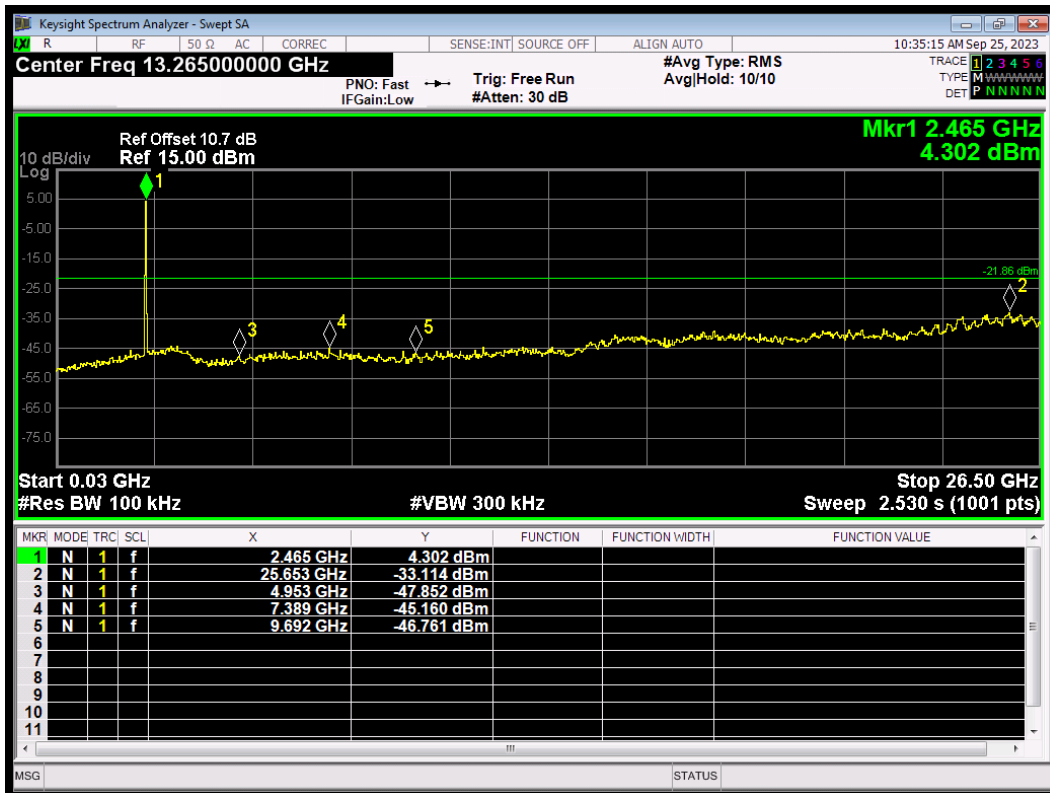
Tx. Spurious 802.11g 2437MHz Emission



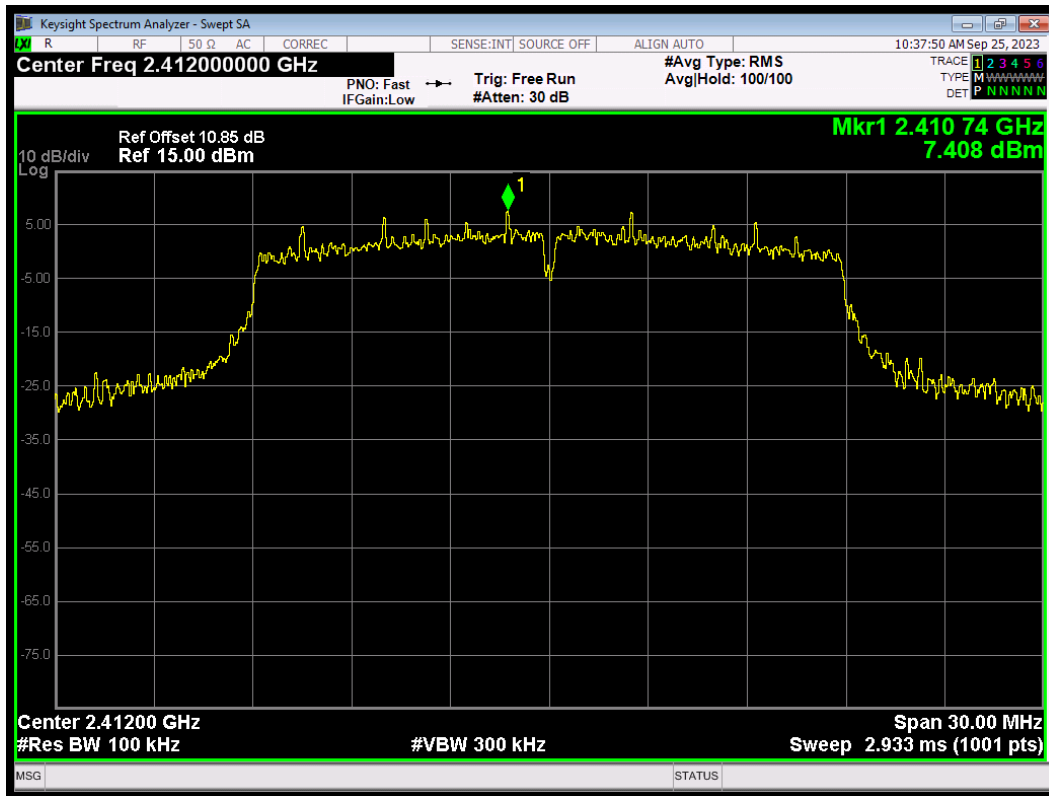
Tx. Spurious 802.11g 2462MHz Ref



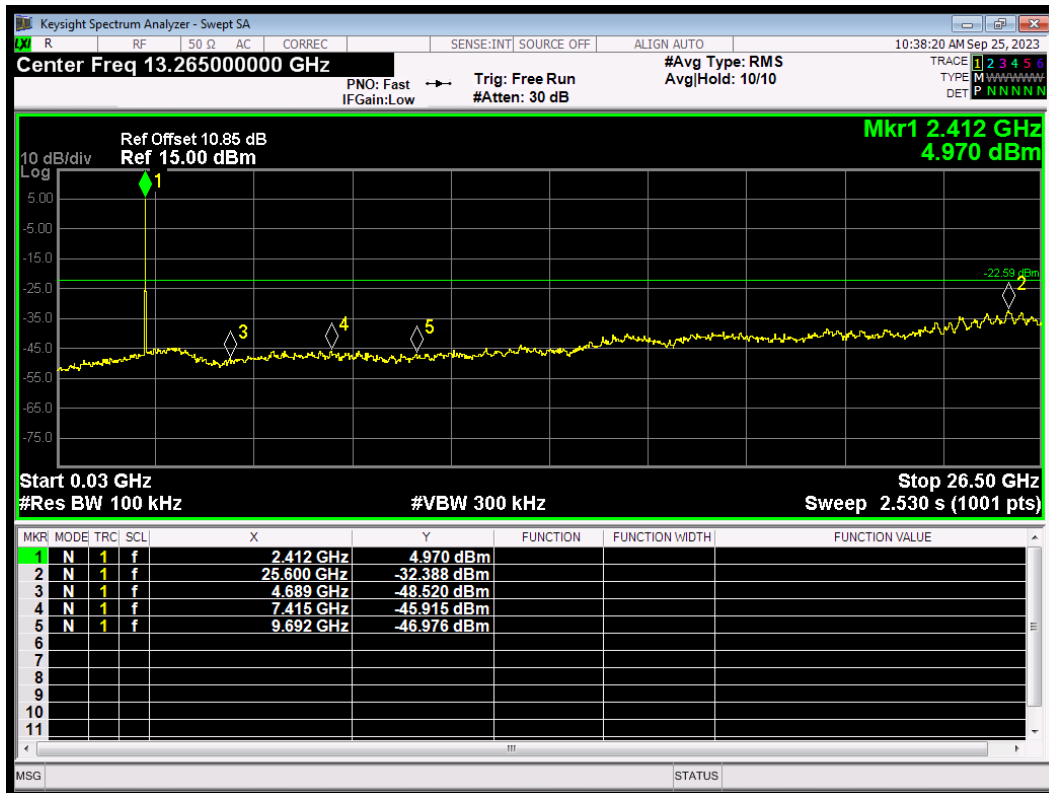
Tx. Spurious 802.11g 2462MHz Emission



Tx. Spurious 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz Ref

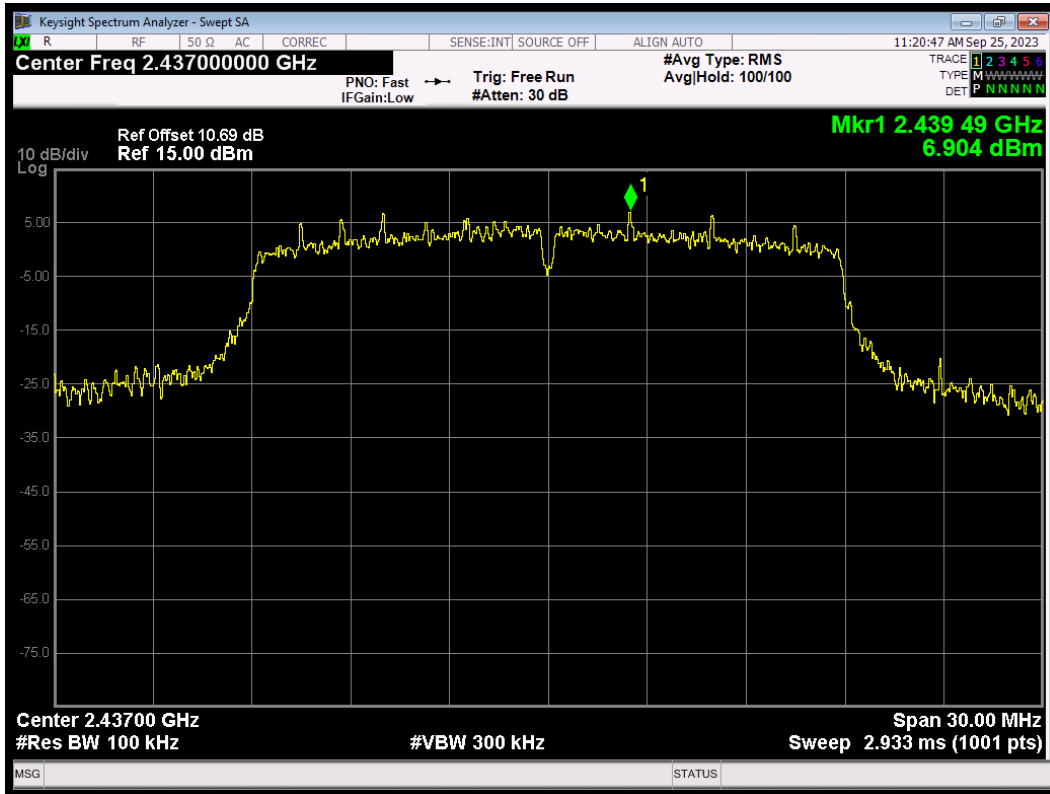


Tx. Spurious 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz Emission

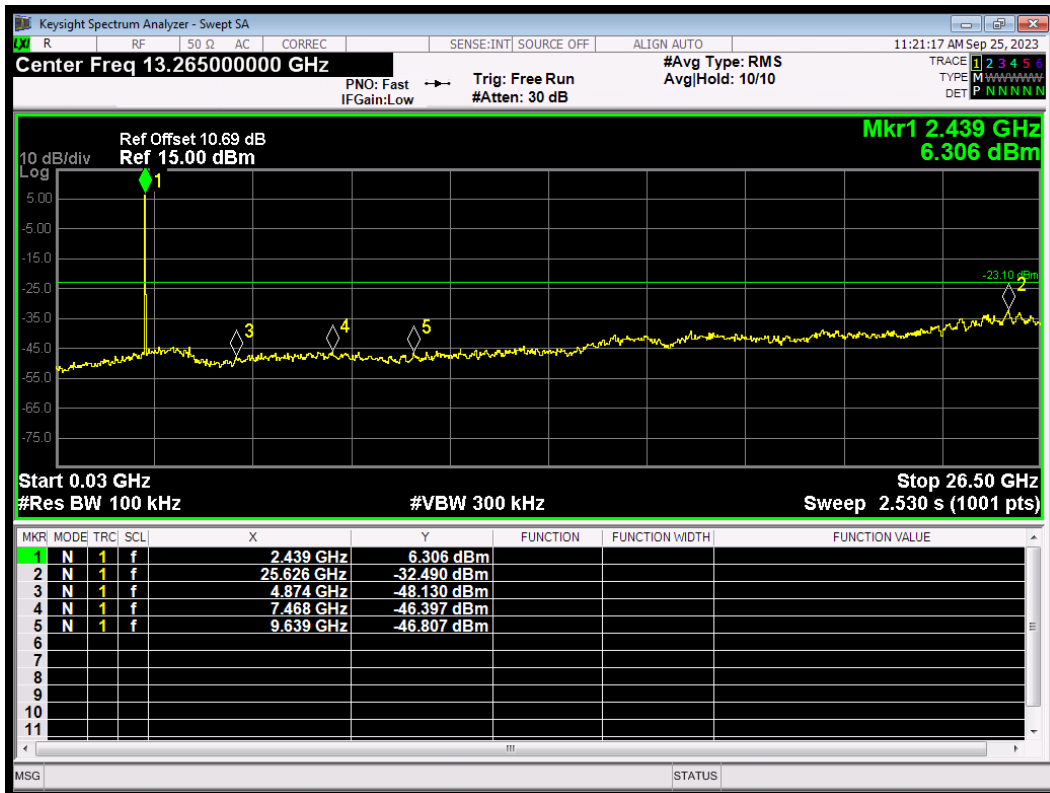




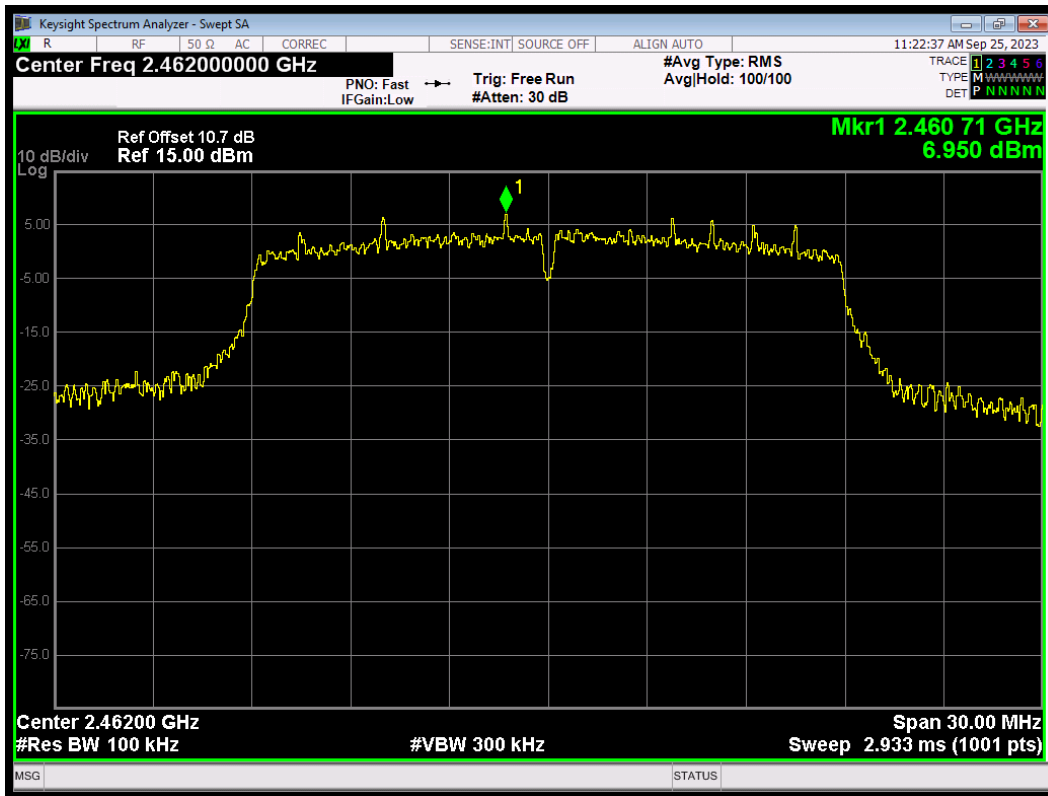
Tx. Spurious 802.11n(HT20) 2437MHz Ref



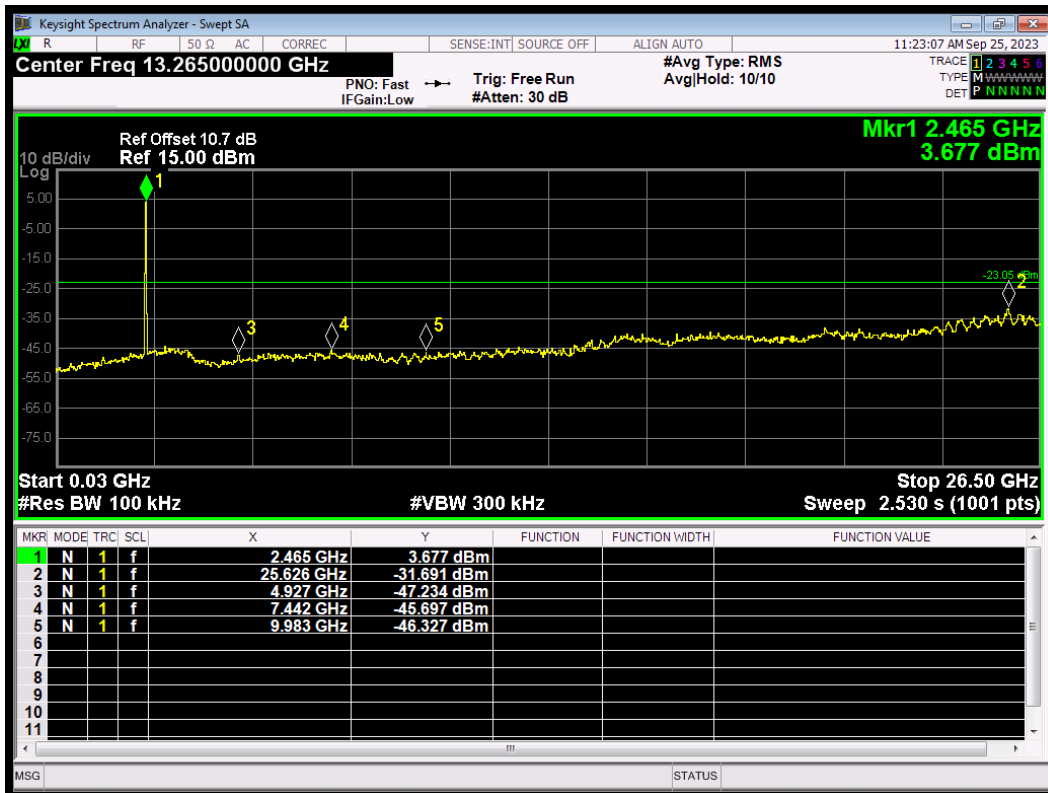
Tx. Spurious 802.11n(HT20) 2437MHz Emission



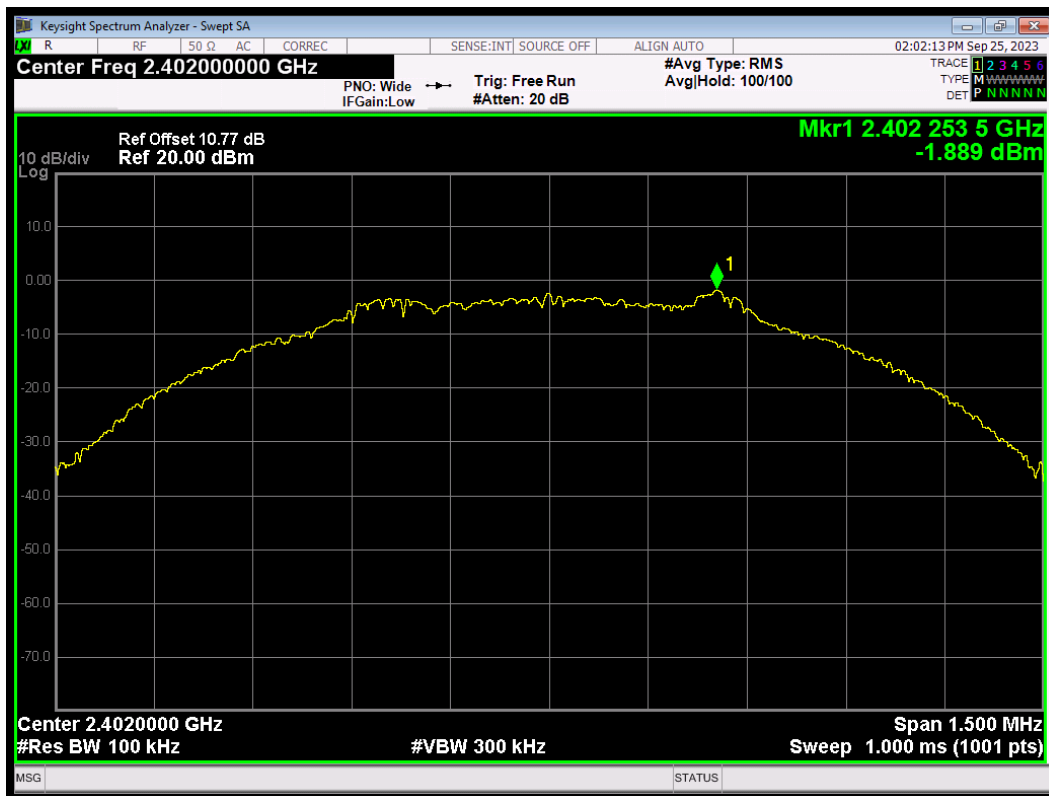
Tx. Spurious 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz Ref



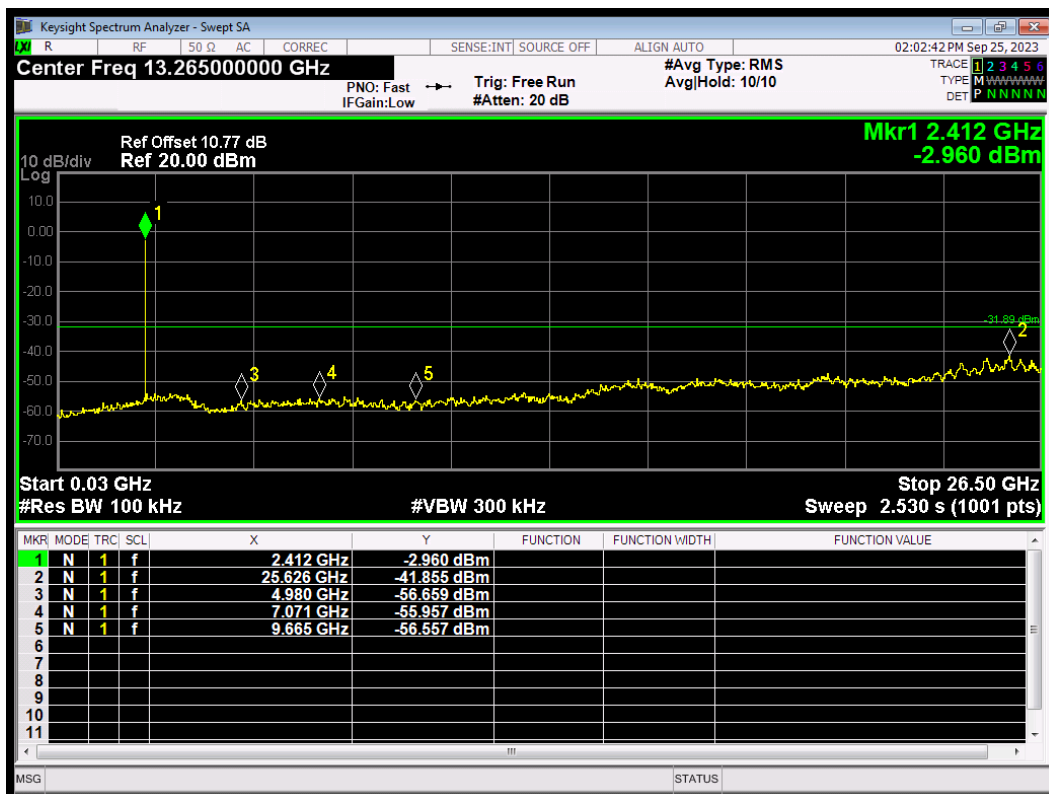
Tx. Spurious 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz Emission



Tx. Spurious BLE (1M) 2402MHz Ref



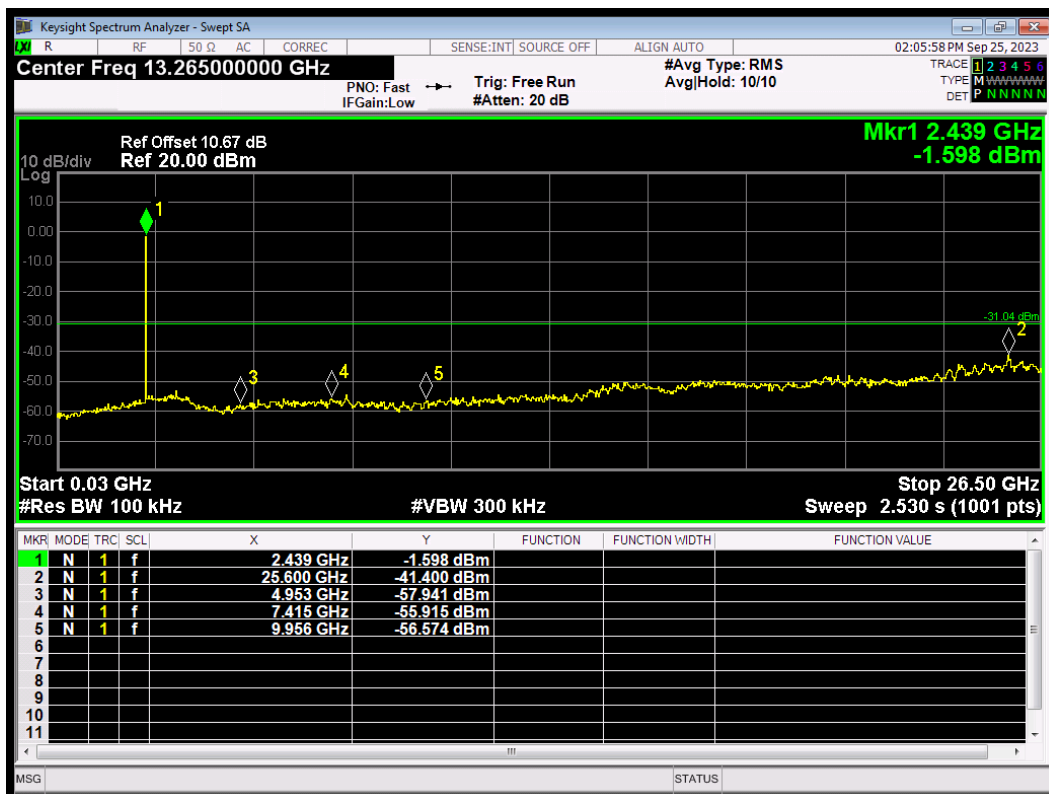
Tx. Spurious BLE (1M) 2402MHz Emission



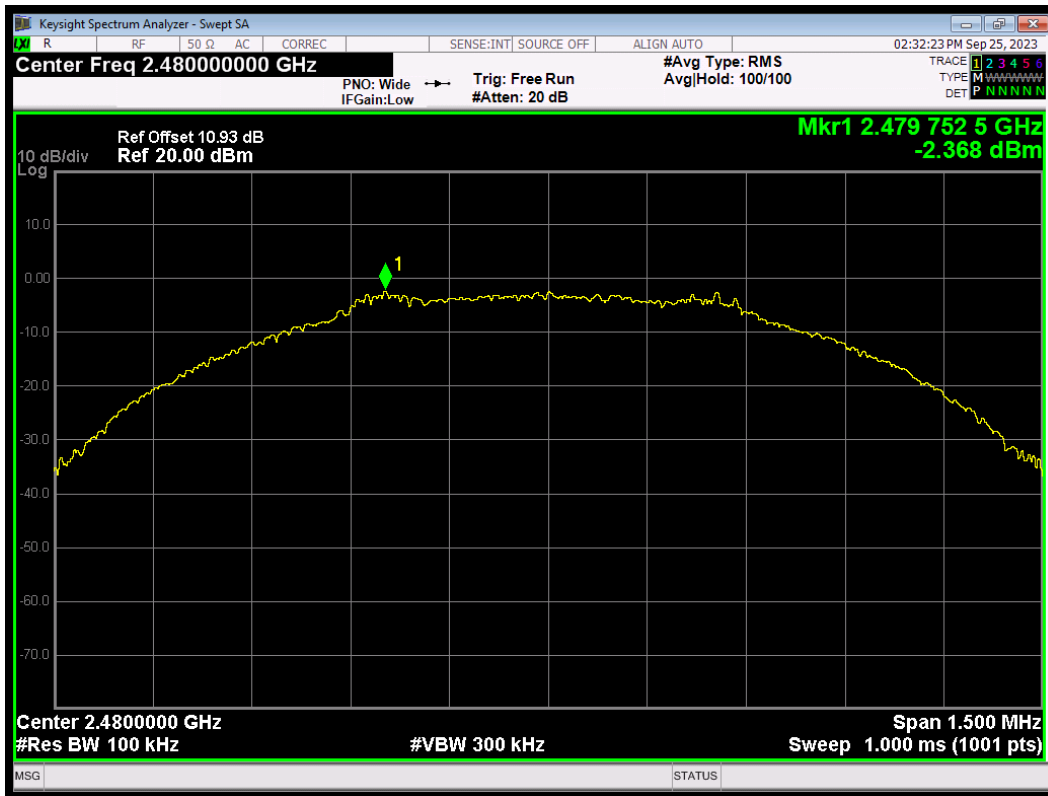
Tx. Spurious BLE (1M) 2440MHz Ref



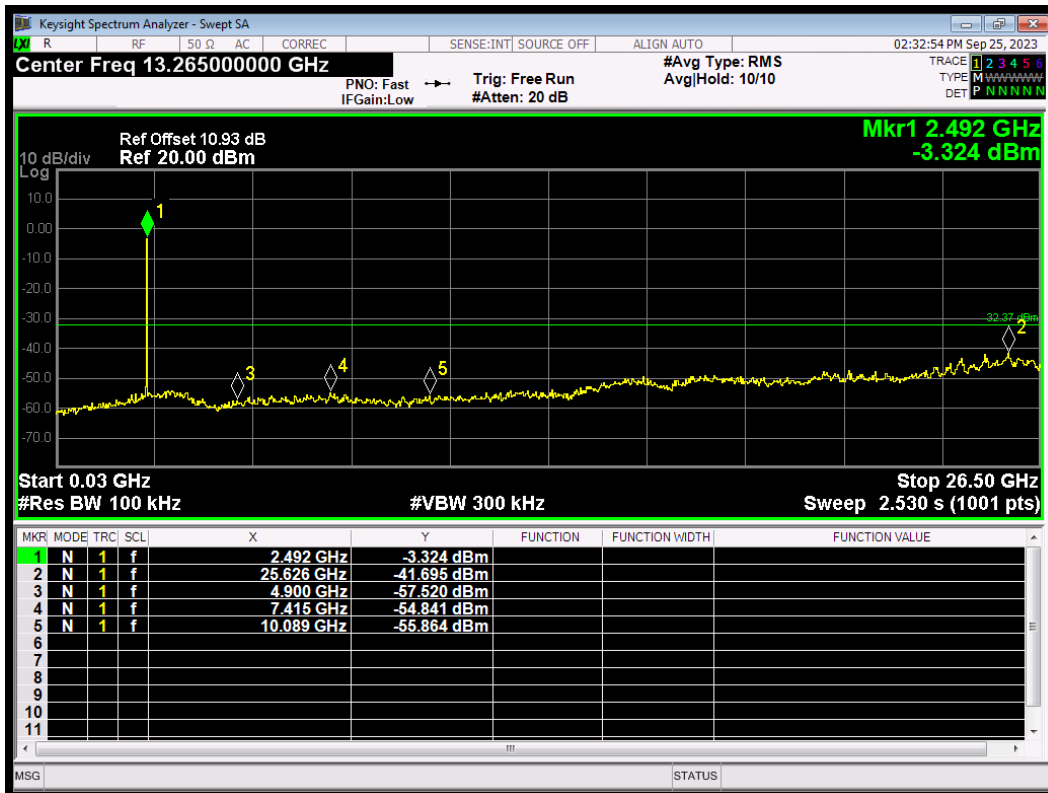
Tx. Spurious BLE (1M) 2440MHz Emission



Tx. Spurious BLE (1M) 2480MHz Ref



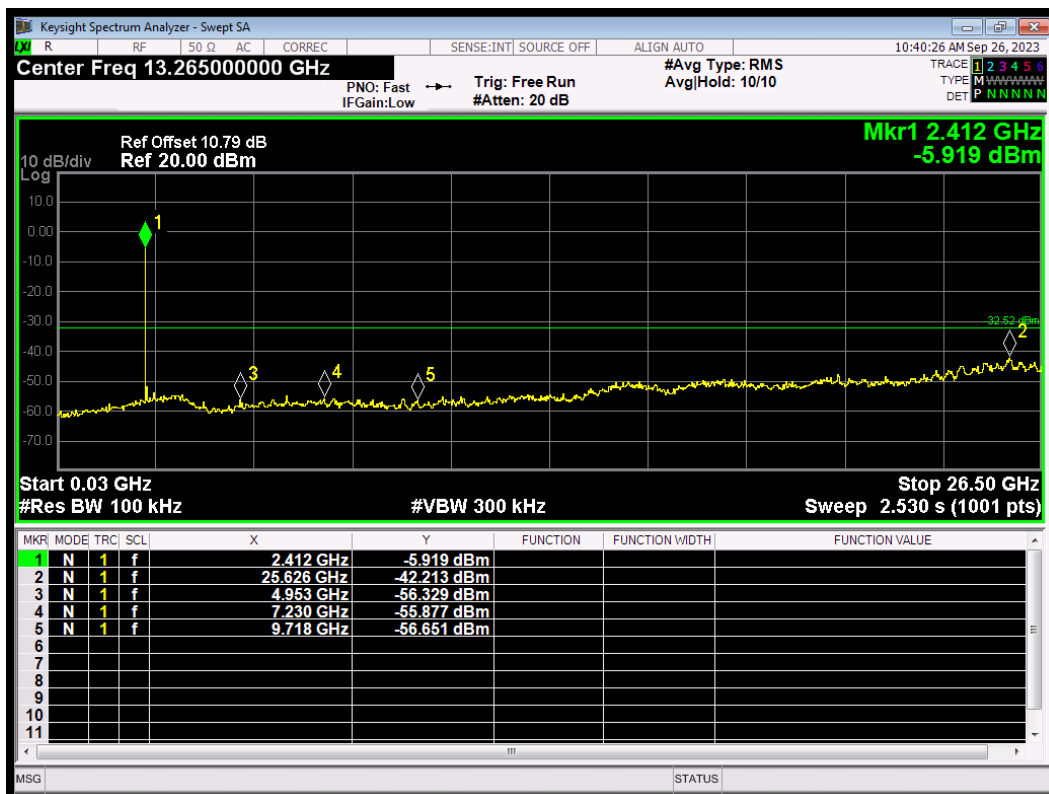
Tx. Spurious BLE (1M) 2480MHz Emission



Tx. Spurious BLE (2M) 2404MHz Ref



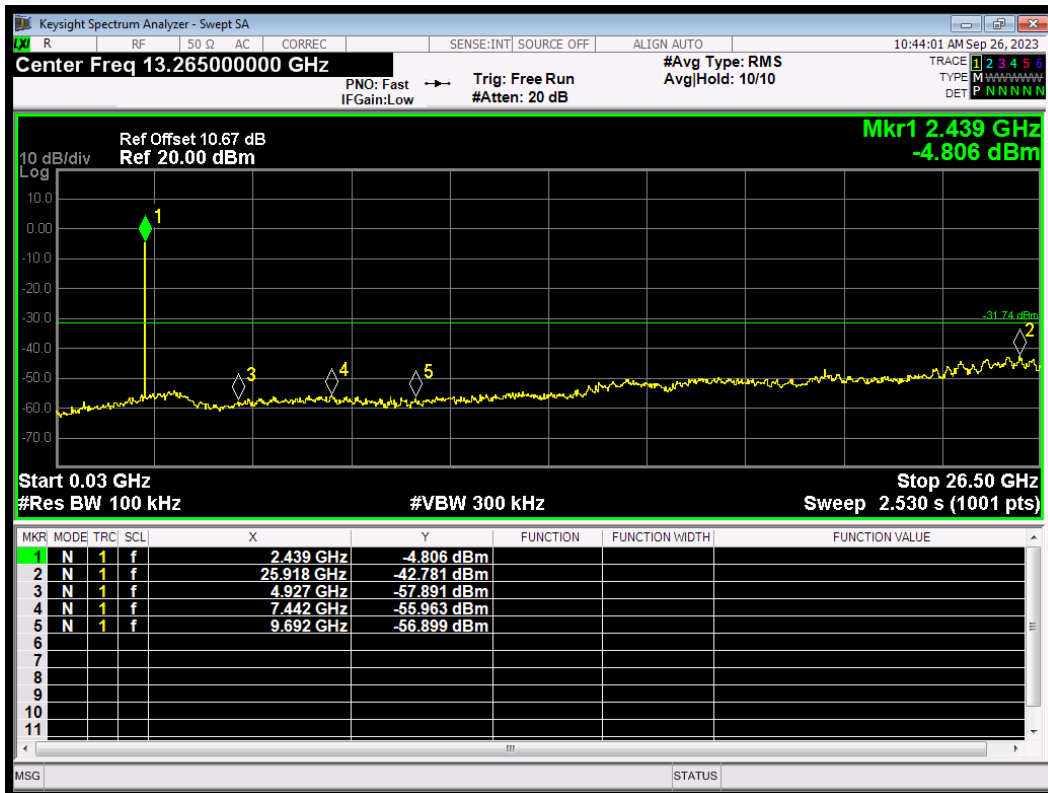
Tx. Spurious BLE (2M) 2404MHz Emission



Tx. Spurious BLE (2M) 2440MHz Ref



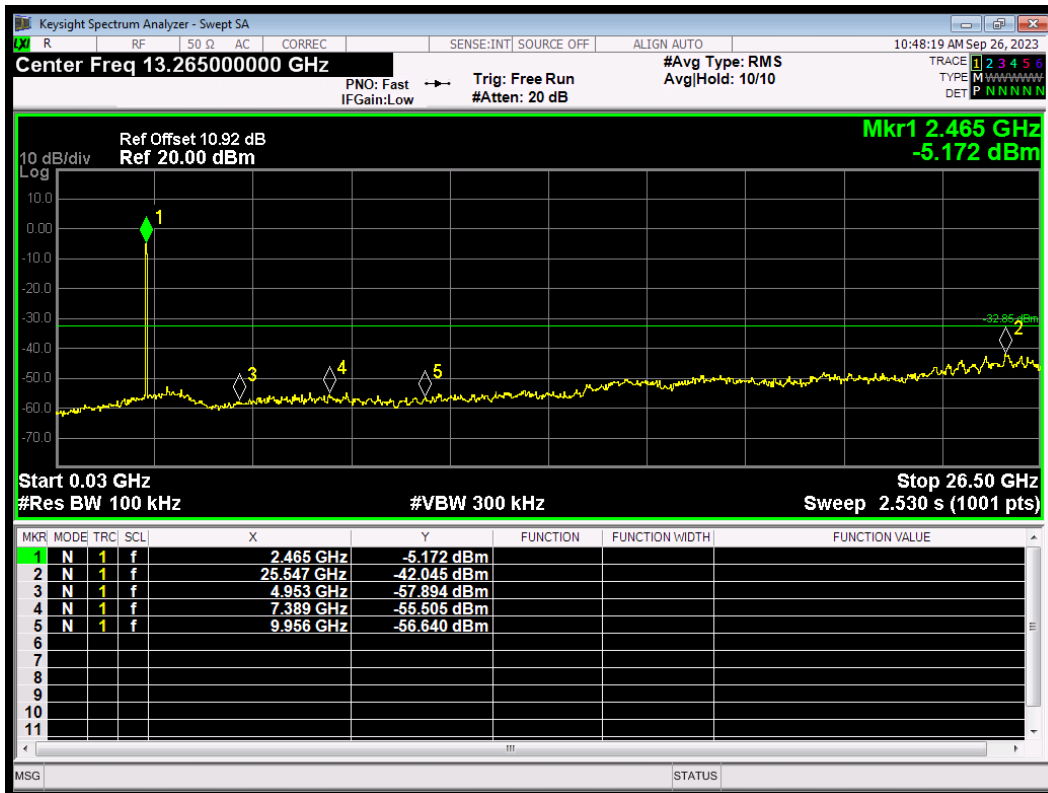
Tx. Spurious BLE (2M) 2440MHz Emission



Tx. Spurious BLE (2M) 2478MHz Ref

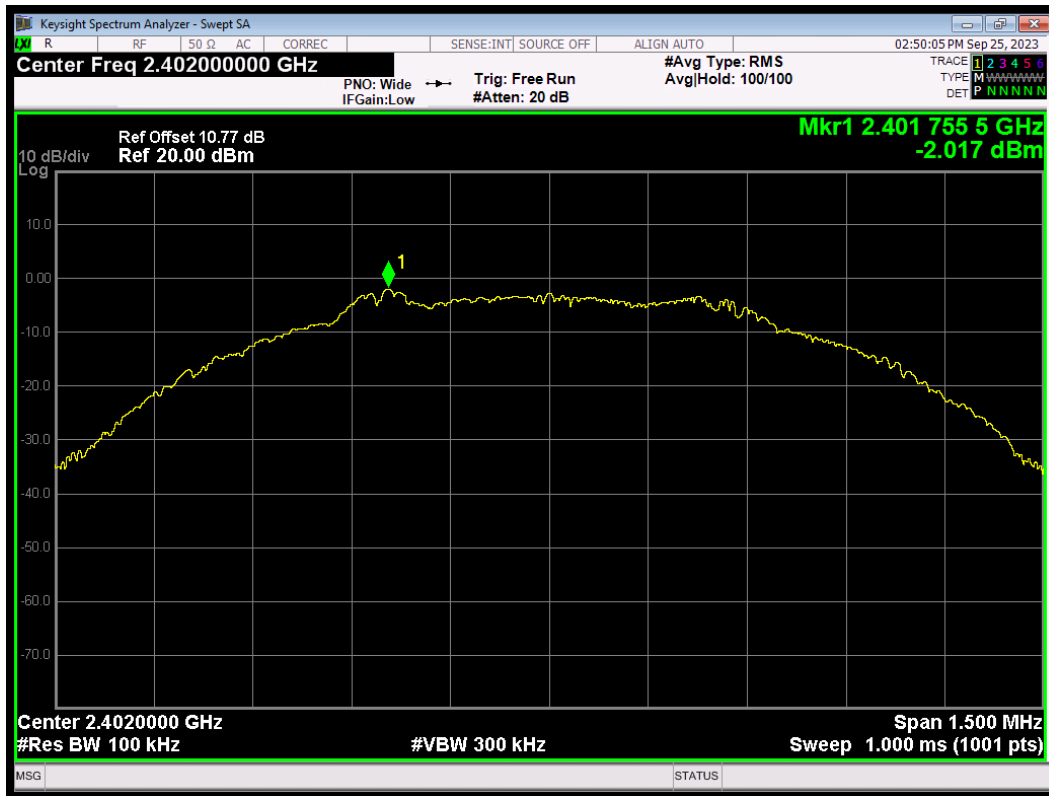


Tx. Spurious BLE (2M) 2478MHz Emission

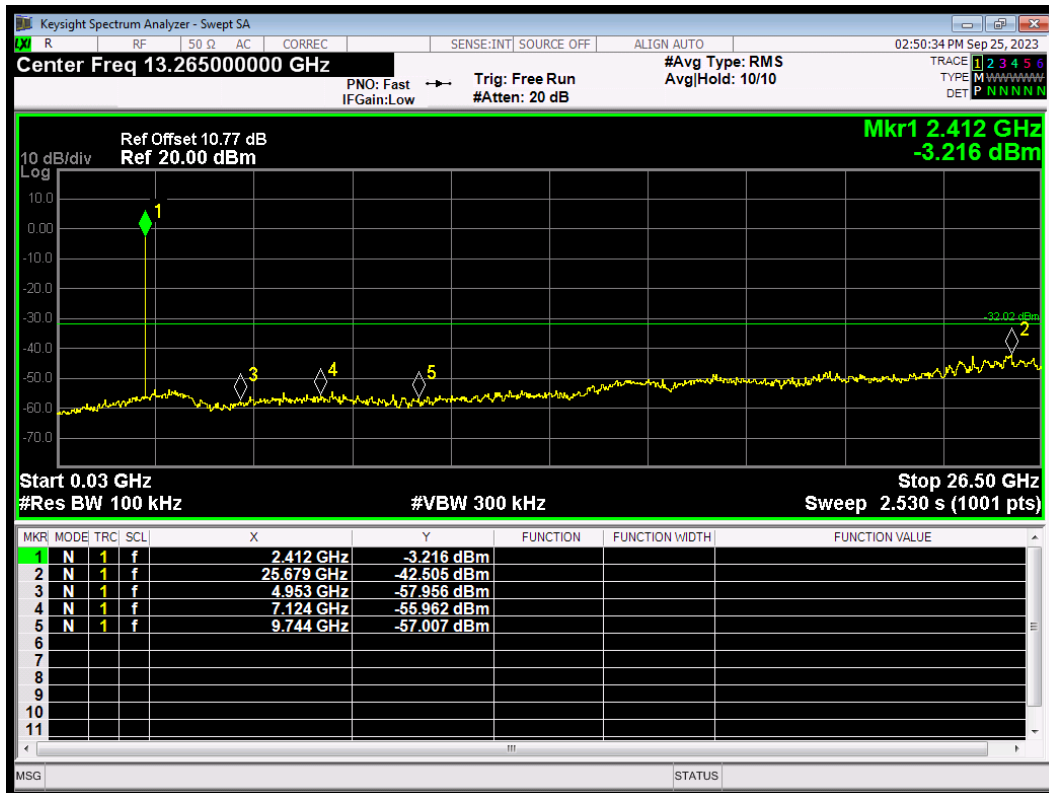




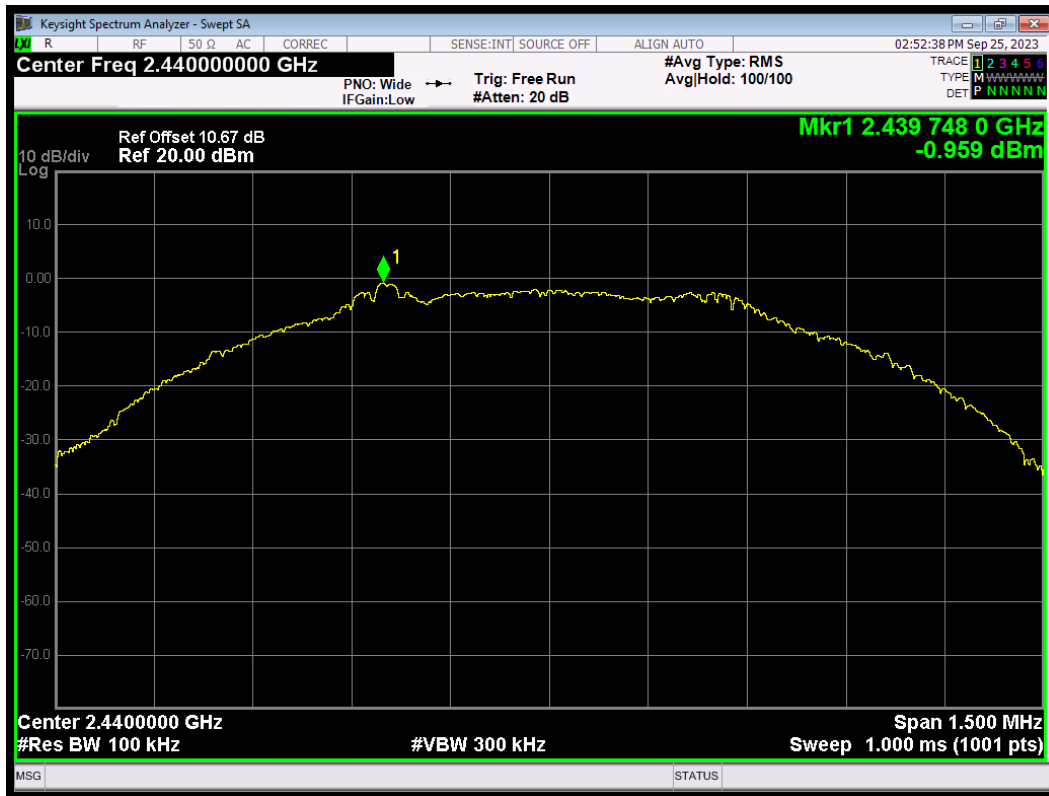
Tx. Spurious BLE (S=2) 2402MHz Ref



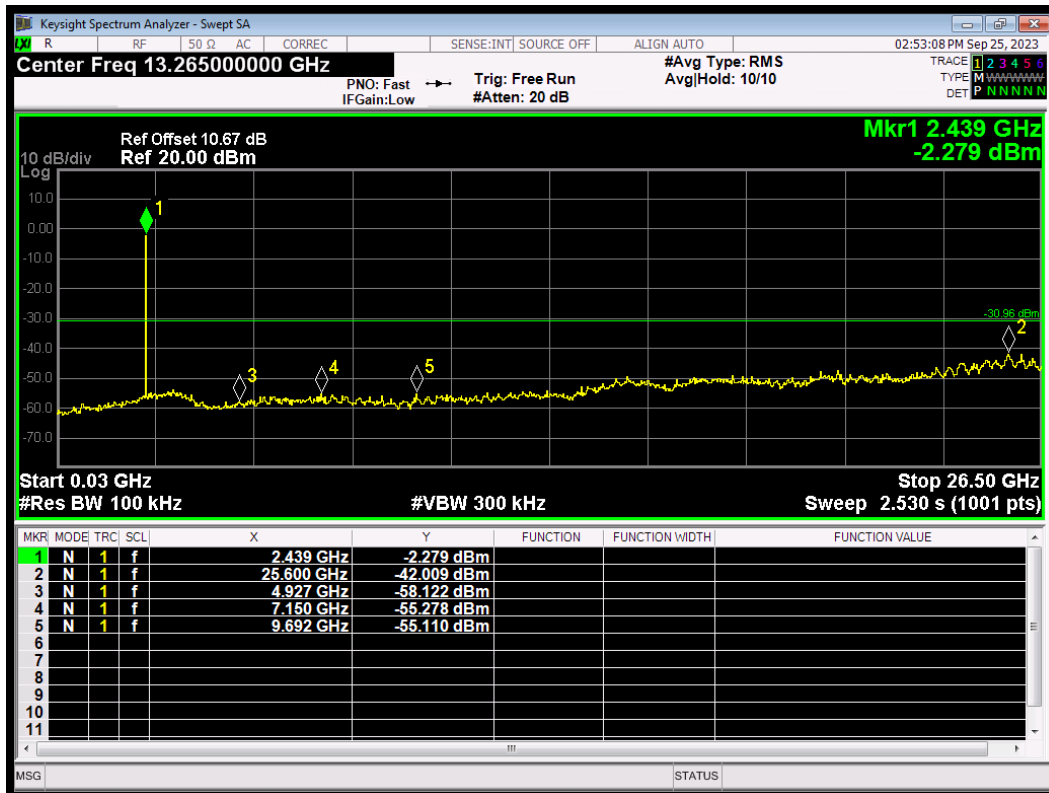
Tx. Spurious BLE (S=2) 2402MHz Emission



Tx. Spurious BLE (S=2) 2440MHz Ref



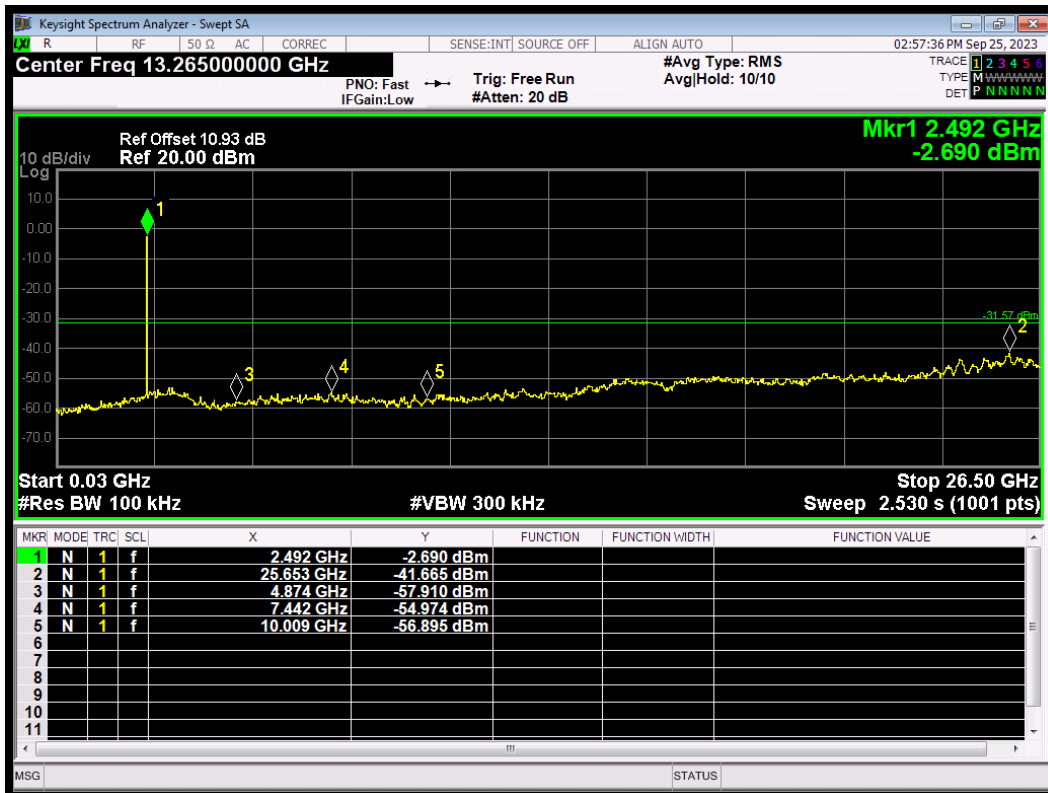
Tx. Spurious BLE (S=2) 2440MHz Emission



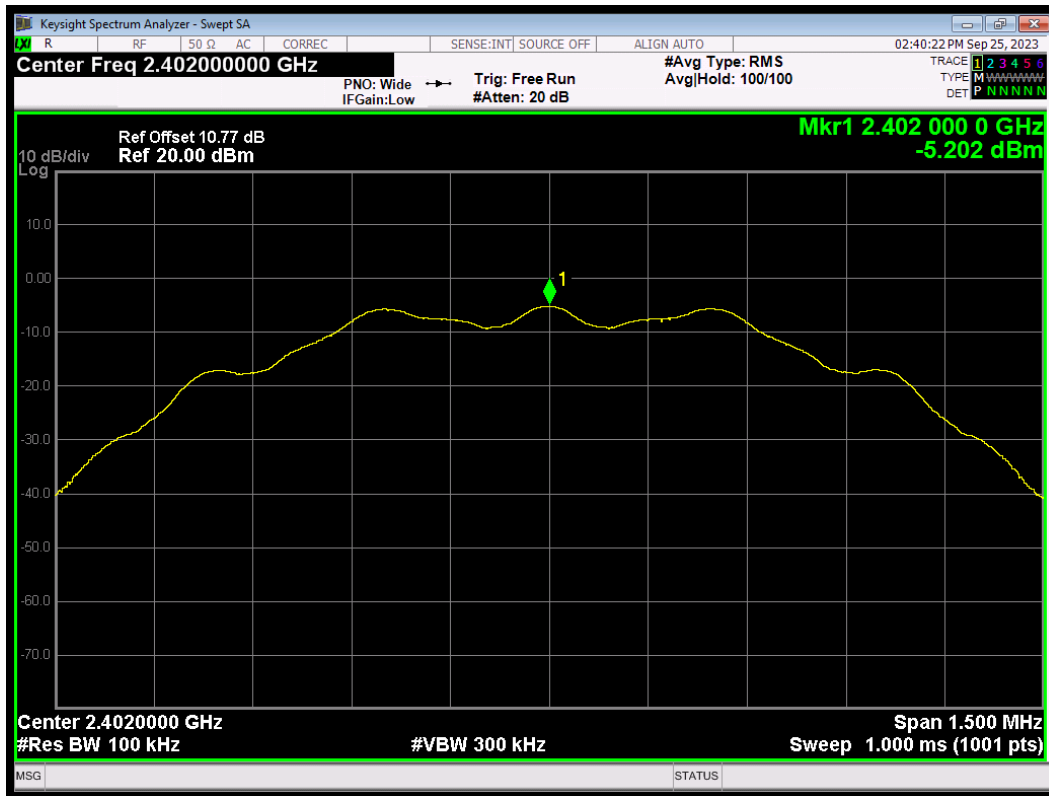
Tx. Spurious BLE (S=2) 2480MHz Ref



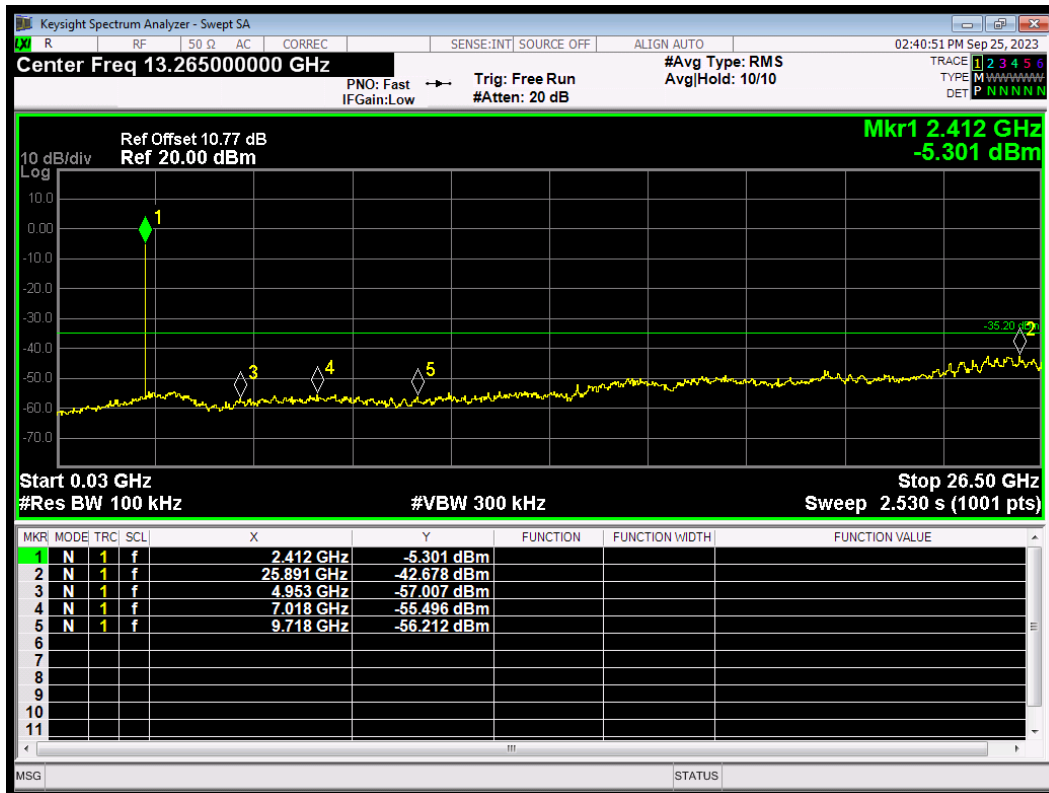
Tx. Spurious BLE (S=2) 2480MHz Emission



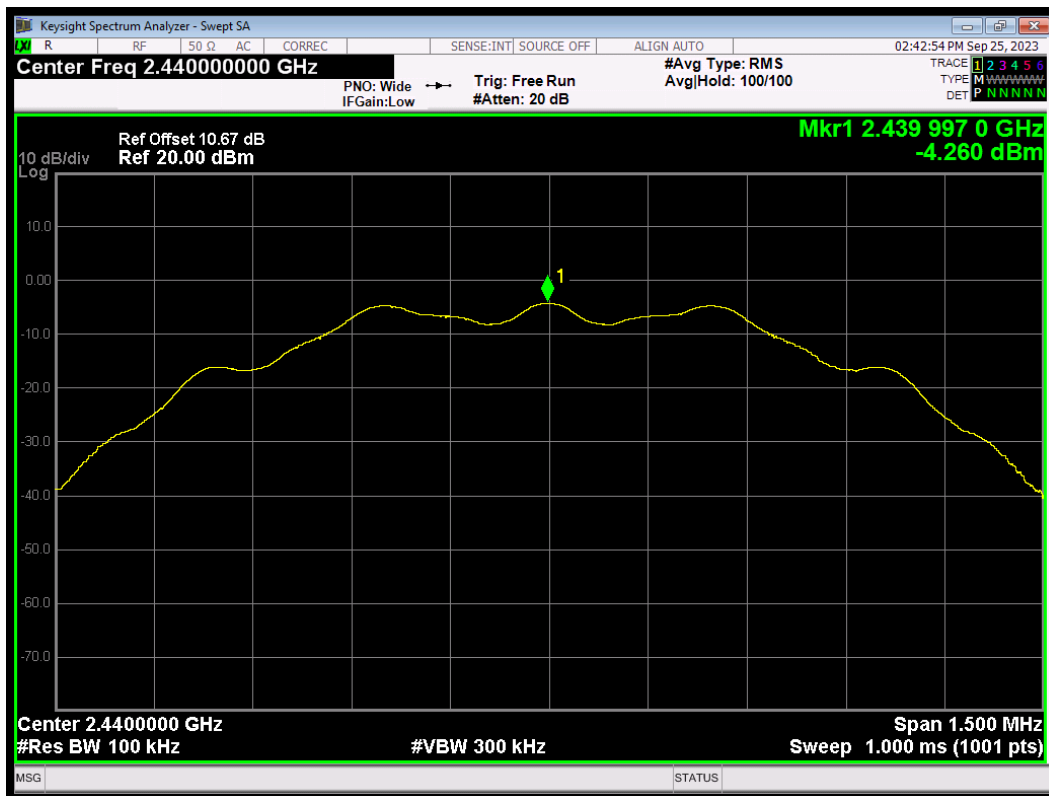
Tx. Spurious BLE (S=8) 2402MHz Ref



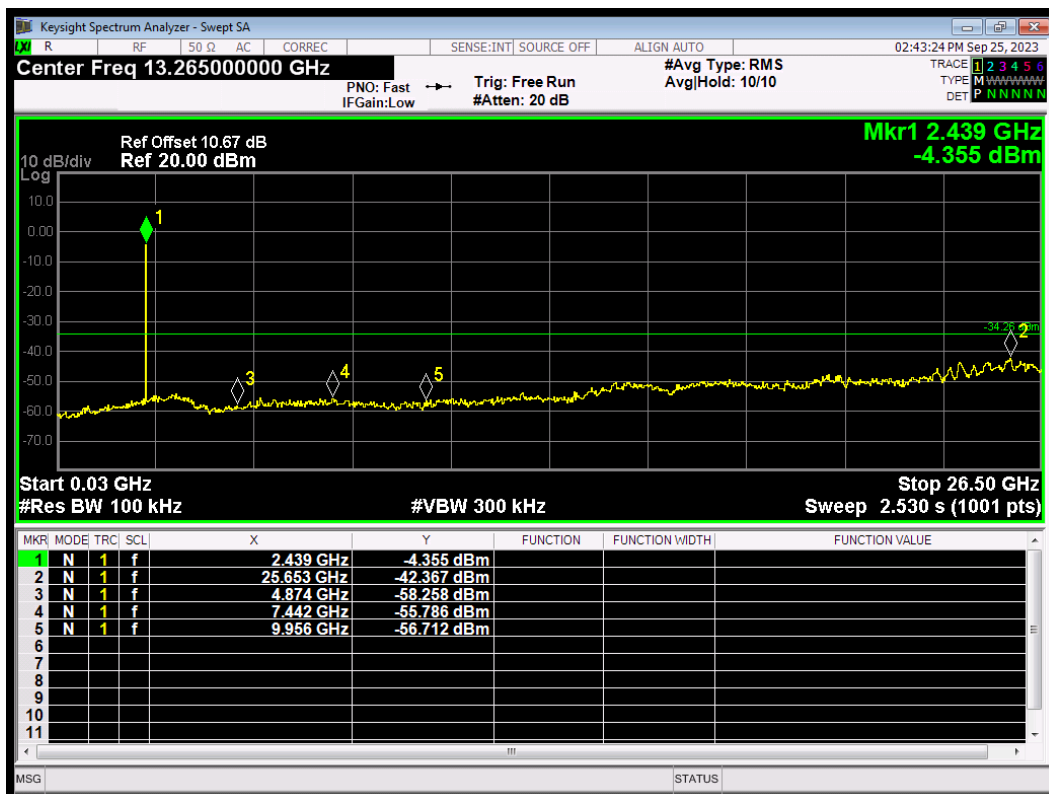
Tx. Spurious BLE (S=8) 2402MHz Emission



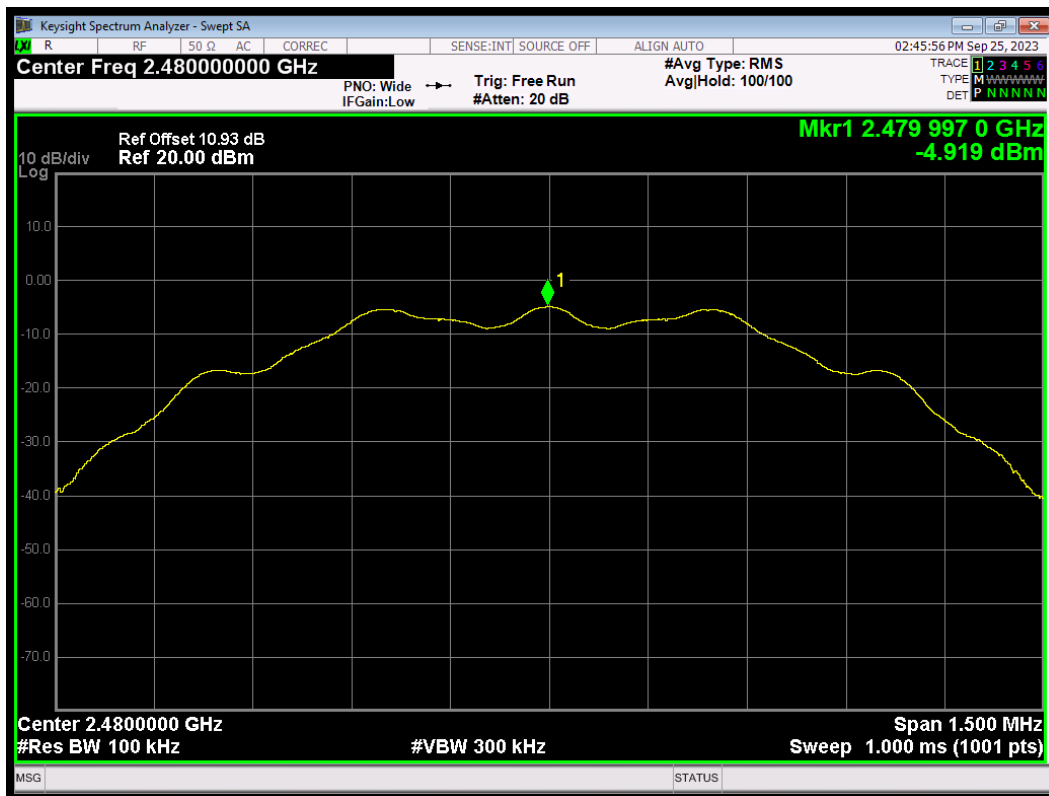
Tx. Spurious BLE (S=8) 2440MHz Ref



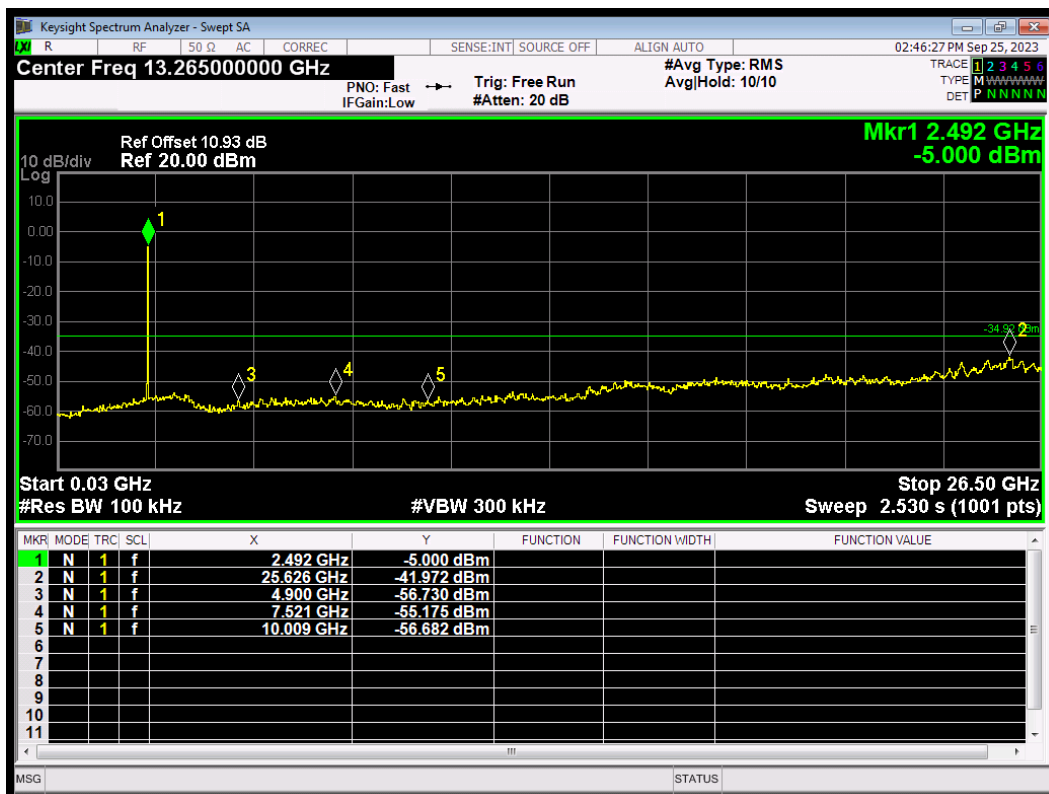
Tx. Spurious BLE (S=8) 2440MHz Emission



Tx. Spurious BLE (S=8) 2480MHz Ref



Tx. Spurious BLE (S=8) 2480MHz Emission



## 5.6. Unwanted Emission

### Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
20°C ~ 25°C	45% ~ 50%

### Method of Measurement

The test set-up was made in accordance to the general provisions of ANSI C63.10.

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) was set up on a non-conductive table in the semi-anechoic chamber. The test was performed at the distance of 3 m between the EUT and the receiving antenna.

The turntable shall be rotated from 0 to 360 degrees for detecting the maximum of radiated spurious signal level. The measurements shall be repeated with orthogonal polarization of the test antenna. The data of cable loss and antenna factor has been calibrated in full testing frequency range before the testing. Sweep the Restricted Band and the emissions less than 20 dB below the permissible value are reported.

The radiated emissions measurements were made in a typical installation configuration.

Sweep the whole frequency band through the range from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier, and the emissions less than 20 dB below the permissible value are reported.

This method refer to ANSI C63.10.

The procedure for peak unwanted emissions measurements above 1000 MHz is as follows:

Set the spectrum analyzer in the following:

9kHz~150 kHz

RBW=200Hz, VBW=1kHz/ Sweep=AUTO

150 kHz~30MHz

RBW=9KHz, VBW=30KHz,/ Sweep=AUTO

Below 1GHz

RBW=100kHz / VBW=300kHz / Sweep=AUTO

a) Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

Above 1GHz

PEAK: RBW=1MHz VBW=3MHz/ Sweep=AUTO

b) Average emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

Above 1GHz

AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=3MHz / Sweep=AUTO

c) Detector: The measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90 kHz, 110-490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.

d) Averaging type = power (i.e., rms) (As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging. Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage

averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.)

e) Sweep time = auto.

f) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces if the transmission is continuous. If the transmission is not continuous, then the number of traces shall be increased by a factor of  $1 / D$ , where  $D$  is the duty cycle. For example, with 50% duty cycle, at least 200 traces shall be averaged. (If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous—i.e., 100% duty cycle—then rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, at least 100 traces shall be averaged.)

g) If tests are performed with the EUT transmitting at a duty cycle less than 98%, then a correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing with the emission limit, to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

1) If power averaging (rms) mode was used in the preceding step e), then the correction factor is  $[10 \log (1 / D)]$ , where  $D$  is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 3 dB shall be added to the measured emission levels.

2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in the preceding step e), then the correction factor is  $[20 \log (1 / D)]$ , where  $D$  is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 6 dB shall be added to the measured emission levels.

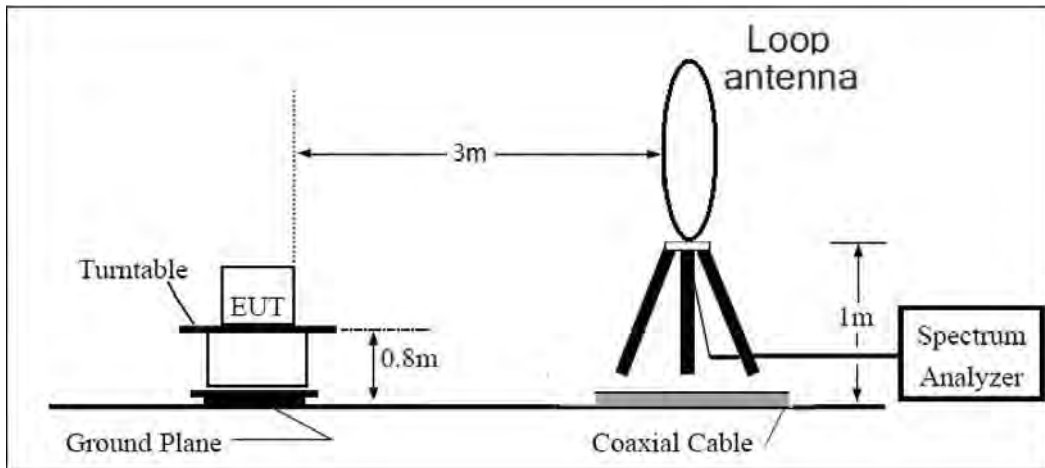
3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (100% duty cycle) rather than turning ON and OFF with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

The test is in transmitting mode.

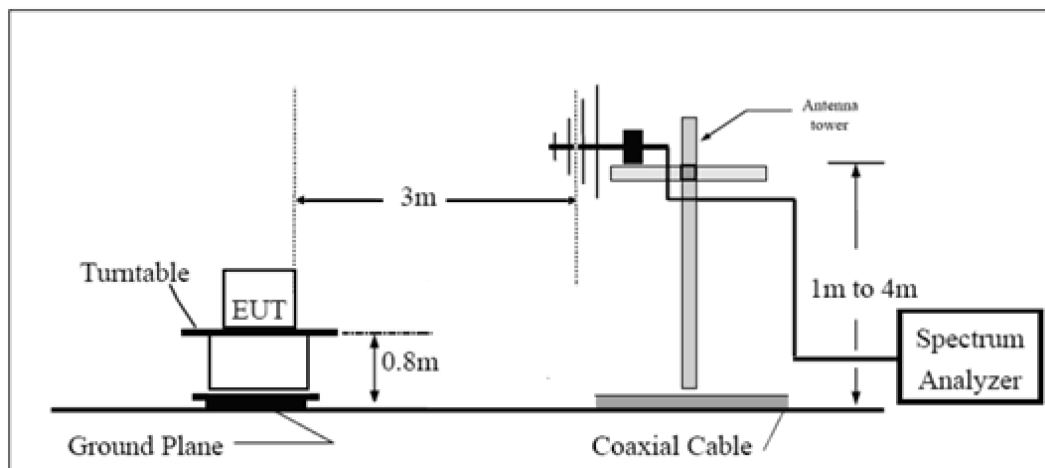


**Test Setup**

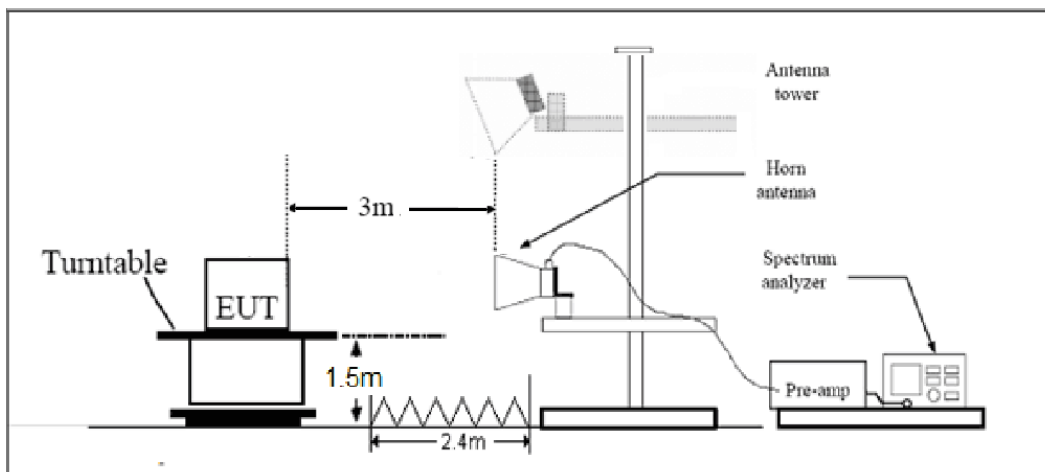
**9KHz~ 30MHz**



**30MHz~ 1GHz**



**Above 1GHz**



Note: Area side:2.4mX3.6m

### Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “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) (see § 15.205(c)).”

Limit in restricted band

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Field strength( $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )	Field strength( $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ )
0.009–0.490	2400/F(kHz)	/
0.490–1.705	24000/F(kHz)	/
1.705–30.0	30	/
30-88	100	40
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46
Above960	500	54

#### §15.35(b)

There is also a limit on the radio frequency emissions, as measured using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit.

Peak Limit=74  $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$

Average Limit=54  $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$