



**Shenzhen Global Test Service Co.,Ltd.**

No.7-101 and 8A-104, Building 7 and 8, DCC Cultural and Creative Garden, No.98, Pingxin North Road, Shangmugu Community, Pinghu Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong

## FCC PART 15 SUBPART C TEST REPORT

### FCC PART 15.247

<b>Report Reference No.</b> .....:	<b>GTS20211008014-1-48</b>
<b>FCC ID</b> .....:	<b>2AG7C-SPEED16-A5</b>
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Date of issue.....:	Jan.10, 2022
<b>Representative Laboratory Name .:</b>	<b>Shenzhen Global Test Service Co.,Ltd.</b>
Address .....	No.7-101 and 8A-104, Building 7 and 8, DCC Cultural and Creative Garden, No.98, Pingxin North Road, Shangmugu Community, Pinghu Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
<b>Applicant's name</b> .....	<b>Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.</b>
Address .....	Room 604-605, Building 1, No.768 Jianghong Road, Changhe street, Binjiang District, Hangzhou, zhejiang, China
<b>Test specification</b> .....	
Standard .....	<b>FCC Part 15.247: Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz</b> <b>ANSI C63.10-2013</b>
TRF Originator .....	Shenzhen Global Test Service Co.,Ltd.
Master TRF .....	Dated 2014-12
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<b>Test item description</b> .....	<b>IP CAMERA</b>
Trade Mark .....	N/A
Manufacturer .....	Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.
Model/Type reference.....:	Speed 16S
Listed Models .....	Speed 16T, Speed 16Q, Snap 21S
Operation Frequency.....:	From 2412MHz to 2462MHz
Hardware Version .....	PCB-SPEED16S-A5MB_GC1 REV1_0
Software Version .....	N/A
Rating .....	DC 12.0V/1.0A by Adapter
Result.....:	<b>PASS</b>



## TEST REPORT

<b>Test Report No. :</b> <b>GTS20211008014-1-48</b>	Jan.10, 2022 ----- Date of issue
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Equipment under Test            :        IP CAMERA

Model /Type                        :        Speed 16S

Listed model                        :        Speed 16T, Speed 16Q, Snap 21S

**Applicant**                         :        **Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.**

Address                                :        Room 604-605, Building 1, No.768 Jianghong Road, Changhe street,  
Binjiang District, Hangzhou, zhejiang, China

**Manufacturer**                    :        **Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.**

Address                                :        4F of Building 1 and 2-4F of Building 2, No. 91 Chutian Road, Xixing  
Street, Binjiang District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang,China

<b>Test Result:</b>	<b>PASS</b>
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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.

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## **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

[KDB558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r02](#): Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247.

## 2. SUMMARY

### 2.1. General Remarks

Date of receipt of test sample	:	Dec.01, 2021
	:	
Testing commenced on	:	Dec.01, 2021
	:	
Testing concluded on	:	Jan.10, 2022

### 2.2. Product Description

Product Name	IP CAMERA
Trade Mark	N/A
Model/Type reference	Speed 16S
List Models	Speed 16T, Speed 16Q, Snap 21S
Model Declaration	PCB board, structure and internal of these model(s) are the same, Only the model name different , So no additional models were tested.
Power supply:	DC 12.0V/1.0A by Adapter
Sample ID	GTS20211008014-1-13#& GTS20211008014-1-14#
<b>WIFI(2.4G Band)</b>	
Frequency Range	2412MHz ~ 2462MHz
Channel Spacing	5MHz
Channel Number	11 Channel for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2462MHz) 7 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(2422~2452MHz)
Modulation Type	802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n: OFDM
Antenna Description	Spring Antenna, 4.29dBi(Max.)

### 2.3. Equipment Under Test

#### Power supply system utilised

Power supply voltage	:	<input type="radio"/> 230V / 50 Hz	<input type="radio"/> 120V / 60Hz
		<input checked="" type="radio"/> 12 V DC	<input type="radio"/> 24 V DC
		<input type="radio"/> Other (specified in blank below)	

DC 12.0V

### 2.4. Short description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

This is a IP CAMERA .

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

### 2.5. EUT operation mode

The application provider specific test software to control sample in continuous TX and RX (Duty Cycle >98%) for testing meet KDB558074 test requirement.

IEEE 802.11b/g/n: Thirteen channels are provided to the EUT.

Antenna	Chain 0		Chain 1		Simultaneously
Bandwidth Mode	20MHz	40MHz	20MHz	40MHz	/
IEEE 802.11b	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11g	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

AC main conducted emission pre-test voltage at both AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/60Hz, recorded worst case;  
AC main conducted emission pre-test at charge from PC modes, recorded worst case;

This test was performed with EUT in X, Y, Z position and the worst case was found when EUT in X position.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be IEEE 802.11g mode (MCH).

### 2.6. Block Diagram of Test Setup



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

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for **FCC ID: 2AG7C-SPEED16-A5** filing to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

## 2.8. EUT Exercise Software

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition and change test channels by software (IPOP order) provided by application.

## 2.9. Special Accessories

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
Zhuzhou Dachuan Electronic Technology Co.,Ltd.	Adapter	DCT12W120100US-A0	--	SDOC

## 2.10. External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
DCIN Port	1	Non-Shielded, 2m

## 2.11. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

### 3. TEST ENVIRONMENT

#### 3.1. Address of the test laboratory

##### Shenzhen Global Test Service Co.,Ltd.

No.7-101 and 8A-104, Building 7 and 8, DCC Cultural and Creative Garden, No.98, Pingxin North Road, Shangmugu Community, Pinghu Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong,China.

#### 3.2. Test Facility

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

CNAS (No. CNAS L8169)

Shenzhen Global Test Service Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC 17025: 2019 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

A2LA (Certificate No. 4758.01)

Shenzhen Global Test Service Co., Ltd. has been assessed by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). Certificate No. 4758.01.

Industry Canada Registration Number. is 24189.

FCC Designation Number is CN1234.

FCC Registered Test Site Number is165725.

#### 3.3. Environmental conditions

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

Temperature:	15-35 ° C
Humidity:	30-60 %
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar

#### 3.4. 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 Global Test Service 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 Shenzhen GTS laboratory is reported:

Test	Range	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Radiated Emission	30~1000MHz	4.10 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	1~18GHz	4.32 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	18-40GHz	5.54 dB	(1)
Conducted Disturbance	0.15~30MHz	3.12 dB	(1)

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



### 3.5. Test Description

Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C				
ISED Rules	Description of Test	Test Sample	Result	Remark
/	On Time and Duty Cycle	GTS20211008014-1-13#	/	/
§15.247(b)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	GTS20211008014-1-13#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	GTS20211008014-1-13#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	GTS20211008014-1-13#	Compliant	Note 1
§2.1047	99% Occupied Bandwidth	/	N/A	N/A
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emissions	GTS20211008014-1-13#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	GTS20211008014-1-13# GTS20211008014-1-14#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	GTS20211008014-1-13# GTS20211008014-1-14#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.207(a)	AC Conducted Emissions	GTS20211008014-1-14#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.203 §15.247(c)	Antenna Requirements	GTS20211008014-1-13#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.247(i)§2.1091	RF Exposure	/	Compliant	Note 2

Remark:

1. The measurement uncertainty is not included in the test result.
2. NA = Not Applicable; NP = Not Performed
3. Note 1 – Test results inside test report;
4. Note 2 – Test results in other test report (MPE Report).
5. We tested all test mode and recorded worst case in report

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 Peak Conducted Output Power Power Spectral Density 6dB Bandwidth Spurious RF conducted emission Radiated Emission 9kHz~1GHz& Radiated Emission 1GHz~10 <sup>th</sup> Harmonic	11b/DSSS	1 Mbps	1/6/11
	11g/OFDM	6 Mbps	1/6/11
	11n(20MHz)/OFDM	6.5Mbps	1/6/11
	11n(40MHz)/OFDM	13.5Mbps	3/6/09
Band Edge	11b/DSSS	1 Mbps	1/11
	11g/OFDM	6 Mbps	1/11
	11n(20MHz)/OFDM	6.5Mbps	1/11
	11n(40MHz)/OFDM	13.5Mbps	3/9

### 3.6. Equipments Used during the Test

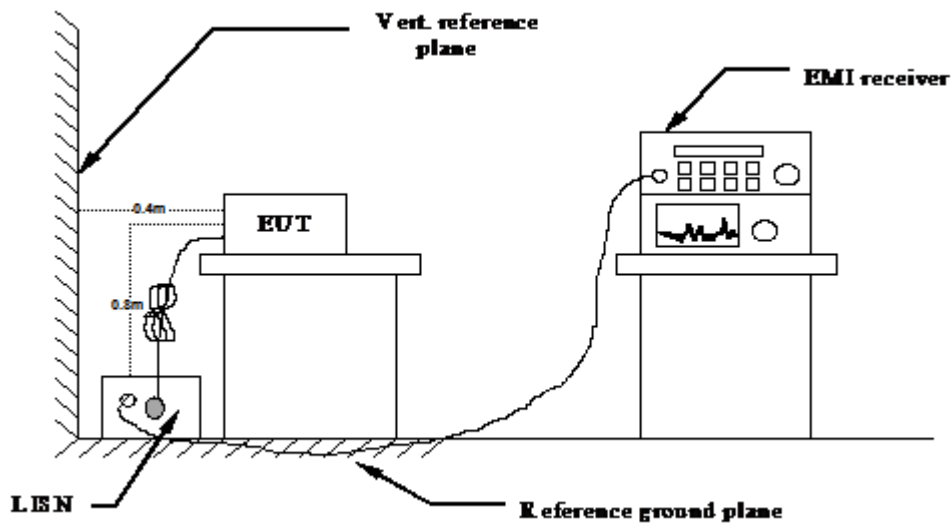
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
LISN	CYBERTEK	EM5040A	E1850400105	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
LISN	R&S	ESH2-Z5	893606/008	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI3	101841-cd	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI7	101102	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY48010425	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100019	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
Vector Signal generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY49060502	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	3610AO1069	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Climate Chamber	ESPEC	EL-10KA	A20120523	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Controller	EM Electronics	Controller EM 1000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	01622	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Active Loop Antenna	Beijing Da Ze Technology Co.,Ltd.	ZN30900C	15006	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	000976	2021/08/08	2022/08/07
Broadband Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	791	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	#202	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV9179	9719-025	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
Amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845B	980355	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Gangxing	CTH-608	02	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
High-Pass Filter	K&L	9SH10-2700/X12750-O/O	KL142031	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
High-Pass Filter	K&L	41H10-1375/U12750-O/O	KL142032	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
RF Cable(below 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNER	RG214	RE01	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
RF Cable(above 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNER	RG214	RE02	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
Data acquisition card	Agilent	U2531A	TW53323507	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365004	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
Test Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-1	178060067	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
Automated filter bank	Tonscend	JS0806-F	19F8060177	2021/07/17	2022/07/16
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-1	Ver 2.6.8.0518	/	/
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-3	Ver 2.5.77.0418	/	/
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	JS32-CE	Ver 2.5	/	/
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	JS32-RE	Ver 2.5.1.8	/	/

Note: The Cal.Interval was one year.

## 4. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

### 4.1. AC Power Conducted Emission

#### 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 EUT received DC 12.0V power, the adapter received AC120V/60Hz or AC 240V/60Hz power through a Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN) which supplied power source and was grounded to the ground plane.
- 5 All support equipments 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.

#### AC Power Conducted Emission Limit

For intentional device, according to § 15.207(a) AC Power Conducted Emission Limits is as following :

Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

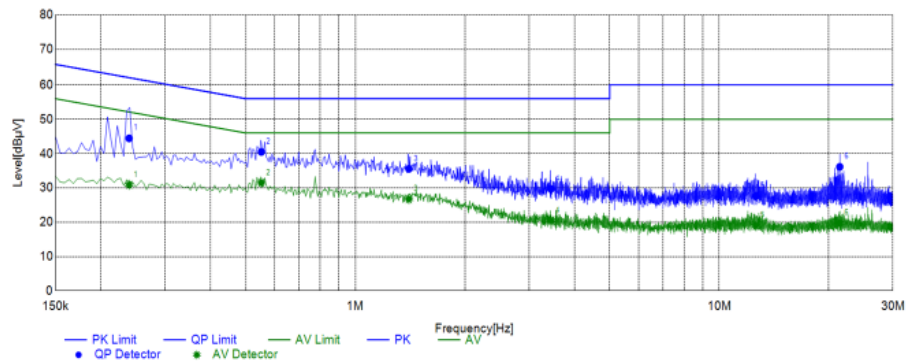
#### TEST RESULTS

Remark: We measured Conducted Emission at 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n HT20/802.11n HT40 mode from 150 KHz to 30MHz in AC120V and the worst case was recorded.

Temperature	24°C	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Oliver Ou	Configurations	IEEE 802.11g (MCH)

Power supply:	AC 120V/60Hz	Polarization	L
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**Test Graph**



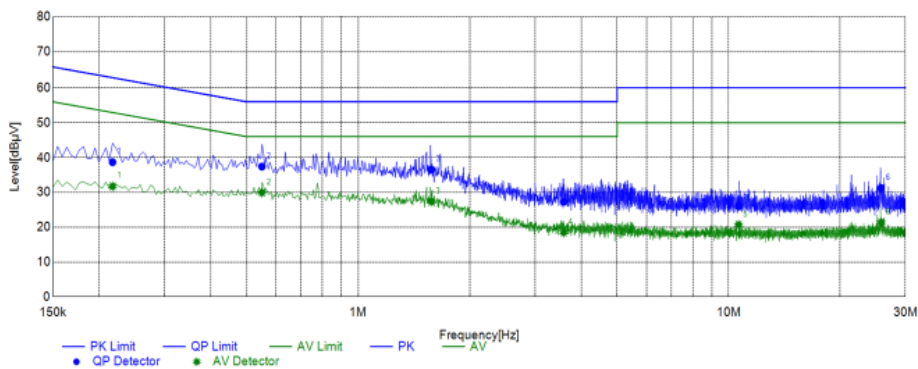
**Final Data List**

NO.	Frequency [MHz]	QP Reading [dBµV]	AVG. Reading [dBµV]	Factor [dB]	QP Result [dBµV]	AVG. Result [dBµV]	QP Limit [dBµV]	AVG. Limit [dBµV]	QP Margin [dB]	AVG. Margin [dB]	Line	Remark
1	0.2391	34.43	20.89	10.02	44.45	30.91	62.13	52.13	17.68	21.22	L1	PASS
2	0.5519	30.43	21.44	10.06	40.49	31.50	56.00	46.00	15.51	14.50	L1	PASS
3	1.4035	25.45	16.63	10.10	35.55	26.73	56.00	46.00	20.45	19.27	L1	PASS
4	3.4490	19.39	10.16	10.33	29.72	20.49	56.00	46.00	26.28	25.51	L1	PASS
5	12.6033	16.73	8.08	10.89	27.62	18.97	60.00	50.00	32.38	31.03	L1	PASS
6	21.4343	24.59	8.24	11.56	36.15	19.80	60.00	50.00	23.85	30.20	L1	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBµV) = Reading (dBµV) + Factor (dB).  
 2. Factor (dB) = Cable loss (dB) + LISN Factor (dB).

Power supply:	AC 120V/60Hz	Polarization	N
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**Test Graph**



**Final Data List**

NO.	Frequency [MHz]	QP Reading [dBµV]	AVG. Reading [dBµV]	Factor [dB]	QP Result [dBµV]	AVG. Result [dBµV]	QP Limit [dBµV]	AVG. Limit [dBµV]	QP Margin [dB]	AVG. Margin [dB]	Line	Remark
1	0.2174	28.62	21.66	10.05	38.67	31.71	62.92	52.92	24.25	21.21	N	PASS
2	0.5500	27.34	19.86	10.06	37.40	29.92	56.00	46.00	18.60	16.08	N	PASS
3	1.5752	26.41	17.24	10.12	36.53	27.36	56.00	46.00	19.47	18.64	N	PASS
4	3.5887	16.94	8.10	10.37	27.31	18.47	56.00	46.00	28.69	27.53	N	PASS
5	10.6377	15.25	9.95	10.74	25.99	20.69	60.00	50.00	34.01	29.31	N	PASS
6	25.7555	19.62	9.74	11.64	31.26	21.38	60.00	50.00	28.74	28.62	N	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBµV) = Reading (dBµV) + Factor (dB).  
 2. Factor (dB) = Cable loss (dB) + LISN Factor (dB).

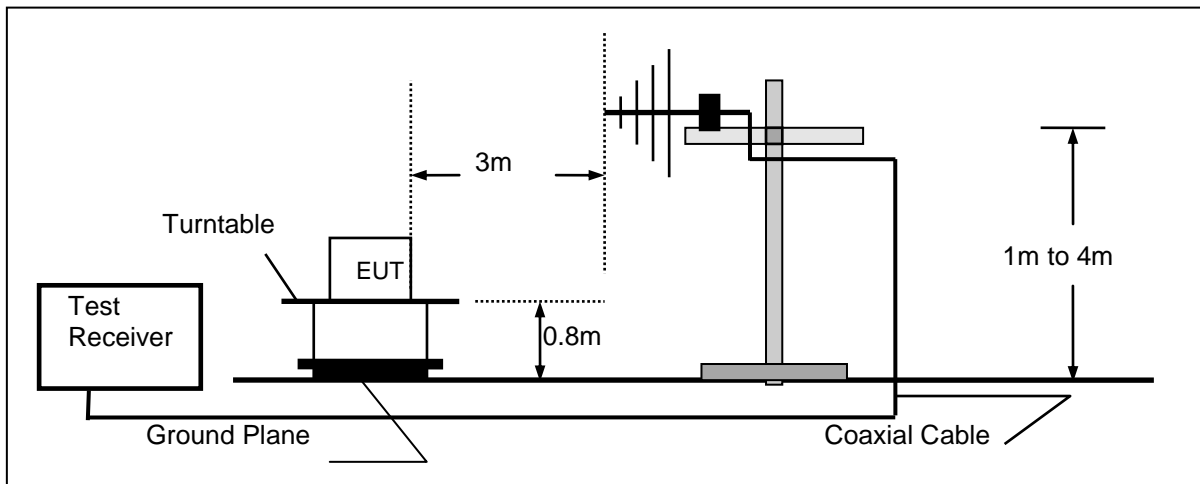
## 4.2. Radiated Emission

### TEST CONFIGURATION

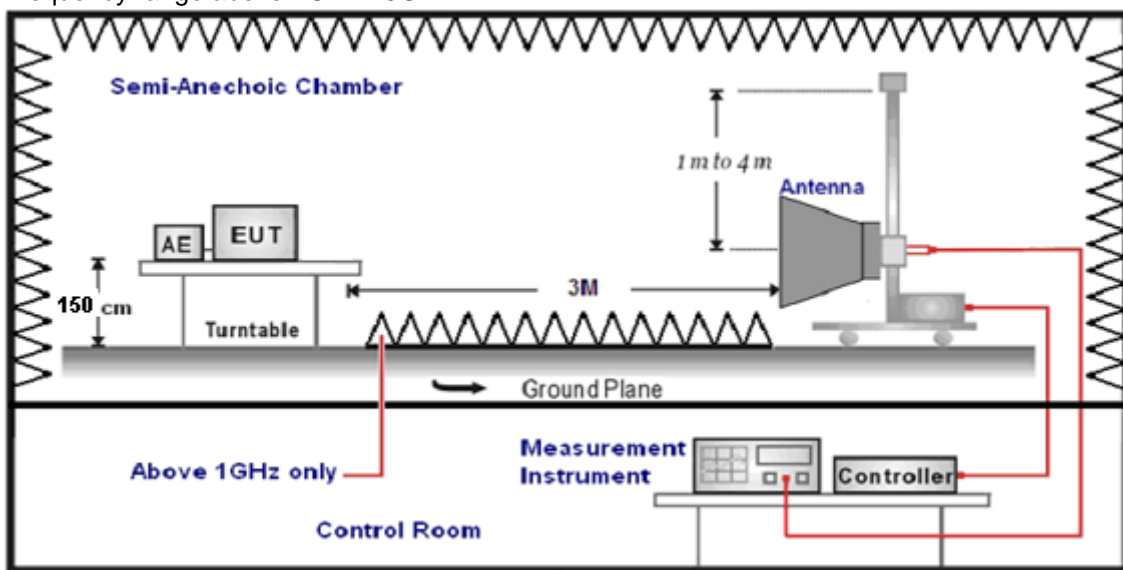
Frequency range 9 KHz – 30MHz



Frequency range 30MHz – 1000MHz



Frequency range above 1GHz-25GHz



**TEST PROCEDURE**

1. The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane when testing frequency range 30MHz –1GHz;the EUT was placed on a turn table which is 1.5m above ground plane when testing frequency range 1GHz – 25GHz.
2. Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from 0° to 360° to acquire the highest emissions from EUT.
3. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed.
5. Radiated emission test frequency band from 30MHz to 25GHz.
6. 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	Ultra-Broadband Antenna	3
1GHz-18GHz	Double Ridged Horn Antenna	3
18GHz-25GHz	Horn Antenna	1

7. 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
150KHz-30MHz	RBW=9KHz/VBW=100KHz,Sweep time=Auto	QP
30MHz-1GHz	RBW=120KHz/VBW=1000KHz,Sweep time=Auto	QP
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak

**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:

$$FS = RA + AF + CL - AG$$

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

$$Transd=AF +CL-AG$$

**RADIATION LIMIT**

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emission from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following table. According to § 15.247(d), in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the EUT is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

The pre-test have done for the EUT in three axes and found the worst emission at position shown in test setup photos.

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dBµV/m)	Radiated (µV/m)
0.009-0.49	3	$20\log(2400/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(300/3)$	2400/F(KHz)
0.49-1.705	3	$20\log(24000/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(30/3)$	24000/F(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 RESULTS**

Remark: We measured Radiated Emission at 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n HT20/802.11n HT40 mode from 30 MHz to 25GHz in AC120V and the worst case was recorded.

Temperature	24°C	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Oliver Ou	Configurations	IEEE 802.11g (MCH)

**For 9 KHz~30MHz**

Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Over Limit (dBuV)	Remark
-	-	-	-	See Note

**Note:**

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20 dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

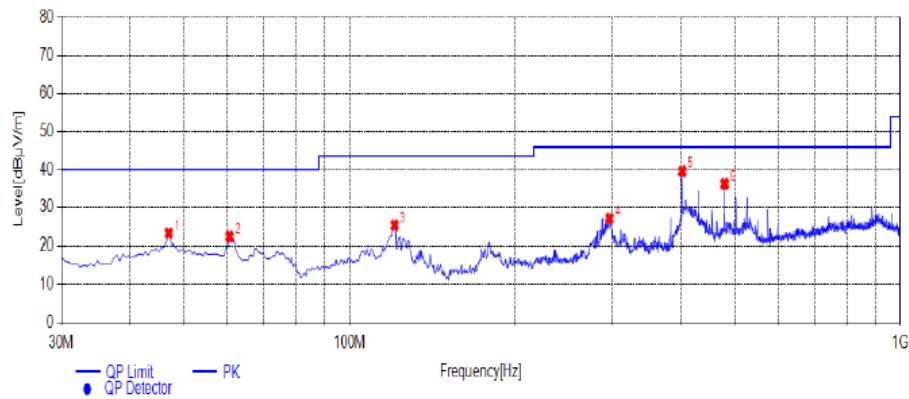
Distance extrapolation factor =  $40 \log(\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$  (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

For 30MHz-1GHz

**Horizontal**

Test Graph



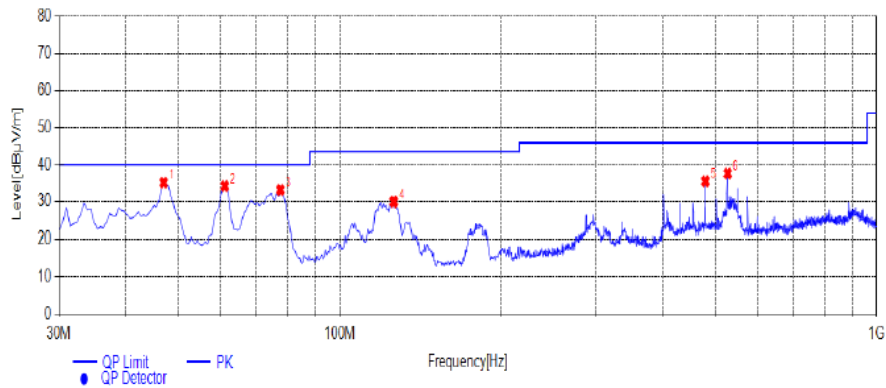
Suspected List											
NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBµV/m]	Factor [dB]	Result [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	46.9750	29.46	-6.23	23.23	40.00	16.77	100	288	PK	Horizontal	PASS
2	60.5550	30.86	-8.52	22.34	40.00	17.66	100	280	PK	Horizontal	PASS
3	120.6950	35.63	-10.35	25.28	43.50	18.22	100	159	PK	Horizontal	PASS
4	296.7500	34.54	-7.49	27.05	46.00	18.95	100	302	PK	Horizontal	PASS
5	401.9950	44.56	-5.03	39.53	46.00	6.47	100	88	PK	Horizontal	PASS
6	480.0800	40.11	-3.89	36.22	46.00	9.78	100	102	PK	Horizontal	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBµV/m) = Reading(dBµV/m) + Factor (dB) .

2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).

**Vertical**

Test Graph



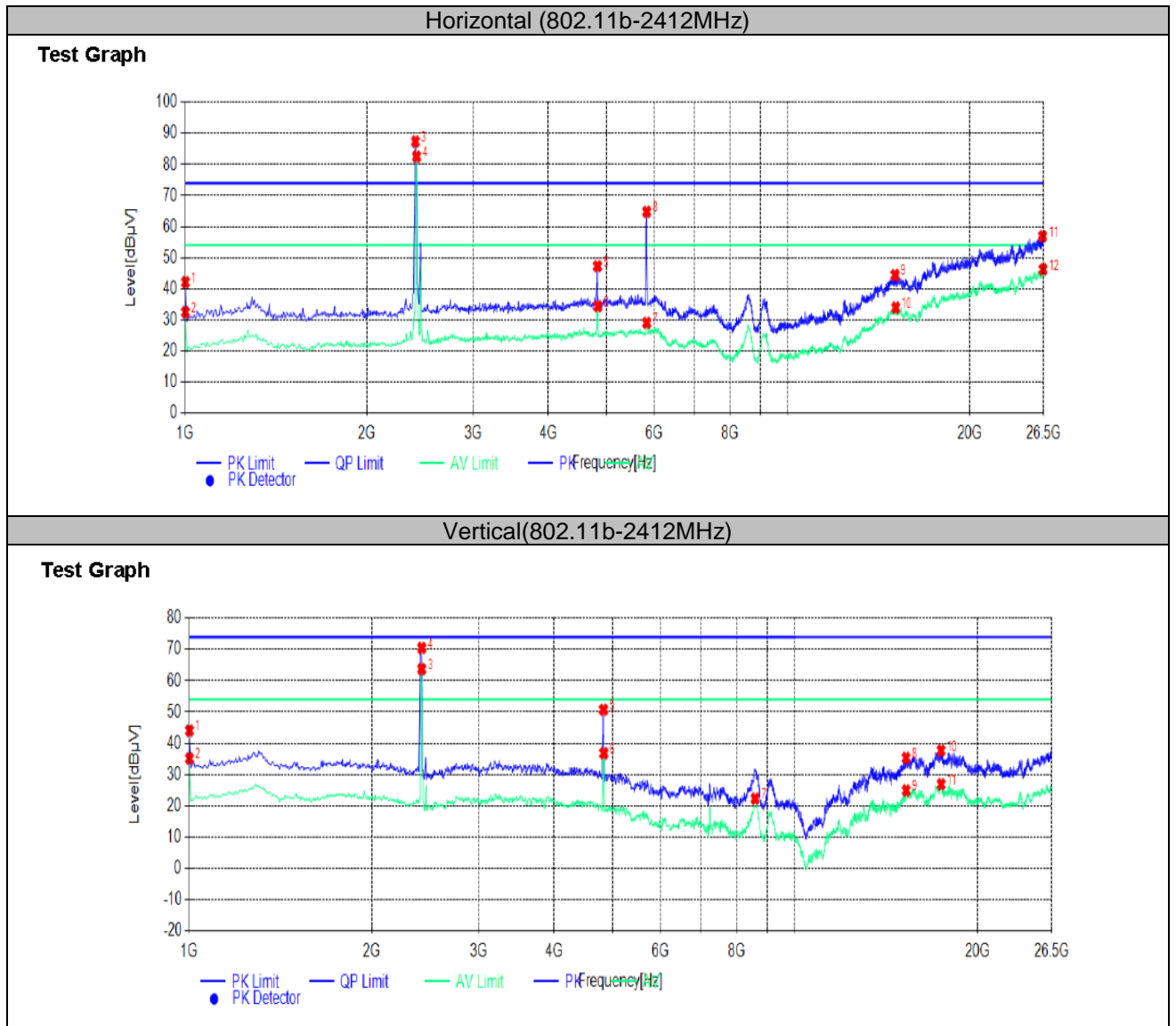
Suspected List											
NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBµV/m]	Factor [dB]	Result [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	46.9750	41.40	-6.23	35.17	40.00	4.83	100	36	PK	Vertical	PASS
2	61.0400	42.86	-8.66	34.20	40.00	5.80	100	114	PK	Vertical	PASS
3	77.5300	45.82	-12.67	33.15	40.00	6.85	100	188	PK	Vertical	PASS
4	126.0300	41.87	-11.90	29.97	43.50	13.53	100	84	PK	Vertical	PASS
5	480.0800	39.43	-3.89	35.54	46.00	10.46	100	120	PK	Vertical	PASS
6	528.0950	40.72	-3.09	37.63	46.00	8.37	100	277	PK	Vertical	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBµV/m) = Reading(dBµV/m) + Factor (dB) .

2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).

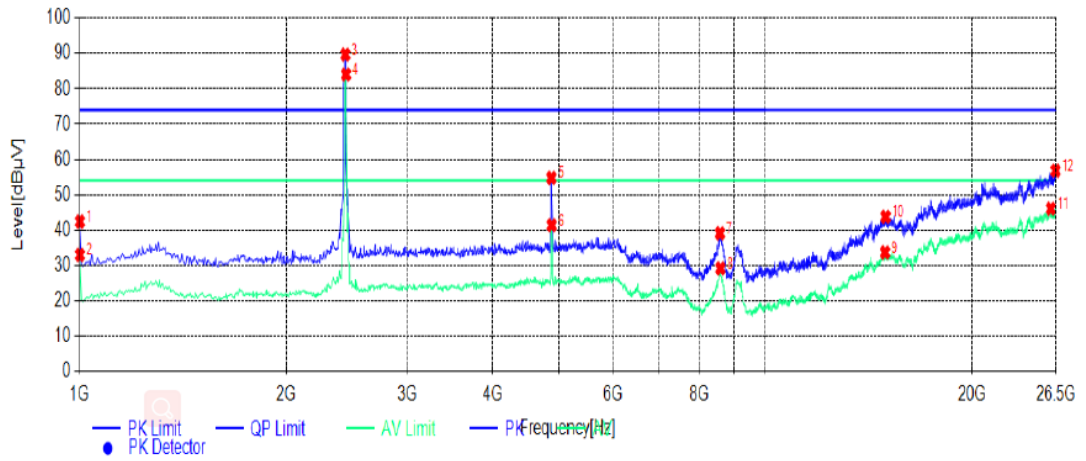


For Greater than 1GHz



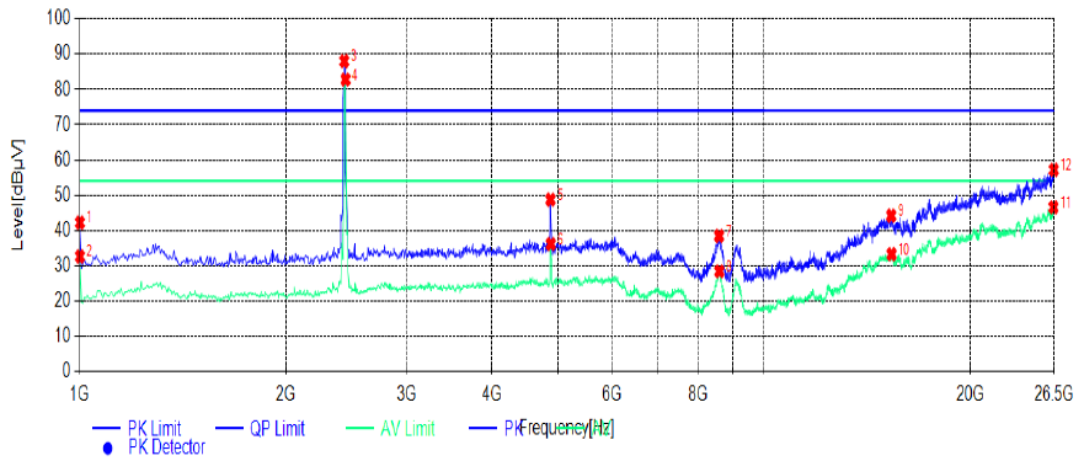
Horizontal (802.11b-2437MHz)

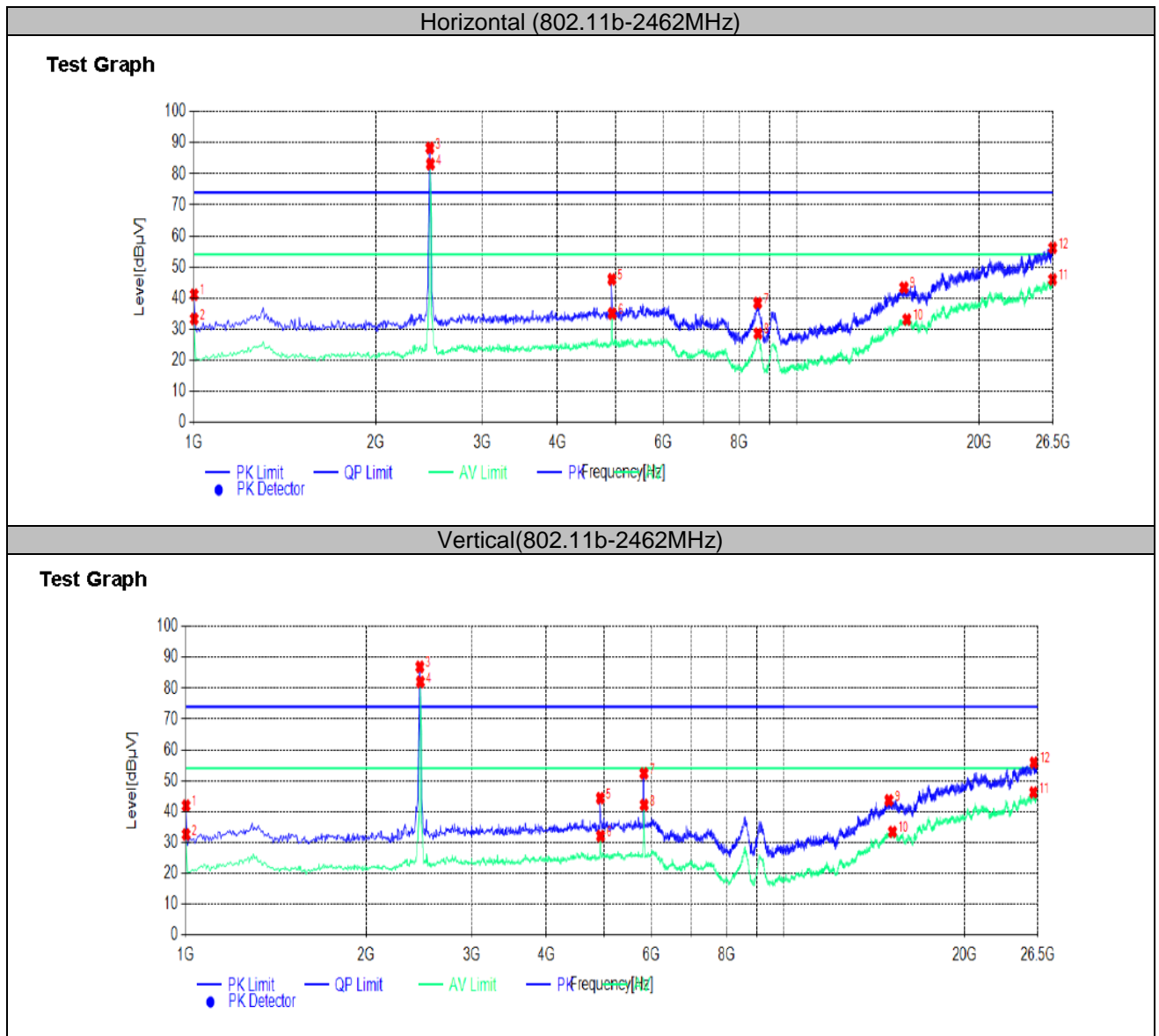
Test Graph



Vertical(802.11b-2437MHz)

Test Graph





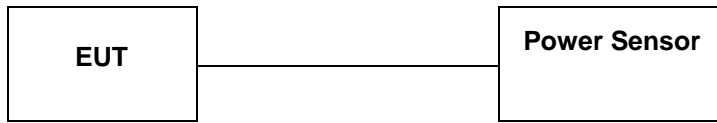
REMARKS:

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.

**NOTE: All the modes have been tested and recorded worst mode in the report.**

### 4.3. Maximum Peak Output Power

#### TEST CONFIGURATION



#### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB558074 D01 DTS Measurement Guidance Section 9.1 Maximum peak conducted output power,9.1.2. and Average conducted output power, 9.2.3.1.

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.

The maximum Average conducted output power may be measured using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple derector or equivalent. 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.

#### LIMIT

The Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement is 30dBm.

#### TEST RESULTS

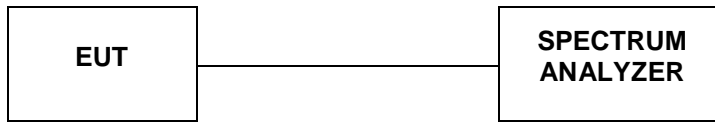
Temperature	23.4°C	Humidity	52.7%
Test Engineer	Oliver Ou	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

Type	Channel	Output power PK (dBm)	Output power AV (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
802.11b	01	18.68	15.48	30.00	Pass
	06	18.74	15.69		
	11	19.14	16.07		
802.11g	01	19.81	16.52	30.00	Pass
	06	19.74	16.35		
	11	19.99	16.75		
802.11n(HT20)	01	19.74	15.66	30.00	Pass
	06	19.67	15.48		
	11	20.72	16.35		
802.11n(HT40)	03	18.93	13.81	30.00	Pass
	06	19.11	14.02		
	09	19.22	14.05		

Note: 1.The test results including the cable lose.  
Duty cycle used in all test items: 100%

#### 4.4. Power Spectral Density

##### TEST CONFIGURATION



##### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB 558074 D01 Method PKPSD (peak PSD) This procedure shall be used if maximum peak conducted output power was used to demonstrate compliance, and is optional if the maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance.

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW to:  $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ .
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \text{ RBW}$ .
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 amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

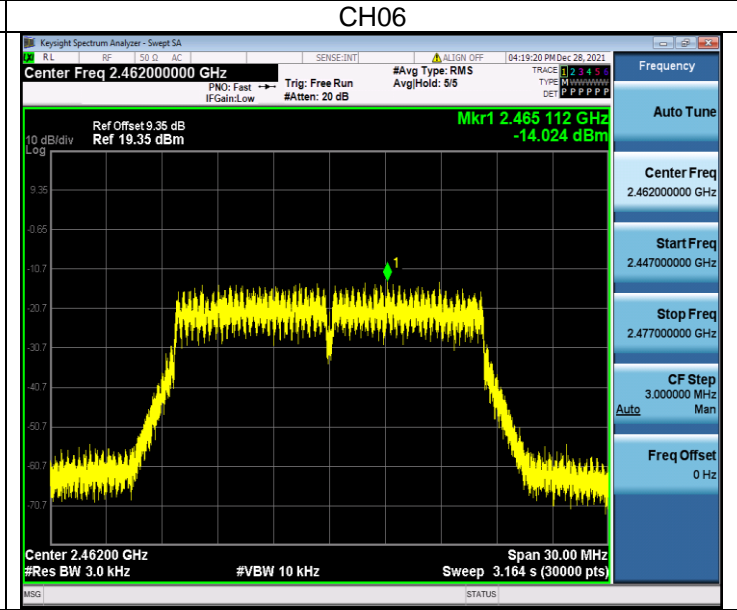
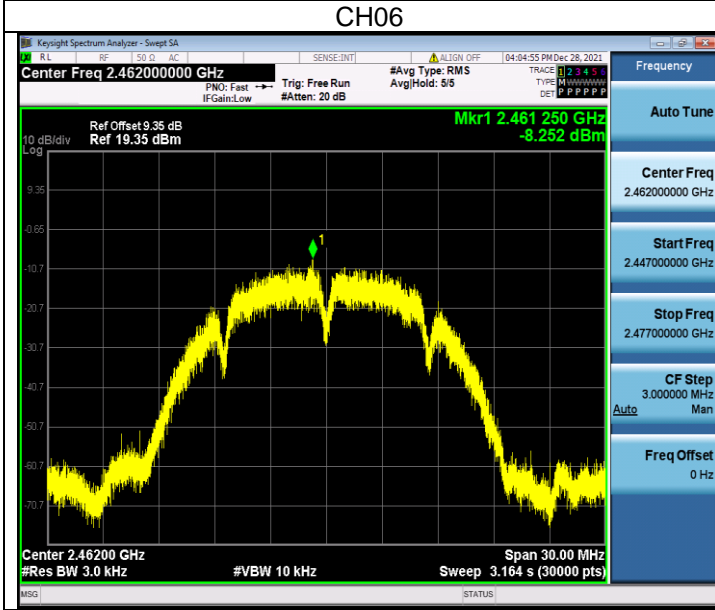
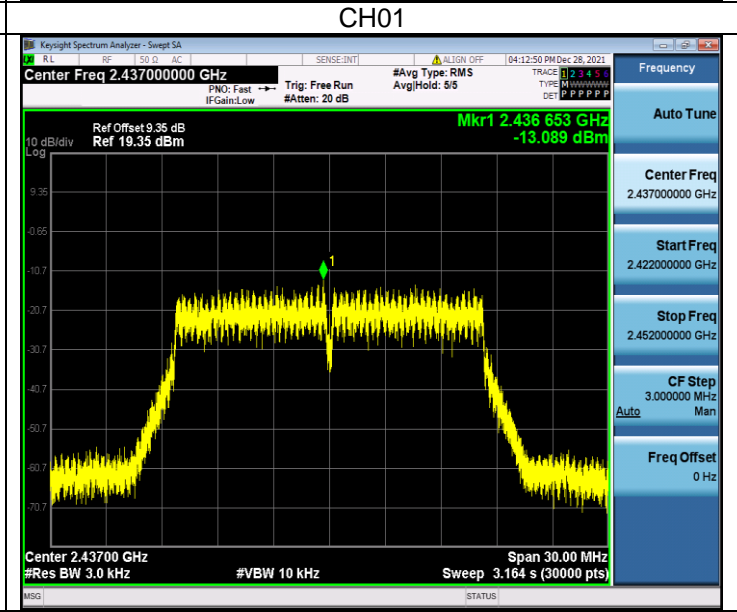
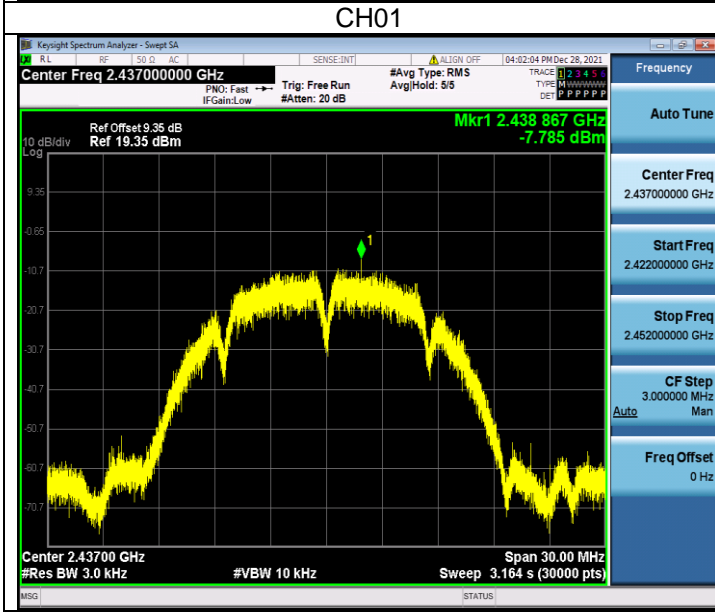
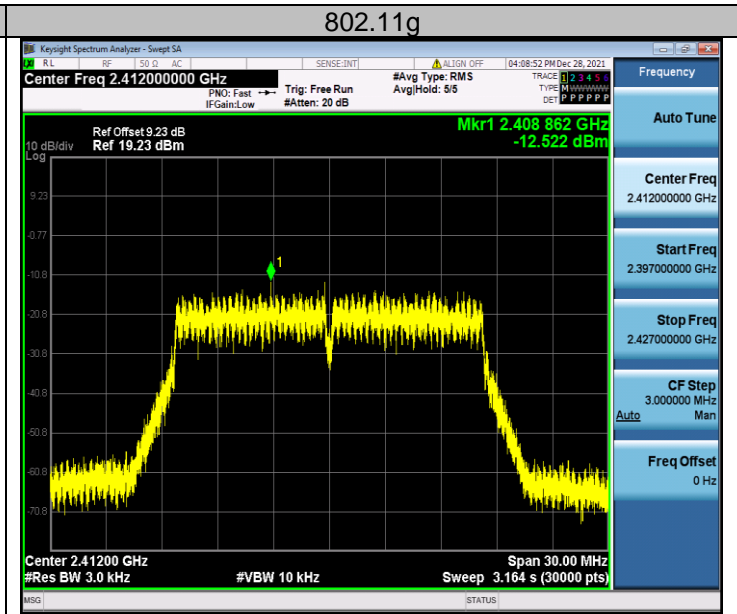
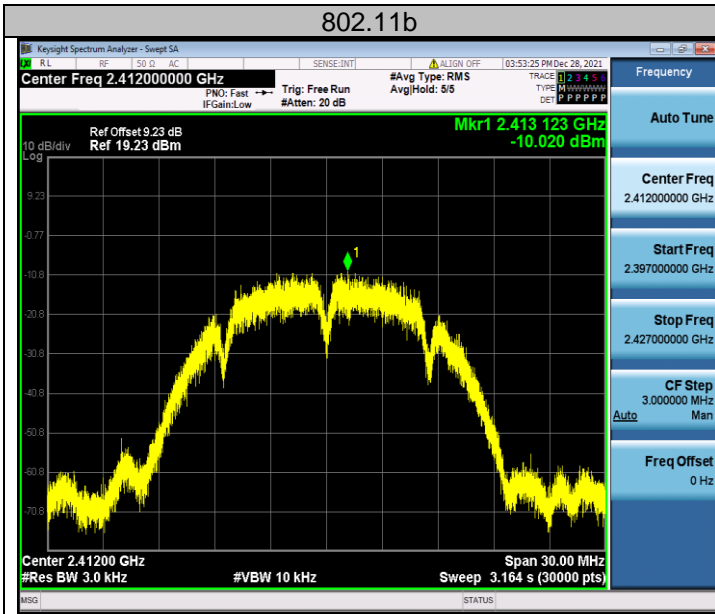
##### LIMIT

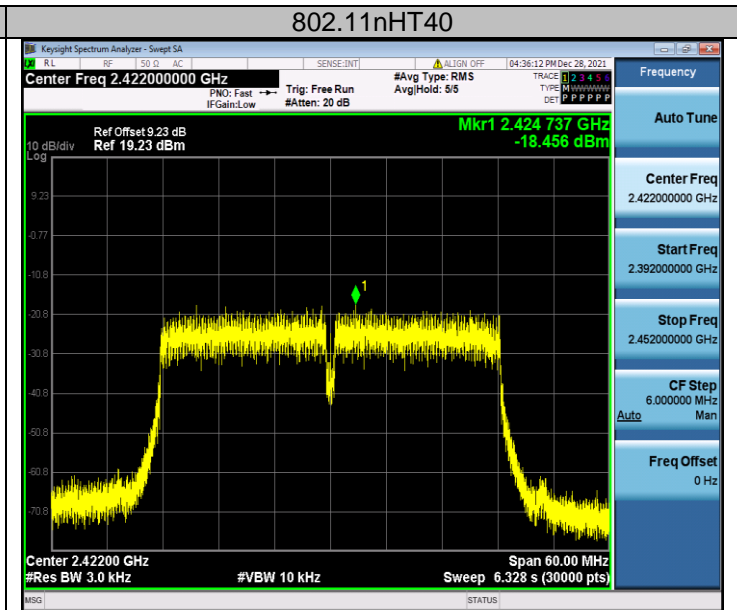
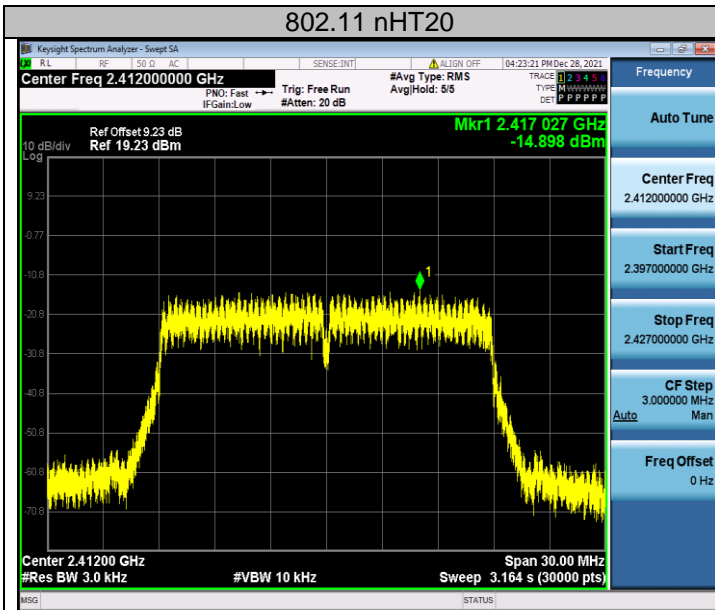
For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

##### TEST RESULTS

Temperature	23.4°C	Humidity	52.7%
Test Engineer	Oliver Ou	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

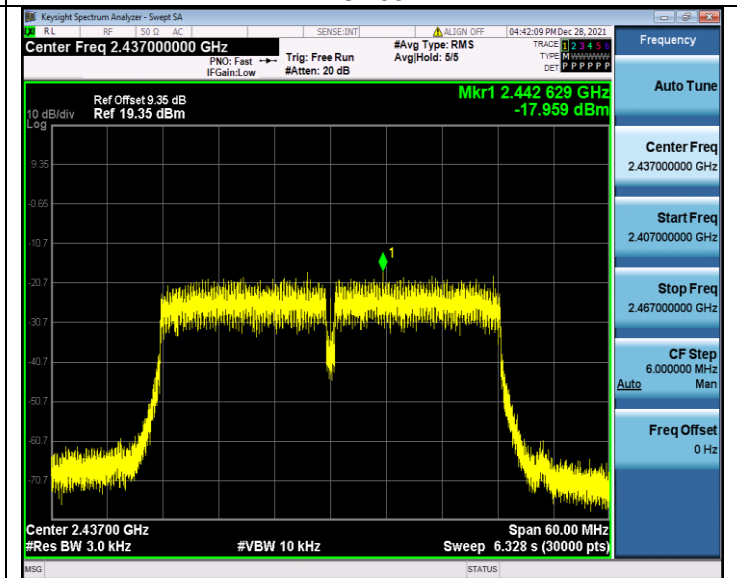
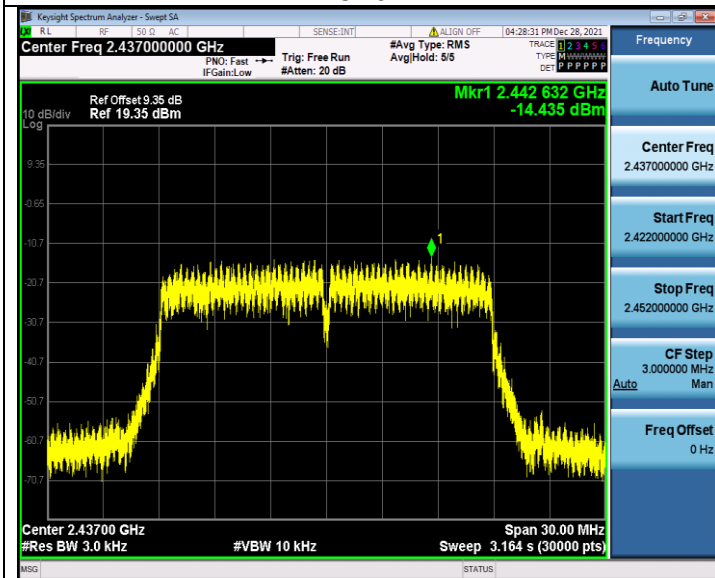
Type	Channel	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3KHz)	Limit (dBm/3KHz)	Result
802.11b	01	-10.02	8.00	Pass
	06	-7.79		
	11	-8.25		
802.11g	01	-12.52	8.00	Pass
	06	-13.09		
	11	-14.02		
802.11n(HT20)	01	-14.90	8.00	Pass
	06	-14.44		
	11	-13.19		
802.11n(HT40)	03	-18.46	8.00	Pass
	06	-17.96		
	09	-18.11		





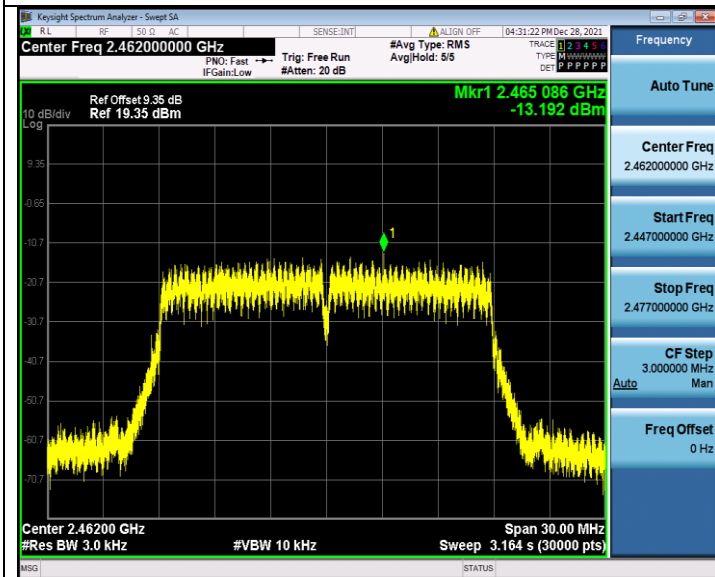
CH01

CH03



CH06

CH06

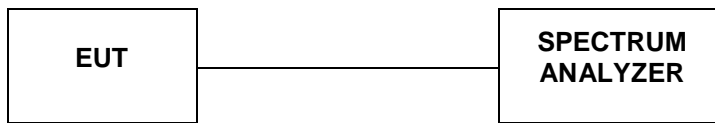


CH11

CH09

### 4.5. 6dB Bandwidth

#### TEST CONFIGURATION



#### 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 RBW=100 KHz and VBW=300KHz. The 6dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 6dB. According to KDB558074 D01 for one of the following procedures may be used to determine the modulated DTS device signal bandwidth.

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

#### LIMIT

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

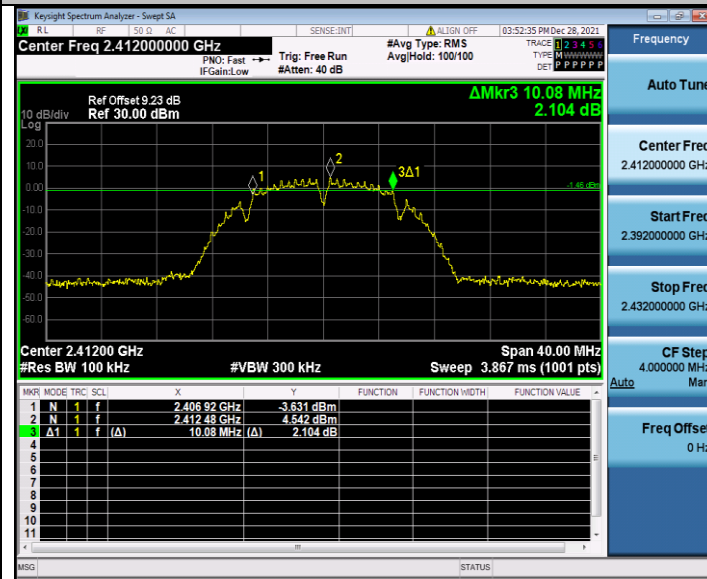
#### TEST RESULTS

Temperature	23.4°C	Humidity	52.7%
Test Engineer	Oliver Ou	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

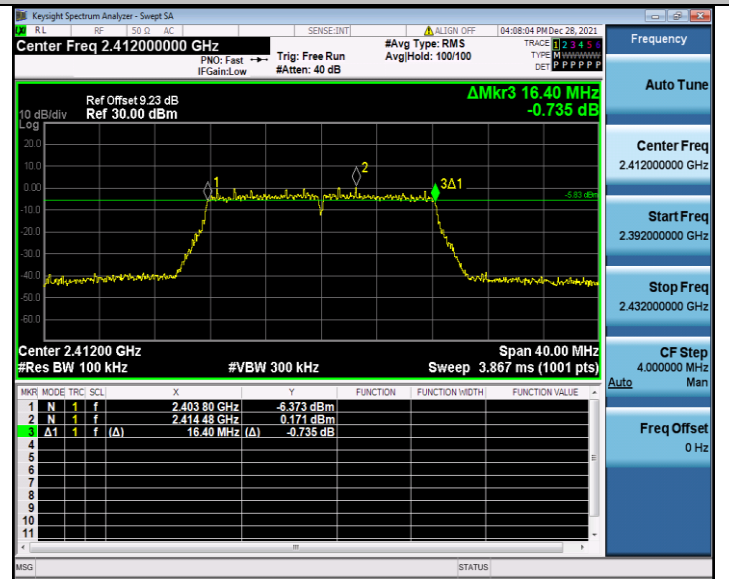
Type	Channel	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
802.11b	01	10.080	≥500	Pass
	06	9.200		
	11	9.160		
802.11g	01	16.400	≥500	Pass
	06	16.400		
	11	16.400		
802.11nHT20	01	17.120	≥500	Pass
	06	17.000		
	11	17.000		
802.11nHT40	03	35.200	≥500	Pass
	06	35.360		
	09	35.200		



802.11b

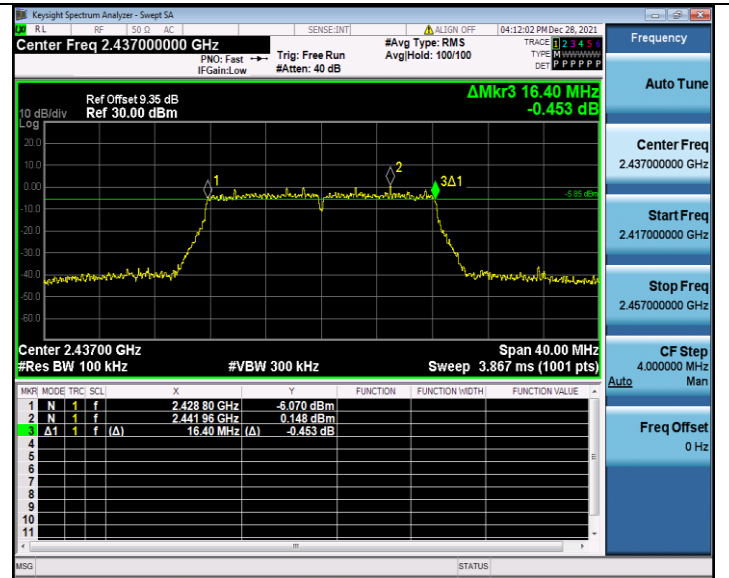
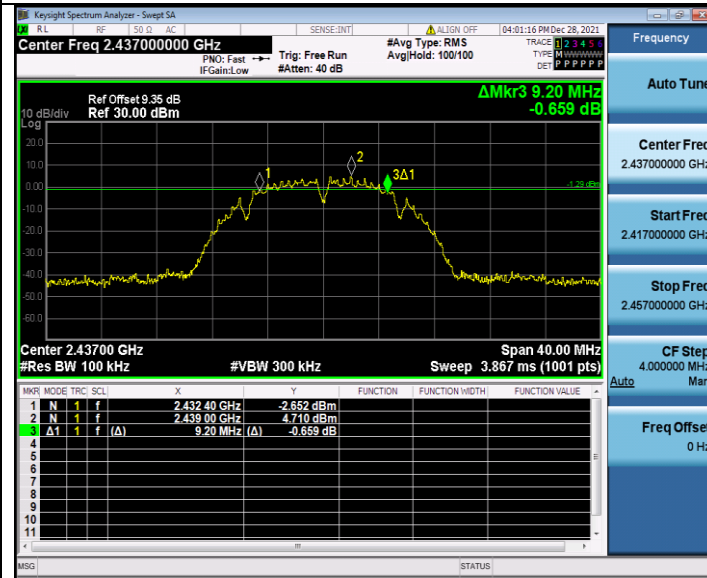


802.11g



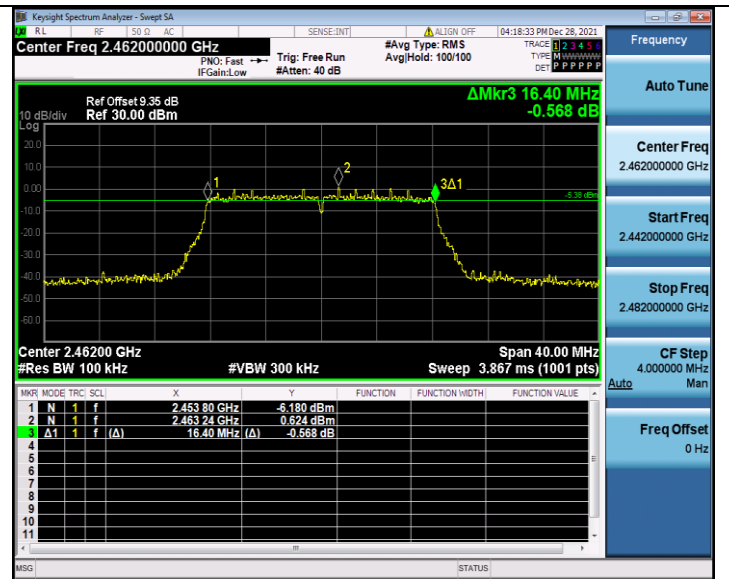
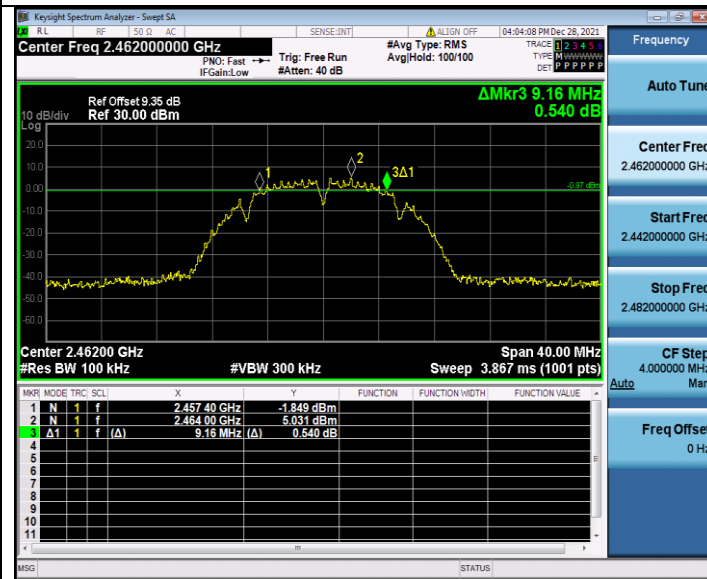
CH01

CH01



CH06

CH06

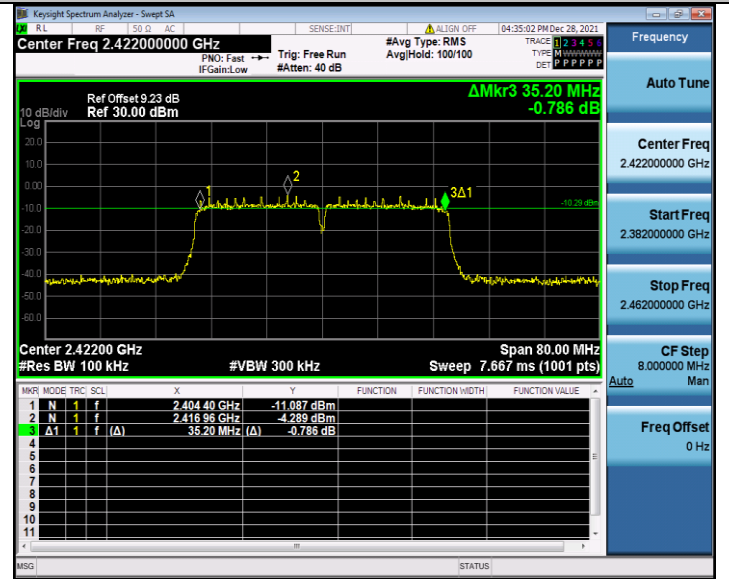
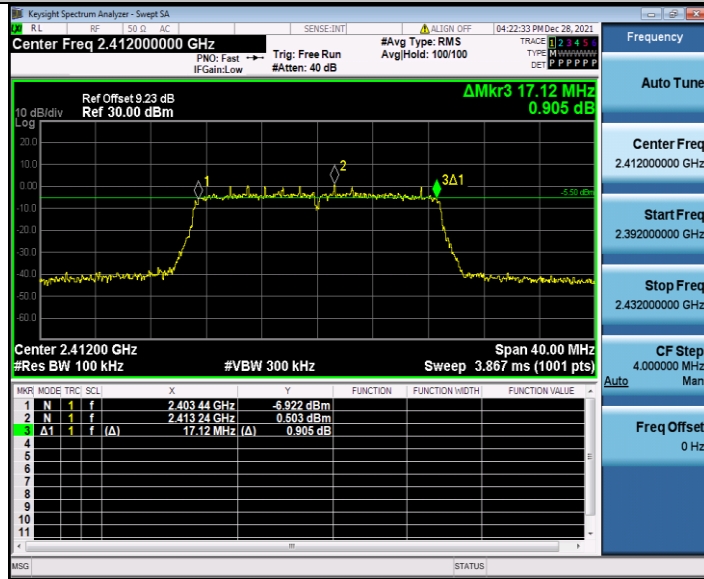


CH11

CH11

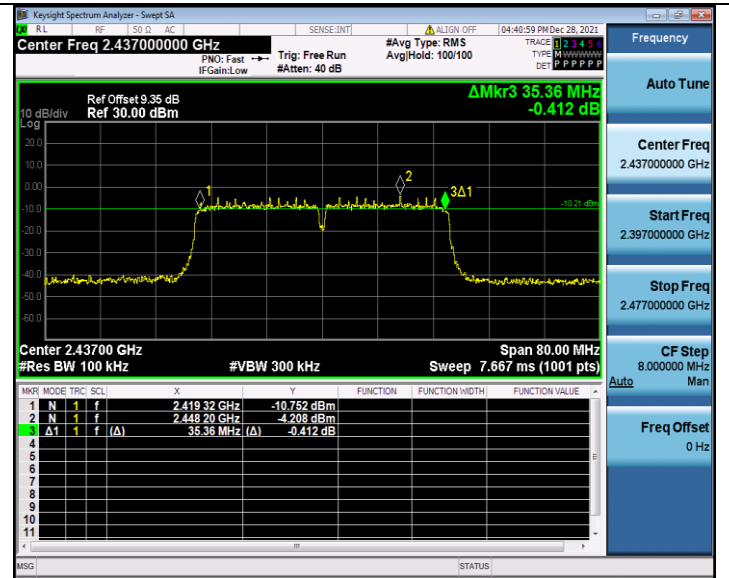
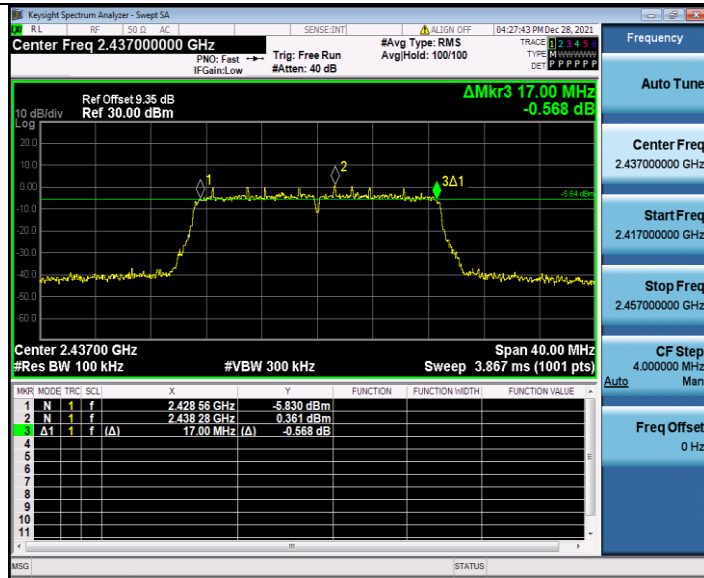
802.11n HT20

802.11n HT40



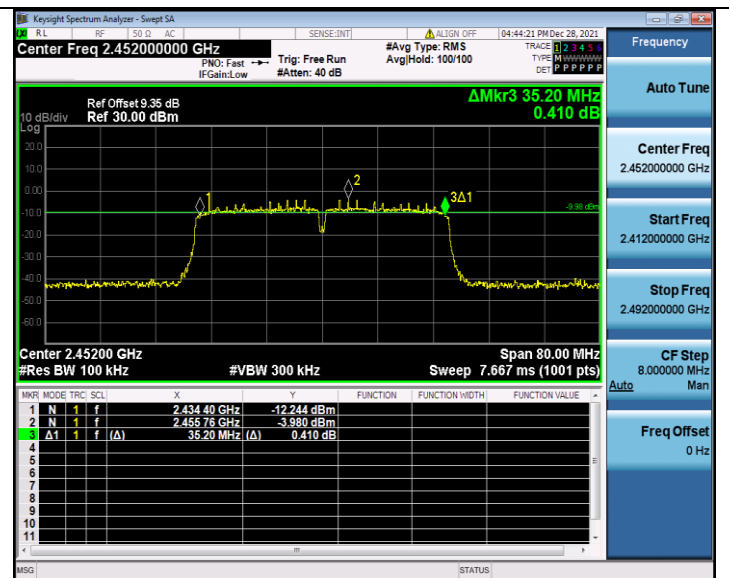
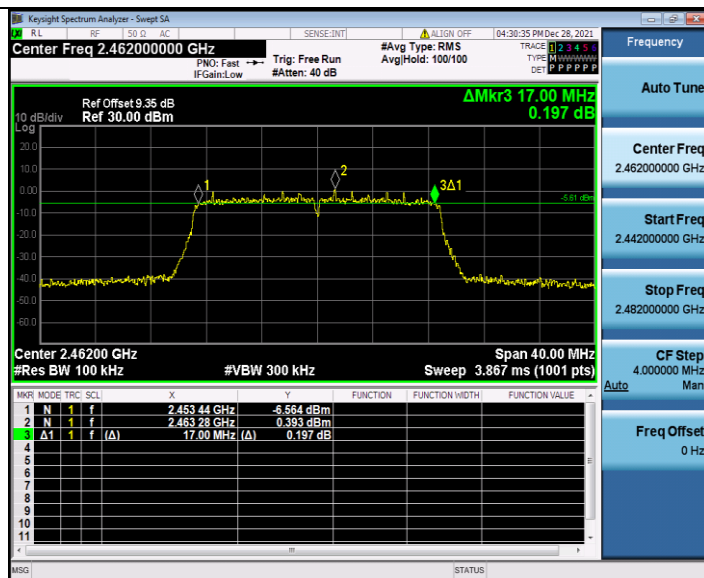
CH01

CH03



CH06

CH06



CH11

CH09

## 4.6. Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission

### TEST REQUIREMENT

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. 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)).

### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB 558074 D01 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 a 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=10Hz for average 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:  

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB $\mu$ V/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 dures until all measured frequencies were complete.

### LIMIT

Below -20dB of the highest emission level in operating band.

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).

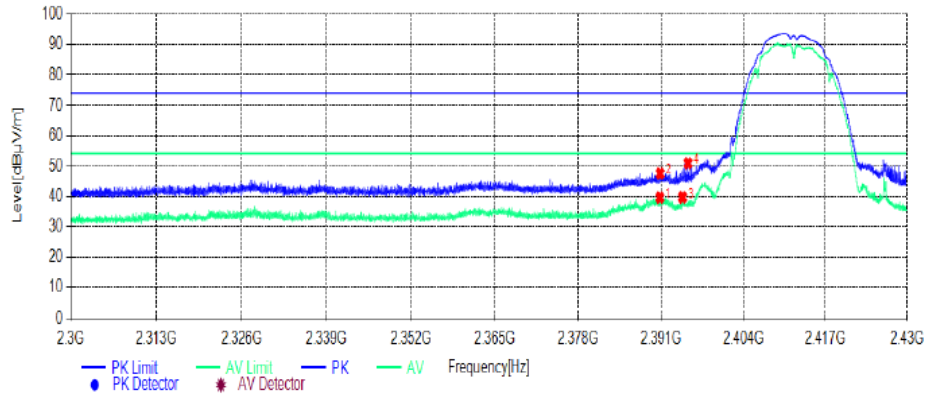
**TEST RESULTS**

**4.6.1 For Radiated Bandedge Measurement**

Temperature	23.8°C	Humidity	53.7%
Test Engineer	Oliver Ou	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n

**Horizontal (802.11b-2412MHz)**

**Test Graph**



**Suspected List**

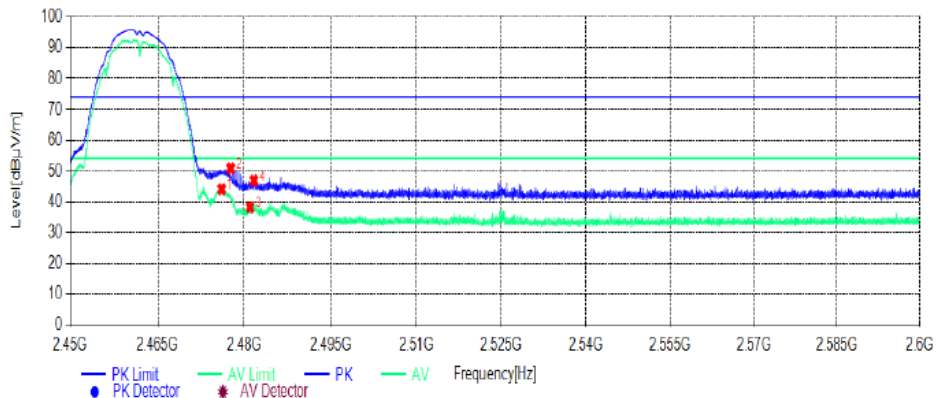
NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Factor [dB]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	2390.8401	4.25	14.52	150	240	AV	Horizontal	PASS
2	2390.8791	4.25	26.53	150	190	PK	Horizontal	PASS
3	2394.3894	4.26	14.44	150	110	AV	Horizontal	PASS
4	2395.2605	4.27	23.13	150	170	PK	Horizontal	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBµV/m) = Reading(dBµV/m) + Factor (dB) .

2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).

**Horizontal (802.11b-2462MHz)**

**Test Graph**

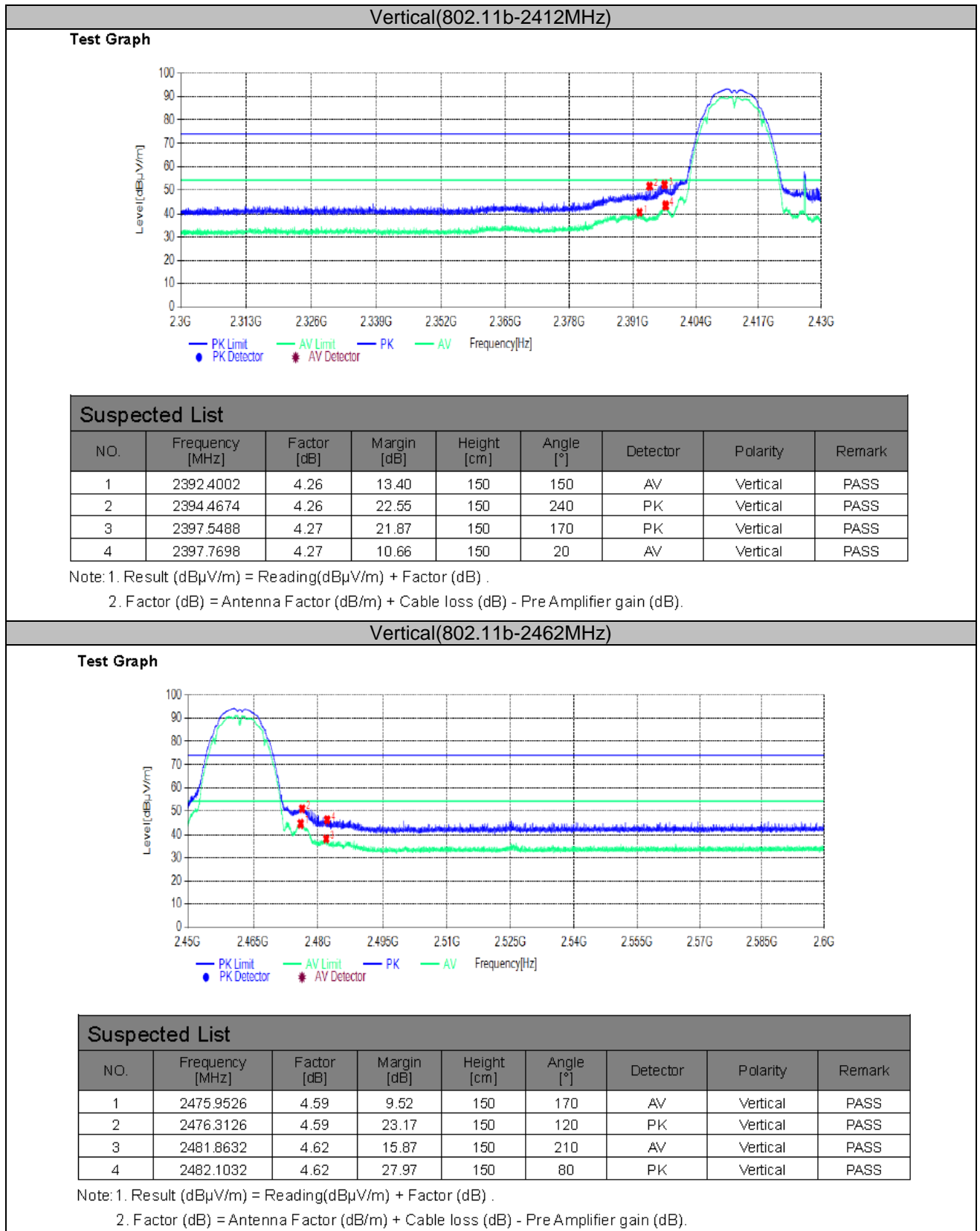


**Suspected List**

NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Factor [dB]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	2476.0576	4.59	9.94	150	270	AV	Horizontal	PASS
2	2477.6328	4.60	23.15	150	160	PK	Horizontal	PASS
3	2480.9931	4.62	15.90	150	120	AV	Horizontal	PASS
4	2481.6532	4.62	27.11	150	280	PK	Horizontal	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBµV/m) = Reading(dBµV/m) + Factor (dB) .

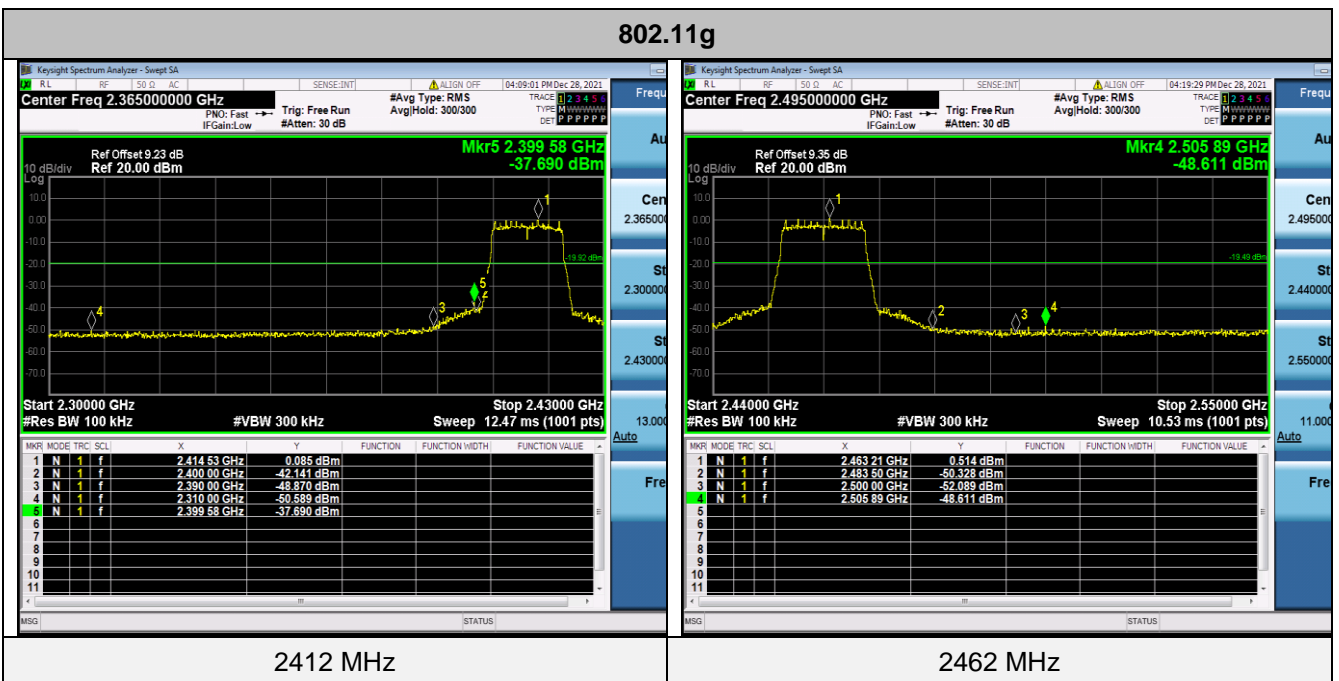
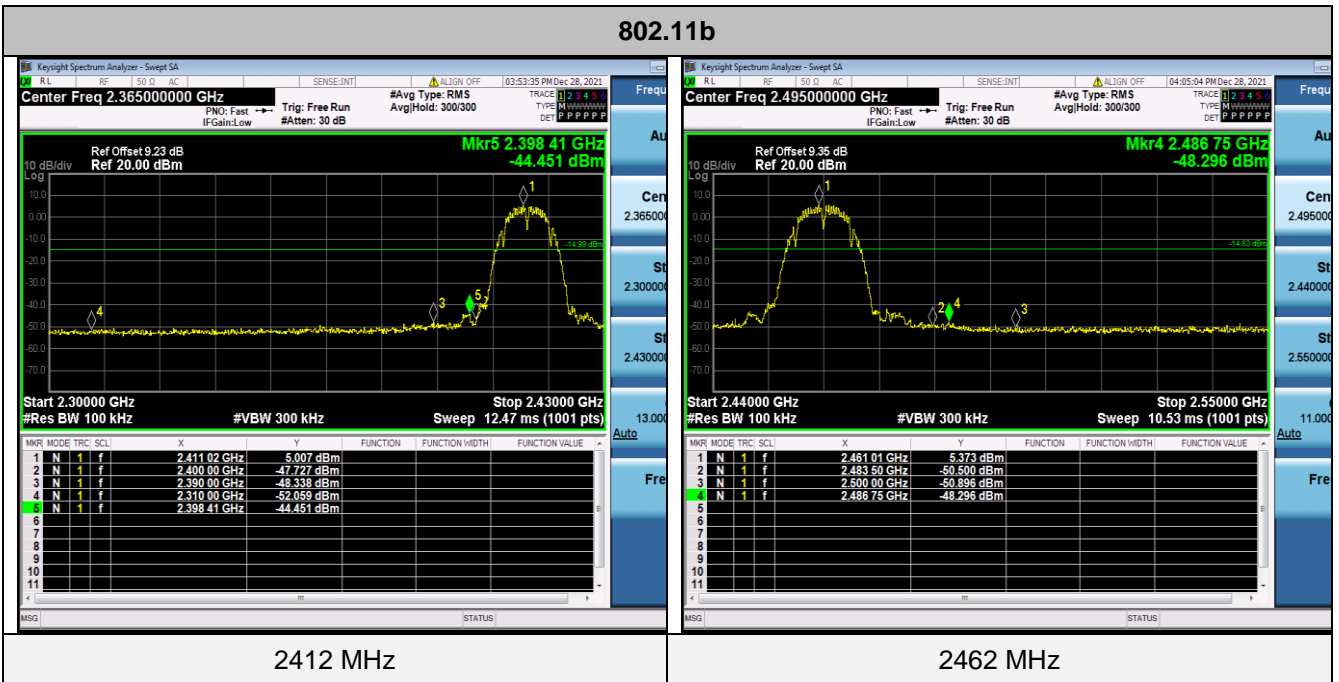
2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).



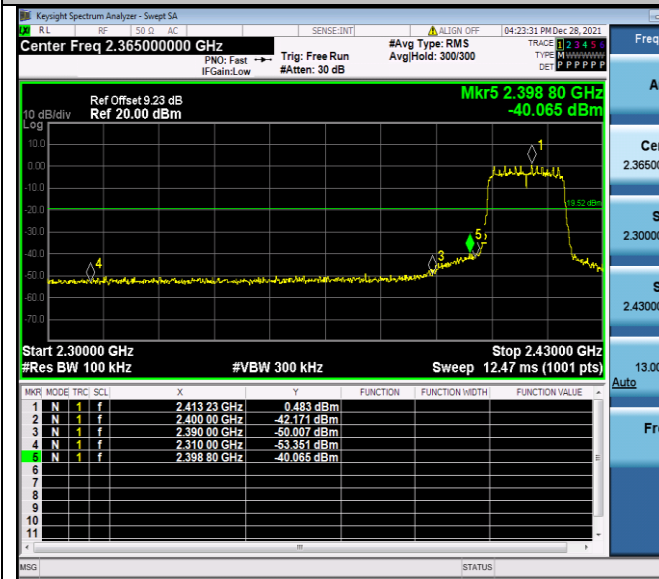
**NOTE: All the modes have been tested and recorded worst mode in the report.**

4.6.2 For Conducted Bandedge Measurement

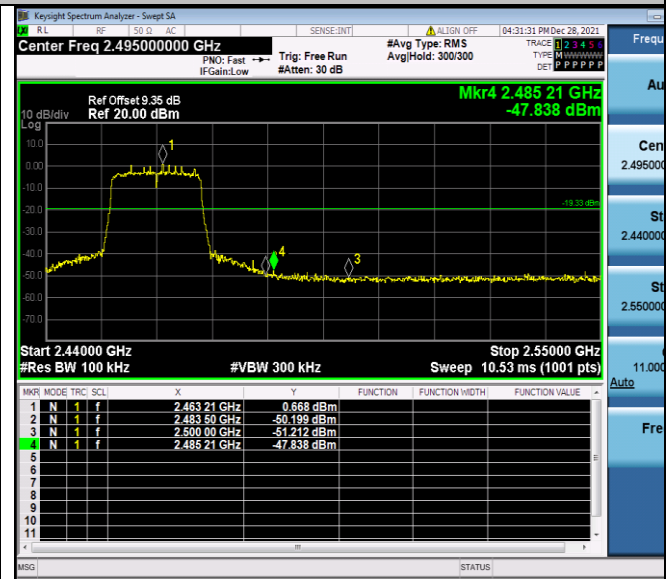
Temperature	23.4°C	Humidity	52.7%
Test Engineer	Oliver Ou	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n



802.11n HT20

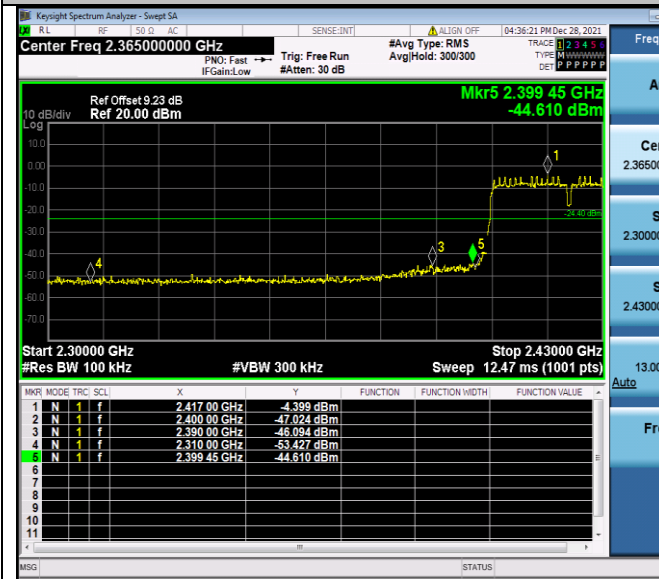


2412 MHz

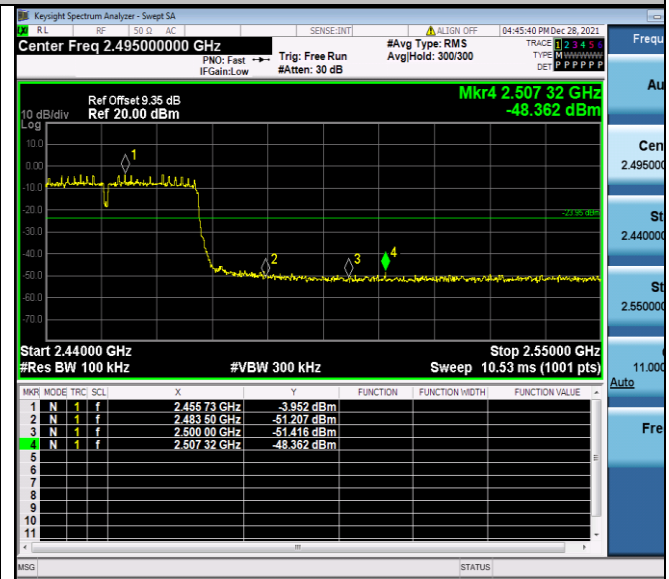


2462 MHz

802.11n HT40



2422 MHz



2452 MHz

## 4.7. 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.

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (c), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### **Antenna Information**

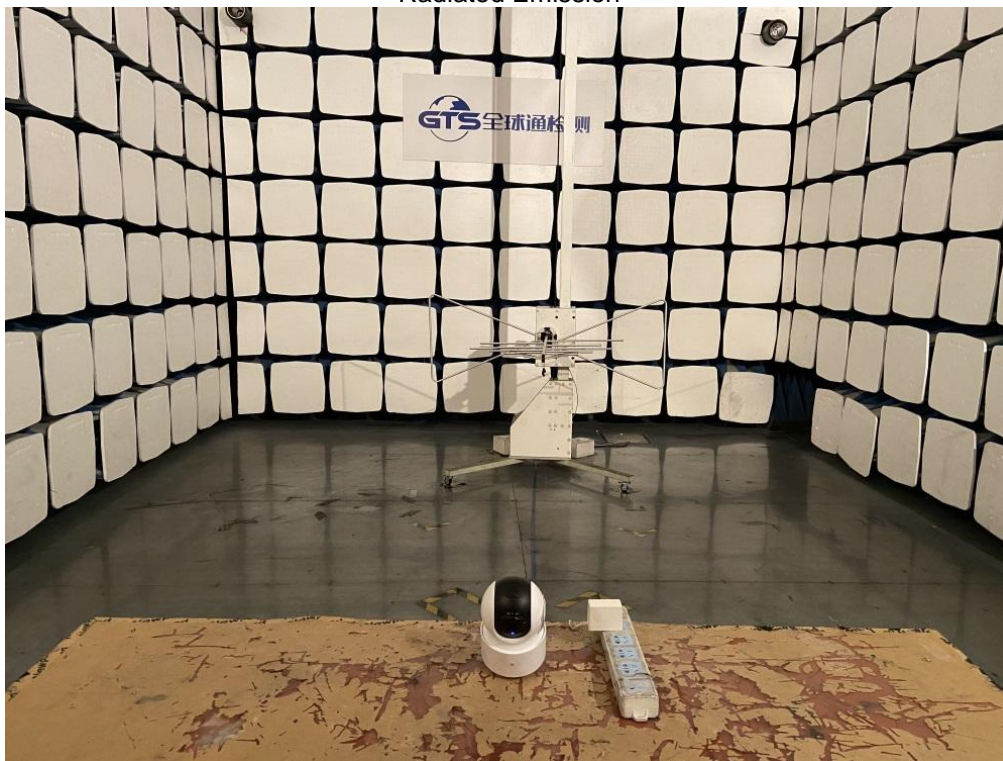
The antenna is Spring Antenna, through the buckle stretched out, The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 4.29dBi.

Reference to the **Internal photos**.



## 5. TEST SETUP PHOTOS OF THE EUT

Radiated Emission



Conducted Emission

