



## FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E

for

**750M Wireless Router**

**Model: WR7502, WR7\*\*\*\* (\* from 0 to 9) , RP-ND007,  
iB-WRD75EU**

**Brand: AMTC, IBALL, ravpower**

**Test Report Number:**

**C160627Z06-RP1-2**

**Issued Date: August 3, 2016**

Issued for

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TESTING CERT #2861.01

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	August 3, 2016	Initial Issue	ALL	Sabrina Wang



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# 1. TEST CERTIFICATION

<b>Product</b>	750M Wireless Router
<b>Model</b>	WR7502, WR7**** (* from 0 to 9) , RP-ND007, iB-WRD75EU
<b>Brand</b>	AMTC, IBALL, ravpower
<b>Tested</b>	June 27~August 1, 2016
<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Shen Zhen MTC Co., LTD</b> MTC Industry Park, 1st Lilang Road, Xialilang community, Nanwan street, Longgang district, Shenzhen, China
<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Shen Zhen MTC Co., LTD</b> MTC Industry Park, 1st Lilang Road, Xialilang community, Nanwan street, Longgang district, Shenzhen, China

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULT
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E	No non-compliance noted

**We hereby certify that:**

Compliance Certification Services (Shenzhen) Inc. tested the above equipment. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in **ANSI C63.10: 2013** and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with conducted and radiated emission limits of FCC Rules Part 15.407、FCC 14-30.

The TEST RESULTS of this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report.

**Approved by:**

**Sunday Hu**  
Supervisor of EMC Dept.  
Compliance Certification Services (Shenzhen) Inc.

**Reviewed by:**

**Ruby Zhang**  
Supervisor of Report Dept.  
Compliance Certification Services (Shenzhen) Inc.



## 2. EUT DESCRIPTION

<b>Product</b>	750M Wireless Router
<b>Model Number</b>	WR7502, WR7**** (* from 0 to 9) , RP-ND007, iB-WRD75EU
<b>Brand</b>	AMTC, IBALL, ravpower
<b>Model Discrepancy</b>	1. "*" from 0 to 9; 2. Model numbers are identical in circuitry and electrical, mechanical and physical construction; the only differences are the model name and the trademark, Trademark for trading purpose.
<b>Serial Number</b>	C160627Z06-RP1-2
<b>Received Date</b>	July 5, 2016
<b>Power Supply</b>	DC 5V supplied by the adapter
<b>Adapter Manufacturer/ Model Name</b>	ShenZhen SOY Technology Co., Ltd. / SOY-0500150US I/P:100-240Vac,50/60Hz,0.3A O/P: 5V,1.5A DC Output Cable: Unshielded,1.80m
<b>Frequency Range</b>	UNII Band I: IEEE 802.11a, 802.11n HT20 : 5180MHz ~ 5240MHz; IEEE 802.11n HT40: 5190MHz ~ 5230MHz IEEE 802.11ac 80: 5210MHz UNII Band IV IEEE 802.11a, 802.11n HT20 : 5745MHz ~ 5825MHz IEEE 802.11n HT40: 5755MHz ~ 5795MHz IEEE 802.11ac 80: 5775MHz
<b>Transmit Power</b>	UNII Band I: IEEE 802.11a: 13.85dBm IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode: 14.76dBm IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode: 14.88dBm IEEE 802.11ac 80: 11.00dBm UNII Band IV IEEE 802.11a: 13.67Bm IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode: 14.34dBm IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode: 14.79dBm IEEE 802.11ac 80: 14.69dBm
<b>Modulation Technique</b>	OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM)
<b>Transmit Data Rate</b>	IEEE 802.11a mode: 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6Mbps IEEE802.11n HT20MHz mode(800ns GI): 13,26,39,52,78,104,117,130Mbps IEEE802.11n HT40MHz mode(800ns GI): 27,54,81,108,162,216,243,270Mbps IEEE802.11ac VHT80MHz mode(800ns GI): 58.6,117,175.6,234,351,468,526.6,585,702,780Mbps
<b>Number of Channels</b>	UNII Band I: IEEE 802.11a, 802.11n HT20 : 4 Channels IEEE 802.11n HT40 : 2 Channels IEEE 802.11ac 80: 1 Channel UNII Band IV IEEE 802.11a, 802.11n HT20 : 5 Channels IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode: 2 Channels IEEE 802.11ac 80: 1 Channel
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	Dipole Antenna with 5dBi gain (Max)



<b>Antenna Specification</b>	Dipole Antenna with 5dBi gain (Max)
<b>Channels Spacing</b>	IEEE 802.11a, 802.11n HT20 : 20MHz IEEE 802.11n HT40: 40MHz IEEE 802.11ac 80: 80MHz
<b>Temperature Range</b>	0°C ~ +40°C
<b>Hardware Version</b>	WR7501-01-01
<b>Software Version</b>	MTC-WR7502-V002R001C01B***

**Note:** 1. The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.



**Operation Frequency:**

UNLICENSED NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (U-NII)	
CHANNEL	MHz
36	5180
38	5190
40	5200
42	5210
44	5220
46	5230
48	5240
149	5745
151	5755
153	5765
155	5775
157	5785
159	5795
161	5805
165	5825

*Remark:*

1. The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.
2. This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for **FCC ID: 2AGPP-SR655AC** filing to comply with Section 15.407 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart E Rules and FCC 14-30.



### 3. TEST METHODOLOGY

Both conducted and radiated testing was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10 Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance 3 meters.

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10: 2013 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15.207, 15.209, 15.407 and FCC 14-30.

Radio testing was performed according to KDB DA 02-2138、KDB 789033 D02、KDB 905462 D06;

#### 3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed for RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement, and is operated in a manner intended to generate the maximum emission in a continuous normal application.

#### 3.2 EUT EXERCISE

The EUT is operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency for the purposes of measurement.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of Section 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E.

#### 3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

##### Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is positioned at 0.8 m above the ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10, the conducted emission from the EUT is measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz, using the CISPR Quasi-Peak detector mode.

##### Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m (below 1GHz) /1.5m (Above 1GHz) above the ground plane. The turntable is then rotated for 360 degrees to determine the proper orientation for the maximum emission level. The EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission level. And, each emission is to be maximized by changing the horizontal and vertical polarization of the receiving antenna. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10.





### 3.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS

(a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 -	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.52525	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	156.7 - 156.9	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.0125 - 167.17	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	167.72 - 173.2	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	240 - 285	3600 - 4400	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

<sup>1</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

<sup>2</sup> Above 38.6

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.



### 3.5 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT is a 1x1 configuration spatial MIMO (1TX & 1RX) without beam forming function. Software used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode was programmed.

The following test mode(s) were scanned during the preliminary test below 1G:

Test Item	Test mode	Worse mode
Conducted Emission	<b>Mode 1:</b> 10Mbps 10% (120V/60Hz)	<b>Mode 2</b> <b>Mode 4</b>
	<b>Mode 2:</b> 100Mbps 10%(120V/60Hz)	
	<b>Mode 3:</b> 10Mbps 10% (240V/50Hz)	
	<b>Mode 4:</b> 100Mbps 10%(240V/50Hz)	
Radiated Emission	<b>Mode 1:</b> TX	<b>Mode 1</b>

After verification, all tests were carried out with the worst case test modes as shown below except radiated spurious emission below 1GHz, which worst case was in normal link mode only, and power line conducted emission below 30MHz, which worst case was in normal link mode.

#### UNII Band I:

##### IEEE 802.11a for 5180 ~ 5240MHz:

Channel Low (5180MHz), Channel Mid (5200MHz) and Channel High (5240MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

##### IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz for 5180 ~ 5240MHz:

Channel Low (5180MHz), Channel Mid (5200MHz) and Channel High (5240MHz) with 13Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

##### IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz Channel for 5190 ~ 5230MHz:

Channel Low (5190MHz) and Channel High (5230MHz) with 27Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

##### IEEE 802.11ac 80 Channel for 5210MHz:

Channel Low (5210MHz) with 27Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

#### UNII Band IV:

##### IEEE 802.11a for 5745 ~ 5825MHz:

Channel Low (5745MHz), Channel Mid (5785MHz) and Channel High (5825MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

##### IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz for 5745 ~ 5825MHz:

Channel Low (5745MHz), Channel Mid (5785MHz) and Channel High (5825MHz) with 13Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

##### IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz Channel for 5755~ 5795MHz:

Channel Low (5755MHz) and Channel High (5795MHz) with 27Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

##### IEEE 802.11ac 80 Channel for 5775MHz:

Channel Low (5775MHz) with 27Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.



## 4. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

No.	Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Brand	Data Cable	Power Cord
1	Notebook 1#	E335	R9-WN1EF	N/A	Thinkpad	Unshielded 1.80m (RJ45 Cable)	Shielded 1.60m (AC Cable) Unshielded 1.80m (DC Cable)
2	Notebook 2#	Probook 5310M	N/A	N/A	HP	Unshielded 1.80m (RJ45 Cable)	Shielded 1.60m (AC Cable) Unshielded 1.80m (DC Cable)

**Note:**

Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

### 4.2 CONFIGURATION OF SYSTEM UNDER TEST

See test photographs attached in Appendix II for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.



## 5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

### 5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at **No.10-1 Mingkeda Logistics park, No.18, Huanguan South Rd., Guan Lan Town, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China**

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22.

### 5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, biconical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers.

Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

### 5.3 ACCREDITATIONS

Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following accreditation body according to ISO/IEC 17025.

<b>USA</b>	<b>A2LA</b>
<b>China</b>	<b>CNAS</b>

The measuring facility of laboratories has been authorized or registered by the following approval agencies.

<b>USA</b>	<b>FCC</b>
<b>Japan</b>	<b>VCCI(C-3478, R-3135, T-652, G-10624)</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>INDUSTRY CANADA</b>

Copies of granted accreditation certificates are available for downloading from our web site, <http://www.ccssz.com>



## 5.4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Parameter	Uncertainty
RF frequency	+/-1 * 10 <sup>-5</sup>
RF power conducted	+/- 1,5 dB
RF power radiated	+/- 6 dB
Spurious emissions, conducted	+/- 3 dB
Spurious emissions, radiated	+/- 6 dB
Humidity	+/- 5 %
Temperature	+/- 1°C
Time	+/-10 %

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



## 6. FCC PART 15 REQUIREMENTS

### 6.1 26dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH

#### 6.1.1 LIMIT

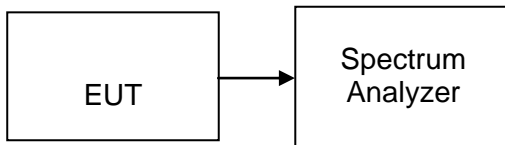
According to §15.403(c), for purposes of this subpart the emission bandwidth shall be determined by measuring the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, that are 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. Compliance with the emissions limits is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a peak detector function with an instrument resolutions bandwidth approximately equal to 1.0 percent of the emission bandwidth of the device under measurement.

#### 6.1.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Due Calibration
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY52221469	02/21/2016	02/20/2017

*Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.*

#### 6.1.3 TEST CONFIGURATION



#### 6.1.4 TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in the transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low-loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW > 1%EBW, VBW > RBW, Span >26dB bandwidth, Detector = Peak, and Sweep = auto.
4. Mark the peak frequency and -26dB (upper and lower) frequency.
5. Repeat until all the rest channels were investigated.



### 6.1.5 TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

#### Test Data

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode / 5180 ~ 5240MHz**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth(B) (MHz)
Low	5180	18.53
Mid	5200	18.61
High	5240	18.57

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / 5180 ~ 5240MHz**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth(B) (MHz)
Low	5180	19.31
Mid	5200	19.39
High	5240	19.29

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode / 5190 ~ 5230MHz**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth(B) (MHz)
Low	5190	38.50
High	5230	38.84

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11ac 80 mode / 5210MHz**

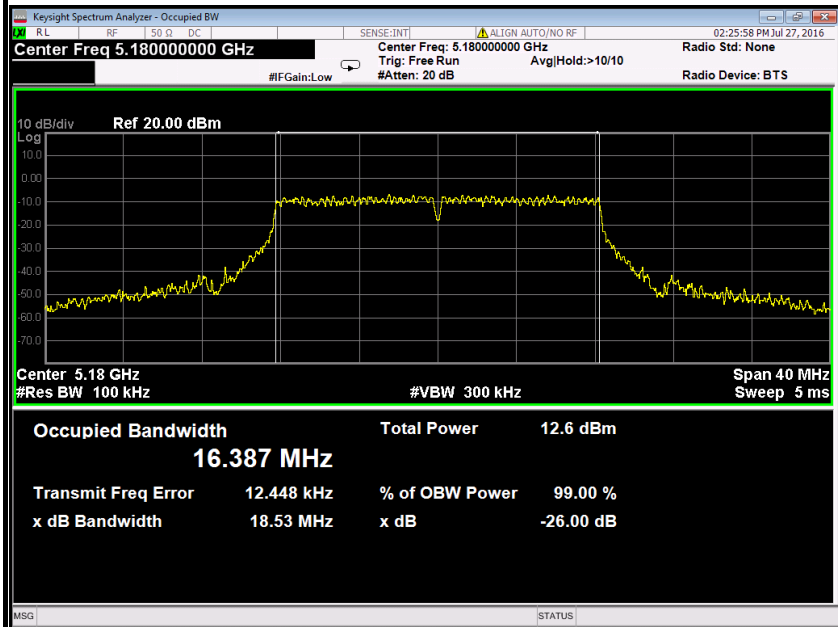
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth(B) (MHz)
Low	5210	79.02



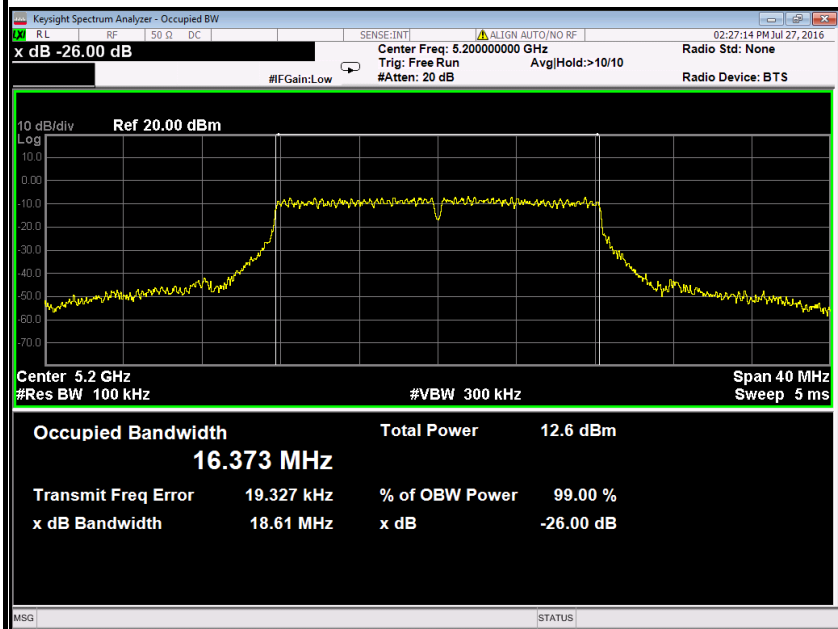
### Test Plot

IEEE 802.11a mode / 5180 ~ 5240MHz

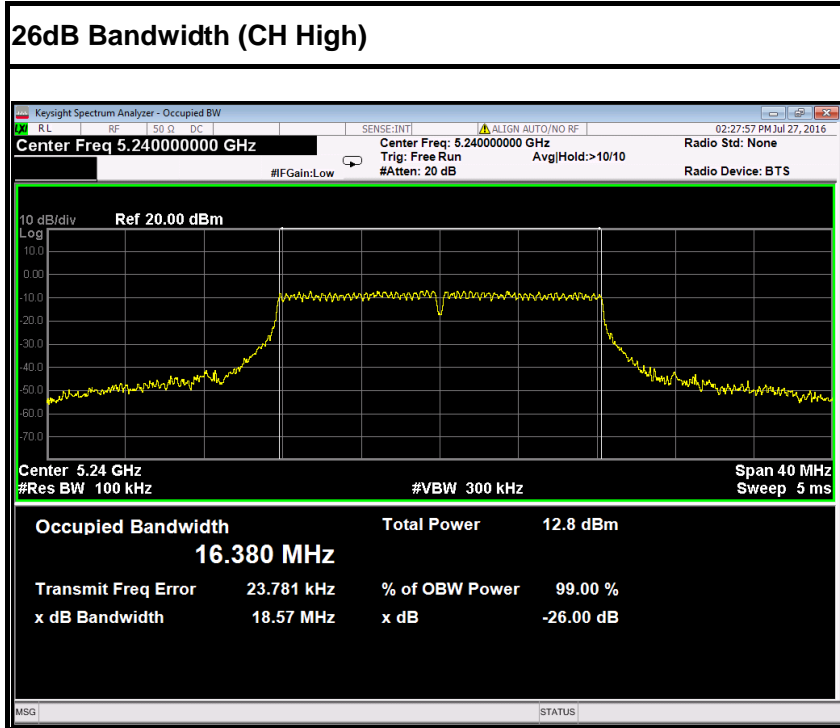
26dB Bandwidth (CH Low)

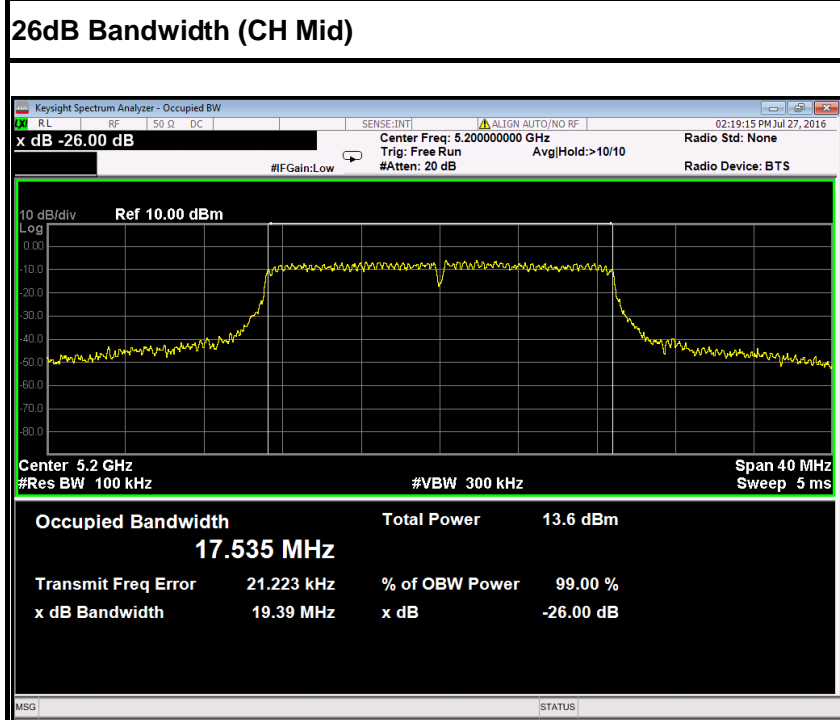
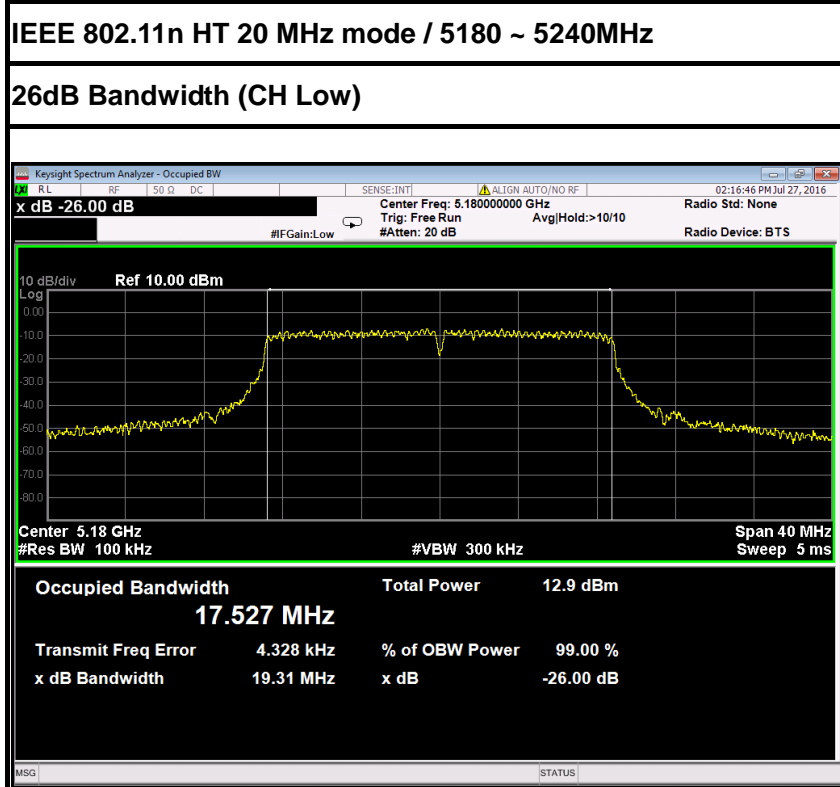


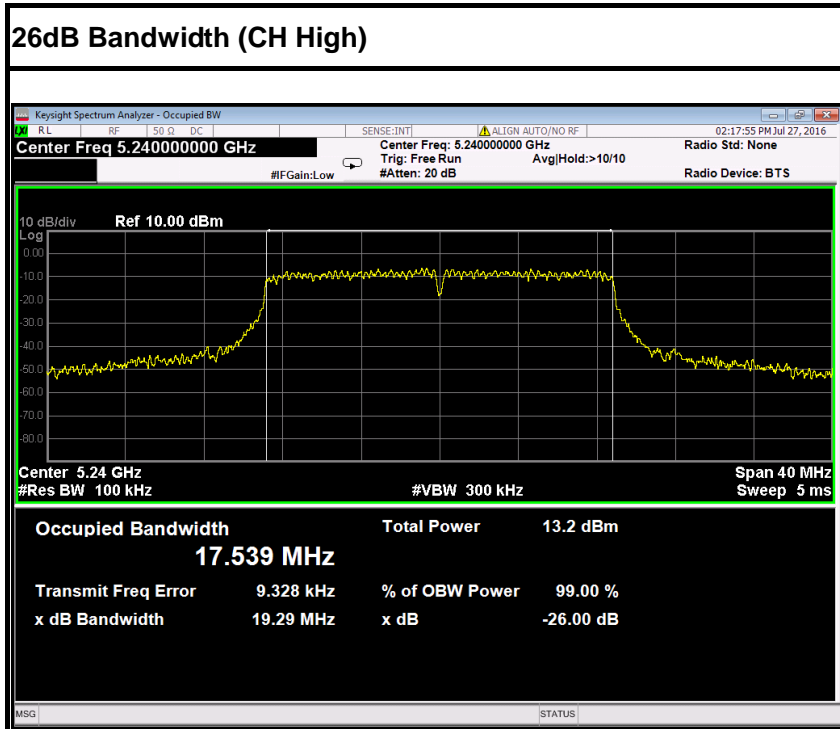
26dB Bandwidth (CH Mid)







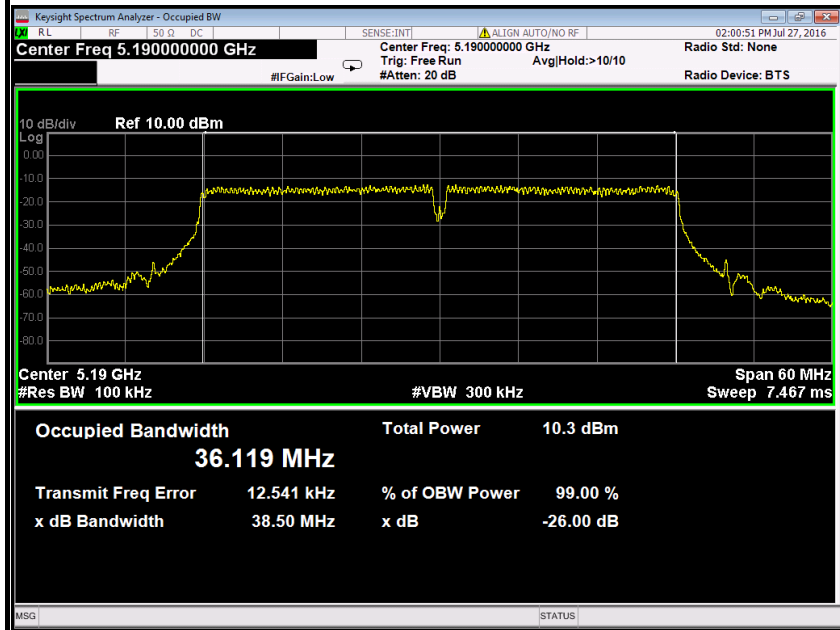




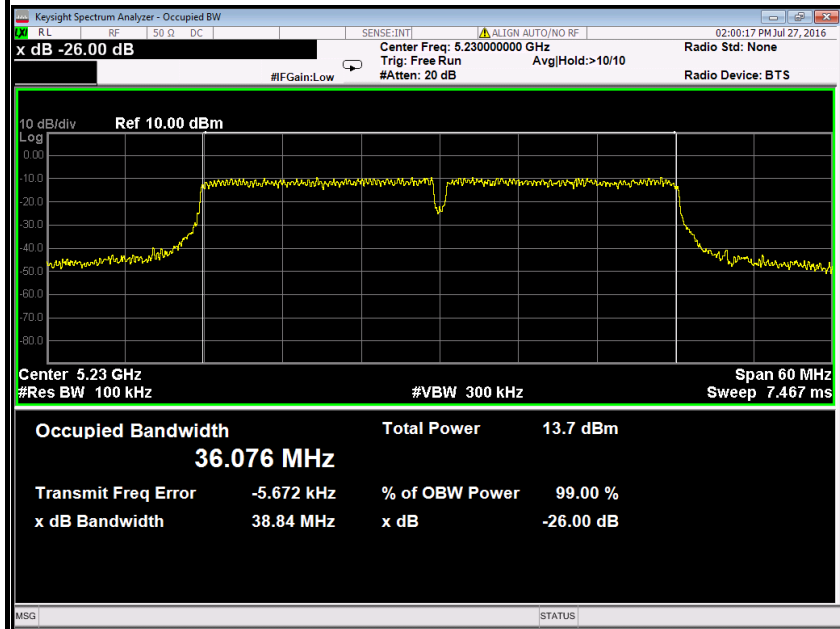


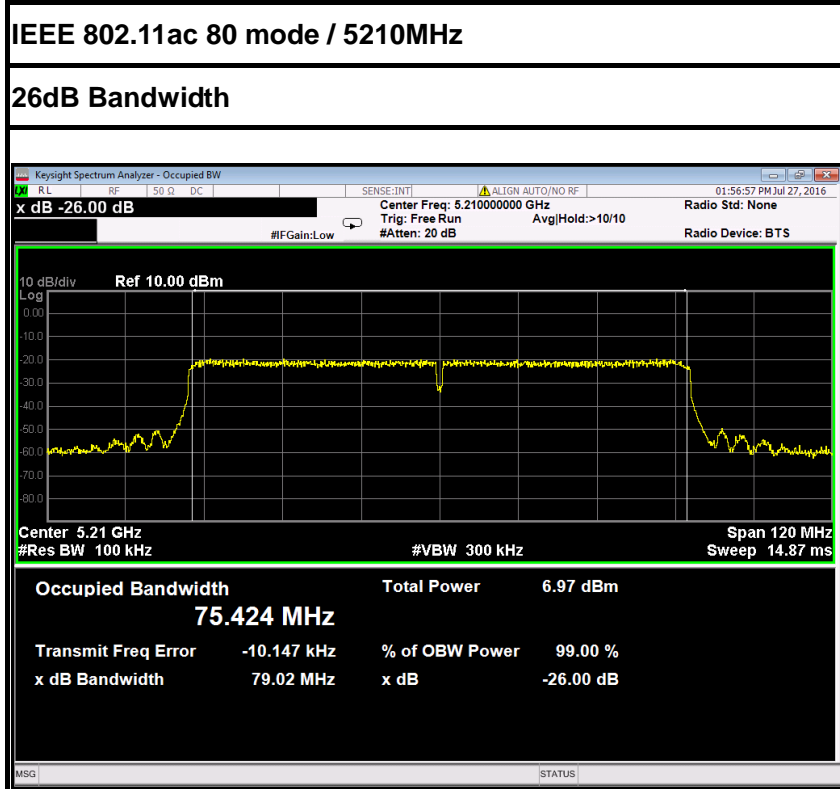
IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode / 5190 ~ 5230MHz

26dB Bandwidth (CH Low)



26dB Bandwidth (CH High)







## 6.2 6dB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

### 6.2.1 LIMITS

According to §15.407(e), Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 6.2.2 TEST INSTRUMENTS

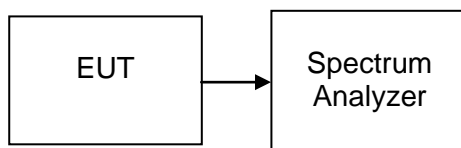
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY52221469	02/21/2016	02/20/2017

### 6.2.3 TEST PROCEDURES (please refer to measurement standard)

#### 8.1 Option 1:

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the 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.

### 6.2.4 TEST SETUP





### 6.2.5 TEST RESULTS

No non-compliance noted

#### Test Data

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode / 5745 ~ 5825MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth(B) (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	5745	16.49	>500	PASS
Mid	5785	16.51		PASS
High	5825	16.53		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / 5745 ~ 5825MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth(B) (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	5745	17.69	>500	PASS
Mid	5785	17.69		PASS
High	5825	17.73		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode / 5755 ~ 5795MHz

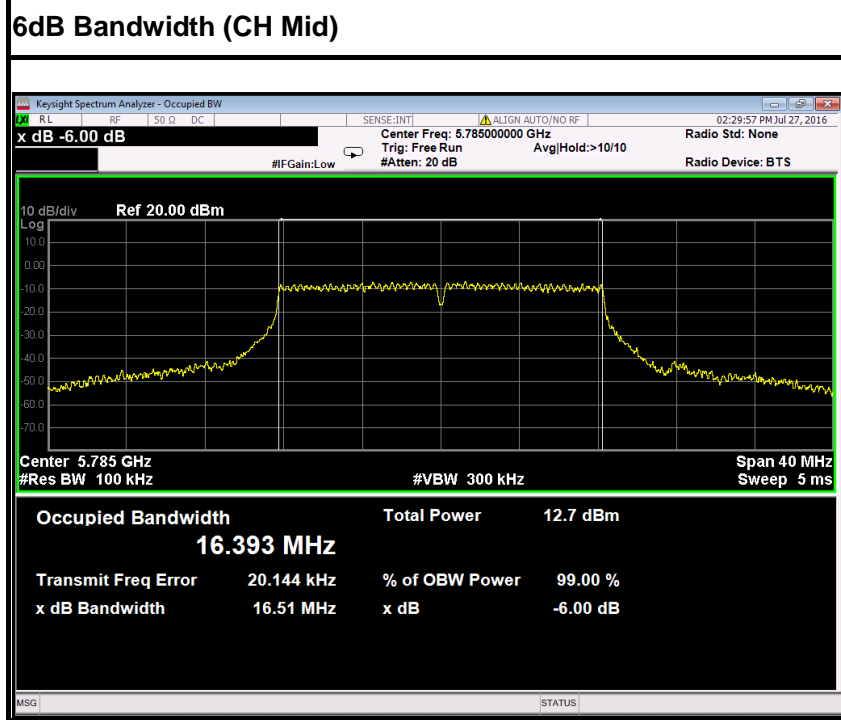
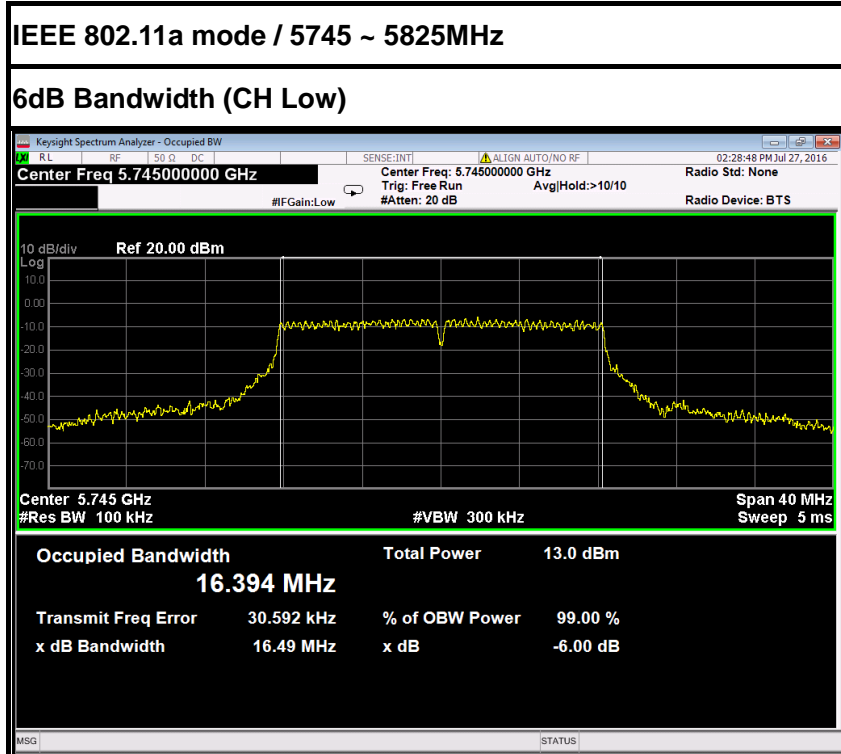
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth(B) (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
Low	5755	36.51	>500	PASS
High	5795	36.48		PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11ac 80 mode / 5775MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth(B) (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Test Result
	5755	76.47	>500	PASS



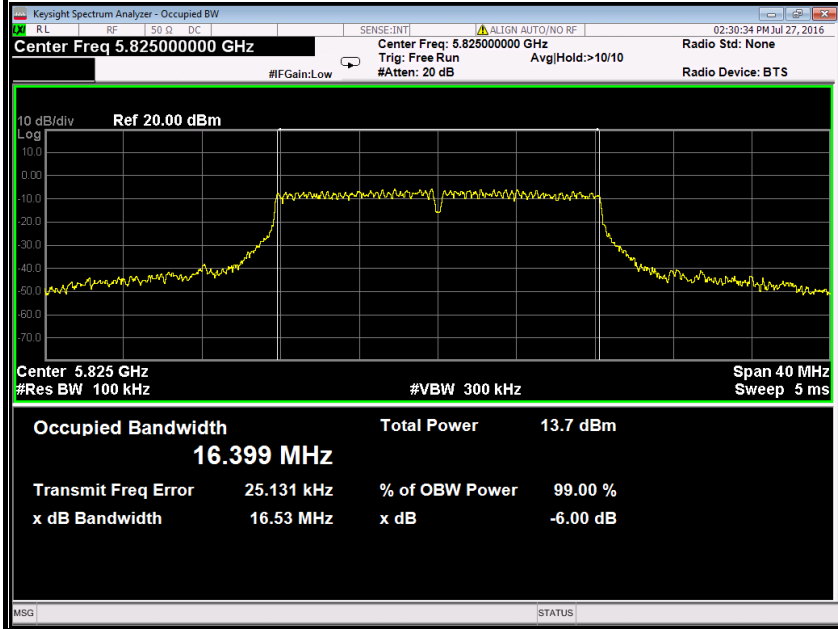
### Test Plot

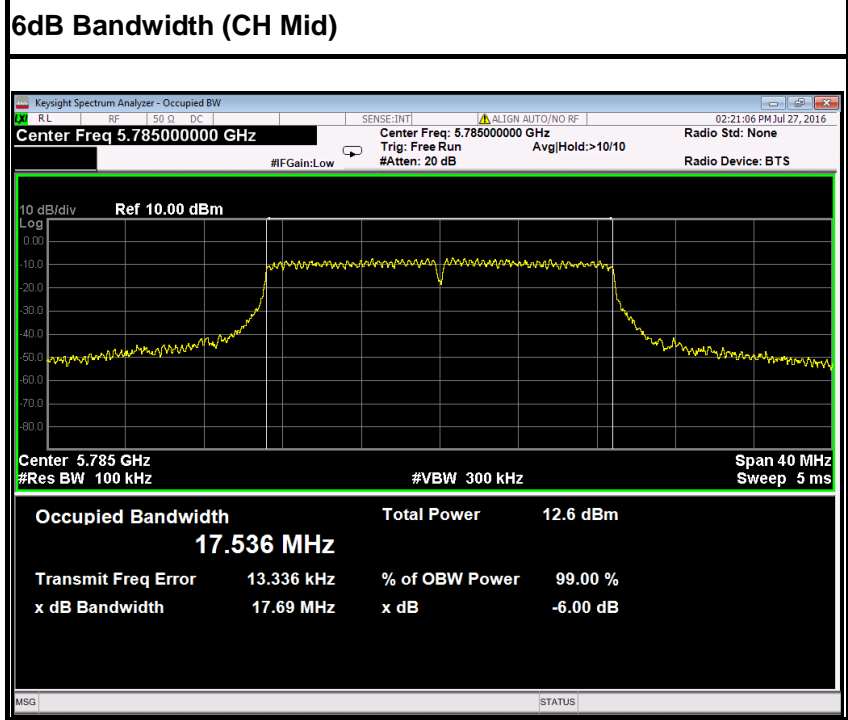
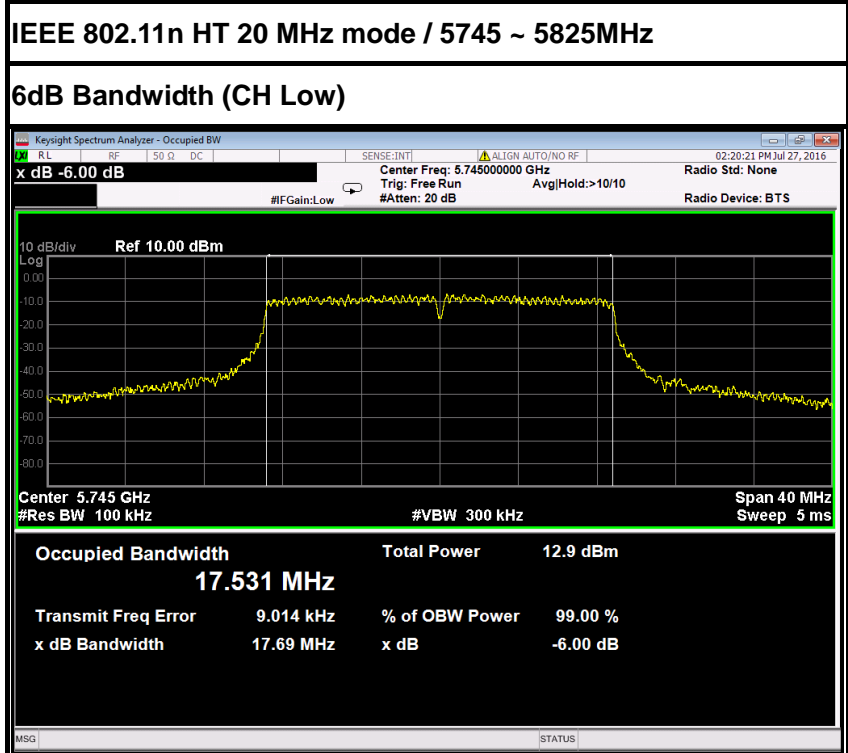


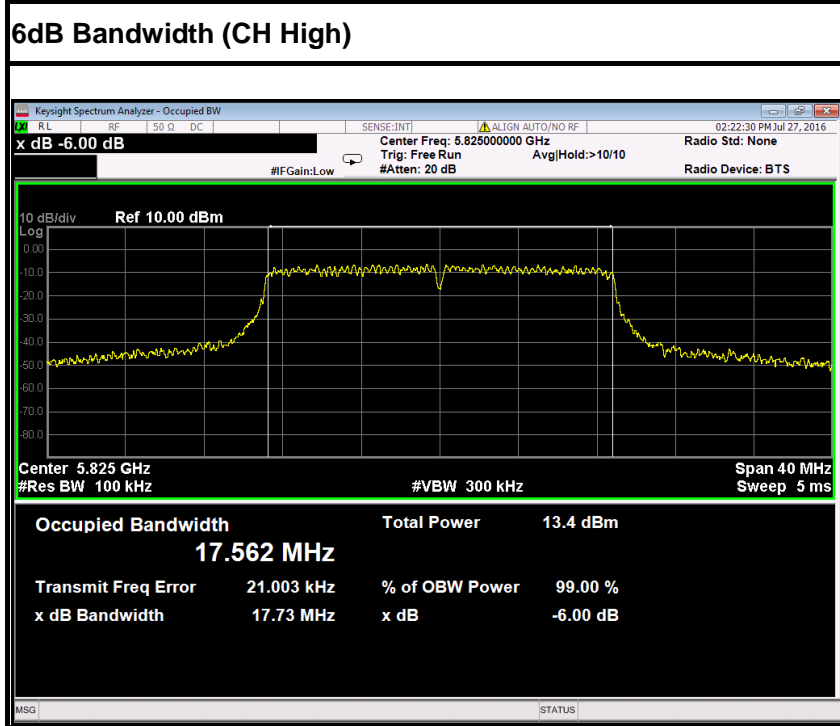


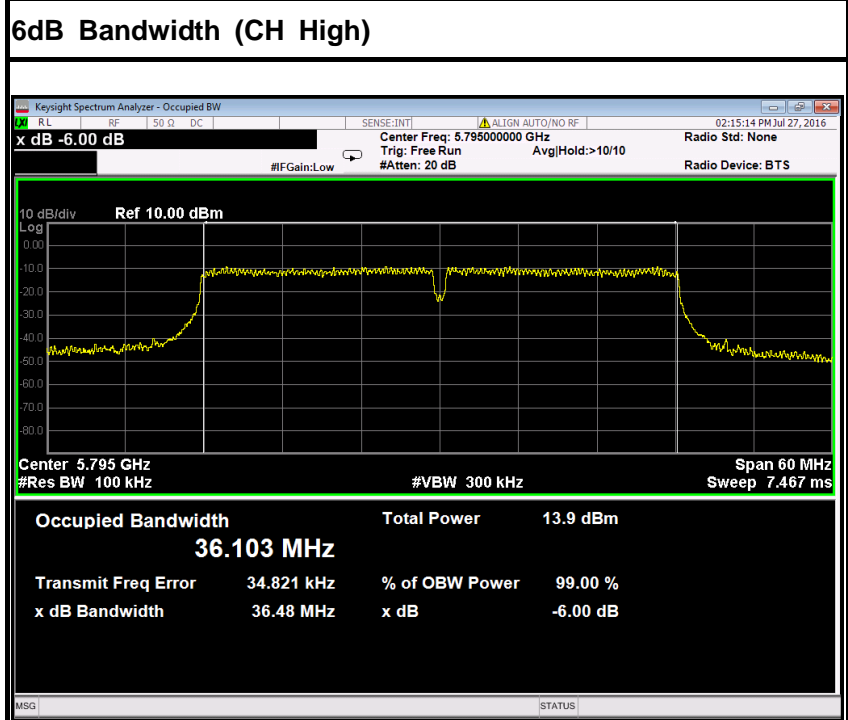
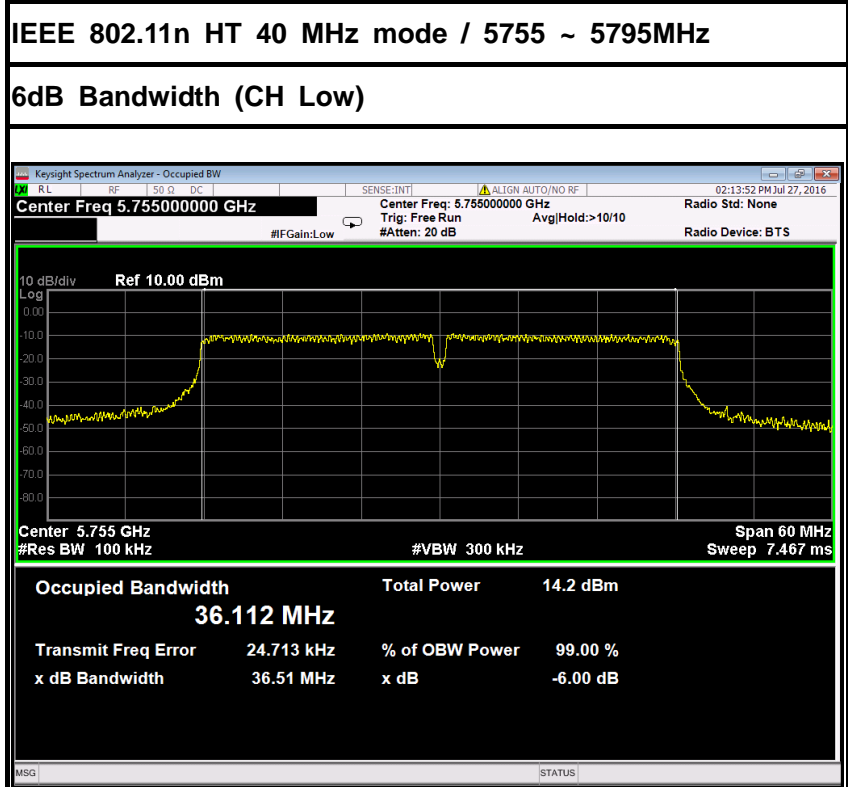


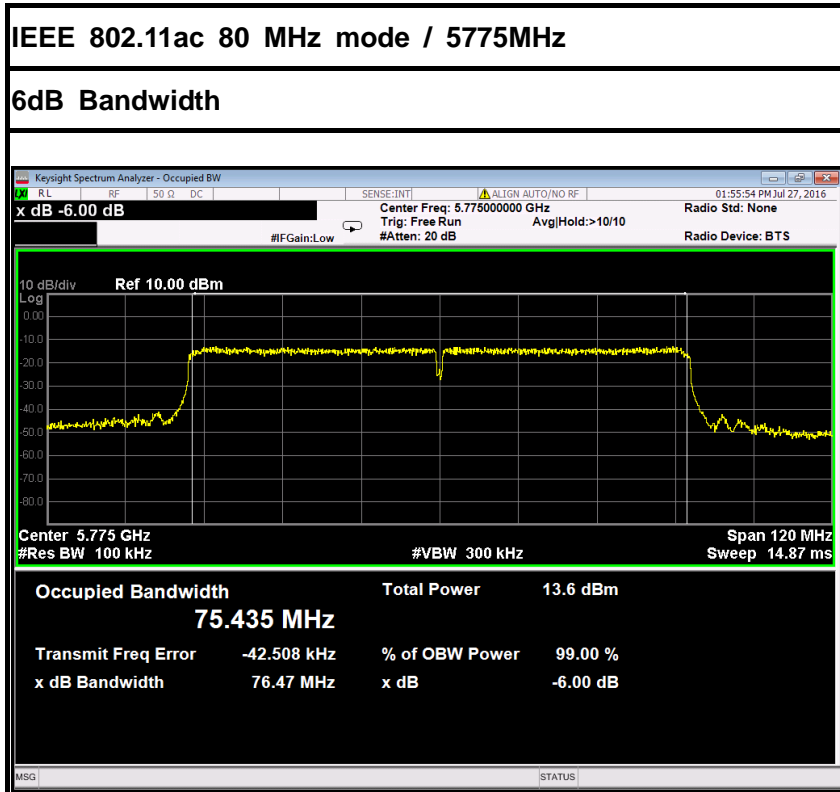
### 6dB Bandwidth (CH High)













### 6.3 ANTENNA GAIN

#### MEASUREMENT

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

#### MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS

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

#### LIMITS

FCC	IC
Antenna Gain	
6 dBi	

#### TEST RESULTS

Please refer to the antenna report.



## 6.4 OUTPUT POWER

### 6.4.1 LIMIT

#### According to §15.407(a)& FCC R&O FCC 14 - 30,

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or  $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$ , where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.



(3) For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

*Note to paragraph (a)(3): The Commission strongly recommends that parties employing U-NII devices to provide critical communications services should determine if there are any nearby Government radar systems that could affect their operation.*

#### **Specified Limit of the Output Power**

Not applicable, since the EUT only have band I and band IV.





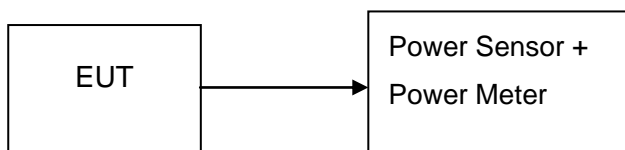
### 6.4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1204003	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1126150	02/21/2016	02/20/2017

**Remark:** Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.

### 6.4.3 TEST CONFIGURATIONS

The EUT was connected to a spectrum analyzer through a 50Ω RF cable.



### 6.4.4 TEST PROCEDURE

Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.

Set RBW = 1 MHz / Set VBW = 3 MHz.

Use sample detector mode if bin width (i.e., span/number of points in spectrum display) < 0.5 RBW. Otherwise use peak detector mode. Use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at full control power for entire sweep of every sweep. If the device transmits continuously, with no off intervals or reduced power intervals, the trigger may be set to “free run”. Trace average 100 traces in power averaging mode. Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 26 dB EBW of the signal. The integration can be performed using the spectrum analyzer’s band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW band edges or by summing power levels in each 1 MHz band in linear power terms. The 1 MHz band power levels to be summed can be obtained by averaging, in linear power terms, power levels in each frequency bin across the 1 MHz.

### 6.4.5 TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*



6.4.6 TEST DATA

IEEE 802.11a mode / 5180 ~ 5240MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5180	13.81	0.02404	30.00	PASS
Mid	5200	13.85	0.02427		PASS
High	5240	14.17	0.02612		PASS

IEEE 802.11a mode / 5745 ~ 5825MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5745	12.63	0.01832	30.00	PASS
Mid	5785	13.67	0.02328		PASS
High	5825	12.98	0.01986		PASS

IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / 5180 ~ 5240MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5180	14.16	0.02606	30.00	PASS
Mid	5200	14.76	0.02992		PASS
High	5240	14.41	0.02761		PASS

IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / 5745 ~ 5825MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5745	12.34	0.01714	30.00	PASS
Mid	5785	13.51	0.02244		PASS
High	5825	14.34	0.02716		PASS



**IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode / 5190 ~ 5230MHz**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5190	11.37	0.01371	30.00	PASS
High	5230	14.88	0.03076		PASS

**IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode / 5755 ~ 5795MHz**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5755	12.41	0.01742	30.00	PASS
High	5795	14.79	0.03013		PASS

**IEEE 802.11ac 80 mode / 5210MHz**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Result
	5210	11.00	0.01259	30.00	PASS

**IEEE 802.11ac 80 mode / 5775MHz**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (dBm)	Result
	5775	14.69	0.02944	30.00	PASS



## 6.5 BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

### 6.5.1 LIMIT

According to §15.407(b)

- (1) The provisions of Section 15.205 of this part apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.
- (2) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency block edges as the design of the equipment permits.

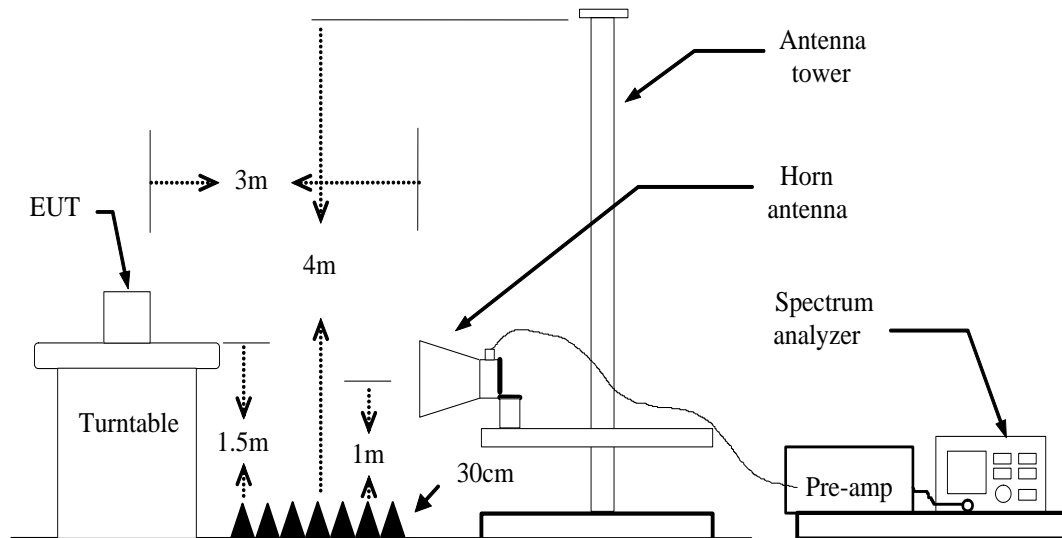
### 6.5.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

Radiated Emission Test Site 966(2)					
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Due Calibration
PSA Series Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY52221469	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESCI	100783	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Amplifier	EMEC	EM330	060661	03/18/2016	03/17/2017
High Noise Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01838	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Loop Antenna	COM-POWER	AL-130	121044	09/25/2015	09/24/2016
Bilog Antenna	SCHAFFNER	CBL6143	5082	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120	D286	02/28/2016	02/27/2017
Board-Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	9170-497	02/28/2016	02/27/2017
Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A	N.C.R	N.C.R
Antenna Tower	SUNOL	TLT2	N/A	N.C.R	N.C.R
Controller	Sunol Sciences	SC104V	022310-1	N.C.R	N.C.R
Controller	CT	N/A	N/A	N.C.R	N.C.R
Temp. / Humidity Meter	Anymetre	JR913	N/A	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Test S/W	FARAD	LZ-RF / CCS-SZ-3A2			

- NOTE:**
1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.
  2. The FCC Site Registration number is 101879.
  3. N.C.R = No Calibration Required.



### 6.5.3 TEST CONFIGURATION



### 6.5.4 TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5m above the ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting in order to capture the lower and upper band-edges of the emission:
  - (a) PEAK: RBW=1 / VBW=3MHz / Sweep=AUTO
  - (b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO / Detector=Peak
5. Repeat the procedures until all the PEAK and AVERAGE versus POLARIZATION are measured.



### 6.5.5 TEST RESULT

#### **IEEE 802.11a mode / 5745 ~ 5825MHz**

1. Operating Frequency: 5745-5825MHz
2. CH Low: 5745MHz, CH High: 5825MHz
3. 26dB bandwidth: CH Low: 16.385MHz, CH High: 16.385MHz
4. Frequency Range: 5736.8075MHz, 5833.1925MHz

#### **IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / 5745 ~ 5825MHz**

1. Operating Frequency: 5745-5825MHz
2. CH Low: 5745MHz, CH High: 5825MHz
3. 26dB bandwidth: CH Low: 17.541MHz, CH High: 17.558MHz
4. Frequency Range: 5736.2295MHz, 5833.779MHz

#### **IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode / 5755 ~ 5795MHz**

1. Operating Frequency: 5755-5795MHz
2. CH Low: 5755MHz, CH High: 5795MHz
3. 26dB bandwidth: CH Low: 36.092MHz, CH High: 36.101MHz
4. Frequency Range: 5736.954MHz, 5813.0505MHz

#### **IEEE 802.11ac 80 mode / 5775MHz**

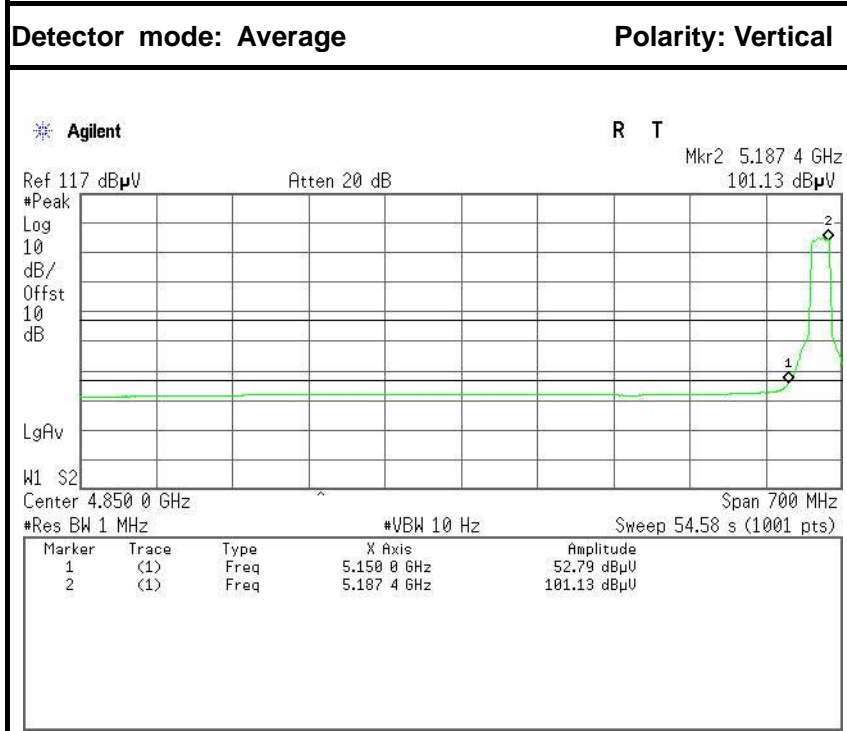
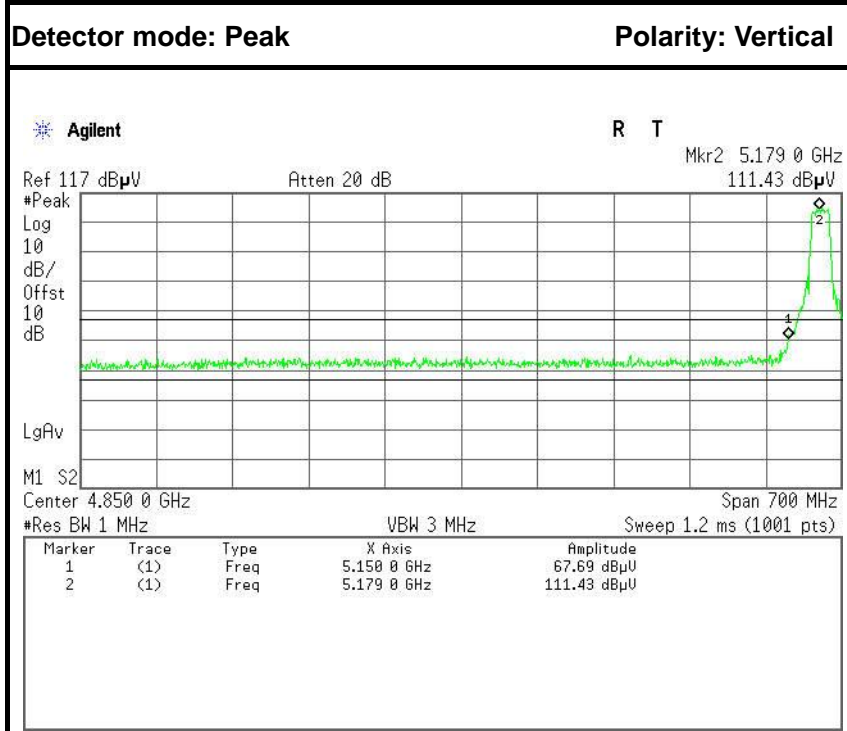
1. Operating Frequency: 5775MHz
2. CH: 5775MHz
3. 26dB bandwidth: CH: 75.482MHz
4. Frequency Range: 5737.259MHz, 5812.741MHz

Because the mentioned conditions, the test is not applicable.

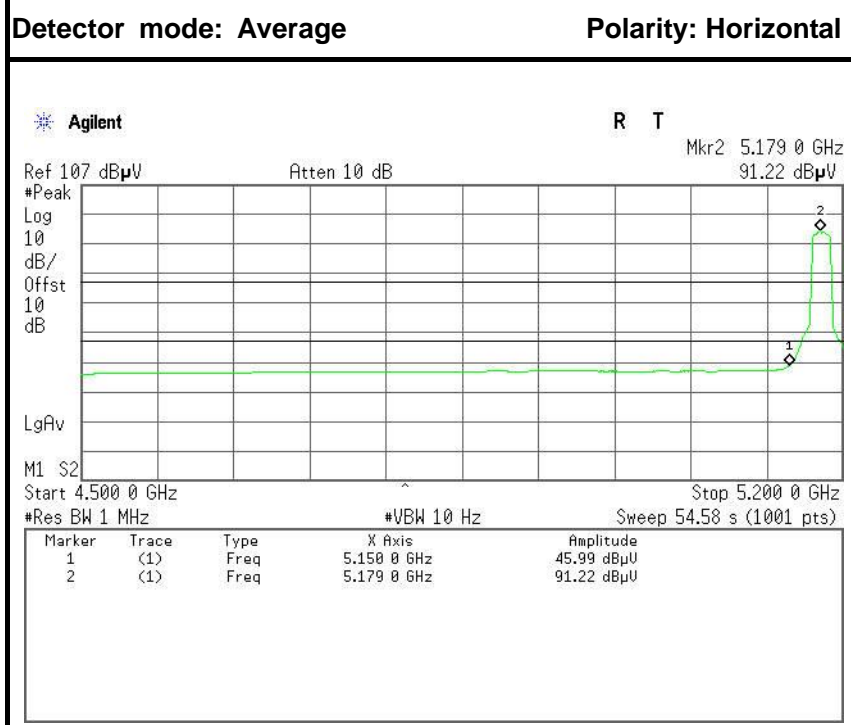
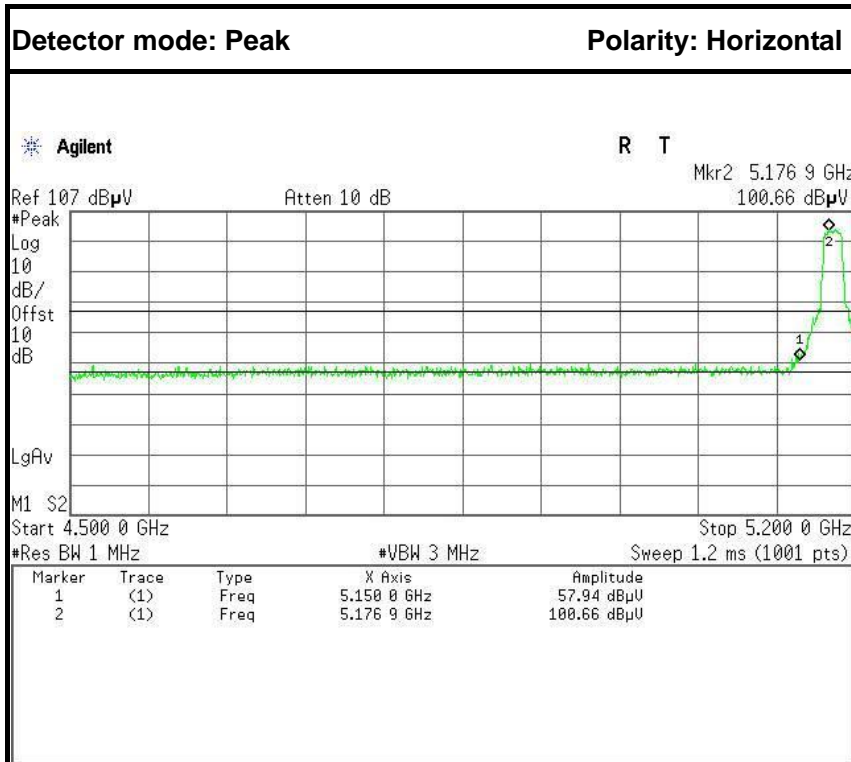


**Test Plot**

IEEE 802.11a mode / 5180MHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	5150.0000	73.29	5.60	67.69	74.00	-6.31	Peak	Vertical
2	5150.0000	58.39	5.60	52.79	54.00	-1.21	Average	Vertical

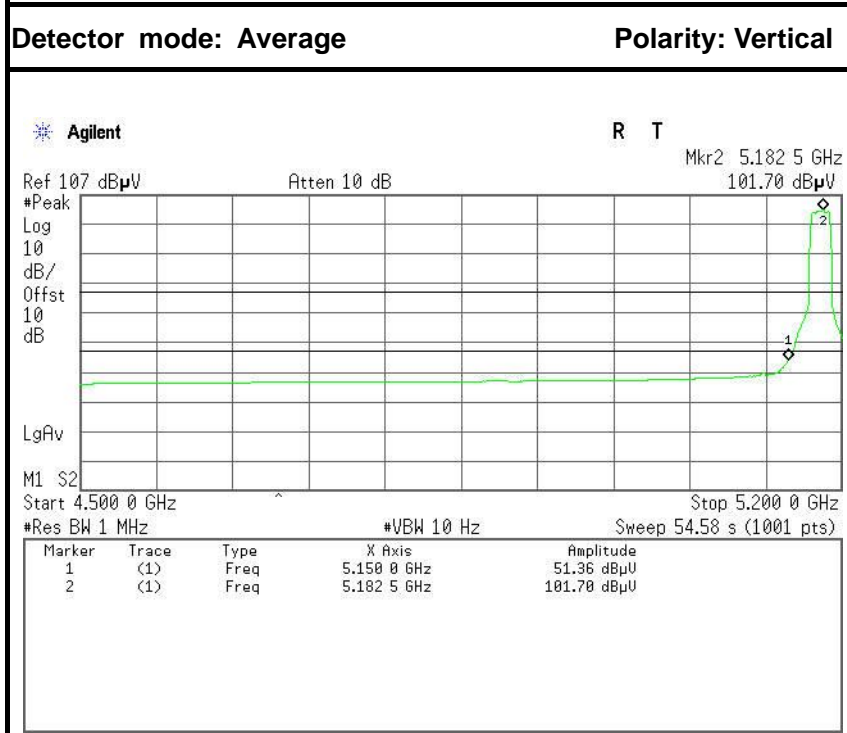
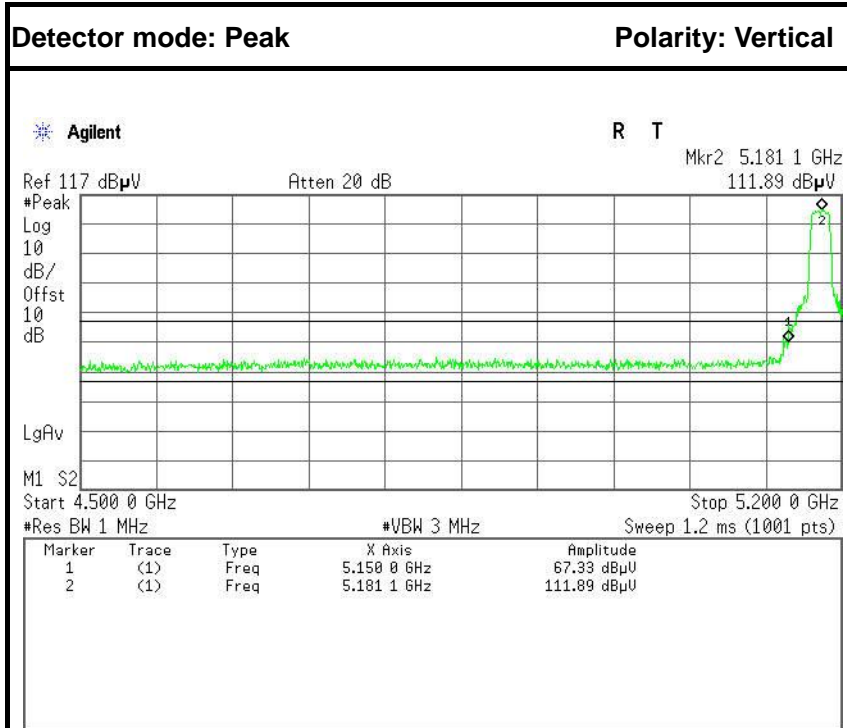


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	5150.0000	63.54	5.60	57.94	74.00	-16.06	Peak	Horizontal
2	5150.0000	51.59	5.60	45.99	54.00	-8.01	Average	Horizontal

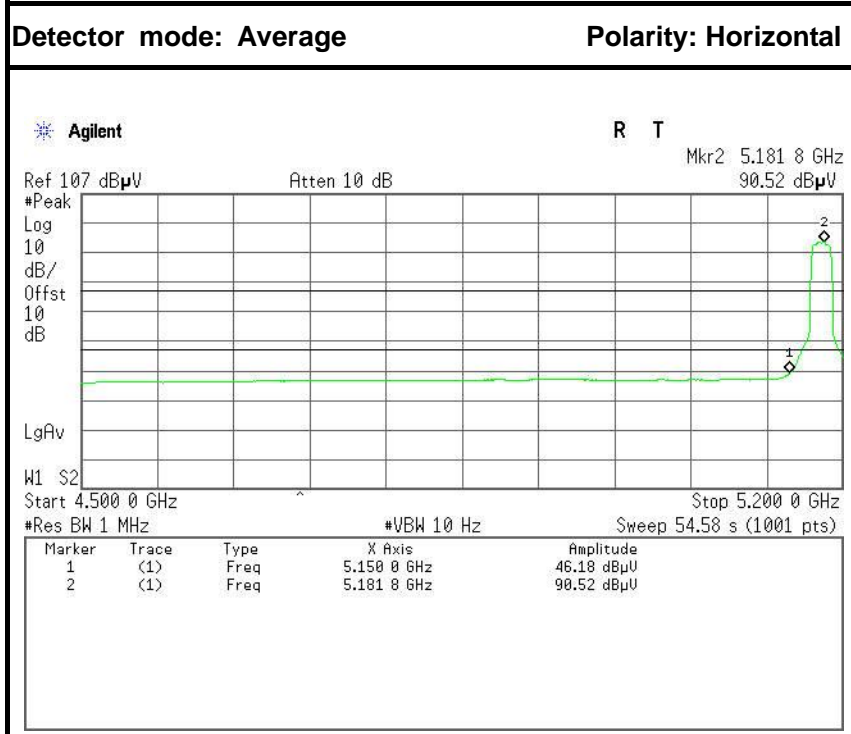
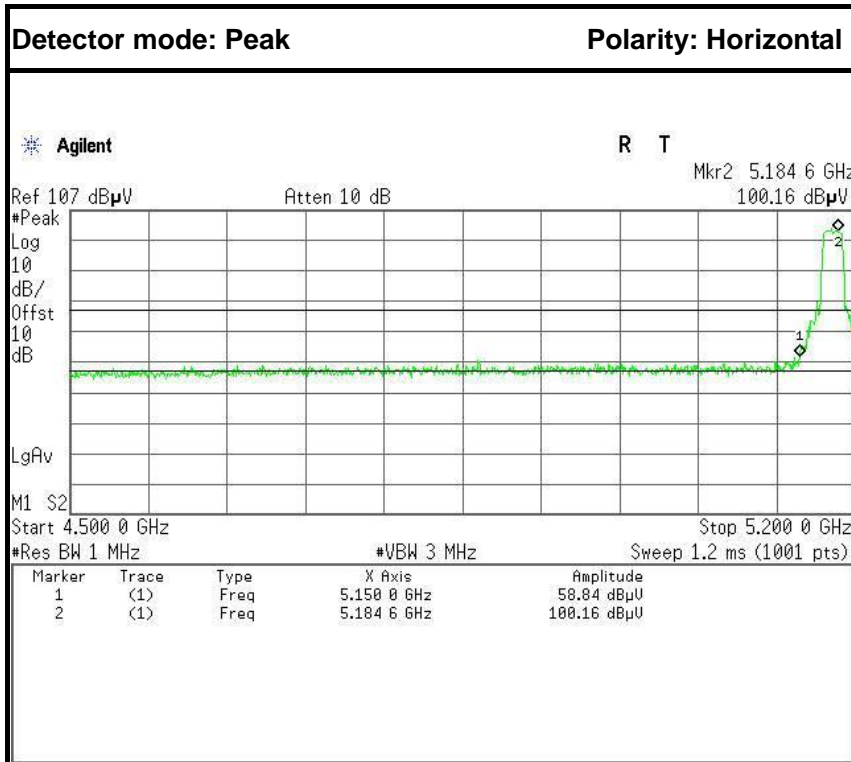




IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / 5180 MHz



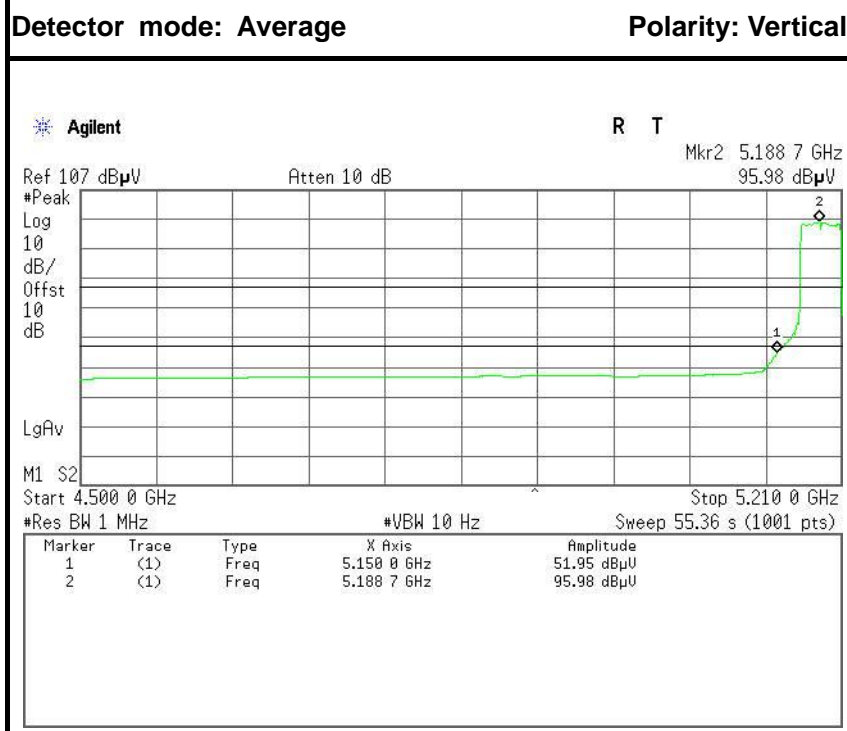
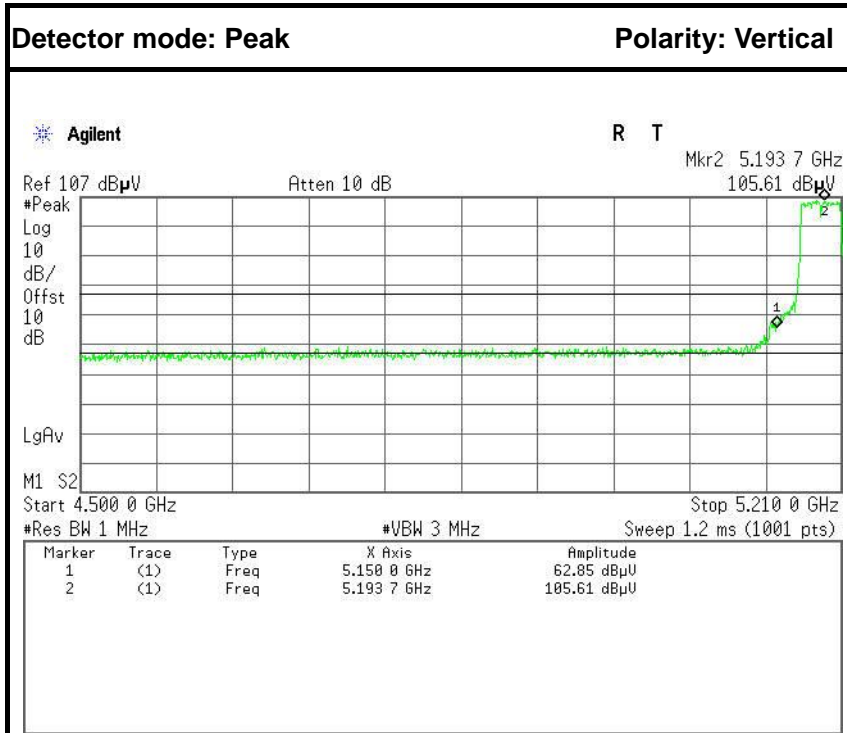
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	5150.0000	72.93	5.60	67.33	74.00	-6.67	Peak	Vertical
2	5150.0000	56.96	5.60	51.36	54.00	-2.64	Average	Vertical



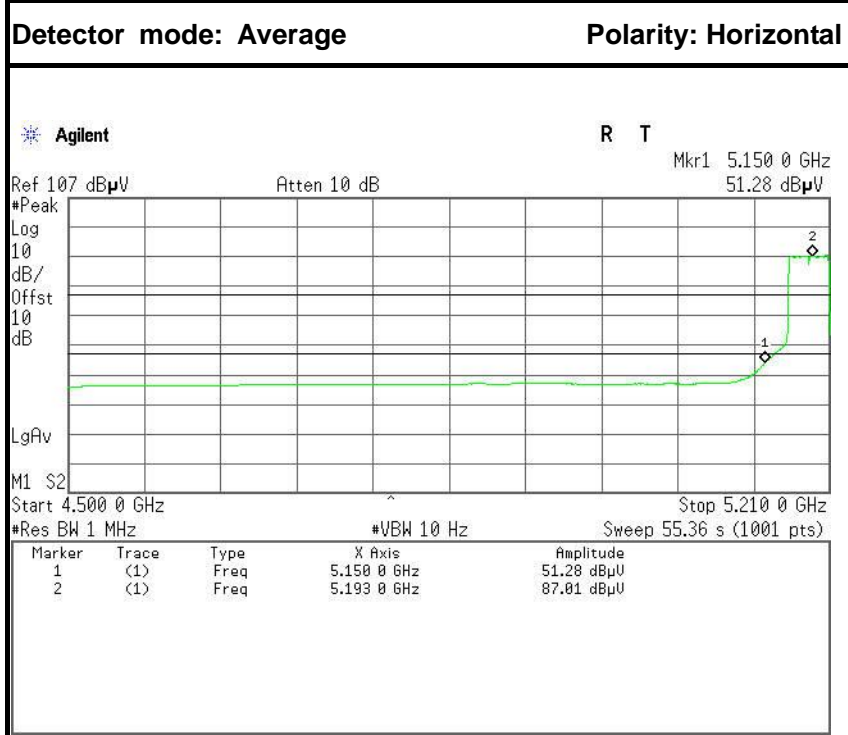
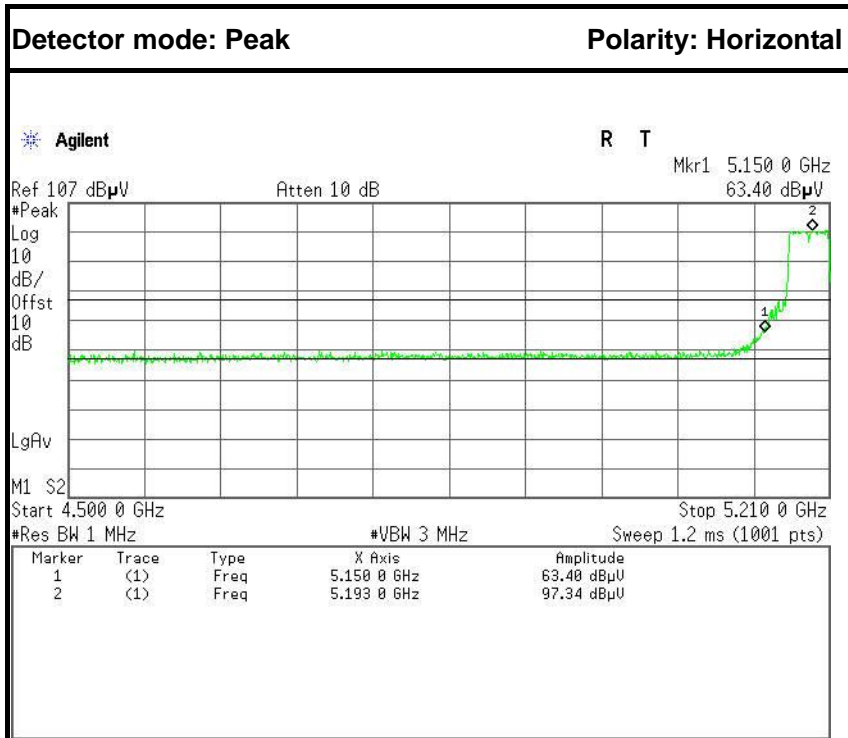
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	5150.0000	64.44	5.60	58.84	74.00	-15.16	Peak	Horizontal
2	5150.0000	51.78	5.60	46.18	54.00	-7.82	Average	Horizontal



IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode / 5190 MHz



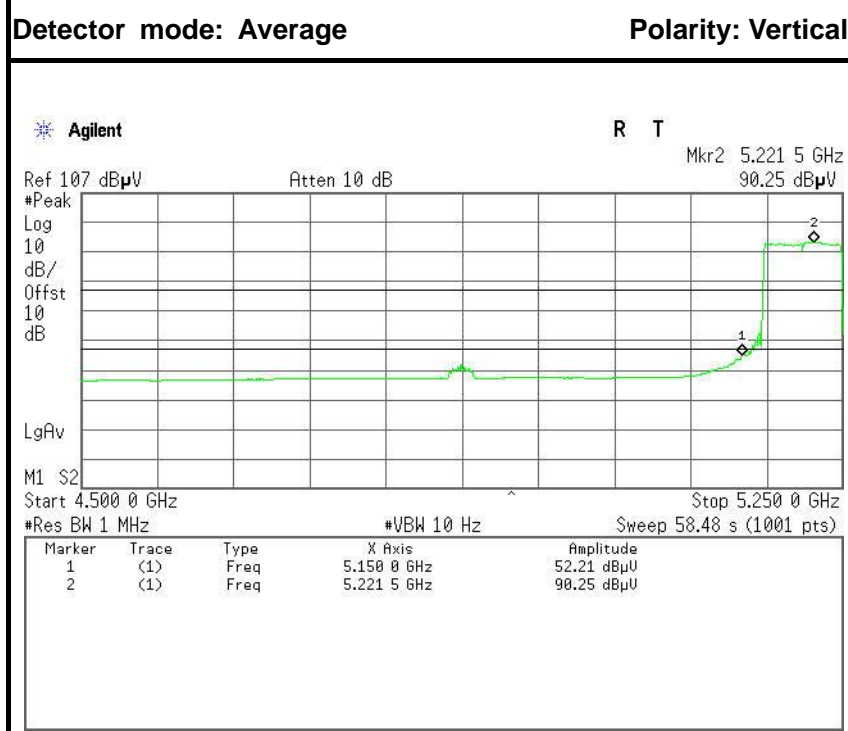
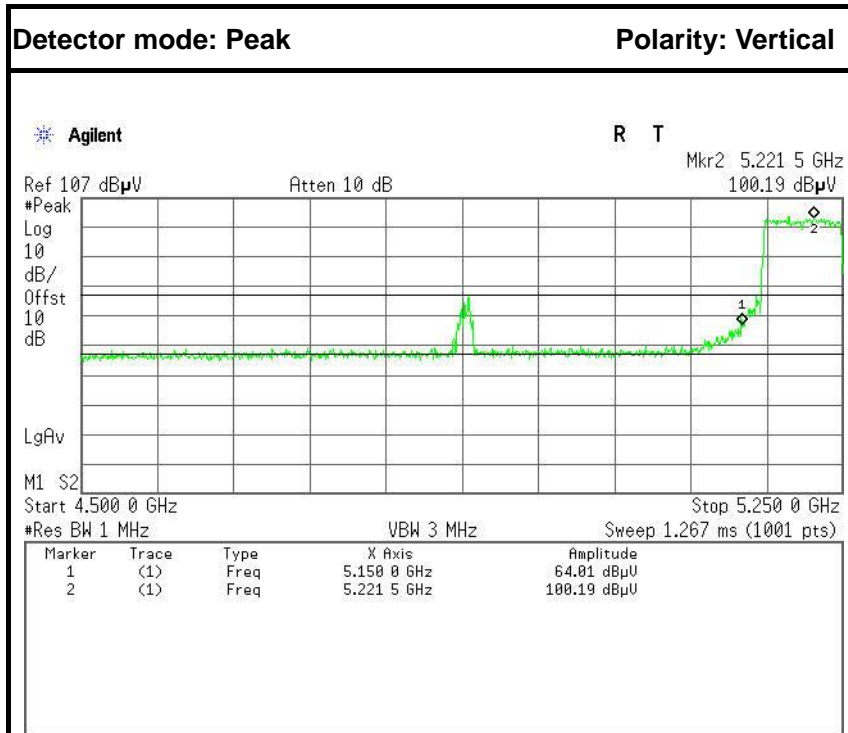
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	5150.0000	68.45	5.60	62.85	74.00	-11.15	Peak	Vertical
2	5150.0000	57.55	5.60	51.95	54.00	-2.05	Average	Vertical



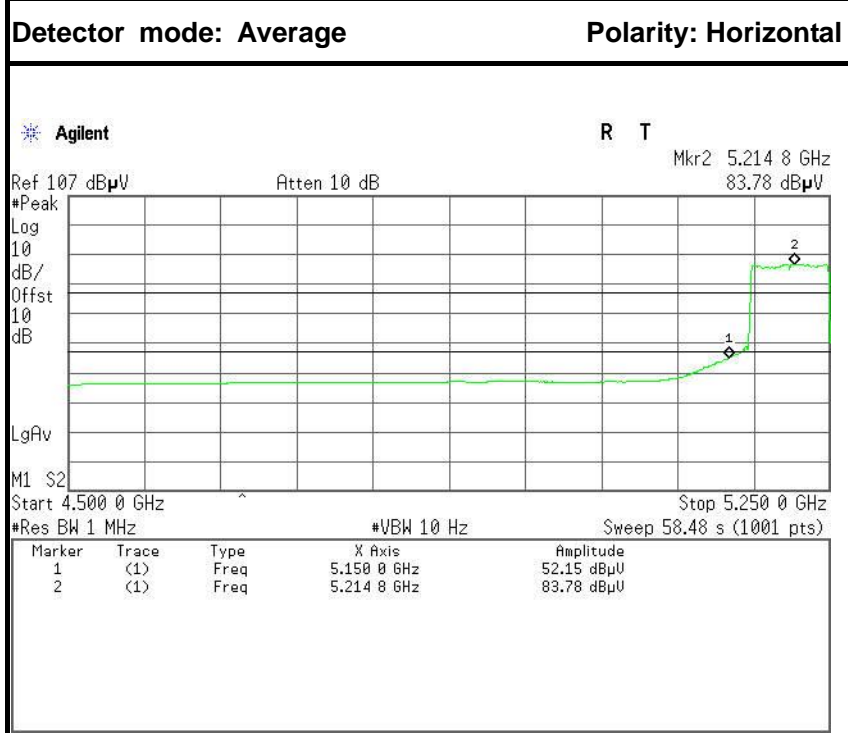
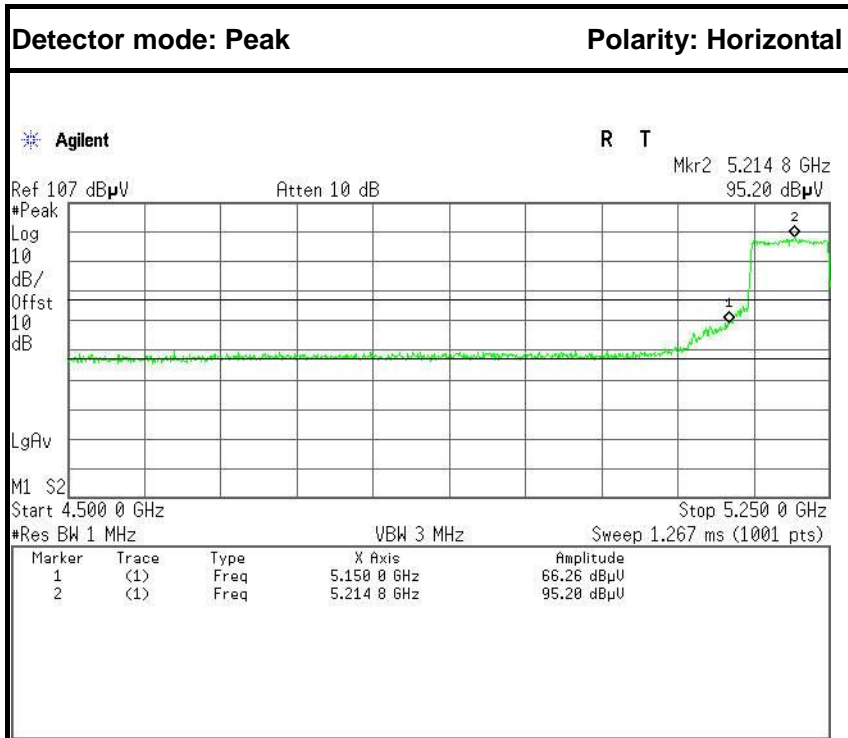
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	5150.0000	69.00	5.60	63.40	74.00	-10.60	Peak	Horizontal
2	5150.0000	56.88	5.60	51.28	54.00	-2.72	Average	Horizontal



IEEE 802.11ac 80 mode / 5210 MHz



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Corrected (dB)	Result (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	5150.0000	69.61	5.60	64.01	74.00	-9.99	Peak	Vertical
2	5150.0000	57.81	5.60	52.21	54.00	-1.79	Average	Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	5150.0000	71.86	5.60	66.26	74.00	-7.74	Peak	Horizontal
2	5150.0000	57.75	5.60	52.15	54.00	-1.85	Average	Horizontal



## 6.6 PEAK POWER SPECTAL DENSITY

### 6.6.1 LIMIT

#### According to §15.407(a) & FCC R&O FCC 14-30

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or  $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$ , where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.





(3) For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

*Note to paragraph (a)(3): The Commission strongly recommends that parties employing U-NII devices to provide critical communications services should determine if there are any nearby Government radar systems that could affect their operation.*

#### 6.6.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

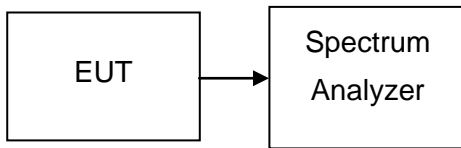
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Due Calibration
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY52221469	02/21/2016	02/20/2017

**Remark:** Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.





### 6.6.3 TEST CONFIGURATION



### 6.6.4 TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.  
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
2. For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 1MHz, VBW = 3MHz, Span = 30MHz, Sweep=1ms
3. For devices operating in the bands 5.725-5.85 GHz, Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 500kHz, VBW = 1.5MHz, Span = 30MHz, Sweep=1ms
4. Record the max. reading.
5. Repeat the above procedure until the measurements for all frequencies are completed



### 6.6.5 TEST RESULTS

#### Test Data

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode / 5180 ~ 5240MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margain	Result
Low	5180	1.473	17	-15.527	PASS
Mid	5200	2.291		-14.709	PASS
High	5240	1.302		-15.698	PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode / 5745 ~ 5825MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	factor	Limit (dBm)	Margain	Result
Low	5745	2.316	-3.01	17	-17.694	PASS
Mid	5785	2.493	-3.01		-17.517	PASS
High	5825	3.362	-3.01		-16.648	PASS

Remark: factor =10\*log10(500/RBW)

Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / 5180 ~ 5240MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margain	Result
Low	5180	2.286	17	-14.714	PASS
Mid	5200	2.422		-14.578	PASS
High	5240	2.379		-14.621	PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / 5745 ~ 5825MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	factor	Limit (dBm)	Margain	Result
Low	5745	2.155	-3.01	17	-17.855	PASS
Mid	5785	1.272	-3.01		-18.738	PASS
High	5825	2.399	-3.01		-17.611	PASS

Remark: factor =10\*log10(500/RBW)