



# FCC TEST REPORT

**Test report**  
**On Behalf of**  
**Shenzhen SEI Robotics Co., Ltd.**  
**For**  
**4K HDMI dongle**  
**Model No.: SN8BAXX(X=A TO Z), IPA1104HDW-02**

**FCC ID: 2AOVU-SN8BAXX**

**Prepared for :** **Shenzhen SEI Robotics Co., Ltd.**  
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**Date of Test:** **December 17, 2018~ December 24, 2018**

**Date of Report:** **December 27, 2018**

**Report Number:** **HK1812272009E3**



## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant's name** ..... : **Shenzhen SEI Robotics Co., Ltd.**  
**Address** ..... : 501, Block A, Productivity Building #5 Hi-tech Middle 2nd Road,  
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China  
**Manufacture's Name** ..... : **Shenzhen SEI Robotics Co., Ltd.**  
**Address** ..... : 501, Block A, Productivity Building #5 Hi-tech Middle 2nd Road,  
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

### Product description

**Trade Mark:** eSTREAM4K  
**Product name** ..... : 4K HDMI dongle  
**Model and/or type reference** : SN8BAXX(X=A TO Z), IPA1104HDW-02  
**Standards** ..... : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407  
ANSI C63.10: 2013

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**Date of Test** ..... :  
**Date (s) of performance of tests** ..... : December 17, 2018~ December 24, 2018  
**Date of Issue** ..... : December 27, 2018  
**Test Result** ..... : **Pass**

Testing Engineer :

(Gary Qian)

Technical Manager :

(Eden Hu)

Authorized Signatory :

(Jason Zhou)



## Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	December 27, 2018	Initial Issue	Jason Zhou



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. GENERAL INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE (EUT) .....	5
1.2. HOST SYSTEM CONFIGURATION LIST AND DETAILS .....	6
1.3. EXTERNAL I/O PORT .....	6
1.4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST FACILITY .....	6
1.5. STATEMENT OF THE MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....	6
1.6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....	7
1.7. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES .....	7
<b>2. TEST METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1. EUT CONFIGURATION .....	8
2.2. EUT EXERCISE .....	8
2.3. GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES .....	8
<b>3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION .....</b>	<b>9</b>
3.1. JUSTIFICATION .....	9
3.2. EUT EXERCISE SOFTWARE .....	9
3.3. SPECIAL ACCESSORIES .....	9
3.4. BLOCK DIAGRAM/SCHEMATICS .....	9
3.5. EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS .....	9
3.6. TEST SETUP .....	9
<b>4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>5. TEST RESULT .....</b>	<b>11</b>
5.1. ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE .....	11
5.2. MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT .....	13
5.3. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY MEASUREMENT .....	15
5.4. 6dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT .....	22
5.5. RADIATED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT .....	29
5.6. POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS .....	43
5.8. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS .....	56
<b>6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS .....</b>	<b>58</b>



# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT	: 4K HDMI dongle
Model Number	: SN8BAXX(X=A TO Z), IPA1104HDW-02
Model Declaration	: PCB board, structure and internal of these model(s) are the same, : Only models name is different for these models.
Test Model	: SN8BABB
Power Supply	: DC 5V by adapter
Hardware version	: SMB.195.04
Software version	: Android 9.0
Bluetooth Version	: V4.1
Channel Number	: 79 Channels for Bluetooth V3.0(DSS) : 40 Channels for Bluetooth V4.1(DTS)
Modulation Technology	: GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth V3.0(DSS) : GFSK for Bluetooth V4.1(DTS)
Data Rates	: Bluetooth V3.0(DSS): 1~3Mbps : Bluetooth V4.1(DTS): 1Mbps
WLAN	: Supported IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac  IEEE 802.11b:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11g:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20:2412-2462MHz / 5180-5240MHz / 5745-5825MHz
WLAN FCC Operation Frequency	: IEEE 802.11n HT40:2422-2452MHz / 5190-5230MHz / 5755-5795MHz IEEE 802.11a: 5180-5240MHz / 5745-5825MHz IEEE 802.11ac VHT20: 5180-5240MHz / 5745-5825MHz IEEE 802.11ac VHT40: 5190-5230MHz / 5755-5795MHz IEEE 802.11ac VHT80: 5210MHz / 5775MHz
WLAN Channel Number	: 11 Channels for 2412-2462MHz(IEEE 802.11b/g/n HT20) 7 Channels for 2422-2452MHz(IEEE 802.11n HT40) 4 Channels for 5180-5240MHz (IEEE 802.11a/ac VHT20/n HT20) 2 Channels for 5190-5230MHz (IEEE 802.11ac VHT40/n HT40) 1 Channels for 5210MHz (IEEE 802.11ac VHT80) 5 Channels for 5745-5825MHz(IEEE 802.11a/ac VHT20/n HT20) 2 Channels for 5755-5795MHz(IEEE 802.11ac VHT40/n HT40) 1 Channels for 5775MHz(IEEE 802.11ac VHT80)
WLAN Modulation Technology	: IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM (256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Type And Gain	: Three Antennas: Internal Antenna 0: 1.0 dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (WLAN 2.4G Band), 1.0 dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (WLAN 5G Band) Internal Antenna 1: 1.0 dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (WLAN 2.4G Band), 1.0 dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (WLAN 5G Band) Internal Antenna 2: 1.0 dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (Bluetooth),



Directional Gain : 4.0 dBi for MIMO(2.4G Band)  
: 4.0 dBi for MIMO(5G Band)

*Note: Antenna position refer to EUT Photos.*

## 1.2. Host System Configuration List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
Aohai	Adapter	A8501000	N/A	N/A

## 1.3. External I/O Port

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
USB Port	2	1m, unshielded
HDMI Port	1	N/A

## 1.4. Description of Test Facility

Designation Number: CN1229

Test Firm Registration Number: 616276

The 3m-Semi anechoic test site fulfils CISPR 16-1-4 according to ANSI C63.10 and CISPR 16-1-4:2010

## 1.5. 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 HUAKE 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.



## 1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item		Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Radiation Uncertainty	:	9KHz~30MHz	±3.08dB	(1)
		30MHz~1000MHz	±4.42dB	(1)
		1GHz~40GHz	±4.06dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	:	150kHz~30MHz	±2.23dB	(1)

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

## 1.7. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 150 kHz-30 MHz power line conducted emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power that was determined to be IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode (Low Channel).

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9kHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode (Low Channel).

Worst-Case data rates were utilized from preliminary testing of the Chipset, worst-case data rates used during the testing are as follows:

IEEE 802.11a Mode : 6 Mbps, OFDM.  
 IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode: MCS0  
 IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.  
 IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.  
 IEEE 802.11n HT40 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.  
 IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.

### Antenna & Bandwidth

Antenna	Single (Port.1)			Two (Port.1 + Port.2)		
Bandwidth Mode	20MHz	40MHz	80MHz	20MHz	40MHz	80MHz
IEEE 802.11a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11n	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11ac	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters. All radiated and conducted emissions measurement was performed at Shenzhen HUAKE Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

### 2.1. EUT Configuration

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

### 2.2. EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements.

According to FCC's request, Test Procedure 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 and KDB 6622911 are required to be used for this kind of FCC 15.407 UII device.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E

### 2.3. General Test Procedures

#### 2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 6.2.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

#### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 6.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013





### 3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 3.1. Justification

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition.

#### 3.2. EUT Exercise Software

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

#### 3.3. Special Accessories

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Length	shielded/ unshielded	Notes
1	TV	AOC	280LM000 03	JVV/GJA0003 07	/	/	/

#### 3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

#### 3.5. Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen HUAKE Testing Technology Co., Ltd. has not done any modification on the EUT.

#### 3.6. Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.



## 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart E		
FCC Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.407(a)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
§15.407(a)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
§15.407(e)	6dB Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.407(b)	Radiated Emissions	Compliant
§15.407(b)	Band edge Emissions	Compliant
§15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	Note
§15.207(a)	Line Conducted Emissions	Compliant
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	Compliant
§2.1093	RF Exposure	Compliant

Note: The customer declared frequency stability is better than 20ppm which ensures that the signal remains in the allocated bands under all operational conditions stated in the user manual.

## 5. TEST RESULT

### 5.1. On Time and Duty Cycle

#### 5.1.1. Standard Applicable

None; for reporting purpose only.

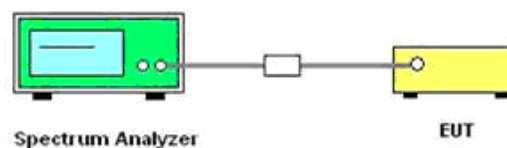
#### 5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the spectrum analyzer.

#### 5.1.3. Test Procedures

1. Set the Centre frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency;
2. Set the span=0MHz, RBW=10MHz, VBW=10MHz, Sweep time=100ms;
3. Detector = peak;
4. Trace mode = Single hold.

#### 5.1.4. Test Setup Layout



#### 5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

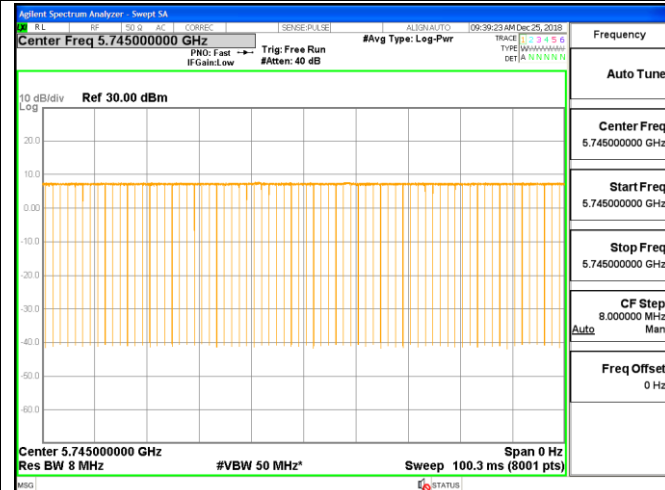
The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

#### 5.1.6. Test result

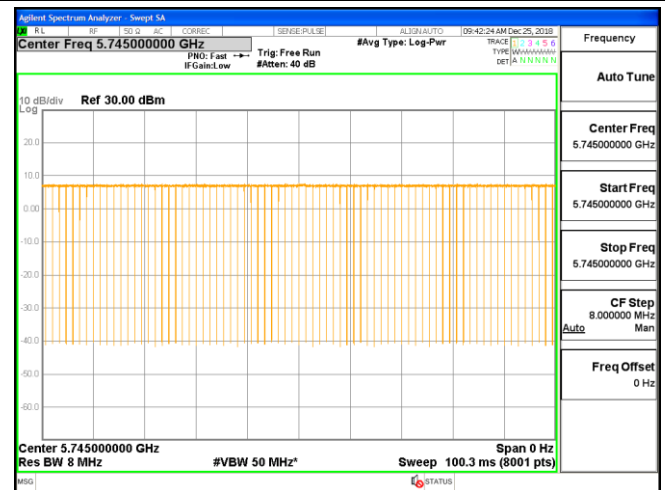
Mode	On Time Points	Total Sweep points	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	1/B Minimum VBW (KHz)
IEEE 802.11a	7791	8001	97.38	0.12	0.010
IEEE 802.11n HT20	7771	8001	97.13	0.13	0.010
IEEE 802.11ac HT20	7765	8001	97.05	0.13	0.010
IEEE 802.11n HT40	7753	8001	96.90	0.14	0.010
IEEE 802.11ac HT40	7766	8001	97.06	0.13	0.010
IEEE 802.11ac HT80	7491	8001	93.63	0.29	0.010



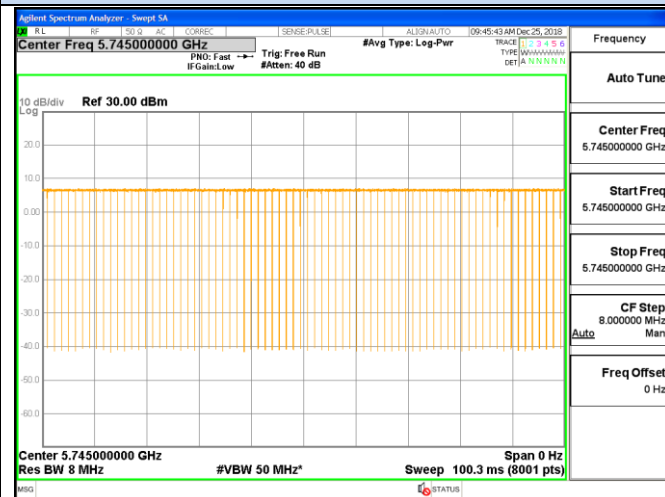
## On Time and Duty Cycle



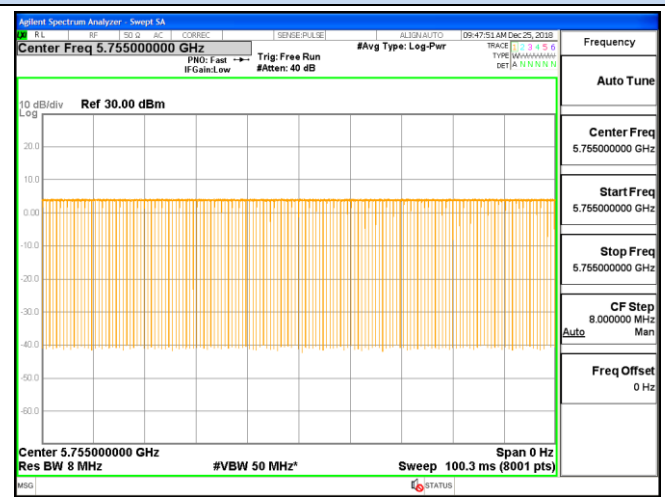
### IEEE 802.11a



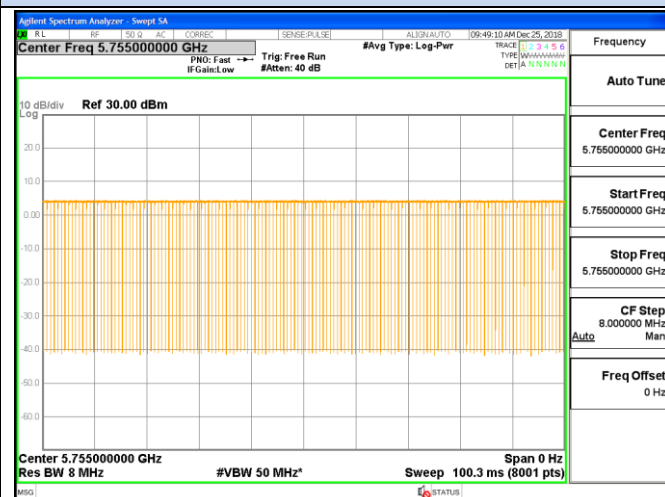
### IEEE 802.11n HT20



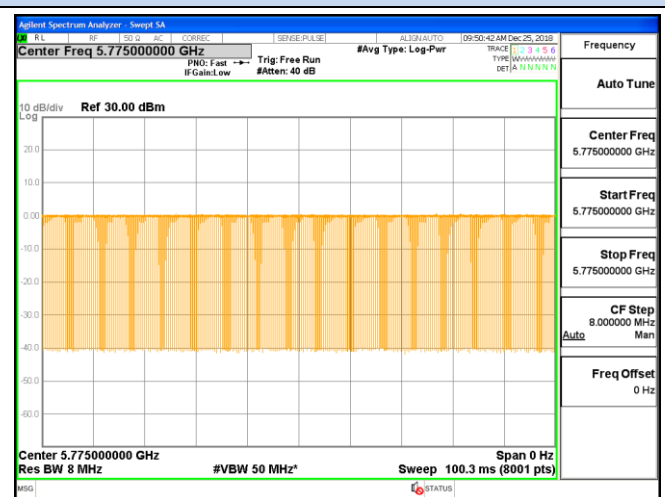
### IEEE 802.11ac VHT20



### IEEE 802.11n HT40



### IEEE 802.11ac VHT40



### IEEE 802.11ac VHT80

## 5.2. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 5.2.1. Standard Applicable

#### For 5725~5850MHz

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.

### 5.2.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the power meter.

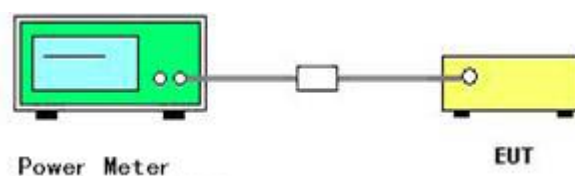
### 5.2.3. Test Procedures

The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the power meter.

According to KDB 789033 D02 Section 3 (a) Method PM (Measurement using an RF average power meter):

- (i) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.
  - The EUT is configured to transmit continuously or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
  - At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it must be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
  - The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- (ii) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle,  $x$ , of the transmitter output signal as described in section II.B.
- (iii) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- (iv) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding  $10 \log (1/x)$  where  $x$  is the duty cycle (e.g.,  $10 \log (1/0.25)$  if the duty cycle is 25%).

### 5.2.4. Test Setup Layout





## 5.2.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

## 5.2.6. Test Result of Maximum Conducted Output Power

Temperature	25.1℃	Humidity	52.4%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conducted Average Power (dBm)			Duty Cycle factor (dB)	Report Conducted Average Power (dBm)			Limits (dBm)	Verdict
			Antenna 0	Antenna 1	Sum		Antenna 0	Antenna 1	Sum		
IEEE 802.11a	149	5745	9.81	9.73	/	0.12	9.93	9.85	/	30	PASS
	157	5785	8.78	9.49	/	0.12	8.90	9.61	/		
	165	5825	8.90	8.49	/	0.12	9.02	8.61	/		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	149	5745	9.64	9.69	12.67	0.13	9.77	9.82	12.80	30	PASS
	157	5785	8.73	8.70	11.73	0.13	8.86	8.83	11.86		
	165	5825	8.81	8.76	11.79	0.13	8.94	8.89	11.92		
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	9.17	9.61	12.40	0.13	9.30	9.74	12.53	30	PASS
	157	5785	9.10	8.57	11.85	0.13	9.23	8.70	11.98		
	165	5825	8.34	8.75	11.56	0.13	8.47	8.88	11.69		
IEEE 802.11n HT40	151	5755	9.65	9.58	12.62	0.14	9.78	9.71	12.76	30	PASS
	159	5795	8.65	8.62	11.64	0.14	8.78	8.76	11.78		
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	9.66	9.59	12.64	0.13	9.79	9.72	12.77	30	PASS
	159	5795	8.63	8.61	11.63	0.13	8.75	8.73	11.75		
IEEE 802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	8.85	8.73	11.80	0.29	9.14	9.02	12.09	30	PASS

**Remark:**

1. Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11a VHT20, IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 and IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;
4. For MIMO with CCD technology device:  

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}] \text{ dBi, where antenna gains given by } G1, G2, \dots, GN \text{ dBi, } N_{ANT} \text{ is the antennas total Number}$$
5. Report conducted average power = measured conducted average power + Duty Cycle factor;



## 5.3. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 5.3.1. Standard Applicable

#### **For 5725~5850MHz**

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.

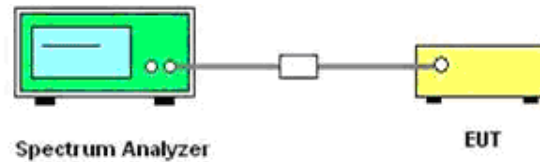
### 5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipments list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through a directional couple.
2. The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.
3. Set the RBW = 1 MHz.
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
5. Span=Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal
6. Detector = RMS.
7. Sweep time = auto couple.
8. Trace mode = max hold.
9. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
10. If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add  $10 \log (500 \text{ kHz/RBW})$  to the measured result, whereas RBW ( $< 500 \text{ kHz}$ ) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
11. If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add  $10 \log (1\text{MHz/RBW})$  to the measured result, whereas RBW ( $< 1 \text{ MHz}$ ) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
12. Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

### 5.3.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.3.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

Temperature	25.1℃	Humidity	52.4%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	802.11a/n/ac

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conducted PSD (dBm/1MHz)			Duty Cycle factor (dB)	RBW factor (dB)	Report Max Conducted PSD (dBm/500KHz)	Limits (dBm/500KHz)	Verdict
			Antenna 0	Antenna 1	Sum					
IEEE 802.11a	149	5745	4.11	3.41	/	0.12	0.00	4.23	30	PASS
	157	5785	2.88	3.29	/	0.12	0.00	3.41		
	165	5825	3.38	2.68	/	0.12	0.00	3.50		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	149	5745	3.70	4.09	6.91	0.13	0.00	7.04	30	PASS
	157	5785	2.44	2.43	5.45	0.13	0.00	5.58		
	165	5825	3.29	3.38	6.34	0.13	0.00	6.47		
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	3.26	3.83	6.57	0.13	0.00	6.70	30	PASS
	157	5785	3.67	3.24	6.47	0.13	0.00	6.60		
	165	5825	2.91	2.94	5.93	0.13	0.00	6.06		
IEEE 802.11n HT40	151	5755	1.17	0.21	3.73	0.14	0.00	3.87	30	PASS
	159	5795	-0.66	-0.97	2.20	0.14	0.00	2.33		
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	0.73	0.53	3.64	0.13	0.00	3.77	30	PASS
	159	5795	-0.57	-0.74	2.36	0.13	0.00	2.49		
IEEE 802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	-2.95	-2.37	0.36	0.29	0.00	0.65	30	PASS

#### Remark:

1. Measured power spectrum density at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11a VHT20, IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 and IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;
4. For MIMO with CCD technology device  

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}] \text{ dBi}, \text{ where antenna gains given by } G1, G2, \dots, GN \text{ dBi, } N_{ANT} \text{ is the antennas total Number.}$$
5. Directional Gain = 5.31 dBi < 6dBi; no need reduce power spectrum density limit;
6. Report conducted PSD = measured conducted PSD + Duty Cycle factor + RBW factor;
7. Please refer to following test plots;

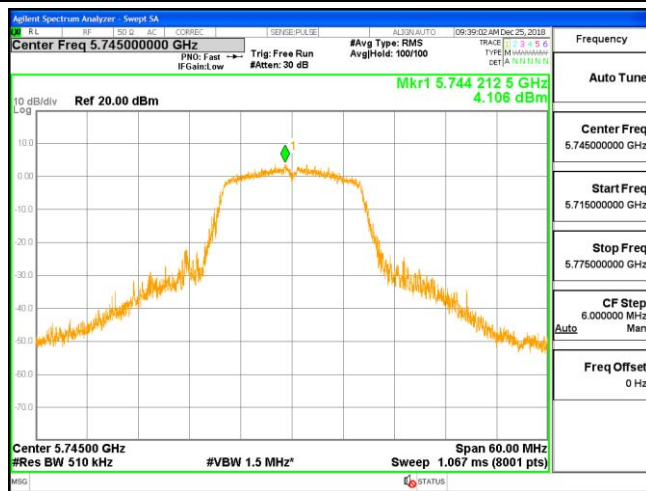




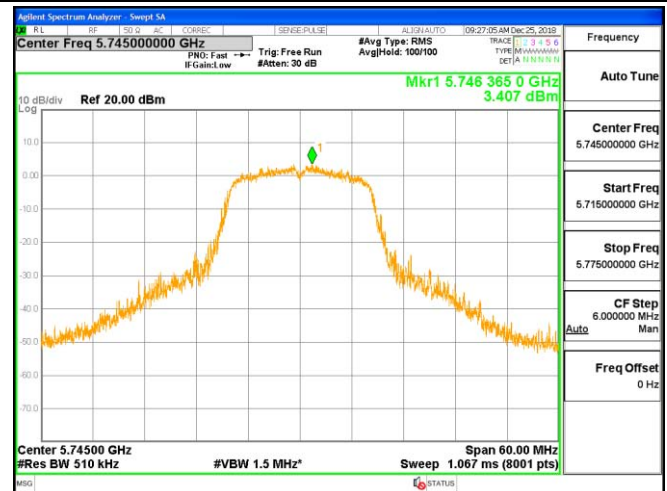
## Power Spectral Density

## IEEE 802.11a

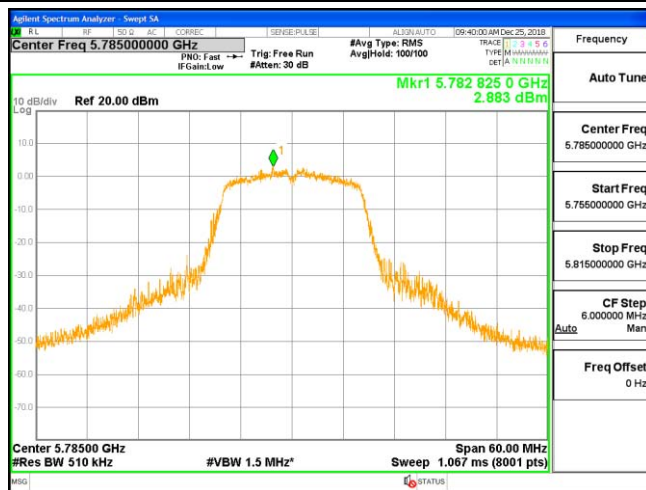
## Antenna Chain 0



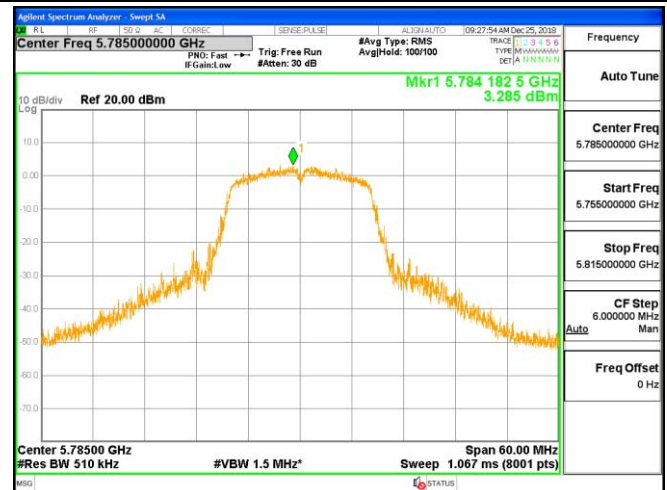
## Antenna Chain 1



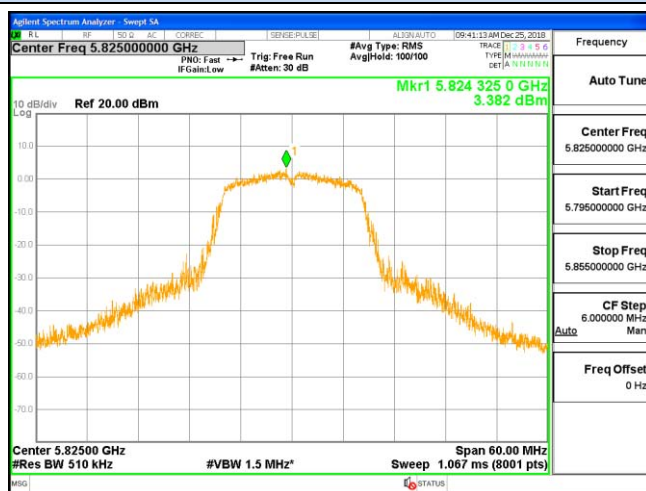
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



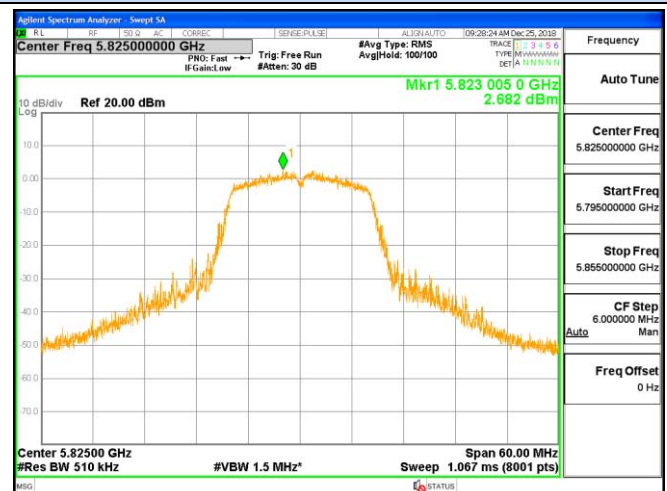
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



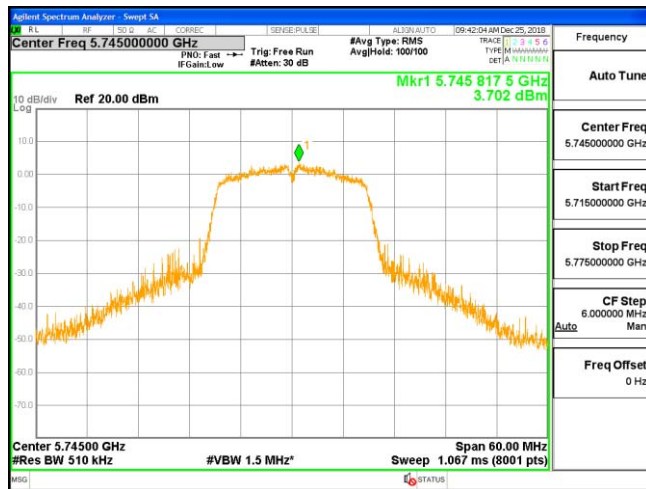
## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



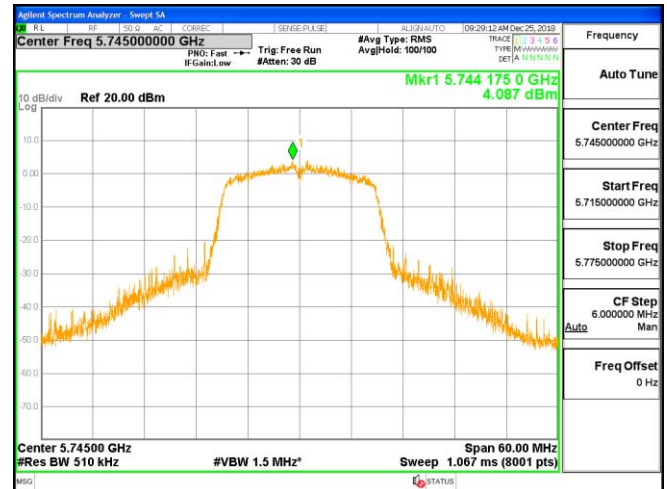


# Power Spectral Density IEEE 802.11n HT20

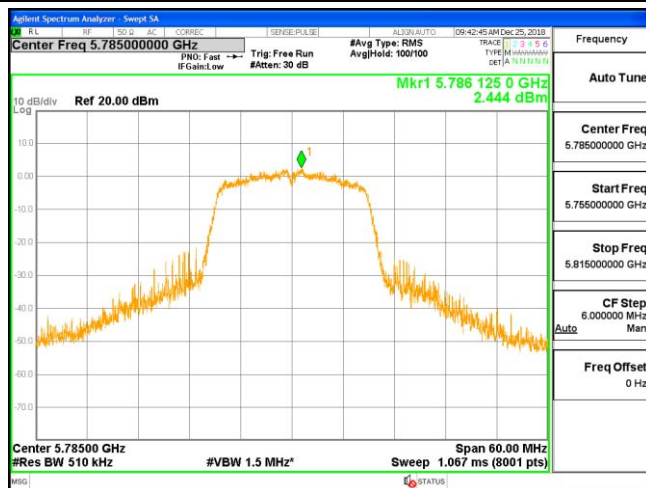
## Antenna Chain 0



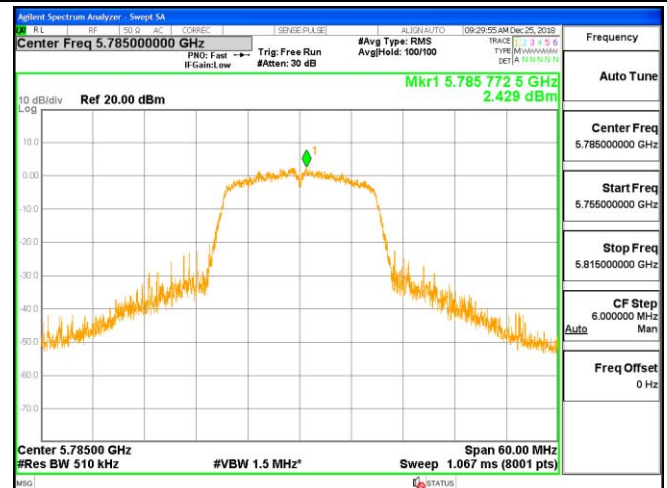
## Antenna Chain 1



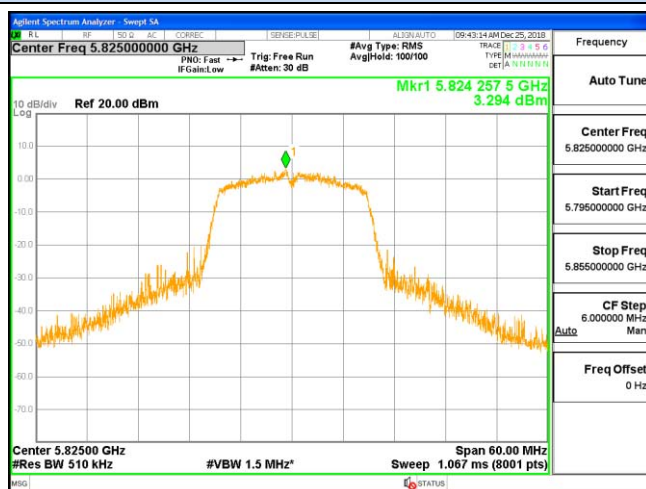
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



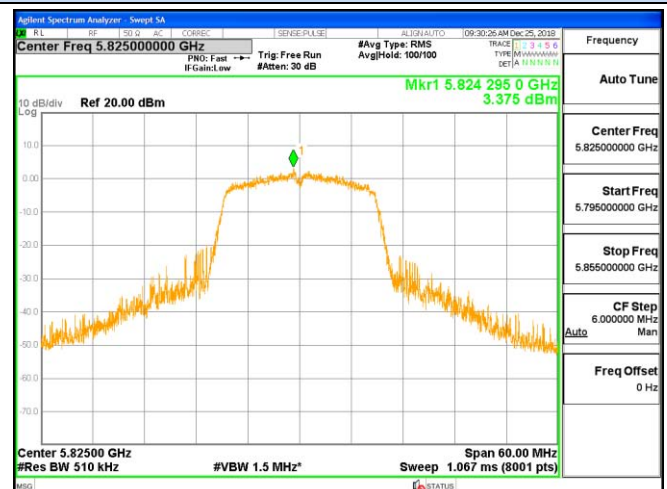
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



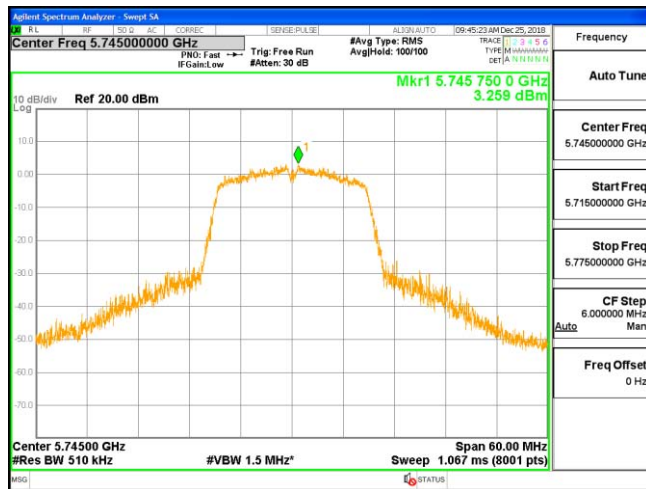
## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



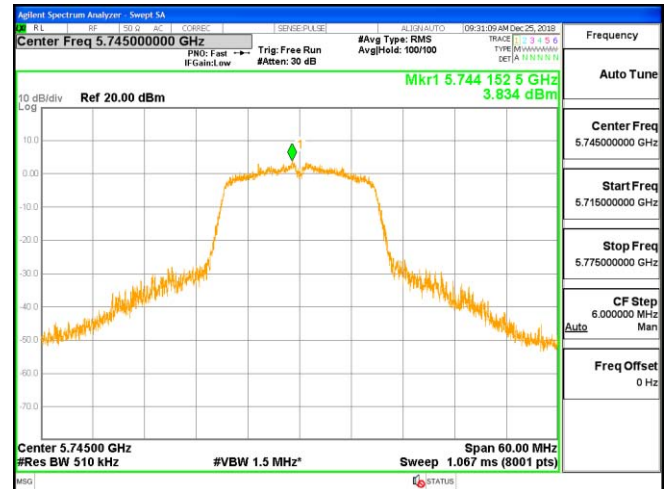


Power Spectral Density  
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20

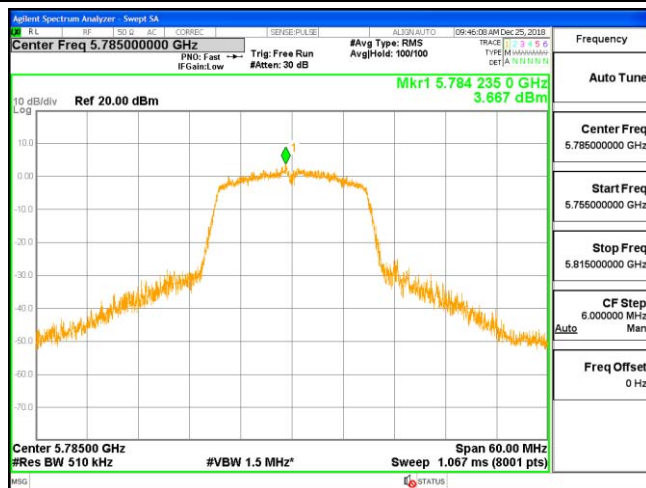
## Antenna Chain 0



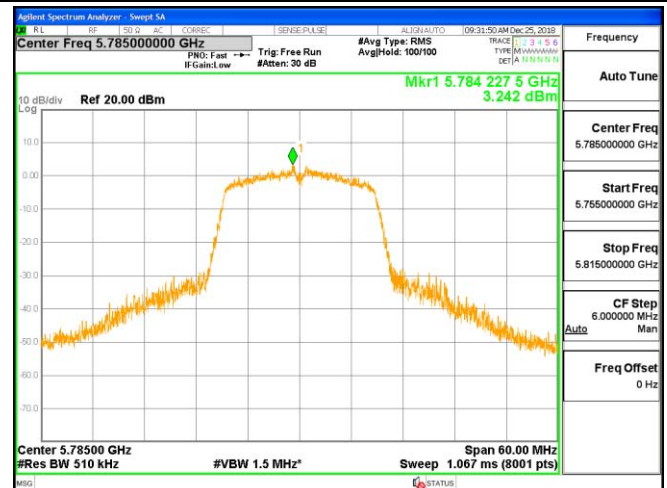
## Antenna Chain 1



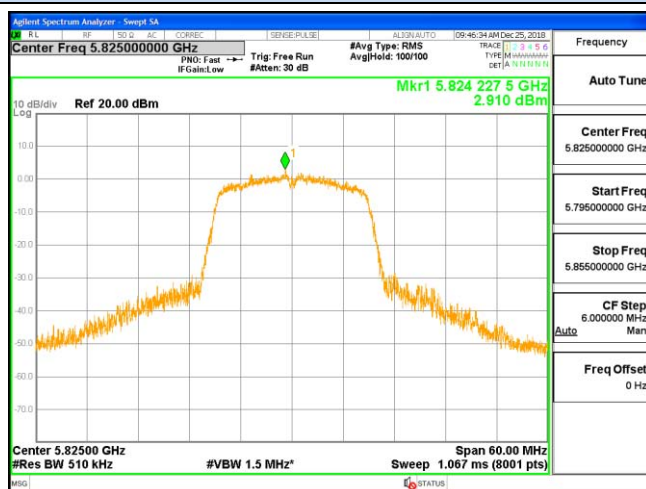
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



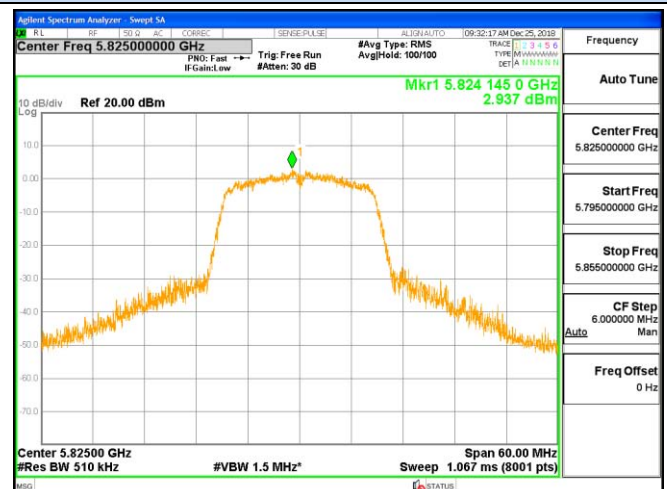
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



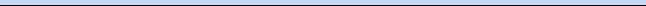
## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



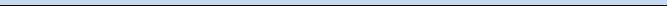
## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz

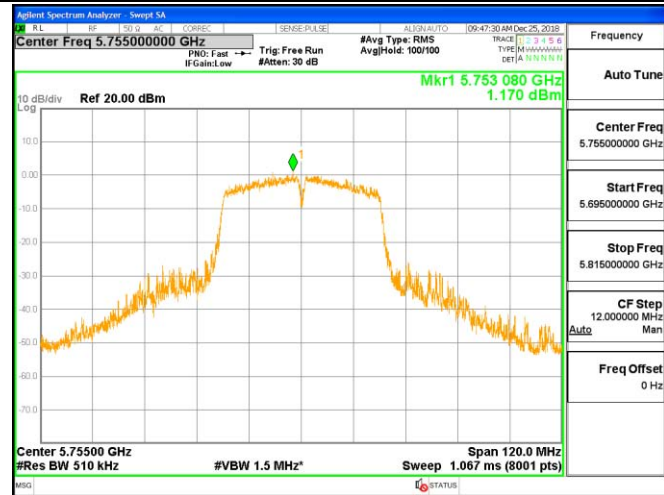




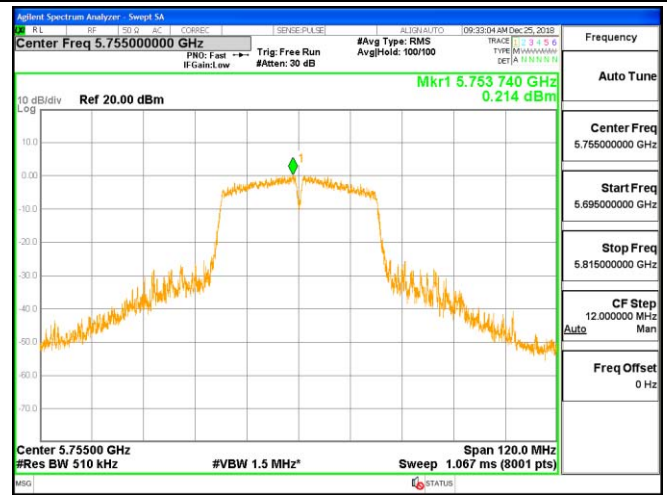


## Power Spectral Density IEEE 802.11n HT40

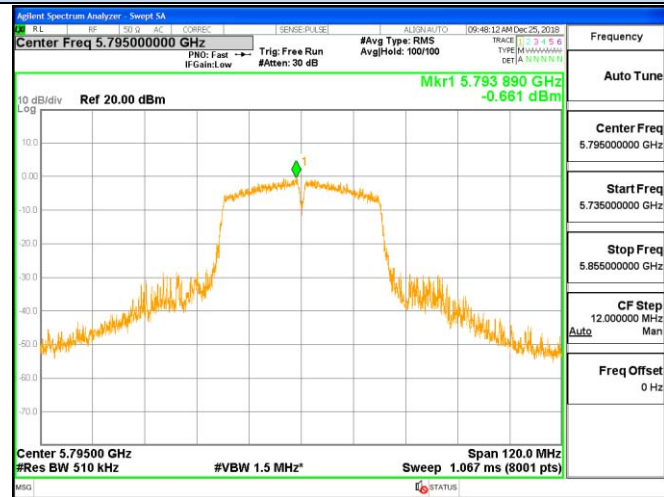
### Antenna Chain 0



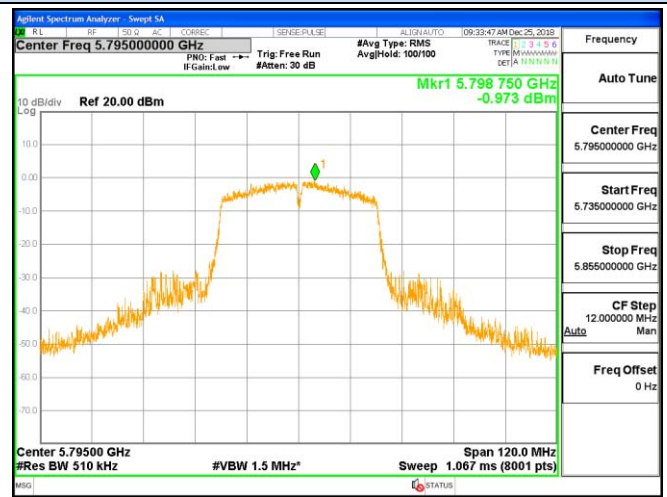
### Antenna Chain 1



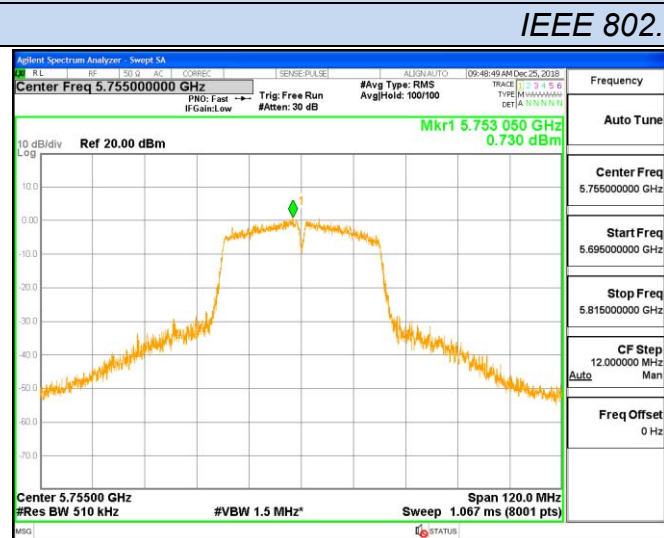
### Channel 151 / 5755 MHz



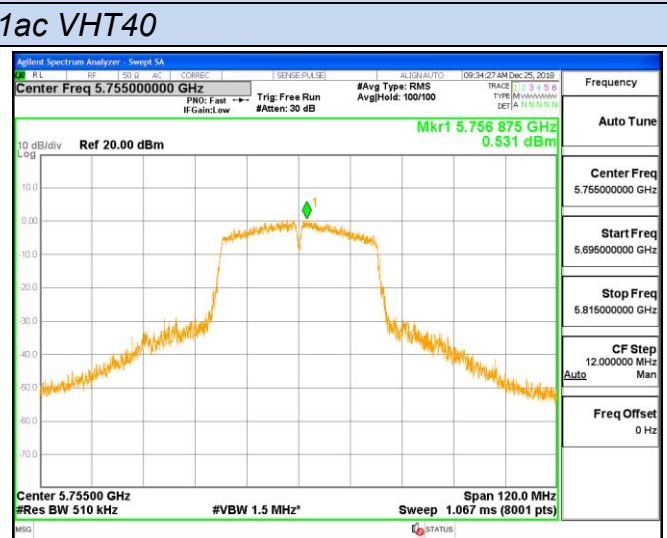
### Channel 151 / 5755 MHz



### Channel 159 / 5795 MHz



### Channel 159 / 5795 MHz



## IEEE 802.11ac VHT40

### Channel 151 / 5755 MHz



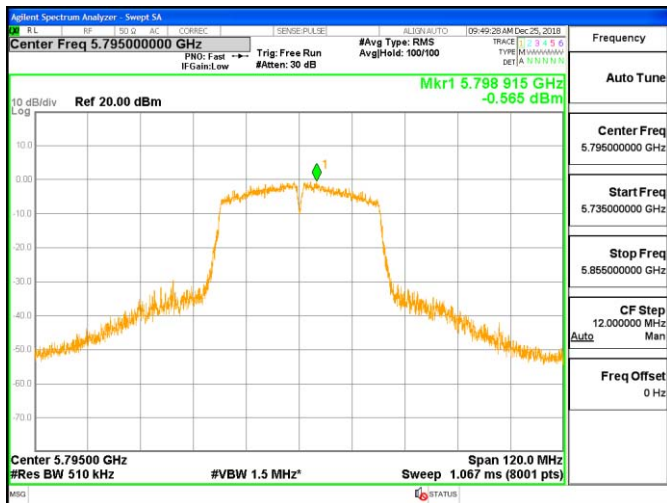
### Channel 151 / 5755 MHz



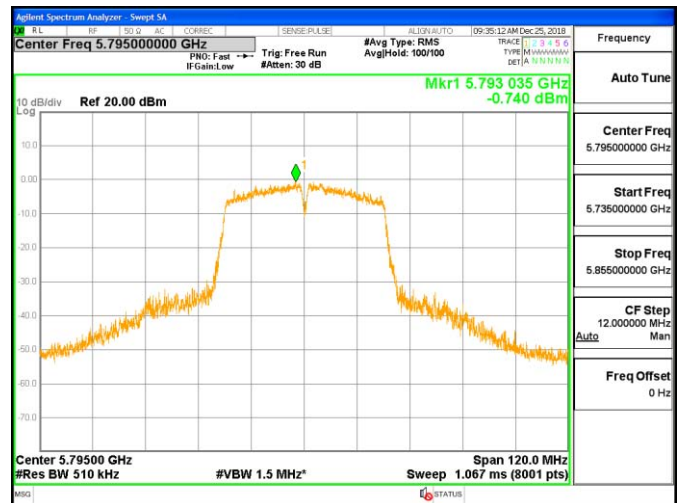


Power Spectral Density  
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40

## Antenna Chain 0



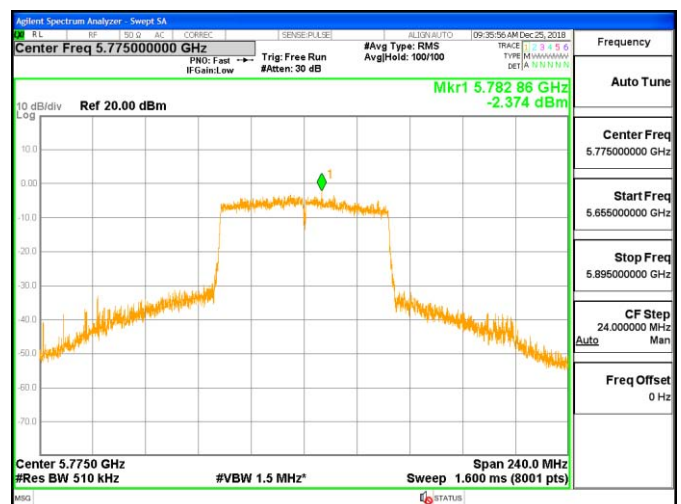
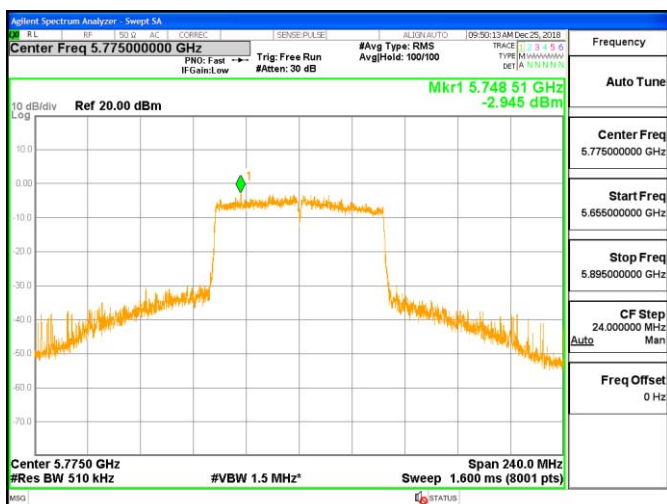
## Antenna Chain 1



## Channel 159 / 5795 MHz

## Channel 159 / 5795 MHz

## IEEE 802.11ac VHT80



## Channel 155 / 5775 MHz

## Channel 155 / 5775 MHz



## 5.4. 6dB Emission Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.4.1. Standard Applicable

Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 5.4.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

Please refer to section 6 of equipment list in this report. The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

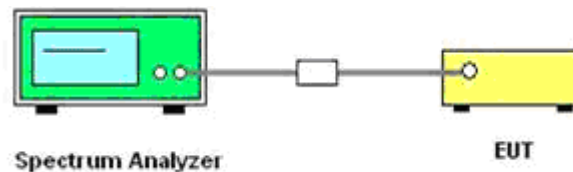
Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Span	> 26dB Bandwidth
Detector	Peak
Trace	Max Hold
Sweep Time	100ms

5

### 5.4.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer in peak hold mode.
2. Set the RBW = 100 KHz
3. Set the VBW > RBW
4. Measured the spectrum width with power higher than 6dB below carrier.

### 5.4.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.4.6. Test Result of 6dB Occupied Bandwidth

Temperature	25.1℃	Humidity	52.4%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac



Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Limits (MHz)	Verdict
			Antenna 0	Antenna 1		
IEEE 802.11a	149	5745	16.38	16.38	≥0.500	PASS
	157	5785	16.40	16.39		
	163	5825	16.41	16.39		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	149	5745	17.62	17.61	≥0.500	PASS
	157	5785	17.64	17.61		
	163	5825	17.59	17.63		
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	17.60	17.51	≥0.500	PASS
	157	5785	17.63	17.60		
	163	5825	17.61	17.63		
IEEE 802.11n HT40	151	5755	36.01	35.73	≥0.500	PASS
	159	5795	35.71	35.63		
IEEE 802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	36.00	35.95	≥0.500	PASS
	159	5795	35.70	35.75		
IEEE 802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	76.50	76.48	≥0.500	PASS

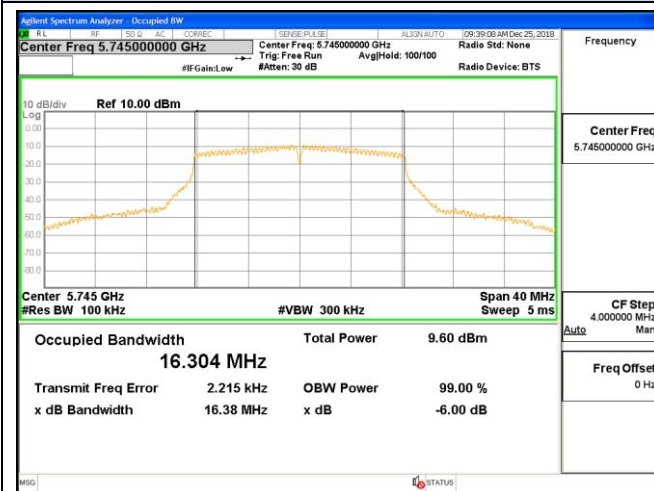
**Remark:**

1. Measured 6dB bandwidth at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11a VHT20, IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 and IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;
4. Please refer to following test plots;

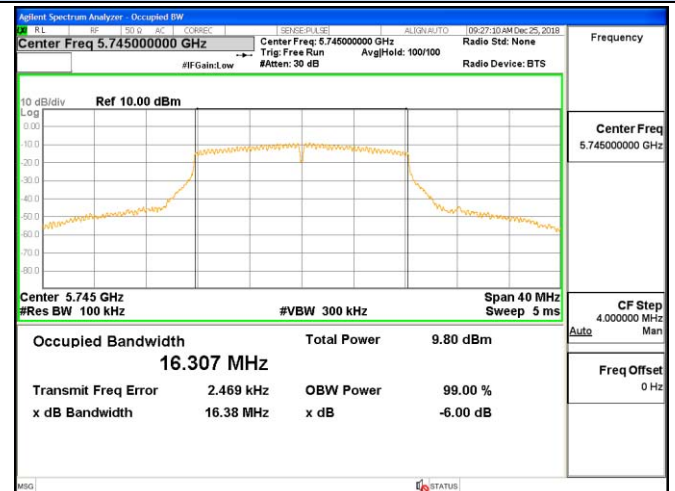


6dB Bandwidth  
IEEE 802.11a

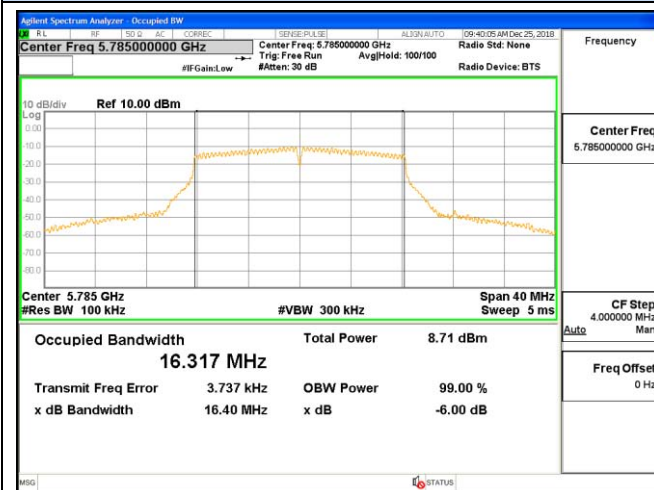
Antenna Chain 0



Antenna Chain 1



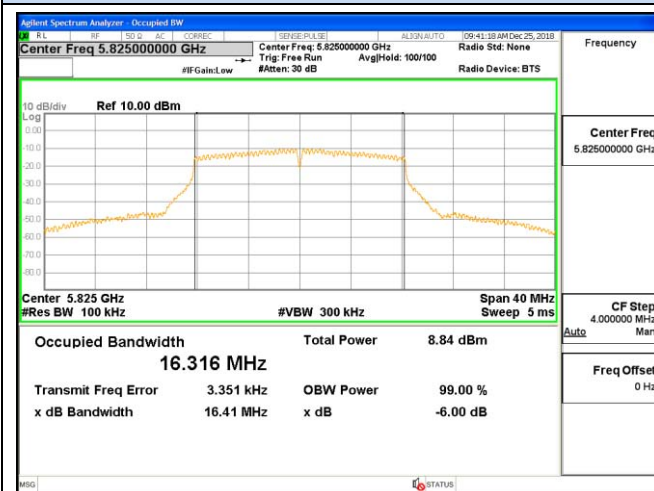
Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



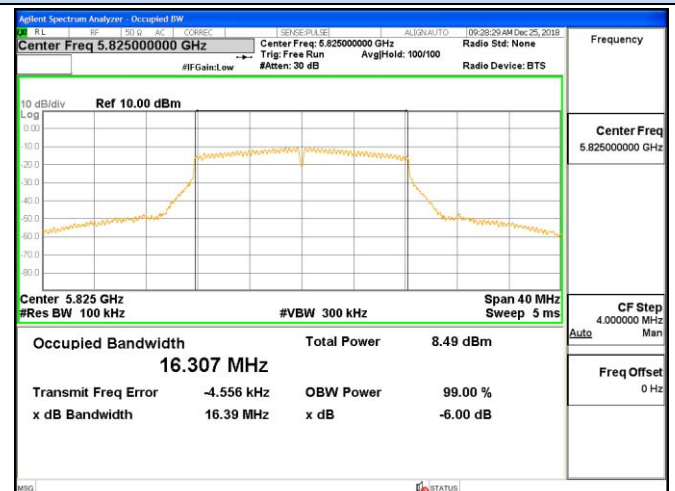
Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



Channel 165 / 5825 MHz

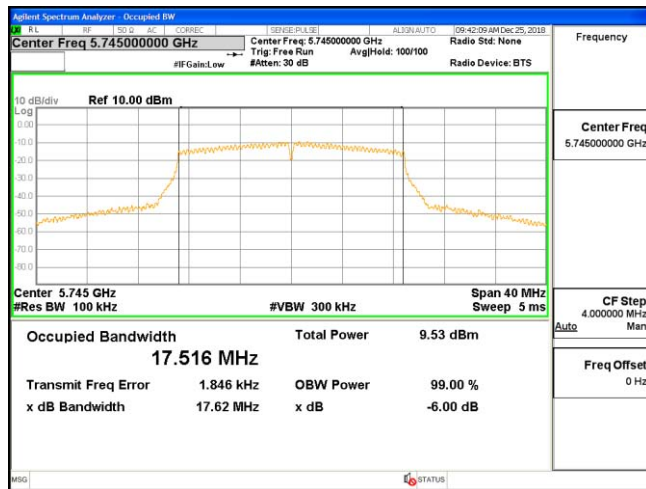
Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



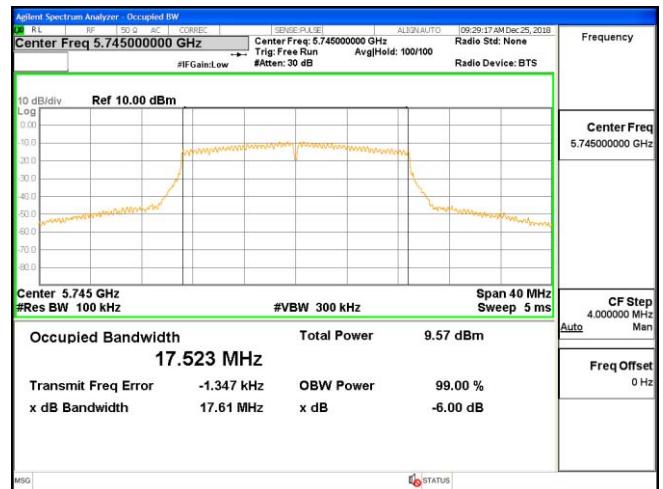


6dB Bandwidth  
IEEE 802.11n HT20

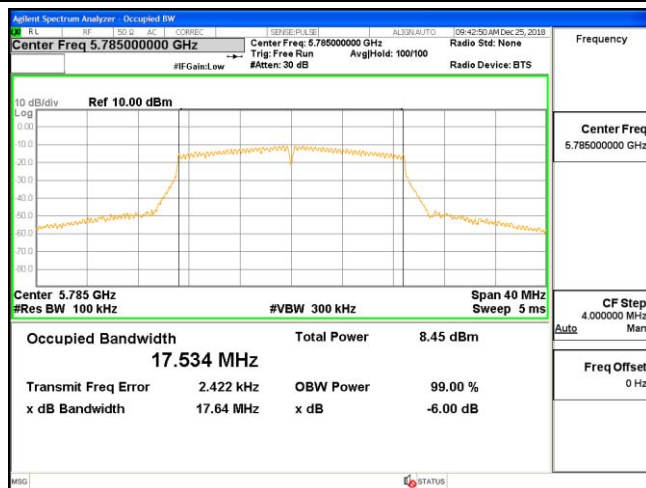
## Antenna Chain 0



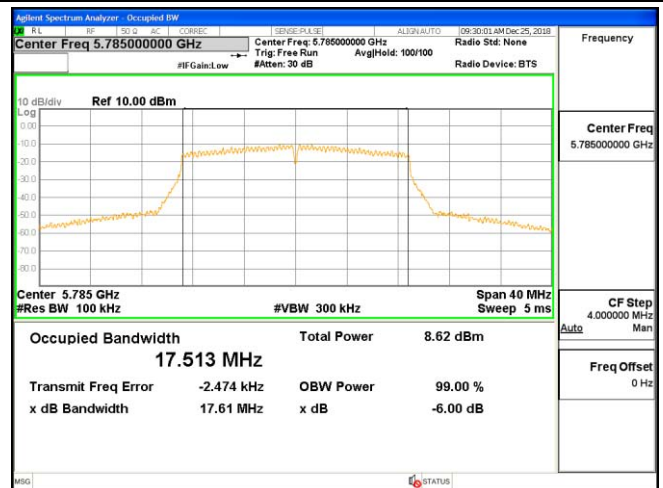
## Antenna Chain 1



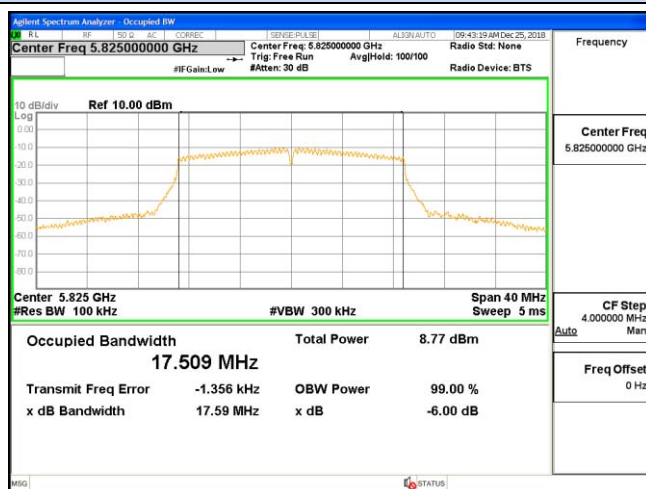
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



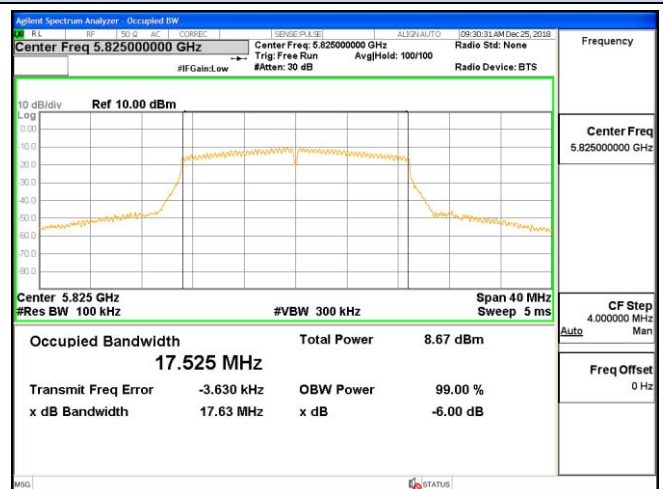
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



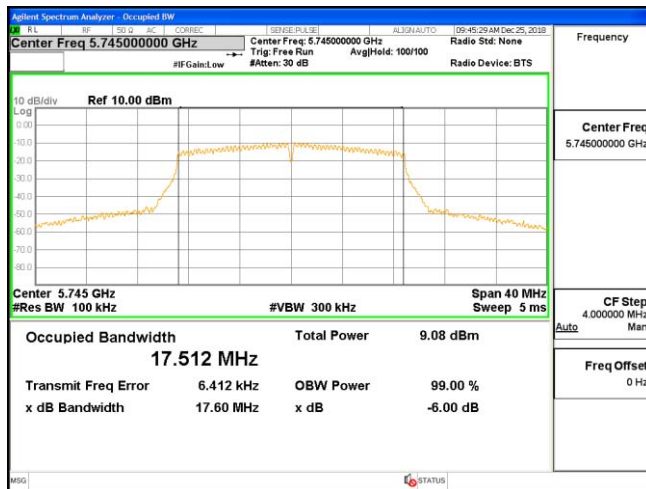
## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



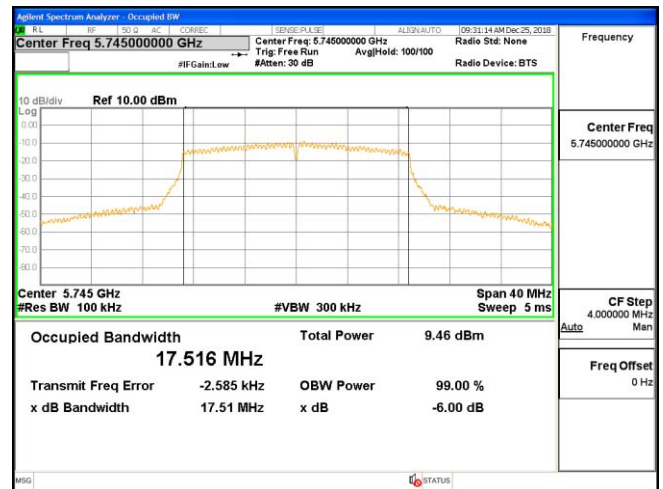


6dB Bandwidth  
IEEE 802.11ac VHT20

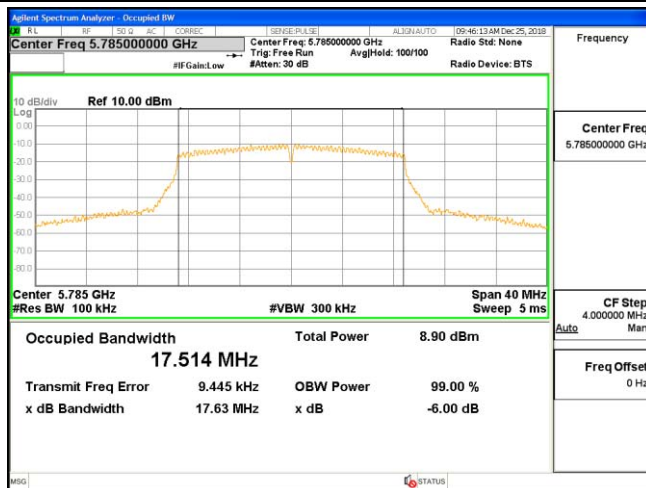
## Antenna Chain 0



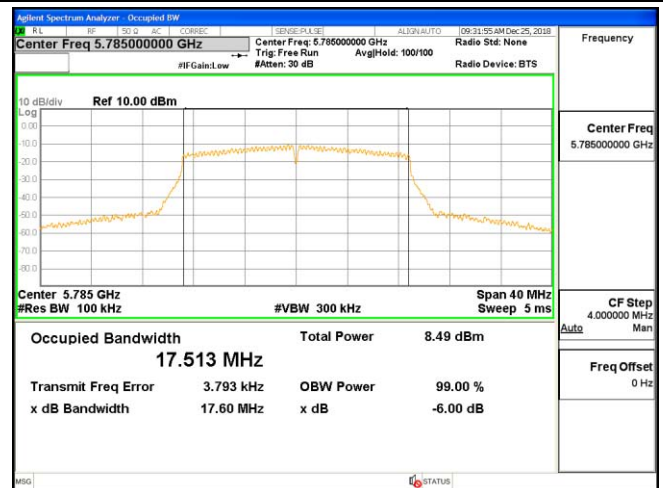
## Antenna Chain 1



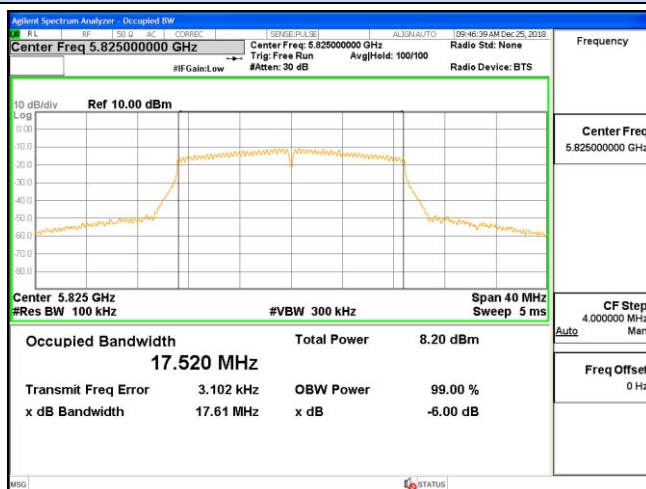
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



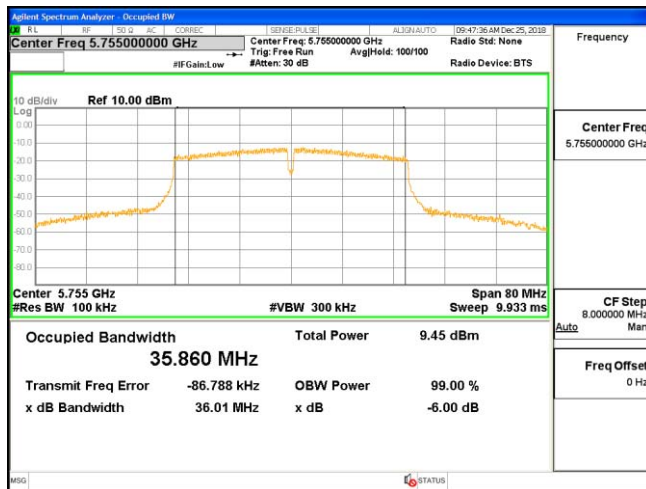
## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



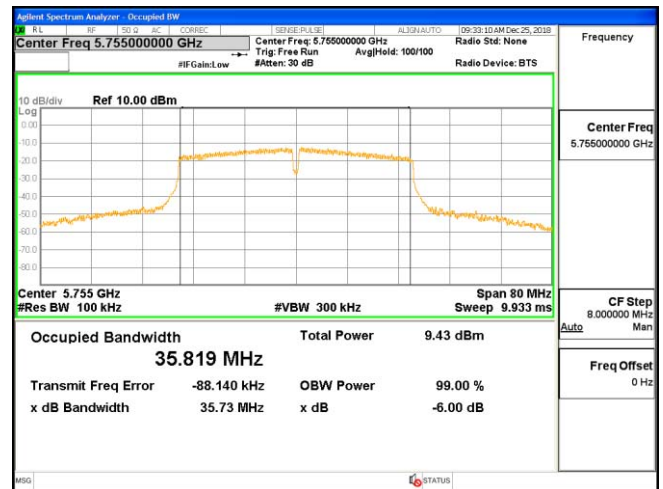


6dB Bandwidth  
IEEE 802.11n HT40

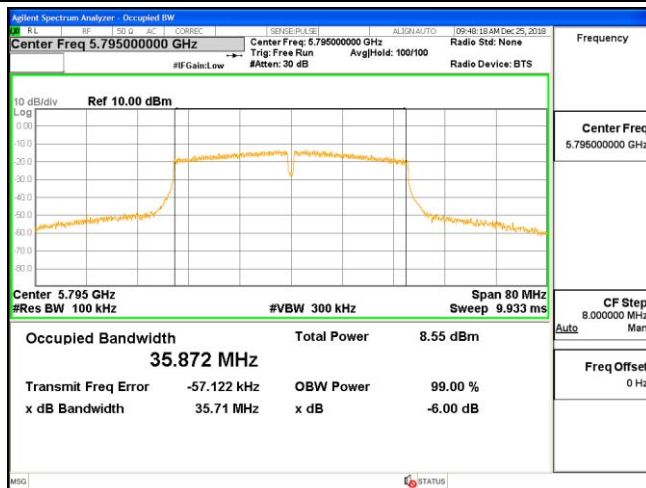
Antenna Chain 0



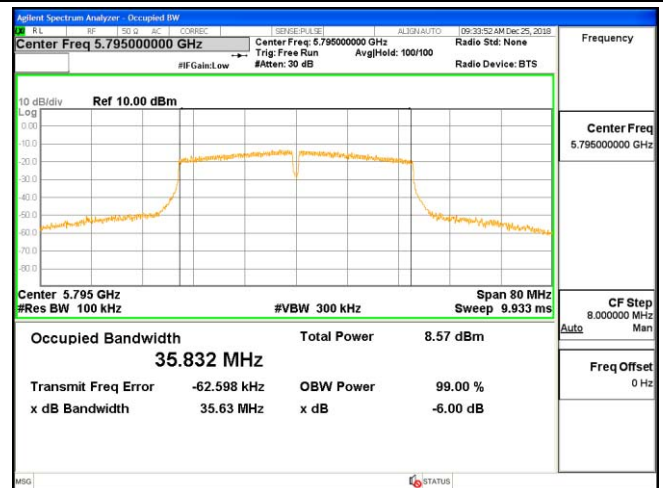
Antenna Chain 1



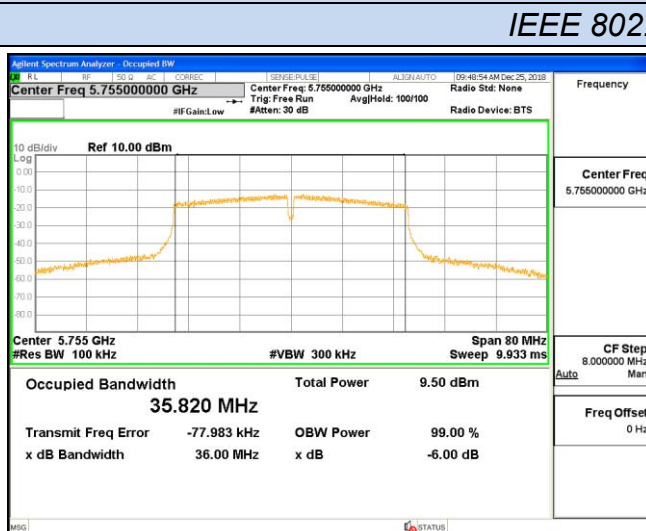
Channel 151 / 5755 MHz



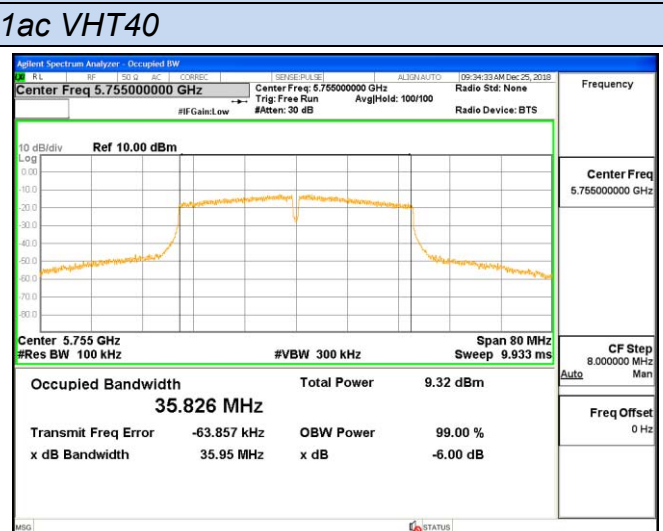
Channel 151 / 5755 MHz



Channel 159 / 5795 MHz

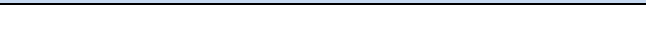


Channel 159 / 5795 MHz

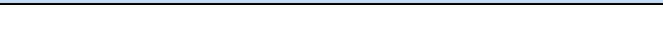


IEEE 802.11ac VHT40

Channel 151 / 5755 MHz



Channel 151 / 5755 MHz

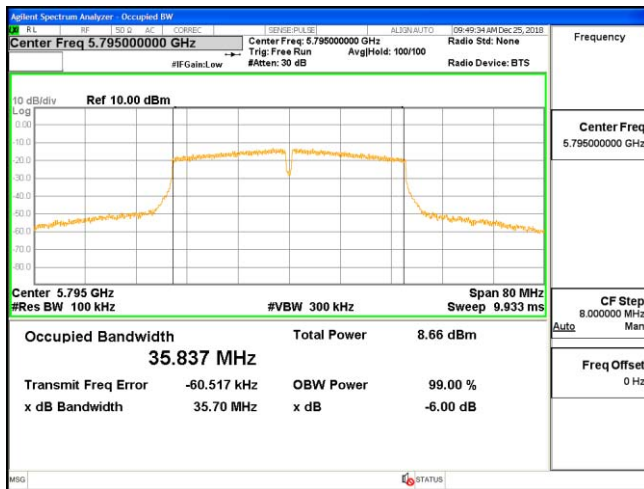




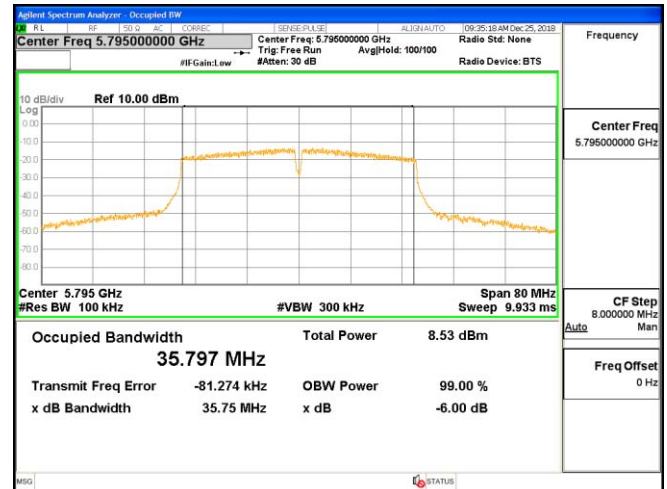
## 6dB Bandwidth

## IEEE 802.11ac VHT40

## Antenna Chain 0



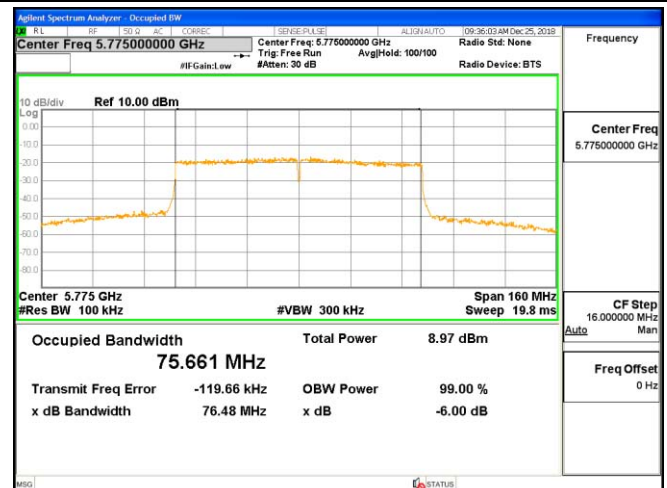
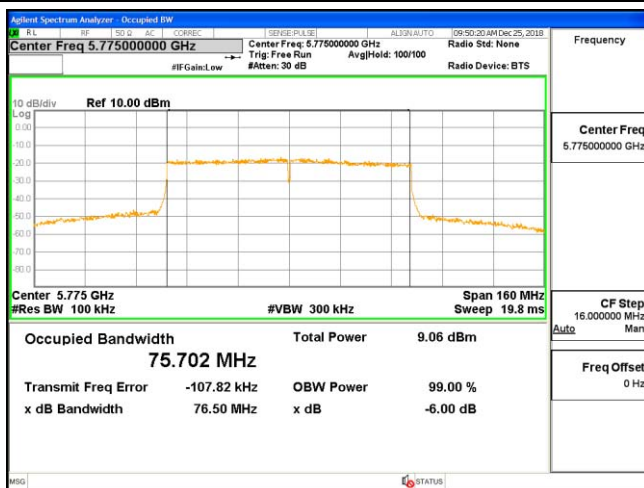
## Antenna Chain 1



## Channel 159 / 5795 MHz

## Channel 159 / 5795 MHz

## IEEE 802.11ac VHT80



## Channel 155 / 5775 MHz

## Channel 155 / 5775 MHz