



# FCC Part 15E **Measurement and Test Report**

## For

## **ChamSys Ltd**

Brooklands Courtyard, First Avenue, Millbrook,

Southampton, SO15 0LJ, United Kingdom

FCC ID: 2AQWR-MQCOMP

FCC Rule(s): FCC Part 15.407

**Product Description:** MagicQ Consoles

Tested Model: MQ70

Report No.: WTX19X11080563W-1

Sample Receipt Date: 2019-11-20

Tested Date: 2019-11-20 to 2019-12-09

Issued Date: 2019-12-09

Tested By: Mike Shi/ Engineer

Mike Shi Fili-Chen Jamelyso Silin Chen / EMC Manager Reviewed By:

Approved & Authorized By: Jandy So / PSQ Manager

Prepared By:

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

1/F., Room 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road, Block 70 Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel.: +86-755-33663308 Fax.: +86-755-33663309 Website: www.semtest.com.cn

Note: This test report is limited to the above client company and the product model only. It may not be duplicated without prior permitted by Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

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## **Report version**

Version No.	Date of issue	Description
Rev.00	2019-12-09	Original
/	/	1



### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

**Client Information** 

Applicant: ChamSys Ltd

Address of applicant: Brooklands Courtyard, First Avenue, Millbrook,

Southampton, SO15 0LJ, United Kingdom

Manufacturer: ChamSys Ltd

Address of manufacturer: Brooklands Courtyard, First Avenue, Millbrook,

Southampton, SO15 0LJ, United Kingdom

MagicQ Consoles
CHAMSYS
MQ70
MQ50
Battery: DC12V
0.8Ah
/

Note: The test data is gathered from a production sample, provided by the manufacturer. The appearance of others models listed in the report is different from main-test model MQ70, but the circuit and the electronic construction do not change, declared by the manufacturer.

<b>Technical Characteristics of EUT</b>	
Support Standards:	802.11a, 802.11n(HT20), 802.11n-HT40, 802.11ac-VH80
Frequency Range:	5150-5250MHz
RF Output Power:	11.46dBm (Conducted)
Type of Modulation:	BPSK, QPSK,16QAM,64QAM, 256QAM
Data Rate:	6-54Mbps, up to 200Mbps
Type of Antenna:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	5.7dBi

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#### 1.2 Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

FCC Rules Part 15.407: General technical requirements.

ANSI C63.10-2013: American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

KDB789033 D02 v02r01: GUIDELINES FOR COMPLIANCE TESTING OF UNLICENSED NATIONAL

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (U-NII) DEVICES PART 15, SUBPART E

**Maintenance of compliance** is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product, which result in lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

### 1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB789033 D02 v02r01 The equipment under test (EUT) was configured to measure its highest possible emission level. The test modes were adapted accordingly in reference to the Operating Instructions.

#### 1.4 Table for parameters of Test Software setting

EnterWin7\_MP\_Kit\_RTL11ac\_8821CU\_USB\_v3.03\_20180328(BETA) into the calculator to enter the engineer mode, you can start to test. During testing, Channel and Power Controlling Software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product.

						Test Fr	equenc	y (MHz)	)					
Mode	NCB: 20MHz													
	5180	5200	5240	5260	5300	5320	5500	5580	5700	5720	574	45	5785	5825
802.11a	43	43	43	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,		/	/
6Mbps	43	43	43	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/		/	/
802.11n-HT20	43	43	43	,	/	,	/	/	,	,	,		/	/
MCS0	43	43	43	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/		/	/
Mode	NCB: 40MHz													
Mode	5190	523	30	5270	5310	551	0	5550	5670	) 5	710	5	755	5795
802.11n-HT40 MCS0	40	40	0	/	/	/		/	/		/		/	/
Mode		NCB: 80MHz												
Mode	5210 5290 5530 5610 5690				90		577	75						
802.11ac-VH80		38									, ,			
MCS0/Nss2				/		/		/		/			/	

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## 1.5 EUT Operating during test

EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode. During the test, EUT operation to normal function and programs under Android were executed.

### 1.6 Test Facility

### Address of the test laboratory

Laboratory: Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Address: 1/F., Room 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road, Block 70 Bao'an District,

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

### FCC - Registration No.: 125990

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintain ed in our files. The Designation Number is CN5010, and Test Firm Registration Number is 125990.

### Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 11464A

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 11464A.

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## 1.7 EUT Setup and Test Mode

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. All testing shall be performed under maximum output power condition, with a duty cycle equal to 100%, and to measure its highest possible emissions level, more detailed description as follows:

Test Mode Li	Test Mode List							
Test Mode	Description	Remark						
TM1	802.11a	5180MHz,5200MHz,5240MHz						
TM2	802.11n-HT20	5180MHz,5200MHz,5240MHz						
TM3	802.11n-HT40	5190MHz,5230MHz						
TM4	802.11ac-VH80	5210MHz						

Test Conditions					
Temperature:	22~25 °C				
Relative Humidity:	50~55 %.				
ATM Pressure:	1019 mbar				

EUT Cable List and Details							
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite				
AC Cable	2.0	Unshielded	Without Ferrite				

Special Cable List and Details							
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite				
/	/	/	/				

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details							
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number				
/	/	/	/				

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Model: MQ70

## **1.8 Measurement Uncertainty**

Measurement uncertainty							
Parameter	Conditions	Uncertainty					
RF Output Power	Conducted	±0.42dB					
Occupied Bandwidth	Conducted	±1.5%					
Power Spectral Density	Conducted	±1.8dB					
Conducted Spurious Emission	Conducted	±2.17dB					
Conducted Emissions	Conducted	9-150kHz ±3.74dB					
Conducted Emissions	Conducted	$0.15-30 \text{MHz} \pm 3.34 \text{dB}$					
		$30-200 \text{MHz} \pm 4.52 \text{dB}$					
Transmitter Spurious Emissions	Radiated	0.2-1GHz ±5.56dB					
	Kaulated	1-6GHz ±3.84dB					
		6-18GHz ±3.92dB					



## **1.9 Test Equipment List and Details**

No.	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal Date	<b>Due Date</b>
SEMT-1072	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY41440400	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1031	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP30	836079/035	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1007	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVB	825471/005	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1008	Amplifier	Agilent	8447F	3113A06717	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1043	Amplifier	C&D	PAP-1G18	2002	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1011	Broadband Antenna	Schwarz beck	VULB9163	9163-333	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1042	Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	00086197	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1121	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170582	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1069	Loop Antenna	Schwarz beck	FMZB 1516	9773	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1001	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI	101611	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1003	L.I.S.N	Schwarz beck	NSLK8126	8126-224	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1002	Pulse Limiter	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100911	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1168	Pre-amplifier	Direction Systems Inc.	PAP-0126	14141-12838	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1169	Pre-amplifier	Direction Systems Inc.	PAP-2640	14145-14153	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1163	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	100612	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1170	DRG Horn Antenna	A.H. SYSTEMS	SAS-574	571	2019-05-05	2021-05-04
SEMT-1166	Power Limiter	Agilent	N9356B	MY45450376	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1048	RF Limiter	ATTEN	AT-BSF-2400~2500	/	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-1076	RF Switcher	Top Precision	RCS03-A2	/	2019-04-30	2020-04-29
SEMT-C001	Cable	Zheng DI	LL142-07-07-10M(A)	/	2019-03-18	2020-03-17
SEMT-C002	Cable	Zheng DI	ZT40-2.92J-2.92J-6M	/	2019-03-18	2020-03-17
SEMT-C003	Cable	Zheng DI	ZT40-2.92J-2.92J-2.5M	/	2019-03-18	2020-03-17
SEMT-C004	Cable	Zheng DI	2M0RFC	/	2019-03-18	2020-03-17
SEMT-C005	Cable	Zheng DI	1M0RFC	/	2019-03-18	2020-03-17
SEMT-C006	Cable	Zheng DI	1M0RFC	/	2019-03-18	2020-03-17



Software List							
Description Manufacturer Model Version							
EMI Test Software	Form d	EZ-EMC	RA-03A1				
(Radiated Emission)*	Farad	EZ-EIVIC					
EMI Test Software	F 1	EZ EMO	DA 02A1				
(Conducted Emission)*	Farad	EZ-EMC	RA-03A1				

<sup>\*</sup>Remark: indicates software version used in the compliance certification testing



## 2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	Description of Test Item	Result
§15.203; §15.405	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.207; §15.407(b)(6)	Conducted Emission	Compliant
§15.407(a)(1),(2)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
§15.407(e)	Emission Bandwidth and Occupied Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.407(a)(1),(2)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
§15.407(b)(1),(2),(3),(4)	Undesirable emission	Compliant
§15.205; §15.407(b)(1),(2),(3)	Radiated Emission	Compliant
§15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	Compliant
§15.407(h)	Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	N/A

N/A: not applicable



## 3. RF Exposure

## 3.1 Standard Applicable

According to §1.1307 and §2.1093, the portable transmitter must comply the RF exposure requirements.

## 3.2 Test Result

This product complied with the requirement of the RF exposure, please see the MPE report.



## 4. Antenna Requirement

## **4.1 Standard Applicable**

According to FCC Part 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

### **4.2 Evaluation Information**

This product has an integral antenna, fulfill the requirement of this section.

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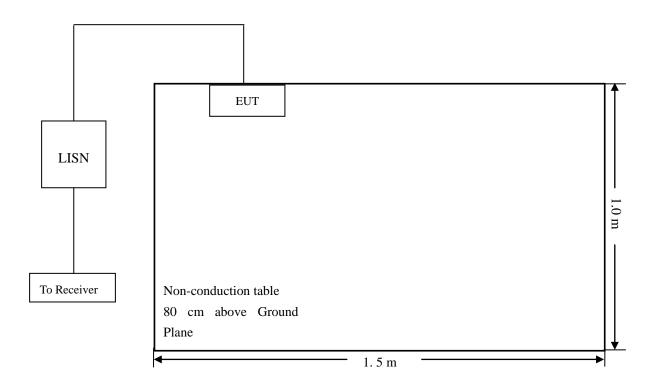
## 5. Conducted Emissions

### **5.1 Test Procedure**

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 Limit.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle. The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

## 5.2 Basic Test Setup Block Diagram



## **5.3 Test Receiver Setup**

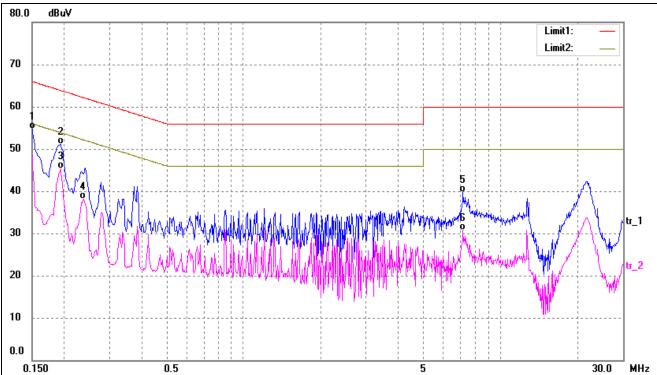
During the conducted emission test, the test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Start Frequency	150 kHz
Stop Frequency	30 MHz
Sweep Speed	Auto
IF Bandwidth	10 kHz
Quasi-Peak Adapter Bandwidth	9 kHz
Quasi-Peak Adapter Mode	Normal

## **5.4 Summary of Test Results/Plots**



Test Mode	Communication	AC120V 60Hz	Polarity:	Neutral
80.0 dBuV				



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Detector
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB/m)	(dBuV)	(dBuV)	(dB)	
1	0.1500	44.76	9.96	54.72	66.00	-11.28	QP
2	0.1940	41.11	9.97	51.08	63.86	-12.78	QP
3*	0.1940	35.27	9.97	45.24	53.86	-8.62	AVG
4	0.2380	28.02	10.00	38.02	52.17	-14.15	AVG
5	7.1380	29.09	10.52	39.61	60.00	-20.39	QP
6	7.1380	20.12	10.52	30.64	50.00	-19.36	AVG



Test Mode

Communication

TEST Model: MQ70

AC120V 60Hz

Polarity:

Line

0.0	dBuV	12.34	
		Limit1 Limit2	
0		Limitz	
0			
0	0		
•	W 6		
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		Maril 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
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No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Detector
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB/m)	(dBuV)	(dBuV)	(dB)	
1	0.1900	42.35	9.96	52.31	64.04	-11.73	QP
2*	0.1900	36.40	9.96	46.36	54.04	-7.68	AVG
3	0.3740	25.38	10.02	35.40	48.41	-13.01	AVG
4	1.2020	30.45	10.38	40.83	56.00	-15.17	QP
5	1.4460	24.37	10.36	34.73	46.00	-11.27	AVG
6	12.7180	29.58	10.62	40.20	60.00	-19.80	QP



## 6. Power Spectral Density

### 6.1 Standard Applicable

Section 15.407(a) Power limits:

- (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.
- (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 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.

#### **6.2 Test Procedure**

According to 789033 D02 v02r01 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02, the following is the measurement procedure.

For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in § 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of a RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, "provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth" to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500kHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

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- a) Set RBW  $\geq 1/T$ , where T is defined in section II.B.l.a).
- b) Set VBW  $\geq$  3 RBW.
- c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in  $500 \, \text{kHz}$ , 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.
- d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add 10log(1MHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 1 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 kHz for the sections 5.c) and 5.d) above, since RBW=100 kHZ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

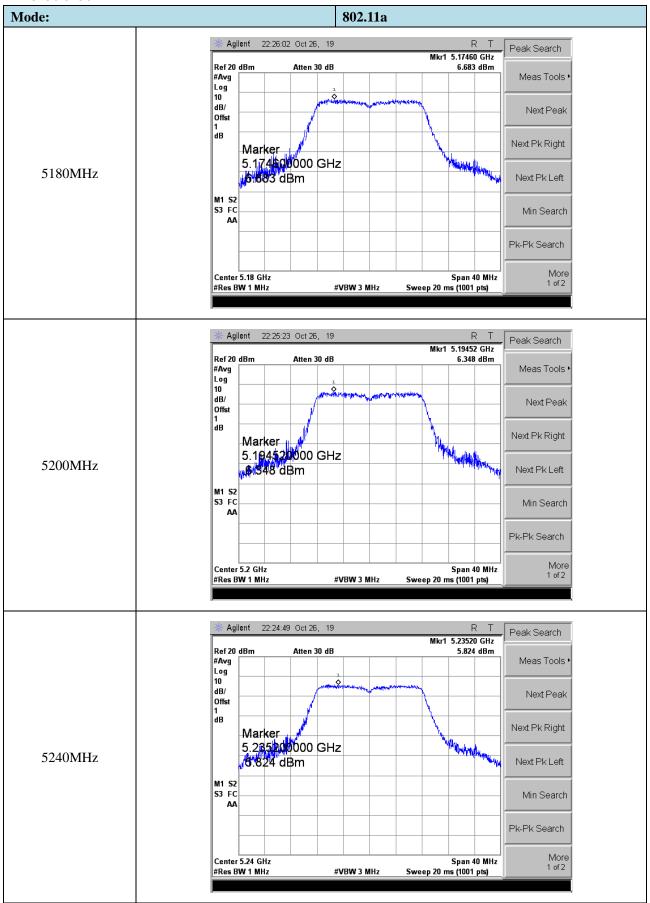
### 6.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

U-NII-1:5150-5250MHz						
Onavatina mada	Test Channel	Power Spectral Density	Limit			
Operating mode	Test Chamiei	dBm/MHz	(dBm/MHz)			
	5180	6.68	11			
802.11a	5200	6.35	11			
	5240	5.82	11			
	5180	6.77	11			
802.11n-HT20	5200	6.68	11			
	5240	5.59	11			
902 11m UT40	5190	1.61	11			
802.11n-HT40	5230	1.47	11			
802.11ac-HT80	5210	-1.57	11			

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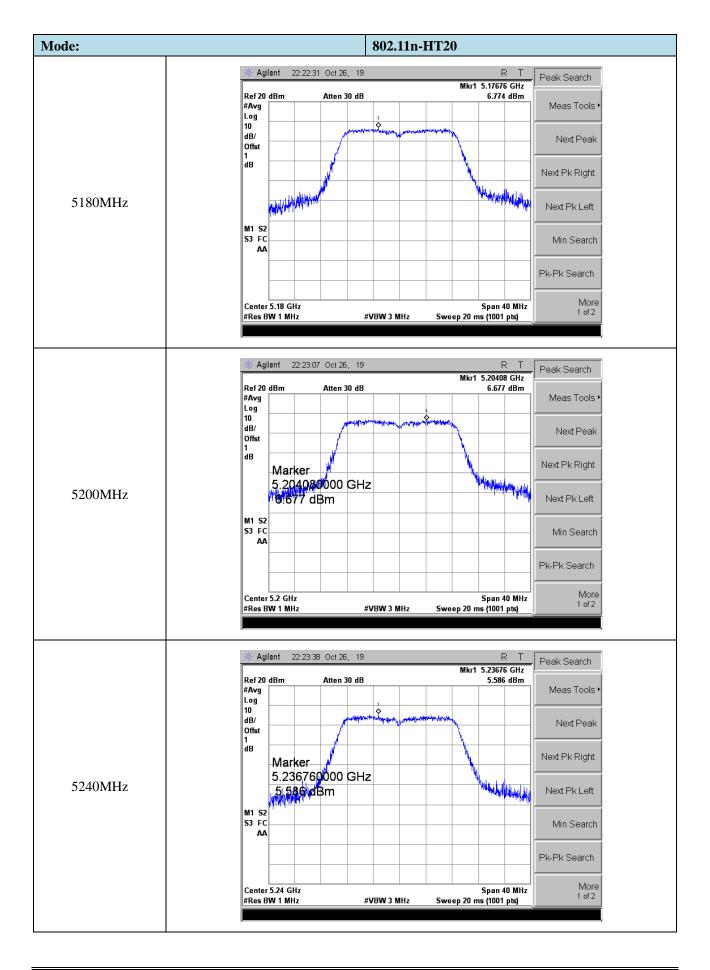


#### > 5150-5250MHz



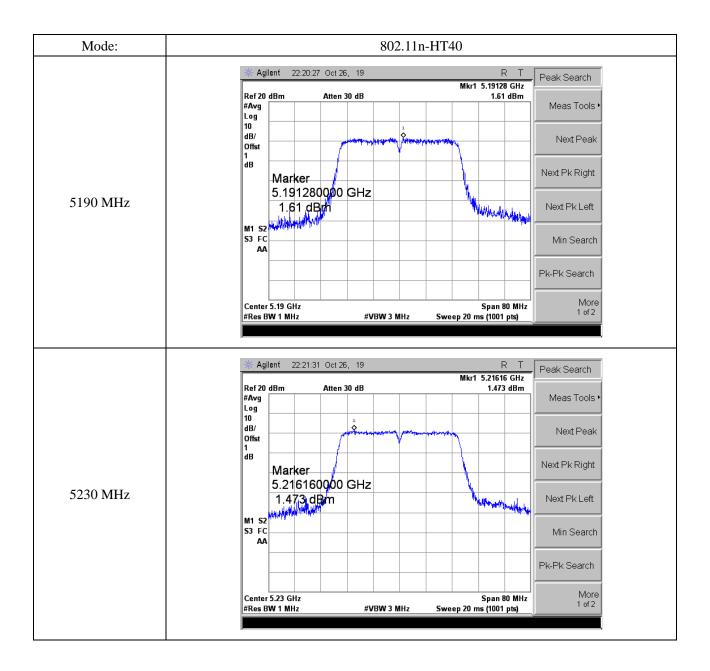






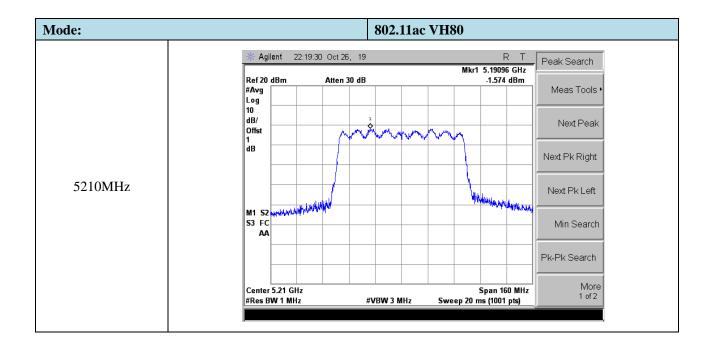














## 7. Emission Bandwidth and Occupied Bandwidth

## 7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.407(a) and (e):

- (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.
- (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 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.
- (e) Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

#### 7.2 Test Procedure

According to 789033 D02 v02r0r section C&D, the following is the measurement procedure.

- 1. Emission Bandwidth (EBW)
- a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
- b) Set the VBW > RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare

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this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

#### 2. Minimum Emission Bandwidth for the band 5.725-5.85 GHz

Section 15.407(e) specifies the minimum 6 dB emission bandwidth of at least 500 KHz for the band 5.715-5.85 GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:

- 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.

Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described above.

### D. 99 Percent Occupied Bandwidth

The 99-percent occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5 % of the total mean power of the given emission. Measurement of the 99-percent occupied bandwidth is required only as a condition for using the optional band-edge measurement techniques described in section II.G.3.d). Measurements of 99-percent occupied bandwidth may also optionally be used in lieu of the EBW to 789033 D02 v02r01 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v01 define the minimum frequency range over which the spectrum is integrated when measuring maximum conducted output power as described in section II.E. However, the EBW must be measured to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with 15.407(a).

The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99 %) power bandwidth:

- 1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
- 2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.
- 3. Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW
- 4. Set VBW  $\geq$  3 \* RBW
- 5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- 6. Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).
- 7. If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

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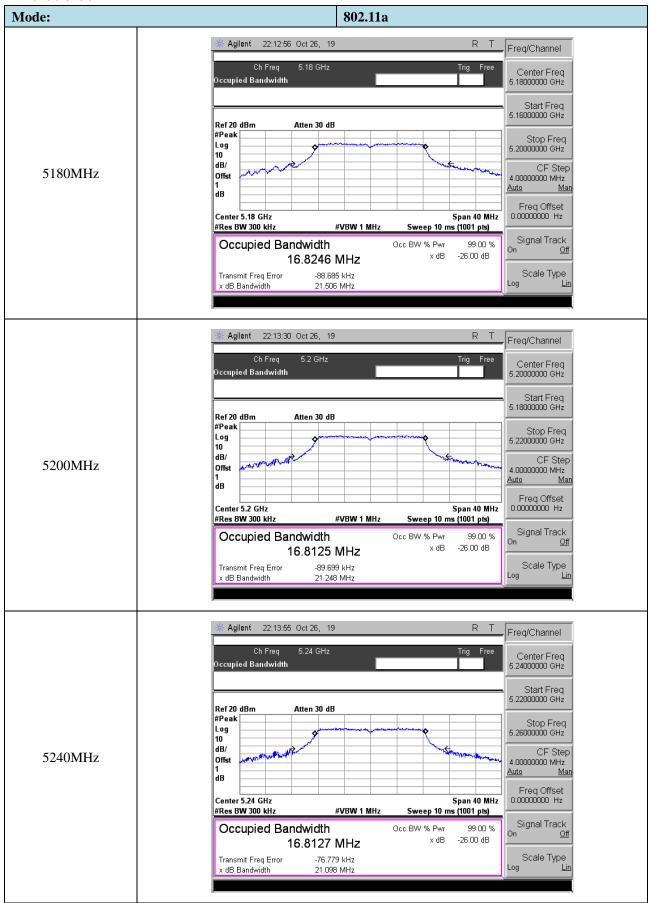


## 7.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

U-NII-1:5150-5250MHz							
Test Mode	Test Channel	26 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	Limit			
Test Mode	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz			
	5180	21.506	16.8246	Pass			
802.11a	5200	21.248	16.8125	Pass			
	5240	21.098	16.8127	Pass			
	5180	21.748	17.7680	Pass			
802.11n-HT20	5200	21.903	17.8157	Pass			
	5240	21.660	17.7959	Pass			
802.11n-HT40	5190	42.988	36.6072	Pass			
802.11n-H140	5230	43.274	36.6880	Pass			
802.11ac-HT80	5210	81.946	75.3955	Pass			

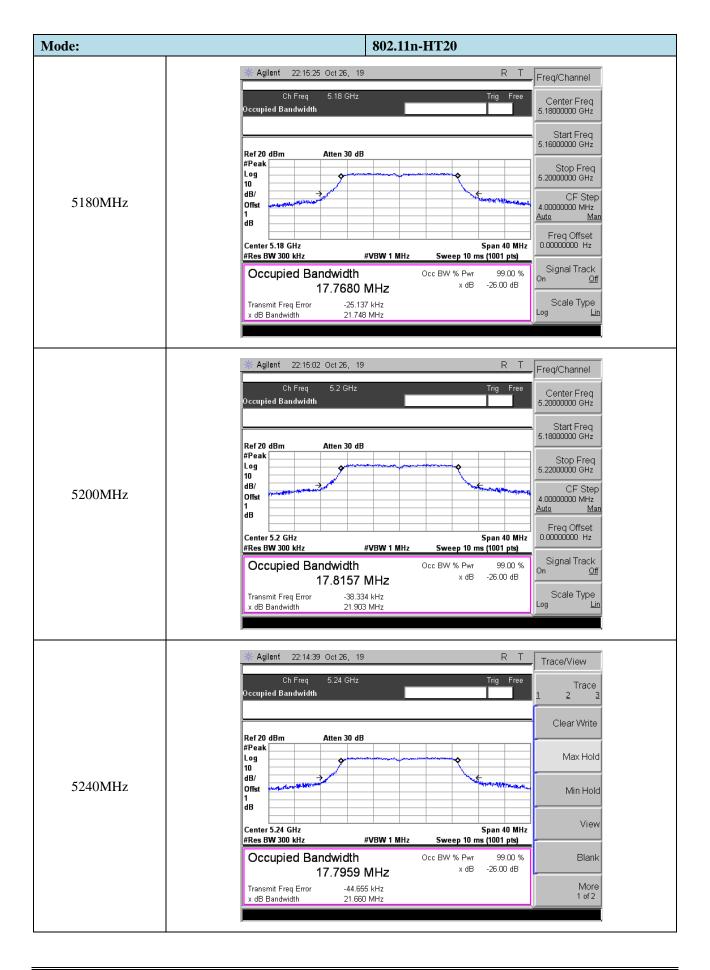


#### > 5150-5250MHz



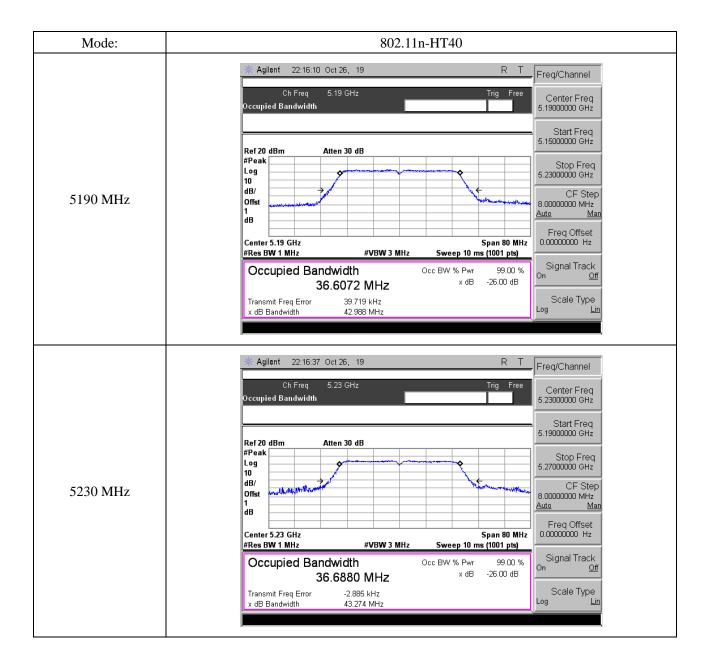






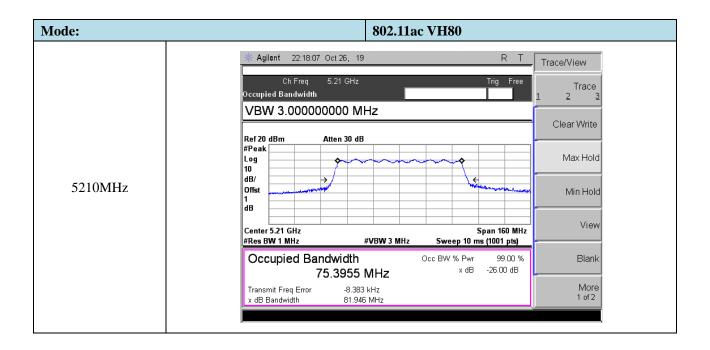














## 8. Maximum Conducted Output Power

## 8.1 Standard Applicable

Section 15.407(a) Power limits:

- (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.
- (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 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.

### 8.2 Test Procedure

According to KDB789033 D02 v02r01 section E, the following is the measurement procedure.

- (i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
- (ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- (iii) Set  $VBW \ge 3$  MHz.
- (iv) Number of points in sweep  $\geq$  2 Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is  $\leq$  RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- (v) Sweep time = auto.

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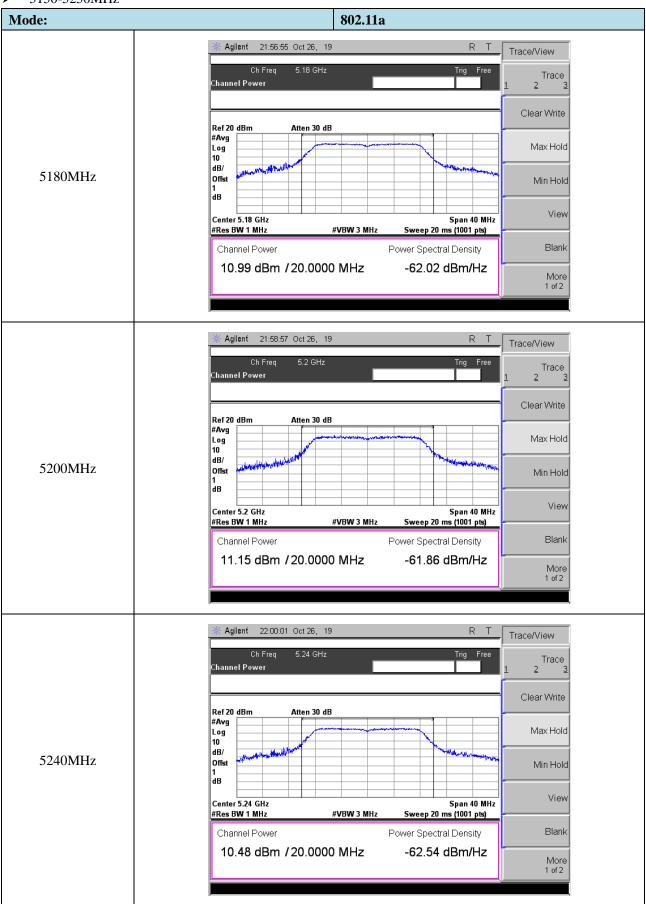
- (vi) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
- (vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle  $\ge$  98 percent, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run".
- (viii) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.
- (ix) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the spectrum.

### **8.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots**

U-NII-1:5150-5250MHz						
Test mode	Frequency	Output Power	Output Power	Limit		
Test mode	MHz	dBm	mW	mW		
	5180	10.99	12.56	250		
802.11a	5200	11.15	13.03	250		
	5240	10.48	11.17	250		
	5180	10.14	10.33	250		
802.11n-HT20	5200	11.46	14.00	250		
	5240	10.36	10.86	250		
902 11 <sub>m</sub> HT40	5190	9.35	8.61	250		
802.11n-HT40	5230	9.25	8.41	250		
802.11ac VH80	5210	7.96	6.25	250		

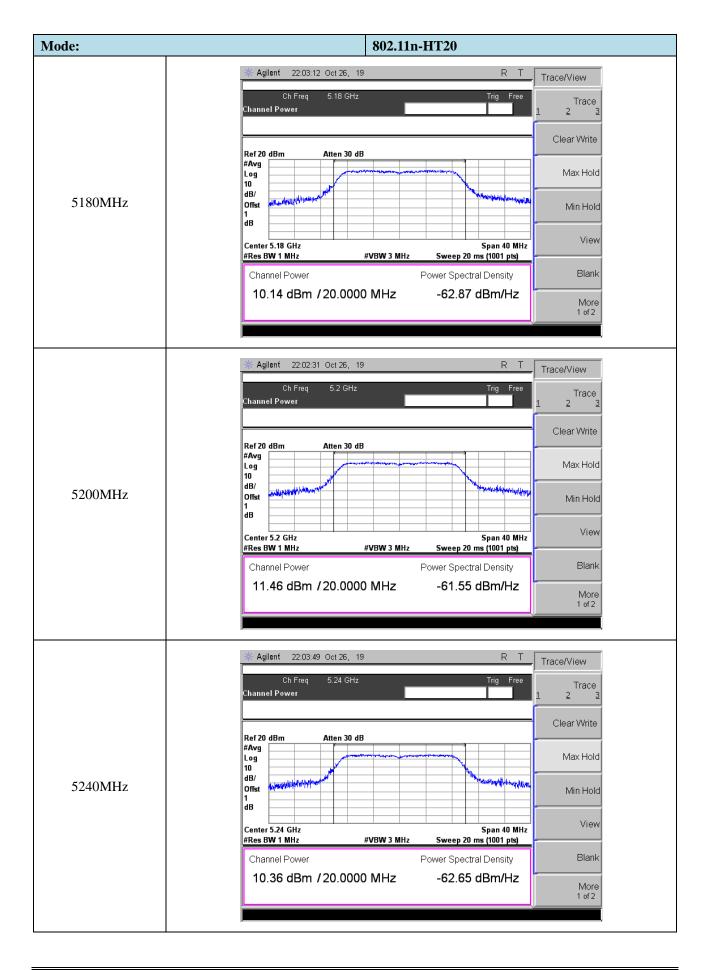


#### ► 5150-5250MHz



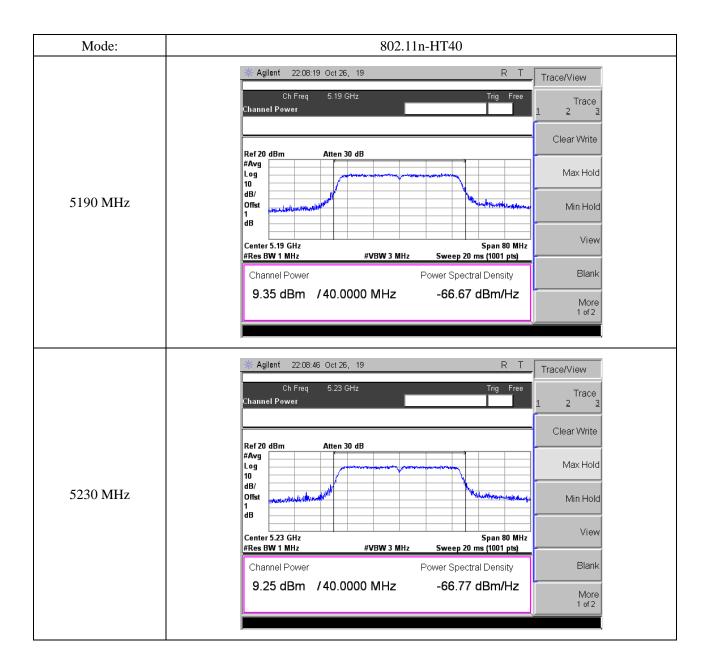






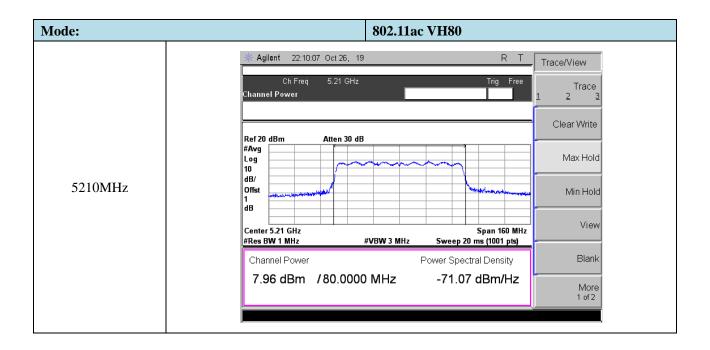














## 9. Radiated Spurious Emissions

## 9.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.407(b), undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (4) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band:
- (i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

According to §15.407(b)(6), Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in §15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207.

According to §15.407(b)(7), The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section. 789033 D02 v02r01 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v01

If radiated measurements are performed, field strength is then converted to EIRP as follows:

 $EIRP = ((E*d)^2) / 30$ 

where:

- E is the field strength in V/m;
- d is the measurement distance in meters;
- EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in watts.

#### 9.2 Test Procedure

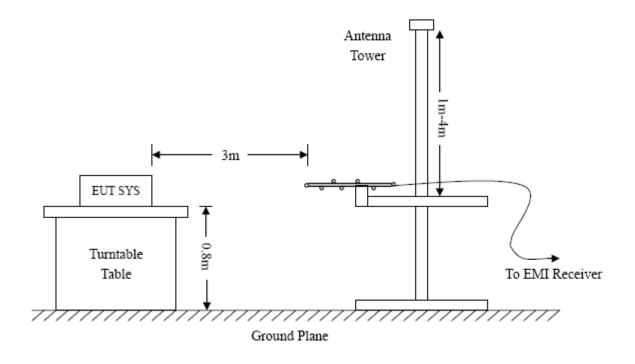
The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.205 15.407(b)(6) and FCC Part 15.209 Limit..

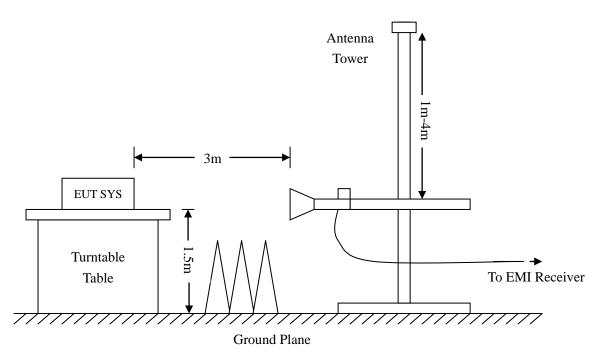
The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

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## 9.3 Test Receiver Setup

During the radiated emission test for above 1GHz, the test receiver was set with the following configurations:

For peak detector:

RBW = 1000kHz, VBW = 3000kHz, Sweep Time = Auto

For average detector:

RBW = 1000kHz, VBW = 10Hz, Sweep Time = Auto

### 9.4 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude is calculated adding the Antenna Factor and the Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Amplitude reading. The basic equation is as follows:

Corr. Ampl. = Indicated Reading + Ant. Factor + Cable Loss - Ampl. Gain

The "Margin" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of  $-6dB\mu V$  means the emission is  $6dB\mu V$  below the maximum limit for Class B. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Corr. Ampl. – FCC Part 15 Limit

### 9.5 Summary of Test Results/Plots

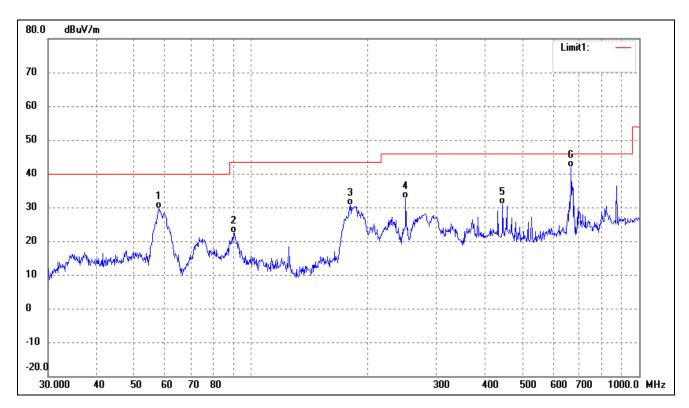
Note: this EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions and the worst case position data was reported.

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- > Spurious Emission From 30 MHz to 1 GHz
- > 5150-5250MHz

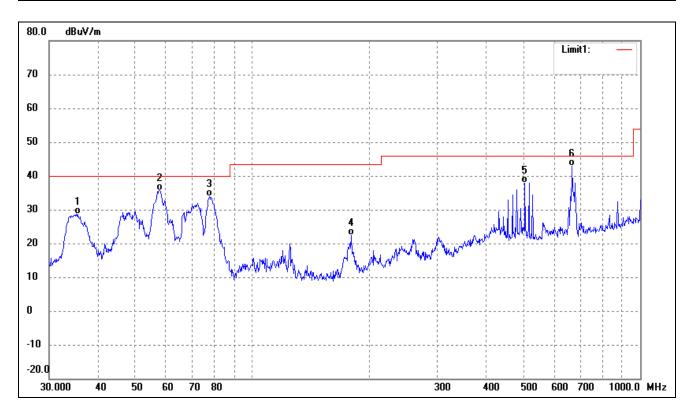
802.11a(worst case)						
Test Channel	5180MHz	Polarity:	Horizontal			



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	57.7962	42.40	-12.82	29.58	40.00	-10.42	139	100	QP
2	90.2205	38.03	-15.55	22.48	43.50	-21.02	330	100	QP
3	180.0165	45.31	-14.60	30.71	43.50	-12.79	73	100	QP
4	250.3012	43.61	-10.99	32.62	46.00	-13.38	139	100	QP
5	444.8514	37.08	-6.28	30.80	46.00	-15.20	188	100	QP
6	668.1423	46.14	-4.26	41.88	46.00	-4.12	326	100	QP



802.11a(worst case)			
Test Channel	5180MHz	Polarity:	Vertical

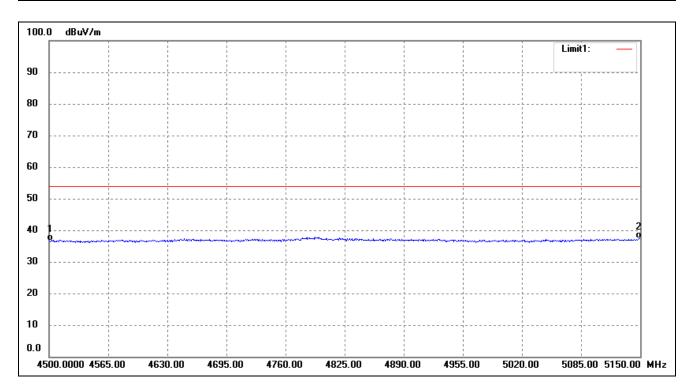


No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	35.4993	41.87	-13.26	28.61	40.00	-11.39	61	100	QP
2	57.7962	48.52	-12.82	35.70	40.00	-4.30	344	100	QP
3	77.5928	49.16	-15.32	33.84	40.00	-6.16	81	100	QP
4	180.0165	37.03	-14.60	22.43	43.50	-21.07	228	100	QP
5	504.7062	44.05	-6.16	37.89	46.00	-8.11	125	100	QP
6	668.1423	47.10	-4.26	42.84	46.00	-3.16	114	100	QP



## Spurious Emission above 1GHz

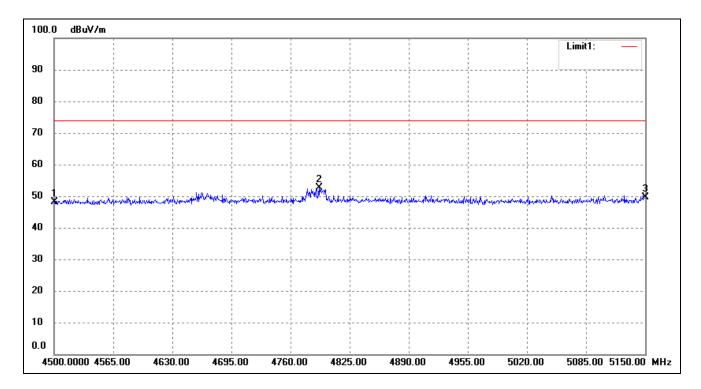
802.11a- Restricted Bandedg	ge		
Test Channel	band 4.5-5.15GHz	Polarity:	Vertical(worst case)



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	4500.000	41.43	-4.71	36.72	54.00	-17.28	359	100	AVG
2	5150.000	41.63	-4.32	37.31	54.00	-16.69	211	100	AVG



802.11a- Restricted Ban	dedge		
Test Channel	band 4.5-5.15GHz	Polarity:	Vertical(worst case)



No.	Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Degree	Height	Remark
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB/m	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	( )	(cm)	
1	4500.000	52.94	-4.71	48.23	74.00	-25.77	116	100	peak
2	4791.200	57.24	-4.53	52.71	74.00	-21.29	98	100	peak
3	5150.000	53.94	-4.32	49.62	74.00	-24.38	160	100	peak

Note: The Restricted Bandedge was tested in Horizontal /Vertical and the worst case position data was reported.



- > For the frequency band 5.15-5.25GHz (802.11a)
- > Harmonics And Spurious Emissions

Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar	Detector
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	H/V	
			Low Channe	l (5180MHz)			
10360	59.24	7.11	66.35	74	-7.65	Н	PK
15540	37.99	8.22	46.21	54	-7.79	Н	AV
10360	59.33	7.11	66.44	74	-7.56	V	PK
15540	39.94	8.22	48.16	54	-5.84	V	AV
			Middle Chann	el (5200MHz)			
10400	57.38	7.22	64.60	74	-9.40	Н	PK
15600	33.32	8.67	41.99	54	-12.01	Н	AV
10400	58.92	7.22	66.14	74	-7.86	V	PK
15600	37.51	8.67	46.18	54	-7.82	V	AV
			High Channe	el (5240MHz)			
10480	57.13	7.69	64.82	74	-9.18	Н	PK
15720	37.55	8.93	46.48	54	-7.52	Н	AV
10480	59.23	7.69	66.92	74	-7.08	V	PK
15720	39.85	8.93	48.78	54	-5.22	V	AV

## Out of Band edge for 5150-5250MHz

Tost CH	Test Segment	Result	Limit
Test CH.	MHz	dBm/MHz	dBm/MHz
Lowest	Below 5150	-35.34	-27
Highest	Above 5350	-41.51	-27
Note: the data just lis	at the worst cases		



- For the frequency band 5.15-5.25GHz(802.11n HT20)
- > Harmonics And Spurious Emissions

Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar	Detector
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	H/V	
			Low Channe	l (5180MHz)			
10360	58.37	7.11	65.48	74	-8.52	Н	PK
15540	39.63	8.22	47.85	54	-6.15	Н	AV
10360	61.42	7.11	68.53	74	-5.47	Н	PK
15540	39.85	8.22	48.07	54	-5.93	Н	AV
	Middle Channel (5200MHz)						
10400	58.84	7.22	66.06	74	-7.94	Н	PK
15600	35.41	8.67	44.08	54	-9.92	Н	AV
10400	57.65	7.22	64.87	74	-9.13	Н	PK
15600	37.86	8.67	46.53	54	-7.47	Н	AV
			High Channe	el (5240MHz)			
10480	56.36	7.69	64.05	74	-9.95	Н	PK
15720	39.30	8.93	48.23	54	-5.77	Н	AV
10480	60.34	7.69	68.03	74	-5.97	Н	PK
15720	36.31	8.93	45.24	54	-8.76	Н	AV

## ➤ Out of Band edge 5150-5250MHz

Total CII	Test Segment	Result	Limit
Test CH.	MHz	dBm/MHz	dBm/MHz
Lowest	Below 5150	-31.39	-27
Highest	Above 5350	-37.52	-27
Note: the data just lis	st the worst cases		

Note: this EUT was tested in the low, high channel and the worst case position data was reported.

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- For the frequency band 5.15-5.25GHz(802.11n HT40)
- > Harmonics And Spurious Emissions

Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar	Detector
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	H/V	
			Low Channe	l (5190MHz)			
10380	57.35	7.25	64.60	74	-9.40	Н	PK
15570	37.55	8.33	45.88	54	-8.12	Н	AV
10380	61.61	7.25	68.86	74	-5.14	Н	PK
15570	38.77	8.33	47.10	54	-6.90	Н	AV
			High Channe	el (5230MHz)			
10460	57.52	7.54	65.06	74	-8.94	Н	PK
15690	40.09	8.86	48.95	54	-5.05	Н	AV
10460	59.74	7.54	67.28	74	-6.72	Н	PK
15690	37.83	8.86	46.69	54	-7.31	Н	AV

## ➤ Out of Band edge for 5150-5250MHz

Toot CII	Test Segment	Result	Limit
Test CH.	MHz	dBm/MHz	dBm/MHz
Lowest	Below 5150	-38.69	-27
Highest	Above 5350	-42.19	-27
Note: the data just	list the worst cases		



- For the frequency band 5.15-5.25GHz (802.11ac VH80)
- > Harmonics And Spurious Emissions

Frequency	Reading	Correct	Result	Limit	Margin	Polar	Detector
(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	dB	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	H/V	
5210MHz							
10420	59.01	7.33	66.34	74	-7.66	Н	PK
15630	36.40	8.75	45.15	54	-8.85	Н	AV
10420	58.25	7.33	65.58	74	-8.42	Н	PK
15630	37.30	8.75	46.05	54	-7.95	Н	AV

## ➤ Out of Band edge for 5150-5250MHz

Test CH.	Test Segment	Result	Limit	
	MHz	dBm/MHz	dBm/MHz	
Lowest	Below 5150	-34.51	-27	
Highest	Above 5350	-33.30	-27	
Note: the data just list the worst cases				

Note: Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, other than listed in the table above are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.

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## 10. Frequency Stability

## **10.1 Standard Applicable**

According to §15.407(g), manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the users manual.

#### **10.2 Test Procedure**

According to §2.1055, the following test procedure was performed.

The Frequency Stability is measured directly with a Frequency Domain Analyzer. Frequency Deviation in ppm is calculated from the measured peak to peak value.

The Carrier Frequency Stability over Power Supply Voltage and over Temperature is measured with a Frequency Domain Analyzer in histogram mode.

## 10.3 Summary of Test Results/Plots

NII-1:5150-5250MHz worst case at 802.11a middle channel						
Voltage(%)	Power(VDC)	TEMP(°C)	Freq.Dev(Hz)	Deviation		
100%		-30	117	0.0225		
100%		-20	129	0.0248		
100%		-10	137	0.0264		
100%		0	131	0.0252		
100%	12	+10	125	0.0240		
100%		+20	152	0.0292		
100%		+30	110	0.0212		
100%		+40	150	0.0289		
100%		+50	121	0.0233		
ow Battery power	10.8	+20	165	0.0317		
High Battery power 13.2		+20	139	0.0267		

\*\*\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*

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