



FCC TEST REPORT

FCC ID:2AVBM-T6

Report Number..... : ZKT-220225L1115E-3

Date of Test..... Feb. 24, 2022 to Mar. 02, 2022

Date of issue..... : Mar. 02, 2022

Total number of pages..... 50

Test Result..... : PASS

Testing Laboratory..... : Shenzhen ZKT Technology Co., Ltd.

Address : 1/F, No. 101, Building B, No. 6, Tangwei Community Industrial Avenue, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

Applicant's name : Shenzhen CYX Industrial Co., Ltd.

Address : Building A, Corrent Low Carbon Industrial Park, Dalang Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen, China

Manufacturer's name : Shenzhen CYX Industrial Co., Ltd.

Address : Building A, Corrent Low Carbon Industrial Park, Dalang Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen, China

Test specification:

Standard..... : FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.407

Test procedure..... : KDB 789033 D02 v01r02
ANSI C63.10:2013

Non-standard test method : N/A

Test Report Form No..... : TRF-EL-113_V0

Test Report Form(s) Originator..... : ZKT Testing

Master TRF : Dated: 2020-01-06

This device described above has been tested by ZKT, and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the FCC requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

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Product name..... : Mini PC

Trademark : N/A

Model/Type reference..... : T6

Ratings..... : Input: 5V---2A



Testing procedure and testing location:

Testing Laboratory.....: Shenzhen ZKT Technology Co., Ltd.

Address.....: 1/F, No. 101, Building B, No. 6, Tangwei Community Industrial Avenue, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

Tested by (name + signature).....: Jim Liu

Reviewer (name + signature).....: Tom Zou

Approved (name + signature).....: Lake Xie





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1. VERSION

Report No.	Version	Description	Approved
ZKT-220225L1115E-3	Rev.01	Initial issue of report	Mar. 02, 2022



2.SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standards:

FCC Part15 (15.407) , Subpart E			
Standard Section	Test Item	Judgment	Remark
15.209(a), 15.407 (b)(1) 15.407 (b)(4) 15.407 (b)(8)	Spurious Radiated Emissions	PASS	
15.207	Conducted Emission	PASS	
15.407 (a)(12) 15.1049	26 dB and 99% Emission Bandwidth	PASS	
15.407(e)	6 dB bandwidth	N/A	
15.407 (a)(1) 15.407 (a)(3)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	PASS	
2.1051, 15.407(b)(1) 15.407(b)(4)	Band Edge	PASS	
15.407 (a)(1) 15.407 (a)(3)	Power Spectral Density	PASS	
2.1051, 15.407(b)	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	PASS	
15.203	Antenna Requirement	PASS	

NOTE:

(1)" N/A" denotes test is not applicable in this Test Report



2.1 TEST FACILITY

Shenzhen ZKT Technology Co., Ltd.
Add. : 1/F, No. 101, Building B, No. 6, Tangwei Community Industrial Avenue, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

FCC Test Firm Registration Number: 692225
Designation Number: CN1299
IC Registered No.: 27033

2.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The reported uncertainty of measurement $y \pm U$, where expanded uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of $k=2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	3m chamber Radiated spurious emission(30MHz-1GHz)	U=4.3dB
2	3m chamber Radiated spurious emission(1GHz-18GHz)	U=4.5dB
3	3m chamber Radiated spurious emission(18GHz-40GHz)	U=3.34dB
4	Conducted Adjacent channel power	U=1.38dB
5	Conducted output power uncertainty Above 1G	U=1.576dB
6	Conducted output power uncertainty below 1G	U=1.28dB
7	humidity uncertainty	U=5.3%
8	Temperature uncertainty	U=0.59°C
9	Radiated disturbance(30MHz-1000MHz)	U=4.8dB
10	Radiated disturbance(1GHz-6GHz)	U=4.9dB
11	Radiated disturbance(1GHz-18GHz)	U=5.0dB



3. GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Product Name:	Mini PC	
Model No.:	T6	
Model Different.:	N/A	
Product Description	IEEE 802.11 WLAN Mode Supported	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11a/n (20MHz channel bandwidth) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11n (40MHz channel bandwidth) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11ac(80MHz channel bandwidth)
	Data Rate	802.11a: 6,9,12,18,24,36,48,54Mbps; 802.11n(HT20/HT40):MCS0-MCS7; 802.11ac(VHT80):NSS1, MCS0-MCS9
	Modulation	OFDM with BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM for 802.11a/n/ac;
	Operating Frequency Range	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5180-5240MHz for 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac20; 5190-5230MHz for 802.11n(HT40)/ac40; 5210MHz for 802.11 ac80; <input type="checkbox"/> 5745-5825 MHz for802.11a/n(HT20)/ac20; 5755-5795 MHz for 802.11a/n(HT40)/ac40; 5775MHz for 802.11 ac80;
	Number of Channels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 channels for 802.11a/n20/ac20 in the 5180-5240MHz band ; 2 channels for 802.11 n40/ac40 in the 5190-5230 MHz band ; 1 channels for 802.11 ac80 in the 5210MHz band ; <input type="checkbox"/> 5 channels for 802.11a/n20/ac20 in the 5745-5825MHz band ; 2 channels for 802.11 n40/ac40 in the 5755-5795 MHz band ; 1 channels for 802.11 ac80 in the 5775MHz band ;
Channel List	Please refer to the Note 2.	
Antenna Type:	PCB Antenna	
Antenna gain:	1.8dBi	
Power supply:	Input: 5V---2A	
SWITCHING POWER ADAPTER:	/	

Note:

For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual.



802.11a/n/ac(20MHz) Frequency Channel							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
36	5180	44	5220	-	-	-	-
40	5200	48	5240	-	-	-	-

802.11n(40MHz) Frequency Channel

802.11n /ac(40MHz)Frequency Channel							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
38	5190	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	5230	-	-	-	-	-	-

802.11ac(80MHz) Frequency Channel

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
42	5210



3.2 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

Transmitting mode	Keep the EUT in continuously transmitting mode
Remark: During the test, the duty cycle >98%, the test voltage was tuned from 85% to 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage, and found that the worst case was under the nominal rated supply condition. So the report just shows that condition's data.	

Pretest Mode	Description
Mode 1	802.11a / n 20 CH36/ CH40/ CH 48
Mode 2	802.11n 40 CH38/ CH 46
Mode 3	802.11 ac80 CH 42
Mode 4	802.11a / n 20 CH36/ CH40/ CH 48
Mode 5	Link Mode

Conducted Emission	
Final Test Mode	Description
Mode 5	Link Mode

For Radiated Emission	
Final Test Mode	Description
Mode 1	802.11a / n 20 CH36/ CH40/ CH 48
Mode 2	802.11n 40 CH38/ CH 46
Mode 3	802.11 ac80 CH 42
Mode 4	802.11a / n 20 CH36/ CH40/ CH 48

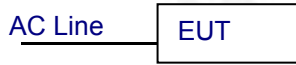
Note:

(1) The measurements are performed at all Bit Rate of Transmitter, the worst data was reported.



3.3 BLOCK DIGRAM SHOWING THE CONFIGURATION OF SYSTEM TESTED

Conducted Emission



Radiated Emission



Conducted Spurious



3.4 DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS(CONDUCTED MODE)

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.

Item	Equipment	Mfr/Brand	Model/Type No.	Series No.	Note
E-1	Mini PC	N/A	T6	N/A	EUT
E-2	Adapter	TEKA	TEKA-TB050200US	N/A	AE
E-3	Display	HP	HD17	N/A	AE

Item	Shielded Type	Ferrite Core	Length	Note

Note:

- (1) The support equipment was authorized by Declaration of Confirmation.
- (2) For detachable type I/O cable should be specified the length in cm in 『Length』 column.



3.5 EQUIPMENTS LIST FOR ALL TEST ITEMS

Radiation Test equipment

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last calibration	Calibrated until
1	Spectrum Analyzer (9kHz-26.5GHz)	KEYSIGHT	9020A	MY45109572	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
2	Spectrum Analyzer (1GHz-40GHz)	Agilent	E4446A	100363	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
3	Test Receiver (9kHz-7GHz)	R&S	ESC17	101169	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
4	Bilog Antenna (30MHz-1400MHz)	Schwarzbeck	VULB9168	00877	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
5	Horn Antenna (1GHz-18GHz)	SCHWARZBEC K	BBHA9120D	1541	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
6	Horn Antenna (18GHz-40GHz)	A.H. System	SAS-574	588	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
7	Amplifier (30-1000MHz)	EM Electronics	EM330 Amplifier	N/A	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
8	Amplifier (1GHz-40GHz)	QuanJuDa	DLE-161	097	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
9	Loop Antenna (9kHz-30MHz)	SCHWARZBEC K	FMZB1519B	014	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
10	RF cables1 (9kHz-30MHz)	N/A	9kHz-30MHz	N/A	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
11	RF cables2 (30MHz-1GHz)	N/A	30MHz-1GHz	N/A	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
12	RF cables3 (1GHz-40GHz)	N/A	1GHz-40GHz	N/A	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
13	CMW500 Test	R&S	CMW500	106504	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
14	ESG Signal Generator	Agilent	E4421B	GB40051203	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
15	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47420215	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
16	D.C. Power Supply	LongWei	TPR-6405D	\	\	\
17	Software	Frad	EZ-EMC	FA-03A2 RE	\	\
18	Power Meter	MWRFtest	MW100-RFCB	\	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022

Conduction Test equipment

Item	Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last calibration	Calibrated until
1	LISN	R&S	ENV216	101471	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
2	LISN	CYBERTEK	EM5040A	E185040014 9	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
3	Test Cable	N/A	C01	N/A	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
4	Test Cable	N/A	C02	N/A	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
5	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESRP3	101946	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022
6	Absorbing Clamp	DZ	ZN23201	N/A	Sep. 22, 2021	Sep. 21, 2022



4.EMC EMISSION TEST

4.1 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

Test Requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.207
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2013
Test Frequency Range:	150KHz to 30MHz
Receiver setup:	RBW=9KHz, VBW=30KHz, Sweep time=auto

4.1.1 POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION Limits

FREQUENCY (MHz)	Limit (dBuV)		Standard
	Quasi-peak	Average	
0.15 -0.5	66 - 56 *	56 - 46 *	FCC
0.50 -5.0	56.00	46.00	FCC
5.0 -30.0	60.00	50.00	FCC

Note:

(1) *Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

4.1.2 TEST PROCEDURE

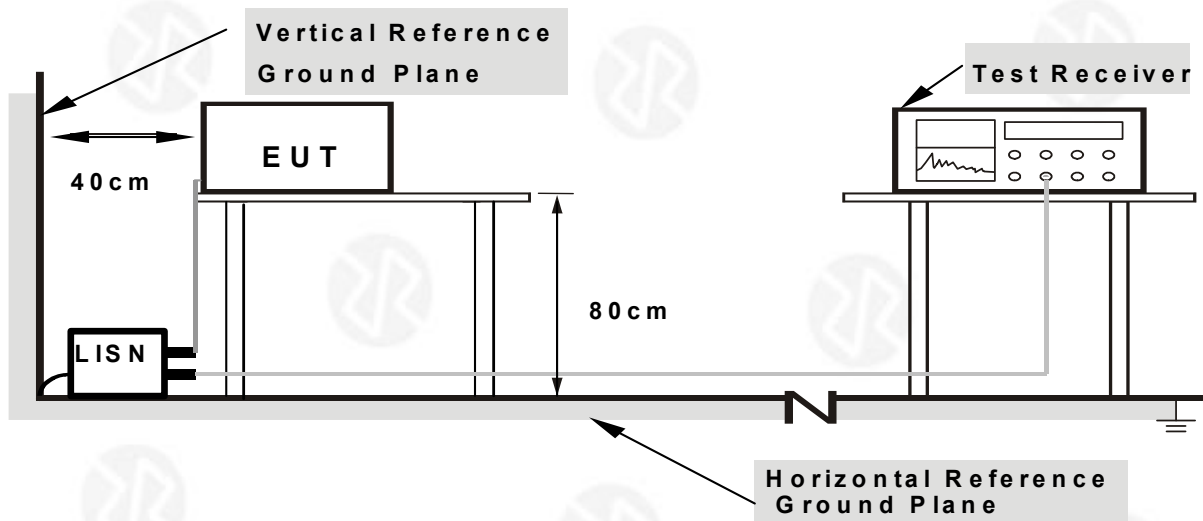
- a. The EUT was placed 0.8 meters from the horizontal ground plane with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). All other support equipments powered from additional LISN(s). The LISN provide 50 Ohm/ 50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- b. Interconnecting cables that hang closer than 40 cm to the ground plane shall be folded back and forth in the center forming a bundle 30 to 40 cm long.
- c. I/O cables that are not connected to a peripheral shall be bundled in the center. The end of the cable may be terminated, if required, using the correct terminating impedance. The overall length shall not exceed 1 m.
- d. LISN at least 80 cm from nearest part of EUT chassis.
- e. For the actual test configuration, please refer to the related Item –EUT Test Photos.

4.1.3 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD

No deviation



4.1.4 TEST SETUP



- Note:**
- 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.
 - 2.Both of LISNs (AMN) are 80 cm from EUT and at least 80 from other units and other metal planes

4.1.5 EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

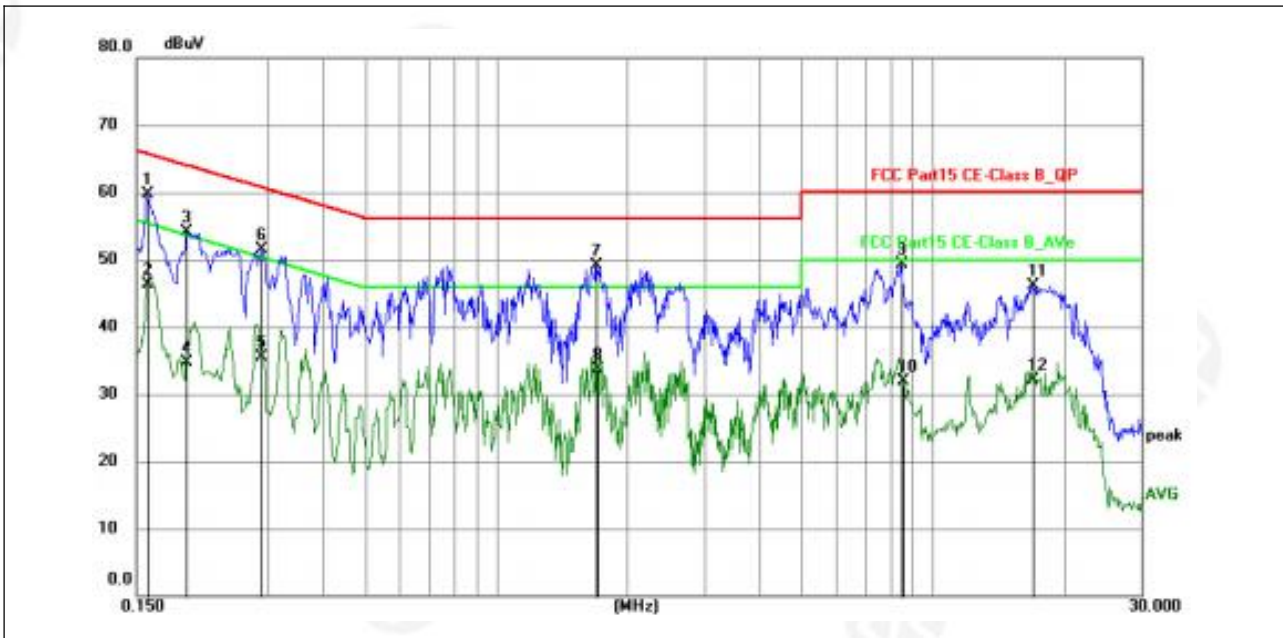
The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data.

We pretest AC 120V and AC 230V, the worst voltage was AC 120V and the data recording in the report.



4.1.6 TEST RESULTS

Temperature:	25.1°C	Relative Humidity :	50%
Pressure:	101kPa	Phase :	L
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz		



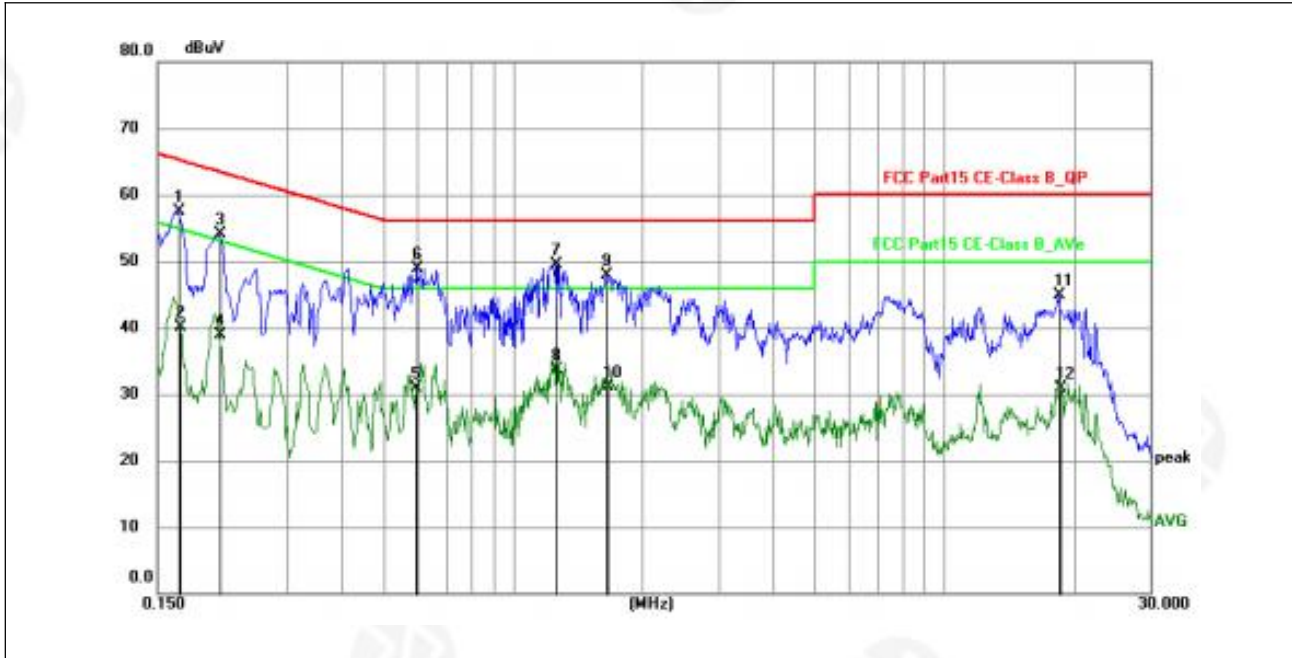
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	0.1590	46.90	12.81	59.71	65.52	-5.81	QP	P
2	0.1590	33.40	12.81	46.21	55.52	-9.31	AVG	P
3	0.1949	42.14	12.03	54.17	63.83	-9.66	QP	P
4	0.1949	22.70	12.03	34.73	53.83	-19.10	AVG	P
5	0.2893	23.94	11.51	35.45	50.54	-15.09	AVG	P
6	0.2908	39.98	11.51	51.49	60.50	-9.01	QP	P
7	1.6934	38.93	10.27	49.20	56.00	-6.80	QP	P
8	1.7069	23.48	10.26	33.74	46.00	-12.26	AVG	P
9	8.4570	40.83	8.52	49.35	60.00	-10.65	QP	P
10	8.5424	23.31	8.52	31.83	50.00	-18.17	AVG	P
11	16.8810	36.72	9.42	46.14	60.00	-13.86	QP	P
12	16.9664	22.70	9.44	32.14	50.00	-17.86	AVG	P

Notes:

1. An initial pre-scan was performed on the line and neutral lines with peak detector.
2. Quasi-Peak and Average measurement were performed at the frequencies with maximized peak emission.
3. Measurement Level = Reading level + Correct Factor



Temperature:	25.1°C	Relative Humidity :	50%
Pressure:	101kPa	Phase :	N
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz		



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	0.1680	44.85	12.61	57.46	65.06	-7.60	QP	P
2	0.1693	27.51	12.58	40.09	54.99	-14.90	AVG	P
3	0.2084	42.15	11.88	54.03	63.27	-9.24	QP	P
4	0.2084	27.07	11.88	38.95	53.27	-14.32	AVG	P
5	0.5954	20.29	10.52	30.81	46.00	-15.19	AVG	P
6	0.6000	38.48	10.52	49.00	56.00	-7.00	QP	P
7	1.2614	39.05	10.37	49.42	56.00	-6.58	QP	P
8	1.2614	23.35	10.37	33.72	46.00	-12.28	AVG	P
9	1.6529	37.69	10.28	47.97	56.00	-8.03	QP	P
10	1.6612	20.77	10.27	31.04	46.00	-14.96	AVG	P
11	18.3974	35.25	9.64	44.89	60.00	-15.11	QP	P
12	18.5274	21.20	9.65	30.85	50.00	-19.15	AVG	P

Notes:

1. An initial pre-scan was performed on the line and neutral lines with peak detector.
2. Quasi-Peak and Average measurement were performed at the frequencies with maximized peak emission.
3. Measurement Level = Reading level + Correct Factor



4.2 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.2.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD

According to FCC Part 15.407(d) and 15.209

4.2.2 CONFORMANCE LIMIT

According to FCC Part 15.407(b)(7): radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

According to FCC Part 15.205, Restricted bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
10.495-0.505	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	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	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	(2)
13.36-13.41			

20dBc in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed.

Restricted Frequency(MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	Measurement Distance
0.009~0.490	2400/F(KHz)	20 log (uV/m)	300
0.490~1.705	2400/F(KHz)	20 log (uV/m)	30
1.705~30.0	30	29.5	30
30-88	100	40	3
88-216	150	43.5	3
216-960	200	46	3
Above 960	500	54	3

Limits of Radiated Emission Measurement(Above 1000MHz)

Frequency(MHz)	Class B (dBuV/m) (at 3M)	
	PEAK	AVERAGE
Above 1000	74	54

Remark :1. Emission level in dBuV/m=20 log (uV/m)

2. Measurement was performed at an antenna to the closed point of EUT distance of meters.

3. Distance extrapolation factor =40log(Specific distance/ test distance)(dB);

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

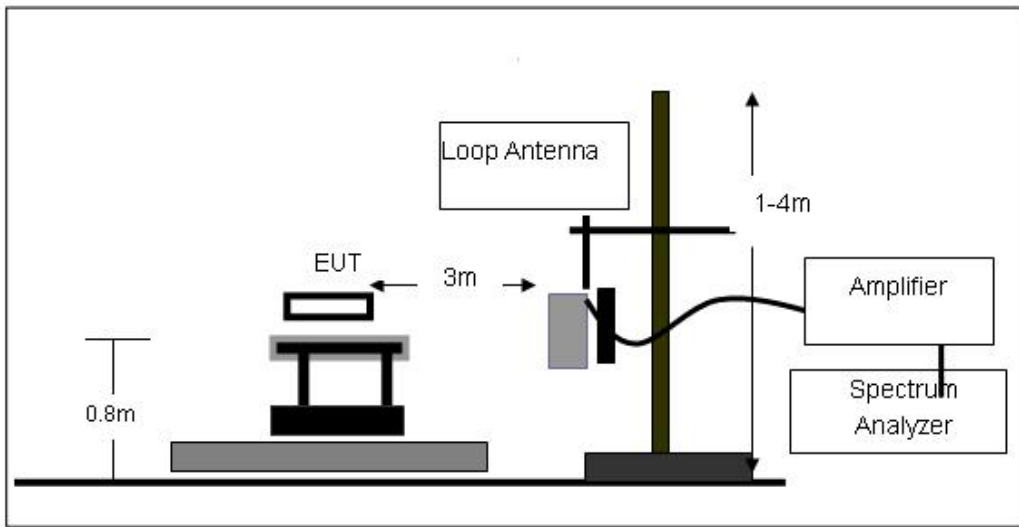
4.2.3 MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

The Measuring equipment is listed in the section 6.3 of this test report.

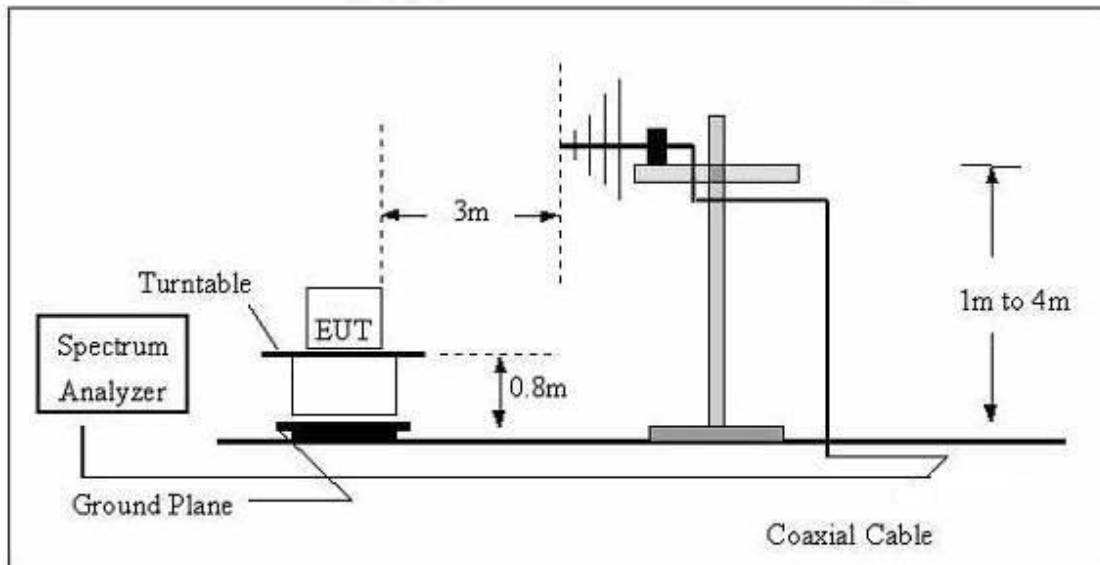


4.2.4 TEST CONFIGURATION

1. For radiated emissions below 30MHz

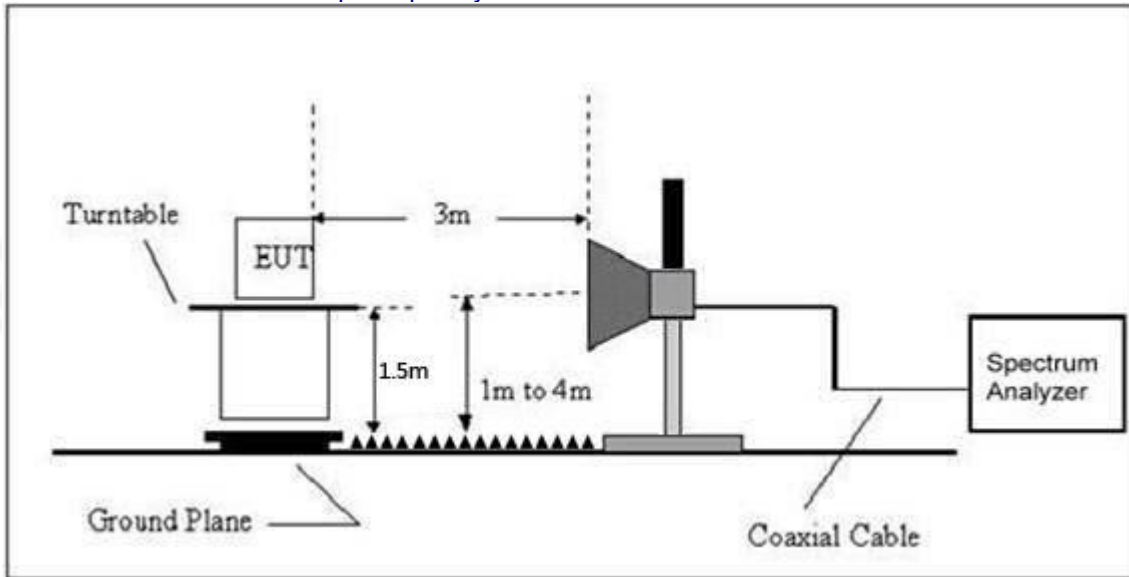


2. For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1000MHz





3. Radiated Emission Test-Up Frequency Above 1GHz



4.2.5 TEST PROCEDURE

The test site semi-anechoic chamber has met the requirement of NSA tolerance 4 dB according to the standards: ANSI C63.10-2013. The test distance is 3m. The setup is according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 and CAN/CSA-CEI/IEC CISPR 22.

This test is required for any spurious emission that falls in a Restricted Band, as defined in Section 15.205. It must be performed with the highest gain of each type of antenna proposed for use with the EUT.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	1000 MHz
Stop Frequency	10th carrier harmonic
RB / VB (emission in restricted band)	1 MHz / 1 MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 10Hz for Average

Receiver Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start ~ Stop Frequency	9kHz~150kHz / RB 200Hz for QP
Start ~ Stop Frequency	150kHz~30MHz / RB 9kHz for QP
Start ~ Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz / RB 120kHz for QP

- The measuring distance of at 3 m shall be used for measurements at frequency up to 1GHz. For frequencies above 1GHz, any suitable measuring distance may be used.
- The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 m for below 1GHz and 1.5m for above 1GHz the ground at a 3 meter. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- The height of the equipment or of the substitution antenna shall be 0.8 m for below 1GHz and 1.5m for above 1GHz; the height of the test antenna shall vary between 1 m to 4 m. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- The initial step in collecting conducted emission data is a spectrum analyzer peak detector mode pre-scanning the measurement frequency range. Significant peaks are then marked and then Quasi Peak detector mode re-measured.
- If the Peak Mode measured value compliance with and lower than Quasi Peak Mode Limit, the EUT shall be deemed to meet QP Limits and then no additional QP Mode measurement performed.
- For the actual test configuration, please refer to the related Item –EUT Test Photos.

Note:

Both horizontal and vertical antenna polarities were tested and performed pretest to three orthogonal axis. The worst case emissions were reported



During the radiated emission test, the Spectrum Analyzer was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	QP	120 kHz	300 kHz
Above 1000	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

Note: for the frequency ranges below 30 MHz, a narrower RBW is used for these ranges but the measured value should add a RBW correction factor (RBWCF) where $RBWCF [dB] = 10 \cdot \lg(100 [kHz]/\text{narrower RBW [kHz]})$. , the narrower RBW is 1 kHz and RBWCF is 20 dB for the frequency 9 kHz to 150 kHz, and the narrower RBW is 10 kHz and RBWCF is 10 dB for the frequency 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

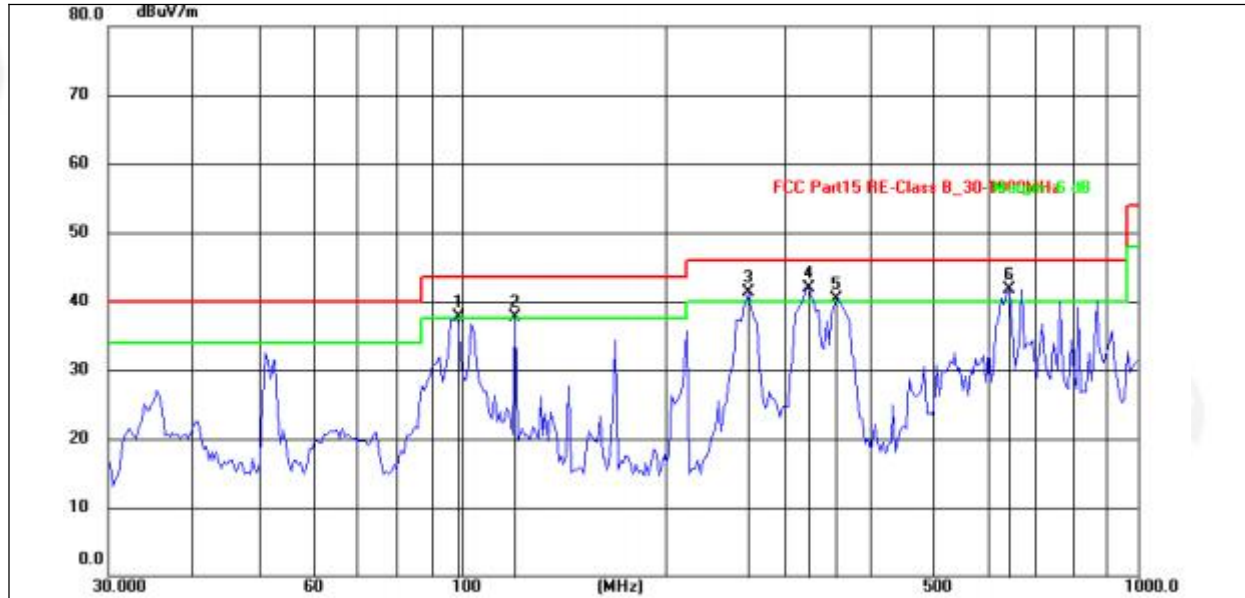
4.2.6 TEST RESULT(Between 9KHz – 30MHz)

The emission from 9 kHz to 30MHz was pre-tested and found the result was 20dB lower than the limit, and according to 15.31(o) & RSS-Gen 6.13, the test result no need to reported.



Between 30MHz – 1GHz

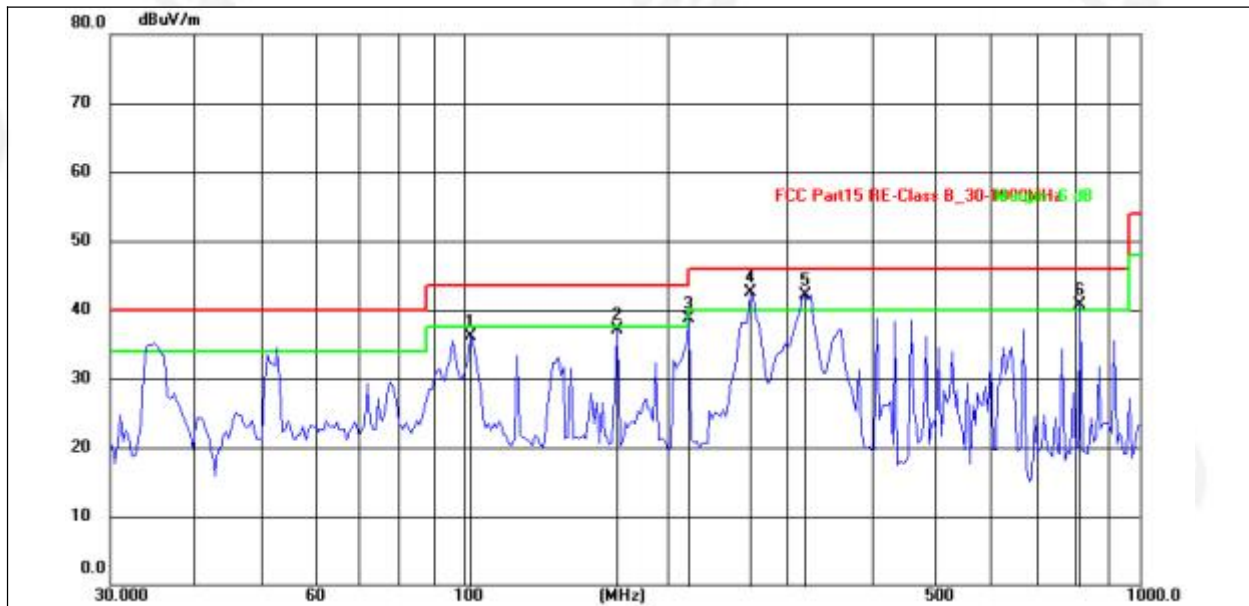
Temperature:	25.4 °C	Relative Humidity:	55%
Pressure:	101 kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz		



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBUV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBUV/m)	Limit (dBUV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	97.9700	57.56	-19.89	37.67	43.50	-5.83	QP
2	119.8555	56.50	-18.79	37.71	43.50	-5.79	QP
3	266.1419	58.11	-16.84	41.27	46.00	-4.73	QP
4	325.5957	60.78	-18.87	41.91	46.00	-4.09	QP
5	358.5568	59.00	-18.74	40.26	46.00	-5.74	QP
6	645.1194	51.62	-9.87	41.75	46.00	-4.25	QP



Temperature:	25.4°C	Relative Humidity:	55%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz		



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	102.3596	57.45	-21.27	36.18	43.50	-7.32	QP
2	168.7093	57.76	-20.73	37.03	43.50	-6.47	QP
3	215.6451	60.38	-21.61	38.77	43.50	-4.73	QP
4	266.1419	63.64	-21.10	42.54	46.00	-3.46	QP
5	319.9368	61.83	-19.68	42.15	46.00	-3.85	QP
6	817.3994	45.88	-5.09	40.79	46.00	-5.21	QP

Remarks:

1. Final Level = Receiver Read level + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier Factor
2. The emission levels of other frequencies are very lower than the limit and not show in test report.
3. The test data shows only the worst case 802.11a mode



Between 1GHz – 40GHz

Temperature :	25.4℃	Relative Humidity:	55%
Pressure :	1010 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 12V
Test Mode :	5.2G TX- 802.11a		

802.11a

Polar (H/V)	Frequency	Meter Reading	Pre-amplifier	Cable Loss	Antenna Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detect or Type
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
Low Channel:5180MHz									
V	10360.00	61.41	30.55	5.77	24.66	61.29	74	-12.71	PK
V	10360.00	42.90	30.55	5.77	24.66	42.78	54	-11.22	AV
V	15540.00	53.21	30.33	6.32	24.55	53.75	74	-20.25	PK
V	15540.00	37.38	30.33	6.32	24.55	37.92	54	-16.08	AV
V	20720.00	50.83	30.85	7.45	24.69	52.12	74	-21.88	PK
V	20720.00	35.04	30.85	7.45	24.69	36.33	54	-17.67	AV
V	25900.00	55.95	31.02	8.99	25.57	59.49	74	-14.51	PK
V	25900.00	38.14	31.02	8.99	25.57	41.68	54	-12.32	AV
H	10360.00	53.28	30.55	5.77	24.66	53.16	74	-20.84	PK
H	10360.00	37.09	30.55	5.77	24.66	36.97	54	-17.03	AV
H	15540.00	50.80	30.33	6.32	24.55	51.34	74	-22.66	PK
H	15540.00	35.53	30.33	6.32	24.55	36.07	54	-17.93	AV
H	20720.00	49.17	30.85	7.45	24.69	50.46	74	-23.54	PK
H	20720.00	34.94	30.85	7.45	24.69	36.23	54	-17.77	AV
H	25900.00	46.77	31.02	8.99	25.57	50.31	74	-23.69	PK
H	25900.00	32.22	31.02	8.99	25.57	35.76	54	-18.24	AV

Polar (H/V)	Frequency	Meter Reading	Pre-amplifier	Cable Loss	Antenna Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
Middle Channel:5200MHz									
V	10400.00	59.46	30.55	5.77	24.66	59.34	74	-14.66	PK
V	10400.00	42.84	30.55	5.77	24.66	42.72	54	-11.28	AV
V	15600.00	53.49	30.33	6.32	24.55	54.03	74	-19.97	PK
V	15600.00	37.45	30.33	6.32	24.55	37.99	54	-16.01	AV
V	20800.00	50.85	30.85	7.45	24.69	52.14	74	-21.86	PK
V	20800.00	34.47	30.85	7.45	24.69	35.76	54	-18.24	AV
V	26000.00	55.43	31.02	8.99	25.57	58.97	74	-15.03	PK
V	26000.00	38.09	31.02	8.99	25.57	41.63	54	-12.37	AV
H	10400.00	53.69	30.55	5.77	24.66	53.57	74	-20.43	PK
H	10400.00	37.34	30.55	5.77	24.66	37.22	54	-16.78	AV
H	15600.00	50.31	30.33	6.32	24.55	50.85	74	-23.15	PK
H	15600.00	36.11	30.33	6.32	24.55	36.65	54	-17.35	AV
H	20800.00	49.09	30.85	7.45	24.69	50.38	74	-23.62	PK
H	20800.00	35.05	30.85	7.45	24.69	36.34	54	-17.66	AV
H	26000.00	46.67	31.02	8.99	25.57	50.21	74	-23.79	PK
H	26000.00	32.82	31.02	8.99	25.57	36.36	54	-17.64	AV



Polar (H/V)	Frequency	Meter Reading	Pre-ampli fier	Cable Loss	Antenna Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detect or Type
	(MHz)	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/ m)	(dB)	
High Channel:5240MHz									
V	10480.00	59.17	30.55	5.77	24.66	59.05	74	-14.95	PK
V	10480.00	42.36	30.55	5.77	24.66	42.24	54	-11.76	AV
V	15720.00	52.73	30.33	6.32	24.55	53.27	74	-20.73	PK
V	15720.00	37.01	30.33	6.32	24.55	37.55	54	-16.45	AV
V	20960.00	50.75	30.85	7.45	24.69	52.04	74	-21.96	PK
V	20960.00	34.52	30.85	7.45	24.69	35.81	54	-18.19	AV
V	26200.00	55.79	31.02	8.99	25.57	59.33	74	-14.67	PK
V	26200.00	38.08	31.02	8.99	25.57	41.62	54	-12.38	AV
H	10480.00	53.88	30.55	5.77	24.66	53.76	74	-20.24	PK
H	10480.00	36.91	30.55	5.77	24.66	36.79	54	-17.21	AV
H	15720.00	50.64	30.33	6.32	24.55	51.18	74	-22.82	PK
H	15720.00	36.12	30.33	6.32	24.55	36.66	54	-17.34	AV
H	20960.00	48.81	30.85	7.45	24.69	50.10	74	-23.90	PK
H	20960.00	34.99	30.85	7.45	24.69	36.28	54	-17.72	AV
H	26200.00	46.46	31.02	8.99	25.57	50.00	74	-24.00	PK
H	26200.00	32.82	31.02	8.99	25.57	36.36	54	-17.64	AV

Remark:

1. Emission Level = Meter Reading + Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier,
Margin= Emission Level - Limit
2. If peak below the average limit, the average emission was no test.
3. The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.
4. The worst mode is 802.11a, only the worst data is recorded.



5. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY TEST

5.1 APPLIED PROCEDURES / LIMIT

According to FCC §15.407(3)

Power limits:

(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 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 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 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 client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, 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.



5.2 TEST 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 500 KHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

- a) Set $RBW \geq 1/T$, where T is defined in section II.B.I.a).
- b) Set $VBW \geq 3 RBW$.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- 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 $RBW=100 \text{ KHZ}$ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

5.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

5.4 TEST SETUP



5.5 EUT OPERATION CONDITIONS

The EUT tested system was configured as the statements of 2.1 Unless otherwise a special operating condition is specified in the follows during the testing.



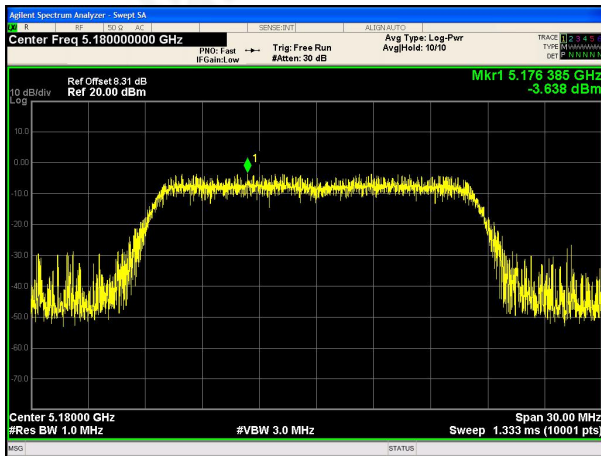
5.6 TEST RESULTS

Temperature :	25.1 °C	Relative Humidity:	56%
Pressure :	1015 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 5V
Test Mode :	TX		

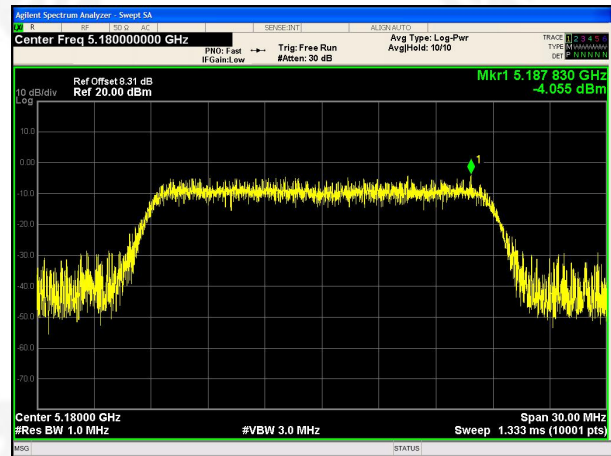
Mode	Frequency	Measured Power Density (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
802.11 a	5180 MHz	-3.638	11
	5200 MHz	-2.789	11
	5240 MHz	-3.453	11
802.11 n20	5180 MHz	-4.055	11
	5200 MHz	-4.499	11
	5240 MHz	-3.918	11
802.11 n40	5190 MHz	-8.037	11
	5230 MHz	-7.915	11
802.11 ac80	5210 MHz	-9.839	11



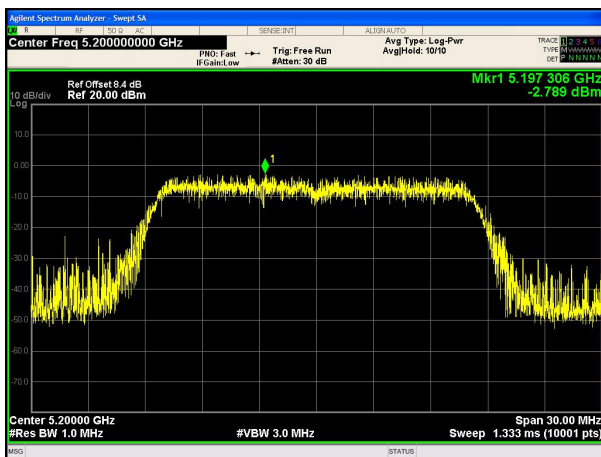
(802.11a) PSD plot on channel 36



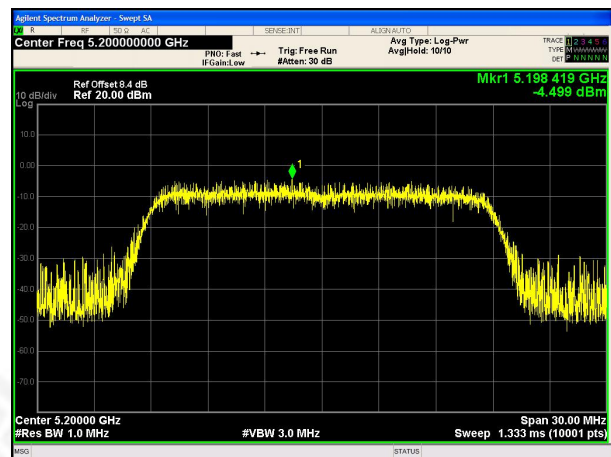
(802.11n20) PSD plot on channel 36



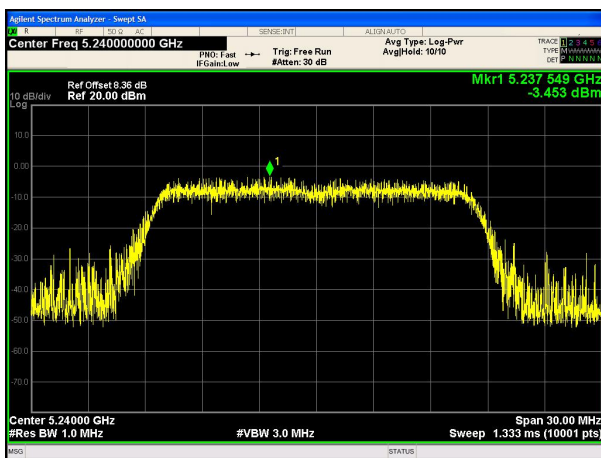
(802.11a) PSD plot on channel 40



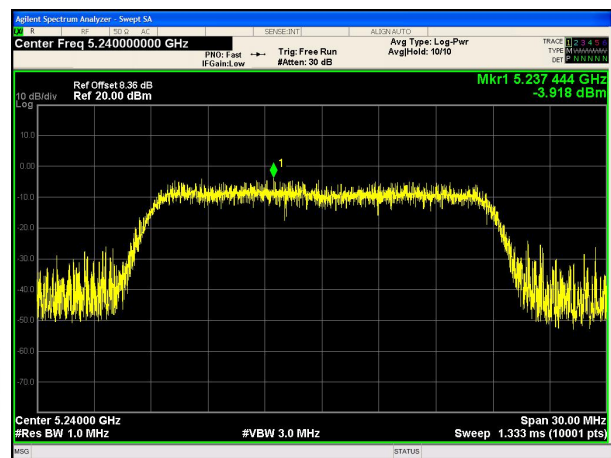
(802.11n20) PSD plot on channel 40



(802.11a) PSD plot on channel 48

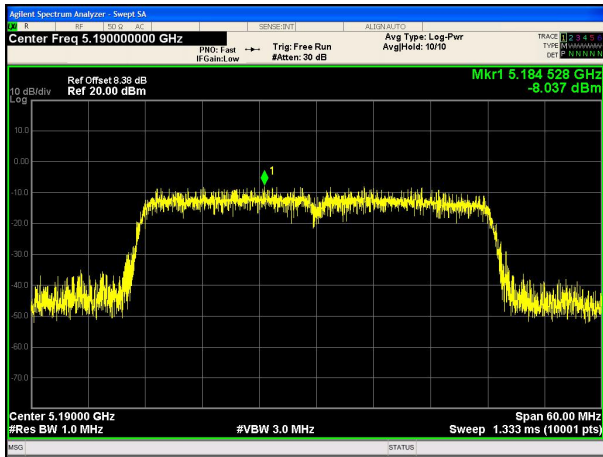


(802.11n20) PSD plot on channel 48

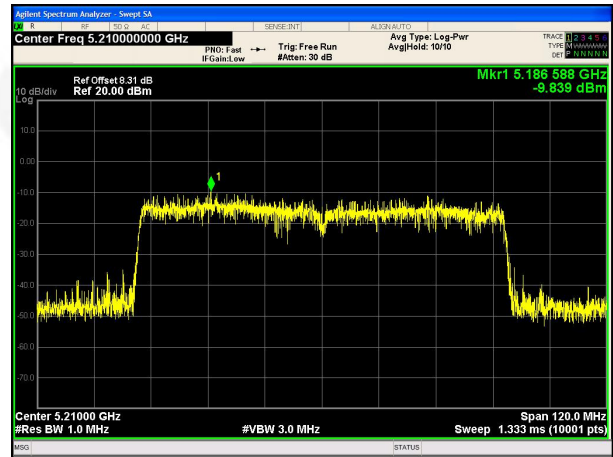




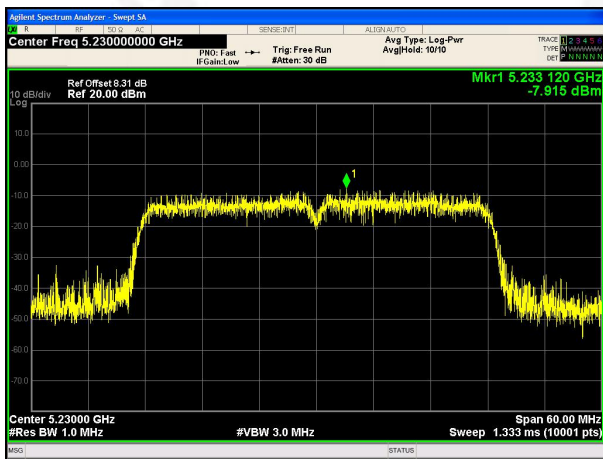
(802.11n40) PSD plot on channel 38



(802.11ac80) PSD plot on channel 42



(802.11n40) PSD plot on channel 46





6. 26DB & 6DB & 99% EMISSION BANDWIDTH

6.1 APPLIED PROCEDURES / LIMIT

The maximum power spectral density is measured as a conducted emission by direct connection of a calibrated test instrument to the equipment under test. If the device cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used. Measurements in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum bandwidth 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500KHz. Measurements in the 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and the 5.47-5.725 GHz bands are made over a bandwidth of 1 MHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth.

6.2 TEST PROCEDURE

- a) Set RBW = 100KHz.
- b) Set the VBW > RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) 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.

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 $\geq 3 \cdot$ 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.





6.3 EUT OPERATION CONDITIONS

The EUT tested system was configured as the statements of 2.4 Unless otherwise a special operating condition is specified in the follows during the testing.

6.4 TEST RESULTS

Temperature :	25.1℃	Relative Humidity:	56%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 5V
Test Mode :	TX		

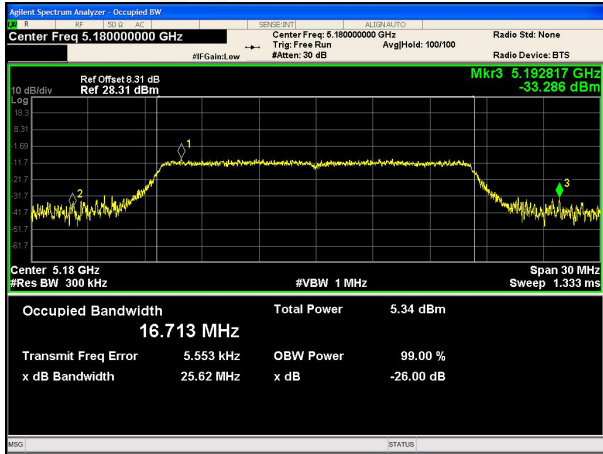
Test CH	-26dB Channel Bandwidth (MHz)				Limit(KHz)	Result
	802.11a	802.11n(HT20)	802.11n(HT40)	802.11ac(HT80)		
Lowest	25.62	25.72	40.74		>500	Pass
Middle	24.50	24.44		78.345		
Highest	26.09	25.54	39.48			

Test CH	99% Occupy Bandwidth (MHz)				Result
	802.11a	802.11n(HT20)	802.11n(HT40)	802.11ac(HT80)	
Lowest	16.713	17.718	35.996		Pass
Middle	16.668	17.698		75.460	
Highest	16.645	17.618	35.988		

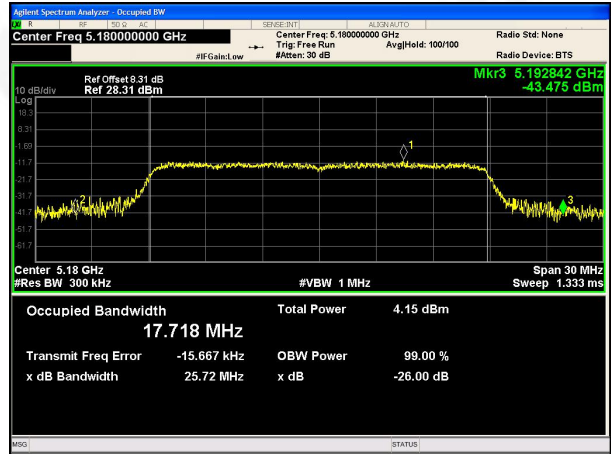


Test plot

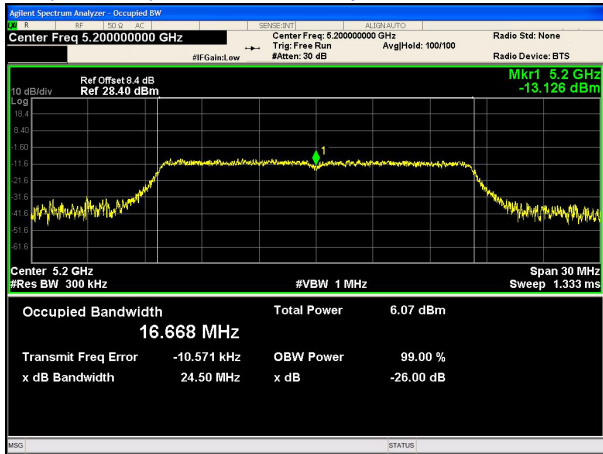
(802.11a) 99%Bandwidth plot on channel 36



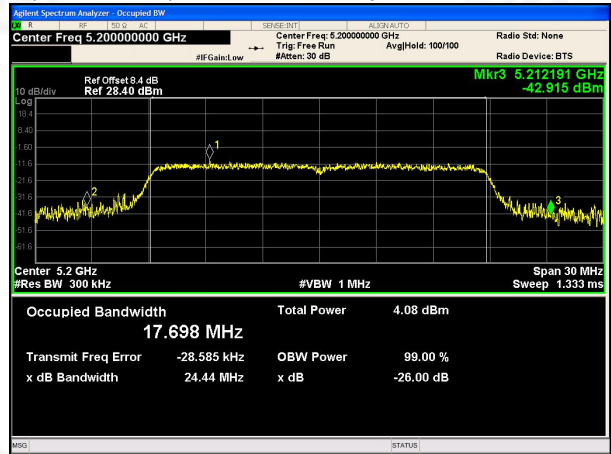
(802.11 n20) 99%Bandwidth plot on channel 36



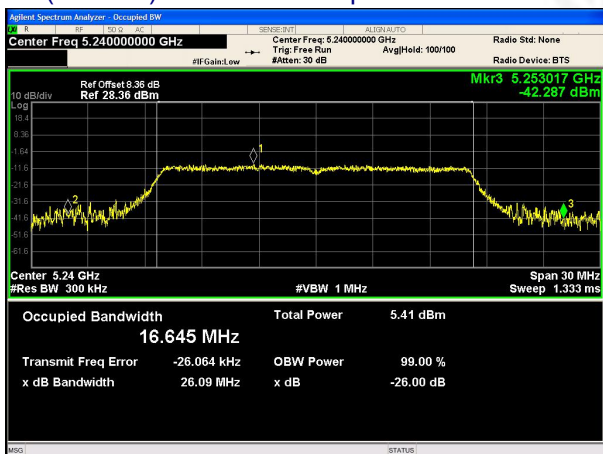
(802.11a) 99%Bandwidth plot on channel 40



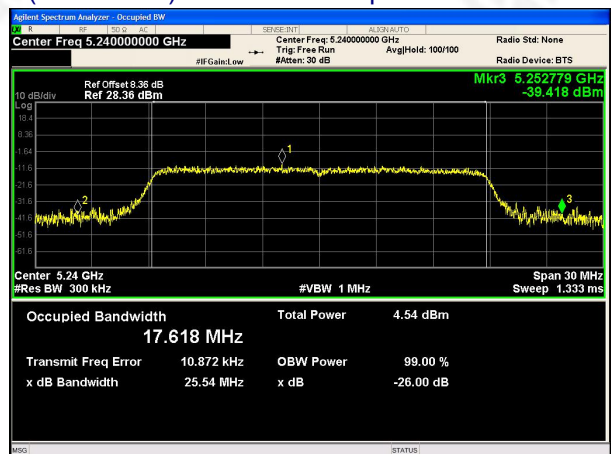
(802.11 n20) 99%Bandwidth plot on channel 40



(802.11a) 99%Bandwidth plot on channel 48



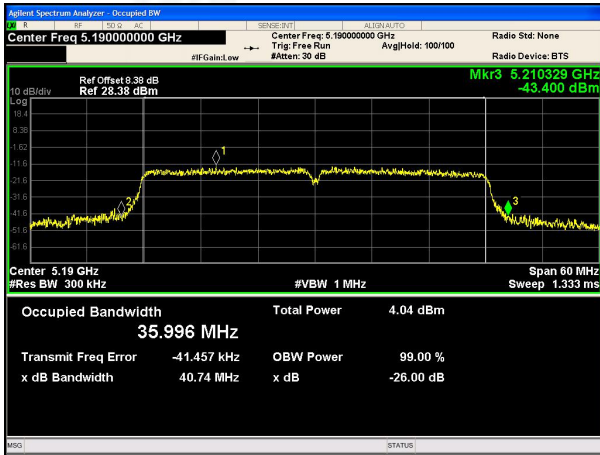
(802.11 n20) 99%Bandwidth plot on channel 48



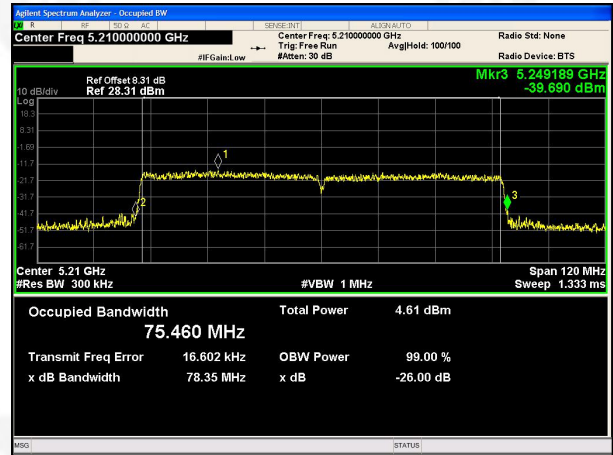


Test plot

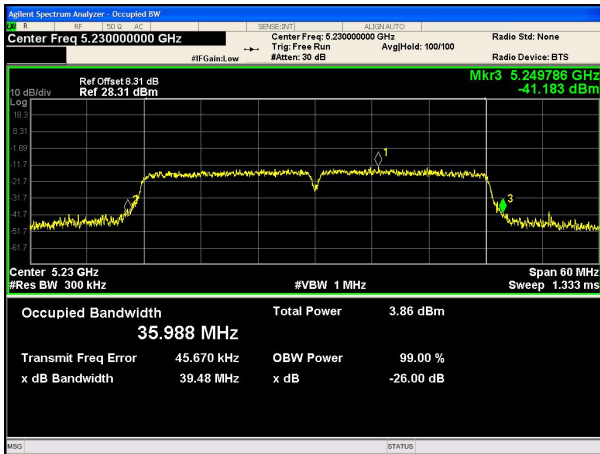
(802.11 n40) 99%Bandwidth plot on channel 38



(802.11 ac80) 99%Bandwidth plot on channel 42



(802.11 n40) 99%Bandwidth plot on channel 46





7. MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

7.1 PPLIED PROCEDURES / LIMIT

According to FCC §15.407

The maximum conducted output power should not exceed:

Frequency Band(MHz)	Limit
5150~5250	250mW
5725~5850	1W

7.2 TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT was directly connected to the Power meter

1. Device Configuration

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level (see section II.B.).

a) The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.

b) If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level with the transmit duration as long as possible and the duty cycle as high as possible.

2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA)

Measurement of maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer requires integrating the spectrum across a frequency span that encompasses, at a minimum, either the EBW or the 99-percent occupied bandwidth of the signal. However, the EBW must be used to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with § 15.407(a).

a) The test method shall be selected as follows: (i) Method SA-1 or SA-1 Alternative (averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep) shall be applied if either of the following conditions can be satisfied:

- The EUT transmits continuously (or with a duty cycle ≥ 98 percent).
- Sweep triggering or gating can be implemented in a way that the device transmits at the maximum power control level throughout the duration of each of the instrument sweeps to be averaged. This condition can generally be achieved by triggering the instrument's sweep if the duration of the sweep (with the analyzer configured as in Method SA-1, below) is equal to or shorter than the duration T of each transmission from the EUT and if those transmissions exhibit full power throughout their durations.

(ii) Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative (averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) cannot be achieved and the transmissions exhibit a constant duty cycle during the measurement duration. Duty cycle will be considered to be constant if variations are less than ± 2 percent.

(iii) Method SA-3 (RMS detection with max hold) or SA-3 Alternative (reduced VBW with max hold) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) and (ii) cannot be achieved.

b) Method SA-1 (trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep): (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 ≥ 3 MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep ≥ 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.

(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 ≥ 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

7.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

7.4 TEST SETUP



7.5 EUT OPERATION CONDITIONS

The EUT tested system was configured as the statements of 2.4 Unless otherwise a special operating condition is specified in the follows during the testing.



7.6 TEST RESULTS

Temperature :	25.1℃	Relative Humidity:	56%
Pressure :	1012 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 5V
Test Mode :	TX		

Test Channel	Frequency	Maximum output power	LIMIT	Result
	(MHz)	(dBm)	dBm	
TX 802.11a Mode				
CH36	5180	7.119	23.98	Pass
CH40	5200	7.859	23.98	Pass
CH48	5240	7.159	23.98	Pass
TX 802.11 n20M Mode				
CH36	5180	6.016	23.98	Pass
CH40	5200	6.014	23.98	Pass
CH48	5240	6.450	23.98	Pass
TX 802.11 n40M Mode				
CH38	5190	5.951	23.98	Pass
CH46	5230	5.782	23.98	Pass
TX 802.11 ac80M Mode				
CH42	5210	3.408	23.98	Pass



8. OUT OF BAND EMISSIONS

8.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD

According to FCC §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 5.725-5.85 GHz band: All emissions within the frequency range from the band edge to 10 MHz above or below the band edge shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -17 dBm/MHz; for frequencies 10 MHz or greater above or below the band edge, emissions shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

8.2 TEST PROCEDURE

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

8.3 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

8.4 TEST SETUP



8.5 EUT OPERATION CONDITIONS

The EUT tested system was configured as the statements of 2.4 Unless otherwise a special operating condition is specified in the follows during the testing.

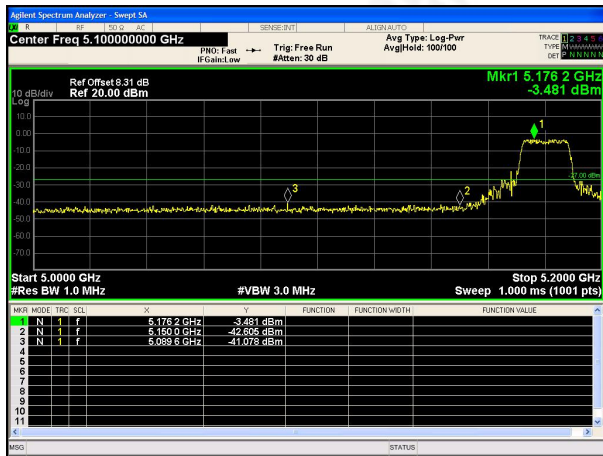


8.6 TEST RESULTS

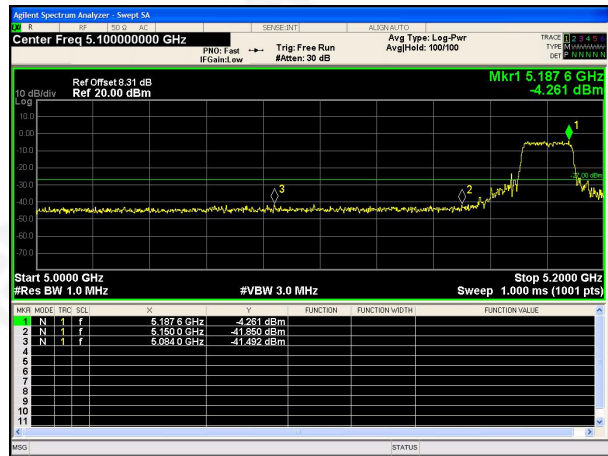
Temperature :	25.1 °C	Relative Humidity:	56%
Pressure :	1012 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 5V

5.180~5.240 GHz

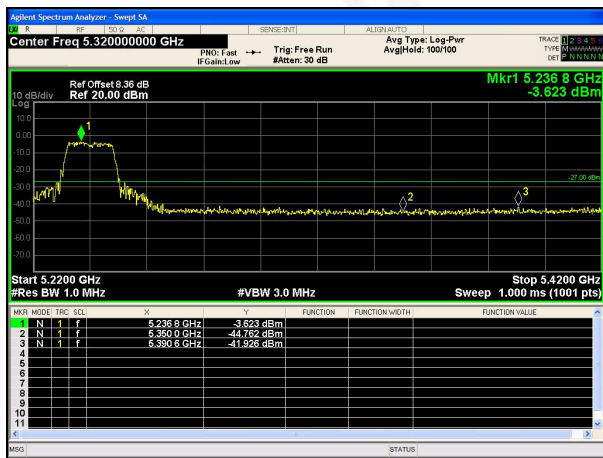
(802.11a) Band Edge, Left Side



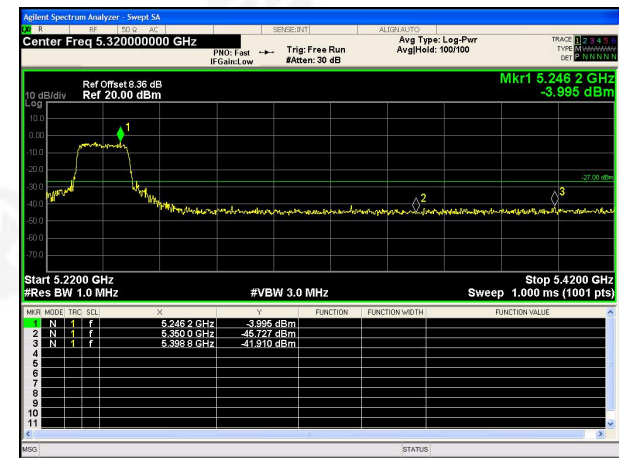
(802.11n20) Band Edge, Left Side



(802.11a) Band Edge, Right Side



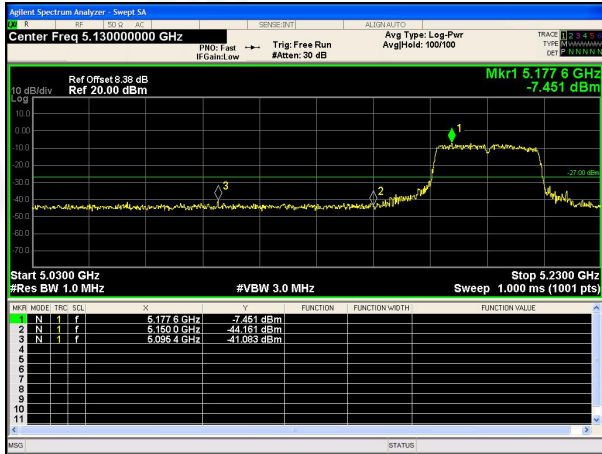
(802.11n20) Band Edge, Right Side



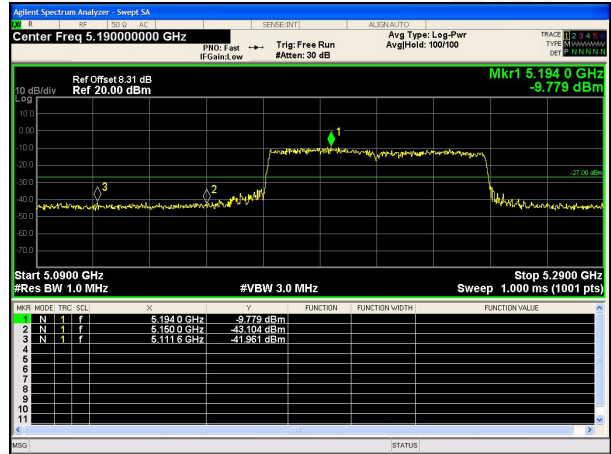


5.180~5.240 GHz

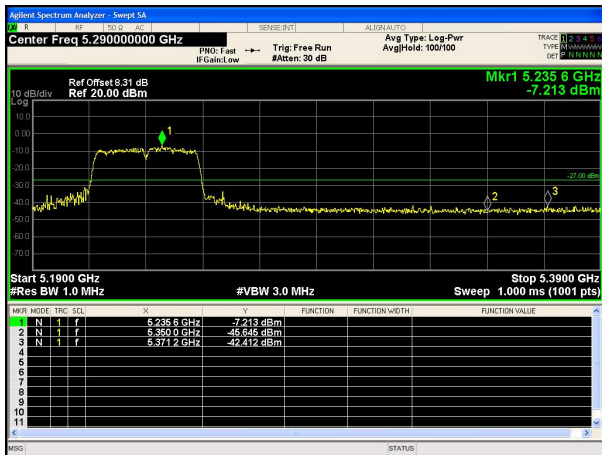
(802.11n40) Band Edge, Left Side



(802.11ac80) Band Edge



(802.11n40) Band Edge, Right Side





9.SPURIOUS RF CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

9.1 CONFORMANCE LIMIT

1. Below -20dB of the highest emission level in operating band.
2. Fall in the restricted bands listed in section 15.205. The maximum permitted average field strength is listed in section 15.209.

9.2 MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

The Measuring equipment is listed in the section 6.3 of this test report.

9.3 TEST SETUP



9.4 TEST PROCEDURE

The Spurious RF conducted emissions compliance of RF radiated emission should be measured by following the guidance in ANSI C63.10-2013 with respect to maximizing the emission by rotating the EUT, measuring the emission while the EUT is situated in three orthogonal planes (if appropriate), adjusting the measurement antenna height and polarization etc. Set RBW=100kHz and VBW= 300KHz to measure the peak field strength, and measure frequency range from 30MHz to 26.5GHz.

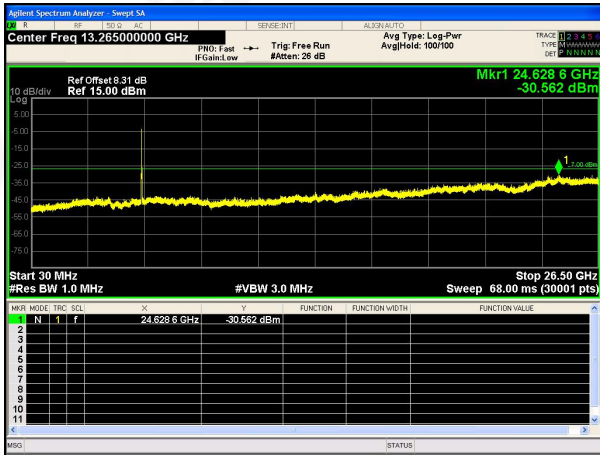
9.5 TEST RESULTS

Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 5th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandedge measurement data.

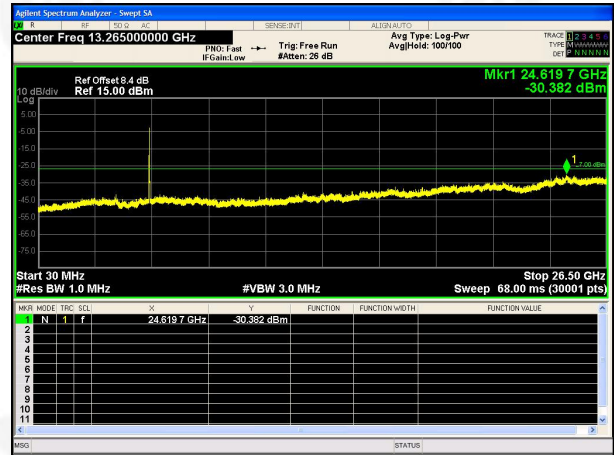


5.2G
Test Plot

802.11a on channel 36



802.11a on channel 40



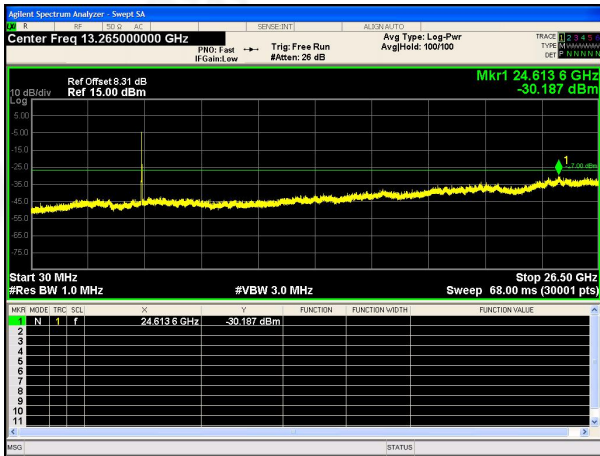
802.11a on channel 48



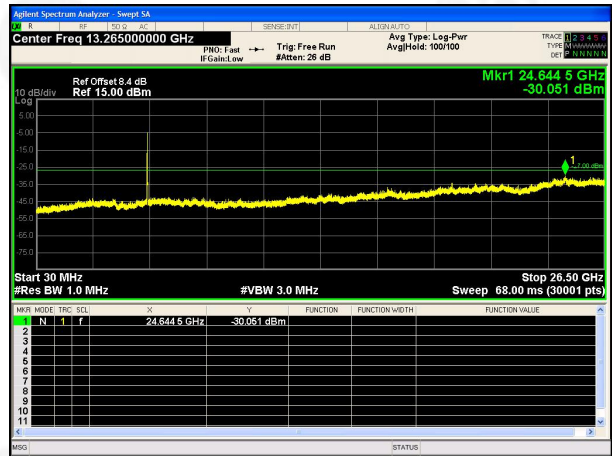


Test Plot

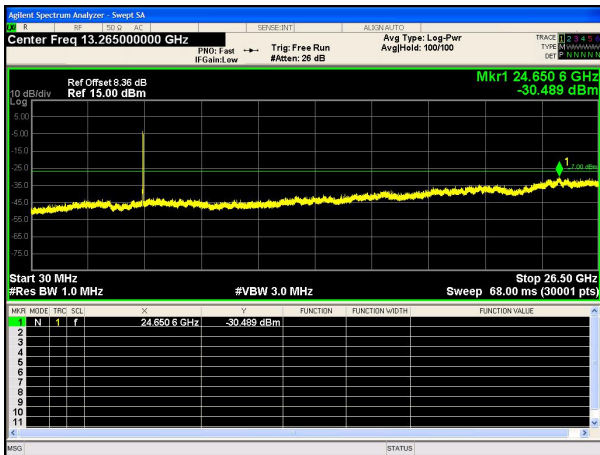
802.11n20 on channel 36



802.11n20 on channel 40



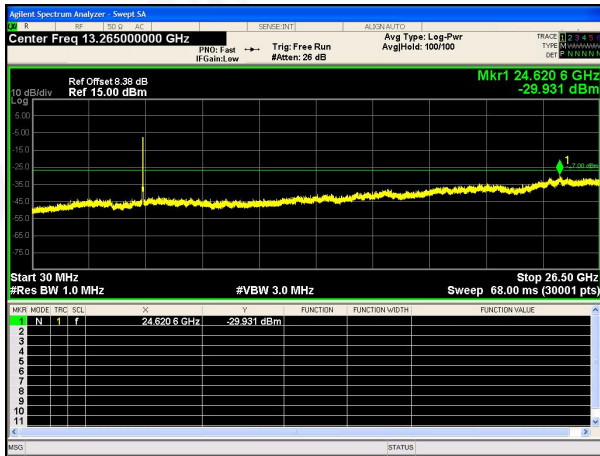
802.11n20 on channel 48



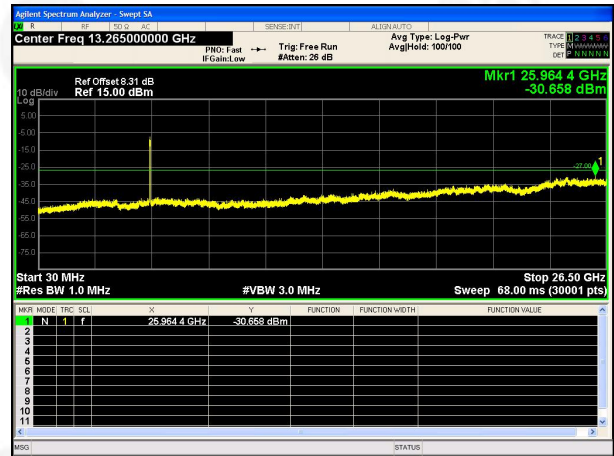


Test Plot

802.11n40 on channel 38



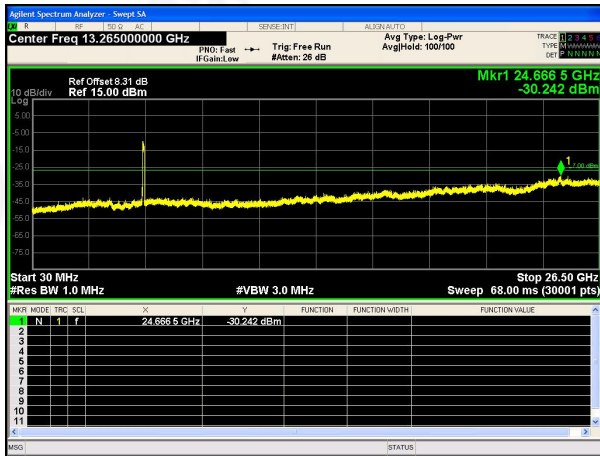
802.11n40 on channel 46





Test Plot

802.11ac80 on channel 42





10. Frequency Stability Measurement

10.1 LIMIT

Manufactures 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 user's manual.

The transmitter center frequency tolerance shall be ± 20 ppm maximum for the 5 GHz band (IEEE 802.11n specification).

10.2 TEST PROCEDURES

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. EUT have transmitted absence of modulation signal and fixed channelize.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer span to view the entire absence of modulation emissions bandwidth.
4. Set RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz with peak detector and maxhold settings.
5. f_c is declaring of channel frequency. Then the frequency error formula is $(f_c - f) / f_c \times 10^6$ ppm and the limit is less than ± 20 ppm (IEEE 802.11n specification).
6. The test extreme voltage is to change the primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value
7. Extreme temperature is $-20^\circ\text{C} \sim 70^\circ\text{C}$.

10.3 TEST SETUP LAYOUT



10.4 EUT OPERATION DURING TEST

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously un-modulation transmitting mode.

10.5 TEST RESULTS

Temperature :	25.1°C	Relative Humidity:	56%
Pressure :	1012 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 5V
Test Mode :	TX		



802.11a

Reference Frequency(Middle Channel): 5200 MHz			
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (VDC)	Frequency Measure with Time Elapsed	
		MCF	Error (ppm)
50	5.5	63	0.01089
40	5.5	51	0.00882
30	5.5	43	0.00743
20	5.5	32	0.00553
10	5.5	23	0.00398
0	5.5	26	0.00449
-10	5.5	22	0.00380
-20	5.5	36	0.00622
-30	5.5	43	0.00743

802.11n_HT20

Reference Frequency(Middle Channel): 5200MHz			
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (VDC)	Frequency Measure with Time Elapsed	
		MCF	Error (ppm)
50	5.5	55	0.00951
40	5.5	42	0.00726
30	5.5	32	0.00553
20	5.5	24	0.00415
10	5.5	22	0.00380
0	5.5	12	0.00207
-10	5.5	13	0.00225
-20	5.5	21	0.00363
-30	5.5	32	0.00553



802.11n_HT40

Reference Frequency(Middle Channel): 5190MHz			
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (VDC)	Frequency Measure with Time Elapsed	
		MCF	Error (ppm)
50	5.5	61	0.01053
40	5.5	54	0.00932
30	5.5	42	0.00725
20	5.5	44	0.00759
10	5.5	34	0.00587
0	5.5	32	0.00552
-10	5.5	34	0.00587
-20	5.5	42	0.00725
-30	5.5	51	0.00880

802.11ac80

Reference Frequency(Middle Channel): 5210MHz			
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (VDC)	Frequency Measure with Time Elapsed	
		MCF	Error (ppm)
50	5.5	63	0.01091
40	5.5	52	0.00900
30	5.5	43	0.00745
20	5.5	41	0.00710
10	5.5	36	0.00623
0	5.5	32	0.00554
-10	5.5	34	0.00589
-20	5.5	43	0.00745
-30	5.5	52	0.00900



So, Frequency Stability Versus Input Voltage is:

802.11a

Reference Frequency(Middle Channel): 5200 MHz			
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (VDC)	Frequency Measure with Time Elapsed	
		Frequency	Error (ppm)
20	5.5	34	0.00588
	5.0	32	0.00553
	6.1	33	0.00570

802.11n_HT20

Reference Frequency(Middle Channel): 5200 MHz			
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (VDC)	Frequency Measure with Time Elapsed	
		Frequency	Error (ppm)
20	5.5	55	0.00951
	5.0	21	0.00363
	6.1	43	0.00743

802.11n_HT40

Reference Frequency(Middle Channel): 5190 MHz			
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (VDC)	Frequency Measure with Time Elapsed	
		Frequency	Error (ppm)
20	5.5	42	0.00725
	5.0	44	0.00759
	6.1	42	0.00725

802.11ac80

Reference Frequency(Middle Channel): 5210 MHz			
Environment Temperature (°C)	Power Supplied (VDC)	Frequency Measure with Time Elapsed	
		Frequency	Error (ppm)
20	5.5	42	0.00727
	5.0	44	0.00762
	6.1	42	0.00727



11.ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Standard requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.203
15.203 requirement:	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, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.
EUT Antenna:	The antenna is PCB Antenna, the best case gain of the antenna is 1.8dBi, reference to the appendix II for details



12. TEST SETUP PHOTO

Reference to the appendix I for details.

13. EUT CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS

Reference to the appendix II for details.

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