



# FCC TEST REPORT

**Test report  
On Behalf of  
Wattbike Ltd.  
For  
Wattbike Performance Touchscreen  
Model No.: 80-000**

**FCC ID: 2AVJT-80-000**

**Prepared for :** **Wattbike Ltd.**  
Unit 13, Nottingham South & Wilford Industrial Estate West Bridgford, Nottingham  
NG11 7EP, UK

**Prepared By :** **Shenzhen HUAKE Testing Technology Co., Ltd.**  
1F, B2 Building, Junfeng Zhongcheng Zhizao Innovation Park, Fuhai Street,  
Bao'an District, Shenzhen City, China

**Date of Test:** **Dec 2, 2019~Dec 25, 2019**

**Date of Report:** **Dec 27, 2019**

**Report Number:** **HK1912113153-E6**



## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant's name** ..... : **Wattbike Ltd.**  
**Address** ..... : Unit 13, Nottingham South & Wilford Industrial Estate West  
Bridgford, Nottingham NG11 7EP, UK  
**Manufacture's Name** ..... : **Shenzhen NewMagic Technology Co., Ltd.**  
**Address** ..... : 2602A, Block A, World Trade Plaza, Fuhong Road, Futian Dist.,  
Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

### Product description

**Trade Mark** ..... : WattbikePT1  
**Product name** ..... : Wattbike Performance Touchscreen  
**Model and/or type reference** : 80-000

**Standards** ..... : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407  
ANSI C63.10: 2013

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**Date of Test** ..... :  
**Date (s) of performance of tests** ..... : Dec 2, 2019~Dec 25, 2019  
**Date of Issue** ..... : Dec 27, 2019  
**Test Result** ..... : **Pass**

Testing Engineer :

(Gary Qian)

Technical Manager :

(Eden Hu)

Authorized Signatory :

(Jason Zhou)



## Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	Dec 27, 2019	Initial Issue	Jason Zhou



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# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

EUT	: Wattbike Performance Touchscreen
Model Number	: 80-000
Model Declaration	: /
Test Model	: 80-000
Power Supply	: DC 3.7V by battery
Hardware version	: BND-MT8163-MT116-BSF-V1.0
Software version	: V1.0
Chipset/Module 1	: MT6625L
Bluetooth Version	: V5.0+EDR
Channel Number	: 79 Channels for Bluetooth V5.0(DSS) : 40 Channels for Bluetooth V5.0(DTS)
Modulation Technology	: GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK for Bluetooth V5.0(DSS) : GFSK for Bluetooth V5.0(DTS)
Data Rates	: Bluetooth V5.0(DSS): 1~3Mbps : Bluetooth V5.0(DTS): 1Mbps
WLAN	: Supported IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n  IEEE 802.11b:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11g:2412-2462MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20:2412-2462MHz / 5180-5240MHz / 5745-5825MHz
WLAN FCC Operation Frequency	: IEEE 802.11n HT40:2422-2452MHz / 5190-5230MHz / 5755-5795MHz IEEE 802.11a: 5180-5240MHz / 5745-5825MHz
WLAN Channel Number	: 11 Channels for 2412-2462MHz(IEEE 802.11b/g/n HT20) 7 Channels for 2422-2452MHz(IEEE 802.11n HT40) 4 Channels for 5180-5240MHz (IEEE 802.11a/n HT20) 2 Channels for 5190-5230MHz (IEEE 802.11n HT40) 5 Channels for 5745-5825MHz(IEEE 802.11a/n HT20) 2 Channels for 5755-5795MHz(IEEE 802.11n HT40)
WLAN Modulation Technology	: IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) : IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) : IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) : IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Type And Gain	: Antenna 1 1.56 dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (Bluetooth), 1.56dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (WLAN 2.4G Band), 0.67 dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (WLAN 5.2G Band) 0.53 dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (WLAN 5.8G Band)
Chipset/Module 2	: nRF52840
Bluetooth Version	: V4.2 BLE
Frequency Range	: 2402-2480MHz
Channel Number	: 40 Channels
Modulation Technology	: GFSK



Data Rates : 1Mbps  
Antenna Type And Gain : Antenna 2  
: 0.5 dBi(Max.), for TX/RX (Bluetooth only support BLE mode),

Note1: Antenna position refer to EUT Photos.

Note2: This report is for Chipset MT6625L

## 1.2 EUT configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

☒ supplied by the lab   ☐ supplied by the manufacturer

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
GuaiKaiYuan	Adapter	GKYPG0200050US2	N/A	N/A

## 1.3. External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
USB Port	1	N/A
HDMI Port	1	N/A
DC Port	1	N/A
Earphone Port	1	N/A

## 1.4. Description of Test Facility

Designation Number: CN1229

Test Firm Registration Number: 616276

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

## 1.5. Statement of the Measurement Uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. To CISPR 16 – 4 “Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements” and is documented in the HUAKE quality system acc. To DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.



## 1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

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

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

## 1.7. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

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

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

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

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

IEEE 802.11a Mode : 6 Mbps, OFDM.  
IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.  
IEEE 802.11n HT40 Mode: MCS0, OFDM.

### Antenna & Bandwidth

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



## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

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

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

### 2.1. EUT Configuration

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

### 2.2. EUT Exercise

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

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

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

### 2.3. General Test Procedures

#### 2.3.1 Conducted Emissions

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

#### 2.3.2 Radiated Emissions

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





### 3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 3.1. Justification

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

#### 3.2. EUT Exercise Software

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition and change test channels by software(MTK NON-SIGNAL) provided by application.

#### 3.3. Special Accessories

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Length	shielded/ unshielded	Notes
1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

#### 3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

#### 3.5. Equipment Modifications

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

#### 3.6. Test Setup

Please refer to the test setup photo.



## 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

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

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

## 5. TEST RESULT

### 5.1. On Time and Duty Cycle

#### 5.1.1. Standard Applicable

None; for reporting purpose only.

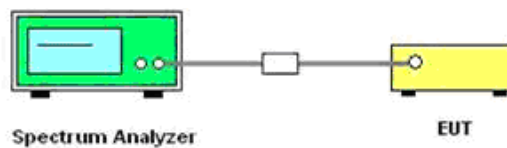
#### 5.1.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

#### 5.1.3. Test Procedures

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

#### 5.1.4. Test Setup Layout



#### 5.1.5. EUT Operation during Test

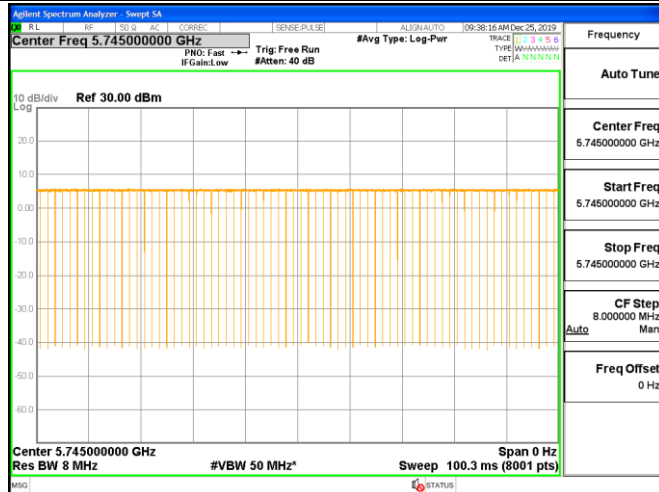
The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

#### 5.1.6. Test result

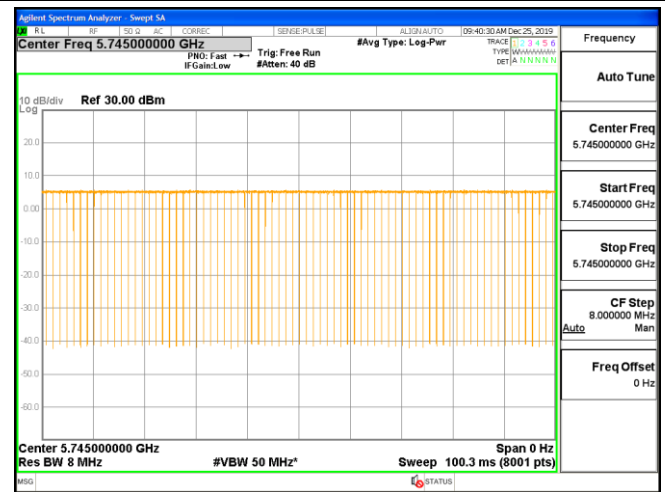
Mode	On Time Points	Total Sweep points	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	1/B Minimum VBW (KHz)
IEEE 802.11a	7869	8001	98.35	0.07	0.010
IEEE 802.11n HT20	7862	8001	98.26	0.08	0.010
IEEE 802.11n HT40	7735	8001	96.68	0.15	0.010



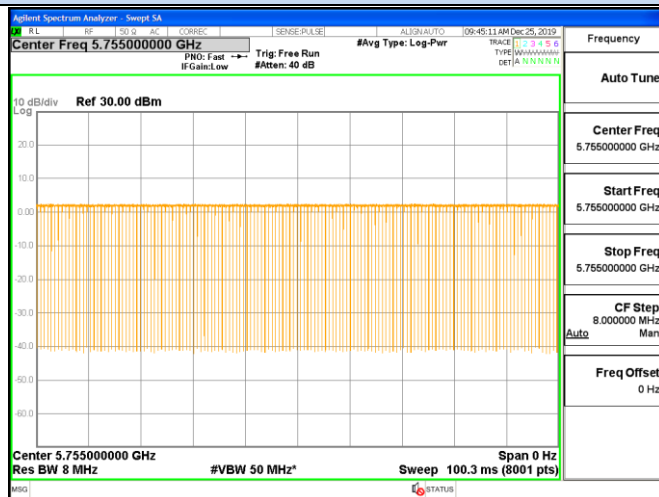
## On Time and Duty Cycle



IEEE 802.11a



IEEE 802.11n HT20



IEEE 802.11n HT40

Blank

## 5.2. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 5.2.1. Standard Applicable

#### For 5725~5850MHz

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

### 5.2.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

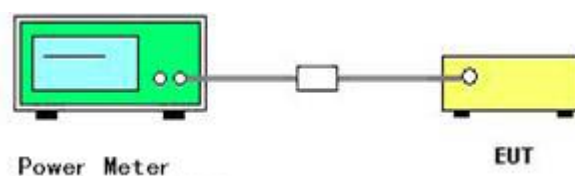
### 5.2.3. Test Procedures

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

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

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

### 5.2.4. Test Setup Layout





### 5.2.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.2.6. Test Result of Maximum Conducted Output Power

Temperature	22.8℃	Humidity	50%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	IEEE 802.11a/n

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conducted Average Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle factor (dB)	Report Conducted Average Power (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Verdict
IEEE 802.11a	149	5745	7.942	0.07	8.012	30	PASS
	157	5785	8.624	0.07	8.694		
	165	5825	8.873	0.07	8.943		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	149	5745	8.153	0.08	8.233	30	PASS
	157	5785	8.607	0.08	8.687		
	165	5825	8.986	0.08	9.066		
IEEE 802.11n HT40	151	5755	8.424	0.15	8.574	30	PASS
	159	5795	8.955	0.15	9.105		

**Remark:**

1. Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40
4. Report conducted average power = measured conducted average power + Duty Cycle factor;



## 5.3. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 5.3.1. Standard Applicable

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

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

### 5.3.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

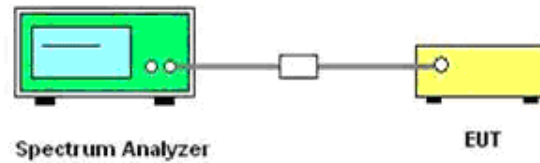
Please refer to section 6 of equipments list in this report. The following table is the setting of Spectrum Analyzer.

### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

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



### 5.3.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.3.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.3.6. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	50%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	802.11a/n/ac

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conducted PSD (dBm/500KHz)	Duty Cycle factor (dB)	RBW factor (dB)	Report Max Conducted PSD (dBm/500KHz)	Limits (dBm/500KHz)	Verdict
IEEE 802.11a	149	5745	2.372	0.07	0	2.442	30	PASS
	157	5785	2.521	0.07	0	2.591		
	165	5825	2.71	0.07	0	2.78		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	149	5745	1.393	0.08	0	1.473	30	PASS
	157	5785	2.573	0.08	0	2.653		
	165	5825	2.672	0.08	0	2.752		
IEEE 802.11n HT40	151	5755	-1.126	0.15	0	-0.976	30	PASS
	159	5795	-0.558	0.15	0	-0.408		

#### Remark:

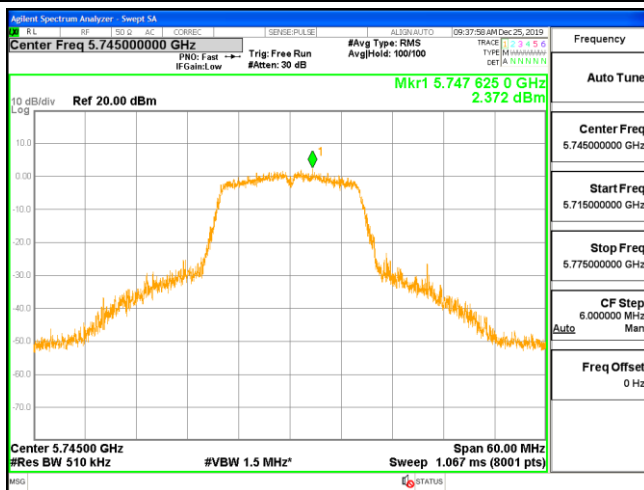
1. Measured power spectrum density at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40, IEEE 802.11a VHT20, IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 and IEEE 802.11ac VHT80;
4. Directional Gain = 0.53 dBi < 6dBi; no need reduce power spectrum density limit;
5. Report conducted PSD = measured conducted PSD + Duty Cycle factor + RBW factor;
6. Please refer to following test plots;



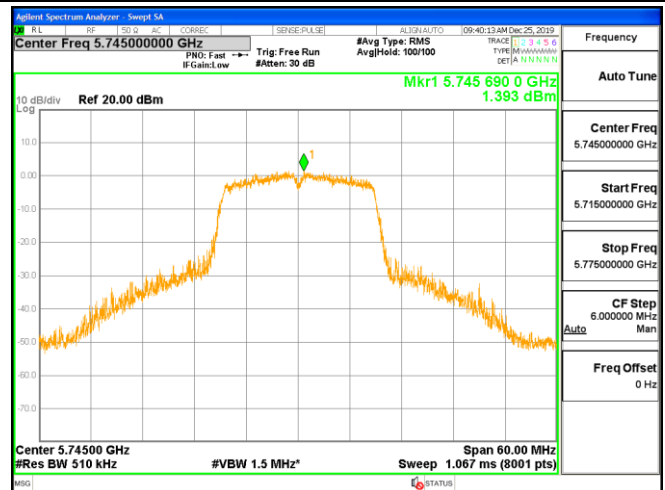


## Power Spectral Density

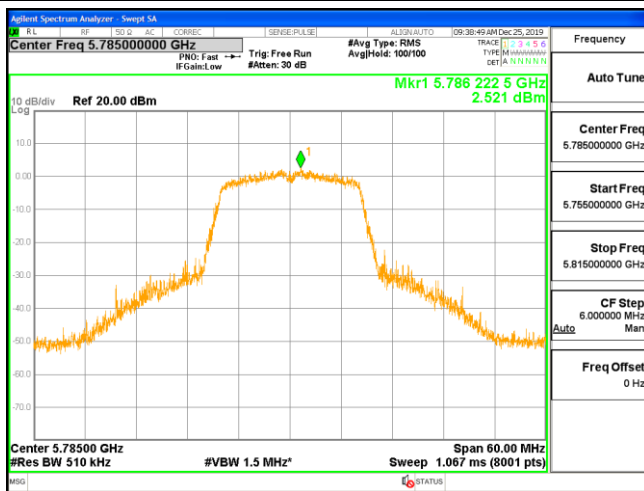
## IEEE 802.11a



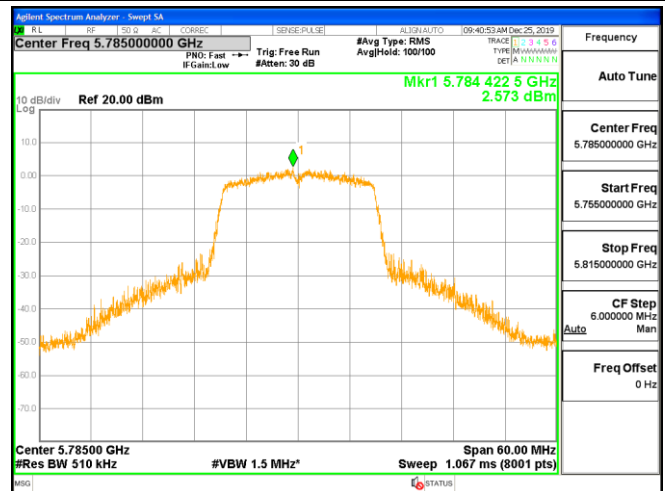
## IEEE 802.11n HT20



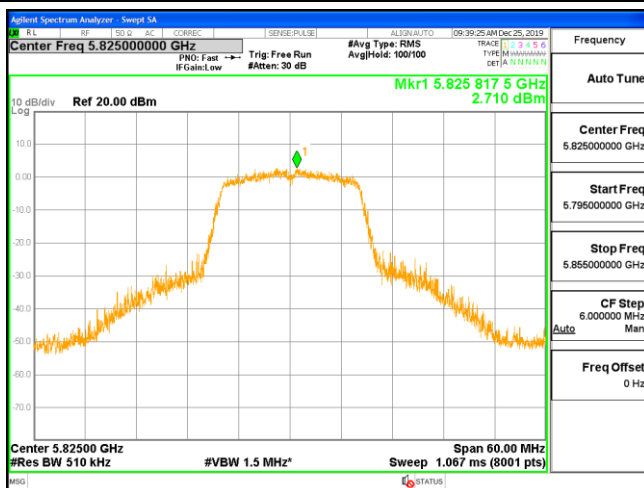
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



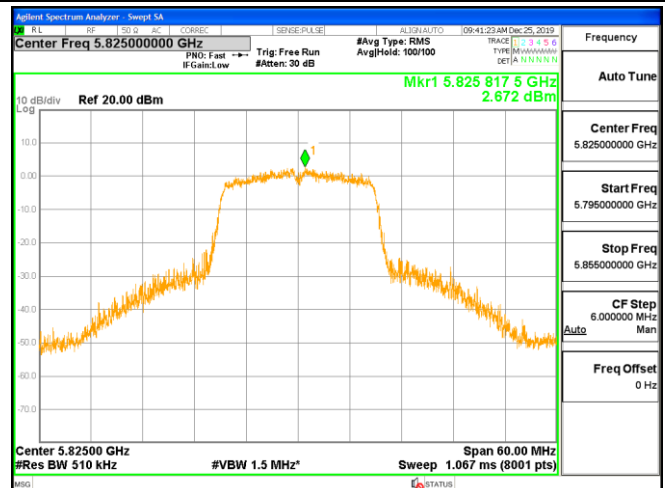
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz

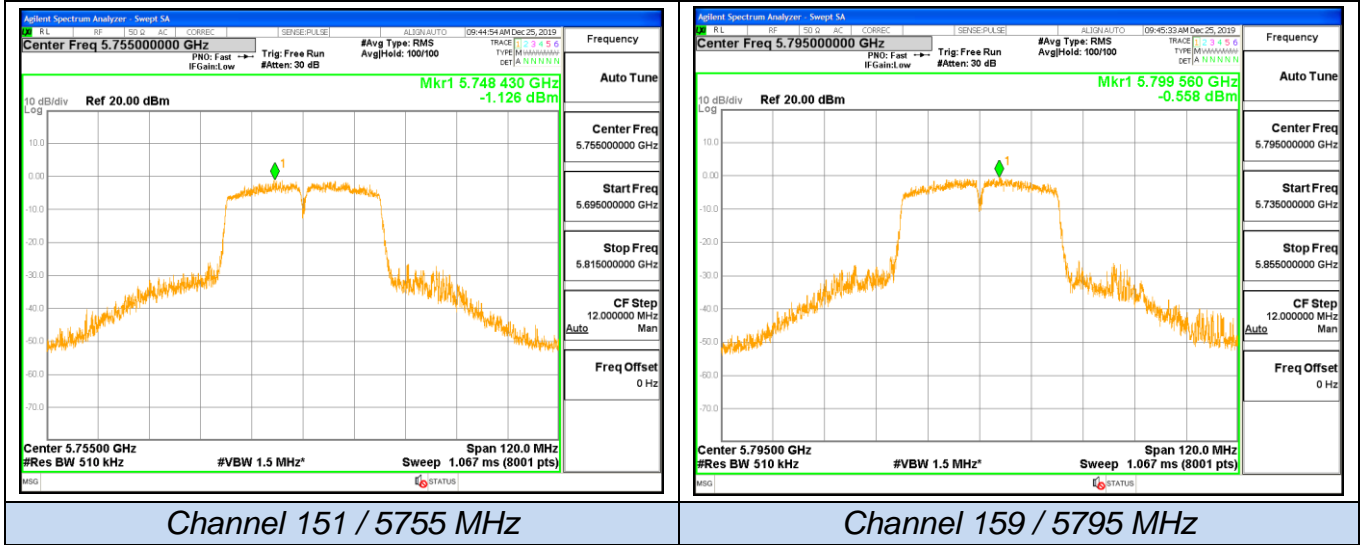


## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz





## Power Spectral Density IEEE 802.11n HT40



## 5.4. 6dB Emission Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.4.1. Standard Applicable

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

### 5.4.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

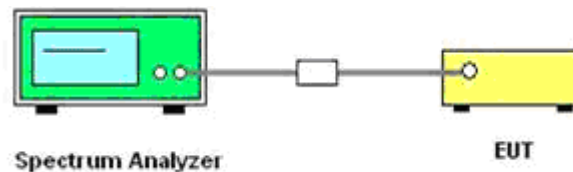
Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Span	> 26dB Bandwidth
Detector	Peak
Trace	Max Hold
Sweep Time	100ms

5

### 5.4.3. Test Procedures

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

### 5.4.4. Test Setup Layout



### 5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.



## 5.4.6. Test Result of 6dB Occupied Bandwidth

Temperature	22.8°C	Humidity	50%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	IEEE 802.11a/n

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limits (MHz)	Verdict
IEEE 802.11a	149	5745	14.92	≥0.500	PASS
	157	5785	16.11		
	163	5825	15.51		
IEEE 802.11n HT20	149	5745	15.57	≥0.500	PASS
	157	5785	13.39		
	163	5825	15.17		
IEEE 802.11n HT40	151	5755	35.25	≥0.500	PASS
	159	5795	35.24		

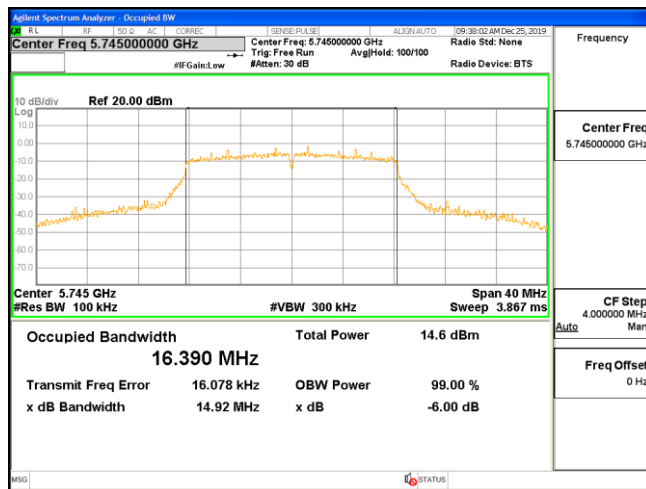
*Remark:*

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

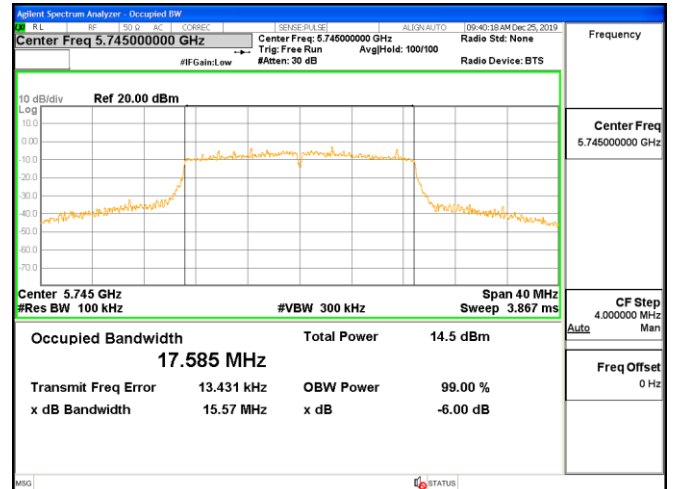


## 6dB Bandwidth

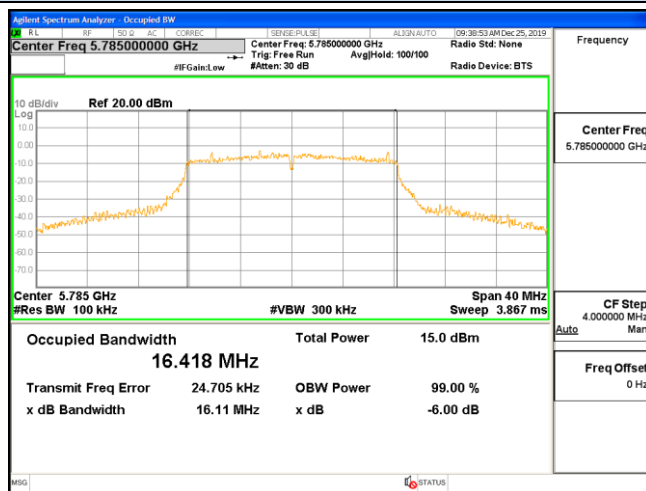
## IEEE 802.11a



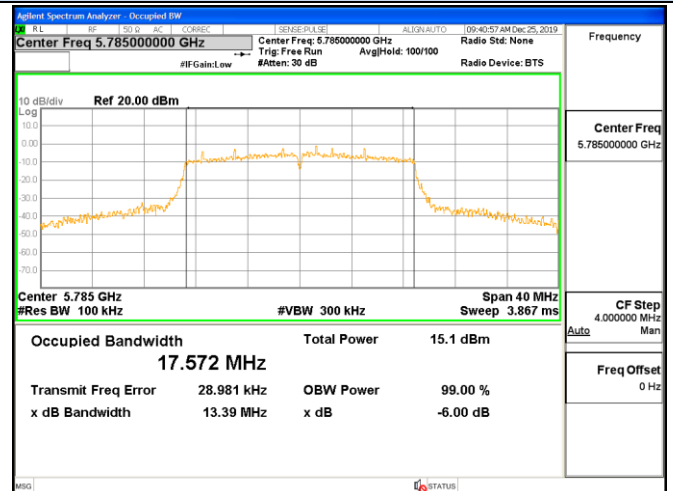
## IEEE 802.11n HT20



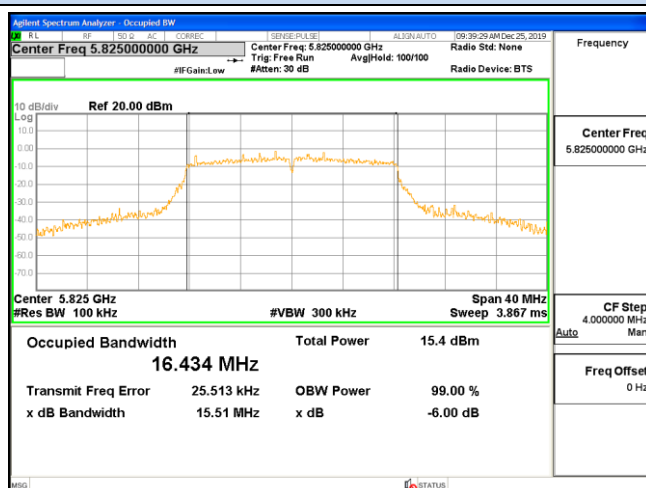
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



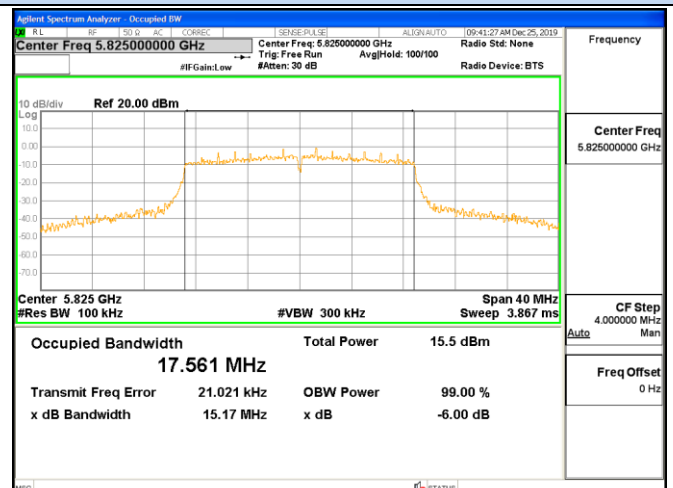
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz



## Channel 157 / 5785 MHz

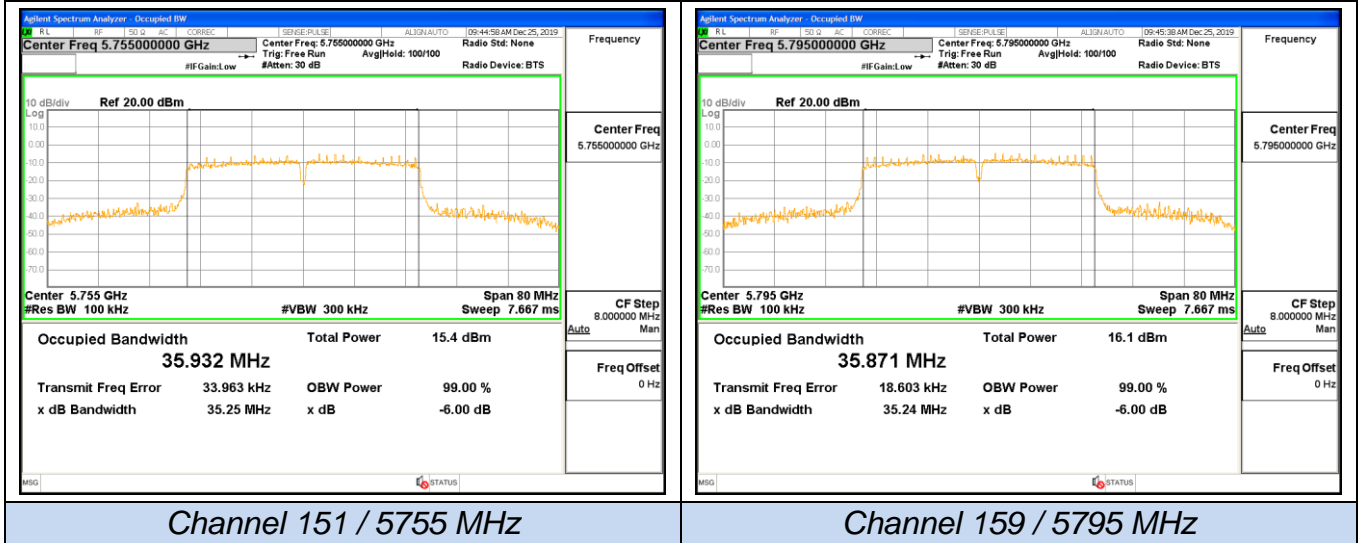


## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz

## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz



6dB Bandwidth  
IEEE 802.11n HT40





## 5.5. Radiated Emissions Measurement

### 5.5.1. Standard Applicable

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

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
\1\ 0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	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			

\1\ Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

\2\ Above 38.6

For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band:

All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz(68.2dBuV/m at 3m) at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz(105.2dBuV/m at 3m) 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(110.8dBuV/m at 3m) 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(122.2dBuV/m at 3m) at the band edge.

In addition, 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.

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009~0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490~1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705~30.0	30	30
30~88	100	3
88~216	150	3
216~960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

### 5.5.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	1000 MHz
Stop Frequency	10 <sup>th</sup> carrier harmonic
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	1MHz / 1MHz for Peak, 1 MHz / 1/B kHz for Average



Receiver Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start ~ Stop Frequency	9kHz~150kHz / RB/VB 200Hz/1KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	150kHz~30MHz / RB/VB 9kHz/30KHz for QP/AVG
Start ~ Stop Frequency	30MHz~1000MHz / RB/VB 120kHz/1MHz for QP

### 5.5.3. Test Procedures

#### 1) Sequence of testing 9 kHz to 30 MHz

##### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 0.8 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

##### Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 1.5 meter.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions

##### Final measurement:

- Identified emissions during the premeasurement the software maximizes by rotating the turntable position (0° to 360°) and by rotating the elevation axes (0° to 360°).
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with QPK detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.



## 2) Sequence of testing 30 MHz to 1 GHz

### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

### Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 to 3 meter.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

### Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter.
- The final measurement will be done with QP detector with an EMI receiver.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

### 3) Sequence of testing 1 GHz to 18 GHz

#### Setup:

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 3 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

#### Premeasurement:

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height scan range is 1 meter to 2.5 meter.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with peak detection to find the maximum of all emissions.

#### Final measurement:

- The final measurement will be performed with minimum the six highest peaks.
- According to the maximum antenna and turntable positions of premeasurement the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) and antenna movement between 1 and 4 meter. This procedure is repeated for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement will be done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final measurements and the limit will be stored.

#### 4) Sequence of testing above 18 GHz

##### **Setup:**

- The equipment was set up to simulate a typical usage like described in the user manual or described by manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a rotatable table with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables were positioned to simulate normal operation conditions
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- The measurement distance is 1 meter.
- The EUT was set into operation.

##### **Premeasurement:**

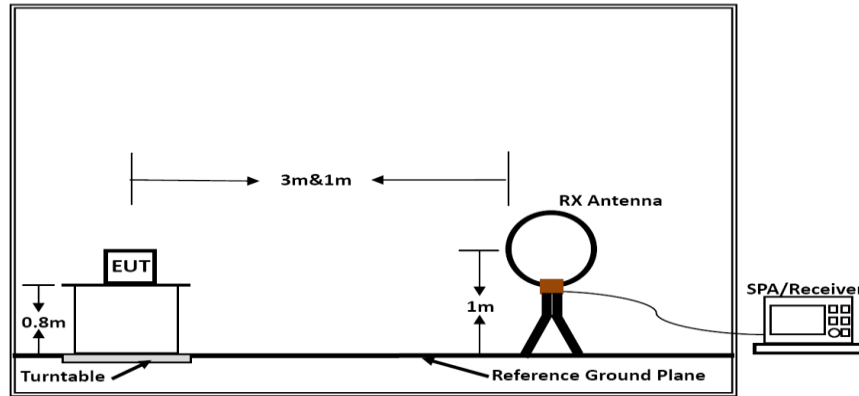
- The antenna is moved spherical over the EUT in different polarizations of the antenna.

##### **Final measurement:**

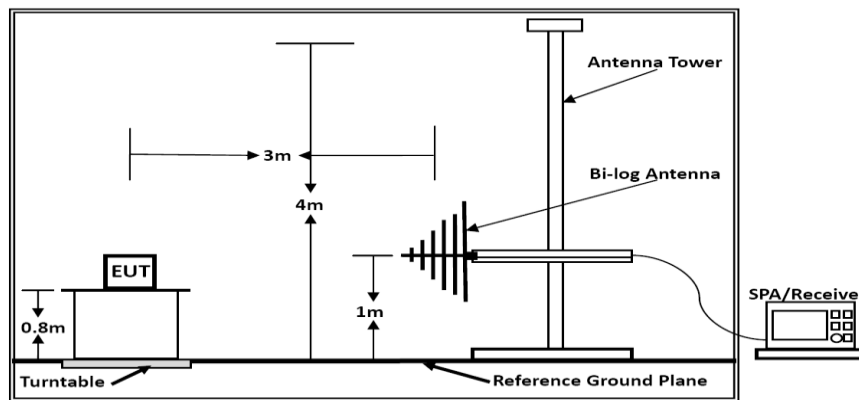
- The final measurement will be performed at the position and antenna orientation for all detected emissions that were found during the premeasurements with Peak and Average detector.
- The final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. Also a plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit will be stored.

#### 5.5.4. Test Setup Layout

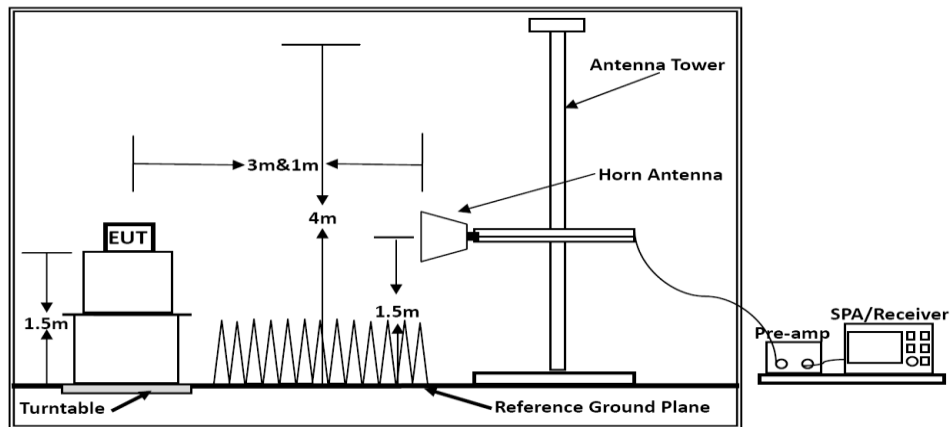
For radiated emissions below 30MHz



Below 30MHz



Below 1GHz



Above 1GHz

Above 18 GHz shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade from 3m to 1m.

Distance extrapolation factor =  $20 \log (\text{specific distance [3m]} / \text{test distance [1.5m]})$  (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor [6 dB].



#### 5.5.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

#### 5.5.6. Results of Radiated Emissions (9 KHz~30MHz)

Temperature	24.5℃	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac

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

Note:

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

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

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

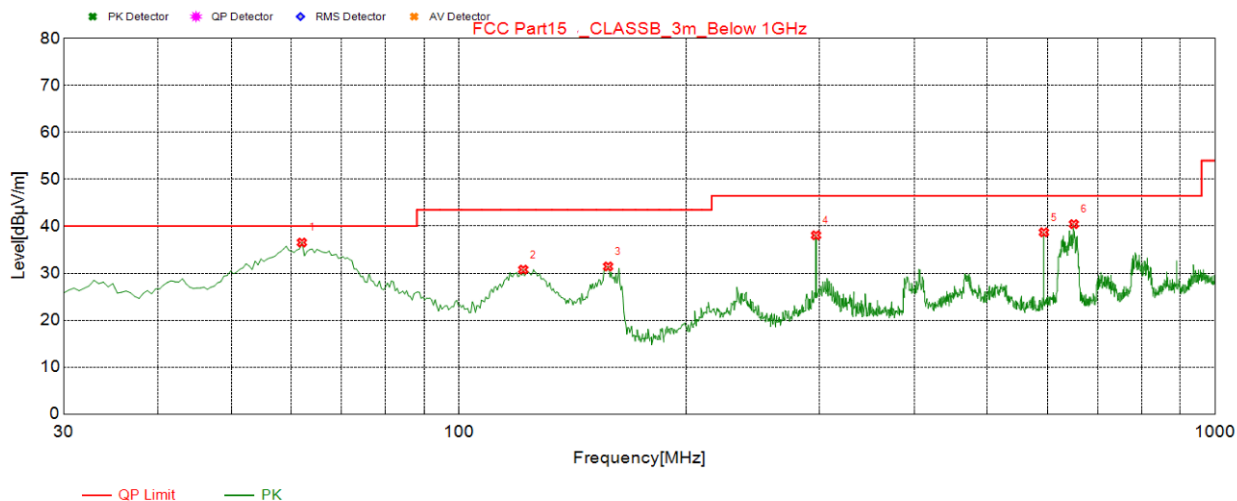
#### 5.5.7. Results of Radiated Emissions (30MHz~1GHz)

Temperature	24.5℃	Humidity	56%
Test Engineer	Gary Qian	Configurations	IEEE 802.11n HT40, 5755MHz

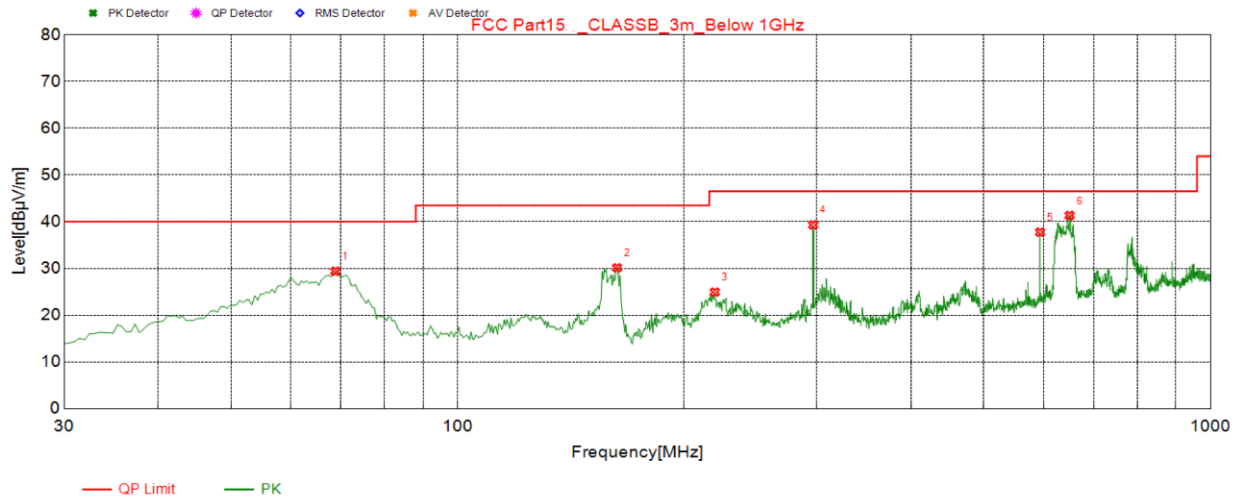
*Test result for IEEE 802.11n HT40, 5755MHz*



Vertical:

**Suspected List**

NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Result Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle[°]	Polarity
1	62.010	36.53	-16.16	40.00	3.47	100	161	Vertical
2	121.665	30.77	-17.88	43.50	12.73	100	7	Vertical
3	157.555	31.43	-18.78	43.50	12.07	100	2	Vertical
4	296.750	38.08	-12.88	46.50	8.42	200	213	Vertical
5	594.055	38.71	-5.74	46.50	7.79	100	47	Vertical
6	650.800	40.46	-4.96	46.50	6.04	100	41	Vertical

**Horizontal:**

Suspected List								
NO.	Freq. [MHz]	Result Level [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle[°]	Polarity
1	68.800	29.37	-17.90	40.00	10.63	300	25	Horizontal
2	162.890	30.1	-18.50	43.50	13.40	100	9	Horizontal
3	219.635	24.92	-14.82	46.50	21.58	100	189	Horizontal
4	296.750	39.33	-12.88	46.50	7.17	100	84	Horizontal
5	594.055	37.76	-5.74	46.50	8.74	100	223	Horizontal
6	650.315	41.32	-4.97	46.50	5.18	100	353	Horizontal

**Note:**

Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (IEEE 802.11n HT40, 5755MHz)

Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).

Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level - Preamp Factor = Level.



## 5.5.8. Results for Radiated Emissions (Above 1GHz)

Remark: Measured all modes and recorded worst case;

IEEE 802.11a

Channel 149 / 5745 MHz

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab.Los dB	Measured Level dBuV	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
17.235	57.80	33.23	35.04	3.91	59.90	68.20	-8.30	Peak	Horizontal
17.235	44.37	33.23	35.04	3.91	46.47	54.00	-7.53	Average	Horizontal
17.235	56.46	33.23	35.04	3.91	58.56	68.20	-9.64	Peak	Vertical
17.235	44.32	33.23	35.04	3.91	46.42	54.00	-7.58	Average	Vertical

Channel 157 / 5785 MHz

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab.Los dB	Measured Level dBuV	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
17.355	56.69	33.27	35.15	3.93	58.74	68.20	-9.46	Peak	Horizontal
17.355	43.96	33.27	35.15	3.93	46.01	54.00	-7.99	Average	Horizontal
17.355	57.35	33.27	35.15	3.93	59.40	68.20	-8.80	Peak	Vertical
17.355	43.26	33.27	35.15	3.93	45.31	54.00	-8.69	Average	Vertical

Channel 163 / 5825 MHz

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab.Los dB	Measured Level dBuV	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
17.475	57.48	33.32	35.14	3.97	59.63	68.20	-8.57	Peak	Horizontal
17.475	42.75	33.32	35.14	3.97	44.90	54.00	-9.10	Average	Horizontal
17.475	57.49	33.32	35.14	3.97	59.64	68.20	-8.56	Peak	Vertical
17.475	43.26	33.32	35.14	3.97	45.41	54.00	-8.59	Average	Vertical



*IEEE 802.11n-HT20**Channel 149 / 5745 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab.Los dB	Measured Level dBuV	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
17.235	57.96	33.23	35.04	3.91	60.06	68.20	-8.14	Peak	Horizontal
17.235	42.45	33.23	35.04	3.91	44.55	54.00	-9.45	Average	Horizontal
17.235	58.75	33.23	35.04	3.91	60.85	68.20	-7.35	Peak	Vertical
17.235	44.22	33.23	35.04	3.91	46.32	54.00	-7.68	Average	Vertical

*Channel 157 / 5785 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab.Los dB	Measured Level dBuV	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
17.355	59.09	33.27	35.15	3.93	61.14	68.20	-7.06	Peak	Horizontal
17.355	43.80	33.27	35.15	3.93	45.85	54.00	-8.15	Average	Horizontal
17.355	55.40	33.27	35.15	3.93	57.45	68.20	-10.75	Peak	Vertical
17.355	44.89	33.27	35.15	3.93	46.94	54.00	-7.06	Average	Vertical

*Channel 163 / 5825 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab.Los dB	Measured Level dBuV	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
17.475	57.85	33.32	35.14	3.97	60.00	68.20	-8.20	Peak	Horizontal
17.475	42.78	33.32	35.14	3.97	44.93	54.00	-9.07	Average	Horizontal
17.475	54.60	33.32	35.14	3.97	56.75	68.20	-11.45	Peak	Vertical
17.475	44.27	33.32	35.14	3.97	46.42	54.00	-7.58	Average	Vertical

*IEEE 802.11n HT40**Channel 151 / 5755 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab.Los dB	Measured Level dBuV	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
17.265	55.44	33.23	35.04	3.91	57.54	68.20	-10.66	Peak	Horizontal
17.265	42.51	33.23	35.04	3.91	44.61	54.00	-9.39	Average	Horizontal
17.265	56.28	33.23	35.04	3.91	58.38	68.20	-9.82	Peak	Vertical
17.265	43.56	33.23	35.04	3.91	45.66	54.00	-8.34	Average	Vertical

*Channel 159 / 5795 MHz*

Freq GHz	Read Level dBuV	Ant. Fac dB/m	Pre. Fac dB	Cab.Los dB	Measured Level dBuV	Limit Line dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Remark	Pol/Phase
17.385	58.03	33.27	35.15	3.93	60.08	68.20	-8.12	Peak	Horizontal
17.385	44.08	33.27	35.15	3.93	46.13	54.00	-7.87	Average	Horizontal
17.385	57.03	33.27	35.15	3.93	59.08	68.20	-9.12	Peak	Vertical
17.385	40.51	33.27	35.15	3.93	42.56	54.00	-11.44	Average	Vertical

**Notes:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 9 KHz ~40 GHz, No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequencies to 30MHz.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 9 KHz ~40GHz were made with an instrument using Peak detector mode.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown "---" in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40

## 5.6. Power line conducted emissions

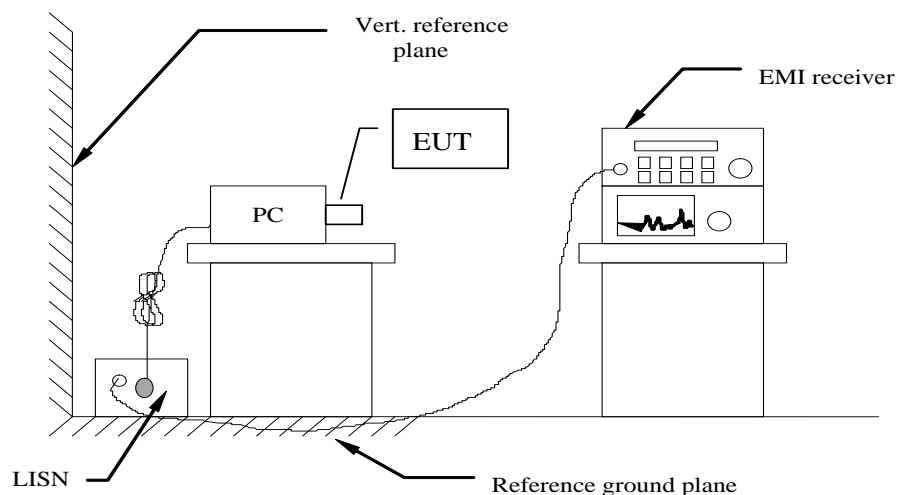
### 5.6.1 Standard Applicable

According to §15.207 (a): For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range are listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dB $\mu$ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

\* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

### 5.6.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



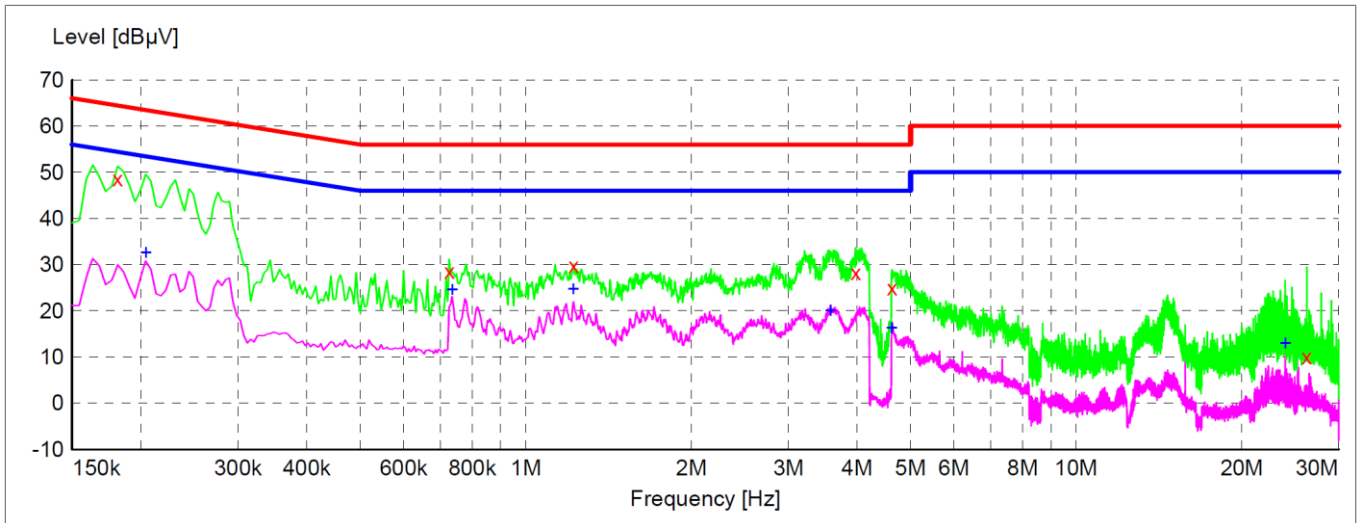
### 5.6.3 Test Results

PASS.

The test data please refer to following page.



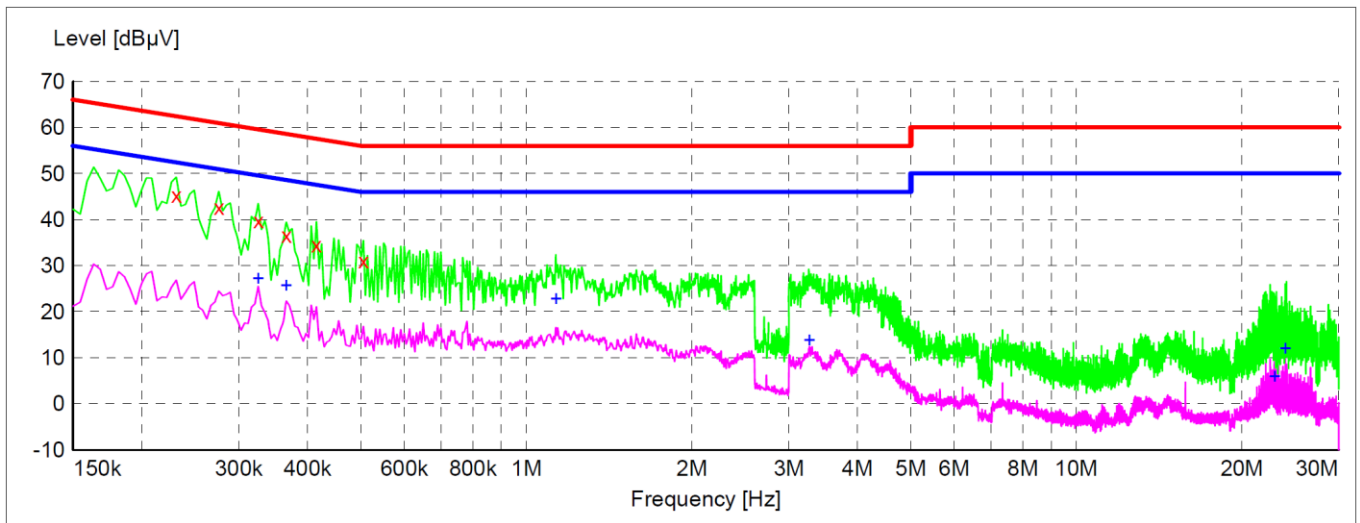
**The worst result for IEEE 802.11n HT40, 5755MHz**  
**Line**



Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.181500	48.60	10.3	64	15.8	QP	L1	GND
0.726000	28.50	9.9	56	27.5	QP	L1	GND
1.221000	29.80	9.8	56	26.2	QP	L1	GND
3.975000	28.20	9.7	56	27.8	QP	L1	GND
4.627500	24.90	9.8	56	31.1	QP	L1	GND
26.254500	10.00	10.0	60	50.0	QP	L1	GND
Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.204000	32.50	10.6	53	20.9	AV	L1	GND
0.735000	24.60	9.9	46	21.4	AV	L1	GND
1.221000	24.70	9.8	46	21.3	AV	L1	GND
3.579000	19.90	9.7	46	26.1	AV	L1	GND
4.632000	16.20	9.8	46	29.8	AV	L1	GND
23.977500	12.90	10.1	50	37.1	AV	L1	GND



## Neutral



Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.231000	45.20	10.5	62	17.2	QP	N	GND
0.276000	42.60	10.3	61	18.3	QP	N	GND
0.325500	39.80	10.1	60	19.8	QP	N	GND
0.366000	36.50	10.1	59	22.1	QP	N	GND
0.415500	34.40	10.0	58	23.1	QP	N	GND
0.505500	31.00	9.9	56	25.0	QP	N	GND
Frequency MHz	Level dBμV	Transd dB	Limit dBμV	Margin dB	Detector	Line	PE
0.325500	27.20	10.1	50	22.4	AV	N	GND
0.366000	25.70	10.1	49	22.9	AV	N	GND
1.131000	22.70	9.8	46	23.3	AV	N	GND
3.273000	13.80	9.7	46	32.2	AV	N	GND
22.924500	5.90	10.2	50	44.1	AV	N	GND
23.982000	12.00	10.1	50	38.0	AV	N	GND

\*\*\*Note: Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report (IEEE 802.11n HT20-5825MHz)

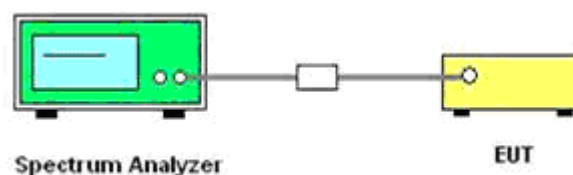
## 5.7 Undesirable Emissions Measurement

### 5.7.1 LIMIT

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:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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.
  - (ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.
- (e) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.
- (f) 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.
- (g) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.
- (h) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

### 5.7.2 TEST CONFIGURATION



### 5.7.3 TEST PROCEDURE

1. The power was monitored at the coupler port with a Spectrum Analyzer. The power level was set to the maximum level.
2. Set the RBW = 1MHz.
3. Set the VBW  $\geq$  3MHz
4. Number of points in sweep  $\geq 2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$ . (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is  $\leq \text{RBW}/2$ , so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
5. Manually set sweep time  $\geq 10 \times (\text{number of points in sweep}) \times (\text{total on/off period of the transmitted signal})$ .
6. Set detector = power averaging (rms).



7. Sweep time = auto couple.
8. Trace mode = max hold.
9. Allow trace to fully stabilize.

#### 5. 7.4 Test Results

<b>IEEE 802.11a</b>							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm/1MHz)	Detector	Limit (dBm/1MHz)	Over limit dB	Verdict
5650.00	-52.32	2.00	-50.32	Peak	-27.00	-23.32	PASS
5700.00	-47.68	2.00	-45.68	Peak	10.00	-55.68	PASS
5720.00	-44.57	2.00	-42.57	Peak	15.60	-58.17	PASS
5725.00	-32.76	2.00	-30.76	Peak	27.00	-57.76	PASS
5850.00	-46.65	2.00	-44.65	Peak	27.00	-71.65	PASS
5855.00	-47.42	2.00	-45.42	Peak	15.60	-61.02	PASS
5875.00	-47.06	2.00	-45.06	Peak	10.00	-55.06	PASS
5925.00	-49.79	2.00	-47.79	Peak	-27.00	-20.79	PASS

<b>IEEE 802.11n HT20</b>							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm/1MHz)	Detector	Limit (dBm/1MHz)	Over limit dB	Verdict
5650.00	-51.27	2.00	-49.27	Peak	-27.00	-22.27	PASS
5700.00	-47.06	2.00	-45.06	Peak	10.00	-55.06	PASS
5720.00	-43.11	2.00	-41.11	Peak	15.60	-56.71	PASS
5725.00	-36.38	2.00	-34.38	Peak	27.00	-61.38	PASS
5850.00	-42.43	2.00	-40.43	Peak	27.00	-67.43	PASS
5855.00	-46.84	2.00	-44.84	Peak	15.60	-60.44	PASS
5875.00	-45.82	2.00	-43.82	Peak	10.00	-53.82	PASS
5925.00	-49.95	2.00	-47.95	Peak	-27.00	-20.95	PASS

<b>IEEE 802.11n HT40</b>							
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm/1MHz)	Detector	Limit (dBm/1MHz)	Over limit dB	Verdict
5650.00	-51.65	2.00	-49.65	Peak	-27.00	-22.65	PASS
5700.00	-43.47	2.00	-41.47	Peak	10.00	-51.47	PASS
5720.00	-25.26	2.00	-23.26	Peak	15.60	-38.86	PASS
5725.00	-32.58	2.00	-30.58	Peak	27.00	-57.58	PASS
5850.00	-40.99	2.00	-38.99	Peak	27.00	-65.99	PASS
5855.00	-45.48	2.00	-43.48	Peak	15.60	-59.08	PASS
5875.00	-48.50	2.00	-46.50	Peak	10.00	-56.50	PASS
5925.00	-49.64	2.00	-47.64	Peak	-27.00	-20.64	PASS

**Remark:**

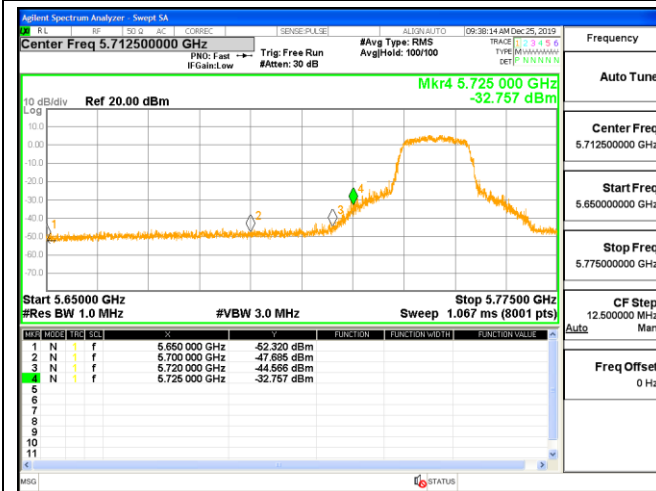
1. Measured unwanted emission at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss;
3. Worst case data at 6Mbps at IEEE 802.11a; MCS0 at IEEE 802.11n HT20, IEEE 802.11n HT40
4. E.I.R.P = Conducted power + Directional Gain
5. Please refer to following test plots;



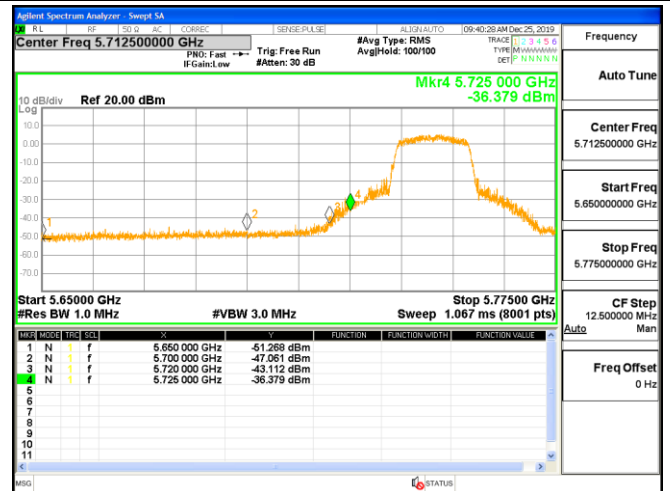


## Unwanted emission

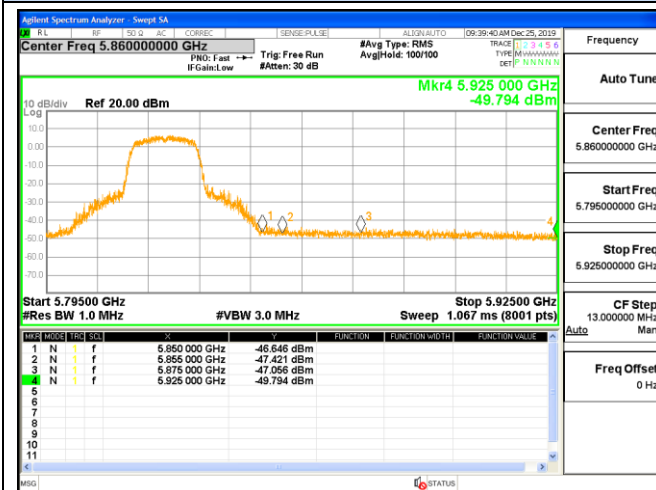
## IEEE 802.11a



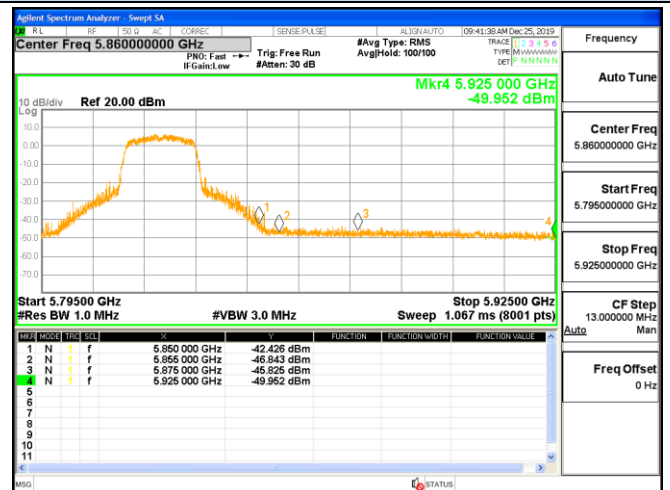
## IEEE 802.11n HT20



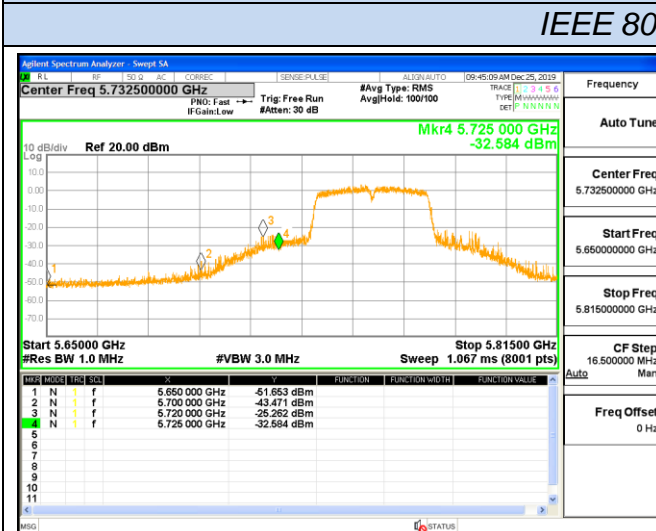
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz – Peak



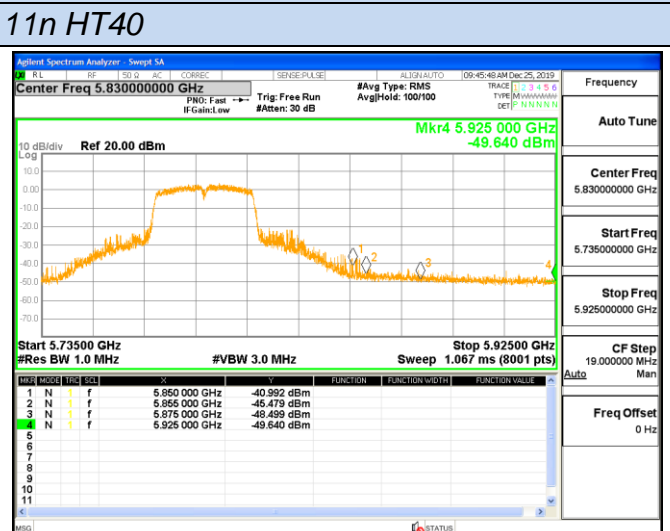
## Channel 149 / 5745 MHz – Peak



## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz – Peak



## Channel 165 / 5825 MHz – Peak



## IEEE 802.11n HT40

## Channel 151 / 5755 MHz – Peak

## Channel 159 / 5795 MHz – Peak





## 5.8. Antenna Requirements

### 5.8.1. Standard Applicable

#### **For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203:**

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. 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

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.407 (a), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### 5.8.2. Antenna Connector Construction

The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting refer to section 1.1 of this report , and the antenna is an internal antenna connect to PCB board and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.

### 5.8.3. Results: Compliance.



## 5.9. Frequency Stability

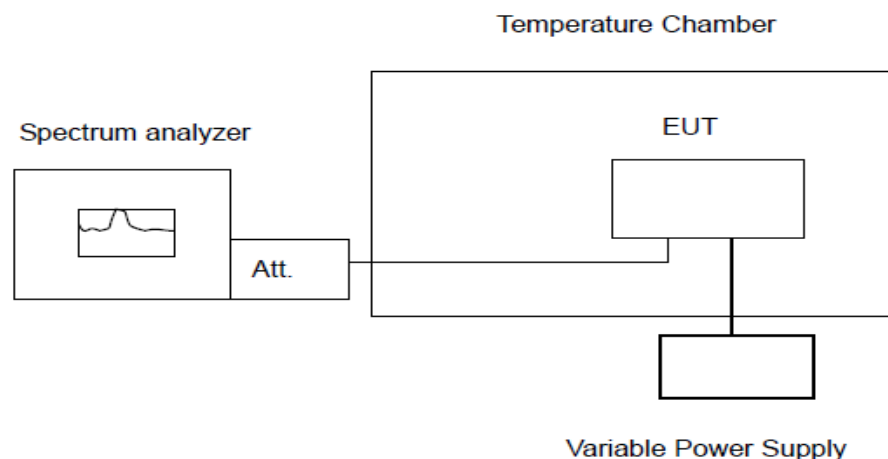
### 5.9.1 Standard Applicable

According to FCC §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 user manual."

According to FCC §2.1055(a) "The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:"

- (1) From  $-30^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (2) From  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Maritime Services under part 80 of this chapter, except for Class A, B, and S Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRBS), and equipment to be licensed for use above 952 MHz at operational fixed stations in all services, stations in the Local Television Transmission Service and Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service under part 21 of this chapter, equipment licensed for use aboard aircraft in the Aviation Services under part 87 of this chapter, and equipment authorized for use in the Family Radio Service under part 95 of this chapter.
- (3) From  $0^{\circ}$  to  $+50^{\circ}$  centigrade for equipment to be licensed for use in the Radio Broadcast Services under part 73 of this chapter.

### 5.9.2 Test Configuration



### 5.9.3 Test Procedure

The equipment under test was connected to an external AC or DC power supply and input rated voltage. RF output was connected to a frequency counter or spectrum analyzer via feed through attenuators. The EUT was placed inside the temperature chamber. Set the spectrum analyzer RBW low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and measure EUT 20 degree operating frequency as reference frequency. Turn EUT off and set the chamber temperature to -30 degree. After the temperature stabilized for approximately 30 minutes recorded the frequency. Repeat step measure with 10 degree increased per stage until the highest temperature of +50 degree reached.

### 5.9.4 Test Results

PASS

*Remark:*

1. Measured all conditions and recorded worst case.



## IEEE 802.11a Mode / 5745 – 5825 MHz / 5745 MHz

Enviroment Temperature (Degree)	Voltage (VAC)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Limit Range (MHz)	Test Results
20	5.5	5745.072277	5725 – 5850	PASS
20	4.5	5744.962145	5725 – 5850	PASS
50	5.0	5745.032196	5725 – 5850	PASS
40	5.0	5744.971605	5725 – 5850	PASS
30	5.0	5744.952716	5725 – 5850	PASS
20	5.0	5744.987658	5725 – 5850	PASS
10	5.0	5744.979413	5725 – 5850	PASS
0	5.0	5744.999216	5725 – 5850	PASS
-10	5.0	5745.033543	5725 – 5850	PASS
-20	5.0	5744.989488	5725 – 5850	PASS
-30	5.0	5744.942029	5725 – 5850	PASS

## IEEE 802.11a Mode / 5745 – 5825 MHz / 5825 MHz

Enviroment Temperature (Degree)	Voltage (VAC)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Limit Range (MHz)	Test Results
20	5.5	5824.933570	5725 – 5850	PASS
20	4.5	5825.006814	5725 – 5850	PASS
50	5.0	5824.941276	5725 – 5850	PASS
40	5.0	5824.908640	5725 – 5850	PASS
30	5.0	5824.966666	5725 – 5850	PASS
20	5.0	5824.997920	5725 – 5850	PASS
10	5.0	5825.018343	5725 – 5850	PASS
0	5.0	5825.043748	5725 – 5850	PASS
-10	5.0	5825.044169	5725 – 5850	PASS
-20	5.0	5825.016615	5725 – 5850	PASS
-30	5.0	5825.025878	5725 – 5850	PASS



## 6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
1.	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	R&S	ENV216	HKE-002	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
2.	Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
3.	RF automatic control unit	Tonscend	JS0806-2	HKE-060	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
4.	Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSP40	HKE-025	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
5.	Spectrum analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	HKE-048	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
6.	Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	HKE-006	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
7.	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI 7	HKE-010	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
8.	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	HKE-012	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
9.	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519 B	HKE-014	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
10.	Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	9120D	HKE-013	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
11.	Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	HKE-017	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
12.	Pre-amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845 SE	HKE-015	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
13.	Pre-amplifier	Agilent	83051A	HKE-016	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
14.	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	Tonscend	JS1120-B	HKE-083	Dec. 27, 2018	N/A
15.	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	HKE-086	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
16.	Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	HKE-029	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
17.	Signal Generator	Agilent	83630A	HKE-028	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
18.	Shielded room	Shiel Hong	4*3*3	HKE-039	Dec. 27, 2018	3 Year
19.	Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	HKE-040	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
20.	RF Cable(below 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNER	RG214	HKE-055	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year
21.	RF Cable(above 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNER	RG214	HKE-056	Dec. 27, 2018	1 Year

-----THE END OF REPORT-----