



# FCC TEST REPORT

**Report Number** : TZ0129241211FRF06  
**Product Name** : LotteryLink  
**Model/Type reference** : PI1IGTLL000100  
**FCC ID** : 2BMMMPI1IGTLL000100  
**Prepared for** : IGT Global Solutions Corporation  
10 Memorial Boulevard Providence, Rhode Island 02903 USA

**Prepared By** : Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd.  
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**Standards** : FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15E, ANSI C63.10: 2020  
**Date of Test** : 2024-12-11 ~ 2024-12-28  
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**\*\* Report Revise Record \*\***

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V1.0	/	2024-12-29	Valid	Initial release



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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. Client Information

Applicant	: IGT Global Solutions Corporation
Address	: 10 Memorial Boulevard Providence, Rhode Island 02903 USA
Manufacturer	: IGT Global Solutions Corporation
Address	: 10 Memorial Boulevard Providence, Rhode Island 02903 USA

### 1.2. Description of Device (EUT)

Product Name	: LotteryLink
Trade Mark	: IGT
Model Number	: PI1IGTLL000100
Model Declaration	: N/A
Test Model	: PI1IGTLL000100
Power Supply	: 5V DC
Hardware version	: V3.0
Software version	: V1.0.0.0

### 1.3. Wireless Function Tested in this Report

WiFi	
WLAN FCC Operation Frequency	IEEE 802.11a: 5745-5825MHz IEEE 802.11n HT20: 5745-5825MHz IEEE 802.11n HT40: 5755-5795MHz IEEE 802.11ac VHT20: 5745-5825MHz : IEEE 802.11ac VHT40: 5755-5795MHz IEEE 802.11ac VHT80: 5775MHz IEEE 802.11ax HEW20: 5745-5825MHz IEEE 802.11ax HEW40: 5755-5795MHz IEEE 802.11ax HEW80: 5775MHz 5 Channels for 5745-5825MHz(IEEE 802.11a/ac VHT20/n HT20/ax HEW20)
WLAN Channel Number	: 2 Channels for 5755-5795MHz(IEEE 802.11ac VHT40/n HT40/ax HEW20) 1 Channels for 5775MHz(IEEE 802.11ac VHT80/ax HEW80)
WLAN Modulation Technology	IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) : IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM (256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11ax: OFDMA (1024QAM,256QAM,64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Type And Gain	: External Antenna 4.77dbi

Note 1: Antenna position refer to EUT Photos.

Note 2: the above information was supplied by the applicant.



#### 1.4. EUT configuration

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

● supplied by the manufacturer

○ supplied by the lab

●	Adapter	Model:	MKD- 0503000VC
		Input:	100-240V-50/60Hz 0.5A
		Output:	5.0V <del>==</del> 3.0A 15W

#### 1.5. Description of Test Facility

##### FCC

Designation Number: CN1275

Test Firm Registration Number: 167722

Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

##### A2LA

Certificate Number: 5463.01

Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

##### IC

ISED#: 22033

CAB identifier: CN0099

Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd has been listed by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

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



## 1.6. 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 Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing Co.,Ltd 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.

## 1.7. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item		Frequency Range	Uncertainty	Note
Radiation Uncertainty	:	9KHz~30MHz	±3.08dB	(1)
		30MHz~1000MHz	±3.92dB	(1)
		1GHz~40GHz	±4.28dB	(1)
Conduction Uncertainty	:	150kHz~30MHz	±2.71dB	(1)

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

## 1.8. 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 802.11a**.

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 802.11a**.

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

IEEE 802.11a Mode : 6 Mbps, OFDM  
 IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Mode: MCS0  
 IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode: MCS0  
 IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Mode: MCS0  
 IEEE 802.11n HT40 Mode: MCS0  
 IEEE 802.11ax HEW40 Mode: MCS0  
 IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Mode: MCS0  
 IEEE 802.11ax HEW80 Mode: MCS0

## Antenna & Bandwidth

Antenna	Antenna 1			Antenna 2			Simultaneously
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"/>	<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"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11ax	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## 2. TEST METHODOLOGY

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2020, 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 Tongzhou Testing 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 C63.10-2020 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 C63.10-2020

### 2.4. Test Sample

Sample ID	Description
TZ0129241211FRF01-01	Engineer sample – continuous transmit
TZ0129241211FRF01-02	Normal sample – Intermittent transmit



### 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 (#EngineerComand) provided by application.

#### 3.3. Special Accessories

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

#### 3.4. Block Diagram/Schematics

Please refer to the related document

#### 3.5. Equipment Modifications

Shenzhen Tongzhou Testing 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	Sample ID	Result
§15.407(a)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	TZ0129241211FRF01-01	Compliant
§15.407(a)	Power Spectral Density	TZ0129241211FRF01-01	Compliant
§15.407(e)	6dB Bandwidth	TZ0129241211FRF01-01	Compliant
§15.407(b)	Radiated Emissions	TZ0129241211FRF01-01	Compliant
		TZ0129241211FRF01-02	
§15.407(b)	Band edge Emissions	TZ0129241211FRF01-01	Compliant
§15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	TZ0129241211FRF01-01	Compliant
§15.207(a)	Line Conducted Emissions	TZ0129241211FRF01-02	Compliant
§15.203	Antenna Requirements	N/A	Compliant

Remark: The measurement uncertainty is not included in the test result.



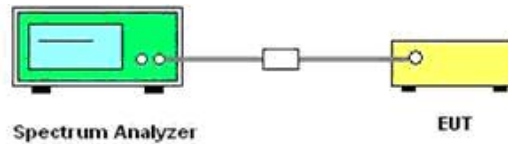
## 5. TEST RESULT

### 5.1. On Time and Duty Cycle

#### 5.1.1. Standard Applicable

None. for reporting purpose only.

#### 5.1.2. Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 5.1.3. Test Procedures

1. Set the Centre frequency of the spectrum analyzer to the transmitting frequency.
2. Set the span=0MHz, RBW=8MHz, VBW=8MHz.
3. Detector = peak.
4. Trace mode = Single hold.

#### 5.1.4. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

#### 5.1.5. Test Result

**Pass**

Remark:

1. Please refer to Appendix Test Data for RLAN(5.8G) for test data.



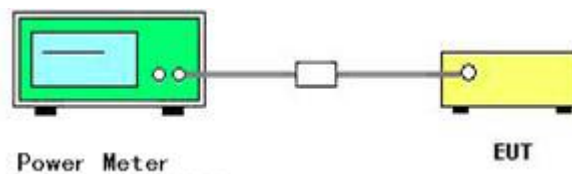
## 5.2. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 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. Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 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. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.2.5. Test Result

#### Pass

Remark:

1. Measured output power at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss.
3. For MIMO with CCD technology device:



4. Directional gain =  $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$  dBi, where antenna gains given by G1, G2, ..., GN dBi,  $N_{ANT}$  is the antennas total Number
5. Report conducted average power = measured conducted average power + Duty Cycle factor.
6. Please refer to Appendix Test Data for RLAN(5.8G) for test data.



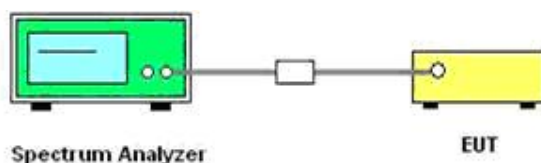
### 5.3. Power Spectral Density Measurement

#### 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. Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

1. The transmitter was connected directly to a Spectrum Analyzer through a directional coupler.
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 = 300 KHz.
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
5. Span=Encompass the entire emissions bandwidth (EBW) of the signal
6. Detector = RMS Average.
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  $10 \log (500 \text{ kHz}/\text{RBW})$  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  $10 \log (1\text{MHz}/\text{RBW})$  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. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

#### 5.3.5. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

**Pass**

Remark:

1. Measured power spectrum density at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss.
3. For MIMO with CCD technology device  
Directional gain =  $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$  dBi, where antenna gains given by G1, G2, ..., GN dBi,  $N_{ANT}$  is the antennas total Number.
4. Report conducted PSD = measured conducted PSD + Duty Cycle factor + RBW factor.
5. Please refer to Appendix Test Data for RLAN(5.8G) for test data.



## 5.4. 6dB Emission Bandwidth Measurement

### 5.4.1. Standard Applicable

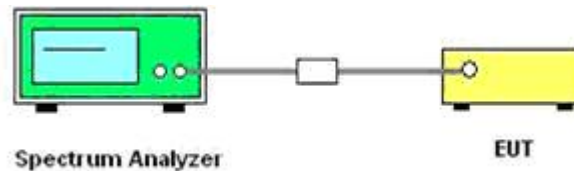
Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

### 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

### 5.4.3. Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 5.4.4. 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  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold.
6. Measured the spectrum width with power higher than 6dB below carrier.

### 5.4.5. EUT Operation during Test

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

### 5.4.6. Test Result

#### Pass

Remark:

1. Measured 6dB bandwidth at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Test results including cable loss.
3. Please refer to Appendix Test Data for RLAN(5.8G) for test data.



## 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.Android 10-6.218	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





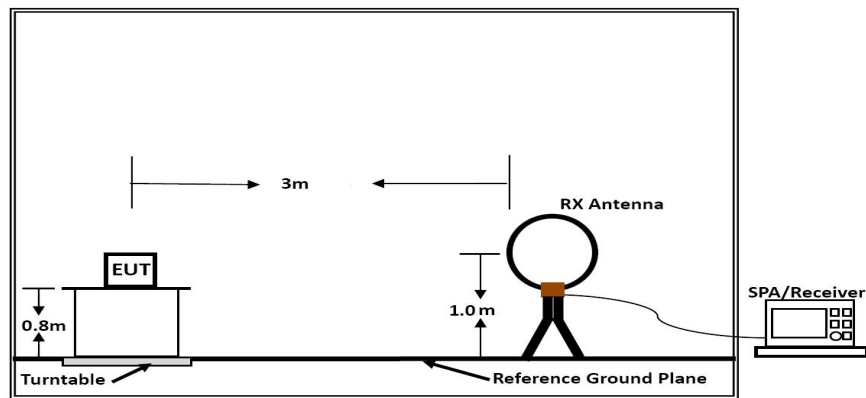
### 5.5.2. Measuring Instruments and Setting

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

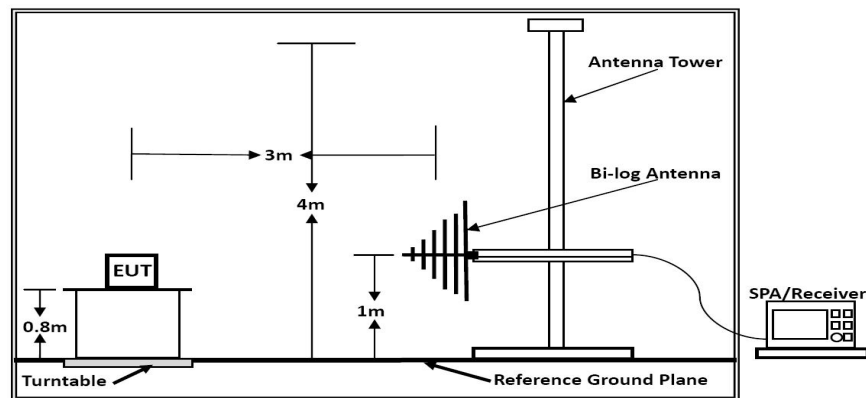
Spectrum Parameter	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	1000 MHz
Stop Frequency	10 <sup>th</sup> carrier harmonic
RB / VB (Emission in restricted band)	1MHz / 3MHz for Peak/Average
RB / VB (Emission in non-restricted band)	1MHz / 3MHz for Peak/Average

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

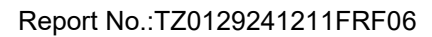
### 5.5.3. Block Diagram of Test Setup



Below 30MHz



Below 1GHz



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

--- 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.

**5.5.5. Test Results****Pass****Results of Radiated Emissions (9 KHz~30MHz)**

Temperature	23.2℃	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Tony Luo	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).

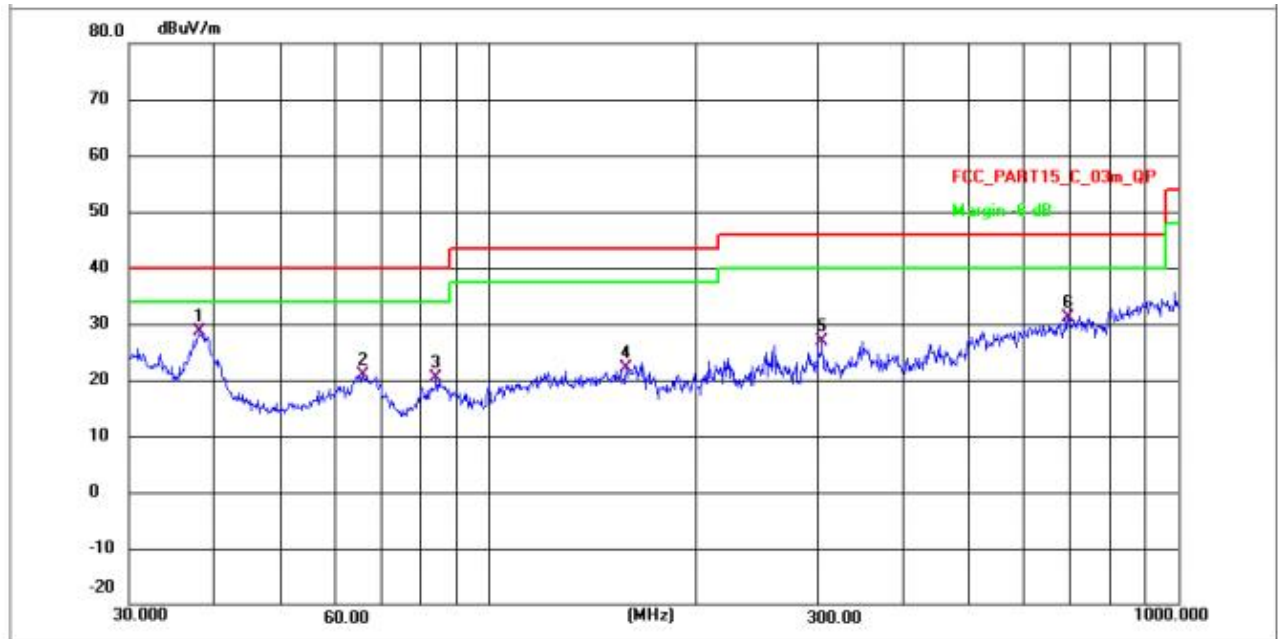
Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.



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

Temperature	24.1℃	Humidity	55%
Test Engineer	Tony Luo	Configurations	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax

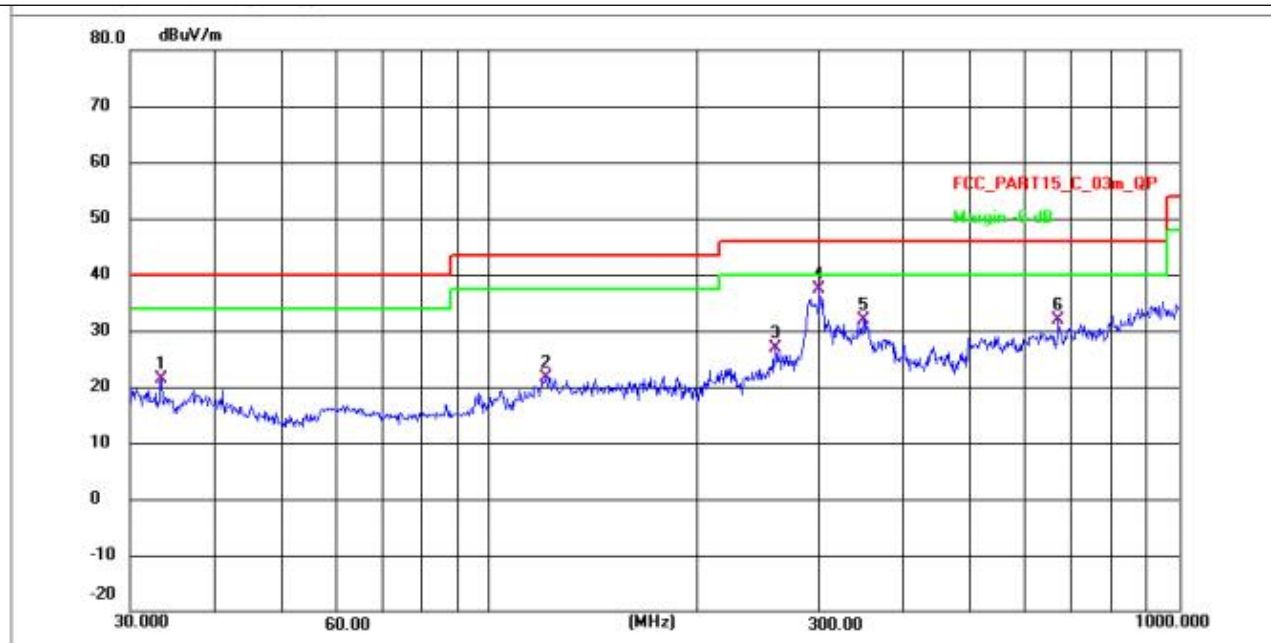
## Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	38.0782	38.32	-9.64	28.68	40.00	-11.32	QP	P
2	65.8030	30.37	-9.40	20.97	40.00	-19.03	QP	P
3	83.8155	42.98	-22.72	20.26	40.00	-19.74	QP	P
4	158.6675	44.02	-21.93	22.09	43.50	-21.41	QP	P
5	305.6800	47.46	-20.57	26.89	46.00	-19.11	QP	P
6	694.4174	48.70	-17.65	31.05	46.00	-14.95	QP	P

\*\*\*Note:

1. Level [dBuV/m] = Reading [dBuV] + Factor [dB/m]
2. Margin [dB] = Limit [dBuV/m] - Level [dBuV/m]
3. Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report.

**Horizontal**

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	33.3278	31.05	-9.68	21.37	40.00	-18.63	QP	P
2	120.6991	43.97	-22.28	21.69	43.50	-21.81	QP	P
3	260.1444	47.81	-20.97	26.84	46.00	-19.16	QP	P
4 *	300.8942	58.01	-20.61	37.40	46.00	-8.60	QP	P
5	348.0274	52.10	-20.23	31.87	46.00	-14.13	QP	P
6	670.4891	49.68	-17.82	31.86	46.00	-14.14	QP	P

**\*\*\*Note:**

1. Level [dBuV/m] = Reading [dBuV] + Factor [dB/m]
2. Margin [dB] = Limit [dBuV/m] - Level [dBuV/m]
3. Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report.

**Results for Radiated Emissions (1GHz to 25GHz)**

Temperature	24°C	Humidity	55.2%
Test Engineer	Tony Luo	Configurations	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax

Remark: Measured all modes and recorded worst case **IEEE 802.11a**.**IEEE 802.11a**

## Channel 36 / 5180 MHz

Freq. GHz	Reading dBμV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Level dBμV/m	Limit dBμV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
17.24	55.60	33.06	35.04	3.94	57.56	68.20	10.64	Peak	Horizontal
17.24	44.06	33.06	35.04	3.94	46.02	54.00	7.98	Average	Horizontal
17.24	54.98	33.06	35.04	3.94	56.94	68.20	11.26	Peak	Vertical
17.24	44.29	33.06	35.04	3.94	46.25	54.00	7.75	Average	Vertical

## Channel 40 / 5200 MHz

Freq. GHz	Reading dBμV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Level dBμV/m	Limit dBμV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
17.36	57.54	33.16	35.15	3.96	59.51	68.20	8.69	Peak	Horizontal
17.36	45.66	33.16	35.15	3.96	47.63	54.00	6.37	Average	Horizontal
17.36	57.09	33.16	35.15	3.96	59.06	68.20	9.14	Peak	Vertical
17.36	46.09	33.16	35.15	3.96	48.06	54.00	5.94	Average	Vertical

## Channel 48 / 5240 MHz

Freq. GHz	Reading dBμV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Level dBμV/m	Limit dBμV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Pol.
17.48	56.02	33.26	35.14	3.98	58.12	68.20	10.08	Peak	Horizontal
17.48	45.31	33.26	35.14	3.98	47.41	54.00	6.59	Average	Horizontal
17.48	57.37	33.26	35.14	3.98	59.47	68.20	8.73	Peak	Vertical
17.48	41.58	33.26	35.14	3.98	43.68	54.00	10.32	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.  $\text{Level} = \text{Reading} + \text{Ant. Fac} - \text{Pre. Fac.} + \text{Cab. Loss}$ .  $\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Level}$



## 5.6. Power line conducted emissions

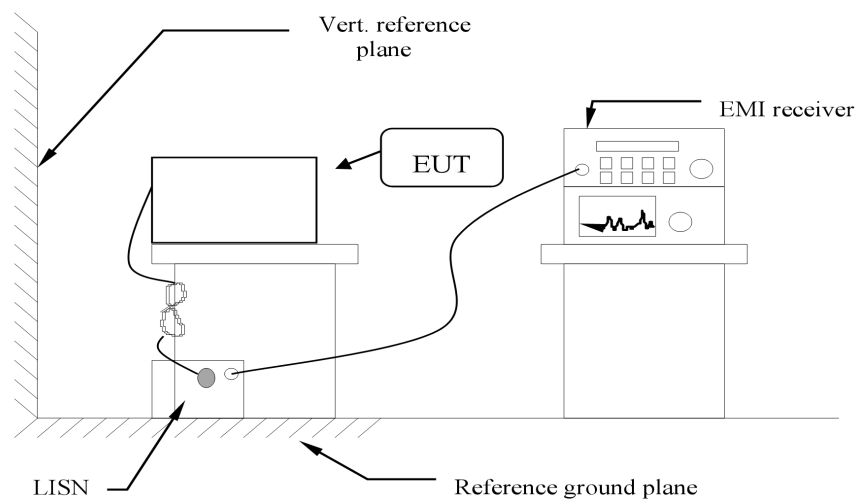
### 5.6.1. Standard Applicable

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

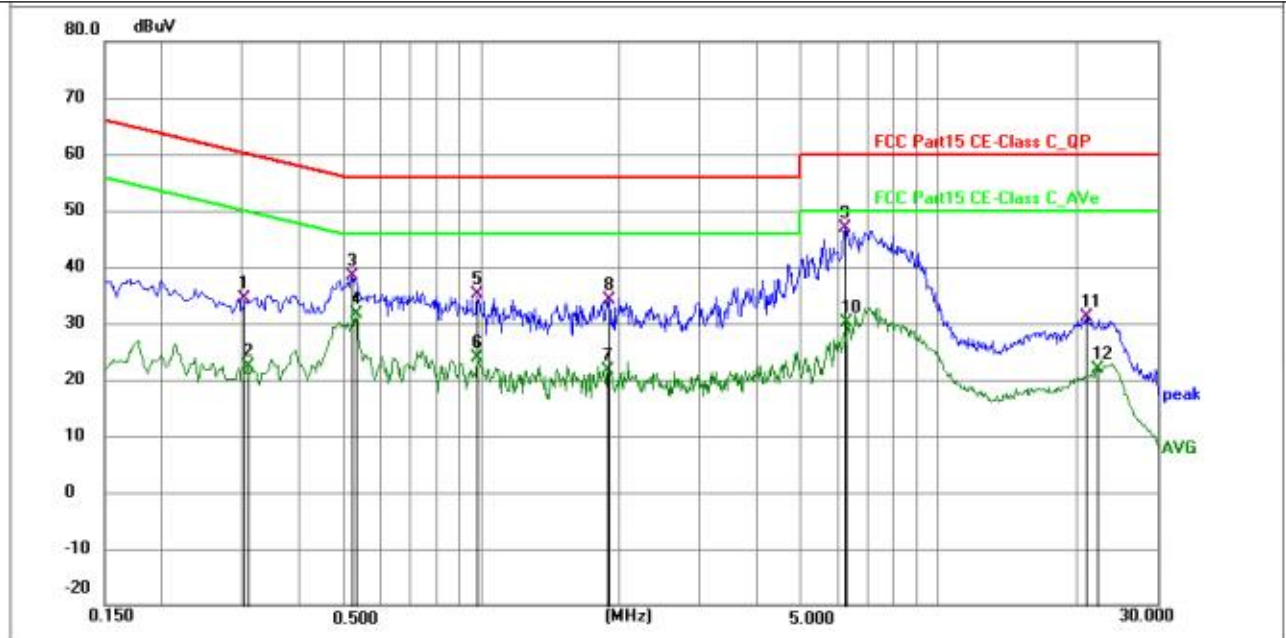
### 5.6.2. Block Diagram of Test Setup



Note: the distance between LISN and Vertical reference plane is 40 cm and the distance between LISN and EUT is 80 cm.

**5.6.3. Test Results**

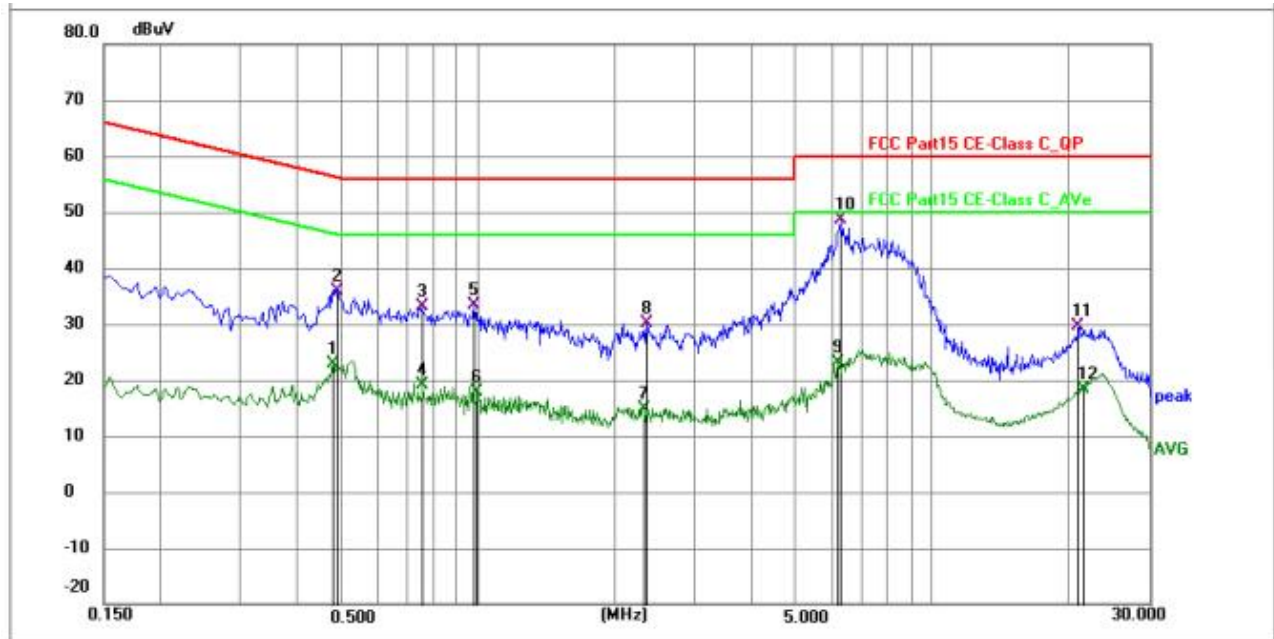
Temperature	24℃	Humidity	55.2%
Test Engineer	Tony Luo	Configurations	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac/ax

**PASS****Neutral Line**

No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1	0.3030	23.82	10.57	34.39	60.16	-25.77	QP	P	
2	0.3074	11.84	10.57	22.41	50.04	-27.63	AVG	P	
3	0.5210	27.69	10.59	38.28	56.00	-17.72	QP	P	
4	0.5322	20.92	10.60	31.52	46.00	-14.48	AVG	P	
5	0.9825	24.35	10.66	35.01	56.00	-20.99	QP	P	
6	0.9825	13.29	10.66	23.95	46.00	-22.05	AVG	P	
7	1.8911	10.90	10.68	21.58	46.00	-24.42	AVG	P	
8	1.9005	23.45	10.68	34.13	56.00	-21.87	QP	P	
9 *	6.2430	35.99	10.77	46.76	60.00	-13.24	QP	P	
10	6.2880	19.31	10.78	30.09	50.00	-19.91	AVG	P	
11	21.0345	19.95	11.08	31.03	60.00	-28.97	QP	P	
12	22.2495	10.77	11.11	21.88	50.00	-28.12	AVG	P	

Note:

1.  $\text{Margin(dB)} = \text{Limit(dB}\mu\text{V)} - \text{Level(dB}\mu\text{V)}$
2. If QP Result complies with AV limit, AV Result is deemed to comply with AV limit.
3. Test setup: RBW: 9 kHz (150 kHz—30 MHz), Step size: 4 kHz, Scan time: auto.
4. Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report.



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Factor (dB)	Level (dBμV)	Limit (dBμV)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F	Remark
1	0.4783	12.32	10.57	22.89	46.37	-23.48	AVG	P	
2	0.4873	25.43	10.57	36.00	56.21	-20.21	QP	P	
3	0.7530	22.33	10.69	33.02	56.00	-22.98	QP	P	
4	0.7570	8.49	10.69	19.18	46.00	-26.82	AVG	P	
5	0.9825	22.83	10.66	33.49	56.00	-22.51	QP	P	
6	0.9960	7.25	10.66	17.91	46.00	-28.09	AVG	P	
7	2.3100	4.21	10.67	14.88	46.00	-31.12	AVG	P	
8	2.3460	19.46	10.67	30.13	56.00	-25.87	QP	P	
9	6.1935	12.42	10.77	23.19	50.00	-26.81	AVG	P	
10 *	6.2700	37.79	10.78	48.57	60.00	-11.43	QP	P	
11	21.0029	18.48	11.08	29.56	60.00	-30.44	QP	P	
12	21.4890	7.39	11.09	18.48	50.00	-31.52	AVG	P	

Note:

1.  $\text{Margin(dB)} = \text{Limit(dB}\mu\text{V)} - \text{Level(dB}\mu\text{V)}$
2. If QP Result complies with AV limit, AV Result is deemed to comply with AV limit.
3. Test setup: RBW: 9 kHz (150 kHz—30 MHz), Step size: 4 kHz, Scan time: auto.
4. Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report.



## 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.

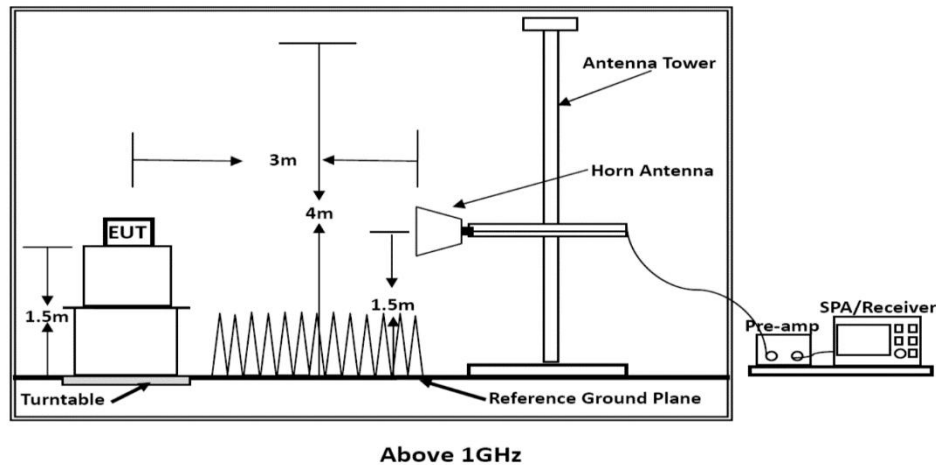
(f) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in §15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207.

(g) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

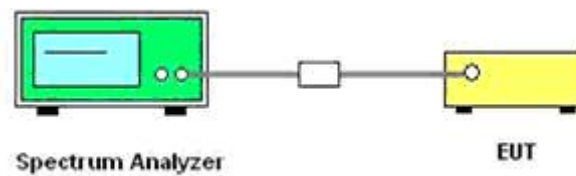
(h) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

### 5.7.2. Block Diagram of Test Setup

#### ☒ For Radiated



#### ☐ For Conducted



### 5.7.3. Test Procedure

#### ☒ Radiated Method:

1. The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 1.5m above ground plane.
2. Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from 0° to 360° to acquire the highest emissions from EUT.
3. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed..
5. Setting test receiver/spectrum as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Receiver/Spectrum Setting	Detector
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak
	Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto	Average

#### ☐ Conducted Method:

According to KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Section G: Unwanted Emission Measurement

1. Unwanted Emissions in the Restricted Bands
  - a) For all measurements, follow the requirements in section II.G.3. "General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements."
  - b) At frequencies below 1000 MHz, use the procedure described in section II.G.4. "Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements below 1000 MHz."





- c) At frequencies above 1000 MHz, measurements performed using the peak and average measurement procedures described in sections II.G.5. and II.G.6, respectively, must satisfy the respective peak and average limits. If all peak measurements satisfy the average limit, then average measurements are not required.
- d) For conducted measurements above 1000 MHz, EIRP shall be computed as specified in section II.G.3.b) and then field strength shall be computed as follows (see KDB Publication 412172):
- i)  $E[\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}] = \text{EIRP}[\text{dBm}] - 20 \log(d[\text{meters}]) + 104.77$ , where E = field strength and d = distance at which field strength limit is specified in the rules.
- ii)  $E[\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}] = \text{EIRP}[\text{dBm}] + 95.2$ , for d = 3 meters
- e) For conducted measurements below 1000 MHz, the field strength shall be computed as specified in d), above, and then an additional 4.7 dB shall be added as an upper bound on the field strength that would be observed on a test range with a ground plane for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, or an additional 6 dB shall be added for frequencies below 30 MHz.

## 2. Unwanted Emissions that fall Outside of the Restricted Bands

- a) For all measurements, follow the requirements in section II.G.3. "General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements."
- b) At frequencies below 1000 MHz, use the procedure described in section II.G.4. "Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements below 1000 MHz."
- c) At frequencies above 1000 MHz, use the procedure for maximum emissions described in section II.G.5., "Procedure for Unwanted Maximum Unwanted Emissions Measurements Above 1000 MHz."
- d) Section 15.407(b) (1-3) specifies the unwanted emissions limit for the U-NII-1 and 2 bands. As specified, emissions above 1000 MHz that are outside of the restricted bands are subject to a peak emission limit of -27 dBm/MHz. However, an out-of-band emission that complies with both the average and peak limits of Section 15.209 is not required to satisfy the -27 dBm/MHz dBm/MHz peak emission limit.
- i) Section 15.407(b) (4) specifies the unwanted emissions limit for the U-NII-3 band. A band emissions mask is specified in Section 15.407(b) (4) (i). An alternative to the band emissions mask is specified in Section 15.407(b) (4) (ii). The alternative limits are based on the highest antenna gain specified in the filing. There are also marketing and importation restrictions for the alternative limit.
- e) If radiated measurements are performed, field strength is then converted to EIRP as follows:
- i)  $\text{EIRP} = ((E \times d)^2) / 30$   
Where:
- E is the field strength in V/m.
  - d is the measurement distance in meters.
  - EIRP is the equivalent isotopically radiated power in watts.
- ii) Working in dB units, the above equation is equivalent to:  
 $\text{EIRP} [\text{dBm}] = E [\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}] + 20 \log(d [\text{meters}]) - 104.77$
- iii) Or, if d is 3 meters:  
 $\text{EIRP} [\text{dBm}] = E [\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}] - 95.23$

## 3. Radiated versus Conducted Measurements.

The unwanted emission limits in both the restricted and non-restricted bands are based on radiated measurements. however, as an alternative, antenna-port conducted measurements in conjunction with cabinet emissions tests will be permitted to demonstrate compliance provided that the following steps are performed:

- (i) Cabinet emissions measurements. A radiated test shall be performed to ensure that cabinet emissions are below the emission limits. For the cabinet-emission measurements the antenna may be replaced by a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna.
- (ii) Impedance matching. Conducted tests shall be performed using equipment that matches the nominal impedance of the antenna assembly used with the EUT.
- (iii) EIRP calculation. A value representative of an upper bound on out-of-band antenna gain (in dBi) shall be added to the measured antenna-port conducted emission power to compute EIRP within the specified measurement bandwidth. (For emissions in the restricted bands, additional calculations are required to convert EIRP to field strength at the specified distance.) The upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands or 2 dBi, whichever is greater.<sup>3</sup> However, for devices that operate in multiple bands using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest to the out-of-band frequency being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when measuring emissions at frequencies within 20% of the absolute frequency at the nearest edge of that band, but in no



case shall a value less than 2 dBi be selected.

- (iv) EIRP adjustments for multiple outputs. For devices with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band (e.g., MIMO or beamforming devices), compute the total EIRP as follows:
- Compute EIRP for each output, as described in (iii), above.
  - Follow the procedures specified in KDB Publication 662911 for summing emissions across the outputs or adjusting emission levels measured on individual outputs by  $10 \log(N_{\text{ANT}})$ , where  $N_{\text{ANT}}$  is the number of outputs.
  - Add the array gain term specified in KDB Publication 662911 for out-of-band and spurious signals.
- (v) Direction of maximum emission.  
For all radiated emissions tests, measurements shall correspond to the direction of maximum emission level for each measured emission (see ANSI C63.10 for guidance).

#### 5.7.4. Test Results

Temperature	24.2°C	Humidity	53%
Test Engineer	Tony Luo	Configurations	802.11a/n/ax/ac

Mode	Channel	Freq. MHz	Reading dBμV	Ant. Fac. dB/m	Pre. Fac. dB	Cab. Loss dB	Level dBμV/m	Limit dBμV/m	Margin dB	Remark	Psol.
IEEE 802.11a	Low	5650	53.14	29.11	29.05	11.21	64.41	68.20	3.79	Peak	Horizontal
		5650	53.35	29.11	29.05	11.21	64.62	68.20	3.58	Peak	Vertical
		5700	72.39	29.11	29.05	11.21	83.66	105.20	21.54	Peak	Horizontal
		5700	75.88	29.11	29.05	11.21	87.15	105.20	18.05	Peak	Vertical
		5720	75.93	29.11	29.05	11.21	87.20	110.80	23.60	Peak	Horizontal
		5720	75.72	29.11	29.05	11.21	86.99	110.80	23.81	Peak	Vertical
		5725	77.63	29.11	29.05	11.21	88.90	122.20	33.30	Peak	Horizontal
		5725	78.74	29.11	29.05	11.21	90.01	122.20	32.19	Peak	Vertical
	High	5850	77.65	29.11	29.05	11.21	88.92	122.20	33.28	Peak	Horizontal
		5850	78.41	29.11	29.05	11.21	89.68	122.20	32.52	Peak	Vertical
		5855	74.98	29.11	29.05	11.21	86.25	110.80	24.55	Peak	Horizontal
		5855	74.22	29.11	29.05	11.21	85.49	110.80	25.31	Peak	Vertical
		5875	83.81	29.11	29.05	11.21	95.08	105.20	10.12	Peak	Horizontal
		5875	81.84	29.11	29.05	11.21	93.11	105.20	12.09	Peak	Vertical
		5925	51.56	29.11	29.05	11.21	62.83	68.20	5.37	Peak	Horizontal
		5925	52.77	29.11	29.05	11.21	64.04	68.20	4.16	Peak	Vertical

Remark:

1. Measured Undesirable emission at difference data rate for each mode and recorded worst case for each mode.
2. Level = Read Level + Antenna Factor – PRM + Cable Loss
3. Margin = Limit - Level
4. Pre-scan all modes and recorded the worst case results in this report.



## **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**

For the directional gain of the antenna, refer to Section 1.1. The antenna is an external antenna and the interface is RP-SMA. See the EUT photo for details.

### **5.8.3. Results**

Compliance





## 5.9. Frequency Stability

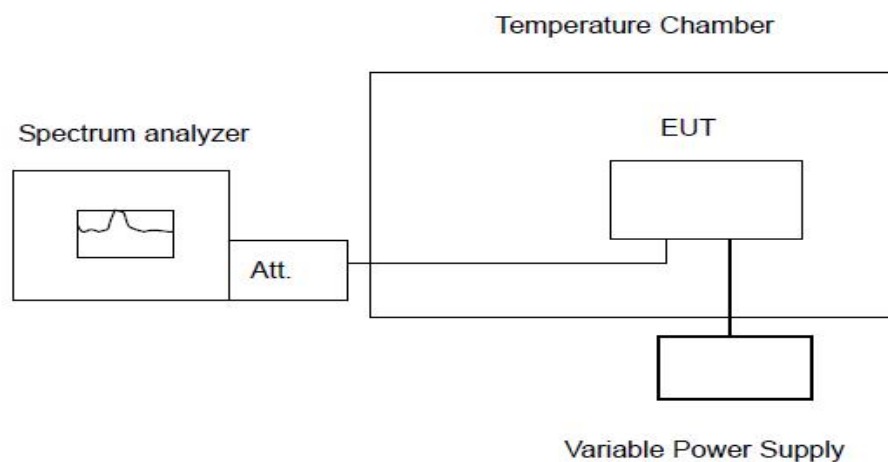
### 5.9.1. Standard Applicable

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. Block Diagram of Test Setup



### 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. 5.9.4 Test Results

**PASS**

Remark:

1. Measured all conditions and recorded worst case.
2. Please refer to Appendix Test Data for RLAN(5.8G) for test data.



## 6. LIST OF MEASURING EQUIPMENTS

Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
1	MXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY52091623	2024/1/4	2025/1/3
2	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365004	2024/1/4	2025/1/3
3	Power Meter	Agilent	U2531A	TW53323507	2024/1/4	2025/1/3
4	Loop Antenna	schwarzbeck	FMZB1519 B	00023	2022/11/13	2025/11/12
5	Wideband Antenna	schwarzbeck	VULB 9163	958	2022/11/13	2025/11/12
6	Horn Antenna	schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	01989	2022/11/13	2025/11/12
7	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100849/003	2024/1/4	2025/1/3
8	Controller	MF	MF7802	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Amplifier	schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	209	2024/1/4	2025/1/3
10	Amplifier	Tonscend	TSAMP-05 18SE	--	2024/1/4	2025/1/3
11	RF Cable(below 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNER	RG214	N/A	2024/1/4	2025/1/3
12	RF Cable(above 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNER	RG214	N/A	2024/1/4	2025/1/3
12	Artificial Mains	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ENV 216	101333-IP	2024/1/4	2025/1/3
14	EMI Test Software	Frad	EZ EMC	Version: EMC-CON 3A1.1+	N/A	N/A
15	RE test software	Frad	EZ EMC	Version: FA-03A2 RE+	N/A	N/A
16	Test Software	TST Pass	/	Version: 2.0	N/A	N/A
17	Horn Antenna	A-INFO	LB-180400-KF	J211020657	2022/10/12	2024/10/11
18	Amplifier	Chengyi	EMC18404 5SE	980508	2023/9/20	2024/9/19
19	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP40	100550	2024/1/10	2025/1/10



## **7. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS OF EUT**

Please refer to separated files for Test Setup Photos of the EUT.

## **8. EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT**

Please refer to separated files for External Photos of the EUT.

## **9. INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT**

Please refer to separated files for Internal Photos of the EUT.

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