





# TEST REPORT

<b>Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd.</b> 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea TEL: 82-31-285-0894 FAX: 82-505-299-8311 <a href="http://www.kctl.co.kr">www.kctl.co.kr</a>	Report No.: KR22-SRF0185-A Page (1) of (28)	   KCTL
<b>1. Client</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Name : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.</li> <li>◦ Address : 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea</li> <li>◦ Date of Receipt : 2022-09-20</li> </ul>		
<b>2. Use of Report</b> : Certification		
<b>3. Name of Product / Model</b> : Notebook PC / NP340XNA		
<b>4. Manufacturer / Country of Origin</b> : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. / Vietnam		
<b>5. FCC ID</b> : A3LNP340XNA		
<b>6. IC Certificate No.</b> : 649E-NP340XNA		
<b>7. Date of Test</b> : 2022-10-18 to 2022-11-01		
<b>8. Location of Test</b> : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Testing Lab <input type="checkbox"/> On Site Testing (Address:65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea)		
<b>9. Test method used</b> : FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.247 RSS-247 Issue 2 February 2017 RSS-Gen Issue 5 February 2021		
<b>10. Test Result</b> : Refer to the test result in the test report		
Affirmation	Tested by	Technical Manager
	Name : Kwonse Kim (Signature)	Name : Seungyong Kim (Signature)
2022-11-21		
<b>Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd.</b>		
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## REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Page No
2022-11-08	Originally issued	-
2022-11-21	Added note of IC ID	10 ~ 11

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Note. The report No. KR22-SRF0185 is superseded by the report No. KR22-SRF0185-A.

## General remarks for test reports

### Statement concerning the uncertainty of the measurement systems used for the tests

(may be required by the product standard or client)

Internal procedure used for type testing through which traceability of the measuring uncertainty has been established:

### Procedure number, issue date and title:

Calculations leading to the reported values are on file with the testing laboratory that conducted the testing.

Statement not required by the standard or client used for type testing

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## 1. General information

Client : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.  
Address : 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea  
Manufacturer : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.  
Address : 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Rep. of Korea  
Factory : SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS VIETNAM CO.,LTD.(SEV)  
Address : Khu Cong nghiep Ten Phong 1, Yen Trung, Yen Phong, Bac Ning, Vietnam  
Laboratory : Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd.  
Address : 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea  
Accreditations : FCC Site Designation No: KR0040, FCC Site Registration No: 687132  
VCCI Registration No. : R-20080, G-20078, C-20059, T-20056  
CAB Identifier: KR0040  
ISED Number: 8035A  
KOLAS No.: KT231

## 2. Device information

Equipment under test : Notebook PC  
Model : NP340XNA  
Modulation technique : WIFI(802.11b/g/n/ac/ax) : DSSS, OFDM, OFDMA  
Number of channels : 13 ch (20 MHz)  
Power source : DC 7.72 V  
Antenna specification : Antenna 1 : FPCB Antenna  
Antenna 2 : FPCB Antenna  
Antenna gain : Antenna 1 : -3.12 dBi  
Antenna 2 : -3.04 dBi  
Frequency range : 2 412 MHz ~ 2 472 MHz (802.11b/g/n/ac/ax\_HT20/VHT20/HE20)  
Software version : NP340XNA.001  
Hardware version : REV0.3  
Test device serial No. : Conducted : KE86930T900162Y  
Radiated : KE86930T900163N  
Operation temperature : -20 °C ~ 60 °C

## 2.1. Frequency/channel operations

This device contains the following capabilities:

WLAN (11a/b/g/n/ac/ax), Bluetooth (BDR/EDR/BLE)

Ch.	Frequency (MHz)
01	2 412
.	.
06	2 437
.	.
11	2 462
12	2 467
13	2 472

Table 2.1-1. 802.11b/g/n/ac\_HT20/VHT20 mode



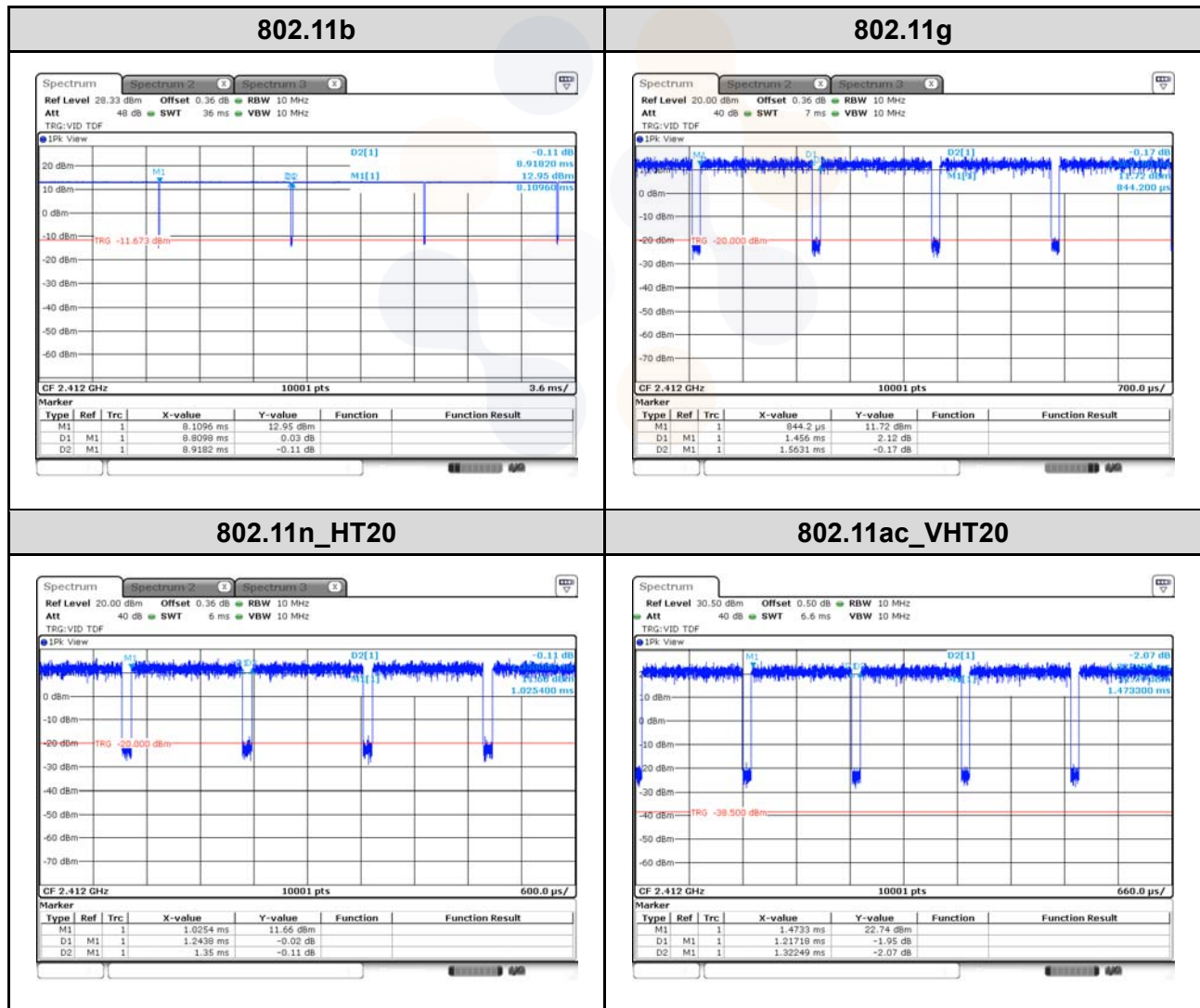
## 2.2. Duty Cycle Factor

### SISO

Test mode	Period (ms)	On time (ms)	Duty cycle		Duty Cycle Factor (dB)
			(Linear)	(%)	
802.11b	8.918	8.810	0.987 9	98.79	0.05
802.11g	1.563	1.456	0.931 5	93.15	0.31
802.11n_HT20	1.350	1.244	0.921 5	92.15	0.36
802.11ac_VHT20	1.322	1.217	0.920 6	92.06	0.36

### Notes.

1. Duty cycle (Linear) = Ton time / Period
2. DCF(Duty cycle factor) =  $10\log(1/\text{duty cycle})$
3. DCF is not compensated to Average result if duty cycle is more than 98%



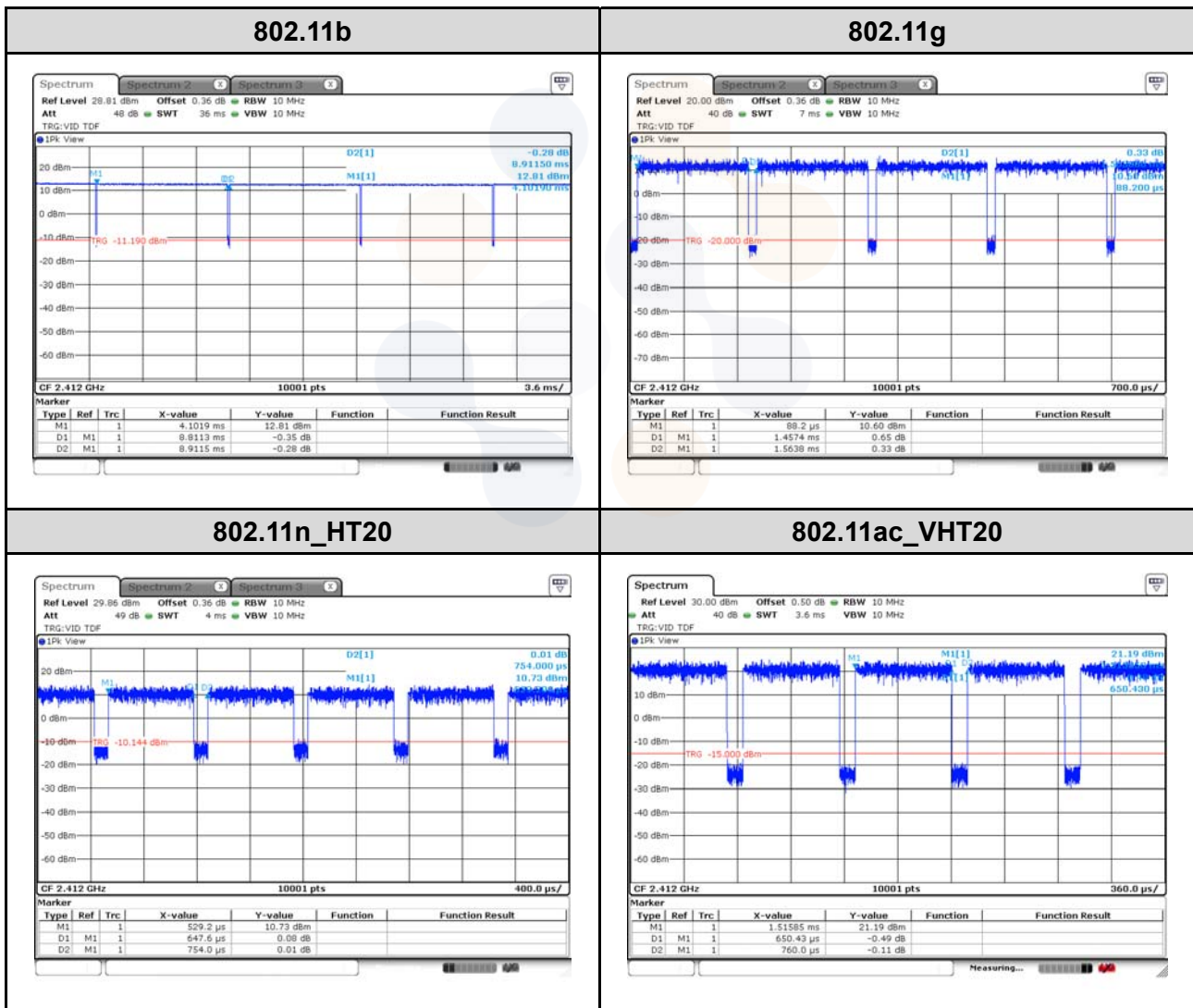




**MIMO**

Test mode	Period (ms)	On time (ms)	Duty cycle		Duty Cycle Factor (dB)
			(Linear)	(%)	
802.11b	8.912	8.811	0.988 7	98.87	0.05
802.11g	1.564	1.457	0.931 6	93.16	0.31
802.11n_HT20	0.754	0.648	0.859 4	85.94	0.66
802.11ac_VHT20	0.760	0.650	0.855 3	85.53	0.68

**Notes.**

1. Duty cycle (Linear) = Ton time / Period
2. DCF(Duty cycle factor) = 10log(1/duty cycle)
3. DCF is not compensated to Average result if duty cycle is more than 98%



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### **3. Antenna requirement**

#### **Requirement of FCC part 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 shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

#### **Requirement of RSS-Gen Section 6.8:**

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

- The transmitter has permanently attached FPCB Antenna (Internal antenna) on board.
- The E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203, §15.247.



### 3.1 Antenna information

Mode	SISO		CDD	MIMO
	ANT 1	ANT 2	ANT 1 + 2	ANT 1 + 2
802.11b	X	√	√	√
802.11g	X	√	√	√
802.11n HT20	X	√	√	√
802.11ac VHT20	X	√	√	√

√ = Support, X= Not support

### 3.2 Directional Gain Calculations

According to clause F), 2), d), (i) of KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output, Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas as below.

#### Directional Antenna Gain

ANT 1 Gain (dBi)	ANT 2 Gain (dBi)	Combined Gain (dBi)
-3.12	-3.04	-0.07

#### Note.

Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For antenna gains given by  $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$  dBi  
 Directional gain =  $10 \log[(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{ANT}]$  dB i

#### Sample calculation

Directional gain =  $10 \log[(10^{-3.12/20} + 10^{-3.04/20})^2 / 2] = -0.07$  dB i

## 4. Introduction

This report referenced from the FCC ID : A3LNP345XNA

Based on their similarity, the FCC Part 15C and RSS-247 (equipment class: DTS) reuse the original model's result and do spot-check, following the FCC KDB 484596 D01 v01.

And the applicant takes full responsibility that the test data as referenced in this report represent compliance for this FCC ID.

### 4.1 Difference

The FCC ID: A3LNP340XNA and IC ID: 649E-NP340XNA share the same enclosure and circuit board as FCC ID: A3LNP345XNA. The WIFI/BT/BLE antenna and surrounding circuitry and layout are identical between these two units.

As for all bands, they have been verified and the parent model test results under FCC ID : A3LNP345XNA shall remain representative of FCC ID : A3LNP340XNA and IC ID: 649E-NP340XNA.

**Note.** The difference between the parent and variant is that the RF circuit for WCDMA/LTE/NR bands in the parent model NP345XNA is removed from the variant model NP340XNA.

### 4.2 Spot check verification data (Band-edge & Spurious emission)

Test band	Test item	Test mode	Channel	Measured frequency (MHz)	NP345XNA (dB $\mu$ V)		NP340XNA (dB $\mu$ V)		Deviation (dB)	
					Avg.	Peak	Avg.	Peak	Avg.	Peak
2.4G WIFI	Band edge	802.11b MIMO	1	2 310 ~ 2 390	44.61	52.43	47.06	54.81	2.45	2.38
	RSE		1	7 217.44	-	47.41	-	46.95	-	-0.46
	Band edge	802.11g ANT 2	11	2 483.5 ~ 2 500	50.93	59.66	49.11	58.22	-1.82	-1.44
	RSE		12	7 385.55	-	46.80	-	46.39	-	-0.41
	Band edge	802.11n HT20 MIMO	11	2 483.5 ~ 2 500	51.46	61.52	51.67	60.85	0.21	-0.67
	RSE		12	7 375.58	-	46.97	-	45.97	-	-1.00
	Band edge	802.11ac VHT20 MIMO	11	2 483.5 ~ 2 500	50.15	63.57	50.00	58.25	-0.15	-5.32
	RSE		13	3 594.25	-	48.22	-	42.98	-	-5.24

#### Notes:

- FCC ID: A3LNP340XNA and IC ID: 649E-NP340XNA have been verified the performance as for WIFI identical with the FCC ID: A3LNP345XNA.
- Comparison of two models, the variant model emissions are less than 3 dB higher than the parent model, and all test results are under FCC/ISED technical limits.
- The test procedure(s) in this report were performed in accordance as following.
  - ◆ KDB 484596 D01 v01

### 4.3 Reference Detail

Reference application that contains the reused reference data in the individual test reports.

Equipment Class	Reference FCC ID	Application Type	Reference Test report Number	Exhibit Type	Variant Test Report Number	Data Re-used
DTS	A3LNP345XNA	Original	KR22-SRF0169 (802.11b/g/n/ac)	Test report	KR22-SRF0185	All
			KR22-SRF0177 (802.11ax)	Test report	KR22-SRF0189	All
			KR22-SRF0168 (Bluetooth LE)	Test report	KR22-SRF0184	All
DSS	A3LNP345XNA	Original	KR22-SRF0167 (Bluetooth)	Test report	KR22-SRF0183	All
NII	A3LNP345XNA	Original	KR22-SRF0170 (802.11a/n/ac)	Test report	KR22-SRF0186	Partial <sup>1)</sup>
			KR22-SRF0178 (802.11ax)	Test report	KR22-SRF0190	Partial <sup>1)</sup>
6XD	A3LNP345XNA	Original	KR22-SRF0176 (802.11a/ax)	Test report	KR22-SRF0188	Partial <sup>2)</sup>

**Notes:**

1. This device does not support the UNII-4 band (5 850 MHz ~ 5 895 MHz). So All data were re-used except for the UNII-4 band.
2. Contention based protocol test item was investigated.

## 5. Summary of tests

FCC Part section(s)	IC Rule Referene	Parameter	Test Condition	Test results
15.205(a), 15.209(a)	RSS-Gen (8.9), (8.10)	Spurious emission	Radiated	Pass
		Band-edge, restricted band		Pass

### Notes:

- All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
- According to exploratory test no any obvious emission were detected from 9 kHz to 30 MHz. Although these tests were performed other than open field site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open field site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.
- The orthogonal plan is configured as x-axis because the device operates as desktop device in standard laptop mode. Therefore, all final radiated testing was performed with the EUT in X orientation.
- The maximum production power and tolerance are not impacted by the change. So only spot-check test was done against the worst case from the original model.
- All the radiated tests have been performed several case. (Stand-alone, with accessories (TA etc.))  
Worst case: stand-alone
- The test procedure(s) in this report were performed in accordance as following.
  - ◆ ANSI C63.10-2013
  - ◆ KDB 558074 D01 v05r02
  - ◆ KDB 662911 D01 v02r01
- The worst-case data rate were:
  - 802.11b mode: 1Mbps
  - 802.11g mode: 6Mbps
  - 802.11n\_HT20 mode: MCS8
  - 802.11ac\_VHT20 mode: MCS0

## 6. Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10-2013.

All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of  $k=2$  to indicated a 95 % level of confidence. The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the  $U_{CISPR}$  measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded uncertainty ( $\pm$ )	
Radiated spurious emissions	Below 30 MHz:	2.4 dB
	30 MHz ~ 1 000 MHz	2.3 dB
	1 000 MHz ~ 18 000 MHz	5.6 dB
	Above 18 000 MHz	5.7 dB

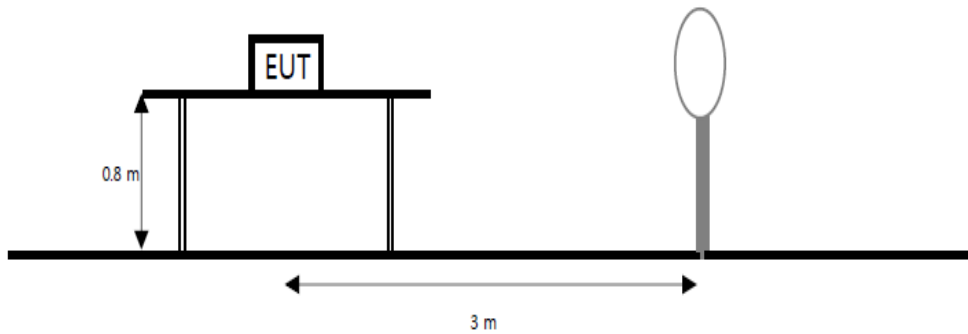


## 7. Test results

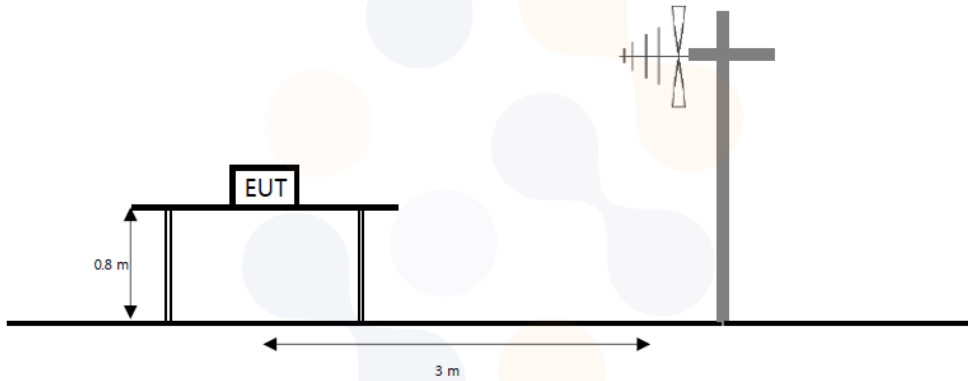
### 7.1. Spurious Emission, Band Edge and Restricted bands

#### Test setup

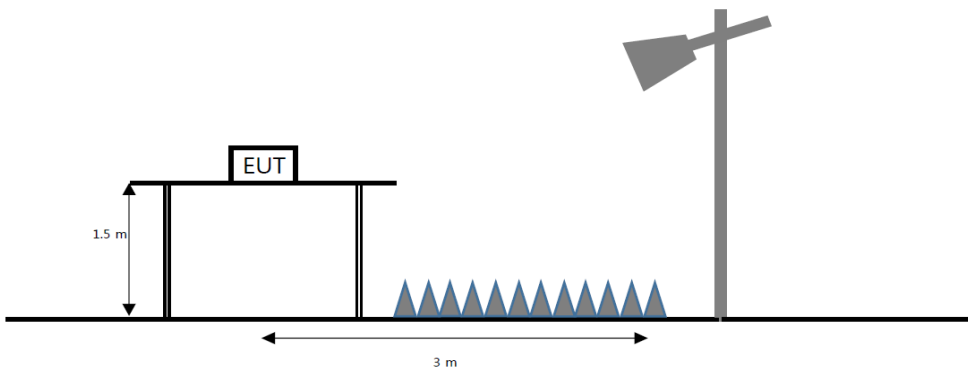
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 kHz to 30 MHz Emissions



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 MHz to 1 GHz emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 1 GHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz emissions, whichever is lower.





**Limit**

**FCC**

According to section 15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength ( $\mu V/m$ )	Measurement distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2 400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24 000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

\*\*Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54–72 MHz, 76–88 MHz, 174–216 MHz or 470–806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., Section 15.231 and 15.241.

According to section 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.009 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
0.495 - 0.505	16.694 75 - 16.695 25	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.173 5 - 2.190 5	16.804 25 - 16.804 75	960 - 1 240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1 300 - 1 427	8.025 - 8.5
4.177 25 - 4.177 75	37.5 - 38.25	1 435 - 1 626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.207 25 - 4.207 75	73 - 74.6	1 645.5 - 1 646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1 660 - 1 710	10.6 - 12.7
6.267 75 - 6.268 25	108 - 121.94	1 718.8 - 1 722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.311 75 - 6.312 25	123 - 138	2 200 - 2 300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2 310 - 2 390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.524 75 - 156.525	2 483.5 - 2 500	17.7 - 21.4
8.376 25 - 8.386 75	25	2 690 - 2 900	22.01 - 23.12
8.414 25 - 8.414 75	156.7 - 156.9	3 260 - 3 267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.012 5 - 167.17	3 332 - 3 339	31.2 - 31.8
12.519 75 - 12.520 25	167.72 - 173.2	3 345.8 - 3 358	36.43 - 36.5
12.576 75 - 12.577 25	240 - 285	3 600 - 4 400	Above 38.6
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1 000 MHz, compliance with the limits in section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1 000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in section 15.35 apply to these measurements.

**IC**

According to RSS-247(5.5), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

According to RSS-Gen(8.9), Except where otherwise indicated in the applicable RSS, radiated emissions shall comply with the field strength limits shown in table 5 and table 6. Additionally, the level of any transmitter unwanted emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter’s fundamental emission.

**Table 5- General field strength limits at frequencies above 30 MHz**

Frequency(MHz)	Field strength (µV/m at 3 m)
30 to 88	100
88 to 216	150
216 to 960	200
Above 960	500

**Table 6- General field strength limits at frequencies below 30 MHz**

Frequency	Magnetic field strength (H-Field) (µ A/m)	Measurement distance(m)
9 – 490 kHz <sup>1)</sup>	6.37/F (F in kHz)	300
490 – 1705 kHz	63.7/F (F in kHz)	30
1.705 - 30 MHz	0.08	30

**Note 1:** The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

According to RSS-Gen(8.10), Restricted frequency bands, identified in table 7, are designated primarily for safety-of-life services (distress calling and certain aeronautical activities), certain satellite downlinks, radio astronomy and some government uses. Except where otherwise indicated, the following conditions related to the restricted frequency bands apply:

- (a) The transmit frequency, including fundamental components of modulation, of licence-exempt radio apparatus shall not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 except for apparatus compliant with RSS-287, Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT), Personal Locator Beacons (PLB), and Maritime Survivor Locator Devices (MSLD).
- (b) Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply with the limits specified in table 5 and table 6.
- (c) Unwanted emissions that do not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply either with the limits specified in the applicable RSS or with those specified in table 5 and table 6.

**Table 7- Restricted frequency bands\***

MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	149.9 - 150.05	9.0 - 9.2
0.495 - 0.505	156.52475 - 156.52525	9.3 - 9.5
2.1735 - 2.1905	156.7 - 156.9	10.6 - 12.7
3.020 - 3.026	162.0125 - 167.17	13.25 - 13.4
4.125 - 4.128	167.72 - 173.2	14.47 - 14.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	240 - 285	15.35 - 16.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	322 - 335.4	17.7 - 21.4
5.677 - 5.683	399.9 - 410	22.01 - 23.12
6.215 - 6.218	608 - 614	23.6 - 24.0
6.26775 - 6.26825	960 - 1427	31.2 - 31.8
6.31175 - 6.31225	1435 - 1626.5	36.43 - 36.5
8.291 - 8.294	1645.5 - 1646.5	Above 38.6
8.362 - 8.366	1660 - 1710	
8.37625 - 8.38675	1718.8 - 1722.2	
8.41425 - 8.41475	2200 - 2300	
12.29 - 12.293	2310 - 2390	
12.51975 - 12.52025	2483.5 - 2500	
12.57675 - 12.57725	2655 - 2900	
13.36 - 13.41	3260 - 3267	
16.42 - 16.423	3332 - 3339	
16.69475 - 16.69525	3345.8 - 3358	
16.80425 - 16.80475	3500 - 4400	
25.5 - 25.67	4500 - 5150	
37.5 - 38.25	5350 - 5460	
73 - 74.6	7250 - 7750	
74.8 - 75.2	8025 - 8500	
108 - 138	--	

\* Certain frequency bands listed in table 7 and in bands above 38.6 GHz are designated for licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to related devices are set out in the 200 and 300 series of RSSs.

## **Test procedure**

ANSI C63.10-2013

## **Test settings**

### **Peak field strength measurements**

1. Analyzer center frequency was set to the frequency of the radiated spurious emission of interest
2. RBW = as specified in table
3. VBW  $\geq$  (3 $\times$ RBW)
4. Detector = peak
5. Sweep time = auto
6. Trace mode = max hold
7. Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes

**Table. RBW as a function of frequency**

Frequency	RBW
9 kHz to 150 kHz	200 Hz to 300 Hz
0.15 MHz to 30 MHz	9 kHz to 10 kHz
30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	100 kHz to 120 kHz
> 1 000 MHz	1 MHz

### **Average field strength measurements**

#### **Trace averaging with continuous EUT transmission at full power**


If the EUT can be configured or modified to transmit continuously ( $D \geq 98\%$ ), then the average emission levels shall be measured using the following method (with EUT transmitting continuously):

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
2. VBW  $\geq$  (3 $\times$ RBW).
3. Detector = RMS (power averaging), if  $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq (\text{RBW} / 2)$ . Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
4. Averaging type = power (i.e., rms):
  - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
  - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

#### **Trace averaging across ON and OFF times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction**

If continuous transmission of the EUT ( $D \geq 98\%$ ) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (duty cycle variations are less than  $\pm 2\%$ ), then the following procedure shall be used:

1. The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
2. Measure the duty cycle D of the transmitter output signal as described in 11.6.
3. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
4. VBW  $\geq$  [3  $\times$  RBW].
5. Detector = RMS (power averaging), if  $[\text{span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})] \leq (\text{RBW} / 2)$ . Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Eurofins KCTL Co.,Ltd.</b>  65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu,  Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea  TEL: 82-31-285-0894 FAX: 82-505-299-8311  <a href="http://www.kctl.co.kr">www.kctl.co.kr</a></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Report No.:  KR22-SRF0185-A  Page (19) of (28)</p>	
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6. Averaging type = power (i.e., rms):
  - 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
  - 2) Some instruments require linear display mode to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
7. Sweep time = auto.
8. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
9. A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing with the emission limit to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
  - 1) If power averaging (rms) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $[10 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle.
  - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is  $[20 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle.
  - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ( $D \geq 98\%$ ) rather than turning ON and OFF with with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

**Notes:**

1.  $f < 30$  MHz, extrapolation factor of 40 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 40 \log(D_m/D_s)$   
 $f \geq 30$  MHz, extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade of distance.  $F_d = 20 \log(D_m/D_s)$   
Where:  
 $F_d$  = Distance factor in dB  
 $D_m$  = Measurement distance in meters  
 $D_s$  = Specification distance in meters
2. Factors(dB) = Antenna factor(dB/m) + Cable loss(dB) + or Amp. gain(dB) + or  $F_d$ (dB)
3. The worst-case emissions are reported however emissions whose levels were not within 20 dB of respective limits were not reported.
4. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
5. <sup>1)</sup> means restricted band.
6. Below 30 MHz frequency range, In order to search for the worst result, all orientations about parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel were investigated then reported. when the emission level was higher than 20 dB of the limit, then the following statement shall be made: "No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit."
7. The limits in CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, paragraph 15.209 (a), are identical to those in RSS-GEN Section 8.9, Table 6, since the measurements are performed in terms of magnetic field strength and converted to electric field strength levels (as reported in the table) using the free space impedance of 377Ω. For example, the measurement frequency X kHz resulted in a level of Y dBμV/m, which is equivalent to  $Y - 51.5 = Z$  dBμA/m, which has the same margin, W dB, to the corresponding RSS-GEN Table 6 limit as it has to be 15.209(a) limit.

**Spot-check Test results**

**MIMO 802.11b / Band-edge**

**Lowest Channel (2 412 MHz)**

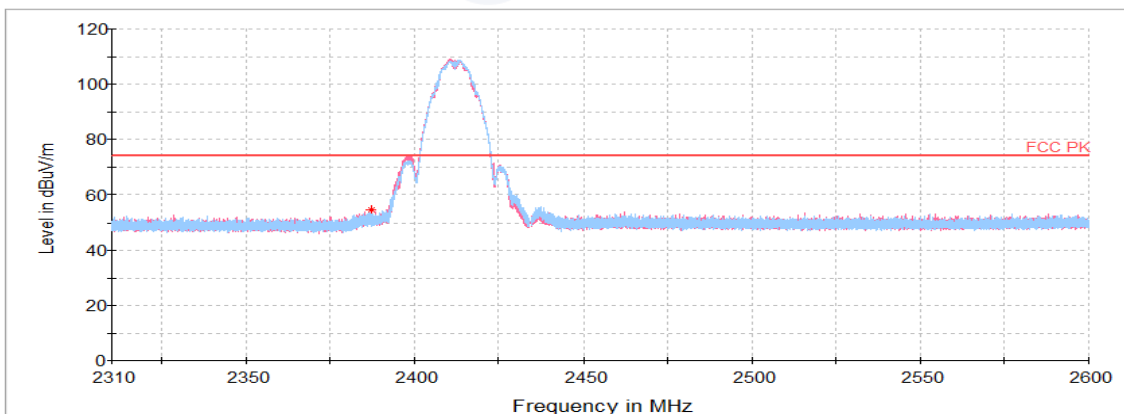
Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB( $\mu$ V))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 389.98 <sup>1)</sup>	V	50.65	32.16	-28.00	-	54.81	74.00	19.19
<b>Average Data</b>								
2 389.98 <sup>1)</sup>	V	42.90	32.16	-28.00	-	47.06	54.00	6.94

**Average data**



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**Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge**

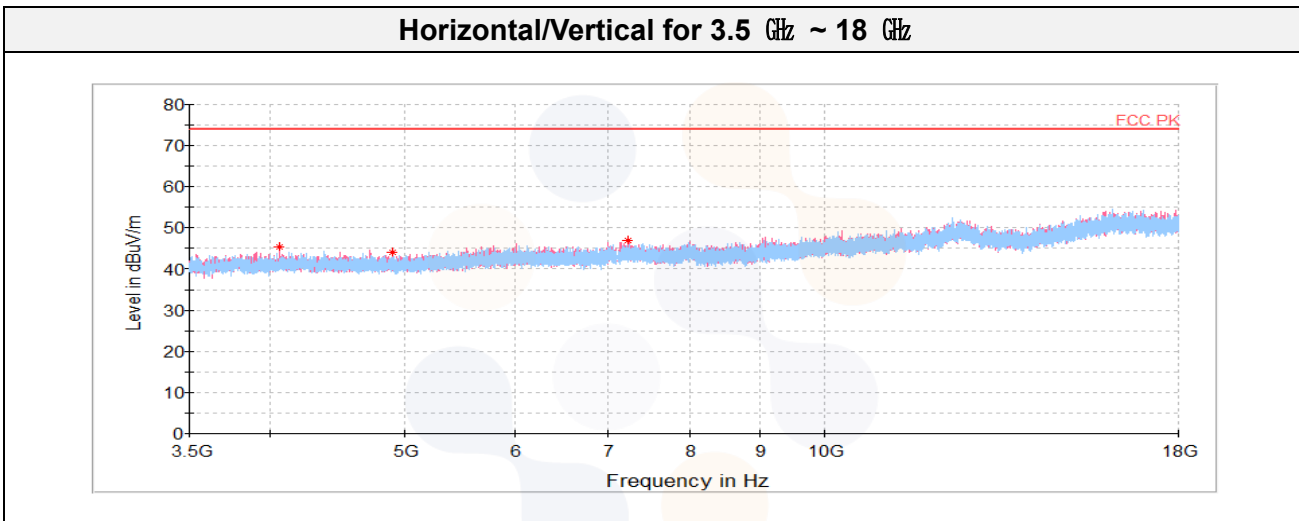




**MIMO 802.11b / Harmonic**

**Lowest Channel (2 412 MHz)**

Frequency (MHz)	Pol. (V/H)	Reading (dB( $\mu V$ ))	Ant. Factor (dB)	Amp. + Cable (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	Limit (dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	Margin (dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
4 063.23 <sup>1)</sup>	V	67.79	33.61	-56.15	-	45.25	74.00	28.75
4 906.50 <sup>1)</sup>	V	65.29	33.70	-55.06	-	43.93	74.00	30.07
7 234.20	V	63.36	35.15	-51.56	-	46.95	74.00	27.05
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

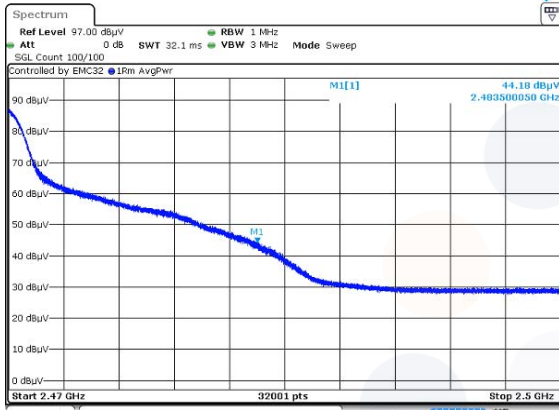


**SISO ANT2 802.11g / Band-edge**

**11 Channel (2 462 MHz)**

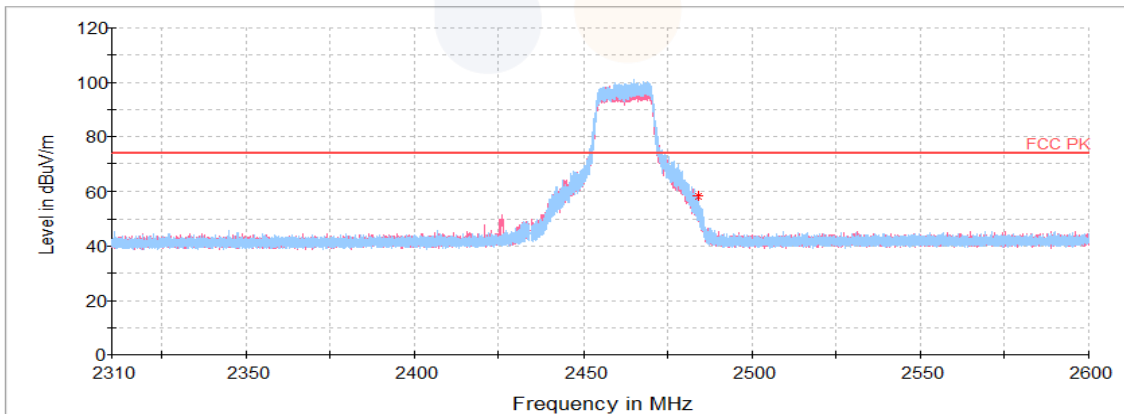
Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB( $\mu$ V))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB( $\mu$ V/m))	(dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 483.50 <sup>1)</sup>	H	53.60	32.36	-27.74	-	58.22	74.00	15.78
<b>Average Data</b>								
2 483.50 <sup>1)</sup>	H	44.18	32.36	-27.74	0.31	49.11	54.00	4.89

**Average data**



Blank

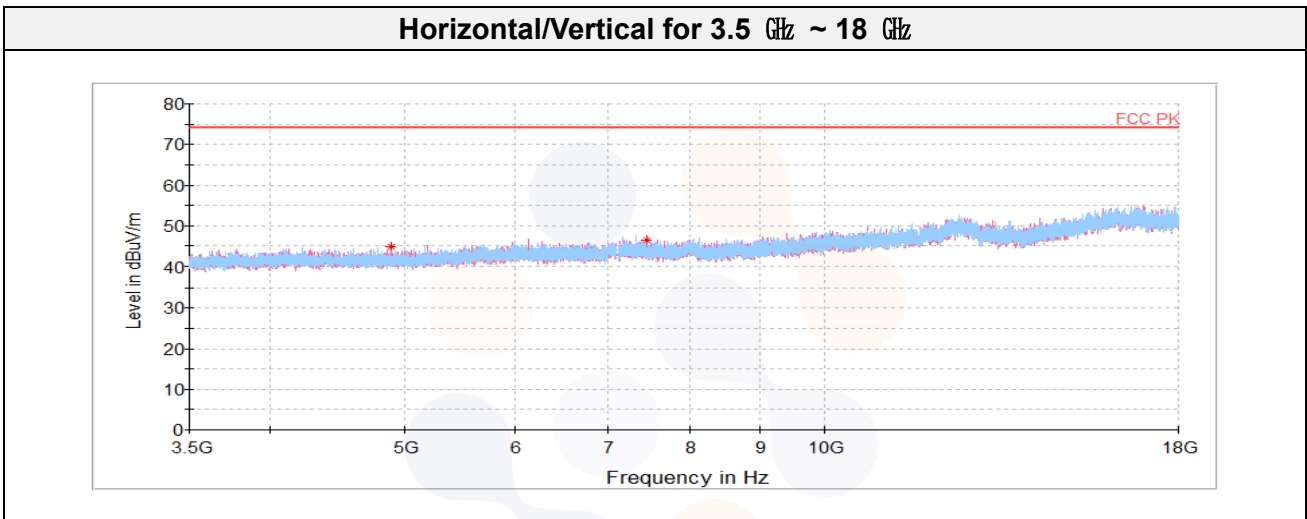
**Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge**



**SISO ANT2 802.11g / Harmonic**

**12 Channel (2 467 MHz)**

Frequency (MHz)	Pol. (V/H)	Reading (dB( $\mu V$ ))	Ant. Factor (dB)	Amp. + Cable (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	Limit (dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	Margin (dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
4 888.83 <sup>1)</sup>	V	66.31	33.70	-55.08	-	44.93	74.00	29.07
7 451.70 <sup>1)</sup>	V	62.82	35.19	-51.62	-	46.39	74.00	27.61
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

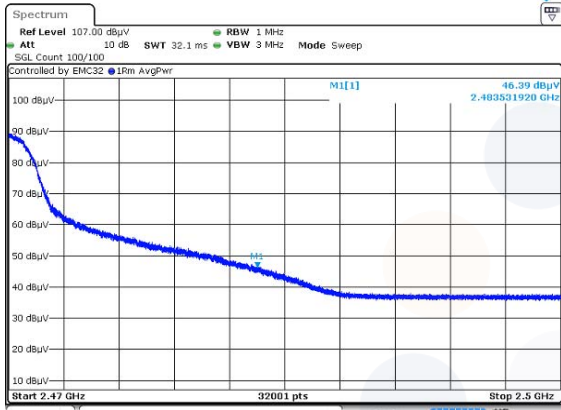


**MIMO 802.11n HT20 / Band-edge**

**11 Channel (2 462 MHz)**

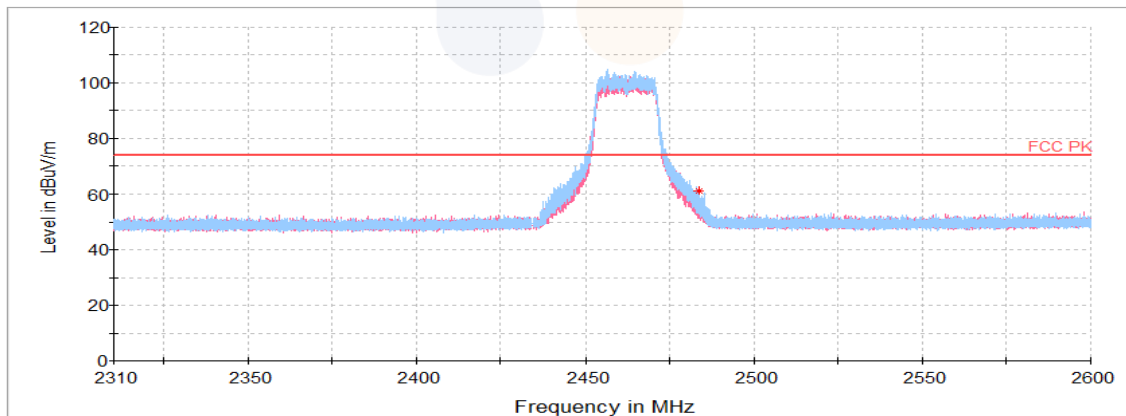
Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB( $\mu V$ ))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	(dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	(dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 483.53 <sup>1)</sup>	H	56.23	32.36	-27.74	-	60.85	74.00	13.15
<b>Average Data</b>								
2 483.53 <sup>1)</sup>	H	46.39	32.36	-27.74	0.66	51.67	54.00	2.33

**Average data**



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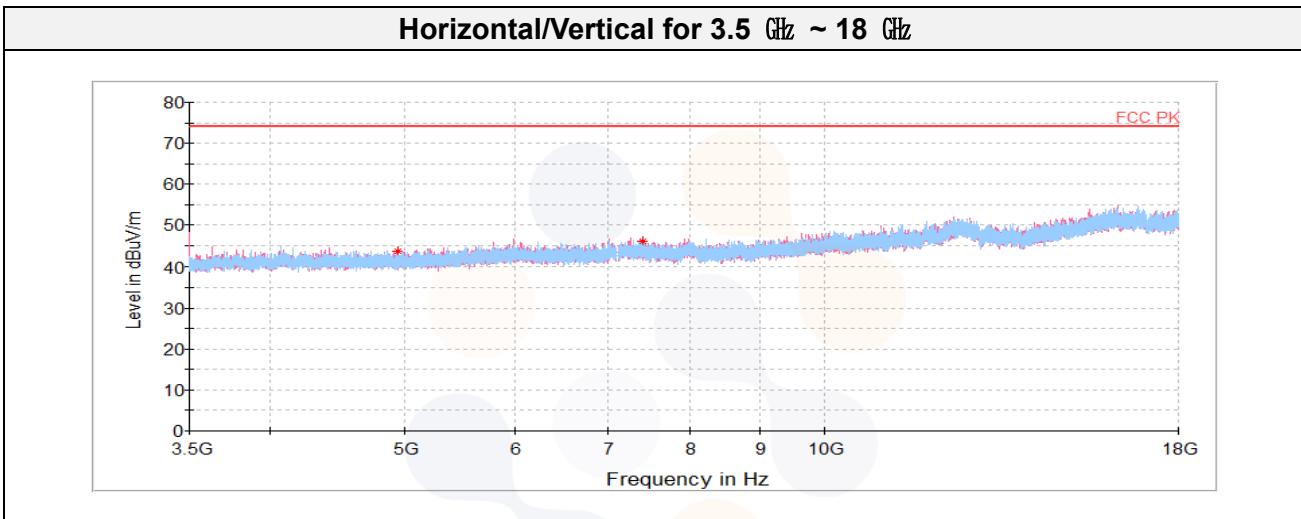
**Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge**



**MIMO 802.11n HT20 / Harmonic**

**12 Channel (2 467 MHz)**

Frequency (MHz)	Pol. (V/H)	Reading (dB( $\mu V$ ))	Ant. Factor (dB)	Amp. + Cable (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	Limit (dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	Margin (dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
4 949.09 <sup>1)</sup>	H	64.84	33.70	-54.99	-	43.55	74.00	30.45
7 409.56 <sup>1)</sup>	V	62.39	35.18	-51.60	-	45.97	74.00	28.03
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

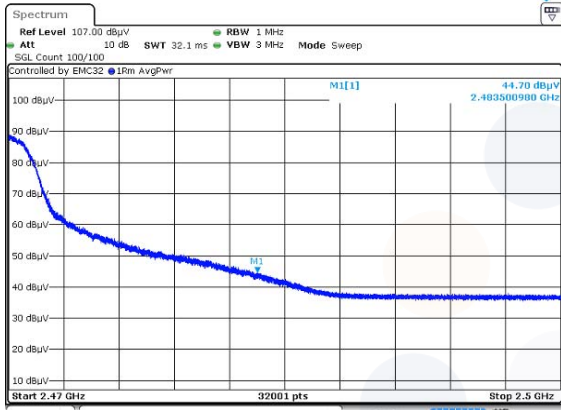


**MIMO 802.11ac VHT20 / Band-edge**

**11 Channel (2 462 MHz)**

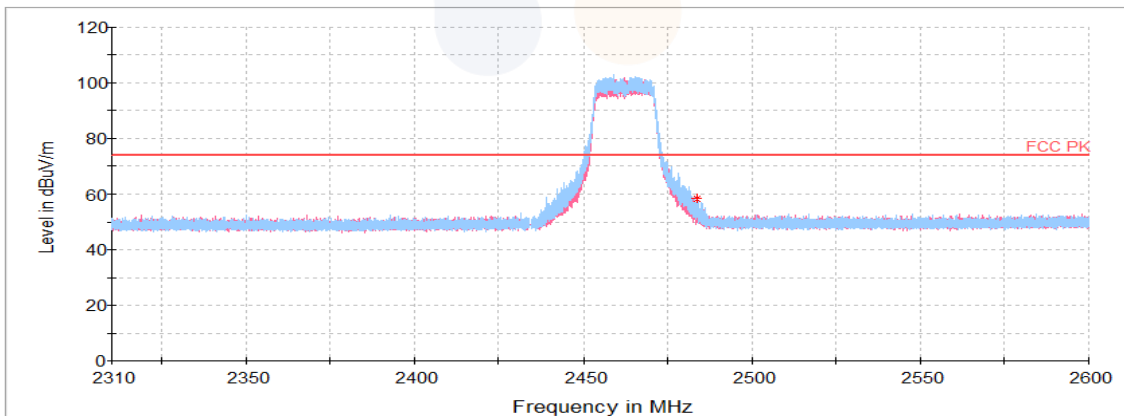
Frequency	Pol.	Reading	Ant. Factor	Amp. + Cable	DCF	Result	Limit	Margin
(MHz)	(V/H)	(dB( $\mu V$ ))	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	(dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	(dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
2 483.50 <sup>1)</sup>	H	53.63	32.36	-27.74	-	58.25	74.00	15.75
<b>Average Data</b>								
2 483.50 <sup>1)</sup>	H	44.70	32.36	-27.74	0.68	50.00	54.00	4.00

**Average data**



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**Horizontal/Vertical for Band-edge**



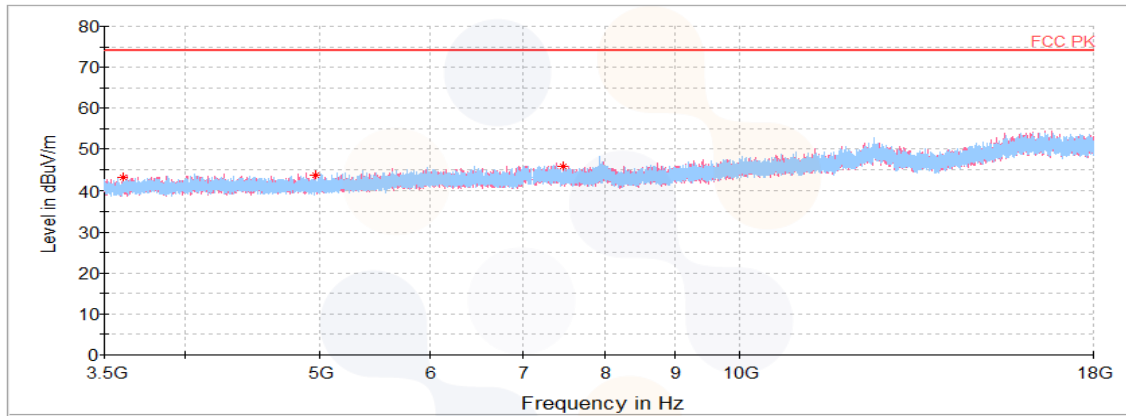


**MIMO 802.11ac VHT20 / Harmonic**

**Highest Channel (2 472 MHz)**

Frequency (MHz)	Pol. (V/H)	Reading (dB( $\mu V$ ))	Ant. Factor (dB)	Amp. + Cable (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	Limit (dB( $\mu V/m$ ))	Margin (dB)
<b>Peak data</b>								
3 610.56 <sup>1)</sup>	H	66.48	33.13	-56.63	-	42.98	74.00	31.02
4 962.69 <sup>1)</sup>	V	64.88	33.70	-54.97	-	43.61	74.00	30.39
7 480.25 <sup>1)</sup>	V	62.32	35.20	-51.62	-	45.90	74.00	28.10
<b>Average Data</b>								
No spurious emissions were detected within 20 dB of the limit.								

**Horizontal/Vertical for 3.5 GHz ~ 18 GHz**



## 8. Measurement equipment

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	176206	23.01.19
Vector Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100A	257566	23.07.04
DC Power Supply	AGILENT	E3632A	MY40016393	23.07.11
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100989	23.10.14
Horn antenna	ETS.lindgren	3117	155787	23.09.29
Horn antenna	ETS.lindgren	3116	00086632	23.01.25
Attenuator	API Inmet	40AH2W-10	12	23.05.03
AMPLIFIER	B&Z Technologies	BZRT-00504000-481055-382525	26299-27735	23.09.19
AMPLIFIER	B&Z Technologies	BZR-0050400-551028-252525	27736	23.09.19
Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4640-XP-ET	-	-
Turn Table	Innco Systems	CO3000	1175/45850319/P	-
Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4000-EP	303	-
Turn Table	Innco Systems	CO3000	1175/45850319/P	-
High pass Filter	WT	WT-A1698-HS	WT160411001	23.05.03

**End of test report**