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FCC UNII REPORT

Certification

Applicant Name:
SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.

Address:
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Date of Issue:
February 25, 2020

Test Site/Location:
74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383 KOREA

Report No.: HCT-RF-2002-FC007

FCC ID:	**A3LSMA315GL**
APPLICANT:	**SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.**

Model:	SM-A315G/DSL
Additional Model:	SM-A315G/L
EUT Type:	Mobile Phone
Modulation type	OFDM
FCC Classification:	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure(UNII)
FCC Rule Part(s):	Part 15.407

Engineering Statement:

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures indicated, and the emissions from this equipment were found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements, and for the qualifications of all persons taking them. It is further stated that upon the basis of the measurements made, the equipment tested is capable of operation in accordance with the requirements of the FCC Rules under normal use and maintenance.

Report prepared by : Jung Ki Lim
Engineer of Telecommunication testing center

Approved by : Jong Seok Lee
Manager of Telecommunication testing center

Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-RF-2002-FC007	February 25, 2020	- First Approval Report

This test results were applied only to the test methods required by the standard.

This laboratory is not accredited for the test results marked *.

The above Test Report is the accredited test result by KOLAS(Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme), which signed the ILAC-MRA. (HCT Accreditation No.: KT197)

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

EUT DESCRIPTION

Model	SM-A315G/DSL	
Additional Model	SM-A315G/L	
EUT Type	Mobile Phone	
Power Supply	DC 3.85 V	
Battery Information	Model: EB-BA315ABY Type: Li-ion Battery	
Travel Adapter Information	Model : EP-TA200 Manufacture: DONGYANG	
Data Cable Information	Model : EP-DR140ABE Manufacture: LUXSHARE	
Ear-jack Information	Model : EHS61ASFBE Manufacture: Cresyn	
Modulation Type	OFDM : 802.11a, 802.11n, 802.11ac	
Frequency Range (MHz)	U-NII-1	20MHz BW : 5180 - 5240 40MHz BW : 5190 - 5230 80MHz BW : 5210
	U-NII-2A	20MHz BW : 5260 - 5320 40MHz BW : 5270 - 5310 80MHz BW : 5290
	U-NII-2C	20MHz BW : 5500 - 5720 40MHz BW : 5510 - 5710 80MHz BW : 5530 – 5690
	U-NII-3	20MHz BW : 5745 - 5825 40MHz BW : 5755 - 5795 80MHz BW : 5775
Antenna Specification	Antenna type: FPCB Peak Gain : -1.80 dBi(UNII 1), -1.70 dBi(UNII 2A), -1.80 dBi(UNII 2C), -3.10 dBi(UNII 3)	
Straddle channel	Supported	
TDWR Band	Supported	
Dynamic Frequency Selection	Slave without radar detection	
Date(s) of Tests	February 03, 2020~ February 20, 2020	

2. MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER

The transmitter has a maximum total conducted average output power as follows:

Band	Mode	RF Output Power	
		(dBm)	(W)
UNII1	802.11a	16.23	0.042
	802.11n (HT20)	15.02	0.032
	802.11n (HT40)	14.08	0.026
	802.11ac (VHT20)	14.99	0.032
	802.11ac (VHT40)	14.09	0.026
	802.11ac (VHT80)	12.26	0.017
UNII2A	802.11a	16.30	0.043
	802.11n (HT20)	15.12	0.032
	802.11n (HT40)	14.21	0.026
	802.11ac (VHT20)	15.10	0.032
	802.11ac (VHT40)	14.15	0.026
	802.11ac (VHT80)	12.28	0.017
UNII2C	802.11a	16.35	0.043
	802.11n (HT20)	15.20	0.033
	802.11n (HT40)	14.37	0.027
	802.11ac (VHT20)	15.23	0.033
	802.11ac (VHT40)	14.33	0.027
	802.11ac (VHT80)	13.51	0.022
UNII3	802.11a	15.72	0.037
	802.11n (HT20)	15.58	0.036
	802.11n (HT40)	14.58	0.029
	802.11ac (VHT20)	15.60	0.036
	802.11ac (VHT40)	14.49	0.028
	802.11ac (VHT80)	13.55	0.023

3. TEST METHODOLOGY

The measurement procedure described in FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 dated December 14, 2017 entitled “Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices Part15, Subpart E” and ANSI C63.10(Version : 2013) ‘the American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices’ were used in the measurement.

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.

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

GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

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 of ANSI C63.10. (Version :2013) Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and average detector modes.

Radiated Emissions

The EUT is placed on a turn table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane below 1GHz. Above 1GHz with 1.5m using absorbers between the EUT and receive antenna. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m 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 max. emission, the relative positions of this hand-held transmitter (EUT) was rotated through three orthogonal axes according to the requirements in Section 6.6.5 of ANSI C63.10. (Version: 2013)

DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested under operating condition. Test program used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode is programmed.

4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment's, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

Especially, all antenna for measurement is calibrated in accordance with the requirements of C63.5 (Version : 2017).

5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

The SAC(Semi-Anechoic Chamber) and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383, Rep. of KOREA. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4. (Version :2014) and CISPR Publication 22.

Detailed description of test facility was submitted to the Commission and accepted dated April 02, 2018 (Registration Number: KR0032).

5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of Linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

6. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203, §15.407:

"An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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."

(1) The antennas of this E.U.T are permanently attached.

(2) The E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203, §15.407

7. 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 indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

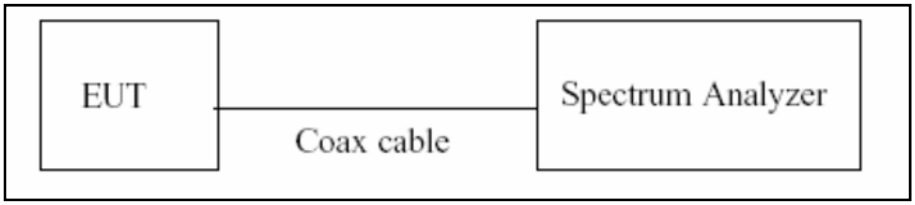
The measurement data shown herein meets or exceeds the U_{CISPR} measurement uncertainty values specified in CISPR 16-4-2 and, thus, can be compared directly to specified limits to determine compliance.

Parameter	Expanded Uncertainty (±dB)
Conducted Disturbance (150 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	1.82
Radiated Disturbance (9 kHz ~ 30 MHz)	3.40
Radiated Disturbance (30 MHz ~ 1 GHz)	4.80
Radiated Disturbance (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.70
Radiated Disturbance (18 GHz ~ 40 GHz)	5.05

8. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

8.1. Duty Cycle

Test Configuration



Test Procedure

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

We tested according to Procedure B.2 in KDB 789033 D02 v02r01.

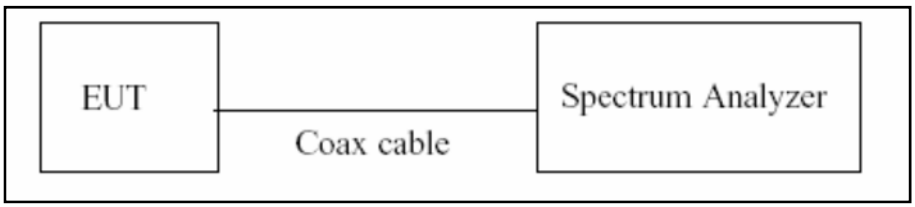
1. RBW = 8 MHz (the largest availble value)
2. VBW = 8 MHz (≥ RBW)
3. SPAN = 0 Hz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Number of points in sweep > 100
6. Trace mode = Clear write
7. Measure T_{total} and T_{on}
8. Calculate Duty Cycle = T_{on}/ T_{total} and Duty Cycle Factor = 10log(1/Duty Cycle)

8.2. 6dB Bandwidth & 26dB Bandwidth

Limit

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

Test Configuration



Test Procedure(26dB Bandwidth)

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

We tested according to Procedure C.1 in KDB 789033 D02 v02r01.

1. RBW = approximately 1 % of the emission bandwidth
2. VBW > RBW
3. Detector = Peak
4. Trace mode = max hold
5. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1 %.

Test Procedure (6dB Bandwidth)

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

We tested according to Procedure C.2 in KDB 789033 D02 v02r01.

1. RBW = 100 kHz
2. VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
3. Detector = Peak
4. Trace mode = max hold
5. Allow the trace to stabilize
6. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points(upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum lever measured in the fundamental emission.

Note:

1. We tested X dB bandwidth using the automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer.
2. DFS test channels should be defined. So, We performed the OBW test to prove that no part of the fundamental emissions of any channels belong to UNII1 and UNII3 band for DFS.
3. The 26 dB bandwidth is used to determine the conducted power limits.

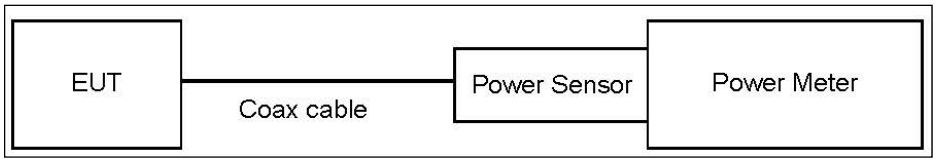
8.3. Output Power Measurement

Limit

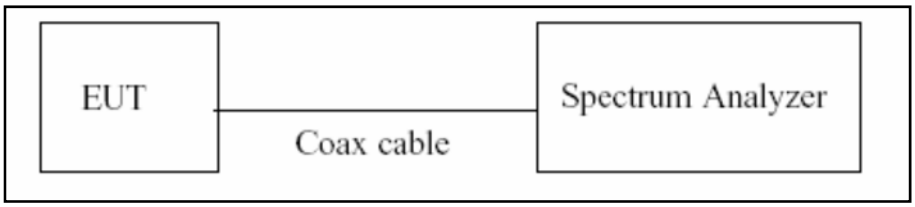
Band	Limit
UNII 1	- Master : Not exceed 1 W(=30dBm) - Slave : Not exceed 250 mW(=23.98 dBm)
UNII 2A, 2C	Not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, (where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz.)
UNII 3	Not exceed 1 W(=30dBm)

Test Configuration

Power Meter



Spectrum Analyzer(Only Straddle Channel)



Test Procedure(Power Meter)

We tested according to Procedure E.3.a in KDB 789033 D02 v02r01.

1. Measure the duty cycle.
2. Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
3. Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.

Test Procedure(Spectrum Analyzer)

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer.

We use the spectrum analyzer's integrated band power measurement function.

We tested according to Procedure E.2.d) in KDB 789033 D02 v02r01.

1. Measure the duty cycle.
2. Set span to encompass the 26 dB EBW of the signal.
3. RBW = 1 MHz.
4. VBW ≥ 3 MHz.
5. Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 x span/RBW.
6. Sweep time = auto.
7. Detector = RMS.
8. Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to “free run”.
9. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging(RMS) mode
10. Integrated bandwidth = OBW
11. Add 10log(1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times.

Sample Calculation

Total Power(dBm) = Reading Value(dBm) + ATT loss(dB) + Cable loss(dB) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB)

Note

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data.
   The power results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss(10 dB) + Cable loss
3. Actual value of loss for the attenuator and cable combination is below table.

Band	Loss(dB)
UNII 1	10.73
UNII 2A	10.73
UNII 2C	10.73
UNII 3	10.73

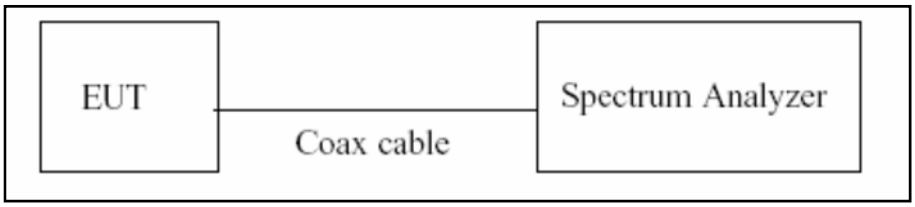
(Actual value of loss for the attenuator and cable combination)

8.4. Power Spectral Density

Limit

Band	Limit
UNII 1	11 dBm/MHz
UNII 2A, 2C	11 dBm/MHz
UNII 3	30 dBm/500 kHz

Test Configuration



Test Procedure

We tested according to Procedure F in KDB 789033 D02 v02r01.

1. Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth(EBW) of the signal.
2. RBW = 1 MHz(510 kHz for UNII 3)
3. VBW ≥ 3 MHz
4. Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 x span/RBW.
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Detector = RMS(i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
7. Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to “free run”.
8. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging(RMS) mode
9. Use the peak search function on the spectrum analyzer to find the peak of the spectrum.
10. If Method SA-2 was used, add 10 log(1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.

Sample Calculation

Total PSD(dBm) = Reading Value(dBm) + ATT loss(dB) + Cable loss(dB) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB)

Note

1. Spectrum reading values are not plot data.
   The PSD results in plot is already including the actual values of loss for the attenuator and cable combination.
2. Spectrum offset = Attenuator loss(10 dB) + Cable loss
3. Actual value of loss for the attenuator and cable combination is below table.

Band	Loss(dB)
UNII 1	10.73
UNII 2A	10.73
UNII 2C	10.73
UNII 3	10.73

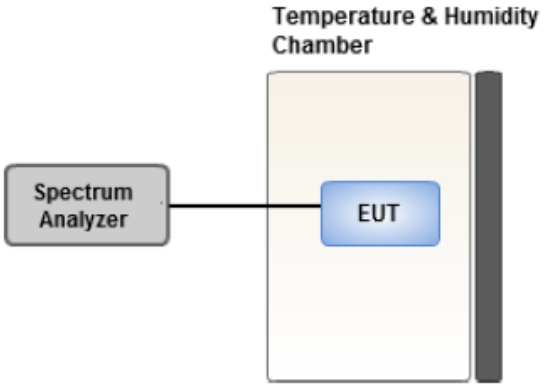
(Actual value of loss for the attenuator and cable combination)

8.5. Frequency Stability

Limit

Maintained within the band

Test Configuration



Test Procedure

1. The EUT was placed inside an environmental chamber as the temperature in the chamber was varied between -30 ℃ and 50 ℃.
2. The temperature was incremented by 10 ℃ intervals and the unit was allowed to stabilize at each temperature before each measurement. The center frequency of the transmitting channel was evaluated at each temperature and the frequency deviation from the channel's center frequency was recorded.
3. The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battety operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
4. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn the EUT ON and record the operating frequency at startup, and at 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes after the EUT is energized. Four measurements in total are made.

8.6. AC Power line Conducted Emissions

Limit

For an intentional radiator that 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 the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μH/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limits (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.50	66 to 56[a]	56 to 46[a]
0.50 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

[a]Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line (LINE and NEUTRAL) and ground at the power terminals.

Test Configuration

See test photographs attached in Annex A for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

Test Procedure

1. The EUT is placed on a wooden table 80 cm above the reference ground plane.
2. The EUT is connected via LISN to a test power supply.
3. The measurement results are obtained as described below:
4. Detectors : Quasi Peak and Average Detector.

Sample Calculation

Quasi-peak(Final Result) = Reading Value + Correction Factor

8.7. Radiated Test

Limit

1. UNII 1: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of −27 dBm/MHz.

2. UNII 2A, 2C: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of −27 dBm/MHz.

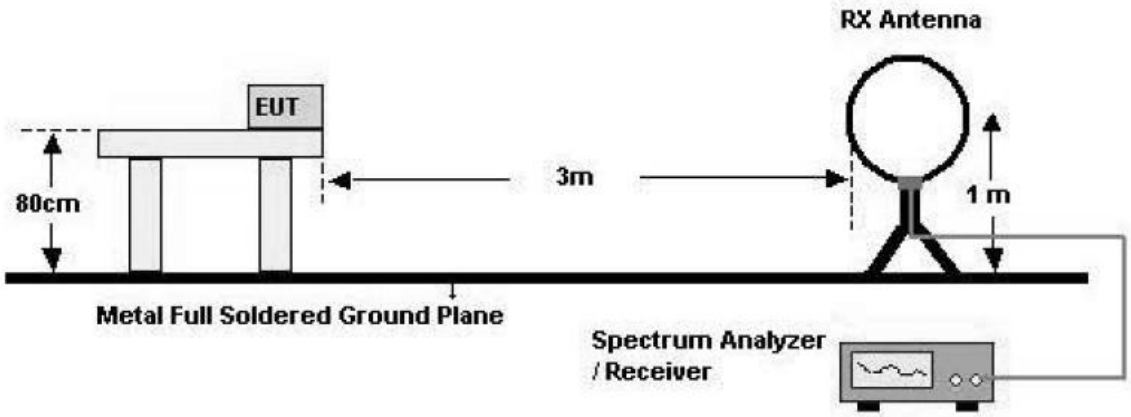
3. UNII 3: All emissions shall be limited to a level of −27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below 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.

4. All out of band emissions appearing in a restricted band as specified in Section 15.205 of the Title 47 CFR must not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209.

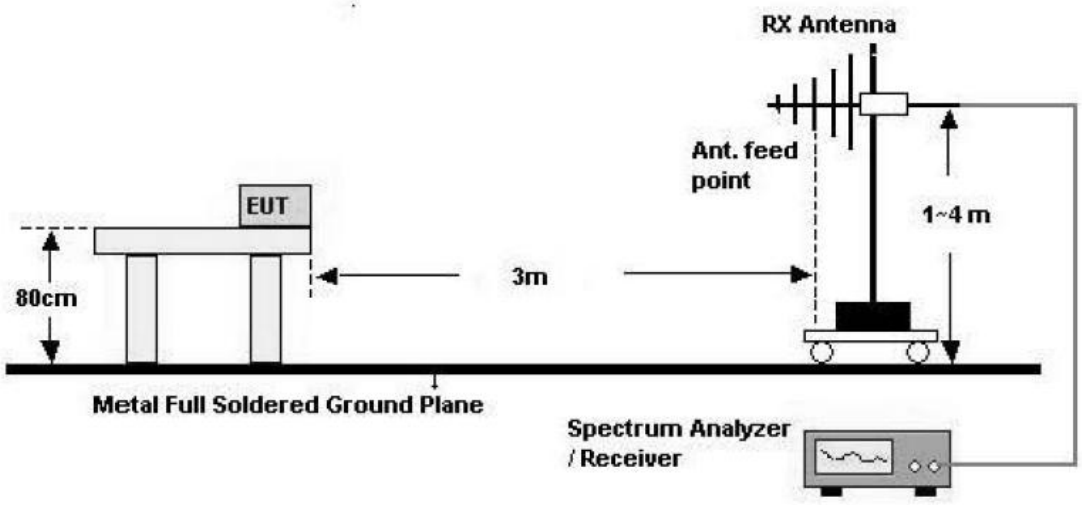
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Test Configuration

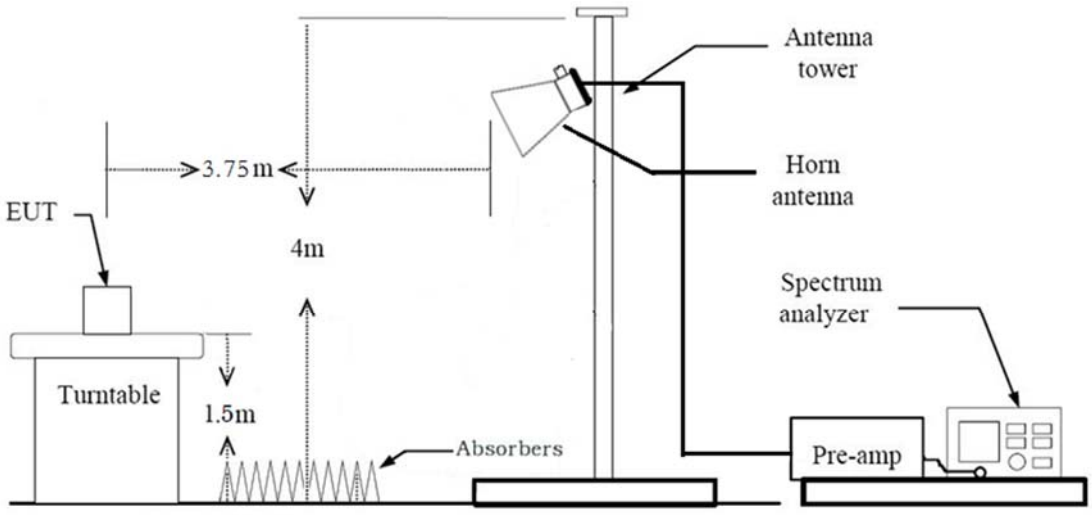
Below 30 MHz



30 MHz - 1 GHz



Above 1 GHz



Test Procedure of Radiated spurious emissions(Below 30 MHz)

1. The EUT was placed on a non-conductive table located on semi-anechoic chamber.
2. The loop antenna was placed at a location 3m from the EUT
3. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
4. .We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization and Parallel to the ground plane in detecting antenna.
5. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
6. Distance Correction Factor(0.009 MHz – 0.490 MHz) = 40log(3 m/300 m) = - 80 dB
   Measurement Distance : 3 m
7. Distance Correction Factor(0.490 MHz – 30 MHz) = 40log(3 m/30 m) = - 40 dB
   Measurement Distance : 3 m
8. Spectrum Setting
   - Frequency Range = 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz
   - Detector = Peak
   - Trace = Maxhold
   - RBW = 9 kHz
   - VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
9. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) + Distance Factor(D.F)
10. Measurement value only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.

KDB 414788 OFS and Chamber Correlation Justification

Base on FCC 15.31 (f) (2): measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations; however, an attempt should be made to avoid making
measurements in the near field.

OFS and chamber correlation testing had been performed and chamber measured test result is the worst case test result.

Test Procedure of Radiated spurious emissions(Below 1GHz)

1. The EUT was placed on a non-conductive table located on semi-anechoic chamber.

2. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
3. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
4. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
5. Spectrum Setting
   (1) Measurement Type(Peak):
      - Measured Frequency Range : 30 MHz – 1 GHz
      - Detector = Peak
      - Trace = Maxhold
      - RBW = 100 kHz
      - VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
   (2) Measurement Type(Quasi-peak):
      - Measured Frequency Range : 30 MHz – 1 GHz
      - Detector = Quasi-Peak
      - RBW = 120 kHz

   In general, (1) is used mainly
6. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L)
7. Measurement value only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.

Test Procedure of Radiated spurious emissions (Above 1 GHz)

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5 m above ground plane.
2. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
3. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
4. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
5. According to SVSWR requirement in ANSI 63.4-2014, We performed the radiated test at 3.75 m distance from center of turn table. So, we applied the distance factor(reference distance : 3 m).
   - ◆ Distance extrapolation factor = 20log (test distance / specific distance) (dB)
6. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
7. Each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
8. The unit was tested with its standard battery.
9. Spectrum Setting

   (1) Measurement Type(Peak, G.5 in KDB 789033 v02r01):
   - RBW = 1 MHz
   - VBW ≥ 3 MHz
   - Detector = Peak
   - Sweep Time = auto
   - Trace mode = max hold
   - Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes.

     Note that if the transmission is not continuous, the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately 1/x, where x is the duty cycle.

   (2) Measurement Type(Average, G.6.d in KDB 789033 v02r01):
   - RBW = 1 MHz
   - VBW(Duty cycle ≥ 98 percent) = VBW ≤ RBW/100(i.e., 10 kHz) but not less than 10 Hz.
   - VBW(Duty cycle is < 98 percent) = VBW ≥ 1/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration.
   - The analyzer is set to linear detector mode.
   - Detector = Peak.
   - Sweep time = auto.
   - Trace mode = max hold.
   - Allow max hold to run for at least 50 traces if the transmitted signal is continuous or has at least 98 percent duty cycle. For lower duty cycles, increase the minimym number of traces by a factor of 1/x, where x is the duty cycle.

10. Measurement value only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20 dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor
11. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency
12. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) - Amp Gain(G) + Distance Factor(D.F)

Test Procedure of Radiated Restricted Band Edge

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5 m above ground plane.
2. We have done x, y, z planes in EUT and horizontal and vertical polarization in detecting antenna.
3. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
4. EUT is set 3.75 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
5. According to SVSWR requirement in ANSI 63.4-2014, We performed the radiated test at 3.75 m distance from center of turn table. So, we applied the distance factor(reference distance : 3 m).
   - ◆ Distance extrapolation factor = 20log (test distance / specific distance) (dB)
6. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
7. Each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
8. The unit was tested with its standard battery.
9. Spectrum Setting
   (1) Measurement Type(Peak, G.5 in KDB 789033 v02r01):
   - RBW = 1 MHz
   - VBW ≥ 3 MHz
   - Detector = Peak
   - Sweep Time = auto
   - Trace mode = max hold
   - Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes.
     Note that if the transmission is not continuous, the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately 1/x, where x is the duty cycle.

   (2) Measurement Type(Average, G.6.d in KDB 789033 v02r01):
   - RBW = 1 MHz
   - VBW(Duty cycle ≥ 98 percent) = VBW ≤ RBW/100(i.e., 10 kHz) but not less than 10 Hz.
   - VBW(Duty cycle is < 98 percent) = VBW ≥ 1/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration.
   - The analyzer is set to linear detector mode.
   - Detector = Peak.
   - Sweep time = auto.
   - Trace mode = max hold.
   - Allow max hold to run for at least 50 traces if the transmitted signal is continuous or has at least 98 percent duty cycle. For lower duty cycles, increase the minimym number of traces by a factor of 1/x, where x is the duty cycle.
10. Measured Frequency Range :
   - 4500MHz ~ 5150MHz
   - 5350MHz ~ 5460MHz
   - 5460MHz ~ 5470MHz

- (75 MHz or more below the 5725MHz) ~ 5725MHz
- 5850MHz ~ (75 MHz or more above the 5850MHz)

11. Total = Reading Value + Antenna Factor(A.F) + Cable Loss(C.L) - Amp Gain(G) + Distance Factor(D.F)

The actual setting value of VBW

Mode	Worst Data rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	The actual setting value of VBW (Hz)
802.11a	6	0.969	0.138	1000
802.11n(HT20)	MCS 0	0.967	0.148	1000
802.11n(HT40)	MCS 0	0.935	0.293	2000
802.11ac(VHT20)	MCS 0	0.967	0.146	1000
802.11ac(VHT40)	MCS 0	0.936	0.289	2000
802.11ac(VHT80)	MCS 0	0.883	0.540	5000

8.8. Worst case configuration and mode

Radiated test

1. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
   - Mode : Stand alone, Stand alone + External accessories(Earphone, etc)
   - Worstcase : Stand alone
2. EUT Axis
   - Radiated Spurious Emissions : Y
   - Radiated Restricted Band Edge : Y
3. All datarate of operation were investigated and the worst case datarate results are reported
   - 802.11a : 6Mbps
   - 802.11n : MCS0
   - 802.11ac : MCS0
4. All position of loop antenna were investigated and the test result is a no critical peak found at all positions.
   - Position : Horizontal, Vertical, Parallel to the ground plane

AC Power line Conducted Emissions

1. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst case configuration results are reported.
   - Mode : Stand alone + External accessories(Earphone, etc)+Travel Adapter,
     Stand alone + Travel Adapter
   - Worstcase : Stand alone + Travel Adapter

Conducted test

1. All datarate of operation were investigated and the worst case datarate results are reported

9. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test Description	FCC Part Section(s)	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result
26dB Bandwidth	§15.407 (for Power Measurement)	N/A	Conducted	PASS
6 dB Bandwidth	§15.407(e)	>500 kHz (5725-5850 MHz)		PASS
Maximum Conducted Output Power	§15.407(a)(1)	< 250 mW(5150-5250 MHz) < 250 mW or 11+10 log log $_{10}$ (BW) dBm (5250-5350 MHz) < 250 mW or 11+10 log log $_{10}$ (BW) dBm (5470-5725 MHz) <1 W(5725-5850 MHz)		PASS
Peak Power Spectral Density	§15.407(a)(1),(5)	<11 dBm/ MHz (5150-5250 MHz) <11 dBm/ MHz (5250-5350 MHz) <11 dBm/ MHz (5470-5725 MHz) <30 dBm/500 kHz(5725-5850 MHz)		PASS
Frequency Stability	§15.407(g) §2.1055	Maintained within the band		PASS
AC Conducted Emissions 150 kHz-30 MHz	15.207	<FCC 15.207 limits		PASS
Undesirable Emissions	§15.407(b)	<-27 dBm/MHz EIRP (UNII1, 2A, 2C) cf. Section 8.7 (UNII 3)	Radiated	PASS
General Field Strength Limits(Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	15.205, 15.407(b)(5), (6)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209		PASS

10. TEST RESULT

10.1 DUTY CYCLE

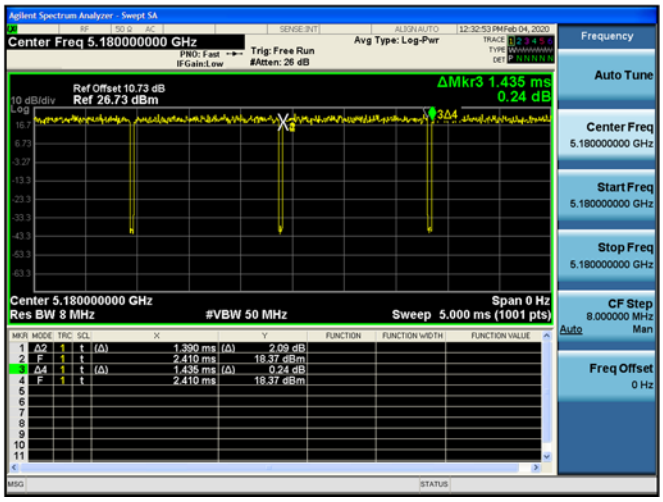
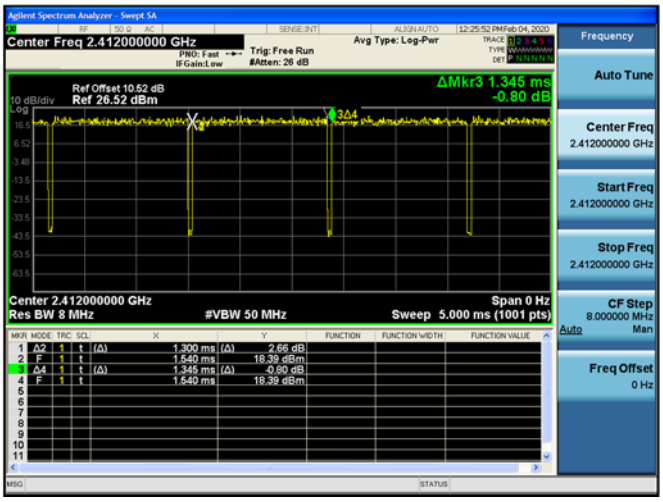
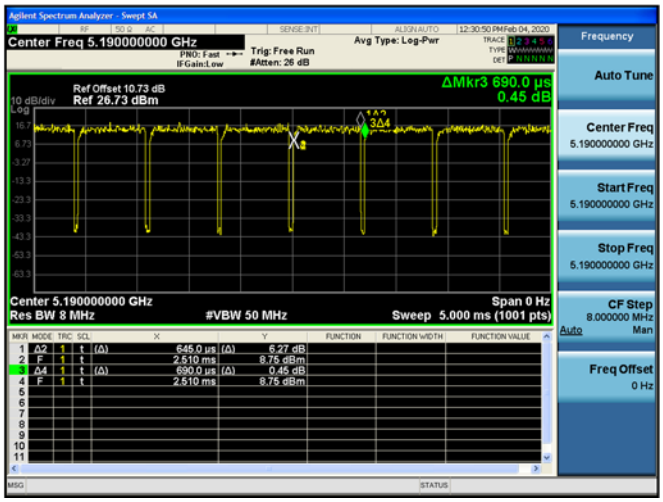
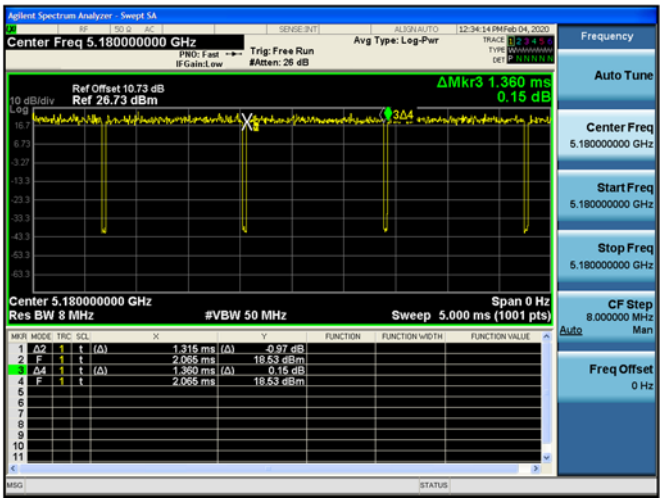
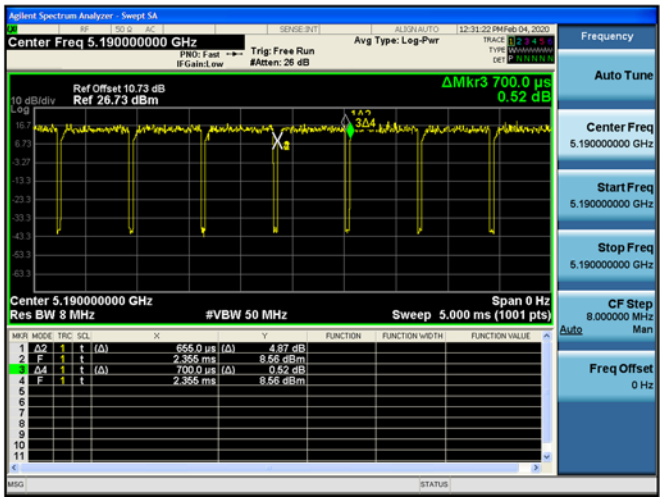
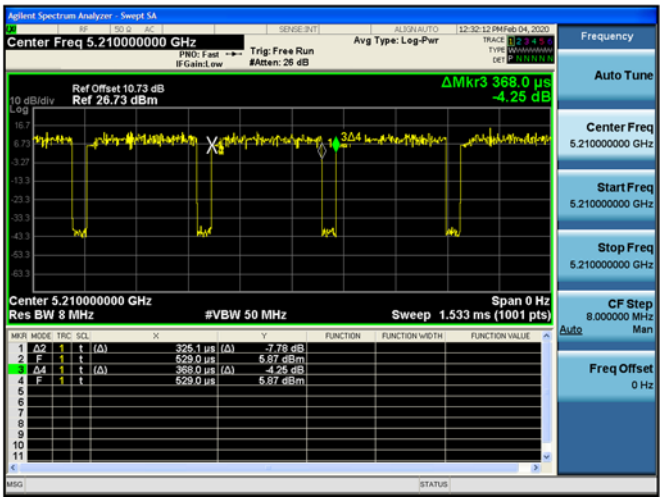
Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	T_{on} (ms)	T_{total} (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor(dB)
802.11a	6	1.390	1.435	0.969	0.138
	9	0.940	0.980	0.959	0.181
	12	0.705	0.750	0.940	0.269
	18	0.480	0.525	0.914	0.389
	24	0.360	0.405	0.889	0.512
	36	0.253	0.297	0.852	0.696
	48	0.191	0.236	0.809	0.919
	54	0.176	0.220	0.800	0.969

Mode	MCS Index	T_{on} (ms)	T_{total} (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor(dB)
802.11n (HT20)	0	1.300	1.345	0.967	0.148
	1	0.668	0.713	0.937	0.283
	2	0.460	0.504	0.913	0.397
	3	0.352	0.397	0.887	0.522
	4	0.248	0.292	0.849	0.709
	5	0.196	0.240	0.817	0.880
	6	0.179	0.223	0.803	0.955
	7	0.164	0.208	0.788	1.032
802.11n (HT40)	0	0.645	0.690	0.935	0.293
	1	0.344	0.388	0.887	0.523
	2	0.240	0.284	0.845	0.731
	3	0.192	0.236	0.814	0.896
	4	0.140	0.184	0.761	1.187
	5	0.117	0.161	0.727	1.386
	6	0.104	0.148	0.703	1.532
	7	0.100	0.144	0.694	1.584

Mode	MCS Index	T_{on} (ms)	T_{total} (ms)	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Factor(dB)
802.11ac (VHT20)	0	1.315	1.360	0.967	0.146
	1	0.675	0.720	0.938	0.280
	2	0.464	0.508	0.913	0.393
	3	0.360	0.404	0.891	0.501
	4	0.252	0.296	0.851	0.699
	5	0.200	0.244	0.820	0.864
	6	0.184	0.230	0.800	0.969
	7	0.168	0.212	0.792	1.010
	8	0.148	0.194	0.763	1.175
802.11ac (VHT40)	0	0.655	0.700	0.936	0.289
	1	0.345	0.390	0.885	0.532
	2	0.244	0.288	0.847	0.720
	3	0.196	0.240	0.817	0.880
	4	0.144	0.188	0.766	1.158
	5	0.120	0.164	0.732	1.357
	6	0.108	0.152	0.711	1.484
	7	0.104	0.148	0.703	1.532
	8	0.093	0.137	0.679	1.682
	9	0.089	0.133	0.669	1.745
802.11ac (VHT80)	0	0.325	0.368	0.883	0.540
	1	0.184	0.229	0.803	0.950
	2	0.136	0.180	0.756	1.217
	3	0.112	0.156	0.718	1.439
	4	0.088	0.132	0.667	1.761
	5	0.076	0.120	0.633	1.984
	6	0.073	0.117	0.624	2.049
	7	0.072	0.116	0.621	2.071
	8	0.064	0.108	0.593	2.272
	9	0.064	0.108	0.593	2.272

Note:

In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only lowest datarate.

802.11a	802.11n(HT20)
	
802.11n(HT40)	**802.11ac(VHT20)**
	
802.11ac(VHT40)	**802.11ac(VHT80)**
	

10.2 26 dB BANDWIDTH

Straddle channel data in the table below are for reporting purposes only.

Straddle channel data were added in section 10.7.1.

802.11a Mode		26dB Bandwidth [MHz]	99% bandwidth [MHz]
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.		
5180	36	20.56	16.474
5200	40	19.73	16.438
5240	48	19.69	16.468
5260	52	19.87	16.449
5300	60	19.76	16.490
5320	64	20.04	16.435
5500	100	19.54	16.434
5600	120	19.63	16.440
5720	144	23.56	16.480
5745	149	19.78	16.468
5785	157	19.72	16.497
5825	165	19.98	16.455

802.11n(HT20) Mode		26dB Bandwidth [MHz]	99% bandwidth [MHz]
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.		
5180	36	20.00	17.576
5200	40	19.88	17.583
5240	48	20.12	17.589
5260	52	20.10	17.582
5300	60	20.00	17.577
5320	64	19.94	17.602
5500	100	20.11	17.553
5600	120	20.47	17.591
5720	144	20.16	17.608
5745	149	20.55	17.586
5785	157	20.21	17.573
5825	165	20.54	17.648

802.11n(HT40) Mode		26dB Bandwidth [MHz]	99% bandwidth [MHz]
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.		
5190	38	40.06	36.044
5230	46	40.14	36.023
5270	54	40.23	35.997
5310	62	40.10	35.994
5510	102	40.35	35.997
5590	118	40.34	36.048
5710	142	40.71	36.042
5755	151	40.11	36.057
5795	159	40.72	36.049

802.11ac(VHT20) Mode		26dB Bandwidth [MHz]	99% bandwidth [MHz]
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.		
5180	36	20.11	17.550
5200	40	20.06	17.552
5240	48	20.07	17.576
5260	52	20.06	17.567
5300	60	20.17	17.569
5320	64	20.21	17.582
5500	100	20.06	17.586
5600	120	19.81	17.593
5720	144	19.94	17.576
5745	149	19.96	17.578
5785	157	19.98	17.595
5825	165	20.19	17.613

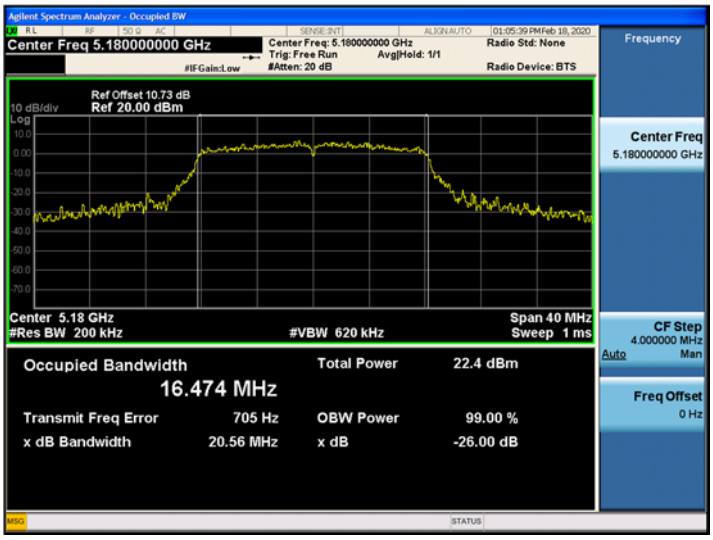
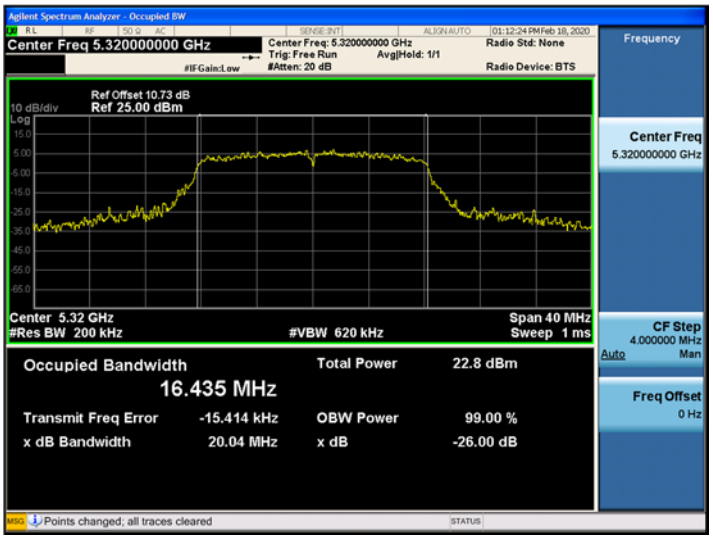
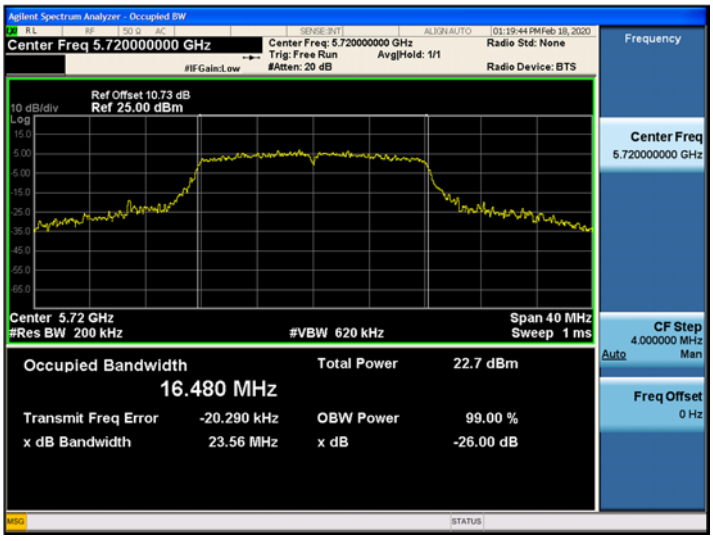
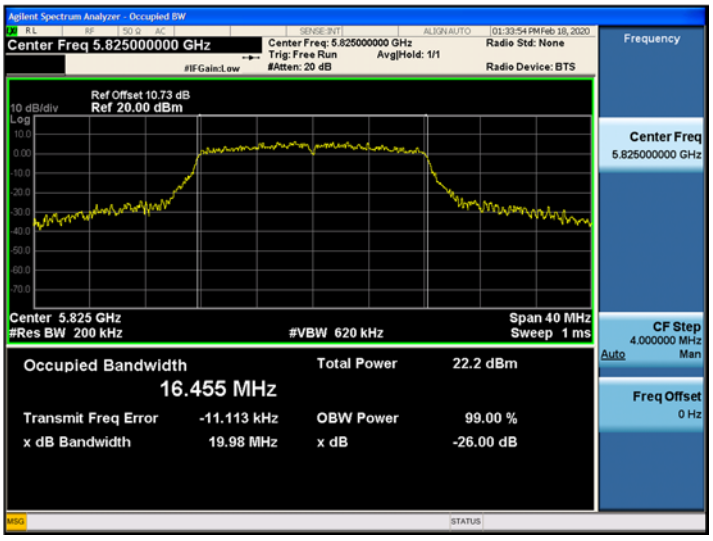
802.11ac(VHT40) Mode		26dB Bandwidth [MHz]	99% bandwidth [MHz]
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.		
5190	38	39.80	35.969
5230	46	40.10	35.969
5270	54	40.00	35.959
5310	62	39.93	35.934
5510	102	40.05	35.941
5590	118	40.15	35.996
5710	142	40.30	35.947
5755	151	40.09	36.017
5795	159	40.56	35.964

802.11ac(VHT80) Mode		26dB Bandwidth [MHz]	99% bandwidth [MHz]
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.		
5210	42	80.35	75.183
5290	58	80.41	75.198
5530	106	80.53	75.139
5610	122	80.52	75.130
5690	138	80.46	75.174
5775	155	80.81	75.187

▣ Test Plots(802.11a)

Note:

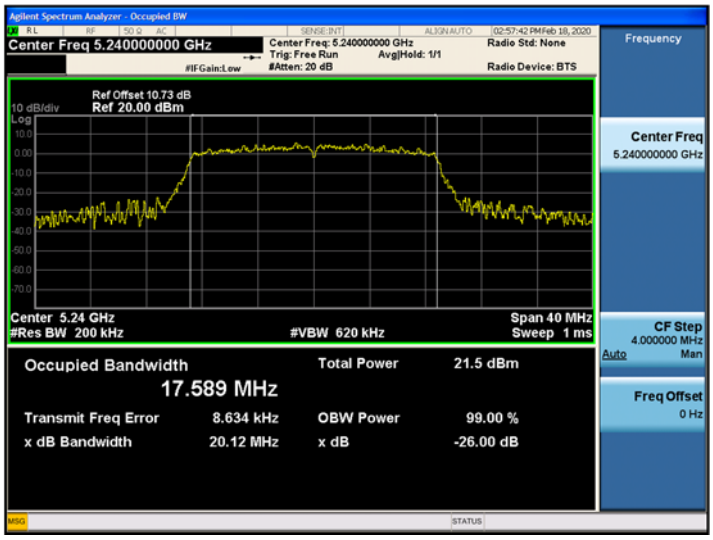
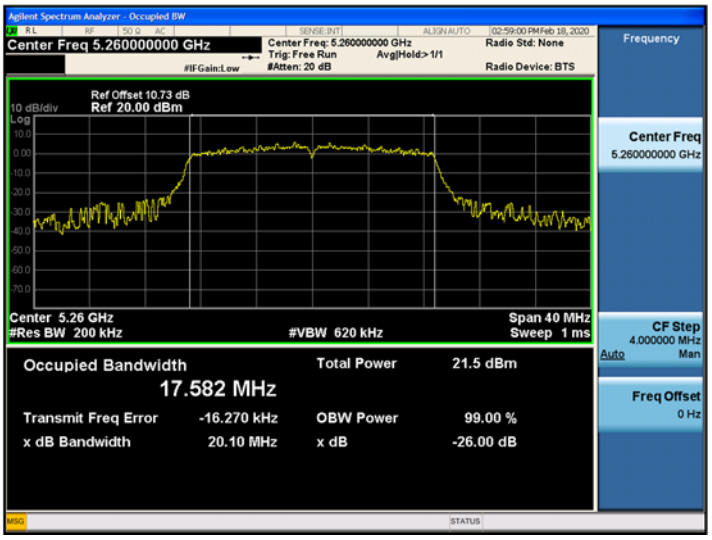
In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the most wide channel.

802.11a UNII 1 BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 36)	802.11a UNII 2A BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 64)
	
802.11a UNII 2C BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 144)	**802.11a UNII 3 BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 165)**
	

▣ Test Plots(802.11n(HT20))

Note:

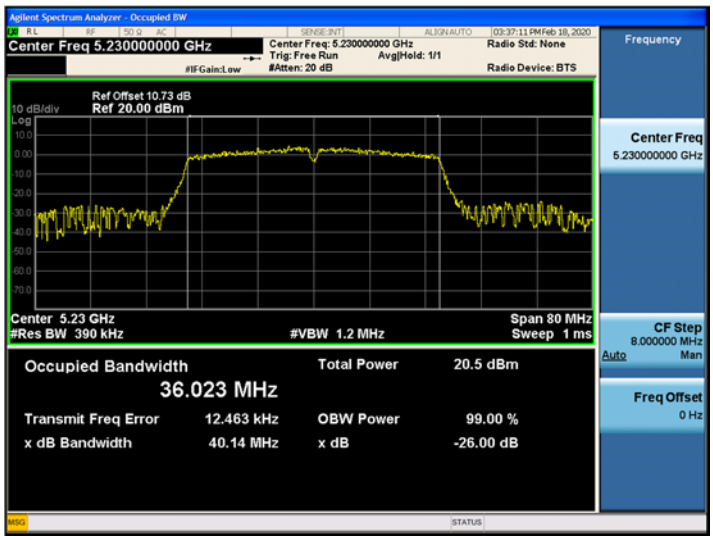
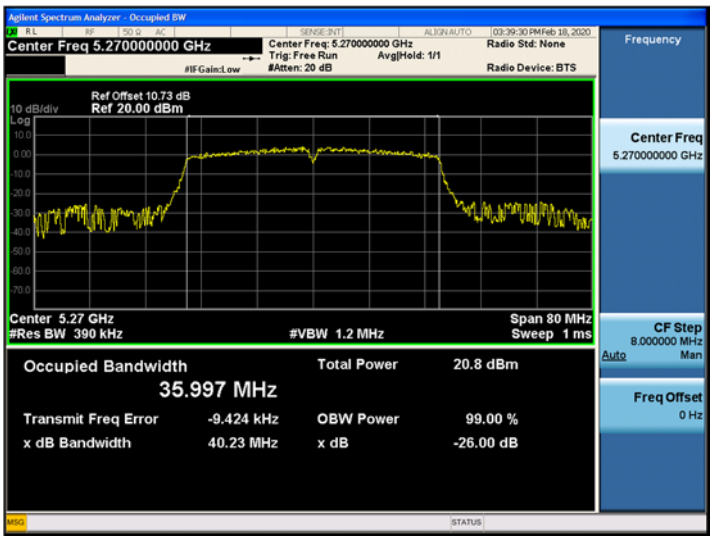
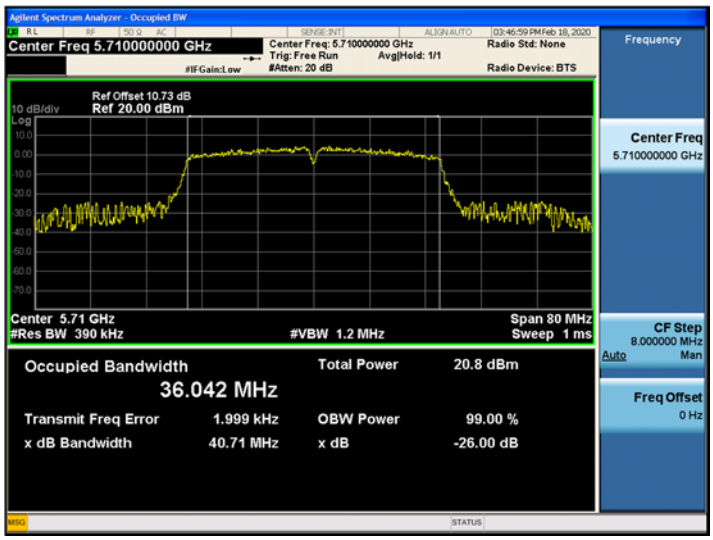
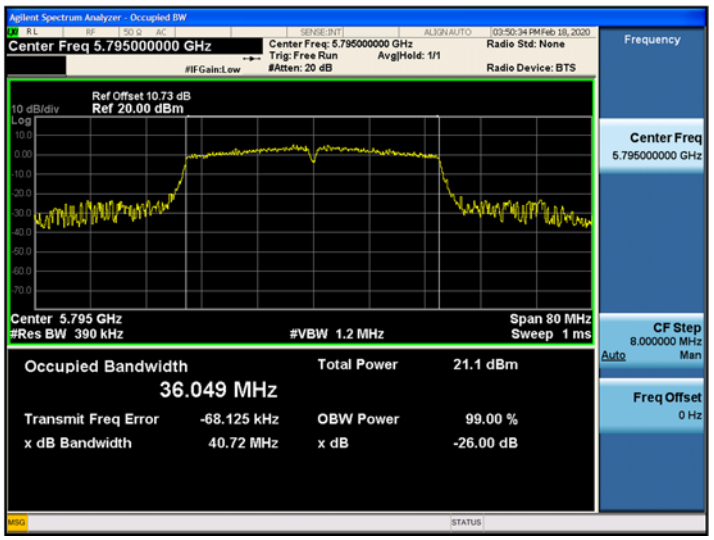
In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the most wide channel.

802.11n_HT20 UNII 1 BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 48)	802.11n_HT20 UNII 2A BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 52)
	
802.11n_HT20 UNII 2C BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 120)	**802.11n_HT20 UNII 3 BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 149)**
	

▣ Test Plots(802.11n(HT40))

Note:

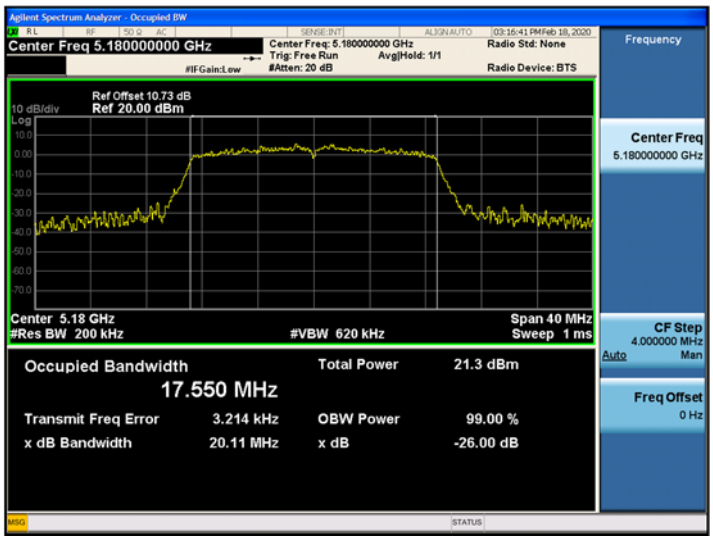
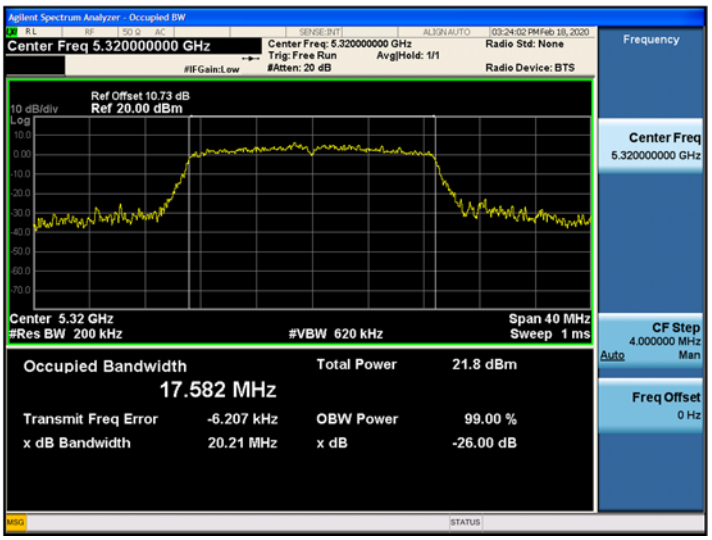
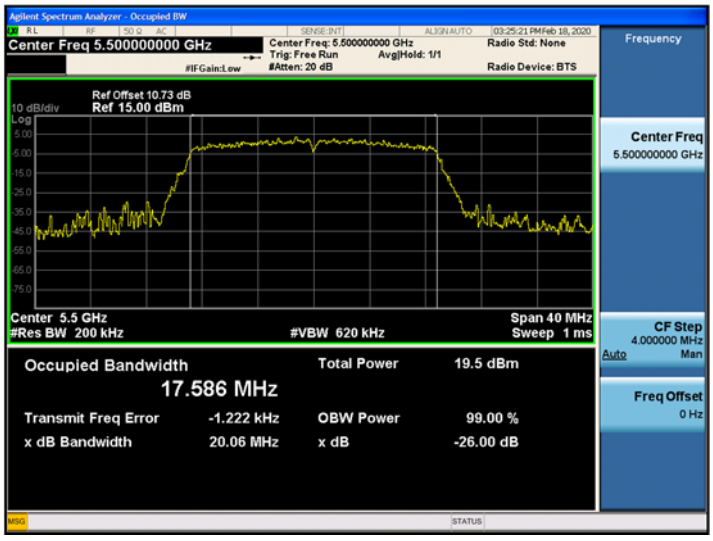
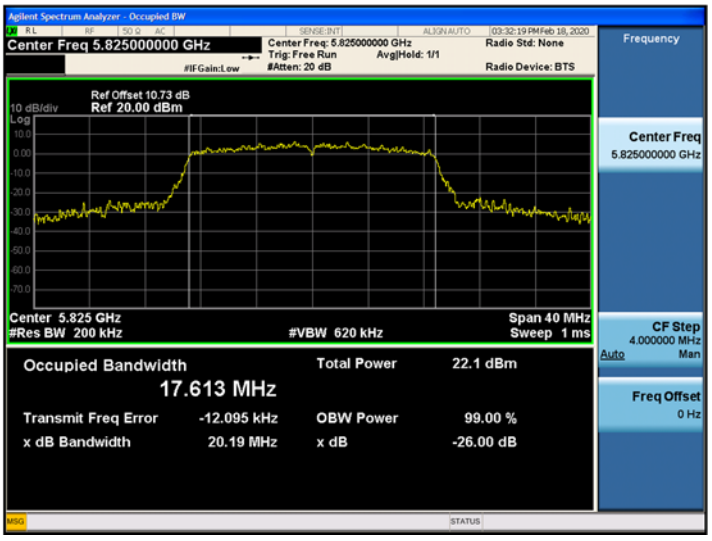
In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the most wide channel.

802.11n_HT40 UNII 1 BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 46)	802.11n_HT40 UNII 2A BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 54)
	
802.11n_HT40 UNII 2C BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 142)	**802.11n_HT40 UNII 3 BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 159)**
	

▣ Test Plots(802.11ac(VHT20))

Note:

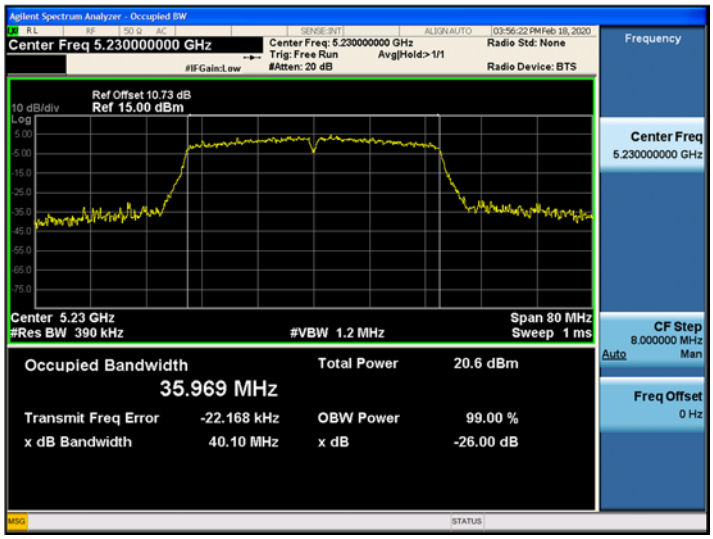
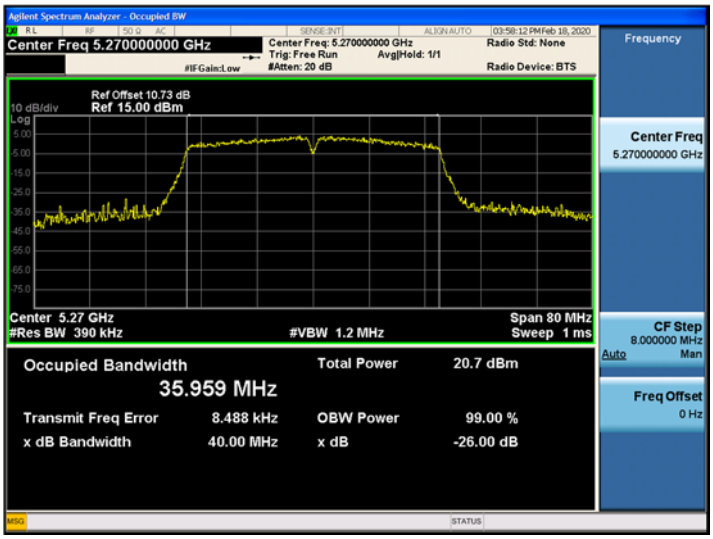
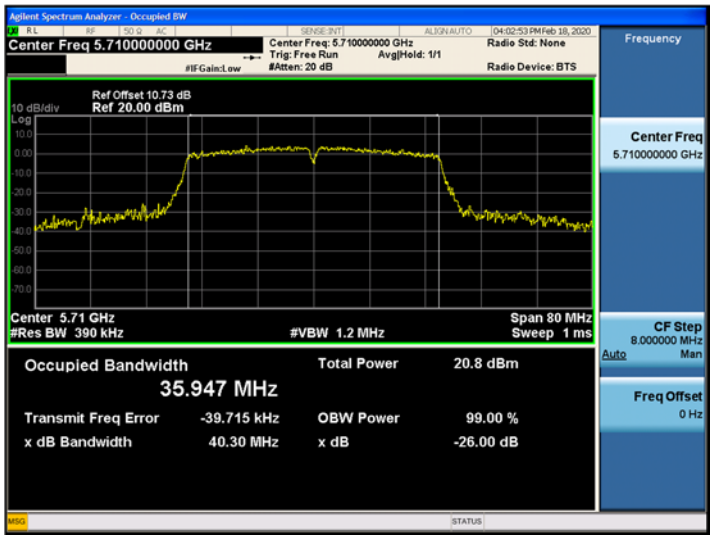
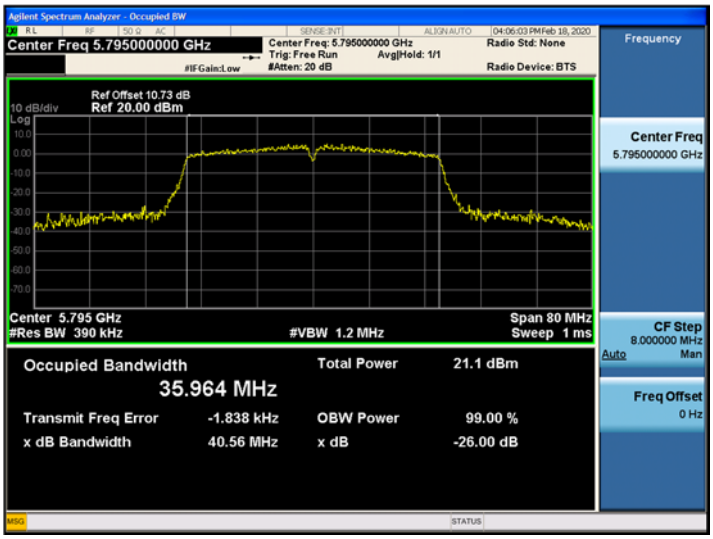
In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the most wide channel.

802.11ac_VHT20 UNII 1 BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 36)	802.11ac_VHT20 UNII 2A BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 64)
	
802.11ac_VHT20 UNII 2C BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 100)	**802.11ac_VHT20 UNII 3 BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 165)**
	

▣ Test Plots(802.11ac(VHT40))

Note:

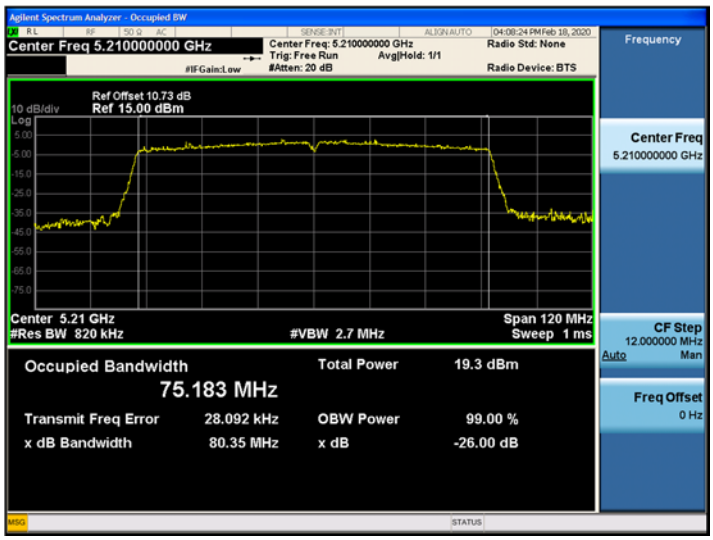
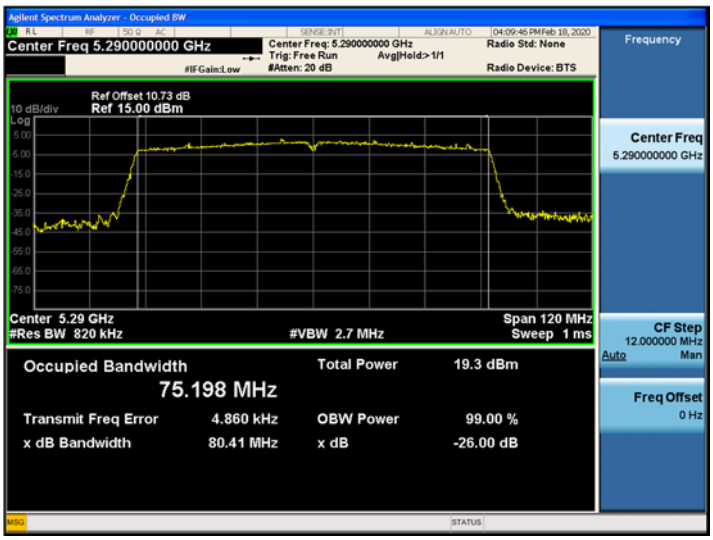
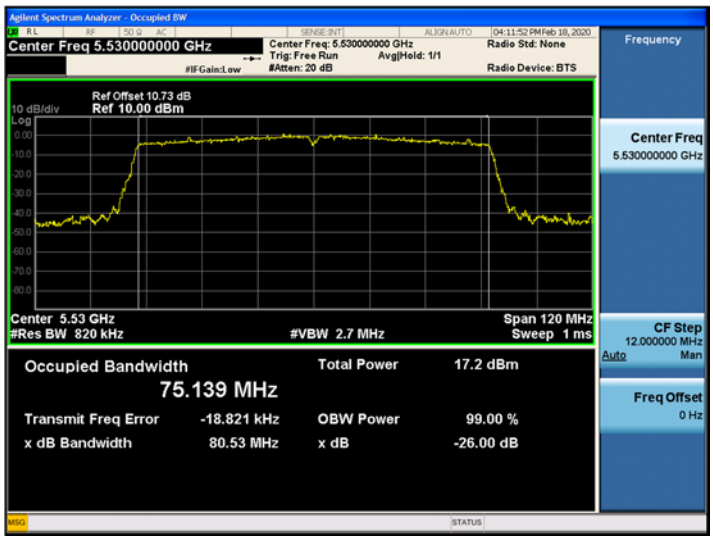
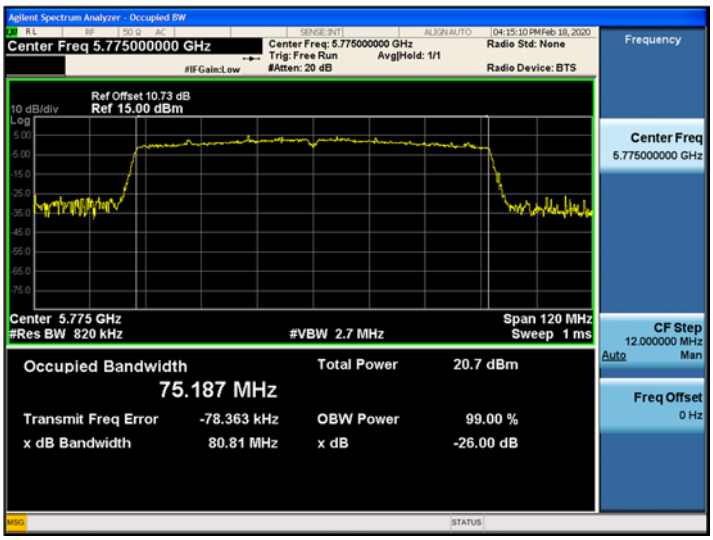
In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the most wide channel.

802.11ac_VHT40 UNII 1 BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 46)	802.11ac_VHT40 UNII 2A BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 54)
	
802.11ac_VHT40 UNII 2C BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 142)	**802.11ac_VHT40 UNII 3 BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 159)**
	

▣ Test Plots(802.11ac(VHT80))

Note:

In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the most wide channel.

802.11ac_VHT80 UNII 1 BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 42)	802.11ac_VHT80 UNII 2A BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 58)
	
802.11ac_VHT80 UNII 2C BAND 26dB Bandwidth(CH 106)	**802.11ac_VHT80 UNII 3 BAND 26dB Bandwidth (CH 155)**
	

10.3 6dB BANDWIDTH

802.11a Mode		Measured Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Pass / Fail
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5745	149	14.70	> 0.5	Pass
5785	157	15.48	> 0.5	Pass
5825	165	14.72	> 0.5	Pass

802.11n(HT20) Mode		Measured Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Pass / Fail
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5745	149	14.99	> 0.5	Pass
5785	157	15.14	> 0.5	Pass
5825	165	15.12	> 0.5	Pass

802.11n(HT40) Mode		Measured Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Pass / Fail
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5755	151	33.91	> 0.5	Pass
5795	159	35.16	> 0.5	Pass

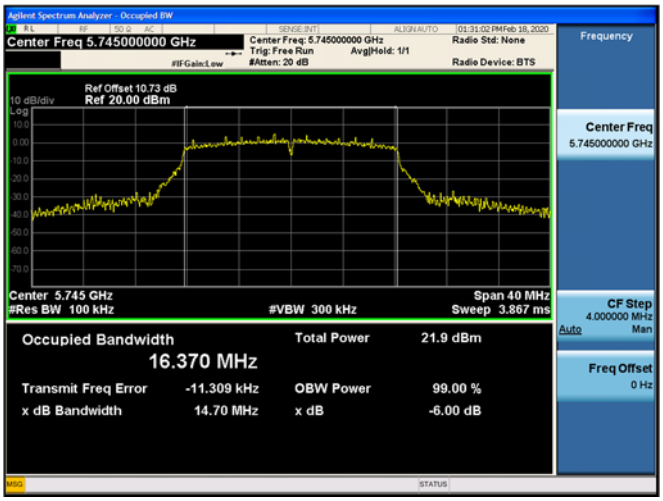
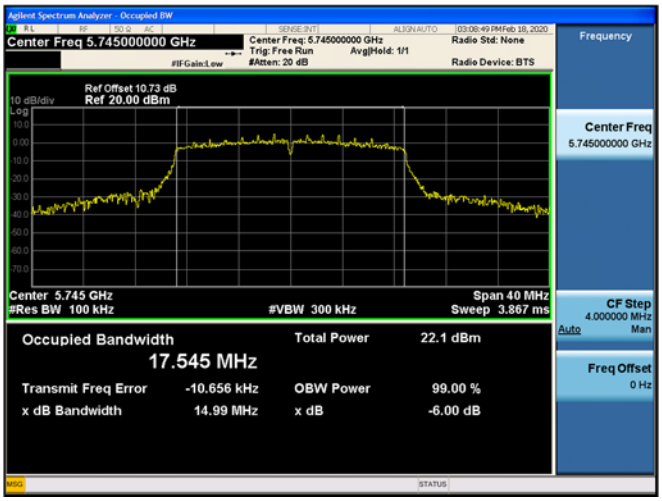
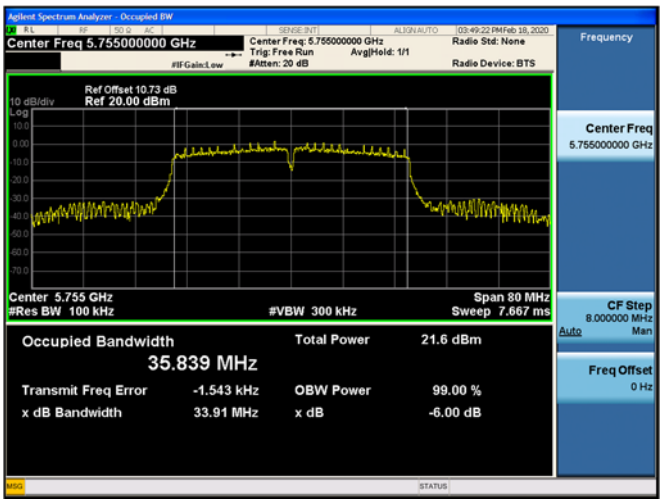
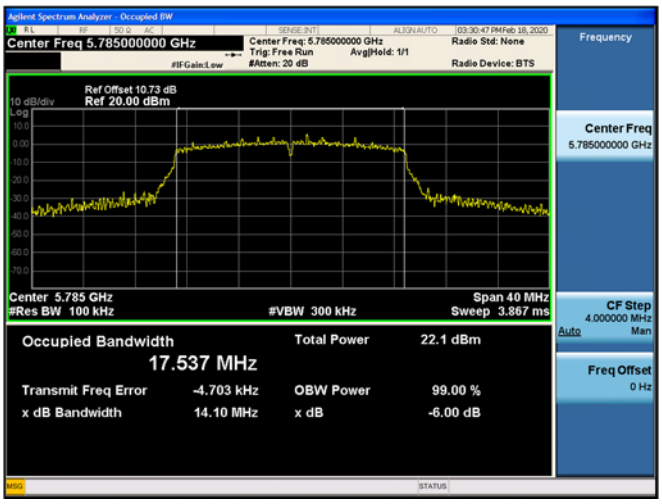
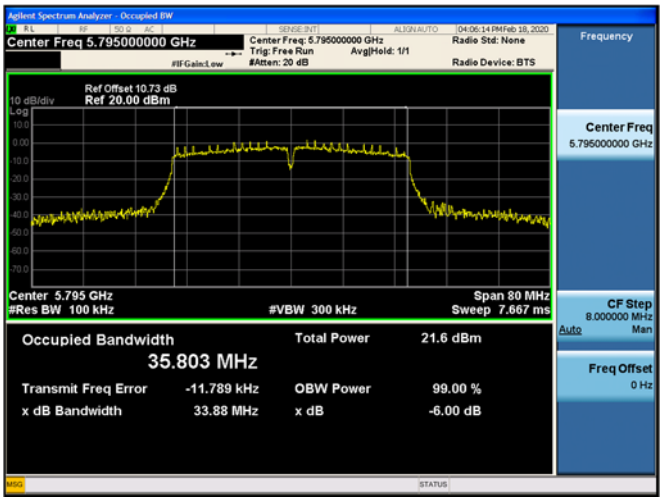
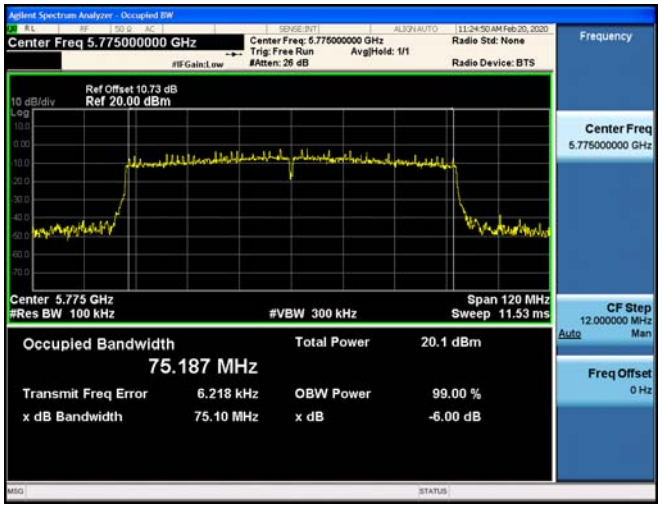
802.11ac(VHT20) Mode		Measured Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Pass / Fail
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5745	149	15.03	> 0.5	Pass
5785	157	14.10	> 0.5	Pass
5825	165	15.11	> 0.5	Pass

802.11ac(VHT40) Mode		Measured Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Pass / Fail
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5755	151	35.15	> 0.5	Pass
5795	159	33.88	> 0.5	Pass

802.11ac(VHT80) Mode		Measured Bandwidth [MHz]	Limit [MHz]	Pass / Fail
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.			
5775	155	75.10	> 0.5	Pass

▣ Test Plots

Note: In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only the most narrow channel.

802.11a (CH.149)	802.11n(HT20) (CH.149)
	
802.11n(HT40) (CH.151)	**802.11ac(VHT20) (CH.157)**
	
802.11ac(VHT40) (CH.159)	**802.11ac(VHT80) (CH.155)**
	

10.4 OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Straddle channel data in the table below are for reporting purposes only.

Straddle channel data were added in section 10.7.3.

802.11a Mode		Power Level Setting	Measured Power [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total Power [dBm]	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.					
5180	36	16	15.24	0.696	15.94	23.98
5200	40	16	15.52	0.512	16.03	23.98
5240	48	16	16.09	0.138	16.23	23.98
5260	52	16	15.91	0.389	16.30	23.98
5300	60	16	16.13	0.138	16.27	23.98
5320	64	16	16.15	0.138	16.29	23.98
5500	100	13	13.11	0.138	13.25	23.98
5600	120	16	16.05	0.269	16.32	23.98
5720	144	16	16.26	0.138	16.40	23.98
5745	149	15	15.11	0.389	15.50	30.00
5785	157	15	15.49	0.138	15.63	30.00
5825	165	15	15.45	0.269	15.72	30.00

802.11n(20MHz) Mode		Power Level Setting	Measured Power [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total Power [dBm]	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.					
5180	36	15	14.66	0.148	14.81	23.98
5200	40	15	14.66	0.148	14.81	23.98
5240	48	15	14.74	0.283	15.02	23.98
5260	52	15	14.81	0.283	15.09	23.98
5300	60	15	14.81	0.283	15.09	23.98
5320	64	15	14.72	0.397	15.12	23.98
5500	100	13	12.84	0.148	12.99	23.98
5600	120	15	14.85	0.283	15.13	23.98
5720	144	15	15.05	0.148	15.20	23.98
5745	149	15	14.97	0.283	15.25	30.00
5785	157	15	15.29	0.148	15.44	30.00
5825	165	15	15.43	0.148	15.58	30.00

802.11n(40MHz) Mode		Power Level Setting	Measured Power [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total Power [dBm]	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.					
5190	38	14	13.77	0.293	14.06	23.98
5230	46	14	13.79	0.293	14.08	23.98
5270	54	14	13.92	0.293	14.21	23.98
5310	62	13	12.85	0.293	13.14	23.98
5510	102	11	10.65	0.523	11.17	23.98
5590	118	14	14.08	0.293	14.37	23.98
5710	142	14	13.78	0.523	14.30	23.98
5755	151	14	13.92	0.523	14.44	30.00
5795	159	14	13.85	0.731	14.58	30.00

802.11ac(20MHz) Mode		Power Level Setting	Measured Power [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total Power [dBm]	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.					
5180	36	15	14.39	0.280	14.67	23.98
5200	40	15	14.39	0.393	14.78	23.98
5240	48	15	14.84	0.146	14.99	23.98
5260	52	15	14.12	0.969	15.09	23.98
5300	60	15	14.38	0.699	15.08	23.98
5320	64	15	14.71	0.393	15.10	23.98
5500	100	13	12.84	0.146	12.99	23.98
5600	120	15	14.19	0.969	15.16	23.98
5720	144	15	15.08	0.146	15.23	23.98
5745	149	15	14.37	0.969	15.34	30.00
5785	157	15	14.33	1.175	15.51	30.00
5825	165	15	14.42	1.175	15.60	30.00

802.11ac(40MHz) Mode		Power Level Setting	Measured Power [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total Power [dBm]	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.					
5190	38	14	13.19	0.720	13.91	23.98
5230	46	14	13.21	0.880	14.09	23.98
5270	54	14	13.86	0.289	14.15	23.98
5310	62	13	12.87	0.289	13.16	23.98
5510	102	11	10.51	0.532	11.04	23.98
5590	118	14	13.61	0.720	14.33	23.98
5710	142	14	14.02	0.289	14.31	23.98
5755	151	14	13.69	0.720	14.41	30.00
5795	159	14	13.96	0.532	14.49	30.00

802.11ac(80MHz) Mode		Power Level Setting	Measured Power [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total Power [dBm]	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.					
5210	42	12	11.31	0.950	12.26	23.98
5290	58	12	10.84	1.439	12.28	23.98
5530	106	10	9.75	0.540	10.29	23.98
5610	122	13	12.97	0.540	13.51	23.98
5690	138	13	12.49	0.950	13.44	23.98
5775	155	13	12.60	0.950	13.55	30.00

10.5 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11a Mode		Measured PSD [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total PSD [dBm]	Limit
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.				
5180	36	5.151	0.696	5.847	11 dBm/MHz
5200	40	5.563	0.512	6.075	
5240	48	5.960	0.138	6.098	
5260	52	5.862	0.389	6.251	
5300	60	6.169	0.138	6.307	
5320	64	6.270	0.138	6.408	
5500	100	2.986	0.138	3.124	
5600	120	5.957	0.269	6.226	
5720	144	5.916	0.138	6.054	
5745	149	2.055	0.389	2.444	30 dBm/500kHz
5785	157	2.531	0.138	2.669	
5825	165	2.604	0.269	2.873	

802.11n(20MHz) Mode		Measured PSD [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total PSD [dBm]	Limit
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.				
5180	36	4.114	0.148	4.262	11 dBm/MHz
5200	40	4.226	0.148	4.374	
5240	48	4.552	0.283	4.835	
5260	52	4.707	0.283	4.990	
5300	60	4.659	0.283	4.942	
5320	64	4.294	0.397	4.691	
5500	100	2.615	0.148	2.763	
5600	120	4.878	0.283	5.161	
5720	144	5.021	0.148	5.169	
5745	149	1.914	0.283	2.197	30 dBm/500kHz
5785	157	2.362	0.148	2.510	
5825	165	2.542	0.148	2.690	

802.11n(40MHz) Mode		Measured PSD [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total PSD [dBm]	Limit
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.				
5190	38	0.390	0.293	0.683	11 dBm/MHz
5230	46	0.566	0.293	0.859	
5270	54	0.698	0.293	0.991	
5310	62	-0.224	0.293	0.069	
5510	102	-2.761	0.523	-2.238	
5590	118	0.902	0.293	1.195	
5710	142	0.905	0.523	1.428	
5755	151	-1.992	0.523	-1.469	30 dBm /500kHz
5795	159	-2.048	0.731	-1.317	

802.11ac(20MHz) Mode		Measured PSD [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total PSD [dBm]	Limit
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.				
5180	36	4.300	0.280	4.580	11 dBm/MHz
5200	40	4.134	0.393	4.527	
5240	48	4.698	0.146	4.844	
5260	52	3.898	0.969	4.867	
5300	60	4.331	0.699	5.030	
5320	64	4.314	0.393	4.707	
5500	100	2.505	0.146	2.651	
5600	120	4.078	0.969	5.047	
5720	144	4.739	0.146	4.885	
5745	149	1.519	0.969	2.488	30 dBm/500kHz
5785	157	1.558	1.175	2.733	
5825	165	1.760	1.175	2.935	

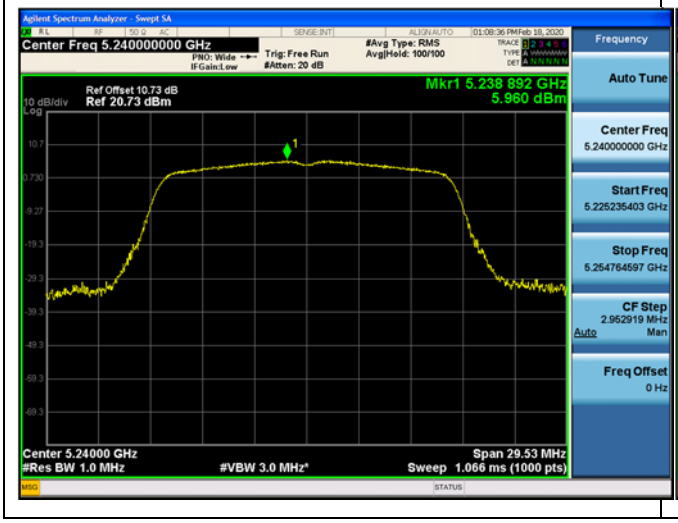
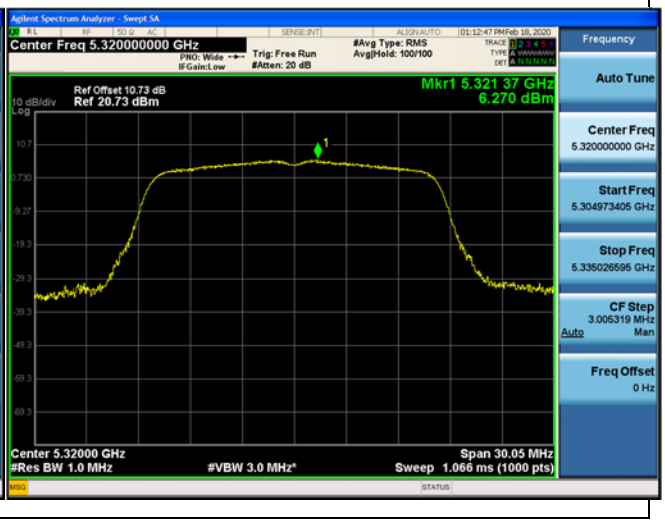
802.11ac(40MHz) Mode		Measured PSD [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total PSD [dBm]	Limit
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.				
5190	38	-0.129	0.720	0.591	11 dBm/MHz
5230	46	-0.026	0.880	0.854	
5270	54	0.732	0.289	1.021	
5310	62	-0.177	0.289	0.112	
5510	102	-2.678	0.532	-2.146	
5590	118	0.442	0.720	1.162	
5710	142	0.774	0.289	1.063	
5755	151	-2.258	0.720	-1.538	30 dBm/500kHz
5795	159	-1.707	0.532	-1.175	

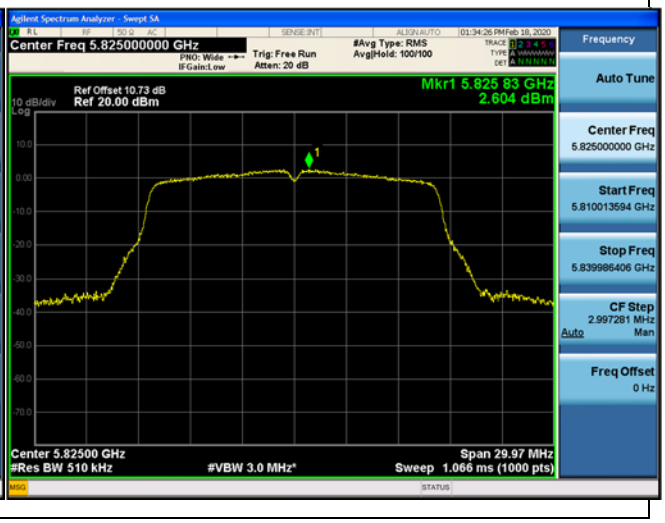
802.11ac(80MHz) Mode		Measured PSD [dBm]	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Total PSD [dBm]	Limit
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.				
5210	42	-5.350	0.950	-4.400	11 dBm/MHz
5290	58	-5.315	1.439	-3.876	
5530	106	-6.729	0.540	-6.189	
5610	122	-3.555	0.540	-3.015	
5690	138	-3.707	0.950	-2.757	
5775	155	-6.369	0.950	-5.419	30 dBm/500kHz

▣ Test Plots(802.11a)

Note:

In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only channel of highest power.

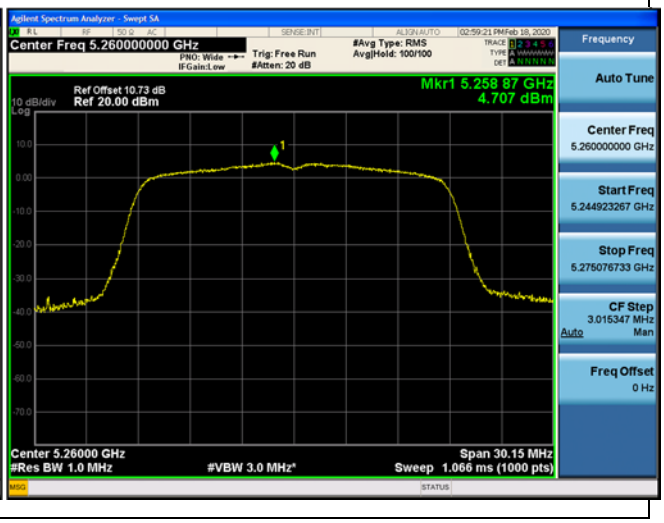
UNII 1 (Ch. 48)	UNII 2A (Ch. 64)
	

UNII 2C (Ch. 120)	UNII 3 (Ch. 165)
	

▣ Test Plots(802.11n(HT20))

Note:

In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only channel of highest power.

UNII 1 (Ch. 48)	UNII 2A (Ch. 52)
	

UNII 2C (Ch. 144)	UNII 3 (Ch. 165)
	

▣ Test Plots(802.11n(HT40))

Note:

In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only channel of highest power.

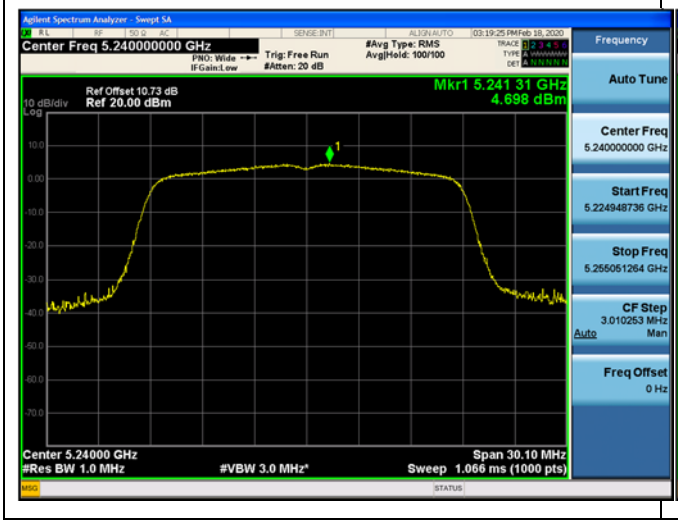
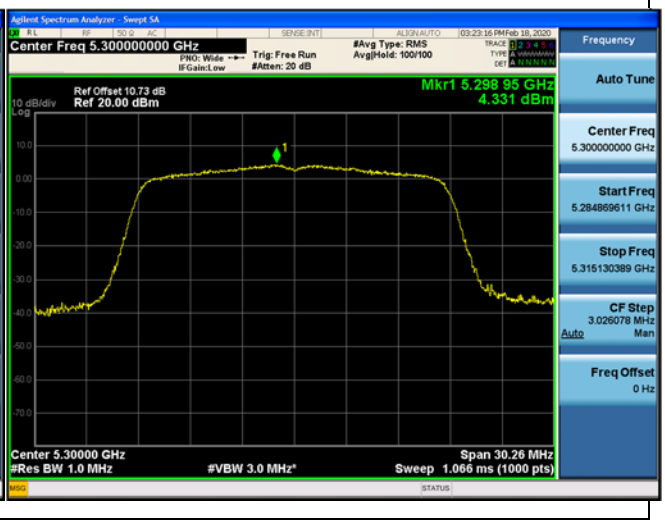
UNII 1 (Ch. 46)	UNII 2A (Ch. 54)
	

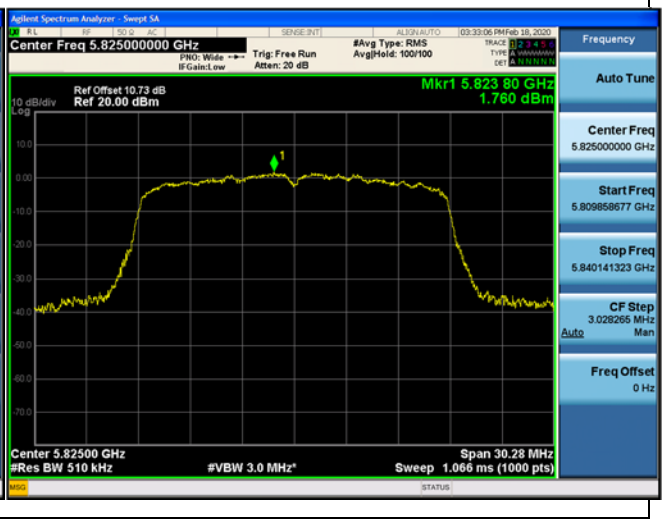
UNII 2C (Ch. 142)	UNII 3 (Ch. 159)
	

▣ Test Plots(802.11ac(VHT20))

Note:

In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only channel of highest power.

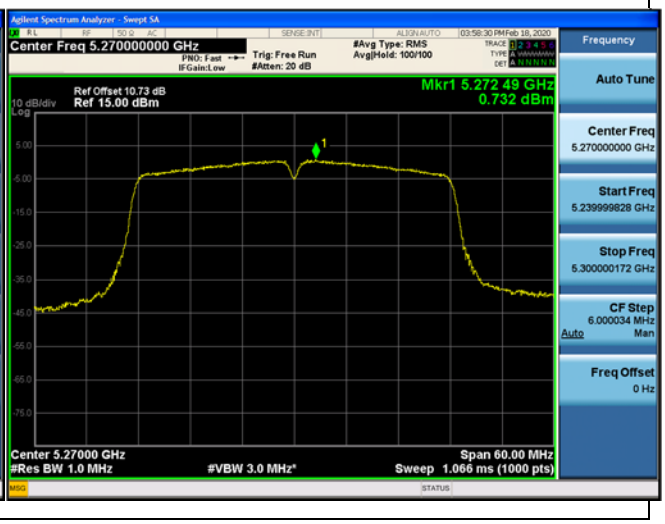
UNII 1 (Ch. 48)	UNII 2A (Ch. 60)
	

UNII 2C (Ch. 120)	UNII 3 (Ch. 165)
	

▣ Test Plots(802.11ac(VHT40))

Note:

In order to simplify the report, attached plots were only channel of highest power.

UNII 1 (Ch. 46)	UNII 2A (Ch. 54)
	

UNII 2C (Ch. 118)	UNII 3 (Ch. 159)