

## FCC Test Report

**Report No.:** RF181025C10-1

**FCC ID:** A8J-EMR5000

**Test Model:** EMR5000

**Received Date:** Oct. 16, 2018

**Test Date:** Oct. 16 ~ Nov. 13, 2018

**Issued Date:** Nov. 16, 2018

**Applicant:** EnGenius Technologies

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**Issued By:** Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch

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**Test Location:** No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd., Wen Hwa Vil., Kwei Shan Dist., Taoyuan City 33383, TAIWAN (R.O.C.)

**FCC Registration /  
Designation Number:** 788550 / TW0003



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### Release Control Record

Issue No.	Description	Date Issued
RF181025C10-1	Original release.	Nov. 16, 2018

## 1 Certificate of Conformity

**Product:** AC2200 Tri-Band Mesh Router

**Brand:** EnGenius

**Test Model:** EMR5000

**Sample Status:** Engineering sample

**Applicant:** EnGenius Technologies

**Test Date:** Oct. 16 ~ Nov. 13, 2018

**Standards:** 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407)  
ANSI C63.10:2013

The above equipment has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's RF characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

**Prepared by :**                     *Polly Chien*                     , **Date:**                     Nov. 16, 2018                      
Polly Chien / Specialist

**Approved by :**                     *Bruce Chen*                     , **Date:**                     Nov. 16, 2018                      
Bruce Chen / Project Engineer

## 2 Summary of Test Results

47 CFR FCC Part 15, Subpart E (Section 15.407)			
FCC Clause	Test Item	Result	Remarks
15.407(b)(6)	AC Power Conducted Emissions	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit. Minimum passing margin is -5.28dB at 0.15782MHz.
15.407(b)(1/2/3/4(i/ii)/6)	Radiated Emissions & Band Edge Measurement	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit. Minimum passing margin is -1.5dB at 5150.00 MHz.
15.407(a)(1/2/3)	Max Average Transmit Power	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
---	Occupied Bandwidth Measurement	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.407(a)(1/2/3)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit. (U-NII-3 Band only)
15.407(e)	6dB bandwidth	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	Pass	Meet the requirement of limit.
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass	Antenna connector is IPEX not a standard connector.

\*For U-NII-3 band compliance with rule part 15.407(b)(4)(i), the OOB test plots were recorded in Annex A.

### 2.1 Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2:

Measurement	Frequency	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) ( $\pm$ )
Conducted Emissions at mains ports	150kHz ~ 30MHz	2.94 dB
Radiated Emissions up to 1 GHz	30MHz ~ 200MHz	3.86 dB
	200MHz ~ 1000MHz	3.87 dB
Radiated Emissions above 1 GHz	1GHz ~ 18GHz	2.29 dB
	18GHz ~ 40GHz	2.29 dB

### 2.2 Modification Record

There were no modifications required for compliance.

### 3 General Information

#### 3.1 General Description of EUT

Product	AC2200 Tri-Band Mesh Router
Brand	EnGenius
Test Model	EMR5000
Sample Status	Engineering sample
Power Supply Rating	12Vdc (adapter)
Modulation Type	256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK
Modulation Technology	OFDM
Transfer Rate	802.11a: 54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6Mbps 802.11n: up to 300Mbps 802.11ac: up to 867Mbps
Operating Frequency	5180~5240MHz, 5745~5825MHz
Number of Channel	5180~5240MHz: 802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac (VHT20): 4 802.11n (HT40), 802.11ac (VHT40): 2 802.11ac (VHT80): 1 5745~5825MHz: 802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac (VHT20): 5 802.11n (HT40), 802.11ac (VHT40): 2 802.11ac (VHT80): 1
Output Power	Radio 3: CDD Mode: 5180~5240MHz: 163.949mW Beamforming Mode: 5180~5240MHz: 81.981mW Radio 2: CDD Mode: 5745~5825MHz: 137.176mW Beamforming Mode: 5745~5825MHz: 68.593mW
Antenna Type	Refer to Note
Antenna Connector	Refer to Note
Accessory Device	Adapter
Cable Supplied	NA

Note:

1. The EUT incorporates a MIMO function. Physically, the EUT provides 2 completed transmitters and 2 receivers.

Modulation Mode	CDD Mode	Beamforming Mode	Radio
802.11a	Support	Not Support	Radio 3 (QCA9886) 5GHz Band 1 only
802.11ac (VHT20)	Support	Support	
802.11ac (VHT40)	Support	Support	
802.11ac (VHT80)	Support	Support	
802.11a	Support	Not Support	Radio 2 (IPQ4019 5G) 5GHz Band 4 only
802.11ac (VHT20)	Support	Support	
802.11ac (VHT40)	Support	Support	
802.11ac (VHT80)	Support	Support	

\* The modulation and bandwidth are similar for 802.11n mode for 20MHz/40MHz and 802.11ac mode for 20MHz/40MHz, therefore investigated worst case to representative mode in test report. (Final test mode refer section 3.2.1)

\* For 802.11n and 802.11ac, CDD mode and Beamforming mode are presented in power output test item. For other test items, CDD mode is the worst case for final tests after pretesting.

2. The EUT uses following adapter.

Brand	FUDA
Model	RH-120150US
Input Power	100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.6A
Output Power	12Vdc, 1.5A
Power Line	1.5m DC cable without core attached on adapter

3. The following antennas were provided to the EUT.

Radio	3		2		1	
Ant. No.	1	4	2	3	5	6
Frequency (MHz)	5150-5850				2400-2500	
Pesk Gain (dBi)	4.87	5.16	5.45	5.64	3.32	4.03
Ant. Type	PIFA					
Connector	IPEX					

\* The maximum antenna gains of Radio 1, 2, 3 are chosen for final test.

4. Radio 1 & Radio 2 & Radio 3 technologies can transmit at same time.  
 5. Spurious emission of the simultaneous operation (Radio 1 & Radio 2 & Radio 3) has been evaluated and no non-compliance was found.



### 3.2 Description of Test Modes

#### 5180~5240MHz:

4 channels are provided for 802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac (VHT20):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
36	5180MHz	44	5220MHz
40	5200MHz	48	5240MHz

2 channels are provided for 802.11n (HT40), 802.11ac (VHT40):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
38	5190MHz	46	5230MHz

1 channel is provided for 802.11ac (VHT80):

Channel	Frequency
42	5210MHz

#### 5745~5825MHz:

5 channels are provided for 802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac (VHT20):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
149	5745MHz	161	5805MHz
153	5765MHz	165	5825MHz
157	5785MHz		

2 channels are provided for 802.11n (HT40), 802.11ac (VHT40):

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
151	5755MHz	159	5795MHz

1 channel is provided for 802.11ac (VHT80):

Channel	Frequency
155	5775MHz

### 3.2.1 Test Mode Applicability and Tested Channel Detail

EUT Configure Mode	Applicable to				Description
	RE $\geq$ 1G	RE $<$ 1G	PLC	APCM	
A	√	√	√	√	Radio 3
B	√	-	-	√	Radio 2

Where RE $\geq$ 1G: Radiated Emission above 1GHz & Bandedge Measurement  
 RE $<$ 1G: Radiated Emission below 1GHz  
 PLC: Power Line Conducted Emission  
 APCM: Antenna Port Conducted Measurement

Note:

1. The EUT had been pre-tested on the positioned of each 3 axis. The worst case was found when positioned on Z-plane.

#### Radiated Emission Test (Above 1GHz):

- Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).
- Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

EUT Configure Mode	Mode	Frequency Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Data Rate (Mbps)	Remark
A	802.11a	5180-5240	36 to 48	36, 40, 48	OFDM	6.0	Radio 3 for band 1
	802.11n (HT20)		36 to 48	36, 40, 48	OFDM	6.5	
	802.11n (HT40)		38 to 46	38, 46	OFDM	13.5	
	802.11ac (VHT80)		42	42	OFDM	29.3	
B	802.11a	5745-5825	149 to 165	149, 157, 165	OFDM	6.0	Radio 2 for band 4
	802.11n (HT20)		149 to 165	149, 157, 165	OFDM	6.5	
	802.11n (HT40)		151 to 159	151, 159	OFDM	13.5	
	802.11ac (VHT80)		155	155	OFDM	29.3	

#### Radiated Emission Test (Below 1GHz):

- Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).
- Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

EUT Configure Mode	Mode	Frequency Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Data Rate (Mbps)	Remark
A	802.11a	5180-5240	36 to 48	40	OFDM	6.0	Radio 3 for band 1
		5745-5825	149 to 165		OFDM	6.0	

#### Power Line Conducted Emission Test:

- Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).
- Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

EUT Configure Mode	Mode	Frequency Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Data Rate (Mbps)	Remark
A	802.11a	5180-5240	36 to 48	40	OFDM	6.0	Radio 3 for band 1
		5745-5825	149 to 165		OFDM	6.0	

Antenna Port Conducted Measurement:

- This item includes all test value of each mode, but only includes spectrum plot of worst value of each mode.
- Pre-Scan has been conducted to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations, data rates and antenna ports (if EUT with antenna diversity architecture).
- Following channel(s) was (were) selected for the final test as listed below.

EUT Configure Mode	Mode	Frequency Band (MHz)	Available Channel	Tested Channel	Modulation Technology	Data Rate (Mbps)	Remark
A	802.11a	5180-5240	36 to 48	36, 40, 48	OFDM	6.0	Radio 3 for band 1
	802.11n (HT20)		36 to 48	36, 40, 48	OFDM	6.5	
	802.11n (HT40)		38 to 46	38, 46	OFDM	13.5	
	802.11ac (VHT80)		42	42	OFDM	29.3	
B	802.11a	5745-5825	149 to 165	149, 157, 165	OFDM	6.0	Radio 2 for band 4
	802.11n (HT20)		149 to 165	149, 157, 165	OFDM	6.5	
	802.11n (HT40)		151 to 159	151, 159	OFDM	13.5	
	802.11ac (VHT80)		155	155	OFDM	29.3	

Test Condition:

Applicable to	Environmental Conditions	Input Power	Tested by
RE $\geq$ 1G	22 deg. C, 66% RH 24 deg. C, 64% RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Adair Peng Willy Cheng
RE $<$ 1G	22 deg. C, 66% RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Adair Peng
PLC	23 deg. C, 61% RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Willy Cheng
APCM	25 deg. C, 60% RH	120Vac, 60Hz	Chris Lin

### 3.3 Duty Cycle of Test Signal

Duty cycle of test signal is  $\geq 98\%$ , duty factor is not required.

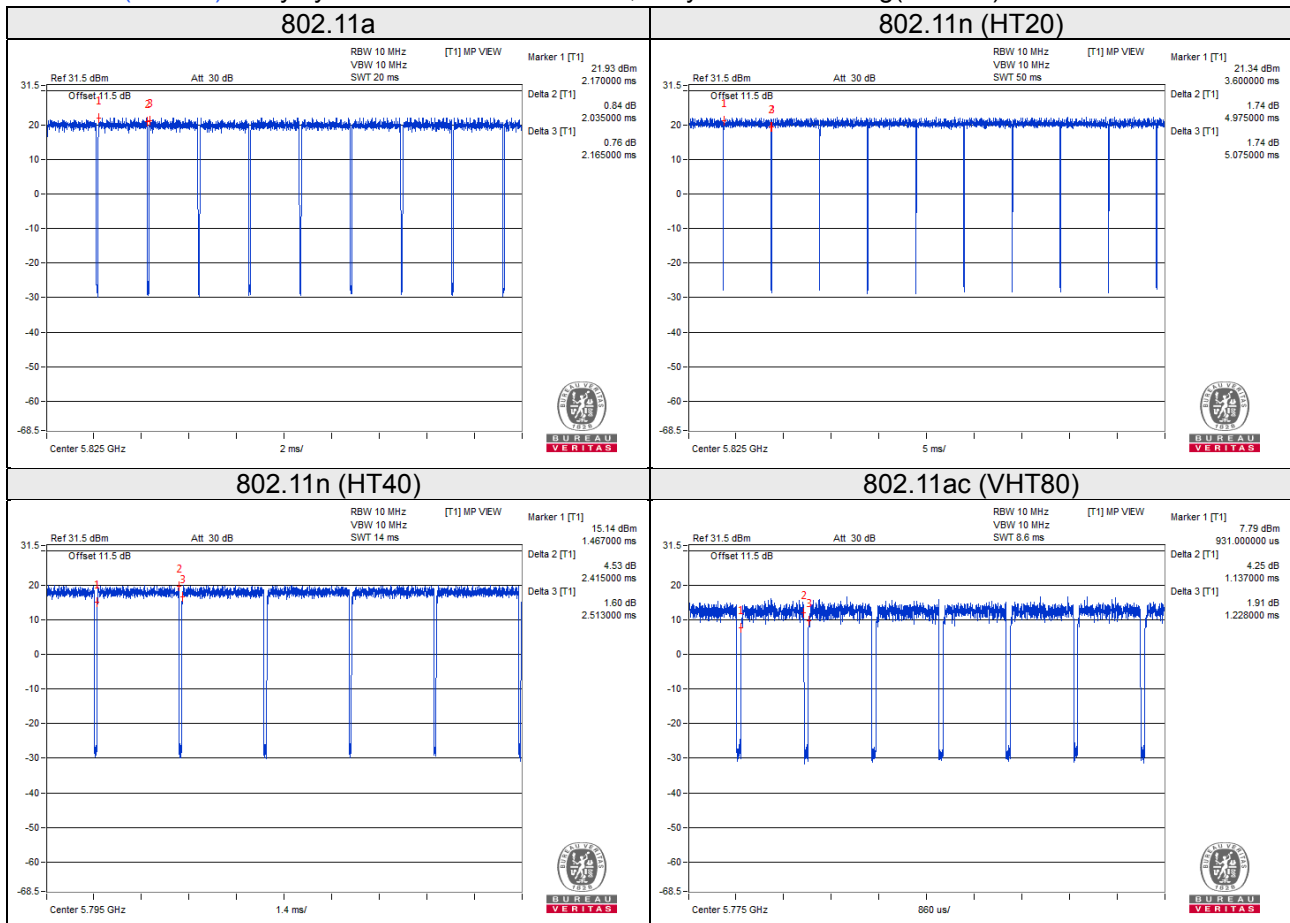
Duty cycle of test signal is  $< 98\%$ , duty factor shall be considered.

802.11a: Duty cycle =  $2.035/2.165 = 0.940$ , Duty factor =  $10 * \log(1/0.940) = 0.27$

802.11n (HT20): Duty cycle =  $4.975/5.075 = 0.9803$

802.11n (HT40): Duty cycle =  $2.415/2.513 = 0.961$ , Duty factor =  $10 * \log(1/0.961) = 0.17$

802.11ac (VHT80): Duty cycle =  $1.137/1.228 = 0.926$ , Duty factor =  $10 * \log(1/0.926) = 0.33$



### 3.4 Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

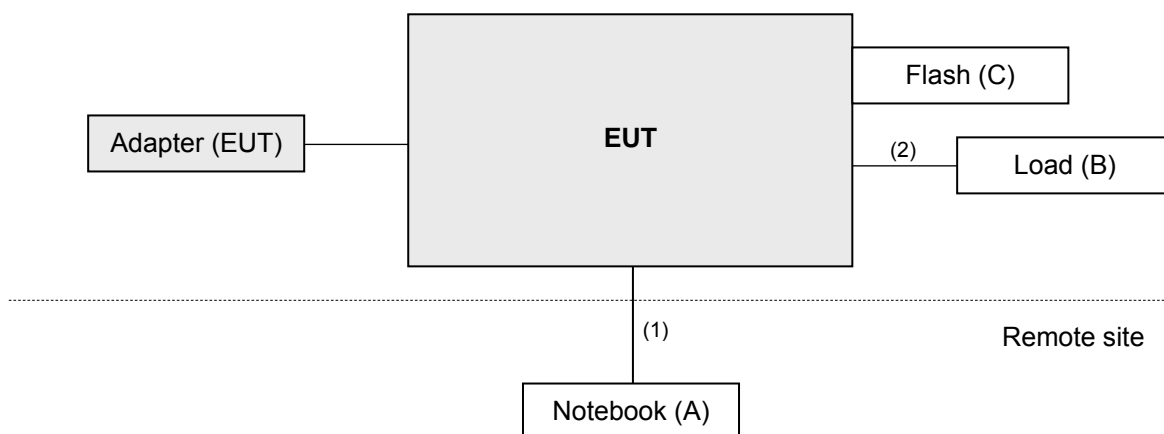
ID	Product	Brand	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	Remarks
A.	Notebook	DELL	E5410	1HC2XM1	FCC DoC Approved	-
B.	Load	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
C.	Flash	HP	v250W	08	NA	-

Note:

1. All power cords of the above support units are non-shielded (1.8m).
2. Item A acted as a communication partner to transfer data.

ID	Descriptions	Qty.	Length (m)	Shielding (Yes/No)	Cores (Qty.)	Remarks
1.	RJ45, Cat5e	1	5	N	0	-
2.	RJ45, Cat5e	1	1	N	0	-

#### 3.4.1 Configuration of System under Test



### 3.5 General Description of Applied Standards

The EUT is a RF Product. According to the specifications of the manufacturer, it must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

#### FCC Part 15, Subpart E (15.407)

**KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v02r01**

**KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01**

ANSI C63.10:2013

All test items have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.

## 4 Test Types and Results

### 4.1 Radiated Emission and Bandedge Measurement

#### 4.1.1 Limits of Radiated Emission and Bandedge Measurement

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table.

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

**NOTE:**

- The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.
- Emission level (dBuV/m) = 20 log Emission level (uV/m).
- For frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20dB under any condition of modulation.

**Limits of unwanted emission out of the restricted bands**

Applicable To		Limit	
789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v02r01		Field Strength at 3m	
		PK: 74 (dBµV/m)	AV: 54 (dBµV/m)
Frequency Band	Applicable To	EIRP Limit	Equivalent Field Strength at 3m
5150~5250 MHz	15.407(b)(1)	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz)	PK: 68.2(dBµV/m)
5250~5350 MHz	15.407(b)(2)		
5470~5725 MHz	15.407(b)(3)		
5725~5850 MHz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15.407(b)(4)(i)	PK: -27 (dBm/MHz) <sup>*1</sup> PK: 10 (dBm/MHz) <sup>*2</sup> PK: 15.6 (dBm/MHz) <sup>*3</sup> PK: 27 (dBm/MHz) <sup>*4</sup>	PK: 68.2 (dBµV/m) <sup>*1</sup> PK: 105.2 (dBµV/m) <sup>*2</sup> PK: 110.8 (dBµV/m) <sup>*3</sup> PK: 122.2 (dBµV/m) <sup>*4</sup>
	<input type="checkbox"/> 15.407(b)(4)(ii)	Emission limits in section 15.247(d)	
<sup>*1</sup> beyond 75 MHz or more above of the band edge. <sup>*3</sup> below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above.		<sup>*2</sup> below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above. <sup>*4</sup> from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.	

Note: The following formula is used to convert the equipment isotropic radiated power (eirp) to field strength:

$$E = \frac{1000000 \sqrt{30 P}}{3} \mu\text{V/m, where P is the eirp (Watts).}$$

#### 4.1.2 Test Instruments

Description & Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Test Receiver ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESIB7	100187	May 29, 2018	May 28, 2019
Spectrum Analyzer ROHDE & SCHWARZ	FSP40	100041	Dec. 12, 2017	Dec. 11, 2018
BILOG Antenna SCHWARZBECK	VULB9168	9168-171	Dec. 11, 2017	Dec. 10, 2018
HORN Antenna SCHWARZBECK	9120D	209	Dec. 13, 2017	Dec. 12, 2018
HORN Antenna SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170241	Dec. 01, 2017	Nov. 30, 2018
Loop Antenna EMCI	EM-6879	269	Sep. 07, 2018	Sep. 06, 2019
Preamplifier Agilent (Below 1GHz)	8447D	2944A10738	Aug. 21, 2018	Aug. 20, 2019
Preamplifier Agilent (Above 1GHz)	8449B	3008A02465	Apr. 03, 2018	Apr. 02, 2019
RF signal cable HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104	Cable-CH3-03 (223653/4)	Aug. 21, 2018	Aug. 20, 2019
RF signal cable HUBER+SUHNER& EMCI	SUCOFLEX 104&EMC104-SM-SM-8 000	Cable-CH3-03 (309224+170907)	Aug. 21, 2018	Aug. 20, 2019
Software BV ADT	ADT_Radiated_ V7.6.15.9.5	NA	NA	NA
Antenna Tower inn-co GmbH	MA 4000	013303	NA	NA
Antenna Tower Controller BV ADT	AT100	AT93021702	NA	NA
Turn Table BV ADT	TT100	TT93021702	NA	NA
Turn Table Controller BV ADT	SC100	SC93021702	NA	NA
Boresight Antenna Fixture	FBA-01	FBA-SIP01	NA	NA
USB Wideband Power Sensor KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MY55050005/MY5519 0004/MY55190007/MY 55210005	Jul. 17, 2018	Jul. 16, 2019
Pre-amplifier (18GHz-40GHz) EMC	EMC184045B	980175	Nov. 14, 2017	Nov. 13, 2018

- Note:
1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.
  2. The test was performed in HwaYa Chamber 3.
  3. The horn antenna and preamplifier (model: 8449B) are used only for the measurement of emission frequency above 1GHz if tested.
  4. The FCC Designation Number is TW0003. The number will be varied with the Lab location and scope as attached.
  5. The IC Site Registration No. is 7450F-3.

### 4.1.3 Test Procedures

#### For Radiated emission below 30MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter chamber room. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. Parallel, perpendicular, and ground-parallel orientations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

Note:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9kHz at frequency below 30MHz.

#### For Radiated emission above 30MHz

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (for 30MHz ~ 1GHz) / 1.5 meters (for above 1GHz) above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
- c. The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
- d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
- e. The test-receiver system was set to quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.
- f. The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

Note:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1MHz and the video bandwidth is  $\geq 1/T$  (Duty cycle < 98%) or 10Hz (Duty cycle  $\geq 98\%$ ) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
4. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported.

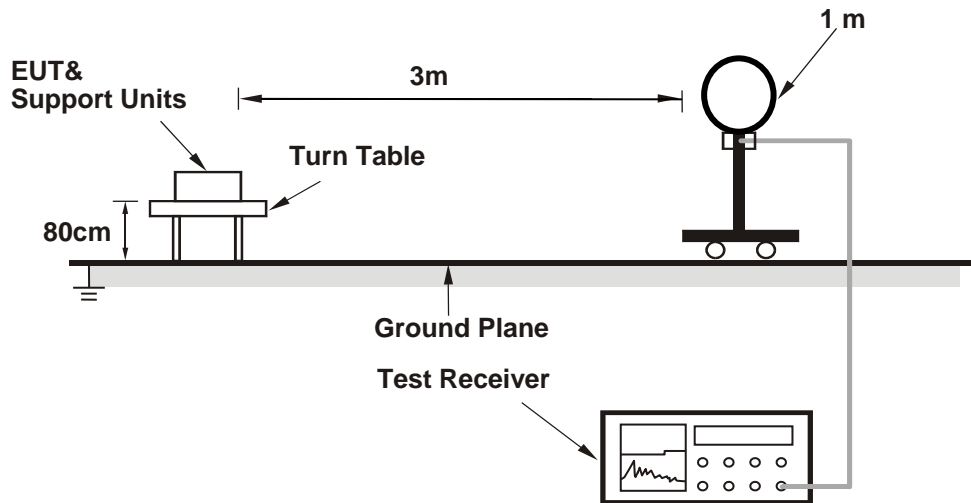
### 4.1.4 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

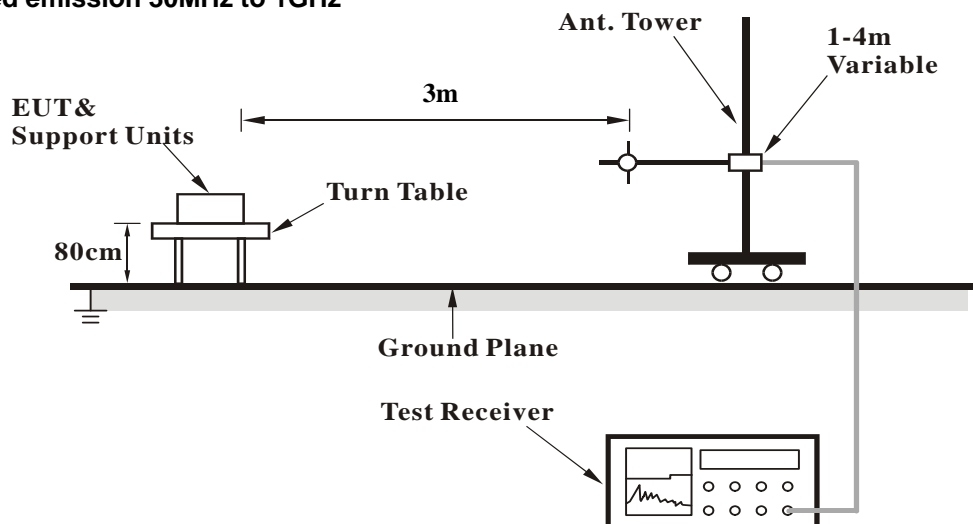


#### 4.1.5 Test Setup

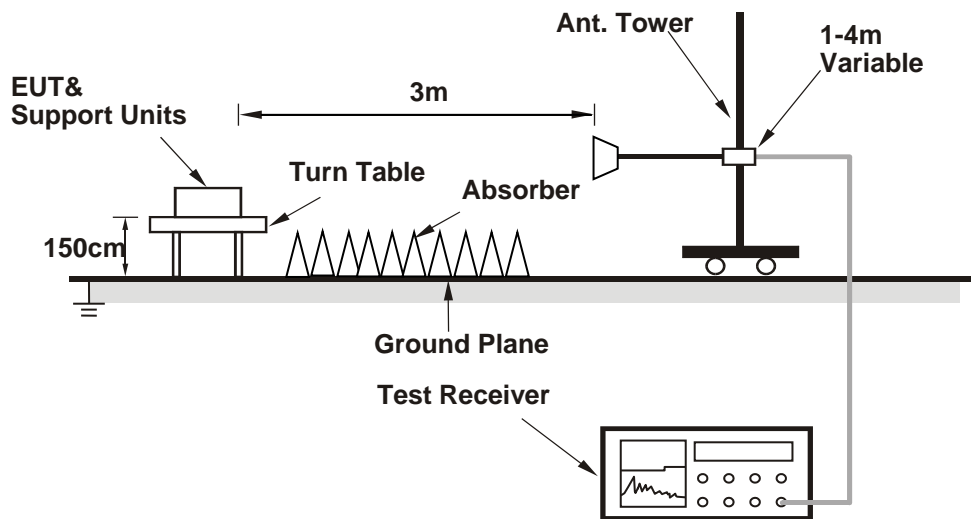
##### For Radiated emission below 30MHz



##### For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz



### For Radiated emission above 1GHz



For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

#### 4.1.6 EUT Operating Conditions

- Placed the EUT on the testing table.
- Prepared a notebook to act as a communication partner and placed it outside of testing area.
- The communication partner connected with EUT via a RJ45 cable and ran a test program (provided by manufacturer) to enable EUT under transmission condition continuously at specific channel frequency.
- The communication partner sent data to EUT by command "PING".

#### 4.1.7 Test Results

Above 1GHz data:

802.11a

Mode A: Radio 3

CHANNEL	TX Channel 36	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

#### ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	68.4 PK	74.0	-5.6	1.03 H	331	64.9	3.5
2	5150.00	51.1 AV	54.0	-2.9	1.03 H	331	47.6	3.5
3	*5180.00	111.2 PK			1.17 H	328	72.0	39.2
4	*5180.00	99.9 AV			1.17 H	328	60.7	39.2
5	#10360.00	57.1 PK	68.2	-11.1	1.77 H	288	41.7	15.4

#### ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	70.8 PK	74.0	-3.2	2.79 V	32	67.3	3.5
<b>2</b>	<b>5150.00</b>	<b>52.5 AV</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>2.79 V</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
3	*5180.00	113.6 PK			3.04 V	2	74.4	39.2
4	*5180.00	102.6 AV			3.04 V	2	63.4	39.2
5	#10360.00	57.6 PK	68.2	-10.6	2.61 V	323	42.2	15.4

#### Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 40	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*5200.00	113.5 PK			1.13 H	333	74.2	39.3
2	*5200.00	102.3 AV			1.13 H	333	63.0	39.3
3	#10400.00	57.1 PK	68.2	-11.1	1.80 H	293	41.5	15.6

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*5200.00	116.6 PK			1.95 V	29	77.3	39.3
2	*5200.00	105.8 AV			1.95 V	29	66.5	39.3
3	#10400.00	57.3 PK	68.2	-10.9	2.71 V	340	41.7	15.6

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 48	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*5240.00	113.3 PK			1.12 H	330	74.2	39.1
2	*5240.00	102.1 AV			1.12 H	330	63.0	39.1
3	5350.00	56.3 PK	74.0	-17.7	1.23 H	343	52.6	3.7
4	5350.00	43.0 AV	54.0	-11.0	1.23 H	343	39.3	3.7
5	#10480.00	57.2 PK	68.2	-11.0	1.80 H	291	41.0	16.2

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*5240.00	114.9 PK			1.90 V	36	75.8	39.1
2	*5240.00	104.3 AV			1.90 V	36	65.2	39.1
3	5350.00	57.0 PK	74.0	-17.0	1.73 V	22	53.3	3.7
4	5350.00	43.5 AV	54.0	-10.5	1.73 V	22	39.8	3.7
5	#10480.00	57.5 PK	68.2	-10.7	2.66 V	333	41.3	16.2

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

Mode B: Radio 2

CHANNEL	TX Channel 149	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5621.79	52.4 PK	68.2	-15.8	1.88 H	22	48.2	4.2
2	*5745.00	111.2 PK			1.88 H	22	71.4	39.8
3	*5745.00	100.5 AV			1.88 H	22	60.7	39.8
4	#5944.23	52.6 PK	68.2	-15.6	1.88 H	22	47.8	4.8
5	11490.00	56.2 PK	74.0	-17.8	2.87 H	170	39.4	16.8
6	11490.00	42.7 AV	54.0	-11.3	2.87 H	170	25.9	16.8

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5632.05	59.8 PK	68.2	-8.4	2.88 V	3	55.6	4.2
2	*5745.00	113.1 PK			2.88 V	3	73.3	39.8
3	*5745.00	101.8 AV			2.88 V	3	62.0	39.8
4	#5957.05	61.0 PK	68.2	-7.2	2.88 V	3	56.2	4.8
5	11490.00	57.7 PK	74.0	-16.3	2.92 V	245	40.9	16.8
6	11490.00	43.6 AV	54.0	-10.4	2.92 V	245	26.8	16.8

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 157	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5608.97	52.4 PK	68.2	-15.8	1.85 H	16	48.2	4.2
2	*5785.00	112.8 PK			1.85 H	16	72.7	40.1
3	*5785.00	102.1 AV			1.85 H	16	62.0	40.1
4	#5931.41	53.9 PK	68.2	-14.3	1.85 H	16	49.0	4.9
5	11570.00	58.0 PK	74.0	-16.0	2.79 H	181	41.0	17.0
6	11570.00	44.3 AV	54.0	-9.7	2.79 H	181	27.3	17.0

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5610.90	51.4 PK	68.2	-16.8	1.58 V	29	47.2	4.2
2	*5785.00	113.2 PK			1.58 V	29	73.1	40.1
3	*5785.00	102.6 AV			1.58 V	29	62.5	40.1
4	#5939.10	52.6 PK	68.2	-15.6	1.58 V	29	47.8	4.8
5	11570.00	60.3 PK	74.0	-13.7	1.55 V	220	43.3	17.0
6	11570.00	45.9 AV	54.0	-8.1	1.55 V	220	28.9	17.0

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 165	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5623.08	51.0 PK	68.2	-17.2	1.77 H	14	46.8	4.2
2	*5825.00	113.8 PK			1.77 H	14	73.5	40.3
3	*5825.00	103.0 AV			1.77 H	14	62.7	40.3
4	#5982.05	52.1 PK	68.2	-16.1	1.77 H	14	47.1	5.0
5	11650.00	57.9 PK	74.0	-16.1	2.81 H	173	41.3	16.6
6	11650.00	42.9 AV	54.0	-11.1	2.81 H	173	26.3	16.6

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5645.51	51.3 PK	68.2	-16.9	1.60 V	20	47.0	4.3
2	*5825.00	112.3 PK			1.60 V	20	72.0	40.3
3	*5825.00	102.1 AV			1.60 V	20	61.8	40.3
4	#5951.28	52.2 PK	68.2	-16.0	1.60 V	20	47.4	4.8
5	11650.00	60.0 PK	74.0	-14.0	1.35 V	216	43.4	16.6
6	11650.00	45.9 AV	54.0	-8.1	1.35 V	216	29.3	16.6

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.



802.11n (HT20)

Mode A: Radio 3

CHANNEL	TX Channel 36	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	67.4 PK	74.0	-6.6	1.11 H	340	63.9	3.5
2	5150.00	51.5 AV	54.0	-2.5	1.11 H	340	48.0	3.5
3	*5180.00	111.4 PK			1.08 H	324	72.2	39.2
4	*5180.00	100.1 AV			1.08 H	324	60.9	39.2
5	#10360.00	56.7 PK	68.2	-11.5	1.75 H	289	41.3	15.4

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	70.1 PK	74.0	-3.9	2.82 V	30	66.6	3.5
2	5150.00	52.2 AV	54.0	-1.8	2.82 V	30	48.7	3.5
3	*5180.00	114.0 PK			2.35 V	31	74.8	39.2
4	*5180.00	102.5 AV			2.35 V	31	63.3	39.2
5	#10360.00	57.5 PK	68.2	-10.7	2.73 V	343	42.1	15.4

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 40	DETECTOR	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz	FUNCTION	Average (AV)

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*5200.00	113.6 PK			1.12 H	325	74.3	39.3
2	*5200.00	102.3 AV			1.12 H	325	63.0	39.3
3	#10400.00	55.6 PK	68.2	-12.6	1.80 H	283	40.0	15.6

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*5200.00	116.6 PK			1.97 V	25	77.3	39.3
2	*5200.00	105.3 AV			1.97 V	25	66.0	39.3
3	#10400.00	56.8 PK	68.2	-11.4	2.53 V	331	41.2	15.6

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 48	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*5240.00	113.3 PK			1.12 H	328	74.2	39.1
2	*5240.00	102.1 AV			1.12 H	328	63.0	39.1
3	5350.00	56.9 PK	74.0	-17.1	1.19 H	330	53.2	3.7
4	5350.00	42.9 AV	54.0	-11.1	1.19 H	330	39.2	3.7
5	#10480.00	57.5 PK	68.2	-10.7	1.79 H	290	41.3	16.2
ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	*5240.00	116.0 PK			1.90 V	32	76.9	39.1
2	*5240.00	104.7 AV			1.90 V	32	65.6	39.1
3	5350.00	56.8 PK	74.0	-17.2	2.01 V	14	53.1	3.7
4	5350.00	43.4 AV	54.0	-10.6	2.01 V	14	39.7	3.7
5	#10480.00	57.8 PK	68.2	-10.4	2.73 V	341	41.6	16.2

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

## Mode B: Radio 2

CHANNEL	TX Channel 149	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

## ANTENNA POLARITY &amp; TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5616.67	52.0 PK	68.2	-16.2	2.01 H	22	47.8	4.2
2	*5745.00	113.0 PK			2.01 H	22	73.2	39.8
3	*5745.00	101.7 AV			2.01 H	22	61.9	39.8
4	#5929.49	52.4 PK	68.2	-15.8	2.01 H	22	47.5	4.9
5	11490.00	57.4 PK	74.0	-16.6	2.55 H	190	40.6	16.8
6	11490.00	43.3 AV	54.0	-10.7	2.55 H	190	26.5	16.8

## ANTENNA POLARITY &amp; TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5631.41	59.6 PK	68.2	-8.6	1.87 V	29	55.4	4.2
2	*5745.00	113.2 PK			1.87 V	29	73.4	39.8
3	*5745.00	101.9 AV			1.87 V	29	62.1	39.8
4	#5992.31	61.2 PK	68.2	-7.0	1.87 V	29	56.2	5.0
5	11490.00	57.1 PK	74.0	-16.9	3.09 V	263	40.3	16.8
6	11490.00	43.5 AV	54.0	-10.5	3.09 V	263	26.7	16.8

## Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 157	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5605.13	51.5 PK	68.2	-16.7	1.88 H	22	47.3	4.2
2	*5785.00	113.5 PK			1.88 H	22	73.4	40.1
3	*5785.00	102.2 AV			1.88 H	22	62.1	40.1
4	#5993.59	52.1 PK	68.2	-16.1	1.88 H	22	47.1	5.0
5	11570.00	58.3 PK	74.0	-15.7	2.71 H	179	41.3	17.0
6	11570.00	45.7 AV	54.0	-8.3	2.71 H	179	28.7	17.0

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5616.67	51.2 PK	68.2	-17.0	1.59 V	30	47.0	4.2
2	*5785.00	114.0 PK			1.59 V	30	73.9	40.1
3	*5785.00	102.4 AV			1.59 V	30	62.3	40.1
4	#5977.56	53.0 PK	68.2	-15.2	1.59 V	30	48.0	5.0
5	11570.00	58.0 PK	74.0	-16.0	2.63 V	255	41.0	17.0
6	11570.00	43.8 AV	54.0	-10.2	2.63 V	255	26.8	17.0

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 165	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5610.90	52.1 PK	68.2	-16.1	1.80 H	17	47.9	4.2
2	*5825.00	115.3 PK			1.80 H	17	75.0	40.3
3	*5825.00	104.0 AV			1.80 H	17	63.7	40.3
4	#5964.10	52.7 PK	68.2	-15.5	1.80 H	17	47.9	4.8
5	11650.00	58.3 PK	74.0	-15.7	2.63 H	188	41.7	16.6
6	11650.00	45.1 AV	54.0	-8.9	2.63 H	188	28.5	16.6

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5601.28	52.3 PK	68.2	-15.9	1.60 V	27	48.1	4.2
2	*5825.00	114.5 PK			1.60 V	27	74.2	40.3
3	*5825.00	103.3 AV			1.60 V	27	63.0	40.3
4	#5949.36	52.2 PK	68.2	-16.0	1.60 V	27	47.4	4.8
5	11650.00	58.1 PK	74.0	-15.9	2.73 V	263	41.5	16.6
6	11650.00	43.3 AV	54.0	-10.7	2.73 V	263	26.7	16.6

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11n (HT40)

Mode A: Radio 3

CHANNEL	TX Channel 38	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	66.0 PK	74.0	-8.0	1.11 H	335	62.5	3.5
2	5150.00	50.2 AV	54.0	-3.8	1.11 H	335	46.7	3.5
3	*5190.00	106.9 PK			1.14 H	331	67.6	39.3
4	*5190.00	96.0 AV			1.14 H	331	56.7	39.3
5	#10380.00	57.2 PK	68.2	-11.0	1.69 H	293	41.7	15.5

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	66.1 PK	74.0	-7.9	3.23 V	359	62.6	3.5
2	5150.00	52.0 AV	54.0	-2.0	3.23 V	359	48.5	3.5
3	*5190.00	107.5 PK			3.36 V	2	68.2	39.3
4	*5190.00	97.6 AV			3.36 V	2	58.3	39.3
5	#10380.00	57.8 PK	68.2	-10.4	2.93 V	303	42.3	15.5

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 46	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	66.0 PK	74.0	-8.0	1.12 H	335	62.5	3.5
2	5150.00	51.9 AV	54.0	-2.1	1.12 H	335	48.4	3.5
3	*5230.00	110.7 PK			1.09 H	331	71.6	39.1
4	*5230.00	100.1 AV			1.09 H	331	61.0	39.1
5	#10460.00	56.8 PK	68.2	-11.4	1.82 H	285	40.8	16.0

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	68.8 PK	74.0	-5.2	1.93 V	22	65.3	3.5
2	5150.00	52.0 AV	54.0	-2.0	1.93 V	22	48.5	3.5
3	*5230.00	112.5 PK			1.87 V	29	73.4	39.1
4	*5230.00	102.2 AV			1.87 V	29	63.1	39.1
5	#10460.00	57.1 PK	68.2	-11.1	2.69 V	330	41.1	16.0

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.



## Mode B: Radio 2

CHANNEL	TX Channel 151	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

## ANTENNA POLARITY &amp; TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5647.44	59.1 PK	68.2	-9.1	1.97 H	21	54.8	4.3
2	*5755.00	110.8 PK			1.97 H	21	71.0	39.8
3	*5755.00	100.3 AV			1.97 H	21	60.5	39.8
4	#5969.87	57.4 PK	68.2	-10.8	1.97 H	21	52.5	4.9
5	11510.00	57.8 PK	74.0	-16.2	3.63 H	172	40.9	16.9
6	11510.00	44.1 AV	54.0	-9.9	3.63 H	172	27.2	16.9

## ANTENNA POLARITY &amp; TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5617.31	59.6 PK	68.2	-8.6	1.60 V	30	55.4	4.2
2	*5755.00	110.7 PK			1.60 V	30	70.9	39.8
3	*5755.00	100.6 AV			1.60 V	30	60.8	39.8
4	#5969.87	61.2 PK	68.2	-7.0	1.60 V	30	56.3	4.9
5	11510.00	58.1 PK	74.0	-15.9	2.83 V	269	41.2	16.9
6	11510.00	44.7 AV	54.0	-9.3	2.83 V	269	27.8	16.9

## Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

CHANNEL	TX Channel 159	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5629.49	54.9 PK	68.2	-13.3	1.59 H	14	50.7	4.2
2	*5795.00	111.6 PK			1.59 H	14	71.5	40.1
3	*5795.00	100.9 AV			1.59 H	14	60.8	40.1
4	#5977.56	57.3 PK	68.2	-10.9	1.59 H	14	52.3	5.0
5	11590.00	58.5 PK	74.0	-15.5	3.61 H	205	41.5	17.0
6	11590.00	44.6 AV	54.0	-9.4	3.61 H	205	27.6	17.0

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5601.28	54.7 PK	68.2	-13.5	1.60 V	28	50.5	4.2
2	*5795.00	110.8 PK			1.60 V	28	70.7	40.1
3	*5795.00	100.5 AV			1.60 V	28	60.4	40.1
4	#5978.21	57.8 PK	68.2	-10.4	1.60 V	28	52.8	5.0
5	11590.00	58.1 PK	74.0	-15.9	2.31 V	214	41.1	17.0
6	11590.00	44.5 AV	54.0	-9.5	2.31 V	214	27.5	17.0

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

802.11ac (VHT80)

Mode A: Radio 3

CHANNEL	TX Channel 42	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	66.0 PK	74.0	-8.0	1.11 H	338	62.5	3.5
2	5150.00	48.9 AV	54.0	-5.1	1.11 H	338	45.4	3.5
3	*5210.00	102.2 PK			1.09 H	333	63.0	39.2
4	*5210.00	92.1 AV			1.09 H	333	52.9	39.2
5	5350.00	56.4 PK	74.0	-17.6	1.13 H	340	52.7	3.7
6	5350.00	43.1 AV	54.0	-10.9	1.13 H	340	39.4	3.7
7	#10420.00	57.2 PK	68.2	-11.0	1.79 H	289	41.5	15.7

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	5150.00	65.3 PK	74.0	-8.7	3.09 V	1	61.8	3.5
2	5150.00	49.6 AV	54.0	-4.4	3.09 V	1	46.1	3.5
3	*5210.00	104.3 PK			2.98 V	356	65.1	39.2
4	*5210.00	93.8 AV			2.98 V	356	54.6	39.2
5	5350.00	59.4 PK	74.0	-14.6	3.32 V	353	55.7	3.7
6	5350.00	45.3 AV	54.0	-8.7	3.32 V	353	41.6	3.7
7	#10420.00	58.0 PK	68.2	-10.2	2.99 V	293	42.3	15.7

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

Mode B: Radio 2

CHANNEL	TX Channel 155	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Peak (PK)
FREQUENCY RANGE	1GHz ~ 40GHz		Average (AV)

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5607.05	55.3 PK	68.2	-12.9	1.59 H	19	51.1	4.2
2	#5650.00	58.0 PK	68.2	-10.2	1.62 H	23	53.7	4.3
3	*5775.00	105.6 PK			1.59 H	19	65.6	40.0
4	*5775.00	94.8 AV			1.59 H	19	54.8	40.0
5	#5925.00	59.2 PK	68.2	-9.0	1.76 H	55	54.3	4.9
6	#5978.85	57.2 PK	68.2	-11.0	1.59 H	19	52.2	5.0
7	11550.00	58.6 PK	74.0	-15.4	2.69 H	151	41.6	17.0
8	11550.00	44.3 AV	54.0	-9.7	2.69 H	151	27.3	17.0

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	#5623.72	59.6 PK	68.2	-8.6	1.61 V	26	55.4	4.2
2	#5650.00	66.4 PK	68.2	-1.8	1.70 V	12	62.1	4.3
3	*5775.00	103.9 PK			1.61 V	26	63.9	40.0
4	*5775.00	93.8 AV			1.61 V	26	53.8	40.0
5	#5925.00	62.6 PK	68.2	-5.6	1.63 V	29	57.7	4.9
6	#5948.72	61.6 PK	68.2	-6.6	1.61 V	26	56.8	4.8
7	11550.00	58.3 PK	74.0	-15.7	2.83 V	263	41.3	17.0
8	11550.00	45.0 AV	54.0	-9.0	2.83 V	263	28.0	17.0

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
4. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
5. " \* ": Fundamental frequency.
6. " # ": The radiated frequency is out of the restricted band.

Below 1GHz Worst-Case

Mode A: Radio 3

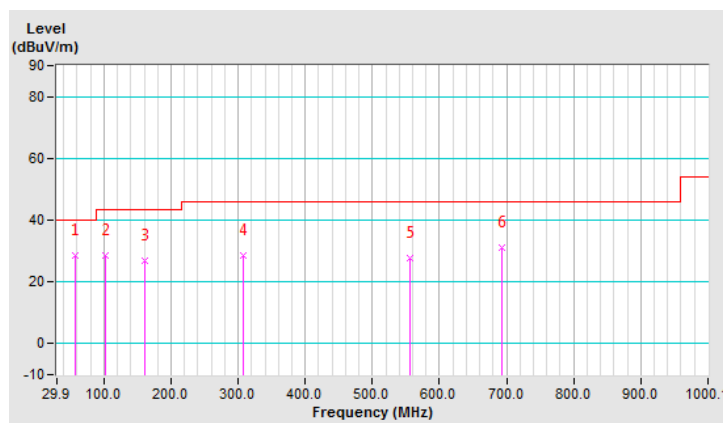
Data: 802.11a

CHANNEL	TX Channel 40	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Quasi-Peak (QP)
FREQUENCY RANGE	9kHz ~ 1GHz		

ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: HORIZONTAL AT 3 M								
NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	57.12	28.4 QP	40.0	-11.6	2.00 H	276	38.0	-9.6
2	101.84	28.6 QP	43.5	-14.9	2.00 H	47	42.1	-13.5
3	160.17	27.0 QP	43.5	-16.5	1.50 H	265	35.8	-8.8
4	307.93	28.5 QP	46.0	-17.5	1.00 H	109	35.6	-7.1
5	556.80	27.6 QP	46.0	-18.4	1.00 H	304	30.1	-2.5
6	692.90	31.2 QP	46.0	-14.8	1.50 H	110	30.9	0.3

Remarks:

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9kHz~30MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible value to be report.



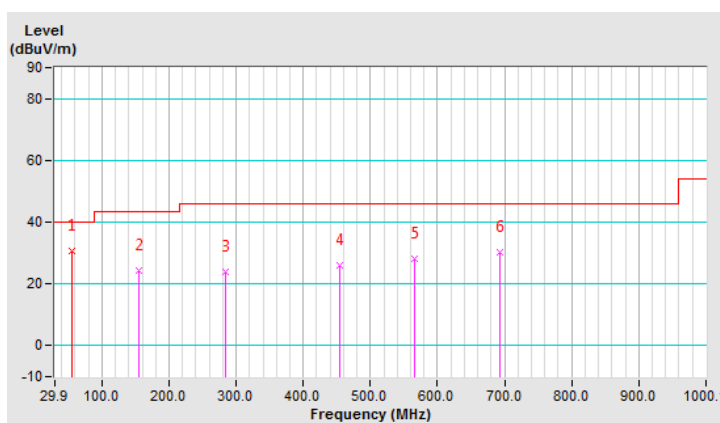
CHANNEL	TX Channel 40	DETECTOR FUNCTION	Quasi-Peak (QP)
FREQUENCY RANGE	9kHz ~ 1GHz		

**ANTENNA POLARITY & TEST DISTANCE: VERTICAL AT 3 M**

NO.	FREQ. (MHz)	EMISSION LEVEL (dBuV/m)	LIMIT (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	ANTENNA HEIGHT (m)	TABLE ANGLE (Degree)	RAW VALUE (dBuV)	CORRECTION FACTOR (dB/m)
1	55.73	30.7 QP	40.0	-9.3	1.00 V	352	40.2	-9.5
2	154.33	24.4 QP	43.5	-19.1	1.50 V	283	33.4	-9.0
3	284.60	23.7 QP	46.0	-22.3	1.50 V	207	31.3	-7.6
4	453.75	25.9 QP	46.0	-20.1	1.50 V	289	30.0	-4.1
5	566.52	28.2 QP	46.0	-17.8	1.50 V	327	30.4	-2.2
6	692.90	30.4 QP	46.0	-15.6	1.50 V	100	30.1	0.3

**Remarks:**

1. Emission Level(dBuV/m) = Raw Value(dBuV) + Correction Factor(dB/m)
2. Correction Factor(dB/m) = Antenna Factor(dB/m) + Cable Factor(dB) – Pre-Amplifier Factor(dB)
3. Margin value = Emission Level – Limit value
4. The emission levels were very low against the limit of frequency range 9kHz~30MHz: the amplitude of spurious emissions attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible value to be report.



## 4.2 Conducted Emission Measurement

### 4.2.1 Limits of Conducted Emission Measurement

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 - 56	56 - 46
0.50 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

Note: 1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

2. The limit decreases in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50MHz.

### 4.2.2 Test Instruments

Description & Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Test Receiver ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESCI	100613	Nov. 23, 2017	Nov. 22, 2018
RF signal cable Woken	5D-FB	Cable-cond1-01	Sep. 05, 2018	Sep. 04, 2019
LISN ROHDE & SCHWARZ (EUT)	ENV216	101826	Feb. 26, 2018	Feb. 25, 2019
LISN ROHDE & SCHWARZ (Peripheral)	ESH3-Z5	100311	Aug. 19, 2018	Aug. 18, 2019
Software ADT	BV ADT_Cond_ V7.3.7.4	NA	NA	NA

Note: 1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

2. The test was performed in HwaYa Shielded Room 1.

3. The VCCI Site Registration No. is C-2040.

#### 4.2.3 Test Procedures

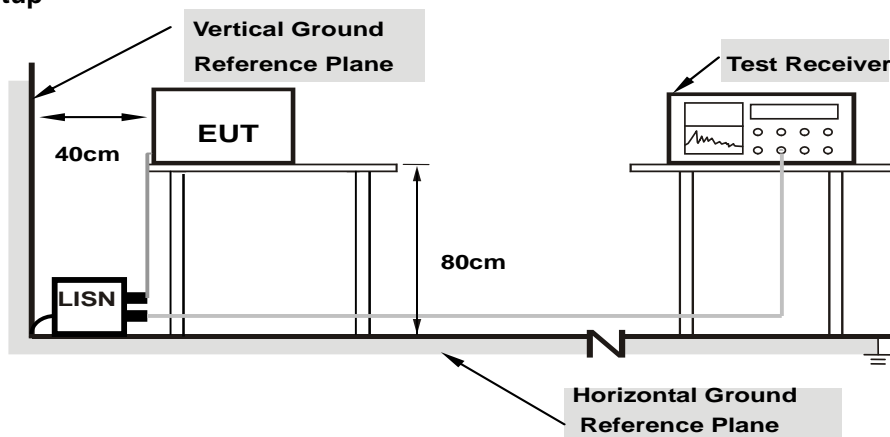
- The EUT was placed 0.4 meters from the conducting wall of the shielded room with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Other support units were connected to the power mains through another LISN. The two LISNs provide 50 ohm/ 50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- Both lines of the power mains connected to the EUT were checked for maximum conducted interference.
- The frequency range from 150kHz to 30MHz was searched. Emission levels under (Limit - 20dB) was not recorded.

NOTE: The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver is 9kHz for quasi-peak detection (QP) and average detection (AV) at frequency 0.15MHz-30MHz.

#### 4.2.4 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

#### 4.2.5 Test Setup



Note: 1.Support units were connected to second LISN.

For the actual test configuration, please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

#### 4.2.6 EUT Operating Conditions

Same as 4.1.6.



#### 4.2.7 Test Results

Worst-case data:

Mode A: Radio 3

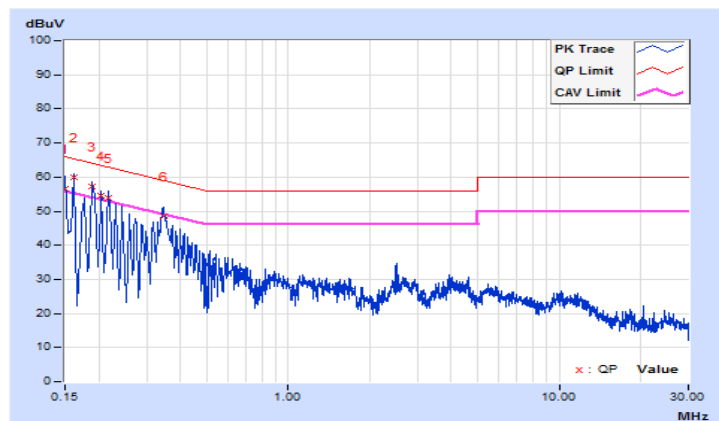
802.11a

Phase	Line (L)	Detector Function	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV)
Channel	TX Channel 40		

No	Freq. [MHz]	Corr. Factor (dB)	Reading Value		Emission Level		Limit		Margin	
			[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		[dB (uV)]		(dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
1	0.15000	9.73	46.72	29.22	56.45	38.95	66.00	56.00	-9.55	-17.05
2	0.16173	9.73	50.25	36.69	59.98	46.42	65.37	55.37	-5.39	-8.95
3	0.18910	9.72	47.38	33.33	57.10	43.05	64.08	54.08	-6.98	-11.03
4	0.20474	9.72	44.75	28.77	54.47	38.49	63.42	53.42	-8.95	-14.93
5	0.21647	9.72	43.99	29.61	53.71	39.33	62.95	52.95	-9.24	-13.62
6	0.34550	9.74	38.79	32.19	48.53	41.93	59.07	49.07	-10.54	-7.14

#### REMARKS:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level - Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value.

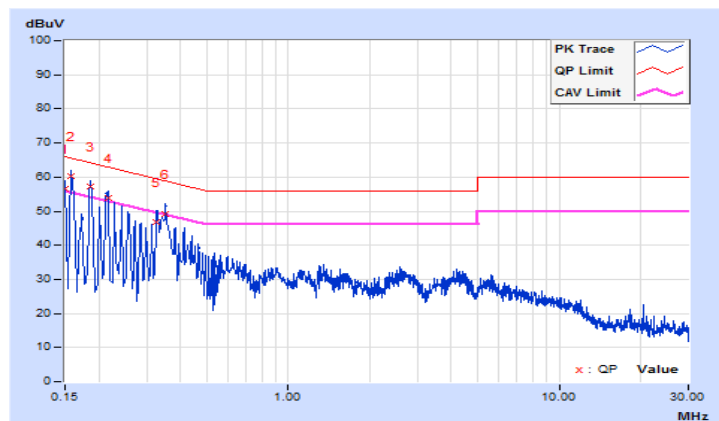


Phase	Neutral (N)	Detector Function	Quasi-Peak (QP) / Average (AV)
Channel	TX Channel 40		

No	Freq. [MHz]	Corr. Factor (dB)	Reading Value [dB (uV)]		Emission Level [dB (uV)]		Limit [dB (uV)]		Margin (dB)	
			Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.	Q.P.	AV.
			1	0.15000	9.72	46.88	28.41	56.60	38.13	66.00
<b>2</b>	<b>0.15782</b>	<b>9.72</b>	<b>50.58</b>	<b>37.14</b>	<b>60.30</b>	<b>46.86</b>	<b>65.58</b>	<b>55.58</b>	<b>-5.28</b>	<b>-8.72</b>
3	0.18519	9.73	47.64	34.19	57.37	43.92	64.25	54.25	-6.88	-10.33
4	0.21621	9.73	44.05	28.82	53.78	38.55	62.96	52.96	-9.18	-14.41
5	0.32614	9.74	37.16	24.01	46.90	33.75	59.55	49.55	-12.65	-15.80
6	0.35332	9.75	39.39	31.74	49.14	41.49	58.88	48.88	-9.74	-7.39

REMARKS:

1. Q.P. and AV. are abbreviations of quasi-peak and average individually.
2. The emission levels of other frequencies were very low against the limit.
3. Margin value = Emission level - Limit value
4. Correction factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
5. Emission Level = Correction Factor + Reading Value.



### 4.3 Transmit Power Measurement

#### 4.3.1 Limits of Transmit Power Measurement

Operation Band	EUT Category		LIMIT
U-NII-1	-	Outdoor Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm) (Max. e.i.r.p $\leq$ 125mW(21 dBm) at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon)
	-	Fixed point-to-point Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm)
	√	Indoor Access Point	1 Watt (30 dBm)
	-	Mobile and Portable client device	250mW (24 dBm)
U-NII-2A	-		250mW (24 dBm) or 11 dBm+10 log B*
U-NII-2C	-		250mW (24 dBm) or 11 dBm+10 log B*
U-NII-3	√		1 Watt (30 dBm)

\*B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz

Per KDB 662911 Method of conducted output power measurement on IEEE 802.11 devices,

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for  $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ;

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for channel widths  $\geq 40$  MHz for any  $N_{ANT}$ ;

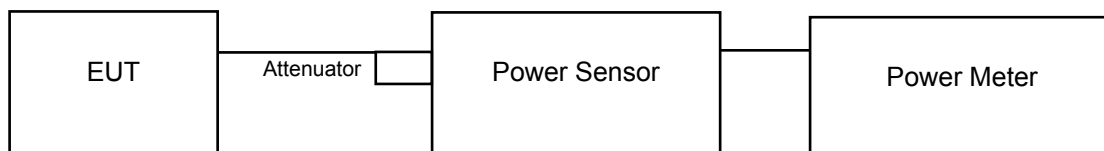
Array Gain =  $5 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$  dB or 3 dB, whichever is less for 20-MHz channel widths with  $N_{ANT} \geq 5$ .

For power measurements on all other devices: Array Gain =  $10 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$  dB.

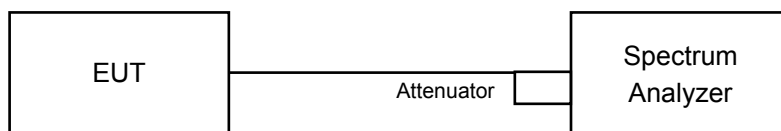
#### 4.3.2 Test Setup

For Power Output

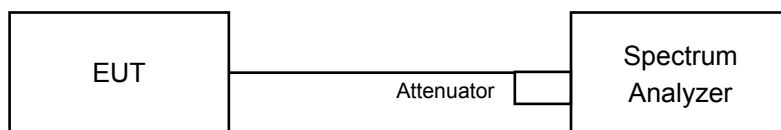
802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11n (HT40)



802.11ac (VHT80)



For Bandwidth



### 4.3.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

### 4.3.4 Test Procedure

#### For Average Power Measurement

#### For 802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11n (HT40)

Method PM is used to perform output power measurement, trigger and gating function of wide band power meter is enabled to measure max output power of TX on burst and set the detector to AVERAGE. Duty factor is not added to measured value.

#### For 802.11ac (VHT80)

- 1) Set span to encompass the entire 26 dB EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
- 2) Set sweep trigger to "free run".
- 3) Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- 4) Set VBW  $\geq$  3 MHz.
- 5) Number of points in sweep  $\geq$  2 Span / RBW.
- 6) Sweep time  $\leq$  (number of points in sweep) \* T
- 7) Using emission bandwidth to determine the frequency span for integration the channel bandwidth.
- 8) Detector = RMS.
- 9) Trace mode = max hold.
- 10) Allow max hold to run for at least 60 seconds, or longer as needed to allow the trace to stabilize.
- 11) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the spectrum.

#### For 26dB Bandwidth

- 1) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
- 2) Set the 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 peak 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%.

### 4.3.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

### 4.3.6 EUT Operating Conditions

The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

#### 4.3.7 Test Result

Power Output:

CDD Mode

802.11a

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
Mode A: Radio 3							
36	5180	17.42	17.41	110.289	20.43	30	Pass
40	5200	19.04	18.81	156.201	21.94	30	Pass
48	5240	18.55	17.89	133.132	21.24	30	Pass
Mode B: Radio 2							
149	5745	16.44	16.75	91.370	19.61	30	Pass
157	5785	16.92	17.61	106.881	20.29	30	Pass
165	5825	16.71	17.11	98.285	19.92	30	Pass

802.11n (HT20)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
Mode A: Radio 3							
36	5180	16.77	16.83	95.729	19.81	30	Pass
40	5200	18.97	18.81	154.919	21.90	30	Pass
48	5240	18.37	17.83	129.381	21.12	30	Pass
Mode B: Radio 2							
149	5745	17.11	17.41	106.485	20.27	30	Pass
157	5785	16.81	17.33	102.048	20.09	30	Pass
165	5825	17.46	17.83	116.393	20.66	30	Pass

802.11n (HT40)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
Mode A: Radio 3							
38	5190	15.15	15.22	66.000	18.20	30	Pass
46	5230	19.26	19.01	<b>163.949</b>	22.15	30	Pass
Mode B: Radio 2							
151	5755	18.10	18.61	<b>137.176</b>	21.37	30	Pass
159	5795	17.56	18.26	124.004	20.93	30	Pass

## 802.11ac (VHT80)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
Mode A: Radio 3							
42	5210	14.80	15.01	61.896	17.92	30	Pass
Mode B: Radio 2							
155	5775	15.11	15.29	66.240	18.21	30	Pass

### Beamforming Mode

#### 802.11n (HT20)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
Mode A: Radio 3							
36	5180	13.76	13.82	47.867	16.80	27.83	Pass
40	5200	15.96	15.80	77.465	18.89	27.83	Pass
48	5240	15.36	14.82	64.695	18.11	27.83	Pass
Mode B: Radio 2							
149	5745	14.10	14.40	53.246	17.26	27.35	Pass
157	5785	13.80	14.32	51.028	17.08	27.35	Pass
165	5825	14.45	14.82	58.200	17.65	27.35	Pass

Note:

- 5180~5240MHz Max. Beamforming Gain =  $5.16\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 8.17\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$ , so the limit shall be reduced to  $30 - (8.17 - 6) = 27.83\text{dBm}$ .  
5745~5825MHz Max. Beamforming Gain =  $5.64\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 8.65\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$ , so the limit shall be reduced to  $30 - (8.65 - 6) = 27.35\text{dBm}$ .

#### 802.11n (HT40)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
Mode A: Radio 3							
38	5190	12.14	12.21	33.002	15.19	27.83	Pass
46	5230	16.25	16.00	<b>81.981</b>	19.14	27.83	Pass
Mode B: Radio 2							
151	5755	15.09	15.60	<b>68.593</b>	18.36	27.35	Pass
159	5795	14.55	15.25	62.007	17.92	27.35	Pass

Note:

- 5180~5240MHz Max. Beamforming Gain =  $5.16\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 8.17\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$ , so the limit shall be reduced to  $30 - (8.17 - 6) = 27.83\text{dBm}$ .  
5745~5825MHz Max. Beamforming Gain =  $5.64\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 8.65\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$ , so the limit shall be reduced to  $30 - (8.65 - 6) = 27.35\text{dBm}$ .

#### 802.11ac (VHT80)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)		Total Power (mW)	Total Power (dBm)	Power Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
Mode A: Radio 3							
42	5210	11.79	12.00	30.950	14.91	27.83	Pass
Mode B: Radio 2							
155	5775	12.10	12.28	33.122	15.20	27.35	Pass

Note:

- 5180~5240MHz Max. Beamforming Gain =  $5.16\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 8.17\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$ , so the limit shall be reduced to  $30 - (8.17 - 6) = 27.83\text{dBm}$ .  
5745~5825MHz Max. Beamforming Gain =  $5.64\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 8.65\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$ , so the limit shall be reduced to  $30 - (8.65 - 6) = 27.35\text{dBm}$ .

26dB Bandwidth:

Mode A: Radio 3

802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
36	5180	19.61	23.49
40	5200	27.30	37.50
48	5240	26.04	34.35

802.11n (HT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
36	5180	20.37	22.02
40	5200	25.17	40.27
48	5240	25.27	34.43

802.11n (HT40)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
38	5190	40.67	41.08
46	5230	73.13	88.77

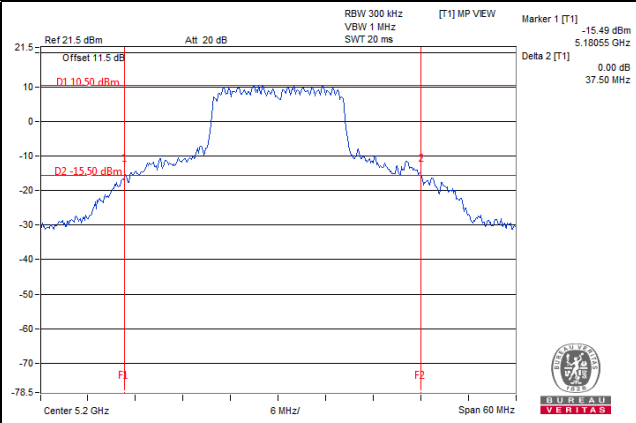
802.11ac (VHT80)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	26dBc Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
42	5210	84.26	83.97

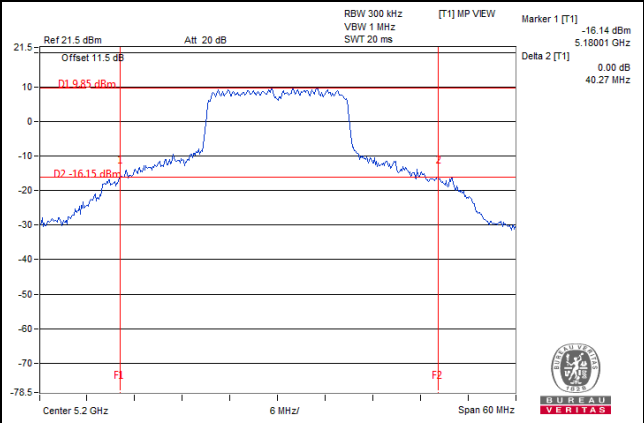


### Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

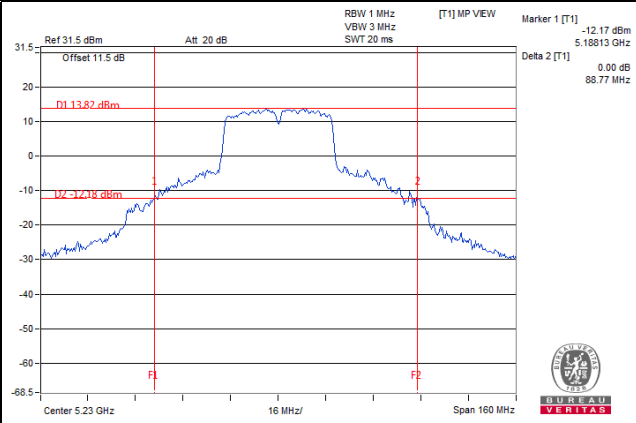
#### 802.11a



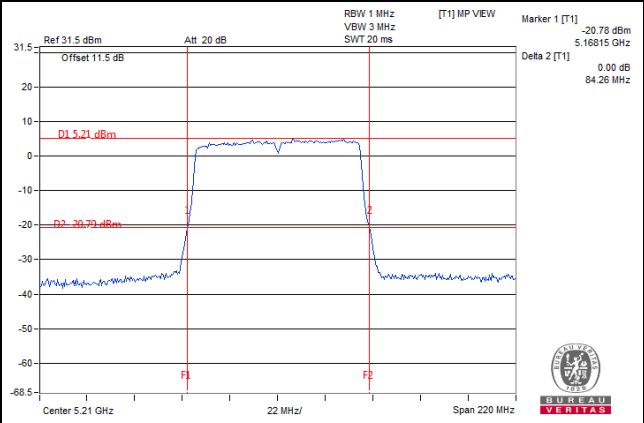
#### 802.11n (HT20)



#### 802.11n (HT40)

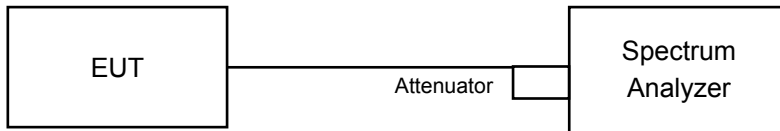


#### 802.11ac (VHT80)



## 4.4 Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

### 4.4.1 Test Setup



### 4.4.2 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

### 4.4.3 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with resolution bandwidth in the range of 1% to 5% of the anticipated emission bandwidth, and a video bandwidth at least 3x the resolution bandwidth and set the detector to sampling. The width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage 0.5 %of the total mean power of a given emission.

#### 4.4.4 Test Result

##### 802.11a

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
Mode A: Radio 3			
36	5180	16.44	16.68
40	5200	16.68	18.84
48	5240	16.68	17.16
Mode B: Radio 2			
149	5745	16.52	16.61
157	5785	16.56	16.56
165	5825	16.44	16.44

##### 802.11n (HT20)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
Mode A: Radio 3			
36	5180	17.64	17.64
40	5200	17.88	19.80
48	5240	17.76	18.12
Mode B: Radio 2			
149	5745	17.64	18.00
157	5785	17.64	17.76
165	5825	17.64	17.64

##### 802.11n (HT40)

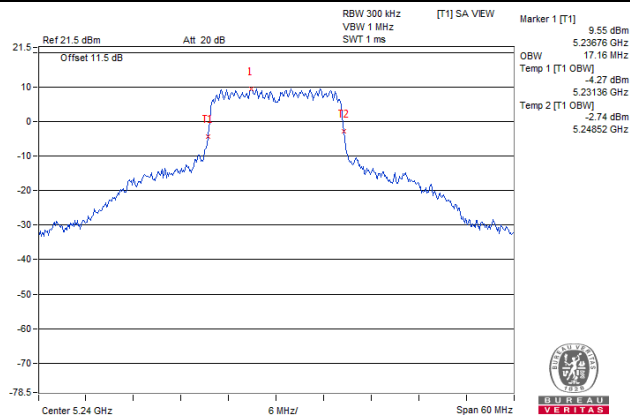
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
Mode A: Radio 3			
38	5190	36.12	36.24
46	5230	36.60	39.00
Mode B: Radio 2			
151	5755	36.60	37.08
159	5795	36.24	36.24

802.11ac (VHT80)

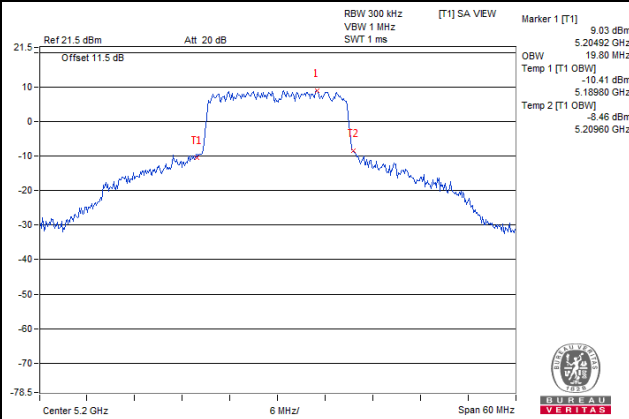
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	
		Chain 0	Chain 1
Mode A: Radio 3			
42	5210	76.08	75.84
Mode B: Radio 2			
155	5775	75.60	75.60

### Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

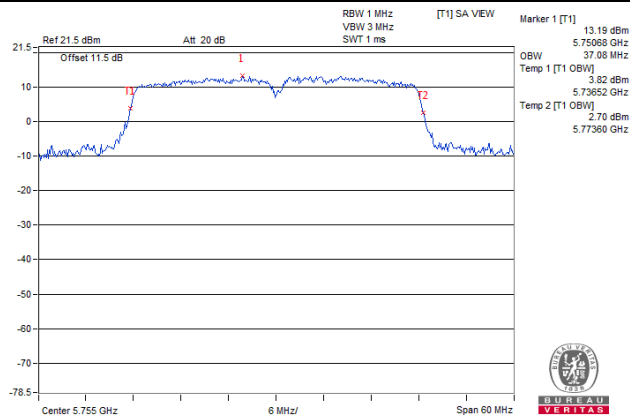
#### 802.11a



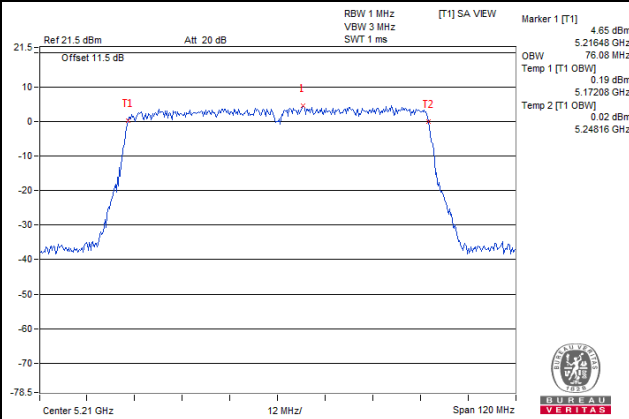
#### 802.11n (HT20)



#### 802.11n (HT40)



#### 802.11ac (VHT80)

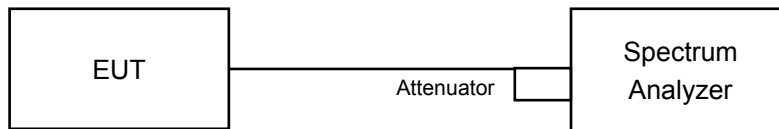


## 4.5 Peak Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 4.5.1 Limits of Peak Power Spectral Density Measurement

Operation Band	EUT Category		LIMIT
U-NII-1		Outdoor Access Point	17dBm/ MHz
		Fixed point-to-point Access Point	
	√	Indoor Access Point	
		Mobile and Portable client device	11dBm/ MHz
U-NII-2A	-		11dBm/ MHz
U-NII-2C	-		11dBm/ MHz
U-NII-3	√		30dBm/ 500kHz

### 4.5.2 Test Setup



### 4.5.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

#### 4.5.4 Test Procedures

##### For U-NII-1 band:

Duty cycle of test signal is  $\geq 98\%$

Using method SA-1

- 1) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- 2) Set RBW = 1MHz, Set VBW  $\geq 3$  MHz, Detector = RMS.
- 3) Set Channel power measure = 1MHz.
- 4) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- 5) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- 6) Record the max value.

Duty cycle of test signal is  $< 98\%$

Using method SA-2

- 1) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- 2) Set RBW = 1MHz, Set VBW  $\geq 3$  MHz, Detector = RMS.
- 3) Set Channel power measure = 1MHz.
- 4) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- 5) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- 6) Record the max value and add  $10 \log (1/\text{duty cycle})$ .

##### For U-NII-3 band:

Duty cycle of test signal is  $\geq 98\%$

Using method SA-1

- 1) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- 2) Set RBW = 300 kHz, Set VBW  $\geq 1$  MHz, Detector = RMS.
- 3) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 300 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.
- 4) Scale the observed power level to an equivalent value in 500 kHz by adjusting (reducing) the measured power by a bandwidth correction factor (BWCF) where  $BWCF = 10\log(500 \text{ kHz} / 300 \text{ kHz})$ .
- 5) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- 6) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- 7) Record the max value.

Duty cycle of test signal is  $< 98\%$

- 1) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- 2) Set RBW = 300 kHz, Set VBW  $\geq 1$  MHz, Detector = RMS.
- 3) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level in any 300 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW.
- 4) Scale the observed power level to an equivalent value in 500 kHz by adjusting (reducing) the measured power by a bandwidth correction factor (BWCF) where  $BWCF = 10\log(500 \text{ kHz} / 300 \text{ kHz})$ .
- 5) Sweep time = auto, trigger set to "free run".
- 6) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging mode.
- 7) Record the max value and add  $10 \log (1/\text{duty cycle})$ .

#### 4.5.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

#### 4.5.6 EUT Operating Conditions

Same as 4.3.6.

#### 4.5.7 Test Results

For U-NII-1 band:

Mode A: Radio 3

802.11a

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	Max. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
36	5180	3.47	3.59	0.27	6.81	14.83	Pass
40	5200	5.32	5.17	0.27	8.53	14.83	Pass
48	5240	5.25	4.85	0.27	8.33	14.83	Pass

Note:

- Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Max. Directional Gain =  $5.16\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 8.17\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$ , so the limit shall be reduced to  $17 - (8.17 - 6) = 14.83\text{dBm}$ .
- Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

802.11n (HT20)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/MHz)		Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Max. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1			
36	5180	2.91	2.93	5.93	14.83	Pass
40	5200	5.08	5.03	8.07	14.83	Pass
48	5240	4.97	4.55	7.78	14.83	Pass

Note:

- Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Max. Directional Gain =  $5.16\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 8.17\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$ , so the limit shall be reduced to  $17 - (8.17 - 6) = 14.83\text{dBm}$ .

802.11n (HT40)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	Max. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
38	5190	-1.93	-1.57	0.17	1.43	14.83	Pass
46	5230	3.06	3.11	0.17	6.27	14.83	Pass

Note:

- Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
- Max. Directional Gain =  $5.16\text{dBi} + 10\log(2) = 8.17\text{dBi} > 6\text{dBi}$ , so the limit shall be reduced to  $17 - (8.17 - 6) = 14.83\text{dBm}$ .
- Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

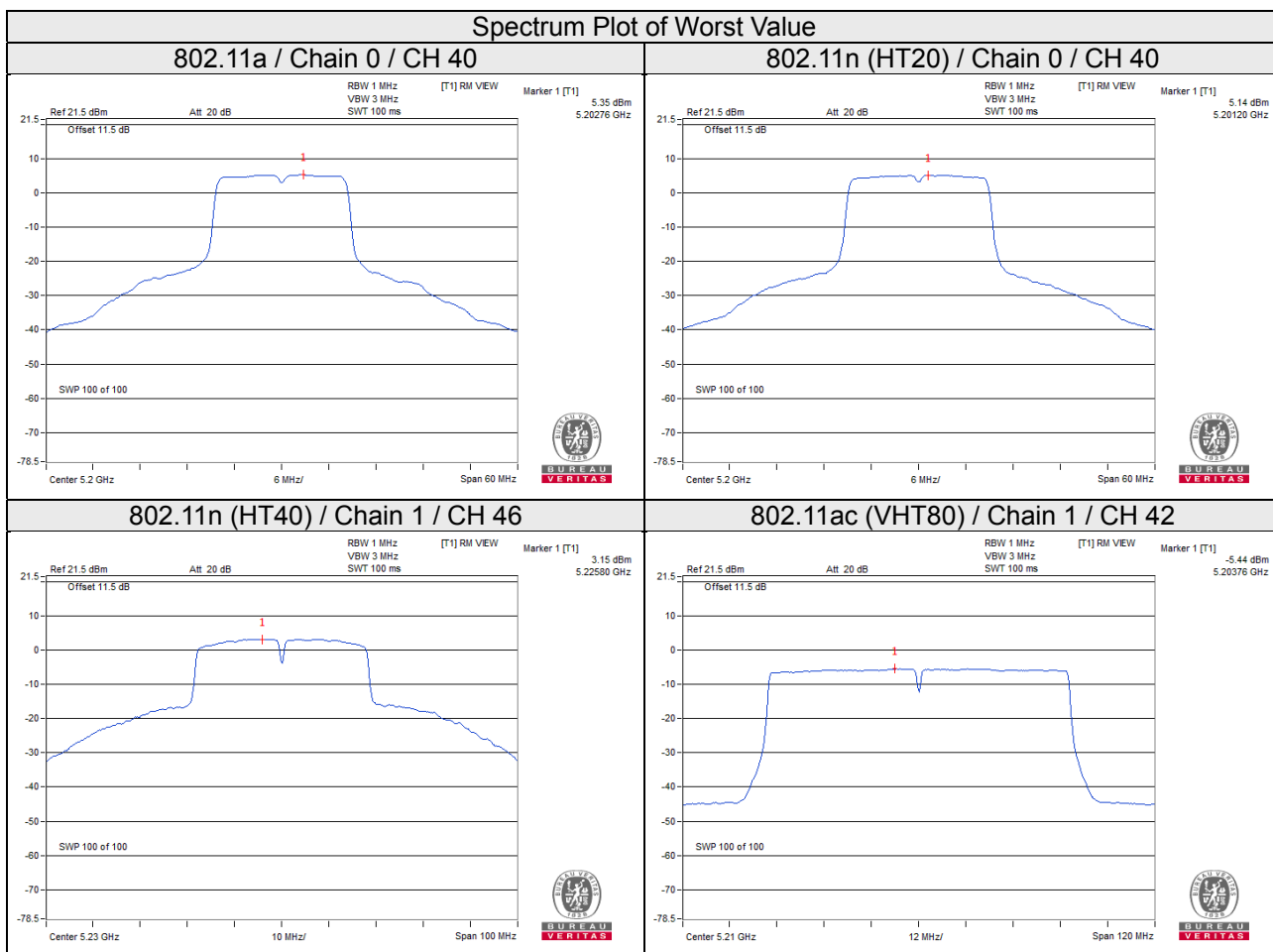


802.11ac (VHT80)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)		Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/MHz)	Max. Limit (dBm/MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1				
42	5210	-5.52	-5.47	0.33	-2.15	14.83	Pass

Note:

1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Max. Directional Gain = 5.16dBi + 10log(2) = 8.17dBi > 6dBi, so the limit shall be reduced to 17-(8.17-6) = 14.83dBm.
3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.



For U-NII-3 band:

Mode B: Radio 2

802.11a

TX chain	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor		10 log (N=2) dB	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass / Fail
			(dBm/300kHz)	(dBm/500kHz)					
0	149	5745	-4.80	-2.58	3.01	0.27	0.70	27.35	Pass
	157	5785	-4.95	-2.73	3.01	0.27	0.55	27.35	Pass
	165	5825	-5.30	-3.08	3.01	0.27	0.20	27.35	Pass
1	149	5745	-4.15	-1.93	3.01	0.27	1.35	27.35	Pass
	157	5785	-4.27	-2.05	3.01	0.27	1.23	27.35	Pass
	165	5825	-4.80	-2.58	3.01	0.27	0.70	27.35	Pass

Note:

1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Max. Directional Gain = 5.64dBi + 10log(2) = 8.65dBi > 6dBi, so the limit shall be reduced to 30-(8.65-6) = 27.35dBm.
3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

802.11n (HT20)

TX chain	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD		10 log (N=2) dB	Total PSD (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass / Fail
			(dBm/300kHz)	(dBm/500kHz)				
0	149	5745	-4.69	-2.47	3.01	0.54	27.35	Pass
	157	5785	-4.83	-2.61	3.01	0.40	27.35	Pass
	165	5825	-5.16	-2.94	3.01	0.07	27.35	Pass
1	149	5745	-3.47	-1.25	3.01	1.76	27.35	Pass
	157	5785	-4.27	-2.05	3.01	0.96	27.35	Pass
	165	5825	-3.71	-1.49	3.01	1.52	27.35	Pass

Note:

1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Max. Directional Gain = 5.64dBi + 10log(2) = 8.65dBi > 6dBi, so the limit shall be reduced to 30-(8.65-6) = 27.35dBm.

### 802.11n (HT40)

TX chain	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor		10 log (N=2) dB	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass / Fail
			(dBm/300kHz)	(dBm/500kHz)					
0	151	5755	-6.50	-4.28	3.01	0.17	-1.10	27.35	Pass
	159	5795	-7.60	-5.38	3.01	0.17	-2.20	27.35	Pass
1	151	5755	-5.73	-3.51	3.01	0.17	-0.33	27.35	Pass
	159	5795	-6.80	-4.58	3.01	0.17	-1.40	27.35	Pass

**Note:**

1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Max. Directional Gain = 5.64dBi + 10log(2) = 8.65dBi > 6dBi, so the limit shall be reduced to 30-(8.65-6) = 27.35dBm.
3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

### 802.11ac (VHT80)

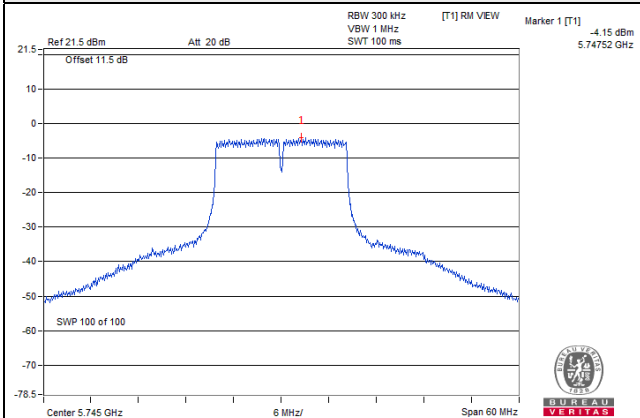
TX chain	Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD W/O Duty Factor		10 log (N=2) dB	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD With Duty Factor (dBm/500kHz)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Pass / Fail
			(dBm/300kHz)	(dBm/500kHz)					
0	155	5775	-13.65	-11.43	3.01	0.33	-8.09	27.35	Pass
1	155	5775	-12.90	-10.68	3.01	0.33	-7.34	27.35	Pass

**Note:**

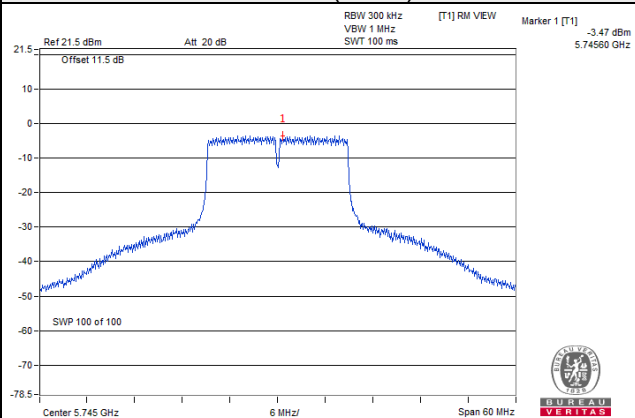
1. Method a) of power density measurement of KDB 662911 is using for calculating total power density. Total power density is summing entire spectra across corresponding frequency bins on the various outputs by computer.
2. Max. Directional Gain = 5.64dBi + 10log(2) = 8.65dBi > 6dBi, so the limit shall be reduced to 30-(8.65-6) = 27.35dBm.
3. Refer to section 3.3 for duty cycle spectrum plot.

### Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

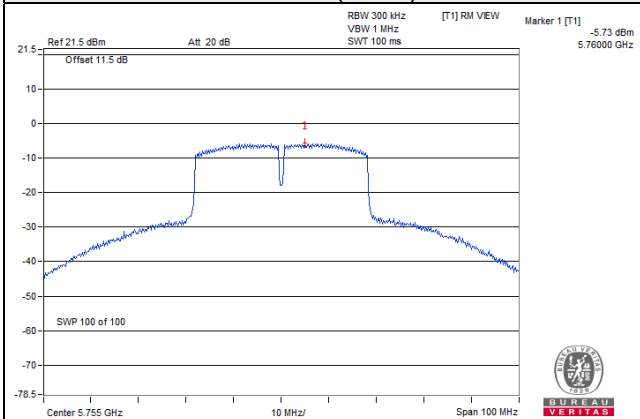
#### 802.11a



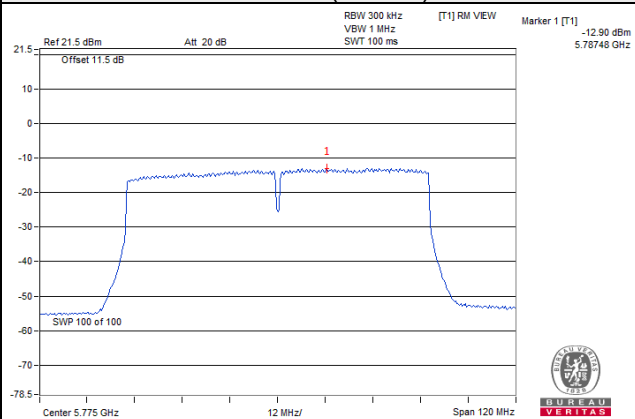
#### 802.11n (HT20)



#### 802.11n (HT40)



#### 802.11ac (VHT80)

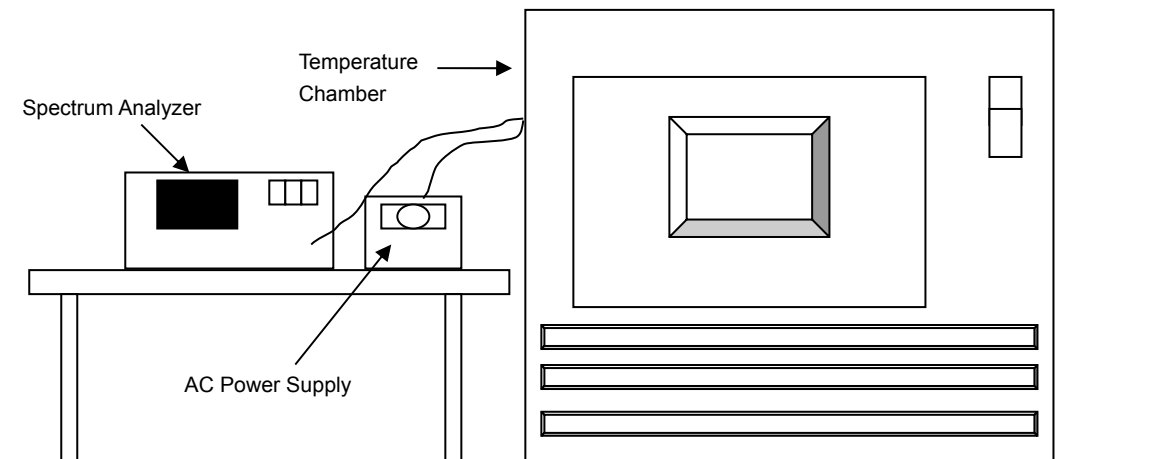


## 4.6 Frequency Stability

### 4.6.1 Limits of Frequency Stability Measurement

The frequency of the carrier signal shall be maintained within band of operation

### 4.6.2 Test Setup



### 4.6.3 Test Instruments

Description & Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer ROHDE & SCHWARZ	FSP40	100041	Dec. 12, 2017	Dec. 11, 2018
WIT Standard Temperature And Humidity Chamber	TH-4S-C	W981030	Jun. 04, 2018	Jun. 03, 2019
Digital Multimeter Fluke	87-III	70360742	Jun. 29, 2018	Jun. 28, 2019
AC Power Supply Extech	CFW-105	E000603	NA	NA

### 4.6.4 Test Procedure

- The EUT was placed inside the environmental test chamber and powered by nominal AC voltage.
- Turn the EUT on and couple its output to a spectrum analyzer.
- Turn the EUT off and set the chamber to the highest temperature specified.
- Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize, turn the EUT on and measure the operating frequency after 2, 5, and 10 minutes.
- Repeat step 2 and 3 with the temperature chamber set to the lowest temperature.
- The test chamber was allowed to stabilize at +20 degree C for a minimum of 30 minutes. The supply voltage was then adjusted on the EUT from 85% to 115% and the frequency record.

#### 4.6.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

#### 4.6.6 EUT Operating Condition

Set the EUT transmit at un-modulation mode to test frequency stability.

#### 4.6.7 Test Results

Mode A: Radio 3

Frequency Stability Versus Temp.									
Operating Frequency: 5180MHz									
Temp. (°C)	Power Supply (Vac)	0 Minute		2 Minute		5 Minute		10 Minute	
		Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail
50	120	5180.0224	PASS	5180.0203	PASS	5180.0238	PASS	5180.0197	PASS
40	120	5180.0075	PASS	5180.0042	PASS	5180.0060	PASS	5180.0042	PASS
30	120	5179.9967	PASS	5179.9940	PASS	5179.9962	PASS	5179.9974	PASS
20	120	5179.9849	PASS	5179.9846	PASS	5179.9883	PASS	5179.9863	PASS
10	120	5179.9766	PASS	5179.9775	PASS	5179.9749	PASS	5179.9755	PASS
0	120	5180.0221	PASS	5180.0197	PASS	5180.0208	PASS	5180.0198	PASS
-10	120	5180.0011	PASS	5180.0007	PASS	5179.9985	PASS	5180.0010	PASS
-20	120	5179.9780	PASS	5179.9775	PASS	5179.9751	PASS	5179.9756	PASS
-30	120	5180.0053	PASS	5180.0056	PASS	5180.0099	PASS	5180.0059	PASS

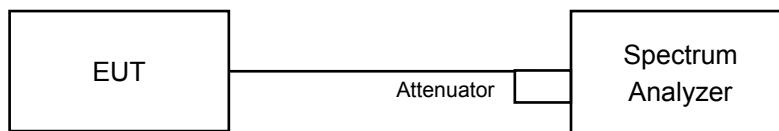
Frequency Stability Versus Voltage									
Operating Frequency: 5180MHz									
Temp. (°C)	Power Supply (Vac)	0 Minute		2 Minute		5 Minute		10 Minute	
		Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Pass/Fail
20	138	5179.9846	PASS	5179.9853	PASS	5179.9874	PASS	5179.9860	PASS
	120	5179.9849	PASS	5179.9846	PASS	5179.9883	PASS	5179.9863	PASS
	102	5179.9854	PASS	5179.9840	PASS	5179.9875	PASS	5179.9872	PASS

## 4.7 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

### 4.7.1 Limits of 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

The minimum of 6dB Bandwidth Measurement is 0.5MHz.

### 4.7.2 Test Setup



### 4.7.3 Test Instruments

Refer to section 4.1.2 to get information of above instrument.

### 4.7.4 Test Procedure

#### Measurement Procedure REF

- Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100kHz
- Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW, Detector = Peak.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Sweep = auto couple.
- Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission

### 4.7.5 Deviation from Test Standard

No deviation.

### 4.7.6 EUT Operating Condition

The software provided by client to enable the EUT under transmission condition continuously at lowest, middle and highest channel frequencies individually.

#### 4.7.7 Test Results

##### Mode B: Radio 2

##### 802.11a

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
149	5745	16.38	16.39	0.5	Pass
157	5785	16.39	16.41	0.5	Pass
165	5825	16.40	16.42	0.5	Pass

##### 802.11n (HT20)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
149	5745	17.63	17.64	0.5	Pass
157	5785	17.65	17.64	0.5	Pass
165	5825	17.63	17.63	0.5	Pass

##### 802.11n (HT40)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
151	5755	35.24	35.29	0.5	Pass
159	5795	35.34	35.32	0.5	Pass

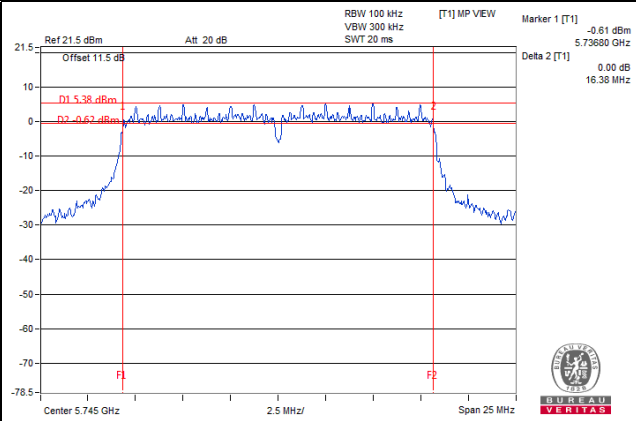
##### 802.11ac (VHT80)

Chan.	Freq. (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Minimum Limit (MHz)	Pass / Fail
		Chain 0	Chain 1		
155	5775	76.04	75.95	0.5	Pass

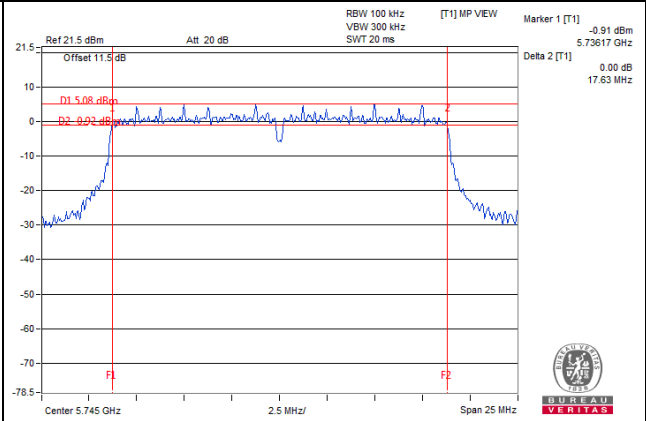


### Spectrum Plot of Worst Value

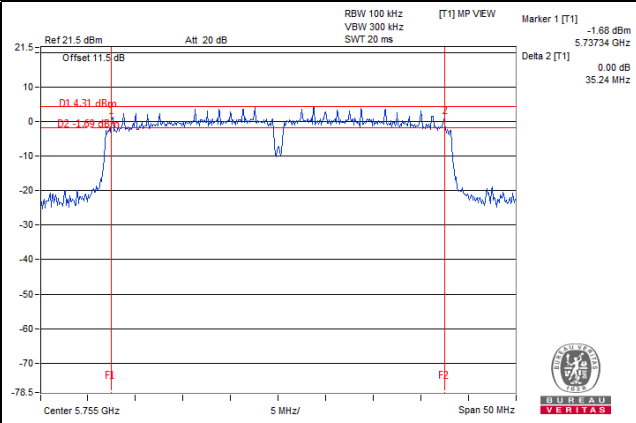
#### 802.11a



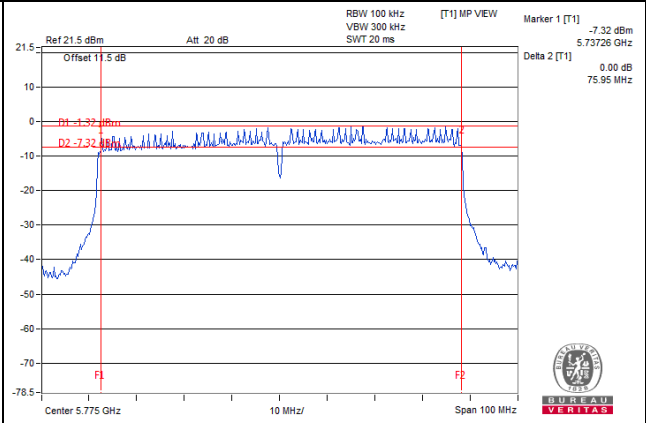
#### 802.11n (HT20)



#### 802.11n (HT40)



#### 802.11ac (VHT80)

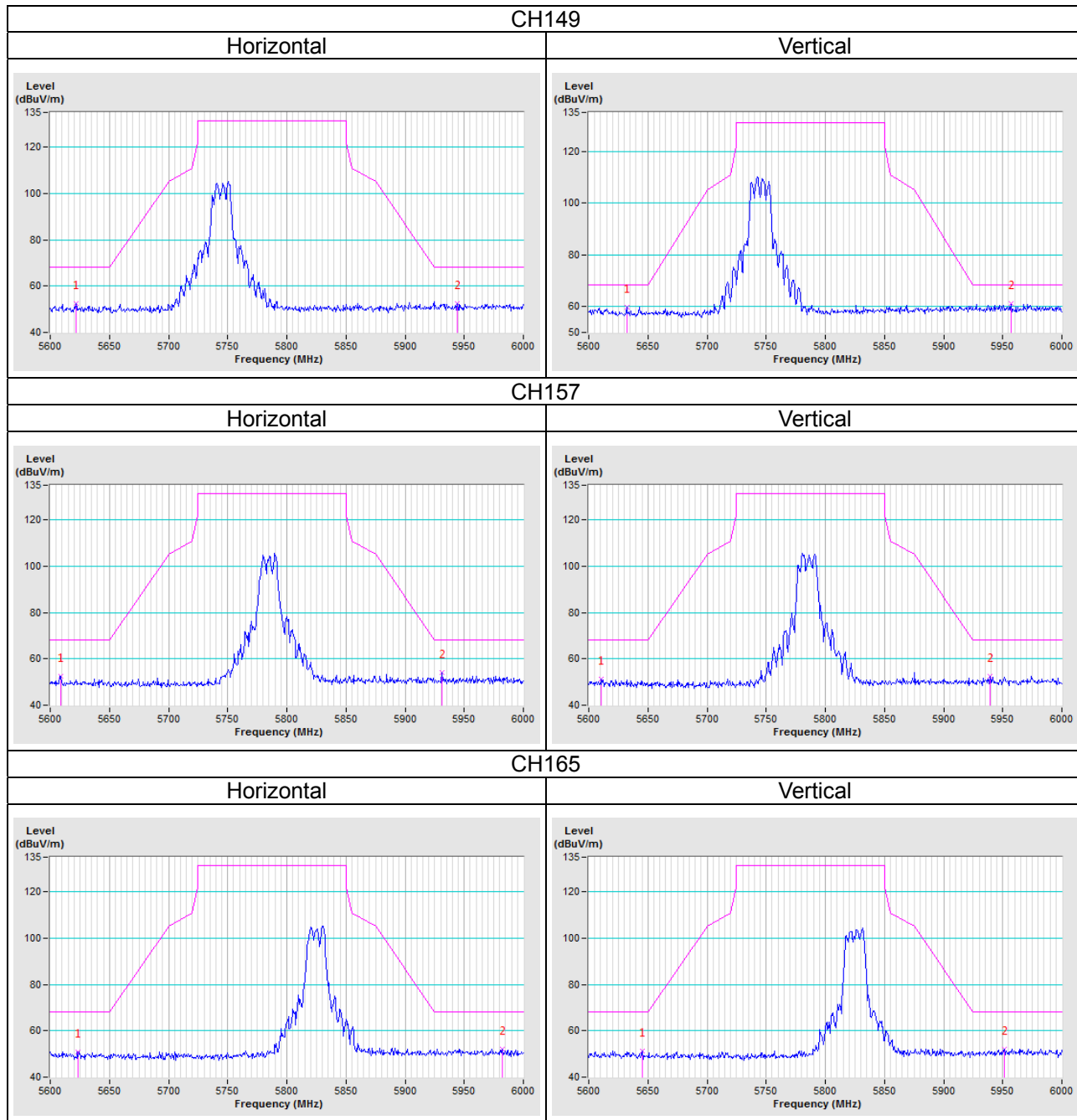


## 5 Pictures of Test Arrangements

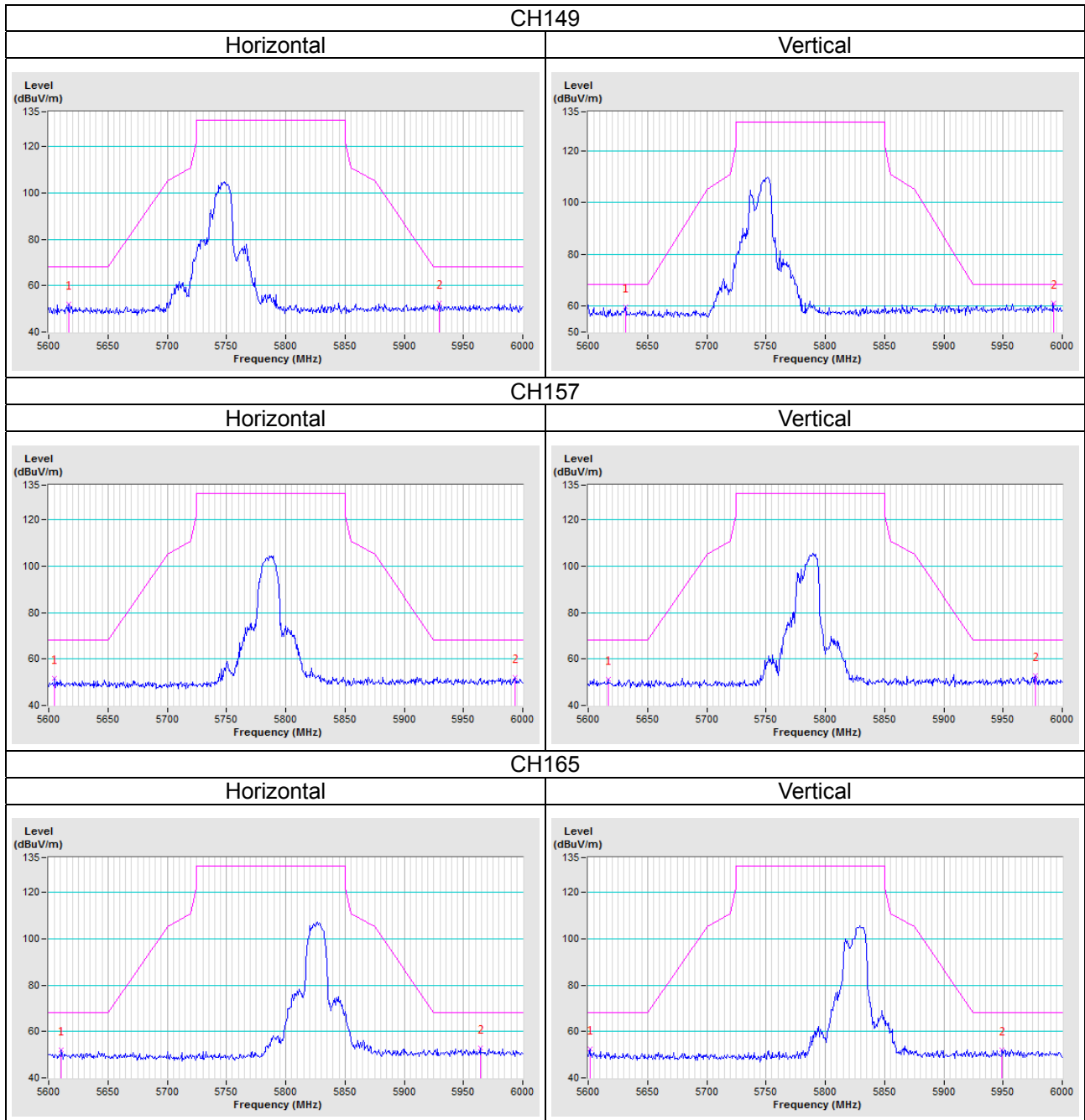
Please refer to the attached file (Test Setup Photo).

### Annex A- Radiated Out of Band Emission (OOBE) Measurement (For U-NII-3 band)

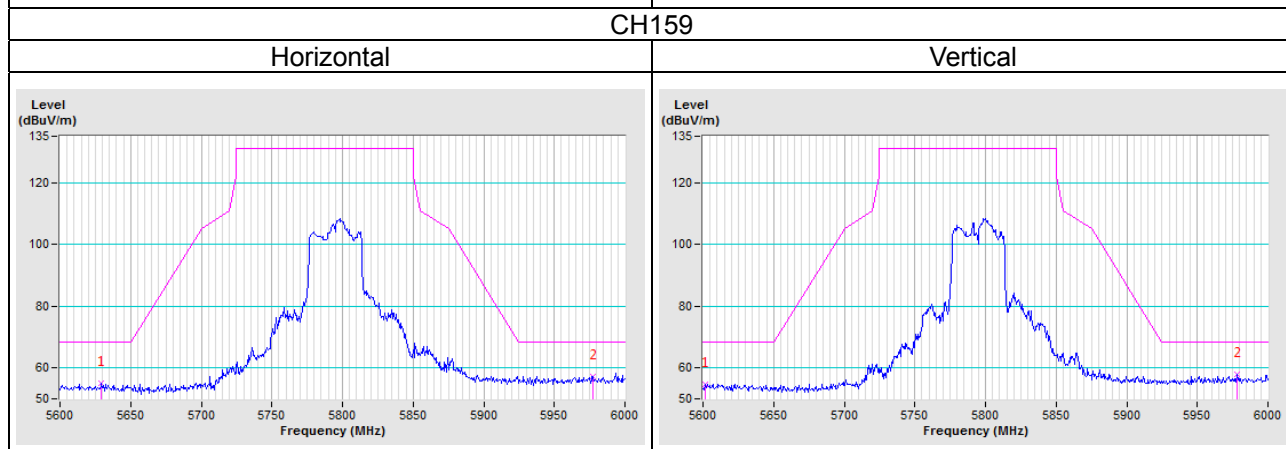
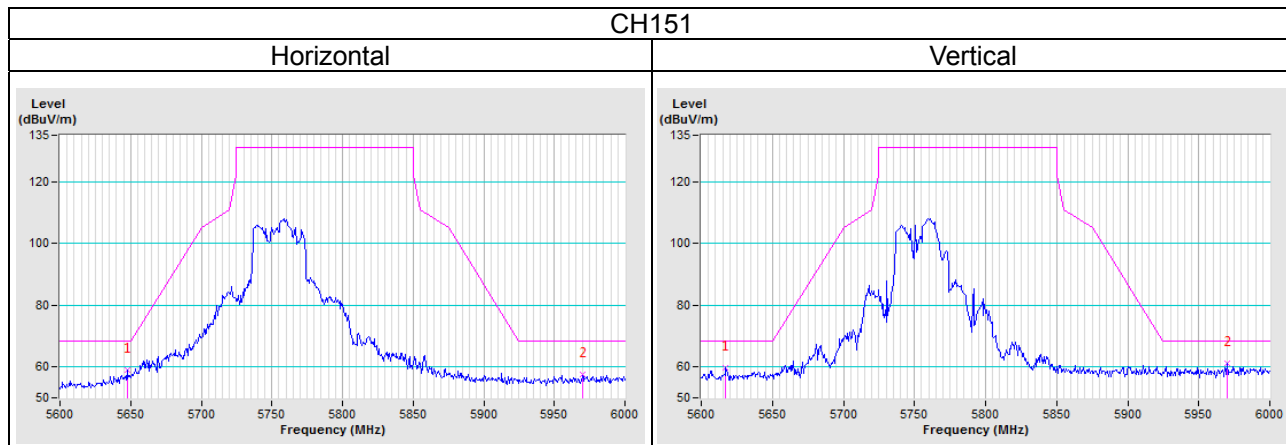
802.11a



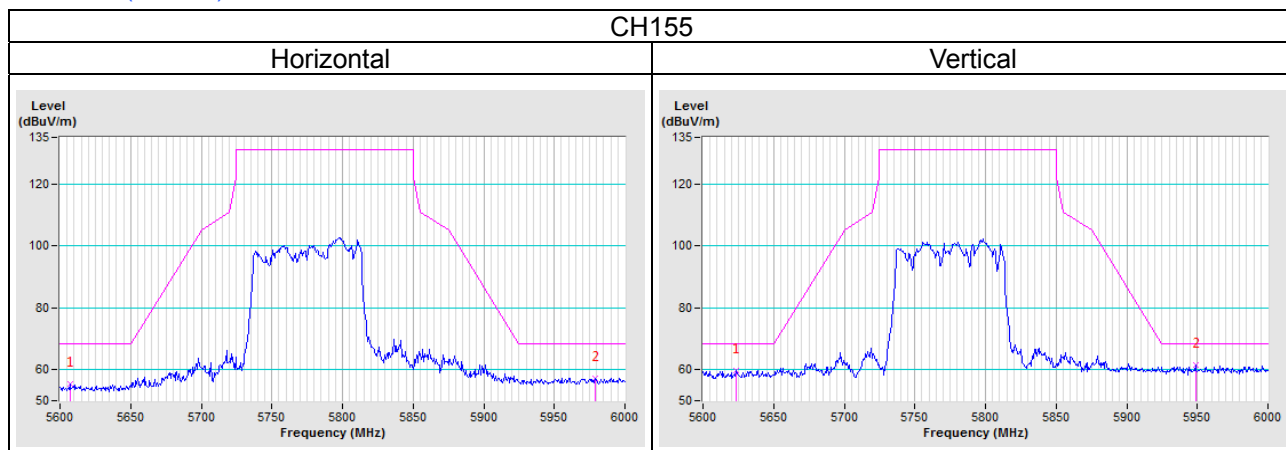
802.11n (HT20)



802.11n (HT40)



802.11ac (VHT80)



## Appendix – Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are FCC recognized accredited test firms and accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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**Email:** [service.adt@tw.bureauveritas.com](mailto:service.adt@tw.bureauveritas.com)

**Web Site:** [www.bureauveritas-adt.com](http://www.bureauveritas-adt.com)

The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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