

TEST REPORT

Report Number: 17020914HKG-001

Application for Original Grant of 47 CFR Part 15 Certification New Family of RSS-247 Issue 2 Equipment

Learning App Tablet

FCC ID: G2R-1695

IC: 1135D-1695

Prepared and Checked by:

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Tang Kwan Mo, Jess Lead Engineer June 01, 2017

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant Name:	VTech Electronics Limited
Applicant Address:	23/F., Tai Ping Industrial Centre, Block 1,
	57 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po,
	N.T., Hong Kong.
FCC Specification Standard:	FCC Part 15, October 1, 2015 Edition
FCC ID:	G2R-1695
FCC Model(s):	1695
IC Specification Standard:	RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017
	RSS-Gen Issue 4, November 2014
IC:	1135D-1695
PMN:	KidiBuzz / KidiCom Max
HVIN:	1695
Type of EUT:	Digital Transmission System
Description of EUT:	Learning App Tablet
Serial Number:	N/A
Sample Receipt Date:	April 18, 2017
Date of Test:	May 09, 2017 to May 22, 2017
Report Date:	June 01, 2017
Environmental Conditions:	Temperature: +10 to 40°C
	Humidity: 10 to 90%

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EXHIBIT 1 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY & STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

1.0 Test Results Summary & Statement of Compliance

1.1 Summary of Test Results

Test Items	FCC Part 15 Section	RSS-247/ RSS-Gen# Section	Results	Details see section
Antenna Requirement	15.203	8.3#	Pass	2.1
Max. Conducted Output Power (Peak)	15.247(b)(3)&(4)	5.4(4)	Pass	4.1
Min. 6dB RF Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	5.2(1)	Pass	4.2
Max. Power Density	15.247(e)	5.2(2)	Pass	4.3
Out of Band Antenna Conducted Emission	15.247(d)	5.5	Pass	4.4
Radiated Emission in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions	15.247(d), 15.209	5.5	Pass	4.6
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	15.207	8.8#	Pass	4.7

Note: Pursuant to FCC Part 15 Section 15.215(c), the 20dB bandwidth of the emission was contained within the frequency band designated (mentioned as above) which the EUT operated. The effects, if any, from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping, other modulation techniques and frequency stability over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage were considered.

1.2 Statement of Compliance

The equipment under test is found to be complying with the following standard:

FCC Part 15, October 1, 2015 Edition RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017 RSS-Gen Issue 4, November 2014

EXHIBIT 2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.0 General Description

2.1 Product Description

The 1695 is a Learning App Tablet. The EUT contain WLAN (WiFi) module. It can connect to a personal computer for transfer of data. The EUT is power by a 120VAC to 5VDC 1000mA adaptor and/or a 3.7V rechargeable battery.

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) operates at frequency range of 2412MHz to 2462MHz with 11 channels.

For 802.11b mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Direct-sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) modulation. Maximum bit rate can be up to 11Mbps.

For 802.11g mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation. Maximum bit rate can be up to 54Mbps.

For 802.11n (with 20MHz bandwidth) mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation. Maximum bit rate can support up to 65Mbps.

For 802.11n (with 40MHz bandwidth) mode, it operates at frequency range of 2422.000MHz to 2452.000MHz with 7 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation. Maximum bit rate can support up to 65Mbps.

The antenna(s) used in the EUT is integral, and the test sample is a prototype.

The circuit description is saved with filename: descri.pdf.

2.2 Test Methodology

Both AC power line-conducted and radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10 (2013). Preliminary radiated scans and all radiated measurements were performed in radiated emission test sites. All Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "**Justification Section**" of this Application. Antenna port conducted measurements were performed according to ANSI C63.10 (2013) and KDB Publication No.558074 D01 v04 (05-April-2017) All other measurements were made in accordance with the procedures in 47 CFR Part 2 and RSS-Gen Issue 4 (2014).

2.3 Test Facility

The radiated emission test site and antenna port conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data and conductive data are at Workshop No. 3, G/F., World-Wide Industrial Centre, 43-47 Shan Mei Street, Fo Tan, Sha Tin, N.T., Hong Kong. This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC and Industry Canada No.: 2042V-1.

2.4 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single application for certification of a transceiver.

EXHIBIT 3 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.0 System Test Configuration

3.1 Justification

For radiated emissions testing, the equipment under test (EUT) was setup to transmit / receive continuously to simplify the measurement methodology. Care was taken to ensure proper power supply voltages during testing. During testing, all cables (if any) were manipulated to produce worst case emissions.

The EUT was powered by a 120VAC to 5VDC 1000mA adaptor and/or a 3.7V rechargeable battery.

For the measurements, the EUT was attached to a plastic stand if necessary and placed on the wooden turntable. If the base unit attached to peripherals, they were connected and operational (as typical as possible).

The signal was maximized through rotation and placement in the three orthogonal axes. The antenna height and polarization were varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height was varied from 1 to 4 meters. Radiated emissions were taken at three meters unless the signal level was too low for measurement at that distance. If necessary, a pre-amplifier was used and/or the test was conducted at a closer distance.

For any intentional radiator powered by AC power line, measurements of the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission was performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage.

Radiated emission measurement for transmitter were performed from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

Emission that are directly caused by digital circuits in the transmit path and transmitter portion were measured, and the limit are according to FCC Part 15 Section 15.209. Digital circuitries used to control additional functions other than the operation of the transmitter are subject to FCC Part 15 Section 15.109.

3.1 Justification – Cont'd

Detector function for radiated emissions was in peak mode. Average readings, when required, were taken by measuring the duty cycle of the equipment under test and subtracting the corresponding amount in dB from the measured peak readings. A detailed description for the calculation of the average factor can be found in section 4.8.3.

Determination of pulse desensitization was made according to *Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2, Spectrum Analysis... Pulsed RF.* The effective period (Teff) was referred to Exhibit 4.8.3. With the resolution bandwidth 1MHz and spectrum analyzer IF bandwidth 3dB, the pulse desensitization factor was 0dB.

For AC line conducted emission test, the EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0m(W)x1.5m(L) and 0.8m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN), which provided 500hm coupling impedance for measuring instrument. The LISN housing, measuring instrument case, reference ground plane, and vertical ground plane were bounded together. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled.

All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were manipulated to find the maximum emission.

Different data rates have been tested. Worst case is reported only.

All relevant operation modes have been tested, and the worst case data is included in this report.

All data rates were tested under normal mode of WiFi. Only the worst-case data is shown in the report for DSSS and OFDM

3.2 EUT Exercising Software

The EUT exercise program (if any) used during radiated and conducted testing was designed to exercise the various system components in a manner similar to a typical use.

3.3 Details of EUT and Description of Accessories

Details of EUT:

An AC adaptor and/or a battery (provided with the unit) was used to power the device. Their description are listed below.

- (1) An AC adaptor (120VAC to 5VDC 1000mA, Model: SJB0501000VU) (Provided by Client)
- (2) A Li-ion type rechargeable battery (3.7V) (Provided by Client)

Description of Accessories:

- (1) Headphone of 1.0m length (Provided by client)
- (2) USB cable with ferrite core of 1.0m length (Provided by client)
- (3) Micro SD card (Provided by client)

3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

When determining of the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test at a level of confidence of 95% has been considered. The values of the Measurement uncertainty for radiated emission test and RF conducted measurement test are \pm 5.3dB and \pm 0.99dB respectively. The value of the Measurement uncertainty for conducted emission test is \pm 4.2dB.

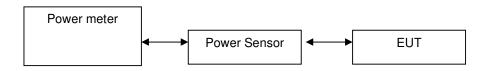
Uncertainty and Compliance - Unless the standard specifically states that measured values are to be extended by the measurement uncertainty in determining compliance, all compliance determinations are based on the actual measured value.

EXHIBIT 4 TEST RESULTS

4.0 Test Results

RF Conduct Measurement Test Setup

The figure below shows the test setup, which is utilized to make these measurements.



- 4.1 Maximum Conducted (peak) Output Power at Antenna Terminals The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer.
 - The antenna power of the EUT was connected to the input of a power meter. Power was read directly and cable loss correction was added to the reading to the obtain power at the EUT antenna terminals. The measurement procedure 9.1.3 was used.
 - The EUT should be configured to transmit continuously (at a minimum duty cycle of 98%) at full power over the measurement duration. The measurement procedure AVG1 was used.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 0 dBi				
Frequency (MHz)		Output in dBm	Output in mWatt	
Low Channel:	2412	19.6	91.201	
Middle Channel:	2437	19.9	97.724	
High Channel:	2462	19.9	97.724	

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 0 dBi			
Frequency (MHz)		Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel: 2412		19.7	93.325
Middle Channel: 2437		19.1	81.283
High Channel:	2462	19.5	89.125

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 0 dBi				
Frequency (MI	Hz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt	
Low Channel:	2412 18.1 64.565		64.565	
Middle Channel: 2437		18.7	74.131	
High Channel:	2462	19.3	85.114	

4.1 Maximum Conducted Output Power at Antenna Terminals - Cont'd

IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 0 dBi			
Frequency (MH	lz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel: 2422 19.0		19.0	79.433
Middle Channel: 2437		19.1	81.283
High Channel:	2452	19.4	87.096

Cable loss : 0.2 dB External Attenuation : 0 dB

Cable loss, external attenuation: 🖾 included in OFFSET function

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>19.9</u> dBm

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 9 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>19.7</u> dBm

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>19.3</u> dBm

IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>19.4</u> dBm

Limits:

1W (30dBm) for antennas with gains of 6dBi or less

W (___dBm) for antennas with gains more than 6dBi

4.2 Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth

The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer. The EBW measurement procedure was used. A PEAK output reading was taken, a DISPLAY line was drawn 6dB lower than PEAK level. The 6dB bandwidth was determined from where the channel output spectrum intersected the display line.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)			
Frequency (MHz)		6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
Low Channel:	2412	9.7	
Middle Channel:	2437	9.8	
High Channel:	2462	9.8	

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)			
Frequency (MHz)		6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
Low Channel:	2412	16.6	
Middle Channel:	2437	16.6	
High Channel:	2462	16.7	

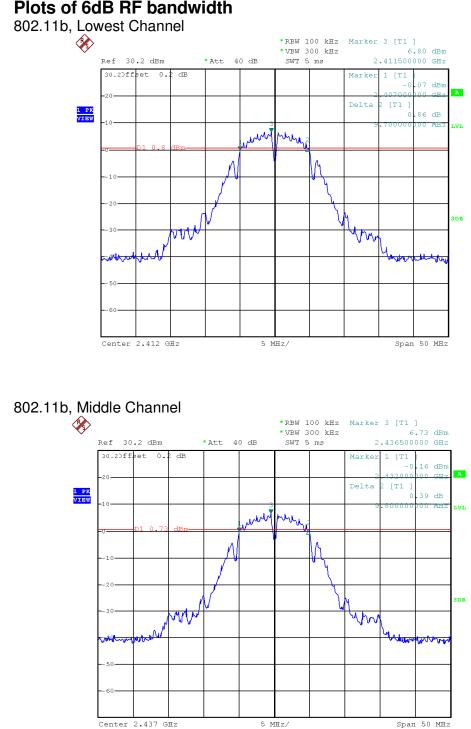
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)			
Frequency (MHz)		6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
Low Channel:	2412	18.1	
Middle Channel:	2437	18.1	
High Channel:	2462	18.0	

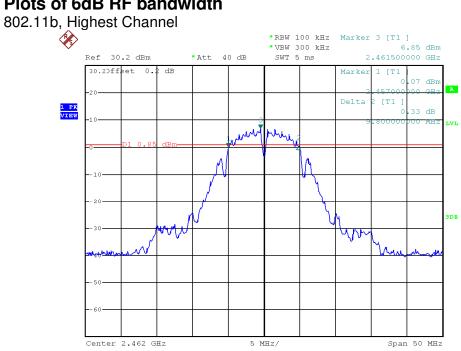
IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)			
Frequency (MHz)		6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	
Low Channel:	2422	36.8	
Middle Channel:	2437	36.8	
High Channel:	2452	36.8	

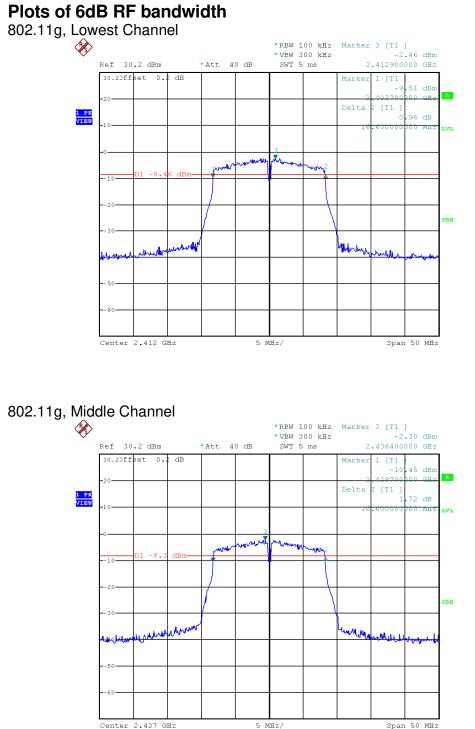
Limits

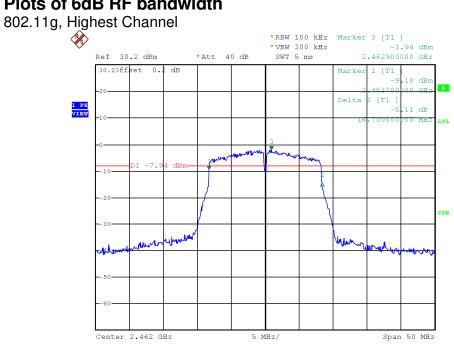
6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz

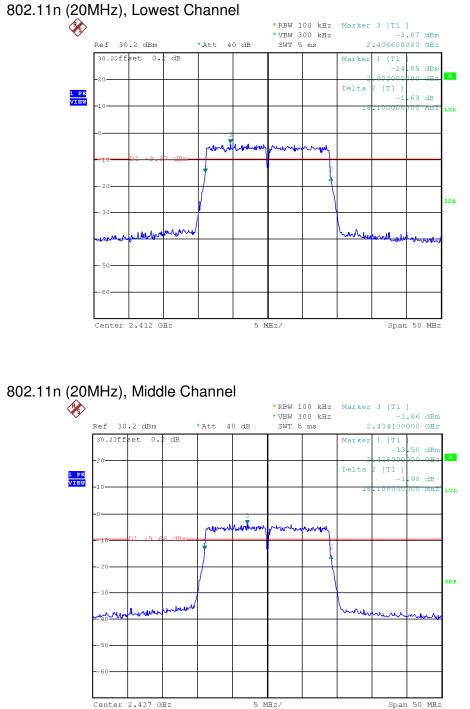
The plots of 6dB RF bandwidth are saved as below.





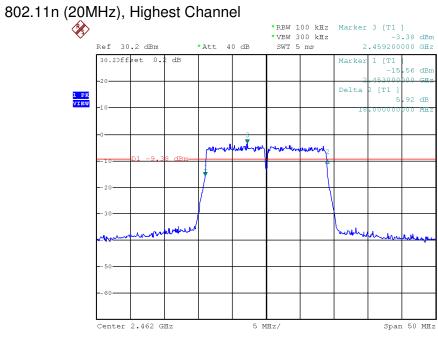


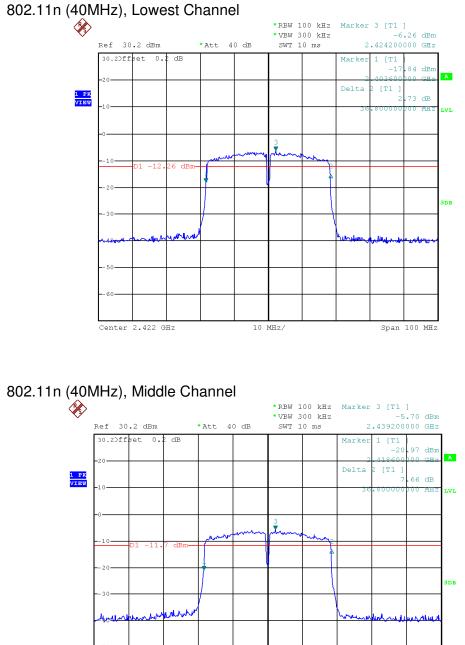




.мт.

DB

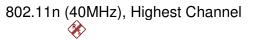


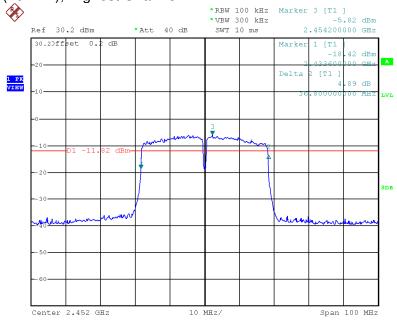


10 MHz/

Span 100 MHz

Center 2.437 GHz





4.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density

Antenna output of the EUT was coupled directly to spectrum analyzer. The measurement procedure 10.2 PKPSD-1 was used. If an external attenuator and/or cable was used, these losses are compensated for using the OFFSET function of the analyser.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)		
Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2412	6.78
Middle Channel:	2437	6.68
High Channel:	2462	6.82

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)			
Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)	
Low Channel:	2412	-2.30	
Middle Channel:	2437	-2.19	
High Channel:	2462	-2.20	

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)			
Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)	
Low Channel:	2412	-3.72	
Middle Channel:	2437	-3.75	
High Channel:	2462	-3.30	

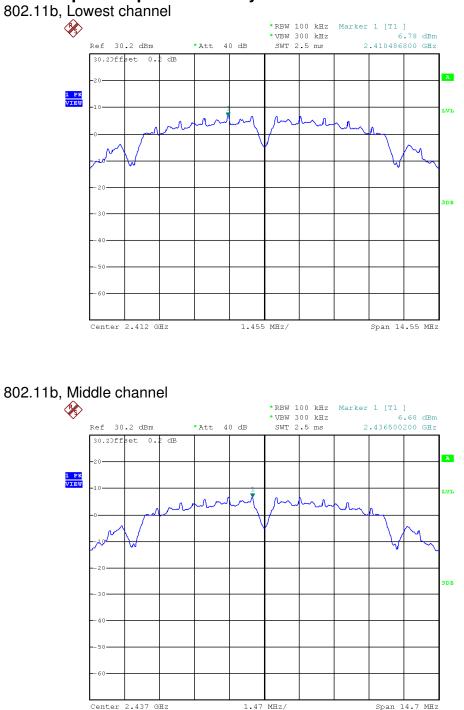
IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)			
Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)	
Low Channel:	2422	-5.92	
Middle Channel:	2437	-5.90	
High Channel:	2452	-6.23	

Cable Loss: 0.2 dB

Limit: 8dBm

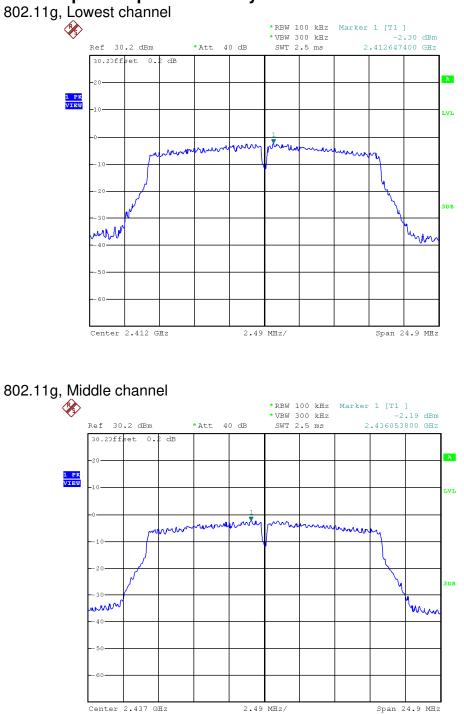
The plots of power spectral density are as below.

Plots of power spectral density

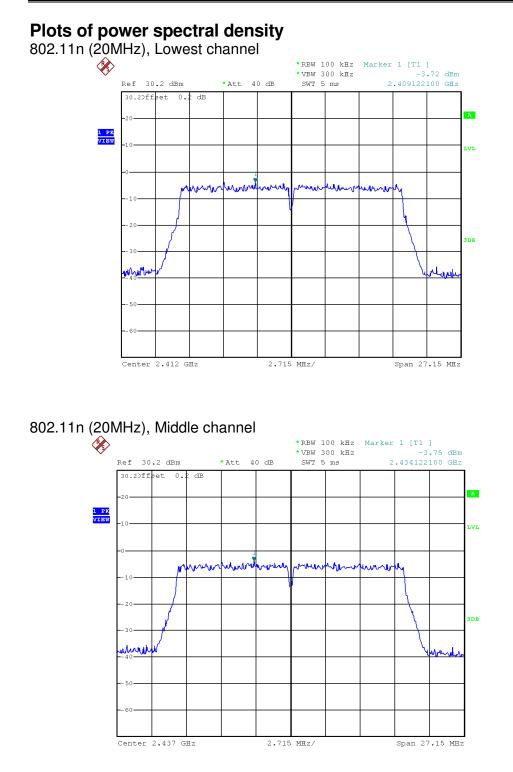




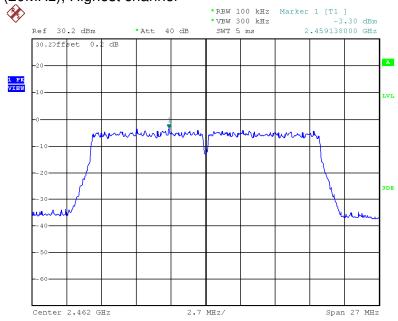
Plots of power spectral density

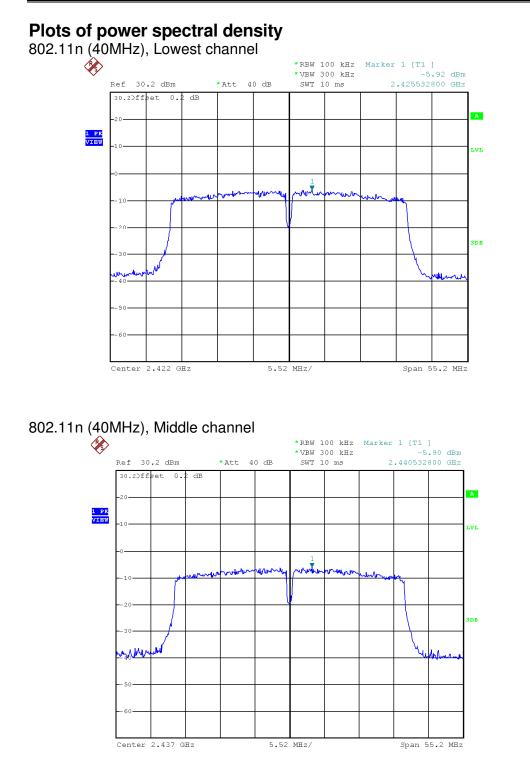






Plots of power spectral density 802.11n (20MHz), Highest channel





Plots of power spectral density 802.11n (40MHz), Highest channel *REW 100 kHz Marker 1 [T1] *VEW 300 kHz -6.23 dBm SWT 10 ms 2.454097600 GHz *Att 40 dB Ref 30.2 dBm 30.2)ffset 0.2 dB A 1 PK VIEW LVL w. -10-20 3DB 40 60 Center 2.452 GHz 5.52 MHz/ Span 55 2 MHz

4.4 Out of Band Conducted Emissions

For 802.11b/g/n20/n40MHz, the maximum conducted (peak) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1. Then the display line (in red) shown in the following plots denotes the limit at 20dB below maximum measured in-band peak PSD level in 100 KHz bandwidth for 802.11b/g/n20/n40MHz.

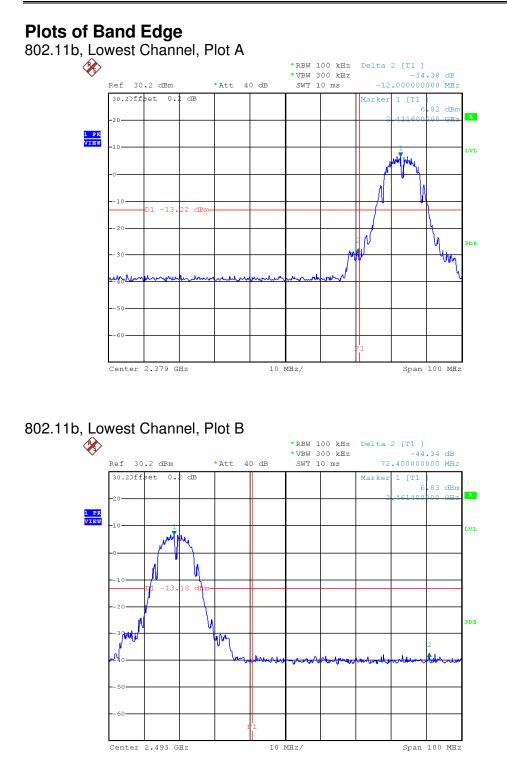
The measurement procedures under sections 11 of KDB558074 D01 v04 (05-April-2017) were used.

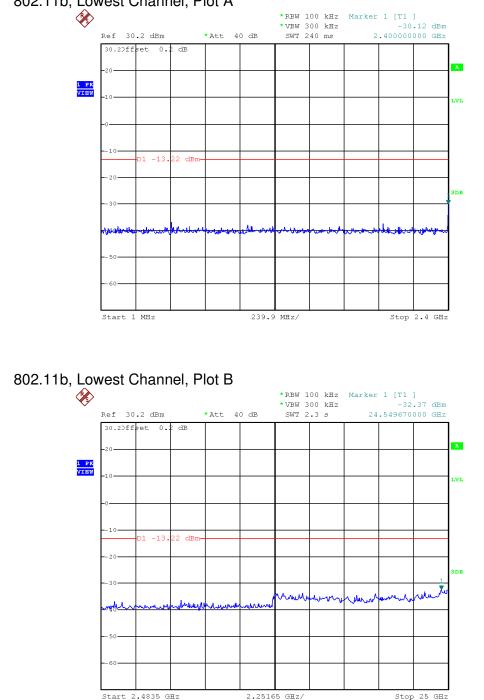
Furthermore, delta measurement technique for measuring bandedge emissions was incorporated in the test of the edge at 2483.5MHz.

Limits:

All spurious emission and up to the tenth harmonic was measured and they were found to be at least for 802.11b,g,n20MHz, n40MHz below the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

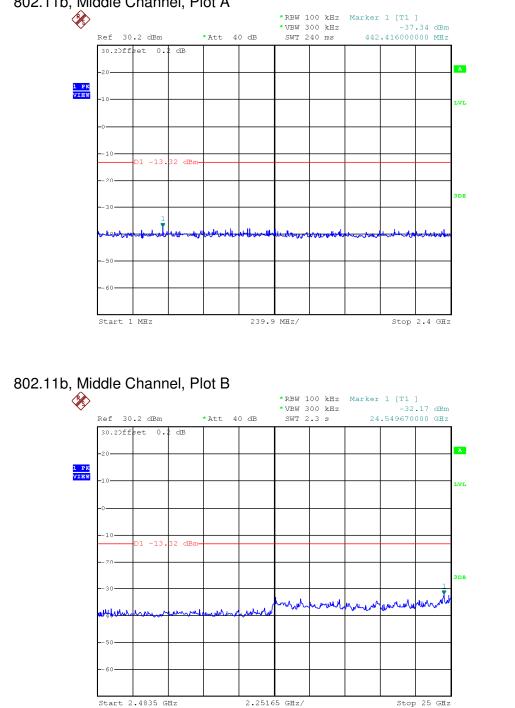
The plots of out of band conducted emissions are as below.



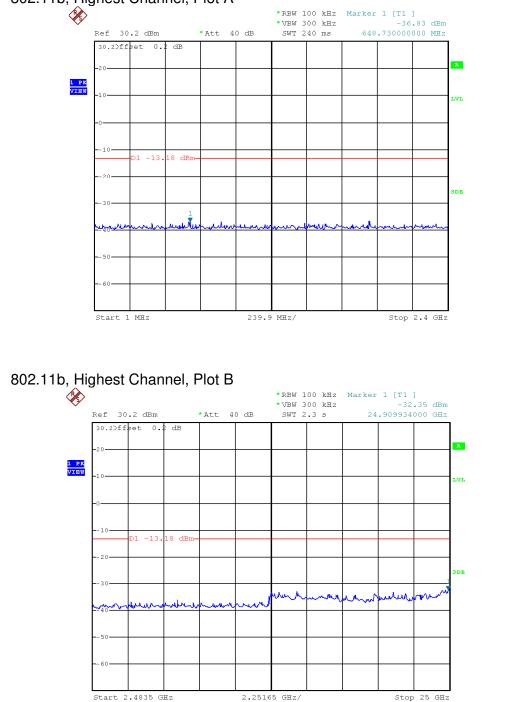


Plots of out of band conducted emissions

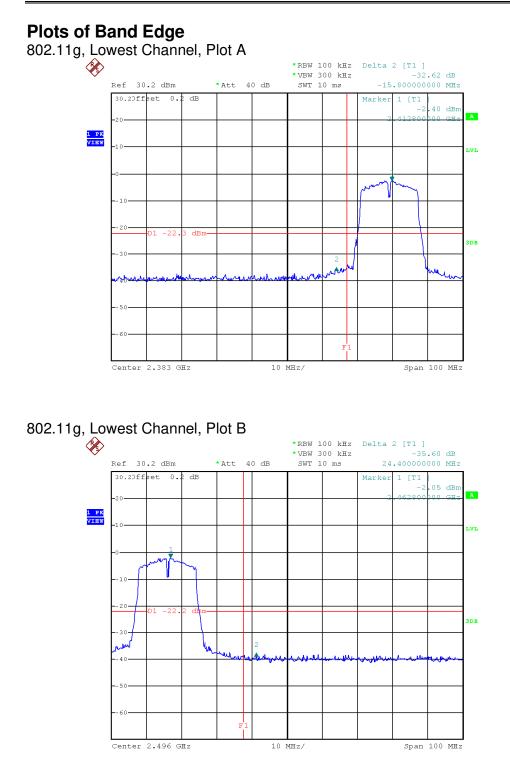
802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot A

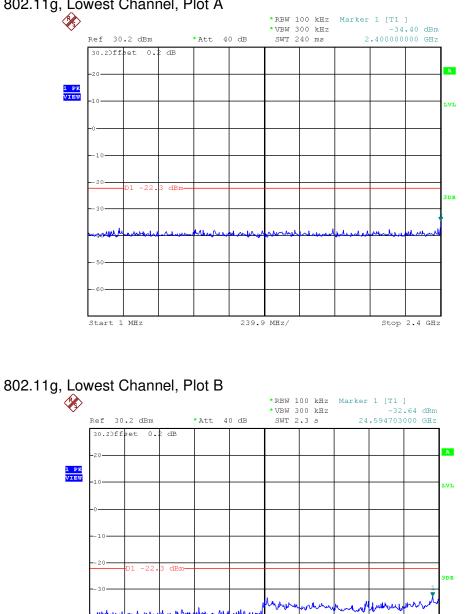


802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot A



802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot A





2.25165 GHz/

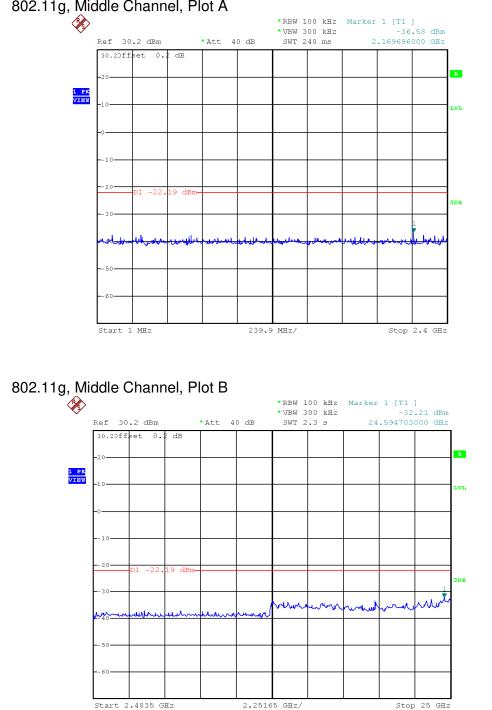
Plots of out of band conducted emissions

802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot A

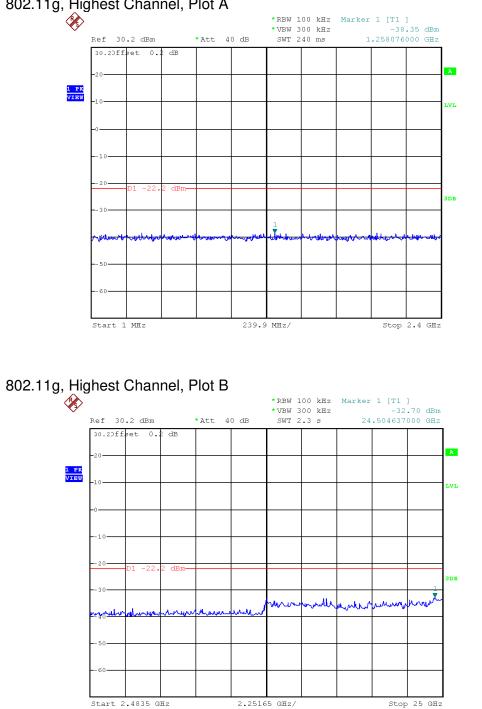
Start 2.4835 GHz

60

Stop 25 GHz

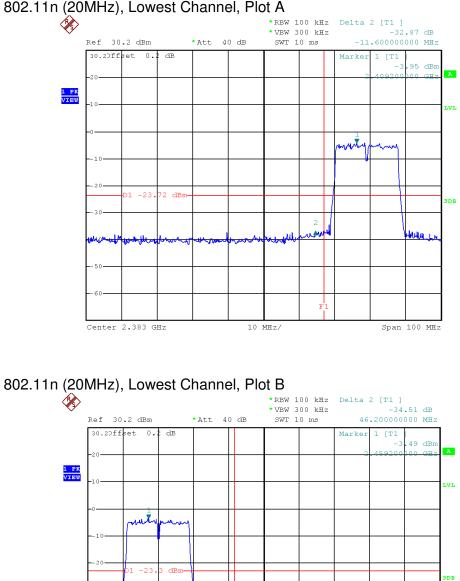


802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot A



802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot A

Plots of Band Edge



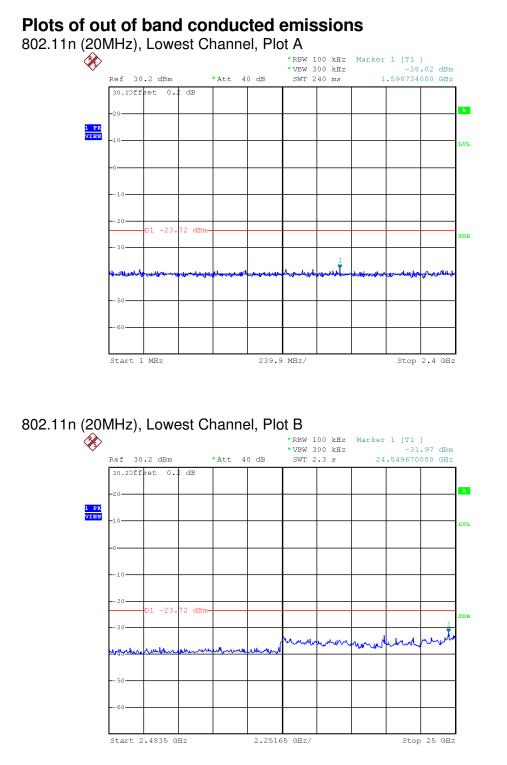
hur

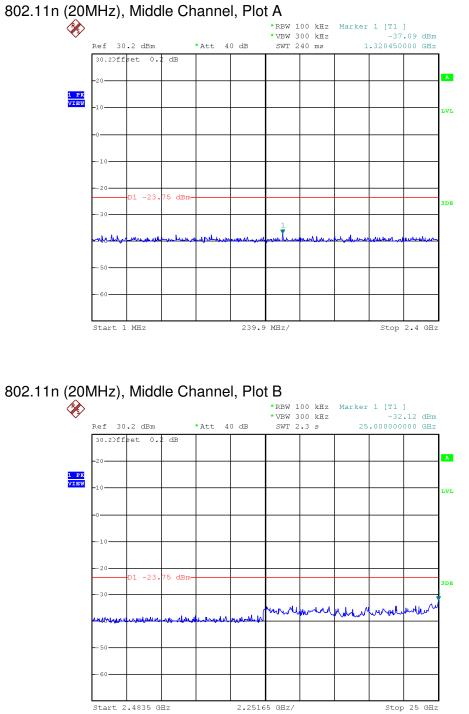
10 MHz/

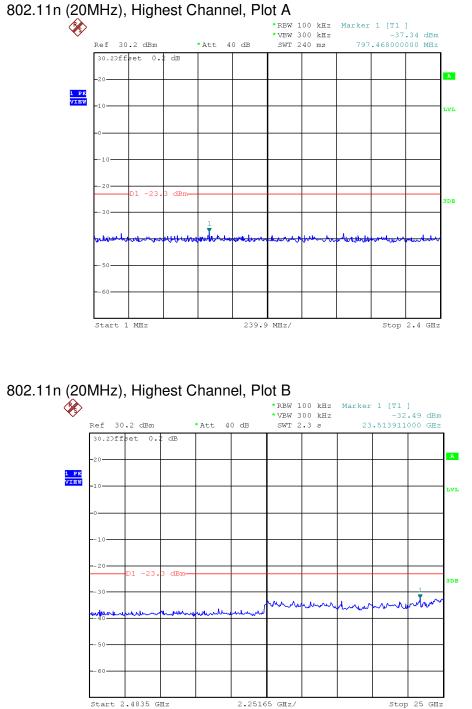
802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot A

Center 2.492 GHz

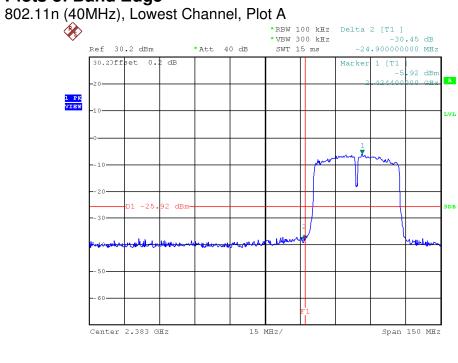
Span 100 MHz



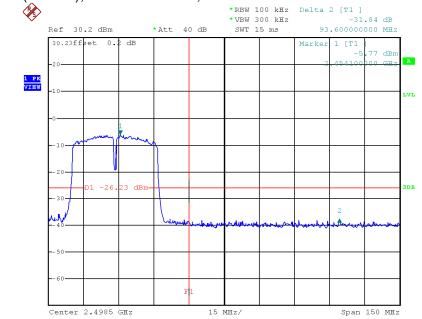


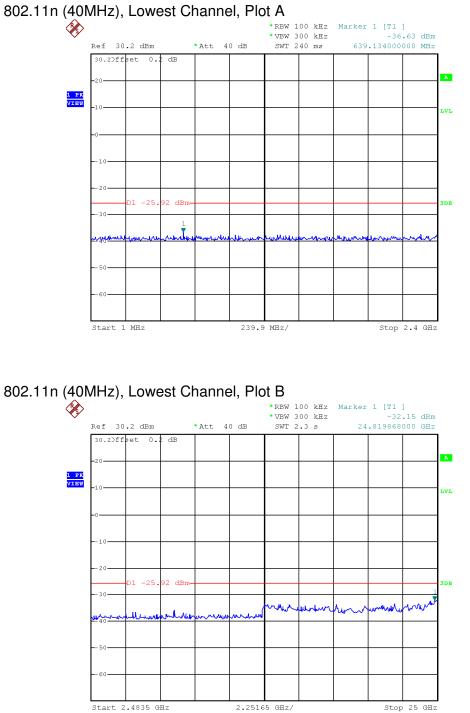


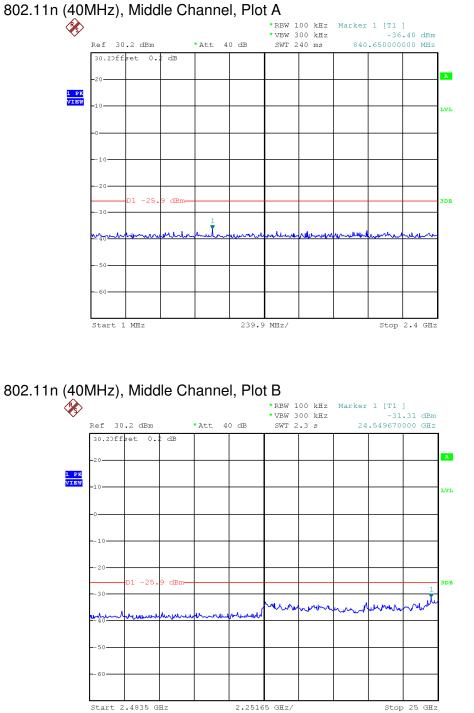
Plots of Band Edge

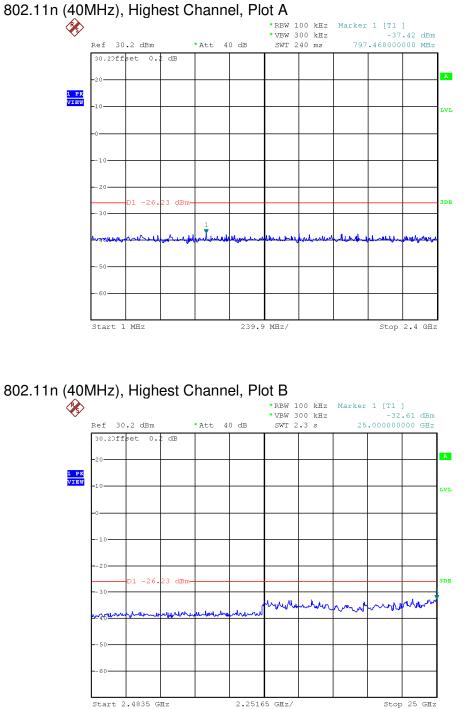


802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot B









4.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the reading on the Spectrum Analyzer to the factors associated with preamplifiers (if any), antennas, cables, pulse desensitization and average factors (when specified limit is in average and measurements are made with peak detectors). A sample calculation is included below.

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

Where

FS = Field Strength in dBμV/m RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dBμV CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB AF = Antenna Factor in dB AG = Amplifier Gain in dB PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB AV = Average Factor in -dB

In the radiated emission table which follows, the reading shown on the data table may reflect the preamplifier gain. An example of the calculations, where the reading does not reflect the preamplifier gain, follows:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

<u>Example</u>

Assume a receiver reading of 62.0 dB μ V is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29.0 dB is subtracted. The pulse desensitization factor of the spectrum analyzer is 0.0 dB, and the resultant average factor is -10.0 dB. The net field strength for comparison to the appropriate emission limit is 32.0 dB μ V/m. This value in dB μ V/m is converted to its corresponding level in μ V/m.

 $\label{eq:result} \begin{array}{l} {\sf RA} = 62.0 \; d{\sf B}\mu{\sf V} \\ {\sf AF} = 7.4 \; d{\sf B} \\ {\sf CF} = 1.6 \; d{\sf B} \\ {\sf AG} = 29.0 \; d{\sf B} \\ {\sf PD} = 0.0 \; d{\sf B} \\ {\sf AV} = -10 \; d{\sf B} \end{array}$

 $FS = 62.0 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29.0 + 0.0 + (-10.0) = 32.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

Level in μ V/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32.0 dB μ V/m)/20] = 39.8 μ V/m

4.6 Transmitter Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions

Data is included of the worst case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels). A sample calculation, configuration photographs and data tables of the emissions are included.

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

4.6.1 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Restricted Band Radiated Emission at

2390.000 MHz

The worst case radiated emission configuration photographs are saved with filename: config photos.pdf

4.6.2 Radiated Emission Data

The data in tables 1-13 list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement -

Passed by 2.0 dB margin

Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 1	
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1	Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	50.0	33	29.4	46.4	54.0	-7.6
Н	4824.000	43.9	33	34.9	45.8	54.0	-8.2
Н	12060.000	32.6	33	40.5	40.1	54.0	-13.9
Н	14472.000	34.2	33	40.0	41.2	54.0	-12.8

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	62.1	33	29.4	58.5	74.0	-15.5
Н	4824.000	47.5	33	34.9	49.4	74.0	-24.6
Н	12060.000	43.9	33	40.5	51.4	74.0	-22.6
Н	14472.000	45.3	33	40.0	52.3	74.0	-21.7

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 2 IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	44.7	33	34.9	46.6	54.0	-7.4
Н	7311.000	41.6	33	37.9	46.5	54.0	-7.5
Н	12185.000	32.5	33	40.5	40.0	54.0	-14.0

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	48.3	33	34.9	50.2	74.0	-23.8
Н	7311.000	44.9	33	37.9	49.8	74.0	-24.2
Н	12185.000	43.7	33	40.5	51.2	74.0	-22.8

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 3	
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps	s)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	49.7	33	29.4	46.1	54.0	-7.9
Н	4924.000	45.9	33	34.9	47.8	54.0	-6.2
Н	7386.000	40.7	33	37.9	45.6	54.0	-8.4
Н	12310.000	32.6	33	40.5	40.1	54.0	-13.9

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	61.9	33	29.4	58.3	74.0	-15.7
Н	4924.000	49.5	33	34.9	51.4	74.0	-22.6
Н	7386.000	44.4	33	37.9	49.3	74.0	-24.7
Н	12310.000	43.8	33	40.5	51.3	74.0	-22.7

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 4 IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	53.0	33	29.4	49.4	54.0	-4.6
Н	4824.000	33.2	33	34.9	35.1	54.0	-18.9
Н	9648.000	35.2	33	40.4	42.6	54.0	-11.4
Н	12060.000	32.7	33	40.5	40.2	54.0	-13.8

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	67.4	33	29.4	63.8	74.0	-10.2
Н	4824.000	44.7	33	34.9	46.6	74.0	-27.4
Н	9648.000	47.4	33	40.4	54.8	74.0	-19.2
Н	12060.000	44.0	33	40.5	51.5	74.0	-22.5

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 5 IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	33.2	33	34.9	35.1	54.0	-18.9
Н	7311.000	30.8	33	37.9	35.7	54.0	-18.3
Н	12185.000	32.6	33	40.5	40.1	54.0	-13.9

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	44.8	33	34.9	46.7	74.0	-27.3
Н	7311.000	42.3	33	37.9	47.2	74.0	-26.8
Н	12185.000	43.8	33	40.5	51.3	74.0	-22.7

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 6 IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	52.1	33	29.4	48.5	54.0	-5.5
Н	4924.000	33.0	33	34.9	34.9	54.0	-19.1
Н	7386.000	31.1	33	37.9	36.0	54.0	-18.0
Н	12310.000	32.8	33	40.5	40.3	54.0	-13.7

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	65.7	33	29.4	62.1	74.0	-11.9
Н	4924.000	44.6	33	34.9	46.5	74.0	-27.5
Н	7386.000	42.7	33	37.9	47.6	74.0	-26.4
Н	12310.000	44.0	33	40.5	51.5	74.0	-22.5

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 7 IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	55.0	33	29.4	51.4	54.0	-2.6
Н	4824.000	33.1	33	34.9	35.0	54.0	-19.0
Н	12060.000	32.6	33	40.5	40.1	54.0	-13.9
Н	14472.000	34.3	33	40.0	41.3	54.0	-12.7

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	74.8	33	29.4	71.2	74.0	-2.8
Н	4824.000	44.8	33	34.9	46.7	74.0	-27.3
Н	12060.000	43.9	33	40.5	51.4	74.0	-22.6
0	14472.000	45.4	33	40.0	52.4	74.0	-21.6

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 8 IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	32.8	33	34.9	34.7	54.0	-19.3
Н	7311.000	30.7	33	37.9	35.6	54.0	-18.4
Н	12185.000	32.3	33	40.5	39.8	54.0	-14.2

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	44.4	33	34.9	46.3	74.0	-27.7
Н	7311.000	42.1	33	37.9	47.0	74.0	-27.0
Н	12185.000	43.6	33	40.5	51.1	74.0	-22.9

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 9 IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	52.4	33	29.4	48.8	54.0	-5.2
Н	4924.000	32.7	33	34.9	34.6	54.0	-19.4
Н	7386.000	30.6	33	37.9	35.5	54.0	-18.5
Н	12310.000	32.8	33	40.5	40.3	54.0	-13.7

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	68.4	33	29.4	64.8	74.0	-9.2
Н	4924.000	44.3	33	34.9	46.2	74.0	-27.8
Н	7386.000	42.0	33	37.9	46.9	74.0	-27.1
Н	12310.000	44.1	33	40.5	51.6	74.0	-22.4

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 03

Table 10 IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	55.6	33	29.4	52.0	54.0	-2.0
Н	4844.000	29.4	33	34.9	31.3	54.0	-22.7
Н	7266.000	28.5	33	37.9	33.4	54.0	-20.6
Н	12110.000	32.3	33	40.5	39.8	54.0	-14.2

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2390.000	72.9	33	29.4	69.3	74.0	-4.7
Н	4844.000	41.6	33	34.9	43.5	74.0	-30.5
Н	7266.000	39.9	33	37.9	44.8	74.0	-29.2
Н	12110.000	43.5	33	40.5	51.0	74.0	-23.0

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 11 IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	29.3	33	34.9	31.2	54.0	-22.8
Н	7311.000	28.7	33	37.9	33.6	54.0	-20.4
Н	12185.000	32.5	33	40.5	40.0	54.0	-14.0

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	41.4	33	34.9	43.3	74.0	-30.7
Н	7311.000	40.0	33	37.9	44.9	74.0	-29.1
Н	12185.000	43.8	33	40.5	51.3	74.0	-22.7

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 09

Table 12 IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	51.8	33	29.4	48.2	54.0	-5.8
Н	4904.000	29.1	33	34.9	31.0	54.0	-23.0
Н	7356.000	28.7	33	37.9	33.6	54.0	-20.4
Н	12260.000	32.8	33	40.5	40.3	54.0	-13.7

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	2483.500	65.9	33	29.4	62.3	74.0	-11.7
Н	4904.000	41.2	33	34.9	43.1	74.0	-30.9
Н	7356.000	40.1	33	37.9	45.0	74.0	-29.0
Н	12260.000	44.0	33	40.5	51.5	74.0	-22.5

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: WiFi Online

Table 13

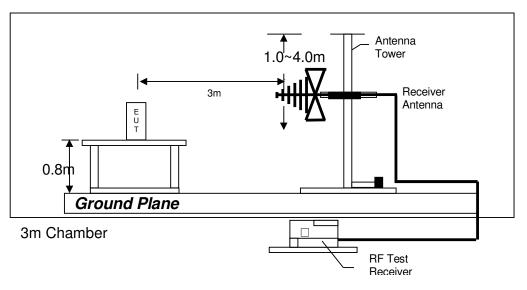
			Pre-	Antenna	Net	Limit	
	Frequency	Reading	amp	Factor	at 3m	at 3m	Margin
Polarization	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	36.183	39.7	16	10.0	33.7	40.0	-6.3
V	71.346	37.5	16	7.0	28.5	40.0	-11.5
V	98.991	32.5	16	12.0	28.5	43.5	-15.0
V	165.678	24.1	16	17.0	25.1	43.5	-18.4
V	230.547	25.6	16	18.0	27.6	46.0	-18.4
Н	395.690	25.7	16	25.0	34.7	46.0	-11.3
V	460.680	28.6	16	26.0	38.6	46.0	-7.4
V	505.542	27.9	16	27.0	38.9	46.0	-7.1
V	523.730	28.2	16	27.0	39.2	46.0	-6.8
V	557.680	27.6	16	28.0	39.6	46.0	-6.4
V	832.068	22.7	16	31.0	37.7	46.0	-8.3
V	948.832	23.8	16	33.0	40.8	46.0	-5.2

Radiated Emission Data

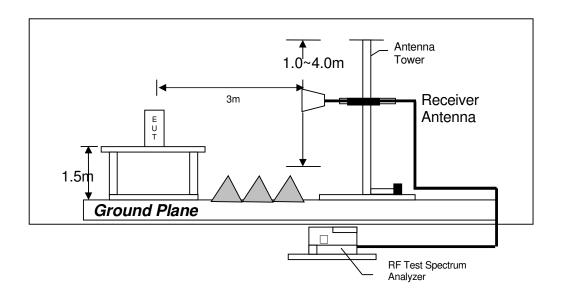
- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 4. Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.

4.6.3 Radiated Emission Test Setup

The figure below shows the test setup, which is utilized to make these measurements.



Test setup of radiated emissions up to 1GHz



Test setup of radiated emissions above 1GHz

4.6.4 Transmitter Duty Cycle Calculation

Not applicable – No average factor is required.

4.7	AC Power Line Conducted Emission
	Not applicable – EUT is only powered by battery for operation.
\square	EUT connects to AC power line. Emission Data is listed in following pages.
	Base Unit connects to AC power line and has transmission. Handset connects to AC power line but has no transmission. Emission Data of Base Unit is listed in following pages.
4.7.1	AC Power Line Conducted Emission Configuration Photograph
	Worst Case Line-Conducted Configuration at
	591 kHz

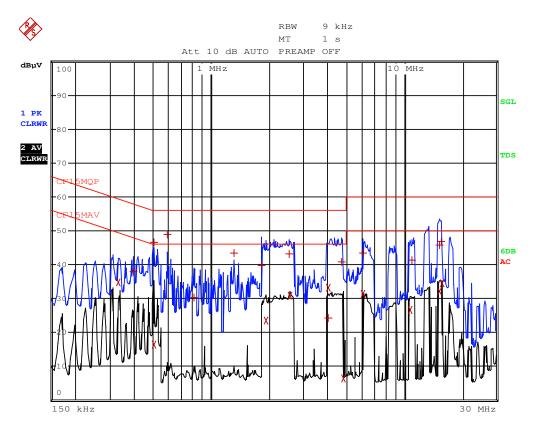
The worst case line conducted configuration photographs are attached in the Appendix and saved with filename: config photos.pdf

4.7.2 AC Power Line Conducted Emission Data

The plot(s) and data in the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Passed by 6.98 dB margin compare with Quasi-peak limit

Worst Case: WiFi Online



Worst Case: WiFi Online

	EDII	PEAK LIST (Final	Measurement	: Results)				
Tra	cel:	CF15MQP						
Tra	ce2:	CF15MAV						
Tra	ce3:							
	TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBµV	DELTA LIMIT dB				
2	CISPR Average	334.5 kHz	34.77 N	-14.56				
1	Quasi Peak	393 kHz	38.00 L1	-20.00				
2	CISPR Average	€501 kHz	16.29 N	-29.70				
1	Quasi Peak	505.5 kHz	46.67 N	-9.32				
1	Quasi Peak	591 kHz	49.01 L1	-6.98				
1	Quasi Peak	811.5 kHz	30.23 N	-25.76				
1	Quasi Peak	1.3155 MHz	43.34 N	-12.65				
1	Quasi Peak	1.8195 MHz	39.78 L1	-16.21				
2	CISPR Average	≘1.932 MHz	23.47 N	-22.52				
1	Quasi Peak		43.27 N	-12.72				
2	CISPR Average	≘2.553 MHz	30.87 L1	-15.13				
1	Quasi Peak	4.0335 MHz	24.21 N	-31.78				
2	CISPR Average	€4.0425 MHz	33.12 N	-12.87				
1	Quasi Peak	4.7355 MHz	40.79 L1	-15.21				
2	CISPR Average	€4.8345 MHz	6.36 N	-39.63				
1	Quasi Peak	6.1215 MHz	43.40 N	-16.59				
2	CISPR Average	€6.135 MHz	31.26 L1	-18.73				
2	CISPR Average	≘10.7835 MHz	26.65 L1	-23.34				
1	Quasi Peak	10.995 MHz	41.34 N	-18.65				
1	Quasi Peak	15.2025 MHz	45.75 L1	-14.24				

Worst Case: WiFi Online

EDIT	F PEAK LIST (Final	Measurement Resul	lts)				
Tracel:	CF15MQP						
Trace2:	CF15MAV						
Trace3:							
TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBµV	DELTA LIMIT dB				
2 CISPR Average	15.279 MHz	32.06 L1	-17.93				
1 Quasi Peak	15.5355 MHz	46.79 N	-13.20				
2 CISPR Average		34.43 N	-15.56				

4.7.3 Conducted Emission Test Setup

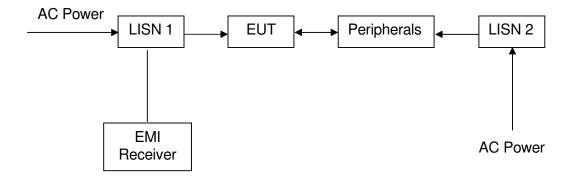


EXHIBIT 5 EQUIPMENT LIST

5.0 Equipment List

1) Radiated Emissions Test

Equipment	EMI Test Receiver	Spectrum Analyzer	BiConiLog Antenna
Registration No.	EW-3156	EW-2253	EW-3061
Manufacturer	R&S	R&S	EMCO
Model No.	ESR26	FSP40	3412E
Calibration Date	Dec. 06. 2016	Jun. 15, 2016	Sep. 23, 2016
Calibration Due Date	Dec. 06, 2017	Jun. 15, 2017	Sep. 23, 2017

Equipment	Double Ridged	Broad-Band Horn
	Guide Antenna	Antenna
Registration No.	EW-0194	EW-1679
Manufacturer	EMCO	SCHWARZBECK
Model No.	3115	BBHA9170
Calibration Date	Aug. 10, 2016	Jun. 28, 2016
Calibration Due Date	Feb. 10, 2018	Jun. 28, 2017

2) Conducted Emissions Test

Equipment	EMI Test Receiver	Artificial Mains	Pulse Limiter			
Registration No.	EW-3156	EW-0192	EW-3248			
Manufacturer	R&S	R&S	R&S			
Model No.	ESR26	ESH3-Z5	E3H3-Z2			
Calibration Date	Dec. 06, 2016	Aug. 26, 2016	Oct. 12, 2016			
Calibration Due Date	Dec. 06, 2017	Aug. 26, 2017	Oct. 12, 2017			

3) Conductive Measurement Test

Equipment	RF Power Meter	Power Sensor	Spectrum Analyzer
Registration No.	SZ182-02	SZ182-02-01	EW-2253
Manufacturer	ANRITSU	ANRITSU	R&S
Model No.	ML2496A	MA2411B	FSP40
Calibration Date	May. 23, 2016	May. 23, 2016	Jun. 15, 2016
Calibration Due Date	May. 23, 2017	May. 23, 2017	Jun. 15, 2017

END OF TEST REPORT