# Test Report Model: C9120AXE-(x) Cisco Catalyst C9120AX Series (x=B)

FCC ID: LDKEDAC92157

## 5150-5250 MHz

Against the following Specifications:

CFR47 Part 15.407



**Cisco Systems** 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134

	Aliope
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Tested By: Abhishek Upadhyay	Title: Manager

This report replaces any previously entered test report under EDCS – **18384106**. This test report has been electronically authorized and archived using the CISCO Engineering Document Control system. Test Report Template EDCS# 11644122.

Revision: Controlled by Doc Central

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## Section 1: Overview

The samples were assessed against the tests detailed in section 3 under the requirements of the following specifications:

## Specifications:

CFR47 Part 15.407

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## Section 2: Assessment Information

#### 2.1 General

This report contains an assessment of an apparatus against Electromagnetic Compatibility Standards based upon tests carried out on the samples submitted. The testing was performed by and for the use of Cisco systems Inc:

With regard to this assessment, the following points should be noted:

- a) The results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of the initial assessment and the date of issue of the report. Manufactured products will not necessarily give identical results due to production and measurement tolerances.
- b) The apparatus was set up and exercised using the configuration and modes of operation defined in this report only.
- c) Where relevant, the apparatus was only assessed using the susceptibility criteria defined in this report and the Test Assessment Plan (TAP).
- d) All testing was performed under the following environmental conditions:

Temperature	15°C to 35°C (54°F to 95°F)
Atmospheric Pressure	860mbar to 1060mbar (25.4" to 31.3")
Humidity	10% to 75*%

All AC testing was performed at one or more of the following supply voltages:
 110V 60 Hz (+/-20%)

### **Units of Measurement**

The units of measurements defined in the appendices are reported in specific terms, which are test dependent. Where radiated measurements are concerned these are defined at a particular distance. Basic voltage measurements are defined in units of [dBuV]

As an example, the basic calculation for all measurements is as follows:

Emission level [dBuV] = Indicated voltage level [dBuV] + Cable Loss [dB] + Other correction factors [dB] The combinations of correction factors are dependent upon the exact test configurations [see test equipment lists for further details] and may include:-

Antenna Factors, Pre Amplifier Gain, LISN Loss, Pulse Limiter Loss and Filter Insertion Loss.

Note: to convert the results from dBuV/m to uV/m use the following formula:-

Level in uV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(X dBuV/m)/20] = Y uV/m

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Measurement Uncertainty Values

voltage and power measurements	±2dB
conducted EIRP measurements	± 1.4 dB
radiated measurements	± 3.2 dB
frequency measurements	± 2.4 10-7
temperature measurements	± 0.54°
humidity measurements	± 2.3%
DC and low frequency measurements	± 2.5%

Where relevant measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

Radiated emissions (expanded uncertainty, confidence interval 95%)

30 MHz - 300 MHz	+/- 3.8 dB
300 MHz - 1000 MHz	+/- 4.3 dB
1 GHz - 10 GHz	+/- 4.0 dB
10 GHz - 18GHz	+/- 8.2 dB
18GHz - 26.5GHz	+/- 4.1 dB
26.5GHz - 40GHz	+/- 3.9 dB

Conducted emissions (expanded uncertainty, confidence interval 95%)

30 MHz – 40GHz	+/- 0.38 dB
----------------	-------------

A product is considered to comply with a requirement if the nominal measured value is below the limit line. The product is considered to not be in compliance in case the nominal measured value is above the limit line.

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2.2 Date of testing

16-Sep-19 - 24-Sep-19

### 2.3 Report Issue Date

10/24/2019

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### 2.4 Testing facilities

This assessment was performed by:

### **Testing Laboratory**

Cisco Systems, Inc. 125 West Tasman Drive (Building P) San Jose, CA 95134 USA

### Headquarters

Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134, USA

### **Registration Numbers for Industry Canada**

Cisco System Site	Address	Site Identifier	
Building P, 10m Chamber	125 West Tasman Dr	Company #: 2461N-2	
	San Jose, CA 95134		
Building P, 5m Chamber	125 West Tasman Dr	Company #: 2461N-1	
	San Jose, CA 95134		
Building 7, 5m Chamber	425 E. Tasman Drive	Company #: 2461N-3	
	San Jose, California 95134		

#### **Test Engineers**

Abhishek Upadhyay

### 2.5 Equipment Assessed (EUT)

C9120AXE-B

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#### 2.6 EUT Description

The radio supports the following modes of operation. The modes are further defined in the radio Theory of Operation. The modes included in this report represent the worst case data for all modes.

802.11a - Non HT20, One Antenna, 6 to 54 Mbps, 1ss

The following antennas are supported by this product series.

The data included in this report represent the worst case data for all antennas.

			Antenna Gain				
Frequency	Part Number	Antenna Type	(dBi)				
	-E SKU						
2.4GHz&5GHz		2.4 GHz 2 dBi/5 GHz 4 dBi Dipole Ant.,	2dBi@2.4GHz				
	AIR-ANT2524DB-R/=	Black, connectors RP-TNC	4dBi@5GHz				
2.4GHz&5GHz		2.4 GHz 2 dBi/5 GHz 4 dBi Dipole Ant.,	2dBi@2.4GHz				
	AIR-ANT2524DG-R/=	Gray, connectors RP-TNC	4dBi@5GHz				
2.4GHz&5GHz		2.4 GHz 2 dBi/5 GHz 4 dBi Dipole Ant.,	2dBi@2.4GHz				
	AIR-ANT2524DW-R/=	White, connectors RP-TNC	4dBi@5GHz				
2.4GHz&5GHz		2.4 GHz 3dBi/5 GHz 5 dBi Low Profile	3dBi@2.4GHz				
	AIR-ANT2535SDW-R	Antenna, White, connectors RP-TNC	5dBi@5GHz				
2.4GHz&5GHz		2.4 GHz 6 dBi/5 GHz 6 dBi Directionnel	6dBi@2.4GHz				
	AIR-ANT2566P4W-R=	Ant., 4-port, connectors RP-TNC	6dBi@5GHz				
2.4GHz&5GHz		2.4GHz 2 dBi/5GHz 4 dBi Ceiling Mount	2dBi@2.4GHz				
	AIR-ANT2524V4C-R=	Omni Ant., 4-port, connectors RP-TNC	4dBi@5GHz				
2.4GHz&5GHz		2.4GHz 4 dBi/5GHz 4 dBi Wall Mount	4dBi@2.4GHz				
	AIR-ANT2544V4M-R=	Omni Ant., 4-port, connectors RP-TNC	4dBi@5GHz				
2.4GHz&5GHz		2.4 GHz 6 dBi/5 GHz 6 dBi 60 Deg. Patch	6dBi@2.4GHz				
	AIR-ANT2566D4M-R=	Ant., 4-port, RP-TNC	6dBi@5GHz				
		-P SKU					
2.400-9.500-		2.4 GHz 13 dBi/5 GHz 13 dBi Patch Ant.,	13dBi@2.4GHz				
2.4GHz&5GHz	AIR-ANT2513P4M-N=	4-port, N Type	13dBi@5GHz				

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## Section 3: Result Summary

## 3.1 Results Summary Table

#### **Conducted emissions**

Basic Standard	Technical Requirements / Details	Result
FCC 15.407	<ul><li>99% &amp; 26 dB Bandwidth:</li><li>The 99% occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. There is no limit for 99% OBW.</li></ul>	Pass
	The 26 dB emission is the width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 26 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.	
FCC 15.407	<b>Output Power</b> : (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.	
	(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBiIf transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output powershall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).	Pass
	(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	
	(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 WFixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.	
	(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	

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FCC 15.407	Power Spectral Density	Pass
	(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHzthe maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).	
	(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	
	(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHzthe maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.	
	(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz bandthe maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	
FCC 15.407	Conducted Spurious Emissions / Band-Edge: For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27dBm/MHz.	Pass
FCC 15.407 FCC 15.209 FCC 15.205	Restricted band:         Unwanted emissions falling within the restricted bands, as defined in FCC 15.205 (a) must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC 15.209 (a)	Pass

Basic Standard	Technical Requirements / Details	Result
FCC 15.209 FCC 15.205	<b>TX Spurious Emissions:</b> Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the field strength limits table in this section.	Not covered in this test report
FCC 15.207	AC Conducted Emissions: Except when the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply, either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in the table in these sections. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.	Not covered in this test report

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## Radiated Emissions (General requirements)

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## **Section 4: Sample Details**

Note: Each sample was evaluated to ensure that its condition was suitable to be used as a test sample prior to the commencement of testing.

## 4.1 Sample Details

Sample No.	Equipment Details	Manufacturer	Hardware Rev.	Firmware Rev.	Software Rev.	Serial Number
S01	C9120AXE-B	Cisco Systems	P2-2	1268.14948 .r14702 14702	cheetah-build6:/s an2/BUILD/work space/Nightly-Ch eetah-axel-bcm- mfg-c8_10_thrott le Rev Compiled Fri Sep 6 08:06:05 PDT 2019	FOC23302F0Q

#### 4.2 System Details

System #	Description	Samples
1	C9120AXE-B	S01

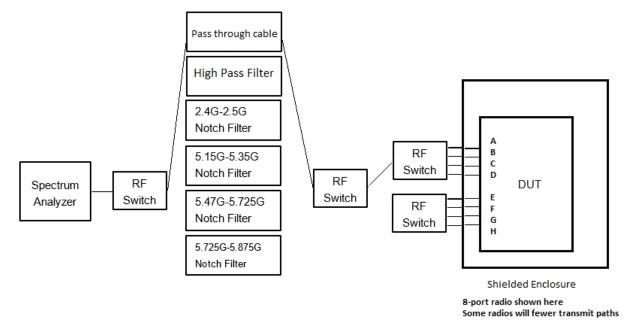
## 4.3 Mode of Operation Details

Mode#	Description	Comments		
		Continuously Transmitting, 96.7% duty cycle		
1	Continuous Transmitting, RF conducted measurements	Cisco AP Software, (ap1g7), [cheetah-build6:/san2/BUILD/workspace/Nightly-Cheetah-axel-bcm-mfg-c8 _10_throttle]		
		Compiled Fri Sep 6 08:06:05 PDT 2019		

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## Appendix A: Emission Test Results

## Conducted Test Setup Diagram



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## Target Maximum Channel Power

The following table details the maximum supported Total Channel Power for all operating modes.

### Antenna internal gain = 4dBi, 5dBi and 6dBi

	Maximum Channel Power (dBm)		
	Frequency (MHz)		
Operating Mode	5180 5220 5240		5240
Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	11 13 13		

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# A.1 Duty Cycle

## **Duty Cycle Test Requirement**

From KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

## B. Duty Cycle (x), Transmission Duration (T), and Maximum Power Control Level

1. All measurements are to be performed with the EUT transmitting at 100 percent duty cycle at its maximum power control level; however, if 100 percent duty cycle cannot be achieved, measurements of duty cycle, x, and maximum-power transmission duration, *T*, are required for each tested mode of operation.

## **Duty Cycle Test Method**

## From KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01:

## B. Duty Cycle (x), Transmission Duration (T), and Maximum Power Control Level

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver, if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set RBW  $\geq$ EBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set VBW  $\geq$  RBW. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T, where T is defined in section II.B.1.a), and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if T  $\leq$  16.7 microseconds.)

## **Duty Cycle Test Information**

Tested By :	Date of testing:	
Abhishek Upadhyay	16-Sep-19 - 24-Sep-19	
Test Result : PASS		

#### Test Equipment

See Appendix C for list of test equipment

### Samples, Systems, and Modes

System Number	Description	Samples	System under test	Support equipment
1	EUT	S01	$\checkmark$	
	Support	NA		$\checkmark$

## **Duty Cycle Data Table**

Duty Cycle table and screen captures are shown below for power/psd modes. Antenna internal gain = 4dBi, 5dBi and 6dBi

					Correction
		On-time	Total Time	Duty	Factor
Mode	Data Rate	(ms)	(ms)	Cycle (%)	(dB)
NonHT20	6Mbps	0.293	0.302	96.7	0.15

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賱 Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA 👘						
RL RF 50 Ω DC     Center Freq 5.500000000	CORREC GHZ	SENSE:INT	Avg Type	: Log-Pwr	TRACE 1 2 3 4 5 6	Frequency
NFE	PNO: Fast ↔ IFGain:Low	<ul> <li>Trig: Free Run #Atten: 22 dB</li> </ul>	Avg Hold:	: 1/1	DET PNNNN	
10 dB/div Ref 5.00 dBm					Mkr4 225.0 µs -17.981 dBm	Auto Tune
-5.00		2				Center Freq 5.500000000 GHz
-35.0						<b>Start Freq</b> 5.50000000 GHz
-65.0 -75.0 -85.0						<b>Stop Freq</b> 5.50000000 GHz
Center 5.500000000 GHz Res BW 3.0 MHz	#VBV	V 100 kHz			Span 0 Hz 00 ms (1001 pts)	CF Step 3.000000 MHz Auto Man
MKR         MODE         TRC         SCL         X           1         N         1         t         1         1           2         N         1         t         1         1         1           3         N         1         t         1	518.0 µs 527.0 µs 215.0 µs 225.0 µs	Y -26.796 dBm -23.265 dBm -12.165 dBm -17.981 dBm	FUNCTION FUN	ICTION WIDTH	FUNCTION VALUE	Freq Offset 0 Hz
6 7 8 9 10 11						
		III		1	4	
MSG		96.70, 0.15		STATUS		

## Duty Cycle Data Screenshots (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi, 5dBi and 6dBi)

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## A.2 99% and 26dB Bandwidth

## 99% and 26dB Bandwidth Test Requirement

For the FCC:

There is no requirement for the value of bandwidth. Power measurements are made using the 99% Bandwidth as the integration bandwidth.

## 99% and 26dB Bandwidth Test Procedure

The 99-percent occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5 % of the total mean power of the given emission. Measurement of the 99-percent occupied bandwidth is required only as a condition for using the optional band-edge measurement techniques described in section II.G.3.d). Measurements of 99-percent occupied bandwidth may also optionally be used in lieu of the EBW to define the minimum frequency range over which the spectrum is integrated when measuring maximum conducted output power as described in section II.E. However, the EBW must be measured to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with 15.407(a).

### Ref. KDB 789033 Section D. 99 Percent Occupied Bandwidth

99% BW

**Test Parameters** 

1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.

2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.

3. Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW

4. Set VBW ≥ 3 · RBW

5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used.

Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.

6. Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).

### Ref KDB 789033 in Section C. Measurement Bandwidth, Section 1

26 BW

Test parameters

X dB BW = -26dB (using the OBW function of the spectrum analyzer)

Emission Bandwidth (EBW)

a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.

b) Set the VBW > RBW.

c) Detector = Peak.

d) Trace mode = max hold.

e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

#### Samples, Systems, and Modes

System Number	Description	Samples	System under test	Support equipment
4	EUT	S01	$\searrow$	
1	Support	NA		$\checkmark$

Tested By :	Date of testing:
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Test Result : PASS	

#### Test Equipment

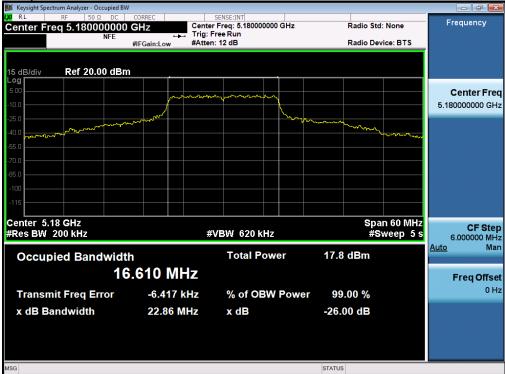
See Appendix C for list of test equipment

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## (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi, 5dBi and 6dBi)

Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	26dB BW (MHz)	99% BW (MHz)
Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	6	22.9	16.610
Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	6	33.7	16.877
Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	6	26.1	16.709
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	Mode(Mbps)Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps6Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps6	Mode         (Mbps)         (MHz)           Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps         6         22.9           Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps         6         33.7

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26dB / 99% Bandwidth, 5180 MHz, Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi, 5dBi and 6dBi)

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# A.3 Maximum Conducted Output Power

## **Maximum Conducted Output Power Test Requirement**

## 15.407 General technical requirements, (a) Power limits: (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. ....If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. ... If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. ...Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

## Maximum Conducted Output Power Test Procedure

#### Ref. KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 ANSI C63.10: 2013

## Maximum Conducted Output Power

Test Procedure

1. Set the radio in the continuous transmitting mode at full power

2. Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or alternatively entire 99% OBW) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function. The integration shall be performed using the spectrum analyzer band-power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW or the OBW band edges.

3. Capture graphs and record pertinent measurement data.

### Ref. KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA), (d) Method SA-2

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## Maximum Conducted Output Power

## Test parameters

Method SA-2 (trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction). (i) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section II.B.

(ii) Set span to encompass the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(iii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iv) Set VBW  $\geq$  3 MHz.

(v) Number of points in sweep  $\geq 2$  Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is  $\leq$  RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(vi) Sweep time = auto.

(vii) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

(viii) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to "free run".

(ix) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed to ensure that the average accurately represents the true average over the on and off periods of the transmitter.

(x) 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)

The "measure-and-sum technique" is used for measuring in-band transmit power of a device. In the measure-and-sum approach, the conducted emission level is measured at each antenna port. The measured results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically to determine the total emission level from the device. Summing is performed in linear power units. ANSI C63.10 section 14.3.2.2

#### Samples, Systems, and Modes

System Number	Description	Samples	System under test	Support equipment
1	EUT	S01	$\checkmark$	
	Support	NA		$\checkmark$

Tested By :	Date of testing:
Abhishek Upadhyay	16-Sep-19 - 24-Sep-19
Test Result : PASS	

#### Test Equipment

See Appendix C for list of test equipment

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## Maximum Output Power(Antenna internal gain = 6dBi)

5180 Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Max Power (dBm)	Duty cycle correction (dBm)	Total Tx Channel Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	10.8	0.2	11.0	30.0	19.0
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	12.4	0.2	12.6	30.0	17.4
5240	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	12.4	0.2	12.6	30.0	17.4

## Maximum Output Power(Antenna internal gain = 5dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Max Power (dBm)	Duty cycle correction (dBm)	Total Tx Channel Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	10.8	0.2	11.0	30.0	19.0
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	12.4	0.2	12.6	30.0	17.4

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5240								
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	12.4	0.2	12.6	30.0	17.4

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# Maximum Output Power(Antenna internal gain = 4dBi) ection (ZHM enna

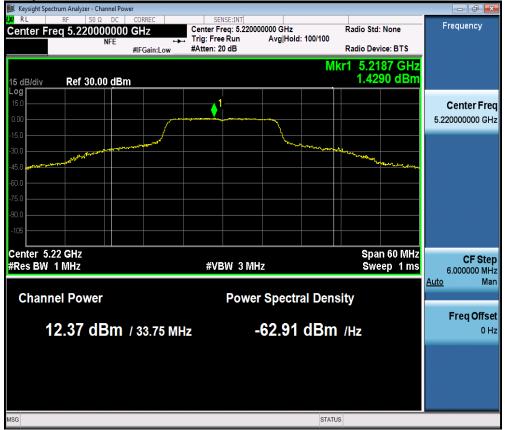
Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Max Power (dBm)	Duty cycle correction (dBm)	Total Tx Channel Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	10.8	0.2	11.0	30.0	19.1
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	12.4	0.2	12.6	30.0	17.4
5240	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	12.4	0.2	12.6	30.0	17.4

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Maximum Transmit Output Power, 5220 MHz, Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps Mbps (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi, 5dBi and 6dBi)

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Antenna A

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# A.4 Power Spectral Density

## **Power Spectral Density Test Requirement**

## 15.407 General technical requirements, (a) Power limits: (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz ... the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz... the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz...the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, .... the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

## **Power Spectral Density Test Procedure**

#### Ref. KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 F. Maximum Power Spectral Density (PSD)

# Power Spectral Density Test Procedure The rules requires "maximum power spectral density" measurements where the intent is to measure the maximum value of the time average of the power spectral density measured during a period of continuous transmission. 1. Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in section II.E.2. for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver: select the appropriate test method (SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, or alternatives to each) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, "Compute power...". (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using a power meter, method PM.) 2. Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value. 3. Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum. b) If Method SA-3 Alternative was used and the linear mode was used in step II.E.2.g)(viii), add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging. 4. The result is the Maximum PSD over 1 MHz reference bandwidth.

## Ref. KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA), (d) Method SA-2

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Power Spectral Density
Test parameters
Method SA-2 (trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction).
(i) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section II.B.
(ii) Set span to encompass the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
(iii) Set $RBW = 1 MHz$ .
(iv) Set VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz.
(v) Number of points in sweep $\geq 2$ Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is $\leq$ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between
frequency bins.)
(vi) Sweep time = auto.
(vii) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
(viii) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to "free run".
(ix) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above
100 as needed to ensure that the average accurately represents the true average over the on and off periods of the transmitter.
(x) 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) <b>F. Maximum Power Spectral Density (PSD)</b>
2. Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
3. Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable: a) If Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative was used, add 10

log(1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.

The "measure-and-sum technique" is used for measuring in-band transmit power of a device. In the measure-and-sum approach, the conducted emission level is measured at each antenna port. The measured results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically to determine the total emission level from the device. Summing is performed in linear power units. ANSI C63.10 section 14.3.2.2

#### Samples, Systems, and Modes

System Number	Description	Samples	System under test	Support equipment
4	EUT	S01	$\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{$	
1	Support	NA		$\checkmark$

Tested By :	Date of testing:
Abhishek Upadhyay	16-Sep-19 - 24-Sep-19
Test Result : PASS	

#### **Test Equipment**

See Appendix C for list of test equipment

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## Power Spectral Density (Antenna internal gain = 6dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 PSD (dBm/MHz)	Duty cycle correction (dBm/MHz)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	0.2	0.2	0.4	17.0	16.6
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	1.4	0.2	1.6	17.0	15.4
5240	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	1.6	0.2	1.8	17.0	15.2

## Power Spectral Density (Antenna internal gain = 5dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 PSD (dBm/MHz)	Duty cycle correction (dBm/MHz)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	0.2	0.2	0.4	17.0	16.6
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	1.4	0.2	1.6	17.0	15.4

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5240								
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	1.6	0.2	1.8	17.0	15.2

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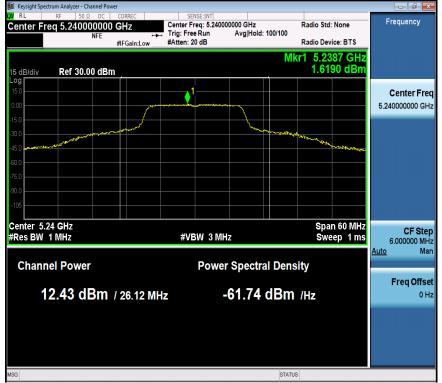
## Power Spectral Density (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 PSD (dBm/MHz)	Duty cycle correction (dBm/MHz)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	0.2	0.2	0.4	17.0	16.6
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	1.4	0.2	1.6	17.0	15.4
5240	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	1.6	0.2	1.8	17.0	15.2

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Antenna A

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# A.5 Conducted Spurious Emissions

## **Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Requirement**

**15.407(b)** Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

(5) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.

(6) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in §15.209.
 (7) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

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

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

Use formula below to substitute conducted measurements in place of radiated measurements

E[dBµV/m] = EIRP[dBm] - 20 log(d[meters]) + 104.77, where E = field strength and d = 3 meter

1) Average Plot, Limit= -41.25 dBm eirp

2) Peak plot, Limit = -21.25 dBm eirp

## KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

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

a) For all measurements, follow the requirements in II.G.3. "General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements."

b) At frequencies below 1000 MHz, use the procedure described in II.G.4. "Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements Below 1000 MHz."

c) At frequencies above 1000 MHz, use the procedure for maximum emissions described in II.G.5., *"Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements Above 1000 MHz."* 

(i) Sections 15.407(b)(1-3) specifies the unwanted emissions limit for the U-NII-1 and U-NII-2 bands. As specified, emissions above 1000 MHz that are outside of the restricted bands are subject to a peak emission limit of -27 dBm/MHz.<sup>3</sup>

## **Conducted Spurious Emissions Test Procedure**

## KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

**Ref.** ANSI C63.10: 2013

## **Conducted Spurious Emissions**

Test Procedure

1. Connect the antenna port(s) to the spectrum analyzer input.

2. Place the radio in continuous transmit mode

3. Configure Spectrum analyzer as per test parameters below (be sure to enter all losses between the transmitter output and the spectrum analyzer).

4. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum spurs amplitude level.

5. The "measure-and-sum technique" is used for measuring in-band transmit power of a device. In the measure-and-sum approach, the conducted emission level is measured at each antenna port. The measured

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results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically to determine the total emission level from the device. Summing is performed in linear power units. The worst case output is recorded. (see ANSI C63.10:2013 section 14.3.2.2)

6. Capture graphs and record pertinent measurement data.

#### Ref. ANSI C63.10: 2013 section 12.7.6 (Peak) and 12.7.7.2 (Average) KDR 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01\_Sec. 5 (Peak)\_Sec. 6 (Average Method AD)

Conducted Spurious Emissions	
Test parameters	
Peak	Average
RBW = 1 MHz	RBW = 1 MHz
$VBW \ge 3 MHz$	$VBW \ge 3 MHz$
Sweep = Auto	Sweep = Auto
Detector = Peak	Detector = RMS
Trace = Max Hold.	Power Averaging

Add the max antenna gain + ground reflection factor (4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).

#### Samples, Systems, and Modes

System Number	Description	Samples	System under test	Support equipment
4	EUT	S01	$\searrow$	
1	Support	NA		$\checkmark$

Tested By :	Date of testing:
Abhishek Upadhyay	16-Sep-19 - 24-Sep-19
Test Result : PASS	

Test Equipment

See Appendix C for list of test equipment

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Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - S					
RL RF 50 Center Freq 26.000		SENSE:IN	#Avg Type: RMS	TRACE <b>1</b> 2 3 4 5 6 TYPE A <del>WWWW</del> DET A N N N N N	Frequency
10 dB/div Ref -20.0	IFGain:Hi		•,	Det A NNNNN 1kr4 26.000 GHz -78.941 dBm	Auto Tune
•g 30.0 40.0					Center Free 26.000000000 GH
50.0 70.0 <mark>2</mark>		4- 	man man man	namana	Start Fre 12.000000000 GH
100					Stop Fre 40.000000000 GH
tart 12.00 GHz Res BW 1.0 MHz	#	VBW 3.0 MHz*		Stop 40.00 GHz 46.87 ms (1001 pts)	<b>CF Ste</b> 2.80000000 GH <u>Auto</u> Ma
1 N 1 f 2 N 1 f 3 4 N 1 f	5.180 GH2 10.360 GH2 26.000 GH2	z dBm z dBm		H FUNCTION VALUE	FreqOffse
5 6 7 8 9 9					
		m		•	
SG			STAT	US	

Conducted Spurs Peak Upper, All Antennas (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi, 5dBi and 6dBi)

📕 Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA				
RL RF 50 Ω DC     C     Center Freq 26.0000000     NFE	00 GHz PNO: Fast ↔ Trig: Fre			Frequency
10 dB/div Ref -20.00 dBm	IFGain:High #Atten: C	) dB	Mkr4 26.000 GHz -61.401 dBm	Auto Tune
-30.0			an a manufale Marking	Center Fred 26.000000000 GH:
60.0 2 70.0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	nar the form of the former of the second of	4 Katelinskogikilostisiolistelesesteree	ing the weeks of the manual and we are an	Start Free 12.000000000 GH:
-90.0				<b>Stop Fre</b> 40.000000000 GH
Start 12.00 GHz #Res BW 1.0 MHz	#VBW 3.0 MHz		Stop 40.00 GHz veep 46.87 ms (1001 pts)	<b>CF Stej</b> 2.800000000 GH Auto Ma
2 N 1 f	12.000 GHz -71.227 d 12.000 GHz -71.227 d 26.000 GHz -61.401 d	Bm Bm	ION WIDTH FUNCTION VALUE	Freq Offse
6 7 8 9 10				
11 ISG			status	

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## Conducted Spurs Average (Antenna internal gain = 6dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Spur Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle Correction (dBm)	Total Conducted Spur (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	-64.5	0.2	-58.3	-41.25	17.1
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	-63.7	0.2	-57.5	-41.25	16.3
5240	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	-62.8	0.2	-56.6	-41.25	15.4

## Conducted Spurs Average (Antenna internal gain = 5dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Spur Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle Correction (dBm)	Total Conducted Spur (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	-64.5	0.2	-59.3	-41.25	18.1
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	-63.7	0.2	-58.5	-41.25	17.3

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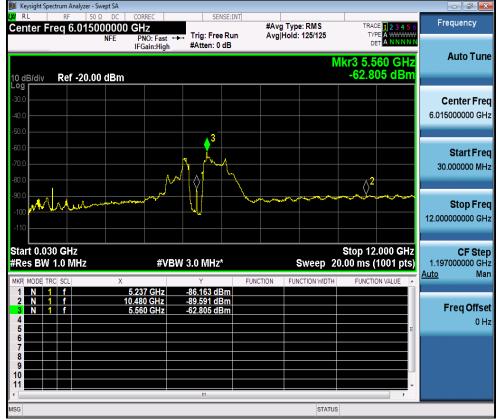
5240								
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	-62.8	0.2	-57.6	-41.25	16.4

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## Conducted Spurs Average (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Spur Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle Correction (dBm)	Total Conducted Spur (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	-64.5	0.2	-60.3	-41.25	19.1
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	-63.7	0.2	-59.5	-41.25	18.3
5240	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	-62.8	0.2	-58.6	-41.25	17.4

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Conducted Spurs Average, 5240 MHz, Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps(Antenna internal gain = 4dBi, 5dBi and 6dBi)

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Antenna A

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## Conducted Spurs Peak (Antenna internal gain = 6dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Spur Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle Correction (dBm)	Total Conducted Spur (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	-56.7	0.2	-50.5	-21.25	29.3
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	-55.8	0.2	-49.6	-21.25	28.4
	· · · · ·							
5240	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	-55.8	0.2	-49.6	-21.25	28.4

## Conducted Spurs Peak (Antenna internal gain = 5dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Spur Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle Correction (dBm)	Total Conducted Spur (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	-56.7	0.2	-51.5	-21.25	30.3
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	-55.8	0.2	-50.6	-21.25	29.4

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5240								
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	-55.8	0.2	-50.6	-21.25	29.4

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### Conducted Spurs Peak (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi)

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Spur Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle Correction (dBm)	Total Conducted Spur (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
5180	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	-56.7	0.2	-52.5	-21.25	31.3
5220	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	-55.8	0.2	-51.6	-21.25	30.4
5240	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	-55.8	0.2	-51.6	-21.25	30.4

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Conducted Spurs Peak, 5220 MHz, Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi, 5dBi and 6dBi)

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Antenna A

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# A.6 Conducted Band Edge

## **Conducted Band Edge Test Requirement**

**15.407(b)** Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(5) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.

(6) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in §15.209.
 (7) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

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

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

Use formula below to substitute conducted measurements in place of radiated measurements

E[dBµV/m] = EIRP[dBm] - 20 log(d[meters]) + 104.77, where E = field strength and d = 3 meter

1) Average Plot, Limit= -41.25 dBm eirp

2) Peak plot, Limit = -21.25 dBm eirp

### KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

2. Unwanted Emissions that fall Outside of the Restricted Bands

a) For all measurements, follow the requirements in II.G.3. "General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements."

b) At frequencies below 1000 MHz, use the procedure described in II.G.4. "*Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements Below 1000 MHz*."

c) At frequencies above 1000 MHz, use the procedure for maximum emissions described in II.G.5.,

"Procedure for Unwanted Emissions Measurements Above 1000 MHz."

(i) Sections 15.407(b)(1-3) specifies the unwanted emissions limit for the U-NII-1 and U-NII-2 bands. As specified, emissions above 1000 MHz that are outside of the restricted bands are subject to a peak emission limit of -27 dBm/MHz.3

### Conducted Band Edge Test Procedure

#### KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

**Ref.** ANSI C63.10: 2013

Test Procedure

1. Connect the antenna port(s) to the spectrum analyzer input.

2. Place the radio in continuous transmit mode

3. Configure Spectrum analyzer as per test parameters below (be sure to enter all losses between the transmitter output and the spectrum analyzer).

4. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum spurs amplitude level.

5. The "measure-and-sum technique" is used for measuring in-band transmit power of a device. In the measure-and-sum approach, the conducted emission level is measured at each antenna port. The measured

#### Page No: 38 of 54

results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically to determine the total emission level from the device. Summing is performed in linear power units. The worst case output is recorded. (see ANSI C63.10:2013 section 14.3.2.2)

6. Capture graphs and record pertinent measurement data.

# Ref. ANSI C63.10: 2013 section 12.7.6 (Peak) and 12.7.7.2 (Average)

#### KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01, Sec. 5 (Peak), Sec. 6 (Average Method AD) Conducted Spurious Emissions

Test parameters							
Peak	Average						
RBW = 1 MHz	RBW = 1 MHz						
$VBW \ge 3 MHz$	$VBW \ge 3 MHz$						
Sweep = Auto	Sweep = Auto						
Detector = Peak	Detector = RMS						
Trace = Max Hold.	Power Averaging						

#### Samples, Systems, and Modes

System Number	Description	Samples	System under test	Support equipment
	EUT	S01	$\searrow$	
1	Support	NA		$\checkmark$

Tested By :	Date of testing:	
Abhishek Upadhyay	16-Sep-19 - 24-Sep-19	
Test Result : PASS		

#### Test Equipment

See Appendix C for list of test equipment

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### Conducted Bandedge Average, (Antenna internal gain = 6dBi)

Frequency (MHz) 5180	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Bandedge Level (dBm)	Duty Cycle Correction (dBm)	Total Tx Bandedge Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	-48.5	0.2	-42.3	-41.25	1.1

#### Conducted Bandedge Average, (Antenna internal gain = 5dBi)

Frequency (MHz) 5180	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Bandedge Level (dBm)	Duty Cycle Correction (dBm)	Total Tx Bandedge Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	-48.5	0.2	-43.3	-41.25	2.1

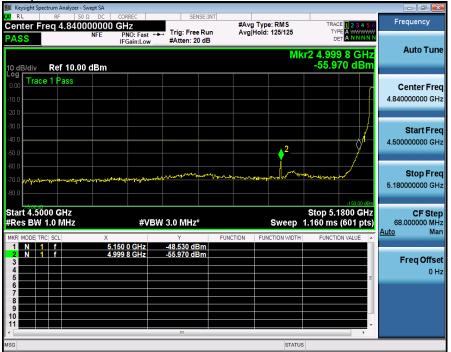
#### Conducted Bandedge Average, (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi)

Frequency (MHz) 5180	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Bandedge Level (dBm)	Duty Cycle Correction (dBm)	Total Tx Bandedge Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	-48.5	0.2	-44.3	-41.25	3.1

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Conducted Bandedge Average, 5180 MHz, Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps (Antenna internal gain = 6dBi, 5dBi and 4dBi)

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Antenna A

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## Conducted Bandedge Peak, (Antenna internal gain = 6dBi)

Frequency (MHz) 5180	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Bandedge Level (dBm)	Total Tx Bandedge Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	6	-34.7	-28.5	-21.25	7.3

### Conducted Bandedge Peak, (Antenna internal gain = 5dBi)

Frequency (MHz) 5180	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Bandedge Level (dBm)	Total Tx Bandedge Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	5	-34.7	-29.5	-21.25	8.3

### Conducted Bandedge Peak, (Antenna internal gain = 4dBi)

Frequency (MHz) 5180	Mode	Tx Paths	Correlated Antenna Gain (dBi)	Tx 1 Bandedge Level (dBm)	Total Tx Bandedge Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
	Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps	1	4	-34.7	-30.5	-21.25	9.3

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Conducted Bandedge Peak, 5180 MHz, Non HT20, 6 to 54 Mbps(Antenna internal gain = 6dBi, 5dBi and 4dBi)

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🗱 Keysight Spectrum Analyzer - Swept SA					
Center Freq 4.840000000		SENSE:INT	#Avg Type: Log-Pwr AvgiHold: 100/100	TRACE 1 2 3 4 5 6	Frequency
PASS 10 dB/div Ref 0.00 dBm		Frig: Free Run #Atten: 18 dB		r2 5.126 7 GHz -46.898 dBm	Auto Tune
-100 Trace 1 Pass -200					Center Freq 4.840000000 GHz
-40.0 -50.0 -60.0	anahilanan maalarakera	والمعادية والمحاسبة	in many and	2 M	Start Freq 4.50000000 GHz
-70.0				-150.00 dBm	<b>Stop Freq</b> 5.180000000 GHz
Start 4.5000 GHz #Res BW 1.0 MHz	#VBW 3	Y FUN	Sweep 1	Stop 5.1800 GHz 1.160 ms (601 pts) FUNCTION VALUE	CF Step 68.000000 MHz <u>Auto</u> Man
1 N 1 f 5. 2 N 1 f 5. 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 9 10 1 11	150 0 GHz 3 126 7 GHz 4	4.703 dBm 6.898 dBm			Freq Offset 0 Hz
MSG		Ш	STATUS	•	

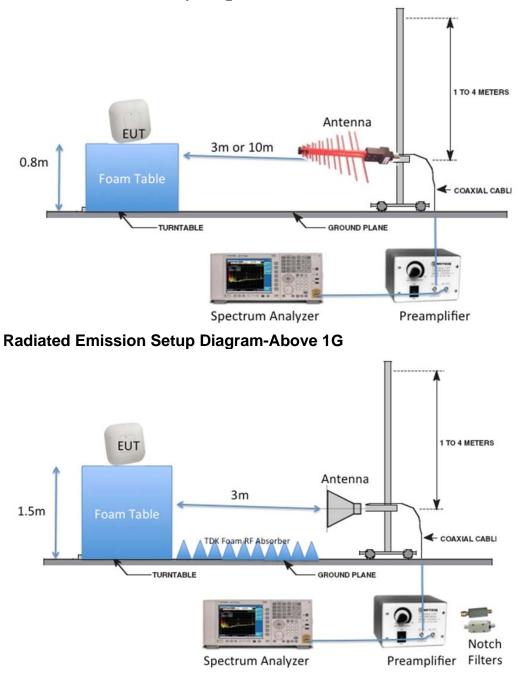
Antenna A

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### **Appendix B: Emission Test Results**

Testing Laboratory: Cisco Systems, Inc., 125 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134, USA

## **Radiated Emission Setup Diagram-Below 1G**



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# **B.1 Radiated Spurious Emissions**

Not covered by the scope of this test report.

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# **B.2 Radiated Emissions 30MHz to 1GHz**

Not covered by the scope of this test report.

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# **B.3 AC Conducted Emissions**

Not covered by the scope of this test report.

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Equip#	Manufacturer/ Model	Description	Last Cal	Next Due	Test Item
57478	Cisco	Automation Test Insertion Loss	Cal not required		A1-A8
53615	Keysight N9030A-550	PXA Signal Analyzer, 3Hz to 50GHz	16 Jul 2019	16 Jul 2020	A1-A8
55096	NI PXI-1042	CHASSIS, PXI	Cal not required		A1-A8
57239	NI PXI-8115	Embedded Controller	Cal not required		A1-A8
57250	NI PXI-2796	40 GHz Dual 6x1 Multiplexer (SP6T)	Cal not required		A1-A8
57251	NI PXI-2799	Switch 1x1	Cal not required		A1-A8
56093	NI PXI-2796	40 GHz Dual 6x1 Multiplexer (SP6T)	Cal not required		A1-A8
7329	Omega CT485B	Chart recorder	18 Feb 2019	18 Feb 2020	A1-A8
56328	Pasternack PE5019-1	Torque wrench	14 Feb 2019	14 Feb 2020	A1-A8
56329	Pasternack PE5019-1	Torque wrench	28 Feb 2019	28 Feb 2020	A1-A8
56330	Pasternack PE5019-1	Torque wrench	28 Feb 2019	28 Feb 2020	A1-A8
54303	Keysight N5182B	MXG X-Series RF Vector Signal Generator	8 Oct 2018	27 Dec 2019	A1-A8
49389	ROHDE & SCHWARZ NRP2	Power Meter	21 Nov 2018	21 Nov 2019	A1-A8
49390	ROHDE & SCHWARZ NRP-Z21	Power Sensor	21 Nov 2018	21 Nov 2019	A1-A8

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## Appendix D: Abbreviation Key and Definitions

Abbreviation	Description	Abbreviation	Description	
EMC	Electro Magnetic Compatibility	°F	Degrees Fahrenheit	
EMI	Electro Magnetic Interference	٥C	Degrees Celsius	
EUT	Equipment Under Test	Temp	Temperature	
ITE	Information Technology Equipment	S/N	Serial Number	
TAP	Test Assessment Schedule	Qty	Quantity	
ESD	Electro Static Discharge	emf	Electromotive force	
EFT	Electric Fast Transient	RMS	Root mean square	
EDCS	Engineering Document Control System	Qp	Quasi Peak	
Config	Configuration	Av	Average	
CIS#	Cisco Number (unique identification number for Cisco test equipment)	Pk	Peak	
Cal	Calibration	kHz	Kilohertz (1x10 <sup>3</sup> )	
EN	European Norm	MHz	MegaHertz (1x10 <sup>6</sup> )	
IEC	International Electro technical Commission	GHz	Gigahertz (1x10 <sup>9</sup> )	
CISPR	International Special Committee on Radio Interference	Н	Horizontal	
CDN	Coupling/Decoupling Network	V	Vertical	
LISN	Line Impedance Stabilization Network	dB	decibel	
PE	Protective Earth	V	Volt	
GND	Ground	kV	Kilovolt (1x10 <sup>3</sup> )	
L1	Line 1	μV	Microvolt (1x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	
L2	Line2	А	Amp	
L3	Line 3	μA	Micro Amp (1x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	
DC	Direct Current	mS	Milli Second (1x10 <sup>-3</sup> )	
RAW	Uncorrected measurement value, as indicated by the measuring device	μS	Micro Second (1x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	
RF	Radio Frequency	μS	Micro Second (1x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	
SLCE	Signal Line Conducted Emissions	m	Meter	
Meas dist	Measurement distance	Spec dist	Specification distance	
N/A or NA	Not Applicable	SL	Signal Line (or Telecom Line)	
Р	Power Line	L	Live Line	
Ν	Neutral Line	R	Return	
S	Supply	AC	Alternating Current	

## The following table defines abbreviations used within this test report.

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# Appendix E: Photographs of Test Setups

Please refer to the attachment

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Cisco Internal LabView Radio Test Automation Software – RF Automation Main rev 57 patch 91 Cisco Internal LabView Radio Test Automation Software – Report Generation Main rev 44

## **Appendix G: Test Procedures**

Measurements were made in accordance with

- KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01
- KDB 662911 MIMO
- ANSI C63.4 2014 Unintentional Radiators
- ANSI C63.10 2013 Intentional Radiators

Test procedures are summarized below:

FCC 5GHz Test Procedures	EDCS # 1445048
FCC 5GHz RSE Test Procedures	EDCS # 1511600

## Appendix H: Scope of Accreditation (A2LA certificate number 1178-01)

The scope of accreditation of Cisco Systems, Inc. can be found on the A2LA web page at:

http://www.a2la.org/scopepdf/1178-01.pdf

### **Appendix I: Test Assessment Plan**

Radio reg plan: EDCS# 16415403

## Appendix J: UUT Software Info

APA453.0E7B.CCD0# APA453.0E7B.CCD0#Show ver Restricted Rights Legend

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Cisco AP Software, (ap1g7), [cheetah-build6:/san2/BUILD/workspace/Nightly-Cheetah-axel-bcm-mfg-c8\_10\_throttle] Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport Copyright (c) 1986-2019 by Cisco Systems, Inc. Compiled Fri Sep 6 08:06:05 PDT 2019

ROM: Bootstrap program is U-Boot boot loader BOOTLDR: U-Boot boot loader Version

APA453.0E7B.CCD0 uptime is 0 days, 5 hours, 53 minutes Last reload time : Fri Sep 6 16:50:44 UTC 2019 Last reload reason : kernel panic

cisco C9120AXE-B with 1809824/1061760K bytes of memory. Processor board ID 0 AP Running Image : 8.8.1.10 Primary Boot Image : 8.8.1.10 Backup Boot Image : 0.0.0.0 Primary Boot Image Hash: Backup Boot Image Hash: 1 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces 2 802.11 Radios Radio Driver version : 17.10 RC77.13 Radio FW version : 1268.14948.r14702 14702 NSS FW version : NA Base ethernet MAC Address : A4:53:0E:7B:CC:D0 Part Number : 0-000000-00 : 800-105708-01 PCA Assembly Number PCA Revision Number : 09 PCB Serial Number : FOC23302F0Q Page No: 52 of 54

: 800-105708-01 Top Assembly Part Number Top Assembly Serial Number : 0 Top Revision Number : 09 Product/Model Number : C9120AXE-B APA453.0E7B.CCD0#Test watchdog monitoring off APA453.0E7B.CCD0# APA453.0E7B.CCD0#devshell EXITING CISCO SHELL. PLEASE EXECUTE EXIT IN DEVSHELL TO GET BACK TO CISCO SHELL. BusyBox v1.29.3 () built-in shell (ash) Welcome to Cisco. Usage of this device is governed by Cisco's End User License Agreement, available at: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/general/warranty/English/EU1KEN\_.html. mA4530E7BCCD0:/# cat MERAKI\_BUILD.extra Fri Sep 6 08:06:05 PDT 2019 cheetah-build6 /san2/BUILD/workspace/Nightly-Cheetah-axel-bcm-mfg-c8\_10\_throttle \* (HEAD detached at fb31ca5b6a) svn base: fb31ca5b6ab1468794221acdd081bea192921139 commit: fb31ca5b6ab1468794221acdd081bea192921139 tree 9933345a372cf5493649162765b52efdf4ff9219 mA4530E7BCCD0:/# mA4530E7BCCD0:/# show\_cookie Part Number : 0-000000-00 : 00 Board Revision PCB Serial Number : FOC23302F00 PCB Fab Part Number : 0-000000-00 : 0 Deviation Number MAC Address : A4:53:0E:7B:CC:D0 MAC Address Block Size : 4 Radio 0 MAC Address : D4:AD:BD:A2:16:80 Radio 0 MAC Address Block Size : 16 Radio 1 MAC Address : D4:AD:BD:A2:16:90 Radio 1 MAC Address Block Size : 16 : 800-105708-01 PCA Assembly Number PCA Revision Number : 09 Product/Model Number : C9120AXE-B Top Assembly Part Number : 800-105708-01 : 09 Top Revision Number Top Assembly Serial Number : 0 RMA Test History : 00 RMA History : 00 RMA Number : 00-00-00-00 Device Type : 4C Max Association Allowed : 2 Radio(2.4G) Carrier Set : 0000 Radio(2.4G) Max Transmit Power Level : 100 Radio(2.4G) Antenna Diversity Support: 01 Radio(2.4G) Encryption Ability : 0002 Radio(5G) Carrier Set : 0029 Radio(5G) Max Transmit Power Level : 100 Radio(5G) Antenna Diversity Support : 01 Radio(5G) Encryption Ability : 0002 Radio(802.11g) Radio Mode : 255 PEP Product Identifier (PID) : C9120AXE-B PEP Version Identifier (VID) : V01 Page No: 53 of 54

: 00 System Flags : 0000 Controller Type Host Controller Type : 0000 Mfr Service Date : 2019.08.03-47:59:59 Radio(49) Carrier Set : 0000 : 0 Radio(49) Max Transmit Power Level Radio(49) Antenna Diversity Support : 00 Radio(49) Encryption Ability : 0000 Radio(58) Carrier Set : 0029 Radio(58) Max Transmit Power Level : 100 Radio(58) Antenna Diversity Support : 01 : 0002 Radio(58) Encryption Ability : C9120 ACT2 ID Static AP Mode : 0 mA4530E7BCCD0:/# cat /storage/rxtx\_mode tx mA4530E7BCCD0:/# echo tx > /storage/rxtx\_mode mA4530E7BCCD0:/# cd /usr/bin/bcm/mfg mA4530E7BCCD0:/usr/bin/bcm/mfg# ./init\_config.sh show\_carrier\_cookies | grep -o '..\$' 41 wl -i apr1v0 country US wl -i apr0v0 country US Chanspec set to 0x1001 [\*09/06/2019 22:46:29.0500] wlc\_ucode\_download: wl1: Loading 129 MU ucode Chanspec set to 0xd024 [\*09/06/2019 22:46:29.1280] wlc\_ucode\_download: wl0: Loading 129 MU ucode mA4530E7BCCD0:/usr/bin/bcm/mfg# rhl\_gpio 4 1 mA4530E7BCCD0:/usr/bin/bcm/mfg# ./dfstool.lua Vanc dfstool BOARD: Axel BCM !!!!!! Display config: wl -i apr0v0 status | head -3 "Not associated. Last associated with SSID: """ Display config: wl -i apr1v0 status | head -3 "Not associated. Last associated with SSID: """ show\_carrier\_cookies | grep -o '..\$' rc:result="41" wl -i apr1v0 country US wl -i apr0v0 country US > ----- End ------

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