

TEST REPORT

Report Number: 16080221HKG-001R1

Application for Original Grant of 47 CFR Part 15 Certification

Barbie Hello Dreamhouse

FCC ID: PIYDPX21-16A5W

This report supersedes previous report with report number 16080221HKG-001 dated August 16, 2016.

Prepared and Checked by:

Approved by:

Signed On File Lok Chi Hang, Wil Assistant Engineer

Wong Kwok Yeung, Kenneth Senior Lead Engineer September 21, 2016

Intertek's standard Terms and Conditions can be obtained at our website: http://www.intertek.com/terms/.

The test report only allows to be revised within the retention period unless further standard or the requirement was noticed.
This report is for the exclusive use of Intertek's Client and is provided pursuant to the agreement between Intertek and its Client. Intertek's responsibility and liability are limited to the terms and conditions of the agreement. Intertek assumes no liability to any party, other than to the Client in accordance with the agreement, for any loss, expense or damage occasioned by the use of this report. Only the Client is authorized to permit copying or distribution of this report and then only in its entirety. Any use of the Intertek name or one of its marks for the sale or advertisement of the tested material, product or service must first be approved in writing by Intertek. The observations and test results in this report are relevant only to the sample tested. This report by itself does not imply that the material, product, or service is or has ever been under an Intertek certification program.
© 2016 Intertek

GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant Name:	Mattel Asia Pacific Sourcing Limited	
Applicant Address:	13/F., South Tower, World Finance Centre,	
	Harbour City, Tsim Sha Tsui,	
	Kowloon, Hong Kong.	
Buyer:	MATTEL	
FCC Specification Standard:	FCC Part 15, October 1, 2014 Edition	
FCC ID:	PIYDPX21-16A5W	
FCC Model(s):	DPX21	
Additional Model:	FDR22	
Type of EUT:	Spread Spectrum Transmitter	
Description of EUT:	Barbie Hello Dreamhouse	
Serial Number:	N/A	
Sample Receipt Date:	August 04, 2016	
Date of Test:	August 04, 2016 to August 09, 2016	
Report Date:	September 21, 2016	
Environmental Conditions:	Temperature: +10 to 40°C	
	Humidity: 10 to 90%	

Table of Contents

1.0 Test Results Summary & Statement of Compliance	4
1.1 Summary of Test Results	
1.2 Statement of Compliance	
2.0 General Description	6
2.1 Product Description	6
2.2 Test Methodology	6
2.3 Test Facility	7
2.4 Related Submittal(s) Grants	7
3.0 System Test Configuration	9
3.1 Justification	9
3.2 EUT Exercising Software	
3.3 Details of EUT and Description of Accessories	11
3.4 Measurement Uncertainty	
4.0 Test Results	
4.1 Maximum Conducted Output Power at Antenna Terminals	
4.2 Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth	
4.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density	
4.4 Out of Band Conducted Emissions	
4.5 Field Strength Calculation	
4.6 Transmitter Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions	
4.6.1 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph	
4.6.2 Radiated Emission Data	
4.6.3 Radiated Emission Test Setup	
4.6.4 Transmitter Duty Cycle Calculation	
4.7 AC Power Line Conducted Emission	
4.7.1 AC Power Line Conducted Emission Configuration Photograph	
4.7.2 AC Power Line Conducted Emission Data	
4.7.3 Conducted Emission Test Setup	
5.0 Equipment List	

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	Results	Details see section
Antenna Requirement	15.203	Pass	2.1
Max. Conducted Output Power (average)	15.247(b)(3)&(4)	Pass	4.1
Min. 6dB RF Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	Pass	4.2
Max. Power Density (average)	15.247(e)	Pass	4.3
Out of Band Antenna Conducted Emission	15.247(d)	Pass	4.4
Radiated Emission in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions	15.247(d), 15.209 & 15.109	Pass	4.6
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	15.207 & 15.107	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, 2014 Edition

EXHIBIT 2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.0 General Description

2.1 Product Description

The DPX21 is a Barbie Hello Dreamhouse.

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 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.

The EUT is a Barbie Hello Dreamhouse, It plays under voice control after connected to WiFi, by switches embedded in the rooms and features and through APPs installed on Smart Device. Sounds and Lights will be responded by specific commands.

It operates at frequency range of The EUT is power by a 120VAC to 5VDC 3500mA adaptor.

The Model: FDR22 is the same as the Model: DPX21 in hardware aspect. The models are different in colour, packing, model number, outlook colour design or accessories without electronics only.

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 C63.4 (2014). 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 v03r05 (08-April-2016). All other measurements were made in accordance with the procedures in 47 CFR Part 2.

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.

2.4 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single application for certification of a transceiver (WiFi portion)

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 3500mA adaptor.

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 Limits.

3.1 Justification – Cont'd

Detector function for radiated emissions was in peak mode. Average readings are obtained by average detector as required from ANSI C63.10 2013.

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 4.6.3. With the resolution bandwidth 1MHz and spectrum analyzer IF bandwidth 3dB, the pulse desensitization factor was 0dB.

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 power cord connected to one LISN (Line impedance stabilization network), which provided 50ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument. Meanwhile, the peripheral or support equipment power cords connected to a separate LISN. The ac powers for all LISNs were obtained from the same power source. 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. Power cords of non-EUT equipment (peripherals) were not bundled. AC power cords of peripheral equipments draped over the rear edge of the table, and routed them down onto the floor of the ac power line conducted emission test site to the second LISN.

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 (provided with the unit) was used to power the device. Their description are listed below.

(1) An AC adaptor (120VAC to 5VDC 3500mA, Model: PS60A-0503500U) (Supplied by Client)

Description of Accessories:

There are no special accessories necessary for compliance of this product.

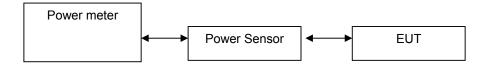
3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

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



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 9.1.2 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 = 4 dBi			
Frequency (MHz) Output in dBm Output in mWatt			
Low Channel: 2412	14.62	28.97	
Middle Channel: 2437	14.39	27.48	
High Channel: 2462	14.17	26.12	

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 4 dBi		
Frequency (MHz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel: 2412	18.11	64.71
Middle Channel: 2437	18.07	64.12
High Channel: 2462	18.07	64.12

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 4 dBi		
Frequency (MHz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel: 2412	17.12	51.52
Middle Channel: 2437	17.26	53.21
High Channel: 2462	17.08	51.05

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

Cable loss : <u>0.5</u> dB External Attenuation : <u>0</u> dB

Cable loss, external attenuation: A included in OFFSET function added to SA raw reading

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) max. conducted (average) output level = <u>14.62</u> dBm

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 9 Mbps) max. conducted (average) output level = <u>18.11</u> dBm

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (average) output level = <u>17.26</u> dBm

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

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

The plots of conducted output power are saved as below.

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	10.48
Middle Channel: 2437	10.48
High Channel: 2462	10.48

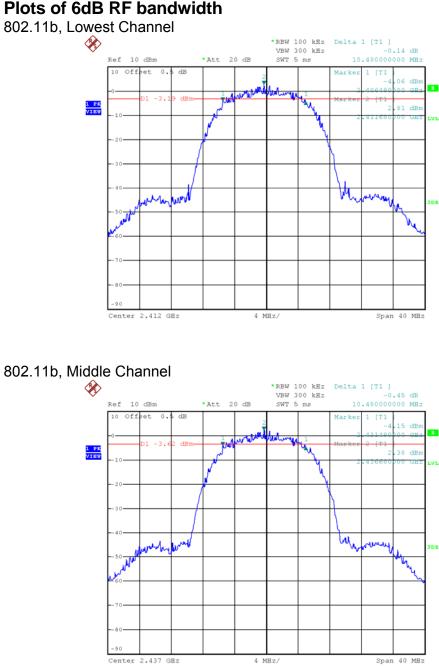
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	
Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel: 2412	16.72
Middle Channel: 2437	16.72
High Channel: 2462	16.68

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)	
Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel: 2412	18.00
Middle Channel: 2437	18.04
High Channel: 2462	18.00

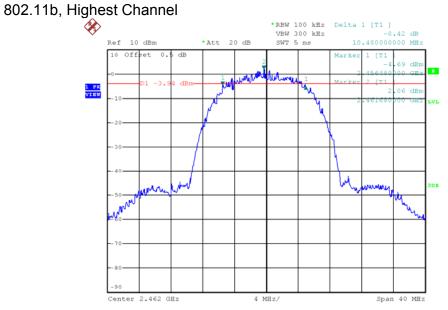
Limits

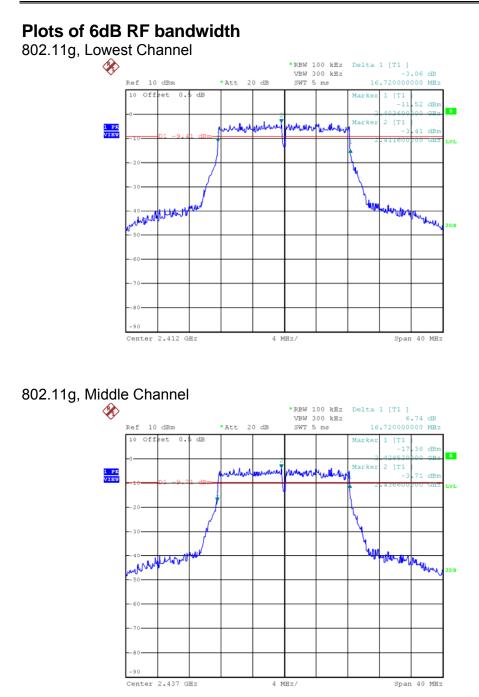
6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz

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



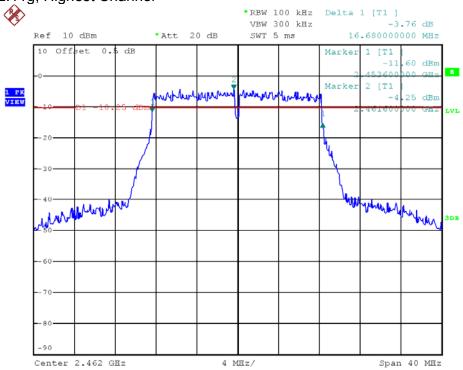
Plots of 6dB RF bandwidth

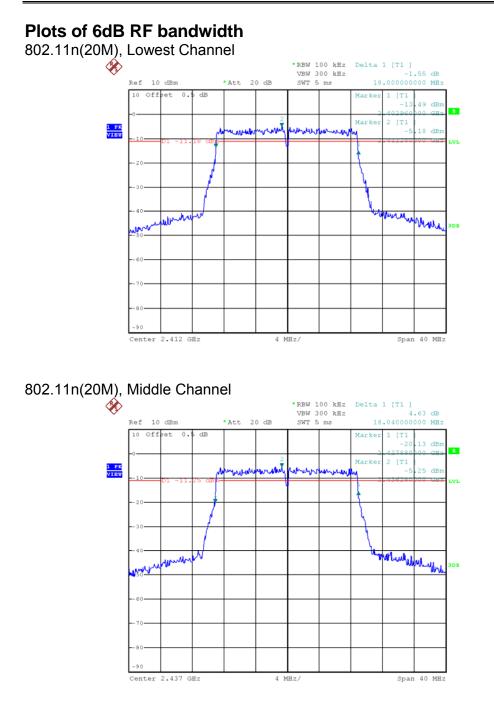


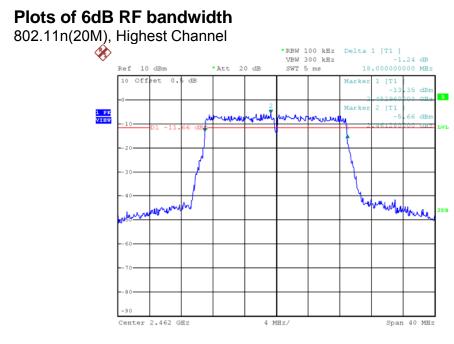


Plots of 6dB RF bandwidth

802.11g, Highest Channel







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	2.72
Middle Channel: 2437	2.50
High Channel: 2462	2.01

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	
Frequency (MHz)	PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel: 2412	-3.58
Middle Channel: 2437	-3.75
High Channel: 2462	-4.21

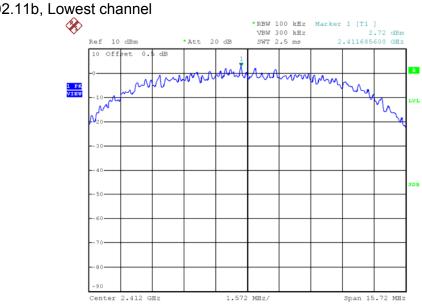
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)	
Frequency (MHz)	PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel: 2412	-5.22
Middle Channel: 2437	-2.90
High Channel: 2462	-4.29

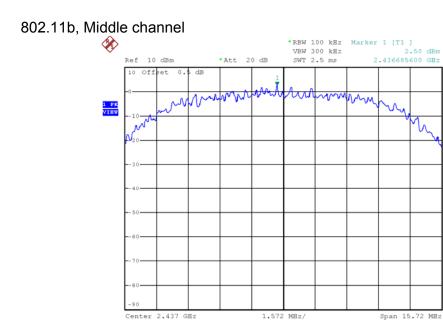
Cable Loss: 0.5 dB

Limit: 8dBm

The plots of n power spectral density are as below.

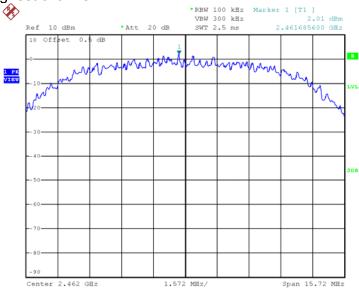
Plots of power spectral density 802.11b, Lowest channel



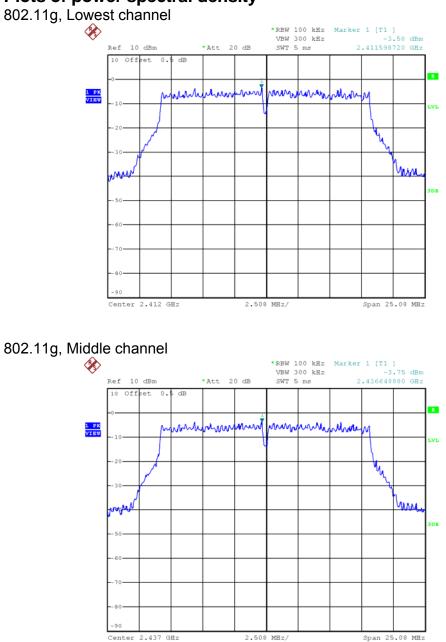


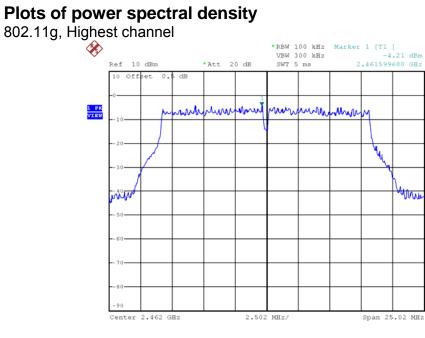
в

Plots of power spectral density 802.11b, Highest channel

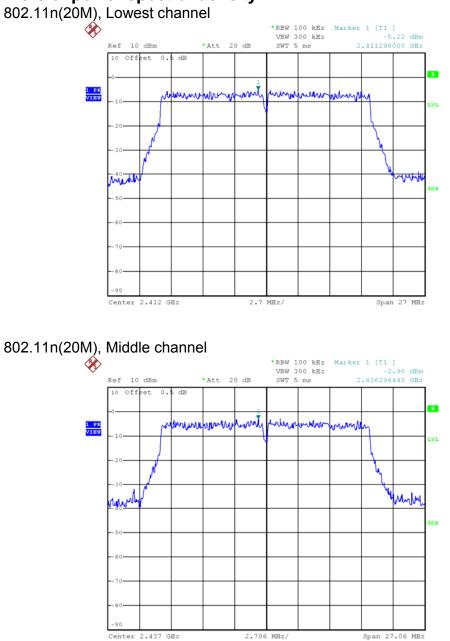


Plots of power spectral density

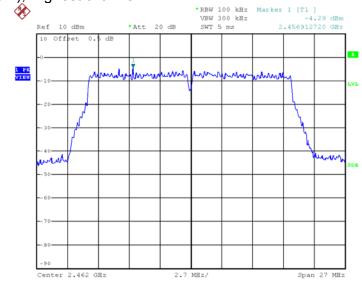




Plots of power spectral density



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



4.4 Out of Band Conducted Emissions

For 802.11b/g/n20MHz, 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.

The measurement procedures under sections 11 of KDB558074 D01 v03r03 (08-April-2016) were used.

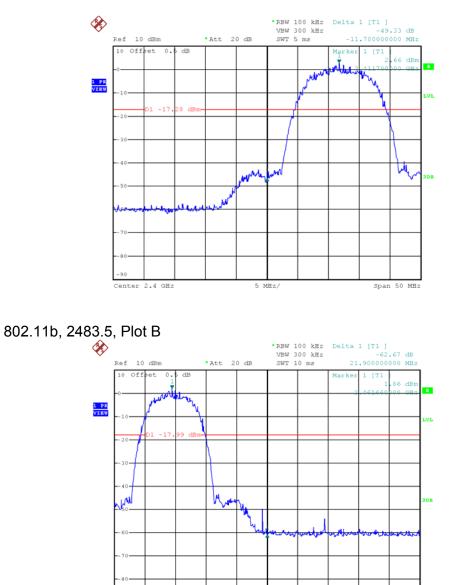
Furthermore, delta measurement technique for measuring bandedge emissions was incorporated in the test of the edge at 2483.5MHz.

Limits:

All spurious emission and up to the tenth harmonic was measured and they were found to be at least 20 dB for 802.11b,g,n20MHz below the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

The plots of reference level measurement and out of band conducted emissions are as below.

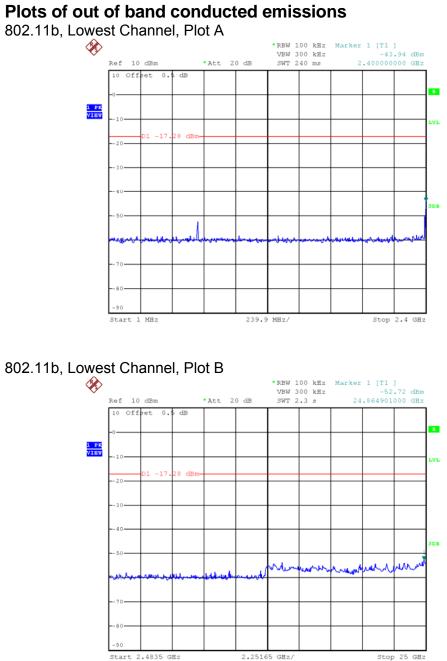
802.11b, 2400, Plot A



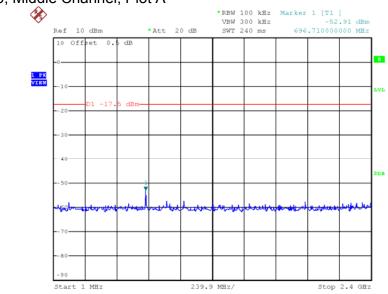
7 MHz/

Center 2.4835 GHz

Span 70 MHz

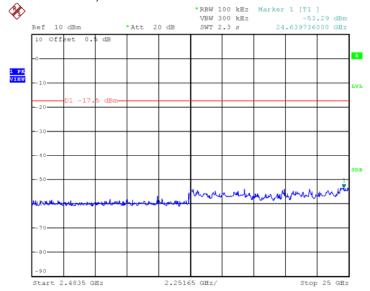


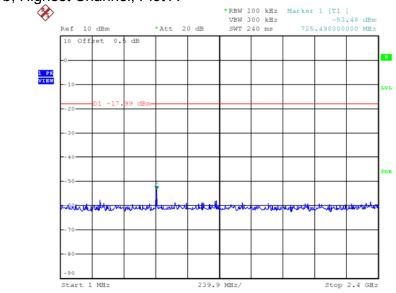
Test Report Number: 16080221HKG-001R1 FCC ID: PIYDPX21-16A5W



802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot A

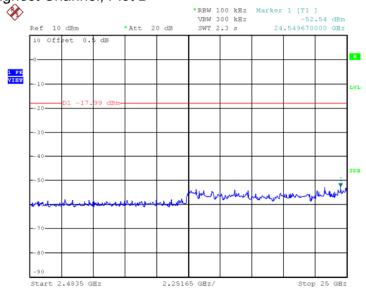


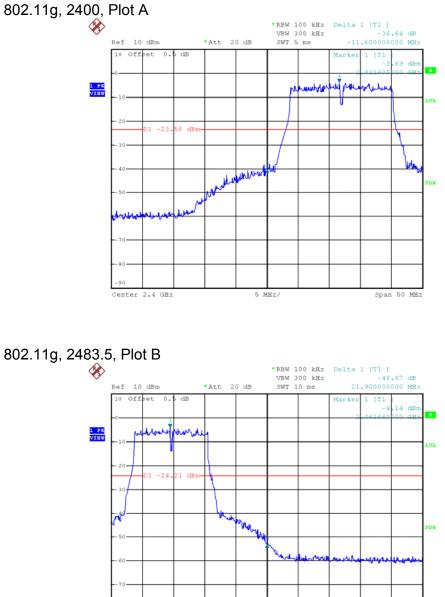




802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot A





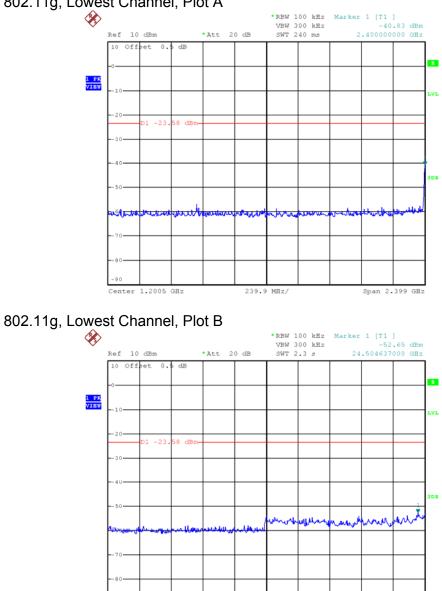


7 MHz/

Plots of out of band conducted emissions

Center 2.4835 GHz

Span 70 MHz



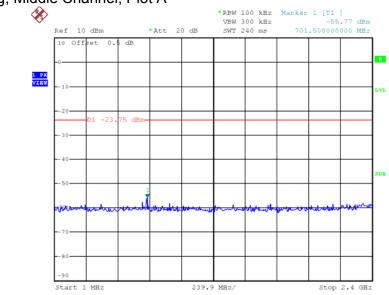
2.25165 GHz/

Stop 25 GHz

Plots of out of band conducted emissions

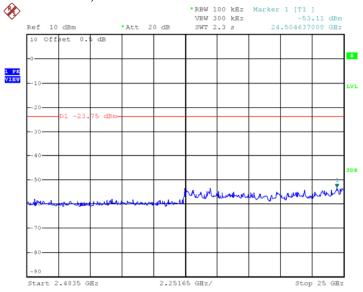
802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot A

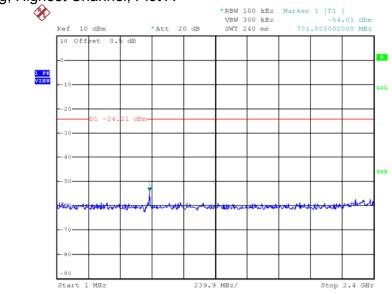
Start 2.4835 GHz



802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot A

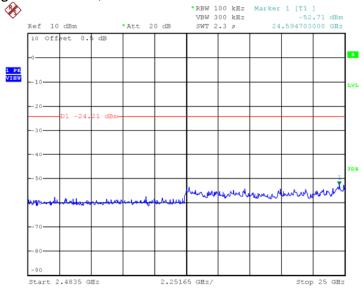


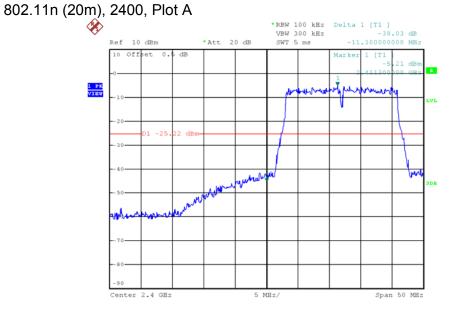




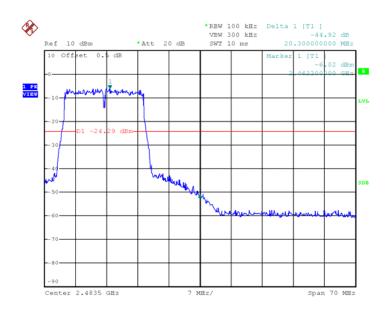
802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot A

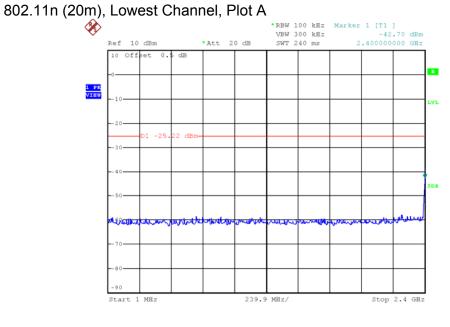




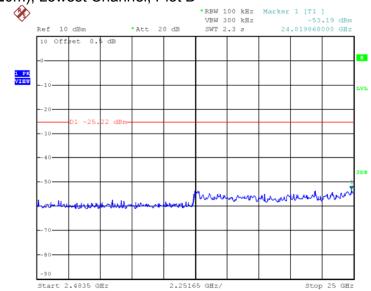


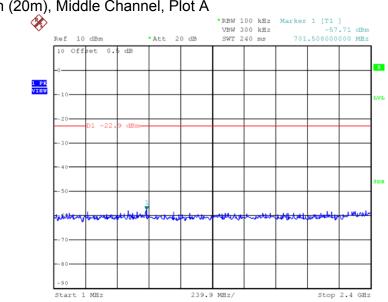
802.11n (20m), 2483.5, Plot B



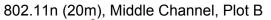


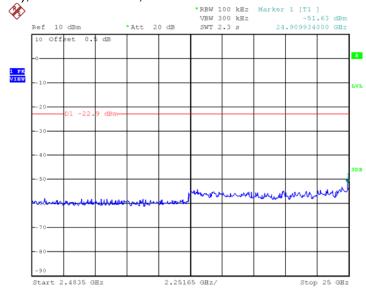
802.11n (20m), Lowest Channel, Plot B

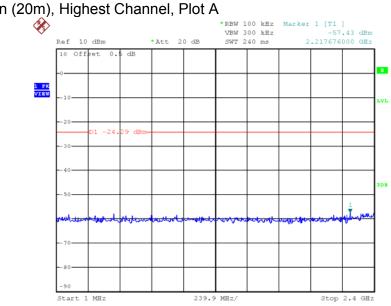




802.11n (20m), Middle Channel, Plot A

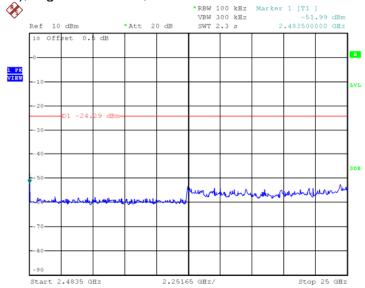






802.11n (20m), Highest Channel, Plot A





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 $FS = Field Strength in dB\mu V/m$ $RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dB\mu V$ CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB AF = Antenna Factor in dB AG = Amplifier Gain in dB PD = Pulse Desensitization in dBAV = 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

Example

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.

RA = $62.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$ AF = 7.4 dB CF = 1.6 dB AG = 29.0 dB PD = 0.0 dB AV = -10 dB

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

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

80.197 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 1-10 list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement -

Passed by 1.0 dB margin compare with peak limit

Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 1	
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1	Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Netat	Average Limt	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2390.000	50.9	33	29.4	47.3	54.0	-67
Н	4824.000	36.8	33	34.9	38.7	54.0	-15.3
V	12060.000	329	33	40.5	40.4	54.0	-136
V	14472.000	35.3	33	40.0	423	54.0	-11.7

Average measurement is used according to ANSI C63.10

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Netat	Peak⊔mt	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m-Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµN)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2390.000	621	33	29.4	58.5	74.0	-15.5
Н	4824.000	42.6	33	34.9	44.5	74.0	-29.5
V	12060.000	42.7	33	40.5	50.2	74.0	-23.8
V	14472.000	4 5.8	33	40.0	528	74.0	-21.2

- 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. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 07

Table 2	
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1	Mbps)

Radiated Emission Data

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Netat	Average Limt	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	36.9	33	34.9	38.8	54.0	-15.2
V	7311.000	325	33	37.9	37.4	54.0	-16.6
V	12185.000	33.1	33	40.5	40.6	54.0	-13.4

Average measurement is used according to ANSI C63.10

			Heamp	Antenna	Netat	Peak⊔mt	
Pdari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m-Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµM)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµ.M/m)	(dBµ.V/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	427	33	34 9	44.6	740	-29.4
V	7311.000	41.8	33	37.9	<i>4</i> 67	740	-27.3
V	12185.000	430	33	40.5	50.5	74.0	-235

- 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. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 7. 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 M	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)
V	2483.500	50.6	33	29.4	47.0	54.0	-7.0
Н	4924.000	36.6	33	34.9	38.5	54.0	-15.5
V	7386.000	32.2	33	37.9	37.1	54.0	-16.9
V	12310.000	33.0	33	40.5	40.5	54.0	-13.5

Average measurement is used according to ANSI C63.10

			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)
V	2483.500	61.9	33	29.4	58.3	74.0	-15.7
Н	4924.000	42.4	33	34.9	44.3	74.0	-29.7
V	7386.000	41.6	33	37.9	46.5	74.0	-27.5
V	12310.000	42.9	33	40.5	50.4	74.0	-23.6

- 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. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 7. 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)
V	2390.000	52.8	33	29.4	49.2	54.0	-4.8
V	4824.000	31.2	33	34.9	33.1	54.0	-20.9
Н	12060.000	33.1	33	40.5	40.6	54.0	-13.4
Н	14472.000	45.2	33	40.0	52.2	54.0	-1.8

Average measurement is used according to ANSI C63.10

			Hre-Amp	Antenna	Netat	Peaklimt	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m-Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµN)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2390.000	68.4	33	29.4	64.8	74.0	-9.2
V	4824.000	40.7	33	34.9	426	74.0	-31.4
Н	12060.000	42.8	33	40.5	50.3	74.0	-237
Н	14472.000	4 5.8	33	40.0	528	74.0	-21.2

- 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. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Emission (the row indicated by **bold** *italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 07

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)
V	4874.000	30.9	33	34.9	32.8	54.0	-21.2
V	7311.000	30.8	33	37.9	35.7	54.0	-18.3
H	12185.000	33.1	33	40.5	40.6	54.0	-13.4

Average measurement is used according to ANSI C63.10

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Netat	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m-Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	4874.000	40.4	33	34.9	42.3	74.0	-31.7
V	7311.000	40.6	33	37.9	45.5	74.0	-28.5
Н	12185.000	42.9	33	40.5	50.4	74.0	-23.6

- 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. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 7. 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)
V	2483.500	51.3	33	29.4	47.7	54.0	-6.3
V	4924.000	31.1	33	34.9	33.0	54.0	-21.0
V	7386.000	30.7	33	37.9	35.6	54.0	-18.4
H	12310.000	33.2	33	<i>40.5</i>	40.7	54.0	-13.3

Average measurement is used according to ANSI C63.10

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Netat	Peaklimit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m-Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµM)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	626	33	29.4	<i>5</i> 9.0	74.0	-15.0
V	4924.000	40.5	33	34.9	42.4	74.0	-31.6
V	7386.000	40.5	33	37.9	45.4	74.0	-286
Н	12310.000	43.0	33	40.5	50.5	74.0	-23.5

- 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.
- 6. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 7. Emission (the row indicated by **bold** *italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 7. 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, MCS	0)

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)
V	2390.000	52.5	33	29.4	48.9	54.0	-5.1
V	4824.000	31.2	33	34.9	33.1	54.0	-20.9
V	12060.000	33.0	33	40.5	40.5	54.0	-13.5
V	14472.000	35.1	33	40.0	42.1	54.0	-11.9

Average measurement is used according to ANSI C63.10

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Netat	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m-Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2390.000	65.7	33	29.4	62.1	74.0	-11.9
V	4824.000	40.5	33	34.9	42.4	74.0	-31.6
V	12060.000	42.9	33	40.5	50.4	74.0	-23.6
V	14472.000	45.7	33	40.0	52.7	74.0	-21.3

- 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.
- 8. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 9. Emission (the row indicated by **bold** *italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: TX-Channel 07

Table 8IEEE 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)
V	4874.000	30.8	33	34.9	32.7	54.0	-21.3
Н	7311.000	30.7	33	37.9	35.6	54.0	-18.4
V	12185.000	33.3	33	40.5	40.8	54.0	-13.2

Average measurement is used according to ANSI C63.10

			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)
V	4874.000	40.2	33	34.9	42.1	74.0	-31.9
Н	7311.000	40.5	33	37.9	45.4	74.0	-28.6
V	12185.000	43.1	33	40.5	50.6	74.0	-23.4

- 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. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Emission (the row indicated by **bold** *italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.
- 6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 7. 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)
V	2483.500	51.4	33	29.4	47.8	54.0	-6.2
V	4924.000	30.8	33	34.9	327	54.0	-21.3
Н	7386.000	30.6	33	37.9	35.5	54.0	-18.5
V	12310.000	32.7	33	40.5	40.2	54.0	-13.8

Average measurement is used according to ANSI C63.10

			Hre-Amp	Antenna	Netat	Peak Limt	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m-Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	627	33	29.4	59.1	74.0	-14.9
V	4924.000	40.3	33	34.9	42.2	74.0	-31.8
Н	7386.000	40.5	33	37.9	45.4	74.0	-286
V	12310.000	426	33	40.5	50.1	74.0	-239

- 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. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 5. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205
- 6. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 7. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.

Mode: Play Mode

Table 11

Delerization	Fraguanay	Deeding	Dro	Antonno	Net	Limit	Margin
Polarization	Frequency	Reading	Pre-	Antenna		-	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	amp	Factor	at 3m	at 3m	(dB)
			(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	
V	56.190	42.2	16	11.0	37.2	40.0	-2.8
V	72.437	45.5	16	7.0	36.5	40.0	-3.5
Н	80.197	49.0	16	6.0	39.0	40.0	-1.0
V	88.442	43.9	16	9.0	36.9	43.5	-6.6
Н	143.975	37.7	16	14.0	35.7	43.5	-7.8
Н	209.450	37.4	16	17.0	38.4	43.5	-5.1
Н	281.472	32.1	16	22.0	38.1	46.0	-7.9
Н	326.092	27.7	16	24.0	35.7	46.0	-10.3
Н	372.652	26.6	16	24.0	34.6	46.0	-11.4
Н	412.301	24.4	16	25.0	33.4	46.0	-12.6

Radiated Emission Data

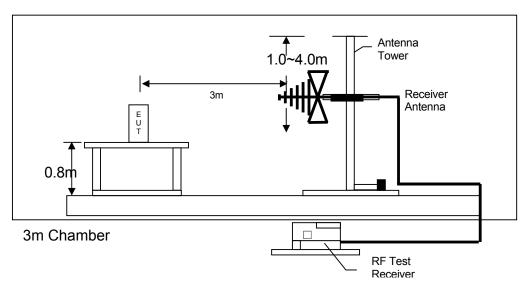
NOTES: 1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.

- 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.

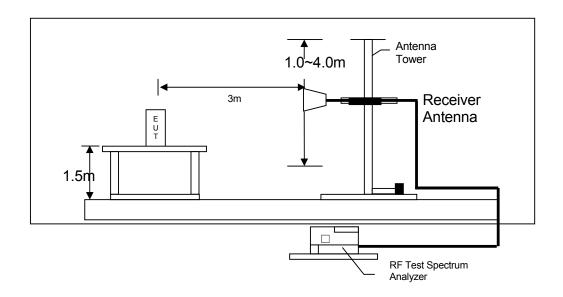
4. Emission (the row indicated by *bold italic*) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205.

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
	0.150MHz

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

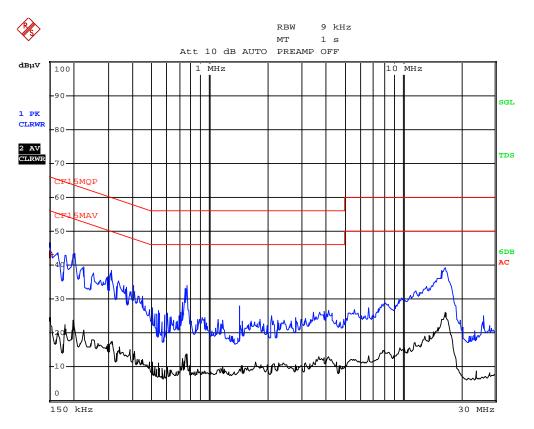
4.7.2 AC Power Line Conducted Emission Data

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

Passed by 22.88 dB margin compare with CISPR Average limit

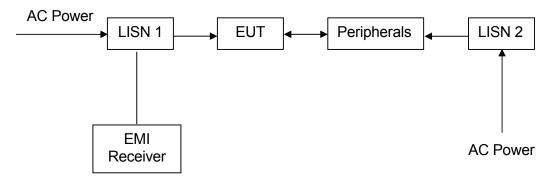






Worst Case:

EDIT	PEAK LIST (Final	Measurement Resul	ts)
Trace1:	CF15MQP		
Trace2:	CF15MAV		
Trace3:			
TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBµV	DELTA LIMIT dB
1 Quasi Peak	150 kHz	43.11 L1	-22.88



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	Log Periodic Antenna
Registration No.	EW-3156	EW-2253	EW-0953
Manufacturer	R&S	R&S	EMCO
Model No.	ESR26	FSP40	3148
Calibration Date	Nov. 03, 2015	Jun. 10, 2016	Nov. 9, 2015
Calibration Due Date	Nov. 03, 2016	Jun. 10, 2017	May. 9, 2017

Equipment	Double Ridged Guide Antenna	Biconical Antenna 20MHz to 200MHz
Registration No.	EW-1133	EW-0571
Manufacturer	EMCO	EMCO
Model No.	3115	3104C
Calibration Date	Nov. 05, 2015	Jun. 23, 2015
Calibration Due Date	May 05, 2017	Dec. 23, 2016

2) Conducted Emissions Test

Equipment	EMI Test Receiver	LISN	
Registration No.	EW-3095	EW-2501	
Manufacturer	R&S	R&S	
Model No.	ESCI	ENV-216	
Calibration Date	Nov. 5, 2015	Jan. 28, 2016	
Calibration Due Date	Nov. 5, 2016	Jan. 28, 2017	

3) Conductive Measurement Test

Equipment	RF Power Meter with	Spectrum Analyzer
	Power Sensor	
Registration No.	EW-2270	EW-2249
Manufacturer	AGILENTTECH	R&S
Model No.	N1911A, N1921A for	FSP30
	Power Sensor	
Calibration Date	Jan. 19, 2016	Nov. 17, 2015
Calibration Due Date	Jan. 19, 2017	Nov. 27, 2016

END OF TEST REPORT