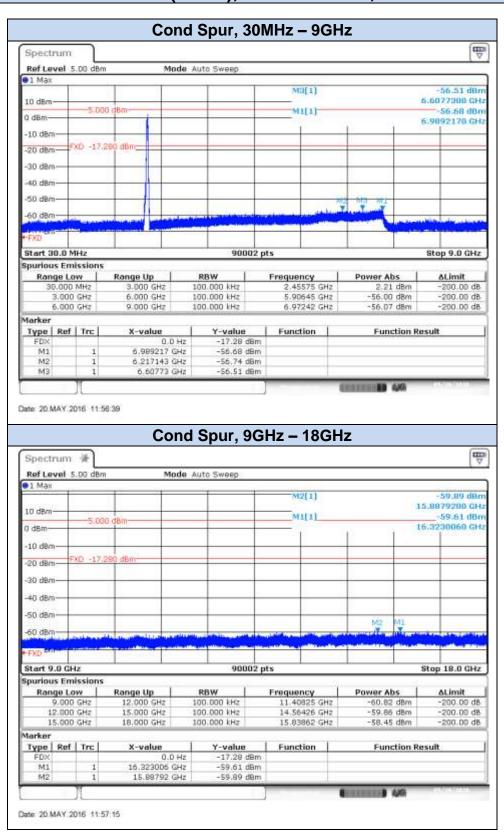
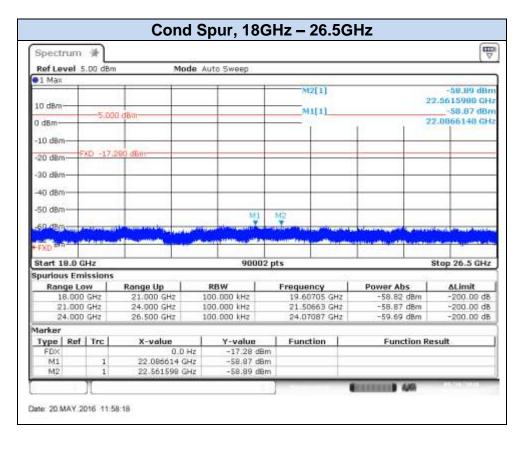
intel

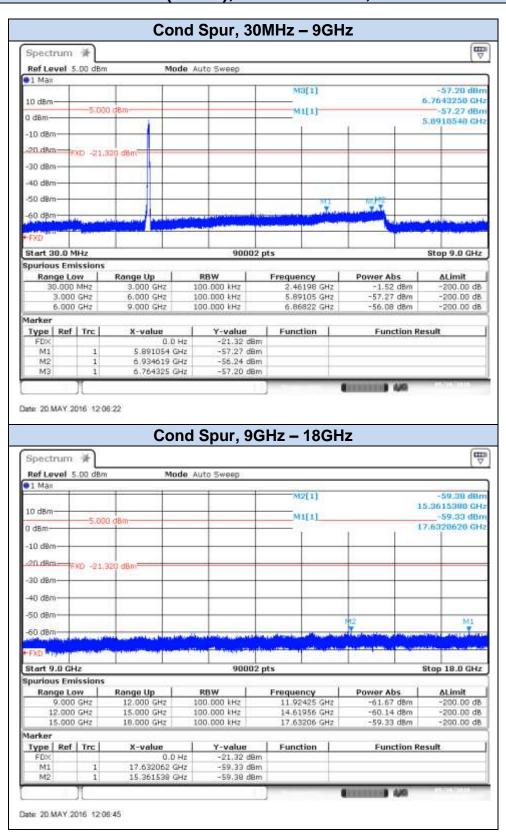
802.11n40 (MIMO), HT8 - Chain B, CH9F

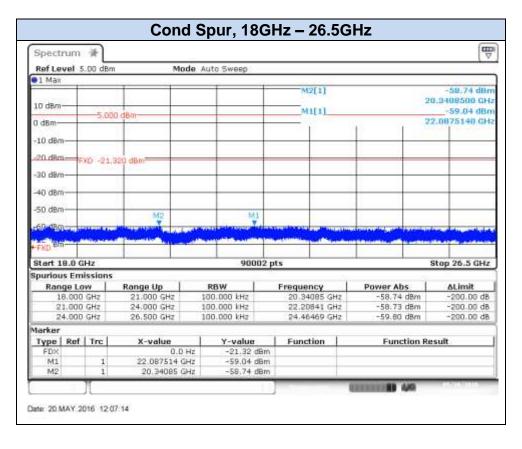




intel

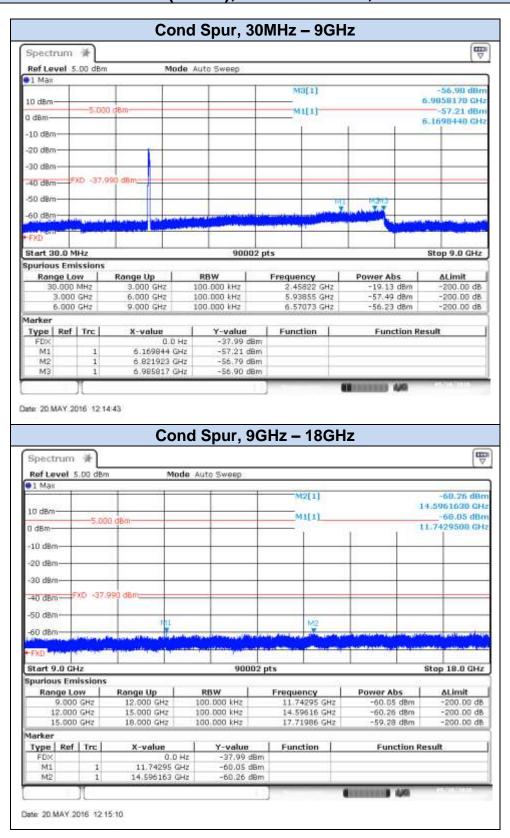
802.11n40 (MIMO), HT8 - Chain B, CH10F



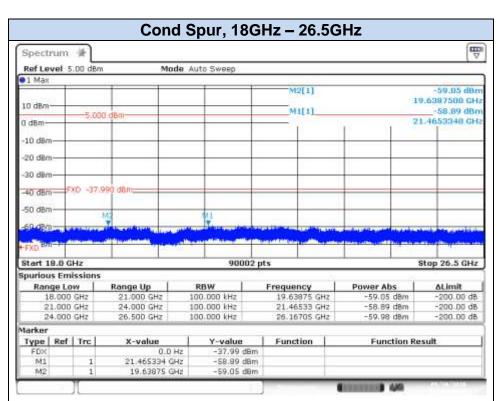


intel

802.11n40 (MIMO), HT8 - Chain B, CH11F



Date: 20 MAY 2016 12 15:36





B.4 Power Spectral Density

Test limits:

FCC part	RSS part	Limits
15.247 (e)	RSS-247 Clause 5.2 (2)	For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

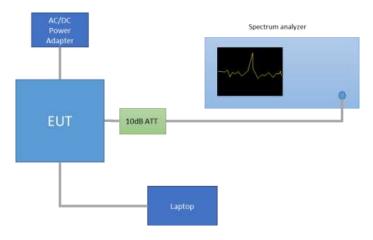
Test procedure:

The peak power spectral density level in the fundamental emission was measured using the *Method PKPSD (peak PSD)* according to point 10.2 of KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance. This method was used for 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n20 an 802.11n40 modes.

For MIMO mode, the *Measure and add 10 log(N_{ANT}) dB*, (where N_{ANT} is the number of outputs) technique was used according to the Guidance for Emission Testing of Transmitters with Multiple Outputs in the Same Band 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01.

With this technique, spectrum measurements are performed at each output of the device, and the quantity $10 \log(N_{ANT})$ dB is added to each spectrum value before comparing to the emission limit. Number of outputs = 2.

The setup below was used to measure the power spectral density. The antenna terminal of the EUT is connected to the spectrum through an attenuator, and the spectrum analyzer reading is compensated to include the RF path loss.



Results tables:

Mode	Rate	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	Antenna	PSD Peak [dBm]
802.11b	1Mbps	1	2412	SISO CHAIN A	-4.08
				SISO CHAIN B	-4.00
		7	2442	SISO CHAIN A	-4.38
				SISO CHAIN B	-4.39
		11	2462	SISO CHAIN A	-4.23
				SISO CHAIN B	-6.05
		12	2467	SISO CHAIN A	-7.99
				SISO CHAIN B	-8.29
		13	2472	SISO CHAIN A	-16.09
				SISO CHAIN B	-16.06
802.11g	6Mbps	1	2412	SISO CHAIN A	-5.35
				SISO CHAIN B	-5.35
		7	2442	SISO CHAIN A	-3.12
				SISO CHAIN B	-3.51
		11	2462	SISO CHAIN A	-5.65
				SISO CHAIN B	-7.22
		12	2467	SISO CHAIN A	-12.12
				SISO CHAIN B	-13.54
		13	2472	SISO CHAIN A	-28.42
				SISO CHAIN B	-26.88
802.11n20	НТ0	1	2412	SISO CHAIN A	-4.78
				SISO CHAIN B	-5.24
		7	2442	SISO CHAIN A	-3.05
				SISO CHAIN B	-3.40
		11	2462	SISO CHAIN A	-5.50
				SISO CHAIN B	-6.91
		12	2467	SISO CHAIN A	-12.15
				SISO CHAIN B	-12.54
		13	2472	SISO CHAIN A	-26.65
				SISO CHAIN B	-26.76
802.11n40	НТ0	3F	2422	SISO CHAIN A	-2.19
				SISO CHAIN B	-4.43
		7F	2442	SISO CHAIN A	-4.23
				SISO CHAIN B	-4.37
		9F	2452	SISO CHAIN A	-4.70
				SISO CHAIN B	-5.55
		10F	2457	SISO CHAIN A	-8.57
				SISO CHAIN B	-8.54
		11F	2462	SISO CHAIN A	-23.98
				SISO CHAIN B	-24.21

PSD Peak [dBm] **MIMO** modes MIMO Freq. Measured Mode CH Antenna Compensated Rate [MHz] Conducted +10·log(Nant) CHAIN A -2.99 -5.99 1 2412 CHAIN B -6.39-3.39CHAIN A -4.87 -1.66 7 2442 **CHAIN B** -5.55 -2.55 CHAIN A -7.59 -4.59 802.11n20 HT8 11 2462 CHAIN B -4.83 -7.83 CHAIN A -12.92 -9.92 2467 12 CHAIN B -13.99-10.99CHAIN A -30.55 -27.55 13 2472 CHAIN B -30.09 -27.09 CHAIN A -5.50 -2.50 3F 2422 CHAIN B -4.64 -1.64 -2.25 CHAIN A -5.25 7F 2442 CHAIN B -4.96 -1.96 **CHAIN A** -3.51 -6.51 802.11n40 HT8 9F 2452 CHAIN B -5.19 -2.19 -6.50 CHAIN A -9.50 10F 2457

CHAIN B

CHAIN A

CHAIN B

11F

2462

-9.61

-25.18

-26.50

-6.61

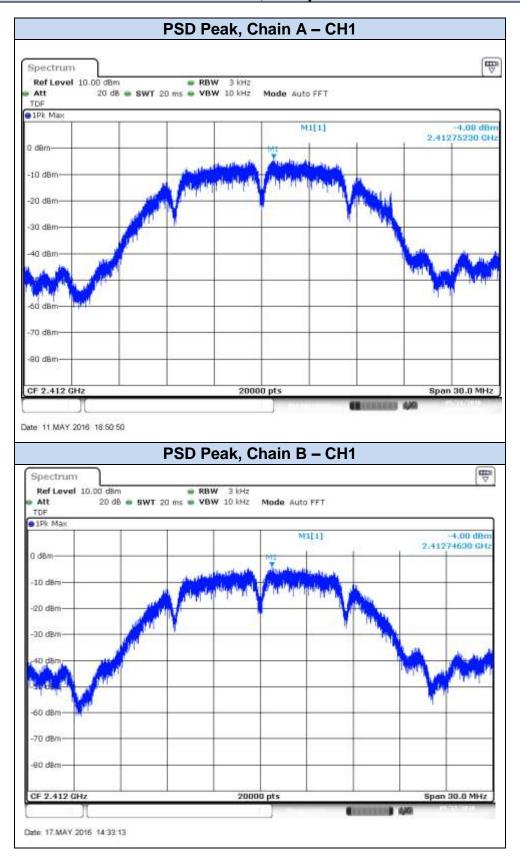
-22.18

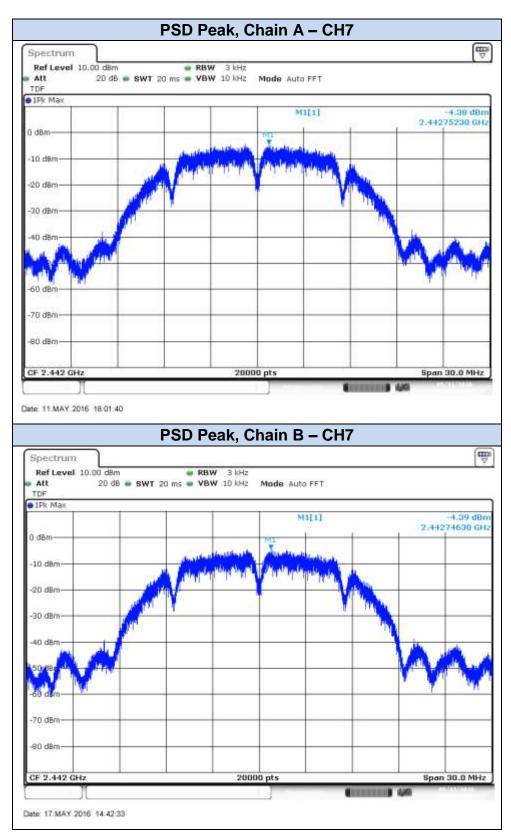
-23.50



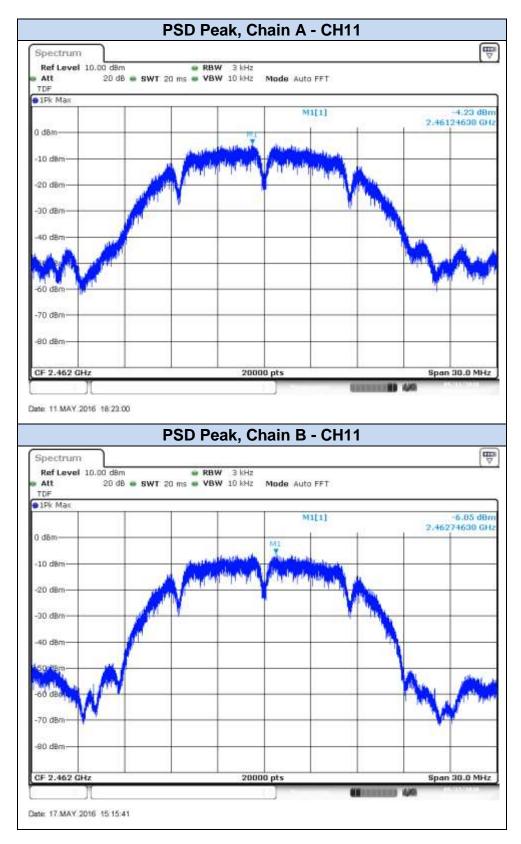
Results screenshot:

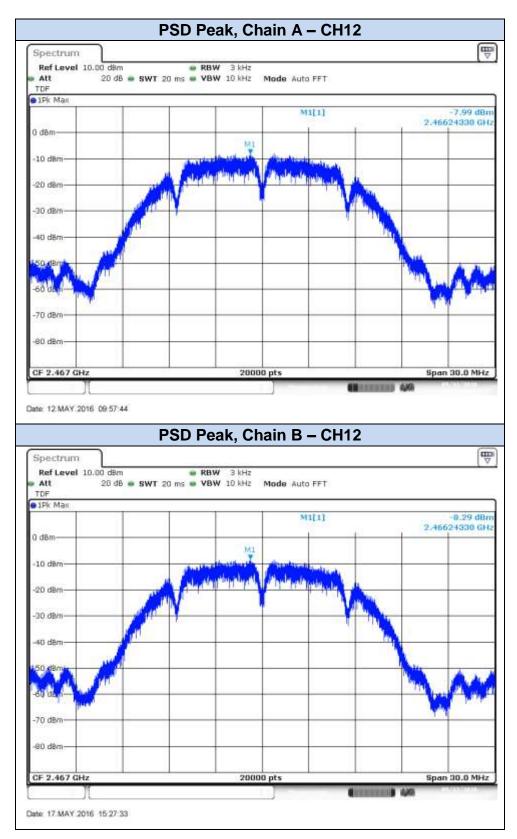
802.11b, 1Mbps

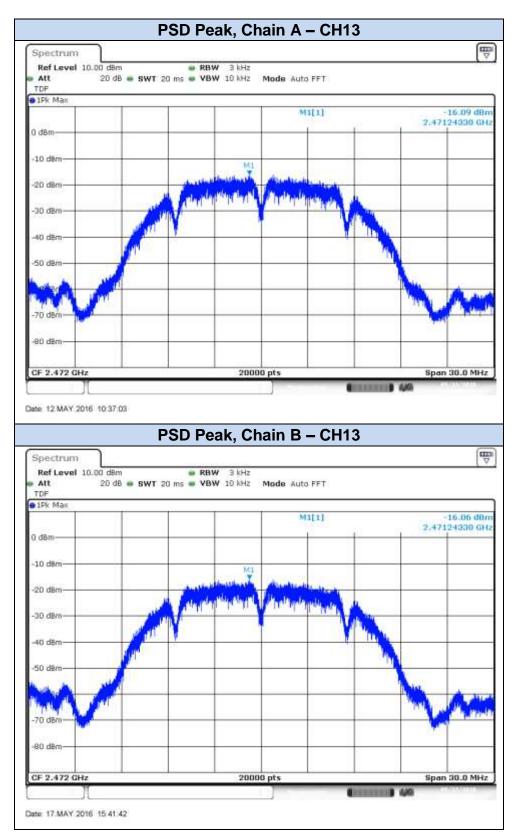






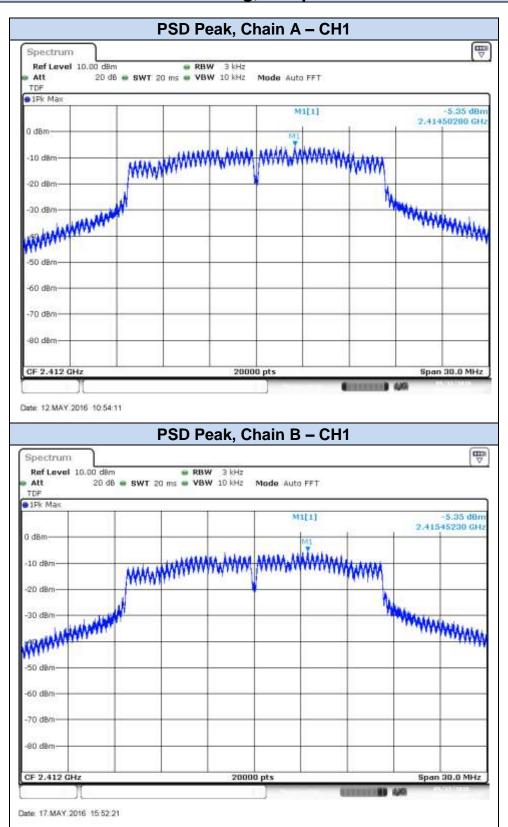




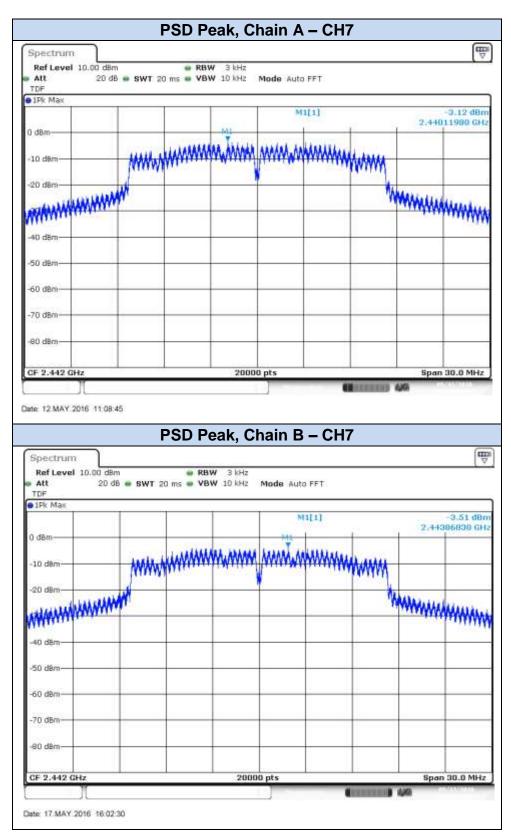




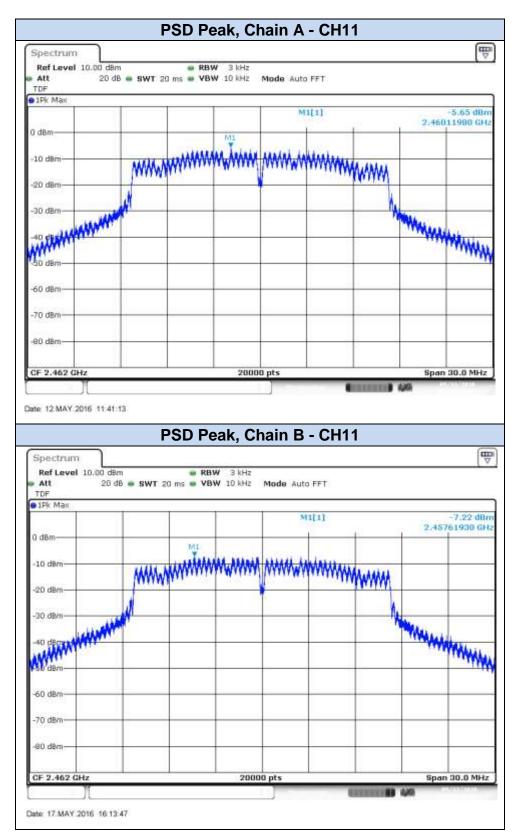
802.11g, 6Mbps

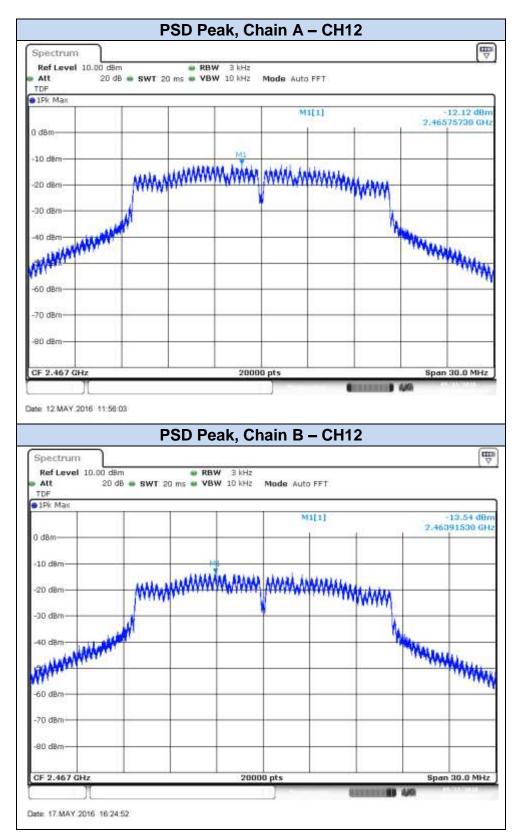


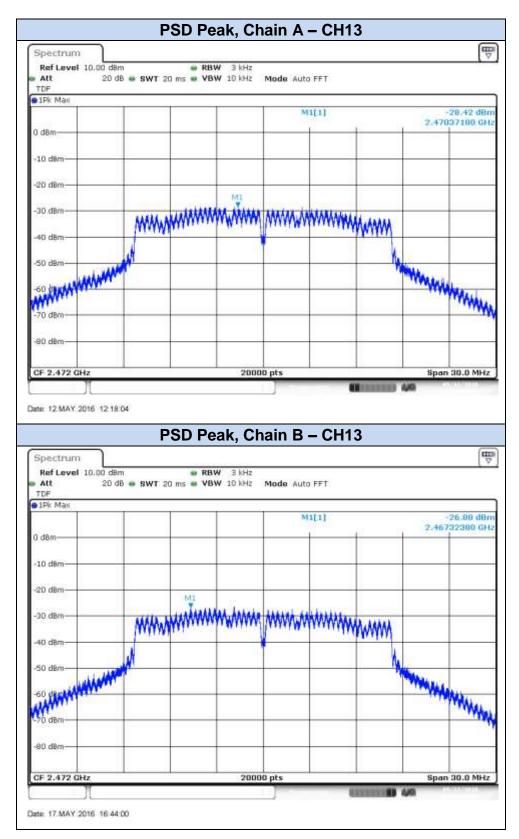






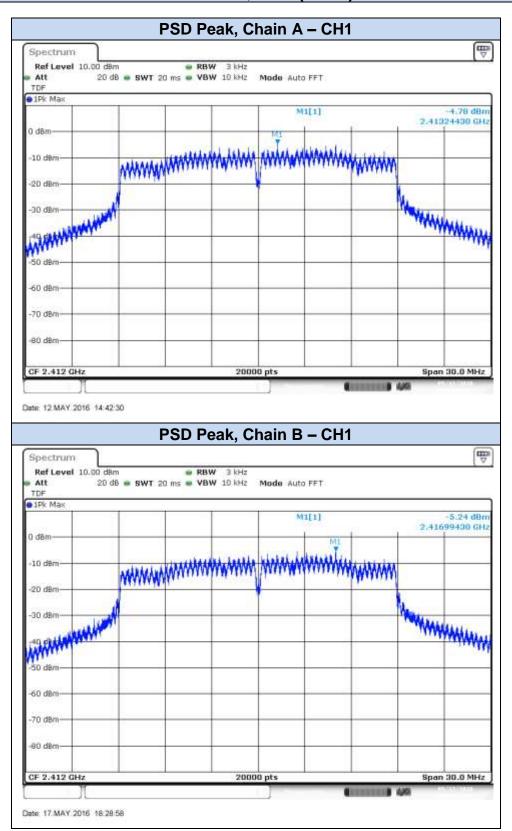


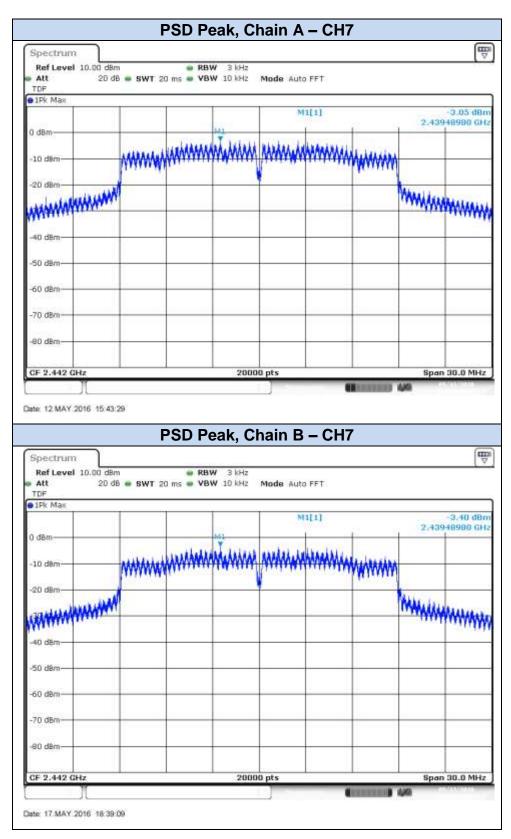




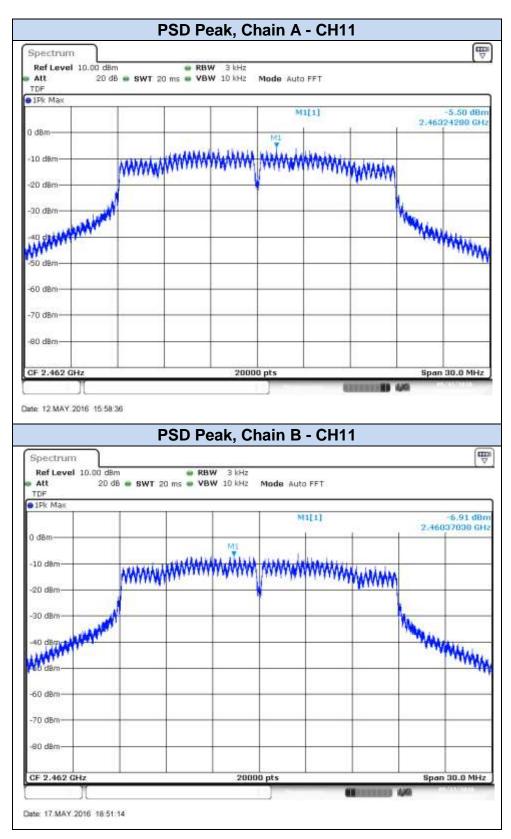


802.11n20, HT0 (SISO)

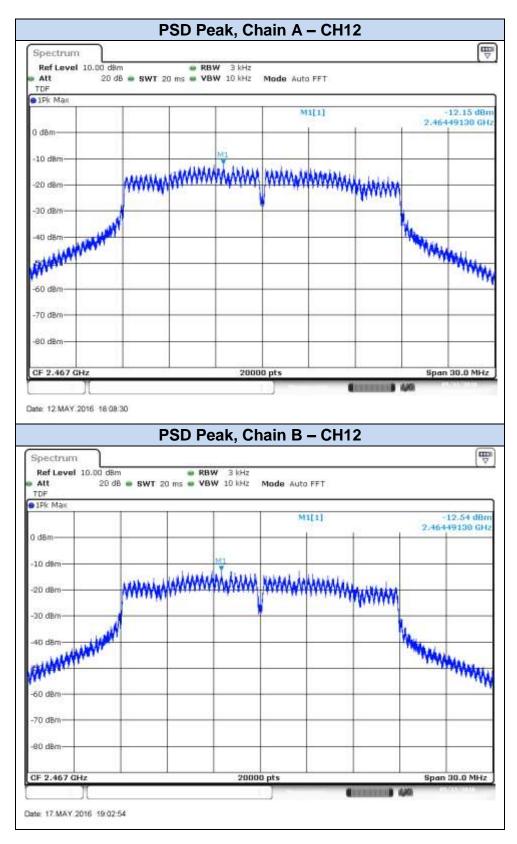


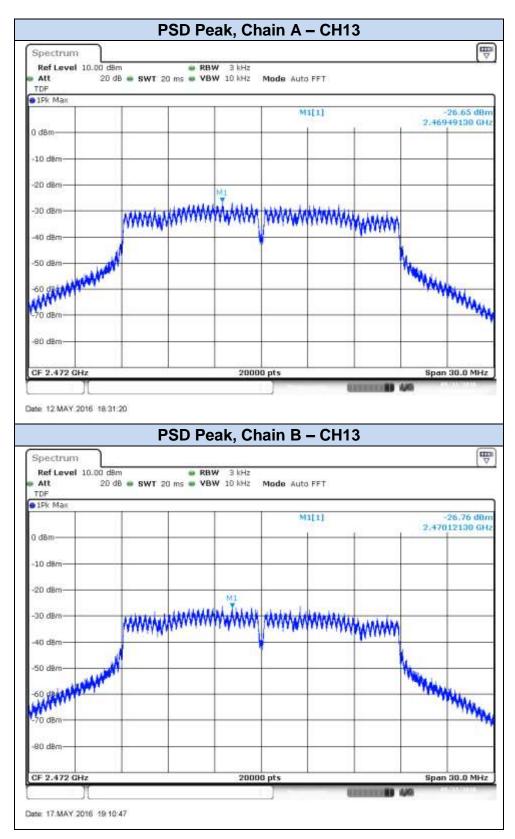






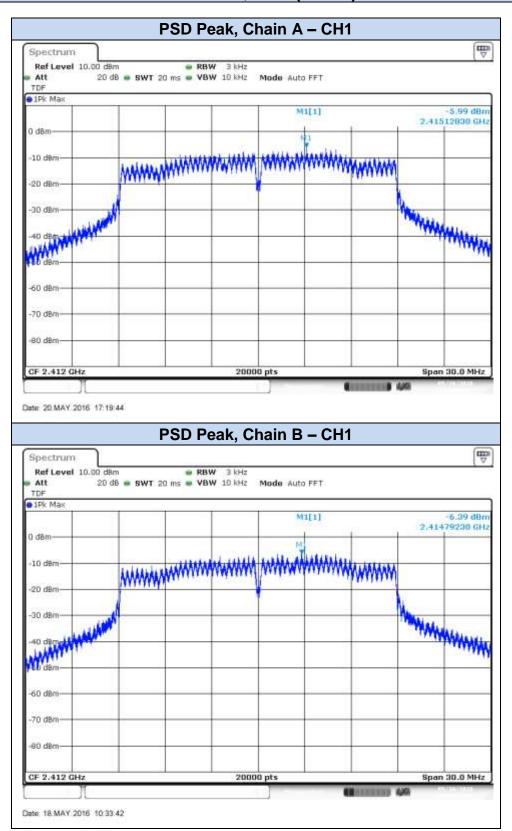




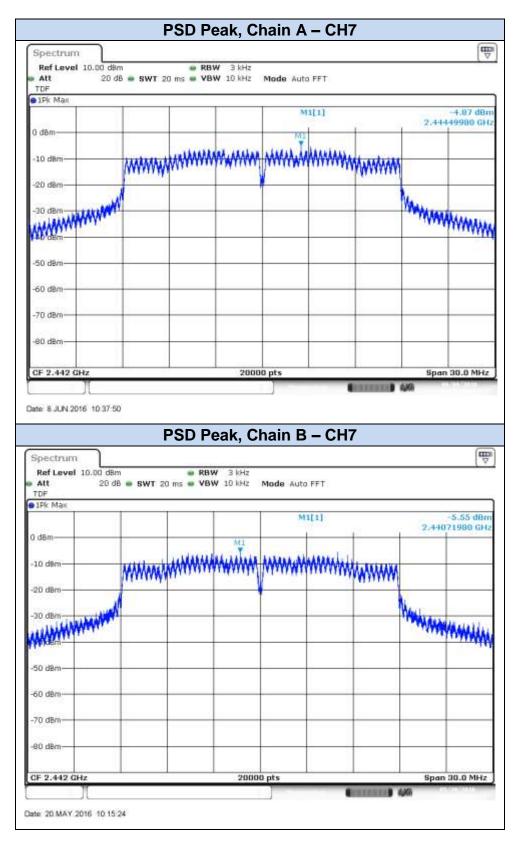


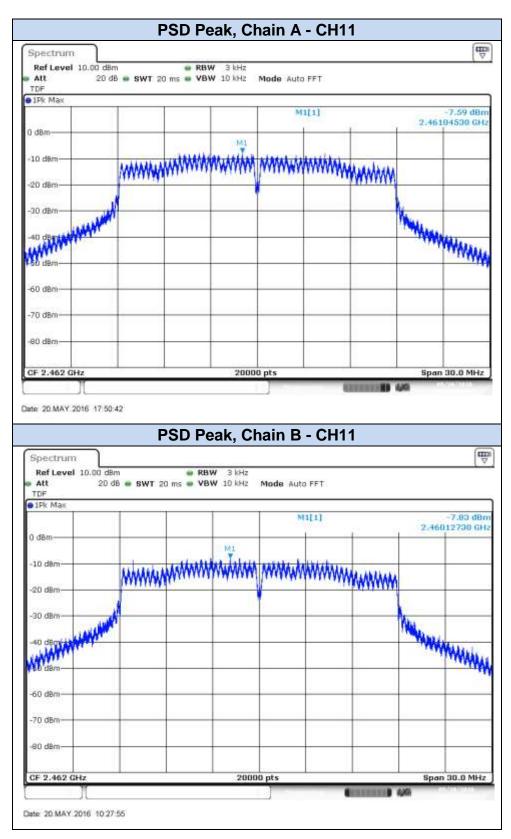


802.11n20, HT8 (MIMO)

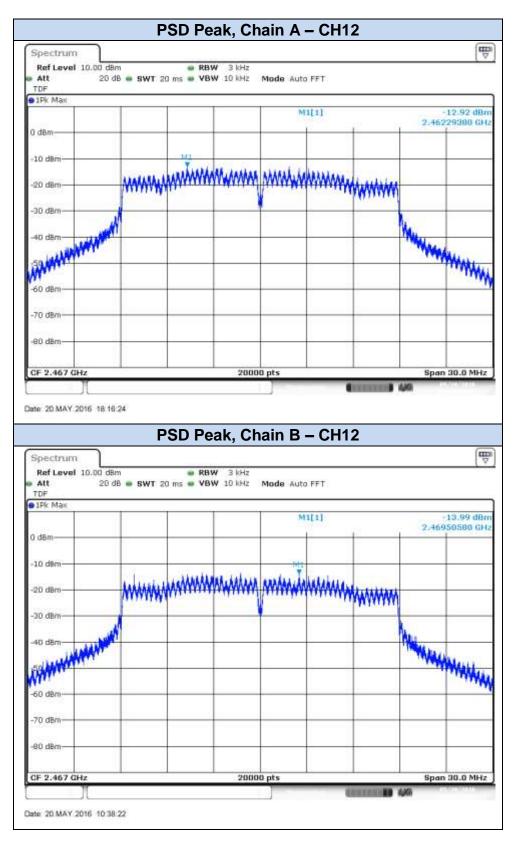




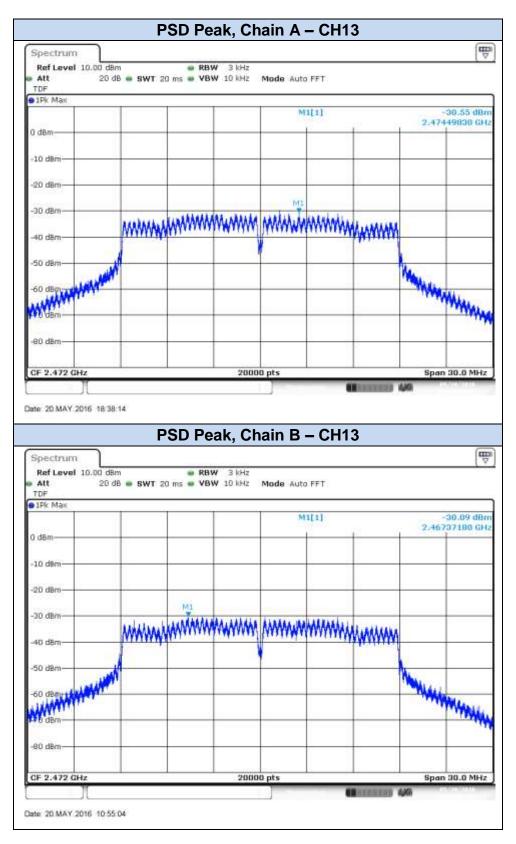






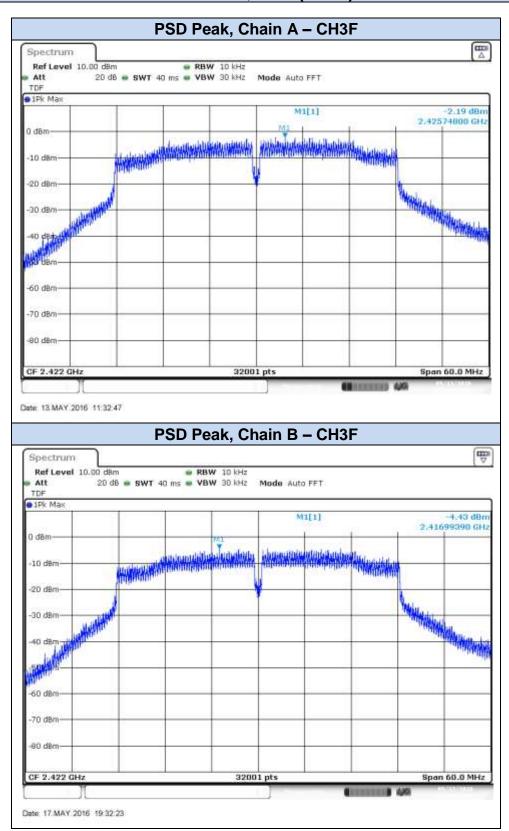


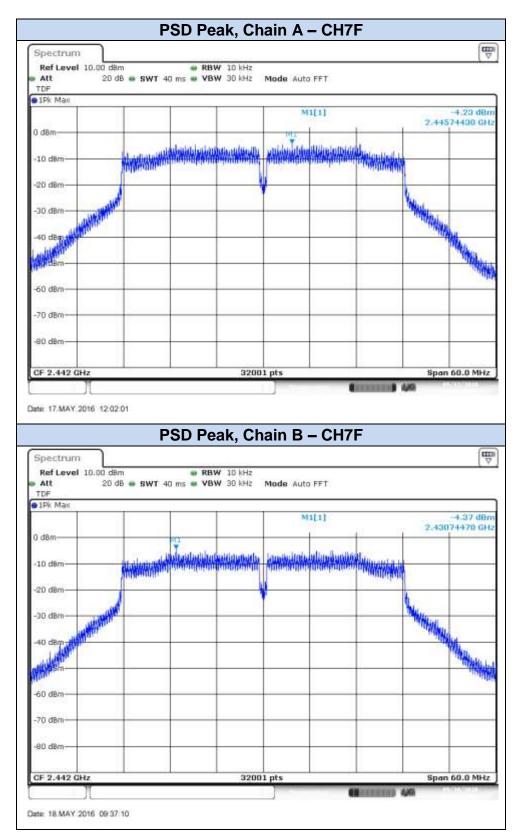


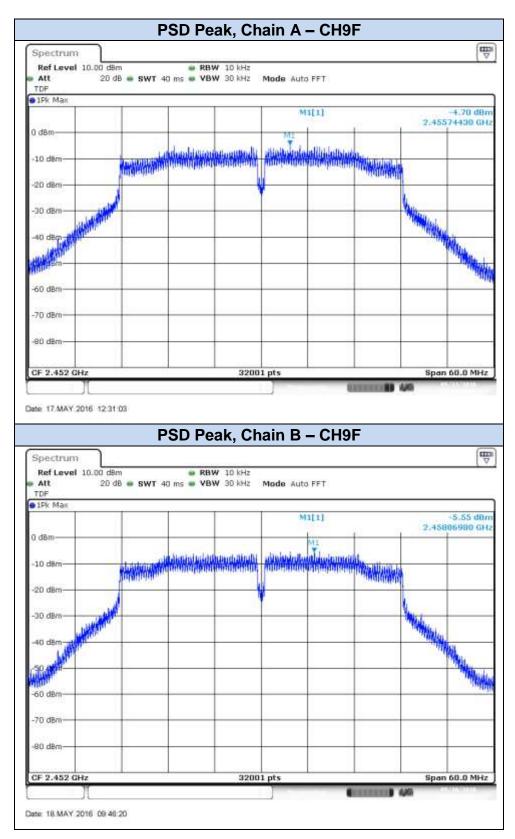


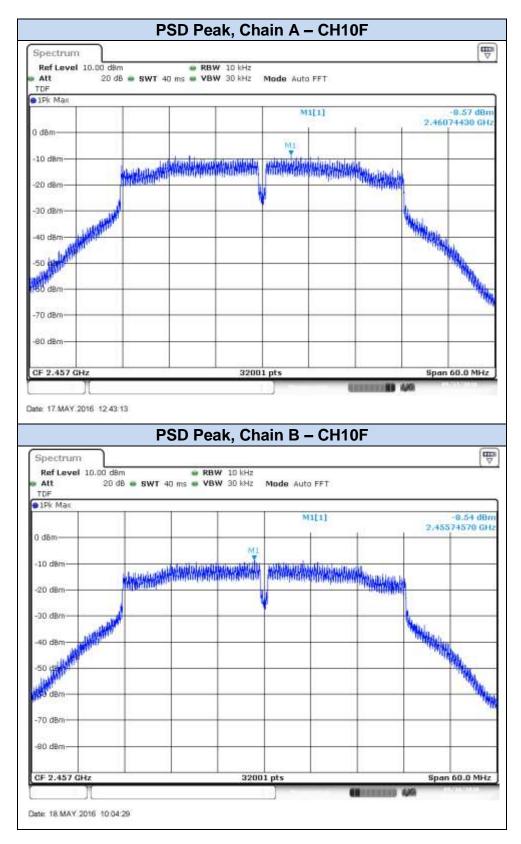


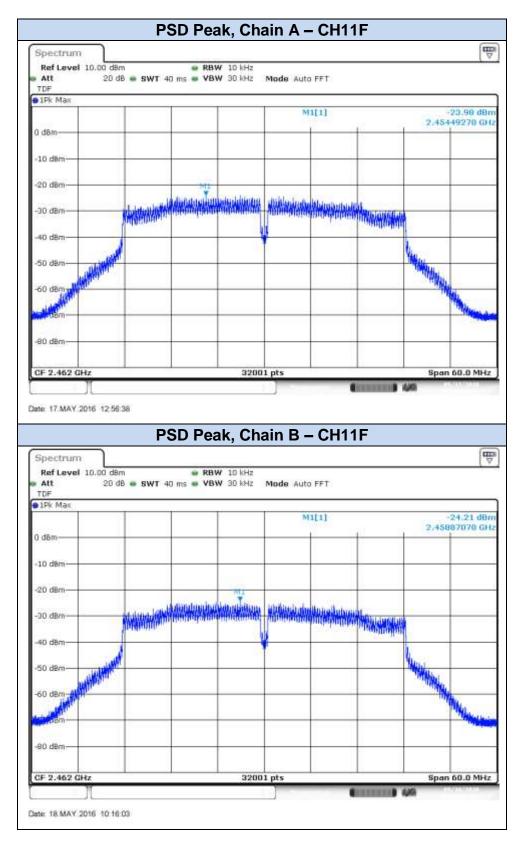
802.11n40, HT0 (SISO)





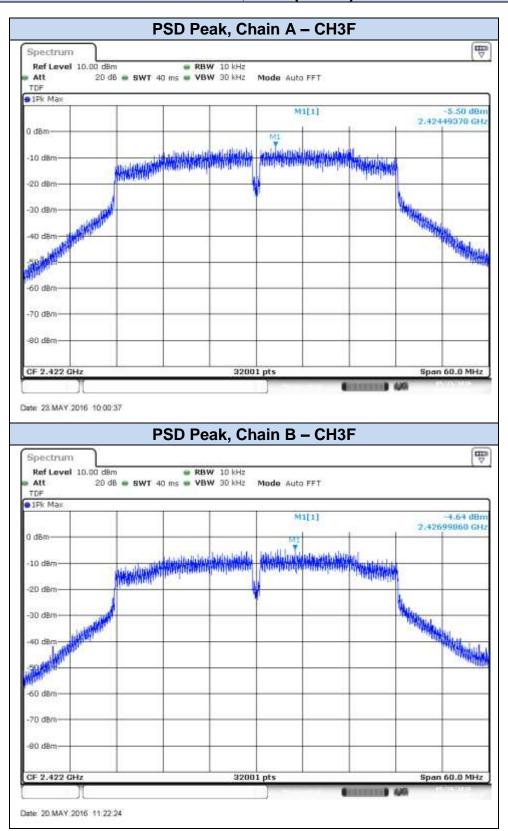




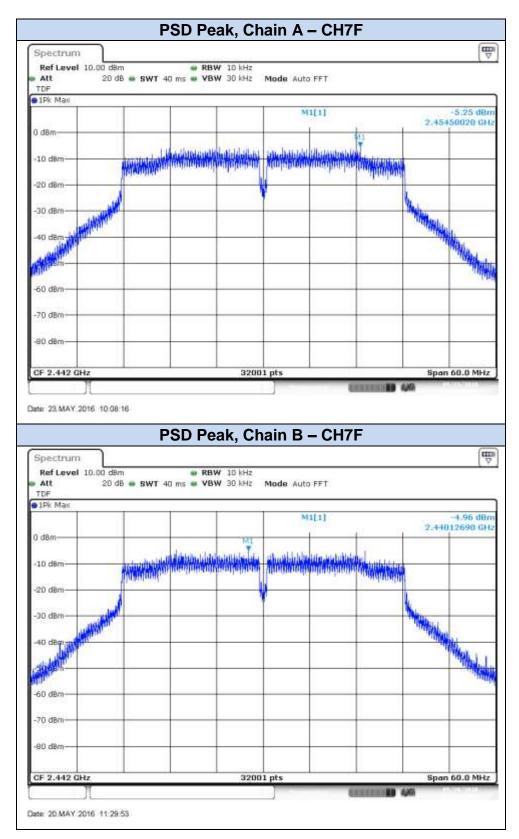


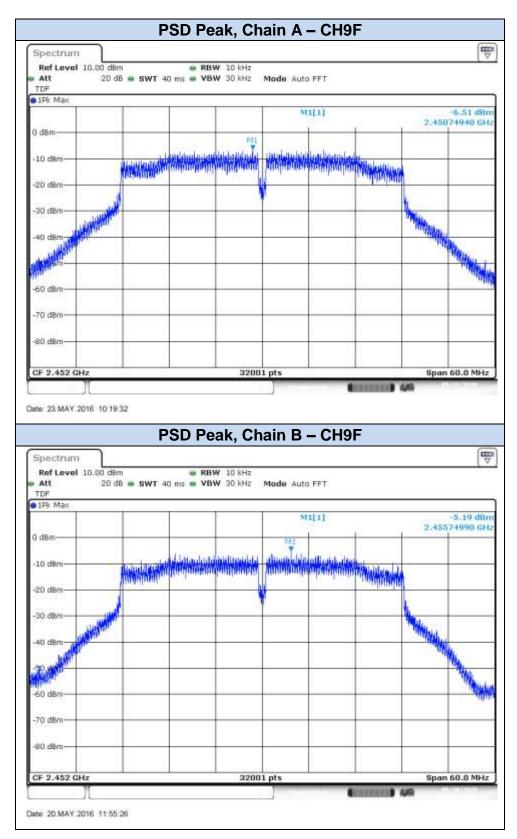


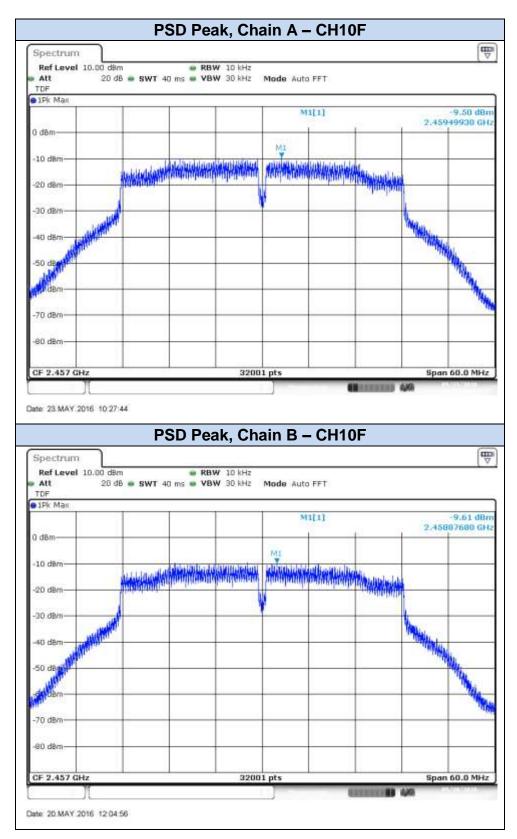
802.11n40, HT8 (MIMO)

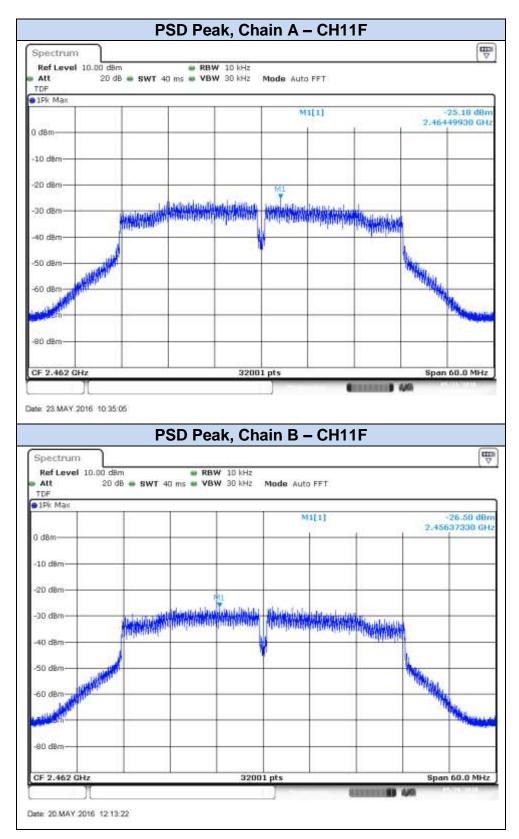














B.5 Radiated spurious emission

Standard references:

FCC part	RSS part	Limits			
	RSS-247 Clause 5.5	Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a):			
		Freq Range	Field Strength	Field Strength	Meas.
		(MHz)	(dBµV/m)	(dBμV/m)	Distance (m)
15 247 (d)		0.009-0.490	2400/f(kHz)	-	300
		0.490-1.705	24000/f(kHz)	-	300
		1.705-30.0	30	- 40	30
		30-88	100	40	3
		88-216	150	43.5	3
		216-960	200	46	3
15.247 (d)		Above 960 500 54 3 The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90 kHz. 110-490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector. For average radiated emission measurements above 1000 MHz. there is also a limit specified when measuring with peak detector function corresponding to 20 dB above the indicated values in the table.			

Test procedure:

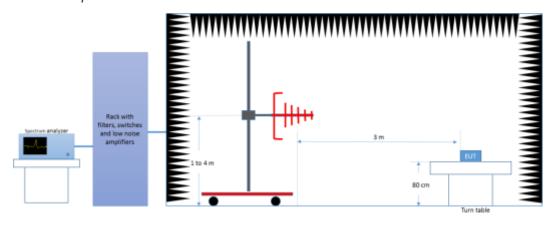
The setups below were used to measure the radiated spurious emissions.

Depending of the frequency range and bands being tested, different antennas and filters were used. The final measurement is done by varying the antenna height from 1 to 4 meters, the EUT azimuth

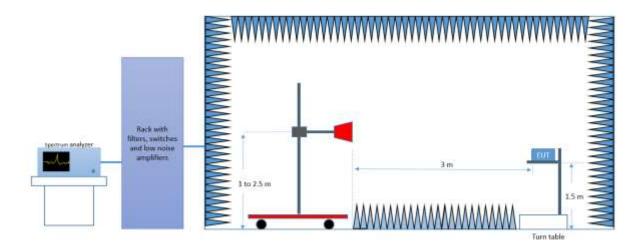
over 360° and for both Vertical and Horizontal polarizations.

The radiated spurious emissions were measured on the worst case configuration selected from the chapter *B.2 Maximum Output Power and antenna gain* and using the lowest, middle and highest channels.

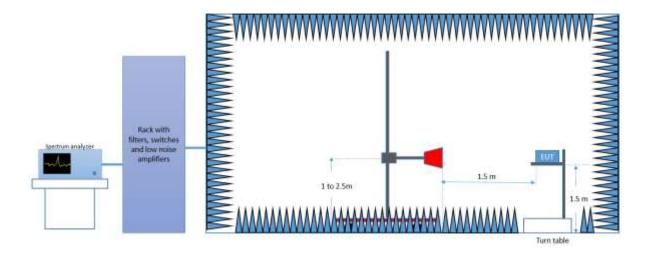
Radiated Setup < 1GHz



Radiated Setup 1GHz - 18GHz



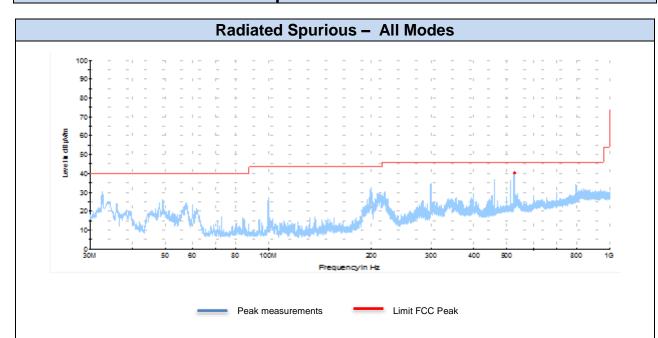
Radiated Setup 18 GHz - 25 GHz





Test Results:

Radiated Spurious – 30MHz – 1GHz

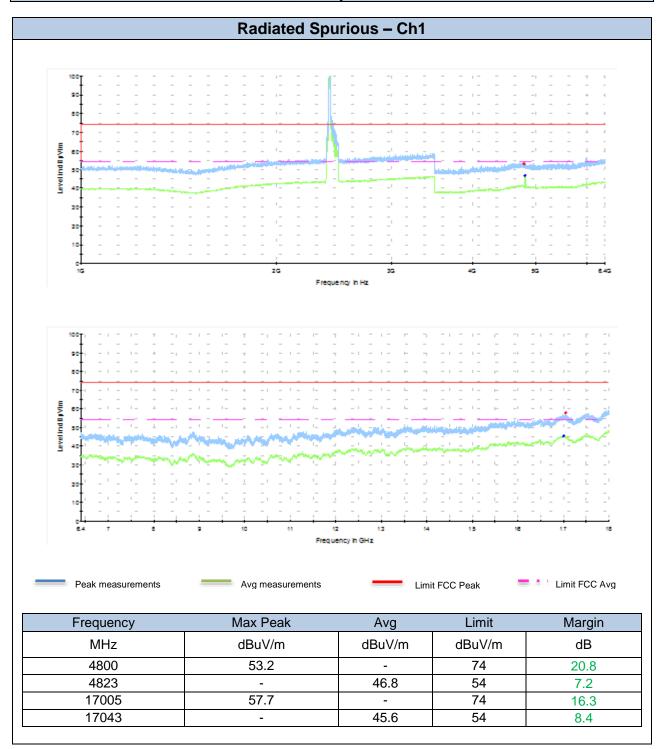


Frequency	Max Peak	Limit	Margin
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
526	40.2	46	5.9

Note 1: The spurious signals detected do not depend on either the operating channel or the modulation mode.

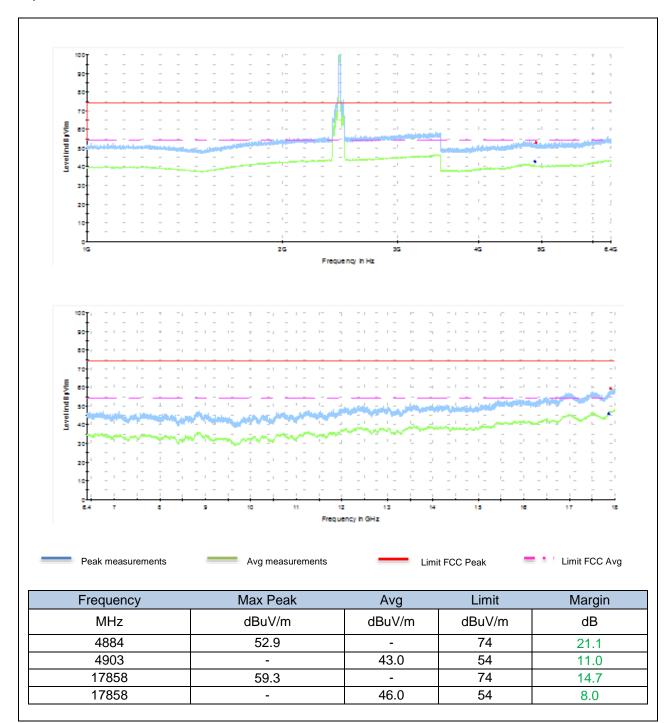


Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18GHz 802.11b, 1Mbps, Chain A

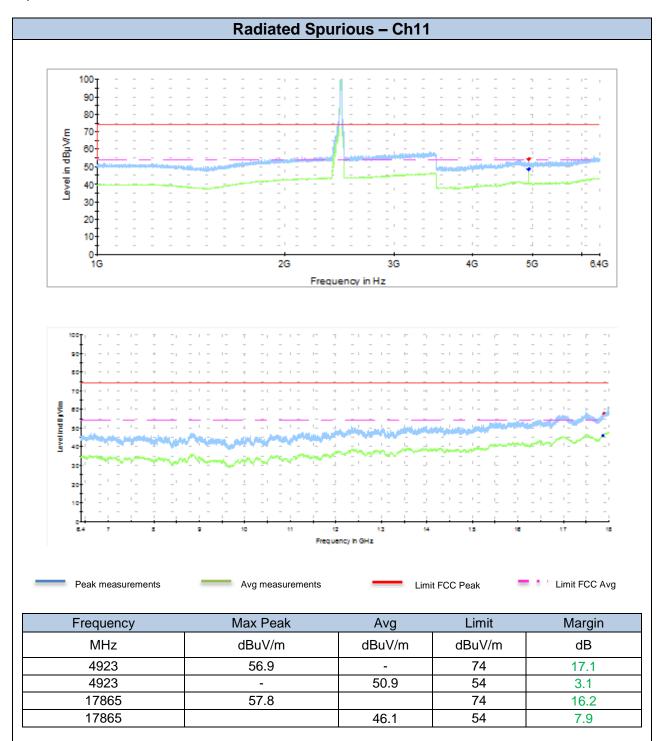


Radiated Spurious - Ch7



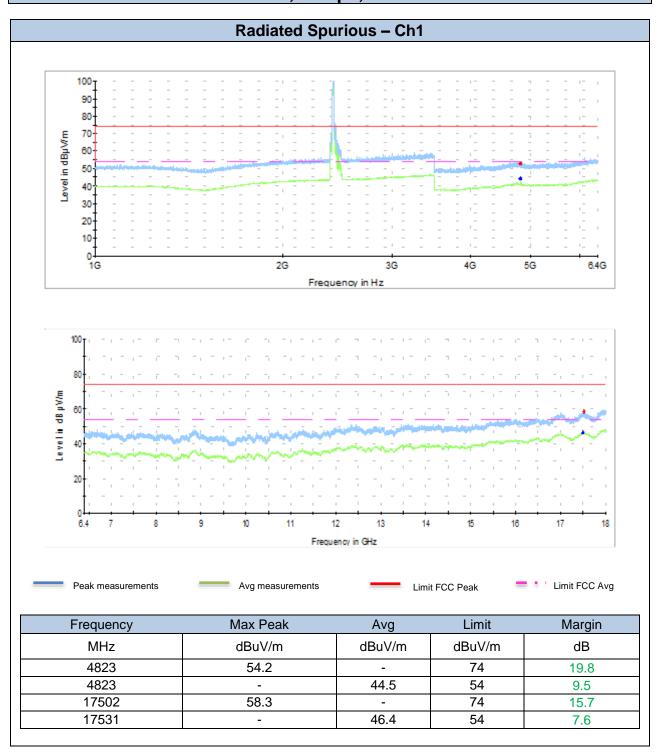




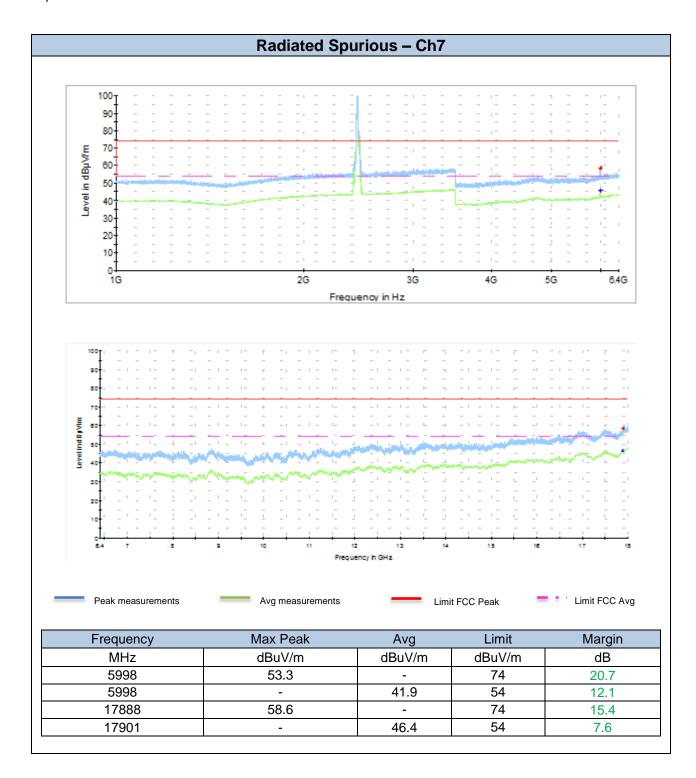




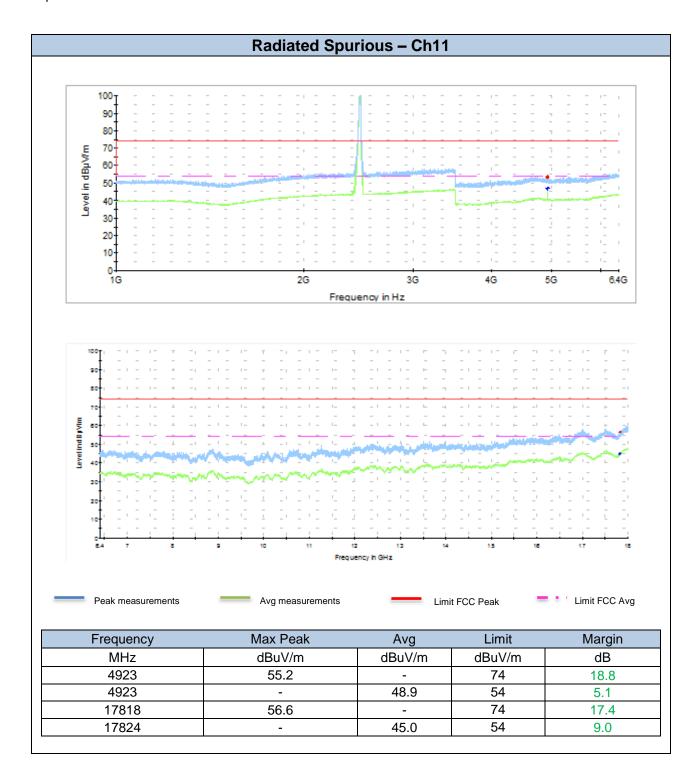
Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18GHz 802.11b, 1Mbps, Chain B





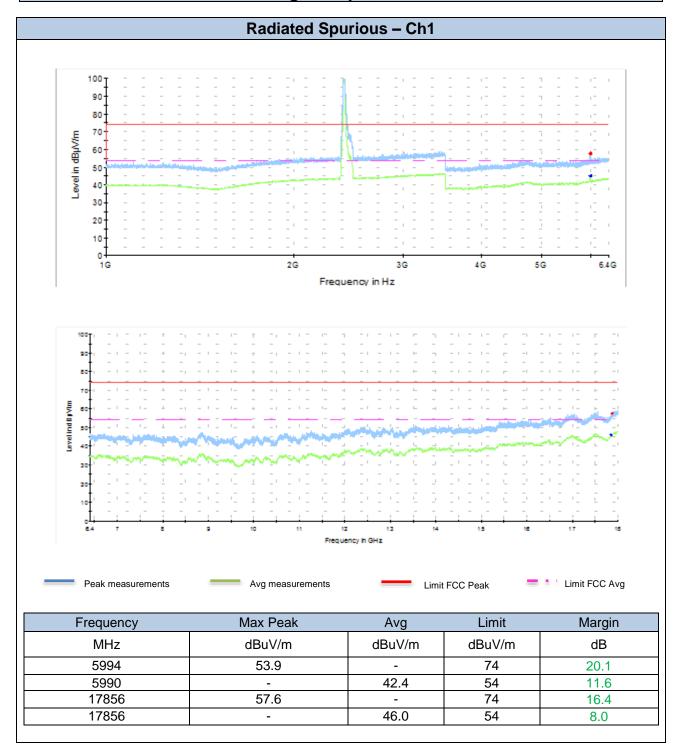




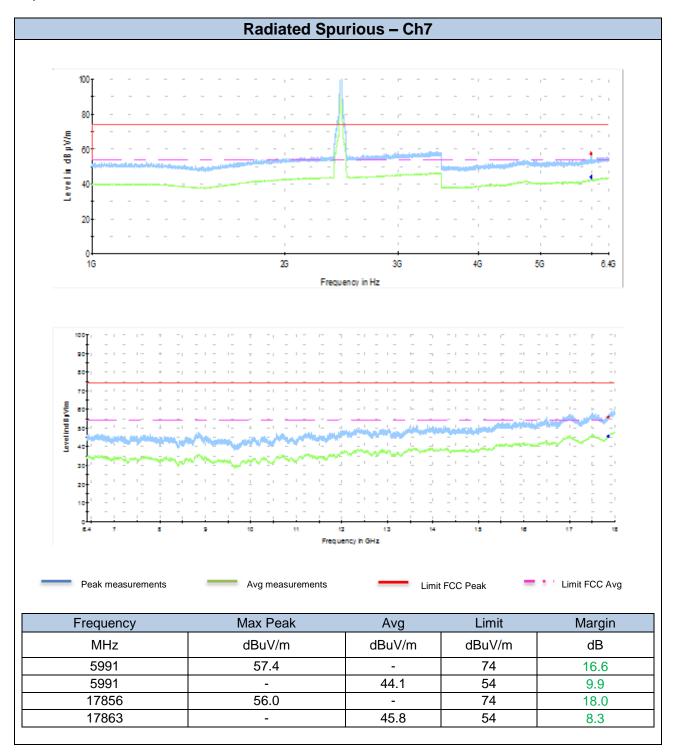




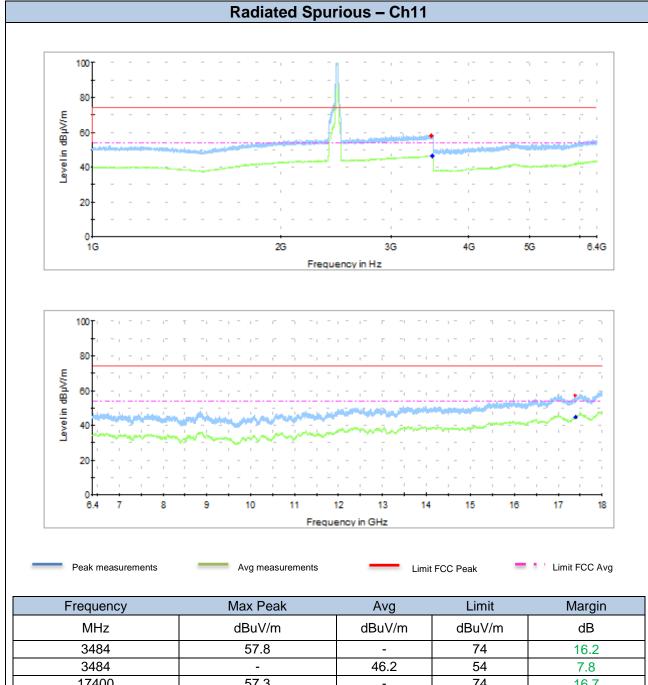
Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18GHz 802.11g, 6Mbps, Chain A







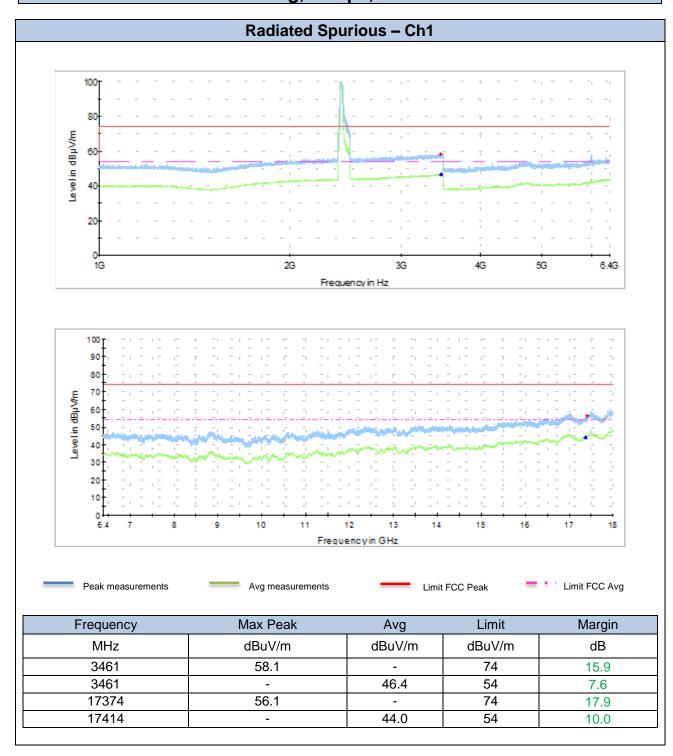




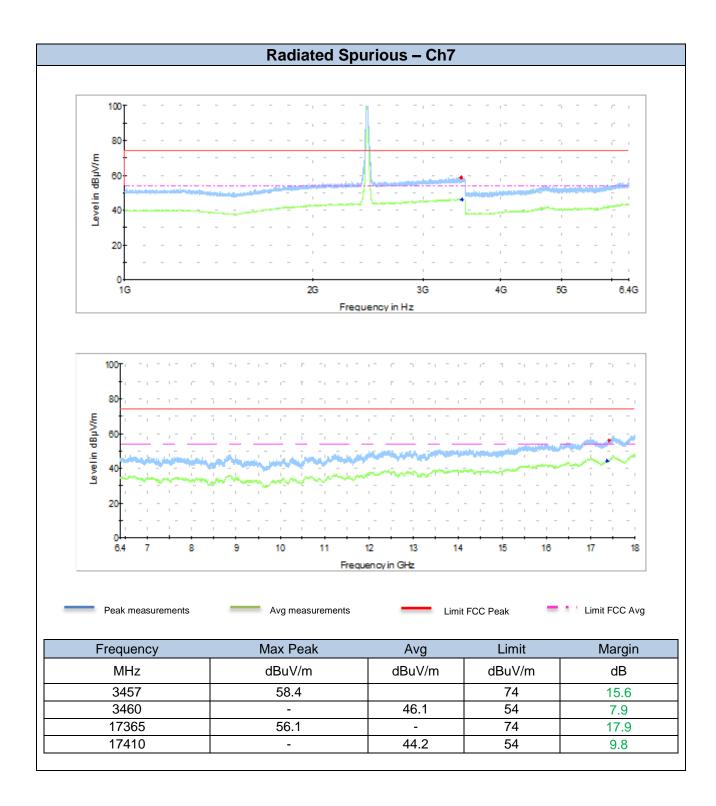
Frequency	Max Peak	Avg	Limit	Margin
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
3484	57.8	-	74	16.2
3484	-	46.2	54	7.8
17400	57.3	-	74	16.7
17400	-	44.5	54	9.5



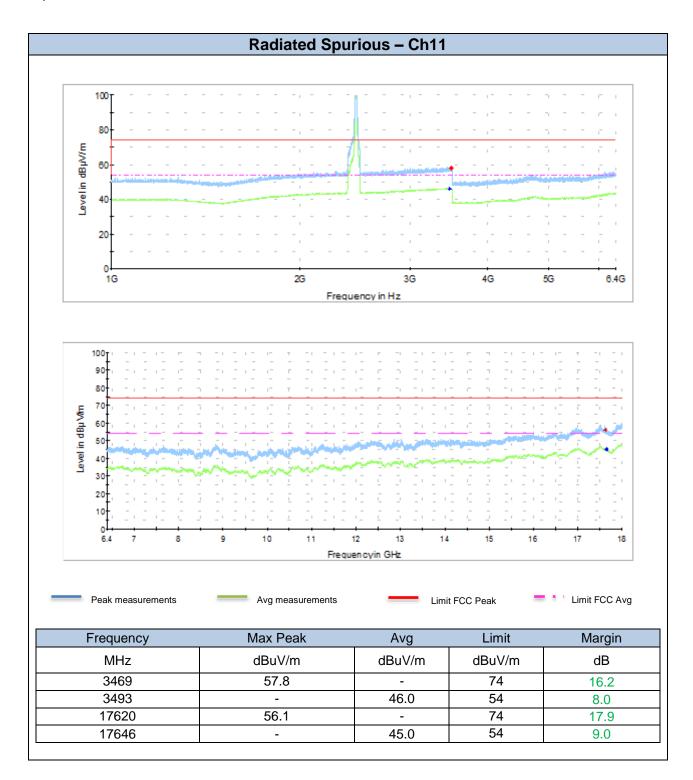
Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18 GHz 802.11g, 6Mbps, Chain B





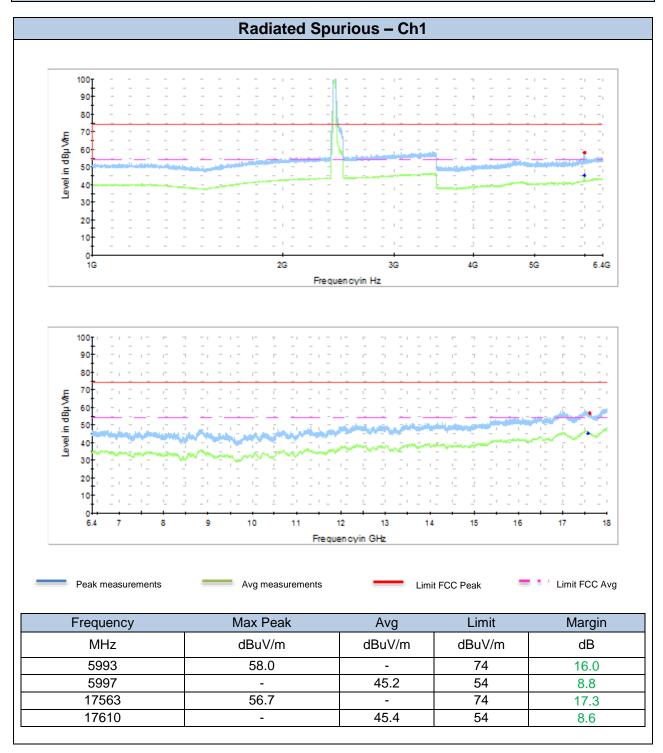




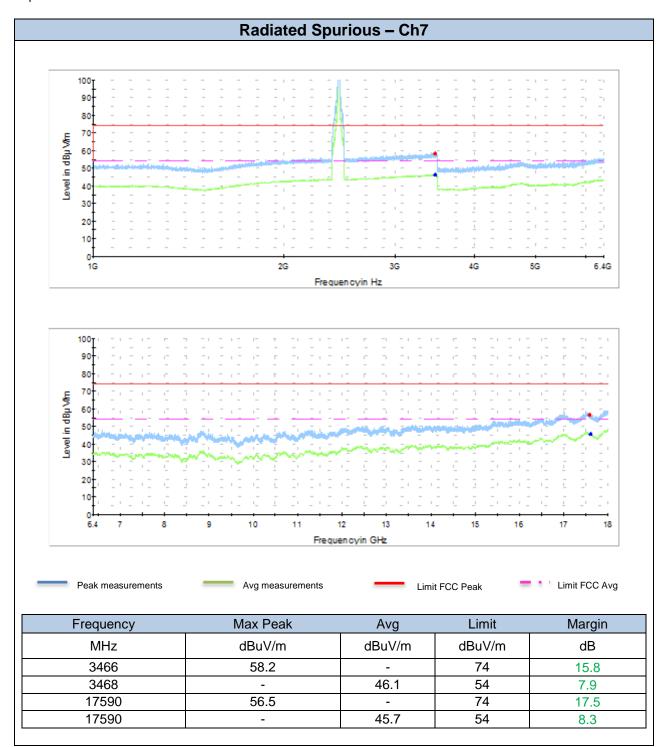




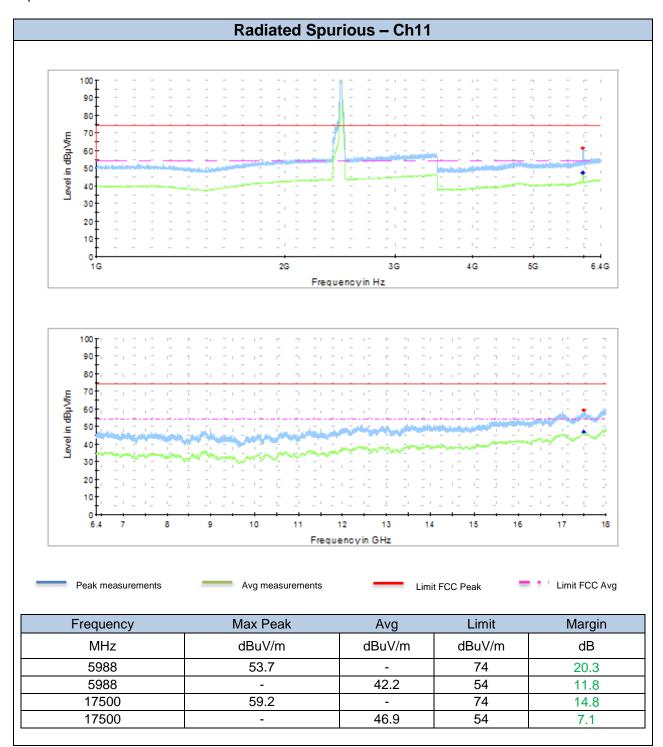
Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18GHz 802.11n20, HT0, Chain A





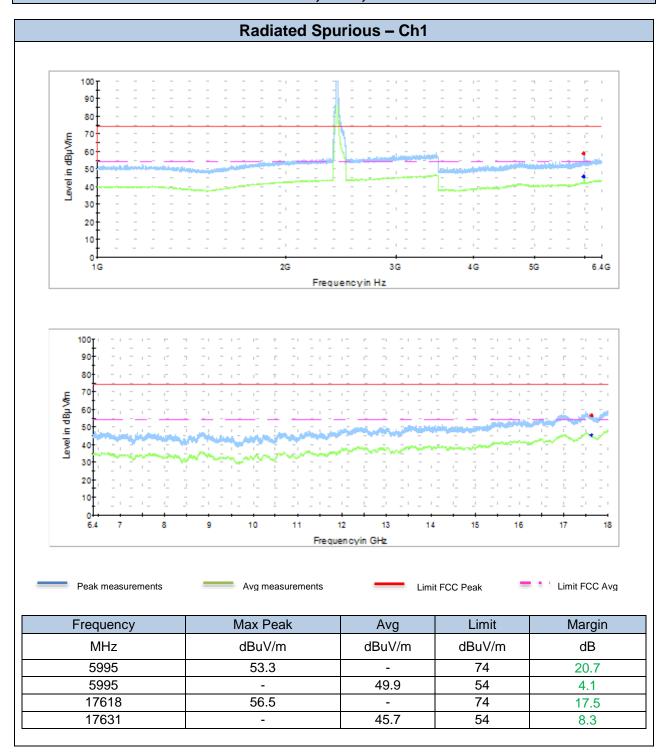




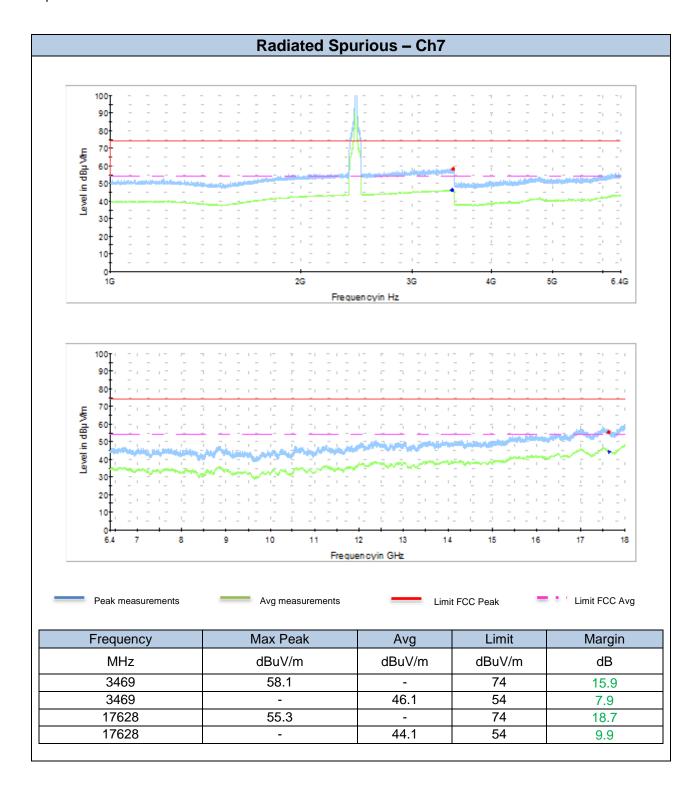




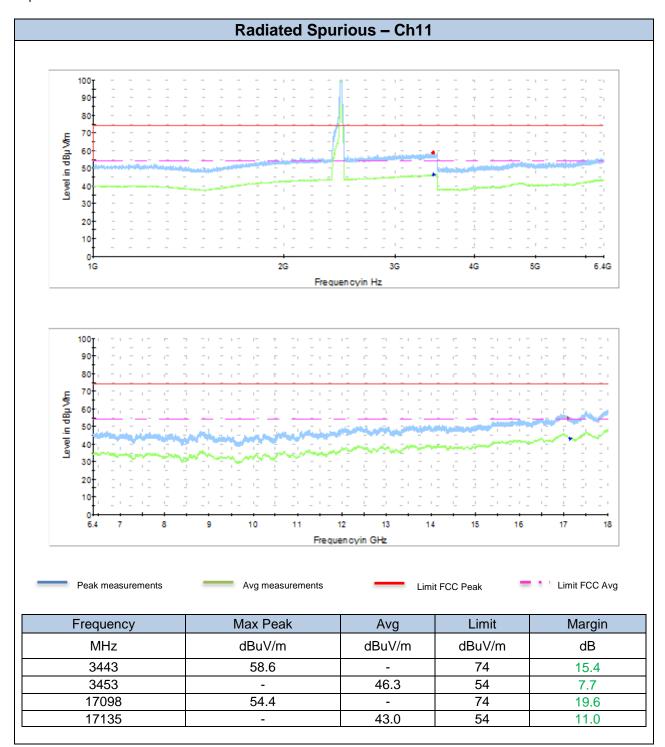
Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18GHz 802.11n20, HT0, Chain B





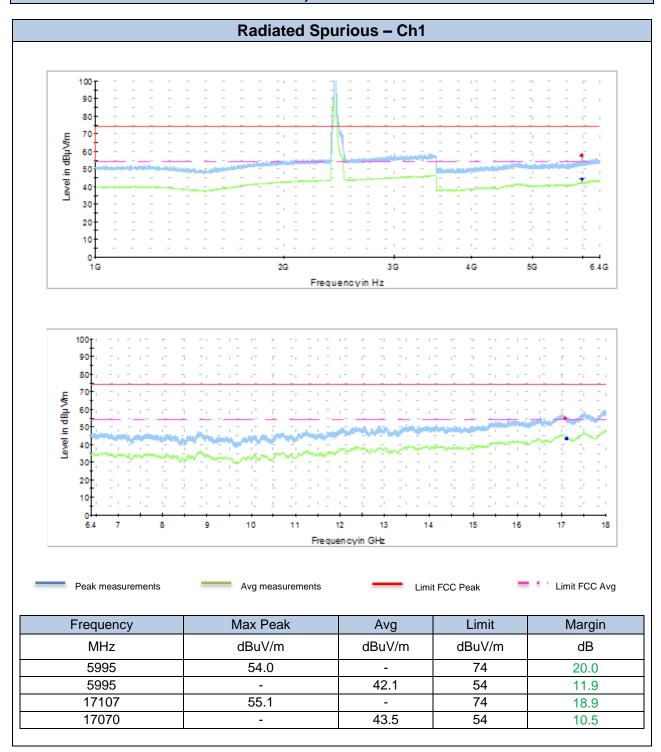




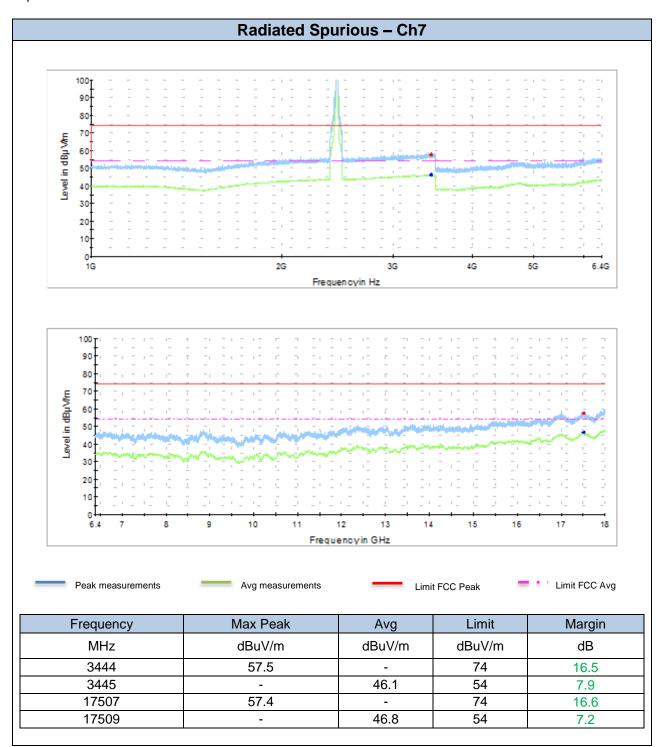




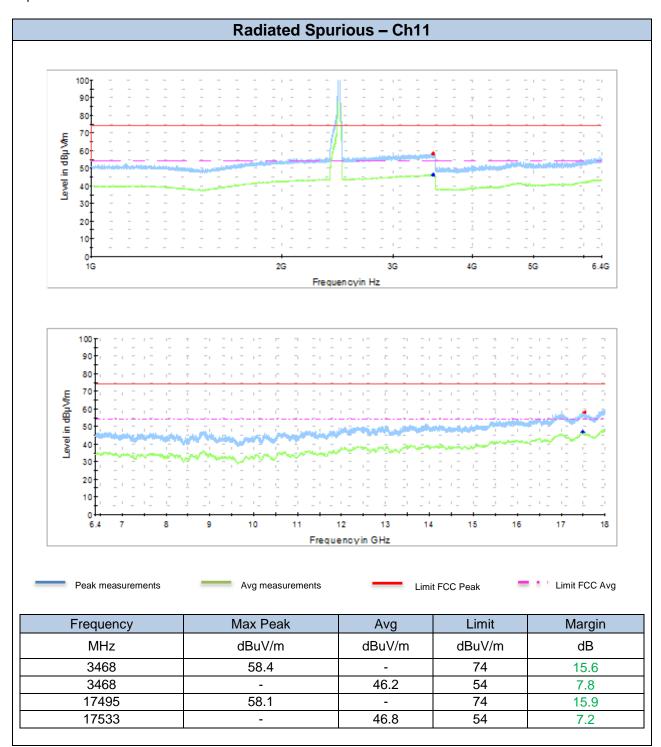
Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18GHz 802.11n20, HT8 Chain A+B





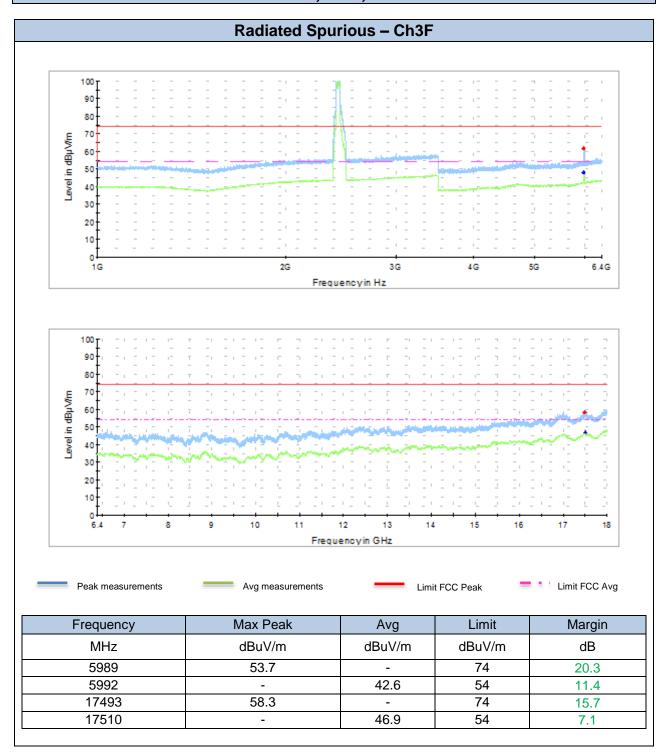




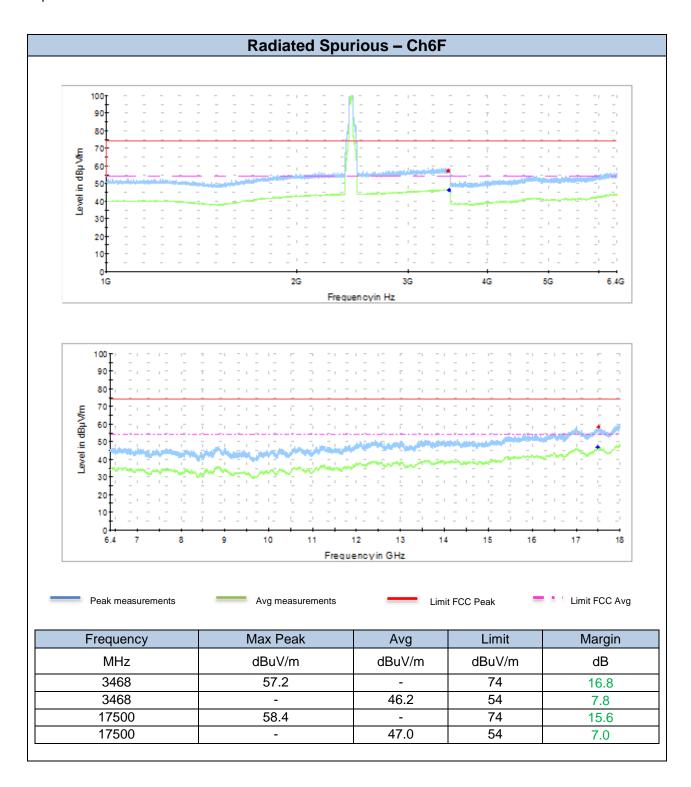




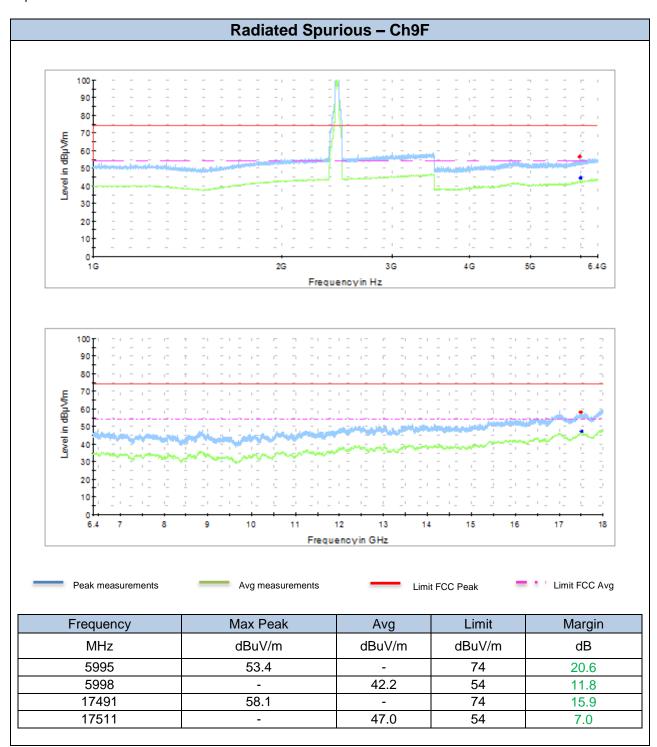
Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18GHz 802.11n40, HT0, Chain A





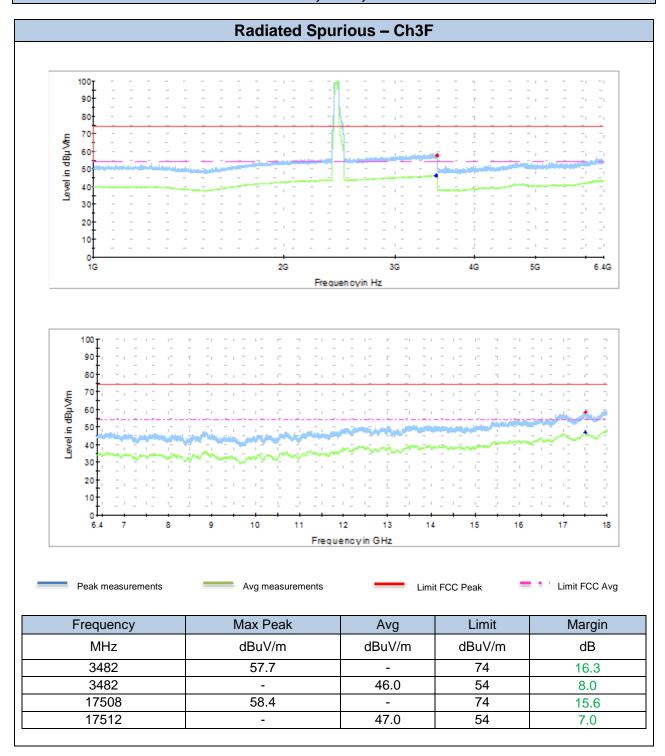




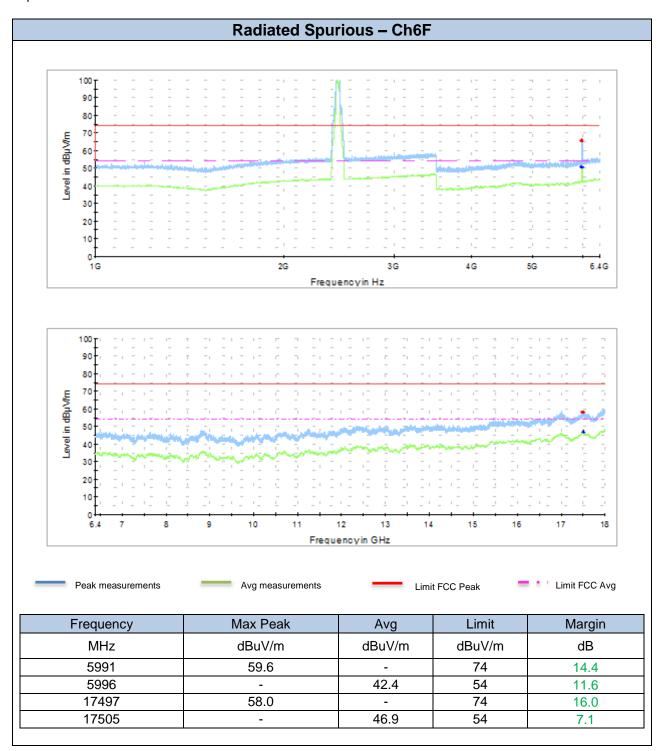




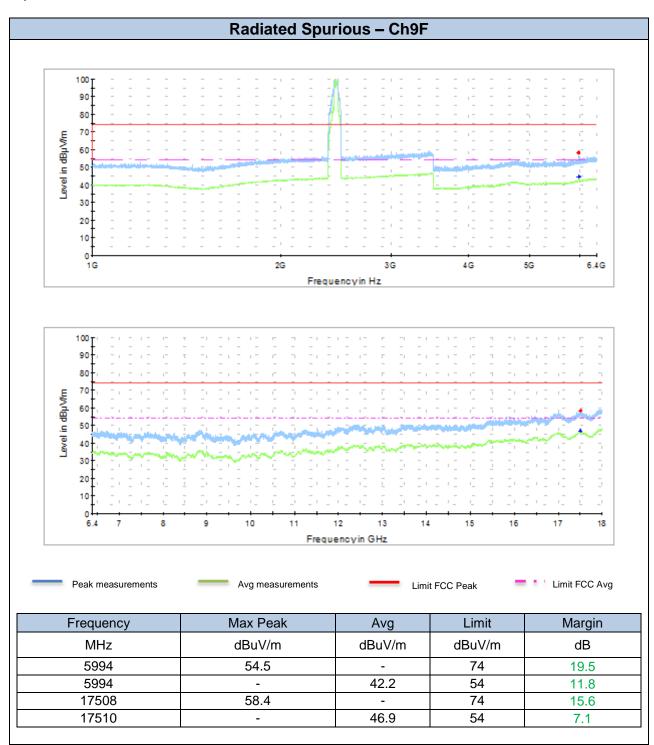
Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18GHz 802.11n40, HT0, Chain B





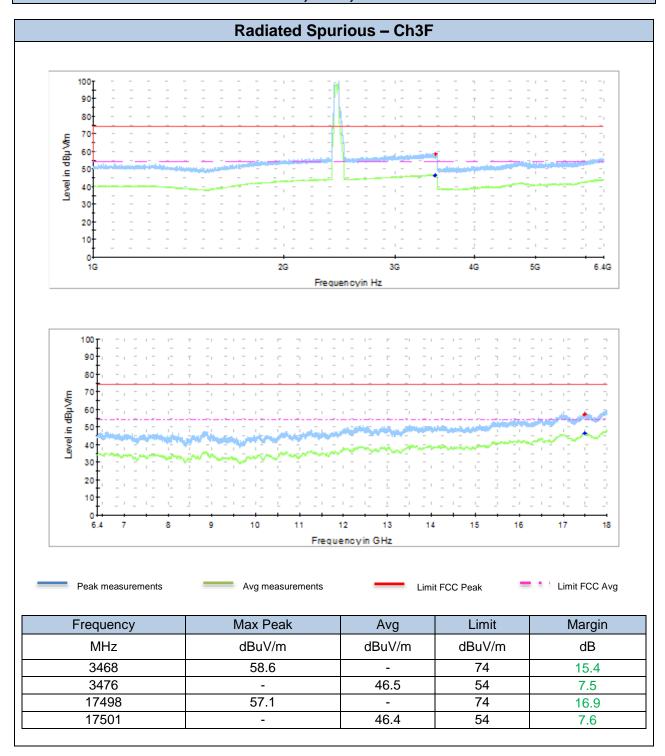




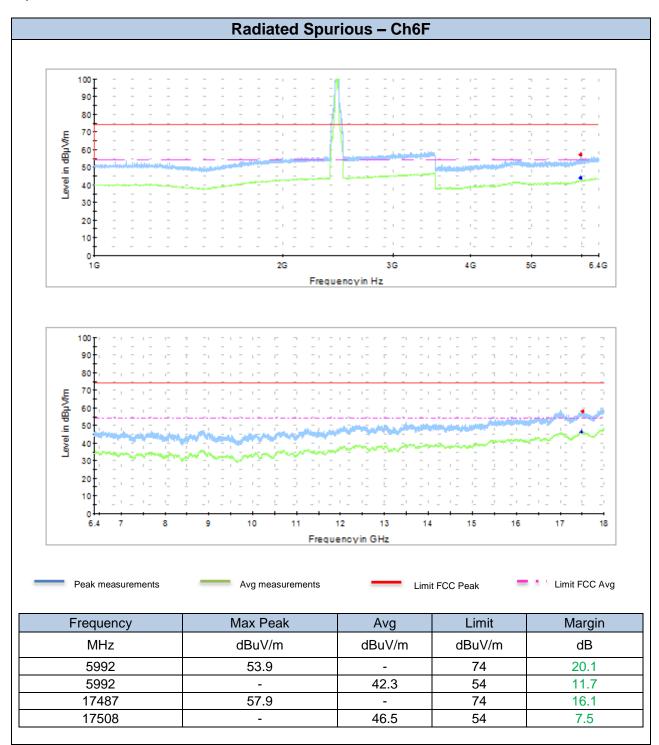




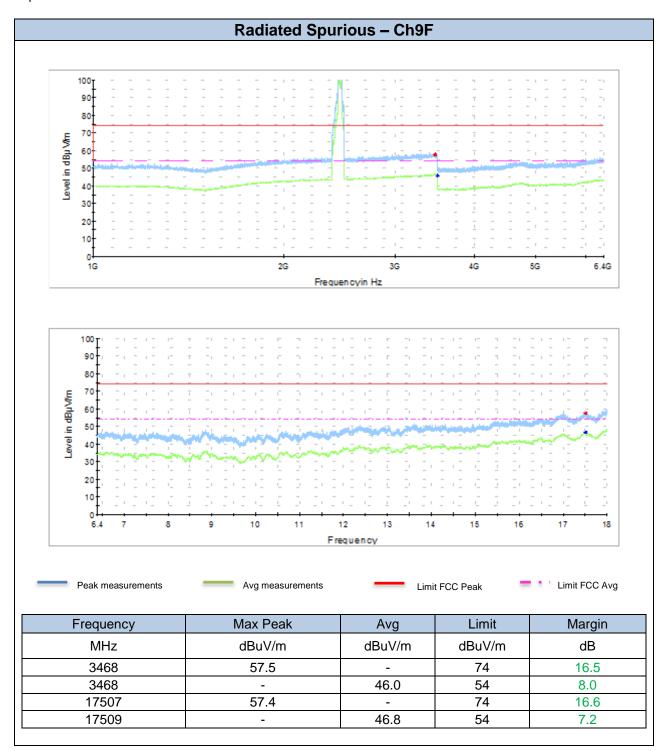
Radiated Spurious – 1 GHz to 18GHz 802.11n40, HT8, Chain A+B





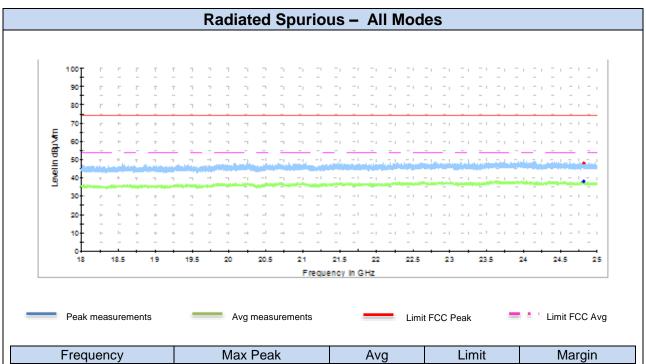








Radiated Spurious - 18 GHz - 25 GHz



Frequency	Max Peak	Avg	Limit	Margin
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
24811	48.2	-	74	25.8
24811	-	38.0	54	16.0

Note 1: The spurious signals detected do not depend on either the operating channel or the modulation mode.

Annex C. Test Results BLE

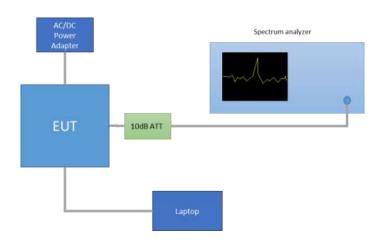
C.1 6dB & 99% Bandwidth

Test limits:

FCC part	RSS part	Limits
15.247 (a) (2)	RSS-247 Clause 5.2	Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The
	(1)	minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test procedure:

The setup below was used to measure the 6dB & 99% Bandwidth. The antenna terminal of the EUT is connected to the spectrum through an attenuator, and the spectrum analyzer reading is compensated to include the RF path loss.



Results tables:

Mode	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	6dB BW [MHz]	99% BW [MHz]
	0	2402	0.650	1.14
BLE	19	2440	0.662	1.13
	39	2480	0.668	1.14



Results screenshot:









C.2 Maximum Output Power and antenna gain

Test limits:

FCC part	RSS part	Limits
15.247 (b) (3)	RSS-247 Clause 5.4 (4)	 (b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following: (3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. (4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi.

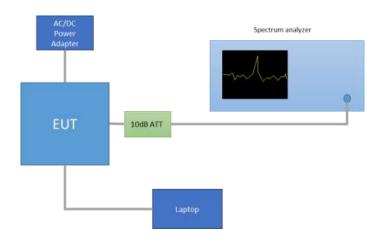
Test procedure:

The Maximum peak conducted output power was measured using the *RBW* ≥ *DTS bandwidth* method defined in paragraph 9.1.1 of FCC KDB 558074 D01 - Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247.

The Maximum conducted average output power was measured using the channel integration method according to Method AVGSA-2, defined in paragraph 9.2.2.4 of FCC KDB 558074 D01 - Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247.

The EIRP power (dBm) is calculated by adding the declared maximum antenna gain to the measured conducted power. The declared maximum antenna gain is 3.24dBi.

The setup below was used to measure the maximum conducted output power. The antenna terminal of the EUT is connected to the spectrum through an attenuator, and the spectrum analyzer reading is compensated to include the RF path loss.



Results tables:

			Peak Power		
Mode	СН	Frequency [MHz]	Measured Conducted Output Power	EIRP	Peak Output Power [mW]
	0	2402	7.75	10.99	5.96
BLE	19	2440	8.33	11.57	6.81
	39	2480	6.92	10.16	4.92

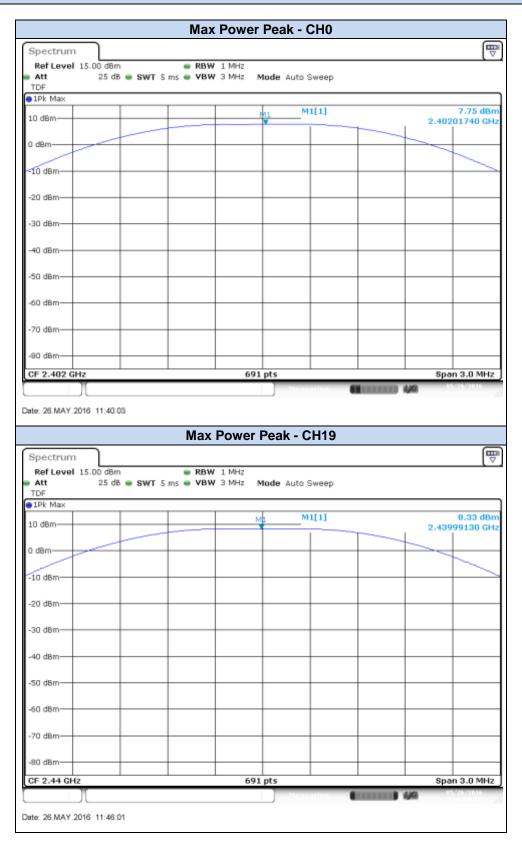
				Average 0			
Mode	Meas. Duty Cycle [%]	СН	Frequency [MHz]	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Maximum Conducted Output Power Duty cycle Compensated	EIRP	Average Output Power [mW]
		0	2402	5.67	7.66	10.90	5.84
BLE	63.2	19	2440	6.27	8.26	11.50	6.70
		39	2480	4.85	6.84	10.08	4.83

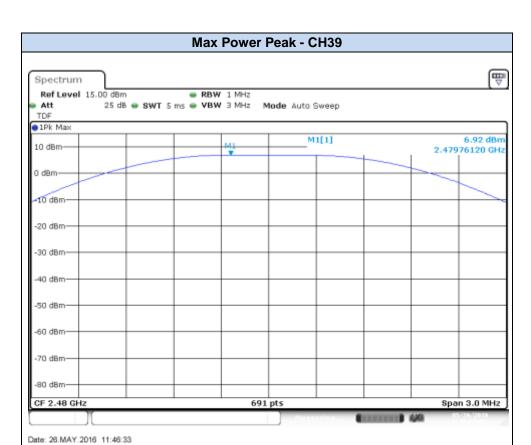
Max Value Min Value

^{*} Output Power RMS values are shown for indicative purpose only



Results screenshot:







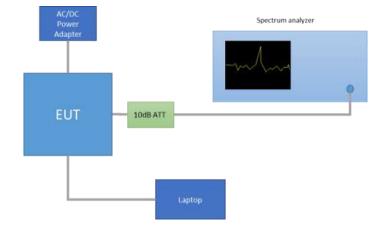
C.3 Out-of-band emissions (conducted)

Test limits:

FCC part	RSS part		Lin	nits	
15.247 (d)	RSS-247 Clause 5.5	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.			
15.209	RSS-247 Clause 6.2.2 (2)	measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a): Freq Range Field Strength Field Strength Meas. Distance (MHz) (μV/m) (m) (dBμV/m) (m) (m) (0.009-0.490 2400/f(kHz) - 300 (0.490-1.705 24000/f(kHz) - 300 1.705-30.0 30 - 30 30-88 100 40 3 88-216 150 43.5 3 216-960 200 46 3 Above 960 500 54 3 3 The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90 kHz, 110-490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector. For average radiated emission measurements above 1000 MHz, there is also a limit specified when measuring with peak detector			

Test procedure:

The setup below was used to measure the out-of-band emissions. The antenna terminal of the EUT is connected to the spectrum through an attenuator, and the spectrum analyzer reading is compensated to include the RF path loss.





In case of Band Edge measurements falling in restricted bands, the declared Antenna Gain is also compensated in the graph. The declared maximum antenna gain is 3.24dBi.

For Band Edge measurements falling in restricted bands, the following limits in dBm were applied for the average detector after the conversion from the limits detailed above in dB μ V/m, according to FCC 47 CFR part 15 - Subpart C – §15.209(a). The limits in dBm for peak detector are 20dB above the indicated values in the table.

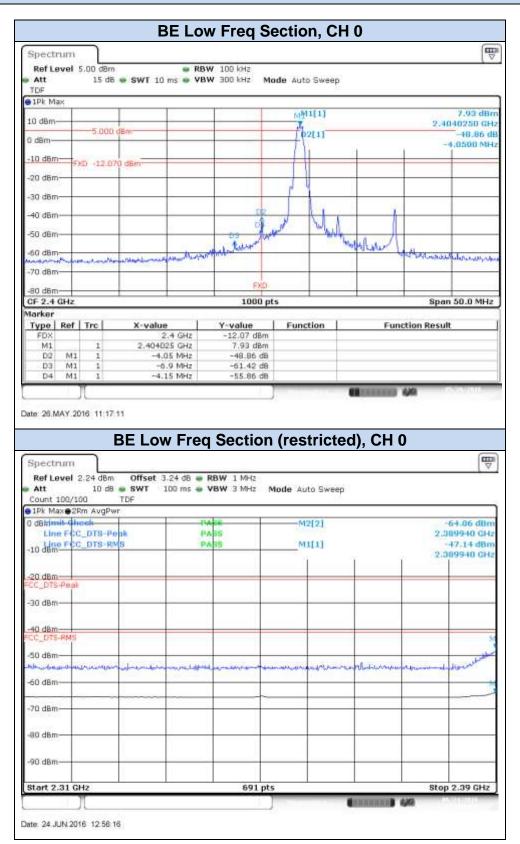
§15.209(a)			Converted values		
Freq Range (MHz)	Distance (m)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Field strength (dB microvolts/meter)	Power (dBm)	
Above 960	3	500	54.0	-41.2	

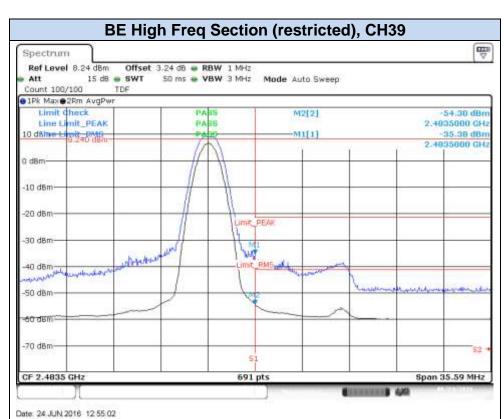
Note: these PSD_{Peak} values are shown just as a reference for the compliance of the Out-of-band Measurements. Thus the RBW used for these measurements was 100kHz.

Mode	СН	Frequency [MHz]	PSD Peak [dBm]
BLE	0	2402	7.93
	19	2440	8.25
	39	2480	6.78



Band Edge results Screenshot:

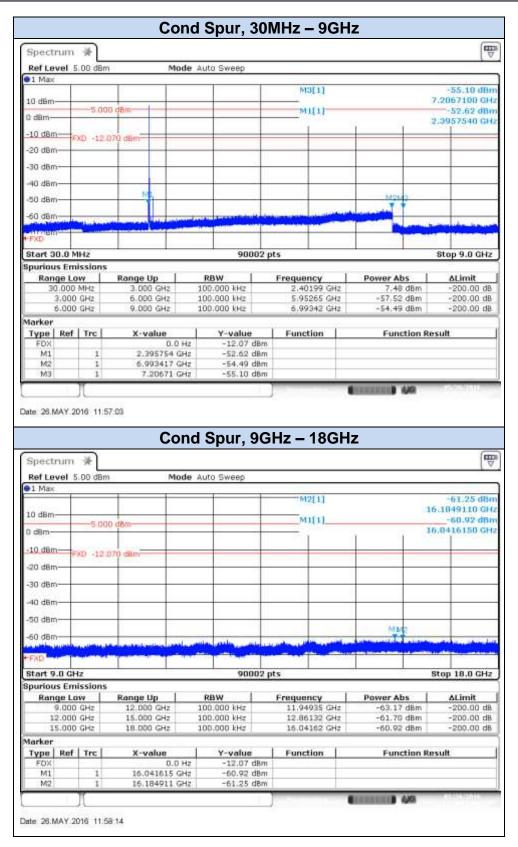


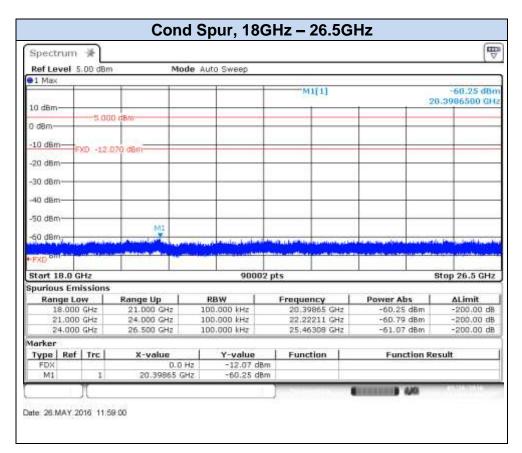




Spurious results Screenshot:

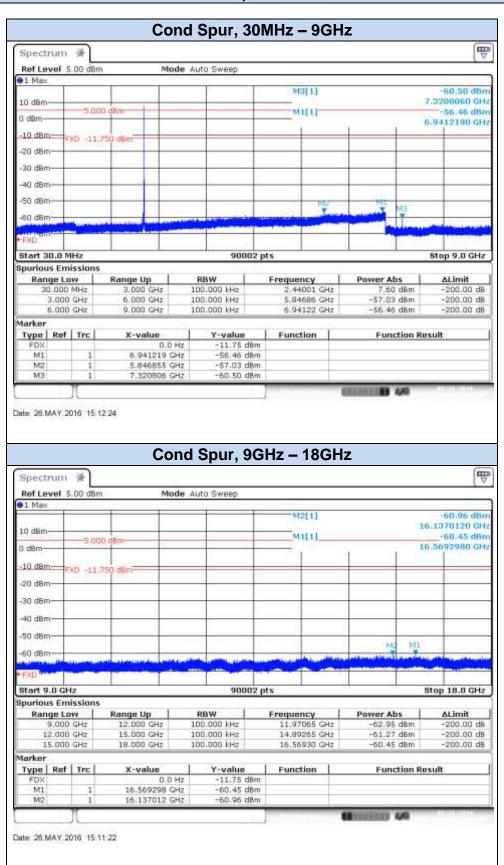
BLE, CH0



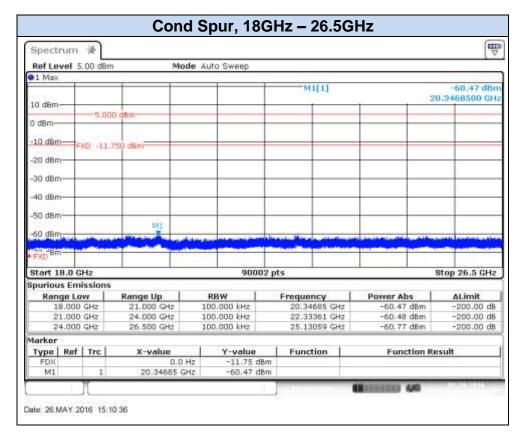




BLE, CH19

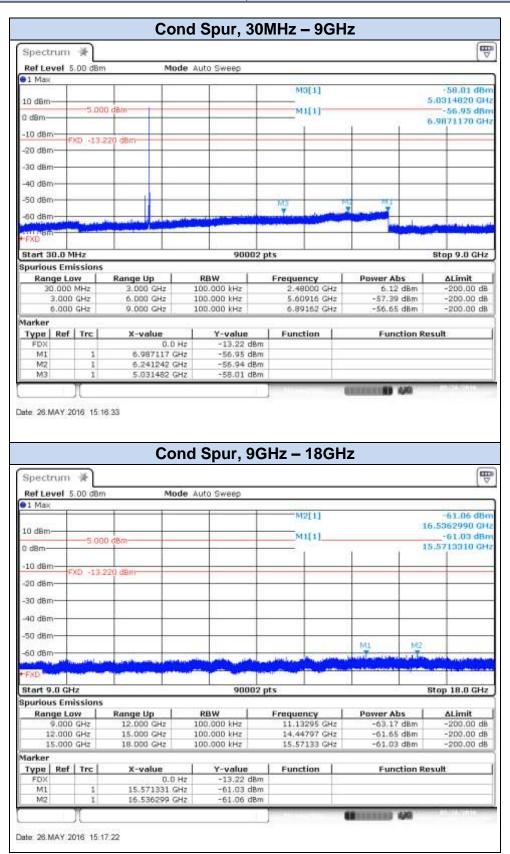


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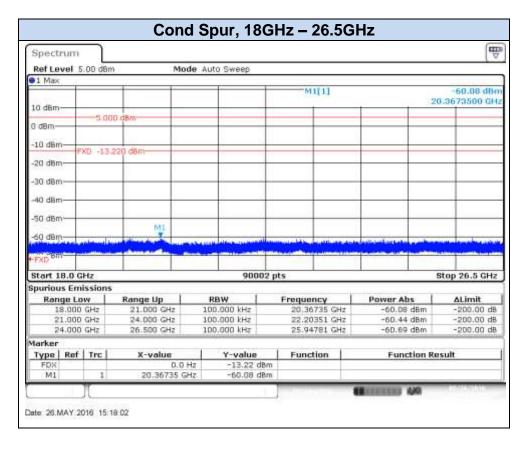




BLE, CH39









C.4 Power Spectral Density

Test limits:

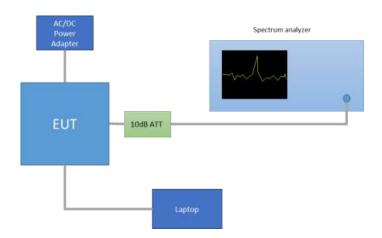
FCC part	RSS part	Limits
15.247 (e)	RSS-247 Clause 5.2 (2)	For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

Test procedure:

The maximum peak power spectral density level of the fundamental emission was measured using the method PKPSD, defined in paragraph 10.2 of FCC KDB 558074 D01 - Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247.

The setup below was used to measure the power spectral density. The antenna terminal of the EUT is connected to the spectrum through an attenuator, and the spectrum analyzer reading is compensated to include the RF path loss.

The declared maximum antenna gain is 3.24dBi.

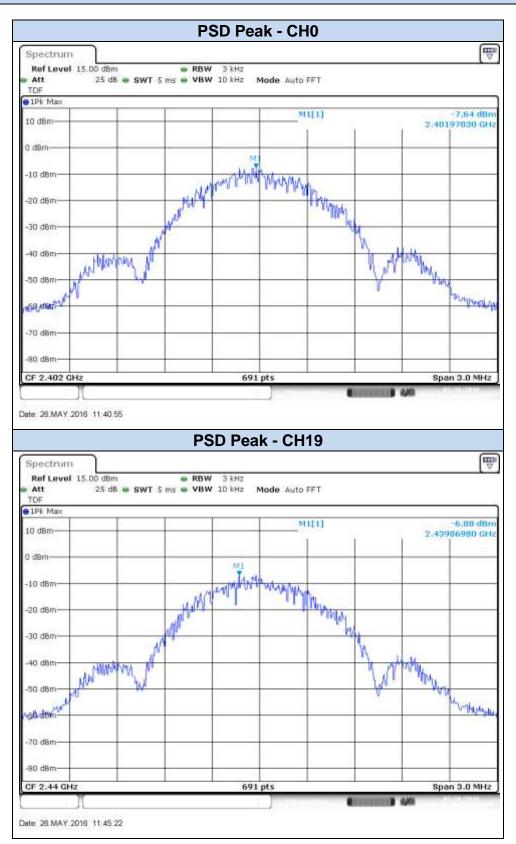


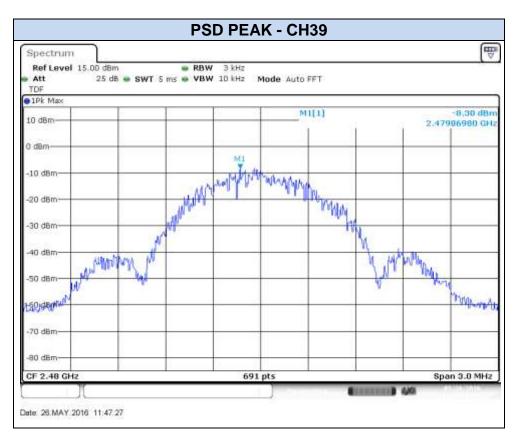
Results tables:

Mode	СН	Frequency [MHz]	PSD Peak [dBm]
	0	2402	-7.64
BLE	19	2440	-6.88
	39	2480	-8.30



Results screenshot:







C.5 Radiated spurious emission

Standard references:

FCC part	RSS part	Limits				
			Field Strength (dBµV/m) 2400/f(kHz)	in the restricted bands ly with the radiated e Field Strength (dBμV/m) -	-	
		1.705-30.0	24000/f(kHz) 30	-	30	
		30-88	100	40	3	
	RSS-247	88-216	150	43.5	3	
45 047 (-1)		216-960	200	46	3	
15.247 (d)	Clause 5.5	Above 960	500	54	3	
		The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9-90 kHz, 110-490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector. For average radiated emission measurements above 1000 MHz, there is also a limit specified when measuring with peak detector function, corresponding to 20 dB above the indicated values in the table.				

Test procedure:

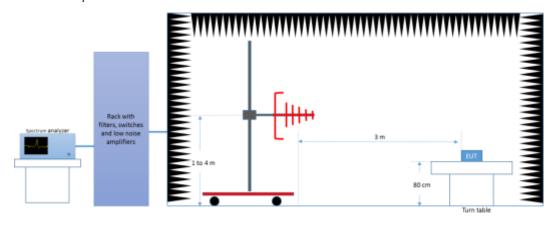
The setups below were used to measure the radiated spurious emissions.

Depending of the frequency range and bands being tested, different antennas and filters were used.

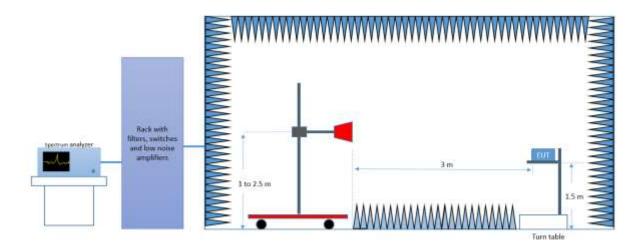
The final measurement is done by varying the antenna height from 1 to 4 meters, the EUT azimuth over 360° and for both Vertical and Horizontal polarizations.

The radiated spurious emissions were measured on the worst case configuration selected from the chapter *B.2 Maximum Output Power and antenna gain* and using the lowest, middle and highest channels.

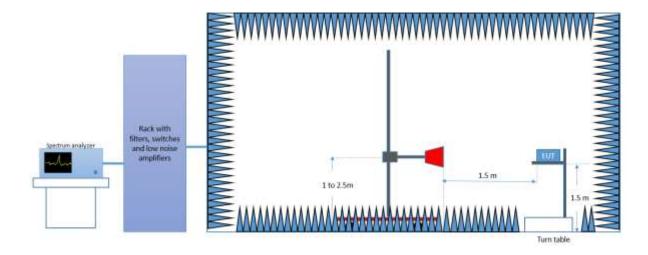
Radiated Setup < 1GHz



Radiated Setup 1GHz - 18GHz



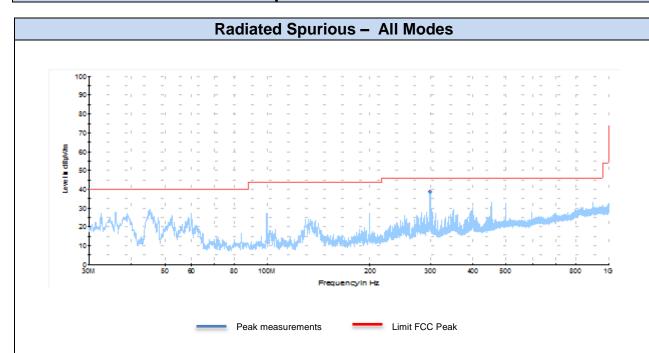
Radiated Setup 18 GHz - 25 GHz





Test Results:

Radiated Spurious – 30MHz – 1GHz

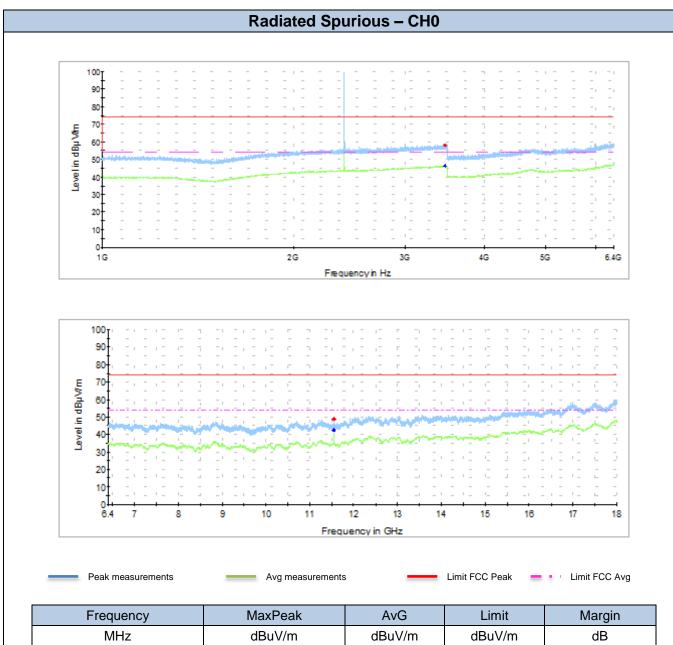


Frequency	Max Peak	Limit	Margin
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
300	38.6	46	7.46

Note 1: The spurious signals detected do not depend on either the operating channel or the modulation mode.



1 GHz – 18GHz, BLE

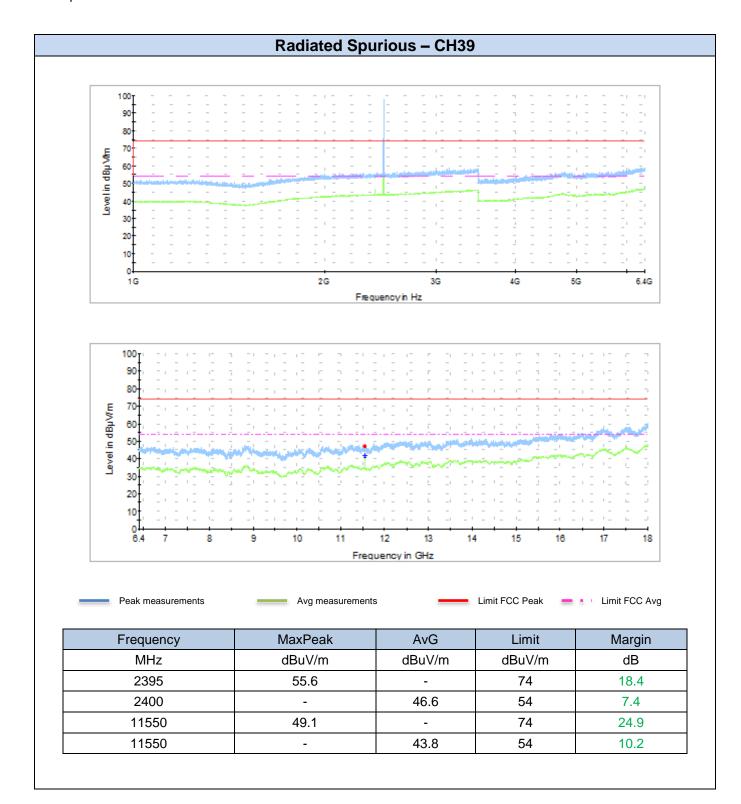


Frequency	MaxPeak	AvG	Limit	Margin
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB
3466	58.2	-	74	15.8
3466	-	46.5	54	7.5
11549	48.5	-	74	25.5
11550	-	43.7	54	10.3



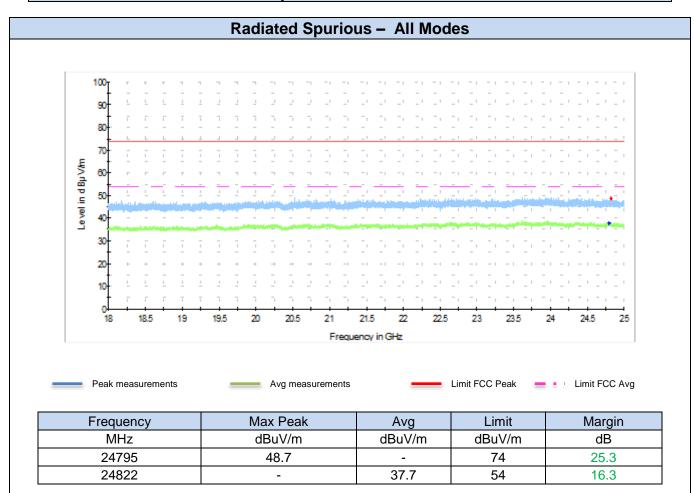








Radiated Spurious - 18 GHz - 25 GHz



Note 1: The spurious signals detected do not depend on either the operating channel or the modulation mode.