



# MEASUREMENT REPORT

## FCC PART 15.247 WLAN 802.11b/g/n

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**FCC ID:** TE7C2300

**APPLICANT:** TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd.

**Application Type:** Certification

**Product:** AC2300 Wireless MU-MIMO Gigabit Router

**Model No.:** Archer C2300, Archer A2300

**Brand Name:** TP-Link

**FCC Classification:** Digital Transmission System (DTS)

**FCC Rule Part(s):** Part 15.247

**Test Procedure(s):** ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 558074 D01v03r05,  
KDB 662911 D01v02r01

**Test Date:** November 28, 2016 ~ January 04, 2017

Reviewed By : Paddy Chen  
( Paddy Chen )

Approved By : Chenz Ker  
( Chenz Ker )



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in KDB 558074 D01v03r05. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

### Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date	Note
1612TW0106-U2	Rev. 01	Initial report	01-05-2017	Valid

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## CONTENTS

Description	Page
<b>§2.1033 General Information</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>6</b>
1.1. Scope.....	6
1.2. MRT Test Location.....	6
<b>2. PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>7</b>
2.1. Equipment Description.....	7
2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report.....	7
2.3. Operating Frequency and Channel List.....	8
2.4. Description of Available Antennas.....	8
2.5. Description of Antenna RF Port.....	9
2.6. Test Mode.....	9
2.7. Description of Test Software.....	10
2.8. Device Capabilities.....	11
2.9. Test Configuration.....	12
2.10. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications.....	12
2.11. Labeling Requirements.....	12
<b>3. DESCRIPTION of TEST</b> .....	<b>13</b>
3.1. Evaluation Procedure.....	13
3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions.....	13
3.3. Radiated Emissions.....	14
<b>4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>7. TEST RESULT</b> .....	<b>18</b>
7.1. Summary.....	18
7.2. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement.....	19
7.2.1. Test Limit.....	19
7.2.2. Test Procedure used.....	19
7.2.3. Test Setting.....	19
7.2.4. Test Setup.....	19
7.2.5. Test Result.....	20
7.3. Output Power Measurement.....	25
7.3.1. Test Limit.....	25

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7.3.2.	Test Procedure Used .....	25
7.3.3.	Test Setting.....	25
7.3.4.	Test Setup .....	25
7.3.5.	Test Result of Output Power .....	26
7.4.	Power Spectral Density Measurement.....	28
7.4.1.	Test Limit .....	28
7.4.2.	Test Procedure Used .....	28
7.4.3.	Test Setting.....	28
7.4.4.	Test Setup .....	29
7.4.5.	Test Result.....	30
7.5.	Conducted Band Edge and Out-of-Band Emissions .....	43
7.5.1.	Test Limit .....	43
7.5.2.	Test Procedure Used .....	43
7.5.3.	Test Setting.....	43
7.5.4.	Test Setup .....	44
7.5.5.	Test Result.....	45
7.6.	Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement .....	54
7.6.1.	Test Limit .....	54
7.6.2.	Test Procedure Used .....	54
7.6.3.	Test Setting.....	54
7.6.4.	Test Setup .....	56
7.6.5.	Test Result.....	58
7.7.	Radiated Restricted Band Edge Measurement.....	76
7.7.1.	Test Result.....	76
7.8.	AC Conducted Emissions Measurement .....	156
7.8.1.	Test Limit .....	156
7.8.2.	Test Setup .....	156
7.8.3.	Test Result.....	157
<b>8.</b>	<b>CONCLUSION .....</b>	<b>159</b>

## §2.1033 General Information

<b>Applicant:</b>	TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd.
<b>Applicant Address:</b>	Building 24 (floors 1,3,4,5) and 28 (floors1-4) Central Science and Technology Park, Shennan Rd, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd.
<b>Manufacturer Address:</b>	Building 24 (floors 1,3,4,5) and 28 (floors1-4) Central Science and Technology Park, Shennan Rd, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China
<b>Test Site:</b>	MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd
<b>Test Site Address:</b>	No. 38, Fuxing Second Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan (R.O.C)
<b>MRT Registration No.:</b>	153292
<b>FCC Rule Part(s):</b>	Part 15.247
<b>Model No.:</b>	Archer C2300, Archer A2300
<b>Test Device Serial No.:</b>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Production <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering

### Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Fuxing Rd., Taoyuan, Taiwan ( R.O.C )

- MRT facility is a FCC registered (MRT Reg. No. 153292) test facility with the site description report on file and is designated by the FCC as an Accredited Test Film.
- MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 21723-1) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
- MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (TAF) under the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program (TAF Cert. No. 3261) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC, Industry Canada, Taiwan, EU and TELEC Rules.

TAF certificate here



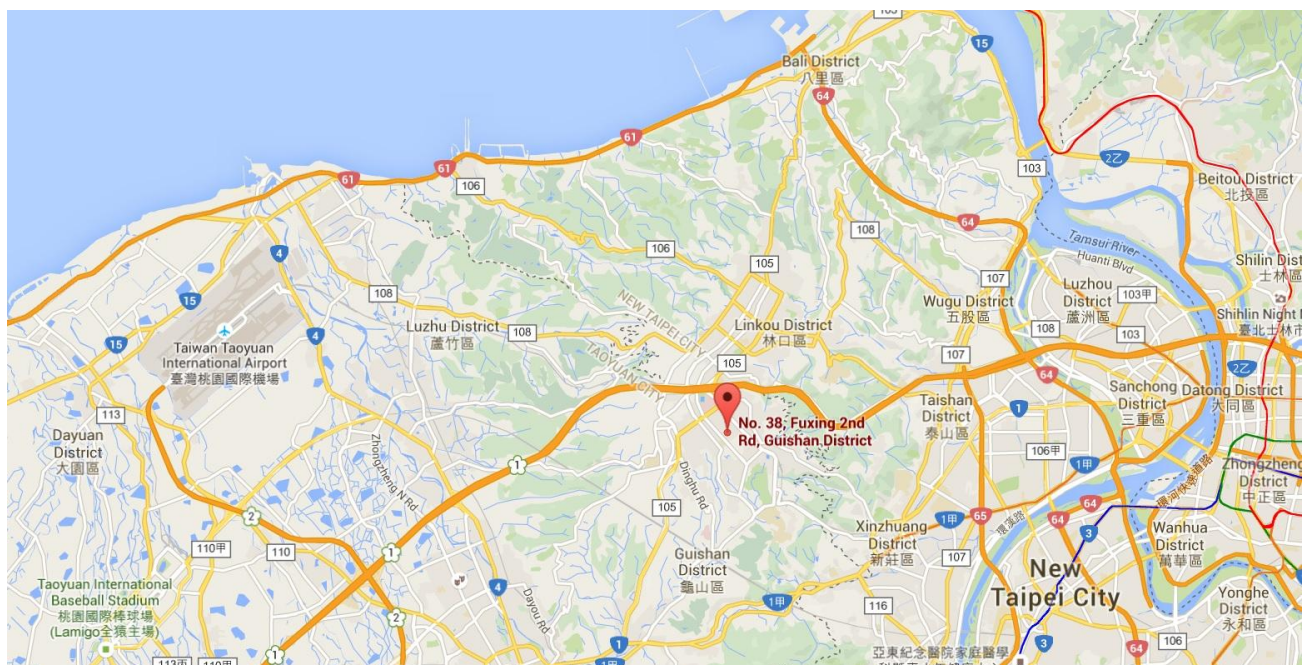
## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

### 1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taoyuan City. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. Facility located at No.38, Fuxing 2nd Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 33377, Taiwan (R.O.C).



## 2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 2.1. Equipment Description

Product Name:	AC2300 Wireless MU-MIMO Gigabit Router
Model No.:	Archer C2300, Archer A2300
Brand Name:	TP-Link
Wi-Fi Specification:	802.11a/b/g/n/ac
<b>Components</b>	
Adapter	Model No.: S048CU1200330 Input Power: 100 - 240V ~ 50/60Hz 1.5A Max Output Power: 12VDC 3300mA

Note: Differences between all models are for different marketing requirement.

### 2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report

Frequency Range:	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 2412 ~ 2462MHz 802.11n-HT40: 2422 ~ 2452MHz
Channel Number:	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 11 802.11b/g/n-HT20: 7
Type of Modulation:	802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/n: OFDM
Data Rate:	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11Mbps 802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps 802.11n: up to 600Mbps
Maximum Average Output Power:	802.11b: 28.90dBm 802.11g: 28.23dBm 802.11n-HT20: 28.24dBm 802.11n-HT40: 23.75dBm

Note: For other features of this EUT, test report will be issued separately.

### 2.3. Operating Frequency and Channel List

802.11b/g/n-HT20

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
01	2412 MHz	02	2417 MHz	03	2422 MHz
04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz	06	2437 MHz
07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz	09	2452 MHz
10	2457 MHz	11	2462 MHz	--	--

802.11n-HT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
03	2422 MHz	04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz
06	2437 MHz	07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz
09	2452 MHz	--	--	--	--

### 2.4. Description of Available Antennas

Antenna Type	Frequency Band (MHz)	TX Paths	Max Antenna Gain (dBi)	Beam-forming Gain (dBi)	CDD Directional Gain (dBi)	
					For Power	For PSD
Dipole Antenna	2412 ~ 2462	3	2	N/A	2	6.77
	5150 ~ 5250	3	3	7.77	3	7.77
	5725 ~ 5850	3	3	7.77	3	7.77

Note 1: The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) technology for 802.11a/b/g/n/ac mode, and the transmitter output signal is correlated.

For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as follows,  $N_{ANT} = 3$ ,  $N_{SS} = 1$ .

Three antennas have the same gain,  $G_{ANT}$ , Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$ , where Array Gain is as follows.

- For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,  
 $\text{Array Gain} = 10 \log (N_{ANT}/ N_{SS}) \text{ dB} = 4.77$ ;
- For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,  
 $\text{Array Gain} = 0 \text{ dB}$  for  $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ;

Note 2: The EUT also supports Beam Forming technology, and the Beam Forming only support 802.11ac mode. Three antennas have the same gain,  $G_{ANT}$ :

Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + 10 \log (N_{ANT}/N_{SS}) \text{ dBi}$ , where  $N_{SS}$  = the number of independent spatial streams of data and  $G_{ANT}$  is the antenna gain in dBi.



### 2.5. Description of Antenna RF Port

Antenna RF Port						
--	2.4GHz RF Port			5GHz RF Port		
Software Control Port	Ant 0	Ant 1	Ant 2	Ant 0	Ant 1	Ant 2

### 2.6. Test Mode

Test Mode	Mode 1: Transmit by 802.11b
	Mode 2: Transmit by 802.11g
	Mode 3: Transmit by 802.11n-HT20
	Mode 4: Transmit by 802.11n-HT40

## 2.7. Description of Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was “MTool\_2.0.2.7”.

Power Parameter Value

Test Mode	Test Channel No.	Test Frequency (MHz)	Power Parameter Value
802.11b	1	2412	94
	6	2437	100
	11	2462	90
802.11g	1	2412	74
	6	2437	100
	11	2462	72
802.11n-HT20	1	2412	74
	6	2437	100
	11	2462	72
802.11n-HT40	3	2422	60
	6	2437	82
	9	2452	62

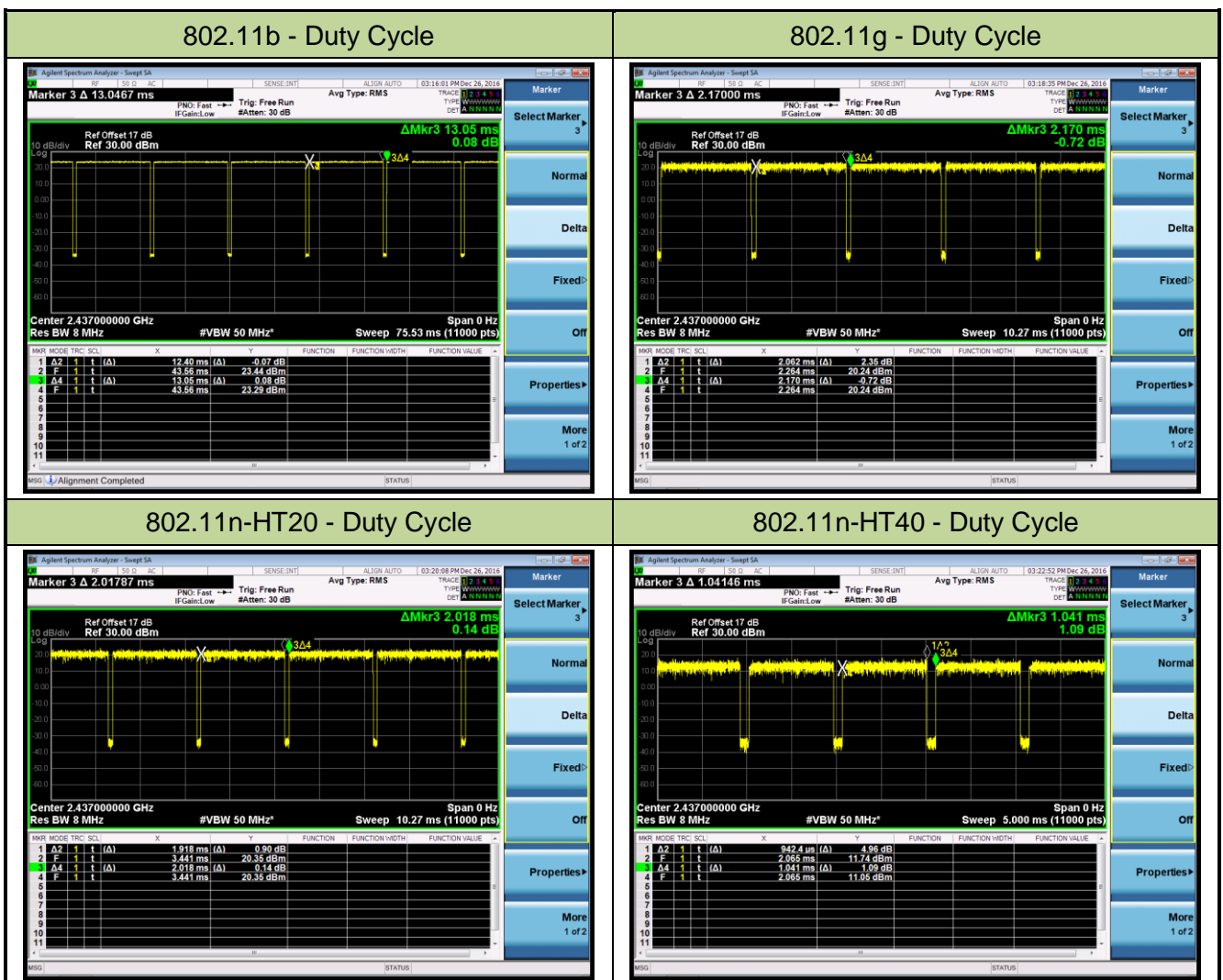
## 2.8. Device Capabilities

This device contains the following capabilities:

2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) and 5GHz WLAN (UNII).

**Note:** 2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) operation is possible in 20MHz, and 40MHz channel bandwidths. The maximum achievable duty cycles for all modes were determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz. The RBW and VBW were both greater than 50/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycles are as follows:

Test Mode	Duty Cycle
802.11b	95.02%
802.11g	95.02%
802.11n-HT20	95.04%
802.11n-HT40	90.53%



## **2.9. Test Configuration**

The **AC2300 Wireless MU-MIMO Gigabit Router** was tested per the guidance of KDB 558074 D01v03r05. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

## **2.10. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications**

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

## **2.11. Labeling Requirements**

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

### 3. DESCRIPTION of TEST

#### 3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance provided in KDB 558074 D01v03r05 were used in the measurement of the **AC2300 Wireless MU-MIMO Gigabit Router**.

**Deviation from measurement procedure.....None**

#### 3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment which determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

Line conducted emissions test results are shown in Section 7.8.

### 3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, which produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

## 4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

### **Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:**

“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.”

- The antennas of **AC2300 Wireless MU-MIMO Gigabit Router** use a unique reversed SMA connector.

### **Conclusion:**

The **AC2300 Wireless MU-MIMO Gigabit Router** unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

## 5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

### Conducted Emissions - SR2

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Due Date
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTTWA00019	2017.03.23
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTTWA00020	2017.03.23
Absorbing Clamp	R&S	MDS21	MRTTWA00016	2017.03.02
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTTWA00009	2017.03.16
Conducted Cable	Rosnol	N1C50-RG400-B1 C50-500CM	MRTTWE00013	2017.05.20
TFA	DIVA PLUS Funk-Wetterstation	35.1078.10.IT	MRTTWA00033	2017.06.09

### Radiated Spurious Emission and Radiated Restricted Band Edge - AC1

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Due Date
Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	MRTTWA00002	2017.04.06
Broadband TRILOG Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9162	MRTTWA00001	2017.04.06
Broadband Hornantenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	MRTTWA00003	2017.04.06
BreitbandHornantenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	MRTTWA00004	2017.04.06
Broadband Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9718	MRTTWA00005	2017.04.06
Broadband Amplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9721	MRTTWA00006	2017.04.06
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	MRTTWA00007	2017.03.02
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MRTTWA00012	2017.05.08
Antenna Cable	HUBERSUHNER	SF106	MRTTWE00010	2017.05.20

### Conducted Test Equipment - SR1

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Due Date
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	MRTTWA00007	2017.03.02
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MRTTWA00012	2017.05.08
USB wideband power sensor	Boonton	55006	MRTTWA00050	2017/05/08
X-Series USB Peak and Average Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MRTTWA00014	2017.03.18

Software	Version	Function
e3	V 8.3.5	EMI Test Software



## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ .

<b>AC Conducted Emission Measurement - SR2</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 150kHz~30MHz: 3.46dB
<b>Radiated Emission Measurement - AC1</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: 4.18dB 1GHz ~ 25GHz: 4.76dB
<b>Spurious Emissions, Conducted - SR1</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 0.78dB
<b>Output Power - SR1</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 1.13dB
<b>Power Spectrum Density - SR1</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 1.15dB
<b>Occupied Bandwidth - SR1</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 0.28%

## 7. TEST RESULT

### 7.1. Summary

**Product Name:** AC2300 Wireless MU-MIMO Gigabit Router  
**FCC ID:** TE7C2300  
**FCC Classification:** Digital Transmission System (DTS)  
**Data Rate / MCS** 1Mbps for 802.11b;  
**Tested:** 6Mbps for 802.11g;  
MCS0 for 802.11n-HT20;  
MCS0 for 802.11n-HT40

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.247(a) (2)	6dB Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{kHz}$	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
15.247(b) (3)	Output Power	$\leq 30.00\text{dBm}$		Pass	Section 7.3
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	$\leq 7.23\text{dBm}/3\text{kHz}$		Pass	Section 7.4
15.247(d)	Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions	$\geq 30\text{dBc(Average)}$		Pass	Section 7.5
15.205, 15.209	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.6 & 7.7
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.8

#### Notes:

- 1) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
- 2) Test Items "6dB Bandwidth" and "Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions" have been assessed the MIMO transmission, and showed the worst single test data in this report.

## 7.2. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

### 7.2.1. Test Limit

The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

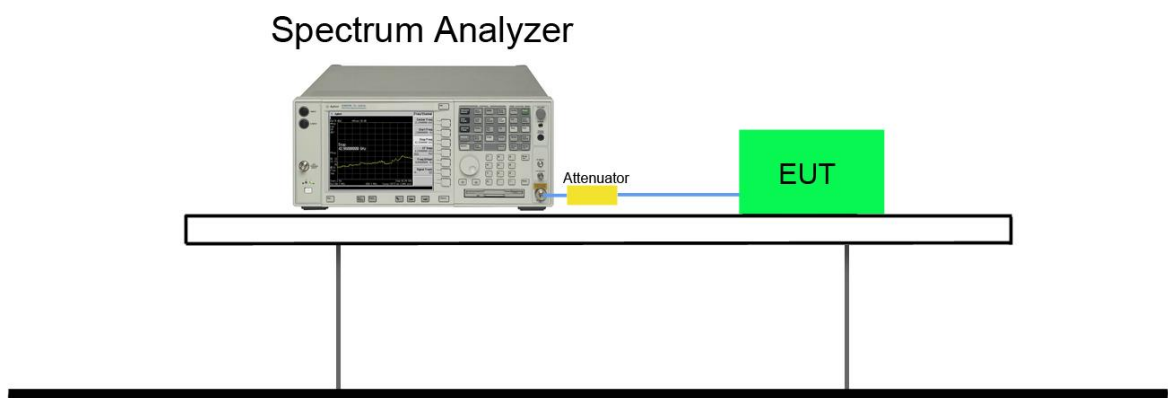
### 7.2.2. Test Procedure used

KDB 558074 D01v03r05 - Section 8.2 Option 2

### 7.2.3. Test Setting

1. The Spectrum's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 6dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to  $X = 6$ . The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. Set RBW = 100 kHz
3. VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. Allow the trace was allowed to stabilize

### 7.2.4. Test Setup

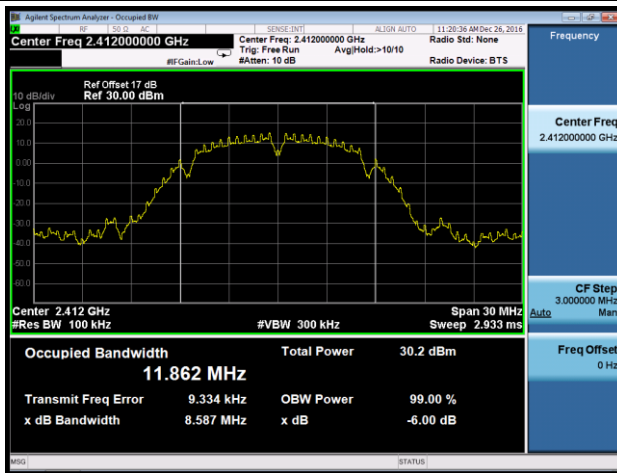


**7.2.5. Test Result**

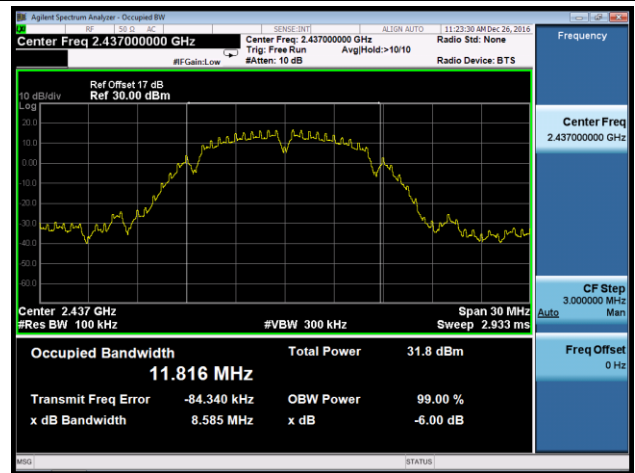
Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2						
802.11b	1Mbps	01	2412	8.59	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	06	2437	8.59	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	11	2462	9.07	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	01	2412	16.38	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	06	2437	16.37	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	11	2462	16.39	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	17.62	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	17.59	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	17.63	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	36.33	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	35.75	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	36.37	≥ 0.5	Pass

802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

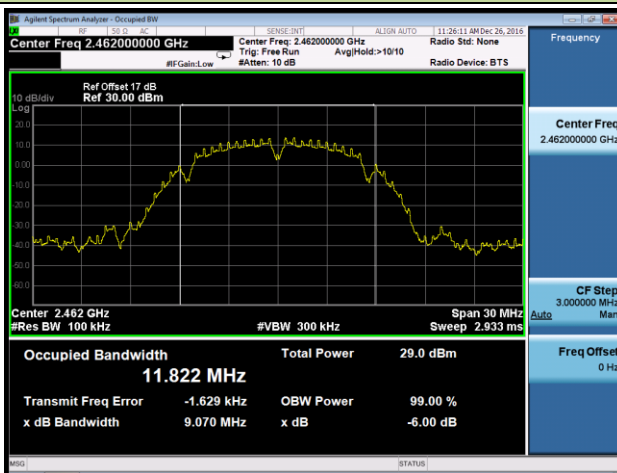
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

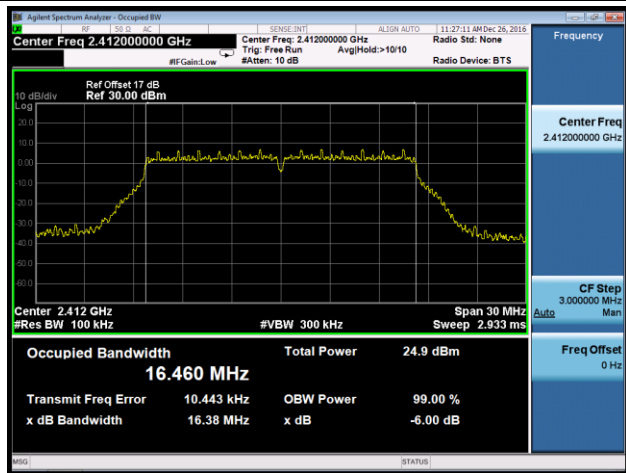


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

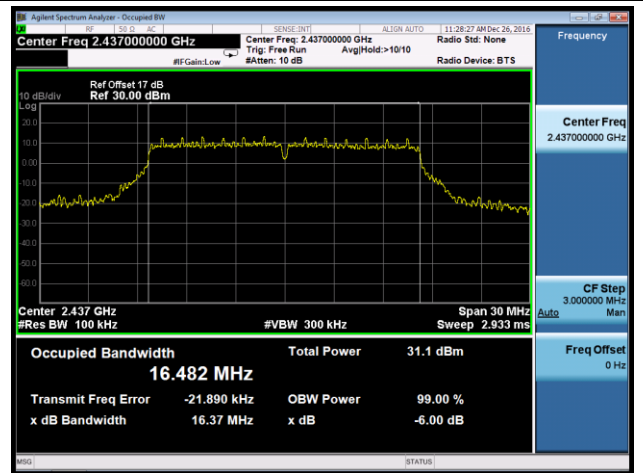


802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

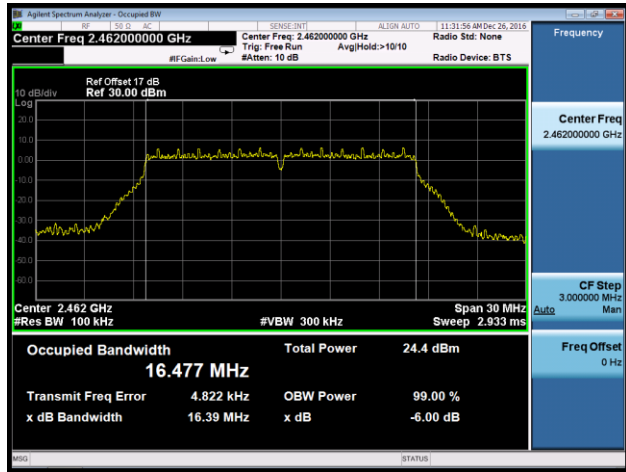
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

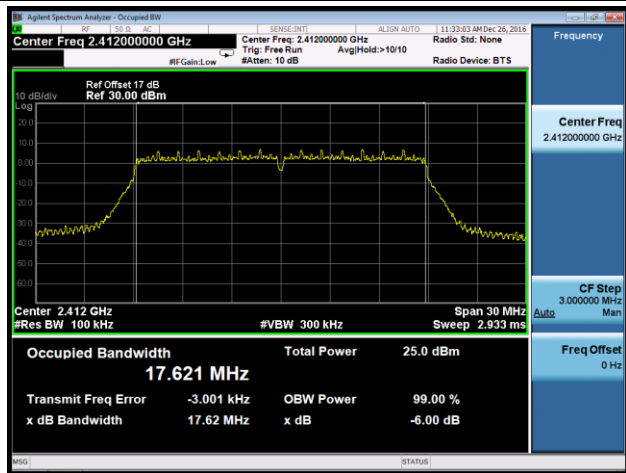


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

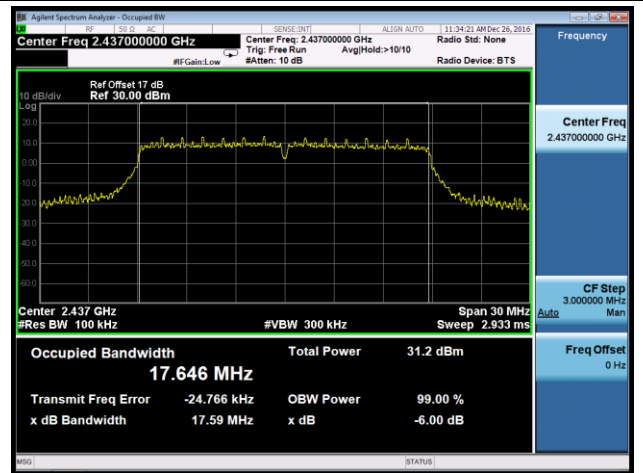


802.11n-HT20 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

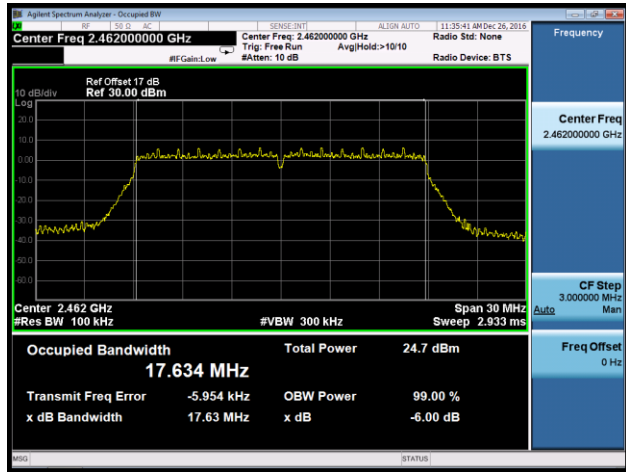
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

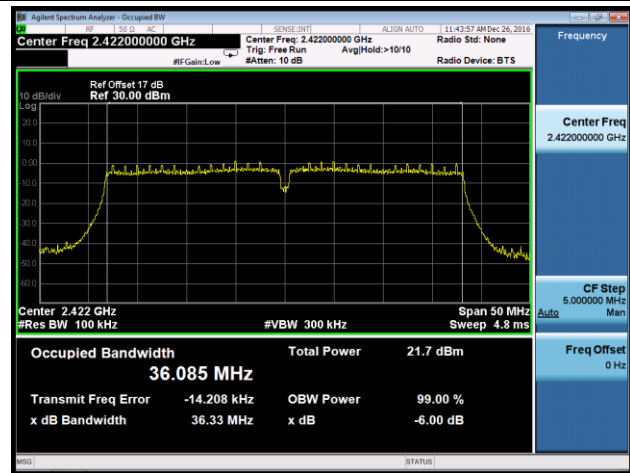


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

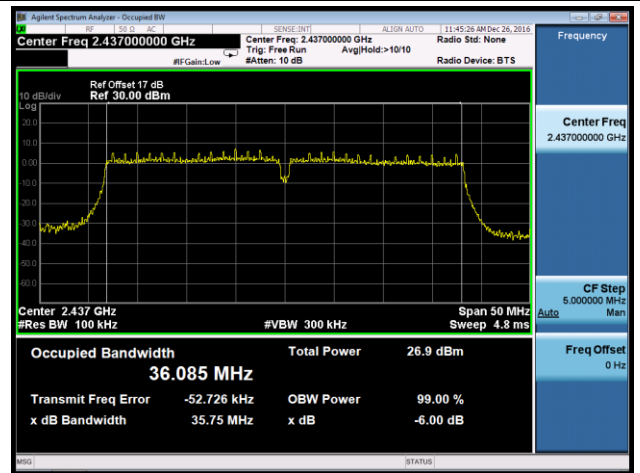


802.11n-HT40 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

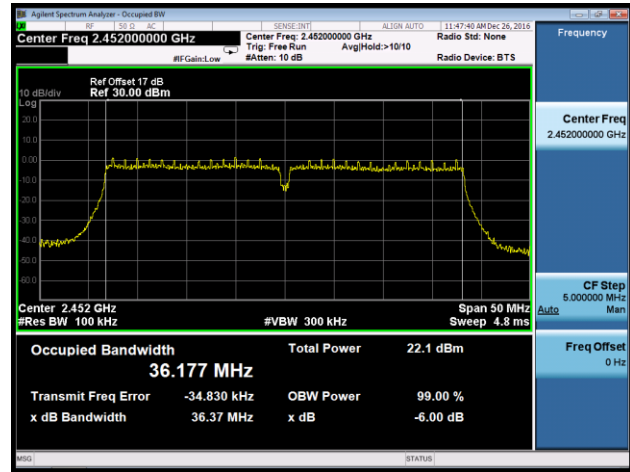
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)



Channel 09 (2452MHz)





### 7.3. Output Power Measurement

#### 7.3.1. Test Limit

The maximum out power shall be less 1 Watt (30dBm).

#### 7.3.2. Test Procedure Used

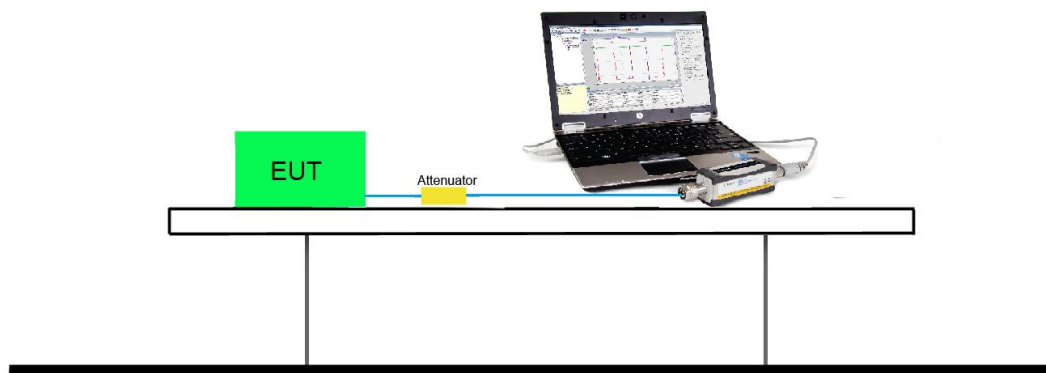
KDB 558074 D01v03r05 - Section 9.2.3.2 AVGPM-G Average Power Method

#### 7.3.3. Test Setting

##### Average Power Measurement

Average power measurements were perform only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The power meter implemented triggering and gating capabilities which were set up such that power measurements were recorded only during the ON time of the transmitter. The trace was averaged over 100 traces to obtain the final measured average power.

#### 7.3.4. Test Setup



### 7.3.5. Test Result of Output Power

Power output test was verified over all data rates of each mode shown as below table.

For Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 +2 port:

Test Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate/ MCS	Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	20	6	2437	1Mbps	24.09
				5.5Mbps	23.86
				11Mbps	23.63
802.11g	20	6	2437	6Mbps	23.11
				24Mbps	22.74
				54Mbps	22.26
802.11n	20	6	2437	MCS0	23.29
				MCS3	22.56
				MCS7	22.07
802.11n	40	6	2437	MCS0	18.85
				MCS3	18.35
				MCS7	18.02

**Test Result of Average Output Power**

Test Mode	Data Rate/MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 2 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
11b	1Mbps	01	2412	22.67	22.30	22.66	27.32	≤ 30.00	Pass
11b	1Mbps	06	2437	24.09	24.02	24.27	28.90	≤ 30.00	Pass
11b	1Mbps	11	2462	21.20	21.52	21.71	26.25	≤ 30.00	Pass
11g	6Mbps	01	2412	17.35	17.23	17.52	22.14	≤ 30.00	Pass
11g	6Mbps	06	2437	23.11	23.43	23.80	28.23	≤ 30.00	Pass
11g	6Mbps	11	2462	16.77	16.79	17.42	21.78	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	17.25	17.24	17.54	22.12	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	23.29	23.44	23.68	28.24	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	16.80	16.78	17.31	21.74	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	14.03	13.71	14.06	18.71	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	18.85	18.82	19.26	23.75	≤ 30.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	14.69	14.10	14.24	19.12	≤ 30.00	Pass

Note: Total Average Power (dBm) =  $10 \cdot \log \left\{ 10^{(\text{Ant 0 Average Power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 Average Power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 2 Average Power} / 10)} \right\}$  (dBm).

## 7.4. Power Spectral Density Measurement

### 7.4.1. Test Limit

The maximum permissible power spectral density is 8dBm in any 3 kHz band.

2.412~2.462GHz: 8dBm/3kHz - (6.77dBi - 6dBi) = 7.23dBm/3kHz

### 7.4.2. Test Procedure Used

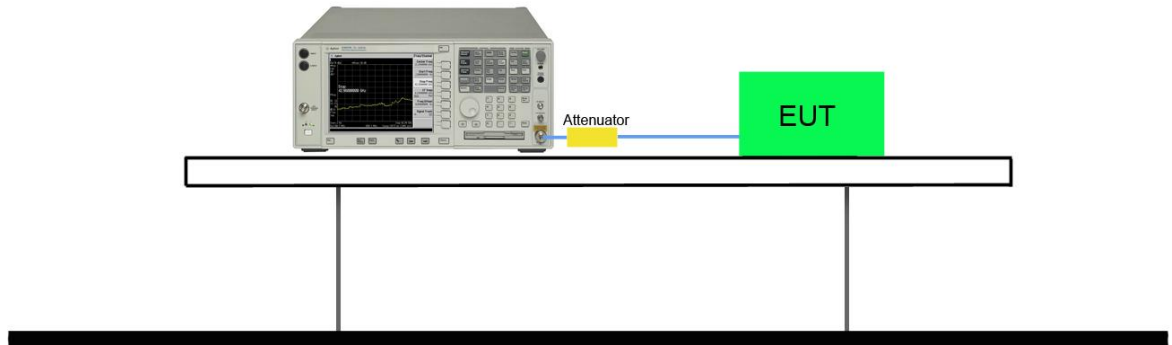
KDB 558074 D01v03r05 - Section 10.5 Method AVGPSD

### 7.4.3. Test Setting

1. Measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal
2. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
3. Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
4. RBW = 10kHz
5. VBW = 30kHz
6. Detector = RMS
7. Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep  $\geq 2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}$ .
8. Sweep time = auto couple
9. Don't use sweep triggering. Allow sweep to "free run".
10. Employ trace averaging (RMS) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
11. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
12. Add  $10 \log (1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle measured in step (a), to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time.
13. Add Constant Factor =  $10 \cdot \log(3\text{kHz} / 10\text{kHz}) = -5.23$

### 7.4.4. Test Setup

Spectrum Analyzer



### 7.4.5. Test Result

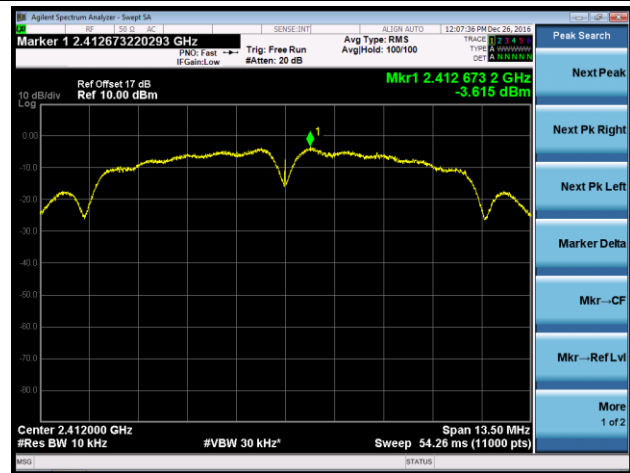
Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 AVGPSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Ant 1 AVGPSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Ant 2 AVGPSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Constant Factor	Total AVGPSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Result
11b	1Mbps	01	2412	-3.62	-3.34	-3.60	95.02	-5.23	-3.76	≤ 7.23	Pass
11b	1Mbps	06	2437	-2.33	-1.97	-2.23	95.02	-5.23	-2.41	≤ 7.23	Pass
11b	1Mbps	11	2462	-4.19	-4.87	-4.47	95.02	-5.23	-4.74	≤ 7.23	Pass
11g	6Mbps	01	2412	-10.37	-9.62	-9.94	95.02	-5.23	-10.20	≤ 7.23	Pass
11g	6Mbps	06	2437	-3.95	-3.60	-3.75	95.02	-5.23	-4.00	≤ 7.23	Pass
11g	6Mbps	11	2462	-10.44	-10.72	-10.36	95.02	-5.23	-10.74	≤ 7.23	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	-11.45	-8.77	-11.51	95.04	-5.23	-10.62	≤ 7.23	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	-5.11	-4.73	-5.42	95.04	-5.23	-5.32	≤ 7.23	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	-11.28	-12.13	-11.38	95.04	-5.23	-11.82	≤ 7.23	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	-17.62	-17.41	-17.65	90.53	-5.23	-17.59	≤ 7.23	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	-12.67	-11.24	-11.90	90.53	-5.23	-11.92	≤ 7.23	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	-16.94	-17.58	-17.02	90.53	-5.23	-17.20	≤ 7.23	Pass

Note 1: When EUT duty cycle < 98%, the total AVGPSD =  $10 \cdot \log\{10^{(\text{Ant 0 AVGPSD}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 AVGPSD}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 2 AVGPSD}/10)}\} + 10 \cdot \log(1/\text{duty cycle}) + \text{Constant Factor}$ .

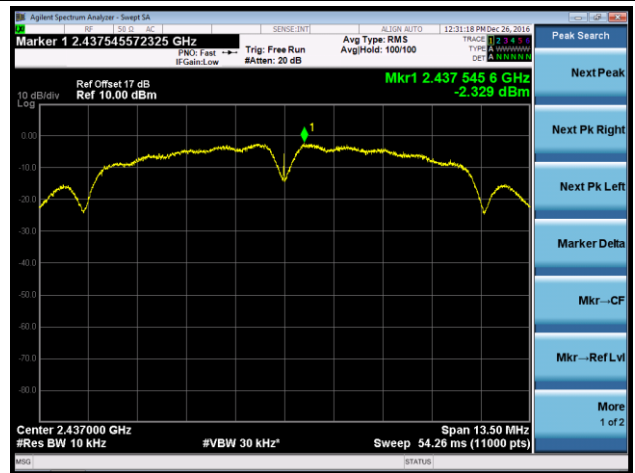
Note 2: PSD Limit = 8 (dBm/3kHz) - [Directional Gain (dBi) - 6 (dBi)] = 7.23 (dBm/3kHz).

802.11b AVGPSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

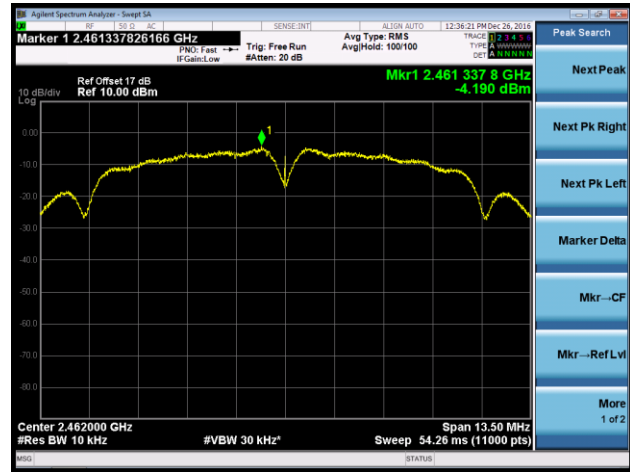
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

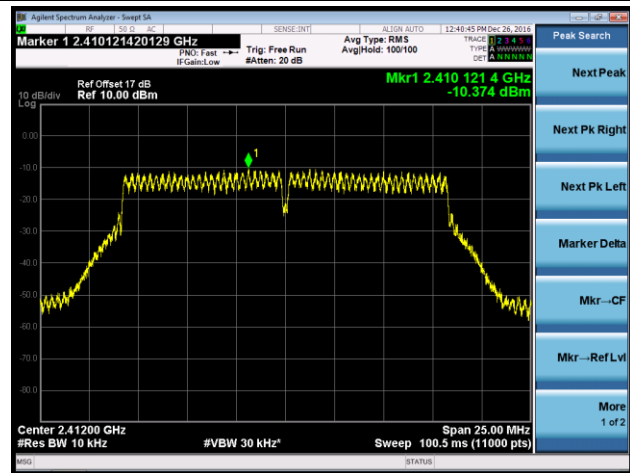


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

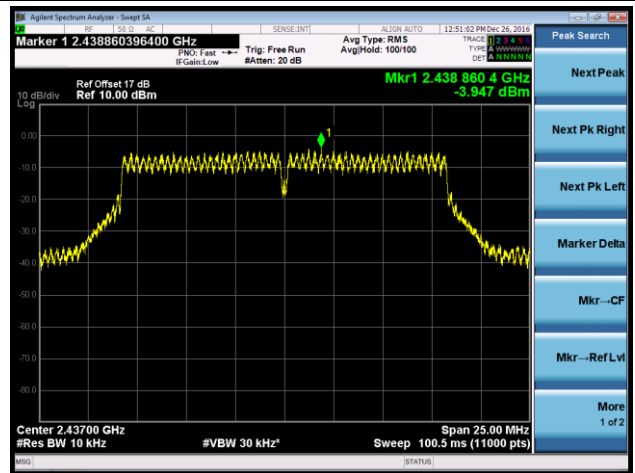


802.11g AVGPSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

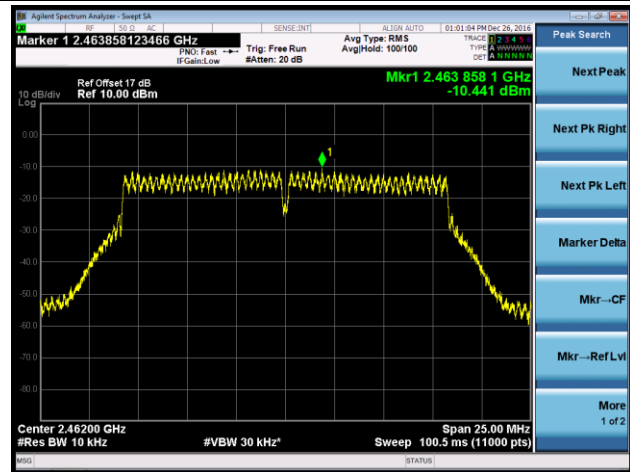
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)



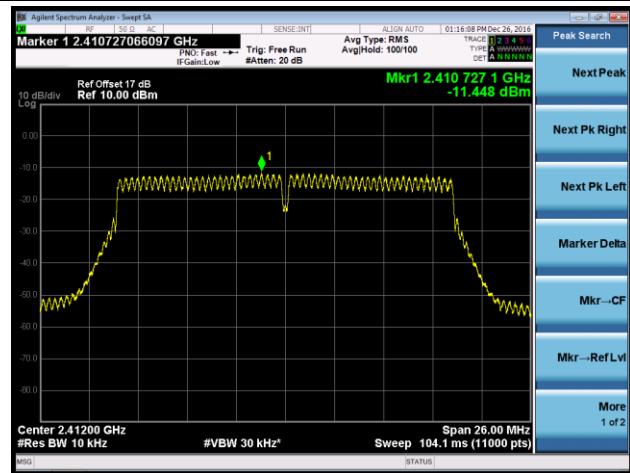
Channel 11 (2462MHz)



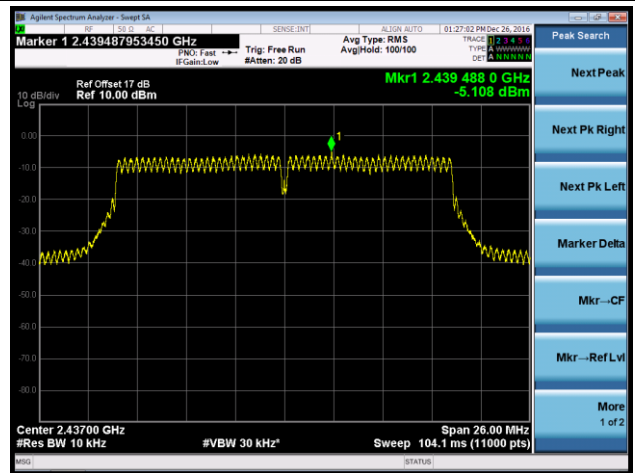


802.11n-HT20 AVGPSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

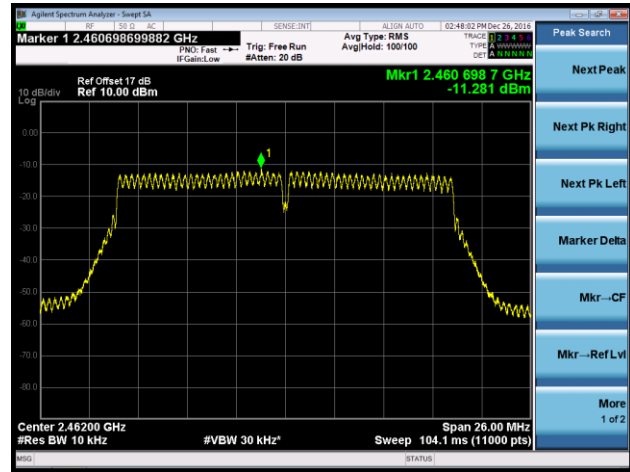
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

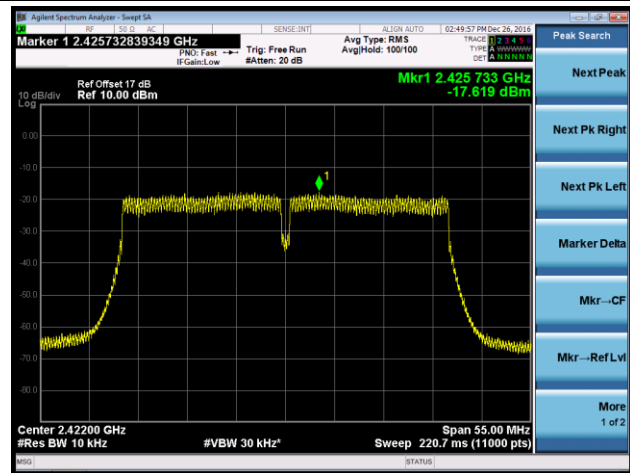


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

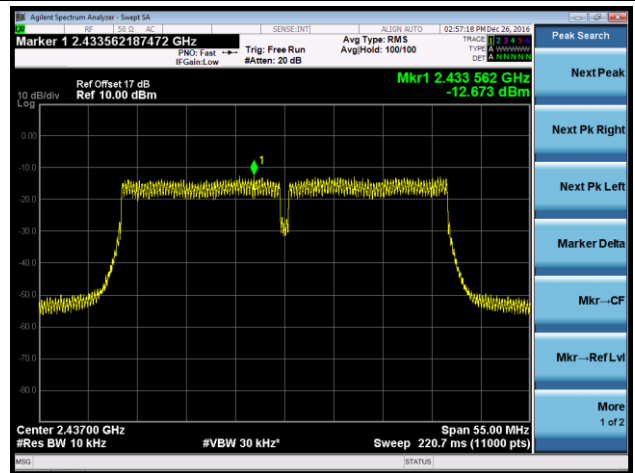


802.11n-HT40 AVGPSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

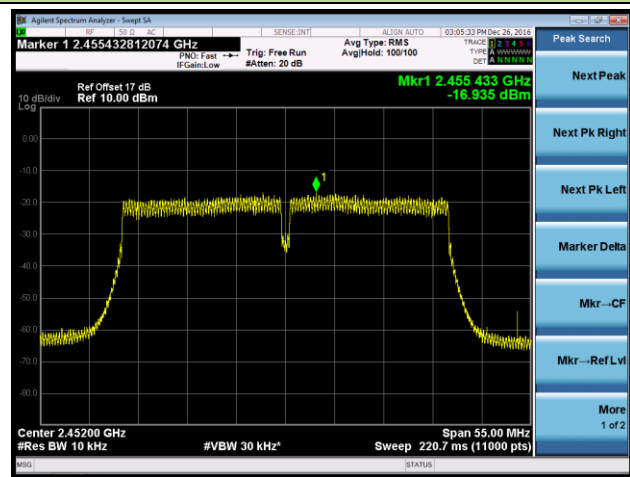
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

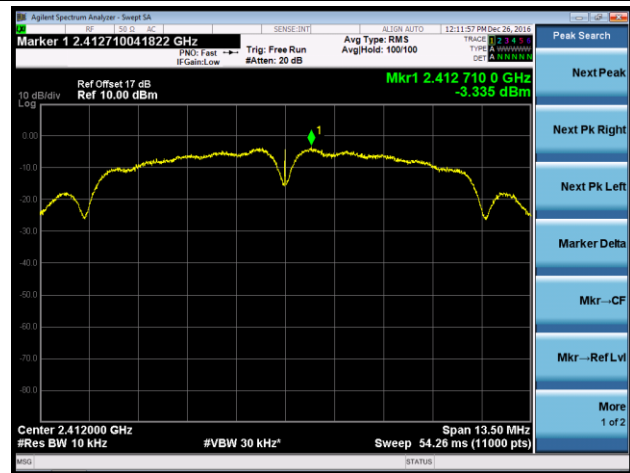


Channel 09 (2452MHz)

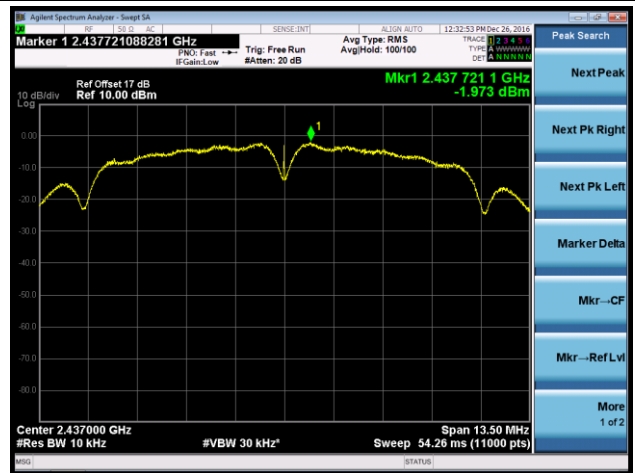


802.11b AVGPSD - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

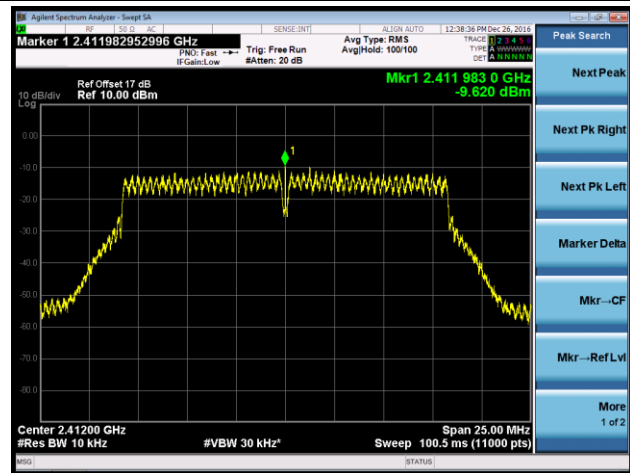


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

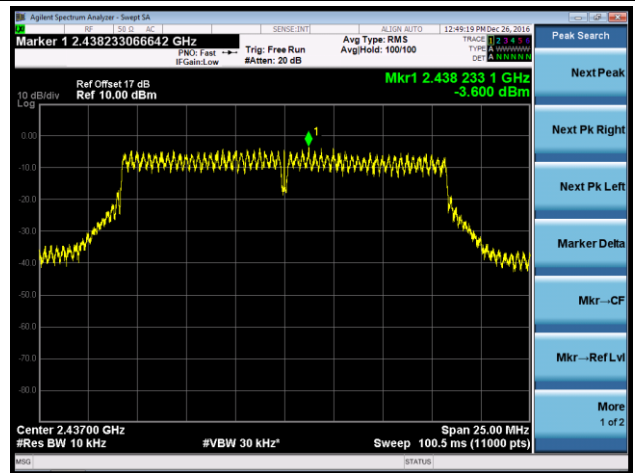


802.11g AVGPDS - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

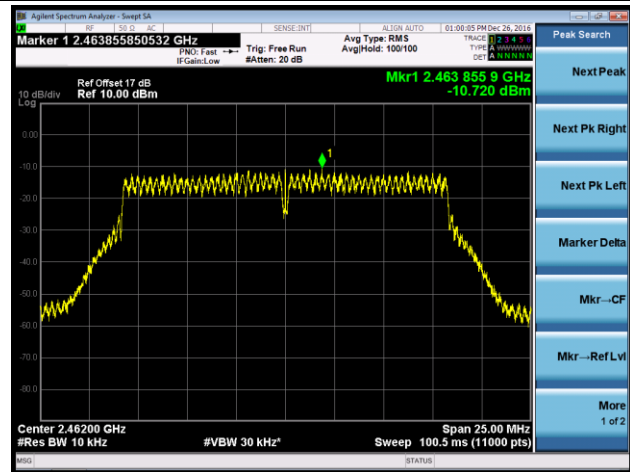
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

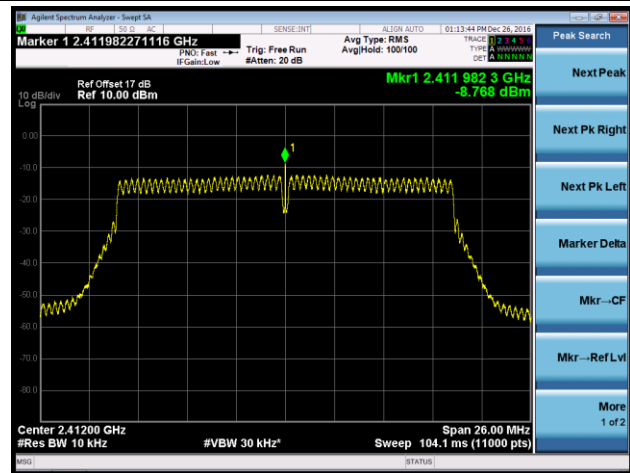


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

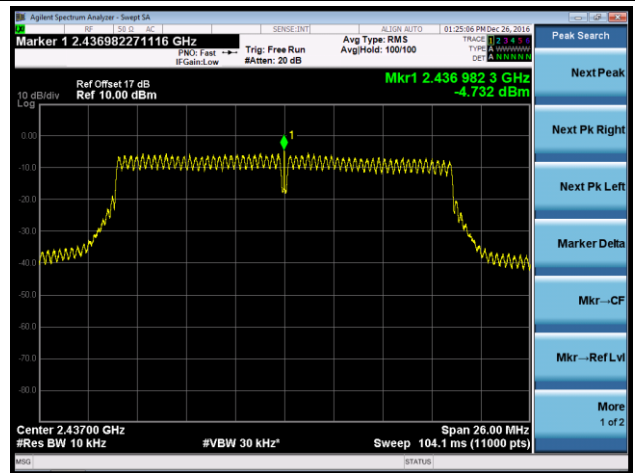


802.11n-HT20 AVGPDS - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

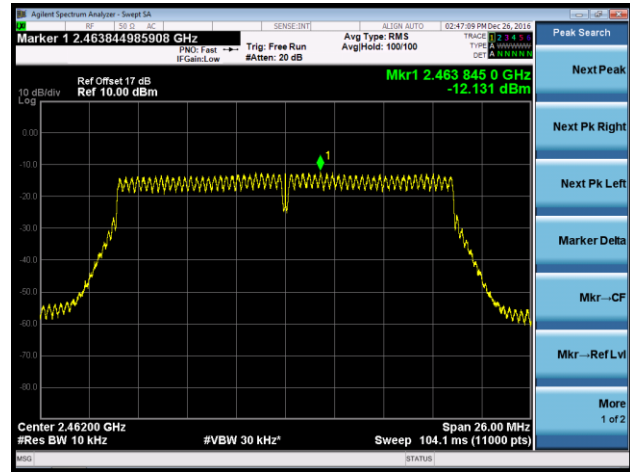
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

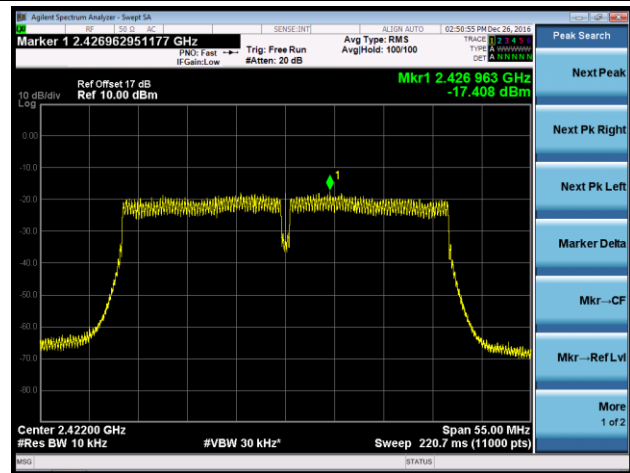


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

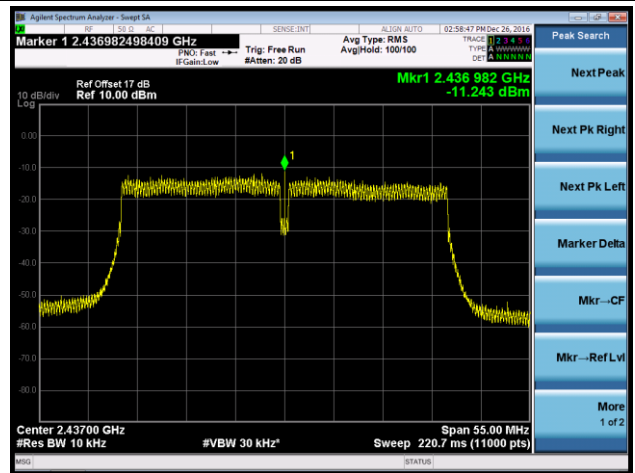


802.11n-HT40 AVGPSD - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

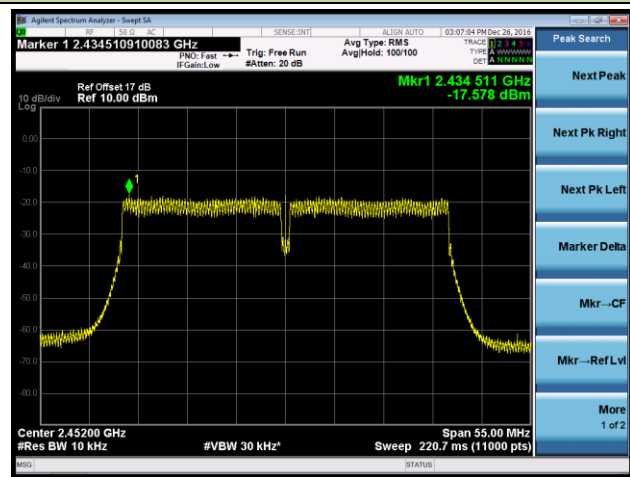
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

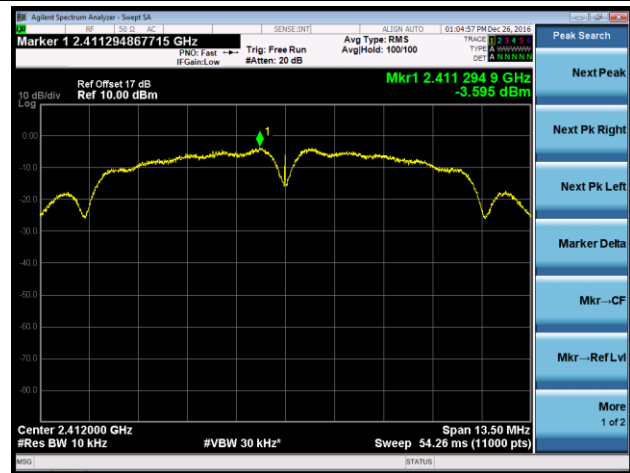


Channel 09 (2452MHz)

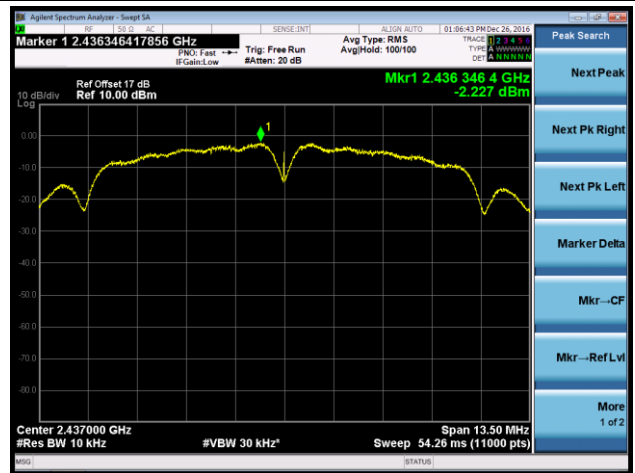


802.11b AVGPSD - Ant 2 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

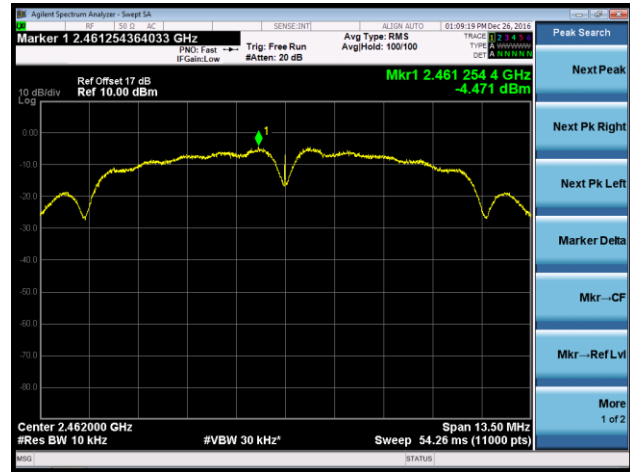
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

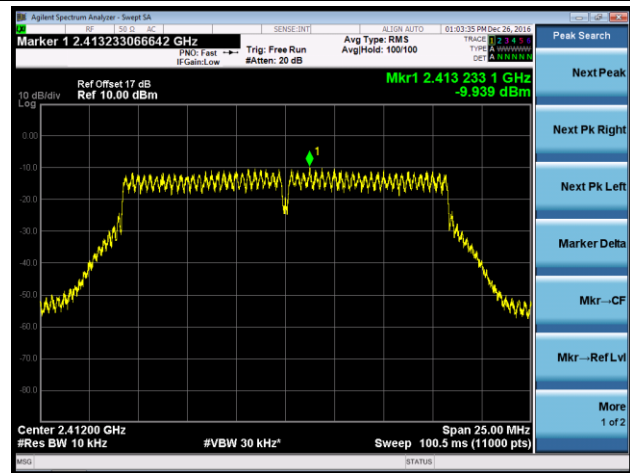


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

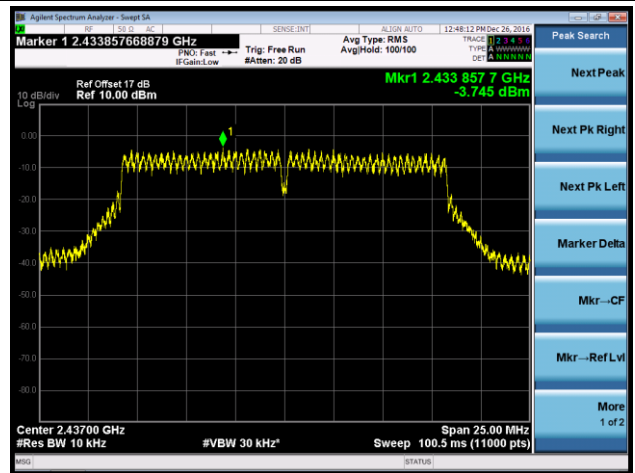


802.11g AVGPSD - Ant 2 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

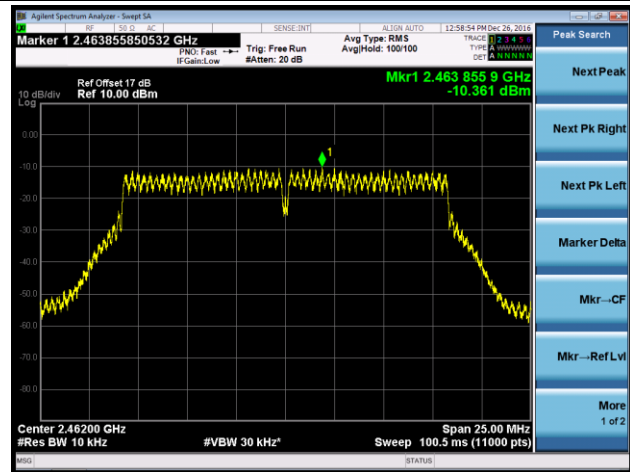
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)



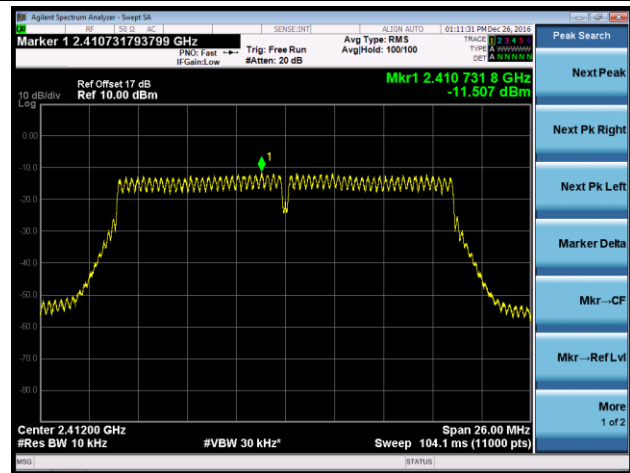
Channel 11 (2462MHz)



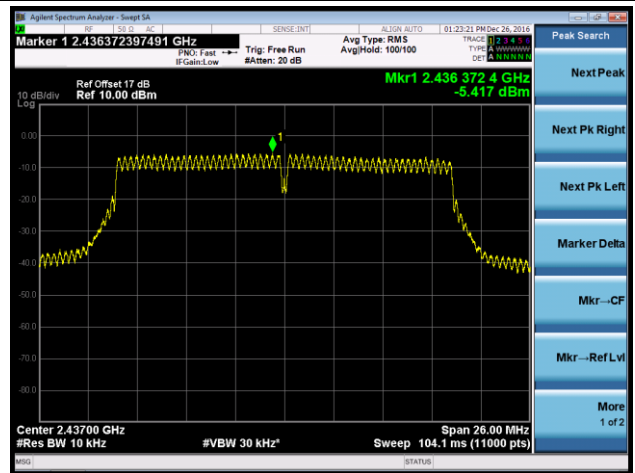


802.11n-HT20 AVGPSD - Ant 2 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

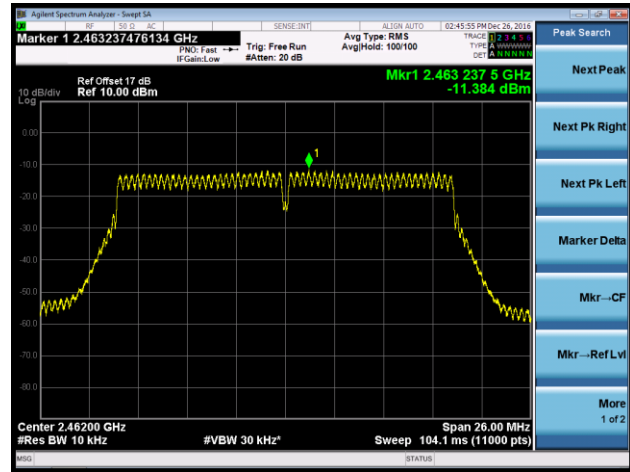
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

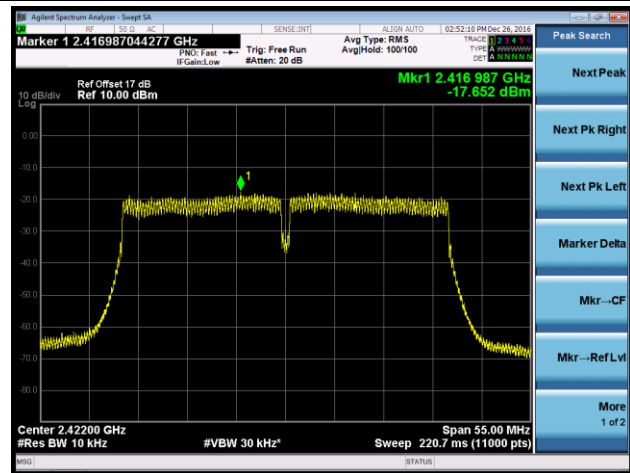


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

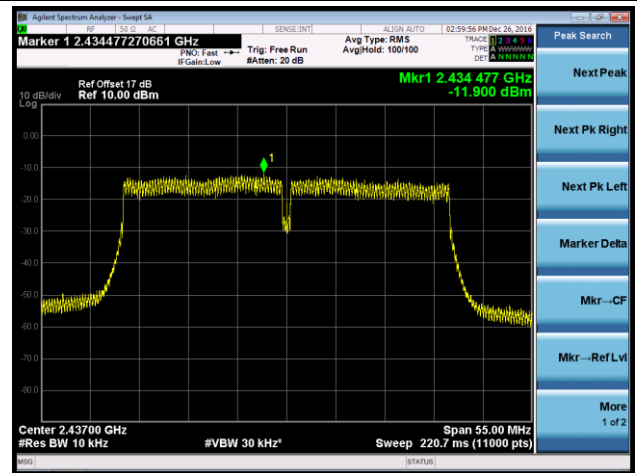


802.11n-HT40 AVGPSD - Ant 2 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

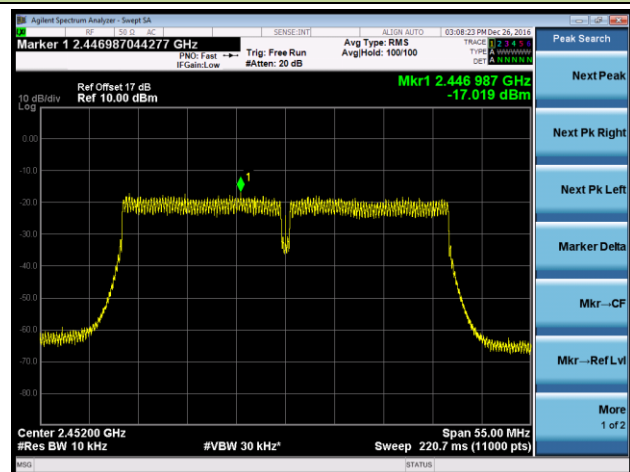
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)



Channel 09 (2452MHz)



## **7.5. Conducted Band Edge and Out-of-Band Emissions**

### **7.5.1. Test Limit**

The limit for out-of-band spurious emissions at the band edge is 30dB below the fundamental emission level, as determined from the in-band power measurement of the DTS channel performed in a 100 kHz bandwidth per the PSD procedure.

### **7.5.2. Test Procedure Used**

KDB 558074 D01v03r05 - Section 11.2 & Section 11.3

### **7.5.3. Test Setting**

#### **1. Reference level measurement**

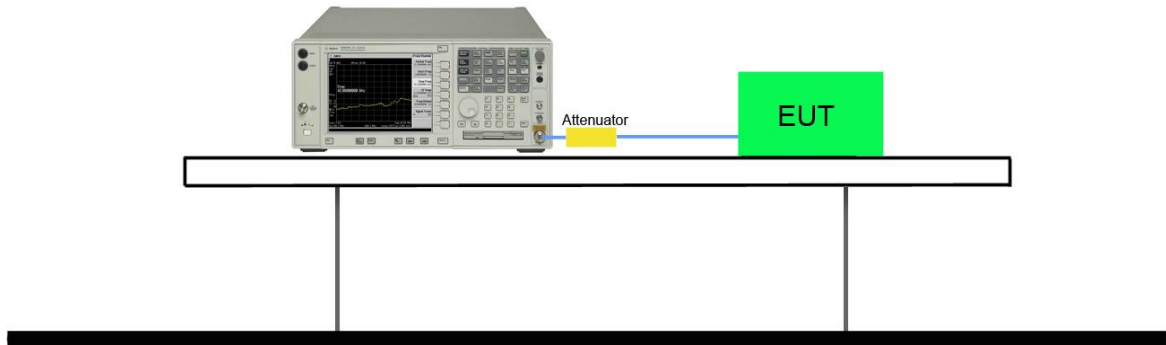
- (a) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency
- (b) Set the span to  $\geq 1.5$  times the DTS bandwidth
- (c) Set the RBW = 100 kHz
- (d) Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
- (e) Detector = peak
- (f) Sweep time = auto couple
- (g) Trace mode = max hold
- (h) Allow trace to fully stabilize

#### **2. Emission level measurement**

- (a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured
- (b) RBW = 100kHz
- (c) VBW = 300kHz
- (d) Detector = Peak
- (e) Trace mode = max hold
- (f) Sweep time = auto couple
- (g) The trace was allowed to stabilize

### 7.5.4. Test Setup

#### Spectrum Analyzer

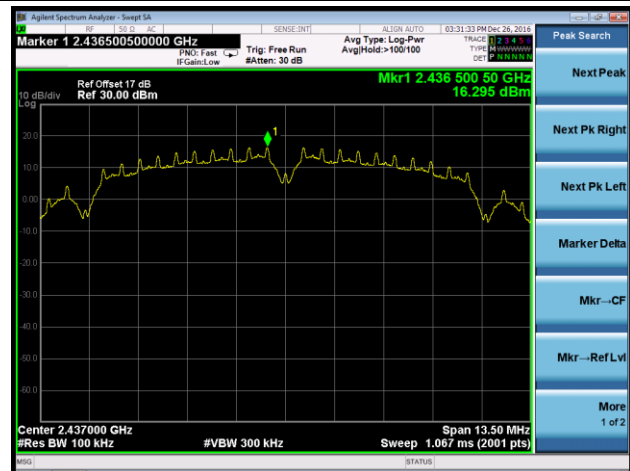


### 7.5.5. Test Result

Test Mode	Data Rate / MCS	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Limit	Result
Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2					
802.11b	1Mbps	01	2412	30dBc	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	06	2437	30dBc	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	11	2462	30dBc	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	01	2412	30dBc	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	06	2437	30dBc	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	11	2462	30dBc	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	30dBc	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	30dBc	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	30dBc	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	30dBc	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	30dBc	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	30dBc	Pass

## 802.11b Out-of-Band Emissions - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 + 2

### 100kHz PSD Reference Level



Peak Search

Next Peak

Next Pk Right

Next Pk Left

Marker Delta

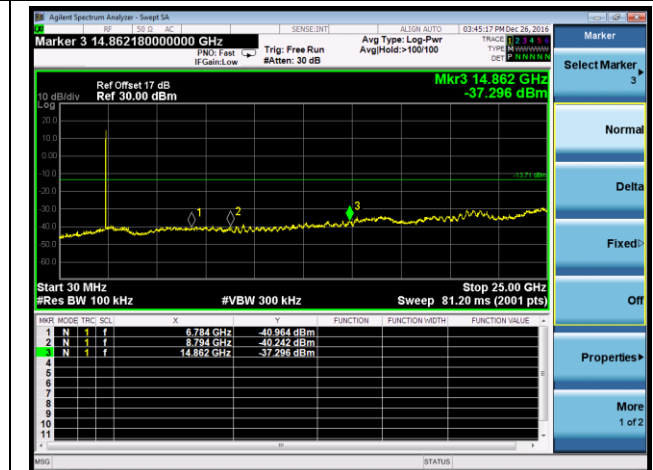
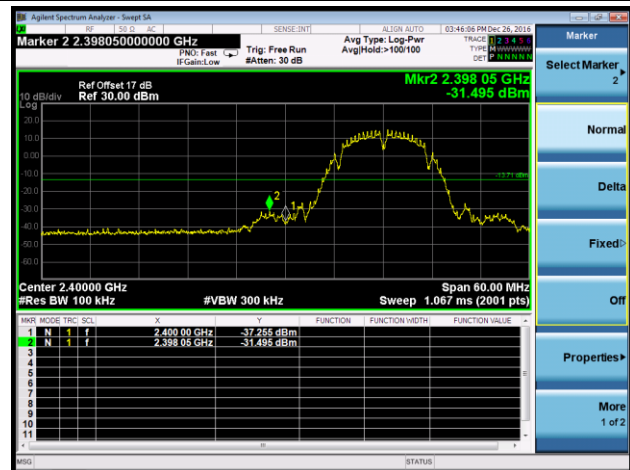
Mkr--CF

Mkr--Ref Lvl

More  
1 of 2

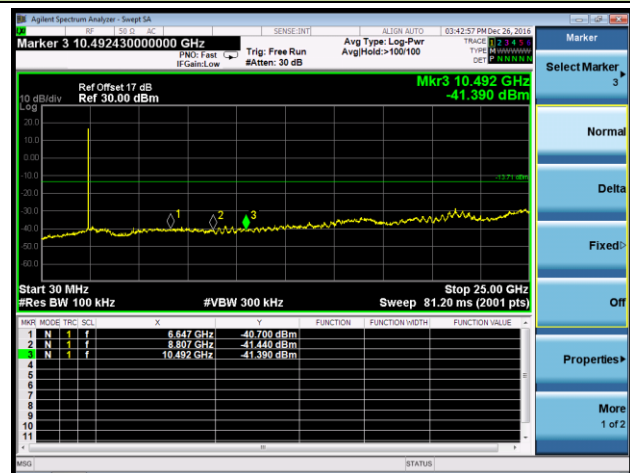
### Channel 01 (2412MHz)

#### Low Band Edge



### Channel 06 (2437MHz)

#### Spurious Emission



Marker

Select Marker 3

Normal

Delta

Fixed

Off

Properties

More  
1 of 2