

# RF TEST REPORT

Test item : Mobile Printer  
Model No. : SPP-R400  
Order No. : DTNC1410-04319  
Date of receipt : 2014-10-02  
Test duration : 2014-10-10 ~ 2014-10-14  
Date of issue : 2014-11-04  
Use of report : CE Marking

Applicant : BIXOLON Co.,Ltd.  
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Test laboratory : DT&C Co., Ltd.  
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Test specification : FCC Part 15 Subpart C 247  
Test environment : See appended test report  
Test result : ☒ Pass ☐ Fail

The test results presented in this test report are limited only to the sample supplied by applicant and the use of this test report is inhibited other than its purpose. This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of DT&C Co., Ltd.

Tested by:



Engineer  
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Reviewed by:



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## Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description
DRTFCC1411-1382	Nov. 04, 2014	Initial issue

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

**Applicant** : BIXOLON Co.,Ltd.  
**Address** : 20, Pangyoyeok-ro 241beon-gil, Bundang-gu Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea  
**FCC ID** : U5MSPPR400  
**EUT** : Mobile Printer  
**Model** : SPP-R400  
**Additional Model(s)** : N/A  
**Data of Test** : 2014-10-10 ~ 2014-10-14  
**Contact person** : Jinseob Oh

## 2. EUT DESCRIPTION

<b>Product</b>	Mobile Printer
<b>Model Name</b>	SPP-R400
<b>Power Supply</b>	DC 7.4V
<b>Battery type</b>	Standard Battery: Lithium Ion Battery
<b>Frequency Range</b>	2.4GHz Band ▪ 802.11b/g/n(20 MHz): 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz
<b>Max. RF Output Power</b>	2.4GHz Band ▪ 802.11b: 14.41 dBm ▪ 802.11g: 13.22 dBm ▪ 802.11n (HT20): 11.47 dBm
<b>Modulation Type</b>	802.11b: DSSS/CCK 802.11g/n: OFDM
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	Internal Antenna (1TX ,1RX) ▪ 2.4GHz Band Max. peak gain : 3.91 dBi

### 3. SUMMARY OF TESTS

FCC Part Section(s)	RSS Section(s)	Parameter	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
<b>I. Transmitter Mode (TX)</b>					
15.247(a)	RSS-210 [A8.2]	6 dB Bandwidth	> 500 kHz	Conducted	NT <sup>Note3</sup>
15.247(b)	RSS-210 [A8.4]	Transmitter Output Power	< 1 Watt		NT <sup>Note3</sup>
15.247(d)	RSS-210 [A8.5]	Out of Band Emissions / Band Edge	20 dBc in any 100 kHz BW		NT <sup>Note3</sup>
15.247(e)	RSS-210 [A8.2]	Transmitter Power Spectral Density	< 8 dBm / 3 kHz		NT <sup>Note3</sup>
-	RSS Gen [4.6.1]	Occupied Bandwidth (99%)	RSS-Gen(4.6.1)		NA
15.205 15.209	RSS-Gen [7.2.2] [7.2.5]	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	<FCC 15.209 limits	Radiated	C <sup>Note 2</sup>
15.207	RSS-Gen [7.2.4]	AC Conducted Emissions	< FCC 15.207 limits	AC Line Conducted	C
15.203	-	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203	-	C
<p>Note 1: C=Comply NC=Not Comply NT=Not Tested NA=Not Applicable</p> <p>Note 2: This test item was performed in each axis and the worst case data was reported.</p> <p>Note 3: These test items were not performed because this device uses the granted module. (FCCID: U5MWD-MSB) Please refer to the test report of the granted module. The module test report number: CTK-2013-01718 (By CTK Co., Ltd.)</p>					

## 4. TEST METHODOLOGY

Generally the tests were performed according to the KDB558074 v03r02. And ANSI C63.10-2009 was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing

### 4.1 EUT CONFIGURATION

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner that intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

### 4.2 EUT EXERCISE

The EUT was operated in the engineering mode to fix the TX frequency that was for the purpose of the measurements. According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart C.

### 4.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

#### Conducted Emissions

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB 558074 v03r02. So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10.

The EUT is placed on the non-conductive table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane and the conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15MHz and 30MHz using CISPR Quasi-peak and Average detector.

#### Radiated Emissions

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB 558074 v03r02. But some requirements and procedures like test site requirements, EUT setup and maximizing procedure were fulfilled with the requirements in Section 5 and 6 of the ANSI C63.10 as stated on section 12.1 of the KDB 558074 v03r02.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which varied from 1 m to 4 m to find out the highest emission. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical. In order to find out the highest emission, the relative positions of the EUT were rotated through three orthogonal axes..

### 4.4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested with all test modes of operating conditions to determine the worst case emission characteristics. A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting mode.

Channel low, mid and high with highest data rate (worst case) is chosen for full testing

## 5. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipments, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

## 6. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

### 6.1 FACILITIES

The open area test site(OATS) or semi anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated and conducted test data are located at the 683-3, Yubang-dong, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 449-935. The site is constructed in conformance with the requirements.

**- Semi anechoic chamber registration Number: 678747**

### 6.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of Linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, bi-conical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with pre-selectors and peak, quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements. Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

## 7. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

**According to FCC 47 CFR §15.203& RSS-Gen [7.1.2]:**

"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 antenna type is a SMD antenna. The antenna is attached permanently using soldering. Therefore this E.U.T Complies with the requirement of §15.203**

## 8. TEST RESULT

### 8.1 6 dB Bandwidth

#### Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(a)& RSS-210 [A8.2]

The bandwidth at 6dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the receive antenna while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

**The minimum permissible 6dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.**

#### ■ TEST CONFIGURATION

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### ■ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and used following test procedure of **KDB558074 v03r02**.

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 KHz
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.  
**(RBW:100KHz/VBW:300 KHz)**
3. Detector = **Peak**.
4. Trace mode = **max hold**.
5. Sweep = **auto couple**.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

#### ■ TEST RESULTS: **N/T**

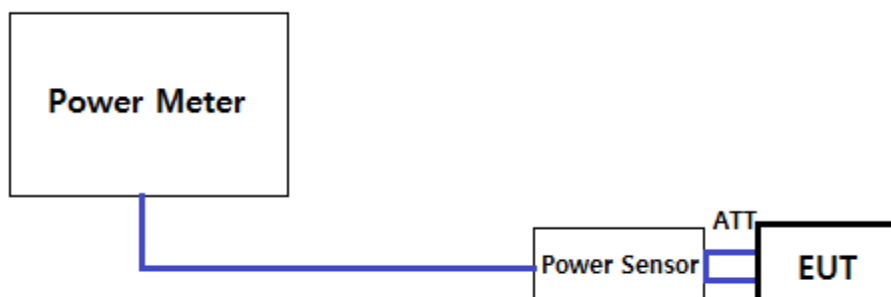


## 8.2 Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

### Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(b) & RSS-210 [A8.4]

The maximum permissible conducted output power is **1 Watt**.

#### ■ TEST CONFIGURATION



#### ■ TEST PROCEDURE:

##### 1. PKPM1 Peak power meter method of KDB558074 v03r02

The maximum conducted output powers were measured using a broadband peak RF power meter which has greater video bandwidth than DUT's DTS bandwidth and utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

##### 2. Method AVGPM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average power meter) of KDB558074 v03r02

The average conducted output powers were measured using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since this measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction is required.

#### ■ TEST RESULTS: **N/T**

### 8.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density

#### Test requirements and limit, §15.247(e) & RSS-210[A8.2]

The peak power density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies.

**Minimum Standard – specifies a conducted power spectral density (PSD) limit of 8 dBm in any 3 kHz Band segment within the fundamental EBW during any time interval of continuous transmission.**

#### ■ TEST CONFIGURATION

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### ■ TEST PROCEDURE:

**Method PKPSD of KDB558074 v03r02** is used.

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to **1.5 times** the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW to: **3 kHz ≤ RBW ≤ 100 kHz**.
4. Set the VBW ≥ **3 x RBW**.
5. Detector = **peak**.
6. Sweep time = **auto couple**.
7. Trace mode = **max hold**.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the **peak marker function** to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

#### ■ TEST RESULTS: **N/T**

## 8.4 Out of Band Emissions at the Band Edge / Conducted Spurious Emissions

### Test requirements and limit, §15.247(d) & RSS-210 [A8.5]

§15.247(d) specifies that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

If the **peak output power procedure** is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the peak conducted output power measured within any 100 kHz outside the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated **by at least 20 dB** relative to the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

If the average output power procedure is used to measure the fundamental emission power to demonstrate compliance to **15.247(b)(3)** requirements, then the power in any 100 kHz outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum measured in band average PSD level.

In either case, attenuation to levels below the general emission limits specified in **§15.209(a)** is not required.

#### ■ TEST CONFIGURATION

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### ■ TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer.

##### - Measurement Procedure 1 – Reference Level

1. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to  $\geq 1.5$  times the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level

##### - Measurement Procedure 2 - Unwanted Emissions

1. Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2. Set the RBW = **100 kHz.** (Actual 1 MHz, See below note)
3. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW. (Actual 3 MHz, See below note)
4. Detector = **peak**.
5. Ensure that the number of measurement points  $\geq$  span/RBW
6. Sweep time = **auto couple**.
7. Trace mode = **max hold**.
8. **Allow the trace to stabilize** (this may take some time, depending on the extent of the span).
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

#### ■ TEST RESULTS: **N/T**

## 8.5 Radiated Spurious Emissions

### Test Requirements and limit,

#### §15.247(d), §15.205, §15.209 & RSS-210 [A8.5], RSS-Gen [7.2.2], RSS-Gen [7.2.5]

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band. In case the emission fall within the restricted band specified on 15.205(a) and (b), then the 15.209(a) limit in the table below has to be followed

#### ▪ FCC Part 15.209(a) and (b)

Frequency (MHz)	Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100 **	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

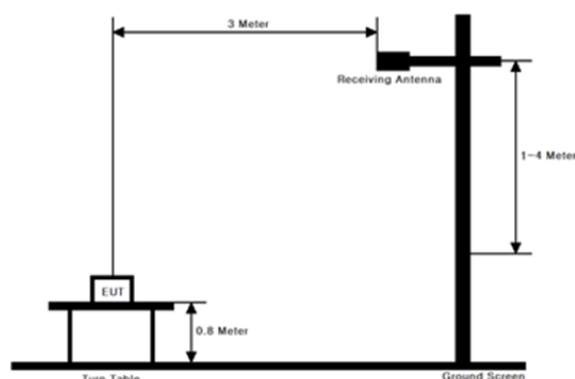
\*\* Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g. 15.231 and 15.241.

#### ▪ FCC Part 15.205 (a): Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.41425 ~ 8.41475	108 ~ 121.94	1300 ~ 1427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1435 ~ 1626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.1735 ~ 2.1905	12.51975 ~	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.52025	156.52475 ~	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	12.57675 ~	156.52525	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	12.57725	156.7 ~ 156.9	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	13.36 ~ 13.41	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.42 ~ 16.423	167.72 ~ 173.2	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	16.69475 ~	240 ~ 285	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	16.69525	322 ~ 335.4	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	16.80425 ~	399.90 ~ 410	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	16.80475	608 ~ 614	3345.8 ~ 3358		
	25.5 ~ 25.67	960 ~ 1240	3600 ~ 4400		
	37.5 ~ 38.25				
	73 ~ 74.6				
	74.8 ~ 75.2				

▪ **FCC Part 15.205(b):** The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

## Test Configuration



### ■ TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

### ■ Measurement Instrument Setting for Radiated Emission Measurements.

The radiated emission was tested according to the section 6.3 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of the ANSI C63.10-2009 with following settings.

#### Peak Measurement :

RBW = As specified in below table , VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW, Sweep = Auto, Detector = Peak, Trace mode = Max Hold until the trace stabilizes.

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz
> 1000 MHz	1 MHz

#### Average Measurement :

1. RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
2. VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
3. Detector = RMS (Number of points  $\geq 2 \times$  Span / RBW)
4. Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
7. A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
  - 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is  $10 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
  - 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step 4, then the applicable correction factor is  $20 \log(1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle.
  - 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous ( $\geq 98$  percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

#### Duty Cycle Corrections (Refer to appendix II for duty cycle measurement procedure and plots)

Test Mode	Duty Cycle(%)	T <sub>on</sub> (ms)	T <sub>on</sub> + T <sub>off</sub> (ms)	DCF = 10log(1/Duty) (dB)
802.11b	98.09	1.285	1.310	-
802.11g	97.16	1.025	1.055	0.13
802.11n(HT20)	95.22	0.657	0.690	0.21
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

**9 KHz ~ 25 GHz Data(802.11b & 1 Mbps)****▪ Lowest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2388.76	H	Z	PK	48.05	2.51	N/A	N/A	50.56	74.00	23.44
2388.32	H	Z	AV	39.27	2.51	N/A	N/A	41.78	54.00	12.22
4823.70	H	Z	PK	46.26	8.70	N/A	N/A	54.96	74.00	19.04
4823.92	H	Z	AV	36.11	8.70	N/A	N/A	44.81	54.00	9.19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Middle Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4874.02	H	Z	PK	48.13	8.71	N/A	N/A	56.84	74.00	17.16
4874.06	H	Z	AV	37.39	8.71	N/A	N/A	46.10	54.00	7.90
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Highest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2484.46	H	Z	PK	46.40	3.46	N/A	N/A	49.86	74.00	24.14
2484.01	H	Z	AV	35.25	3.46	N/A	N/A	38.71	54.00	15.29
4924.31	H	Z	PK	47.85	8.72	N/A	N/A	56.57	74.00	17.43
4924.11	H	Z	AV	38.63	8.72	N/A	N/A	47.35	54.00	6.65
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note.**

1. Measurement Distance = 3 m for below 10 GHz, Measurement Distance = 1 m for above 10 GHz.  
So Distance Correction Factor :-  $9.54\text{dB} = 20 \cdot \log(1\text{m}/3\text{m})$
2. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
3. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F+ DCF + Distance Factor / T.F = AF + CL – AG  
Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

**9 KHz ~ 25 GHz Data(802.11g & 6 Mbps)****▪ Lowest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.99	H	Z	PK	65.82	2.51	N/A	N/A	68.33	74.00	5.67
2389.86	H	Z	AV	50.27	2.51	0.13	N/A	52.91	54.00	1.09
4824.78	H	Z	PK	45.68	8.70	N/A	N/A	54.38	74.00	19.62
4824.57	H	Z	AV	34.43	8.70	0.13	N/A	43.26	54.00	10.74
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Middle Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4874.07	H	Z	PK	45.53	8.71	N/A	N/A	54.24	74.00	19.76
4874.05	H	Z	AV	34.81	8.71	0.13	N/A	43.65	54.00	10.35
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Highest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.58	H	Z	PK	58.56	3.46	N/A	N/A	62.02	74.00	11.98
2483.65	H	Z	AV	44.34	3.46	0.13	N/A	47.93	54.00	6.07
4924.78	H	Z	PK	46.78	8.72	N/A	N/A	55.50	74.00	18.50
4924.50	H	Z	AV	35.42	8.72	0.13	N/A	44.27	54.00	9.73
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note.**

1. Measurement Distance = 3 m for below 10 GHz, Measurement Distance = 1 m for above 10 GHz.  
So Distance Correction Factor :-  $9.54\text{dB} = 20 \cdot \log(1\text{m}/3\text{m})$
2. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
3. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + DCF + Distance Factor / T.F = AF + CL – AG  
Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.

**9 KHz ~ 25 GHz Data(802.11n HT20 & MCS 0)****▪ Lowest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2389.91	H	Z	PK	63.36	2.51	N/A	N/A	65.87	74.00	8.13
2389.85	H	Z	AV	48.28	2.51	0.21	N/A	51.00	54.00	3.00
4823.45	H	Z	PK	45.70	8.70	N/A	N/A	54.40	74.00	19.60
4823.95	H	Z	AV	34.32	8.70	0.21	N/A	43.23	54.00	10.77
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Middle Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
4873.83	H	Z	PK	45.44	8.71	N/A	N/A	54.15	74.00	19.85
4873.89	H	Z	AV	34.26	8.71	0.21	N/A	43.18	54.00	10.82
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**▪ Highest Channel**

Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCF (dB)	Distance Factor(dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2483.86	H	Z	PK	57.43	3.46	N/A	N/A	60.89	74.00	13.11
2483.53	H	Z	AV	41.34	3.46	0.21	N/A	45.01	54.00	8.99
4923.50	H	Z	PK	45.89	8.72	N/A	N/A	54.61	74.00	19.39
4923.69	H	Z	AV	34.85	8.72	0.21	N/A	43.78	54.00	10.22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note.**

1. Measurement Distance = 3 m for below 10 GHz, Measurement Distance = 1 m for above 10 GHz.  
So Distance Correction Factor :-  $9.54\text{dB} = 20 \cdot \log(1\text{m}/3\text{m})$
2. No other spurious and harmonic emissions were found greater than listed emissions on above table.
3. Above listed point data is the worst case data.
4. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit – Result / Result = Reading + T.F + DCF + Distance Factor / T.F = AF + CL – AG  
Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,  
DCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor.



## 8.6 Power-line Conducted Emissions

### Test Requirements and limit, §15.207& RSS-Gen [7.2.4]

For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts (The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15 MHz to 0.50 MHz). The limits at specific frequency range is listed as follows:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 ~ 5	56	46
5 ~ 30	60	50

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line (LINE and NEUTRAL) and ground at the power terminals.

### Test Configuration

See test photographs for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

### Test Mode

The all modes of EUT operation were investigated and the worst case mode was reported.

### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The EUT is placed on a wooden table 80 cm above the reference ground plane.
2. The EUT is connected via LISN to the test power supply.
3. The measurement results are obtained as described below:
4. Detectors – Quasi Peak and Average Detector.

## ■ RESULT PLOTS

## AC Line Conducted Emissions (Graph)

Test Mode: 802.11n &amp; MCS 2 &amp; 2462 MHz

## Results of Conducted Emission

DT&amp;C

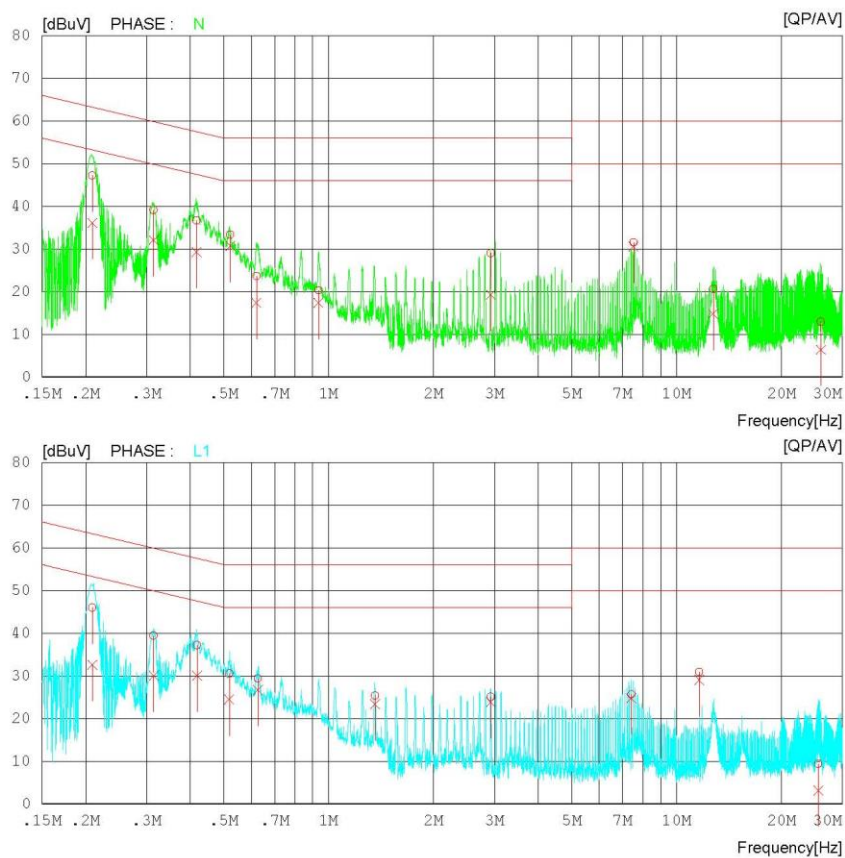
Date : 2014-10-17

Model No. : SPP-R400  
Type :  
Serial No. : Identical prototype  
Test Condition : WLAN

Reference No. :  
Power Supply : 120 V 60 Hz  
Temp/Humi. : 24 °C 43 % R.H.  
Operator : S.H.HONG

Memo : 802.11n

LIMIT : FCC P15.207 QP  
FCC P15.207 AV



**AC Line Conducted Emissions (List)**

Test Mode: 802.11n &amp; Mbps 2 &amp; 2462 MHz

**Results of Conducted Emission**

DT&amp;C

Date : 2014-10-17

Model No. : SPP-R400  
 Type :  
 Serial No. : Identical prototype  
 Test Condition : WLAN

Reference No. :  
 Power Supply : 120 V 60 Hz  
 Temp/Humi. : 24 °C 43 % R.H.  
 Operator : S.H.HONG

Memo : 802.11n

LIMIT : FCC P15.207 QP  
 FCC P15.207 AV

NO	FREQ [MHz]	READING QP AV [dBuV] [dBuV]		C.FACTOR [dB]	RESULT QP AV [dBuV] [dBuV]		LIMIT QP AV [dBuV] [dBuV]		MARGIN QP AV [dBuV] [dBuV]		PHASE
1	0.20916	47.1	36.0	0.1	47.2	36.1	63.2	53.2	16.0	17.1	N
2	0.31380	38.8	31.8	0.2	39.0	32.0	59.9	49.9	20.9	17.9	N
3	0.41733	36.5	29.1	0.2	36.7	29.3	57.5	47.5	20.8	18.2	N
4	0.52150	33.2	30.4	0.2	33.4	30.6	56.0	46.0	22.6	15.4	N
5	0.61956	23.5	17.1	0.2	23.7	17.3	56.0	46.0	32.3	28.7	N
6	0.93564	20.1	17.1	0.2	20.3	17.3	56.0	46.0	35.7	28.7	N
7	2.92800	28.8	19.0	0.2	29.0	19.2	56.0	46.0	27.0	26.8	N
8	7.52680	31.0	30.0	0.5	31.5	30.5	60.0	50.0	28.5	19.5	N
9	12.75460	20.0	14.1	0.7	20.7	14.8	60.0	50.0	39.3	35.2	N
10	26.02660	11.9	5.4	1.0	12.9	6.4	60.0	50.0	47.1	43.6	N
11	0.20908	45.8	32.4	0.2	46.0	32.6	63.2	53.2	17.2	20.6	L1
12	0.31370	39.1	29.8	0.2	39.3	30.0	59.9	49.9	20.6	19.9	L1
13	0.41862	37.0	29.9	0.1	37.1	30.0	57.5	47.5	20.4	17.5	L1
14	0.51765	30.4	24.3	0.1	30.5	24.4	56.0	46.0	25.5	21.6	L1
15	0.62646	29.3	26.6	0.1	29.4	26.7	56.0	46.0	26.6	19.3	L1
16	1.35900	25.1	23.2	0.2	25.3	23.4	56.0	46.0	30.7	22.6	L1
17	2.92440	24.6	23.4	0.4	25.0	23.8	56.0	46.0	31.0	22.2	L1
18	7.41420	24.9	24.0	0.7	25.6	24.7	60.0	50.0	34.4	25.3	L1
19	11.62200	30.0	28.1	0.9	30.9	29.0	60.0	50.0	29.1	21.0	L1
20	25.57960	7.9	1.7	1.4	9.3	3.1	60.0	50.0	50.7	46.9	L1

## 8.7 Occupied Bandwidth

### Test Requirements, RSS-Gen [4.6.1]

When an occupied bandwidth value is not specified in the applicable RSS, the transmitted signal bandwidth to be reported is to be its 99 % emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

#### ■ TEST CONFIGURATION

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

#### ■ TEST PROCEDURE

The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1% of the selected span as is possible without being below 1 %. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical a sampling detector shall be used given that a peak or peak hold may produce a wider bandwidth than actual.

#### ■ TEST RESULTS: **NA**

**9. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT**

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	13/11/05	14/11/05	MY48011075
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	14/01/07	15/01/07	MY49100833
Vector Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMJ100A	14/01/07	15/01/07	100148
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMF100A	14/07/01	15/07/01	102341
Digital Multimeter	H.P	34401A	14/02/27	15/02/27	3146A13475
System DC Power Supply	Agilent	6654A	13/10/21	14/10/21	MY40002935
Thermo hygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	14/05/13	15/05/13	120612-1
Thermo hygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	14/05/13	15/05/13	120612-2
3dB Attenuator	WEINSCHL	56-3	14/09/12	15/09/12	Y2342
High-pass filter	Wainwright	WHKX3.0	14/01/07	15/01/07	12
Amplifier (22dB)	H.P	8447E	14/01/07	15/01/07	2945A02865
Amplifier (30dB)	Agilent	8449B	14/02/27	15/02/27	3008A00370
LOOP Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513	14/04/29	16/04/29	1513-128
BILOG ANTENNA	SCHAFFNER	VULB 9160	13/12/16	15/12/16	3358
Horn Antenna	ETS	3117	14/05/12	16/05/12	00140394
Horn Antenna	A.H.Systems	SAS-574	13/03/20	15/03/20	154
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESU	14/01/07	15/01/07	100014
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI	14/02/27	15/02/27	100910
LISN	R&S	ESH2-Z5	14/09/11	15/09/11	828739/006
CVCF	NF	4420	14/09/11	15/09/11	3049354420023

## APPENDIX I

### Duty cycle plots

#### ■ TEST PROCEDURE

**Duty Cycle** measured using **section 6.0 b) of KDB558074 v03r02** :

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set  $RBW \geq OBW$  if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set  $VBW \geq RBW$ . Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are  $> 50/T$  and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if  $T \leq 16.7$  microseconds.)

#### Duty Cycle Corrections factor

Test Mode	Duty Cycle(%)	$T_{on}(ms)$	$T_{on} + T_{off}(ms)$	DCF = $10\log(1/Duty)$ (dB)
802.11b	98.09	1.285	1.310	0.08
802.11g	97.16	1.025	1.055	0.13
802.11n(HT20)	95.22	0.657	0.690	0.21
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

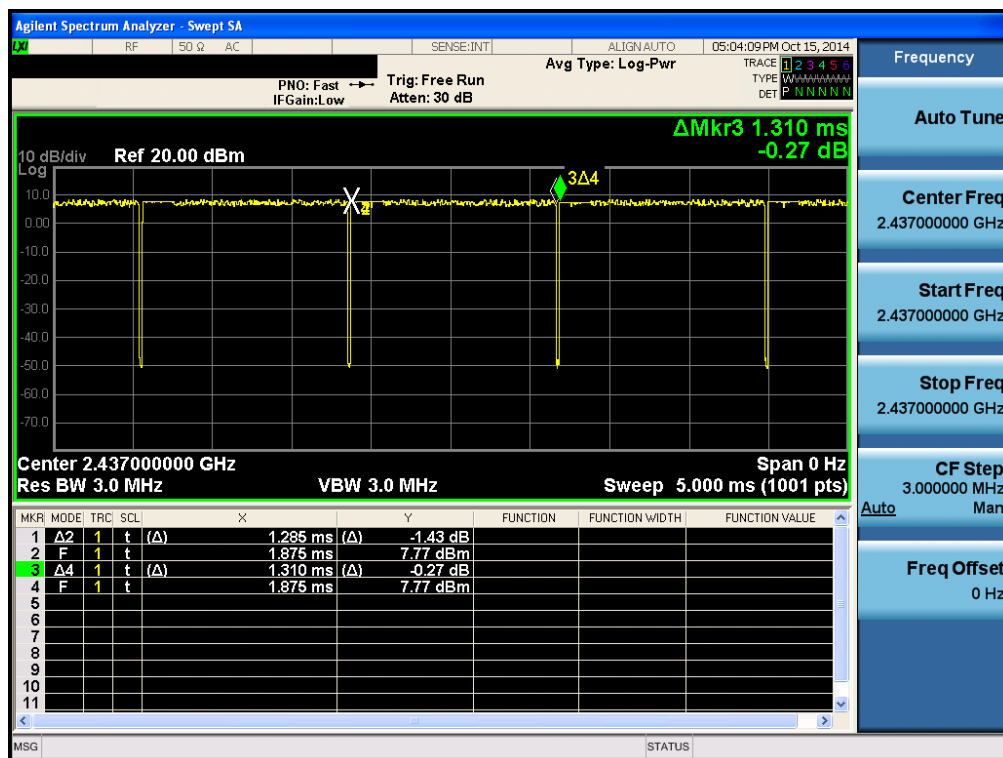
#### Measurement set-up of RBW

Test Mode	$50/T$	RBW ( $\leq VBW$ )
802.11b	38.911 kHz	3 MHz
802.11g	48.780 kHz	3 MHz
802.11n(HT20)	76.104 kHz	3 MHz
-	-	-
-	-	-

## Test Plots :

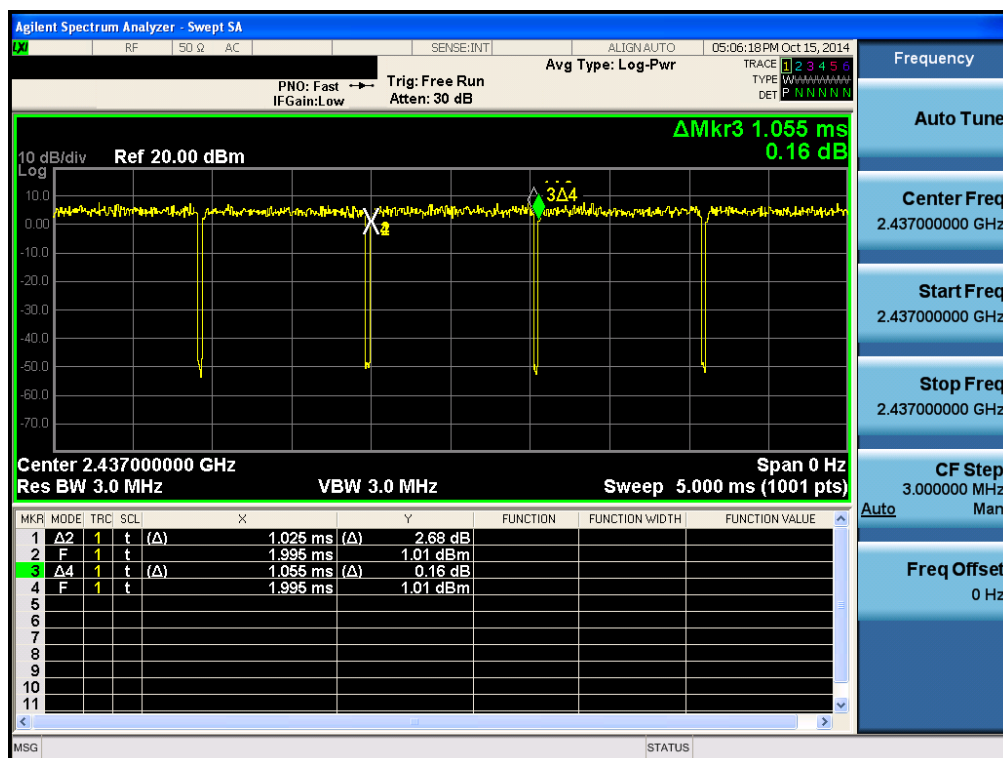
## Duty Cycle

Test Mode: 802.11b &amp; 11 Mbps &amp; 2437 MHz



## Duty Cycle

Test Mode: 802.11g &amp; 12 Mbps &amp; 2437 MHz



Test Mode: 802.11n &amp; MCS 2 &amp; 2437 MHz

MKR	MODE	TRC	SCL	X	Y	FUNCTION	FUNCTION WIDTH	FUNCTION VALUE
1	$\Delta$ 2	1	t	( $\Delta$ ) 657.0 $\mu$ s	( $\Delta$ ) -3.01 dB			
2	F	1	t	1.152 ms	-0.78 dBm			
3	$\Delta$ 4	1	t	( $\Delta$ ) 690.0 $\mu$ s	( $\Delta$ ) -0.13 dB			
4	F	1	t	1.152 ms	-0.78 dBm			
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								