# **TEST REPORT**

	DT&C Co., Ltd.									
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1. Report No : DRTFCC2111-0147	7(1)									
2. Customer										
• Name (FCC) : Point Mobile Co., LT	D. / Name (IC) : POINTMOBILE CO.,LTD									
	<ul> <li>Address (FCC) : B-9F, Kabul Great Valley 32 Digital-ro 9-gil, Geumcheon-gu Seoul South Korea 153-709</li> <li>Address (IC) : B-9F Kabul Great Valley, 32, Digital-ro 9-gil, Geumcheon-gu Seoul Korea (Republic Of)</li> </ul>									
3. Use of Report : FCC & IC Certific	cation									
4. Product Name / Model Name : M FCC ID : V2X-PM75W	lobile Computer / PM75W									
IC : 10664A-PM75W	방법 방법 물건을 가 많은 것을 가 많이 했다. 것 같은 것 같									
5. FCC Regulation(s): Part 15.407 IC Standard(s): RSS-247 Issue 2 Test Method used: KDB789033 I										
6. Date of Test : 2021.09.16 ~ 2021	1.10.12, 2021.11.02									
7. Location of Test : 🛛 Permanent	t Testing Lab 🛛 On Site Testing									
8. Testing Environment : See apper	nded test report.									
9. Test Result : Refer to the attache	ed test result.									
	fer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.									
This test report is not related to KOLAS										
Affirmation Tested by	Reviewed by									
Name : SeungMin Gil (Segnature) Name : JaeJin Lee (Segnature)										
	2021.12.02.									
DT&C Co., Ltd.										

If this report is required to confirmation of authenticity, please contact to report@dtnc.net

## **Test Report Version**

Test Report No.	Date	Description	Revised by	Reviewed by
DRTFCC2111-0147	Nov. 26, 2021	Initial issue	SeungMin Gil	JaeJin Lee
DRTFCC2111-0147(1)	Dec. 02, 2021	Correct the typo in section 1.1.2	SeungMin Gil	JaeJin Lee



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## 1. General Information

### **1.1 Explanations for Reference Test Data**

#### 1.1.1. Introduction

This report includes the WLAN test data of FCC ID: V2X-PM75 / IC: 10664A-PM75 with reference to KDB 484596 D01v01. The applicant takes full responsibility that the test data as reference section below represents compliance for FCC ID: V2X-PM75W / IC: 10664A-PM75W.

Reference FCC ID / IC	Exhibit type	Separated FCC ID / IC
FCC ID: V2X-PM75 /	Original Grant /	FCC ID: V2X-PM75W /
IC: 10664A-PM75	New Single Certification	IC: 10664A-PM75W

#### 1.1.2. Explain the Differences

FCC ID: V2X-PM75W / IC: 10664A-PM75W is same the internal printed circuit board with FCC ID: V2X-PM75 / IC: 10664A-PM75. For FCC ID: V2X-PM75W / IC: 10664A-PM75W, WWAN transmitter has been removed. (It does not changed the SW/HW component of WLAN.)

#### 1.1.3. Spot Check Verification Data

Equipment Class	FCC Part/	Mode	TX Freq.	Test item	Detector	Refer FCC ID: V2 IC: 10664	2X-PM75 /	Sepa FCC ID: V2 IC: 10664	X-PM75W /	Limit	Deviation
(capability)	RSS Std.		(MHz)		Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m) (dB)	(dB)
NII	15.407 /	802.11n (HT40)	5 310	Radiated Band edge	Average	5 350.66	51.29	5 350.27	51.28	54.00	-0.01
(WLAN)	RSS-247	802.11ac (VHT80)	5 530	Radiated Spurious emission	Average	11 059.86	44.49	11 060.04	44.41	54.00	-0.08

Note1: The spot check were performed based on worst-case results reported in the original test report.

The spot check test results are within 3dB and two products shows a good correlation. It also complies with the FCC limit.

#### 1.1.4. Reference Section

Reference FCC ID: V2X-PM75 / IC: 10664A-PM75

Equipment Class	FCC Part/ RSS Std.	Capability	Band(MHz)	Exhibit type	Report title	Reference Sections
NII	15.407 / RSS-247	WLAN	5 180 ~ 5 240 5 260 ~ 5 320 5 500 ~ 5 720 5 745 ~ 5 825	Original Grant/ New Single Certification	NII	All

## 1.2. Description of EUT

Equipment Class	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure TX(NII)
Product Name	Mobile computer
Model Name	PM75
Add Model Name	-
Firmware Version Identification Number	75.00
EUT Serial Number (Reference product) <sup>Note1</sup>	Conducted : 21196A0012 Radiated: 21197A0022
EUT Serial Number (Separated product) <sup>Note2</sup>	Conducted : 21197A0021 Radiated: 21197A0041
Power Supply	DC 3.85 V
Modulation Technique	OFDM
Antenna Specification	Antenna Type: LDS Antenna U-NII 1: 2.42 dBi U-NII 2A : 2.22 dBi U-NII 2C : 1.97 dBi U-NII 3: 2.13 dBi

Note1: Reference FCC ID: V2X-PM75 / IC: 10664A-PM75 Note2: Separated FCC ID: V2X-PM75W / IC: 10664A-PM75W



Band	Mode	Mode Tx. frequency(MHz)		Max. e.i.r.p (dBm)
	802.11a	5 180 ~ 5 240	13.89	16.31
	802.11n(HT20)	5 180 ~ 5 240	13.65	16.07
U-NII 1	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 180 ~ 5 240	13.57	15.99
U-INIT T	802.11n(HT40)	5 190 ~ 5 230	12.85	15.27
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 190 ~ 5 230	12.81	15.23
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 210	10.12	12.54
	802.11a	5 260 ~ 5 320	13.94	16.16
	802.11n(HT20)	5 260 ~ 5 320	13.74	15.96
U-NII 2A	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 260 ~ 5 320	13.66	15.88
U-INII ZA	802.11n(HT40)	5 270 ~ 5 310	13.01	15.23
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 270 ~ 5 310	12.96	15.18
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 290	10.95	13.17
	802.11a	5 500 ~ 5 720	11.58	13.55
	802.11n(HT20)	5 500 ~ 5 720	11.38	13.35
U-NII 2C	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 500 ~ 5 720	11.34	13.31
U-NII 2C	802.11n(HT40)	5 510 ~ 5 710	11.46	13.43
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 510 ~ 5 710	11.42	13.39
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 530 ~ 5 690	10.75	12.72
	802.11a	5 745 ~ 5 825	11.51	13.64
	802.11n(HT20)	5 745 ~ 5 825	11.33	13.46
U-NII 3	802.11ac(VHT20)	5 745 ~ 5 825	11.27	13.40
U-NII 3	802.11n(HT40)	5 755 ~ 5 795	11.32	13.45
	802.11ac(VHT40)	5 755 ~ 5 795	11.29	13.42
	802.11ac(VHT80)	5 775	10.43	12.56

## 1.3. Declaration by the applicant / manufacturer

N/A

### **1.4. Testing Laboratory**

DT&C Co., Lt	td.							
The 3 m test si	te and	conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data are located at the						
42, Yurim-ro, 1	54beon	i-gil, Cheoin-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 17042.						
	MRA D	with the requirements of Part 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2014. esignation No. : KR0034						
www.dtnc.net								
Telephone	:	+ 82-31-321-2664						
FAX : + 82-31-321-1664								

#### **1.5. Testing Environment**

Ambient Condition					
<ul> <li>Temperature</li> </ul>	+22 °C ~ +25 °C				
<ul> <li>Relative Humidity</li> </ul>	+42 % ~ +48 %				

#### 1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainties shown below were calculated in accordance with requirements of ANSI C63.4-2014 and ANSI C63.10-2013. All measurement uncertainty values are shown with a coverage factor of k = 2 to indicate a 95 % level of confidence.

Parameter	Measurement uncertainty
Antenna-port conducted emission	0.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$ )
AC power-line conducted emission	3.4 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$ )
Radiated emission (1 GHz Below)	4.9 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$ )
Radiated emission (1 GHz ~ 18 GHz)	5.0 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$ )
Radiated emission (18 GHz Above)	5.3 dB (The confidence level is about 95 %, $k = 2$ )

## 1.7. Test Equipment List

Туре	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	21/08/30	22/08/30	MY46471622
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	20/12/16	21/12/16	MY48011700
Spectrum Analyzer	pectrum Analyzer Agilent Technologies		21/06/24	22/06/24	US47360812
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9030A	20/12/16	21/12/16	MY53310140
DC Power Supply	Agilent Technologies	66332A	21/06/24	22/06/24	US37473422
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B+	20/12/16	21/12/16	36390701WS
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	20/12/16	21/12/16	255571
Signal Generator	ANRITSU	MG3695C	20/12/16	21/12/16	173501
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	20/12/16	21/12/16	120612-1
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	20/12/16	21/12/16	120612-2
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	21/06/24	22/06/24	N/A
Loop Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	6502	21/01/28	23/01/28	00226186
BILOG ANTENNA	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160	20/12/16	21/12/16	3362
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3117	21/06/24	22/06/24	00143278
Horn Antenna	A.H.Systems Inc.	SAS-574	21/06/24	22/06/24	155
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-0118-B01-40	20/12/16	21/12/16	1852267
PreAmplifier		MLA-1840-J02-45	21/06/24	22/06/24	16966-10728
PreAmplifier	tsj H.P	8447D	20/12/16	21/12/16	2944A07774
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-935-1000- 15000-40SS	21/06/24	22/06/24	8
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2838-3300- 18000-60SS	21/06/24	22/06/24	1
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHNX8.0/26.5-6SS	21/06/24	22/06/24	3
Attenuator	Hefei Shunze	SS5T2.92-10-40	21/06/24	22/06/24	16012202
Attenuator	Aeroflex/Weinschel	56-3	21/06/24	22/06/24	Y2370
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-2-3	21/06/24	22/06/24	3
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-2-3	21/06/24	22/06/24	2
Attenuator	Aeroflex/Weinschel	86-20-11	21/06/24	22/06/24	432
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2495A MA2490A	21/06/24	22/06/24	1306007 1249001
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESU	21/01/19	22/01/19	100538
PULSE LIMITER	Rohde Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	21/08/23	22/08/23	101333
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8128 RC	20/10/23 21/10/22	21/10/23 22/10/22	8128 RC-387
HYGROMETER	TESTO	608-H1	21/01/19	22/01/19	34862883
Cable	DT&C	Cable	21/01/08	22/01/08	G-1
Cable	DT&C	Cable	21/01/08	22/01/08	G-2
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 100	21/01/08	22/01/08	G-3
Cable	DT&C	Cable	21/01/08	22/01/08	G-4
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	21/01/08	22/01/08	mmW-1
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	21/01/08	22/01/08	mmW-4
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX100	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-01
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX100	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-02
Cable	JUNFLON	MWX241	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-03
Cable	JUNFLON	J12J101757-00	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-07
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX106	21/01/08	22/01/08	M-09
Cable	DT&C	Cable	21/01/05	22/01/05	RFC-11
Cable	DT&C	Cable	21/01/05	22/01/05	RFC-69
Test Software	tsj	Radiated Emission	21/01/05 NA	22/01/05 NA	Version 2.00.0177
Test Software	tsj	Measurement Noise Terminal Measurement	NA	NA	2.00.0177 Version 2.00.0170

Note1: The measurement antennas were calibrated in accordance to the requirements of ANSI C63.5-2017.

Note2: The cable is not a regular calibration item, so it has been calibrated by DT & C itself.

## 2. Test Methodology

The measurement procedures described in the ANSI C63.10-2013 and the guidance provided in KDB 7899033 D02v02r01 were used in measurement of the EUT.

The EUT was tested per the guidance of KDB789033 D02v02r01. And ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference appropriate EUT setup and maximizing procedures of radiated spurious emission and AC line conducted emission testing.

#### 2.1. 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.

#### 2.2. EUT Exercise

The EUT was operated in the test 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 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E.

#### 2.3. General Test Procedures

#### **Conducted Emissions**

The power-line conducted emission test procedure is not described on the KDB558074 D01v05r02.

So this test was fulfilled with the requirements in Section 6.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

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

#### **Radiated Emissions**

Basically the radiated tests were performed with KDB789033 D02v02r01. 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 C63.10-2013 as stated on KDB789033 D02v02r01.

The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table, which is 0.8 m above ground plane. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m. The turntable shall rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level. EUT is set 1 m or 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 axis.

#### 2.4. 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 equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.



#### 2.5. Description of Test Modes

The EUT has been tested with the operating condition for maximizing the emission characteristics. A test program is used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting.

#### Transmitting Configuration of EUT

Mode	Data rate
802.11a	6 Mbps ~ 54 Mbps
802.11n(HT20)	MCS 0 ~ 7
802.11ac(VHT20)	MCS 0 ~ 8
802.11n(HT40)	MCS 0 ~ 7
802.11ac(VHT40)	MCS 0 ~ 9
802.11ac(VHT80)	MCS 0 ~ 9

#### **EUT** Operation test setup

- Test Software: QRCT\_V3.0-00277
- Power setting: Refer to the table below.

#### Tested frequency and power setting

				802.11a			
Band		Frequency			Power Setting	J	
	Channel	(MHz)	6 ~ 9 Mbps	12 Mbps	18 Mbps	24 ~ 36 Mbps	48 ~ 54 Mbps
	36	5 180	15.0	14.5	13.5	13.0	12.5
U-NII 1	40	5 200	15.0	14.5	13.5	13.0	12.5
	48	5 240	15.0	14.5	13.5	13.0	12.5
	52	5 260	15.0	14.5	13.5	13.0	12.5
U-NII 2A	60	5 300	15.0	14.5	13.5	13.0	12.5
	64	5 320	15.0	14.5	13.5	13.0	12.5
	100	5 500	13.0	12.5	11.5	11.0	10.5
U-NII 2C	116	5 580	13.0	12.5	11.5	11.0	10.5
	144	5 720	13.0	12.5	11.5	11.0	10.5
	149	5 745	13.0	12.5	11.5	11.0	10.5
U-NII 3	157	5 785	13.0	12.5	11.5	11.0	10.5
	165	5 825	13.0	12.5	11.5	11.0	10.5



	802.11n(HT20)						
Band		Frequency		Power Setting			
	Channel	(MHz)	MCS 0 ~ 1	MCS 2 ~ 5	MCS 6 ~ 7		
	36	5 180	15.0	14.0	13.0		
U-NII 1	40	5 200	15.0	14.0	13.0		
	48	5 240	15.0	14.0	13.0		
	52	5 260	15.0	14.0	13.0		
U-NII 2A	60	5 300	15.0	14.0	13.0		
	64	5 320	15.0	14.0	13.0		
	100	5 500	13.0	12.0	11.0		
U-NII 2C	116	5 580	13.0	12.0	11.0		
	144	5 720	13.0	12.0	11.0		
	149	5 745	13.0	12.0	11.0		
U-NII 3	157	5 785	13.0	12.0	11.0		
	165	5 825	13.0	12.0	11.0		

	802.11ac(VHT20)						
Band		Frequency	Power Setting				
	Channel	(MHz)	MCS 0 ~ 1	MCS 2 ~ 5	MCS 6 ~ 7	MCS 8	
	36	5 180	15.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	
U-NII 1	40	5 200	15.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	
	48	5 240	15.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	
	52	5 260	15.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	
U-NII 2A	60	5 300	15.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	
	64	5 320	15.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	
	100	5 500	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	
U-NII 2C	116	5 580	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	
	144	5 720	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	
	149	5 745	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	
U-NII 3	157	5 785	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	
	165	5 825	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	

	802.11n(HT40)							
Band		Frequency		Power Setting				
	Channel	(MHz)	MCS 0 ~ 1	MCS 2 ~ 5	MCS 6 ~ 7			
U-NII 1	38	5 190	11.5	11.0	10.0			
U-INIT 1	46	5 230	13.5	13.0	12.0			
	54	5 270	13.5	13.0	12.0			
U-NII 2A	62	5 310	13.5	13.0	12.0			
	102	5 510	12.5	12.0	11.0			
U-NII 2C	110	5 550	12.5	12.0	11.0			
	142	5 710	12.5	12.0	11.0			
U-NII 3	151	5 755	12.5	12.0	11.0			
0-111 5	159	5 795	12.5	12.0	11.0			



	802.11ac(VHT40)							
Band		Frequency			Power Setting			
	Channel	(MHz)	MCS 0 ~ 1	MCS 2 ~ 5	MCS 6 ~ 7	MCS 8	MCS 9	
	38	5 190	11.5	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	
U-NII 1	46	5 230	13.5	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	
	54	5 270	13.5	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	
U-NII 2A	62	5 310	13.5	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	
	102	5 510	12.5	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	
U-NII 2C	110	5 550	12.5	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	
	142	5 710	12.5	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	
	151	5 755	12.5	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	
U-NII 3	159	5 795	12.5	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	

			802	2.11ac(VHT8	0)			
Band		Frequency		Power Setting				
Char	Channel	(MHz)	MCS 0 ~ 2	MCS 3 ~ 5	MCS 6 ~ 7	MCS 8	MCS 9	
U-NII 1	42	5 210	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	6.0	
U-NII 2A	58	5 290	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	
	106	5 530	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	
U-NII 2C	138	5 690	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	
U-NII 3	155	5 775	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	

#### **Tested Mode**

Test mode	Mode	Worst case data rate
TM 1	802.11a	6 Mbps
TM 2	802.11n(HT20)	MCS 0
TM 3	802.11n(HT40)	MCS 0
TM 4	802.11ac(VHT80)	MCS 0

Note1: The worst case data rate was determined according to the power measurements.

## 3. Antenna Requirements

#### According to Part 15.203

"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 is attached on the device by means of unique coupling method (Spring Tension). Therefore this E.U.T complies with the requirement of Part 15.203

## 4. Summary of Test Result

FCC Part Section(s)	RSS Section(s)	Test Description	Limit	Test Condition	Status Note 1
15.407(a)	RSS-247[6.2]	Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth)	N/A		С
15.407(e)	RSS-247[6.2]	Minimum Emission Bandwidth (6 dB Bandwidth)	> 500 kHz in 5 725 ~ 5 850 MHz		С
15.407(a)	RSS-247[6.2]	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Part 15.407(a) (Refer to section 5.3)		С
15.407(a)	RSS-247[6.2]	Peak Power Spectral Density	Part 15.407(a) (Refer to section 5.4)	Conducted	С
-	RSS-Gen[6.7]	Occupied Bandwidth (99 %)	N/A		С
15.407(h)	RSS-247[6.3]	Dynamic Frequency Selection	Part 15.407(h) (Refer to the DFS test report)		C Note 4
15.205 15.209 15.407(b)	RSS-Gen[8.9] RSS-Gen[8.10] RSS-247[6.2]	Unwanted Emissions	Part 15.209, 15.407(b) Radiated Refer to section 5.5)		C Note 3
15.207	RSS-Gen[8.8]	AC Conducted Emissions	FCC 15.207 (Refer to section 5.6)	AC Line Conducted	С
15.203	_	Antenna Requirements	FCC 15.203 (Refer to section 3)	-	С

Note 1: C = Comply NC = Not Comply NT = Not Tested NA = Not Applicable

Note 2: For radiated emission tests below 30 MHz were performed on semi-anechoic chamber which is correlated with OATS.

Note 3: This test item was performed in three orthogonal EUT positions and the worst case data was reported.

Note 4: Refer to the DFS test report.



## **5. TEST RESULT**

#### 5.1 Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth) & Occupied BW (99 %)

#### Test Requirements

- Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth)

The bandwidth at 26 dB down from the highest in-band spectral density is measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to the antenna terminal while the EUT is operating in transmission mode at the appropriate frequencies. The 26 dB bandwidth is used to determine the conducted output power limit.

- Occupied BW (99 %)

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

- Emission Bandwidth (26 dB Bandwidth)
- The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and used following test procedure of KDB789033 D02v02r01.
- 1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = approximately 1 % of the EBW.
- 2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) > RBW.
- 3. Detector = Peak.
- 4. Trace mode = max hold.

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

- Occupied BW (99 %): RSS-Gen[6.7]
- 1. The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- 2. The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.
- 3. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately 3x RBW.

#### Test Results: Comply

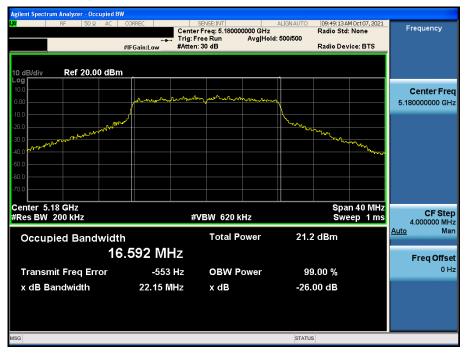
Test Mode	Band	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	26 dB BW(MHz)	99 % BW(MHz)
		36	5 180	22.15	16.59
	U-NII 1	40	5 200	22.43	16.58
		48	5 240	24.04	16.63
		52	5 260	21.92	16.52
TM 1	U-NII 2A	60	5 300	22.28	16.58
		64	5 320	22.40	16.58
		100	5 500	22.07	16.58
	U-NII 2C	116	5 580	22.17	16.58
		144	5 720	22.13	16.55
		36	5 180	22.35	17.81
	U-NII 1	40	5 200	23.19	17.79
		48	5 240	22.77	17.84
		52	5 260	23.47	17.75
TM 2	U-NII 2A	60	5 300	23.05	17.79
		64	5 320	22.46	17.79
	U-NII 2C	100	5 500	22.43	17.79
		116	5 580	22.96	17.77
		144	5 720	21.89	17.76
		38	5 190	41.00	36.17
	U-NII 1	46	5 230	41.29	36.17
		54	5 270	41.33	36.22
TM 3	U-NII 2A	62	5 310	40.80	36.16
		102	5 510	41.14	36.22
	U-NII 2C	110	5 550	41.26	36.20
		142	5 710	41.15	36.26
	U-NII 1	42	5 210	83.95	75.74
TM 4	U-NII 2A	58	5 290	84.26	75.71
I IVI 4		106	5 530	83.26	75.68
	U-NII 2C	138	5 690	83.38	75.75



#### Result Plots

#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.36



#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW



Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.48



#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW



Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.60



#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW



Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.100

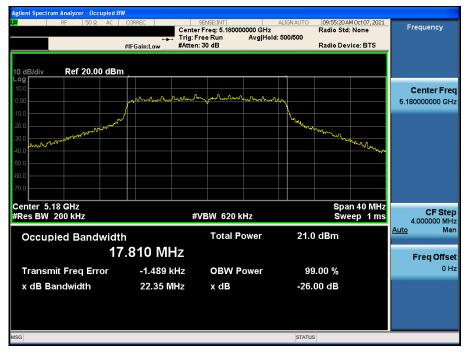


#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW

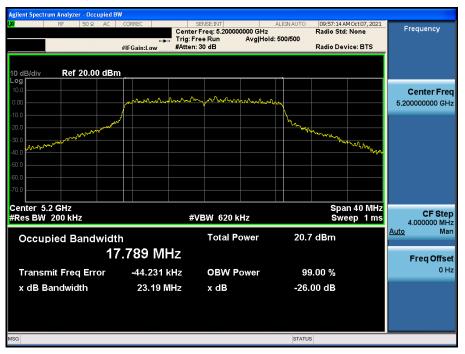




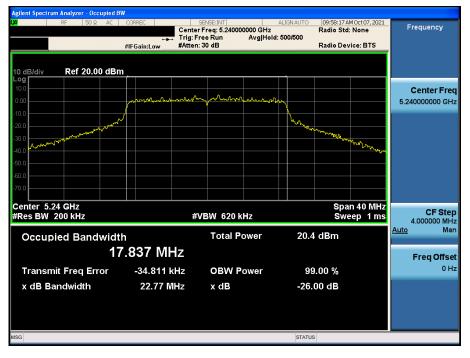
Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.36



#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW



Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.48



#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW



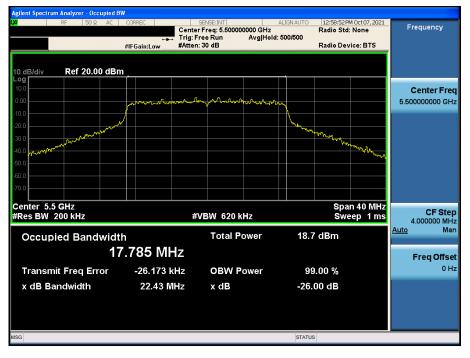
Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.60



#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW



Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.100



#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW





Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.38



#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW



Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.54



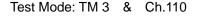
#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW



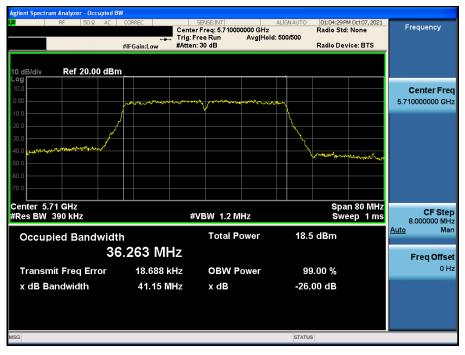
Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.102



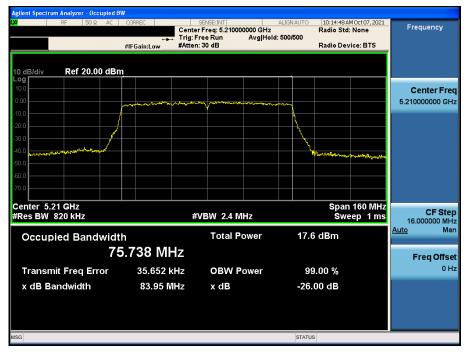
#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW







Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.42



#### 26 dB Bandwidth & Occupied BW









### 5.2 Minimum Emission Bandwidth (6 dB Bandwidth) & Occupied BW (99 %)

#### Test Requirements

- Emission Bandwidth (6 dB Bandwidth)

Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

- Occupied BW (99 %)

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

- Emission Bandwidth (6 dB Bandwidth)

The transmitter output is connected to the Spectrum Analyzer and used following test procedure of

#### KDB789033 D02v02r01.

- 1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz
- 2. Set the video bandwidth  $\geq$  3 x RBW.
- 3. Detector = **Peak**.
- 4. Trace mode = **max hold**.

Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

- Occupied BW (99 %) : RSS-Gen[6.7]
- 1. The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- 2. The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.
- 3. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the occupied bandwidth (OBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) shall be approximately 3 x RBW.

#### Test Results: Comply

Test Mode	Band	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	6 dB BW(MHz)	99 % BW(MHz)
		149	5 745	15.42	16.60
TM 1	U-NII 3	157	5 785	15.36	16.52
		165	5 825	15.16	16.54
	U-NII 3	149	5 745	16.30	17.78
TM 2		157	5 785	15.65	17.71
		165	5 825	16.07	17.78
TM 3	U-NII 3	151	5 755	35.23	36.19
I IVI S		159	5 795	35.24	36.17
TM 4	U-NII 3	155	5 775	75.39	75.71



#### Result Plots

#### 6 dB Bandwidth

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.149

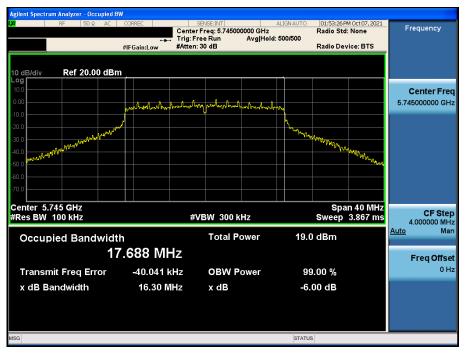


#### 6 dB Bandwidth



RF 50Ω AC	Cente	SENSE:INT         ALIGN AUTO         01:52:15 P           Center Freq: 5.825000000 GHz         Radio Std           Trig: Free Run         Avg Hold: 500/500           #Atten: 30 dB         Radio Dev			ne	Frequency
0 dB/div Ref 20.00 dB	m					
0.00	potrochardrown	m probardon heat and a				Center Free 5.825000000 GH
20.0 30.0	work		L. MANNON	and the stand an		
40.0 50.0 ~ <sup>4</sup> <sup>4</sup> ~ <sup>4</sup> ~ <sup>4</sup> ~				- "" Lun phon	Malinavia	
Center 5.825 GHz				Span 4	0 MHz	
Res BW 100 kHz	#	VBW 300 kHz		Sweep 3.8	367 ms	CF Ste 4.000000 MH
Occupied Bandwid	<sup>th</sup> 6.459 MHz	Total Power	18.9	dBm	A	<u>uto</u> Ma Freg Offso
Transmit Freq Error	Fransmit Freq Error -34.873 kHz		99	.00 %		01
x dB Bandwidth	15.16 MHz	x dB	-6.1	00 d <b>B</b>		
G			STATUS			

#### Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.149



#### 6 dB Bandwidth

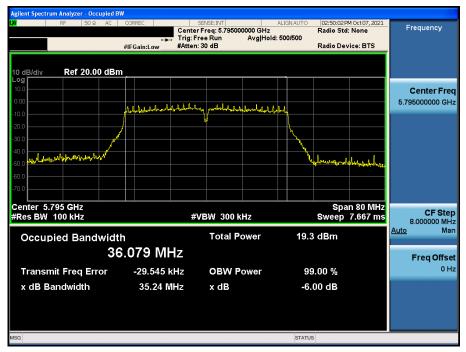


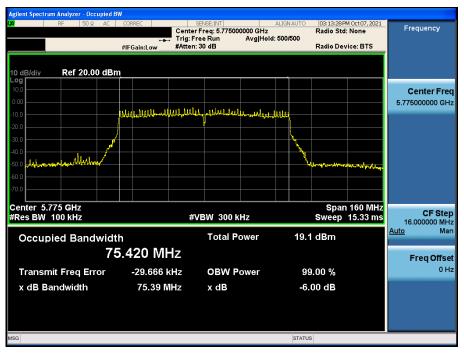
RF 50 Q AC	Cente	ENSE:INT ALIGN AUTO 02:44:54 PM 0ct 07, 2021 Freg 5: 825000000 GHz Radio Std: None ee Run Avg Hold: 500/500 Radio Device: BTS			Frequency	
0 dB/div Ref 20.00 dB	m					
	pentral when have have	m parland under aland	h		Center Fre 5.825000000 GH	
0.0	A		And Marken and And	Way Mark		
0.0				- What when the		
conter 5.825 GHz				Span 40 MHz		
Res BW 100 kHz	#	VBW 300 kHz		weep 3.867 ms	CF Ste 4.000000 MH	
Occupied Bandwid	<sup>th</sup> 7.669 MHz	Total Power	18.9 di	Зm	Auto Ma Freg Offs	
Transmit Freq Error			99.00	)%	01	
x dB Bandwidth	16.07 MHz	x dB	-6.00	dB		
G			STATUS			

#### Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.151



#### 6 dB Bandwidth





# Result Plots

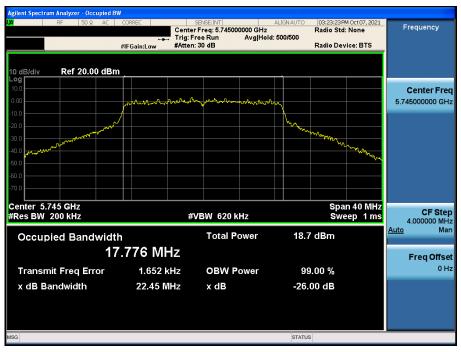


### **Occupied Bandwidth**



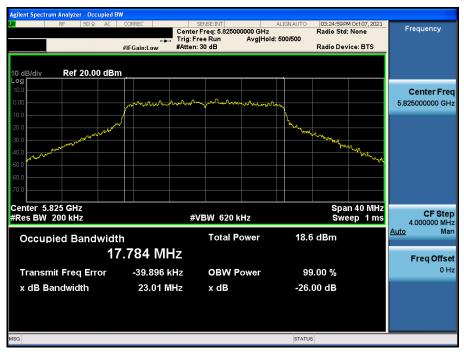


Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.149



### Occupied Bandwidth





Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.151



### **Occupied Bandwidth**







# 5.3 Maximum Conducted Output Power

### Test Requirements

### Part. 15.407(a)

### (1) For the band 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz.

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

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

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

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

- (2) For the 5.25 GHz 5.35 GHz and 5.47 GHz 5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- (3) For the band 5.725 GHz 5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.



## RSS-247[6.2]

### (1) For band 5 150 MHz - 5 250 MHz

For OEM devices installed in vehicles, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 30 mW or 1.76 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. Devices shall implement transmitter power control (TPC) in order to have the capability to operate at least 3 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 30 mW.

For other devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW or 10 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever power is less. B is the 99 % emission bandwidth in megahertz. The e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

### (2) For band 5 250 MHz – 5 350 MHz

For OEM devices installed in vehicles, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 30 mW or 1.76 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. Devices shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 3 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 30 mW.

Devices, other than devices installed in vehicles, shall comply with the following:

a) The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW or 11 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band;

b) The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W or 17 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99 % emission bandwidth in megahertz. Note that devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 500 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 1 W.

### (3) For band 5 470 MHz – 5 600 MHz and 5 650 MHz – 5 725 MHz

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW or 11 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

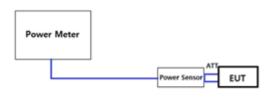
The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W or 17 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99 % emission bandwidth in megahertz. Note that devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than

500 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 1 W.

### (4) For band 5 725 MHz – 5 850 MHz

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The output power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the output power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

### Test Configuration





### Test Procedure

### Method PM-G of KDB789033 D02v02r01

Measurements may be performed 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 the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

## Test Results: Comply

Mode	Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	e.i.r.p <sup>Note1</sup> (dBm)
		36	5 180	13.85	2.42	16.27
	U-NII 1	40	5 200	13.89	2.42	16.31
		48	5 240	13.77	2.42	16.19
		52	5 260	13.86	2.22	16.08
	U-NII 2A	60	5 300	13.78	2.22	16.00
002 11 -		64	5 320	13.94	2.22	16.16
802.11a		100	5 500	11.58	1.97	13.55
	U-NII 2C	116	5 580	11.51	1.97	13.48
		144	5 720	11.52	1.97	13.49
		149	5 745	11.46	2.13	13.59
	U-NII 3	157	5 785	11.45	2.13	13.58
		165	5 825	11.51	2.13	13.64
		36	5 180	13.65	2.42	16.07
	U-NII 1	40	5 200	13.57	2.42	15.99
		48	5 240	13.48	2.42	15.90
	U-NII 2A	52	5 260	13.58	2.22	15.80
		60	5 300	13.71	2.22	15.93
802.11n		64	5 320	13.74	2.22	15.96
(HT20)	U-NII 2C	100	5 500	11.38	1.97	13.35
		116	5 580	11.29	1.97	13.26
		144	5 720	11.34	1.97	13.31
	U-NII 3	149	5 745	11.24	2.13	13.37
		157	5 785	11.25	2.13	13.38
		165	5 825	11.33	2.13	13.46
	U-NII 1	36	5 180	13.57	2.42	15.99
		40	5 200	13.52	2.42	15.94
		48	5 240	13.43	2.42	15.85
		52	5 260	13.51	2.22	15.73
	U-NII 2A	60	5 300	13.64	2.22	15.86
802.11ac		64	5 320	13.66	2.22	15.88
(VHT20)		100	5 500	11.34	1.97	13.31
	U-NII 2C	116	5 580	11.25	1.97	13.22
		144	5 720	11.28	1.97	13.25
		149	5 745	11.20	2.13	13.33
	U-NII 3	157	5 785	11.22	2.13	13.35
		165	5 825	11.27	2.13	13.40



Mode	Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	e.i.r.p <sup>Note1</sup> (dBm)
	U-NII 1	38	5 190	10.82	2.42	13.24
	U-INIT I	46	5 230	12.85	2.42	15.27
		54	5 270	13.01	2.22	15.23
000.44	U-NII 2A	62	5 310	12.79	2.22	15.01
802.11n (HT40)		102	5 510	11.46	1.97	13.43
(11140)	U-NII 2C	110	5 550	11.28	1.97	13.25
		142	5 710	11.34	1.97	13.31
		151	5 755	11.26	2.13	13.39
	U-NII 3	159	5 795	11.32	2.13	13.45
	U-NII 1	38	5 190	10.78	2.42	13.2
		46	5 230	12.81	2.42	15.23
		54	5 270	12.96	2.22	15.18
802.11ac (VHT40)	U-NII 2A	62	5 310	12.75	2.22	14.97
	U-NII 2C	102	5 510	11.42	1.97	13.39
		110	5 550	11.24	1.97	13.21
		142	5 710	11.31	1.97	13.28
		151	5 755	11.22	2.13	13.35
	U-NII 3	159	5 795	11.29	2.13	13.42
	U-NII 1	42	5 210	10.12	2.42	12.54
	U-NII 2A	58	5 290	10.95	2.22	13.17
802.11ac (VHT80)		106	5 530	10.34	1.97	12.31
(100)	U-NII 2C	138	5 690	10.75	1.97	12.72
	U-NII 3	155	5 775	10.43	2.13	12.56

Note 1: e.i.r.p= Conducted Output Power + Antenna Gain



### Test requirements

### Part. 15.407(a)

### (1) For the band 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band.<sup>note1</sup>

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band.<sup>note1</sup>

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz, transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15 GHz - 5.25 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band. <sup>note1</sup>

- (2) For the 5.25 GHz 5.35 GHz and 5.47 GHz 5.725 GHz bands, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band.<sup>note1</sup>
- (3) For the band 5.725 GHz 5.85 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band.<sup>note1,note2</sup>
- **Note1**: If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- **Note2**: Fixed point to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information.

#### RSS-247[6.2]

#### (1) For band 5 150 MHz – 5 250 MHz

For OEM devices installed in vehicles, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 30 mW or 1.76 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. Devices shall implement transmitter power control (TPC) in order to have the capability to operate at least 3 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 30 mW.

For other devices, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW or 10 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever power is less. B is the 99 % emission bandwidth in megahertz. The e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

### (2) For band 5 250 MHz – 5 350 MHz

For OEM devices installed in vehicles, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 30 mW or 1.76 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. Devices shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 3 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 30 mW.

Devices, other than devices installed in vehicles, shall comply with the following:

a) The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW or 11 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band;

b) The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W or 17 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99 % emission bandwidth in megahertz. Note that devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 500 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 1 W.

### (3) For band 5 470 MHz – 5 600 MHz and 5 650 MHz – 5 725 MHz

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW or 11 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W or 17 + 10 log10B, dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99 % emission bandwidth in megahertz. Note that devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than

500 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 1 W.

### (4) For band 5 725 MHz – 5 850 MHz

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The output power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the output power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.



# Test Configuration

Refer to the APPENDIX I.

## Test Procedure

Maximum Power Spectral Density is measured using Measurement Procedure of KDB789033 D02v02r01

- Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in section II.E.2. for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver: select the appropriate test method (SA - 1, SA - 2, SA - 3, or alternatives to each) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, "Compute power...". (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using a power meter, method PM.)
- 2) Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
- 3) Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable:
   a) If Method SA 2 or SA 2 Alternative was used, add 10 log(1 / x), where x is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.
  - b) If Method SA 3 Alternative was used and the linear mode was used in step II.E.2.g (viii), add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging.
- 4) The result is the Maximum PSD over 1 MHz reference bandwidth.
- 5) For devices operating in the bands 5.15 GHz 5.25 GHz, 5.25 GHz 5.35 GHz, and 5.47 GHz 5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in §15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725 GHz 5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of a RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, "provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth" to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 kHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

a) Set RBW  $\geq$  1 / T, where T is defined in section II.B.1.a). (Refer to Appendix II)

- b) Set VBW  $\geq$  3 RBW.
- c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add 10 log(500 kHz / RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 500 kHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add 10 log(1 MHz / RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 1 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

## Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 kHz for the sections 5.c) and 5.d) above, since RBW = 100 kHz is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

## Test Results: Comply

Test Mode	Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBm)	TF Note 1 (dB)	Power Spectral Density(dBm)	Antenna Gain(dBi)	e.i.r.p Spectral Density (dBm)
		36	5 180	3.51	0.08	3.59	2.42	6.01
	U-NII 1	40	5 200	3.22	0.08	3.30	2.42	5.72
		48	5 240	2.84	0.08	2.92	2.42	5.34
		52	5 260	3.57	0.08	3.65	2.22	5.87
	U-NII 2A	60	5 300	3.57	0.08	3.65	2.22	5.87
<b>TN</b> 4		64	5 320	3.67	0.08	3.75	2.22	5.97
TM 1		100	5 500	0.95	0.08	1.03	1.97	3.00
	U-NII 2C	116	5 580	1.07	0.08	1.15	1.97	3.12
		144	5 720	1.83	0.08	1.91	1.97	3.88
		149	5 745	-7.45	7.07	-0.38	2.13	1.75
	U-NII 3	157	5 785	-7.44	7.07	-0.37	2.13	1.76
		165	5 825	-7.68	7.07	-0.61	2.13	1.52
		36	5 180	3.06	0.09	3.15	2.42	5.57
	U-NII 1	40	5 200	2.73	0.09	2.82	2.42	5.24
		48	5 240	2.52	0.09	2.61	2.42	5.03
		52	5 260	2.76	0.09	2.85	2.22	5.07
	U-NII 2A	60	5 300	2.90	0.09	2.99	2.22	5.21
		64	5 320	3.12	0.09	3.21	2.22	5.43
TM 2		100	5 500	0.56	0.09	0.65	1.97	2.62
	U-NII 2C	116	5 580	0.66	0.09	0.75	1.97	2.72
		144	5 720	1.19	0.09	1.28	1.97	3.25
		149	5 745	-8.10	7.08	-1.02	2.13	1.11
	U-NII 3	157	5 785	-7.83	7.08	-0.75	2.13	1.38
		165	5 825	-8.23	7.08	-1.15	2.13	0.98
		38	5 190	-2.72	0.16	-2.56	2.42	-0.14
	U-NII 1	46	5 230	-1.02	0.16	-0.86	2.42	1.56
		54	5 270	-1.12	0.16	-0.96	2.22	1.26
	U-NII 2A	62	5 310	-0.75	0.16	-0.59	2.22	1.63
TM 3		102	5 510	-2.15	0.16	-1.99	1.97	-0.02
	U-NII 2C	110	5 550	-2.57	0.16	-2.41	1.97	-0.44
		142	5 710	-2.18	0.16	-2.02	1.97	-0.05
		151	5 755	-10.95	7.15	-3.80	2.13	-1.67
	U-NII 3	159	5 795	-10.29	7.15	-3.14	2.13	-1.01
	U-NII 1	42	5 210	-7.33	0.32	-7.01	2.42	-4.59
	U-NII 2A	58	5 290	-5.93	0.32	-5.61	2.22	-3.39
TM 4		106	5 530	-6.36	0.32	-6.04	1.97	-4.07
	U-NII 2C	138	5 690	-5.66	0.32	-5.34	1.97	-3.37
	U-NII 3	155	5 775	-15.25	7.31	-7.94	2.13	-5.81

Note 1: Power Spectral Density = Reading(Measurement Data) + TF

Note 2: e.i.r.p Spectral Density= Power spectral density + EUT Antenna Gain

Note 3: "U-NII 1, 2A, 2C [TF] = DCCF"

"U-NII 3 [TF] = 10\*LOG(500 kHz/100 kHz) + DCCF"

Where, TF = Total Factor, DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor

For DCCF(Duty Cycle Correction Factor) please refer to appendix II.

### RESULT PLOTS

### **Maximum Power Spectral Density**

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.36



#### Maximum Power Spectral Density Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.40

ilent Spectrum Analyzer - <u>Swept SA</u> ct 12, 2021 #Avg Type: RMS Frequency PNO: Fast 🕞 Trig: Free Run IFGain:Low Atten: 30 dB TYPE DET Auto Tune Mkr1 5.201 19 GHz 3.22 dBm Ref 20.00 dBm 10 dB/div **Center Freq** 5.20000000 GHz **♦**<sup>1</sup> Start Freq 5.185000000 GHz Stop Freq 5.215000000 GHz CF Step 3.000000 MHz Man Auto Freq Offset 0 Hz Span 30.00 MHz Sweep 1.000 ms (3001 pts) Center 5.20000 GHz #Res BW 1.0 MHz #VBW 3.0 MHz



Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.52



## Maximum Power Spectral Density







# Maximum Power Spectral Density

Center 5.50000 GHz #Res BW 1.0 MHz

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.116

Span 30.00 MHz Sweep 1.000 ms (3001 pts) 5.515000000 GHz

CF Step 3.000000 MHz Man

Freq Offset

Auto

Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.100



#VBW 3.0 MHz



Test Mode: TM 1 & Ch.149



## Maximum Power Spectral Density



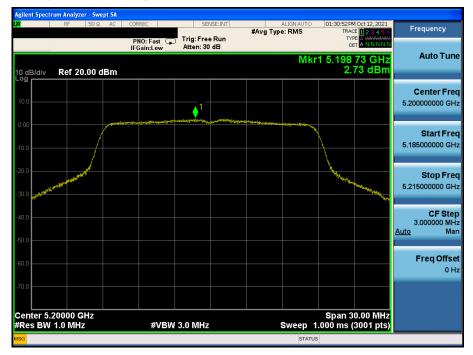




Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.36



#### Maximum Power Spectral Density

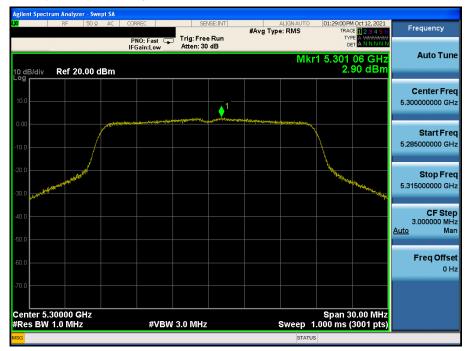




Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.52



## Maximum Power Spectral Density

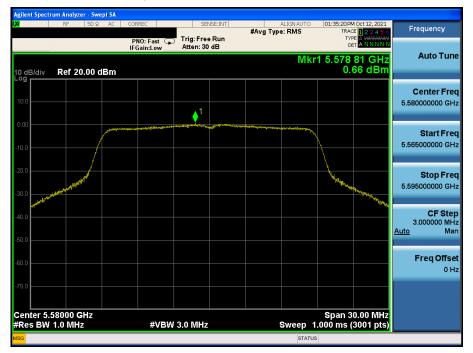


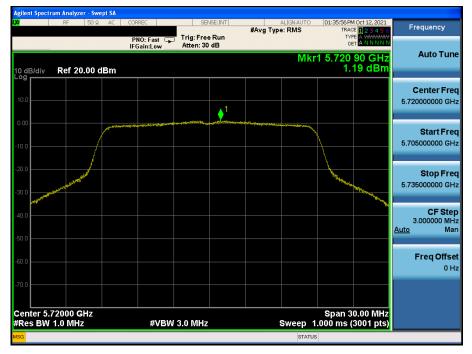




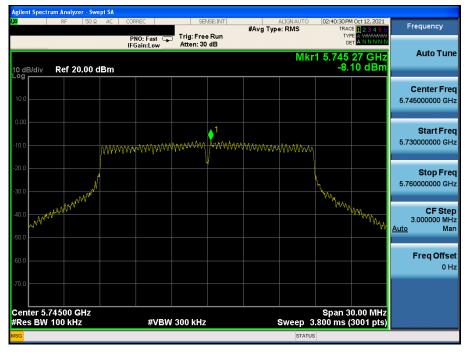
### Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.116





Test Mode: TM 2 & Ch.149



## Maximum Power Spectral Density





Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.38



### Maximum Power Spectral Density



Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.54



## Maximum Power Spectral Density



Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.102



### Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.110



Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.142



Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.151



### **Maximum Power Spectral Density**

Test Mode: TM 3 & Ch.159

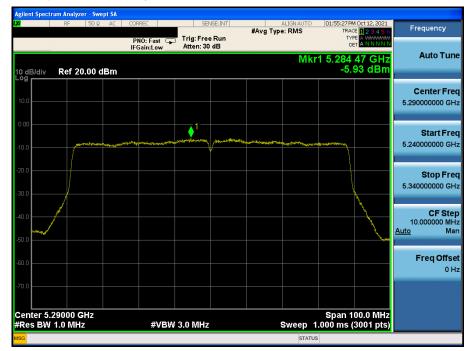


Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.42



### Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.58



Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.106



### Maximum Power Spectral Density

Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.138



Test Mode: TM 4 & Ch.155



## 5.5 Unwanted Emissions

#### Test Requirements

#### - Part 15.407(b) & RSS-Gen[6.2]

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

- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15 GHz 5.25 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.15 GHz 5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25 GHz 5.35 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.15 GHz 5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47 GHz 5.725 GHz band: all emissions outside of the 5.47 GHz 5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an EIRP of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (4) For transmitters operating in the 5.725 GHz 5.85 GHz band: (i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge. The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.
- (5) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in Section 15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in Section 15.207.

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit (uV/m)	IC Limit (µA/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2 400 / F (kHz)	6.37/F (F in kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	2 4000 / F (kHz)	63.7/F (F in kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	0.08	30

#### - Part 15.209 & RSS-247[8.9]: General requirement

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit (uV/m)	IC Limit (uV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30 ~ 88	100 **	100	3
88 ~ 216	150 **	150	3
216 ~ 960	200 **	200	3
Above 960	500	500	3

\*\*Except as provided in paragraph (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.



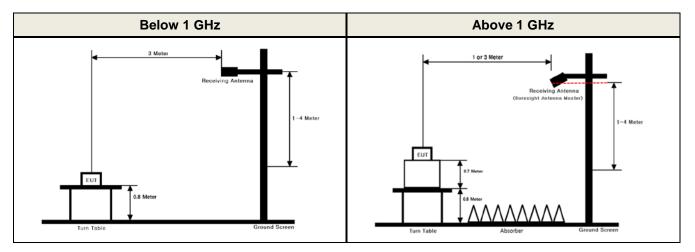
### - Part 15.205(a): Restricted band of operation

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz	GHz
0.009 ~ 0.110	8.414 25 ~ 8.414 75	108 ~ 121.94	1 300 ~ 1 427	4.5 ~ 5.15	14.47 ~ 14.5
0.495 ~ 0.505	12.29 ~ 12.293	123 ~ 138	1 435 ~ 1 626.5	5.35 ~ 5.46	15.35 ~ 16.2
2.173 5 ~ 2.190 5	12.519 75 ~ 12.520 25	149.9 ~ 150.05	1 645.5 ~ 1 646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.576 75 ~ 12.577 25	156.524 75 ~ 156.525 25	1 660 ~ 1 710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.177 25 ~ 4.177 75	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.7 ~ 156.9	1 718.8 ~ 1 722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.207 25 ~ 4.207 75	16.42 ~ 16.423	162.012 5 ~ 167.17	2 200 ~ 2 300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.694 75 ~ 16.695 25	167.72 ~ 173.2	2 310 ~ 2 390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.267 75 ~ 6.268 25	16.804 25 ~ 16.804 75	240 ~ 285	2 483.5 ~ 2 500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.311 75 ~ 6.312 25	25.5 ~ 25.67	322 ~ 335.4	2 655 ~ 2 900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	399.90 ~ 410	3 260 ~ 3 267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	608 ~ 614	3 332 ~ 3 339		
8.376 25 ~ 8.386 75	74.8 ~ 75.2	960 ~ 1 240	3 345.8 ~ 3 358		
			3 600 ~ 4 400		

#### - RSS-GEN[8.10]: Restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 ~ 0.110	8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	608 ~ 614	3 345.8 ~ 3 358	9.0 ~ 9.2
0.495 ~ 0.505	8.376 25 ~ 8.386 75	74.8 ~ 75.2	960 ~ 1 427	3 500 ~ 4 400	9.3 ~ 9.5
2.173 5 ~ 2.190 5	8.414 25 ~ 8.414 75	108 ~ 138	1 435 ~ 1 626.5	4 500 ~ 5 150	10.6 ~ 12.7
3.020 ~ 3.026	12.29 ~ 12.293	149.9 ~ 150.05	1 645.5 ~ 1 646.5	5 350 ~ 5 460	13.25 ~ 13.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.519 75 ~ 12.520 25	156.524 75 ~	1 660 ~ 1 710	7 250 ~ 7 750	14.47 ~ 14.5
4.177 25 ~ 4.177 75	12.576 75 ~ 12.577 25	156.525 25	1 718.8 ~ 1 722.2	8 025 ~ 8 500	15.35 ~ 16.2
4.207 25 ~ 4.207 75	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.7 ~ 156.9	2 200 ~ 2 300		17.7 ~ 21.4
5.677 ~ 5.683	16.42 ~ 16.423	162.01 25 ~ 167.17	2 310 ~ 2 390		22.01 ~ 23.12
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.694 75 ~ 16.695 25	167.72 ~ 173.2	2 483.5 ~ 2 500		23.6 ~ 24.0
6.267 75 ~ 6.268 25	16.804 25 ~ 16.804 75	240 ~ 285	2 655 ~ 2 900		31.2 ~ 31.8
6.311 75 ~ 6.312 25	25.5 ~ 25.67	322 ~ 335.4	3 260 ~ 3 267		36.43 ~ 36.5
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	399.90 ~ 410	3 332 ~ 3 339		Above 38.6

### Test Configuration



#### Test Procedure

- 1. The EUT is placed on a non-conductive table. For emission measurements at or below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm. For emission measurements above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m.
- 2. The turn table shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
- 3. EUT is set 1 m or 3 m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1 m to 4 m 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.

Radiated spurious emission measured using following Measurement Procedure of KDB789033 D02v02r01

#### ► General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements

The following requirements apply to all unwanted emissions measurements, both in and outside of the restricted bands:

- EUT Duty Cycle
  - (1) The EUT shall be configured or modified to transmit continuously except as stated in (ii), below. The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.
  - (2) If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations of the EUT (e.g., overheating), the following additions to the measurement and reporting procedures are required:
    - The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
    - Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal.
    - Adjustments to measurement procedures (e.g., increasing test time and number of traces averaged) shall be performed as described in the procedures below.
    - The test report shall include the following additional information:
      - The reason for the duty cycle limitation.
      - The duty cycle achieved for testing and the associated transmit duration and interval between transmissions.
      - The sweep time and the amount of time used for trace stabilization during max-hold measurements for peak emission measurements.
- (3) Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times of the transmitter.

### ► Measurements below 1 000 MHz

Dt&C

- a) Follow the requirements in section II.G.3, "General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements".
- b) Compliance shall be demonstrated using **CISPR quasi-peak detection**; however, **peak detection** is permitted as an alternative to quasi-peak detection.

### Measurements Above 1 000 MHz (Peak)

- a) Follow the requirements in section II.G.3, "General Requirements for Unwanted Emissions Measurements".
- b) Peak emission levels are measured by setting the analyzer as follows:
  - (i) **RBW = 1 MHz.**
  - (ii) **VBW** ≥ 3 MHz.
  - (iii) Detector = Peak.
  - (iv) Sweep time = Auto.
  - (v) Trace mode = Max hold.
  - (vi) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. Note that if the transmission is not continuous, the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately 1/x, where x is the duty cycle. For example, at 50 percent duty cycle, the measurement time will increase by a factor of two relative to measurement time for continuous transmission.

#### Measurements Above 1000 MHz (Method AD)

- (i) **RBW = 1 MHz.**
- (ii) **VBW** ≥ 3 MHz.
- (iii) Detector = RMS, if span / (# of points in sweep) ≤ RBW / 2. Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If the condition is not satisfied, the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- (iv) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS)
  - As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging. Some analyzers require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- (v) Sweep time = Auto.
- (vi) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces if the transmission is continuous. If the transmission is not continuous, the number of traces shall be increased by a factor of 1/x, where x is the duty cycle. For example, with 50 percent duty cycle, at least 200 traces shall be averaged.
- (vii) If tests are performed with the EUT transmitting at a duty cycle less than 98 percent, 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:
  - If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step (iv) above, the correction factor is 10 log(1/x), where x is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50 percent, then 3 dB must be added to the measured emission levels.
  - If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step (iv) above, the correction factor is 20 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50 percent, then 6 dB must be added to the measured emission levels.
  - If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (100 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

Test Mode	Date rate	T <sub>on</sub> (ms)	T <sub>on+off</sub> (ms)	$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{T}_{on} / (\mathbf{T}_{on+off})$	DCCF = 10 log(1/x) (dB)							
TM 1	6 Mbps	2.062	2.102	0.981 0	0.08							
TM 2	MCS 0	1.923	1.961	0.980 6	0.09							
TM 3	MCS 0	0.948	0.984	0.963 4	0.16							
TM 4	MCS 0	0.464	0.500	0.928 0	0.32							

#### **Duty Cycle Correction factor**

Note1: Where, T = Transmission duration / x = Duty cycle Note2: Please refer to the appendix II for duty cycle plots.



#### Test Results

#### Test Notes

1. The radiated emissions were investigated 9 kHz to 40 GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found below listed frequencies. 2. Information of Distance Correction Factor

For finding emissions, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations.

In this case, the distance factor is applied to the result.

- Calculation of distance correction factor

At frequencies below 30 MHz = 40 log( tested distance / specified distance )

At frequencies at or above 30 MHz = 20 log( tested distance / specified distance ) When distance factor is "N/A", the measurements were performed at the specified distance and distance factor is not applied.

3. Sample Calculation.

Margin = Limit - Result / Result = Reading + TF+ DCCF + DCF / TF = AF + CL + HL + AL - AG

Where, TF = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain, HL = High pass filter Loss, AL = Attenuator Loss, DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor

4. The limit is converted to field strength.

E(dBuV/m) = EIRP(dBm) + 95.2 dB = -27 dBm + 95.2 = 68.2 dBuV/m

Unwanted Emissions data	(9 kHz ~ 40 GHz)	: TM1_	Normal
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Band	Tested Frequency (MHz)	Freq. (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
		5 149.06	Н	Z	PK	55.28	2.63	N/A	N/A	57.91	74.00	16.09
	5 180	5 149.48	Н	Z	AV	42.93	2.63	N/A	N/A	45.56	54.00	8.44
U-NII 1		10 359.65	Н	Z	PK	43.91	8.66	N/A	N/A	52.57	68.20	15.63
	5 200	10 400.11	Н	Z	PK	44.89	8.68	N/A	N/A	53.57	68.20	14.63
	5 240	10 480.44	Н	Z	PK	44.22	8.70	N/A	N/A	52.92	68.20	15.28
	5 260	10 519.70	Н	Z	PK	44.26	8.71	N/A	N/A	52.97	68.20	15.23
	5 300	10 599.97	Н	Z	PK	45.46	8.62	N/A	N/A	54.08	68.20	14.12
	5 300	10 600.01	Н	Z	AV	35.68	8.62	N/A	N/A	44.30	54.00	9.70
U-NII 2A		5 351.39	Н	Z	PK	53.20	3.77	N/A	N/A	56.97	74.00	17.03
2/(	5 320	5 350.18	Н	Z	AV	41.99	3.77	N/A	N/A	45.76	54.00	8.24
	5 320	10 639.90	Н	Z	PK	44.56	8.46	N/A	N/A	53.02	74.00	20.98
		10 640.03	Н	Z	AV	35.64	8.46	N/A	N/A	44.10	54.00	9.90
	5 500	5 456.46	Н	Z	PK	51.66	3.56	N/A	N/A	55.22	74.00	18.78
		5 456.38	Н	Z	AV	40.10	3.56	N/A	N/A	43.66	54.00	10.34
		5 463.81	Н	Z	PK	50.64	3.54	N/A	N/A	54.18	68.20	14.02
		11 000.15	Н	Z	PK	45.66	8.05	N/A	N/A	53.71	74.00	20.29
U-NII 2C		10 999.83	Н	Z	AV	35.63	8.05	N/A	N/A	43.68	54.00	10.32
20	5 580	11 159.73	Н	Z	PK	45.88	8.45	N/A	N/A	54.33	74.00	19.67
	5 560	11 159.87	Н	Z	AV	35.51	8.45	N/A	N/A	43.96	54.00	10.04
	5 720	11 439.85	Н	Z	PK	44.51	9.01	N/A	N/A	53.52	74.00	20.48
	5720	11 439.99	Н	Z	AV	34.03	9.01	N/A	N/A	43.04	54.00	10.96
		5 713.43	Н	Z	PK	52.59	3.20	N/A	N/A	55.79	68.20	12.41
	5 745	5 724.34	Н	Z	PK	61.59	3.71	N/A	N/A	65.30	78.20	12.90
	5745	11 490.19	Н	Z	PK	45.82	9.08	N/A	N/A	54.90	74.00	19.10
		11 490.00	Н	Z	AV	35.11	9.08	N/A	N/A	44.19	54.00	9.81
U-NII 3	5 785	11 570.37	Н	Z	PK	44.65	9.11	N/A	N/A	53.76	74.00	20.24
0-111 3	5765	11 570.06	Н	Z	AV	34.05	9.11	N/A	N/A	43.16	54.00	10.84
		5 851.27	Н	Z	PK	52.73	4.05	N/A	N/A	56.78	78.20	21.42
	5 825	5 860.69	Н	Z	PK	51.47	4.16	N/A	N/A	55.63	68.20	12.57
	0 020	11 650.40	Н	Z	PK	45.18	9.02	N/A	N/A	54.20	74.00	19.80
		11 649.71	Н	Z	AV	35.15	9.03	N/A	N/A	44.18	54.00	9.82

### Unwanted Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 40 GHz) : TM2\_Normal

	Unwanted Emissions data(9 kH2 ~ 40 GH2) : <u>Twz_wormar</u>											
Band	Tested Frequency (MHz)	Freq. (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
		5 149.26	н	Z	PK	55.47	2.63	N/A	N/A	58.10	74.00	15.90
	5 180	5 149.68	Н	Z	AV	43.10	2.63	N/A	N/A	45.73	54.00	8.27
U-NII 1		10 359.93	Н	Z	PK	44.37	8.66	N/A	N/A	53.03	68.20	15.17
	5 200	10 400.02	Н	Z	PK	44.65	8.68	N/A	N/A	53.33	68.20	14.87
	5 240	10 479.96	Н	Z	PK	44.54	8.70	N/A	N/A	53.24	68.20	14.96
	5 260	10 519.83	Н	Z	PK	44.06	8.71	N/A	N/A	52.77	68.20	15.43
	5 300	10 599.86	Н	Z	PK	45.13	8.62	N/A	N/A	53.75	68.20	14.45
	5 300	10 600.01	Н	Z	AV	35.68	8.62	N/A	N/A	44.30	54.00	9.70
U-NII 2A		5 350.45	Н	Z	PK	53.21	3.77	N/A	N/A	56.98	74.00	17.02
2/(	5 320	5 350.98	Н	Z	AV	42.06	3.77	N/A	N/A	45.83	54.00	8.17
	5 320	10 640.27	Н	Z	PK	46.18	8.46	N/A	N/A	54.64	74.00	19.36
		10 640.03	Н	Z	AV	35.25	8.46	N/A	N/A	43.71	54.00	10.29
	5 500	5 456.98	Н	Z	PK	51.93	3.56	N/A	N/A	55.49	74.00	18.51
		5 456.70	Н	Z	AV	40.34	3.56	N/A	N/A	43.90	54.00	10.10
		5 460.84	Н	Z	PK	50.49	3.55	N/A	N/A	54.04	68.20	14.16
		10 999.88	Н	Z	PK	45.20	8.05	N/A	N/A	53.25	74.00	20.75
U-NII 2C		11 000.05	Н	Z	AV	35.57	8.05	N/A	N/A	43.62	54.00	10.38
20	5 580	11 159.78	Н	Z	PK	44.93	8.45	N/A	N/A	53.38	74.00	20.62
	5 560	11 159.75	Н	Z	AV	35.32	8.45	N/A	N/A	43.77	54.00	10.23
	5 720	11 439.85	Н	Z	PK	44.85	9.01	N/A	N/A	53.86	74.00	20.14
	5720	11 439.90	Н	Z	AV	34.00	9.01	N/A	N/A	43.01	54.00	10.99
		5 711.47	Н	Z	PK	53.52	3.20	N/A	N/A	56.72	68.20	11.48
	E 74E	5 723.74	Н	Z	PK	61.72	3.67	N/A	N/A	65.39	78.20	12.81
	5 745	11 490.26	Н	Z	PK	45.61	9.08	N/A	N/A	54.69	74.00	19.31
		11 489.52	Н	Z	AV	35.03	9.08	N/A	N/A	44.11	54.00	9.89
	E 70E	11 569.65	Н	Z	PK	44.65	9.11	N/A	N/A	53.76	74.00	20.24
U-NII 3	5 785	11 569.84	Н	Z	AV	34.19	9.11	N/A	N/A	43.30	54.00	10.70
		5 851.30	Н	Z	PK	52.54	4.05	N/A	N/A	56.59	78.20	21.61
	E 90E	5 860.54	Н	Z	PK	52.19	4.15	N/A	N/A	56.34	68.20	11.86
	5 825	11 649.74	Н	Z	PK	45.26	9.03	N/A	N/A	54.29	74.00	19.71
		11 649.87	Н	Z	AV	34.86	9.03	N/A	N/A	43.89	54.00	10.11

Unwanted Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 40 GHz) :	TM3_Normal
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Band	Tested Frequency (MHz)	Freq. (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
		5 149.62	Н	Z	PK	58.60	2.63	N/A	N/A	61.23	74.00	12.77
U-NII 1	5 190	5 149.96	Н	Z	AV	47.41	2.63	0.16	N/A	50.20	54.00	3.80
U-INIT I		10 379.75	Н	Z	PK	43.70	8.67	N/A	N/A	52.37	68.20	15.83
	5 210	10 460.03	Н	Z	PK	44.23	8.70	N/A	N/A	52.93	68.20	15.27
	5 270	10 539.79	Н	Z	PK	44.05	8.71	N/A	N/A	52.76	68.20	15.44
		5 350.38	Н	Z	PK	56.39	3.77	N/A	N/A	60.16	74.00	13.84
U-NII 2A	5 310	5 350.66	Н	Z	AV	47.36	3.77	0.16	N/A	51.29	54.00	2.71
273	5 5 10	10 619.58	Н	Z	PK	45.29	8.54	N/A	N/A	53.83	74.00	20.17
		10 620.06	Н	Z	AV	35.48	8.54	0.16	N/A	44.18	54.00	9.82
		5 459.89	Н	Z	PK	54.42	3.55	N/A	N/A	57.97	74.00	16.03
	5 510	5 459.83	Н	Z	AV	42.23	3.55	0.16	N/A	45.94	54.00	8.06
		5 469.66	Н	Z	PK	58.55	3.52	N/A	N/A	62.07	68.20	6.13
		11 019.74	н	Z	PK	46.47	8.11	N/A	N/A	54.58	74.00	19.42
U-NII 2C		11 019.87	Н	Z	AV	35.83	8.12	0.16	N/A	44.11	54.00	9.89
20	5 550	11 099.65	Н	Z	PK	45.63	8.18	N/A	N/A	53.81	74.00	20.19
	5 550	11 100.02	Н	Z	AV	35.50	8.18	0.16	N/A	43.84	54.00	10.16
	5 710	11 419.81	Н	Z	PK	44.82	8.99	N/A	N/A	53.81	74.00	20.19
	5710	11 419.70	Н	Z	AV	34.25	8.99	0.16	N/A	43.40	54.00	10.60
		5 714.52	Н	Z	PK	61.48	3.21	N/A	N/A	64.69	68.20	3.51
	5 755	5 724.50	Н	Z	PK	65.00	3.71	N/A	N/A	68.71	78.20	9.49
	5755	11 509.81	Н	Z	PK	44.84	9.10	N/A	N/A	53.94	74.00	20.06
U-NII 3		11 510.41	Н	Z	AV	34.77	9.10	0.16	N/A	44.03	54.00	9.97
		5 852.64	Н	Z	PK	51.70	4.06	N/A	N/A	55.76	78.20	22.44
	5 795	5 860.54	Н	Z	PK	51.25	4.15	N/A	N/A	55.40	68.20	12.80
	5795	11 590.16	Н	Z	PK	43.86	9.09	N/A	N/A	52.95	74.00	21.05
		11 589.81	Н	Z	AV	33.99	9.09	0.16	N/A	43.24	54.00	10.76

Unwanted Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 4	0 GHz) :	TM4_	Normal
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Band	Tested Frequency (MHz)	Freq. (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	TF (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
		5 149.08	Н	Z	PK	57.85	2.63	N/A	N/A	60.48	74.00	13.52
U-NII 1	5 210	5 148.94	Н	Z	AV	47.22	2.63	0.32	N/A	50.17	54.00	3.83
		10 419.84	Н	Z	PK	44.19	8.68	N/A	N/A	52.87	68.20	15.33
		5 350.21	Н	Z	PK	55.94	3.77	N/A	N/A	59.71	74.00	14.29
U-NII 2A	5 230	5 350.27	Н	Z	AV	46.40	3.77	0.32	N/A	50.49	54.00	3.51
2/(		10 580.16	Н	Z	PK	44.11	8.66	N/A	N/A	52.77	68.20	15.43
	5 510	5 459.37	Н	Z	PK	56.85	3.55	N/A	N/A	60.40	74.00	13.60
		5 457.99	Н	Z	AV	46.14	3.56	0.32	N/A	50.02	54.00	3.98
		5 463.38	Н	Z	PK	56.89	3.54	N/A	N/A	60.43	68.20	7.77
U-NII 2C		11 060.00	Н	Z	PK	46.10	8.21	N/A	N/A	54.31	74.00	19.69
20		11 059.86	Н	Z	AV	35.96	8.21	0.32	N/A	44.49	54.00	9.51
	5 600	11 380.08	Н	Z	PK	44.23	8.90	N/A	N/A	53.13	74.00	20.87
	5 690	11 379.79	Н	Z	AV	34.69	8.90	0.32	N/A	43.91	54.00	10.09
		5 713.55	Н	Z	PK	60.76	3.20	N/A	N/A	63.96	68.20	4.24
		5 720.27	Н	Z	PK	63.54	3.49	N/A	N/A	67.03	78.20	11.17
U-NII 3	5 775	5 851.34	Н	Z	PK	57.09	4.05	N/A	N/A	61.14	78.20	17.06
U-INIL 3	5 775	5 863.18	Н	Z	PK	55.65	4.27	N/A	N/A	59.92	68.20	8.28
		11 549.56	Н	Z	PK	45.62	9.13	N/A	N/A	54.75	74.00	19.25
		11 550.01	Н	Z	AV	34.19	9.13	0.32	N/A	43.64	54.00	10.36

### 5.6 AC Power-Line Conducted Emissions

### Test Requirements, §15.207 & RSS-Gen [8.8]

An intentional radiator that 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 the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 ~ 0.5	66 to 56 *	56 to 46 *
0.5 ~ 5.0	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 Procedure

Conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the ANSI C63.10-2013.

1. The test procedure is performed in a 6.5 m  $\times$  3.5 m  $\times$  3.5 m (L  $\times$  W  $\times$  H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m (W)  $\times$  1.5 m (L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.

2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.

3. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.

4. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals were unbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find the maximum emission.

#### Test Results: Comply

See next pages for actual measured spectrum plots and data for worst case result.

# AC Power-Line Conducted Emissions (Graph)

