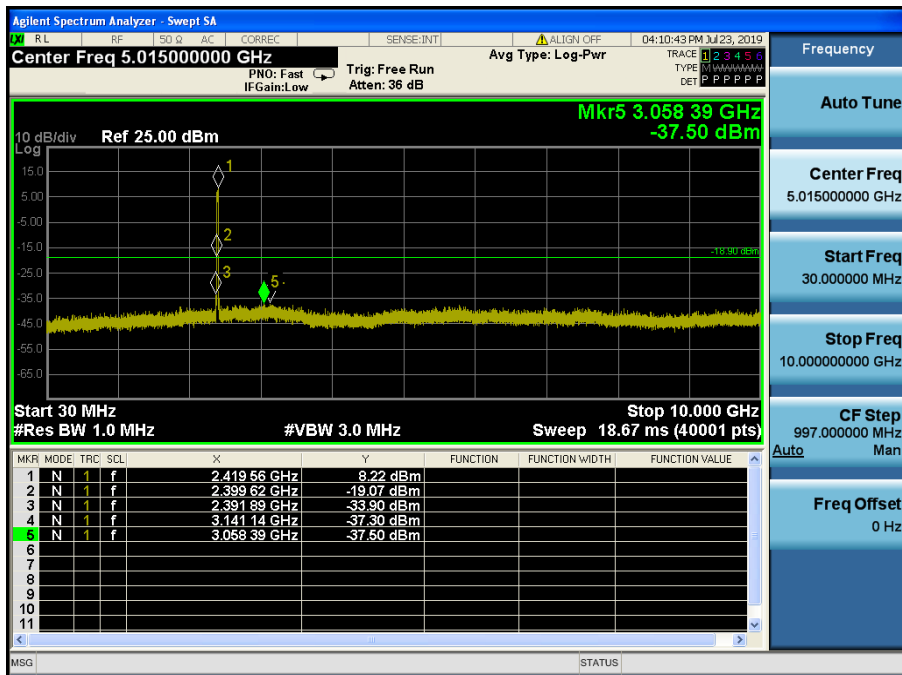
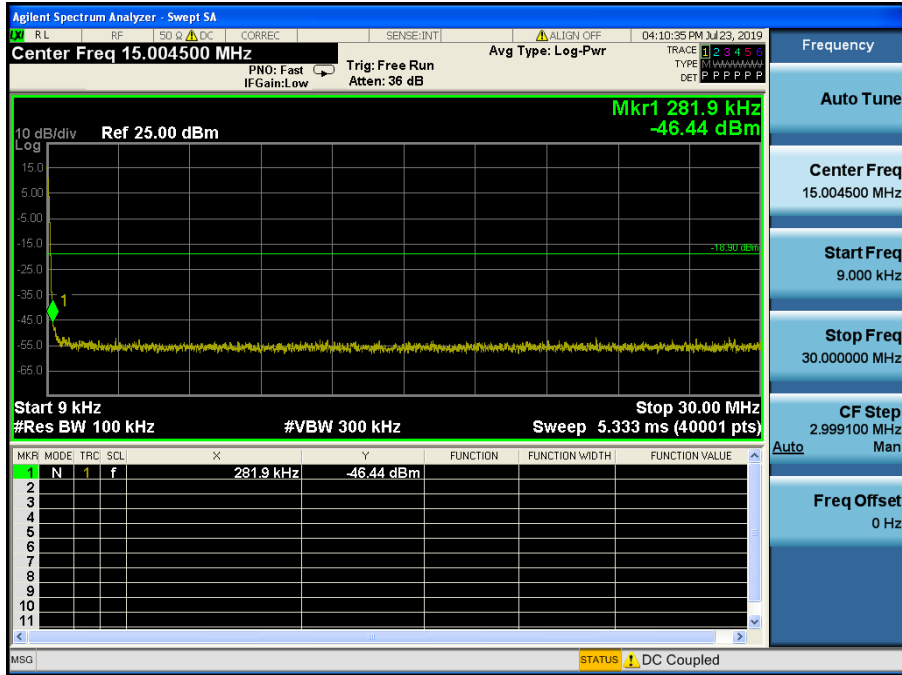
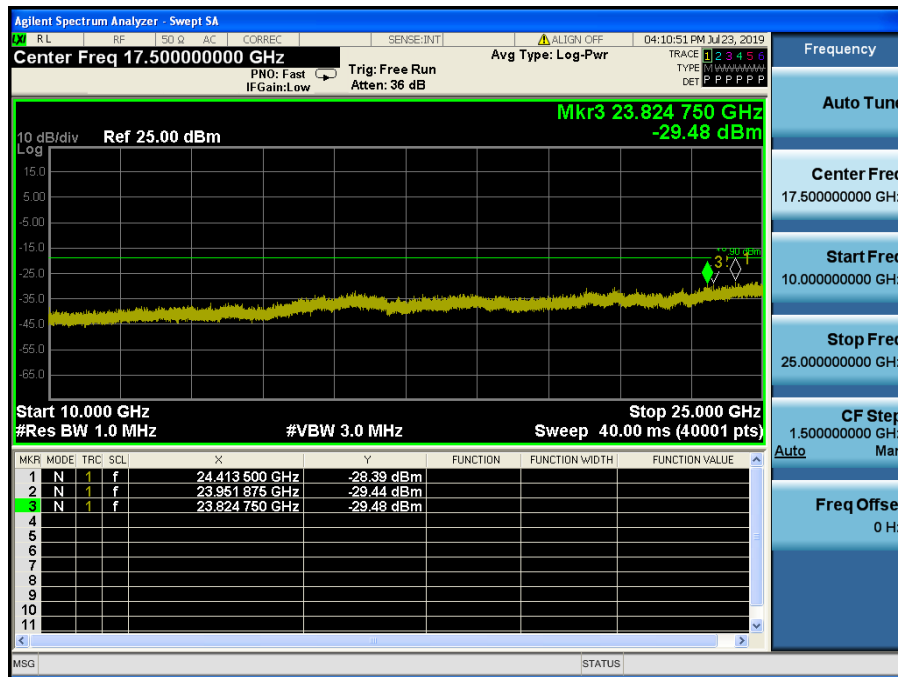


Conducted Spurious Emissions

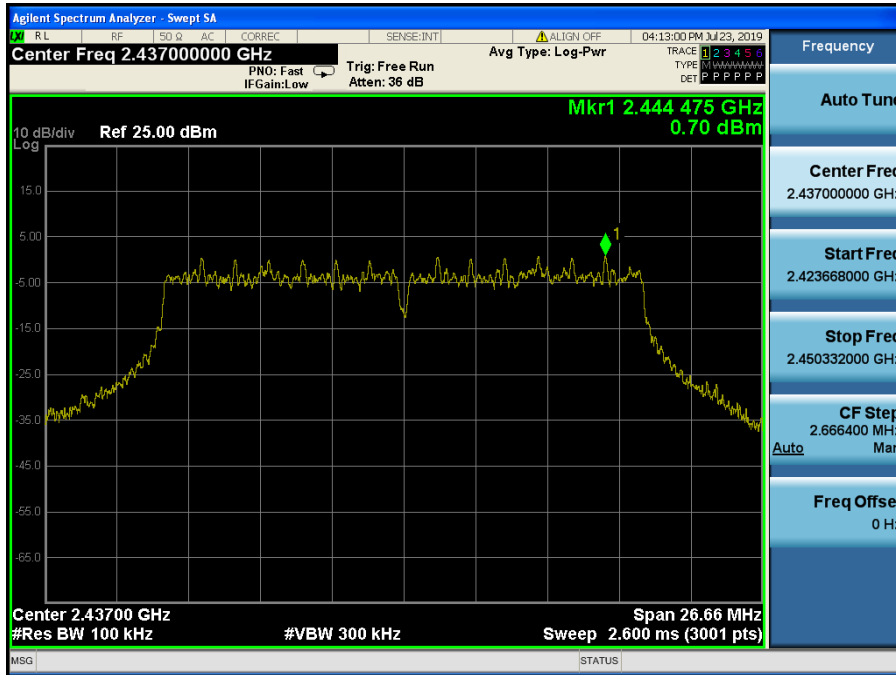


Conducted Spurious Emissions

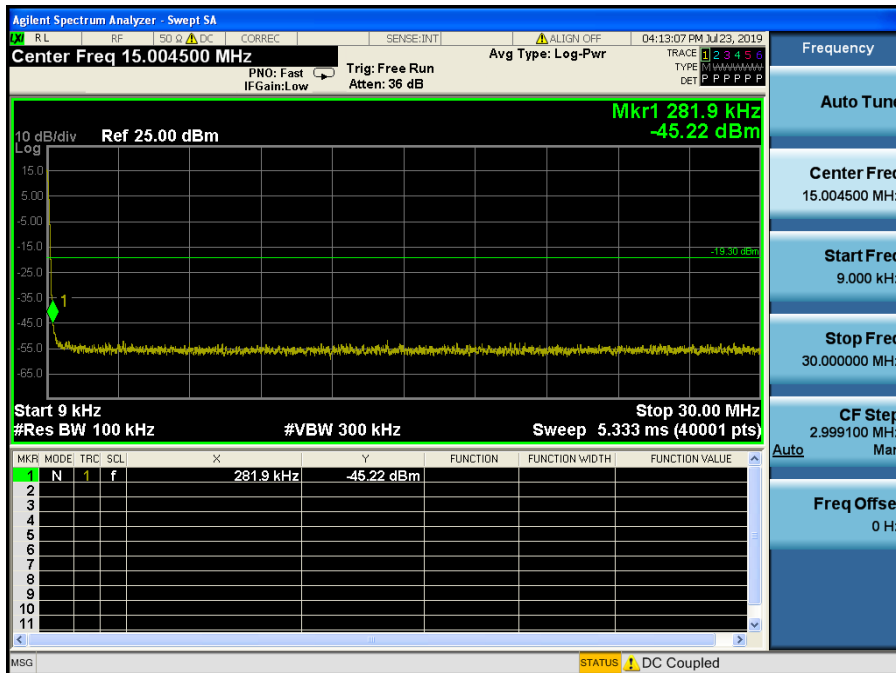


TM 7 & ANT 2 & 2437

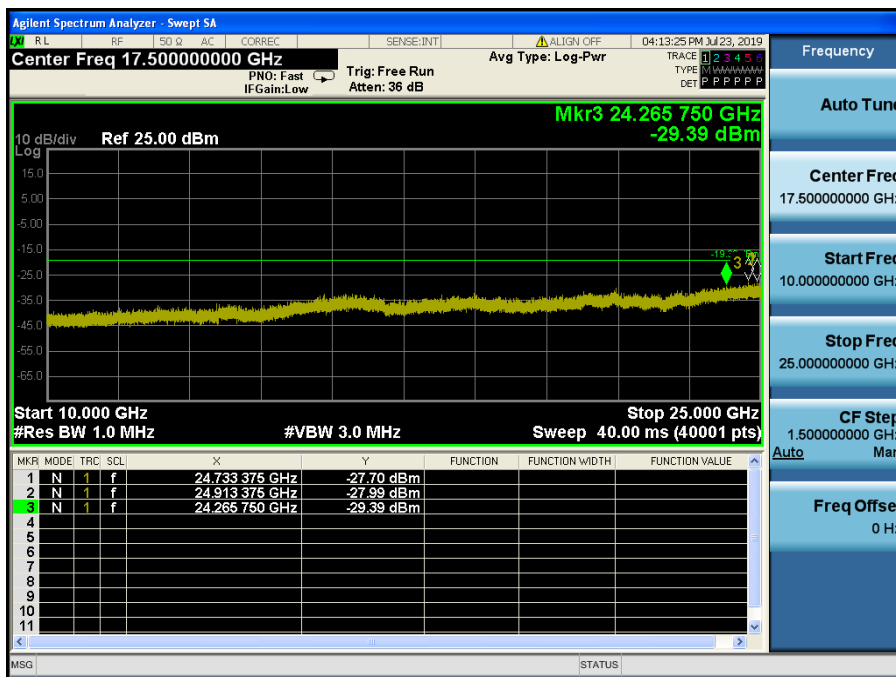
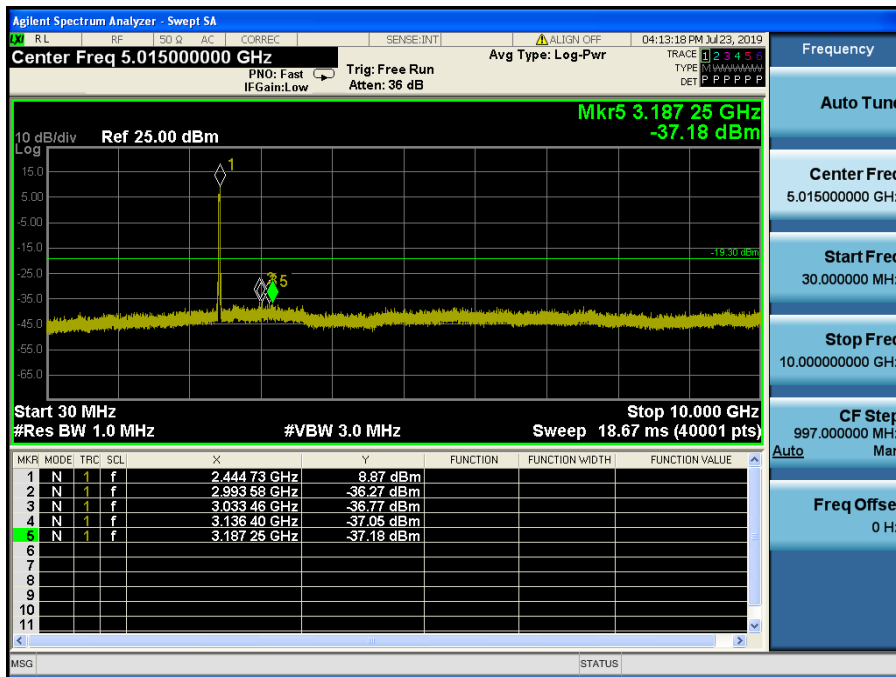
Reference



Conducted Spurious Emissions

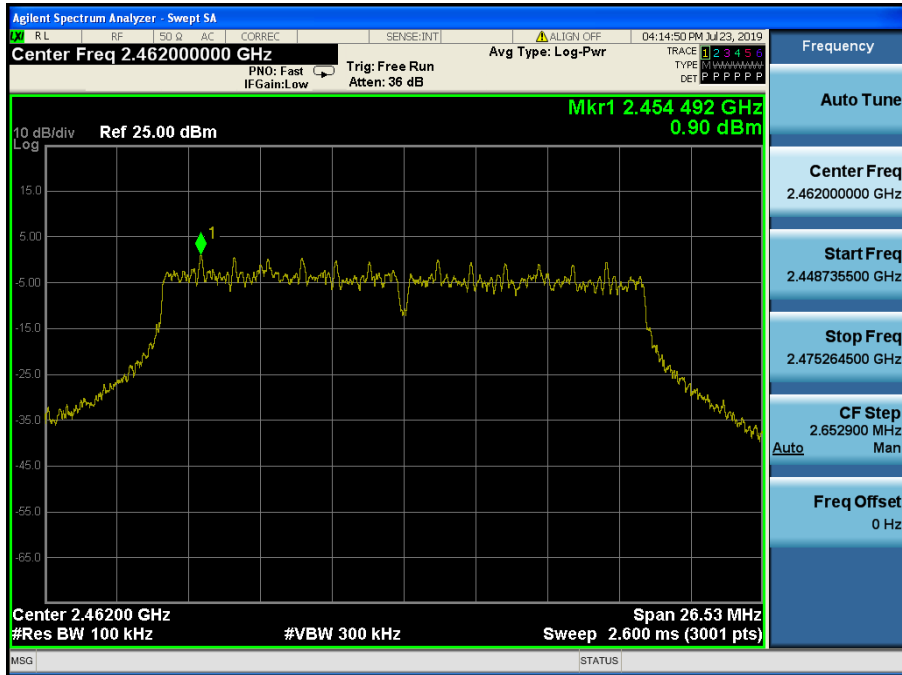


Conducted Spurious Emissions

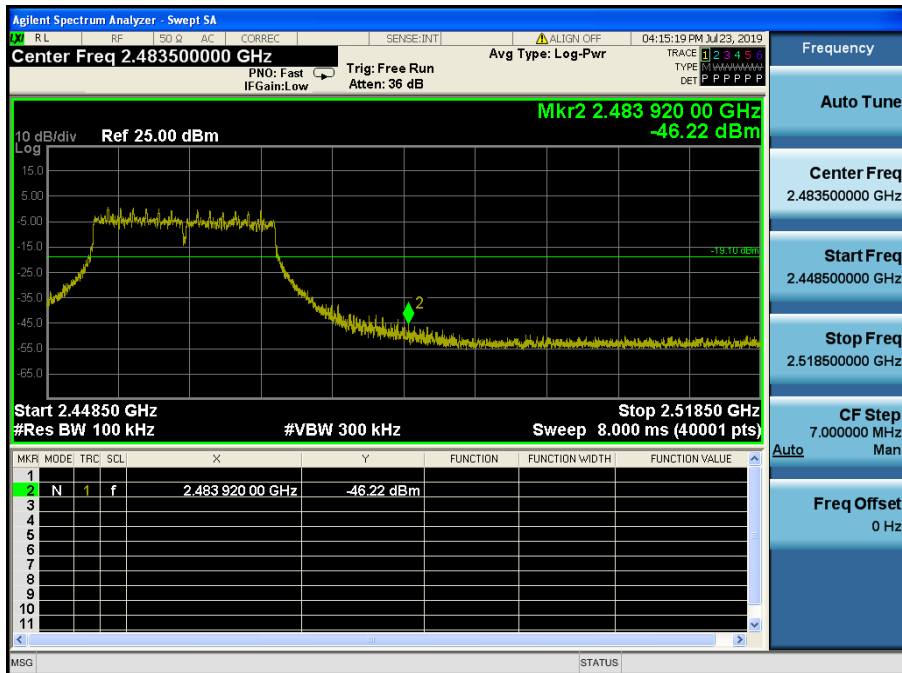


TM 7 & ANT 2 & 2462

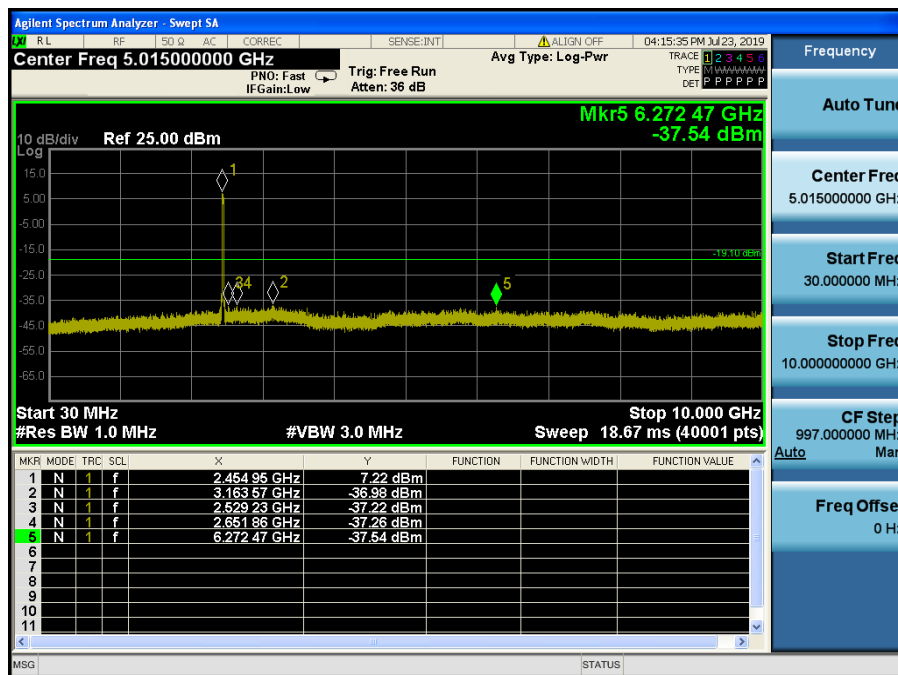
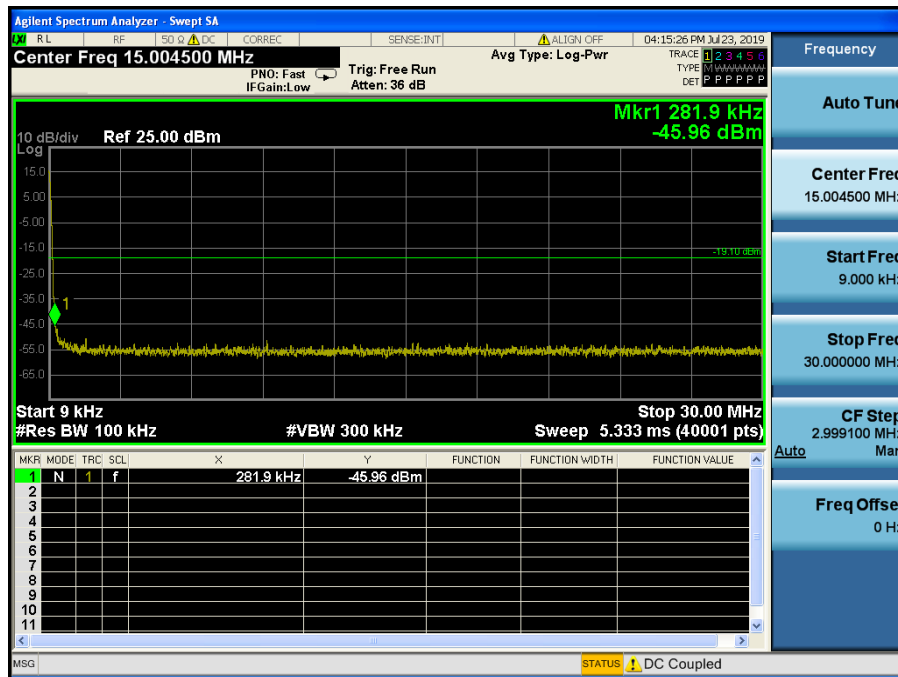
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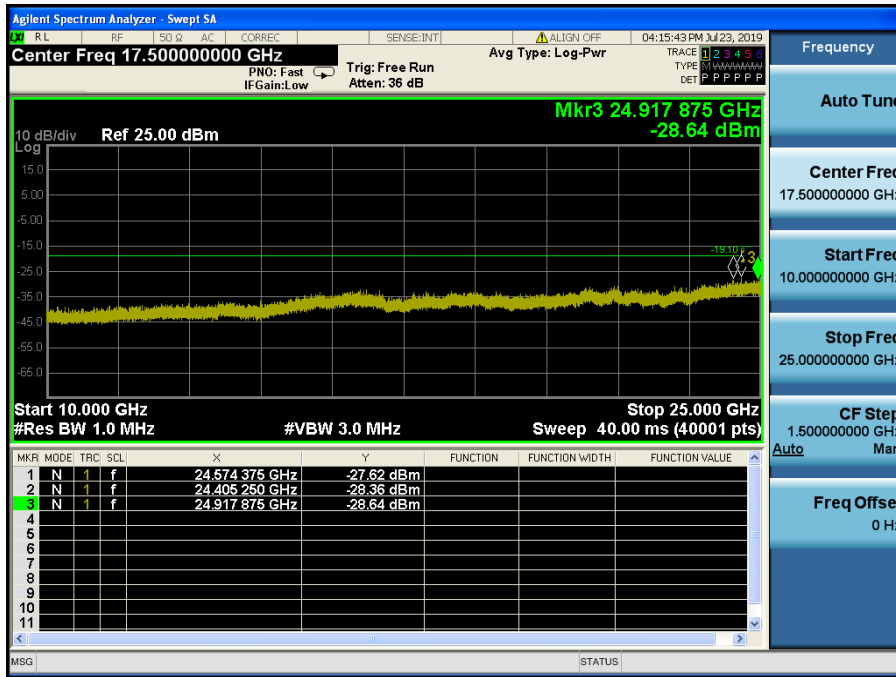
High Band-edge



Conducted Spurious Emissions

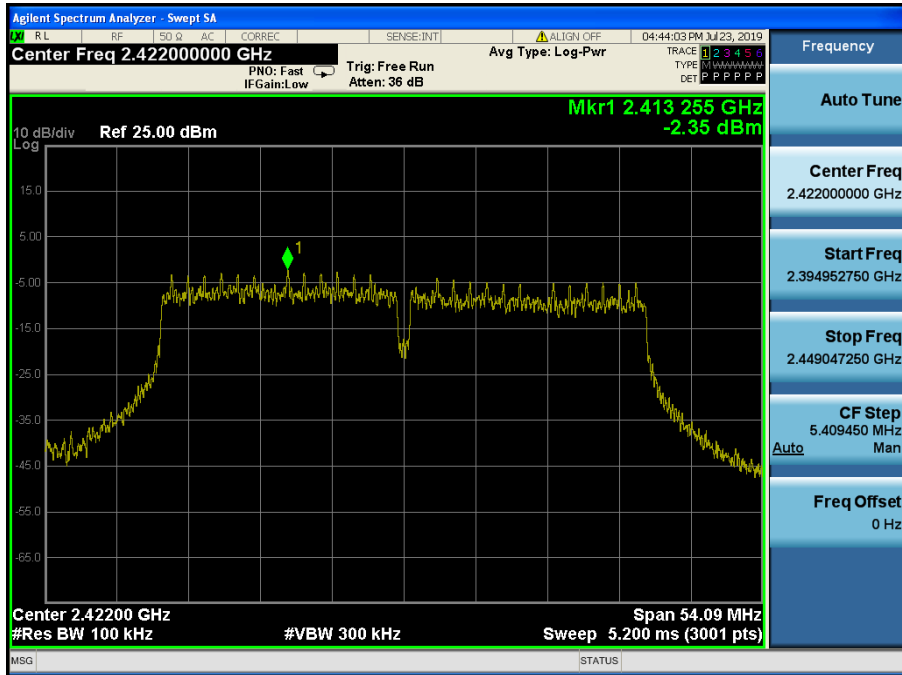


Conducted Spurious Emissions

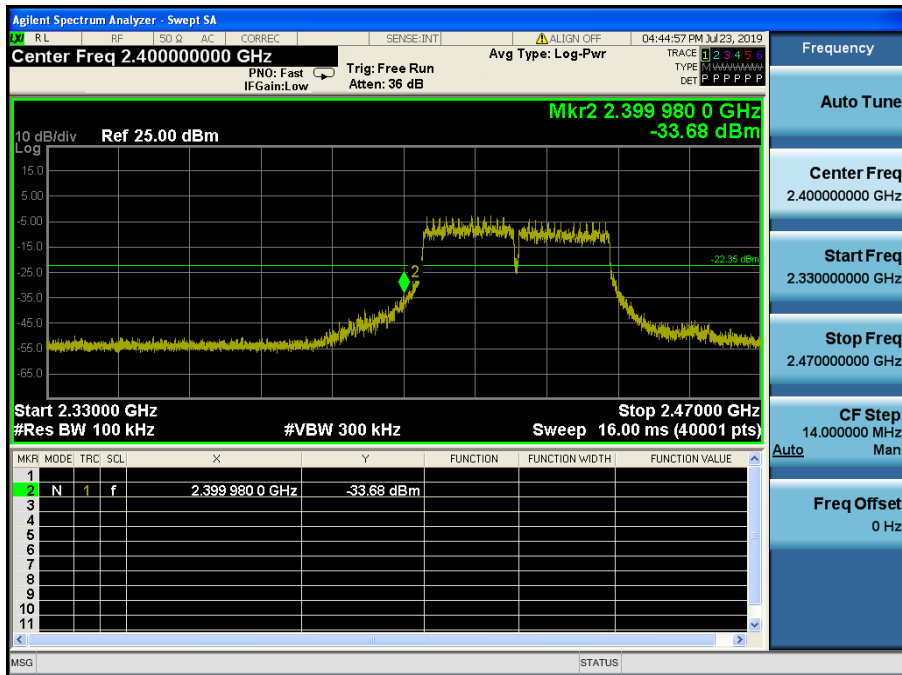


TM 10 & ANT 2 & 2422

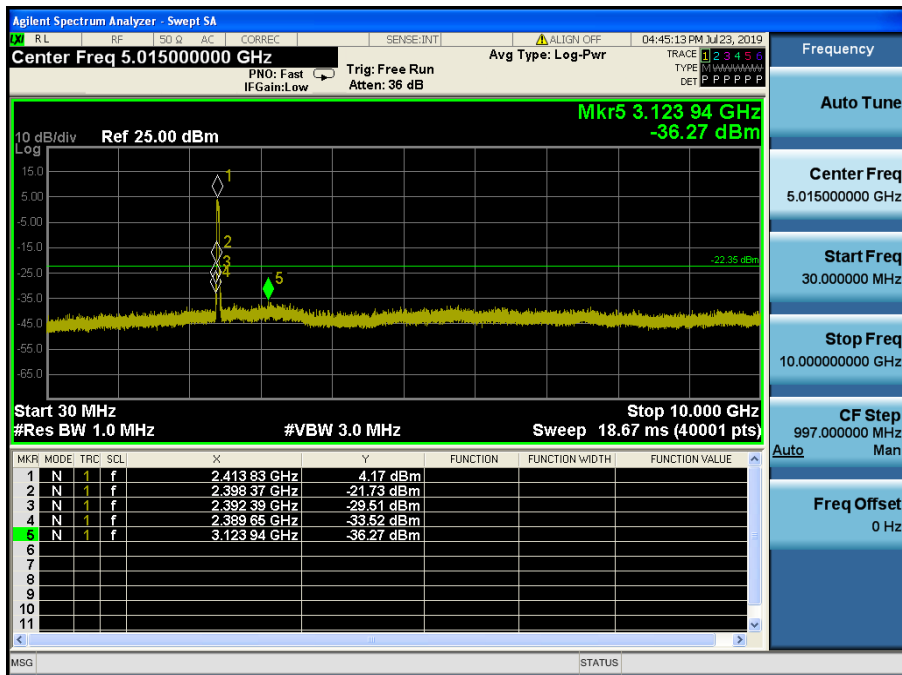
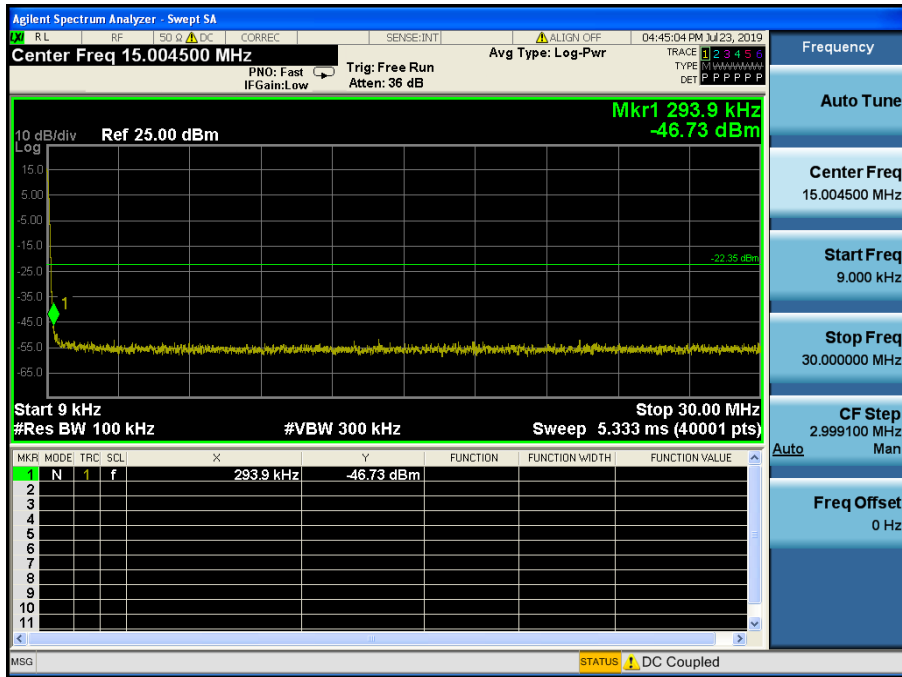
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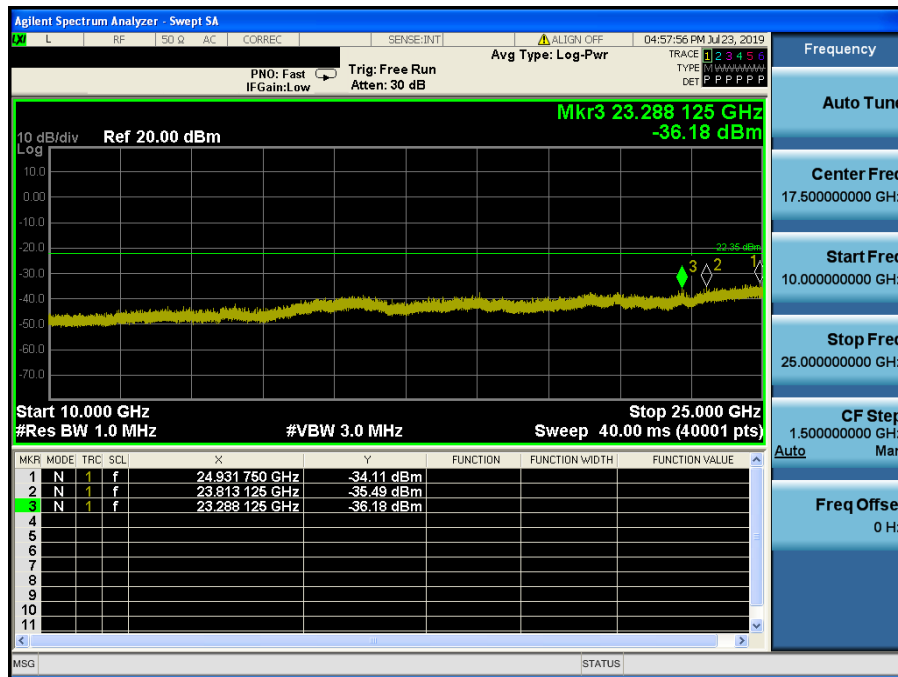
Low Band-edge



Conducted Spurious Emissions

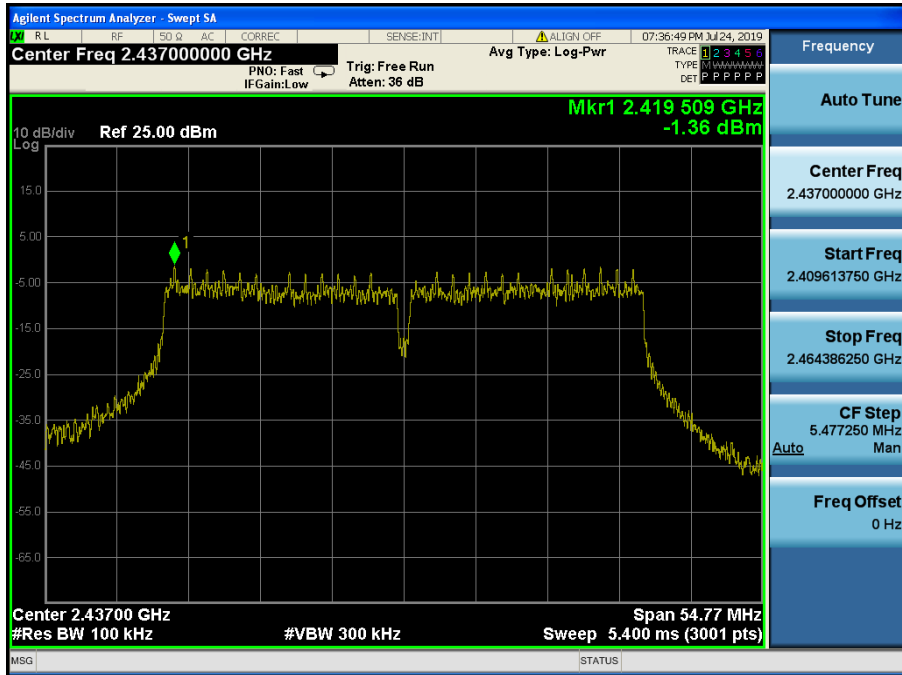


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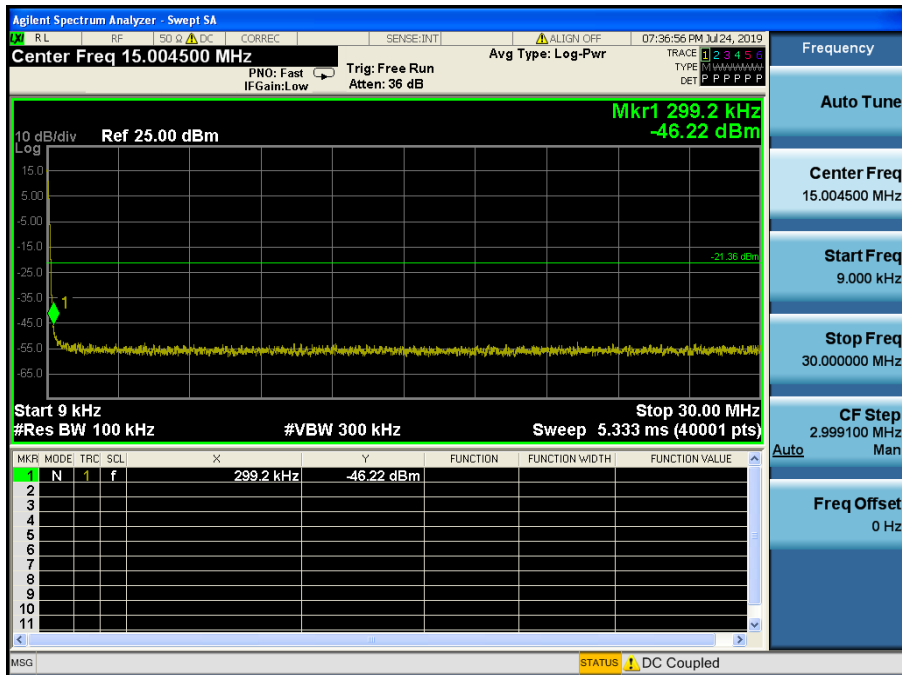


TM 10 & ANT 2 & 2437

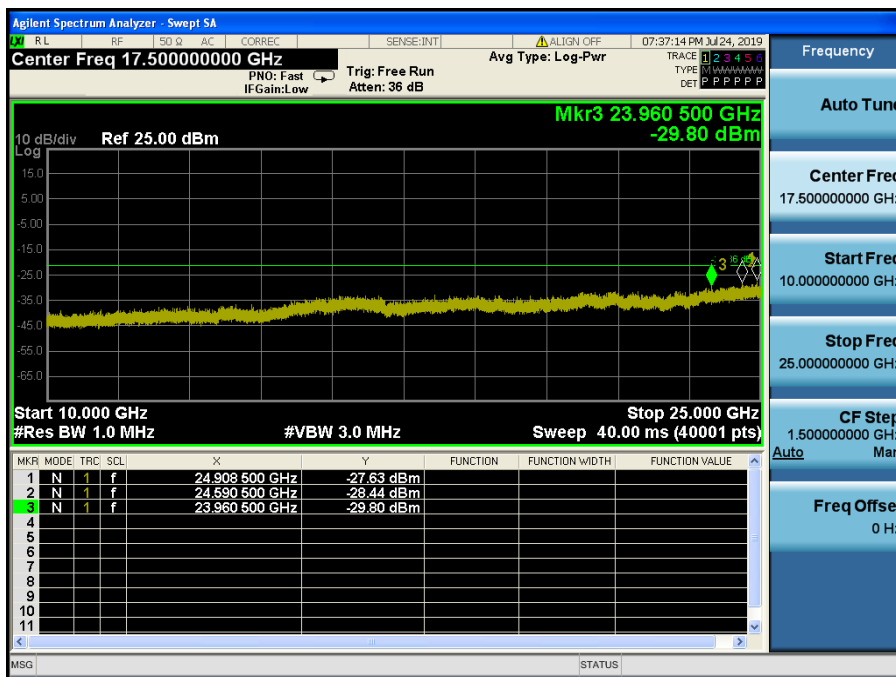
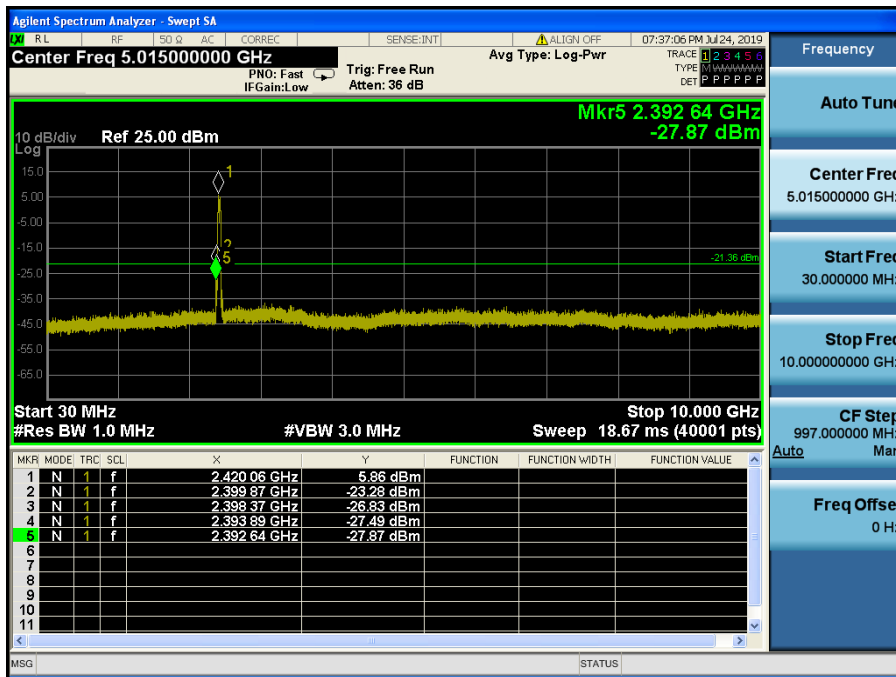
Reference



Conducted Spurious Emissions

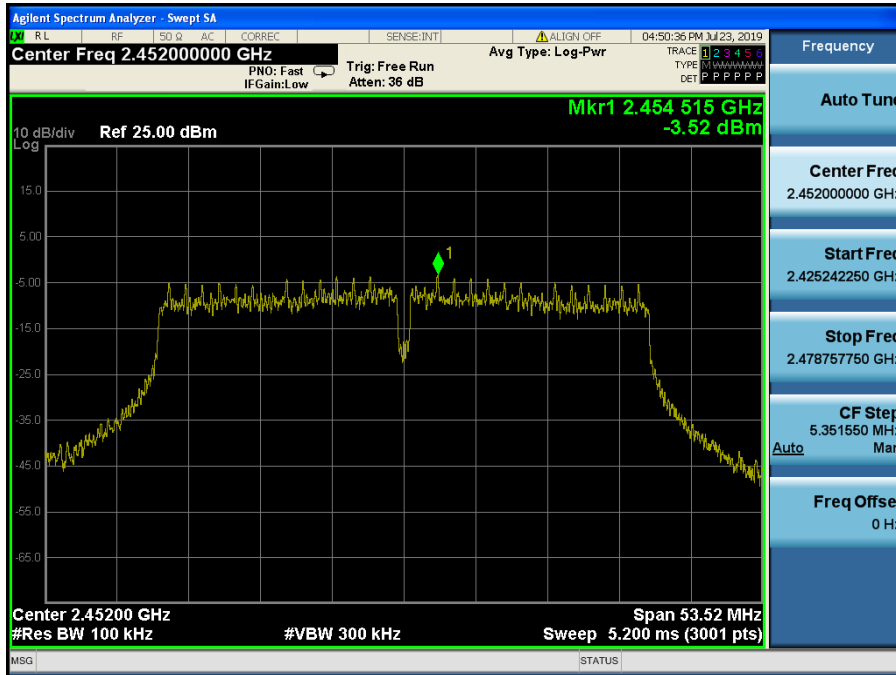


Conducted Spurious Emissions

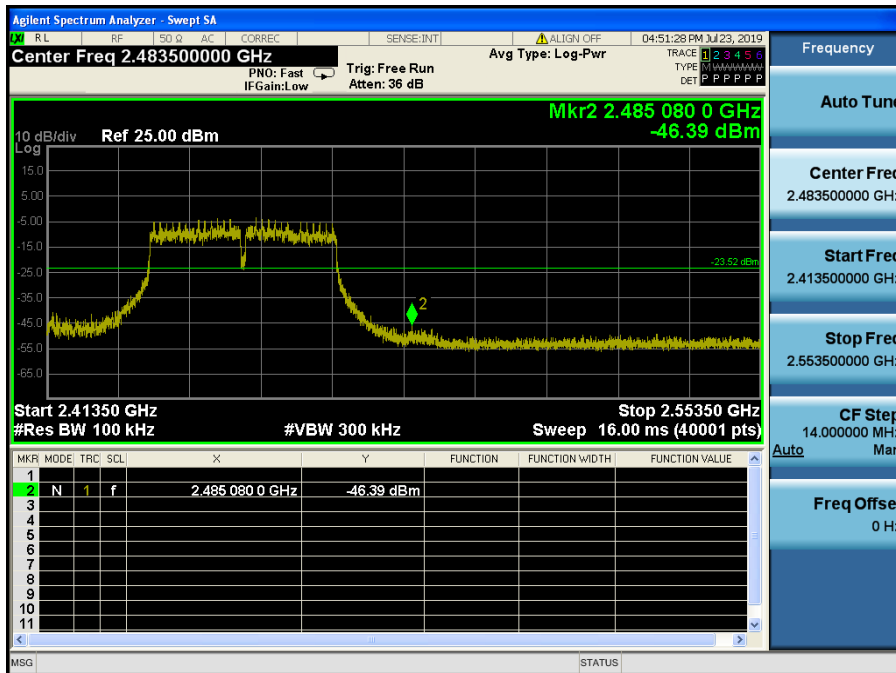


TM 10 & ANT 2 & 2452

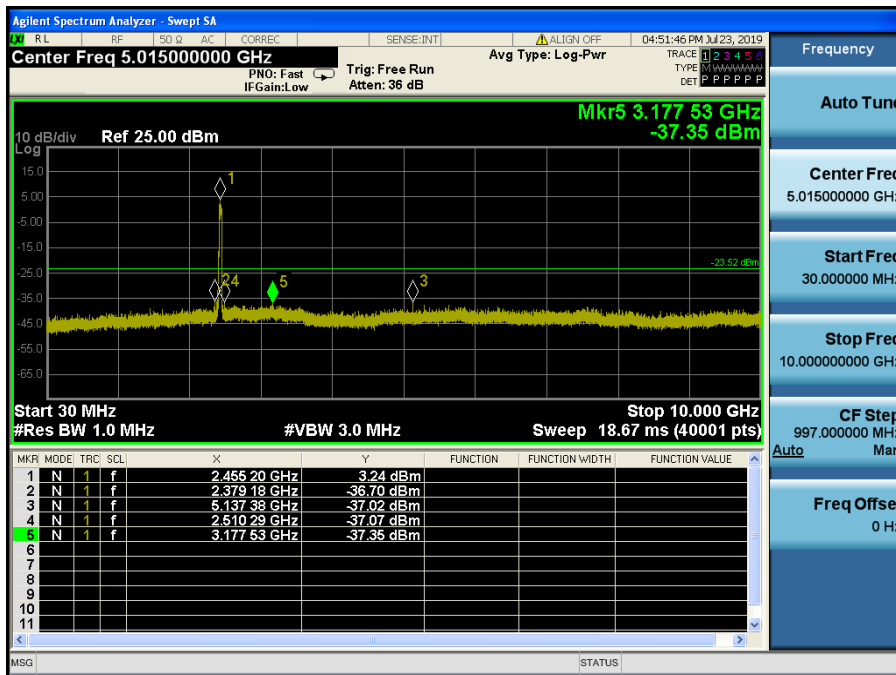
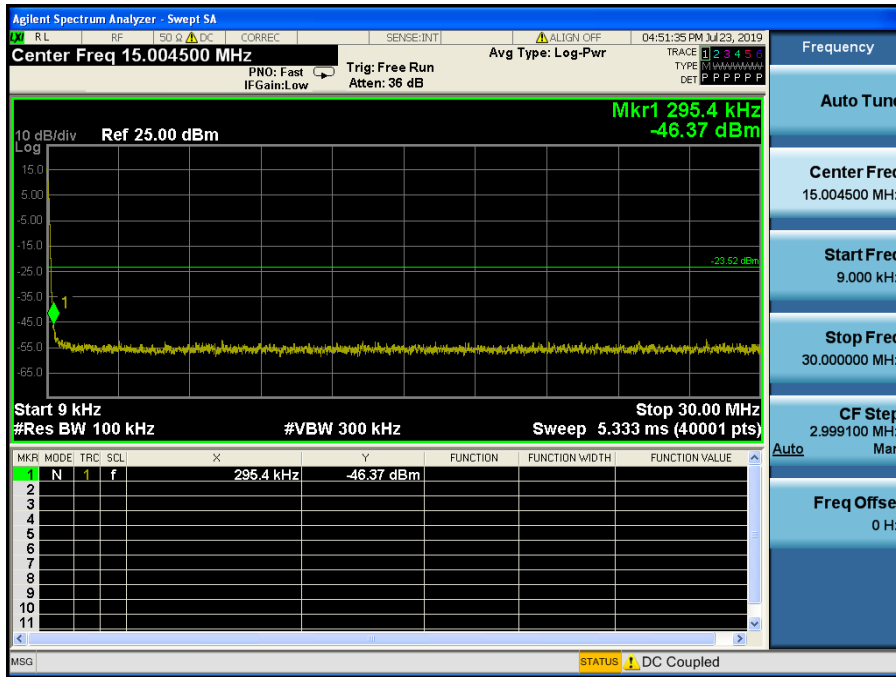
Reference



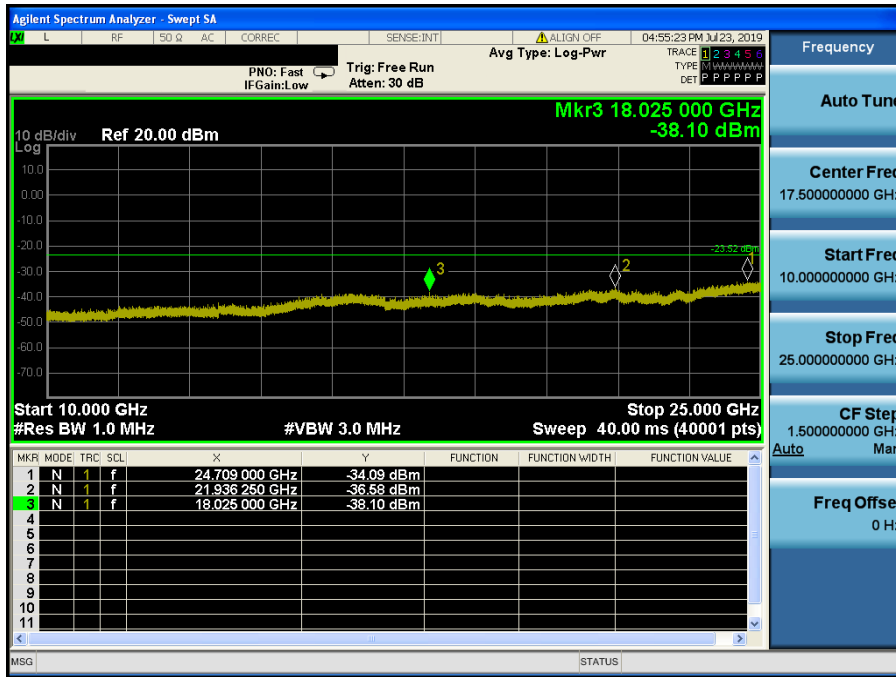
High Band-edge



Conducted Spurious Emissions



Conducted Spurious Emissions



8.5 Radiated spurious emissions

■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.247(d), §15.205, §15.209

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the operating frequency band, the radio frequency power that is produced by the

adiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 KHz bandwidth within the 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

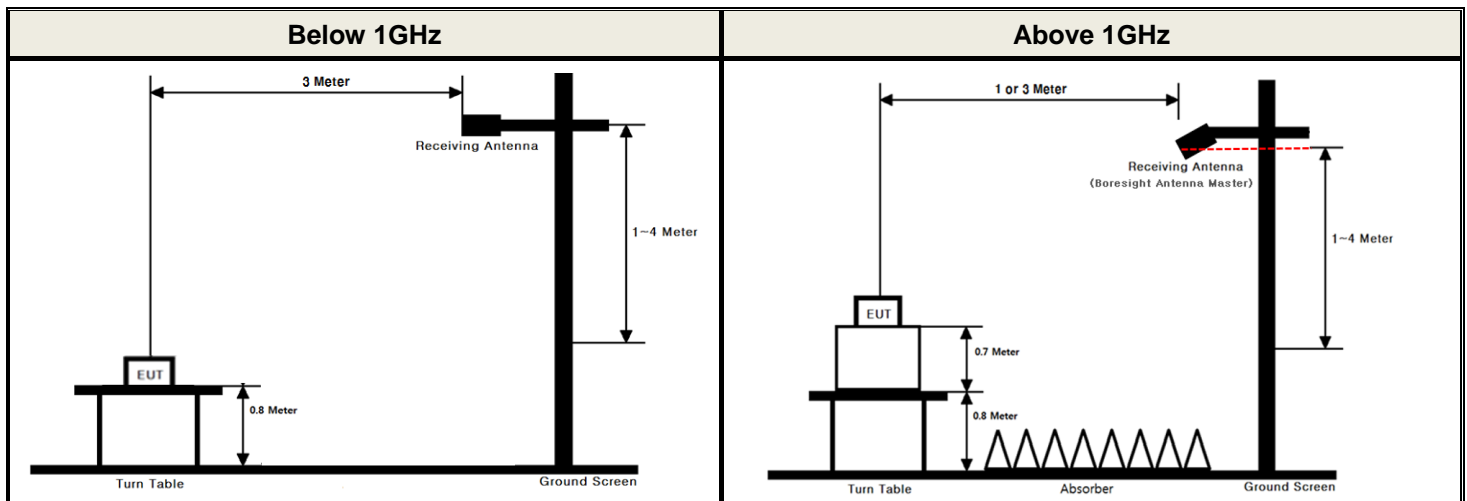
** Except as provided in 15.209(g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, 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 ~ 12.52025	149.9 ~ 150.05	1645.5 ~ 1646.5	7.25 ~ 7.75	17.7 ~ 21.4
4.125 ~ 4.128	12.57675 ~ 12.57725	156.52475 ~	1660 ~ 1710	8.025 ~ 8.5	22.01 ~ 23.12
4.17725 ~ 4.17775	13.36 ~ 13.41	156.52525	1718.8 ~ 1722.2	9.0 ~ 9.2	23.6 ~ 24.0
4.20725 ~ 4.20775	16.42 ~ 16.423	156.7 ~ 156.9	2200 ~ 2300	9.3 ~ 9.5	31.2 ~ 31.8
6.215 ~ 6.218	16.69475 ~ 16.69525	162.0125 ~ 167.17	2310 ~ 2390	10.6 ~ 12.7	36.43 ~ 36.5
6.26775 ~ 6.26825	16.80425 ~ 16.80475	167.72 ~ 173.2	2483.5 ~ 2500	13.25 ~ 13.4	Above 38.6
6.31175 ~ 6.31225	25.5 ~ 25.67	240 ~ 285	2655 ~ 2900		
8.291 ~ 8.294	37.5 ~ 38.25	322 ~ 335.4	3260 ~ 3267		
8.362 ~ 8.366	73 ~ 74.6	399.90 ~ 410	3332 ~ 3339		
8.37625 ~ 8.38675	74.8 ~ 75.2	608 ~ 614	3345.8 ~ 3358		
		960 ~ 1240	3600 ~ 4400		

• **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, emission measurements at below 1 GHz, the table height is 80 cm and above 1 GHz, the table height is 1.5 m.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 1 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.

■ **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 C63.10-2013 with following settings.

Peak Measurement

RBW = As specified in below table, VBW ≥ 3 x 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 ≥ 3 x RBW.
3. Detector = RMS (Number of points ≥ 2 x 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 (≥ 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 Correction factor

Test Mode	Date rate	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)
TM 1	2 Mbps	98.58	0.06
TM 2	54 Mbps	71.06	1.48
TM 3	MCS 6	73.63	1.33
TM 5	MCS 5	63.11	2.00
TM 7	MCS 14	62.49	2.04
TM 10	NSS1 MCS 8	45.70	3.40

■ **Test Results: Comply**

Please refer to next page for data table and the appendix I for worst data plots.

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 1

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2412	2389.35	H	X	PK	52.15	2.32	N/A	N/A	54.47	74.00	19.53
	2389.50	H	X	AV	42.29	2.32	0.06	N/A	44.67	54.00	9.33
	4823.98	H	Z	PK	51.42	1.34	N/A	N/A	52.76	74.00	21.24
	4824.00	H	Z	AV	43.87	1.34	0.06	N/A	45.27	54.00	8.73
2437	4873.83	H	Z	PK	53.11	1.58	N/A	N/A	54.69	74.00	19.31
	4873.92	H	Z	AV	45.39	1.58	0.06	N/A	47.03	54.00	6.97
2462	2484.29	H	X	PK	53.12	2.64	N/A	N/A	55.76	74.00	18.24
	2484.13	H	X	AV	42.80	2.64	0.06	N/A	45.50	54.00	8.50
	4924.04	H	Z	PK	52.16	1.65	N/A	N/A	53.81	74.00	20.19
	4924.11	H	Z	AV	44.84	1.65	0.06	N/A	46.55	54.00	7.45

Note.

- The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
- Sample Calculation.
 $Margin = Limit - Result$ / $Result = Reading + T.F + DCCF + DCF$ / $T.F = AF + CL - AG$
 Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,
 DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
- Information of Distance Factor
 For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m.
 In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.
 - Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$
 When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 2

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2412	2389.87	H	X	PK	56.19	2.32	N/A	N/A	58.51	74.00	15.49
	2389.88	H	X	AV	44.38	2.32	1.48	N/A	48.18	54.00	5.82
	4823.68	H	Z	PK	50.74	1.34	N/A	N/A	52.08	74.00	21.92
	4824.18	H	Z	AV	39.25	1.34	1.48	N/A	42.07	54.00	11.93
2437	4874.39	H	Z	PK	50.08	1.58	N/A	N/A	51.66	74.00	22.34
	4873.97	H	Z	AV	39.65	1.58	1.48	N/A	42.71	54.00	11.29
2462	2483.65	H	X	PK	58.52	2.64	N/A	N/A	61.16	74.00	12.84
	2483.71	H	X	AV	42.98	2.64	1.48	N/A	47.10	54.00	6.90
	4923.93	H	Z	PK	49.93	1.65	N/A	N/A	51.58	74.00	22.42
	4924.39	H	Z	AV	39.25	1.65	1.48	N/A	42.38	54.00	11.62

Note.

- The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
- Sample Calculation.
 $Margin = Limit - Result$ / $Result = Reading + T.F + DCCF + DCF$ / $T.F = AF + CL - AG$
 Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,
 DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
- Information of Distance Factor
 For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m.
 In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.
 - Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$
 When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 3

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2412	2389.77	H	X	PK	60.66	2.32	N/A	N/A	62.98	74.00	11.02
	2389.77	H	X	AV	45.54	2.32	1.33	N/A	49.19	54.00	4.81
	4823.83	H	Z	PK	51.04	1.34	N/A	N/A	52.38	74.00	21.62
	4823.87	H	Z	AV	39.26	1.34	1.33	N/A	41.93	54.00	12.07
2437	4874.01	H	Z	PK	49.86	1.58	N/A	N/A	51.44	74.00	22.56
	4873.66	H	Z	AV	39.59	1.58	1.33	N/A	42.50	54.00	11.50
2462	2483.82	H	X	PK	58.58	2.64	N/A	N/A	61.22	74.00	12.78
	2483.72	H	X	AV	44.46	2.64	1.33	N/A	48.43	54.00	5.57
	4924.42	H	Z	PK	49.90	1.65	N/A	N/A	51.55	74.00	22.45
	4923.81	H	Z	AV	39.13	1.65	1.33	N/A	42.11	54.00	11.89

Note.

- The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
- Sample Calculation.
 $Margin = Limit - Result$ / $Result = Reading + T.F + DCCF + DCF$ / $T.F = AF + CL - AG$
 Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,
 DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
- Information of Distance Factor
 For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m.
 In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.
 - Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$
 When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 5

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2422	2389.90	H	X	PK	62.12	2.32	N/A	N/A	64.44	74.00	9.56
	2389.84	H	X	AV	46.32	2.32	2.00	N/A	50.64	54.00	3.36
	4843.59	H	Z	PK	50.22	1.43	N/A	N/A	51.65	74.00	22.35
	4843.58	H	Z	AV	39.20	1.43	2.00	N/A	42.63	54.00	11.37
2437	4874.17	H	Z	PK	50.45	1.58	N/A	N/A	52.03	74.00	21.97
	4873.54	H	Z	AV	39.22	1.58	2.00	N/A	42.80	54.00	11.20
2452	2483.92	H	X	PK	59.57	2.64	N/A	N/A	62.21	74.00	11.79
	2483.79	H	X	AV	45.88	2.64	2.00	N/A	50.52	54.00	3.48
	4904.01	H	Z	PK	50.17	1.57	N/A	N/A	51.74	74.00	22.26
	4904.06	H	Z	AV	38.95	1.57	2.00	N/A	42.52	54.00	11.48

Note.

- The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
- Sample Calculation.
 $\text{Margin} = \text{Limit} - \text{Result}$ / $\text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{T.F} + \text{DCCF} + \text{DCF}$ / $\text{T.F} = \text{AF} + \text{CL} - \text{AG}$
 Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,
 DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
- Information of Distance Factor
 For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m.
 In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.
 - Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$
 When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 7

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2412	2389.66	H	X	PK	54.40	2.32	N/A	N/A	56.72	74.00	17.28
	2389.61	H	X	AV	43.36	2.32	2.04	N/A	47.72	54.00	6.28
	4923.83	H	Z	PK	49.28	1.65	N/A	N/A	50.93	74.00	23.07
	4923.89	H	Z	AV	39.13	1.65	2.04	N/A	42.82	54.00	11.18
2437	4874.21	H	Z	PK	50.11	1.58	N/A	N/A	51.69	74.00	22.31
	4873.92	H	Z	AV	39.35	1.58	2.04	N/A	42.97	54.00	11.03
2462	2484.36	H	X	PK	56.28	2.64	N/A	N/A	58.92	74.00	15.08
	2484.42	H	X	AV	43.06	2.64	2.04	N/A	47.74	54.00	6.26
	4923.71	H	Z	PK	50.33	1.65	N/A	N/A	51.98	74.00	22.02
	4924.32	H	Z	AV	38.97	1.65	2.04	N/A	42.66	54.00	11.34

Note.

- The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
- Sample Calculation.
 $Margin = Limit - Result$ / $Result = Reading + T.F + DCCF + DCF$ / $T.F = AF + CL - AG$
 Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,
 DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
- Information of Distance Factor
 For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m.
 In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.
 - Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$
 When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

Radiated Spurious Emissions data(9 kHz ~ 25 GHz) : TM 10 Normal

Tested Frequency	Frequency (MHz)	ANT Pol	EUT Position (Axis)	Detector Mode	Reading (dBuV)	T.F (dB/m)	DCCF (dB)	DCF (dB)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
2422	2389.35	H	X	PK	56.46	2.32	N/A	N/A	58.78	74.00	15.22
	2389.44	H	X	AV	45.28	2.32	3.40	N/A	51.00	54.00	3.00
	4843.50	H	Z	PK	49.66	1.43	N/A	N/A	51.09	74.00	22.91
	4844.07	H	Z	AV	39.24	1.43	3.40	N/A	44.07	54.00	9.93
2437	4873.51	H	Z	PK	49.53	1.58	N/A	N/A	51.11	74.00	22.89
	4873.69	H	Z	AV	39.20	1.58	3.40	N/A	44.18	54.00	9.82
2452	2484.06	H	X	PK	57.17	2.64	N/A	N/A	59.81	74.00	14.19
	2483.84	H	X	AV	44.41	2.64	3.40	N/A	50.45	54.00	3.55
	4903.81	H	Z	PK	49.68	1.57	N/A	N/A	51.25	74.00	22.75
	4903.93	H	Z	AV	39.04	1.57	3.40	N/A	44.01	54.00	9.99

Note.

- The radiated emissions were investigated up to 25GHz. And no other spurious and harmonic emissions were found above listed frequencies.
- Sample Calculation.
 $Margin = Limit - Result$ / $Result = Reading + T.F + DCCF + DCF$ / $T.F = AF + CL - AG$
 Where, T.F = Total Factor, AF = Antenna Factor, CL = Cable Loss, AG = Amplifier Gain,
 DCCF = Duty Cycle Correction Factor, DCF = Distance Correction Factor
- Information of Distance Factor
 For finding emissions, the test distance might be reduced from 3 m to 1 m.
 In this case, the distance factor (-9.54 dB) is applied to the result.
 - Calculation of distance factor = $20 \log(\text{applied distance} / \text{required distance}) = 20 \log(1 \text{ m} / 3 \text{ m}) = -9.54 \text{ dB}$
 When distance factor is "N/A", the distance is 3 m and distance factor is not applied.

8.6 Power-line conducted emissions

■ Test Requirements and limit, §15.207

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 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	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 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.

■ Test Results: **Comply**(Refer to next page.)

The worst data was reported.

RESULT PLOTS

AC Line Conducted Emissions (Graph)

TM 2 & Highest

Results of Conducted Emission

DTNC

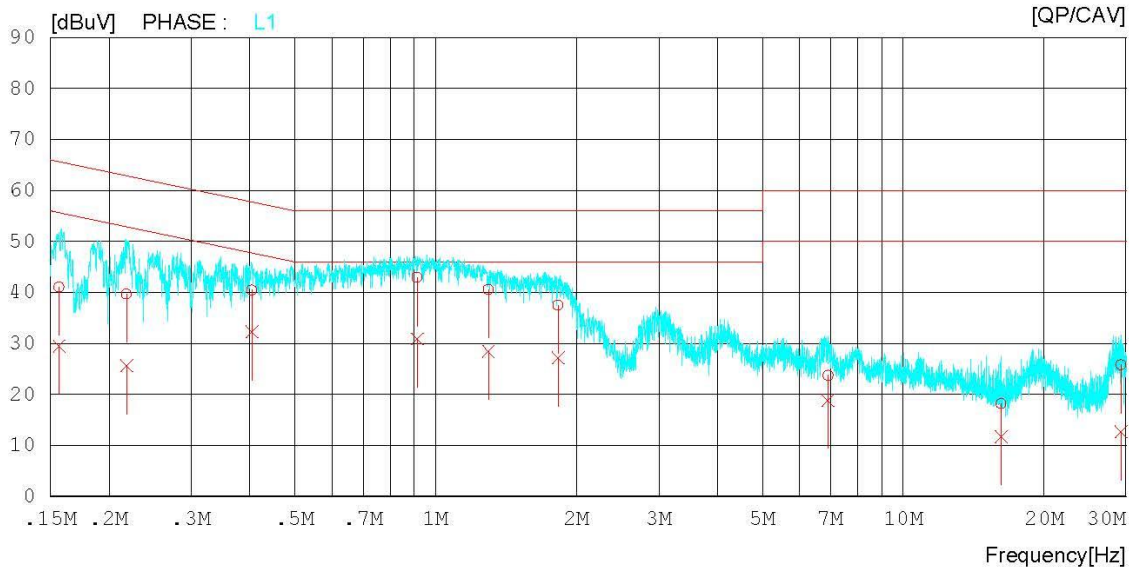
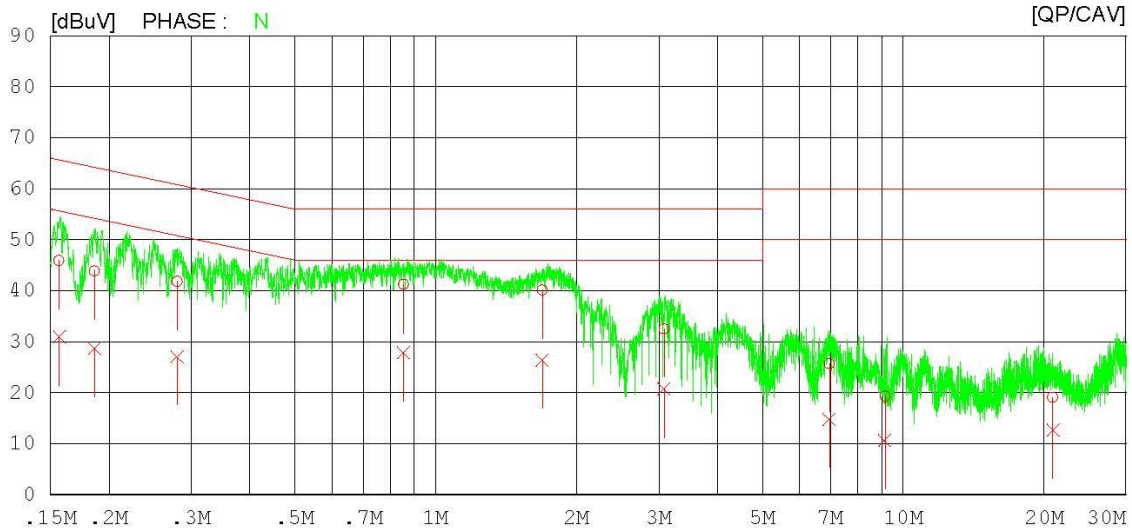
Date 2019-07-05

Order No.
Model No. PM90W
Serial No.
Test Condition 2.4GHz

Reference No.
Power Supply 120 V, 60 Hz
Temp/Humi. 23 'C / 35 %
Operator JaeJin Lee

Memo

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



AC Line Conducted Emissions (List)

TM 2 & Highest

Results of Conducted Emission

DTNC

Date 2019-07-05

Order No.		Reference No.	
Model No.	PM90W	Power Supply	120 V, 60 Hz
Serial No.		Temp/Humi.	23 °C / 35 %
Test Condition	2.4GHz	Operator	JaeJin Lee

Memo

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

NO	FREQ [MHz]	READING		C.FACTOR [dB]	RESULT		LIMIT		MARGIN		PHASE
		QP [dBuV]	CAV [dBuV]		QP [dBuV]	CAV [dBuV]	QP [dBuV]	CAV [dBuV]	QP [dBuV]	CAV [dBuV]	
1	0.15665	35.96	21.03	9.94	45.90	30.97	65.64	55.64	19.74	24.67	N
2	0.18648	33.96	18.72	9.94	43.90	28.66	64.19	54.19	20.29	25.53	N
3	0.28012	31.94	17.10	9.94	41.88	27.04	60.81	50.81	18.93	23.77	N
4	0.85310	31.26	17.94	9.97	41.23	27.91	56.00	46.00	14.77	18.09	N
5	1.68820	30.13	16.41	10.01	40.14	26.42	56.00	46.00	15.86	19.58	N
6	3.07560	22.48	10.62	10.07	32.55	20.69	56.00	46.00	23.45	25.31	N
7	6.94460	15.48	4.56	10.22	25.70	14.78	60.00	50.00	34.30	35.22	N
8	9.13780	8.97	0.29	10.31	19.28	10.60	60.00	50.00	40.72	39.40	N
9	20.88880	8.47	2.13	10.57	19.04	12.70	60.00	50.00	40.96	37.30	N
10	0.15658	31.07	19.49	9.94	41.01	29.43	65.64	55.64	24.63	26.21	L1
11	0.21816	29.68	15.63	9.94	39.62	25.57	62.89	52.89	23.27	27.32	L1
12	0.40452	30.44	22.31	9.95	40.39	32.26	57.76	47.76	17.37	15.50	L1
13	0.91258	32.91	20.89	9.97	42.88	30.86	56.00	46.00	13.12	15.14	L1
14	1.29580	30.60	18.45	9.98	40.58	28.43	56.00	46.00	15.42	17.57	L1
15	1.82720	27.46	17.15	10.02	37.48	27.17	56.00	46.00	18.52	18.83	L1
16	6.90960	13.51	8.58	10.22	23.73	18.80	60.00	50.00	36.27	31.20	L1
17	16.20960	7.67	1.24	10.47	18.14	11.71	60.00	50.00	41.86	38.29	L1
18	29.22680	15.05	1.89	10.70	25.75	12.59	60.00	50.00	34.25	37.41	L1

8.7 Occupied Bandwidth

Test Requirements, RSS-Gen [6.7]

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 transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts.
- 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.

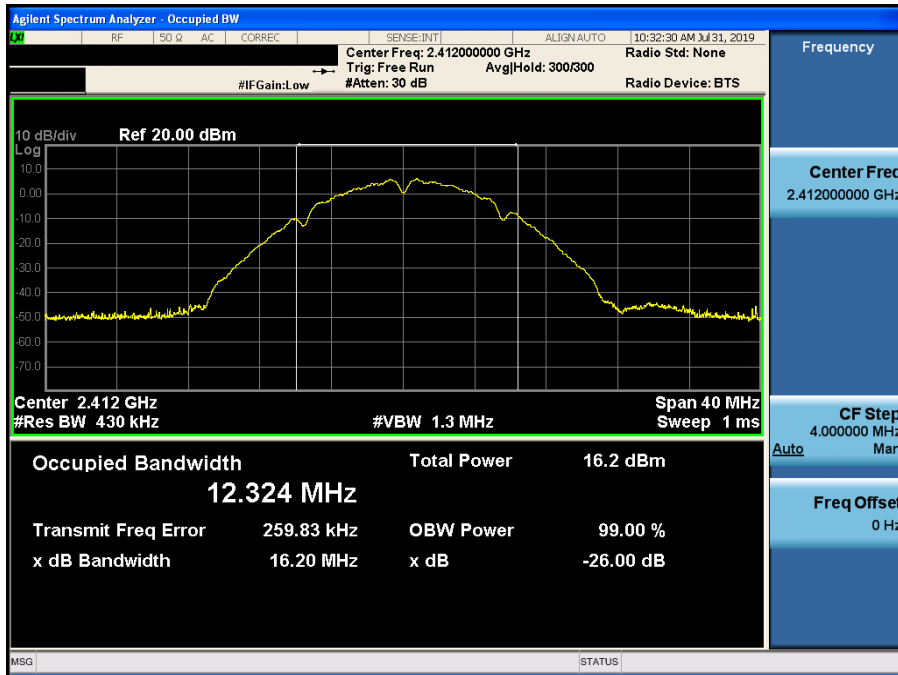
■ TEST RESULTS: **Comply**

Test Mode	Frequency	Test Results[MHz]	
		ANT 1	ANT 2
TM 1	2412	12.32	12.41
	2437	13.00	12.86
	2462	13.00	12.70
TM 2	2412	16.77	16.79
	2437	17.15	17.00
	2462	17.03	16.92
TM 3	2412	17.93	17.95
	2437	18.27	18.14
	2462	18.15	18.07
TM 5	2422	36.19	36.31
	2437	36.78	36.55
	2452	36.32	36.27
TM 7	2412	18.00	18.13
	2437	18.41	18.39
	2462	18.28	18.33
TM 10	2422	36.24	36.46
	2437	36.84	36.74
	2452	36.33	36.41

RESULT PLOTS

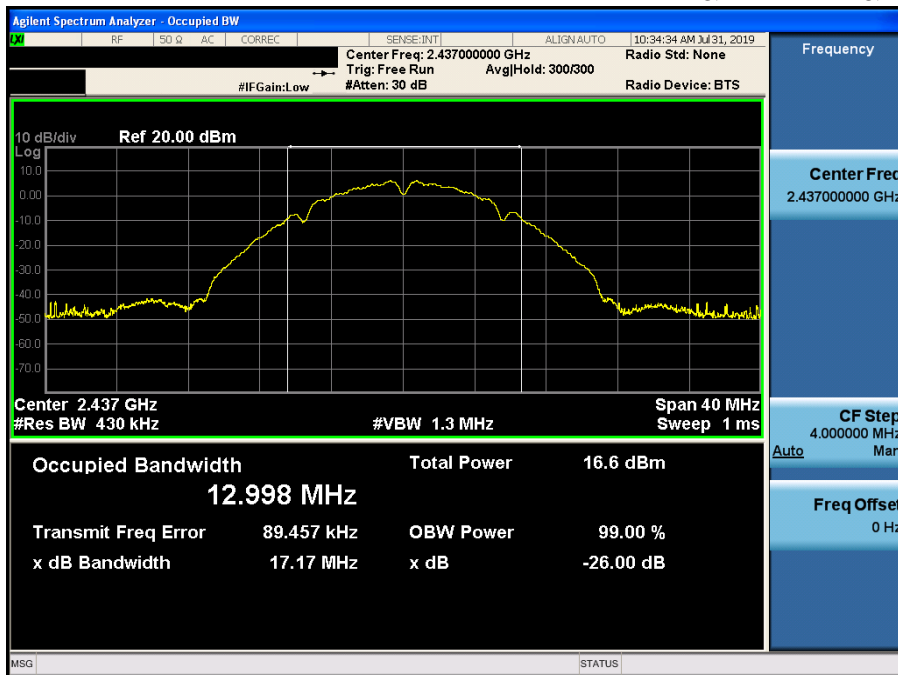
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 1 & ANT 1 & 2412



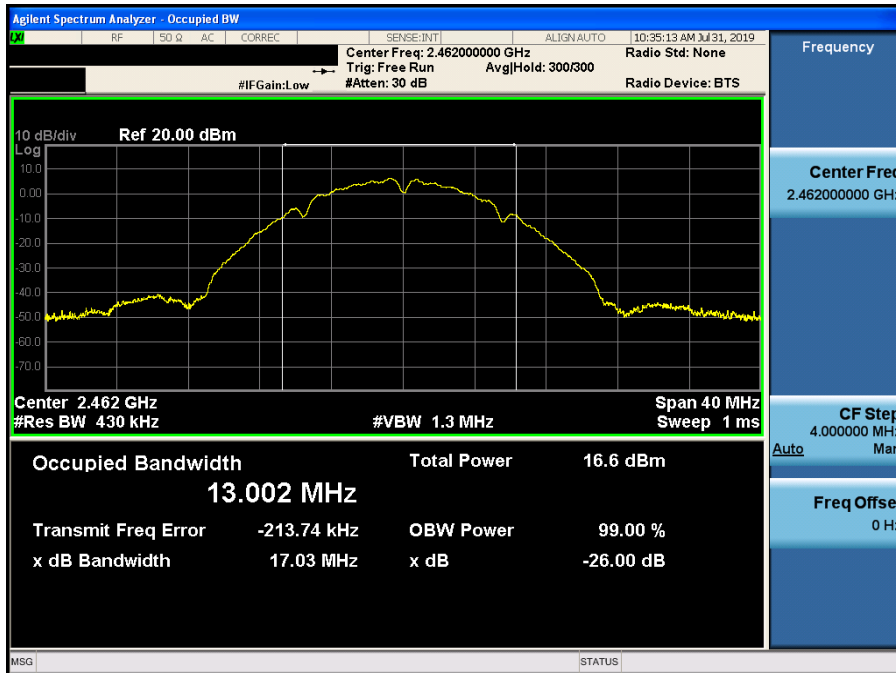
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 1 & ANT 1 & 2437



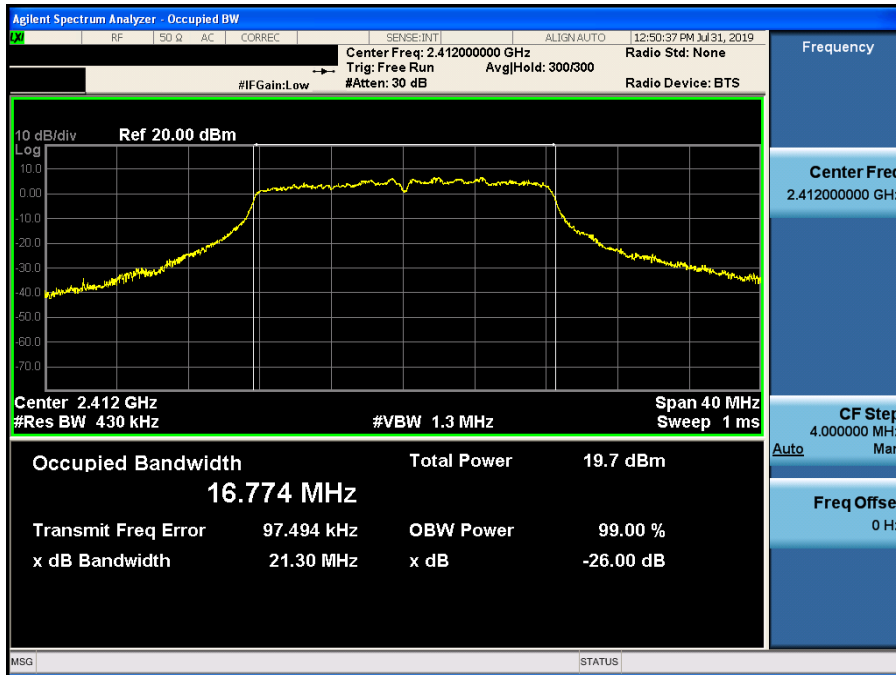
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 1 & ANT 1 & 2462



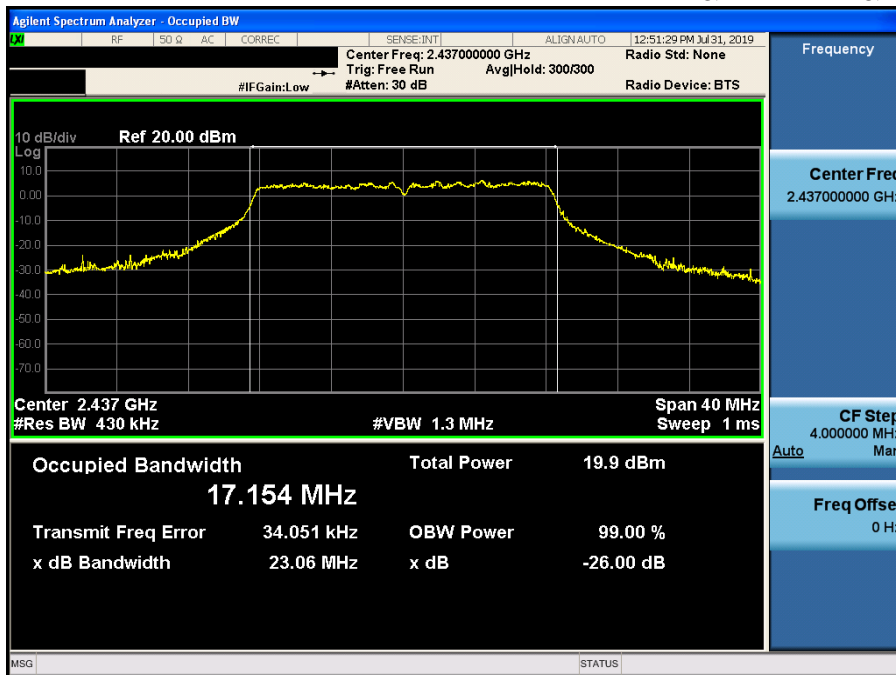
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 2 & ANT 1 & 2412



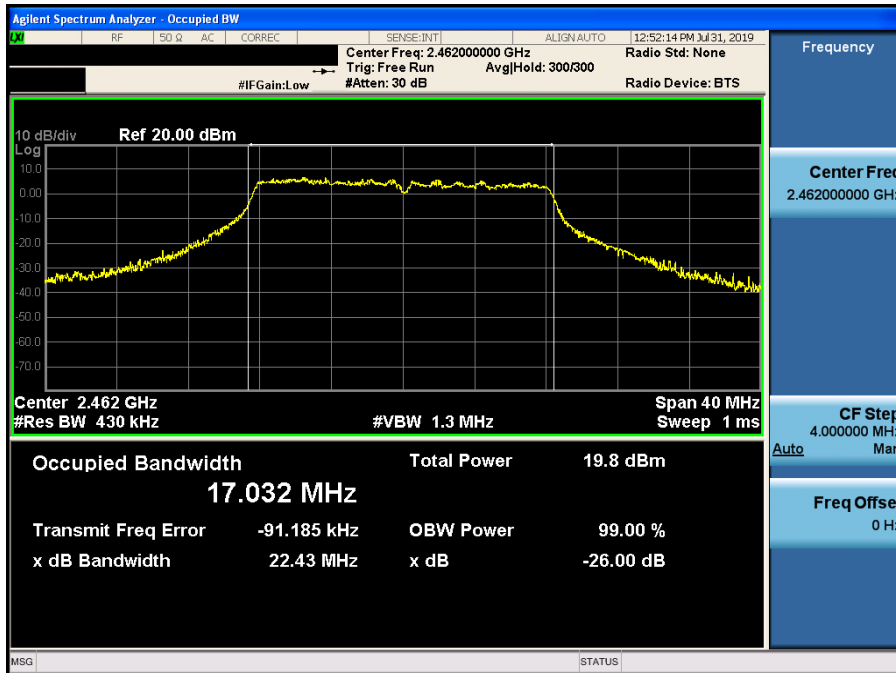
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 2 & ANT 1 & 2437



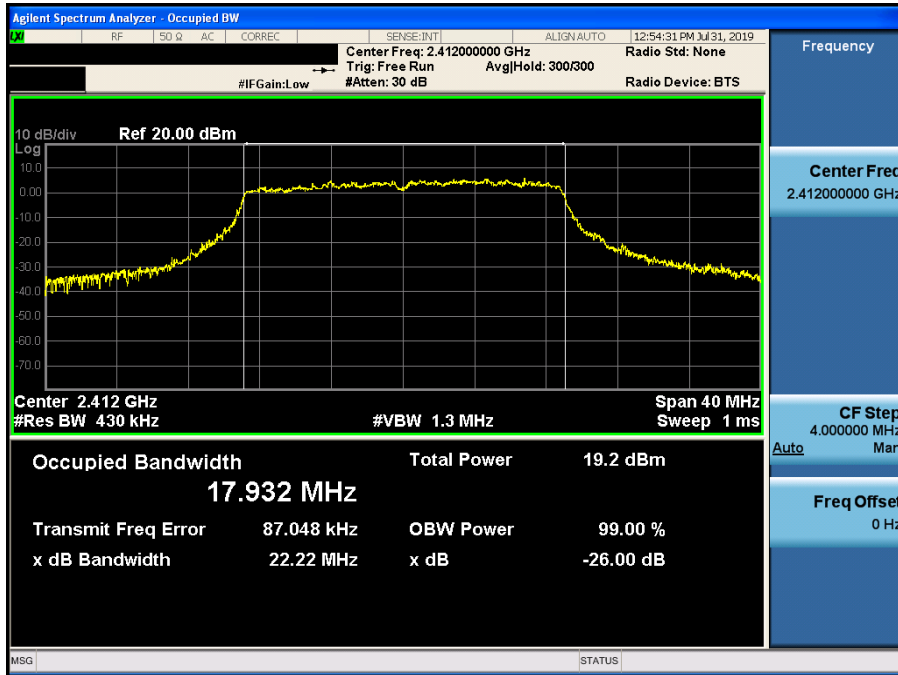
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 2 & ANT 1 & 2462



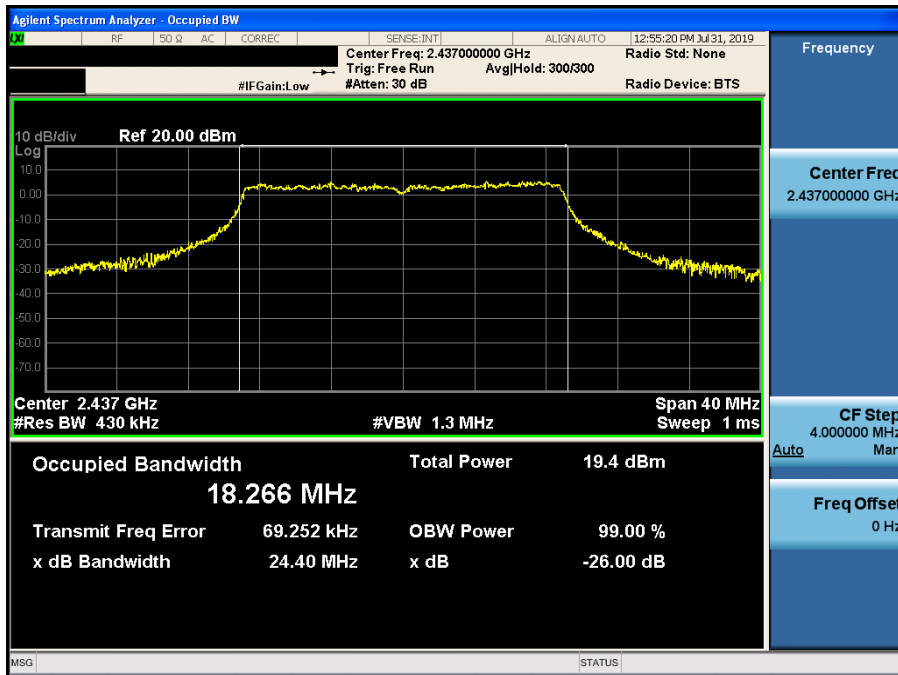
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 3 & ANT 1 & 2412



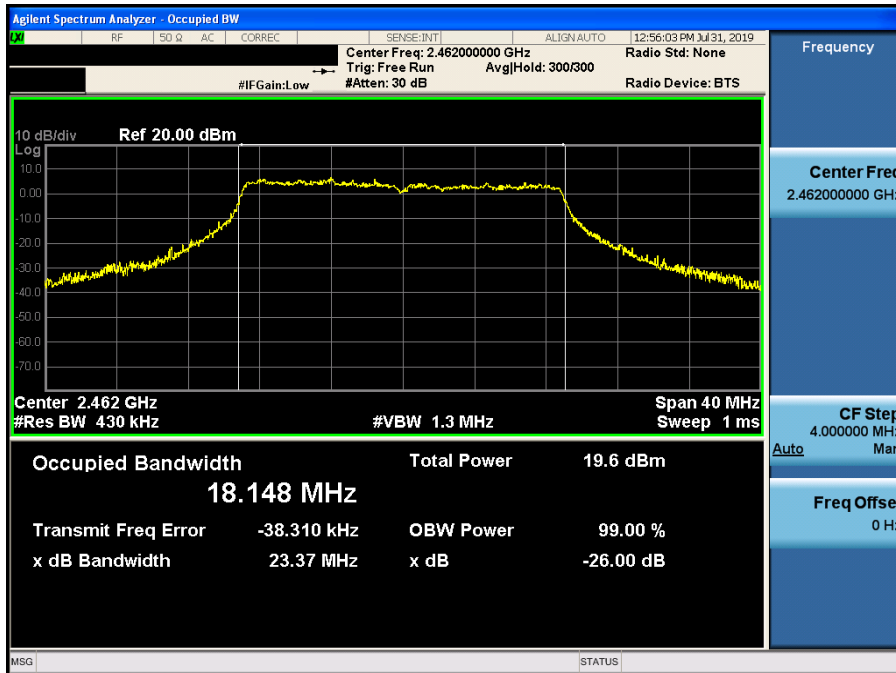
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 3 & ANT 1 & 2437



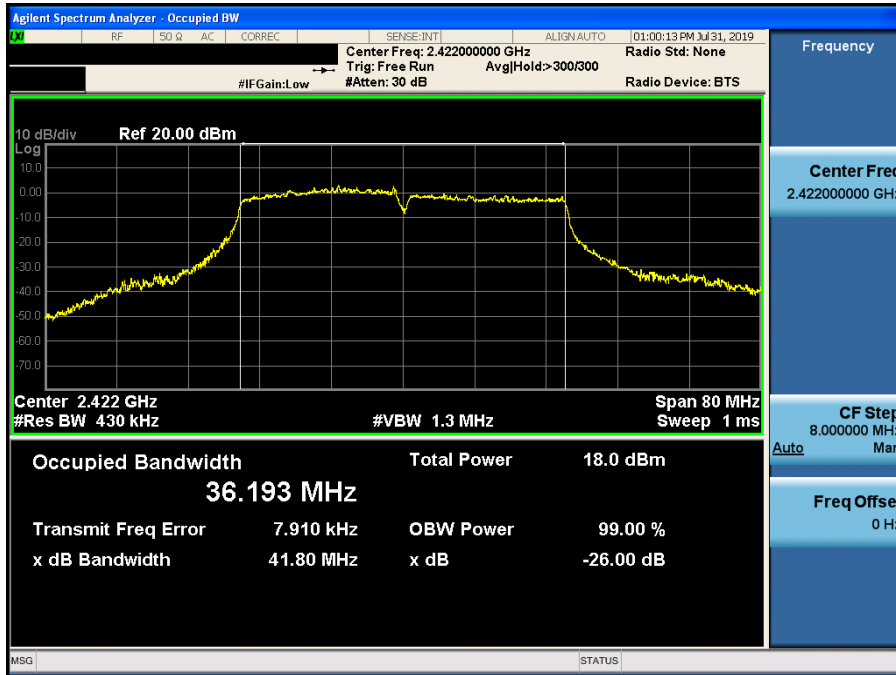
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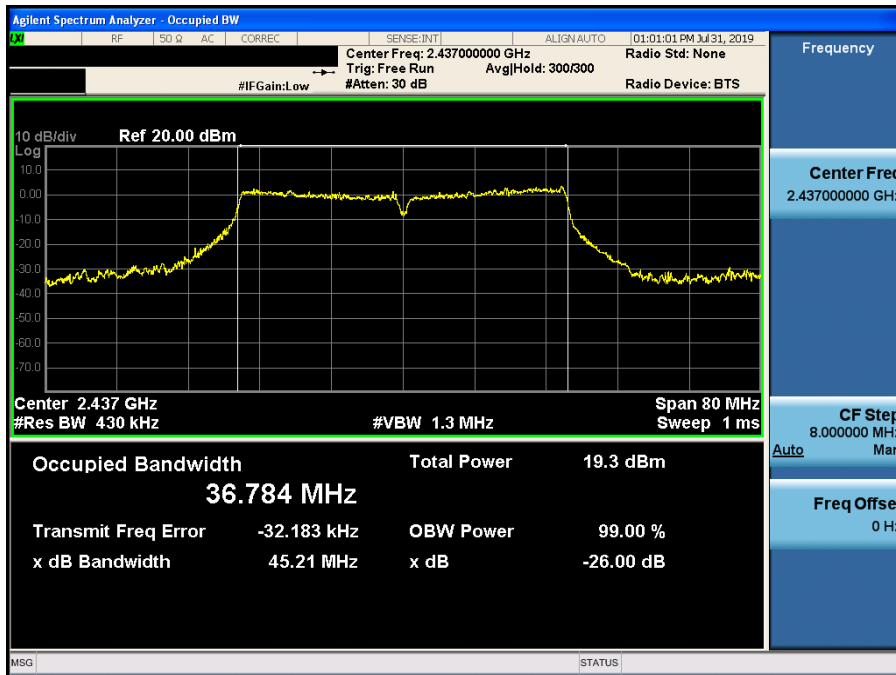
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 5 & ANT 1 & 2422



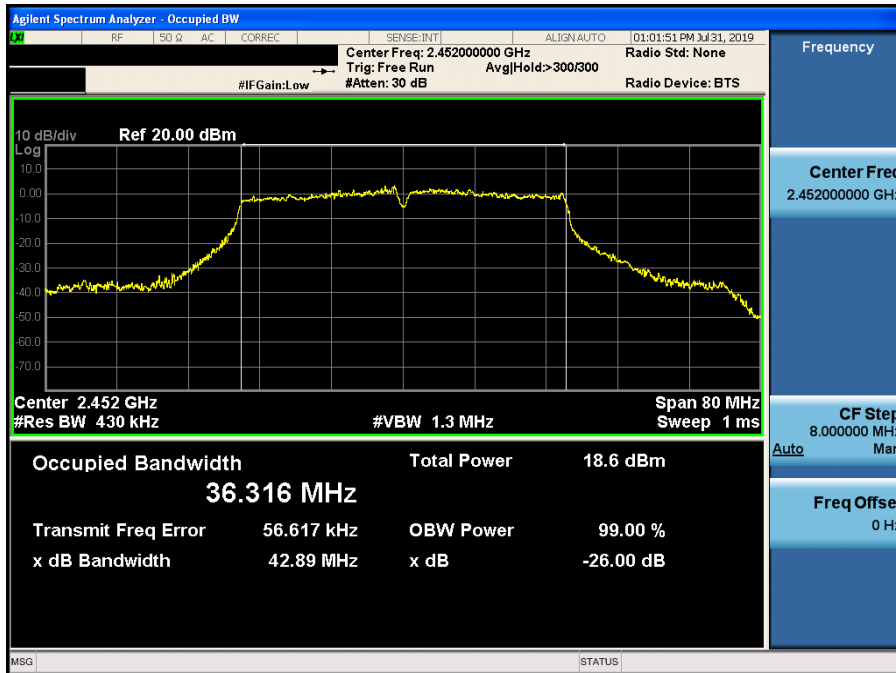
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 5 & ANT 1 & 2437



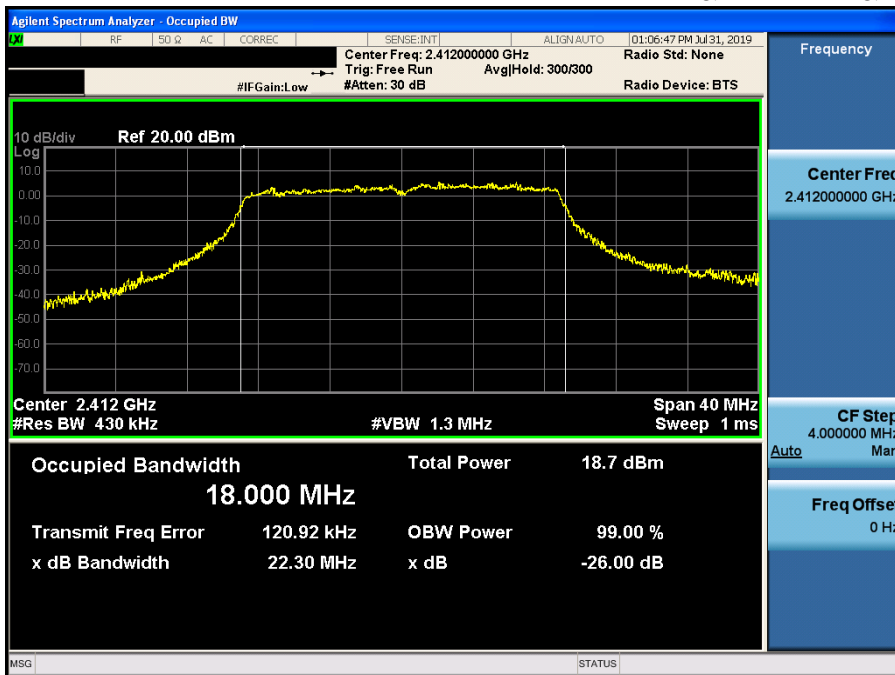
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 5 & ANT 1 & 2452



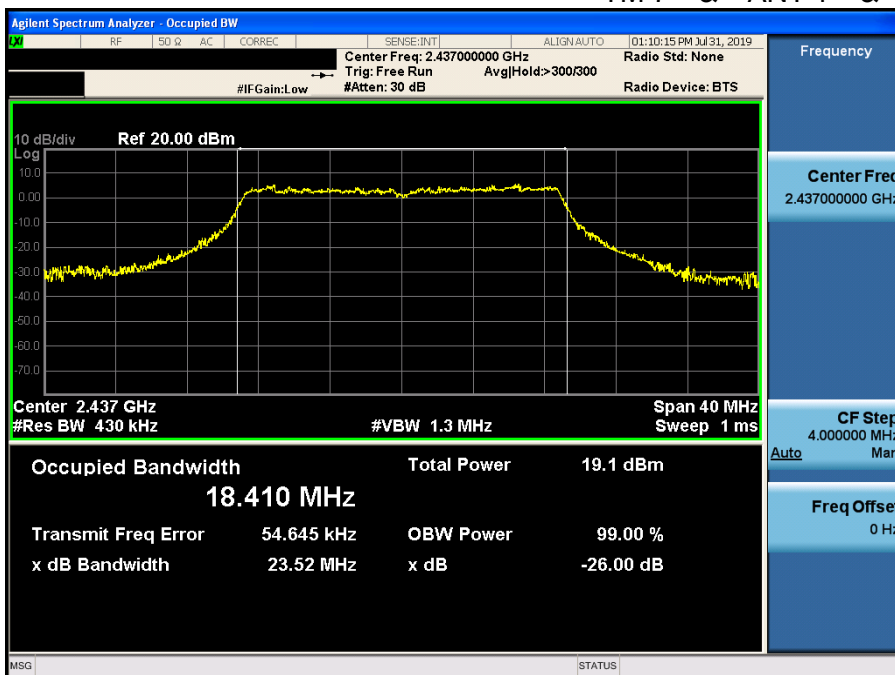
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 7 & ANT 1 & 2412



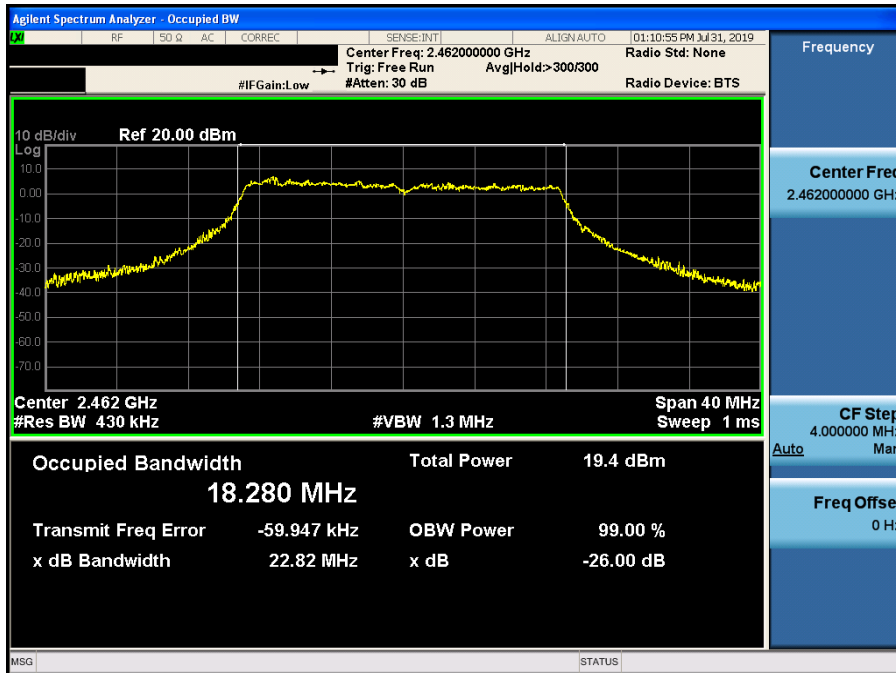
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 7 & ANT 1 & 2437



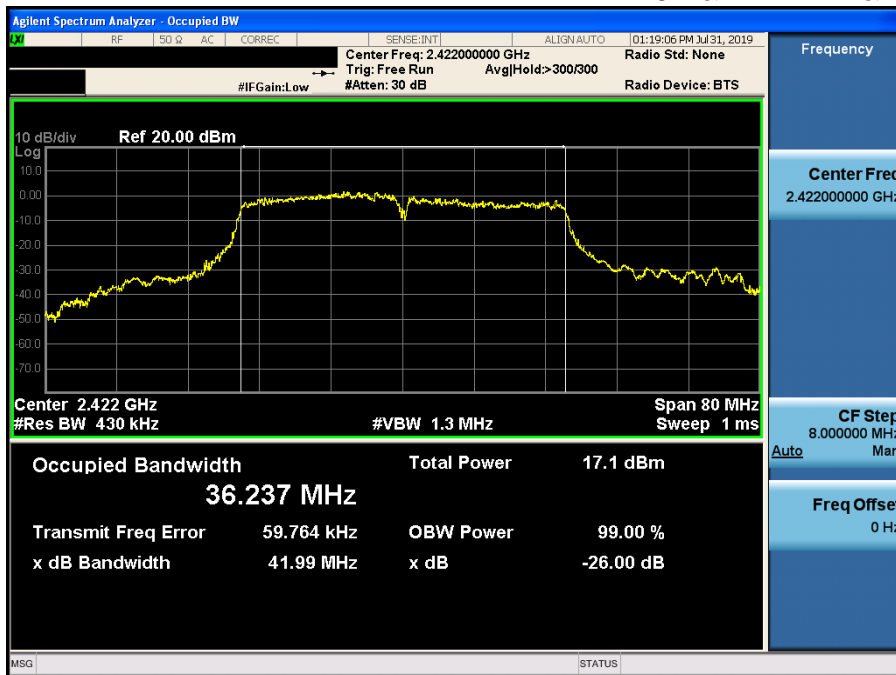
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 7 & ANT 1 & 2462



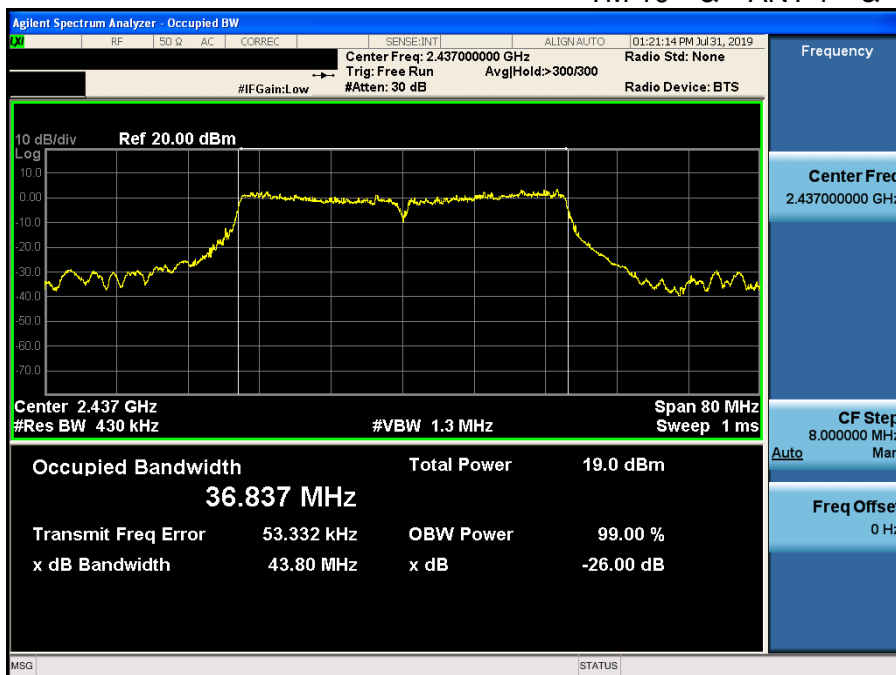
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 10 & ANT 1 & 2422



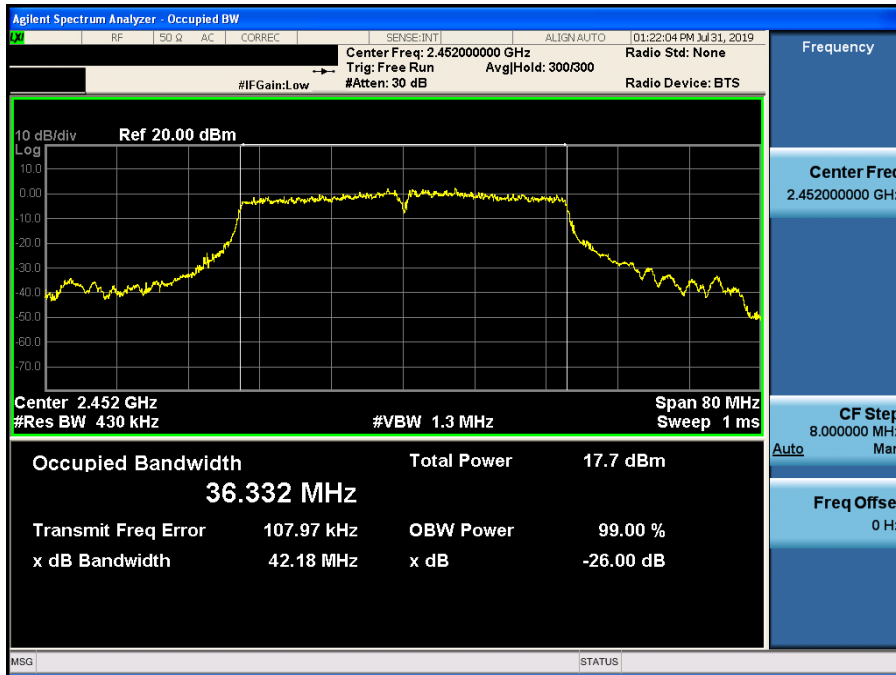
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 10 & ANT 1 & 2437



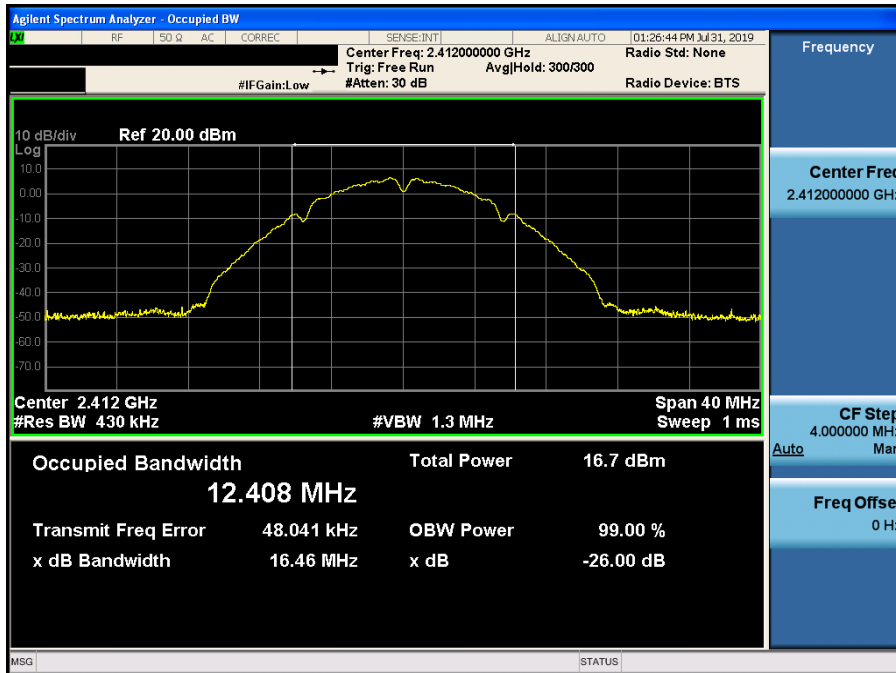
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 10 & ANT 1 & 2452



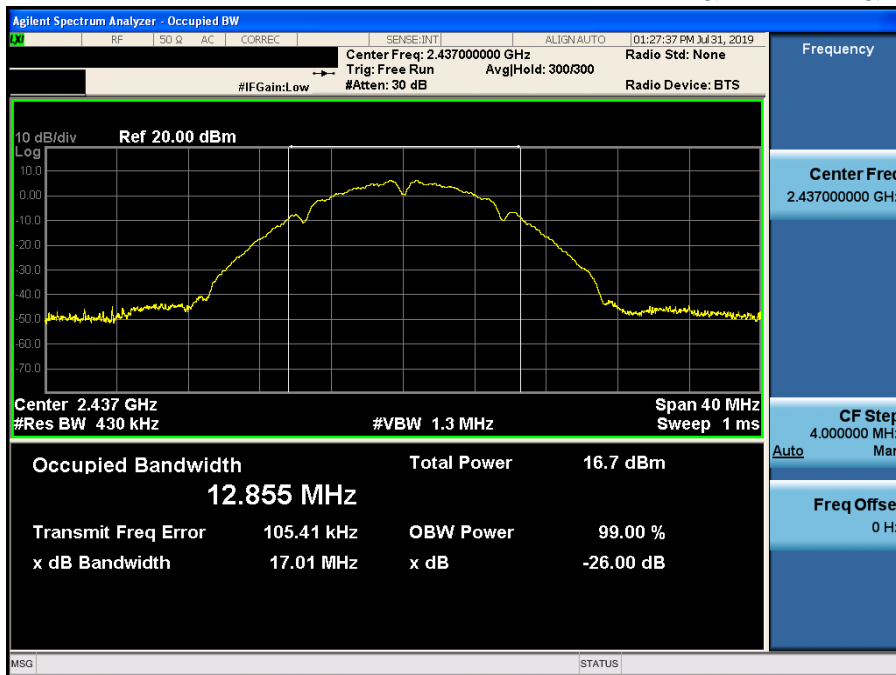
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 1 & ANT 2 & 2412



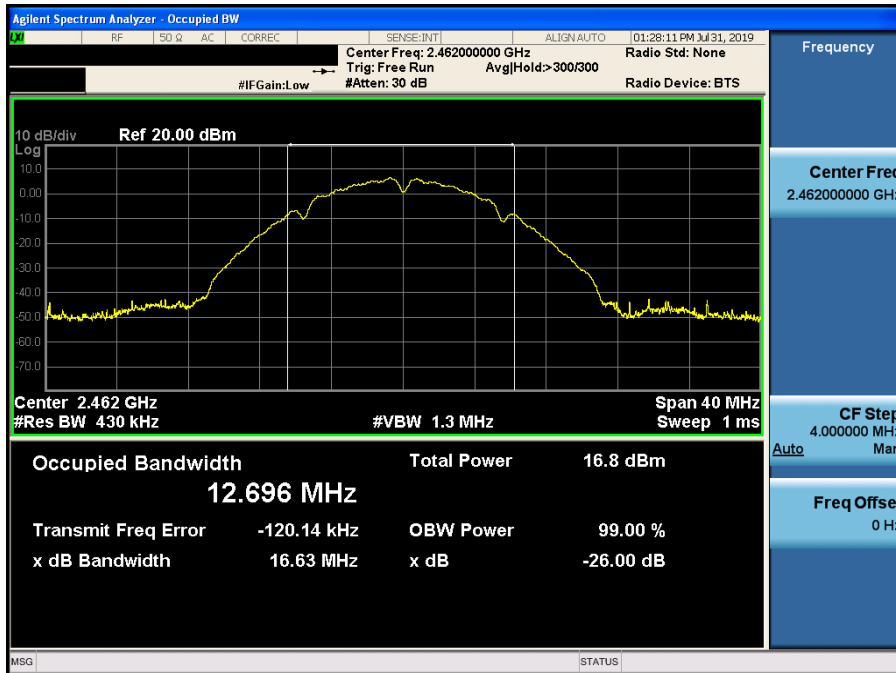
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 1 & ANT 2 & 2437



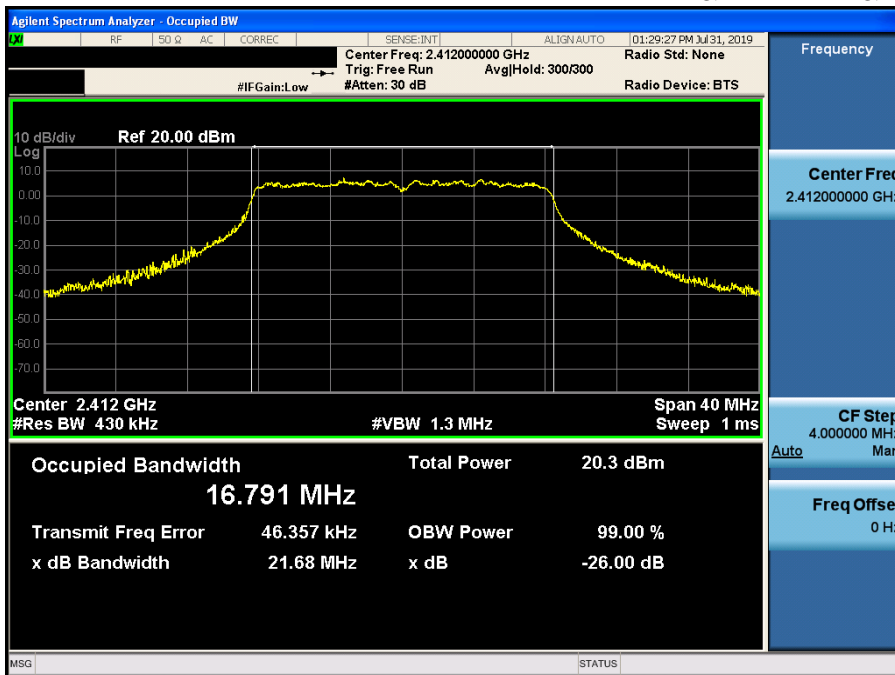
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 1 & ANT 2 & 2462



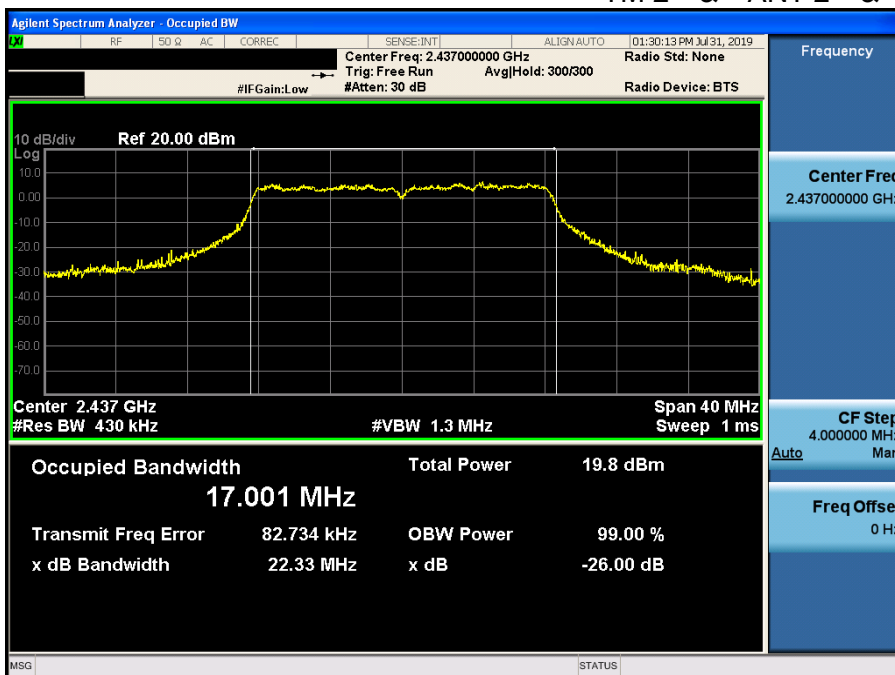
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 2 & ANT 2 & 2412



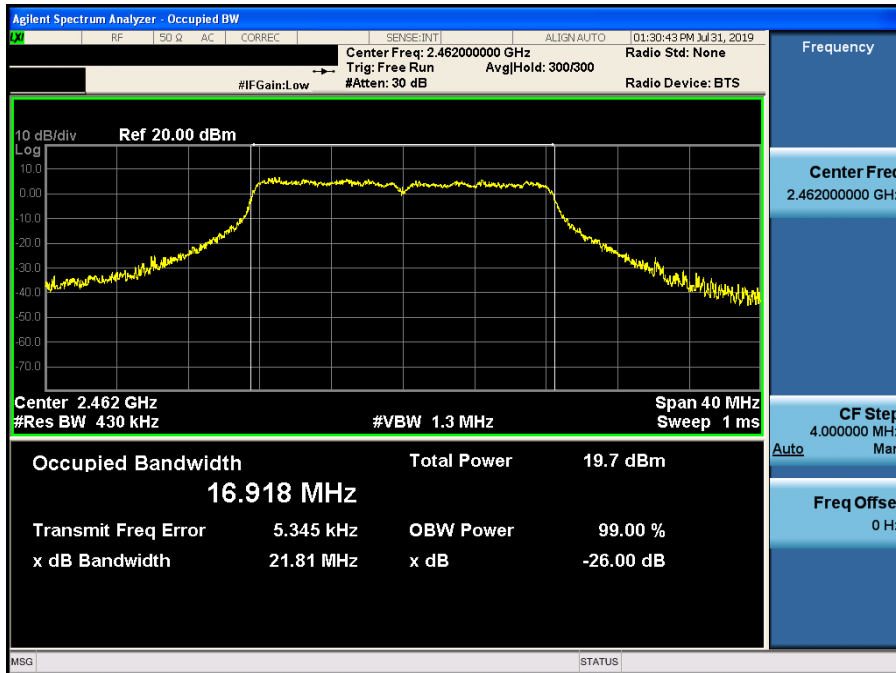
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 2 & ANT 2 & 2437



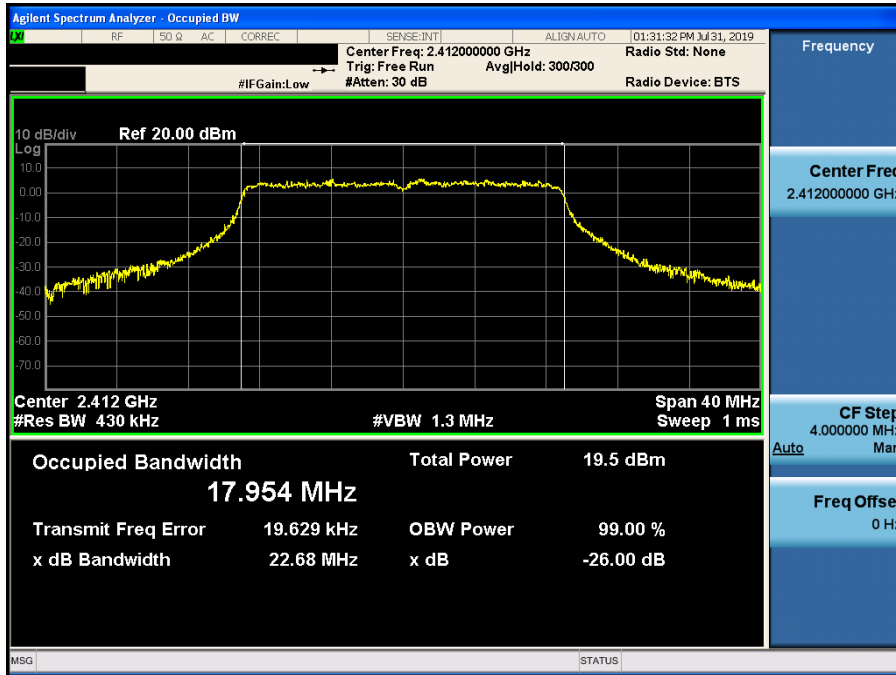
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 2 & ANT 2 & 2462



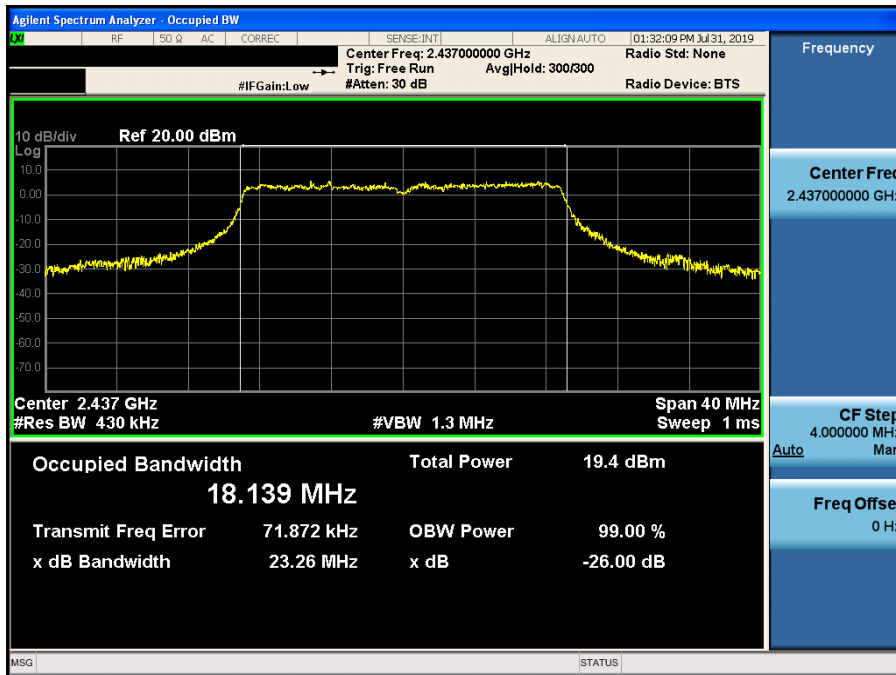
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 3 & ANT 2 & 2412



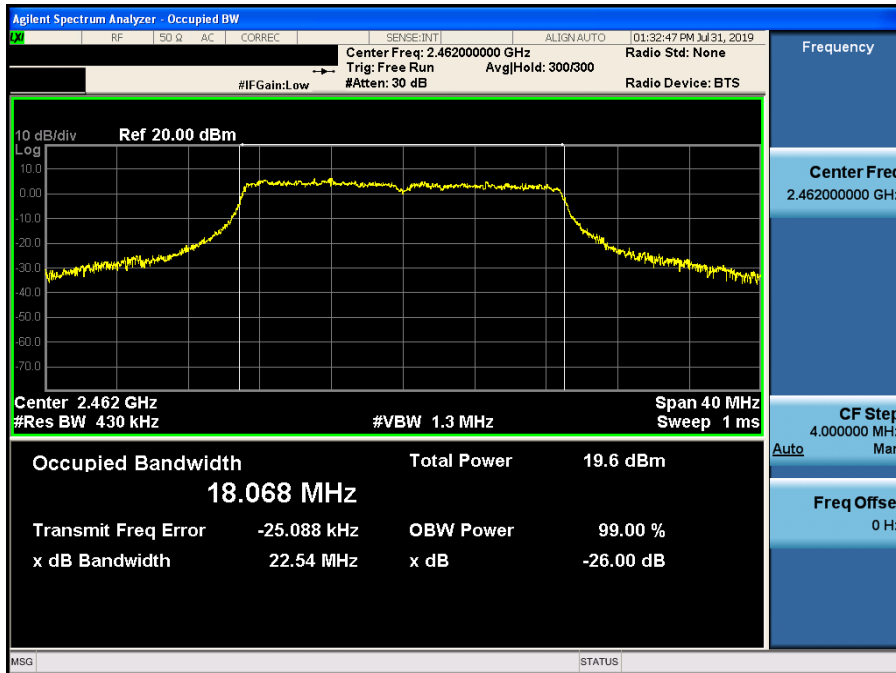
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 3 & ANT 2 & 2437



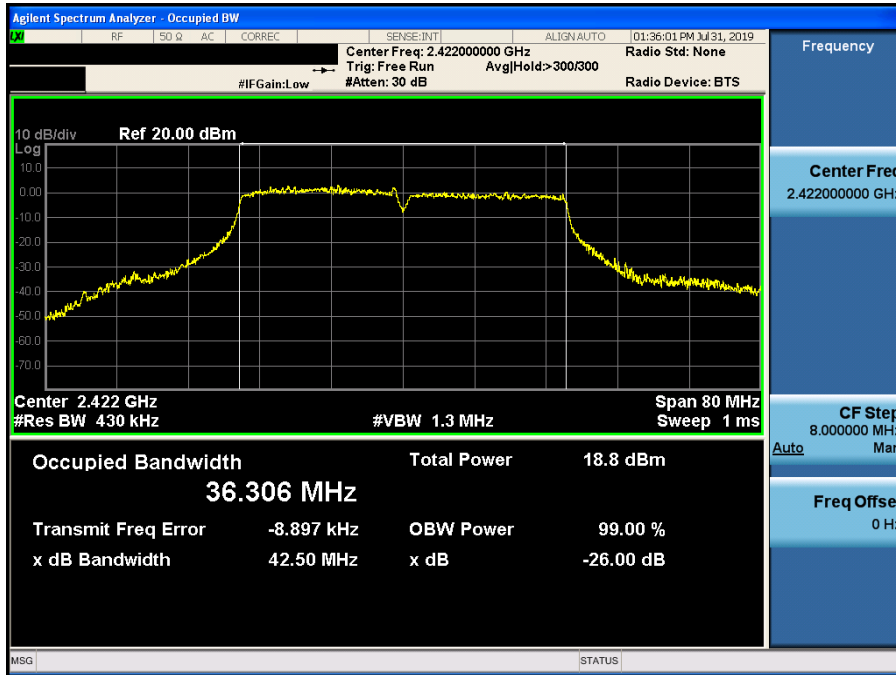
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 3 & ANT 2 & 2462



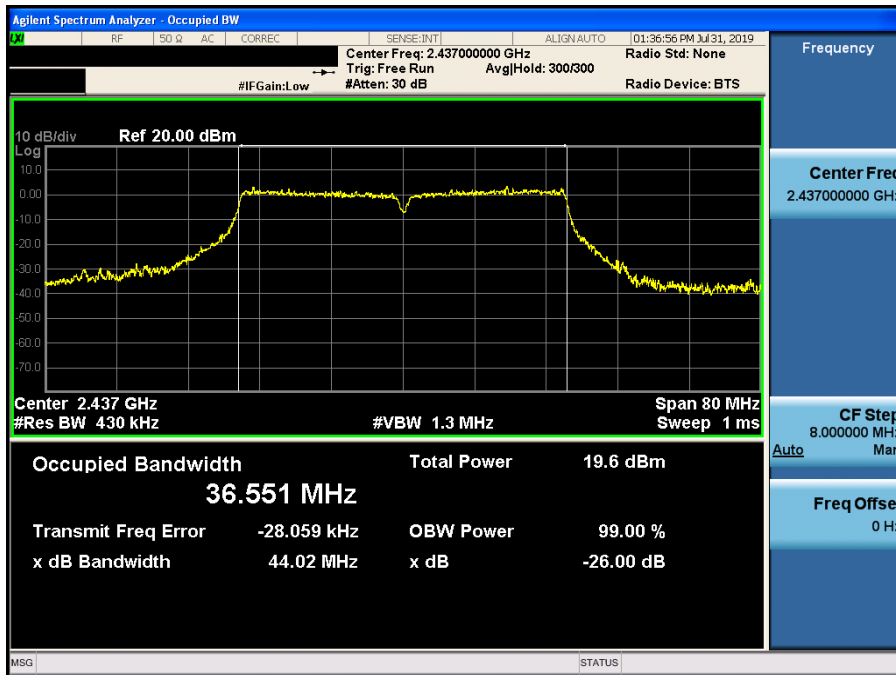
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 5 & ANT 2 & 2422



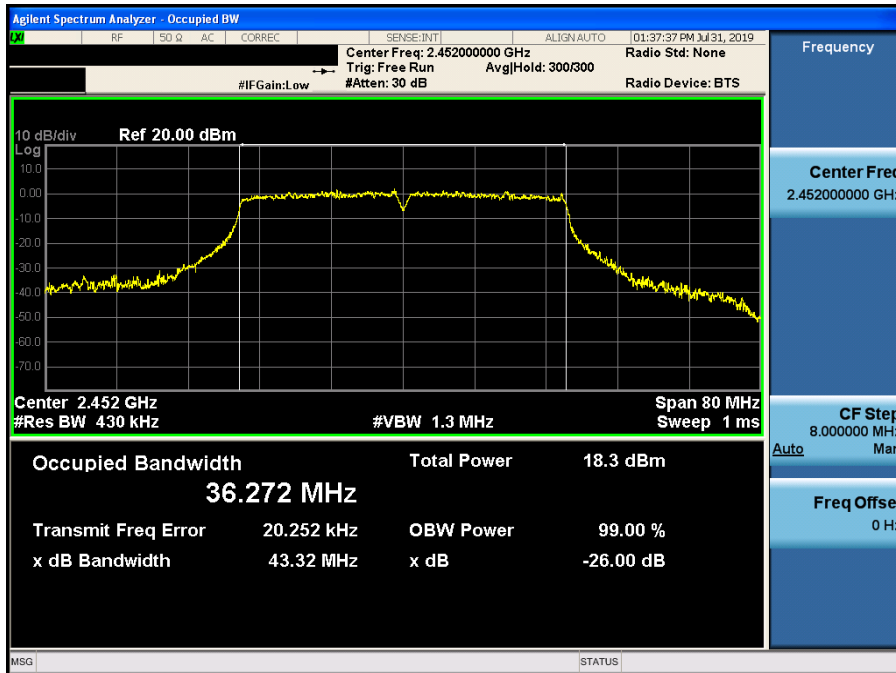
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TM 5 & ANT 2 & 2437



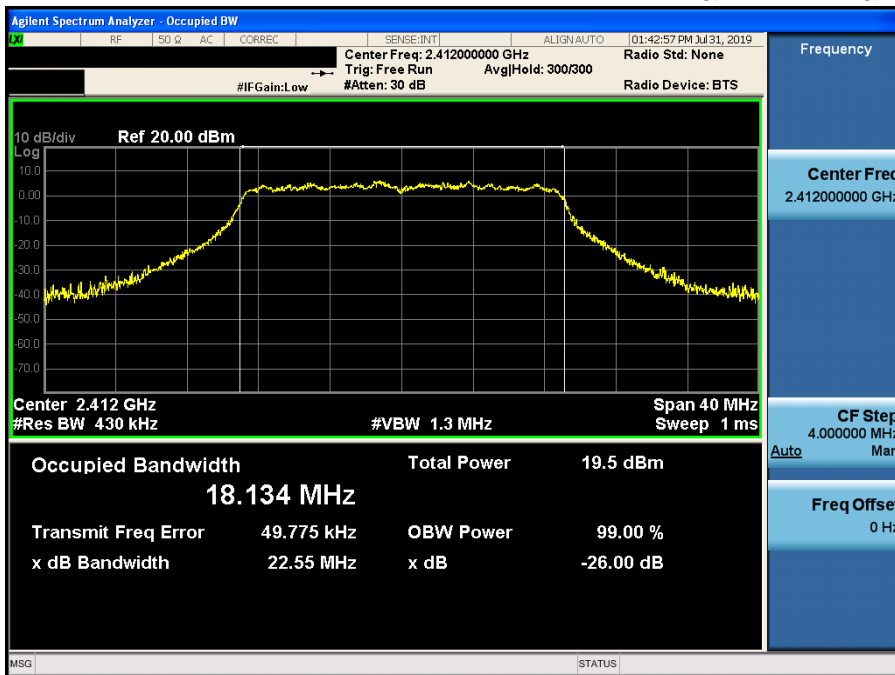
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 5 & ANT 2 & 2452



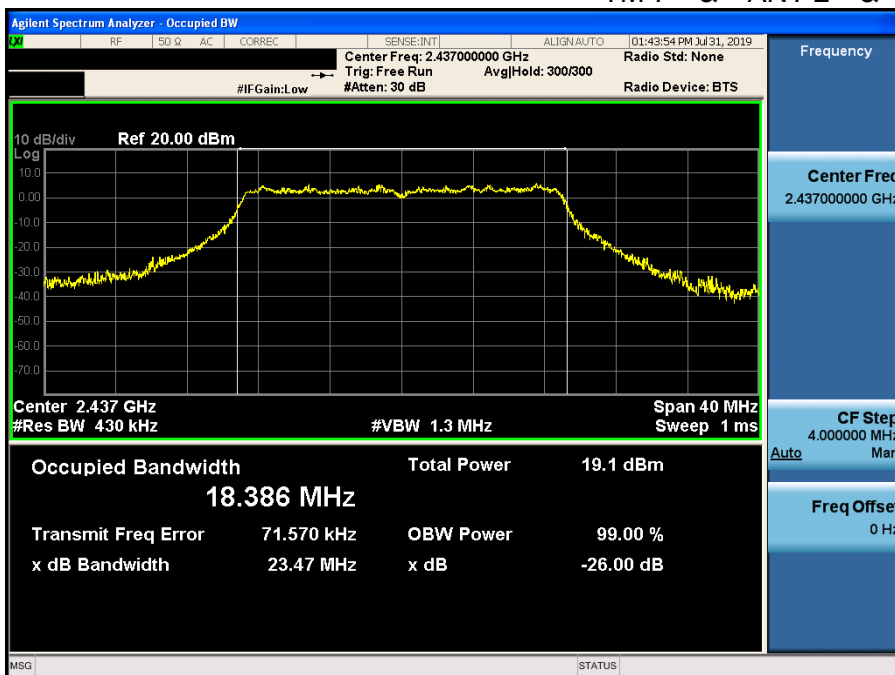
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TM 7 & ANT 2 & 2412



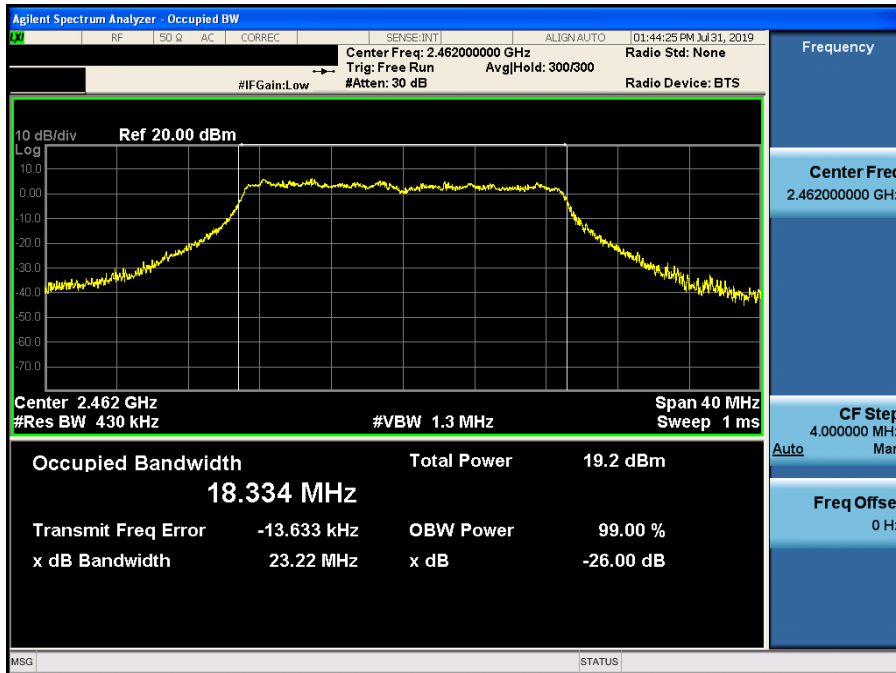
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TM 7 & ANT 2 & 2437



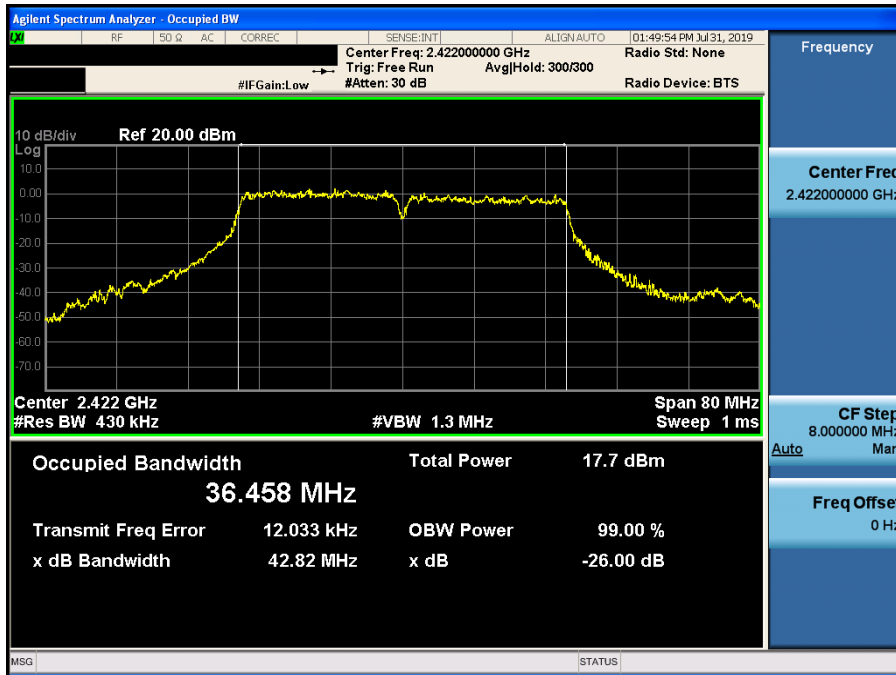
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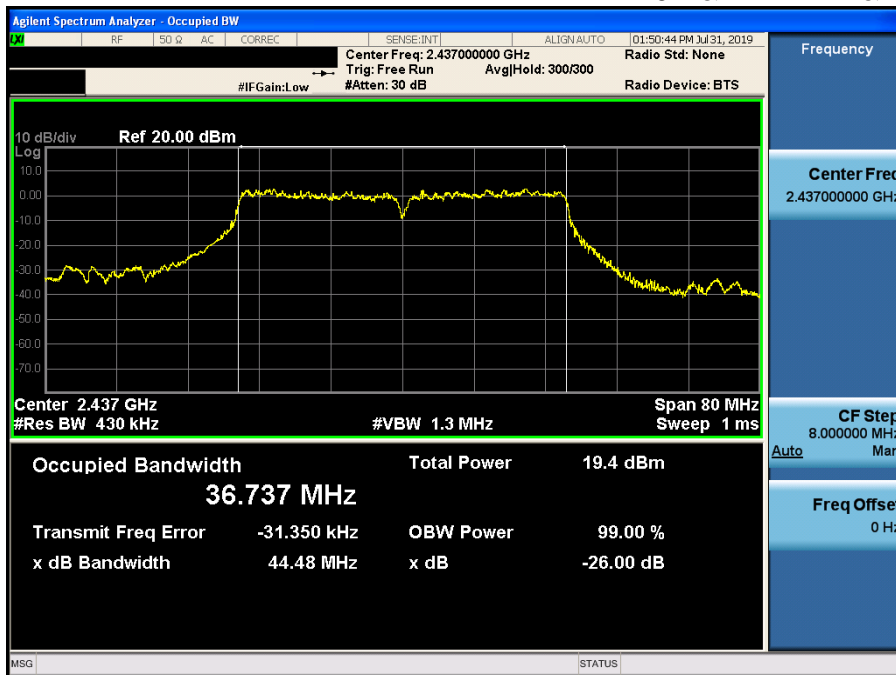
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 10 & ANT 2 & 2422



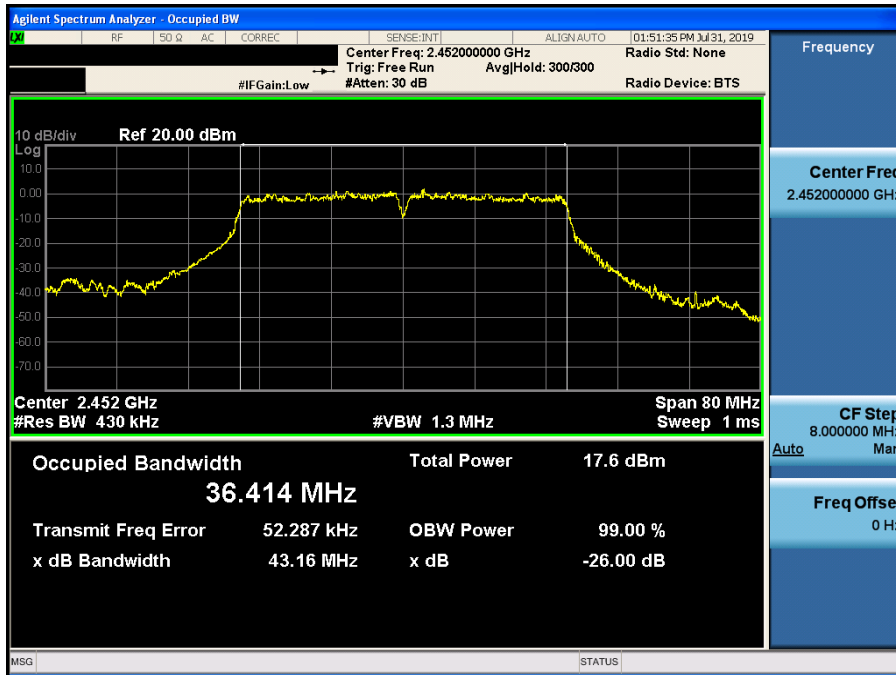
Occupied Bandwidth

TM 10 & ANT 2 & 2437



Occupied Bandwidth

TM 10 & ANT 2 & 2452



9. LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	Next.Cal.Date (yy/mm/dd)	S/N
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	18/07/06	19/07/06	US47360812
			19/06/26	20/06/26	
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent Technologies	N9020A	18/12/19	19/12/19	MY48011700
DC Power Supply	Agilent Technologies	66332A	18/12/18	19/12/18	US37473833
Multimeter	FLUKE	17B	18/12/18	19/12/18	26030065WS
Signal Generator	Rohde Schwarz	SMBV100A	18/12/19	19/12/19	255571
Signal Generator	ANRITSU	MG3695C	18/12/10	19/12/10	173501
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	18/12/27	19/12/27	120612-1
Thermohygrometer	SATO	PC-5000TRH-II	18/10/30	19/10/30	N/A
Thermohygrometer	BODYCOM	BJ5478	18/07/09	19/07/09	N/A
			19/07/03	20/07/03	
HYGROMETER	TESTO	608-H1	19/01/31	20/01/31	34862883
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1513	18/01/30	20/01/30	1513-128
BILOG ANTENNA	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9160	18/07/13	20/07/13	3359
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3115	18/01/30	20/01/30	6419
Horn Antenna	A.H.Systems Inc.	SAS-574	17/07/31	19/07/31	155
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-0118-J01-45	18/12/19	19/12/19	17138
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-1840-J02-45	18/07/06	19/07/06	16966-10728
			19/06/27	20/06/27	
PreAmplifier	tsj	MLA-10K01-B01-27	18/10/31	19/10/31	2005354
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-2-3	18/07/02	19/07/02	3
			19/06/27	20/06/27	
Attenuator	SMAJK	SMAJK-2-3	18/07/02	19/07/02	4
			19/06/25	20/06/25	
Attenuator	SRTechnology	F01-B0606-01	18/07/02	19/07/02	13092403
			19/06/27	20/06/27	
Attenuator	Hefei Shunze	SS5T2.92-10-40	18/07/03	19/07/03	16012202
			19/06/27	20/06/27	
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHNX8.0/26.5-6SS	18/07/03	19/07/03	3
			19/06/27	20/06/27	
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX12-935-1000-15000-40SS	18/07/02	19/07/02	8
			19/06/26	20/06/26	
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments	WHKX10-2838-3300-18000-60SS	18/07/02	19/07/02	1
			19/06/26	20/06/26	
Power Meter & Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	ML2496A MA2411B	18/12/19	19/12/19	1338004 1306053
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESW44	18/08/06	19/08/06	101645
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde Schwarz	ESC17	19/01/30	20/01/30	100910
PULSE LIMITER	Rohde Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	18/09/27	19/09/27	101333
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NNLK 8121	19/03/19	20/03/19	06183
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX	18/12/21	19/12/21	C-1
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX	18/12/21	19/12/21	C-2
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX	18/12/21	19/12/21	C-3
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX	18/12/21	19/12/21	C-4
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	19/01/14	20/01/14	G-04
Cable	Junkosha	MWX241	19/01/14	20/01/14	G-07
Cable	DT&C	Cable	19/01/14	20/01/14	G-13
Cable	DT&C	Cable	19/01/14	20/01/14	G-14
Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 104	19/01/14	20/01/14	G-15

Note 1: The measurement antennas were calibrated in accordance to the requirements of ANSI C63.5-2017

Note 2: The cable is not a regular calibration item, so it has been calibrated by DT & C itself.

APPENDIX I

Duty cycle plots

• Test Procedure

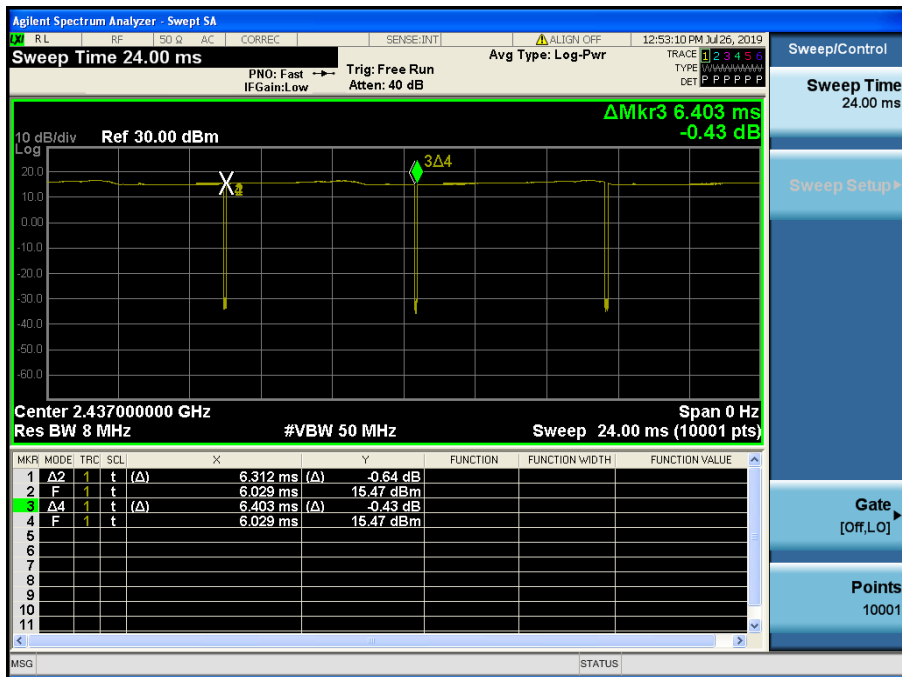
Duty Cycle was measured using **section 6.0 b) of KDB558074 D01v05r02** :

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.)

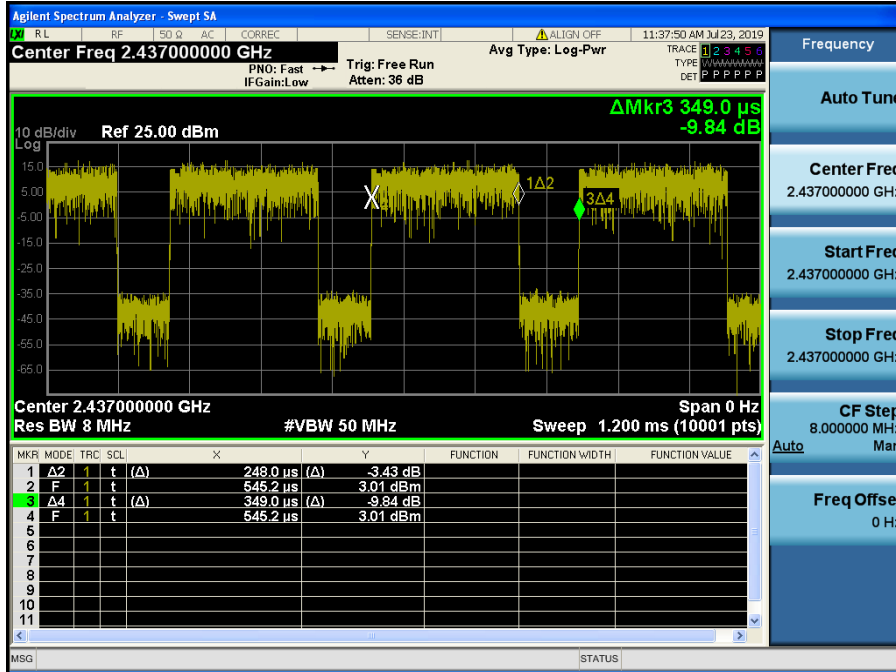
Duty Cycle

TM 1 & ANT 1 & 2437 MHz & 2 Mbps



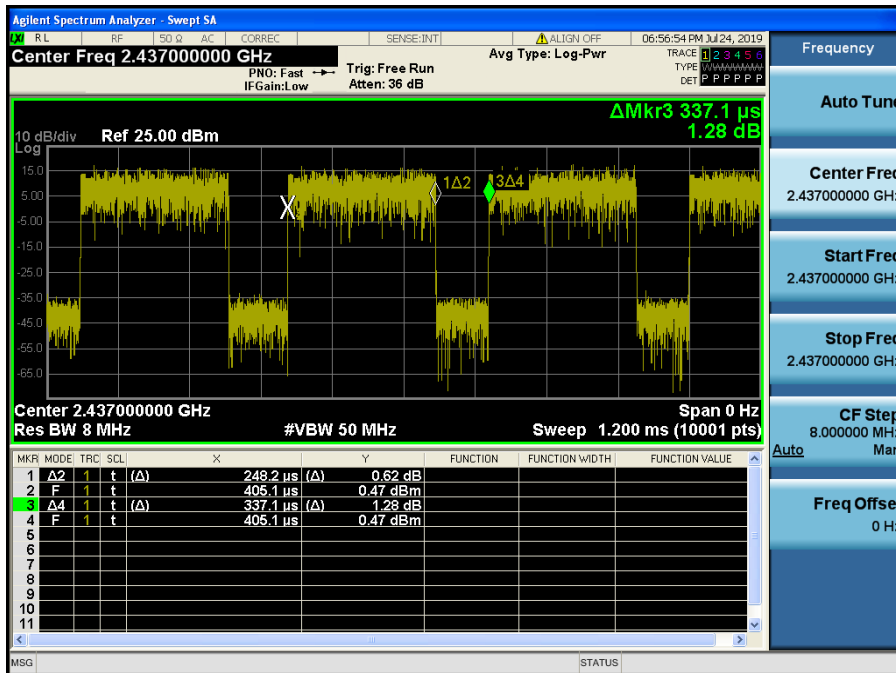
Duty Cycle

TM 2 & ANT 1 & 2437 MHz & 54 Mbps



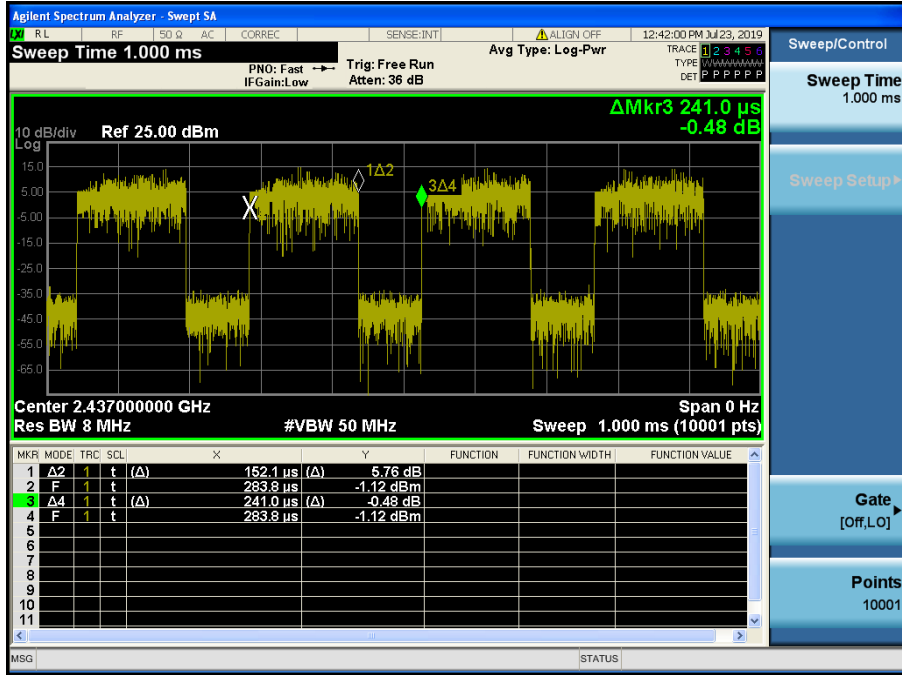
Duty Cycle

TM 3 & ANT 1 & 2437 MHz & MCS 6



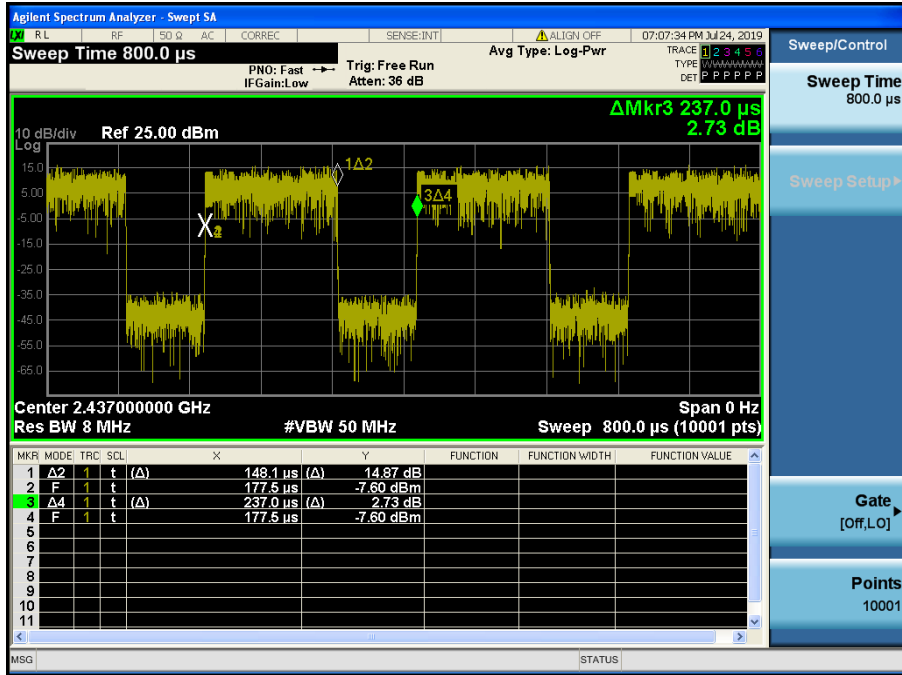
Duty Cycle

TM 5 & ANT 1 & 2437 MHz & MCS 5



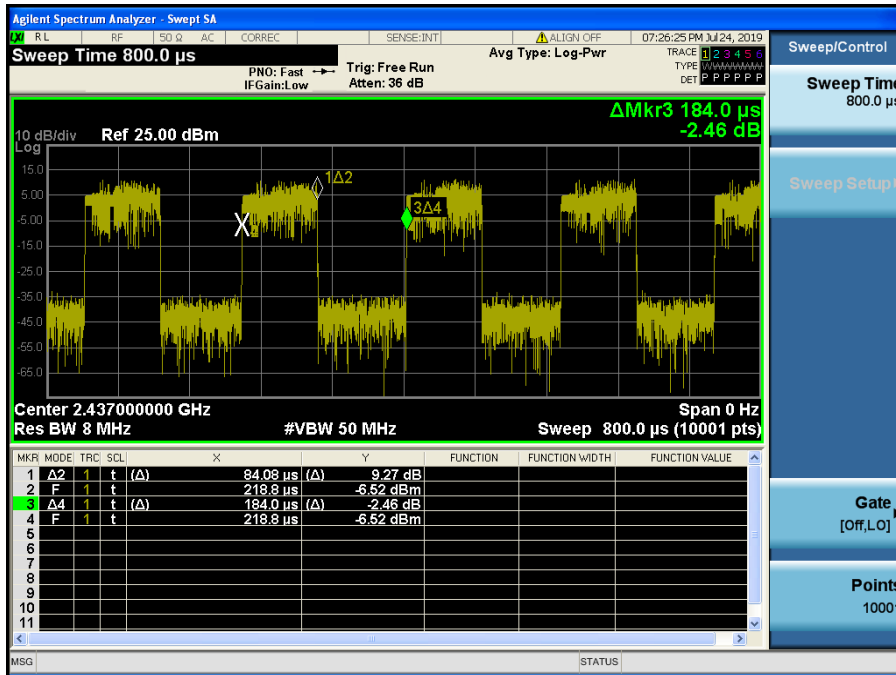
Duty Cycle

TM 7 & ANT 1 & 2437 MHz & MCS 0



Duty Cycle

TM 10 & ANT 1 & 2437 MHz & MCS 8

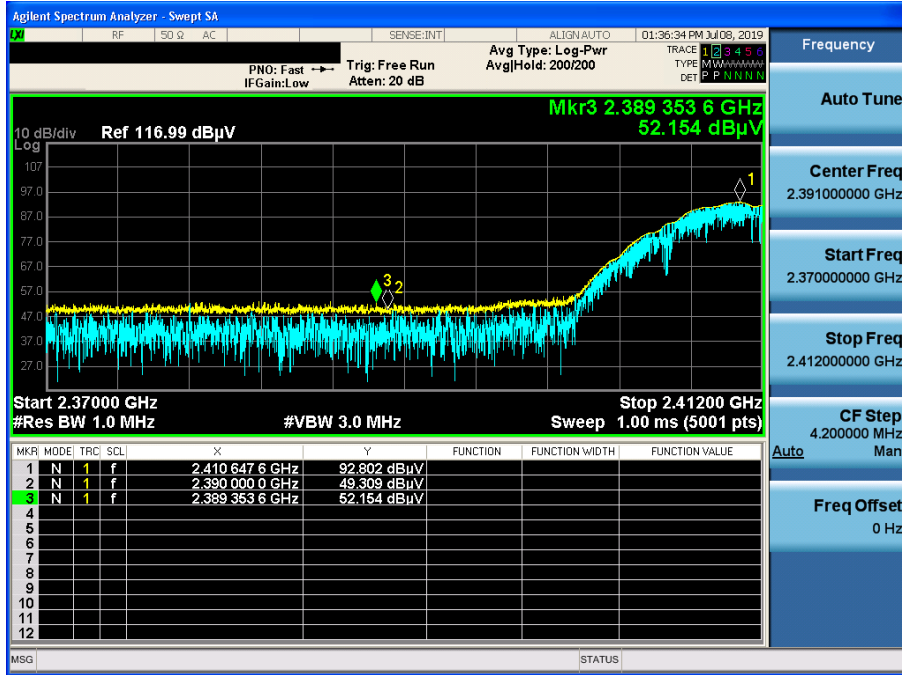


APPENDIX II

Unwanted Emissions (Radiated) Test Plot

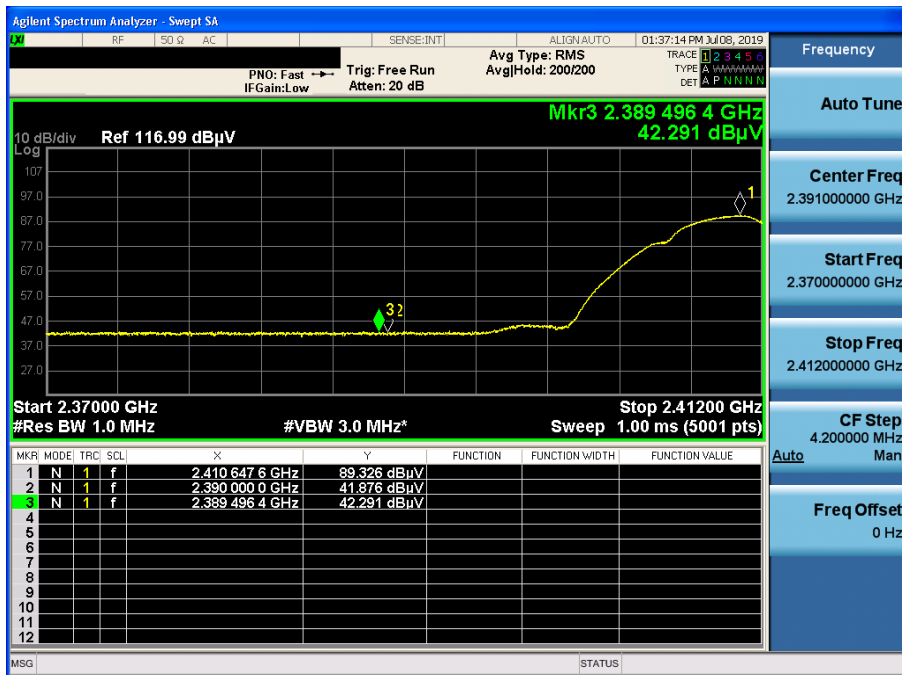
TM 1 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



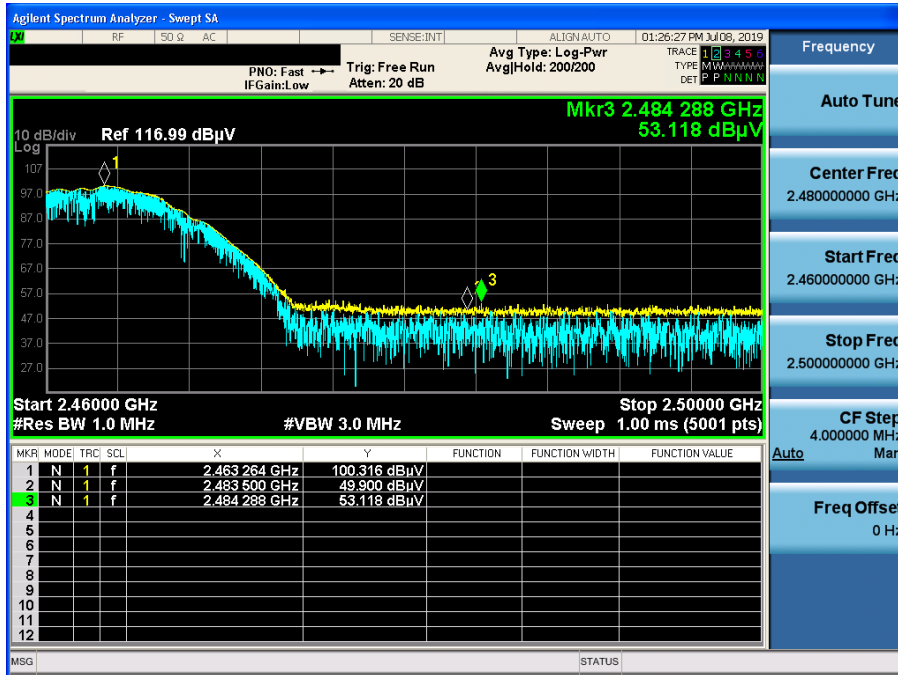
TM 1 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



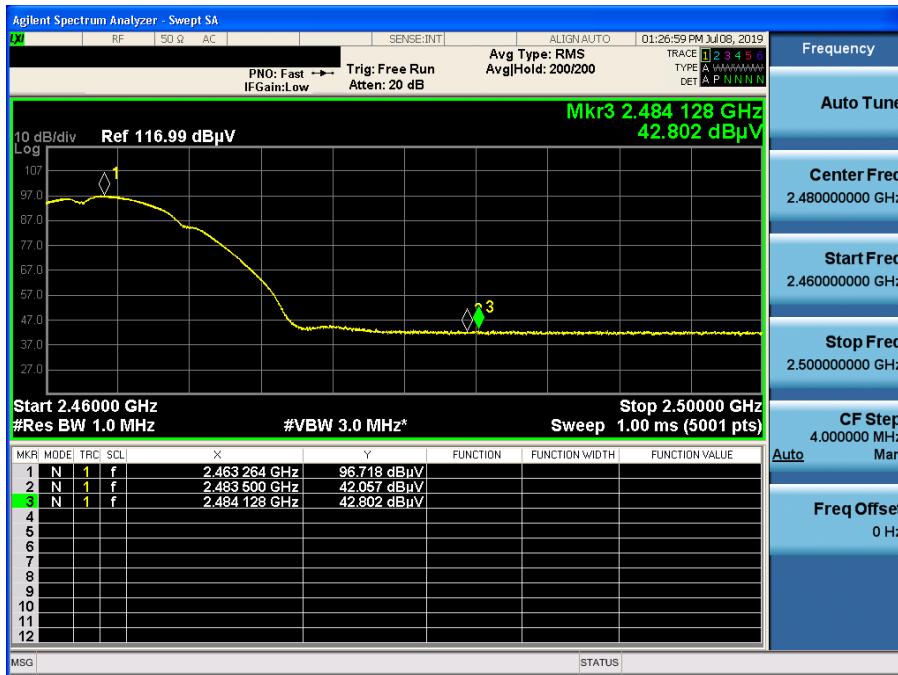
TM 1 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



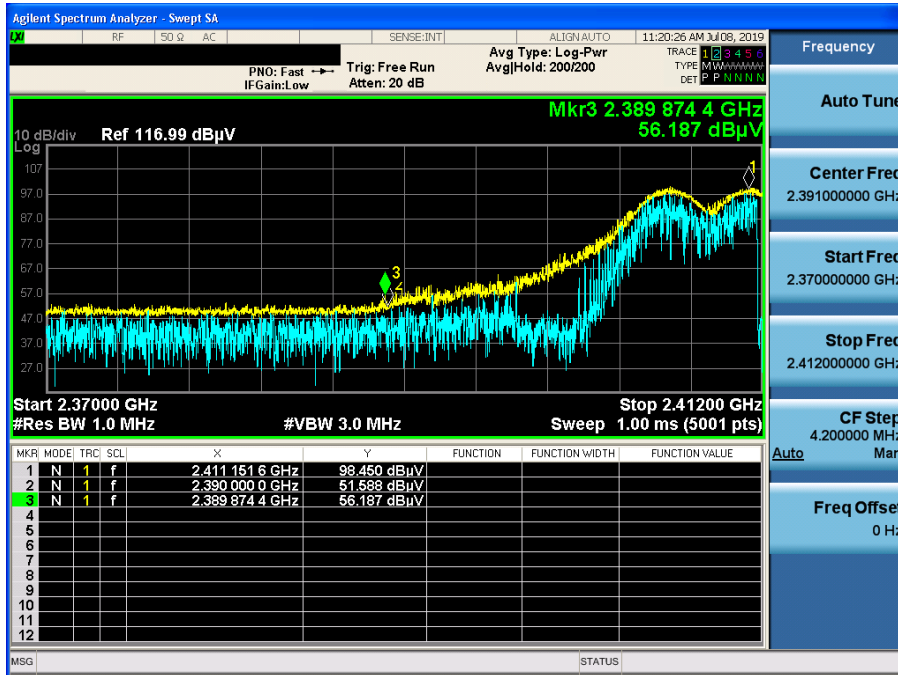
TM 1 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



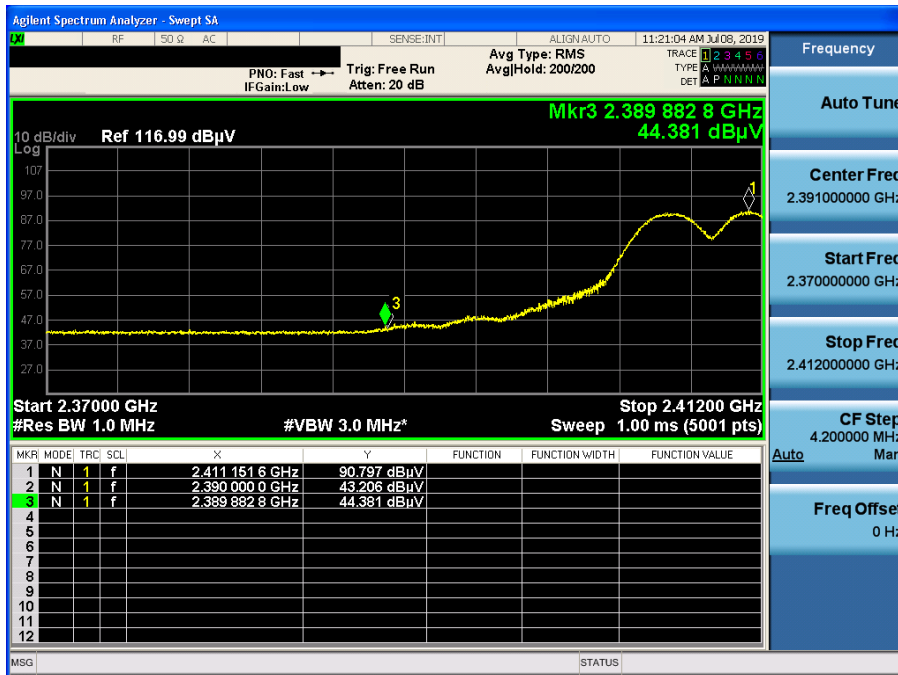
TM 2 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



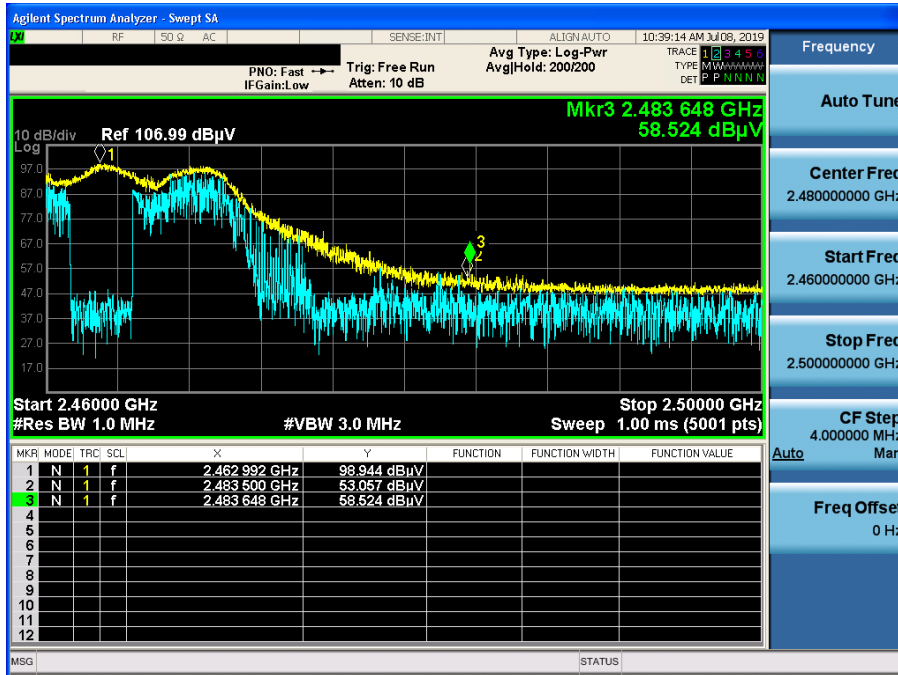
TM 2 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



TM 2 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



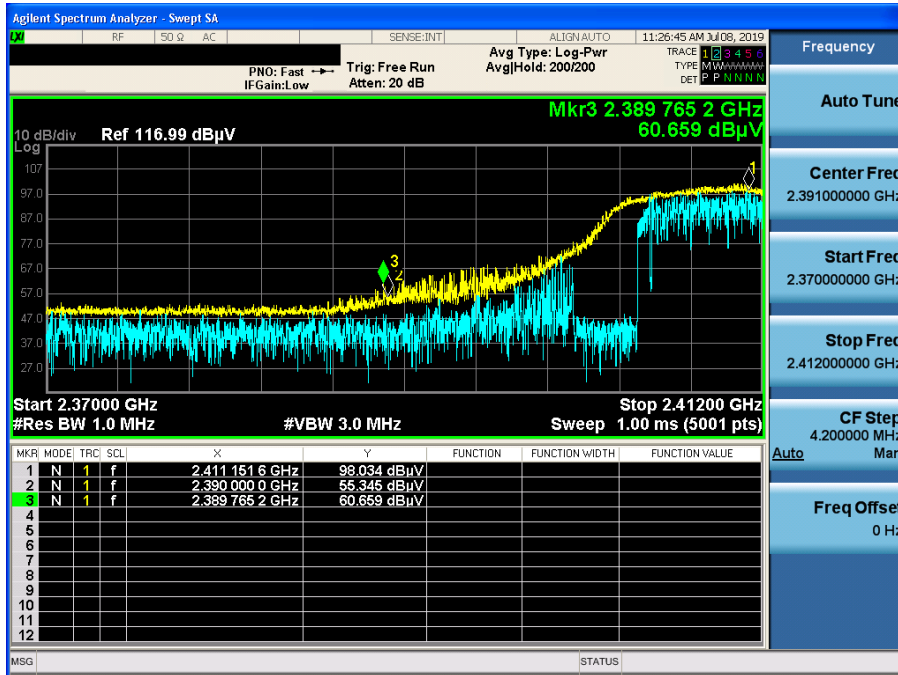
TM 2 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



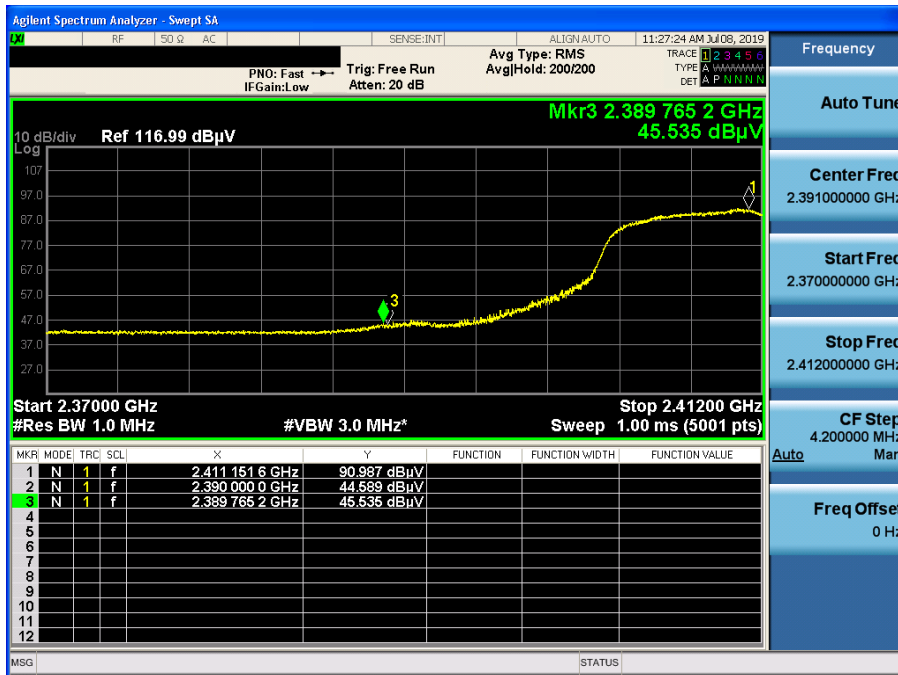
TM 3 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



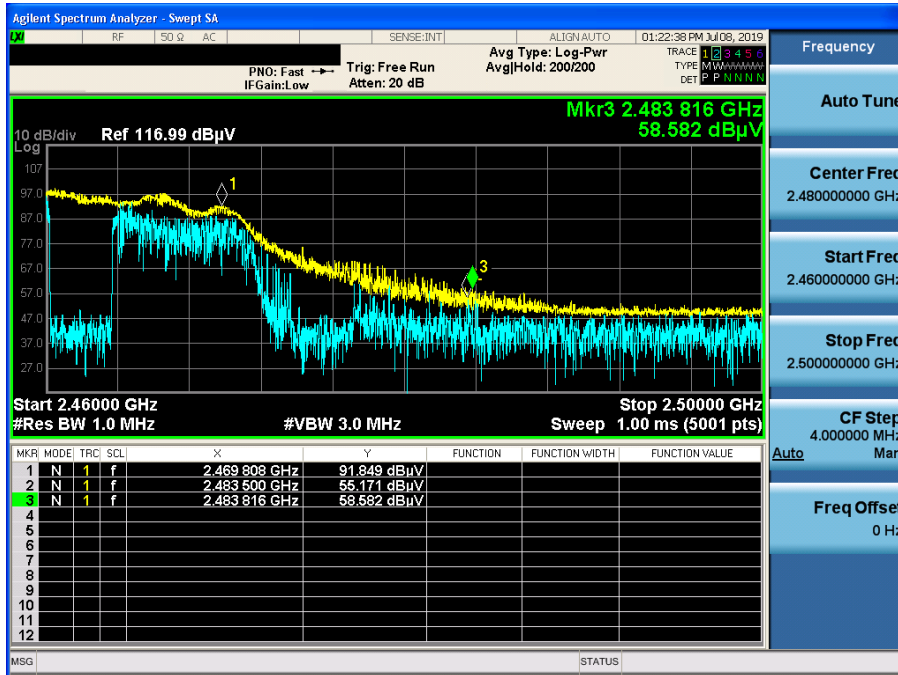
TM 3 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



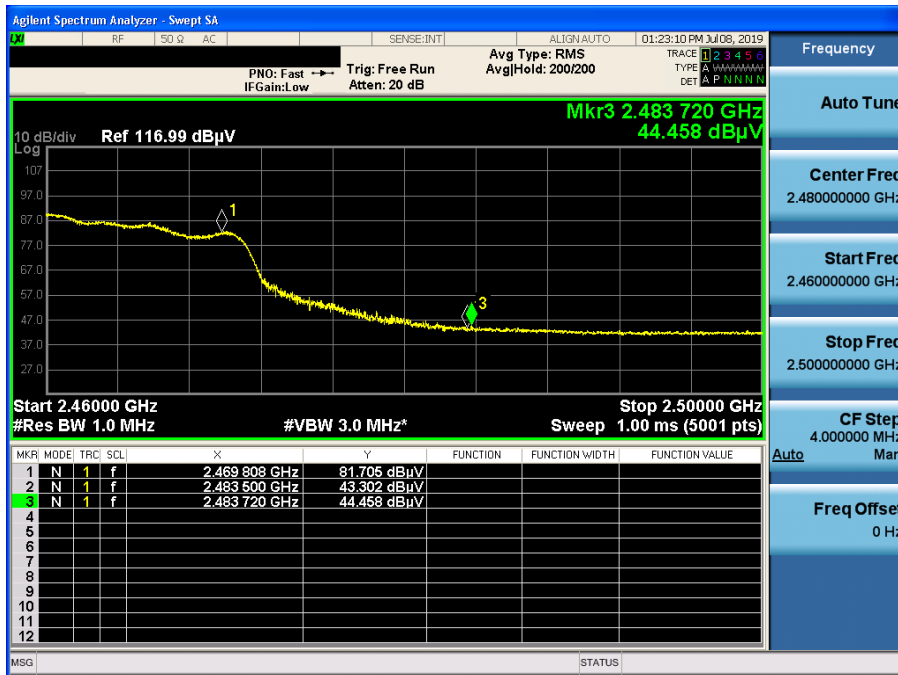
TM 3 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



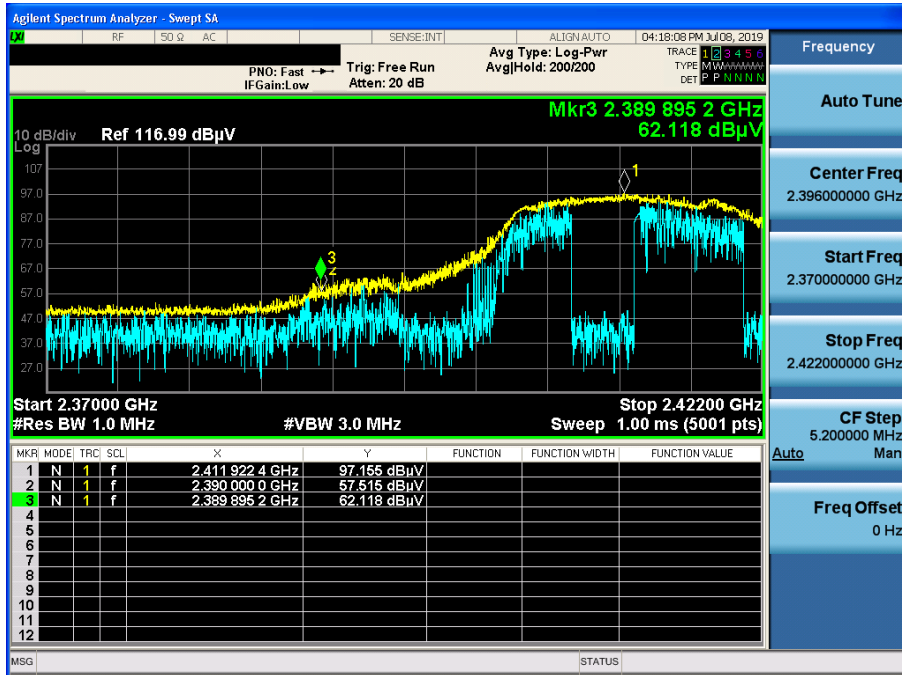
TM 3 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



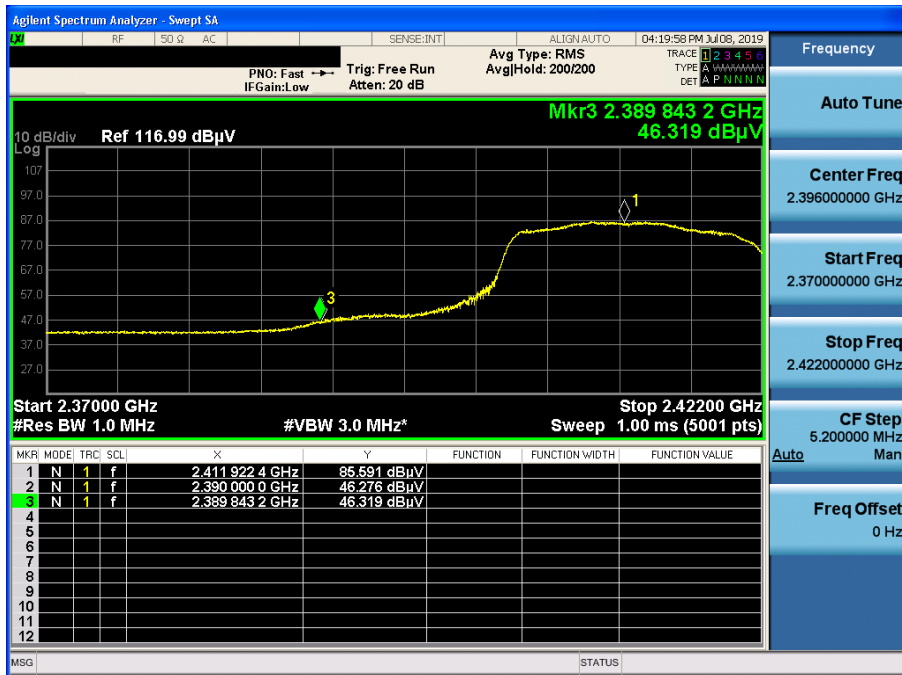
TM 7 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



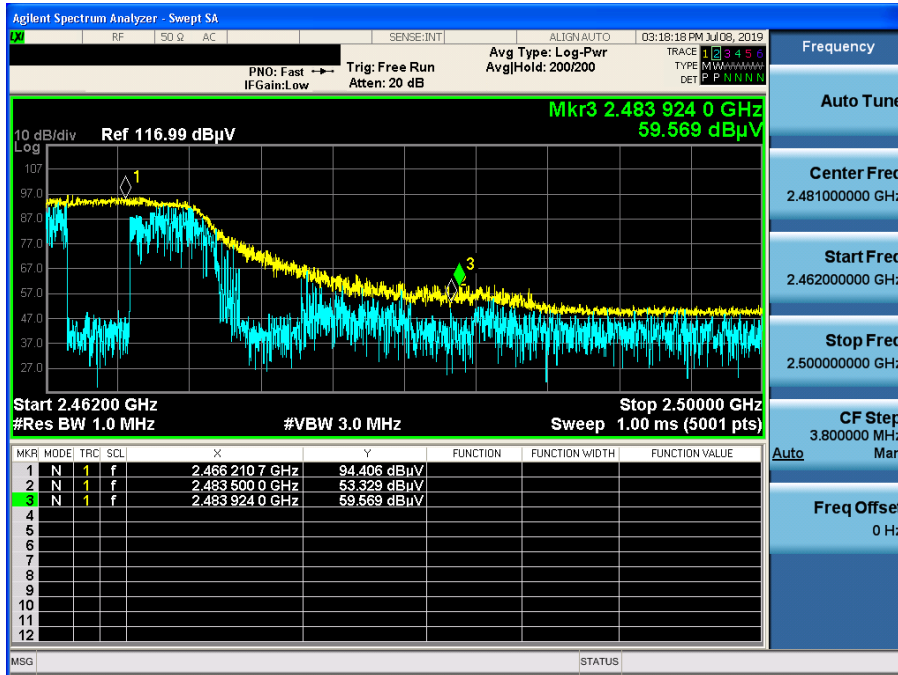
TM 7 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



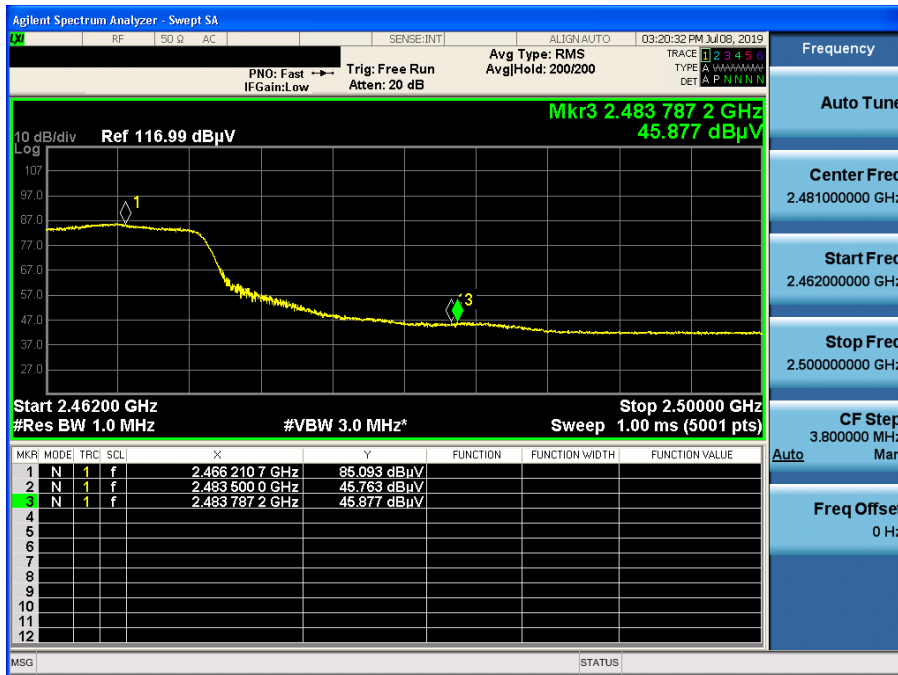
TM 7 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



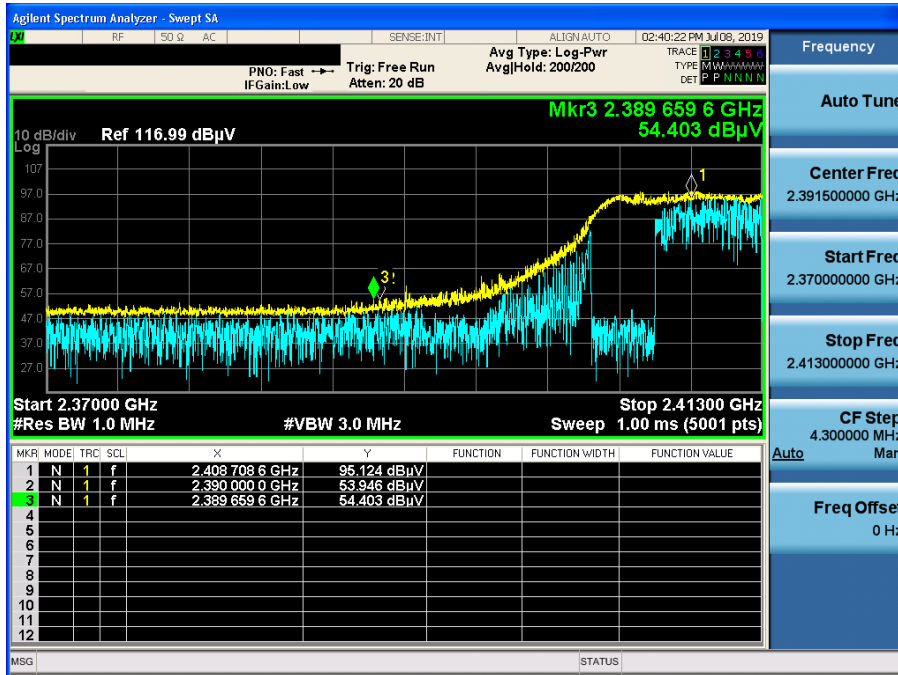
TM 7 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



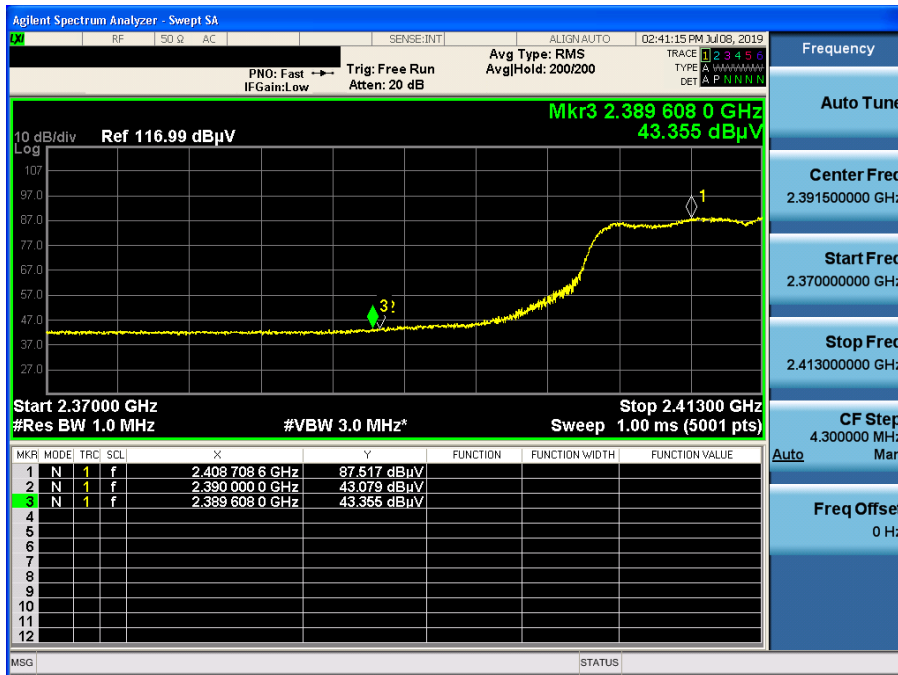
TM 7 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



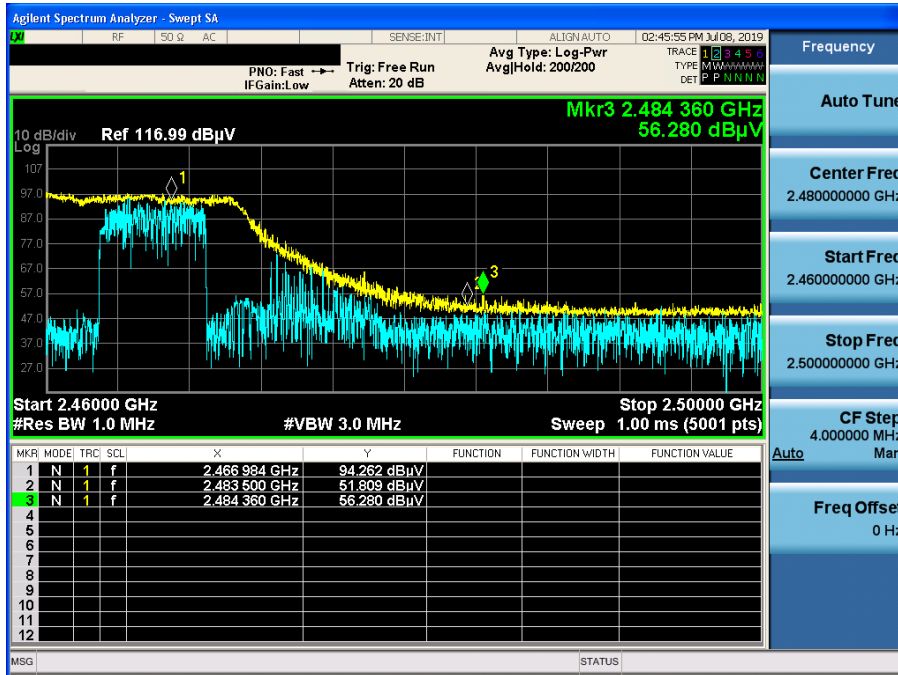
TM 7 & 2412 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



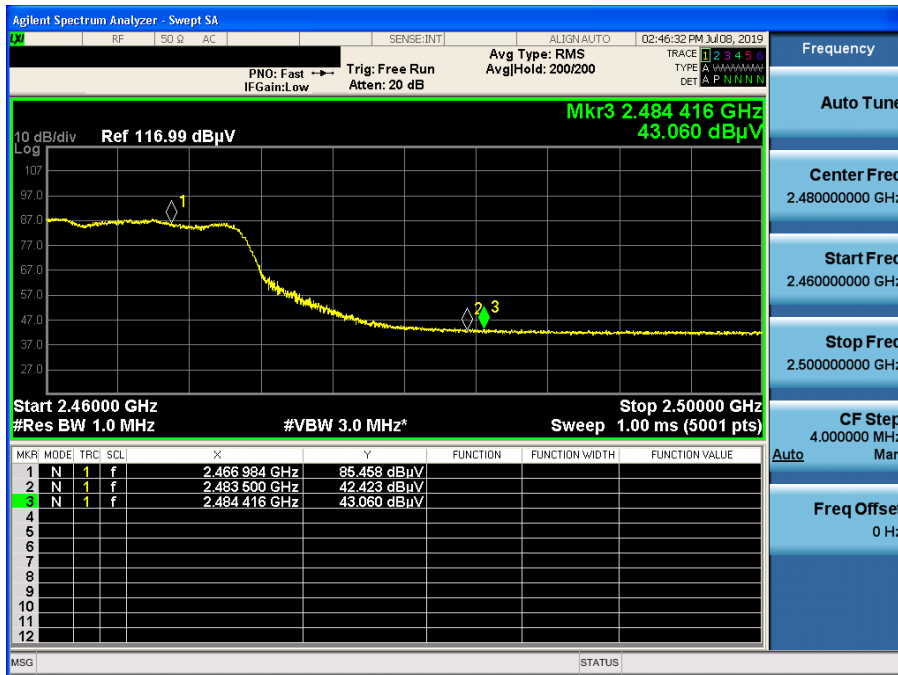
TM 7 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



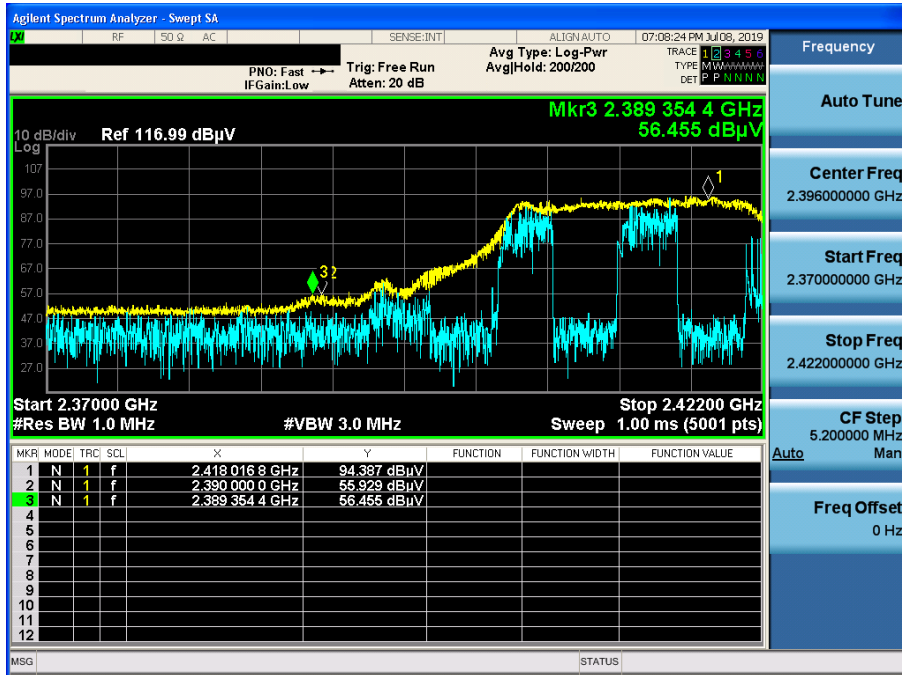
TM 7 & 2462 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



TM 10 & 2422 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



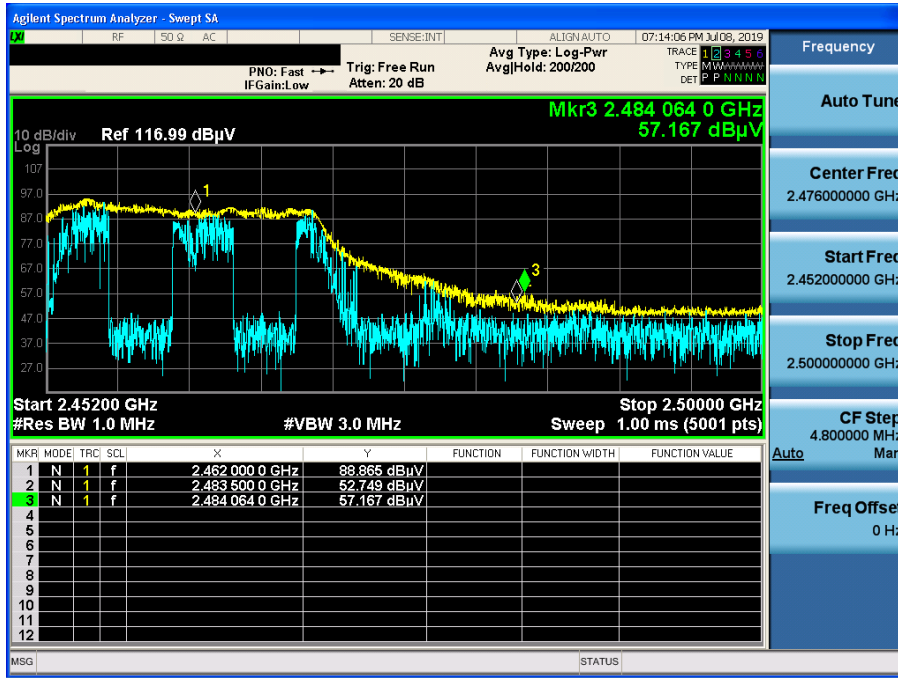
TM 10 & 2422 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



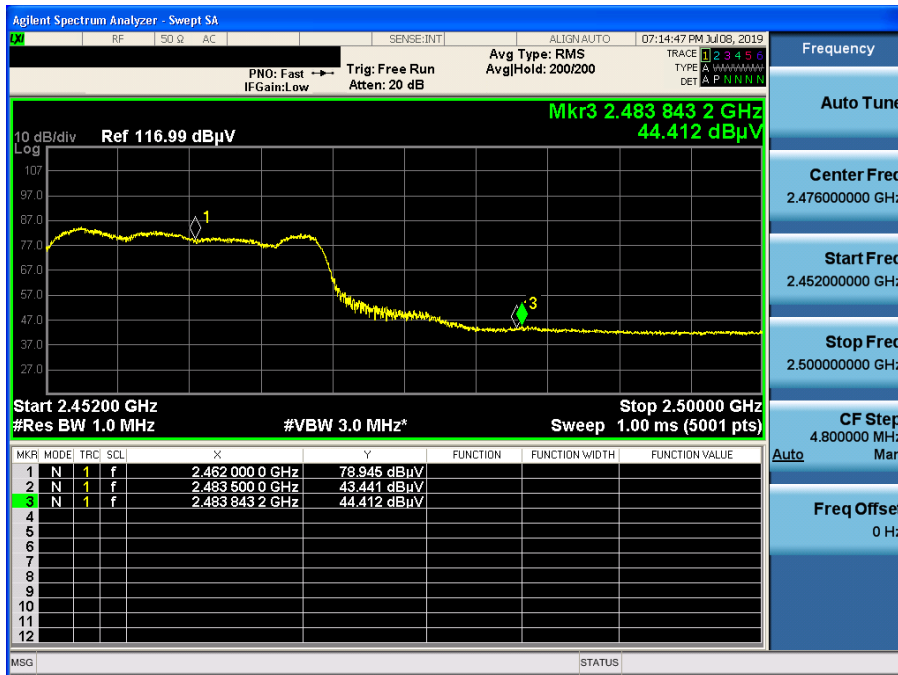
TM 10 & 2452 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : PK



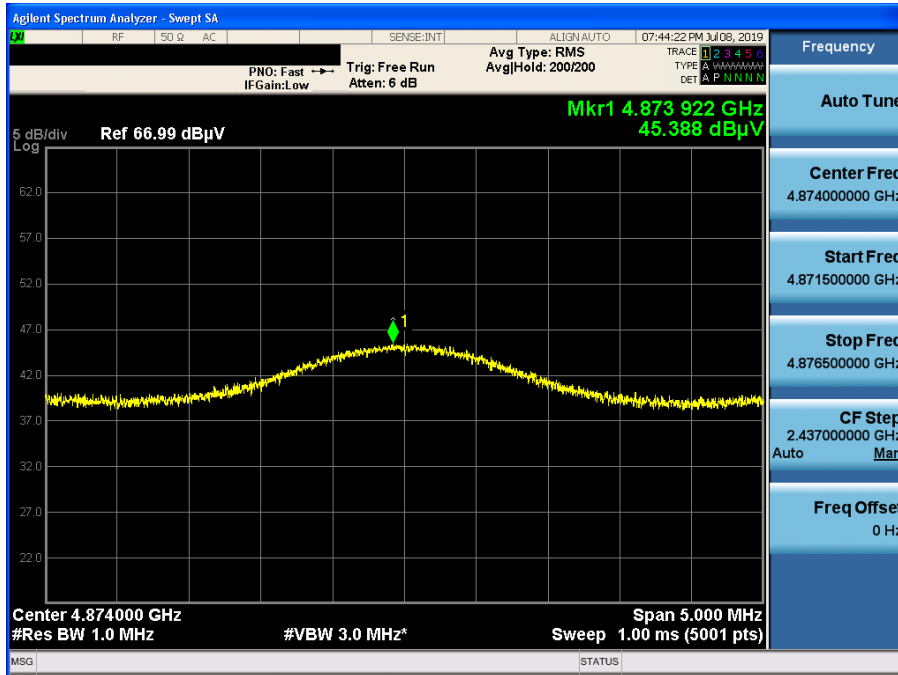
TM 10 & 2452 & X axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



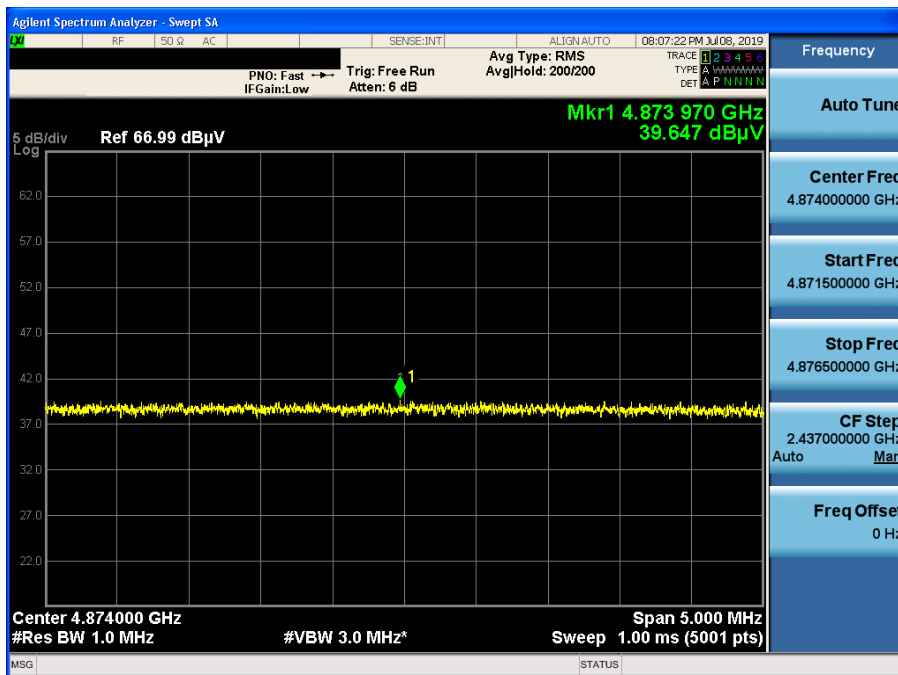
TM 1 & 2437 & Z axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



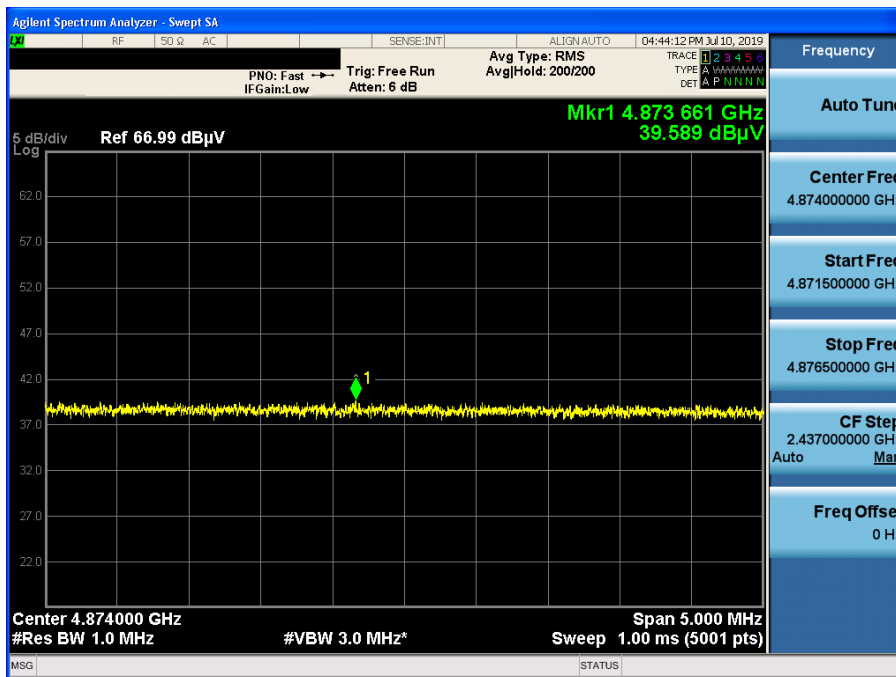
TM 2 & 2437 & Z axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



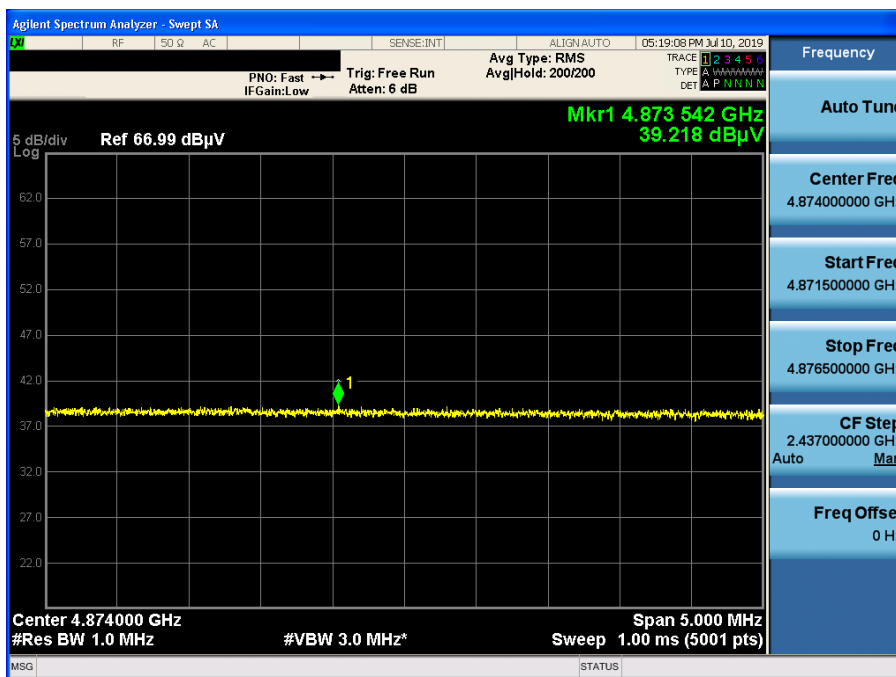
TM 3 & 2437 & Z axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



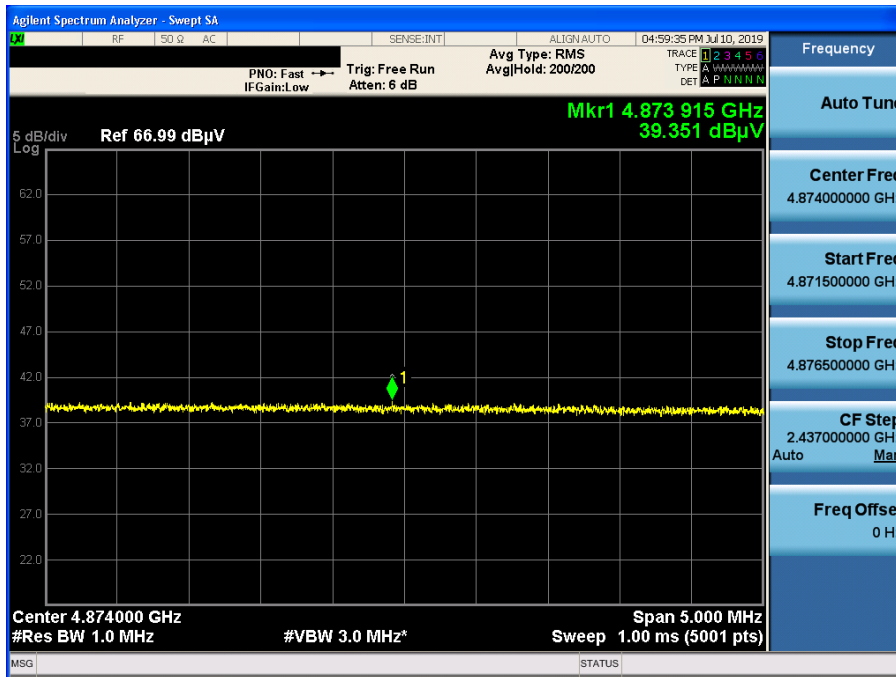
TM 5 & 2437 & Z axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



TM 7 & 2437 & Z axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV



TM 10 & 2437 & Z axis & Hor

Detector Mode : AV

