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TEST REPORT

Report Number: 17050439HKG-001

Application for Original Grant of 47 CFR Part 15 Certification

Single New of RSS-247 Issue 2 Equipment

FCC ID: VLJ-MBP86SN

IC: 4522A-MBP86SN

PREPARED AND CHECKED BY:

APPROVED BY:

Signed On File Yao Xin Lu, Josie Engineer

Koo Wai Ip Technical Supervisor Date: July 11, 2017

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Binatone Electronics International Limited Intertek Report: No: 17050439HKG-001

GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant Name: Binatone Electronics International Limited

Applicant Address: Flat 23A, 9 Des Voeux Road West,

Sheung Wan, Hong Kong.

FCC Specification Standard: FCC Part 15, October 1, 2015 Edition

FCC ID: VLJ-MBP86SN

FCC Model(s): MBP86SN

IC Specification Standard: RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017

RSS-Gen Issue 4, November 2014

IC: 4522A-MBP86SN Smart Humidifier

HVIN: MBP86SN

Type of EUT: Spread Spectrum Transmitter

Description of EUT: Smart Humidifier

Serial Number: N/A

Sample Receipt Date: May 09, 2017
Date of Test: July 03, 2017
Report Date: July 11, 2017

Environmental Conditions: Temperature: +10 to 40°C

Humidity: 10 to 90%



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Test Results Summary & Statement of Compliance	4
1.1 Summary of Test Results	4
1.2 Statement of Compliance	4
2.0 General Description	5
2.1 Product Description	5
2.2 Test Methodology	5
2.3 Test Facility	6
2.4 Related Submittal(s) Grants	6
3.0 System Test Configuration	7
3.1 Justification	7
3.2 EUT Exercising Software	8
3.3 Details of EUT and Description of Accessories	9
3.4 Measurement Uncertainty	9
4.0 Test Results	10
4.1 Maximum Conducted Output Power at Antenna Terminals	10
4.2 Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth	12
4.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density	21
4.4 Out of Band Conducted Emissions	30
4.5 Field Strength Calculation	47
4.6 Transmitter Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions	48
4.6.1 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph	48
4.6.2 Radiated Emission Data	48
4.6.3 Radiated Emission Test Setup	62
4.6.4 Transmitter Duty Cycle Calculation	63
4.7 AC Power Line Conducted Emission	64
4.7.1 AC Power Line Conducted Emission Configuration Photograph	64
4.7.2 AC Power Line Conducted Emission Data	64
4.7.3 Conducted Emission Test Setup	67
5.0 Equipment List	68



EXHIBIT 1 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY & STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

1.0 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY & STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

1.1 Summary of Test Results

TEST ITEMS	FCC PART 15 SECTION	RSS-247/ RSS-GEN# SECTION	RESULTS	DETAILS SEE SECTION
Antenna Requirement	15.203	8.3#	Pass	2.1
Max. Conducted Output Power (Peak)	15.247(b)(3)&(4)	5.4(4)	Pass	4.1
Min. 6dB RF Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	5.2(1)	Pass	4.2
Max. Power Density (peak)	15.247(e)	5.2(2)	Pass	4.3
Out of Band Antenna Conducted Emission	15.247(d)	5.5	Pass	4.4
Radiated Emission in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions	15.247(d), 15.209 & 15.109	5.5	Pass	4.6
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	15.207 & 15.107	8.8 [#]	Pass	4.7

Note: Pursuant to FCC Part 15 Section 15.215(c), the 20dB bandwidth of the emission was contained within the frequency band designated (mentioned as above) which the EUT operated. The effects, if any, from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping, other modulation techniques and frequency stability over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage were considered.

1.2 Statement of Compliance

The equipment under test is found to be complying with the following standard:

FCC Part 15, October 1, 2015 Edition RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017 RSS-Gen Issue 4, November 2014





EXHIBIT 2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 Product Description

The MBP86SN is a Smart Humidifier.

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) operates at frequency range of 2412MHz to 2462MHz with 11 channels.

For 802.11b mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Direct-sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) modulation. Maximum bit rate can be up to 11Mbps.

For 802.11g mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation. Maximum bit rate can be up to 54Mbps.

For 802.11n (with 20MHz bandwidth) mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation. Maximum bit rate can support up to 65Mbps.

For 802.11n (with 40MHz bandwidth) mode, it operates at frequency range of 2422.000MHz to 2452.000MHz with 7 channels. It transmits via Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) modulation. Maximum bit rate can support up to 65Mbps.

The EUT is power by 120VAC.

The antenna(s) used in the EUT is integral, and the test sample is a prototype.

The circuit description is saved with filename: descri.pdf.

2.2 Test Methodology

Both AC power line-conducted and radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.10 (2013). Preliminary radiated scans and all radiated measurements were performed in radiated emission test sites. All Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "Justification Section" of this Application. Antenna port conducted measurements were performed according to ANSI C63.10 (2013) and KDB Publication No.558074 D01 v04 (05-April-2017) All other measurements were made in accordance with the procedures in 47 CFR Part 2 and RSS-Gen Issue 4 (2014).



Binatone Electronics International Limited Intertek Report: No: 17050439HKG-001

2.3 Test Facility

The radiated emission test site and antenna port conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data and conductive data are at Workshop No. 3, G/F., World-Wide Industrial Centre, 43-47 Shan Mei Street, Fo Tan, Sha Tin, N.T., Hong Kong. This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC and Industry Canada No.: 2042V-1.

2.4 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single application for certification of a transceiver.





EXHIBIT 3 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.0 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

For radiated emissions testing, the equipment under test (EUT) was setup to transmit / receive continuously to simplify the measurement methodology. Care was taken to ensure proper power supply voltages during testing. During testing, all cables (if any) were manipulated to produce worst case emissions.

The EUT was powered by 120VAC.

For the measurements, the EUT was attached to a plastic stand if necessary and placed on the wooden turntable. If the base unit attached to peripherals, they were connected and operational (as typical as possible).

The signal was maximized through rotation and placement in the three orthogonal axes. The antenna height and polarization were varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height was varied from 1 to 4 meters. Radiated emissions were taken at three meters unless the signal level was too low for measurement at that distance. If necessary, a pre-amplifier was used and/or the test was conducted at a closer distance.

For any intentional radiator powered by AC power line, measurements of the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission was performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage.

Radiated emission measurement for transmitter were performed from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

Emission that are directly caused by digital circuits in the transmit path and transmitter portion were measured, and the limit are according to FCC Part 15 Section 15.209. Digital circuitries used to control additional functions other than the operation of the transmitter are subject to FCC Part 15 Section 15.109.





3.1 Justification - Cont'd

Detector function for radiated emissions was in peak mode. Average readings, when required, were taken by measuring the duty cycle of the equipment under test and subtracting the corresponding amount in dB from the measured peak readings. A detailed description for the calculation of the average factor can be found in section 4.8.3.

Determination of pulse desensitization was made according to *Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2, Spectrum Analysis... Pulsed RF.* The effective period (Teff) was referred to Exhibit 4.8.3. With the resolution bandwidth 1MHz and spectrum analyzer IF bandwidth 3dB, the pulse desensitization factor was 0dB.

For AC line conducted emission test, the EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0m(W)x1.5m(L) and 0.8m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN), which provided 50ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument. The LISN housing, measuring instrument case, reference ground plane, and vertical ground plane were bounded together. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled.

All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were manipulated to find the maximum emission.

Different data rates have been tested. Worst case is reported only.

All relevant operation modes have been tested, and the worst case data is included in this report.

All data rates were tested under normal mode of WiFi. Only the worst-case data is shown in the report for DSSS and OFDM

3.2 EUT Exercising Software

The EUT exercise program (if any) used during radiated and conducted testing was designed to exercise the various system components in a manner similar to a typical use.



Binatone Electronics International Limited Intertek Report: No: 17050439HKG-001

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3.3 Details of Accessories

Description of Accessories:

(1) Samsung Smart Phone, Model: SM-G900F (Provided by Intertek)

3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

When determining of the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test at a level of confidence of 95% has been considered. The values of the Measurement uncertainty for radiated emission test and RF conducted measurement test are \pm 5.3dB and \pm 0.99dB respectively. The value of the Measurement uncertainty for conducted emission test is \pm 4.2dB.

Uncertainty and Compliance - Unless the standard specifically states that measured values are to be extended by the measurement uncertainty in determining compliance, all compliance determinations are based on the actual measured value.



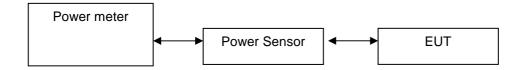
EXHIBIT 4 TEST RESULTS

4.0 TEST RESULTS

4.1 Maximum Conducted (peak) Output Power at Antenna Terminals

RF Conduct Measurement Test Setup

The figure below shows the test setup, which is utilized to make these measurements.



- The antenna power of the EUT was connected to the input of a power meter. Power was read directly and cable loss correction was added to the reading to the obtain power at the EUT antenna terminals. The measurement procedure 9.1.3 was used.
- The EUT should be configured to transmit continuously (at a minimum duty cycle of 98%) at full power over the measurement duration. The measurement procedure AVG1 was used.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 0 dBi

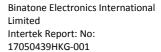
Frequency (MI	łz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2412	8.10	6.457
Middle Channel:	2437	7.30	5.370
High Channel:	2462	7.40	5.495

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 0 dBi

Frequency (M	Hz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2412	12.4	17.378
Middle Channel:	2437	12.1	16.218
High Channel:	2462	11.9	15.488

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 0 dBi

Frequency (M	Hz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2412	11.40	13.804
Middle Channel:	2437	11.30	13.490
High Channel:	2462	11.10	12.883





4.1 Maximum Conducted Output Power at Antenna Terminals – Cont'd

IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 0 dBi

Frequency (M	Hz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2422	9.31	8.531
Middle Channel:	2437	9.33	8.570
High Channel:	2452	9.16	8.241

Cable loss: <u>0.5</u> dB External Attenuation: <u>0</u> dB				
Cable loss, external attenuation:	included in OFFSET function added to SA raw reading			
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level =	<u>8.10</u> dBm			
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 9 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level =	<u>12.4</u> dBm			
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>11.40</u> dBm				
IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>9.33</u> dBm				
Limits: 1W (30dBm) for antennas with gains of 6dBi or less				
W (dBm) for antennas with gains more than 6dBi				

The plots of conducted output power are saved as below.



4.2 Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth

The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer. The EBW measurement procedure was used. A PEAK output reading was taken, a DISPLAY line was drawn 6dB lower than PEAK level. The 6dB bandwidth was determined from where the channel output spectrum intersected the display line.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

Frequency (MH	z)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2412	8.75
Middle Channel:	2437	8.75
High Channel:	2462	8.75

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Frequency (MHz)		6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2412	16.64
Middle Channel:	2437	16.56
High Channel:	2462	16.64

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Frequency (MH	z)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2412	17.8
Middle Channel:	2437	17.8
High Channel:	2462	17.7

IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2422	36.40
Middle Channel:	2437	36.40
High Channel:	2452	36.80

Limits

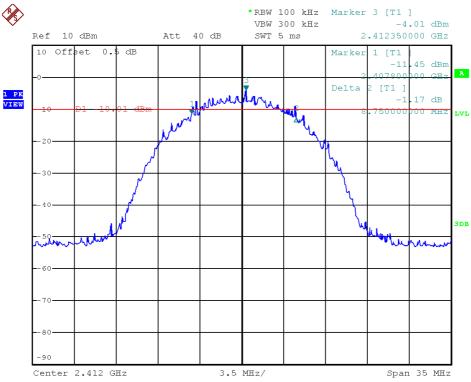
6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz

The plots of 6dB RF bandwidth are saved as below.

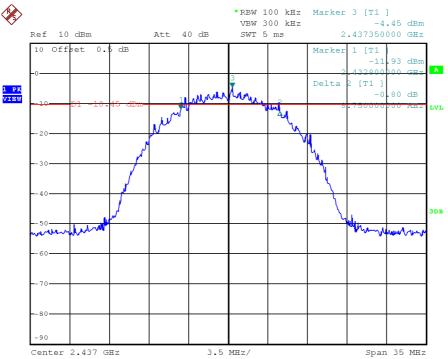


PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11b, Lowest Channel



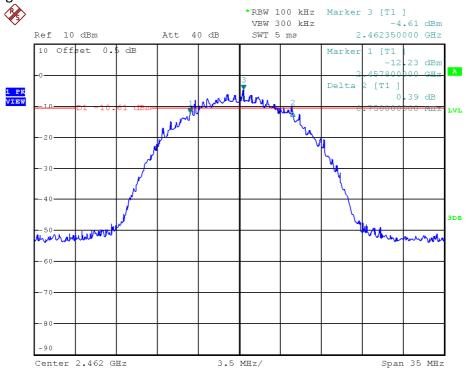
802.11b, Middle Channel





PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

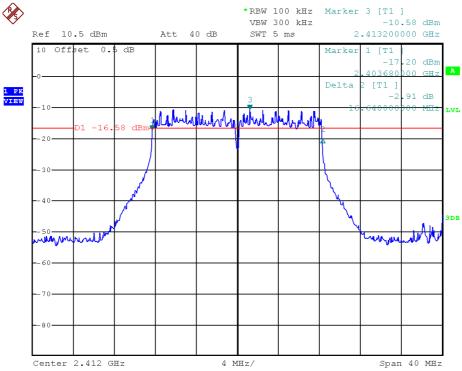
802.11b, Highest Channel



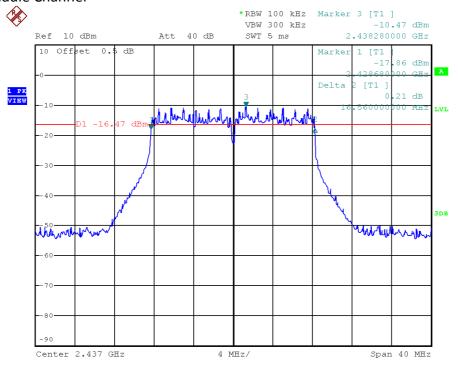


PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11g, Lowest Channel



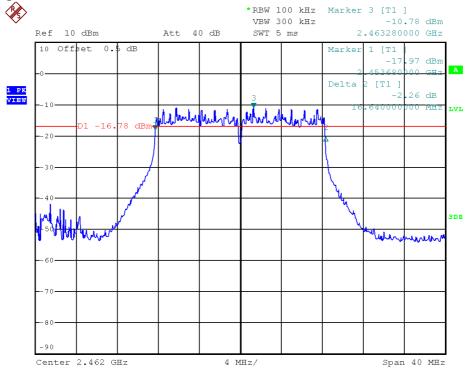
802.11g, Middle Channel





PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

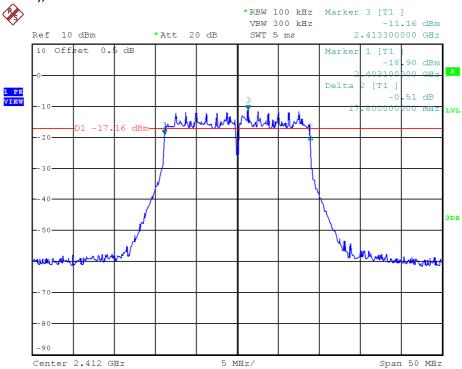
802.11g, Highest Channel



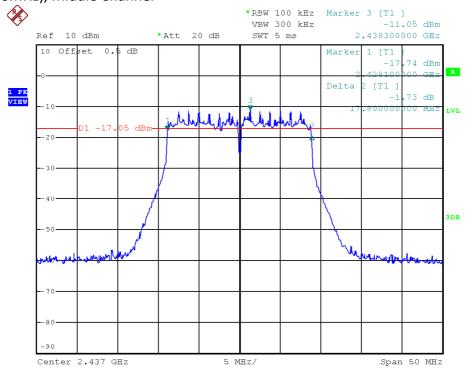


PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel



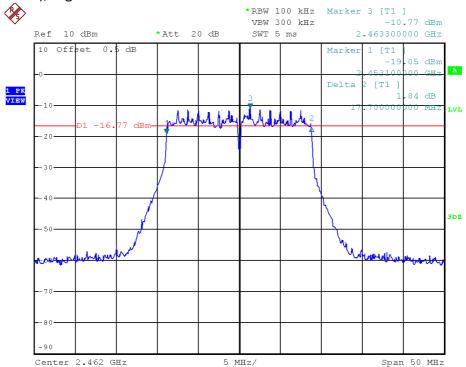
802.11n (20MHz), Middle Channel





PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

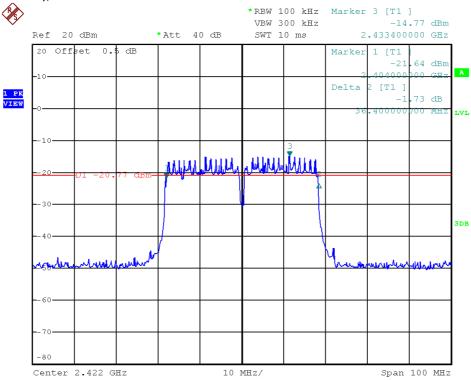
802.11n (20MHz), Highest Channel



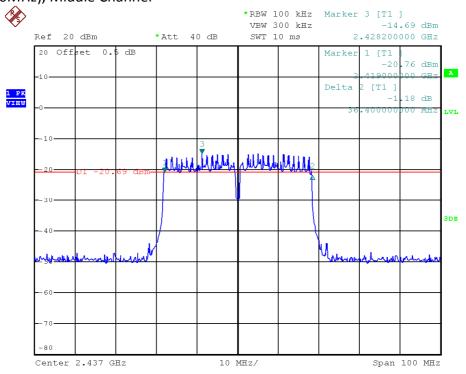


PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel



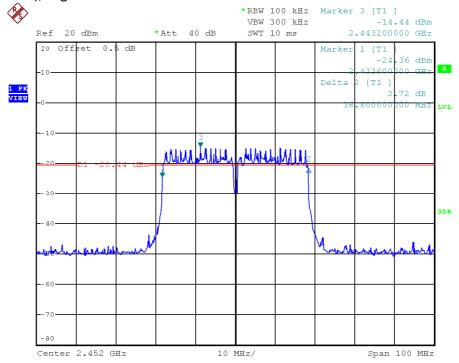
802.11n (40MHz), Middle Channel





PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (40MHz), Highest Channel





4.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density

Antenna output of the EUT was coupled directly to spectrum analyzer. The measurement procedure 10.2 PKPSD-1 was used. If an external attenuator and/or cable was used, these losses are compensated for using the OFFSET function of the analyser.

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

Frequency	(MHz)	PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2412	-4.08
Middle Channel:	2437	-4.37
High Channel:	2462	-4.61

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2412	-10.50
Middle Channel:	2437	-10.69
High Channel:	2462	-10.81

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2412	-9.41
Middle Channel:	2437	-9.91
High Channel:	2462	-10.98

IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2422	-15.01
Middle Channel:	2437	-14.59
High Channel:	2452	-14.78

Cable Loss: 0.5 dB

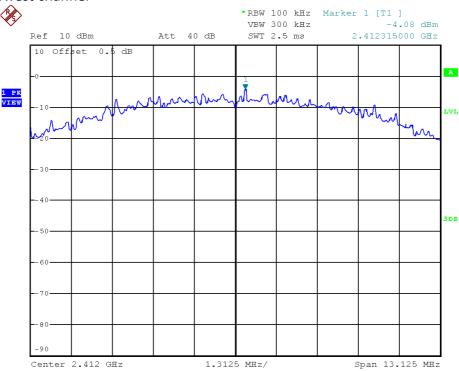
Limit: 8dBm

The plots of power spectral density are as below.

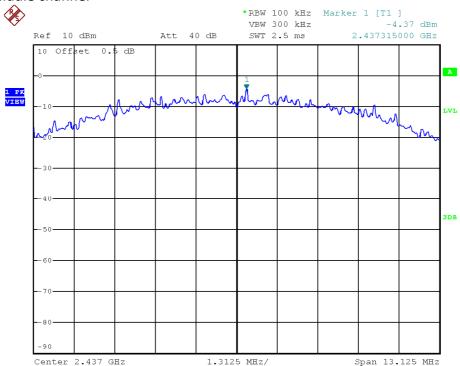


PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11b, Lowest channel



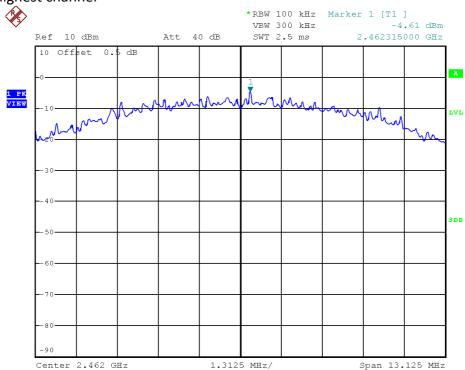
802.11b, Middle channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

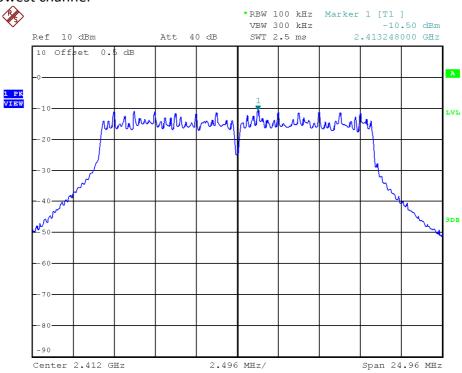
802.11b, Highest channel



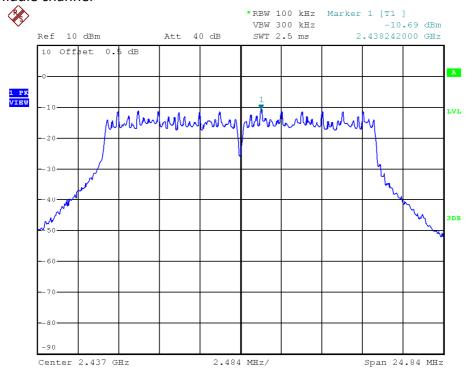


PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11g, Lowest channel



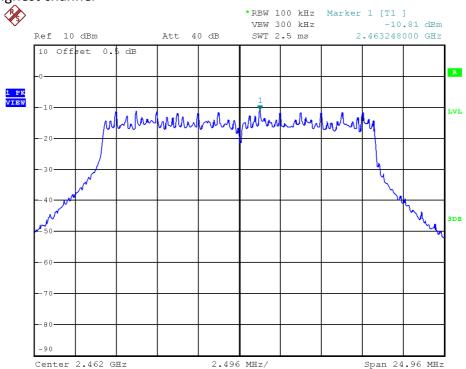
802.11g, Middle channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

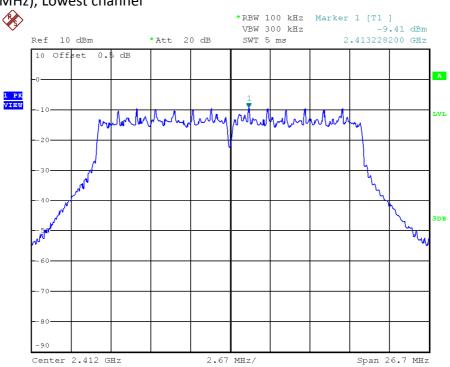
802.11g, Highest channel



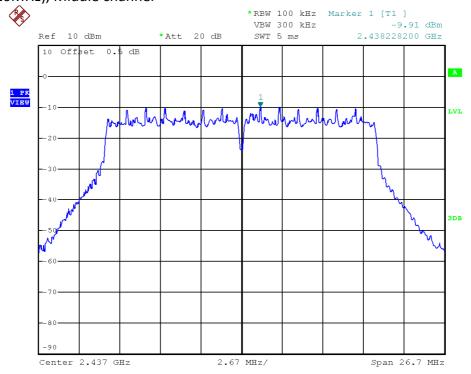


PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11n (20MHz), Lowest channel



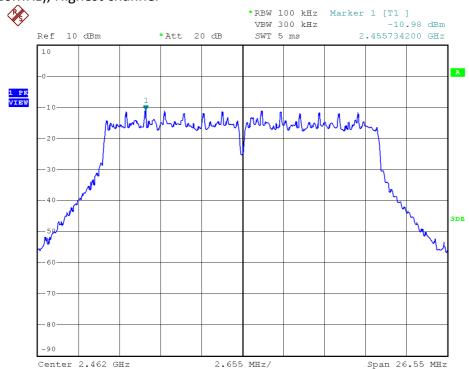
802.11n (20MHz), Middle channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

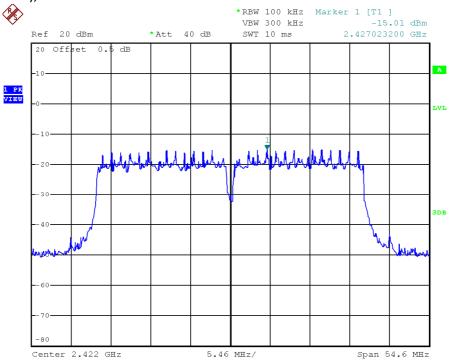
802.11n (20MHz), Highest channel



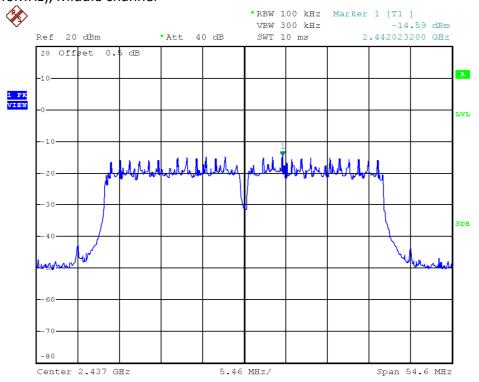


PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest channel



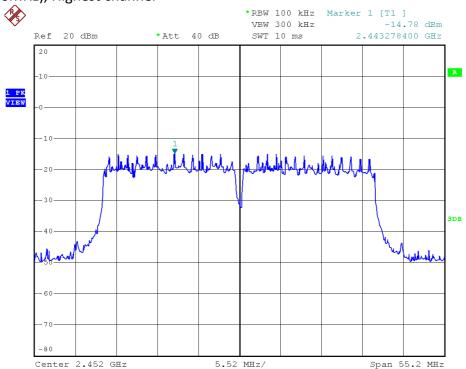
802.11n (40MHz), Middle channel





PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11n (20MHz), Highest channel





Binatone Electronics International Limited Intertek Report: No: 17050439HKG-001

4.4 Out of Band Conducted Emissions

For 802.11b/g/n20/n40MHz, the maximum conducted (peak) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1. Then the display line (in red) shown in the following plots denotes the limit at 20dB below maximum measured in-band peak PSD level in 100 KHz bandwidth for 802.11b/g/n20/n40MHz.

The measurement procedures under sections 11 of KDB558074 D01 v04 (05-April-2017) were used.

Furthermore, delta measurement technique for measuring bandedge emissions was incorporated in the test of the edge at 2483.5MHz.

Limits:

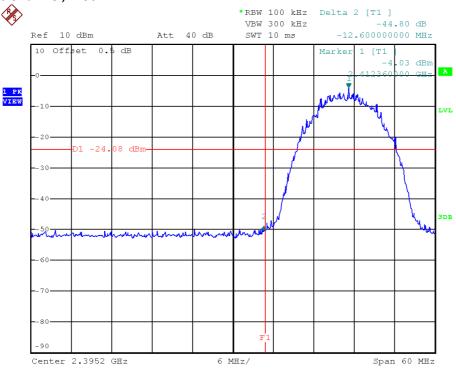
All spurious emission and up to the tenth harmonic was measured and they were found to be at least for 802.11b,g,n20MHz, n40MHz below the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

The plots of out of band conducted emissions are as below.

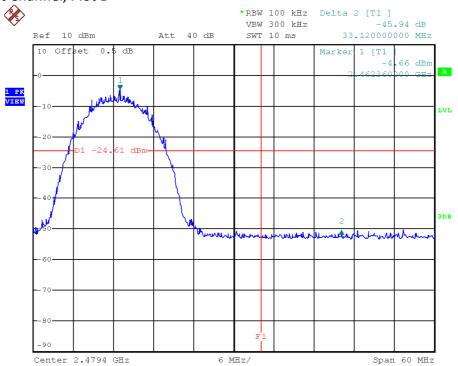


PLOTS OF BAND EDGE

802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot A



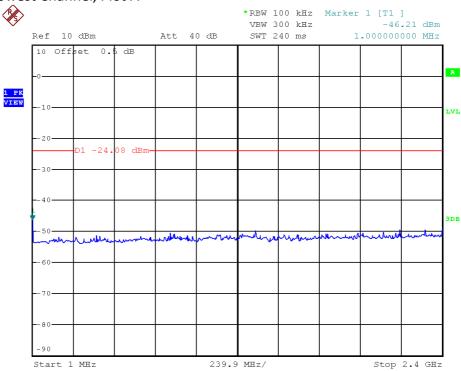
802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot B



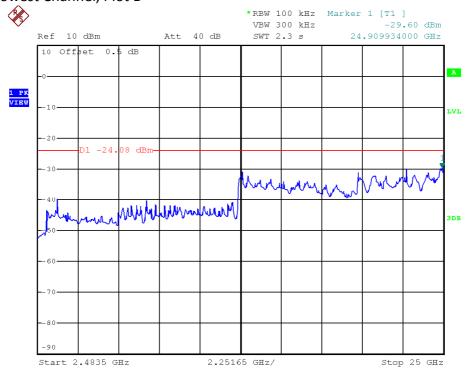


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot A



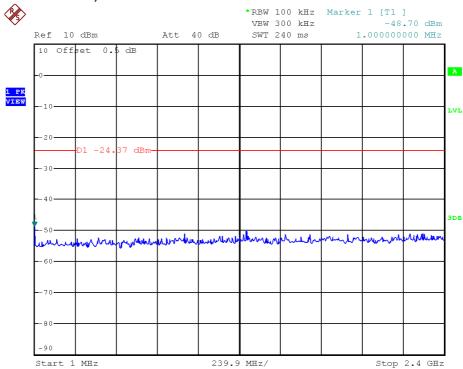
802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot B



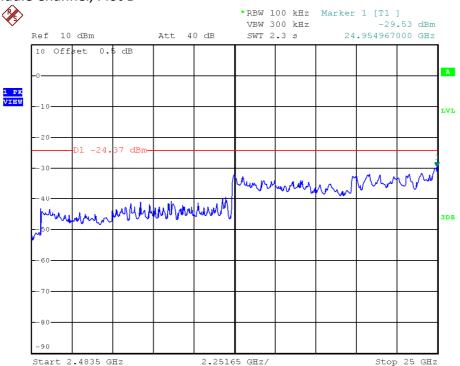


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot A



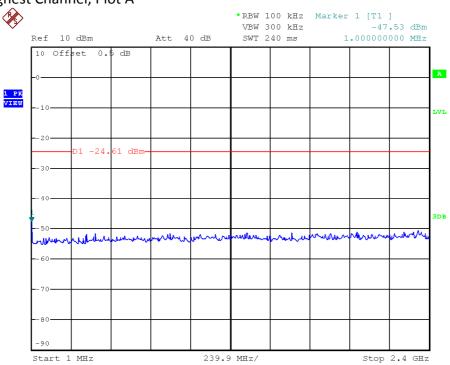
802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot B



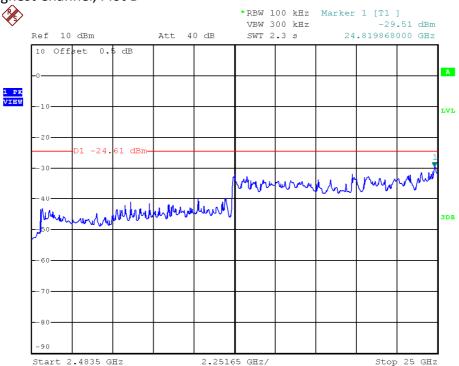


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot A



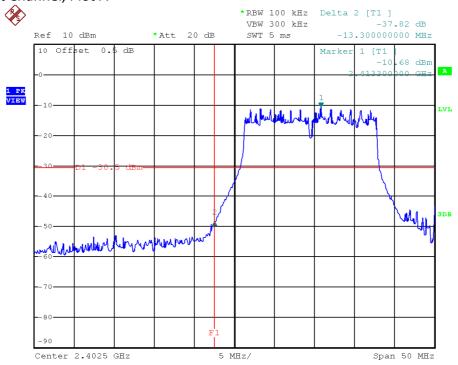
802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot B



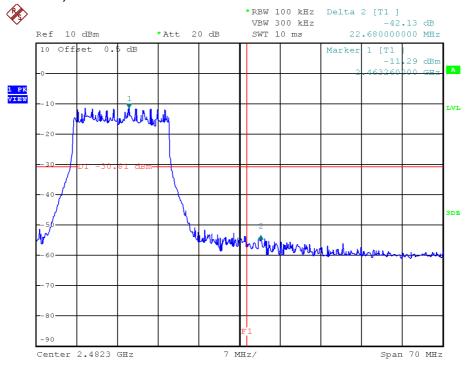


PLOTS OF BAND EDGE

802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot A



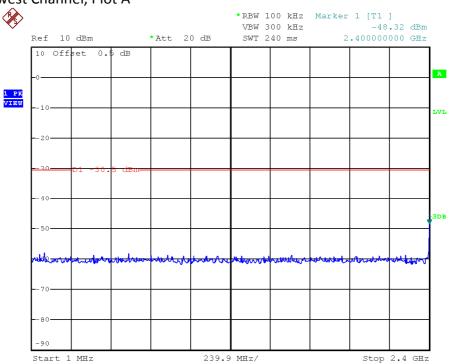
802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot B



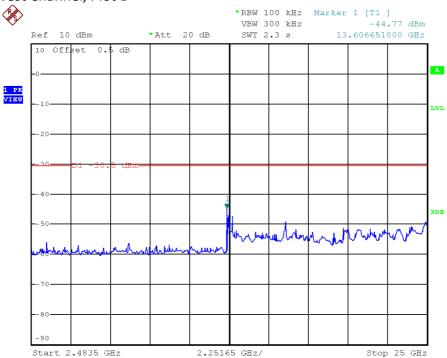


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot A



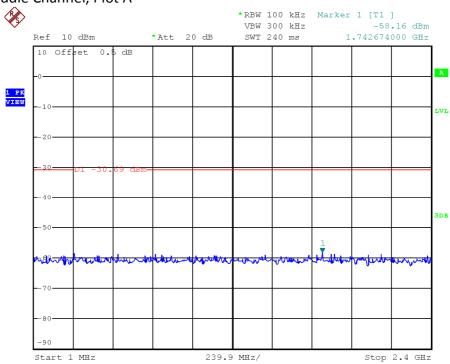
802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot B



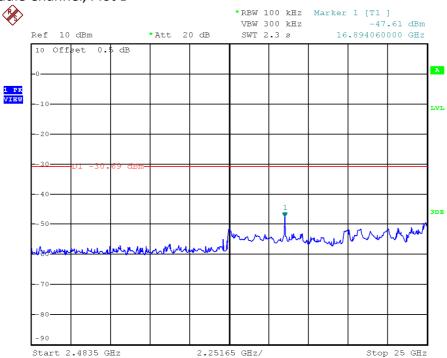


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot A



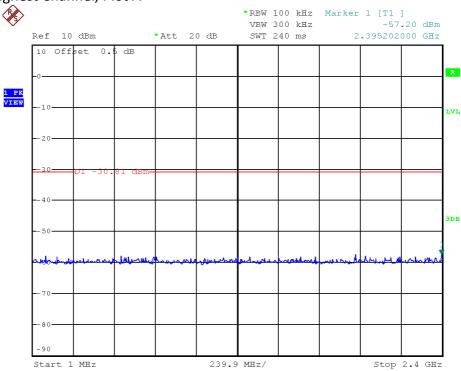
802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot B



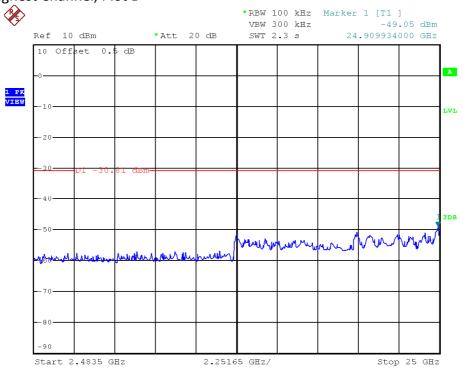


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot A



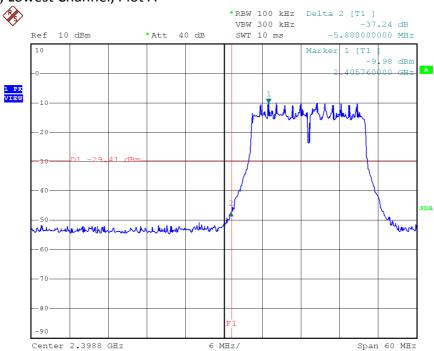
802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot B



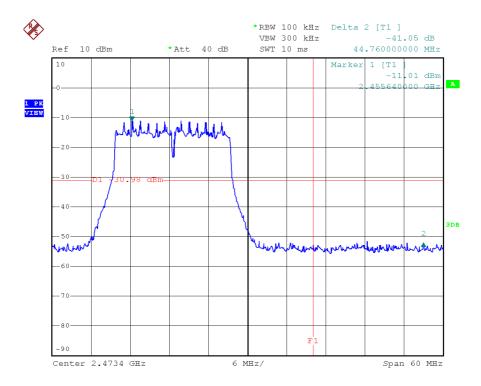


PLOTS OF BAND EDGE

802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot A



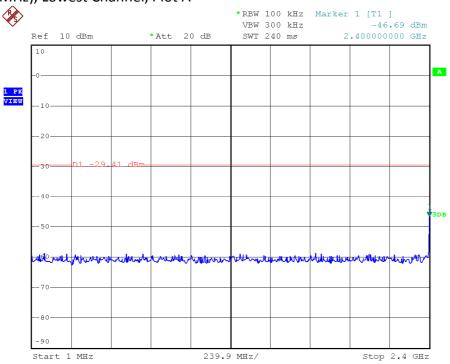
802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot B



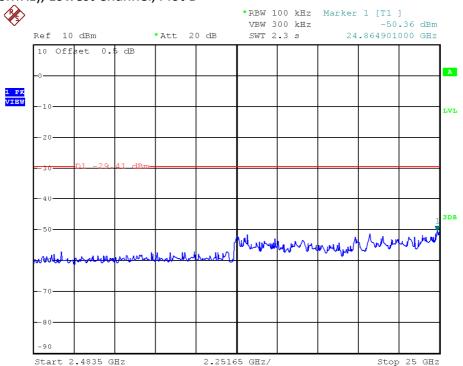


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot A



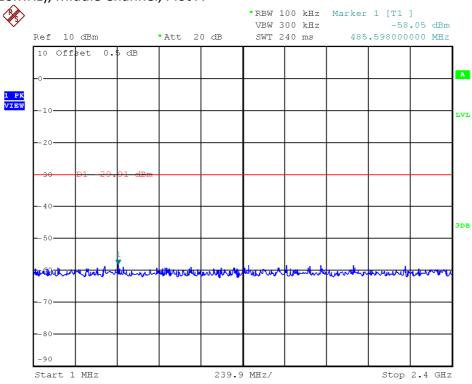
802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot B



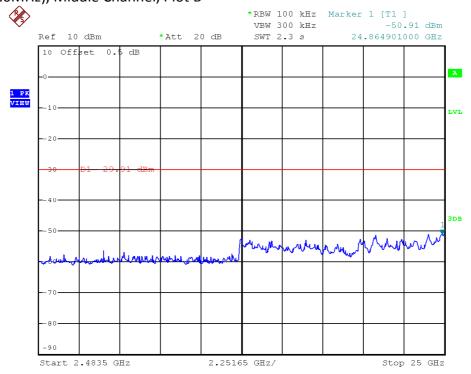


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11n (20MHz), Middle Channel, Plot A



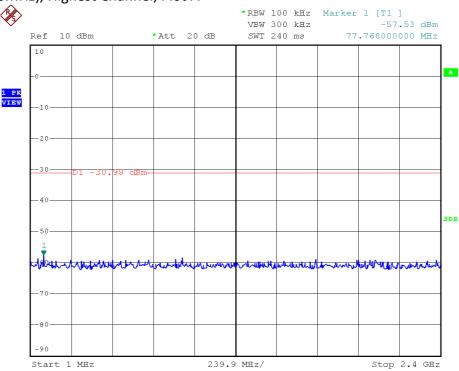
802.11n (20MHz), Middle Channel, Plot B



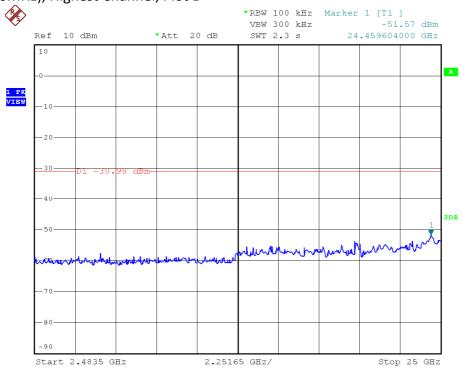


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11n (20MHz), Highest Channel, Plot A



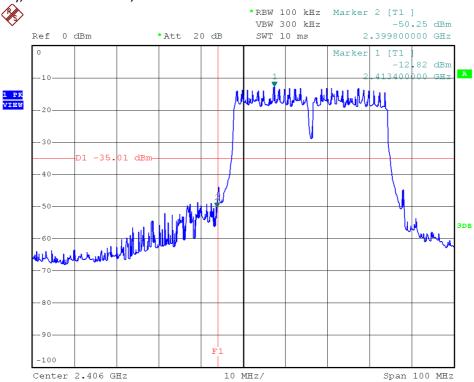
802.11n (20MHz), Highest Channel, Plot B



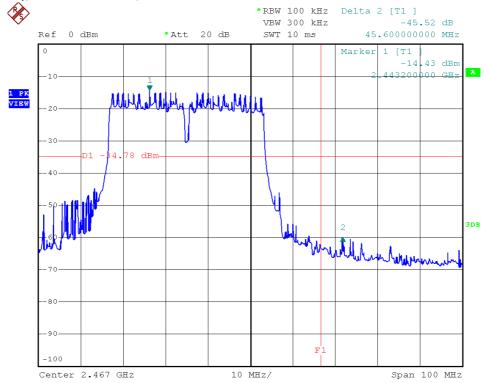


PLOTS OF BAND EDGE

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot A



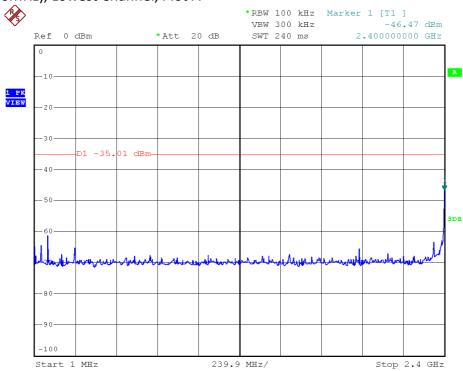
802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot B



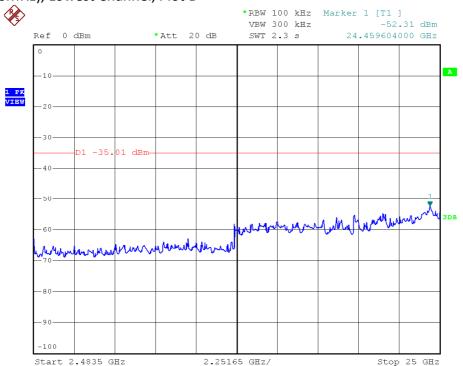


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot A



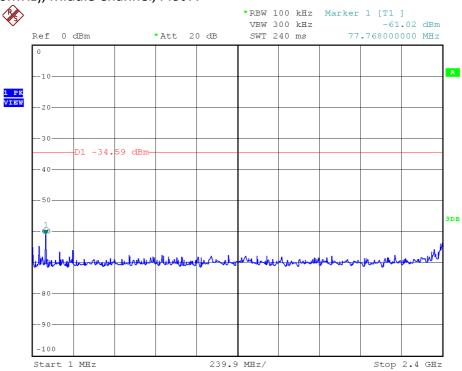
802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot B



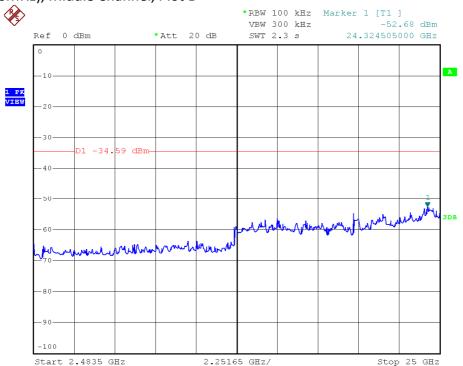


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11n (40MHz), Middle Channel, Plot A



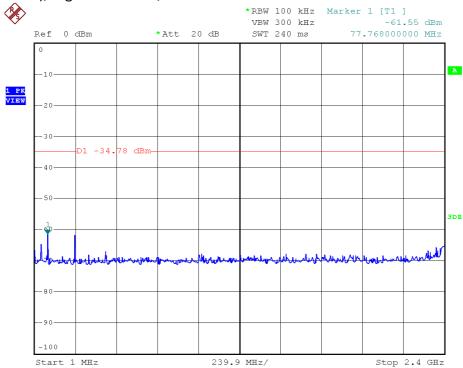
802.11n (40MHz), Middle Channel, Plot B



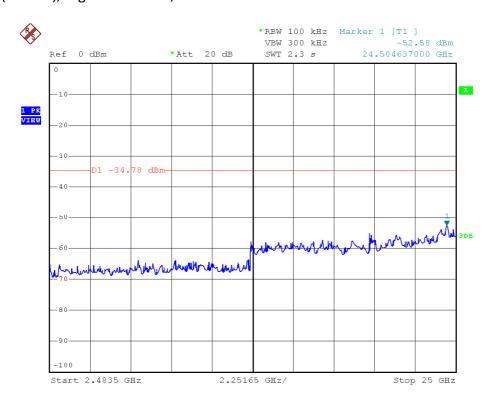


PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11n (40MHz), Highest Channel, Plot A



802.11n (40MHz), Highest Channel, Plot B







4.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the reading on the Spectrum Analyzer to the factors associated with preamplifiers (if any), antennas, cables, pulse desensitization and average factors (when specified limit is in average and measurements are made with peak detectors). A sample calculation is included below.

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

Where FS = Field Strength in $dB\mu V/m$

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in $dB\mu V$

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

AF = Antenna Factor in dB

AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB

AV = Average Factor in -dB

In the radiated emission table which follows, the reading shown on the data table may reflect the preamplifier gain. An example of the calculations, where the reading does not reflect the preamplifier gain, follows:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

<u>Example</u>

Assume a receiver reading of 62.0 dB μ V is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29.0 dB is subtracted. The pulse desensitization factor of the spectrum analyzer is 0.0 dB, and the resultant average factor is -10.0 dB. The net field strength for comparison to the appropriate emission limit is 32.0 dB μ V/m. This value in dB μ V/m is converted to its corresponding level in μ V/m.

 $RA = 62.0 dB\mu V$

AF = 7.4 dB

CF = 1.6 dB

AG = 29.0 dB

PD = 0.0 dB

AV = -10 dB

 $FS = 62.0 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29.0 + 0.0 + (-10.0) = 32.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

Level in $\mu V/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32.0 dB<math>\mu V/m)/20] = 39.8 \mu V/m$



Binatone Electronics International Limited Intertek Report: No: 17050439HKG-001

TEST REPORT

4.6 Transmitter Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions

Data is included of the worst case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels). A sample calculation, configuration photographs and data tables of the emissions are included.

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

4.6.1 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Restricted Band Radiated Emission

51.825 MHz

The worst case radiated emission configuration photographs are saved with filename: config photos.pdf

4.6.2 Radiated Emission Data

The data in tables 1-13 list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement -

Passed by 0.8 dB margin



RADIATED EMISSION DATA

Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 1 IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	33.9	33	34.9	35.8	54.0	-18.2
V	12060.000	33.0	33	40.5	40.5	54.0	-13.5
V	14472.000	34.3	33	40.0	41.3	54.0	-12.7

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	43.3	33	34.9	45.2	74.0	-28.8
V	12060.000	43.7	33	40.5	51.2	74.0	-22.8
V	14472.000	45.7	33	40.0	52.7	74.0	-21.3

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 2 IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	33.7	33	34.9	35.6	54.0	-18.4
V	7311.000	35.2	33	37.9	40.1	54.0	-13.9
V	12185.000	33.1	33	40.5	40.6	54.0	-13.4

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	43.2	33	34.9	45.1	74.0	-28.9
V	7311.000	42.1	33	37.9	47.0	74.0	-27.0
V	12185.000	43.9	33	40.5	51.4	74.0	-22.6

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 3
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	52.9	33	29.4	49.3	54.0	-4.7
Н	4924.000	34.0	33	34.9	35.9	54.0	-18.1
V	7386.000	34.9	33	37.9	39.8	54.0	-14.2
V	12310.000	33.2	33	40.5	40.7	54.0	-13.3

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	64.0	33	29.4	60.4	74.0	-13.6
Н	4924.000	43.5	33	34.9	45.4	74.0	-28.6
V	7386.000	41.6	33	37.9	46.5	74.0	-27.5
V	12310.000	44.1	33	40.5	51.6	74.0	-22.4

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 4
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	32.2	33	34.9	34.1	54.0	-19.9
V	12060.000	33.0	33	40.5	40.5	54.0	-13.5
V	14472.000	34.1	33	40.0	41.1	54.0	-12.9

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	43.1	33	34.9	45.0	74.0	-29.0
V	12060.000	43.8	33	40.5	51.3	74.0	-22.7
V	14472.000	45.5	33	40.0	52.5	74.0	-21.5

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 5
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	32.0	33	34.9	33.9	54.0	-20.1
V	7311.000	32.2	33	37.9	37.1	54.0	-16.9
V	12185.000	33.0	33	40.5	40.5	54.0	-13.5

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	42.9	33	34.9	44.8	74.0	-29.2
V	7311.000	42.9	33	37.9	47.8	74.0	-26.2
V	12185.000	43.9	33	40.5	51.4	74.0	-22.6

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 6
IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	52.6	33	29.4	49.0	54.0	-5.0
Н	4924.000	32.4	33	34.9	34.3	54.0	-19.7
V	7386.000	31.8	33	37.9	36.7	54.0	-17.3
V	12310.000	32.9	33	40.5	40.4	54.0	-13.6

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	64.9	33	29.4	61.3	74.0	-12.7
Н	4924.000	43.2	33	34.9	45.1	74.0	-28.9
V	7386.000	41.9	33	37.9	46.8	74.0	-27.2
V	12310.000	43.8	33	40.5	51.3	74.0	-22.7

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 01

Table 7 IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	31.6	33	34.9	33.5	54.0	-20.5
V	12060.000	32.8	33	40.5	40.3	54.0	-13.7
V	14472.000	33.9	33	40.0	40.9	54.0	-13.1

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	42.5	33	34.9	44.4	74.0	-29.6
V	12060.000	43.7	33	40.5	51.2	74.0	-22.8
V	14472.000	45.3	33	40.0	52.3	74.0	-21.7

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 8
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	31.8	33	34.9	33.7	54.0	-20.3
V	7311.000	31.1	33	37.9	36.0	54.0	-18.0
V	12185.000	33.3	33	40.5	40.8	54.0	-13.2

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	42.7	33	34.9	44.6	74.0	-29.4
V	7311.000	41.4	33	37.9	46.3	74.0	-27.7
V	12185.000	44.3	33	40.5	51.8	74.0	-22.2

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 11

Table 9
IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	52.4	33	29.4	48.8	54.0	-5.2
Н	4924.000	31.9	33	34.9	33.8	54.0	-20.2
V	7386.000	31.5	33	37.9	36.4	54.0	-17.6

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	64.6	33	29.4	61.0	74.0	-13.0
Н	4924.000	42.8	33	34.9	44.7	74.0	-29.3
V	7386.000	41.7	33	37.9	46.6	74.0	-27.4
V	12310.000	44.0	33	40.5	51.5	74.0	-22.5

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 03

Table 10
IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	30.9	33	34.9	32.8	54.0	-21.2
V	12060.000	33.0	33	40.5	40.5	54.0	-13.5
V	14472.000	34.3	33	40.0	41.3	54.0	-12.7

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	41.8	33	34.9	43.7	74.0	-30.3
V	12060.000	44.1	33	40.5	51.6	74.0	-22.4
V	14472.000	45.6	33	40.0	52.6	74.0	-21.4

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 06

Table 11 IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	30.7	33	34.9	32.6	54.0	-21.4
V	7311.000	29.5	33	37.9	34.4	54.0	-19.6
V	12185.000	33.2	33	40.5	40.7	54.0	-13.3

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	41.6	33	34.9	43.5	74.0	-30.5
V	7311.000	40.8	33	37.9	45.7	74.0	-28.3
V	12185.000	44.2	33	40.5	51.7	74.0	-22.3

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: TX-Channel 09

Table 12
IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	52.3	33	29.4	48.7	54.0	-5.3
Н	4924.000	31.0	33	34.9	32.9	54.0	-21.1
V	7386.000	29.4	33	37.9	34.3	54.0	-19.7
V	12310.000	32.8	33	40.5	40.3	54.0	-13.7

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	2483.500	64.4	33	29.4	60.8	74.0	-13.2
Н	4924.000	42.0	33	34.9	43.9	74.0	-30.1
V	7386.000	40.7	33	37.9	45.6	74.0	-28.4
V	12310.000	43.9	33	40.5	51.4	74.0	-22.6

- 2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement
- 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 4. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 5. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- 6. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.
- 7. For the measurement of radiated emission, summation method was used which numerical integrating (in terms of linear power) over the transmitter occupied bandwidth.
- 8. For the linear power measurement, data in 1MHz spacing was collected by spectrum analyzer with 1MHz resolution bandwidth.



Mode: Normal operation with Smart phone

Table 13

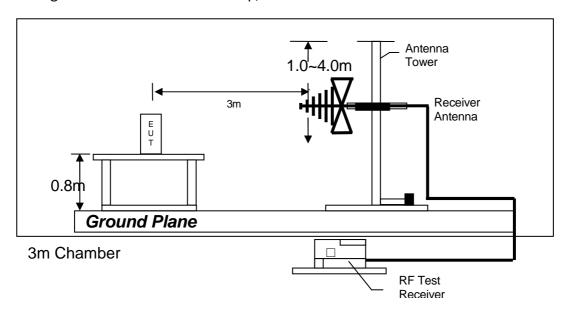
	I		Dro	Antonno	Not	Limit	
			Pre-	Antenna	Net	Limit	
	Frequency	Reading	amp	Factor	at 3m	at 3m	Margin
Polarization	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	31.572	43.3	16	10.0	37.3	40.0	-2.7
V	33.267	42.7	16	10.0	36.7	40.0	-3.3
V	35.880	45.0	16	10.0	39.0	40.0	-1.0
V	36.790	43.4	16	10.0	37.4	40.0	-2.6
V	43.854	44.2	16	10.0	38.2	40.0	-1.8
V	51.825	44.2	16	11.0	39.2	40.0	-0.8
V	59.702	44.8	16	10.0	38.8	40.0	-1.2
V	139.487	39.4	16	14.0	37.4	43.5	-6.1
V	187.382	38.5	16	16.0	38.5	43.5	-5.0
V	243.157	34.4	16	20.0	38.4	46.0	-7.6
V	354.707	31.6	16	24.0	39.6	46.0	-6.4
Н	366.710	32.1	16	24.0	40.1	46.0	-5.9
Н	386.715	32.8	16	24.0	40.8	46.0	-5.2
V	960.230	29.4	16	33.0	46.4	54.0	-7.6

- 2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
- 3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 4. Emission (the row indicated by **bold italic**) within the restricted band meets the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.205 / RSS-Gen Section 8.10.

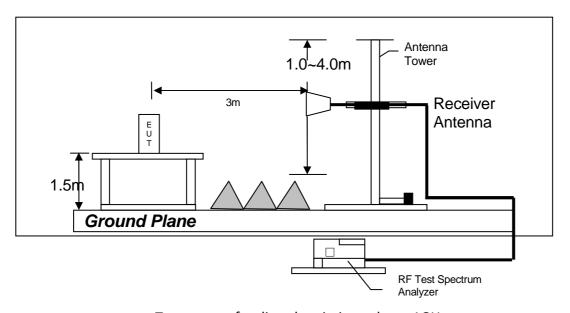


4.6.3 Radiated Emission Test Setup

The figure below shows the test setup, which is utilized to make these measurements.



Test setup of radiated emissions up to 1GHz



Test setup of radiated emissions above 1GHz



4.6.4 Transmitter Duty Cycle Calculation

Not applicable – No average factor is required.

Binatone Electronics International Limited Intertek Report: No: 17050439HKG-001



Binatone Electronics International Limited Intertek Report: No: 17050439HKG-001

TEST REPORT

4./	AC Power Line Conducted Emission
	Not applicable – EUT is only powered by battery for operation.
	EUT connects to AC power line. Emission Data is listed in following pages.
	Base Unit connects to AC power line and has transmission. Handset connects to AC power line but has no transmission. Emission Data of Base Unit is listed in following pages.
4.7.1	AC Power Line Conducted Emission Configuration Photograph
	Worst Case Line-Conducted Configuration at
	505.5 kHz

The worst case line conducted configuration photographs are attached in the Appendix and saved with filename: config photos.pdf

4.7.2 AC Power Line Conducted Emission Data

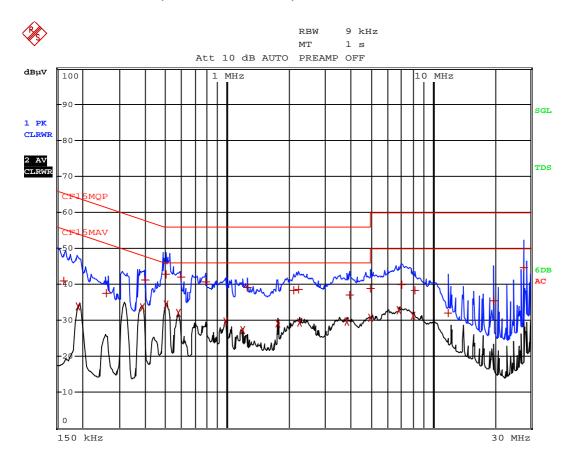
The plot(s) and data in the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Passed by 11.52 dB margin compare with CISPR Average limit



AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

Worst Case: Normal operation with Smart phone





Worst Case: Normal operation with Smart phone

		PEAK LIST (Final	Measurer	ment Resul	ts)	
	cel:	CF15MQP				
	ce2:	CF15MAV				
Tra	ce3:					
	TRACE	FREQUENCY	_	·	DELTA LIMIT dB	
1	Quasi Peak	163.5 kHz	41.06	N	-24.22	
2	CISPR Average	190.5 kHz	34.00	L1	-20.00	
1	Quasi Peak	262.5 kHz	37.74	L1	-23.61	
2	CISPR Average	384 kHz	33.84	L1	-14.35	
1	Quasi Peak	397.5 kHz	41.30	L1	-16.60	
1	Quasi Peak	505.5 kHz	42.83	L1	-13.17	
2	CISPR Average	505.5 kHz	34.47	L1	-11.52	
2	CISPR Average	577.5 kHz	32.10	L1	-13.89	
1	Quasi Peak	595.5 kHz	42.17	L1	-13.82	
1	Quasi Peak	789 kHz	40.90	L1	-15.09	
2	CISPR Average	982.5 kHz	29.89	L1	-16.10	
2	CISPR Average	1.1895 MHz	27.48	N	-18.51	
1	Quasi Peak	1.257 MHz	39.26	N	-16.74	
2	CISPR Average	1.7745 MHz	29.36	L1	-16.63	
1	Quasi Peak	2.121 MHz	38.40	L1	-17.59	
1	Quasi Peak	2.238 MHz	38.59	L1	-17.40	
2	CISPR Average	2.247 MHz	29.49	L1	-16.50	
2	CISPR Average	3.84 MHz	29.87	L1	-16.12	
1	Quasi Peak	3.9795 MHz	37.13	L1	-18.87	
1	Quasi Peak	4.9785 MHz	38.97	L1	-17.02	



4.7.3 Conducted Emission Test Setup

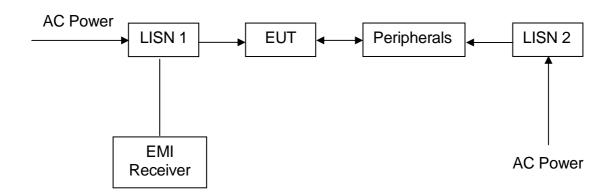




EXHIBIT 5 EQUIPMENT LIST

5.0 EQUIPMENT LIST

1) Radiated Emissions Test

Equipment	Spectrum Analyzer	EMI Test Receiver	BiConiLog Antenna
Registration No.	EW-2466	EW-3156	EW-3061
Manufacturer	R&S	R&S	EMCO
Model No.	FSP30	ESR26	3412E
Calibration Date	Oct. 03, 2016	Dec. 06, 2016	Sep. 23, 2016
Calibration Due Date	Aug. 20, 2017	Dec. 06, 2017	Sep. 23, 2017

Equipment	Double Ridged Guide Antenna	Log Periodic Antenna
Registration No.	EW-0194	EW-0447
Manufacturer	EMCO	EMCO
Model No.	3115	3146
Calibration Date	Aug. 10, 2016	May. 18, 2016
Calibration Due Date	Feb. 10, 2018	Nov. 18, 2017

2) Conducted Emissions Test

Equipment	EMI Test Receiver	Artificial Mains	Pulse Limiter
Registration No.	EW-3156	EW-0192	EW-3248
Manufacturer	R&S	R&S	R&S
Model No.	ESR26	ESH3-Z5	E3H3-Z2
Calibration Date	Dec. 06, 2016	Aug. 26, 2016	Oct. 12, 2016
Calibration Due Date	Dec. 06, 2017	Aug. 26, 2017	Oct. 12, 2017

3) Conductive Measurement Test

Spectrum Analyzer	RF Power Meter with Power Sensor (50MHz - 18GHz)
EW-2466	EW-2270
R&S	AGILENTTECH
FSP30	N1911A
Oct. 03, 2016	Jan. 04, 2017
Aug. 20, 2017	Jan. 04, 2018
	EW-2466 R&S FSP30 Oct. 03, 2016