





# **TEST REPORT**

BNetzA-CAB-02/21-102 Test report no.: 1-3734/21-01-05

## **Testing laboratory**

### CTC advanced GmbH

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## **Accredited Testing Laboratory:**

The testing laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2018-03) by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)

The accreditation is valid for the scope of testing procedures as stated in the accreditation certificate starting with the registration number: D-PL-12076-01.

## **Applicant**

#### Ingenico Group

9 Avenue de la Gare Rovaltain 26958 Valence Cedex 9 / FRANCE

Phone: -/-

Contact: Nicolas Jacquemont

e-mail: <u>nicolas.jacquemont@ingenico.com</u>

#### Manufacturer

#### **Ingenico Group**

9 Avenue de la Gare Rovaltain 26958 Valence Cedex 9 / FRANCE

#### Test standard/s

FCC - Title 47 CFR Part 15 FCC - Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 15 - Radio

frequency devices

RSS - 247 Issue 2 Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and

Licence - Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

**Test Item** 

Kind of test item: Communication dongle

Model name: XTRA module
FCC ID: XKB-XTRAWIC
ISED certification number: 2586D-XTRAWIC

Frequency: UNII bands: 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz; 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz; 5470 MHz

to 5725 MHz; 5725 MHz to 5850 MHz

Technology tested: WLAN

Antenna: Integrated antenna

Power supply: 110 V AC & 5 V DC by mains adapter / battery

Temperature range: 0°C to +40°C

This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwritten signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

Test report authorized:	Test performed:
René Oelmann	Michael Dorongovski

**Radio Communications** 

Lab Manager

Michael Dorongovski Lab Manager Radio Communications



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### 2 General information

### 2.1 Notes and disclaimer

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in this test report. CTC advanced GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item.

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This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwritten signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

## 2.2 Application details

 Date of receipt of order:
 2022-02-01

 Date of receipt of test item:
 2022-03-01

 Start of test:\*
 2022-03-02

 End of test:\*
 2022-08-16

Person(s) present during the test: -/-

#### 2.3 Test laboratories sub-contracted

None

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<sup>\*</sup>Date of each measurement, if not shown in the plot, can be requested. Dates are stored in the measurement software.



# 3 Test standard/s, references and accreditations

Test standard	Date	Description					
FCC - Title 47 CFR Part 15		FCC - Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations; Chapter I; Part 15 - Radio frequency devices					
RSS - 247 Issue 2	February 2017	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems (FHSs) and Licence - Exempt Local Area Network (LE- LAN) Devices					
RSS - Gen Issue 5 incl. Amendment 1 & 2	February 2021	Spectrum Management and Telecommunications Radio Standards Specification - General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus					
Guidance	Version	Description					
KDB 789033 D02 ANSI C63.4-2014	v02r01	Guidelines for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices - Part 15, Subpart E American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz					
ANSI C63.10-2013	-/-	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices					
Accreditation	Description	n					
D-PL-12076-01-04	Telecommunication and EMC Canada  https://www.dakks.de/as/ast/d/D-PL-12076-01-04e.pdf  Deutsche Akkreditierung D-PL-12076-01-04e.pdf						
D-PL-12076-01-05		unication FCC requirements  dakks.de/as/ast/d/D-PL-12076-01-05e.pdf  Dakks  Deutsche Akkrediterungsstelle D-PL-12076-01-05					

ISED Testing Laboratory Recognized Listing Number: DE0001

FCC designation number: DE0002

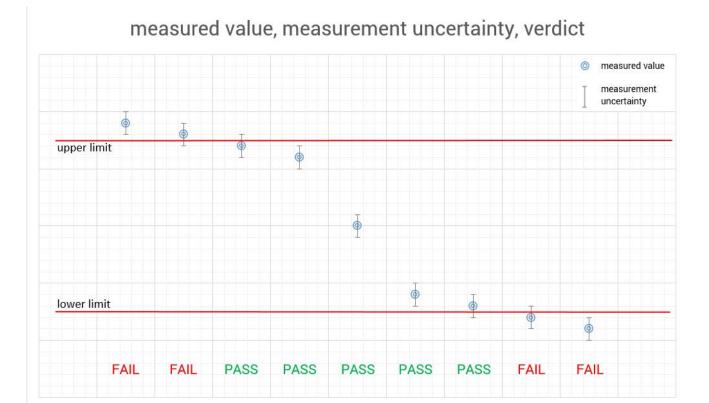
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# 4 Reporting statements of conformity – decision rule

Only the measured values related to their corresponding limits will be used to decide whether the equipment under test meets the requirements of the test standards listed in chapter 3.

The measurement uncertainty is mentioned in this test report, see chapter 9, but is not taken into account neither to the limits nor to the measurement results. Measurement results with a smaller margin to the corresponding limits than the measurement uncertainty have a potential risk of more than 5% that the decision might be wrong."



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# 5 Test environment

		$T_{nom}$	+22 °C during room temperature tests
Temperature	:	$T_{max}$	No tests under extreme temperature conditions required.
		$T_{min}$	No tests under extreme temperature conditions required.
Relative humidity content	:		55 %
Barometric pressure	:		1021 hpa
		$V_{nom}$	110 V AC & 5 V DC by mains adapter / battery
Power supply	:	$V_{max}$	No tests under extreme voltage conditions required.
		$V_{min}$	No tests under extreme voltage conditions required.

# 6 Test item

# 6.1 General description

Kind of test item :	Communication dongle				
Model name :	XTRA module				
HMN :	Lane/7000				
TIVIN .	Lane/8000				
PMN :	XTRA module				
	MODU/7003 WiFi				
HVIN :	MODU/7005 WiFi				
	MODU/8005 WiFi				
FVIN :	-/-				
	Rad. Host LANE8000: Module: 173527313091023802175922				
S/N serial number :	lost: 170043413011040100001905				
	Cond. Module: 182322213081265007362911				
Hardware status :	OS_045400				
Software status :	HTB_0202				
Firmware status :	-/-				
	UNII bands: 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz; 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz; 5470 MHz to				
Frequency band :	5725 MHz; 5725 MHz to 5850 MHz				
	(lowest channel 5180 MHz; highest channel 5825 MHz)				
Type of radio transmission:	OFDM				
Use of frequency spectrum :					
Type of modulation :	BPSK, QPSK, 16 – QAM, 64 – QAM				
Number of channels :	20 MHz channels: 24				
	40 MHz channels: 11				
Antenna :	Integrated antenna				
Power supply :	110 V AC & 5 V DC by mains adapter / battery				
Temperature range :	0°C to +40°C				

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# 6.2 Additional information

The content of the following annexes is defined in the QA. It may be that not all of the listed annexes are necessary for this report, thus some values in between may be missing.

Test setup and EUT photos are included in test report: 1-3734/21-01-01\_AnnexA

1-3734/21-01-01\_AnnexB 1-3734/21-01-01\_AnnexD

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# 7 Description of the test setup

Typically, the calibrations of the test apparatus are commissioned to and performed by an accredited calibration laboratory. The calibration intervals are determined in accordance with the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. In addition to the external calibrations, the laboratory executes comparison measurements with other calibrated test systems or effective verifications. Weekly chamber inspections and range calibrations are performed. Where possible, RF generating and signaling equipment as well as measuring receivers and analyzers are connected to an external high-precision 10 MHz reference (GPS-based or rubidium frequency standard).

In order to simplify the identification of the equipment used at some special tests, some items of test equipment and ancillaries can be provided with an identifier or number in the equipment list below (Lab/Item).

#### **Agenda:** Kind of Calibration

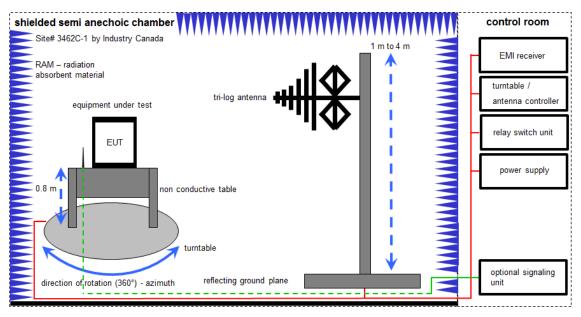
k	calibration / calibrated	EK	limited calibration
ne	not required (k, ev, izw, zw not required)	zw	cyclical maintenance (external cyclical
			maintenance)
ev	periodic self verification	izw	internal cyclical maintenance
Ve	long-term stability recognized	g	blocked for accredited testing
vlkl!	Attention: extended calibration interval		
NK!	Attention: not calibrated	*)	next calibration ordered / currently in progress

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### 7.1 Shielded semi anechoic chamber

The radiated measurements are performed in vertical and horizontal plane in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 1 GHz in semi-anechoic chambers. The EUT is positioned on a non-conductive support with a height of 0.80 m above a conductive ground plane that covers the whole chamber. The receiving antennas are conform to specifications ANSI C63. These antennas can be moved over the height range between 1.0 m and 4.0 m in order to search for maximum field strength emitted from EUT. The measurement distances between EUT and receiving antennas are indicated in the test setups for the various frequency ranges. For each measurement, the EUT is rotated in all three axes until the maximum field strength is received. The wanted and unwanted emissions are received by spectrum analyzers where the detector modes and resolution bandwidths over various frequency ranges are set according to requirement ANSI C63.



Measurement distance: tri-log antenna 10 meter; EMC32 software version: 10.59.00

FS = UR + CL + AF

(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CL-loss of the cable; AF-antenna factor)

Example calculation:

FS  $[dB\mu V/m] = 12.35 [dB\mu V/m] + 1.90 [dB] + 16.80 [dB/m] = 31.05 [dB\mu V/m] (35.69 \mu V/m)$ 

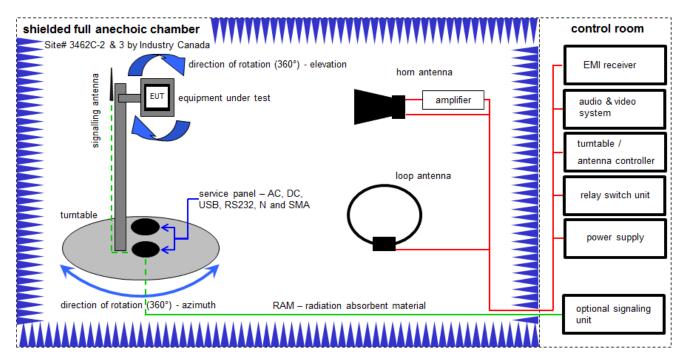
### **Equipment table:**

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	Α	Switch-Unit	3488A	HP	2719A14505	300000368	ev	-/-	-/-
2	Α	Meßkabine 1	HF-Absorberhalle	MWB AG 300023	Batch no. 699714	300000551	ne	-/-	-/-
3	Α	Antenna Tower	Model 2175	ETS-Lindgren	64762	300003745	izw	-/-	-/-
4	Α	Positioning Controller	Model 2090	ETS-Lindgren	64672	300003746	izw	-/-	-/-
5	А	Turntable Interface- Box	Model 105637	ETS-Lindgren	44583	300003747	izw	-/-	-/-
6	А	TRILOG Broadband Test-Antenna 30 MHz - 3 GHz	VULB9163	Schwarzbeck Mess - Elektronik	295	300003787	vlKI!	21.04.2021	20.04.2023
7	Α	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	Rohde & Schwarz	102587	300005771	k	20.05.2022	19.05.2023

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# 7.2 Shielded fully anechoic chamber



Measurement distance: horn antenna 3 meter; loop antenna 3 meter

FS = UR + CA + AF

(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CA-loss of the signal path; AF-antenna factor)

## Example calculation:

FS  $[dB\mu V/m] = 40.0 [dB\mu V/m] + (-35.8) [dB] + 32.9 [dB/m] = 37.1 [dB\mu V/m] (71.61 \( \mu V/m \))$ 

## **Equipment table:**

No.	Setup	Equipment	Туре	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	С	Active Loop Antenna 9 kHz to 30 MHz	6502	EMCO	2210	300001015	vlKI!	01.07.2021	31.07.2023
2	A, B	Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna 1-18.0GHz	3115	EMCO	9107-3696	300001604	vlKI!	12.03.2021	11.03.2023
3	Α	Highpass Filter	WHKX7.0/18G-8SS	Wainwright	18	300003789	ne	-/-	-/-
4	A, B	Broadband Amplifier 0.5-18 GHz	CBLU5184540	CERNEX	22051	300004483	ev	-/-	-/-
5	A, B, C	4U RF Switch Platform	L4491A	Agilent Technologies	MY50000032	300004510	ne	-/-	-/-
6	A, B, C	Computer	Intel Core i3 3220/3,3 GHz, Prozessor		2V2403033A54 21	300004591	ne	-/-	-/-
7	A, B, C	NEXIO EMV- Software	BAT EMC V3.21.0.27	EMCO		300004682	ne	-/-	-/-
8	A, B, C	Anechoic chamber		TDK		300003726	ne	-/-	-/-
9	A, B, C	EMI Test Receiver 9kHz-26,5GHz	ESR26	Rohde & Schwarz	101376	300005063	k	15.12.2021	31.12.2022
10	А	Band Reject Filter	WRCJV12-5120- 5150-5350-5380- 40SS	Wainwright	5	300005168	ev	-/-	-/-
11	А	Band Reject Filter	WRCJV12-5695- 5725-5850-5880- 40SS	Wainwright	5	300005169	ev	-/-	-/-

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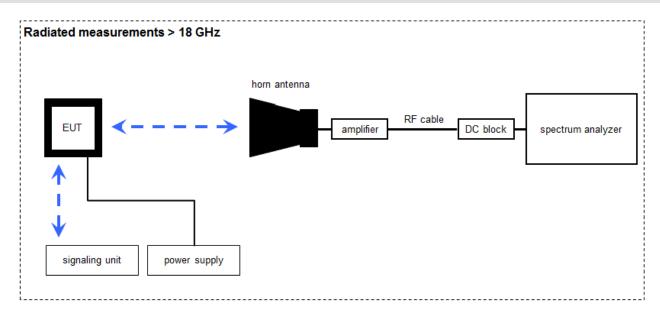


12	А	Band Reject Filter	WRCJV16-5440- 5470-5725-5755- 40SS	Wainwright	9	300005170	ev	-/-	-/-
13	A, B	RF-Amplifier	AMF-6F06001800- 30-10P-R	NARDA-MITEQ Inc	2011571	300005240	ev	-/-	-/-

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# 7.3 Radiated measurements > 18 GHz



Measurement distance: horn antenna 50 cm

FS = UR + CA + AF

(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CA-loss signal path & distance correction; AF-antenna factor)

## Example calculation:

FS  $[dB\mu V/m] = 40.0 [dB\mu V/m] + (-60.1) [dB] + 36.74 [dB/m] = 16.64 [dB\mu V/m] (6.79 \text{ }\text{$\mu$V/m})$ 

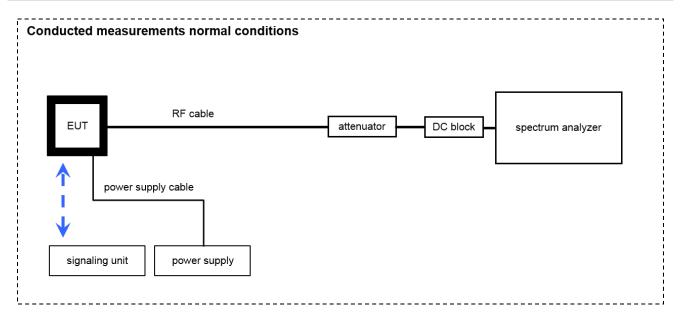
## **Equipment table:**

No.	Lab / Item	Equipment	Туре	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	А	Microwave System Amplifier, 0.5-26.5 GHz	83017A	НР	00419	300002268	ev	-/-	-/-
2	А	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 18.0-26.5 GHz	638	Narda	01096	300000486	vlKI!	17.01.2022	31.01.2024
3	А	Std. Gain Horn Antenna 26.5-40.0 GHz	V637	Narda	82-16	300000510	vlKI!	17.01.2022	31.01.2024
4	А	Broadband Low Noise Amplifier 18- 50 GHz	CBL18503070-XX	CERNEX	19338	300004273	ev	-/-	-/-
5	Α	RF-Cable	ST18/SMAm/SMAm /48	Huber & Suhner	Batch no. 600918	400001182	ev	-/-	-/-
6	А	Signal Analyzer 40 GHz	FSV40	R&S	101042	300004517	k	25.01.2022	31.01.2023

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## 7.4 Conducted measurements



OP = AV + CA

(OP-output power; AV-analyzer value; CA-loss signal path)

## Example calculation:

OP [dBm] = 6.0 [dBm] + 11.7 [dB] = 17.7 [dBm] (58.88 mW)

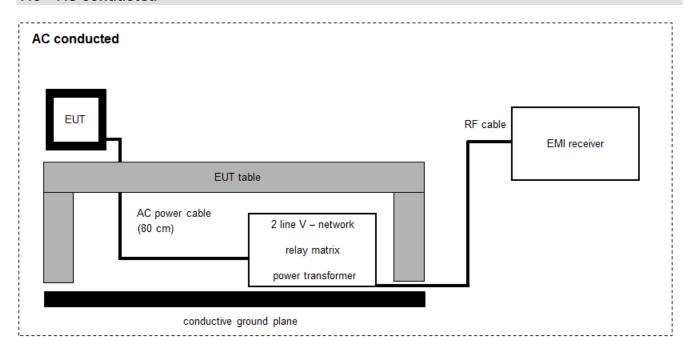
## **Equipment table:**

No.	Setup	Equipment	Туре	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	Α	USB/GPIB interface	82357B	Agilent Technologies	MY52103346	300004390	ne	-/-	-/-
2	Α	PC Laboratory	Exone	Fröhlich + Walter	\$2642279-03 / 10	300004179	ne	-/-	-/-
3	Α	Signal analyzer	FSV30	Rohde&Schwarz	1321.3008K30/ 103809	300005359	vlKI!	08.12.2020	07.12.2022
4	А	Tester Software RadioStar (C.BER2 for BT Conformance)	Version 1.0.0.X	CTC advanced GmbH	0001	400001380	ne	-/-	-/-

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## 7.5 AC conducted



FS = UR + CF + VC

(FS-field strength; UR-voltage at the receiver; CR-loss of the cable and filter; VC-correction factor of the ISN)

## Example calculation:

FS  $[dB\mu V/m] = 37.62 [dB\mu V/m] + 9.90 [dB] + 0.23 [dB] = 47.75 [dB\mu V/m] (244.06 \( \mu V/m \))$ 

## **Equipment table:**

No.	Setup	Equipment	Туре	Manufacturer	Serial No.	INV. No.	Kind of Calibration	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
1	А	Two-line V-Network (LISN) 9 kHz to 30 MHz	ESH3-Z5	Rohde & Schwarz	892475/017	300002209	vlKI!	14.12.2021	13.12.2023
2	Α	RF-Filter-section	85420E	HP	3427A00162	300002214	NK!	-/-	-/-
3	Α	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI 3	R&S	100083	300003312	k	09.12.2021	08.12.2022
4	А	Analyzer-Reference- System (Harmonics and Flicker)	ARS 16/1	SPS	A3509 07/0 0205	300003314	vlKI!	29.12.2021	28.12.2023
5	Α	Hochpass 150 kHz	EZ-25	R&S	100010	300003798	ev	-/-	-/-
6	Α	PC	TecLine	F+W		300003532	ne	-/-	-/-
7	Α	Switch-Unit	3488A	HP	2719A14505	300000368	ev	-/-	-/-

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## 8 Sequence of testing

## 8.1 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 9 kHz to 30 MHz

## Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, it is placed on a table with 0.8 m height.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed directly on the turn table.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

#### **Premeasurement\***

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna height is 1 m.
- At each turntable position the analyzer sweeps with positive-peak detector to find the maximum of all emissions.

#### **Final measurement**

- Identified emissions during the pre-measurement are maximized by the software by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°.
- Loop antenna is rotated about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT.
   (For certain applications, the loop antenna plane may also need to be positioned horizontally at the specified distance from the EUT)
- The final measurement is done in the position (turntable and elevation) causing the highest emissions with guasi-peak (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit will be recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit is stored.

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<sup>\*)</sup>Note: The sequence will be repeated three times with different EUT orientations.



## 8.2 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 30 MHz to 1 GHz

#### Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a table with 0.8 m height is used, which is placed on the ground plane.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed on the ground plane with insulation between both.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 10 m or 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

#### **Premeasurement**

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height changes from 1 m to 3 m.
- At each turntable position, antenna polarization and height the analyzer sweeps three times in peak to find the maximum of all emissions.

#### Final measurement

- The final measurement is performed for at least six highest peaks according to the requirements of the ANSI C63.4.
- Based on antenna and turntable positions at which the peak values are measured the software maximize the peaks by changing turntable position ± 45° and antenna height between 1 and 4 m.
- The final measurement is done with quasi-peak detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, antenna height, antenna polarization, turntable angle, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final results and the limit is stored.

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## 8.3 Sequence of testing radiated spurious 1 GHz to 18 GHz

#### Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- If the EUT is a tabletop system, a 2-axis positioner with 1.5 m height is used.
- If the EUT is a floor standing device, it is placed directly on the turn table.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet below the turntable.
- Measurement distance is 3 m (see ANSI C 63.4) see test details.
- EUT is set into operation.

#### **Premeasurement**

- The turntable rotates from 0° to 315° using 45° steps.
- The antenna is polarized vertical and horizontal.
- The antenna height is 1.5 m.
- At each turntable position and antenna polarization the analyzer sweeps with positive peak detector to find the maximum of all emissions.

#### Final measurement

- The final measurement is performed for at least six highest peaks according to the requirements of the ANSI C63.4.
- Based on antenna and turntable positions at which the peak values are measured the software maximizes the peaks by rotating the turntable from 0° to 360°. This measurement is repeated for different EUT-table positions (0° to 150° in 30°-steps) and for both antenna polarizations.
- The final measurement is done in the position (turntable, EUT-table and antenna polarization) causing the highest emissions with Peak and RMS detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, turntable position, EUT-table position, antenna polarization, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement with marked maximum final results and the limit is stored.

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## 8.4 Sequence of testing radiated spurious above 18 GHz

#### Setup

- The equipment is set up to simulate normal operation mode as described in the user manual or defined by the manufacturer.
- Auxiliary equipment and cables are positioned to simulate normal operation conditions as described in ANSI C 63.4.
- The AC power port of the EUT (if available) is connected to a power outlet.
- The measurement distance is as appropriate (e.g. 0.5 m).
- The EUT is set into operation.

#### **Premeasurement**

• The test antenna is handheld and moved carefully over the EUT to cover the EUT's whole sphere and different polarizations of the antenna.

#### Final measurement

- The final measurement is performed at the position and antenna orientation causing the highest emissions with Peak and RMS detector (as described in ANSI C 63.4).
- Final levels, frequency, measuring time, bandwidth, correction factor, margin to the limit and limit are recorded. A plot with the graph of the premeasurement and the limit is stored.

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# 9 Measurement uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty						
Test case	Uncertainty					
Antenna gain	± 3	dB				
Power spectral density	± 1.5	6 dB				
DTS bandwidth	± 100 kHz (depends	s on the used RBW)				
Occupied bandwidth	± 100 kHz (depends	s on the used RBW)				
Maximum output power conducted	± 1.5	6 dB				
Detailed spurious emissions @ the band edge - conducted	± 1.56 dB					
Band edge compliance radiated	± 3 dB					
	> 3.6 GHz	± 1.56 dB				
Spurious emissions conducted	> 7 GHz	± 1.56 dB				
Spurious erifissions conducted	> 18 GHz	± 2.31 dB				
	≥ 40 GHz	± 2.97 dB				
Spurious emissions radiated below 30 MHz	± 3	dB				
Spurious emissions radiated 30 MHz to 1 GHz	± 3	dB				
Spurious emissions radiated 1 GHz to 12.75 GHz	± 3.7 dB					
Spurious emissions radiated above 12.75 GHz	± 4.5 dB					
Spurious emissions conducted below 30 MHz (AC conducted)	± 2.6 dB					

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# 10 Summary of measurement results

$\boxtimes$	No deviations from the technical specifications were ascertained
	There were deviations from the technical specifications ascertained
	This test report is only a partial test report. The content and verdict of the performed test cases are listed below.

TC Identifier	Description	Verdict	Date	Remark
RF-Testing	CFR Title 47 Part 15 RSS 247, Issue 2	See table	2022-08-23	-/-

Test specification clause	Test case	С	NC	NA	NP	Remark
-/-	Output power verification (cond.)		-,	/-		Declared
-/-	Antenna gain		-,	/-		Declared
U-NII Part 15	Duty cycle		-,	/-		-/-
§15.407(a) RSS - 247 (6.2.x.1)	Maximum output power (conducted & radiated)	$\boxtimes$				-/-
§15.407(a) RSS - 247 (6.2.x.1)	Power spectral density	$\boxtimes$				-/-
RSS - 247 (6.2.4.1)	Spectrum bandwidth 6dB bandwidth				-/-	
§15.407(a) RSS - 247 (6.2.x.2)	Spectrum bandwidth 26dB bandwidth				-/-	
RSS Gen clause 6.6	Spectrum bandwidth 99% bandwidth		-,	/-		-/-
§15.205 RSS - 247 (6.2.x.2)	Band edge compliance radiated	$\boxtimes$				-/-
§15.407(b) RSS - 247 (6.2.x.2)	TX spurious emissions radiated	$\boxtimes$				-/-
§15.209(a) RSS-Gen	Spurious emissions radiated < 30 MHz					-/-
§15.107(a) §15.207	Spurious emissions conducted emissions< 30 MHz				-/-	
§15.407 RSS - 247 (6.3)	DFS		-/-			-/-

Notes:

	O	NIO	N1 . 4 12 4	N I A	NI . a It I. I.	ND	N. t f
C:	Compliant	NC:	Not compliant	NA:	Not applicable	NP:	Not performed

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## 11 Additional comments

Reference documents: Test report 1-8503\_19-01-05

Test report 1-8503\_19-01-09

1-3734\_21-01-05\_Annex\_MR\_A1.pdf

ICO-OPE-03994 Wifi\_labtool\_Radio\_agreement\_procedure.pdf

Special test descriptions: The antenna gain was extracted from test reports 1-8503\_19-01-05 and 1-

8503\_19-01-09.

Configuration descriptions: Power settings used for all tests: a-mode: 14

n20-mode: 13 n40-mode: 11

☐ Devices selected by the customer

☐ Devices selected by the laboratory (Randomly)

Provided channels:

Channels with 20 MHz channel bandwidth:

	U-NII-1 & U-NII-2A (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz & 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)							
	channel number & center frequency							
channel	channel <b>36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64</b>							
f <sub>c</sub> / MHz	f <sub>c</sub> / MHz 5180 5200 5220 5240 5260 5280 5300 5320							

	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz) channel number & center frequency							
channel	channel <b>100</b> 104 108 112 116 <b>120</b> 124 128 132 136 <b>140</b>							
f <sub>c</sub> / MHz	f <sub>c</sub> / MHz <b>5500</b> 5520 5540 5560 5580 <b>5600</b> 5620 5640 5660 5680 <b>5700</b>							

	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)						
	channel number & center frequency						
channel	channel <b>149</b> 153 <b>157</b> 161 <b>165</b>						
f <sub>c</sub> / MHz	f <sub>c</sub> / MHz 5745 5765 5785 5805 5825						

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# Channels with 40 MHz channel bandwidth:

	U-NII-1 & U-NII-2A (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz & 5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)							
channel number & center frequency								
channel	channel 38 46 54 62							
f <sub>c</sub> / MHz	f <sub>c</sub> / MHz 5190 5230 5270 5310							

	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz) channel number & center frequency						
channel	channel 102 110 118 126 134						
f <sub>c</sub> / MHz	f <sub>c</sub> / MHz 5510 5550 5590 5630 5670						

	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz) channel number & center frequency						
channel	channel 151 159						
f <sub>c</sub> / MHz	f <sub>c</sub> / MHz 5755 5795						

Note: The channels used for the tests were marked in bold in the list.

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Test mode:		No test mode available.  Iperf is used to transmit data to a companion device
	$\boxtimes$	Special software is used. EUT is transmitting pseudo random data by itself
Antennas and transmit operat	ing m	nodes:
	×	<ul> <li>Operating mode 1 (single antenna)</li> <li>Equipment with 1 antenna,</li> <li>Equipment with 2 diversity antennas operating in switched diversit mode by which at any moment in time only 1 antenna is used,</li> <li>Smart antenna system with 2 or more transmit/receive chains, but operating in a mode where only 1 transmit/receive chain is used)</li> </ul>
		Operating mode 2 (multiple antennas, no beamforming) - Equipment operating in this mode contains a smart antenna system using two or more transmit/receive chains simultaneously but without beamforming.
		Operating mode 3 (multiple antennas, with beamforming)  - Equipment operating in this mode contains a smart antenna system using two or more transmit/receive chains simultaneously with beamforming.  In addition to the antenna assembly gain (G), the beamforming gain (Y) may have to be taken into account when performing the

measurements.

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## 12 Measurement results

# 12.1 Identify worst case data rate

#### Measurement:

All modes of the module will be measured with an average power meter to identify the maximum transmission power on mid channel. In the case that only one or two channels are available, only these will be measured.

In further tests only the identified worst case modulation scheme or bandwidth will be measured.

## Measurement parameters:

Measurement parameter		
Detector:	Peak	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Resolution bandwidth:	3 MHz	
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz	
Trace mode:	Max hold	
Used test setup:	See chapter 7.4 – A	
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9	

#### Results:

	Modulation scheme / bandwidth					
OFDM – mode	U-NII-1 & U-NII-2A		U-NII-2C		U-NII-3	
	lowest	highest	lowest	highest	lowest	highest
	channel	channel	channel	channel	channel	channel
a – mode	6 Mbit/s	6 Mbit/s	6 Mbit/s	6 Mbit/s	6 Mbit/s	6 Mbit/s
n/ac HT20 – mode	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0
n/ac HT40 – mode	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0

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# 12.2 Antenna gain

Limits:

Antenna Gain
6 dBi / > 6 dBi output power and power density limits reduction required

## Results:

U-NII-1	Antenna gain			
(5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
Gain / dBi (calculated or declared)	5.2	-/-	-1.3	

U-NII-2A	Antenna gain			
(5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
Gain / dBi (calculated or declared)	-1.4	-/-	7.2	

U-NII-2C	Antenna gain			
(5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
Gain / dBi (calculated or declared)	-5.4	-3.3	-0.1	

U-NII-3	Antenna gain			
(5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
Gain / dBi (calculated or declared)	3.7	2.7	5.2	

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# 12.3 Duty cycle

Results:

Duty cycle and correction factor:

	Calculation method			
OFDM – mode	$T_{on} (D2_{plot}) * 100 / T_{complete} (D3_{plot}) = duty cycle$			
or ziii iiiode	10 * log(duty cycle) = correction factor			
	Duty cycle	Correction factor		
a – mode	100%	0.0 dB		
n/ac HT20 – mode	100%	0.0 dB		
n/ac HT40 – mode	100%	0.0 dB		

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## 12.4 Maximum output power

## 12.4.1 Maximum output power according to FCC requirements

Description:

Measurement of the maximum output power conducted

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter				
According to: KDB789033 D02, E.2.e.				
External result file(s)	1-3734_21-01-05_Annex_MR_A1.pdf			
External result file(s)	FCC Part 15.407 Max Output Power and PSD			
Used test setup:	See chapter 7.4 – A			
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9			
Standard parts:	FCC: § 15.407 (a)			

#### Limits:

Limits			
Radiated output power	Conducted output power		
Band 5150 MHz - 5250 MHz			

## For an outdoor access point:

Conducted power + 6 dBi antenna gain

## For an indoor access point:

Conducted power + 6 dBi antenna gain

## For fixed point-to-point access points

Conducted power + 23 dBi antenna gain

#### For client devices

Conducted power + 6 dBi antenna gain

(If the Antenna gain is greater than the Limit: 1dB reduction in the max. conducted output power for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of the Limit)

## For an outdoor access point:

output power ≤ 1W/30dBm

The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm)

For an indoor access point

output power ≤ 1W/30dBm

For fixed point-to-point access points output power ≤ 1W/30dBm

#### For client devices

output power ≤ 250 mW/24dBm

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D   F0F0MU	- 5050 MIL-			
Band 5250MHz - 5350 MHz				
Conducted power + 6 dBi antenna gain				
(Antenna gain higher than the Limit: 1dB reduction in	Output power ≤ lesser of 250mW or 11dBm +10logB			
the max. conducted output power for each 1 dB of	(B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz)			
antenna gain in excess of the Limit)				
Band 5470MH	z – 5725 MHz			
Conducted power + 6 dBi antenna gain				
(Antenna gain higher than the Limit: 1dB reduction in	Output power ≤ lesser of 250mW or 11dBm +10logB			
the max. conducted output power for each 1 dB of	(B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz)			
antenna gain in excess of the Limit)				
D. 15705141	5050 1411			
Band 5725MHz - 5850 MHz				
Conducted power + 6 dBi antenna gain				
(Antenna gain higher than the Limit: 1dB reduction in				
the max. conducted output power for each 1 dB of	output power ≤ 1W/30dBm			
antenna gain in excess of the Limit				
Exception: fixed point-to-point U-NII devices, no				
corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted				
power)				

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# Results:

	Maximum output power conducted [dBm]		
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	11.1	11.5	11.6
	U	J-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz	2)
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
a	9.8	10.8	9.2
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	9.3	8.2	9.9
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	9.5	10.2	9.6

## Results:

	Maximum output power conducted [dBm]			
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	9.3	9.6	9.9	
	L	J-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz	2)	
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
n/ac HT20	8.4	9.2	8.3	
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	7.5	6.9	8.5	
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	8.3	7.8	7.2	

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# Results:

	Maximum output power conducted [dBm]			dBm]
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
	7.4		7.7	
	U	I-NII-2A (5250 M	Hz to 5350 MHz	2)
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
n/ac HT40	7.0		6.6	
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		2)	
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	5.2 5		.3	6.0
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)			
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
	7.3		5.9	

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# 12.4.2 Maximum output power according to ISED requirements

Description:

Measurement of the maximum output power conduced + radiated

## Measurement:

Measurement parameter		
External result file(s)  1-3734_21-01-05_Annex_MR_A1.pdf ISED Max Output Power and PSD		
Used test setup:	See chapter 7.4 – A	
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9	

## Limits:

Radiated output power	Conducted output power for mobile equipment
The lesser one of	The lesser one of
200 mW or 10 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.150-5.250 GHz	
1 W or 17 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.250-5.350 GHz	250mW or 11 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.250-5.350 GHz
1 W or 17 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.470-5.725 GHz	250mW or 11 dBm + 10 log Bandwidth 5.470-5.725 GHz
(where Bandwidth is the 99% Bandwidth [MHz])	(where Bandwidth is the 99% Bandwidth [MHz])
Conducted power + 6dBi antenna gain 5.725-5.825 GHz	1W 5.725-5.825 GHz

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# Results:

	Maximum output power [dBm]			
		J-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	Conducted			
	10.9	11.3	11.5	
	Radiated	(calculated - see chapter anter	nna gain)	
	16.1	16.5	10.2	
	U	I-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz	2)	
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
		Conducted		
	9.7	10.7	9.1	
	Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)			
а	8.3	17.9	16.3	
	U	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	Conducted			
	9.0	8.3	9.8	
	Radiated	(calculated – see chapter anter	nna gain)	
	3.6	5.0	9.7	
	l	J-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	Conducted			
	9.5	10.1	9.6	
		(calculated – see chapter anter		
	13.2	12.8	14.8	

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# Results:

	Maximum output power [dBm]				
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)				
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel		
	Conducted				
	9.5	9.6	10.1		
	Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)				
	14.7	14.8	8.8		
	U	J-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz	r)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel		
		Conducted			
	8.3	9.1	8.2		
	Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)				
n/ac HT20	6.9	16.3	15.4		
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)				
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel		
	Conducted				
	7.4	6.8	8.4		
		d (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)			
	2.0	4.5	8.3		
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)					
	Lowest channel	Middle channel Highest channe			
	Conducted				
	8.2	7.7	8.1		
		(calculated – see chapter anter	• ,		
	12.9	10.4	13.3		

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# Results:

	Maximum output power [dBm]				
		U-NII-1 (5150 MF	Hz to 5250 MHz	)	
	Lowest channel		Highest channel		
Conduc			ucted		
	7.3		7.6		
	Radiated	(calculated – see chapter antenna gain)			
	12.5			6.3	
		J-NII-2A (5250 M		,	
	Lowest channel			Highest channel	
		Conducted			
	6.9		6.5		
, ,,,,,,		(calculated – s	see chapter antenna gain)		
n/ac HT40	5.5			13.7	
		`	2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle		Highest channel	
		Conducted			
	5.1	5.		6.0	
		ed (calculated – see chapter ante			
	-0.3	1.		5.9	
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		)		
	Lowest channel	innel		Highest channel	
	Conducted				
	7.2			5.8	
	Radiated (calculated – see chapter antenna gain)			nna gain)	
	10.9			11.0	

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## 12.5 Power spectral density

## 12.5.1 Power spectral density according to FCC requirements

#### Description:

Measurement of the power spectral density of a digital modulated system. The measurement is repeated at the lowest, middle and highest channel.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter		
According to: KDB789033 D02, F.		
External result file(s)	1-3734_21-01-05_Annex_MR_A1.pdf FCC Part 15.407 Max Output Power and PSD	
Used test setup: See chapter 7.4 – A		
Measurement uncertainty: See chapter 9		
Standard parts:	FCC: § 15.407 (a)	

#### Limits:

## **Power Spectral Density**

#### Band 5150 MHz - 5250 MHz

For an outdoor access point power spectral density conducted ≤ 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band\*
For an indoor access point power spectral density conducted ≤ 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band\*
For fixed point-to-point access points power spectral density conducted ≤ 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band\*\*
For client devices point power spectral density conducted ≤ 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band\*

\*If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi

\*\*Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.

### Band 5250MHz - 5350 MHz

power spectral density conducted ≤ 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band\*

\*If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi

### Band 5470MHz - 5725 MHz

power spectral density conducted ≤ 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band\*

\*If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi

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## Band 5725MHz - 5850 MHz

power spectral density conducted ≤ 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi

#### Results:

	Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)		
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
	L	J-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz	2)
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
а	-1.9	-0.7	-2.4
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-2.3	-3.5	-1.5
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-5.0	-4.4	-5.2

#### Results:

	Power spe	ctral density (dBm/1MHz or dBr	n/500kHz)	
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	-2.3	-2.5	-1.8	
	L	J-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz	2)	
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
n/ac HT20	-3.6	-2.5	-3.6	
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	-4.4	-5.1	-3.2	
		U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	-6.3	-6.8	-6.7	

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## Results:

	Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)			
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
	-7.5			-7.1
	U	J-NII-2A (5250 M	IHz to 5350 MHz)	
	Lowest channel -7.6 U-NII-2C (5470 M		Highest channel	
n/ac HT40			-8.4	
			ИНz to 5725 MHz)	
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	-10.0 -9		.9	-8.9
	l	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		)
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
	-9.9		-11.8	

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## 12.5.2 Power spectral density according to ISED requirements

## Description:

Measurement of the power spectral density of a digital modulated system. The measurement is repeated at the lowest, middle and highest channel.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter		
External result file(s)  1-3734_21-01-05_Annex_MR_A1.pdf ISED Max Output Power and PSD		
Used test setup:	See chapter 7.4 – A	
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9	

#### Limits:

#### **Power Spectral Density**

power spectral density e.i.r.p. ≤ 10 dBm in any 1 MHz band (band 5150 - 5250 MHz)

power spectral density conducted  $\leq$  11 dBm in any 1 MHz band (band 5250 - 5350 MHz) power spectral density conducted  $\leq$  11 dBm in any 1 MHz band (band 5470 - 5725 MHz)

power spectral density conducted ≤ 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band (band 5725 – 5850 MHz)

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## Results:

	Power spe	ctral density (dBm/1MHz or dBr	m/500kHz)
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	Conducted		
	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1
	Radiated	(calculated – see chapter anter	nna gain)
	4.6	4.8	-1.4
а	U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		
а	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-1.9	-0.3	-2.4
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-2.5	-3.2	-1.5
		U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)	
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	-4.6	-4.4	-5.2

## Results:

	Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)			
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
		Conducted		
	-2.3	-2.1	-1.7	
	Radiated	(calculated – see chapter anter	nna gain)	
	2.9	3.1	-3.0	
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)		2)		
n/ac HT20	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	-3.6	-2.6	-3.6	
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	-4.4	-5.1	-3.2	
		J-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel	
	-6.3	-6.8	-6.7	

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## Results:

	Power spectral density (dBm/1MHz or dBm/500kHz)			
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
		Cond	ucted	
	-7.5			-7.1
	Radiated	(calculated - s	ee chapter anter	nna gain)
	-2.3		-8.4	
n/ac HT40	U	J-NII-2A (5250 M	Hz to 5350 MHz	2)
11/ aC 1140	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
	-7.6			-8.4
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		2)	
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	-10.0	-9	.9	-8.9
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 M		Hz to 5850 MHz)	
	Lowest channel High		Highest channel	
	-9.8			-11.8

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## 12.6 Minimum emission bandwidth for the band 5.725-5.85 GHz

Description:

Measurement of the 6 dB bandwidth of the modulated signal.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter		
According to: KDB789033 D02, C.2.		
External result file(s)	1-3734_21-01-05_Annex_MR_A1.pdf	
FCC Part 15.407 & ISED Minimum Emission BW		
Used test setup:	See chapter 7.4 – A	
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9	

## Limits:

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

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## Results:

	6 dB emission bandwidth (MHz)				
		U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)			
a	Lowest channel Middle channel Highest channel				
	16.6 16.6 16.6				

## Results:

	6 dB emission bandwidth (MHz)				
n/aa UT20	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)				
n/ac HT20	Lowest channel Middle channel Highest channel				
	17.9	17.8	17.8		

## Results:

	6 dB emission bandwidth (MHz)			
n/aa UT40	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)			
n/ac HT40	Lowest channel Highest channel			
	36.5	36.5		

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## 12.7 Spectrum bandwidth / 26 dB bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the 26 dB bandwidth of the modulated signal.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
According to: KDB789033 D02, C.1.	
External result file(s)	1-3734_21-01-05_Annex_MR_A1.pdf FCC Part 15.407 & ISED Bandwidths
Used test setup:	see chapter 7.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9

#### Limits:

#### Spectrum Bandwidth - 26 dB Bandwidth

**IC:** Any unwanted emissions that fall into the band 5250-5350 MHz shall be attenuated below the channel power by at least 26 dB, when measured using a resolution bandwidth between 1 and 5% of the occupied bandwidth (i.e. 99% bandwidth), above 5250 MHz. The 26 dB bandwidth may fall into the 5250-5350 MHz band; however, if the occupied bandwidth also falls within the 5250-5350 MHz band, the transmission is considered as intentional and the devices shall comply with all requirements in the band 5250-5350 MHz including implementing dynamic frequency selection (DFS) and TPC, on the portion of the emission that resides in the 5250-5350 MHz band.

**FCC:** Radar Detection Function of Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS). U-NII devices operating with any part of its 26 dB emission bandwidth in the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands shall employ a DFS radar detection mechanism to detect the presence of radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with radar systems.

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## Results:

	26 dB bandwidth (MHz)			
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	20.2	20	).2	20.2
	Lowest frequency	y	Н	lighest frequency
	5170.0			5250.1
	U	I-NII-2A (5250 M	Hz to 5350 MHz	2)
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
а	20.3	20	).1	20.2
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	20.2	20	).1	20.1
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)		)	
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	20.3	20	).3	20.1
	Lowest frequency		Highest frequency	
	5735.0			5835.1

## Results:

	26 dB bandwidth (MHz)			
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			)
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	20.5	20	).7	20.6
	Lowest frequency	y	H	lighest frequency
	51698			5250.3
	U	I-NII-2A (5250 M	Hz to 5350 MHz	2)
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
n/ac HT20	20.7	20	).5	20.5
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		2)	
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	20.6	20.6		20.6
	l	J-NII-3 (5725 MI	Hz to 5850 MHz	
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	20.7	20	).6	20.7
	Lowest frequency		Highest frequency	
	5734.8			5835.4

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## Results:

	26 dB bandwidth (MHz)			
	U-NII-1 (5150 MI		Hz to 5250 MHz)	
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
	41.4		41.4	
	Lowest frequency	y	Highest frequency	
	5169.3			5250.7
	U-NII-2A (5250 MH;		Hz to 5350 MHz	2)
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
n/ac HT40	41.4		41.6	
	U-NII-2C (5470 N		Hz to 5725 MHz)	
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	41.5	41	.6	41.4
	U	J-NII-3 (5725 MI	Hz to 5850 MHz)	
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
	41.2		41.6	
	Lowest frequency		Highest frequency	
	5734.5			5815.8

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# 12.8 Occupied bandwidth / 99% emission bandwidth

Description:

Measurement of the 99% bandwidth of the modulated signal acc. RSS-GEN.

## Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
External result file(s)	1-3734_21-01-05_Annex_MR_A1.pdf FCC Part 15.407 & ISED Bandwidths
Test setup:	See sub clause 7.4 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9

## Usage:

-/-	ISED
OBW is necessary for	r Emission Designator

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## Results:

	99% bandwidth (kHz)		
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	16883	16783	16833
	L	J-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz	2)
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
а	16883	16783	16883
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	16783	16833	16883
		U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)	
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	16883	16883	16833

## Results:

	99% bandwidth (kHz)		
U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	17932	17932	17832
	U	J-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz	2)
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
n/ac HT20	17932	17882	17932
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)		
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	17882	17932	17932
		U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)	
	Lowest channel	Middle channel	Highest channel
	17932	17982	17882

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## Results:

	99% bandwidth (kHz)			
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)			
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
	36563		36663	
	U	I-NII-2A (5250 M	Hz to 5350 MHz	2)
	Lowest channel		Highest channel	
n/ac HT40	36763		36763	
	U-NII-2C (5470 N		lHz to 5725 MHz)	
	Lowest channel	Middle	channel	Highest channel
	36763	367	763	36563
	U-NII-3 (5725 MH		Hz to 5850 MHz)	
	Lowest channel			Highest channel
	36663			36863

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### 12.9 Band edge compliance radiated

#### Description:

Measurement of the radiated band edge compliance. The EUT is turned in the position that results in the maximum level at the band edge. Then a sweep over the corresponding restricted band is performed. The EUT is set to the lowest channel for the lower restricted band and to the highest channel for the upper restricted band. Measurement distance is 3m.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter		
Detector:	Peak / RMS	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz	
Video bandwidth:	≥ 3 x RBW	
Span:	See plots!	
Trace mode:	Max Hold	
Test setup:	See sub clause 7.2 – B	
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9	

#### Limits:

#### Band Edge Compliance Radiated

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 5.205(c)).

74 dBµV/m (peak) 54 dBµV/m (average)

#### Result:

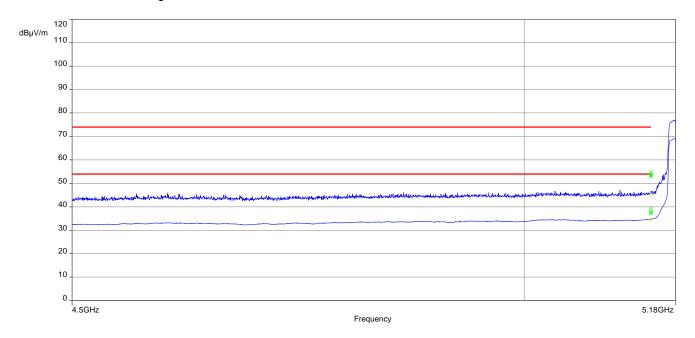
Scenario	Band Edge Compliance Radiated [dBµV/m]
l hand adda	< 74 dBμV/m (peak) < 54 dBμV/m (average)

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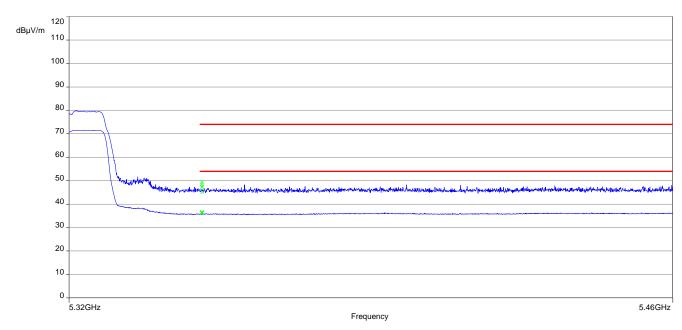


## Plots:

Plot 1: lower band edge; U-NII-1; lowest channel; 20 MHz channel bandwidth



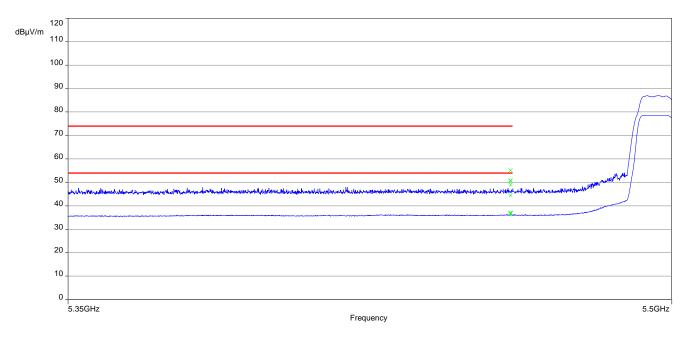
Plot 2: upper band edge; U-NII-2A; highest channel; 20 MHz channel bandwidth



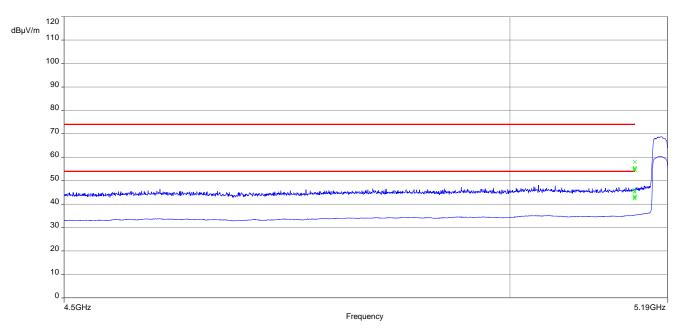
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Plot 3: lower band edge; U-NII-2C; lowest channel; 20 MHz channel bandwidth



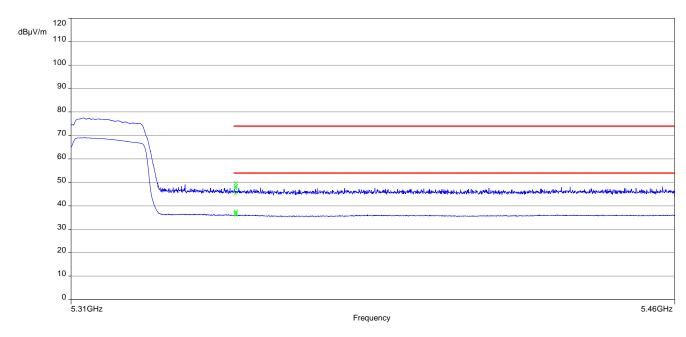
Plot 4: lower band edge; U-NII-1; lowest channel; 40 MHz channel bandwidth



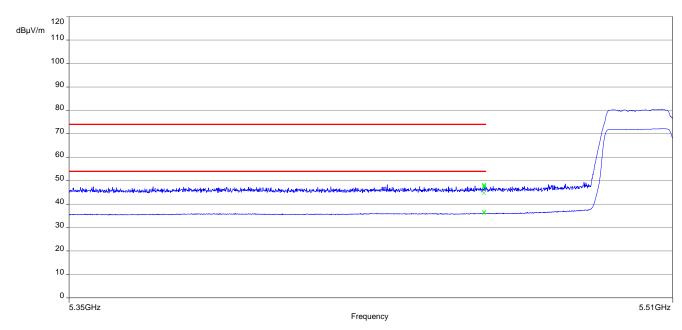
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Plot 5: upper band edge; U-NII-2A; highest channel; 40 MHz channel bandwidth



Plot 6: lower band edge; U-NII-2C; lowest channel; 40 MHz channel bandwidth



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# 12.10 Spurious emissions radiated below 30 MHz

## Description:

Measurement of the radiated spurious emissions in transmit mode below 30 MHz. The limits are re-calculated to a measurement distance of 3 m with 40 dB/decade according CFR Part 2.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter		
Detector:	Peak / Quasi Peak	
Sweep time:	Auto	
Video bandwidth:	F < 150 kHz: 200 Hz F > 150 kHz: 9 kHz	
Resolution bandwidth:	F < 150 kHz: 1 kHz F > 150 kHz: 100 kHz	
Span:	9 kHz to 30 MHz	
Trace mode:	Max Hold	
Test setup:	See sub clause 7.2 – C	
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9	

#### Limits:

Spurious Emissions Radiated < 30 MHz								
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Measurement distance						
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300						
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30						
1.705 – 30.0	30	30						

## Results:

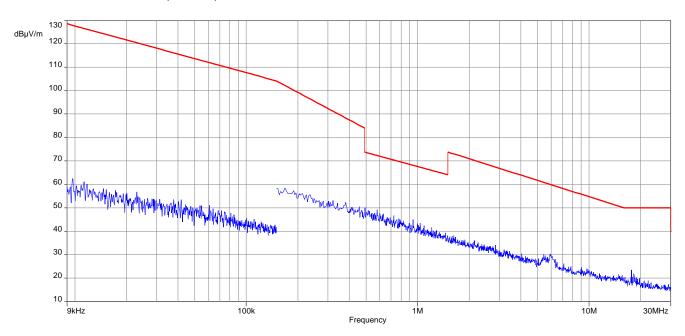
Spurious Emissions Radiated < 30 MHz [dBµV/m]											
F [MHz] Detector Level [dBµV/m]											
All detected	l emissions are more than 20 dB belo	w the limit.									

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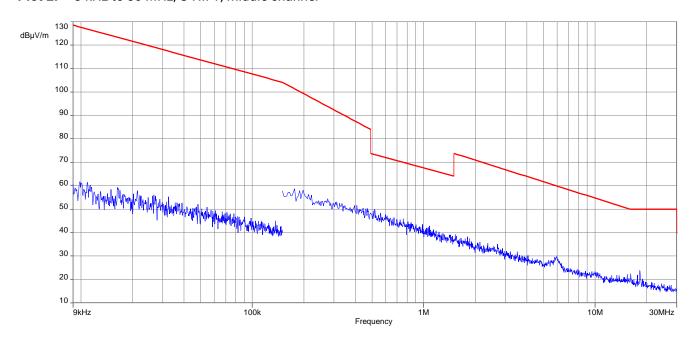


## Plots: 20 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-1; lowest channel



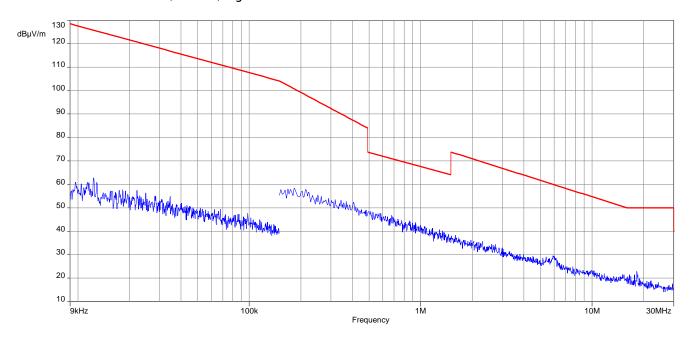
Plot 2: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-1; middle channel



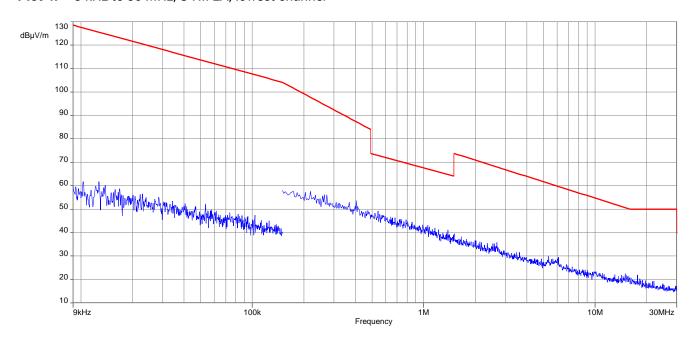
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Plot 3: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-1; highest channel



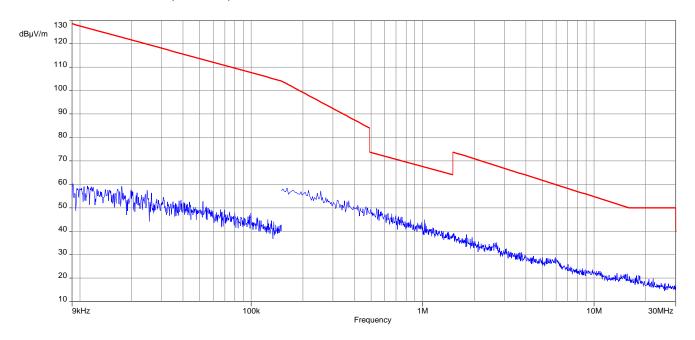
Plot 4: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2A; lowest channel



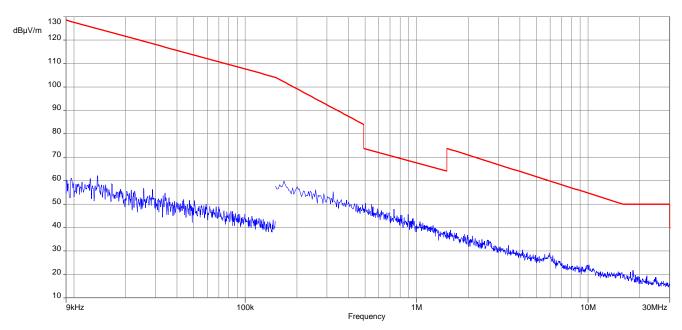
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Plot 5: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2A; middle channel



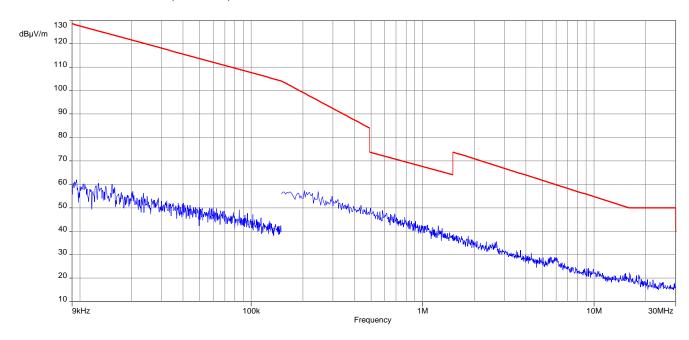
Plot 6: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2A; highest channel



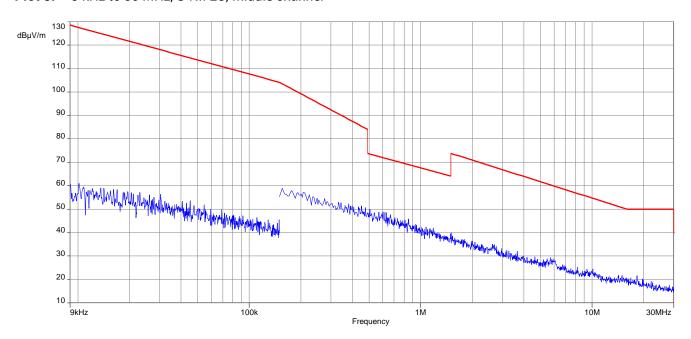
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Plot 7: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2C; lowest channel



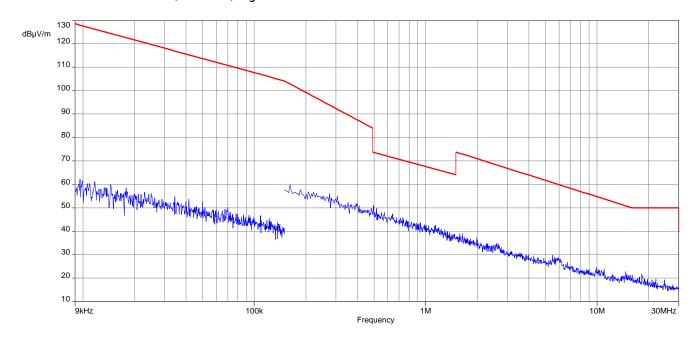
Plot 8: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2C; middle channel



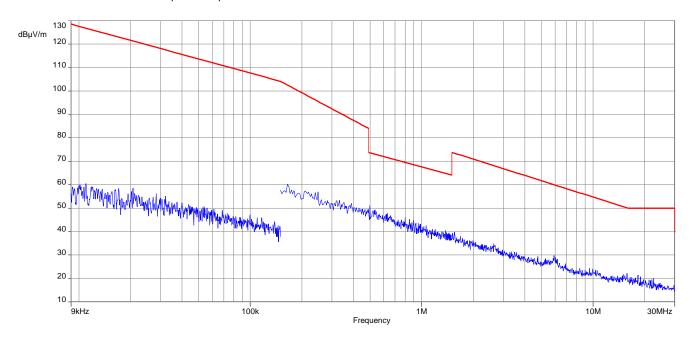
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Plot 9: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2C; highest channel



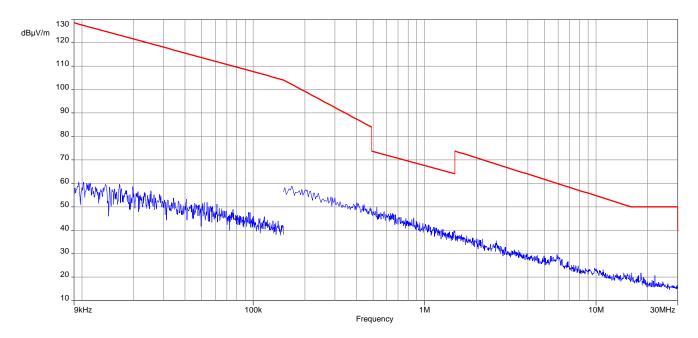
Plot 10: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-3; lowest channel



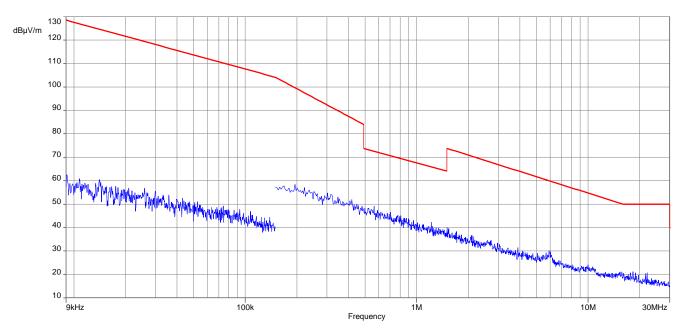
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Plot 11: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-3; middle channel



Plot 12: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-3; highest channel

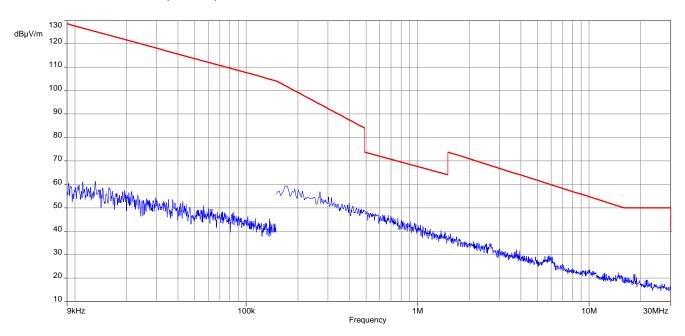


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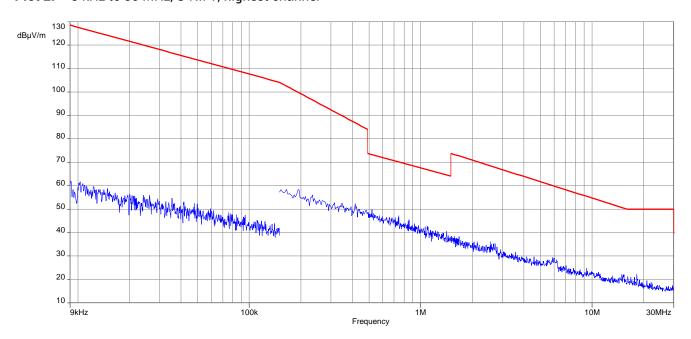


## Plots: 40 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-1; lowest channel



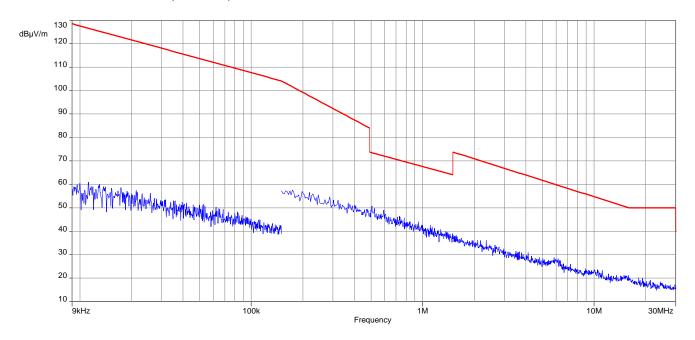
Plot 2: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-1; highest channel



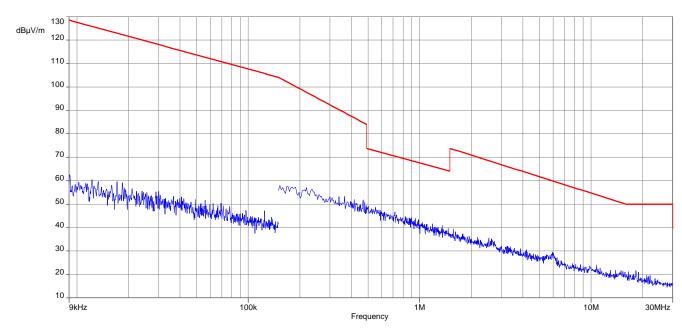
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Plot 3: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2A; lowest channel



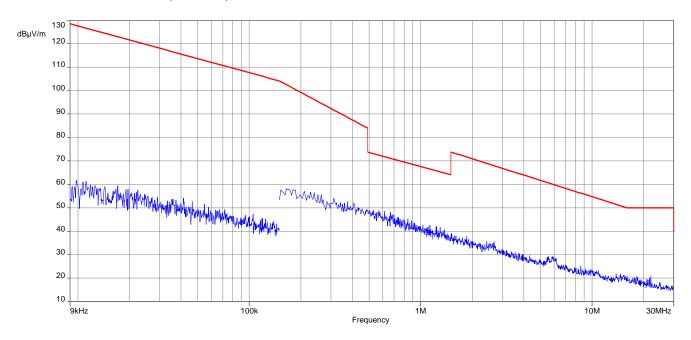
Plot 4: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2A; highest channel



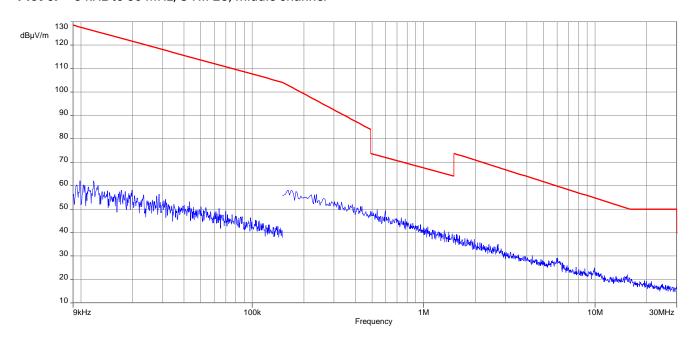
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Plot 5: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2C; lowest channel



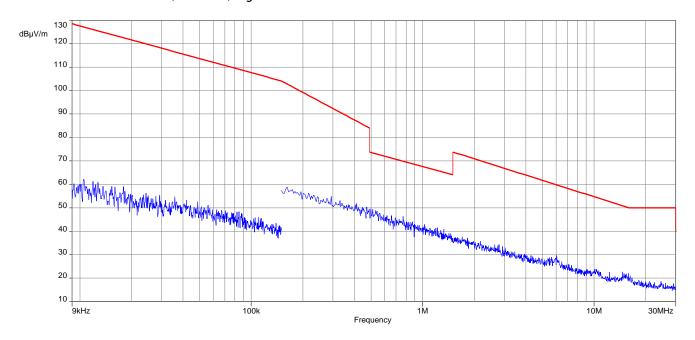
Plot 6: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2C; middle channel



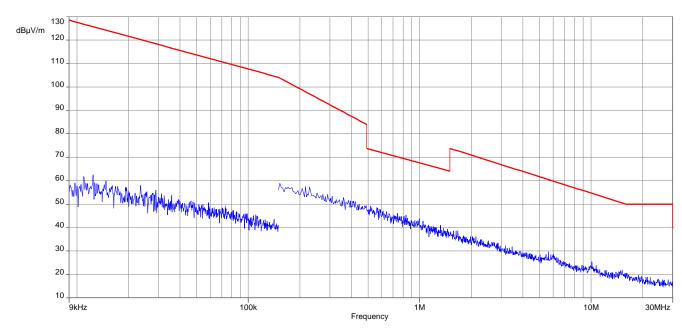
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Plot 7: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-2C; highest channel



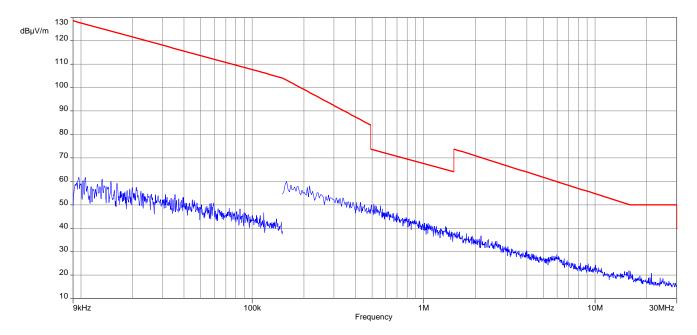
Plot 8: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-3; lowest channel



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Plot 9: 9 kHz to 30 MHz, U-NII-3; highest channel



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# 12.11 Spurious emissions radiated 30 MHz to 1 GHz

## Description:

Measurement of the radiated spurious emissions and cabinet radiations below 1 GHz.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
Detector:	Quasi Peak
Sweep time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	120 kHz
Video bandwidth:	500 kHz
Span:	30 MHz to 1 GHz
	See sub clause 7.1 – A
Test setup:	See sub clause 7.2 – B
	See sub clause 7.3 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9

#### Limits:

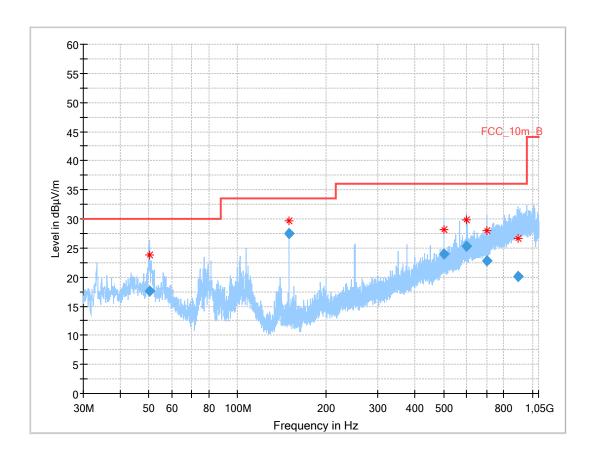
	TX Spurious Emissions Radiated								
§15.209 / RSS-247									
Frequency (MHz) Field Strength (dBµV/m) Measurement distance									
30 - 88	30.0	10							
88 – 216	33.5	10							
216 – 960	36.0	10							
Above 960	54.0	3							
§15.407									
Outside the restricted bands!	Outside the restricted bands! -27 dBm / MHz								

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## Plots:

Plot 1: 30 MHz to 1 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; valid for all modes and channels in U-NII-1



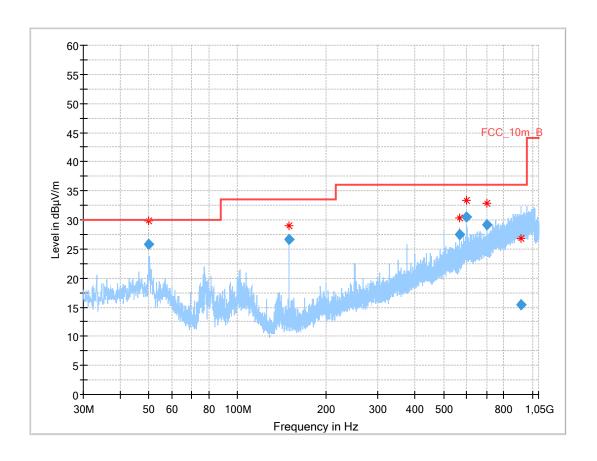
#### **Results:**

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
50.460	17.64	30.0	12.4	1000	120.0	111.0	٧	45	16
149.990	27.51	33.5	6.0	1000	120.0	107.0	V	347	10
499.989	23.93	36.0	12.1	1000	120.0	103.0	V	325	20
600.014	25.27	36.0	10.7	1000	120.0	109.0	Н	333	22
700.003	22.81	36.0	13.2	1000	120.0	106.0	Н	74	22
896.183	20.09	36.0	15.9	1000	120.0	400.0	V	225	25

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Plot 2: 30 MHz to 1 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; valid for all modes and channels in U-NII-2A



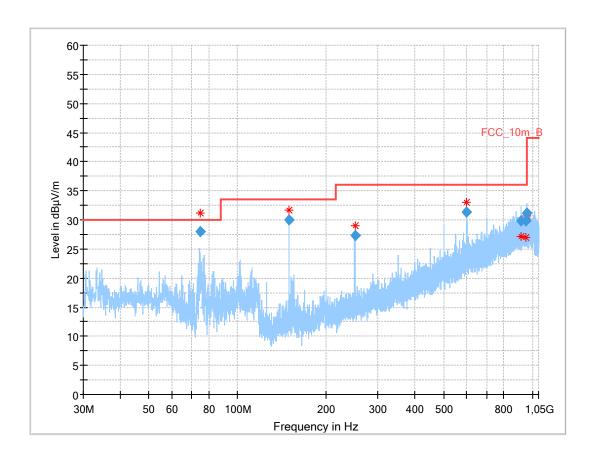
#### **Results:**

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
50.010	25.89	30.0	4.1	1000	120.0	149.0	٧	29	16
150.003	26.66	33.5	6.8	1000	120.0	100.0	٧	0	10
566.681	27.45	36.0	8.6	1000	120.0	308.0	٧	-45	20
600.017	30.52	36.0	5.5	1000	120.0	116.0	Н	-32	22
700.024	29.22	36.0	6.8	1000	120.0	116.0	Н	332	22
914.984	15.40	36.0	20.6	1000	120.0	156.0	٧	-45	26

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Plot 3: 30 MHz to 1 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; valid for all modes and channels in U-NII-2C



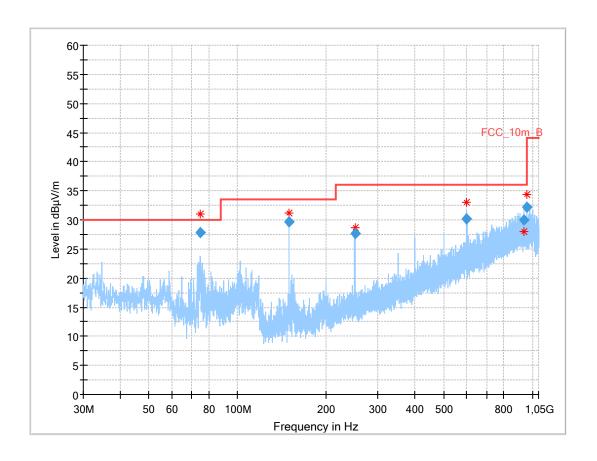
#### **Results:**

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
74.559	28.01	30.0	2.0	1000	120.0	195.0	٧	307	8
150.000	30.01	33.5	3.5	1000	120.0	126.0	٧	196	10
250.016	27.38	36.0	8.6	1000	120.0	104.0	٧	282	14
600.025	31.32	36.0	4.7	1000	120.0	118.0	Н	-37	22
915.439	29.84	36.0	6.2	1000	120.0	157.0	٧	142	26
951.327	29.83	36.0	6.2	1000	120.0	108.0	Н	232	25
960.007	31.18	44.0	12.8	1000	120.0	137.0	٧	232	25

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Plot 4: 30 MHz to 1 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; valid for all modes and channels in U-NII-3



#### **Results:**

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time	Bandwidth (kHz)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Corr. (dB)
74.534	27.85	30.0	2.2	1000	120.0	195.0	٧	295	8
150.003	29.66	33.5	3.8	1000	120.0	111.0	٧	-26	10
250.002	27.60	36.0	8.4	1000	120.0	102.0	٧	285	14
600.012	30.11	36.0	5.9	1000	120.0	139.0	Н	-37	22
933.319	30.06	36.0	5.9	1000	120.0	145.0	V	-37	26
959.991	32.17	36.0	3.8	1000	120.0	101.0	٧	116	25

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# 12.12 Spurious emissions radiated 1 GHz to 40 GHz

## Description:

Measurement of the radiated spurious emissions and cabinet radiations from 1 GHz to 40 GHz.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter	
	Quasi Peak below 1 GHz
Detector:	(alternative Peak)
	Peak above 1 GHz / RMS
Sweep time:	Auto
Resolution bandwidth:	1 MHz
Video bandwidth:	3 MHz
Span:	1 GHz to 40 GHz
Trace made:	Max Hold / Average with 100 counts + 20 log (1 / X)
Trace mode:	for duty cycle lower than 100 %
	See sub clause 7.1 – A
Test setup:	See sub clause 7.2 – A
	See sub clause 7.3 – A
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9

## Limits:

	TX Spurious Emissions Radiated							
§15.209 / RSS-247								
Frequency (MHz) Field Strength (dBµV/m) Measurement distance								
Above 960	54.0	3						
	§15.407							
Outside the restricted bands!	-27 dBn	n / MHz						

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## Results: 20 MHz channel bandwidth

	TX Spurious Emissions Radiated [dBμV/m] / dBm												
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)												
L	owest chanr	nel	М	iddle chann	el	Hi	ghest chanr	nel					
F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]					
	Peak			Peak			Peak						
	AVG			AVG			AVG						
	Peak			Peak			Peak						
	AVG			AVG			AVG						

	TX Spurious Emissions Radiated [dBµV/m] / dBm												
U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)													
L	Lowest channel Middle channel Highest channel												
F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]					
4380	Peak	46.4		Peak			Peak						
4300	AVG	35.0		AVG			AVG						
	Peak			Peak			Peak						
	AVG			AVG			AVG						

TX Spurious Emissions Radiated [dBμV/m] / dBm													
U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)													
Lowest channel			Middle channel			Highest channel							
F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]					
	Peak			Peak			Peak						
	AVG			AVG			AVG						
	Peak			Peak			Peak						
	AVG			AVG			AVG						

TX Spurious Emissions Radiated [dBμV/m] / dBm													
U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)													
Lowest channel			Middle channel			Highest channel							
F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]					
	Peak			Peak			Peak						
	AVG			AVG			AVG						
	Peak			Peak			Peak						
	AVG			AVG			AVG						

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### Results: 40 MHz channel bandwidth

TX Spurious Emissions Radiated [dBμV/m] / dBm								
	U-NII-1 (5150 MHz to 5250 MHz)							
Lowest channel Middle channel					Hi	ighest chanr	nel	
F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]
	Peak			Peak			Peak	
	AVG			AVG			AVG	
	Peak			Peak			Peak	
	AVG			AVG			AVG	

TX Spurious Emissions Radiated [dBμV/m] / dBm								
	U-NII-2A (5250 MHz to 5350 MHz)							
Lowest channel				Middle channel Highest channel			nel	
F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]
	Peak			Peak			Peak	
	AVG			AVG			AVG	
	Peak			Peak			Peak	
	AVG			AVG			AVG	

TX Spurious Emissions Radiated [dBµV/m] / dBm								
	U-NII-2C (5470 MHz to 5725 MHz)							
Lowest channel Middle				iddle chann	el	Highest channel		
F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]
	Peak			Peak			Peak	
	AVG			AVG			AVG	
	Peak			Peak			Peak	
	AVG			AVG			AVG	

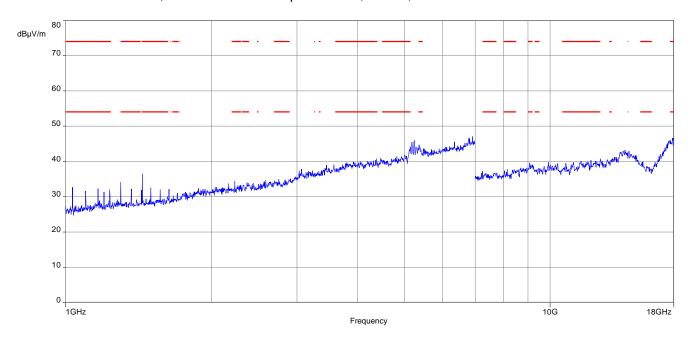
TX Spurious Emissions Radiated [dBμV/m] / dBm								
	U-NII-3 (5725 MHz to 5850 MHz)							
Lowest channel			Middle channel			Highest channel		
F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]	F [MHz]	Detector	Level [dBµV/m]
	Peak			Peak			Peak	
	AVG			AVG			AVG	
	Peak			Peak			Peak	
	AVG			AVG			AVG	

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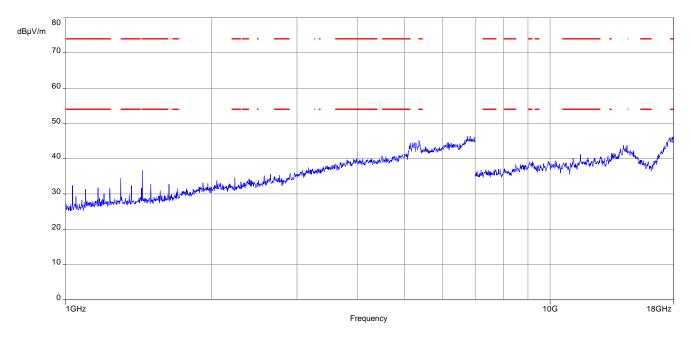


#### Plots: 20 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-1; lowest channel



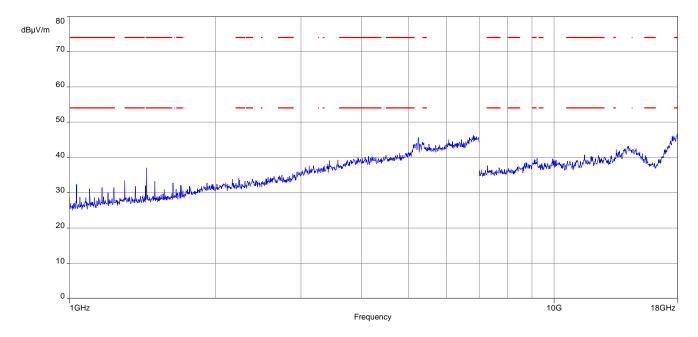
Plot 2: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-1; middle channel



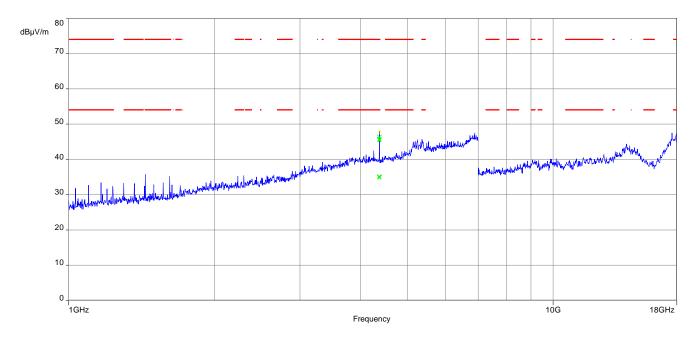
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Plot 3: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-1; highest channel



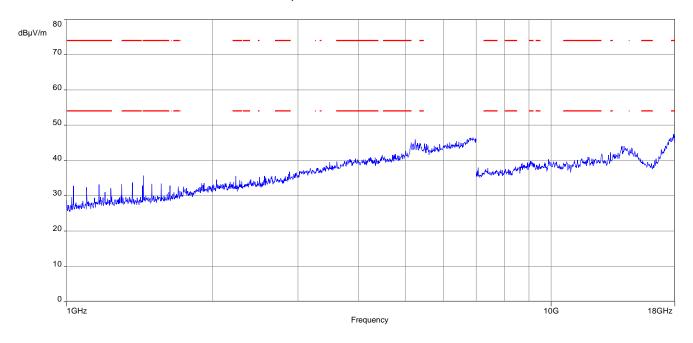
Plot 4: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2A; lowest channel



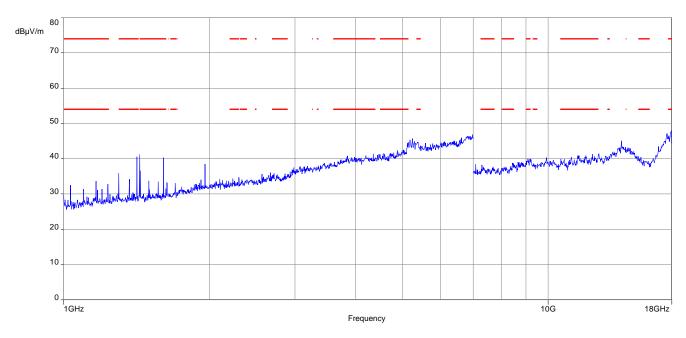
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Plot 5: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2A; middle channel



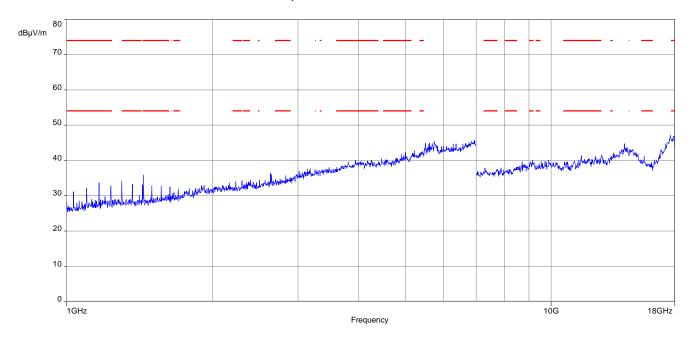
Plot 6: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2A; highest channel



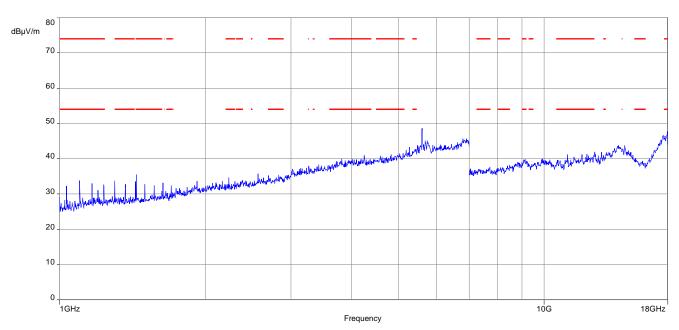
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Plot 7: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2C; lowest channel



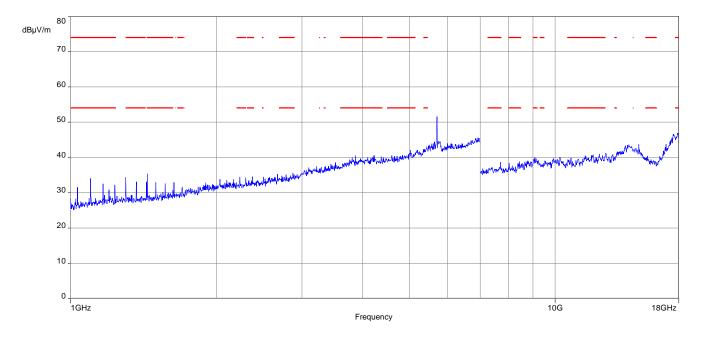
Plot 8: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2C; middle channel



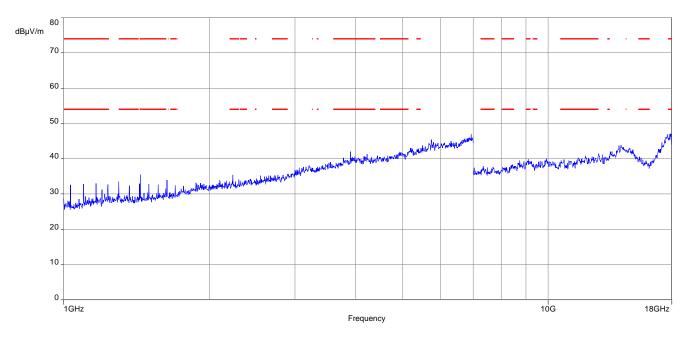
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Plot 9: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2C; highest channel



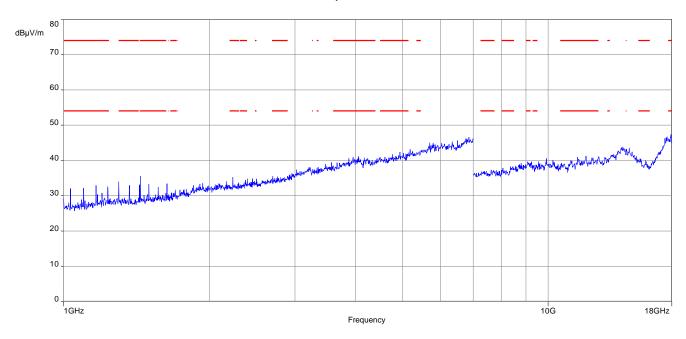
Plot 10: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-3; lowest channel



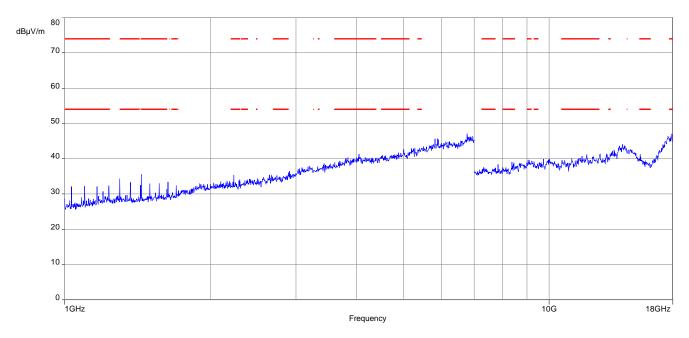
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Plot 11: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-3; middle channel



Plot 12: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-3; highest channel

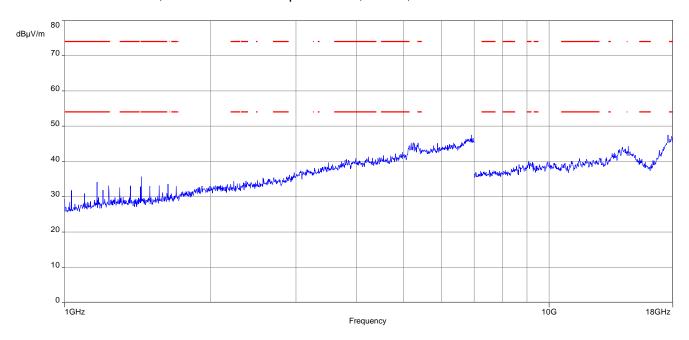


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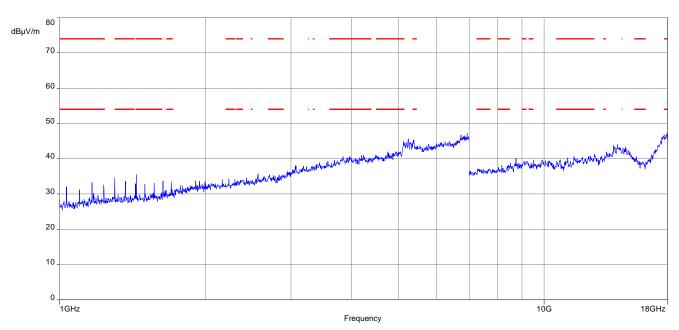


#### Plots: 40 MHz channel bandwidth

Plot 1: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-1; lowest channel



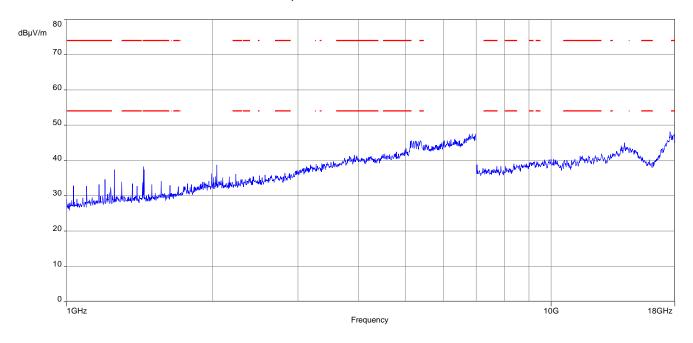
Plot 2: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-1; highest channel



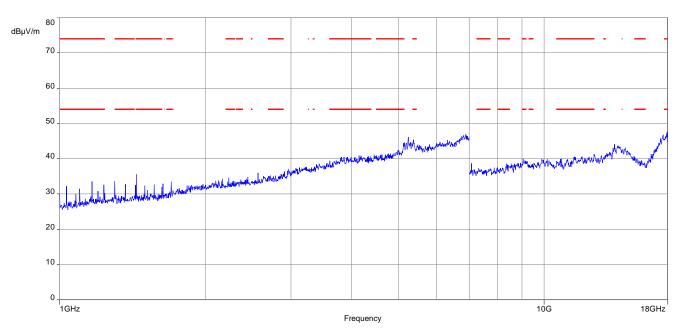
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Plot 3: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2A; lowest channel



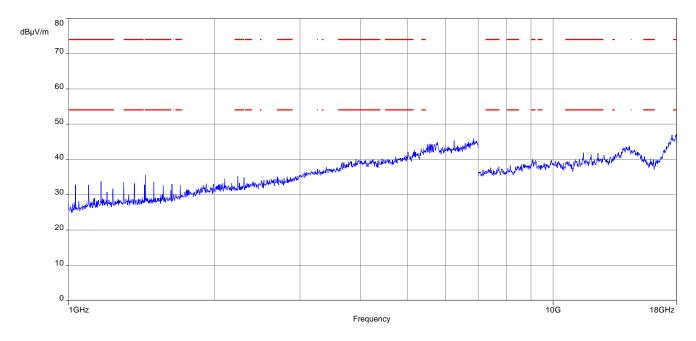
Plot 4: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2A; highest channel



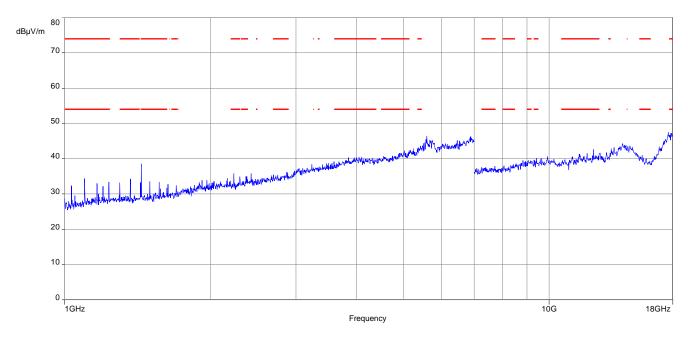
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Plot 5: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2C; lowest channel



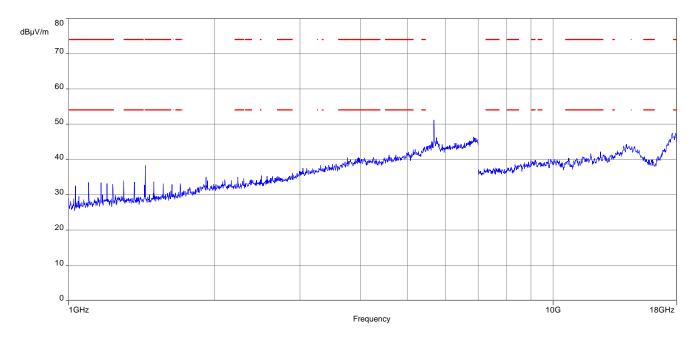
Plot 6: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2C; middle channel



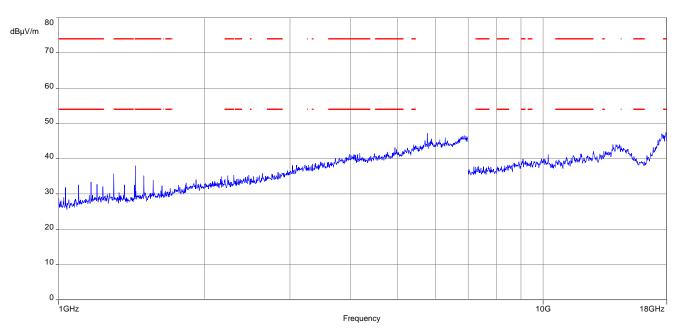
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Plot 7: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-2C; highest channel



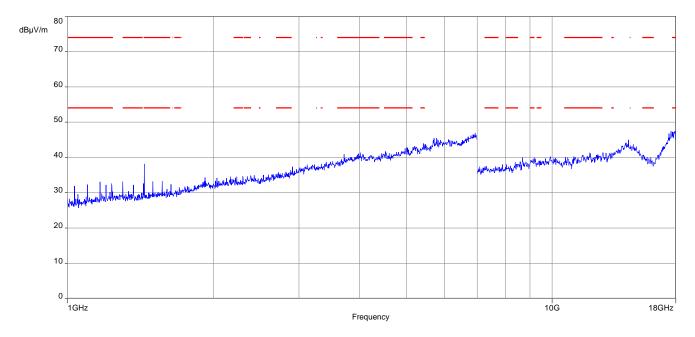
Plot 8: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-3; lowest channel



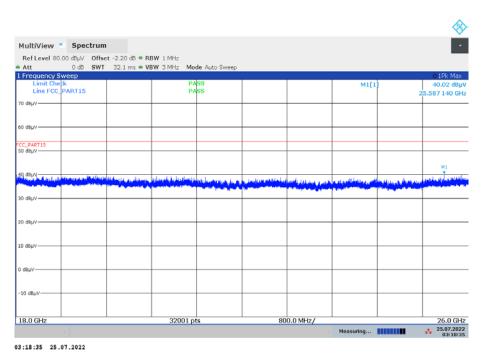
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Plot 9: 1 GHz to 18 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; U-NII-3; highest channel



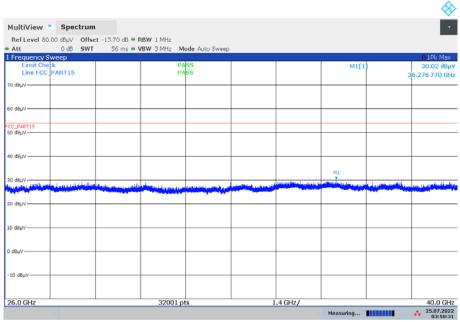
Plot 10: 18 GHz to 26 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; valid for all channels and modes



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### Plot 11: 26 GHz to 40 GHz; vertical & horizontal polarization; valid for all channels and modes



03:58:32 25.07.2022

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### 12.13 Spurious emissions conducted < 30 MHz

#### Description:

Measurement of the conducted spurious emissions in transmit mode below 30 MHz. The EUT is set to middle channel. If critical peaks are found the lowest channel and the highest channel will be measured too. Both power lines, phase and neutral line, are measured. Found peaks are re-measured with average and quasi peak detection to show compliance to the limits.

#### Measurement:

Measurement parameter				
Detector:	Peak - Quasi Peak / Average			
Sweep time:	Auto			
Video bandwidth:	9 kHz			
Resolution bandwidth:	100 kHz			
Span:	150 kHz to 30 MHz			
Trace mode:	Max Hold			
Test setup:	See sub clause 7.5 – A			
Measurement uncertainty:	See chapter 9			

#### Limits:

Spurious Emissions Conducted < 30 MHz					
Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak (dBµV/m)	Average (dBμV/m)			
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*			
0.5 – 5	56	46			
5 – 30.0	60	50			

<sup>\*</sup>Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

#### Results:

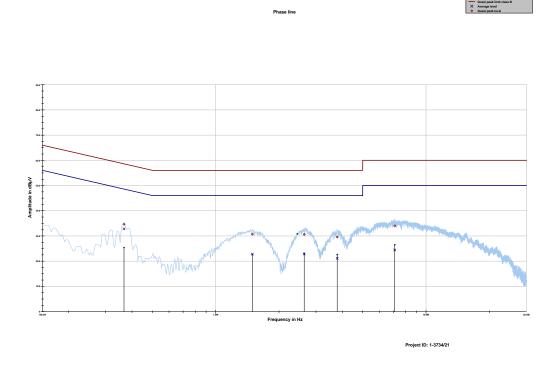
Spurious Emissions Conducted < 30 MHz [dBµV/m]					
F [MHz] Detector Level [dBµV/m]					
All detected emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit.					

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### Plots:

Plot 1: 150 kHz to 30 MHz, phase line



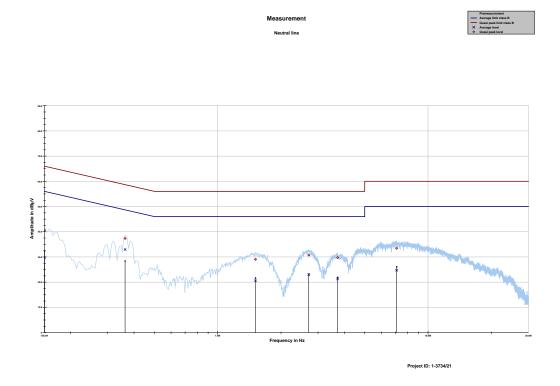
#### Final results:

Frequency	Quasi peak level	Margin quasi peak	Limit QP	Average level	Margin average	Limit AV
MHz	dΒμV	dB	dΒμV	dΒμV	dB	dΒμV
0.366412	34.67	23.91	58.582	32.79	17.02	49.817
1.493250	30.72	25.28	56.000	22.75	23.25	46.000
2.635013	30.59	25.41	56.000	22.80	23.20	46.000
3.780506	29.58	26.42	56.000	21.09	24.91	46.000
7.101319	33.97	26.03	60.000	24.41	25.59	50.000

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Plot 2: 150 kHz to 30 MHz, neutral line



#### Final results:

Frequency	Quasi peak level	Margin quasi peak	Limit QP	Average level	Margin Average	Limit AV
MHz	dΒμV	dB	dΒμV	dΒμV	dB	dΒμV
0.150000	40.62	25.38	66.000	29.65	26.35	56.000
0.362681	37.35	21.31	58.667	32.94	16.99	49.923
1.511906	29.06	26.94	56.000	20.53	25.47	46.000
2.709637	30.74	25.26	56.000	22.92	23.08	46.000
3.713344	29.70	26.30	56.000	21.26	24.74	46.000
7.090125	33.45	26.55	60.000	24.71	25.29	50.000

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# 13 Glossary

EUT	Equipment under test
DUT	Device under test
UUT	Unit under test
GUE	GNSS User Equipment
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
EN	European Standard
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FCC ID	Company Identifier at FCC
IC	Industry Canada
PMN	Product marketing name
HMN	Host marketing name
HVIN	Hardware version identification number
FVIN	Firmware version identification number
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
HW	Hardware
SW	Software
Inv. No.	Inventory number
S/N or SN	Serial number
С	Compliant
NC	Not compliant
NA	Not applicable
NP	Not performed
PP	Positive peak
QP	Quasi peak
AVG	Average
OC	Operating channel
OCW	Operating channel bandwidth
OBW	Occupied bandwidth
OOB	Out of band
DFS	Dynamic frequency selection
CAC	Channel availability check
OP	Occupancy period
NOP	Non occupancy period
DC	Duty cycle
PER	Packet error rate
CW	Clean wave
MC	Modulated carrier
WLAN	Wireless local area network
RLAN	Radio local area network
DSSS	Dynamic sequence spread spectrum
OFDM	Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing
FHSS	Frequency hopping spread spectrum
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
C/N <sub>0</sub>	Carrier to noise-density ratio, expressed in dB-Hz

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Test report no.: 1-3734/21-01-05



## 14 Document history

Version	Applied changes	Date of release
-/-	Initial release	2022-08-23

### 15 Accreditation Certificate - D-PL-12076-01-04

first page	last page
DAKS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle	
Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH	Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH
Entrusted according to Section 8 subsection 1 AkkStelleG in connection with Section 1 subsection 1 AkkStelleGBV  Signatory to the Multilateral Agreements of EA, ILAC and IAF for Mutual Recognition	Office Berlin Office Frankfurt am Main Office Braunschweig Spittelmarkt 10 Europa-Allee 52 Bundesallee 100 10117 Berlin 60327 Frankfurt am Main 38116 Braunschweig
Accreditation	
The Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH attests that the testing laboratory	
CTC advanced GmbH Untertürkheimer Straße 6-10, 66117 Saarbrücken	
is competent under the terms of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018 to carry out tests in the following fields:	
Telecommunication (TC) and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for Canadian Standards	
	The publication of extracts of the accreditation certificate is subject to the prior written approval by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAXKS). Exempted is the unchanged form of separate disseminations of the cover sheet by the conformity assessment body mentioned overleaf.
	No impression shall be made that the accreditation also extends to fields beyond the scope of accreditation attested by DAkkS.
The accreditation certificate shall only apply in connection with the notice of accreditation of 09.06.2020 with the accreditation number D-PL-12076-01. It comprises the cover sheet, the reverse side of the cover sheet and the following annex with a total of 07 pages.	The accreditation was granted pursuant to the Act on the Accreditation Body (Add-Scales) of 31 July 2009 (Featured see Grant to 1, 2023) and the Regulation (ELRO PoS/EO/GOS) of the Suropean Perlament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products Official Journal of the European Union, 128 of 9 July 2008, e. 30.) DAMS is a signatory to the Multilateral Agreements for Mutual Recognition of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA), International Accreditation Formu (AF) and International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). The signatories to these agreements recognise each other's accreditations.
Registration number of the certificate: D-PL-12076-01-04	The up-to-date state of membership can be retrieved from the following websites:  EA: www.european-accreditation.org  IIAC: www.llac.org
Frankfurt am Main, 09.06.2020 by order of sing, 1750 ASS Egner Head of Division	IAF: www.laf.mu
The certificate together with its annex reflects the status at the time of the date of issue. The current status of the scope of accreditation can be found in the distribute of accredited bodies of Devisible Akkreditionungstrale GmbH.  https://www.dolks.de/en/canten/accredited-bodies-dolks toesets sented.	

Note: The current certificate annex is published on the websites (link see below).

https://www.dakks.de/files/data/as/pdf/D-PL-12076-01-04e.pdf

or

https://ctcadvanced.com/app/uploads/2020/06/D-PL-12076-01-04\_Canada\_TCEMC.pdf

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# 16 Accreditation Certificate - D-PL-12076-01-05

first page	last page
Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH  Entrusted according to Section 8 subsection 1 AkkStelleG in connection with Section 1 subsection 1 AkkStelleGBV Signatory to the Multilateral Agreements of EA, ILAC and IAF for Mutual Recognition  Accreditation  The Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH attests that the testing laboratory  CTC advanced GmbH Untertürkheimer Straße 6-10, 66117 Saarbrücken  is competent under the terms of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025-2018 to carry out tests in the following fields:  Telecommunication (FCC Requirements)	Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH  Office Berlin Office Frankfurt am Main Office Braunschweig Spittelmarkt 10 Europa-Allee 52 Bundesallee 100 10117 Berlin 60327 Frankfurt am Main 38116 Braunschweig
The accreditation certificate shall only apply in connection with the notice of accreditation of 09:06:2020 with the accreditation number D-PL-12076-01. It comprises the cover sheet, the reverse side of the cover sheet and the following annex with a total of 05 pages.  Registration number of the certificate: D-PL-12076-01-05  Frankfurt am Main, 09:06:2020 by orde/ Opt-Ing. [FH/Self-Egner Read of Division]  The certificate ingether with its annex reflects the status at the time of the date of issue. The current status of the scope of accreditation can be found in the distalation of accordinate bodies of Deutsche Alkreditionungstrate GmbM.  Interview addisk add for Content/faccredited bodies added to the scope of interview addisk add for Content/faccredited bodies addisks.	The publication of extracts of the accreditation certificate is subject to the prior written approval by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAKS). Exempted is the unchanged form of separate disseminations of the cover sheet by the conformity assessment body mentioned overlead.  No impression shall be made that the accreditation also extends to fields beyond the scope of accreditation attested by DAKS.  The accreditation was granted pursuant to the Act on the Accreditation Body (AAKSelleG) of 31 July 2009 (federal tax Gazette   n. 2653) and the Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products (Official Journal of the European Into 1.28 of 9 July 2008, p. 30) DAKS is a signatory to the Multilateral Agreements for Mutual Recognition of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA), International Accreditation Formul (RF) and International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). The signatories to these agreements recognite each other's accreditations.  The up-to-date state of membership can be retrieved from the following websites:  EA: www.european-accreditation.org  ILAC: www.european-accreditation.org  ILAC: www.european-accreditation.org

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