FCC Test Report

Applicant	:	**NuboMed LLC**
Address	:	**16192 Coastal Highway, Lewes, Delaware 19958, USA**
Product Name	:	**Smart Gateway**
Report Date	:	**Dec. 10, 2024**

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

Contents

TEST REPORT

Applicant	:	NuboMed LLC
Manufacturer	:	Shenzhen NuboMed Equipment Co., Ltd.
Product Name	:	Smart Gateway
Model No.	:	G1100, G1100xxx(The 1st to 3th x's represent the letters A~Z or a~z or a blank space)
Trade Mark	:	NuboMed
Rating(s)	:	DC Input: 12V⎓ 1A POE Input: 48V⎓ 0.35A
Test Standard(s)	:	**47 CFR Part 15E** **ANSI C63.10-2020** **KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01**

The device described above is tested by Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited to determine the maximum emission levels emanating from the device and the severe levels of the device can endure and its performance criterion. The measurement results are contained in this test report and Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited is assumed full of responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements. Also, this report shows that the EUT (Equipment Under Test) is technically compliant with above listed standard(s) requirements.
This report applies to above tested sample only and shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited.

Date of Receipt: Aug. 14, 2024

Date of Test: Aug. 14, 2024 to Sept. 03, 2024

Prepared By: (TuTu Hong)

Approved & Authorized Signer: (Kingkong Jin)

Revision History

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue.	Dec. 10, 2024

1. General Information

1.1. Client Information

Applicant	:	NuboMed LLC
Address	:	16192 Coastal Highway, Lewes, Delaware 19958, USA
Manufacturer	:	Shenzhen NuboMed Equipment Co., Ltd.
Address	:	1212, 1213, 12th Floor, Building #4, Bangkai Science and Technology Industrial Park, South of Guanguang Road, Guangming High-tech Industrial Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen, China
Factory	:	Shenzhen NuboMed Equipment Co., Ltd.
Address	:	1212, 1213, 12th Floor, Building #4, Bangkai Science and Technology Industrial Park, South of Guanguang Road, Guangming High-tech Industrial Park, Tangjia Community, Fenghuang Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen, China

1.2. Description of Device (EUT)

Product Name	:	Smart Gateway
Model No.	:	G1100, G1100xxx(The 1st to 3th x's represent the letters A~Z or a~z or a blank space) (Note: All samples are the same except the model number, so we prepare “G1100” for test only.)
Trade Mark	:	NuboMed
Test Power Supply	:	DC 12V from adapter input AC 120V/60Hz
Test Sample No.	:	1-2-1(Normal Sample), 1-2-2(Engineering Sample)
Adapter	:	N/A
RF Specification		
Operation Frequency	:	802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HEW20): U-NII Band 1: 5180MHz to 5240MHz; ; 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40)/ax(HEW40): U-NII Band 1: 5190MHz to 5230MHz; 802.11ac(VHT80)/ax(HEW80): U-NII Band 1: 5210MHz;
Number of Channel	:	802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax(HEW20): U-NII Band 1: 4; 802.11n(HT40)/ac(VHT40)/ax(HEW40): U-NII Band 1: 2; 802.11ac(VHT80)/ax(HEW80): U-NII Band 1: 1;

Modulation Type	:	802.11a: OFDM(BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM); 802.11n: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM); 802.11ac: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM); 802.11ax: OFDMA (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM)
Device Type	:	Client Devices
Antenna Type	:	Shrapnel Antenna
Antenna Gain(Peak)	:	ANT1: 2.95dBi ANT2: 4.19dBi
Remark: (1) All of the RF specification are provided by customer. (2) For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual. (3) Only 802.11n(HT20), 802.11n(HT40), 802.11ac(VHT20), 802.11ac(VHT40), 802.11ac(VHT80), 802.11ax(HEW20), 802.11ax(HEW40), 802.11ax(HEW80) support MIMO.		

1.3. Auxiliary Equipment Used During Test

Title	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
Xiaomi 33W adapter	Xiaomi	MDY-11-EX	SA62212LA04358J

1.4. Operation channel list

Operation Band: U-NII Band 1

Bandwidth:	20MHz	Bandwidth:	40MHz	Bandwidth:	80MHz
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
36	5180	38	5190	42	5210
40	5200	46	5230	/	/
44	5220	/	/	/	/
48	5240	/	/	/	/

1.5. Description of Test Modes

Pretest Modes	Descriptions
TM1	Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
TM2	Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
TM3	Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
TM4	Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.
Note: 80211ax mode only support full resource unit size.	

1.6. Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Uncertainty
Conducted emissions (AMN 150kHz~30MHz)	3.4dB
Occupied Bandwidth	925Hz
Conducted Output Power	0.76dB
Power Spectral Density	0.76dB
Conducted Spurious Emission	1.24dB
Radiated spurious emissions (above 1GHz)	1G-6GHz: 4.78dB; 6G-18GHz: 4.88dB 18G-40GHz: 5.68dB
Radiated emissions (Below 30MHz)	3.53dB
Radiated spurious emissions (30MHz~1GHz)	Horizontal: 3.92dB; Vertical: 4.52dB
The measurement uncertainty and decision risk evaluated according to AB/WI-RF-F-032. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.	

1.7. Test Summary

Test Items	Test Modes	Status
Conducted Emission at AC power line	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Duty Cycle	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Emission bandwidth and occupied bandwidth	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Maximum conducted output power	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Power spectral density	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Band edge emissions (Conducted)	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Band edge emissions (Radiated)	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Undesirable emission limits (below 1GHz)	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Undesirable emission limits (above 1GHz)	Mode1,2,3,4	P
Note: P: Pass N: N/A, not applicable		

1.8. Description of Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

FCC-Registration No.:434132
Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited, EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration No. 434132.

ISED-Registration No.: 8058A
Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited, EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (ISED) Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. The acceptance letter from the ISED is maintained in our files. Registration 8058A.

Test Location
Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited.
Sogood Industrial Zone Laboratory & 1/F. of Building D, Sogood Science and Technology Park, Sanwei Community, Hangcheng Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

1.9. Disclaimer

1. The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
2. The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
3. The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
4. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Anbotek and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
5. Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.
6. The authenticity of the information provided by the customer is the responsibility of the customer and the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity.

The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.

1.10. Test Equipment List

Conducted Emission at AC power line						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	L.I.S.N. Artificial Mains Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	100055	2024-01-18	2025-01-17
2	Three Phase V-type Artificial Power Network	CYBERTEK	EM5040DT	E215040DT001	2024-01-17	2025-01-16
3	Software Name EZ-EMC	Farad Technology	ANB-03A	N/A	/	/
4	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI3	100926	2023-10-12	2024-10-11

Power spectral density Band edge emissions (Conducted) Duty Cycle Emission bandwidth and occupied bandwidth Maximum conducted output power						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	Constant Temperature Humidity Chamber	ZHONGJIAN	ZJ-KHWS80B	N/A	2023-10-16	2024-10-15
2	DC Power Supply	IVYTECH	IV3605	1804D360510	2023-10-20	2024-10-19
3	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N	102150	2024-05-06	2025-05-05
4	MXA Spectrum Analysis	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY50531823	2024-02-22	2025-02-21
5	Oscilloscope	Tektronix	MDO3012	C020298	2023-10-12	2024-10-11
6	MXG RF Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47420647	2024-02-04	2025-02-03

Band edge emissions (Radiated) Undesirable emission limits (above 1GHz)						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR26	101481	2024-01-23	2025-01-22
2	EMI Preamplifier	SKET Electronic	LNPA-0118G-45	SKET-PA-002	2024-01-17	2025-01-16
3	Double Ridged Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	02555	2022-10-16	2025-10-15
4	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	SHURPLE	N/A	N/A	/	/
5	Horn Antenna	A-INFO	LB-180400-KF	J211060628	2023-10-12	2024-10-11
6	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N	102150	2024-05-06	2025-05-05
7	Amplifier	Talent Microwave	TLLA18G40G-50-30	23022802	2024-05-07	2025-05-06

Undesirable emission limits (below 1GHz)						
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal.Due Date
1	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR26	101481	2024-01-23	2025-01-22
2	Pre-amplifier	SONOMA	310N	186860	2024-01-17	2025-01-16
3	Bilog Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	345	2022-10-23	2025-10-22
4	Loop Antenna (9K-30M)	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519 B	00053	2023-10-12	2024-10-11
5	EMI Test Software EZ-EMC	SHURPLE	N/A	N/A	/	/

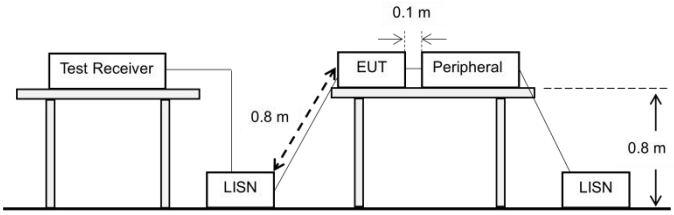
2. Conducted Emission at AC power line

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.207(a)
Test Limit:	Frequency of emission (MHz) / Conducted limit (dBμV): Quasi-peak / Average 0.15-0.5: 66 to 56* / 56 to 46* 0.5-5: 56 / 46 5-30: 60 / 50 *Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 section 6.2

2.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

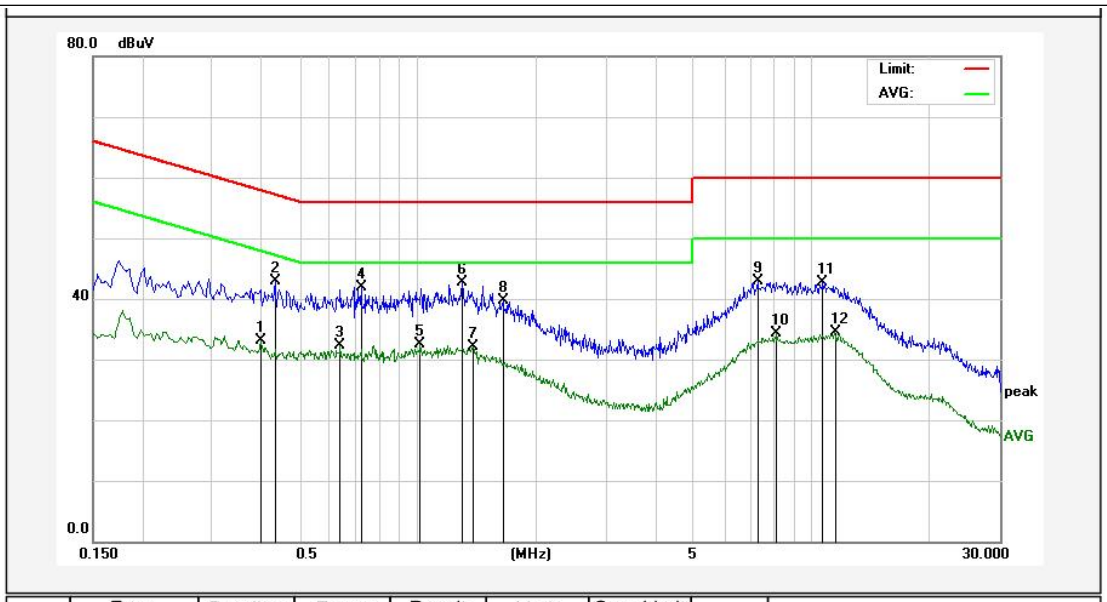
2.2. Test Setup



2.3. Test Data

Temperature:	23.8 °C	Humidity:	54 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

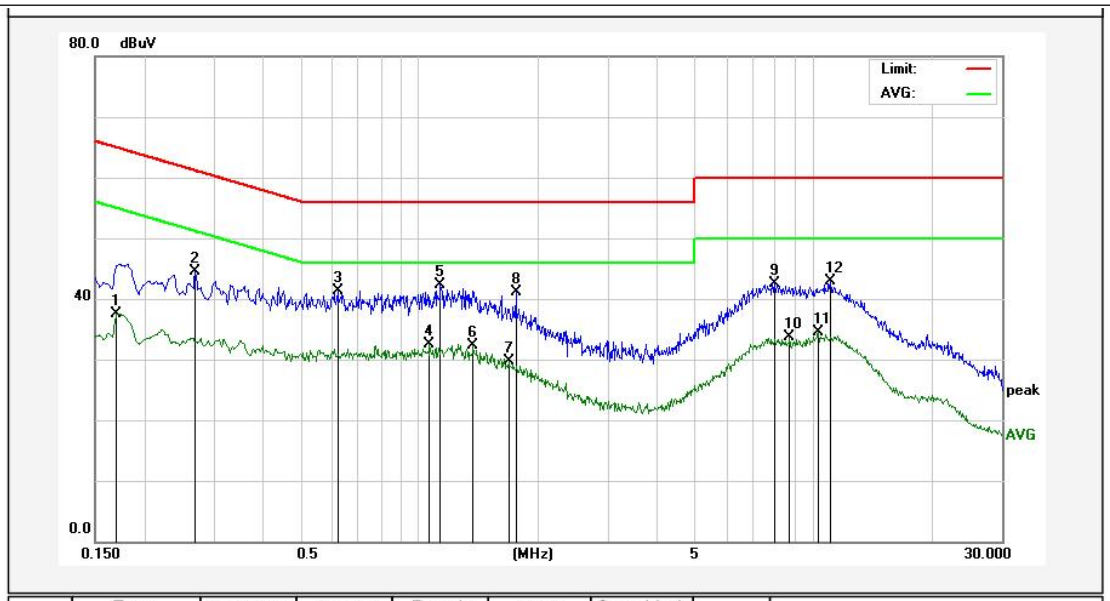
TM4 / Line: Line / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: L/MIMO



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Remark
1	0.3980	15.34	17.81	33.15	47.89	-14.74	AVG	
2	0.4340	25.10	17.82	42.92	57.18	-14.26	QP	
3	0.6380	14.44	17.86	32.30	46.00	-13.70	AVG	
4	0.7220	24.11	17.87	41.98	56.00	-14.02	QP	
5	1.0180	14.57	17.85	32.42	46.00	-13.58	AVG	
6	1.2980	24.85	17.84	42.69	56.00	-13.31	QP	
7	1.3820	14.17	17.84	32.01	46.00	-13.99	AVG	
8	1.6500	21.86	17.84	39.70	56.00	-16.30	QP	
9	7.2780	25.04	17.87	42.91	60.00	-17.09	QP	
10	8.1420	16.33	17.91	34.24	50.00	-15.76	AVG	
11	10.6820	24.73	18.01	42.74	60.00	-17.26	QP	
12	11.4940	16.56	18.03	34.59	50.00	-15.41	AVG	

Temperature:	23.8 °C	Humidity:	54 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

TM4 / Line: Neutral / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: L/MIMO



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Remark
1	0.1700	19.60	17.83	37.43	54.96	-17.53	AVG	
2	0.2700	26.61	17.83	44.44	61.12	-16.68	QP	
3	0.6220	23.36	17.86	41.22	56.00	-14.78	QP	
4	1.0620	14.60	17.85	32.45	46.00	-13.55	AVG	
5	1.1300	24.49	17.85	42.34	56.00	-13.66	QP	
6	1.3700	14.56	17.84	32.40	46.00	-13.60	AVG	
7	1.6860	11.80	17.84	29.64	46.00	-16.36	AVG	
8	1.7540	23.30	17.84	41.14	56.00	-14.86	QP	
9	7.8980	24.70	17.90	42.60	60.00	-17.40	QP	
10	8.6700	15.77	17.93	33.70	50.00	-16.30	AVG	
11	10.3260	16.54	17.99	34.53	50.00	-15.47	AVG	
12	11.0219	24.81	18.02	42.83	60.00	-17.17	QP	

Note:Only record the worst data in the report.

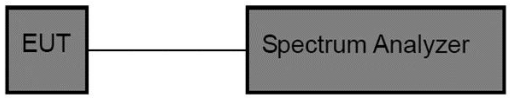
3. Duty Cycle

Test Requirement:	All measurements are to be performed with the EUT transmitting at 100% duty cycle at its maximum power control level; however, if 100% duty cycle cannot be achieved, measurements of duty cycle, x, and maximum-power transmission duration, T, are required for each tested mode of operation.
Test Limit:	No limits, only for report use.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020 section 12.2 (b)
Procedure:	i) Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. ii) Set RBW >= EBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. iii) Set VBW >= RBW. iv) Set detector = peak. v) The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T, where T is defined in item a1) of 12.2, and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100.

3.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

3.2. Test Setup



3.3. Test Data

Temperature:	22.9 °C	Humidity:	49 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

4. Emission bandwidth and occupied bandwidth

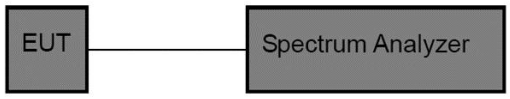
Test Requirement:	U-NII 1, U-NII 2A, U-NII 2C: No limits, only for report use.
Test Limit:	U-NII 1, U-NII 2A, U-NII 2C: No limits, only for report use.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 6.9 & 12.5
Procedure:	Emission bandwidth: a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth. b) Set the VBW > RBW. c) Detector = peak. d) Trace mode = max hold. e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the instrument. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%. Occupied bandwidth: a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW. b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement. c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2. d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range. e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used. f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth. g) If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the

	total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies. h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

4.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

4.2. Test Setup



4.3. Test Data

Temperature:	22.9 °C	Humidity:	49 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

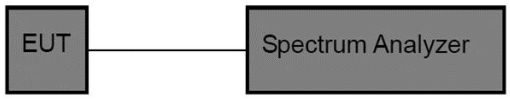
5. Maximum conducted output power

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(1)(iv)
Test Limit:	For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.4
Procedure:	Refer to ANSI C63.10-2020 section 12.4

5.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

5.2. Test Setup



5.3. Test Data

Temperature:	22.9 °C	Humidity:	49 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

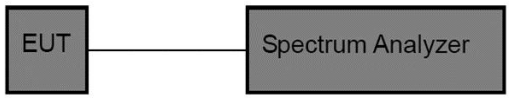
6. Power spectral density

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(a)(1)(iv)
Test Limit:	For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz 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.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.6
Procedure:	Refer to ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.6

6.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

6.2. Test Setup



6.3. Test Data

Temperature:	22.9 °C	Humidity:	49 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

7. Band edge emissions (Conducted)

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(1) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(10)
Test Limit:	For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
[1] 0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	([2])
13.36-13.41			

[1] Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

[2] Above 38.6

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

Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30

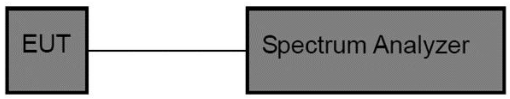
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.
In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td>ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.7.4, 12.7.6, 12.7.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure:</td><td>Above 1GHz:
a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel.
h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.
i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.
Remark:
1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor
2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.</td></tr>
</table>

	3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.

7.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

7.2. Test Setup



7.3. Test Data

Temperature:	22.9 °C	Humidity:	49 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

Please Refer to Appendix for Details.

8. Band edge emissions (Radiated)

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(1) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(10)
Test Limit:	For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
[1] 0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	([2])
13.36-13.41			

[1] Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

[2] Above 38.6

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

Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30

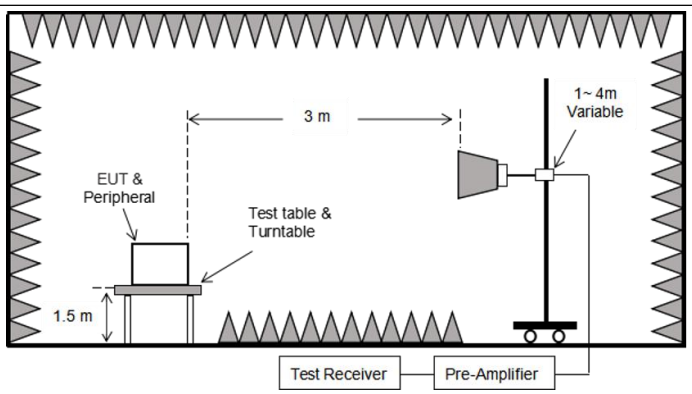
	<table><tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr></table>** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241. In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.
Test Method:	ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.7.4, 12.7.6, 12.7.7
Procedure:	Above 1GHz: a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel. h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor 2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.

	3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.

8.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

8.2. Test Setup



8.3. Test Data

Temperature:	22.9 °C	Humidity:	49 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

TM1 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	37.06	15.99	53.05	68.20	-15.15	H	Peak
5150.00	39.14	15.99	55.13	68.20	-13.07	V	Peak
5150.00	26.97	15.99	42.96	54.00	-11.04	H	AVG
5150.00	29.05	15.99	45.04	54.00	-8.96	V	AVG
TM1 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5250.00	37.48	16.43	53.91	68.20	-14.29	H	Peak
5250.00	40.48	16.43	56.91	68.20	-11.29	V	Peak
5250.00	28.83	16.43	45.26	54.00	-8.74	H	AVG
5250.00	29.70	16.43	46.13	54.00	-7.87	V	AVG

Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor

TM2 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	35.97	15.99	51.96	68.20	-16.24	H	Peak
5150.00	37.39	15.99	53.38	68.20	-14.82	V	Peak
5150.00	26.69	15.99	42.68	54.00	-11.32	H	AVG
5150.00	27.68	15.99	43.67	54.00	-10.33	V	AVG
TM2 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5250.00	37.81	16.43	54.24	68.20	-13.96	H	Peak
5250.00	38.83	16.43	55.26	68.20	-12.94	V	Peak
5250.00	27.85	16.43	44.28	54.00	-9.72	H	AVG
5250.00	29.32	16.43	45.75	54.00	-8.25	V	AVG

Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor

TM2 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 40 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	36.55	15.99	52.54	68.20	-15.66	H	Peak
5150.00	38.40	15.99	54.39	68.20	-13.81	V	Peak
5150.00	27.13	15.99	43.12	54.00	-10.88	H	AVG
5150.00	28.78	15.99	44.77	54.00	-9.23	V	AVG
TM2 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 40 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5250.00	38.13	16.43	54.56	68.20	-13.64	H	Peak
5250.00	36.98	16.43	53.41	68.20	-14.79	V	Peak
5250.00	28.38	16.43	44.81	54.00	-9.19	H	AVG
5250.00	29.60	16.43	46.03	54.00	-7.97	V	AVG

Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor

TM3 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	37.02	15.99	53.01	68.20	-15.19	H	Peak
5150.00	38.79	15.99	54.78	68.20	-13.42	V	Peak
5150.00	26.60	15.99	42.59	54.00	-11.41	H	AVG
5150.00	28.83	15.99	44.82	54.00	-9.18	V	AVG
TM3 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5250.00	37.92	16.43	54.35	68.20	-13.85	H	Peak
5250.00	38.17	16.43	54.60	68.20	-13.60	V	Peak
5250.00	27.85	16.43	44.28	54.00	-9.72	H	AVG
5250.00	28.44	16.43	44.87	54.00	-9.13	V	AVG

Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor

TM3 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 40 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	35.96	15.99	51.95	68.20	-16.25	H	Peak
5150.00	36.38	15.99	52.37	68.20	-15.83	V	Peak
5150.00	26.18	15.99	42.17	54.00	-11.83	H	AVG
5150.00	26.88	15.99	42.87	54.00	-11.13	V	AVG
TM3 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 40 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5250.00	38.10	16.43	54.53	68.20	-13.67	H	Peak
5250.00	37.22	16.43	53.65	68.20	-14.55	V	Peak
5250.00	27.53	16.43	43.96	54.00	-10.04	H	AVG
5250.00	27.57	16.43	44.00	54.00	-10.00	V	AVG

Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor

TM3 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 80 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	36.06	15.99	52.05	68.20	-16.15	H	Peak
5150.00	36.53	15.99	52.52	68.20	-15.68	V	Peak
5150.00	26.67	15.99	42.66	54.00	-11.34	H	AVG
5150.00	26.91	15.99	42.90	54.00	-11.10	V	AVG
TM3 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 80 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5250.00	38.39	16.43	54.82	68.20	-13.38	H	Peak
5250.00	37.51	16.43	53.94	68.20	-14.26	V	Peak
5250.00	28.90	16.43	45.33	54.00	-8.67	H	AVG
5250.00	28.18	16.43	44.61	54.00	-9.39	V	AVG

Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor

TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	37.05	15.99	53.04	68.20	-15.16	H	Peak
5150.00	38.82	15.99	54.81	68.20	-13.39	V	Peak
5150.00	26.62	15.99	42.61	54.00	-11.39	H	AVG
5150.00	28.85	15.99	44.84	54.00	-9.16	V	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5250.00	37.94	16.43	54.37	68.20	-13.83	H	Peak
5250.00	38.18	16.43	54.61	68.20	-13.59	V	Peak
5250.00	27.87	16.43	44.30	54.00	-9.70	H	AVG
5250.00	28.47	16.43	44.90	54.00	-9.10	V	AVG

Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor

TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 40 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	35.99	15.99	51.98	68.20	-16.22	H	Peak
5150.00	36.40	15.99	52.39	68.20	-15.81	V	Peak
5150.00	26.22	15.99	42.21	54.00	-11.79	H	AVG
5150.00	26.91	15.99	42.90	54.00	-11.10	V	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 40 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5250.00	38.12	16.43	54.55	68.20	-13.65	H	Peak
5250.00	37.24	16.43	53.67	68.20	-14.53	V	Peak
5250.00	27.55	16.43	43.98	54.00	-10.02	H	AVG
5250.00	27.61	16.43	44.04	54.00	-9.96	V	AVG

Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor

TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 80 / L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5150.00	36.08	15.99	52.07	68.20	-16.13	H	Peak
5150.00	36.56	15.99	52.55	68.20	-15.65	V	Peak
5150.00	26.71	15.99	42.70	54.00	-11.30	H	AVG
5150.00	26.93	15.99	42.92	54.00	-11.08	V	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 80 / H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
5250.00	38.42	16.43	54.85	68.20	-13.35	H	Peak
5250.00	37.54	16.43	53.97	68.20	-14.23	V	Peak
5250.00	28.94	16.43	45.37	54.00	-8.63	H	AVG
5250.00	28.20	16.43	44.63	54.00	-9.37	V	AVG

Remark: 1. Result=Reading + Factor

9. Undesirable emission limits (below 1GHz)

<table>
<tr><td>Test Requirement:</td><td>47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(9)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Limit:</td><td>Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in § 15.209.

Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:
<table>
<tr><th>Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Field strength (microvolts/meter)</th><th>Measurement distance (meters)</th></tr>
<tr><td>0.009-0.490</td><td>2400/F(kHz)</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.490-1.705</td><td>24000/F(kHz)</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.
In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td>ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.7.4, 12.7.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure:</td><td>Below 1GHz:
a. For below 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
b. The EUT was set 3 or 10 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin</td></tr>
</table>

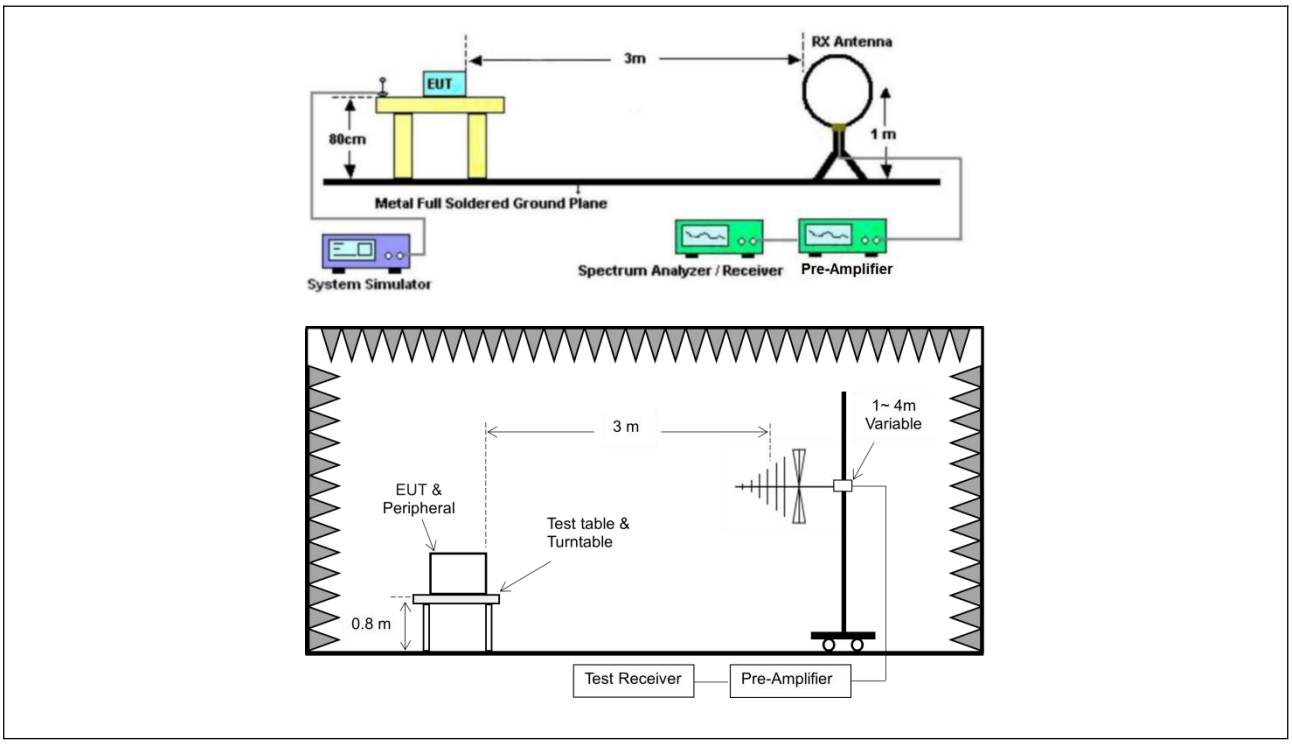
	would be re-tested one by one using quasi-peak method as specified and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel. h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor 2. Scan from 9kHz to 30MHz, the disturbance below 30MHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported. 3. The disturbance below 1GHz was very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed. Above 1GHz: a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation. b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement. d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading. e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode. f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet. g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel. h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case. i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete. Remark: 1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor 2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB

	below the limit need not be reported. 3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.

9.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

9.2. Test Setup

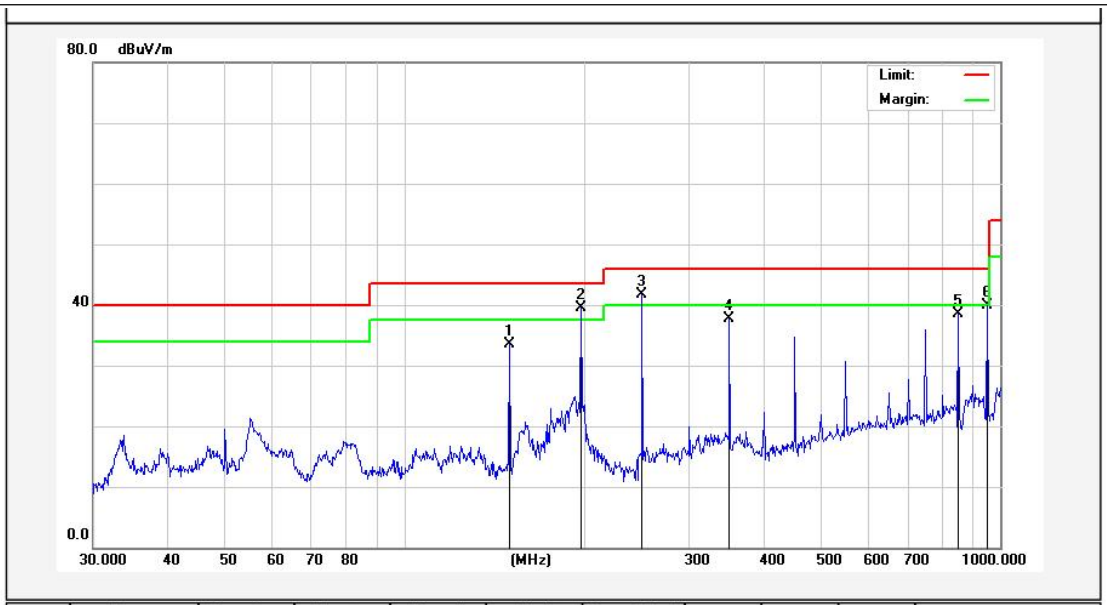


9.3. Test Data

The test results of 9kHz-30MHz was attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits, so the results don't record in the report.

Temperature:	20.3 °C	Humidity:	46 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

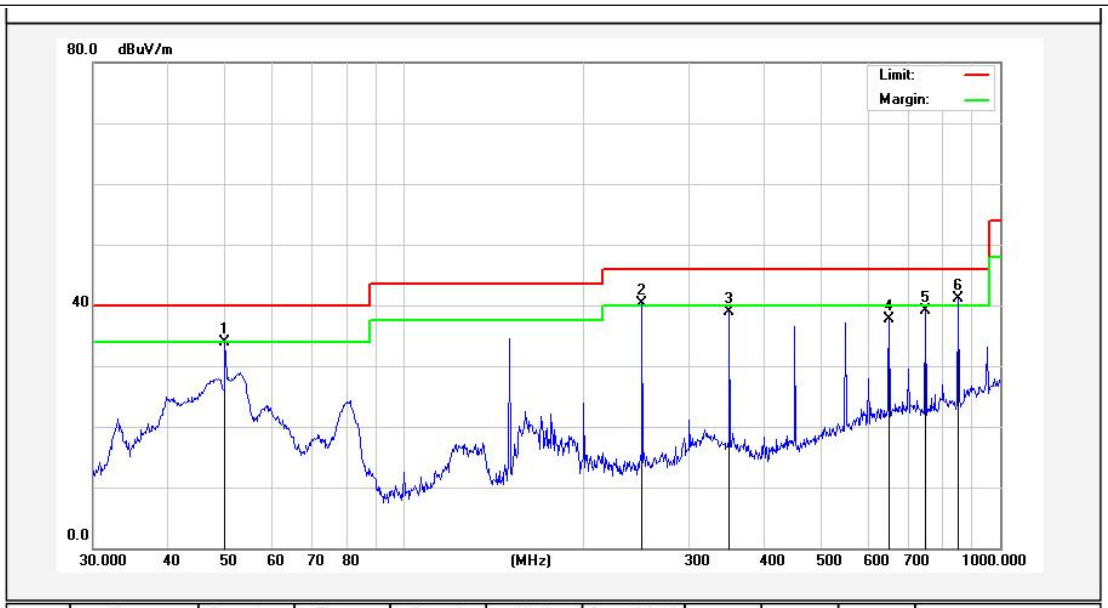
TM4 / Polarization: Horizontal / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: L/MIMO



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Height (cm)	degree (deg)	Remark
1	150.0107	56.35	-22.85	33.50	43.50	-10.00	QP			
2	197.8926	61.87	-22.42	39.45	43.50	-4.05	QP			
3	250.3010	63.16	-21.47	41.69	46.00	-4.31	QP			
4	350.4768	53.61	-16.00	37.61	46.00	-8.39	QP			
5	851.0353	45.98	-7.46	38.52	46.00	-7.48	QP			
6	952.0937	45.47	-5.61	39.86	46.00	-6.14	QP			

Temperature:	20.3 °C	Humidity:	46 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

TM4 / Polarization: Vertical / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: L/MIMO



No.	Freq. (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over Limit (dB)	Detector	Height (cm)	degree (deg)	Remark
1	49.8813	49.65	-15.75	33.90	40.00	-6.10	QP			
2	250.3010	58.17	-17.92	40.25	46.00	-5.75	QP			
3	350.4768	53.89	-15.00	38.89	46.00	-7.11	QP			
4	651.9415	48.33	-10.63	37.70	46.00	-8.30	QP			
5	750.1082	48.38	-9.23	39.15	46.00	-6.85	QP			
6	851.0353	48.58	-7.46	41.12	46.00	-4.88	QP			

Note:Only record the worst data in the report.

10. Undesirable emission limits (above 1GHz)

Test Requirement:	47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(1) 47 CFR Part 15.407(b)(10)
Test Limit:	For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
[1] 0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	([2])
13.36-13.41			

[1] Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

[2] Above 38.6

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

Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30

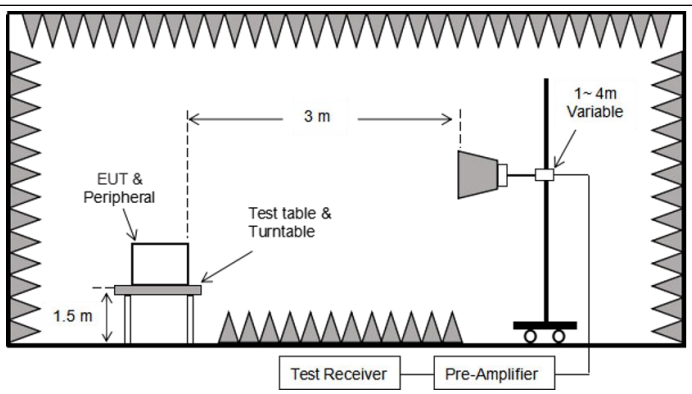
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>1.705-30.0</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>30-88</td><td>100 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>88-216</td><td>150 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>216-960</td><td>200 **</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above 960</td><td>500</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§ 15.231 and 15.241.
In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.
The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurements employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector except for the frequency bands 9–90 kHz, 110–490 kHz and above 1000 MHz. Radiated emission limits in these three bands are based on measurements employing an average detector.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Method:</td><td>ANSI C63.10-2020, section 12.7.4, 12.7.6, 12.7.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure:</td><td>Above 1GHz:
a. For above 1GHz, the EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter fully-anechoic chamber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
b. The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.
c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
d. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
e. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
f. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.
g. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel, the Highest channel.
h. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning for Transmitting mode, and found the X axis positioning which it is the worst case.
i. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.
Remark:
1. Level= Read Level+ Cable Loss+ Antenna Factor- Preamp Factor
2. Scan from 18GHz to 40GHz, the disturbance above 18GHz was very low. The points marked on above plots are the highest emissions could be found when testing, so only above points had been displayed. The amplitude of spurious emissions from the radiator which are attenuated more than 20dB below the limit need not be reported.</td></tr>
</table>

	3. As shown in this section, for frequencies above 1GHz, the field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. For the emissions whose peak level is lower than the average limit, only the peak measurement is shown in the report. 4. The disturbance above 18GHz were very low and the harmonics were the highest point could be found when testing, so only the above harmonics had been displayed.

10.1. EUT Operation

Operating Environment:	
Test mode:	1: 802.11a mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11a modulation type. All data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ 6Mbps is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 2: 802.11n mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11n modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 3: 802.11ac mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ac modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report. 4: 802.11ax mode: Keep the EUT connect to AC power line and works in continuously transmitting mode with 802.11ax modulation type. All bandwidth and data rates has been tested and found the data rate @ MCS0 is the worst case. Only the data of worst case is recorded in the report.

10.2. Test Setup



10.3. Test Data

Temperature:	22.9 °C	Humidity:	49.7 %	Atmospheric Pressure:	101 kPa

TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: L							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
10360.00	31.60	23.81	55.41	68.20	-12.79	V	Peak
15540.00	33.04	28.68	61.72	68.20	-6.48	V	Peak
10360.00	32.15	23.81	55.96	68.20	-12.24	H	Peak
15540.00	33.07	28.68	61.75	68.20	-6.45	H	Peak
10360.00	21.089	23.81	44.90	54.00	-9.10	V	AVG
15540.00	22.274	28.68	50.95	54.00	-3.05	V	AVG
10360.00	21.337	23.81	45.15	54.00	-8.85	H	AVG
15540.00	21.704	28.68	50.38	54.00	-3.62	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: M							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
10400.00	30.96	23.81	54.77	68.20	-13.43	V	Peak
15600.00	32.57	29.13	61.70	68.20	-6.50	V	Peak
10400.00	31.64	23.81	55.45	68.20	-12.75	H	Peak
15600.00	32.59	29.13	61.72	68.20	-6.48	H	Peak
10400.00	21.359	23.81	45.17	54.00	-8.83	V	AVG
15600.00	22.394	29.13	51.52	54.00	-2.48	V	AVG
10400.00	21.327	23.81	45.14	54.00	-8.86	H	AVG
15600.00	21.784	29.13	50.91	54.00	-3.09	H	AVG
TM4 / Band: 5150-5250 MHz / BW: 20 / CH: H							
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Over limit (dB)	Antenna Pol.	Detector
10480.00	30.53	23.80	54.33	68.20	-13.87	V	Peak
15720.00	32.05	30.03	62.08	68.20	-6.12	V	Peak
10480.00	31.28	23.80	55.08	68.20	-13.12	H	Peak
15720.00	31.50	30.03	61.53	68.20	-6.67	H	Peak
10480.00	20.03	23.80	43.83	54.00	-10.17	V	AVG
15720.00	21.15	30.03	51.18	54.00	-2.82	V	AVG
10480.00	20.54	23.80	44.34	54.00	-9.66	H	AVG
15720.00	20.57	30.03	50.60	54.00	-3.40	H	AVG

Remark:
1. Result =Reading + Factor
2. Only the worst case (802.11ax(HEW20MIMO) is recorded in the report.
3. Test frequency are from 1GHz to 40GHz, the amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the limits are not reported.

APPENDIX I -- TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPH

Please refer to separated files Appendix I -- Test Setup Photograph_RF

APPENDIX II -- EXTERNAL PHOTOGRAPH

Please refer to separated files Appendix II -- External Photograph

APPENDIX III -- INTERNAL PHOTOGRAPH

Please refer to separated files Appendix III -- Internal Photograph

---------- End of Report ----------