



**FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E &  
INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210**

**TEST REPORT**

**For**

**Tablet Computer**

**Model: WT8PE-B**

**Trade Name: TOSHIBA**

*Issued to*

**Pegatron Corporation  
5F, NO. 76, LIGONG ST., BEITOU DISTRICT,  
TAIPEI CITY 112, TAIWAN (R.O.C.)**

*Issued by*

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**Issued Date: August 8, 2014****



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**Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	August 8, 2014	Initial Issue	ALL	Kelly Cheng



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. EUT DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. TEST METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION .....	6
3.2 EUT EXERCISE.....	6
3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES.....	6
3.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS.....	7
3.5 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES .....	8
<b>4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION.....</b>	<b>9</b>
4.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION .....	9
4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED .....	9
4.3 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....	10
<b>5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS .....</b>	<b>11</b>
5.1 FACILITIES .....	11
5.2 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTING.....	11
5.3 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS.....	12
<b>6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST .....</b>	<b>13</b>
6.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT.....	13
6.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT .....	13
<b>7. APPLICABLE RULES .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>8. RSS 210 REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>23</b>
8.1 99%BANDWIDTH.....	23
8.2 6DB BANDWIDTH .....	29
8.4 AVERAGE POWER .....	35
8.6 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY .....	37
8.7 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS.....	43
8.8 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS.....	56
<b>APPENDIX I PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SETUP .....</b>	<b>59</b>



## 1. TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant:** Pegatron Corporation  
5F, NO. 76, LIGONG ST., BEITOU DISTRICT, TAIPEI CITY  
112, TAIWAN (R.O.C.)

**Manufacturer:** Toshiba Corporation  
1-1, Shibaura 1-Chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo, 105-8001, Japan

**Equipment Under Test:** Tablet Computer

**Trade Name:** TOSHIBA

**Model:** WT8PE-B

**Date of Test:** July 30 ~ August 3, 2014

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULT
FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E & Industry Canada RSS-210 Issue 8 December, 2010	No non-compliance noted

### We hereby certify that:

Compliance Certification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report.

Approved by

Reviewed by

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Miller Lee  
Section Manager  
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

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Angel Cheng  
Section Manager  
Compliance Certification Services Inc.



## 2. EUT DESCRIPTION

<b>Product</b>	Tablet Computer
<b>Trade Name</b>	TOSHIBA
<b>Model Number</b>	WT8PE-B
<b>Model Discrepancy</b>	N/A
<b>Power Supply</b>	1. VDC from Power Adapter Chicony / W12-010N3A I/P: 100-240V~ 50/60Hz, 0.3A O/P: 5VDC, 2A 2. Powered from host device via USB cable. 3. Power from Battery LG (Trademark: Toshiba) / PA5203U-1BRS Rating: 3.78V, 14Wh, 3788mAhc
<b>Received Date</b>	July 21, 2014
<b>Frequency Range</b>	IEEE 802.11a/ IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz: 5.725~5.850 GHz IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz: 5755MHz~5795MHz
<b>Transmit Power</b>	IEEE 802.11a mode: 11.40 dBm (0.0138 W) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode: 11.20 dBm (0.0132 W) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode: 9.80 dBm (0.0095 W)
<b>Modulation Technique &amp; Transmit Data Rate</b>	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6 Mbps) IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode: OFDM (6.5, 7.2, 13, 14.4, 14.44, 19.5, 21.7, 26, 28.89, 28.9, 39, 43.3, 43.33 52, 57.78, 57.8, 58.5, 65.0, 72.2, 78, 86.67, 104, 115.56, 117, 130, 144.44 Mbps) IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode: OFDM (13.5, 15, 27, 30, 40.5, 45, 54, 60, 81, 90, 108, 120, 121.5, 135, 150, 162, 180, 216, 240, 243, 270, 300 Mbps)
<b>Number of Channels</b>	IEEE 802.11a mode: 5 Channels IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode: 5 Channels IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode: 2 Channels
<b>Antenna Specification</b>	YAGEO P/N: ANT1003LL15R2455A / Gain: 0.2 dBi
<b>Antenna Designation</b>	Chip Antenna
<b>Accessory</b>	TOSHIBA / WACOM AES stylus with 1 side switch



### **3. TEST METHODOLOGY**

Both conducted and radiated testing was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4: 2009. Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance 3 meters.

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.4: 2009 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15.207, 15.209 and 15.407, UNII: KDB 789033 D02, KDB 905462 D06, RSS-GEN Issue 2, and RSS-210 Issue 8.

#### **3.1 EUT CONFIGURATION**

The EUT configuration for testing is installed for RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement, and is operated in a manner intended to generate the maximum emission in a continuous normal application.

#### **3.2 EUT EXERCISE**

The EUT is operated in the engineering mode to fix the Tx frequency for the purposes of measurement.

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of Section 15.407 under the FCC Rules Part 15 Subpart E.

#### **3.3 GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES**

##### **Conducted Emissions**

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is positioned at 0.8 m above the ground plane. According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4, the conducted emission from the EUT is measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30MHz, using the CISPR Quasi-Peak detector mode.

##### **Radiated Emissions**

The EUT is placed on the turntable, which is 0.8 m above the ground plane. The turntable is then rotated for 360 degrees to determine the proper orientation for the maximum emission level. The EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission level. And, each emission is to be maximized by changing the horizontal and vertical polarization of the receiving antenna. In order to find out the maximum emissions, exploratory radiated emission measurements were made according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.4: 2003.



### 3.4 FCC PART 15.205 RESTRICTED BANDS OF OPERATIONS

- (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 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 -	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.52525	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	156.7 - 156.9	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	162.0125 - 167.17	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	167.72 - 173.2	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	240 - 285	3600 - 4400	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36 - 13.41	322 - 335.4		

<sup>1</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

<sup>2</sup> Above 38.6

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



### **3.5 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES**

The EUT (model: WT8PE-B) had been tested under operating condition.

Software used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode was programmed.

After verification, all tests carried out are with the worst-case test modes as shown below except radiated spurious emission below 1GHz and power line conducted emissions below 30MHz, which worst case was in normal link mode and receiving radiated spurious emission above 1GHz, which worst case was in CH Mid mode only.

**IEEE 802.11a mode:**

Channel Low (5745MHz), Channel Mid (5785MHz) and Channel High (5825MHz) with 6Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

**IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode:**

Channel Low(5745MHz), Channel Mid(5785MHz) and Channel High(5825MHz) with 6.5Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

**IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode:**

Channel Low(5755MHz) and Channel High(5795MHz) with 13.5Mbps data rate were chosen for full testing.

The field strength of spurious emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z mode), lie-down position (X, Y mode). The worst emission was found in lie-down position (Z axis) and the worst case was recorded.





## 4. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

### 4.1 MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment, which was utilized in performing the tests documented herein, has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for utilizing calibration equipment, which is traceable to recognized national standards.

### 4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

#### Equipment Used for Emissions Measurement

*Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year and Loop Antenna is scheduled for calibration once three years.*

Conducted Emissions Test Site				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360131	03/19/2015
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1012009	06/03/2015
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	0917072	06/03/2015

Wugu 966 Chamber A				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US42510268	11/05/2014
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100064	02/27/2015
Pre-Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZFL-1000LN	SF350700823	01/11/2015
Pre-Amplifier	MITEQ	AFS44-00102650-42-10P-44	1415367	11/18/2014
Bilog Antenna	Sunol Sciences	JB3	A030105	10/01/2014
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3117	00055165	02/12/2015
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	00026370	10/09/2014
Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	8905/2356	06/08/2015
Turn Table	CCS	CC-T-1F	N/A	N.C.R
Antenna Tower	CCS	CC-A-1F	N/A	N.C.R
Controller	CCS	CC-C-1F	N/A	N.C.R
Site NSA	CCS	N/A	N/A	12/21/2014
Test S/W	EZ-EMC (CCS-3A1RE)			

Conducted Emission room # A				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	101203	09/12/2014
LISN	R&S	ESH3-Z5	848773/014	12/05/2014
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-541	12/05/2014
Test S/W	CCS-3A1-CE			



### 4.3 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Powerline Conducted Emission	+/- 1.2159
3M Semi Anechoic Chamber / 30M~200M	+/- 4.0138
3M Semi Anechoic Chamber / 200M~1000M	+/- 3.9483
3M Semi Anechoic Chamber / 1G~8G	+/- 2.5975
3M Semi Anechoic Chamber / 8G~18G	+/- 2.6112
3M Semi Anechoic Chamber / 18G~26G	+/- 2.7389
3M Semi Anechoic Chamber / 26G~40G	+/- 2.9683

**Remark:** This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k=2$ .



## **5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS**

### **5.1 FACILITIES**

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

☐ No.199, Chunghsen Road, Hsintien City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel: 886-2-2217-0894 / Fax: 886-2-2217-1029

☒ No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City 248, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: 886-2-2299-9720 / Fax: 886-2-2298-4045

☐ No.81-1, Lane 210, Bade 2nd Rd., Lujhu Township, Taoyuan County 33841, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Tel: 886-3-324-0332 / Fax: 886-3-324-5235

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.4 and CISPR Publication 22.




All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

### **5.2 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTING**

The test facilities used to perform radiated and conducted emissions tests are accredited by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program for the specific scope accreditation under Lab Code: 0824-01 to perform Electromagnetic Interference tests according to FCC Part 15 and CISPR 22 requirements. In addition, the test facilities are listed with Industry Canada, Certification and Engineering Bureau, IC 2324G-1 for 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber A, IC 2324G-2 for 3M Semi Anechoic Chamber B.



### 5.3 TABLE OF ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Country	Agency	Scope of Accreditation	Logo
USA	FCC	3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (FCC MRA: TW1039) to perform FCC Part 15 measurements	 FCC MRA: TW1039
Taiwan	TAF	LP0002, RTTE01, FCC Method-47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, D, E, RSS-210, RSS-310 IDA TS SRD, AS/NZS 4268, AS/NZS 4771, TS 12.1 & 12.2, ETSI EN 300 440-1, ETSI EN 300 440-2, ETSI EN 300 328, ETSI EN 300 220-1, ETSI EN 300 220-2, ETSI EN 301 893, ETSI EN 301 489-1/3/7/17 FCC OET Bulletin 65 + Supplement C, EN 50360, EN 50361, EN 50371, RSS 102, EN 50383, EN 50385, EN 50392, IEC 62209, CNS 14958-1, CNS 14959 FCC Method -47 CFR Part 15 Subpart B IEC / EN 61000-3-2, IEC / EN 61000-3-3, IEC / EN 61000-4-2/3/4/5/6/8/11	 Testing Laboratory 1309
Canada	Industry Canada	3M Semi Anechoic Chamber (IC 2324G-1 / IC 2324G-2) to perform	 IC 2324G-1 IC 2324G-2

\* No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by A2LA or any agency of the US Government.



## 6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### 6.1 SETUP CONFIGURATION OF EUT

See test photographs attached in Appendix II for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

### 6.2 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	FCC ID	Data Cable	Power Cord
	N/A						

**Remark:**

1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.



## 7. APPLICABLE RULES

### **RSS-210 §2 General Certification Requirements and Specifications**

#### **RSS-210 §2.1 RSS-Gen Compliance**

In addition to RSS-210, the requirements in RSS-Gen, *General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus*, must be met.

#### **RSS-210 §2.2 Emissions Falling Within Restricted Frequency Bands**

Category I licence-exempt equipment is required to comply with the provisions in RSS-Gen with respect to emissions falling within restricted frequency bands. These restricted frequency bands are listed in RSS-Gen.

#### **RSS-210 §2.3 Receivers**

Category I equipment receivers for use with transmitters subject to RSS-210 must comply with the applicable requirements set out in RSS-Gen and be certified under RSS-210. Category II equipment receivers for use with transmitters subject to RSS-210 are exempt from certification, but are subject to compliance with RSS-Gen and RSS-310.

#### **RSS-210 §2.5 General Field Strength Limits**

RSS-Gen includes the general field strength limits of unwanted emissions, where applicable, for transmitters and receivers operating in accordance with the provisions specified in this standard. Unwanted emissions of transmitters and receivers are permitted to fall within the restricted bands listed in RSS-Gen, and including the TV bands, but fundamental emissions are prohibited in the restricted bands.

#### **RSS-210 §2.5.1 Transmitters with Wanted Emissions that are Within the General Field Strength Limits**

Whether or not their operation is addressed by published RSS standards, transmitters whose wanted and unwanted emissions are within the general field strength limits shown in RSS-Gen, they may operate in any of the frequency bands, other than the restricted bands listed in RSS-Gen and including the TV bands, and shall be certified under RSS-210. Under no conditions may the level of any unwanted emissions exceed the level of the fundamental emission.

**Note:** Devices operating below 490 kHz in which all emissions are at least 40 dB below the limit listed in RSS-Gen (*General Field Strength Limits for Transmitters at Frequencies below 30 MHz*) are Category II devices and are subject to RSS-310.



## **RSS-210 §2.7 Tables**

### **RSS-210 §Annex A2.9: Frequency Hopping and Digital Modulation Systems Operating in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz Bands**

This section applies to systems that employ frequency hopping (FH) and digital modulation technology in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands. Systems in these bands may employ frequency hopping, digital modulation and or a combination (hybrid) of both techniques.

A frequency hopping system that synchronizes with another or several other systems (to avoid frequency collision among them) via off-air sensing or via connecting cables is not hopping randomly and therefore is not in compliance with RSS-210.

### **RSS-210 §A8.1 Frequency Hopping Systems**

Frequency hopping systems are spread spectrum systems in which the carrier is modulated with coded information in a conventional manner causing a conventional spreading of the RF energy about the carrier frequency. The frequency of the carrier is not fixed but changes at fixed intervals under the direction of a coded sequence.

Frequency hopping systems are not required to employ all available hopping frequencies during each transmission. However, the system, consisting of both the transmitter and the receiver, must be designed to comply with all of the regulations in this section should the transmitter be presented with a continuous data (or information) stream.

Incorporation of intelligence into a frequency hopping system that enables it to recognize other users of the band and to avoid occupied frequencies is permitted, provided that the frequency hopping system does it individually, and independently chooses or adapts its hopset. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

The following applies to frequency hopping systems in each of the three bands.

(a) The bandwidth of a frequency hopping channel is the 20 dB emission bandwidth, measured with the hopping stopped. The system RF bandwidth is equal to the channel bandwidth multiplied by the number of channels in the hopset. The hopset shall be such that the near term distribution of frequencies appears random, with sequential hops randomly distributed in both direction and magnitude of change in the hopset while the long term distribution appears evenly distributed.



(b) Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 0.125 W. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

(d) Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 hopping channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Transmissions on particular hopping frequencies may be avoided or suppressed provided that a minimum of 15 hopping channels are used.

### **RSS-210 §A8.2 Digital Modulation Systems**

These include systems employing digital modulation techniques resulting in spectral characteristics similar to direct sequence systems. The following applies to all three bands.

### **RSS-210 §A8.4 Transmitter Output Power and e.i.r.p. Requirements**

(4) For systems employing digital modulation techniques operating in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz bands, the maximum peak conducted power shall not exceed 1 W. Except as provided in Section A8.4(5), the e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W.

As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power (see RSS-Gen)

(5) Point-to-point systems in the bands 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz are permitted to have an e.i.r.p. higher than 4 W, provided that the higher e.i.r.p. is achieved by employing higher gain directional antennas and not higher transmitter output powers. Point-to-multipoint systems, omni-directional applications and multiple co-located transmitters transmitting the same information are prohibited from exceeding 4 W e.i.r.p. However, remote stations of point-to-multipoint systems shall be allowed to operate at greater than 4 W e.i.r.p. under the same conditions as for point-to-point systems.

**Note:** "Fixed, point-to-point operation", excludes point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications and multiple co-located transmitters transmitting the same information.





## **RSS-210 §A8.5 Out-of-band Emissions**

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced 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, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section A8.4(4), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Tables 2 and 3 is not required.

## **RSS-Gen §2 General Information**

### **RSS-Gen §2.1.2 Category II Equipment**

Category II equipment comprises radio devices where a standard has been prescribed but for which a TAC is not required, that is, equipment certification by Industry Canada or a Certification Body (CB) is not required (certification exempt), pursuant to subsection 4(3) of the Radiocommunication Act. The manufacturer or importer shall nevertheless ensure that the standards are complied with. A test report shall be available on request and the device shall be properly labelled.

### **RSS-Gen §2.2 Receivers**

Receivers that are used for radiocommunication other than broadcasting are defined as Category I equipment or Category II equipment, subject to compliance with applicable Industry Canada standards.

Receivers shall be capable of operation only with transmitters for which RSSs are published. Receivers are classified as described in sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2.

#### **RSS-Gen §2.2.1 Category I Equipment Receivers**

A receiver is classified as Category I equipment if it meets one of the following conditions:

- (a) a stand-alone receiver (see Note 1, below), which operates on any frequency in the band 30-960 MHz, and is used for the reception of signals in that frequency band from a transmitter classified as Category I equipment;
- (b) a Citizen's Band (CB) receiver (26.96-27.410 MHz);
- (c) a scanner receiver.

**Note 1:** A *stand-alone receiver* is defined as any receiver that is not permanently combined together with a transmitter in a single case (transceiver), in which it functions as the receiver component of the transceiver.

Receivers classified as Category I equipment shall comply with the limits for receiver spurious emissions set out in RSS-Gen; however, equipment certification is granted under the applicable RSS standard along with the associated transmitter classified as Category I equipment. Scanner receivers are covered under their own specific RSS.

#### **RSS-Gen §2.2.2 Category II Equipment Receivers**

A receiver is classified as Category II equipment if it does not meet any of the conditions of Section 2.2.1.

Category II receivers shall comply with the applicable testing, labelling and user manual requirements in RSS-310.



**RSS-Gen §5.6 Exposure of Humans to RF Fields**

Category I and Category II equipment shall comply with the applicable requirements of RSS-102.

**RSS-Gen §6 Receiver Spurious Emission Standard**

Receivers shall comply with the limits of spurious emissions set out in this section, measured over the frequency range determined in accordance with Section 4.10.

**RSS-Gen §6.1 Radiated Limits**

Radiated spurious emission measurements shall be performed with the receiver antenna connected to the receiver antenna terminals.

Spurious emissions from receivers shall not exceed the radiated limits shown in the table below:

**RSS-Gen Table 2 - Spurious Emission Limits for Receivers**

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength microvolts/m at 3 metres
30-88	100
88-216	150
216-960	200
Above 960	500

\*Measurements for compliance with limits in the above table may be performed at distances other than 3 metres, in accordance with Section 7.2.7.

**RSS- Gen Table 3: Restricted Frequency Bands** <sup>(Note)</sup>

MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	8.37625-8.38675	--	1718.8-1722.2	9.0-9.2
--	8.41425-8.41475	156.52475-156.52525	2200-2300	9.3-9.5
2.1735-2.1905	12.29-12.293	156.7-156.9	2310-2390	10.6-12.7
3.020-3.026	12.51975-12.52025	--	--	13.25-13.4
4.125-4.128	12.57675-12.57725	--	2655-2900	14.47-14.5
4.17725-4.17775	13.36-13.41	240-285	3260-3267	15.35-16.2
4.20725-4.20775	16.42-16.423	322-335.4	3332-3339	17.7-21.4
5.677-5.683	16.69475-16.69525	399.9-410	3345.8-3358	22.01-23.12
6.215-6.218	16.80425-16.80475	608-614	3500-4400	23.6-24.0
6.26775-6.26825	25.5-25.67	960-1427	4500-5150	31.2-31.8
6.31175-6.31225	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	5350-5460	36.43-36.5
8.291-8.294	73-74.6; 74.8-75.2	1645.5-1646.5	7250-7750	Above 38.6
8.362-8.366	108-138	1660-1710	8025-8500	

**Note:** Certain frequency bands listed in Table 2 and above 38.6 GHz are designated for low-power licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to the devices are set out in this Standard as well as RSS-310.

**RSS- Gen Table 5: General Field Strength Limits for Transmitters at Frequencies Above 30 MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/m at 3 metres)
30-88	100
88-216	150
216-960	200
Above 960	500

**Note:** Transmitting devices are not permitted in Table 1 bands or, unless stated otherwise, in TV bands (54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz, 470-608 MHz and 614-806 MHz).



**RSS- Gen Table 6: General Field Strength Limits for Transmitters at Frequencies Below 30 MHz (Transmit)**

Frequency (fundamental or spurious)	Field Strength (microvolts/m)	Magnetic H-Field (microamperes/m)	Measurement Distance (metres)
9-490 kHz	2,400/F (F in kHz)	2,400/377F (F in Hz)	300
490-1.705 kHz	24,000/F (F in kHz)	24,000/377F (F in kHz)	30
1.705-30 MHz	30	N/A	30

**Note:** The emission limits for the bands 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing an average detector.



### **RSS-Gen §7.1.2 Transmitter Antenna**

A transmitter can only be sold or operated with antennas with which it was approved. Transmitter may be approved with multiple antenna types. An antenna type comprises antennas having similar in-band and out-of-band radiation patterns. Testing shall be performed using the highest gain antenna of each combination of transmitter and antenna type for which approval is being sought, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. Any antenna of the same type having equal or lesser gain as an antenna that had been successfully tested with the transmitter, will also be considered approved with the transmitter, and may be used and marketed with the transmitter. For Category I transmitters, the manufacturer shall include with the application for certification a list of acceptable antenna types to be used with the transmitter.

When a measurement at the antenna connector is used to determine RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on measurement or on data from the antenna manufacturer.

For transmitters of RF output power of 10 milliwatts or less, only the portion of the antenna gain that is in excess of 6 dBi (6 dB above isotropic gain) shall be added to the measured RF output power to demonstrate compliance with the radiated power limits specified in the applicable standard. For transmitters of output power greater than 10 milliwatts, the total antenna gain shall be added to the measured RF output power to demonstrate compliance to the specified radiated power limits. User manuals for transmitters shall display the following notice in a conspicuous location:

*Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.*

The above notice may be affixed to the device instead of displayed in the user manual.

User manuals for transmitters equipped with detachable antennas shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

*This radio transmitter (identify the device by certification number, or model number if Category II) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.*

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types approved for use with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and required impedance for each.

**RSS-Gen §7.2.4 Transmitter and Receiver AC Power Lines Conducted Emission Limits**

Except when the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply, either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in the table below. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

The conducted emissions shall be measured with a 50 ohm/50 microhenry line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

**RSS-Gen Table 4 – AC Power Line Conducted Emission Limits**

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

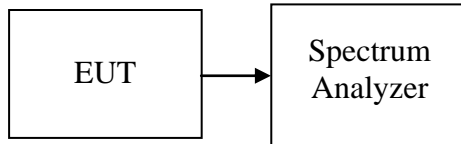
*\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.*



## 8. RSS 210 REQUIREMENTS

### 8.1 99%BANDWIDTH

#### Test Configuration



#### TEST PROCEDURE

The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1% of the selected span as is possible without being below 1%. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used since a peak or, peak hold.

#### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted.*

**Test Data****Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	5745	16.7969
Mid	5785	16.7462
High	5825	16.7683

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	5745	17.6017
Mid	5785	17.5856
High	5825	17.5888

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
Low	5755	36.0932
High	5795	36.1624





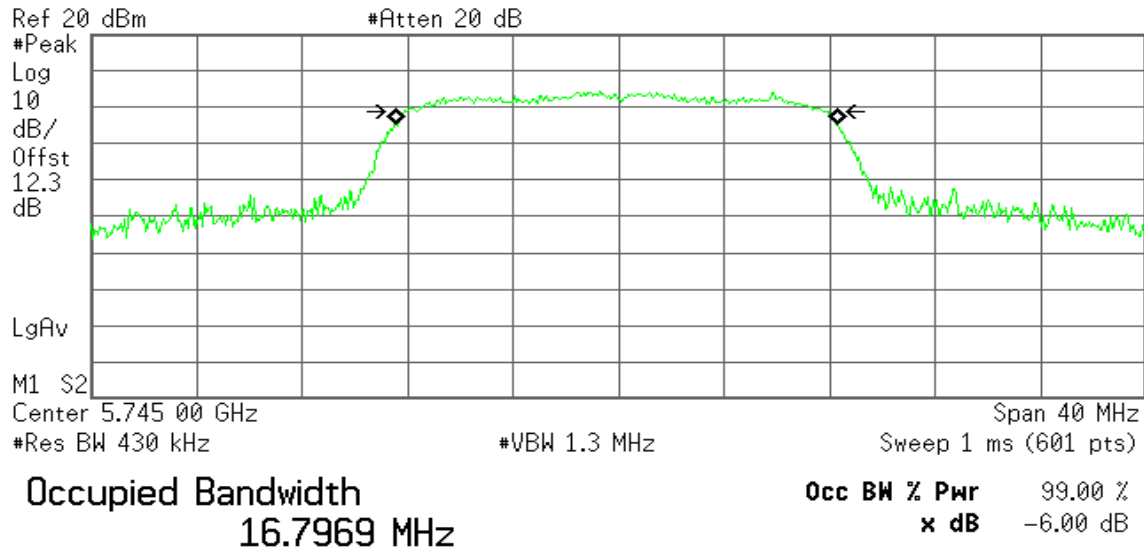
## Test Plot

### IEEE 802.11a mode

#### 99% Bandwidth (CH Low)

Agilent

R T

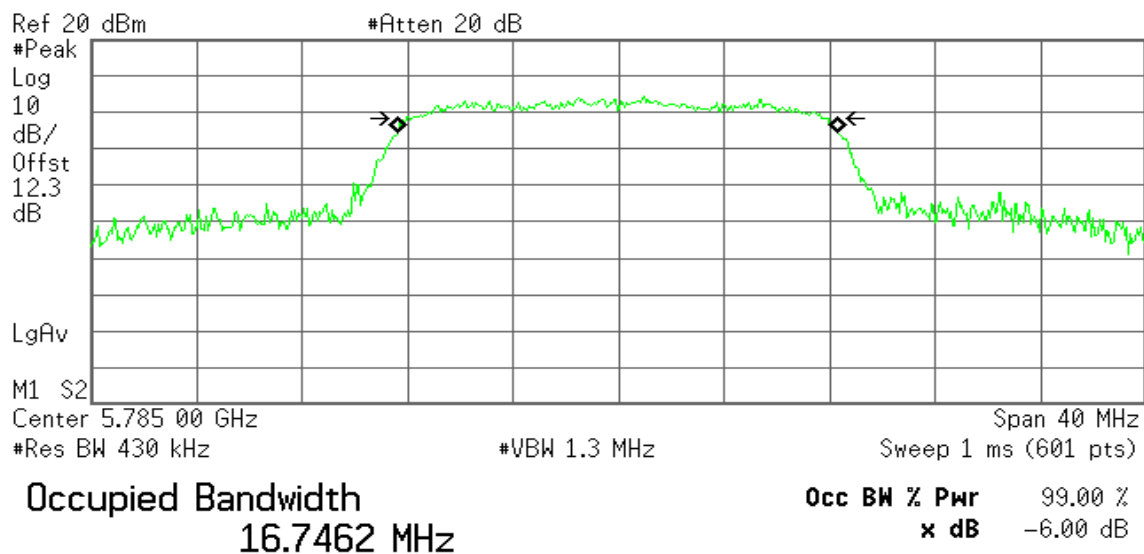


Transmit Freq Error -94.065 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 16.100 MHz

#### 99% Bandwidth (CH Mid)

Agilent

R T



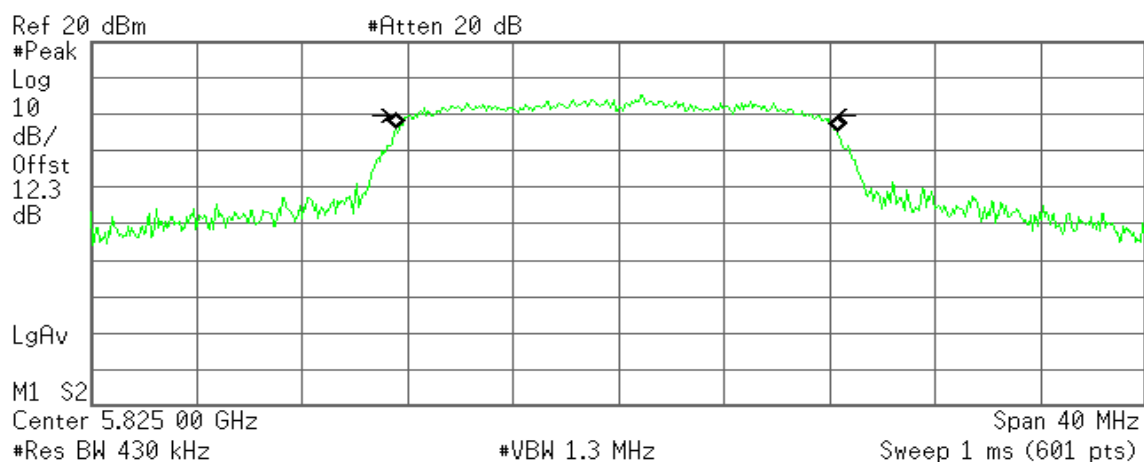
Transmit Freq Error -18.464 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 15.976 MHz



## 99% Bandwidth (CH High)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
16.7683 MHz

Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

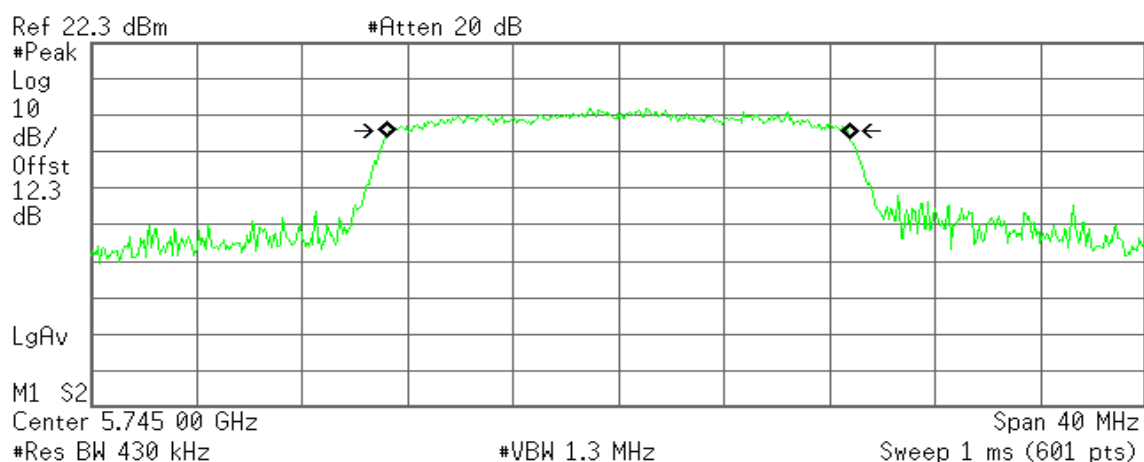
Transmit Freq Error -79.922 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 15.578 MHz

## IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode

### 99% Bandwidth (CH Low)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
17.6017 MHz

Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

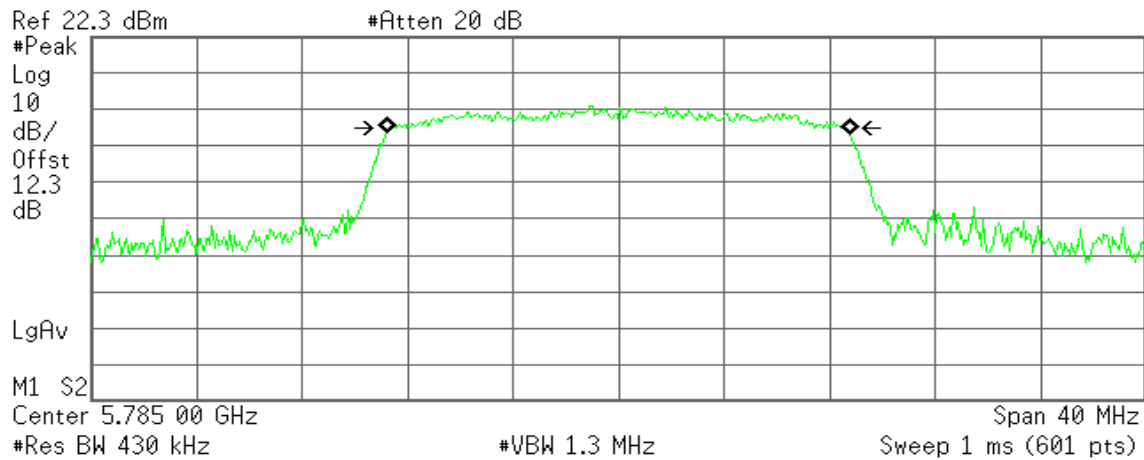
Transmit Freq Error -11.833 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 17.242 MHz



### 99% Bandwidth (CH Mid)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
17.5856 MHz

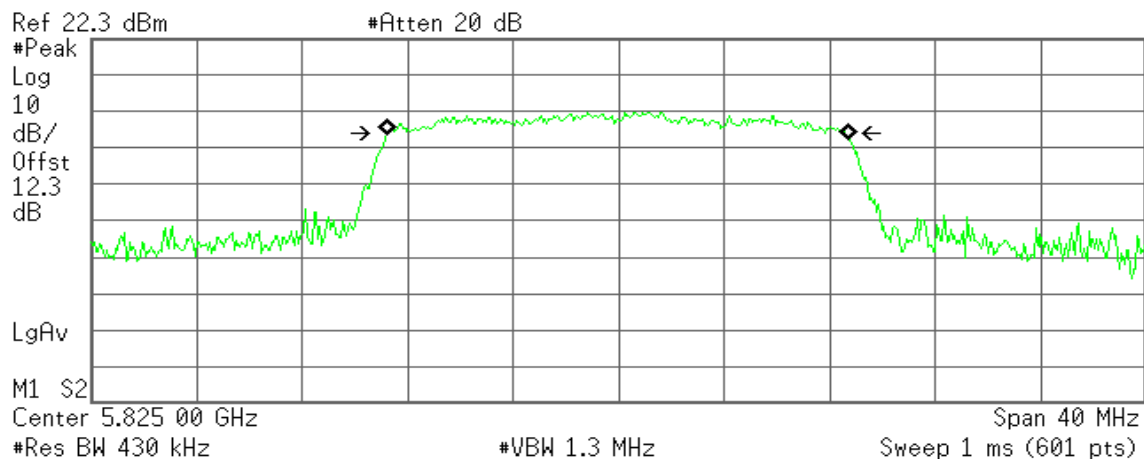
Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -22.438 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 17.261 MHz

### 99% Bandwidth (CH High)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
17.5888 MHz

Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -36.688 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 17.446 MHz

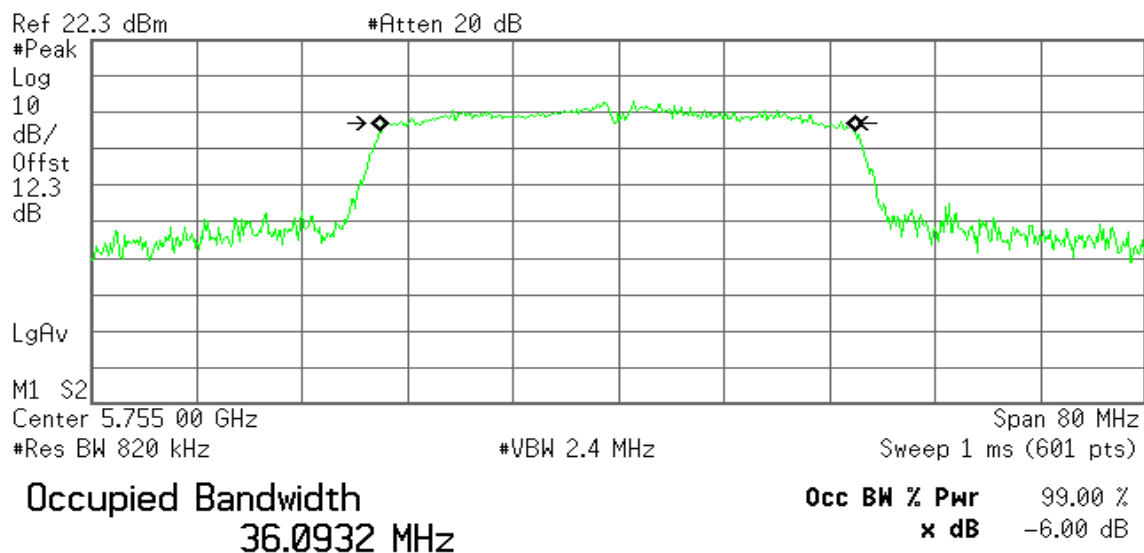


## IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode

## 99% Bandwidth (CH Low)

Agilent

R T

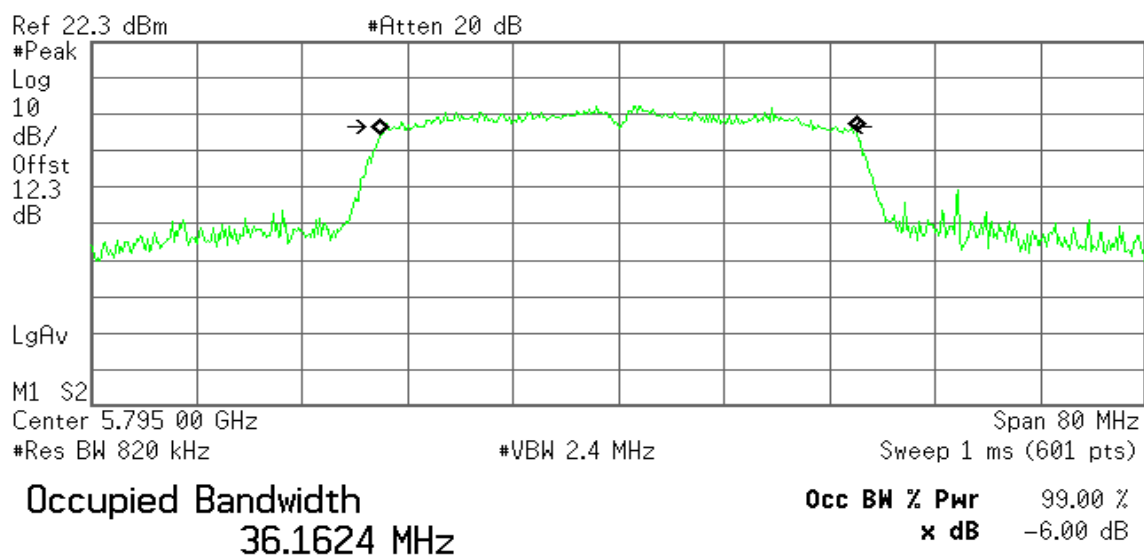


Transmit Freq Error -42.967 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 34.862 MHz

## 99% Bandwidth (CH High)

Agilent

R T



Transmit Freq Error -464.980 Hz  
x dB Bandwidth 34.372 MHz

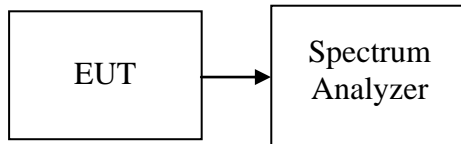


## 8.2 6DB BANDWIDTH

### LIMIT

According to §15.407(a)(2) & RSS-210 §A8.2(a), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in the transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = VBW = 100kHz, Span = 50MHz, Sweep = auto.
4. Mark the peak frequency and -6dB (upper and lower) frequency.
5. Repeat until all the rest channels are investigated.

### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

**Test Data****Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Low	5745	16.100	>500	PASS
Mid	5785	15.976		PASS
High	5825	15.578		PASS

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Low	5745	17.242	>500	PASS
Mid	5785	17.261		PASS
High	5825	17.446		PASS

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Result
Low	5755	34.862	>500	PASS
High	5795	34.372		PASS



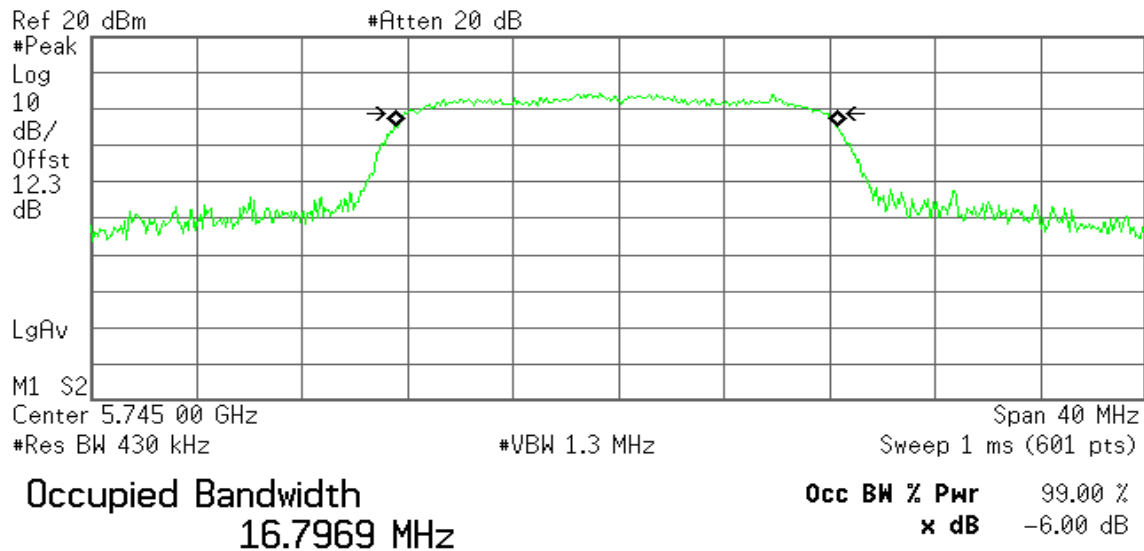
## Test Plot

### IEEE 802.11a mode

### 6dB Bandwidth (CH Low)

Agilent

R T

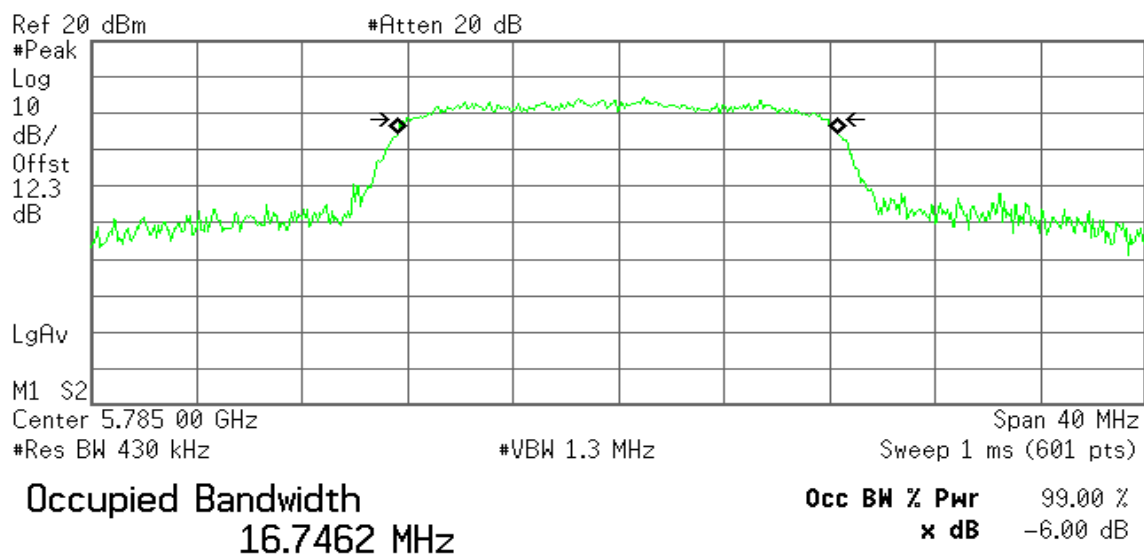


Transmit Freq Error -94.065 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 16.100 MHz

### 6dB Bandwidth (CH Mid)

Agilent

R T



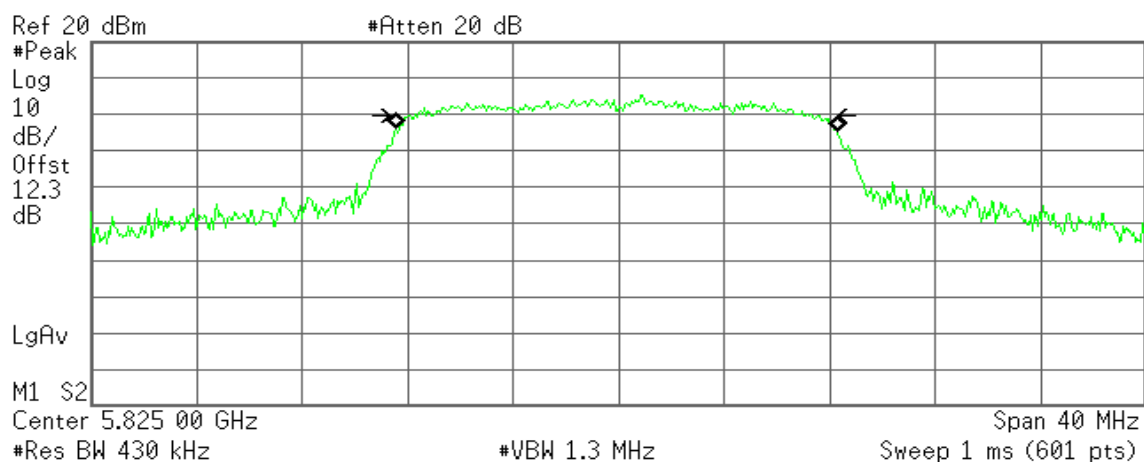
Transmit Freq Error -18.464 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 15.976 MHz



## 6dB Bandwidth (CH High)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
16.7683 MHz

Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

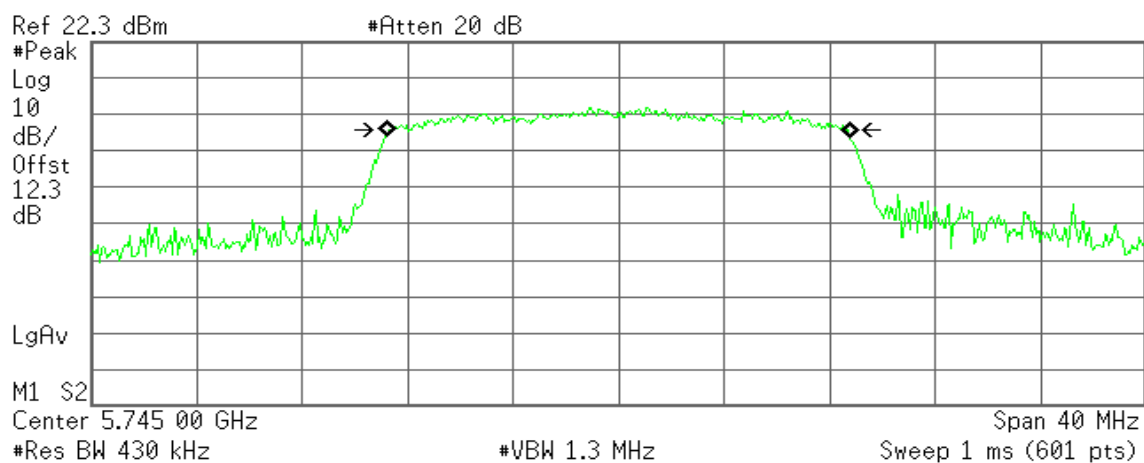
Transmit Freq Error -79.922 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 15.578 MHz

## IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode

### 6dB Bandwidth (CH Low)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
17.6017 MHz

Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -11.833 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 17.242 MHz

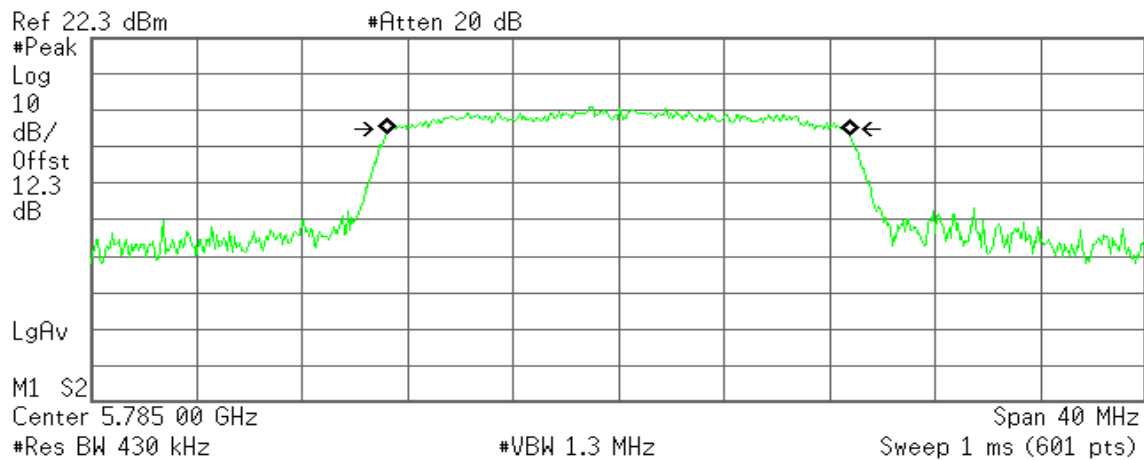




## 6dB Bandwidth (CH Mid)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
17.5856 MHz

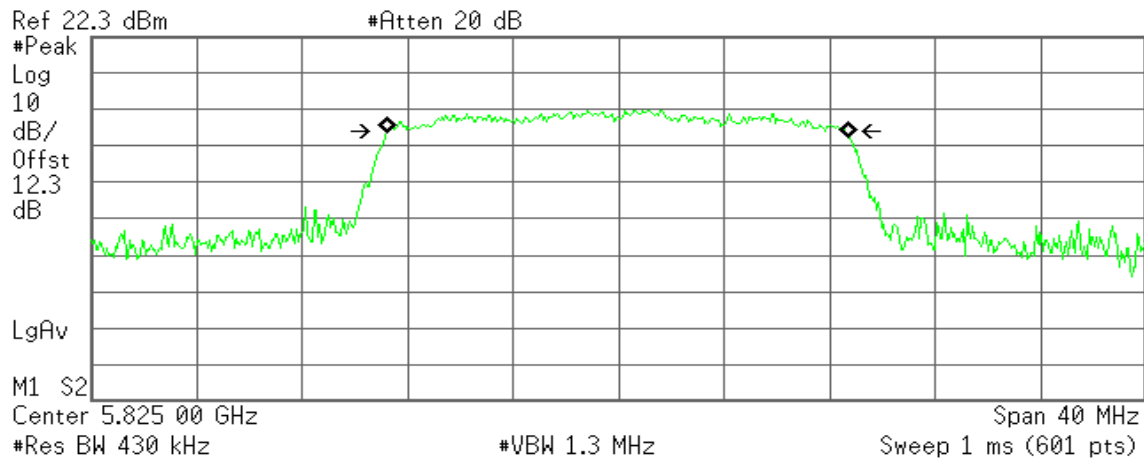
Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -22.438 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 17.261 MHz

## 6dB Bandwidth (CH High)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
17.5888 MHz

Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -36.688 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 17.446 MHz

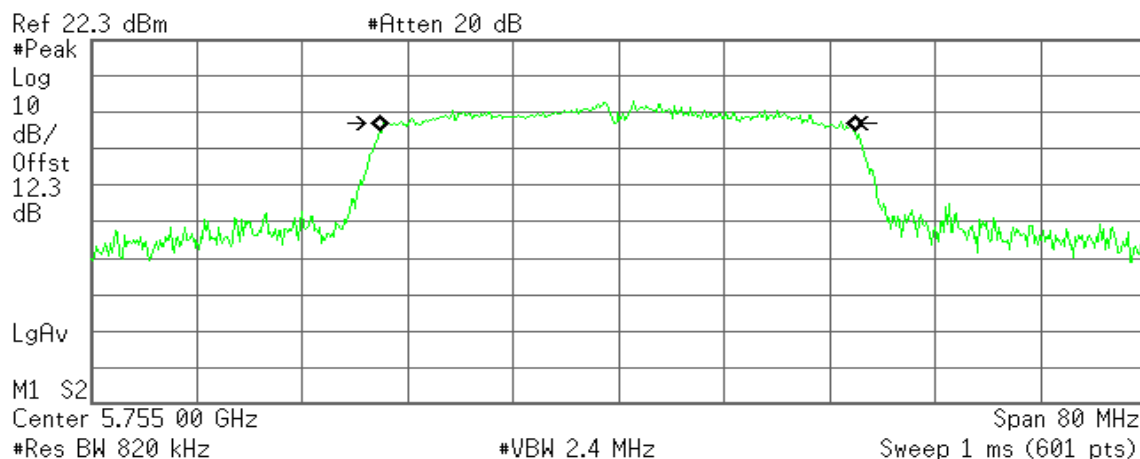


## IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode

## 6dB Bandwidth (CH Low)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
36.0932 MHz

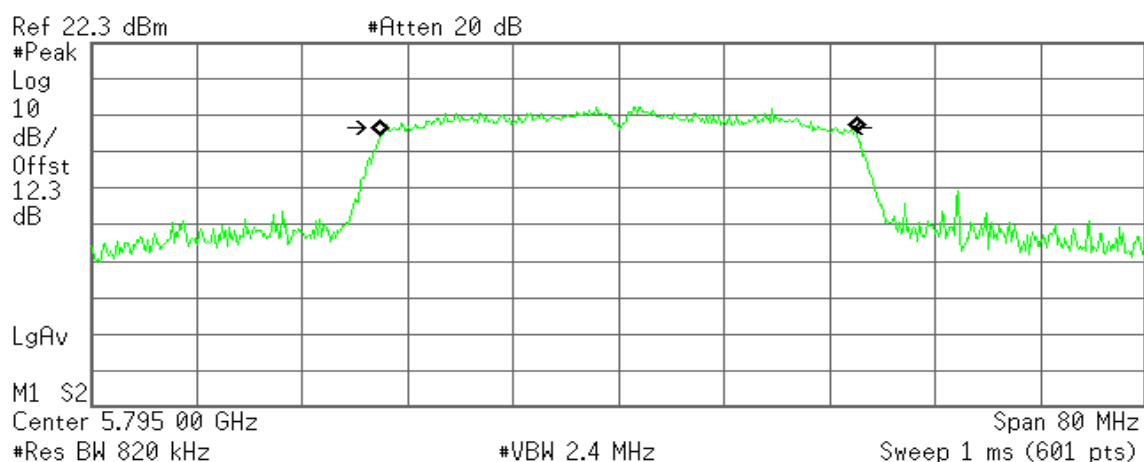
Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -42.967 kHz  
x dB Bandwidth 34.862 MHz

## 6dB Bandwidth (CH High)

Agilent

R T



Occupied Bandwidth  
36.1624 MHz

Occ BW % Pwr 99.00 %  
x dB -6.00 dB

Transmit Freq Error -464.980 Hz  
x dB Bandwidth 34.372 MHz

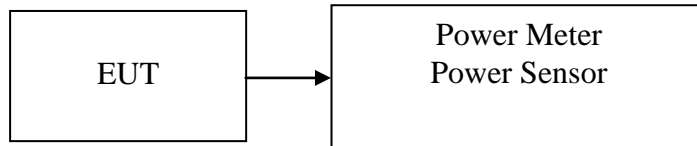


## 8.4 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

### LIMIT

None; for reporting purposes only.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the Power Meter. The Power Meter is set to the peak power detection.

### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

**Test Data****Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)
Low	5745	11.10	0.0129	1.00
Mid	5785	11.40	0.0138	1.00
High	5825	11.10	0.0129	1.00

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)
Low	5745	10.80	0.0120	1.00
Mid	5785	11.20	0.0132	1.00
High	5825	10.80	0.0120	1.00

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Limit (W)
Low	5755	9.80	0.0095	1.00
High	5795	9.20	0.0083	1.00

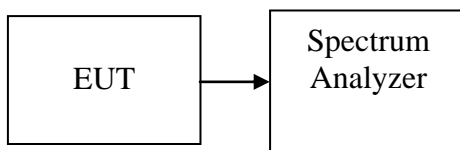


## 8.6 PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

### LIMIT

1. According to §15.407(e) & RSS-210 §A8.2, for digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.
2. According to §15.407(f) & RSS-210 §A8.3, the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping turned off, shall comply with the power density requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

### Test Configuration



### TEST PROCEDURE

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in transmitting mode.  
Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum analyzer.
2. Set the spectrum analyzer as RBW = 3kHz, VBW = 10kHz, Span = 300kHz, Sweep=100s
3. Record the max. reading.
4. Repeat the above procedure until the measurements for all frequencies are completed.

### TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

**Test Data****Test mode: IEEE 802.11a mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5745	-3.42	8.00	PASS
Mid	5785	-4.42		PASS
High	5825	-4.83		PASS

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5745	-3.58	8.00	PASS
Mid	5785	-4.04		PASS
High	5825	-4.45		PASS

**Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode**

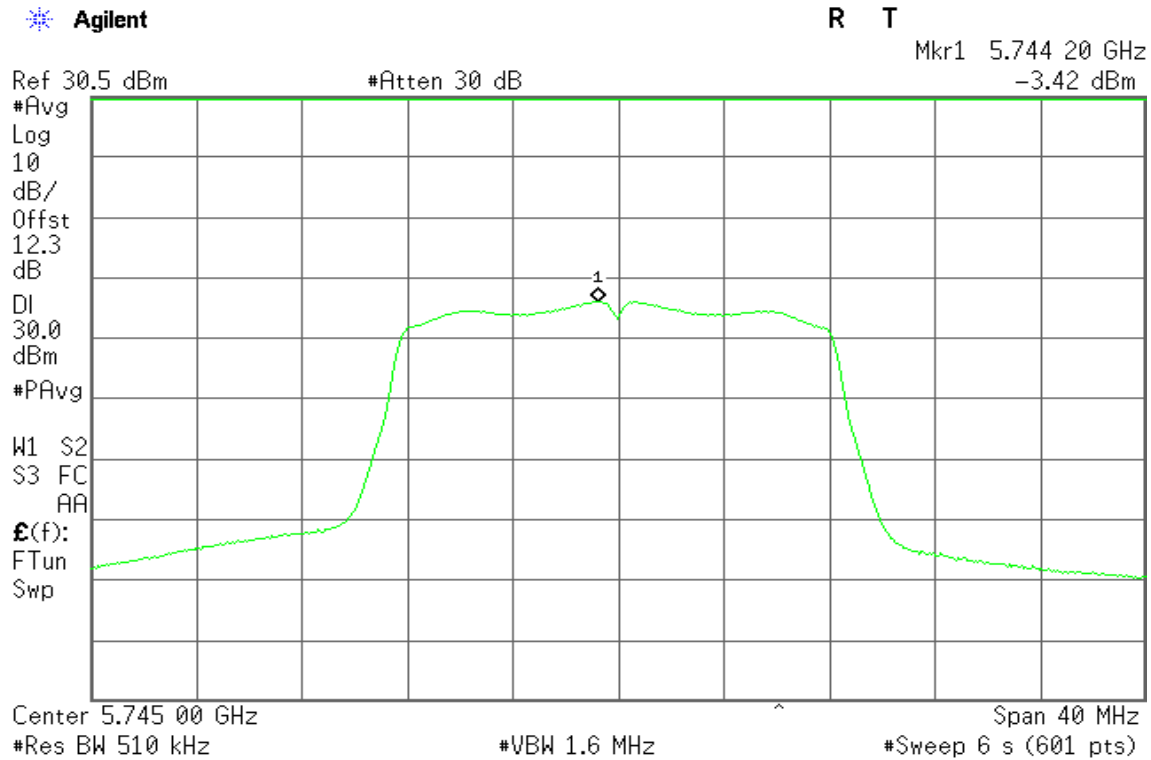
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Low	5755	-7.08	8.00	PASS
High	5795	-7.76		PASS



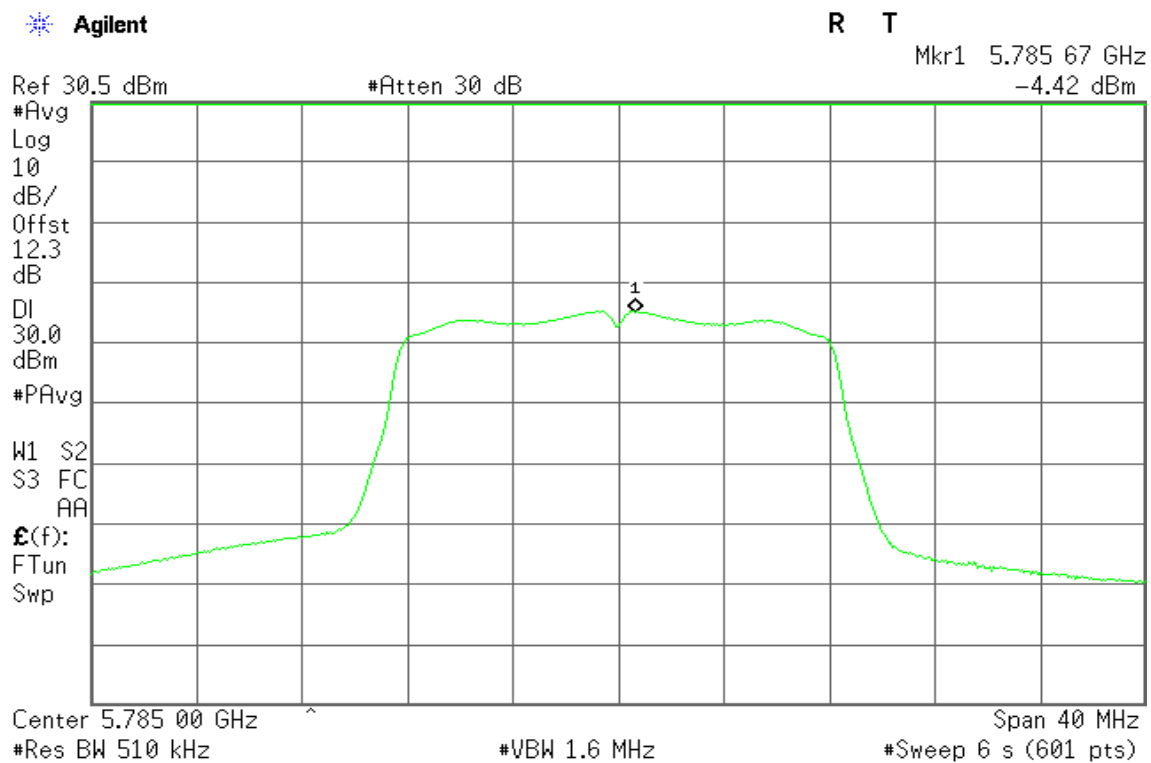
## Test Plot

### IEEE 802.11a mode

### PPSD (CH Low)



### PPSD (CH Mid)



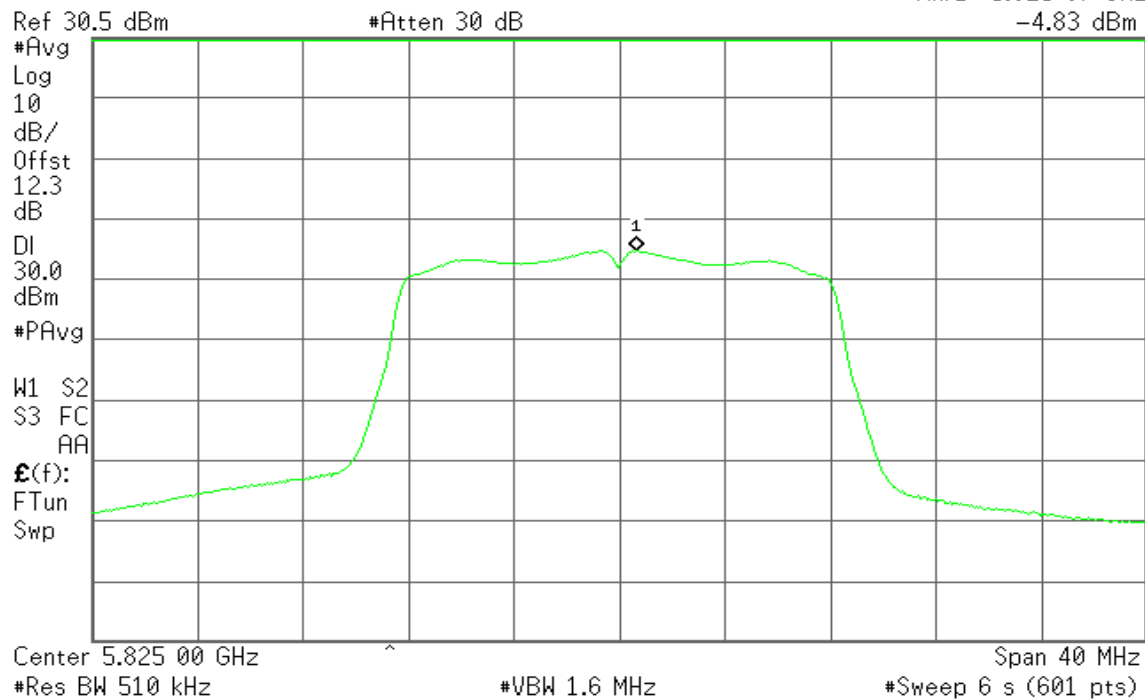


## PPSD (CH High)

Agilent

R T

Mkr1 5.825 67 GHz  
-4.83 dBm



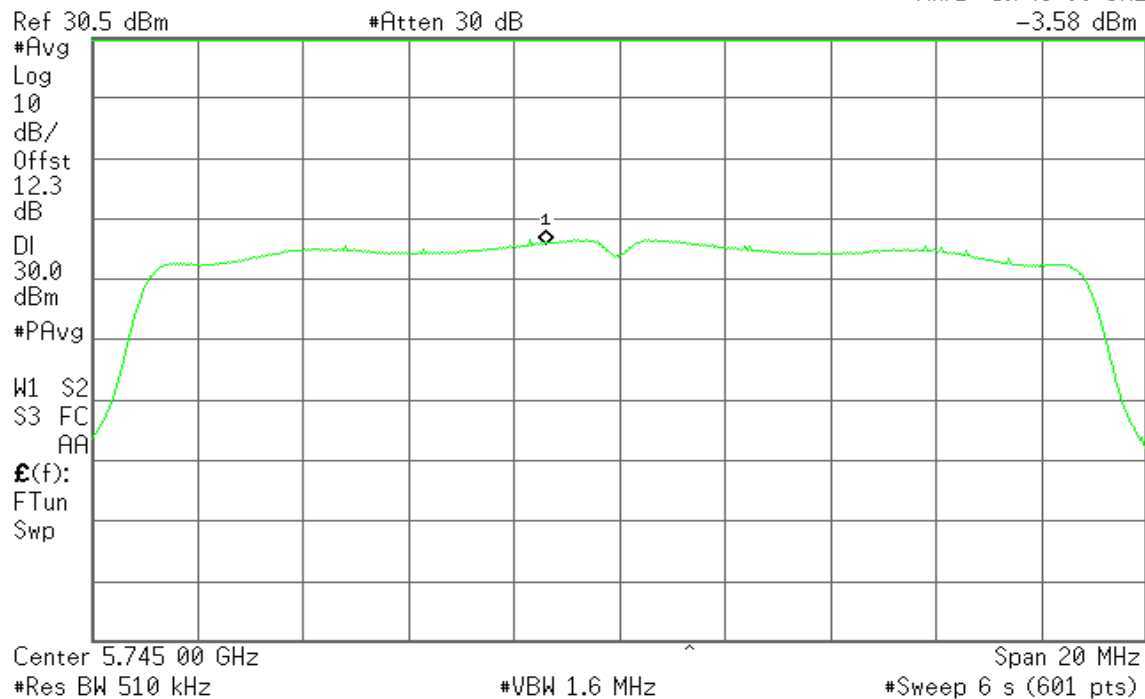
## IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode

### PPSD (CH Low)

Agilent

R T

Mkr1 5.743 60 GHz  
-3.58 dBm







## PPSD (CH Mid)

Agilent

R T

Mkr1 5.784 30 GHz  
-4.04 dBm

Ref 30.5 dBm

#Atten 30 dB

#Avg

Log

10

dB/

Offst

12.3

dB

DI

30.0

dBm

#PAvg

W1 S2

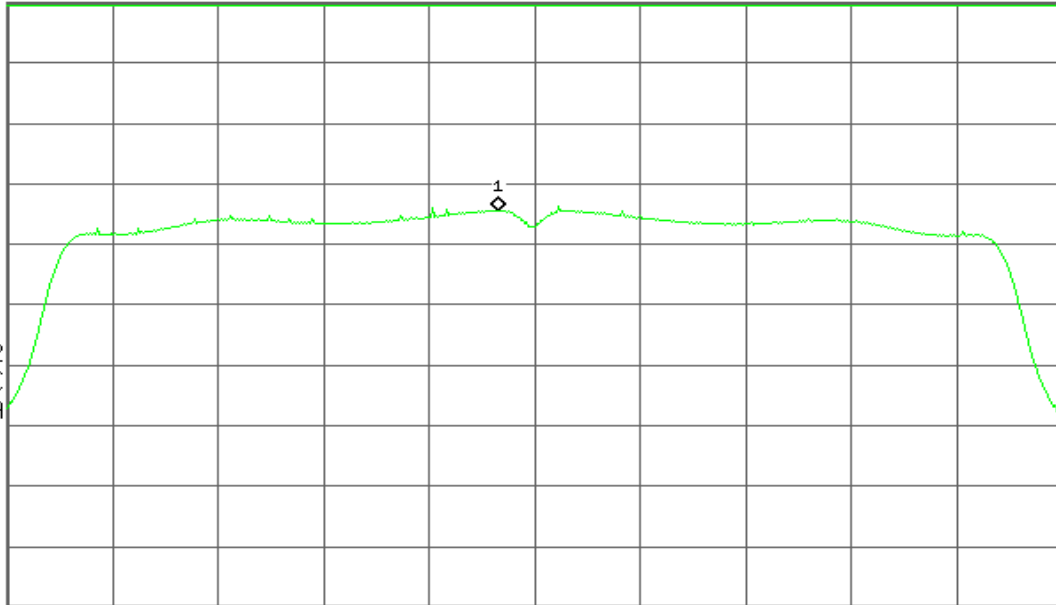
S3 FC

AA

£(f):

FTun

Swp



Center 5.785 00 GHz

#Res BW 510 kHz

#VBW 1.6 MHz

Span 20 MHz

#Sweep 6 s (601 pts)

## PPSD (CH High)

Agilent

R T

Mkr1 5.824 37 GHz  
-4.45 dBm

Ref 30.5 dBm

#Atten 30 dB

#Avg

Log

10

dB/

Offst

12.3

dB

DI

30.0

dBm

#PAvg

W1 S2

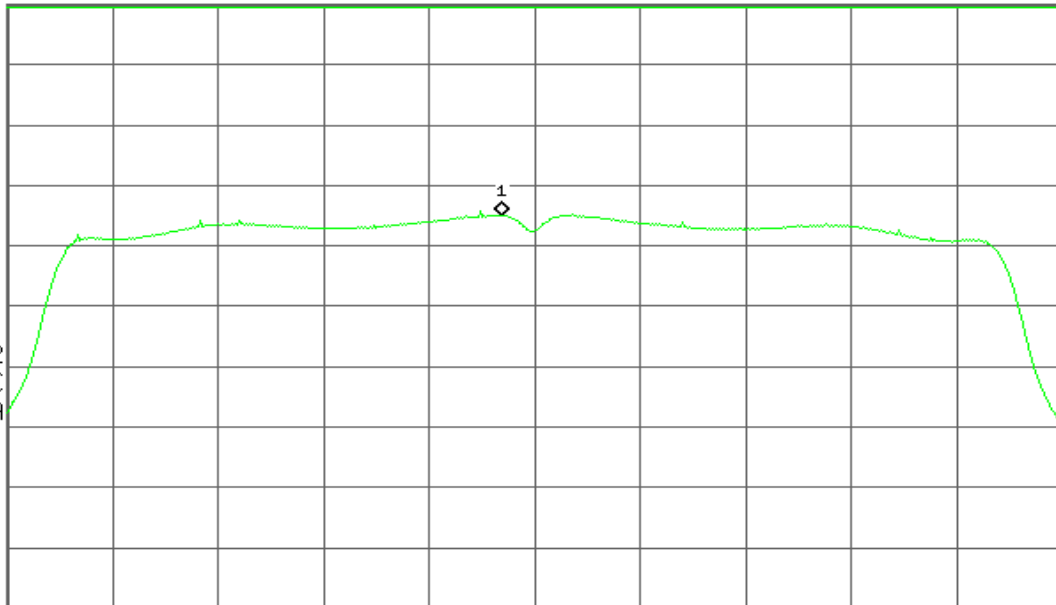
S3 FC

AA

£(f):

FTun

Swp



Center 5.825 00 GHz

#Res BW 510 kHz

#VBW 1.6 MHz

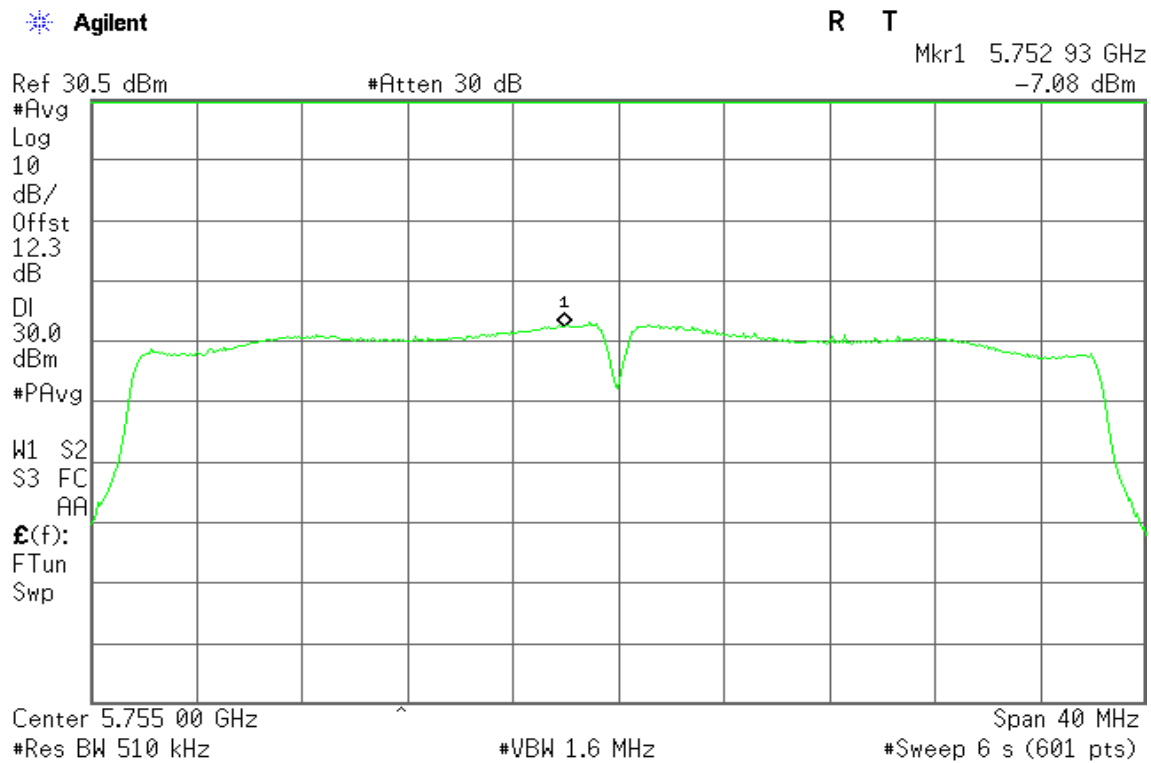
Span 20 MHz

#Sweep 6 s (601 pts)

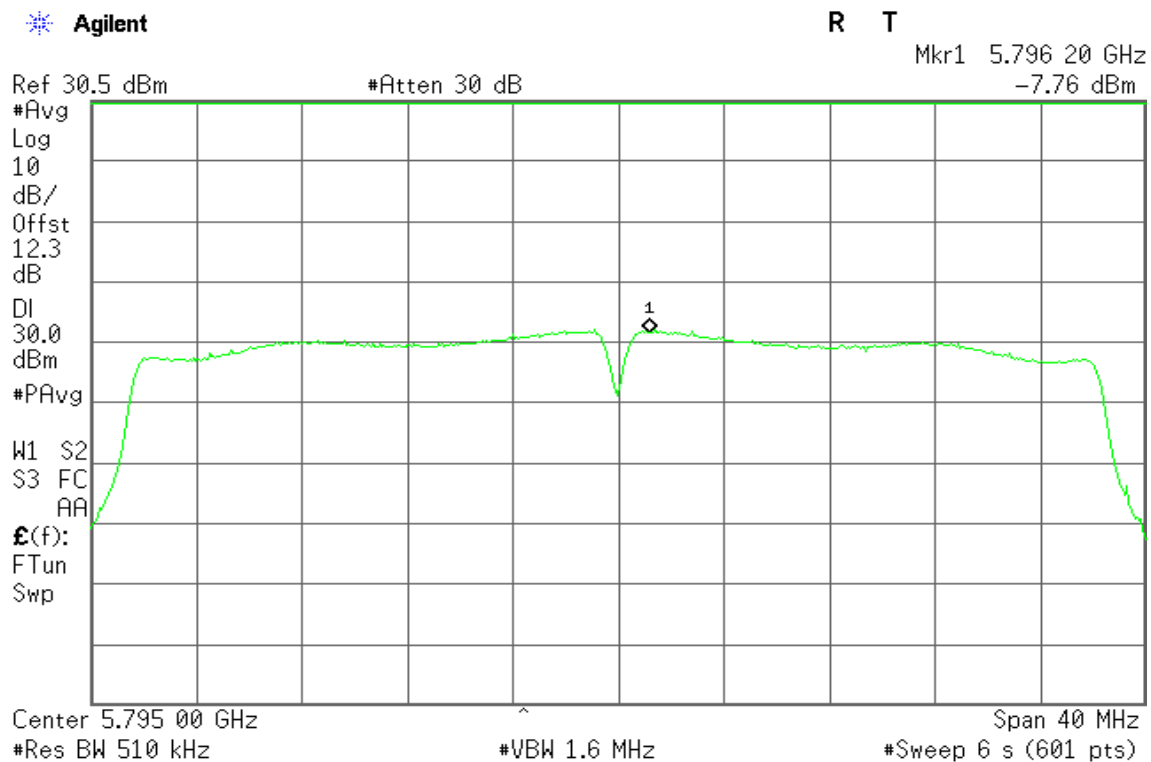


## IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode

### PPSD (CH Low)



### PPSD (CH High)





## 8.7 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

### 8.7.1 Radiated Emissions

#### LIMIT

All spurious emissions shall comply with the limits of §15.209(a) and RSS-Gen Table 2 & Table 5.

#### **RSS-Gen Table 2 & Table 5: General Field Strength Limits for Transmitters and Receivers at Frequencies Above 30 MHz** <sup>(Note)</sup>

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength microvolts/m at 3 metres (watts, e.i.r.p.)	
	Transmitters	Receivers
30-88	100 (3 nW)	100 (3 nW)
88-216	150 (6.8 nW)	150 (6.8 nW)
216-960	200 (12 nW)	200 (12 nW)
Above 960	500 (75 nW)	500 (75 nW)

**Note:** \*Measurements for compliance with limits in the above table may be performed at distances other than 3 metres, in accordance with Section 7.2.7.

Transmitting devices are not permitted in Table 1 bands or, unless stated otherwise, in TV bands (54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz, 470-608 MHz and 614-806 MHz).

#### **RSS-Gen Table 6: General Field Strength Limits for Transmitters at Frequencies Below 30 MHz (Transmit)**

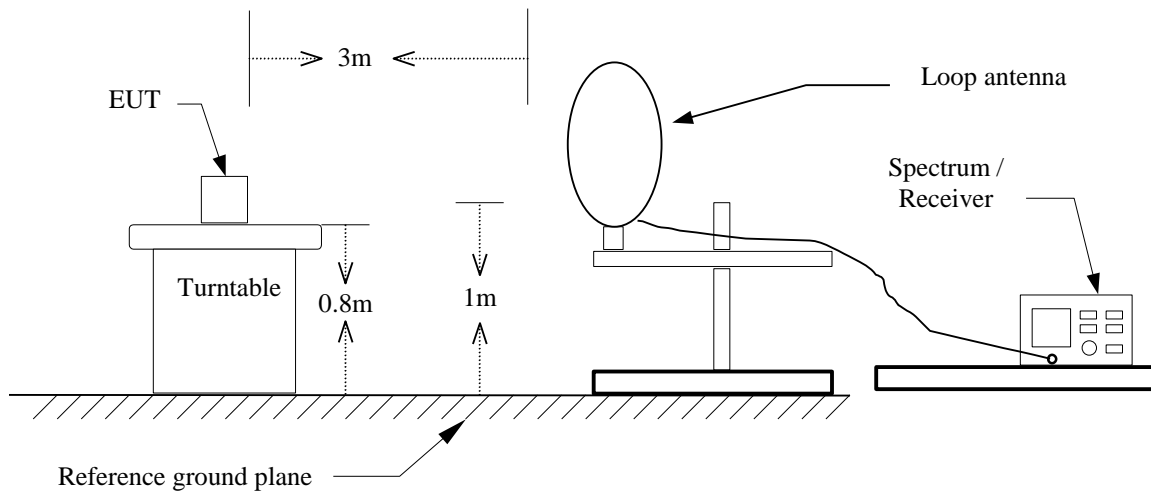
Frequency	Field Strength (microvolts/m)	Magnetic H-Field (microamperes/m)	Measurement Distance (metres)
9-490 kHz	2,400/F (F in kHz)	2,400/377F (F in kHz)	3000
490-1,705 kHz	24,000/F (F in kHz)	24,000/377F (F in kHz)	30
1.705-30 MHz	30	N/A	30

**Note:** The emission limits for the bands 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing an average detector.

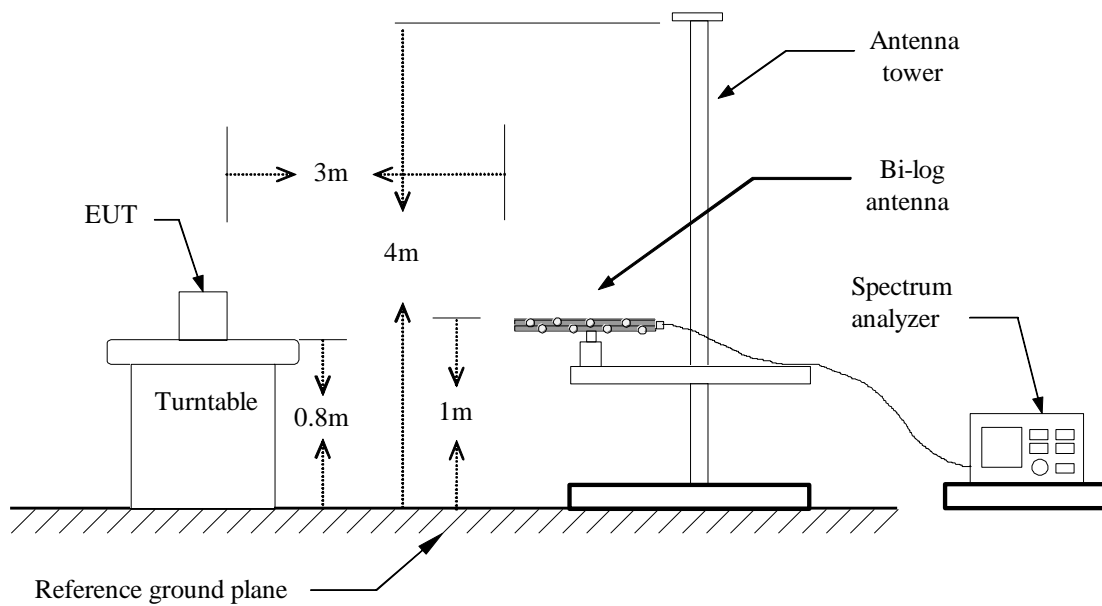


## Test Configuration

9kHz ~ 30MHz

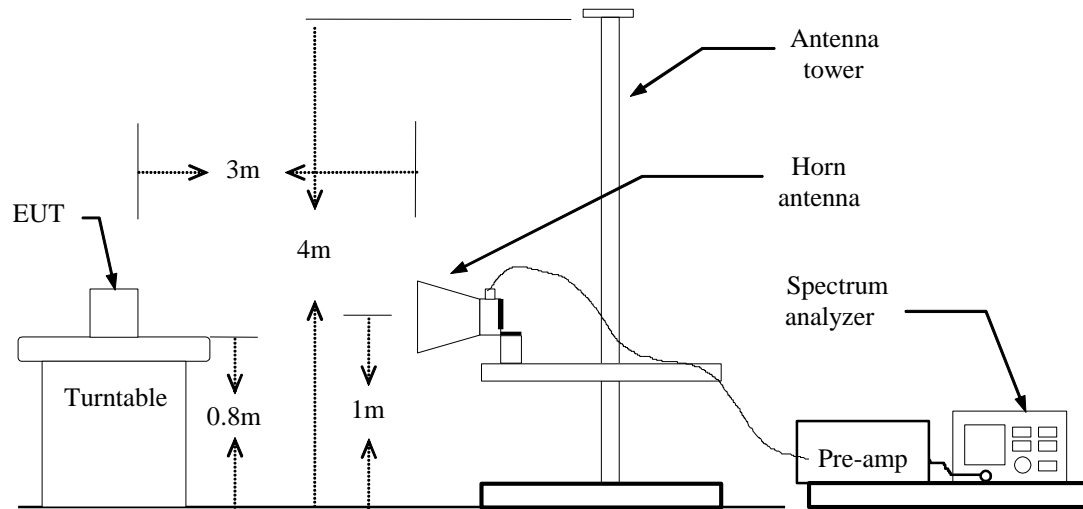


30MHz ~ 1GHz





Above 1 GHz





## **TEST PROCEDURE**

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emissions.
4. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
5. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
6. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting as:  
Below 1GHz:  
RBW=100kHz / VBW=300kHz / Sweep=AUTO  
Above 1GHz:  
(a) PEAK: RBW=VBW=1MHz / Sweep=AUTO  
(b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=300Hz / Sweep=AUTO
7. Repeat above procedures until the measurements for all frequencies are complete.

**Below 1 GHz****Operation Mode:** Normal link**Test Date:** August 3, 2014**Temperature:** 27°C**Tested by:** Andy Shi**Humidity:** 53% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Ant. Pol. (H/V)
79.4700	52.33	-23.05	29.28	40.00	-10.72	Peak	V
119.2400	47.23	-17.50	29.73	43.50	-13.77	Peak	V
243.4000	35.67	-18.54	17.13	46.00	-28.87	Peak	V
448.0700	35.14	-12.71	22.43	46.00	-23.57	Peak	V
609.0900	32.43	-10.29	22.14	46.00	-23.86	Peak	V
723.5500	35.48	-8.36	27.12	46.00	-18.88	Peak	V
30.0000	38.56	-9.87	28.69	40.00	-11.31	Peak	H
81.4100	51.44	-23.12	28.32	40.00	-11.68	Peak	H
207.5100	47.71	-18.08	29.63	43.50	-13.87	Peak	H
422.8500	47.27	-13.40	33.87	46.00	-12.13	Peak	H
666.3200	32.56	-9.14	23.42	46.00	-22.58	QP	H
731.3100	39.45	-8.22	31.23	46.00	-14.77	Peak	H

**Remark:**

1. No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz (9kHz~30MHz).
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency range from 30 MHz to 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/quasi-peak detector mode.
3. Quasi-peak test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the quasi-peak limit or as required by the applicant.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5.  $\text{Margin (dB)} = \text{Remark result (dBuV/m)} - \text{Quasi-peak limit (dBuV/m)}$ .

**Above 1 GHz****Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11a mode / CH Low**Test Date:** July 29, 2014**Temperature:** 27°C**Tested by:** Andy Shi**Humidity:** 53% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Ant.Pol. (H/V)
4143.000	50.55	1.77	52.32	74.00	-21.68	peak	V
N/A							
3968.000	50.64	1.09	51.73	74.00	-22.27	peak	H
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6.  $\text{Margin (dB)} = \text{Remark result (dBuV/m)} - \text{Average limit (dBuV/m)}$ .



**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11a mode / CH Mid**Test Date:** July 29, 2014**Temperature:** 27°C**Tested by:** Andy Shi**Humidity:** 53% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Ant.Pol. (H/V)
4346.000	49.52	2.54	52.06	74.00	-21.94	peak	V
N/A							
3226.000	52.44	-1.57	50.87	74.00	-23.13	peak	H
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11a mode / CH High**Test Date:** July 29, 2014**Temperature:** 27°C**Tested by:** Andy Shi**Humidity:** 53% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Ant.Pol. (H/V)
4234.000	50.44	2.11	52.55	74.00	-21.45	peak	V
N/A							
4164.000	50.21	1.85	52.06	74.00	-21.94	peak	H
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / CH Low **Test Date:** July 29, 2014**Temperature:** 27°C**Tested by:** Andy Shi**Humidity:** 53% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Ant.Pol. (H/V)
3282.000	51.66	-1.43	50.23	74.00	-23.77	peak	V
N/A							
4101.000	50.84	1.61	52.45	74.00	-21.55	peak	H
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / CH Mid **Test Date:** July 29, 2014**Temperature:** 27°C**Tested by:** Andy Shi**Humidity:** 53% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Ant.Pol. (H/V)
4094.000	50.26	1.59	51.85	74.00	-22.15	peak	V
N/A							
4192.000	50.84	1.96	52.80	74.00	-21.20	peak	H
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown “ --- ” in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with “ N/A ” remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).

**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11n HT 20 MHz mode / CH High **Test Date:** July 29, 2014**Temperature:** 27°C**Tested by:** Andy Shi**Humidity:** 53% RH**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Ant.Pol. (H/V)
4003.000	50.56	1.24	51.80	74.00	-22.20	peak	V
N/A							
4157.000	50.09	1.82	51.91	74.00	-22.09	peak	H
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).



**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode  
/ CH Low

**Test Date:** July 29, 2014

**Temperature:** 27°C

**Tested by:** Andy Shi

**Humidity:** 53% RH

**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Ant.Pol. (H/V)
3051.000	49.99	-1.99	48.00	74.00	-26.00	peak	V
N/A							
4262.000	50.19	2.22	52.41	74.00	-21.59	peak	H
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6.  $\text{Margin (dB)} = \text{Remark result (dBuV/m)} - \text{Average limit (dBuV/m)}$ .



**Operation Mode:** TX / IEEE 802.11n HT 40 MHz mode  
/ CH High

**Test Date:** July 29, 2014

**Temperature:** 27°C

**Tested by:** Andy Shi

**Humidity:** 53% RH

**Polarity:** Ver. / Hor.

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Ant.Pol. (H/V)
3884.000	49.72	0.73	50.45	74.00	-23.55	peak	V
N/A							
3100.000	52.18	-1.87	50.31	74.00	-23.69	peak	H
N/A							

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin > 20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6.  $\text{Margin (dB)} = \text{Remark result (dBuV/m)} - \text{Average limit (dBuV/m)}$ .



## 8.8 POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

### **LIMIT**

According to §15.207(a) & RSS-Gen §7.2.4, except when the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any licence-exempt radiocommunication device equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply, either directly or indirectly, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in Table 2. The tighter limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

The conducted emissions shall be measured with a 50 ohm/50 microhenry line impedance stabilization network.

### **RSS-Gen Table 2 – AC Power Lines Conducted Emission Limits**

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBµV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5 to 5	56	46
5 to 30	60	50

*\*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency*

### **Test Configuration**

See test photographs attached in Appendix 1 for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

### **TEST PROCEDURE**

1. The EUT was placed on a table, which is 0.8m above ground plane.
2. Maximum procedure was performed on the six highest emissions to ensure EUT compliance.
3. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measured were complete.





## TEST RESULTS

The initial step in collecting conducted data is a spectrum analyzer peak scan of the measurement range. Significant peaks are then marked as shown on the following data page, and these signals are then quasi-peaked.

### Test Data

**Operation Mode:** Normal Link      **Test Date:** July 30, 2014  
**Temperature:** 26°C      **Tested by:** Ali Shu  
**Humidity:** 60% RH

Freq. (MHz)	QP Reading (dBuV)	AV Reading (dBuV)	Corr. factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV)	AV Result (dBuV)	QP Limit (dBuV)	AV Limit (dBuV)	QP Margin (dB)	AV Margin (dB)	Note
0.1659	32.69	20.47	0.19	32.88	20.66	65.16	55.16	-32.28	-34.50	L1
0.2773	30.52	22.53	0.19	30.71	22.72	60.90	50.90	-30.19	-28.18	L1
0.4761	36.28	31.11	0.20	36.48	31.31	56.41	46.41	-19.93	-15.10	L1
0.6683	40.90	27.70	0.20	41.10	27.90	56.00	46.00	-14.90	-18.10	L1
2.4476	29.03	22.71	0.15	29.18	22.86	56.00	46.00	-26.82	-23.14	L1
6.2189	18.62	12.08	0.30	18.92	12.38	60.00	50.00	-41.08	-37.62	L1
0.2773	32.73	22.90	0.10	32.83	23.00	60.90	50.90	-28.07	-27.90	L2
0.4215	38.76	26.95	0.10	38.86	27.05	57.42	47.42	-18.56	-20.37	L2
0.5074	37.07	25.94	0.10	37.17	26.04	56.00	46.00	-18.83	-19.96	L2
0.7960	32.04	22.11	0.10	32.14	22.21	56.00	46.00	-23.86	-23.79	L2
1.0766	32.78	22.92	0.09	32.87	23.01	56.00	46.00	-23.13	-22.99	L2
2.5133	32.73	23.49	0.00	32.73	23.49	56.00	46.00	-23.27	-22.51	L2

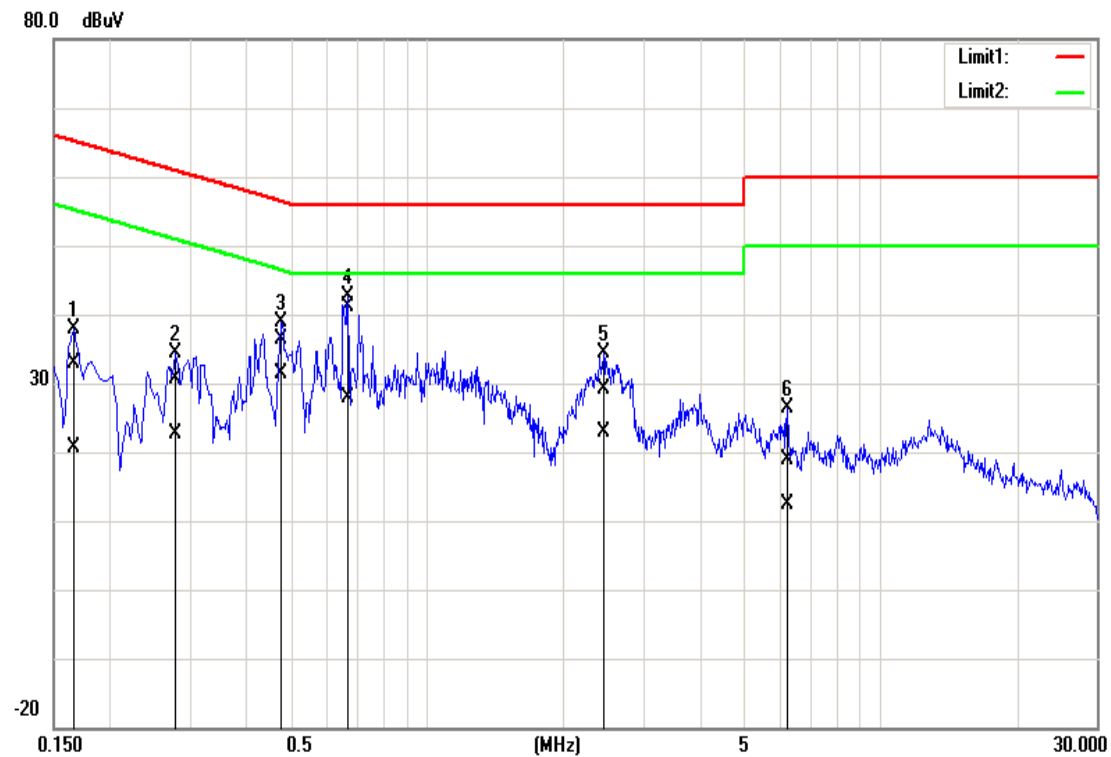
### Remark:

1. Measuring frequencies from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz.
2. The emissions measured in frequency range from 0.15 MHz to 30MHz were made with an instrument using Quasi-peak detector and average detector.
3. The IF bandwidth of SPA between 0.15MHz to 30MHz was 10kHz; the IF bandwidth of Test Receiver between 0.15MHz to 30MHz was 9kHz;
4. L1 = Line One (Live Line) / L2 = Line Two (Neutral Line)



## Test Plots

### Conducted emissions (Line 1)



### Conducted emissions (Line 2)

