V1.0 Page 21 of 36 Report No.: CTL1702156501-WF06

## 3.4. Power Spectral Density

#### **Limit**

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.

#### **Test Procedure**

- 1. Use this procedure when the maximum peak conducted output power in the fundamental emission is used to demonstrate compliance.
- 2. Set the RBW ≥ 3 kHz.
- 3. Set the VBW  $\geq$  3× RBW.
- 4. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
- 5. Detector = peak.
- 6. Sweep time = auto couple.
- 7. Trace mode = max hold.
- 8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level.
- 10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.
- 11. The resulting peak PSD level must be 8dBm.

## **Test Configuration**

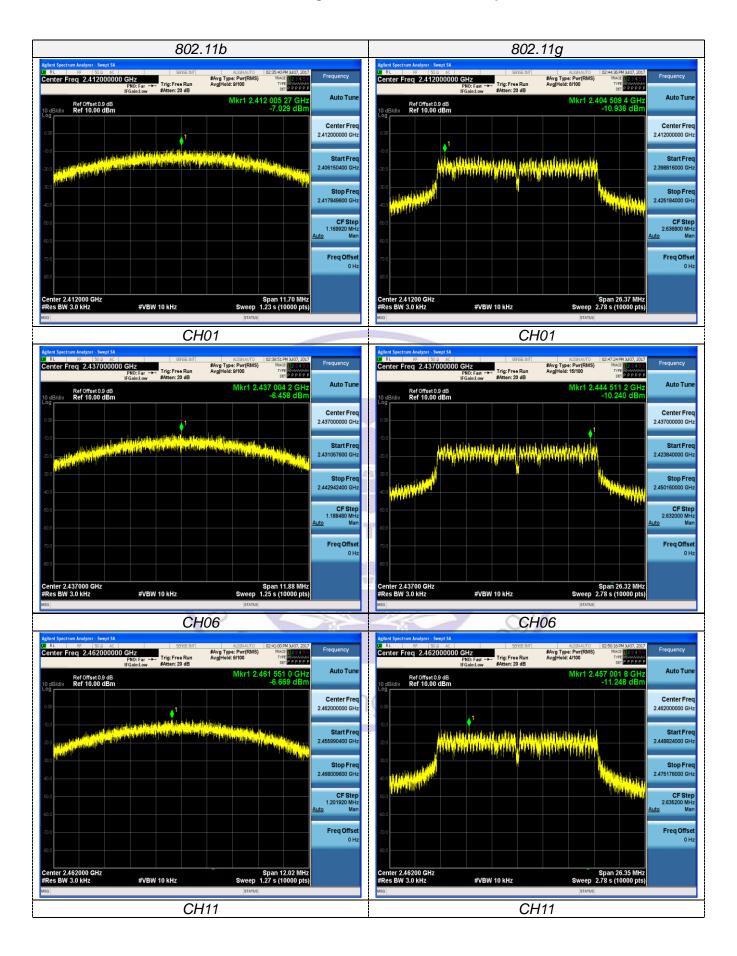


#### **Test Results**

#### WIFI

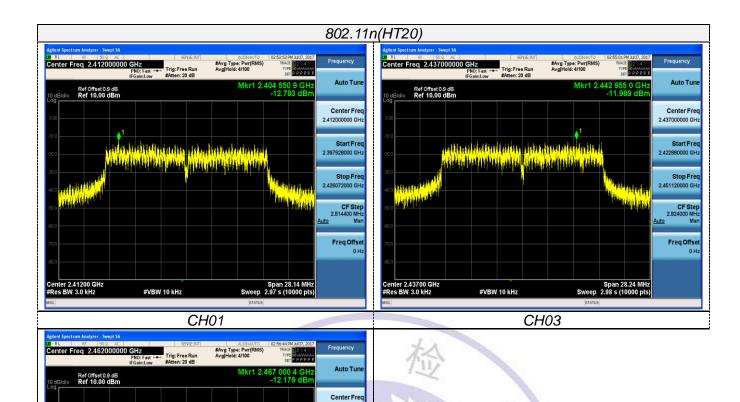
Туре	Channel	Power Spectral Density (dBm/3KHz)	Limit (dBm/3KHz)	Result
802.11b	01	-7.029	0	Pass
	06	-6.458	8.00	
	11	-6.669		
802.11g	01	-10.936		Pass
	06	-10.240	8.00	
	11	-11.248		
802.11n(HT20)	01	-12.783		Pass
	06	-11.989	8.00	
	11	-12.179		

Test plot as follows:



#VBW 10 kHz

CH11



1/5et 0 Hz (10000 pts)

V1.0 Page 24 of 36 Report No.: CTL1702156501-WF06

## 3.5. 6dB Bandwidth

## <u>Limit</u>

For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz

#### **Test Procedure**

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with 100 KHz RBW and 300 KHz VBW. The 6dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 6dB.

## **Test Configuration**



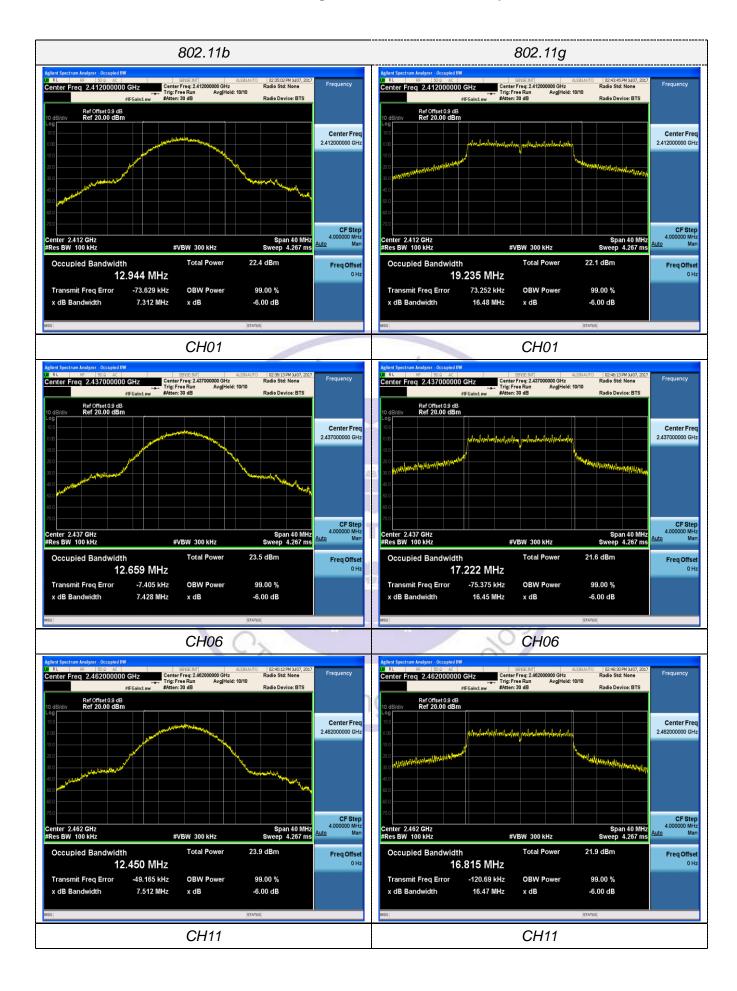
## **Test Results**

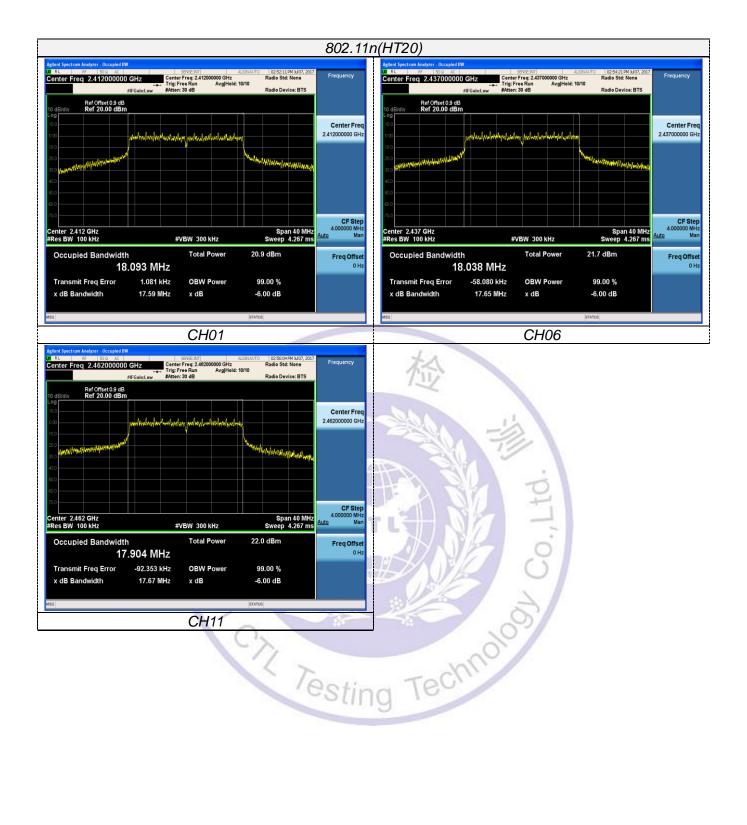
#### WIFI

Туре	Channel	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
802.11b	01	7.312	12.944		Pass
	06	7.428	12.659	≥500	
	11	7.512	12.450		
802.11g	01	16.48	19.235	1.	
	06	16.45	17.222	≥500	Pass
	11	16.47	16.815	7 /	
802.11n(HT20)	01	17.59	18.093		Pass
	06	17.65	18.038	≥500	
	11	17.67	17.904		

Testing Technic

Test plot as follows:





## 3.6. Out-of-band Emissions

## <u>Limit</u>

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF con-ducted or a radiated measurement, pro-vided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter com-plies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

#### **Test Procedure**

Connect the transmitter output to spectrum analyzer using a low loss RF cable, and set the spectrum analyzer to RBW=100 kHz, VBW= 300 kHz, peak detector, and max hold. Measurements utilizing these setting are made of the in-band reference level, bandedge and out-of-band emissions.

## **Test Configuration**

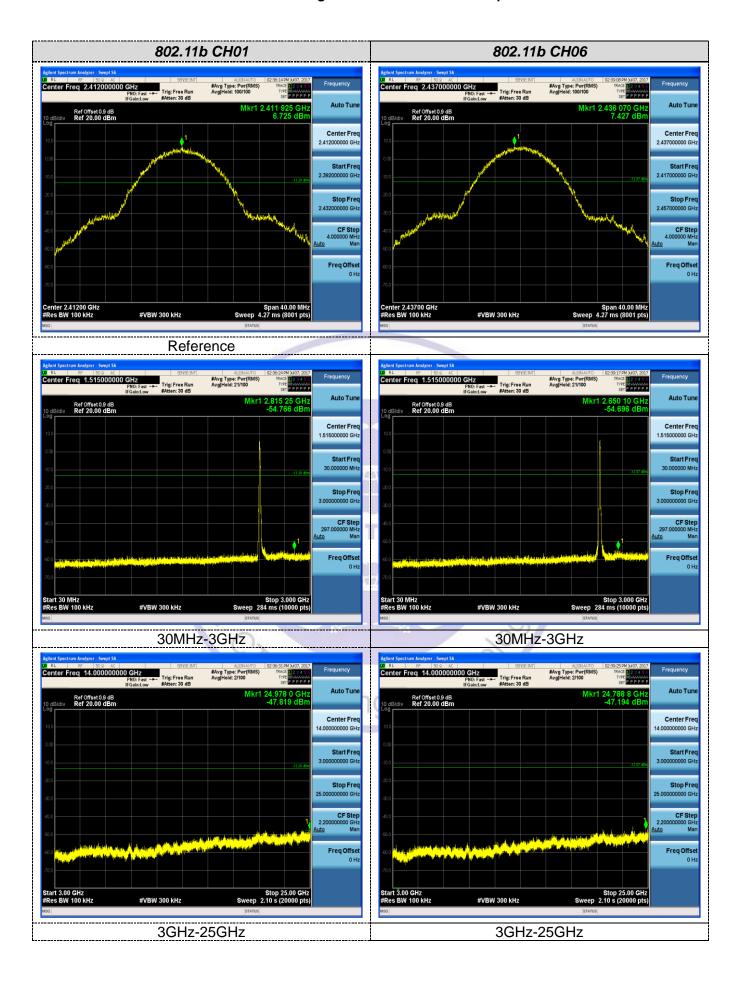


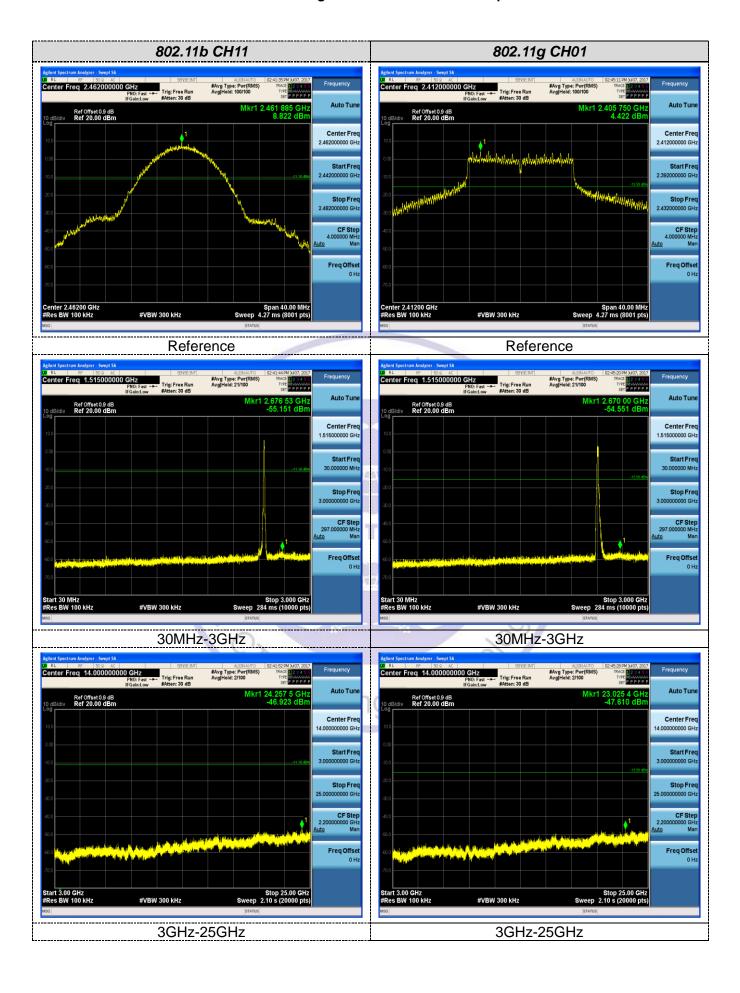
#### **Test Results**

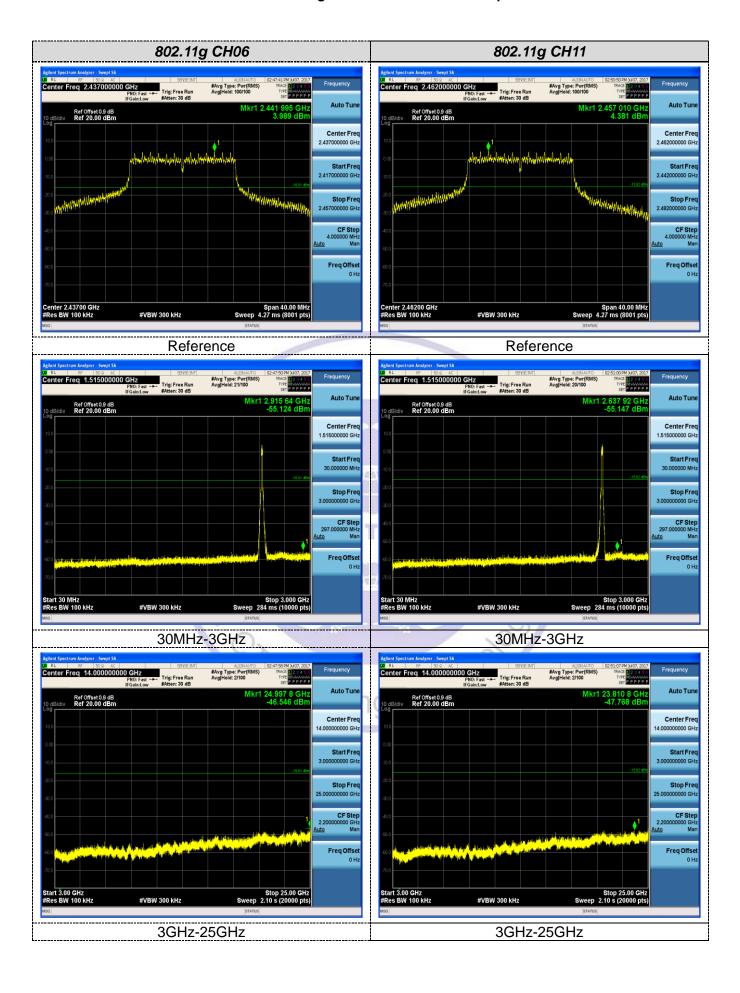
Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandage measurement data.

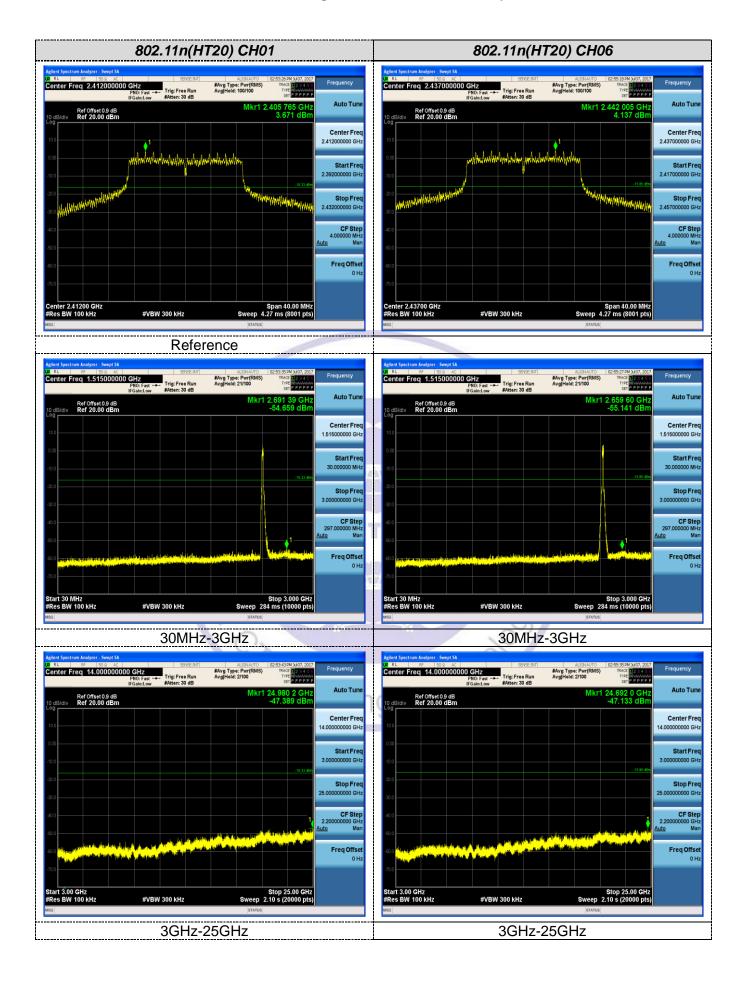
Chi Testing Technolo

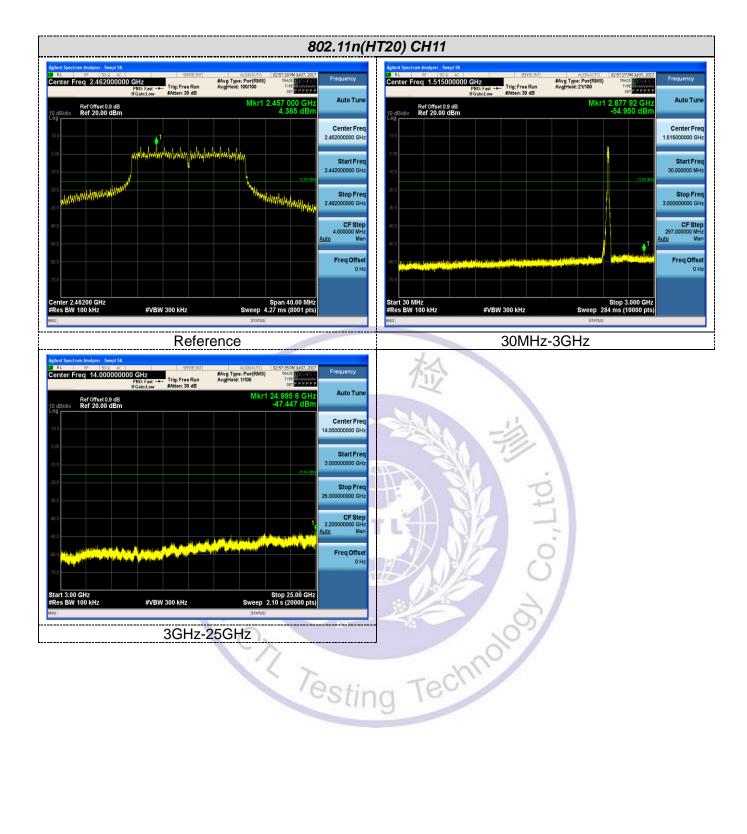
Test plot as follows:



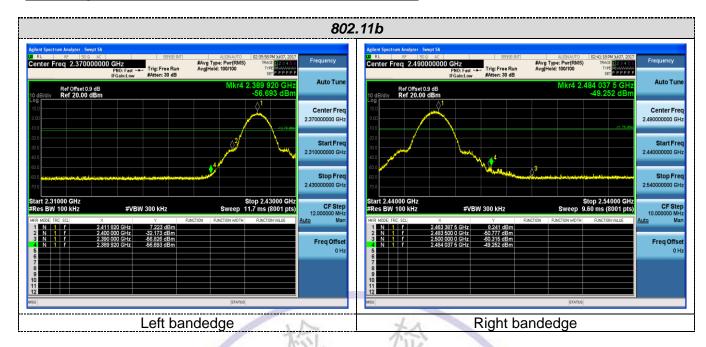




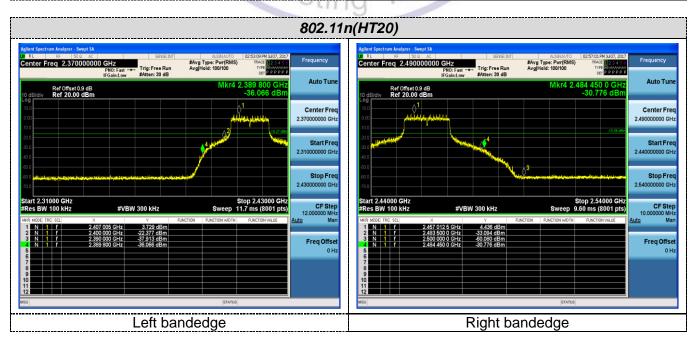




#### Band-edge Measurements for RF Conducted Emissions:







#### Report No.: CTL1702156501-WF06

## 3.7. Antenna Requirement

#### **Standard Applicable**

## For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited

#### FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(c) (1) (I):

(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

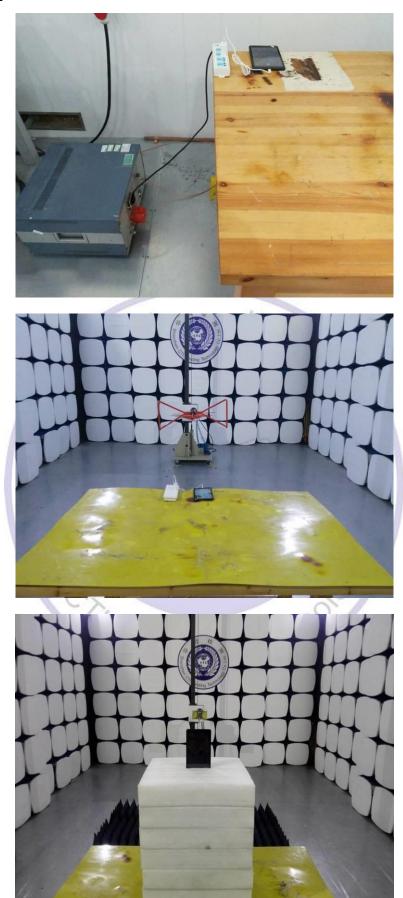
## **Antenna Connected Construction**

The maximum gain of antenna was 1dBi.



WIFI/BT Antenna

# 4. Test Setup Photos of the EUT



## 5. Photos of the EUT

Reference to the test report No. CTL1702156501-WF01

