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# **TEST REPORT**

### Report Number: 17070433HKG-001

Application for Original Grant of 47 CFR Part 15 Certification

FCC ID: LDK88321516

### PREPARED AND CHECKED BY:

**APPROVED BY:** 

Signed On File Yao Xin Lu, Josie Engineer

Jess Tang Lead Engineer Date: August 16, 2017

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# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Applicant Name: Applicant Address:

FCC Specification Standard: FCC ID: FCC Model(s): Type of EUT: Description of EUT: Serial Number: Sample Receipt Date: Date of Test: Report Date: Environmental Conditions: Cisco Systems Inc. 125 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706. FCC Part 15, October 1, 2015 Edition LDK88321516 CP-8832 Spread Spectrum Transmitter Cisco IP Conference Phone N/A July 07, 2017 July 07, 2017 to August 11, 2017 August 17, 2017 Temperature: +10 to 40°C Humidity: 10 to 90% Cisco Systems Inc. Intertek Report: No: 17070433HKG-001



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# EXHIBIT 1 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY & STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

# **1.0 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY & STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

# 1.1 Summary of Test Results

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

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

# 1.2 Statement of Compliance

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

FCC Part 15, October 1, 2015 Edition



# EXHIBIT 2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

# 2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 Product Description

The CP-8832 is a Cisco IP Conference Phone. It is the next generation IP Conference Phone with Wireless Wi-Fi (802.11a/ac/b/g/n) connectivity as well as Wired RJ45 POE Ethernet support, Bluetooth connectivity, and DECT wireless microphone, as well as 3.5mm wired extension microphone support. The EUT was powered by 120AC adaptor or POE.

The EUT can support Bluetooth 3.0 mode, Bluetooth 4.0 BLE mode, 2.4GHz WiFi mode, 5.8GHz WiFi mode and 1.9GHz DECT mode.

For the WLAN (WiFi) module:

For 2.400-2.4835GHz:

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) operates at frequency range of 2412MHz to 2462MHz with 11 channels. For 802.11b mode, it operates at frequency range of 2412.000MHz to 2462.000MHz with 11 channels. It transmits via Direct-sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) modulation. Maximum bit rate can be up to 11Mbps.

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

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

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

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

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

# 2.2 Test Methodology

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



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# 2.3 Test Facility

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

### 2.4 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single application for certification of a transceiver (2.4GHz WiFi portion)



# EXHIBIT 3 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

# 3.0 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

### 3.1 Justification

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

The EUT was powered by 120AC adaptor or POE.

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

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

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

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

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



# 3.1 Justification – Cont'd

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 3.2 EUT Exercising Software

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



3.3 Details of EUT and Description of Accessories

# Details of EUT:

An adaptor (provided with the unit) was used to power the device. Its description is listed below.

(1) Adaptor with cable in length of 1.8m, S/N: FCH2119D6L9 (Supplied by Client)

# Description of Accessories:

- (1) AC Power Adaptor (Input: 100-240V, 50/60Hz, 0.5A; Output: 5V, 3A/ 9V, 2A/ 12V, 1.5A/ 15V, 1.2A), Model: AQ18A-59CFAC-H (Supplied by Client)
- (2) Bluetooth Headset, Model: BTE6, Brand: Jabra (Supplied by Client)
- (3) Wired Microphone x 2, Brand: Cisco, with cable length of 2.1m (Supplied by Client)
- (4) DECT handset, Model: Speedphone 51, Brand: Deutsche Telekom (Supplied by Client)
- PoE (Power over Ethernet), Brand: TP-LINK, Model: TL-POE150S with Adaptor (Model: MU24-1480050-B2, Input: 100-240V, 50/60Hz, 1.0A; Output: 48V, 0.5A)
   (Supplied by Intertek)
- (6) LAN cable(s) with 2m in length (Supplied by Intertek)

# 3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

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

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



High Channel:

2462

190.5

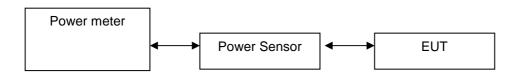
# EXHIBIT 4 TEST RESULTS

# 4.0 TEST RESULTS

4.1 Maximum Conducted (peak) Output Power at Antenna Terminals

**RF Conduct Measurement Test Setup** 

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



The antenna port of the EUT was connected to the input of a spectrum analyzer.

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

Frequency (MHz)		Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2412	20.7	117.5
Middle Channel:	2437	20.5	112.2
High Channel:	2462	20.2	104.7

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps) Antenna Gain = 3.11 dBi					
Frequency (M	Hz)	Output in dBm	Output in mWatt		
Low Channel:	2412	23.1	204.2		
Middle Channel:	2437	22.9	195.0		

IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 3.11 dBi
---

22.8

Frequency (MHz)		Output in dBm	Output in mWatt
Low Channel:	2412	23.0	199.5
Middle Channel:	2437	22.8	190.5
High Channel:	2462	22.6	182.0



# 4.1 Maximum Conducted Output Power at Antenna Terminals - Cont'd

IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) Antenna Gain = 3.11 dBi				
Frequency (MHz)		Output in dBm	Output in mWatt	
Low Channel:	2422	23.3	213.8	
Middle Channel:	2437	23.0	199.5	
High Channel:	2452	23.0	199.5	

Cable loss : $\underline{4}$ dB External Attenuation : $\underline{0}$ dB Cable loss, external attenuation: $\square$ included in OFFSET function $\square$ added to SA raw reading IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level = $\underline{20.7}$ dBm IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 9 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level = $\underline{23.1}$ dBm IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = $\underline{23.0}$ dBm IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = $\underline{23.3}$ dBm Limits:	
<pre>in added to SA raw reading iEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level = 20.7 dBm iEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 9 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level = 23.1 dBm iEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = 23.0 dBm iEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = 23.3 dBm iEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = 23.3 dBm</pre>	Cable loss : <u>4</u> dB External Attenuation : <u>0</u> dB
max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>20.7</u> dBm IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 9 Mbps) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>23.1</u> dBm IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>23.0</u> dBm IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>23.3</u> dBm Limits:	
max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>23.1</u> dBm IEEE 802.11n (20MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>23.0</u> dBm IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>23.3</u> dBm Limits:	
max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>23.0</u> dBm IEEE 802.11n (40MHz) (OFDM, MCS0) max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>23.3</u> dBm Limits:	
max. conducted (peak) output level = <u>23.3</u> dBm Limits:	
	Limits:

1W (30dBm) for antennas with gains of 6dBi or less

W (\_\_\_dBm) for antennas with gains more than 6dBi



# 4.2 Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth

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

# IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)Frequency (MHz)6dB Bandwidth (MHz)Low Channel:24127.9Middle Channel:24378.0High Channel:2462

# IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

Frequency (MHz)		6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2412	16.6
Middle Channel:	2437	16.6
High Channel:	2462	16.6

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

Frequency (MHz)	,	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2412	18.0
Middle Channel:	2437	18.0
High Channel:	2462	17.9

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

Frequency (MHz)		6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
Low Channel:	2422	37.0
Middle Channel:	2437	37.0
High Channel:	2452	37.0

# Limits

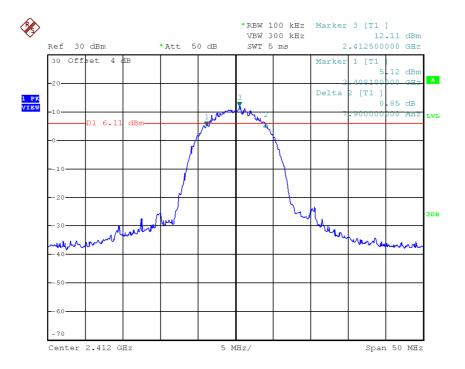
6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz

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

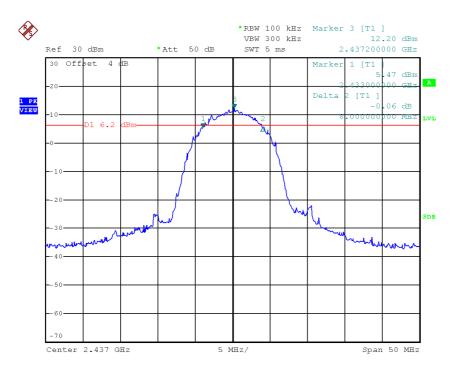


# PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11b, Lowest Channel



# 802.11b, Middle Channel

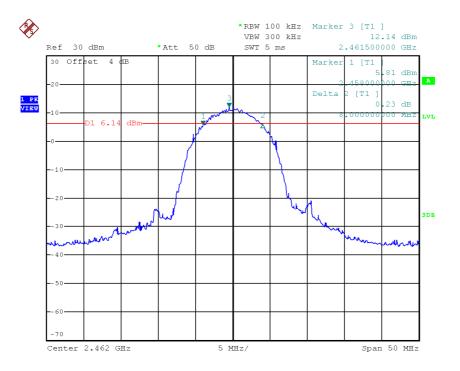




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# PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

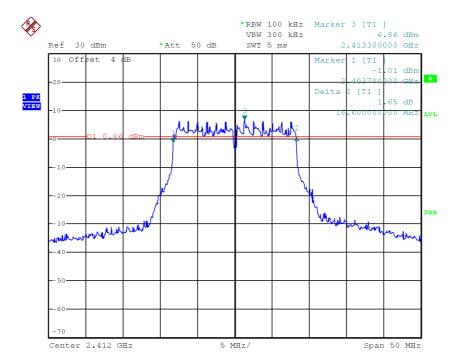
802.11b, Highest Channel



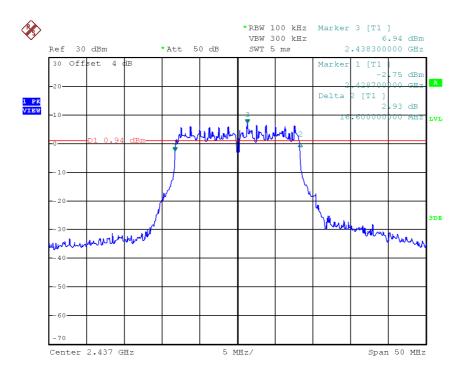


# PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11g, Lowest Channel



# 802.11g, Middle Channel

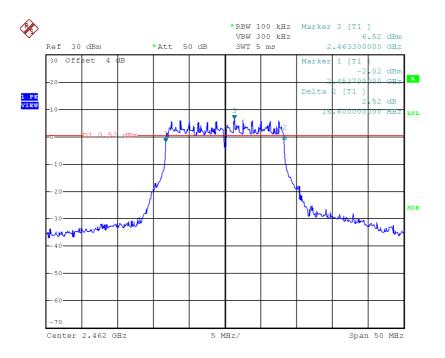




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# PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11g, Highest Channel

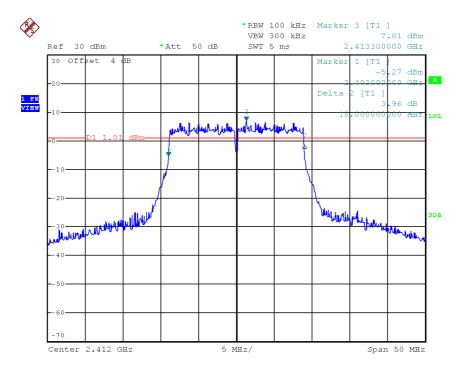




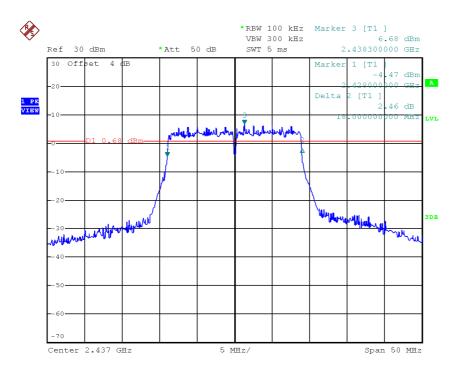
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# PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel



802.11n (20MHz), Middle Channel

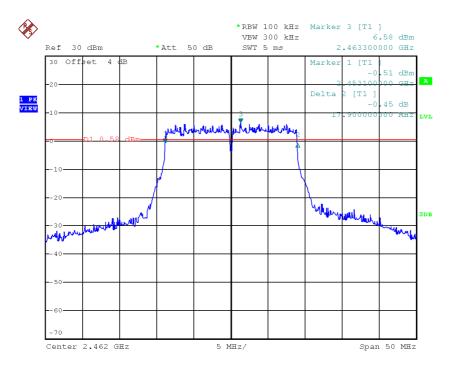




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# PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (20MHz), Highest Channel

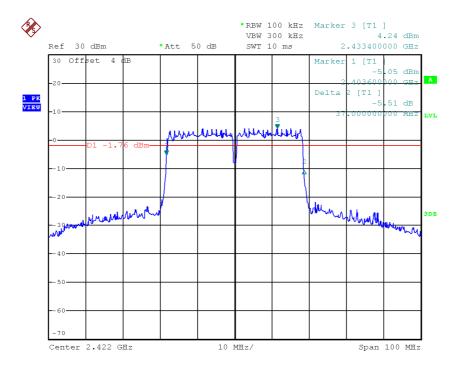




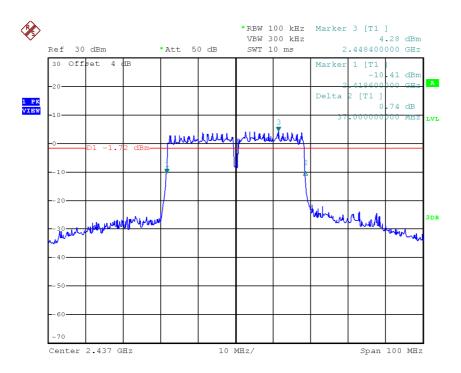
**TEST REPORT** 

# PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel



802.11n (40MHz), Middle Channel



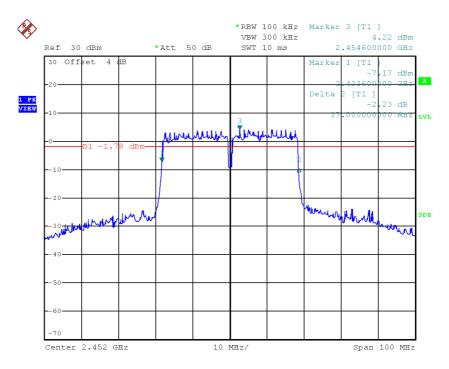


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# PLOTS OF 6dB RF BANDWIDTH

802.11n (40MHz), Highest Channel





# 4.3 Maximum Power Spectral Density

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

IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)					
Frequency (MF	łz)	PSD in 3kHz (dBm)	PSD in 100kHz (dBm)		
Low Channel:	2412	-5.83	11.79		
Middle Channel:	2437	-5.85	12.16		
High Channel:	2462	-5.84	11.16		

IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)							
Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)					
Low Channel:	2412	7.12					
Middle Channel:	2437	7.02					
High Channel:	2462	6.69					

Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2412	6.68
Middle Channel:	2437	6.38
High Channel:	2462	6.22

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

Frequency (MHz)		PSD in 100kHz (dBm)
Low Channel:	2422	4.18
Middle Channel:	2437	4.29
High Channel:	2452	4.07

Cable Loss: 0.5 dB External Attenuation: 10 dB

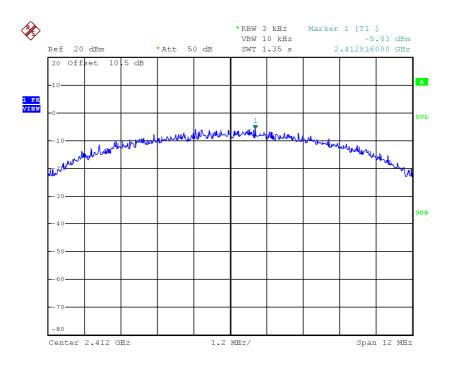
Limit: 8dBm

The plots of power spectral density are as below.

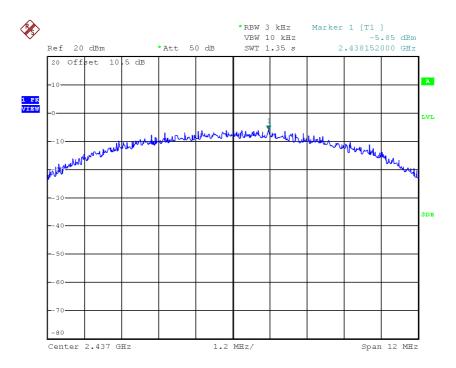


# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (RBW in 3kHz)

802.11b, Lowest channel



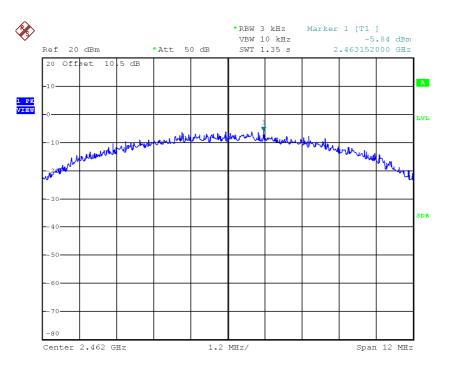
### 802.11b, Middle channel





# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (RBW in 3kHz)

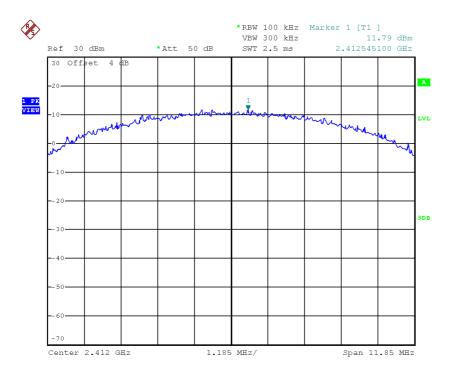
802.11b, Highest channel



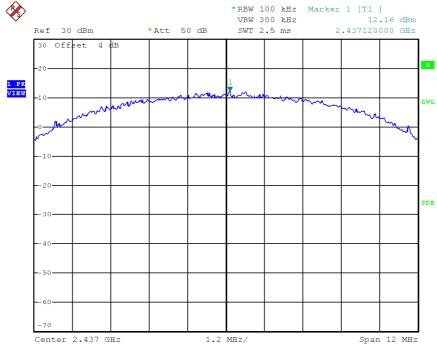


# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (RBW in 100kHz)

802.11b, Lowest channel



### 802.11b, Middle channel

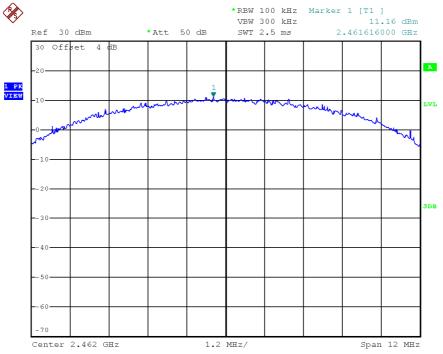




### **TEST REPORT**

# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (RBW in 100kHz)

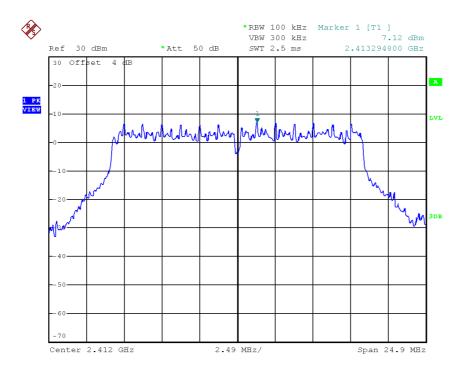
802.11b, Highest channel



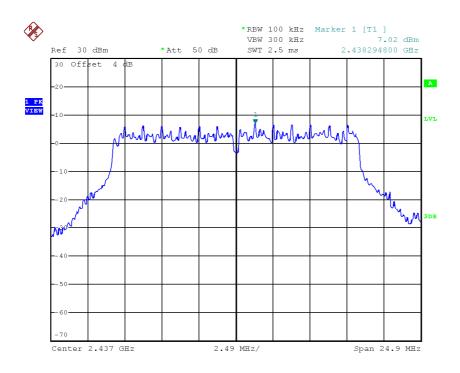


# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11g, Lowest channel



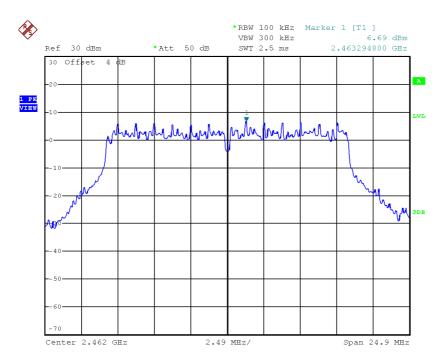
### 802.11g, Middle channel





# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

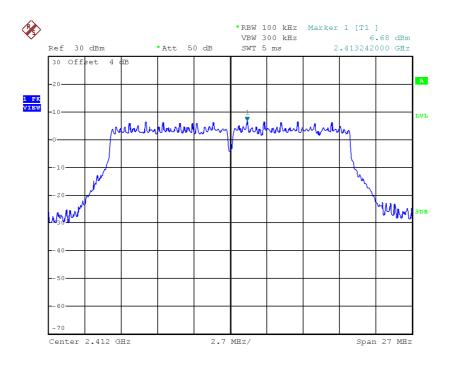
802.11g, Highest channel



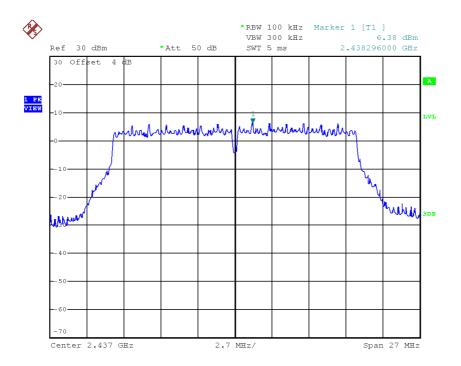


# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11n (20MHz), Lowest channel



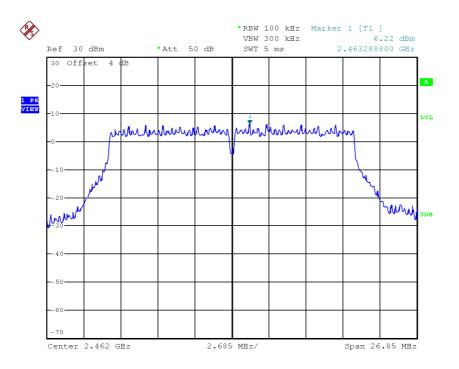
# 802.11n (20MHz), Middle channel





# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

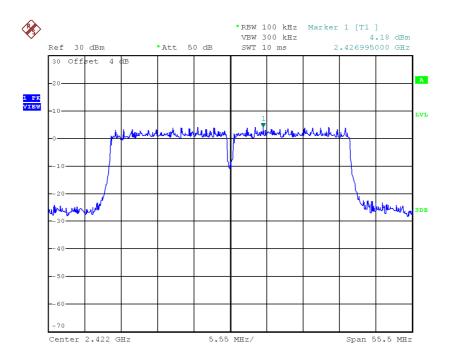
802.11n (20MHz), Highest channel



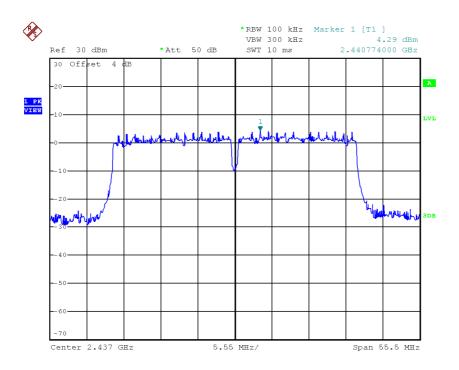


# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest channel



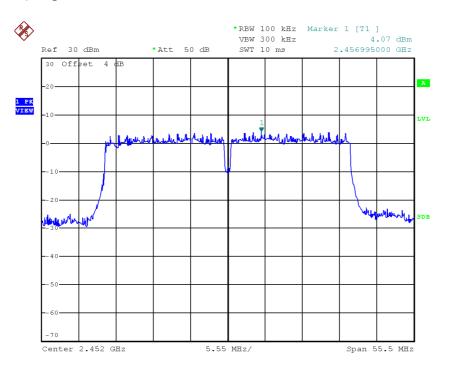
# 802.11n (40MHz), Middle channel





# PLOTS OF POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

802.11n (20MHz), Highest channel





4.4 Out of Band Conducted Emissions

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

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

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

Limits:

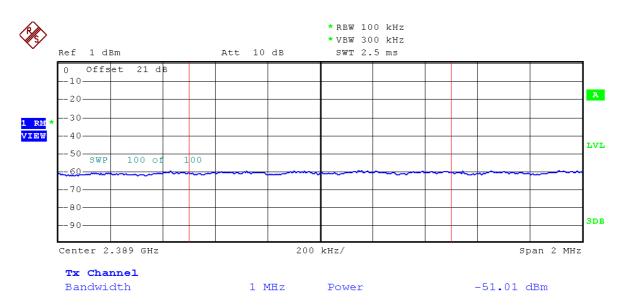
All spurious emission and up to the tenth harmonic was measured and they were found to be at least 20dB for 802.11b,g,n20MHz, n40MHz below the maximum measured in-band peak PSD level.

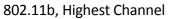
The plots of out of band conducted emissions are as below.

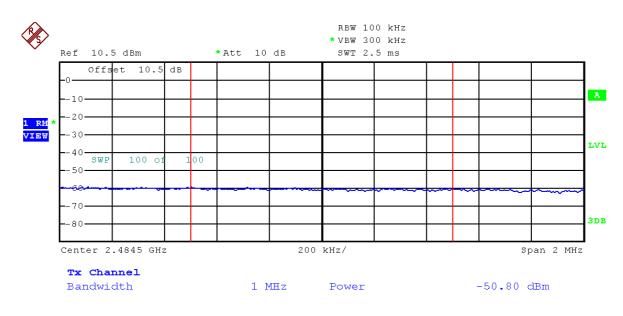


# **PLOTS OF BAND EDGE (Integration Method)**

802.11b, Lowest Channel





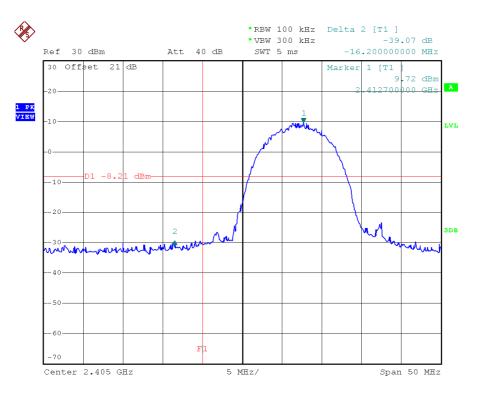


Frequency (MHz)	conducted output power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	Electrical Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.000	-51.01	3.11	-47.90	47.36	54.0	-6.64
2483.500	-50.80	3.11	-47.69	47.57	54.0	-6.43

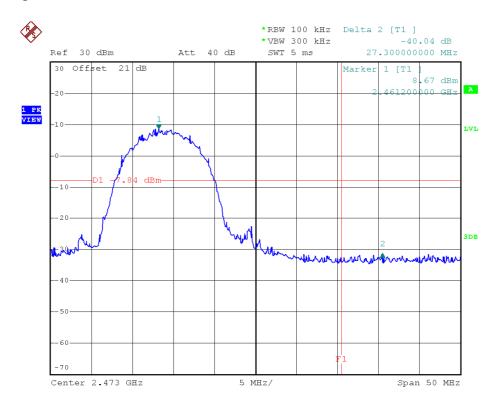


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot A



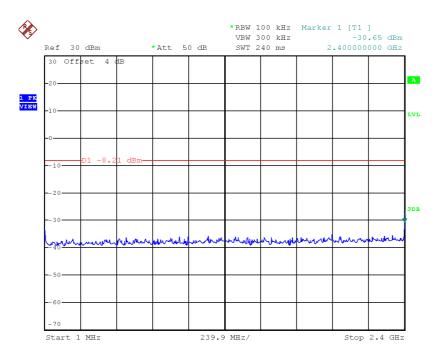
802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot B



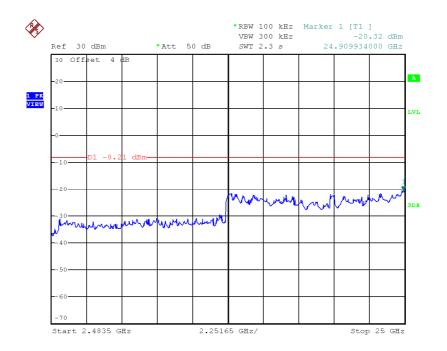


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot A



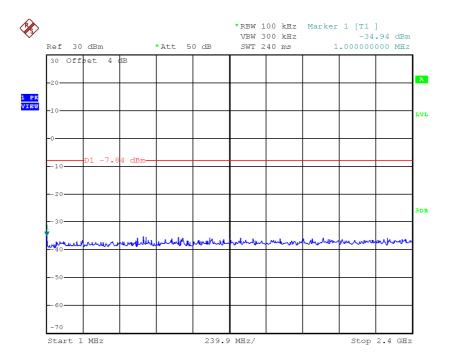
802.11b, Lowest Channel, Plot B



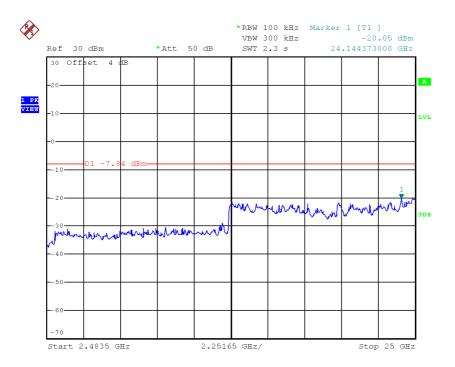


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot A



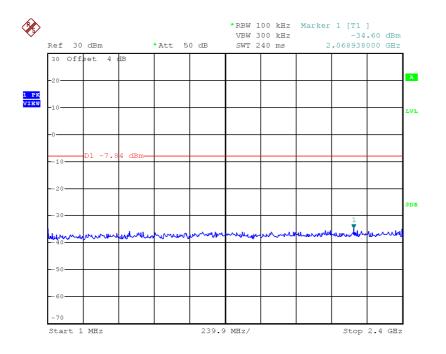
# 802.11b, Middle Channel, Plot B



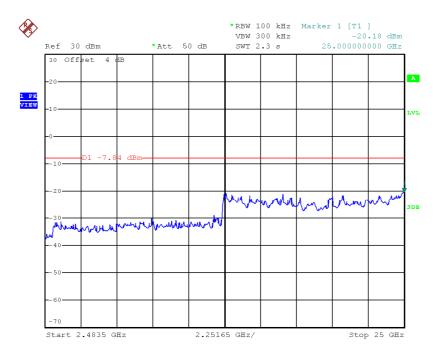


### PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot A



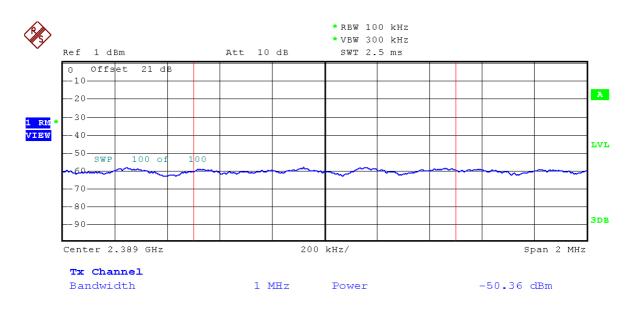
802.11b, Highest Channel, Plot B





# **PLOTS OF BAND EDGE (Integration Method)**

802.11g, Lowest Channel



#### 802.11g, Highest Channel

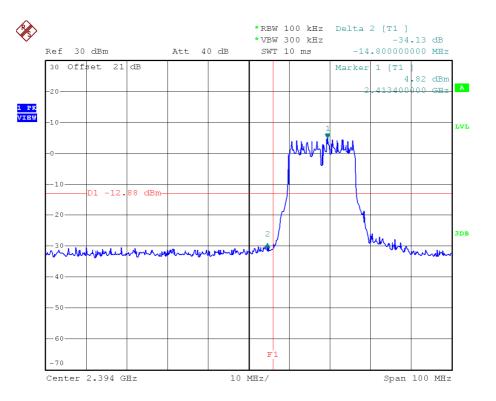


Frequency (MHz)	conducted output power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	Electrical Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.000	-50.36	3.11	-47.25	48.01	54.0	-5.99
2483.500	-45.26	3.11	-42.15	53.11	54.0	-0.89

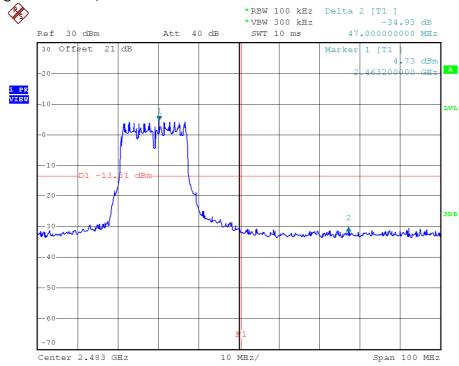


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot A



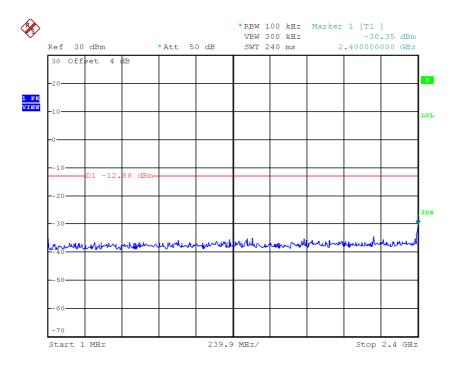
#### 802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot B



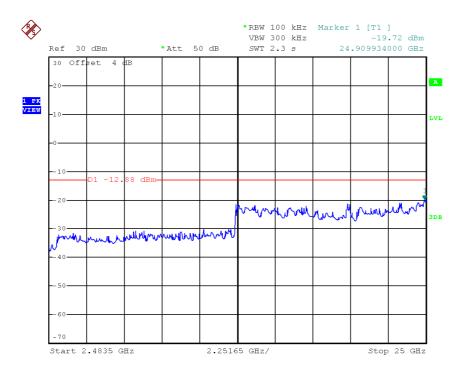


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot A



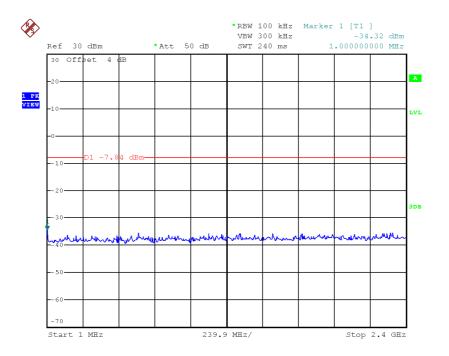
802.11g, Lowest Channel, Plot B



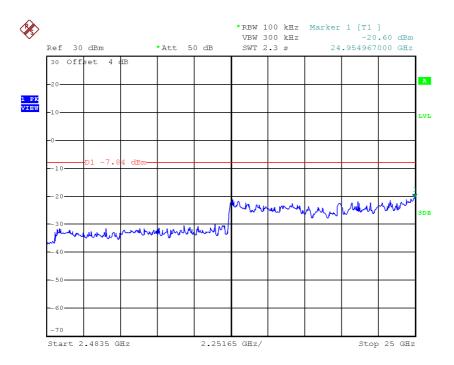


### PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot A



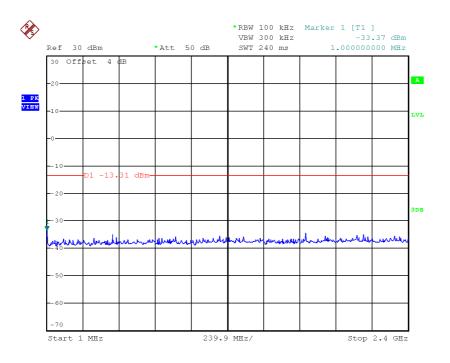
#### 802.11g, Middle Channel, Plot B



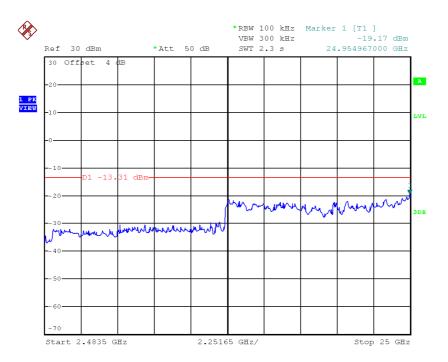


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot A



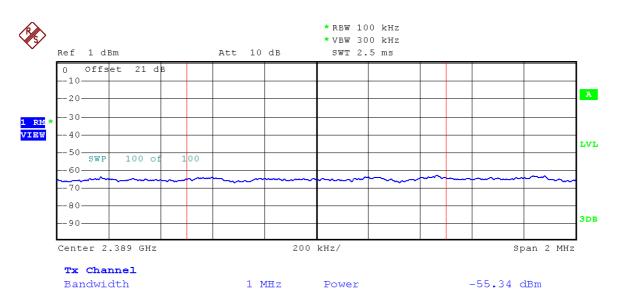
802.11g, Highest Channel, Plot B



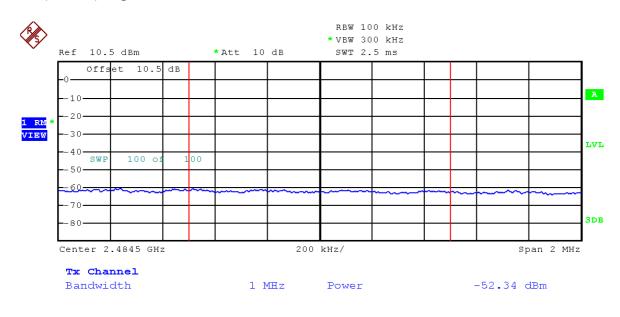


# **PLOTS OF BAND EDGE (Integration Method)**

802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel



### 802.11n (20MHz), Highest Channel

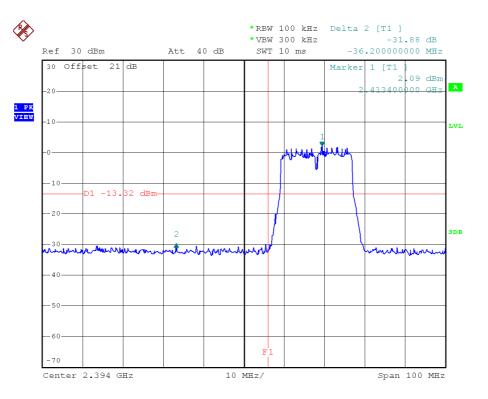


Frequency (MHz)	conducted output power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	Electrical Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.000	-55.34	3.11	-52.23	43.03	54.0	-10.97
2483.500	-52.34	3.11	-49.23	46.03	54.0	-7.97

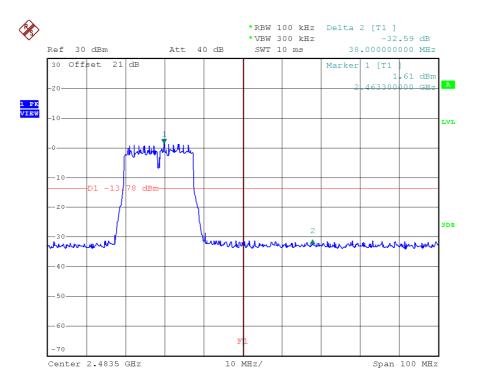


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



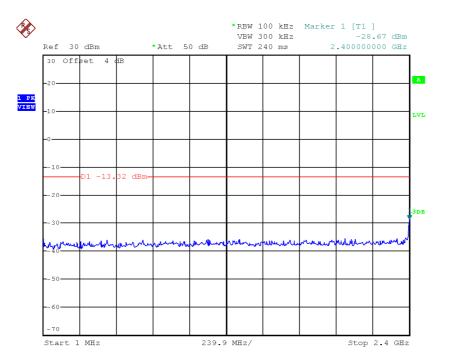
#### 802.11n (20MHz), Highest Channel, Plot B



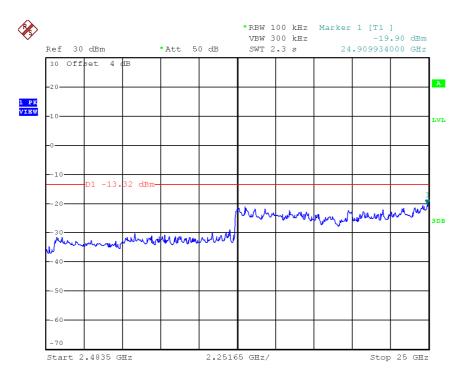


## PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



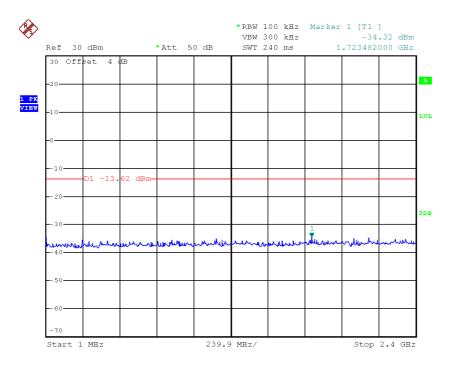
### 802.11n (20MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot B



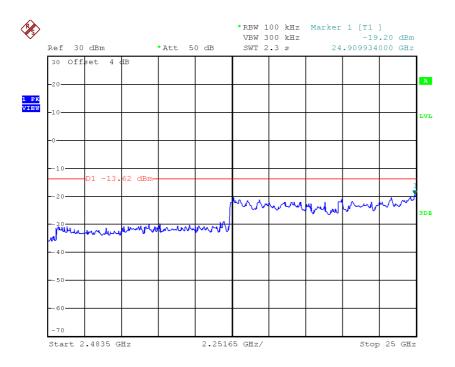


### PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



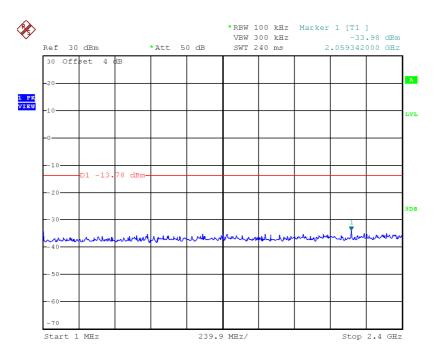
# 802.11n (20MHz), Middle Channel, Plot B



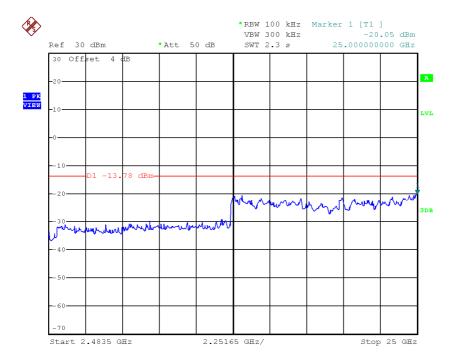


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



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



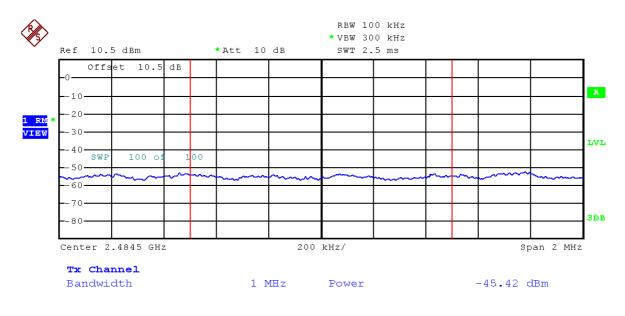


# **PLOTS OF BAND EDGE (Integration Method)**

802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel



### 802.11n (40MHz), Highest Channel

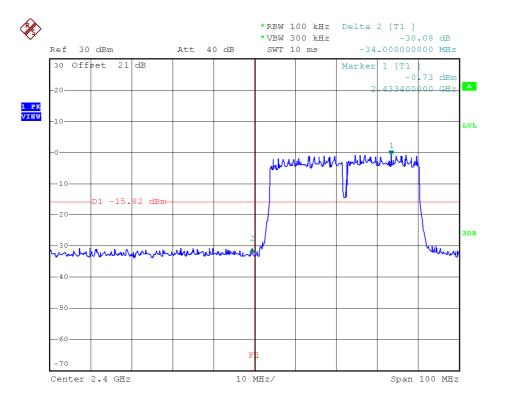


Frequency (MHz)	conducted output power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	EIRP (dBm)	Electrical Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
2390.000	-51.20	3.11	-48.09	47.17	54.0	-6.83
2483.500	-45.42	3.11	-42.31	52.95	54.0	-1.05

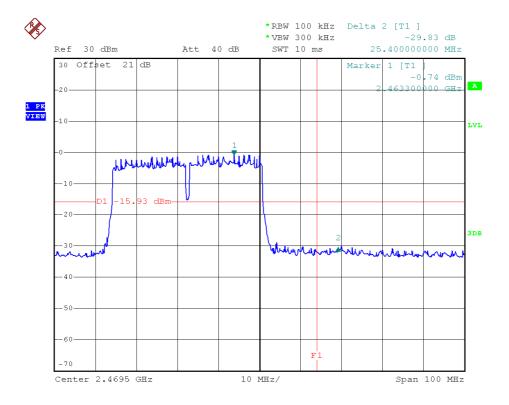


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



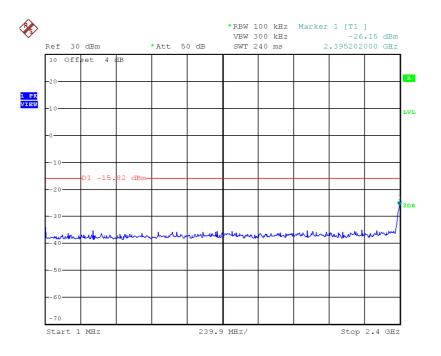
802.11n (40MHz), Highest Channel, Plot B



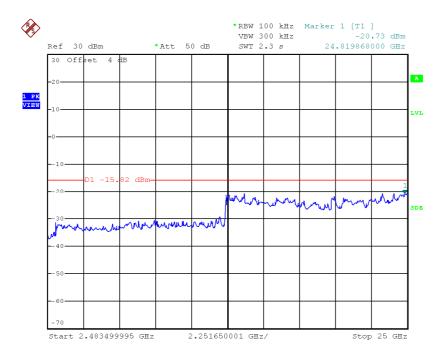


### PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



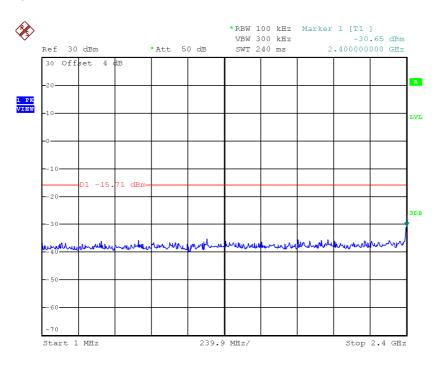
#### 802.11n (40MHz), Lowest Channel, Plot B



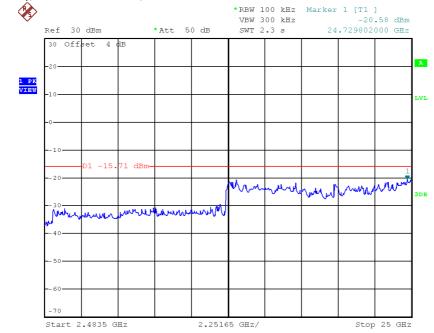


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



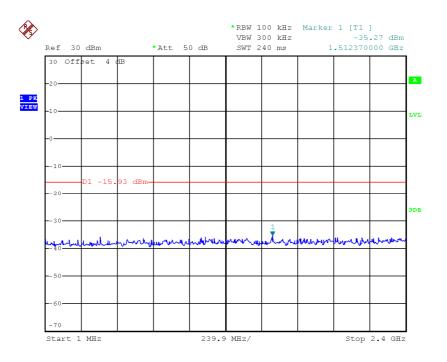
802.11n (40MHz), Middle Channel, Plot B



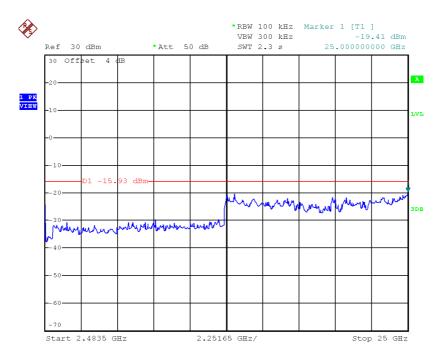


# PLOTS OF OUT OF BAND CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

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



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





4.5 Field Strength Calculation

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

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

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

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dBμV CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB AF = Antenna Factor in dB AG = Amplifier Gain in dB PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB AV = Average Factor in -dB

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

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

#### <u>Example</u>

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

RA = 62.0 dBµV AF = 7.4 dB CF = 1.6 dB AG = 29.0 dB PD = 0.0 dB AV = -10 dB

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

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



4.6 Transmitter Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands and Spurious Emissions

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

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

4.6.1 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Restricted Band Radiated Emission

at

#### 115.481 MHz

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

4.6.2 Radiated Emission Data

The data in tables 1-12 list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement -

Passed by 1.3 dB margin



Cisco Systems Inc. Intertek Report: No: 17070433HKG-001

**TEST REPORT** 

# **RADIATED EMISSION DATA**

Mode: TX-Channel 01

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	29.5	33	34.9	31.4	54.0	-22.6
Н	12060.000	32.9	33	40.5	40.4	54.0	-13.6
Н	14472.000	34.2	33	40.0	41.2	54.0	-12.8

# Table 1 IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	40.2	33	34.9	42.1	74.0	-31.9
Н	12060.000	43.4	33	40.5	50.9	74.0	-23.1
Н	14472.000	45.2	33	40.0	52.2	74.0	-21.8

NOTES: 1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.

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



# Table 2 IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	29.6	33	34.9	31.5	54.0	-22.5
Н	7311.000	29.3	33	37.9	34.2	54.0	-19.8
Н	12185.000	32.8	33	40.5	40.3	54.0	-13.7

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	40.4	33	34.9	42.3	74.0	-31.7
Н	7311.000	40.3	33	37.9	45.2	74.0	-28.8
Н	12185.000	43.3	33	40.5	50.8	74.0	-23.2

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



Table 3
IEEE 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4924.000	29.7	33	34.9	31.6	54.0	-22.4
Н	7386.000	29.2	33	37.9	34.1	54.0	-19.9
Н	12310.000	32.6	33	40.5	40.1	54.0	-13.9

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4924.000	40.6	33	34.9	42.5	74.0	-31.5
Н	7386.000	40.1	33	37.9	45.0	74.0	-29.0
Н	12310.000	43.1	33	40.5	50.6	74.0	-23.4

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



#### Mode: TX-Channel 01

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	29.7	33	34.9	31.6	54.0	-22.4
Н	12060.000	32.7	33	40.5	40.2	54.0	-13.8
Н	14472.000	34.3	33	40.0	41.3	54.0	-12.7

Table 4 IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	40.5	33	34.9	42.4	74.0	-31.6
Н	12060.000	43.1	33	40.5	50.6	74.0	-23.4
Н	14472.000	45.3	33	40.0	52.3	74.0	-21.7

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



#### Mode: TX-Channel 06

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	29.3	33	34.9	31.2	54.0	-22.8
Н	7311.000	29.6	33	37.9	34.5	54.0	-19.5
Н	12185.000	32.7	33	40.5	40.2	54.0	-13.8

Table 5 IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	40.1	33	34.9	42.0	74.0	-32.0
Н	7311.000	40.7	33	37.9	45.6	74.0	-28.4
Н	12185.000	43.0	33	40.5	50.5	74.0	-23.5

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



			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4924.000	29.4	33	34.9	31.3	54.0	-22.7
Н	7386.000	29.2	33	37.9	34.1	54.0	-19.9
Н	12310.000	33.0	33	40.5	40.5	54.0	-13.5

Table 6 IEEE 802.11g (OFDM, 6 Mbps)

	<b>H</b> 1231	0.000 33.	0 33	40.5	40.5	54.0 -13.5	
			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4924.000	40.3	33	34.9	42.2	74.0	-31.8
Н	7386.000	40.3	33	37.9	45.2	74.0	-28.8
Н	12310.000	43.3	33	40.5	50.8	74.0	-23.2

NOTES: 1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.

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



#### Mode: TX-Channel 01

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	29.6	33	34.9	31.5	54.0	-22.5
Н	12060.000	32.7	33	40.5	40.2	54.0	-13.8
Н	14472.000	34.4	33	40.0	41.4	54.0	-12.6

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

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4824.000	40.6	33	34.9	42.5	74.0	-31.5
Н	12060.000	42.9	33	40.5	50.4	74.0	-23.6
Н	14472.000	45.5	33	40.0	52.5	74.0	-21.5

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



#### Mode: TX-Channel 06

Η

Н

7311.000

12185.000

						Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit		1
	Polari-	Freq	uency	Readi	ng	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin	
	zation	(N	1Hz)	(dBµ∖	√) _	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	
	Н	487	4.000	29.8	;	33	34.9	31.7	54.0	-22.3	1
	Н	731	1.000	29.2	2	33	37.9	34.1	54.0	-19.9	
	Н	1218	5.000	32.5	5	33	40.5	40.0	54.0	-14.0	]
											_
					Pr	e-Amp	Antenna	Net a	t Peak L	_imit	
Polari-	Freque	ency	Read	ding	(	Gain	Factor	3m - Pe	ak at 3	m	Margin
zation	(MH	z)	(dBj	JV)		(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/	m) (dBµ∨	′/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.0	000	40	.8		33	34.9	42.7	74.	0	-31.3

37.9

40.5

45.2

50.2

74.0

74.0

-28.8

-23.8

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

NOTES: 1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.

40.3

42.7

2. Average detector is used for the average data of emission measurement

33

33

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



#### Mode: TX-Channel 11

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4924.000	29.3	33	34.9	31.2	54.0	-22.8
Н	7386.000	29.7	33	37.9	34.6	54.0	-19.4
Н	12310.000	32.8	33	40.5	40.3	54.0	-13.7

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

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4924.000	40.2	33	34.9	42.1	74.0	-31.9
Н	7386.000	40.9	33	37.9	45.8	74.0	-28.2
Н	12310.000	42.9	33	40.5	50.4	74.0	-23.6

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



#### Mode: TX-Channel 03

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4844.000	29.4	33	34.9	31.3	54.0	-22.7
Н	7266.000	29.8	33	37.9	34.7	54.0	-19.3
Н	12110.000	32.4	33	40.5	39.9	54.0	-14.1

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

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4844.000	40.5	33	34.9	42.4	74.0	-31.6
Н	7266.000	40.9	33	37.9	45.8	74.0	-28.2
Н	12110.000	42.6	33	40.5	50.1	74.0	-23.9

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



#### Mode: TX-Channel 06

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	29.2	33	34.9	31.1	54.0	-22.9
Н	7311.000	29.6	33	37.9	34.5	54.0	-19.5
Н	12185.000	32.9	33	40.5	40.4	54.0	-13.6

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

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4874.000	40.3	33	34.9	42.2	74.0	-31.8
Н	7311.000	40.8	33	37.9	45.7	74.0	-28.3
Н	12185.000	43.0	33	40.5	50.5	74.0	-23.5

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



#### Mode: TX-Channel 09

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Average Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4904.000	29.6	33	34.9	31.5	54.0	-22.5
Н	7356.000	29.4	33	37.9	34.3	54.0	-19.7
Н	12260.000	33.2	33	40.5	40.7	54.0	-13.3

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

			Pre-Amp	Antenna	Net at	Peak Limit	
Polari-	Frequency	Reading	Gain	Factor	3m - Peak	at 3m	Margin
zation	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
Н	4904.000	40.5	33	34.9	42.4	74.0	-31.6
Н	7356.000	40.5	33	37.9	45.4	74.0	-28.6
Н	12260.000	43.4	33	40.5	50.9	74.0	-23.1

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



### Mode: WiFi & Dect On and powered by POE

		1		· ·	<b>.</b> .		
			Pre-	Antenna	Net	Limit	
	Frequency	Reading	amp	Factor	at 3m	at 3m	Margin
Polarization	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
V	56.433	42.8	16	11.0	37.8	40.0	-2.2
V	58.610	43.2	16	11.0	38.2	40.0	-1.8
V	62.740	44.6	16	10.0	38.6	40.0	-1.4
V	73.165	48.2	16	6.0	38.2	40.0	-1.8
V	115.481	44.2	16	14.0	42.2	43.5	-1.3
V	159.616	40.0	16	16.0	40.0	43.5	-3.5
V	185.442	39.9	16	16.0	39.9	43.5	-3.6
V	202.902	37.4	16	16.0	37.4	43.5	-6.1
V	319.423	33.8	16	23.0	40.8	46.0	-5.2
Н	663.533	27.2	16	29.0	40.2	46.0	-5.8
V	761.863	27.9	16	30.0	41.9	46.0	-4.1
Н	850.013	26.0	16	31.0	41.0	46.0	-5.0
Н	958.415	24.4	16	33.0	41.4	46.0	-4.6

Table 13

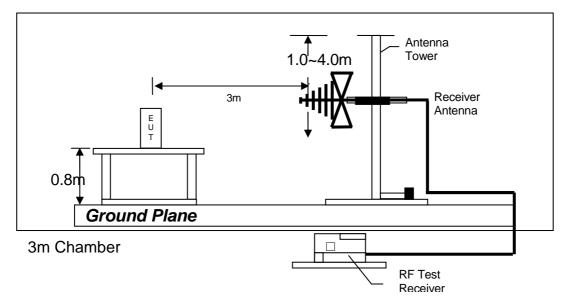
NOTES: 1. Peak detector is used for the emission measurement.

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

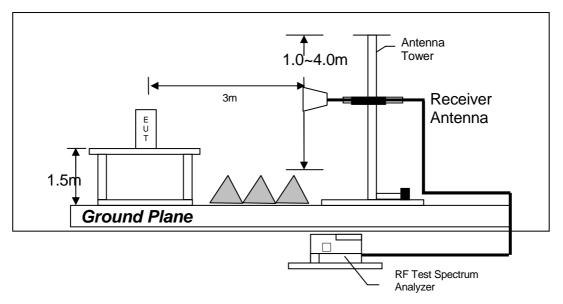


### 4.6.3 Radiated Emission Test Setup

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



Test setup of radiated emissions up to 1GHz



Test setup of radiated emissions above 1GHz



4.6.4 Transmitter Duty Cycle Calculation

Not applicable – No average factor is required.

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

Worst Case Line-Conducted Configuration at

685.5 kHz

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

4.7.2 AC Power Line Conducted Emission Data

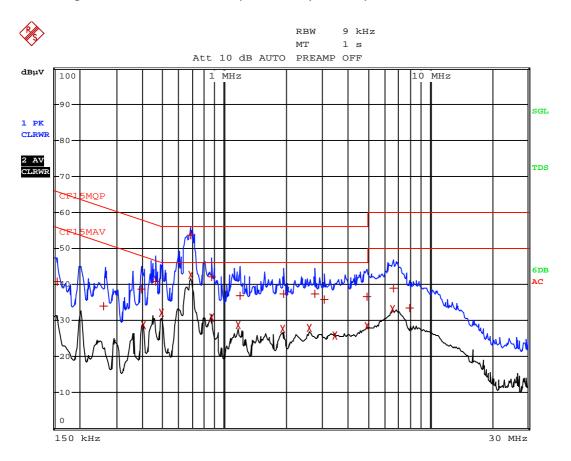
The plot(s) and data in the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Passed by 2.43 dB margin compare with Quasi-peak limit



# AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

Worst Case: Ping Mode with Dect On and powered by AC Adaptor





# Worst Case: Ping Mode with Dect On and powered by AC Adaptor

	EDIT	PEAK LIST (Final	Measurement	Results)
Tra	.cel:	CF15MQP		
Tra	.ce2:	CF15MAV		
Tra	.ce3:			
	TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBµV	DELTA LIMIT dB
1	Quasi Peak	154.5 kHz	40.91 Ll	-24.83
1	Quasi Peak	262.5 kHz	34.03 N	-27.31
1	Quasi Peak	393 kHz	38.83 N	-19.16
2	CISPR Average	402 kHz	28.80 Ll	-19.00
1	Quasi Peak	460.5 kHz	40.81 N	-15.87
2	CISPR Average	492 kHz	32.15 N	-13.97
1	Quasi Peak	685.5 kHz	53.56 Ll	-2.43
2	CISPR Average	685.5 kHz	42.65 L1	-3.34
1	Quasi Peak	865.5 kHz	42.16 N	-13.83
2	CISPR Average	865.5 kHz	30.91 Ll	-15.08
2	CISPR Average	1.167 MHz	28.86 Ll	-17.13
1	Quasi Peak	1.1895 MHz	37.00 N	-18.99
2	CISPR Average	1.932 MHz	27.56 N	-18.44
1	Quasi Peak	1.9455 MHz	37.45 N	-18.54
2	CISPR Average		27.99 Ll	-18.00
1	Quasi Peak	2.76 MHz	37.36 Ll	-18.63
1	Quasi Peak	3.066 MHz	35.75 N	-20.24
2	CISPR Average	3.453 MHz	25.97 Ll	-20.02
1	Quasi Peak	4.9245 MHz	36.60 Ll	-19.39
2	CISPR Average	4.9335 MHz	28.38 L1	-17.61

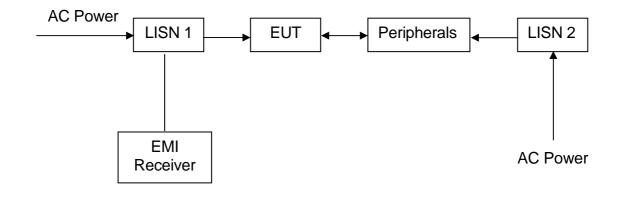


Worst Case: Ping Mode with Dect On and powered by AC Adaptor

EDIT	PEAK LIST (Final	Measurement Resul	ts)
Trace1:	CF15MQP		
Trace2:	CF15MAV		
Trace3:			
TRACE	FREQUENCY	LEVEL dBµV	DELTA LIMIT dB
2 CISPR Average	6.612 MHz	33.31 N	-16.68
1 Quasi Peak	6.6435 MHz	39.08 N	-20.91
l Quasi Peak		33.56 N	-26.43



# 4.7.3 Conducted Emission Test Setup





# EXHIBIT 5 EQUIPMENT LIST

### 5.0 EQUIPMENT LIST

#### 1) Radiated Emissions Test

Equipment	<b>Biconical Antenna</b>	EMI Test Receiver (9kHz	Double Ridged Guide
		to 26.5GHz)	Antenna
Registration No.	EW-0571	EW-3156	EW-0194
Manufacturer	EMCO	ROHDESCHWARZ	EMCO
Model No.	3104C	ESR26	3115
Calibration Date	May. 18, 2016	Dec. 06. 2016	Aug. 10, 2016
Calibration Due Date	Nov. 18, 2017	Dec. 06, 2017	Feb. 10, 2018

Equipment	Log Periodic Antenna	Pyramidal Horn Antenna	Spectrum Analyzer
Registration No.	EW-0447	EW-0905	EW-2249
Manufacturer	EMCO	EMCO	R&S
Model No.	3146	3160-09	FSP30
Calibration Date	May. 18, 2016	Feb. 12, 2016	Dec. 23, 2016
Calibration Due Date	Nov. 18 <i>,</i> 2017	Aug. 12, 2017	Nov, 27. 2017

Equipment	Active Loop H-field(9kHz to 30MHz)	RF Cable 9kHz to 1000MHz	RF Cable (up to 40GHz)
Registration No.	EW-2313	EW-3170	EW-3155
Manufacturer	ELECTROMETRI	N/A	N/A
Model No.	EM-6876	9kHz to 1000MHz	1-40 GHz
Calibration Date	May. 18 <i>,</i> 2016	Mar. 20, 2017	Dec. 05, 2016
Calibration Due Date	Nov. 18, 2017	Mar. 20, 2018	Dec. 05, 2017

Equipment	Solid State Low Noise Preamplifier Assembly (1 - 18)GHz	RF Pre-amplifier 3 pcs (9kHz to 40GHz)	Notch Filter (cutoff frequency 2.4GHz to 2.5GHz)
Registration No.	EW-3229	EW-3006	EW-3155
Manufacturer	BONN ELEKTRO	SCHWARZBECK	MICROTRONICS
Model No.	BLMA 0118-5G	BBV 9744	BRM50701-02
Calibration Date	Oct. 24, 2016	Mar. 23, 2017	May. 26, 2017
Calibration Due Date	Oct. 24, 2017	Mar. 23, 2018	May. 26, 2018

#### 2) Conducted Emissions Test

Equipment	EMI Test Receiver	RF Cable 9kHz to 1000MHz	LISN
Registration No.	EW-3156	EW-3170	EW-2874
Manufacturer	ROHDESCHWARZ	N/A	R&S
Model No.	ESR26	9kHz to 1000MHz	ENV-216
Calibration Date	Dec. 06. 2016	Mar. 20, 2017	Mar. 16, 2017
Calibration Due Date	Dec. 06, 2017	Mar. 20, 2018	Mar. 16, 2018



#### 3) Conductive Measurement Test

Equipment	Spectrum Analyzer	RF Cable (up to 40GHz)	RF Power Meter with
		1.5m length	Power Sensor (N1921A)
Registration No.	EW-2249	EW-3104	EW-2270
Manufacturer	R&S	N/A	AGILENTTECH
Model No.	FSP30	SMA-M to SMA-M	N1911A
Calibration Date	Dec. 23, 2016	Feb. 28, 2017	Jan. 04, 2017
Calibration Due Date	Nov, 27. 2017	Feb. 28, 2018	Jan. 04, 2018

- End of Report -