FCC/ISED



ISSUED BY Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR

Smart Phone

ISSUED TO Xplore Technologies Corp.

8601 Ranch Rd. 2222, Building 2, Austin, TX 78730 USA





BL-EC1850443-602 Report No .:

EUT Name: Smart Phone

Model Name: M6

Brand Name: Xplore

Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C

RSS-Gen (Issue 4, November 2014)

RSS-247 (Issue 2, February 2017)

FCC ID: Q2GIX006M1

4596A-IX006M1 ISED Number:

Test Conclusion: **Pass**

> May 29, 2018 ~ Jun. 01, 2018 Test Date:

Date of Issue: Jun. 05, 2018

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Revision History

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Initial Issue

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	ADMIN	ISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)	5
	1.1	Identification of the Testing Laboratory	5
	1.2	Identification of the Responsible Testing Location	5
	1.3	Laboratory Condition	5
	1.4	Announce	5
2	PRODU	JCT INFORMATION	6
2	2.1	Applicant Information	6
2	2.2	Manufacturer Information	6
2	2.3	Factory Information	6
2	2.4	General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)	6
2	2.5	Ancillary Equipment	7
2	2.6	Technical Information	8
2	2.7	Additional Instructions	. 10
3	SUMM	ARY OF TEST RESULTS	. 11
3	3.1	Test Standards	. 11
3	3.2	Verdict	. 12
4	GENEF	RAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS	. 13
4	4.1	Test Environments	. 13
4	1.2	Test Equipment List	. 13
4	1.3	Measurement Uncertainty	. 14
4	1.4	Description of Test Setup	. 15
	4.4.1	For Antenna Port Test	. 15
	4.4.2	For AC Power Supply Port Test	. 15
	4.4.3	For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)	. 16
	4.4.4	For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)	. 16



	4.4.5	For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)	. 17
	4.5	Measurement Results Explanation Example	. 18
	4.5.1	For conducted test items:	. 18
	4.5.2	For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:	. 18
5	TEST I	TEMS	. 19
;	5.1	Antenna Requirements	. 19
	5.1.1	Relevant Standards	. 19
	5.1.2	Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction	. 20
	5.1.3	Antenna Gain	. 20
;	5.2	Output Power	. 21
	5.2.1	Test Limit	. 21
	5.2.2	Test Setup	. 21
	5.2.3	Test Procedure	. 21
	5.2.4	Test Result	. 22
;	5.3	6dB Bandwidth	. 23
	5.3.1	Limit	. 23
	5.3.2	Test Setup	. 23
	5.3.3	Test Procedure	. 23
	5.3.4	Test Result	. 23
;	5.4	Conducted Spurious Emission	. 24
	5.4.1	Limit	. 24
	5.4.2	Test Setup	. 24
	5.4.3	Test Procedure	. 24
	5.4.4	Test Result	. 25
;	5.5	Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)	. 26
	5.5.1	Limit	. 26
	5.5.2	Test Setup	. 26
	5.5.3	Test Procedure	. 26
	5.5.4	Test Result	. 27
;	5.6	Conducted Emission	. 28
	5.6.1	Limit	. 28
	5.6.2	Test Setup	. 28



5.6.3	Test Procedure	28
5.6.4	Test Result	28
5.7	Radiated Spurious Emission	29
5.7.1	Limit	29
5.7.2	Test Setup	29
5.7.3	Test Procedure	29
5.7.4	Test Result	32
5.8	Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)	33
5.8.1	Limit	33
5.8.2	Test Setup	33
5.8.3	Test Procedure	33
5.8.4	Test Result	33
5.9	Power Spectral density (PSD)	34
5.9.1	Limit	34
5.9.2	Test Setup	34
5.9.3	Test Procedure	34
5.9.4	Test Result	34
ANNEX A	TEST RESULT	35
A.1	Output Power	35
A.2	Bandwidth	35
A.3	Conducted Spurious Emissions	35
A.4	Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)	35
A.5	Conducted Emissions	35
A.6	Radiated Emission	36
A.7	Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)	42
A.8	Power Spectral Density (PSD)	42
ANNEX B	TEST SETUP PHOTOS	43
ANNEX C	EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS	43
ANNEX D	EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS	43



1 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Addross	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road,
Address	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

entineation of the responsible resting Location				
Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.			
Addross	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road,			
Address	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China			
	The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform			
	electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of			
	test site are 11524A-1.			
	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a			
Accreditation	accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.			
	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by American			
Certificate	Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA) according to ISO/IEC			
	17025.The accreditation certificate is 4344.01.			
	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National			
	Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to			
	ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791.			
	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are			
Description	located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe			
Description	Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R.			
	China 518055			

1.3 Laboratory Condition

_			
	Ambient Temperature	20°C to 25°C	
	Ambient Relative Humidity	45% to 55%	
	Ambient Pressure	100 kPa to 102 kPa	

1.4 Announce

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v6.1.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.



2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Xplore Technologies Corp.
Address	8601 Ranch Rd. 2222, Building 2, Austin, TX 78730 USA

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Shenzhen UniStrong Science & Technology Co.,Ltd.
Addross	B,4-4Factory, Zhengcheng Road, FuyongBaoan District,
Address	Shenzhen, China

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	N/A
Address	N/A

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Smart Phone
Model Name Under Test	M6
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model	NI/A
name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	M6_V104
Software Version	M6_V1.0
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A



2.5 Ancillary Equipment

	Battery	
	Brand Name	SJYEnergy
	Model No.	BA7800
Ancillary Equipment 1	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacity	8000 mAh
	Rated Voltage	3.8 V
	Limit Charge Voltage	4.35 V
	Adapter	
	Brand Name	N/A
Anaillan, Equipment 2 Note	Model No.	ASUC71w-050912300
Ancillary Equipment 2 Note	Serial No.	ASUC71z-050912300 (z= a, e, i, w)
	Rated Input	100-240 V~, 0.7 A, 50/60 Hz
	Rated Output	5 V= 3 A or 9 V= 2 A or 12 V= 1.5 A
Ancillary Equipment 3	Barcode Scanner	
Ancillary Equipment 4	Wrist Belt	
Ancillary Equipment 5	USB Cable	
Ancillary Equipment 5	Length (Approx.)	1.0 m

Note: All adapter are same with electrical parameters and internal circuit structure, but only differ in model name and plug type. Adapter ASUC71w-050912300 was tested in this report.



2.6 Technical Information

	2G Network GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850/900/1800/1900 MHz
	3G Network WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 1/2/5/8,
	4G Network FDD LTE Band 1/2/3/4/5/7/8/17/20/28
Network and Wireless	TDD LTE Band 38/40/41
connectivity	CDMA2000 800 MHz
	Bluetooth 4.0 (BR+EDR+BLE),
	WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20), 802.11ac,
	GPS, GLONASS, NFC, BDS

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

	802.11b/g/n(20 MHz): 2.412 GHz - 2.462 GHz
Frequency Range	f _c = 2412 MHz + (N-1)*5 MHz, where
	- f _c = "Operating Frequency" in MHz,
	- N = "Channel Number" with the range from 1 to 11.
Modulation Type	DSSS, OFDM
	☐ Mobile
Product Type	□ Portable
	☐ Fix Location
Antenna System (eg., MIMO, Smart Antenna)	N/A
Categorization as Correlated or Completely Uncorrelated	N/A
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna
Antenna Gain	1.5 dBi
About the Product	Only the WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20/40) was
About the Floudet	tested in this report.

Modulation technology	Modulation Type	Transfer Rate (Mbps)
	DBPSK	1
DSSS (802.11b)	DQPSK	2
	CCK	5.5/ 11
	BPSK	6/9
OEDM (902.11a)	QPSK	12 / 18
OFDM (802.11g)	16QAM	24 / 36
	64QAM	48 / 54
	BPSK	6.5
OFDM	QPSK	13/19.5
(802.11n-20MHz)	16QAM	26/39
	64QAM	52/58.5/65

Note: Preliminary tests were performed in different data rate in above table to find the worst radiated emission. The data rate shown in the table below is the worst-case rate with respect to the specific test item. Investigation has been done on all the possible configurations for searching the worst cases. The following table is a list of the test modes shown in this test report.



Test Items	Mode	Data Rate	Channel
Output Power	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11
6dB Bandwidth	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Conducted Spurious Emission	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Conducted Emission	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Radiated Spurious Emission	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Band Edge	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11
Power spectral density (PSD)	11b/11g/11n20	1/6/6.5/13.5 Mbps	1/6/11

Note: The above EUT information in section 2.4 and 2.6 was declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.



2.7 Additional Instructions

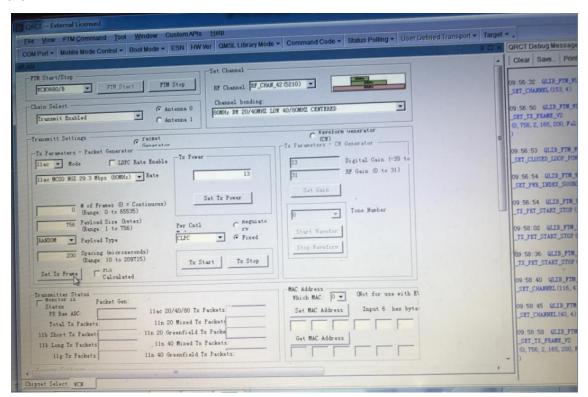
EUT Software Settings:

	\boxtimes	Special software is used.
Mode		The software provided by client to enable the EUT under
Wiode		transmission condition continuously at specific channel
		frequencies individually.

During testing, Channel and Power Controlling Software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product.

+ a,				
Power level setup in software				
Test Software Version	QRCT			
Support Units	Description	Ma	nufacturer	Model
(Software installation media)	Laptop		Lenovo	X220
Mode	Channel			Soft Set
802.11 b	All			12
802.11 g	All			11
802.11 n20	All	All		13

Run software:





3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
	47 CFR Part 15,	
1	Subpart C	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services
	(10-1-16 Edition)	
2	KDB Publication 558074	Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital
	D01v04	Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247
3	KDB Publication	Emissions Testing of Transmitters with Multiple Outputs in the Same Band
3	662911 D01v02r01	(e.g., MIMO, Smart Antenna, etc)
4	RSS-Gen	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus
	(Issue 4, Nov. 2014)	General requirements for Compilative of Radio Apparatus
	RSS-247	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping
5	(Issue 2, February 2017)	Systems(FHSs) and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN)
	(Issue 2, February 2017)	Devices
6	6 ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of
0		Unlicensed Wireless Devices



3.2 Verdict

No.	Description	FCC PART No.	ISED Part No.	Test Result	Verdict
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203; 15.247(b)	RSS-247, 5.4 (6)	N/A	Pass ^{Note 1}
2	Output Power	15.247(b)	RSS-247, 5.4 (4)	ANNEX A.1	Pass
3	6dB Bandwidth	15 247(a)	RSS-GEN, 6.6;	ANNEX A.2	Dana
3	oub bandwidth	15.247(a)	RSS-247, 5.2 (1)	AININEA A.2	Pass
4	Conducted Spurious	15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	ANNEX A.3	Poss
4	Emission	15.247 (u)	NOS-241, 5.5	AININEA A.3	Pass
5	Band Edge(Authorized-	15 200: 15 247/d)	RSS-GEN, 8.9;	ANNEX A.4	Pass
5	band band-edge)	15.209; 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	AININEX A.4	Pass
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	RSS-GEN, 8.8	ANNEX A.5	Pass
7	Radiated Spurious	15.209; 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	ANNEX A.6	Poss
_ ′	Emission	15.209, 15.247(d)	KSS-247, 5.5	AININEA A.O	Pass
8	Band Edge(Restricted-	15.209; 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	ANNEX A.7	Pass
0	band band-edge)	15.209, 15.247(u)	NOS-241, 5.5	AININEA A.7	F d 5 5
9	Power spectral density	15 247(a)	DSS 247 F 2 (2)	ANNEX A.8	Pass
9	(PSD)	15.247(e)	RSS-247, 5.2 (2)	AININEA A.O	F 455
10	Receiver Spurious	N/A	RSS-Gen, 7.1.2	N/A	N/A Note 2
10	Emissions	IN/A	1.00-Gen, 1.1.2	IN/A	IN/A2

Note 1: Please refer to section 5.1.

Note ²: Only radio communication receivers operating in stand-alone mode within the band 30-960 MHz, as well as scanner receivers, are subject to Industry Canada requirements, so this test is not applicable. Note ³: The only difference between the EUT (test samples in this report) and testing sample of report No.BL-EC1830166-603, which was issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Apr. 27, 2018 is that added ancillary equipment (added the barcode scanner and wrist belt). And EUT is the same. Therefore, only Radiated Spurious Emission that Based on the original maximum power of each band is tested, and other test result please refer to report No. BL-EC1830166-603, which was issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Apr. 27, 2018.



4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

4.1 Test Environments

During the measurement, the normal environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Relative Humidity	45% - 55%		
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa - 102 kPa		
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature)	+22°C to +25°C	
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage)	3.8 V	

4.2Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-30	103118	2017.06.12	2018.06.11
Switch Unit with OSP- B157	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	OSP120	101270	2017.06.12	2018.06.11
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9038A	MY53220118	2017.09.07	2018.09.06
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Bluetooth Tester	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CBT	101005	2017.06.12	2018.06.11
Power Splitter	KMW	DCPD-LDC	1305003215		
Power Sensor	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	NRP-Z21	103971	2017.06.12	2018.06.11
Attenuator (20 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-201	110617091		
Attenuator (6 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-61	1305003189		
DC Power Supply	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	HMP2020	018141664	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Temperature Chamber	ANGELANTIONI SCIENCE	NTH64-40A	1310	2017.06.27	2018.06.26
Test Antenna- Loop(9 kHz-30 MHz)	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2017.11.07	2019.11.08
Test Antenna- Bi-Log(30 MHz-3 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2017.07.22	2019.07.21
Test Antenna- Horn(1-18 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1148	2016.07.12	2018.07.11
Test Antenna- Horn(15-26.5 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	9170-305	2017.06.22	2018.06.21
Test Antenna- Horn (18-40 GHz)	A-INFO	LB- 180400KF	J211060273	N/A	2019.01.06
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2017.02.24	2019.02.23
Anechoic Chamber	EMC Electronic Co., Ltd	20.10*11.60 *7.35m	N/A	2017.02.21	2019.02.20
Shielded Enclosure	ChangNing	CN-130701	130703		
Signal Generator	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	SMB100A	177746	2017.06.12	2018.06.11
Power Amplifier	OPHIR RF	5225F	1037	2018.02.16	2019.02.15
Power Amplifier	OPHIR RF	5273F	1016	2018.02.16	2019.02.15
Directional Coupler	Werlantone	C5982-10	109275	N/A	N/A



Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Directional Coupler	Werlantone	CHP-273E	S00801z-01	N/A	N/A
Feld Strength Meter	Narda	EP601	511WX51129	2018.05.21	2019.05.20
Mouth Simulator	B&K	4227	2423931	2017.11.16	2018.11.15
Sound Calibrator	B&K	4231	2430337	2017.11.16	2018.11.15
Sound Level Meter	B&K	NL-20	00844023	2017.11.16	2018.11.15
Ear Simulator	B&K	4185	2409449	2017.11.16	2018.11.15
Ear Simulator	B&K	4195	2418189	2017.11.16	2018.11.15
Audio analyzer	B&K	UPL 16	100129	2017.11.16	2018.11.15

4.3 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2.

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

Measurement	Value
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±4%
RF output power, conducted	±1.4 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±2.5 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±2.8 dB
All emissions, radiated	±5.4 dB
Temperature	±1°C
Humidity	±4%

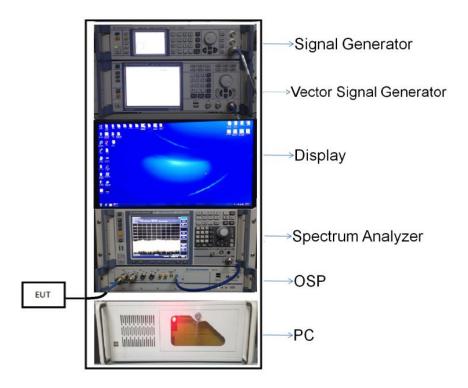


4.4 Description of Test Setup

4.4.1 For Antenna Port Test

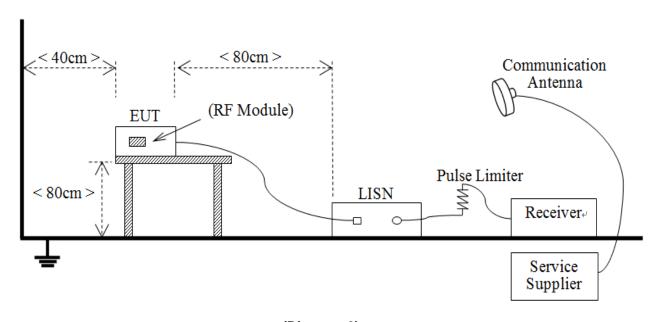
Conducted value (dBm) = Measurement value (dBm) + cable loss (dB)

For example: the measurement value is 10 dBm and the cable 0.5dBm used, then the final result of EUT: Conducted value (dBm) = 10 dBm + 0.5 dB = 10.5 dBm



(Diagram 1)

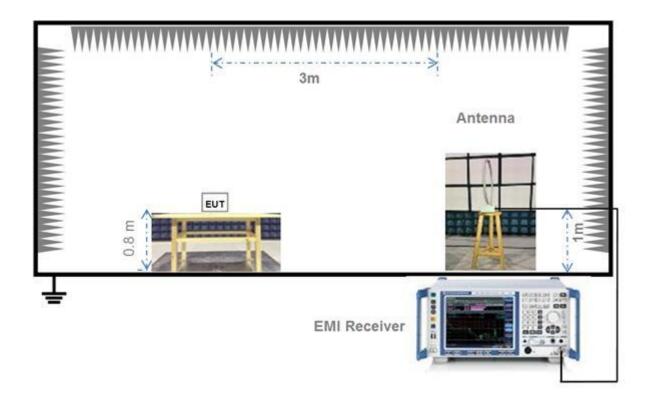
4.4.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



(Diagram 2)

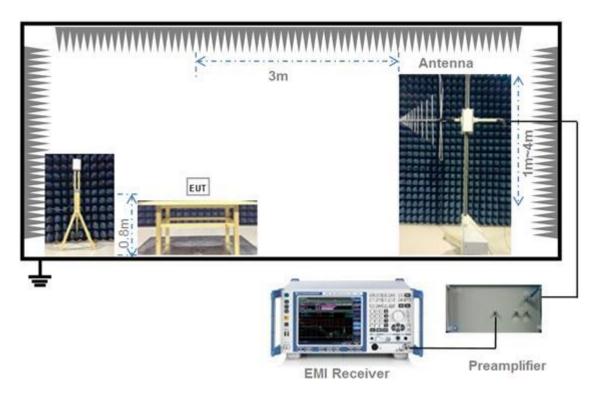


4.4.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



(Diagram 3)

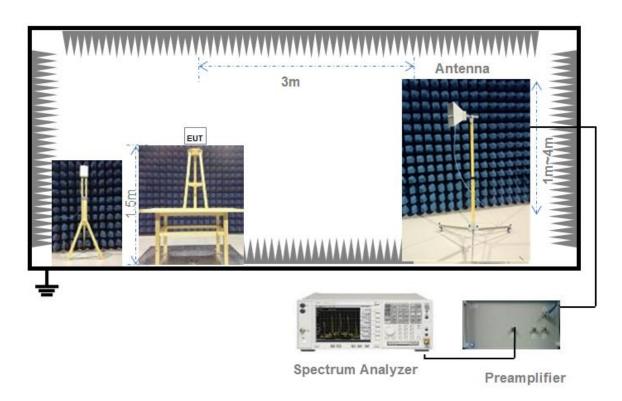
4.4.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)



4.4.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)



4.5 Measurement Results Explanation Example

4.5.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

4.5.2 For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

E = EIRP - 20log D + 104.8

where:

E = electric field strength in $dB\mu V/m$,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

EIRP= Measure Conducted output power Value (dBm) + Maximum transmit antenna gain (dBi) + the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor (dB)



5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Antenna Requirements

5.1.1 Relevant Standards

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b); RSS-247, 5.4 (6)

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 shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. 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. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of § 15.211, § 15.213, § 15.217, § 15.219, or § 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with § 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

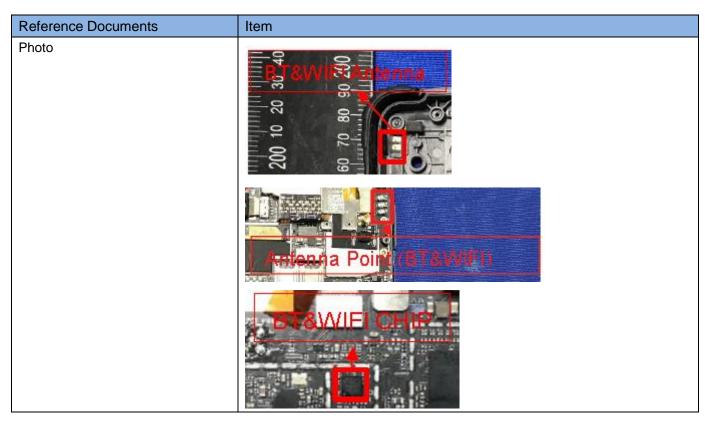
If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the FCC rule.



5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is embedded in the	An embedded-in antenna design is used.
product.	



5.1.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.



5.2 Output Power

5.2.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b); RSS-247, 5.4 (4)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements.

5.2.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.2.3 Test Procedure

Maximum peak conducted output power

The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

Maximum conducted (average) output power (Reporting Only)

- a) As an alternative to spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver measurements, measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.
- 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty factor.
- At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal as described in Section 6.0.
- c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding $10\log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle to the measurement result.

Measurements of duty cycle

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.



Set RBW ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.

Set VBW ≥ RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if T \leq 16.7 microseconds.)

5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.



5.36dB Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a); RSS-GEN, 6.6

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.

5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) \geq 3 RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Sweep = auto couple.

Allow the trace to stabilize.

Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.



5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

5.4.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.5

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

The DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

- a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).
- b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).
- c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

Reference level measurement

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to \geq 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW \geq 3 x RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.



Emission level measurement

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW \geq 3 x RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.



5.5 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-GEN, 8.9, RSS-247, 5.5

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

The following procedures may be used to determine the peak or average field strength or power of an unwanted emission that is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge. If a peak detector is utilized, use the procedure described in 13.2.1. Use the procedure described in 13.2.2 when using an average detector and the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., duty cycle \geq 98%). Use the procedure described in 13.2.3 when using an average detector and the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously but the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than \pm 2 percent). Use the procedure described in 13.2.4 when using an average detector for those cases where the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and the duty cycle is not constant (duty cycle variations equal or exceed 2 percent).

When using a peak detector to measure unwanted emissions at or near the band edge (within 2 MHz of the authorized band), the following integration procedure can be used.

Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge).

Set span to 2 MHz

RBW = 100 kHz.

 $VBW \ge 3 \times RBW$.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweep to continue until the trace stabilizes (required measurement time may increase for low duty cycle applications)

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the analyzer's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission) \pm 0.5 MHz. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission \pm 0.5 MHz.

Standard method(The 99% OBW of the fundamental emission is without 2 MHz of the authorized band):

Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.



Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.

Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).

Sweep time: Coupled.

Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz.

Video bandwidth: 300 kHz.

Detector: Peak.

Trace: Max hold.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.



5.6 Conducted Emission

5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.207; RSS-GEN, 8.8

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a $50\mu\text{H}/50\Omega$ line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range	Conducted Limit (dBµV)						
(MHz)	Quai-peak	Average					
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46					
0.50 - 5	56	46					
0.50 - 30	60	50					

5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.



5.7 Radiated Spurious Emission

5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(c); RSS-247, 5.5

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note:

- For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
- 2. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.3 to 4.4.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 Test Procedure

Since the emission limits are specified in terms of radiated field strength levels, measurements performed to demonstrate compliance have traditionally relied on a radiated test configuration. Radiated measurements remain the principal method for demonstrating compliance to the specified limits; however antenna-port conducted measurements are also now acceptable to demonstrate compliance (see below for details). When radiated measurements are utilized, test site requirements and procedures for maximizing and measuring radiated emissions that are described in ANSI C63.10 shall be followed.

Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands

a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).



- b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
- d) For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- e) Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

E = EIRP - 20log D + 104.8

where:

 $E = electric field strength in dB\mu V/m$,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

- f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.
- g) Perform radiated spurious emission test.

Quasi-Peak measurement procedure

The specifications for measurements using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Frequency Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance can be demonstrated to the applicable emission limits using a peak detector.

Peak power measurement procedure

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- a) RBW = as specified in Table 1.
- b) VBW \geq 3 x RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.
- f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1—RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz



> 1000 MHz	1 MHz
------------	-------

If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

Trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle \geq 98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than \pm 2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

- a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
- b) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.
- c) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
- d) VBW \geq 3 x RBW.
- e) Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep) ≤ (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- f) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
- 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
- 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- g) Sweep time = auto.
- h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- i) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
- 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
- 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $20 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
- 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

NOTE: Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times of the transmitter.

Determining the applicable transmit antenna gain

A conducted power measurement will determine the maximum output power associated with a restricted band emission; however, in order to determine the associated EIRP level, the gain of the transmitting antenna (in dBi) must be added to the measured output power (in dBm).



Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

See KDB 662911 for guidance on calculating the additional array gain term when determining the effective antenna gain for a EUT with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band.

Radiated spurious emission test

An additional consideration when performing conducted measurements of restricted band emissions is that unwanted emissions radiating from the EUT cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements will likely go undetected in a conducted measurement configuration. To address this concern, a radiated test shall be performed to ensure that emissions emanating from the EUT cabinet (rather than the antenna port) also comply with the applicable limits.

For these cabinet radiated spurious emission measurements the EUT transmit antenna may be replaced with a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna. Procedures for performing radiated measurements are specified in ANSI C63.10. All detected emissions shall comply with the applicable limits.

The measurement frequency range is from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \ge 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.



5.8 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(c); RSS-247, 5.5

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.8.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for f ≥ 1 GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

For transmitters operating above 1 GHz repeat the measurement with an average detector.

5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.



5.9 Power Spectral density (PSD)

5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.2 (2)

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.9.3 Test Procedure

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW to: 3 kHz \leq RBW \leq 100 kHz.

Set the VBW \geq 3 RBW.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto couple.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow trace to fully stabilize.

Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.



ANNEX A TEST RESULT

A.1 Output Power

Note: Output Power test result please refer to original test report No.BL-EC1830166-603 issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Apr. 27, 2018 section A.1 Output Power.

A.2 Bandwidth

Note: Bandwidth test result please refer to original test report No.BL-EC1830166-603 issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Apr. 27, 2018 section A.2 Bandwidth.

A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Note: Conducted Spurious Emissions test result please refer to original test report No.BL-EC1830166-603 issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Apr. 27, 2018 section A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions.

A.4 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

Note: Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge) test result please refer to original test report No.BL-EC1830166-603 issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Apr. 27, 2018 section A.4 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge).

A.5 Conducted Emissions

Note: Conducted Emissions test result please refer to original test report No.BL-EC1830166-603 issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Apr. 27, 2018 section A.5 Conducted Emissions.



A.6 Radiated Emission

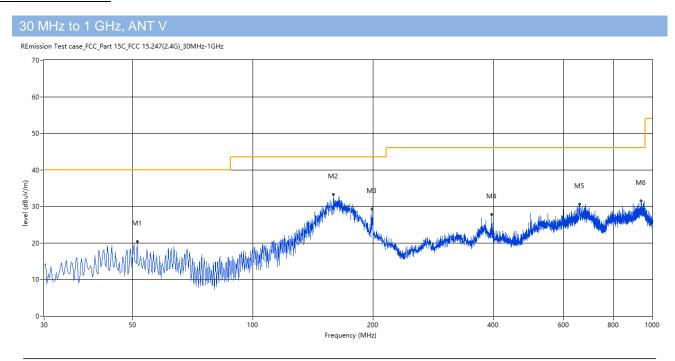
Note ¹: The symbol of "--" in the table which means not application.

Note ²: For the test data above 1 GHz, According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

Note ³: The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20 dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

Note ⁴: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode below 1 GHz.

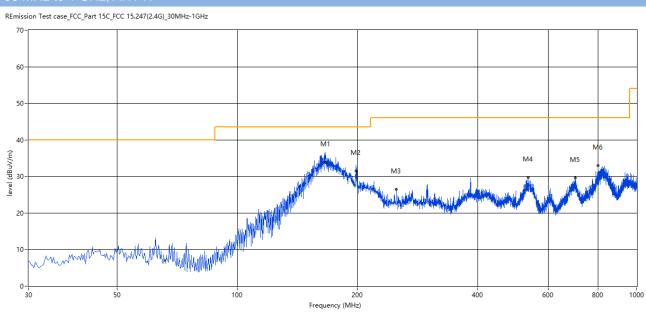
Test Data and Plots



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(o)	(cm)		
1	51.335	20.44	-26.65	40.0	19.56	Peak	172.00	100	Vertical	Pass
2	159.220	33.33	-31.57	43.5	10.17	Peak	341.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3	198.738	29.33	-28.75	43.5	14.17	Peak	97.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	395.841	27.85	-24.28	46.0	18.15	Peak	265.00	200	Vertical	Pass
5	657.433	30.58	-18.03	46.0	15.42	Peak	35.00	100	Vertical	Pass
6	936.966	31.52	-13.08	46.0	14.48	Peak	197.00	200	Vertical	Pass



30 MHz to 1 GHz. ANT H

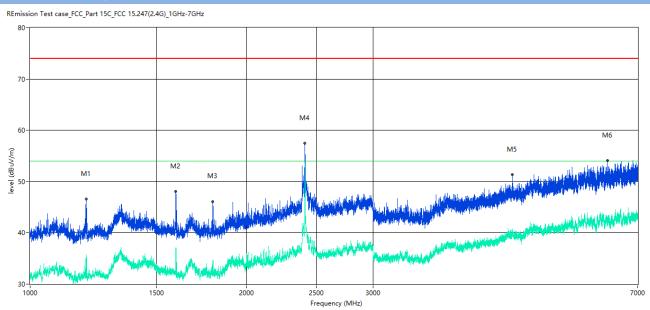


No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(o)	(cm)		
1	166.493	36.57	-31.28	43.5	6.93	Peak	340.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
1*	166.493	33.96	-31.28	43.5	9.54	QP	340.00	136	Horizontal	Pass
2	198.010	33.17	-28.81	43.5	10.33	Peak	143.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
2*	198.010	31.56	-28.81	43.5	11.94	QP	143.00	187	Horizontal	Pass
3	249.893	26.54	-27.29	46.0	19.46	Peak	53.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
4	534.031	29.68	-20.92	46.0	16.32	Peak	311.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	701.800	29.58	-17.40	46.0	16.42	Peak	169.00	100	Horizontal	Pass
6	799.988	32.95	-15.39	46.0	13.05	Peak	241.00	100	Horizontal	Pass



- Note 1: The marked spikes near 2400 MHz with circle should be ignored because they are Fundamental signal.
- Note 2: Only the worst data (802.11n20 CH6) were reported in this report.
- Note 3: The spurious above 18G is noise only, do not show on the report.

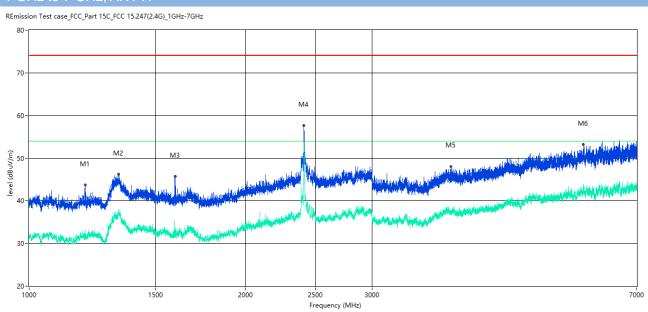




No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(o)	(cm)		
1**	1197.725	35.7	-12.17	54.0	18.30	AV	18.60	150	Vertical	Pass
1	1197.725	46.64	-12.17	74.0	27.36	Peak	18.60	150	Vertical	Pass
2**	1593.926	37.1	-12.01	54.0	16.90	AV	119.50	150	Vertical	Pass
2	1593.926	48.12	-12.01	74.0	25.88	Peak	119.50	150	Vertical	Pass
3**	1793.401	34.5	-11.09	54.0	19.50	AV	54.70	150	Vertical	Pass
3	1793.401	46.05	-11.09	74.0	27.95	Peak	54.70	150	Vertical	Pass
4**	2437.824	53.5	-0.44	54.0	0.50	AV	206.00	150	Vertical	N.A
4	2437.824	57.49	-0.44	74.0	16.51	Peak	206.00	150	Vertical	N.A
5**	4684.664	40.7	-0.18	54.0	13.30	AV	14.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5	4684.664	51.33	-0.18	74.0	22.67	Peak	14.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6**	6358.705	43.0	3.59	54.0	11.00	AV	6.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	6358.705	54.11	3.59	74.0	19.89	Peak	6.00	150	Vertical	Pass



1 GHz to 7 GHz, ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(o)	(cm)		
1**	1197.225	33.0	-12.17	54.0	21.00	AV	169.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1	1197.225	43.72	-12.17	74.0	30.28	Peak	169.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2**	1332.208	37.3	-11.89	54.0	16.70	AV	285.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	1332.208	46.23	-11.89	74.0	27.77	Peak	285.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	1596.675	33.9	-12.33	54.0	20.10	AV	5.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	1596.675	45.75	-12.33	74.0	28.25	Peak	5.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4**	2437.824	52.2	-0.49	54.0	1.80	AV	107.00	150	Horizontal	N.A
4	2437.824	57.66	-0.49	74.0	16.34	Peak	107.00	150	Horizontal	N.A
5**	3862.392	37.9	-3.01	54.0	16.10	AV	2.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	3862.392	48.09	-3.01	74.0	25.91	Peak	2.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6**	5901.012	43.9	3.38	54.0	10.10	AV	148.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	5901.012	53.21	3.38	74.0	20.79	Peak	148.00	150	Horizontal	Pass



7 GHz to 18 GHz. ANT V



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(o)	(cm)		
1**	8344.414	25.0	-6.90	54.0	29.00	AV	231.00	150	Vertical	Pass
1	8344.414	36.20	-6.90	74.0	37.80	Peak	231.00	150	Vertical	Pass
2**	9248.938	28.3	-4.42	54.0	25.70	AV	52.00	150	Vertical	Pass
2	9248.938	38.46	-4.42	74.0	35.54	Peak	52.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3**	10213.947	27.9	-2.55	54.0	26.10	AV	280.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3	10213.947	37.61	-2.55	74.0	36.39	Peak	280.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4**	11385.154	27.5	-1.89	54.0	26.50	AV	11.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4	11385.154	39.97	-1.89	74.0	34.03	Peak	11.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	14065.734	42.8	14.54	54.0	11.20	AV	270.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5	14065.734	52.73	14.54	74.0	21.27	Peak	270.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6**	16592.352	42.1	11.91	54.0	11.90	AV	143.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	16592.352	51.47	11.91	74.0	22.53	Peak	143.00	150	Vertical	Pass



7 GHz to 18 GHz. ANT H



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(o)	(cm)		
1**	9246.188	28.4	-4.49	54.0	25.60	AV	140.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
1	9246.188	38.96	-4.49	74.0	35.04	Peak	140.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2**	10238.690	28.3	-2.21	54.0	25.70	AV	139.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	10238.690	38.16	-2.21	74.0	35.84	Peak	139.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3**	11726.068	28.5	-0.71	54.0	25.50	AV	121.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	11726.068	39.76	-0.71	74.0	34.24	Peak	121.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4**	14087.728	43.4	14.85	54.0	10.60	AV	30.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	14087.728	54.72	14.85	74.0	19.28	Peak	30.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	14590.852	39.0	10.28	54.0	15.00	AV	222.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	14590.852	48.14	10.28	74.0	25.86	Peak	222.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6**	16597.851	41.9	12.09	54.0	12.10	AV	167.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	16597.851	51.76	12.09	74.0	22.24	Peak	167.00	150	Horizontal	Pass



A.7 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

Note: Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge) test result please refer to original test report No.BL-EC1830166-603 issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Apr. 27, 2018 section A.7 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge).

A.8 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Note: Power Spectral Density (PSD) test result please refer to original test report No.BL-EC1830166-603 issued by Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. on Apr. 27, 2018 section A.8 Power Spectral Density (PSD).



ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-EC1850443-AR.pdf".

ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-EC1850443-AW.pdf".

ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-EC1850443-AI.pdf".

--END OF REPORT--