



# TEST REPORT

Product Name:	Indoor 2K Pan-Tilt Camera
FCC ID:	2BDY8-K34
Trademark:	Ease Life, BoyKeep K34, Y108, D112, D115, K30, K31, K32, K33, K35, K36, K37, K38, K39, K30C, K31C, K32C, K33C, K34C, K35C, K36C, K37C, K38C, K39C, K30S, K31S,
Model Number:	K32S, K33S, K34S, K35S, K36S, K37S, K38S, K39S, K30P, K31P, K32P, K33P, K34P, K35P, K36P, K37P, K38P, K39P, K50, K51, K52, K53, K54, K55, K56, K50C, K51C, K52C, K53C, K54C, K55C, K50S, K51S, K52S, K53S, K54S, K55S, K20, K21, K22, K23, K24, K25, K20P, K21P, K22P, K23P, K24P, K25P, K20S, K21S, K22S, K23S, K24S, K25S
Prepared For:	Hangzhou Kua Shi Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	Room 602, No.186 Huayuangang Street, Gongshu District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China
Manufacturer:	Hangzhou Kua Shi Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	Room 602, No.186 Huayuangang Street, Gongshu District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China
Prepared By:	Shenzhen CTB Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Address: 1&2/F., Building A, No.26, Xinhe Road, Xinqiao, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an Shenzhen, Guangdong, China	
Sample Received Date:	Apr. 18, 2025
Sample tested Date:	Apr. 18, 2025 to May. 08, 2025
Issue Date:	May. 08, 2025
Report No.:	CTB25041801601RF02
Test Standards FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 KDB 789033 V02r01	
Test Results	PASS
Remark:	This is WIFI-5GHz band radio test report.

Compiled by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

Zhou kui

Arron 220

Бл

Zhou Kui

Arron Liu

Bin Mei / Director

Note: If there is any objection to the inspection results in this report, please submit a written report to the company within 15 days from the date of receiving the report. The test report is effective only with both signature and specialized stamp. This result(s) shown in this report refer only to the sample(s) tested. Without written approval of Shenzhen CTB Testing Technology Co., Ltd. this report can't be reproduced except in full. The tested sample(s) and the sample information are provided by the client. "\*" indicates the testing items were fulfilled by subcontracted lab. "#" indicates the items are not in CNAS accreditation scope.



# Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

## TABLE OF CONTENT

Гest	Re	eport Declaration	Page
1.		VERSION	
2.		TEST SUMMARY	
3.		MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	
4.		PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TEST SETUP	
4.	10	Product Information	
4.	2	Test Setup Configuration	
4.		Support Equipment	
4.		Test Mode	
4.	-	Test Environment	
5.	-	TEST FACILITY AND TEST INSTRUMENT USED	
5.		Test Facility	8
5.	-	Test Instrument Used	
6.		AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION	
6.		Block Diagram Of Test Setup	
6.	-	Limit	
6.		 Test procedure	
6.		Test Result	
7.	-	RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	
7.		Block Diagram Of Test Setup	
7.	-	Limit	
7.		Test procedure	
7.	-	Test Result	
8.		BAND EDGE	
8.		Block Diagram Of Test Setup	
8.	1.00	Limit	
8.		Test procedure	
8.	-	Test Result	
9.	100	CONDUCTED PEAK OUTPUT POWER	
9.		Block Diagram Of Test Setup	
9.	-	Limit	
9.		Test procedure	
9.	-	Test Result	
10		EMISSION BANDWIDTH& OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	
	).1		
	).2		
	).3		
	).4		
11		POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	
11	1.1		
11	1.2		
11	1.3		
11	1.4		
12	2.	FREQUENCY STABILITY	
12	2.1	Block Diagram Of Test Setup	
12	2.2		
	2.3		
	2.4		
13		OPERATION IN THE ABSENCE OF INFORMATION TO THE TRANSMIT	
	3.1	Requirement	
e 7.	3.2	ET	
14		ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	
15		EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS	
()	10	TE: N/A MEANS NOT APPLICABLE)	2



# 1. VERSION

Report No. Issue Date		Description	Approved
CTB25041801601RF02	May. 08, 2025	Original	Valid



## 2. TEST SUMMARY

The Product has been tested according to the following specifications:

Test Item	Test Requirement	Test method	Result	
AC Power Line Conducted Emission	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (b)(9)	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS	
Radiated Spurious emissions	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.205/15.407(b)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS	
Band edge	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.205/15.407(b)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS	
Conducted Peak Output Power	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS	
Emission Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)(e)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS	
Power Spectral Density	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (a)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS	
Frequency stability	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (g)	KDB789033v02r01	PASS	
Operation in the absence of information to the transmit	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.407 (c)	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E	PASS	
Antenna Requirement	47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E Section 15.203	ANSI C63.10-2013	PASS	

Remark:

Test according to ANSI C63.10-2013.



## 3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the Product 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.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	Occupancy bandwidth	U=±54.3Hz
2	Adjacent channel power	U=±1.3dB
3	Conducted Adjacent channel power	U=±1.38dB
4	Conducted output power Above 1G	U=±1.0dB
5	Conducted output power below 1G	U=±0.9dB
6	Power Spectral Density, Conduction	U=±1.0dB
7	Conduction spurious emissions	U=±2.8dB
8	Out of band emission	U=±54Hz
9	3m camber Radiated spurious emission(30MHz-1GHz)	U=±4.3dB
10	3m chamber Radiated spurious emission(1GHz-18GHz)	U=±4.5dB
11	humidity uncertainty	U=±5.3%
12	Temperature uncertainty	<b>U=±0.59</b> ℃
13	Supply volyages	U=±3%
14	Time	U=±5%
15	Conducted Emission (150kHz-30MHz)	3.2 dB
16	3m camber Radiated spurious emission(9kHz-30MHz)	4.8dB
17	3m chamber Radiated spurious emission(18GHz-40GHz)	3.4dB



## 4. PRODUCT INFORMATION AND TEST SETUP

## 4.1 Product Information

Model(s):

K34, Y108, D112, D115, K30, K31, K32, K33, K35, K36, K37, K38, K39, K30C, K31C, K32C, K33C, K34C, K35C, K36C, K37C, K38C, K39C, K30S, K31S, K32S, K33S, K34S, K35S, K36S, K37S, K38S, K39S, K30P, K31P, K32P, K33P, K34P, K35P, K36P, K37P, K38P, K39P, K50, K51, K52, K53, K54, K55, K56, K50C, K51C, K52C, K53C, K54C, K55C, K50S, K51S, K52S, K53S, K54S, K55S, K20, K21, K22, K23, K24, K25, K20P, K21P, K22P, K23P, K24P, K25P, K20S, K21S, K22S, K23S, K24S, K25S All the model are the same circuit and RF module, only the name and appearance colors are different. Test sample model: K34

Wi-Fi Specification: IEEE 802.11a/n

Hardware Version:

Software Version:

Antenna Gain:

Ratings:

Model Description:

	IEEE 802.11a/n (20M): 5725MHz ~5850MHz/ 5 channel	
Operation Frequency:	IEEE 802.11n (40M): 5725MHz ~5850MHz/ 2 channel	

Max. RF output power: WiFi (5G): 11.508dBm

Type of Modulation:WiFi (5G): OFDMAntenna installation:WiFi (5G): FPC antenna

WiFi (5.8G): 4.92dBi

V1.0

V1.0

DC 5V === 1A by adapter

## 4.2 Test Setup Configuration

See test photographs attached in EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

## 4.3 Support Equipment

Item	Equipment	Mfr/Brand	Model/Type No.	Series No.	Note
9	Adapter	JIYIN C	JY-05100C		AE

## Notes:

1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.

2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.



## 4.4 Channel List

For 802.	11a/n/ac(20M) Operation	in the 5725MHz ~5850 MH	Iz band
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
149	5745MHz	161	5805MHz
153	5765MHz	165	5825MHz
157	5785MHz	C NA C	NA C

For	802.11n/ac(40M)	Operation	in the 5	725MHz ~5850 N	/Hz band
Channel		Frequency	0	Channel	Frequency
151		5755MHz		159	5795MHz

## NOTE: Duty cycle>98%.

Test mode	rate
802.11a	54M
802.11n	500M 🥥

#### 4.5 Test Mode

All test mode(s) and condition(s) mentioned were considered and evaluated respectively by performing full tests, the worst data were recorded and reported.

Toot Mode	Tx/Rx 5725MHz ~5850 MHz	RF Channel		
Test Mode		Low(L)	Middle(M)	High(H)
802 11c/c/2014)		Channel 149	Channel 157	Channel 165
802.11a/n(20M)	N N N N	5745MHz	5785MHz	5825MHz
	5725MHz ~5850 MHz	Channel 151	N/A	Channel 159
802.11n(40M)		5755MHz	N/A	5795MHz
		N/A	5775MHz	N/A

## 4.6 Test Environment

Humidity(%):	
Atmospheric Pressure(kPa):	
Normal Voltage(DC):	5V 6 6 6 6
Normal Temperature(°C):NT	
Low Temperature(°C):LT	0
High Temperature(°C):HT	40



## 5. TEST FACILITY AND TEST INSTRUMENT USED

#### 5.1 Test Facility

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at 1&2F., Building A, No. 26, Xinhe Road, Xinqiao, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. The site and apparatus are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 16-1-1 other equivalent standards.

## FCC Test Firm Registration Number: CN1276

## 5.2 Test Instrument Used

No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Firmware Version	Calibrated until
1	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY52090073	A.14.16	2025/6/28
2	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY56120032		2025/6/28
3	B Power Sensor Agilent U2021XA		MY56120034	A 1.4	2025/6/28	
4	Communication test set	R&S	CMW500	108058	V3.5.80	2025/6/28
5	Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY51289897	A.14.16	2025/6/28
6	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50140365	A.01.60	2025/6/28
7	Vector signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47420195	A.01.87	2025/6/28
8	Communication test set	Agilent	E5515C	MY50102567	B.19.07 (E1962B)	2025/6/28
9	2.4 GHz Filter	2.4 GHz Filter Shenxiang MSF2400-2483.5MS-1154 2		20181015001		2025/6/30
10	5 GHz Filter	Shenxiang	MSF5150-5850MS-1155	20181015001	G G	2025/6/30
11	Filter	Xingbo	XBLBQ-DZA120	190821-1-1		2025/6/30
12	BT&WI-FI Automatic test software	Micowave	MTS8310	Ver. 2.0.0.0	99	A P A
13	Rohde & Schwarz SFU Broadcast Test System	R&S	SFU	101017		2025/6/28
14	Temperature humidity chamber	Hongjing	TH-80CH	DG-15174	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	2025/6/28
15	234G Automatic test software	Micowave	MTS8200	Ver. 2.0.0.0	a c	D
16	966 chamber	C.R.T.	966		S /S	2027/6/21
17	Receiver	R&S	ESPI	100362	RF_ATTEN_7 (104489/003)	2025/6/28
18	Amplifier	HP	8447E	2945A02747		2025/6/28
19	Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01838	$\diamond$	2025/6/28
20	TRILOG Broadband Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	00869	G G	2025/6/28



Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

21	Double Ridged Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck BBHA9120D 01911		01911	B LTB	2025/6/28	
22	EMI test software	Fala	EZ-EMC	FA-03A2 RE	J'S A	E	
23	Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519B	1519B-224	× 10	2025/6/28	
24	loop antenna	ZHINAN	ZN30900A	GTS534	9	P	
25	40G Horn antenna	A/H/System	SAS-574	588		2025/6/28	
26	Amplifier	AEROFLEX	Aeroflex	097	9	2025/6/28	
27	Power Metter	KEYSIGHT	N1912AP	N/A	A.05.00	2025/6/28	

Continuous disturbance										
No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Firmware version	Calibrated until				
1 (	843 Shield Room	C/ R/ T	843			2027/6/21				
2	AMN	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESH3-Z5	831551852	S 1 5 9	2025/6/30				
3	Pulse limiter	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESH3Z2	357881052		2025/6/28				
4	EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESCI	100428	V4.42.SP3	2025/6/30				
5	Coaxial cable	ZDECL	Z302S	18091904	\$1 \$	2025/6/30				
6	O ISN C	Schwarzbeck	NTFM8158	183		2025/6/30				
7	Voltage sensor	Schwarzbeck	TK 9420	01189	x 91 x 9	2025/10/25				
8	EZ-EMC	Frad	EMC-con3A1.1	1	P	P				
9	Current Probe	FCC	F-52B	199453	515	2025/5/27				
10	Communication test set	R&S	CMW500	108058	B.19.07 (E1962B)	2025/6/28				
11	Communication test set	Agilent	E5515C	MY50102567	V3.5.80	2025/6/28				

		Radiated	emission(No.1 Cha	mber)			
No.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Firmware version	Calibrated until	
1	966 Chamber	C/ R/ T	966			2027/6/21	
Double Ridged 2 Broadband Horn Schwarzbeck BBHA 9120 D Antenna		01911		2025/7/06			
3	TRILOG Broadband Schwarzbeck VULB 9168 00869 Antenna		00869		2025/6/29		
4	Amplifier	Agilent C	8449B	3008A01838	C'I C'	2025/6/30	
5	Amplifier	HP	8447E	2945A02747		2025/6/28	
6	loop antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519B	1519B-224		2025/6/29	
7	EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESPI	100362	RF_ATTEN_7 (104489/003)	2025/6/28	



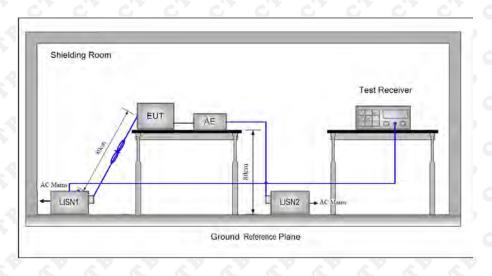
Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

8	Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020A	MY51289897	A.14.16	2025/6/28
9	Coaxial cable	ETS	RFC-SNS-100-NMS-80	010	C'I C	2025/6/28
10	Coaxial cable	ETS	RFC-SN-100-NMS-20	1		2025/6/28
11	Coaxial cable ETS		RFC-SNS-100-SMS-20			2025/6/28
12	Coaxial cable ETS		RFC-NNS-100-NMS-300			2025/6/28
13	EMI test software	Frad	EZ-EMC	Ver/ FA-03A2 RE		010
14	Communication test set	R&S	CMW500	108058	B.19.07 (E1962B)	2025/6/28
15	Communication test set	Agilent	E5515C	MY50102567	V3.5.80	2025/6/28



## 6. AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION

6.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



## 6.2 Limit

	Table 4 - AC power-line conducted em	issions limits
Frequency (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBµV)	1
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56 <sup>Note 1</sup>	56 to 46 <sup>Note 1</sup>
0.5 - 5	56	46
5 - 30	60	50

Note 1: The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

\* Decreasing linearly with the logarithm of the frequency

## 6.3 Test procedure

- 1) The mains terminal disturbance voltage test was conducted in a shielded room.
- 2) The EUT was connected to AC power source through a LISN 1 (Line Impedance Stabilization Network) which provides a  $50\Omega/50\mu$ H +  $5\Omega$  linear impedance. The power cables of all other units of the EUT were connected to a second LISN 2, which was bonded to the ground reference plane in the same way as the LISN 1 for the unit being measured. A multiple socket outlet strip was used to connect multiple power cables to a single LISN provided the rating of the LISN was not exceeded.
- 3) The tabletop EUT was placed upon a non-metallic table 0.8m above the ground reference plane. And for floor-standing arrangement, the EUT was placed on the horizontal ground reference plane,
- 4) The test was performed with a vertical ground reference plane. The rear of the EUT shall be 0,4 m from the vertical ground reference plane. The vertical ground reference plane was bonded to the horizontal ground reference plane. The LISN 1 was placed 0,8 m from the boundary of the unit under



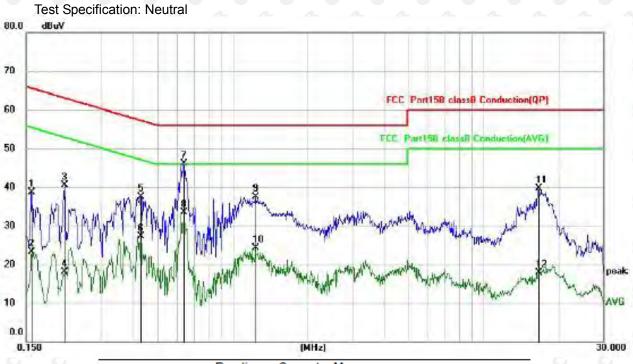
test and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISNs mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance was between the closest points of the LISN 1 and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment was at least 0,8 m from the LISN 2.

CTB

5) In order to find the maximum emission, the relative positions of equipment and all of the interface cables must be changed according to ANSI C63.10 on conducted measurement.



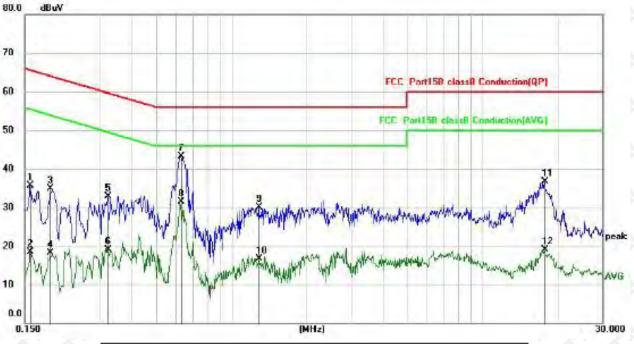
6.4 Test Result



No. I	Mk. Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over	
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector
1	0.1580	27.91	10.86	38.77	65.57	-26.80	QP
2	0.1580	12.40	10.86	23.26	55.57	-32.31	AVG
3	0.2139	29.81	10.70	40.51	63.05	-22.54	QP
4	0.2139	7.39	10.70	18.09	53.05	-34.96	AVG
5	0.4304	27.05	10.55	37.60	57.24	-19.64	QP
6	0.4304	16.68	10.55	27.23	47.24	-20.01	AVG
7	* 0.6380	35.52	10.65	46.17	56.00	-9.83	QP
8	0.6380	22.81	10.65	33.46	46.00	-12.54	AVG
9	1.2300	26.40	11.09	37.49	56.00	-18.51	QP
10	1.2300	13.17	11.09	24.26	46.00	-21.74	AVG
11	16.5218	26.33	13.42	39.75	60.00	-20.25	QP
12	16.5218	4.42	13.42	17.84	50.00	-32.16	AVG



Test Specification: Line



No. Mk	. Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over	
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector
1	0.1580	24.84	10.86	35.70	65.57	-29.87	QP
2	0.1580	7.65	10.86	18.51	55.57	-37.06	AVG
3	0.1900	24.13	10.75	34.88	64.04	-29.16	QP
4	0.1900	7.57	10.75	18.32	54.04	-35.72	AVG
5	0.3220	22.24	10.62	32.86	59.66	-26.80	QP
6	0.3220	8.44	10.62	19.06	49.66	-30.60	AVG
7 *	0.6300	32.76	10.64	43.40	56.00	-12.60	QP
8	0.6300	20.77	10.64	31.41	46.00	-14.59	AVG
9	1.2860	19.07	11.13	30.20	56.00	-25.80	QP
10	1.2860	5.58	11.13	16.71	46.00	-29.29	AVG
11	17.6179	23.26	13.47	36.73	60.00	-23.27	QP
12	17.6179	5.71	13.47	19.18	50.00	-30.82	AVG

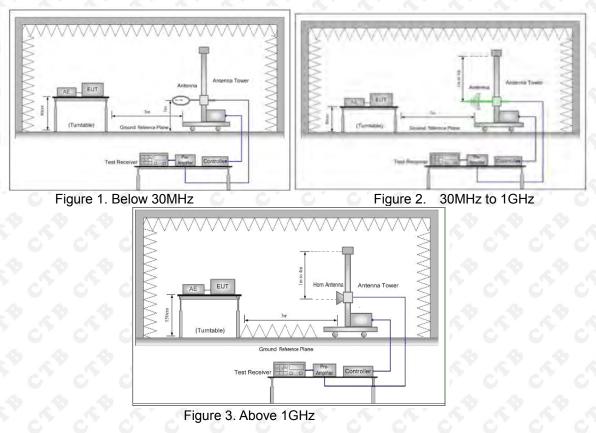
Remark:

- 1. Factor = Cable loss + LISN factor, Margin = Limit Level
- 2. All modes were tested at AC 120V and 240V, only the worst result of AC 120V 60Hz was reported.
- 3. All the test modes completed for test. Only the worst result of was reported.



## 7. RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

## 7.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



## 7.2 Limit

#### Spurious Emissions:

Frequency	Field strength (dBµV/m)	Remark	Measurement distance (m)
0.009MHz-0.490MHz	20log 2400/F (kHz) + 80	Quasi-peak	3
0.490MHz-1.705MHz	20log 24000/F (kHz) + 40	Quasi-peak	3
1.705MHz-30MHz	20log 30 + 40	Quasi-peak	3
30MHz-88MHz	40.0	Quasi-peak	3
88MHz-216MHz	43.5	Quasi-peak	3
216MHz-960MHz	46.0	Quasi-peak	3
960MHz-1GHz	54.0	Quasi-peak	3
Above 1GHz	54.0	Average	3

Note: 15.35(b), Unless otherwise specified, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device.



If radiated measurements are performed, field strength is then converted to EIRP as follows: (i) EIRP =  $((E^*d)^2) / 30$ 

- where:
- E is the field strength in V/m;
- d is the measurement distance in meters;
- EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in watts. (ii) Working in dB units, the above equation is equivalent to:
- $EIRP[dBm] = E[dB\mu V/m] + 20 \log(d[meters]) 104.77$
- (iii) Or, if d is 3 meters: EIRP[dBm] = E[dBµV/m] - 95.2

## 7.3 Test procedure

## Below 1GHz test procedure as below:

a.The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter semi-anechoic camber. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

b.The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.

c. The antenna height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.

d.For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) and the rota table table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.

e.The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

f.If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

#### Above 1GHz test procedure as below:

g.Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber and change form table 0.8 meter to 1.5 meter( Above 18GHz the distance is 1 meter and table is 1.5 meter). h.Test the EUT in the lowest channel ,the middle channel ,the Highest channel

j.Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

Frequency	Detector	RBW	VBW	Remark	
0.009MHz-0.090MHz	Peak	10kHz	30KHz	Peak	
0.009MHz-0.090MHz	Average	10kHz	30KHz	Average	
0.090MHz-0.110MHz	Quasi-peak	10kHz	30KHz	Quasi-peak	
0.110MHz-0.490MHz	Peak	10kHz	30KHz	Peak	
0.110MHz-0.490MHz	Average	10kHz	30KHz	Average	
0.490MHz -30MHz	Quasi-peak	10kHz	30kHz	Quasi-peak	
30MHz-1GHz	Quasi-peak	120 kHz	300KHz	Quasi-peak	
Above 10Uz	Peak	1MHz	3MHz	Peak	
Above 1GHz	Peak	1MHz	10Hz	Average	

1. The EUT was pretested with 3 orientations placed on the table for the radiated emission measurement –X, Y, and Z-plane. The X-plane results were found as the worst case and were shown in this report.

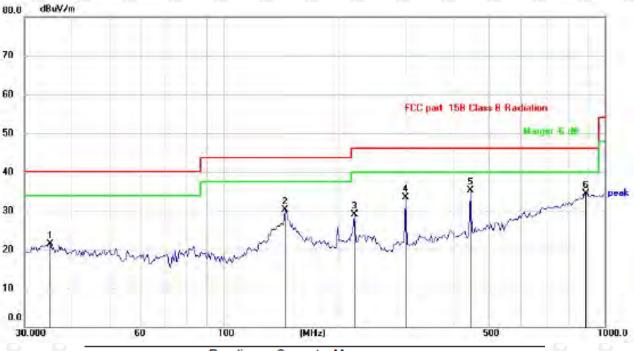
Receiver set:



Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

## 7.4 Test Result

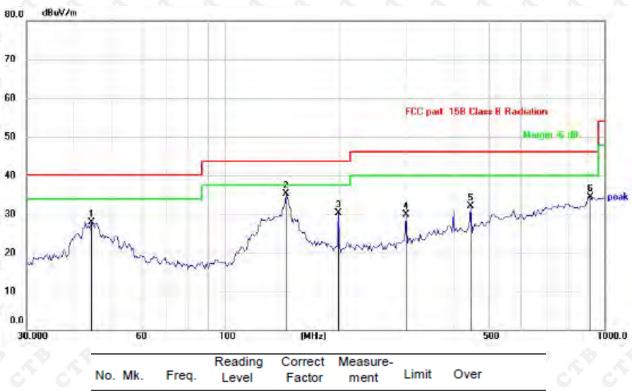
30MHz-1GHzTest Results: Modulation : 802.11a (the worst data) Test Channel : 5745MHz Antenna polarity: H



9	No.	Mk	. Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over	
			MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dB/m	dB	Detector
1	1		35.1276	28.11	-6.59	21.52	40.00	-18.48	QP
	2		145.3505	33.78	-3.53	30.25	43.50	-13.25	QP
1	3		221.3917	33.52	-4.39	29.13	46.00	-16.87	QP
	4		300.8942	36.32	-2.88	33.44	46.00	-12.56	QP
9	5	*	446.4139	34.72	0.61	35.33	46.00	-10.67	QP
	6		892.2907	26.35	8.19	34.54	46.00	-11.46	QP
-									



## Antenna polarity: V



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Level	Factor	Measure- ment	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dB/m	dB	Detector
1		44.5086	34.77	-6.77	28.00	40.00	-12.00	QP
2	*	145.3505	38.83	-3.53	35.30	43.50	-8.20	QP
3		199.2855	35.19	-4.80	30.39	43.50	-13.11	QP
4		300.8942	32.88	-2.88	30.00	46.00	-16.00	QP
5		446.4139	31.47	0.61	32.08	46.00	-13.92	QP
6		916.0684	26.11	8.37	34.48	46.00	-11.52	QP

Remark: Factor = Cable lose + Antenna factor - Pre-amplifier; Margin = Measurement - Limit

1. The margin of 9K-30MH measurement exceeds 20dB, so the test chart is not included. Test Mode: 802.11a20 (the worst)



Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

Radiated Spurious Emission (Above 1GHz):

8 4	4	4 4		Channel	:5745MHz	4	6 6	4	4 4
11490	40.80	17.46	58.26	74	-15.74	PK	1.80	71	н
11490	25.13	17.46	42.59	54	-11.41	AV	1.26	264	ФН
11490	39.64	17.46	57.10	74	-16.90	PK	1.75	88	V
11490	25.26	17.46	42.72	54	-11.28	AV	1.73	355	v
h	4	A A		Channel	:5825MHz		0 0	4	<b>A</b> A
11650	41.39	17.57	58.96	74	-15.04	PK	1.53	55	н
11650	26.90	17.57	44.47	54	-9.53	AV	1.15	196	• Н
11650	39.90	17.57	57.47	74	-16.53	PK	1.40	16	V
11650	27.95	17.57	45.52	54	-8.48	AV	1.12	22	v

Modulation: 802 11(a) (the worst data)

Modulation: 802.11(n40) (the worst data)

C'Y	c' c		c' c	Channel	:5755MHz	6	C'	c' c	0
11510	41.89	17.49	59.38	74	-14.62	PK	1.22	343	н н
11510	25.74	17.49	43.23	54	-10.77	AV	1.29	300	н
11510	40.55	17.49	58.04	74	-15.96	PK	1.14	92	v
11510	27.68	17.49	45.17	54	-8.83	AV	1.46	276	V V
0	0 0	0	0'0	Channel	:5795MHz	í C'	0	0´ C	0
11590	41.84	17.52	59.36	74	-17.97	PK	1.76	103	н с
11590	25.52	17.52	43.04	54	-14.64	AV	1.59	110	<b>♦</b> H ♦
11590	40.39	17.52	57.91	74	-16.09	PK	1.85	314	V
11590	25.73	17.52	43.25	54	-10.75	AV	1.48	122	v v

Remark:

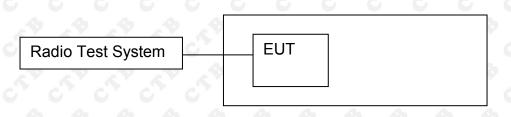
1.Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Pre-amplifier. Emission level = Reading Result + Factor, Margin = Emission level - Limits

2. The EUT was tested in the low, high channel and the worst case position data was reported.

3.Testing is carried out with frequency rang 9kHz to the tenth harmonics, other than listed in the table above are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.



- 8. BAND EDGE
- 8.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



## 8.2 Limit

(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(2) For transmitters operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.

(3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(4) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band: All emissions within the frequency range from the band edge to 10 MHz above or below the band edge shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -17 dBm/MHz; for frequencies 10 MHz or greater above or below the band edge, emissions shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(5) The emission measurements shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. A lower resolution bandwidth may be employed near the band edge, when necessary, provided the measured energy is integrated to show the total power over 1 MHz.

(6) Unwanted emissions below 1 GHz must comply with the general field strength limits set forth in §15.209. Further, any U-NII devices using an AC power line are required to comply also with the conducted limits set forth in §15.207.

## 8.3 Test procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.

2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.

3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.

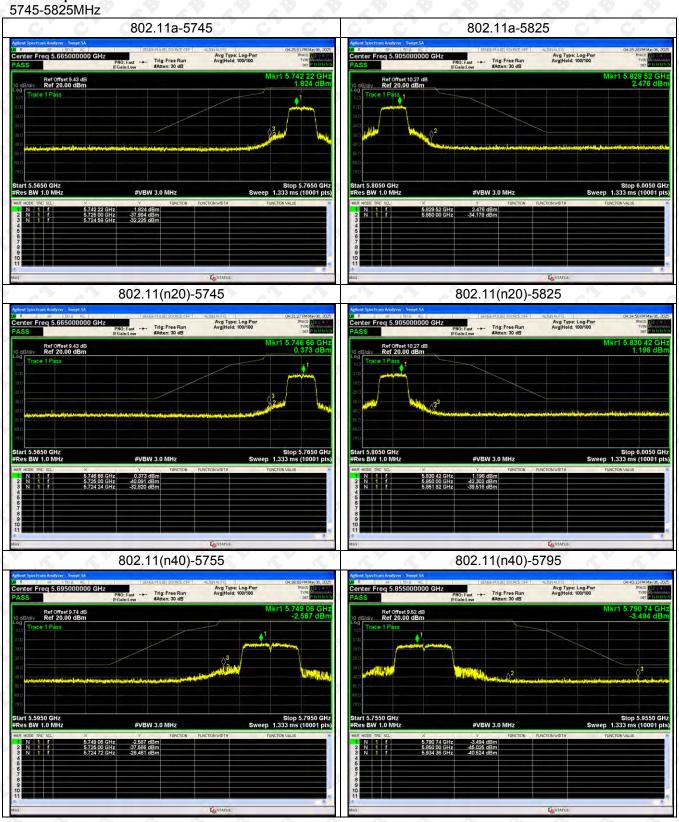
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.

5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.



## 8.4 Test Result

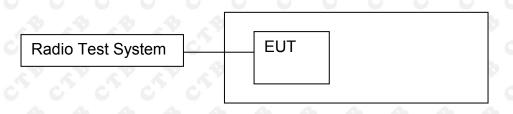
# **Test Graph**





## 9. CONDUCTED PEAK OUTPUT POWER

9.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



## 9.2 Limit

## (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p.

at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm). (ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition,the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

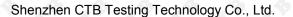
(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(4) The maximum conducted output power must be measured over any interval of continuous transmission using instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage.

(5) The maximum power spectral density is measured as a conducted emission by direct connection of a calibrated test instrument to the equipment under test. If the device cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used. Measurements in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band are made over a reference bandwidth of 500 kHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. Measurements in the 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and the 5.47-5.725 GHz bands are made over a





bandwidth of 1 MHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth.

(h) Transmit Power Control (TPC) and Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS).

(1) Transmit power control (TPC). U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band and the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall employ a TPC mechanism. The U-NII device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the mean EIRP value of 30 dBm. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

9.3 Test procedure

СТН

According to KDB789033 D02v02r01 sectionE, the following is the measurement procedure.

(i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iii) Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep  $\ge 2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$ . (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is  $\le \text{RBW}/2$ , so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(v) Sweep time = auto.

(vi) Detector = power averaging (rms), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98%, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle  $\ge$  98%, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run."

(viii) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.

(ix) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the spectrum.

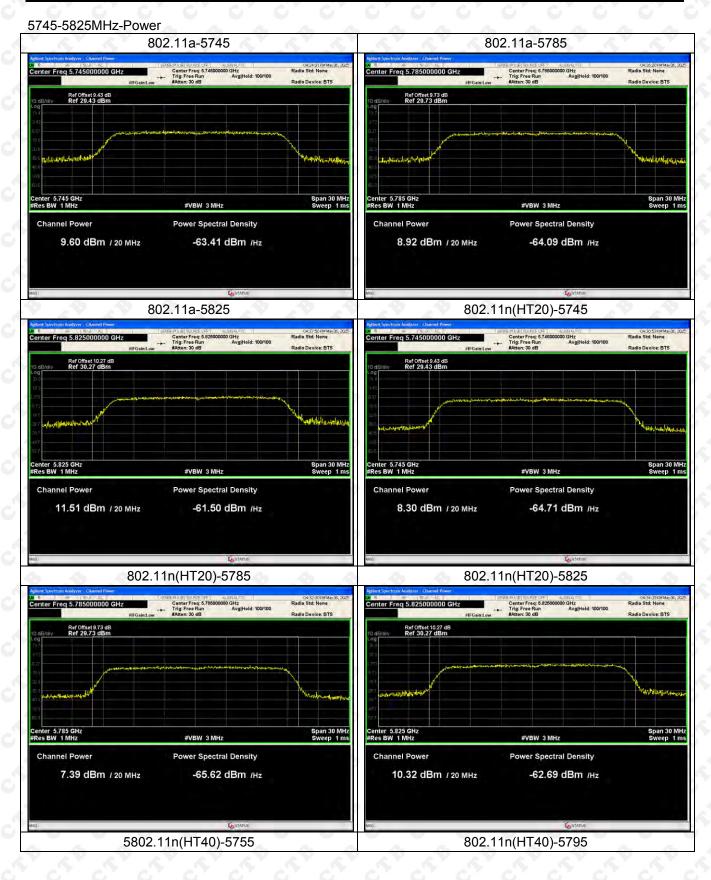


## 9.4 Test Result

Test mode1	Test Channel (MHz)	Output Power dBm	Limit dBm
<b>\$ \$ \$</b>	5745	9.600	30
802.11a20	5785	8.917	30
	5825	11.508	30
CY 64 64	5745	8.297	30
802.11n(HT20)	5785	7.385	C 30 C C
	5825	10.318	30
000 11 <del>~</del> (UT40)	5755	8.014	30 0 0
802.11n(HT40)	5795	7.819	30

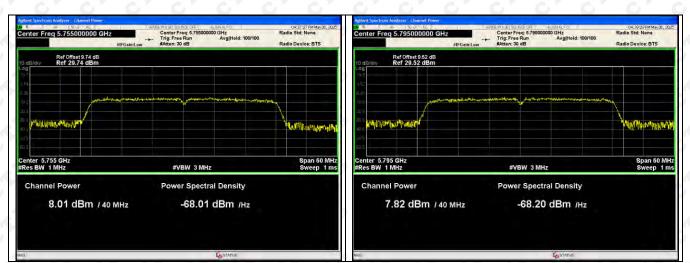


Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02





# Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

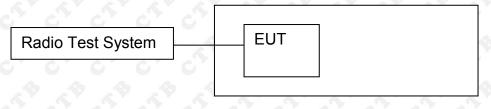


Report Tel: 4008-707-283 Web: http://www.ctb-lab.net



#### 10. EMISSION BANDWIDTH& OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



#### 10.2 Limits

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(3) For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(e) Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

10.3 Test Procedure

According to KDB789033 D02v02r01 sectionE, the following is the measurement procedure.

#### 1. Emission Bandwidth (EBW)

a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.

b) Set the VBW > RBW.

c) Detector = Peak.

d) Trace mode = max hold.

e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

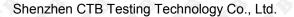
## 2. Minimum Emission Bandwidth for the band 5.725-5.85 GHz

Section 15.407(e) specifies the minimum 6 dB emission bandwidth of at least 500 kHz for the band 5.725–5.85 GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:

a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.

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

c) Detector = Peak.



d) Trace mode = max hold.

СТН

- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.

g) 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.

Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described in this section. For devices that use channel aggregation refer to III.A and III.C for determining emission bandwidth.

#### D. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

The 99% occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. Measurement of the 99% occupied bandwidth is *required* only as a condition for using the optional band-edge measurement techniques described in II.G.3.d). Measurements of 99% occupied bandwidth may also optionally be used in lieu of the EBW to define the minimum frequency range over which the 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Page 4 spectrum is integrated when measuring maximum conducted output power as described in II.E. However, the EBW must be measured to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with Section 15.407(a). The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99%) power bandwidth:

1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.

2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.

3. Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW

4. Set VBW ≥ 3 \* RBW

5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.

6. Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).

7. If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.



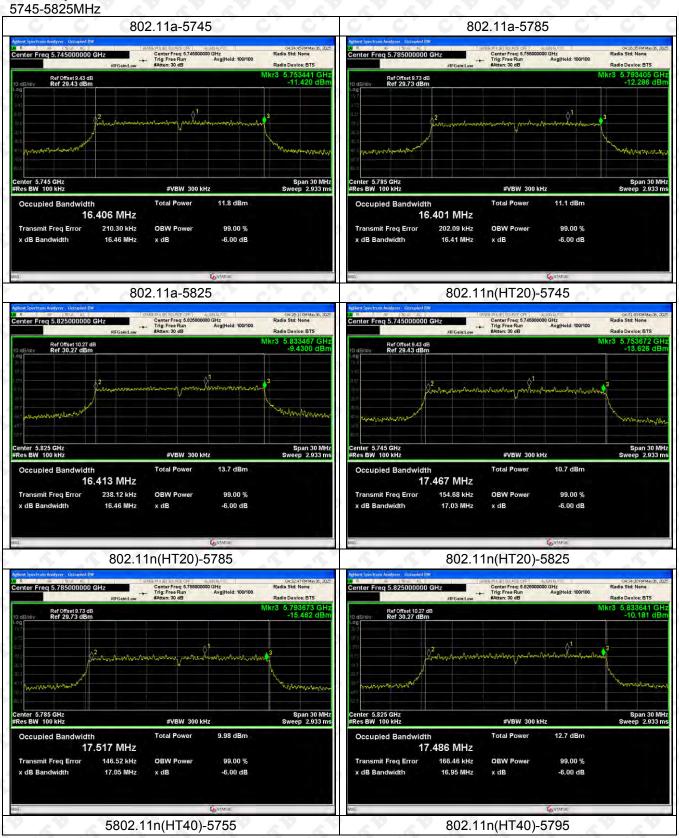
# 10.4 Test Results

Test Channel (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
5745	16.462
5785	16.406
5825	16.458
5745	17.035
5785	17.054
5825	16.949
5755	35.441
5795	35.199
	(MHz) 5745 5785 5825 5745 5785 5825 5825 5755



#### Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

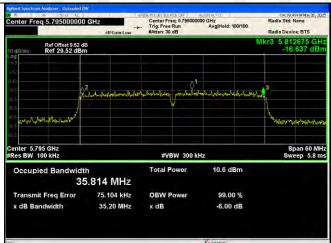
# Test Graph





# Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

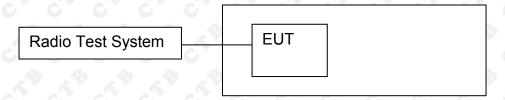






#### 11. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

#### 11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



11.2 Limit

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(3) For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

## 11.3 Test procedure

According to KDB789033 D02v02r01 sectionE, the following is the measurement procedure.

For devices operating in the bands 5.15–5.25 GHz, 5.25–5.35 GHz, and 5.47–5.725 GHz, the preceding procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in Section 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725–5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, "provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth" to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 kHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

a) Set RBW  $\geq 1/T$ , where T is defined in II.B.I.a).

b) Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW.

c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add 10 log (500 kHz/RBW) to the



measured result, whereas RBW (<500 kHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add 10 log (1MHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 1 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 kHz for the II.F.5.c) and II.F.5.d), since RBW=100 kHz is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

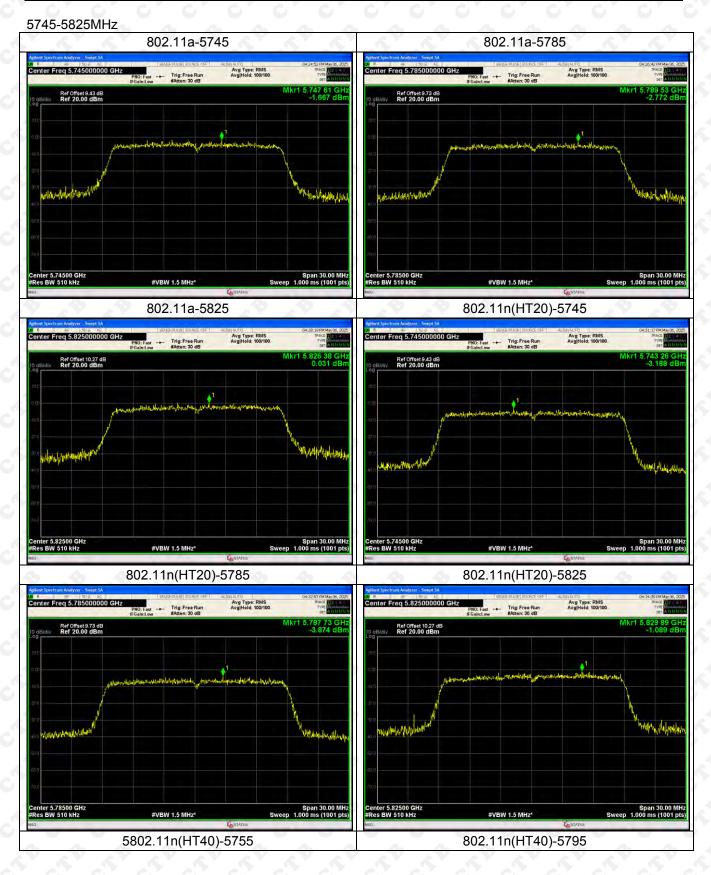


# 11.4 Test Result

Test mode	Test Channel (MHz)	PSD [dBm/500kHz]	Limit [dBm/MHz]	Result
0	5745	-1.667	30	Pass
802.11a	5785	-2.772	30	Pass
	5825	0.031	30	Pass
0	5745	-3.188	30	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	5785	-3.874	30	Pass
	5825	-1.089	30	Pass
902.11n(UT40)	5755	-6.388	30	Pass
802.11n(HT40)	5795	-7.274	30	Pass



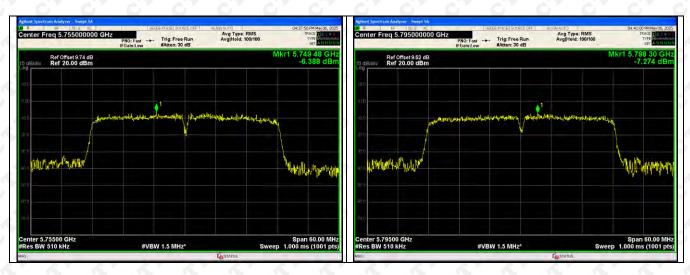
Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02



Report



Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

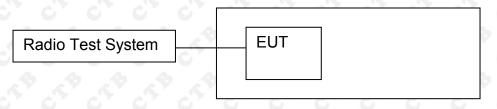


Report Tel: 4008-707-283 Web: http://www.ctb-lab.net



## 12. FREQUENCY STABILITY

## 12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



## 12.2 Limit

Manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

## 12.3 Test procedure

1. The EUT was placed inside temperature chamber and powered and powered by nominal DC voltage.

- 2. Set EUT as normal operation.
- 3. Turn the EUT on and couple its output to spectrum.
- 4. Turn the EUT off and set the chamber to the highest temperature specified.
- 5. Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize, turn the

EUT and measure the operating frequency.

6. Repeat step with the temperature chamber set to the lowest temperature.



## 12.4 Test Result

TX Frequency(5745-5825MHz) Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

0 0	0		0	Reference Frequency: 5745MHz					
C S TE	TEST CONDITIONS				fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)		
T nom	20	20	V nom (V)	5.0	5745.0787	5745	0.0787	13.6949	
			20	V max (V)	5.5	5745.0288	5745	0.0288	5.0111
(°C)		V min (V)	4.5	5745.0474	5745	0.0474	8.2576		
C C	C C Limits C C				±20ppm				
Result				Complies					

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

0		0		Refer	ence Free	quency: 57	745MHz
CANTING AND	EST CC	NDITIONS	3, <sup>10</sup> c	c f c	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
	5	T (°C)	-20	5745.00688	5745	0.00688	1.1979
		T (°C)	-10	5745.01049	5745	0.01049	1.8263
S.V.		T (°C)	0	5745.01282	5745	0.01282	2.2307
0		T (°C)	10	5745.00619	5745	0.00619	1.0776
V nom	5	T (°C)	20	5745.00785	5745	0.00785	1.3667
(V)	5, 20	T (°C)	30	5745.00937	5745	0.00937	1.6308
		T (°C)	40	5745.00947	5745	0.00947	1.6485
67 (		T (°C)	50	5745.00141	5745	0.00141	0.2448
\$ .		T (°C)	60	5745.00284	5745	0.00284	0.4944
8		T (°C)	70	5745.01209	5745	0.01209	2.1050
	Limits			0 0 0	5725-	5850 MHz	4 4 4
5	Re	esult	5	1	Co	mplies	S. S. S.



Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

Voltage vs.	Frequer	ncy Stability				<u>S' S'</u>	<u>S' S' S'</u>		
				Reference Frequency: 5785MHz					
TE TE	TEST CONDITIONS			C f C	c fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)		
T nom	S	V nom (V)	5.00	5785.01063	5785	0.01063	1.8372		
	20	V max (V)	5.50	5785.01338	5785	0.01338	2.3126		
(°C)		V min (V)	4.50	5785.01326	5785	0.01326	2.2925		
	Limits				5725-5850 MHz				
Result				N 6 8 6	C	omplies	2° 2° 2°		
61 6	S 6		- C.		Ci Ci	6. 6			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

	5 1	SY . SY .	5	Refe	erence Fre	equency: 57	85MHz		
	EST CO	DNDITIONS		৩ নি নু ৩ ৫ নি নু ৩	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)		
8 4	4	(°C)	-20	5785.00781	5785	0.00781	1.3505		
·		T (°C)	-10	5785.00937	5785	0.00937	1.6191		
		T (°C)	0	5785.00233	5785	0.00233	0.4020		
S.Y.		T (°C)	10	5785.01284	5785	0.01284	2.2189		
V nom	5	T (°C)	20	5785.01099	5785	0.01099	1.9005		
(V)	5	5 <sup>50</sup> 5	T (°C)	30	5785.00814	5785	0.00814	1.4066	
0 0			T (°C)	40	5785.00844	5785	0.00844	1.4598	
\$ \$		T (°C)	50	5785.01053	5785	0.01053	1.8202		
67 0		T (°C)	60	5785.00186	5785	0.00186	0.3213		
\$ \$		T (°C)	70	5785.00395	5785	0.00395	0.6828		
6 6	Limits			6 6	5725	-5850 MHz	5 5 5		
6	🔷 Re	esult 🔬	4	0 0 0	Complies				



Shenzhen CTB Testing Technology Co., Ltd. Report No.: C

Report No.: CTB25041801601RF02

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

	5 5	Y	2	Reference Frequency: 5825MHz					
TI	TEST CONDITIONS				fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)		
T nom	-	V nom (V)	5.00	5825.00432	5825	0.00432	0.7408		
	20	V max (V)	5.50	5825.00844	5825	0.00844	1.4487		
(°C)		V min (V)	4.50	5825.00303	5825	0.00303	0.5199		
Limits Result				5725-5850 MHz Complies					

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

~~~~	~			Refe	erence Fre	equency: 58	25MHz	
্রু দ ক	EST CO	NDITIONS	3	¢ f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)	
c' c	2 67	T (°C)	-20	5825.00717	5825	0.00717	1.2302	
-		T (°C)	-10	5825.00657	5825	0.00657	1.1278	
est e		T (°C)	0	5825.00062	5825	0.00062	0.1070	
		T (°C)	10	5825.00696	5825	0.00696	1.1956	
V nom	5 - 5	T (°C)	20	5825.00207	5825	0.00207	0.3552	
(V)	5	T (°C)	30	5825.00999	5825	0.00999	1.7148	
A		T (°C)	40	5825.01061	5825	0.01061	1.8210	
C' C		T (°C)	50	5825.00332	5825	0.00332	0.5699	
× 9		T (°C)	60	5825.00250	5825	0.00250	0.4297	
c'r c		T (°C)	70	5825.01020	5825	0.01020	1.7516	
Limits			5725-5850 MHz					
6 6	Re	sult	2° 0	6 6	Complies			



#### 13. OPERATION IN THE ABSENCE OF INFORMATION TO THE TRANSMIT

#### 13.1 Requirement

#### 15.407(c) requirement:

The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. These provisions are not intended to preclude the transmission of control or signal ling information or the use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals. Applicants shall include in their application for equipment authorization a description of how this requirement is met.

#### 13.2 Test Results

Operation in the absence of information to the transmit:

While the EUT is not transmitting any information, the EUT can automatically discontinue transmission and become standby mode for power saving. The EUT can detect the controlling signal of WLAN message transmitting from remote device and verify whether it shall reconnect. (manufacturer declare )



## 14. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

#### 15.203 requirement:

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

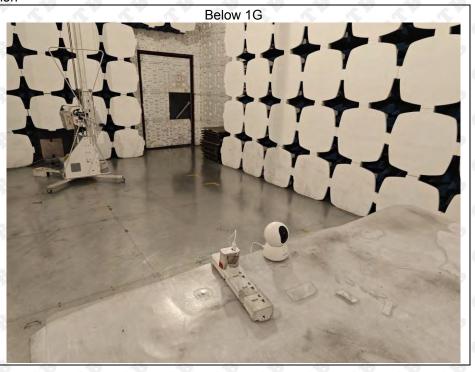
#### **EUT Antenna:**

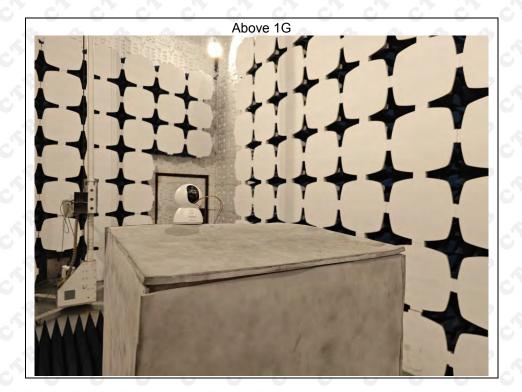
The antenna is FPC antenna and no consideration of replacement. The best case gain of the antenna is 4.92dBi.



## **15. EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**

## Radiated Emission







# Conducted Emission



# \*\*\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*