



## MEASUREMENT REPORT

### FCC PART 15.247 / RSS-247 WLAN 802.11b/g/n

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**FCC ID:** 2ALJ3AP211  
**APPLICANT:** HAN Networks Co., Ltd  
**Application Type:** Certification  
**Product:** HAN Access Point  
**Model No.:** AP211  
**Brand Name:** HAN NETWORKS  
**FCC Classification:** Digital Transmission System (DTS)  
**FCC Rule Part(s):** Part 15 Subpart C (Section 15.247)  
**IC Rule(s):** RSS-247 Issue 2, RSS-GEN Issue 5  
**Test Procedure(s):** ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 558074 D01v05  
KDB 662911 D01v02r01  
**Test Date:** September 06 ~ October 20, 2018

Reviewed By:

( Sunny Sun )

Approved By:

( Robin Wu )



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI C63.10-2013. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

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## Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date	Note
1808RSU025-U1	Rev. 01	Initial Report	11-17-2018	Valid

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## §2.1033 General Information

<b>Applicant:</b>	HAN Networks Co., Ltd
<b>Applicant Address:</b>	5/F, Building 37, No. 8 Dongbeiwang West Road, Haidian District Beijing 100194, P.R. China
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	HAN Networks Co., Ltd
<b>Manufacturer Address:</b>	5/F, Building 37, No. 8 Dongbeiwang West Road, Haidian District Beijing 100194, P.R. China
<b>Test Site:</b>	MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd
<b>Test Site Address:</b>	D8 Building, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China
<b>FCC Registration No.:</b>	893164
<b>IC Registration No.:</b>	11384A-1
<b>Test Device Serial No.:</b>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Production <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering

### Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Tian'edang Rd., Suzhou, China.

- MRT facility is a FCC registered (MRT Reg. No. 893164) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in ANSI C63.4-2014.
- MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 11384A-1) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
- MRT facility is a VCCI registered (R-20025, G-20034, C-20020, T-20020) test laboratory with the site description on file at VCCI Council.
- MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) under the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program (A2LA Cert. No. 3628.01) in EMC, Telecommunications, Radio and SAR testing.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

### 1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taihu Lake. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Facility located at D8 Building, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China. The measurement facility compliant with the test site requirements specified in ANSI C63.4-2014.



## 2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 2.1. Feature of Equipment under Test

Product Name:	HAN Access Point
Model No.:	AP211
Brand Name:	HAN NETWORKS
Wi-Fi Specification	802.11a/b/g/n/ac
Bluetooth Specification:	v5.0
Operating Temperature:	0 ~ 45 °C
Power Type:	POE input or AC adapter input
Operating Environment:	Indoor Use
<b>Accessories</b>	
Adapter 1#	Model No.: ADP-30HR B Input Power: 100 - 240V ~ 50/60Hz, 1.0A Output Power: 48VDC/0.66A
Adapter 2#	Model No.: PD-9001 GR/AT/AC Input Power: 100 - 240V ~ 50/60Hz, 0.67A Output Power: 55VDC/0.6A

### 2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report

Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 2412 ~ 2462 MHz 802.11n-HT40: 2422 ~ 2452 MHz
Channel Number:	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 11 802.11n-HT40: 7
Type of Modulation	802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/n: OFDM
Data Rate:	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11Mbps 802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps 802.11n: up to 300Mbps

Note: For other features of this EUT, test report will be issued separately.

### 2.3. Working Frequencies to this report

802.11b/g/n-HT20

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
01	2412 MHz	02	2417 MHz	03	2422 MHz
04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz	06	2437 MHz
07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz	09	2452 MHz
10	2457 MHz	11	2462 MHz	--	--

802.11n-HT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
03	2422 MHz	04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz
06	2437 MHz	07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz
09	2452 MHz	--	--	--	--



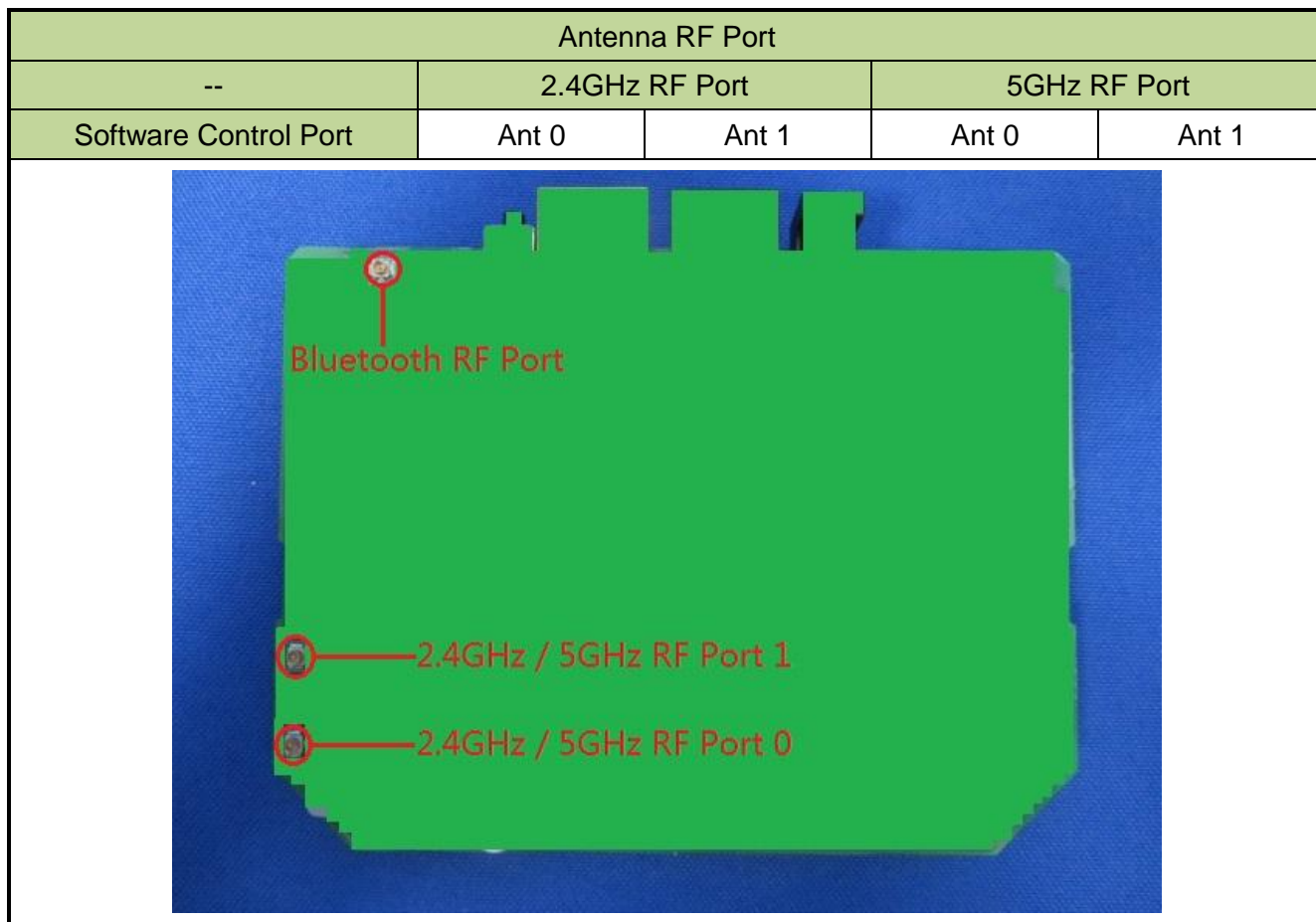
## 2.4. Description of Available Antennas

Antenna Type	Frequency Band (GHz)	Tx Paths	Per Chain Max Antenna Gain (dBi)		Beam-Forming Directional Gain (dBi)	CDD Directional Gain(dBi)	
			Ant 0	Ant 1		For Power	For PSD
Wi-Fi Internal Antenna							
PCB	2412 ~ 2462	2	4.70	3.70	7.22	4.70	7.71
	5150 ~ 5250	2	3.80	3.00	6.42	3.80	6.81
	5250 ~ 5350	2	3.80	3.00	6.42	3.80	6.81
	5470 ~ 5725	2	4.60	3.80	7.22	4.60	7.61
	5725 ~ 5850	2	4.60	3.00	6.85	4.60	7.61
Bluetooth Internal Antenna							
PCB	2402 ~ 2480	1	3.70		--		

Note:

- The EUT supports SISO technology for 802.11b mode only.
- The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode, and CDD signals are correlated.  
For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as follows,  $N_{ANT} = 2$ ,  $N_{SS} = 1$ .  
If all antennas have the same gain,  $G_{ANT}$ , Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$ , where Array Gain is as follows.
  - For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,  
Array Gain =  $10 \log (N_{ANT} / N_{SS})$  dB = 3.01;
  - For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,  
Array Gain = 0 dB for  $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ;
If antenna gains are not equal, Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas applicable to equal gain antennas with  $G_{ANT}$  set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.
- The EUT also supports Beam Forming mode, and the Beam Forming support 802.11n/ac, not include 802.11a/b/g. The directional gain =  $10 \cdot \log [(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + \dots + 10^{GN/20})^2 / N_{ANT}]$  dBi.

## 2.5. Description of Antenna RF Port



## 2.6. Test Mode

Test Mode	Mode 1: Transmit by 802.11b (1Mbps)
	Mode 2: Transmit by 802.11g (6Mbps)
	Mode 3: Transmit by 802.11n-HT20 (MCS0)
	Mode 4: Transmit by 802.11n-HT40 (MCS0)

2.4GHz Test Mode	SISO	Ant 0 + 1	
		CDD	Beam-Forming
802.11b	√	×	×
802.11g	×	√	×
802.11n-HT20	×	√	√
802.11n-HT40	×	√	√

## 2.7. Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was “QRCT”, and the version was “3.0.211.0”.

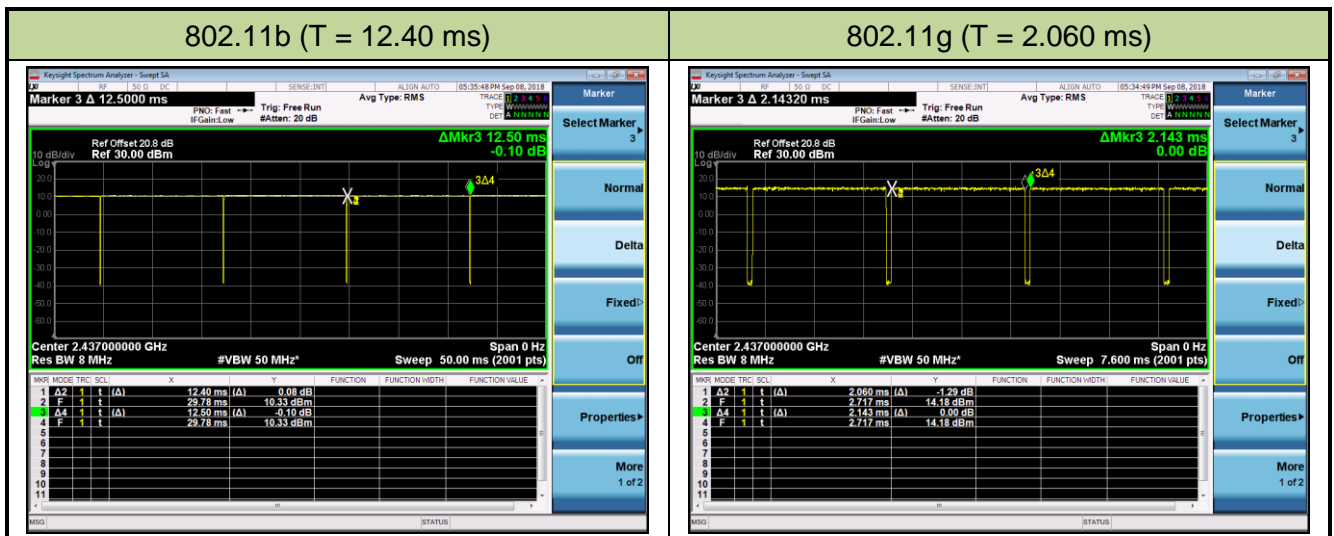
## 2.8. Device Capabilities

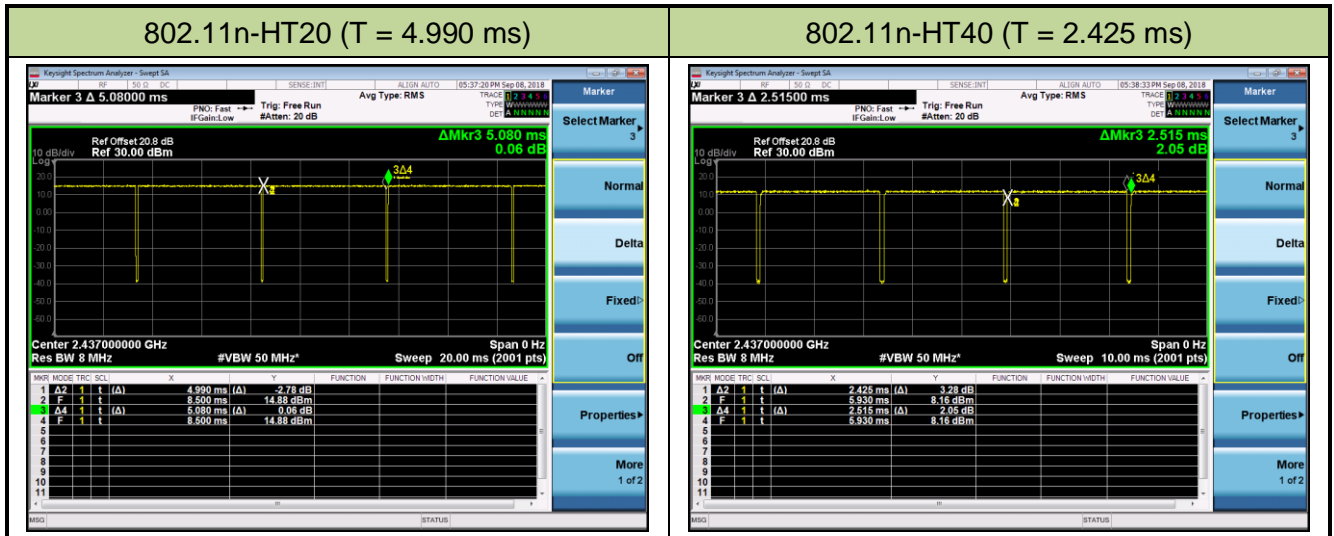
This device contains the following capabilities:

2.4GHz WLAN (DTS), 5GHzWLAN (NII), Bluetooth (v5.0)

**Note:** 2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) operation is possible in 20MHz, and 40MHz channel bandwidths. The maximum achievable duty cycles for all modes were determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz, and detector = peak. The RBW and VBW were both greater than 50/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycles are as follows:

Test Mode	Duty Cycle
802.11b	99.20%
802.11g	96.12%
802.11n-HT20	98.23%
802.11n-HT40	96.42%





## 2.9. Test Configuration

The **HAN Access Point** was tested per the guidance of KDB 558074 D01v05. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

## 2.10. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

## 2.11. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

### RSP-100 Issue 11 Section 3

The manufacturer, importer or distributor shall meet the labelling requirements set out in this section for every unit:

- (i) prior to marketing in Canada, for products manufactured in Canada
- (ii) prior to importation into Canada, for imported products

For information regarding the e-labelling option, see Notice 2014-DRS1003. The label for the certified product represents the manufacturer's or importer's compliance with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's (ISED) regulatory requirements.

Please see attachment for IC label and label location.

### 3. DESCRIPTION of TEST

#### 3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance provided in KDB 558074 D01v05 were used in the measurement.

**Deviation from measurement procedure.....None**

#### 3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

### 3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

## 4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

### **Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:**

“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 antenna of the **HAN Access Point** is **permanently attached**.
- There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

### **Conclusion:**

The unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

## 5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

### Conducted Emissions - SR2

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTSUE06185	1 year	2019/04/25
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06002	1 year	2019/06/21
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06003	1 year	2019/06/21
Thermohygrometer	Testo	608-H1	MRTSUE06404	1 year	2019/08/14
Shielding Anechoic Chamber	Mikebang	Chamber-TR3	MRTSUE06215	1 year	2019/05/10

### Transmitter Spurious Emissions - AC1

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cal. Due Date
PXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	9030B	MRTSUE06395	1 year	2019/09/13
Microwave System Amplifier	Agilent	83017A	MRTSUE06076	1 year	2018/11/17
Bilog Period Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	MRTSUE06172	1 year	2018/11/18
Broad Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	MRTSUE06023	1 year	2019/10/21
Broad Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	MRTSUE06024	1 year	2018/12/14
Thermohygrometer	Testo	608-H1	MRTSUE06403	1 year	2019/08/14
Anechoic Chamber	TDK	Chamber-AC1	MRTSUE06212	1 year	2019/05/10

### Conducted Test Equipment - TR3

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MRTSUE06106	1 year	2019/04/25
EXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9010B	MRTSUE06457	1 year	2019/07/18
Power Meter	Agilent	U2021XA	MRTSUE06030	1 year	2018/12/06
Thermohygrometer	Testo	608-H1	MRTSUE06401	1 year	2019/08/14

Software	Version	Function
e3	V8.3.5	EMI Test Software



## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test 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  $k = 2$ .

<b>AC Conducted Emission Measurement - SR2</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 150kHz~30MHz: 3.46dB
<b>Radiated Emission Measurement - AC1</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: 4.18dB 1GHz ~ 25GHz: 4.76dB
<b>Spurious Emissions, Conducted - TR3</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 0.78dB
<b>Output Power - TR3</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 1.13dB
<b>Power Spectrum Density - TR3</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 1.15dB
<b>Occupied Bandwidth - TR3</b>
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2Uc(y)$ ): 0.28%

## 7. TEST RESULT

### 7.1. Summary

**Product Name:** HAN Access Point

**FCC ID:** 2ALJ3AP211

FCC Section(s)	IC Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.247(a)(2)	RSS-247 [5.2]	6dB Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{kHz}$	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
15.247(b)(3)	RSS-247 [5.4(4)]	Output Power	$\leq 30\text{dBm}$		Pass	Section 7.3
15.247(e)	RSS-247 [5.2]	Power Spectral Density	$\leq 8\text{dBm}/3\text{kHz}$		Pass	Section 7.4
15.247(d)	RSS-247 [5.5]	Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions	$\leq 30\text{dBc(Average)}$		Pass	Section 7.5
15.205 15.209	RSS-247 [5.5]	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.6 & 7.7
15.207	RSS-Gen [8.8]	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.8

#### Notes:

- 1) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
- 2) All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. For radiated emission test, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
- 3) Test Items “6dB Bandwidth” & “Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions” have been assessed MIMO transmission, and showed the worst test data in this report.

## 7.2. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

### 7.2.1. Test Limit

The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

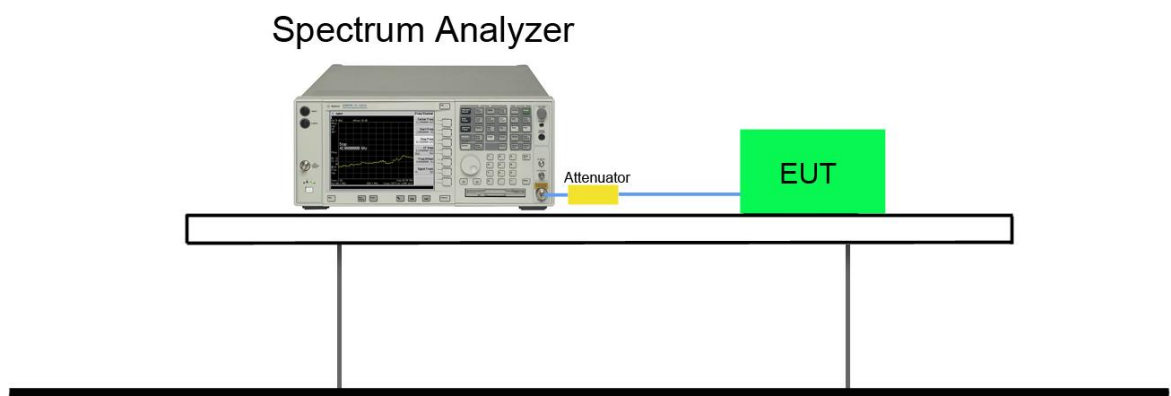
### 7.2.2. Test Procedure used

ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 11.8.2 Option 2

### 7.2.3. Test Setting

1. The Spectrum's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 6dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to  $X = 6$ . The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. Set RBW = 100 kHz
3. VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. Allow the trace was allowed to stabilize

### 7.2.4. Test Setup



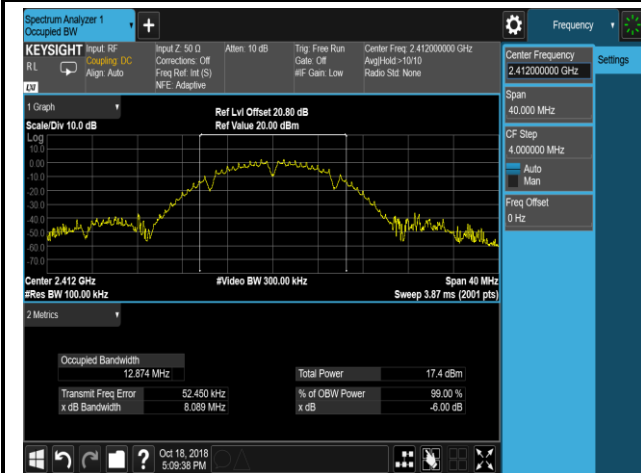
### 7.2.5. Test Result

Product	HAN Access Point	Temperature	23°C
Test Engineer	Flag Yang	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	TR3	Test Date	2018/09/08

Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Ant 0						
802.11b	1Mbps	01	2412	8.09	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	06	2437	8.08	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	11	2462	8.09	≥ 0.5	Pass
Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1						
802.11g	6Mbps	01	2412	16.41	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	06	2437	16.43	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	11	2462	16.40	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	17.59	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	17.63	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	17.59	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	35.17	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	35.20	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	35.45	≥ 0.5	Pass

## 802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 0

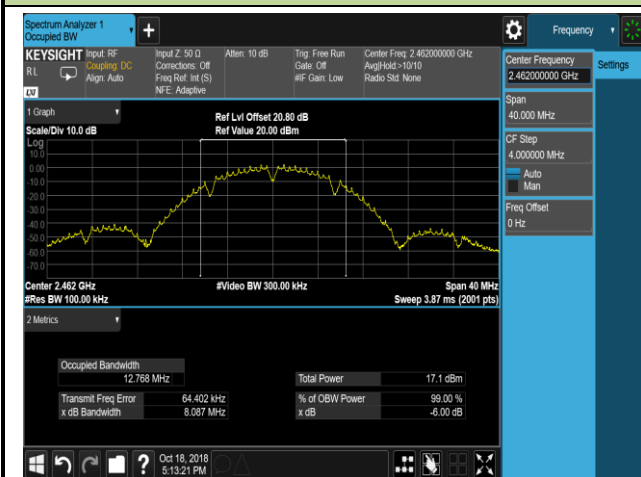
## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

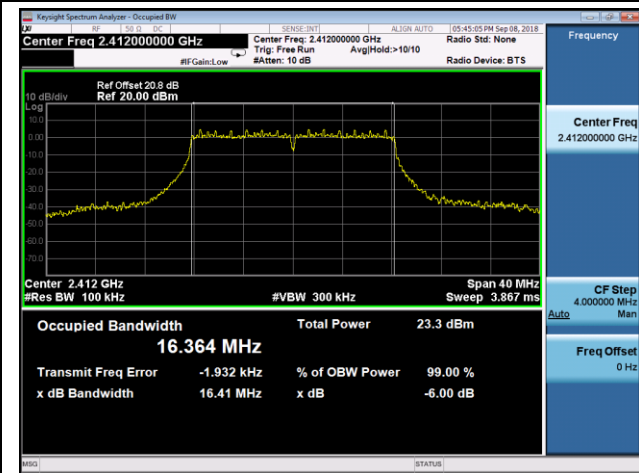


## Channel 11 (2462MHz)

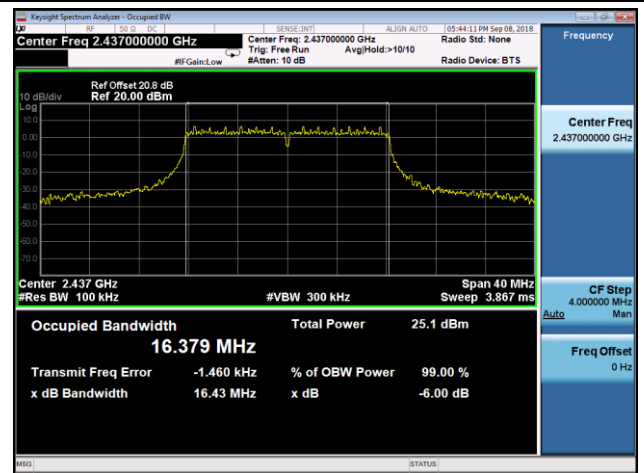


## 802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1

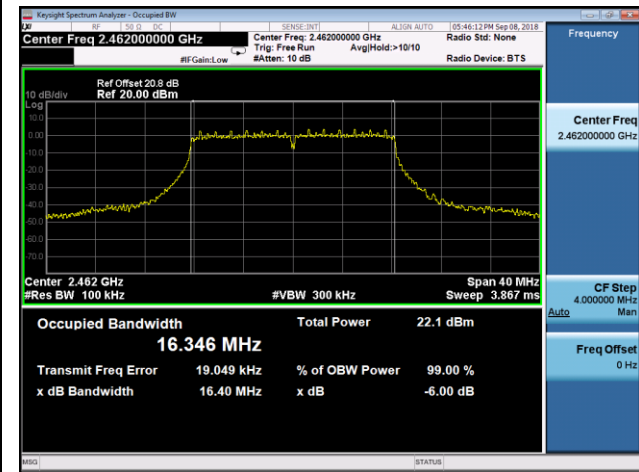
## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

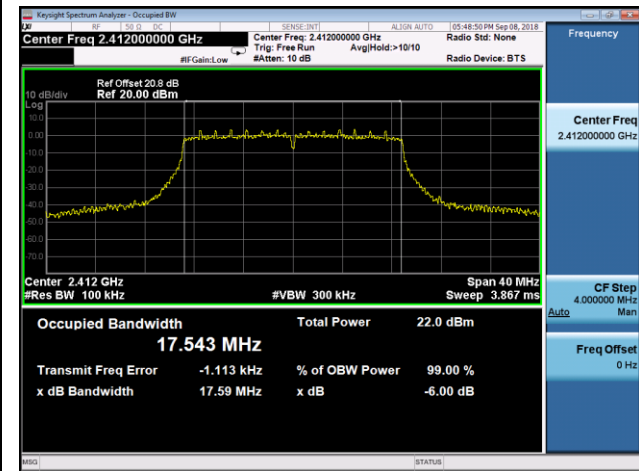


## Channel 11 (2462MHz)

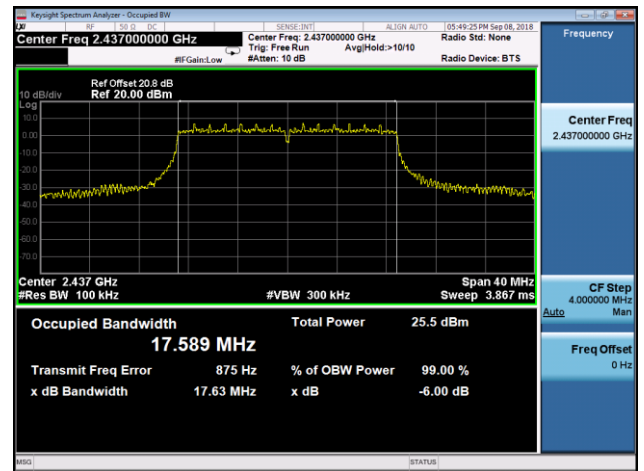


## 802.11n-HT20 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1

## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

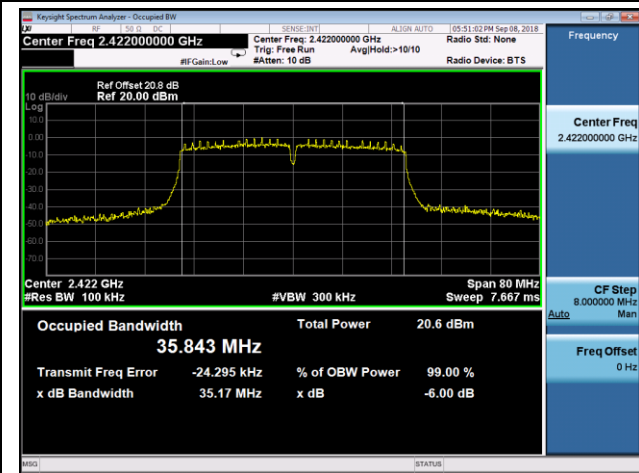


## Channel 11 (2462MHz)

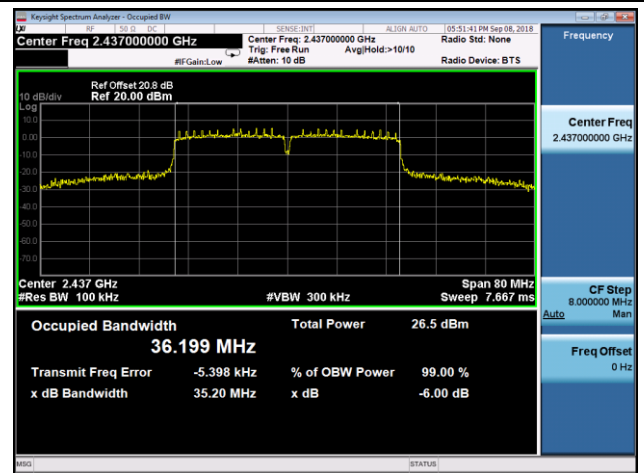


## 802.11n-HT40 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1

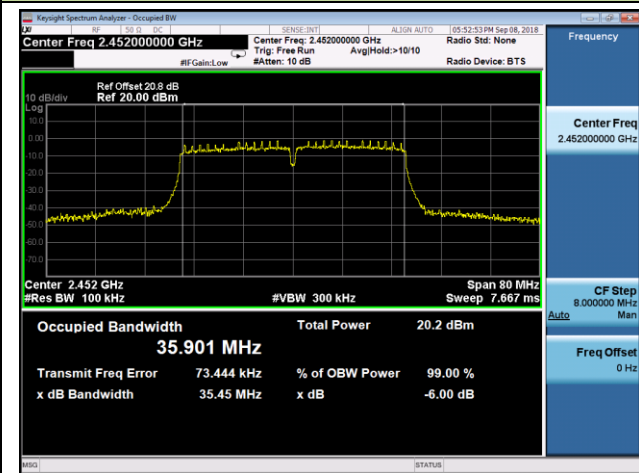
## Channel 03 (2422MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)



## Channel 09 (2452MHz)





### 7.3. Output Power Measurement

#### 7.3.1. Test Limit

The maximum out power shall be less 1 Watt (30dBm) and the E.I.R.P shall not exceed 4 Watt (36dBm).

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph FCC Part 15.247(b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs FCC Part 15.247(b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### 7.3.2. Test Procedure Used

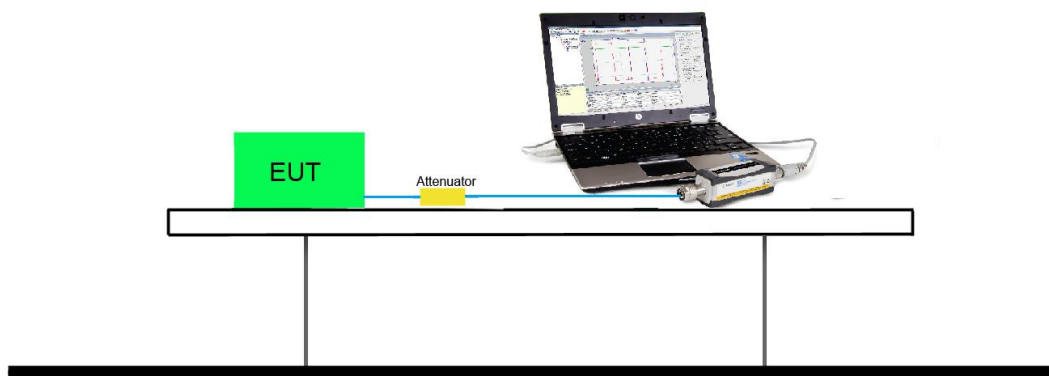
ANSI C63.10-2013 - Section 11.9.2.3

#### 7.3.3. Test Setting

##### **Method AVGPM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average-reading power meter)**

Measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since this measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction is required.

#### 7.3.4. Test Setup



### 7.3.5. Test Result of Output Power

Power output test was verified over all data rates of each mode shown as below, and then choose the maximum power output (gray marker) for final test of each channel.

Output power at various data rates for Ant 0 / Ant 0+1 port:

Test Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate/ MCS	Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	20	6	2437	1Mbps	17.59
				5.5Mbps	17.13
				11Mbps	16.61
802.11g	20	6	2437	6Mbps	18.44
				24Mbps	17.95
				54Mbps	17.40
802.11n	20	6	2437	MCS0	18.54
				MCS3	18.03
				MCS7	17.60
802.11n	40	6	2437	MCS0	19.31
				MCS3	18.88
				MCS7	18.25

Product	HAN Access Point	Temperature	23°C
Test Engineer	Flag Yang	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	TR3	Test Date	2018/09/07

Test Mode	Data Rate/MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	EIRP Average Power (dBm)	E.I.R.P Limit (dBm)	Result
Ant 0 / Ant 1 (SISO Mode)										
11b	1Mbps	01	2412	17.62	17.38	--	≤ 30.00	22.32	≤ 36.00	Pass
11b	1Mbps	06	2437	17.59	16.85	--	≤ 30.00	22.29	≤ 36.00	Pass
11b	1Mbps	11	2462	17.64	16.30	--	≤ 30.00	22.34	≤ 36.00	Pass
Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)										
11g	6Mbps	01	2412	16.11	16.65	19.40	≤ 30.00	24.10	≤ 36.00	Pass
11g	6Mbps	06	2437	18.44	18.82	21.64	≤ 30.00	26.34	≤ 36.00	Pass
11g	6Mbps	11	2462	14.40	15.84	18.19	≤ 30.00	22.89	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	15.10	15.72	18.43	≤ 30.00	23.13	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	18.54	19.70	22.17	≤ 30.00	26.87	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	15.03	15.75	18.42	≤ 30.00	23.12	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	13.69	14.05	16.88	≤ 30.00	21.58	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	19.31	19.93	22.64	≤ 30.00	27.34	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	12.54	13.59	16.11	≤ 30.00	20.81	≤ 36.00	Pass
Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)										
11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	14.05	14.37	17.22	≤ 28.78	24.44	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	16.56	16.83	19.71	≤ 28.78	26.93	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	16.07	16.35	19.22	≤ 28.78	26.44	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	16.18	16.32	19.26	≤ 28.78	26.48	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	17.76	17.89	20.84	≤ 28.78	28.06	≤ 36.00	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	17.58	17.90	20.75	≤ 28.78	27.97	≤ 36.00	Pass

Note 1: For 11b, EIRP Average Power (dBm) = Max { (Ant 0 Average Power + Ant 0 Gain) : (Ant 1 Average Power + Ant 1 Gain) } (dBm).

Note 2: Total Average Power (dBm) =  $10 \cdot \log\{10^{(\text{Ant 0 Average Power}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 Average Power}/10)}\}$  (dBm).

Note 3: For CDD Mode, EIRP Average Power (dBm) = Total Average Power (dBm) + CDD Directional Gain (dBi).

For Beam-Forming Mode, EIRP Average Power (dBm) = Total Average Power (dBm) + Beam-Forming Directional Gain (dBi).

## **7.4. Power Spectral Density Measurement**

### **7.4.1. Test Limit**

The maximum permissible power spectral density is 8dBm in any 3 kHz band.

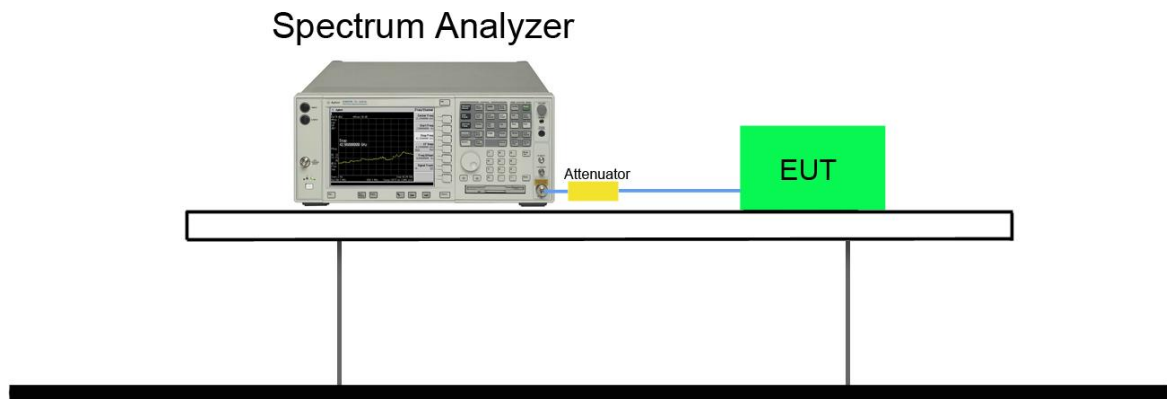
### **7.4.2. Test Procedure Used**

ANSI C63.10 Section 11.10.6

### **7.4.3. Test Setting**

1. Measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal
2. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
3. Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
4. RBW = 10kHz
5. VBW = 30kHz
6. Detector = RMS
7. Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep  $\geq 2 \times \text{span/RBW}$ .
8. Sweep time = auto couple
9. Don't use sweep triggering. Allow sweep to "free run".
10. Employ trace averaging (RMS) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
11. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
12. Add  $10 \log (1/x)$ , where x is the duty cycle measured in step (a), to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time.
13. Add Constant Factor =  $10 \cdot \log(3\text{kHz} / 10\text{kHz}) = -5.23$

#### 7.4.4. Test Setup



### 7.4.5. Test Result

Product	HAN Access Point	Temperature	23°C
Test Engineer	Flag Yang	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	TR3	Test Date	2018/09/08

Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 AVGPPSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Ant 1 AVGPPSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Constant Factor	Total AVGPPSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Result
Ant 0 / Ant 1 (SISO Mode)										
11b	1Mbps	01	2412	-9.78	-8.56	99.20	-5.23	-13.79	≤ 8.00	Pass
11b	1Mbps	06	2437	-9.75	-9.19	99.20	-5.23	-14.42	≤ 8.00	Pass
11b	1Mbps	11	2462	-9.30	-9.30	99.20	-5.23	-14.53	≤ 8.00	Pass
Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)										
11g	6Mbps	01	2412	-13.64	-12.74	96.12	-5.23	-15.21	≤ 6.29	Pass
11g	6Mbps	06	2437	-11.71	-11.13	96.12	-5.23	-13.46	≤ 6.29	Pass
11g	6Mbps	11	2462	-15.28	-14.50	96.12	-5.23	-16.92	≤ 6.29	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	-14.17	-13.54	98.23	-5.23	-16.06	≤ 6.29	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	-10.67	-9.93	98.23	-5.23	-12.50	≤ 6.29	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	-14.51	-13.21	98.23	-5.23	-16.03	≤ 6.29	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	-19.08	-18.79	96.42	-5.23	-20.99	≤ 6.29	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	-13.41	-13.22	96.42	-5.23	-15.37	≤ 6.29	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	-19.95	-19.12	96.42	-5.23	-21.58	≤ 6.29	Pass
Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)										
11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	-13.50	-12.80	98.23	-5.23	-15.36	≤ 6.78	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	-11.14	-10.86	98.23	-5.23	-13.22	≤ 6.78	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	-11.11	-11.63	98.23	-5.23	-13.58	≤ 6.78	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	-13.90	-14.55	96.42	-5.23	-16.27	≤ 6.78	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	-12.96	-12.94	96.42	-5.23	-15.01	≤ 6.78	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	-12.97	-12.72	96.42	-5.23	-14.90	≤ 6.78	Pass

Note 1: When EUT duty cycle ≥ 98%, Total AVGPPSD =  $10 \cdot \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 AVGPPSD}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 AVGPPSD}/10)}\} + \text{Constant Factor}$ .

Note 2: When EUT duty cycle < 98%, Total AVGPPSD =  $10 \cdot \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 AVGPPSD}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 AVGPPSD}/10)}\} + 10 \cdot \log (1/\text{duty cycle}) + \text{Constant Factor}$ .

Note 3: For 11b, Total AVGPPSD (dBm / 3kHz) = Max { Ant 0 AVGPPSD (dBm / 10kHz) : Ant 1 AVGPPSD (dBm / 10kHz)} + Constant Factor.

## 802.11b PSD - Ant 0 (SISO Mode)

## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

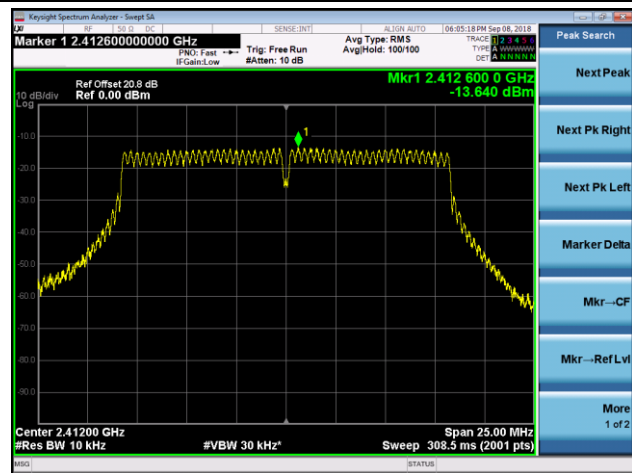


## Channel 11 (2462MHz)

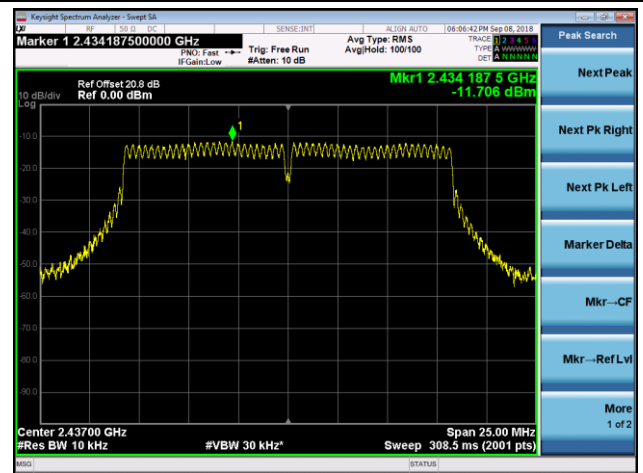


## 802.11g PSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)

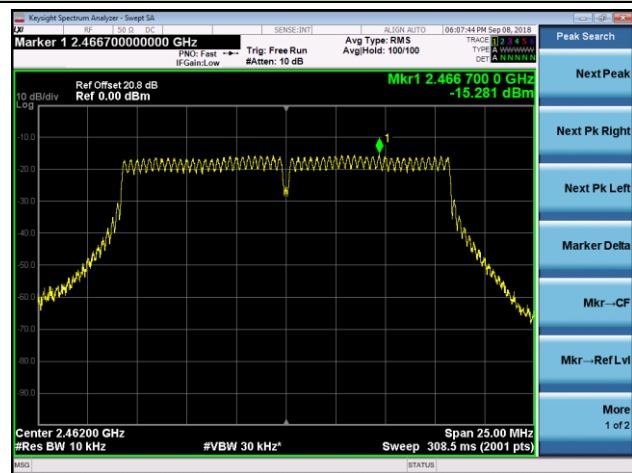
## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)



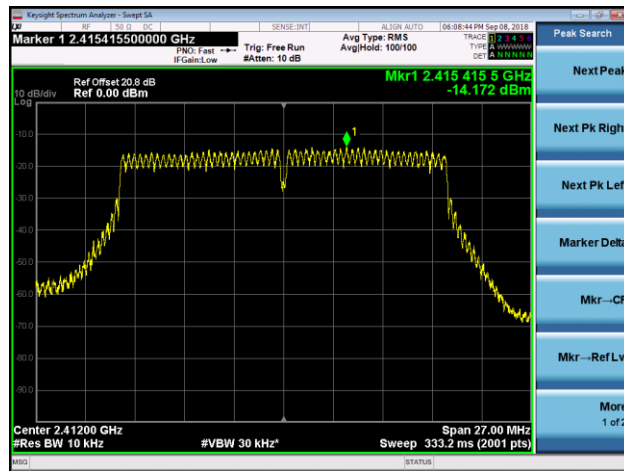
## Channel 11 (2462MHz)



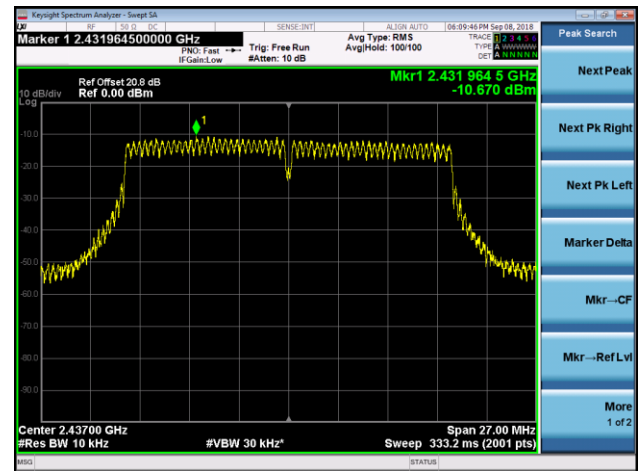


## 802.11n-HT20 PSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)

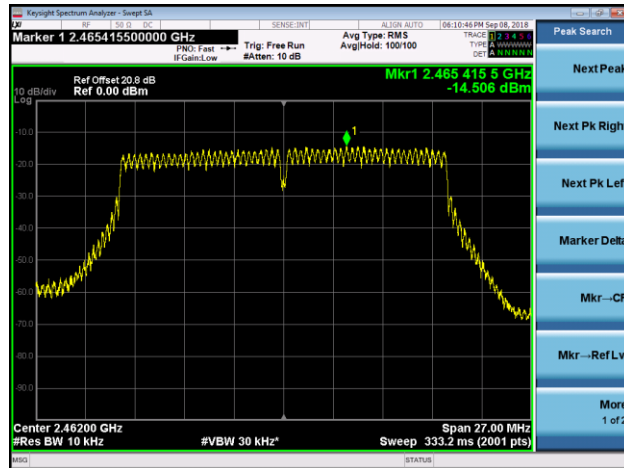
## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

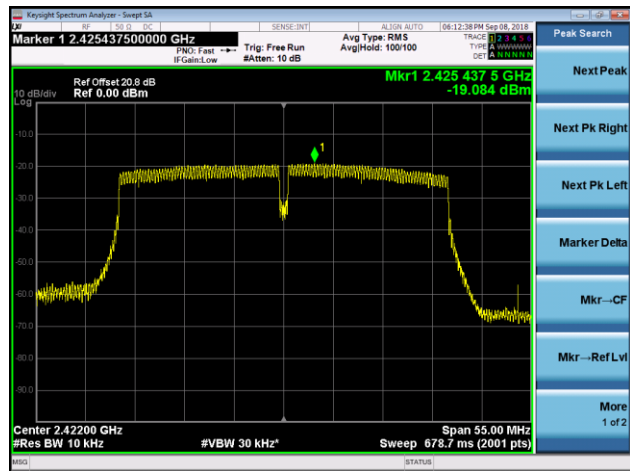


## Channel 11 (2462MHz)

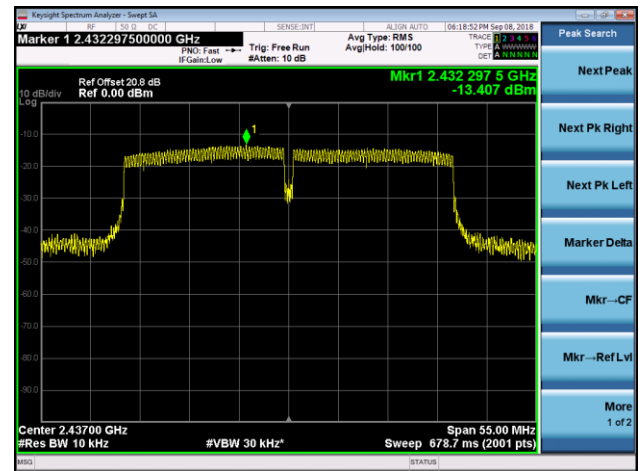


## 802.11n-HT40 PSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)

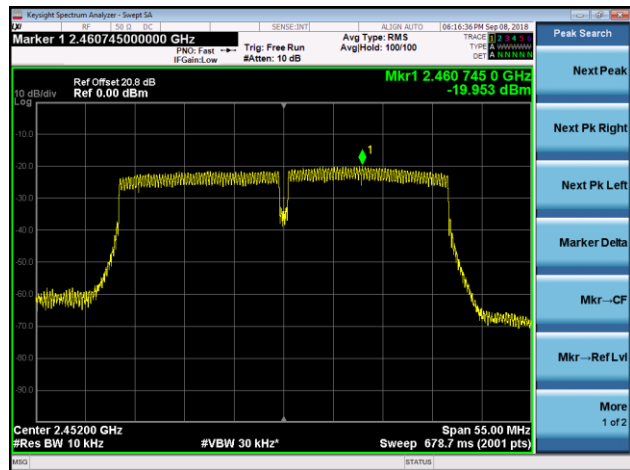
## Channel 03 (2422MHz)



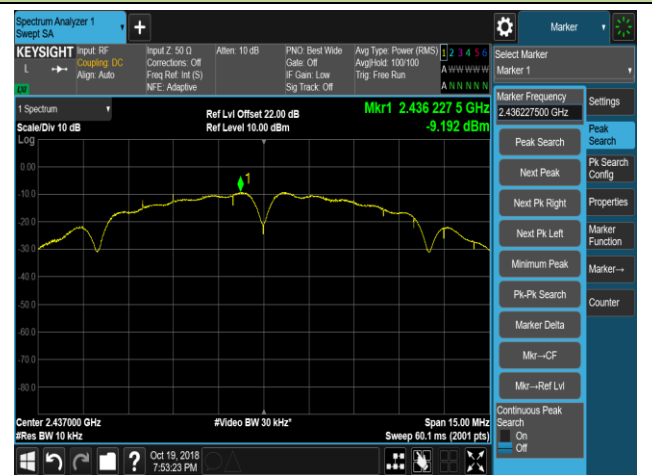
## Channel 06 (2437MHz)



## Channel 09 (2452MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)



**Spectrum Analyzer 1**  
Swept SA

**KEYSIGHT** Input RF: Sweeping DC  
L → Align Auto

Input Z: 50 Ω  
Corrections: Off  
Freq Ref: Int (S)  
NFE: Adaptive

Att'n: 10 dB

PW0 Best Wide  
Cells: Off  
IF Gain: Low  
Sig Track: Off

Avg Type: Power (RMS)  
Avehold: 100-100  
Tig: Free Run

1 2 3 4 5 6  
A W W W W W  
A N N N N N

Select Marker  
Marker 1

**Marker Frequency**  
2.462607500 GHz

**Settings**

Peak Search  
Next Peak  
Next Pk Right  
Next Pk Left  
Minimum Peak  
Pk-Pk Search  
Marker Delta  
Mkr←CF  
Mkr←Ref Lvl

**Peak Search Contig**  
**Properties**  
**Marker Function**  
**Marker→**  
**Counter**

**1 Spectrum**  
Scale/Div 10 dB  
Log

Ref Lvl Offset 22.00 dB  
Ref Level 10.00 dBm

**Mkr1 2.462607 5 GHz**  
**-9.310 dBm**

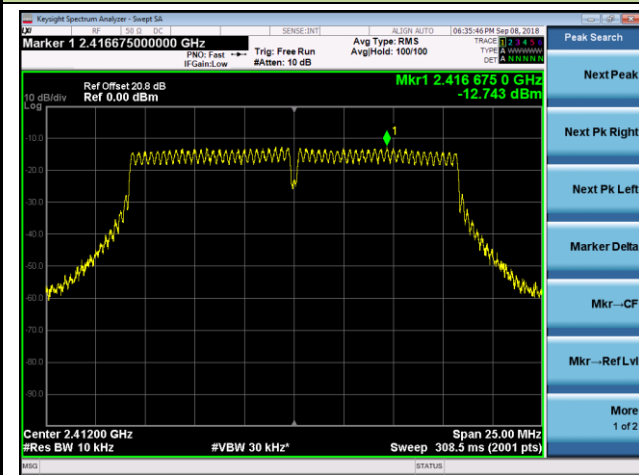
Center 2.462600 GHz  
#Res BW 10 kHz  
#Video BW 30 kHz

Span 15.00 MHz  
Sweep 60.1 ms (2001 pts)

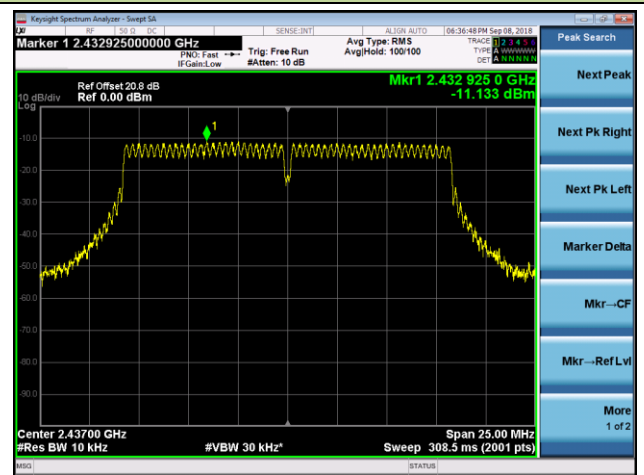
Oct 19, 2018  
7:54:04 PM

## 802.11g PSD - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)

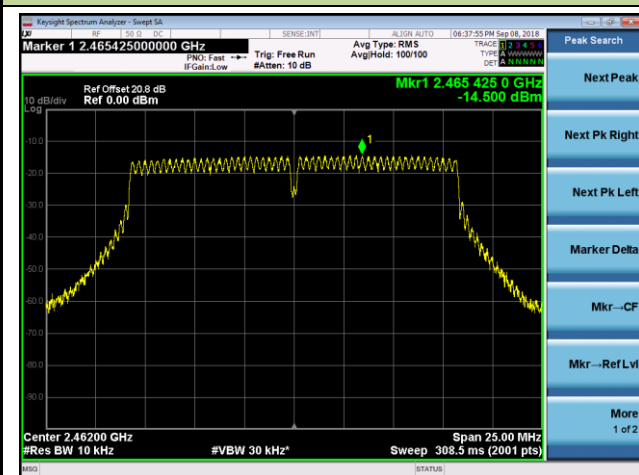
## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

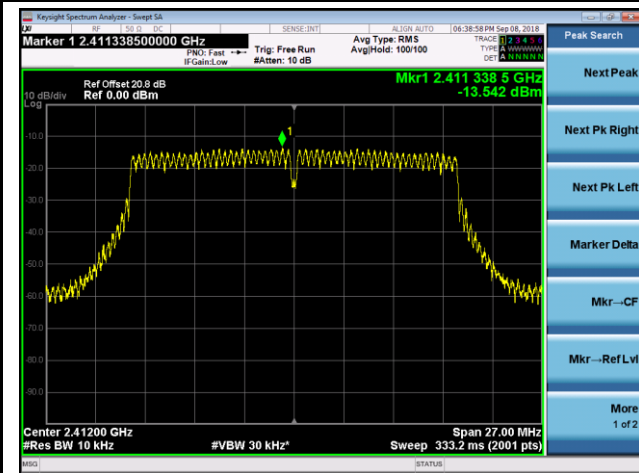


## Channel 11 (2462MHz)

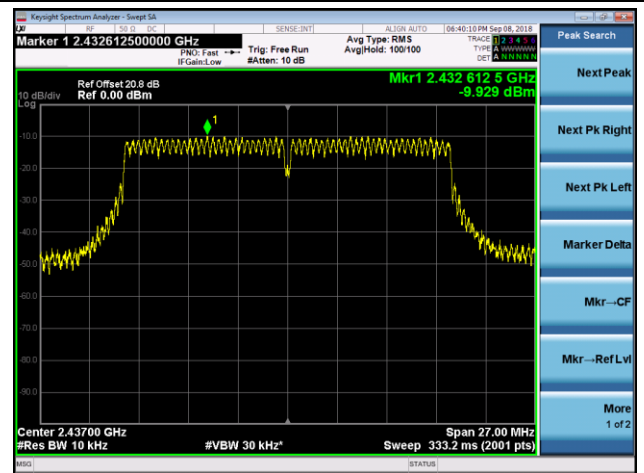


## 802.11n-HT20 PSD - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)

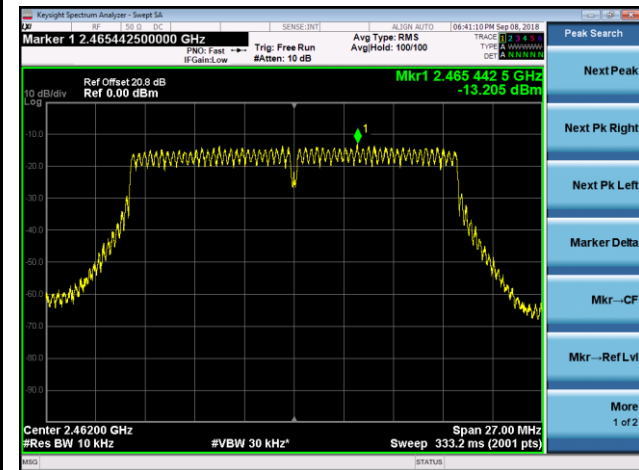
## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

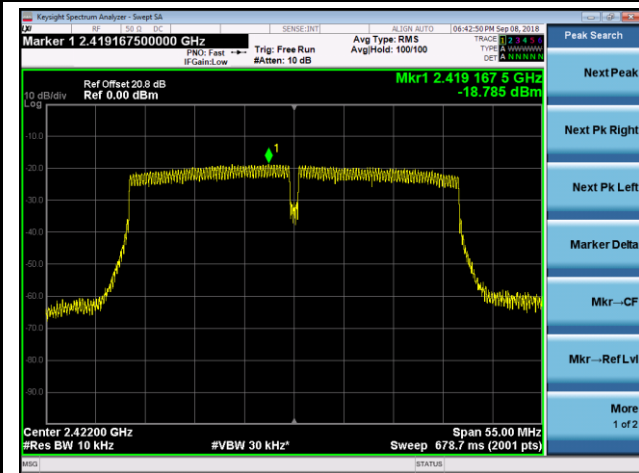


## Channel 11 (2462MHz)

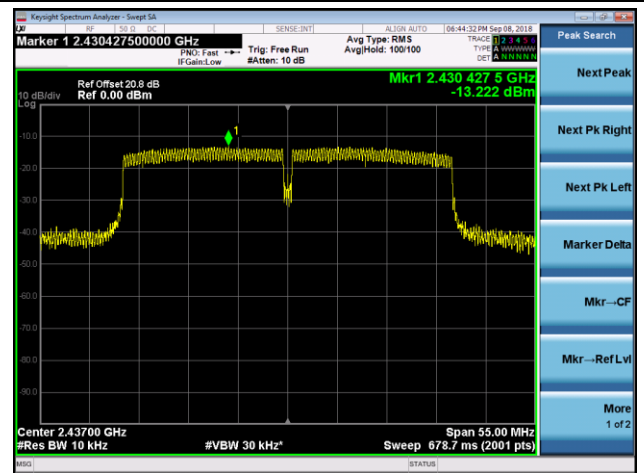


## 802.11n-HT40 PSD - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 (CDD Mode)

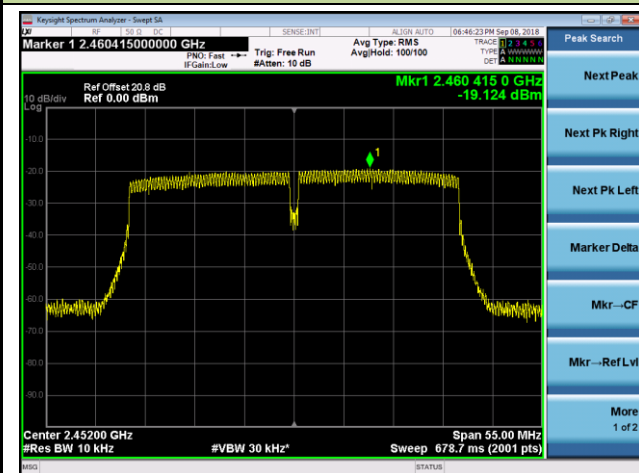
## Channel 03 (2422MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

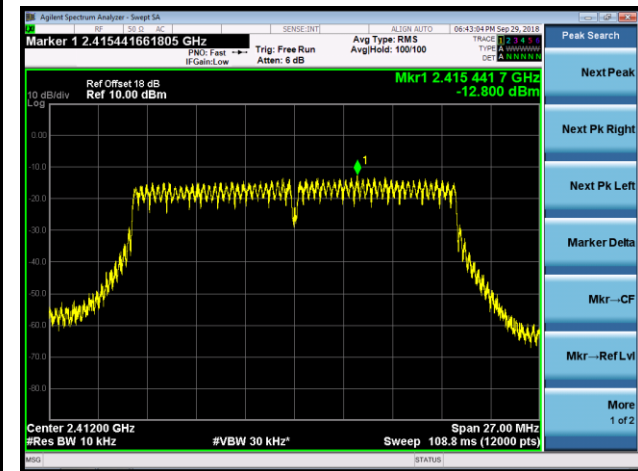


## Channel 09 (2452MHz)

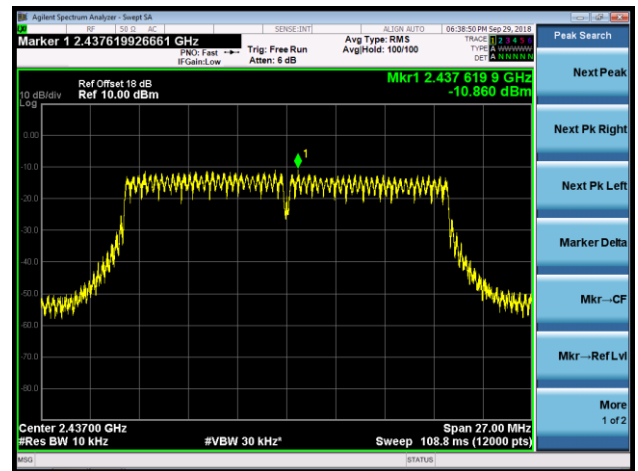


## 802.11n-HT20 AVGPSD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)

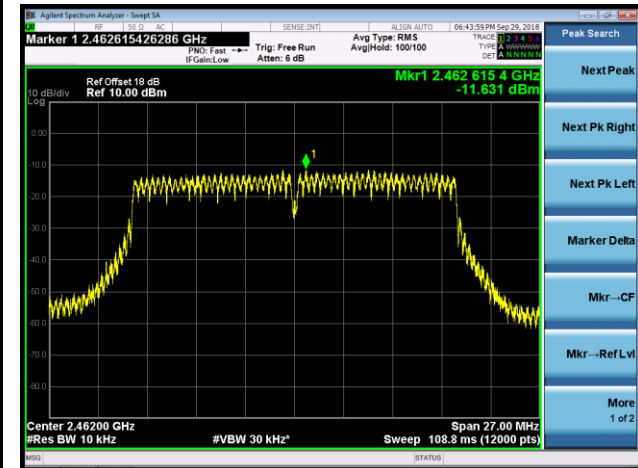
## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

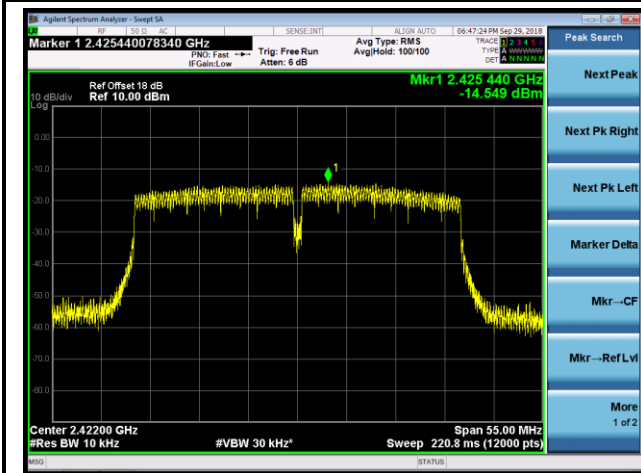


## Channel 11 (2462MHz)

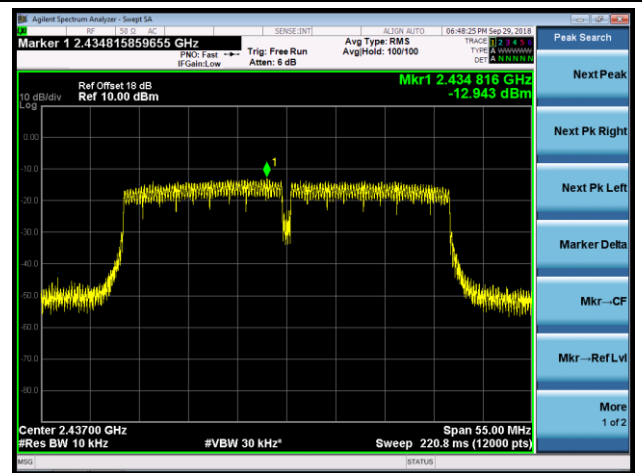


## 802.11n-HT40 AVGPSPD - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)

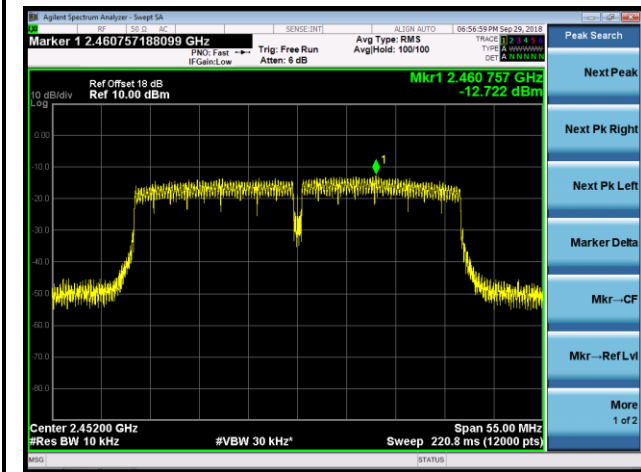
## Channel 03 (2422MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)



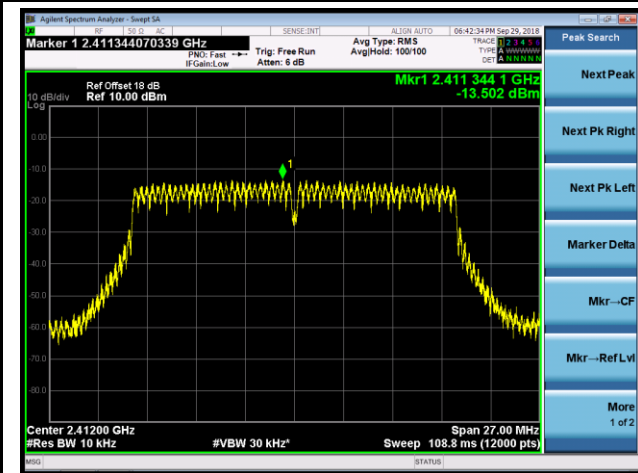
## Channel 09 (2452MHz)



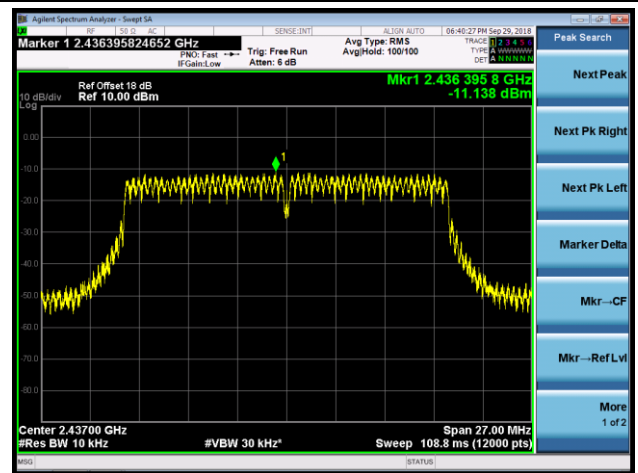


## 802.11n-HT20 AVGPSPD - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)

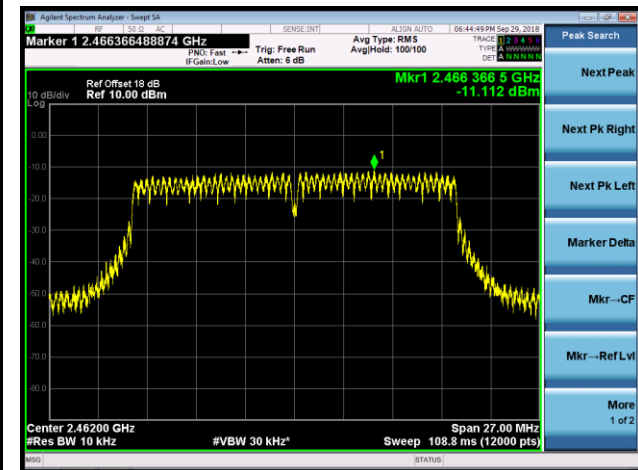
## Channel 01 (2412MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)

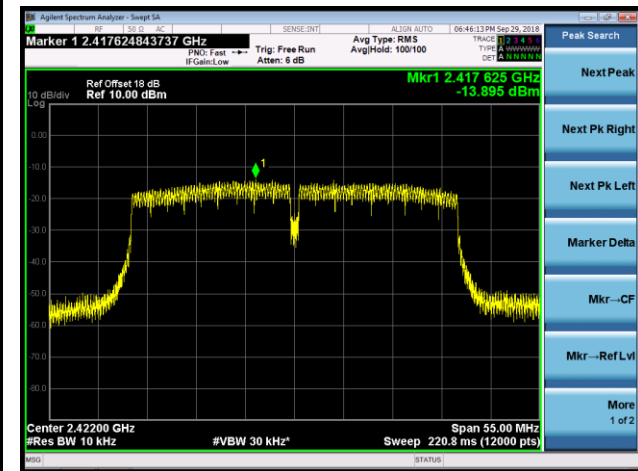


## Channel 11 (2462MHz)

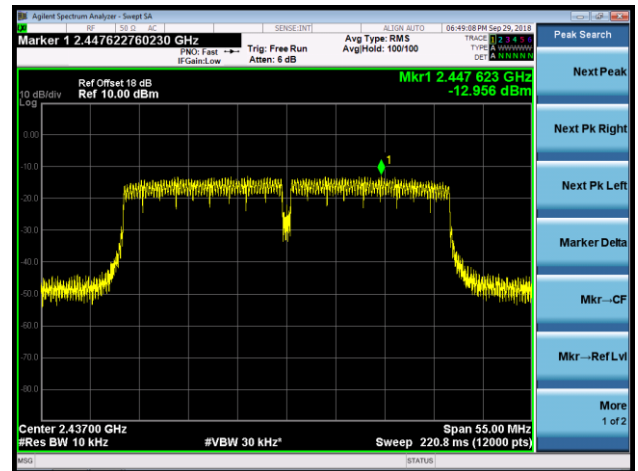


## 802.11n-HT40 AVGPSPD - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1 (Beam-Forming Mode)

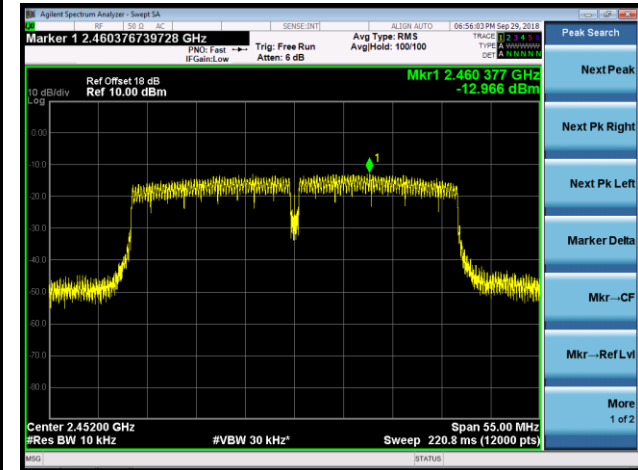
## Channel 03 (2422MHz)



## Channel 06 (2437MHz)



## Channel 09 (2452MHz)



## **7.5. Conducted Band Edge and Out-of-Band Emissions**

### **7.5.1. Test Limit**

The limit for out-of-band spurious emissions at the band edge is 30dB below the fundamental emission level, as determined from the in-band power measurement of the DTS channel performed in a 100 kHz bandwidth per the PSD procedure.

### **7.5.2. Test Procedure Used**

ANSI C63.10 Section 11.11

### **7.5.3. Test Setting**

#### **Reference level measurement**

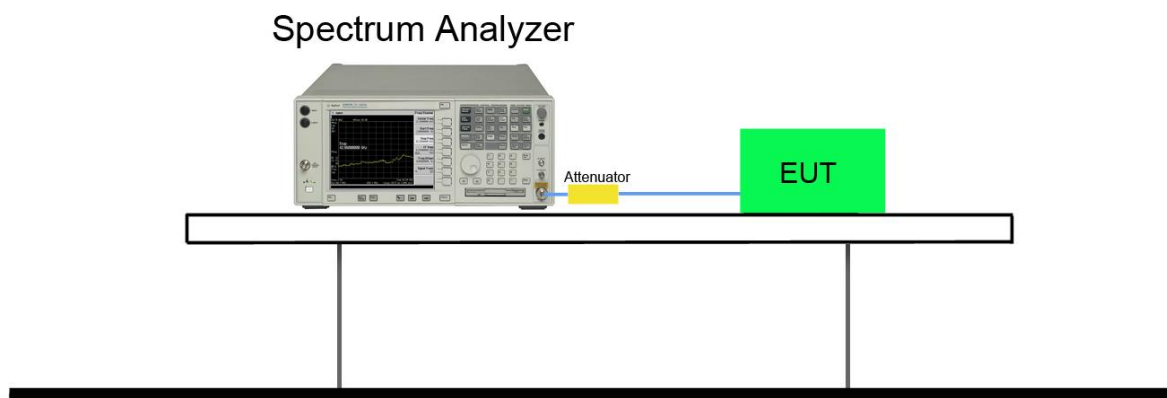
1. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency
2. Set the span to  $\geq 1.5$  times the DTS bandwidth
3. Set the RBW = 100 kHz
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
5. Detector = peak
6. Sweep time = auto couple
7. Trace mode = max hold
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize

#### **Emission level measurement**

1. Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured
2. RBW = 100kHz
3. VBW = 300kHz
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep time = auto couple
7. The trace was allowed to stabilize

**Test Notes**

1. RBW was set to 1.3MHz rather than 100KHz in order to increase the measurement speed.
2. The display line shown in the following plots denotes the limit at 20dB below the fundamental emission level measured in a 100KHz bandwidth. However, since the traces in the following plots are measured with a 1.3MHz RBW, the display line may not necessarily appear to be 20dB below the level of the fundamental in a 1.3MHz bandwidth.
3. For plots showing conducted spurious emissions near the limit, the frequencies were investigated with a reduced RBW to ensure that no emissions were present.

**7.5.4.Test Setup**

### 7.5.5. Test Result

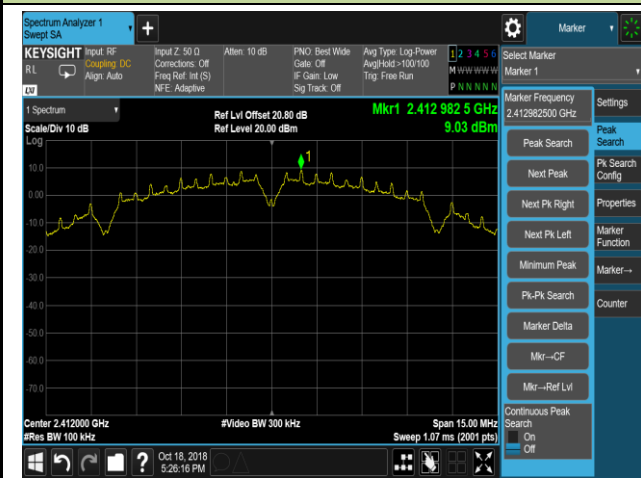
Product	HAN Access Point	Temperature	23°C
Test Engineer	Flag Yang	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	TR3	Test Date	2018/09/16

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Limit	Result
Ant 0					
11b	1Mbps	01	2412	30dBc	Pass
11b	1Mbps	06	2437	30dBc	Pass
11b	1Mbps	11	2462	30dBc	Pass
Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1					
11g	6Mbps	01	2412	30dBc	Pass
11g	6Mbps	06	2437	30dBc	Pass
11g	6Mbps	11	2462	30dBc	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	30dBc	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	30dBc	Pass
11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	30dBc	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	30dBc	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	30dBc	Pass
11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	30dBc	Pass

## 802.11b Out-of-Band Emissions - Ant 0

### Channel 01 (2412MHz)

#### 100kHz PSD reference Level



#### Low Band Edge



#### Spurious Emission



### Channel 06 (2437MHz)

#### 100kHz PSD reference Level



#### Spurious Emission

