			153	5765 MHz
			157	5785 MHz
			161	5805 MHz
			165	5825 MHz
		40MHz	151	5755 MHz
			159	5795 MHz
		80MHz	155	5775 MHz
Does this device support TPC function?		☑ Yes		☐ No
Does this device support TDWR band?		☑ Yes		☐ No

3.3 Equipment List

Conducted

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	Asset No.	Cal. Interval	Cal. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020B	PWC0048	1 Year	2025/09/11
RF Control Unit	Tonseced	JS0806-2	PWC0055	/	/
DC Power	Keysight	E3640A	PWC0046	1 Year	2025/09/12
Shielded Chamber	Maorui	MR543	PWC0041	3 Years	2026/08/26
Test Software	Tonseced	JS1120-3 V3.2.22	/	/	/

Radiated

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	Asset No.	Cal. Interval	Cal. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	PWB0023	1 Year	2025/09/11
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV3044	PWB0024	1 Year	2025/09/11
Loop Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2E	PWB0026	1 Year	2025/09/13
TRILOG Broadband	Schwarzbeck	VULB9162	PWB0029	1 Year	2025/09/09
Double-Ridged Guide Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3117	PWB0031	1 Year	2025/09/26
k Type Horn Antenna	Steatite Antennas	QMS-00880	PWB0035	1 Year	2025/09/08
Pre-Amplifier	R&S	SCU40F1	PWB0036	1 Year	2025/09/11
Pre-Amplifier	COM-MW	DLNA8	PWB0094	1 Year	2025/09/11
Pre-Amplifier	R&S	SCU18F	PWB0034	1 Year	2025/09/11
Pre-Amplifier	R&S	OSP220 (OSP-B155G)	PWB0042	1 Year	2025/09/11
Anechoic Chamber	ETS.LINDGREN	Fact 3-2m	PWB0003	3 Years	2026/06/05
Test Software	Tonscend	TS+ V5.0.0	/	/	/

3.4 Support Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
EVB	Quectel	/	Q1-C1950	E1C24A21H000117; E1C24A21H000004
EVB	Quectel	/	Q1-C5457	E1824LG0Y000004
Adapter	STH	AC to DC power supply to EVB	P60EB120500	/

3.5 Test Uncertainty

No.	Parameter	Uncertainty
1	Emission Bandwidth	1.9%
2	Occupied channel bandwidth	1.9%
3	Min emission bandwidth	1.9%
4	Unwanted Emissions Measurement	9kHz-7GHz: 1.21dB 7GHz-40GHz: 3.31dB
5	Radiated Band Edges and Spurious Emission	Below 1GHz: 4.88 dB Above 1GHz: 5.06 dB
6	Temperature	3 °C
7	Humidity	1.3 %
8	Supply voltages	0.006 V

4 Test Items Description

Ambient condition

Shielded Chamber

Temperature [°C]	20.1 to 25.4
Humidity [%RH]	27 to 44
Pressure [kPa]	101.2 to 103.1

Anechoic Chamber

Temperature [°C]	20.5 to 23.2
Humidity [%RH]	30 to 48
Pressure [kPa]	99.5 to 102.5

4.1 6dB and 26dB and 99% Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

4.1.1 6dB and 26dB and 99% Occupied Bandwidth Measurement

The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz

26dB and 99% Occupied bandwidth are reporting only.

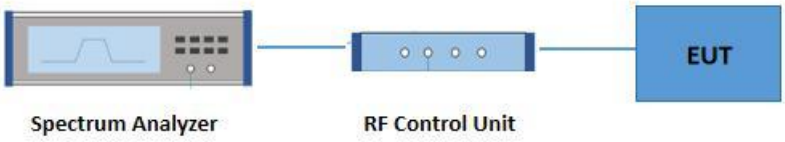
4.1.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3.3 of this test report.

4.1.3 Test Procedures

1. The testing follows FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01Section C) Emission bandwidth.
2. For 6dB BW, Set RBW = 100kHz.
   For 26dB BW, Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
   For 99% OBW, Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW.
3. For 26dB BW. Set the VBW > RBW.
   For 6dB BW & 99% OBW. Set the VBW ≥ 3 × RBW
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission.Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer, Readjust RBW and repeat measurements needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.
7. For 99% Bandwidth Measurement, the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) is set1% to 5% of the OBW and set the Video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3* RBW.
8. Measure and record the results in the test report.

4.1.4 Test Setup



4.1.5 Test Results

See ANNEX A.1.

4.2 Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

4.2.1 Limit of Maximum Conducted Output Power

<FCC 14 -30 CFR 15.407>

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. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power 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. 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. 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 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. 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. 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 5.725–5.850 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. 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.

4.2.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3.3 of this test report.

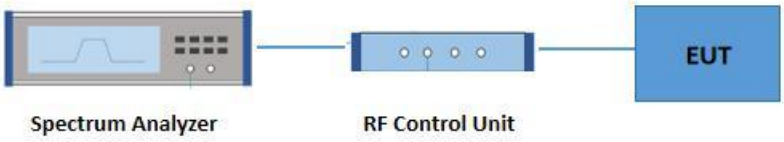
4.2.3 Test Procedures

The testing follows Method PM of FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.

Method SA-1 (trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep):

1. Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
2. Set RBW = 1 MHz.
3. Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.
4. Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Detector = power averaging (rms), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
7. 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 ≥ 98%, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run."
8. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
9. 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.

4.2.4 Test Setup



4.2.5 Test Result of Maximum Conducted Output Power

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.

4.3 Power Spectral Density Measurement

4.3.1 Limit of Power Spectral Density

Rule FCC Part 15.407(a)(1)/ Part 15.407(a)(2)/Part 15.407(a)(3

For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15–5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

For client devices in the 5.15–5.25 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

For the 5.25-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any1 megahertz band.

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band.

For Straddle Channel, According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNll Test Procedures New Rules v02r01, If the power and PSD of the devices are uniform and comply with the lower limits specified for the U-Nll-2 bands, a single measurement over the entire emission bandwidth can be performed to show compliance.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

4.3.2 Measuring Instruments

The measuring equipment is listed in the section 3.3 of this test report.

4.3.3 Test Procedures

The testing follows FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNll Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Section F) Maximum power spectral density.

1.Measure the duty cycle.

2.Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.

3.Set RBW ≥ 1/T, where T is defined in II.B.I.a).

4.Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW.

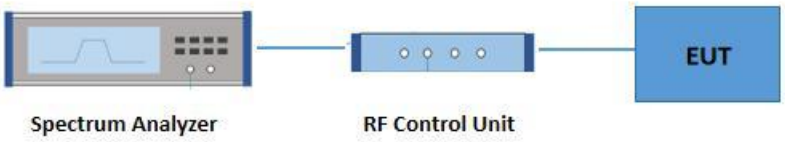
5.If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add 10 log (500 kHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (<500 kHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

6.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.

7. Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous

transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

4.3.4 Test Setup



4.3.5 Test Result of Power Spectral Density

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.