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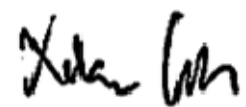
TEST REPORT

For

Axon Enterprise, Inc.

17800 N 85th Street
Scottsdale, AZ 85255, USA

FCC ID: X4GS00947B
IC: 8803A-S00947B

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: Axon Fleet 2.0 Front Camera
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Report Number: R1806259-407	
Report Date: 2018-08-17	
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Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. This report **must not** be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA*, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

* This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk “*” (Rev. 2)

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	R1806259-407	Original Report	2018-07-20
1	R1806259-407	Revised §6.3 & §10.5	2018-08-17

1 General Description

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

This test and measurement report was prepared on behalf of *Axon Enterprise, Inc.*, and their product model: *AX1014*, FCC ID: X4GS00947B IC: 8803A-S00947B or the “EUT” as referred to in this report. The product is an Axon Fleet 2.0 In-Car Front Camera.

1.2 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of Axon Enterprise, Inc. in accordance with FCC CFR47 §15.407 and ISEDC RSS-247 Issue 2, February 2017.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 15.407 and ISEDC RSS-247 rules for Output Power, Antenna Requirements, AC Line Conducted Emissions, Emission Bandwidth, Power spectral density, Conducted and Radiated Spurious Emissions.

1.3 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

FCC Part 15 SUBPART C/ISEDC RSS-247 Report: R1806259-247 (Wifi+BLE)

1.4 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz, and FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedure New Rules v02r01.

1.5 Measurement Uncertainty

All measurements involve certain levels of uncertainties, especially in the field of EMC. The factors contributing to uncertainties are spectrum analyzer, cable loss, antenna factor calibration, antenna directivity, antenna factor variation with height, antenna phase center variation, antenna factor frequency interpolation, measurement distance variation, site imperfections, mismatch (average), and system repeatability.

Parameter	Measurement uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±5 %
RF output power, conducted	±0.57 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±1.48dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±1.57dB
All emissions, radiated	±4.0 dB
AC power line Conducted Emission	±2.0 dB
Temperature	±2 ° C
Humidity	±5 %
DC and low frequency voltages	±1.0 %
Time	±2 %
Duty Cycle	±3 %

1.6 Test Facility Registrations

BACLs test facilities that are used to perform Radiated and Conducted Emissions tests are currently recognized by the Federal Communications Commission as Accredited with NIST Designation Number US1129.

BACL's test facilities that are used to perform Radiated and Conducted Emissions tests are currently registered with Industry Canada under Registration Numbers: 3062A-1, 3062A-2, and 3062A-3.

BACL is a Chinese Taipei Bureau of Standards Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) validated Conformity Assessment Body (CAB), under Appendix B, Phase I Procedures of the APEC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA). BACL's BSMI Lab Code Number is: SL2-IN-E-1002R

BACL's test facilities that are used to perform AC Line Conducted Emissions, Telecommunications Line Conducted Emissions, Radiated Emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, and Radiated Emissions from 1 GHz to 6 GHz are currently recognized as Accredited in accordance with the Voluntary Control Council for Interference [VCCI] Article 15 procedures under Registration Number A-0027.

1.7 Test Facility Accreditations

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (BACL) is:

A- An independent, 3rd-Party, Commercial Test Laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 by A2LA (Test Laboratory Accreditation Certificate Number 3279.02), in the fields of: Electromagnetic Compatibility and Telecommunications. Unless noted by an Asterisk (*) in the Compliance Matrix (See Section 3 of this Test Report), BACL's ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Scope of Accreditation includes all of the Test Method Standards and/or the Product Family Standards detailed in this Test Report..

BACL's ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Scope of Accreditation includes a comprehensive suite of EMC Emissions, EMC Immunity, Radio, RF Exposure, Safety and wireline Telecommunications test methods applicable to a wide range of product categories. These product categories include Central Office Telecommunications Equipment [including NEBS - Network Equipment Building Systems], Unlicensed and Licensed Wireless and RF devices, Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (TTE); Medical Electrical Equipment; Industrial, Scientific and Medical Test Equipment; Professional Audio and Video Equipment; Industrial and Scientific Instruments and Laboratory Apparatus; Cable Distribution Systems, and Energy Efficient Lighting.

B- A Product Certification Body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 by A2LA (Product Certification Body Accreditation Certificate Number 3279.03) to certify

- For the USA (Federal Communications Commission):

- 1- All Unlicensed radio frequency devices within FCC Scopes A1, A2, A3, and A4;
- 2- All Licensed radio frequency devices within FCC Scopes B1, B2, B3, and B4;
- 3- All Telephone Terminal Equipment within FCC Scope C.

- For the Canada (Industry Canada):

- 1 All Scope 1-Licence-Exempt Radio Frequency Devices;
- 2 All Scope 2-Licensed Personal Mobile Radio Services;
- 3 All Scope 3-Licensed General Mobile & Fixed Radio Services;
- 4 All Scope 4-Licensed Maritime & Aviation Radio Services;
- 5 All Scope 5-Licensed Fixed Microwave Radio Services
- 6 All Broadcasting Technical Standards (BETS) in the Category I Equipment Standards List.

- For Singapore (Info-Communications Development Authority (IDA)):

- 1 All Line Terminal Equipment: All Technical Specifications for Line Terminal Equipment – Table 1 of IDA MRA Recognition Scheme: 2011, Annex 2

2. All Radio-Communication Equipment: All Technical Specifications for Radio-Communication Equipment – Table 2 of IDA MRA Recognition Scheme: 2011, Annex 2
- For the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region:
 - 1 All Radio Equipment, per KHCA 10XX-series Specifications;
 - 2 All GMDSS Marine Radio Equipment, per HKCA 12XX-series Specifications;
 - 3 All Fixed Network Equipment, per HKCA 20XX-series Specifications.
- For Japan:
 - 1 MIC Telecommunication Business Law (Terminal Equipment):
 - All Scope A1 - Terminal Equipment for the Purpose of Calls;
 - All Scope A2 - Other Terminal Equipment
 - 2 Radio Law (Radio Equipment):
 - All Scope B1 - Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 1 of the Radio Law
 - All Scope B2 - Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 2 of the Radio Law
 - All Scope B3 - Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 3 of the Radio Law

C- A Product Certification Body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 by A2LA (Product Certification Body Accreditation Certificate Number 3279.01) to certify Products to USA's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ENERGY STAR Product Specifications for:

- 1 Electronics and Office Equipment:
 - for Telephony (ver. 3.0)
 - for Audio/Video (ver. 3.0)
 - for Battery Charging Systems (ver. 1.1)
 - for Set-top Boxes & Cable Boxes (ver. 4.1)
 - for Televisions (ver. 6.1)
 - for Computers (ver. 6.0)
 - for Displays (ver. 6.0)
 - for Imaging Equipment (ver. 2.0)
 - for Computer Servers (ver. 2.0)
- 2 Commercial Food Service Equipment
 - for Commercial Dishwashers (ver. 2.0)
 - for Commercial Ice Machines (ver. 2.0)
 - for Commercial Ovens (ver. 2.1)
 - for Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers
- 3 Lighting Products
 - For Decorative Light Strings (ver. 1.5)
 - For Luminaires (including sub-components) and Lamps (ver. 1.2)
 - For Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) (ver. 4.3)
 - For Integral LED Lamps (ver. 1.4)
- 4 Heating, Ventilation, and AC Products
 - for Residential Ceiling Fans (ver. 3.0)
 - for Residential Ventilating Fans (ver. 3.2)
- 5 Other
 - For Water Coolers (ver. 3.0)

D- A NIST Designated Phase-I and Phase-II Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) for the following economies and regulatory authorities under the terms of the stated MRAs/Treaties:

- Australia: ACMA (Australian Communication and Media Authority) – APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
- Canada: (Innovation, Science and Economic development Canada - ISEDC) Foreign Certification Body – FCB – APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II;

- Chinese Taipei (Republic of China – Taiwan):
 - o BSMI (Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
 - o NCC (National Communications Commission) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
- European Union:
 - o EMC Directive 2014/30/EU US-EU EMC & Telecom MRA CAB (NB)
 - o Radio Equipment (RE) Directive 2014/53/EU US-EU EMC & Telecom MRA CAB (NB)
 - o Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU
- Hong Kong Special Administrative Region: (Office of the Telecommunications Authority – OFTA)
APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II
- Israel – US-Israel MRA Phase I
- Republic of Korea (Ministry of Communications - Radio Research Laboratory) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I
- Singapore: (Infocomm Media Development Authority - IMDA) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II;
- Japan: VCCI - Voluntary Control Council for Interference US-Japan Telecom Treaty VCCI Side Letter-
- USA:
 - o ENERGY STAR Recognized Test Laboratory – US EPA
 - o Telecommunications Certification Body (TCB) – US FCC;
 - o Nationally Recognized Test Laboratory (NRTL) – US OSHA
- Vietnam: APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;

2 EUT Test Configuration

2.1 Justification

The EUT was configured for testing according to ANSI C63.10-2013 and FCC KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.

The EUT was tested in a testing mode to represent worst-case results during the final qualification test.

The worst-case data rates are determined by measuring the average power, peak power and PPSD across all data rates bandwidths, and modulations.

2.2 EUT Exercise Software

The test firmware used was Tera Term. The software is compliant with the standard requirements being tested against.

Please refer to the following power setting table.

Modulation	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power Setting
802.11a	149	5745	11
	157	5785	11
	165	5825	11
802.11n20	149	5745	11
	157	5785	11
	165	5825	11

*Data rates tested:

802.11a mode: 6Mbps

802.11n HT20: MCS0

2.3 Duty Cycle Correction Factor

According to KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 section B:

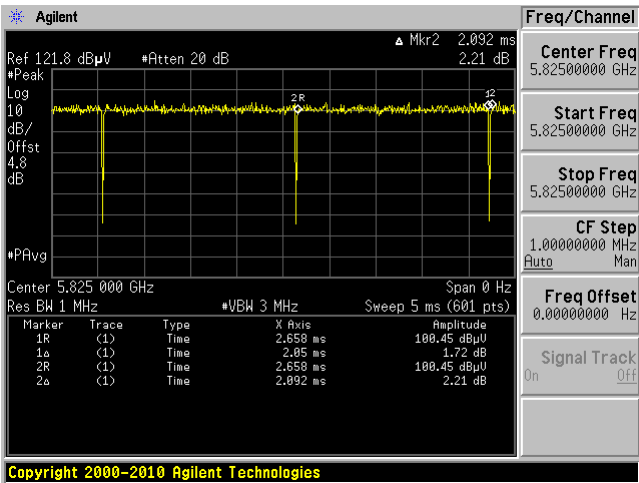
All measurements are to be performed with the EUT transmitting at 100% duty cycle at its maximum power control level; however, if 100% duty cycle cannot be achieved, measurements of duty cycle, x, and maximum-power transmission duration, T, are required for each tested mode of operation.

Radio Mode	On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)
802.11a	2.05	2.092	97.99	0.0882
802.11n20	0.9667	1	96.67	0.1471

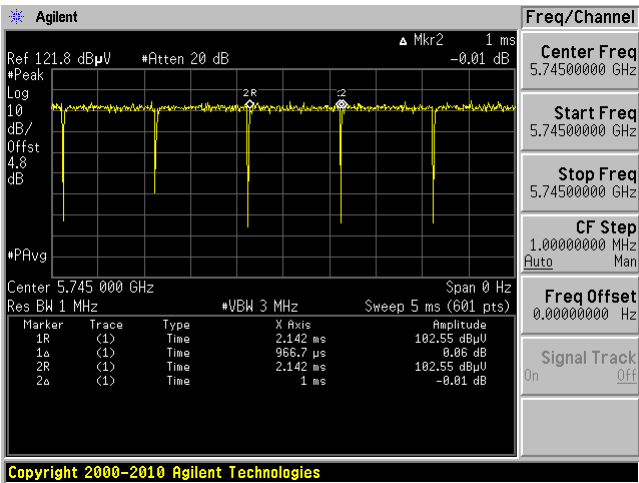
Note: Duty Cycle Correction Factor = 10*log(1/duty cycle)

Please refer to the following plots.

802.11a mode



802.11n20 mode



2.4 Equipment Modifications

No modifications were made to the EUT.

2.5 Local Support Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model
Dell	Laptop	Latitude E6410

2.6 Support Equipment

There was no support equipment included, or intended for use with EUT during these tests.

2.7 Interface Ports and Cabling

Cable Description	Length (m)	To	From
RF Cable	< 1 m	PSA	EUT
USB to USBC	1 m	Laptop	EUT

3 Summary of Test Results

FCC and IC Rules	Description of Test	Result
FCC §2.1091, §15.407(f), ISED RSS-102	RF Exposure	Compliant
FCC §15.203 ISED RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
FCC §15.207 ISED RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Power Line Conducted Emissions	N/A ¹
FCC §15.407(e) ISED RSS-247 §6.2	Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
FCC §407(a) ISED RSS-247 §6.2	Output Power	Compliant
FCC §2.1051, §15.407(b) ISED RSS-247 §6.2	Band Edges	Compliant
FCC §15.407(a) ISED RSS-247 §6.2	Power Spectral Density	Compliant
FCC §15.205, §15.209, §15.407(b) ISED RSS-247 §6.2	Radiated Spurious Emissions	Compliant

Note¹: this product will not connect to the public utility AC power network directly or indirectly. The EUT can be connected to PC or laptop via USB cable for data transmission only, power is not supplied via the USB port.

4 FCC §2.1091, §15.407(f) & ISED RSS-102 - RF Exposure

4.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.247(i), §15.407(f) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	* (100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	* (180/f ²)	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	/	/	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

Before equipment certification is granted, the procedure of ISED RSS-102 must be followed concerning the exposure of humans to RF field

According to ISED RSS-102 Issue 5:

2.5.2 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – RF Exposure Evaluation

RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the device's radiating element is greater than 20 cm, except when the device operates as follows:

- below 20 MHz⁶ and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 1 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 20 MHz and below 48 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $4.49/f^{0.5}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 48 MHz and below 300 MHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 0.6 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance);
- at or above 300 MHz and below 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than $1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834}$ W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance), where f is in MHz;
- at or above 6 GHz and the source-based, time-averaged maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W (adjusted for tune-up tolerance).

In these cases, the information contained in the RF exposure technical brief may be limited to information that demonstrates how the e.i.r.p. was derived.

4.2 MPE Prediction

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance, Equation from OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = PG/4\pi R^2$$

Where: S = power density

P = power input to antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

4.3 MPE Results

5.8 GHz Wi-Fi

<u>Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (dBm):</u>	<u>10.18</u>
<u>Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal (mW):</u>	<u>10.42</u>
<u>Prediction distance (cm):</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Prediction frequency (MHz):</u>	<u>5825</u>
<u>Maximum Antenna Gain, typical (dBi):</u>	<u>1.88</u>
<u>Maximum Antenna Gain (numeric):</u>	<u>1.54</u>
<u>Power density of prediction frequency at 20.0 cm (mW/cm²):</u>	<u>0.003192</u>
<u>FCC MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency (mW/cm²):</u>	<u>1.0</u>

Conclusion

The device is compliant with the requirement MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure. All transceiver modules must be installed with a separation distance of no less than **20** cm from all persons.

4.4 RF exposure evaluation exemption for IC

5.8 GHz Wi-Fi: $10.18 + 1.88 \text{ dBi} = 12.06 \text{ dBm} < 1.31 \times 10^{-2} f^{0.6834} = 4.903 \text{ W} = 36.90 \text{ dBm}$

Conclusion

Therefore the RF exposure is not required. All transceiver modules must be installed with a separation distance of no less than **20** cm from all persons.

5 FCC §15.203 & ISEDC RSS-Gen §6.8 - Antenna Requirements

5.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.203:

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

And according to FCC §15.247 (b) (4), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

According to ISEDC RSS-Gen §6.8: Transmitter Antenna

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list. For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

5.2 Antenna List

The antennas used by the EUT are permanent attached antennas.

Antenna usage	Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)
Wi-Fi/Bluetooth	2400-2500	5.8
Wi-Fi	5725-5850	1.88

6 FCC §15.209, §15.407(b) & ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2 - Radiated Spurious Emissions

6.1 Applicable Standards

As Per FCC §15.205(a) except as show in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 – 0.110	16.42 – 16.423	960 – 1240	4.5 – 5.15
0.495 – 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	1300 – 1427	5.35 – 5.46
2.1735 – 2.1905	25.5 – 25.67	1435 – 1626.5	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	37.5 – 38.25	1645.5 – 1646.5	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	73 – 74.6	1660 – 1710	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	74.8 – 75.2	1718.8 – 1722.2	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	108 – 121.94	2200 – 2300	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 – 6.26825	123 – 138	2310 – 2390	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	149.9 – 150.05	2483.5 – 2500	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	156.52475 – 156.52525	2690 – 2900	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 – 8.366	156.7 – 156.9	3260 – 3267	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 – 8.38675	162.0125 – 167.17	3.332 – 3.339	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	167.72 – 173.2	3.3458 – 3.358	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	240 – 285	3.600 – 4.400	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	322 – 335.4		36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	399.9 – 410		Above 38.6
13.36 – 13.41	608 – 614		

As per FCC §15.209: The emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (micro volts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100 Note 1	3
88 - 216	150 Note 1	3
216 - 960	200 Note 1	3
Above 960	500	3

Note 1: Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

As per FCC Part 15.407 (b):

(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:

(i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

(ii) Devices certified before March 2, 2017 with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease by March 2, 2018. Devices certified before March 2, 2018 with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in §15.247(d), but manufacturing, marketing and importing of devices certified under this alternative must cease before March 2, 2020.

(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.

(7) The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

(8) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the upper and lower frequency band edges as the design of the equipment permits.

As per ISSED RSS-247 §6.2

For transmitters with operating frequencies in the band 5150-5250 MHz, all emissions outside the band 5150-5350 MHz shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. Any unwanted emissions that fall into the band 5250-5350 MHz shall be attenuated below the channel power by at least 26 dB, when measured using a resolution bandwidth between 1 and 5% of the occupied bandwidth (i.e. 99% bandwidth), above 5250 MHz. The 26 dB bandwidth may fall into the 5250-5350 MHz band; however, if the occupied bandwidth also falls within the 5250-5350 MHz band, the transmission is considered as intentional and the devices shall comply with all requirements in the band 5250-5350 MHz including implementing dynamic frequency selection (DFS) and TPC, on the portion of the emission that resides in the 5250-5350 MHz band.

Devices shall comply with the following:

- a) All emissions outside the band 5250-5350 MHz shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.; or
- b) All emissions outside the band 5150-5350 MHz shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. and its power shall comply with the spectral power density for operation within the band 5150-5250 MHz. The device,

except devices installed in vehicles, shall be labelled or include in the user manual the following text “for indoor use only.”

Emissions outside the band 5470-5725 MHz shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. However, devices with bandwidth overlapping the band edge of 5725 MHz can meet the emission limit of -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. at 5850 MHz instead of 5725 MHz.

Devices operating in the band 5725-5850 MHz with antenna gain greater than 10 dBi can have unwanted emissions that comply with either the limits in this section or in section 5.5 until six (6) months after the publication date of this standard for certification. Certified devices that do not comply with emission limits in this section shall not be manufactured, imported, distributed, leased, offered for sale or sold after April 1, 2018.

Devices operating in the band 5725-5850 MHz with antenna gain of 10 dBi or less can have unwanted emissions that comply with either the limits in this section or in section 5.5 until April 1, 2018 for certification. Certified devices that do not comply with emission limits in this section shall not be manufactured, imported, distributed, leased, offered for sale or sold after April 1, 2020.

Devices operating in the band 5725-5850 MHz shall have e.i.r.p. of unwanted emissions comply with the following:

- a) 27 dBm/MHz at frequencies from the band edges decreasing linearly to 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edges;
- b) 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edges decreasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edges;
- c) 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edges decreasing linearly to -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz above or below the band edges; and
- d) -27 dBm/MHz at frequencies more than 75 MHz above or below the band edges.

6.2 Test Setup

The radiated emissions tests were performed in the 5-meter Chamber, using the setup in accordance with ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15.407 and ISEDC RSS-247 limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 centimeters.

External I/O cables were draped along the edge of the test table and bundle when necessary.

6.3 Test Procedure

For the radiated emissions test, the EUT host, and all support equipment power cords were connected to the AC floor outlet.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

The EUT is set 3 meter away from the testing antenna, which is varied from 1-4 meter, and the EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 0.8 meter or 1.5 meter above ground plane, the table shall be rotated for 360 degrees to find out the highest emission. The receiving antenna should be changed the polarization both of horizontal and vertical.

According to KDB 789033 D02, Section II.G.5. b),

Maximum emission levels are measured by setting the analyzer as follows:

- i. RBW = 1 MHz
- ii. VBW \geq 3 MHz
- iii. Detector = Peak
- iv. Sweep time = auto
- v. Trace mode = max hold
- vi. Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. Note that if the transmission is not continuous, the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately $1/x$, where x is the duty cycle. For example, at 50% duty cycle, the measurement time will increase by a factor of two relative to measurement time for continuous transmission.

According to KDB 789033 D02, Section II.G.6, Procedures for Average Unwanted Emissions Measurements above 1000 MHz,

d) Method VB (Averaging using reduced video bandwidth): Alternative method.

- i. RBW = 1 MHz
- ii. Video bandwidth
 - If the EUT is configured to transmit with duty cycle $\geq 98\%$, set VBW \leq RBW/100 (i.e., 10 kHz) but not less than 10 Hz.
 - If the EUT duty cycle is $< 98\%$, set VBW $\geq 1/T$, where T is defined in II.B.1.a).

iii. Video bandwidth mode or display mode

- The instrument shall be set to ensure that video filtering is applied in the power domain. Typically, this requires setting the detector mode to rms and setting the Average-VBW Type to power averaging (rms).
- As an alternative, the analyzer may be set to linear detector mode, ensure that video filtering is applied in linear voltage domain (rather than in a log or dB domain). Some analyzers require linear display mode in order to accomplish this. Others have a setting for Average-VBW Type, which can be set to (Voltage) regardless of the display mode.

iv. Detector = Peak

v. Sweep time = auto

vi. Trace mode = max hold

vii. Allow max hold to run for at least 50 traces if the transmitted signal is continuous or has at least 98% duty cycle. For lower duty cycles, increase the minimum number of traces by a factor of $1/x$, where x is the duty cycle. For example, use at least 200 traces if the duty cycle is 25%. (if a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous- i.e., 100% duty cycle-rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, at least 50 traces shall be averaged.)

6.4 Corrected Amplitude and Margin Calculation

The Corrected Amplitude (CA) is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor (AF), the Cable Loss (CL), the Attenuator Factor (Atten) and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (Ga) to indicated Amplitude (Ai) reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$CA = Ai + AF + CL + Atten - Ga$$

For example, a corrected amplitude of 40.3 dBuV/m = Indicated Reading (32.5 dBuV) + Antenna Factor (+23.5dB) + Cable Loss (3.7 dB) + Attenuator (10 dB) - Amplifier Gain (29.4 dB)

The “**Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the maximum limit for Class A. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit}$$

6.5 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Rohde & Schwarz	Receiver, EMI Test	ESCI 1166.5950.03	100338	2018-07-05	2 years
Sunol Sciences	System Controller	SC99V	011003-1	N/R	N/A
Sunol Sciences	Antenna, Biconi-Log	JB1	A013105-3	2018-02-26	2 years
Agilent	Amplifier, Pre	8447D	2944A10187	2018-04-02	1 year
Wisewave	Antenna, Horn	ARH-4223-02	10555-01	2018-02-14	2 years
Wisewave	Antenna, Horn	ARH-2823-02	10555-02	2017-12-15	2 years
A. H. Systems	Antenna, Horn	SAS-200/571	261	2017-05-16	2 years
ETS-LINDGREN	Horn Antenna built in Pre Amp	3117-PA	203557	2018-05-14	1 year
AH Systems	18-40GHz Pre- Amplifier	PAM-1840VH	170	2018-03-17	1 year
Rohde & Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESU-40	100433	2018-02-02	1 year
HP	Pre-Amplifier	8449B	3008A01978	2018-02-16	1 year
Vasona	Test software	V6.0 build 11	10400213	N/R	N/R
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	US44300386	2018-06-01	1 year
-	RF cable	-	-	Each time ¹	N/A
-	50 Ω terminator	-	-	N/A	N/A

Note¹: cables included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: *BACL Corp.* attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to NIST or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with A2LA Policy P102 (dated 09 June 2016) “A2LA Policy on Metrological Traceability”.

6.6 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22-24 °C
Relative Humidity:	40-41 %
ATM Pressure:	103.1-104.1 kPa

The testing was performed by Chin Ming Lui on 2018-08-07 in 5m chamber 3 and Vincent Licata on 2018-07-09 in 5m chamber 3 and 10m chamber 1.

6.7 Summary of Test Results

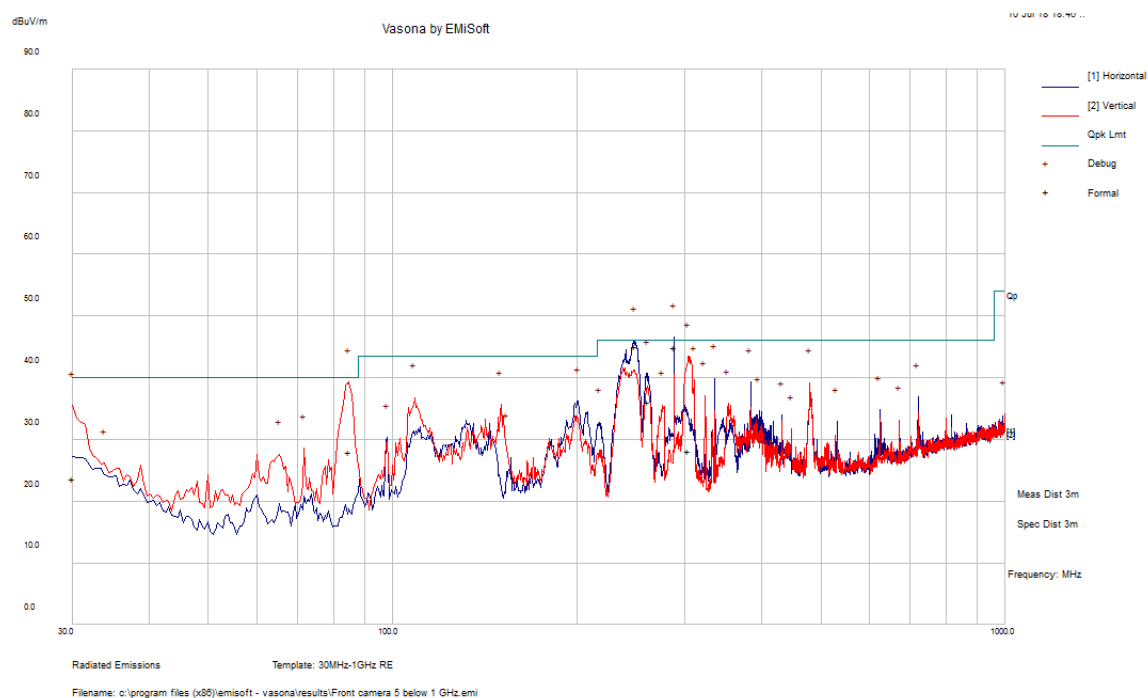
According to the data hereinafter, the EUT complied with the FCC Part 15.407 and RSS-247 standards' radiated emissions limits, and had the worst margin of:

Mode: Transmitting		
Margin (dB)	Frequency (MHz)	Mode, Channel
-0.97	248.7928	802.11a mode, High Channel

6.8 Radiated Spurious Emissions Test Result Data

1) 30 MHz – 1 GHz Worst Case, Measured at 3 meters

5.8 GHz Wi-Fi, 802.11a mode (5825 MHz)



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comments (PK/QP/Ave.)
288.0018	45.02	126	H	169	46	-0.98	QP
248.7928	45.03	108	H	263	46	-0.97	QP
84.73525	28	101	V	189	40	-12	QP
303.404	28.07	114	V	201	46	-17.93	QP
30	23.68	255	V	135	40	-16.32	QP
261.047	36.18	158	H	254	46	-9.82	QP

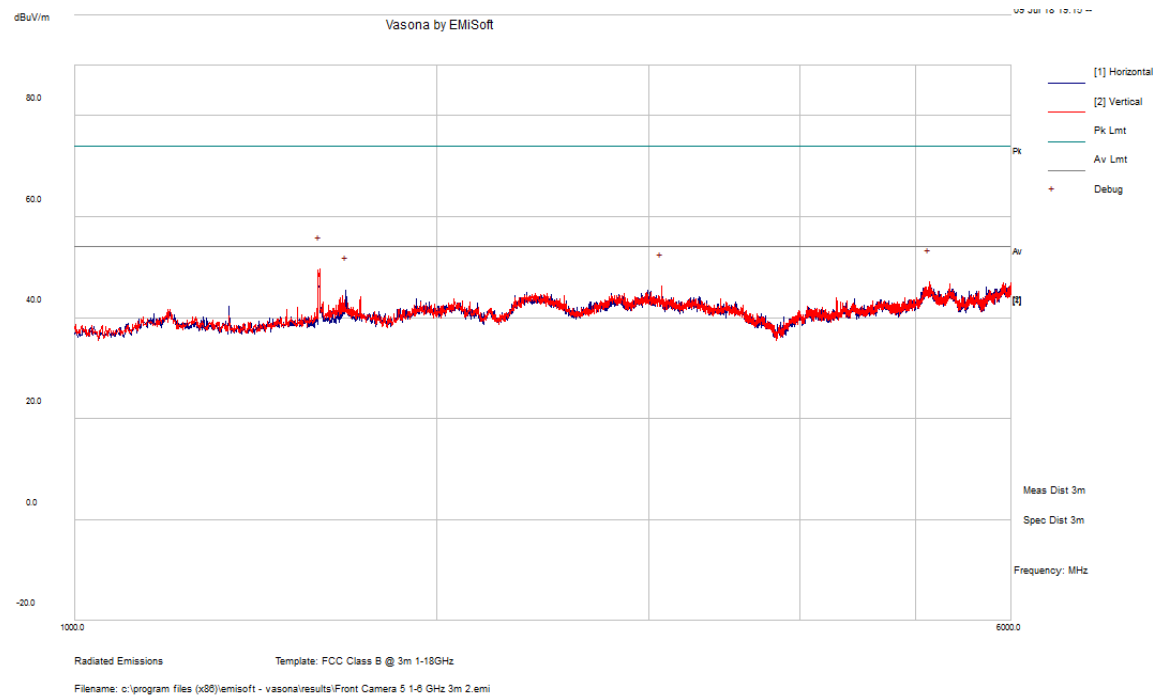
2) 1–40 GHz Measured at 3 meters

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre- Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBμV/m)	FCC/ISED		Comments
			Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	
802.11a Low Channel 5745											
3830	47.92	181	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	56.20	74.00	-17.80	PK
3830	37.90	181	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	46.18	54.00	-7.82	AV
3830	47.00	193	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	55.28	74.00	-18.72	PK
3830	35.68	193	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	43.96	54.00	-10.04	AV
11490	43.32	0	100	H	38.45	15.84	32.75	64.86	74.00	-9.14	PK
11490	31.27	0	100	H	38.45	15.84	32.75	52.81	54.00	-1.19	AV
11490	43.11	0	100	V	38.38	15.84	32.75	64.58	74.00	-9.42	PK
11490	31.03	0	100	V	38.38	15.84	32.75	52.50	54.00	-1.50	AV
802.11a Middle Channel 5785											
3857	47.94	180	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	56.22	74.00	-17.78	PK
3857	38.57	180	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	46.85	54.00	-7.15	AV
3857	46.43	195	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	54.71	74.00	-19.29	PK
3857	36.11	195	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	44.39	54.00	-9.61	AV
11570	43.28	0	100	H	38.46	15.88	32.79	64.83	74.00	-9.17	PK
11570	31.04	0	100	H	38.46	15.88	32.79	52.59	54.00	-1.41	AV
11570	43.71	0	100	V	38.38	15.88	32.79	65.17	74.00	-8.83	PK
11570	31.28	0	100	V	38.38	15.88	32.79	52.74	54.00	-1.26	AV
802.11a High Channel 5825											
3883	48.07	181	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	56.35	74.00	-17.65	PK
3883	38.52	181	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	46.80	54.00	-7.20	AV
3883	46.60	190	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	54.88	74.00	-19.12	PK
3883	35.99	190	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	44.27	54.00	-9.73	AV
11650	44.11	0	100	H	38.60	16.04	32.79	65.96	74.00	-8.04	PK
11650	31.16	0	100	H	38.60	16.04	32.79	53.01	54.00	-0.99	AV
11650	44.89	0	100	V	38.55	16.04	32.79	66.69	74.00	-7.32	PK
11650	30.98	0	100	V	38.55	16.04	32.79	52.78	54.00	-1.23	AV

Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Test Antenna			Cable Loss (dB)	Pre- Amp. (dB)	Cord. Reading (dBμV/m)	FCC/ISED		Comments
			Height (cm)	Polarity (H/V)	Factor (dB/m)				Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	
802.11n20 Low Channel 5745											
3830	47.37	154	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	55.65	74.00	-18.35	PK
3830	37.07	154	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	45.35	54.00	-8.65	AV
3830	46.30	168	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	54.58	74.00	-19.42	PK
3830	35.31	168	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	43.59	54.00	-10.41	AV
11490	43.26	0	100	H	38.45	15.84	32.75	64.80	74.00	-9.20	PK
11490	31.08	0	100	H	38.45	15.84	32.75	52.62	54.00	-1.38	AV
11490	43.21	0	100	V	38.38	15.84	32.75	64.68	74.00	-9.32	PK
11490	30.86	0	100	V	38.38	15.84	32.75	52.33	54.00	-1.67	AV
802.11n20 Middle Channel 5785											
3857	47.97	151	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	56.25	74.00	-17.75	PK
3857	37.92	151	100	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	46.20	54.00	-7.80	AV
3857	46.48	170	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	54.76	74.00	-19.24	PK
3857	35.63	170	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	43.91	54.00	-10.09	AV
11570	44.87	0	100	H	38.46	15.88	32.79	66.42	74.00	-7.58	PK
11570	31.26	0	100	H	38.46	15.88	32.79	52.81	54.00	-1.19	AV
11570	44.91	0	100	V	38.38	15.88	32.79	66.37	74.00	-7.63	PK
11570	30.92	0	100	V	38.38	15.88	32.79	52.38	54.00	-1.62	AV
802.11n20 High Channel 5825											
3883	48.31	151	114	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	56.59	74.00	-17.41	PK
3883	38.41	151	114	H	32.82	8.35	32.88	46.69	54.00	-7.31	AV
3883	46.16	164	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	54.44	74.00	-19.56	PK
3883	35.39	164	100	V	32.82	8.35	32.88	43.67	54.00	-10.33	AV
11650	44.51	0	100	H	38.60	16.04	32.79	66.36	74.00	-7.64	PK
11650	30.97	0	100	H	38.60	16.04	32.79	52.82	54.00	-1.18	AV
11650	44.86	0	100	V	38.55	16.04	32.79	66.66	74.00	-7.35	PK
11650	31.05	0	100	V	38.55	16.04	32.79	52.85	54.00	-1.16	AV

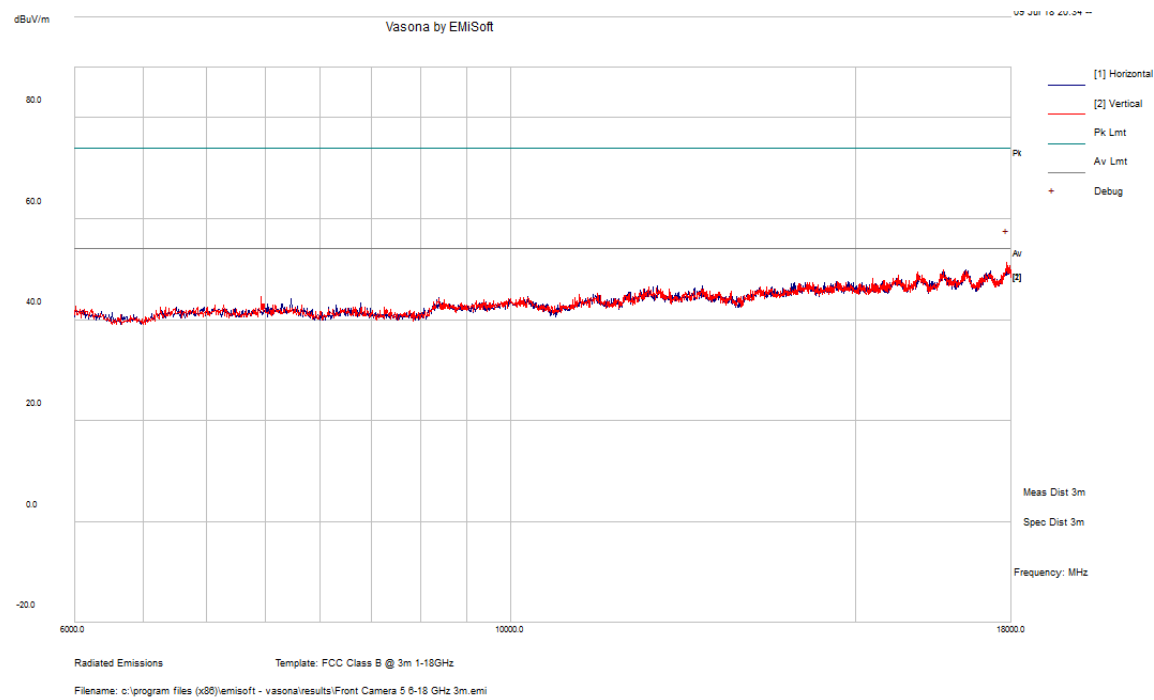
5.8 GHz Wi-Fi, worst case 802.11a mode (5825 MHz)

1 – 6 GHz



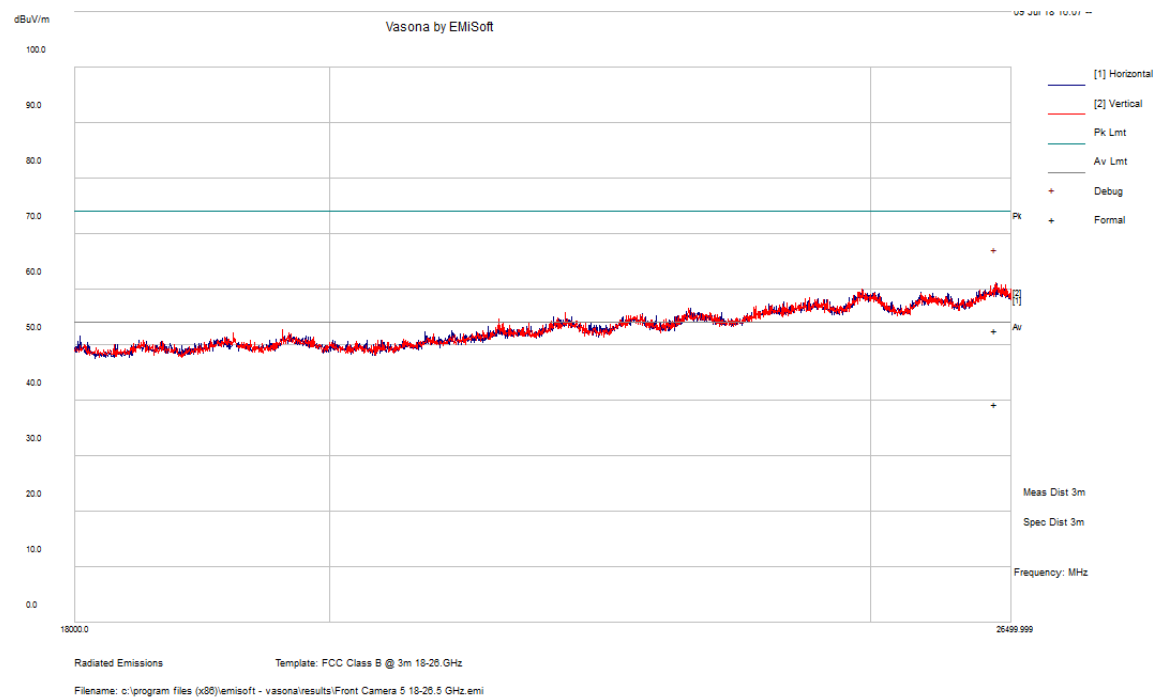
Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
1597.5	49.54	300	V	0	54	-4.46	Peak
5127.5	47	300	V	0	54	-7	Peak
3072.5	46.18	300	V	0	54	-7.82	Peak
1680	45.48	100	H	0	54	-8.52	Peak

6 – 18 GHz



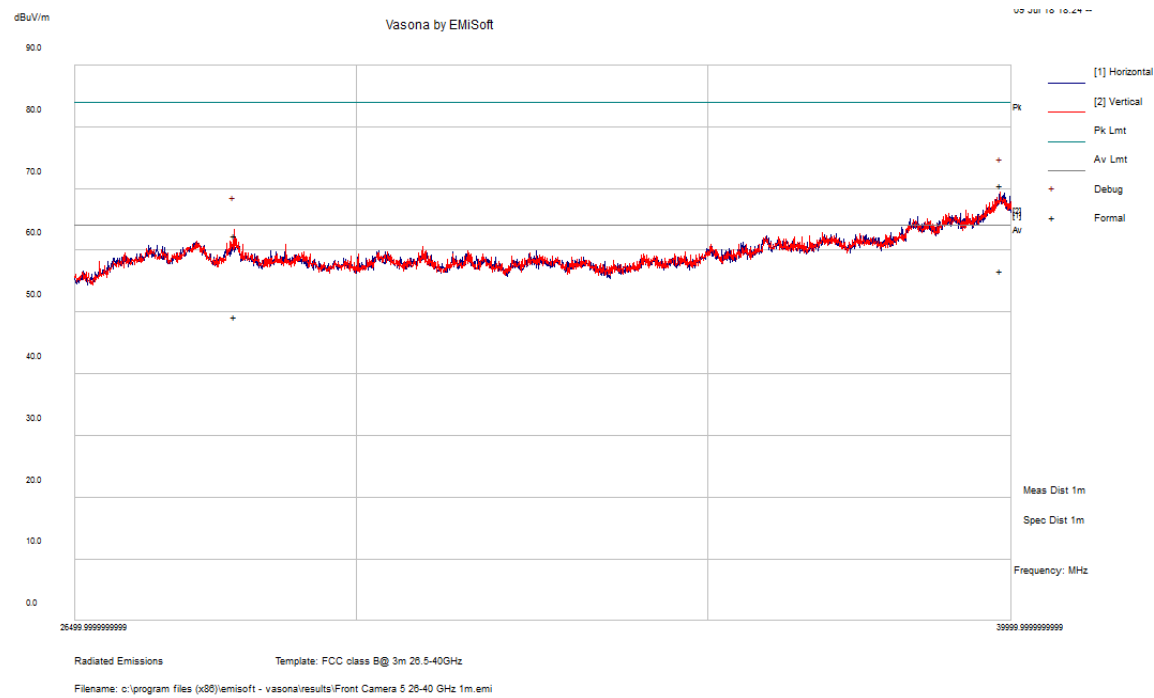
Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
17910	51.3	200	V	0	54	-2.7	Peak

18 – 26.5 GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
26329	52.62	105	V	164	74	-21.38	Peak
26329	39.36	105	V	164	54	-14.64	Average

26.5 – 40 GHz



Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Antenna Height (cm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Turntable Azimuth (degrees)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)	Comment
39804.83	60.94	133	V	236	74	-13.06	Peak
28424.68	52.87	229	V	187	74	-21.13	Peak
39804.83	47.14	133	V	236	54	-6.86	Average
28424.68	39.7	229	V	187	54	-14.3	Average

Note: EUT was configured in test mode for radiated spurious emissions testing below 1 GHz. EUT was configured in normal operation mode for radiated spurious emissions testing above 1 GHz.

7 FCC §15.407(e) & ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2 - 6 dB, 26 dB, & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

7.1 Applicable Standards

As per FCC §15.407(e) and ISEDC RSS-247 6.2.4(1): for equipment operating in the band 5725 – 5850 MHz, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be 500 kHz.

7.2 Measurement 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 it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 6 or 26 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the minimum emission or emission bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

7.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	US44300386	2018-06-01	1 year
-	RF cable	-	-	Each time ¹	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time ¹	N/A

Note¹: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: *BACL Corp.* attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to NIST or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with A2LA Policy P102 (dated 09 June 2016) "A2LA Policy on Metrological Traceability".

7.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22-24 °C
Relative Humidity:	40-41 %
ATM Pressure:	103.1-104.1 kPa

The testing was performed by Chin Ming Lui on 2018-06-28 at RF site.

7.5 Test Results

Please refer to the following tables and plots.

5725 - 5850 MHz

6 dB Bandwidth

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	6 dB BW (MHz)	6 dB OBW limit (kHz)
802.11 a mode				
149	5745	16.2783	15.13	500
157	5785	16.2918	15.12	500
165	5825	16.2892	15.12	500
802.11n20 mode				
149	5745	17.4783	15.15	500
157	5785	17.4536	15.17	500
165	5825	17.4779	16.01	500

26 dB Bandwidth

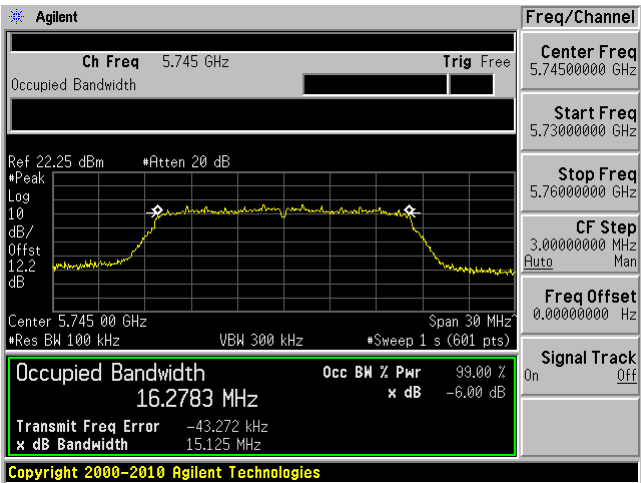
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	26 dB OBW (MHz)
802.11 a mode			
149	5745	16.3373	15.964
157	5785	16.3345	15.993
165	5825	16.3468	15.983
802.11n20 mode			
149	5745	17.4571	17.469
157	5785	17.4644	17.541
165	5825	17.4572	17.480

5725 – 5850 MHz

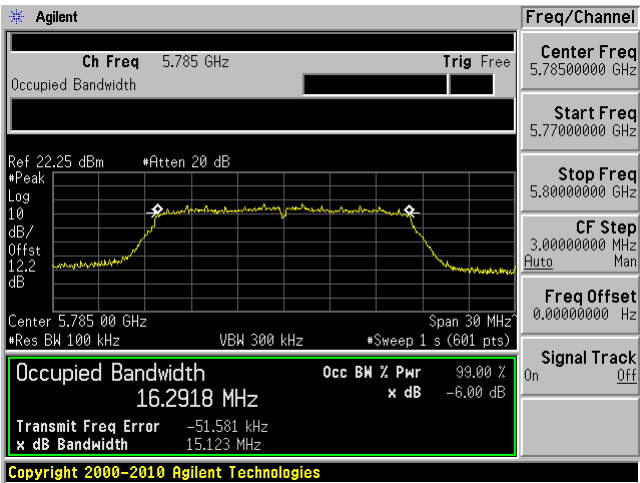
6 dB Bandwidth

802.11a mode

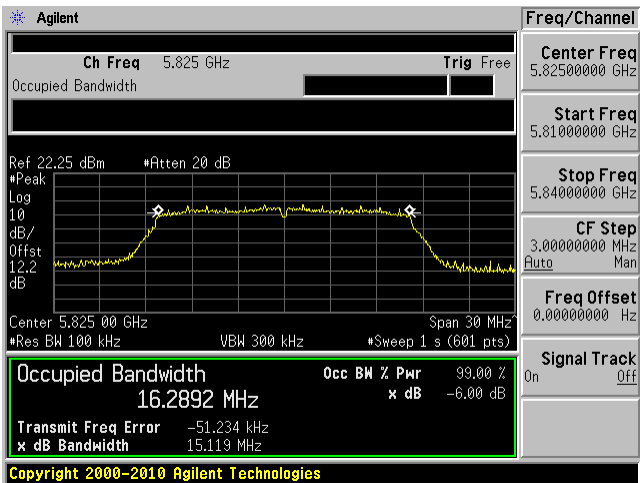
5745 MHz



5785 MHz

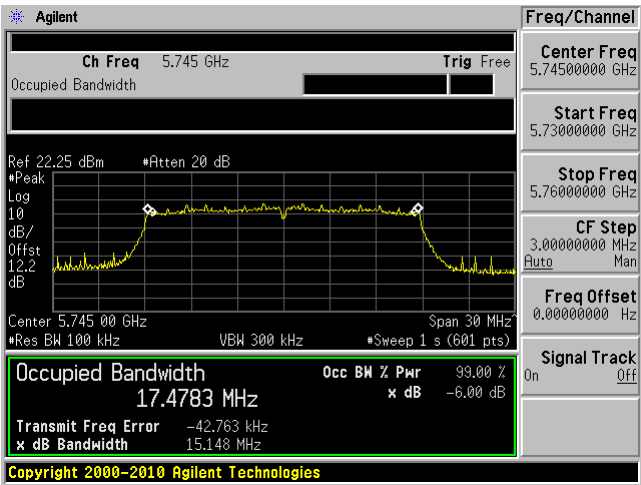


5825 MHz

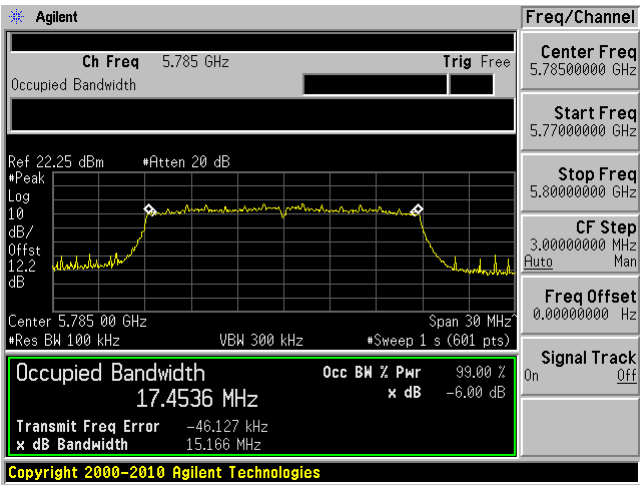


802.11n20 mode

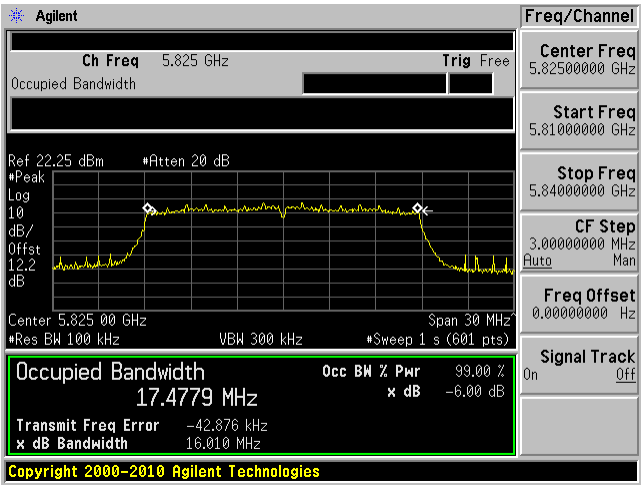
5745 MHz



5785 MHz



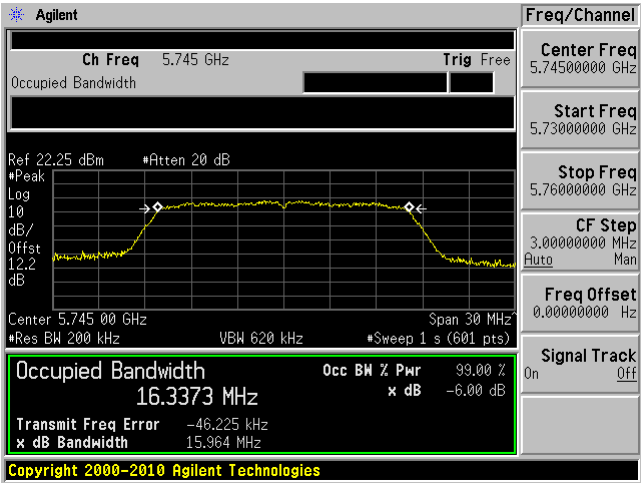
5825 MHz



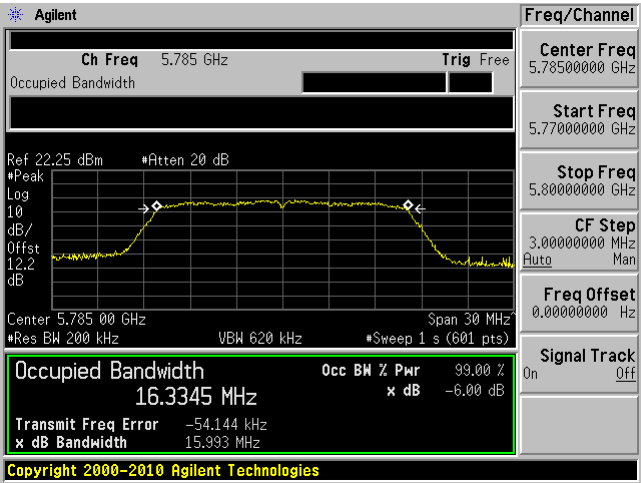
26 dB Bandwidth

802.11a mode

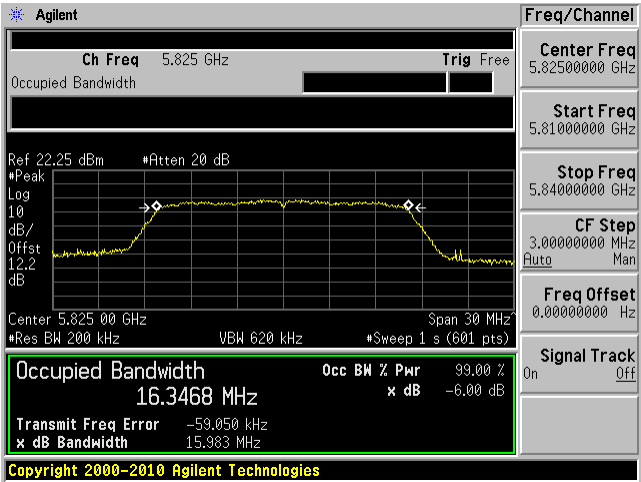
5745 MHz



5785 MHz

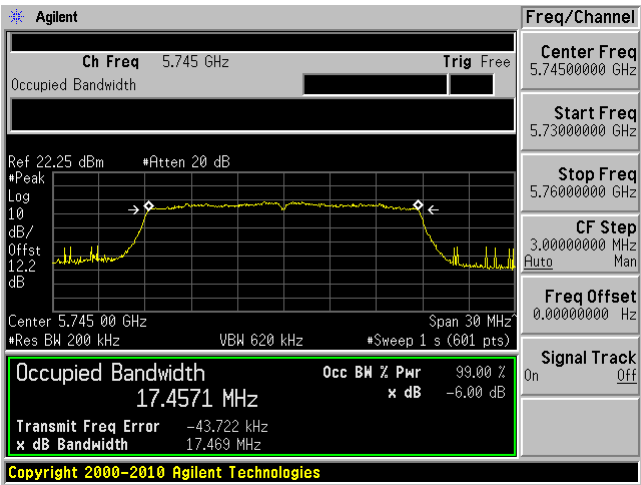


5825 MHz

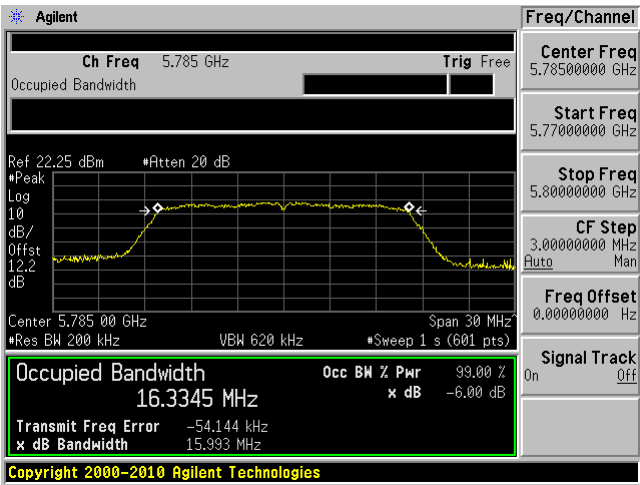


802.11n20 mode

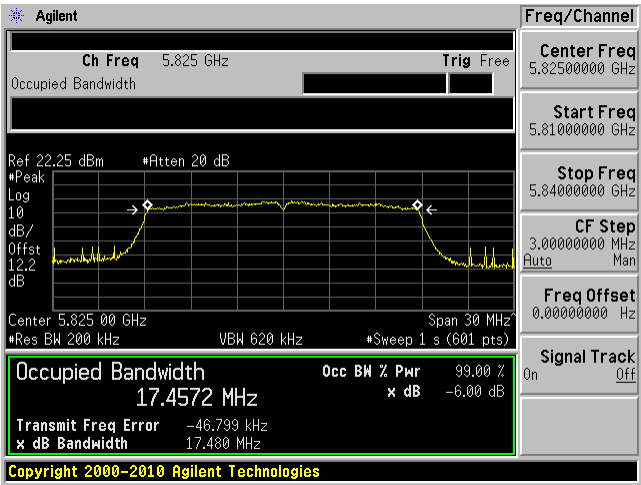
5745 MHz



5785 MHz



5825 MHz



8 FCC §407(a) & ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2 - Output Power

8.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.407(a):

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.

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 $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, 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.

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.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.1 for frequency band 5150-5250 MHz:

The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW or $10 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever power is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. The e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.2 for frequency band 5250-5350 MHz:

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW or $11 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever is less. The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W or $17 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. Note that devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 500 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 1 W.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.3 for frequency band 5470-5600 MHz and 5650-5725 MHz:

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW or $11 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever is less. The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W or $17 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. Note that devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 500 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 1 W.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.4 for frequency band 5725-5850 MHz:

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The 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 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 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.

8.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to a power meter.

8.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	US44300386	2018-06-01	1 year
-	RF cable	-	-	Each time ¹	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time ¹	N/A

Note¹: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: *BACL Corp.* attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to NIST or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with A2LA Policy P102 (dated 09 June 2016) "A2LA Policy on Metrological Traceability".

8.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23° C
Relative Humidity:	42 %
ATM Pressure:	102.7 KPa

The testing was performed by Chin Ming Lui on 2018-06-28 in RF site.

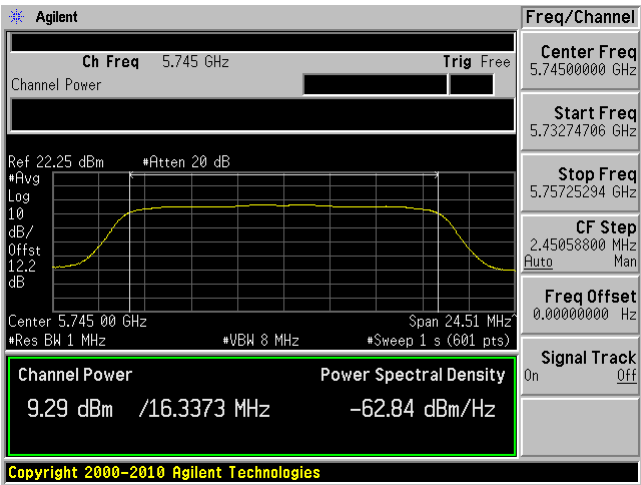
8.5 Test Results

Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)	FCC/ISED Limit (dBm)
802.11a mode		
5745	9.29	30
5785	9.87	30
5825	10.18	30
802.11n20 mode		
5745	9.96	30
5785	9.88	30
5825	9.62	30

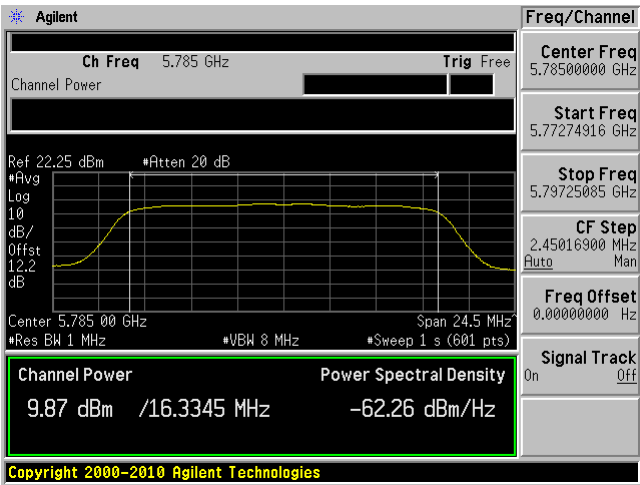
Please refer to the following plots for detailed test results.

802.11a mode

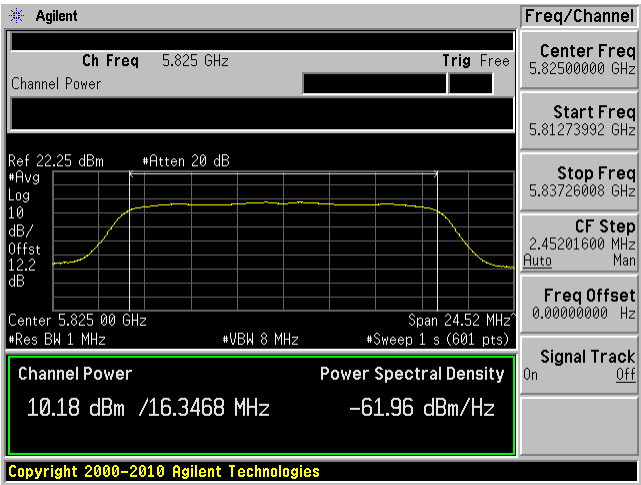
5745 MHz



5785 MHz

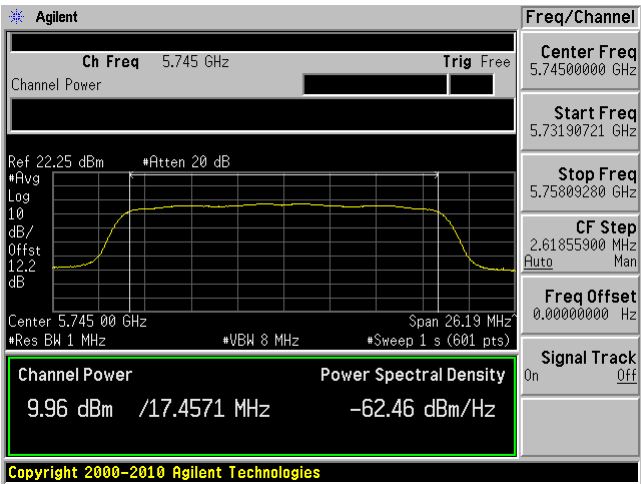


5825 MHz

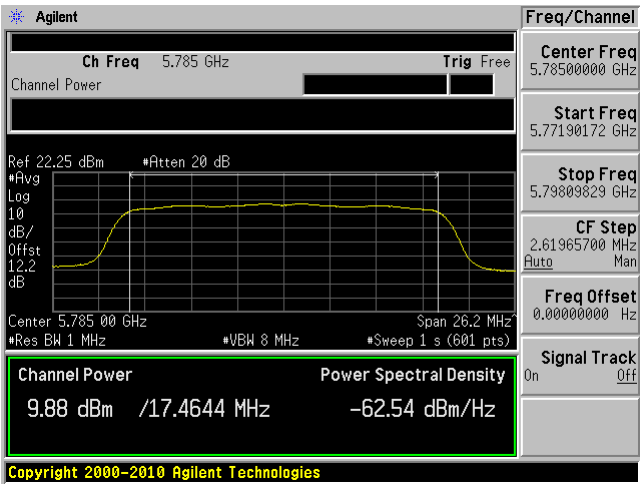


802.11n20 mode

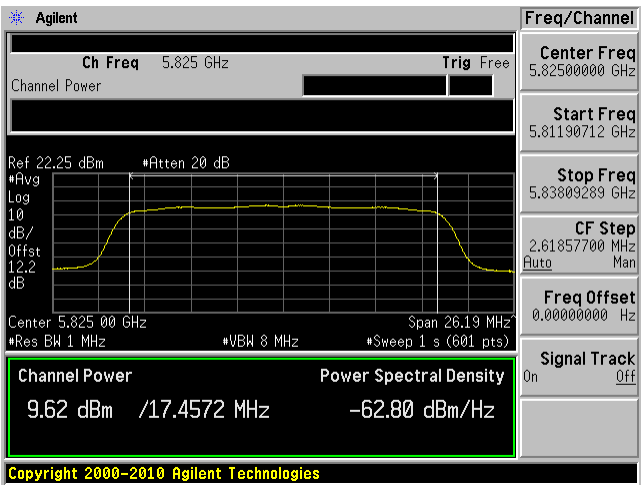
5745 MHz



5785 MHz



5825 MHz



9 FCC §15.407(a) & ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2 - Power Spectral Density

9.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.407(a):

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.

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 $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, 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.

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.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.1 for frequency band 5150-5250 MHz:

The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 200 mW or $10 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever power is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. The e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.2 for frequency band 5250-5350 MHz:

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW or $11 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever is less. The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W or $17 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. Note that devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 500 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 1 W.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.3 for frequency band 5470-5600 MHz and 5650-5725 MHz:

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 250 mW or $11 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever is less. The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.

The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 1.0 W or $17 + 10 \log 10B$, dBm, whichever is less. B is the 99% emission bandwidth in megahertz. Note that devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 500 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 1 W.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.4 for frequency band 5725-5850 MHz:

The maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The 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 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 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.

9.2 Measurement Procedure

- (i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal.
- (ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- (iii) Set VBW \geq 3 MHz.
- (iv) Number of points in sweep \geq 2 Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is \leq RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- (v) Sweep time = auto.
- (vi) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
- (vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, 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 \geq 98 percent, 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 (i.e., RMS) mode.
- (ix) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 26 dB EBW of the signal using the spectrum analyzer’s band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW band edges. If the spectrum analyzer does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the 26 dB EBW of the spectrum.

9.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	US44300386	2018-06-01	1 year
-	RF cable	-	-	Each time ¹	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time ¹	N/A

Note¹: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: *BACL Corp. attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to NIST or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with A2LA Policy P102 (dated 09 June 2016) “A2LA Policy on Metrological Traceability”.*

9.4 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22-24 °C
Relative Humidity:	40-41 %
ATM Pressure:	103.1-104.1 kPa

The testing was performed by Chin Ming Lui on 2018-06-28 at RF site.

9.5 Test Results

Frequency (MHz)	Measured PSD (dBm/100 kHz)	Corrected PSD (dBm/500 kHz)	FCC/ ISSED Limit (dBm/500 kHz)
802.11a mode			
5745	-9.458	-2.3801	30
5785	-8.738	-1.6601	30
5825	-8.819	-1.7411	30
802.11n20 mode			
5745	-8.882	-1.7506	30
5785	-9.035	-1.9036	30
5825	-9.491	-2.3596	30

Corrected PSD (dBm/MHz) = PSD (dBm/MHz) + Duty Cycle Correction (dB)

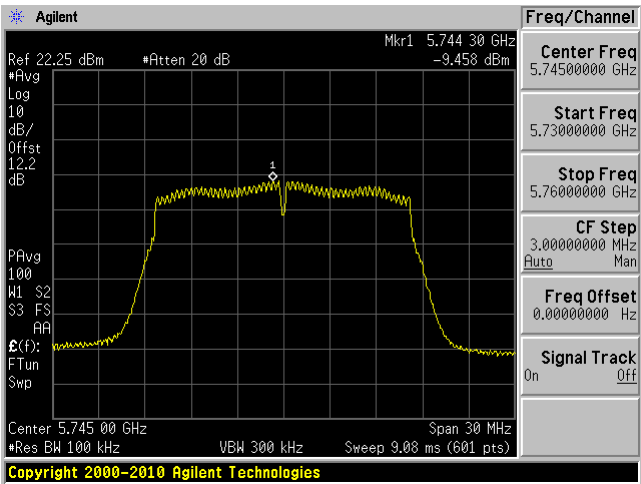
Note: For the 5725-5850 MHz band, the Corrected PSD (dBm/500 kHz) is equal to:

Correct PSD (dBm/500 kHz) = PSD (dBm/100 kHz) + Duty Cycle Correction (dB) + $10 \cdot \log(500 \text{ kHz}/100 \text{ kHz})$

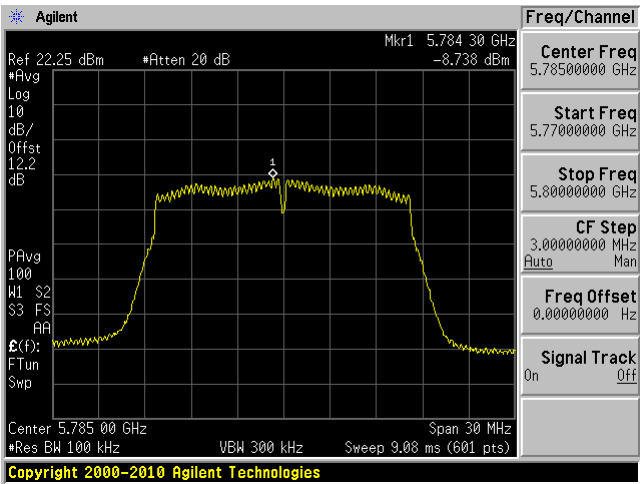
Please refer to the following plots.

802.11a mode

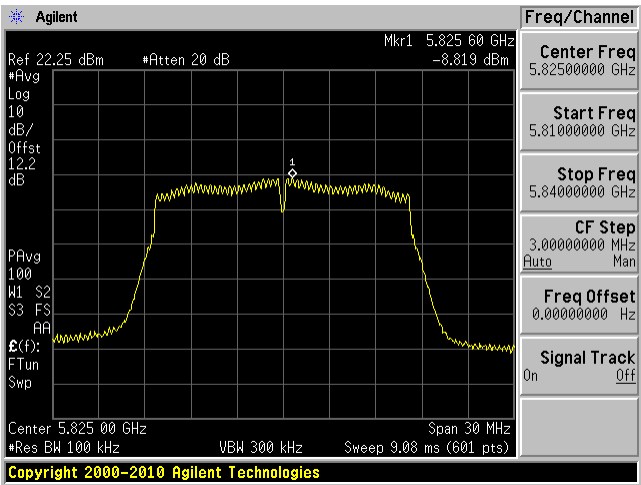
5745 MHz



5785 MHz

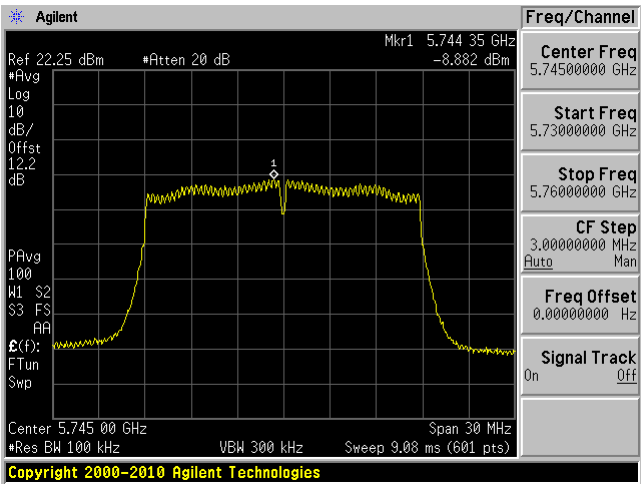


5825 MHz

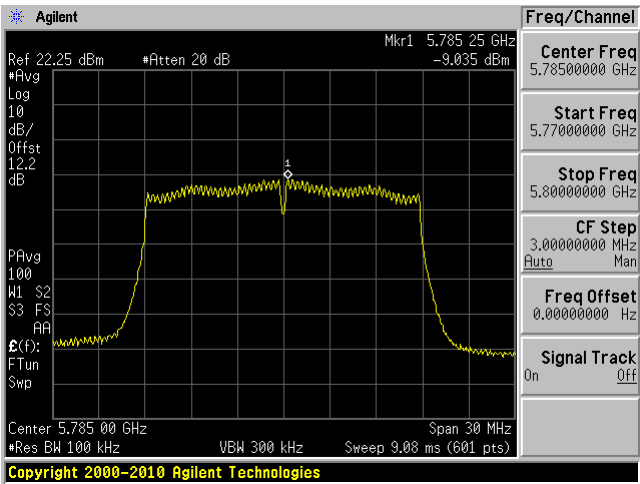


802.11n20 mode

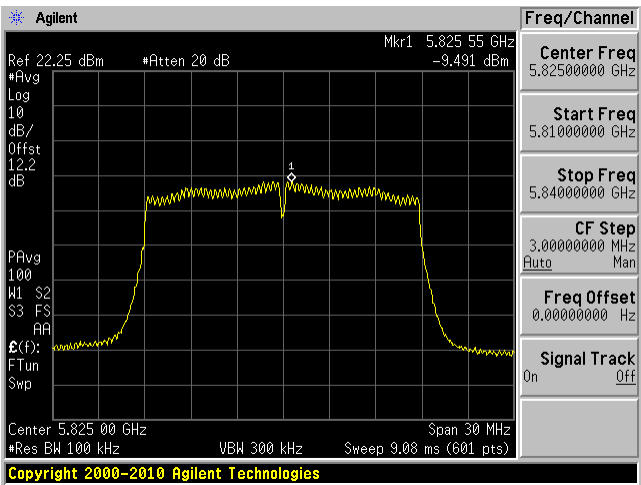
5745 MHz



5785 MHz



5825 MHz



10 §15.407(b) & ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2 – Out of Band Emissions

10.1 Applicable Standards

According to FCC §15.407(b):

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.

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.

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.

For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band: All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

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.

The provisions of §15.205 apply to intentional radiators operating under this section.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.1 for devices operating in the frequency band 5150-5250 MHz:

For transmitters operating in the band 5150-5250 MHz, all emissions outside the band 5150-5350 MHz shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. However, any unwanted emissions that fall into the band 5250-5350 MHz must be 26 dBc, when measured using a resolution bandwidth between 1 and 5% of the occupied bandwidth, above 5.25 GHz. Otherwise, the transmission is considered as intentional and the devices shall implement dynamic frequency selection (DFS) and transmitter power control (TPC) as per the requirements for the band 5250-5350 MHz.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.2 for devices operating in the frequency band 5250-5350 MHz:

For devices with both operating frequencies and channel bandwidths contained within the band 5250-5350 MHz, the device shall comply with the following:

1. All emissions outside the band 5250-5350 MHz shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. if the equipment is intended for outdoor use; or
2. All emissions outside the band 5150-5350 MHz shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. and any emissions within the band 5150-5250 MHz shall meet the power spectral density limits of Section 6.2.1. The device shall be labelled “for indoor use only.”

For devices with operating frequencies in the band 5250-5350 MHz but having a channel bandwidth that overlaps the band 5150-5250 MHz, the devices’ unwanted emission shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. outside the band 5150-5350 MHz and its power shall comply with the spectral power density for operation within the band 5150-5250 MHz. The device shall be labelled “for indoor use only.”

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.3 for devices operating in the frequency band 5470-5600 MHz and 5650-5725 MHz. Emissions outside the band 5470-5725 MHz shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.

According to ISEDC RSS-247 §6.2.4 for devices operating in the frequency band 5725-5850 MHz:

For the band 5725-5850 MHz, emissions at frequencies from the band edges to 10 MHz above or below the band edges shall not exceed -17 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p.

For emissions at frequencies more than 10 MHz above or below the band edges, the emissions power shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz.

10.2 Measurement Procedure

Add a correction factor (antenna gain+ Attenuator loss+cable loss) to the offset of the spectrum analyzer.

Integration Method

1. For peak emissions measurements, follow the procedures described in section H)5), “Procedures for Peak Unwanted Emissions Measurements above 1000 MHz”, except for the following changes:
 - Set RBW = 100 kHz
 - Set VBW = 3*RBW
 - Perform a band-power integration across the 1 MHz bandwidth in which the band-edge emission level is to be measured. CAUTION: You must ensure that the spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver is set for peak-detection and max-hold for this measurement.
2. For average emissions measurements, follow the procedures described in section H)6), “Procedures for Average Unwanted Emissions Measurements above 1000 MHz”, except for the following changes:
 - Set RBW = 100 kHz
 - Set VBW = 3RBW
 - Perform a band-power integration across the 1 MHz bandwidth in which the band-edge emission level is to be measured.

10.3 Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Agilent	Analyzer, Spectrum	E4446A	US44300386	2018-06-01	1 year
-	RF cable	-	-	Each time ¹	N/A
-	10dB attenuator	-	-	Each time ¹	N/A

Note¹: cable and attenuator included in the test set-up will be checked each time before testing.

Statement of Traceability: *BACL Corp. attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to NIST or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with A2LA Policy PI02 (dated 09 June 2016) “A2LA Policy on Metrological Traceability”.*

10.4 Test Environmental Conditions

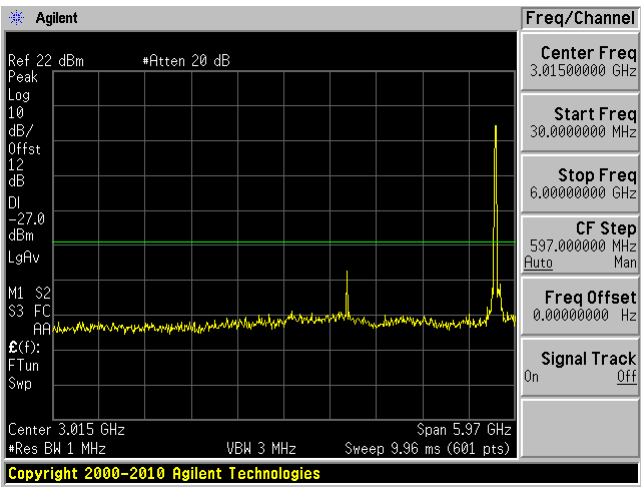
Temperature:	22-24° C
Relative Humidity:	40-41 %
ATM Pressure:	103.1-104.1 kPa

The testing was performed by Chin Ming Lui on 2018-06-28 at RF site.

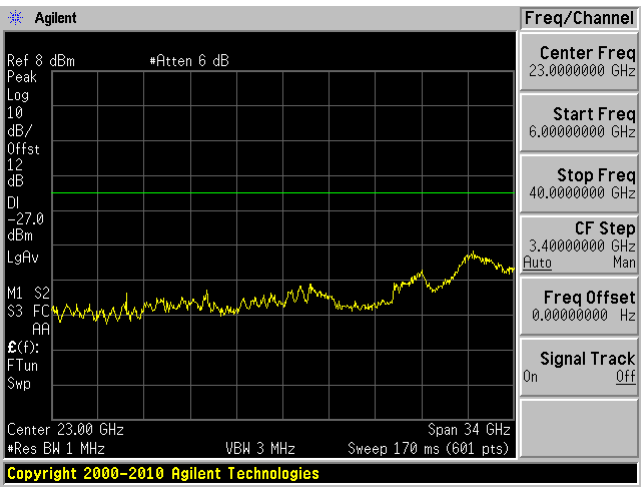
10.5 Test Results

802.11a

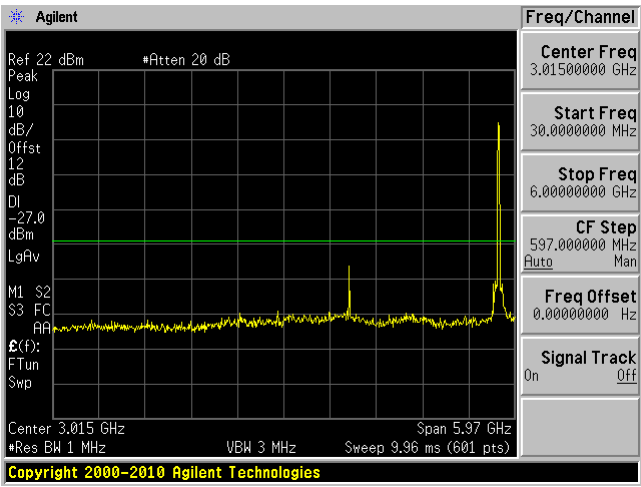
Low Channel 5745 MHz (30MHz-6GHz)



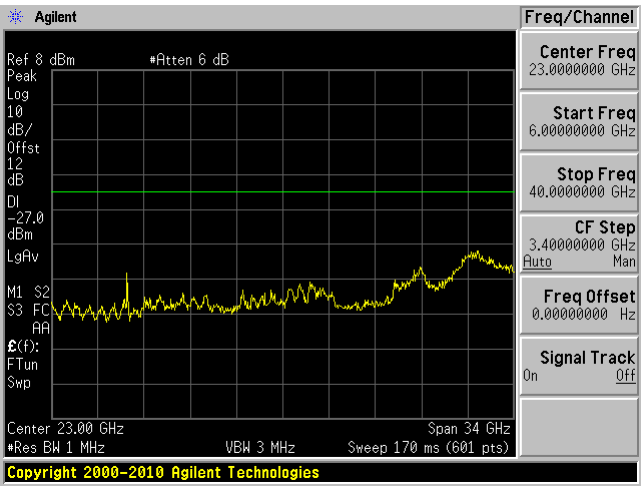
Low Channel 5745 MHz (6-40GHz)



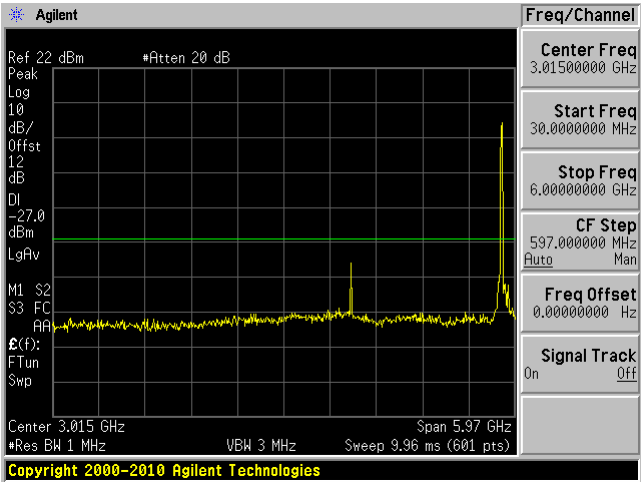
Middle Channel 5785 MHz (30MHz-6GHz)



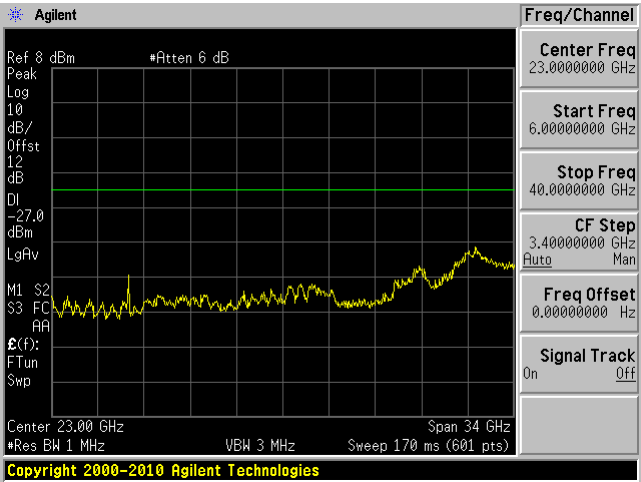
Middle Channel 5785 MHz (6-40GHz)



High Channel 5825 MHz (30MHz-6GHz)

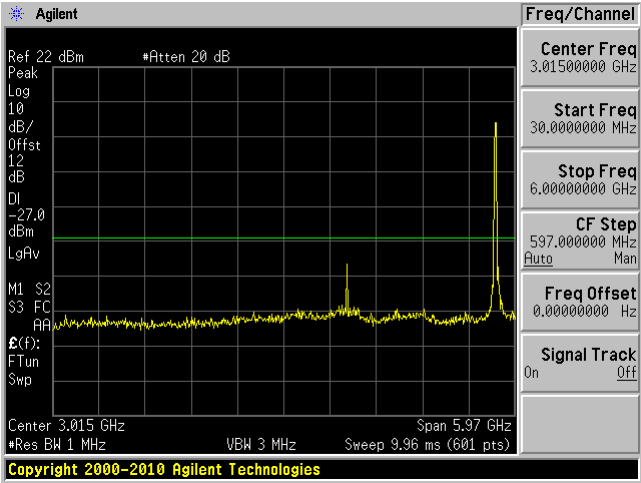


High Channel 5825 MHz (6-40GHz)

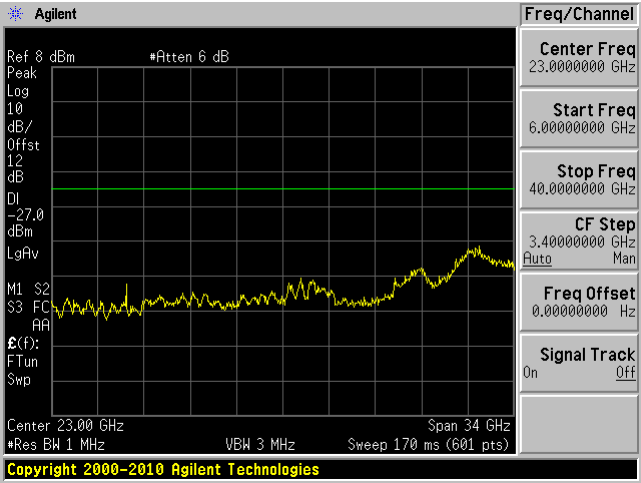


802.11n20 mode

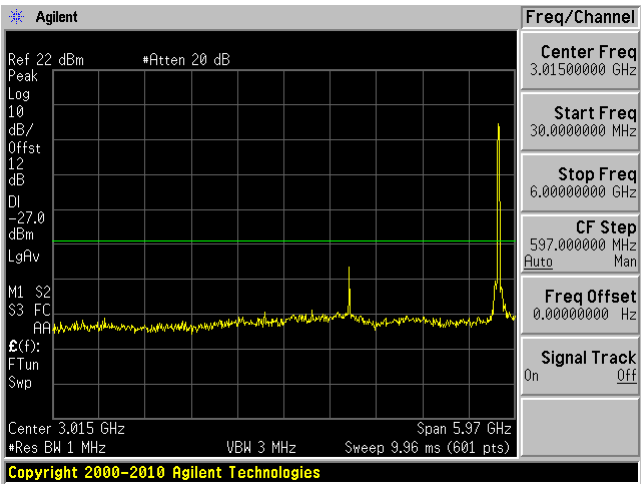
Low Channel 5745 MHz (30MHz-6GHz)



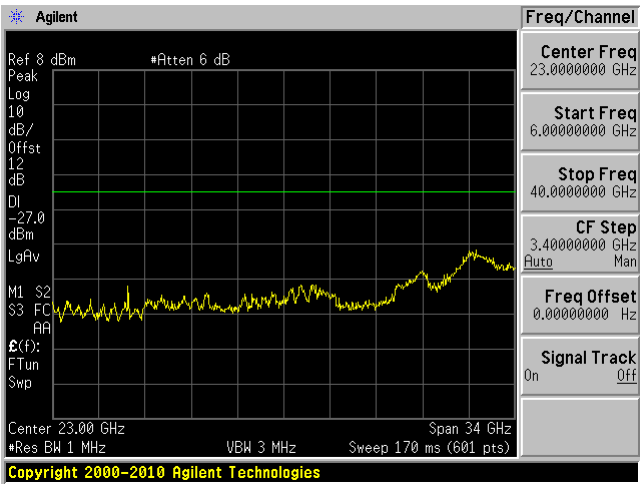
Low Channel 5745 MHz (6-40GHz)



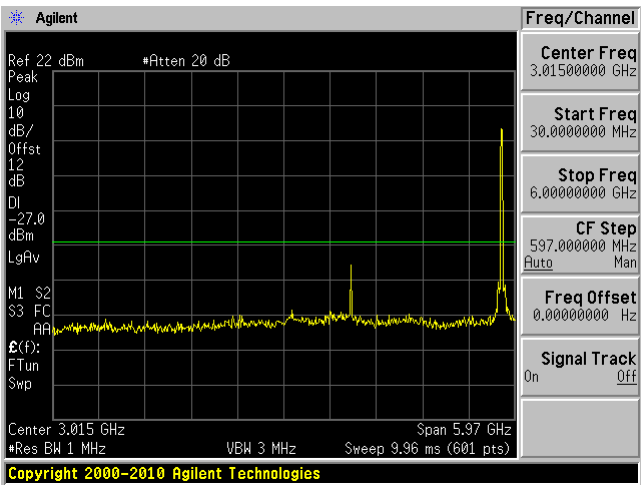
Middle Channel 5785 MHz (30MHz-6GHz)



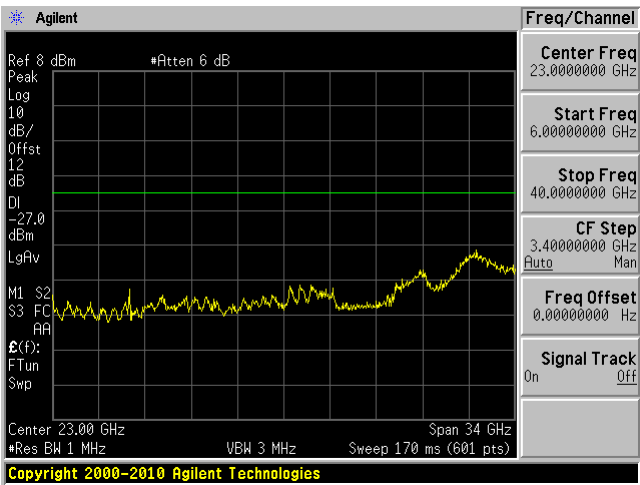
Middle Channel 5785 MHz (6-40GHz)



High Channel 5825 MHz (30MHz-6GHz)



High Channel 5825 MHz (6-40GHz)

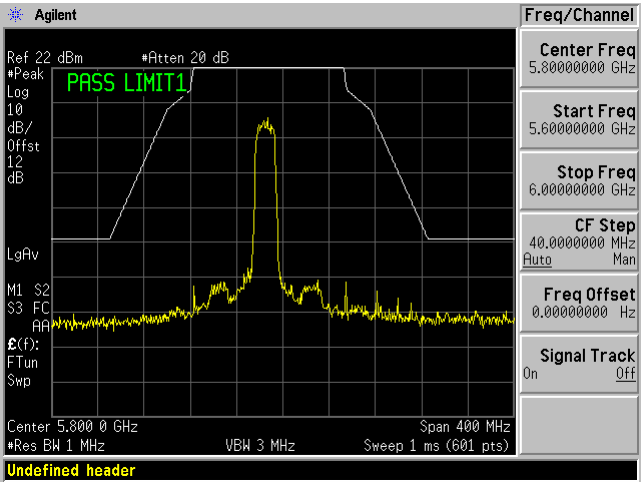
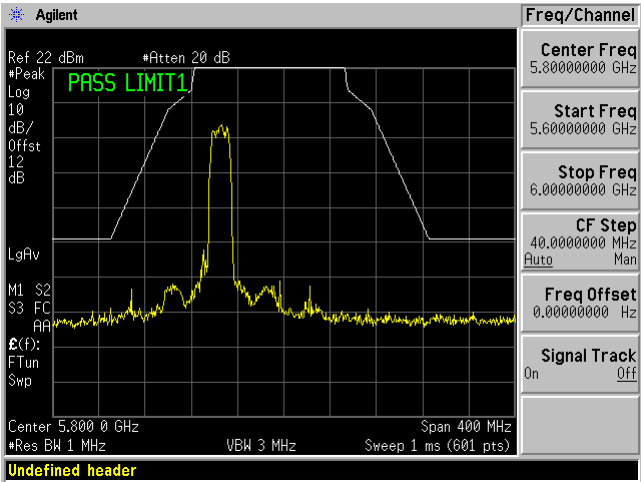


Emission Mask

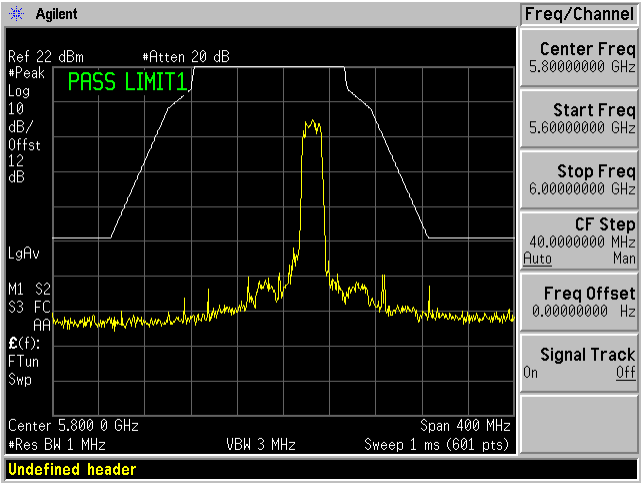
802.11a mode

5745 MHz

5785 MHz

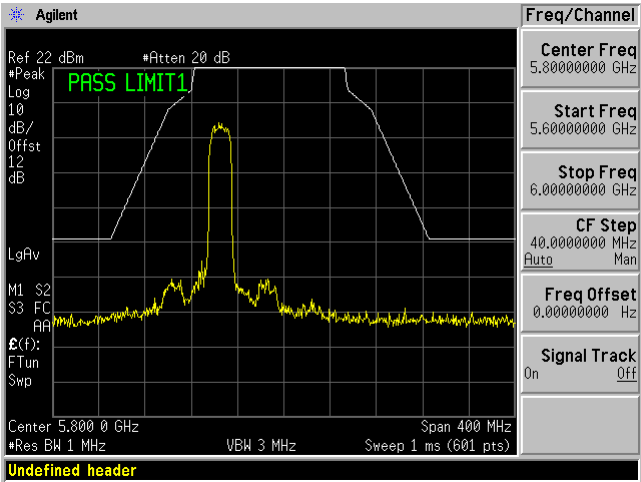


5825 MHz

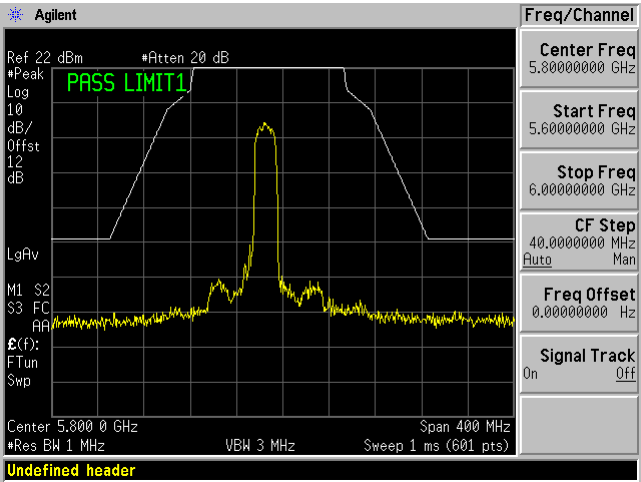


802.11n20 mode

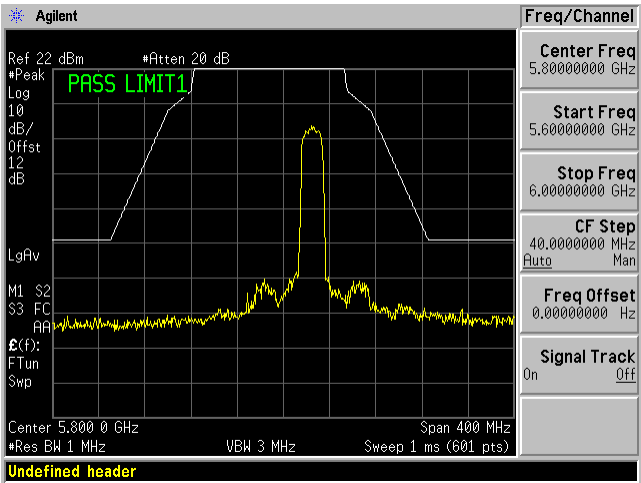
5745 MHz



5785 MHz



5825 MHz



11 Exhibit A - FCC & ISED Equipment Labeling Requirements

11.1 FCC ID Label Requirements

As per FCC §2.925,

(a) Each equipment covered in an application for equipment authorization shall bear a nameplate or label listing the following:

(1) FCC Identifier consisting of the two elements in the exact order specified in §2.926. The FCC Identifier shall be preceded by the term FCC ID in capital letters on a single line, and shall be of a type size large enough to be legible without the aid of magnification.

Example: FCC ID: XXX123

Where: XXX—Grantee Code, 123—Equipment Product Code

As per FCC §15.19,

(a) In addition to the requirements in part 2 of this chapter, a device subject to certification, or verification shall be labeled as follows:

(3) All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

(4) Where a device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wires and marketed together, the statement specified above is required to be affixed only to the main control unit. If the EUT is integrated within another device then a label affixed to the host shall also state, "Contains FCC ID: XXXXXX"

(5) When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

11.2 IC Label Requirements

As per IC RSP-100 Section 3.1, the certification number shall appear as follows:

IC: XXXXXX-YYYYYYYY

Where:

- The letters "IC:" indicate that this is an Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's certification number, but they are not part of the certification number. XXXXXXYYYYYYYYYYY is the ISED certification number.
- XXXXXX is the CN assigned by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. Newly assigned CNs will be made up of five numeric characters (e.g. "20001") whereas existing CNs may consist of up to five numeric characters followed by an alphabetic character (e.g. "21A" or "15589J").
- YYYYYYYYYYYY is the Unique Product Number (UPN) assigned by the applicant, made up of a maximum of 11 alphanumeric characters.

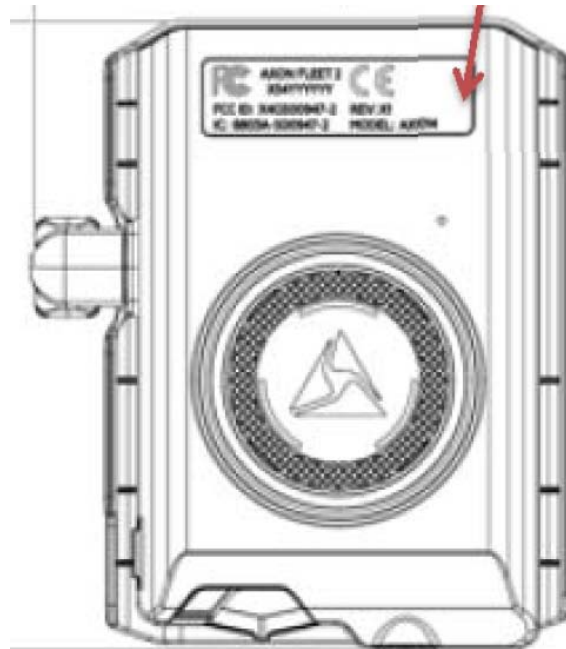
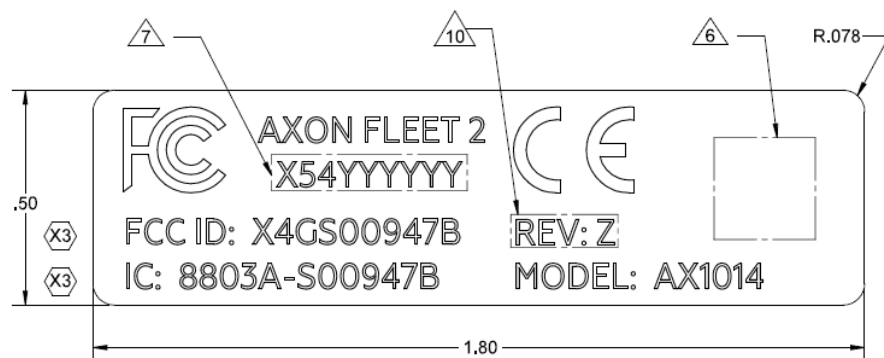
- The CN and UPN are limited to capital alphabetic characters (A-Z) and numerals (0-9) only. The use of punctuation marks or other symbols, including “wildcard” characters, is not permitted.
- The HVIN may contain punctuation marks or symbols but they shall not represent any indeterminate (“wildcard”) characters.

As per RSS-Gen §4 Equipment Labeling:

In addition to complying with the applicable RSSs and RSP-100, each unit of a product model (i.e. of a radio apparatus) shall meet the labelling requirements set out in this section prior to being marketed in Canada or imported into Canada.

If the dimensions of the product are extremely small or it is not practical to place the label or marking on the product, and if electronic labelling cannot be implemented, the label shall be placed in a prominent location in the user manual supplied with the product, as agreed upon with ISED prior to the certification application. The user manual may be in an electronic format; if it is not supplied to the user, the user manual must be readily available.

12.3 Recommended Label Contents and Location



12 Appendix

Please see attachments:

Annex B – EUT Test Setup Photographs
Annex C – EUT External Photographs
Annex D – EUT Internal Photographs

13 Annex A (Informative) - A2LA Electrical Testing Certificate



Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

BAY AREA COMPLIANCE LABORATORIES CORP.

Sunnyvale, CA

for technical competence in the field of

Electrical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. This laboratory also meets the requirements of any additional program requirements in the Electrical field. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated 8 January 2009).



Presented this 30th day of August 2016.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'L. L. L.', written over a horizontal line.

President and CEO
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 3297.02
Valid to September 30, 2018
Revised November 14, 2016

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.

--- END OF REPORT ---