

# **TEST REPORT**

Report No.: SHATBL2410021W03

Applicant : Rapsodo Pte. Ltd.

Product Name : MLM2PRO™

Brand Name : Rapsodo

Model Name : MLM2.0P

FCC ID : 2AH3O-MLM2PRO

Test Standard : FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247

Date of Test : 2024.10.10~2024.10.31

Report Prepared by : Chris Xu

(Chris Xu)

Report Approved by:

(Guozheng Li)

**Authorized Signatory:** 

(Terry Yang)

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

REVISION HISTORY	
DECLARATION OF REPORT	
SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT	
1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION	6
1.1. Applicant	6
1.2. Manufacturer	
1.3. Factory	(
1.4. General Information of EUT	-
1.5. Equipment Specification	
1.6. Modification of EUT	
1.7. Laboratory Information	(
1.8. Applicable Standards	(
2. TEST CONFIGURATION OF EUT	10
2.1. Carrier Frequency Channel	10
2.2. Test Modes	
2.3. Block Diagram of Test System	1
2.4. Description of Support Units	1
2.5. Test Software and Power Level	
2.6. EUT Operating Conditions	1
2.7. Equipment List	
2.8. Measurement Uncertainty	
3. TEST RESULT	15
3.1. Maximum conducted output power	1
3.2. Duty Cycle	
3.3. 6dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth	
3.4. Power Spectral Density	
3.5. Conducted Band Edge	
3.6. Conducted Spurious Emission	22
3.7. Radiated Spurious Emission and Restricted Band	22
3.8. AC Power-Line Conducted Emission	68
3.9. Antenna Requirement	72
4. Test Setup Photographs	72
Appendix A of data	73
A1.Maximum conducted output power	73
A2.Duty Cycle	74
A3.6dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth	82
A4.Power Spectral Density	
A5.Conducted Band Edge and Conducted Spurious Emission	

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# **REVISION HISTORY**

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Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised by	
A0	2024.11.01	Initial Release	Terry Yang	

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# **DECLARATION OF REPORT**

- 1. The device has been tested by ATBL, and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the requirements of 47 CFR 15.247. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.
- 2. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ATBL, this document only be altered or revised by ATBL, personal only, and shall be noted in the revision of the document.
- 3. The general information of EUT in this report is provided by the customer or manufacture, ATBL is only responsible for the test data but not for the information provided by the customer or manufacture.
- 4. The results in this report is only apply to the sample as tested under conditions. The customer or manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that the additional production units of this model have the same electrical and mechanical components.
- 5. In this report, '□' indicates that EUT does not support content after '□', and '☑' indicates that it supports content after '⊡'



# SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

Report Sectio n	Standard Section	Test Item	Judgmen t	Remark
3.1	47 CFR 15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power	PASS	13,
3.2	5 1	Duty Cycle	Report only	K -7
2.2	47 CFR 15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	PASS	-7
3.3	S - P B	99% Bandwidth	Report only	§ -
3.4	47 CFR 15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	PASS	123V
3.5	47 CFR 15.247(d)	Conducted Band Edge	PASS	7.
3.6	47 CFR 15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emission	PASS	V
47 CFR 3.7 15.247(d)/15.209(a)/15.205 (a)		Radiated Spurious Emission and Restricted Band	PASS	35-
3.8	47 CFR 15.207(a)	AC Power-Line Conducted Emission	PASS	3
3.9	47 CFR 15.203	Antenna Requirements	PASS	,



# 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

# 1.1. Applicant

Name : Rapsodo Pte. Ltd.

Address : 20 Ayer Rajah Crescent #08-05 Singapore 139964

# 1.2. Manufacturer

Name : Rapsodo Pte. Ltd.

Address : 20 Ayer Rajah Crescent #08-05 Singapore 139964

# 1.3. Factory

Name : Rapsodo Pte. Ltd.

Address : 20 Ayer Rajah Crescent #08-05 Singapore 139964



# 1.4. General Information of EUT

	General Information				
Equipment Name	MLM2PRO™				
Brand Name	Rapsodo				
Model Name	MLM2.0P				
Series Model	N/A				
Model Difference	N/A				
Test sample(s) ID:	202409090006001				
Sample(s) Status:	Engineer sample				
Battery	Rated Voltage: 7.4V Charge Limit Voltage: 8.4V Capacity: 24.42Wh				
Hardware Version	G 1.11				
Software Version	3.0.0				
Connecting I/O Port(s)	Refer to the remark below.				

# Remark:

The above information of EUT was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.



# 1.5. Equipment Specification

	Equip	ment Specification	
Frequency Range	2412MHz - 2462MHz	J. 15	L 33
F 137	☑802.11b:	16.696dBm (0.08624W)	E F 34
Maximum AVG	☑802.11g:	16.654dBm (0.04628W)	3 . F
Output Power To Antenna	☑802.11n(HT)20:	18.47dBm (0.07031W)	200
5 E	☑802.11n(HT)40:	17.76dBm (0.05970W)	FB
Type of Modulation	☑802.11b: DSSS (DB	BPSK/DQPSK/CCK)	F 25
	☑802.11g/n(HT): OFDM (BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM)		
E all	10	Antenna Type:	FPC
. 7	⊠SISO	Antenna 0 Gain:	5dBi
N 4	3	Antenna 1 Gain:	5dBi
Antenna Information	130	Antenna Type:	FPC
5 30	<b>⊠</b> МІМО	Antenna 0 Gain:	5dBi
1 13		Antenna 1 Gain:	5dBi
F 23	- 6	Directional Gain:	8.01

#### Note:

- 1. The 802.11b&802.11g mode cannot transmit with dual antennas simultaneously.
- 2. Antenna Gain=5dBi.

This EUT supports MIMO 2X2, any transmit signals are correlated with each other, so Directional Gain=GAnt.+10log(N) dBi, that is Directional Gain=5+10log(2)dBi=8.01dBi.So,output power limit of 802.11n(HT)20 and 802.11n(HT)40 is 30-1=29dBm.The power spectral density limit of 802.11n(HT)20 and 802.11n(HT)40 is 8-1=7dBm/MHz.



# 1.6. Modification of EUT

No modifications are made to the EUT during all test items.

# 1.7. Laboratory Information

Company :	Shanghai ATBL Technology Co., Ltd.
Address :	Building 8,No.160 Basheng Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Pudong New Area, Shanghai
Telephone :	+86(0)21-51298625

#### 1.8. Applicable Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C §15.247

FCC KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

ANSI C63.10-2013

#### Remark:

All test items were verified and recorded according to the standards and without any deviation during the test.



# 2. TEST CONFIGURATION OF EUT

# 2.1. Carrier Frequency Channel

Frequency Band	Channel	Frequency MHz	Channel	Frequency MHz
	01	2412	07	2442
	02	2417	08	2447
2400 - 2483.5	03	2422	09	2452
MHz	04	2427	10	2457
	05	2432	11	2462
	06	2437		67 10

#### Remark:

1. For 20 MHz Bandwidth: Low Channel: **CH 01\_2412 MHz**; Middle Channel: **CH 06\_2437 MHz**; High Channel: **CH 11\_2462 MHz**. For 40 MHz Bandwidth: Low Channel: **CH 03\_2422 MHz**; Middle Channel: **CH 06\_2437 MHz**; High Channel: **CH 09\_2452 MHz**.

#### 2.2. Test Modes

Final test modes are considering the modulation and worse data rates as below table.

	Summary T	able of Test Modes	
Test Item	Mode	Data Rate	Channel
	☑802.11b:	1 Mbps	Low, Middle, High
	☑802.11g:	6 Mbps	Low, Middle, High
	☑802.11n(HT)20:	MCS 0	Low, Middle, High
For Conducted	☑802.11n(HT)40:	MCS 0	Low, Middle, High
and Radiated Test	□802.11ac(VHT)20:	MCS 0	Low, Middle, High
	□802.11ac(VHT)40:	MCS 0	Low, Middle, High
	□802.11ax(HE)20:	MCS 0	Low, Middle, High
	□802.11ax(HE)40:	MCS 0	Low, Middle, High
For AC Power-line Conducted Emission	802.11b: High Channel	135 F	STORY F

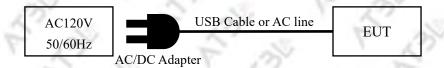
#### Remark:

1.All the test modes of Radiated Spurious Emission (RSE) were tested at the worst data rate; only the worse data shown in report.



# 2.3. Block Diagram of Test System

### 2.3.1. For AC Power-Line Conducted Emission



# 2.3.2. For Radiated Spurious Emission



#### 2.3.3. For Conducted Test



# 2.4. Description of Support Units

NO.	Unit	Brand	Model	Description
1	ROUTER	NETGEAR	R7000	N/A
2	PC	Redmi G	2021 Ryzen	N/A

### 2.5. Test Software and Power Level

During the test, the channel and power control software provided by the customer is used to control the operation channel and output power level.

# 2.6. EUT Operating Conditions

For AC power-line conducted emission, the EUT was connected under the large package sizes transmission.

For radiated spurious emission and conducted test, the engineering test program was provided and make the EUT to continuous transmit/receive.



# 2.7. Equipment List

# 2.7.1. For AC Power-Line Conducted Emission

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Equipment No.	Calibration Until
Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI	101679	SHATBL-E012	2025.05.21
LISN	R&S	ENV216	100300	SHATBL-E013	2025.05.21
LISN	R&S	ENV216	100333	SHATBL-E041	2025.05.21
Thermometer	DeLi	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-E016	2025.09.21
Test Software	FALA	EZ-EMC	N/A	SHATBL-E046	N/A

# 2.7.2. For Radiated Spurious Emission

	7 20 7			
Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Equipment No.	Calibration Until
Agilent	N9020A	MY50200811	SHATBL-E017	2025.05.21
ЈРТ	JPA0118-55-303A	1910001800055000	SHATBL-E006	2025.05.21
ЈРТ	JPA-10M1G32	21010100035001	SHATBL-E005	2025.05.21
Brilliant	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-E007	N/A
Daze	ZN30900C	20077	SHATBL-E042	2025.05.21
SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	01174	SHATBL-E008	2025.05.21
SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	02334	SHATBL-E009	2025.05.21
COM-POWER	AH-1840	10100008	SHATBL-E043	2025.05.21
DeLi	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-E015	2025.09.21
FALA	EMC-RI	N/A	SHATBL-E046	N/A
	Agilent  JPT  JPT  Brilliant  Daze  SCHWARZBECK  SCHWARZBECK  COM-POWER  DeLi	Agilent N9020A  JPT JPA0118-55-303A  JPT JPA-10M1G32  Brilliant N/A  Daze ZN30900C  SCHWARZBECK VULB 9168  SCHWARZBECK BBHA 9120D  COM-POWER AH-1840  DeLi N/A	Agilent         N9020A         MY50200811           JPT         JPA0118-55-303A         1910001800055000           JPT         JPA-10M1G32         21010100035001           Brilliant         N/A         N/A           Daze         ZN30900C         20077           SCHWARZBECK         VULB 9168         01174           SCHWARZBECK         BBHA 9120D         02334           COM-POWER         AH-1840         10100008           DeLi         N/A         N/A	Agilent         N9020A         MY50200811         SHATBL-E017           JPT         JPA0118-55-303A         1910001800055000         SHATBL-E006           JPT         JPA-10M1G32         21010100035001         SHATBL-E005           Brilliant         N/A         N/A         SHATBL-E007           Daze         ZN30900C         20077         SHATBL-E042           SCHWARZBECK         VULB 9168         01174         SHATBL-E008           SCHWARZBECK         BBHA 9120D         02334         SHATBL-E009           COM-POWER         AH-1840         10100008         SHATBL-E043           DeLi         N/A         N/A         SHATBL-E015



# 2.7.3. For Conducted Test

W					1.4
Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Equipment No.	Calibration Until
Power meter	Anritsu	ML2496A	1935001	SHATBL-W030	2025.09.28
Power sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1911006	SHATBL-W031	2025.09.28
Power sensor	DARE	RPR3006W	16I00054SN016	SHATBL-W008	2025.09.28
Power sensor	DARE	RPR3006W	RPR6W-2001005	SHATBL-W032	2025.09.28
Power sensor	Rediteq	RPR3006W	RPR6W-2201002	SHATBL-W033	2024.11.15
Power sensor	Rediteq	RPR3006W	RPR6W-2201003	SHATBL-W034	2024.11.15
Power sensor	Keysight	U2021XA	MY59120004	SHATBL-W035	2025.08.13
Adjustable Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	MY42144015	SHATBL-W009	2025.09.28
Adjustable Attenuator	Agilent	8496B	MY42143776	SHATBL-W010	2025.09.28
Environmental Test Chamber	KSON	THS-B6C-150	9159K	SHATBL-W019	2025.01.17
Signal analyzer	Keysight	N9020A	MY50510136	SHATBL-W003	2025.09.28
Vector signal generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY57300196	SHATBL-W005	2025.09.28
Vector signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50143555	SHATBL-W037	2025.07.17
Analog signal generator	Keysight	N5173B	MY60403026	SHATBL-W038	2025.07.17
Wideband radio communication tester	R&S	CMW500	101331	SHATBL-W007	2025.09.28
Spectrum analyzer	R&S	FSV40-N	101761	SHATBL-W036	2025.08.22
Switch Box	N/A	RFSW3003328	RFSW201019	SHATBL-W029	N/A
Thermometer	DeLi	N/A	N/A	SHATBL-W012	2025.09.21
Test Software	FALA	LZ-RF	N/A	SHATBL-W020	N/A



# 2.8. Measurement Uncertainty

The reported uncertainty of measurement  $y\pm U$ , where expended uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1 2	RF output power, conducted	±0.958dB
2	Conducted spurious emissions	±2.988dB
3	All emissions, radiated 9KHz-30MHz	±0.96dB
4	All emissions, radiated 30MHz-1GHz	±2.50dB
5	All emissions, radiated 1GHz-18GHz	±3.51dB
6	Occupied bandwidth	±23.20Hz
7	Power spectral density	±0.886dB



# 3. TEST RESULT

#### 3.1. Maximum conducted output power

#### 3.1.1. Limit

<u>47 CFR 15.247(b)(3)</u>: For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt.

<u>47 CFR 15.247(b)(4)</u>: 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 by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

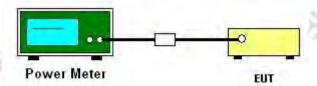
<u>47 CFR 15.247(c)(1)(i)</u>: Systems operating in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band that are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### 3.1.2. Test Procedure

<u>ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 11.9.2.3.2 Method AVGPM</u>: Method AVGPM is a measurement using an RF average power meter, as follows:

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. Because the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

# 3.1.3. Test Setup



#### 3.1.4. Test Result of Maximum Conducted Output Power

Please refer to the Appendix A1.



### 3.2. Duty Cycle

#### 3.2.1. Limit

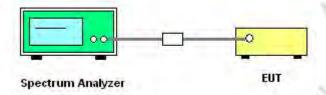
There is no limit requirement for Duty Cycle.

#### 3.2.2. Test Procedure

<u>ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 11.6</u>: Measurements of duty cycle and transmission duration shall be performed using one of the following techniques:

- 1. A diode detector and an oscilloscope that together have a sufficiently short response time to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal.
- 2. The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal:
  - ① Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.
  - ② Set RBW ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.
  - ③ Set VBW ≥ RBW. Set detector = peak or average.
  - 4 The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring the duty cycle shall not be used if T  $\leq$  16.7  $\mu$ s.)

#### 3.2.3. Test Setup



# 3.2.4. Test Result of Duty Cycle

Please refer to the Appendix A2.



# 3.3. 6dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth

#### 3.3.1. Limit

<u>47 CFR 15.247(a)(2)</u>: Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

There is no limit requirement for 99% Bandwidth.

#### 3.3.2. Test Procedure

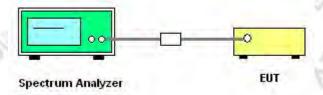
- 1. The testing of 6dB Bandwidth follows <u>ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 11.8.1</u>: The steps for the first option are as follows:
  - ① Set RBW = 100 kHz.
  - ② Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
  - ③ Detector = peak.
  - (4) Trace mode = max hold.
  - 5 Sweep = auto couple.
  - (6) Allow the trace to stabilize.
  - The maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
- 2. The testing of 99% Bandwidth follows <u>ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 6.9.3</u>: The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:
  - ① The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
  - ② The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
  - 3 Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than [10 log (OBW/RBW)] below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 4.1.5.2.
    - (4) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
  - 5 Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
    - 6 Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the



measured bandwidth.

- The instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, then the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% power bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.
- ® The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

#### 3.3.3. Test Setup



#### 3.3.4. Test Result of 6dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth

Please refer to the Appendix A3.



# 3.4. Power Spectral Density

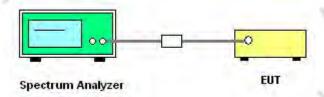
#### 3.4.1. Limit

<u>47 CFR 15.247(e)</u>: For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

#### 3.4.2. Test Procedure

- 1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- 2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- 3. Set the RBW to 3 kHz.
- 4. Set the VBW ≥ [3 × RBW].
- 5. Detector =RMS.
- 6. Sweep time = auto couple.
- 7. Trace mode = averaging.
- 8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

#### 3.4.3. Test Setup



# 3.4.4. Test Result of Power Spectral Density

Please refer to the Appendix A4.



### 3.5. Conducted Band Edge

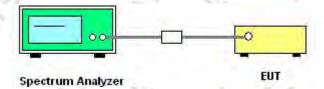
#### 3.5.1. Limit

47 CFR 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

#### 3.5.2. Test Procedure

- 1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 11.13.
- 2. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
- 3. Set RBW = 100 kHz, VBW=300 kHz, RMS Detector. Conducted Band Edge measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power when maximum peak conducted output power procedure is used. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.
  - 4. Measure and record the results in the test report.
- 5. The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.

#### 3.5.3. Test Setup



#### 3.5.4. Test Result of Conducted Band Edge

Please refer to the Appendix A5.



### 3.6. Conducted Spurious Emission

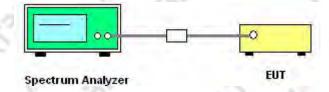
#### 3.6.1. Limit

47 CFR 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

#### 3.6.2. Test Procedure

- 1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 7.8.8.
- The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator.The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
  - 3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
- 4. Set RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300kHz, scan up through 10th harmonic. All harmonics / spurs must be at least 30 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized band as measured with a 100 kHz RBW.
  - 5. Measure and record the results in the test report.
- The RF fundamental frequency should be excluded against the limit line in the operating frequency band.

#### 3.6.3. Test Setup



# 3.6.4. Test Result of Conducted Spurious Emission

Please refer to the Appendix A5.



# 3.7. Radiated Spurious Emission and Restricted Band

#### 3.7.1. Limit

47 CFR 15.247(d): In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB.

<u>47 CFR 15.205(a)</u>: Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	
0.090-0.110	12.29-12.293	149.9-150.05	1660-1710	8.025-8.5	
0.495-0.505	12.51975-12.52025	156.52475-156.52525	1718.8-1722.2	9.0-9.2	
2.1735-2.1905	12.57675-12.57725	156.7-156.9	2200-2300	9.3-9.5	
4.125-4.128	13.36-13.41	162.0125-167.17	2310-2390	10.6-12.7	
4.17725-4.17775	16.42-16.423	167.72-173.2	2483.5-2500	13.25-13.4	
4.20725-4.20775	16.69475-16.69525	240-285	2690-2900	14.47-14.5	
6.215-6.218	16.80425-16.80475	322-335.4	3260-3267	15.35-16.2	
6.26775-6.26825	25.5-25.67	399.9-410	3332-3339	17.7-21.4	
6.31175-6.31225	37.5-38.25	608-614	3345.8-3358	22.01-23.12	
8.291-8.294	73-74.6	960-1240	3600-4400	23.6-24.0	
8.362-8.366	74.8-75.2	1300-1427	4500-5150	31.2-31.8	
8.37625-8.38675	108-121.94	1435-1626.5	5350-5460	36.43-36.5	
8.41425-8.41475	123-138	1645.5-1646.5	7250-7750	Above 38.6	



<u>47 CFR 15.209(a)</u>: The emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement distance (meters)		
2400/F(kHz)	300		
24000/F(kHz)	30		
30	30		
100	3		
150	3		
200	3		
500	3		
	(microvolts/meter) 2400/F(kHz) 24000/F(kHz) 30 100 150 200		



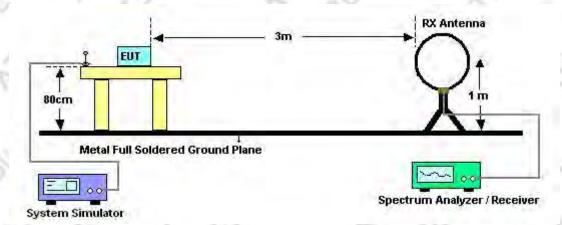
#### 3.7.2. Test Procedure

- 1. The testing follows ANSI C63.10-2013 clause 11.11 & 11.12.
- 2. The EUT was arranged to its worst case and then tune the antenna tower (from 1 m to 4 m) and turntable (from 0 degree to 360 degrees) to find the maximum reading. A pre-amp and a high pass filter are used for the test in order to get better signal level.
- 3. The EUT was placed on a turntable with 0.8 meter for frequency below 1GHz and 1.5 meter for frequency above 1GHz respectively above ground.
- 4. The EUT was set 3 meters from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable height antenna tower.
  - 5. Corrected Reading: Antenna Factor + Cable Loss + Read Level Pre-amp Factor = Level.
- 6. For testing below 1GHz, if the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 3 dB lower than the limit specified, then peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be repeated one by one using the CISPR quasi-peak method and reported.
- 7. For testing above 1GHz, the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 20dB lower than peak limit (that means the emission level in average mode also complies with the limit in average mode), then peak values of EUT will be reported, otherwise, the emissions will be measured in average mode again and reported.
  - 8. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
    - 1) Span shall wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured;
    - 2 When frequency < 1 GHz:
  - Set RBW=100 kHz; VBW ≥ RBW; Sweep = auto; Detector function = peak; Trace = max hold:
    - ③ When frequency ≥ 1 GHz:
    - Set RBW = 1 MHz; VBW = 3 MHz for peak measurement;
  - Set RBW = 1 MHz; VBW = 10 Hz, when duty cycle is no less than 98 percent or VBW ≥ 1/T, when duty cycle is less than 98 percent where T is the minimum transmission duration over which the transmitter is on and is transmitting at its maximum power control level for the tested mode of operation.

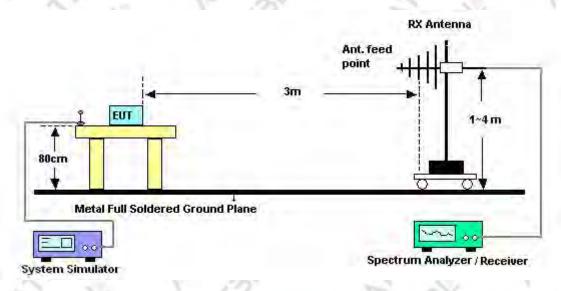


# 3.7.3. Test Setup

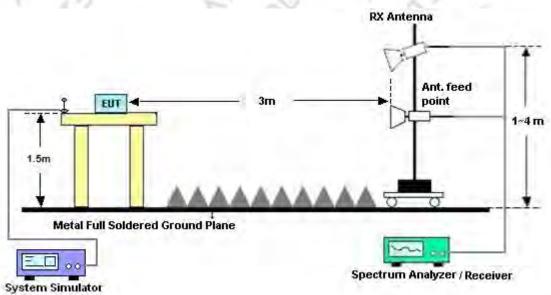
# 3.7.3.1. For radiated emissions below 30MHz



# 3.7.3.2. For radiated emissions from 30MHz to 1GHz



# 3.7.3.3. For radiated emissions above 1GHz





# 3.7.4. Test Result of Radiated Spurious Emission

For 9 kHz ~ 30 MHz

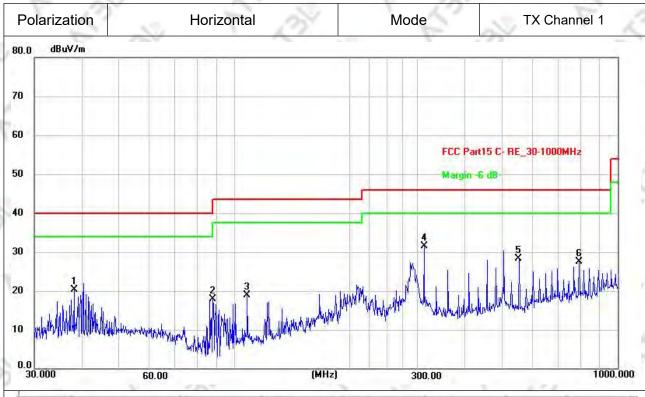
#### Note:

- 1.The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line was not reported.
- 2. The all data rate modes had been test, but only worse test data was recorded in the test report.

# Below 1GHz:

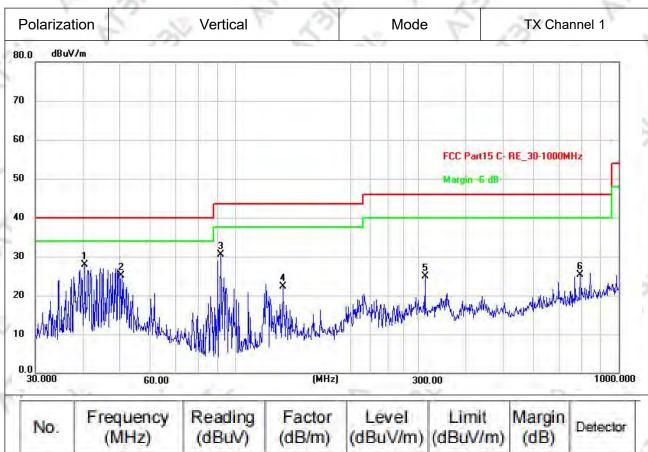
#### Note:

All modes have been tested, only worst case(802.11b-TX Channel 1)mode was recorded in the test report if no any others.



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	38.0783	49.75	-29.51	20.24	40.00	-19.76	peak
2	87.7248	53.07	-35.10	17.97	40.00	-22.03	peak
3	107.8877	51.41	-32.48	18.93	43.50	-24.57	peak
4 *	312.1794	59.75	-28.16	31.59	46.00	-14.41	peak
5	552.8832	51.06	-22.71	28.35	46.00	-17.65	peak
6	793.3960	45.29	-17.85	27.44	46.00	-18.56	peak





No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1 .	40.4172	57.26	-29.36	27.90	40.00	-12.10	peak
2	50.4089	53.99	-28.98	25.01	40.00	-14.99	peak
3	91.4949	65.27	-34.75	30.52	43.50	-12.98	peak
4	133.1511	52.91	-30.67	22.24	43.50	-21.26	peak
5	312.1794	53.11	-28.16	24.95	46.00	-21.05	peak
6	793.3960	43.15	-17.85	25.30	46.00	-20.70	peak

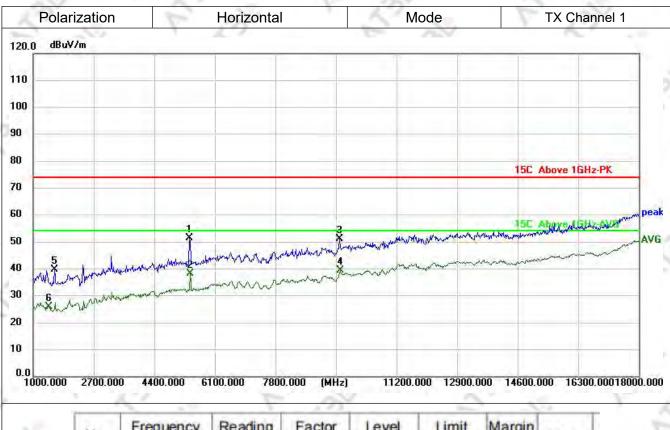


#### **Above 1GHz:**

#### Note:

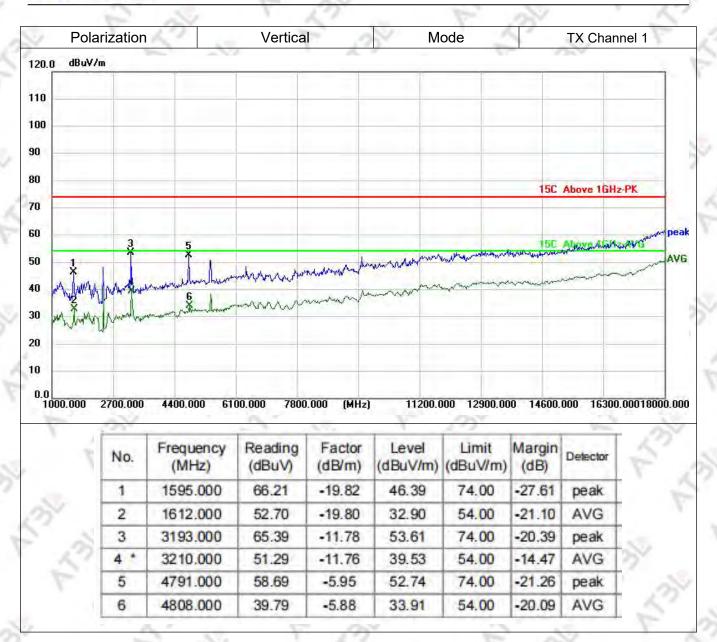
- 1. The all data rate modes had been test, but only worse test data was recorded in the test report.
- 2.In frequency ranges 18 ~25GHz no any other harmonic emissions detected which are tested to compliance with the limit. No recording in the test report. No any other emissions level which are attenuated less than 20dB below the limit. No recording in the test report.
- 3. We used the filter to test and the main frequency was filtered out.

#### 802.11b

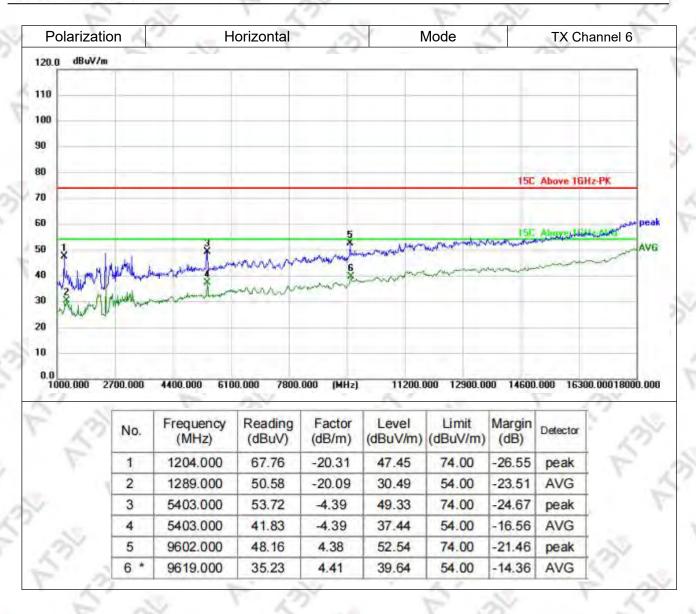


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5386.000	55.73	-4.41	51.32	74.00	-22.68	peak
2	5403.000	42.59	-4.39	38.20	54.00	-15.80	AVG
3	9602.000	46.71	4.38	51.09	74.00	-22.91	peak
4 *	9619.000	35.02	4.41	39.43	54.00	-14.57	AVG
5	1595.000	59.72	-19.82	39.90	74.00	-34.10	peak
6	1442.000	45.67	-19.79	25.88	54.00	-28.12	AVG

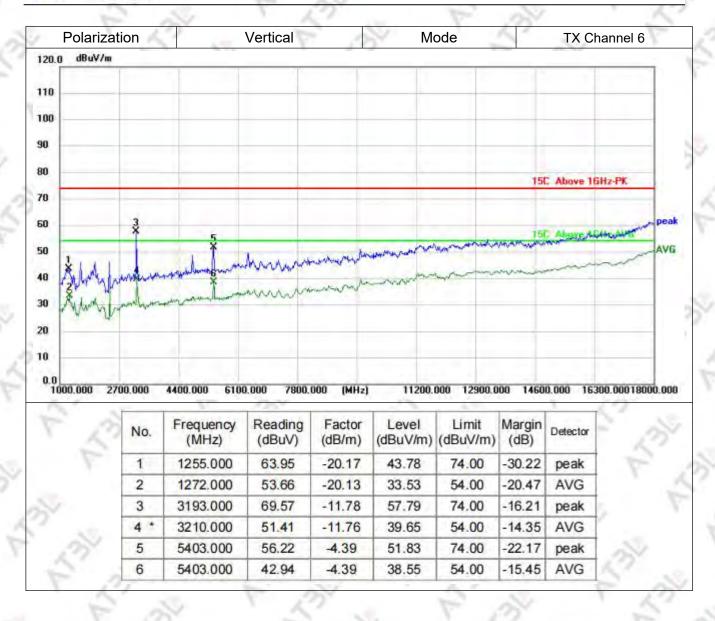




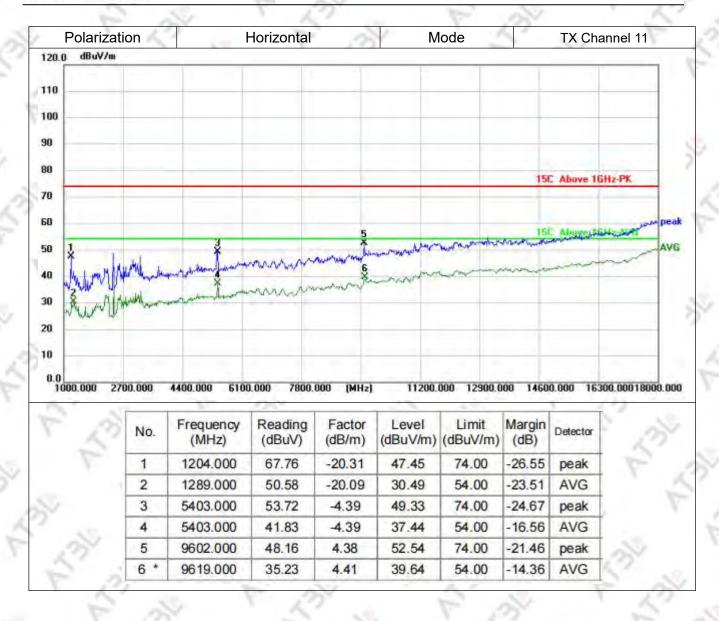




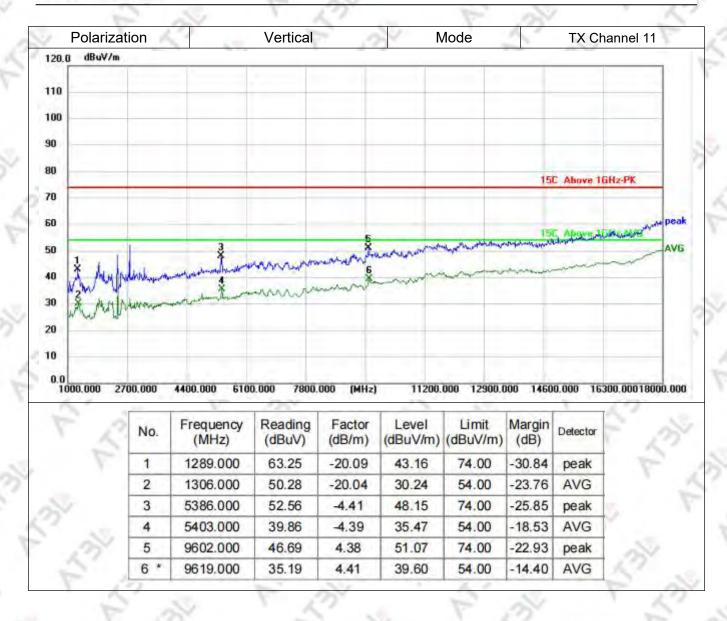






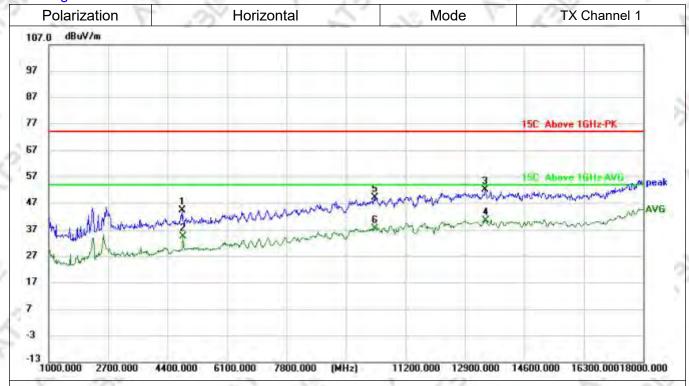






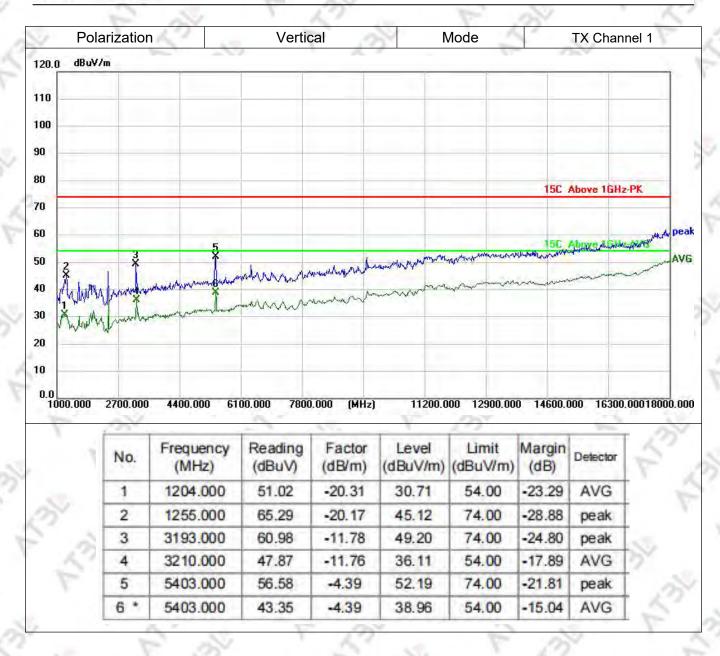


# 802.11g

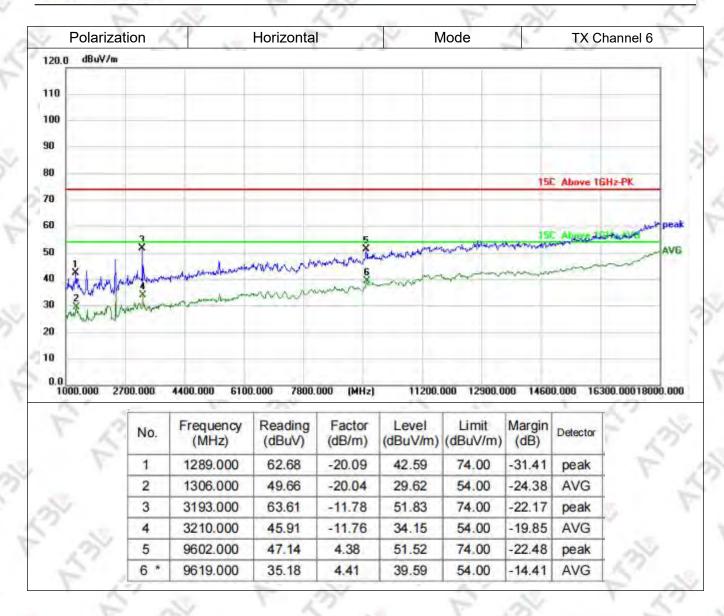


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	4825.000	51.08	-6.74	44.34	74.00	-29.66	peak
2	4842.000	41.24	-6.63	34.61	54.00	-19.39	AVG
3	13478.000	41.42	10.72	52.14	74.00	-21.86	peak
4 *	13495.000	29.93	10.74	40.67	54.00	-13.33	AVG
5	10333.000	42.38	6.73	49.11	74.00	-24.89	peak
6	10333.000	30.95	6.73	37.68	54.00	-16.32	AVG

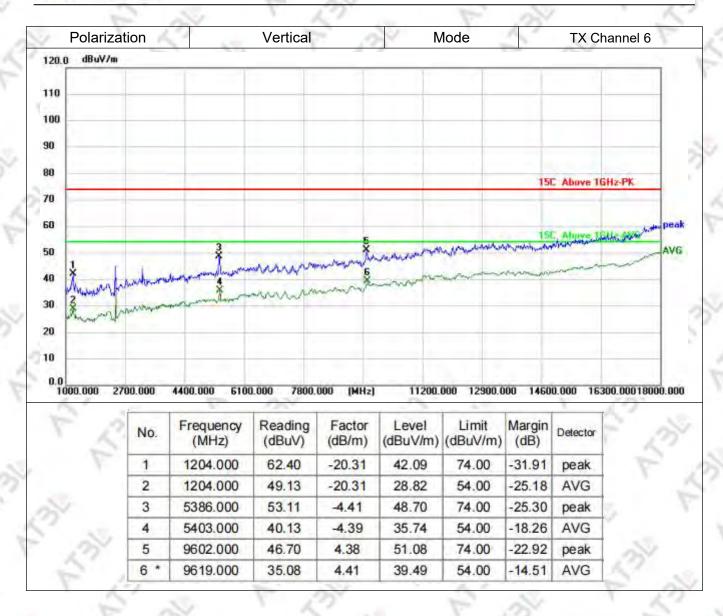




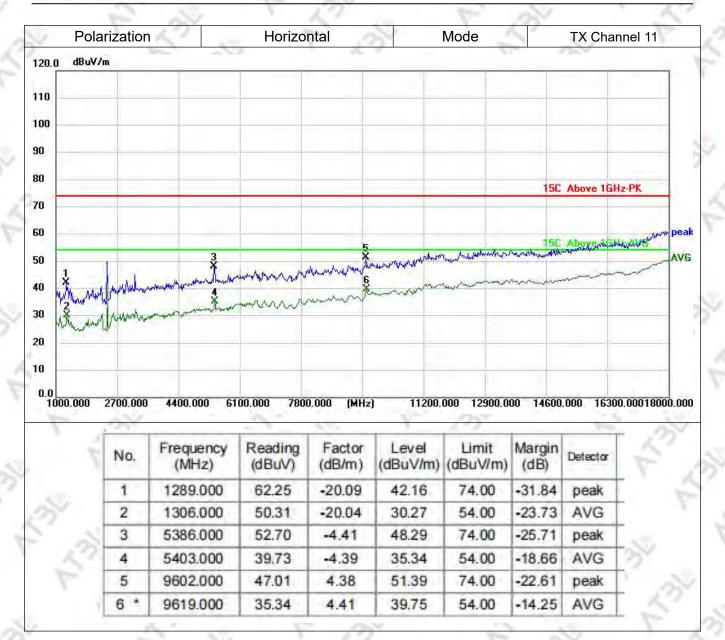




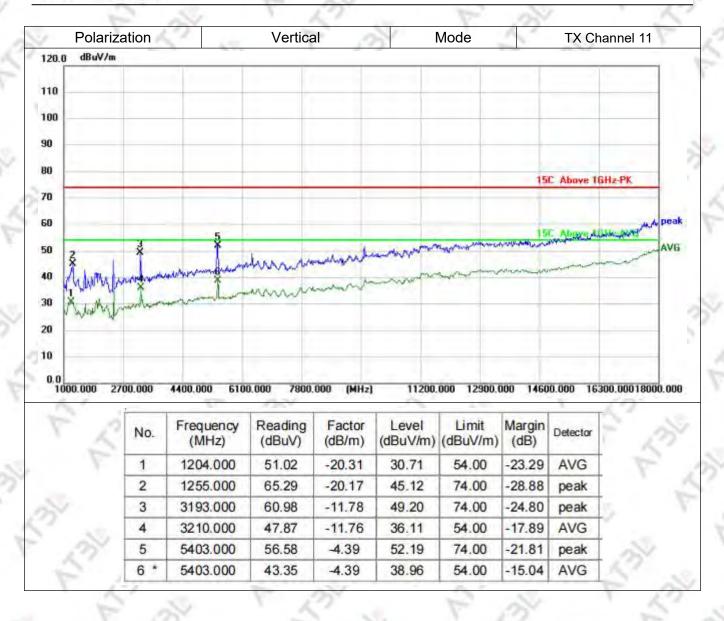






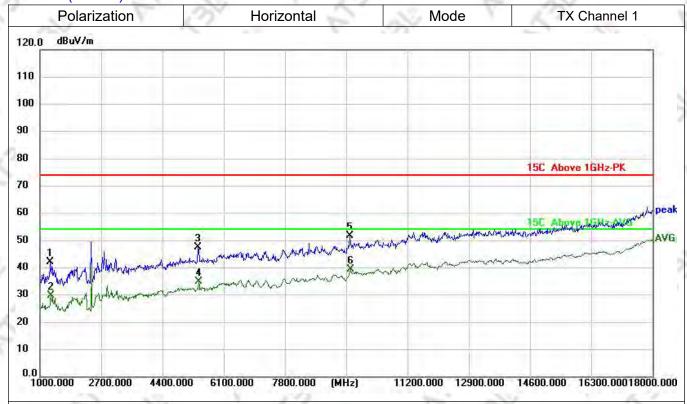








# 802.11n(20MHz)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	1289.000	62.14	-20.09	42.05	74.00	-31.95	peak
2	1306.000	49.78	-20.04	29.74	54.00	-24.26	AVG
3	5386.000	52.01	-4.41	47.60	74.00	-26.40	peak
4	5403.000	39.45	-4.39	35.06	54.00	-18.94	AVG
5	9602.000	47.45	4.38	51.83	74.00	-22.17	peak
6 *	9619.000	35.13	4.41	39.54	54.00	-14.46	AVG



5

6 \*

11608.000

11744,000

44.73

33.70

8.06

8.15

52.79

41.85

74.00

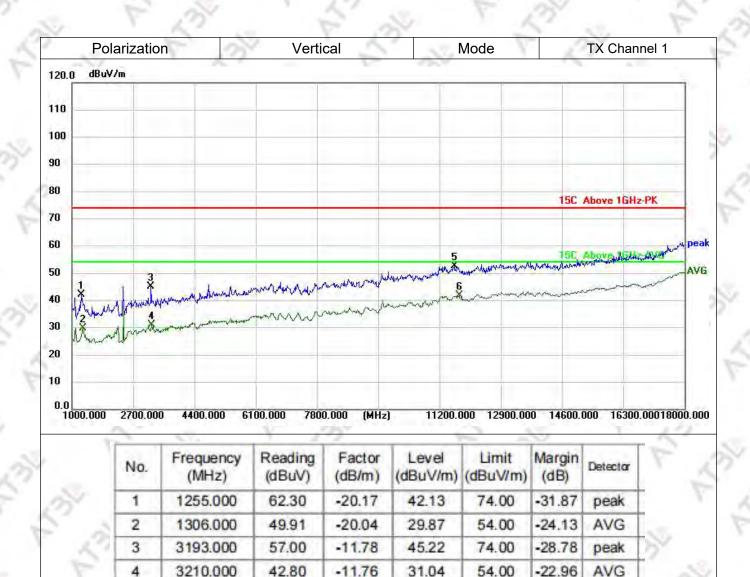
54.00

-21.21

-12.15

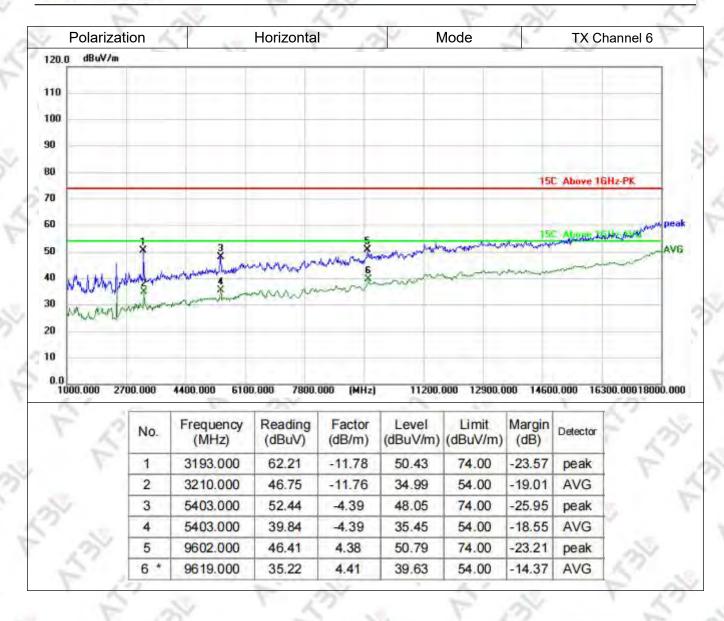
peak

AVG

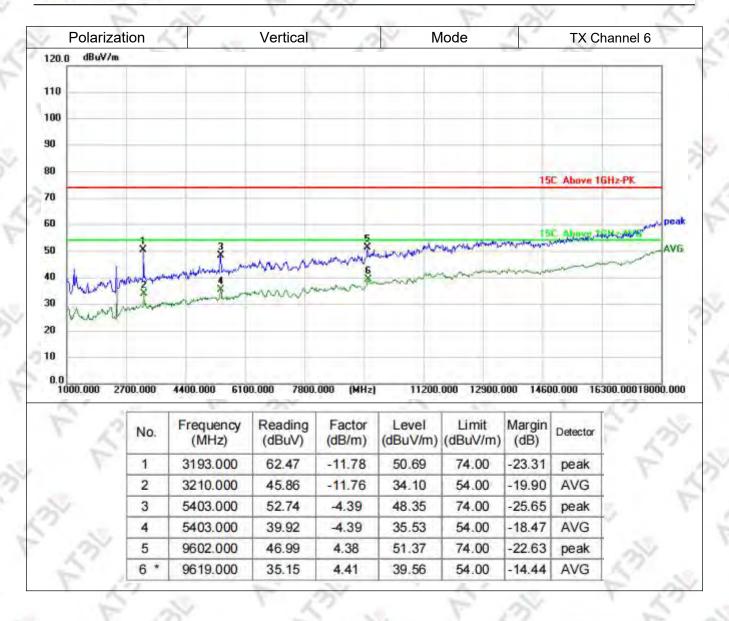


Page	41	Λf	104	

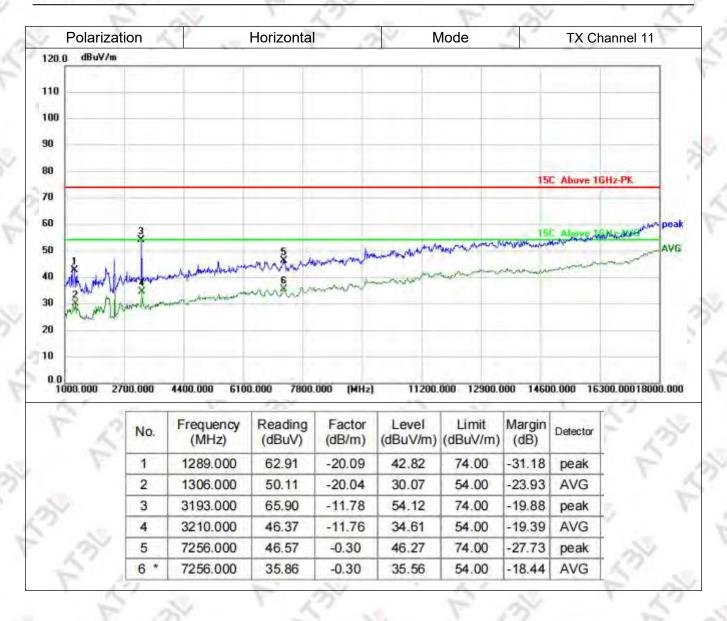




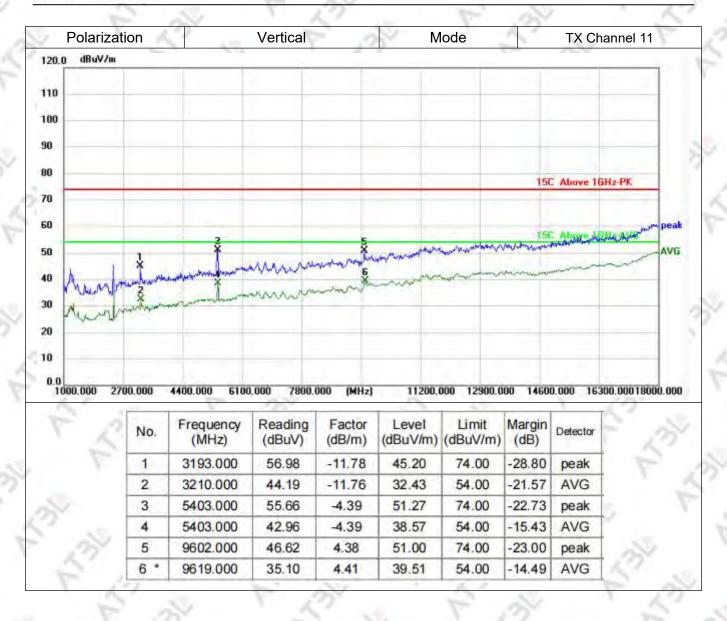






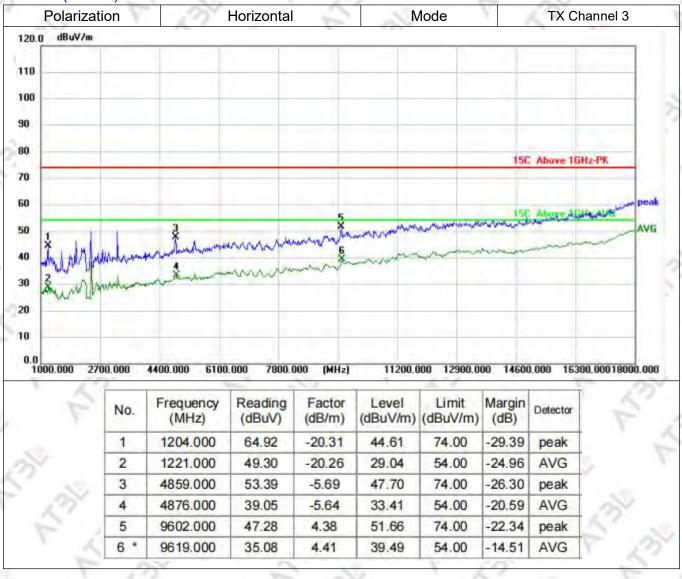




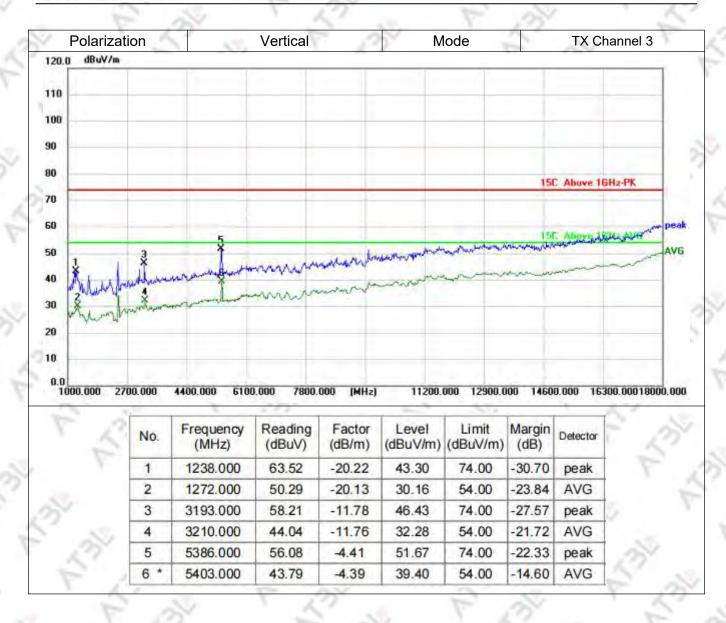




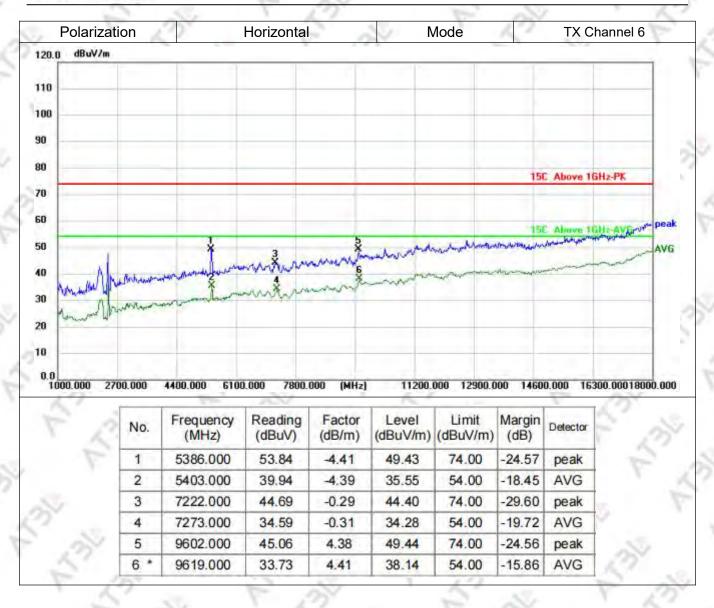
### 802.11n(40MHz)



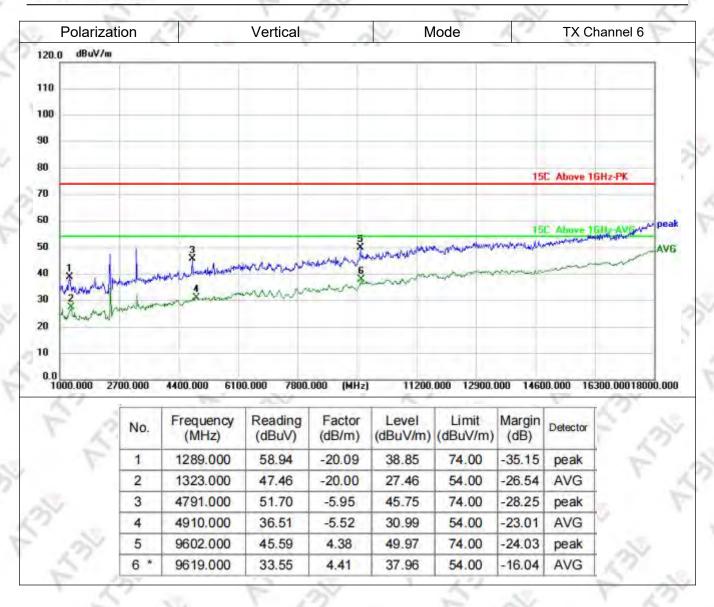




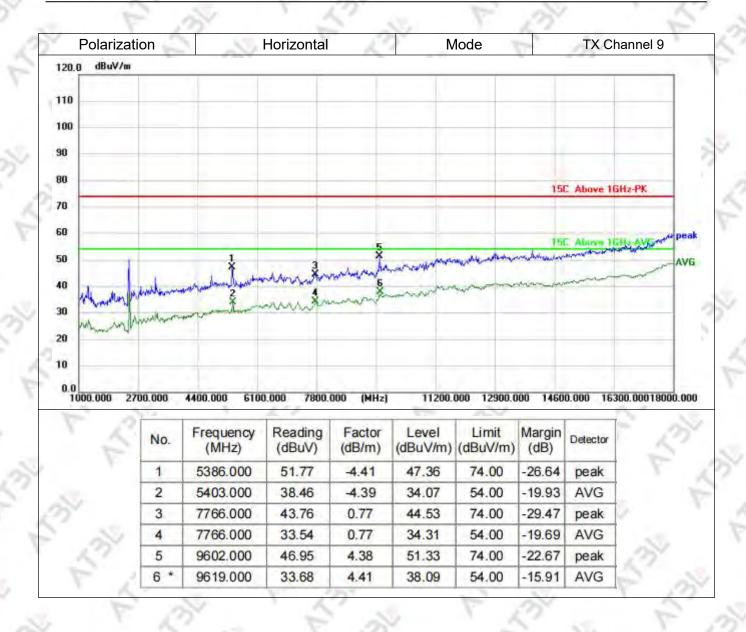




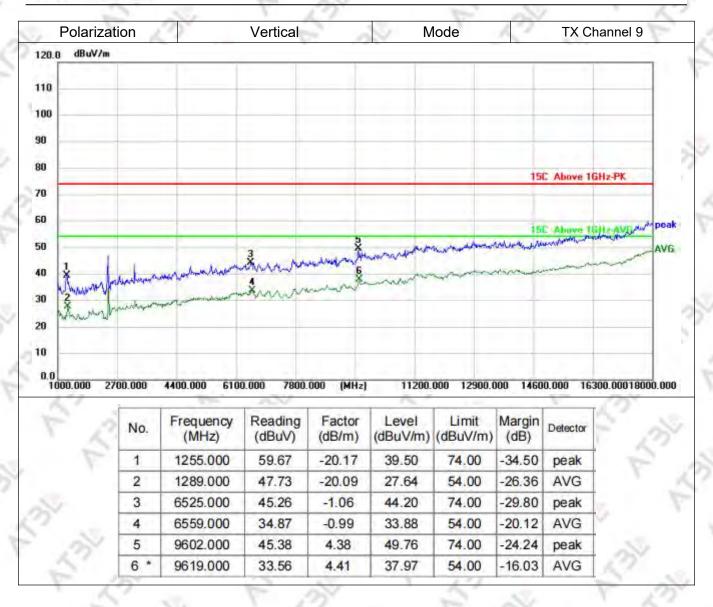








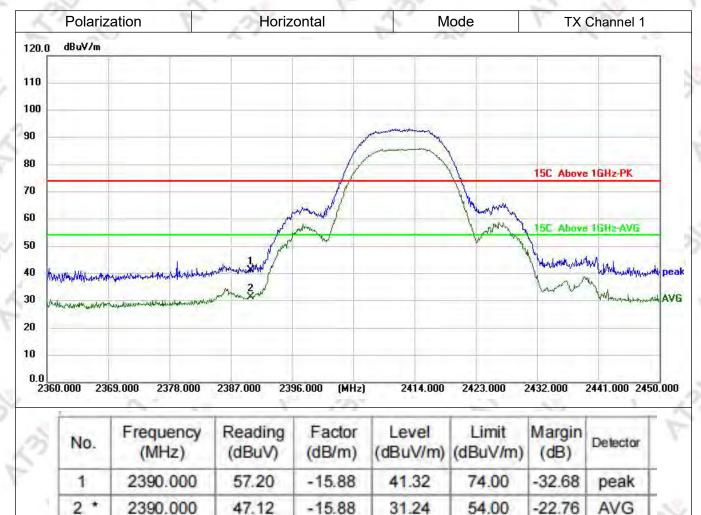




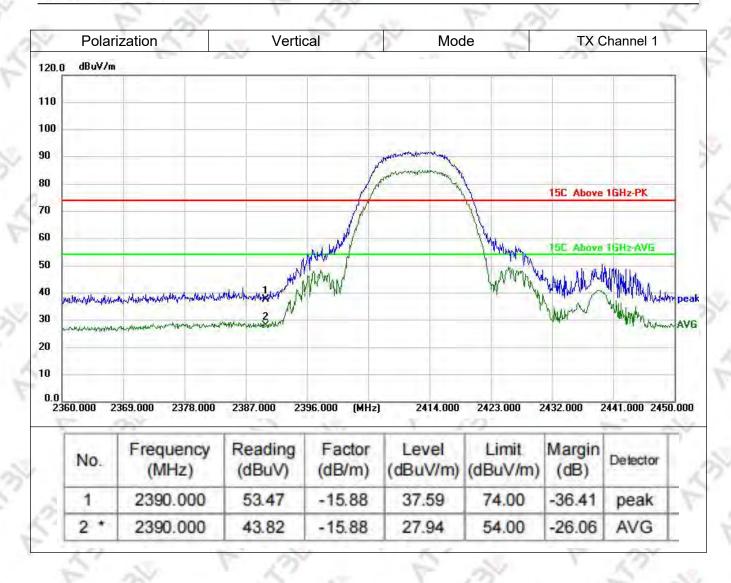


## 3.7.5. Test Result of Restricted Band

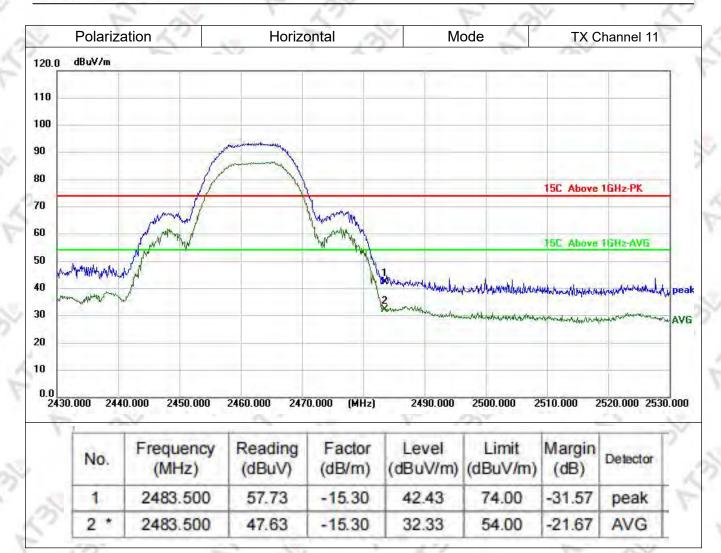
### 802.11b



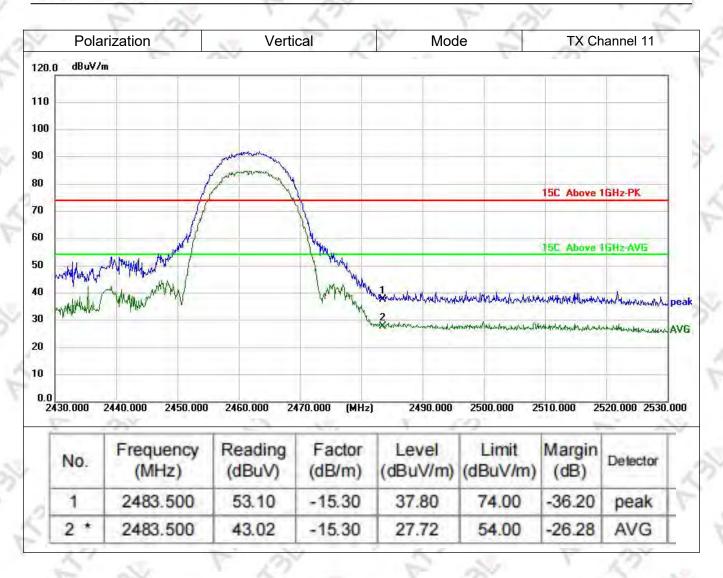






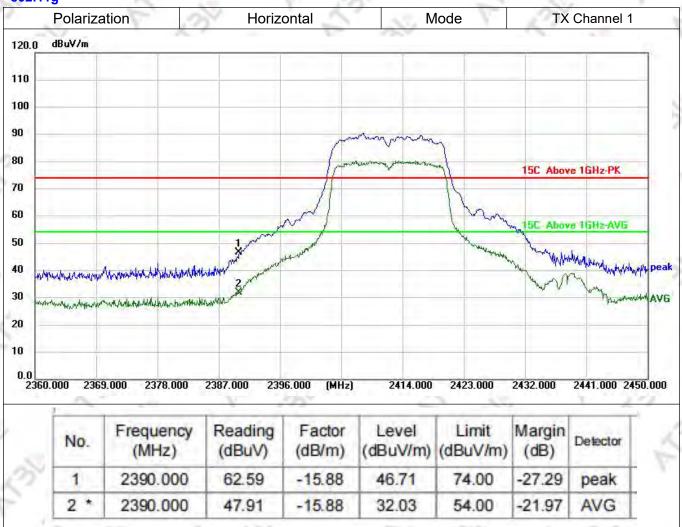




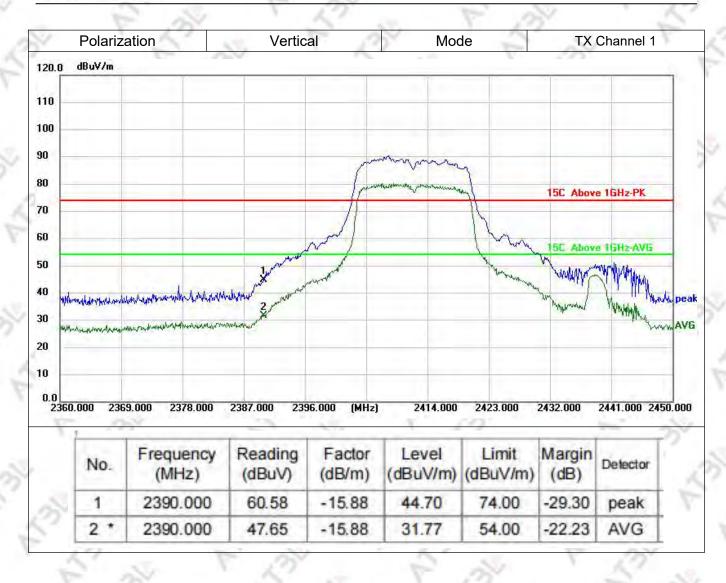




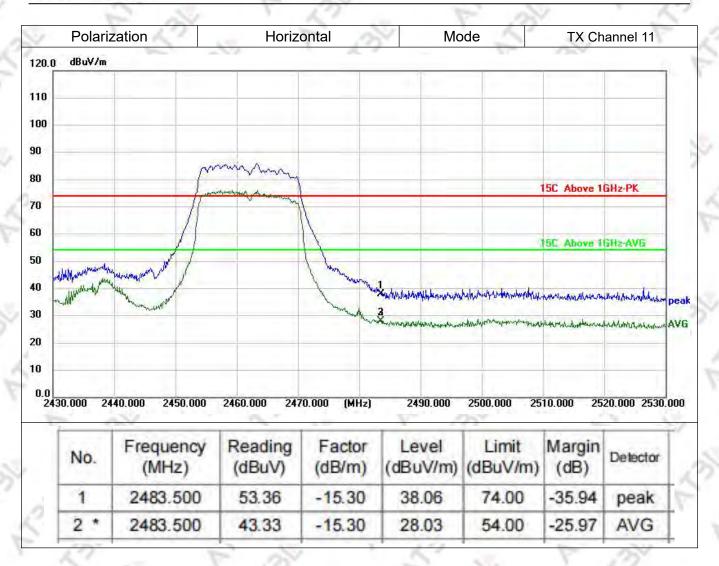
## 802.11g



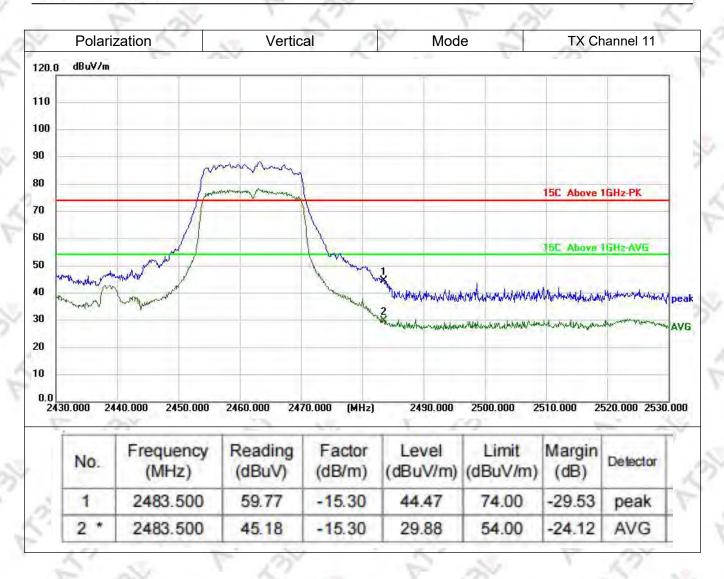






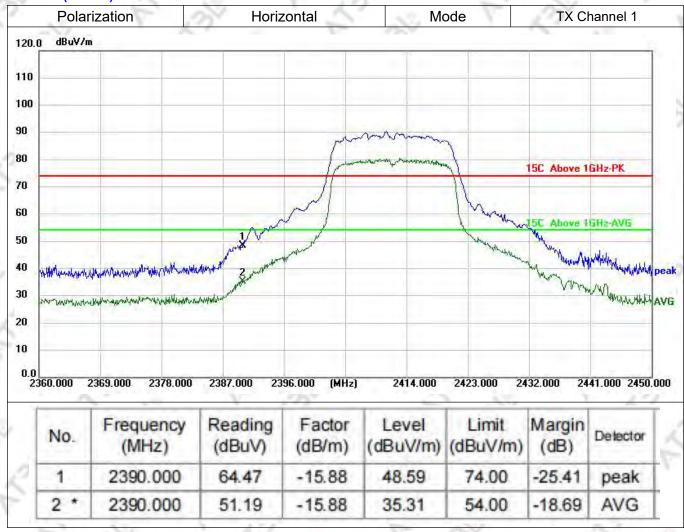




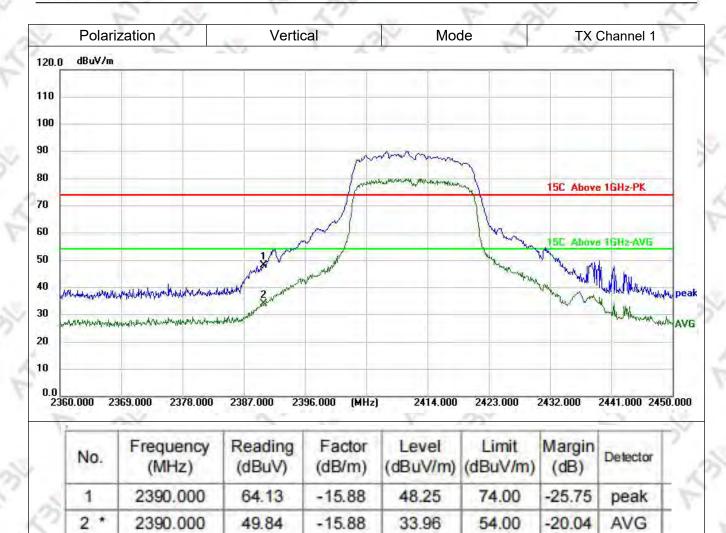




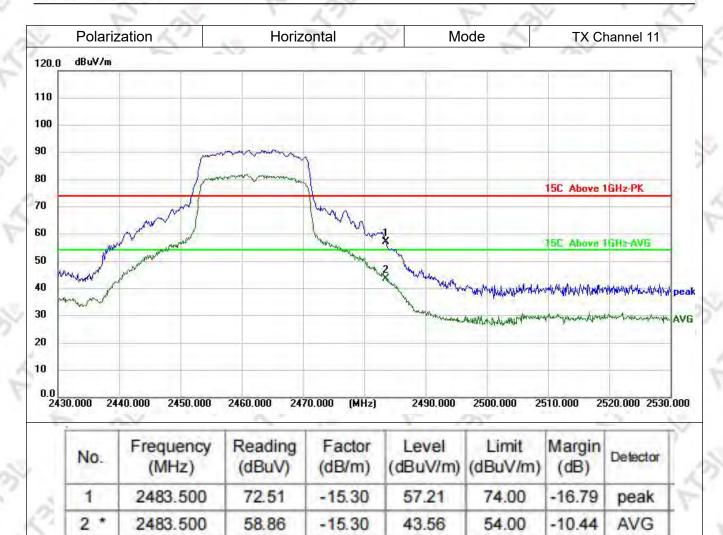
## 802.11n(20MHz)



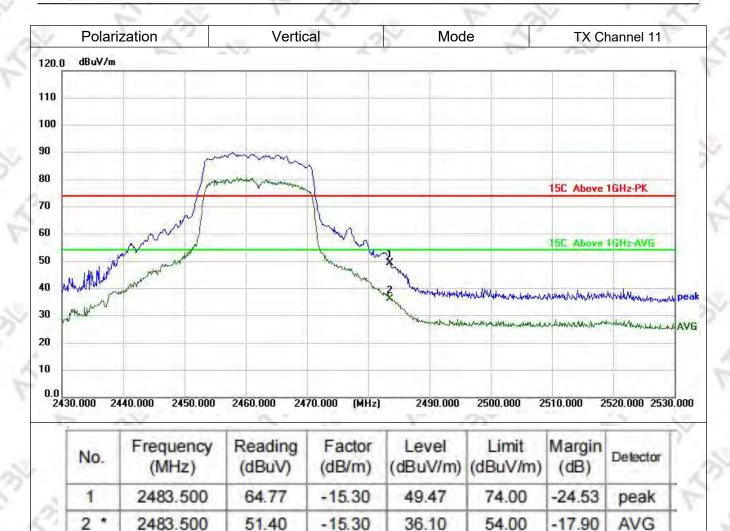






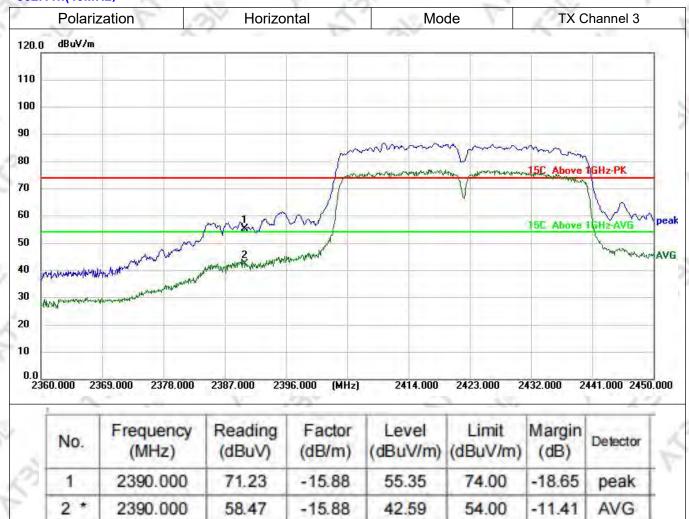




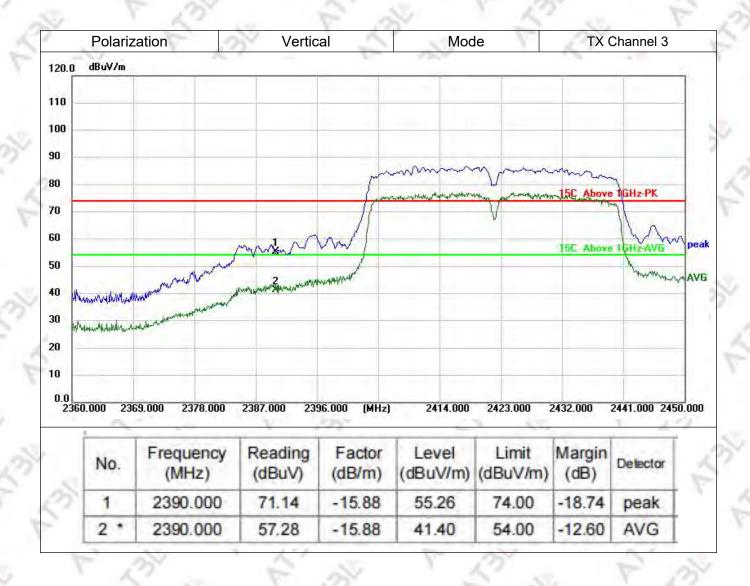




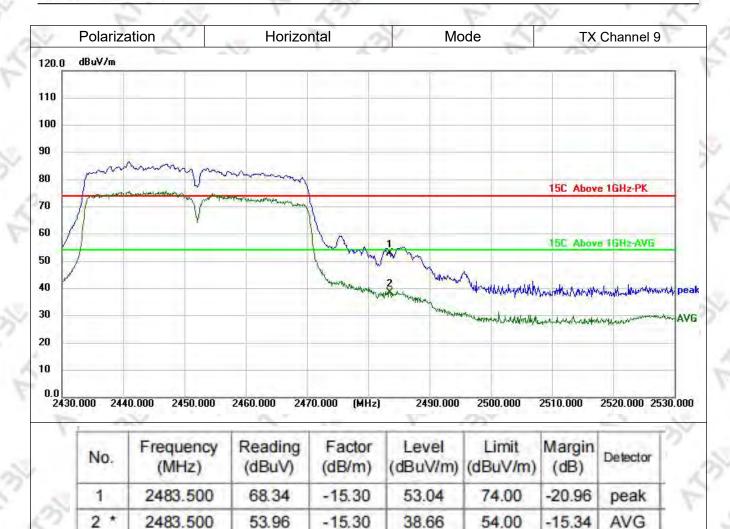
## 802.11n(40MHz)



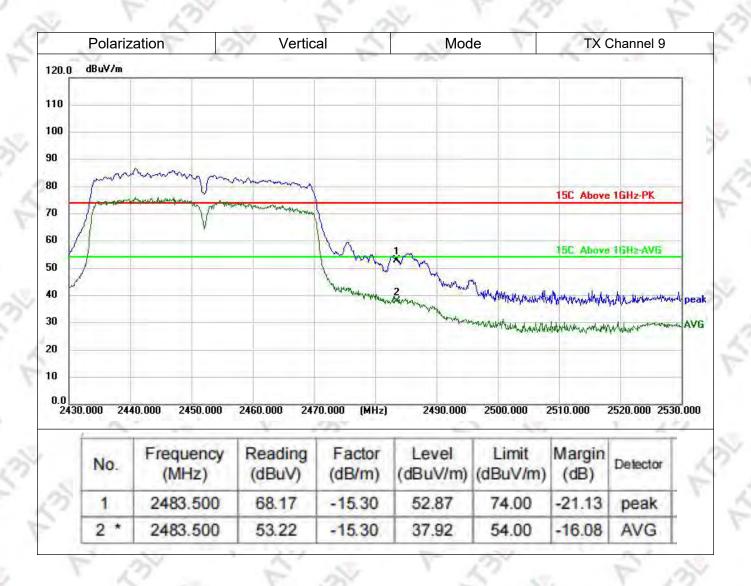














### 3.8. AC Power-Line Conducted Emission

#### 3.8.1. Limit

<u>47 CFR 15.207(a)</u>: For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table:

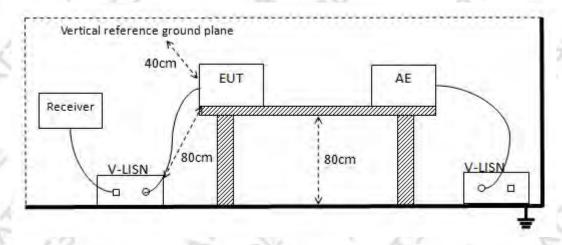
Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBµV)				
Frequency of emission (MHZ)	Quasi-peak	Average			
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*			
0.5-5	56	46			
5-30	60	50			

<sup>\*</sup>Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

### 3.8.2. Test Procedure

- 1. The EUT was placed 0.4 meter from the conducting wall of the shielding room was kept at least 80 centimeters from any other grounded conducting surface.
  - 2. Connect EUT to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN).
  - 3. All the support units are connecting to the other LISN.
  - 4. The LISN provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
  - 5. The FCC states that a 50 ohm, 50 microhenry LISN should be used.
  - 6. Both sides of AC line were checked for maximum conducted interference.
  - 7. The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched.
- 8. Set the test-receiver system to Peak Detect Function and specified bandwidth (IF Bandwidth = 9 kHz) with Maximum Hold Mode. Then measurement is also conducted by Average Detector and Quasi-Peak Detector Function respectively.

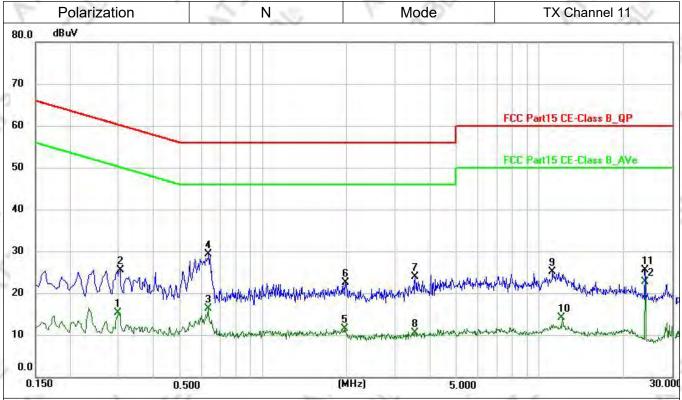
#### 3.8.3. Test Setup





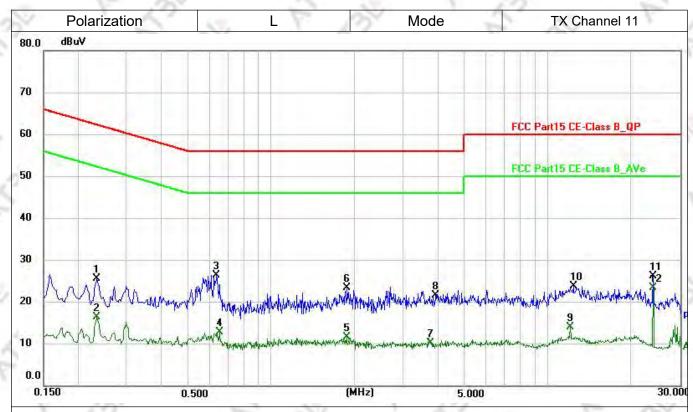
## 3.8.4. Test Result of AC Power-Line Conducted Emission

Note:only worst case (802.11b) mode was recorded in the test report if no any others.



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Level(dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Measure- ment(dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.2980	-3.85	19.33	15.48	50.30	-34.82	AVG
2	0.3020	6.22	19.33	25.55	60.19	-34.64	peak
3	0.6300	-3.01	19.40	16.39	46.00	-29.61	AVG
4 *	0.6340	10.11	19.40	29.51	56.00	-26.49	peak
5	1.9780	-7.75	19.41	11.66	46.00	-34.34	AVG
6	1.9820	3.23	19.41	22.64	56.00	-33.36	peak
7	3.5340	4.61	19.46	24.07	56.00	-31.93	peak
8	3.5340	-8.86	19.46	10.60	46.00	-35.40	AVG
9	11.1300	5.53	19.63	25.16	60.00	-34.84	peak
10	12.0219	-5.27	19.60	14.33	50.00	-35.67	AVG
11	24.0020	6.06	19.63	25.69	60.00	-34.31	peak
12	24.0020	3.20	19.63	22.83	50.00	-27.17	AVG





No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading Level(dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Measure- ment(dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	0.2340	6.38	19.34	25.72	62.31	-36.59	peak
2	0.2340	-2.80	19.34	16.54	52.31	-35.77	AVG
3	0.6340	7.13	19.40	26.53	56.00	-29.47	peak
4	0.6500	-6.62	19.40	12.78	46.00	-33.22	AVG
5	1.8740	-7.92	19.50	11.58	46.00	-34.42	AVG
6	1.8820	3.91	19.50	23.41	56.00	-32.59	peak
7	3.7700	-9.23	19.47	10.24	46.00	-35.76	AVG
8	3.9140	2.10	19.47	21.57	56.00	-34.43	peak
9	12.0180	-5.52	19.55	14.03	50.00	-35.97	AVG
10	12.3580	4.33	19.54	23.87	60.00	-36.13	peak
11	24.0020	6.73	19.60	26.33	60.00	-33.67	peak
12	24.0020	3.84	19.60	23.44	50.00	-26.56	AVG



# 3.9. Antenna Requirement

# 3.9.1. Standard Requirement

According to <u>47 CFR 15.203</u>, 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.

## 3.9.2. EUT Antenna

The antenna used for the EUT is FPC Antenna, which meets the antenna requirements.



# 4. Test Setup Photographs

Please refer to the Appendix F.



## Appendix A of data

## A1.Maximum conducted output power

### **Test Result**

**Conducted Output Power** 

Conductor	Catpat i Ow	O.				
Mode	Channel	Ant. 0 (dBm)	Ant. 1 (dBm)	Total (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Area .	1	18.89	22.30	N/A	30	PASS
IEEE 802.11b	6	18.53	21.65	N/A	30	PASS
802.110	11	17.92	21.10	N/A	30	PASS
IEEE	1	20.46	24.05	N/A	30	PASS
IEEE	6	20.07	23.58	N/A	30	PASS
802.11g	11	19.67	22.08	N/A	30	PASS
S ments	1	20.32	23.84	25.43	29	PASS
IEEE	6	20.07	23.38	25.05	29	PASS
802.11n_20	11	19.74	19.13	22.46	29	PASS
IEEE	3	20.75	23.00	25.03	29	PASS
	6	20.24	23.47	25.16	29	PASS
802.11n_40	9	20.16	19.38	22.8	29	PASS

### Conducted AVG output power

Conductou / W C cath						
Mode	Channel	Ant. 0 (dBm)	Ant. 1 (dBm)	Total (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
F 7	1	13.366	16.696	N/A	30	PASS
IEEE 802.11b	6	13.012	16.184	N/A	30	PASS
Via	11	12.228	16.359	N/A	30	PASS
17 200	F1 3	13.332	16.197	N/A	30	PASS
IEEE 802.11g	6	13.173	16.654	N/A	30	PASS
The Co	11	12.382	14.956	N/A	30	PASS
1 1/2	1	13.251	16.923	18.47	29	PASS
IEEE 802.11n_20	6	13.499	15.957	17.91	29	PASS
F. 6	11	12.597	12.46	15.54	29	PASS
IEEE 802.11n_40	3	12.433	16.254	17.76	29	PASS
	6	13.517	13.245	16.41	29	PASS
L 13, 0	9	12.943	12.587	15.78	29	PASS

#### Note:

- 1. The power of antenna 0 and antenna 1 is converted into milliwatt units, and the added power is taken logarithmically and multiplied by 10.
- 2. Refer to the Section 1.5 for calculation of power limits.



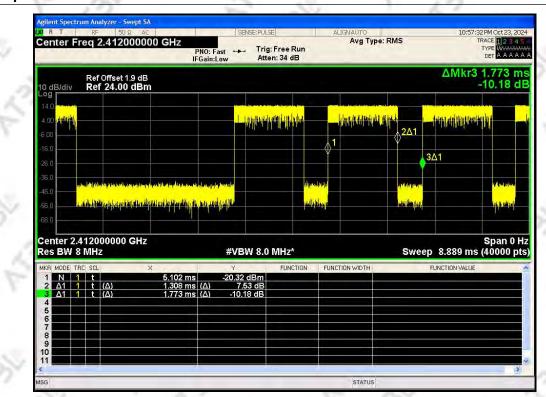
# A2.Duty Cycle

# Test Result

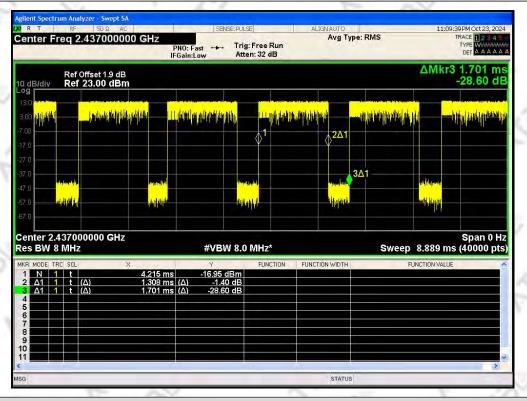
Mode	Data rates	Channel	Antenna	On Time (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle (linear)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)
P	135	1	1	1.308	1.773	73.78	0.7378	1.3206
	5	33	2	1.304	1.662	78.49	0.7849	1.0519
IEEE	1 . ^	6	1	1.308	1.701	76.91	0.7691	1.1402
802.11b	1	0	2	1.304	1.715	76.04	0.7604	1.1896
200		11	1	1.308	1.782	73.40	0.7340	1.343
2	18.	V11 X	2	1.304	4.386	29.74	0.2974	5.2666
Y 6	2	1	1	0.250	0.407	61.40	0.6140	2.1183
1-	2/1	1	2	0.256	0.354	72.32	0.7232	1.4074
IEEE	C	6	1	0.250	0.434	57.68	0.5768	2.3897
802.11g	6		2	0.261	0.453	57.62	0.5762	2.3943
22,		1.1	1	0.250	0.443	56.40	0.5640	2.4872
The "	,	11	2	0.258	0.472	54.66	0.5466	2.6233
160	470	1	1	0.230	0.387	59.45	0.5945	2.2585
F	250	1	2	0.236	0.406	58.13	0.5813	2.356
IEEE	The ?		1	0.236	0.442	53.39	0.5339	2.7254
802.11n_20		6	2	0.236	0.362	65.19	0.6519	1.8582
200	E	1.1	1	0.236	0.424	55.66	0.5566	2.5446
25	N400 0	11	2	0.236	0.460	51.30	0.5130	2.8988
2 10	MCS 0	2	1	0.136	0.226	60.18	0.6018	2.2055
137	20	3	2	0.135	0.307	43.91	0.4391	3.5744
IEEE			1	0.135	0.315	42.80	0.4280	3.6856
802.11n_40	1, 1	6	2	0.147	3.261	4.52	0.0452	13.4486
V. 1	(2)	0	1	0.138	0.352	39.20	0.3920	4.0671
	E.	9	2	0.136	0.360	37.78	0.3778	4.2274



## **Test Graphs**

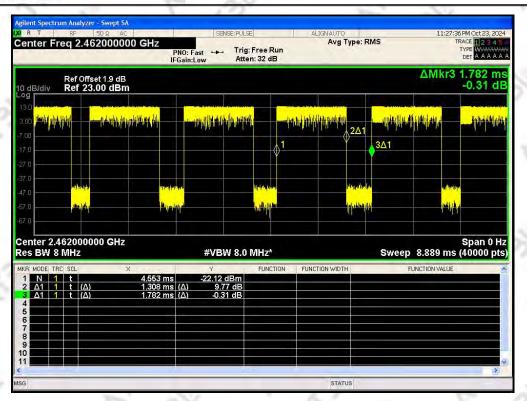


#### IEEE 802.11b\_20MHz\_Channel 1

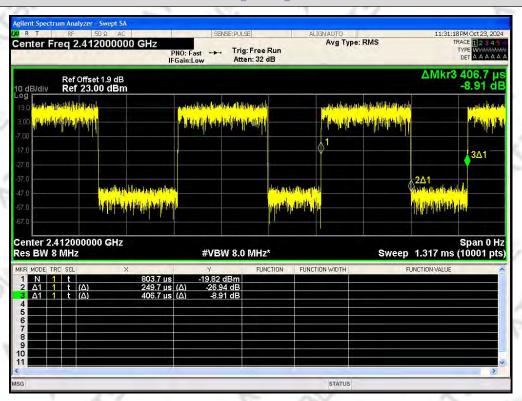


IEEE 802.11b\_20MHz\_Channel 6



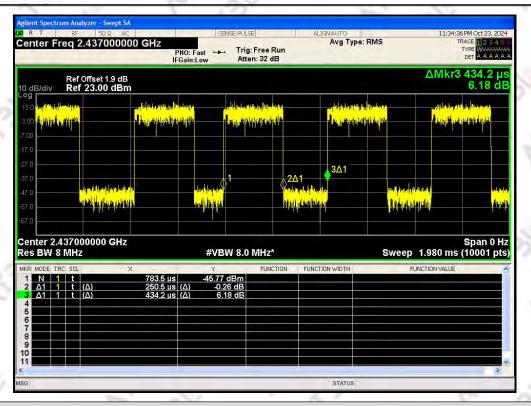


#### IEEE 802.11b\_20MHz\_Channel 11

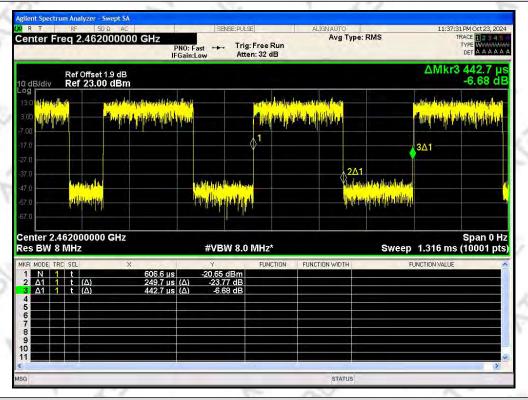


IEEE 802.11g\_20MHz\_Channel 1



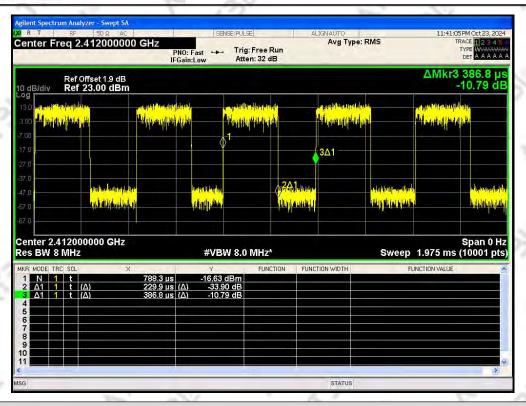


#### IEEE 802.11g\_20MHz\_Channel 6

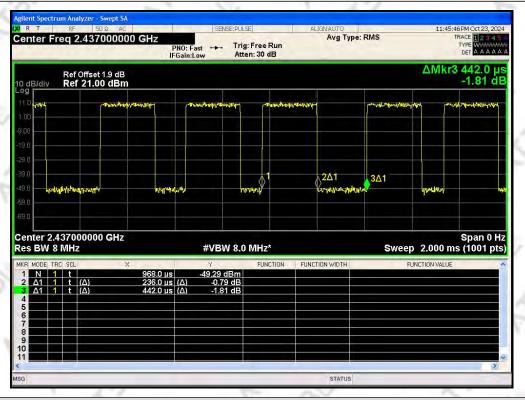


IEEE 802.11g\_20MHz\_Channel 11



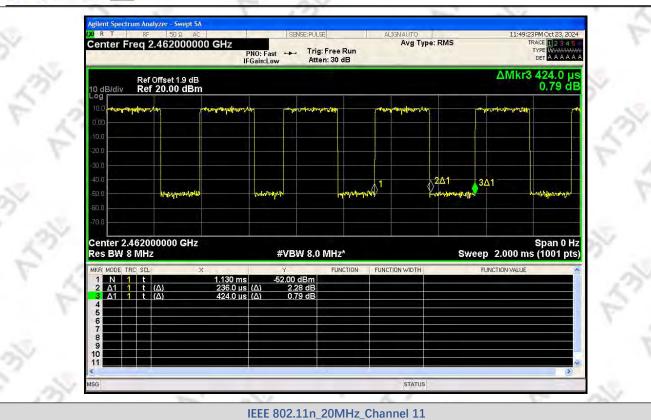


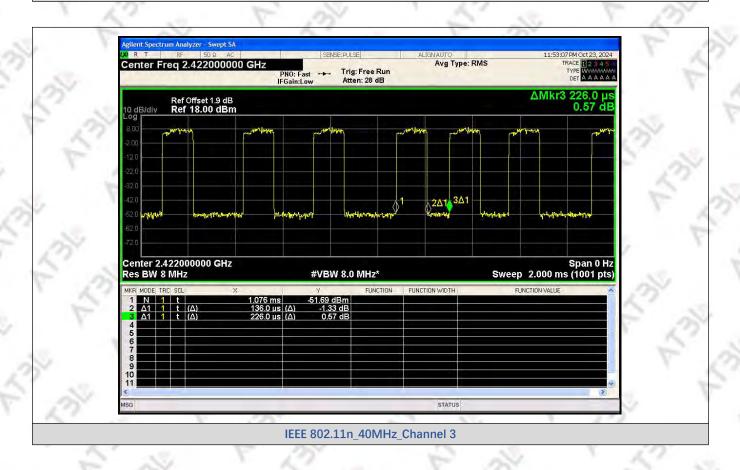
#### IEEE 802.11n\_20MHz\_Channel 1



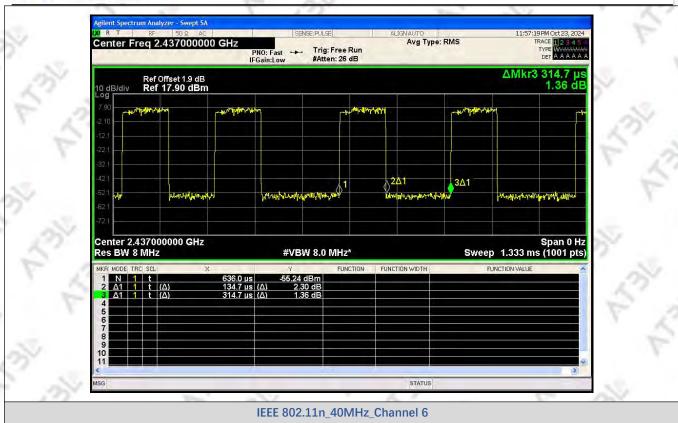
IEEE 802.11n\_20MHz\_Channel 6

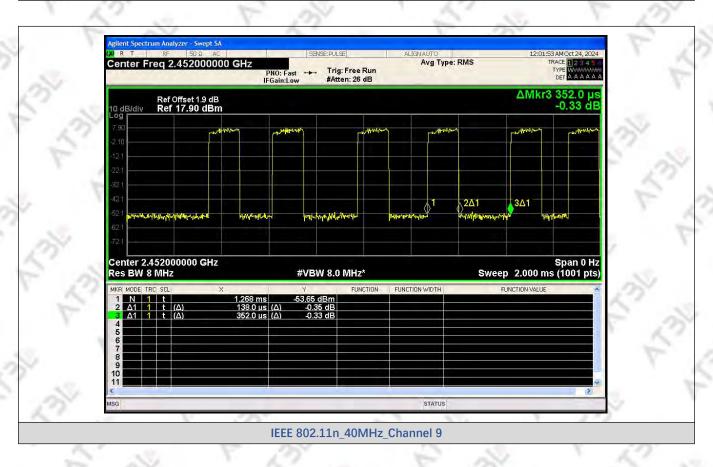












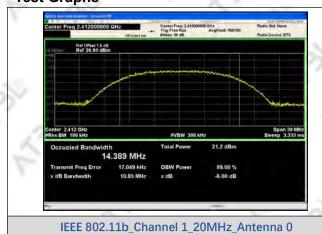


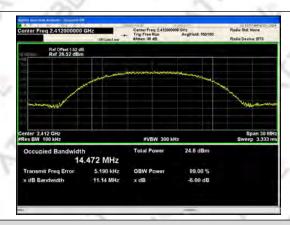
## A3.6dB Bandwidth and 99% Bandwidth

## 6dB Bandwidth

Mode	Channel	Ant.	Center Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
1	(3) 1 -	0	2412	10.85	. 0	PASS
. 1	2 20	1	2412	11.14	201	PASS
IEEE 802.11b	6	0	2437	10.77	20	PASS
IEEE OUZ.IIU	0	1	2437	11.06	12	PASS
125	11	0	2462	10.34	Lin.	PASS
F 2	3 11 1	1	2462	10.95		PASS
3 162	1	0	2412	16.03	F	PASS
1-	1	1	2412	16.29		PASS
IEEE 002 11 a		0	2437	16.33	2	PASS
IEEE 802.11g	6	1	2437	16.33	15	PASS
3	11	0	2462	16.10	F 13	PASS
201		1	2462	16.27	≥0.5	PASS
200	1	0	2412	15.70	<b>=</b> 0.5	PASS
V 13		1	2412	17.23	_ 7	PASS
IEEE	C	0	2437	16.59	, ·	PASS
802.11n_20	6	1	2437	16.91	100	PASS
57.	F 11/2	0	2462	16.52	12	PASS
25	11	1	2462	16.88	F 29	PASS
2 20	3	0	2422	35.97	1	PASS
17	3	1	2422	35.71	1	PASS
IEEE		0	2437	35.77		PASS
802.11n_40	6	1	2437	35.75	1	PASS
· V	0	0	2452	35.18	100	PASS
	9	1	2452	35.14	125	PASS

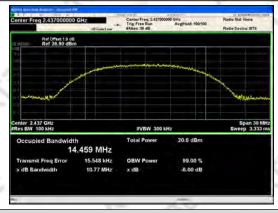
### **Test Graphs**



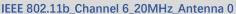


IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1











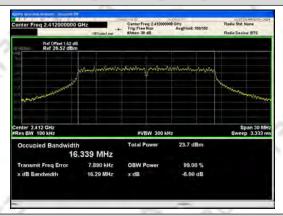
IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



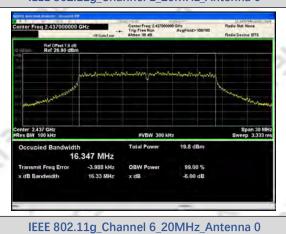
IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



#### IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



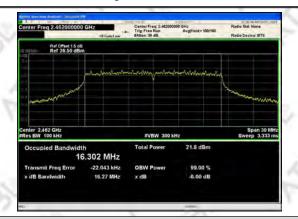
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



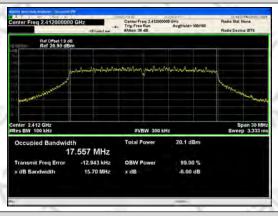
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1







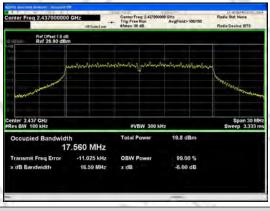
#### IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



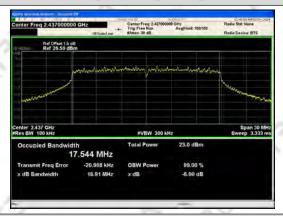
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



#### IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



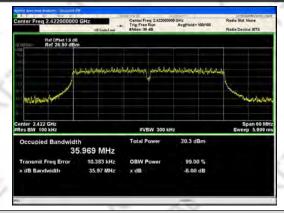
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



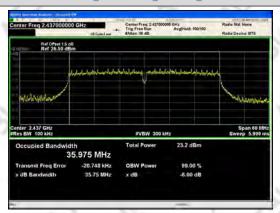




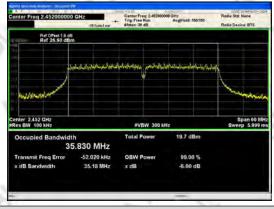
#### IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 0



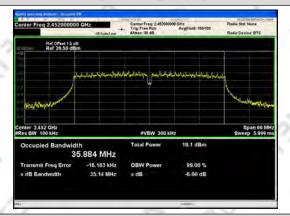
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 1



#### IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_40MHz\_Antenna 0



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_40MHz\_Antenna 1



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 0

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 1

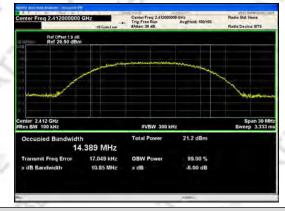


## 99% Bandwidth Test Graphs

Mode	Channel	Ant.	Center Frequency (MHz)	99% BW (MHz)
1 13	1	0	2412	14.400
The of	1	1	2412	14.388
IEEE 000 441	ATT 0	0	2437	14.424
IEEE 802.11b	6	1	2437	14.428
)	44	0	2462	14.491
200	11	1	2462	14.458
157	V 337	0	2412	16.443
130	0		2412	16.507
IEEE 000 44 ::	6	0	2437	16.489
IEEE 802.11g		1	2437	16.510
- F	11	0	2462	16.528
S		1.	2462	16.429
The state of	12	0	2412	17.715
127	The state of	1	2412	17.699
IEEE 000 44 - 00		0	2437	17.620
IEEE 802.11n_20	6	1	1 2437	
F 25	44	0	2462	17.628
- 6	11	1	2462	17.593
2/1	57 200	0	2422	36.086
17 40.	3	1	2422	36.194
IFFF 000 44 = 40	6	0	2437	36.240
IEEE 802.11n_40	6	1	2437	36.080
1 13	0	0	2452	36.018
F	9	1	2452	36.061



### **Test Graphs**





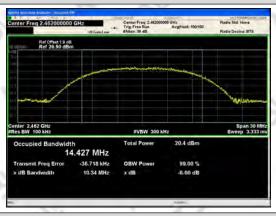
#### IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0







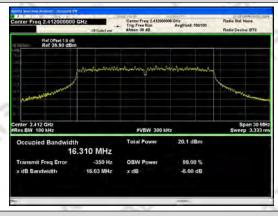
#### IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



#### IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

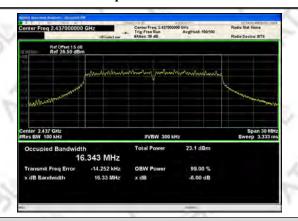


IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



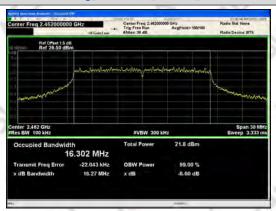




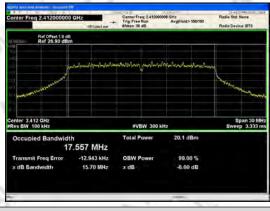
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



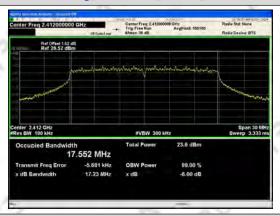
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



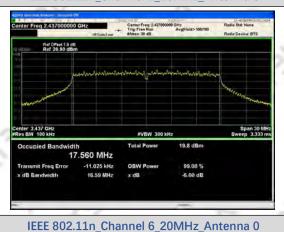
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

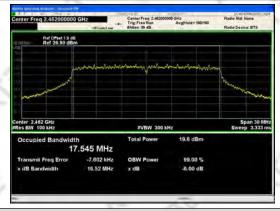


IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



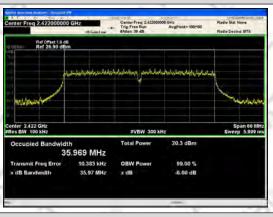
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1







IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



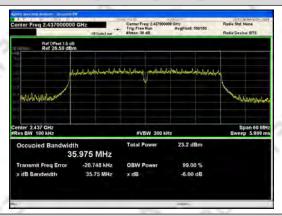
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



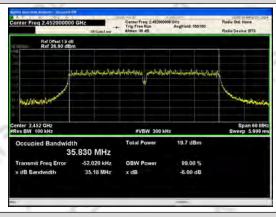
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 0



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 1



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_40MHz\_Antenna 0



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_40MHz\_Antenna 1



IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 0

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 1



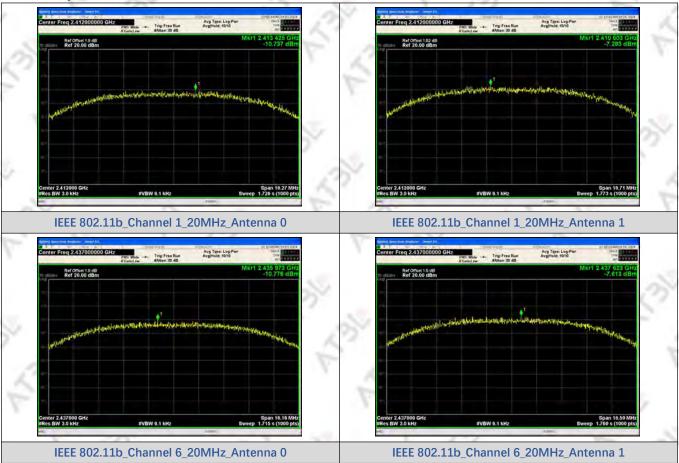
## A4.Power Spectral Density

### **Test Result**

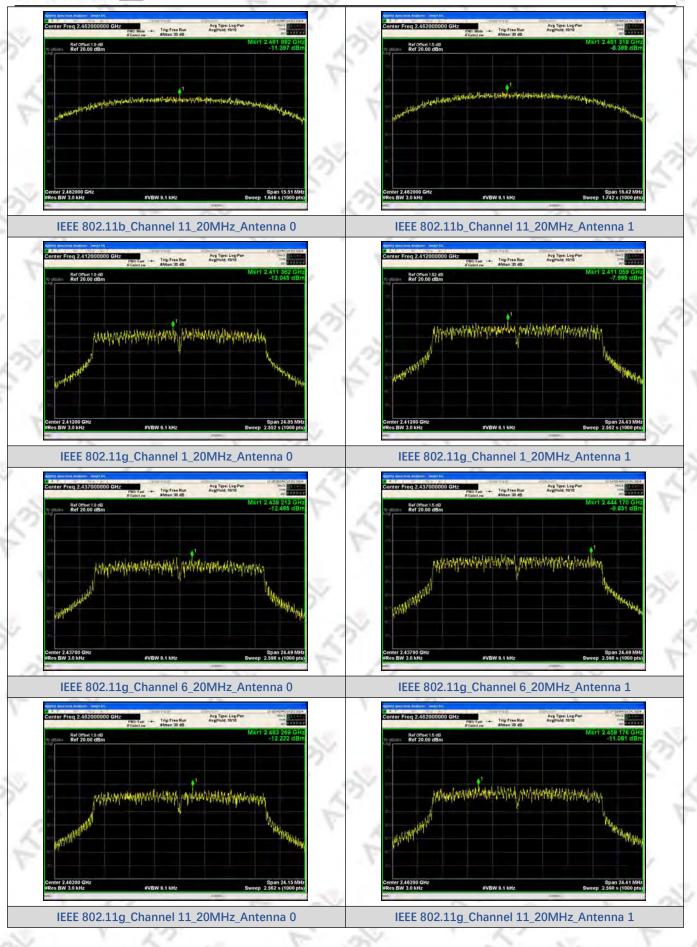
Mode	Channel	PSD (dBm/3kHz) Ant. 0	PSD (dBm/3kHz) Ant. 1	Total PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Result
" IEEE	1	-10.737	-7.283	N/A	, Y	PASS
IEEE - 802.11b -	6	-10.776	-7.613	N/A		PASS
0U2.11D	11	-11.397	-8.388	N/A	200	PASS
SV	1,2	-13.045	-7.995	N/A	8	PASS
IEEE	6	-12.485	-9.831	N/A	1 25	PASS
802.11g	11	-12.222	-11.081	N/A	5	PASS
Sier N	), 1 Y	-12.823	-9.985	-8.17	1 4	PASS
IEEE	6	-13.316	-10.575	-8.72	E F	PASS
802.11n_20	11	-13.925	-13.887	-10.9	7	PASS
IEEE -	3	-16.219	-13.622	-11.72		PASS
	6	-16.621	-12.708	-11.23	17	PASS
802.11n_40	9	-16.874	-16.308	-13.57	F 100	PASS

Note: The power density of antenna 0 and antenna 1 is converted into milliwatt units, and the added power density is taken logarithmically and multiplied by 10.

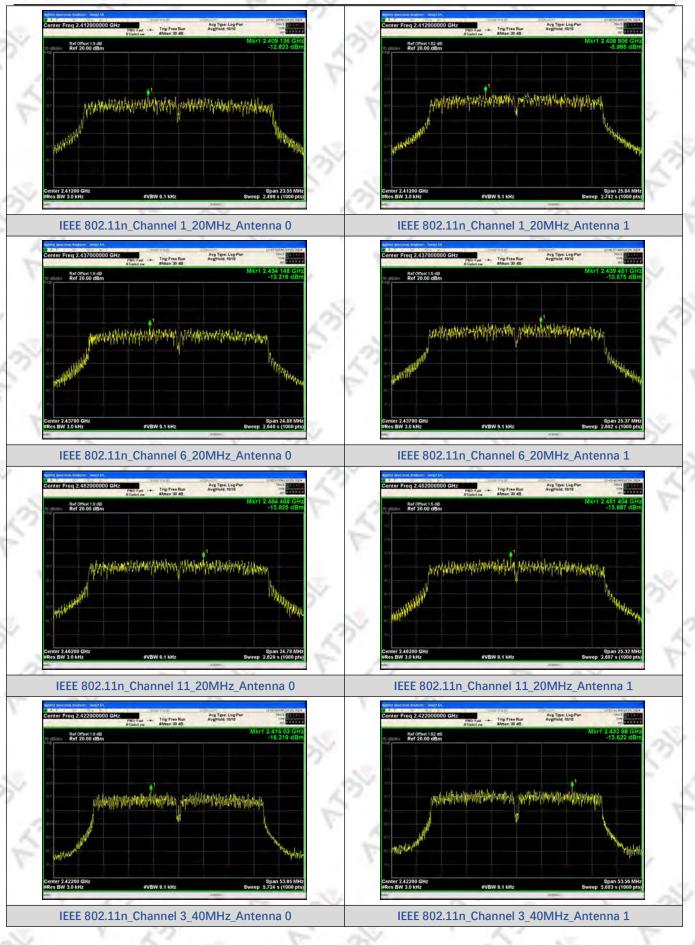
### **Test Graphs**



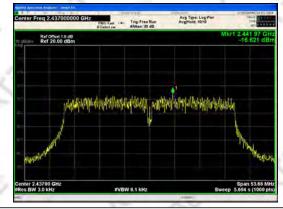


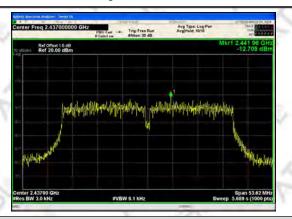






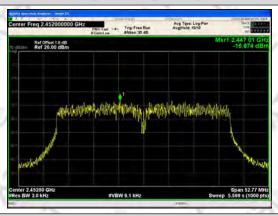


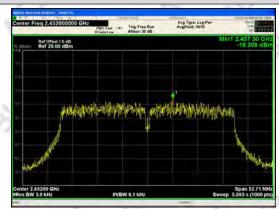




IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_40MHz\_Antenna 0







IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 0

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 1



## A5.Conducted Band Edge and Conducted Spurious Emission

## Test Result

Mode	Channel	Ant.	OOB Emission Frequency (MHz)	OOB Emission Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Over Limit (dB)	Result
F	1954		2398.01	-38.873	-15.98	-22.893	PASS
	2. "	,	2400.00	-39.866	-15.98	-23.886	PASS
	5	•	4834.20	-54.121	-15.98	-38.141	PASS
2		0	7242.60	-52.994	-15.98	-37.014	PASS
-05		5	9628.50	-53.793	-15.98	-37.813	PASS
2.	S	V 23	24879.5	-39.856	-15.98	-23.876	PASS
Y 2	2	10	2396.97	-34.346	-12.4	-21.946	PASS
F	2		2400.00	-39.136	-12.4	-26.736	PASS
,	100	70.	4835.50	-54.674	-12.4	-42.274	PASS
177	V 3	Y 1	7237.00	-53.540	-12.4	-41.140	PASS
2	-	Vice	9652.20	-54.001	-12.4	-41.601	PASS
View	- 1	10	24900.7	-41.264	-12.4	-28.864	PASS
15	. 10	L. X	4861.07	-54.030	-16.28	-37.750	PASS
T	200	0	7308.76	-52.607	-16.28	-36.327	PASS
IEEE	100	0	9740.83	-53.968	-16.28	-37.688	PASS
802.11b			24877.6	-39.924	-16.28	-23.644	PASS
200	6	200	4867.94	-54.401	-12.65	-41.752	PASS
25		155	7313.12	-52.779	-12.65	-40.129	PASS
17	1	235	9757.69	-54.874	-12.65	-42.224	PASS
137		E	24865.2	-40.525	-12.65	-27.875	PASS
Fr.	277		2483.50	-51.405	-16.53	-34.875	PASS
	1	E	4934.73	-54.041	-16.53	-37.511	PASS
V	125	0	7401.77	-51.883	-16.53	-35.353	PASS
	E.	N. Committee	9858.19	-53.641	-16.53	-37.111	PASS
160	15 16	?	24901.4	-39.543	-16.53	-23.013	PASS
6. "	11	,25	2483.50	-49.578	-13.46	-36.118	PASS
125		0	4934.73	-53.902	-13.46	-40.442	PASS
5	200	1	7376.17	-51.763	-13.46	-38.303	PASS
V .	(5).		9856.32	-53.482	-13.46	-40.022	PASS
. 7	- 200	,	24943.8	-40.611	-13.46	-27.151	PASS
/	20.	100	2400.00	-34.781	-17.0	-17.781	PASS
320	V	3	4835.48	-54.397	-17.0	-37.397	PASS
10	10	0	7226.35	-52.657	-17.0	-35.657	PASS
F	7	15	9645.95	-52.822	-17.0	-35.822	PASS
IEEE	1	F	24940.7	-39.930	-17.0	-22.930	PASS
802.11g	135		2400.00	-33.413	-13.41	-20.003	PASS
1	12 m	,	4826.11	-54.333	-13.41	-40.923	PASS
1	1,3	1	7253.82	-52.861	-13.41	-39.451	PASS
/	Fire.	250	9644.70	-53.478	-13.41	-40.068	PASS



			- AND		report	0SHA1 DL24	10021 // 00
- 6	100	,	24859.5	-39.995	-13.41	-26.585	PASS
7	12		4882.92	-52.978	-17.36	-35.618	PASS
	V	5°	7291.90	-52.829	-17.36	-35.469	PASS
1954	4	- 0	9760.18	-54.537	-17.36	-37.177	PASS
2 35	6	10	24863.3	-39.454	-17.36	-22.094	PASS
13	6	V	4886.04	-54.049	-14.09	-39.959	PASS
1	257	4	7311.88	-52.555	-14.09	-38.465	PASS
	17	' '	9737.71	-54.539	-14.09	-40.449	PASS
	25		24862.0	-40.315	-14.09	-26.225	PASS
	E	200	2483.50	-49.169	-17.65	-31.519	PASS
160	, 4	7.	4938.48	-53.664	-17.65	-36.014	PASS
550		0	7369.31	-52.240	-17.65	-34.590	PASS
F 19		5	9844.46	-53.405	-17.65	-35.755	PASS
6	2		24937.6	-39.388	-17.65	-21.738	PASS
	(1)	- 1	2483.50	-45.047	-15.43	-29.617	PASS
	7 0		4942.85	-54.133	-15.43	-38.703	PASS
200	-	1	7398.02	-51.881	-15.43	-36.451	PASS
Va		(3)°	9835.72	-55.020	-15.43	-39.590	PASS
125	. 0	2 9	24849.6	-40.813	-15.43	-25.383	PASS
F 18	·	3	2400.00	-34.735	-16.86	-17.875	PASS
'	17.		4832.36	-53.874	-16.86	-37.014	PASS
1	25	0	7235.72	-52.890	-16.86	-36.030	PASS
5	E All		9648.44	-53.937	-16.86	-37.077	PASS
2	1 1		24829.6	-39.203	-16.86	-22.343	PASS
40.	1	125	2400.00	-31.164	-13.54	-17.624	PASS
25	4	S	4839.85	-53.925	-13.54	-40.385	PASS
5.	30	1 3	7244.46	-53.050	-13.54	-39.510	PASS
1 43	2.	1	9640.95	-53.732	-13.54	-40.192	PASS
L.	1251		24831.5	-40.423	-13.54	-26.883	PASS
	2	72	4885.42	-55.071	-17.2	-37.871	PASS
10	Y 13	-	7318.12	-52.361	-17.2	-35.161	PASS
IEEE	1	0	9739.58	-53.697	-17.2	-36.497	PASS
)2.11n_20		1	24872.0	-39.876	-17.2	-22.676	PASS
1	6	V	4872.31	-54.541	-14.17	-40.371	PASS
V	5		7323.11	-52.495	-14.17	-38.325	PASS
1	2	1	9751.45	-54.596	-14.17	-40.426	PASS
	150		24867.7	-40.248	-14.17	-26.078	PASS
47.	V 12	5	2483.50	-47.782	-18.0	-29.782	PASS
25	2	1/2	4941.60	-53.254	-18.0	-35.254	PASS
ila E	1	0	7401.14	-52.508	-18.0	-34.508	PASS
10		E.	9865.06	-54.092	-18.0	-36.092	PASS
1	11		24840.2	-39.867	-18.0	-21.867	PASS
	1 19	- 3	2483.50	-47.486	-18.19	-29.296	PASS
, V	132	1	4931.61	-53.820	-18.19	-35.630	PASS
	F	100	7366.19	-52.425	-18.19	-34.235	PASS



	-				-		
42	1 12	· '	9864.43	-53.472	-18.19	-35.282	PASS
9	-12		24901.4	-40.110	-18.19	-21.920	PASS
4.00	L.	.254	2385.14	-36.984	-19.76	-17.224	PASS
1954		2. 1	2400.00	-37.920	-19.76	-18.160	PASS
2 35		(2)	4823.60	-53.658	-19.76	-33.898	PASS
1. 13		0	7298.80	-52.450	-19.76	-32.690	PASS
F-	ON THE		9720.90	-53.540	-19.76	-33.780	PASS
	Y .	3.	24883.9	-39.729	-19.76	-19.969	PASS
- V	3		2394.76	-31.840	-17.39	-14.450	PASS
	10	200	2400.00	-36.393	-17.39	-19.003	PASS
1/10		167	4811.10	-54.031	-17.39	-36.641	PASS
550		F 1,2	7252.60	-53.262	-17.39	-35.872	PASS
F 32		5	9697.80	-54.380	-17.39	-36.989	PASS
5	250	1	24915.1	-40.161	-17.39	-22.771	PASS
	13		4897.90	-53.355	-20.26	-33.095	PASS
	20		7338.09	-51.741	-20.26	-31.481	PASS
IEEE	-	0	9755.19	-54.010	-20.26	-33.750	PASS
02.11n_40	0	10	24835.2	-39.379	-20.26	-19.119	PASS
12	6	F. 1	4912.88	-54.035	-17.02	-37.015	PASS
F 18	1	. 3	7278.17	-52.919	-17.02	-35.899	PASS
	32	1	9715.86	-54.238	-17.02	-37.218	PASS
1			24789.6	-40.257	-17.02	-23.237	PASS
	E.		2483.50	-46.927	-20.3	-26.627	PASS
2		170	4939.73	-53.670	-20.3	-33.370	PASS
100	V	0	7348.71	-51.543	-20.3	-31.243	PASS
127		5	9839.46	-52.956	-20.3	-32.656	PASS
F 3	V.	A 1	24937.6	-38.245	-20.3	-17.945	PASS
1	9	1.	2483.50	-47.397	-20.82	-26.577	PASS
P	1254		4903.52	-53.644	-20.82	-32.824	PASS
	5	SV 1	7331.85	-52.566	-20.82	-31.746	PASS
Va	1	2	9810.12	-53.238	-20.82	-32.418	PASS
		200	24883.9	-40.578	-20.82	-19.758	PASS

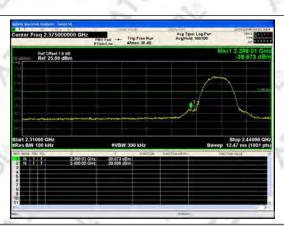


#### **Test Graphs**



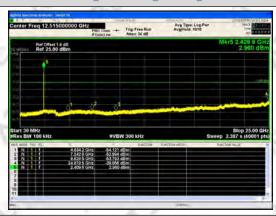
**In-Band Reference Level** 

IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



**Out Of Band Emission** 

IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



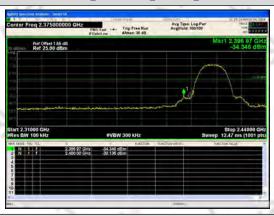
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz

IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



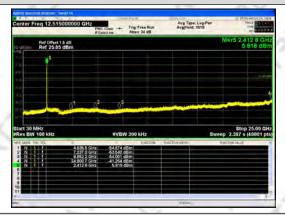
In-Band Reference Level

IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



**Out Of Band Emission** 

IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

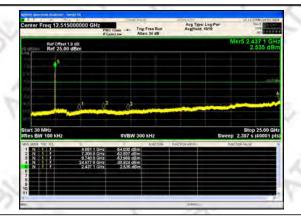


30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz

IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



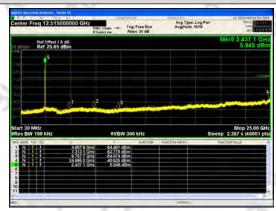




In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 0





In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

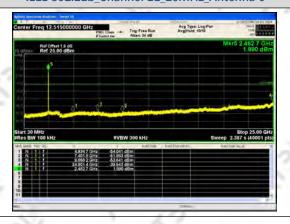
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1





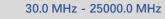
In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

Out Of Band Emission
IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0







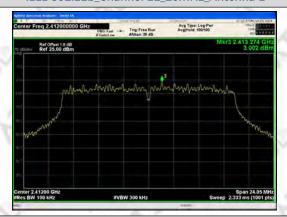


IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



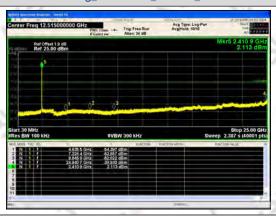
**Out Of Band Emission** 

IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



In-Band Reference Level

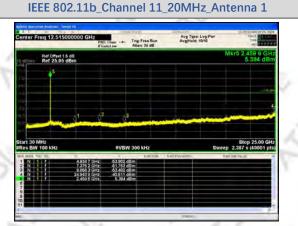
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



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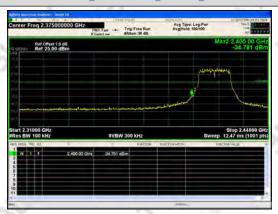
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

# In-Band Reference Level



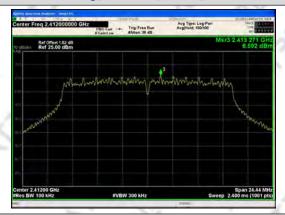
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IEEE 802.11b\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



**Out Of Band Emission** 

IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

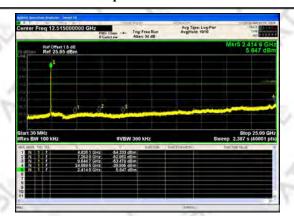


In-Band Reference Level

IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

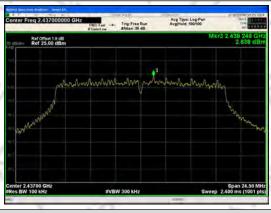


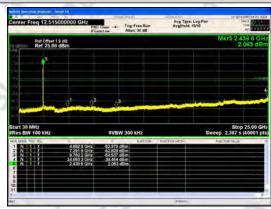




Out Of Band Emission
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

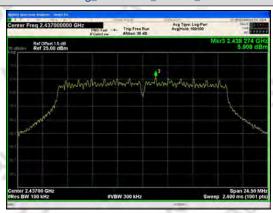
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

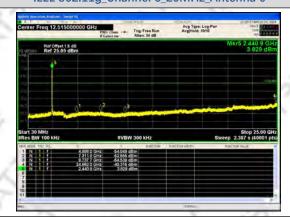




In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

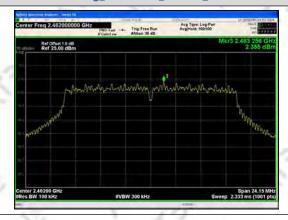
30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

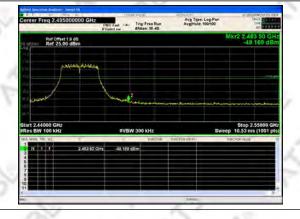




In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

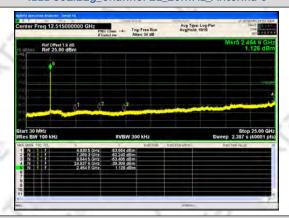








IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz

IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



Out Of Band Emission

IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



In-Band Reference Level

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

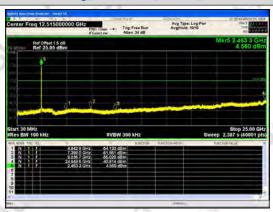
### Out Of Band Emission

IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



In-Band Reference Level

IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz

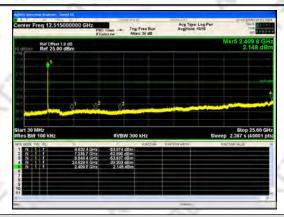
IEEE 802.11g\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



**Out Of Band Emission** 

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



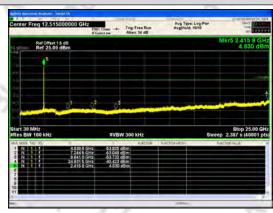




30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

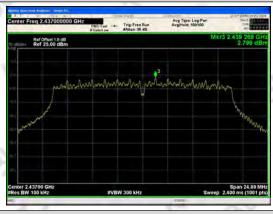
In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1





Out Of Band Emission
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 1\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

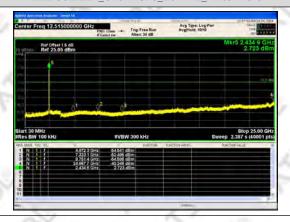




In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 0

30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 0







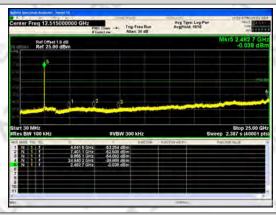


IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



**In-Band Reference Level** 

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



**Out Of Band Emission** 

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

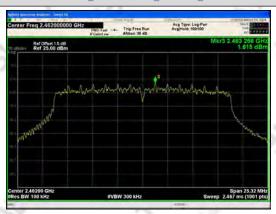


IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_20MHz\_Antenna 1



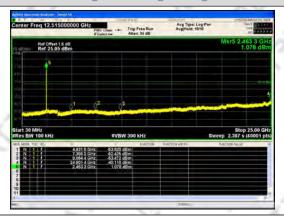
**Out Of Band Emission** 

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 0



In-Band Reference Level

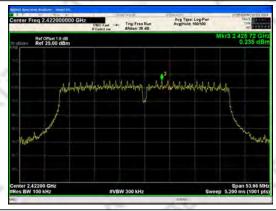
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

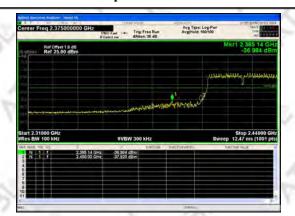


30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz

IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 11\_20MHz\_Antenna 1

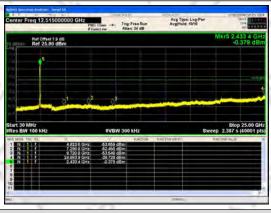


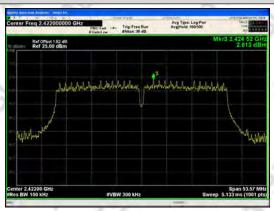




In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 0

Out Of Band Emission
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 0





30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 0

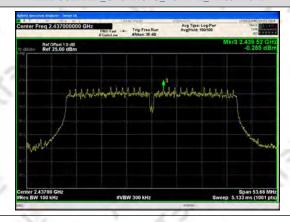
In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 1





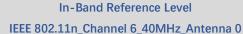
Out Of Band Emission
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 1

30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 3\_40MHz\_Antenna 1



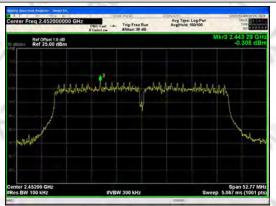




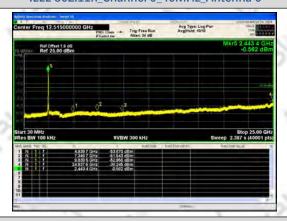




In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_40MHz\_Antenna 1

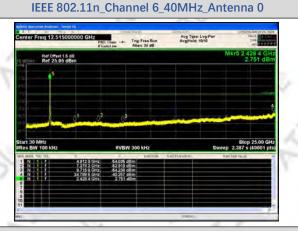


In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 0



30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 0

## 30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz



30.0 MHz - 25000.0 MHz IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 6\_40MHz\_Antenna 1

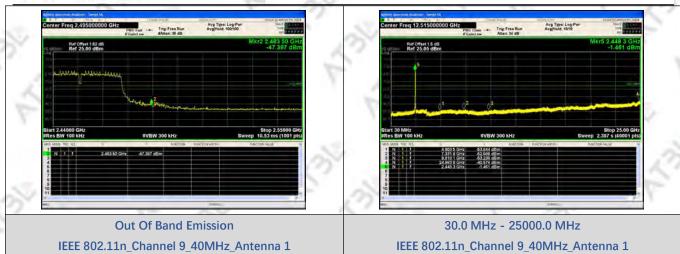


Out Of Band Emission
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 0



In-Band Reference Level
IEEE 802.11n\_Channel 9\_40MHz\_Antenna 1





\*\*\*\*END OF THE REPORT\*\*\*