

RF TEST REPORT

Applicant Inseego Corp.
FCC ID PKRISGX702
Product Indoor Mesh Node
Brand Inseego
Model X702
Report No. EFTA25020129-IE-02-R1
Issue Date April 18, 2025

Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2024)**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Prepared by: Xu Ying

Approved by: Xu Kai

Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Building 3, No.145, Jintang Rd, Pudong Shanghai, P.R.China

TEL: +86-021-50791141/2/3

FAX: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. Test Laboratory	4
1.1. Notes of the Test Report.....	4
1.2. Test Facility	4
1.3. Testing Location.....	4
2. General Description of Equipment Under Test.....	5
2.1. Applicant and Manufacturer Information	5
2.2. General Information	5
3. Applied Standards	6
4. Test Configuration	7
5. Test Case Results	8
5.1. Maximum output power	8
5.2. 99% Bandwidth and 6dB Bandwidth	11
5.3. Band Edge	37
5.4. Power Spectral Density	54
5.5. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions.....	82
5.6. Unwanted Emission	108
5.7. Conducted Emission	135
6. Main Test Instruments.....	138
ANNEX A: The EUT Appearance.....	139
ANNEX B: Test Setup Photos	140

Summary of Measurement Results

Number	Test Case	Clause in FCC rules	Verdict
1	Maximum output power	15.247(b)(3)	PASS
2	99% Bandwidth and 6dB Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2) C63.10 6.9	PASS
3	Power spectral density	15.247(e)	PASS
4	Band Edge	15.247(d)	PASS
5	Spurious RF Conducted Emissions	15.247(d)	PASS
6	Unwanted Emissions	15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209	PASS
7	Conducted Emissions	15.207	PASS
Date of Testing: March 11, 2025 ~ April 2, 2025			
Date of Sample Received: February 24, 2025			
Note: All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only.			

1. Test Laboratory

1.1. Notes of the Test Report

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of **Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

1.2. Test Facility

FCC (Designation number: CN1179, Test Firm Registration Number: 446626)

Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform measurements.

A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)

Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform measurement.

1.3. Testing Location

Company: Eurofins TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Address: Building 3, No.145, Jintang Rd, Pudong Shanghai, P.R.China
City: Shanghai
Post code: 201201
Country: P. R. China
Contact: Xu Kai
Telephone: +86-021-50791141/2/3
Fax: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000
Website: <https://www.eurofins.com/electrical-and-electronics>
E-mail: Kain.Xu@cpt.eurofinscn.com

2. General Description of Equipment Under Test

2.1. Applicant and Manufacturer Information

Applicant	Inseego Corp.
Applicant address	9710 Scranton Rd Suite 200, California, San Diego 92121, USA
Manufacturer	Inseego Corp.
Manufacturer address	9710 Scranton Rd Suite 200, California, San Diego 92121, USA

2.2. General Information

EUT Description	
Model	X702
SN	ANNX015106000044
Hardware Version	P2
Software Version	23.05
Power Supply	AC adapter
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna
Antenna Connector	A permanently attached antenna (meet with the standard FCC Part 15.203 requirement)
Antenna Gain	Antenna 1: 4.75 dBi Antenna 2: 4.15 dBi
Additional Beamforming Gain	NA
Operating Frequency Range(s)	802.11b/g/n(HT20)/ax(HE20)/be(EHT20): 2412 ~ 2462 MHz 802.11n(HT40)/ax(HE40)/be(EHT40): 2422 ~ 2452 MHz
Modulation Type	802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/n: OFDM 802.11ax/be: OFDMA
Max. Output Power	Wi-Fi 2.4GHz: 23.5 dBm
Operating voltage range	5 Vdc to 18 Vdc
State voltage	12 Vdc
EUT Accessory	
Adapter	Manufacturer: Dongguan Sunun Power Co.Ltd Model: P307
Note: 1. The EUT is sent from the applicant to Eurofins TA and the information of the EUT is declared by the applicant.	

3. Applied Standards

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

Test standards:

FCC CFR47 Part 15C (2024) Radio Frequency Devices

ANSI C63.10-2013

Reference standard:

KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01

4. Test Configuration

Test Mode

The EUT has been associated with peripherals and configuration operated in a manner tended to maximize its emission characteristics in a typical application.

The radiated emission was measured in the following position: EUT stand-up position (Z axis), lie-down position (X, Y axis). The worst emission was found in lie-down position (X axis) and the loop antenna is vertical, the others are vertical and horizontal. and the worst case was recorded.

In order to find the worst case condition, Pre-tests are needed at the presence of different data rate. Preliminary tests have been done on all the configuration for confirming worst case. Data rate below means worst-case rate of each test item.

The EUT have two antenna (antenna 1, antenna 2), and only the worst data was recorded in this report.

Worst-case data rates are shown as following table.

Test Mode	Data Rate
802.11b	1 Mbps
802.11g	6 Mbps
802.11n HT20	MCS0
802.11n HT40	MCS0
802.11ax HE20	MCS0
802.11ax HE40	MCS0
802.11be EHT20	MCS0
802.11be EHT40	MCS0

The worst case Antenna mode for each of the following tests for Wi-Fi:

Test Cases	MIMO
Maximum output power	O
6dB Bandwidth	O
Band Edge	O
Power Spectral Density	O
Spurious RF Conducted Emissions	O
Unwanted Emissions	O
Conducted Emission	O
Note:	
1. "O": test all bands	

5. Test Case Results

5.1. Maximum output power

Ambient Condition

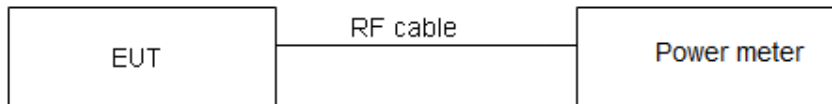
Temperature	Relative humidity
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%

Methods of Measurement

During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to Power meter with a known loss. The EUT is max power transmission with proper modulation.

The conducted Power is measured at each antenna port. The measured results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically.

Test Setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247 (b) (3) specifies that " For systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz: 1 Watt."

Average Output Power	$\leq 1\text{W (30dBm)}$
----------------------	--------------------------

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 0.44$ dB.

Test Results

MIMO Antenna Power Index										
Antenna	Channel	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n HT20	802.11ax HE20	802.11be EHT20	Channel	802.11n HT40	802.11ax HE40	802.11be EHT40
Antenna 1	CH1	20	19	18	15	14	CH3	18	15	14
	CH6	20	19	18	15	14	CH6	18	15	14
	CH11	20	19	18	15	14	CH9	18	15	14
Antenna 2	CH1	20	19	18	15	14	CH3	18	15	14
	CH6	20	19	18	15	14	CH6	18	15	14
	CH11	20	19	18	15	14	CH9	18	15	14

Test Mode	Duty cycle	Duty cycle correction Factor (dB)
802.11b	1.00	0.00
802.11g	1.00	0.00
802.11n HT20	1.00	0.00
802.11n HT40	1.00	0.00
802.11ax HE20	1.00	0.00
802.11ax HE40	1.00	0.00
802.11be EHT20	1.00	0.00
802.11be EHT40	1.00	0.00

Note: when Duty cycle ≥ 0.98 , Duty cycle correction Factor not required.

MIMO

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz) / Channel	MIMO Antenna 1		MIMO Antenna 2		Total Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Conclusion
		Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Average Power with duty factor (dBm)			
802.11b	2412/CH 1	20.75	20.75	19.67	19.67	23.25	30	PASS
	2437/CH 6	20.93	20.93	20.00	20.00	23.50	30	PASS
	2462/CH11	20.62	20.62	20.26	20.26	23.45	30	PASS
802.11g	2412/CH 1	19.40	19.40	18.88	18.88	22.16	30	PASS
	2437/CH 6	19.22	19.22	18.85	18.85	22.05	30	PASS
	2462/CH11	18.86	18.86	18.92	18.92	21.90	30	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412/CH 1	18.67	18.67	17.91	17.91	21.32	30	PASS
	2437/CH 6	18.11	18.11	17.80	17.80	20.97	30	PASS
	2462/CH11	17.85	17.85	17.84	17.84	20.86	30	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422/CH3	19.36	19.36	18.01	18.01	21.74	30	PASS
	2437/CH6	19.33	19.33	18.27	18.27	21.84	30	PASS
	2452/CH9	18.68	18.68	18.72	18.72	21.71	30	PASS
802.11ax HE20	2412/CH 1	15.82	15.82	14.42	14.42	18.19	30	PASS
	2437/CH 6	15.21	15.21	14.60	14.60	17.93	30	PASS
	2462/CH11	15.44	15.44	15.04	15.04	18.25	30	PASS
802.11ax HE40	2422/CH3	16.30	16.30	14.96	14.96	18.69	30	PASS
	2437/CH6	15.94	15.94	15.10	15.10	18.55	30	PASS
	2452/CH9	15.73	15.73	15.61	15.61	18.68	30	PASS
802.11be EHT20	2412/CH 1	14.45	14.45	13.60	13.60	17.06	30	PASS
	2437/CH 6	14.99	14.99	13.69	13.69	17.40	30	PASS
	2462/CH11	14.08	14.08	13.67	13.67	16.89	30	PASS
802.11be EHT40	2422/CH3	15.04	15.04	13.71	13.71	17.44	30	PASS
	2437/CH6	15.16	15.16	14.04	14.04	17.64	30	PASS
	2452/CH9	14.73	14.73	14.36	14.36	17.56	30	PASS

Note: 1. Average Power with duty factor = Average Power Measured +Duty cycle correction factor

2. For Total Power, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 1),

The Total Power = $10\log(10^{(\text{Power antenna1 in dBm}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Power antenna2 in dBm}/10)})$.

3. And $N_{ss}=1$. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(ii): If antenna gains are not equal, the user may use either of the following methods to calculate directional gain, provided that each transmit antenna is driven by only one spatial stream: Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas applicable to equal gain antennas with G_{ANT} set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain.

Directional gain = $G_{ANT \text{ MAX}} + \text{Array Gain}$,

For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$;

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for channel widths ≥ 40 MHz for any N_{ANT} ;

Array Gain = $5 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{ss})$ dB or 3 dB, whichever is less, for 20-MHz channel widths with $N_{ANT} \geq 5$.

So directional gain = $G_{ANT \text{ MAX}} + \text{Array Gain} = 4.75 + 0 = 4.75$ dBi < 6dBi. So the power limit is 30dBm

5.2. 99% Bandwidth and 6dB Bandwidth

Ambient Condition

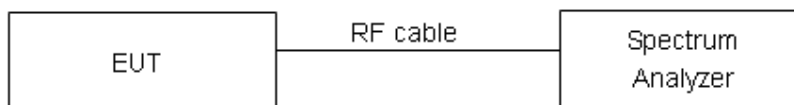
Temperature	Relative humidity
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an external attenuator (20dB) and a known loss cable. RBW is set to 100 kHz; VBW is set to 300 kHz on spectrum analyzer. Dector=Peak, Trace mode=max hold.

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through a known loss cable. The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value.

Test Setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247 (a) (2) specifies that “Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.”

minimum 6 dB bandwidth	≥ 500 kHz
------------------------	-----------

Measurement Uncertainty

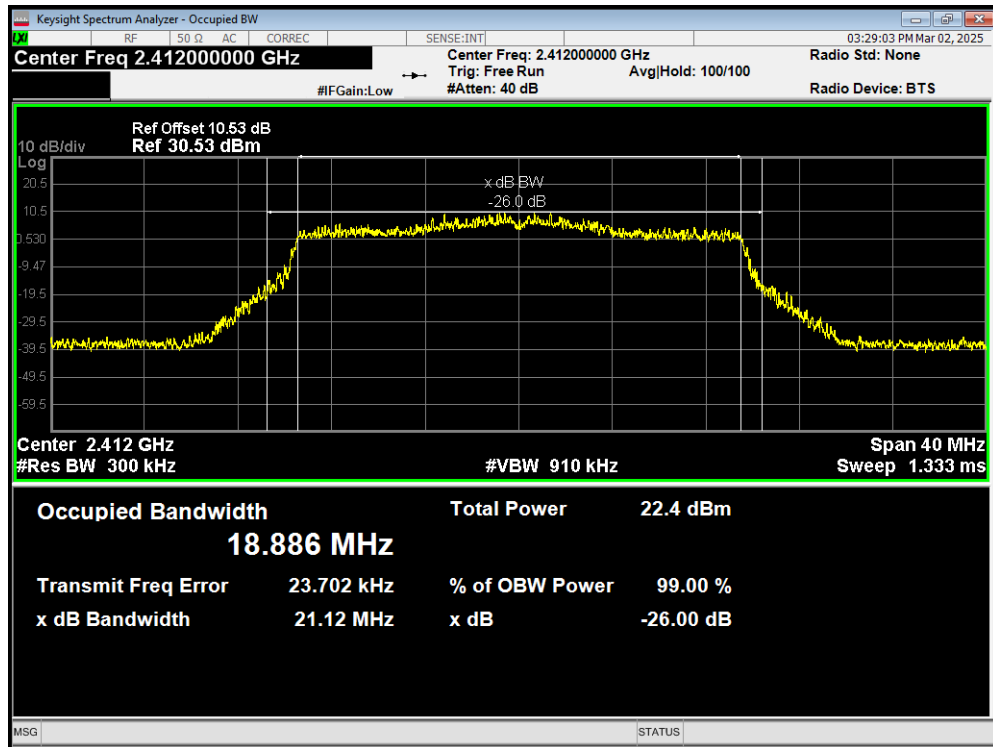
The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 936$ Hz.

Test Results:

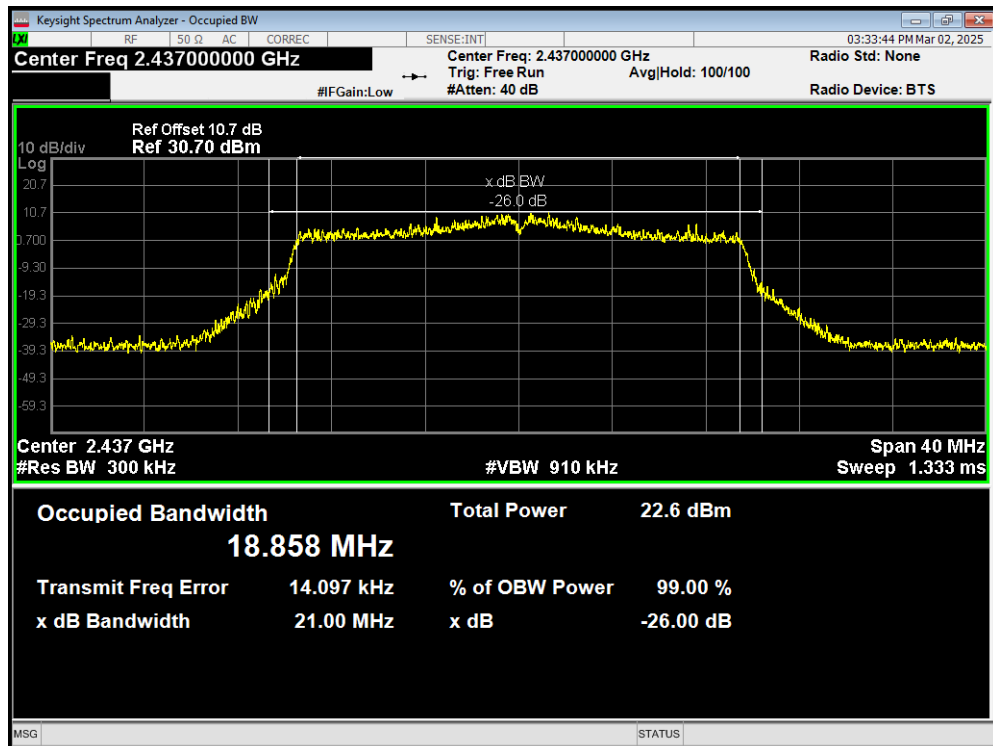
Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum 6 dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (kHz)	Conclusion
802.11b	2412	13.045	8.059	500	PASS
	2437	13.165	7.015	500	PASS
	2462	13.177	7.067	500	PASS
802.11g	2412	16.690	16.311	500	PASS
	2437	16.735	15.476	500	PASS
	2462	16.723	15.127	500	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412	17.857	17.123	500	PASS
	2437	17.896	16.107	500	PASS
	2462	17.923	17.605	500	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422	36.272	35.482	500	PASS
	2437	36.304	35.473	500	PASS
	2452	36.351	31.360	500	PASS
802.11ax HE20	2412	18.886	15.461	500	PASS
	2437	18.858	15.340	500	PASS
	2462	18.886	13.319	500	PASS
802.11ax HE40	2422	37.707	35.433	500	PASS
	2437	37.731	36.141	500	PASS
	2452	37.702	31.346	500	PASS
802.11be EHT20	2412	18.988	18.583	500	PASS
	2437	18.832	15.345	500	PASS
	2462	18.992	18.321	500	PASS
802.11be EHT40	2422	37.724	35.699	500	PASS
	2437	37.796	27.563	500	PASS
	2452	37.826	37.356	500	PASS

99%bandwidth

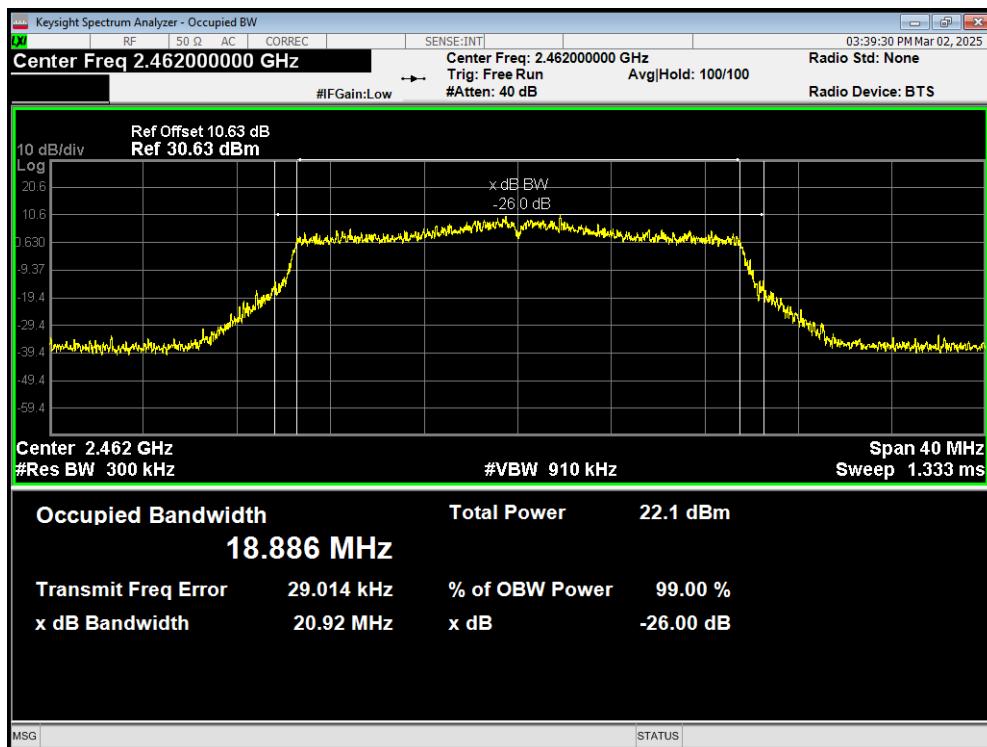
OBW 802.11ax(HE20) 2412MHz



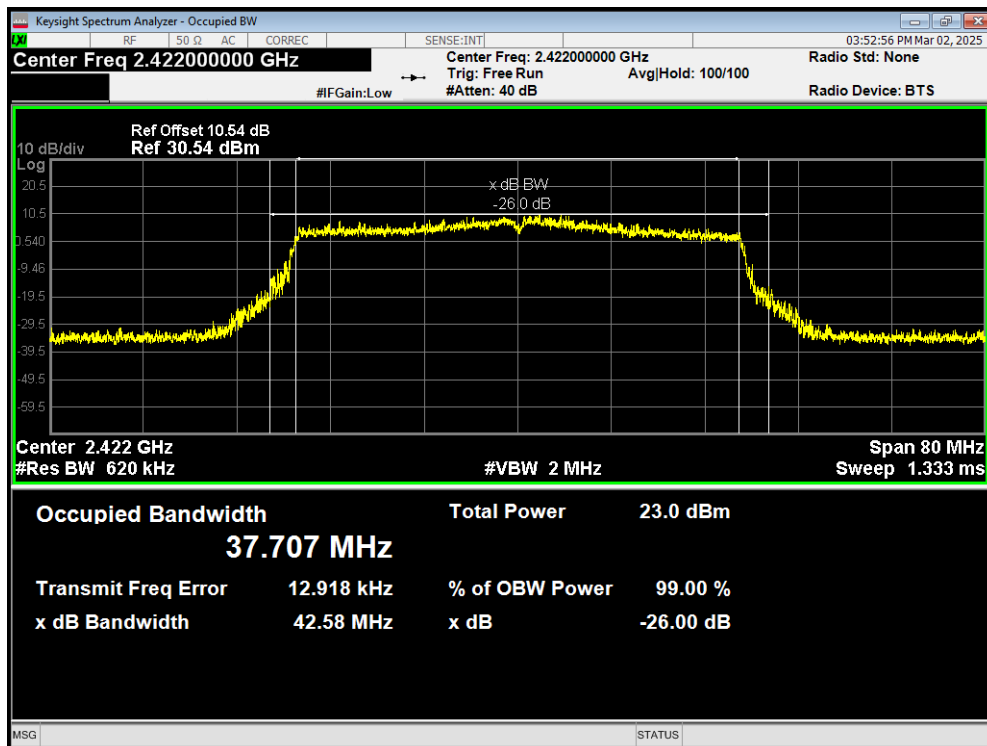
OBW 802.11ax(HE20) 2437MHz



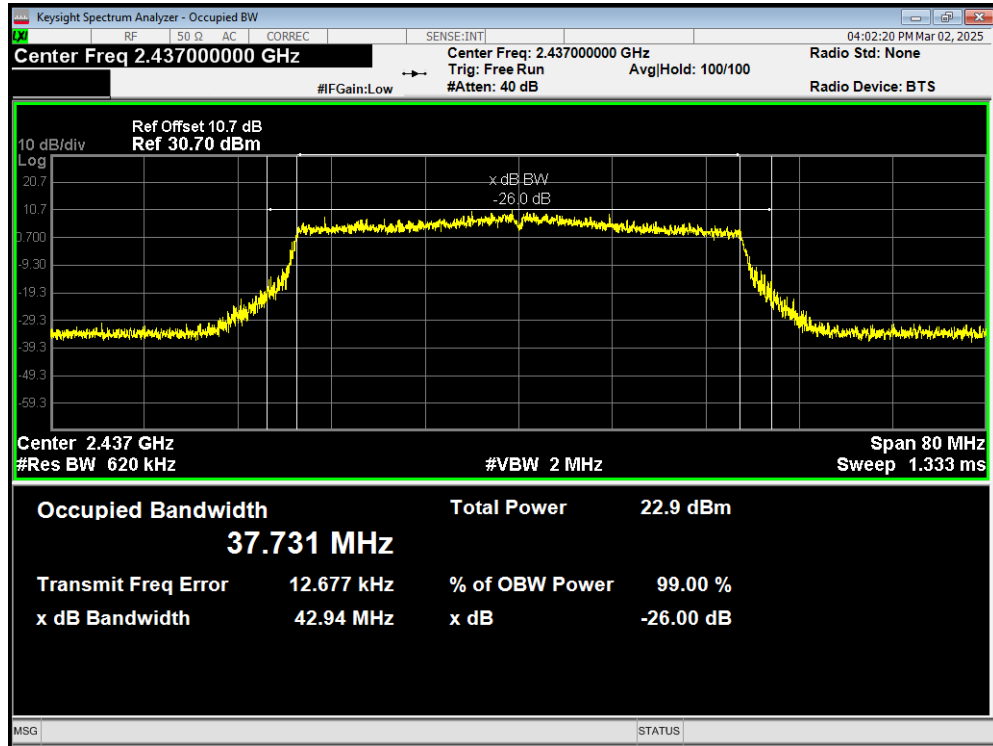
OBW 802.11ax(HE20) 2462MHz



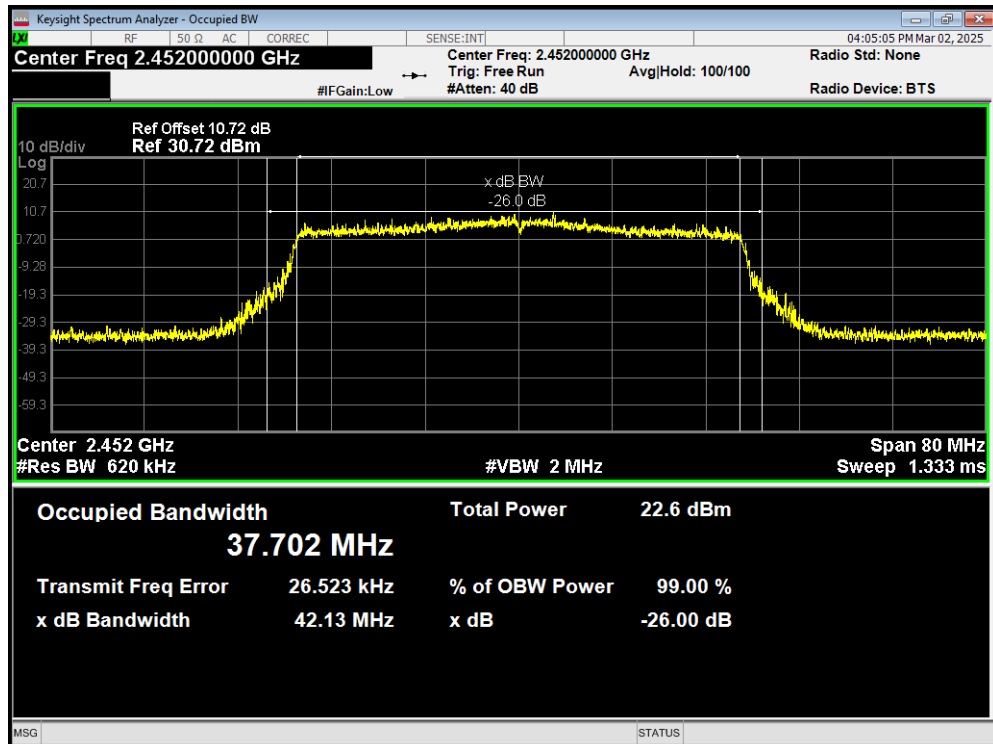
OBW 802.11ax(HE40) 2422MHz



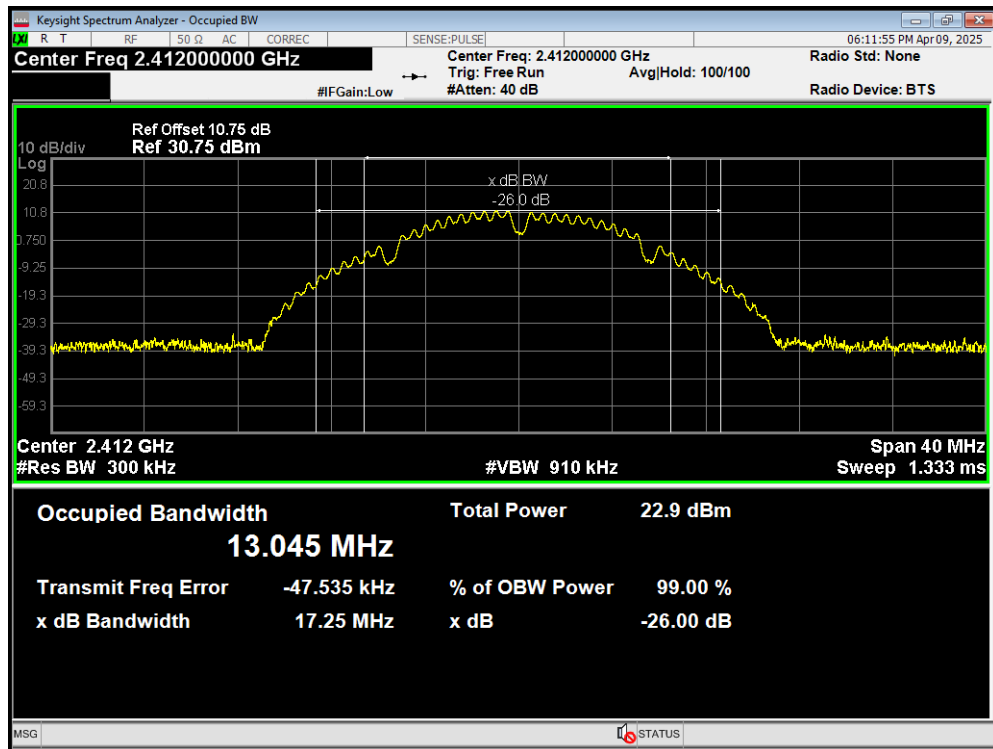
OBW 802.11ax(HE40) 2437MHz



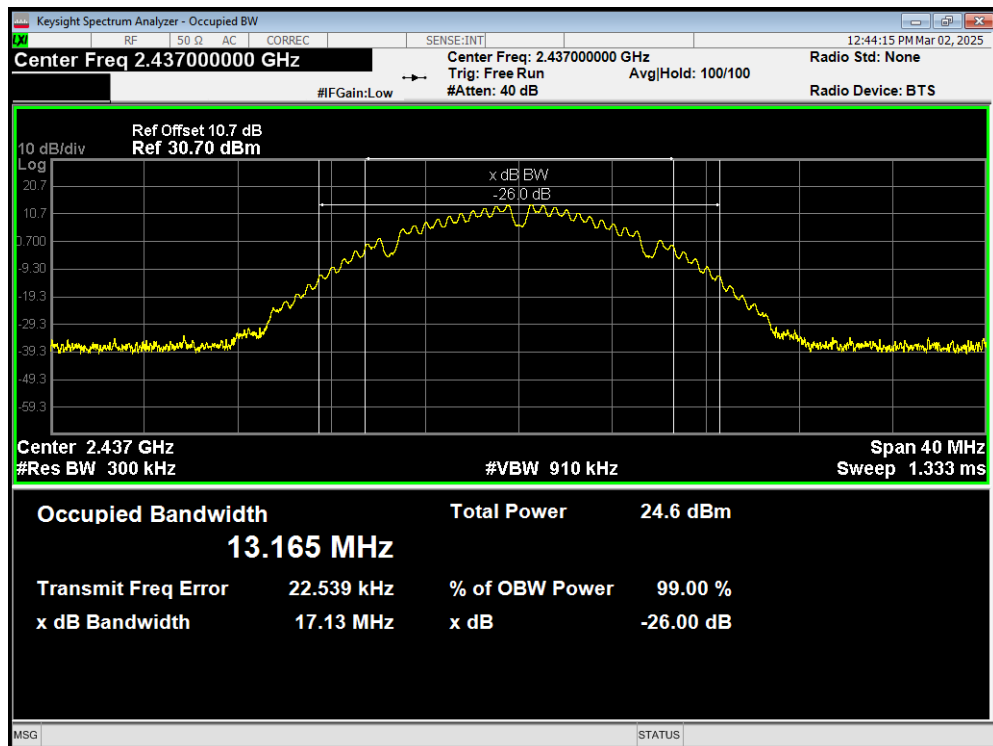
OBW 802.11ax(HE40) 2452MHz



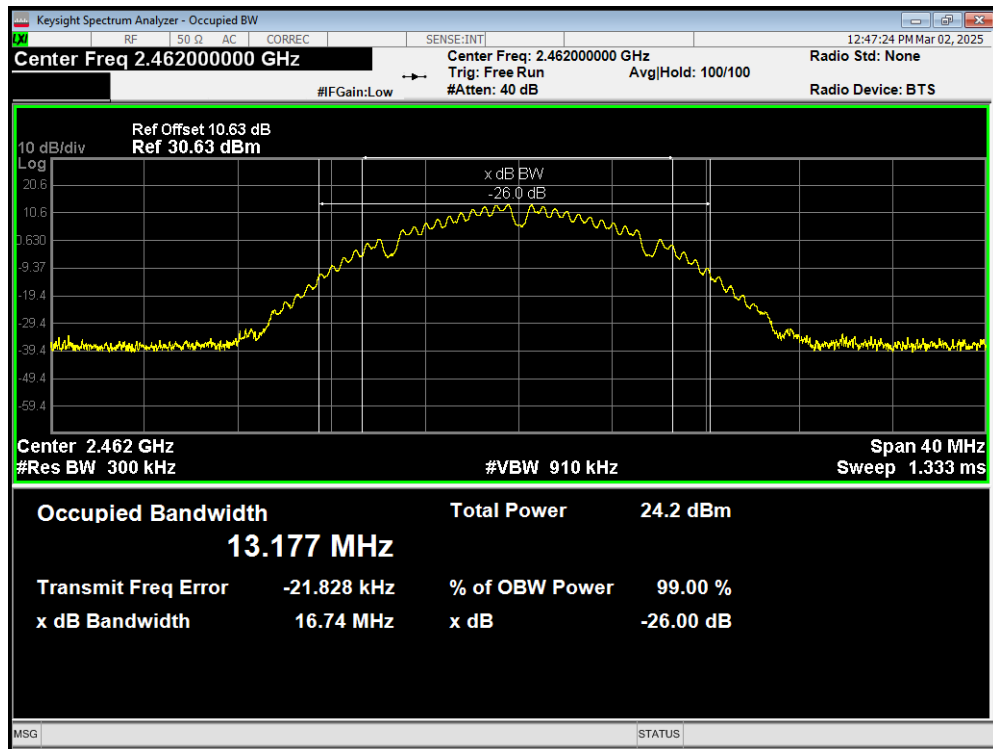
OBW 802.11b 2412MHz



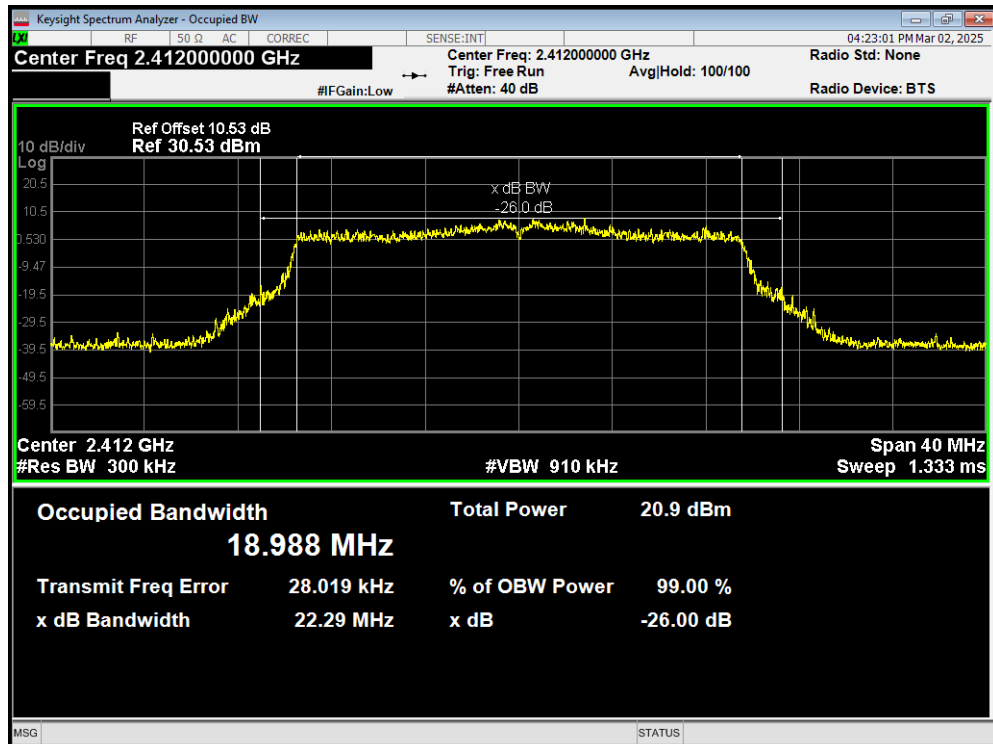
OBW 802.11b 2437MHz



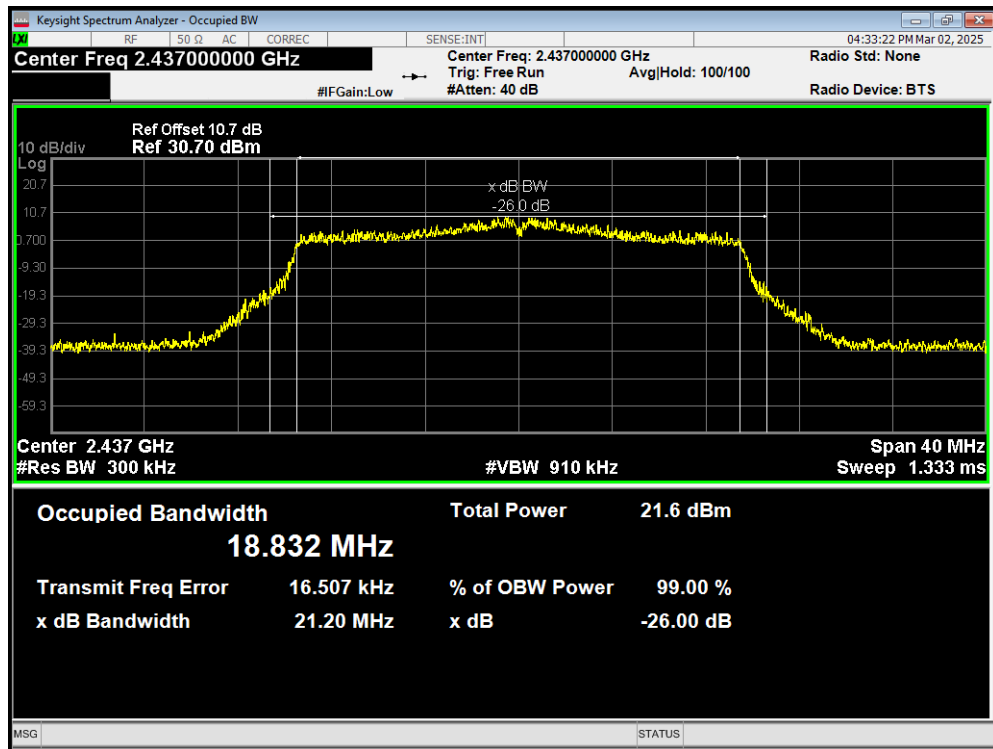
OBW 802.11b 2462MHz



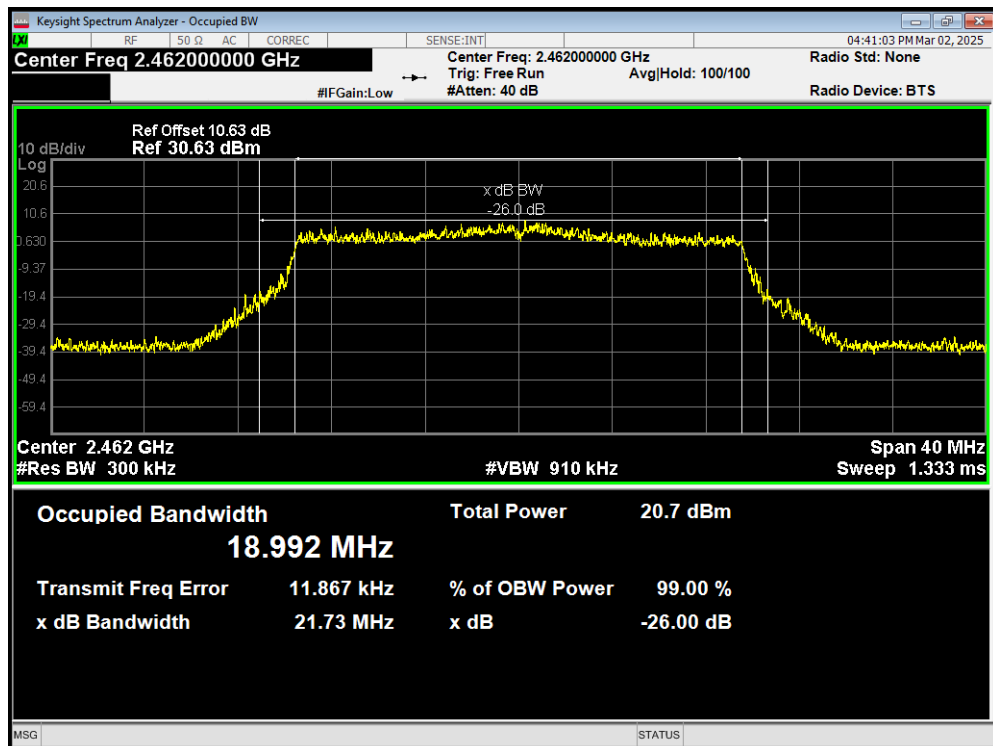
OBW 802.11be(20) 2412MHz



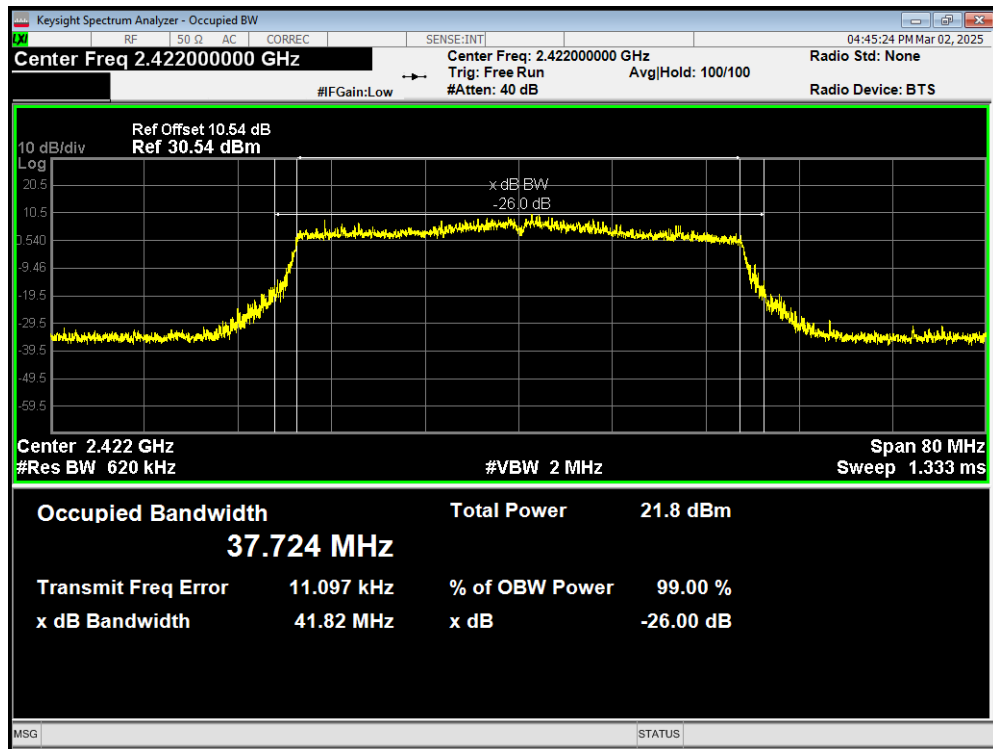
OBW 802.11be(20) 2437MHz



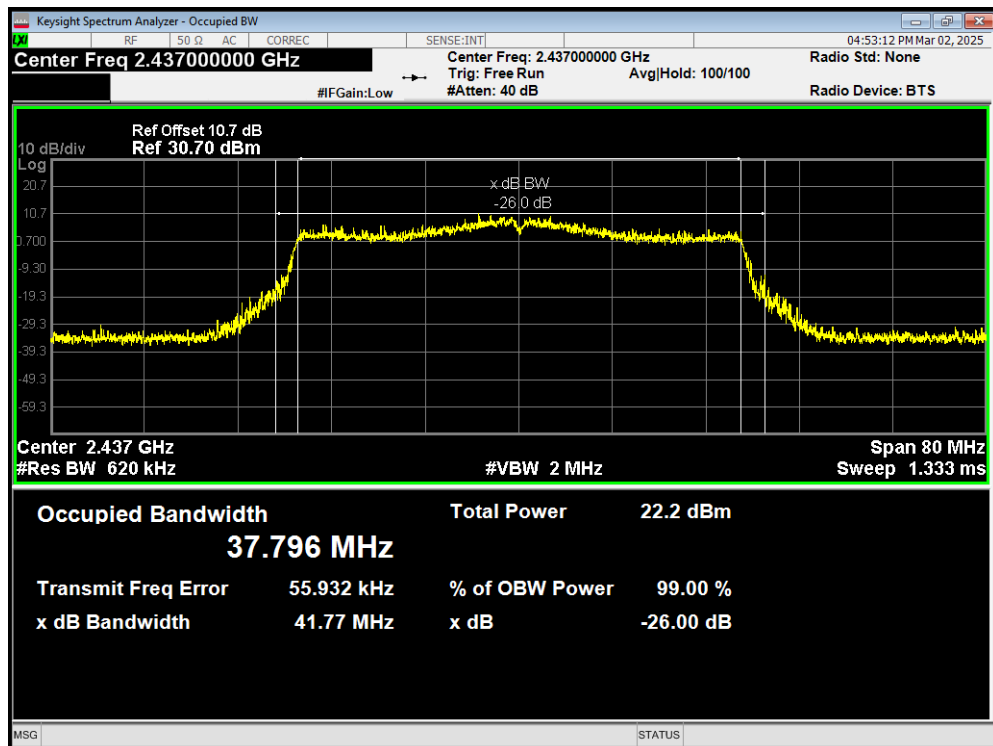
OBW 802.11be(20) 2462MHz



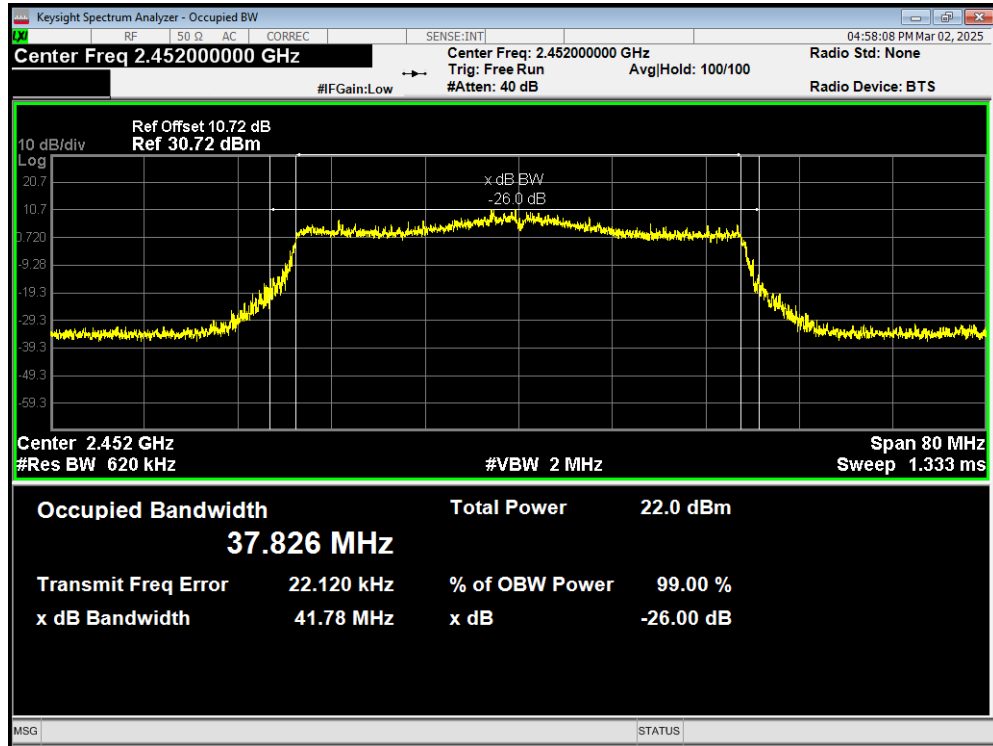
OBW 802.11be(40) 2422MHz



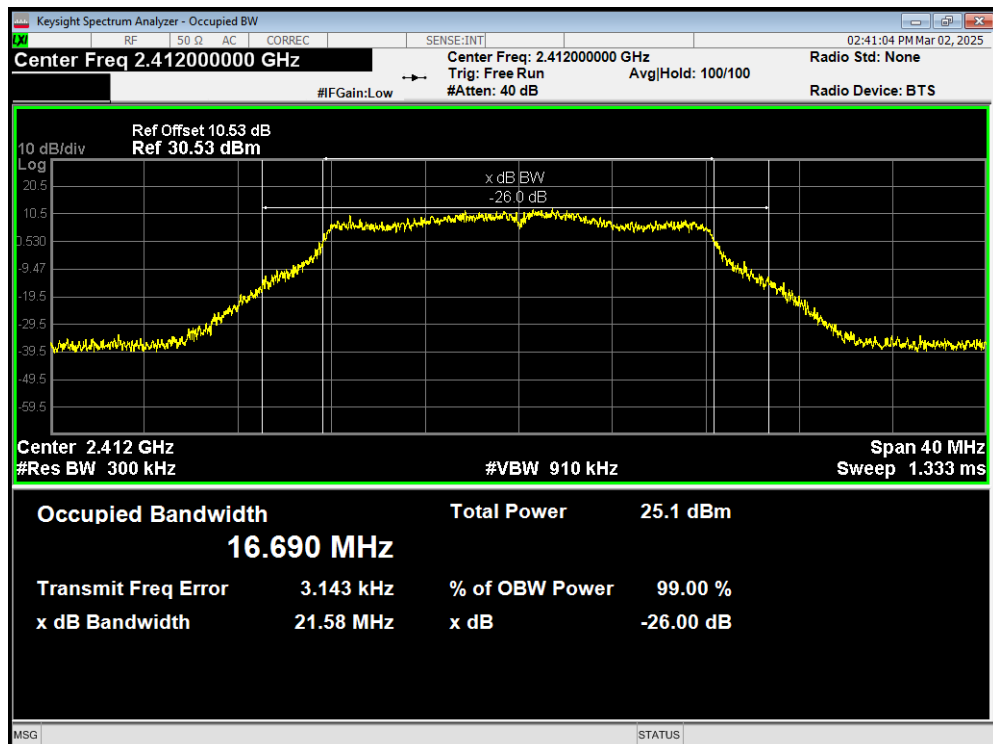
OBW 802.11be(40) 2437MHz



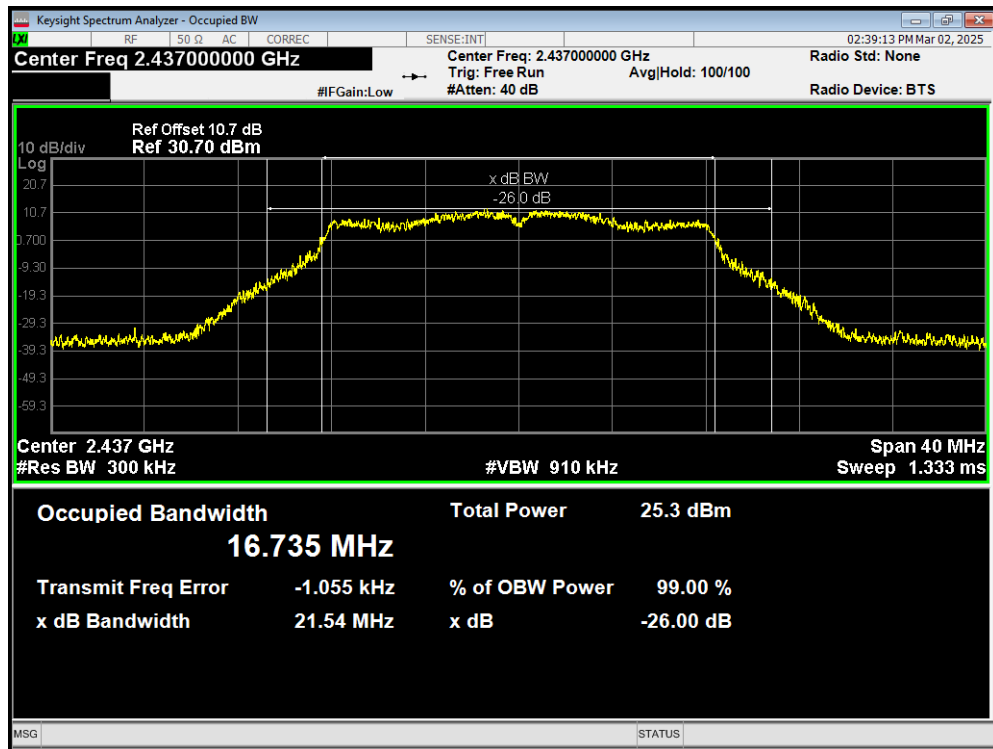
OBW 802.11be(40) 2452MHz



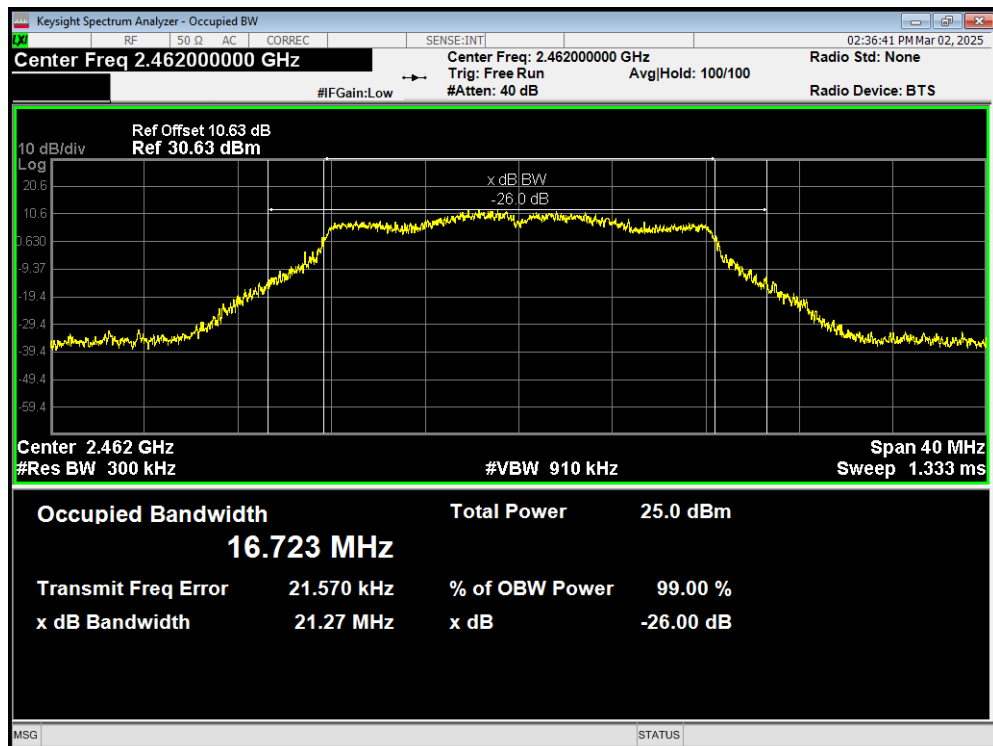
OBW 802.11g 2412MHz



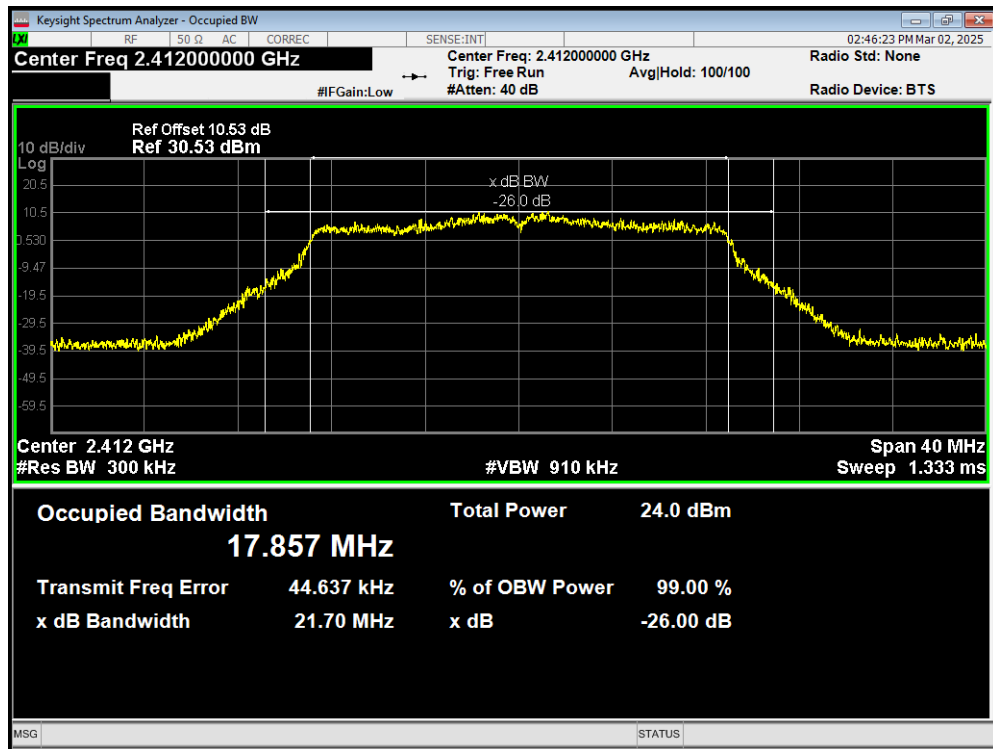
OBW 802.11g 2437MHz



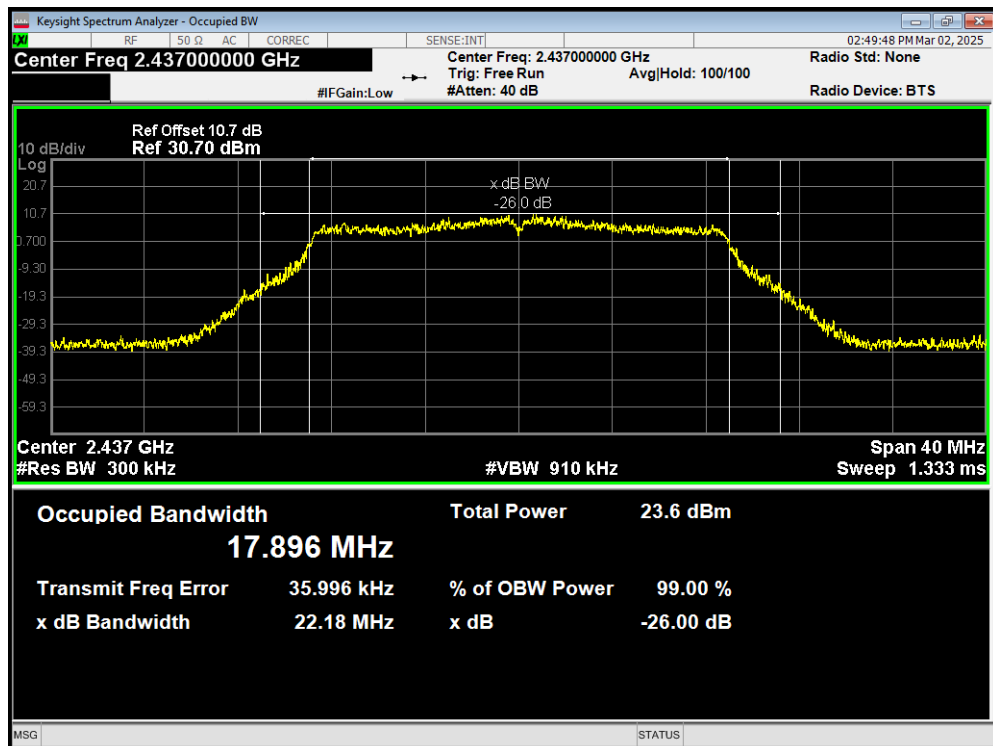
OBW 802.11g 2462MHz



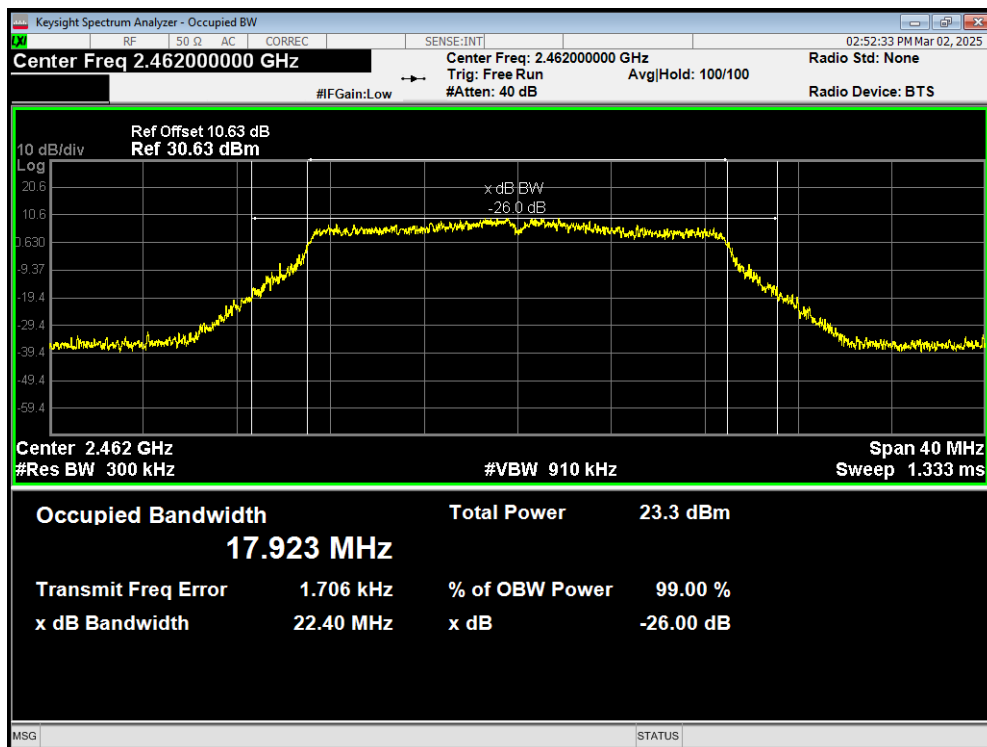
OBW 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz



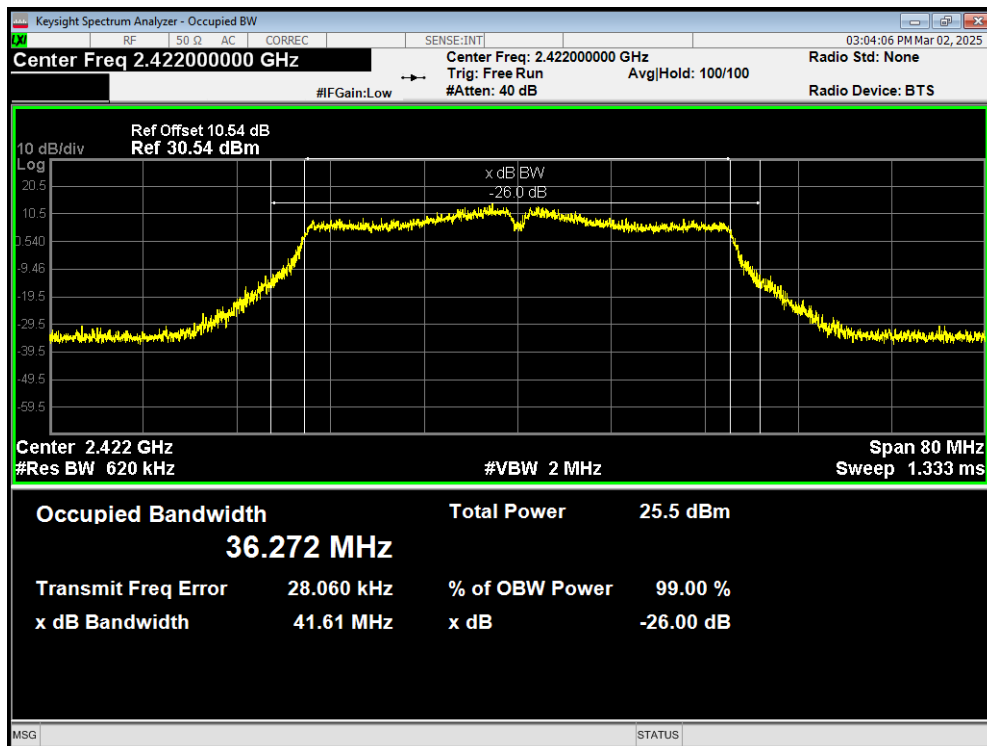
OBW 802.11n(HT20) 2437MHz



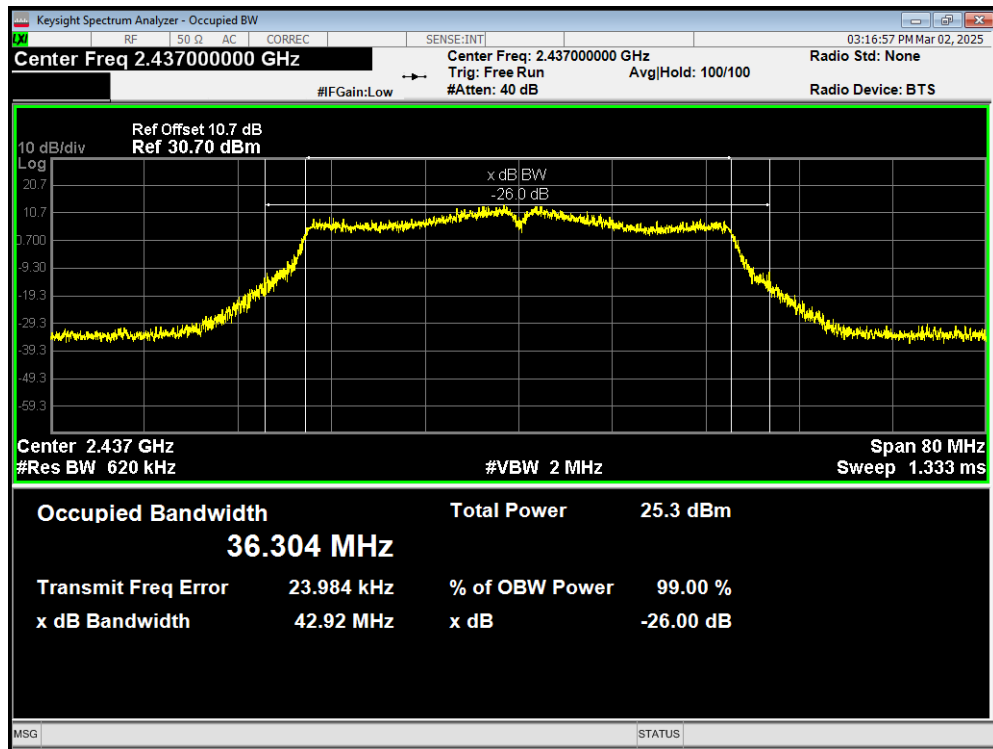
OBW 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz



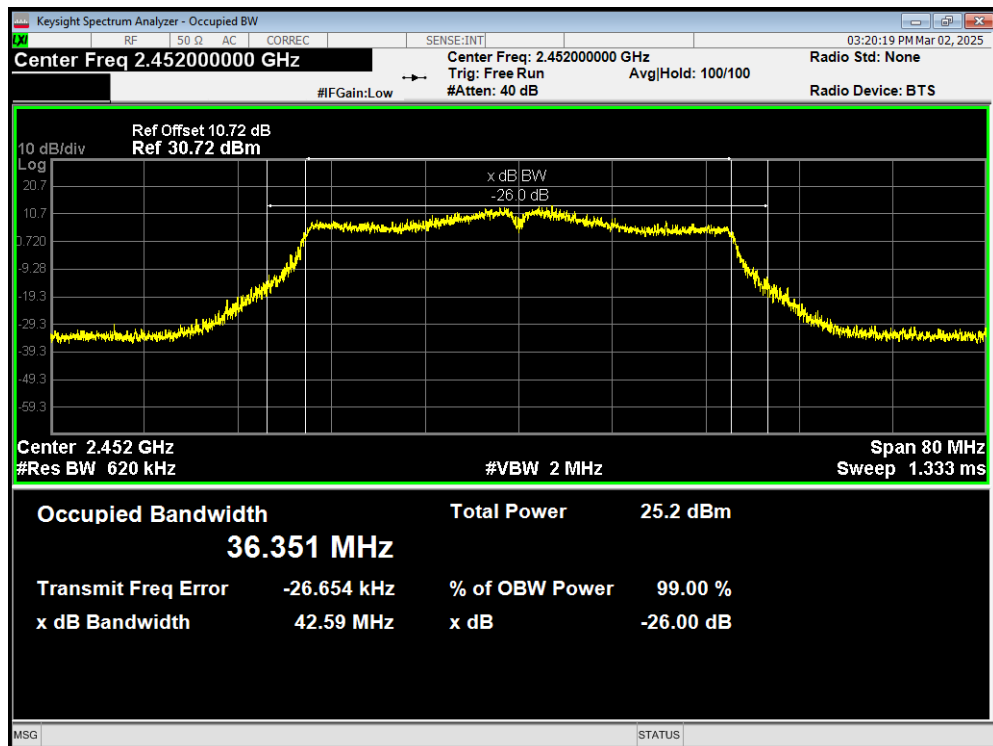
OBW 802.11n(HT40) 2422MHz



OBW 802.11n(HT40) 2437MHz

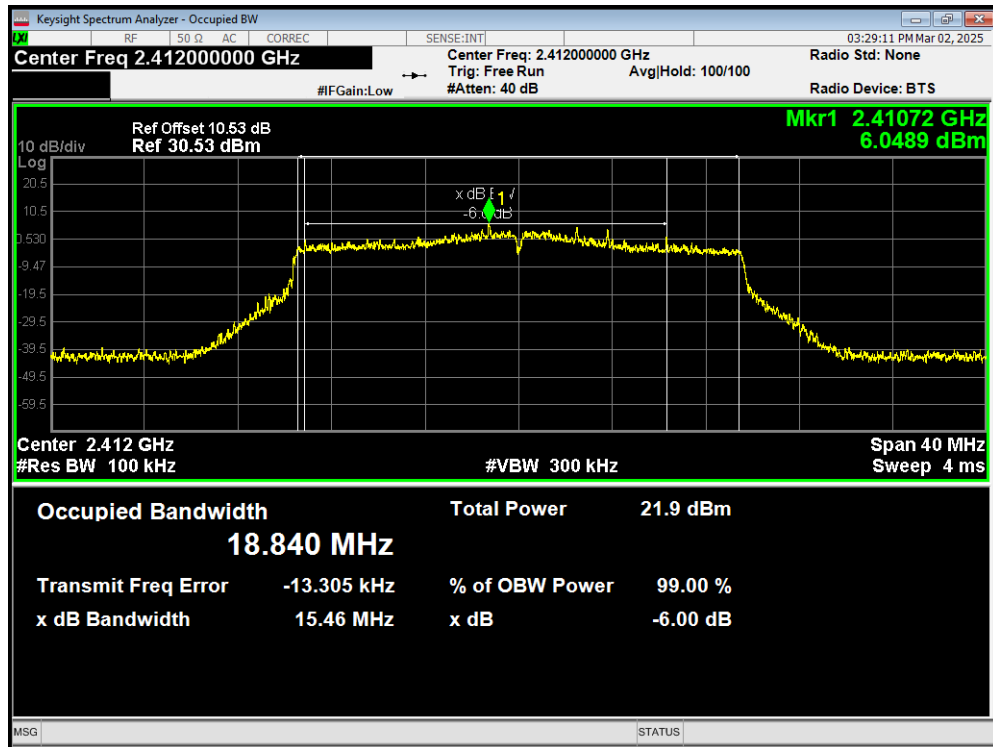


OBW 802.11n(HT40) 2452MHz

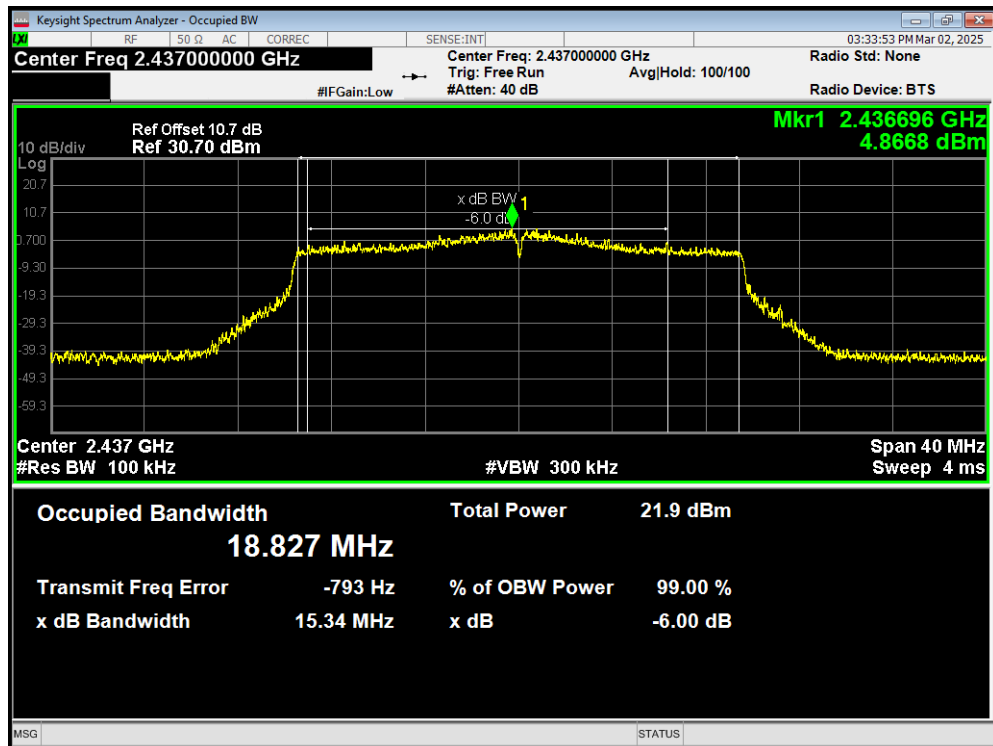


6 dB bandwidth

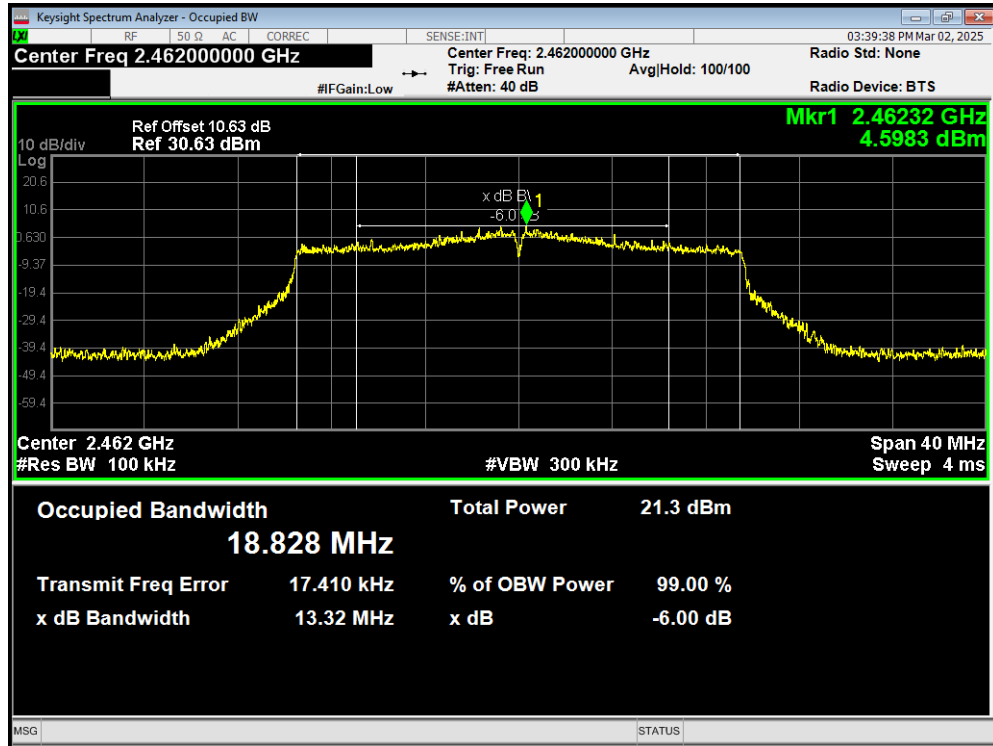
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11ax(HE20) 2412MHz



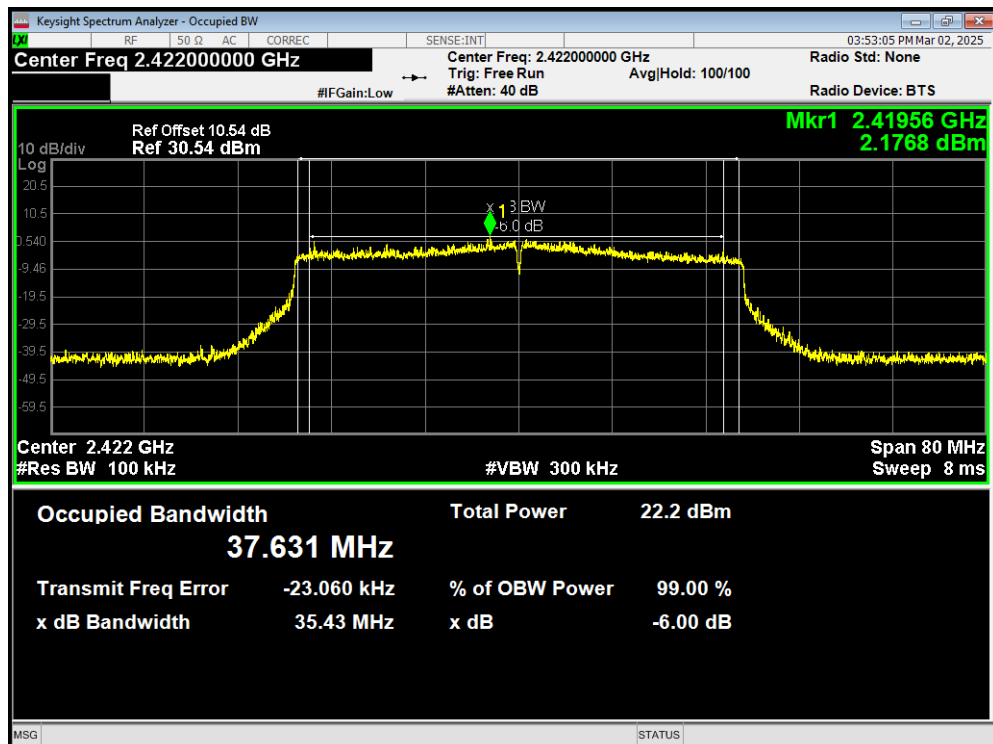
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11ax(HE20) 2437MHz



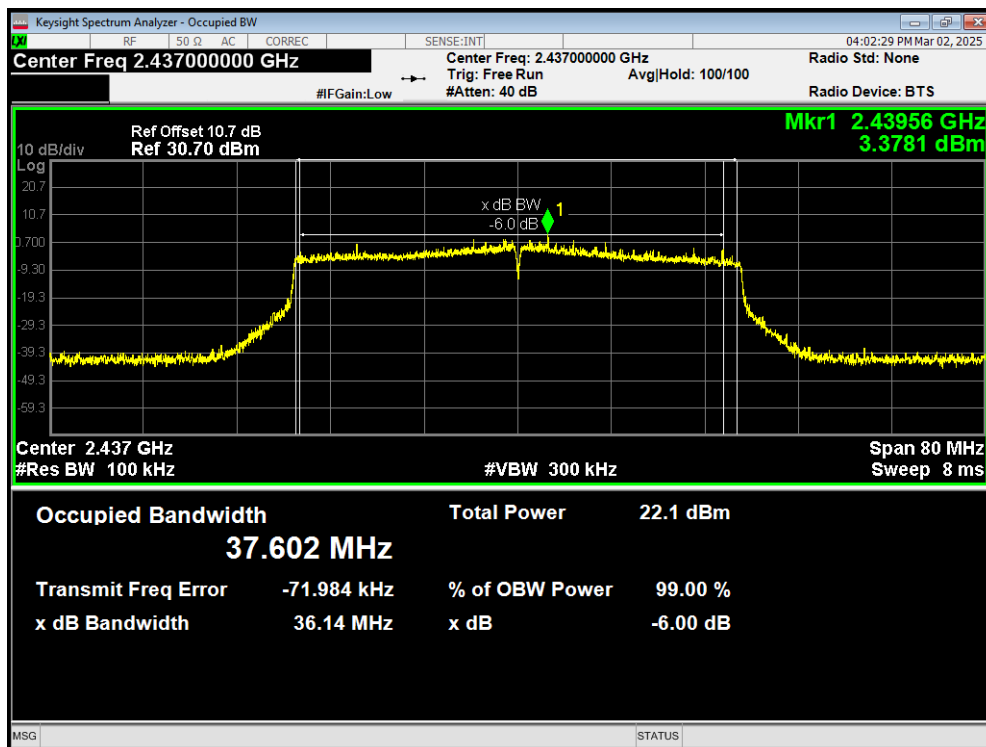
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11ax(HE20) 2462MHz



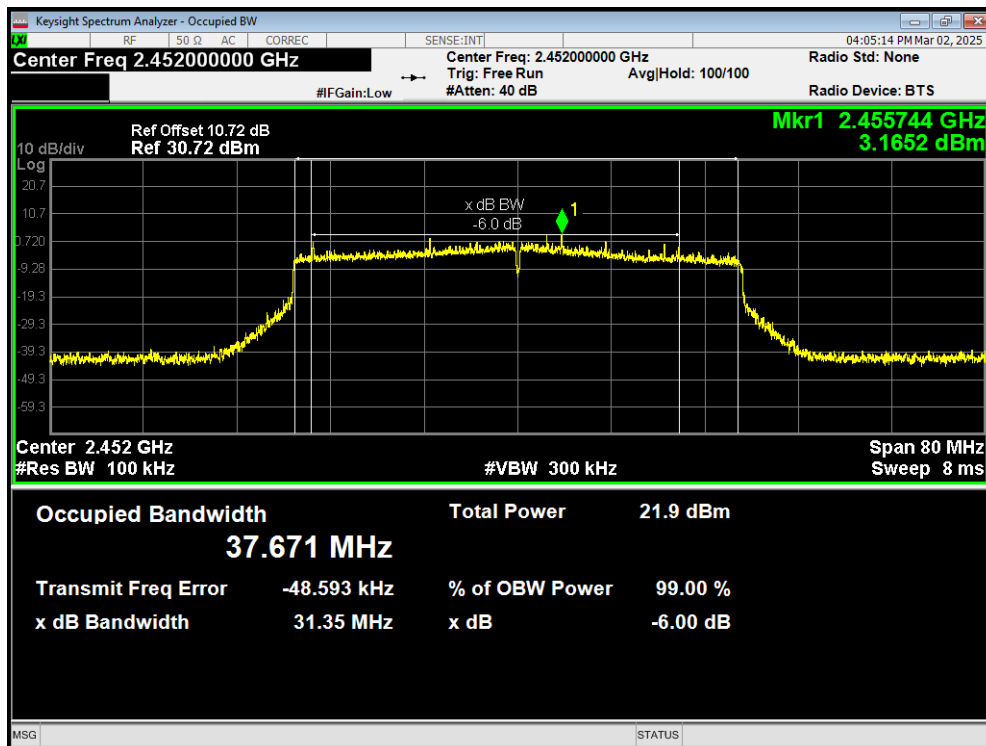
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11ax(HE40) 2422MHz



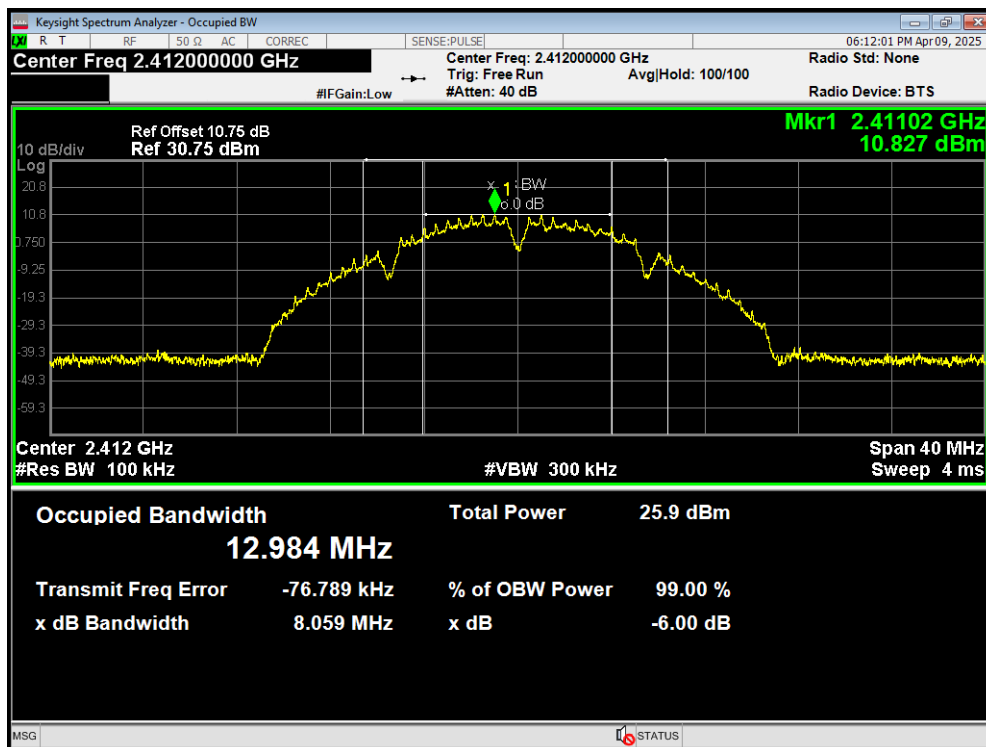
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11ax(HE40) 2437MHz



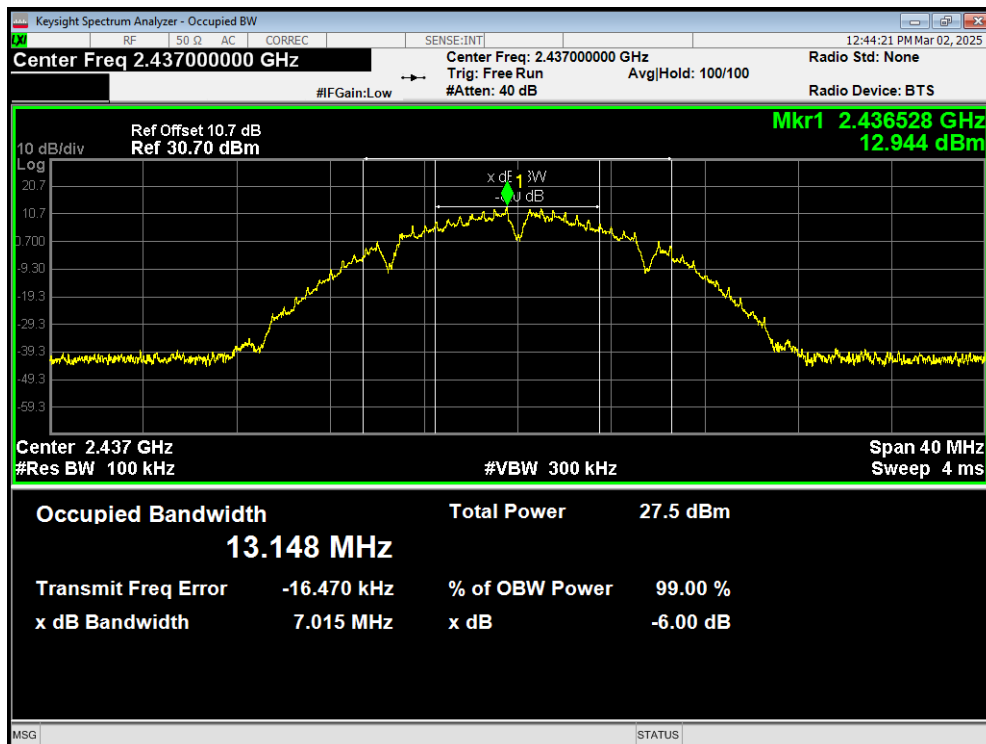
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11ax(HE40) 2452MHz



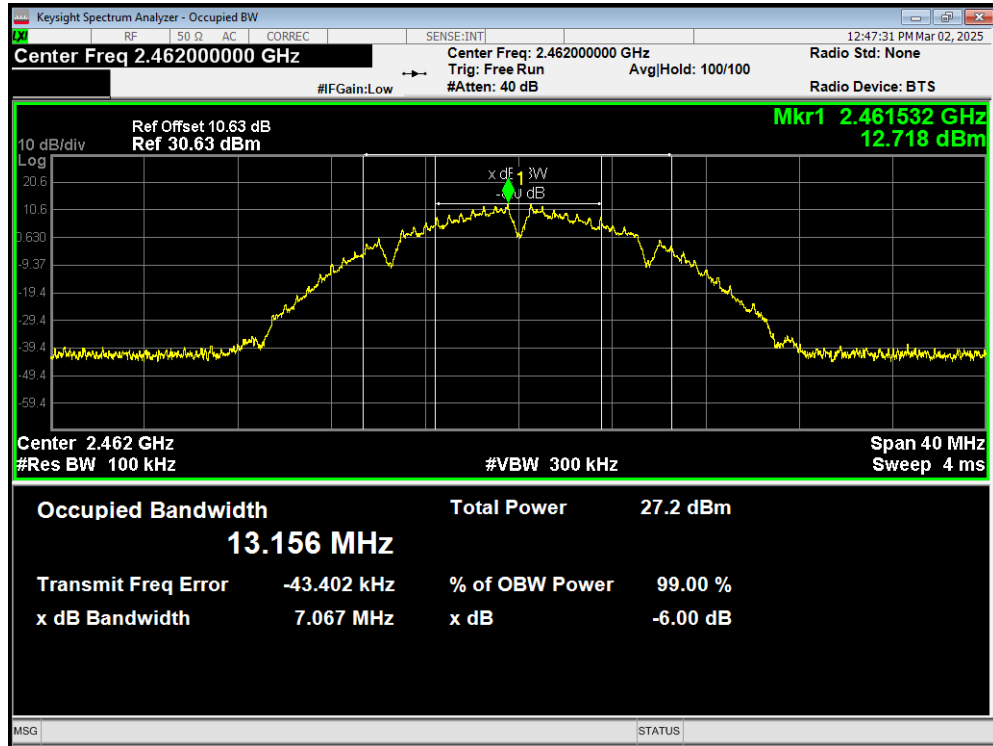
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11b 2412MHz



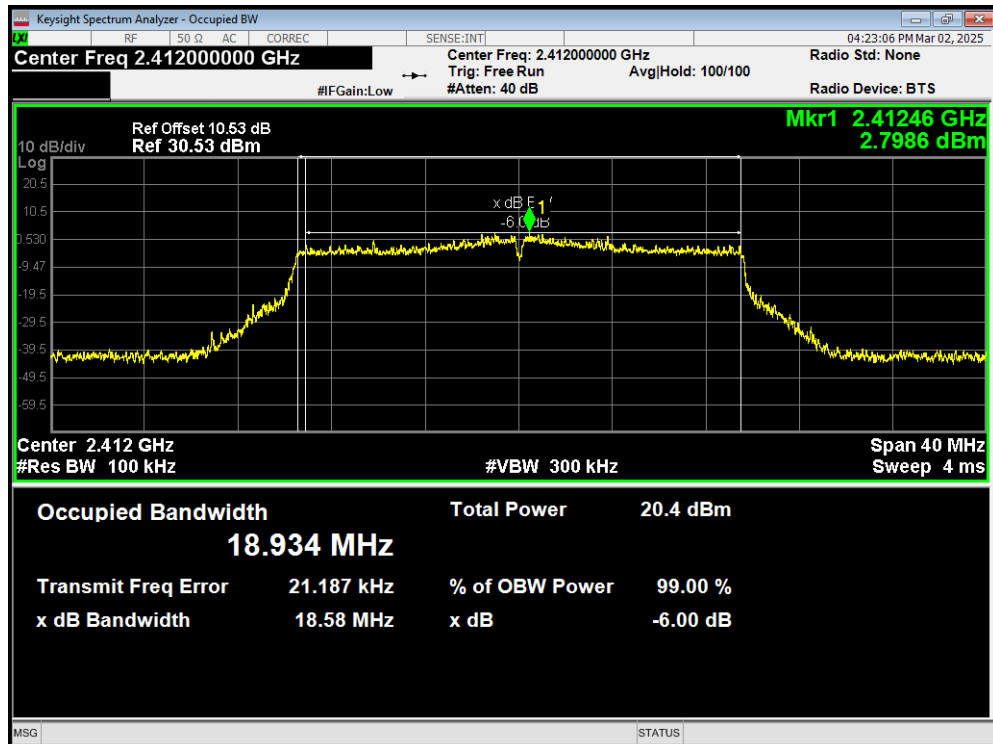
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11b 2437MHz



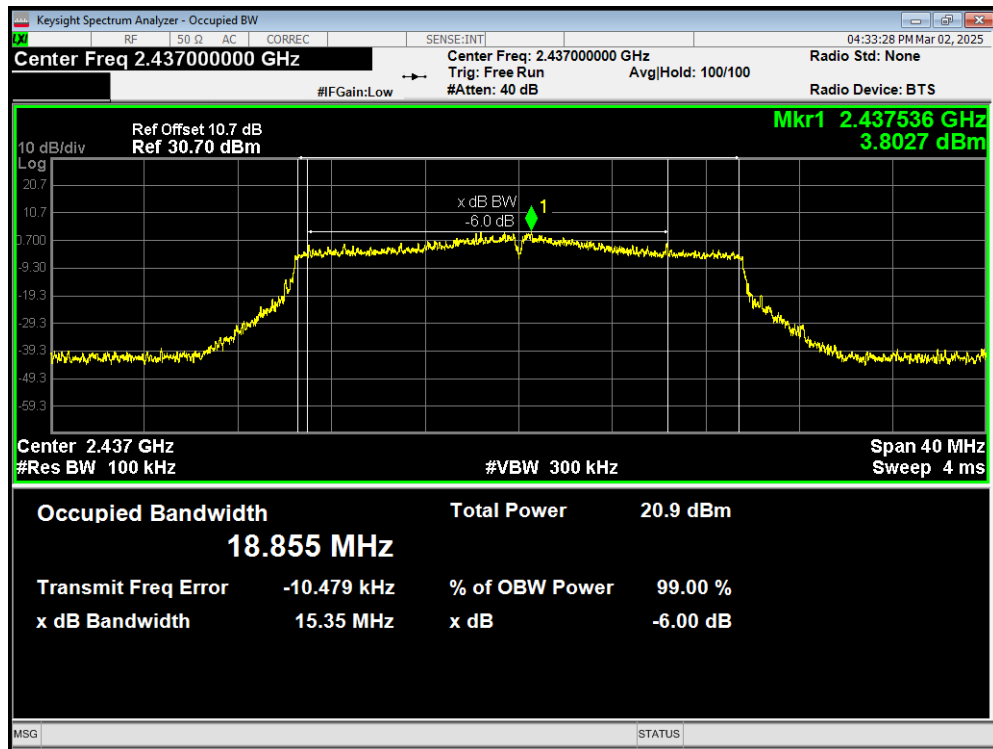
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11b 2462MHz



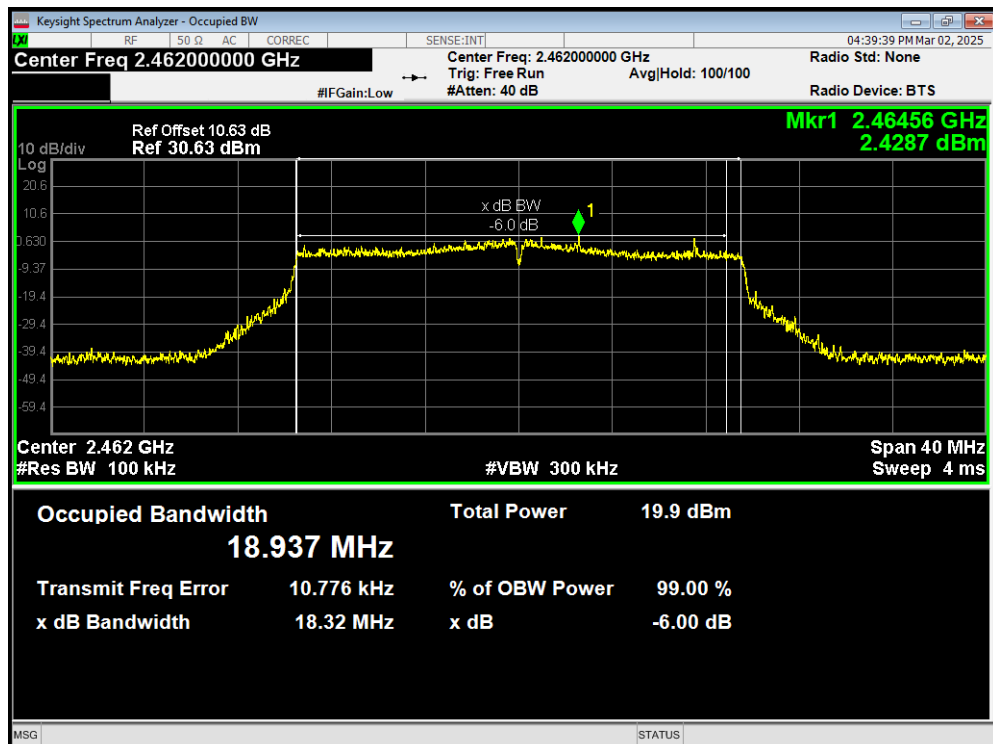
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11be(20) 2412MHz



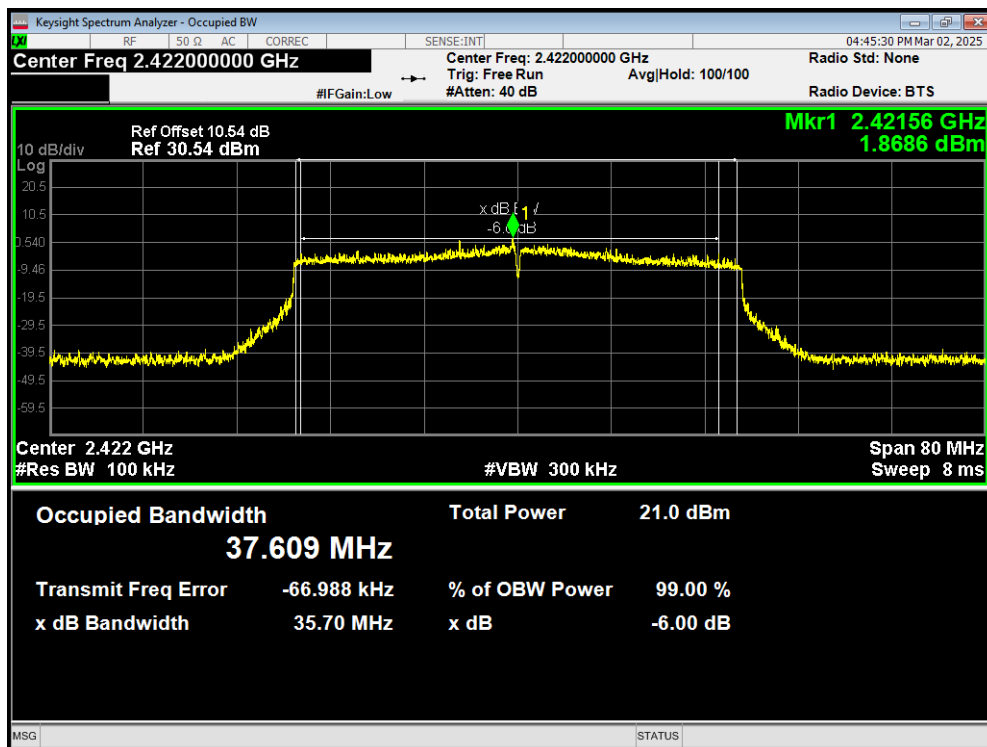
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11be(20) 2437MHz



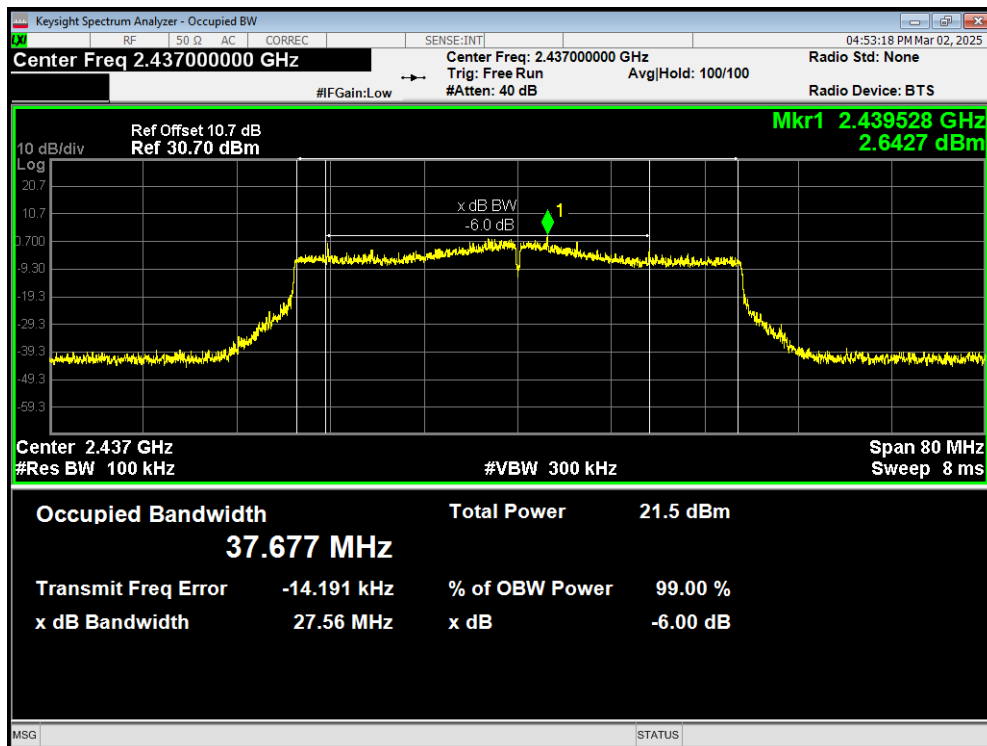
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11be(20) 2462MHz



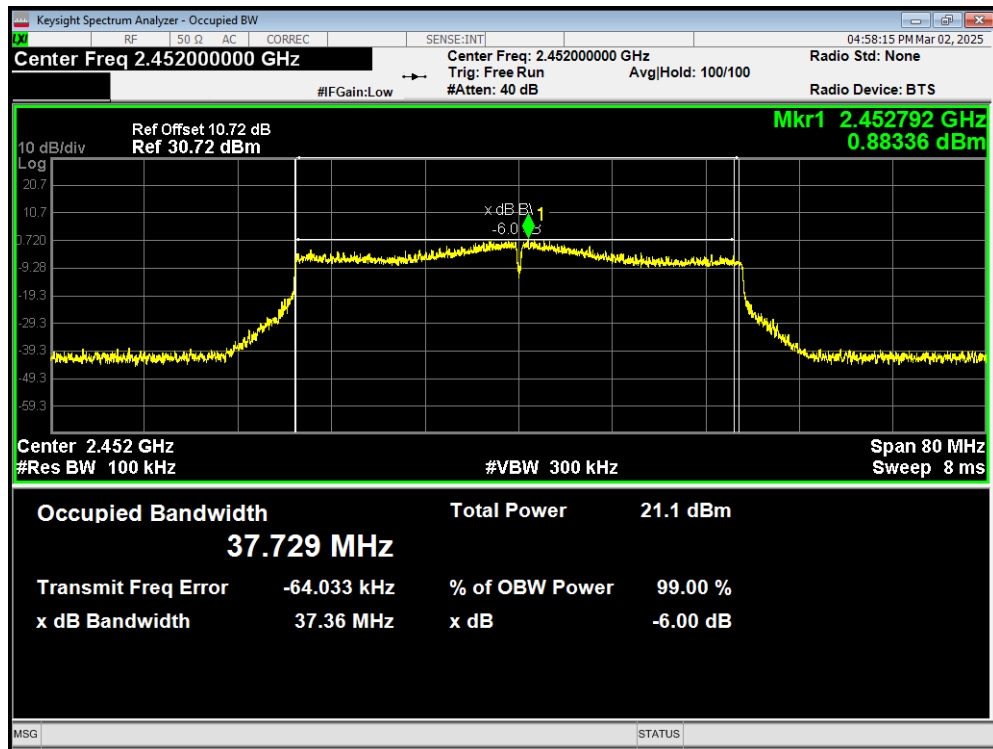
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11be(40) 2422MHz



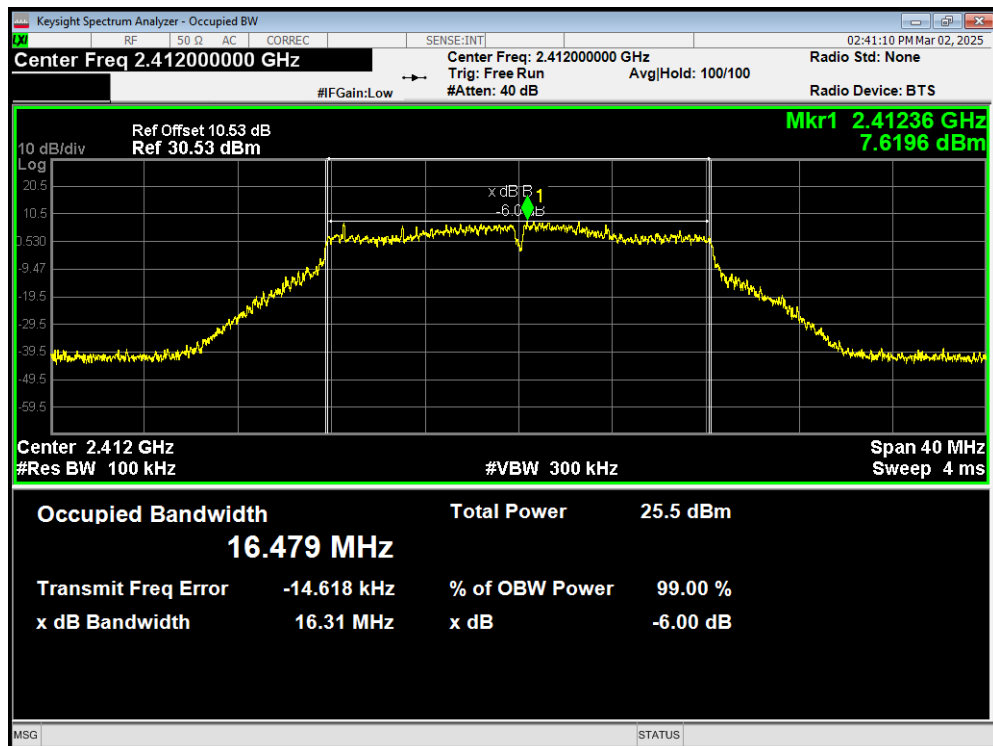
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11be(40) 2437MHz



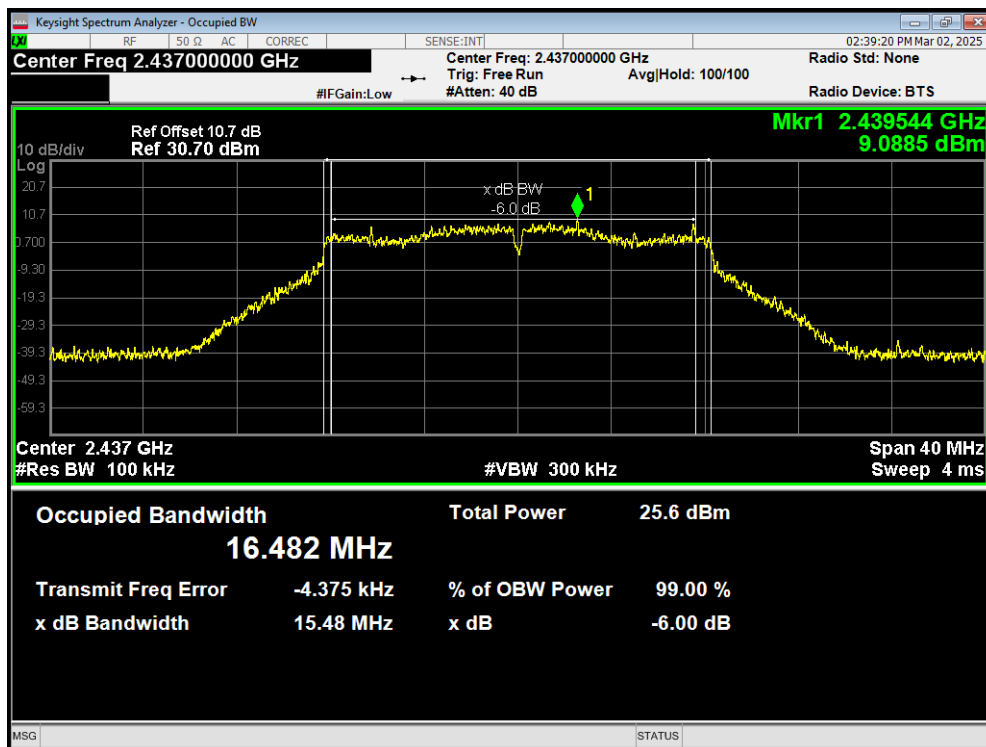
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11be(40) 2452MHz



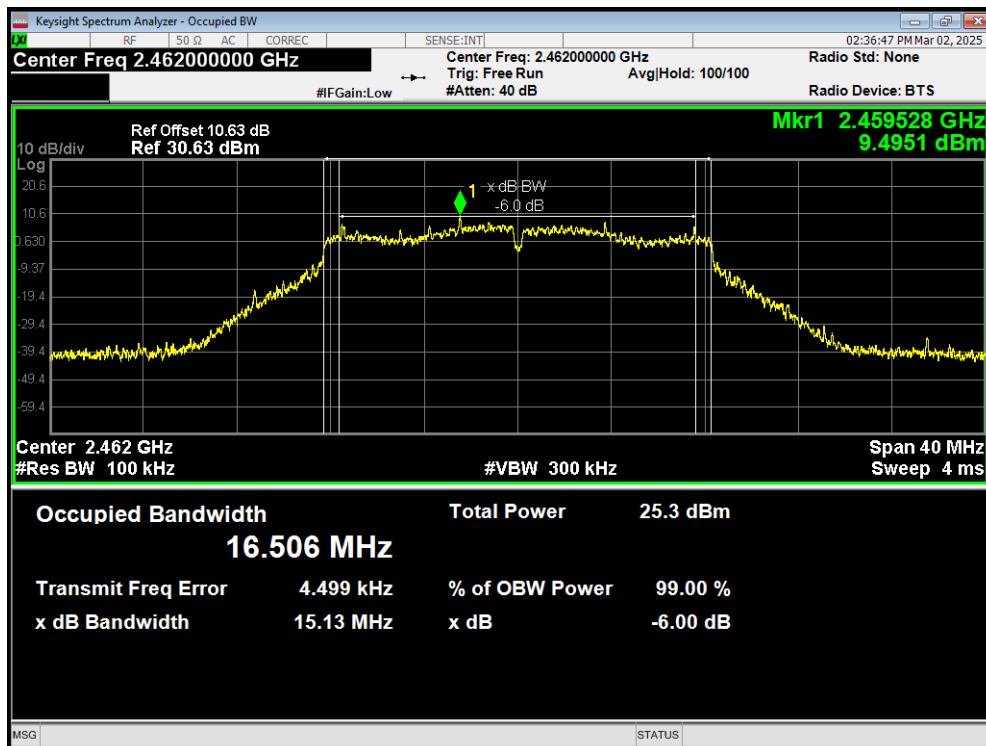
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11g 2412MHz



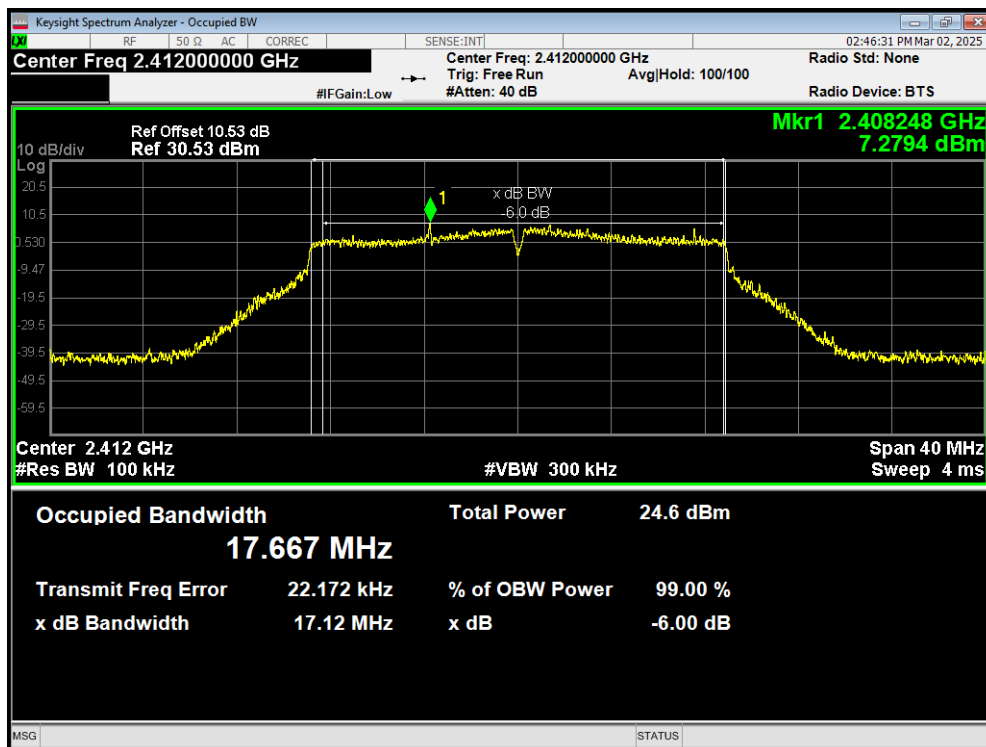
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11g 2437MHz



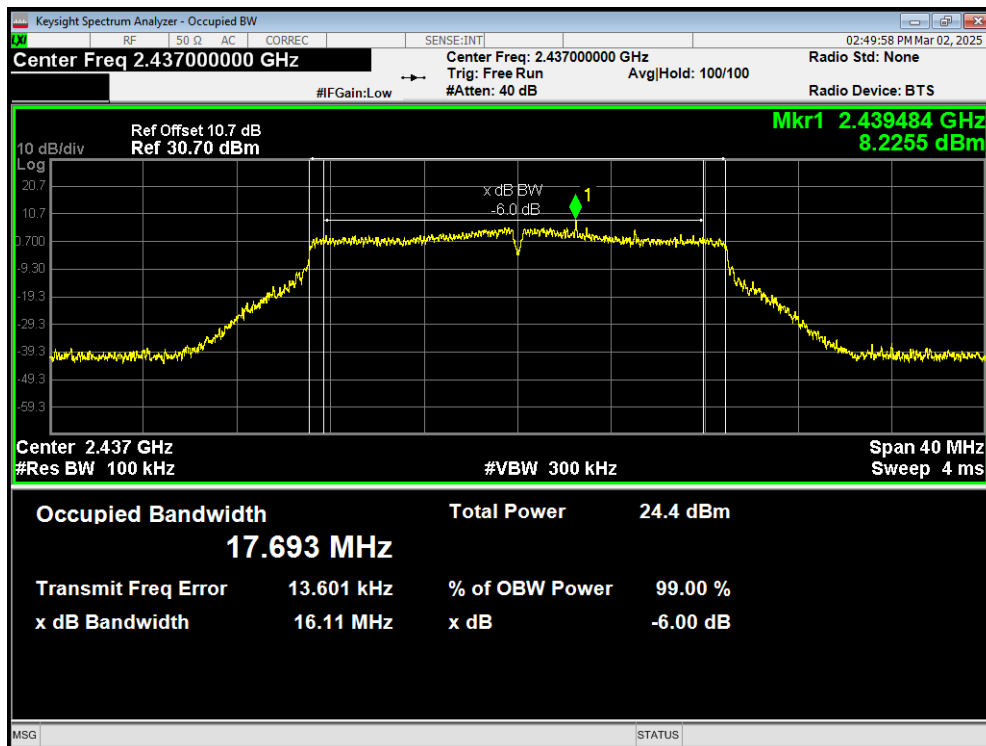
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11g 2462MHz



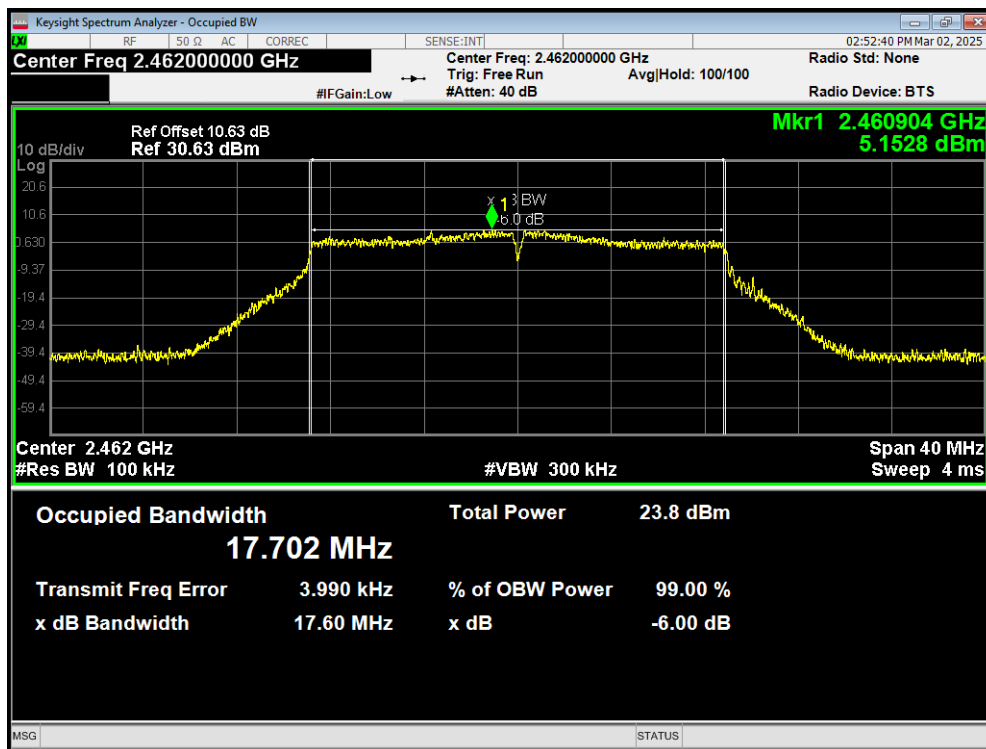
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz



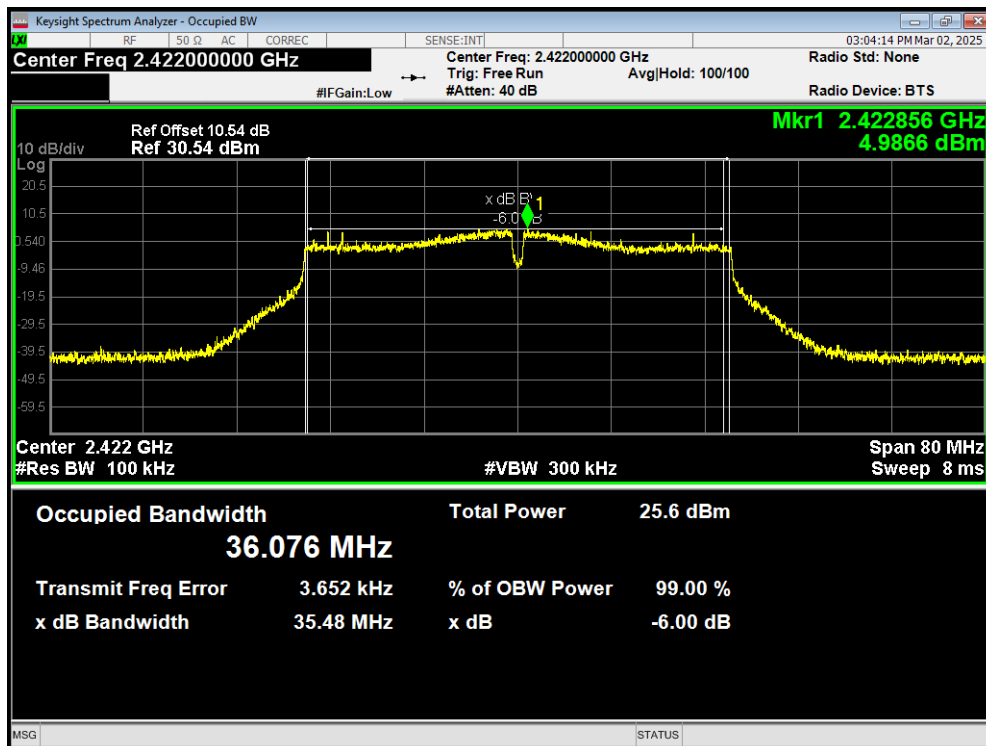
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11n(HT20) 2437MHz



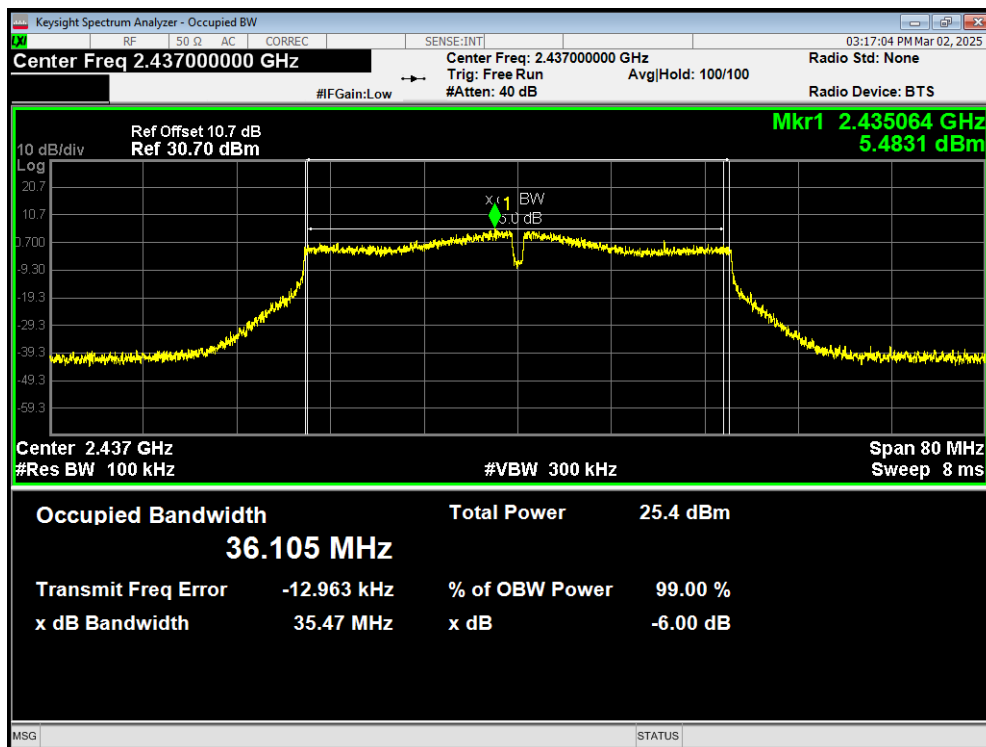
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz



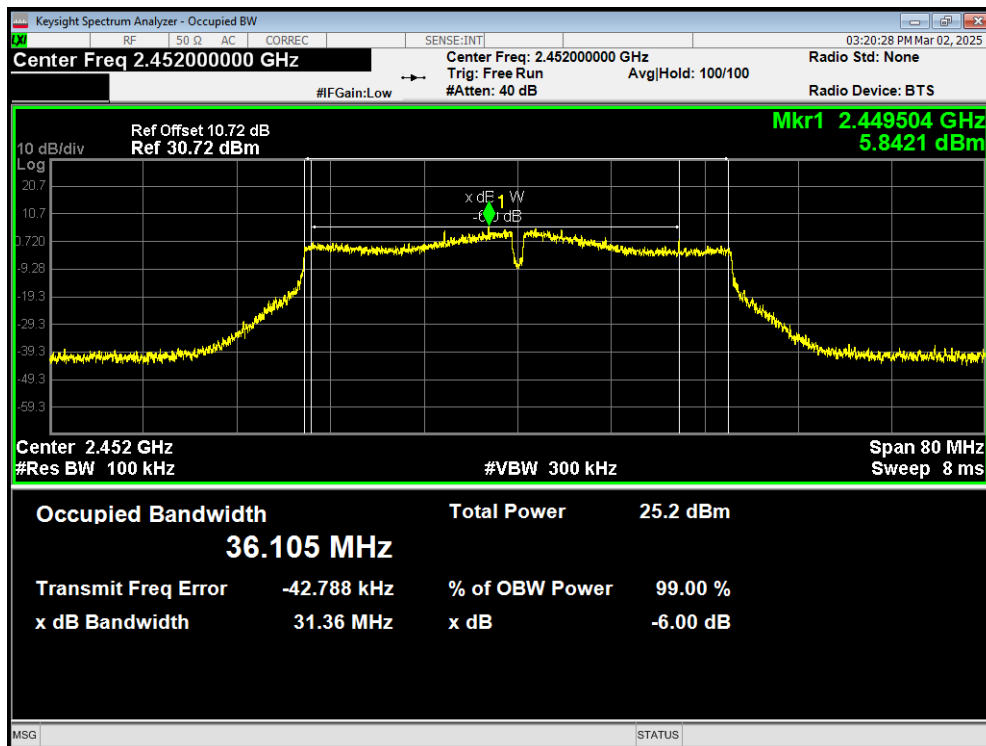
-6dB Bandwidth 802.11n(HT40) 2422MHz



-6dB Bandwidth 802.11n(HT40) 2437MHz



-6dB Bandwidth 802.11n(HT40) 2452MHz



5.3. Band Edge

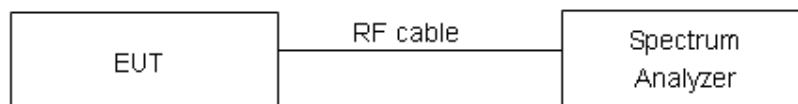
Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an external attenuator (20dB) and a known loss cable the band edge of the lowest and highest channels were measured. The peak detector is used and RBW is set to 100 kHz and VBW is set to 300 kHz on spectrum analyzer. Spectrum analyzer plots are included on the following pages.

Test Setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) specifies that “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.”

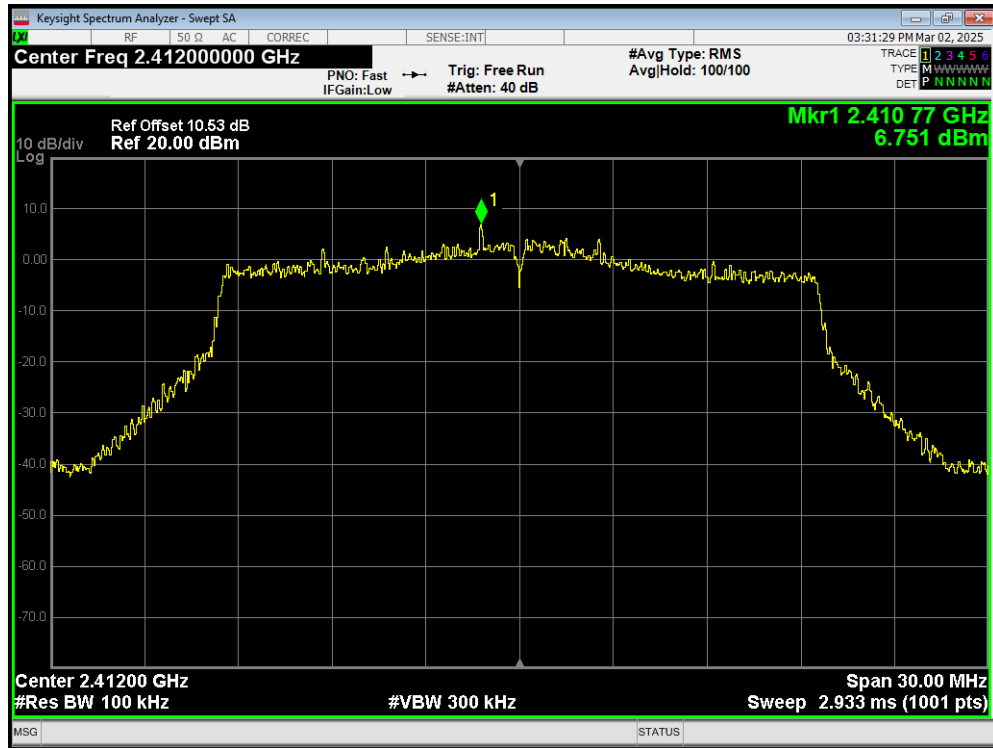
Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$.

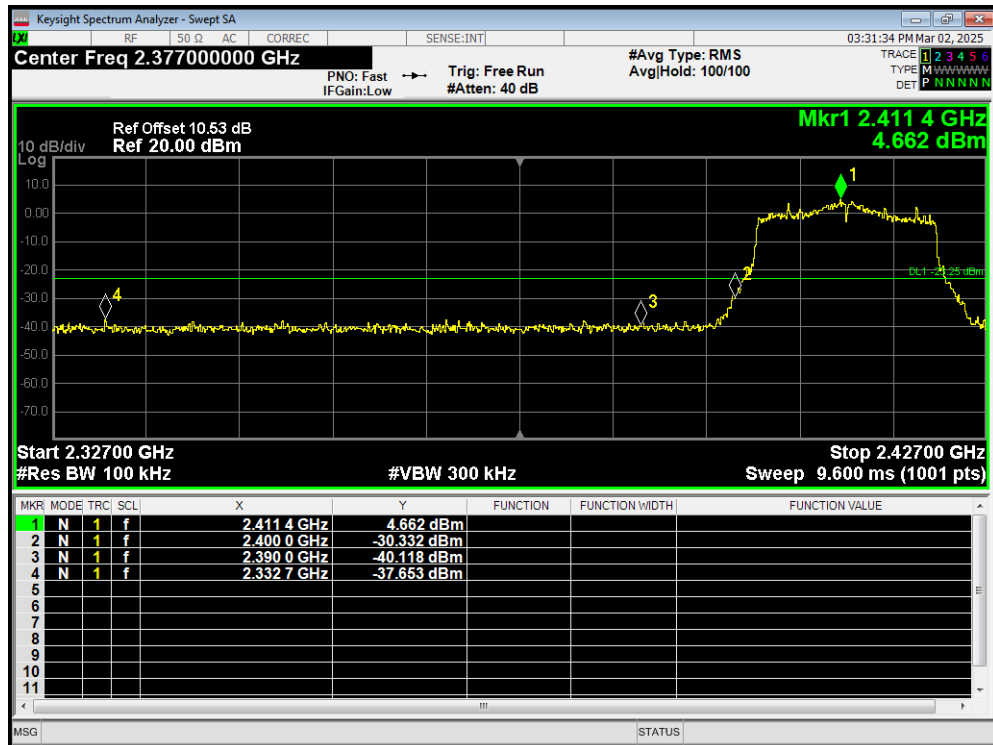
Frequency	Uncertainty
2GHz-3GHz	1.407 dB

Test Results: PASS

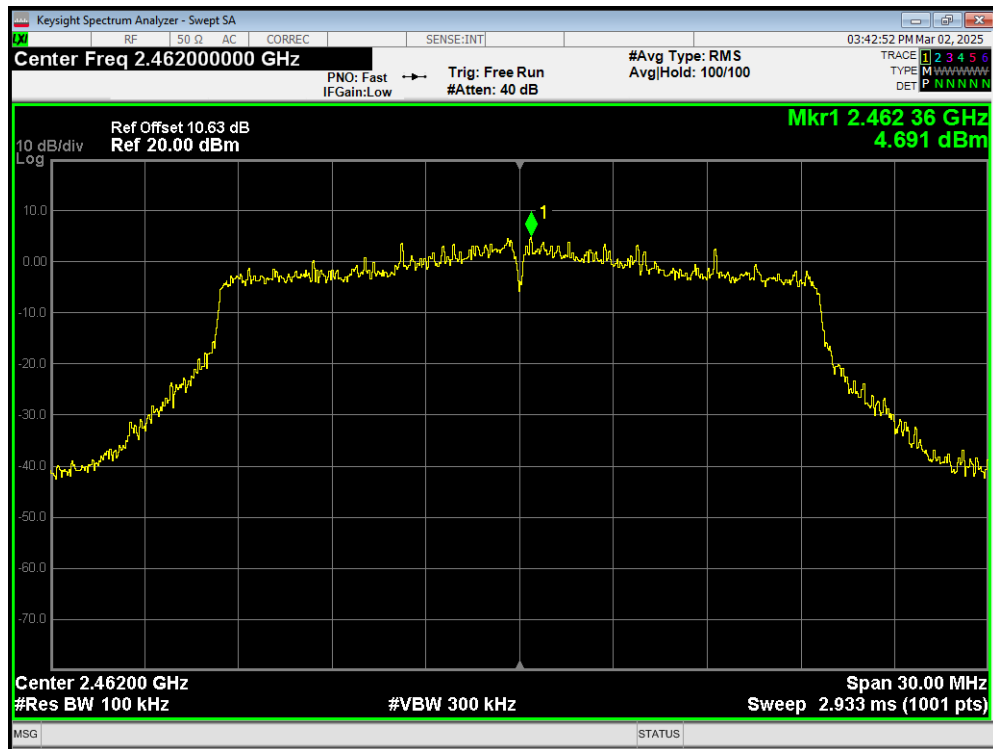
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE20) 2412MHz Ref



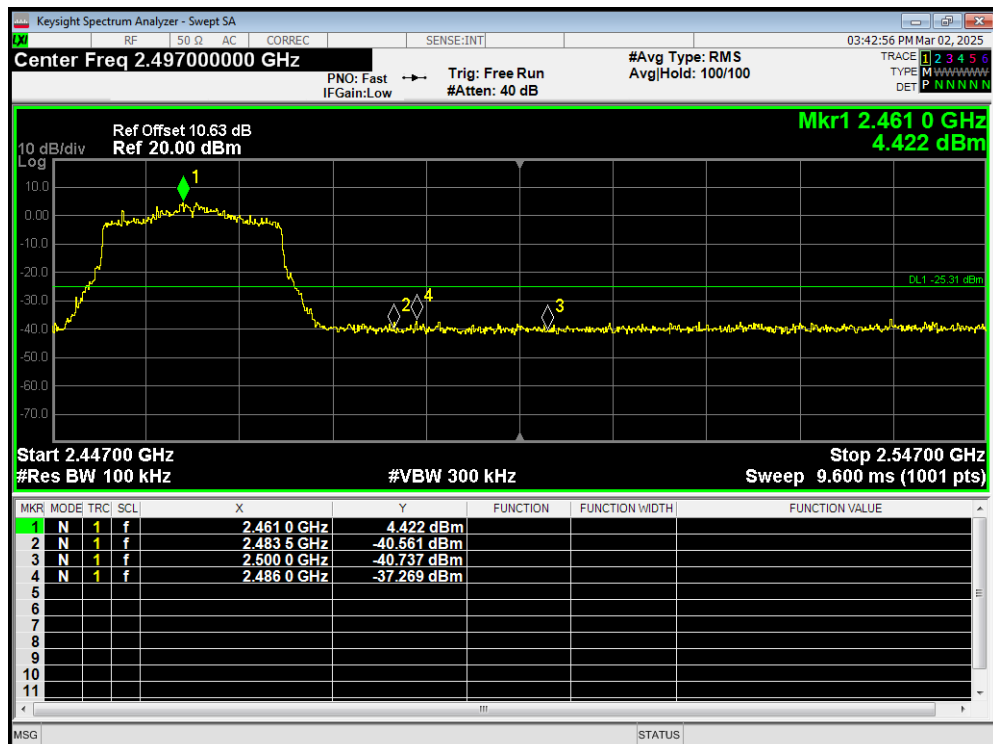
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE20) 2412MHz Emission



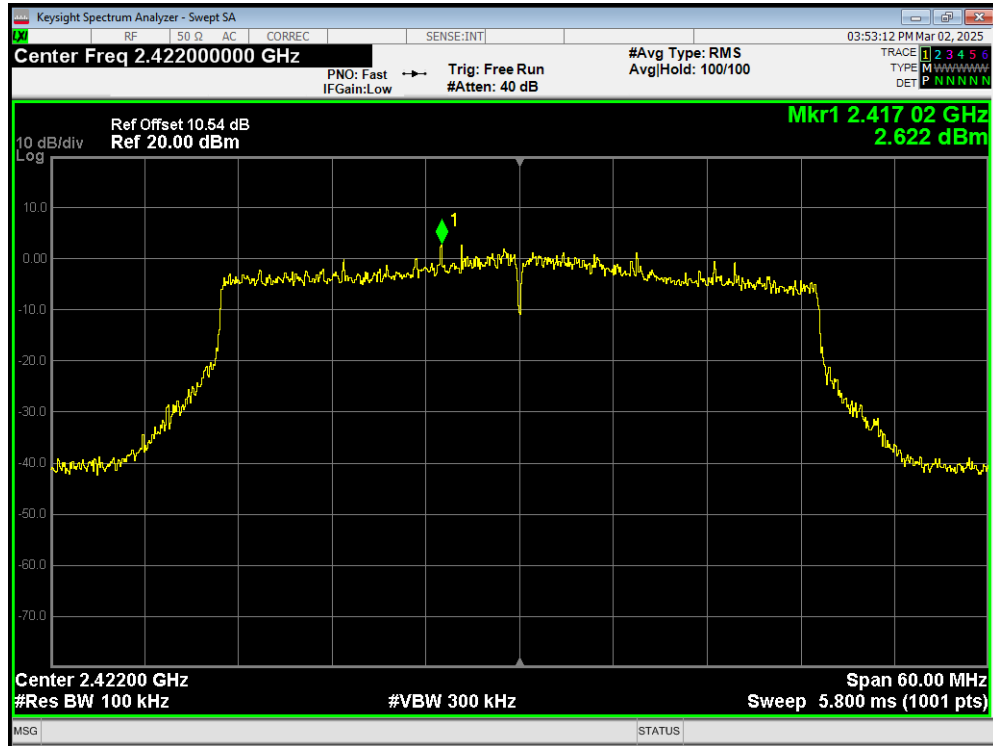
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE20) 2462MHz Ref



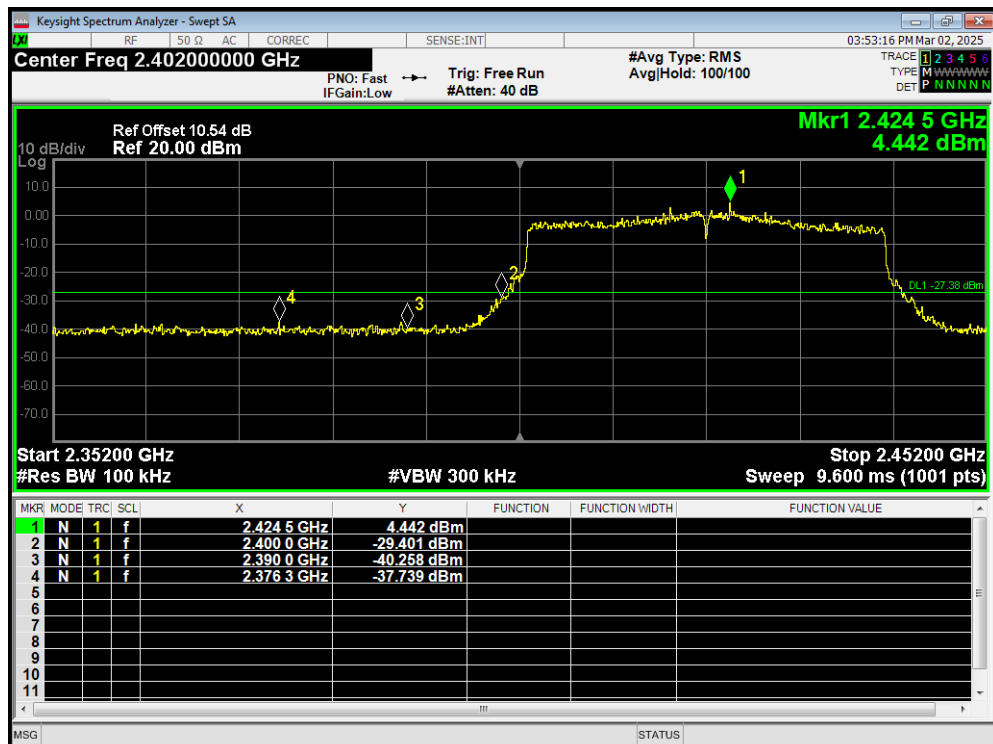
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE20) 2462MHz Emission



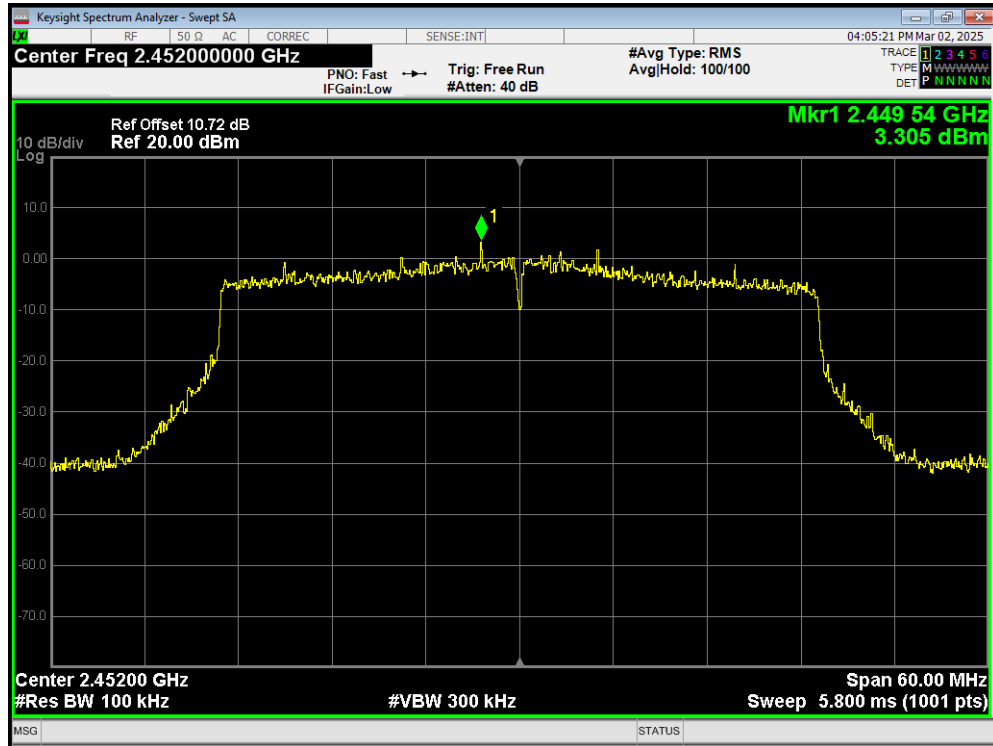
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 2422MHz Ref



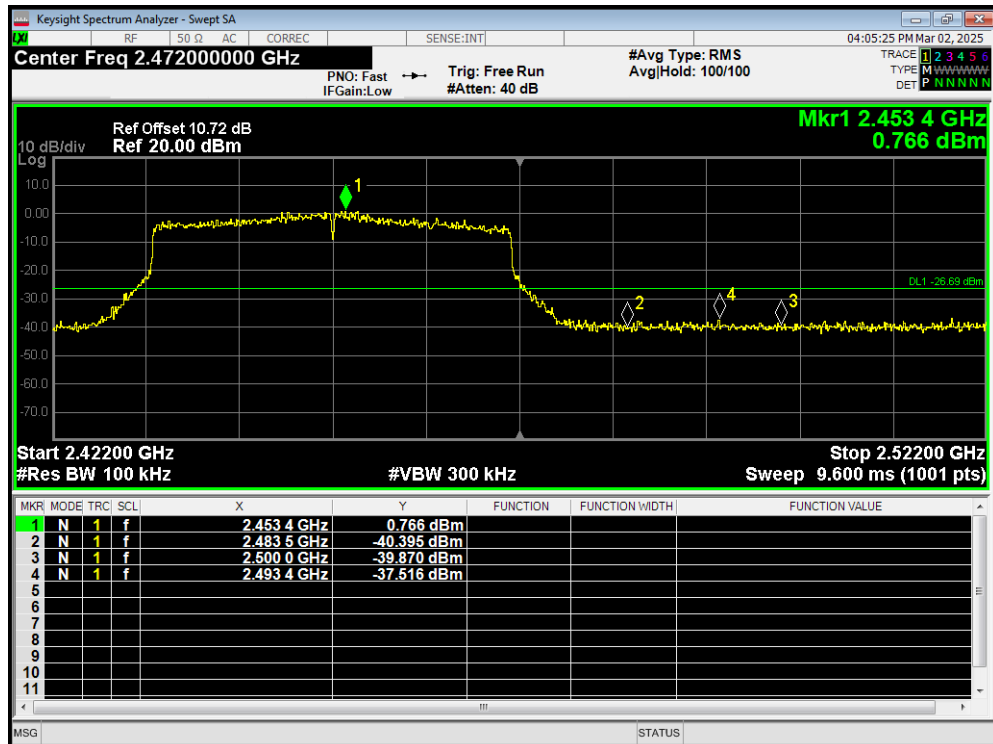
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 2422MHz Emission



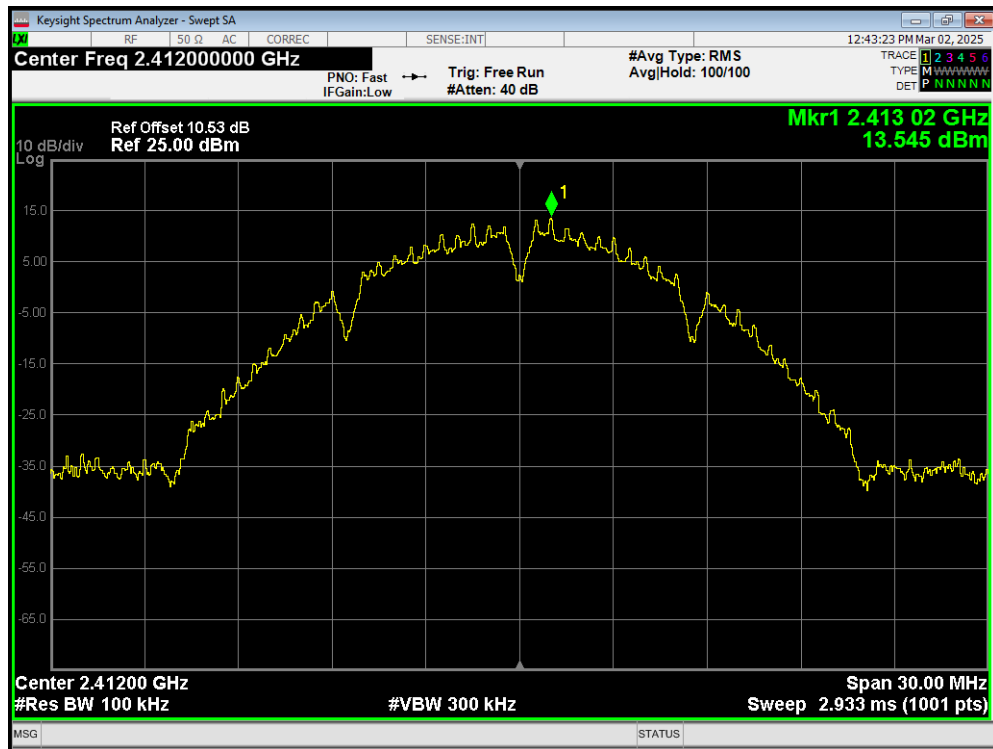
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 2452MHz Ref



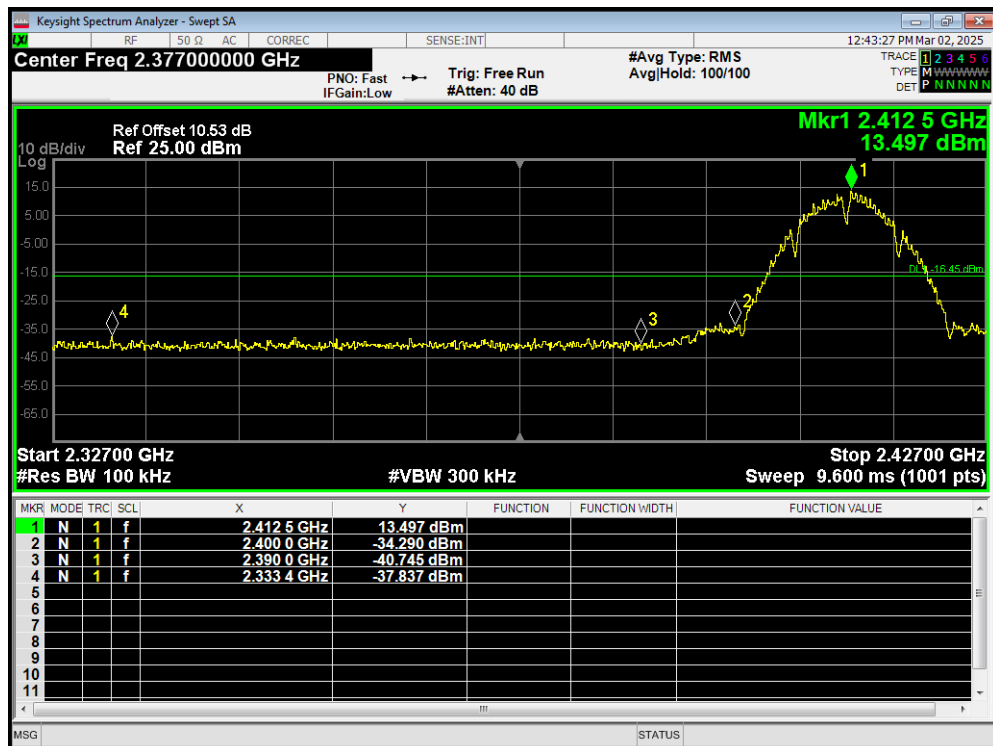
Band Edge 802.11ax(HE40) 2452MHz Emission



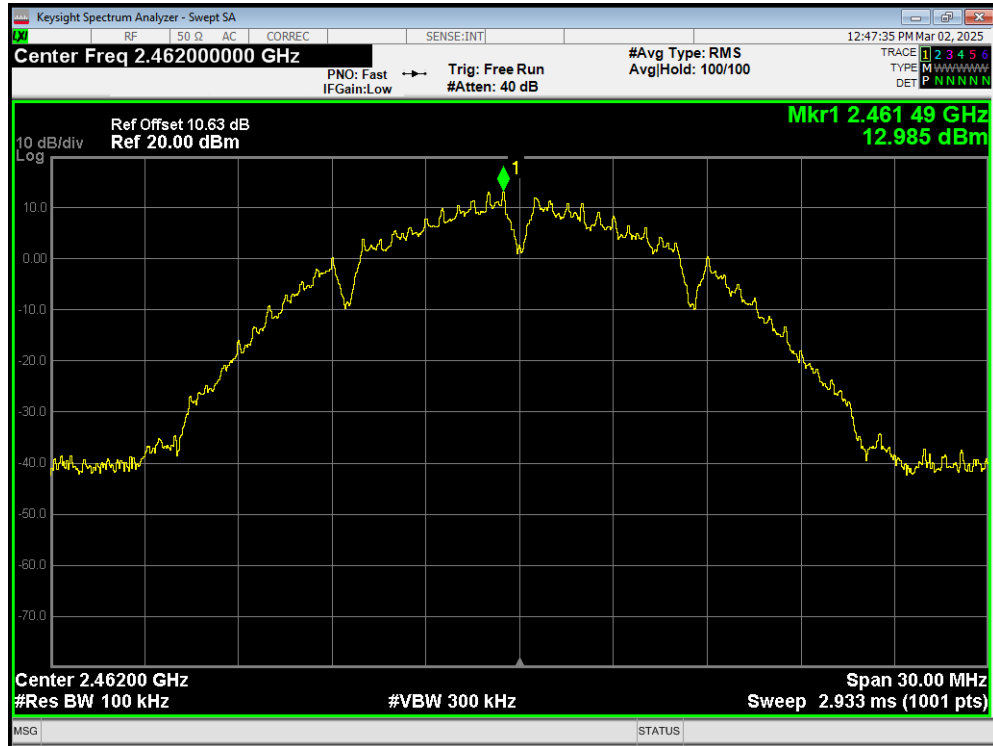
Band Edge 802.11b 2412MHz Ref



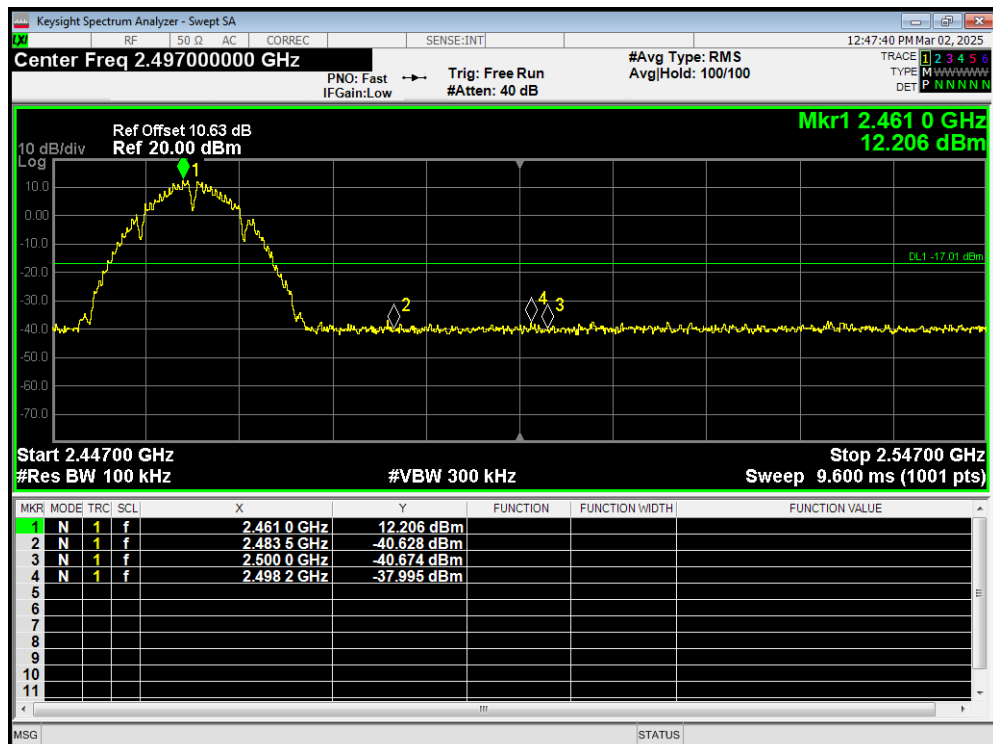
Band Edge 802.11b 2412MHz Emission



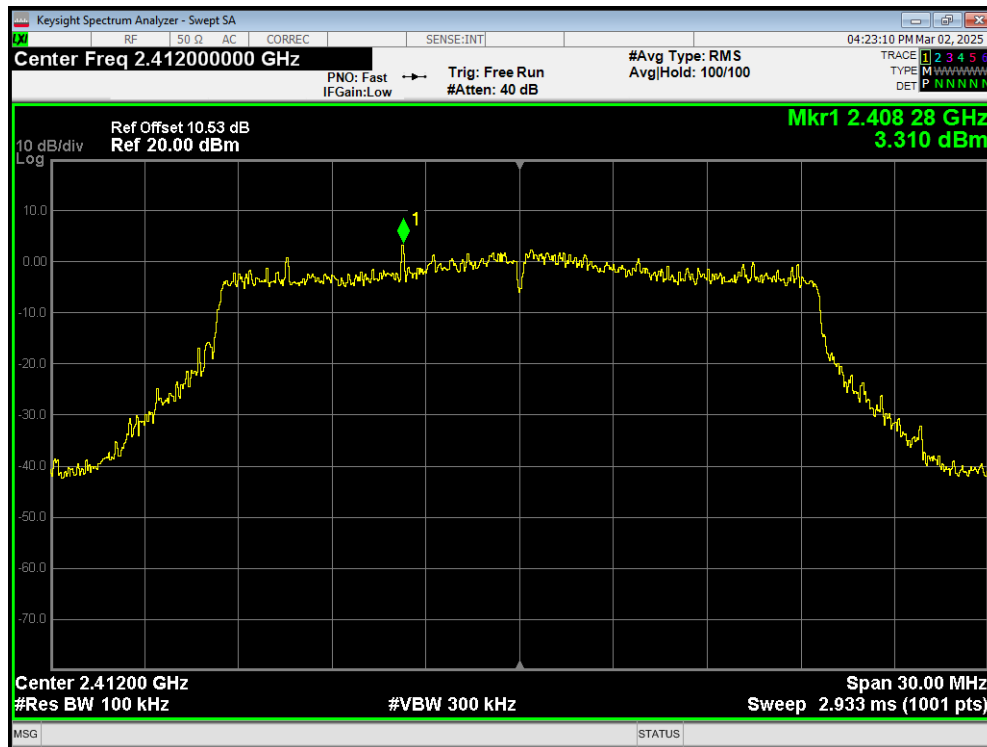
Band Edge 802.11b 2462MHz Ref



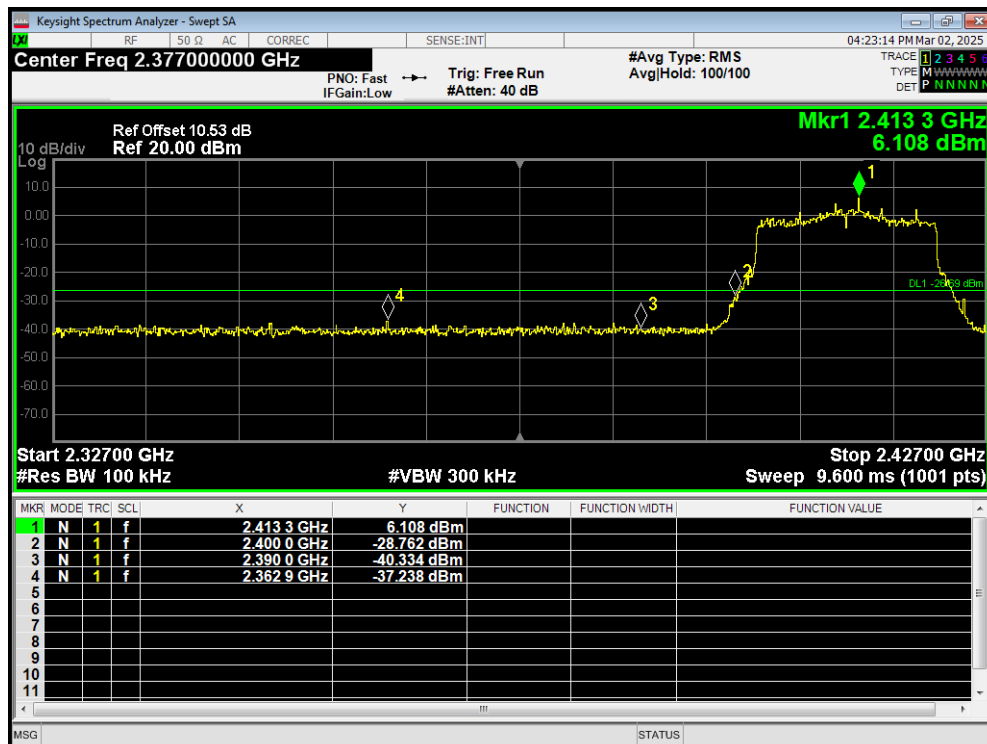
Band Edge 802.11b 2462MHz Emission



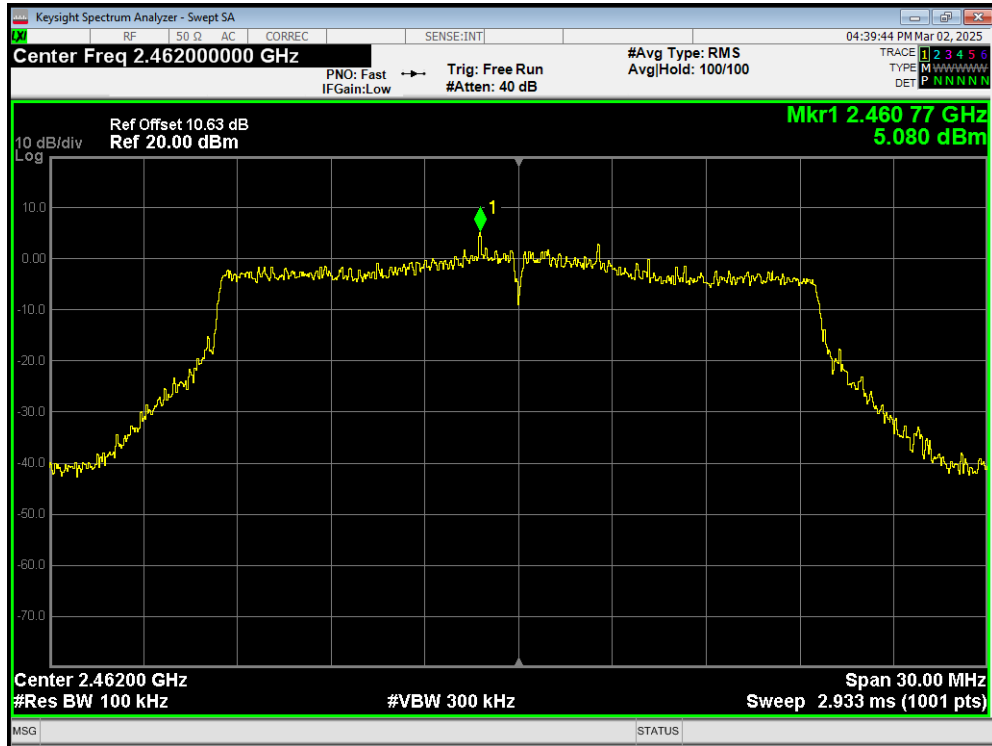
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 2412MHz Ref



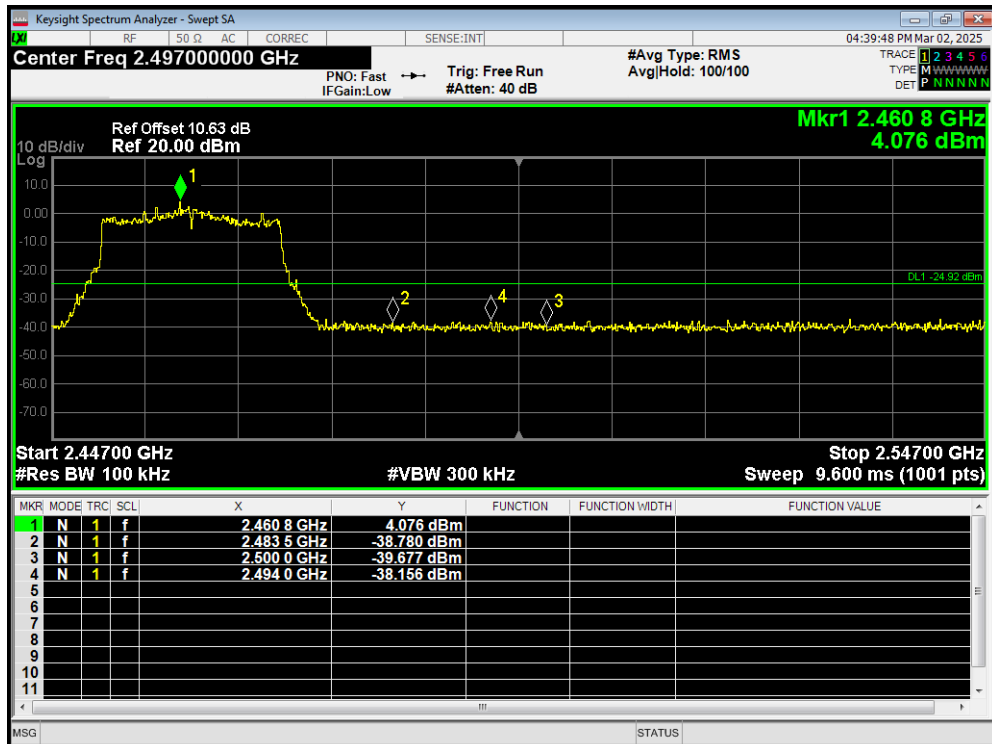
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 2412MHz Emission



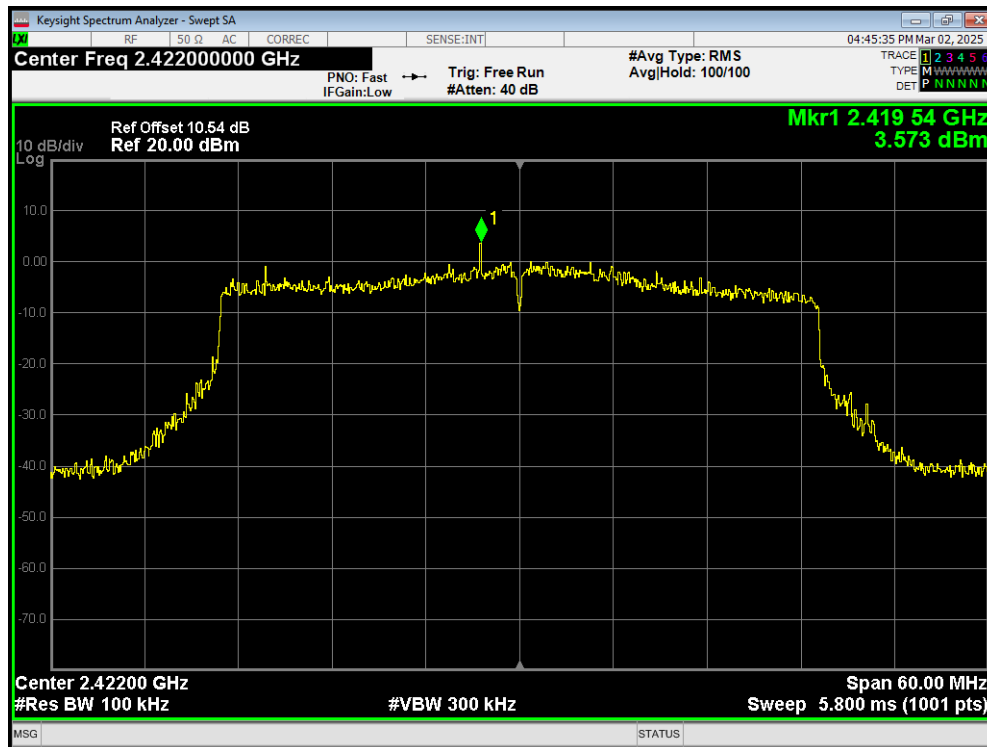
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 2462MHz Ref



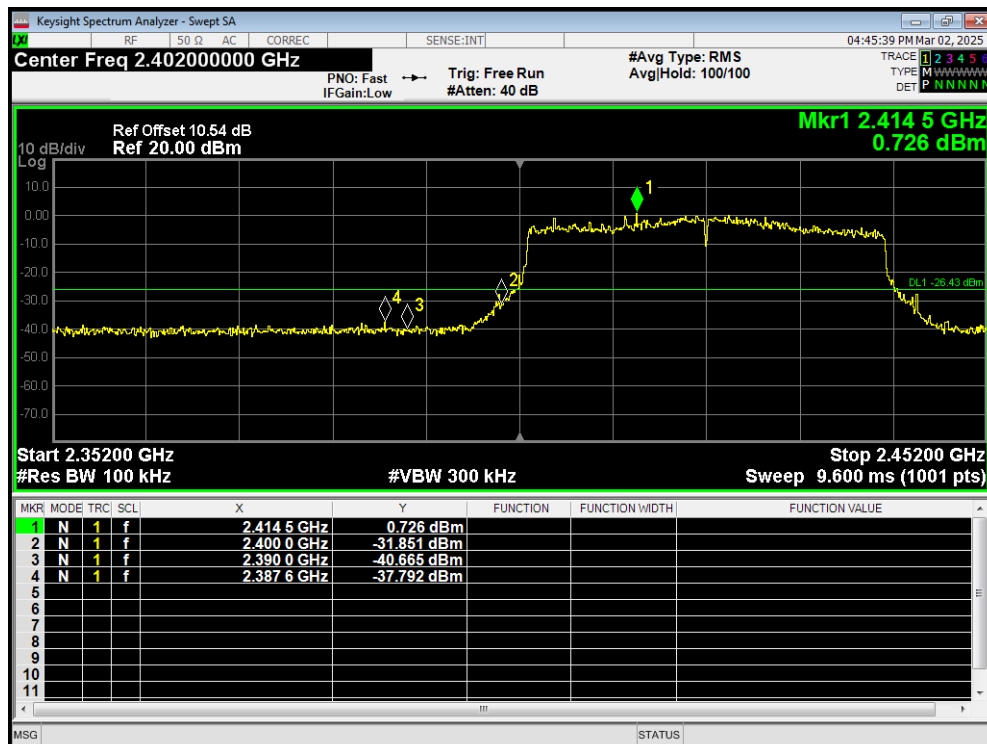
Band Edge 802.11be(20) 2462MHz Emission



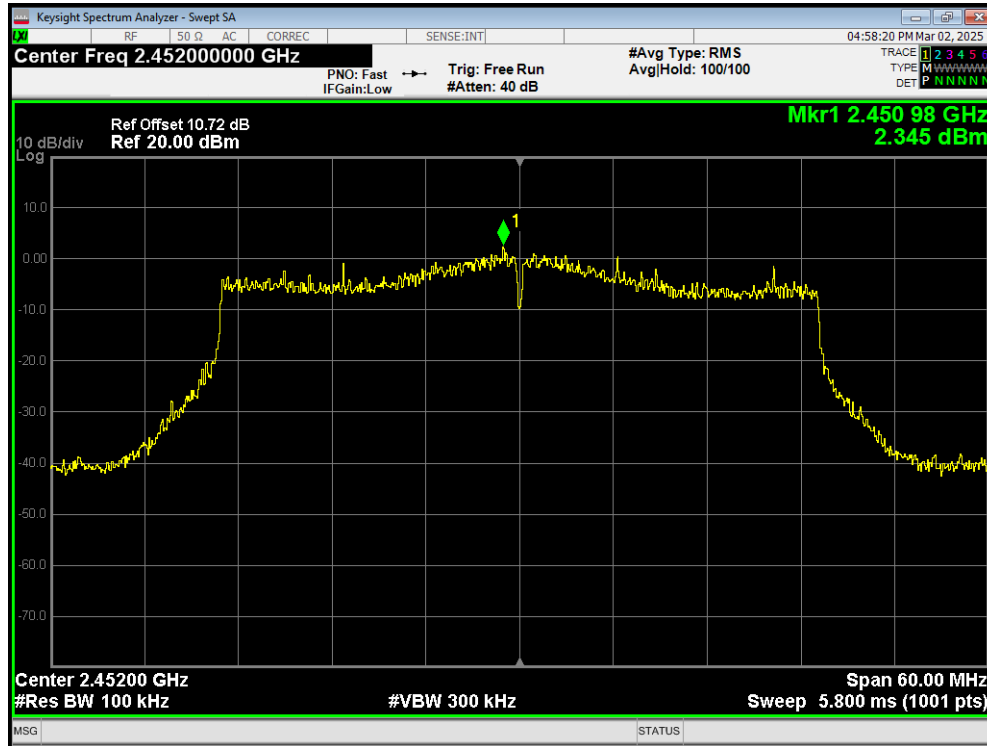
Band Edge 802.11be(40) 2422MHz Ref



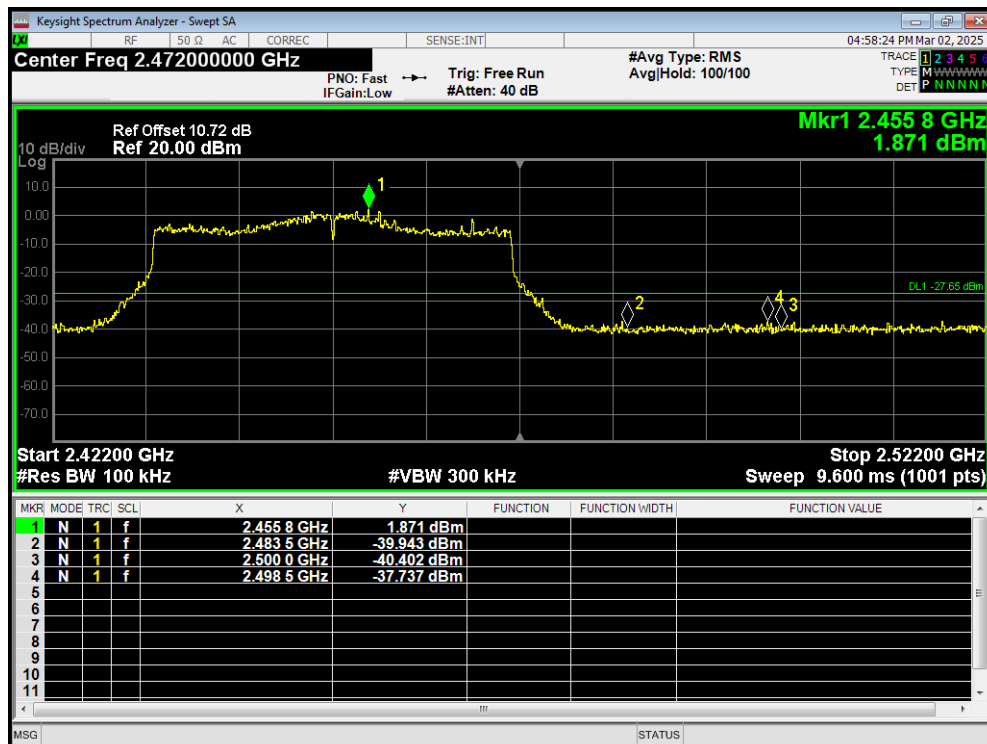
Band Edge 802.11be(40) 2422MHz Emission



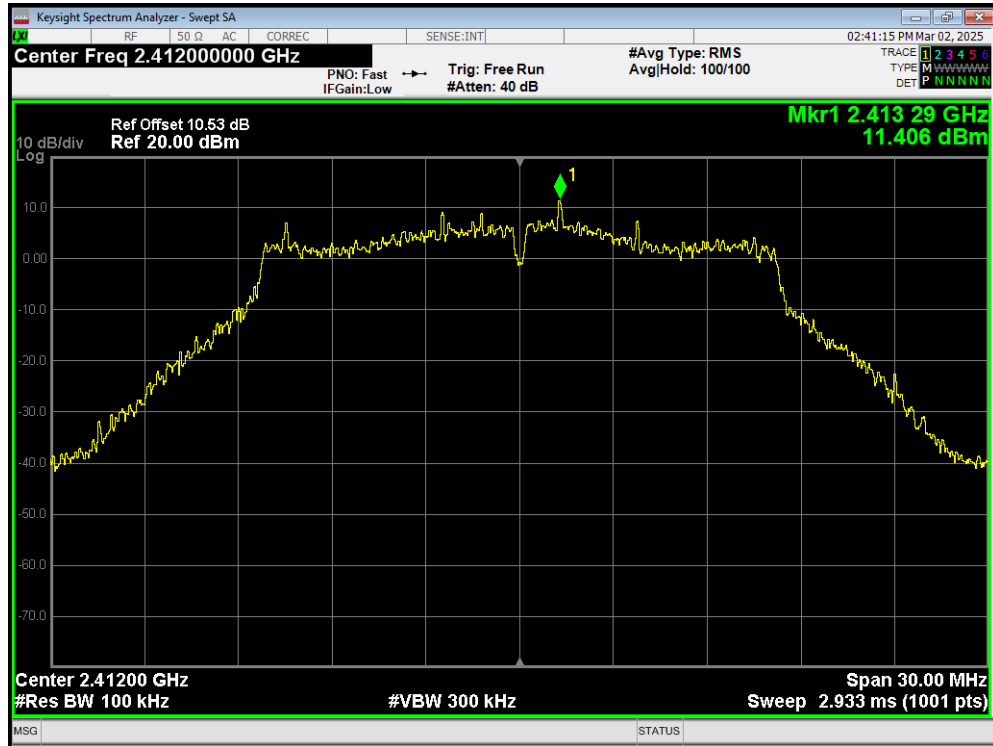
Band Edge 802.11be(40) 2452MHz Ref



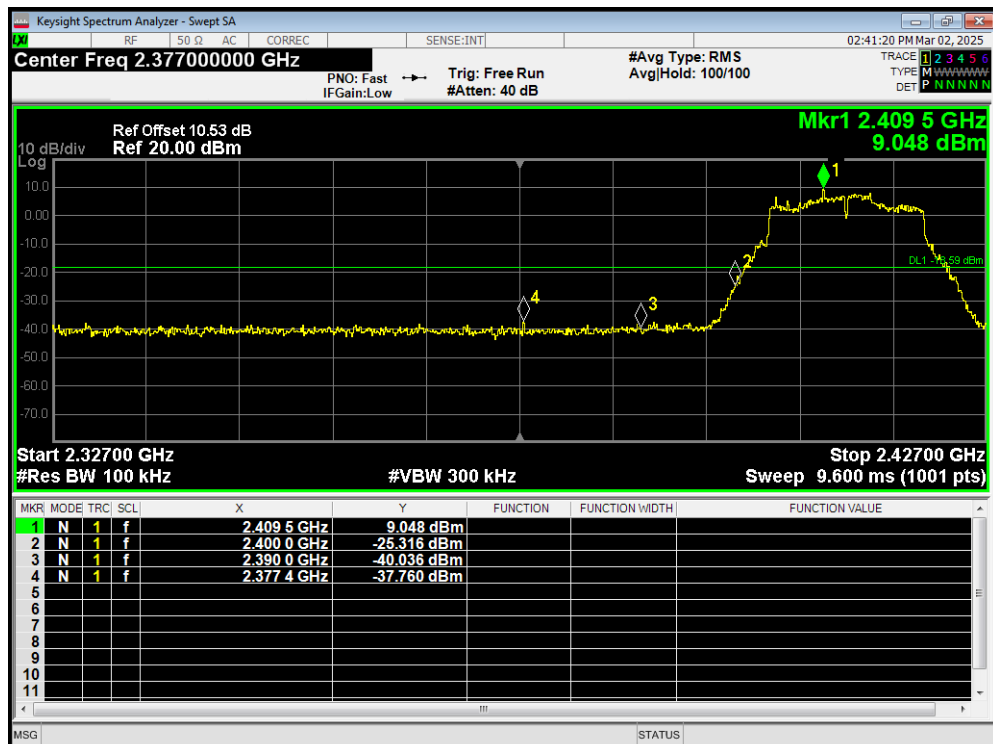
Band Edge 802.11be(40) 2452MHz Emission



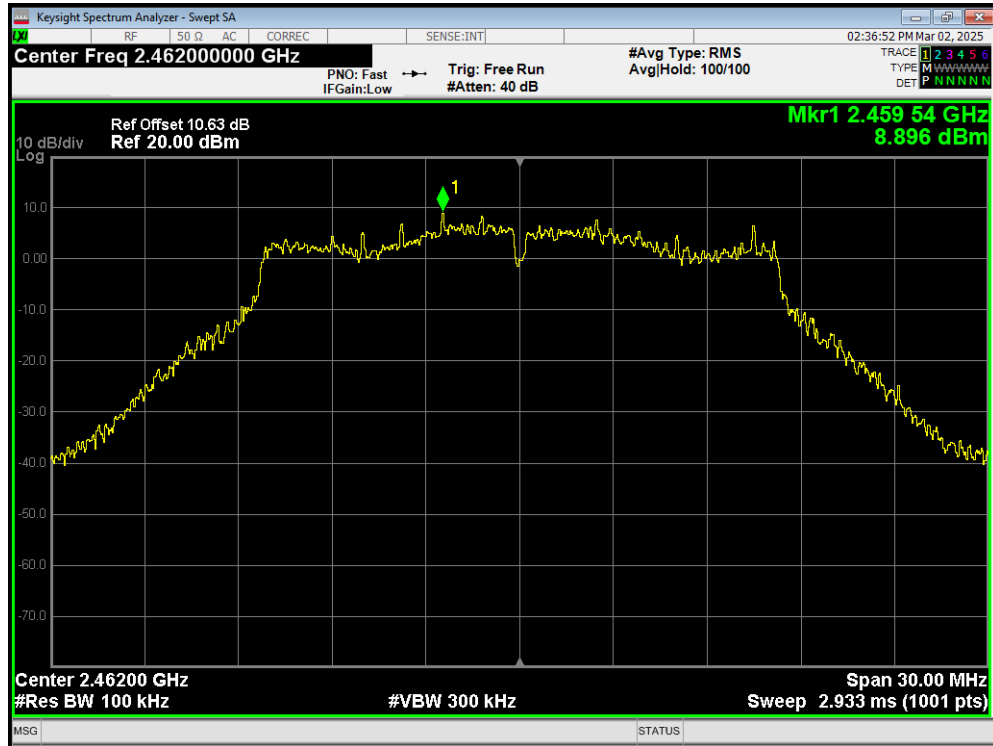
Band Edge 802.11g 2412MHz Ref



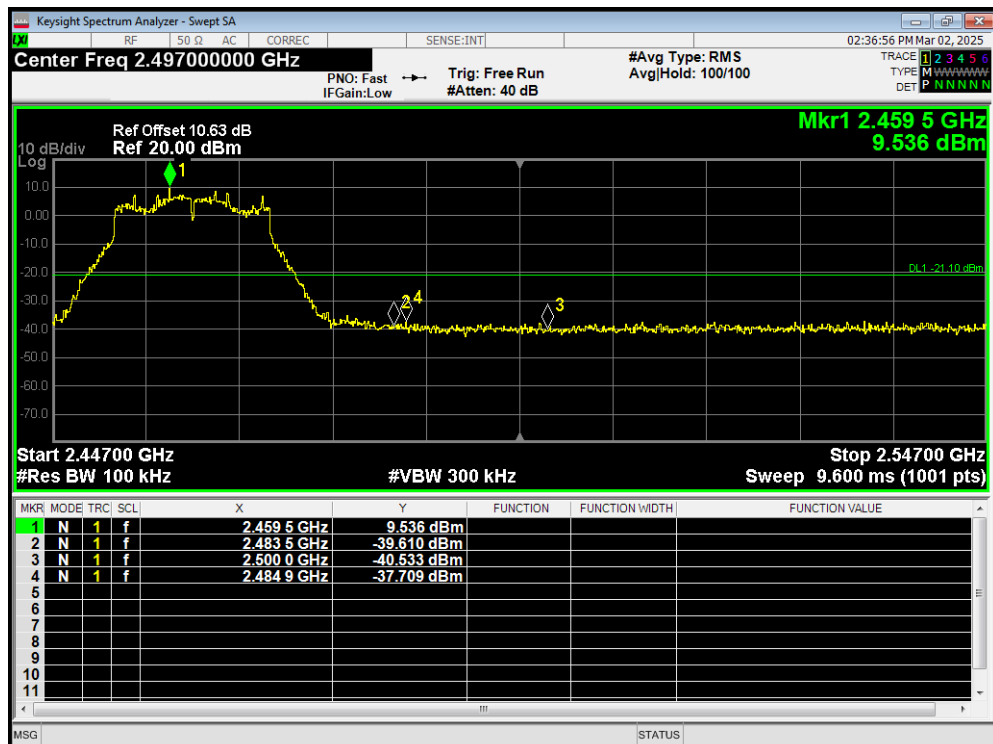
Band Edge 802.11g 2412MHz Emission



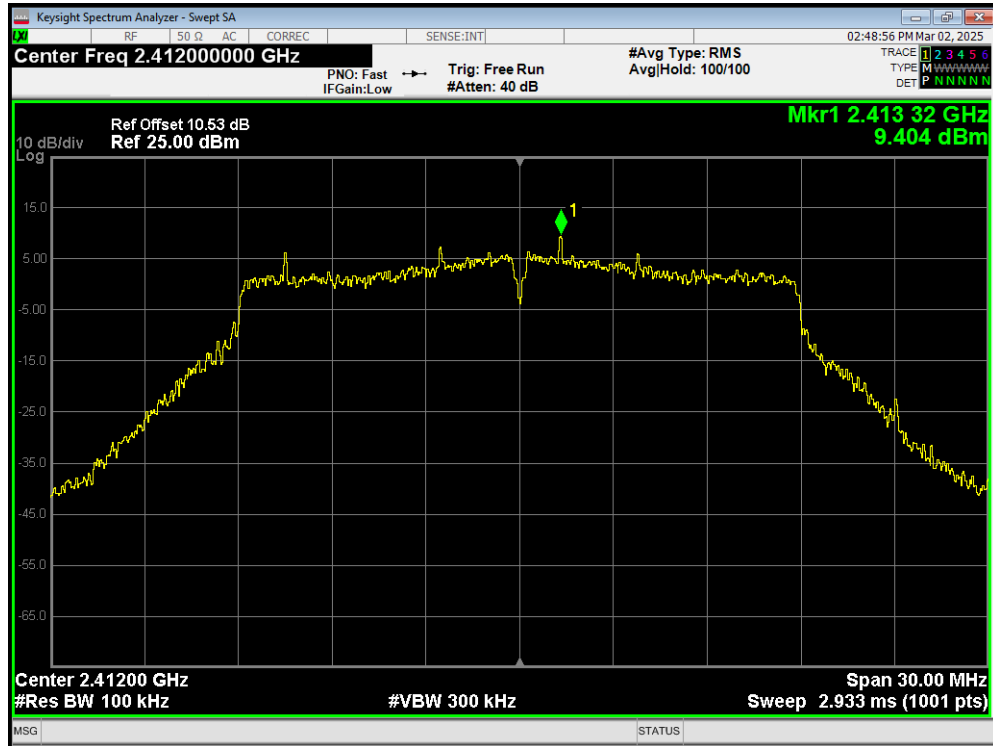
Band Edge 802.11g 2462MHz Ref



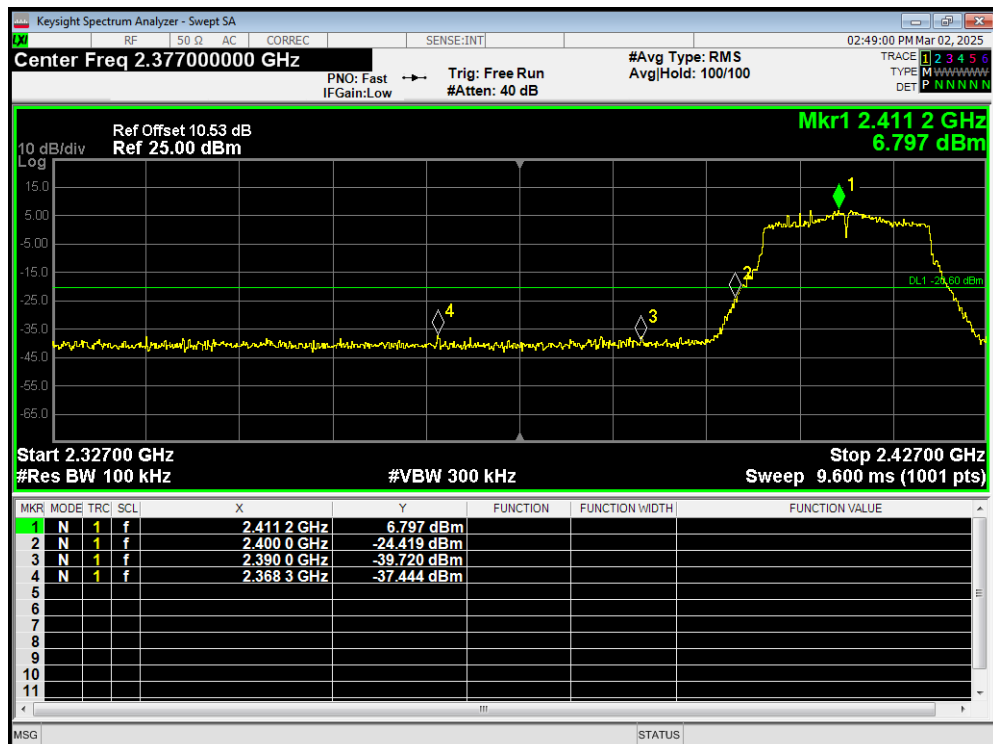
Band Edge 802.11g 2462MHz Emission



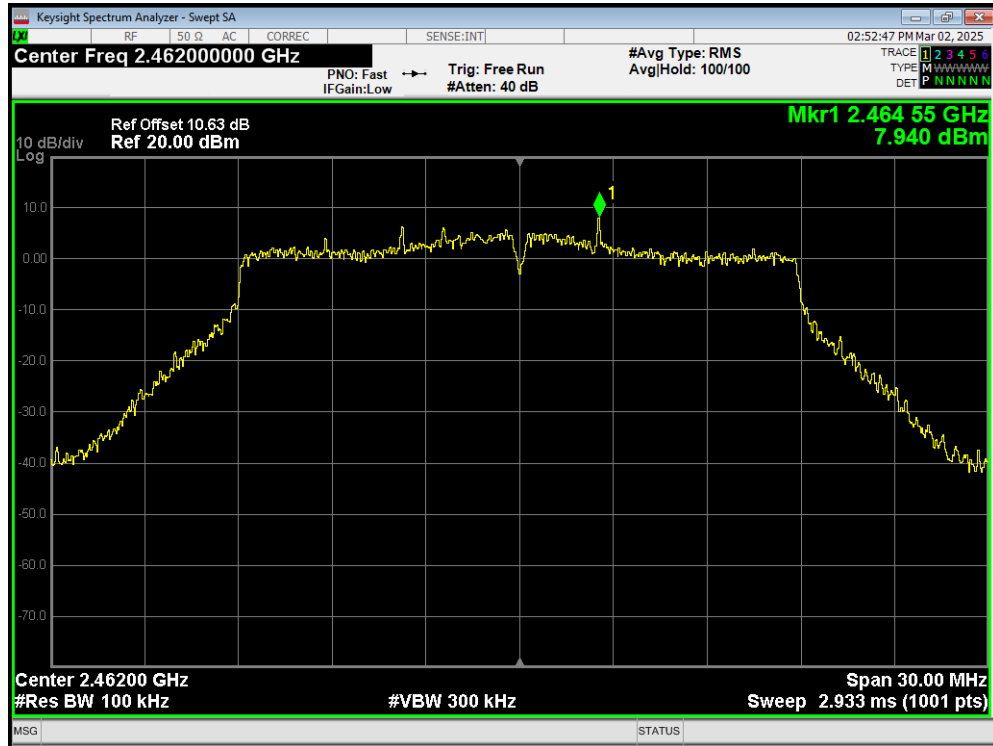
Band Edge 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz Ref



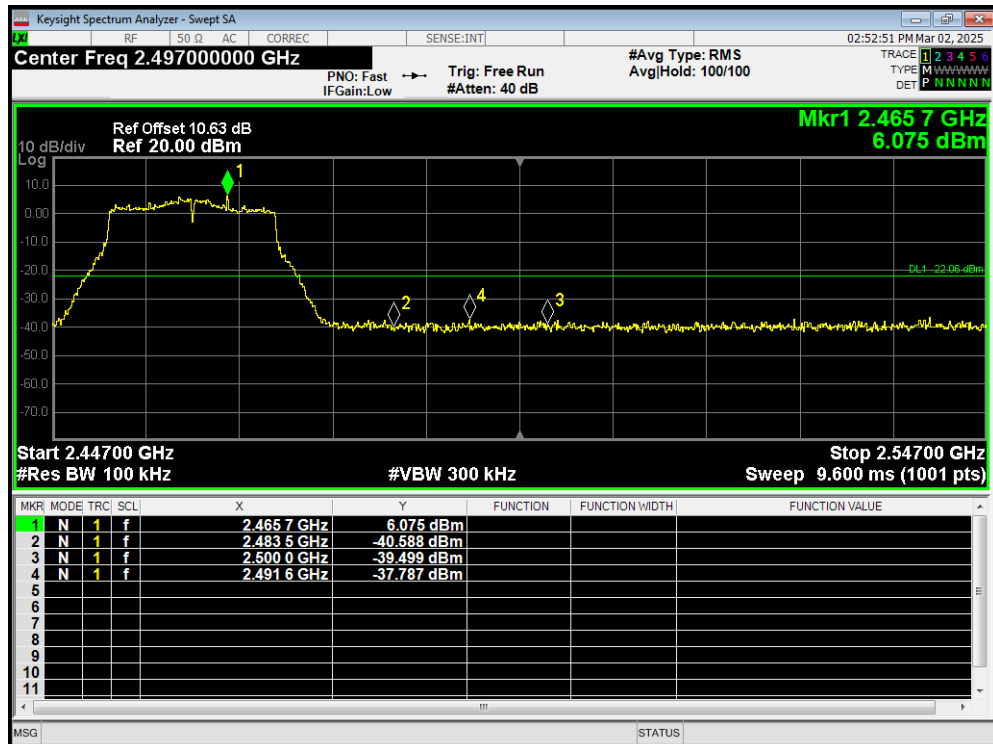
Band Edge 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz Emission



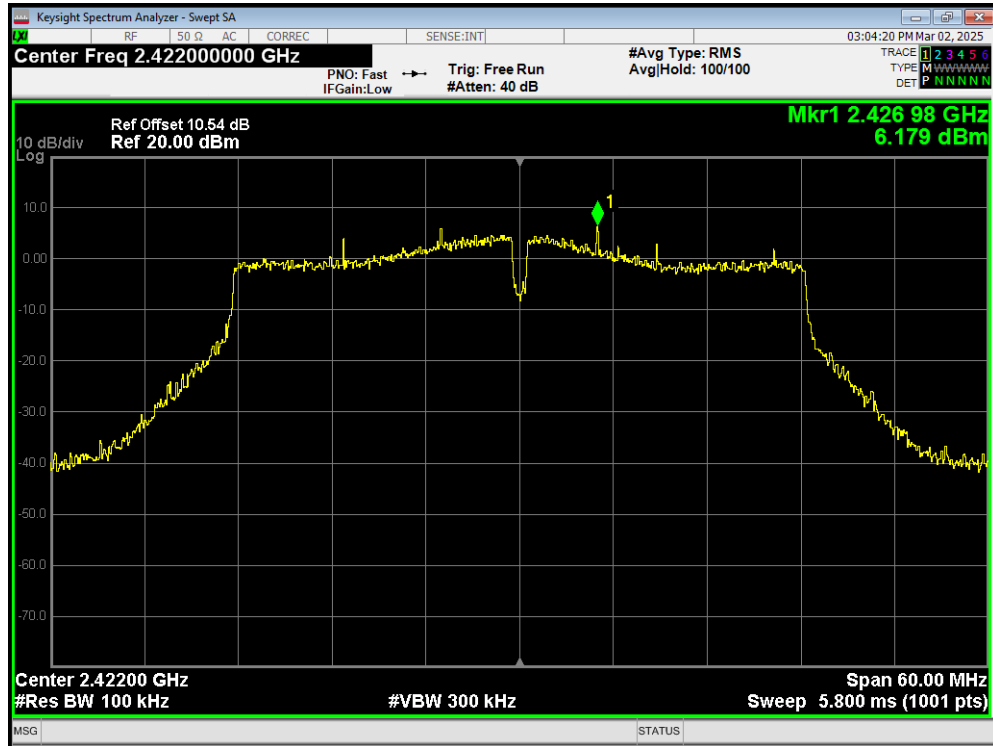
Band Edge 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz Ref



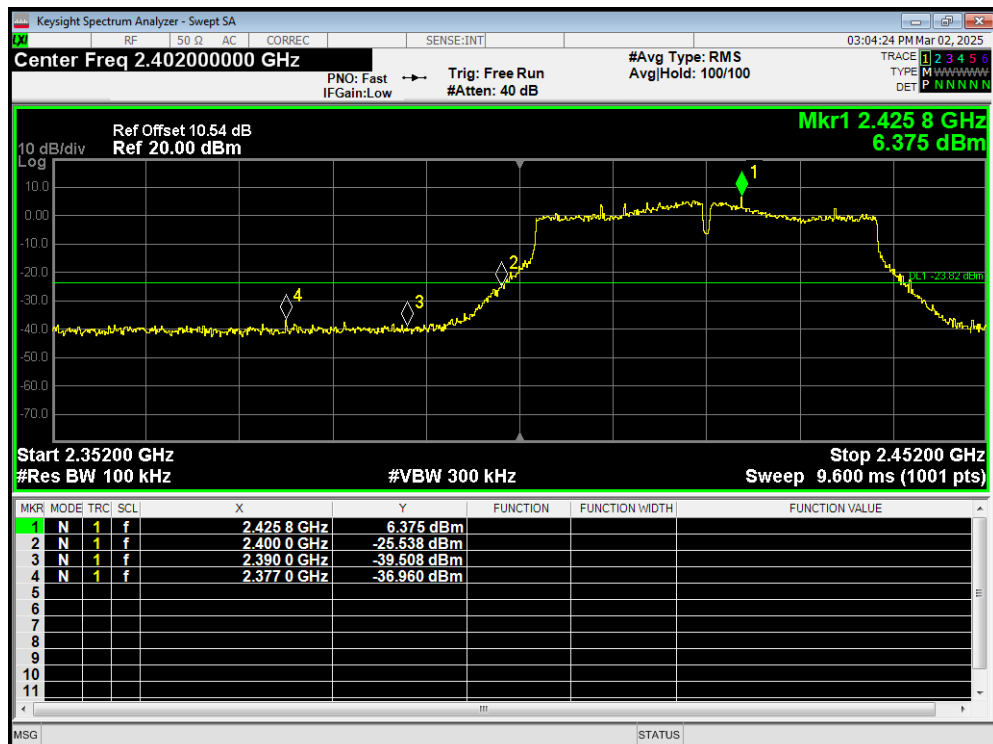
Band Edge 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz Emission



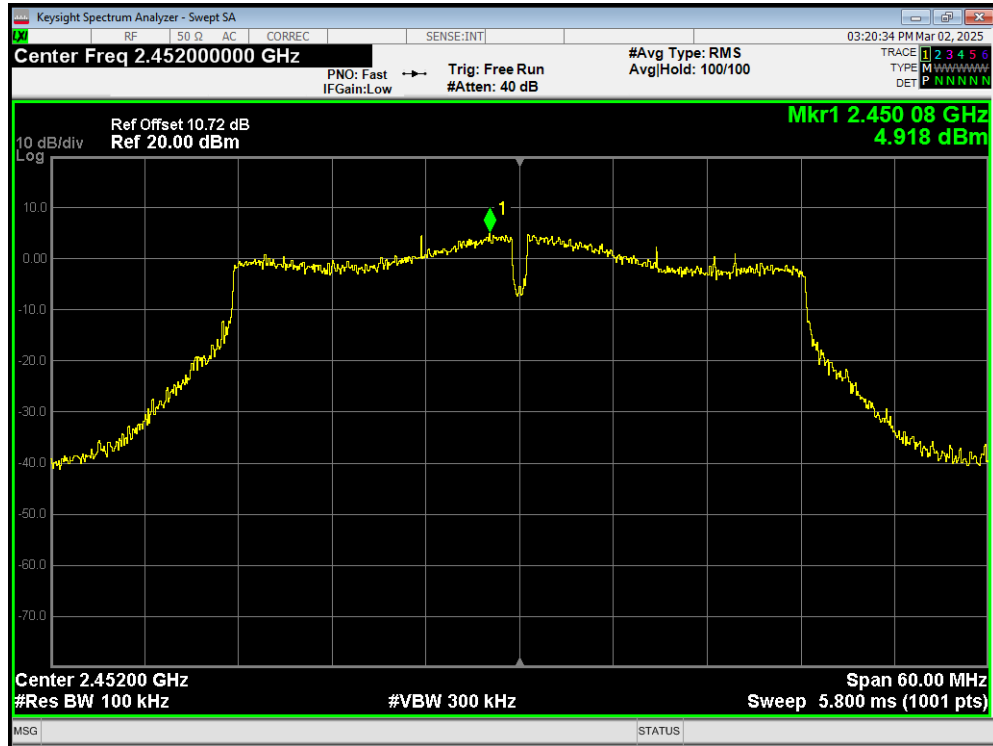
Band Edge 802.11n(HT40) 2422MHz Ref



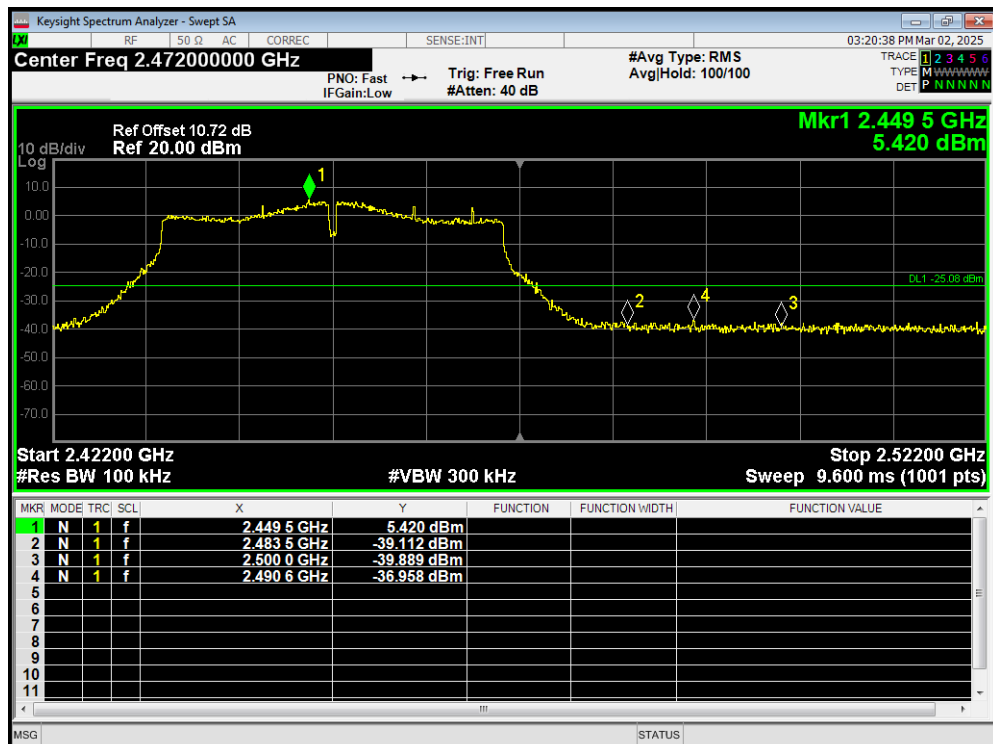
Band Edge 802.11n(HT40) 2422MHz Emission



Band Edge 802.11n(HT40) 2452MHz Ref



Band Edge 802.11n(HT40) 2452MHz Emission



5.4. Power Spectral Density

Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%

Method of Measurement

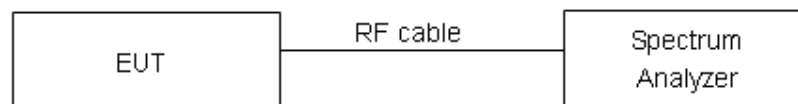
During the process of the testing, The EUT was connected to Spectrum Analyzer with a known loss. The EUT is max power transmission with proper modulation.

Method AVGPST-1 was used for this test.

- Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency
- Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW
- Set RBW to: $3\text{kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100\text{kHz}$
- Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- Detector=power averaging (rms) or sample detector (when rms not available)
- Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span}/\text{RBW}]$
- Sweep time auto couple
- Employ trace averaging (rms) mode over a minimum of 100 traces
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
- If the measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat (note that this may require zooming in on the emission of interest and reducing the span to meet the minimum measurement point requirement as the RBW is reduced)

The conducted Power is measured at each antenna port. The measured results at the various antenna ports are then summed mathematically.

Test setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247(e) specifies that” 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. “

Limits	$\leq 8 \text{ dBm} / 3\text{kHz}$
--------	------------------------------------

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 2$, $U = 0.75\text{dB}$.

Test Results:
MIMO

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)/ Channel	Power Spectral Density				Total PSD	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Conclus ion
		Antenna 1		Antenna 2				
		Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	Read Value (dBm / 30kHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm / 3kHz)	(dBm / 3kHz)		
802.11b	2412/CH 1	0.44	-9.56	-0.75	-10.75	-7.10	6.24	PASS
	2437/CH 6	-0.28	-10.28	0.02	-9.98	-7.12	6.24	PASS
	2462/CH11	0.09	-9.91	0.05	-9.95	-6.92	6.24	PASS
802.11g	2412/CH 1	-2.93	-12.93	-3.05	-13.05	-9.98	6.24	PASS
	2437/CH 6	-3.88	-13.88	-3.17	-13.17	-10.50	6.24	PASS
	2462/CH11	-3.72	-13.72	-3.72	-13.72	-10.71	6.24	PASS
802.11n HT20	2412/CH 1	-3.34	-13.34	-3.91	-13.91	-10.61	6.24	PASS
	2437/CH 6	-4.24	-14.24	-4.18	-14.18	-11.20	6.24	PASS
	2462/CH11	-4.34	-14.34	-4.03	-14.03	-11.17	6.24	PASS
802.11n HT40	2422/CH3	-5.31	-15.31	-6.86	-16.86	-13.01	6.24	PASS
	2437/CH6	-5.13	-15.13	-6.65	-16.65	-12.81	6.24	PASS
	2452/CH9	-7.64	-17.64	-6.87	-16.87	-14.23	6.24	PASS
802.11ax HE20	2412/CH 1	-7.41	-17.41	-9.61	-19.61	-15.36	6.24	PASS
	2437/CH 6	-8.72	-18.72	-9.29	-19.29	-15.99	6.24	PASS
	2462/CH11	-7.74	-17.74	-8.01	-18.01	-14.86	6.24	PASS
802.11ax HE40	2422/CH3	-9.56	-19.56	-11.45	-21.45	-17.39	6.24	PASS
	2437/CH6	-10.99	-20.99	-11.44	-21.44	-18.20	6.24	PASS
	2452/CH9	-11.10	-21.10	-10.99	-20.99	-18.03	6.24	PASS
802.11be EHT20	2412/CH 1	-9.39	-19.39	-9.81	-19.81	-16.58	6.24	PASS
	2437/CH 6	-8.52	-18.52	-9.64	-19.64	-16.03	6.24	PASS
	2462/CH11	-9.91	-19.91	-10.33	-20.33	-17.10	6.24	PASS
802.11be EHT40	2422/CH3	-11.06	-21.06	-12.87	-22.87	-18.86	6.24	PASS
	2437/CH6	-10.69	-20.69	-12.21	-22.21	-18.37	6.24	PASS
	2452/CH9	-12.47	-22.47	-12.27	-22.27	-19.36	6.24	PASS

Note: 1. Power Spectral Density (dBm/3kHz) = Read Value + Duty cycle correction factor + $10 \cdot \log_{10}(3 / 30)$

2. For Total PSD, according to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 2)a), the power spectral density = $10 \log_{10}(10^{(PSD_{antenna1} \text{ in dBm/10})} + 10^{(PSD_{antenna2} \text{ in dBm/10})})$

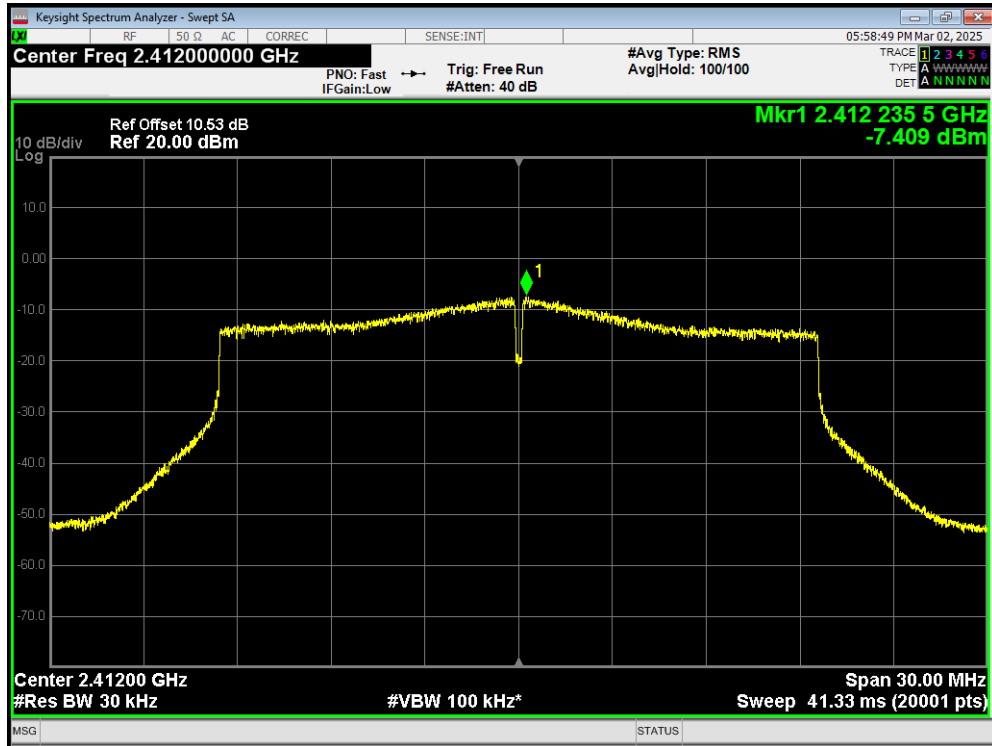
3. And $N_{ss}=1$. According to KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01 F)2)f)(ii): If antenna gains are not equal, the user may use either of the following methods to calculate directional gain, provided that each transmit antenna is driven by only one spatial stream: Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas applicable to equal gain antennas with G_{ANT} set equal to the

gain of the antenna having the highest gain.

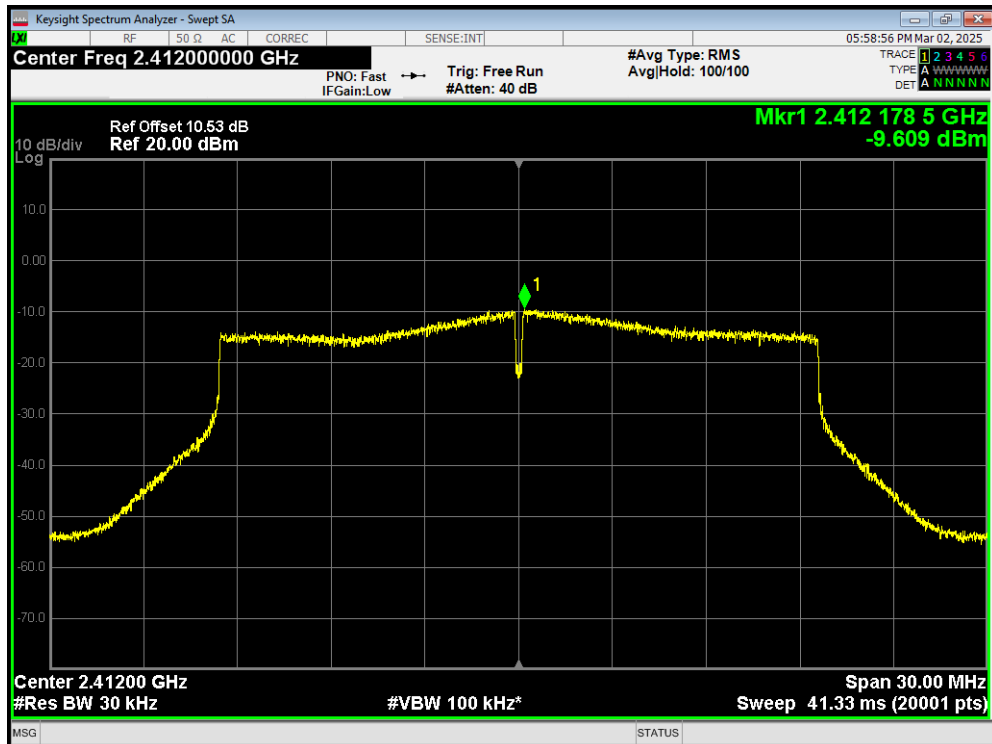
Directional gain = $G_{ANT\ MAX} + \text{Array Gain}$. For PSD measurements on all devices, $\text{Array Gain} = 10\log(N_{ant}/N_{ss})\text{dB}$, so directional gain = $G_{ANT\ MAX} + \text{Array Gain} = 34.75 + 10\log(2/1) = 7.76\text{dB}$.

So the PSD limit is $8 + 6 - \text{MAX}(6, \text{directional gain})\text{ dBm} = 6.24\text{ dBm}$

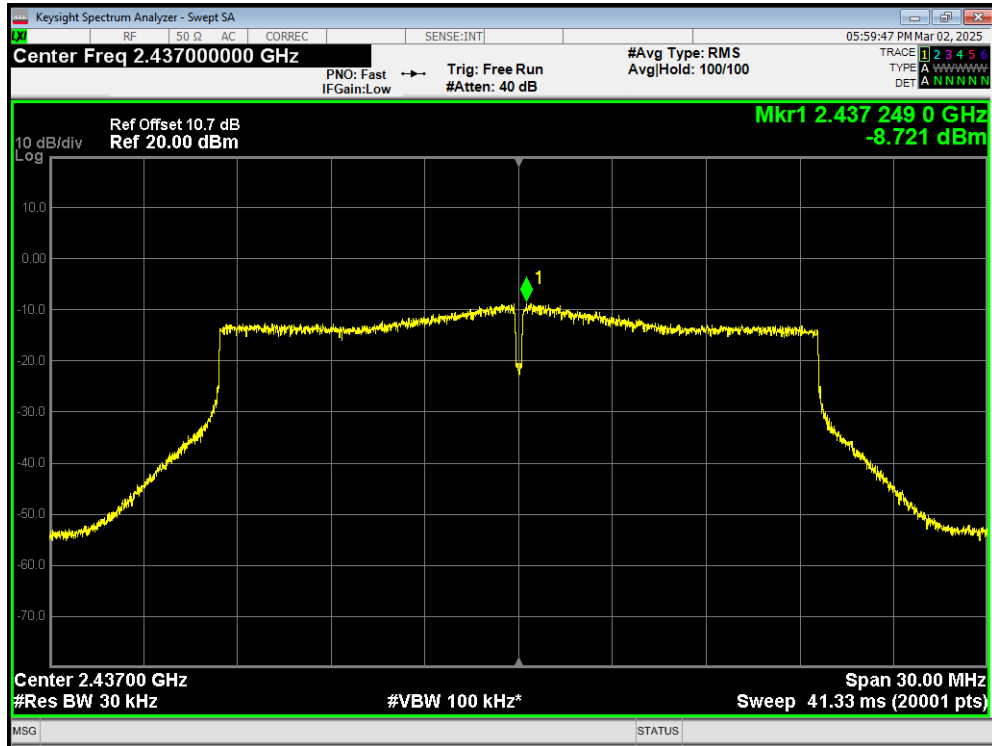
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 2412MHz



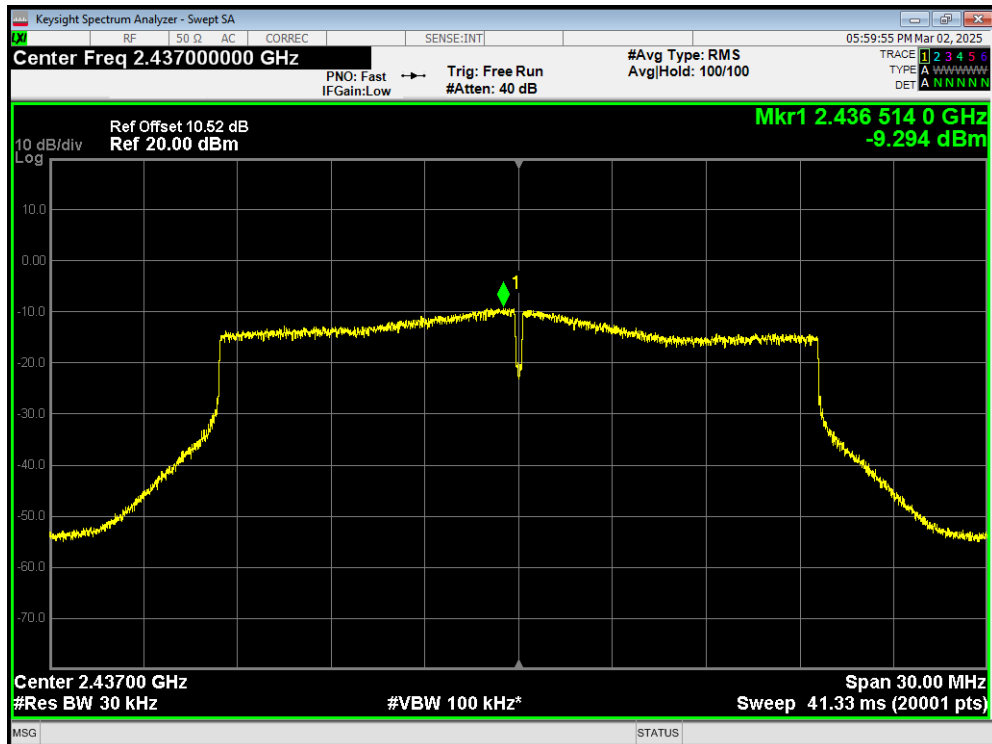
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 2412MHz Ant2



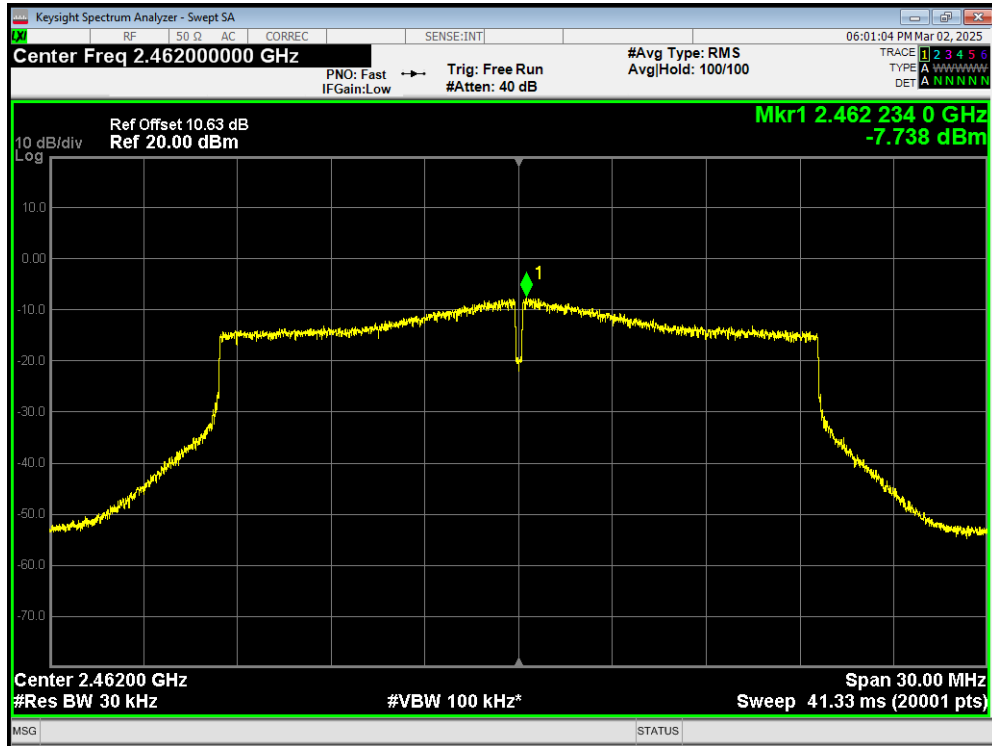
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 2437MHz



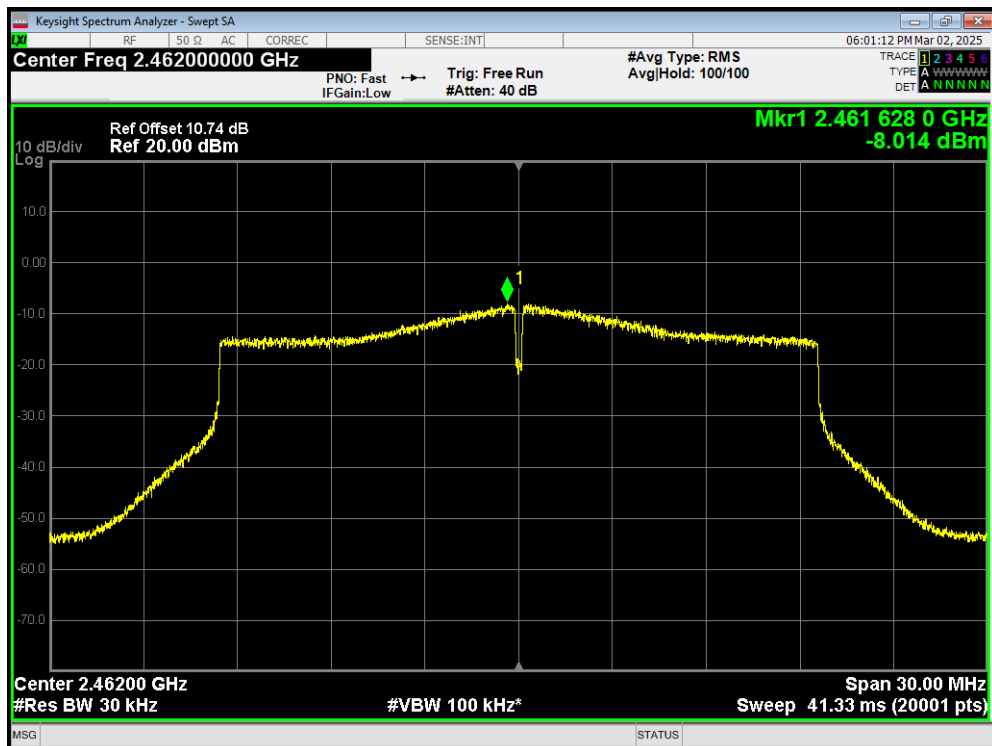
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 2437MHz Ant2



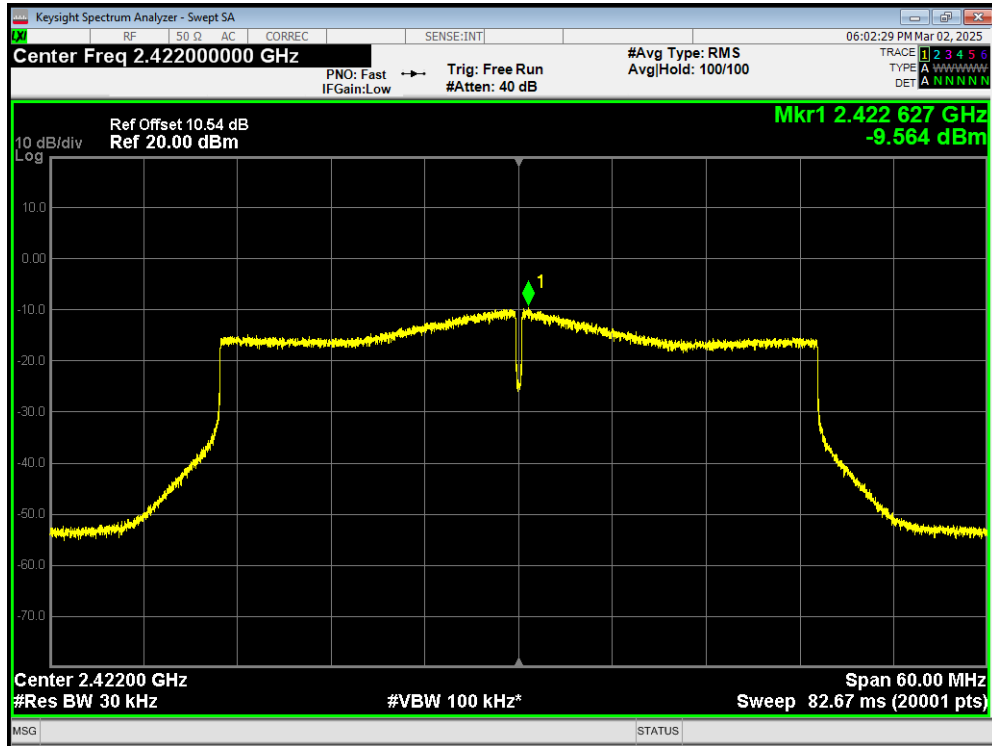
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 2462MHz



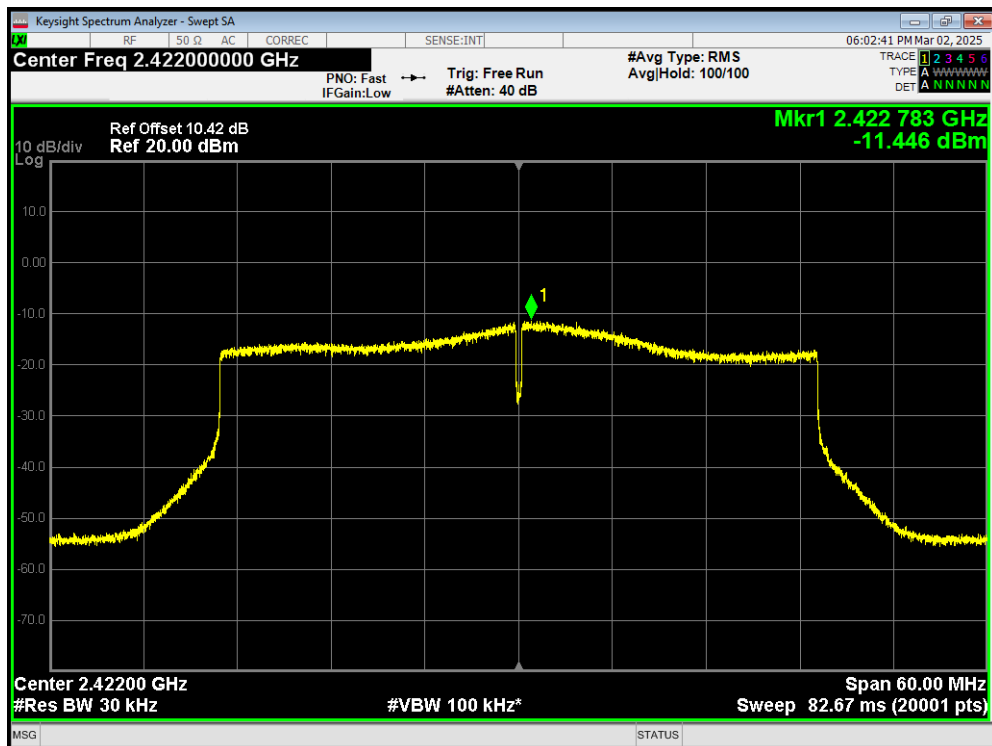
PSD 802.11ax(HE20) 2462MHz Ant2



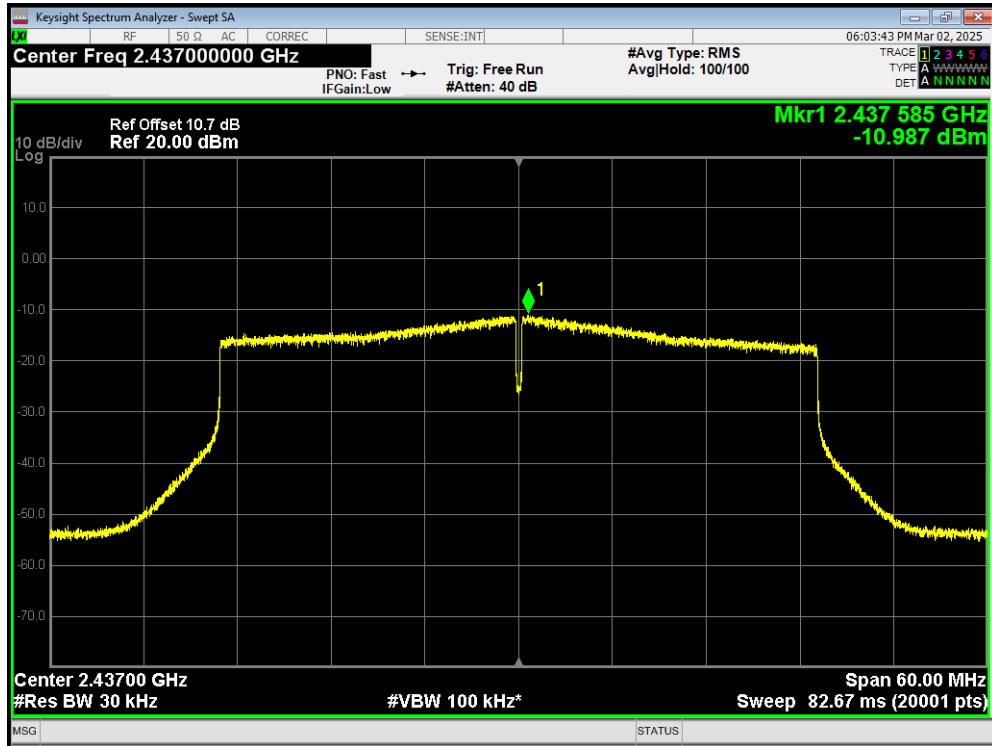
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 2422MHz



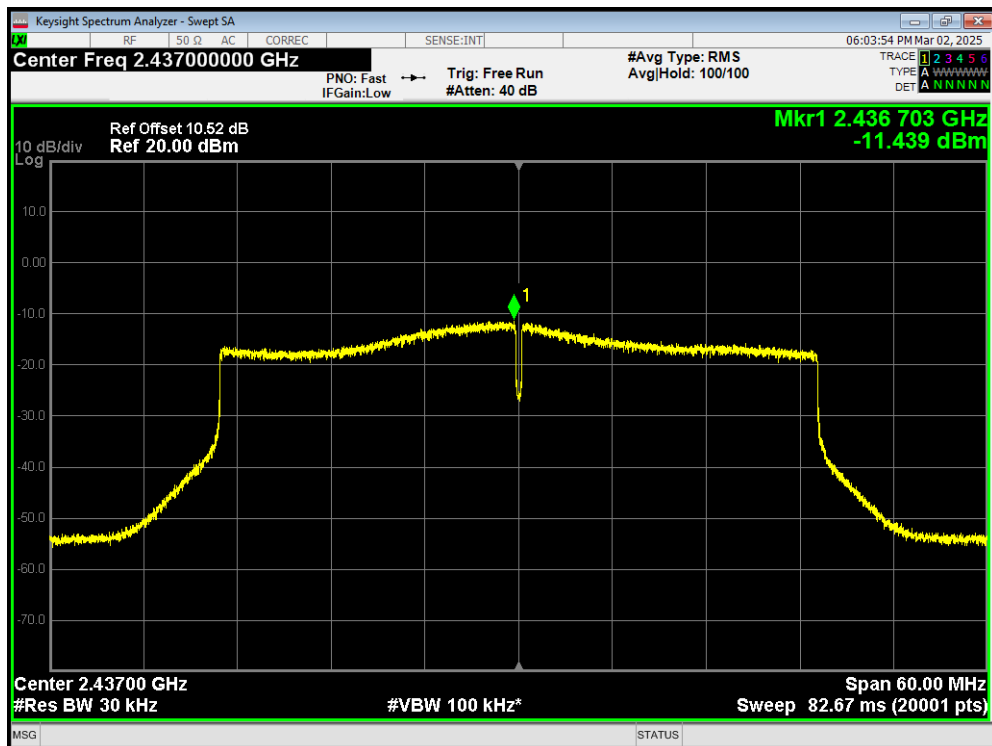
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 2422MHz Ant2



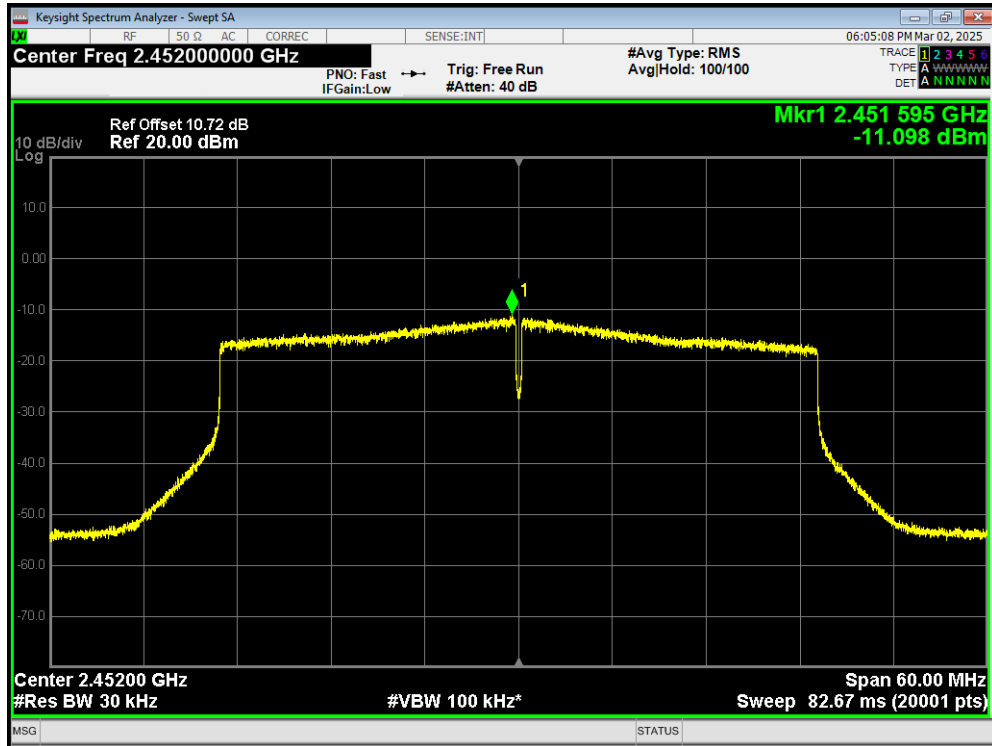
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 2437MHz



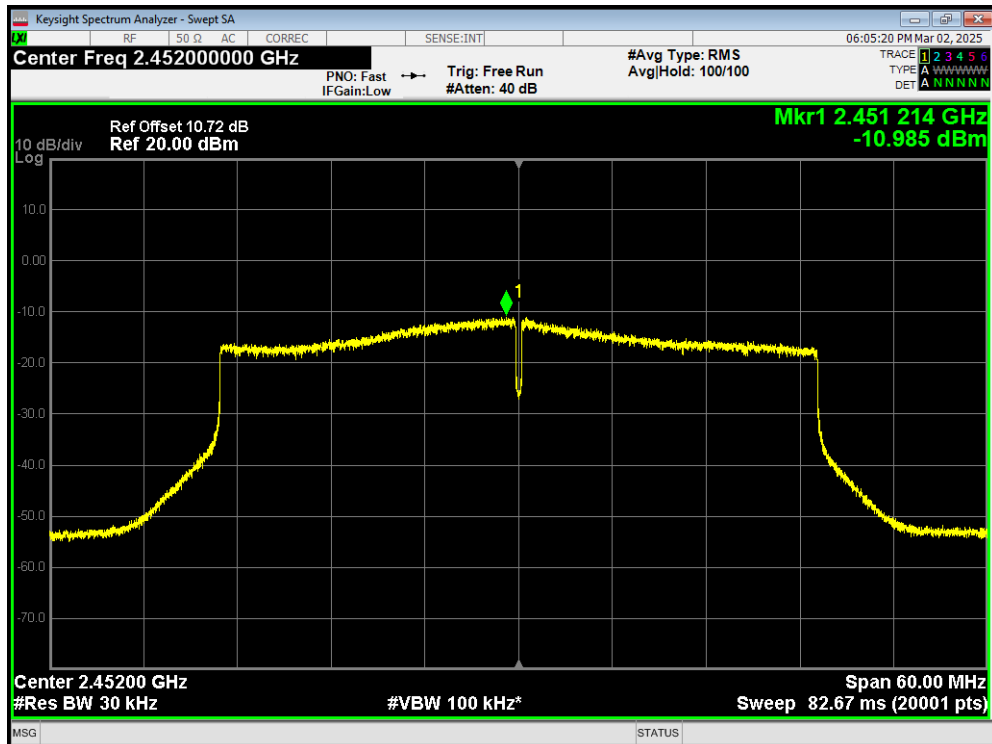
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 2437MHz Ant2



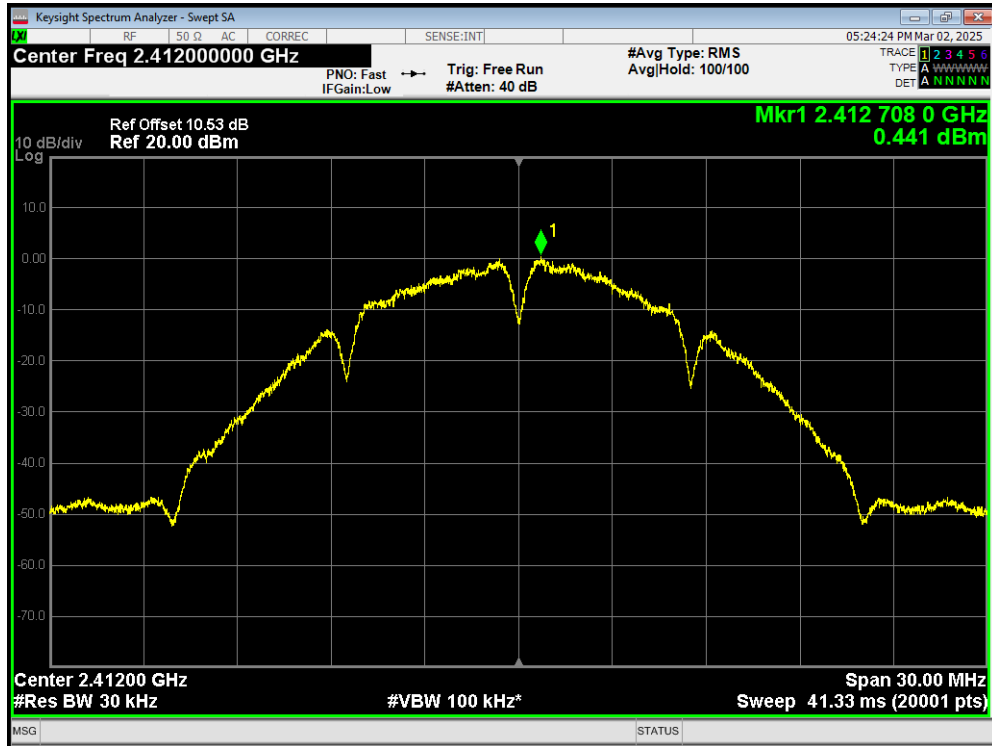
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 2452MHz



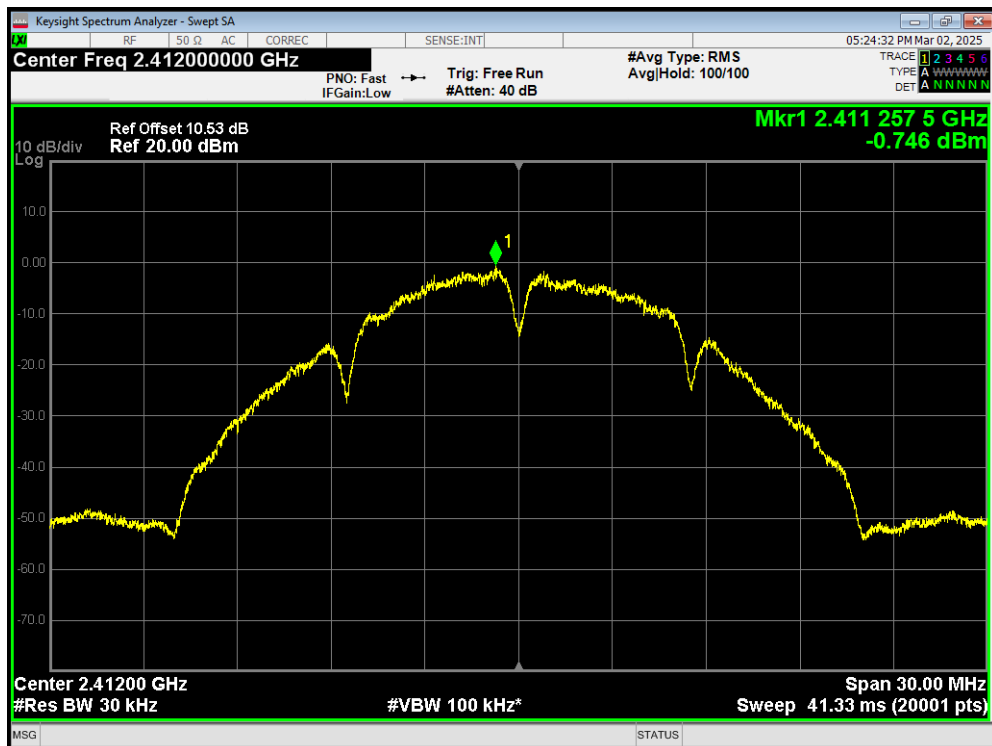
PSD 802.11ax(HE40) 2452MHz Ant2



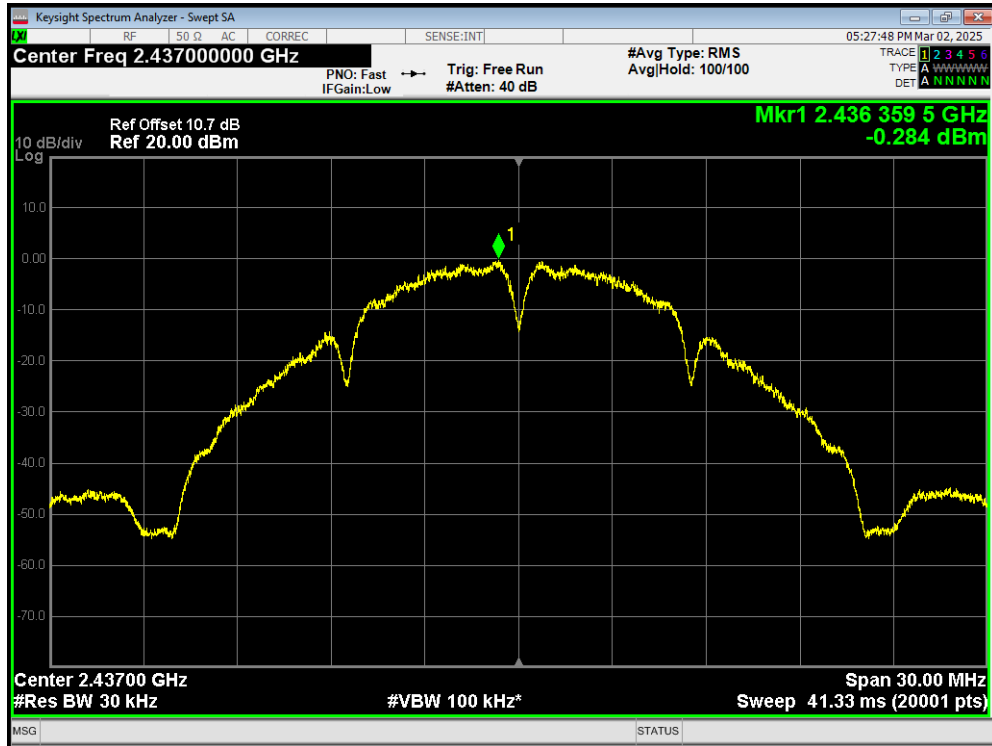
PSD 802.11b 2412MHz



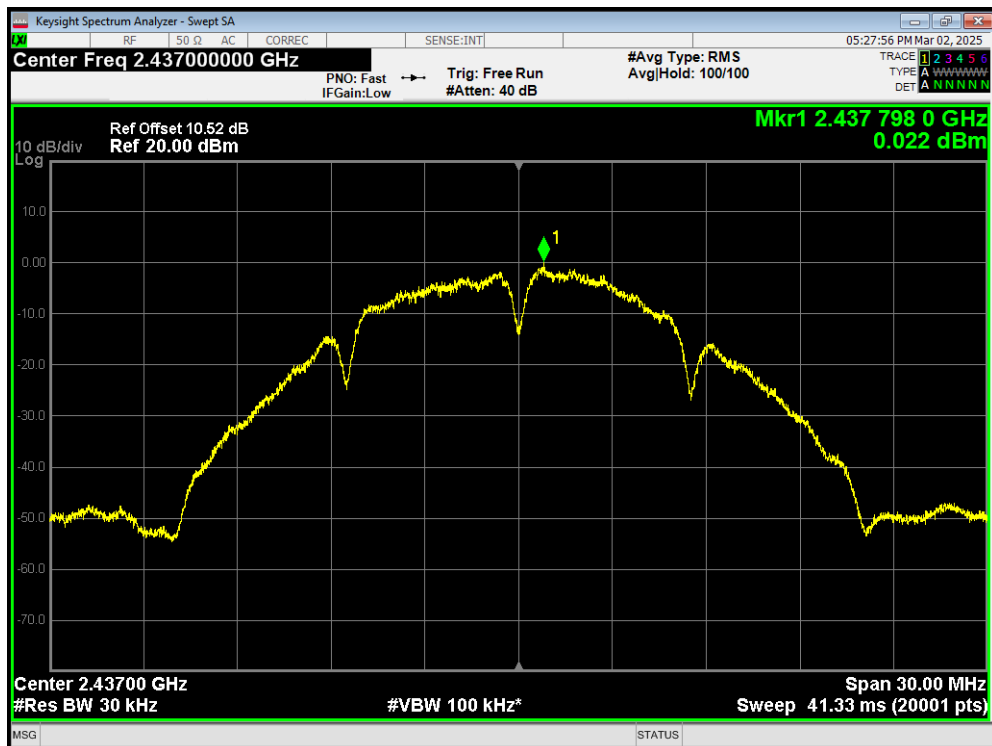
PSD 802.11b 2412MHz Ant2



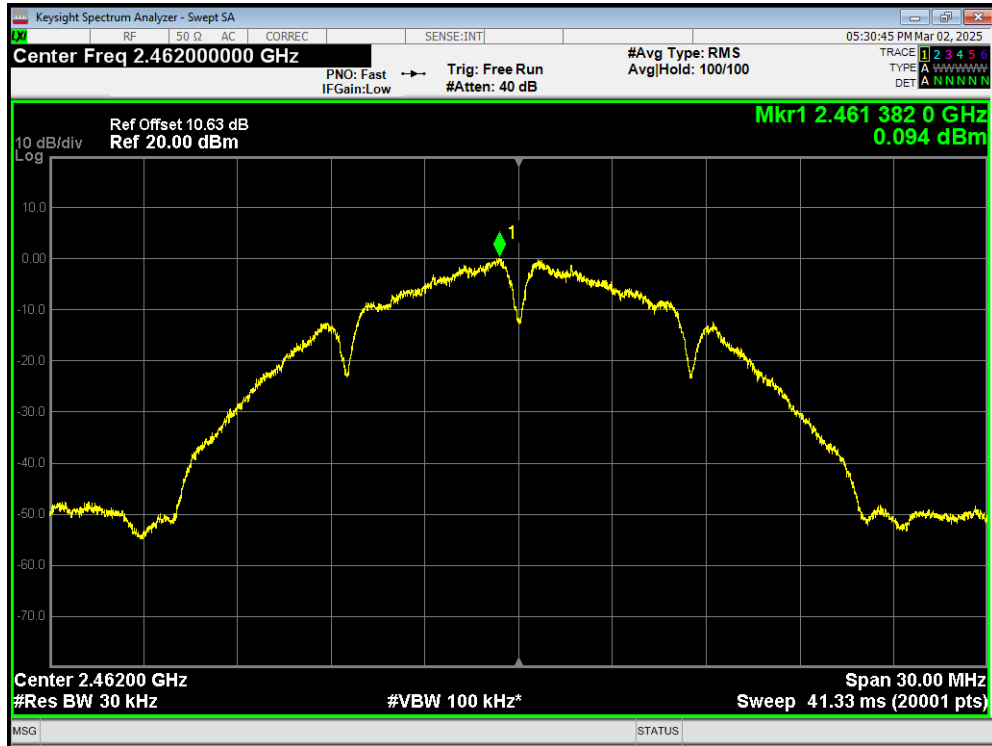
PSD 802.11b 2437MHz



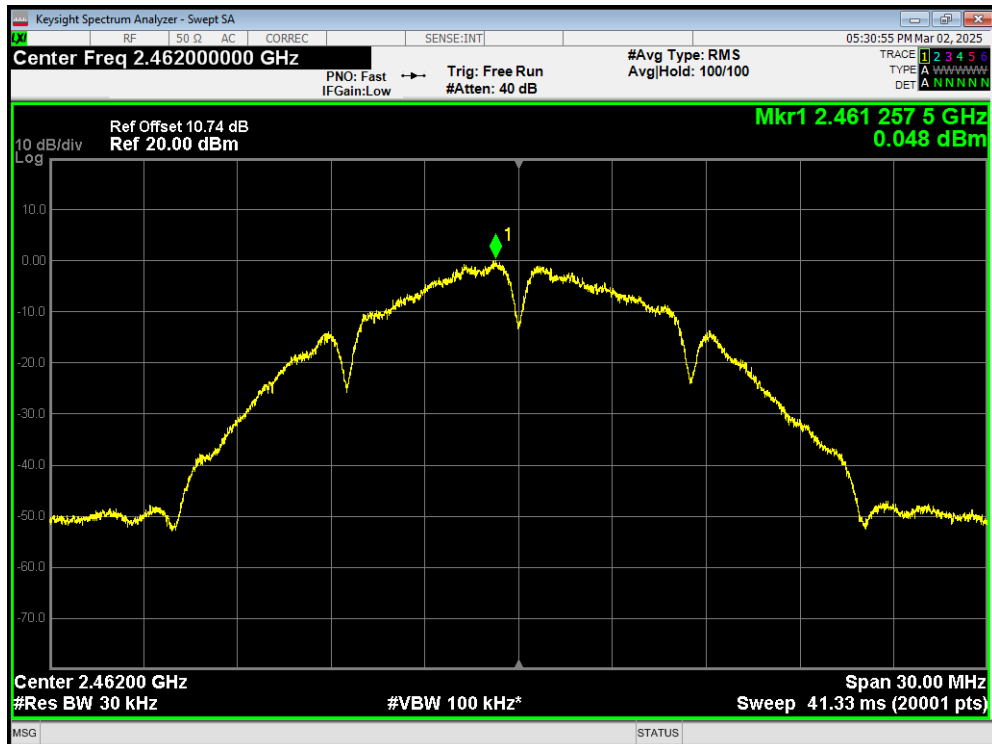
PSD 802.11b 2437MHz Ant2



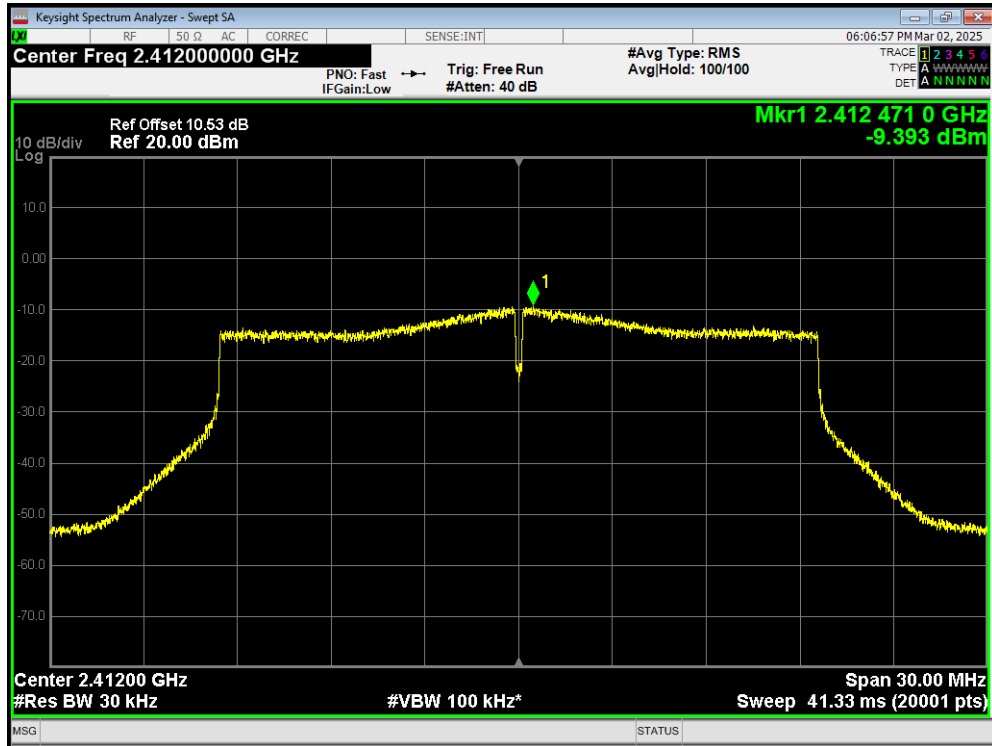
PSD 802.11b 2462MHz



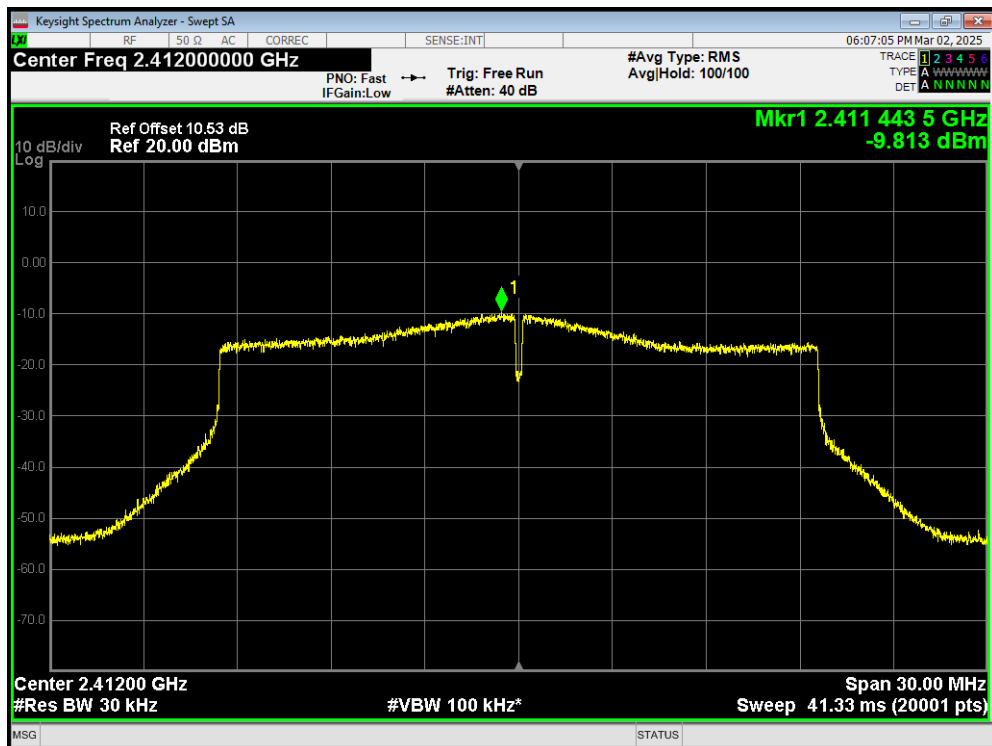
PSD 802.11b 2462MHz Ant2



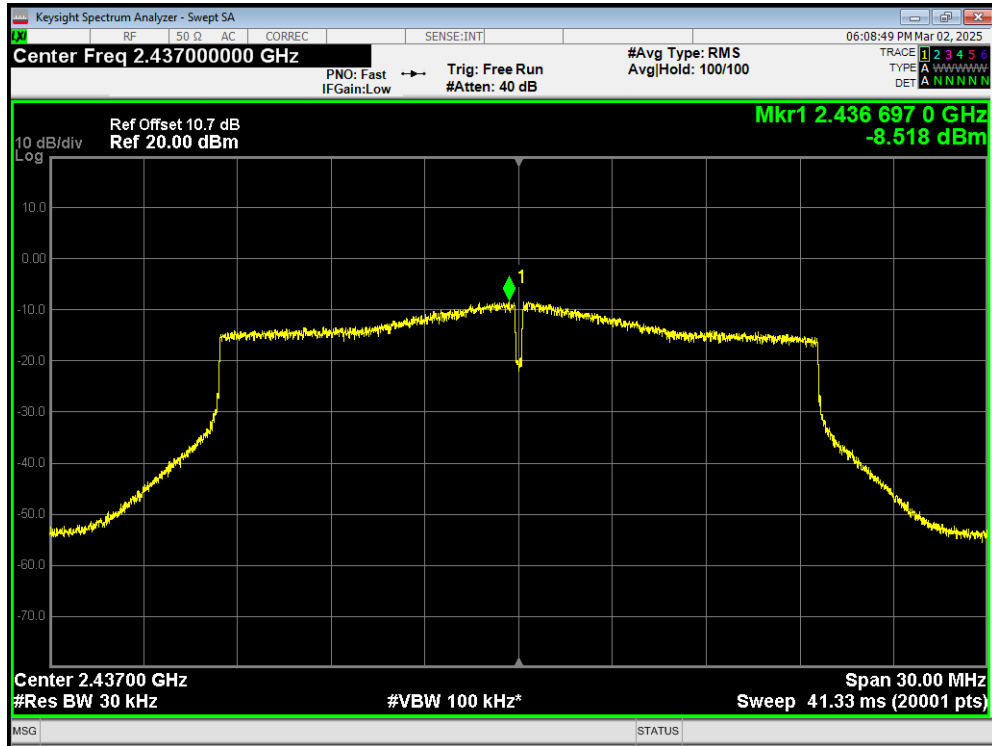
PSD 802.11be(20) 2412MHz



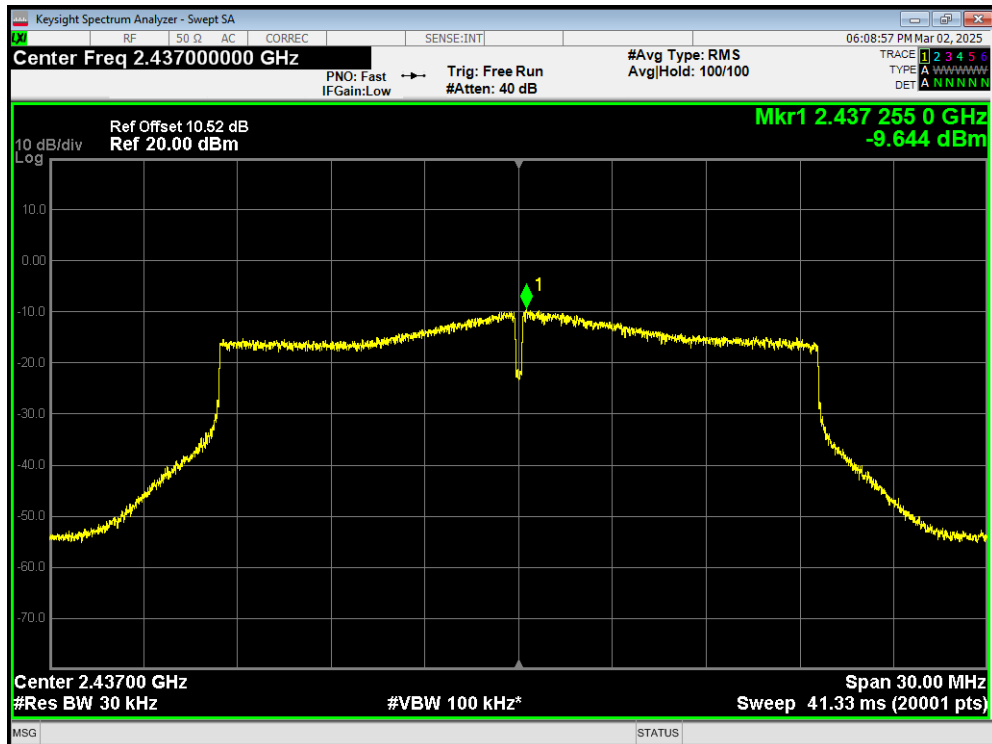
PSD 802.11be(20) 2412MHz Ant2



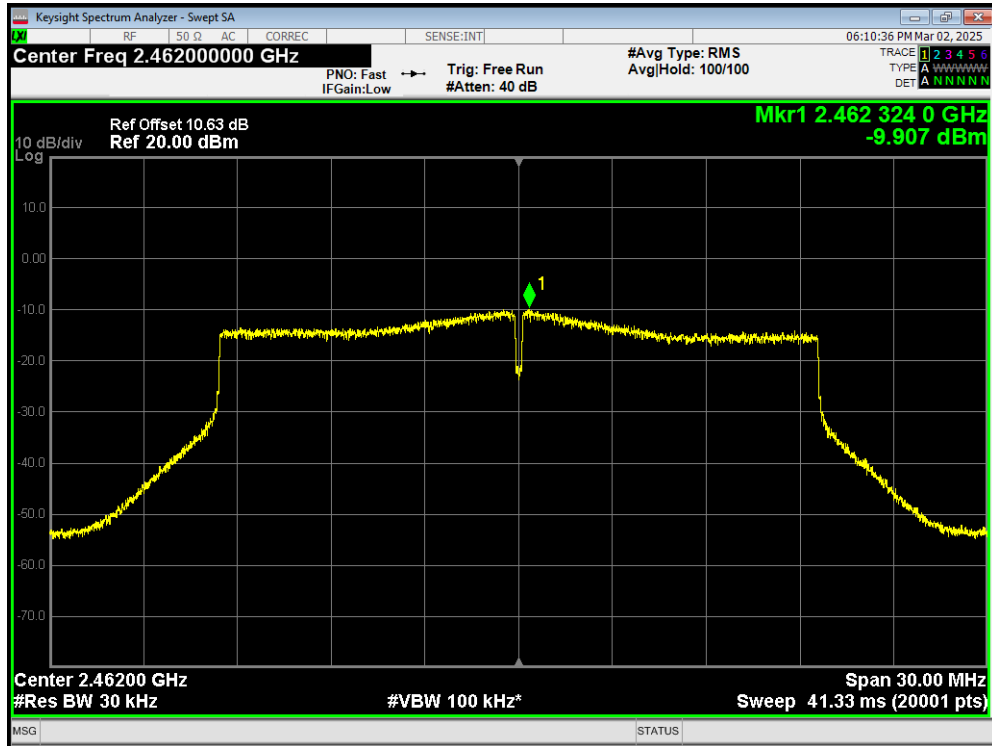
PSD 802.11be(20) 2437MHz



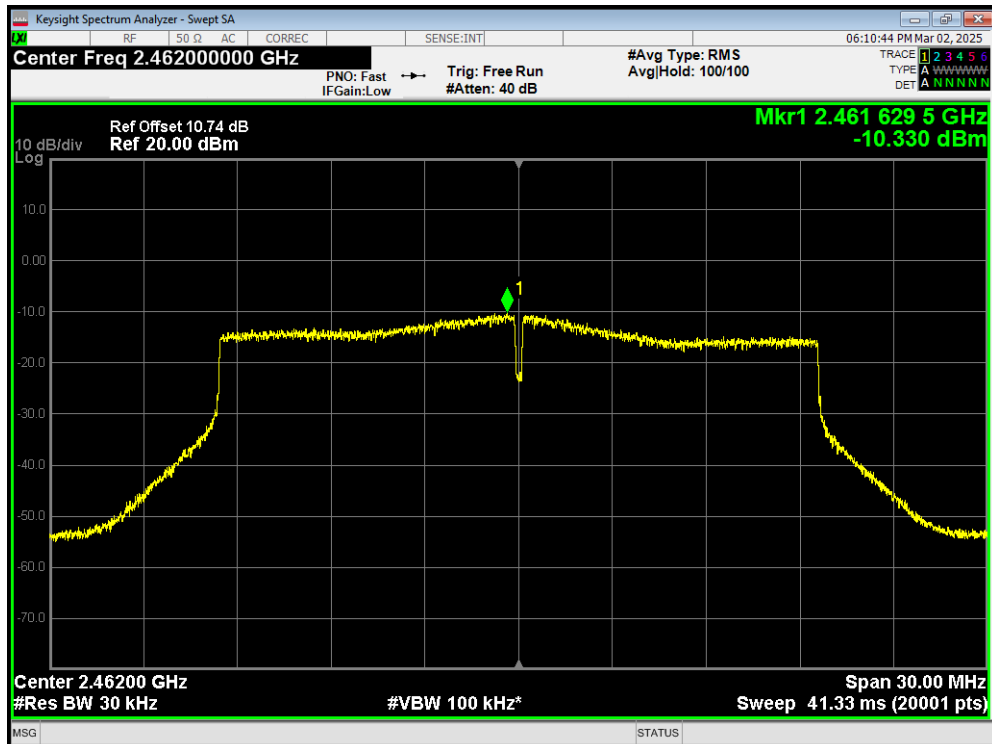
PSD 802.11be(20) 2437MHz Ant2



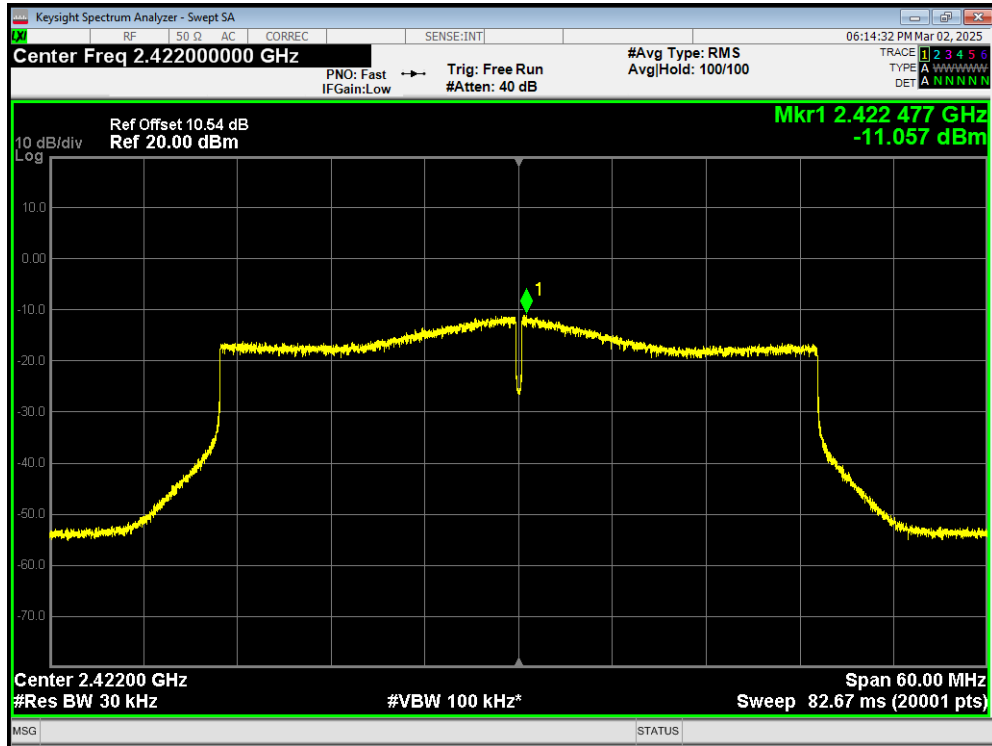
PSD 802.11be(20) 2462MHz



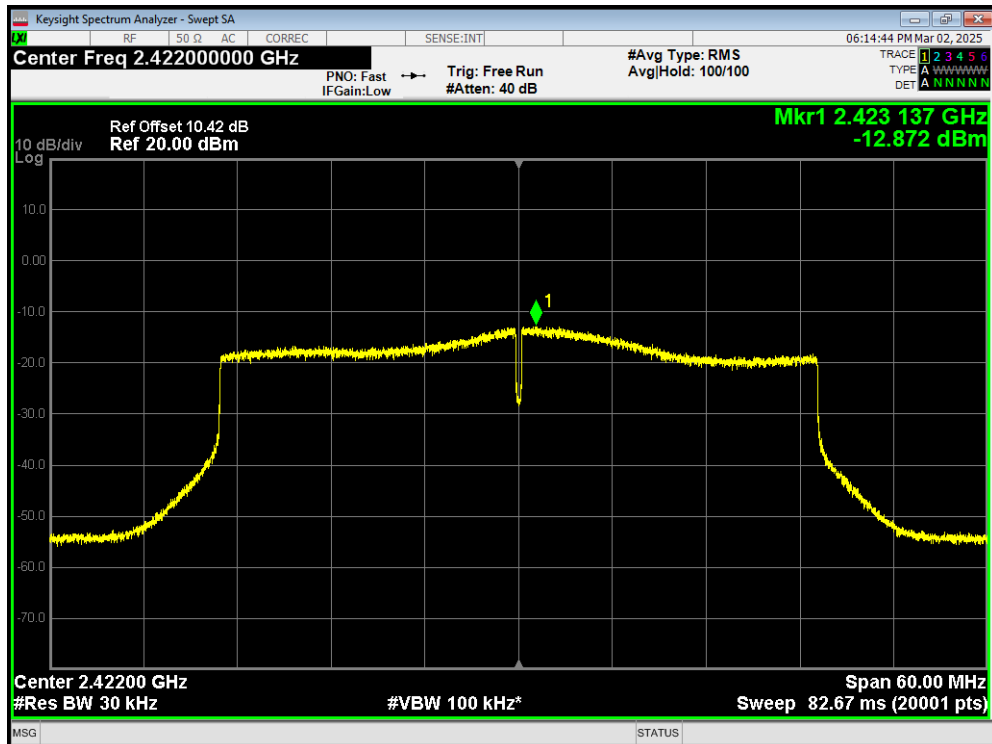
PSD 802.11be(20) 2462MHz Ant2



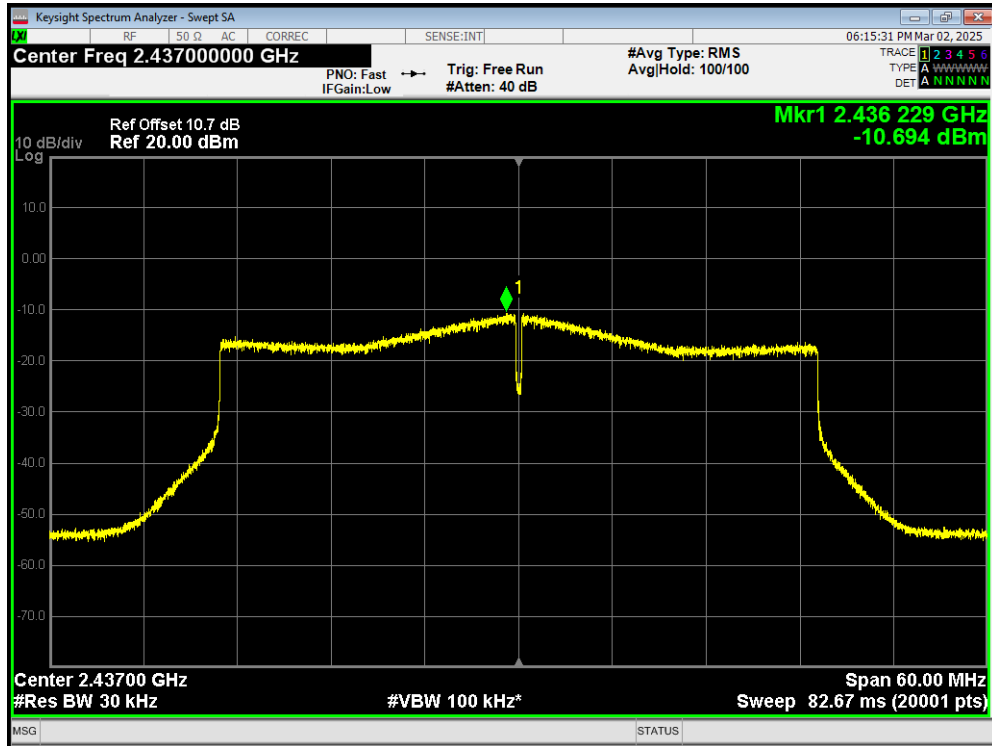
PSD 802.11be(40) 2422MHz



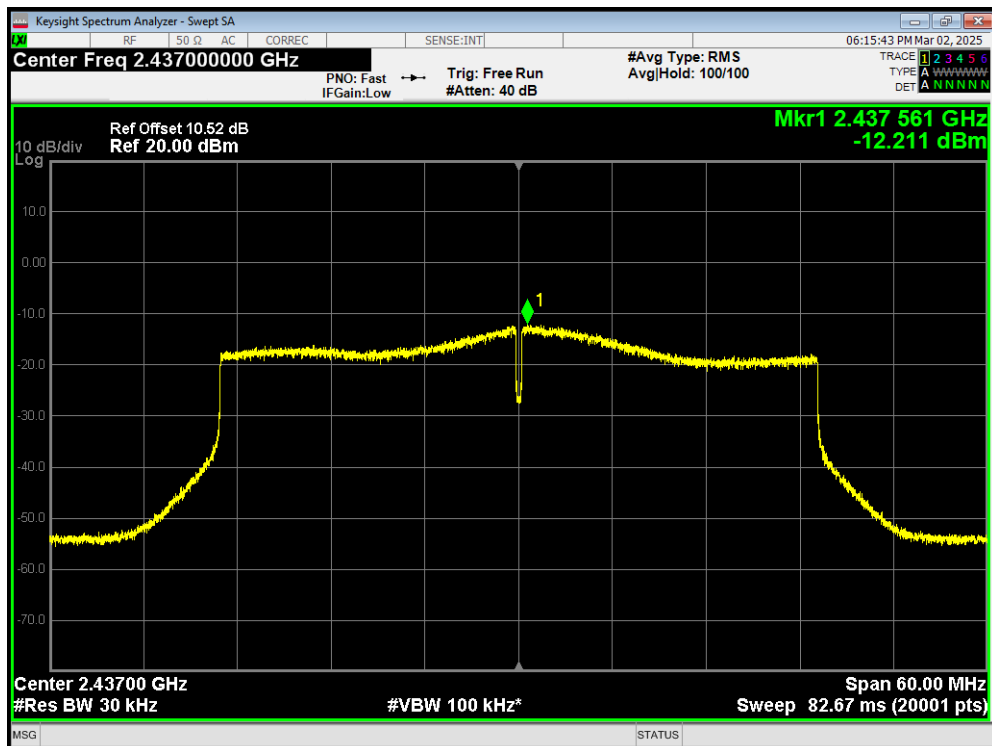
PSD 802.11be(40) 2422MHz Ant2



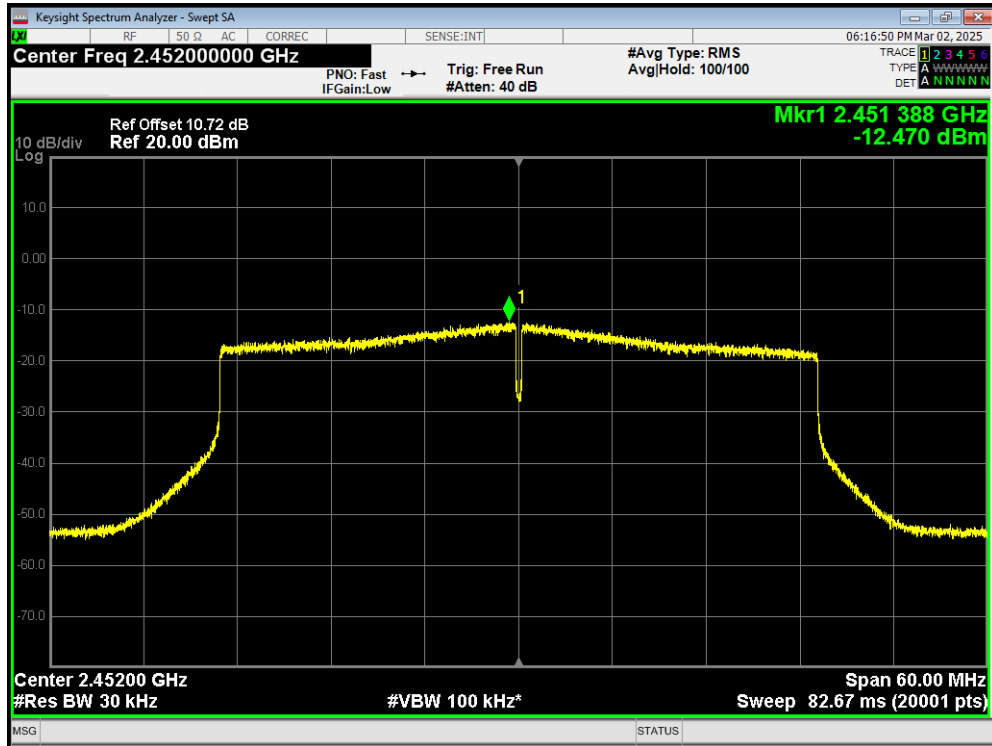
PSD 802.11be(40) 2437MHz



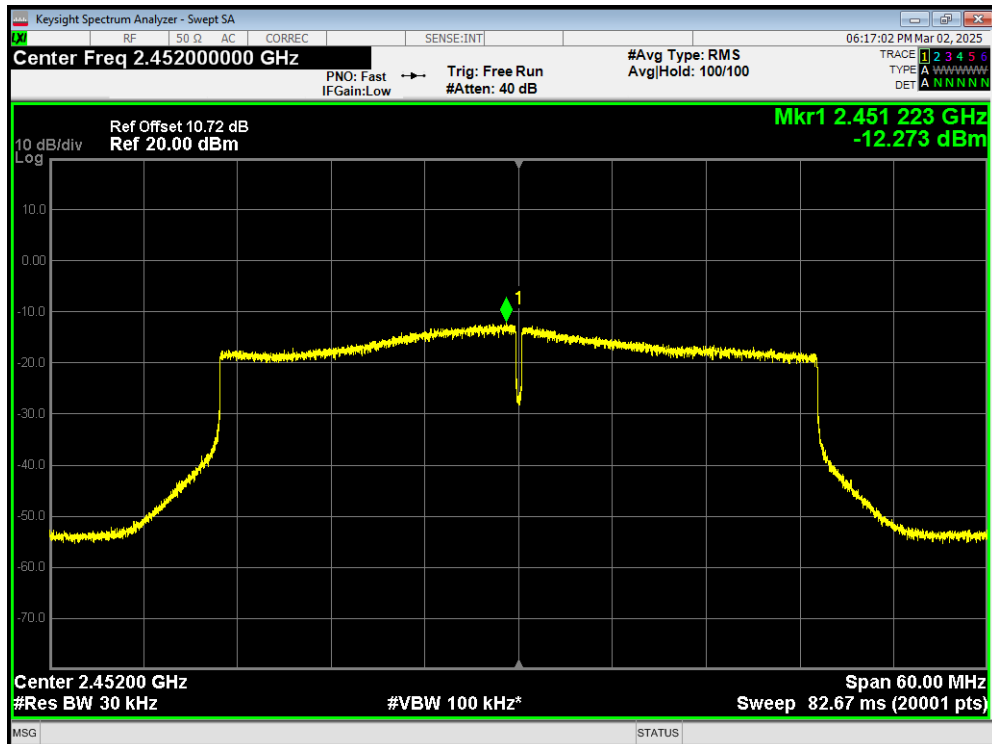
PSD 802.11be(40) 2437MHz Ant2



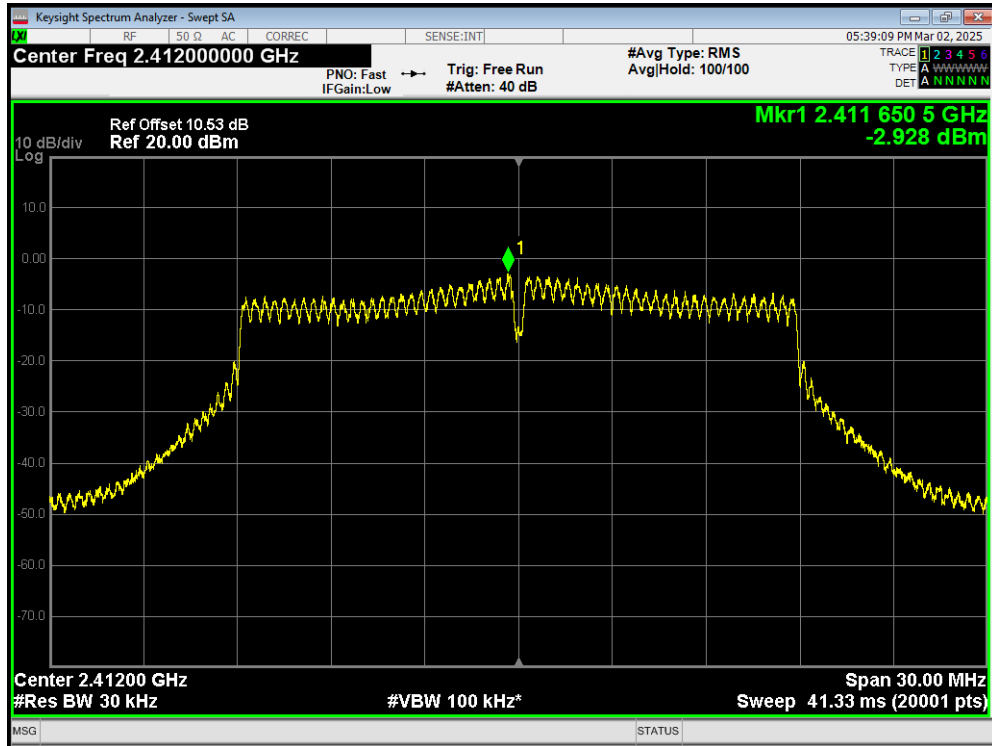
PSD 802.11be(40) 2452MHz



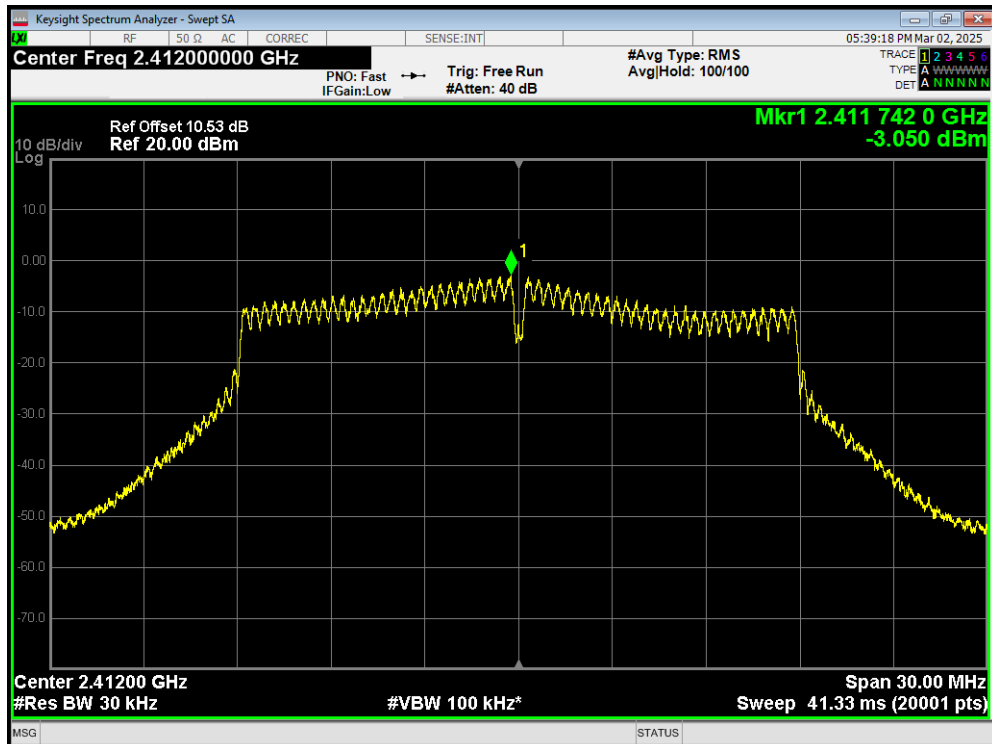
PSD 802.11be(40) 2452MHz Ant2



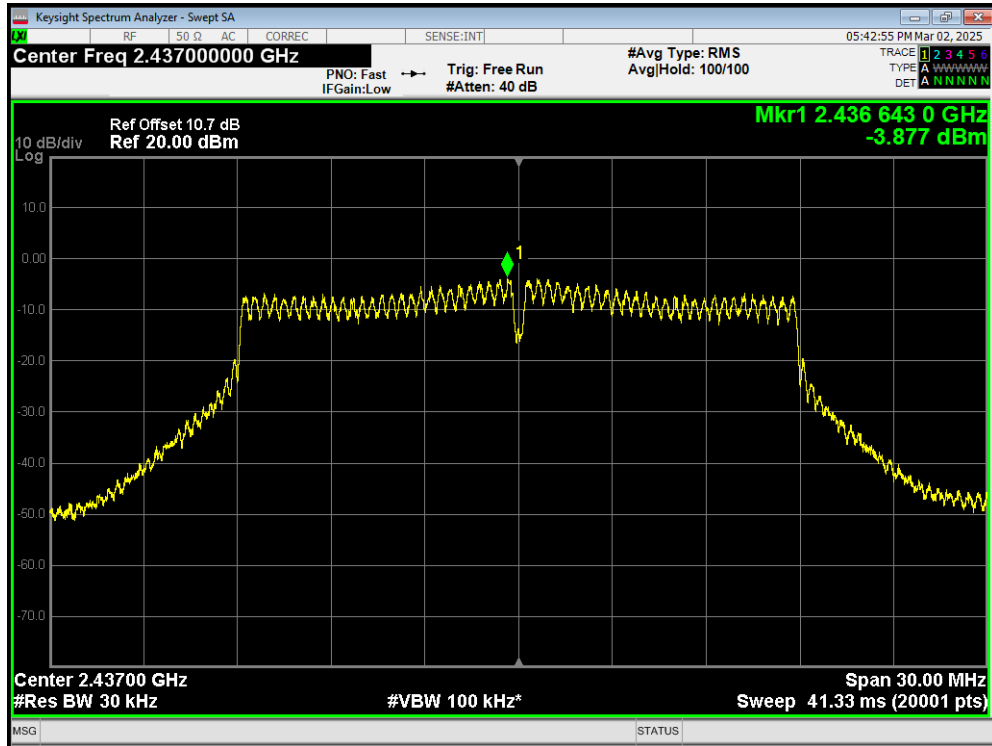
PSD 802.11g 2412MHz



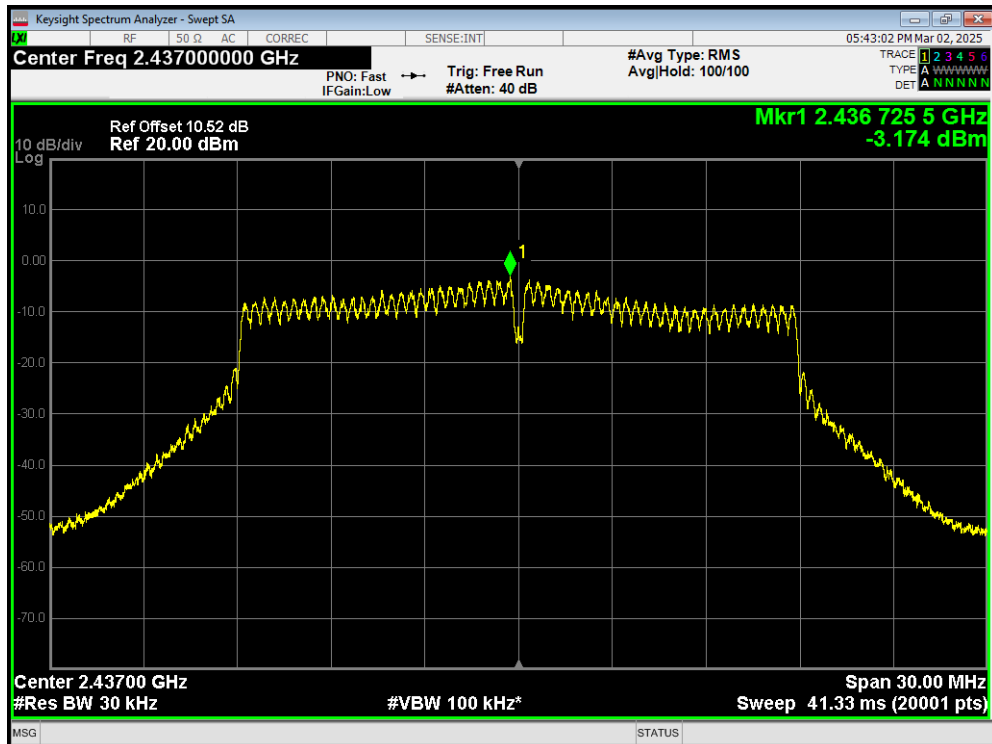
PSD 802.11g 2412MHz Ant2



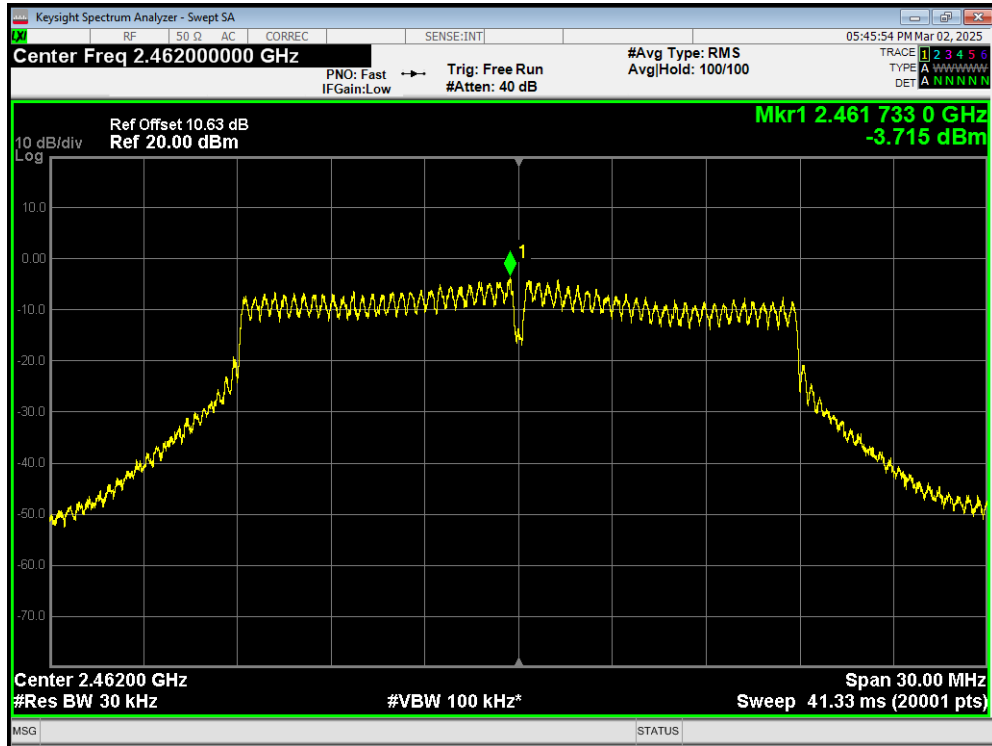
PSD 802.11g 2437MHz



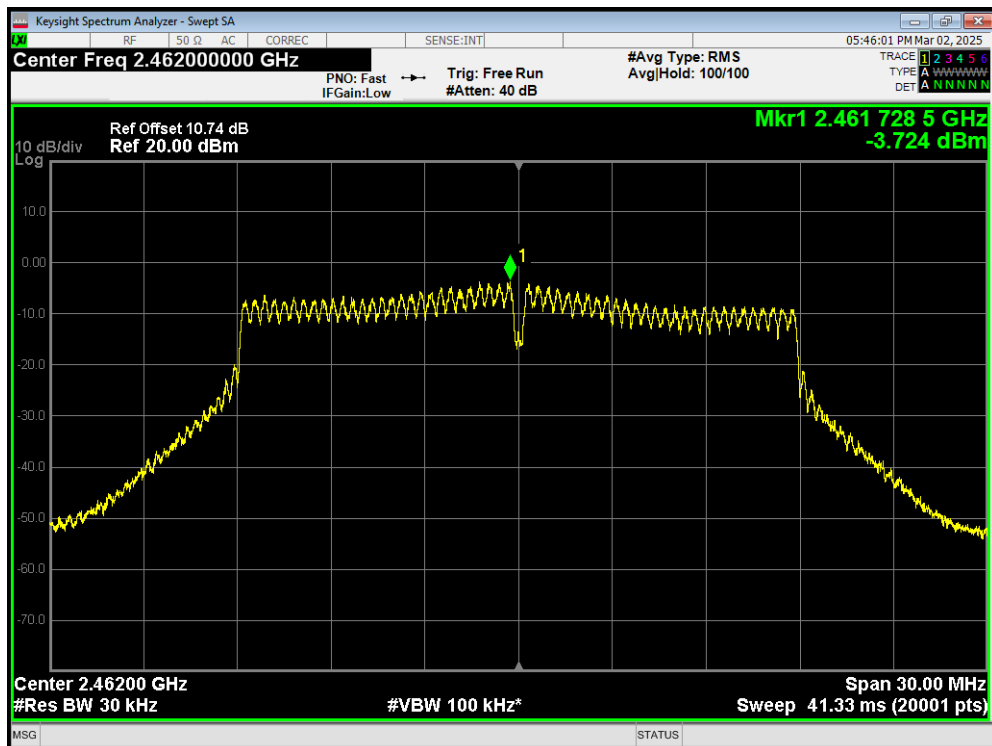
PSD 802.11g 2437MHz Ant2



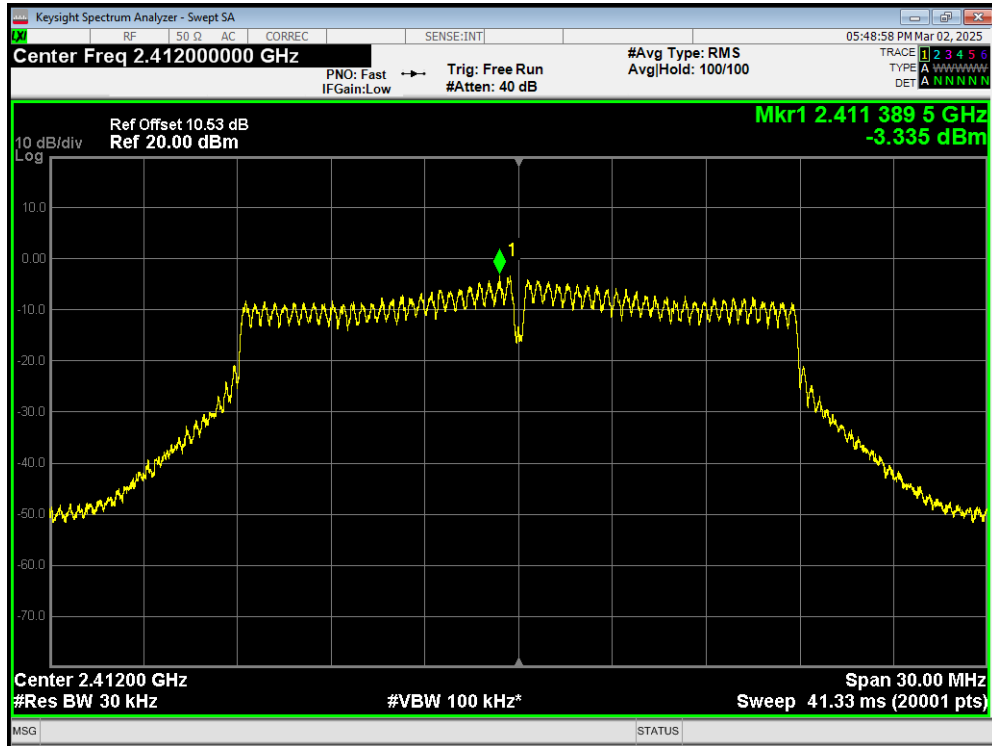
PSD 802.11g 2462MHz



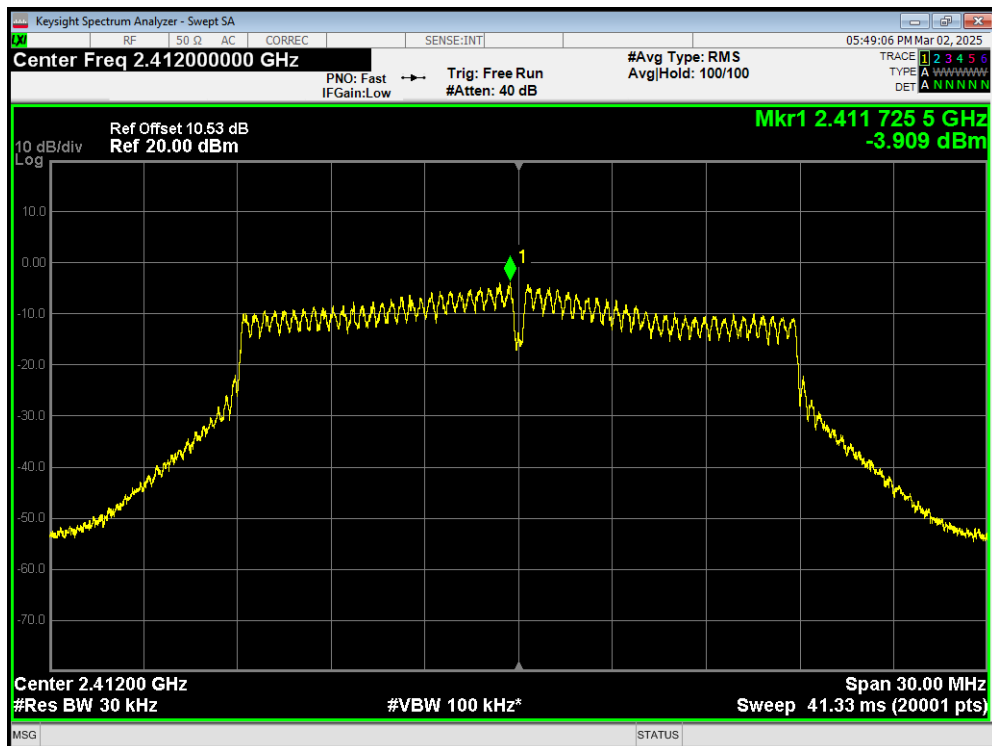
PSD 802.11g 2462MHz Ant2



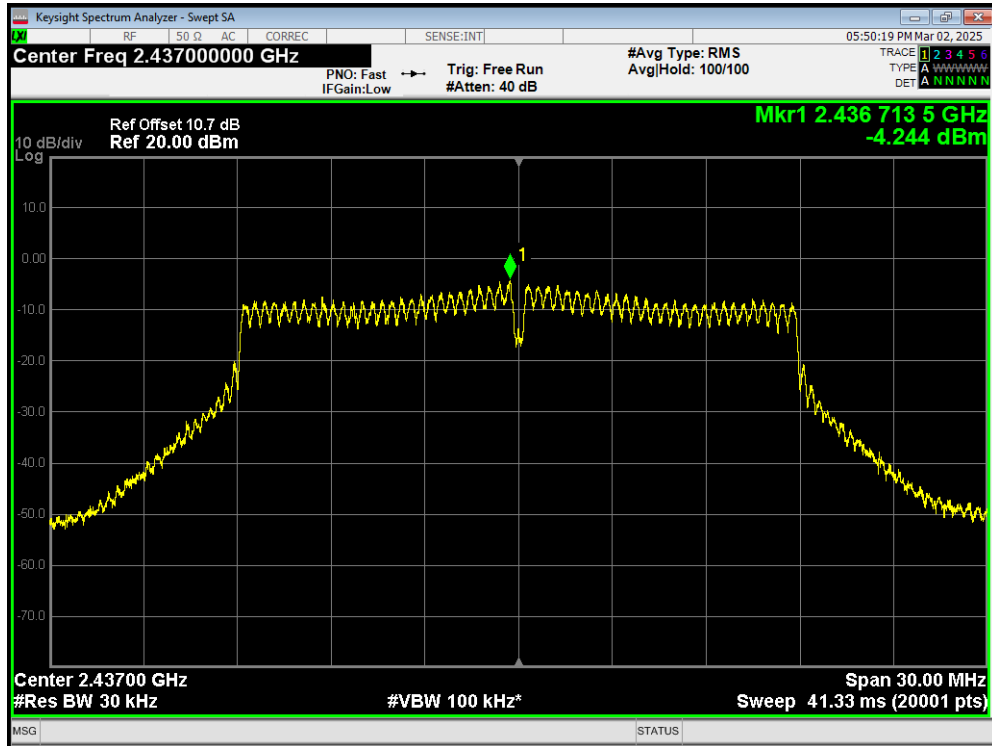
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz



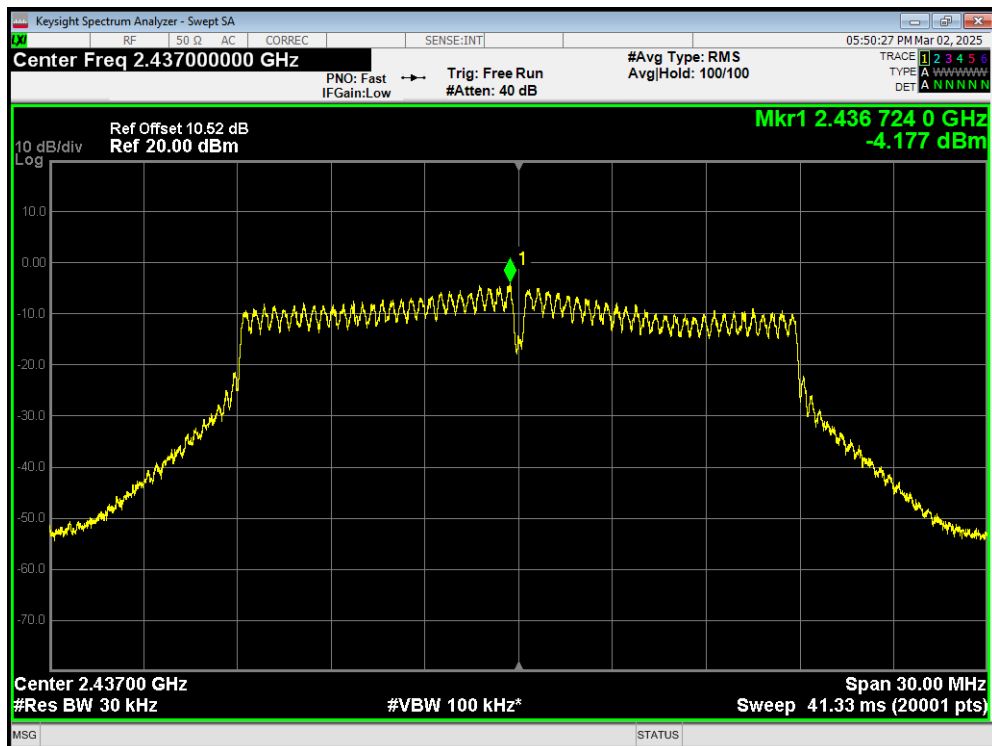
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 2412MHz Ant2



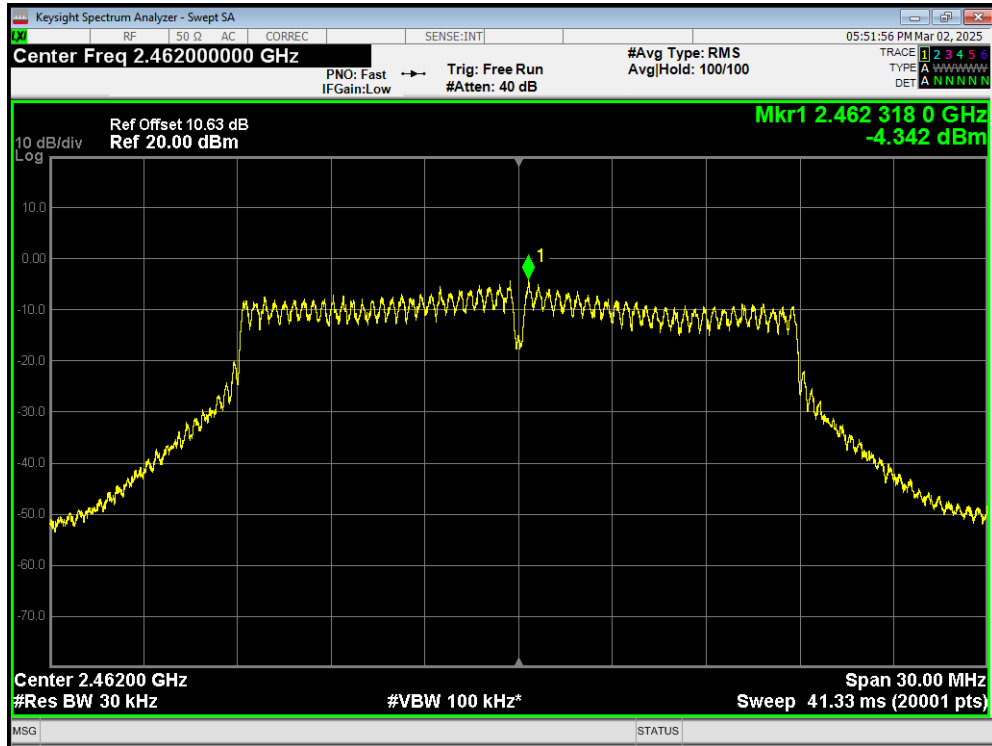
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 2437MHz



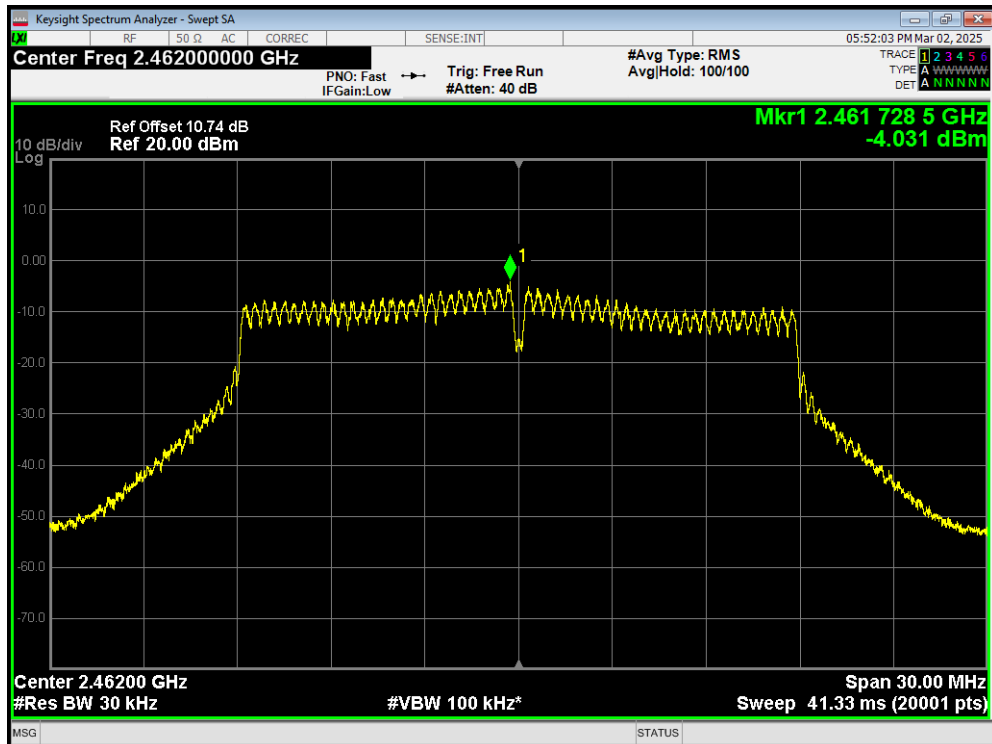
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 2437MHz Ant2



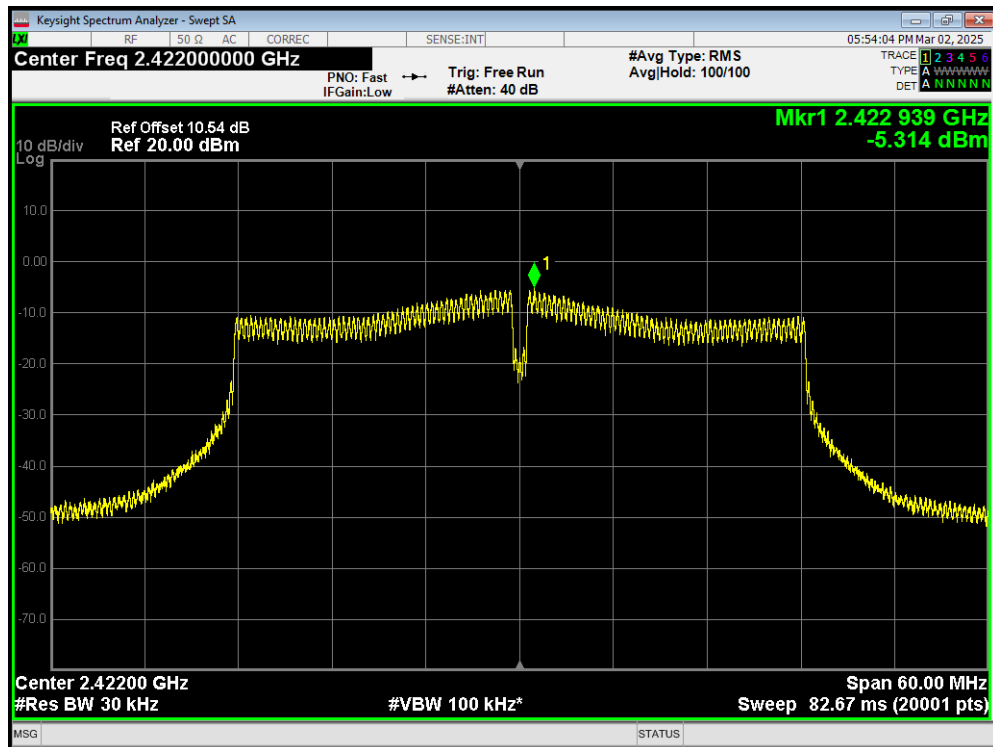
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz



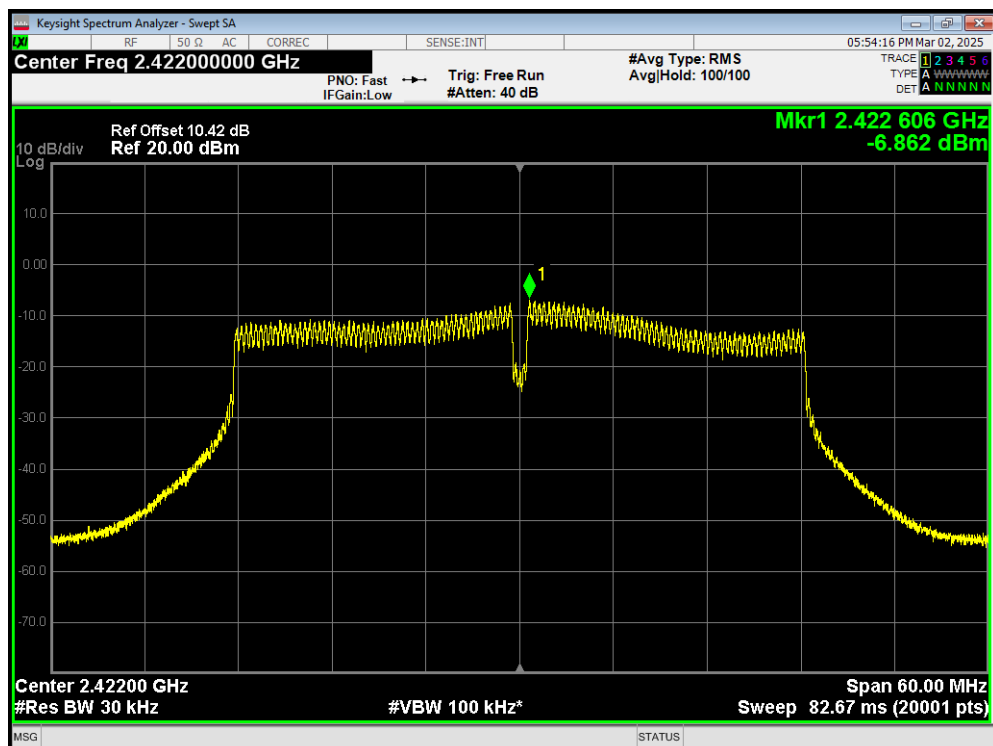
PSD 802.11n(HT20) 2462MHz Ant2



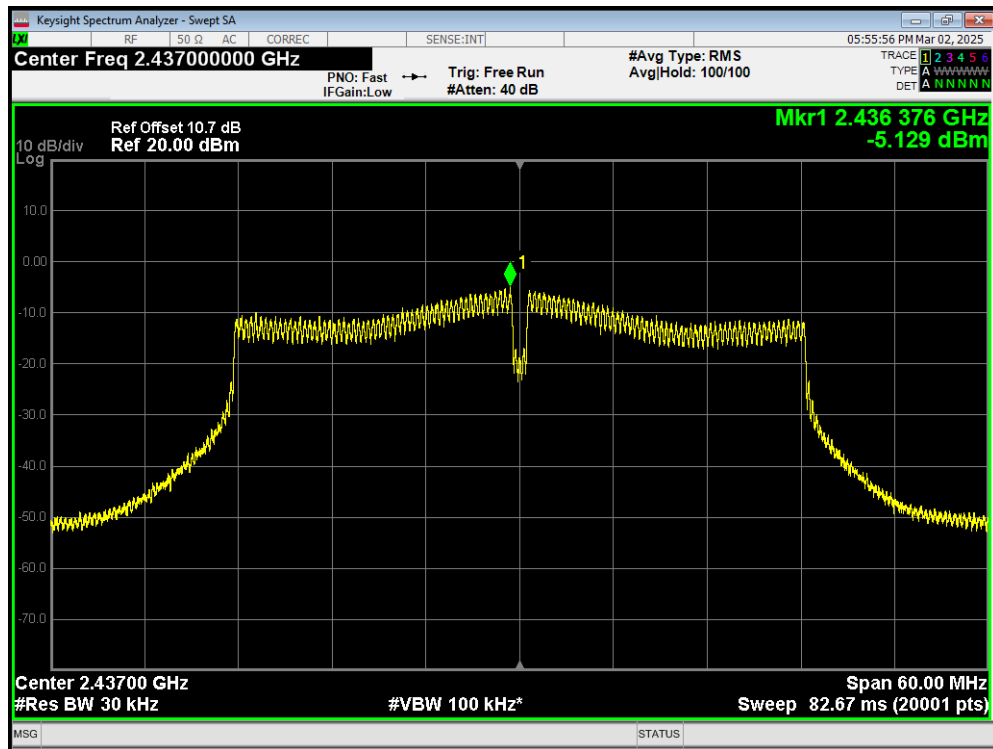
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 2422MHz



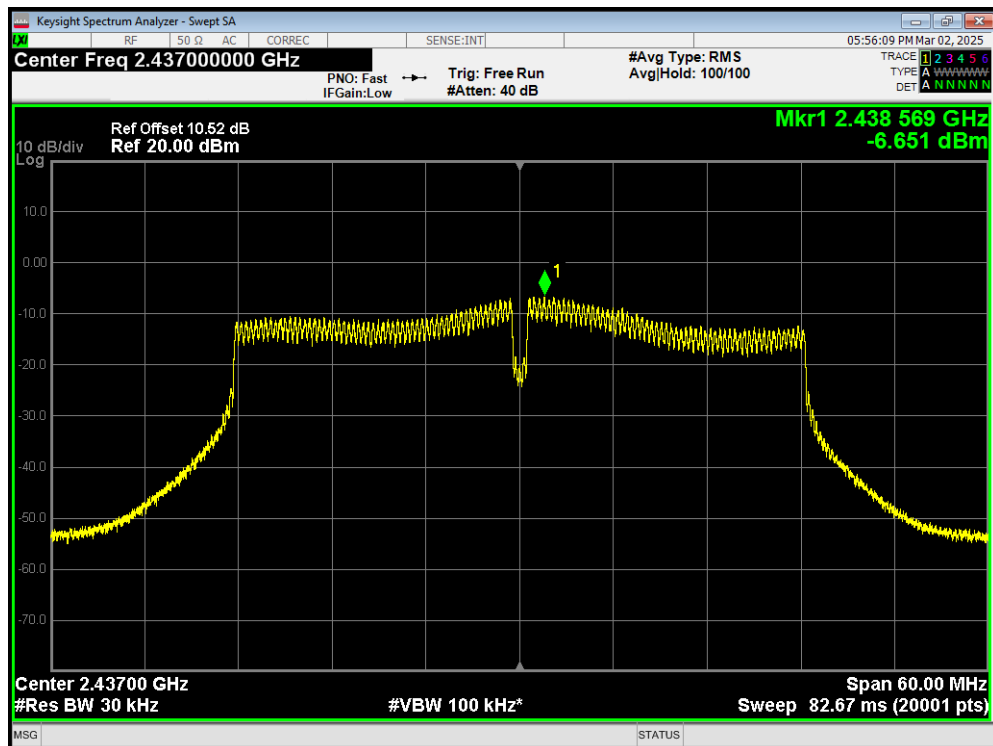
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 2422MHz Ant2



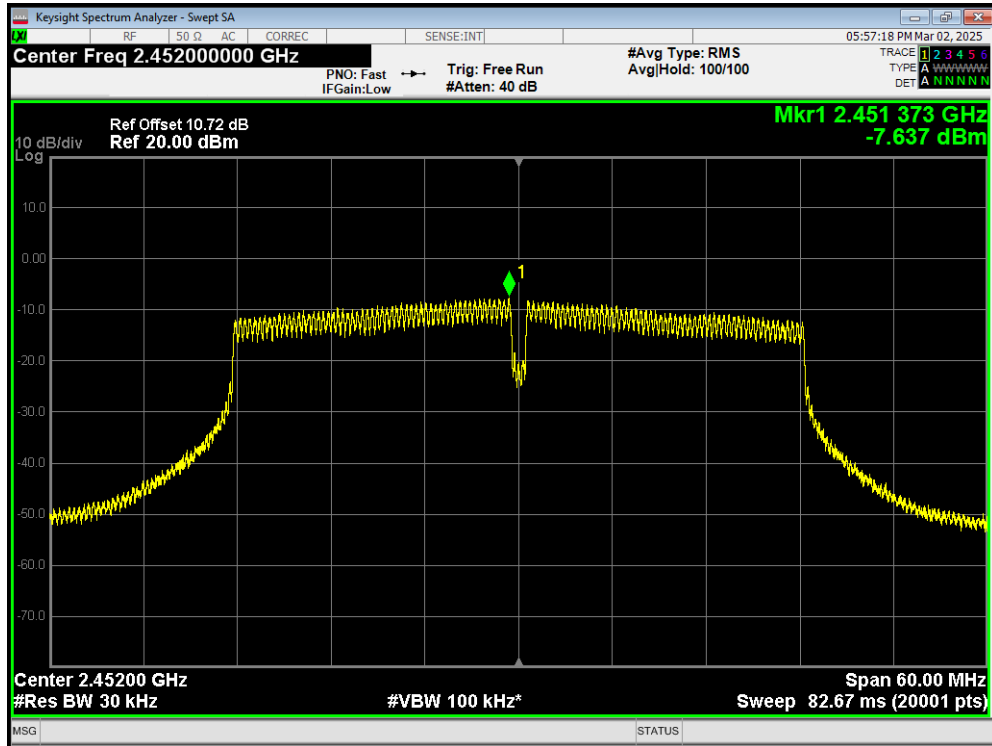
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 2437MHz



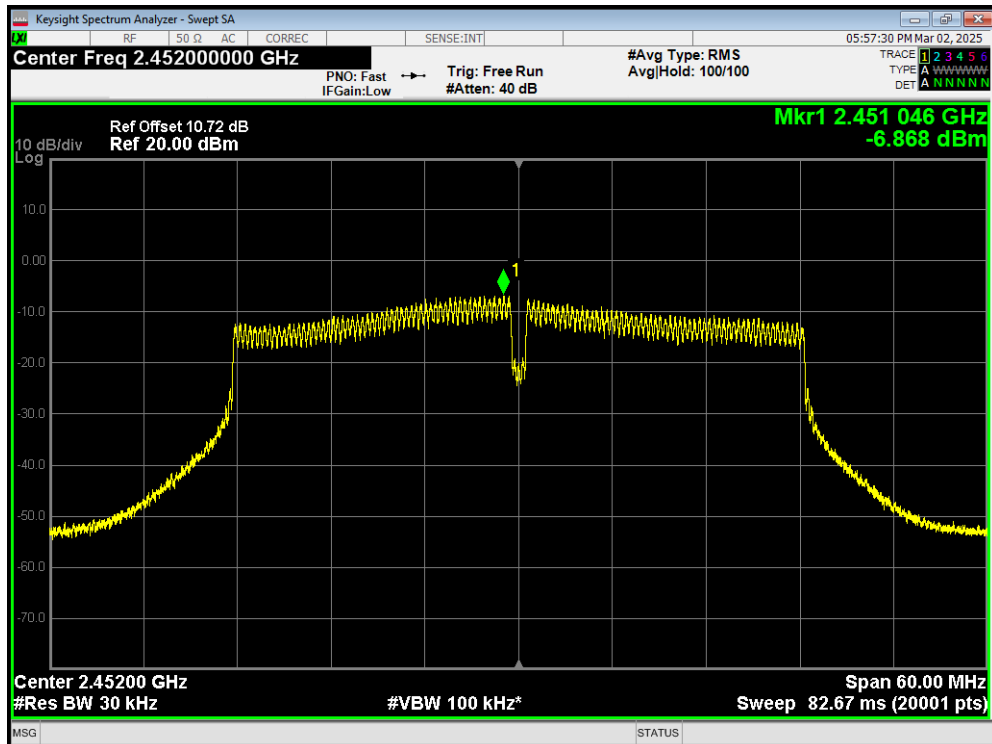
PSD 802.11n(HT40) 2437MHz Ant2



PSD 802.11n(HT40) 2452MHz



PSD 802.11n(HT40) 2452MHz Ant2



5.5. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

Ambient Condition

Temperature	Relative humidity
15°C ~ 35°C	20% ~ 80%

Method of Measurement

The EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer with a known loss. The spectrum analyzer scans from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier. The peak detector is used. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW to 300 kHz, Sweep is set to AUTO.

The test is in transmitting mode.

Test Setup



Limits

Rule Part 15.247(d) pacifies that “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.”

Test Mode	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Reference value (dBm)	Limit
802.11b	2412	10.200	-19.80
	2437	13.500	-16.50
	2462	13.110	-16.89
802.11g	2412	11.320	-18.68
	2437	10.680	-19.32
	2462	9.880	-20.12
802.11n HT20	2412	7.930	-22.07
	2437	6.610	-23.39
	2462	6.740	-23.26
802.11n HT40	2422	5.130	-24.87
	2437	6.880	-23.12
	2452	6.090	-23.91

802.11ax HE20	2412	6.270	-23.73
	2437	5.040	-24.96
	2462	5.740	-24.26
802.11ax HE40	2422	2.310	-27.69
	2437	2.710	-27.29
	2452	1.840	-28.16
802.11be EHT20	2412	2.450	-27.55
	2437	3.670	-26.33
	2462	5.520	-24.48
802.11be EHT40	2422	0.090	-29.91
	2437	2.710	-27.29
	2452	0.870	-29.13

Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution is with the coverage factor $k = 1.96$.

Frequency	Uncertainty
100kHz-2GHz	0.684 dB
2GHz-26GHz	1.407 dB