



Radio Test Report

FCC ID: 2AW68-NE6037

Report No. : TBR-C-202301-0038-41
Applicant : Shenzhen SDMC Technology Co., Ltd.
Equipment Under Test (EUT)
EUT Name : DOCSIS 3.1 Cable Modem
DOCSIS 3.1 EMTA
AX6000 DOCSIS 3.1 Cable Modem
Model No. : NE6037
Series Model No. : NE6037W, NE6037A, NE6037B
Brand Name : SDMC
Sample ID : 202301-0038-4-1#&202301-0038-4-2#
Receipt Date : 2023-03-01
Test Date : 2023-03-02 to 2023-07-03
Issue Date : 2023-07-04
Standards : FCC Part 15 Subpart E 15.407
Test Method : ANSI C63.10: 2013
KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01
KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01
Conclusions : **PASS**

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Witness Engineer :  Seven Wu
Engineer Supervisor :  Ivan Su
Engineer Manager :  Ray Lai



This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample. The results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in the report.

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Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
TBR-C-202301-0038-41	Rev.01	Initial issue of report	2023-06-10



1. General Information about EUT

1.1 Client Information

Applicant	:	Shenzhen SDMC Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Room 1022, Floor 10, Building A, Customs Building, No. 2, Xin'an 3rd Road, Dalang Community, Xin'an Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer	:	Shenzhen SDMC Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Room 1022, Floor 10, Building A, Customs Building, No. 2, Xin'an 3rd Road, Dalang Community, Xin'an Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China

1.2 General Description of EUT (Equipment Under Test)

EUT Name	:	DOCSIS 3.1 Cable Modem DOCSIS 3.1 EMTA AX6000 DOCSIS 3.1 Cable Modem					
HVIN/Models No.	:	NE6037, NE6037W, NE6037A, NE6037B					
Model Different	:	All these models are identical in the same PCB, layout and electrical circuit, And the product has two structures, which are identical except for the network port and IC FU1. One uses 2.5G network port and the other uses 1G network port. And difference is model name and product name.					
Product Description	:	Operation Frequency: U-NII-1: 5180MHz~5240MHz, U-NII-2A: 5250MHz~5320MHz U-NII-2C: 5500MHz~5720MHz, U-NII-3: 5745MHz~5825MHz					
		Antenna Gain:	PCB Antenna	Ant. 1	Ant. 2	Ant. 3	Ant. 4
			Band(U-NII-1):	4.33dBi	4.12dBi	4.12dBi	4.24dBi
			Band(U-NII-2A):	4.49dBi	4.82dBi	4.82dBi	4.44dBi
			Band(U-NII-2C):	4.56dBi	4.63dBi	4.63dBi	4.60dBi
		Band(U-NII-3):	4.08dBi	4.04dBi	4.04dBi	4.24dBi	
		Modulation Type:	802.11a: OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM) 802.11n: OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM) 802.11ac: OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM) 802.11ax: OFDMA (QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM)				
Power Rating	:	AC Adapter(Model:F42L1-120350SPAU(FRECOM) Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 1.4A Output: 12.0V=3.5A 42.0W					
Software Version	:	7.6.1.0.2					
Hardware Version	:	V1.0					
Remark: (1)The adapter provided by the applicant, the verified for the RF conduction test provided by TOBY test lab. (2)For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual. (3)Antenna information from antenna specification.							

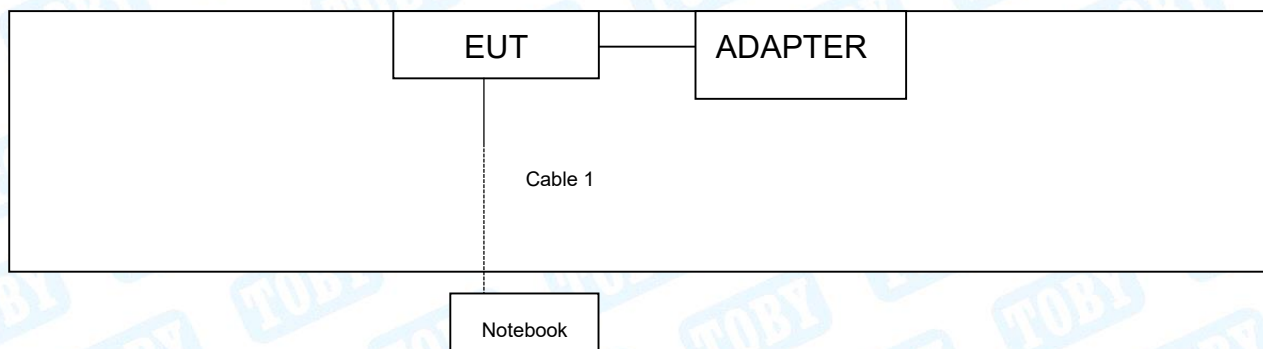


(4)Channel List:

Frequency Band	Channel No.	Frequency	Channel No.	Frequency
5180~5240MHz (U-NII-1)	36	5180 MHz	44	5220 MHz
	38	5190 MHz	46	5230 MHz
	40	5200 MHz	48	5240 MHz
	42	5210 MHz		
For 20 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 36, 40, 44, 48. For 40 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 38, 46. For 80 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 42.				
Frequency Band	Channel No.	Frequency	Channel No.	Frequency
5250~5320 MHz (U-NII-2A)	50	5250 MHz	58	5290MHz
	52	5260 MHz	60	5300 MHz
	54	5270 MHz	62	5310MHz
	56	5280MHz	64	5320 MHz
For 20 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 52, 56, 60, 64. For 40 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 54, 62. For 80 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 58. For 160 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 50.				
Frequency Band	Channel No.	Frequency	Channel No.	Frequency
5500~5720 MHz (U-NII-2C)	100	5500 MHz	122	5610 MHz
	102	5510 MHz	124	5620 MHz
	104	5520 MHz	126	5630 MHz
	106	5530 MHz	128	5640 MHz
	108	5540 MHz	132	5660 MHz
	110	5550 MHz	134	5670 MHz
	112	5560 MHz	136	5680 MHz
	114	5570 MHz	138	5690 MHz
	116	5580 MHz	140	5700 MHz
	118	5590 MHz	142	5710 MHz
	120	5600 MHz	144	5720 MHz
For 20 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136, 140, 144 For 40 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 102, 110, 118, 126, 134, 142 For 80 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 106, 122, 138. For 160 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 114.				
Frequency Band	Channel No.	Frequency	Channel No.	Frequency
5745~5825MHz (U-NII-3)	149	5745 MHz	157	5785 MHz
	151	5755 MHz	159	5795 MHz
	153	5765 MHz	161	5805 MHz
	155	5775 MHz	165	5825 MHz
For 20 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 149, 153, 157, 161, 165. For 40 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 151, 159. For 80 MHz Bandwidth, use channel 155.				



1.3 Block Diagram Showing the Configuration of System Tested



1.4 Description of Support Units

Equipment Information				
Name	Model	FCC ID/VOC	Manufacturer	Used “√”
Notebook	Inspiron 5493	----	DELL	√
Cable Information				
Number	Shielded Type	Ferrite Core	Length	Note
Cable 1	NO	NO	1.5M	Accessory



1.5 Description of Test Mode

To investigate the maximum EMI emission characteristics generates from EUT, the test system was pre-scanning tested base on the consideration of following EUT operation mode or test configuration mode which possible have effect on EMI emission level. Each of these EUT operation mode(s) or test configuration mode(s) mentioned follow was evaluated respectively.

For Conducted Test(AC POWER)		
Final Test Mode		Description
Mode 1		TX a Mode(5180MHz)
For Radiated Test Below 1GHz		
Final Test Mode		Description
Mode 2		TX a Mode(5180MHz)
For Radiated Above 1GHz and RF Conducted Test		
Test Band	Final Test Mode	Description
U-NII-1	Mode 3	TX Mode 802.11a Mode Channel 36/40/48
	Mode 4	TX Mode 802.11n(HT20) Mode Channel 36/40/48
	Mode 5	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT20) Mode Channel 36/40/48
	Mode 6	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE20) Mode Channel 36/40/48
	Mode 7	TX Mode 802.11n(HT40) Mode Channel 38/46
	Mode 8	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT40) Mode Channel 38/46
	Mode 9	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE40) Mode Channel 38/46
	Mode 10	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode Channel 42
U-NII-2A	Mode 11	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE80) Mode Channel 42
	Mode 12	TX Mode 802.11a Mode Channel 52/56/64
	Mode 13	TX Mode 802.11n(HT20) Mode Channel 52/56/64
	Mode 14	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT20) Mode Channel 52/56/64
	Mode 15	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE20) Mode Channel 52/56/64
	Mode 16	TX Mode 802.11n(HT40) Mode Channel 54/62
	Mode 17	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT40) Mode Channel 54/62
	Mode 18	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE40) Mode Channel 54/62
	Mode 19	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode Channel 58
	Mode 20	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE80) Mode Channel 58
	Mode 21	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT160) Mode Channel 50
	Mode 22	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE160) Mode Channel 50
U-NII-2C	Mode 23	TX Mode 802.11a Mode Channel 100/116/140/144
	Mode 24	TX Mode 802.11n(HT20) Mode Channel 100/116/140/144
	Mode 25	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT20) Mode Channel 100/116/140/144
	Mode 26	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE20) Mode Channel 100/116/140/144
	Mode 27	TX Mode 802.11n(HT40) Mode Channel 102/110/134/142
	Mode 28	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT40) Mode Channel 102/110/134/142
	Mode 29	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE40) Mode Channel 102/110/134/142
	Mode 23	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode Channel 106/138
	Mode 24	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE80) Mode Channel 106/122/138
	Mode 25	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT160) Mode Channel 114
U-NII-3	Mode 26	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE160) Mode Channel 114
	Mode 27	TX Mode 802.11a Mode Channel 149/157/165
	Mode 28	TX Mode 802.11n(HT20) Mode Channel 149/157/165
	Mode 29	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT20) Mode Channel 149/157/165
	Mode 30	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE20) Mode Channel 149/157/165
	Mode 31	TX Mode 802.11n(HT40) Mode Channel 151/159
	Mode 32	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT40) Mode Channel 151/159
	Mode 33	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE40) Mode Channel 151/159
	Mode 34	TX Mode 802.11ac(VHT80) Mode Channel 155
	Mode 35	TX Mode 802.11ax(HE80) Mode Channel 155
Note: The EUT with different LAN port(1Gbps or 2.5Gbps). Below 1GHz Radiation differences were assessed and tested.		

Note: The EUT with different LAN port(1Gbps or 2.5Gbps), Below 1GHz Radiation differences were assessed and tested.



Note: (1) For all test, we have verified the construction and function in typical operation. And all the test modes were carried out with the EUT in transmitting operation in maximum power with all kinds of data rate. According to ANSI C63.10 standards, the measurements are performed at the highest, middle, lowest available channels, and the worst case data rate as follows:

Mode	Data Rate
a Mode-SISO	6Mbps
n(VHT20) Mode-MIMO	MCS8
n(VHT40) Mode-MIMO	MCS8
ac(VHT20) Mode-MIMO	MCS0
ac(VHT40) Mode-MIMO	MCS0
ac(VHT80) Mode-MIMO	MCS0
ac(VHT160) Mode-MIMO	MCS0
ax(HE20) Mode-MIMO	MCS0
ax(HE40) Mode-MIMO	MCS0
ax(HE80) Mode-MIMO	MCS0
ax(HE160) Mode-MIMO	MCS0

- (2) During the testing procedure, the continuously transmitting with the maximum power mode was programmed by the customer.
- (3) The EUT is considered a Mobile unit; in normal use it was positioned on X-plane. The worst case was found positioned on X-plane. Therefore only the test data of this X-plane was used for radiated emission measurement test.



1.6 Description of Test Software Setting

During testing channel& Power controlling software provided by the customer was used to control the operating channel as well as the output power level. The RF output power selection is for the setting of RF output power expected by the customer and is going to be fixed on the firmware of the final end product power parameters of RF setting.

Test Software: <i>INTEL DUT610.60</i>					
U-NII-1					
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Parameters			
		Antenna			
		1	2	3	4
802.11a	5180	25	25	25	25
	5200	25	25	25	25
	5240	25	25	25	25
802.11n(HT20)	5180	18			
	5200	18			
	5240	18			
802.11ac(VHT20)	5180	18			
	5200	18			
	5240	18			
802.11ax(HE20)	5180	18.5			
	5200	18.5			
	5240	18.5			
802.11n(HT40)	5190	18			
	5230	18			
802.11ac(VHT40)	5190	18.5			
	5230	18.5			
802.11ax(HE40)	5190	18.5			
	5230	18.5			
802.11ac(VHT80)	5210	18.5			
802.11ax(HE80)	5210	18.5			
U-NII-2A					
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Parameters			
		Antenna			
		1	2	3	4
802.11a	5260	23	23	23	23
	5280	23	23	23	23
	5320	23	23	23	23
802.11n(HT20)	5260	14			
	5280	14			
	5320	14			
802.11ac(VHT20)	5260	13			
	5280	13			
	5320	13			
802.11ax(HE20)	5260	13			
	5280	13			
	5320	13			
802.11n(HT40)	5270	13			
	5310	13			
802.11ac(VHT40)	5270	13.5			
	5310	13.5			
802.11ax(HE40)	5270	13.5			
	5310	13.5			
802.11ac(VHT80)	5290	13.5			
802.11ax(HE80)	5290	13.5			
802.11ac(VHT160)	5250	13			
802.11ax(HE160)	5250	12.5			



U-NII-2C					
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Parameters			
		Antenna			
		1	2	3	4
802.11a	5500	23	23	23	23
	5580	23	23	23	23
	5700	23	23	23	23
	5720	23	23	23	23
802.11n(HT20)	5500	13			
	5580	13			
	5700	13			
	5720	13			
802.11ac(VHT20)	5500	13.5			
	5580	13.5			
	5700	13.5			
	5720	13.5			
802.11ax(HE20)	5500	13.5			
	5580	13			
	5700	13			
	5720	13			
802.11n(HT40)	5510	13			
	5550	13			
	5670	13			
	5710	13			
802.11ac(VHT40)	5510	13.5			
	5550	13.5			
	5670	13.5			
	5710	13.5			
802.11ax(HE40)	5510	13.5			
	5550	13.5			
	5670	13.5			
	5710	13.5			
802.11ac(VHT80)	5530	13.5			
	5610	13.5			
	5690	13.5			
802.11ax(HE80)	5530	13.5			
	5610	13.5			
	5690	13.5			
802.11ac(VHT160)	5570	13.5			
802.11ax(HE160)	5570	13.5			
U-NII-3					
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Parameters			
		Antenna			
		1	2	3	4
802.11a	5745	27	27	27	27
	5785	27	27	27	27
	5825	27	27	27	27
802.11n(HT20)	5745	18			
	5785	18			
	5825	18			
802.11ac(VHT20)	5745	18.5			
	5785	18.5			
	5825	18.5			
802.11ax(HE20)	5745	18.5			
	5785	18.5			
	5825	18.5			
802.11n(HT40)	5755	18			
	5795	18			
802.11ac(VHT40)	5755	18.5			
	5795	18.5			
802.11ax(HE40)	5755	18.5			
	5795	18.5			
802.11ac(VHT80)	5775	18.5			
802.11ax(HE80)	5775	18.5			



1.7 Measurement Uncertainty

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

Test Item	Parameters	Expanded Uncertainty (U_{Lab})
Conducted Emission	Level Accuracy: 9kHz~150kHz 150kHz to 30MHz	± 3.50 dB ± 3.10 dB
Radiated Emission	Level Accuracy: 9kHz to 30 MHz	± 4.60 dB
Radiated Emission	Level Accuracy: 30MHz to 1000 MHz	± 4.50 dB
Radiated Emission	Level Accuracy: Above 1000MHz	± 4.20 dB
RF Power-Conducted	/	± 0.95 dB
Power Spectral Density-Conducted	/	± 3 dB
Occupied Bandwidth	/	$\pm 3.8\%$
Unwanted Emission-Conducted	/	± 2.72 dB



1.8 Test Facility

The testing report were performed by the Shenzhen Toby Technology Co., Ltd., in their facilities located at 1/F., Building 6, Rundongsheng Industrial Zone, Longzhu, Xixiang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. At the time of testing, the following bodies accredited the Laboratory:

CNAS (L5813)

The Laboratory has been accredited by CNAS to ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories for the competence in the field of testing. And the Registration No.: CNAS L5813.

A2LA Certificate No.: 4750.01

The laboratory has been accredited by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA) to ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories for the technical competence in the field of Electrical Testing. And the A2LA Certificate No.: 4750.01.FCC Accredited Test Site Number: 854351. Designation Number: CN1223.

IC Registration No.: (11950A)

The Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing. The site registration: Site# 11950A. CAB identifier: CN0056.



2. Test Summary

Standard Section	Test Item	Test Sample(s)	Judgment
FCC 15.207(a)	Conducted Emission	202301-0038-4-1#	PASS
FCC 15.209 & 15.407(b)	Radiated Unwanted Emissions	202301-0038-4-1#	PASS
FCC 15.203	Antenna Requirement	202301-0038-4-2#	PASS
FCC 15.407(a)	-26dB Emission Bandwidth	202301-0038-4-2#	PASS
FCC 15.407(e)	-6dB Min Emission Bandwidth	202301-0038-4-2#	PASS
FCC 15.407(a)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	202301-0038-4-2#	PASS
FCC 15.407(a)	Power Spectral Density	202301-0038-4-2#	PASS
FCC 15.407(b)& 15.205	Emissions in Restricted Bands	202301-0038-4-2#	PASS
FCC 15.407(b)&15.209	Conducted Unwanted Emissions	202301-0038-4-2#	PASS
FCC 15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	202301-0038-4-2#	PASS
/	On Time and Duty Cycle	202301-0038-4-2#	/
Note: (1) N/A is an abbreviation for Not Applicable.			

3. Test Software

Test Item	Test Software	Manufacturer	Version No.
Conducted Emission	EZ-EMC	EZ	CDI-03A2
Radiation Emission	EZ-EMC	EZ	FA-03A2RE
Radiation Emission	EZ-EMC	EZ	FA-03A2RE+
RF Test System	JS1120-3	Tonscend	V3.2.22



4. Test Equipment

Conducted Emission Test					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	100321	Jun. 20, 2023	Jun. 19, 2024
RF Switching Unit	Compliance Direction Systems Inc	RSU-A4	34403	Jun. 20, 2023	Jun. 19, 2024
AMN	SCHWARZBECK	NNBL 8226-2	8226-2/164	Jun. 20, 2023	Jun. 19, 2024
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	101131	Jun. 20, 2023	Jun. 19, 2024
Radiation Emission Test					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N	102197	Jun. 20, 2023	Jun. 19, 2024
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU-8	100472/008	Feb. 22, 2023	Feb.22, 2024
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	1225	Dec. 05, 2021	Dec. 04, 2023
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	2463	Feb. 26, 2022	Feb.25, 2024
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	1118	Jun. 26, 2022	Jun.25, 2024
Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519 B	1519B-059	Jun. 26, 2022	Jun.25, 2024
HF Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP9E6343	AP21C806117	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
HF Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP051845	AP21C806141	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
HF Amplifier	Tonscend	TAP0184050	AP21C806129	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
Pre-amplifier	HP	8449B	3008A00849	Feb. 22, 2023	Feb.22, 2024
Highpass Filter	CD	HPM-6.4/18G	---	N/A	N/A
Highpass Filter	CD	HPM-2.8/18G	---	N/A	N/A
Highpass Filter	XINBO	XBLBQ-HTA67(8-25G)	22052702-1	N/A	N/A
Antenna Conducted Emission					
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40-N	102197	Jun. 20, 2023	Jun. 19, 2024
MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9020B	MY60110172	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
RF Power Sensor	DARE!! Instruments	RadiPowerRPR3006W	17I00015SNO26	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
	DARE!! Instruments	RadiPowerRPR3006W	17I00015SNO29	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
	DARE!! Instruments	RadiPowerRPR3006W	17I00015SNO31	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
	DARE!! Instruments	RadiPowerRPR3006W	17I00015SNO33	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
RF Control Unit	Tonsced	JS0806-2	21F8060439	Sep. 01, 2022	Aug. 31, 2023
Power Control Box	Tonsced	JS0806-4ADC	21C8060387	N/A	N/A



5. Conducted Emission Test

5.1 Test Standard and Limit

5.1.1 Test Standard

FCC Part 15.207

5.1.2 Test Limit

Frequency	Maximum RF Line Voltage (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak Level	Average Level
150kHz~500kHz	66 ~ 56 *	56 ~ 46 *
500kHz~5MHz	56	46
5MHz~30MHz	60	50

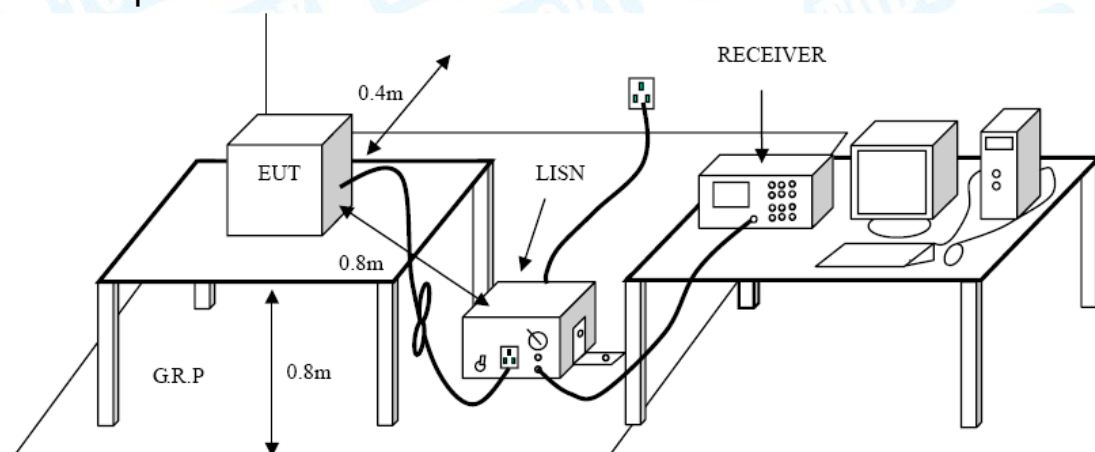
Notes:

(1) *Decreasing linearly with logarithm of the frequency.

(2) The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequencies.

(3) The limit decrease in line with the logarithm of the frequency in the range of 0.15 to 0.50MHz.

5.2 Test Setup



5.3 Test Procedure

- The EUT was placed 0.8 meters from the horizontal ground plane with EUT being connected to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN). All other support equipments powered from additional LISN(s). The LISN provide 50 Ohm/ 50uH of coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.
- Interconnecting cables that hang closer than 40 cm to the ground plane shall be folded back and forth in the center forming a bundle 30 to 40 cm long.
- I/O cables that are not connected to a peripheral shall be bundled in the center. The end of the cable may be terminated, if required, using the correct terminating impedance. The overall length shall not exceed 1 m.
- LISN at least 80 cm from nearest part of EUT chassis.
- The bandwidth of EMI test receiver is set at 9 kHz, and the test frequency band is from 0.15MHz to 30MHz.

5.4 Deviation From Test Standard

No deviation



5.5 EUT Operating Mode

Please refer to the description of test mode.

5.6 Test Data

Please refer to the Attachment A inside test report.



6. Radiated and Conducted Unwanted Emissions

6.1 Test Standard and Limit

6.1.1 Test Standard

FCC Part 15.209 & FCC Part 15.407(b)

6.1.2 Test Limit

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must comply with the radiated emission limits specified as below table:

General field strength limits at frequencies Below 30MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009~0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490~1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705~30.0	30	30

Note: 1, The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

General field strength limits at frequencies above 30 MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (μV/m at 3 m)	Measurement Distance (meters)
30~88	100	3
88~216	150	3
216~960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

General field strength limits at frequencies Above 1000MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Distance of 3m (dBuV/m)	
	Peak	Average
Above 1000	74	54

Note:

- (1) The tighter limit applies at the band edges.
- (2) Emission Level(dBuV/m)=20log Emission Level(uV/m)
- (3) For frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20dB under any condition of modulation.

Limits of unwanted emission out of the restricted bands

Frequency (MHz)	EIRP Limits (dBm)	Equivalent Field Strength at 3m (dBuV/m)
5150~5250	-27	68.3
5250~5350	-27	68.3
5470~5725	-27	68.3
5725~5825	-27(Note 2)	68.3
	10(Note 2)	105.3
	15.6(Note 2)	110.9
	27(Note 2)	122.3

NOTE:

1, The following formula is used to convert the equipment isotropic radiated power (eirp) to field strength:



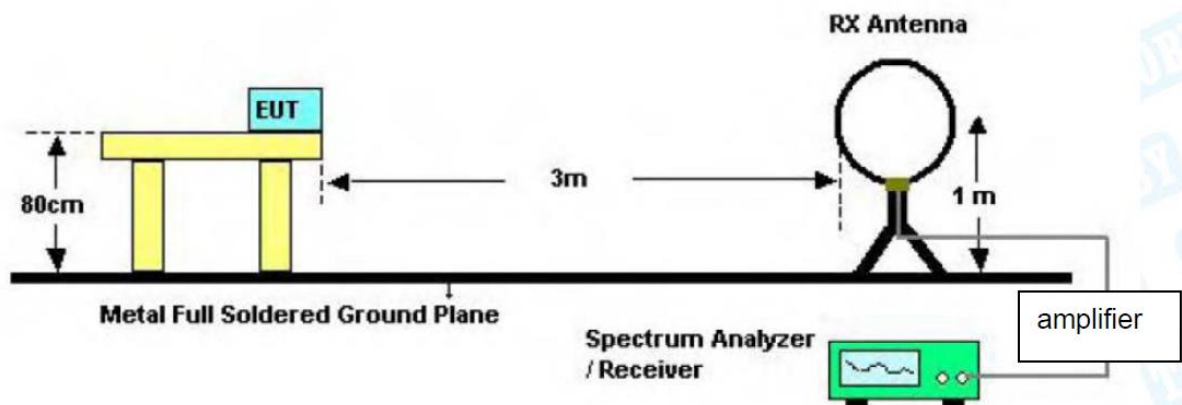
$$E = \frac{1000000\sqrt{30P}}{3} \text{ uV/m, where P is the eirp (Watts)}$$

2, According to FCC 16-24, All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27dBm/MHz at the band edge.

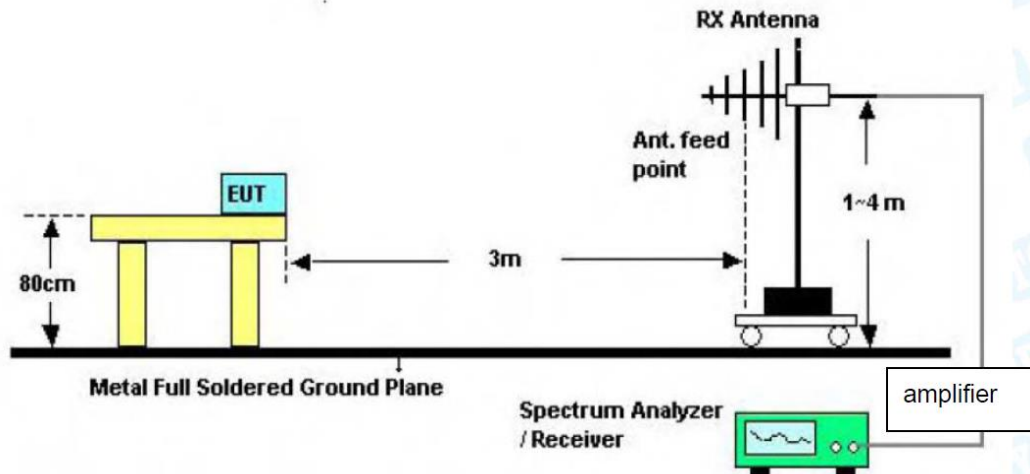
3, For frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20dB under any condition of modulation.

6.2 Test Setup

Radiated measurement

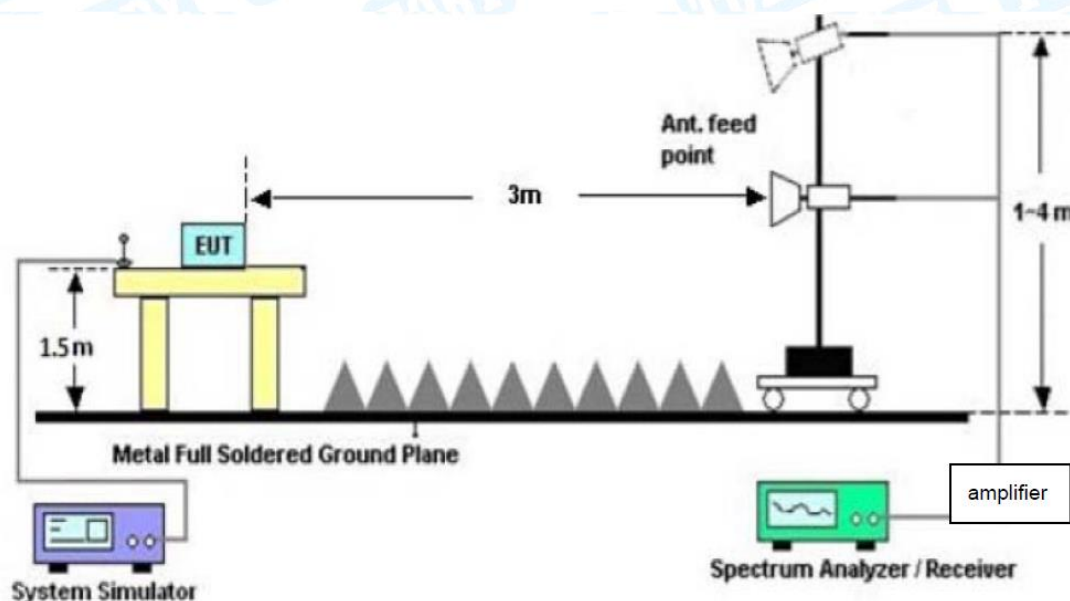


Below 30MHz Test Setup

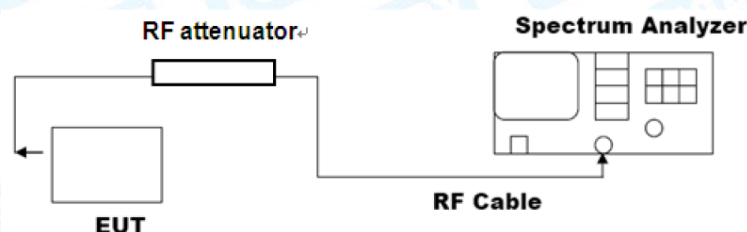


Below 1000MHz Test Setup





Above 1GHz Test Setup



Conducted measurement

6.3 Test Procedure

---Radiated measurement

- The measuring distance of 3m shall be used for measurements at frequency up to 1GHz and above 1 GHz. The EUT was placed on a rotating 0.8m high above ground, the table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- Measurements at frequency above 1GHz. The EUT was placed on a rotating 1.5m high above the ground. RF absorbers covered the ground plane with a minimum area of 3.0m by 3.0m between the EUT and measurement receiver antenna. The RF absorber shall not exceed 30cm in high above the conducting floor. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- The Test antenna shall vary between 1m and 4m, Both Horizontal and Vertical antenna are set to make measurement.
- The initial step in collecting conducted emission data is a spectrum analyzer peak detector mode pre-scanning the measurement frequency range. Significant peaks are then marked and then Quasi Peak detector mode re-measured.
- If the Peak Mode measured value compliance with and lower than Quasi Peak Mode Limit Below 1 GHz, the EUT shall be deemed to meet QP Limits and then no additional QP Mode measurement performed. But the Peak Value and average value both need to



comply with applicable limit above 1 GHz.

● Testing frequency range 30MHz-1GHz the measuring instrument use VBW=120 kHz with Quasi-peak detection. Testing frequency range 9KHz-150Hz the measuring instrument use VBW=200Hz with Quasi-peak detection. Testing frequency range 9KHz-30MHz the measuring instrument use VBW=9kHz with Quasi-peak detection.

● Testing frequency range above 1GHz the measuring instrument use RBW=1 MHz and VBW=3 MHz with Peak Detector for Peak Values, and use RBW=1 MHz and VBW=10 Hz with Peak Detector for Average Values.

● For the actual test configuration, please see the test setup photo.

--- Conducted measurement

● Reference level measurement

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

- Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- Detector = peak.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

Note that the channel found to contain the maximum PSD level can be used to establish the reference level.

● Emission level measurement

Establish an emission level by using the following procedure:

- Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
- Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- Detector = peak.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.11. Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.



6.4 Deviation From Test Standard

No deviation

6.5 EUT Operating Mode

Please refer to the description of test mode.

6.6 Test Data

Radiated measurement please refer to the Attachment B inside test report.

Conducted measurement please refer to the external appendix report of 5G Wi-Fi.



7. Restricted Bands Requirement

7.1 Test Standard and Limit

7.1.1 Test Standard

FCC Part 15.205 & FCC Part 15.407(b)

7.1.2 Test Limit

For 15.205 requirement

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a) of FCC part 15, must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a).

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
10.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	(2)
13.36-13.41			

For 15.407(b) requirement

Frequency (MHz)	EIRP Limits (dBm)	Equivalent Field Strength at 3m (dBuV/m)
5150~5250	-27	68.3
5250~5350	-27	68.3
5470~5725	-27	68.3
5725~5825	-27(Note 2)	68.3
	10(Note 2)	105.3
	15.6(Note 2)	110.9
	27(Note 2)	122.3

NOTE:

1, The following formula is used to convert the equipment isotropic radiated power (eirp) to field strength:

$$E = \frac{1000000\sqrt{30P}}{3} \text{ uV/m, where P is the eirp (Watts)}$$

2, According to FCC 16-24, All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27dBm/MHz at the band edge.

Note: According the ANSI C63.10 11.12.2 antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for determining compliance in the restricted frequency bands requirements. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case emissions is required.



All out of band emissions appearing in a restricted band as specified in Section 15.205 of the Title 47CFR must not exceed the limits shown in Table per Section 15.209.

General field strength limits at frequencies Below 30MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009~0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490~1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705~30.0	30	30

Note: 1, The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

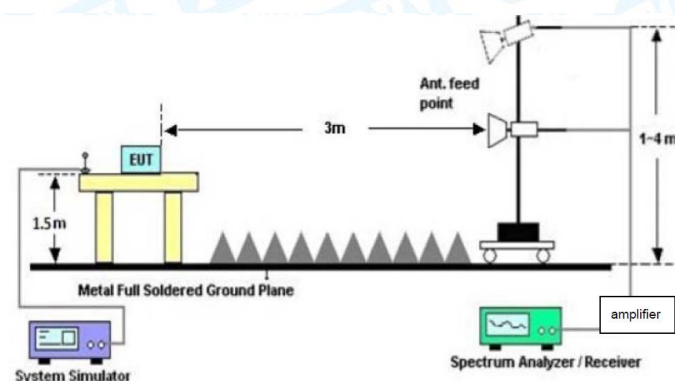
General field strength limits at frequencies above 30 MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (µV/m at 3 m)	Measurement Distance (meters)
30~88	100	3
88~216	150	3
216~960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

General field strength limits at frequencies Above 1000MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Distance of 3m (dBuV/m)	
	Peak	Average
Above 1000	74	54

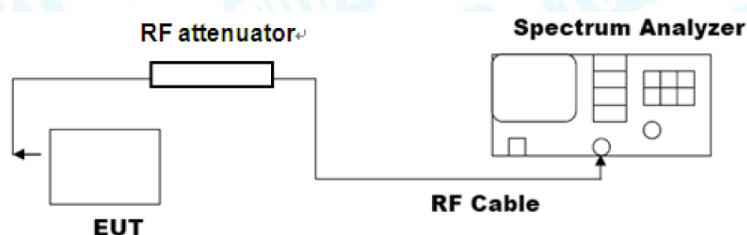
Note:
 (1) The tighter limit applies at the band edges.
 (2) Emission Level(dBuV/m)=20log Emission Level(µV/m)
 (3) For frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20dB under any condition of modulation.

7.2 Test Setup

Radiated measurement



Conducted measurement



7.3 Test Procedure

---Radiated measurement

- Measurements at frequency above 1GHz. The EUT was placed on a rotating 1.5m high above the ground. RF absorbers covered the ground plane with a minimum area of 3.0m by 3.0m between the EUT and measurement receiver antenna. The RF absorber shall not exceed 30cm in high above the conducting floor. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- The Test antenna shall vary between 1m and 4m, Both Horizontal and Vertical antenna are set to make measurement.
- The initial step in collecting conducted emission data is a spectrum analyzer peak detector mode pre-scanning the measurement frequency range. Significant peaks are then marked and then Quasi Peak detector mode re-measured.
- The Peak Value and average value both need to comply with applicable limit above 1 GHz.
- Testing frequency range above 1GHz the measuring instrument use RBW=1 MHz and VBW=3 MHz with Peak Detector for Peak Values, and use RBW=1 MHz and VBW=10 Hz with Peak Detector for Average Values.
- For the actual test configuration, please see the test setup photo.

--- Conducted measurement

- a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency (see 11.12.2.3 through 11.12.2.5 for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
- b) Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP (see 11.12.2.6 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain).
- c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP (6 dB for frequencies ≤ 30 MHz; 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive; and 0 dB for frequencies > 1000 MHz).
- d) For MIMO devices, measure the power of each chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (i.e., watts and mW).
- e) Convert the resultant EIRP to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20 \log d + 104.8$$

where

E is the electric field strength in dBuV/m

EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power in dBm

d is the specified measurement distance in m

f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level with the applicable regulatory limit.

g) Perform the radiated spurious emission test.

7.4 Deviation From Test Standard

No deviation

7.5 EUT Operating Mode

Please refer to the description of test mode.

7.6 Test Data

Please refer to the Attachment C inside test report.



8. Bandwidth Test

8.1 Test Standard and Limit

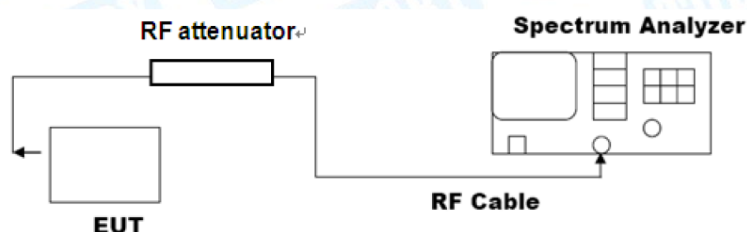
8.1.1 Test Standard

FCC Part 15.407(a) & FCC Part 15.407(e)

8.1.2 Test Limit

Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range (MHz)
26 dB Bandwidth	N/A	5150~5250
		5250~5350
		5470~5725
6 dB Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{kHz}$	5725~5850

8.2 Test Setup



8.3 Test Procedure

---Emission bandwidth

● The procedure for this method is as follows:

- Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
- Set the VBW > RBW.
- Detector = peak.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak of the emission.

Compare this with the RBW setting of the instrument. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

NOTE—The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or an EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described in the preceding items.



---DTS bandwidth

● The steps for the first option are as follows:

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the $VBW \geq [3 \times RBW]$.
- c) Detector = peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) Measure 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.

---occupied bandwidth

● 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:

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) 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 4.1.5.2.
- d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- e) 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.
- f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- g) If 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.

h) 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).

8.4 Deviation From Test Standard

No deviation

8.5 EUT Operating Mode

Please refer to the description of test mode.

8.6 Test Data

Please refer to the external appendix report of 5G Wi-Fi.



9. Maximum Conducted Output Power

9.1 Test Standard and Limit

9.1.1 Test Standard

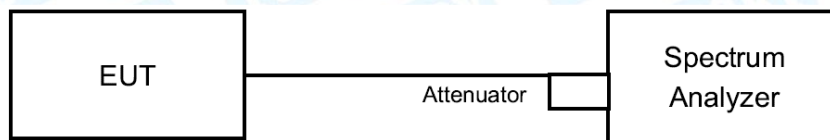
FCC Part 15.407(a)

9.1.2 Test Limit

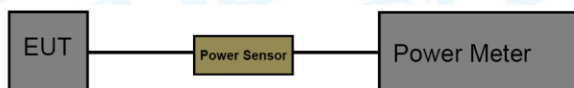
FCC Part 15 Subpart E(15.407)				
Limit	Frequency Range(MHz)			
	5150~5250	5250~5350	5470~5725	5725~5850
Max Conducted TX Power	Master Device: 1 Watt(30dBm) Client Device: 250mW(24dBm)	24dBm (250 mW) or 11 dBm+ 10 log B, whichever is lower (B= 26-dB emission BW)		1 Watt (30dBm)
Max E.I.R.P	4 W (36 dBm) with 6 dBi antenna	1 W (30 dBm) with 6 dBi antenna		4 W (36 dBm) with 6 dBi antenna
	200 W (53 dBm) for fixed P-t-P application with 23 dBiantenna			
	Additional rule for outdoor operation: Max_EIRP< 125 mW(21 dBm) at any elevation angle > 30°from horizon			
TPC	NO	YES, if Max_EIRP ≥ 500 mW (27 dBm) and able to lower EIRP below 24dBm		NO
		NO, if Max_EIRP < 500mW (27dBm)		

9.2 Test Setup

For channel straddling 5720MHz & 5710MHz & 5690MHz



For Other Channel



9.3 Test Procedure

For channel straddling 5720MHz & 5710MHz & 5690MHz

- a) Set span to encompass the entire 26 dB EBW or 99% OBW of the signal.
- b) Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- c) Set VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz.
- d) Number of points in sweep $\geq$ $[2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$. (This gives bin-to-bin spacing $\leq$ $\text{RBW} / 2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- e) Sweep time = auto.
- f) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
- g) If transmit duty cycle $< 98\%$, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. The transmitter shall operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no OFF intervals) or at duty cycle $\geq 98\%$, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to “free run.”
- h) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
- i) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the 26 dB EBW or 99% OBW of the signal using the instrument’s band power measurement function, with band limits set equal to the EBW or OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the 26 dB EBW or 99% OBW of the spectrum.

For Other Channel

- The EUT was connected to RF power meter via a broadband power sensor as show the block above. The power sensor video bandwidth is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth of the equipment.

9.4 Deviation From Test Standard

No deviation

9.5 EUT Operating Mode

Please refer to the description of test mode.

9.6 Test Data

Please refer to the external appendix report of 5G Wi-Fi.



10. Power Spectral Density Test

10.1 Test Standard and Limit

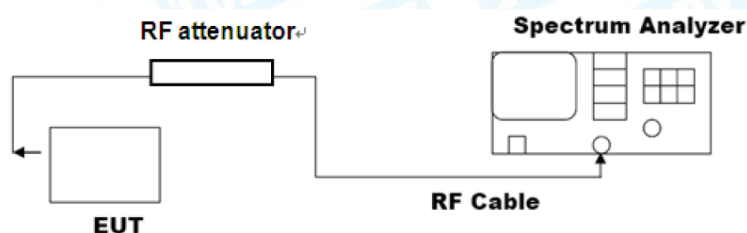
10.1.1 Test Standard

FCC Part 15.407(a)

10.1.2 Test Limit

Test Item	Limit	Frequency Range(MHz)
Power Spectral Density	Master Device: 17dBm/MHz Client Device: 11dBm/MHz	5150~5250
	11dBm/MHz	5250~5350
	11dBm/MHz	5470~5725
	30dBm/500kHz	5725~5850

10.2 Test Setup



10.3 Test Procedure

● Notwithstanding that some regulatory requirements refer to peak power spectral density (PPSD), in some cases the intent is to measure the maximum value of the time average of the power spectral density during a period of continuous transmission. The procedure for this method is as follows:

- Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in 12.3.2 for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver; that is, select the appropriate test method (SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, or their respective alternatives) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, "Compute power...". (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using the power meter method PM.)
- Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum.
- Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable:
 - If method SA-2 or SA-2A was used, then add $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.



2) If method SA-3A was used and the linear mode was used in step h) of 12.3.2.7, add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging.

d) The result is the PPSD.

e) The procedure in item a) through item c) requires the use of 1 MHz resolution bandwidth to satisfy the 1 MHz measurement bandwidth specified by some regulatory authorities.⁹⁵ This requirement also permits use of resolution bandwidths less than 1 MHz "provided that the measured power is integrated to show the total power over the measurement bandwidth" (i.e., 1 MHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth and integrated over 1 MHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

1) Set $RBW \geq 1 / T$, where T is defined in 12.2 a).

2) Set $VBW \geq [3 * RBW]$.

3) Care shall be taken such that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

10.4 Deviation From Test Standard

No deviation

10.5 Antenna Connected Construction

Please refer to the description of test mode.

10.6 Test Data

Please refer to the external appendix report of 5G Wi-Fi.



11. Frequency Stability

11.1 Test Standard and Limit

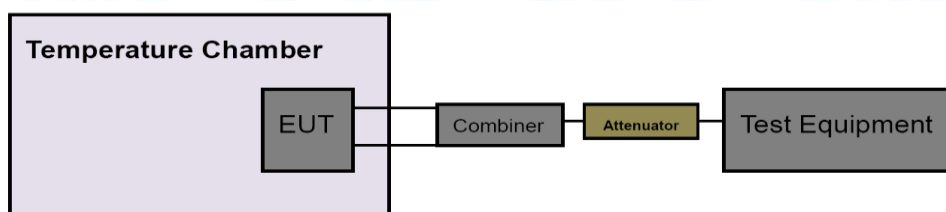
11.1.1 Test Standard

FCC Part 15.407(g)

11.1.2 Test Limit

Manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the users manual.

11.2 Test Setup



11.3 Test Procedure

Frequency stability with respect to ambient temperature

a) Supply the EUT with a nominal ac voltage or install a new or fully charged battery in the EUT. If possible, a dummy load shall be connected to the EUT because an antenna near the metallic walls of an environmental test chamber could affect the output frequency of the EUT. If the EUT is equipped with a permanently attached, adjustable-length antenna, then the EUT shall be placed in the center of the chamber with the antenna adjusted to the shortest length possible. Turn ON the EUT and tune it to one of the number of frequencies shown in 5.6.

b) Couple the unlicensed wireless device output to the measuring instrument by connecting an antenna to the measuring instrument with a suitable length of coaxial cable and placing the measuring antenna near the EUT (e.g., 15 cm away), or by connecting a dummy load to the measuring instrument, through an attenuator if necessary.

NOTE—An instrument that has an adequate level of accuracy as specified by the procuring or regulatory agency is the recommended measuring instrument.

c) Adjust the location of the measurement antenna and the controls on the measurement instrument to obtain a suitable signal level (i.e., a level that will not overload the measurement instrument but is strong enough to allow measurement of the operating or fundamental frequency of the EUT).

d) Turn the EUT OFF and place it inside the environmental temperature chamber. For devices that have oscillator heaters, energize only the heater circuit.

e) Set the temperature control on the chamber to the highest specified in the regulatory requirements for the type of device and allow the oscillator heater and the chamber temperature to stabilize.

f) While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn the EUT ON and record the operating frequency at startup, and at 2 minutes, 5 minutes, and 10 minutes after the EUT is energized. Four measurements in total are made.

g) Measure the frequency at each of frequencies specified in 5.6.

h) Switch OFF the EUT but do not switch OFF the oscillator heater.



i) Lower the chamber temperature by not more than 10°C , and allow the temperature inside the chamber to stabilize.

j) Repeat step f) through step i) down to the lowest specified temperature.

Frequency stability when varying supply voltage

Unless otherwise specified, these tests shall be made at ambient room temperature ($+15^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$). An antenna shall be connected to the antenna output terminals of the EUT if possible. If the EUT is equipped with or uses an adjustable-length antenna, then it shall be fully extended.

a) Supply the EUT with nominal voltage or install a new or fully charged battery in the EUT. Turn ON the EUT and couple its output to a frequency counter or other frequency-measuring instrument.

NOTE—An instrument that has an adequate level of accuracy as specified by the procuring or regulatory agency is the recommended measuring instrument.

b) Tune the EUT to one of the number of frequencies required in 5.6. Adjust the location of the measurement antenna and the controls on the measurement instrument to obtain a suitable signal level (i.e., a level that will not overload the measurement instrument but is strong enough to allow measurement of the operating or fundamental frequency of the EUT).

c) Measure the frequency at each of the frequencies specified in 5.6.

d) Repeat the above procedure at 85% and 115% of the nominal supply voltage as described in 5.13.

11.4 Deviation From Test Standard

No deviation

11.5 Antenna Connected Construction

Please refer to the description of test mode.

11.6 Test Data

Please refer to the external appendix report of 5G Wi-Fi.



12. Antenna Requirement

12.1 Test Standard and Limit

12.1.1 Test Standard

FCC Part 15.203

12.1.2 Requirement

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

12.2 Deviation From Test Standard

No deviation

12.3 Antenna Connected Construction

The max. gains of the antenna used for transmitting is 4.82dBi, and the antenna de-signed with permanent attachment and no consideration of replacement. Please see the EUT photo for details.

12.4 Test Data

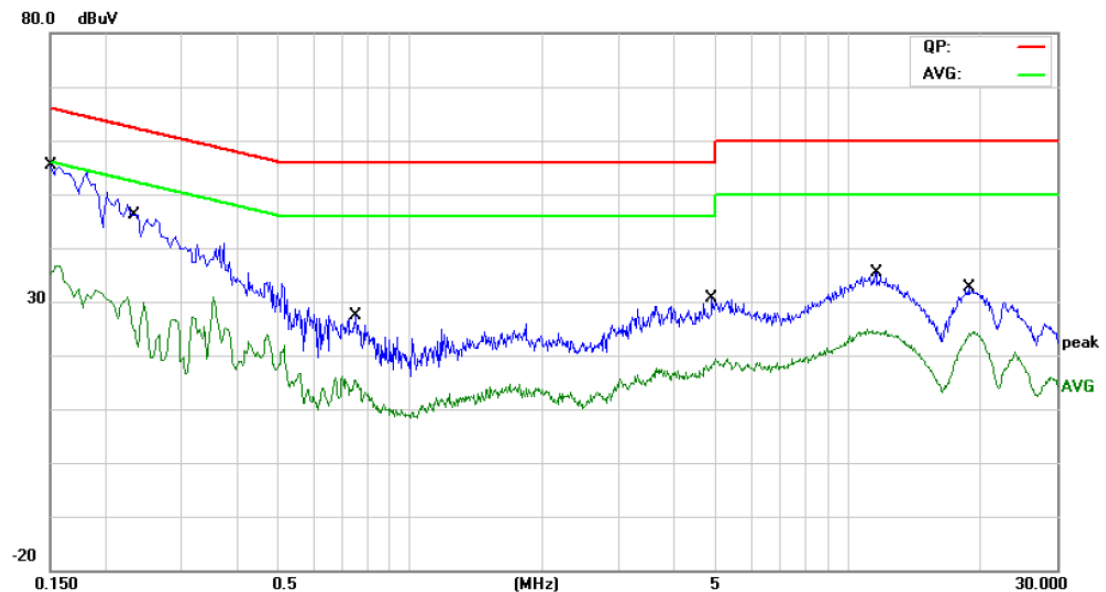
The EUT antenna is a PCB Antenna. It complies with the standard requirement.

Antenna Type	
☐	Permanent attached antenna
☒	Unique connector antenna
☐	Professional installation antenna



Attachment A-- Conducted Emission Test Data

Temperature:	24.5°C	Relative Humidity:	49%
Test Voltage:	AC 120V 60Hz		
Terminal:	Line		
Test Mode:	Mode 1		
Remark:	Only worse case is reported.		



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector
1	*	0.1500	37.51	11.11	48.62	65.99	-17.37	QP
2		0.1500	23.52	11.11	34.63	55.99	-21.36	AVG
3		0.2353	25.88	10.95	36.83	62.26	-25.43	QP
4		0.2353	10.16	10.95	21.11	52.26	-31.15	AVG
5		0.7500	9.34	10.85	20.19	56.00	-35.81	QP
6		0.7500	2.12	10.85	12.97	46.00	-33.03	AVG
7		4.8900	11.93	10.03	21.96	56.00	-34.04	QP
8		4.8900	5.14	10.03	15.17	46.00	-30.83	AVG
9		11.5620	17.79	10.19	27.98	60.00	-32.02	QP
10		11.5620	11.74	10.19	21.93	50.00	-28.07	AVG
11		18.9020	15.50	10.65	26.15	60.00	-33.85	QP
12		18.9020	10.66	10.65	21.31	50.00	-28.69	AVG

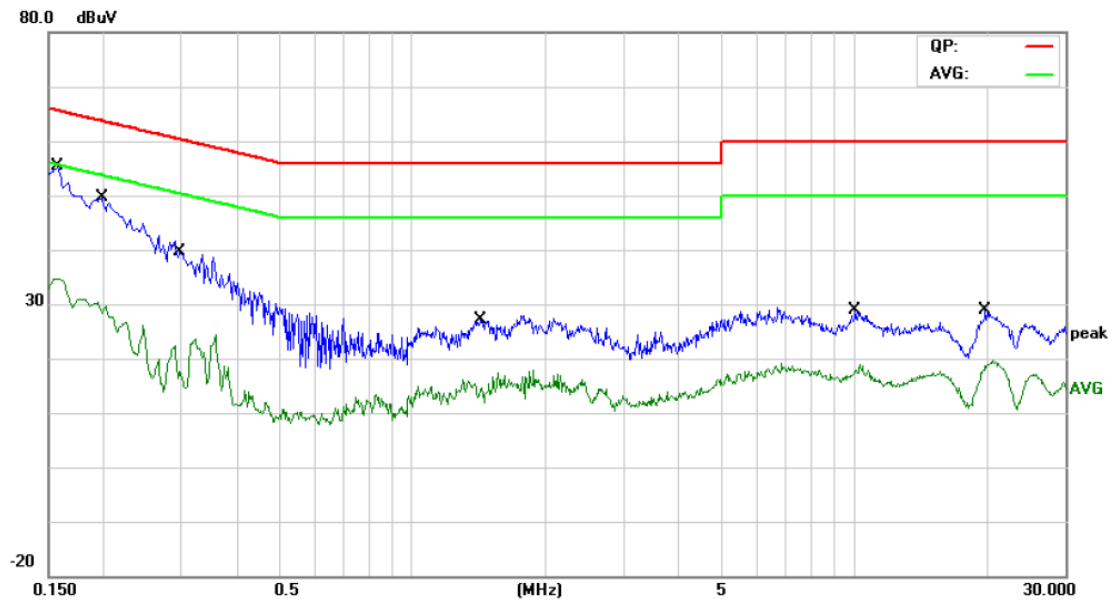
Remark:

1. Corr. Factor (dB) = LISN Factor (dB) + Cable Loss (dB)

2. Margin (dB) = QuasiPeak/Average (dBuV) - Limit (dBuV)



Temperature:	24.5°C	Relative Humidity:	49%
Test Voltage:	AC 120V 60Hz		
Terminal:	Neutral		
Test Mode:	Mode 1		
Remark:	Only worse case is reported.		



No.	Mk.	Freq.	Reading Level	Correct Factor	Measurement	Limit	Over	
		MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dB	Detector
1	*	0.1580	36.00	11.00	47.00	65.56	-18.56	QP
2		0.1580	21.69	11.00	32.69	55.56	-22.87	AVG
3		0.1980	30.33	11.12	41.45	63.69	-22.24	QP
4		0.1980	17.05	11.12	28.17	53.69	-25.52	AVG
5		0.2987	19.89	10.98	30.87	60.28	-29.41	QP
6		0.2987	5.17	10.98	16.15	50.28	-34.13	AVG
7		1.4299	13.09	10.63	23.72	56.00	-32.28	QP
8		1.4299	2.74	10.63	13.37	46.00	-32.63	AVG
9		10.0500	13.05	10.17	23.22	60.00	-36.78	QP
10		10.0500	6.75	10.17	16.92	50.00	-33.08	AVG
11		19.7820	11.93	10.53	22.46	60.00	-37.54	QP
12		19.7820	6.59	10.53	17.12	50.00	-32.88	AVG

Remark:

1. Corr. Factor (dB) = LISN Factor (dB) + Cable Loss (dB)

2. Margin (dB) = QuasiPeak/Average (dBuV) - Limit (dBuV)



Attachment B--Unwanted Emissions Data

---Radiated Unwanted Emissions

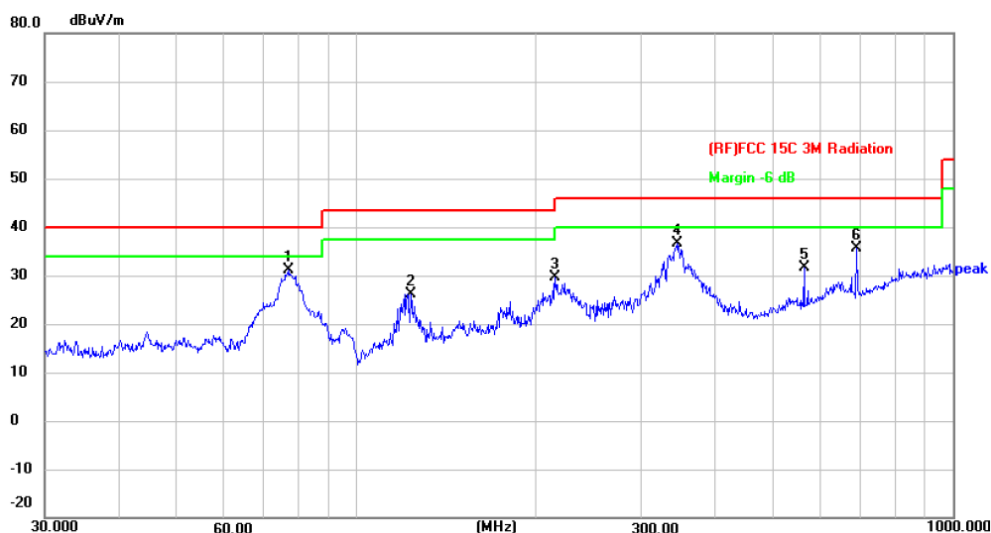
9 KHz~30 MHz

From 9 KHz to 30 MHz: Conclusion: PASS

Note: The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB
Below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

30MHz~1GHz

Temperature:	24.3°C	Relative Humidity:	45%
Test Voltage:	AC 120V 60Hz		
Ant. Pol.	Horizontal		
Test Mode:	Mode 2(2.5Gbps)		
Remark:	Only worse case is reported.		



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	77.0505	57.22	-26.20	31.02	40.00	-8.98	peak	P
2	123.2655	49.73	-23.62	26.11	43.50	-17.39	peak	P
3	215.2678	53.70	-24.16	29.54	43.50	-13.96	peak	P
4	345.5952	56.16	-19.56	36.60	46.00	-9.40	peak	P
5	562.6624	45.52	-13.80	31.72	46.00	-14.28	peak	P
6	689.5644	46.89	-11.32	35.57	46.00	-10.43	peak	P

Remark:

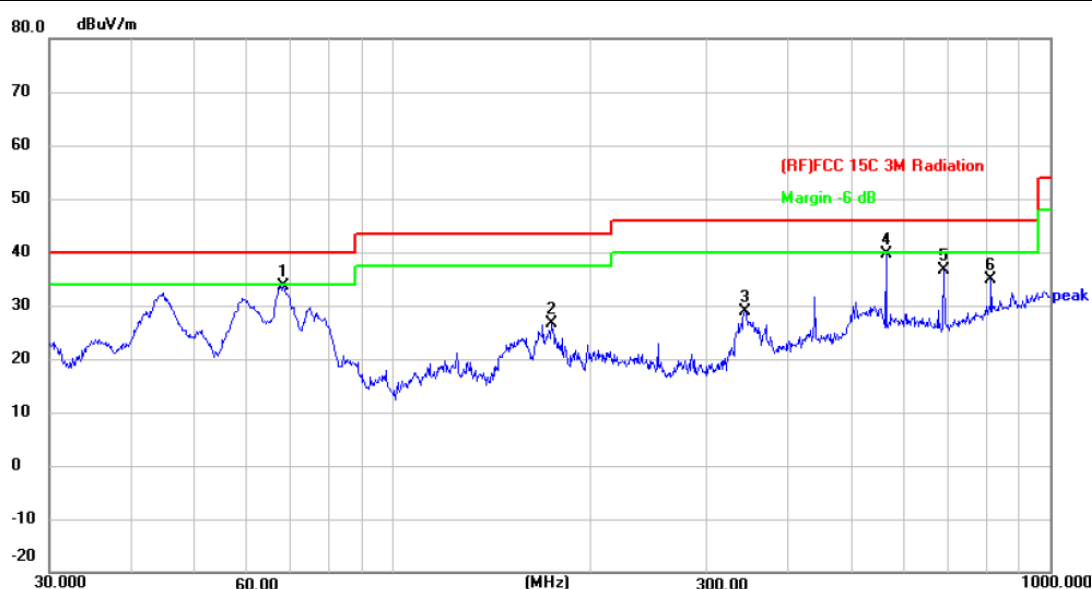
1. Corr. = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB)

2. QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)= Corr. (dB/m)+ Read Level (dBμV)

3. Margin (dB) = QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)-Limit QPK(dBμV/m)



Temperature:	24.3°C	Relative Humidity:	45%
Test Voltage:	AC 120V 60Hz		
Ant. Pol.	Vertical		
Test Mode:	Mode 2(2.5Gbps)		
Remark:	Only worse case is reported.		



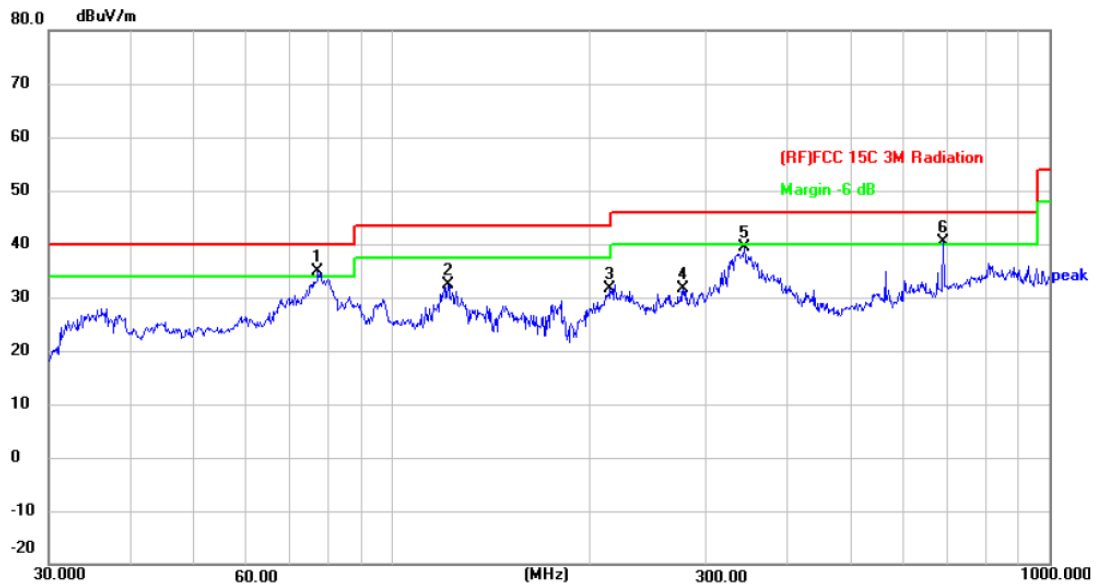
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	68.1514	57.87	-24.27	33.60	40.00	-6.40	peak	P
2	174.4241	49.92	-23.39	26.53	43.50	-16.97	peak	P
3	343.1800	48.40	-19.64	28.76	46.00	-17.24	peak	P
4 *	562.6624	53.46	-13.80	39.66	46.00	-6.34	peak	P
5	689.5644	47.87	-11.32	36.55	46.00	-9.45	peak	P
6	813.1115	43.74	-8.86	34.88	46.00	-11.12	peak	P

Remark:

1. Corr. = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB)
2. QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)= Corr. (dB/m)+ Read Level (dBμV)
3. Margin (dB) = QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)-Limit QPK(dBμV/m)



Temperature:	24.3°C	Relative Humidity:	45%
Test Voltage:	AC 120V 60Hz		
Ant. Pol.	Horizontal		
Test Mode:	Mode 2(1Gbps)		
Remark:	Only worse case is reported.		



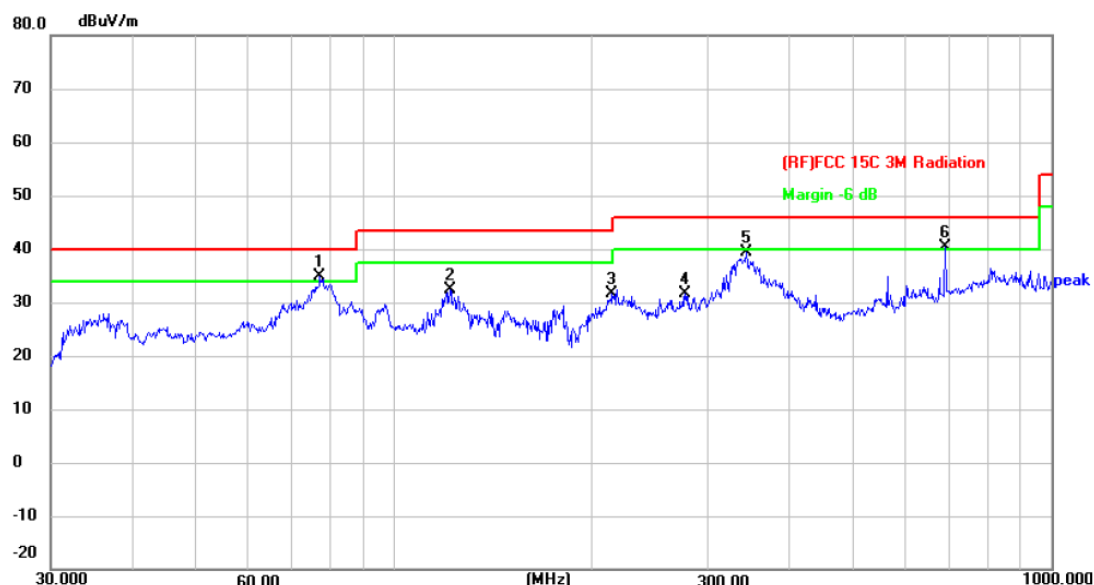
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1 *	77.0502	61.04	-26.20	34.84	40.00	-5.16	peak	P
2	121.5485	56.00	-23.71	32.29	43.50	-11.21	peak	P
3	214.5141	55.71	-24.20	31.51	43.50	-11.99	peak	P
4	277.0935	53.10	-21.54	31.56	46.00	-14.44	peak	P
5	343.1800	58.94	-19.64	39.30	46.00	-6.70	peak	P
6 !	689.5643	51.77	-11.32	40.45	46.00	-5.55	peak	P

Remark:

1. Corr. = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB)
2. QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)= Corr. (dB/m)+ Read Level (dBμV)
3. Margin (dB) = QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)-Limit QPK(dBμV/m)



Temperature:	24.3°C	Relative Humidity:	45%
Test Voltage:	AC 120V 60Hz		
Ant. Pol.	Vertical		
Test Mode:	Mode 2(1Gbps)		
Remark:	Only worse case is reported.		



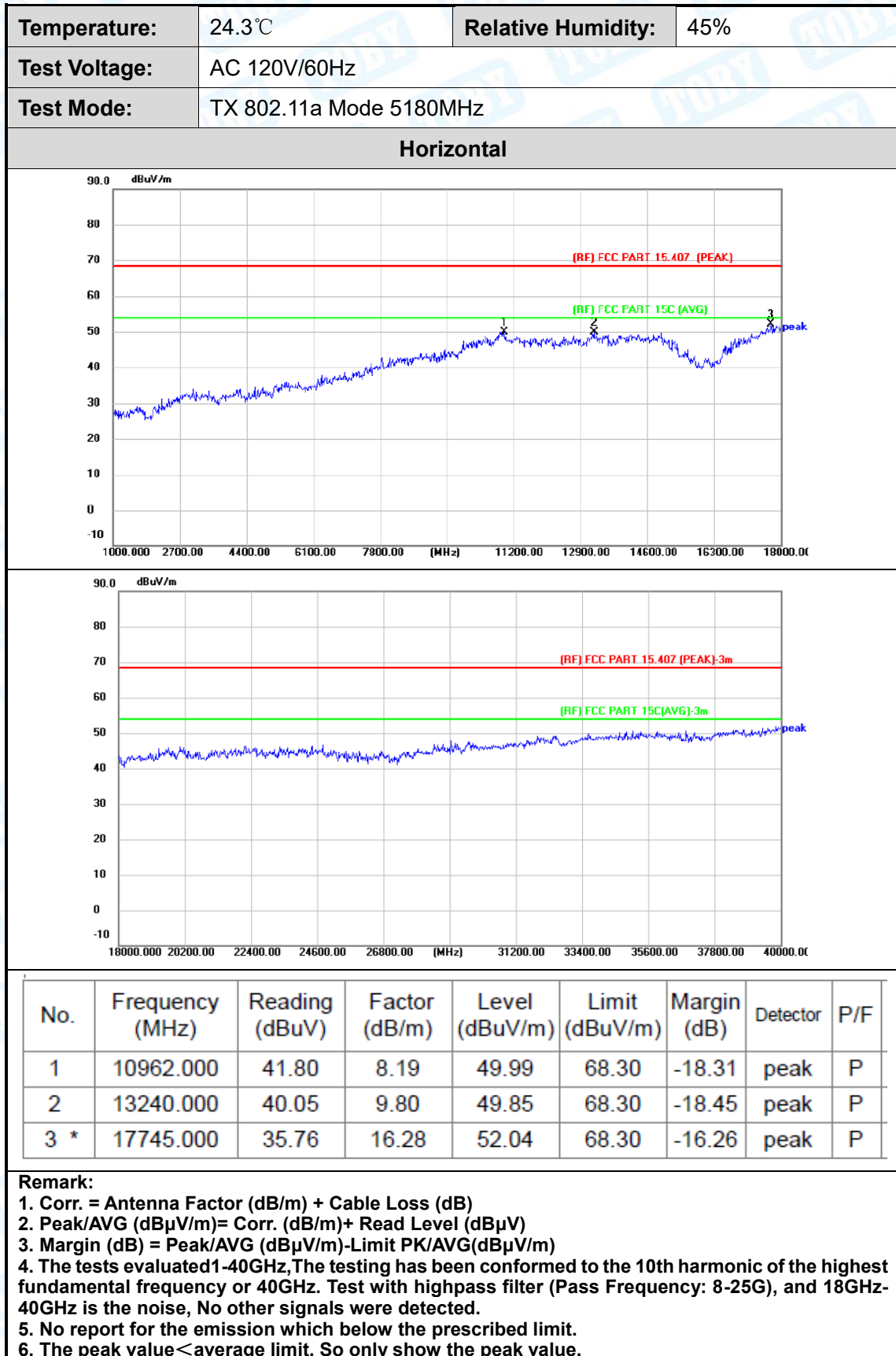
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	41.1319	51.73	-22.87	28.86	40.00	-11.14	peak	P
2	43.9658	52.58	-22.76	29.82	40.00	-10.18	peak	P
3	57.3922	54.61	-23.36	31.25	40.00	-8.75	peak	P
4 *	562.6621	51.58	-13.80	37.78	46.00	-8.22	peak	P
5	689.5643	47.46	-11.32	36.14	46.00	-9.86	peak	P
6	813.1114	43.90	-8.86	35.04	46.00	-10.96	peak	P

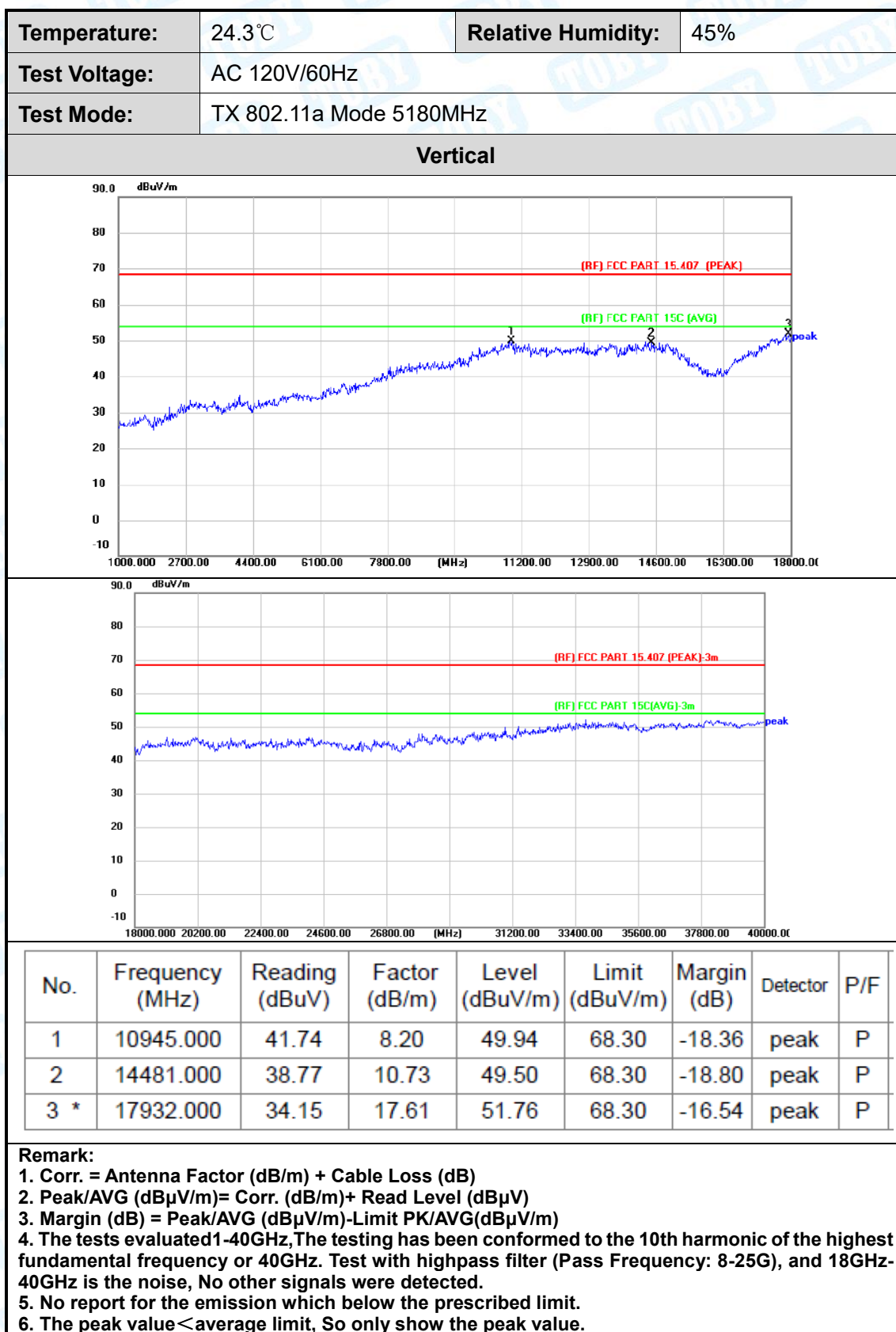
Remark:

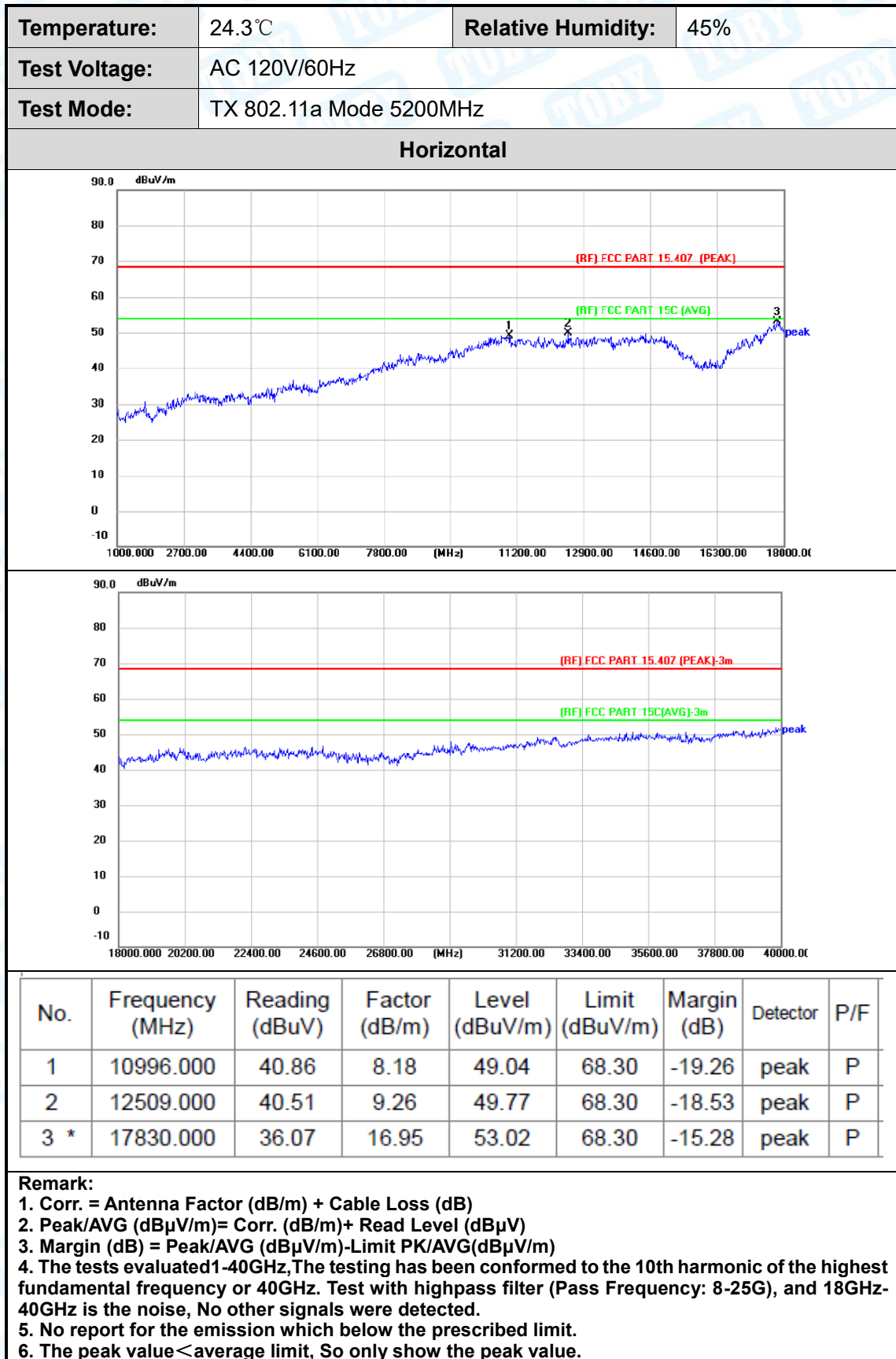
1. Corr. = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB)
2. QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)= Corr. (dB/m)+ Read Level (dBμV)
3. Margin (dB) = QuasiPeak (dBμV/m)-Limit QPK(dBμV/m)

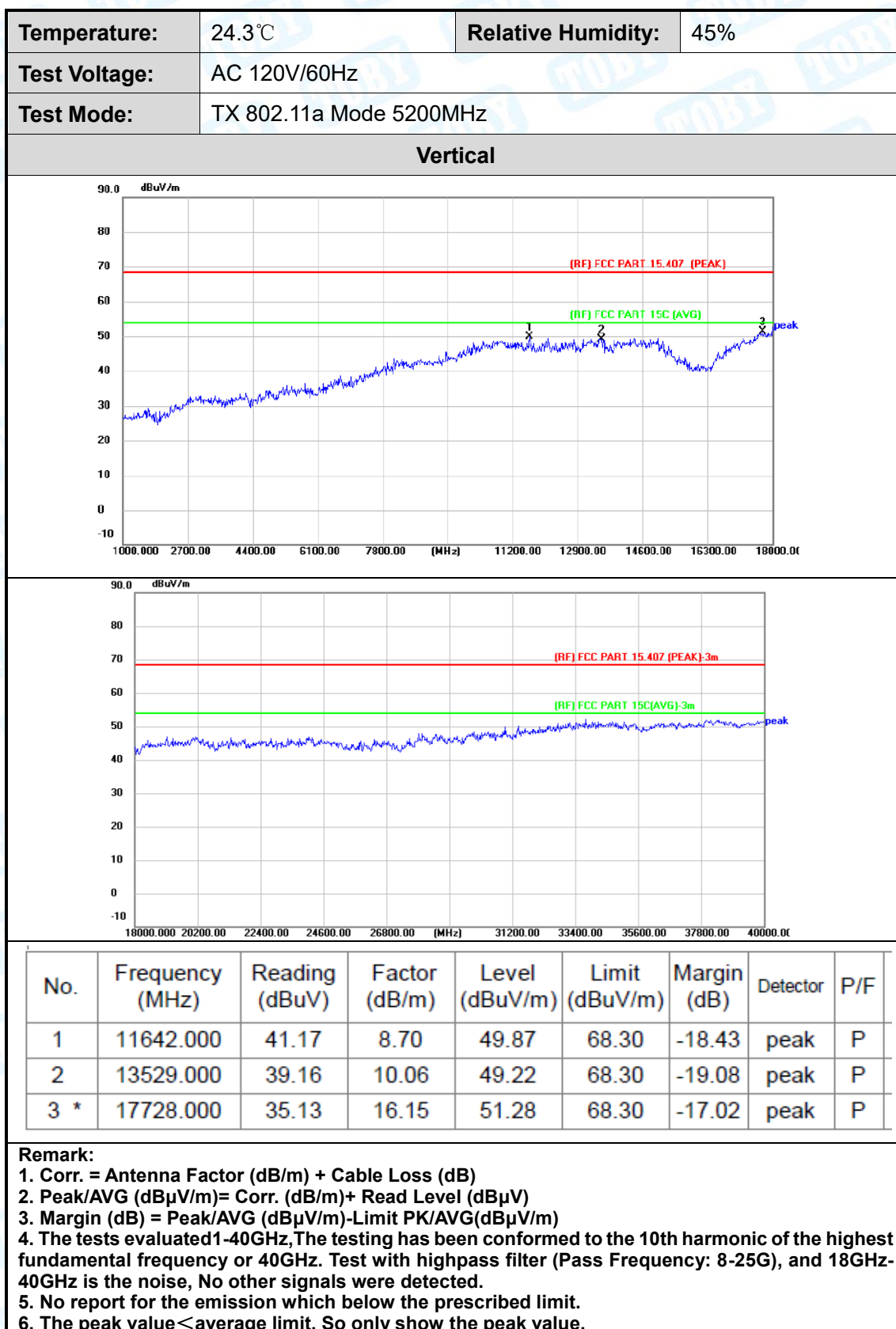


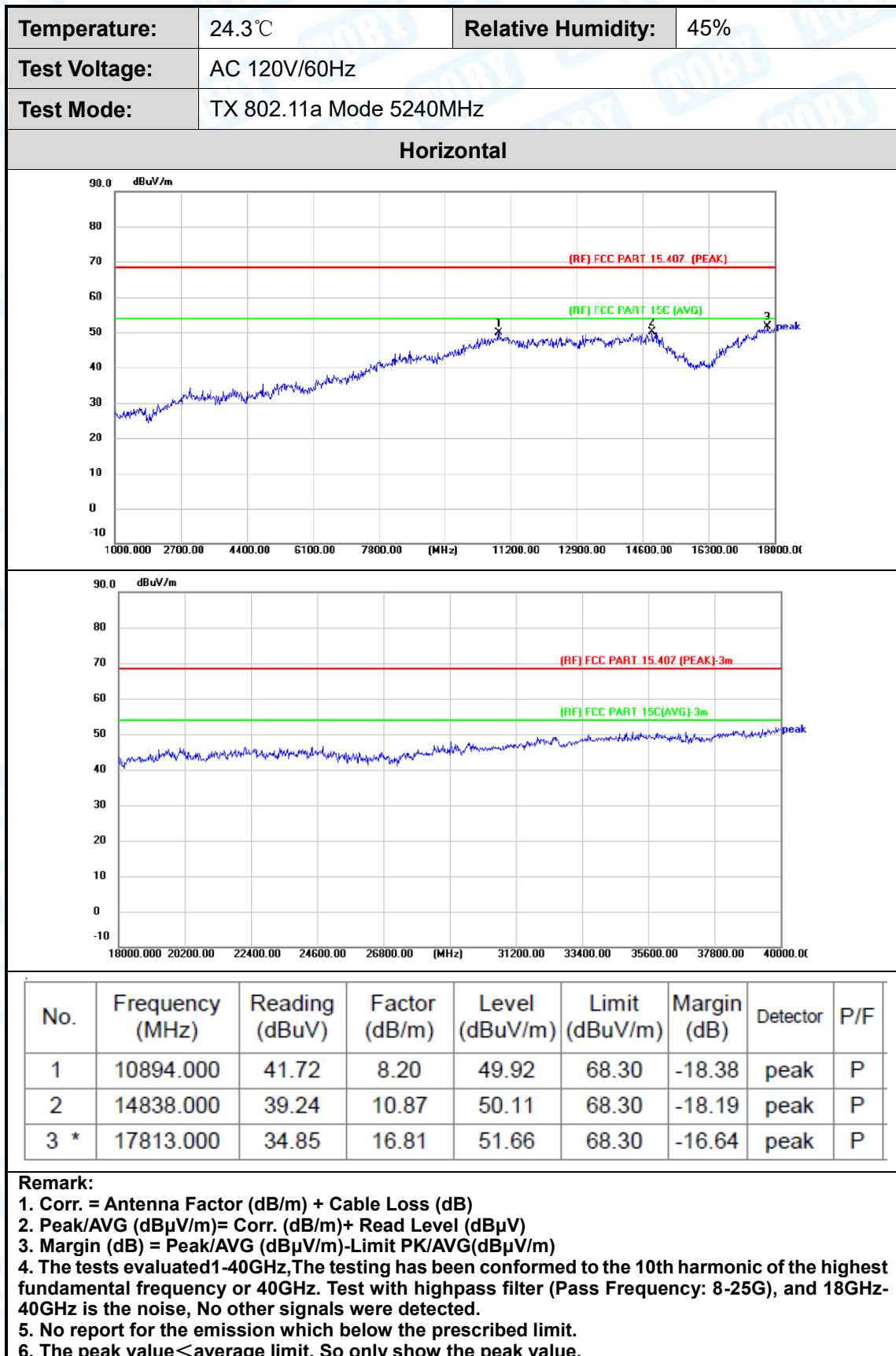
Above 1GHz

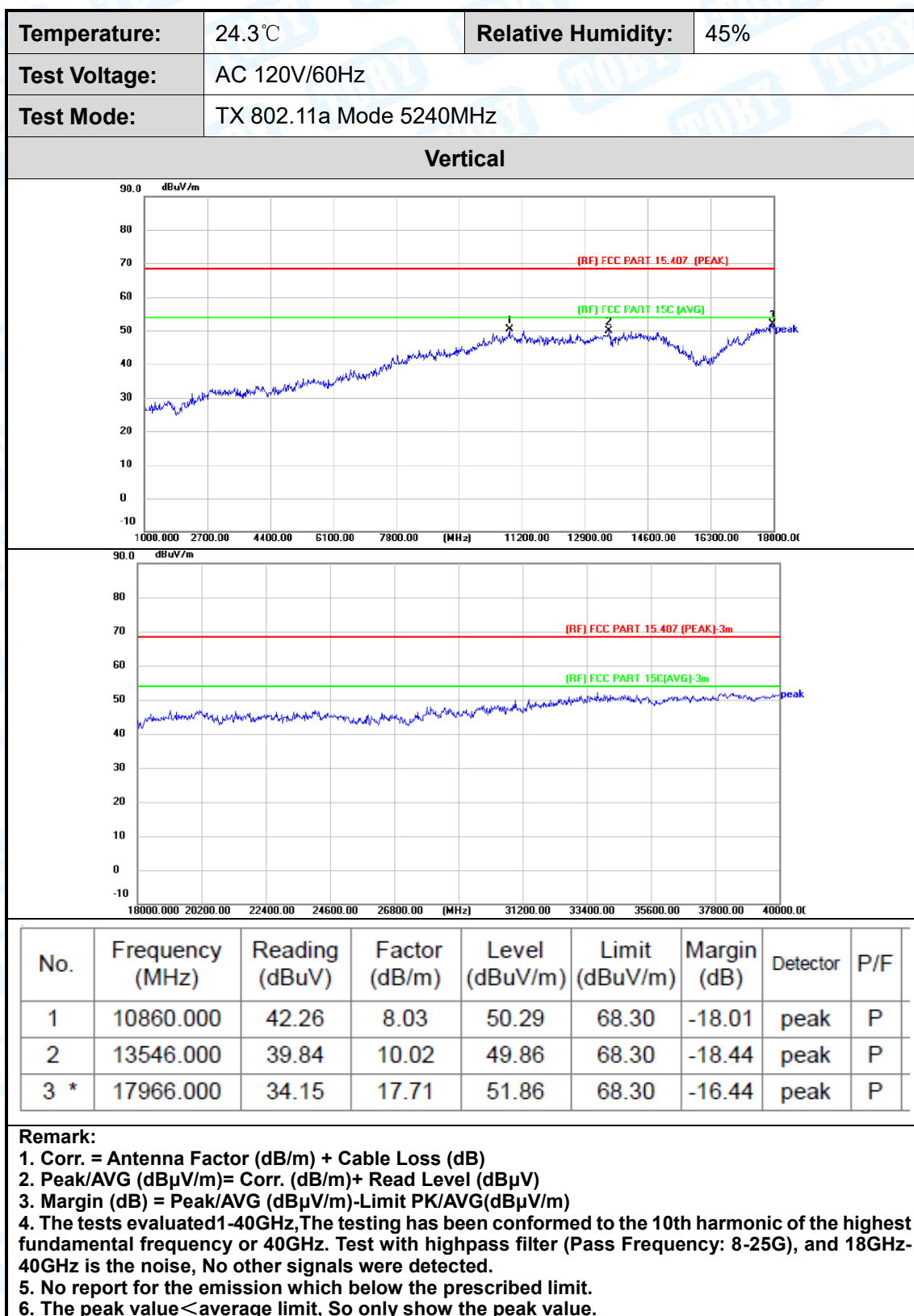


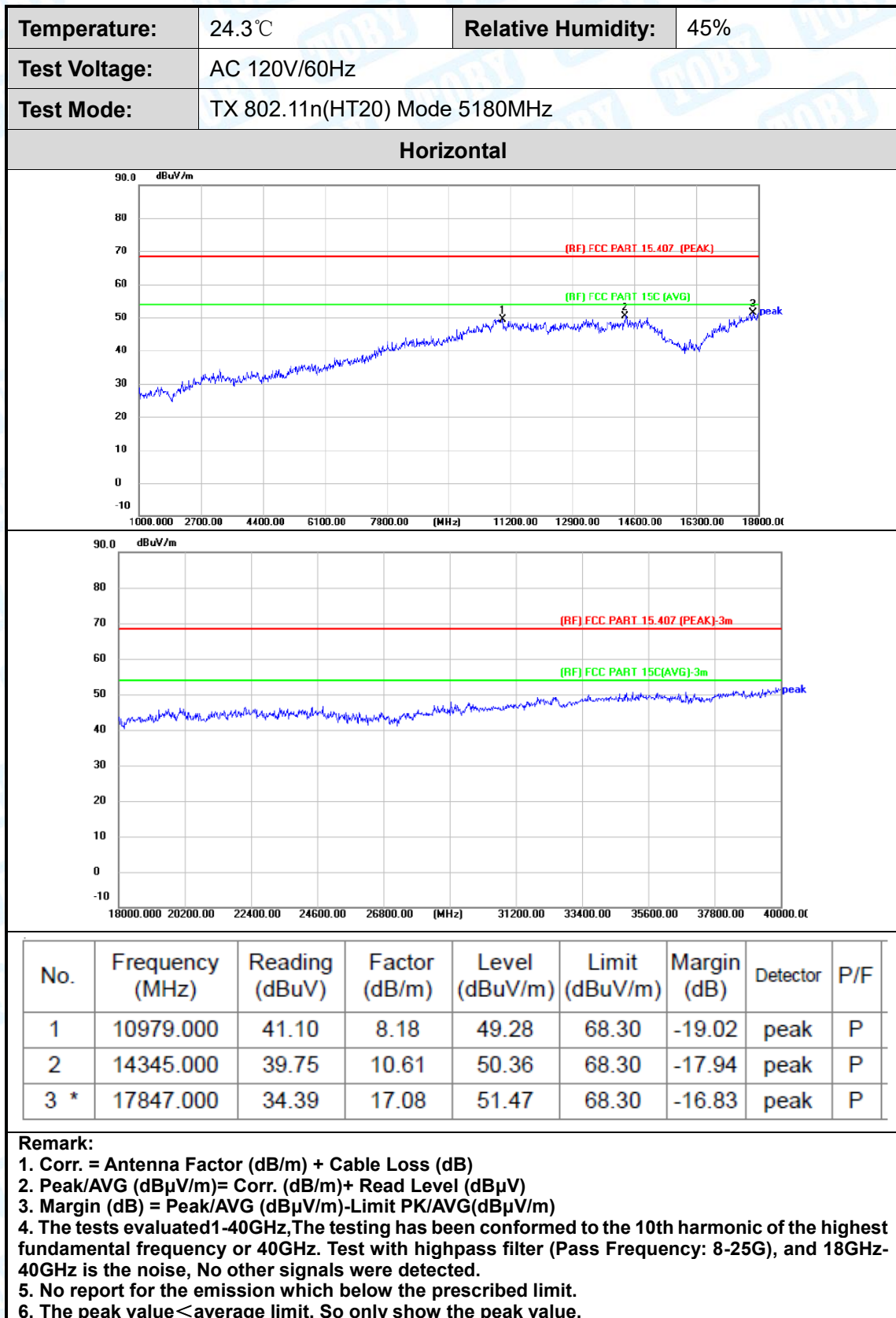


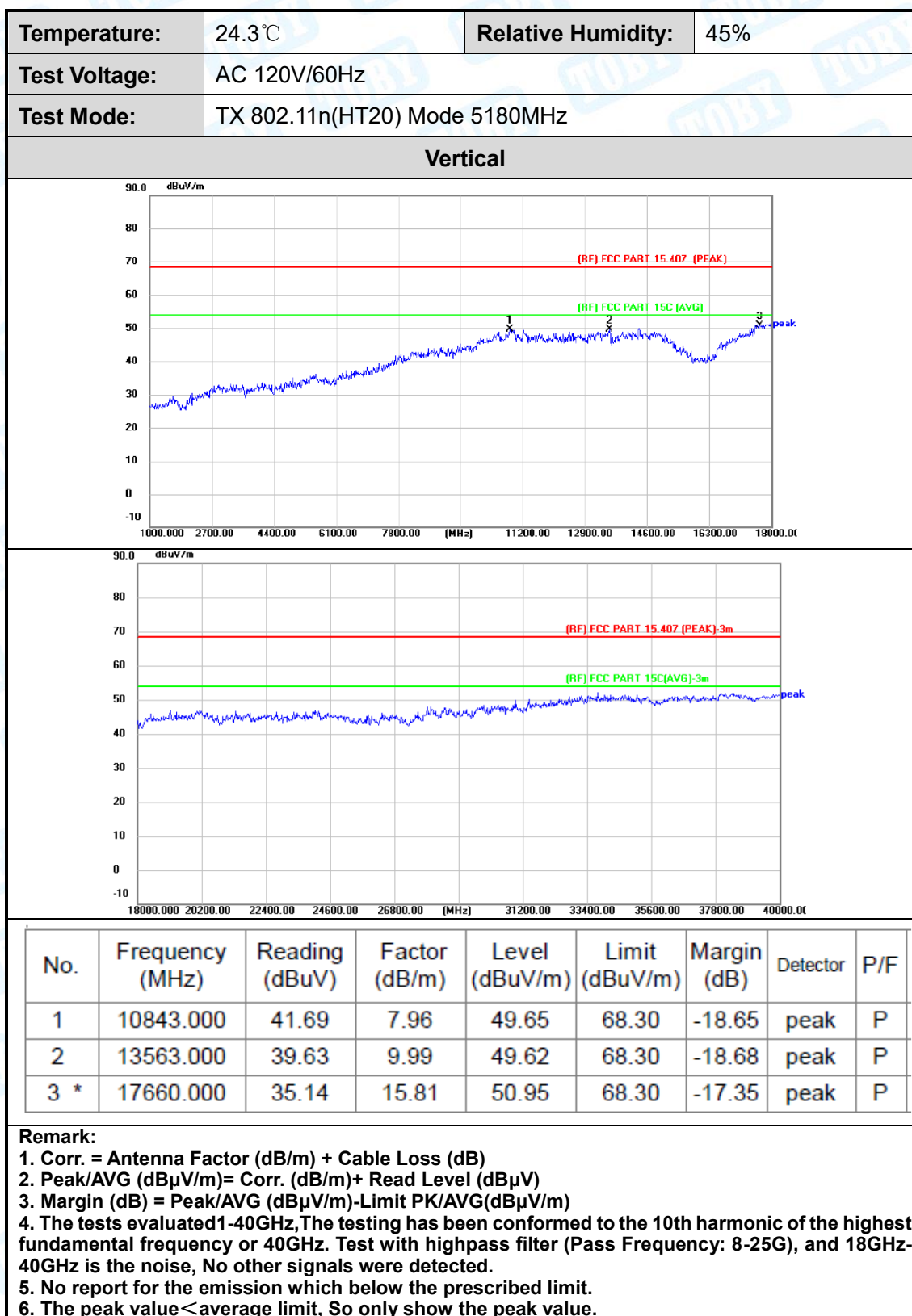


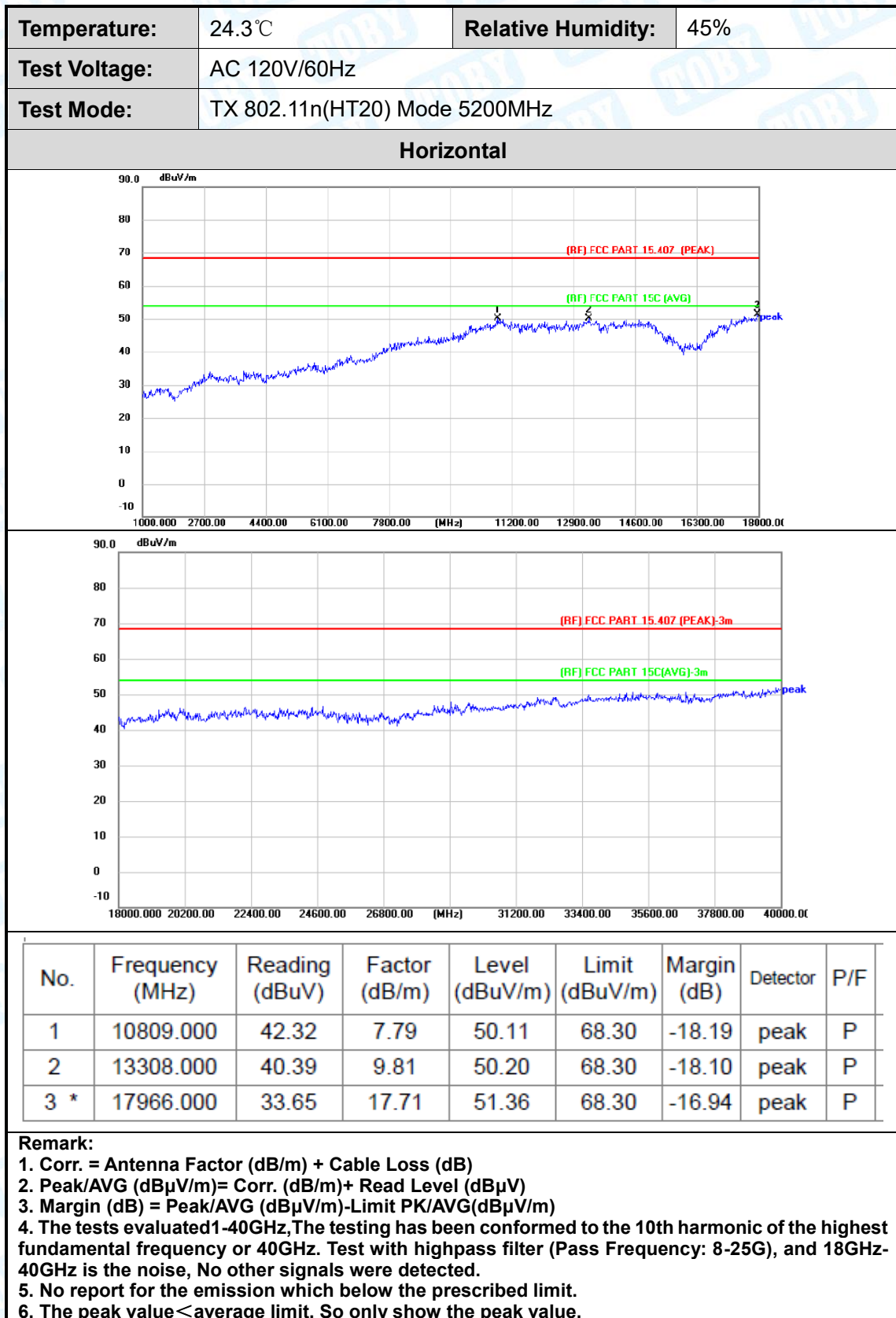


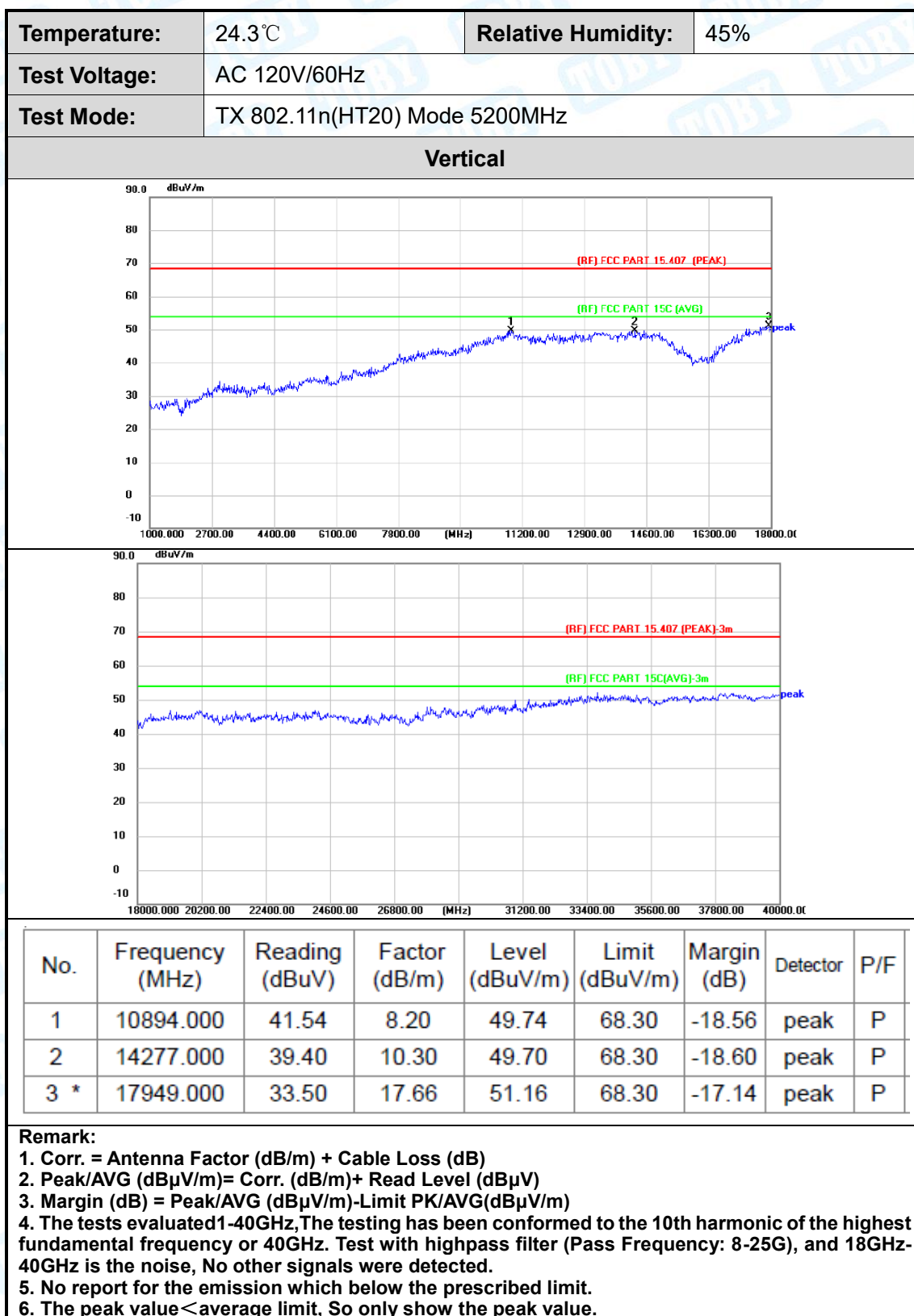


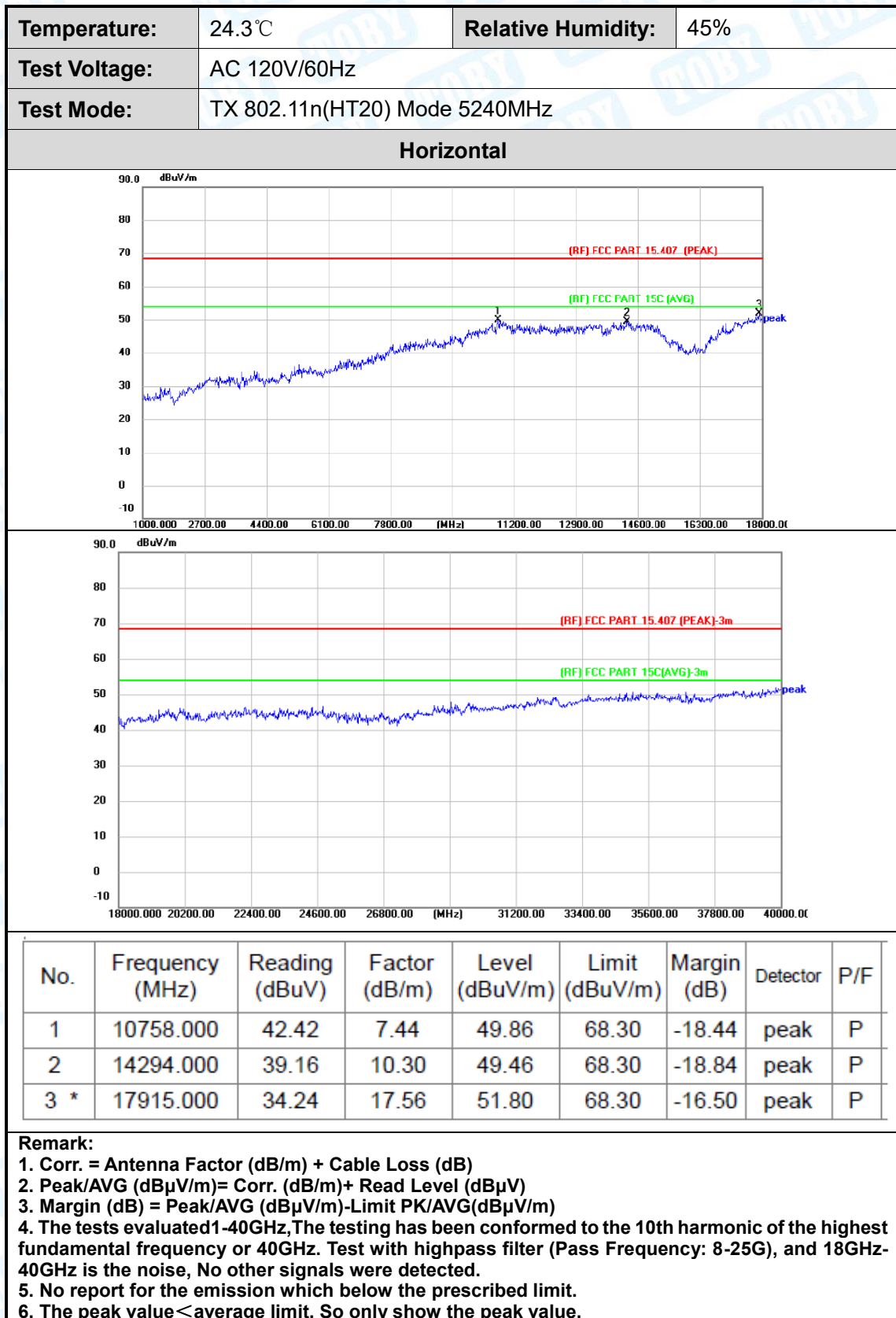


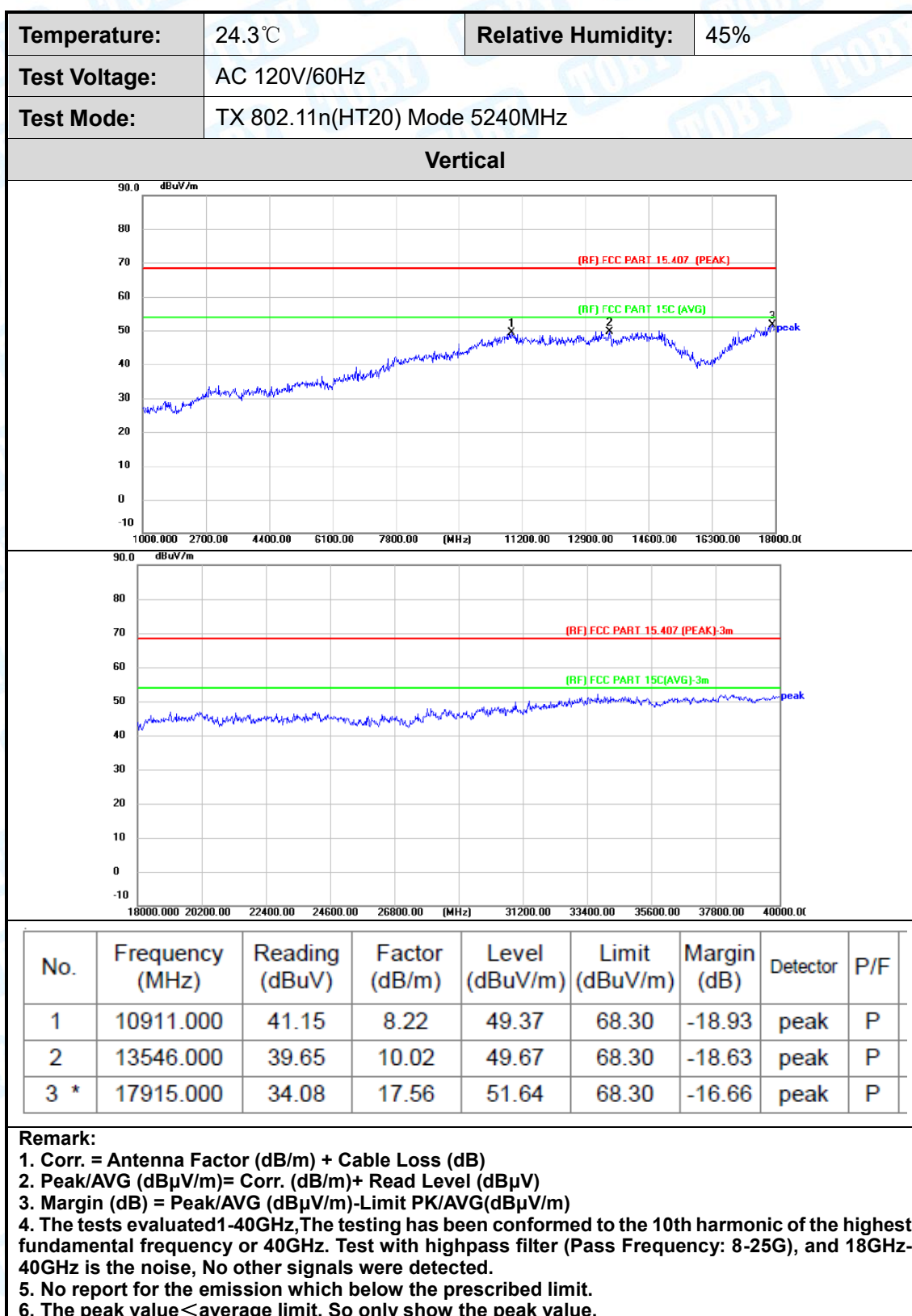


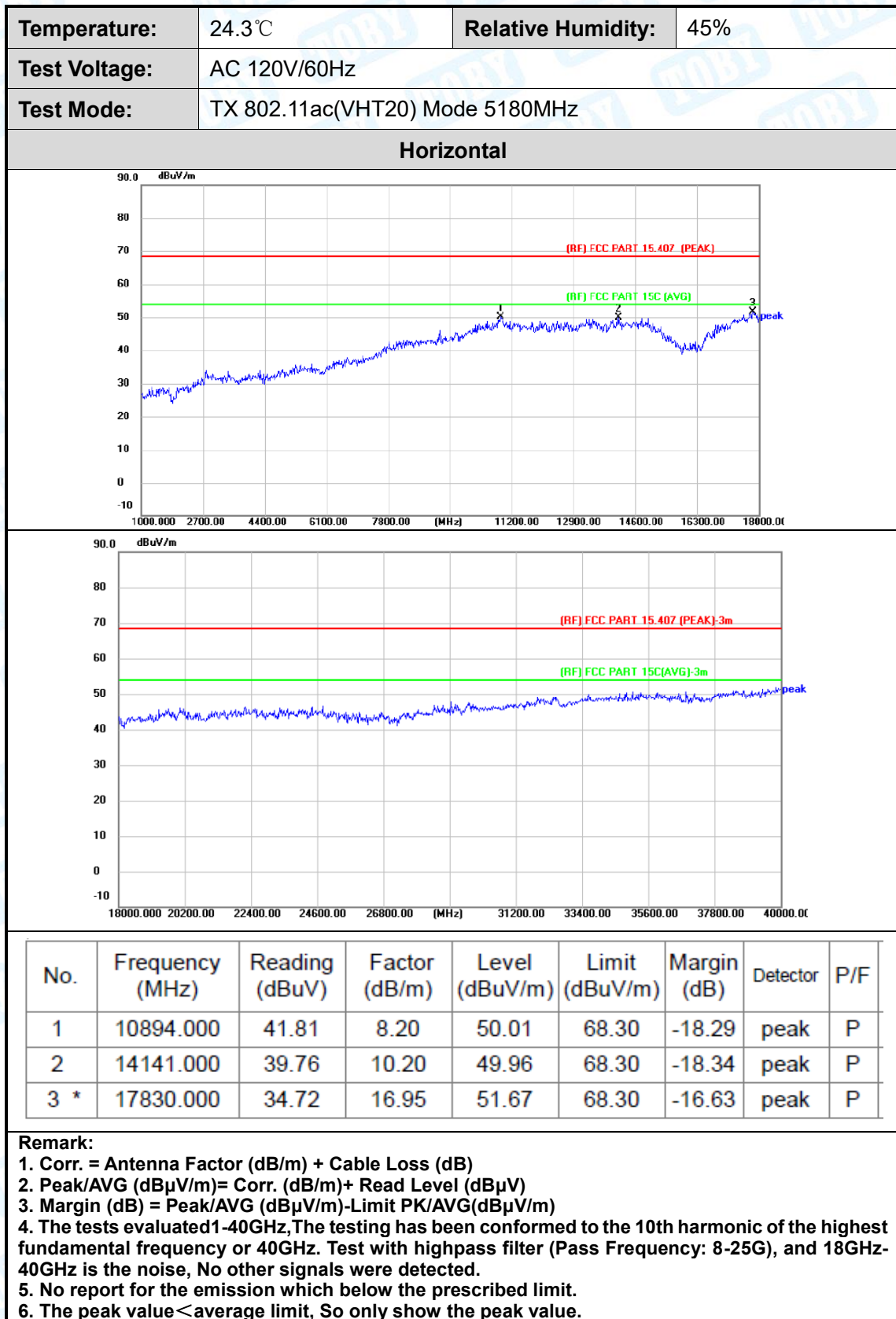


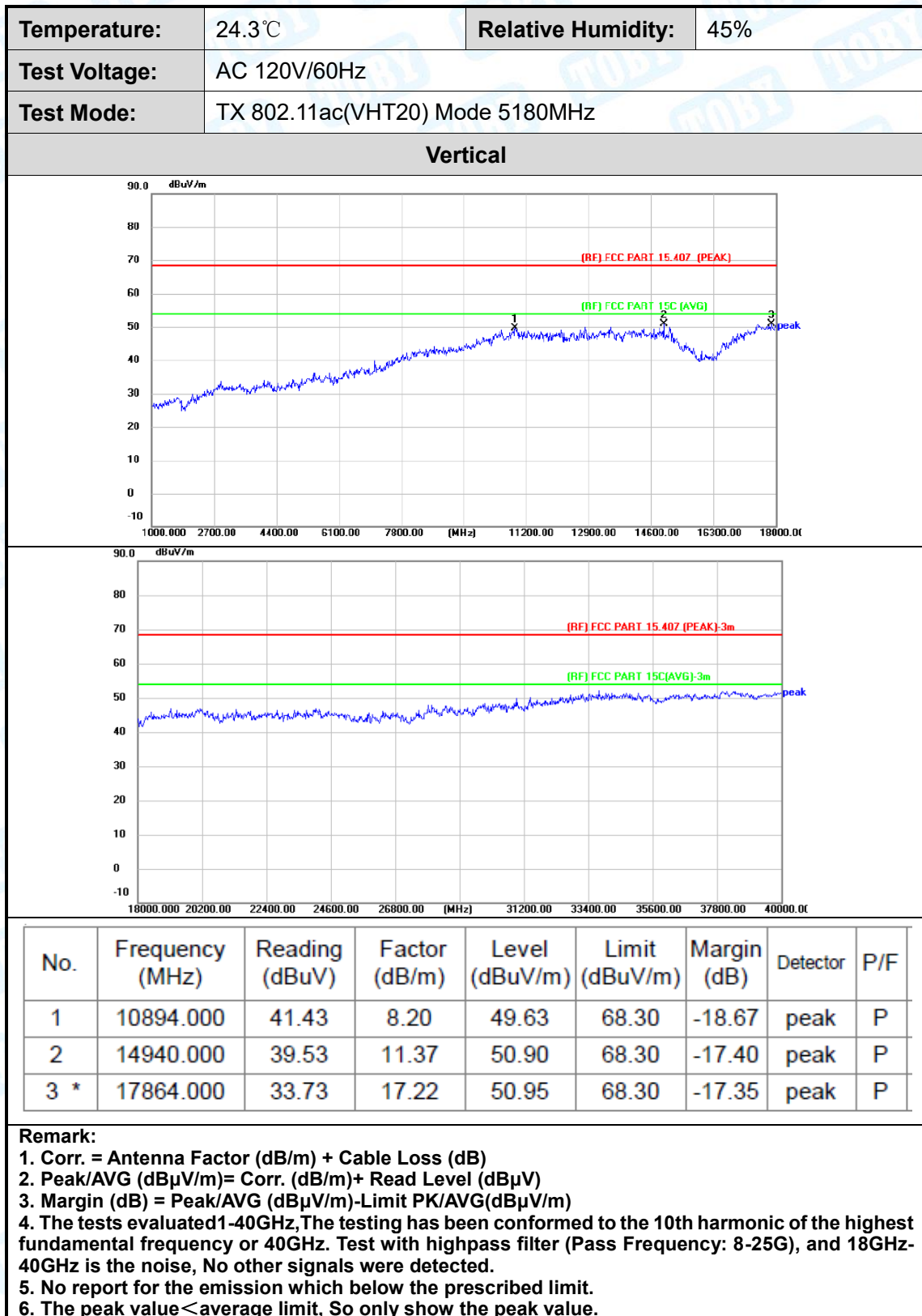


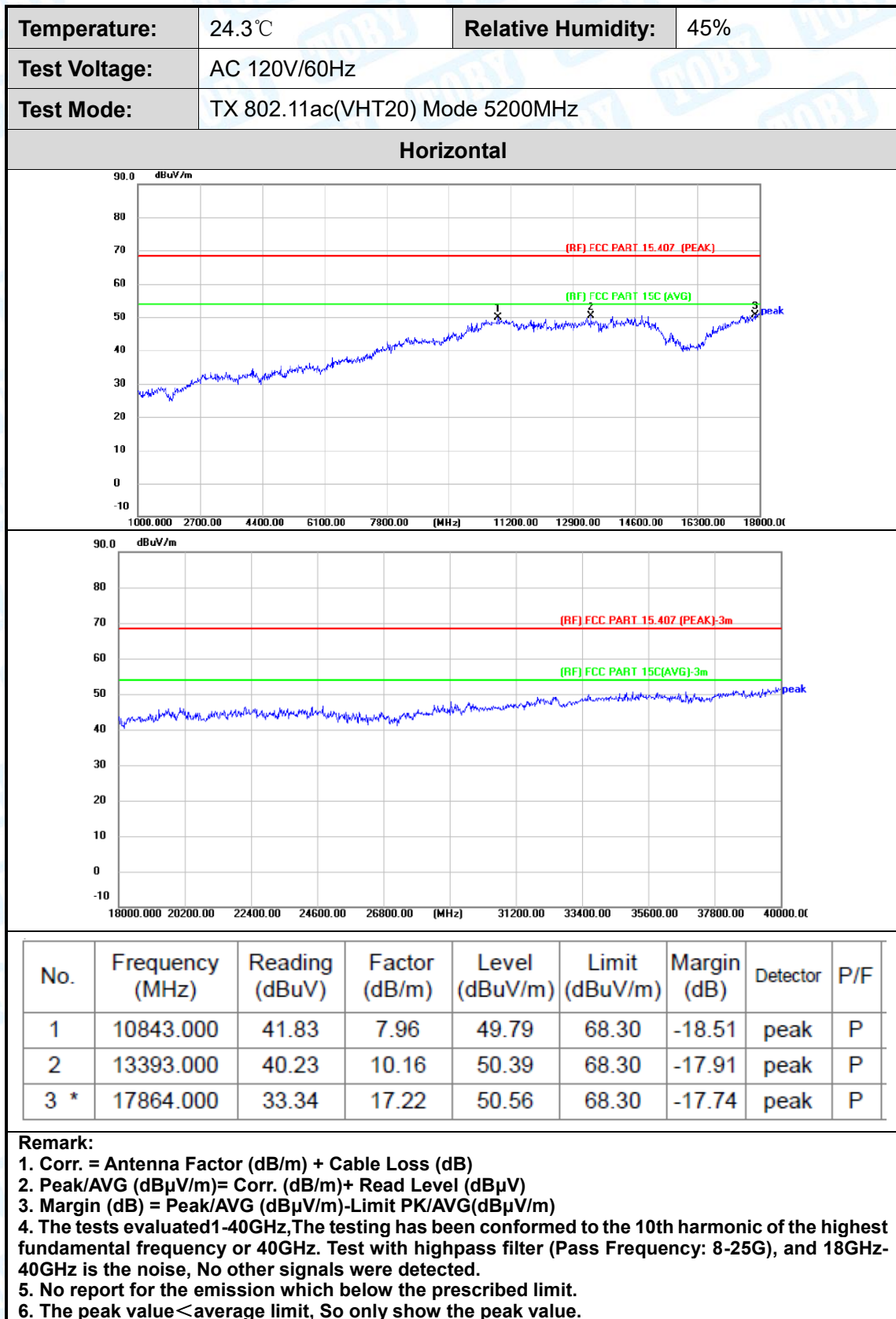


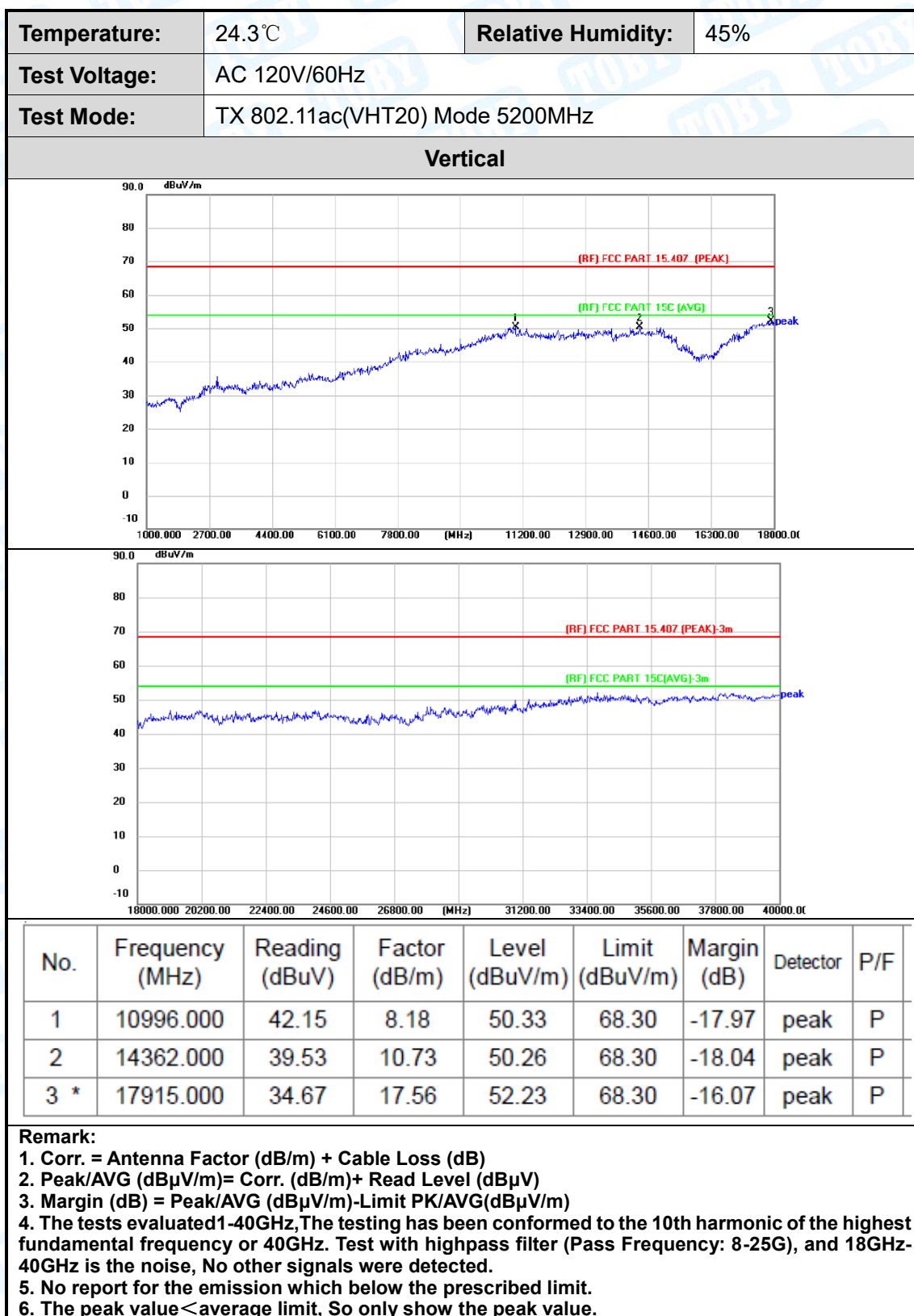


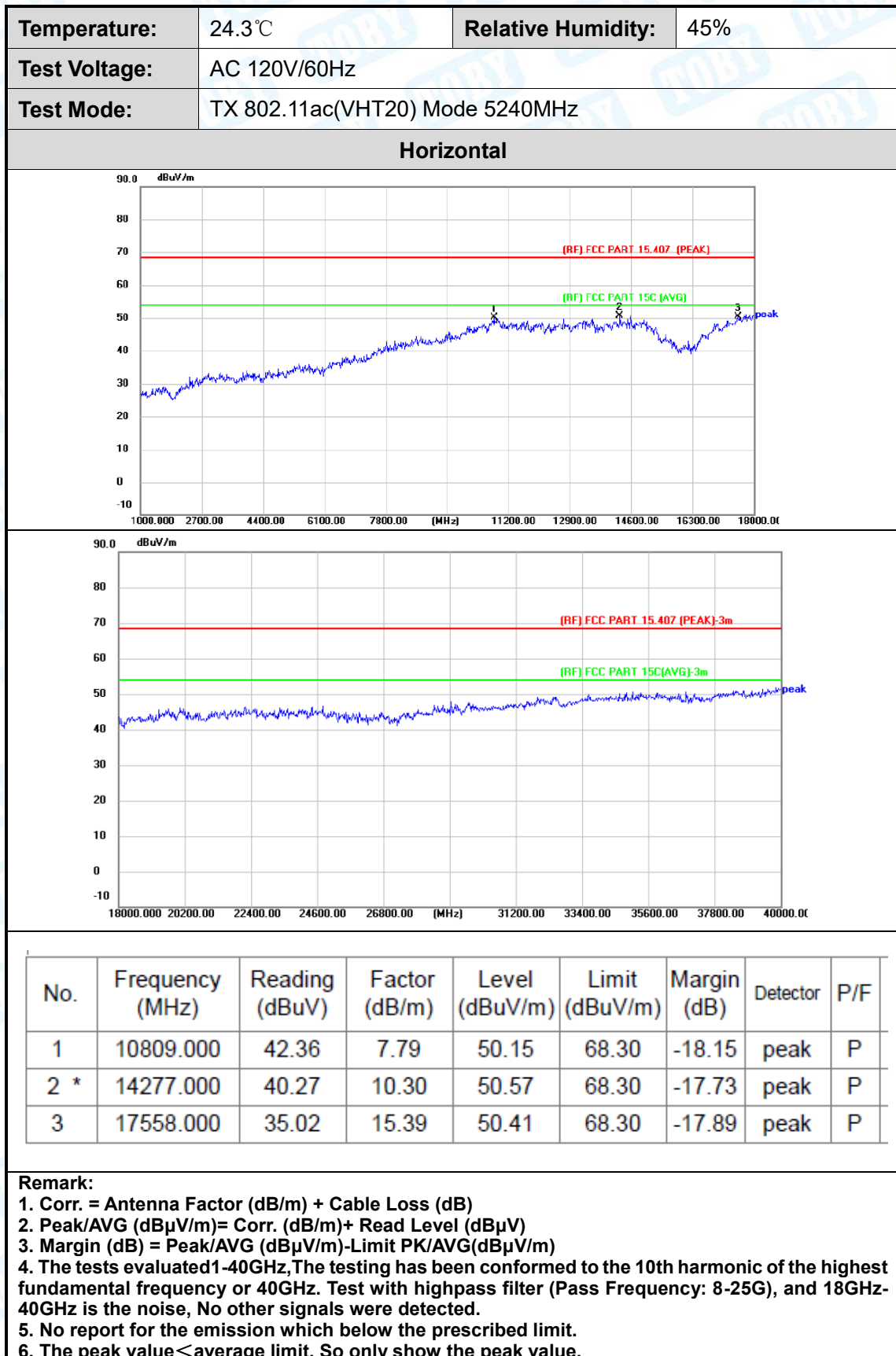


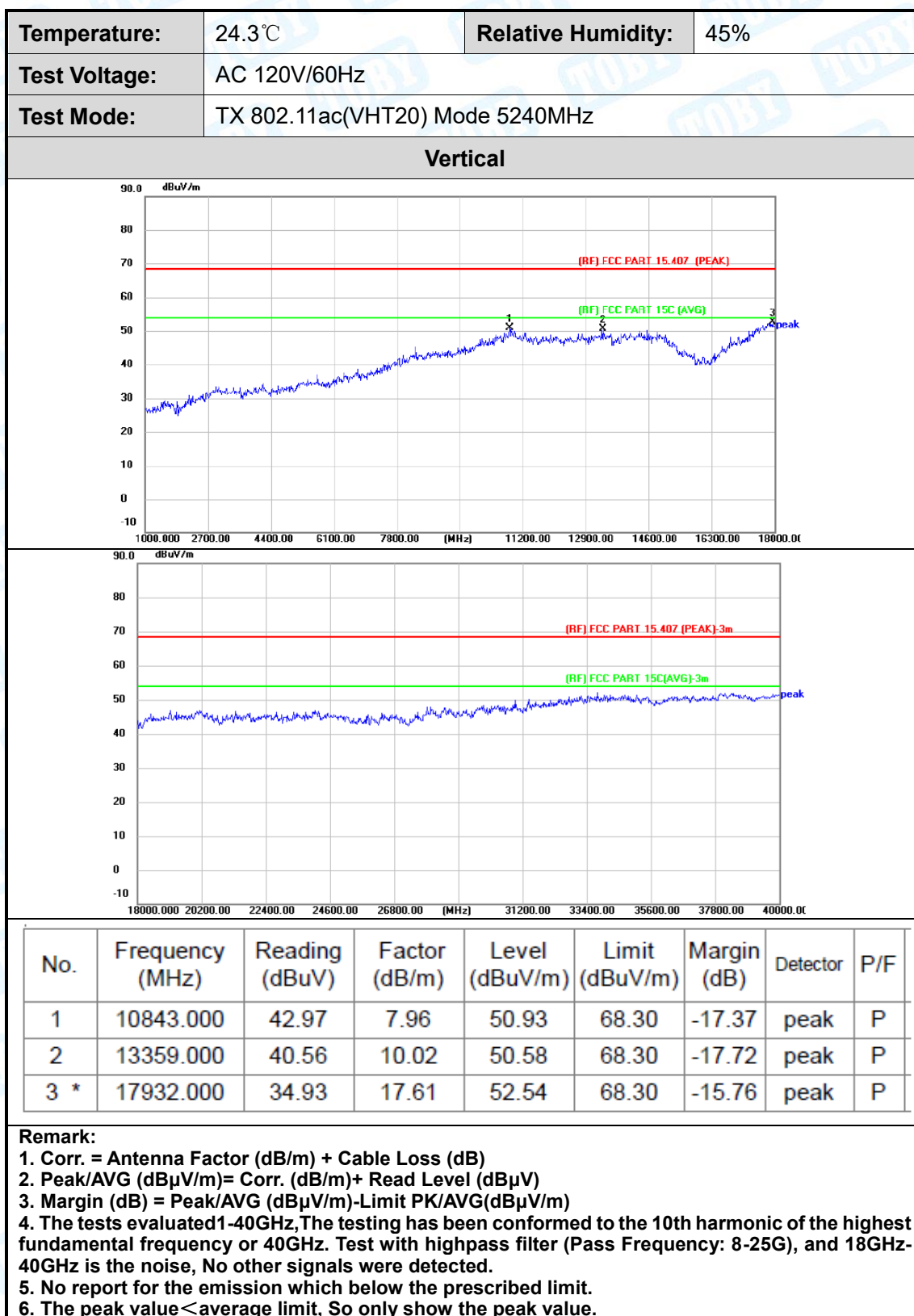


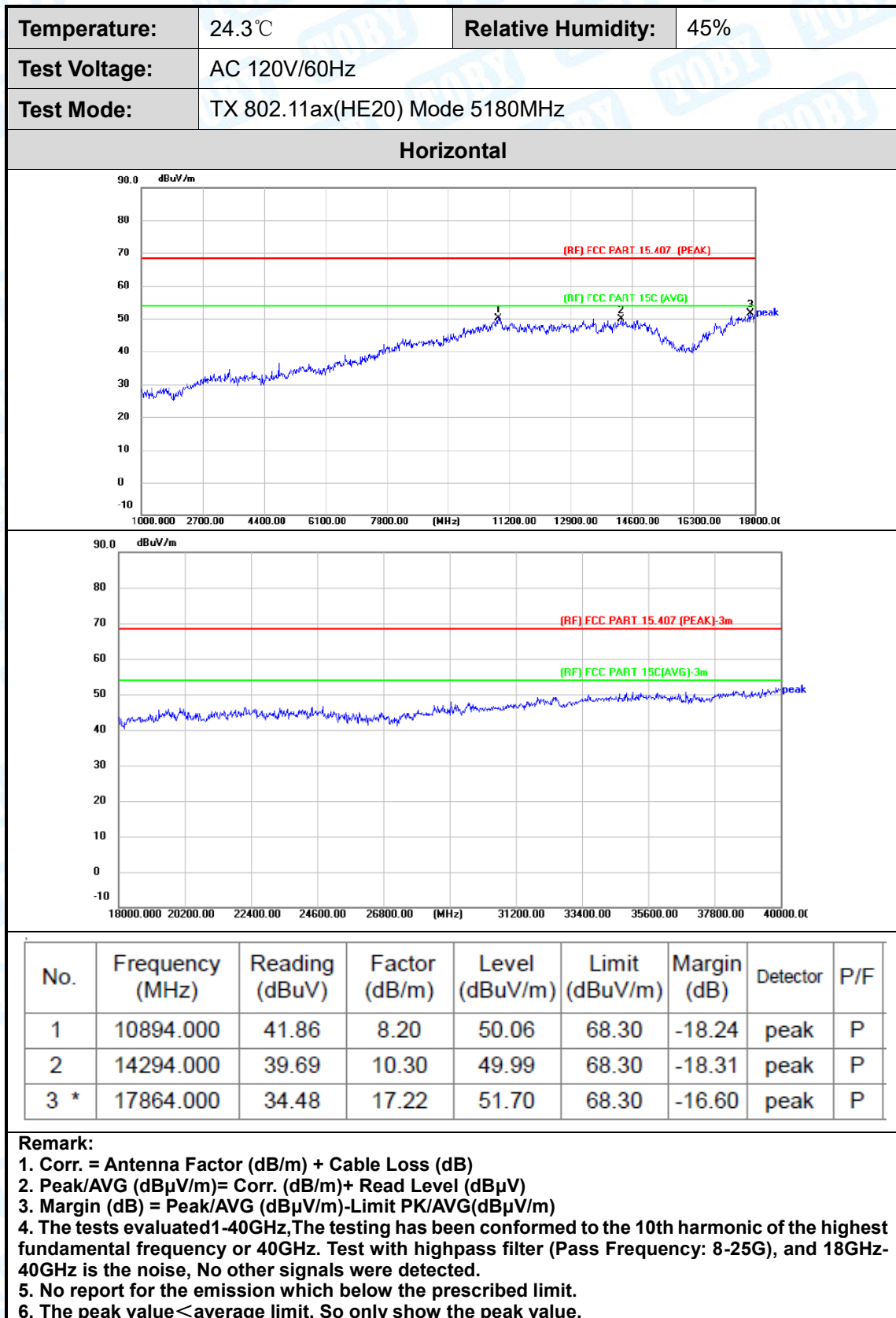


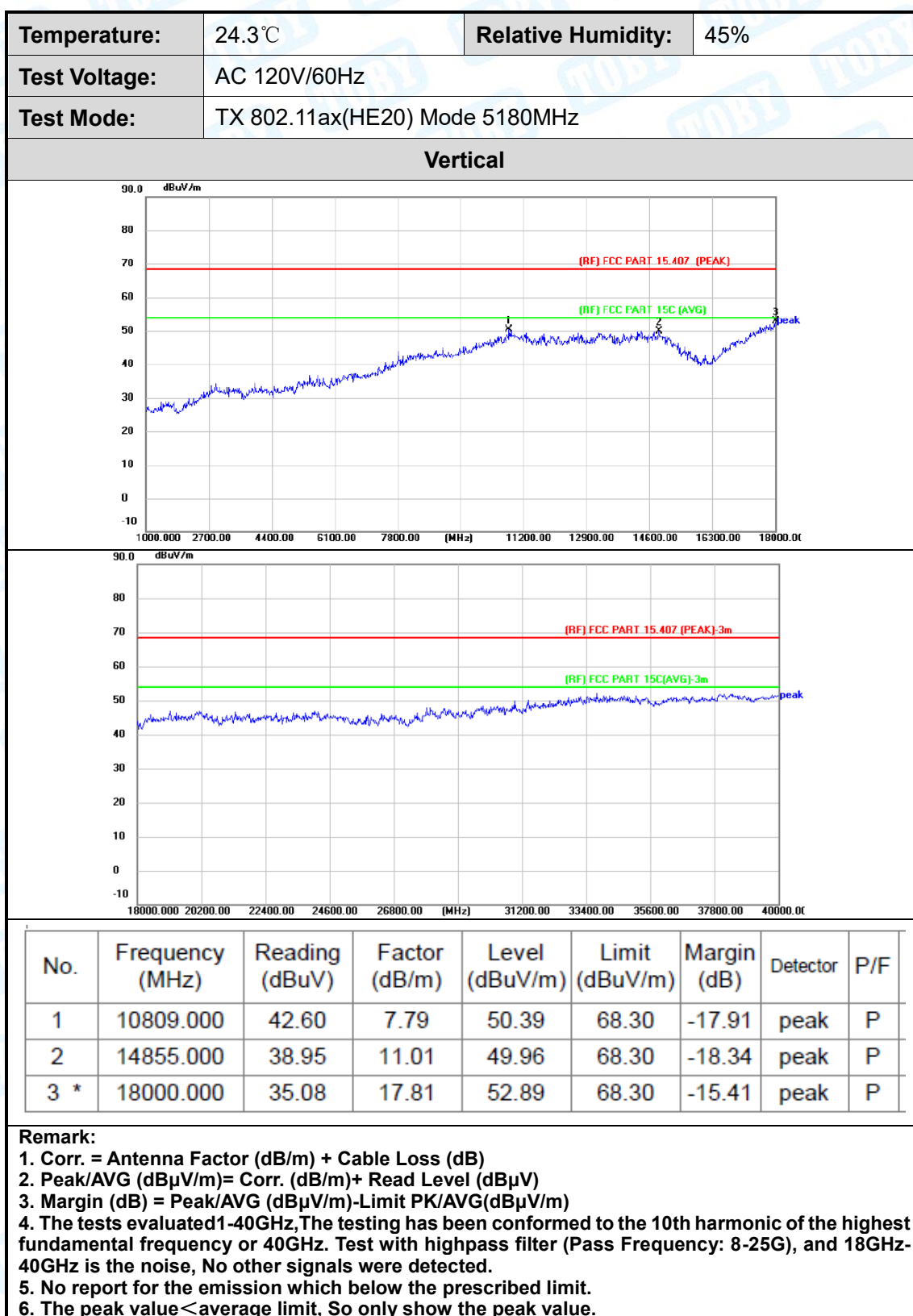


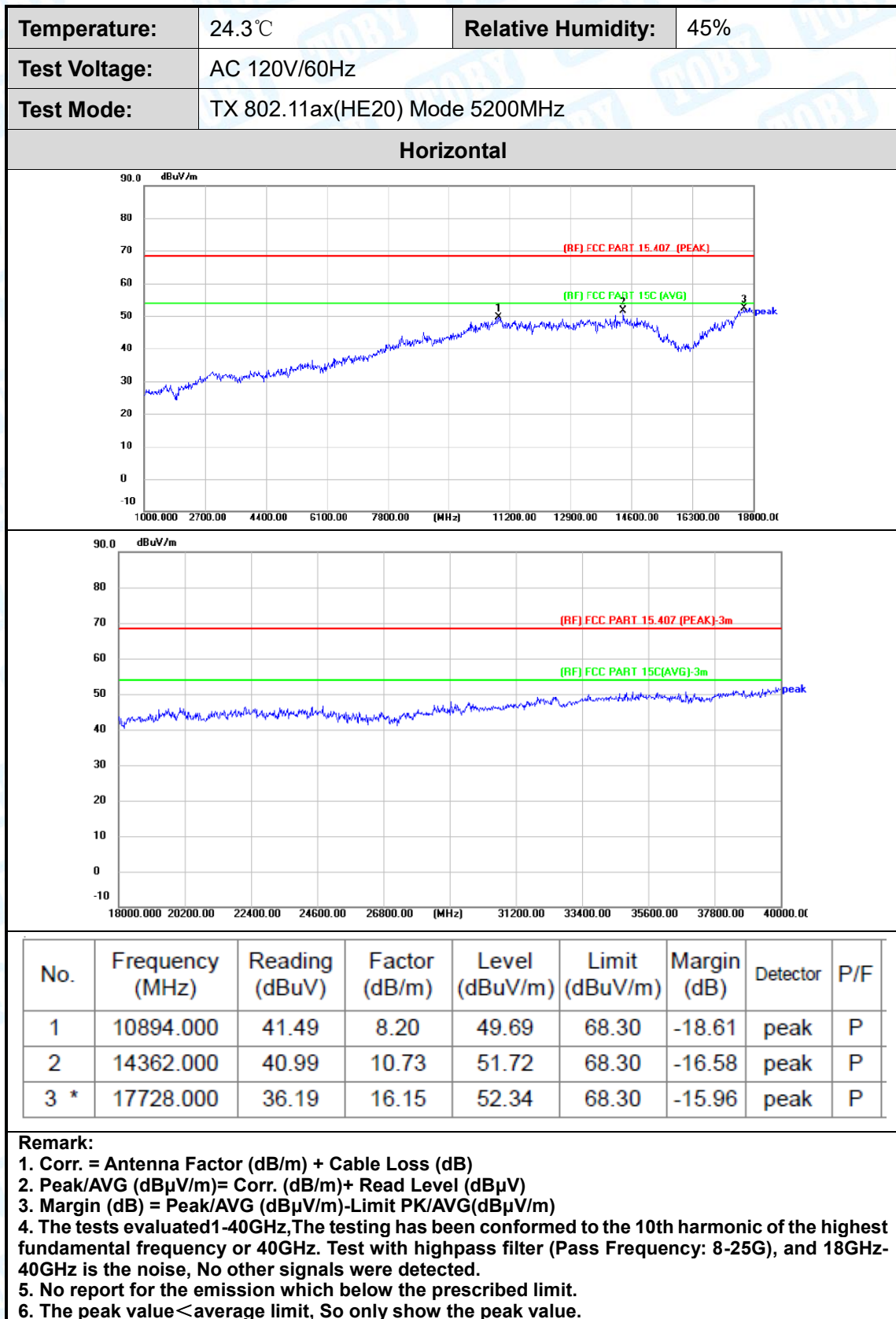


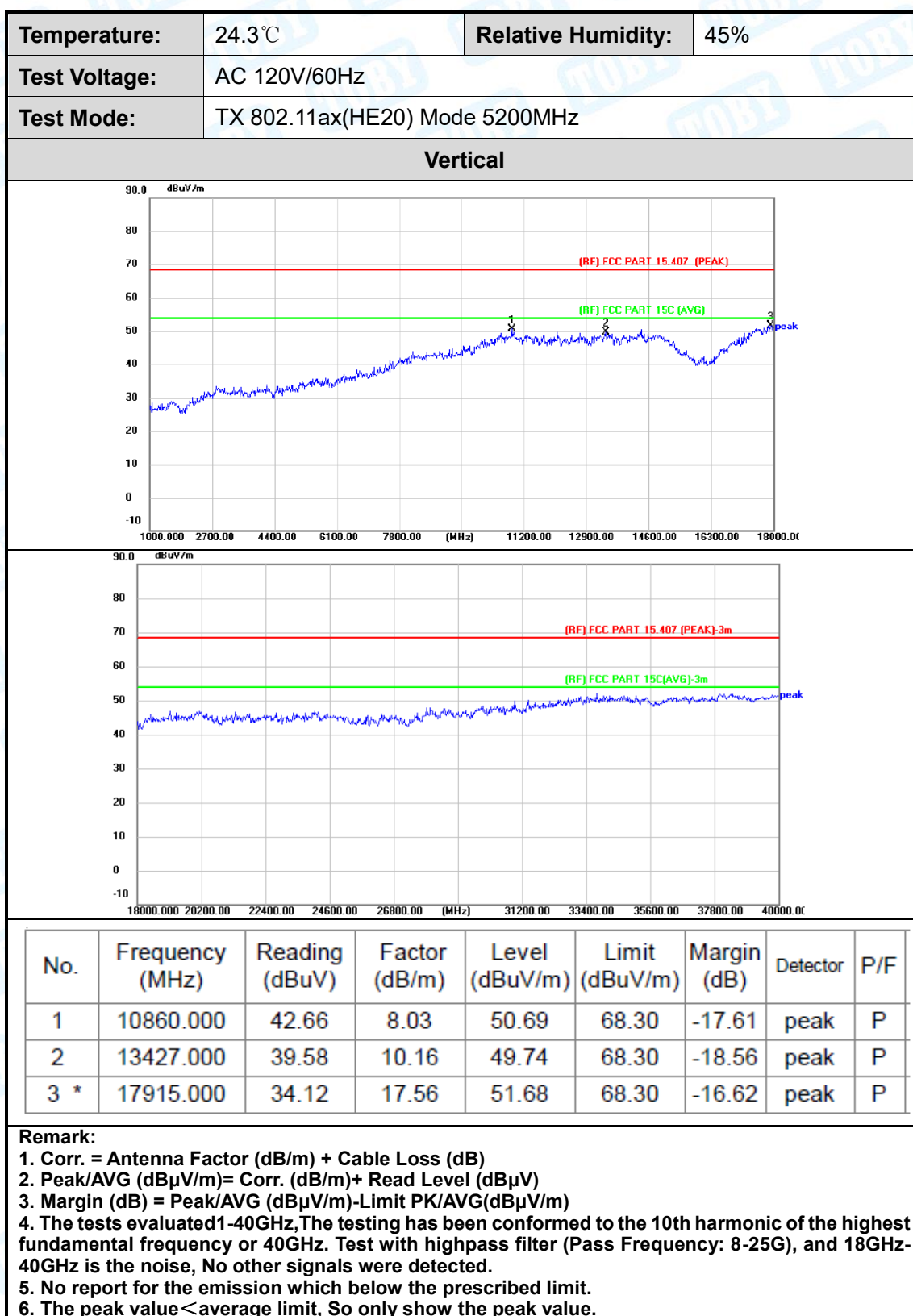


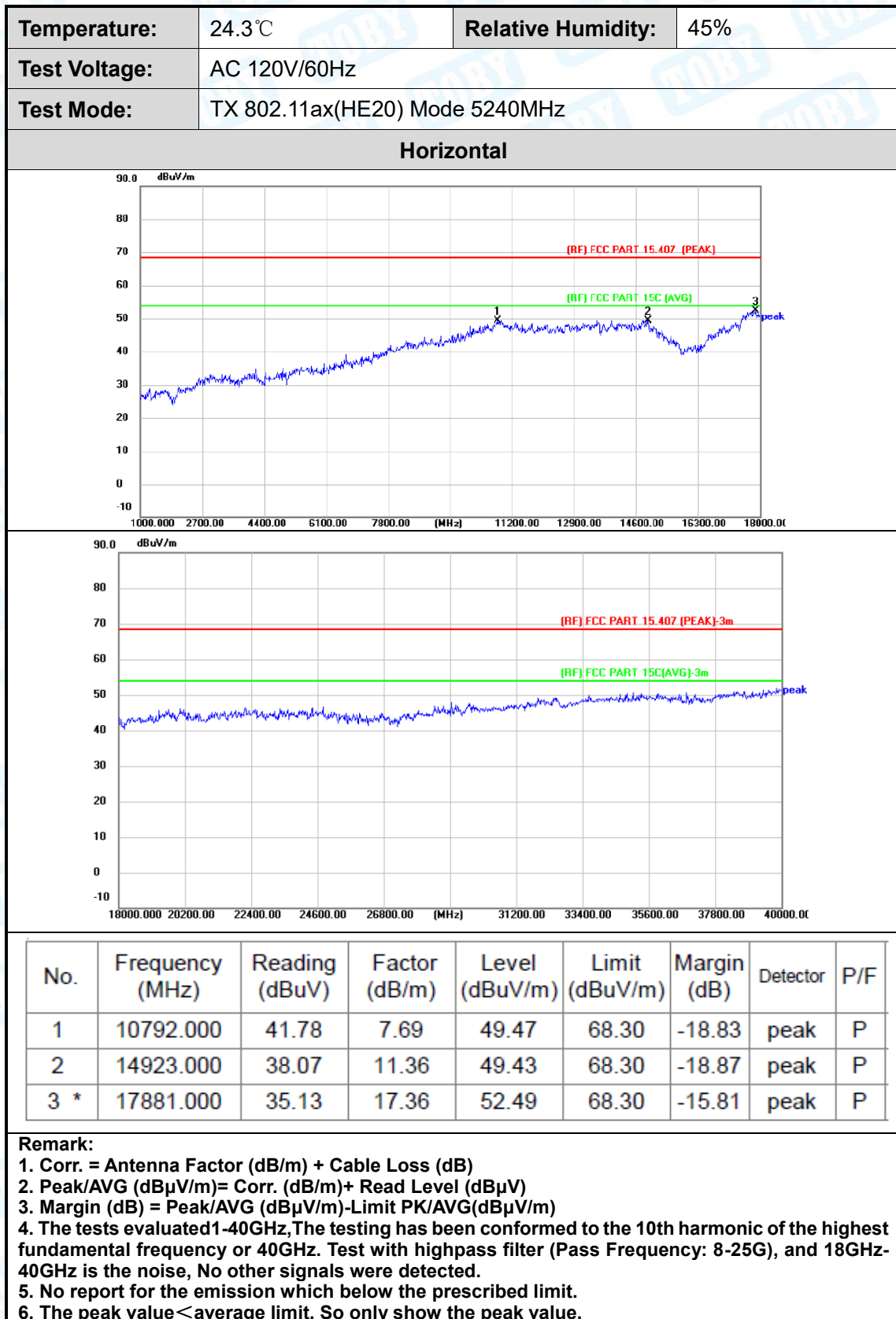


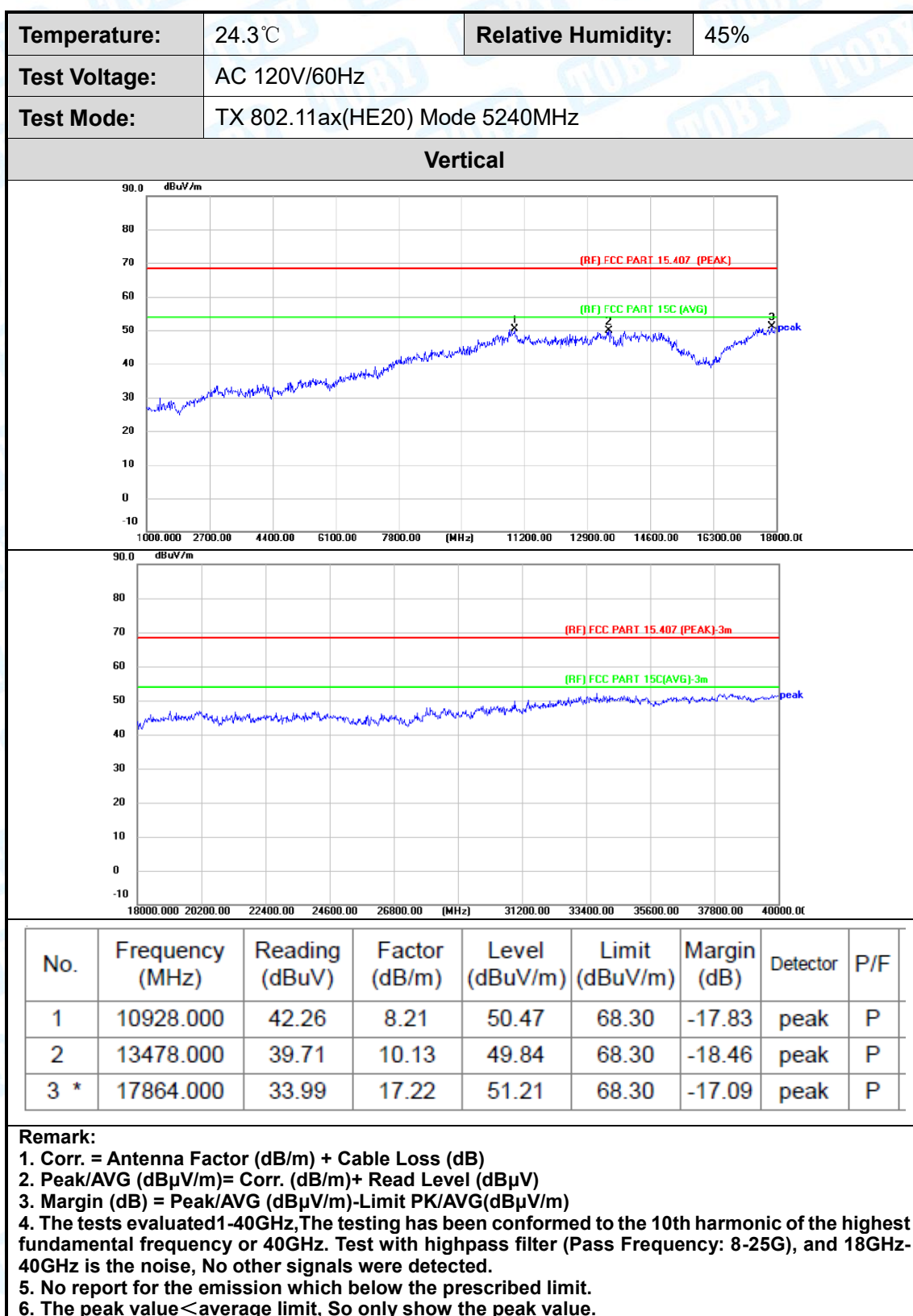






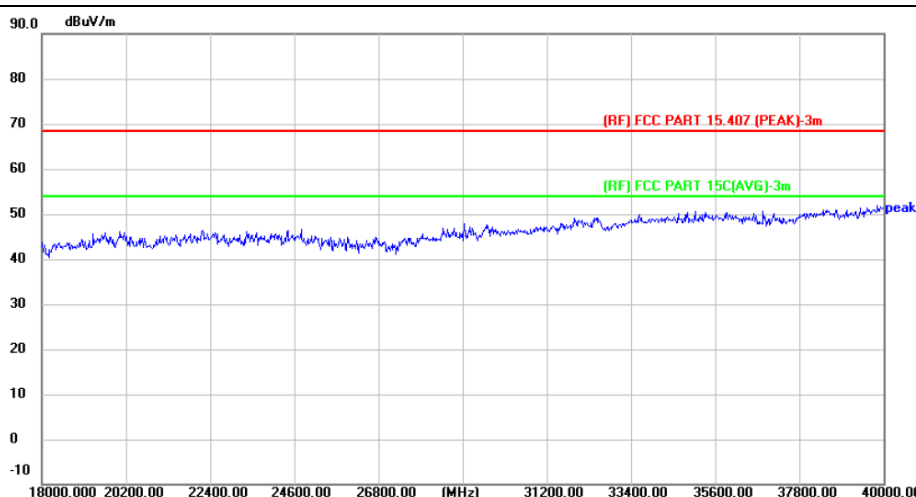
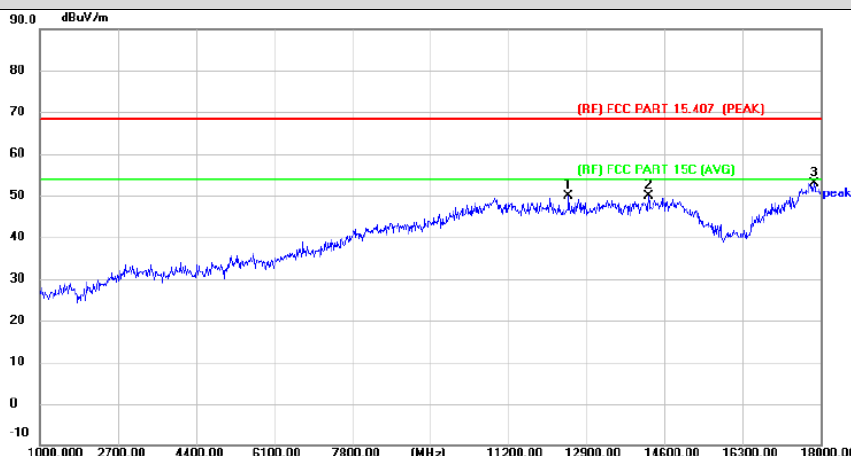






Temperature:	24.3°C	Relative Humidity:	45%
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz		
Test Mode:	TX 802.11a Mode 5260MHz		

Horizontal



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	P/F
1	12509.000	40.72	9.26	49.98	68.30	-18.32	peak	P
2	14243.000	39.56	10.27	49.83	68.30	-18.47	peak	P
3 *	17847.000	35.87	17.08	52.95	68.30	-15.35	peak	P

Remark:

1. Corr. = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB)
2. Peak/AVG (dBuV/m) = Corr. (dB/m) + Read Level (dBuV)
3. Margin (dB) = Peak/AVG (dBuV/m) - Limit PK/AVG (dBuV/m)
4. The tests evaluated 1-40GHz, The testing has been conformed to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40GHz. Test with highpass filter (Pass Frequency: 8-25G), and 18GHz-40GHz is the noise, No other signals were detected.
5. No report for the emission which below the prescribed limit.
6. The peak value < average limit, So only show the peak value.



