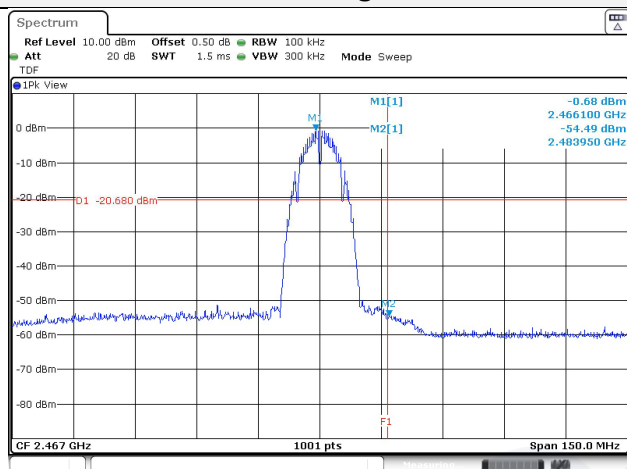
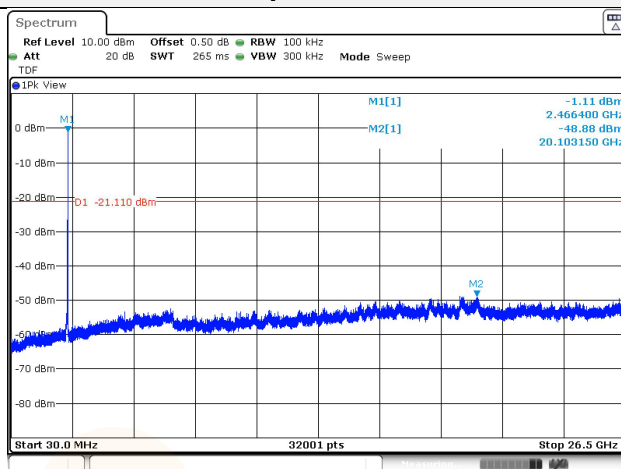


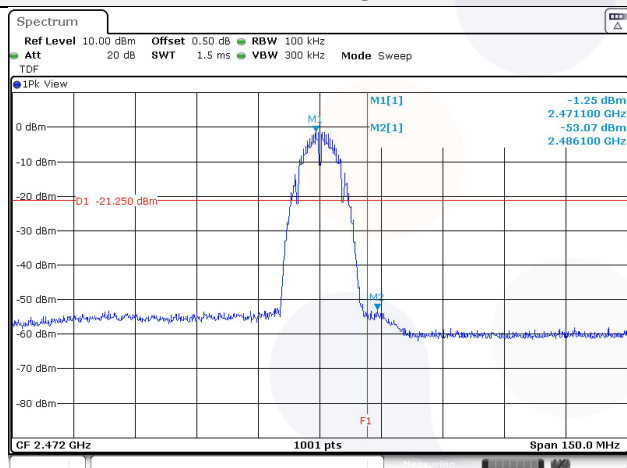
### Conducted band-edge / 2 467 MHz



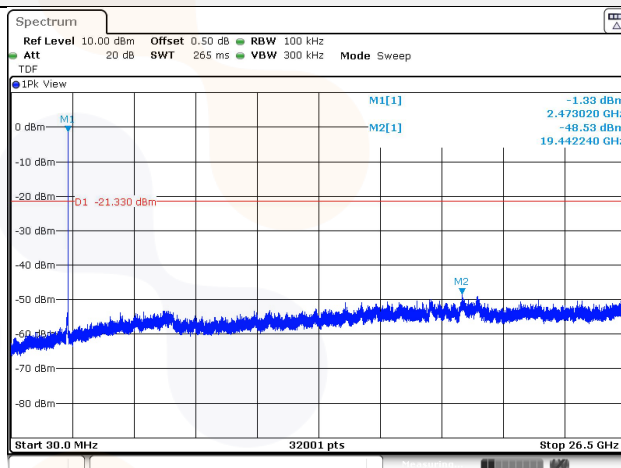
### Conducted spurious / 2 467 MHz



### Conducted band-edge / 2 472 MHz

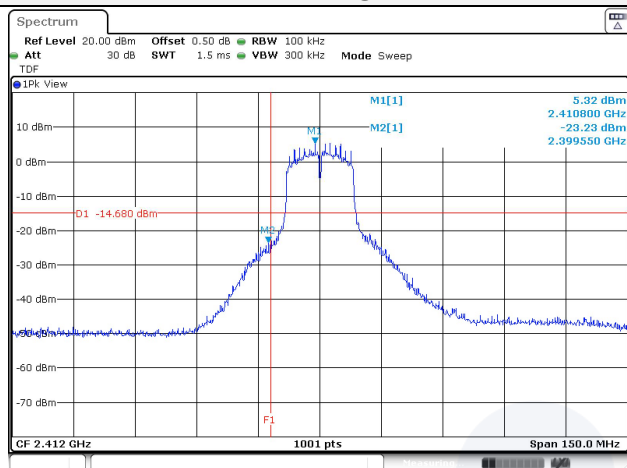


### Conducted spurious / 2 472 MHz

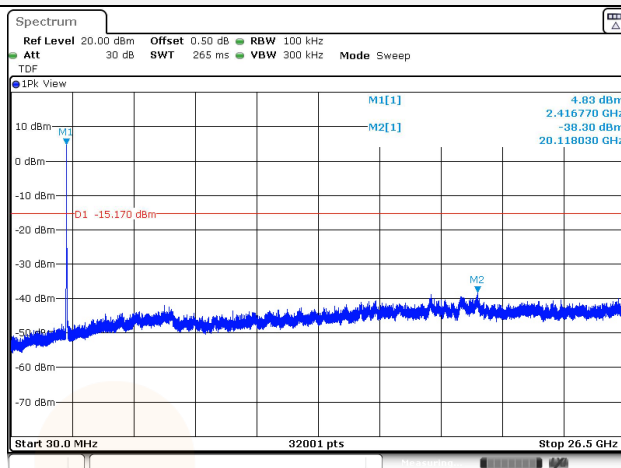


## 802.11g

### Conducted band-edge / 2 412 MHz



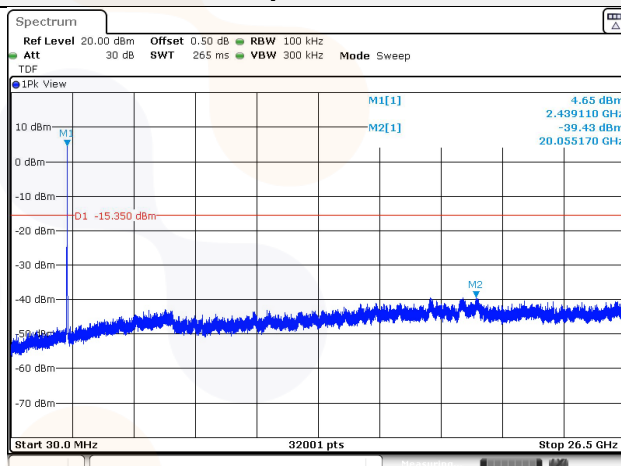
### Conducted spurious / 2 412 MHz



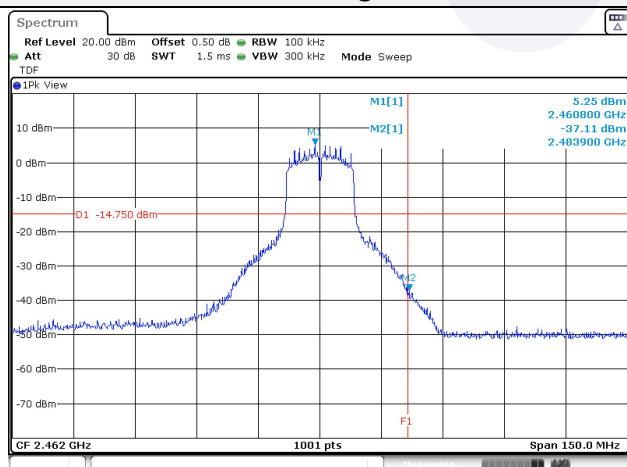
### Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz

Blank

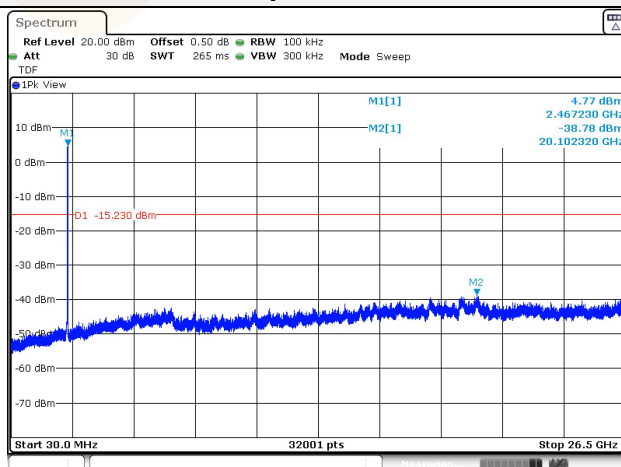
### Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



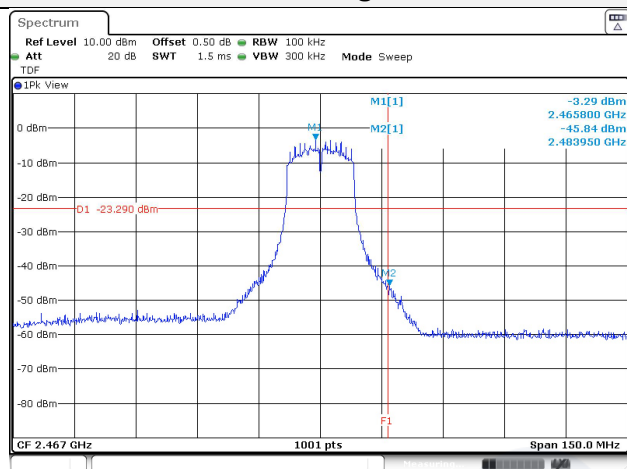
### Conducted band-edge / 2 462 MHz



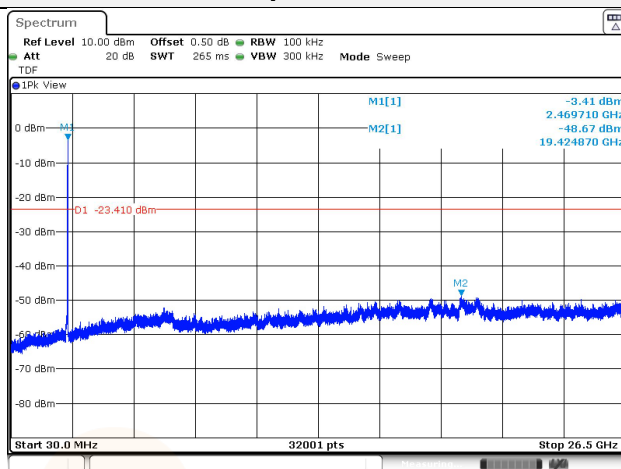
### Conducted spurious / 2 462 MHz



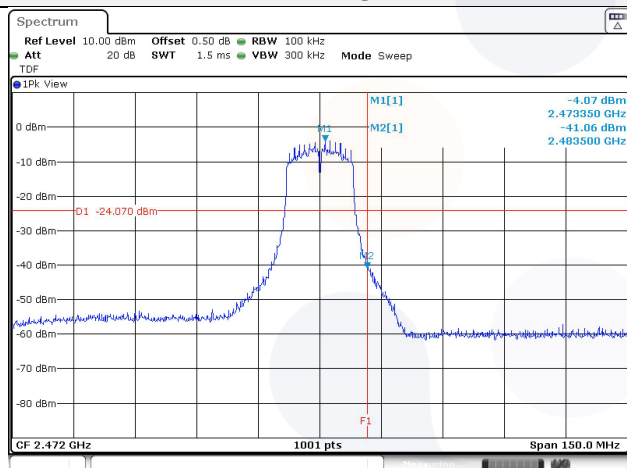
### Conducted band-edge / 2 467 MHz



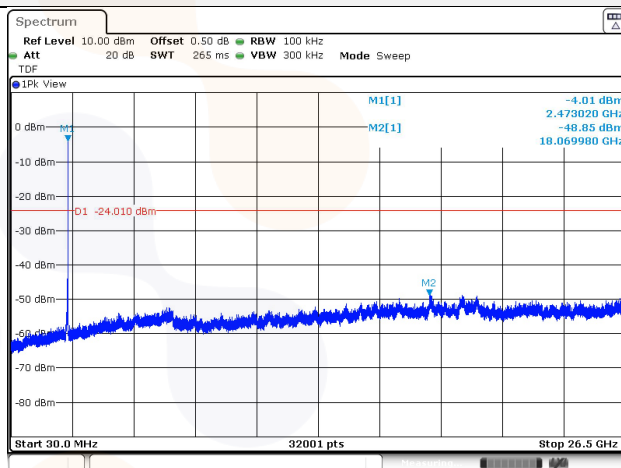
### Conducted spurious / 2 467 MHz



### Conducted band-edge / 2 472 MHz

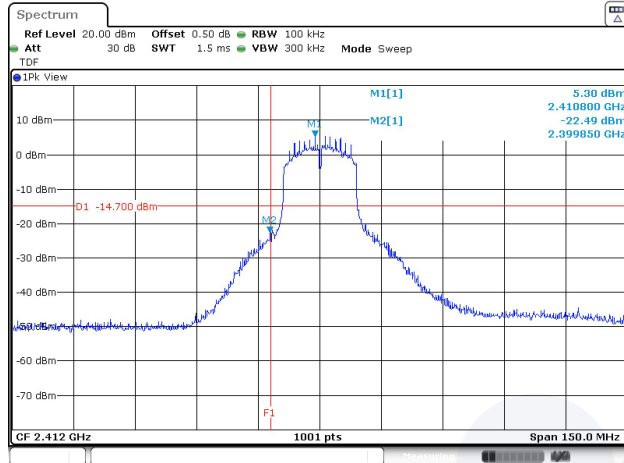


### Conducted spurious / 2 472 MHz

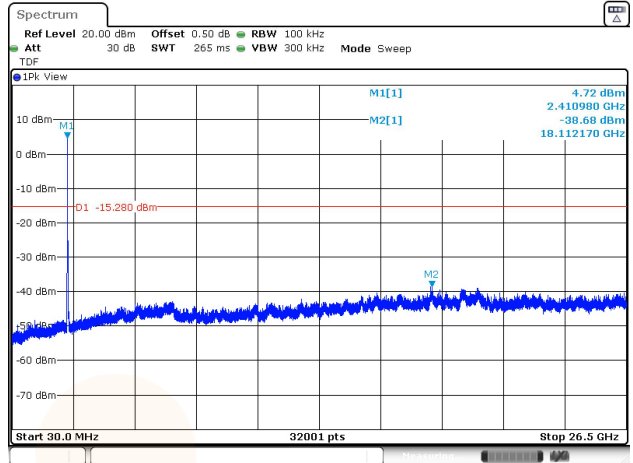


### 802.11n HT20

#### Conducted band-edge / 2 412 MHz



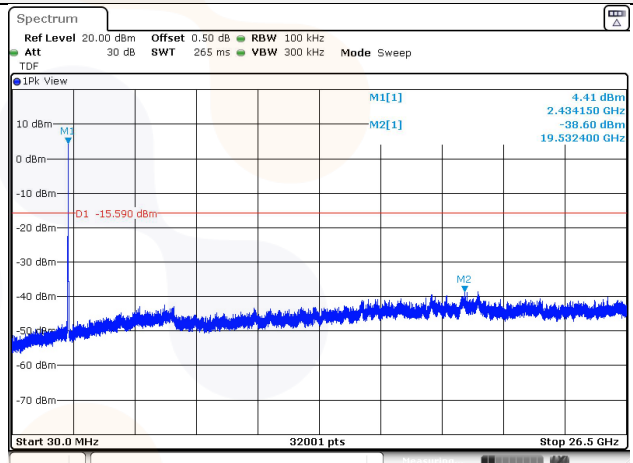
#### Conducted spurious / 2 412 MHz



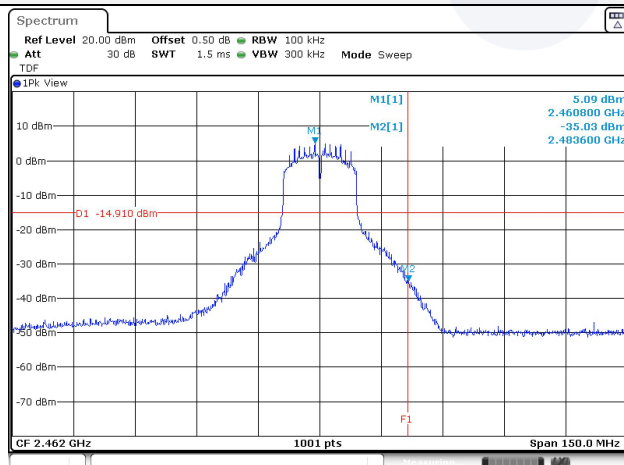
#### Conducted band-edge / 2 437 MHz

Blank

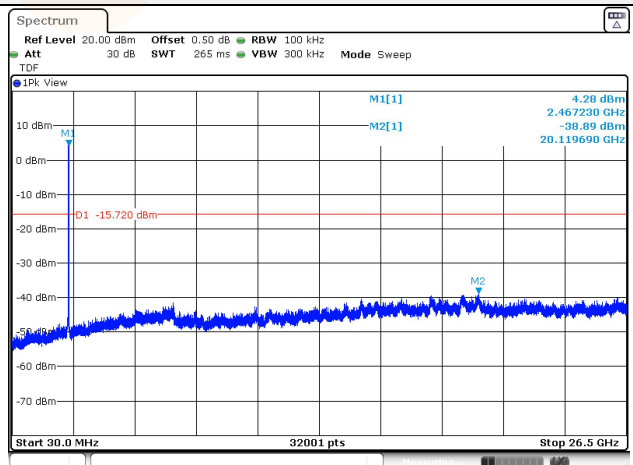
#### Conducted spurious / 2 437 MHz



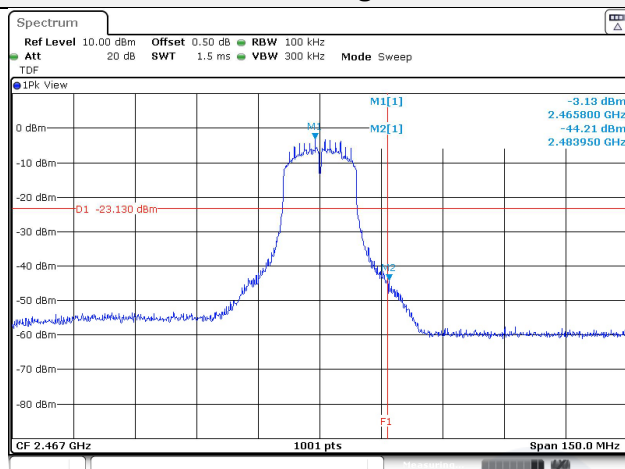
#### Conducted band-edge / 2 462 MHz



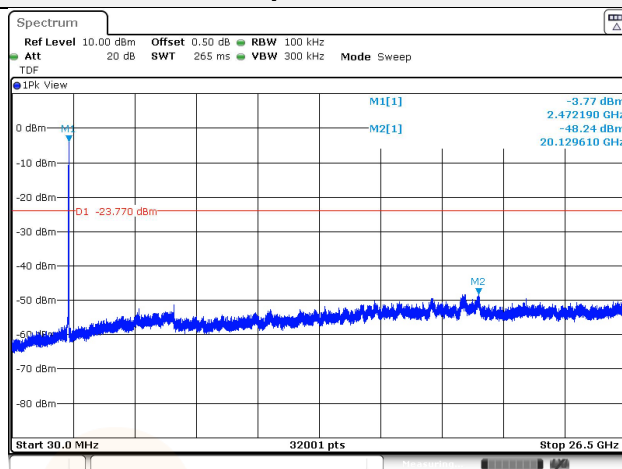
#### Conducted spurious / 2 462 MHz



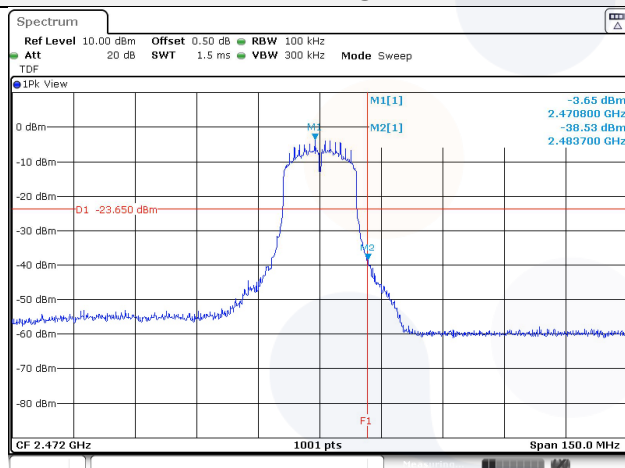
### Conducted band-edge / 2 467 MHz



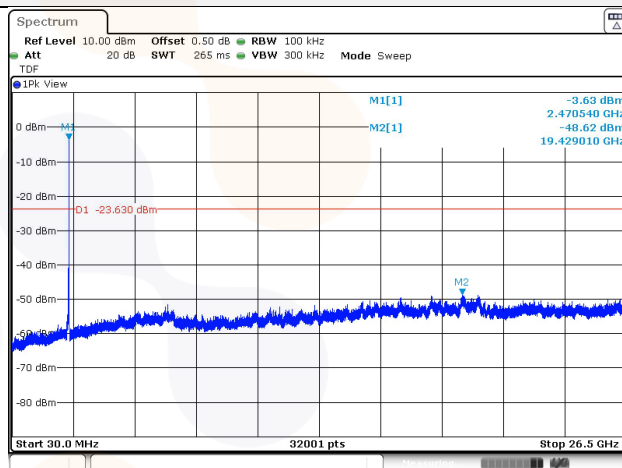
### Conducted spurious / 2 467 MHz



### Conducted band-edge / 2 472 MHz

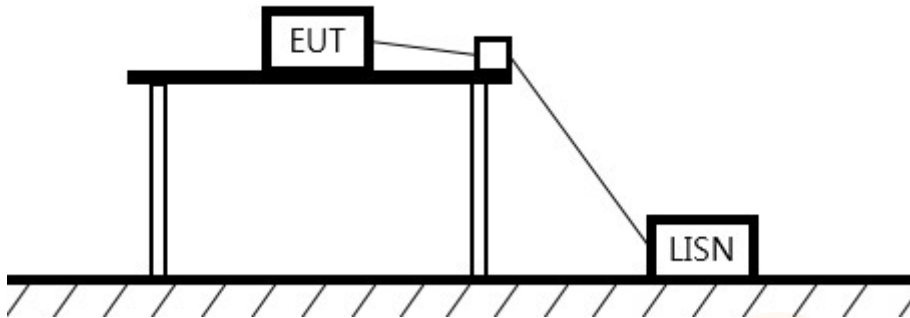


### Conducted spurious / 2 472 MHz



## 7.6. AC Conducted emission

### Test setup



### Limit

#### According to 15.207(a),

For an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50  $\mu$ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

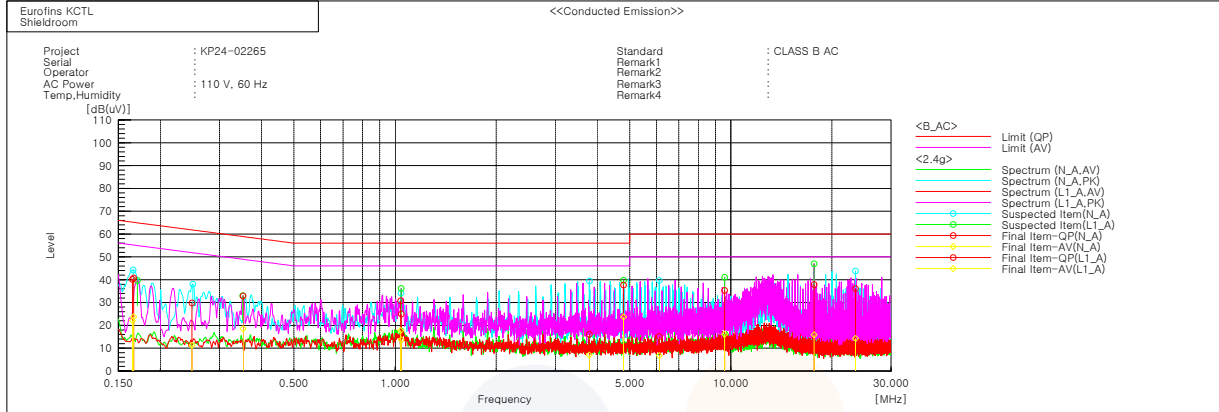
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB $\mu$ V/m)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

### Measurement procedure

1. The EUT was placed on a wooden table of size, 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm in which is located 40 cm away from the vertical wall and 1.5m away from the side wall of the shielded room.
2. Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT power cord was individually connected through a 50 $\Omega$ /50 $\mu$ H LISN, which is an input transducer to a spectrum analyzer or an EMI/Field Intensity Meter, to the input power source.
3. Exploratory measurements were made to identify the frequency of the emission that had the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in a range of typical modes of operation, cable position, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement. Based on the exploratory tests of the EUT, the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that had produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit was selected for the final measurement.
4. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment in the system) was then performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz.
5. The measurements were made with the detector set to peak amplitude within a bandwidth of 10 kHz or to quasi-peak and average within a bandwidth of 9 kHz. The EUT was in transmitting mode during the measurements.

## Test results

**Worst case: 802.11n HT20 / 2 462 MHz**



### Final Result

--- N_A Phase ---									
No.	Frequency	Reading QP	Reading CAV	c.f	Result QP	Result CAV	Limit QP	Limit AV	Margin
	[MHz]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	[dB]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	QP
1	0.16513	29.7	11.7	10.4	40.1	22.1	65.2	55.2	25.1
2	0.24822	19.8	1.3	10.0	29.8	11.3	61.8	51.8	32.0
3	1.04438	15.0	3.7	10.0	25.0	13.7	56.0	46.0	31.0
4	3.78886	6.0	-3.0	10.0	16.0	7.0	56.0	46.0	40.0
5	6.12139	5.0	-3.3	10.1	15.1	6.8	60.0	50.0	44.9
6	23.5121	24.6	2.7	11.5	36.1	14.2	60.0	50.0	23.9
									CAV
									[dB]
--- L1_A Phase ---									
No.	Frequency	Reading QP	Reading CAV	c.f	Result QP	Result CAV	Limit QP	Limit AV	Margin
	[MHz]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	[dB]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	QP
1	0.16666	30.3	13.4	10.4	40.7	23.8	65.1	55.1	24.4
2	0.35292	22.8	8.4	10.1	32.9	18.5	58.9	48.9	26.0
3	1.03857	20.8	7.8	10.0	30.8	17.8	56.0	46.0	25.2
4	4.79104	27.6	13.8	10.0	37.6	23.8	56.0	46.0	18.4
5	9.57739	24.7	5.5	10.6	35.3	16.1	60.0	50.0	24.7
6	17.70622	26.8	4.8	11.1	37.9	15.9	60.0	50.0	22.1
									CAV
									[dB]

## 8. Measurement equipment

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100807	24.07.03
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	176206	25.01.18
DC Power Supply	AGILENT	E3632A	MY40016393	24.07.04
Attenuator	API Inmet	40AH2W-10	10	24.07.04
Attenuator	HP	8491A	29738	24.10.12
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z81	1137.9009.02-106225-JM	24.04.25
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100988	24.07.03
PSA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	MY44303500	24.07.04
EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI3	101408	24.08.18
TWO-LINE V - NETWORK	R&S	ENV216	101358	24.09.27
Broadband PreAmplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV9718D	53	25.01.19
Low Noise Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA18H	220123-L	24.10.12
Low Noise Amplifier	TESTEK	TK-PA1840H	220234-L	24.10.17
Amplifier	SONOMA INSTRUMENT	310N	421910	24.10.12
Bilog Antenna	Teseq GmbH	CBL 6112D	61521	24.11.17
Loop Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100355	24.08.10
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120D	2764	24.10.18
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9170	1266	24.10.16
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instruments GmbH	WHKX12-2805-3000-18000-40SS	SN59	24.10.16
High Pass Filter	Qotana TECHNOLOGIES	DBHF058004000A	23041800061	24.07.10

**End of test report**