FCC/ISED



TEST REPORT

ISSUED BY Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR

Inspection Scope Radio with WI-FI

ISSUED TO
One World Technologies, Inc.

1428 Pearman Dairy Road, Anderson, SC 29625, U.S.A.



Tested by: Zhang Muyi

(Engineer)

Date Approved by:

Wei Yanquan

(Chief Engineer)

Date Ym. 11. 2017

Report No.: BL-SZ1720017-601

EUT Name: Inspection Scope Radio with WI-FI

Model Name: ES5001
Brand Name: RYOBI

. A7 CEP Part 15 St

Test Standard: 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C

RSS-Gen (Issue 4, November 2014) RSS-247 (Issue 1, May 2015)

FCC ID: VMZES51

ISED Number: 9880A-ES5

Test conclusion: Pass

Test Date: Feb. 09, 2017 ~ Feb. 14, 2017

Date of Issue: Apr. 11, 2017

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Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
Rev. 01	Mar. 23, 2017	Initial Issue
Rev. 02	Mar. 30, 2017	Updated Radiated Test Photo of below
		1G in this report.
Rev. 03	Apr. 11, 2017	Updated the FCC ID on page 1 in this
		report.

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1 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
A aldresse	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road,
Address	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100
Fax Number	+86 755 6182 4271

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road,
	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
	The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform
	electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of
	test site are 11524A-1.
Approditation	The laboratory has been listed by US Federal Communications
Accreditation	Commission to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The
Certificate	recognition numbers of test site are 832625.
	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National
	Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to
	ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791.
	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are
December	located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi
Description	Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
	518055

1.3 Laboratory Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 25°C
Ambient Relative Humidity	45% - 55%
Ambient Pressure	100 kPa - 102 kPa

1.4 Announce

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v5.8.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.



2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	One World Technologies, Inc.
Address	1428 Pearman Dairy Road, Anderson, SC 29625, U.S.A.

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	anufacturer Techtronic Industries (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	
Addroop	No.1 Chuangke Road, Houjie Town Industrial Park, Houjie Town,	
Address	Dongguan, Guangdong, China	

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	Techtronic Industries (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	
Address	No.1 Chuangke Road, Houjie Town Industrial Park, Houjie Town,	
Address	Dongguan, Guangdong, China	

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Type	Inspection Scope Radio with WI-FI
Model Name Under	ES5001
Test	
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model	N/A
name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	N/A
Software Version	N/A
Dimensions (Approx.)	950 × 160 × 45 mm
Weight (Approx.)	335 g
Network and Wireless connectivity	WIFI 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20)

2.5 Ancillary Equipment

Note: Not applicable.



2.6 Technical Information

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

	802.11g/n(20 MHz): 2.412 GHz - 2.462 GHz	
Francisco Danas	f _c = 2412 MHz + (N-1)*5 MHz, where	
Frequency Range	- f _c = "Operating Frequency" in MHz,	
	- N = "Channel Number" with the range from 1 to 11.	
Modulation Type	DSSS, OFDM	
Product Type	Mobile and portable	
Antenna System (eg., MIMO,	NIA	
Smart Antenna)	N/A	
Categorization as Correlated or	N/A	
Completely Uncorrelated	N/A	
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna	
Antenna Gain	0 dBi	
About the Product	Only the WIFI 802.11g and 802.11n (HT20) was tested in this report.	

Modulation technology	Modulation Type	Transfer Rate (Mbps)		
	BPSK	6 / 9		
OEDM (902 11a)	QPSK	1:	. / 18	
OFDM (802.11g)	16QAM	24	4 / 36	
	64QAM	48 / 54		
Modulation technology	Modulation Type	Transfer Rate	Transfer Rate	
Modulation technology	Modulation Type	(Mbps)(800ns GI)	(Mbps)(400ns GI)	
	BPSK	6.5	7.2	
OFDM	QPSK	13/19.5 14.4/21.7		
(802.11n-20MHz)	16QAM	26/39 28.9/43.3		
	64QAM	52/58.5/65	57.8/65/72.2	

Note: Preliminary tests were performed in different data rate in above table to find the worst radiated emission. The data rate shown in the table below is the worst-case rate with respect to the specific test item. Investigation has been done on all the possible configurations for searching the worst cases. The following table is a list of the test modes shown in this test report.



Test Items	Mode	Channel	Data Rate
Output Davier	11g	1/6/11	6/54/6 Mbps
Output Power	11n20	1/6/11	6.5/72.2/ 72.2 Mbps
6dB Bandwidth	11g	1/6/11	6/54/6 Mbps
OUD Balluwidill	11n20	1/6/11	6.5/72.2/ 72.2 Mbps
Conducted Spurious Emission	11g	1/6/11	6/54/6 Mbps
Conducted Spunous Emission	11n20	1/6/11	6.5/72.2/ 72.2 Mbps
Conducted Emission	11g	1/6/11	6/54/6 Mbps
Conducted Emission	11n20	1/6/11	6.5/72.2/ 72.2 Mbps
Padiated Spurious Emission	11g	1/6/11	6/54/6 Mbps
Radiated Spurious Emission	11n20	1/6/11	6.5/72.2/ 72.2 Mbps
Pand Edga	11g	1/6/11	6/54/6 Mbps
Band Edge	11n20	1/6/11	6.5/72.2/ 72.2 Mbps
Power enectral density (PSD)	11g	1/6/11	6/54/6 Mbps
Power spectral density (PSD)	11n20	1/6/11	6.5/72.2/ 72.2 Mbps

Note: The above EUT information in section 2.4 and 2.6 was declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

2.7 Additional Instructions

	Special software is used.
Mode	The software provided by client to enable the EUT under
Mode	transmission condition continuously at specific channel
	frequencies individually.

EUT Software Settings:

Power level setup in software			
Test Software Version	Working in the case of electricity and launching the signal.		
Mode	Channel Soft Set		
802.11 g	All	TX LEVEL is built-in set parameters and	
802.11 n20	All	cannot be changed and selected.	



3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title	
	47 CFR Part 15,		
1	Subpart C	Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Services	
	(10-1-15 Edition)		
2	KDB Publication	Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital	
	558074 D01v03r05	Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247	
3	RSS-Gen	Coneral Deguirements for Compliance of Dadio Apparatus	
3	(Issue 4, Nov. 2014)	General Requirements for Compliance of Radio Apparatus	
1	RSS-247	Digital Transmission Systems (DTSs), Frequency Hopping Systems(FHSs)	
4	(Issue 1, May 2015)	and Licence-Exempt Local Area Network (LE-LAN) Devices	
5	ANSI C63.10-2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of	
3	ANSI C03. 10-2013	Unlicensed Wireless Devices	

3.2 Verdict

No.	Description	FCC PART No.	ISED Part No.	Test Result	Verdict
1	Antenna Requirement	15.203; 15.247(b)	RSS-247, 5.4 (6)	N/A	Pass Note 1
2	Output Power	15.247(b)	RSS-247, 5.4 (4)	ANNEX A.1	Pass
3	6dB Bandwidth	45.047(a)	RSS-GEN, 6.6;	ANNEX A.2	Pass
3	oub bandwidth	15.247(a)	RSS-247, 5.2 (1)	AININLA A.2	F a 3 3
4	Conducted Spurious	15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	ANNEX A.3	Pass
4	Emission	13.247 (d)	100-247, 0.0	AININLA A.3	Pass
5	Band Edge(Authorized-	5.209; 15.247(d)	RSS-GEN, 8.9;	ANNEX A.4	Pass
5	band band-edge)	5.209, 15.247(u)	RSS-247, 5.5	AININEA A.4	Pass
6	Conducted Emission	15.207	RSS-GEN, 8.8	ANNEX A.5	N/A Note 2
7	Radiated Spurious	15.209; 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	ANNEX A.6	Pass
,	Emission	15.209, 15.247(u)	KSS-247, 5.5	AININEA A.U	Pass
8	Band Edge(Restricted-	15.209; 15.247(d)	RSS-247, 5.5	ANNEX A.7	Pass
0	band band-edge)	13.209, 13.247(u)	133-247, 3.3	ANNLA A.7	Fass
9	Power spectral density	15 247(a)	RSS-247, 5.2 (2)	ANNEX A.8	Pass
9	(PSD)	15.247(e)	NOO-241, 0.2 (2)	AININEA A.O	F 455
10	Receiver Spurious	N/A	RSS-Gen, 7.1.2	N/A	N/A Note 3
10	Emissions	IN/A	1.1.2	IN/A	IN/A

Note 1: Please refer to section 5.1

Note 2: The EUT is only powered by the battery, so the Conducted Emission is not applicable.

Note 3 Only radio communication receivers operating in stand-alone mode within the band 30-960 MHz, as well as scanner receivers, are subject to Industry Canada requirements, so this test is not applicable.



4 GENERAL TEST CONFIGURATIONS

4.1 Test Environments

During the measurement, the normal environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Relative Humidity	45% - 55%		
Atmospheric Pressure	100 kPa - 102 kPa		
Temperature	NT (Normal Temperature) +22°C to +25°C		
Working Voltage of the EUT	NV (Normal Voltage) 3.6 V		

4.2Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	FSV-30	103118	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
Switch Unit with OSP- B157	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	OSP120	101270	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
EMI Receiver	KEYSIGHT	N9038A	MY53220118	2016.09.09	2017.09.08
EMI Receiver	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESRP	101036	2016.07.05	2017.07.04
LISN	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-687	2016.07.05	2017.07.04
Bluetooth Tester	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	CBT	101005	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
Power Splitter	KMW	DCPD-LDC	1305003215		
Power Sensor	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	NRP-Z21	103971	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
Attenuator (20 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-201	110617091		
Attenuator (6 dB)	KMW	ZA-S1-61	1305003189		
DC Power Supply	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	HMP2020	018141664	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
Temperature Chamber	ANGELANTIONI SCIENCE	NTH64-40A	1310	2016.07.13	2017.07.12
Test Antenna- Loop(9 kHz-30 MHz)	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519	1519-037	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna- Bi-Log(30 MHz-3 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9163	9163-624	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna- Horn(1-18 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	9120D-1148	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Test Antenna- Horn(15-26.5 GHz)	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	9170-305	2015.07.22	2017.07.21
Anechoic Chamber	RAINFORD	9m*6m*6m	N/A	2017.02.21	2019.02.20
Anechoic Chamber	EMC Electronic Co., Ltd	20.10*11.60 *7.35m	N/A	2016.08.09	2018.08.08
Shielded Enclosure	ChangNing	CN-130701	130703		



4.3 Measurement Uncertainty

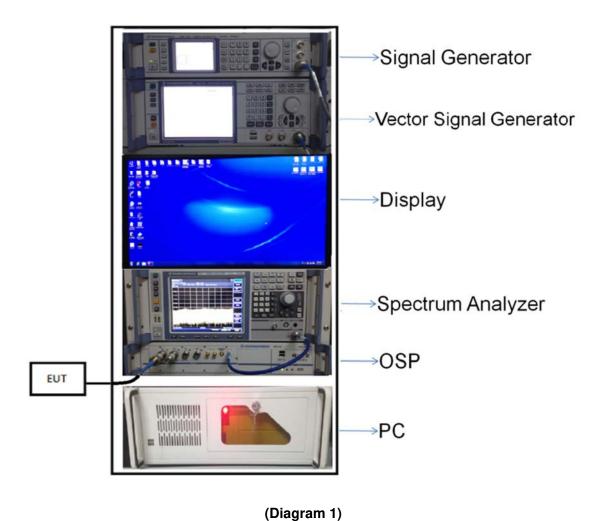
The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2.

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

Measurement	Value
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±4%
RF output power, conducted	±1.4 dB
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±2.5 dB
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±2.8 dB
All emissions, radiated	±5.4 dB
Temperature	±1°C
Humidity	±4%

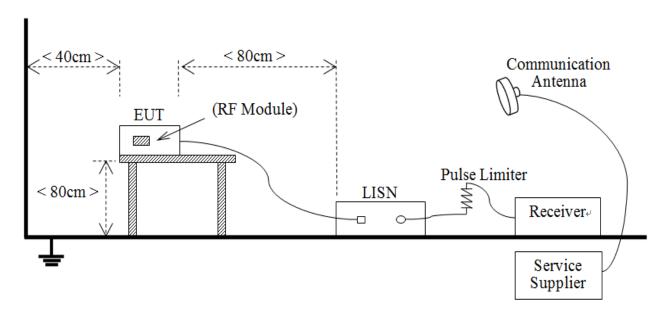
4.4 Description of Test Setup

4.4.1 For Antenna Port Test



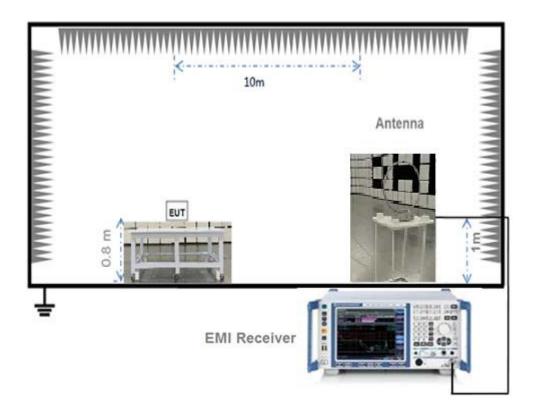


4.4.2 For AC Power Supply Port Test



(Diagram 2)

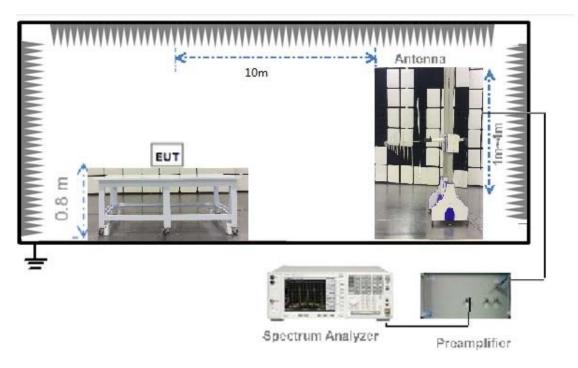
4.4.3 For Radiated Test (Below 30 MHz)



(Diagram 3)

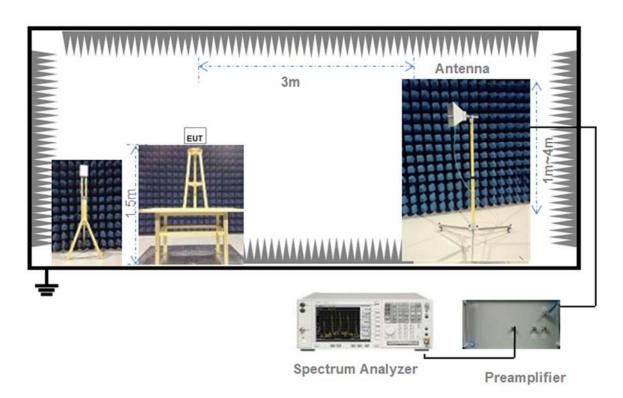


4.4.4 For Radiated Test (30 MHz-1 GHz)



(Diagram 4)

4.4.5 For Radiated Test (Above 1 GHz)



(Diagram 5)



4.5 Measurement Results Explanation Example

4.5.1 For conducted test items:

The offset level is set in the spectrum analyzer to compensate the RF cable loss and attenuator between EUT conducted output port and spectrum analyzer. With the offset compensation, the spectrum analyzer reading level is exactly the EUT RF output level.

The spectrum analyzer offset is derived from RF cable loss and attenuator factor.

Offset = RF cable loss + attenuator factor.

4.5.2 For radiated band edges and spurious emission test:

E = EIRP - 20log D + 104.8

where:

E = electric field strength in $dB\mu V/m$,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

EIRP= Measure Conducted output power Value (dBm) + Maximum transmit antenna gain (dBi) + the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor (dB)



5 TEST ITEMS

5.1 Antenna Requirements

5.1.1 Standard Applicable

FCC §15.203 & 15.247(b); RSS-247, 5.4 (6)

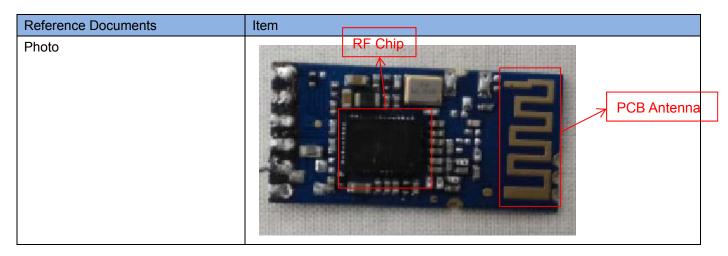
An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply 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. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of § 15.211, § 15.213, § 15.217, § 15.219, or § 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with § 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6 dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6 dBi. For the fixed point-to-point operation, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. 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 FCC rule.

5.1.2 Antenna Anti-Replacement Construction

The Antenna Anti-Replacement as following method:

Protected Method	Description
The antenna is An embedded-in	An embedded-in antenna design is used.



5.1.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6 dBi. Therefore, it is not necessary to reduce maximum peak output power limit.



5.2 Output Power

5.2.1 Test Limit

FCC § 15.247(b); RSS-247, 5.4 (4)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements.

5.2.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.2.3 Test Procedure

Maximum peak conducted output power

The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

Maximum conducted (average) output power (Reporting Only)

- a) As an alternative to spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver measurements, measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.
- 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty factor.
- 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
- 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal as described in Section 6.0.
- c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
- d) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding $10\log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle to the measurement result.

Measurements of duty cycle

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal.

Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.



Set RBW ≥ OBW if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.

Set VBW ≥ RBW. Set detector = peak or average.

The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if T \leq 16.7 microseconds.)

5.2.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.1.



5.36dB Bandwidth

5.3.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(a); RSS-GEN, 6.6

Make the measurement with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 100 kHz. In order to make an accurate measurement, set the span greater than RBW. The 6 dB bandwidth must be greater than 500 kHz.

5.3.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.3.3 Test Procedure

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Set RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the video bandwidth (VBW) \geq 3 RBW.

Detector = Peak.

Trace mode = max hold.

Sweep = auto couple.

Allow the trace to stabilize.

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.

5.3.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.2.



5.4 Conducted Spurious Emission

5.4.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.5

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.

5.4.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.4.3 Test Procedure

The DTS rules specify that in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band, the power shall be attenuated according to the following conditions:

- a) If the maximum peak conducted output power procedure was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.1, then the peak output power measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 20 dBc).
- b) If maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance as described in 9.2, then the peak power in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside of the authorized frequency band shall be attenuated by at least 30 dB relative to the maximum in-band peak PSD level in 100 kHz (i.e., 30 dBc).
- c) In either case, attenuation to levels below the 15.209 general radiated emissions limits is not required.

The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance to these limits. Note that these procedures can be used in either an antenna-port conducted or radiated test set-up. Radiated tests must conform to the test site requirements and utilize maximization procedures defined herein.

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 \geq 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW \geq 3 x 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.



Emission level measurement

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.

Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

Set the VBW \geq 3 x 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) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

5.4.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.3.



5.5 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

5.5.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-GEN, 8.9, RSS-247, 5.5

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.

5.5.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.5.3 Test Procedure

The following procedures may be used to determine the peak or average field strength or power of an unwanted emission that is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge. If a peak detector is utilized, use the procedure described in 13.2.1. Use the procedure described in 13.2.2 when using an average detector and the EUT can be configured to transmit continuously (i.e., duty cycle \geq 98%). Use the procedure described in 13.2.3 when using an average detector and the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously but the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than \pm 2 percent). Use the procedure described in 13.2.4 when using an average detector for those cases where the EUT cannot be configured to transmit continuously and the duty cycle is not constant (duty cycle variations equal or exceed 2 percent).

When using a peak detector to measure unwanted emissions at or near the band edge (within 2 MHz of the authorized band), the following integration procedure can be used.

Set instrument center frequency to the frequency of the emission to be measured (must be within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge).

Set span to 2 MHz

RBW = 100 kHz.

 $VBW \ge 3 \times RBW$.

Detector = peak.

Sweep time = auto.

Trace mode = max hold.

Allow sweep to continue until the trace stabilizes (required measurement time may increase for low duty cycle applications)

Compute the power by integrating the spectrum over 1 MHz using the analyzer's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the emission frequency (femission) \pm 0.5 MHz. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the amplitude levels (in power units) at 100 kHz intervals extending across the 1 MHz spectrum defined by femission \pm 0.5 MHz.

Standard method(The 99% OBW of the fundamental emission is without 2 MHz of the authorized band):

Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.



Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum instrument 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.

Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).

Sweep time: Coupled.

Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz.

Video bandwidth: 300 kHz.

Detector: Peak.

Trace: Max hold.

5.5.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.4.



5.6 Conducted Emission

5.6.1 Limit

FCC §15.207; RSS-GEN, 8.8

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 within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a $50\mu\text{H}/50\Omega$ line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Frequency range	Conducted Limit (dBµV)	
(MHz)	Quai-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5	56	46
0.50 - 30	60	50

5.6.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.2 for test setup description for the AC power supply port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.6.3 Test Procedure

The maximum conducted interference is searched using Peak (PK), if the emission levels more than the AV and QP limits, and that have narrow margins from the AV and QP limits will be re-measured with AV and QP detectors. Tests for both L phase and N phase lines of the power mains connected to the EUT are performed. Refer to recorded points and plots below.

Devices subject to Part 15 must be tested for all available U.S. voltages and frequencies (such as a nominal 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz and 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz) for which the device is capable of operation. A device rated for 50/60 Hz operation need not be tested at both frequencies provided the radiated and line conducted emissions are the same at both frequencies.

5.6.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.5.



5.7 Radiated Spurious Emission

5.7.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(c); RSS-247, 5.5

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

According to FCC section 15.209 (a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

Note:

- 1. For Above 1000 MHz, the emission limit in this paragraph is based on measurement instrumentation employing an average detector, measurement using instrumentation with a peak detector function, corresponding to 20dB above the maximum permitted average limit.
- 2. For above 1000 MHz, limit field strength of harmonics: 54dBuV/m@3m (AV) and 74dBuV/m@3m (PK).

5.7.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.3 to 4.4.5 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.7.3 Test Procedure

Since the emission limits are specified in terms of radiated field strength levels, measurements performed to demonstrate compliance have traditionally relied on a radiated test configuration. Radiated measurements remain the principal method for demonstrating compliance to the specified limits; however antenna-port conducted measurements are also now acceptable to demonstrate compliance (see below for details). When radiated measurements are utilized, test site requirements and procedures for maximizing and measuring radiated emissions that are described in ANSI C63.10 shall be followed.

Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

General Procedure for conducted measurements in restricted bands

a) Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified (see 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 level (see guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
- c) Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (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 devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
- e) Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:

E = EIRP - 20log D + 104.8

where:

 $E = electric field strength in dB\mu V/m$,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

- f) Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable limit.
- g) Perform radiated spurious emission test.

Quasi-Peak measurement procedure

The specifications for measurements using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in Publication 16 of the International Special Committee on Radio Frequency Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurement, compliance can be demonstrated to the applicable emission limits using a peak detector.

Peak power measurement procedure

Peak emission levels are measured by setting the instrument as follows:

- a) RBW = as specified in Table 1.
- b) VBW \geq 3 x RBW.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Sweep time = auto.
- e) Trace mode = max hold.
- f) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. (Note that the required measurement time may be longer for low duty cycle applications).

Table 1—RBW as a function of frequency

Frequency	RBW
9-150 kHz	200-300 Hz
0.15-30 MHz	9-10 kHz
30-1000 MHz	100-120 kHz



> 1000 MHz	1 MHz
------------	-------

If the peak-detected amplitude can be shown to comply with the average limit, then it is not necessary to perform a separate average measurement.

Trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions followed by duty cycle correction

If continuous transmission of the EUT (i.e., duty cycle \geq 98 percent) cannot be achieved and the duty cycle is constant (i.e., duty cycle variations are less than \pm 2 percent), then the following procedure shall be used:

- a) The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
- b) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in section 6.0.
- c) RBW = 1 MHz (unless otherwise specified).
- d) VBW \geq 3 x RBW.
- e) Detector = RMS, if span/(# of points in sweep) ≤ (RBW/2). Satisfying this condition may require increasing the number of points in the sweep or reducing the span. If this condition cannot be satisfied, then the detector mode shall be set to peak.
- f) Averaging type = power (i.e., RMS).
- 1) As an alternative, the detector and averaging type may be set for linear voltage averaging.
- 2) Some instruments require linear display mode in order to use linear voltage averaging. Log or dB averaging shall not be used.
- g) Sweep time = auto.
- h) Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.
- i) A correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing to the emission limit in order to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100 percent duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:
- 1) If power averaging (RMS) mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
- 2) If linear voltage averaging mode was used in step f), then the applicable correction factor is $20 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle.
- 3) If a specific emission is demonstrated to be continuous (≥ 98 percent duty cycle) rather than turning on and off with the transmit cycle, then no duty cycle correction is required for that emission.

NOTE: Reduction of the measured emission amplitude levels to account for operational duty factor is not permitted. Compliance is based on emission levels occurring during transmission - not on an average across on and off times of the transmitter.

Determining the applicable transmit antenna gain

A conducted power measurement will determine the maximum output power associated with a restricted band emission; however, in order to determine the associated EIRP level, the gain of the transmitting antenna (in dBi) must be added to the measured output power (in dBm).



Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.

See KDB 662911 for guidance on calculating the additional array gain term when determining the effective antenna gain for a EUT with multiple outputs occupying the same or overlapping frequency ranges in the same band.

Radiated spurious emission test

An additional consideration when performing conducted measurements of restricted band emissions is that unwanted emissions radiating from the EUT cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements will likely go undetected in a conducted measurement configuration. To address this concern, a radiated test shall be performed to ensure that emissions emanating from the EUT cabinet (rather than the antenna port) also comply with the applicable limits.

For these cabinet radiated spurious emission measurements the EUT transmit antenna may be replaced with a termination matching the nominal impedance of the antenna. Procedures for performing radiated measurements are specified in ANSI C63.10. All detected emissions shall comply with the applicable limits.

The measurement frequency range is from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for f ≥ 1 GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

5.7.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.6.



5.8 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

5.8.1 Limit

FCC §15.209&15.247(c); RSS-247, 5.5

Radiated emission outside the frequency band attenuation below the general limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in FCC section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in FCC section 15.209(a).

5.8.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.8.3 Test Procedure

The measurement frequency range is from 9 kHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The Turn Table is actuated to turn from 0° to 360°, and both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the Test Antenna are used to find the maximum radiated power. Mid channels on all channel bandwidth verified. Only the worst RB size/offset presented.

The power of the EUT transmitting frequency should be ignored.

All Spurious Emission tests were performed in X, Y, Z axis direction. And only the worst axis test condition was recorded in this test report.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = wide enough to fully capture the emission being measured

RBW = 1 MHz for $f \ge 1$ GHz, 100 kHz for f < 1 GHz

VBW ≥ RBW

Sweep = auto

Detector function = peak

Trace = max hold

For measurement below 1GHz, If the emission level of the EUT measured by the peak detector is 3 dB lower than the applicable limit, the peak emission level will be reported, Otherwise, the emission measurement will be repeated using the quasi-peak detector and reported.

For transmitters operating above 1 GHz repeat the measurement with an average detector.

5.8.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.7.



5.9 Power Spectral density (PSD)

5.9.1 Limit

FCC §15.247(d); RSS-247, 5.2 (2)

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density. If a peak output power is measured, then a peak power spectral density measurement is required. If an average output power is measured, then an average power spectral density measurement should be used.

5.9.2 Test Setup

See section 4.4.1 for test setup description for the antenna port. The photo of test setup please refer to ANNEX B.

5.9.3 Test Procedure

Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

Set the RBW to: 3 kHz \leq RBW \leq 100 kHz.

Set the VBW \geq 3 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 within the RBW.

If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

5.9.4 Test Result

Please refer to ANNEX A.8.



ANNEX A TEST RESULT

A.1 Output Power

Duty Cycle

Note: The duty cycle is 100%.

Peak Power Test Data

802.11g Mode:

Channel	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Verdict
Channel	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	verdict
Low	20.20	104.71			Pass
Middle	17.50	56.23	30	1000	Pass
High	14.97	31.41			Pass

802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

Channal	Measured Output Peak Power		Limit		Vardiat
Channel	dBm	mW	dBm	mW	Verdict
Low	19.93	98.40			Pass
Middle	17.53	56.62	30	1000	Pass
High	15.38	34.51			Pass



A.2 Bandwidth

Test Data

802.11g Mode:

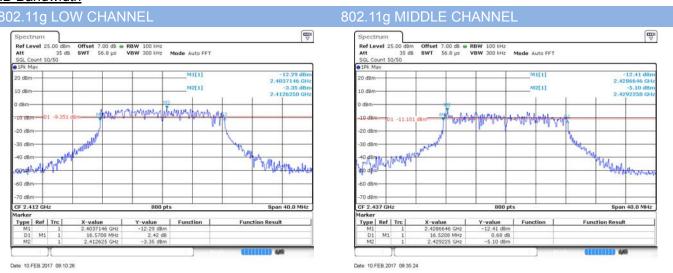
Channel	6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	6 dB Bandwidth Limits (kHz)
Low	16.571	18.5239	≥500
Middle	16.521	17.3082	≥500
High	16.621	18.4660	≥500

802.11n-20MHz Mode:

Channal	6 dB Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	6 dB Bandwidth
Channel	(MHz)	(MHz)	Limits (kHz)
Low	17.722	18.9291	≥500
Middle	17.672	18.9291	≥500
High	17.572	19.3922	≥500

Test plots

6 dB Bandwidth



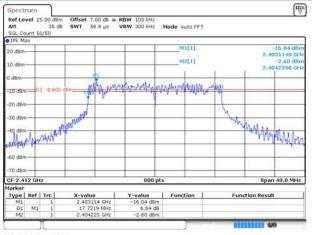


Date: 10.FEB.2017 10:08:14

802.11g HIGH CHANNEL

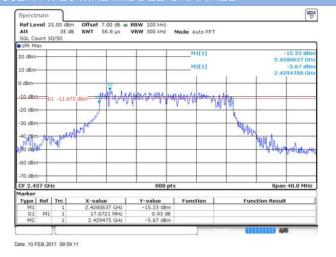
ma ▽ Ref Level 25.00 d8m Att 35 d8 SGL Count 50/50 e 1Pk Max Offset 7.00 dB • RBW 100 kHz SWT 56.8 µs VBW 300 kHz Mode Auto FFT -14.72 dB 2.4537146 GF -8.40 dB 2.4542250 GF M2[1] 10 dBm WALL PARTY -10 dBm D1 -14.39 -20 dBm--30 dBm-40 dBm W July Weston Maryander -60 dBm Span 40.0 MHz CF 2,462 GHz Type | Ref | Trc | Y-value Function D1 M1 M2

802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL

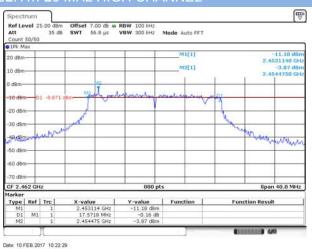


Date: 10.FEB.2017 09:21:30

802.11 n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL

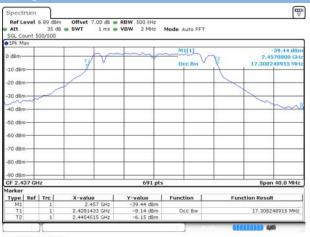


99% Bandwidth

802.11g LOW CHANNEL



802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL



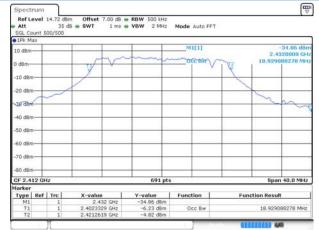
Date: 10.FEB.2017 09:44:24



802.11a HIGH CHANNEI



802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL



Date: 10.FEB.2017 09:21:39

802.11 n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



Date: 10.FEB.2017 09:59:20

802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL



Date: 10.FEB.2017 10:22:38



A.3 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Test Data

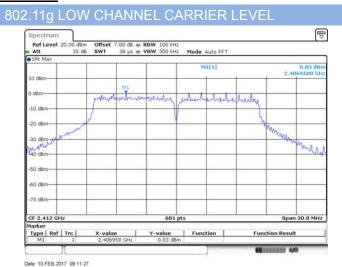
802.11g Mode:

	Measured Max. Out of Band Emission (dBm)	Limit (dBm)		
Channel		Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-32.74	0.03	-19.97	Pass
Middle	-41.44	-1.00	-21.00	Pass
High	-42.58	-3.75	-23.75	Pass

802.11n-20MHz Mode:

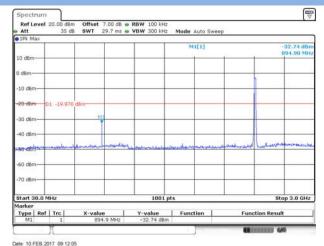
	Measured Max. Out of	Limit (dBm)		
Channel	Band Emission (dBm)	d Emission (dBm) Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict
Low	-42.63	1.07	-18.93	Pass
Middle	-41.40	-1.47	-21.47	Pass
High	-41.59	-4.36	-24.36	Pass

Test Plots

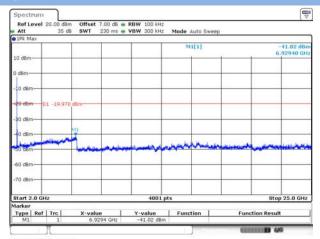




802.11g LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

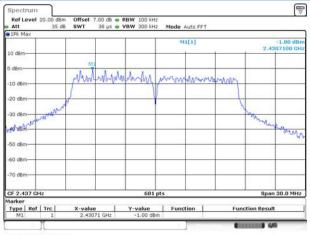


802.11g LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25



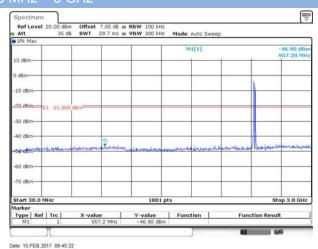
Date: 10.FEB.2017 09:12:37

802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL

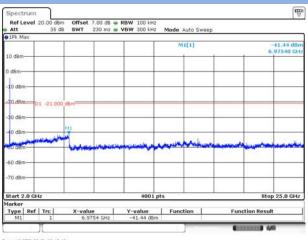


Date: 10.FEB.2017 09:44:54

802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

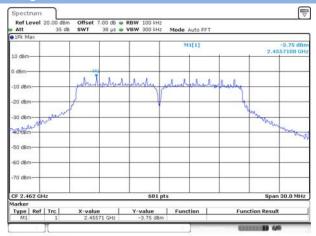


802.11g MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



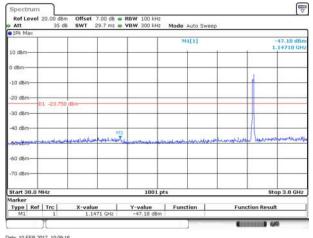


802.11g HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



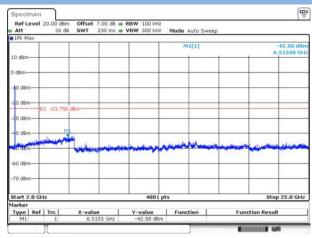
Date: 10.FEB.2017 10:08:48

802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS



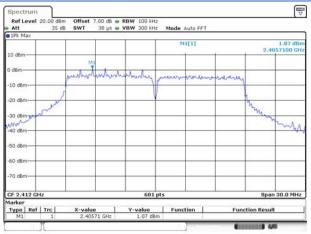
Date: 10.FEB.2017 10:09:16

802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS



Date: 10.FEB.2017 10:09:29

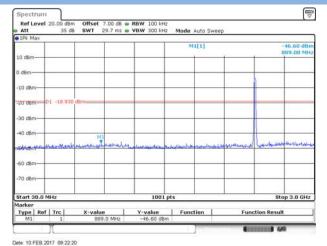
802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



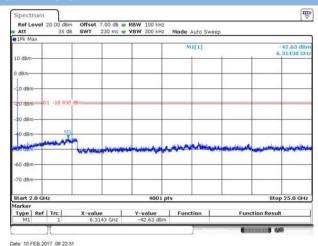
Date: 10.FEB.2017 09:21:54



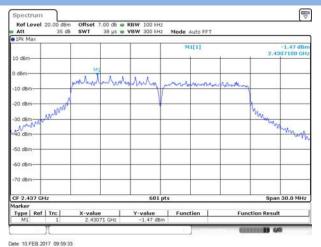
802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz



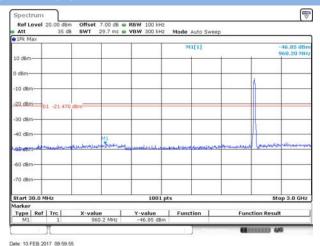
802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



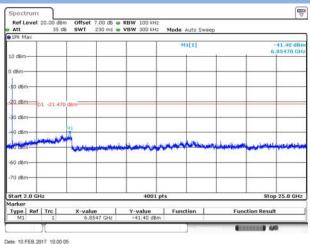
802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

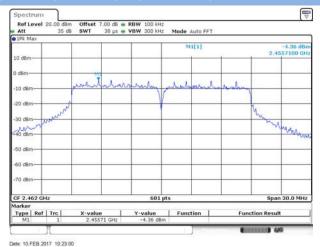


802.11n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz



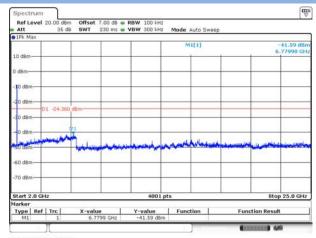


802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL CARRIER LEVEL



802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 30 MHz ~ 3 GHz

802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, SPURIOUS 2 GHz ~ 25 GHz





A.4 Band Edge (Authorized-band band-edge)

Test Data

Note: The 99% OBW of the fundamental emission is without 2 MHz of the authorized band.

802.11g Mode:

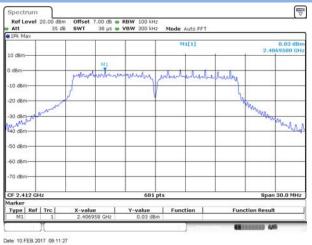
ĺ			Limit	(dBm)	
	Channel	Measured Max. Band Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20	Verdict
			Carrier Level	dBc Limit	
	Low Channel	-29.81	0.03	-19.97	Pass
	High Channel	-48.11	-3.75	-23.75	Pass

802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

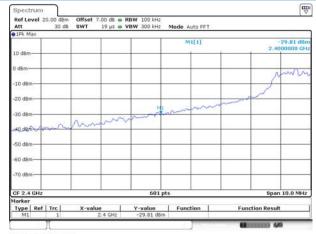
	Measured Max. Band	Limit	(dBm)		
Channel	Edge Emission (dBm)	Carrier Level	Calculated 20 dBc Limit	Verdict	
Low Channel	-29.59	1.07	-18.93	Pass	
High Channel	-46.41	-4.36	-24.36	Pass	

Test Plots

802.11g LOW CHANNEL, Carrier level

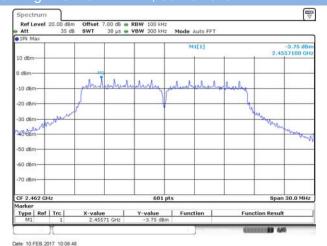


802.11g LOW CHANNEL, Reference level

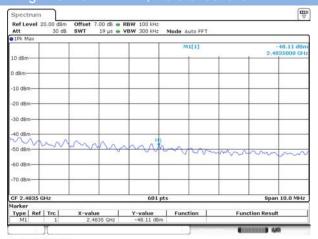




802.11g HIGH CHANNEL, Carrier level

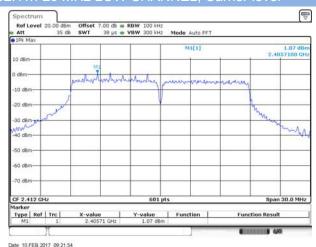


802.11a HIGH CHANNEL. Reference level

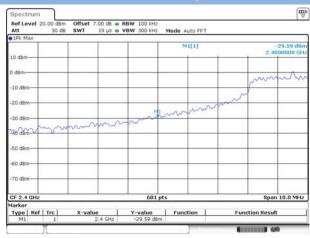


Date: 10.FEB.2017 10:09:56

802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL. Carrier leve

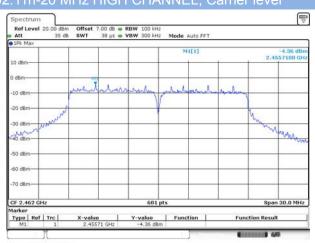


802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL, Reference level



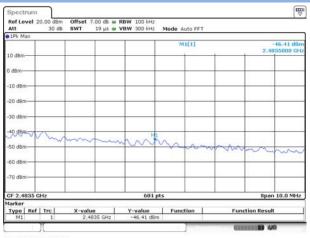
Date: 10.FEB.2017 09:29:17

802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL, Carrier level



Date: 10.FEB.2017 10:23:00

802.11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEL. Reference leve



Date: 10.FEB.2017 10:24:04



A.5 Conducted Emissions

Not applicable.



A.6 Radiated Emission

Cabinet Radiated spurious emission test

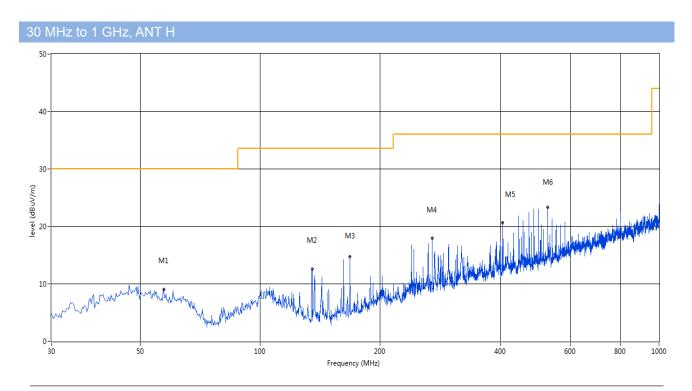
Note 1: The symbol of "--" in the table which means not application.

Note 2: For the test data above 1 GHz, According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

Note 3: The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30 MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20 dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

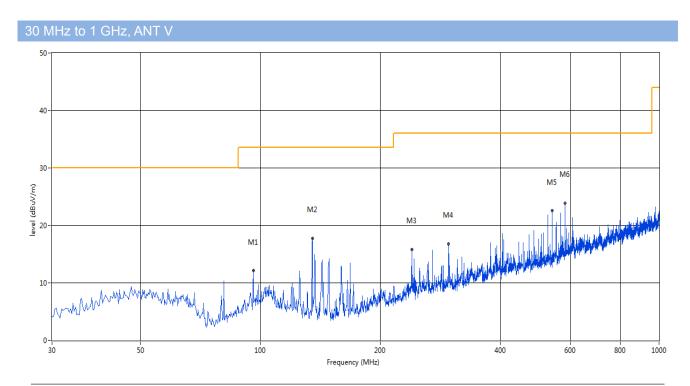
Note 4: The EUT is working in the Normal link mode below 1 GHz.

Test Data and Plots



No.	Frequency	Results	Factor	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	57.396	9.08	-15.15	30.0	20.92	Peak	288.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
2	134.976	12.62	-19.55	33.5	20.88	Peak	82.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
3	167.948	14.75	-18.57	33.5	18.75	Peak	270.00	300	Horizontal	Pass
4	269.773	17.93	-14.13	36.0	18.07	Peak	87.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
5	404.811	20.68	-10.57	36.0	15.32	Peak	285.00	200	Horizontal	Pass
6	526.516	23.29	-8.53	36.0	12.71	Peak	285.00	100	Horizontal	Pass





No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)		(0)	(cm)		
1	95.944	12.17	-16.59	33.5	21.33	Peak	297.00	200	Vertical	Pass
2	134.976	17.69	-19.55	33.5	15.81	Peak	111.00	100	Vertical	Pass
3	239.953	15.83	-14.82	36.0	20.17	Peak	312.00	100	Vertical	Pass
4	296.683	16.79	-13.76	36.0	19.21	Peak	172.00	100	Vertical	Pass
5	539.850	22.53	-8.33	36.0	13.47	Peak	82.00	200	Vertical	Pass
6	580.337	23.92	-7.48	36.0	12.08	Peak	68.00	200	Vertical	Pass



Note: Above 1GHz the marked spikes near 2400 MHz with circle should be ignored because they are Fundamental signal and test highest frequency is $(1 \text{ GHz} \sim 10 \text{th Harmonic})$

1 GHz to 7GHz, ANT V 802.11g Low Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1466.000	41.53	-1.74	74.0	32.47	Peak	0.00	150	Vertical	Pass
2	2173.500	47.20	1.30	74.0	26.80	Peak	267.10	150	Vertical	Pass
3	2418.000	88.21	1.44	74.0	-14.21	Peak	301.00	150	Vertical	N/A
4	3587.000	44.11	7.65	74.0	29.89	Peak	0.10	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	4829.530	36.06	10.99	54.0	17.94	AV	360.000	150	Vertical	Pass
5	4829.530	63.56	10.99	74.0	10.44	Peak	360.000	150	Vertical	Pass
6	6131.000	49.73	12.07	74.0	24.27	Peak	173.70	150	Vertical	Pass

7 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11g Low Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	8575.750	47.40	16.76	74.0	26.60	Peak	26.60	150	Vertical	Pass
2	9114.750	46.97	18.20	74.0	27.03	Peak	0.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3	10817.000	47.73	18.42	74.0	26.27	Peak	1.10	150	Vertical	Pass
4	12654.000	49.20	19.27	74.0	24.80	Peak	278.30	150	Vertical	Pass
5	14370.000	52.62	22.91	74.0	21.38	Peak	221.10	150	Vertical	Pass
6	14925.500	52.58	21.95	74.0	21.42	Peak	26.60	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 7GHz, ANT H 802.11g Low Channe

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1304.500	40.88	-1.79	74.0	33.12	Peak	138.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	1685.500	42.81	-1.06	74.0	31.19	Peak	185.90	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	2419.000	87.90	1.21	74.0	-13.90	Peak	300.60	150	Horizontal	N/A
4	2782.500	48.61	3.85	74.0	25.39	Peak	13.90	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	4197.000	45.79	8.98	74.0	28.21	Peak	347.60	150	Horizontal	Pass
6**	4826.103	35.46	10.82	54.0	18.54	AV	333.200	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	4826.103	62.45	10.82	74.0	11.55	Peak	333.200	150	Horizontal	Pass



7 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11g Low Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	8548.250	45.50	16.25	74.0	28.50	Peak	295.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	9048.750	46.95	16.92	74.0	27.05	Peak	306.30	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	11147.000	47.20	17.84	74.0	26.80	Peak	317.30	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	12302.000	50.02	18.72	74.0	23.98	Peak	102.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	14375.500	52.37	22.80	74.0	21.63	Peak	317.30	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	15131.750	52.48	20.76	74.0	21.52	Peak	272.30	150	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 7GHz, ANT V 802.11g Middle Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1233.500	42.56	-2.28	74.0	31.44	Peak	224.30	150	Vertical	Pass
2	1880.000	43.57	-0.92	74.0	30.43	Peak	224.30	150	Vertical	Pass
3	2430.500	88.87	1.20	74.0	-14.87	Peak	346.00	150	Vertical	N/A
4	3392.000	44.88	6.74	74.0	29.12	Peak	235.40	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	4870.179	35.43	11.01	54.0	18.57	AV	336.800	150	Vertical	Pass
5	4870.179	60.76	11.01	74.0	13.24	Peak	336.800	150	Vertical	Pass
6	6723.000	51.18	12.83	74.0	22.82	Peak	235.40	150	Vertical	Pass

7 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802,11g Middle Channe

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	7827.750	44.05	13.94	74.0	29.95	Peak	329.00	150	Vertical	Pass
2	9186.250	46.41	16.65	74.0	27.59	Peak	56.60	150	Vertical	Pass
3	10588.750	45.98	18.69	74.0	28.02	Peak	360.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4	12054.500	47.28	18.42	74.0	26.72	Peak	360.00	150	Vertical	Pass
5	13833.750	51.04	20.26	74.0	22.96	Peak	302.80	150	Vertical	Pass
6	14609.250	52.95	22.94	74.0	21.05	Peak	165.30	150	Vertical	Pass



1 GHz to 7GHz, ANT H 802.11g Middle Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1234.500	43.38	-1.88	74.0	30.62	Peak	360.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	1834.500	43.74	-1.35	74.0	30.26	Peak	0.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	2440.000	93.49	-0.04	74.0	-19.49	Peak	25.40	150	Horizontal	N/A
4	3429.000	44.95	6.77	74.0	29.05	Peak	258.50	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	4877.141	34.72	10.89	54.0	19.28	AV	306.800	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	4877.141	60.47	10.89	74.0	13.53	Peak	306.800	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	5956.000	49.96	11.95	74.0	24.04	Peak	353.90	150	Horizontal	Pass

7 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11g Middle Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	8567.500	46.21	16.60	74.0	27.79	Peak	1.60	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	10566.750	46.63	18.57	74.0	27.37	Peak	88.20	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	12150.750	48.13	18.49	74.0	25.87	Peak	168.70	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	13710.000	50.01	20.42	74.0	23.99	Peak	114.90	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	14361.750	52.83	23.08	74.0	21.17	Peak	195.40	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	17023.750	53.88	23.23	74.0	20.12	Peak	358.70	150	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 7GHz. ANT V 802.11g High Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1293.500	42.64	-2.41	74.0	31.36	Peak	150.90	150	Vertical	Pass
2	1914.500	44.70	-0.60	74.0	29.30	Peak	0.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3	2469.500	88.12	0.89	74.0	-14.12	Peak	14.80	150	Vertical	N/A
4	3530.000	45.10	7.30	74.0	28.90	Peak	74.70	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	4922.000	30.35	10.82	54.0	23.65	AV	321.20	150	Vertical	Pass
5	4922.000	56.35	10.82	74.0	17.65	Peak	321.20	150	Vertical	Pass
6	5609.000	50.53	11.41	74.0	23.47	Peak	190.50	150	Vertical	Pass



7 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11g High Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	7434.500	42.72	14.34	74.0	31.28	Peak	161.50	150	Vertical	Pass
2	9106.500	46.84	18.14	74.0	27.16	Peak	282.80	150	Vertical	Pass
3	10800.500	47.26	18.80	74.0	26.74	Peak	1.00	150	Vertical	Pass
4	11622.750	47.28	18.08	74.0	26.72	Peak	201.40	150	Vertical	Pass
5	14064.750	52.08	22.20	74.0	21.92	Peak	309.80	150	Vertical	Pass
6	15786.250	53.27	21.76	74.0	20.73	Peak	360.00	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 7GHz, ANT H 802.11g High Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1286.000	42.31	-2.62	74.0	31.69	Peak	292.10	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	1924.500	43.68	-0.39	74.0	30.32	Peak	136.50	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	2466.500	91.02	-0.10	74.0	-17.02	Peak	28.10	150	Horizontal	N/A
4	2780.500	48.37	3.09	74.0	25.63	Peak	136.50	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	4016.000	44.57	8.49	74.0	29.43	Peak	0.20	150	Horizontal	Pass
6**	4927.000	26.12	10.83	54.0	27.98	AV	254.40	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	4927.000	52.99	10.83	74.0	21.01	Peak	254.40	150	Horizontal	Pass

7 GHz to 18 GHz. ANT H 802.11g High Channe

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	8641.750	45.15	16.08	74.0	28.85	Peak	209.80	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	9103.750	47.24	18.08	74.0	26.76	Peak	114.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	10577.750	46.40	18.83	74.0	27.60	Peak	306.70	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	11369.750	47.50	17.82	74.0	26.50	Peak	127.40	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	12651.250	48.81	19.27	74.0	25.19	Peak	345.60	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	14078.500	50.82	22.16	74.0	23.18	Peak	195.80	150	Horizontal	Pass



1 GHz to 7GHz, ANT V 802.11n 20 Low Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1409.500	41.67	-1.78	74.0	32.33	Peak	360.00	150	Vertical	Pass
2	1870.000	43.43	-0.73	74.0	30.57	Peak	196.30	150	Vertical	Pass
3	2417.500	85.16	1.42	74.0	-11.16	Peak	360.00	150	Vertical	N/A
4	3564.000	45.93	7.61	74.0	28.07	Peak	296.30	150	Vertical	Pass
5**	4817.000	33.56	10.67	54.0	20.44	AV	320.10	150	Vertical	Pass
5	4817.000	59.06	10.67	74.0	14.94	Peak	320.10	150	Vertical	Pass
6	6176.000	50.03	12.24	74.0	23.97	Peak	308.10	150	Vertical	Pass

7 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11n 20 Low Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	8619.750	46.08	16.39	74.0	27.92	Peak	267.00	150	Vertical	Pass
2	9112.001	46.61	18.25	74.0	27.39	Peak	4.30	150	Vertical	Pass
3	10586.000	46.94	18.77	74.0	27.06	Peak	174.70	150	Vertical	Pass
4	12714.500	49.37	19.29	74.0	24.63	Peak	116.90	150	Vertical	Pass
5	13817.250	50.82	20.33	74.0	23.18	Peak	128.20	150	Vertical	Pass
6	14925.500	52.84	21.95	74.0	21.16	Peak	356.00	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 7GHz. ANT H 802.11n 20 Low Channe

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1312.000	41.94	-2.11	74.0	32.06	Peak	137.60	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	2286.000	47.43	1.42	74.0	26.57	Peak	3.80	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	2415.500	86.63	1.67	74.0	-12.63	Peak	230.50	150	Horizontal	N/A
4	2932.000	47.56	3.62	74.0	26.44	Peak	230.50	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	4827.357	33.32	10.47	54.0	20.68	AV	5.500	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	4827.357	59.85	10.47	74.0	14.15	Peak	5.500	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	6145.000	50.41	12.12	74.0	23.59	Peak	183.40	150	Horizontal	Pass



7 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT H 802.11n 20 Low Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	8540.000	46.26	16.09	74.0	27.74	Peak	205.70	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	9095.500	47.18	17.90	74.0	26.82	Peak	360.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	10566.750	47.79	18.57	74.0	26.21	Peak	320.70	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	12744.750	49.54	19.26	74.0	24.46	Peak	12.50	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	14403.000	52.59	22.25	74.0	21.41	Peak	343.40	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	15720.250	53.08	22.18	74.0	20.92	Peak	194.40	150	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 7GHz, ANT V 802.11n 20 Middle Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1304.500	43.02	-1.79	74.0	30.98	Peak	44.40	150	Vertical	Pass
2	1672.000	42.86	-1.65	74.0	31.14	Peak	0.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3	2431.500	89.91	2.21	74.0	-15.91	Peak	17.70	150	Vertical	N/A
4	2915.000	48.36	4.03	74.0	25.64	Peak	355.80	150	Vertical	Pass
5	3713.000	44.81	7.66	74.0	29.19	Peak	193.10	150	Vertical	Pass
6**	4867.000	32.54	10.65	54.0	21.46	AV	360.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	4867.000	58.08	10.65	74.0	15.92	Peak	360.00	150	Vertical	Pass

7 GHz to 18 GHz. ANT V 802.11n 20 Middle Channe

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	8586.750	46.52	16.89	74.0	27.48	Peak	225.90	150	Vertical	Pass
2	9142.250	47.08	17.68	74.0	26.92	Peak	359.00	150	Vertical	Pass
3	10580.500	45.86	18.90	74.0	28.14	Peak	355.90	150	Vertical	Pass
4	12623.750	48.26	19.27	74.0	25.74	Peak	355.90	150	Vertical	Pass
5	14361.750	52.34	23.08	74.0	21.66	Peak	147.50	150	Vertical	Pass
6	16281.250	52.44	24.32	74.0	17.56	Peak	0.00	150	Vertical	Pass



1 GHz to 7GHz, ANT H 802.11n 20 Middle Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1308.000	42.18	-2.18	74.0	31.82	Peak	355.80	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	1683.500	42.47	-0.80	74.0	31.53	Peak	236.30	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	2431.500	92.61	2.21	74.0	-18.61	Peak	5.60	150	Horizontal	N/A
4	2913.000	49.09	3.69	74.0	24.91	Peak	1.30	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	4883.000	30.94	10.82	54.0	23.06	AV	1.60	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	4883.000	55.88	10.82	74.0	18.12	Peak	1.60	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	5938.000	49.17	12.52	74.0	24.83	Peak	6.20	150	Horizontal	Pass

7 GHz to 18 GHz. ANT H 802.11n 20 Middle Channe

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	7687.500	44.39	14.28	74.0	29.61	Peak	176.50	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	9084.500	46.46	17.65	74.0	27.54	Peak	94.90	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	11034.250	46.95	18.32	74.0	27.05	Peak	162.80	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	12148.000	47.58	18.49	74.0	26.42	Peak	244.40	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	14337.000	52.15	22.83	74.0	21.85	Peak	230.70	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	15995.250	53.46	22.75	74.0	20.54	Peak	26.70	150	Horizontal	Pass

1 GHz to 7GHz. ANT V 802.11n 20 High Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1305.000	42.85	-1.89	74.0	31.15	Peak	265.50	150	Vertical	Pass
2	2209.500	46.96	1.66	74.0	27.04	Peak	156.30	150	Vertical	Pass
3	2468.000	87.86	0.54	74.0	-13.86	Peak	74.00	150	Vertical	N/A
4	2989.500	49.48	3.84	74.0	24.52	Peak	129.20	150	Vertical	Pass
5	4633.000	47.91	10.24	74.0	26.09	Peak	140.60	150	Vertical	Pass
6**	4923.000	28.24	10.68	54.0	25.76	AV	347.50	150	Vertical	Pass
6	4923.000	54.37	10.68	74.0	19.63	Peak	347.50	150	Vertical	Pass



7 GHz to 18 GHz, ANT V 802.11n 20 High Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	8438.250	46.98	14.60	74.0	27.02	Peak	360.00	150	Vertical	Pass
2	9084.500	47.89	17.65	74.0	26.11	Peak	138.50	150	Vertical	Pass
3	10597.000	48.35	18.46	74.0	25.65	Peak	354.80	150	Vertical	Pass
4	11383.500	48.04	17.69	74.0	25.96	Peak	53.70	150	Vertical	Pass
5	12615.500	49.36	19.26	74.0	24.64	Peak	360.00	150	Vertical	Pass
6	14260.000	52.35	21.22	74.0	21.65	Peak	354.80	150	Vertical	Pass

1 GHz to 7GHz, ANT V 802.11n 20 High Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	1304.500	42.63	-1.79	74.0	31.37	Peak	136.10	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	1684.000	42.00	-0.56	74.0	32.00	Peak	312.60	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	2460.500	89.63	0.49	74.0	-15.63	Peak	26.70	150	Horizontal	N/A
4	3530.000	44.90	7.30	74.0	29.10	Peak	256.20	150	Horizontal	Pass
5**	4916.000	28.89	10.65	54.0	25.11	AV	359.90	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	4916.000	52.55	10.65	74.0	21.45	Peak	359.90	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	6060.000	49.78	12.00	74.0	24.22	Peak	185.00	150	Horizontal	Pass

7 GHz to 18 GHz. ANT V 802.11n 20 High Channel

No.	Frequency	Results	Factor (dB)	Limit	Margin	Detector	Table (o)	Height	ANT	Verdict
	(MHz)	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)	(dB)			(cm)		
1	7473.000	44.93	14.77	74.0	29.07	Peak	359.90	150	Horizontal	Pass
2	8630.750	46.39	16.23	74.0	27.61	Peak	273.00	150	Horizontal	Pass
3	9139.500	48.43	17.73	74.0	25.57	Peak	259.60	150	Horizontal	Pass
4	10602.500	48.34	18.30	74.0	25.66	Peak	358.40	150	Horizontal	Pass
5	11867.500	48.91	18.23	74.0	25.09	Peak	137.20	150	Horizontal	Pass
6	13649.500	51.58	20.38	74.0	22.42	Peak	359.90	150	Horizontal	Pass

Test Frequency: 18 GHz ~ 25 GHz

Note: Only noise floor was seen above 18 GHz and not reported.



A.7 Band Edge (Restricted-band band-edge)

Test Data

Note 1: The lowest and highest channels are tested to verify the band edge emissions. Please refer to the following the plots for emissions values.

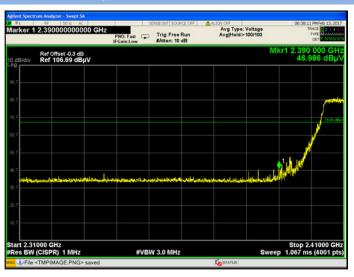
Note 2: The test data all are tested in the vertical and horizontal antenna which the trace is max hold. So these plots have shown the worst case.

Note 3: According the ANSI C63.10-2013, where limits are specified for both average and peak (or quasi-peak) detector functions, if the peak (or quasi-peak) measured value complies with the average limit, it is unnecessary to perform an average measurement.

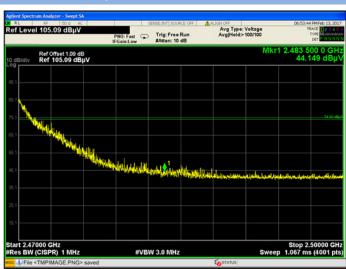
Test Mode	Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit Line (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark	Verdict
	Low	2390	46.99	74	27.01	PEAK	Pass
902 119		2390	N/A	54	N/A	AVERAGE	Pass
802.11g	HIGH	2483.5	44.15	74	29.85	PEAK	Pass
		2483.5	N/A	54	N/A	AVERAGE	Pass
	Low	2390	48.25	74	25.75	PEAK	Pass
802.11n20		2390	N/A	54	N/A	AVERAGE	Pass
002.111120		2483.5	51.72	74	22.28	PEAK	Pass
	HIGH	2483.5	N/A	54	N/A	AVERAGE	Pass

802.11g Mode:

LOW CHANNEL, PEAK



HIGH CHANNEL, PEAK



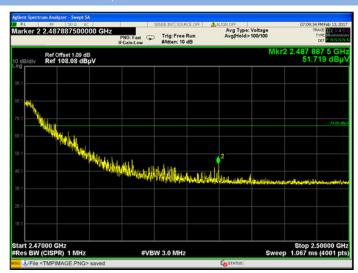


802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

Low CHANNEL, PEAK

| Story | Stor

HIGH CHANNEL. PEAK





A.8 Power Spectral Density (PSD)

Test Data

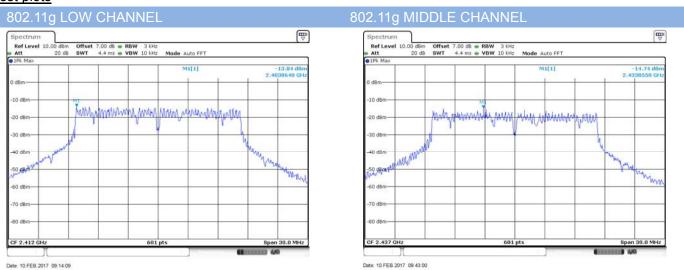
802.11g Mode:

Channel	Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)
Low	-13.84	8
Middle	-14.74	8
High	-18.08	8

802.11n-20 MHz Mode:

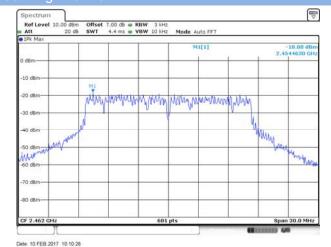
Channel	Spectral power density (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)		
Low	-13.81	8		
Middle	-17.06	8		
High	High -19.61			

Test plots

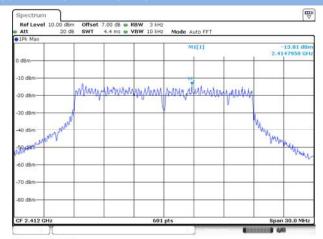




802.11g HIGH CHANNEL

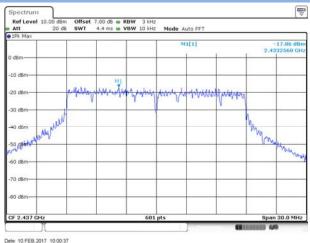


802.11n-20 MHz LOW CHANNEL

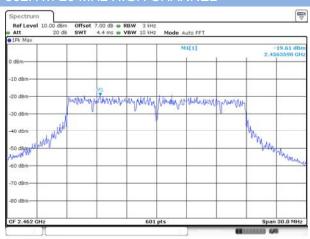


Date: 10 FEB 2017 09:23:14

802.11 n-20 MHz MIDDLE CHANNEL



802 11n-20 MHz HIGH CHANNEI



Date: 10.FEB.2017 10:24:25



ANNEX B TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ1720017-AR.pdf".

ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ1720017-AW.pdf".

ANNEX D EUT INTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ1720017-Al.pdf".

--END OF REPORT--