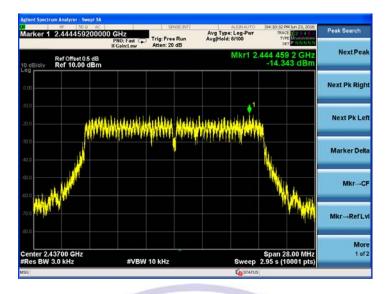
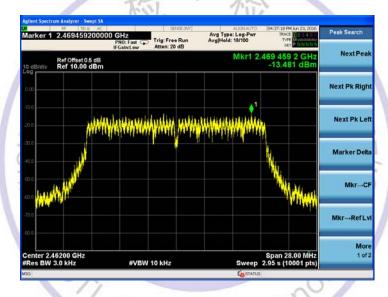
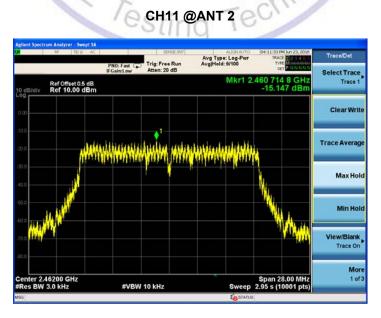
CH6 @ANT 2

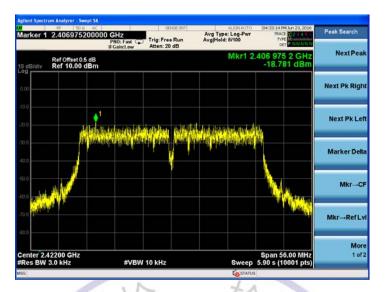




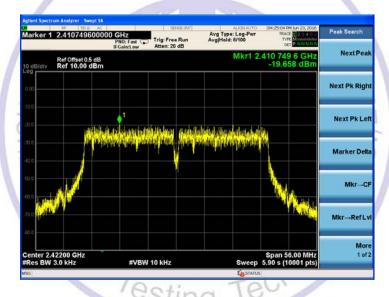


For 802.11n (40MHz) Mode:

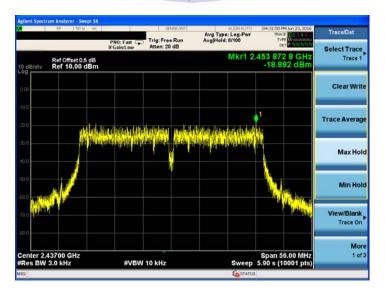
CH3 @ANT 1



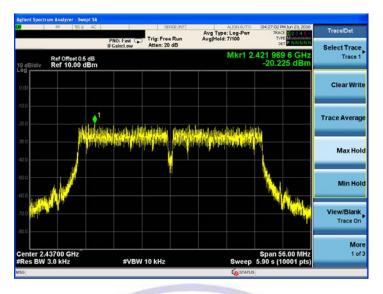
CH3 @ANT 2



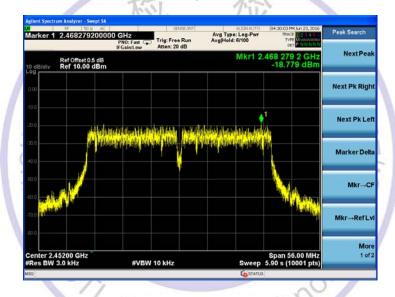
CH6 @ANT 1



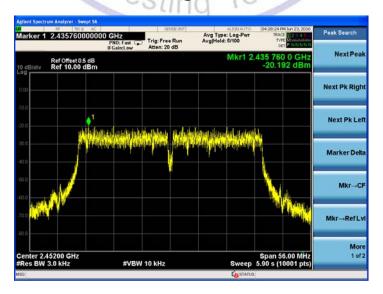
CH6 @ANT 2



CH9 @ANT 1

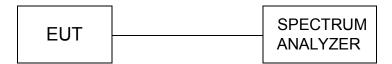


CH9 @ANT 2



4.6. Spurious RF Conducted Emission and bandedge

TEST CONFIGURATION



TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT was tested according to KDB558074 D01 v03r03 for compliance to FCC 47CFR 15.247 requirements.

The Spurious RF conducted emissions compliance of RF radiated emission should be measured by following the guidance in ANSI C63.10-2009 with respect to maximizing the emission by rotating the EUT, measuring the emission while the EUT is situated in three orthogonal planes (if appropriate), adjusting the measurement antenna height and polarization etc. Set RBW=100kHz and VBM= 300KHz to measure the peak field strength, and measure frequeny range from 30MHz to 26.5GHz.

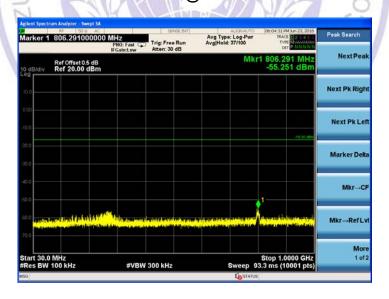
LIMIT

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits.

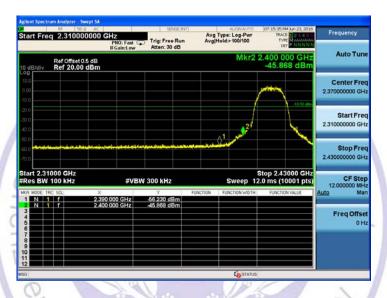
TEST RESULTS

Photos of Spurious RF Conducted Emission Measurement

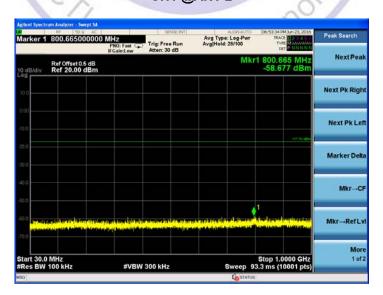
For 802.11b Mode:







CH1 @ANT 2

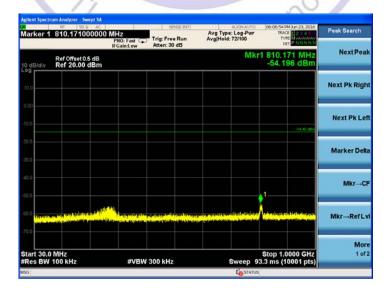




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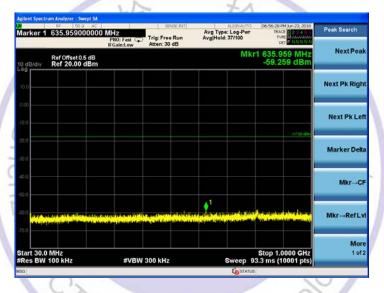


CH6 @ANT 1

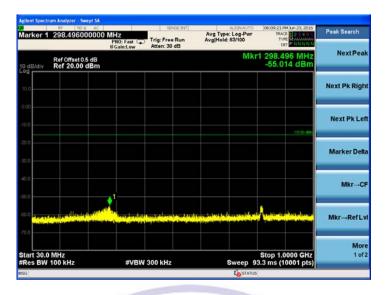




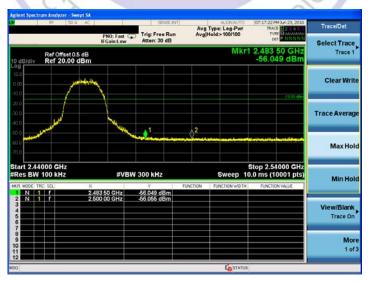
CH6 @ANT 2



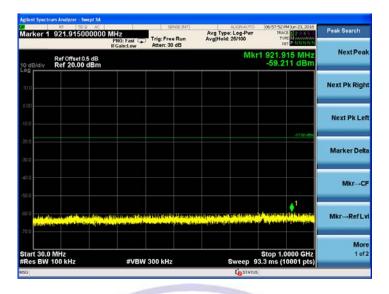




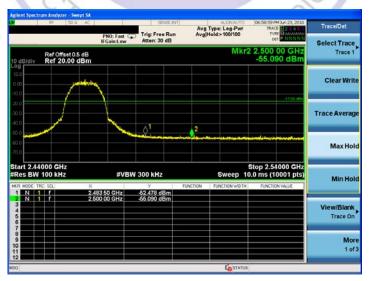




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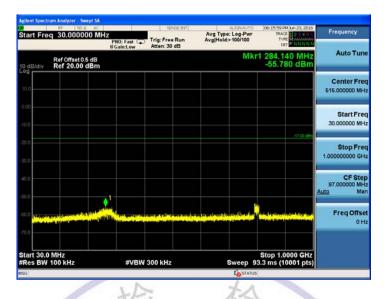






For 802.11g Mode:

CH1 @ANT1



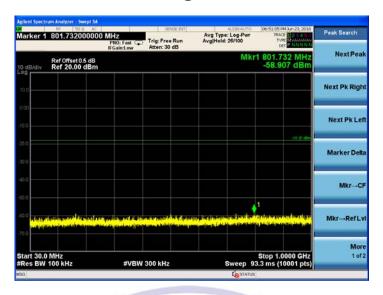




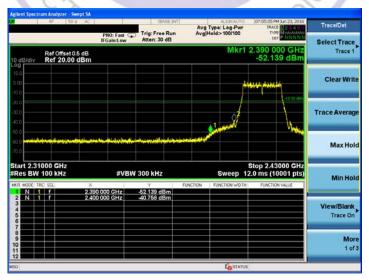
Report No.: CTL1604271477-WF01

CH1 @ANT 2

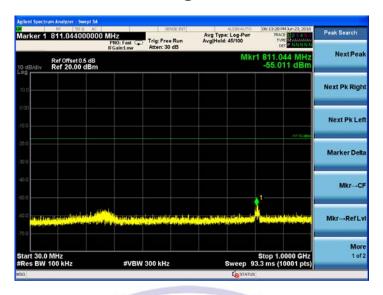
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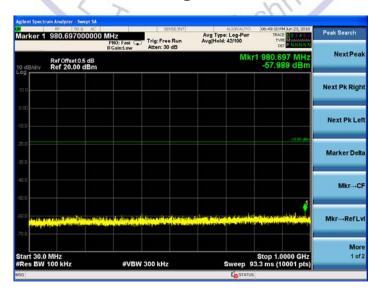


CH6 @ANT 1

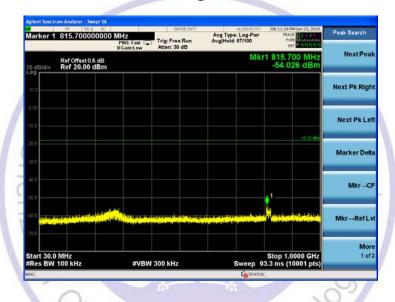




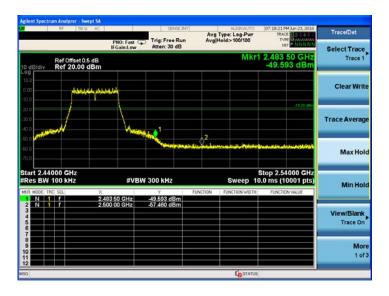
CH6 @ANT 2

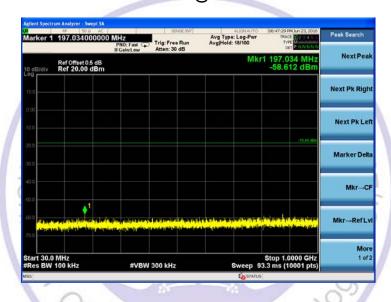


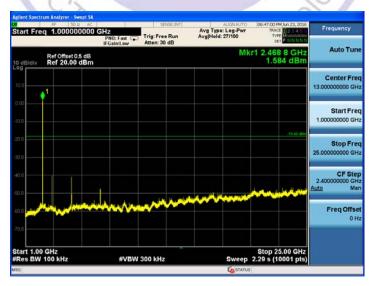










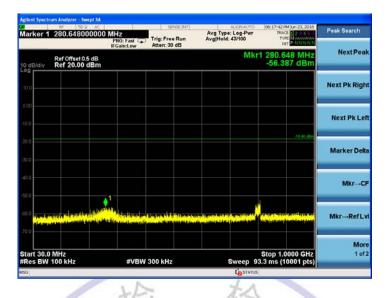


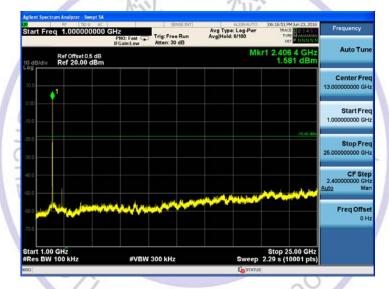




For 802.11n (20MHz) Mode:

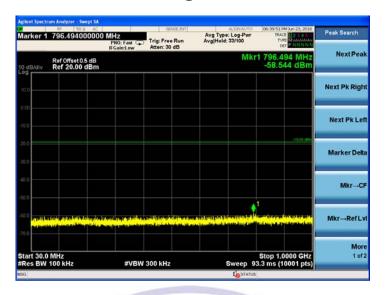
CH1 @ANT1







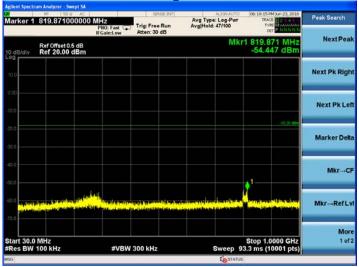
CH1 @ANT 2





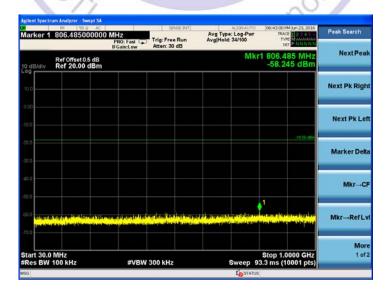


CH6 @ANT 1

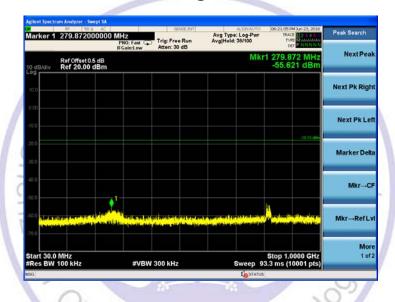


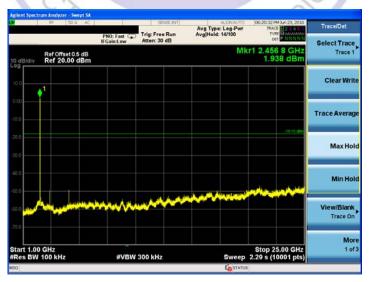


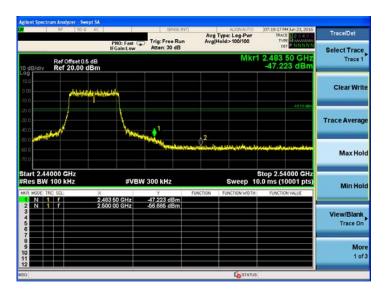
CH6 @ANT 2

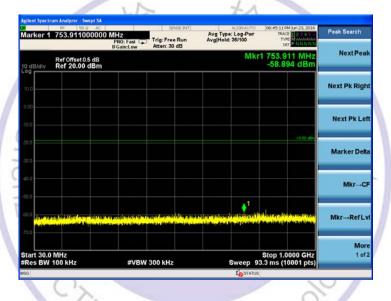




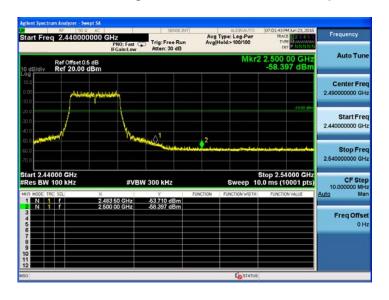








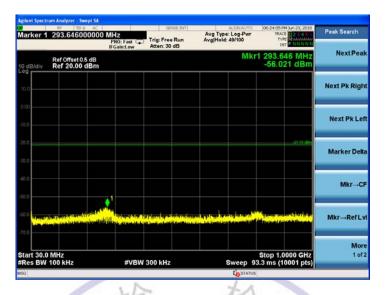






For 802.11n (40MHz) Mode:

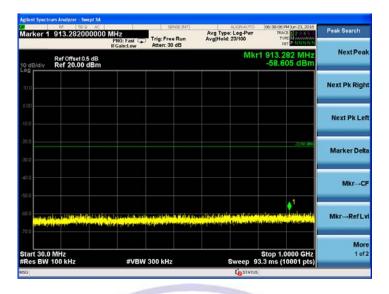
CH3 @ANT1

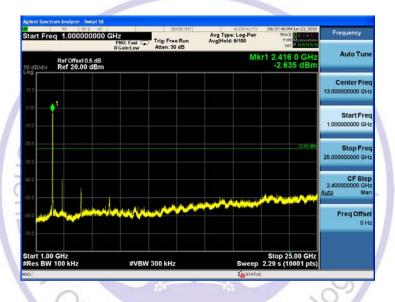






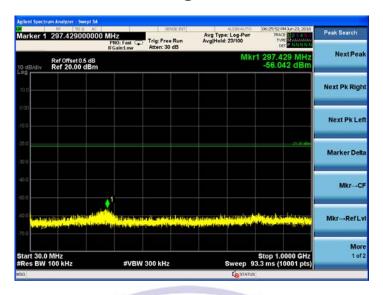
CH3 @ANT 2

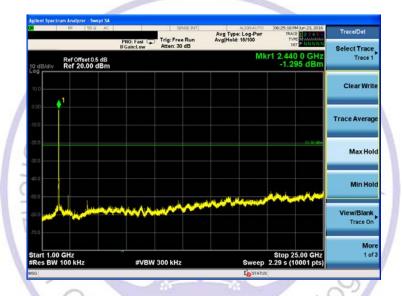




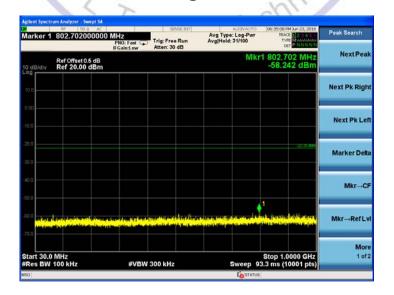


CH6 @ANT 1



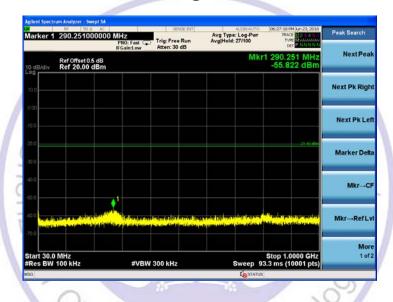


CH6 @ANT 2





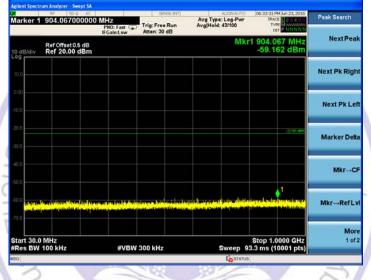
CH9 @ANT 1

















4.8. Antenna Requirement

STANDARD APPLICABLE

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203, 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.

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (c), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

Refer to statement below for compliance.

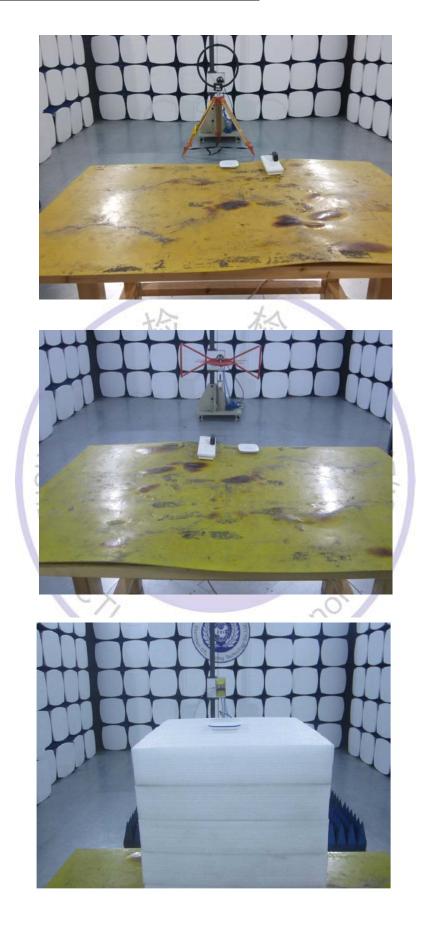
The manufacturer may design the unit so that the user can replace a broken antenna, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed.

ANTENNA CONNECTED CONSTRUCTION

The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 2.5 dBi, and the antenna connector is designed with permanent attachment and no consideration of replacement. Please see EUT photo for details.



5. Test Setup Photos of the EUT







6. External and Internal Photos of the EUT

External Photos of EUT













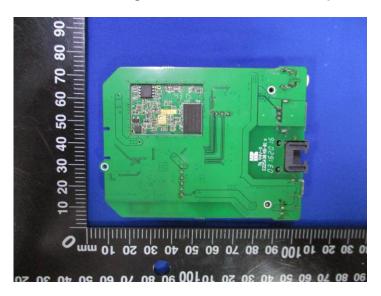


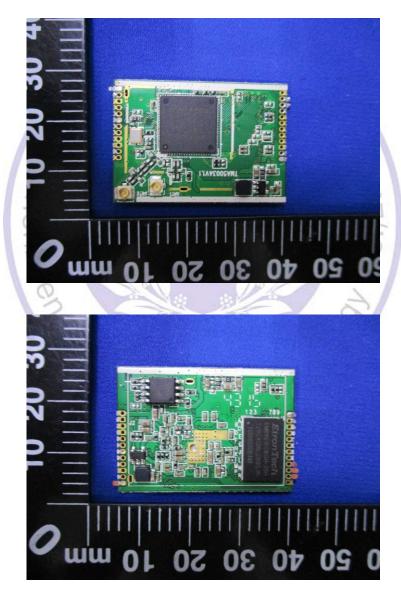
Internal Photos of EUT











.....End of Report.....