

TEST REPORT

Applicant Name : Computime Ltd.
Address : FCC: 6/F, Building 20E, Phase 3, Hong Kong Science Park, 20 Science Park East Avenue, Shatin, New Territories, Shatin, Hong Kong
 ISEDC: 6/F, Building 20E, Phase 3, Hong Kong Science Park, 20 Science Park East Avenue, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong
Report Number : SZNS211223-66599E-RFB
FCC ID: 2AAUQ-BCH01P
IC 1700A-BCH01P

Test Standard (s)

FCC PART 15.247; RSS-GEN ISSUE 5, FEBRUARY 2021 AMENDMENT 2; RSS-247, ISSUE 2, FEBRUARY 2017

Sample Description

Product Type: Baby monitor - Camera
Model No.: BDXCMB001_BCH01P
Multiple Model(s) No.: BDXCMBCH1(Please refer to DOS for Model difference)
Trade Mark: BLACK+DECKER
Date Received: 2021/12/23
Report Date: 2022/04/18

Test Result:	Pass*
--------------	-------

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

Prepared and Checked By:

Black Ding

Black Ding
EMC Engineer

Approved By:

Robert Li

Robert Li
EMC Engineer

Note: This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "*" .

Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd. is not responsible for the authenticity of any test data provided by the applicant. Data included from the applicant that may affect test results are marked with an asterisk "**". Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are not considered data.

This report cannot be reproduced except in full, without prior written approval of the Company. Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested. This report is valid only with a valid digital signature. The digital signature may be available only under the Adobe software above version 7.0.

Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd.

1/F., Building A, Changyuan New Material Port, Science & Industry Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China
 Tel: +86 755-26503290 Fax: +86 755-26503396 Web: www.atc-lab.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION	4
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT).....	4
OBJECTIVE.....	4
TEST METHODOLOGY.....	4
MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY.....	5
SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION	6
DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION.....	6
EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS.....	6
EUT EXERCISE SOFTWARE.....	6
DUTY CYCLE.....	7
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	9
EXTERNAL I/O CABLE.....	9
BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP.....	9
SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	11
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST	12
FCC §15.247 (I) & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)	14
APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	14
RESULT.....	14
RSS-102 § 4 – EXPOSURE LIMITS	16
APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	16
§15.203 & RSS-GEN §6.8 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	18
APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	18
ANTENNA CONNECTOR CONSTRUCTION.....	19
§15.207 (A) & RSS-GEN §8.8 AC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS	20
APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	20
EUT SETUP.....	21
EMI TEST RECEIVER SETUP.....	21
TEST PROCEDURE.....	21
CORRECTED FACTOR & MARGIN CALCULATION.....	22
TEST DATA.....	22
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(D) & RSS-GEN § 8.10 & RSS-247 § 5.5 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS	25
APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	25
EUT SETUP.....	25
EMI TEST RECEIVER & SPECTRUM ANALYZER SETUP.....	26
TEST PROCEDURE.....	26
CORRECTED AMPLITUDE & MARGIN CALCULATION.....	27
TEST DATA.....	27
§15.247 (A)(2) & RSS-GEN§6.7 RSS-247 § 5.2 (A) 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH & 6 DB EMISSION BANDWIDTH	37
APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	37
TEST PROCEDURE.....	37
TEST DATA.....	38
§15.247(B)(3) & RSS-247 § 5.4(D) MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER	52

APPLICABLE STANDARD	52
TEST PROCEDURE	52
TEST DATA	53
§15.247(D) & RSS-247 § 5.5 100 KHZ BANDWIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND EDGE.....	54
APPLICABLE STANDARD	54
TEST PROCEDURE	54
TEST DATA	54
§15.247(E) & RSS-247 § 5.2 (B) POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY	59
APPLICABLE STANDARD	59
TEST PROCEDURE	59
TEST DATA	59

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

HVIN	BCH01PA
Frequency Range	Wi-Fi: 2412-2472MHz
Maximum Conducted Peak Output Power	Wi-Fi: 802.11b: 13.83dBm, 802.11g: 18.19dBm, 802.11n-HT20: 16.28dBm, 802.11n-HT40: 16.27dBm,
Modulation Technique	Wi-Fi: DSSS, OFDM
Antenna Specification*	2.0 dBi(provided by the applicant)
Voltage Range	DC 5.0V from adapter
Sample number	SZNS211223-66599E-RF-S1 for Conducted and Radiation Emissions SZNS211223-66599E-RF-S2 for RF conducted (Assigned by ATC)
Sample/EUT Status	Good condition
Adapter information	Model: BQ05A-0501000-U Input: AC 100-240V~50/60Hz, Max. 300mA Output: DC 5.0V, 1000mA

Objective

This report is in accordance with Part 2-Subpart J, Part 15-Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commission's rules and RSS-GEN Issue 5, February 2021 Amendment 2 and RSS-247, Issue 2, February 2017 of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada rules.

The tests were performed in order to determine compliance with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and section 15.203, 15.205, 15.207, 15.209, 15.247 rules and RSS-GEN, RSS-247.

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices and RSS-GEN Issue 5, February 2021 Amendment 2 and RSS-247, Issue 2, February 2017.

And KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02.

All emissions measurement was performed at Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd. The radiated testing was performed at an antenna-to-EUT distance of 3 meters.

Each test item follows test standards and with no deviation.

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		5%
RF Frequency		0.082×10^{-7}
RF output power, conducted		0.73dB
Unwanted Emission, conducted		1.6dB
AC Power Lines Conducted Emissions		2.72dB
Emissions, Radiated	9kHz - 30MHz	2.66dB
	30MHz - 1GHz	4.28dB
	1GHz - 18GHz	4.98dB
	18GHz - 26.5GHz	5.06dB
	26.5GHz - 40GHz	4.72dB
Temperature		1°C
Humidity		6%
Supply voltages		0.4%

Note: The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval. Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty.

Test Facility

The test site used by Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd. to collect test data is located on the 1/F., Building A, Changyuan New Material Port, Science & Industry Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China.

The test site has been approved by the FCC under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No.: 708358, the FCC Designation No.: CN1189. Accredited by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) The Certificate Number is 429 7.01.

Listed by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED), the Registration Number is 5077A.

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

For Wi-Fi mode, total 13 channels are provided to testing:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
1	2412	8	2447
2	2417	9	2452
3	2422	10	2457
4	2427	11	2462
5	2432	12	2467
6	2437	13	2472
7	2442	/	/

802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n-HT20 mode was tested with Channel 1, 7 and 13.

802.11n-HT40 mode was tested with Channel 3, 7 and 11.

Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT tested.

EUT Exercise Software

“SecureCRTPortable.exe”* software was use.

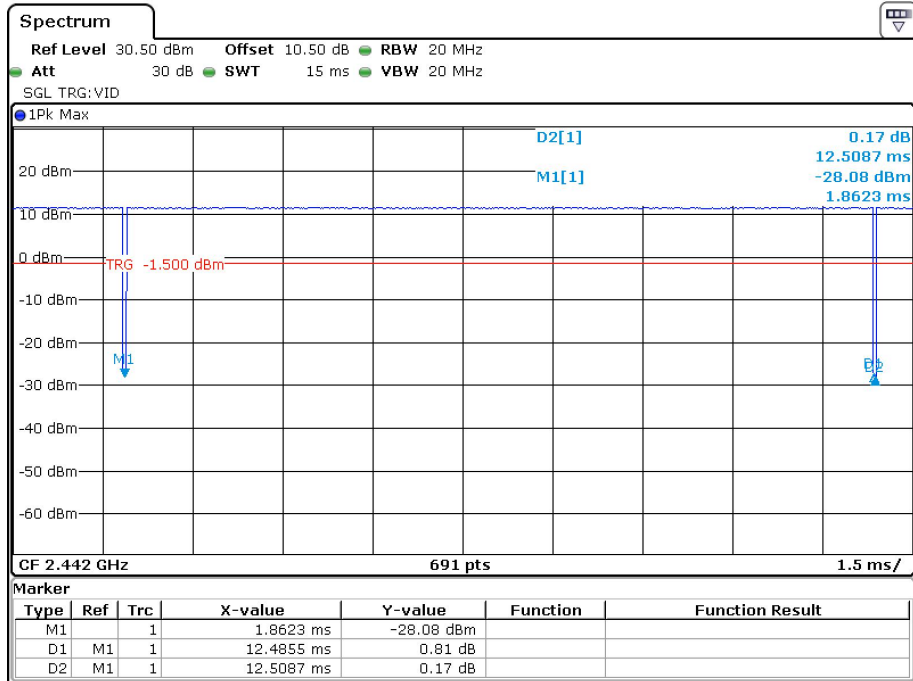
The device was tested with the worst case was performed as below:

Mode	Data rate	Power level*		
		Low channel	Middle channel	High channel
802.11b	1 Mbps	default	default	default
802.11g	6Mbps	default	default	default
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	default	default	default
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	default	default	default

The software and power level was provided by the applicant.

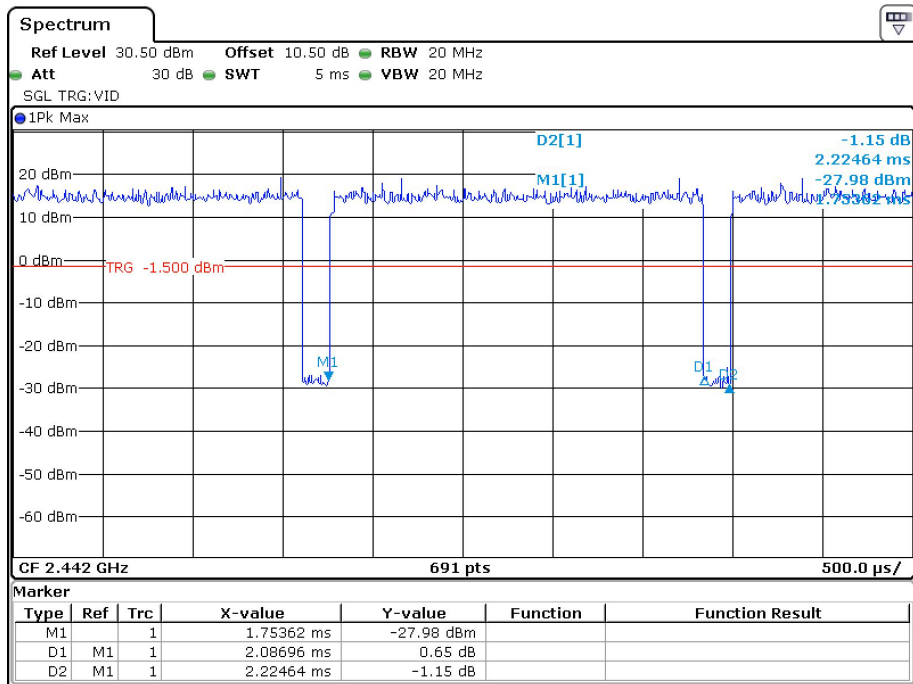
Duty cycle

802.11b mode



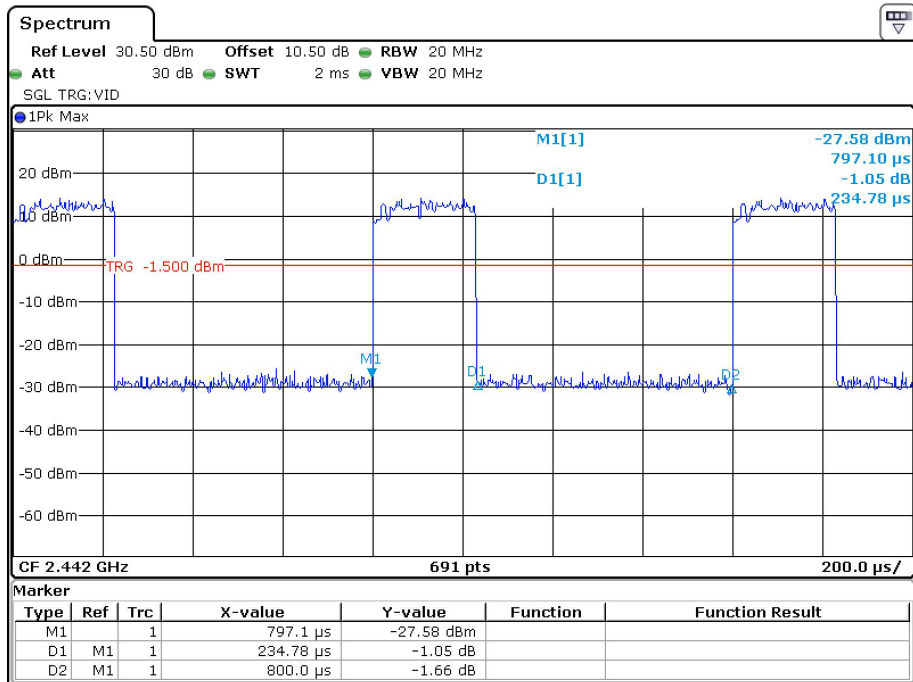
Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:36:21

802.11g mode



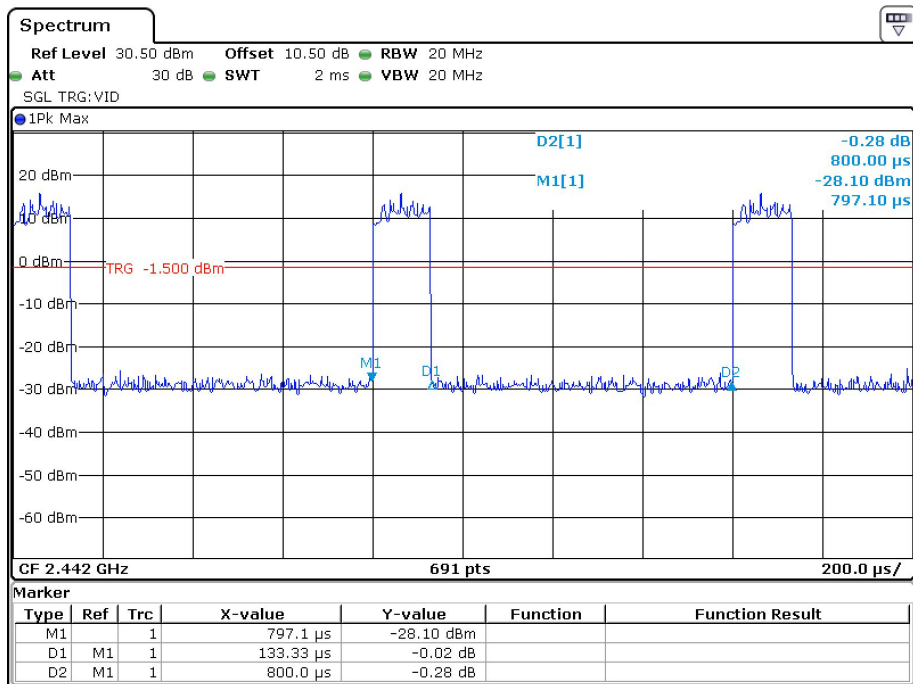
Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:34:52

802.11n-HT20 Mode



Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:37:10

802.11n-HT40 Mode



Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:37:59

Mode	T _{on} (ms)	T _{on+off} (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	1/T (kHz)
802.11b	12.49	12.51	99.84	0.08
802.11g	2.087	2.225	93.80	0.48
802.11n-HT20	0.235	0.800	29.38	4.26
802.11n-HT40	0.133	0.800	16.63	7.52

Support Equipment List and Details

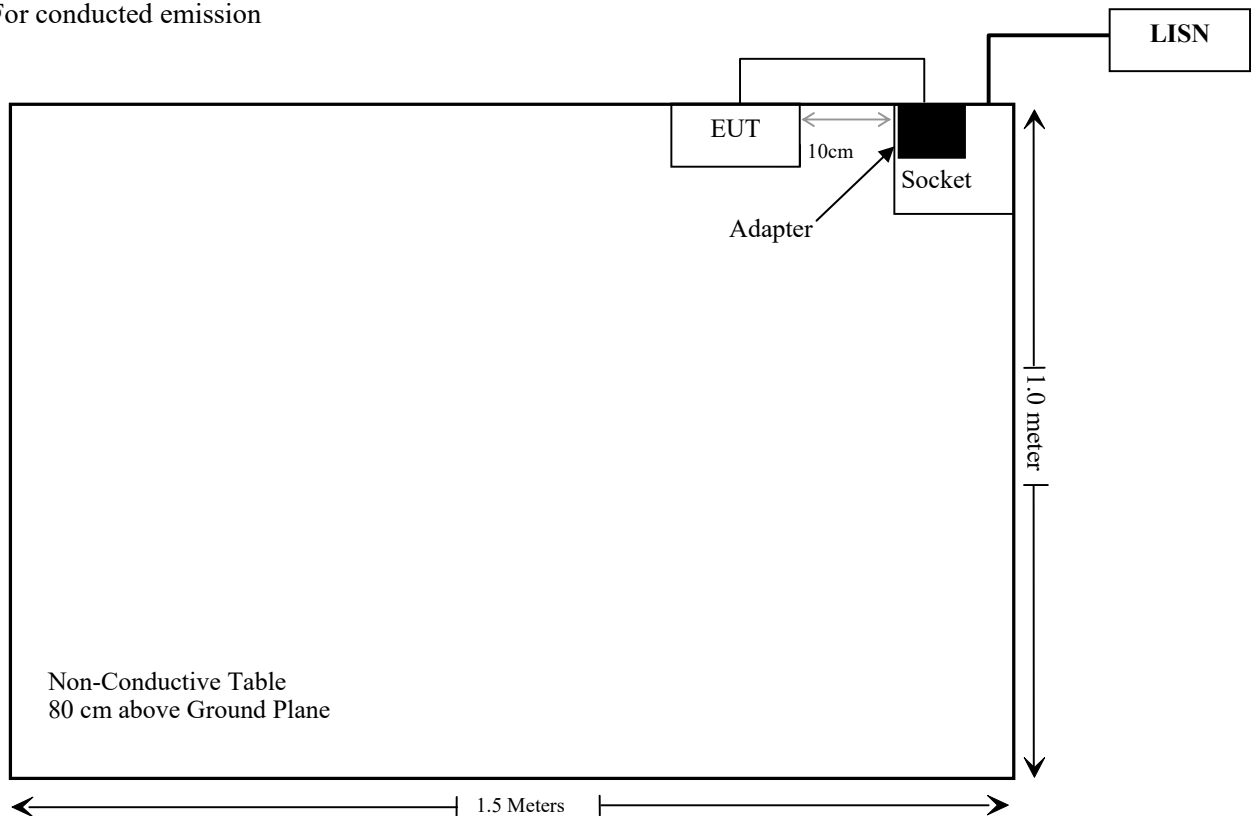
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

External I/O Cable

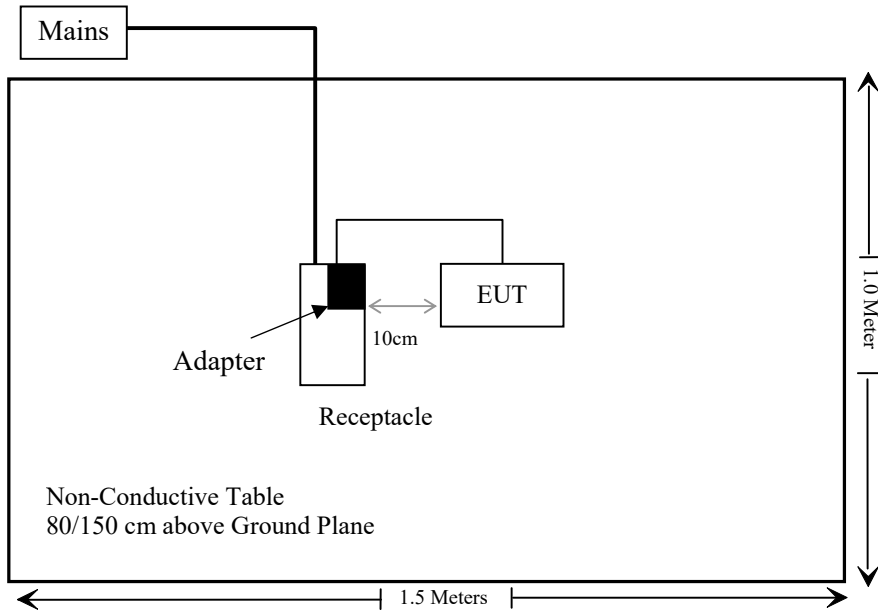
Cable Description	Length (m)	From Port	To
Un-shielding Detachable DC Cable	2.0	Adapter	EUT

Block Diagram of Test Setup

For conducted emission



For radiated emission:



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Rules	RSS-247 & RSS-Gen Rules	Description of Test	Result
§15.247 (i), §2.1091	RSS-102 § 4	Maximum Permissible Exposure(MPE) & Exposure Limits	Compliant
§15.203	RSS-Gen §6.8	Antenna Requirement	Compliant
§15.207 (a)	RSS-Gen §8.8	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Compliant
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	RSS-GEN § 8.10 & RSS-247 § 5.5	Spurious Emissions	Compliant
§15.247 (a)(2)	RSS- Gen§6.7 RSS-247 § 5.2 (a)	99% Occupied Bandwidth & 6 dB Emission Bandwidth	Compliant
§15.247(b)(3)	RSS-247 § 5.4(d)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliant
§15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliant
§15.247(e)	RSS-247 § 5.2 (b)	Power Spectral Density	Compliant

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Conducted Emissions Test					
Rohde& Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100784	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
Rohde & Schwarz	L.I.S.N.	ENV216	101314	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
Anritsu Corp	50 Coaxial Switch	MP59B	6100237248	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.17	N0350	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Conducted Emission Test Software: e3 19821b (V9)					
Radiated Emissions Test					
Rohde& Schwarz	Test Receiver	ESR	102725	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
Rohde&Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101949	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
SONOMA INSTRUMENT	Amplifier	310 N	186131	2021/11/09	2022/11/08
A.H. Systems, inc.	Preamplifier	PAM-0118P	135	2021/11/09	2022/11/08
Quinstar	Amplifier	QLW-18405536-J0	15964001002	2021/11/11	2022/11/10
Schwarzbeck	Bilog Antenna	VULB9163	9163-323	2021/07/06	2024/07/05
Schwarzbeck	Horn Antenna	BBHA9120D	9120D-1067	2020/01/05	2023/01/04
Schwarzbeck	HORN ANTENNA	BBHA9170	9170-359	2020/01/05	2023/01/04
Radiated Emission Test Software: e3 19821b (V9)					
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.10	N050	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.11	N1000	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.12	N040	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.13	N300	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.14	N800	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.15	N600	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Unknown	RF Coaxial Cable	No.16	N650	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Wainwright	High Pass Filter	WHKX3.6/18 G-10SS	5	2021/12/14	2022/12/13

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
RF Conducted Test					
Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV-40	101495	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
WEINSCHTEL	10dB Attenuator	5324	AU 3842	2021/12/14	2022/12/13
Rohde & Schwarz	Open Switch and Control Unit	OSP120 + OSP-B157	101244 + 100866	2021/12/13	2022/12/12
Unknown	RF Cable	Unknown	Unknown	Each time	

* **Statement of Traceability:** Shenzhen Accurate Technology Co., Ltd. attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to requirements that traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

FCC §15.247 (i) & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247 (i) and subpart 2.1091 systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures the public is not exposed to RF energy level in excess of the communication guidelines.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (Minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	/	/	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

Result

Calculated Formulary:

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²)

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW).

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain.

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

For simultaneously transmit system, the calculated power density should comply with:

$$\sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}} \leq 1$$

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Tune Up Conducted Power		Evaluation Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)			
FHSS	2402-2480	0	1	14.0	25.12	20	0.005	1.0
Wi-Fi	2412-2472	0	1	18.5	70.79	20	0.014	1.0

Note: Antenna gain and tune up power was declared by applicant.
The Wi-Fi and FHSS can transmit at the same time.

Simultaneous transmitting consideration:

The ratio= $MPE_{FHSS}/limit + MPE_{Wi-Fi}/limit = 0.005/1 + 0.014/1 = 0.019 < 1.0$

To maintain compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines, place the equipment at least 20cm from nearby persons.

Result: Compliant.

RSS-102 § 4 – EXPOSURE LIMITS

Applicable Standard

According to RSS-102 §4:

Table 4: RF Field Strength Limits for Devices Used by the General Public (Uncontrolled Environment)				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field (V/m rms)	Magnetic Field (A/m rms)	Power Density (W/m ²)	Reference Period (minutes)
0.003-10 ²¹	83	90	-	Instantaneous*
0.1-10	-	0.73/ f	-	6**
1.1-10	87/ f ^{0.5}	-	-	6**
10-20	27.46	0.0728	2	6
20-48	58.07/ f ^{0.25}	0.1540/ f ^{0.25}	8.944/ f ^{0.5}	6
48-300	22.06	0.05852	1.291	6
300-6000	3.142 f ^{0.3417}	0.008335 f ^{0.3417}	0.02619 f ^{0.6834}	6
6000-15000	61.4	0.163	10	6
15000-150000	61.4	0.163	10	616000/ f ^{1.2}
150000-300000	0.158 f ^{0.5}	4.21 x 10 ⁻⁴ f ^{0.5}	6.67 x 10 ⁻⁵ f	616000/f ^{1.2}

Note: f is frequency in MHz.
 * Based on nerve stimulation (NS).
 ** Based on specific absorption rate (SAR).

Calculated Formulary:

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

S = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²)

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW).

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain.

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm)

For simultaneously transmit system, the calculated power density should comply with:

$$\sum_i \frac{S_i}{S_{Limit,i}} \leq 1$$

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Turn up Power		Evaluation Distance (m)	Power Density (W/m ²)	MPE Limit (W/m ²)
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(W)			
FHSS	2402-2480	0	1	14.0	0.025	0.2	0.050	5.35
Wi-Fi	2412-2472	0	1	18.5	0.071	0.2	0.141	5.37

Note: Antenna gain and tune up power was declared by applicant.
The Wi-Fi and FHSS can transmit at the same time.

Simultaneous transmitting consideration (worst case):

The ratio= $MPE_{Wi-Fi}/limit + MPE_{FHSS}/limit = 0.141/5.37 + 0.050/5.35 = 0.036 < 1.0$, so simultaneous exposure is compliant.

To maintain compliance with the ISEDC's RF exposure guidelines, place the equipment at least 20cm from nearby persons.

Result: Compliant.

§15.203 & RSS-Gen §6.8 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

Applicable Standard

According to § 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. 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 user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. The structure and application of the EUT were analyzed to determine compliance with section §15.203 of the rules. §15.203 state that the subject device must meet the following criteria:

- a. Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.
- b. Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.

Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the 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 6 dBi.

The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list.

For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below).

When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer.

The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

For licence-exempt equipment with detachable antennas, the user manual shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter [enter the device's ISED certification number] has been approved by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types which can be used with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna type.

Antenna Connector Construction

The EUT has an internal antenna arrangement which was permanently attached and the antenna gain is 2.0dBi, fulfill the requirement of this section. Please refer to the EUT photos.

Type	Antenna Gain	Impedance
Dipole	2.0dBi	50 Ω

Result: Pass

§ 15.207 (a) & RSS-GEN §8.8 AC LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

FCC§15.207 and RSS-GEN §8.8

Unless stated otherwise in the applicable RSS, for radio apparatus that are designed to be connected to the public utility AC power network, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits in table 4, as measured using a 50 μ H / 50 Ω line impedance stabilization network. This requirement applies for the radio frequency voltage measured between each power line and the ground terminal of each AC power-line mains cable of the EUT.

For an EUT that connects to the AC power lines indirectly, through another device, the requirement for compliance with the limits in table 4 shall apply at the terminals of the AC power-line mains cable of a representative support device, while it provides power to the EUT. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges. The device used to power the EUT shall be representative of typical applications.

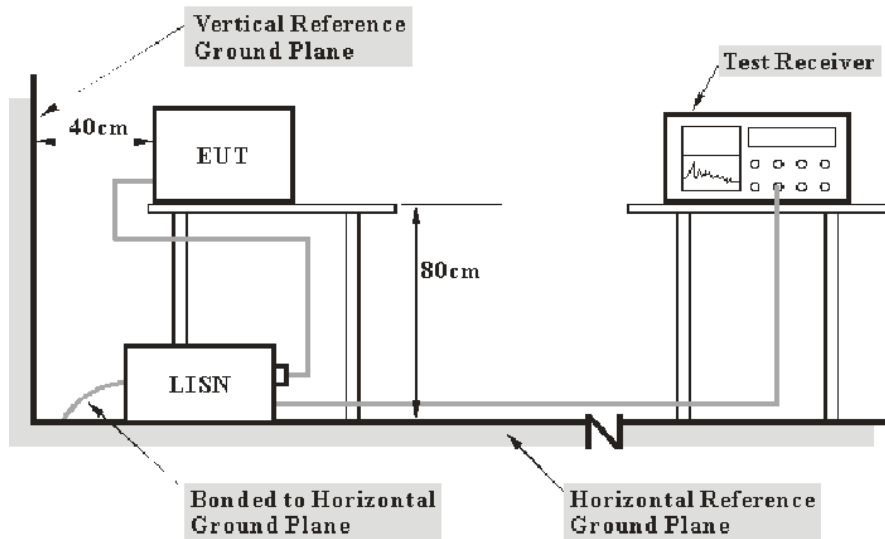
Table 4 - AC Power Lines Conducted Emission Limits		
Frequency range (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-Peak	Average
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56 ¹	56 to 46 ¹
0.5 – 5	56	46
5 – 30	60	50

Note 1: The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

For an EUT with a permanent or detachable antenna operating between 150 kHz and 30 MHz, the AC power-line conducted emissions must be measured using the following configurations:

- (a) Perform the AC power-line conducted emissions test with the antenna connected to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 outside the transmitter's fundamental emission band.
- (b) Retest with a dummy load instead of the antenna to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 within the transmitter's fundamental emission band. For a detachable antenna, remove the antenna and connect a suitable dummy load to the antenna connector. For a permanent antenna, remove the antenna and terminate the RF output with a dummy load or network that simulates the antenna in the fundamental frequency band.

EUT Setup



- Note: 1. Support units were connected to second LISN.
 2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 & RSS-Gen limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150 kHz – 30 MHz	9 kHz

Test Procedure

During the conducted emission test, the adapter was connected to the outlet of the LISN.

Maximizing procedure was performed on the six (6) highest emissions of the EUT.

All final data was recorded in the Quasi-peak and average detection mode.

Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

The Transd factor is calculated by adding LISN VDF (Voltage Division Factor) and Cable Loss. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Transd Factor} = \text{LISN VDF} + \text{Cable Loss}$$

The “**Over limit**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a over limit of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for over limit calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Over limit} &= \text{Level} - \text{Limit} \\ \text{Level} &= \text{Reading level} + \text{Transd Factor} \end{aligned}$$

Test Data

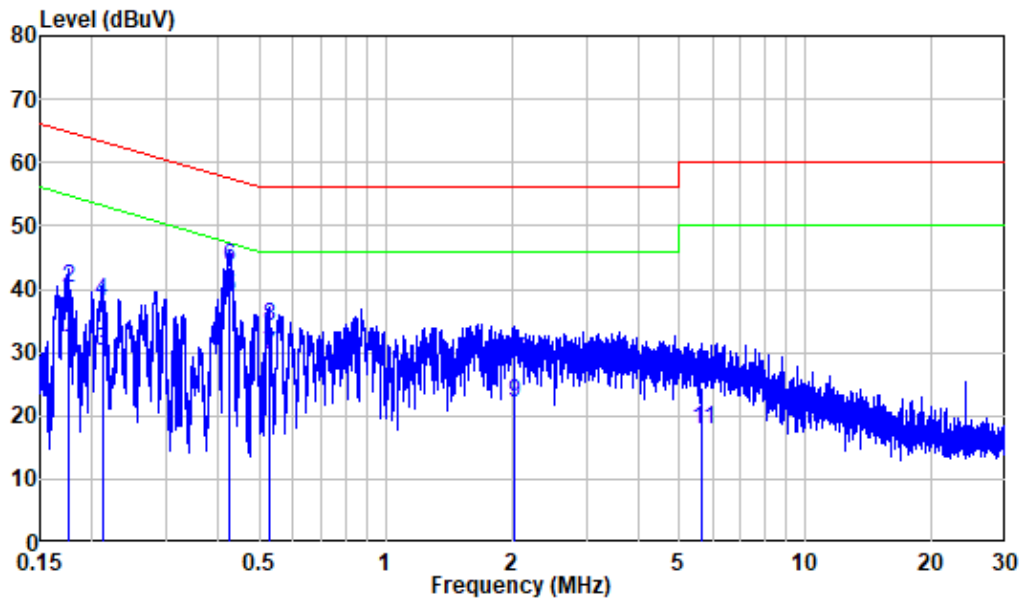
Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23 °C
Relative Humidity:	53 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Bin Duan on 2022-01-11.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting (worst case is 802.11g, high channel)

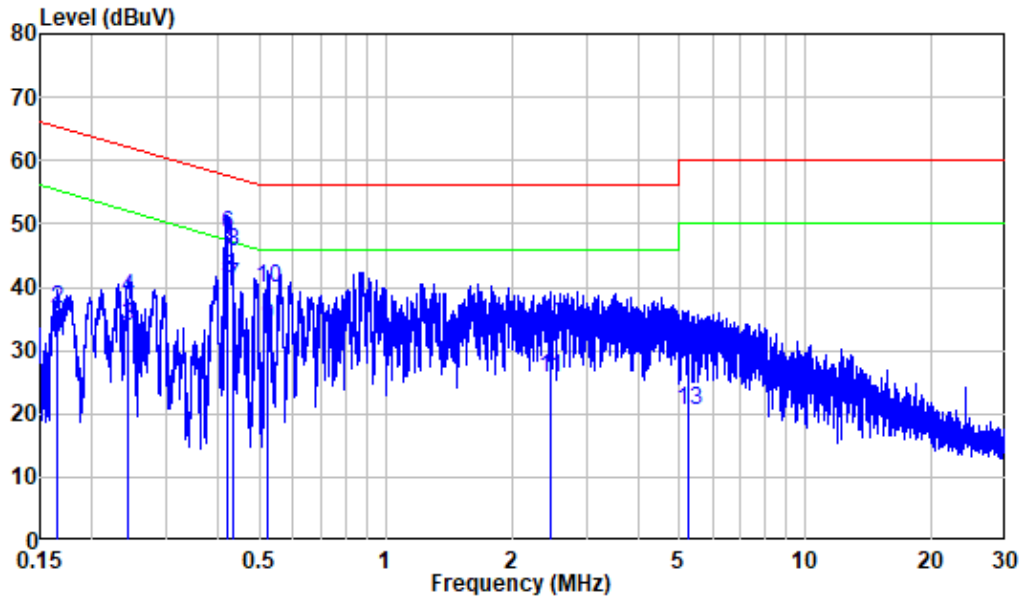
AC 120V/60 Hz, Line



Site : Shielding Room
 Condition: Line
 Mode : 2.4G WIFI
 Model : BDXCMB001_BCH01P
 Power : AC 120V 60Hz

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Limit Level	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dBuV	dB
1	0.175	9.85	20.79	30.64	54.70	-24.06 Average
2	0.175	9.85	30.43	40.28	64.70	-24.42 QP
3	0.211	9.80	20.46	30.26	53.17	-22.91 Average
4	0.211	9.80	28.20	38.00	63.17	-25.17 QP
5	0.425	9.80	28.88	38.68	47.35	-8.67 Average
6	0.425	9.80	33.78	43.58	57.35	-13.77 QP
7	0.528	9.81	19.73	29.54	46.00	-16.46 Average
8	0.528	9.81	24.29	34.10	56.00	-21.90 QP
9	2.023	9.92	12.13	22.05	46.00	-23.95 Average
10	2.023	9.92	18.65	28.57	56.00	-27.43 QP
11	5.676	10.02	7.83	17.85	50.00	-32.15 Average
12	5.676	10.02	14.56	24.58	60.00	-35.42 QP

AC 120V/60 Hz, Neutral



Site : Shielding Room
 Condition: Neutral
 Mode : 2.4G WIFI
 Model : BDXCMB001_BCH01P
 Power : AC 120V 60Hz

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dBuV	dB	
1	0.165	9.93	22.13	32.06	55.20	-23.14	Average
2	0.165	9.93	26.59	36.52	65.20	-28.68	QP
3	0.243	9.98	23.71	33.69	52.01	-18.32	Average
4	0.243	9.98	28.25	38.23	62.01	-23.78	QP
5	0.421	9.92	31.54	41.46	47.43	-5.97	Average
6	0.421	9.92	38.37	48.29	57.43	-9.14	QP
7	0.432	9.92	30.14	40.06	47.22	-7.16	Average
8	0.432	9.92	35.68	45.60	57.22	-11.62	QP
9	0.524	9.91	23.90	33.81	46.00	-12.19	Average
10	0.524	9.91	29.89	39.80	56.00	-16.20	QP
11	2.461	9.95	15.64	25.59	46.00	-20.41	Average
12	2.461	9.95	23.90	33.85	56.00	-22.15	QP
13	5.242	10.05	10.48	20.53	50.00	-29.47	Average
14	5.242	10.05	19.02	29.07	60.00	-30.93	QP

§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d) & RSS-GEN § 8.10 & RSS-247 § 5.5 SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (d); §15.209; §15.205;

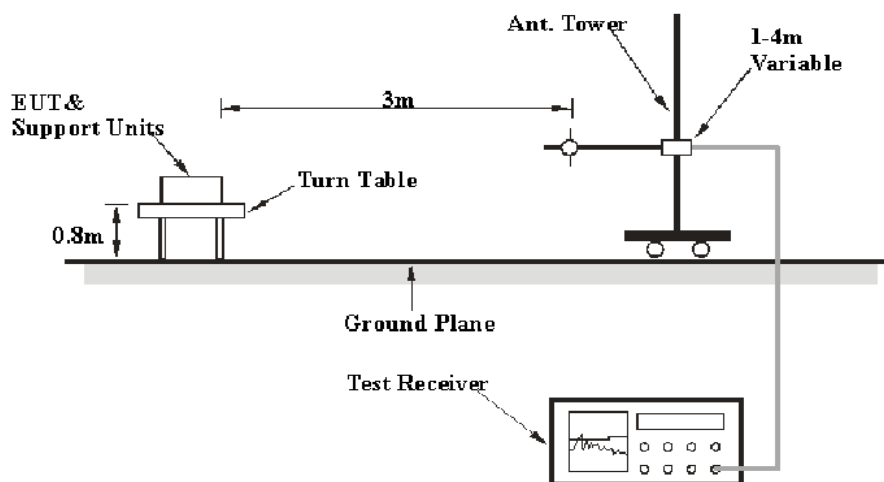
According to RSS-GEN § 8.10 & RSS-247 § 5.5

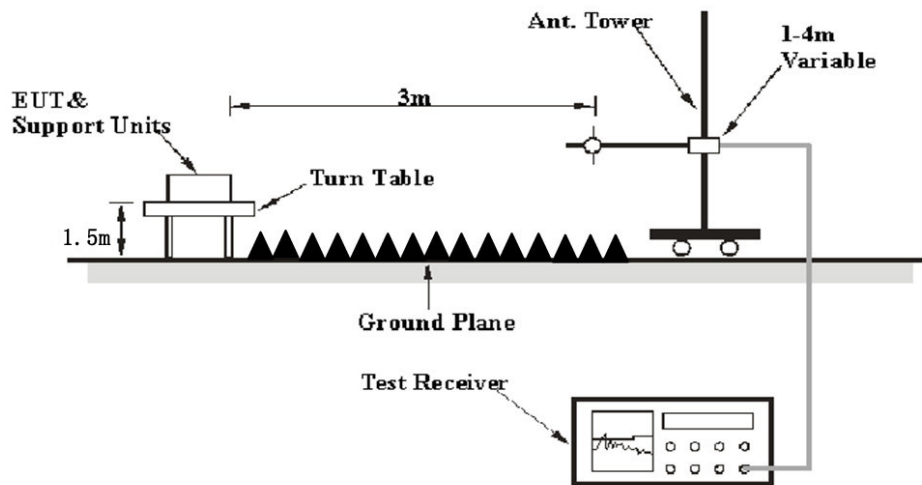
Restricted frequency bands, identified in table 7, are designated primarily for safety-of-life services (distress calling and certain aeronautical activities), certain satellite downlinks, radio astronomy and some government uses. Except where otherwise indicated, the following conditions related to the restricted frequency bands apply: (a) The transmit frequency, including fundamental components of modulation, of licence-exempt radio apparatus shall not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 except for apparatus compliant with RSS-287, Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT), Personal Locator Beacons (PLB), and Maritime Survivor Locator Devices (MSLD). (b) Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply with the limits specified in table 5 and table 6. (c) Unwanted emissions that do not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply either with the limits specified in the applicable RSS or with those specified in table 5 and table 6.

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

EUT Setup

Below 1 GHz:



Above 1GHz:

The radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013 & RSS-Gen. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, and FCC 15.247 & RSS-Gen limits.

The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 25 GHz.

During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W	Measurement
30 MHz – 1000 MHz	100 kHz	300 kHz	120 kHz	QP
Above 1 GHz	1MHz	3 MHz	/	PK
	1MHz	10 Hz ^{Note 1}	/	Average
	1MHz	> 1/T ^{Note 2}	/	Average

Note 1: when duty cycle is no less than 98%

Note 2: when duty cycle is less than 98%

Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

Data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode for frequency range of 30 MHz-1 GHz, peak and Average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.

Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.

Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The Factor is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “**Over Limit/Margin**” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, an Over Limit/margin of -7dB means the emission is 7dB below the limit. The equation for calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Over Limit/Margin} &= \text{Level} / \text{Corrected Amplitude} - \text{Limit} \\ \text{Level} / \text{Corrected Amplitude} &= \text{Read Level} + \text{Factor} \end{aligned}$$

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21~26 °C
Relative Humidity:	62~64 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

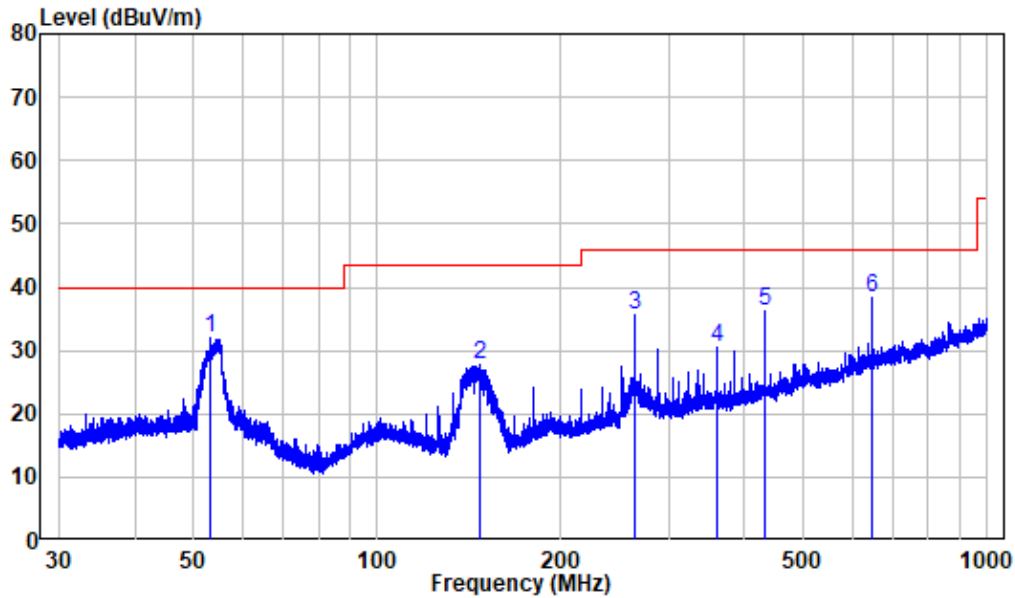
The testing was performed by Level Li on 2022-04-13 for below 1GHz, Nick Fang on 2022-04-15 for above 1GHz.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting (Pre-scan in the X,Y and Z axes of orientation, the worst case X-axis of orientation was recorded)

30 MHz~1 GHz: (worst case at 802.11g mode, high channel)

Note: when the test result of peak was less than the limit of QP more than 6dB, just peak values were recorded.

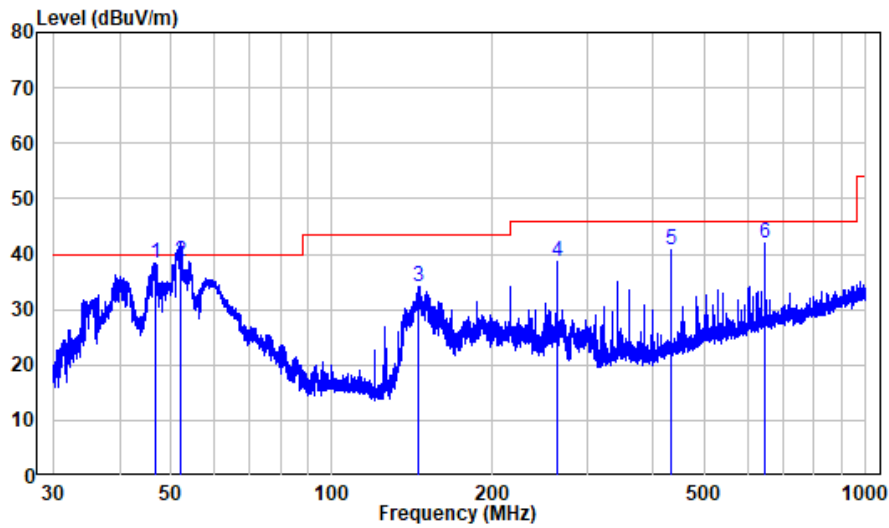
Horizontal



Site : chamber
 Condition: 3m HORIZONTAL
 Job No. : SZNS211223-66599E-RF
 Test Mode: 2.4G WIFI

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	53.201	-10.20	42.27	32.07	40.00	-7.93	Peak
2	146.952	-15.45	43.37	27.92	43.50	-15.58	Peak
3	264.050	-10.48	46.24	35.76	46.00	-10.24	Peak
4	359.974	-7.68	38.05	30.37	46.00	-15.63	Peak
5	432.167	-5.75	41.84	36.09	46.00	-9.91	Peak
6	648.237	-1.79	40.27	38.48	46.00	-7.52	Peak

Vertical



Site : chamber
 Condition: 3m VERTICAL
 Job No. : SZNS211223-66599E-RF
 Test Mode: 2.4G WIFI

	Freq	Factor	Read Level	Level	Limit Line	Over Limit	Remark
	MHz	dB/m	dBuV	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
1	46.830	-10.00	48.34	38.34	40.00	-1.66	Peak
2	52.139	-10.00	48.50	38.50	40.00	-1.50	QP
3	145.606	-15.51	49.54	34.03	43.50	-9.47	Peak
4	264.050	-10.48	49.17	38.69	46.00	-7.31	Peak
5	432.167	-5.75	46.57	40.82	46.00	-5.18	Peak
6	648.237	-1.79	43.63	41.84	46.00	-4.16	Peak

1 GHz-25 GHz:**802.11b Mode:**

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Turntable Degree	Rx Antenna		Corrected Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dB μ V)	PK/QP/AV		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)				
Low Channel (2412 MHz)									
2310	67.24	PK	275	1.8	H	-7.24	60.00	74	-14.00
2310	52.95	AV	275	1.8	H	-7.24	45.71	54	-8.29
2310	67.37	PK	340	1.6	V	-7.24	60.13	74	-13.87
2310	52.96	AV	340	1.6	V	-7.24	45.72	54	-8.28
2390	68.66	PK	214	2.5	H	-7.22	61.44	74	-12.56
2390	54.12	AV	214	2.5	H	-7.22	46.90	54	-7.10
2390	68.35	PK	342	1.3	V	-7.22	61.13	74	-12.87
2390	54.12	AV	342	1.3	V	-7.22	46.90	54	-7.10
4824	55.70	PK	158	1	H	-3.52	52.18	74	-21.82
4824	56.47	PK	190	1	V	-3.52	52.95	74	-21.05
Middle Channel (2442MHz)									
4884	55.25	PK	104	1.9	H	-3.36	51.89	74	-22.11
4884	56.25	PK	213	1.9	V	-3.36	52.89	74	-21.11
High Channel (2472 MHz)									
2483.5	70.53	PK	333	1.4	H	-7.20	63.33	74	-10.67
2483.5	55.05	AV	333	1.4	H	-7.20	47.85	54	-6.15
2483.5	69.43	PK	102	2.1	V	-7.20	62.23	74	-11.77
2483.5	55.02	AV	102	2.1	V	-7.20	47.82	54	-6.18
2500	68.45	PK	234	2.4	H	-7.18	61.27	74	-12.73
2500	54.18	AV	234	2.4	H	-7.18	47	54	-7.00
2500	68.60	PK	249	2.4	V	-7.18	61.42	74	-12.58
2500	54.19	AV	249	2.4	V	-7.18	47.01	54	-6.99
4944	54.77	PK	88	1.7	H	-3.07	51.70	74	-22.30
4944	55.90	PK	227	1.7	V	-3.07	52.83	74	-21.17

802.11g Mode:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Turntable Degree	Rx Antenna		Corrected Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dBμV)	PK/QP/AV		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)				
Low Channel (2412 MHz)									
2310	67.57	PK	272	1.6	H	-7.24	60.33	74	-13.67
2310	55.09	AV	272	1.6	H	-7.24	47.85	54	-6.15
2310	68.28	PK	88	1.9	V	-7.24	61.04	74	-12.96
2310	55.10	AV	88	1.9	V	-7.24	47.86	54	-6.14
2390	68.28	PK	339	1	H	-7.22	61.06	74	-12.94
2390	56.21	AV	339	1	H	-7.22	48.99	54	-5.01
2390	69.00	PK	286	1.3	V	-7.22	61.78	74	-12.22
2390	56.41	AV	286	1.3	V	-7.22	49.19	54	-4.81
4824	54.99	PK	14	1.1	H	-3.52	51.47	74	-22.53
4824	55.52	PK	97	1.1	V	-3.52	52.00	74	-22.00
Middle Channel (2442MHz)									
4884	55.09	PK	205	1.1	H	-3.36	51.73	74	-22.27
4884	54.77	PK	179	1.1	V	-3.36	51.41	74	-22.59
High Channel (2472 MHz)									
2483.5	69.39	PK	281	2	H	-7.20	62.19	74	-11.81
2483.5	56.66	AV	281	2	H	-7.20	49.46	54	-4.54
2483.5	70.71	PK	238	2.4	V	-7.20	63.51	74	-10.49
2483.5	56.77	AV	238	2.4	V	-7.20	49.57	54	-4.43
2500	69.63	PK	92	2	H	-7.18	62.45	74	-11.55
2500	57.05	AV	92	2	H	-7.18	49.87	54	-4.13
2500	69.23	PK	27	1.3	V	-7.18	62.05	74	-11.95
2500	57.21	AV	27	1.3	V	-7.18	50.03	54	-3.97
4944	54.52	PK	251	1.7	H	-3.07	51.45	74	-22.55
4944	54.96	PK	77	1.7	V	-3.07	51.89	74	-22.11

802.11n-HT20 Mode:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Turntable Degree	Rx Antenna		Corrected Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dB μ V)	PK/QP/AV		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)				
Low Channel (2412 MHz)									
2310	67.64	PK	94	2.1	H	-7.24	60.40	74	-13.60
2310	53.86	AV	94	2.1	H	-7.24	46.62	54	-7.38
2310	67.91	PK	50	1.1	V	-7.24	60.67	74	-13.33
2310	53.83	AV	50	1.1	V	-7.24	46.59	54	-7.41
2390	68.93	PK	164	1.5	H	-7.22	61.71	74	-12.29
2390	54.92	AV	164	1.5	H	-7.22	47.70	54	-6.30
2390	68.88	PK	52	1.5	V	-7.22	61.66	74	-12.34
2390	54.95	AV	52	1.5	V	-7.22	47.73	54	-6.27
4824	53.85	PK	253	2.3	H	-3.52	50.33	74	-23.67
4824	54.17	PK	141	2.3	V	-3.52	50.65	74	-23.35
Middle Channel (2442MHz)									
4884	53.24	PK	214	1.2	H	-3.36	49.88	74	-24.12
4884	53.20	PK	65	1.2	V	-3.36	49.84	74	-24.16
High Channel (2472 MHz)									
2483.5	70.15	PK	297	1.8	H	-7.20	62.95	74	-11.05
2483.5	55.45	AV	297	1.8	H	-7.20	48.25	54	-5.75
2483.5	70.18	PK	180	1.1	V	-7.20	62.98	74	-11.02
2483.5	55.41	AV	180	1.1	V	-7.20	48.21	54	-5.79
2500	69.93	PK	247	1.5	H	-7.18	62.75	74	-11.25
2500	55.74	AV	247	1.5	H	-7.18	48.56	54	-5.44
2500	69.44	PK	339	1.8	V	-7.18	62.26	74	-11.74
2500	55.78	AV	339	1.8	V	-7.18	48.6	54	-5.40
4944	53.48	PK	28	1.7	H	-3.07	50.41	74	-23.59
4944	52.96	PK	185	1.7	V	-3.07	49.89	74	-24.11

802.11n-HT40 Mode:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Turntable Degree	Rx Antenna		Corrected Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dB μ V)	PK/QP/AV		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)				
Low Channel(2422MHz)									
2310	67.45	PK	128	1.5	H	-7.24	60.21	74	-13.79
2310	54.19	AV	128	1.5	H	-7.24	46.95	54	-7.05
2310	67.89	PK	303	2.2	V	-7.24	60.65	74	-13.35
2310	54.28	AV	303	2.2	V	-7.24	47.04	54	-6.96
2390	68.49	PK	198	1.5	H	-7.22	61.27	74	-12.73
2390	55.35	AV	198	1.5	H	-7.22	48.13	54	-5.87
2390	68.36	PK	352	1.7	V	-7.22	61.14	74	-12.86
2390	55.31	AV	352	1.7	V	-7.22	48.09	54	-5.91
4844	53.85	PK	205	2.3	H	-3.54	50.31	74	-23.69
4844	53.83	PK	21	2.3	V	-3.54	50.29	74	-23.71
Middle Channel(2442MHz)									
4884	54.72	PK	114	1.3	H	-3.36	51.36	74	-22.64
4884	55.04	PK	242	1.3	V	-3.36	51.68	74	-22.32
High Channel(2462MHz)									
2483.5	68.89	PK	352	2.3	H	-7.20	61.69	74	-12.31
2483.5	55.67	AV	352	2.3	H	-7.20	48.47	54	-5.53
2483.5	69.34	PK	6	2.4	V	-7.20	62.14	74	-11.86
2483.5	55.80	AV	6	2.4	V	-7.20	48.6	54	-5.40
2500	69.95	PK	15	1.4	H	-7.18	62.77	74	-11.23
2500	56.32	AV	15	1.4	H	-7.18	49.14	54	-4.86
2500	69.88	PK	208	1.9	V	-7.18	62.7	74	-11.30
2500	56.45	AV	208	1.9	V	-7.18	49.27	54	-4.73
4924	53.61	PK	172	1.7	H	-3.16	50.45	74	-23.55
4924	53.13	PK	314	1.7	V	-3.16	49.97	74	-24.03

Simultaneous transmitting:

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver		Turntable Degree	Rx Antenna		Corrected Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Amplitude (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
	Reading (dBμV)	PK/QP/AV		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)				
Worst case 2.4G FHSS 2440 MHz+802.11b Mode 2412MHz									
4880	64.21	PK	170	2.5	H	-3.38	60.83	74	-13.17
4880	44.53	AV	170	2.5	H	-3.38	41.15	54	-12.85
4880	63.98	PK	118	2.2	V	-3.38	60.60	74	-13.40
4880	46.30	AV	118	2.2	V	-3.38	42.92	54	-11.08
12200	64.87	PK	200	1.4	H	6.59	71.46	74	-2.54
12200	44.16	AV	200	1.4	H	6.59	50.75	54	-3.25
12200	64.61	PK	19	2.4	V	6.59	71.20	74	-2.80
12200	43.92	AV	19	2.4	V	6.59	50.51	54	-3.49
4824	56.12	PK	158	1	H	-3.52	52.60	74	-21.40
4824	56.78	PK	190	1	V	-3.52	53.26	74	-20.74

Note:

Corrected Factor = Antenna factor (RX) + Cable Loss – Amplifier Factor

Corrected Amplitude = Corrected Factor + Reading

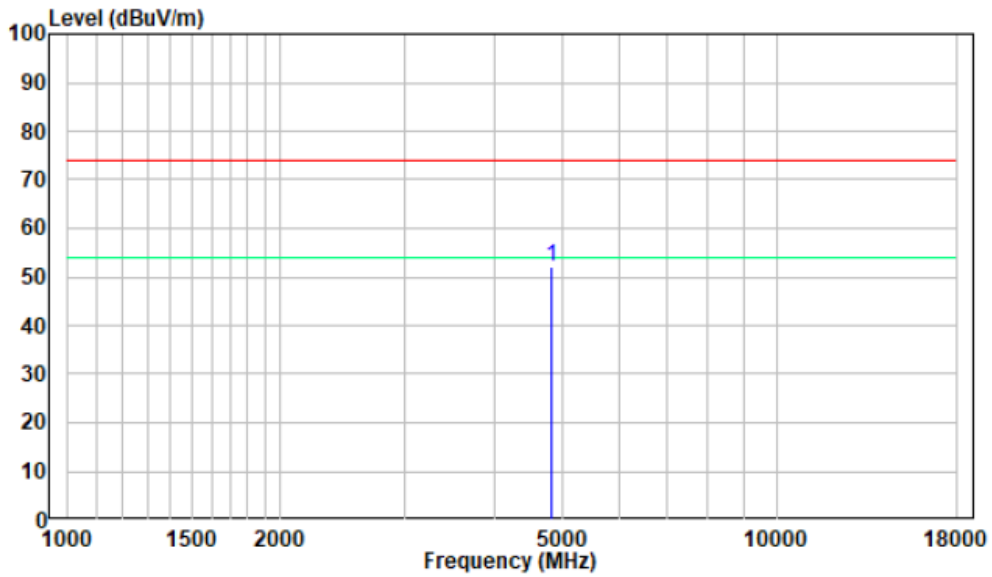
Margin = Corrected. Amplitude - Limit

The other spurious emission which is 20dB to the limit was not recorded.

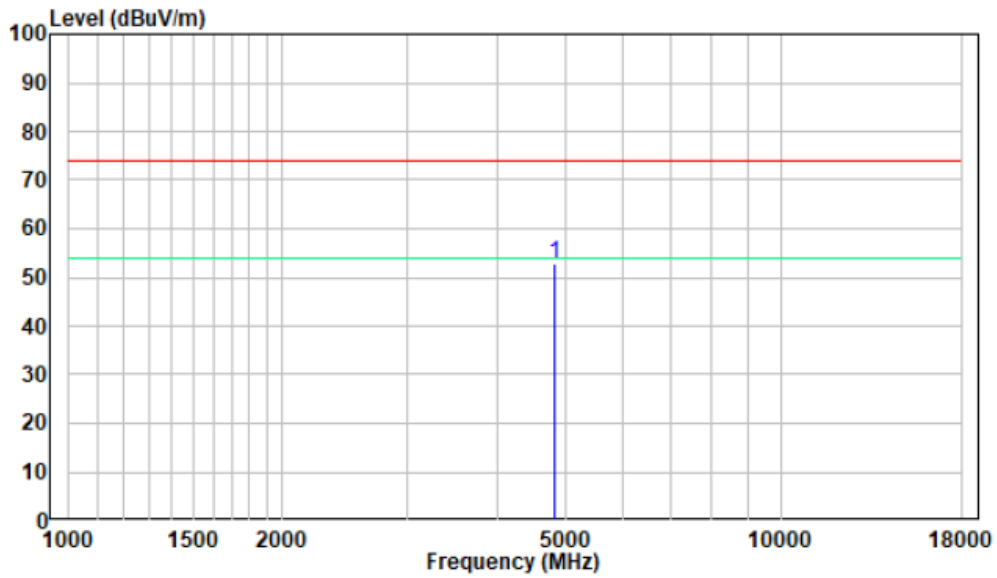
The test result of peak was less than the limit of average, so just peak values were recorded.

1-18 GHz:

Pre-scan for 802.11 B Low Channel
Horizontal

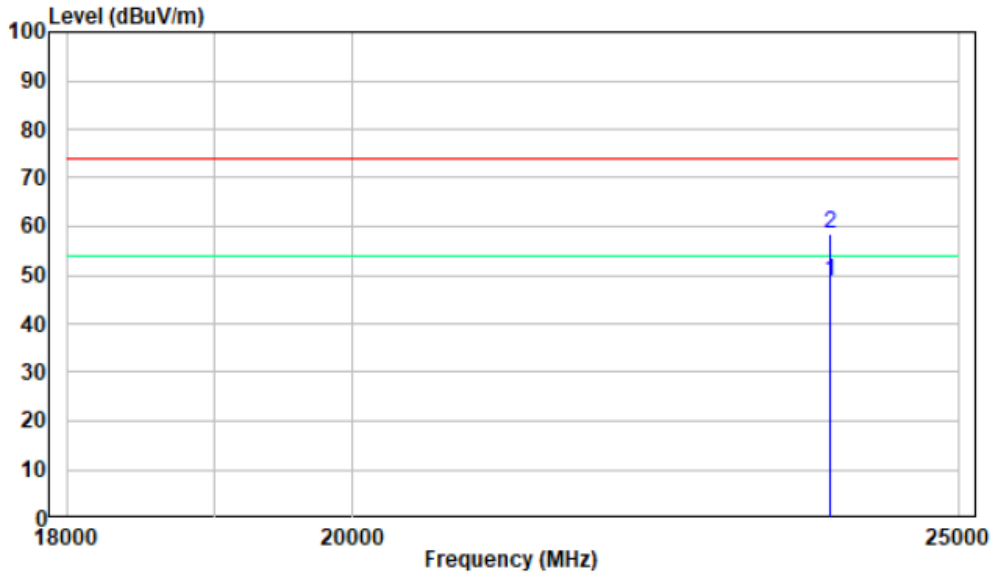


Vertical

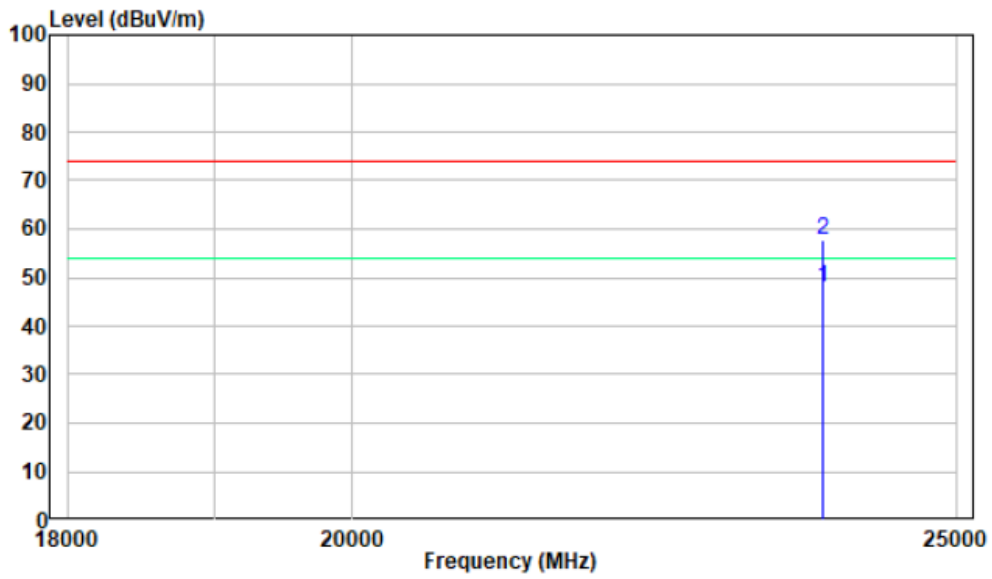


18 -25GHz:

**Pre-scan for 802.11 B Low Channel
Horizontal**



Vertical



§15.247 (a)(2) & RSS-Gen§6.7 RSS-247 § 5.2 (a) 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH & 6 dB EMISSION BANDWIDTH

Applicable Standard

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

The occupied bandwidth or the “99% emission bandwidth” is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

In some cases, the “6 dB bandwidth” is required, which is defined as the frequency range between two points, one at the lowest frequency below and one at the highest frequency above the carrier frequency, at which the maximum power level of the transmitted emission is attenuated 6 dB below the maximum in-band power level of the modulated signal, where the two points are on the outskirts of the in-band emission.

Test Procedure

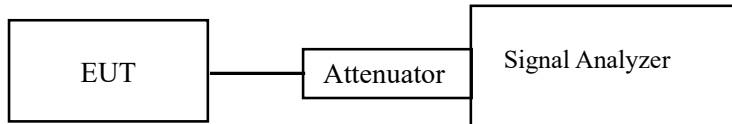
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
3. Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 6 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and 6 dB bandwidth:

- The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.
- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.
- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to “Sample”. However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or “Max Hold”) may be necessary to determine the occupied / 6 dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.
- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / 6 dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).



Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	20.3 °C
Relative Humidity:	62 %
ATM Pressure:	101.0 kPa

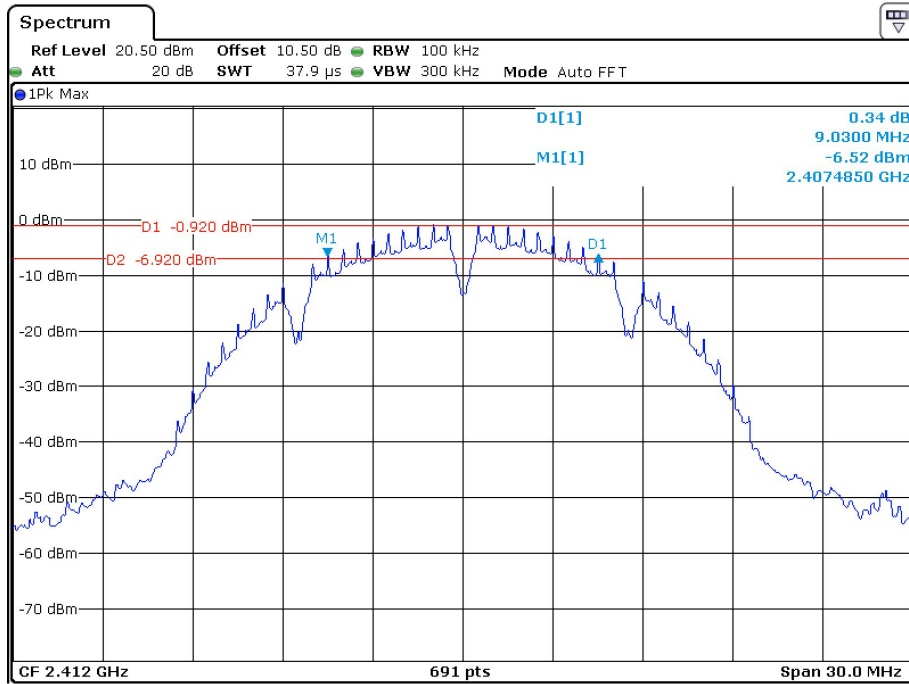
The testing was performed by Key Pei on 2022-02-22.

EUT operation mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Pass

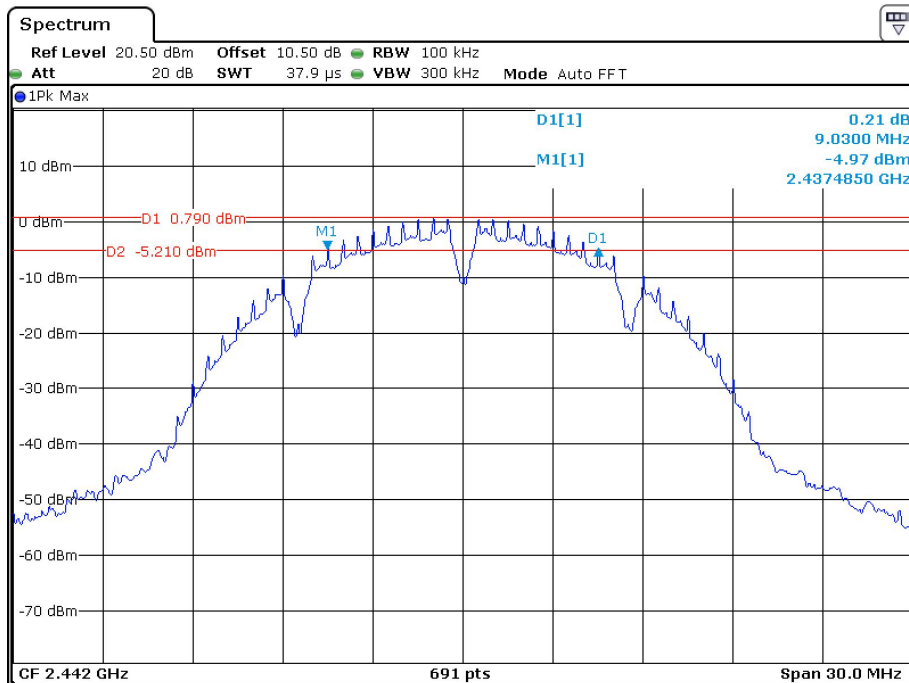
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6 dB Emission Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Emission Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (kHz)
802.11b mode				
Low	2412	9.030	13.415	≥500
Middle	2442	9.030	13.372	≥500
High	2472	9.030	13.329	≥500
802.11g mode				
Low	2412	16.411	17.366	≥500
Middle	2442	16.411	16.628	≥500
High	2472	16.411	16.758	≥500
802.11n-HT20 mode				
Low	2412	17.627	17.757	≥500
Middle	2442	17.670	17.670	≥500
High	2472	17.670	17.713	≥500
802.11n-HT40 mode				
Low	2422	35.861	36.382	≥500
Middle	2442	35.687	36.208	≥500
High	2462	35.948	36.382	≥500

6dB Bandwidth, 802.11b Low Channel



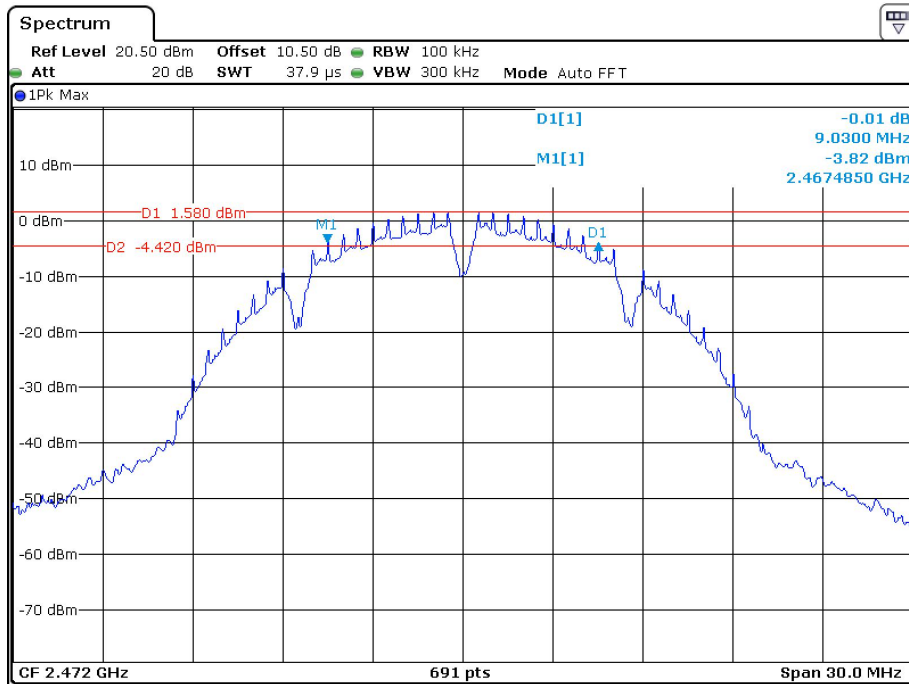
Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:54:51

6dB Bandwidth, 802.11b Middle Channel



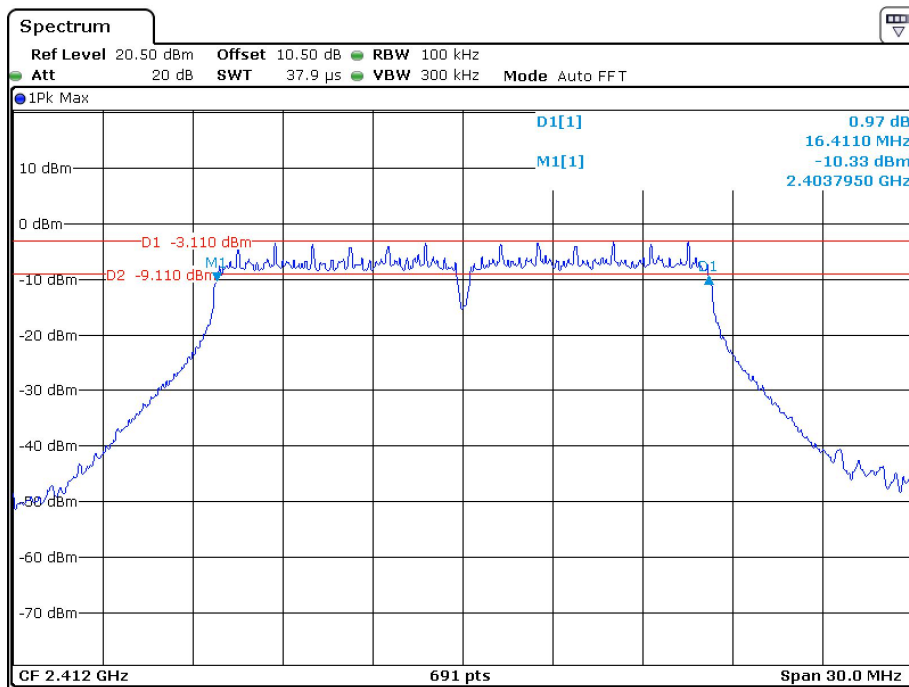
Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:55:32

6dB Bandwidth, 802.11b High Channel



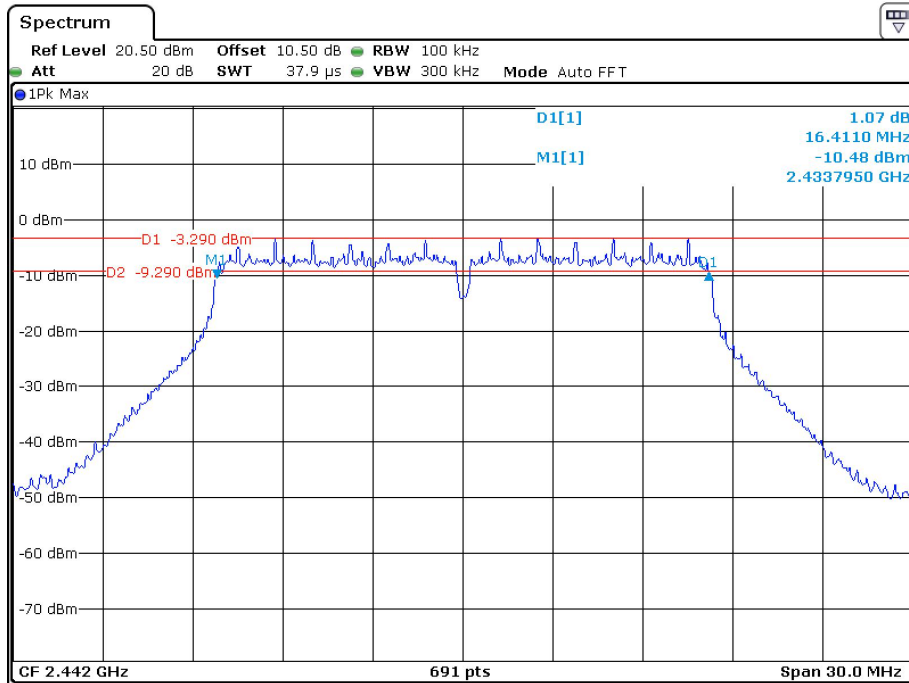
Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:56:24

6dB Bandwidth, 802.11g Low Channel



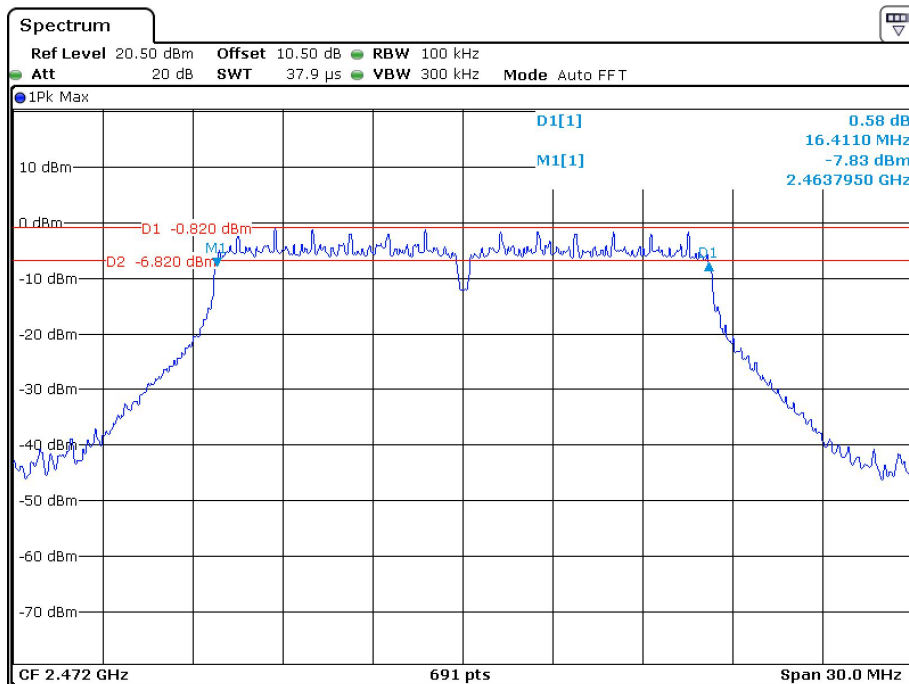
Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:01:19

6dB Bandwidth, 802.11g Middle Channel



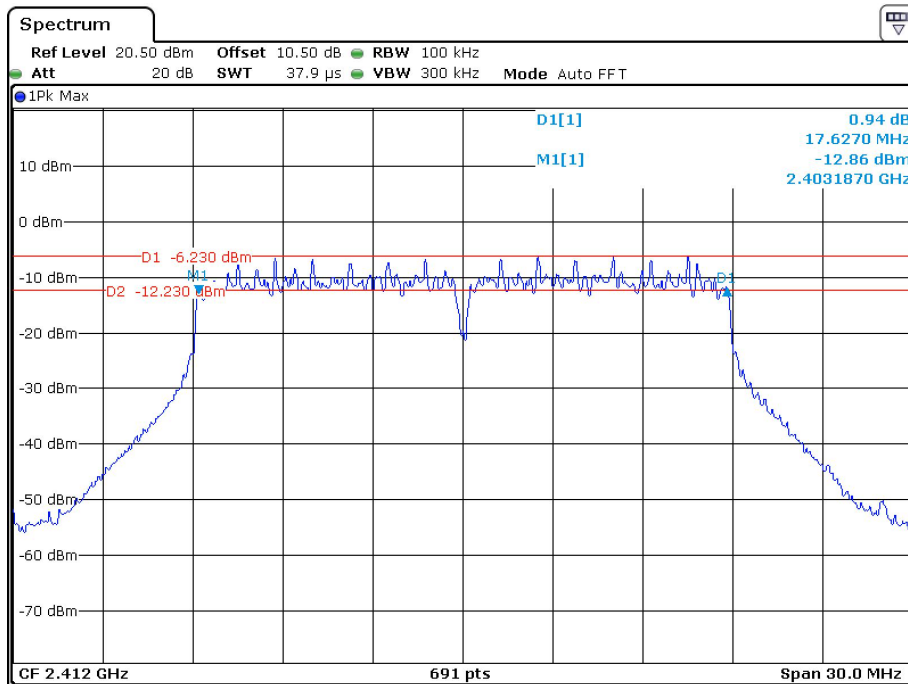
Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:00:14

6dB Bandwidth, 802.11g High Channel



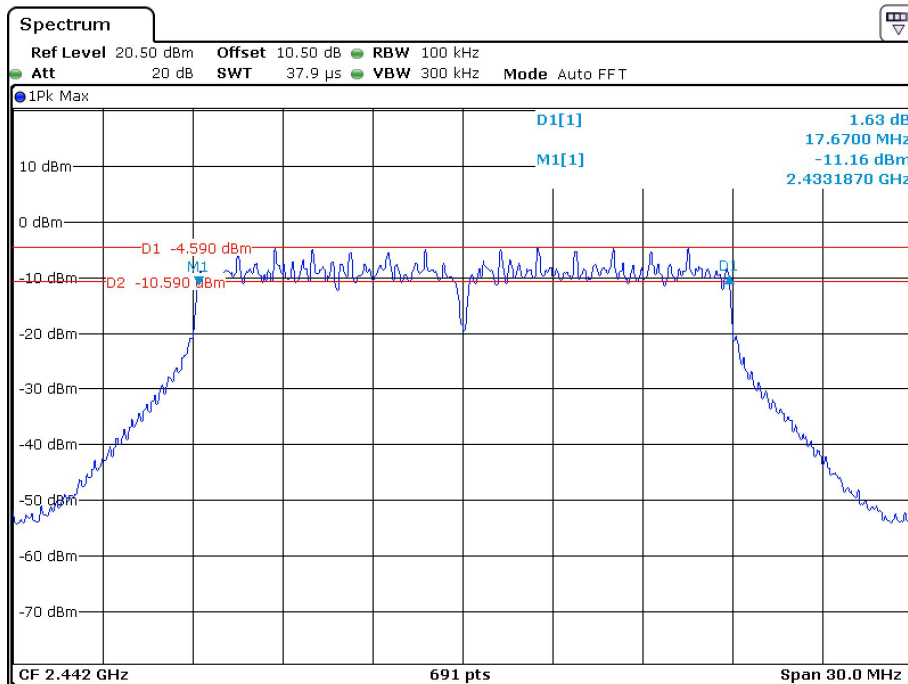
Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:59:03

6dB Bandwidth, 802.11n-HT20 Low Channel



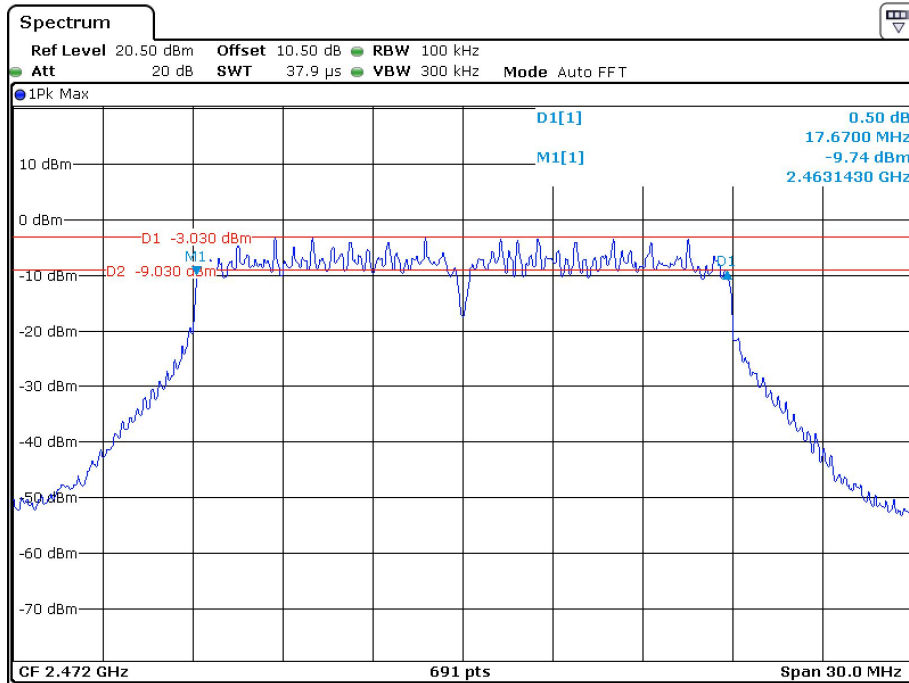
Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:03:01

6dB Bandwidth, 802.11n-HT20 Middle Channel

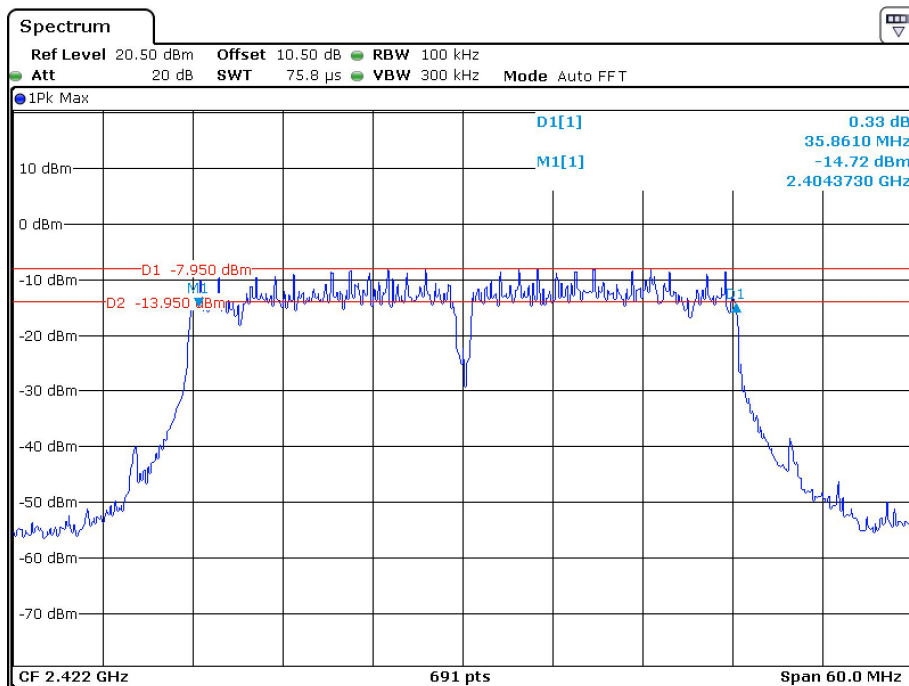


Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:03:42

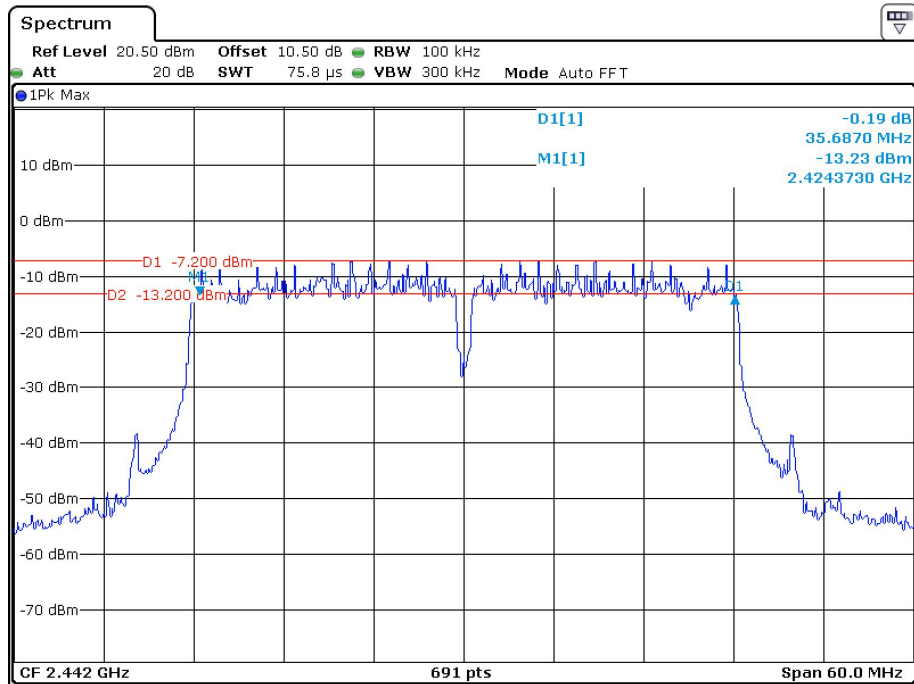
6dB Bandwidth, 802.11n-HT20 High Channel



6dB Bandwidth, 802.11n-HT40 Low Channel

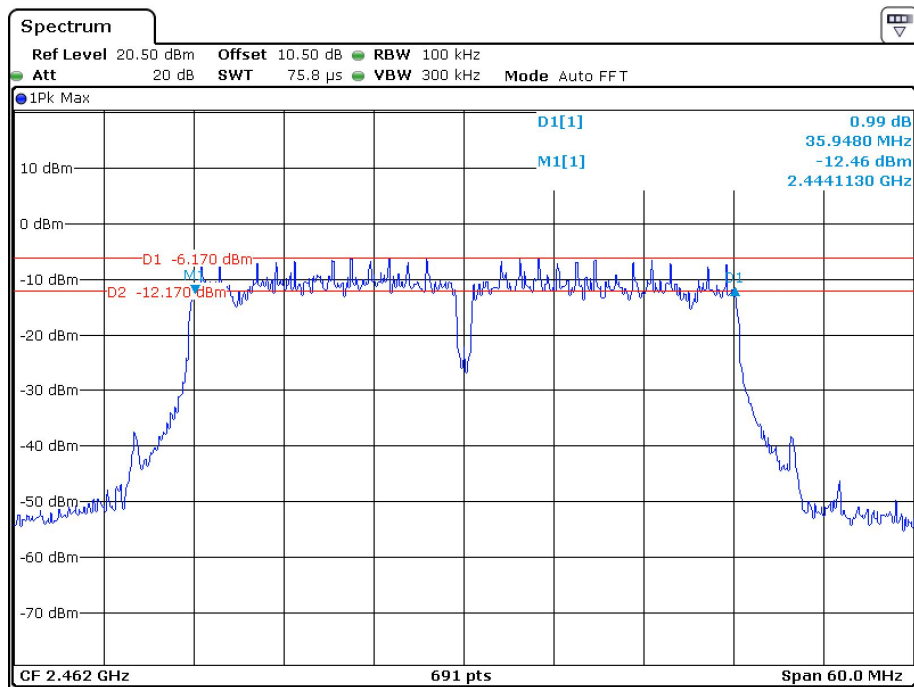


6dB Bandwidth, 802.11n-HT40 Middle Channel



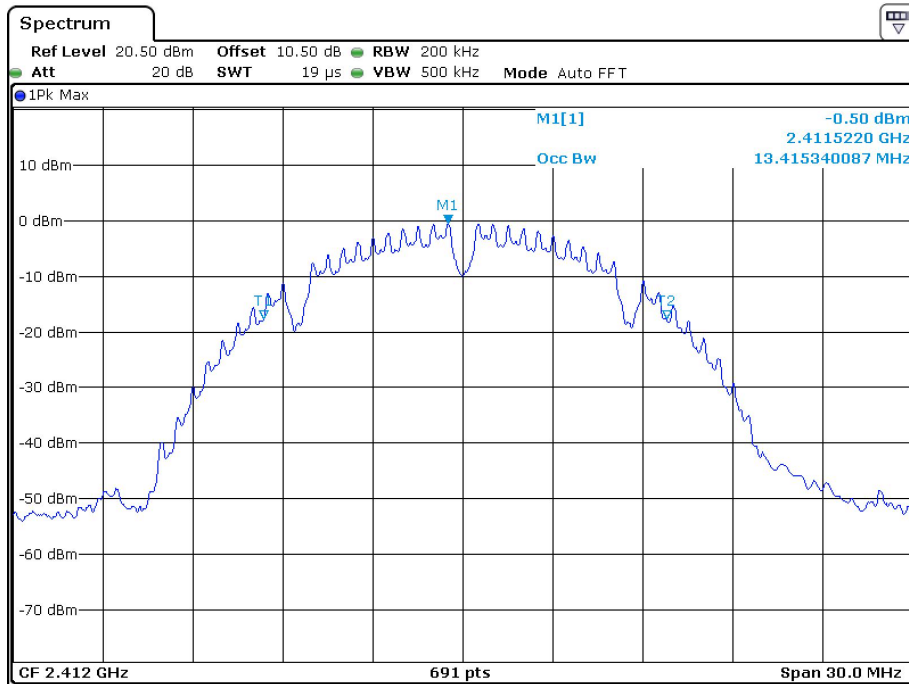
Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:06:57

6dB Bandwidth, 802.11n-HT40 High Channel



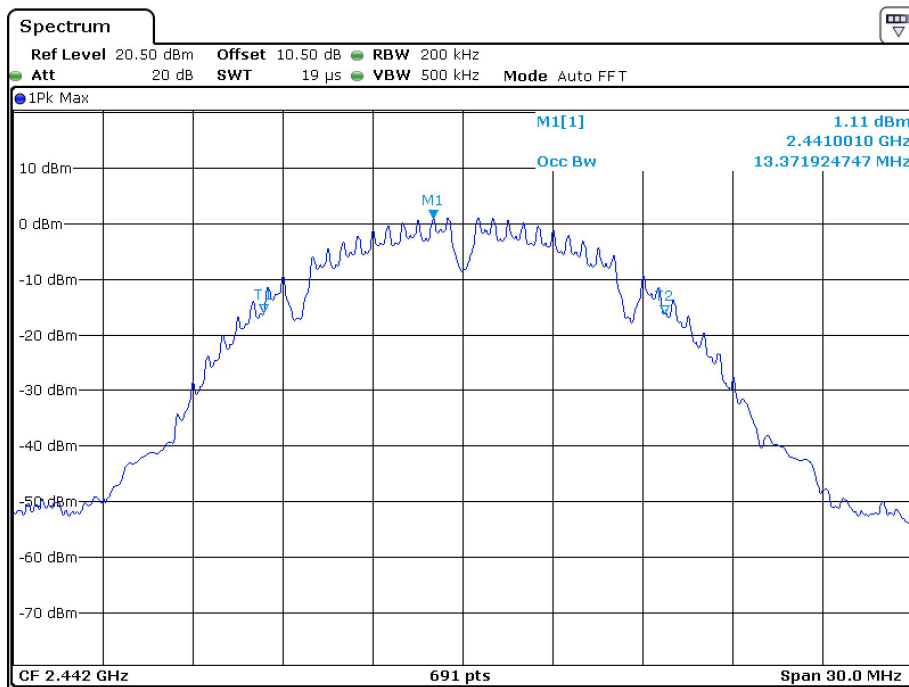
Date: 22.FEB.2022 10:06:04

99% Emission Bandwidth, 802.11b Low Channel



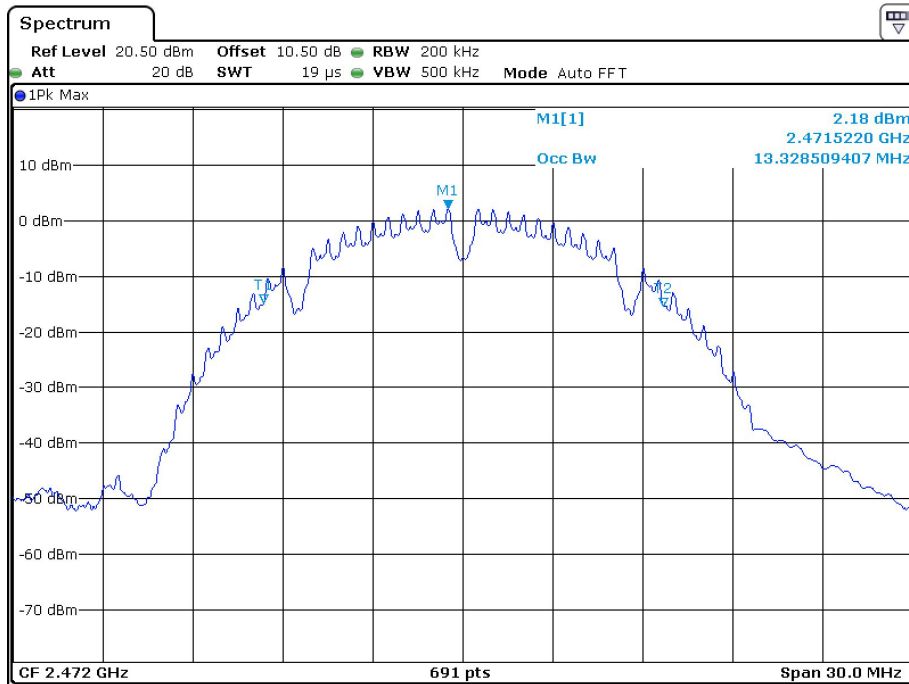
Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:53:56

99% Emission Bandwidth, 802.11b Middle Channel



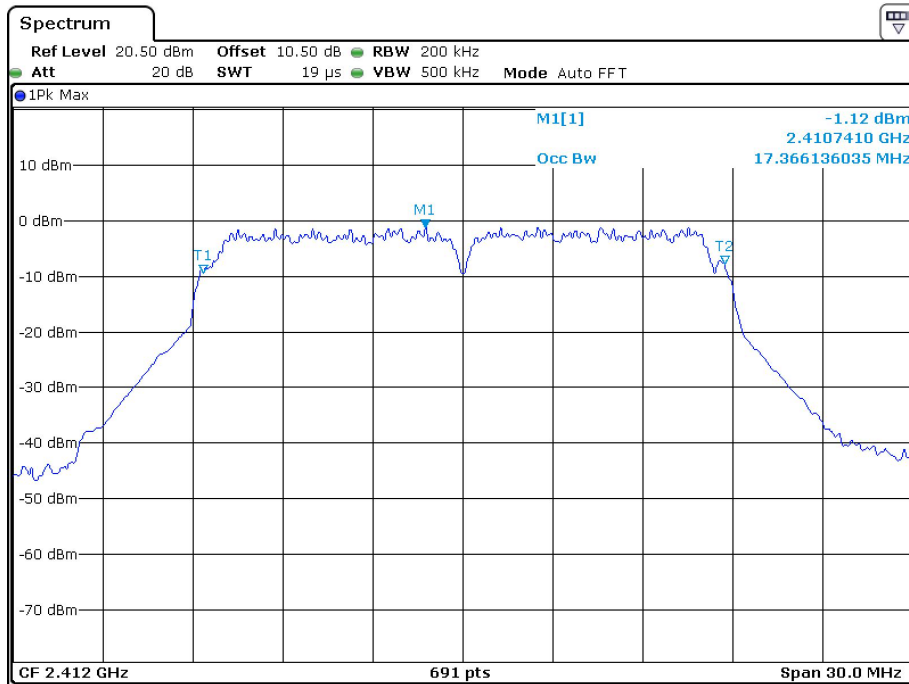
Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:53:36

99% Emission Bandwidth, 802.11b High Channel



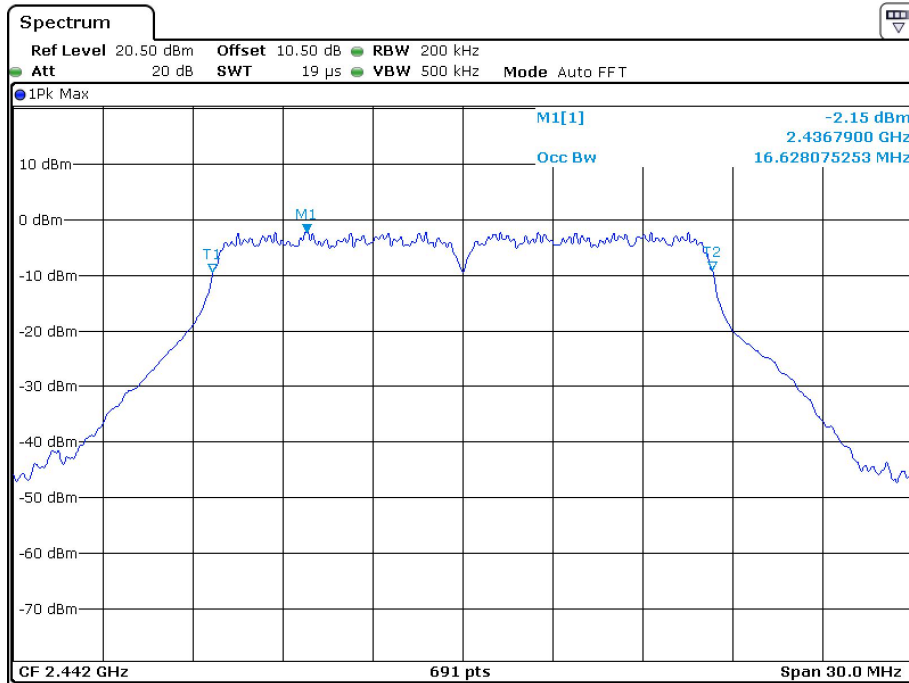
Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:53:23

99% Emission Bandwidth, 802.11g Low Channel



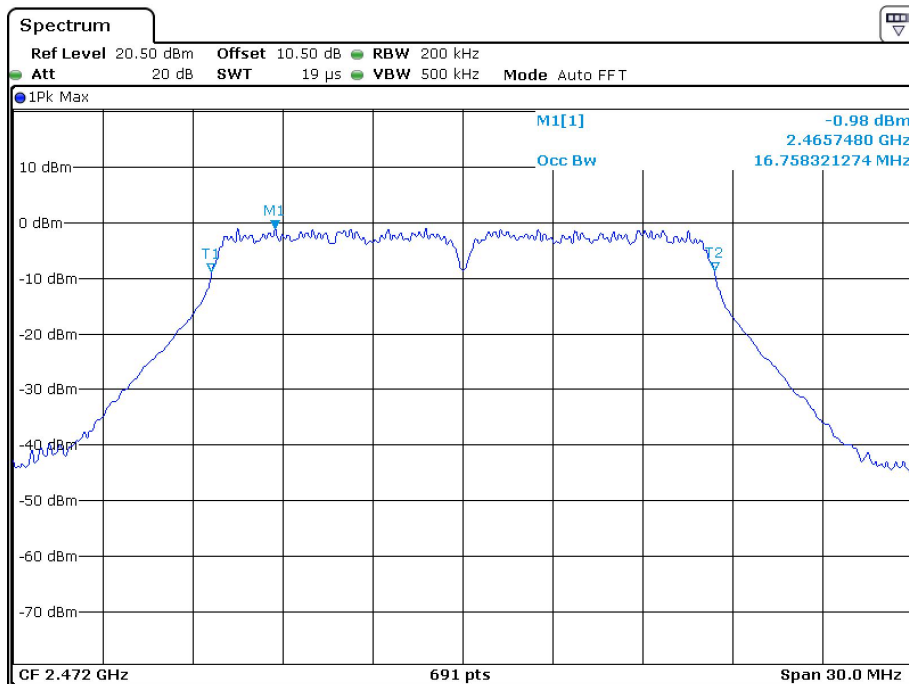
Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:51:54

99% Emission Bandwidth, 802.11g Middle Channel



Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:52:32

99% Emission Bandwidth, 802.11g High Channel



Date: 22.FEB.2022 09:53:01