TEST REPORT

of

FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.247

FCC ID : 2AB58-AMR01

Equipment Under Test	:	AIRTRY MUSIC RECEIVER
Model Name	:	AMR01
Applicant	:	Airtry Inc.
Manufacturer	:	Airtry Inc.
Date of Test(s)	:	2014. 02. 24 ~ 2014. 04. 06
Date of Issue	:	2014. 04. 07

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

Tested By:  **Date:** **2014.04.07**

Youngmin Park

Approved By:  **Date:** **2014.04.07**

Feel Jeong

INDEX

Table of contents

1. General Information

1.1. Testing Laboratory

SGS Korea Co., Ltd. (Gunpo Laboratory)
- Wireless Div. 3FL, 4, LS-ro 182beon-gil, Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 435-040

All SGS services are rendered in accordance with the applicable SGS conditions of service available on request and accessible at http://www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx.

Telephone : +82 31 428 5700
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1.2. Details of Applicant

Applicant : Airtry Inc.
Address : H404, HiTech-guan, 56, Munemi-ro 448beon-gil, Bupyeong-gu, Incheon, Korea
Contact Person : Kim, Jeong-Wan
Phone No. : +82 10 9529 1393

1.3. Description of EUT

Kind of Product	AIRTRY MUSIC RECEIVER
Model Name	AMR01
Power Supply	DC 5 V
Frequency Range	2 412 ㎒ ~ 2 462 ㎒ (11g/n_HT20), 2 422 ㎒ ~ 2 452 ㎒ (11n_HT40)
Modulation Technique	OFDM
Number of Channels	11 channels (11g/n_HT20), 7 channels (11n_HT40)
Antenna Type	Chip type (SISO)
Antenna Gain	2 412 ㎒ ~ 2 462 ㎒, 2 422 ㎒ ~ 2 452 ㎒: 2.5 ㏈i

1.4. Declaration by the manufacturer

- The device doesn't use 11b

1.5. Test Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due.
Signal Generator	R&S	SMR40	100540	Jan. 08, 2014	Annual	Jan. 08, 2015
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	101004	Jul. 20, 2013	Annual	Jul. 20, 2014
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9030A	MY53120526	Jul. 30, 2013	Annual	Jul. 30, 2014
Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	0950-4	Jan. 05, 2014	Annual	Jan. 05, 2015
High Pass Filter	Wainwright	WHK3.0/18G-6SS	4	Jul. 02, 2013	Annual	Jul. 02, 2014
High Pass Filter	Wainwright	WHK7.5/26.5G-6SS	15	Jul. 03, 2013	Annual	Jul. 03, 2014
Low Pass Filter	Mini circuits	NLP-1200+	V9500401023-1	Jul. 02, 2013	Annual	Jul. 02, 2014
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z81	101341	Jul. 04, 2013	Annual	Jul. 04, 2014
DC Power Supply	Agilent	U8002A	MY48490027	Jan. 03, 2014	Annual	Jan. 03, 2015
Preamplifier	R&S	SCU 18	1391123	Sep. 30, 2013	Annual	Sep. 30, 2014
Preamplifier	MITEQ Inc.	JS44-18004000-35-8P	1546891	Jun. 13, 2013	Annual	Jun. 13, 2014
Test Receiver	R&S	ESU26	100109	Mar. 04, 2014	Annual	Mar. 04, 2015
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik	FMZB 1519	1519-039	Jul. 09, 2014	Biennial	Jul. 09, 2015
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK MESSELEKTRONIK	VULB9163	396	Jun. 07, 2013	Biennial	Jun. 07, 2015
Horn Antenna	R&S	HF906	100326	Dec. 10, 2013	Biennial	Dec. 10, 2015
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK MESSELEKTRONIK	BBHA9170	BBHA9170431	May 15, 2012	Biennial	May 15, 2014
Antenna Master	INNCO	MM4000	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.
Turn Table	INNCO	DS 1200S	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.
Anechoic Chamber	SY Corporation	L × W × H (9.6 m × 6.4 m × 6.4 m)	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.
Preamplifier	H.P.	8447D	2727A05143	Aug. 08, 2013	Annual	Aug. 08, 2014
Test Receiver	R&S	ESI7	100778	Aug. 07, 2013	Annual	Aug. 07, 2014
Bilog Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB9163	9163-437	Oct. 04, 2012	Biennial	Oct. 04, 2014
Turn Table	DT-3000S-3T	INN-CO	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.
Antenna Master	MA4000-EP	INN-CO	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.
Anechoic Chamber	SY Corporation	L × W × H (21.5 m × 13.0 m × 9.0 m)	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.

▶ **Support equipment**

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
N/A	-	-	-

1.6. Summary of Test Results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications:

APPLIED STANDARD: FCC Part15 Subpart C § 15.247		
Standard section	**Test Item(s)**	**Result**
15.205 15.209 15.247(d)	Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions Conducted Spurious Emission	Complied
15.247(a)(2)	6 dB Bandwidth	Complied
15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Complied
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Complied
15.207	Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Complied

1.7. Test Procedure(s)

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emission from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 ㎑ to 40 ㎓ (ANSI C63.4-2003) and the guidance provided in KDB 558074_v03r01 were used in the measurement of the DUT.

1.8. Sample calculation

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

1.8.1. Conducted test

Offset value (㏈) = Attenuator (㏈) + Cable loss (㏈)

1.8.2. Radiation test

Field strength level (㏈㎶/m) = Measured level (㏈㎶) + Antenna factor (㏈) + Cable loss (㏈) – amplifier gain(㏈)

1.9. Test report revision

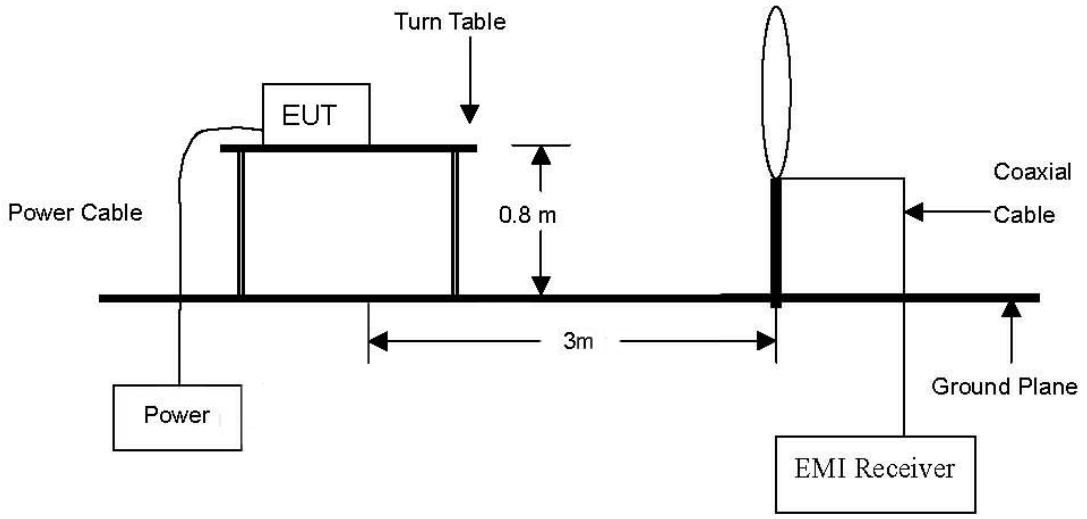
Revision	Report number	Description
0	F690501/RF-RTL007507	Initial
1	F690501/RF-RTL007507-1	1. Added test Equipment (Loop Antenna) and Comments about below 30 ㎒ 2. Measurement radiated emissions 2.31 ㎓ to 2.390 ㎓ and 2.4835 ㎓ to 2.50 ㎓ 3. Modified FCC ID

2. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions and Conducted Spurious Emission

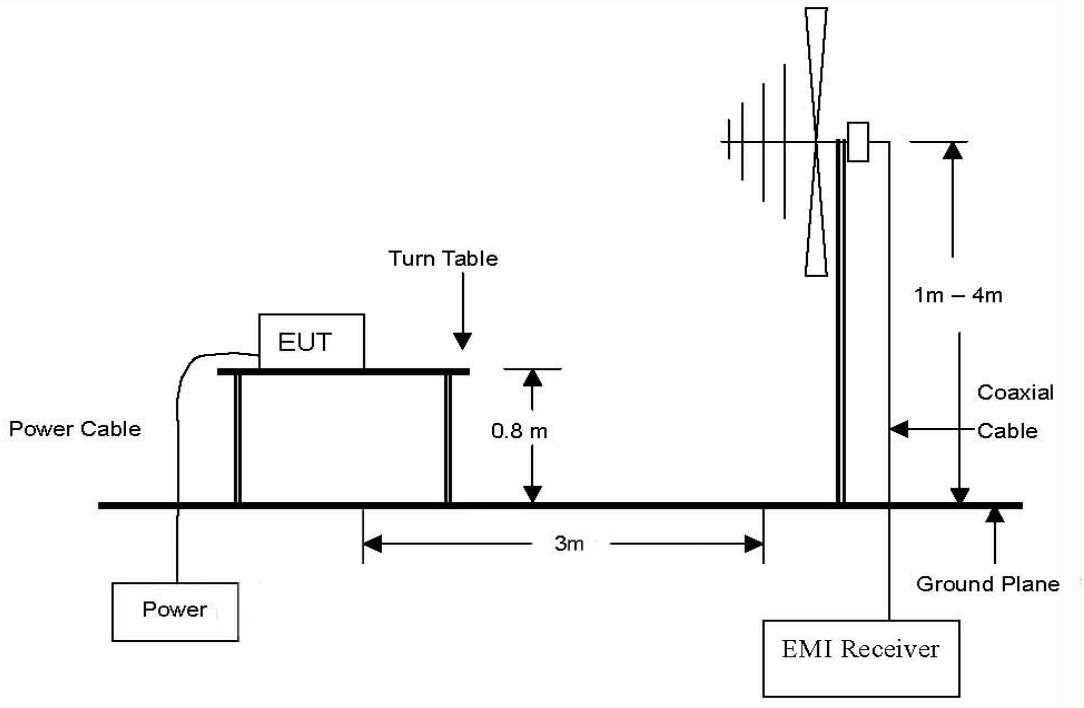
2.1. Test Setup

2.1.1. Transmitter Radiated Spurious Emissions

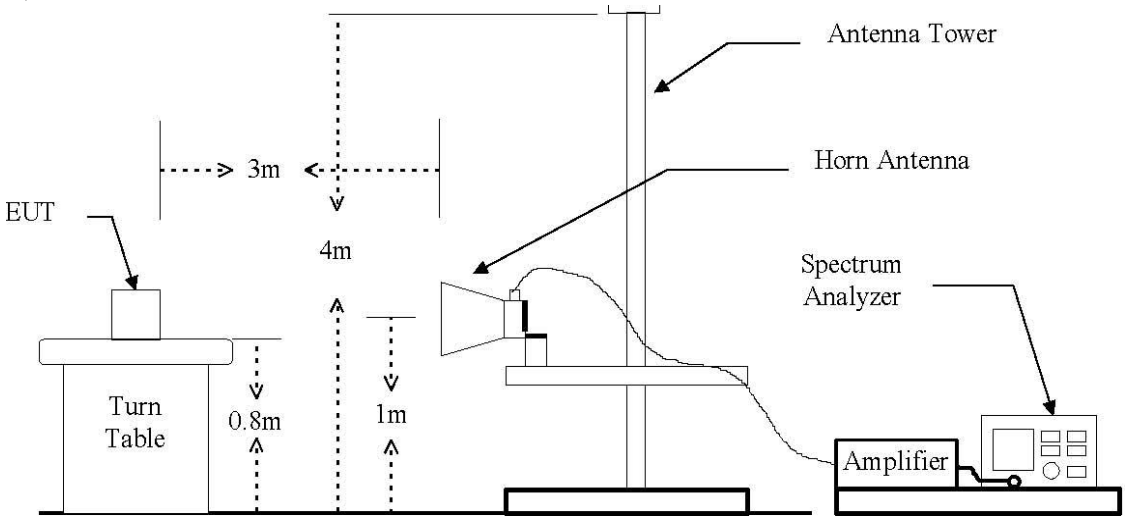
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from below 30 ㎒ Emissions.



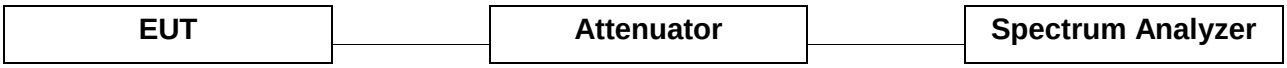
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 ㎒ to 1 ㎓ Emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission. The spurious emissions were investigated form 1 ㎓ to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40 ㎓, whichever is lower.



2.1.2. Conducted Spurious Emission



2.2. Limit

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 ㎑ 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 ㏈ below that in the 100 ㎑ 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. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval , as permitted under paragraph(b)(3) of this section , the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 ㏈ instead of 20 ㏈. Attenuation below the general limits specified in section §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emission which in the restricted band, as define in section §15.205(a), must also comply the radiated emission limits specified in section §15.209(a) (see section §15.205(c))

According to § 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 (㎒)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meter)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(㎑)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(㎑)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 – 88	100**	3
88 – 216	150**	3
216 – 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 ㎒, 76-88 ㎒, 174-216 ㎒ or 470-806 ㎒. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241

2.3. Test Procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates in section 11.0 & 12.0 of KDB 558074_v03r01

2.3.1. Test Procedures for Radiated Spurious Emissions

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 ㎓, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 ㎓, the EUT was set 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 ㏈ lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 ㏈ margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

NOTE;

All data rates and modes were investigated for radiated spurious emissions. Only the radiated emissions of the configuration that produced the worst case emissions are reported in this section.

1. Unwanted Emissions into Non-Restricted Frequency Bands
 - The Reference Level Measurement refer to section 11.1
 Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency, SPAN ≥ 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth, the RBW = 100 ㎑ and VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto couple, Trace = Max hold

 - Unwanted Emissions Level Measurement refer to section 11.2
 Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured, the RBW = 100 ㎑ and VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, Detector = Peak, Ensure that the number of measurement points ≥span/RBW, Sweep time = Auto couple, Trace = Max hold

2. Unwanted Emissions into Restricted Frequency Bands
 - Peak Power measurement procedure refer to section 12.2.4
 Set RBW = 1 ㎒, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, SPAN ≥ RBW, Detector = Peak, Sweep time = Auto couple, Trace = Max hold

 -Average Power measurements procedure refer to section 12.2.5.1
 The EUT shall be configured to operate at the maximum achievable duty cycle.
 Set RBW = 1 ㎒, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, 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,

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. Sweep time = auto, Perform a trace average of at least 100 traces. Sweep time = auto, perform a trace average of at least 100 traces.

3. To get a maximum emission level from the EUT, the EUT is manipulated through three orthogonal planes.

2.3.2. Test Procedures for Conducted Spurious Emissions

All data rates and modes were investigated for conducted spurious emissions. Only the conducted emissions of the configuration that produced the worst case emissions are reported in this section.

Per the guidance of KDB 558074_v03r01, section 11.1 & 11.2, the reference level for out of band emissions is established from the plots of this section since the band edge emissions are measured with a RBW of 100 ㎑. This reference level is then used as the limit in subsequent plots for out of band spurious emissions shown in section 2.4.3. The limit for out of band spurious emission at the band edge is 20 dB below the fundamental emission level measured in a 100 ㎑ bandwidth.

2.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) ℃
Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

2.4.1. Radiated Spurious Emission (Worst case configuration_11g mode, 6 Mbps, low channel)

The frequency spectrum from 12 ㎒ to 1 000 ㎒ was investigated. All reading values are peak values.

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP + CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
120.02	52.98	Peak	V	10.48	-24.86	38.60	43.5	4.90
240.01	44.77	Peak	V	11.56	-24.00	32.33	46.0	13.67
359.99	48.14	Peak	V	14.26	-23.72	38.68	46.0	7.32
599.97	47.39	Peak	V	18.45	-24.00	41.84	46.0	4.16
720.06	46.23	Peak	H	19.27	-23.48	42.02	46.0	3.98
840.05	43.09	Peak	H	20.47	-22.72	40.84	46.0	5.16
960.04	35.47	Peak	H	21.48	-21.88	35.07	54.0	18.93
Above 1 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remark:
1. All spurious emission at channels are almost the same below 1 ㎓, so that the low channel was chosen at representative in final test.
2. Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL
3. The device has a reference clock operating 12 ㎒.
4. According to § 15.31(o), Emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 ㏈

2.4.2. Spurious Radiated Emission

The frequency spectrum above 1 000 ㎒ was investigated.

OFDM : 802.11g(6 Mbps)
Low Channel (2 412 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 310.00	23.89	Peak	H	27.70	6.09	57.68	74.00	16.32
*2 310.00	13.79	Average	H	27.70	6.09	47.58	54.00	6.42
*2 389.20	23.93	Peak	H	28.04	6.26	58.23	74.00	15.77
*2 389.20	13.89	Average	H	28.04	6.26	48.19	54.00	5.81
*2 390.00	23.72	Peak	H	28.05	6.25	58.02	74.00	15.98
*2 390.00	14.59	Average	H	28.05	6.25	48.89	54.00	5.11

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 824.35	39.95	Peak	V	32.31	-34.27	37.99	74.00	36.01
*4 824.35	38.64	Average	V	32.31	-34.27	36.68	54.00	17.32
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Middle Channel (2 437 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 874.16	39.08	Peak	V	32.79	-33.74	38.13	74.00	35.87
*4 874.16	28.30	Average	V	32.79	-33.74	27.35	54.00	26.65
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

High Channel (2 462 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 483.50	23.67	Peak	H	28.31	6.27	58.25	74.00	15.75
*2 483.50	14.74	Average	H	28.31	6.27	49.32	54.00	4.68
*2 484.03	25.51	Peak	H	28.31	6.27	60.09	74.00	13.91
*2 484.03	15.28	Average	H	28.31	6.27	49.86	54.00	4.14
*2 500.00	25.09	Peak	H	28.35	6.28	59.72	74.00	14.28
*2 500.00	14.50	Average	H	28.35	6.28	49.13	54.00	4.87

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 924.58	37.42	Peak	V	33.10	-33.61	36.91	74.00	37.09
*4 924.58	27.62	Average	V	33.10	-33.61	27.11	54.00	26.89
Above 5 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OFDM : 802.11n_HT20(MCS0)
Low Channel (2 412 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 310.00	24.05	Peak	H	27.70	6.09	57.84	74.00	16.16
*2 310.00	14.06	Average	H	27.70	6.09	47.85	54.00	6.15
*2 389.92	24.71	Peak	H	28.04	6.25	59.00	74.00	15.00
*2 389.92	14.95	Average	H	28.04	6.25	49.24	54.00	4.76
*2 390.00	24.36	Peak	H	28.05	6.25	58.66	74.00	15.34
*2 390.00	14.64	Average	H	28.05	6.25	48.94	54.00	5.06

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 824.10	38.51	Peak	V	32.31	-34.27	36.55	74.00	37.45
*4 824.10	28.63	Average	V	32.31	-34.27	26.67	54.00	27.33
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Middle Channel (2 437 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 874.40	38.45	Peak	V	32.79	-33.74	37.50	74.00	36.50
*4 874.40	28.54	Average	V	32.79	-33.74	27.59	54.00	26.41
Above 4 900.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

High Channel (2 462 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 483.50	25.45	Peak	H	28.31	6.27	60.03	74.00	13.97
*2 483.50	15.20	Average	H	28.31	6.27	49.78	54.00	4.22
*2 483.70	25.94	Peak	H	28.31	6.27	60.52	74.00	13.48
*2 483.70	15.31	Average	H	28.31	6.27	49.89	54.00	4.11
*2 500.00	24.84	Peak	H	28.35	6.28	59.47	74.00	14.53
*2 500.00	14.66	Average	H	28.35	6.28	49.29	54.00	4.71

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 924.04	37.86	Peak	V	33.10	-33.61	37.35	54.00	16.65
*4 924.04	27.41	Average	V	33.10	-33.61	26.90	74.00	47.10
Above 5 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OFDM : 802.11n_HT40(MCS0)
Low Channel (2 422 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 310.00	24.87	Peak	H	27.70	6.09	58.66	74.00	15.34
*2 310.00	14.11	Average	H	27.70	6.09	47.90	54.00	6.10
*2 389.94	25.44	Peak	H	28.04	6.25	59.73	74.00	14.27
*2 389.94	15.17	Average	H	28.04	6.25	49.46	54.00	4.54
*2 390.00	25.04	Peak	H	28.05	6.25	59.34	74.00	14.66
*2 390.00	15.04	Average	H	28.05	6.25	49.34	54.00	4.66

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 844.83	38.47	Peak	V	32.56	-34.44	36.59	74.00	37.41
*4 844.83	28.65	Average	V	32.56	-34.44	26.77	54.00	27.23
Above 4 900.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Middle Channel (2 437 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 874.46	38.43	Peak	V	32.79	-33.74	37.48	74.00	36.52
*4 874.46	28.58	Average	V	32.79	-33.74	27.63	54.00	26.37
Above 4 900.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

High Channel (2 452 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*2 483.50	25.21	Peak	H	28.31	6.27	59.79	74.00	14.21
*2 483.50	15.29	Average	H	28.31	6.27	49.87	54.00	4.13
*2 484.05	25.98	Peak	H	28.31	6.27	60.56	74.00	13.44
*2 484.05	15.34	Average	H	28.31	6.27	49.92	54.00	4.08
*2 500.00	24.78	Peak	H	28.35	6.28	59.41	74.00	14.59
*2 500.00	14.70	Average	H	28.35	6.28	49.33	54.00	4.67

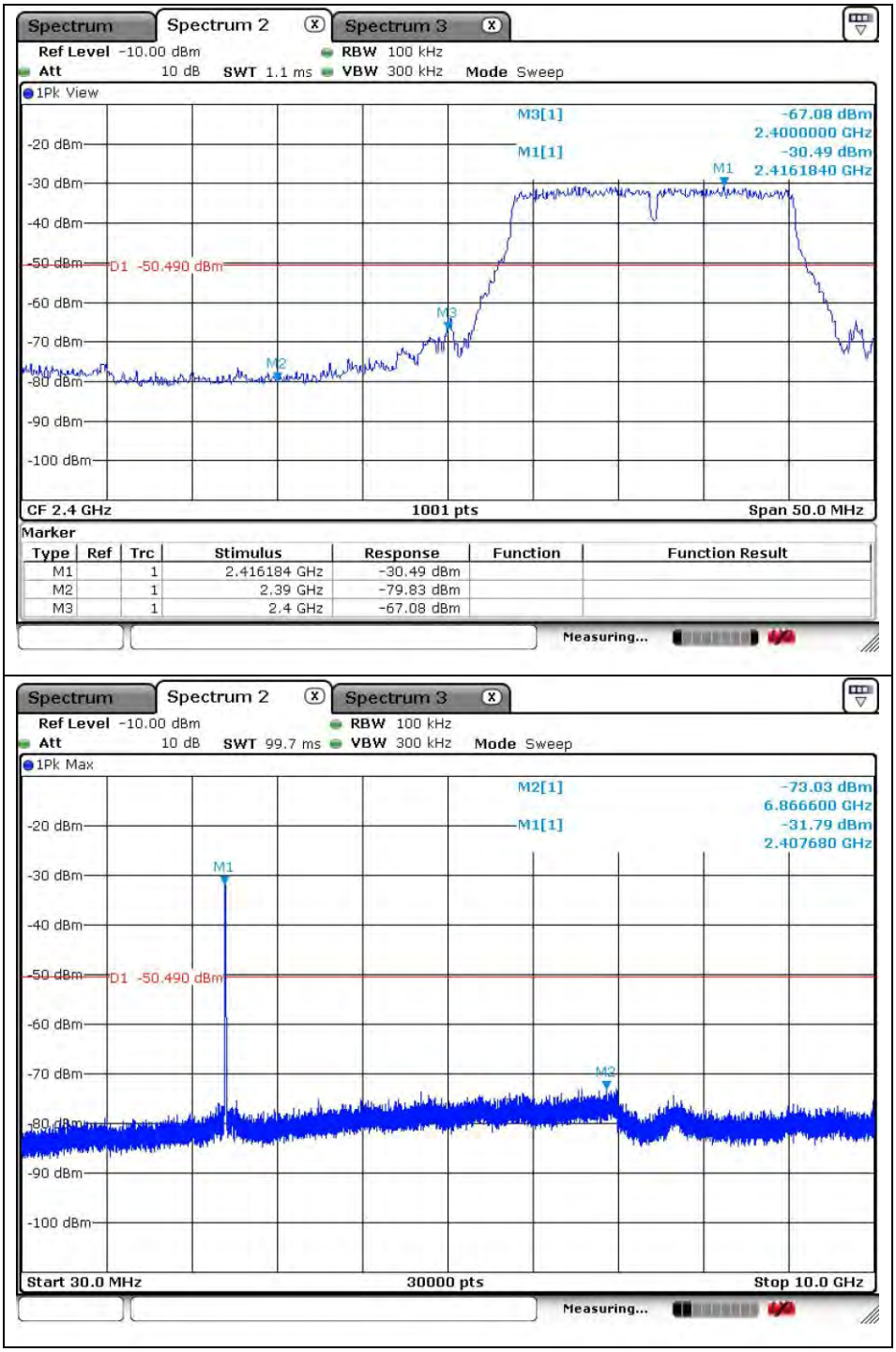
Radiated Emissions			Ant	Correction Factors		Total	FCC Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
*4 904.91	37.82	Peak	V	33.00	-33.75	37.07	74.00	36.93
*4 904.91	28.70	Average	V	33.00	-33.75	27.95	54.00	26.05
Above 5 000.00	Not Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

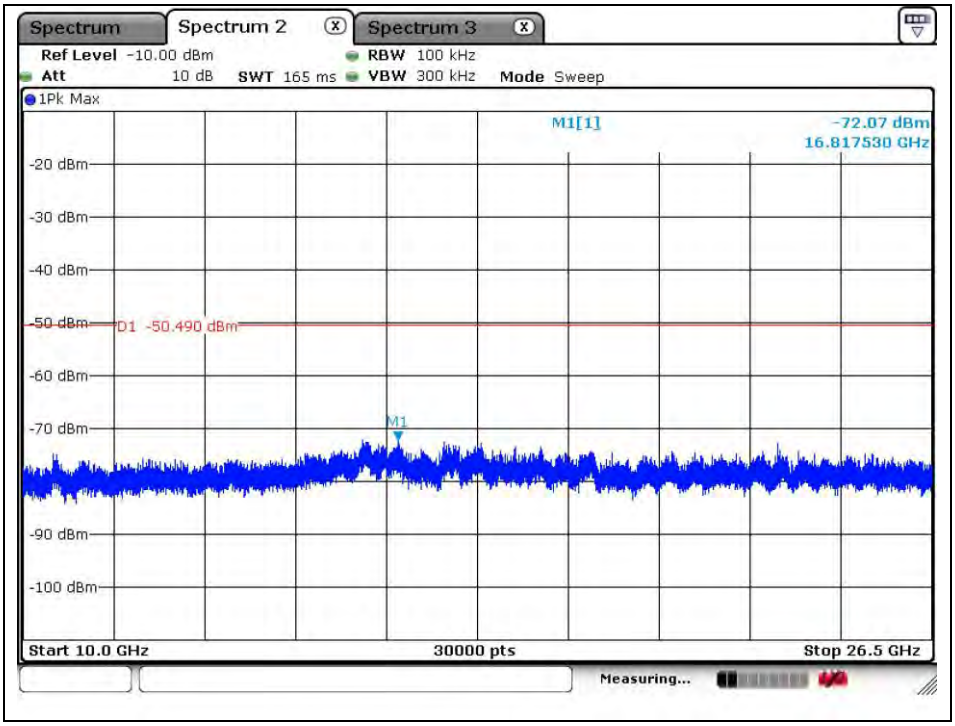
Remarks :

1. "*" means the restricted band.
2. Measuring frequencies from 1 ㎓ to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
3. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1 000 ㎒ were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
4. Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL

2.4.3. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions: Plot of Spurious RF Conducted Emission

OFDM : 802.11g(6 Mbps)
Low Channel

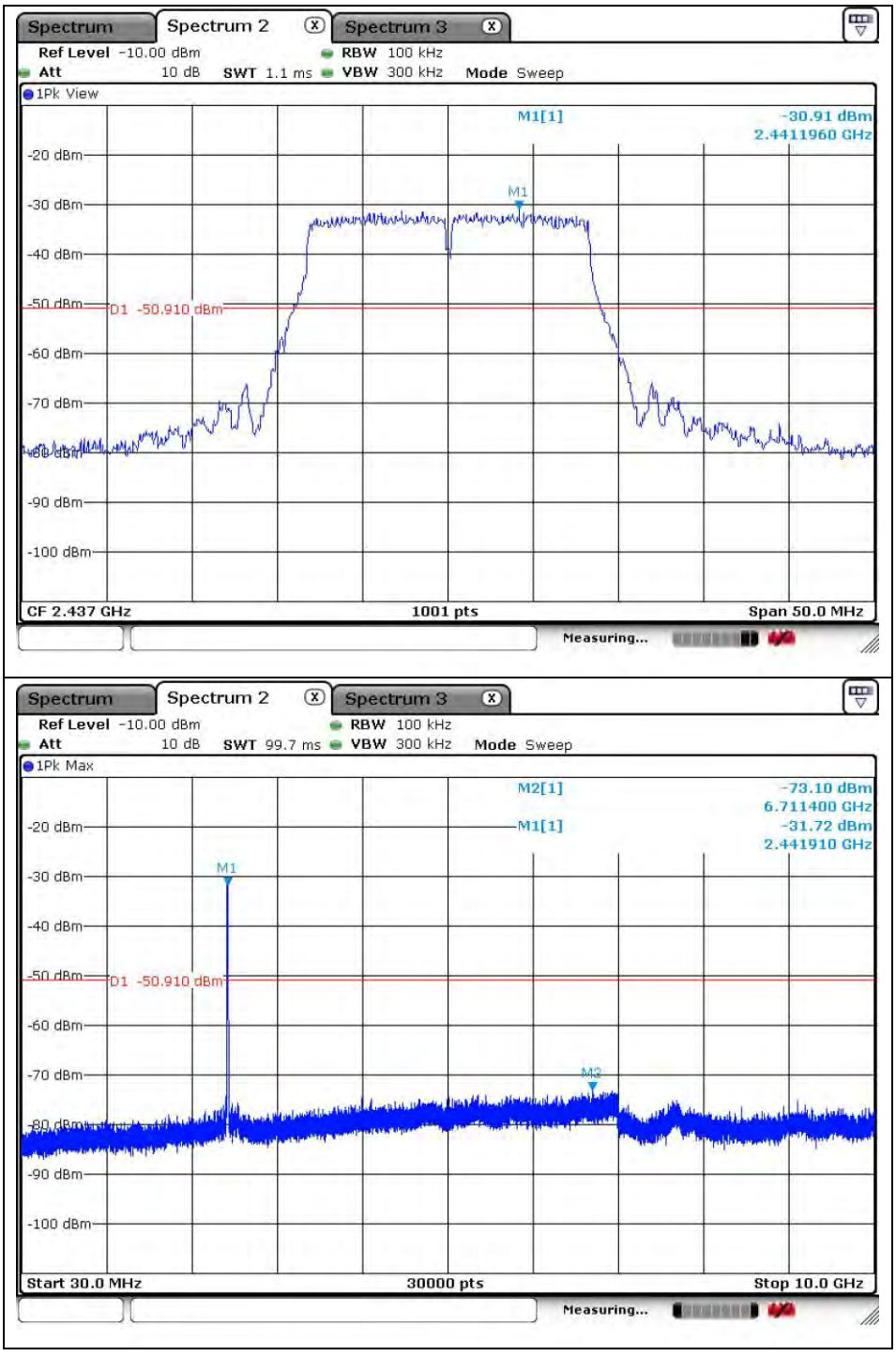


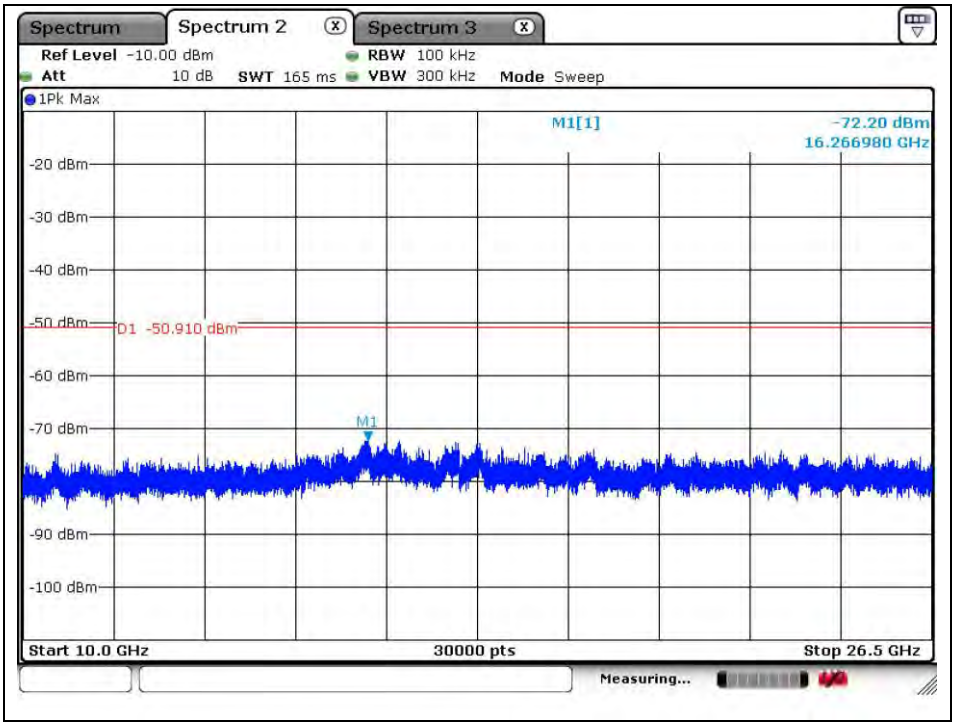


Note:
Offset (dB) = Attenuator(dB) + Cable loss (dB)
Result (dB m) = Spurious offset (dB) + Reading values (dB m)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading values (dB m)	Spurious offset (dB)	Result (dB m)
2 390.00	-79.83	21.43	-58.40
2 400.00	-67.08	21.44	-45.64
6 866.60	Noise floor	-	-
16 817.53	Noise floor	-	-

Middle Channel

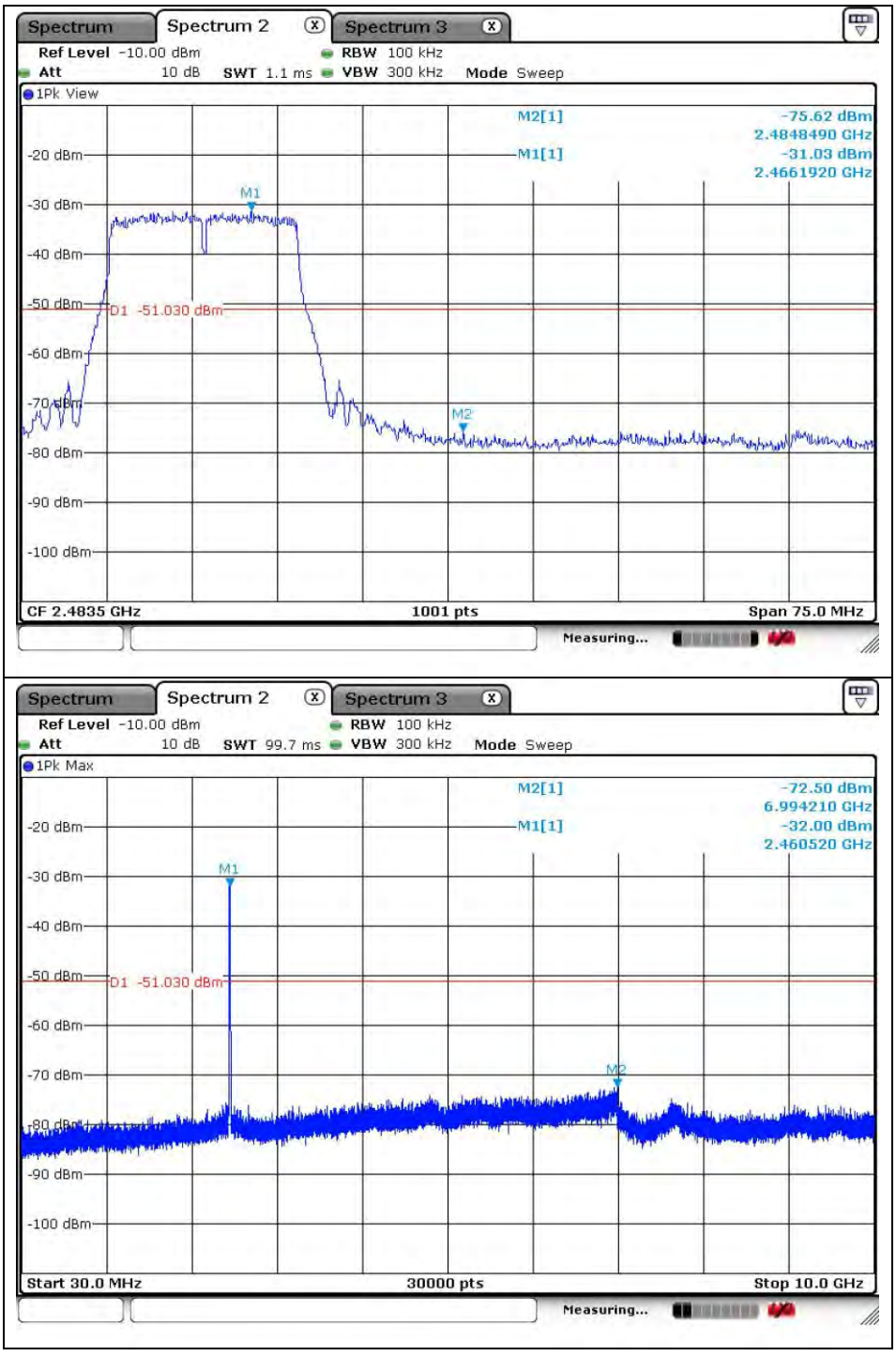


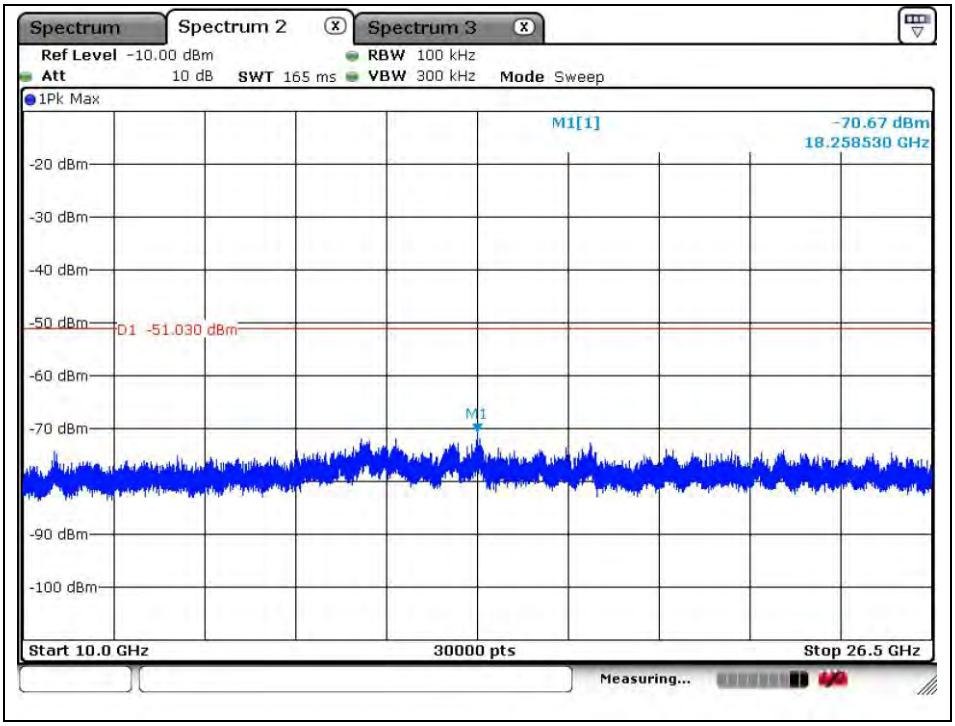


Note:
Offset (dB) = Attenuator(dB) + Cable loss (dB)
Result (dB m) = Spurious offset (dB) + Reading values (dB m)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading values (dB m)	Spurious offset (dB)	Result (dB m)
6 711.40	Noise floor	-	-
16 266.98	Noise floor	-	-

High Channel

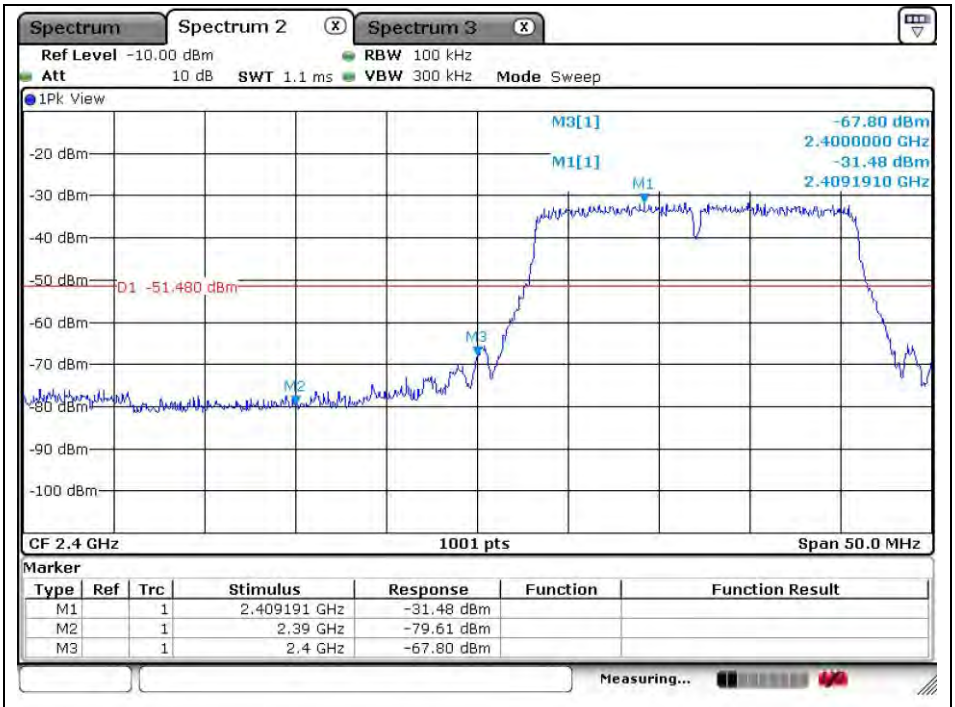


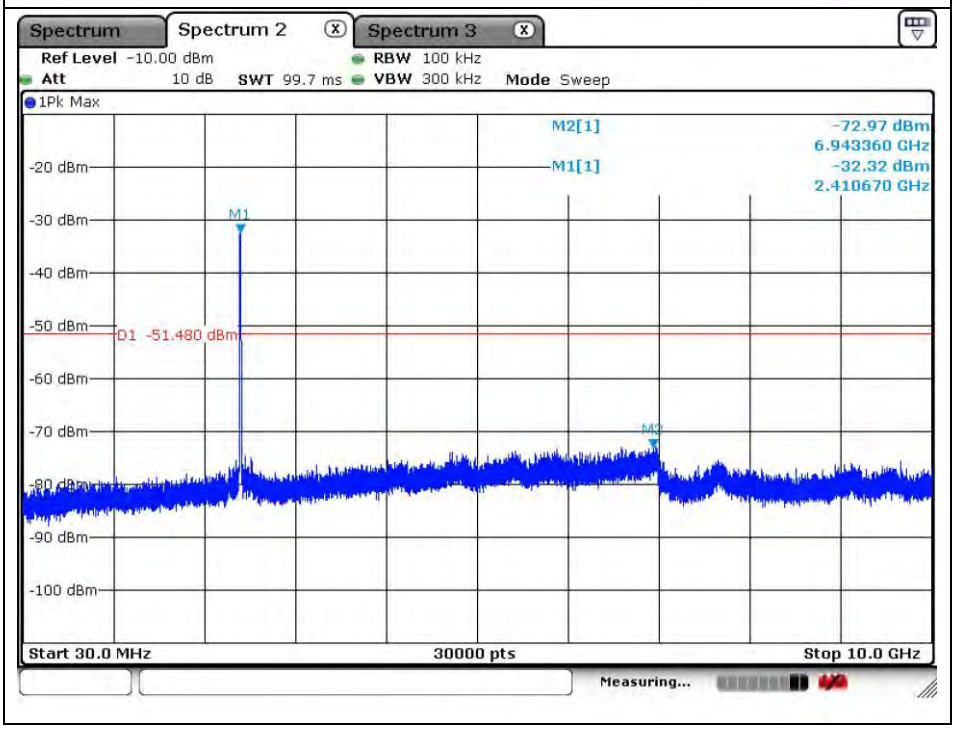


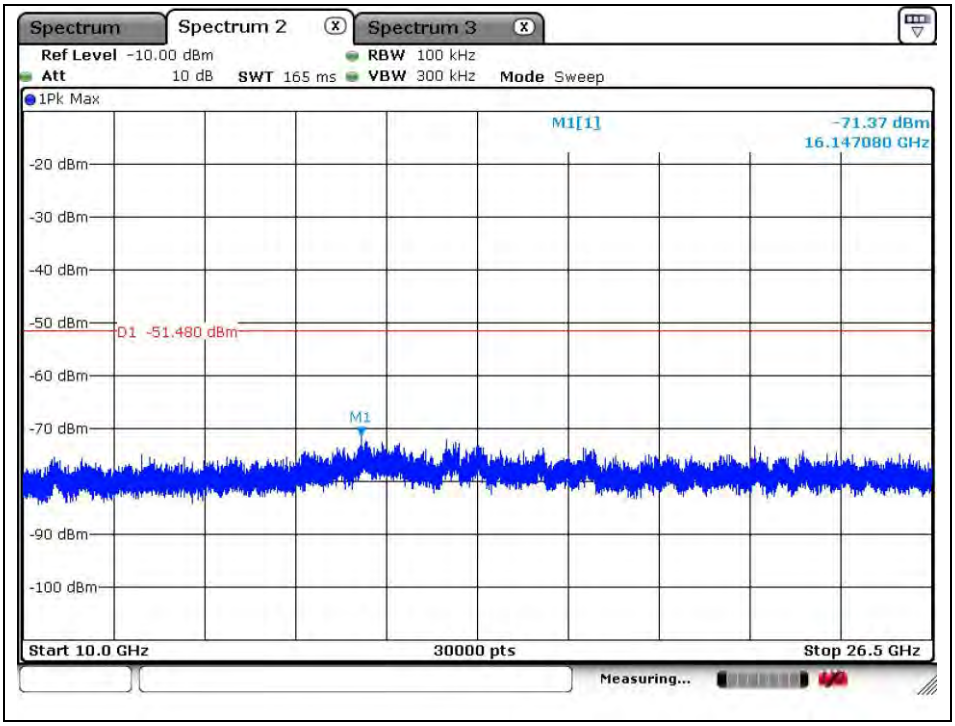
Note:
Offset (dB) = Attenuator(dB) + Cable loss (dB)
Result (dB m) = Spurious offset (dB) + Reading values (dB m)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading values (dB m)	Spurious offset (dB)	Result (dB m)
2 484.85	-75.62	21.47	-54.15
6 994.21	Noise floor	-	-
18 258.53	Noise floor	-	-

OFDM : 802.11n_HT20(MCS0)
Low Channel



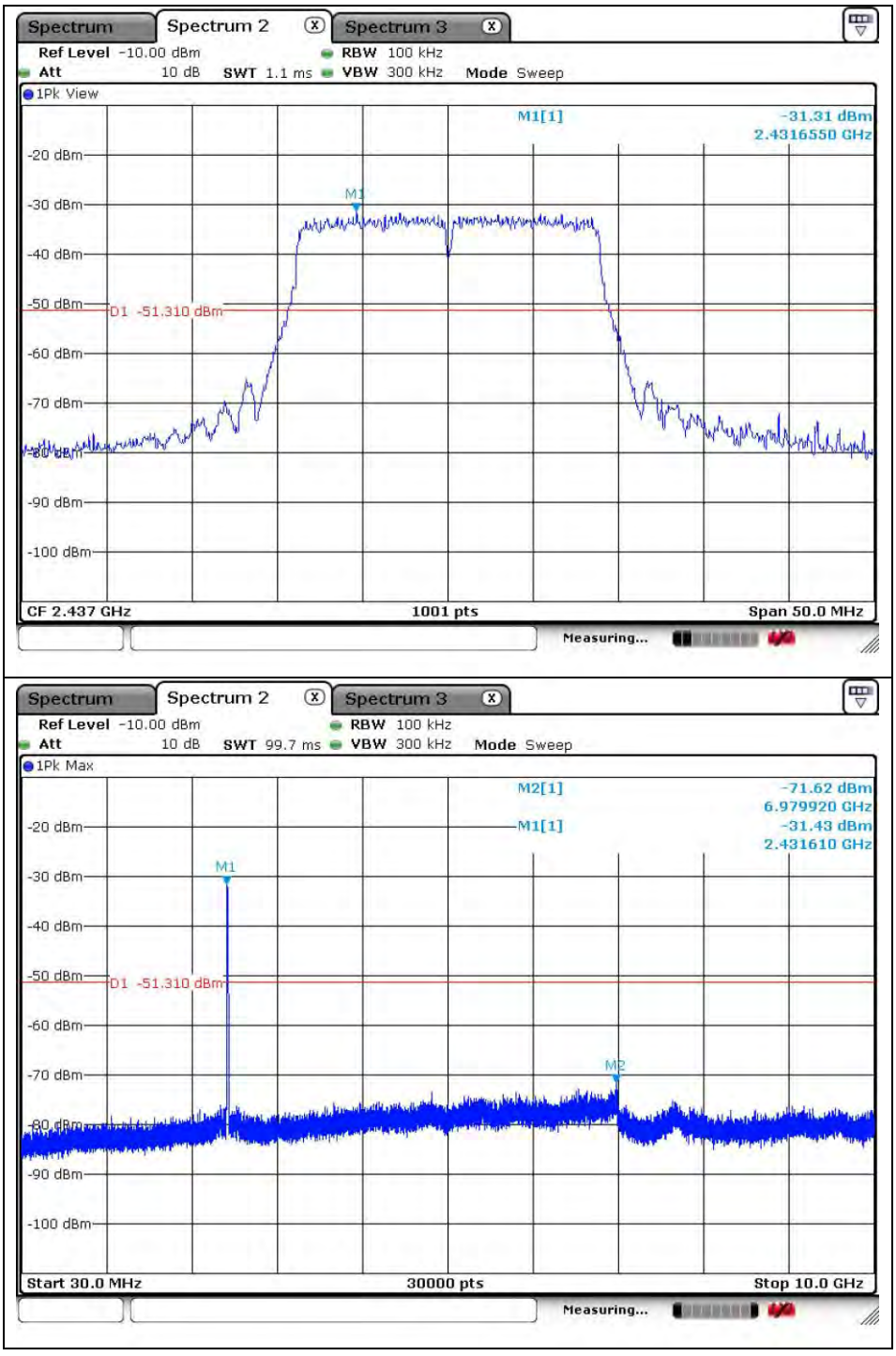


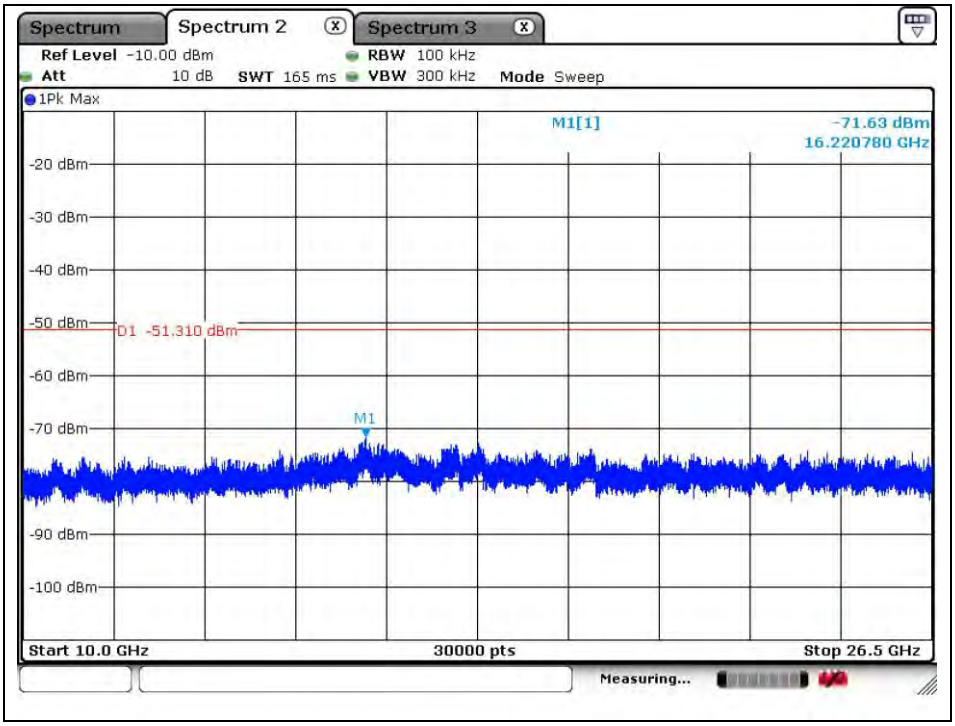


Note:
Offset (dB) = Attenuator(dB) + Cable loss (dB)
Result (dB m) = Spurious offset (dB) + Reading values (dB m)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading values (dB m)	Spurious offset (dB)	Result (dB m)
2 390.00	-79.61	21.43	-58.18
2 400.00	-67.80	21.44	-46.36
6 943.36	Noise floor	-	-
16 147.08	Noise floor	-	-

Middle Channel

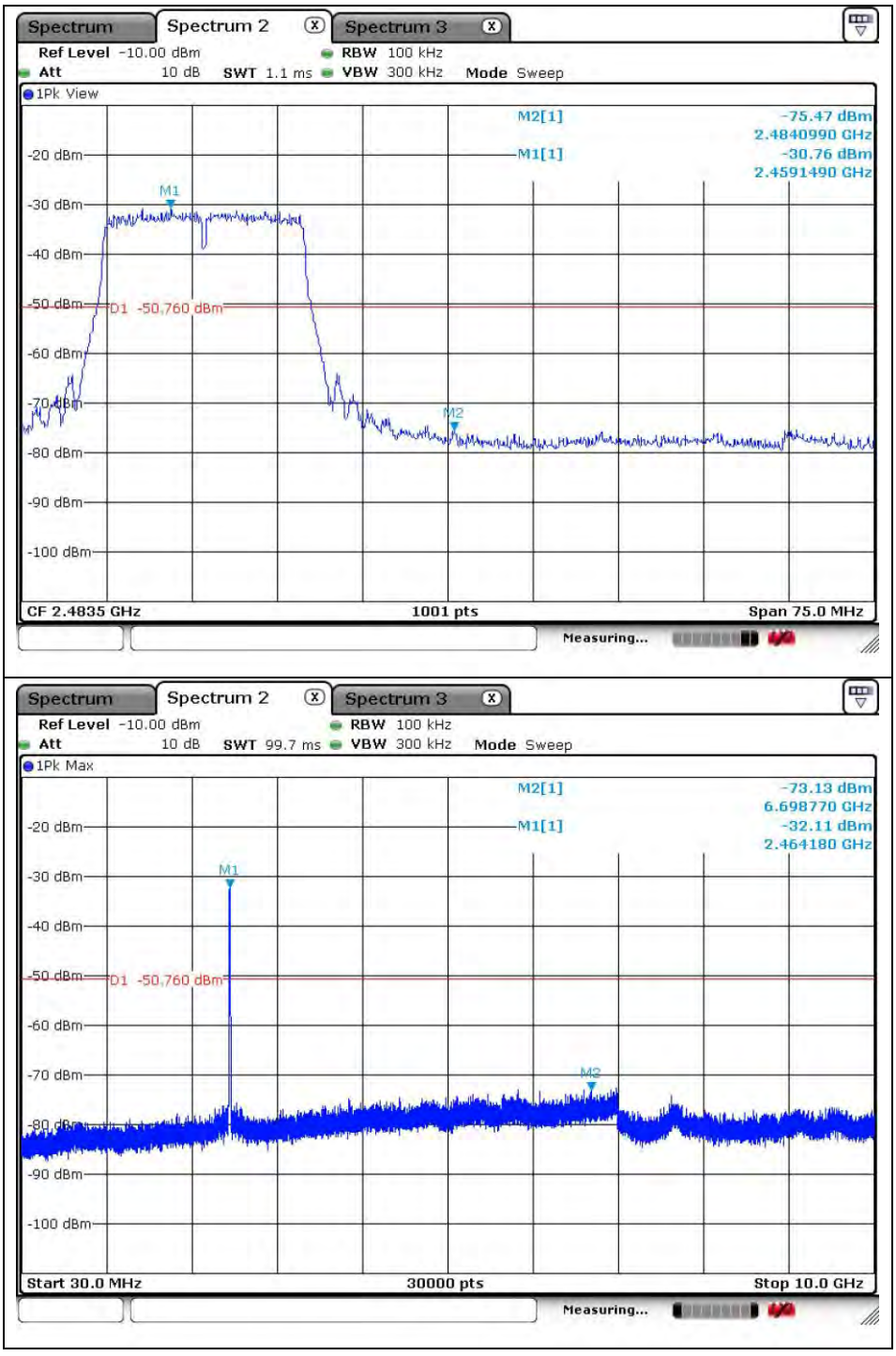


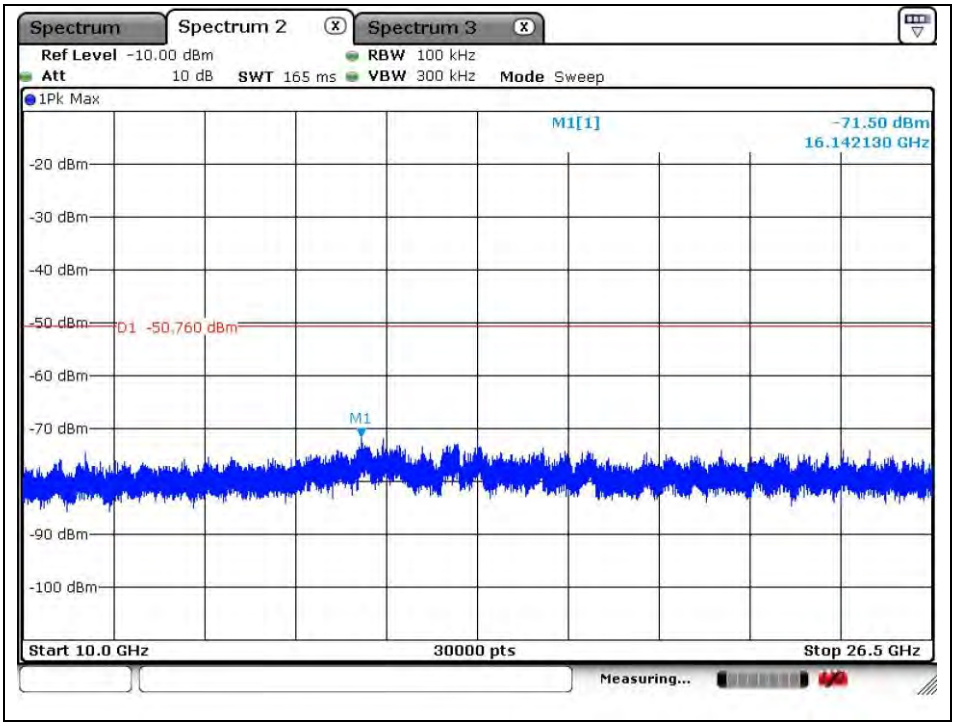


Note:
Offset (dB) = Attenuator(dB) + Cable loss (dB)
Result (dB m) = Spurious offset (dB) + Reading values (dB m)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading values (dB m)	Spurious offset (dB)	Result (dB m)
6 979.92	Noise floor	-	-
16 220.78	Noise floor	-	-

High Channel

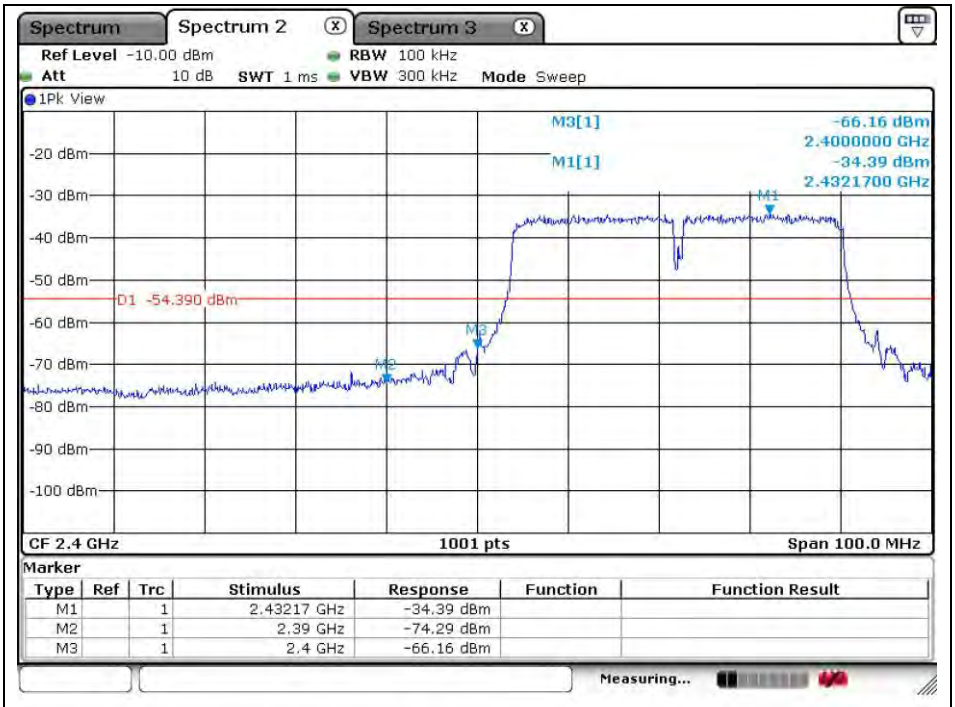


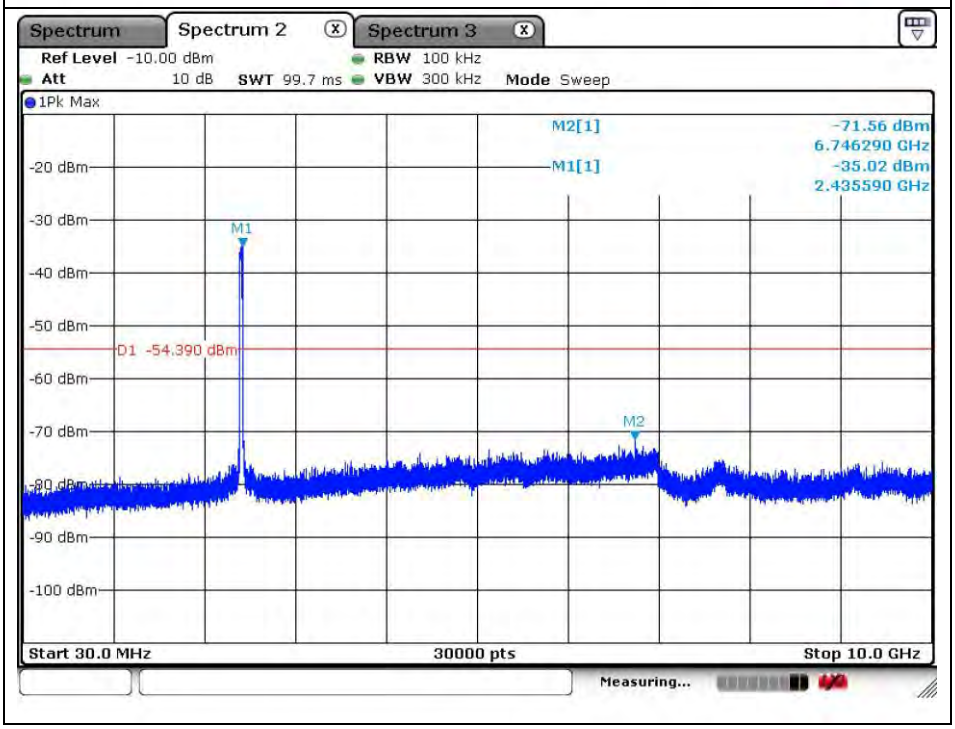


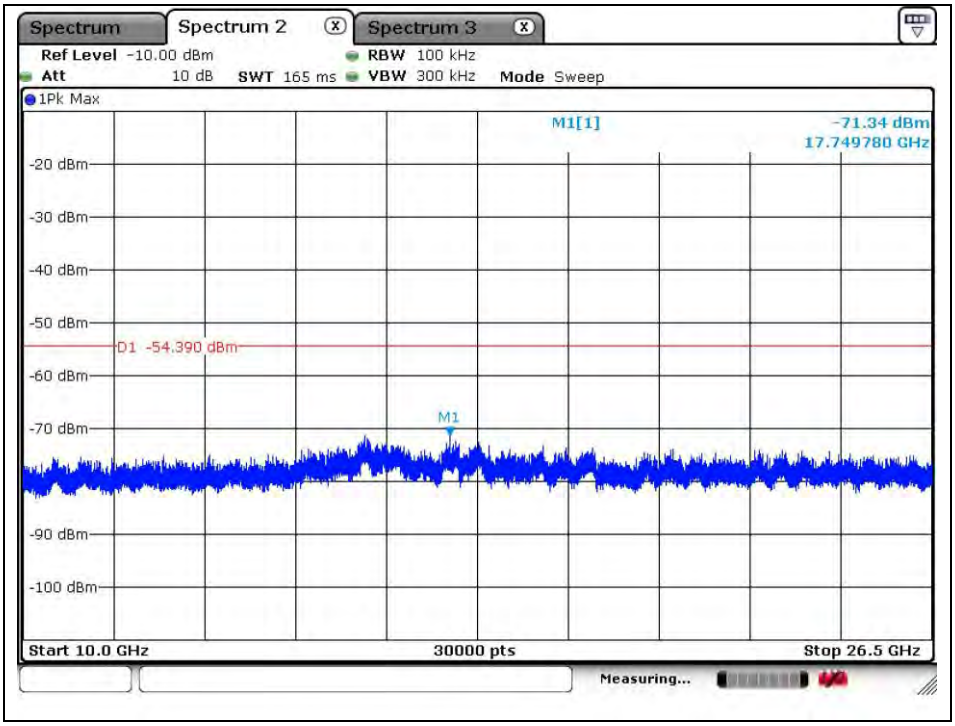
Note:
Offset (dB) = Attenuator(dB) + Cable loss (dB)
Result (dB m) = Spurious offset (dB) + Reading values (dB m)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading values (dB m)	Spurious offset (dB)	Result (dB m)
2 484.10	-75.47	21.46	-54.01
6 698.77	Noise floor	-	-
16 142.13	Noise floor	-	-

OFDM : 802.11n_HT40(MCS0)
Low Channel



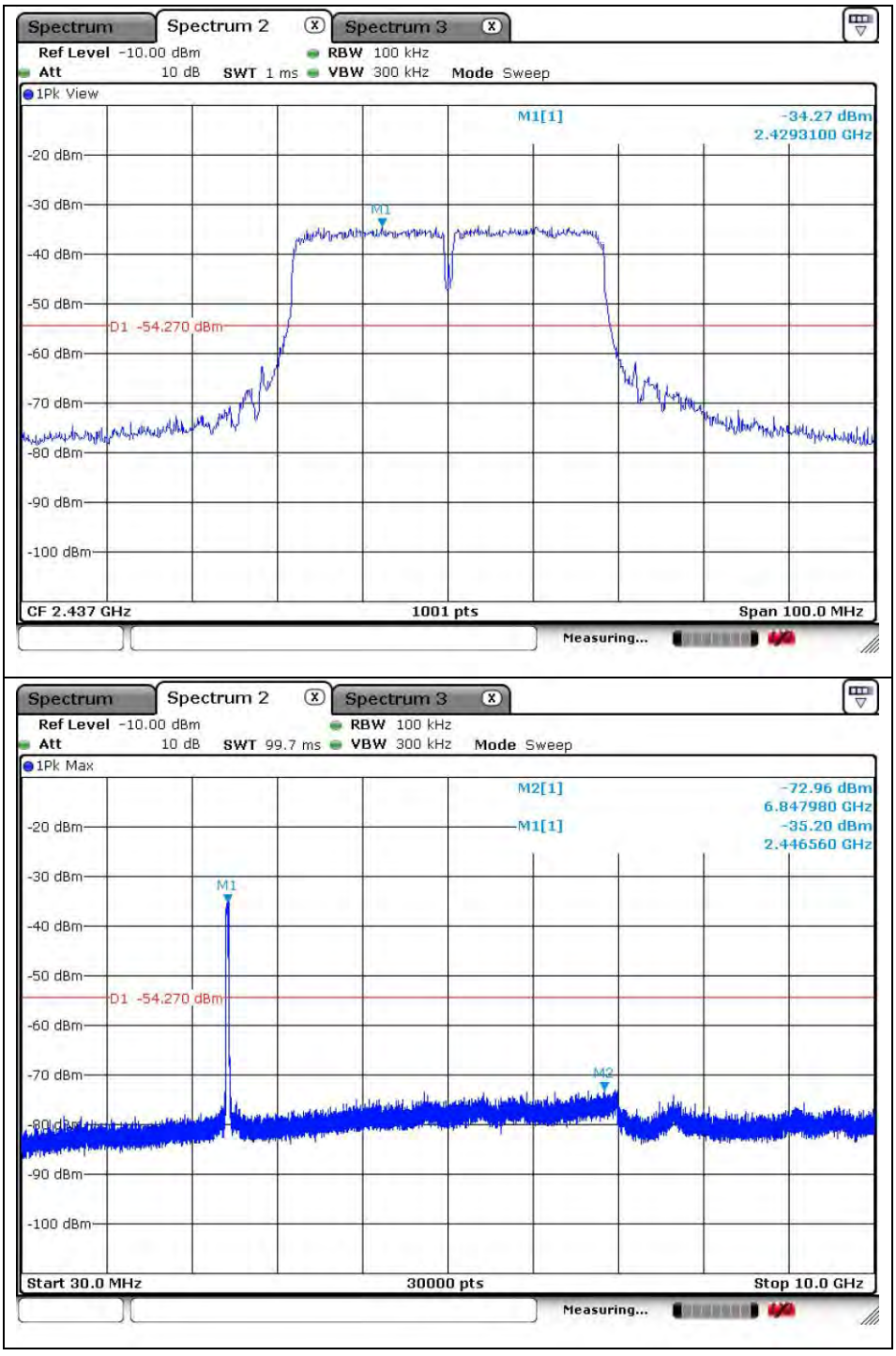


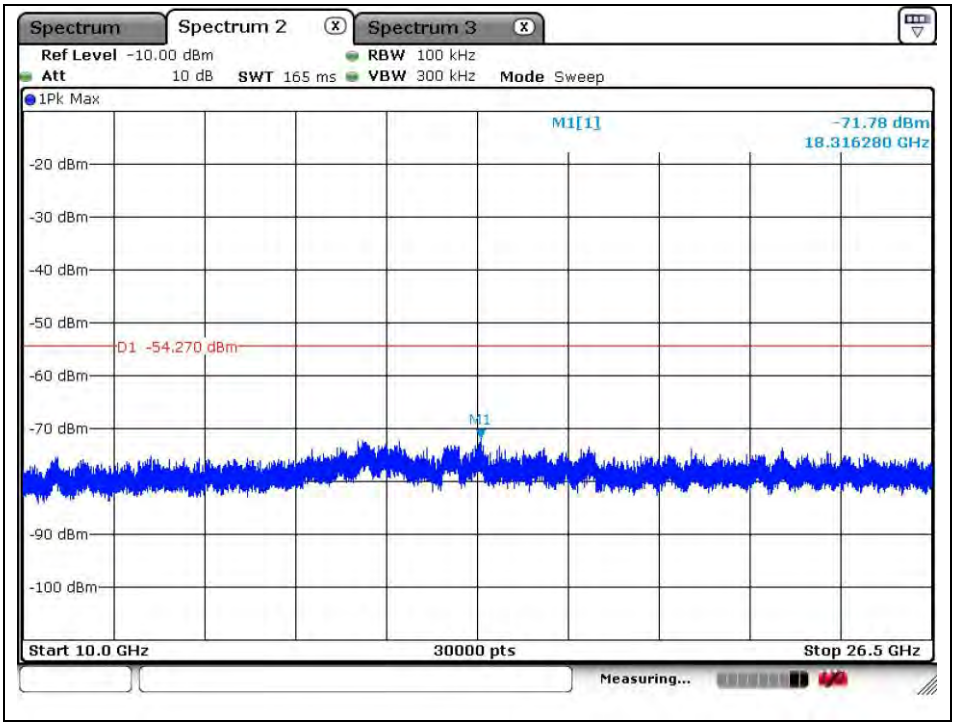


Note:
Offset (dB) = Attenuator(dB) + Cable loss (dB)
Result (dB m) = Spurious offset (dB) + Reading values (dB m)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading values (dB m)	Spurious offset (dB)	Result (dB m)
2 390.00	-74.29	21.43	-52.86
2 400.00	-66.16	21.44	-44.72
6 746.29	Noise floor	-	-
17 749.78	Noise floor	-	-

Middle Channel

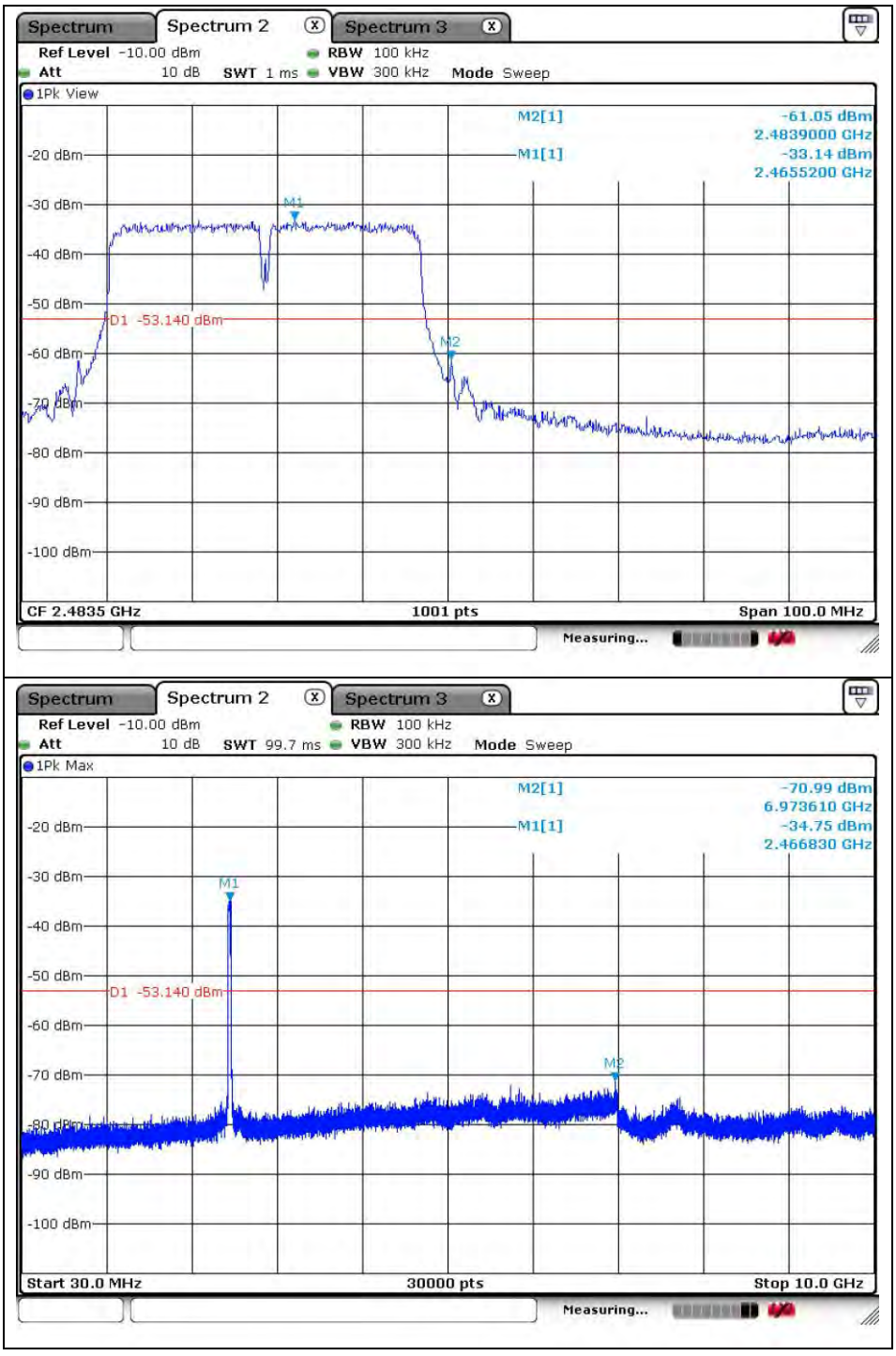


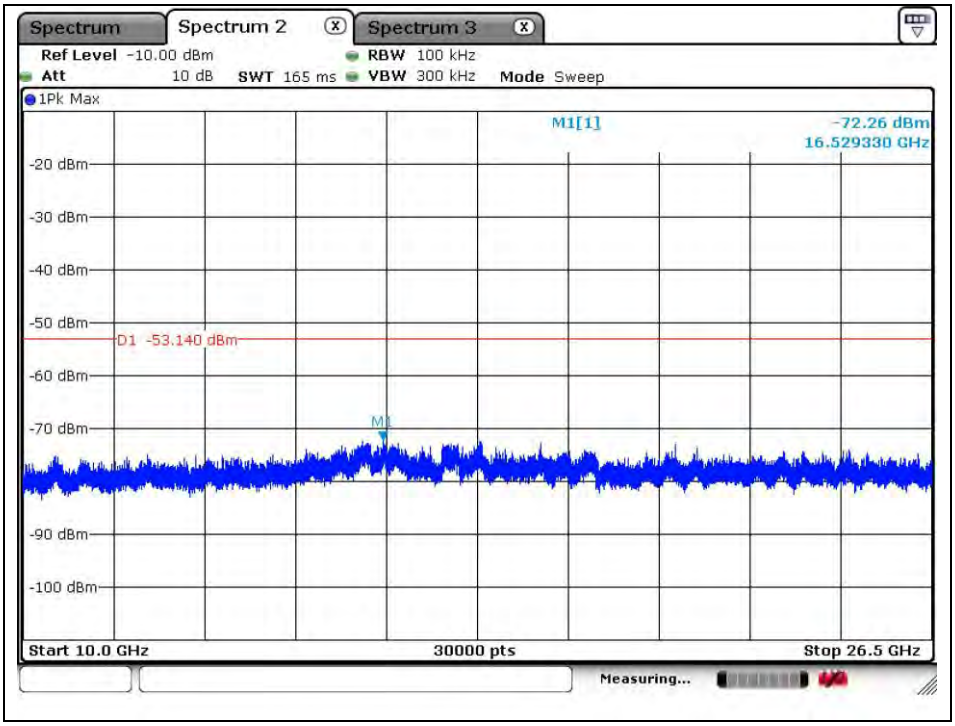


Note:
Offset (dB) = Attenuator(dB) + Cable loss (dB)
Result (dB m) = Spurious offset (dB) + Reading values (dB m)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading values (dB m)	Spurious offset (dB)	Result (dB m)
6 847.98	Noise floor	-	-
18 316.28	Noise floor	-	-

High Channel



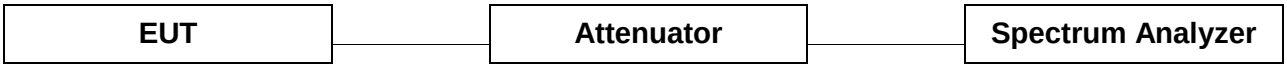


Note:
Offset (dB) = Attenuator(dB) + Cable loss (dB)
Result (dB m) = Spurious offset (dB) + Reading values (dB m)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading values (dB m)	Spurious offset (dB)	Result (dB m)
2 483.90	-61.05	21.45	-39.60
6 973.61	Noise floor	-	-
16 529.33	Noise floor	-	-

3. 6 dB Bandwidth Measurement

3.1. Test Setup



3.2. Limit

According to §15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 ~928 ㎒, 2 400 ~ 2 483.5 ㎒, and 5 725 ~ 5 825 ㎒ bands. The minimum of 6 dB Bandwidth shall be at least 500 ㎑

3.3. Test Procedure

3.3.1. 6 dB Bandwidth

All data rates and modes were investigated for this test. The full data for the worst case data rate are reported in this section.
The test follows section 8.0 of FCC KDB Publication 558074_v03r01
Tests performed using section 8.1 Option 2.

- Option 2:
The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of the spectrum analyzer was used to perform the X dB bandwidth mod with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described above(I.e., RBW = 100 ㎑, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function. When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 dB

3.3.2. 99% bandwidth

1. Set the spectrum analyzer as SPAN = 2 or 3 times necessary bandwidth, RBW = approximately 1 % of the SPAN, VBW is set to 3 times RBW, Detector = Sample, Trace mode = max hold.
2. Measure lowest and highest frequencies are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % and 99.5 % of the total is reached.
3. Record the SPAN between the lowest and the highest frequencies for the 99 % occupied bandwidth.
4. Repeat until all the test channels are investigated.

3.4. Test Results

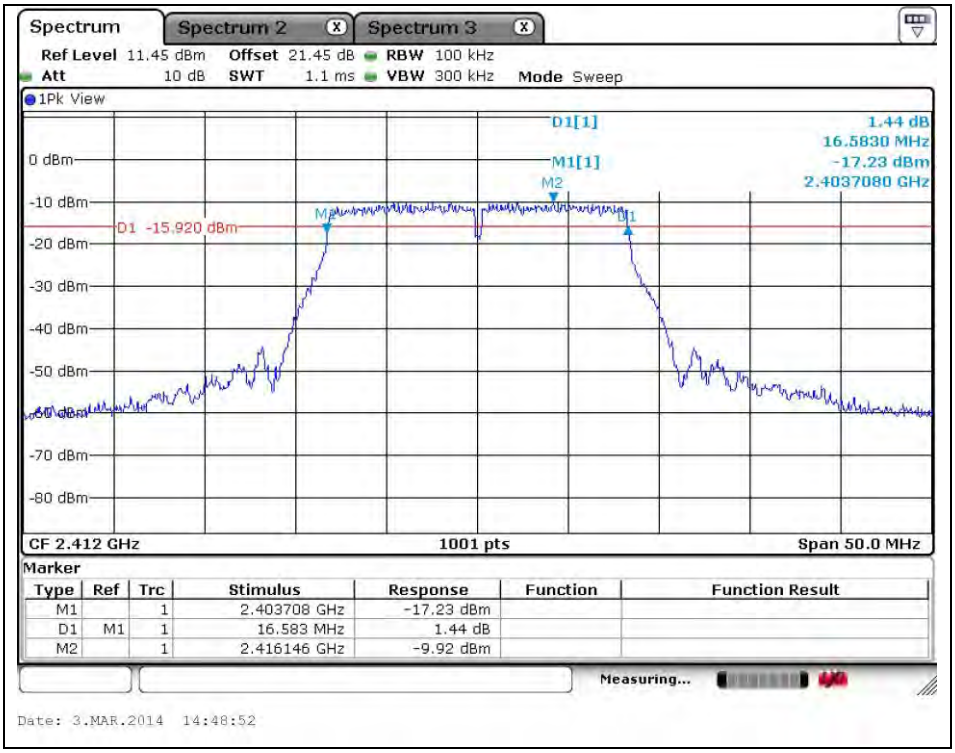
Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) ℃
Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

Operation Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel	Channel Frequency (㎒)	6 ㏈ Bandwidth (㎒)	99 % Bandwidth (㎒)
OFDM (802.11g)	6	Low	2 412	16.583	17.29
		Middle	2 437	16.583	17.22
		High	2 462	16.583	17.22
OFDM (802.11n_HT20)	MCS0	Low	2 412	17.782	17.87
		Middle	2 437	17.682	17.80
		High	2 462	17.732	17.80
OFDM (802.11n_HT40)	MCS0	Low	2 422	36.489	36.36
		Middle	2 437	36.489	36.36
		High	2 452	36.489	36.25

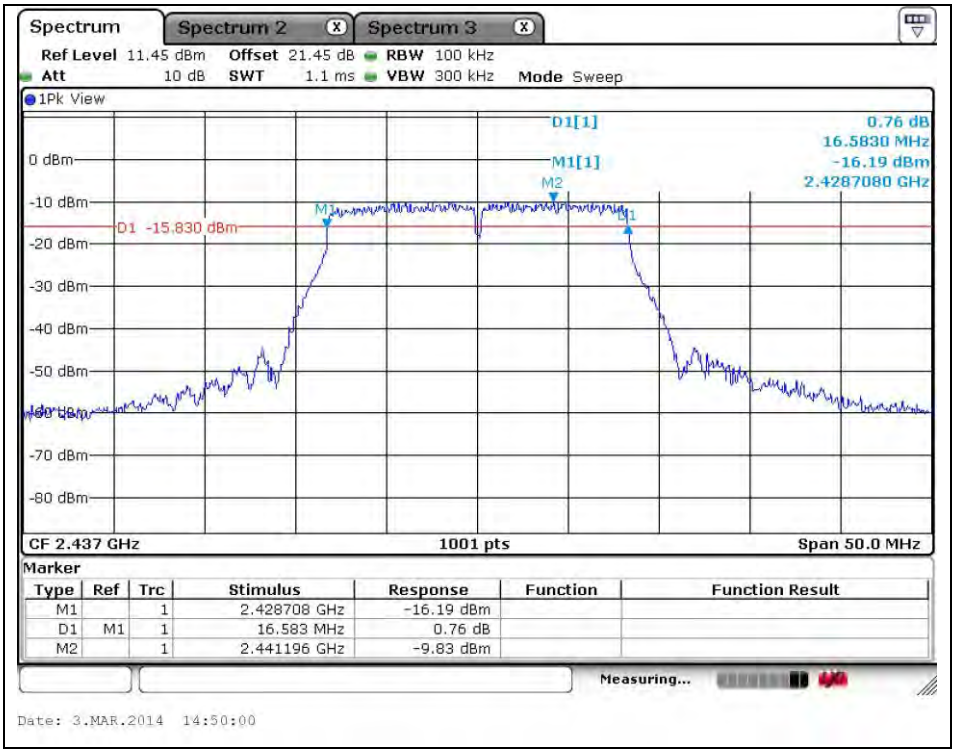
6 dB Bandwidth

OFDM : 802.11g

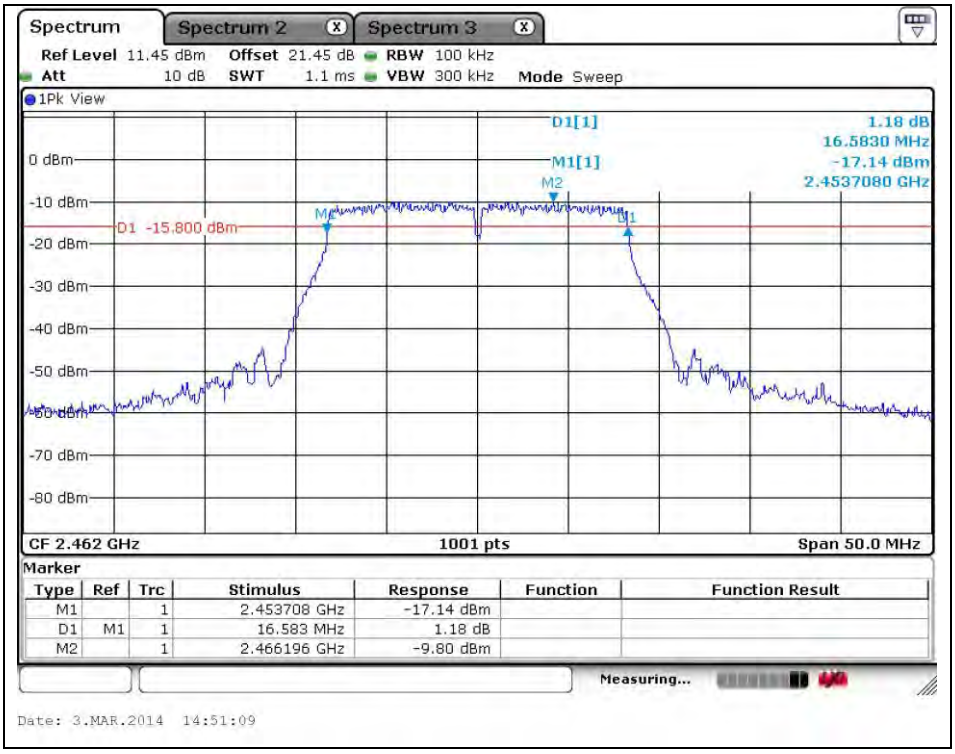
Low Channel



Middle Channel

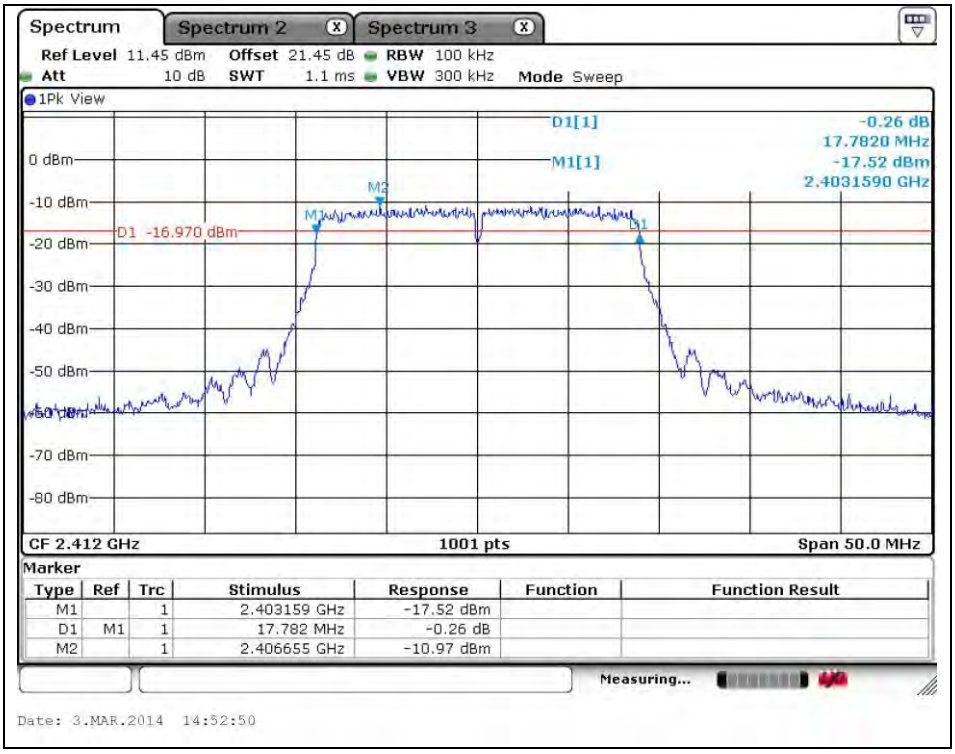


High Channel

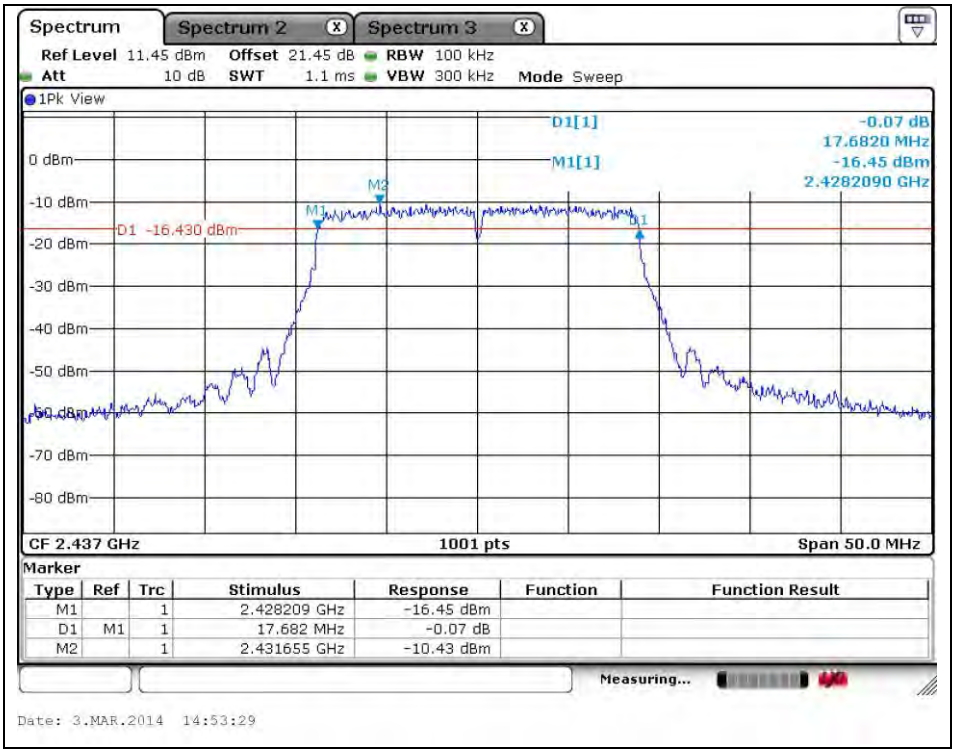


OFDM : 802.11n_HT20

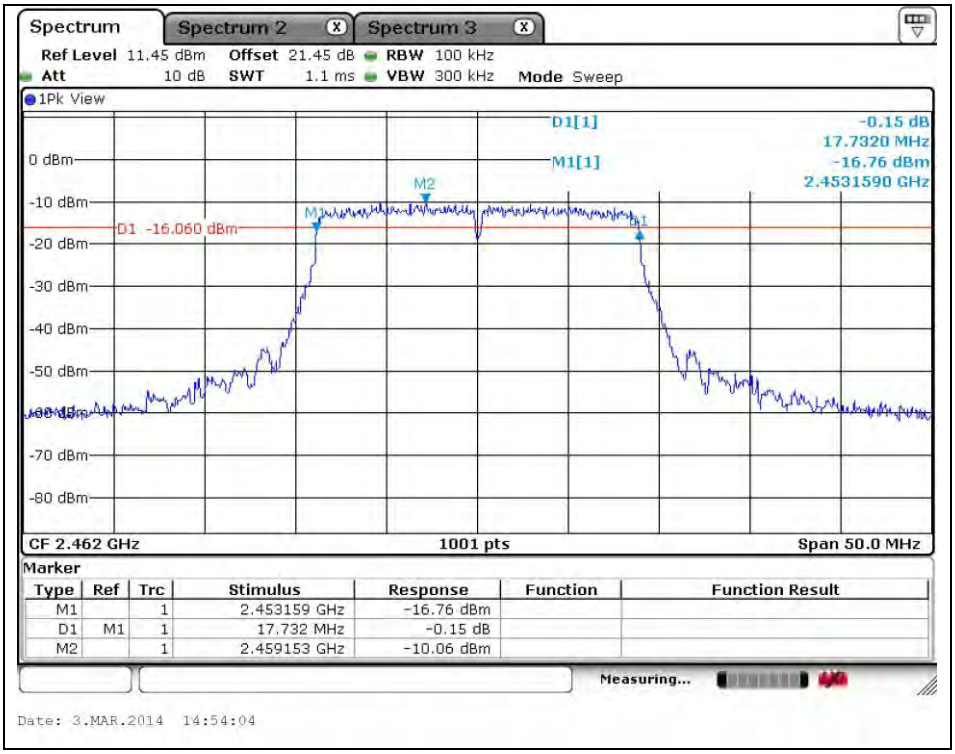
Low Channel



Middle Channel

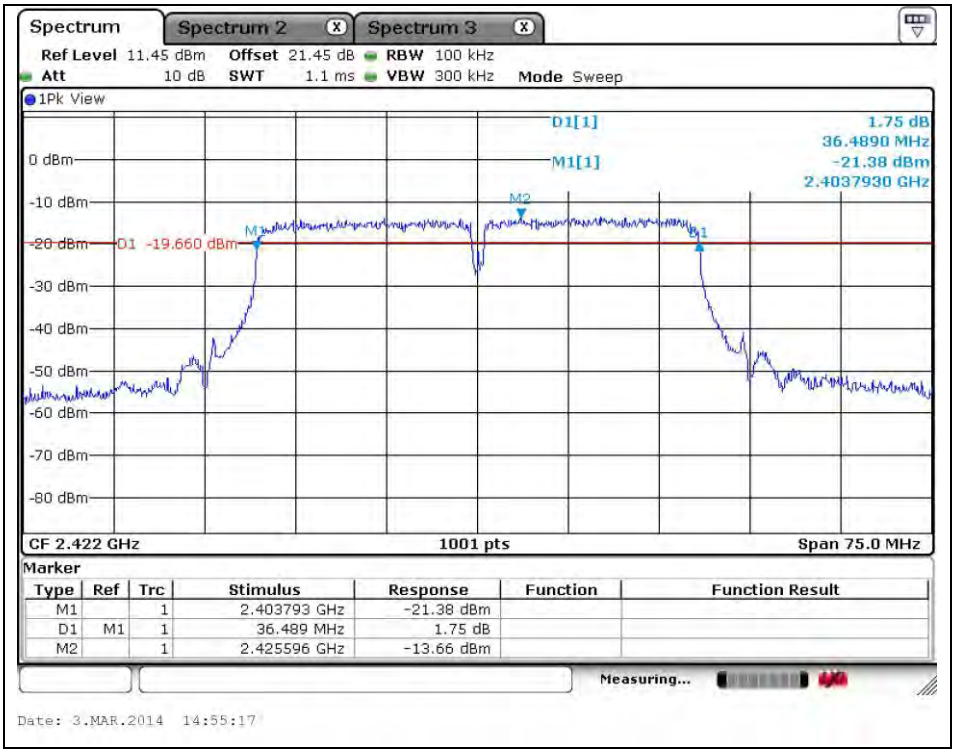


High Channel

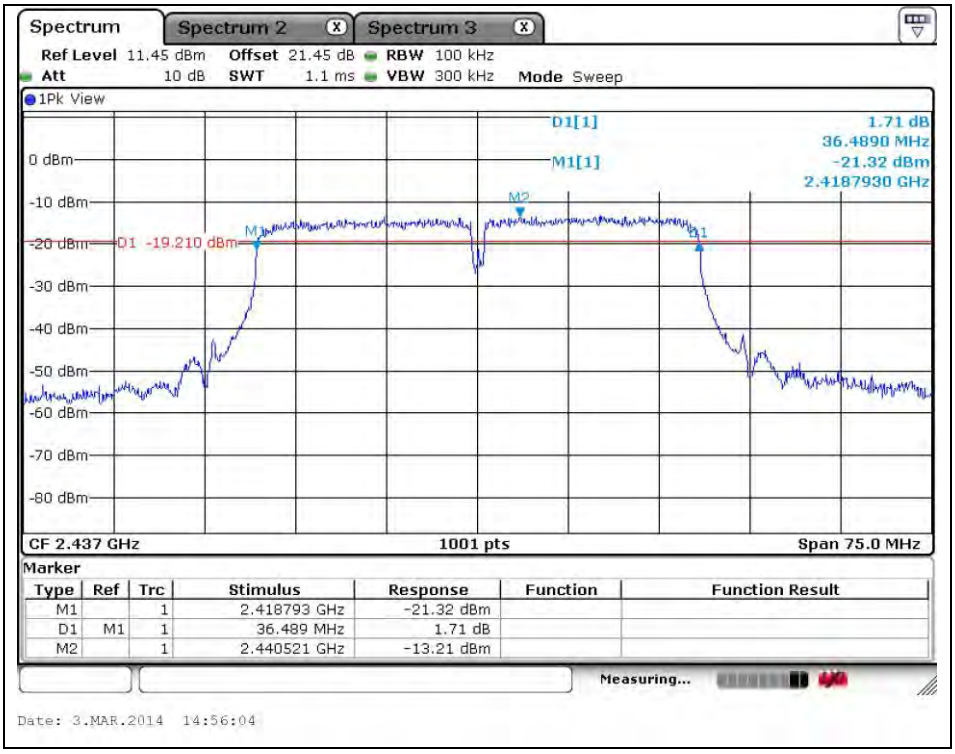


OFDM : 802.11n_HT40

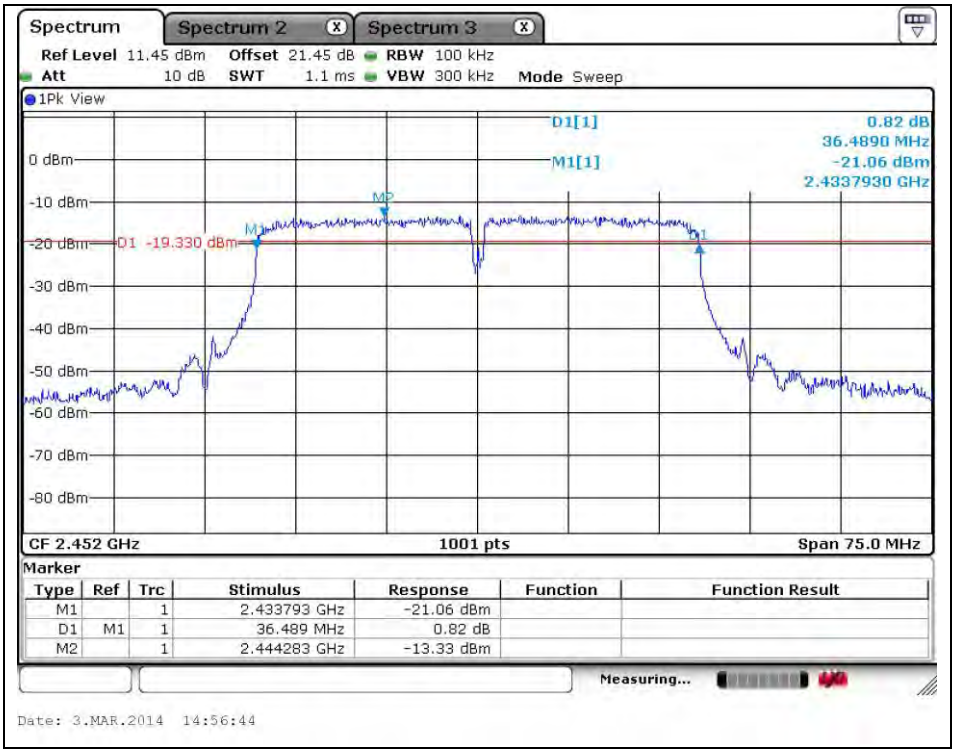
Low Channel



Middle Channel



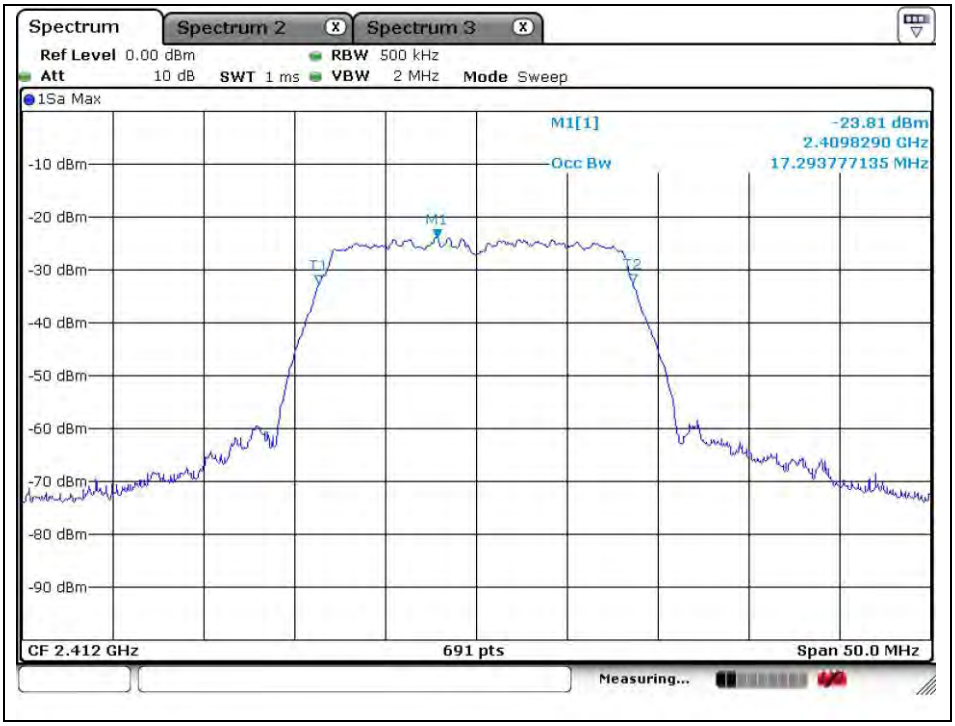
High Channel



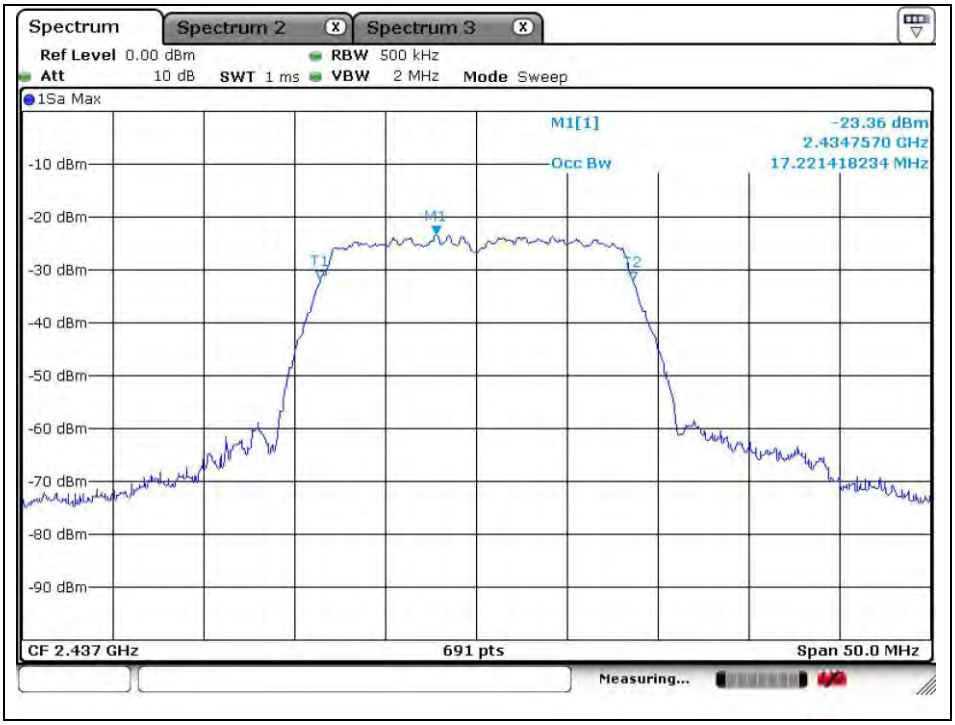
99 % Bandwidth

DSSS : 802.11g

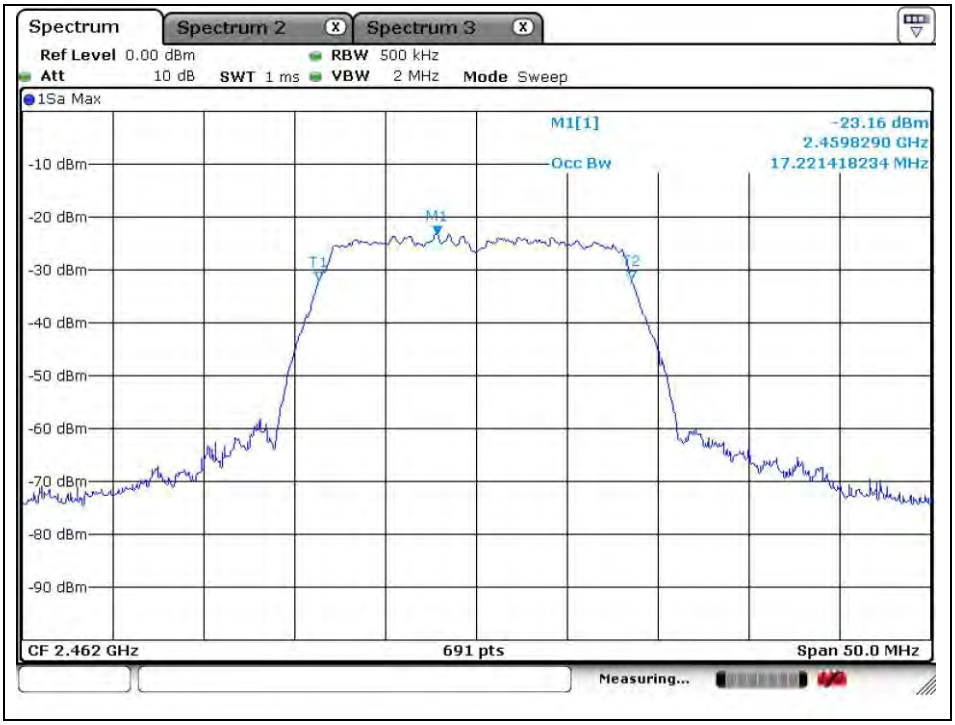
Low Channel



Middle Channel

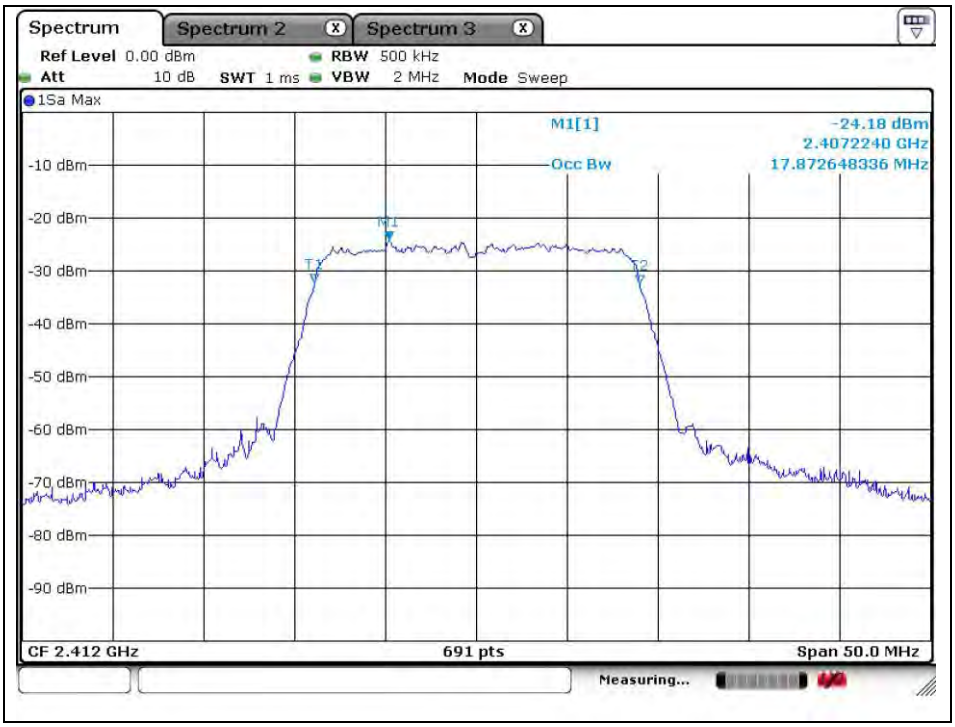


High Channel

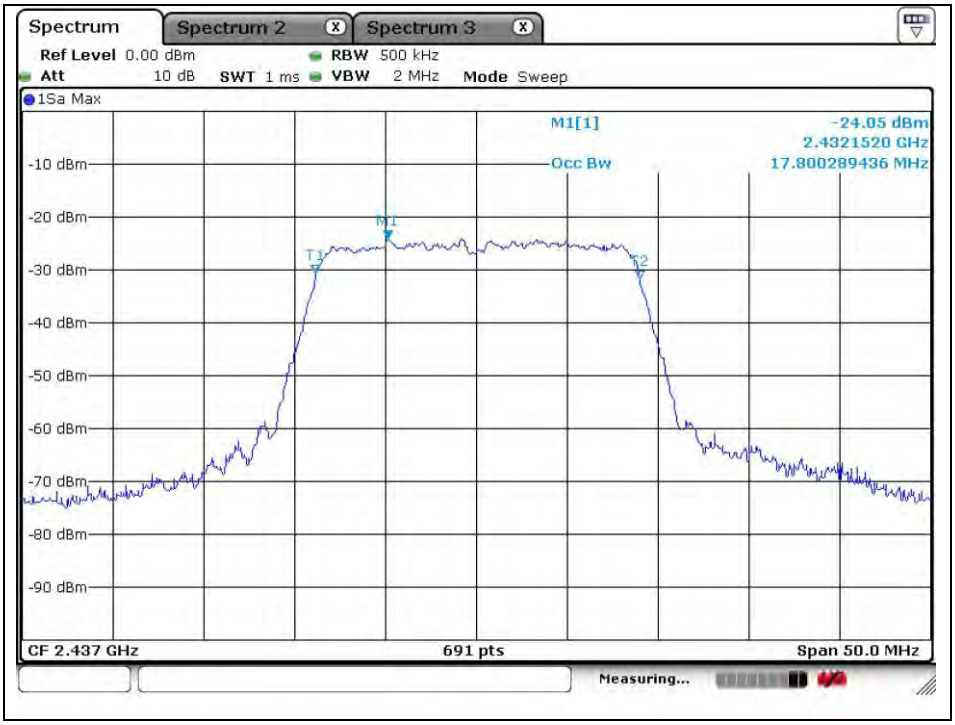


OFDM : 802.11n_HT20

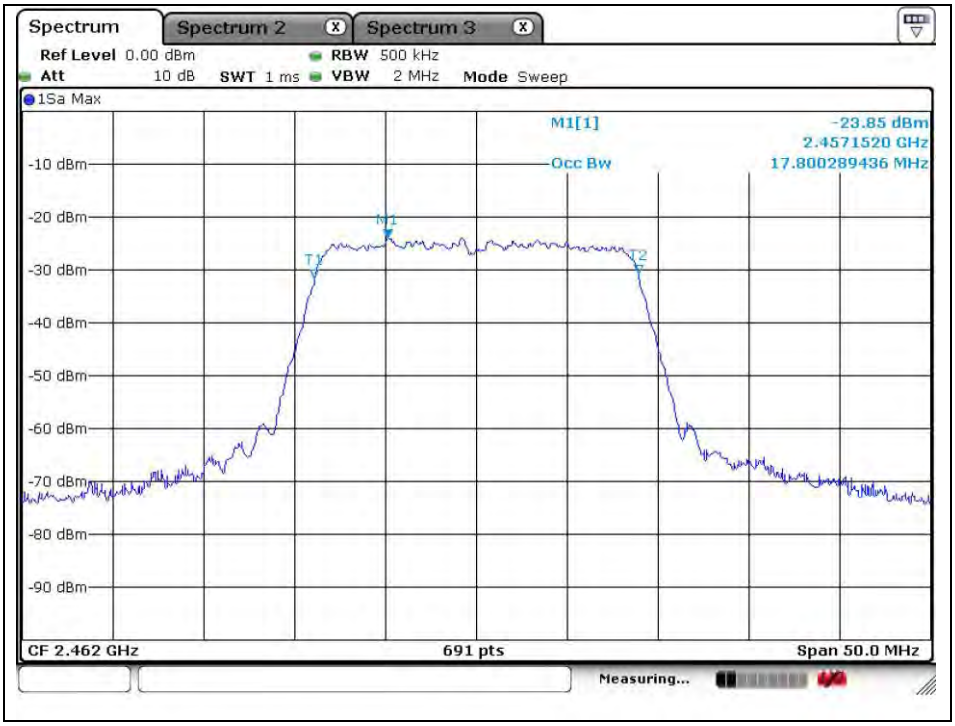
Low Channel



Middle Channel



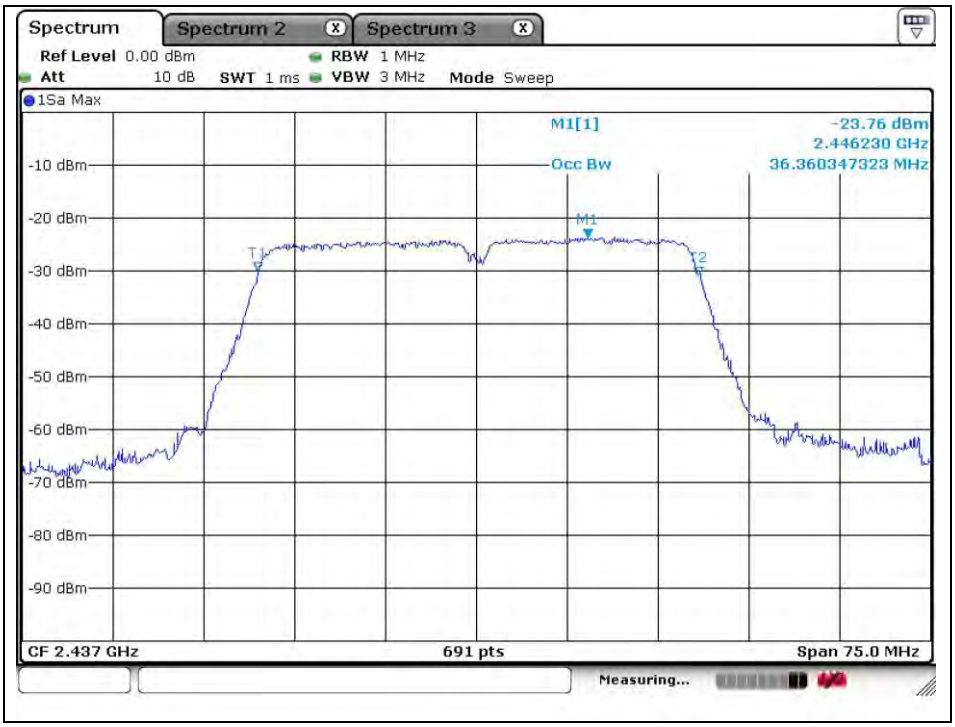
High Channel



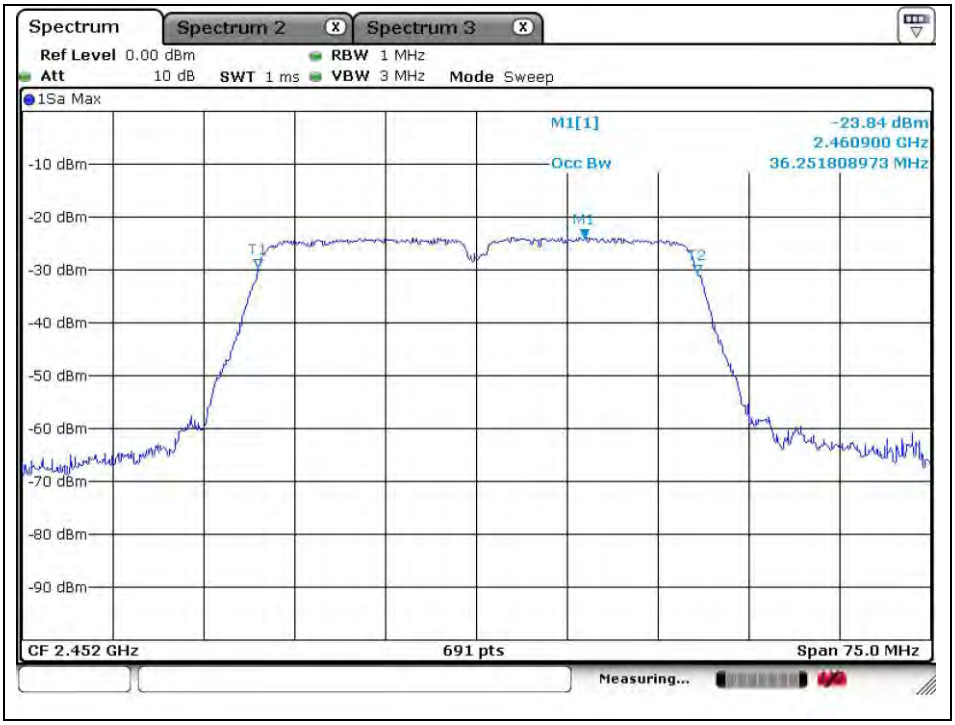
OFDM : 802.11n_HT40

Low Channel

Middle Channel

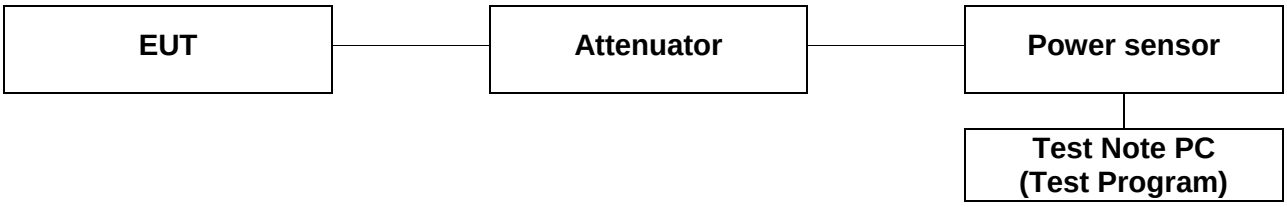


High Channel



4. Maximum Conducted Output Power Measurement

4.1. Test Setup



4.2. Limit

According to §15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the 902 ~ 928 ㎒, 2 400 ~2 483.5 ㎒, and 5 725 ~ 5 850 ㎒ band: 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 antenna elements. The average must not include any intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.
According to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph(b) of this section is based on the use of antenna with directional gains that do not exceed 6 ㏈i. Except as shown in paragraph(c) of this section, if transmitting antenna of directional gain greater than 6 ㏈i are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in ㏈ that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6㏈i.

4.3. Test Procedure

All data rates and modes were investigated for this test. The full data for the worst case data rate are reported in this section.

The test follows section 9.1.3 & 9.2.3 of FCC KDB Publication 558074_v03r01

- Peak power meter method

-The maximum peak conducted output power can be measured using a broad band peak RF power meter. The power meter must have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast, average-responding diode type detector.

- Average power meter method

- 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, of 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.

If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal as described in Section 6.0 of KDB 558074_v03r01.

Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.

1. Place the EUT on the table and set it in the transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the broadband power meter and power sensor. The power sensor employs a VBW = 65 ㎒ which is greater than the DTS bandwidth
3. Measure peak & average power each channel.

4.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) ℃
Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

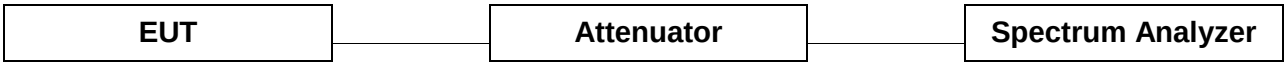
Mode	Channel	Channel Frequency (㎒)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Attenuator + Cable offset (dB)	Average power Result (dB m)	Peak Power Result (dB m)
OFDM (802.11g)	Low	2 412	6	21.34	5.04	15.47
			9		4.71	15.02
			12		4.71	15.00
			18		4.68	14.89
			24		4.67	14.68
			36		4.66	14.57
			48		4.64	14.55
			54		4.61	14.52
	Middle	2 437	6	21.35	4.51	14.64
			9		4.50	14.60
			12		4.50	14.58
			18		4.49	14.57
			24		4.48	14.54
			36		4.48	14.53
			48		4.47	14.49
			54		4.47	14.48
	High	2 462	6	21.36	4.49	14.49
			9		4.47	14.45
			12		4.46	14.44
			18		4.44	14.38
			24		4.43	14.32
			36		4.40	14.28
			48		4.39	14.10
			54		4.37	14.08

Mode	Channel	Channel Frequency (㎒)	Data rate (Mbps)	Attenuator + Cable offset (dB)	Average power Result (dB m)	Peak Power Result (dB m)
OFDM (802.11n_HT20)	Low	2 412	MCS0	21.34	4.58	14.61
			MCS1		4.54	14.57
			MCS2		4.46	14.56
			MCS3		4.43	14.31
			MCS4		4.41	14.27
			MCS5		4.36	14.17
			MCS6		4.27	14.13
			MCS7		4.24	13.41
	Middle	2 437	MCS0	21.35	4.67	14.77
			MCS1		4.66	14.76
			MCS2		4.66	14.76
			MCS3		4.64	14.75
			MCS4		4.62	14.74
			MCS5		4.61	14.74
			MCS6		4.59	14.73
			MCS7		4.56	14.73
	High	2 462	MCS0	21.36	4.54	14.57
			MCS1		4.51	14.57
			MCS2		4.50	14.56
			MCS3		4.48	14.55
			MCS4		4.46	14.55
			MCS5		4.45	14.53
			MCS6		4.34	14.53
			MCS7		4.29	14.53

Mode	Channel	Channel Frequency (㎒)	Data rate (Mbps)	Attenuator + Cable offset (dB)	Average power Result (dB m)	Peak Power Result (dB m)
OFDM (802.11n_HT40)	Low	2 422	MCS0	21.34	4.71	14.62
			MCS1		4.68	14.60
			MCS2		4.67	14.60
			MCS3		4.67	14.57
			MCS4		4.65	14.55
			MCS5		4.64	14.48
			MCS6		4.64	14.44
			MCS7		4.64	14.32
	Middle	2 437	MCS0	21.35	4.67	14.61
			MCS1		4.66	14.58
			MCS2		4.65	14.57
			MCS3		4.64	14.55
			MCS4		4.64	14.55
			MCS5		4.64	14.51
			MCS6		4.62	14.47
			MCS7		4.62	14.32
	High	2 452	MCS0	21.36	4.63	14.45
			MCS1		4.61	14.43
			MCS2		4.59	14.42
			MCS3		4.57	14.40
			MCS4		4.56	14.37
			MCS5		4.53	14.34
			MCS6		4.52	14.30
			MCS7		4.50	14.28

5. Power Spectral Density Measurement

5.1. Test Setup



5.2. Limit

§15.247(e) For digitally modulated system, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 ㏈ m in any 3 ㎑ band any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

5.3. Test Procedure

All data rates and modes were investigated for this test. The full data for the worst case data rate are reported in this section.

The measurements are recorded using the PKPSD measurement procedure in section 10.2 of KDB 558074_v03r01.

1. Use this procedure when the maximum conducted output power in the fundamental emission is used to demonstrate compliance. The EUT must be configured to transmit continuously at full power over the measurement duration.

2. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
3. Set the span to at least 1.5 times the DTS channel bandwidth.
4. Set the RBW to : 3 ㎑ ≤ RBW ≤ 100 ㎑
5. Set the VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
6. Detector = Peak
7. Sweep time = auto couple.
8. Trace mode = max hold.
9. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
10. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
11. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 ㎑) and repeat.

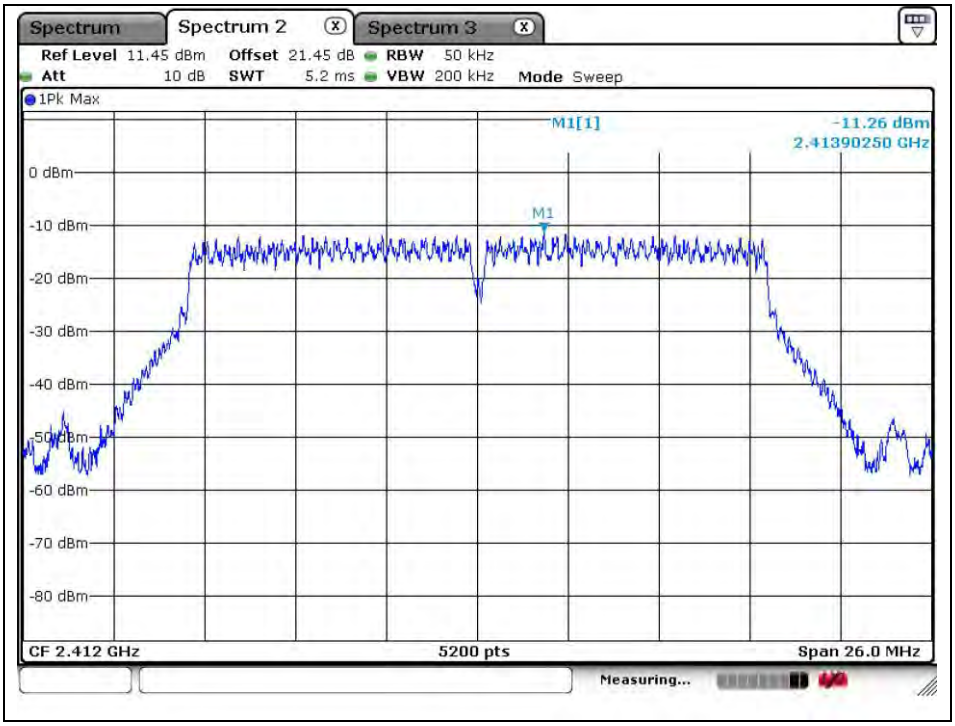
5.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) ℃
Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

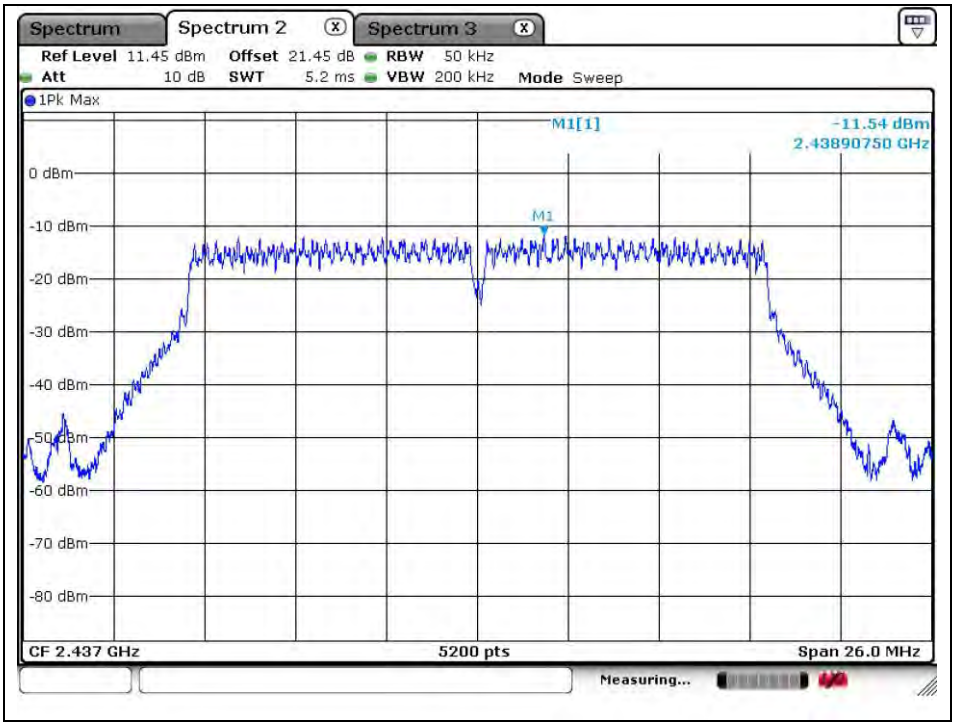
Operation Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel	Frequency	Measured PSD (dB m)	Maximum Limit (dB m)
OFDM (802.11g)	6	Low	2 412 ㎒	-11.26	8
		Middle	2 437 ㎒	-11.54	8
		High	2 462 ㎒	-11.31	8
OFDM (802.11n_HT20)	MCS0	Low	2 412 ㎒	-11.03	8
		Middle	2 437 ㎒	-11.61	8
		High	2 462 ㎒	-11.54	8
OFDM (802.11n_HT40)	MCS0	Low	2 422 ㎒	-14.58	8
		Middle	2 437 ㎒	-14.60	8
		High	2 452 ㎒	-14.53	8

OFDM : 802.11g

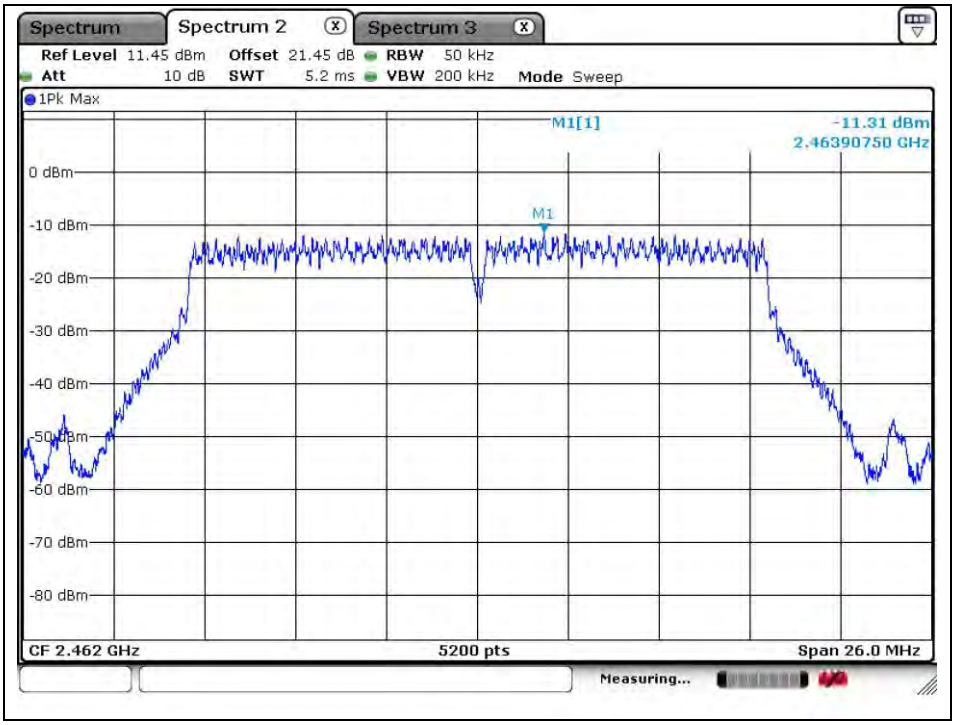
Low Channel



Middle Channel

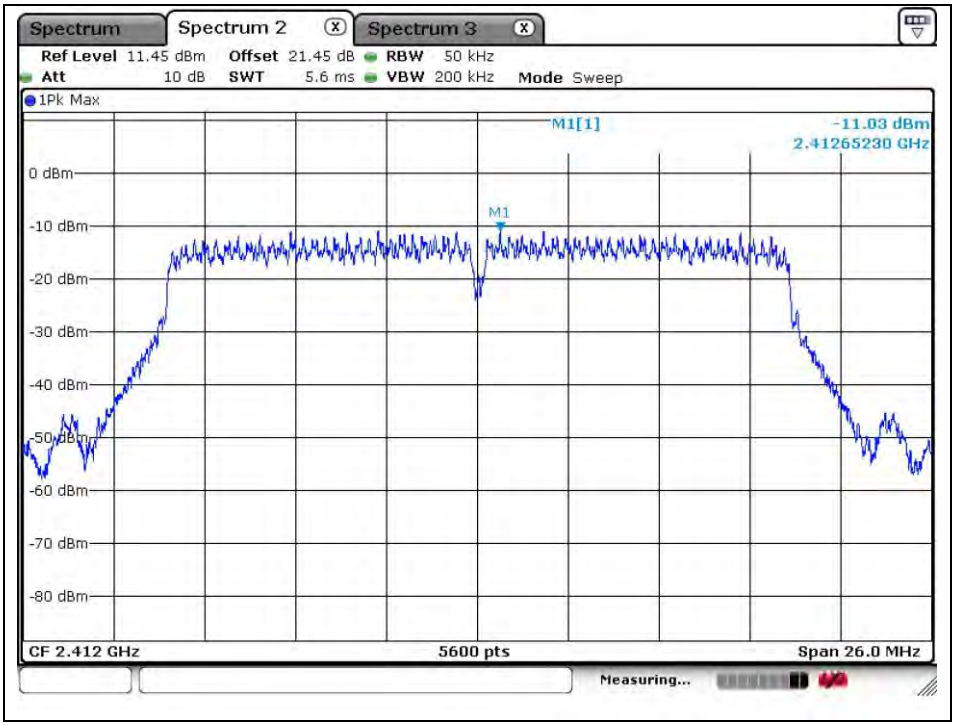


High Channel

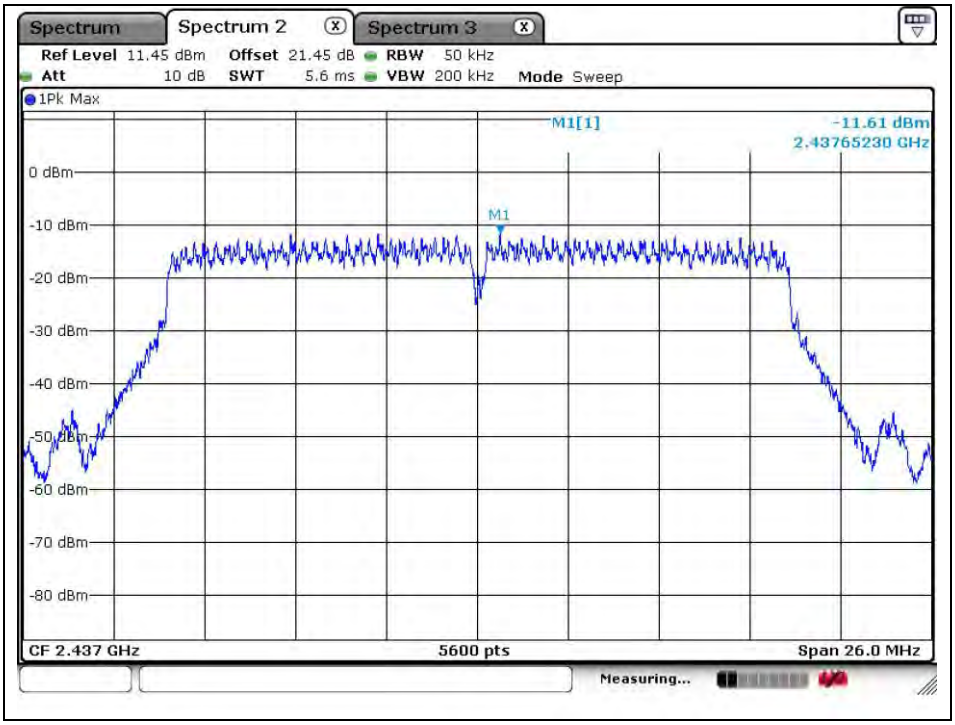


OFDM : 802.11n_HT20

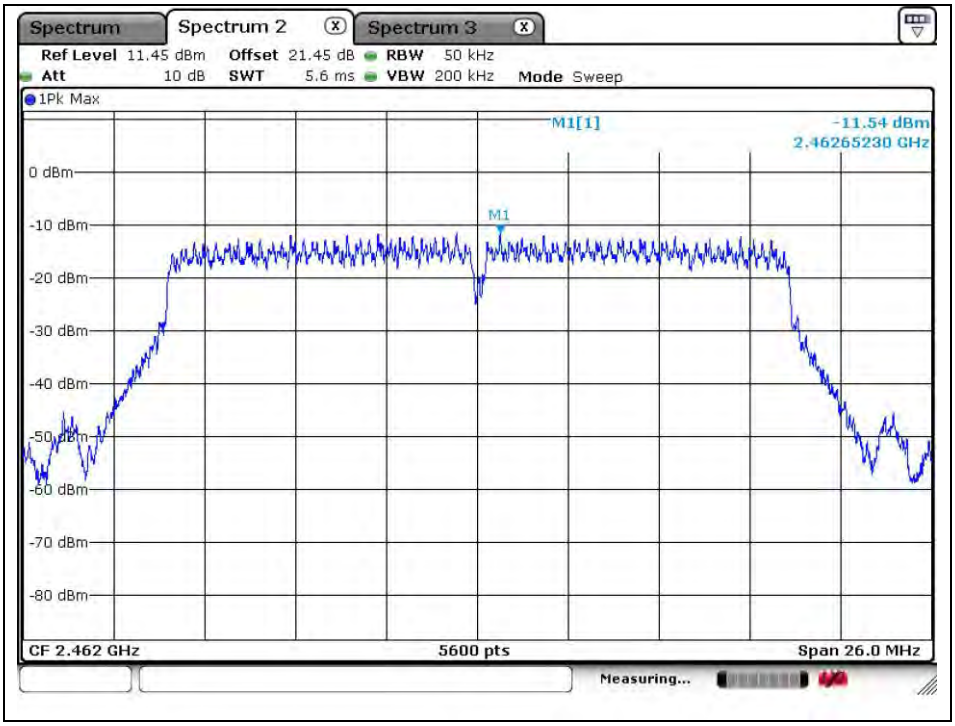
Low Channel



Middle Channel

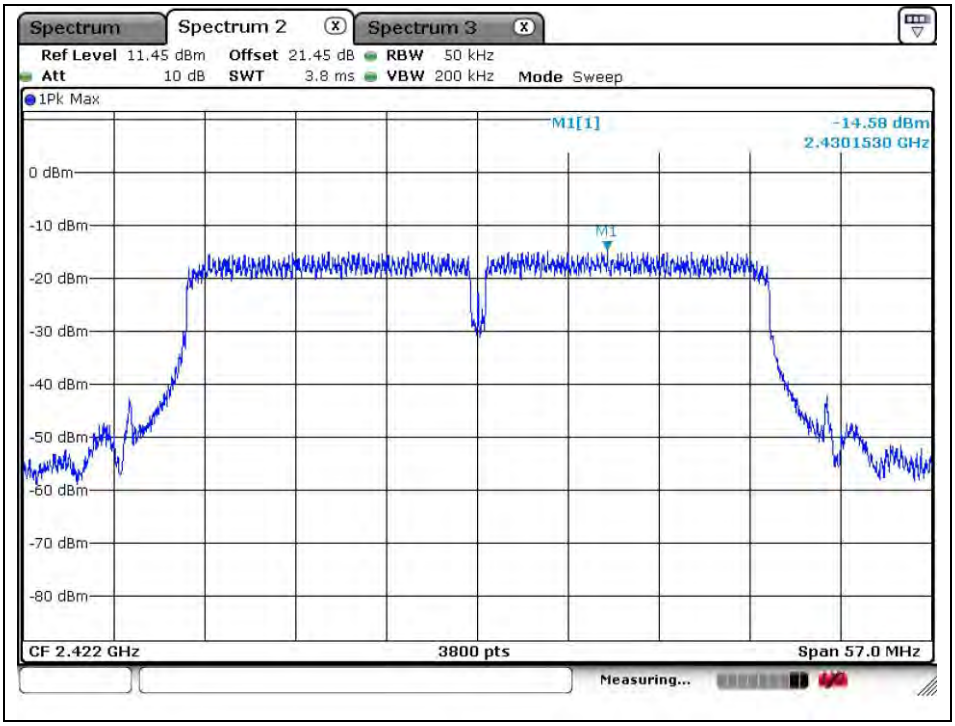


High Channel

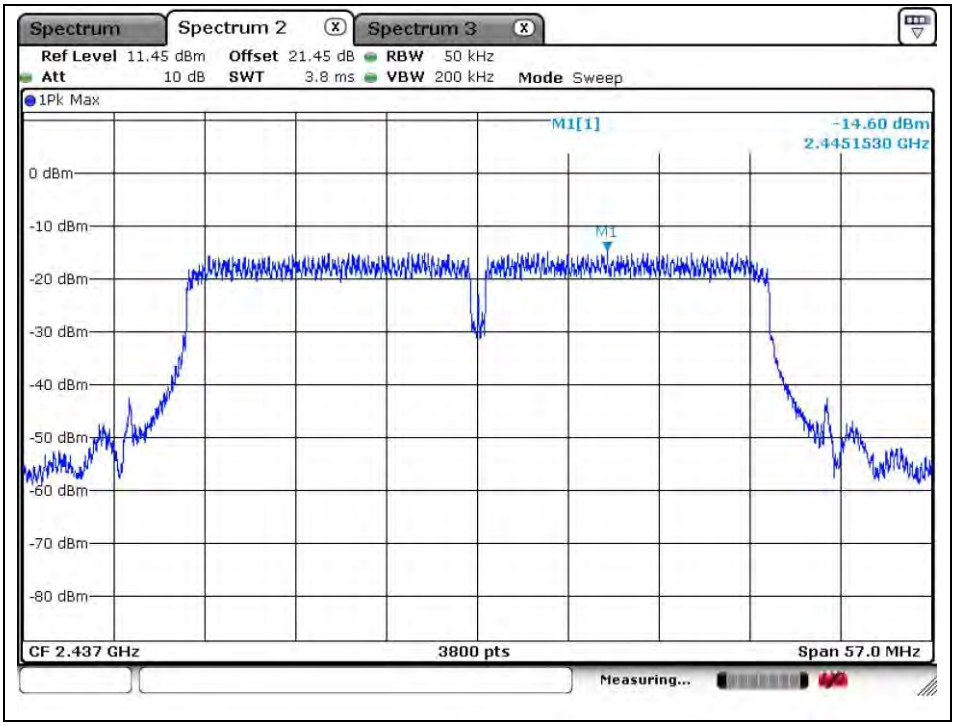


OFDM : 802.11n_HT40

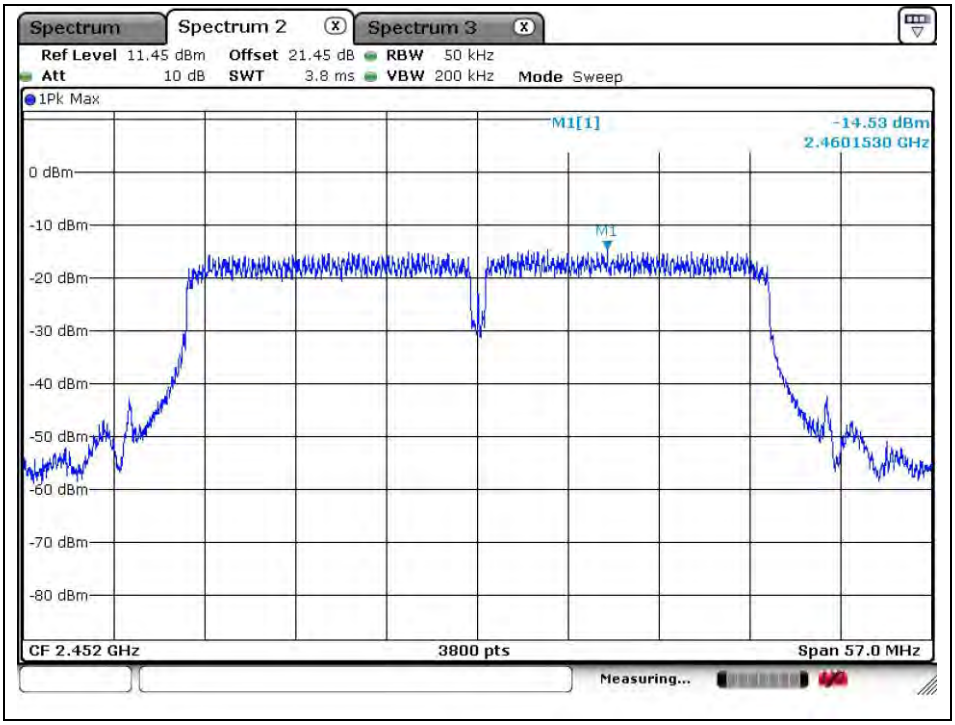
Low Channel



Middle Channel



High Channel

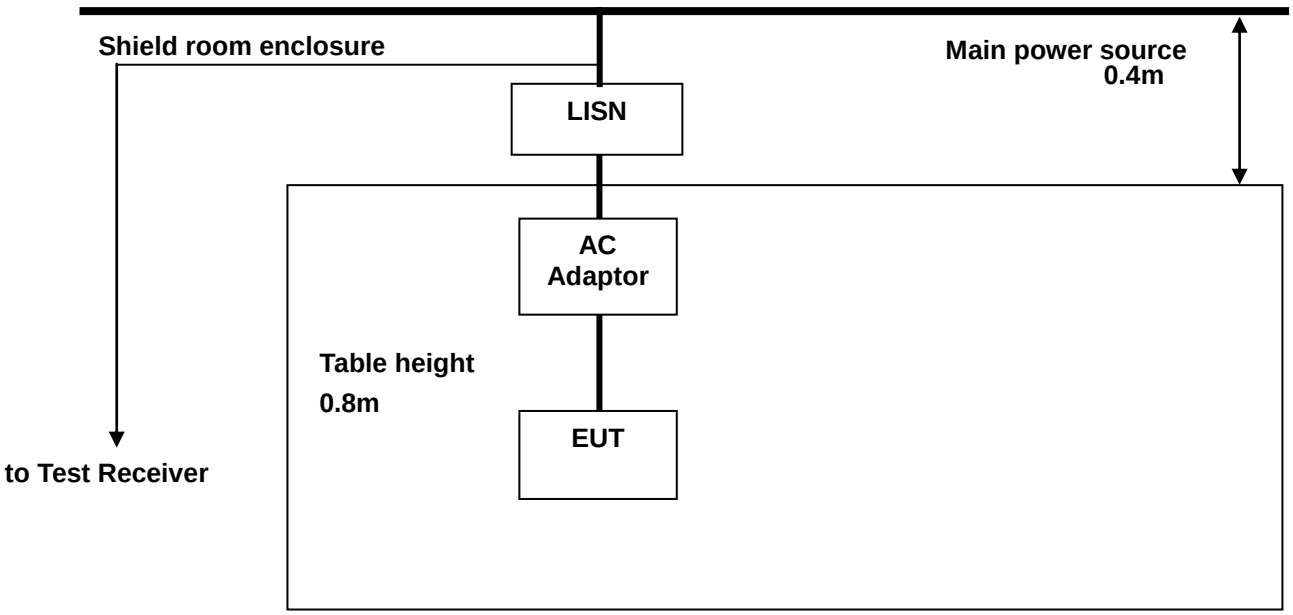


Note;

- In case of the Data Rate, record the Data Rate of the worst case

6. Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission

6.1. Test Setup



6.2. Limit

According to §15.207(a) for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 ㎑ to 30 ㎒, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 uH/50 ohm line impedance stabilization network(LISN).
Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of Emission (㎒)	Conducted limit (dB㎶)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 – 0.50	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 – 5.00	56	46
5.00 – 30.0	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

6.3. Test Procedures

All data rates and modes were investigated for this test. The full data for the worst case data rate are reported in this section.
AC line conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.4-2003

1. The test procedure is performed in a 6.5m × 3.6m× 3.6m (L × W × H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m(W)× 1.5 m(L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
3. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. All connecting cables of EUT were moved to find the maximum emission.

6.4. Test Results (Worst case configuration_11g mode, 6 Mbps, low channel)

The following table shows the highest levels of conducted emissions on both phase of Hot and Neutral line.

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) ℃
Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

Frequency range : 0.15 ㎒ – 30 ㎒
Measured Bandwidth : 9 ㎑

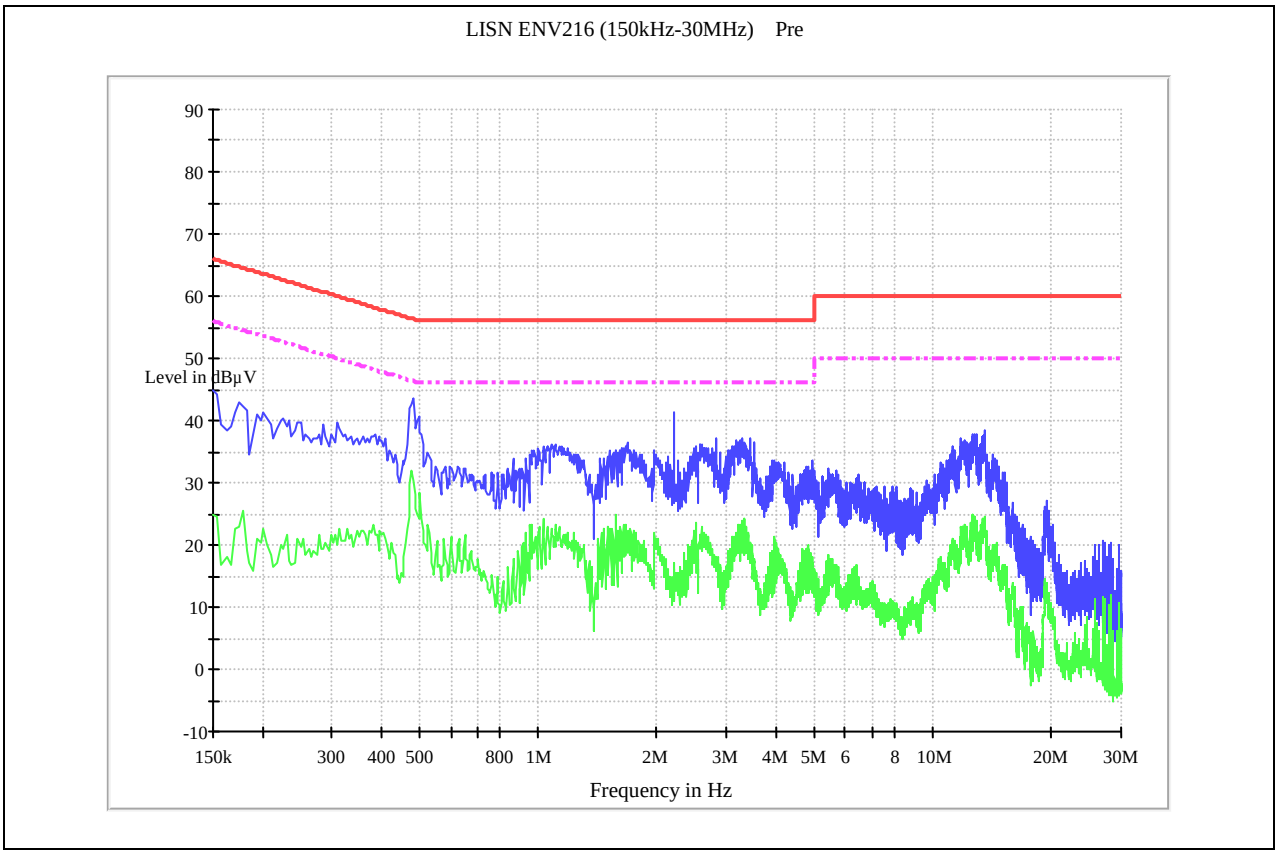
FREQ.	LEVEL(dB㎶)		LINE	LIMIT(dB㎶)		MARGIN(dB)	
(㎒)	Q-Peak	Average		Q-Peak	Average	Q-Peak	Average
0.48	34.82	26.01	N	56.34	46.34	21.52	20.33
2.21	25.90	14.18	N	56.00	46.00	30.10	31.82
3.29	32.57	21.85	N	56.00	46.00	23.43	24.15
13.47	32.36	23.26	N	60.00	50.00	27.64	26.74
19.41	21.22	14.63	N	60.00	50.00	38.78	35.37
26.87	7.39	0.30	N	60.00	50.00	52.61	49.70
0.47	40.80	29.33	H	56.51	46.51	15.71	17.18
1.84	33.18	23.04	H	56.00	46.00	22.82	22.96
3.24	33.90	24.06	H	56.00	46.00	22.10	21.94
13.51	33.21	24.69	H	60.00	50.00	26.79	25.31
19.37	19.89	13.40	H	60.00	50.00	40.11	36.60
25.75	9.97	3.14	H	60.00	50.00	50.03	46.86

Note ;

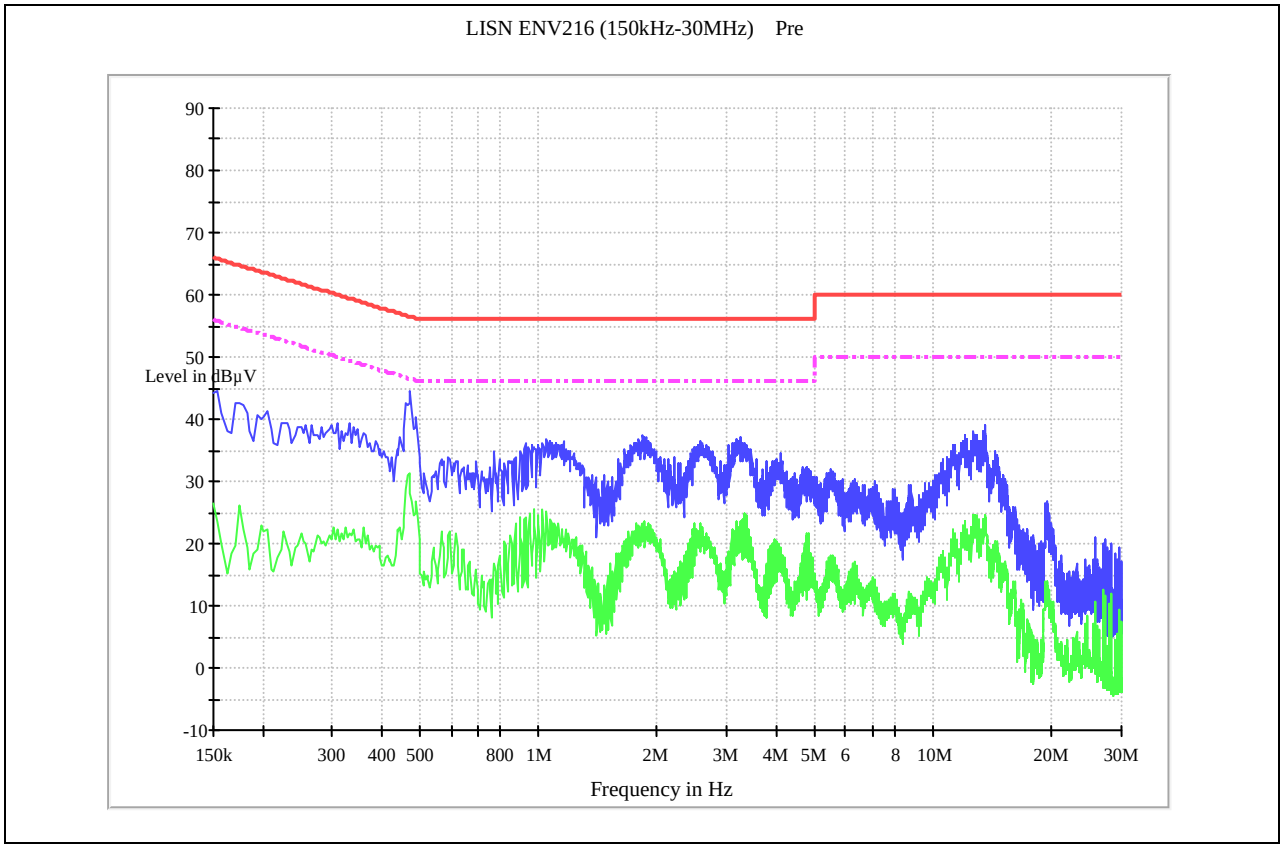
1. Line (H): Hot, Line (N): Neutral
2. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported using 11g_6 Mbps_ low channel
3. The limit for Class B device(s) from 150 ㎑ to 30 ㎒ are specified in Section of the Title 47 CFR.
4. Traces shown in plot mad using a peak detector and average detector
5. Deviations to the Specifications: None.

Plots of Conducted Power line

Test mode : (Neutral)



Test mode : (Hot)



7. Antenna Requirement

7.1. 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 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

7.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is Chip type with gain of 2.5 dBi.