



# MEASUREMENT REPORT

## FCC PART 15.247 WLAN 802.11b/g/n

Report No.: S20241010265301E01

Issue Date: 01-14-2025

**Applicant:** L&S Lighting Equipment (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd  
**Address:** Building NO.1,Lane 255 Longpan Road, Malu Town, Jiading District ;Shanghai China  
**FCC ID:** 2BD9AS05051-4052  
**Product:** matter controller  
**Model No.:** LITE MT; LITE MT RP; LITE BT1  
**FCC Classification:** Digital Transmission System (DTS)  
**FCC Rule Part(s):** Part 15 Subpart C (15.247)  
**Test Procedure(s):** ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 558074 D01v05r02  
**Result:** Pass  
**Receipt date:** Oct. 23, 2024  
**Test Date:** Nov. 05, ~ Dec. 19, 2024

Compiled By

  
(Chuang Li)  
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Approved By

  
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Engineer Manager

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in KDB 558074 D01. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Fangguang Inspection & Testing Co., Ltd.

The test report must not be used by the client to claim product certifications, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of U.S. Government.

## Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
S20241010265301E01	Rev. 01	/	01-14-2025

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## §2.1033 General Information

<b>Applicant:</b>	L&S Lighting Equipment (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd
<b>Applicant Address:</b>	Building NO.1,Lane 255 Longpan Road,Malu Town, Jiading District ;Shanghai China
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	L&S Lighting Equipment (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd
<b>Manufacturer Address:</b>	Building NO.1,Lane 255 Longpan Road,Malu Town, Jiading District ;Shanghai China
<b>Factory:</b>	Suzhou KainengJingxin Electronics Co.,LTD
<b>Factory Address:</b>	Building 7, Group 28, Anhu Village, Hengfan Street, East Taihu Lake Ecotourism Resort (Taihu New Town), Wujiang District, Suzhou City
<b>Test Site:</b>	Fangguang Inspection & Testing Co. Ltd
<b>LAB ID:</b>	CN5037
<b>Test Site Address:</b>	No.8 Ningyun Rd., Xinwu District Wuxi,Jiangsu 214000 China
<b>FCC Rule Part(s):</b>	Part 15 Subpart C (15.247)
<b>FCC ID:</b>	2BD9AS05051-4052
<b>Test Device Serial No.:</b>	S/N:/ <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Production <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<b>FCC Classification:</b>	Digital Transmission System (DTS)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada.

### 1.2. Fangguang Test Location

These measurement tests were performed at the Fangguang Inspection and testing Co.,LTD located at No.8 Ningyun Rd., Xinwu District Wuxi,Jiangsu 214000 China. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4-2014.

## 2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 2.1. Equipment Description

Product Name:	matter controller
Main Test Model:	LITE MT
Additional Model:	LITE MT RP; LITE BT1
Model Description:	LITE MT, LITE MT RP and LITE BT1 are identical to each other in all aspects, Schematic, Hardware version, structure and internal photos are same, only different as below: LITE MT RP has a reverse polarity of output terminal compared to LITE MT. LITE BT1 has a updated software compared to LITE MT.
Trade Mark:	<b>L&amp;S</b>
Input Voltage Range:	DC 24V 6.25A
Wi-Fi Specification:	802.11b/g/n-HT20/n-HT40
Software Version:	1.10
Hardware Version:	1.0
Note:	This information is provided by the Customer and its authenticity is the responsibility of the Customer.

### 2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report

Frequency Range:	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 2412 ~ 2462MHz 802.11n-HT40: 2422 ~ 2452MHz
Channel Number:	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 11 802.11n-HT40: 4
Antenna Type:	PCB antenna
Antenna Gain:	-1.3dBi
Type of Modulation:	802.11b/g/n: CCK/DBPSK/BPSK/OFDM/QPSK//DQPSK/16QAM/64QAM
Data Rate:	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11Mbps 802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps 802.11n: MCS0~MCS7
Note:	/

## 2.3. Operation Frequency / Channel List

802.11b/g/n-HT20

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
01	2412 MHz	02	2417 MHz	03	2422 MHz
04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz	06	2437 MHz
07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz	09	2452 MHz
10	2457 MHz	11	2462 MHz	--	--

802.11n-HT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
03	2422 MHz	05	2432 MHz	07	2442 MHz
09	2452 MHz				

## 2.4. Description of Available Antennas

Antenna	Frequency Band (MHz)	Product Number	Tx Paths	Antenna
PCB antenna	2400 ~ 2500	/	1	Ant 1

Antenna	Frequency Band (MHz)	Tx Paths	Per Chain Max Antenna Gain (dBi)	Beam Forming Directional Gain (dBi)	CDD Directional Gain (dBi)
			Ant 1		
PCB antenna	2400 ~ 2500	1	-1.3	NA	NA

Note:

Unequal Antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For Antenna gains given by  $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$  dBi transmit signals are correlated, then

Directional gain =  $10 \cdot \log[(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + \dots + 10^{GN/20})^2 / N_{ANT}]$  dBi [Note the "20"s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]

## 2.5. Device Capabilities

This device contains the following capabilities:

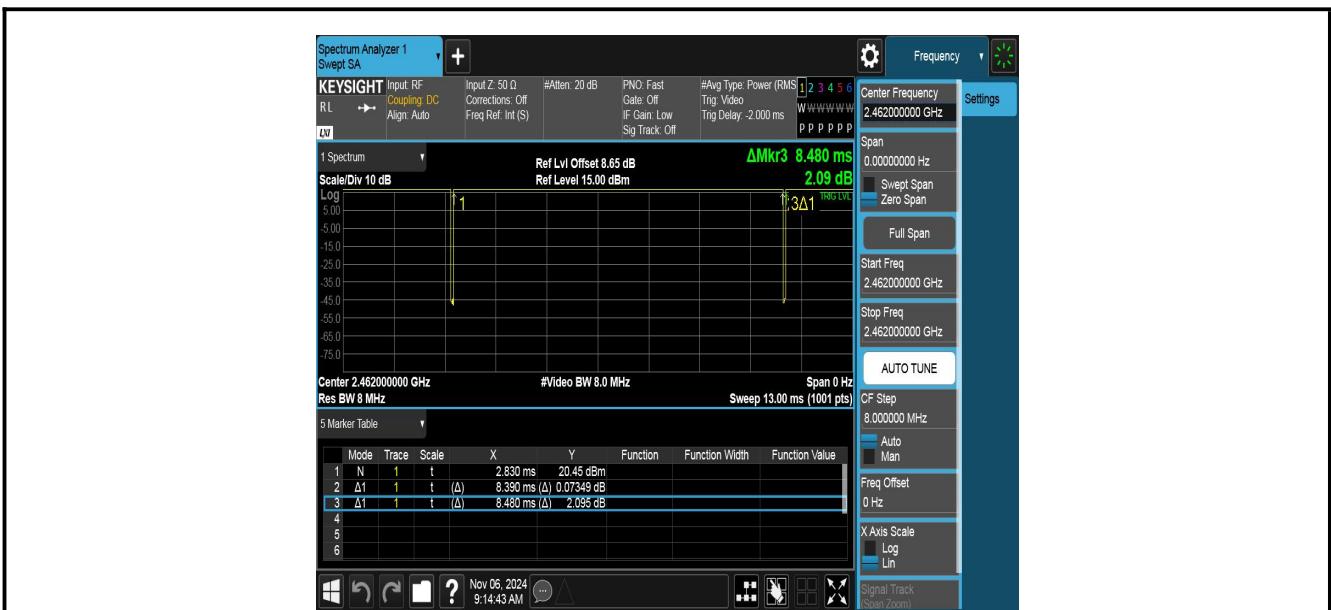
### 2.4GHz WLAN (DTS)

**Note:** 2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) operation is possible in 20MHz channel bandwidths. The maximum achievable duty cycle was determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz. The RBW and VBW were both greater than 50/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycles:

Test Mode	Antenna	Channel	Transmission Duration [ms]	Transmission Period [ms]	Duty Cycle [%]
11B	Ant1	2412	8.39	8.47	99.06
		2437	8.38	8.47	98.94
		2462	8.39	8.48	98.94
11G	Ant1	2412	1.39	1.41	98.58
		2437	1.39	1.41	98.58
		2462	1.39	1.41	98.58
11N20SISO	Ant1	2412	1.30	1.32	98.48
		2437	1.30	1.32	98.48
		2462	1.30	1.32	98.48
11N40SISO	Ant1	2422	0.65	0.66	98.48
		2437	0.65	0.66	98.48
		2452	0.64	0.65	98.46

## Test Graphs

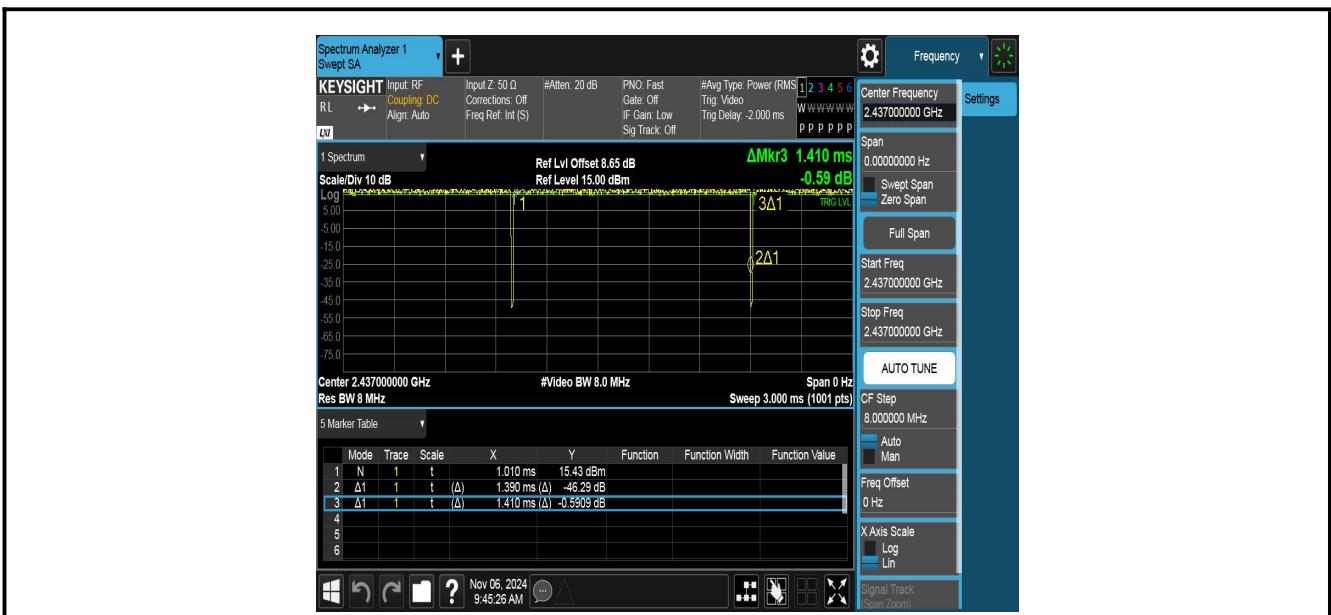




11G\_Ant1\_2412



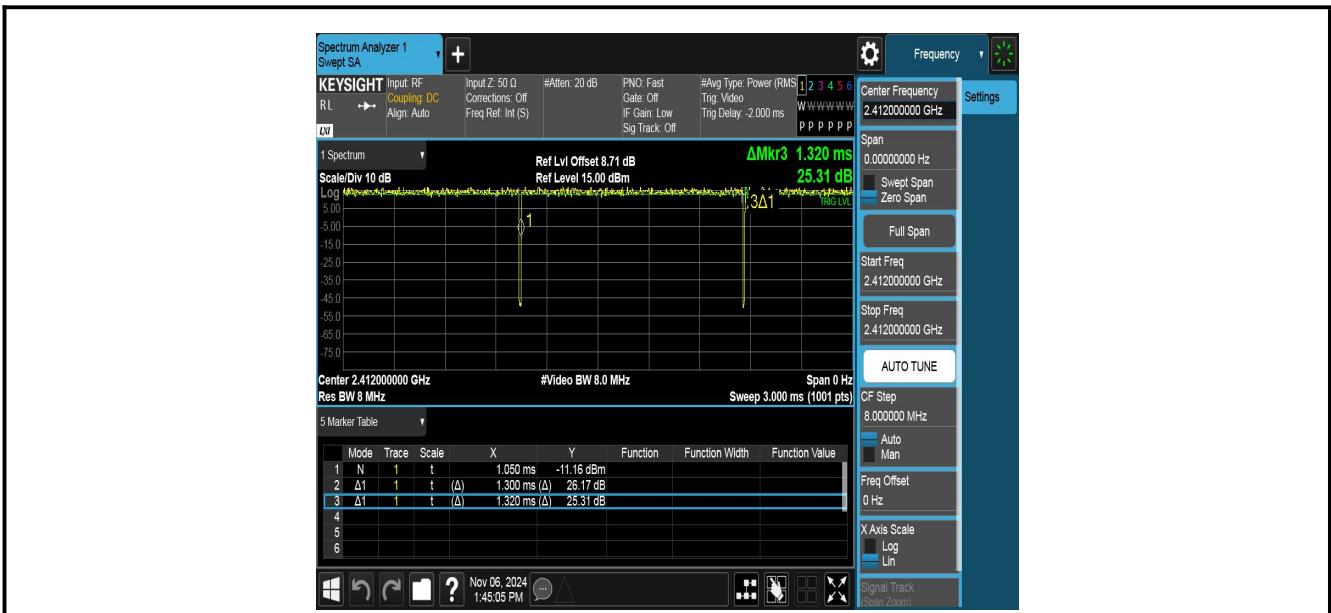
11G\_Ant1\_2437



11G Ant1 2462



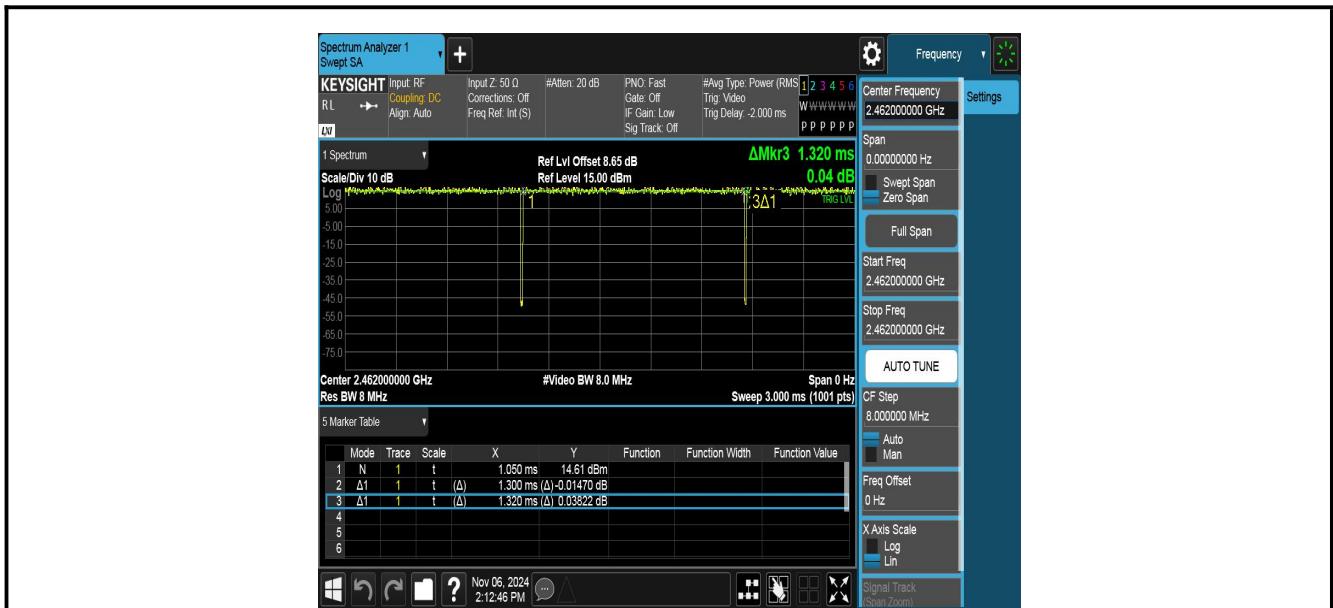
11N20SISO\_Ant1\_2412



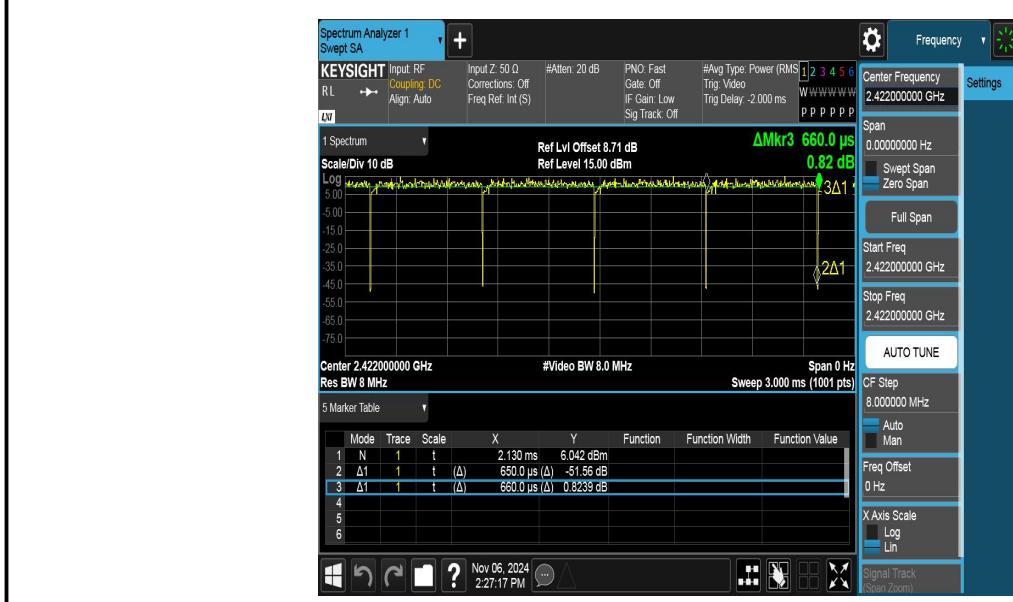
11N20SISO Ant1 2437



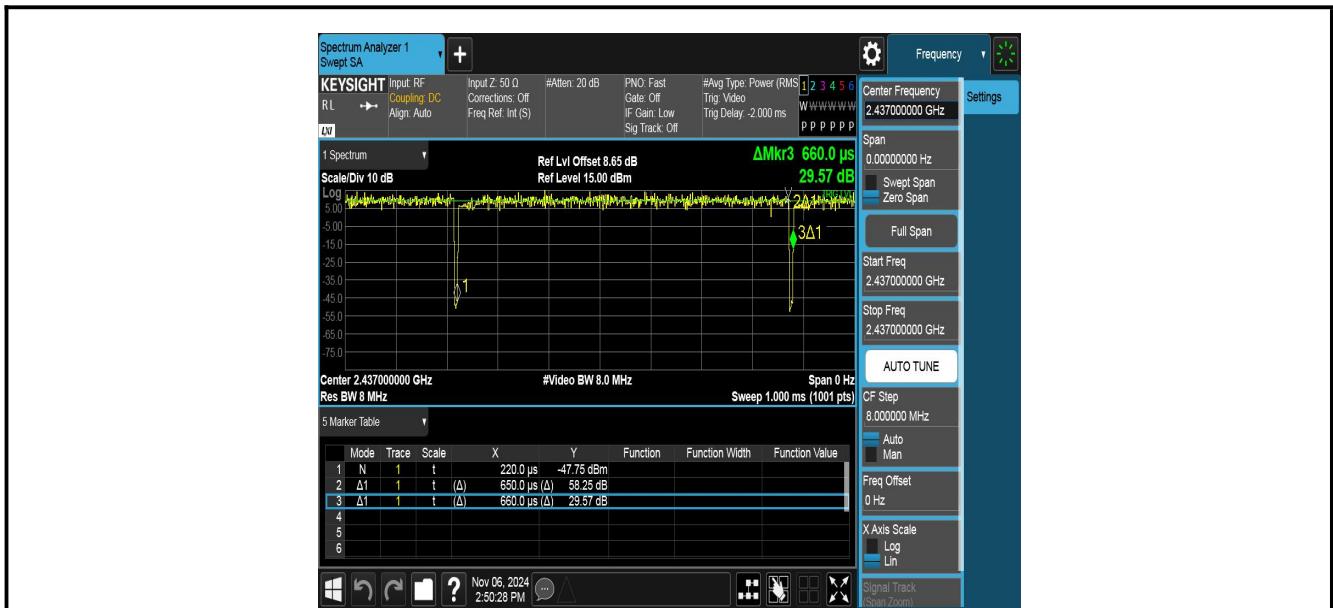
11N20SISO\_Ant1\_2462



11N40SISO\_Ant1\_2422



11N40SISO\_Ant1\_2437



11N40SISO\_Ant1\_2452



## 2.6. Description of Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was "Wifi Test Tool v1.6.5.exe", Power Parameter Value:

Software Version	Test Level			
Wifi Test Tool v1.6.5.exe	11b	2412: default	2437: default	2462: default
	11g	2412: default	2437: default	2462: default
	11n-HT20	2412: default	2437: default	2462: default
	11n-HT40	2422: default	2437: default	2452: default

## 2.7. Test Mode

Test Mode
Mode 1: Transmit by 802.11b
Mode 2: Transmit by 802.11g
Mode 3: Transmit by 802.11n-HT20
Mode 4: Transmit by 802.11n-HT40

## 2.8. Test Configuration

The EUT was tested per the guidance of KDB 558074 D01 v05r02. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

## 2.9. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

## 2.10. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST

#### 3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance provided in KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 were used in the measurement of the EUT.

**Deviation from measurement procedure.....**.....**None**

#### 3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

### 3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. The turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-25GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

## 4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

### Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:

"An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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."

- Use a unique coupling to the intentional radiator.

## 5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

### Conducted Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	FWXGJC-2016-181	1 year	2025/03/07
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV 216	FWXGJC-2016-182	1 year	2025/04/28
Thermohygrometer	Yuhuaze	HTC-1	FWXDA-2016-385	1 year	2025/02/25

### Radiated Emission

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB 1519B	FWXGJC-2018-015	3 year	2025/07/23
Bi-Log Antenna	R&S	HL562E	FWXGJC-2016-267-06	1 year	2025/03/02
Broadband Horn Antenna	R&S	HF907	FWXGJC-2016-267-07	1 year	2025/07/26
Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	FWXGJC-2018-016	3 year	2025/07/26
EMI Receiver	R&S	ESR26	FWXGJC-2016-267-01	1 year	2025/07/26
Pre-Amplifier	R&S	SCU-18D	FWXGJC-2016-267-05	1 year	2025/07/23
Pre-Amplifier	R&S	EMC184055 SE	FWXGJC-2018-018	3 year	2025/07/23
Hygrothermograph	Mittel	HTC-1	FWXDA-2016-386	1 year	2025/02/25
Anechoic Chamber	Aimuke	EMCCT-3	FWXGJC-2016-270	3 year	2026/04/05

### Conducted Test Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9010B	FWXGJC-2018-010	1 year	2025/03/02
RF Control Unit	Toncend	JS0806-2	FWXGJC-2018-013	1 year	2025/05/19
Thermohygrometer	Yuhuaze	HTC-1	FWXDA-2016-385	1 year	2025/02/25

### Auxiliary Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Function
Filter	Toncend	ZBSF6	07247867	/
Filter	Toncend	ZHPF6	07233297	/
Attenuator	Toncend	10dB	/	/
RF Cable	Toncend	T-1	/	/

## Test Software

Test Software	Manufacturer	Version	Asset No.	Function
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	V2.5.2.4	FWXWA-2018-004	Emission Test
RF Test Software	Tonscend	3.3.10	/	/

## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ .

AC Conducted Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 2.05dB
Radiated Emission Measurement (below 1GHz)
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 3.06dB
Radiated Emission Measurement (above 1GHz)
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 4.13dB
Spurious Emissions, Conducted
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 30MHz-1GHz: 1.00 dB 1GHz-12.75GHz: 1.30 dB
Output Power
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 0.60dB
Power Spectrum Density
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 0.80dB
Occupied Bandwidth
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): 0.20MHz
Frequency Stability
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_c(y)$ ): $0.1 \times 10^{-6}$

## 7. TEST RESULT

### 7.1. Summary

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.203	Antenna Requirement	/	Conducted	Pass	Section 4
15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{kHz}$		Pass	Section 7.2
15.247(b)(3)	Output Power	$\leq 30\text{dBm}$		Pass	Section 7.3
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	$\leq 8\text{dBm}/3\text{kHz}$		Pass	Section 7.4
15.247(d)	Band Edge	$\geq 20\text{dBc}$		Pass	Section 7.5
15.247(d)	Out-of-Band Emissions	$\geq 20\text{dBc}$		Pass	Section 7.5
15.205	Restricted Bands	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.205	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.7
15.209	General Field Strength Limits (Radiated Emission Limits)	Radiated Emission must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209 (RSS GEN [8.9])		Pass	Section 7.6
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	AC Line Conducted	N/A	Section 7.8

**Notes:**

- 1) All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. For radiated emission test, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
- 2) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
- 3) All antenna port conducted emissions testing was performed on a test bench with the antenna port of the EUT connected to the spectrum analyzer through calibrated cables and attenuators.

## 7.2. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

### 7.2.1. Test Limit

The minimum permissible 6dB bandwidth is 500 kHz.

### 7.2.2. Test Procedure used

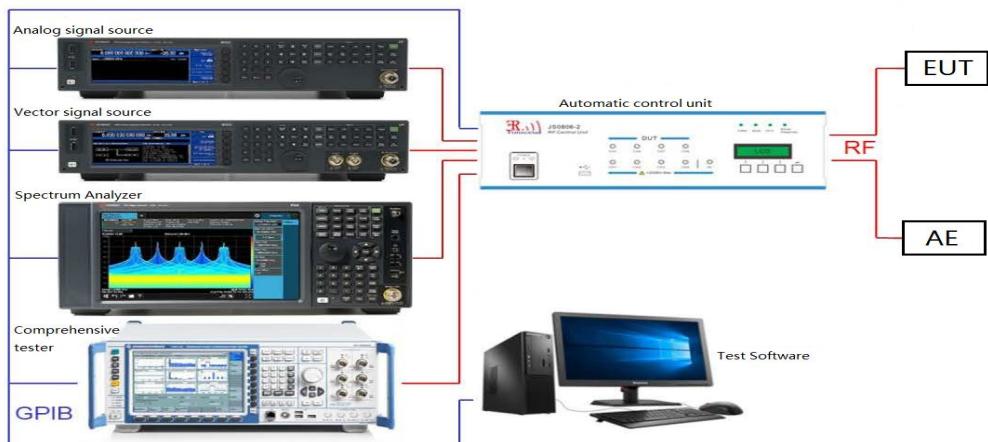
ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.8.2 Option 1

KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 – Section 8.2

### 7.2.3. Test Setting

1. Set RBW = 100 kHz
2. VBW  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW
3. Detector = peak
4. Trace mode = max hold
5. Sweep = auto couple
6. Allow the trace was allowed to stabilize
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

### 7.2.4. Test Setup

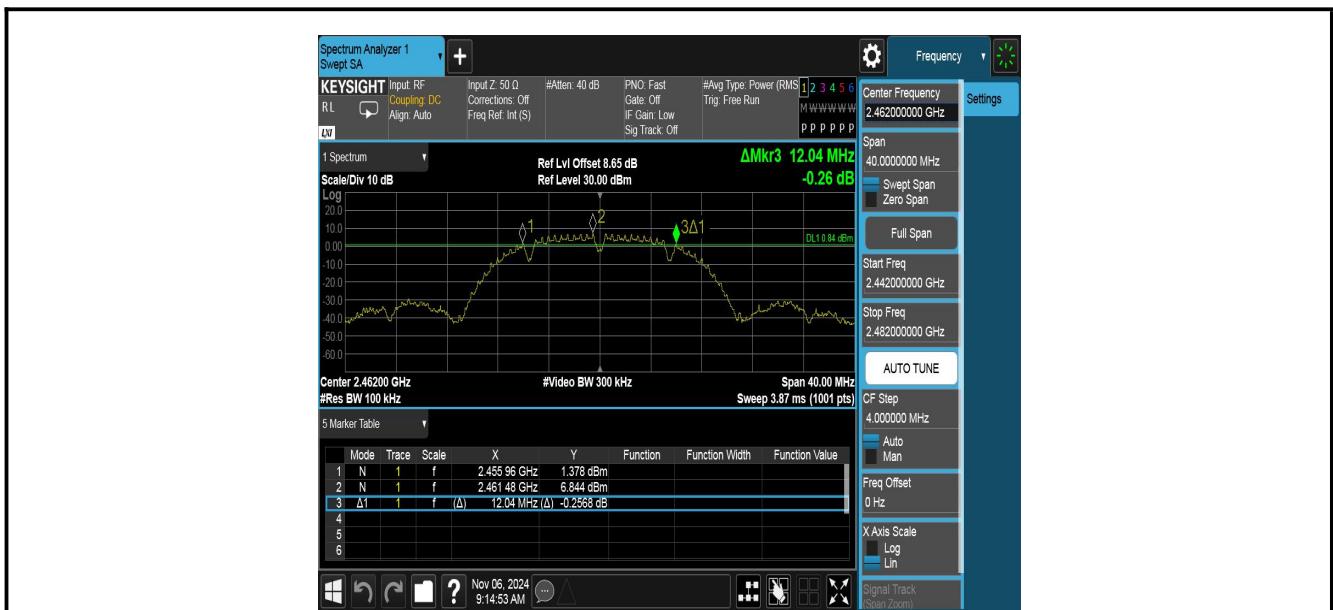


### 7.2.5. Test Result

Test Mode	Antenna	Channel	DTS BW [MHz]	FL[MHz]	FH[MHz]	Limit[MHz]	99%BW	Verdict
11B	Ant1	2412	12.040	2405.960	2418.000	0.5	15.327	PASS
		2437	12.040	2430.960	2443.000	0.5	15.295	PASS
		2462	12.040	2455.960	2468.000	0.5	15.338	PASS
11G	Ant1	2412	15.160	2404.400	2419.560	0.5	17.462	PASS
		2437	15.160	2429.400	2444.560	0.5	17.440	PASS
		2462	15.120	2454.440	2469.560	0.5	17.412	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	2412	16.600	2402.920	2419.520	0.5	18.388	PASS
		2437	15.040	2429.440	2444.480	0.5	18.380	PASS
		2462	15.040	2454.440	2469.480	0.5	18.407	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	2422	35.120	2404.400	2439.520	0.5	36.062	PASS
		2437	35.040	2419.480	2454.520	0.5	35.959	PASS
		2452	35.040	2434.480	2469.520	0.5	35.927	PASS

## Test Graphs of 6dB Bandwidth

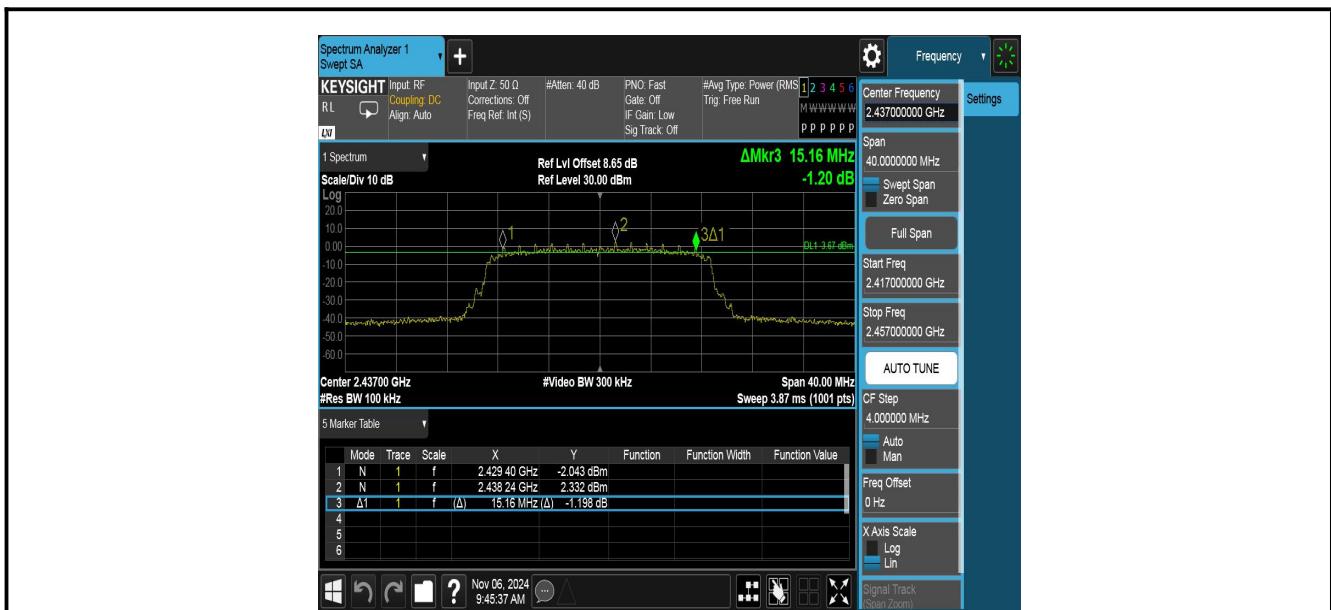




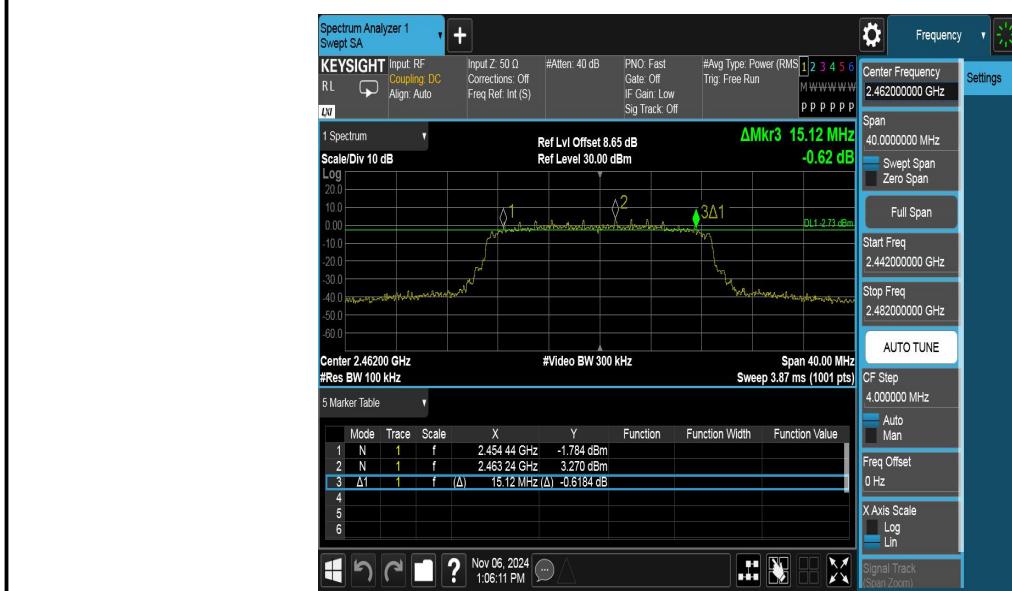
11G\_Ant1\_2412



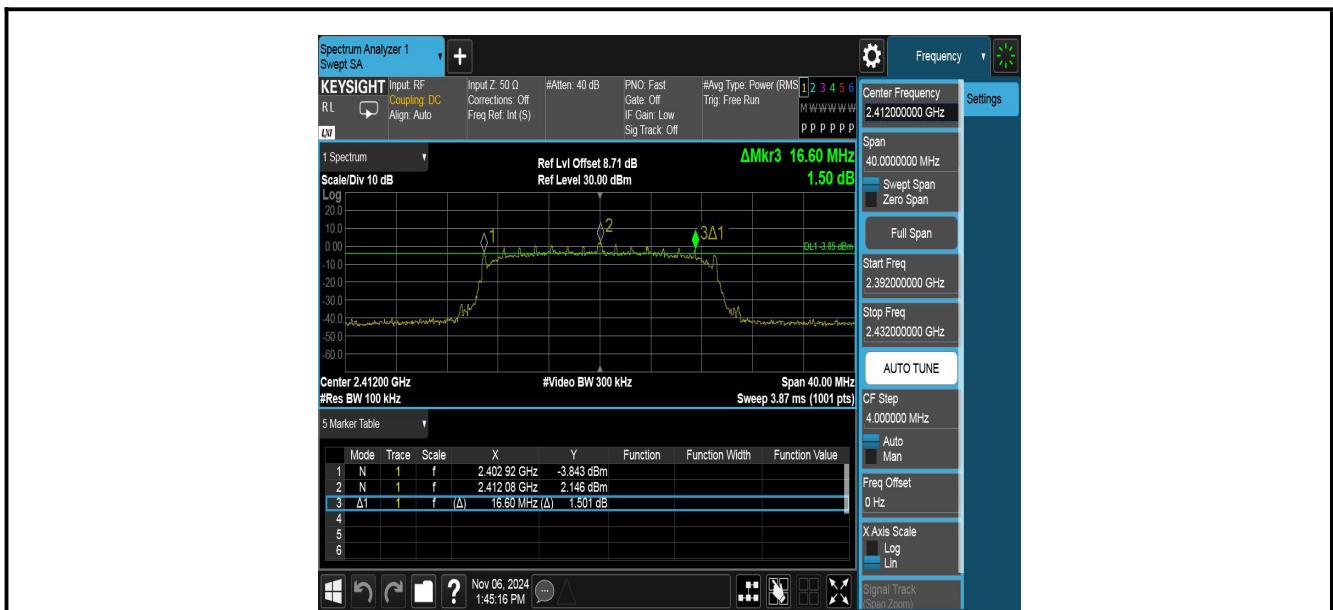
11G\_Ant1\_2437



11G\_Ant1\_2462



11N20SISO\_Ant1\_2412



11N20SISO\_Ant1\_2437



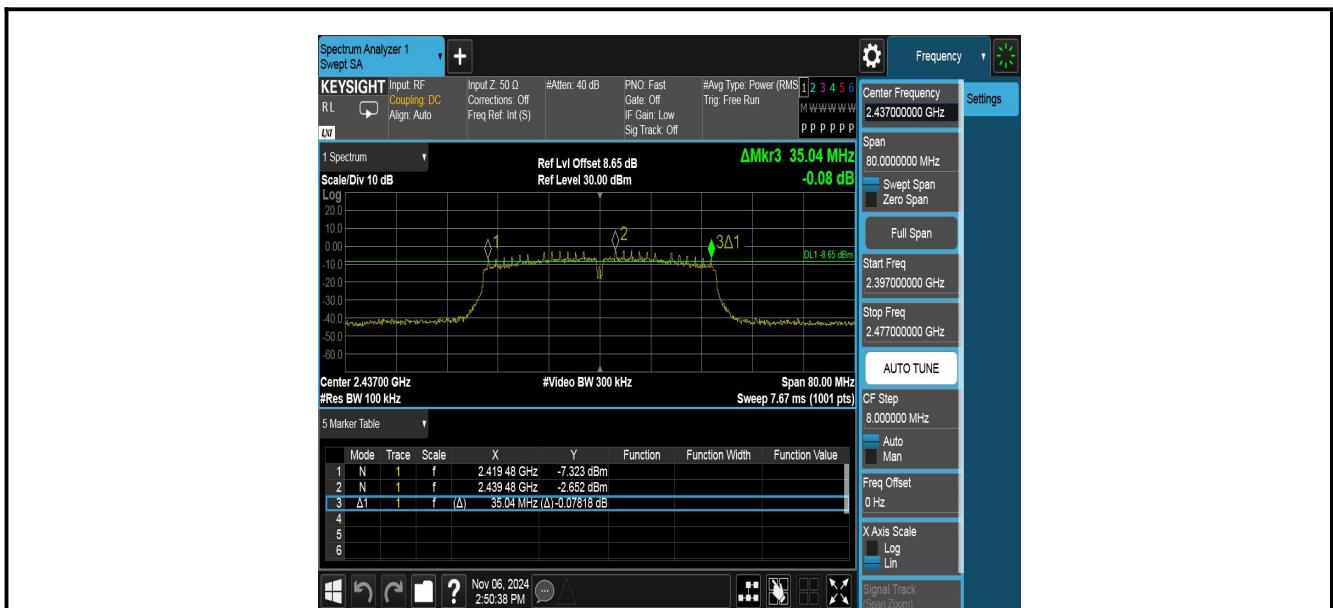
11N20SISO\_Ant1\_2462



11N40SISO\_Ant1\_2422



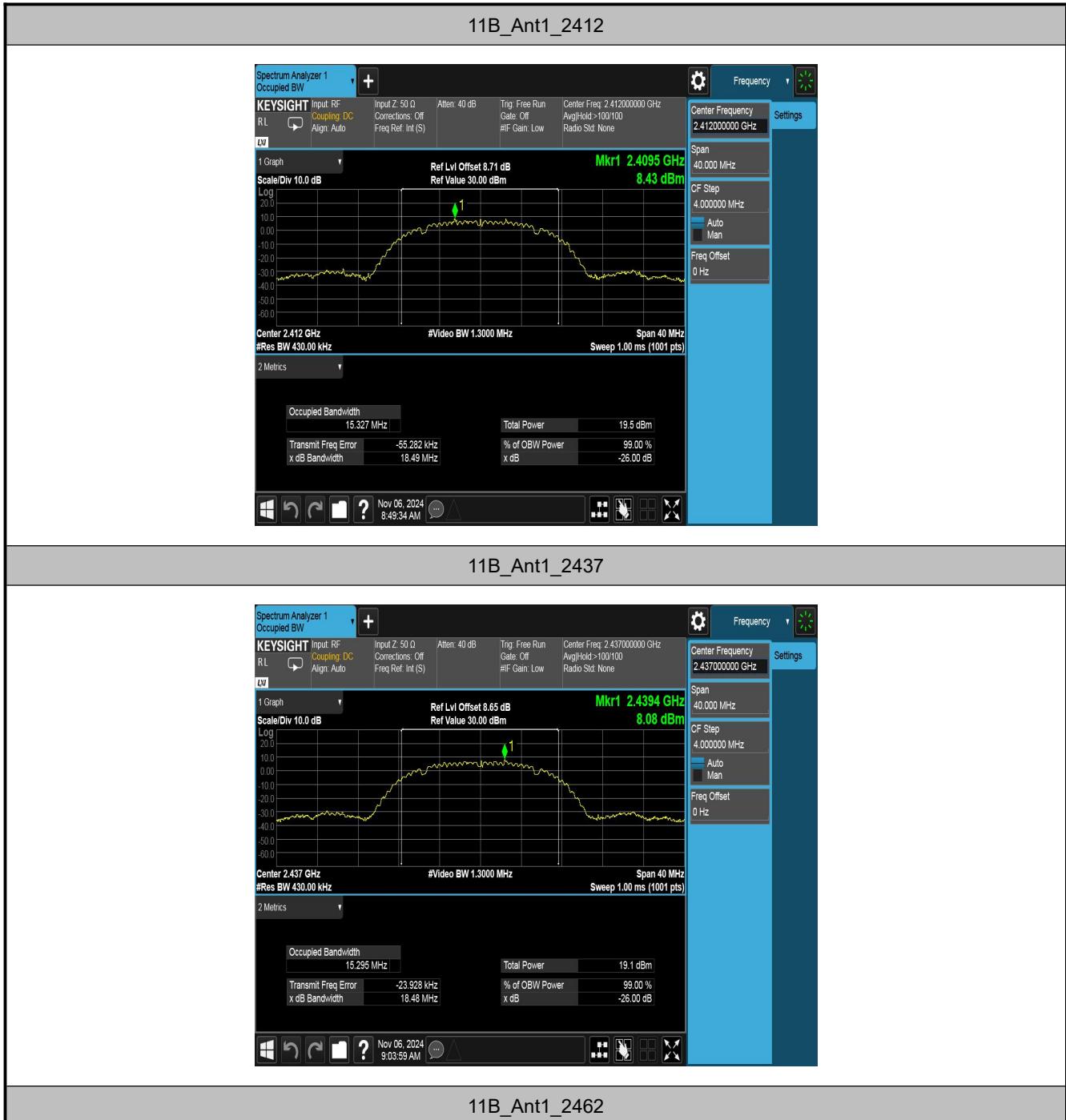
11N40SISO\_Ant1\_2437



11N40SISO\_Ant1\_2452

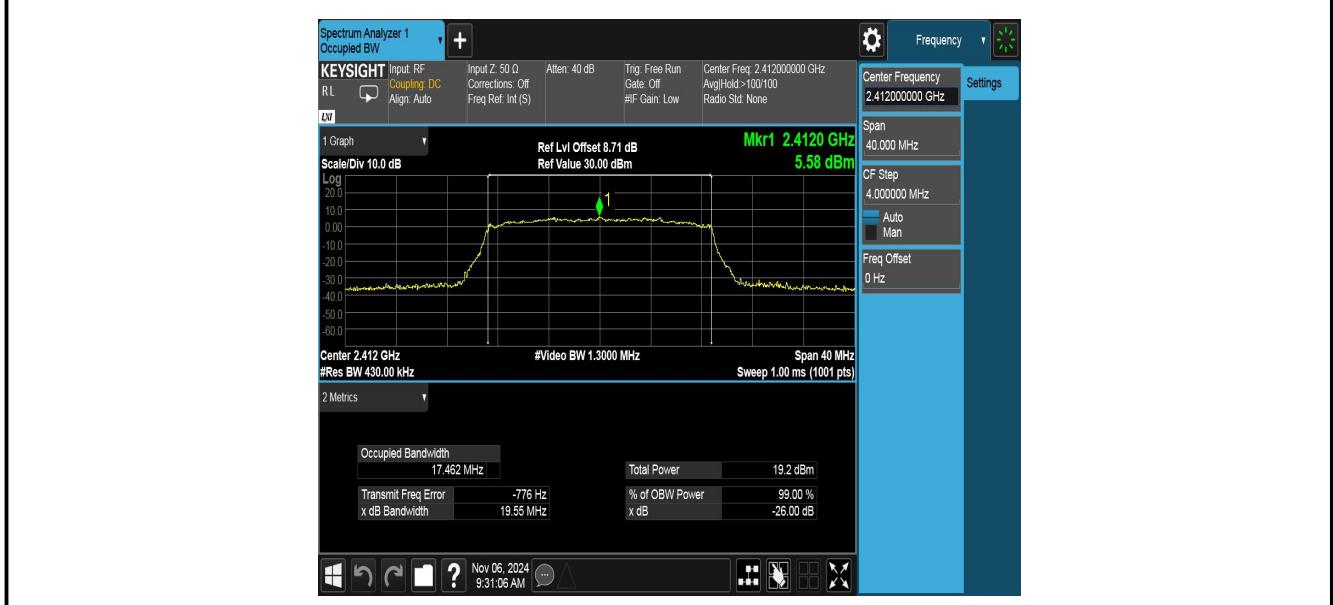


## Test Graphs of Occupied Channel Bandwidth





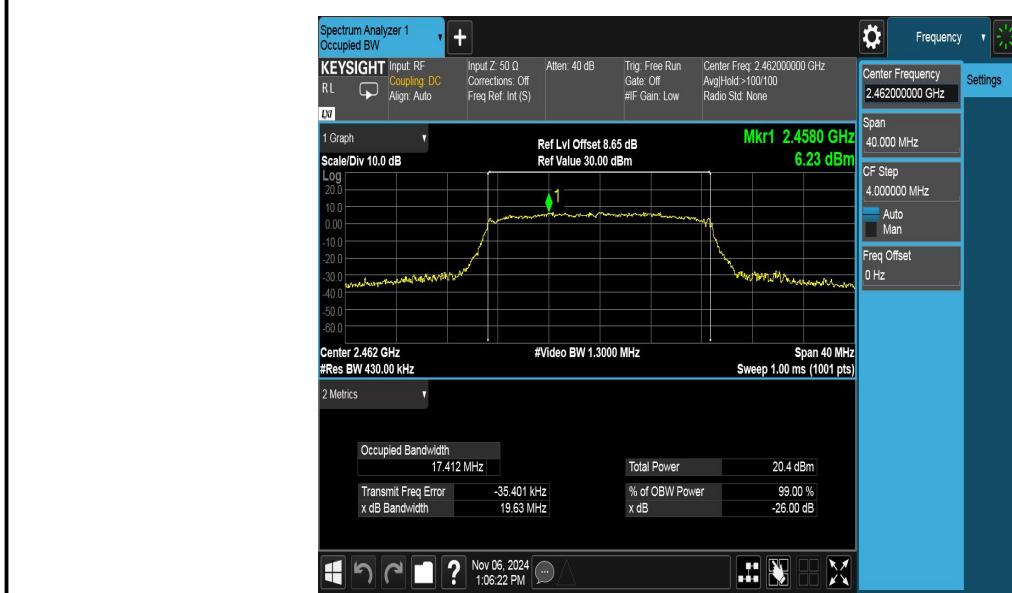
11G\_Ant1\_2412



11G\_Ant1\_2437



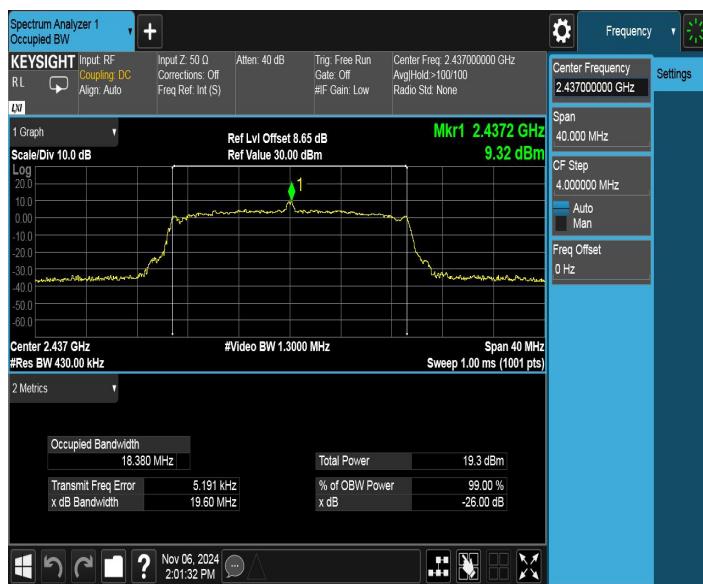
11G\_Ant1\_2462



11N20SISO\_Ant1\_2412



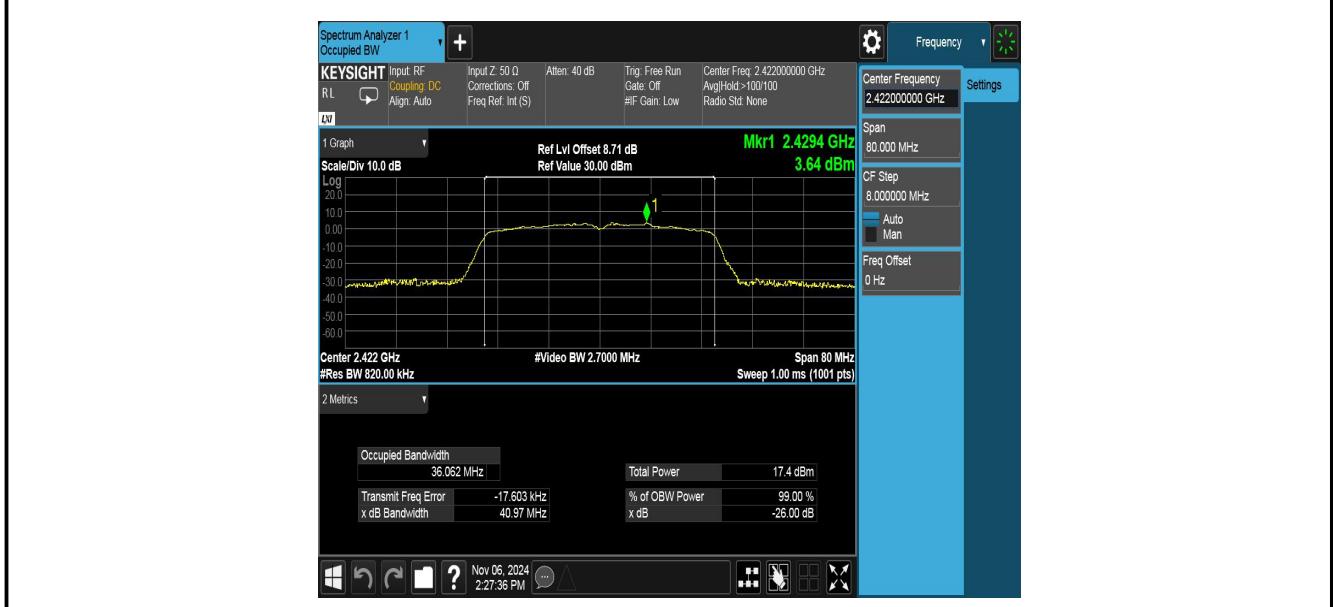
### 11N20SISO\_Ant1\_2437



### 11N20SISO\_Ant1\_2462



11N40SISO\_Ant1\_2422



11N40SISO\_Ant1\_2437



### 11N40SISO\_Ant1\_2452



### 7.3. Output Power Measurement

#### 7.3.1. Test Limit

The maximum conducted output power is 1 Watt. And for antenna gain greater than 6dBi the limit shall reduce by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### 7.3.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10-2013 – Section 11.9.2.2.4

KDB 558074 D01 v05r02 – Section 8.3.2.2

#### 7.3.3. Test Setting

1. Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW..
2. Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW, not to exceed 1 MHz.
3. Set VBW  $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$ .
4. Number of points in sweep  $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$ . (This gives bin-to-bin spacing  $\text{RBW} / 2$ , so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
5. Sweep time = auto.
6. Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
7. Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to “free run.”
8. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed such that the average accurately represents the true average over the ON and OFF periods of the transmitter.
9. Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the OBW of the signal using the instrument’s band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the OBW band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, then sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at intervals equal to the RBW extending across the entire OBW of the spectrum.  $10\text{Add} [10 \log (1 / D)]$ , where D is the duty cycle, to the measured power to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both

the ON and OFF times of the transmission). For example, add  $[10 \log (1/0.25)] = 6 \text{ dB}$  if the duty cycle is 25%.

#### 7.3.4. Test Setup

