



RADIO TEST REPORT

ETSI EN 300 440 V2.2.1 (2018-07)

Product : Smartphone

Trade Mark : CUBOT

Model Name : P80

Family Model : N/A

Report No. : S23021402706005

Prepared for

Shenzhen Huafurui Technology Co., Ltd

Unit 1401 &1402, 14/F, Jinqi Zhigu Mansion (No. 4 Building of Chongwen Garden), Crossing of the Liuxian Street and Tangling Road, Taoyuan Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R. China

Prepared by

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TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name : Shenzhen Huafurui Technology Co., Ltd
Address..... : Unit 1401 &1402, 14/F, Jinqi Zhigu Mansion (No. 4 Building of Chongwen Garden), Crossing of the Liuxian Street and Tangling Road, Taoyuan Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,P.R. China
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Product description

Product name.....: Smartphone

Trademark : CUBOT

Model and/or type reference : P80

Family Model : N/A

Standards : ETSI EN 300 440 V2.2.1 (2018-07)

This device described above has been tested by NTEK, and the test results show that the equipment under test (EUT) is in compliance with the of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU requirements. And it is applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

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Test Sample Number: S230214027006

Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests: Feb 23, 2023 ~ Mar 28, 2023

Date of Issue.....: Mar 29, 2023

Test Result.....: **Pass**

Testing Engineer : _____

Allen Liu

(Allen Liu)

Authorized Signatory :

Alex

(Alex Li)

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Revision History

1. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standards:

ETSI EN 300 440 V2.2.1 (2018-07)

Clause	Description of Test Item	Remarks	Results
Transmitter Parameters			
4.2.2	-6 dB channel bandwidth	Conducted	Pass
4.2.2	Effective isotropic radiated power	Conducted	Pass
4.2.3	Permitted range of operation frequencies	Conducted	Pass
4.2.4	Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	Radiated	Pass
4.2.5	Duty cycle	Conducted	Pass
4.2.6	Additional requirements for FHSS equipment	Conducted	N/A
Receiver Parameters			
4.3.3	Adjacent channel selectivity(For Receiver category 1)	Conducted	N/A
4.3.4	Blocking or desensitization(For Receiver category 1,2,3)	Conducted	Pass
4.3.5	Spurious emissions(For Receiver category 1,2,3)	Radiated	Pass

Note: The antenna gain provided by customer is used to calculate the EIRP result. NTEK is not responsible for the accuracy of antenna gain parameter

1.1 TEST FACILITY

Shenzhen NTEK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

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FCC Registered No.: 463705 IC Registered No.:9270A-1

CNAS Registration No.:L5516

1.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The reported uncertainty of measurement $y \pm U$, where expended uncertainty U is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of $k=2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately **95 %**.

No.	Item	Uncertainty
1	Radio frequency	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-7}$
2	RF power (conducted)	$\pm 2,5$ dB
3	Radiated emission of transmitter, valid to 26,5 GHz	± 6 dB
4	Radiated emission of transmitter, valid between 26,5 GHz and 66 GHz	± 8 dB
5	Radiated emission of receiver, valid to 26,5 GHz	± 6 dB
6	Radiated emission of receiver, valid between 26,5 GHz and 66 GHz	± 8 dB
7	Temperature	$\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$
8	Humidity	± 5 %
9	Voltage (DC)	± 1 %
10	Voltage (AC, < 10 kHz)	± 2 %

NOTE: For radiated emissions above 26,5 GHz it may not be possible to achieve measurement uncertainties complying with the levels specified in this table. In these cases alone it is acceptable to employ the alternative interpretation procedure specified in EN 300440 V2.2.1 clause 5.9.1.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION**2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT**

Equipment	Smartphone
Trade Mark	CUBOT
Model Name	P80
Family Model	N/A
Model Difference	N/A
Product Description	Operation Frequency: 5745-5825 MHz for 802.11a/n20/ac20; 5755-5795 MHz for 802.11n40/ac40; 5775MHz for 802.11 ac80;
	Data Rate: 802.11a: 6,9,12,18,24,36,48,54Mbps; 802.11n(HT20/HT40):MCS0-MCS7; 802.11ac(VHT20/ VHT40/VHT80): NSS1, MCS0-MCS9, NSS2
	Modulation OFDM with BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM
	Channel No.: 5 channels for 802.11a/n20/ac20 in the 5745-5825MHz band ; 2 channels for 802.11 n40/ac40 in the 5755-5795MHz band ; 1 channels for 802.11 ac80 in the 5775MHz band ;
	Antenna Designation: PIFA Antenna
	Antenna Gain(Peak) 1.55 dBi
Receiver category	<input type="checkbox"/> Category 1: Highly reliable SRD communication media; e.g. serving human life inherent systems (may result in a physical risk to a person). <input type="checkbox"/> Category 2: Medium reliable SRD communication media e.g. causing inconvenience to persons, which cannot simply be overcome by other means. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category 3: Standard reliable SRD communication media e.g. Inconvenience to persons, which can simply be overcome by other means (e.g. manual).
Channel List	Refer to below
Adapter	Model: HJ-FC018K7-EU Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.6A Output: 5.0V---2.0A OR 7.0V---2.0A OR 9.0V---2.0A 18.0W
Battery	DC 3.87V, 5200mAh
Rating	DC 3.87V from battery or DC 5V from adapter
Hardware Version	G2201W-MT-V1.0
Software Version	CUBOT_P80_D021_V01_20230330

Note:

1. For a more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual.
2. Channel list:

Frequency and Channel list for 802.11a/n/ac(20 MHz) band IV (5745-5825MHz):

802.11a/n/ac(20 MHz) Carrier Frequency Channel							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
149	5745	153	5765	157	5785	161	5805
165	5825	-	-	-	-	-	-

Frequency and Channel list for 802.11n/ac(40MHz) band IV (5755-5795MHz):

802.11n/ac 40MHz Carrier Frequency Channel					
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
151	5755	159	5795	-	-

Frequency and Channel list for 802.11ac(80MHz) band IV (5775MHz):

802.11ac 80MHz Carrier Frequency Channel	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
155	5775

2.2 TEST CONDITIONS

	Normal Test Conditions	Extreme Test Conditions
Temperature	15°C - 35°C	-10°C ~ 40°C <small>Note1</small>
Relative Humidity	20% - 75%	N/A
Power Rating	DC 3.87V	N/A
Test voltage	DC 3.87V	DC 4.2V-DC 3.4V <small>Note2</small>

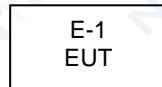
Note:

- (1) The temperature range as declared by the manufacturer; or one of the following specified temperature ranges:
 - Temperature category I (General): -20 °C to +55 °C;
 - Temperature category II (Portable): -10 °C to +55 °C;
 - Temperature category III (Equipment for normal indoor use): 5 °C to +35 °C.
- (2) The High Voltage 4.2V and Low Voltage 3.4V was declared by manufacturer.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONDITIONS

For Conducted Test	
Pretest Mode	Description
Mode 1	802.11a /n/ ac 20 CH149/ CH157/ CH 165
Mode 2	802.11n/ ac40 CH 151 / CH 159
Mode 3	802.11 ac80 CH 155

For Radiated Test	
Final Test Mode	Description
Mode 1	802.11a /n/ ac 20 CH149/ CH157/ CH 165
Mode 2	802.11n/ ac40 CH 151 / CH 159
Mode 3	802.11 ac80 CH 155

2.4 BLOCK DIGRAM SHOWING THE CONFIGURATION OF SYSTEM TESTED

2.5 DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS(CONDUCTED MODE)

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

Item	Equipment	Model/Type No.	Series No.	Note
E-1	Smartphone	P80	N/A	EUT

Item	Shielded Type	Ferrite Core	Length	Note

Note:

- (1) The support equipment was authorized by Declaration of Confirmation.
- (2) For detachable type I/O cable should be specified the length in cm in 『Length』 column.
- (3) "YES" means "shielded" or "with ferrite core";"NO" means "unshielded" or "without ferrite core"

2.6 EQUIPMENTS LIST FOR ALL TEST ITEMS

EQUIPMENT TYPE	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last calibration	Calibrated until	Calibration period
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI7	101318	2022.04.06	2023.04.05	1 year
Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL6111D	31216	2022.03.30	2023.03.29	1 year
Turn Table	EM	SC100_1	60531	N/A	N/A	N/A
Antenna Mast	EM	SC100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horn Antenna	EM	EM-AH-10180	2011071402	2022.03.31	2023.03.30	1 year
Horn Ant	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	9170-181	2022.04.01	2023.03.31	1 year
Test Cable (30MHz-1GHz)	N/A	R-01	N/A	2022.06.17	2025.06.16	3 year
Test Cable (1-18GHz)	N/A	R-02	N/A	2022.06.17	2025.06.16	3 year
50Ω Coaxial Switch	Anritsu	MP59B	6200983705	2020.05.11	2023.05.10	3 year
Pre-Amplifier	EMC	EMC051835SE	980246	2022.06.17	2023.06.16	1 year
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	MY45108040	2022.04.01	2023.03.31	1 year
Filter	TRILTHIC	2400MHz	29	2020.04.07	2023.04.06	3 year
Attenuator	Weinschel	33-10-33	AR4010	2020.04.07	2023.04.06	3 year
Attenuator	Weinschel	24-20-34	BP4485	2020.04.07	2023.04.06	3 year
MXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY49100060	2022.06.17	2023.06.16	1 year
ESG VETCTOR SIGNAL GENERATOR	Agilent	E4438C	MY45093347	2022.04.01	2023.03.31	1 year
Power Splitter	Mini-Circuits/ USA	ZN2PD-63-S+	SF025101428	2020.04.07	2023.04.06	3 year
Coupler	Mini-Circuits	ZADC-10-63-S +	SF794101410	2020.04.07	2023.04.06	3 year
Directional Coupler	MCLI/USA	CB11-20	0D2L51502	2020.07.17	2023.07.16	3 year
Attenuator	Agilent	8495B	MY42147029	2020.04.13	2023.04.12	3 year
Power Meter	DARE	RPR3006W	15I00041SNO 84	2022.06.17	2023.06.16	1 year
MXG Vector Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47070317	2022.06.16	2023.06.15	1 year
Wideband Radio Communication Tester Specifications	R&S	CMW500	148500	2022.06.16	2023.06.15	1 year
temporary antenna connector (Note)	NTS	R001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3. EQUIVALENT ISOTROPICALLY RADIATED POWER (E.I.R.P.)

3.1 APPLICABILITY

The equivalent isotropically radiated power requirement shall apply to all transmitters.

3.2 LIMITS

Table 2: Maximum radiated peak power (e.i.r.p.)

Frequency Bands	Power	Application	Notes
2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	10 mW e.i.r.p.	Non-specific short range devices	
2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radio determination devices	
(a) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	500 mW e.i.r.p.	Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices	See also table 4 and annex D
(b) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	4 W e.i.r.p.	Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices	See also table 4 and annex D
5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Non-specific short range devices	
9 200 MHz to 9 500 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radio determination devices	
9 500 MHz to 9 975 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radio determination devices	
10,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz	500 mW e.i.r.p.	Radio determination devices	
13,4 GHz to 14,0 GHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.	Radio determination devices	
17,1 GHz to 17,3 GHz	400 mW e.i.r.p.	Radio determination devices	See annex F
24,00 GHz to 24,25 GHz	100 mW e.i.r.p.	Non-specific short range devices and Radio determination devices	

3.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- To measure e.i.r.p. it is first necessary to determine the appropriate method of measurement: see EN 300440 V2.2.1 clauses 4.2.2.3.1 and 4.2.2.3.2. The -6 dB transmitter bandwidth shall be determined using a 100 kHz measuring bandwidth in order to establish which measurement method is applicable:

Condition	Method of measurement
<input type="checkbox"/> Non spread spectrum transmitters with a -6 dB bandwidth of up to 20 MHz and spread spectrum transmitters with channel bandwidth of up to 1 MHz;	<input type="checkbox"/> Non spread spectrum equipment with a -6 dB bandwidth of 20 MHz or less and a duty cycle above 50 %; <input type="checkbox"/> Spread spectrum equipment with a -6 dB channel bandwidth of 1 MHz or less.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> for all other transmitter bandwidths.	<input type="checkbox"/> equipment with a -6 dB bandwidth greater than 20 MHz, and equipment with a duty cycle below 50 %;; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> spread spectrum equipment with a channel bandwidth above 1 MHz..

- Measurements shall be performed at normal test conditions.

3.4 TEST PROCEDURES

3.4.1 FOR NON SPREAD SPECTRUM TRANSMITTERS

The measurement shall be repeated at the lowest, the middle, and the highest frequency of the stated frequency range. These frequencies shall be recorded.

Equipment measured as constant envelope modulation equipment

For practical reasons, measurements shall be performed only at the highest power level at which the transmitter is intended to operate. The measurement arrangement in figure 2 shall be used. The measurement shall be performed preferably in the absence of modulation. When it is not possible to measure it in the absence of modulation, this fact shall be stated in test reports.

The transmitter shall be set in continuous transmission mode. If this is not possible, the measurements shall be carried out in a period shorter than the duration of the transmitted burst. It may be necessary to extend the duration of the burst.

The transmitter shall be connected to an artificial antenna (see clause 5.8.2) and the power delivered to this artificial antenna shall be measured.

The equivalent isotropically radiated power is then calculated from the measured value, the known antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and if applicable, any losses due to cables and connectors in the measurement system.

Equipment measured as non-constant envelope modulation equipment

The measurement shall be performed with test signals D-M2 or D-M3 as appropriate.

The transmitter shall be preferably set in continuous transmission mode. If this is not possible, the measurement can be performed in discontinuous mode.

The transmitter shall be connected to an artificial antenna (see clause 5.8.2) and the power delivered to this artificial antenna shall be measured. The measuring instrument shall have a measurement bandwidth not less than sixteen times the channel bandwidth.

The equivalent isotropically radiated power is then calculated from the measured value, the known antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and if applicable, any losses due to cables and connectors in the measurement system.

3.4.2 FOR ALL OTHER TRANSMITTER BANDWIDTHS

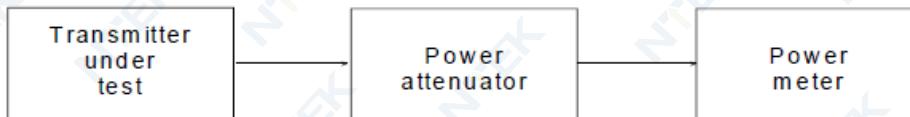
Step 1:

- using a suitable means, the output of the transmitter shall be coupled to a matched diode detector;
- the output of the diode detector shall be connected to the vertical channel of an oscilloscope;
- the combination of the diode detector and the oscilloscope shall be capable of faithfully reproducing the envelope peaks and the duty cycle of the transmitter output signal;
- the observed duty cycle of the transmitter ($Tx\ on/(Tx\ on + Tx\ off)$) shall be noted as x , ($0 < x < 1$) And recorded.

Step 2:

- the average output power of the transmitter shall be determined using a wideband, calibrated RF power meter with a matched thermocouple detector or an equivalent thereof and, where applicable, with an integration period that exceeds the repetition period of the transmitter by a factor 5 or more. The observed value shall be recorded as "A" (in dBm);
- the e.i.r.p. shall be calculated from the above measured power output A, the observed duty cycle x, and the applicable antenna assembly gain "G" in dBi, according to the formula:
 - $P = A + G + 10 \log(1/x)$;
 - P should be EIRP POWER.

3.5 TEST SETUP LAYOUT



3.6 EUT OPERATION DURING TEST

Where possible, the equipment shall be able to operate in a continuous transmit mode for testing purposes.

3.7 TEST RESULT FOR -6 DB BANDWIDTH

EUT :	Smartphone	Model Name :	P80
Temperature :	26°C	Relative Humidity :	60 %
Pressure :	1012 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.87V (NORMAL)
Test Mode :	Mode 1/2/3		

Test data reference attachment

3.8 TEST RESULT FOR E.I.R.P

EUT :	Smartphone	Model Name :	P80
Temperature :	26°C	Relative Humidity :	60 %
Pressure :	1012 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.87V (NORMAL)
Test Mode :	Mode 1/2/3		

Test data reference attachment

4. PERMITTED RANGE OF OPERATING FREQUENCIES

4.1 APPLIED PROCEDURES / LIMIT

The Permitted range of operating frequencies shall apply to all transmitters.

Limits: The width of the power spectrum envelope is $f_H - f_L$ for a given operating frequency. In equipment that allows adjustment or selection of different operating frequencies, the power envelope takes up different positions in the allowed band. The frequency range is determined by the lowest value of f_L and the highest value of f_H resulting from the adjustment of the equipment to the lowest and highest operating frequencies.

The occupied bandwidth (i.e. the bandwidth in which 99 % of the wanted emission is contained) of the transmitter shall fall within the assigned frequency band.

For all equipment the frequency range shall lie within the frequency band given by section 3.2, table 2. For non-harmonized frequency bands the available frequency range may differ between national administrations.

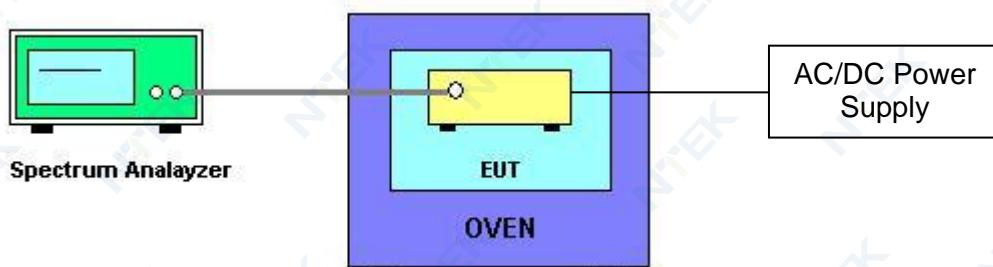
4.2 TEST PROCEDURES

These measurements shall be performed under both normal and extreme operating conditions except for the occupied bandwidth assessment for which measurement at normal operating conditions is sufficient.

The measurement procedure shall be as follows:

- a) put the spectrum analyser in video averaging mode with a minimum of 50 sweeps selected;
- b) select the lowest operating frequency of the equipment under test and activate the transmitter with modulation applied. The RF emission of the equipment shall be displayed on the spectrum analyser;
- c) using the marker of the spectrum analyser, find the lowest frequency below the operating frequency at which the spectral power density drops below the level given in clause 4.2.3. This frequency shall be recorded in the test report;
- d) select the highest operating frequency of the equipment under test and find the highest frequency at which the spectral power density drops below the value given in clause 4.2.3. This frequency shall be recorded in the test report;
- e) the difference between the frequencies measured in steps c) and d) is the operating frequency range. It shall be recorded in the test report.

4.3 TEST SETUP LAYOUT



4.4 EUT OPERATION DURING TEST

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

4.5 TEST RESULTS

EUT :	Smartphone	Model Name :	P80
Temperature :	26°C	Relative Humidity :	60 %
Pressure :	1012 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.87V (NORMAL)
Test Mode :	TX		

802.11a

Extreme condition				Frequency range (MHz)		
				F_L CH149	F_H CH165	
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.87	5736.639	5833.088	
T min (°C)	-10	V max (V)	4.2	5736.65	5833.096	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5736.661	5833.104	
		V min (V)	3.4	5736.672	5833.112	
T max (°C)	40	V max (V)	4.2	5736.683	5833.12	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5736.694	5833.128	
		V min (V)	3.4	5736.705	5833.136	
Min. f_L / Max. f_H Band Edges				5736.639	5833.136	
Indoor Use Limits				$F_L > 5725.0$ MHz	$F_L < 5875.0$ MHz	
Result				Complies		

802.11n20

Extreme condition				Frequency range (MHz)		
				F_L CH149	F_H CH165	
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.87	5736.319	5833.933	
T min (°C)	-10	V max (V)	4.2	5736.33	5833.941	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5736.341	5833.949	
		V min (V)	3.4	5736.352	5833.957	
T max (°C)	40	V max (V)	4.2	5736.363	5833.965	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5736.374	5833.973	
		V min (V)	3.4	5736.385	5833.981	
Min. f_L / Max. f_H Band Edges				5736.319	5833.981	
Indoor Use Limits				$F_L > 5725.0$ MHz	$F_L < 5875.0$ MHz	
Result				Complies		

802.11n40

Extreme condition				Frequency range (MHz)		
				F_L CH151	F_H CH159	
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.87	5737.047	5813.183	
T min (°C)	-10	V max (V)	4.2	5737.058	5813.191	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5737.069	5813.199	
		V min (V)	3.4	5737.08	5813.207	
T max (°C)	40	V max (V)	4.2	5737.091	5813.215	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5737.102	5813.223	
		V min (V)	3.4	5737.113	5813.231	
Min. f_L / Max. f_H Band Edges				5737.047	5813.231	
Indoor Use Limits				$F_L > 5725.0$ MHz	$F_L < 5875.0$ MHz	
Result				Complies		

802.11ac20

Extreme condition				Frequency range (MHz)		
				F_L CH149	F_H CH165	
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.87	5736.055	5833.679	
T min (°C)	-10	V max (V)	4.2	5736.066	5833.687	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5736.077	5833.695	
		V min (V)	3.4	5736.088	5833.703	
T max (°C)	40	V max (V)	4.2	5736.099	5833.711	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5736.11	5833.719	
		V min (V)	3.4	5736.121	5833.727	
Min. f_L / Max. f_H Band Edges				5736.055	5833.727	
Indoor Use Limits				$F_L > 5725.0$ MHz	$F_L < 5875.0$ MHz	
Result				Complies		

802.11ac40

Extreme condition				Frequency range (MHz)		
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.87	F _L CH151	F _H CH159	
T min (°C)	-10	V max (V)	4.2	5737.779	5813.956	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5737.79	5813.964	
		V min (V)	3.4	5737.801	5813.972	
T max (°C)	40	V max (V)	4.2	5737.812	5813.98	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5737.823	5813.988	
		V min (V)	3.4	5737.834	5813.996	
Min. f _L / Max. f _H Band Edges				5737.768	5813.996	
Indoor Use Limits				F _L > 5725.0 MHz	F _L < 5875.0 MHz	
Result				Complies		

802.11ac80

Extreme condition				Frequency range (MHz)		
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.87	F _L CH155	F _H CH155	
T min (°C)	-10	V max (V)	4.2	5737.467	5812.73	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5737.478	5812.738	
		V min (V)	3.4	5737.489	5812.746	
T max (°C)	40	V max (V)	4.2	5737.5	5812.754	
		V nom (V)	3.87	5737.511	5812.762	
		V min (V)	3.4	5737.522	5812.77	
Min. f _L / Max. f _H Band Edges				5737.456	5812.770	
Indoor Use Limits				F _L > 5725.0 MHz	F _L < 5875.0 MHz	
Result				Complies		

5. UNWANTED EMISSIONS IN THE SPURIOUS DOMAIN

5.1 APPLIED PROCEDURES / LIMIT

The unwanted emissions in the spurious domain requirement shall apply to all transmitters.

State	47 MHz to 74 MHz 87.5 MHz to 118 MHz 174 MHz to 230 MHz 470 MHz to 862 MHz	Other frequencies $\leq 1\ 000$ MHz	Frequencies $> 1\ 000$ MHz
Operating	4 nW /-54dBm	250 nW/-36dBm	1 μ W /-30dBm
Standby	2 nW /-57dBm	2 nW /-57dBm	20 nW /-47dBm

5.2 MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND SETTING

The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

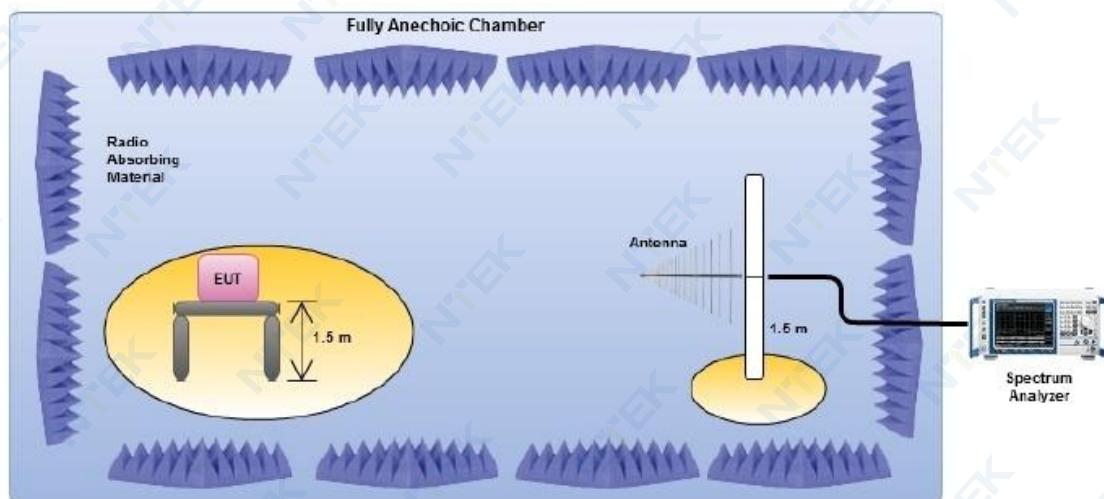
Spectrum Analyzer	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	30 MHz
Stop Frequency	40GHz
Detector	Positive Peak
Sweep Time	Auto
RB	For frequency 30MHz~1G:100 kHz~120 kHz For frequency above 1G:1MHz

5.3 TEST PROCEDURES

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable in open test site area.
- b. The test shall be made in the transmitting mode. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- c. This measurement shall be repeated with the transmitter in standby mode where applicable.
- d. For 30~1000MHz spurious emissions measurement, the broad band bi-log receiving antenna was placed 3 meters far away from the turntable. For above 1G, using Horn antenna .
- e. The broadband receiving antenna was fixed on the same height with the EUT to find each suspected emissions of both horizontal and vertical polarization. Each recorded suspected value is indicated as Read Level (Raw).
- f. Replace the EUT by standard antenna and feed the RF port by signal generator.
- g. Adjust the frequency of the signal generator to the suspected emission and slightly rotate the turntable to locate the position with maximum reading.
- h. Adjust the power level of the signal generator to reach the same reading with Read Level (Raw).
- i. The level of the spurious emission is the power level of (8) plus the gain of the standard antenna in dBi and minus the loss of the cable used between the signal generator and the standard antenna.
- j. If the level calculated in (9) is higher than limit by more than 6dB, then lower the RBW of the spectrum analyzer to 30KHz. If the level of this emission does not change by more than 2dB, then it is taken as narrowband emission, otherwise, wideband emission.
- k. The measurement shall be repeated at the lowest and the highest channel of the stated frequency range.

5.4 TEST SETUP LAYOUT

Radiated Emission Test Set-Up



5.5 EUT OPERATION DURING TEST

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously transmitting mode.

5.6 RESULTS OF STANDBY MODE SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

For the initial investigation on standby mode and receiving mode, no significant differences in spurious emissions were observed between these 2 modes. So test data for standby mode was omitted in this section.

5.7 TEST RESULTS

EUT :	Smartphone	Model Name :	P80
Temperature :	24 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	1010 hPa	Test Power :	DC 3.87V (NORMAL)
Test Mode :	TX-802.11a mode		

Below 1G :

Polar (H/V)	Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
V	33.483	-70.57	14.47	-56.10	-36	-20.10	peak
V	115.745	-82.46	7.22	-75.24	-54	-21.24	peak
V	157.52	-73.82	12.25	-61.57	-36	-25.57	peak
V	221.111	-79.94	13.31	-66.63	-54	-12.63	peak
V	281.805	-72.83	15.91	-56.92	-36	-20.92	peak
V	686.724	-85.14	21.65	-63.49	-54	-9.49	peak
H	44.791	-68.55	18.31	-50.24	-36	-14.24	peak
H	99.096	-87.97	6.20	-81.77	-54	-27.77	peak
H	137.597	-73.55	10.27	-63.28	-36	-27.28	peak
H	220.581	-84.46	12.05	-72.41	-54	-18.41	peak
H	402.616	-72.73	12.93	-59.80	-36	-23.80	peak
H	616.809	-82.32	17.58	-64.74	-54	-10.74	peak

Remark:

Emission Level= Meter Reading+ Factor, Margin= Emission Level- Limit

Above 1G :

Polar (H/V)	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBm)	Limits (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Detector Type
operation frequency:5745 MHz							
V	2956.122	-75.72	2.61	-73.11	-30	-43.11	peak
V	5793.81	-71.5	3.32	-68.18	-30	-38.18	peak
V	2406.424	-70.51	8.34	-62.17	-30	-32.17	peak
V	3778.802	-71.97	8.72	-63.25	-30	-33.25	peak
H	2674.023	-72.18	3.12	-69.06	-30	-39.06	peak
H	4401.396	-72.25	8.53	-63.72	-30	-33.72	peak
H	2232.118	-75.28	9.58	-65.70	-30	-35.70	peak
H	5414.396	-70.56	14.73	-55.83	-30	-25.83	peak
operation frequency:5785 MHz							
V	2390.867	-69.78	2.61	-67.17	-30	-37.17	peak
V	3543.629	-73.33	3.32	-70.01	-30	-40.01	peak
V	2509.497	-77.26	8.34	-68.92	-30	-38.92	peak
V	3862.693	-77.39	8.72	-68.67	-30	-38.67	peak
V	2985.07	-74.64	3.12	-71.52	-30	-41.52	peak
H	5752.915	-74.96	8.53	-66.43	-30	-36.43	peak
H	2977.883	-76.86	9.58	-67.28	-30	-37.28	peak
H	5938.998	-69.29	14.73	-54.56	-30	-24.56	peak
H	4362.265	-69.37	14.73	-54.64	-30	-24.64	peak
operation frequency:5825 MHz							
V	2966.432	-67.87	2.61	-65.26	-30	-35.26	peak
V	3330.745	-70.88	3.32	-67.56	-30	-37.56	peak
V	2458.613	-74.36	8.34	-66.02	-30	-36.02	peak
V	4502.557	-68.7	8.72	-59.98	-30	-29.98	peak
V	2840.824	-72.29	3.12	-69.17	-30	-39.17	peak
H	5867.461	-67.22	8.53	-58.69	-30	-28.69	peak
H	2440.908	-69.53	9.58	-59.95	-30	-29.95	peak
H	4425.945	-67.09	14.73	-52.36	-30	-22.36	peak
H	5234.826	-70.63	14.73	-55.90	-30	-25.90	peak
Remark:							
Emission Level= Meter Reading+ Factor, Margin= Emission Level- Limit							

Note: Only the worst case 802.11a mode recorded in the report.

6. DUTY CYCLE

6.1 APPLICABILITY AND DESCRIPTION

Duty Cycle (DC) shall apply to all transmitting equipment except those which utilize Listen Before Talk (LBT) clause 4.4.2, or Detect And Avoid (DAA), clause 4.4.3. RFID transmitters operating in the 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz frequency band that transmit at a maximum radiated peak power level of less than 500 mW e.i.r.p. are also excluded.

Duty cycle is the ratio expressed as a percentage, of the cumulative duration of transmissions T_{on_cum} within an observation interval T_{obs} .

$$DC = \left(\frac{T_{on_cum}}{T_{obs}} \right) F_{obs} \quad \text{on an observation bandwidth } F_{obs}.$$

Unless otherwise specified, T_{obs} is 1 hour and the observation bandwidth F_{obs} is the operational frequency band

Each transmission consists of an RF emission, or sequence of RF emissions separated by intervals $< T_{Dis}$.

6.2 LIMITS

Table 4 defines the maximum duty cycle within a 1 hour period.

Table 4: Duty cycle limits

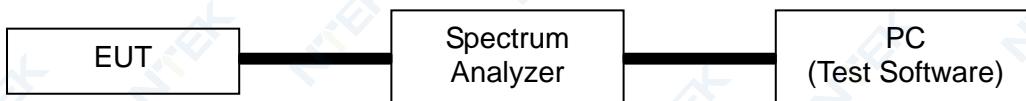
Frequency Band	Duty cycle	Application	Notes
2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	No Restriction	Generic use	
2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz	No Restriction	Detection, movement and alert applications	
(a) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	No Restriction	RFID	Limits shown in annex D shall apply
(b) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz	≤ 15 %	RFID	Limits shown in annex D shall apply
5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz	No Restriction	Generic use	
9 200 MHz to 9 500 MHz	No Restriction	Radiodetermination: radar, detection, movement and alert applications	
9 500 MHz to 9 975 MHz	No Restriction	Radiodetermination: radar, detection, movement and alert applications	
10,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz	No Restriction	Radiodetermination: radar, detection, movement and alert applications	
13,4 GHz to 14,0 GHz	No Restriction	Radiodetermination: radar, detection, movement and alert applications	
17,1 GHz to 17,3 GHz	DAA or equivalent techniques	Radiodetermination: GBSAR detecting and movement and alert applications	Limits shown in annex F shall apply
24,00 GHz to 24,25 GHz	No Restriction	Generic use and for Radiodetermination: radar, detection, movement and alert applications	

For devices with a 100 % duty cycle transmitting an unmodulated carrier most of the time, a time-out shut-off facility shall be implemented in order to improve the efficient use of spectrum. The method of implementation shall be declared by the manufacturer.

6.4 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Please refer to EN 300440 V2.2.1 Clause 4.2.5.3.

6.5 TEST SETUP



6.6 TEST RESULTS

EUT:	Smartphone	Model Name:	P80
Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	53 %
Pressure:	1012 hPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.87V (NORMAL)
Test Mode:	Mode 1/2/3		

Test data reference attachment

7. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS – RX

7.1 APPLIED PROCEDURES / LIMIT

Clause	Test Item	Frequency(MHz)	Limit
4.3.5.4	Spurious emissions	30-1000	-57dBm
	(radiated)	Above 1000	-47dBm

7.2 MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND SETTING

The following table is the setting of the Spectrum Analyzer.

Spectrum Analyzer	Setting
Attenuation	Auto
Start Frequency	30 MHz
Stop Frequency	40GHz
Detector	Positive Peak
Sweep Time	Auto
RB	For frequency 30MHz~1G:100 kHz~120 kHz For frequency above 1G:1MHz

7.3 TEST PROCEDURES

- a. The EUT was placed on the top of the turntable in open test site area.
- b. The test shall be made in the receiving mode. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- c. For 30~1000MHz spurious emissions measurement, the broad band bi-log receiving antenna was placed 3 meters far away from the turntable. For above 1G, using Horn antenna .
- d. The broadband receiving antenna was fixed on the same height with the EUT to find each suspected emissions of both horizontal and vertical polarization. Each recorded suspected value is indicated as Read Level (Raw).
- e. Replace the EUT by standard antenna and feed the RF port by signal generator.
- f. Adjust the frequency of the signal generator to the suspected emission and slightly rotate the turntable to locate the position with maximum reading.
- g. Adjust the power level of the signal generator to reach the same reading with Read Level (Raw).
- h. The level of the spurious emission is the power level of (7) plus the gain of the standard antenna in dBi and minus the loss of the cable used between the signal generator and the standard antenna.
- i. The measurement shall be repeated at the lowest and the highest channel of the stated frequency range.

7.5 TEST SETUP LAYOUT

This test setup layout is the same as that shown in section 5.4.

7.6 EUT OPERATION DURING TEST

The EUT was programmed to be in continuously receiving mode.

7.7 TEST RESULTS

EUT :	Smartphone	Model Name :	P80
Temperature :	26°C	Relative Humidity :	53 %
Pressure :	1012 hPa	Test Power :	DC 3.87V (NORMAL)
Test Mode :	RX-802.11a mode		

Below 1G :

Polar (H/V)	Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
V	39.888	-84.73	18.82	-65.91	-57	-8.91	peak
V	89.226	-84.72	11.11	-73.61	-57	-16.61	peak
V	222.257	-82.68	11.41	-71.27	-57	-14.27	peak
V	260.126	-81.04	12.72	-68.32	-57	-11.32	peak
V	525.057	-80.86	12.66	-68.20	-57	-11.20	peak
V	671.495	-78.43	12.62	-65.81	-57	-8.81	peak
H	47.798	-85.02	19.94	-65.08	-57	-8.08	peak
H	108.054	-80.03	10.96	-69.07	-57	-12.07	peak
H	205.118	-77.26	9.42	-67.84	-57	-10.84	peak
H	462.015	-80.8	12.65	-68.15	-57	-11.15	peak
H	567.729	-77.67	11.78	-65.89	-57	-8.89	peak
H	539.106	-80.91	15.38	-65.53	-57	-8.53	peak

Remark:

Emission Level= Meter Reading+ Factor, Margin= Emission Level- Limit

Above 1G :

Polar (H/V)	Frequency	Meter Reading	Factor	Emission Level	Limits	Margin	Detector Type
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dB)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)	
V	2382.18	-81.1	11.33	-69.77	-47	-22.77	peak
V	5981.321	-82.41	10.97	-71.44	-47	-24.44	peak
V	2175.292	-80.21	10.14	-70.07	-47	-23.07	peak
V	4462.804	-78.52	16.83	-61.69	-47	-14.69	peak
V	2567.849	-77.96	10.52	-67.44	-47	-20.44	peak
H	3393.968	-81.68	11.70	-69.98	-47	-22.98	peak
H	2164.23	-78.46	6.62	-71.84	-47	-24.84	peak
H	4542.764	-84.99	14.99	-70.00	-47	-23.00	peak
H	4655.246	-69.67	8.25	-61.42	-47	-14.42	peak
H	3336.615	-81.56	14.99	-66.57	-47	-19.57	peak

Remark:

Emission Level= Meter Reading+ Factor, Margin= Emission Level- Limit

8. ADJACENT CHANNEL SELECTIVITY

8.1 APPLICABILITY

This requirement applies to channelized Category 1 receivers..

8.2 LIMITS

The adjacent channel selectivity of the equipment under specified conditions shall not be less than -30 dBm + k.

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20\log f - 10\log BW$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in GHz;
- BW is the channel bandwidth in MHz.

The factor k is limited within the following:

- -40 dB < k < 0 dB.

8.3 METHODS OF MEASUREMENT

This measurement shall be conducted under normal conditions.

Two signal generators A and B shall be connected to the receiver via a combining network to the receiver, either:

- a) via a test fixture or a test antenna to the receiver integrated, dedicated or test antenna; or
- b) directly to the receiver permanent or temporary antenna connector.

The method of coupling to the receiver shall be stated in the test report.

Signal generator A shall be at the nominal frequency of the receiver, with normal modulation of the wanted signal.

Signal generator B shall be unmodulated and shall be adjusted to the adjacent channel centre frequency immediately above that of the wanted signal.

Initially signal generator B shall be switched off and using signal generator A the level that still gives sufficient

response shall be established. The output level of generator A shall then be increased by 3 dB.

Signal generator B is then switched on and adjusted until the wanted criteria are met. This level shall be recorded.

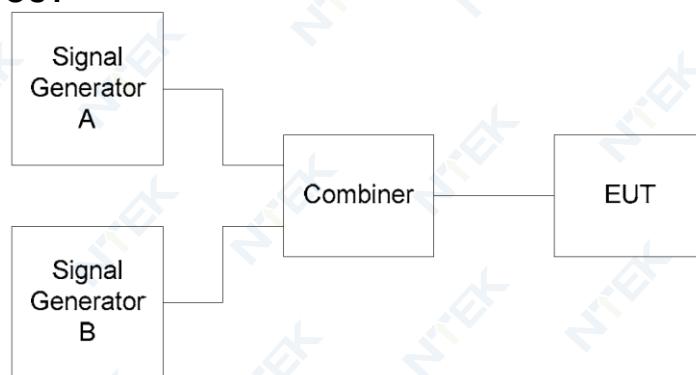
The measurements shall be repeated with signal generator B unmodulated and adjusted to the adjacent channel centre immediately below the wanted signal.

The adjacent channel selectivity shall be recorded for the upper and lower adjacent channels as the level in dBm of the unwanted signal.

For tagging systems (e.g. RF identification, anti-theft, access control, location and similar systems) signal generator A may be replaced by a physical tag positioned at 70 % of the measured system range in metres.

In this case, the adjacent selectivity shall be recorded as the level in dBm of lowest level of the unwanted signal (generator B) resulting in a non-read of the tag.

8.4 TEST SETUP LAYOUT



8.5 TEST RESULTS

EUT :	Smartphone	Model Name :	P80
Temperature :	24 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	1010 hPa	Test Voltage :	N/A
Test Mode :	N/A		

Not applicable.

9. BLOCKING OR DESENSITIZATION

9.1 APPLICABILITY

This requirement applies to all Category 1, 2, and 3 SRD communication media receivers.

9.2 LIMITS

The blocking level, for any frequency within the specified ranges, shall not be less than the values given in table 6, except at frequencies on which spurious responses are found.

Table 6: Limits for blocking or desensitization

Receiver category	Limit
1	-30 dBm + k
2	-45 dBm + k
3	-60 dBm + k

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20 \log f - 10 \log BW$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in GHz;
- BW is the channel bandwidth in MHz.

The factor k is limited within the following:

- $-40 \text{ dB} < k < 0 \text{ dB}$.

9.3 TEST PROCEDURES

This measurement shall be conducted under normal conditions.

Two signal generators A and B shall be connected to the receiver via a combining network to the receiver, either:

- a) via a test fixture or a test antenna to the receiver integrated, dedicated or test antenna; or
- b) directly to the receiver permanent or temporary antenna connector.

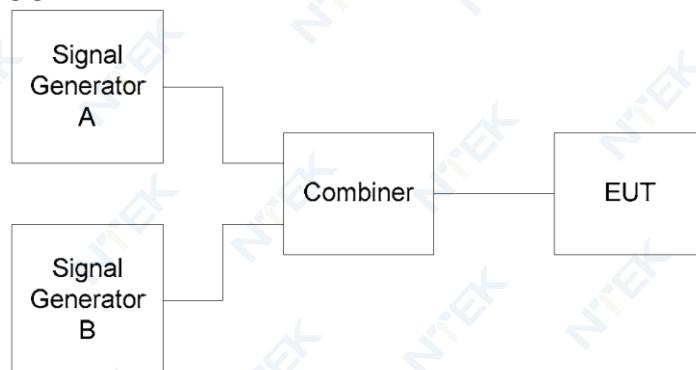
The method of coupling to the receiver shall be stated in the test report.

Signal generator A shall be at the nominal frequency of the receiver, with normal modulation of the wanted signal. Signal generator B shall be unmodulated and shall be adjusted to a test frequency at approximately 10 times, 20 times and 50 times of the occupied bandwidth above upper band edge of occupied bandwidth. Initially signal generator B shall be switched off and using signal generator A the level which still gives sufficient response shall be established. The output level of generator A shall then be increased by 3 dB. Signal generator B is then switched on and adjusted until the wanted criteria are met. This level shall be recorded.

The measurement shall be repeated with the test frequency for signal generator B at 10 times, 20 times and 50 times of the occupied bandwidth below the lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth.

The blocking or desensitization shall be recorded as the level in dBm of lowest level of the unwanted signal(generator B).

For tagging systems (e.g. RF identification, anti-theft, access control, location and similar systems) signal generator A may be replaced by a physical tag positioned at 70 % of the measured system range in metres. In this case, the blocking or desensitization shall be recorded as the ratio in dB of lowest level of the unwanted signal (generator B) resulting in a non-read of the tag. to the declared sensitivity of the receiver +3 dB.

8.4 TEST SETUP LAYOUT

9.4 TEST RESULTS

EUT :	Smartphone	Model Name :	P80
Temperature :	24 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	1010 hPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.87V (NORMAL)
Test Mode :	RX		

802.11a

5745 MHz

Flow= 5736.78482MHz; Fhigh= 5753.19518MHz, occupied bandwidth=16.41036MHz

Receiver category	Frequency offset	Test Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator A)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator B)	≥Limit(dB)
3	5745 MHz	5745	-64.69	-	-
	10 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5572.68122	-	-29.98	-87.34(Note ¹)
	20 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5408.57762	-	-35.56	-87.34
	50 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	4916.26682	-	-35.88	-87.34
	10 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5917.29878	-	-30.30	-87.34
	20 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6081.40238	-	-35.52	-87.34
	50 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6573.71318	-	-31.97	-87.34

Note1 :

The limit :

-60 dBm + k

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20\log f - 10\log BW$$

$$k = -27.34$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in GHz;

- BW is the occupied bandwidth in MHz.

802.11a

5825 MHz

Flow= 5816.78882MHz; Fhigh= 5833.20318MHz, occupied bandwidth=16.41436MHz

Receiver category	Frequency offset	Test Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator A)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator B)	≥Limit(dB)
3	5825 MHz	5825	-65.36	-	-
	10 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5652.64522	-	-30.73	-87.46(Note ¹)
	20 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5488.50162	-	-34.81	-87.46
	50 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	4996.07082	-	-35.68	-87.46
	10 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5997.34678	-	-31.01	-87.46
	20 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6161.49038	-	-34.72	-87.46
	50 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6653.92118	-	-31.96	-87.46

Note1 :

The limit :

-60 dBm + k

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20 \log f - 10 \log BW$$

$$k = -27.46$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in GHz;

- BW is the occupied bandwidth in MHz.

802.11n20

5745 MHz

Flow= 5736.19288MHz; Fhigh= 5753.78712MHz, occupied bandwidth=17.59424MHz

Receiver category	Frequency offset	Test Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator A)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator B)	\geq Limit(dB)
3	5745 MHz	5745	-65.82	-	-
	10 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5560.25048	-	-28.52	-87.64(Note ¹)
	20 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5384.30808	-	-33.65	-87.64
	50 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	4856.48088	-	-34.31	-87.64
	10 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5929.72952	-	-29.61	-87.64
	20 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6105.67192	-	-35.42	-87.64
	50 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6633.49912	-	-31.11	-87.64

Note1 :

The limit :

-60 dBm + k

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20\log f - 10\log BW$$

$$k = -27.64$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in GHz;

- BW is the occupied bandwidth in MHz.

802.11n20

5825 MHz

Flow= 5816.19688MHz; Fhigh= 5833.79512MHz, occupied bandwidth=17.59824MHz

Receiver category	Frequency offset	Test Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator A)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator B)	≥Limit(dB)
3	5825 MHz	5825	-64.60	-	-
	10 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5640.21448	-	-28.34	-87.76(Note ¹)
	20 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5464.23208	-	-34.07	-87.76
	50 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	4936.28488	-	-35.07	-87.76
	10 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6009.77752	-	-29.13	-87.76
	20 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6185.75992	-	-35.39	-87.76
	50 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6713.70712	-	-30.40	-87.76

Note1 :

The limit :

-60 dBm + k

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20 \log f - 10 \log BW$$

$$k = -27.76$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in GHz;

- BW is the occupied bandwidth in MHz.

802.11n40

5755 MHz

Flow= 5737.0098MHz; Fhigh= 5772.9742MHz, occupied bandwidth=35.9644MHz

Receiver category	Frequency offset	Test Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator A)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator B)	\geq Limit(dB)
3	5755 MHz	5755	-65.33	-	-
	10 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5377.3658	-	-29.83	-90.76(Note ¹)
	20 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5017.7218	-	-35.57	-90.76
	50 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	3938.7898	-	-35.05	-90.76
	10 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6132.6182	-	-29.91	-90.76
	20 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6492.2622	-	-35.37	-90.76
	50 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	7571.1942	-	-32.61	-90.76

Note1 :

The limit :

$$-60 \text{ dBm} + k$$

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20\log f - 10\log BW$$

$$k = -30.76$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in GHz;

- BW is the occupied bandwidth in MHz.

802.11n40

5795 MHz

Flow= 5777.06579MHz; Fhigh= 5813.0382MHz, occupied bandwidth=35.97241MHz

Receiver category	Frequency offset	Test Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator A)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator B)	\geq Limit(dB)
3	5795 MHz	5795	-64.91	-	-
	10 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5417.34169	-	-30.01	-90.82(Note ¹)
	20 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	5057.61759	-	-33.82	-90.82
	50 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	3978.44529	-	-35.56	-90.82
	10 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6172.7623	-	-29.72	-90.82
	20 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6532.4864	-	-35.10	-90.82
	50 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	7611.6587	-	-30.60	-90.82

Note1 :

The limit :

$$-60 \text{ dBm} + k$$

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20\log f - 10\log BW$$

$$k = -30.82$$

Where:

- f is the frequency in GHz;

- BW is the occupied bandwidth in MHz.

802.11ac80

5775 MHz

Flow= 5737.0678MHz; Fhigh= 5813.1242MHz, occupied bandwidth=76.0564MHz

Receiver category	Frequency offset	Test Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator A)	Measurement Vause(dB) (Generator B)	≥Limit(dB)
3	5795 MHz	5775	-65.30	-	-
	10 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	4976.504	-	-29.52	-94.04(Note ¹)
	20 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	4215.940	-	-34.83	-94.04
	50 times lower band edge of the occupied bandwidth	1934.248	-	-35.01	-94.04
	10 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	6573.688	-	-30.79	-94.04
	20 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	7334.252	-	-35.22	-94.04
	50 times upper band edge of the occupied bandwidth	9615.944	-	-30.62	-94.04

Note1 :

The limit :

-60 dBm + k

The correction factor, k, is as follows:

$$k = -20 \log f - 10 \log BW$$

$$k = -34.04$$

Where:

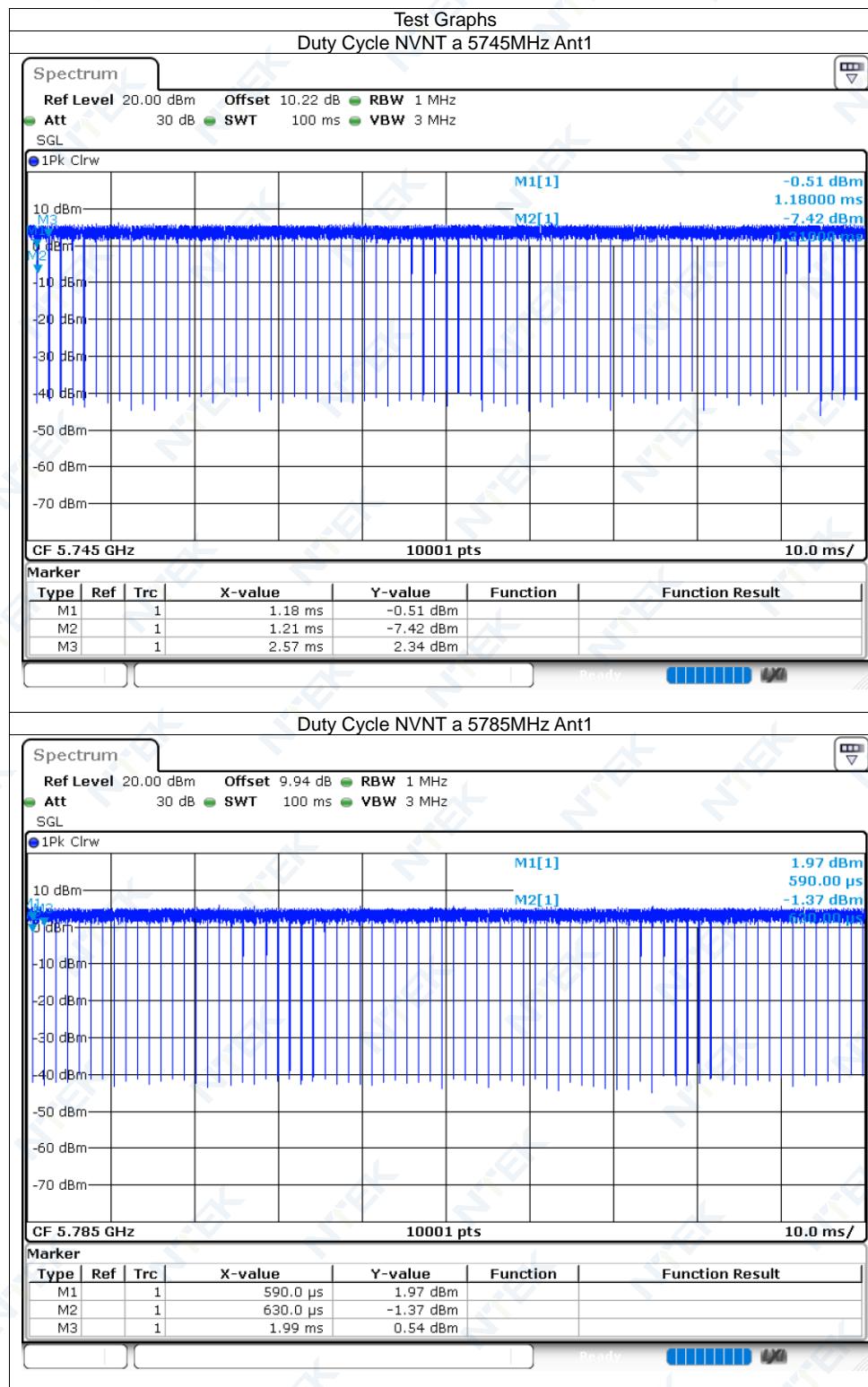
- f is the frequency in GHz;

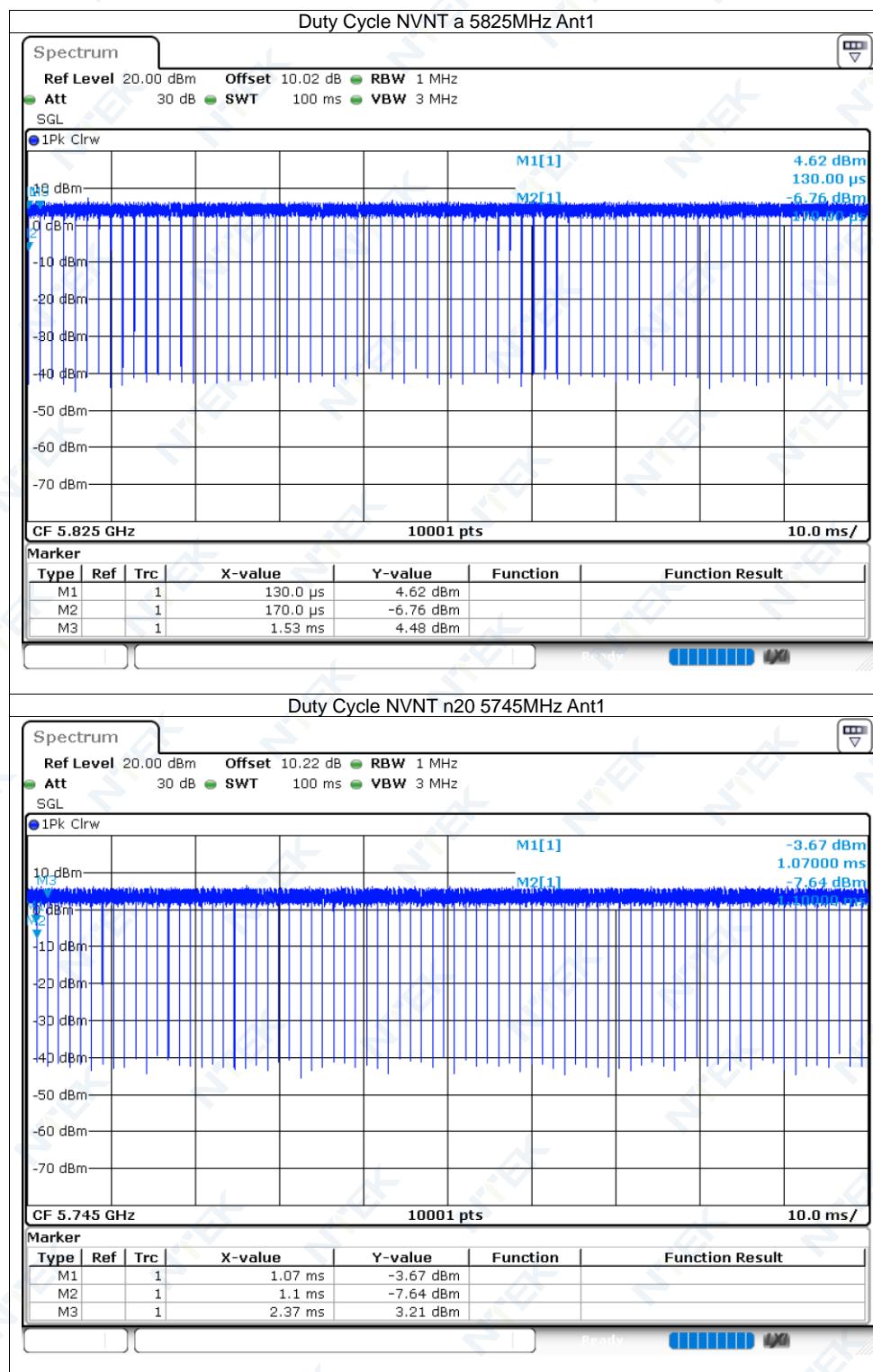
- BW is the occupied bandwidth in MHz.

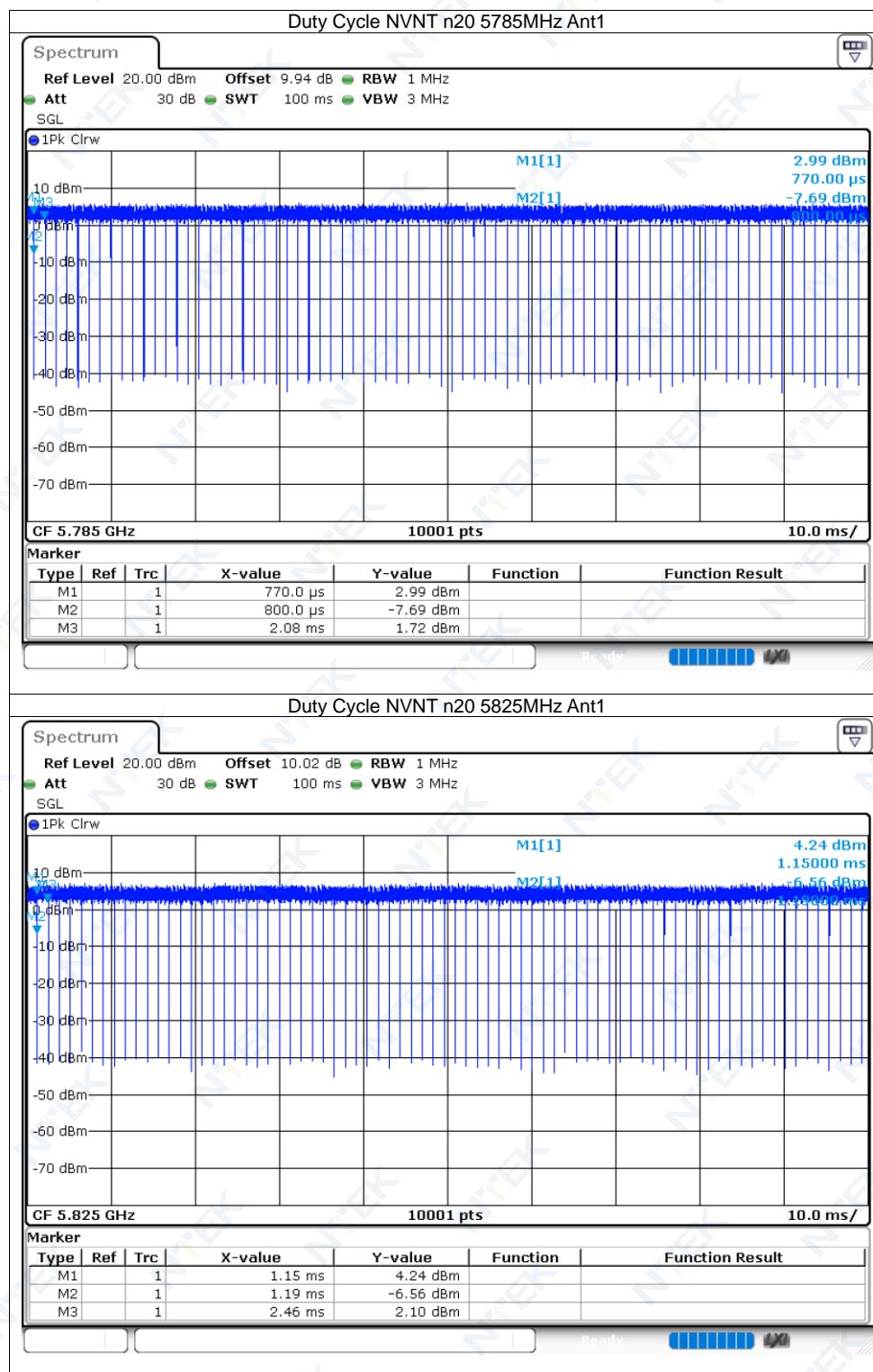
10. TEST RESULTS

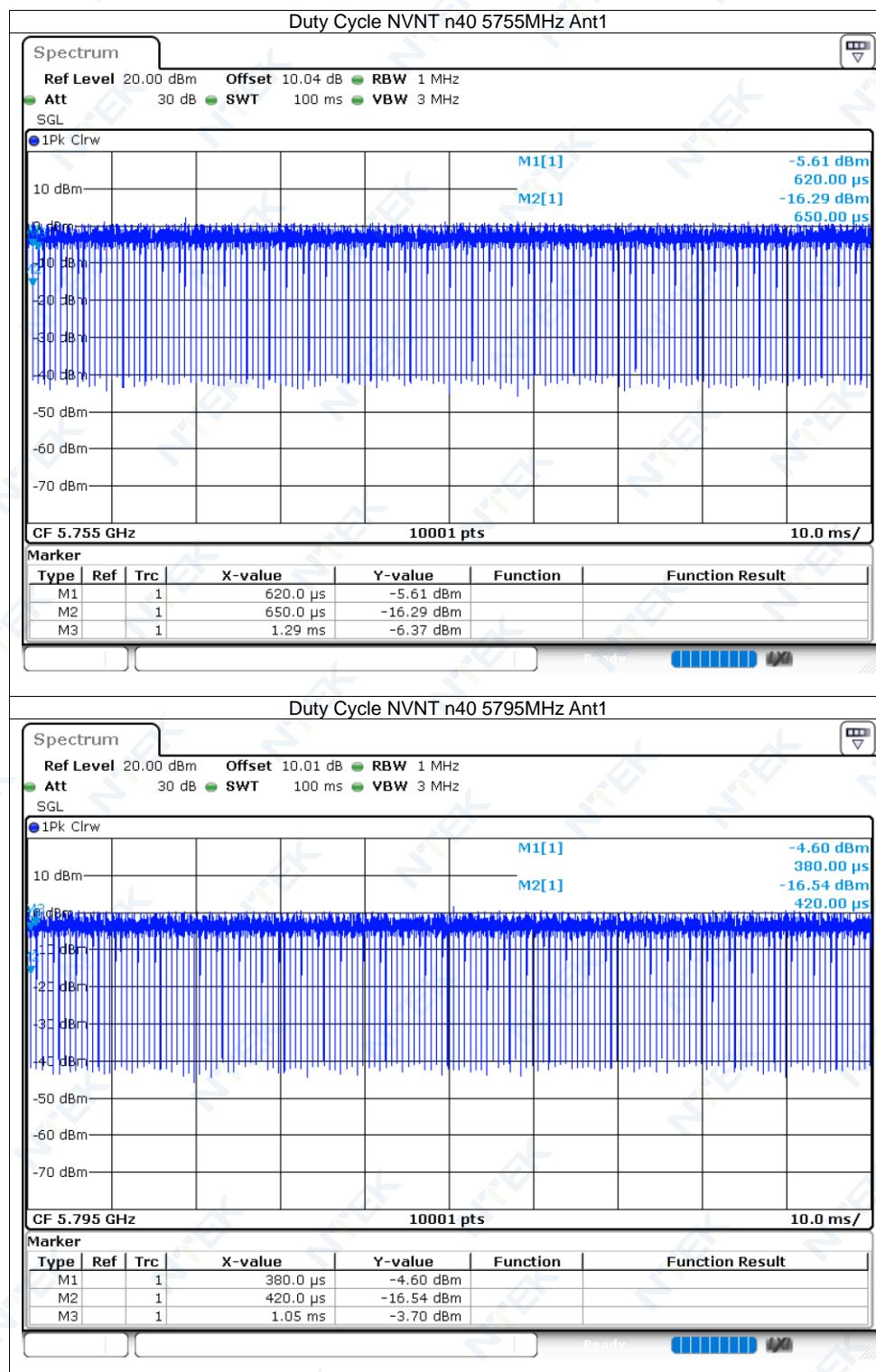
10.1 DUTY CYCLE

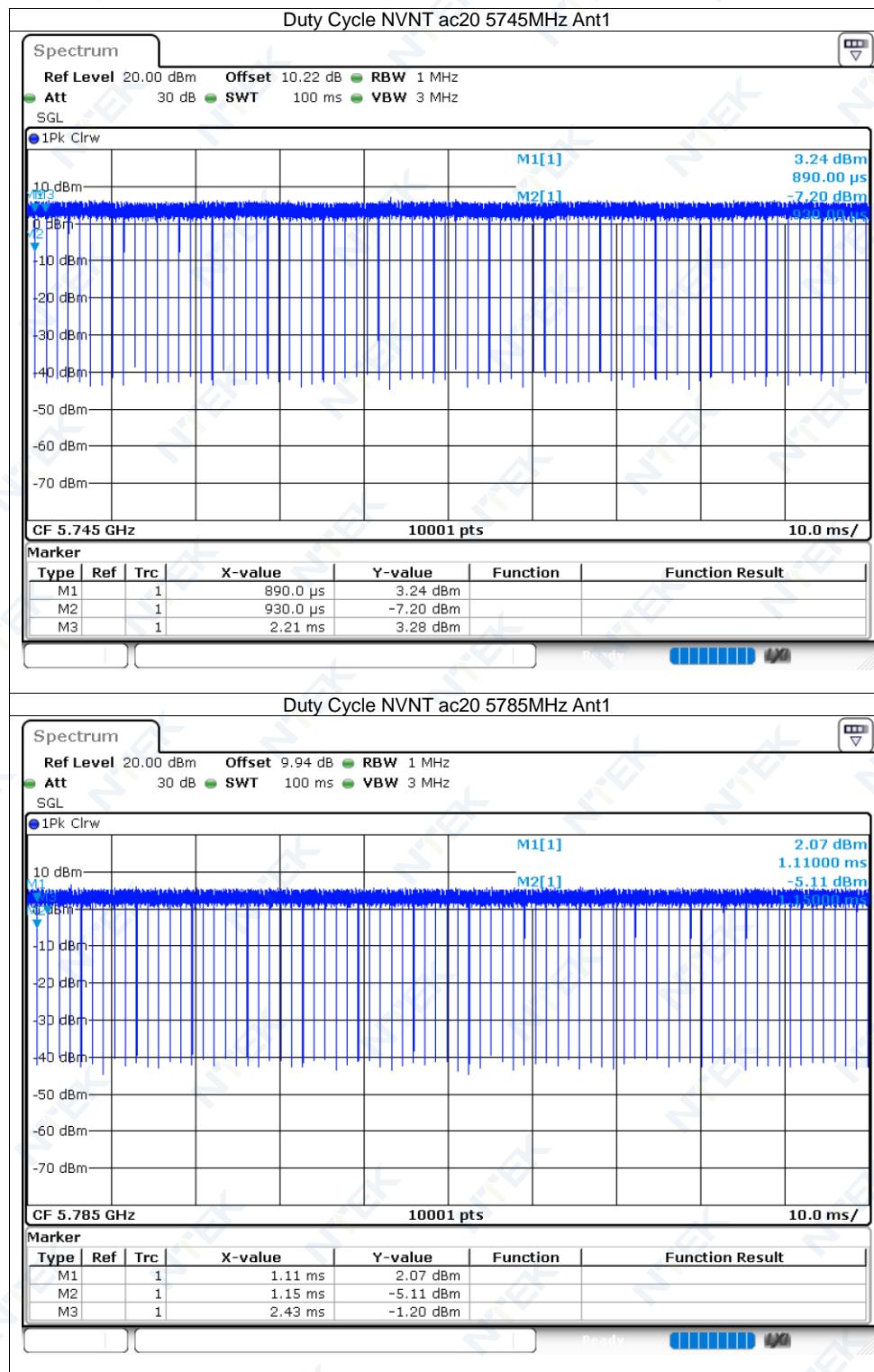
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Duty Cycle (%)	Correction Factor (dB)	1/T (kHz)
NVNT	a	5745	Ant1	98.2	0.08	0.74
NVNT	a	5785	Ant1	98.17	0.08	0.74
NVNT	a	5825	Ant1	98.17	0.08	0.74
NVNT	n20	5745	Ant1	98.03	0.09	0.79
NVNT	n20	5785	Ant1	98.02	0.09	0.78
NVNT	n20	5825	Ant1	98.01	0.09	0.79
NVNT	n40	5755	Ant1	96.25	0.17	1.56
NVNT	n40	5795	Ant1	96.2	0.17	1.59
NVNT	ac20	5745	Ant1	98.06	0.09	0.78
NVNT	ac20	5785	Ant1	98.06	0.09	0.78
NVNT	ac20	5825	Ant1	98.07	0.08	0.78
NVNT	ac40	5755	Ant1	96.29	0.16	1.56
NVNT	ac40	5795	Ant1	96.29	0.16	1.56
NVNT	ac80	5775	Ant1	92.85	0.32	3.12

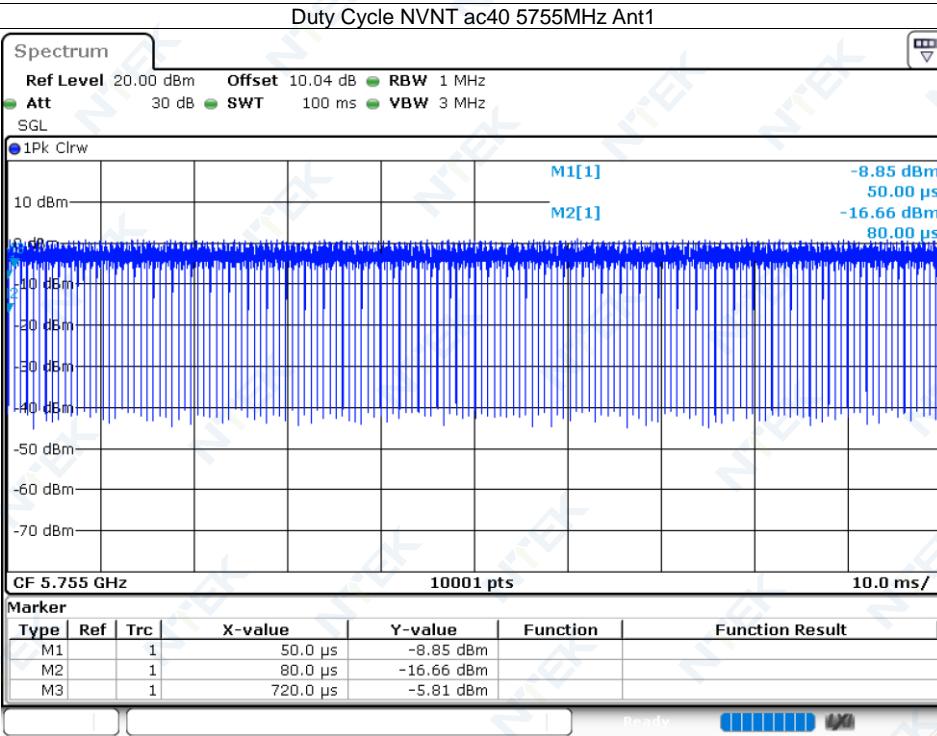
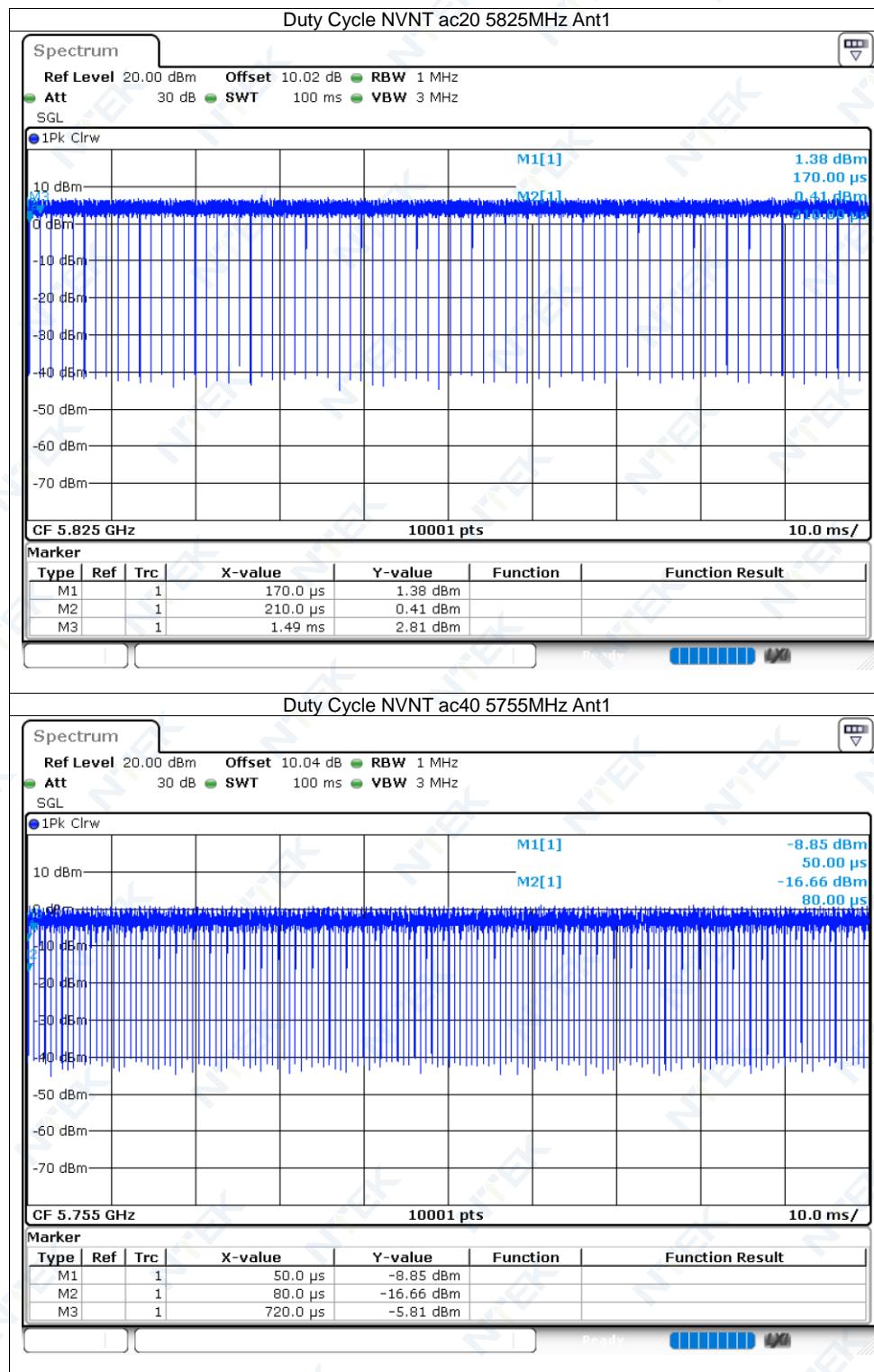


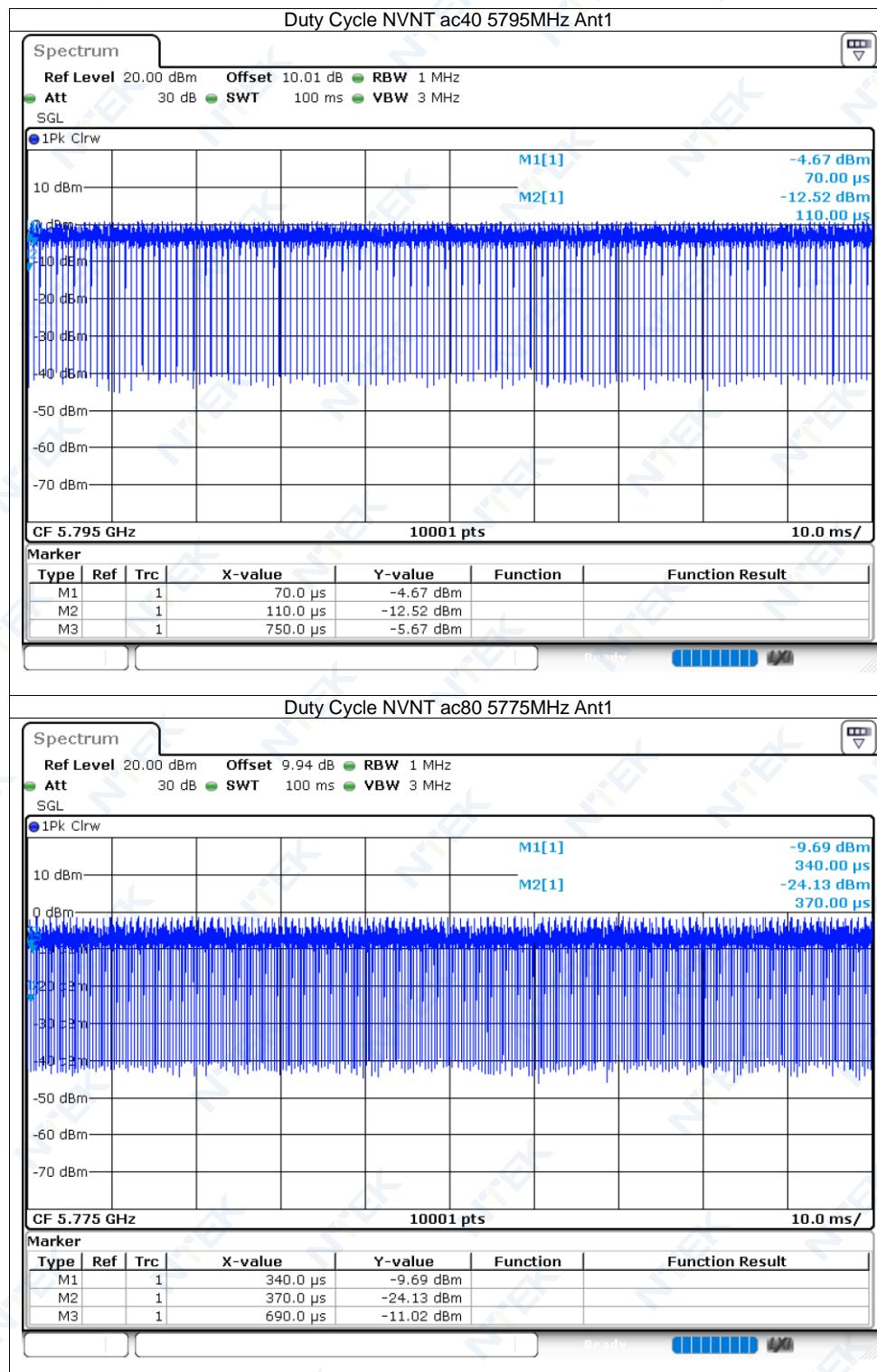






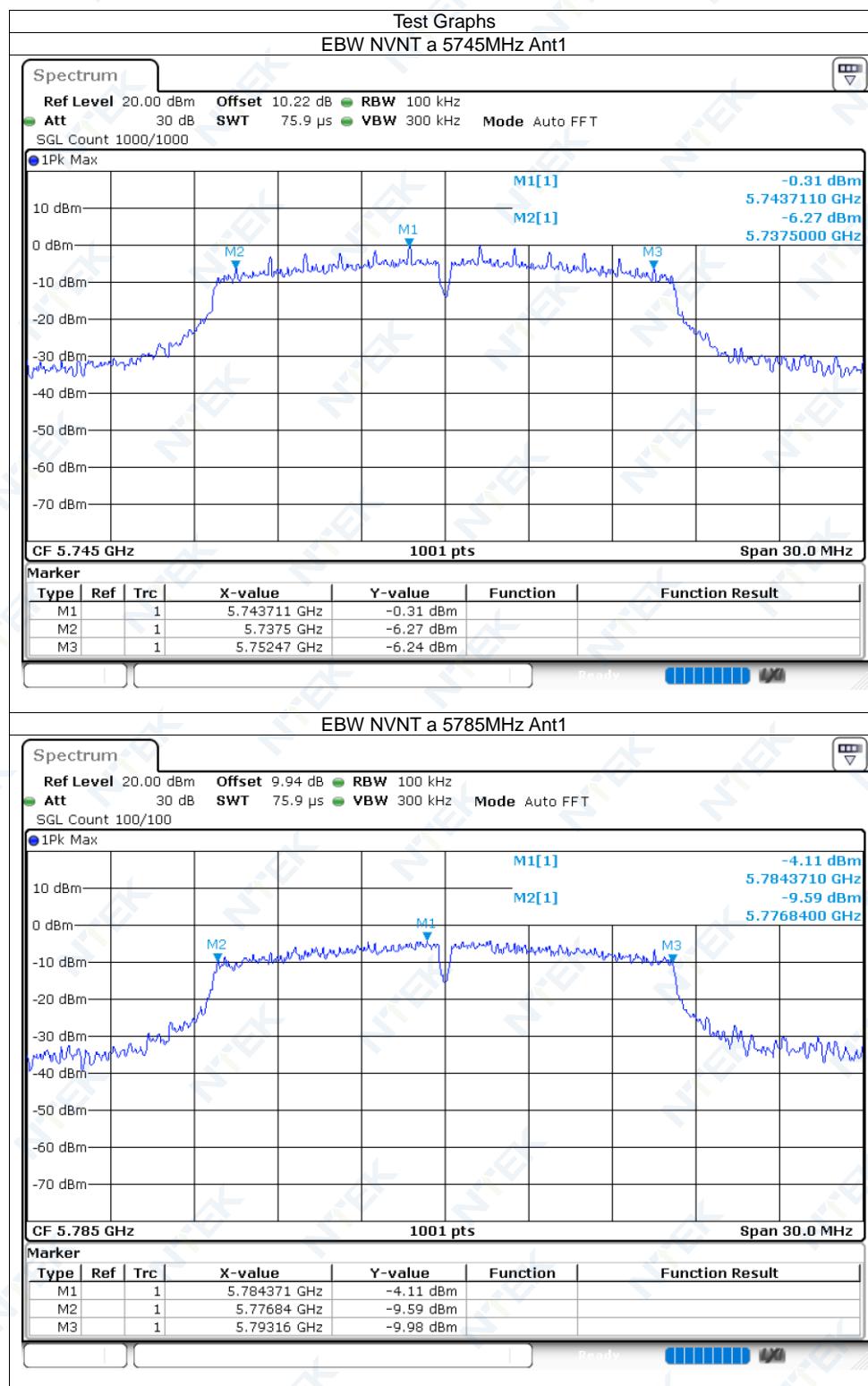


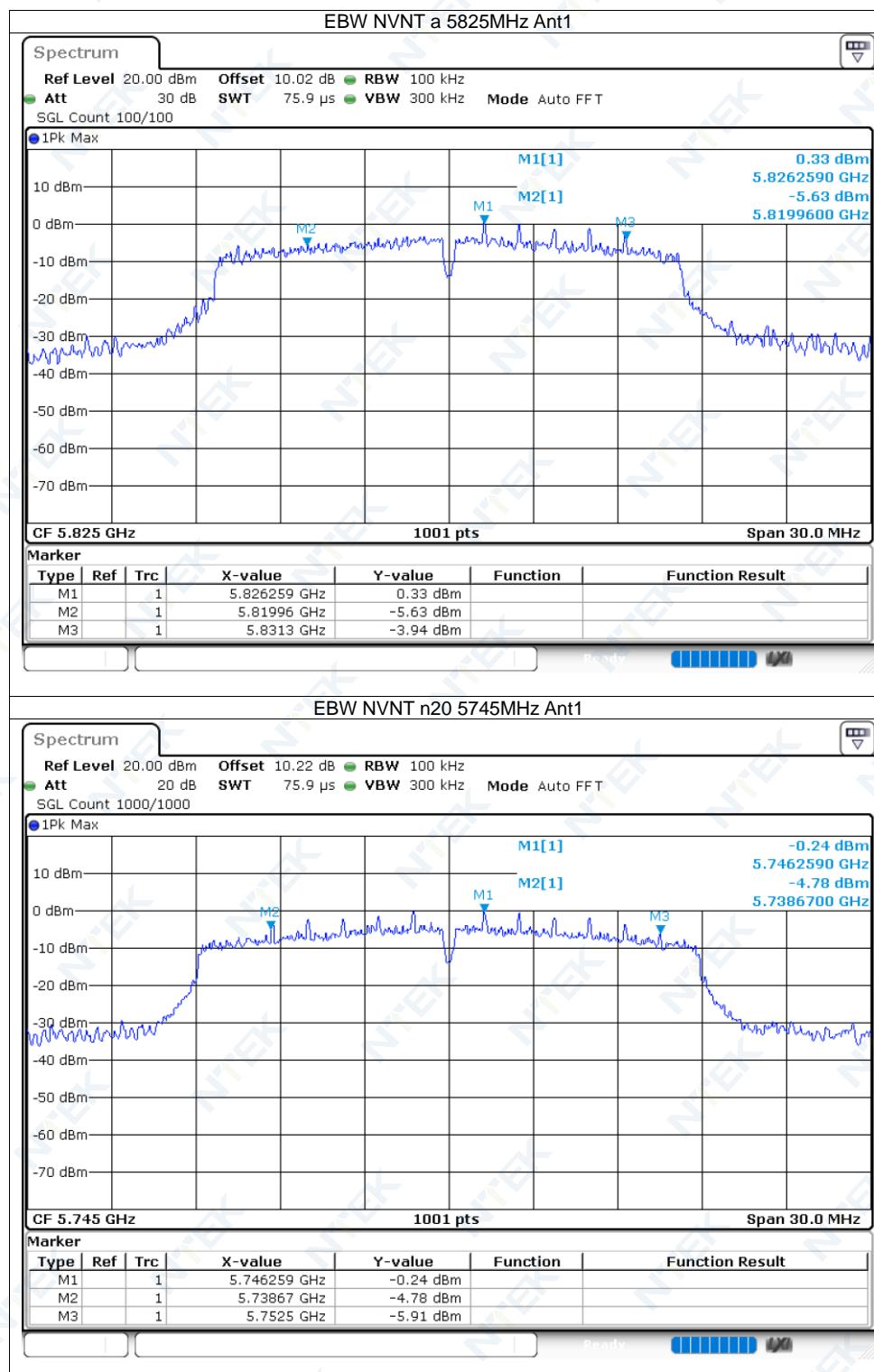


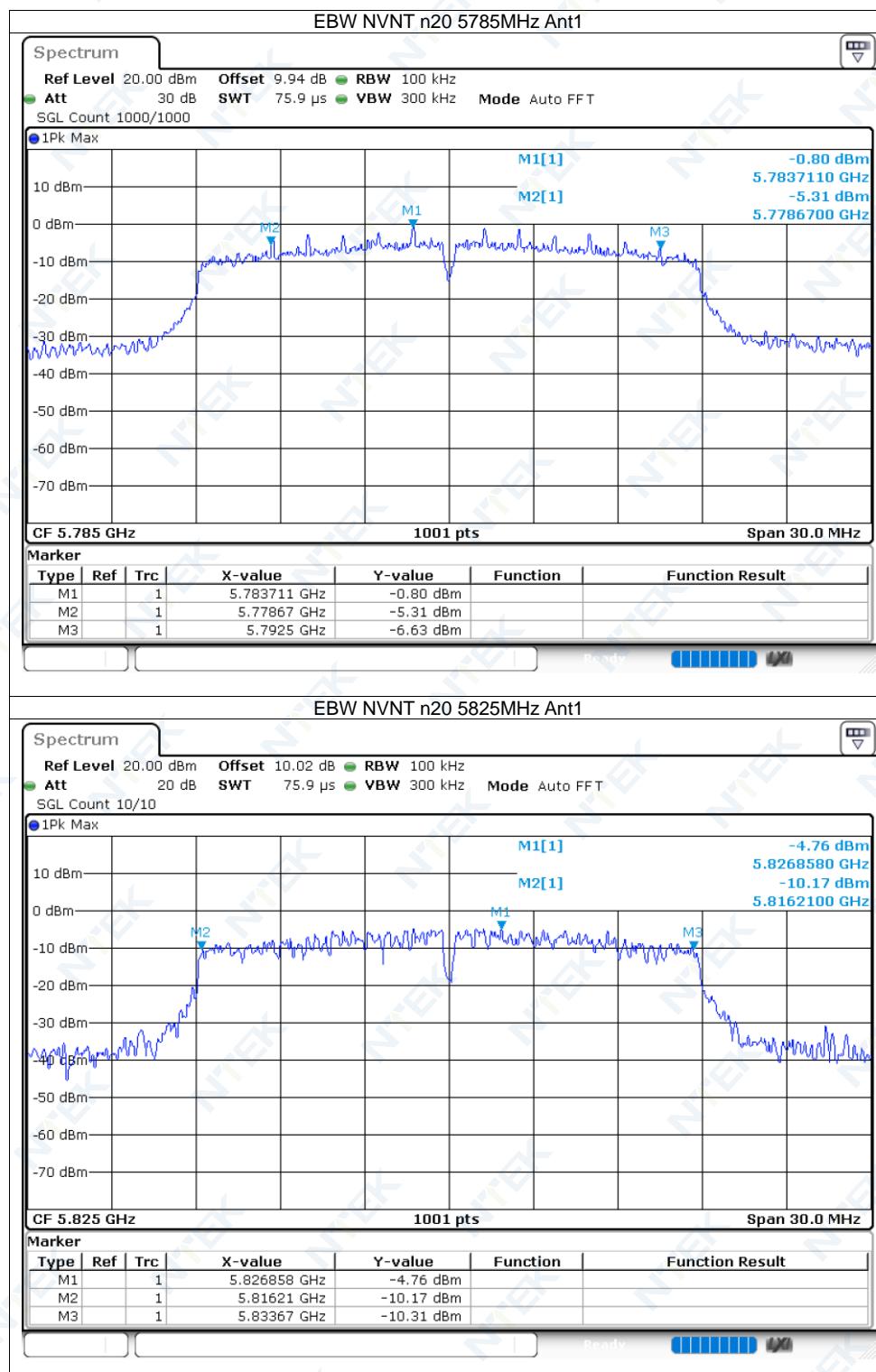


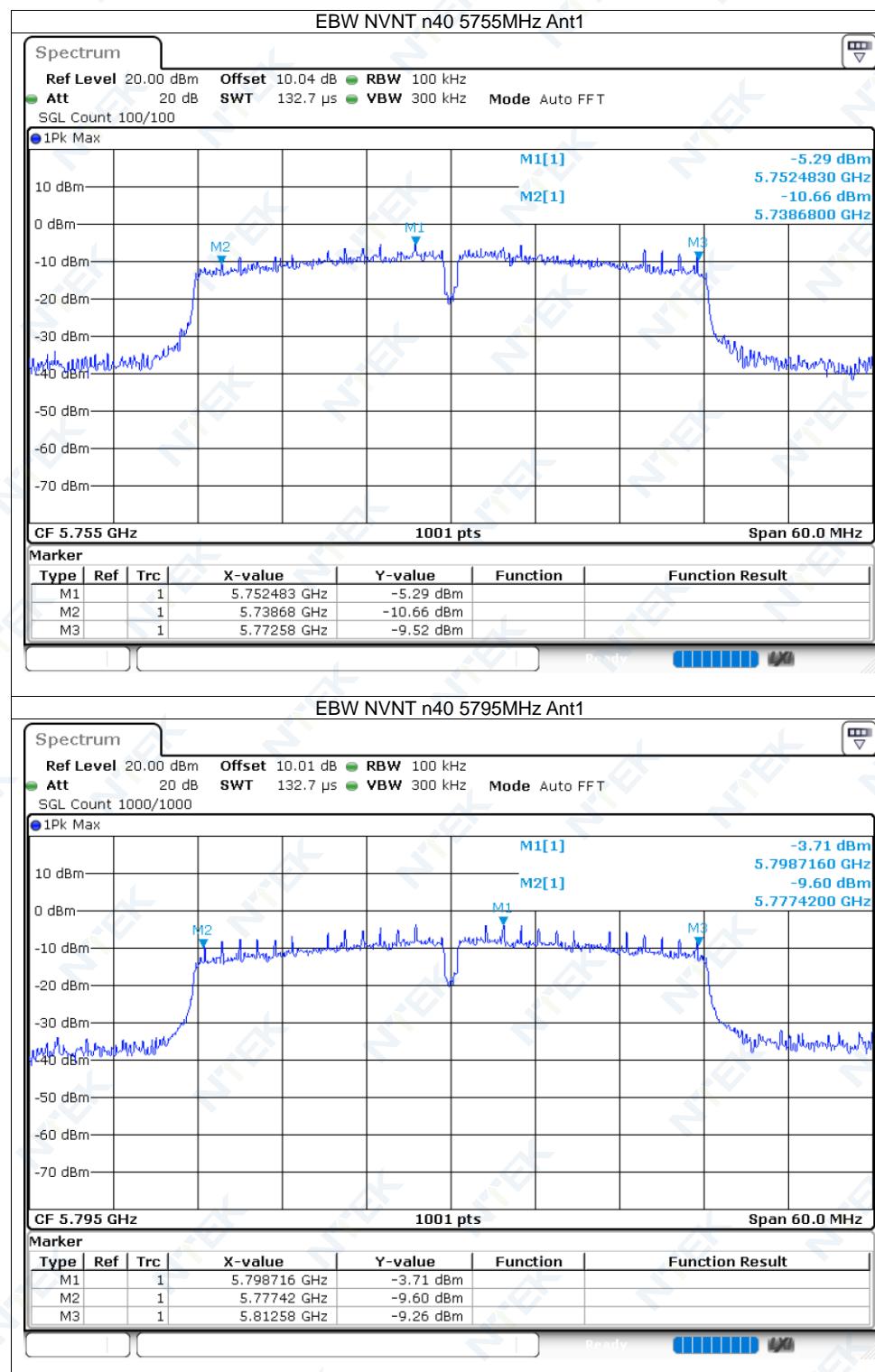
10.2 -6DB EMISSION BANDWIDTH

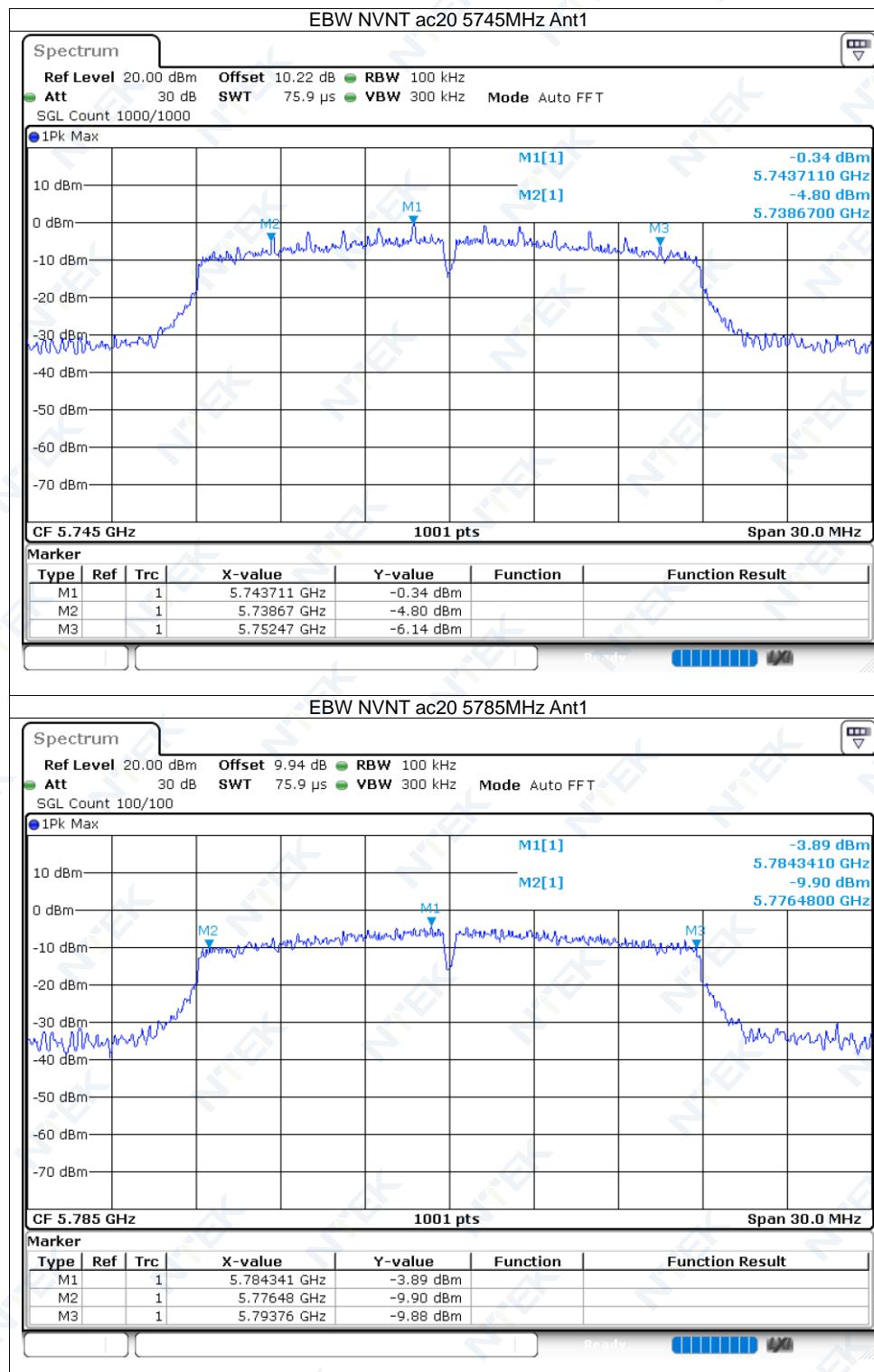
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	-6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit -6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5745	Ant1	14.97	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	Ant1	16.32	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	Ant1	11.34	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	Ant1	13.83	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	Ant1	13.83	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	Ant1	17.46	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	Ant1	33.9	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	Ant1	35.16	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	Ant1	13.8	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	Ant1	17.28	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	Ant1	12.6	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	Ant1	35.1	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	Ant1	30.18	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	Ant1	75.72	0.5	Pass

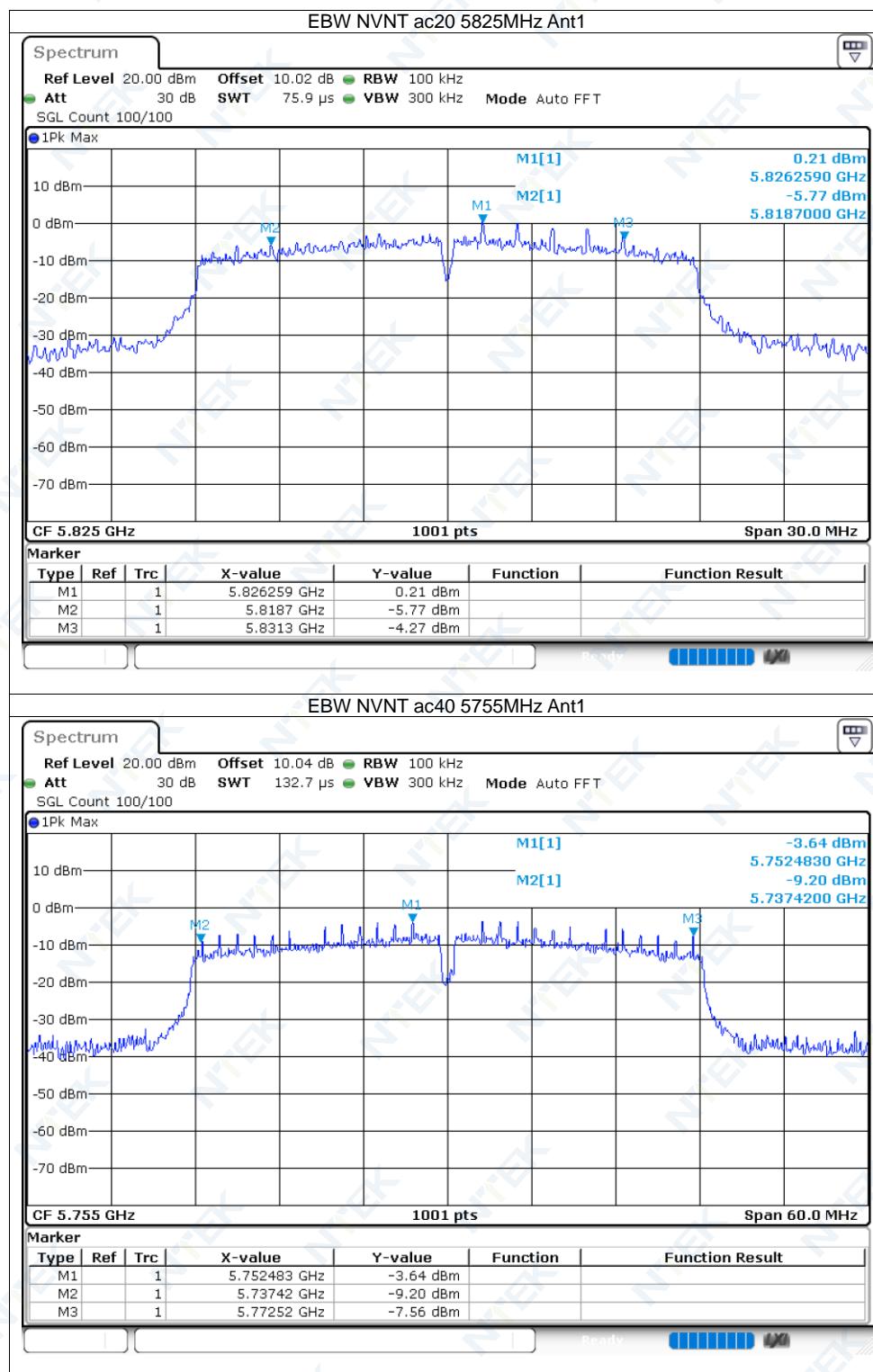


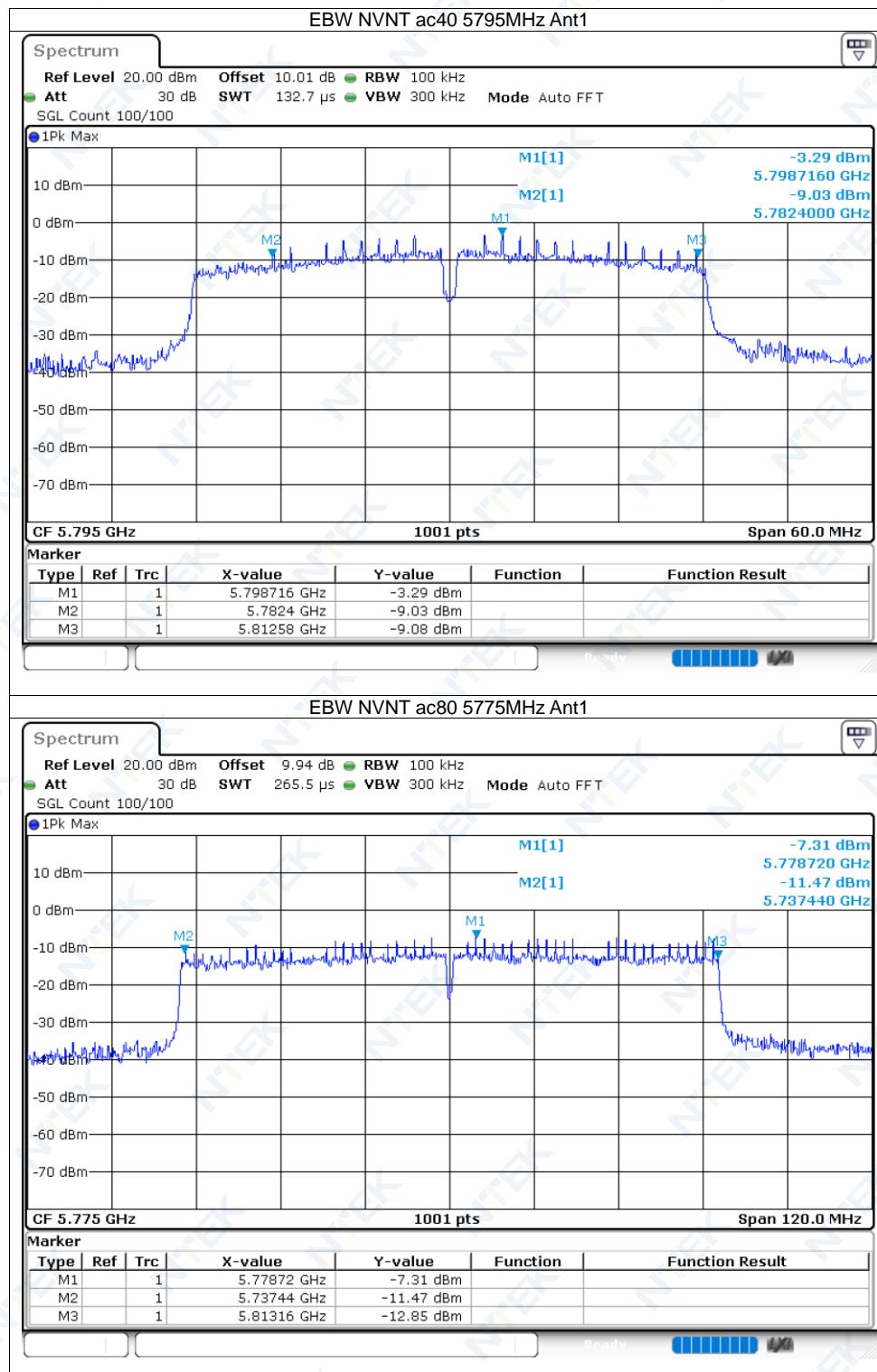






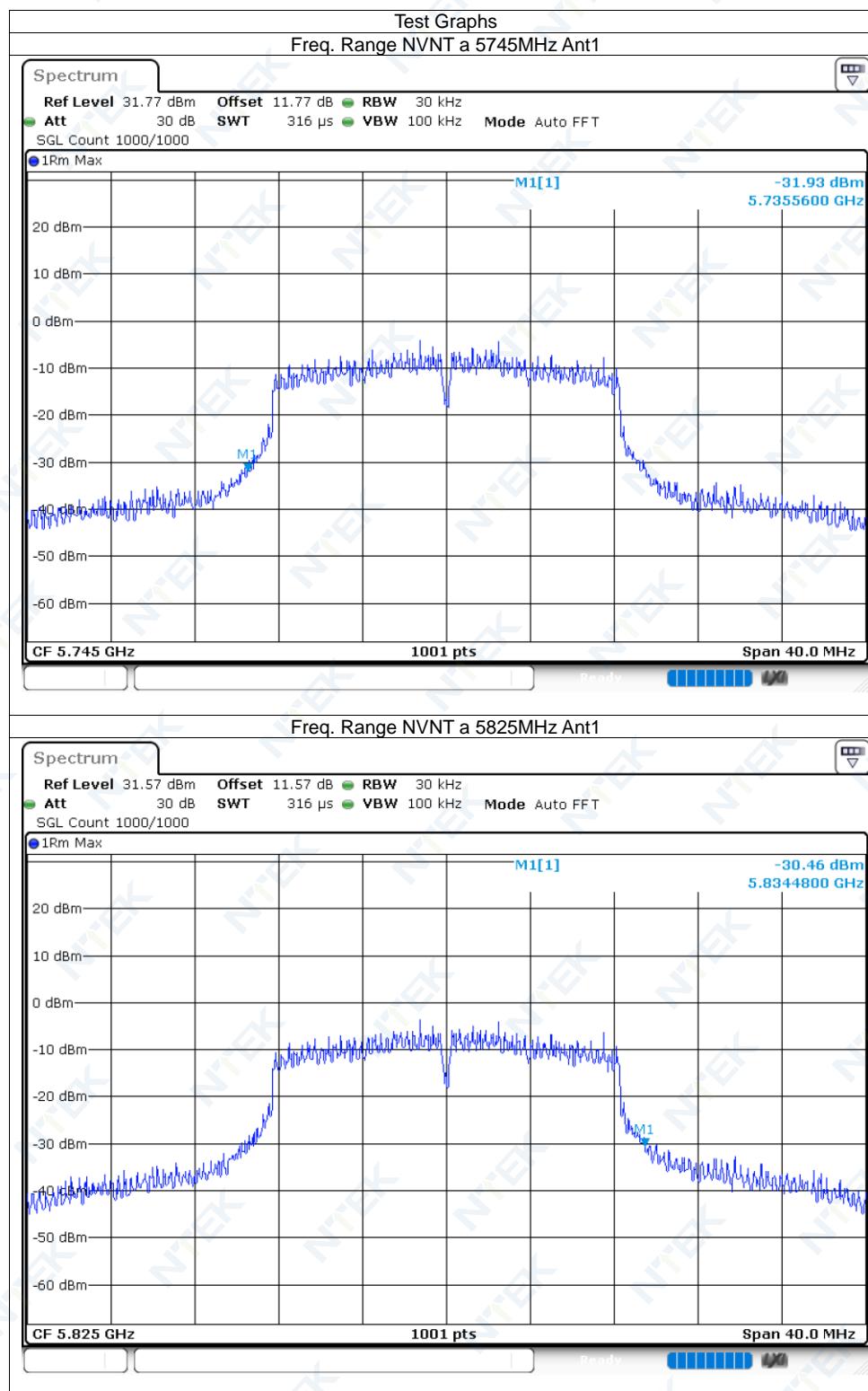


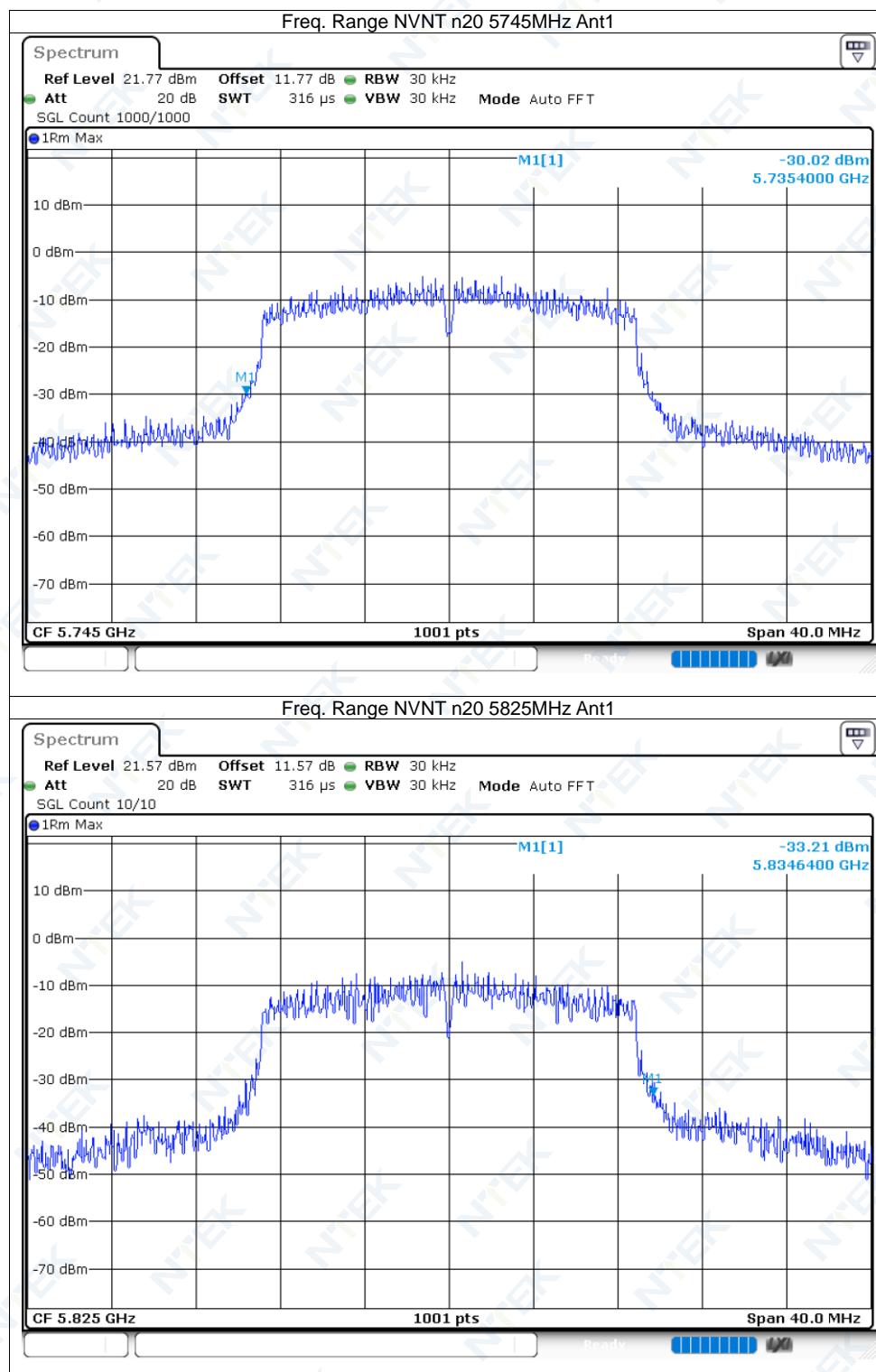


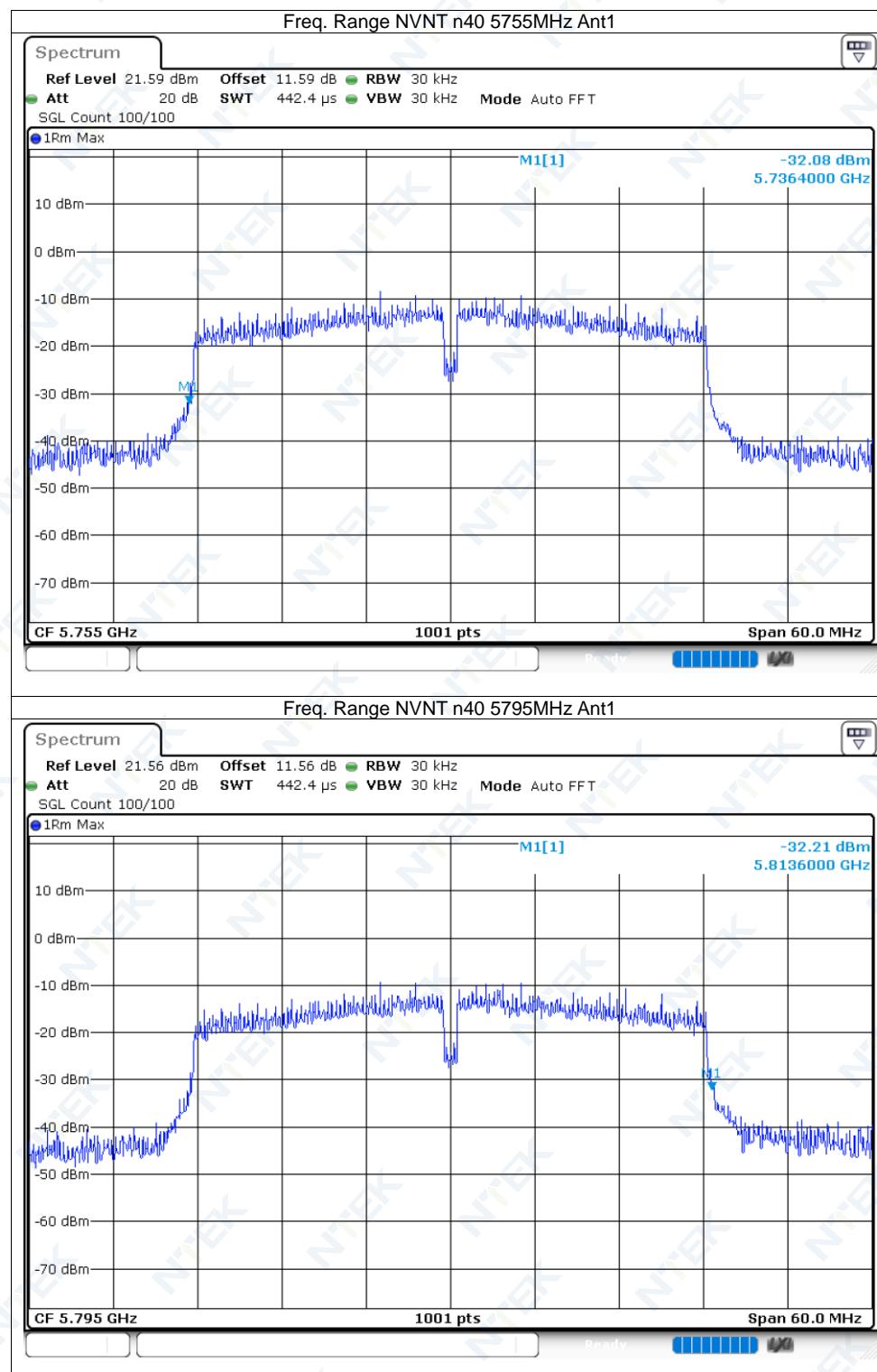


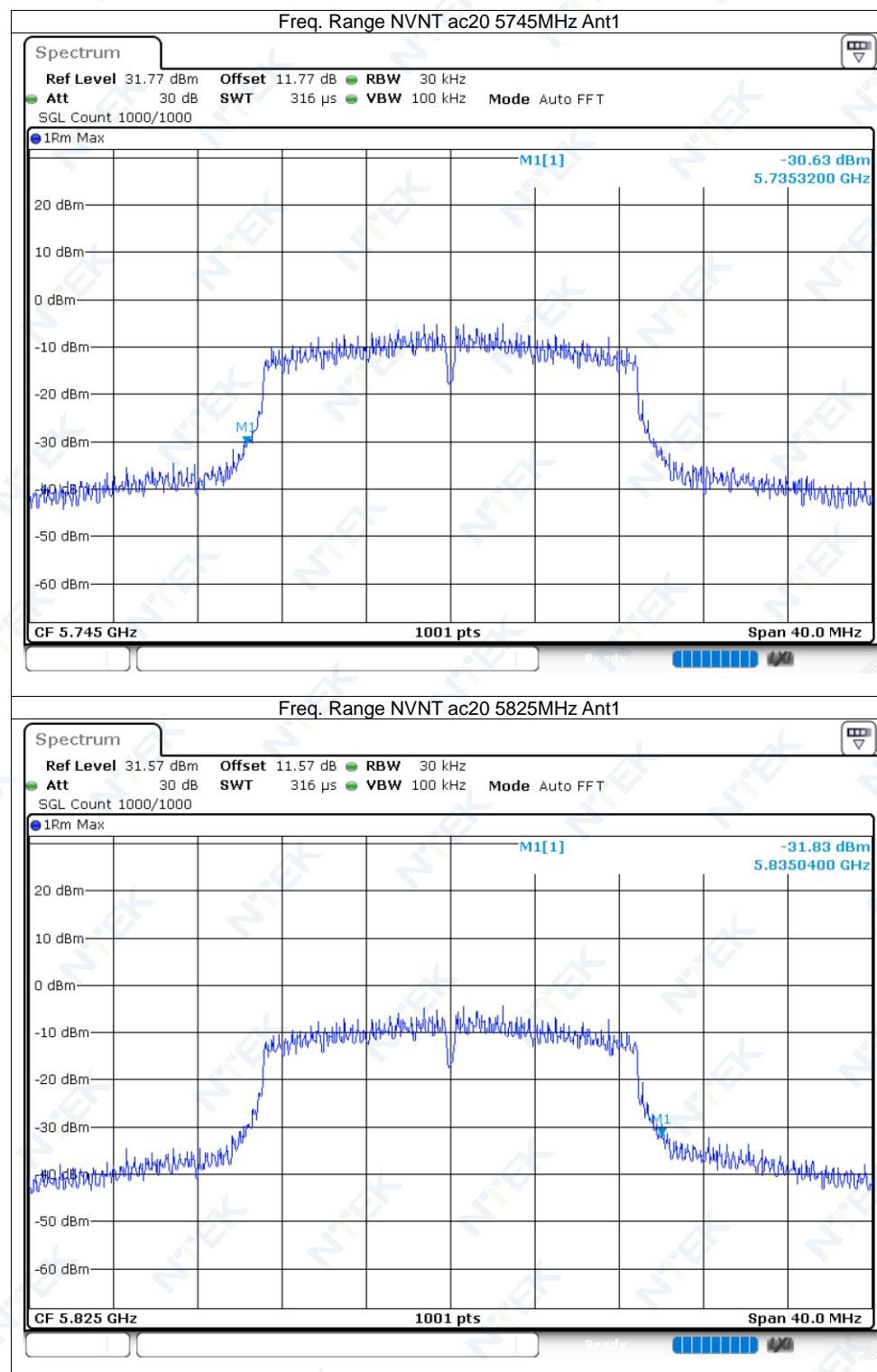
10.3 FREQUENCY RANGE

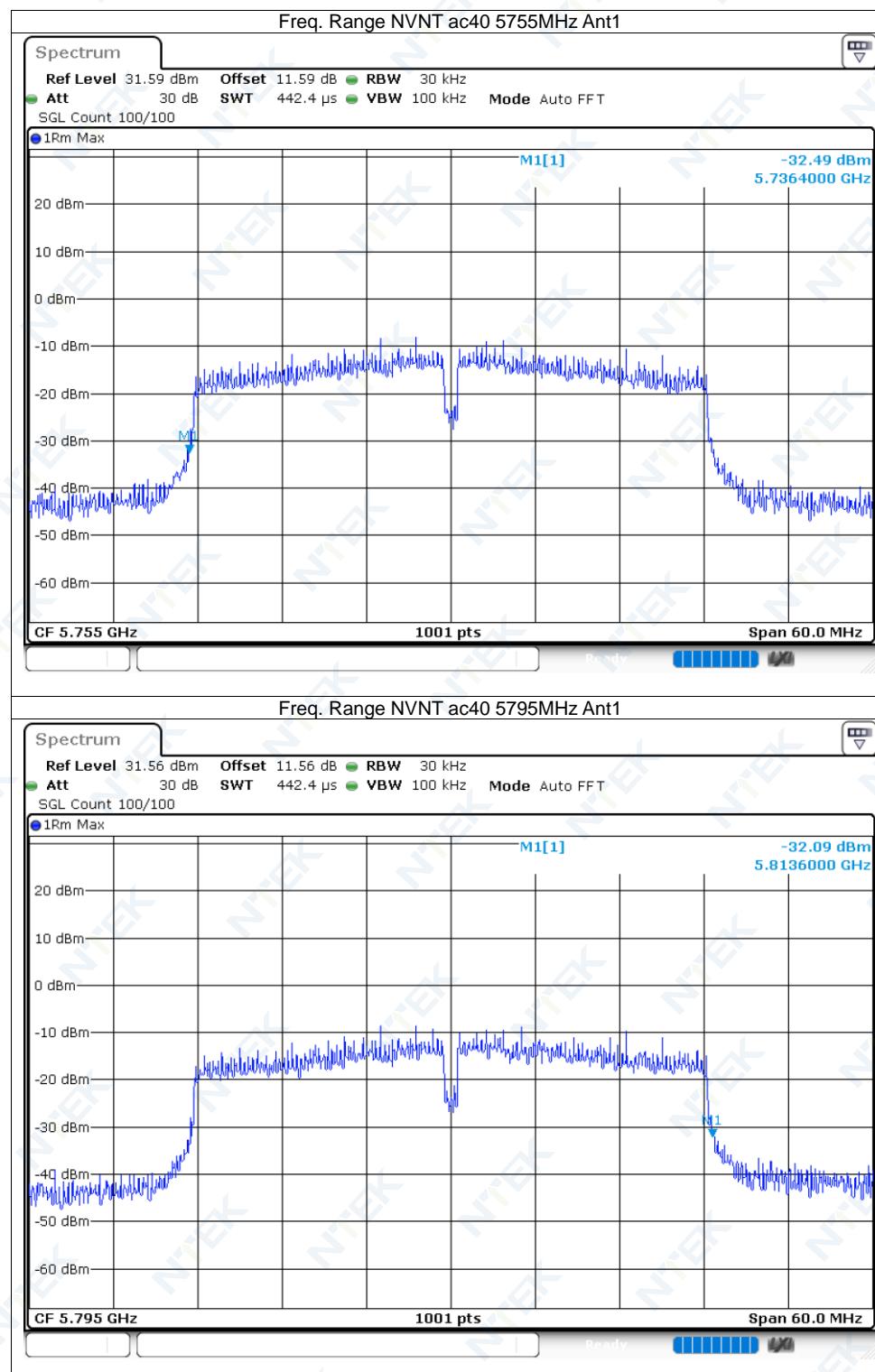
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5745	Ant1	5735.56	>=5725	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	Ant1	5834.48	<=5875	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	Ant1	5735.4	>=5725	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	Ant1	5834.64	<=5875	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	Ant1	5736.4	>=5725	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	Ant1	5813.6	<=5875	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	Ant1	5735.32	>=5725	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	Ant1	5835.04	<=5875	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	Ant1	5736.4	>=5725	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	Ant1	5813.6	<=5875	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	Ant1	5736.6	>=5725	Pass

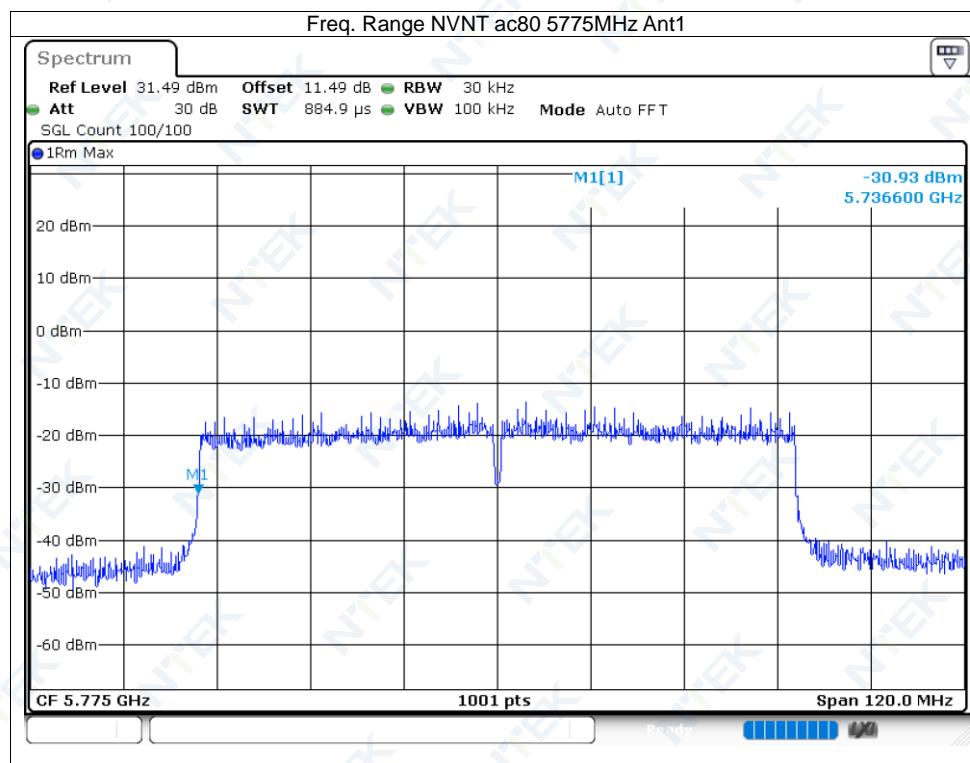






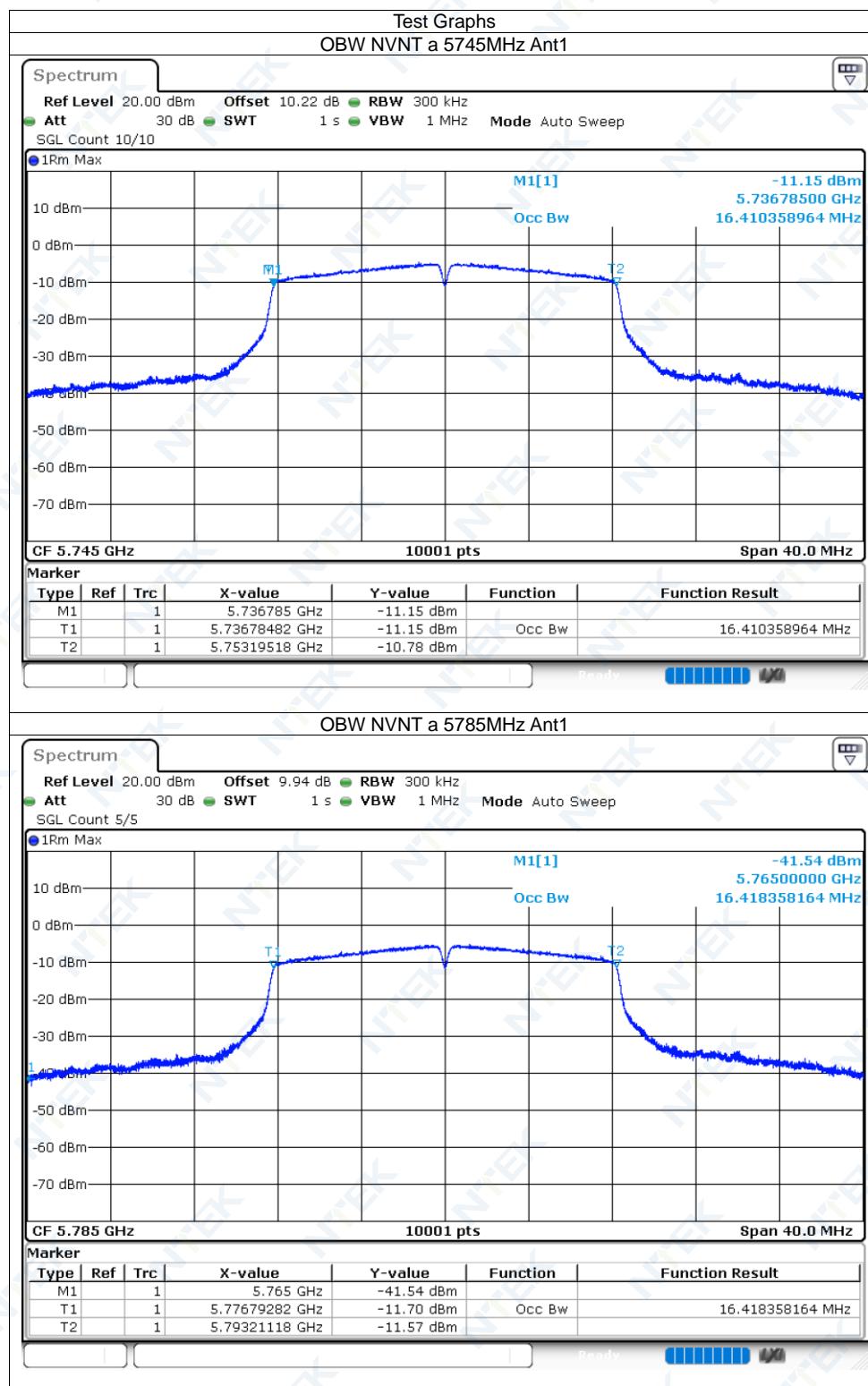


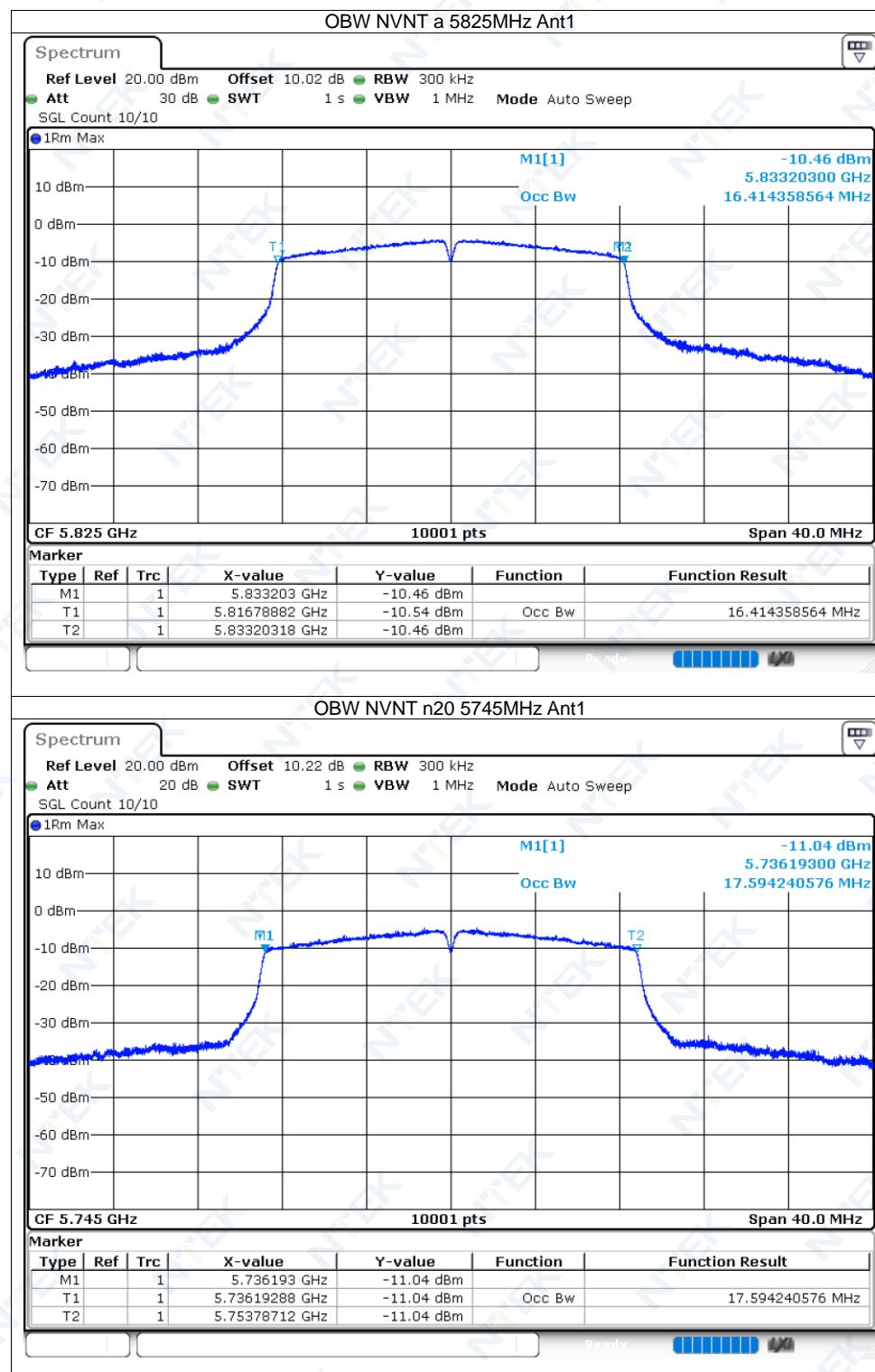


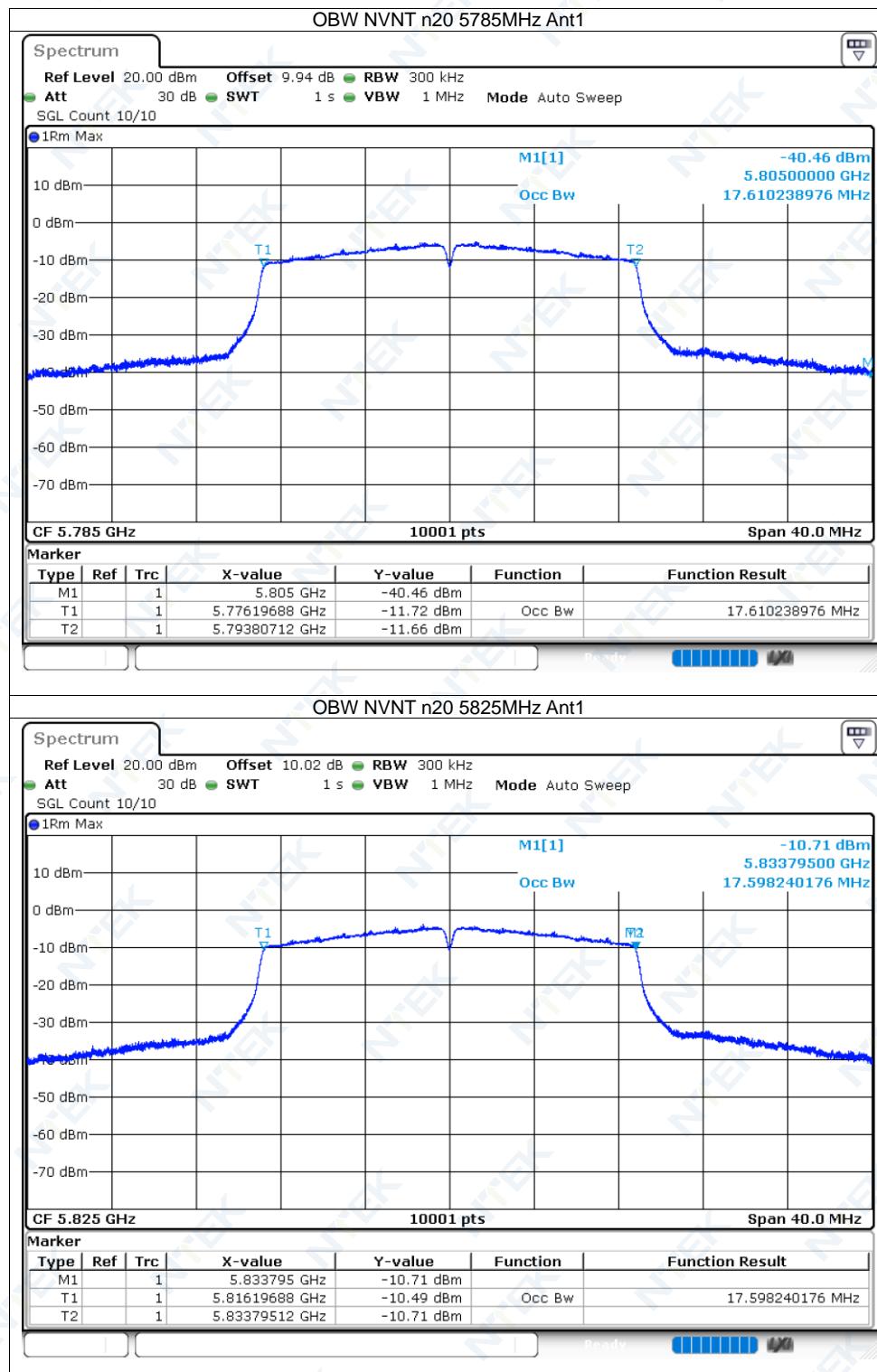


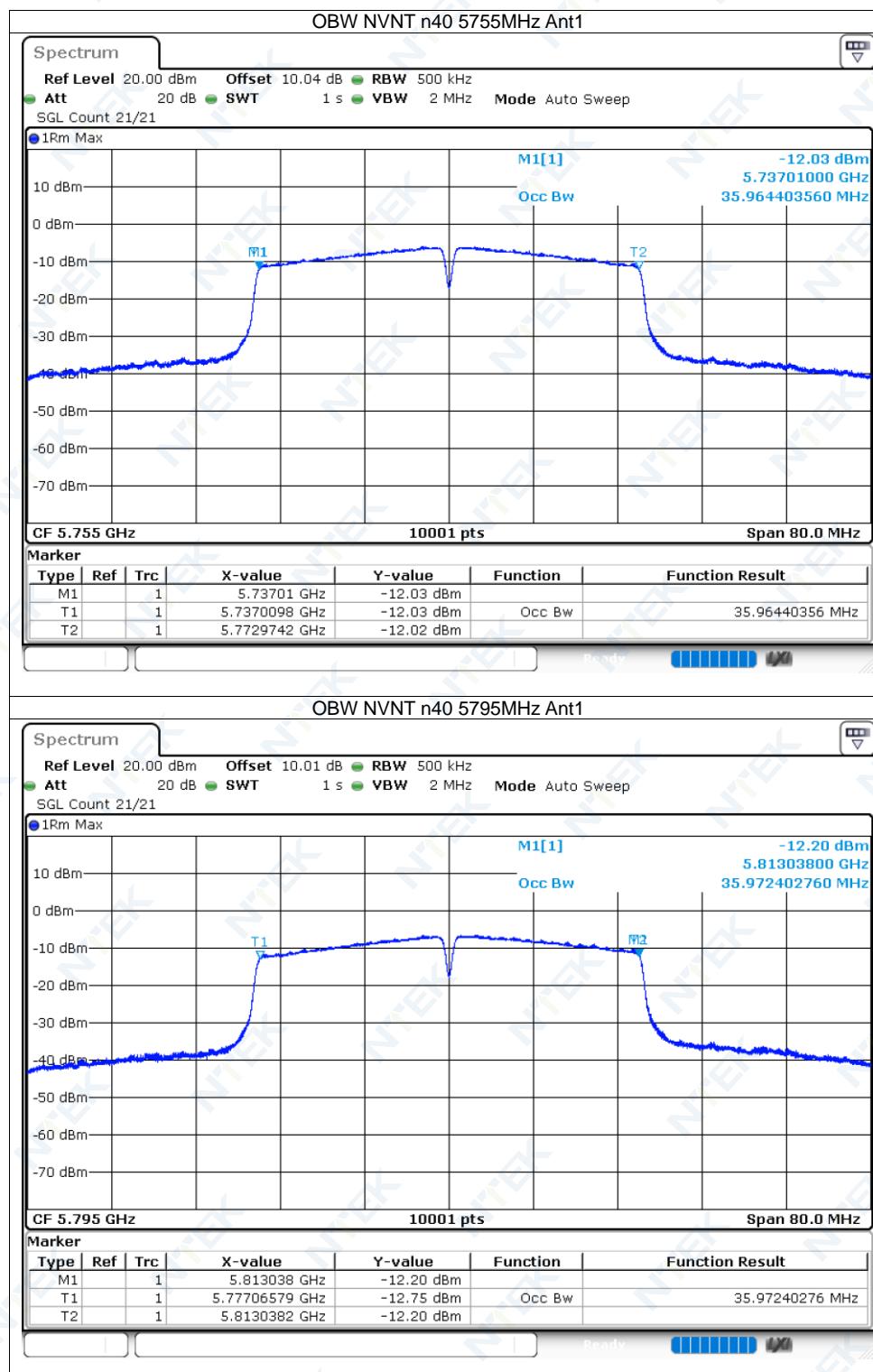
10.4 OCCUPIED CHANNEL BANDWIDTH

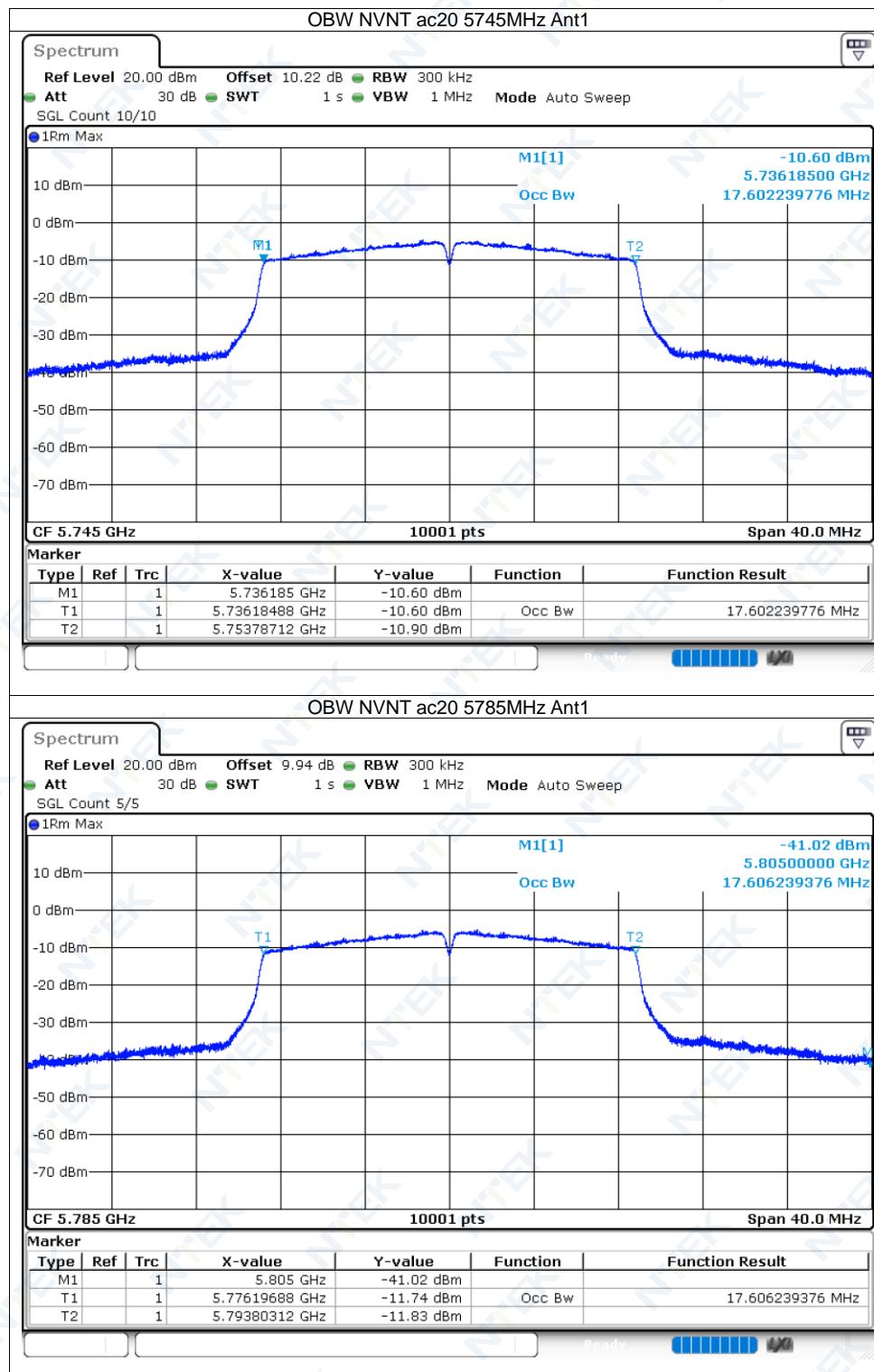
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Center Frequency (MHz)	OBW (MHz)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5745	Ant1	5744.99	16.41	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	Ant1	5785.002	16.418	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	Ant1	5824.996	16.414	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	Ant1	5744.99	17.594	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	Ant1	5785.002	17.61	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	Ant1	5824.996	17.598	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	Ant1	5754.992	35.964	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	Ant1	5795.052	35.972	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	Ant1	5744.986	17.602	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	Ant1	5785	17.606	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	Ant1	5824.994	17.594	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	Ant1	5754.988	35.972	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	Ant1	5795.056	35.98	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	Ant1	5775.096	76.056	Pass

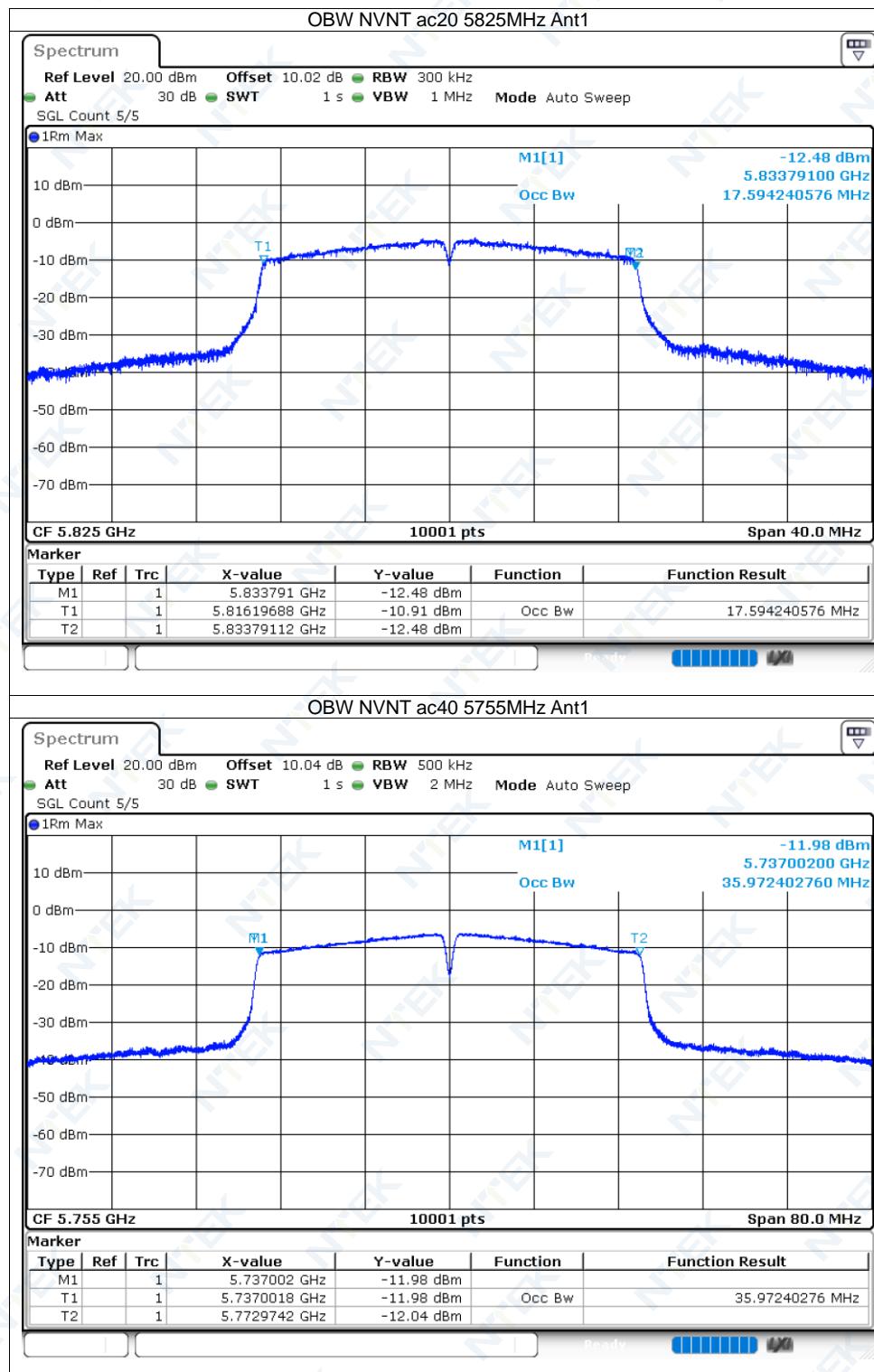


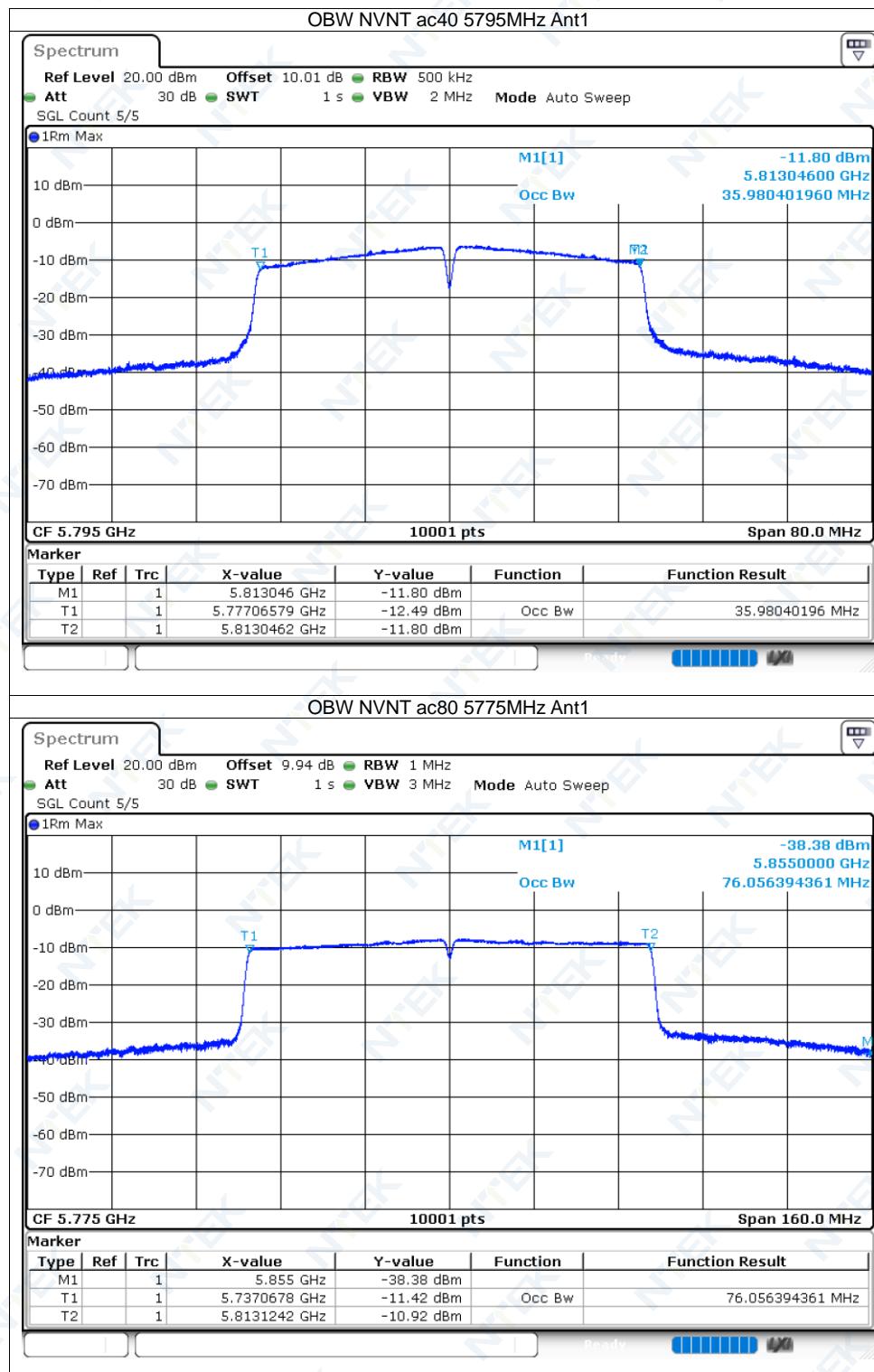








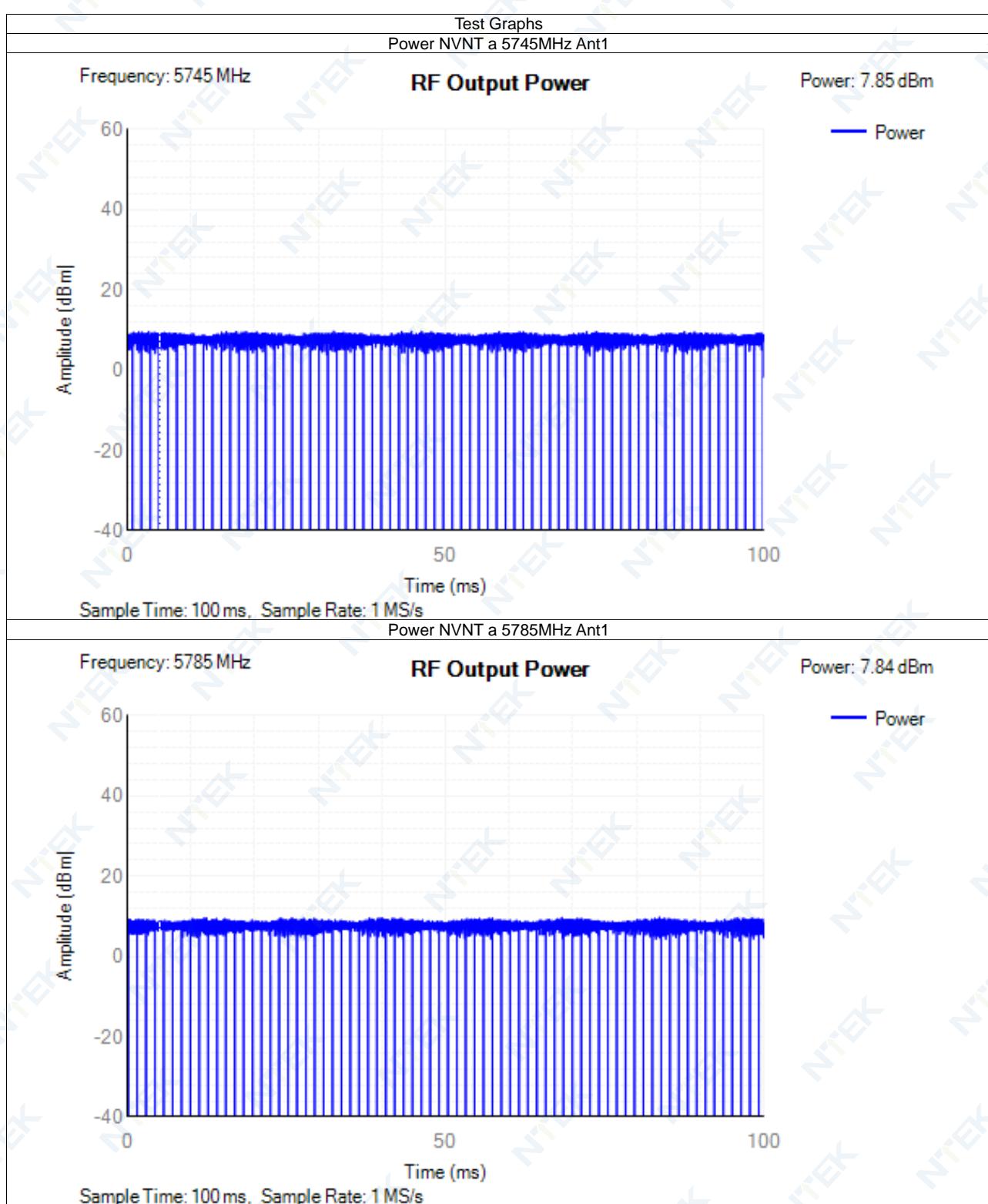


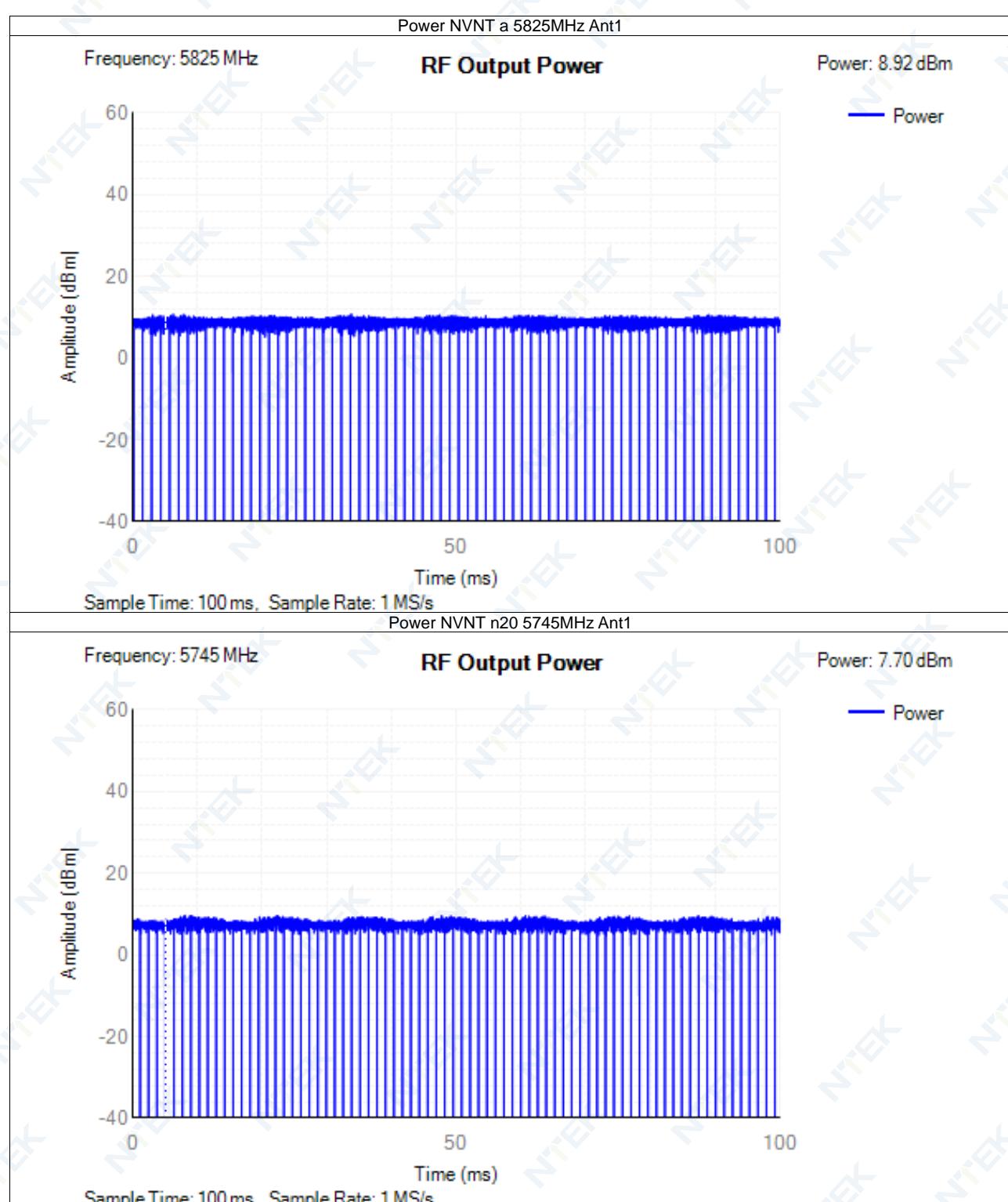


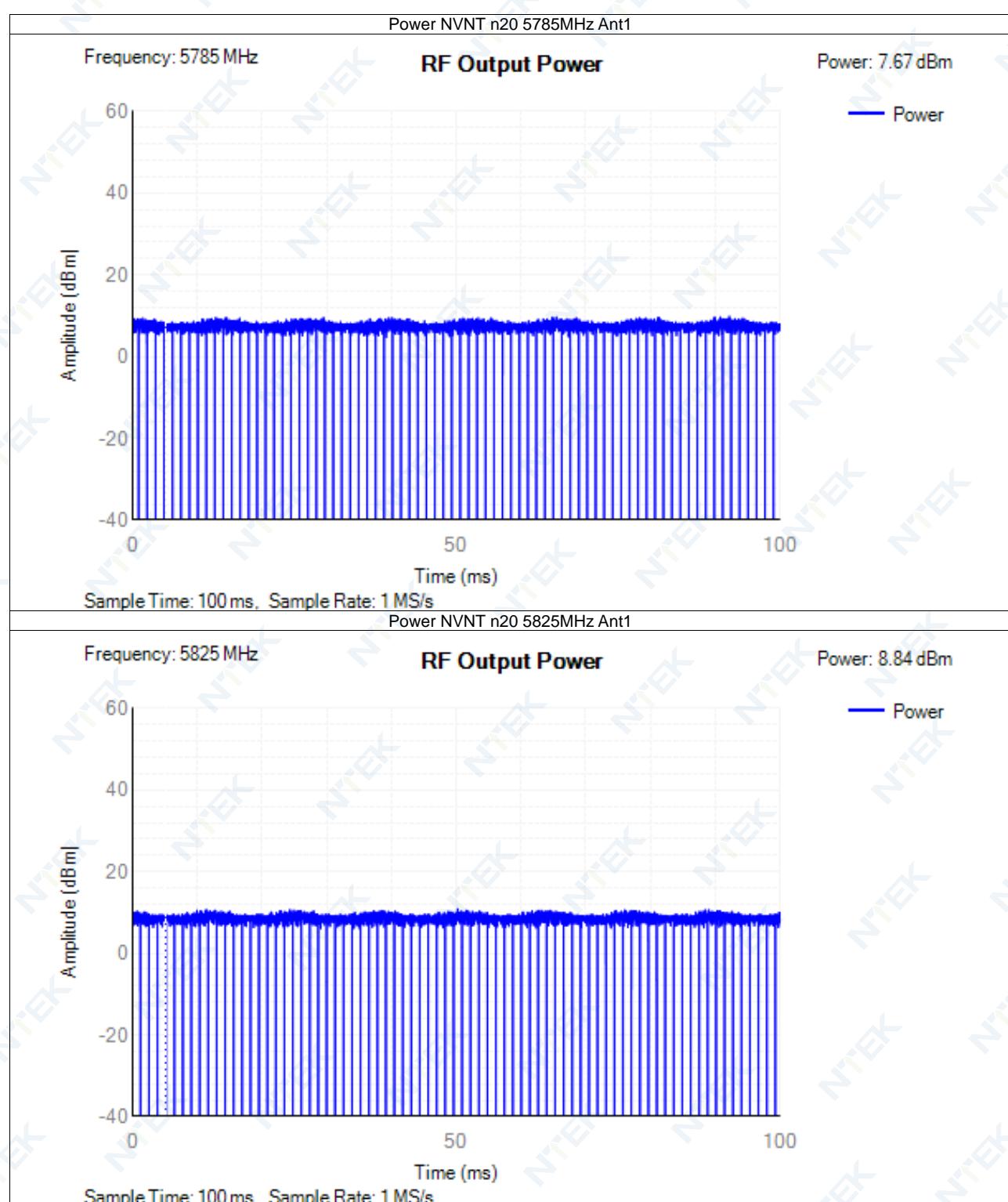
10.5 RF OUTPUT POWER

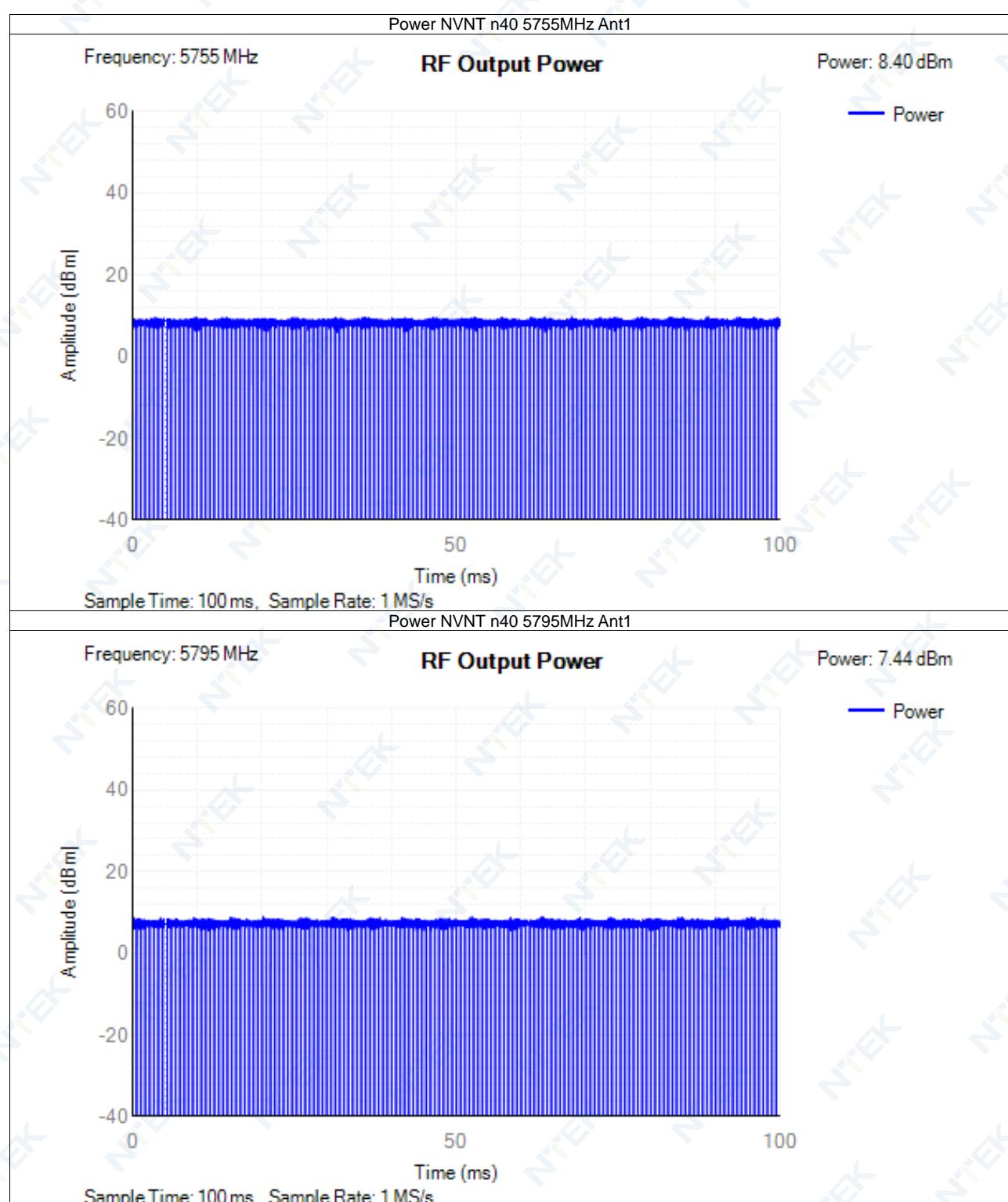
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max Burst RMS Power (dBm)	Burst Number	Max EIRP (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5745	7.85	73	9.4	13.98	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	7.84	73	9.39	13.98	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	8.92	73	10.47	13.98	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	7.7	77	9.25	13.98	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	7.67	77	9.22	13.98	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	8.84	77	10.39	13.98	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	8.4	150	9.95	13.98	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	7.44	150	8.99	13.98	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	7.82	77	9.37	13.98	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	7.71	77	9.26	13.98	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	8.7	77	10.25	13.98	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	8.36	149	9.91	13.98	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	7.85	149	9.4	13.98	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	8.04	285	9.59	13.98	Pass
HVLT	a	5745	7.93	47	9.48	13.98	Pass
HVLT	a	5785	7.96	46	9.51	13.98	Pass
HVLT	a	5825	7.93	40	9.48	13.98	Pass
HVLT	n20	5745	7.88	49	9.43	13.98	Pass
HVLT	n20	5785	8.17	42	9.72	13.98	Pass
HVLT	n20	5825	8.20	48	9.75	13.98	Pass
HVLT	n40	5755	8.17	94	9.72	13.98	Pass
HVLT	n40	5795	8.12	88	9.67	13.98	Pass
HVLT	ac20	5745	8.09	172	9.64	13.98	Pass
HVLT	ac20	5785	8.04	48	9.59	13.98	Pass
HVLT	ac20	5825	8.01	44	9.56	13.98	Pass
HVLT	ac40	5755	7.96	43	9.51	13.98	Pass
HVLT	ac40	5795	7.93	99	9.48	13.98	Pass
HVLT	ac80	5775	7.90	90	9.45	13.98	Pass
LVHT	a	5745	7.79	47	9.34	13.98	Pass
LVHT	a	5785	7.82	46	9.37	13.98	Pass
LVHT	a	5825	7.79	40	9.34	13.98	Pass
LVHT	n20	5745	7.74	49	9.29	13.98	Pass
LVHT	n20	5785	8.17	42	9.72	13.98	Pass
LVHT	n20	5825	8.20	48	9.75	13.98	Pass

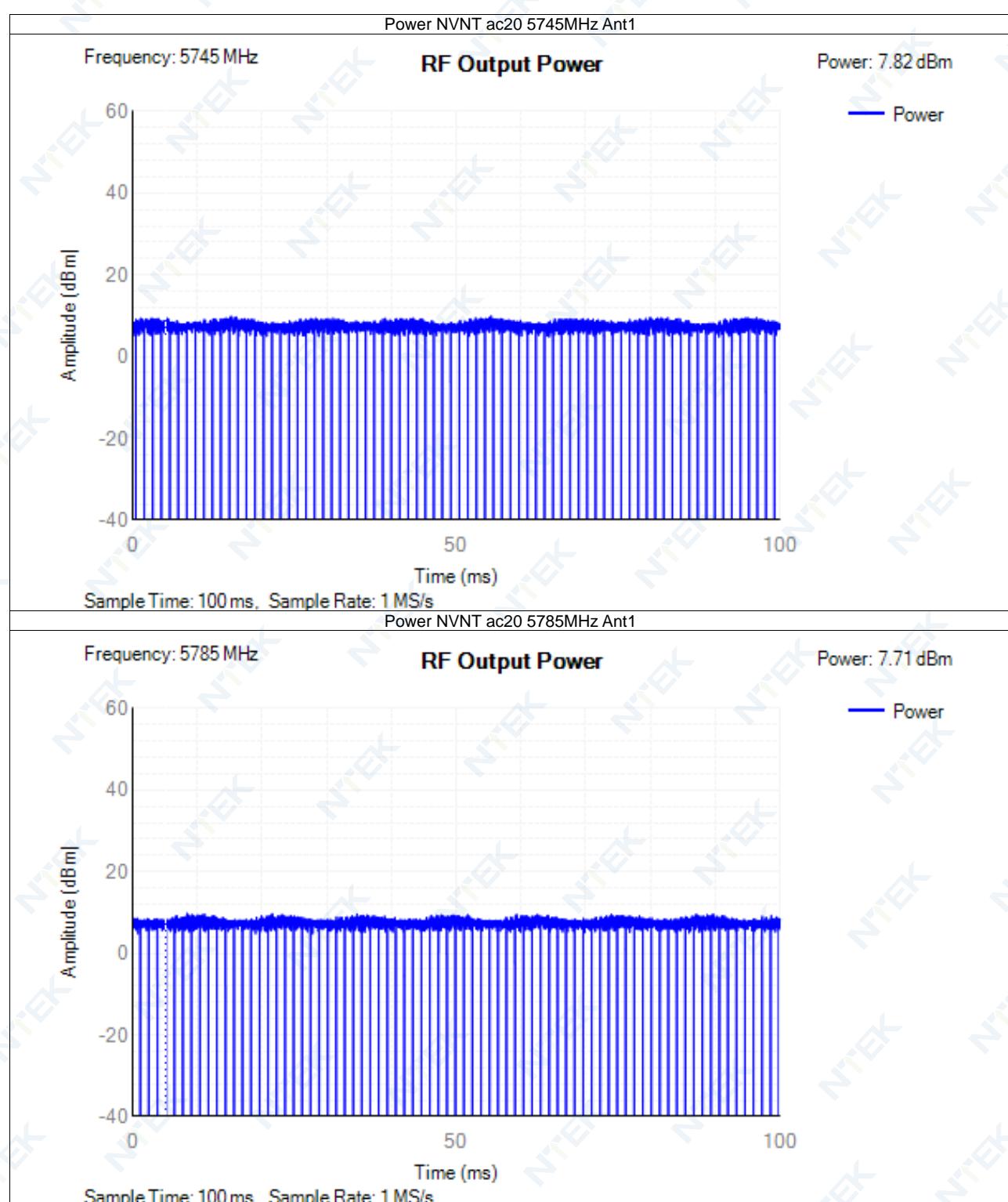
LVHT	n40	5755	8.17	94	9.72	13.98	Pass
LVHT	n40	5795	8.12	88	9.67	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac20	5745	8.09	172	9.64	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac20	5785	8.04	48	9.59	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac20	5825	8.01	44	9.56	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac40	5755	7.96	43	9.51	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac40	5795	7.93	99	9.48	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac80	5775	7.90	90	9.45	13.98	Pass
HVHT	a	5745	7.79	47	9.34	13.98	Pass
HVHT	a	5785	7.82	46	9.37	13.98	Pass
HVHT	a	5825	7.79	40	9.34	13.98	Pass
HVHT	n20	5745	7.74	49	9.29	13.98	Pass
HVHT	n20	5785	8.17	42	9.72	13.98	Pass
HVHT	n20	5825	8.20	48	9.75	13.98	Pass
HVHT	n40	5755	8.17	94	9.72	13.98	Pass
HVHT	n40	5795	8.12	88	9.67	13.98	Pass
HVHT	ac20	5745	8.09	172	9.64	13.98	Pass
HVHT	ac20	5785	8.04	48	9.59	13.98	Pass
HVHT	ac20	5825	8.01	44	9.56	13.98	Pass
HVHT	ac40	5755	7.96	43	9.51	13.98	Pass
HVHT	ac40	5795	7.93	99	9.48	13.98	Pass
HVHT	ac80	5775	7.90	90	9.45	13.98	Pass
LVLT	a	5745	7.79	47	9.34	13.98	Pass
LVHT	a	5785	7.82	46	9.37	13.98	Pass
LVHT	a	5825	7.79	40	9.34	13.98	Pass
LVHT	n20	5745	7.74	49	9.29	13.98	Pass
LVHT	n20	5785	8.17	42	9.72	13.98	Pass
LVHT	n20	5825	8.20	48	9.75	13.98	Pass
LVHT	n40	5755	8.17	94	9.72	13.98	Pass
LVHT	n40	5795	8.12	88	9.67	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac20	5745	8.09	172	9.64	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac20	5785	8.04	48	9.59	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac20	5825	8.01	44	9.56	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac40	5755	7.96	43	9.51	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac40	5795	7.93	99	9.48	13.98	Pass
LVHT	ac80	5775	7.92	90	9.47	13.98	Pass

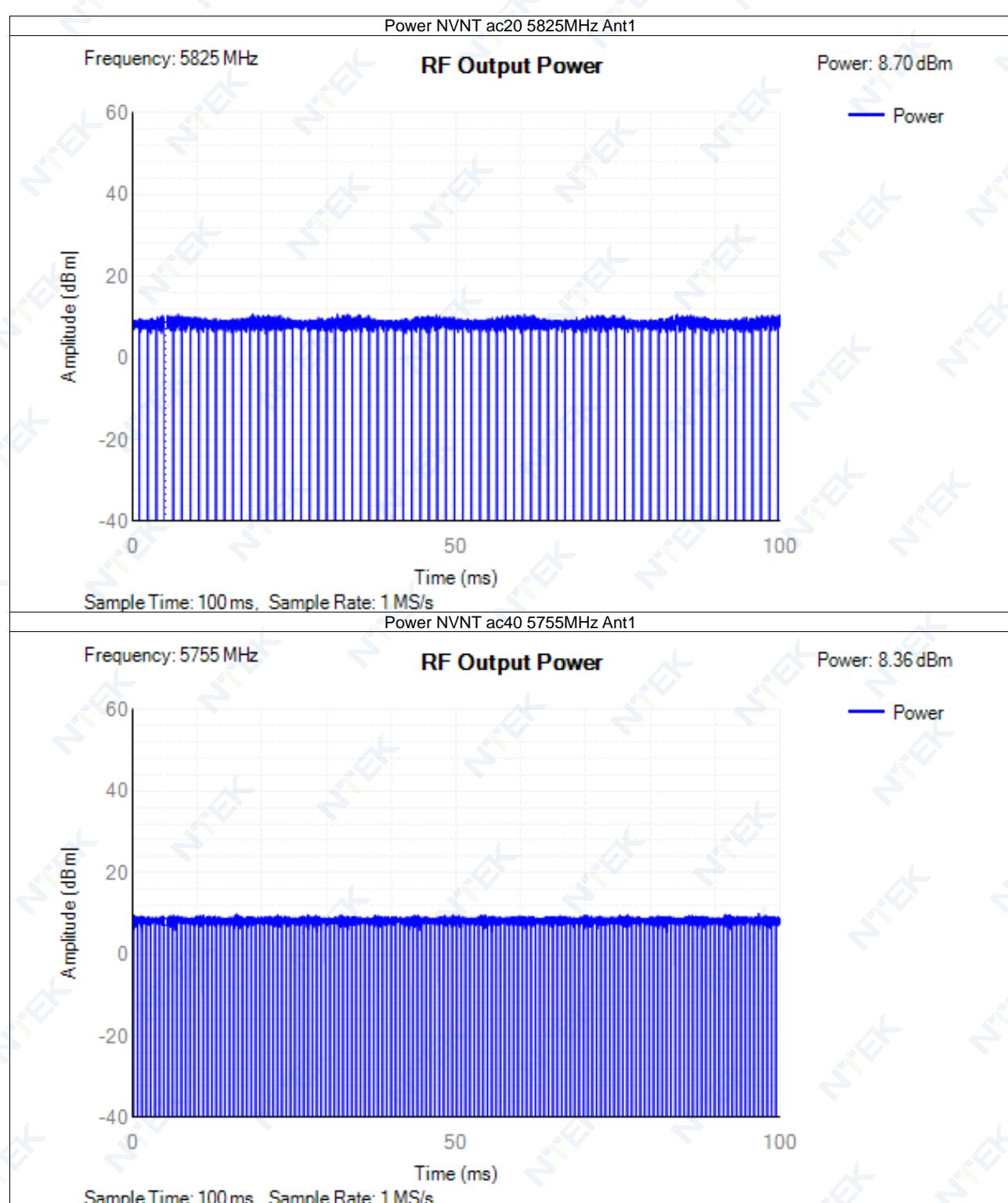


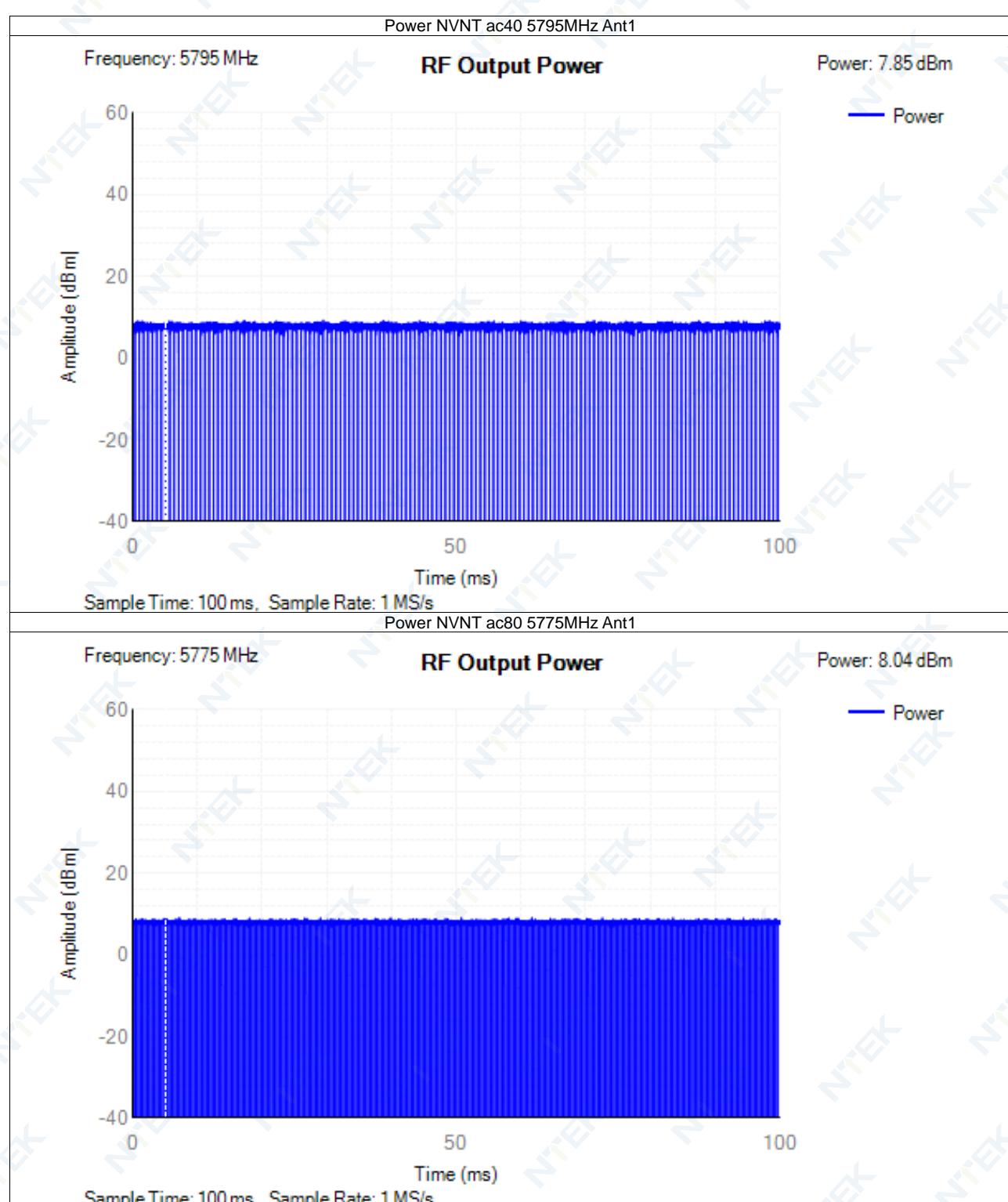


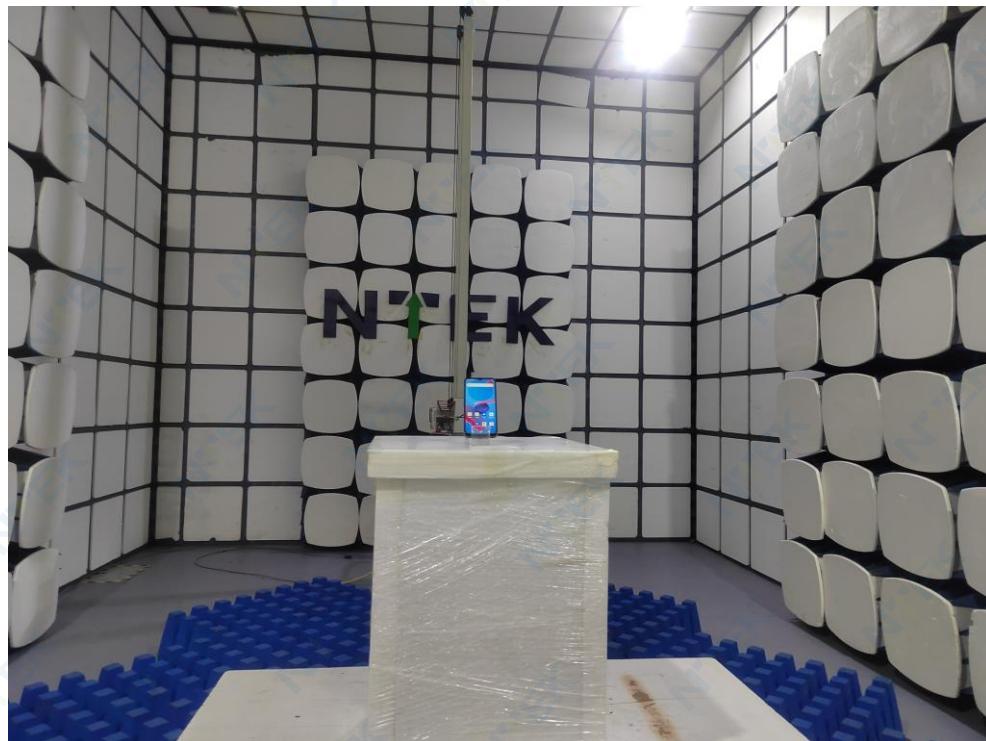
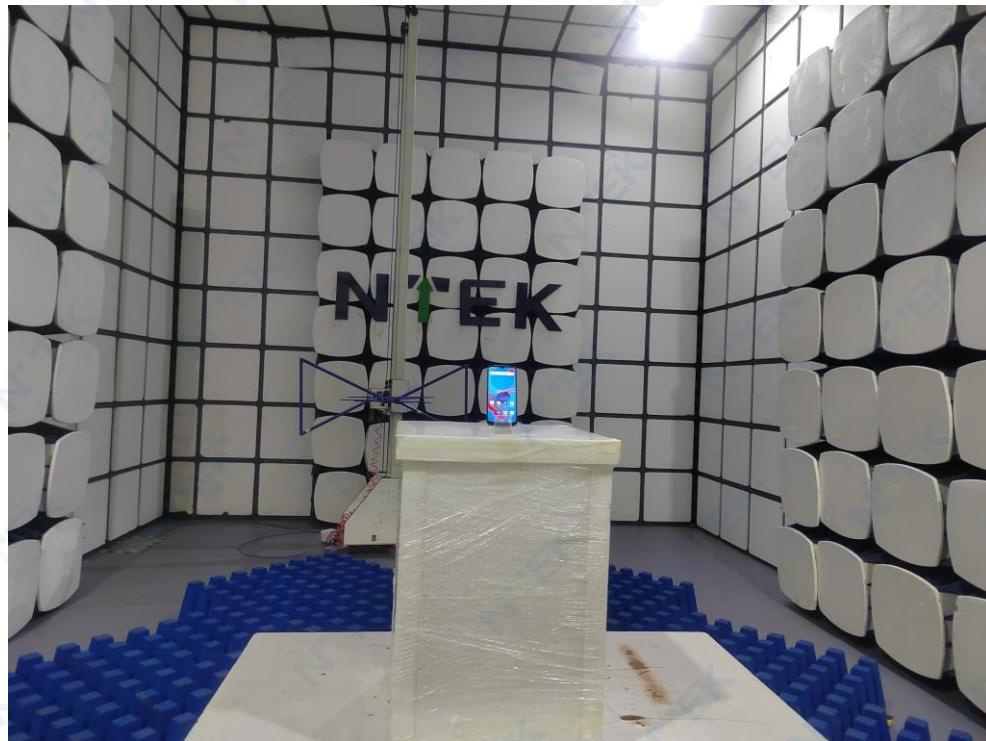










11. EUT TEST PHOTO**SPURIOUS EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT PHOTOS****END OF REPORT**