

ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05)

TEST REPORT

For

SHENZHEN TENDA TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

6-8 Floor, Tower E3, No. 1001, Zhongshanyuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China. 518052

Tested Model: OS3

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: 5GHz 11ac 867Mbps 12dBi Outdoor CPE
Report Number:	RDG200416001-22
Report Date:	2020-05-27
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information.....	4
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	4
OBJECTIVE	4
TEST METHODOLOGY	4
MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	4
DECLARATIONS	5
System Test Configuration.....	6
DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONFIGURATION.....	6
EUT EXERCISE SOFTWARE	6
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST AND DETAILS.....	7
SUPPORT CABLE LIST AND DETAILS.....	7
BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP	7
TEST EQUIPMENT LIST	8
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	9
Summary of Test Results.....	10
1 – Carrier frequencies.....	11
DEFINITION	11
LIMIT.....	11
TEST PROCEDURE.....	11
TEST DATA.....	11
2 – Nominal channel bandwidth and occupied channel bandwidth	13
DEFINITION	13
LIMIT.....	13
TEST PROCEDURE.....	13
TEST DATA.....	14
3 – RF output power, TRANSMIT power control (TPC), POWER density.....	17
DEFINITION	17
LIMIT.....	17
TEST PROCEDURE.....	18
TEST DATA.....	18
4 – Transmitter unwanted emissions outside the 5 GHz RLAN bands	27
DEFINITION	27
LIMIT.....	27
TEST PROCEDURE.....	27
TEST DATA.....	28
5 – Transmitter unwanted emissions within the 5 GHz RLAN bands	29
DEFINITION	29
LIMIT.....	29
TEST PROCEDURE.....	29
TEST DATA.....	30
6 – Receiver spurious emissions.....	38
DEFINITION	38
LIMIT.....	38
TEST PROCEDURE.....	38
TEST DATA.....	39

8 – Adaptivity	40
APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	40
LIMIT.....	40
TEST PROCEDURE.....	40
BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP	40
TEST DATA.....	41
9 – Receiver blocking	52
APPLICABLE STANDARD.....	52
LIMIT.....	52
TEST PROCEDURE.....	52
BLOCK DIAGRAM OF TEST SETUP	52
TEST DATA.....	53
Exhibit A – Eut Photographs	54
Exhibit B – Test Set up Photographs.....	55

FINAL

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:		5GHz 11ac 867Mbps 12dBi Outdoor CPE
EUT Model:		OS3
Rated Input Voltage:		DC 12V from adapter & DC 48V from POE
Adapter 1 Information	Model:	BN073-A12012E
	Input:	100-240V~50/60Hz 0.4A
	Output:	DC 12.0V; 1.0A
Serial Number:		RDG200416001-RF-S1
EUT Received Date:		2020.04.20
EUT Received Status:		Good

Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *SHENZHEN TENDA TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD* in accordance with ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) 5 GHz RLAN; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU.

The objective is to determine the compliance of EUT with: ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05).

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) 5 GHz RLAN; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU.

Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter	Flab	Maximum allow uncertainty
RF Frequency	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-5}$
RF power conducted	± 0.61 dB	$\pm 1,5$ dB
RF power radiated	± 3.62 dB	± 6 dB
Spurious emissions, conducted	± 2.47 dB	± 3 dB
Spurious emissions, radiated	± 3.62 dB	± 6 dB
Temperature	± 1 °C	± 2 °C
Humidity	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 5\%$
Time	1%	$\pm 10\%$

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

Declarations

BACL is not responsible for the authenticity of any test data provided by the applicant. Data included from the applicant that may affect test results are marked with a triangle symbol “Δ”. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are not considered data.

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.

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SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in an engineering mode, which is provided by manufacture.

The system support 802.11a/n ht20/n ht40/ac vht20/ac vht40/ac vht80, the vh20/vht40 were reduced since the identical parameters with 802.11n ht20 and ht40.

For 5150~5250 MHz band, 7 channels are provided:

Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)
5180	5220
5190	5230
5200	5240
5210	/

For 802.11a /n ht20, 5180MHz was tested, for 802.11n ht40, 5190MHz was tested, for 802.11ac vht80 ,5210 MHz was tested.

For 802.11n ht20/n ht40/ac vht20/ac vht40/ac vht80 support Beamforming function.

The extreme test conditions which were declared by the manufacturer and the normal conditions are as below

NT: Normal Temperature 25°C

LT: Low Temperature 0°C

HT: High Temperature 45°C

EUT Exercise Software

The worst-case data rates are determined to be as follows for each mode based upon investigation by measuring the average power and PSD across all data rates, bandwidths, and modulations.

The software ' QSPR ' was used for testing, which was provided by manufacturer, the maximum power was configured as below:

Band	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Data rate (Mbps)	Power level ANT0	Power level ANT1
5150-5250	802.11 a	5180	6	12	12
	802.11 n20	5180	MCS8	10	10
	802.11 n40	5190	MCS8	10	10
	802.11 ac80	5210	MCS8	10	10

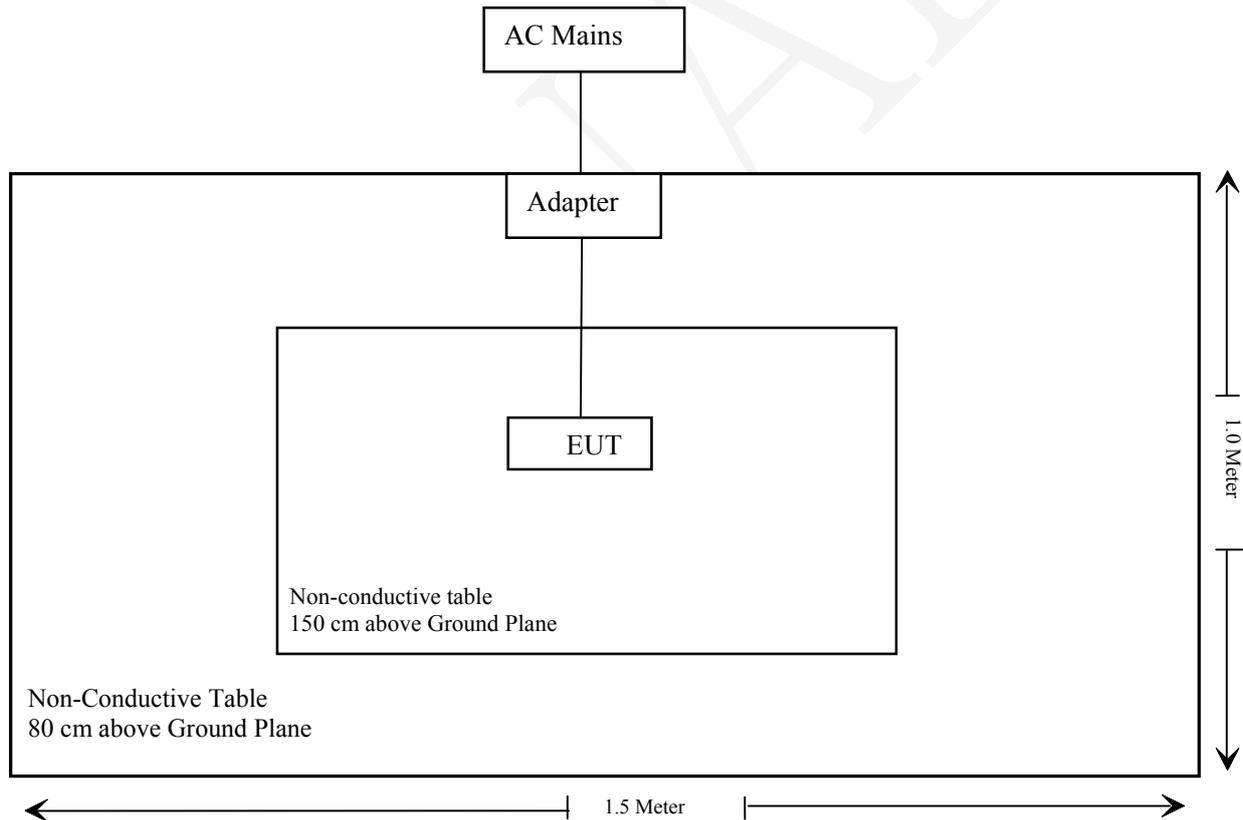
Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
DELL	Laptop	PP11L	QDS-BRCM1017
DELL	adapter	PA-1900-02D	9T215

Support Cable List and Details

Cable Description	Shielding Cable	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	To
Adapter Cable	Yes	No	1	Adapter	EUT

Block Diagram of Test Setup



Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Radiated emissions below 1GHz					
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102453	2019-09-12	2020-09-12
Sunol Sciences	Antenna	JB3	A060611-1	2017-11-10	2020-11-10
EMCO	Adjustable Dipole Antenna	3121C	9109-753	N/A	N/A
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0400-01	2019-09-05	2020-09-05
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0075-01	2019-09-05	2020-09-05
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-1400-01	2019-05-06	2020-05-06
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-1400-01	2020-05-06	2021-05-06
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0200-02	2019-09-05	2020-09-05
HP	Amplifier	8447D	2727A05902	2019-09-05	2020-09-05
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8247C	MY43321350	2019-12-10	2020-12-10
Radiated emissions above 1GHz					
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4440A	SG43360054	2019-05-09	2020-05-09
TDK RF	Horn Antenna	HRN-0118	130 084	2018-10-12	2021-10-12
ETS-Lindgren	Horn Antenna	3115	000 527 35	2018-10-12	2021-10-12
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-SJSJ-50	C-0800-01	2019-09-05	2020-09-05
Unknown	Coaxial Cable	C-NJNJ-50	C-0200-02	2019-09-05	2020-09-05
MITEQ	Amplifier	AFS42-00101800-25-S-42	2001271	2019-09-05	2020-09-05
Sinoscite	Bandstop Filters	BSF5150-5850MN-0899-003	0899003	2019-05-06	2020-05-06
Sinoscite	Bandstop Filters	BSF5150-5850MN-0899-003	0899003	2020-05-06	2021-05-06
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8247C	MY43321350	2019-12-10	2020-12-10
RF conducted					
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSU 26	200256	2019-05-09	2020-05-09
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	147473	2019/9/12	2020/9/12
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	149216	2019/9/12	2020/9/12
ESPEC	Constant temperature and humidity Tester	ESX-4CA	018 463	2020-03-26	2021-03-26
UNI-T	Multimeter	UT39A	M130199938	2019-07-23	2020-07-23

* Statement of Traceability: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	26.3–28.5 °C
Relative Humidity:	42-57%
ATM Pressure:	100.8- 101.1kPa
Tester:	Yanqiu Chen, Chris Mo, Felix Wang
Test Date:	2020/4/23–2020/5/7

FINAL

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

SN	Rule and Clause	Description of Test	Test Result
1	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.1	Carrier frequencies	Compliance
2	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.2	Nominal channel bandwidth and occupied channel bandwidth	Compliance
3	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.3	RF output power, Power density	Compliance
3	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.3	Transmit power control (TPC)	Not applicable
4	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.4.1	Transmitter unwanted emissions outside the 5 GHz RLAN bands	Compliance
5	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.4.2	Transmitter unwanted emissions within the 5 GHz RLAN bands	Compliance
6	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.5	Receiver spurious emissions	Compliance
7	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.6	Dynamic frequency selection (DFS)	Not applicable
8	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.7	Adaptivity	Compliance
9	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.8	Receiver blocking	Compliance
10	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.9	User access restrictions	Compliance*
11	EN 301 893 Clause 4.2.10	Geo-location capability	Not applicable*

Note:

Not applicable: It is not required for channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz.

Not applicable*: The manufacture declared that the device without this function.

Compliance*: Please refer to the product information declared by the manufacturer.

1 – CARRIER FREQUENCIES

Definition

The Nominal Centre Frequency is the centre of the Operating Channel.

Limit

The actual centre frequency for any given channel declared by the manufacturer shall be maintained within the range $f_c \pm 20$ ppm.

Test Procedure

According to ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) §5.4.2

Test Data

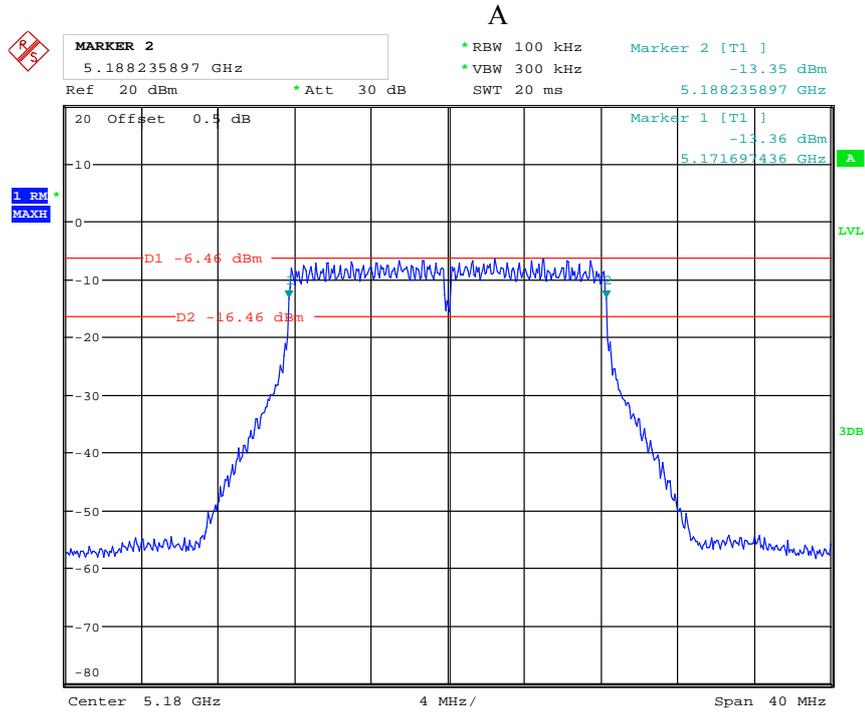
Please refer to following table:

Chain 0 was performed

Band	Fc (MHz)	Test Condition	F1 (MHz)	F2 (MHz)	Result (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
5150-5250MHz	5180	NT	5171.697	5188.236	-6.44	±20
		LT	5171.698	5188.235	-6.46	
		HT	5171.697	5188.235	-6.53	

Note: Result = $(F-F_c)/F_c * 10^6$

Please refer to following plots:



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2 – NOMINAL CHANNEL BANDWIDTH AND OCCUPIED CHANNEL BANDWIDTH

Definition

The Nominal Channel Bandwidth is the widest band of frequencies, inclusive of guard bands, assigned to a single channel.

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth is the bandwidth containing 99 % of the power of the signal.

When equipment has simultaneous transmissions in adjacent channels, these transmissions may be considered as one signal with an actual Nominal Channel Bandwidth of 'n' times the individual Nominal Channel Bandwidth where 'n' is the number of adjacent channels. When equipment has simultaneous transmissions in non-adjacent channels, each power envelope shall be considered separately.

Limit

The Nominal Channel Bandwidth for a single Operating Channel shall be 20 MHz.

Alternatively, equipment may implement a lower Nominal Channel Bandwidth with a minimum of 5 MHz, providing they still comply with the Nominal Centre Frequencies defined in clause 4.2.1 (20 MHz raster). The Occupied Channel Bandwidth shall be between 80 % and 100 % of the Nominal Channel Bandwidth. In case of smart antenna systems (devices with multiple transmit chains) each of the transmit chains shall meet this requirement.

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth might change with time/payload.

During a Channel Occupancy Time (COT), equipment may operate temporarily with an Occupied Channel Bandwidth of less than 80 % of its Nominal Channel Bandwidth with a minimum of 2 MHz.

Test Procedure

According to ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) §5.4.3

Test Data

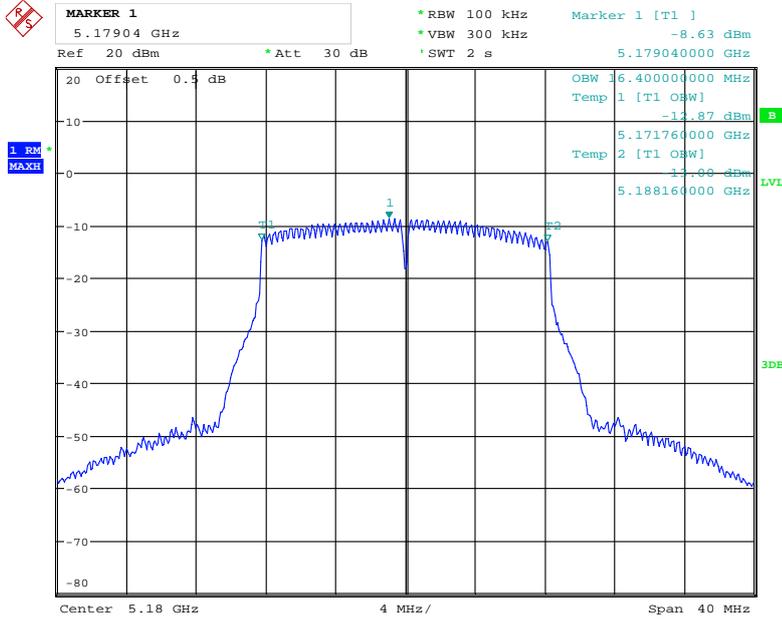
Chain 0 was performed

Please refer to following table:

Band	Mode	Fc (MHz)	Nominal Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Result (MHz)	Limit (MHz)
5150- 5250	802.11 a	5180	20	16.400	16~20
	802.11 n20	5180	20	17.520	16~20
	802.11 n40	5190	40	36.133	32~40
	802.11 ac80	5210	80	76.000	64~80

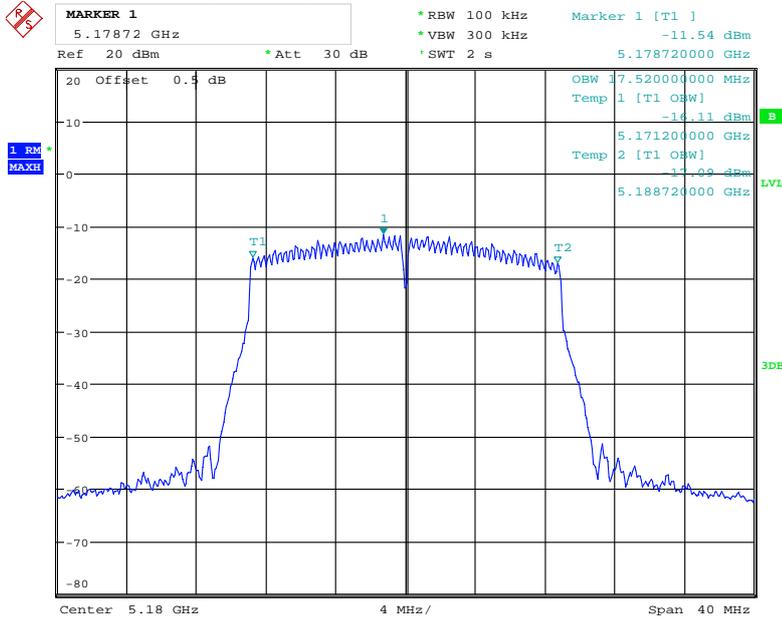
Please refer to following plots:

ANT 1 A



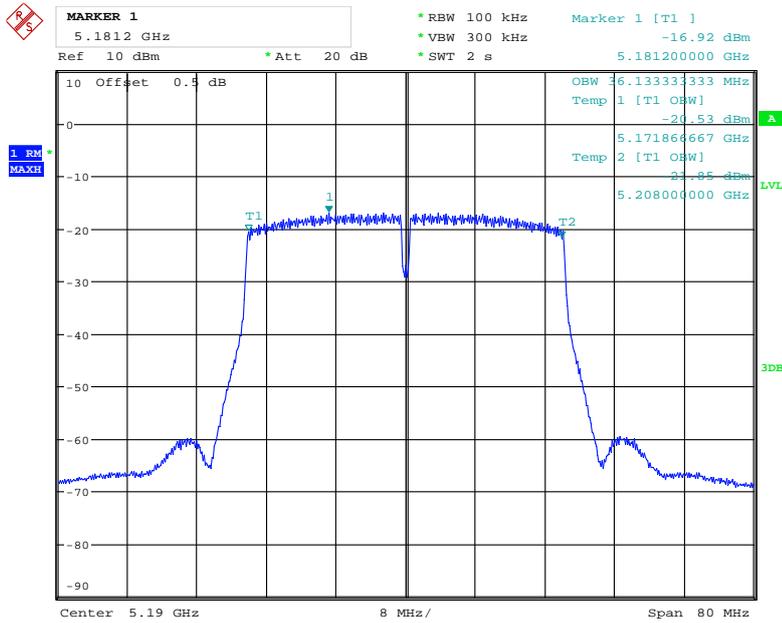
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ANT 1 N20



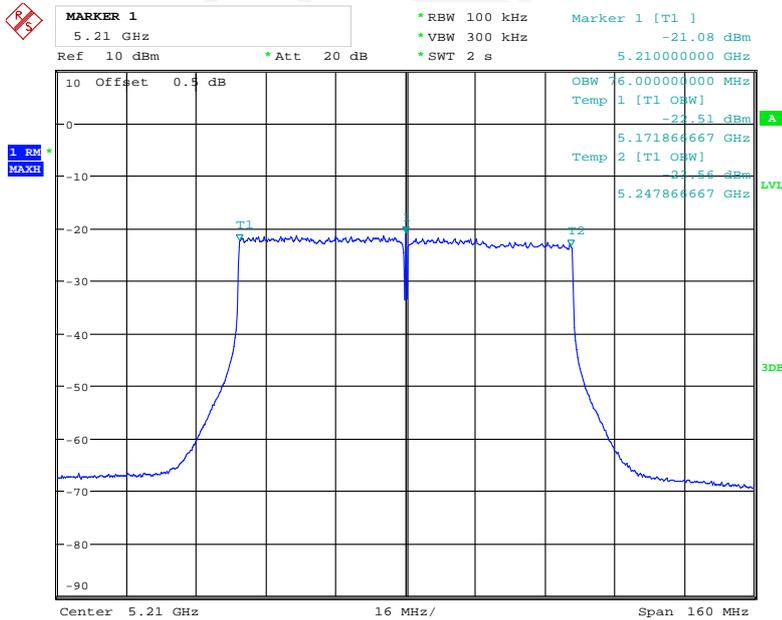
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ANT 1 N40



Date: 5.MAY.2020 16:20:49

ANT2 AC80



Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:12:52

3 – RF OUTPUT POWER, TRANSMIT POWER CONTROL (TPC), POWER DENSITY

Definition

RF Output Power:

The RF Output Power is the mean equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) during a transmission burst.

Transmit Power Control (TPC):

Transmit Power Control (TPC) is a mechanism to be used by the RLAN device to ensure a mitigation factor of at least 3 dB on the aggregate power from a large number of devices. This requires the RLAN device to have a TPC range from which the lowest value is at least 6 dB below the values for mean e.i.r.p. given in table 2 for devices with TPC.

Power Density:

The Power Density is the mean Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.) density during a transmission burst.

Limit

TPC is not required for channels whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5150 MHz to 5250 MHz.

For devices with TPC, the RF output power and the power density when configured to operate at the highest stated power level of the TPC range shall not exceed the levels given in table 2.

Devices are allowed to operate without TPC. See table 2 for the applicable limits in this case.

Table 2: Mean e.i.r.p. limits for RF output power and power density at the highest power level (P_H)

Frequency range MHz	Mean e.i.r.p. limit dBm		Mean e.i.r.p. density limit dBm/MHz	
	with TPC	without TPC	with TPC	without TPC
5150 to 5350	23	20 / 23 (see note 1)	10	7 / 10 (see note 2)
5470 to 5725	30 (see note 3)	27 (see note 3)	17 (see note 3)	14 (see note 3)

NOTE 1: The applicable limit is 20 dBm, except for transmissions whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5 150 MHz to 5 250 MHz, in which case the applicable limit is 23 dBm.

NOTE 2: The applicable limit is 7dBm/MHz, except for transmissions whose nominal bandwidth falls completely within the band 5 150 MHz to 5 250 MHz, in which case the applicable limit is 10dBm/MHz.

NOTE 3: Slave devices without a Radar Interference Detection function shall comply with the limits for the band 5 250 MHz to 5 350 MHz.

Table 3: Mean e.i.r.p. limits for RF output power at the lowest power level of the TPC range

Frequency range	Mean e.i.r.p. (dBm)
5250 MHz to 5350 MHz	17
5470 MHz to 5725 MHz	24 (see note)

NOTE: Slave devices without a Radar Interference Detection function shall comply with the limits for the band 5 250 MHz to 5 350 MHz.

Test Procedure

According to ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) §5.4.4

Test Data

Please refer to following table:

Non-Beamforming

RF output power: 802.11a

Band (MHz)	Fc (MHz)	Test condition	Conducted output power (dBm)		Result (dBm)		Limit (dBm)
			Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 0	Chain 1	
5150-5250	5180	NT	9.53	8.66	21.53	20.66	23
		LT	9.56	8.67	21.56	20.67	
		HT	9.57	8.65	21.57	20.65	

RF output power: 802.11n20

Band (MHz)	Fc (MHz)	Test condition	Result (dBm)			Limit (dBm)
			Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
5150-5250	5180	NT	6.38	6.2	21.3	23
		LT	6.34	6.23	21.3	
		HT	6.32	6.25	21.3	

RF output power: 802.11n40

Band (MHz)	Fc (MHz)	Test condition	Result (dBm)			Limit (dBm)
			Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
5150-5250	5190	NT	6.86	6.42	21.66	23
		LT	6.87	6.47	21.68	
		HT	6.85	6.45	21.66	

RF output power: 802.11ac80

Band (MHz)	Fc (MHz)	Test condition	Result (dBm)			Limit (dBm)
			Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
5150-5250	5210	NT	6.23	5.92	21.09	23
		LT	6.25	5.96	21.12	
		HT	6.24	5.93	21.10	

Note: The antenna gain is 12dBi, which was added to the test result.

Beamforming

RF Output Power: 802.11 n20

Band (MHz)	Fc (MHz)	Test Condition	Result (dBm)			Limit (dBm)
			Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
5150-5250	5180	NT	3.23	3.12	21.19	23
		LT	3.21	3.14	21.19	
		HT	3.22	3.13	21.19	

RF Output Power: 802.11 n40

Band (MHz)	Fc (MHz)	Test Condition	Result (dBm)			Limit (dBm)
			Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
5150-5250	5190	NT	3.42	3.13	21.29	23
		LT	3.41	3.15	21.29	
		HT	3.45	3.17	21.32	

RF Output Power: 802.11 ac80

Band (MHz)	Fc (MHz)	Test Condition	Result (dBm)			Limit (dBm)
			Chain 0	Chain 1	Total	
5150-5250	5210	NT	3.11	2.85	20.99	23
		LT	3.13	2.81	20.98	
		HT	3.16	2.84	21.01	

Note: The antenna gain is 12dBi, Beamforming gain is 3dB for 802.11n ht20/n ht40/ac vht20/ac vht40/ac vht80

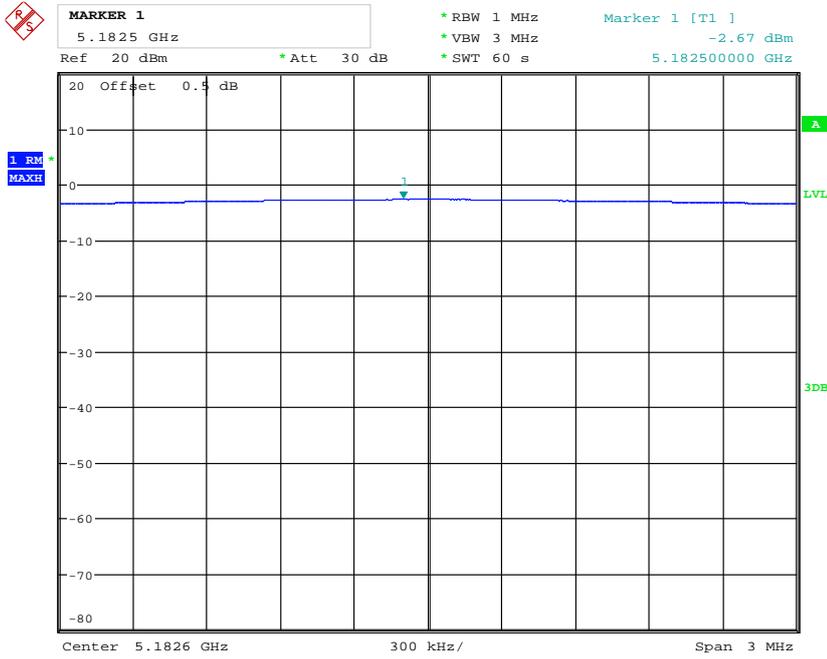
Power density (Non-Beamforming-worst case):

Band (MHz)	Mode	Fc (MHz)	Result (dBm/MHz)				Limit (dBm/MHz)
			Chain 0	Chain 1	Total Chain 0	Total Chain 1	
5150-5250	802.11 a	5180	-2.67	-2.38	9.42	9.71	10
	802.11 n20	5180	-5.57	-6.07	9.27		
	802.11 n40	5190	-7.92	-8.15	7.17		
	802.11 ac80	5210	-11.71	-12.16	3.65		

Band (MHz)	Mode	Fc (MHz)	On(ms)	On+Off(ms)	Duty cycle Factor
5150-5250	802.11 a	5180	2.044	2.088	0.09
	802.11 n20	5180	2.532	2.575	0.07
	802.11 n40	5190	1.232	1.288	0.19
	802.11 ac80	5210	0.4113	0.469	0.57

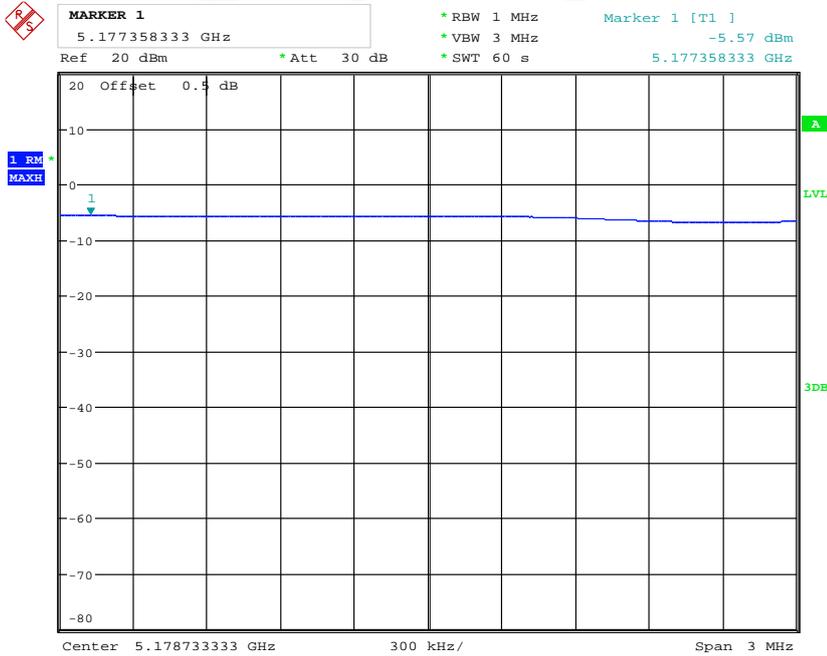
Note: The antenna gain is 12dBi, which was added to the test result.

ANT 1 A



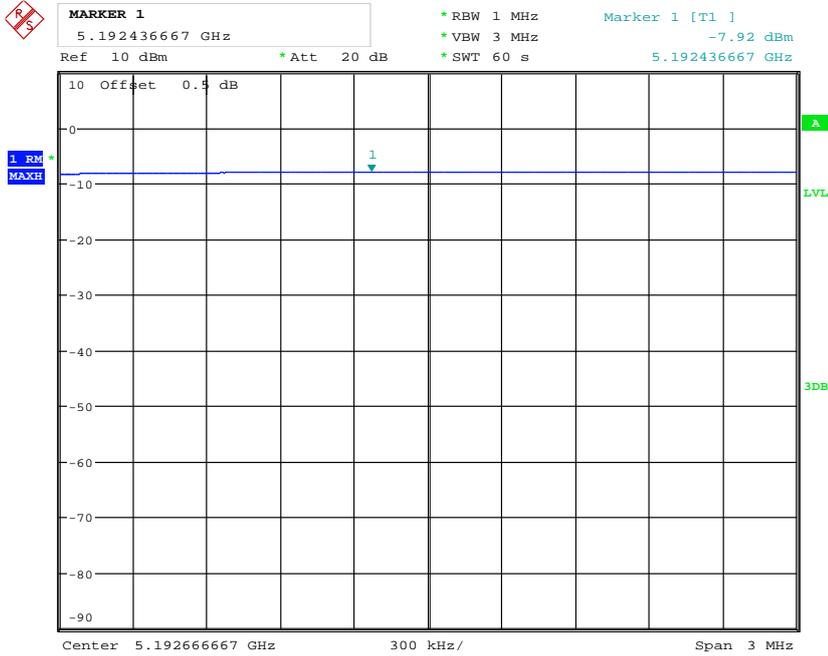
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ANT 1 N20



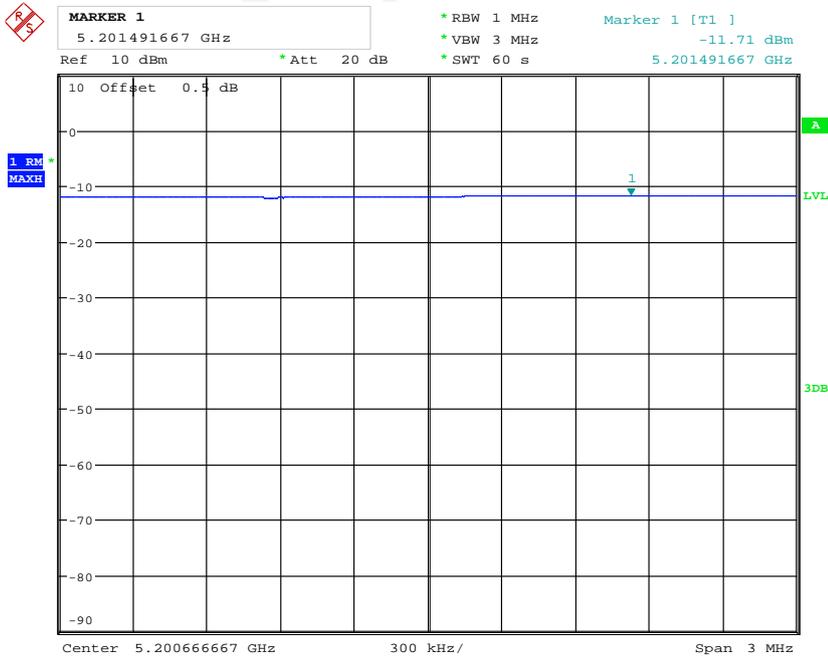
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ANT 1 N40



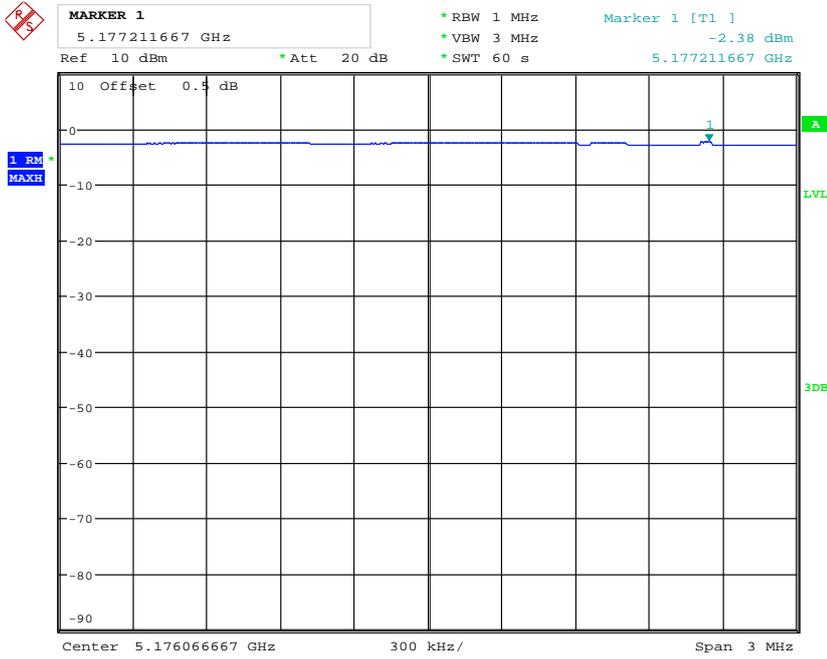
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ANT 1 AC80



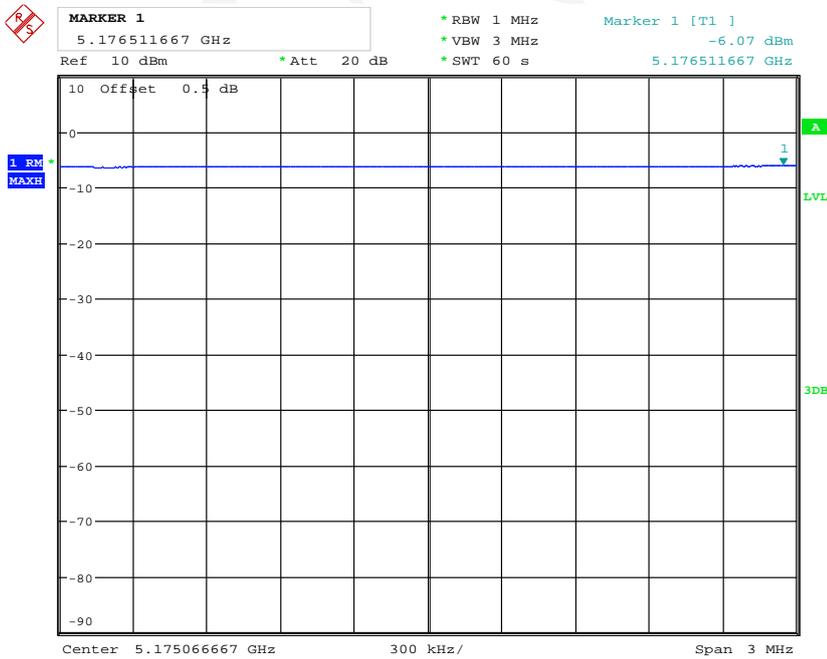
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ANT 2 A



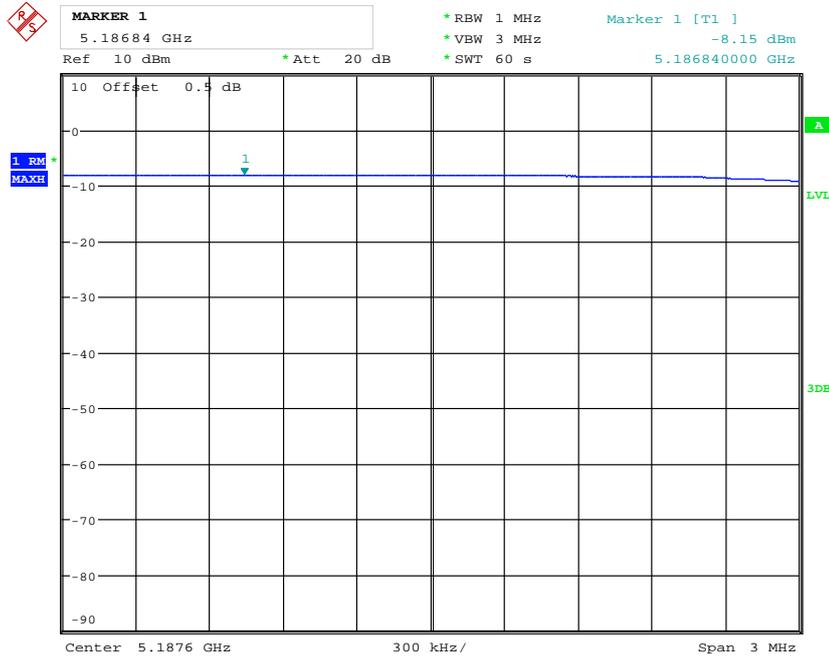
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ANT 2 N20



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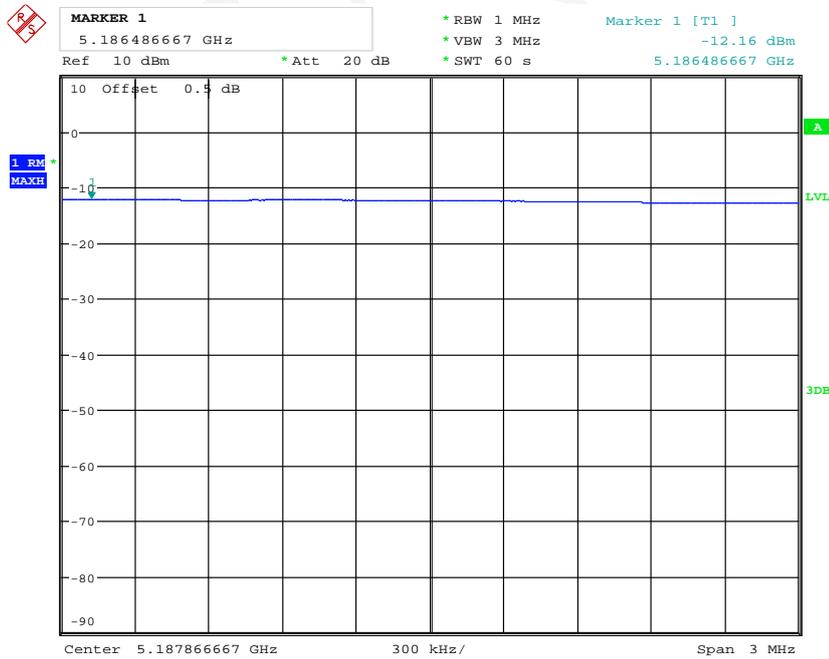
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2

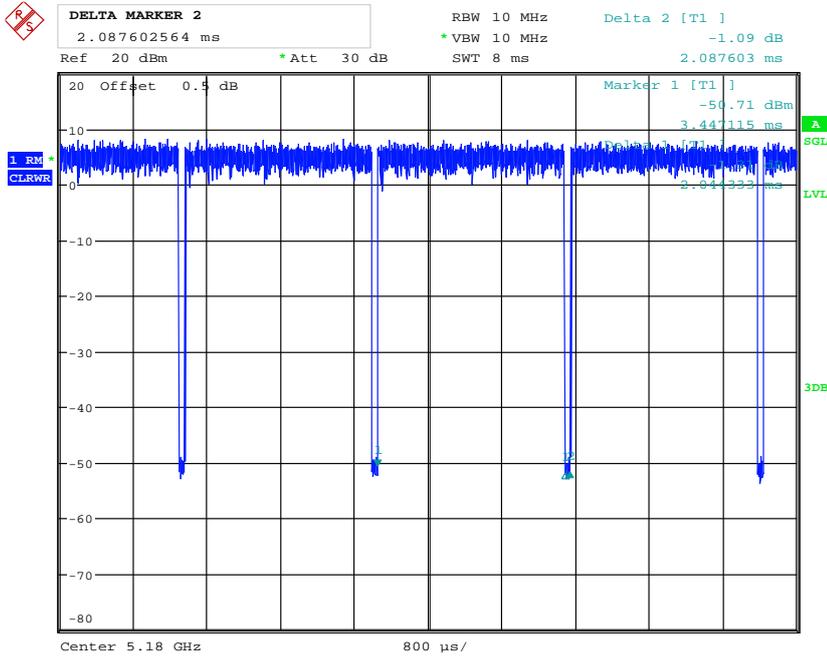
ANT 2 AC80



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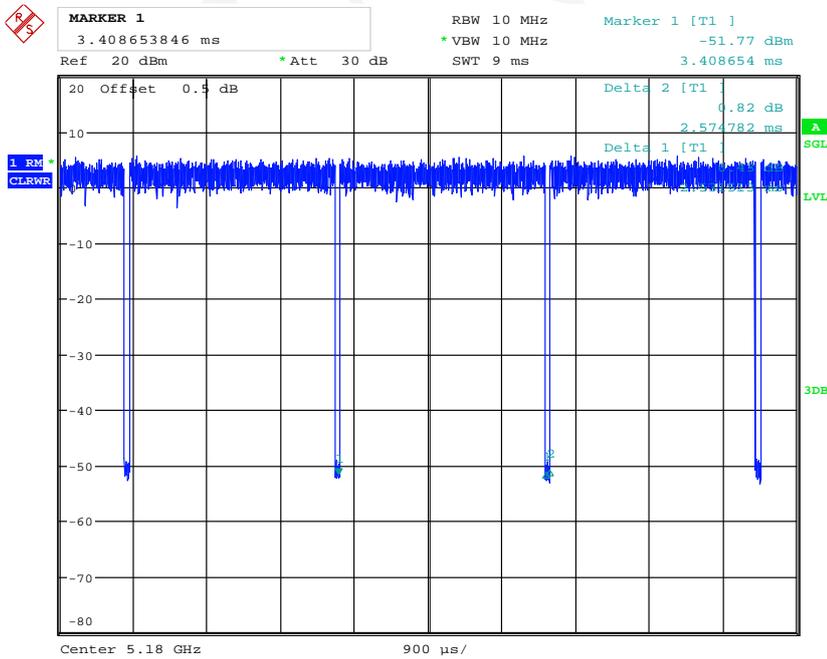
Duty cycle

A



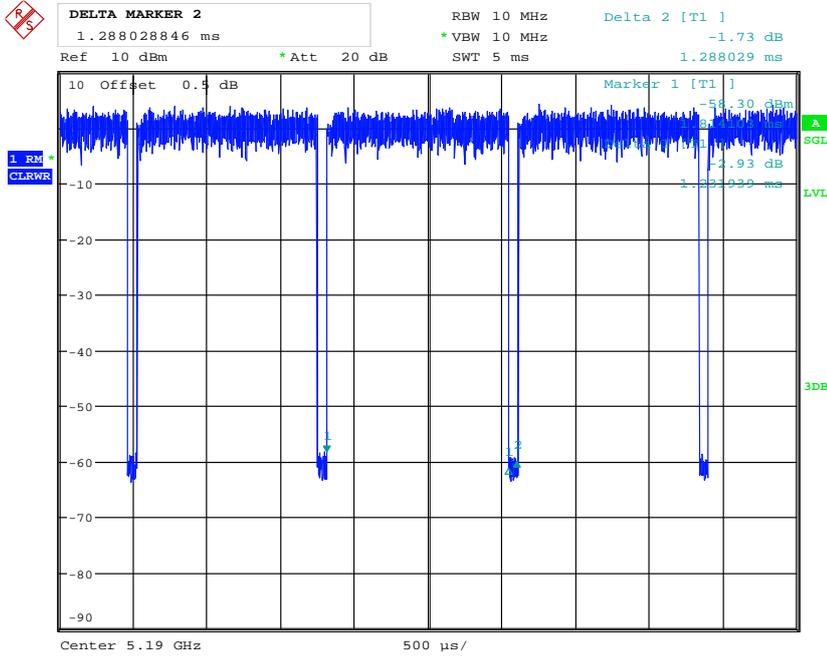
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N20



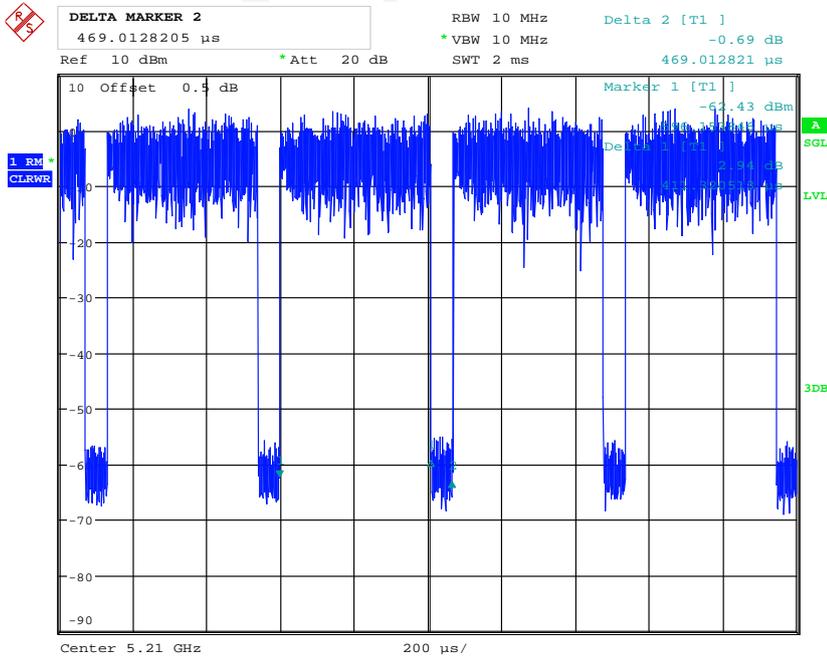
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ANT 1 N40



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AC80



Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:25:52

4 – TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS OUTSIDE THE 5 GHZ RLAN BANDS

Definition

Transmitter unwanted emissions outside the 5 GHz RLAN bands are radio frequency emissions outside the 5 GHz RLAN bands defined in clause 3.1.

Limit

The level of transmitter unwanted emissions outside the 5 GHz RLAN bands shall not exceed the limits given in table 4.

Table 4: Transmitter unwanted emission limits outside the 5 GHz RLAN bands

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30 MHz to 47 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
47 MHz to 74 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
74 MHz to 87,5 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
87,5 MHz to 118 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
118 MHz to 174 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
174 MHz to 230 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
230 MHz to 470 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
470 MHz to 862 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
862 MHz to 1 GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
1 GHz to 5,15 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz
5,35 GHz to 5,47 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz
5,725 GHz to 26 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz

Test Procedure

According to ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) §5.4.5

Test Data

Pre-scan all test modes and the worst case as below.

Please refer to following table:

802.11 a_lower sub-band_low channel-ANT0 5180 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dB μ V)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
10360.00	H	35.52	-51.56	13.48	0.40	-38.48	-30.00	8.48
10360.00	V	35.59	-50.93	13.48	0.40	-37.85	-30.00	7.85
98.10	H	43.26	-63.89	0.00	0.28	-64.17	-54.00	10.17
50.40	V	53.32	-48.31	-14.72	0.21	-63.24	-54.00	9.24

802.11 a_lower sub-band_low channel-ANT1 5180 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dB μ V)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
10360.00	H	35.19	-51.89	13.48	0.40	-38.81	-30.00	8.81
10360.00	V	35.91	-50.61	13.48	0.40	-37.53	-30.00	7.53
93.90	H	44.34	-64.57	0.00	0.32	-64.89	-54.00	10.89
51.80	V	54.01	-48.46	-14.07	0.21	-62.74	-54.00	8.74

Note 1: The unit of antenna gain is dBd for frequency below 1GHz and is dBi for frequency above 1GHz.

Note 2:

Absolute Level = Substituted Level - Cable loss + Antenna Gain

Margin = Limit - Absolute Level

5 – TRANSMITTER UNWANTED EMISSIONS WITHIN THE 5 GHZ RLAN BANDS

Definition

Transmitter unwanted emissions within the 5 GHz RLAN bands are radio frequency emissions within the 5 GHz RLAN bands defined in clause 3.1.

Limit

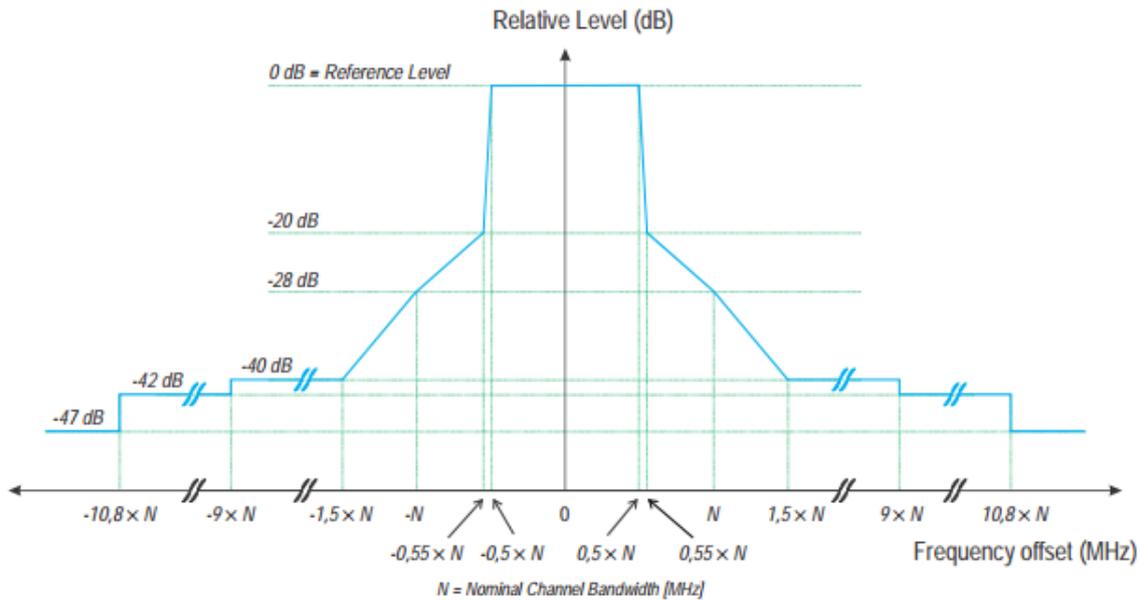


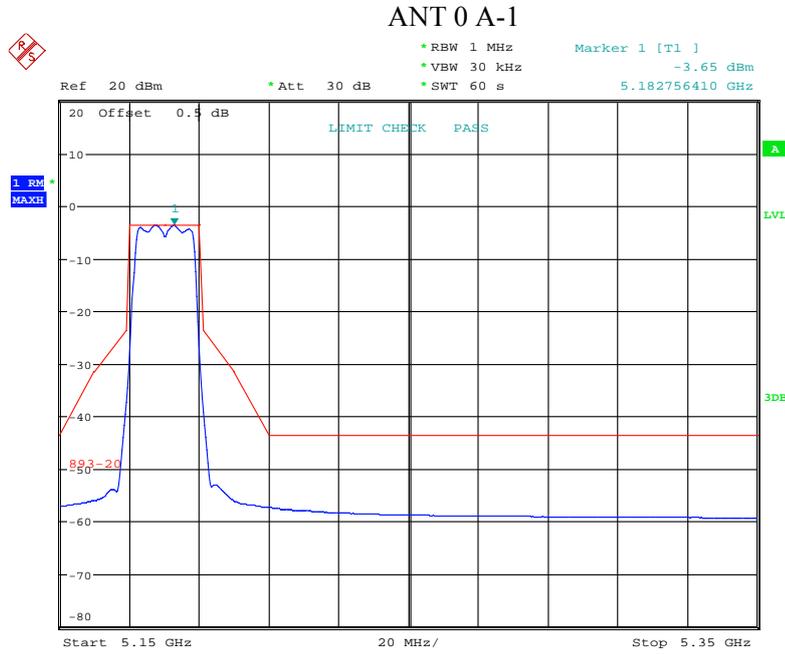
Figure 1: Transmit spectral power mask

Test Procedure

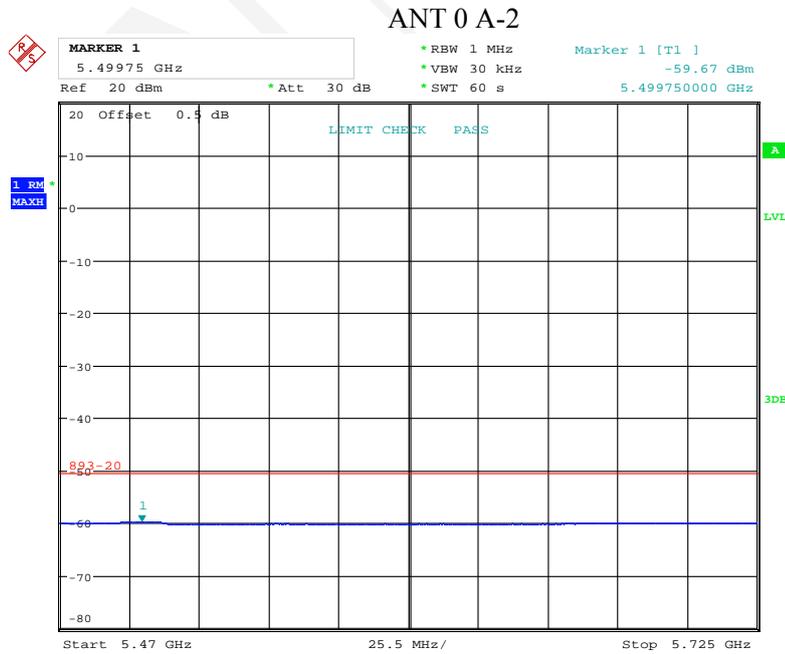
According to ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) §5.4.6

Test Data

Please refer to following plots:

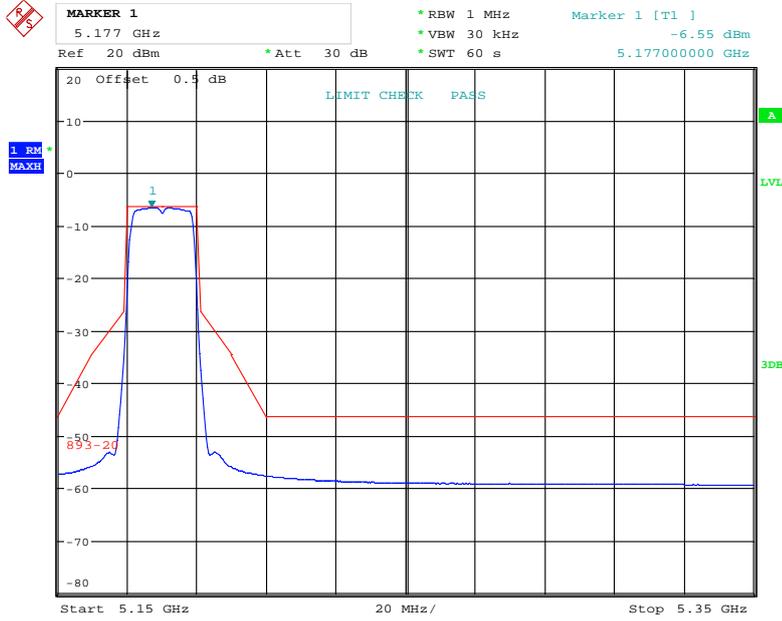


Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:34:35



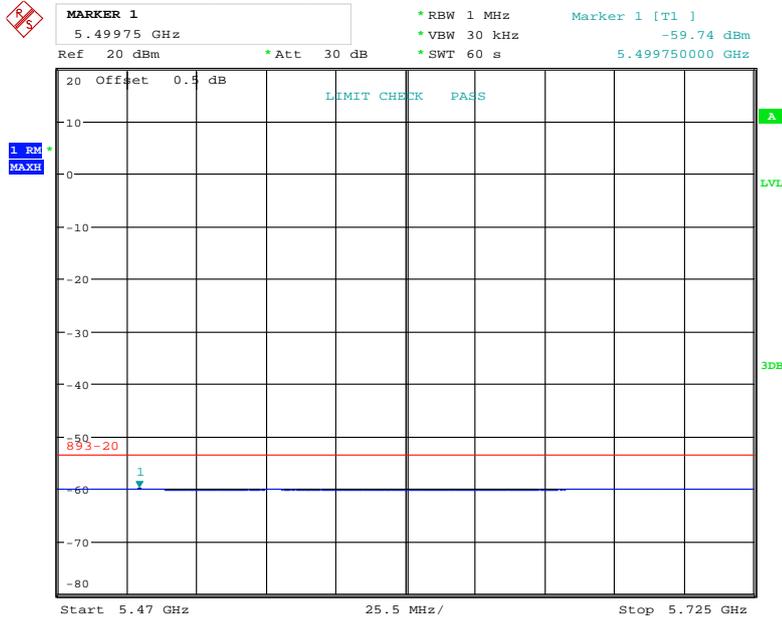
Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:36:00

ANT 0 N20-1



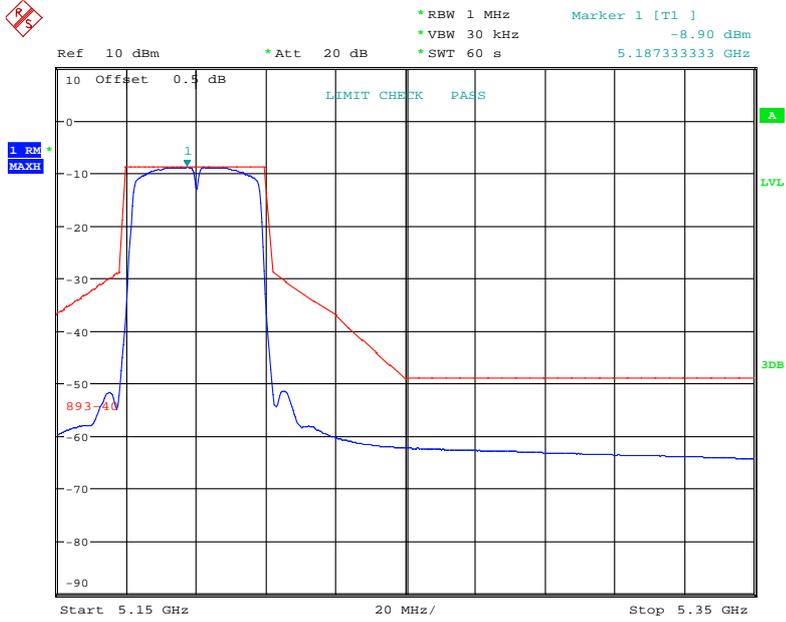
Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:41:35

ANT 0 N20-2



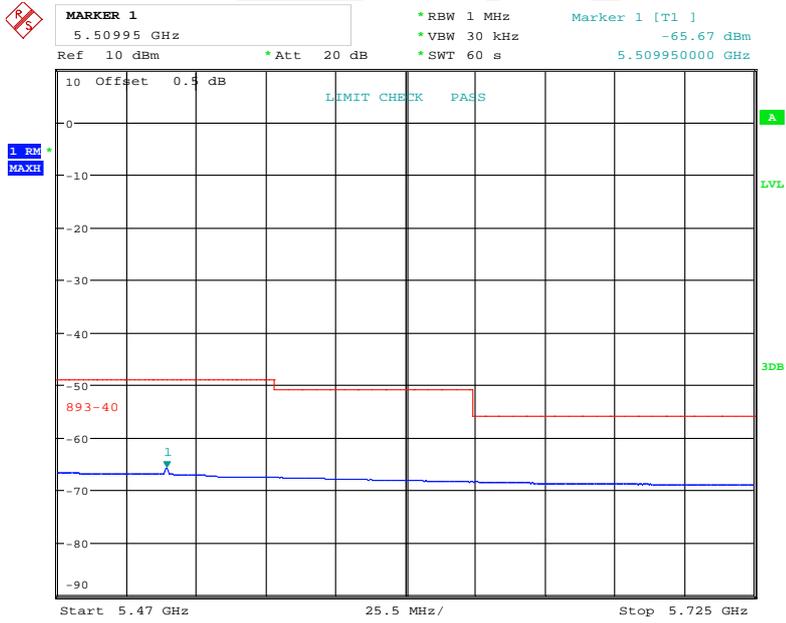
Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:42:56

ANT 0 N40-1



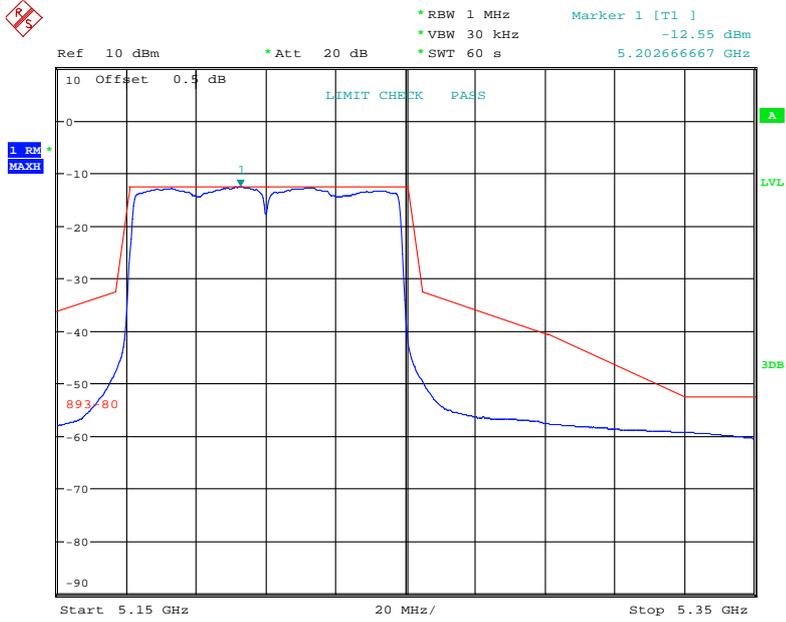
Date: 5.MAY.2020 16:23:27

ANT 0 N40-2



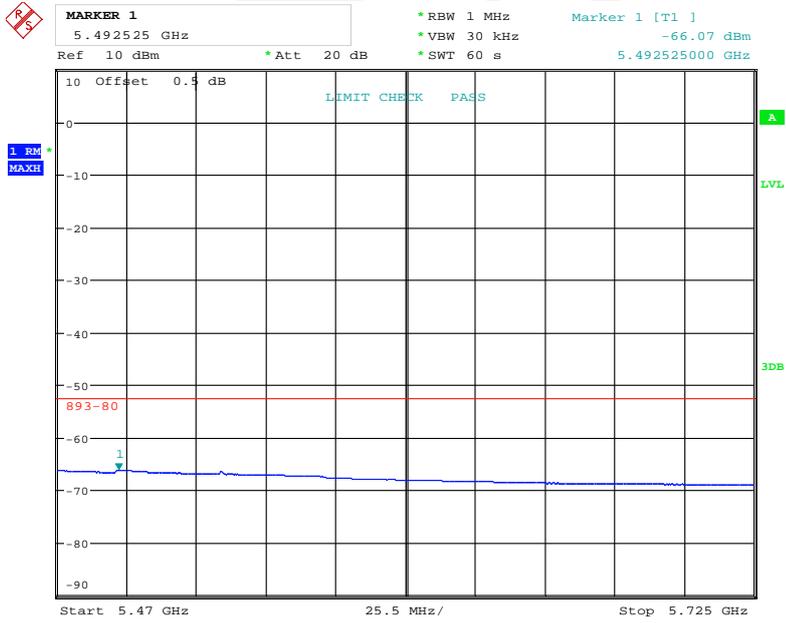
Date: 5.MAY.2020 16:25:04

ANT 0 AC80-1



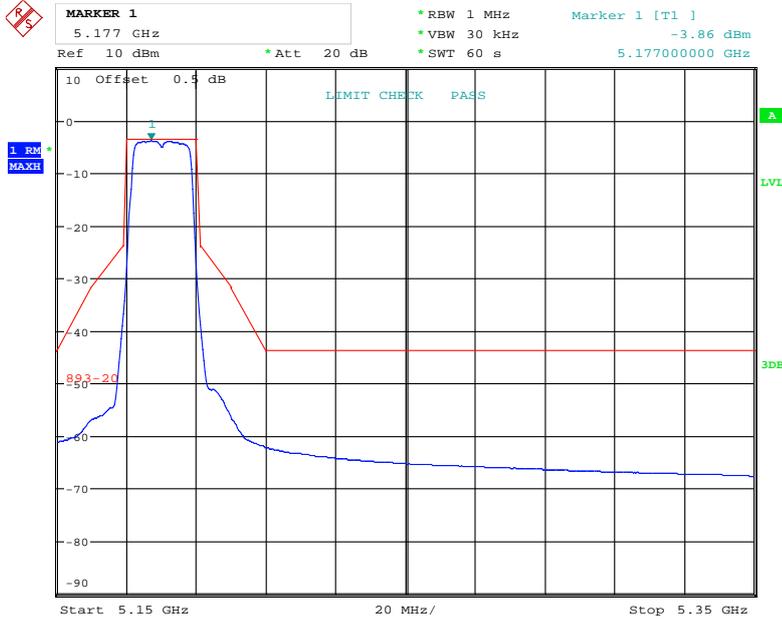
Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:20:32

ANT 0 AC80-2



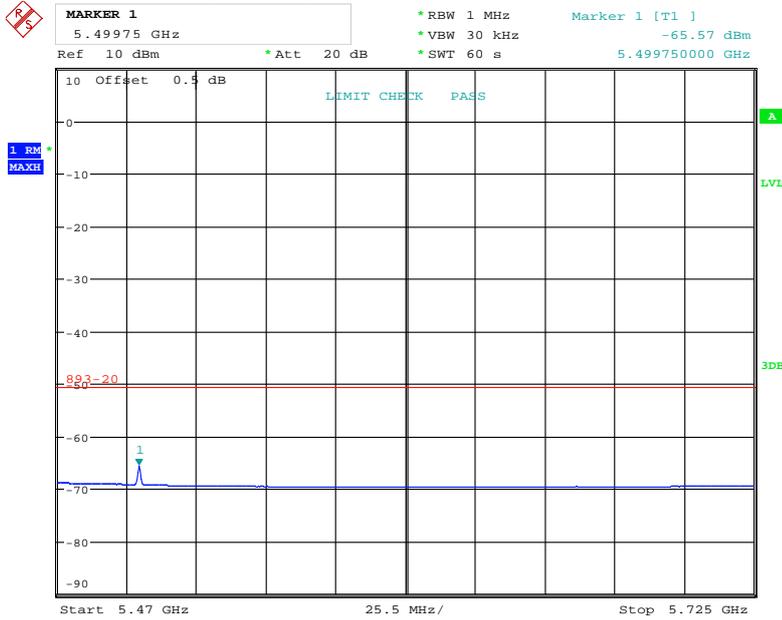
Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:21:58

ANT 1 A-1



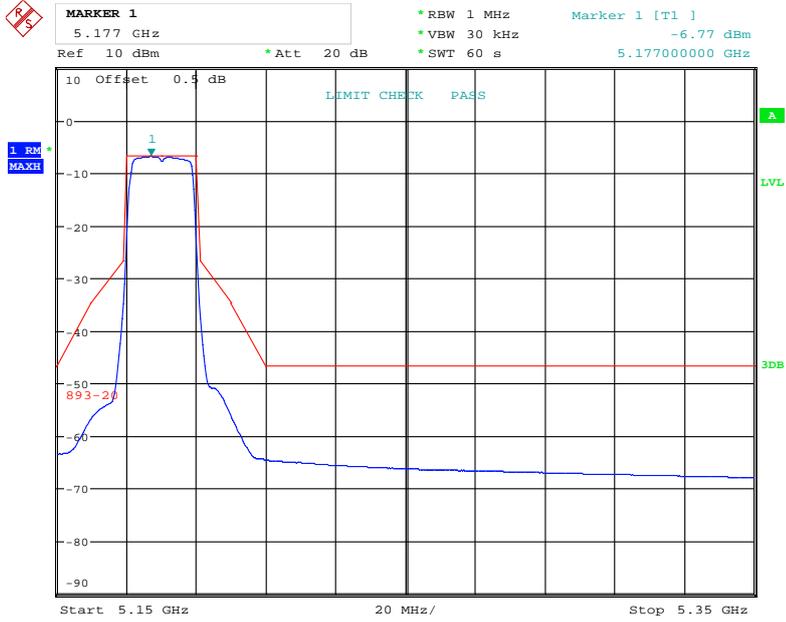
Date: 5.MAY.2020 16:49:25

ANT 1 A-2



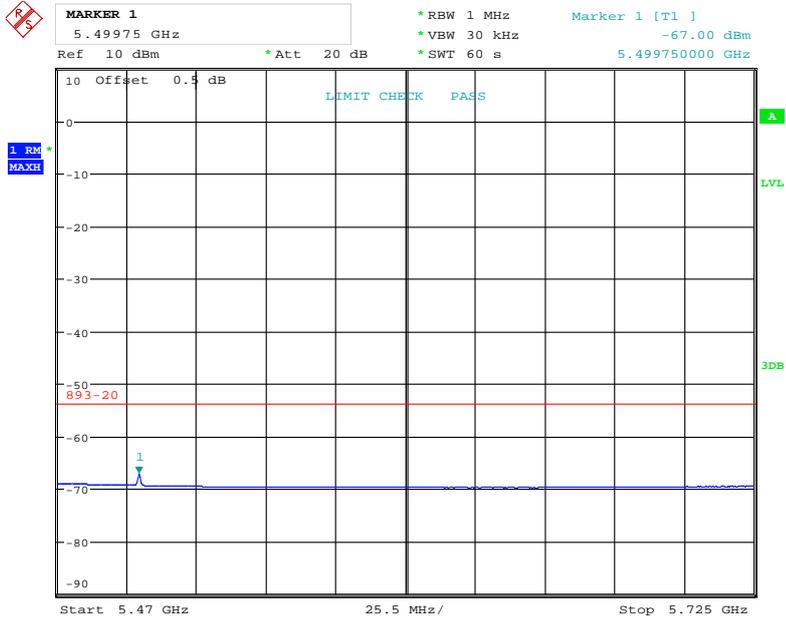
Date: 5.MAY.2020 16:50:56

ANT 1 N20-1



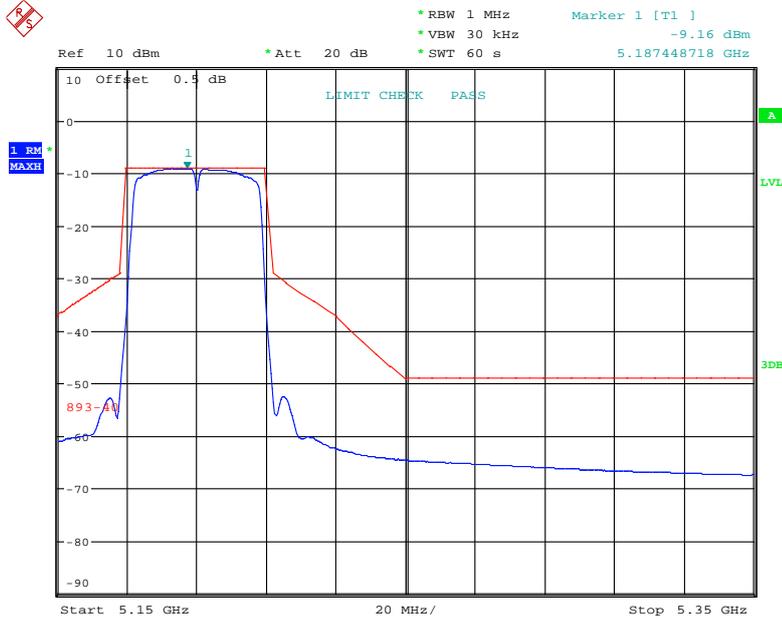
Date: 5.MAY.2020 16:54:18

ANT 1 N20-2



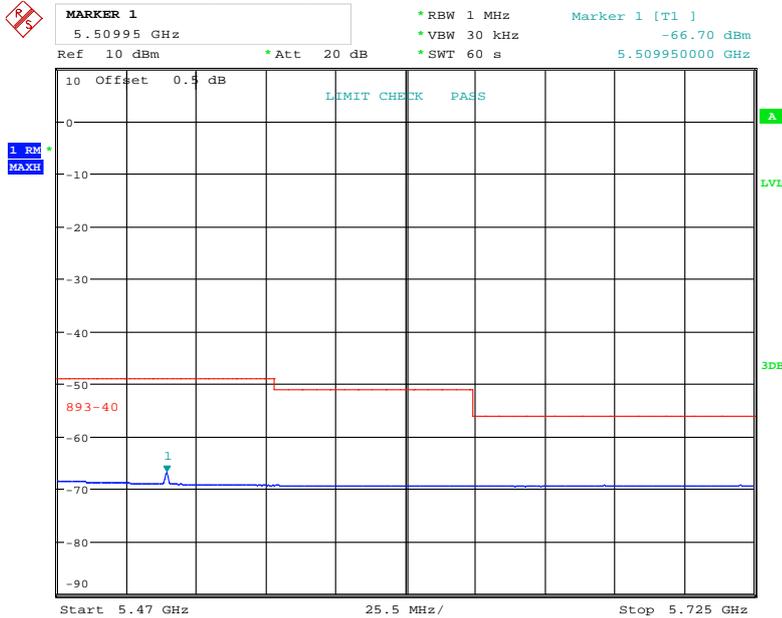
Date: 5.MAY.2020 16:55:44

ANT 1 N40-1



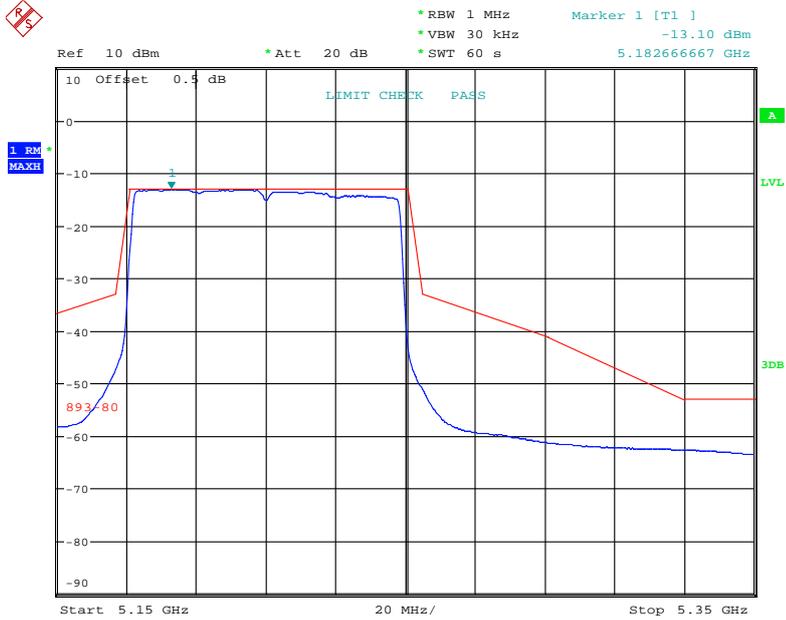
Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:02:41

ANT 1 N40-2



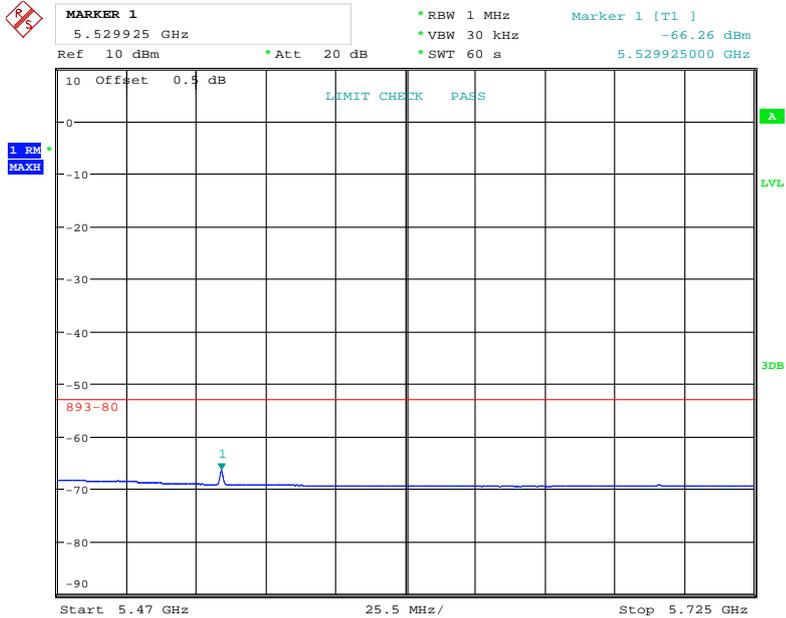
Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:04:03

ANT 1 AC80-1



Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:16:13

ANT 1 AC80-2



Date: 5.MAY.2020 17:17:35

6 – RECEIVER SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Definition

Receiver spurious emissions are emissions at any frequency when the equipment is in receive mode.

Limit

The spurious emissions of the receiver shall not exceed the limits given in table 5.

In case of equipment with antenna connectors, these limits apply to emissions at the antenna port (conducted). For emissions radiated by the cabinet or emissions radiated by integral antenna equipment (without antenna connectors), these limits are e.r.p. for emissions up to 1 GHz and e.i.r.p. for emissions above 1 GHz.

Table 5: Spurious radiated emission limits

Frequency range	Maximum power	Measurement bandwidth
30 MHz to 1 GHz	-57 dBm	100 kHz
1 GHz to 26 GHz	-47 dBm	1 MHz

Test Procedure

According to ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) §5.4.7

Test Data

Pre-scan all test modes and the worst case as below.

Please refer to following table:

802.11 a lower sub-band_low channel Chain 0 5180 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Polar (H/V)	Receiver Reading (dBμV)	Substituted Method			Absolute Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
			Substituted Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBd/dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)			
6330.00	H	22.43	-69.71	13.53	1.59	-57.77	-47.00	10.77
6330.00	V	22.24	-69.98	13.53	1.59	-58.04	-47.00	11.04
140.20	H	43.68	-62.21	0.00	0.35	-62.56	-57.00	5.56
51.80	V	53.60	-48.87	-14.07	0.21	-63.15	-57.00	6.15

Note 1: The unit of antenna gain is dBd for frequency below 1GHz and is dBi for frequency above 1GHz.

Note 2:

Absolute Level = Substituted Level - Cable loss + Antenna Gain

Margin = Limit- Absolute Level

8 – ADAPTIVITY

Applicable Standard

Adaptivity (Channel Access Mechanism) is an automatic mechanism by which a device limits its transmissions and gains access to an Operating Channel.

§4.2.7.3.1 Frame Based Equipment:

Frame Based Equipment shall implement a Listen Before Talk (LBT) based Channel Access Mechanism to detect the presence of other RLAN transmissions on an Operating Channel.

§4.2.7.3.2 Load Based Equipment:

Load based Equipment shall implement a Listen Before Talk (LBT) based Channel Access Mechanism to detect the presence of other RLAN transmissions on an Operating Channel.

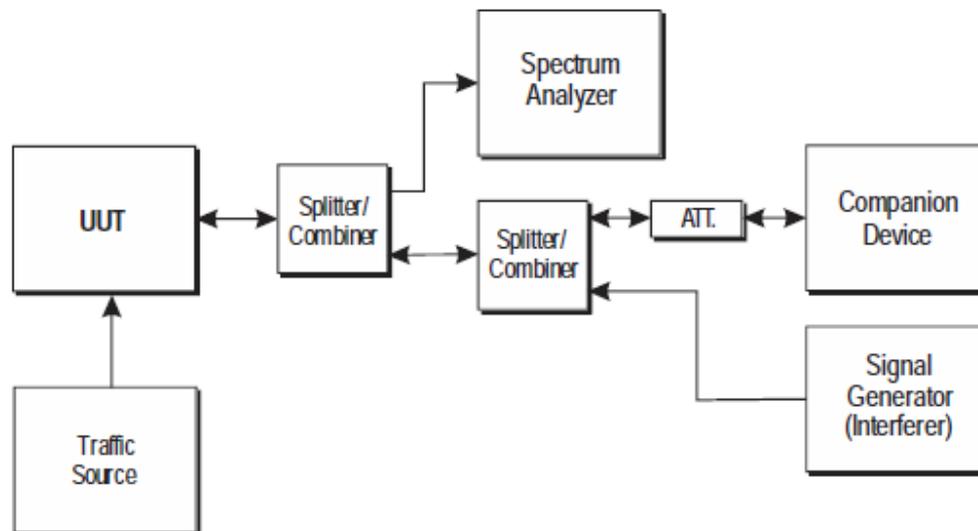
Limit

According to ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) §4.2.7.3.1&§4.2.7.3.2

Test Procedure

According to ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) §5.4.9

Block Diagram of Test Setup



Test Data

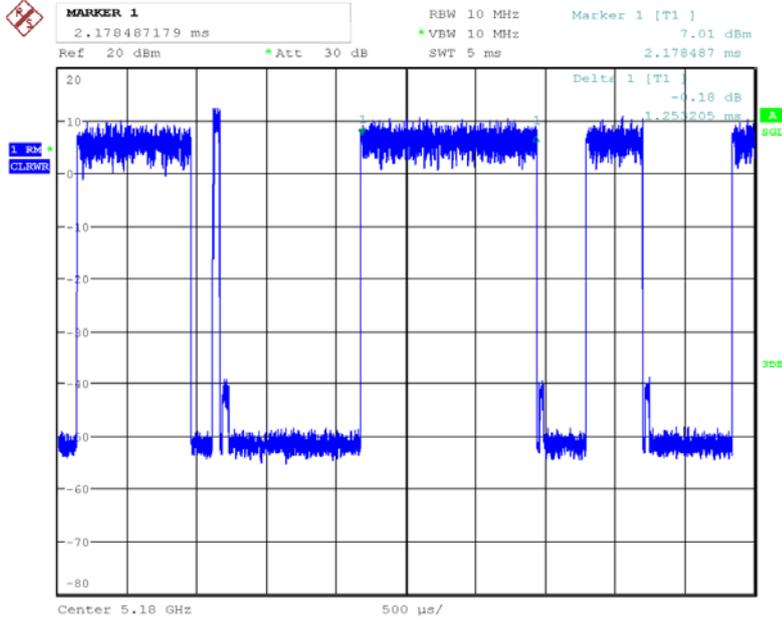
Please refer to following table:

Test Item	Bandwidth (MHz)	Result	Limit
Maximum Channel Occupancy Time (ms)	20	1.253	< 6
	40	0.193	
Minimum Clear Channel Assessment (µs)	20	135.218	> 9
	40	19.872	

Test Item	Bandwidth (MHz)	Interference signal Type	Result	Limit
Short control signalling transmissions in 50ms (ms)	20	AWGN	0.338	< 2.5
		OFDM	0.463	
		LTE	0.288	
	40	AWGN	0.344	
		OFDM	0.806	
		LTE	0.319	
Number of short control signalling transmissions in 50ms	20	AWGN	2	< 50
		OFDM	2	
		LTE	3	
	40	AWGN	1	
		OFDM	3	
		LTE	1	

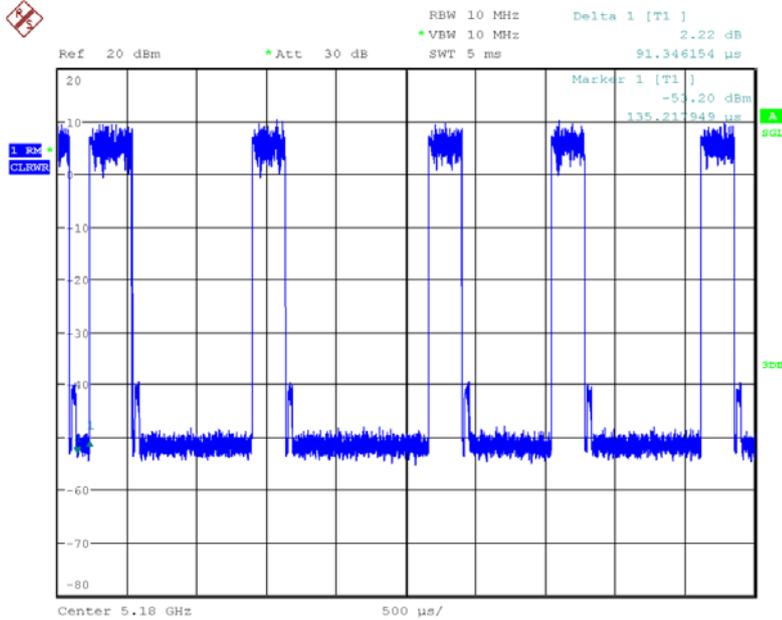
Please refer to following plots:

20M 5180 COT



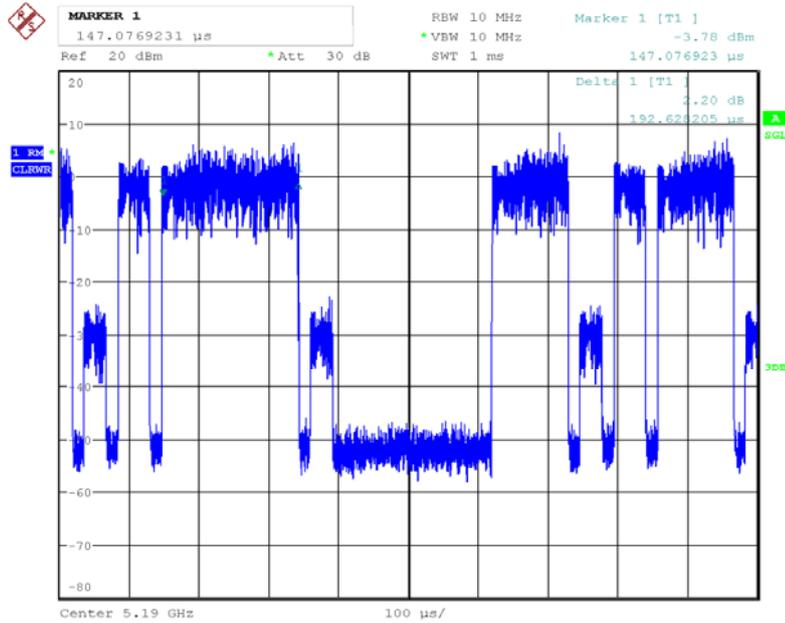
Date: 16.MAY.2020 16:18:38

20M 5180 CCA



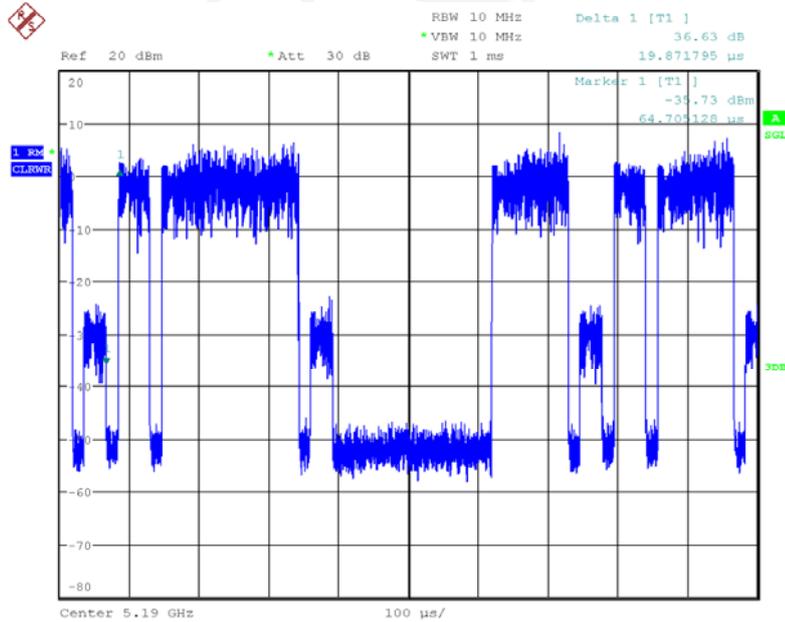
Date: 16.MAY.2020 16:15:33

40M 5190 COT



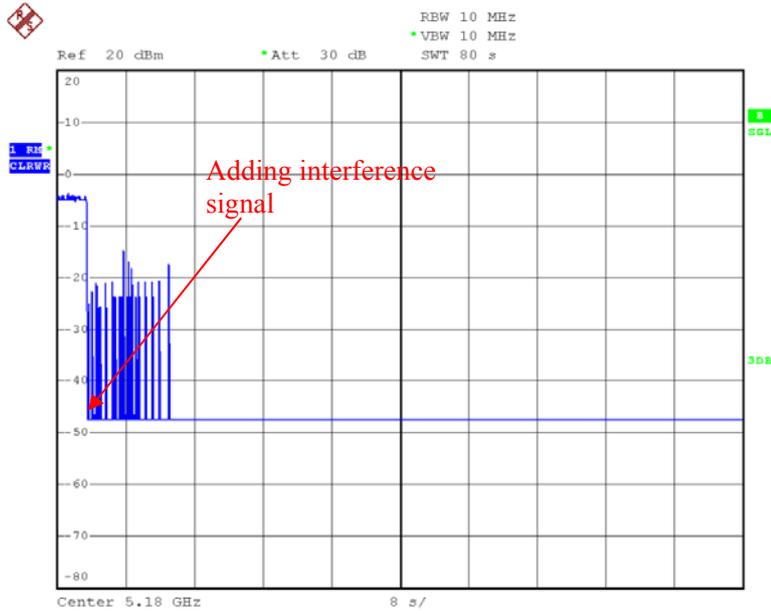
Date: 16.MAY.2020 16:01:02

40M 5190 CCA



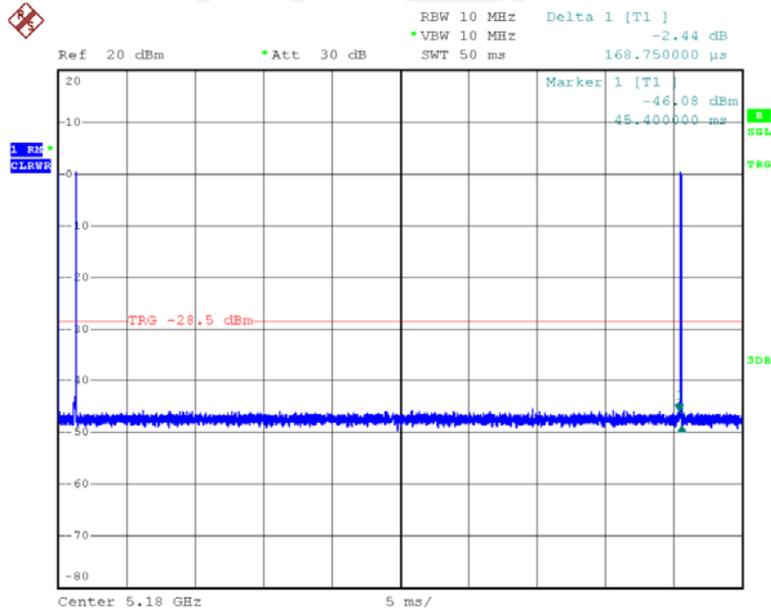
Date: 16.MAY.2020 16:01:45

20M 5180M AWGN



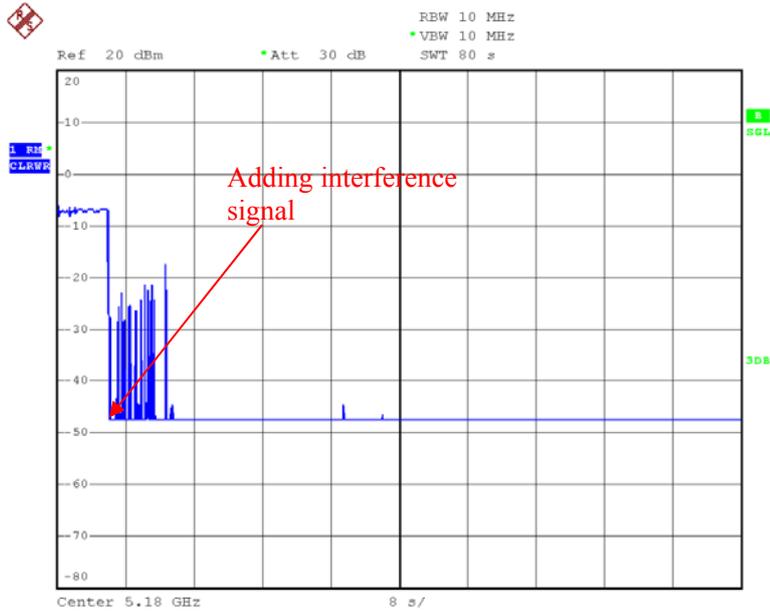
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:18:41

20M 5180M AWGN SCST



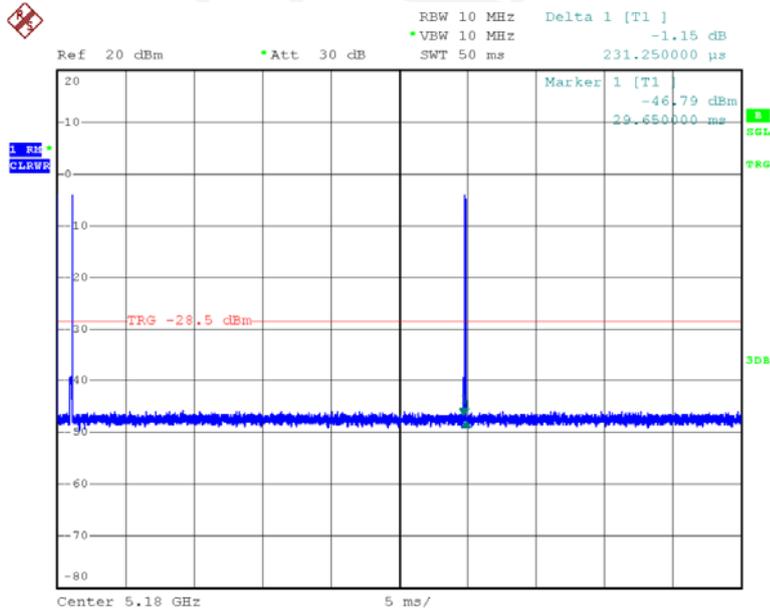
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:20:51

20M 5180M LTE



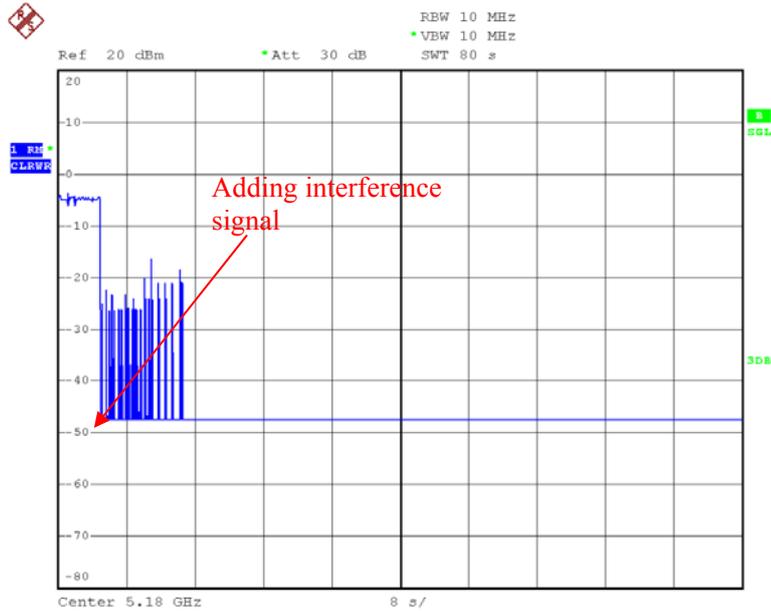
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:27:09

20M 5180M LTE SCST



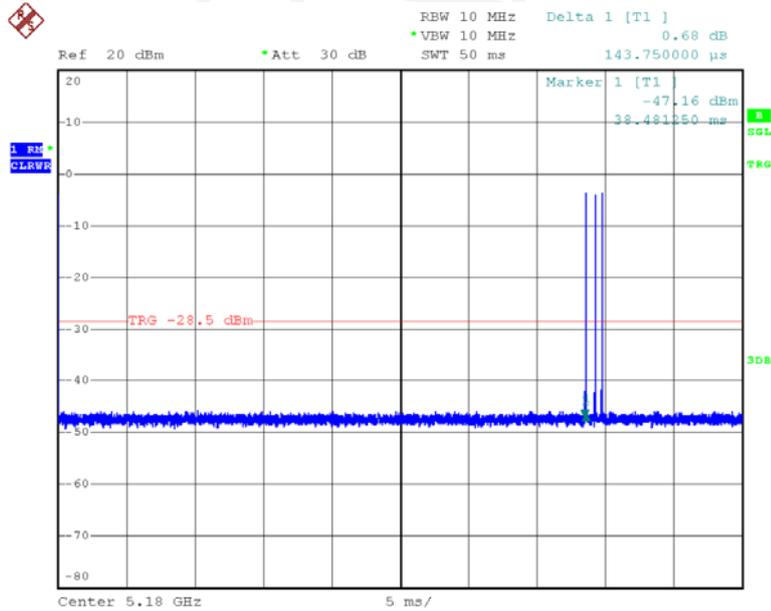
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:28:26

20M 5180M OFDM



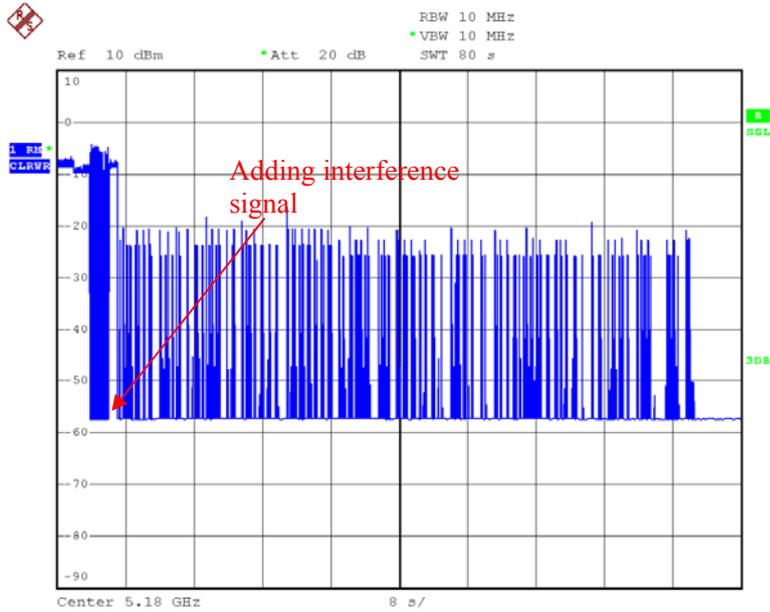
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:23:26

20M 5180M OFDM SCST



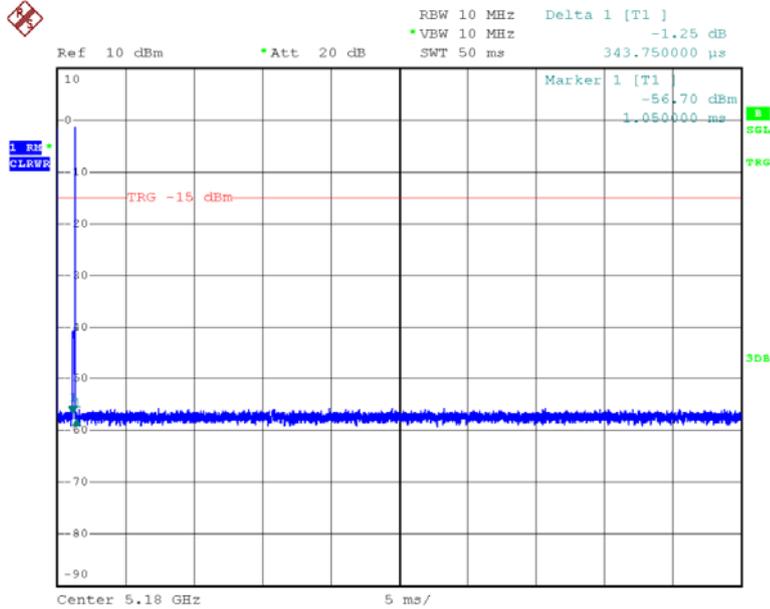
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:25:00

40M 5180M AWGN



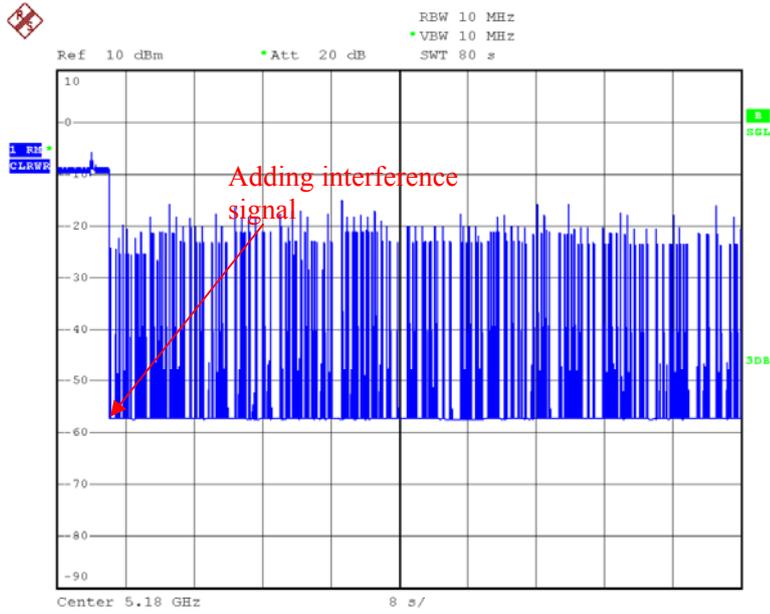
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:41:41

40M 5180M AWGN SCST



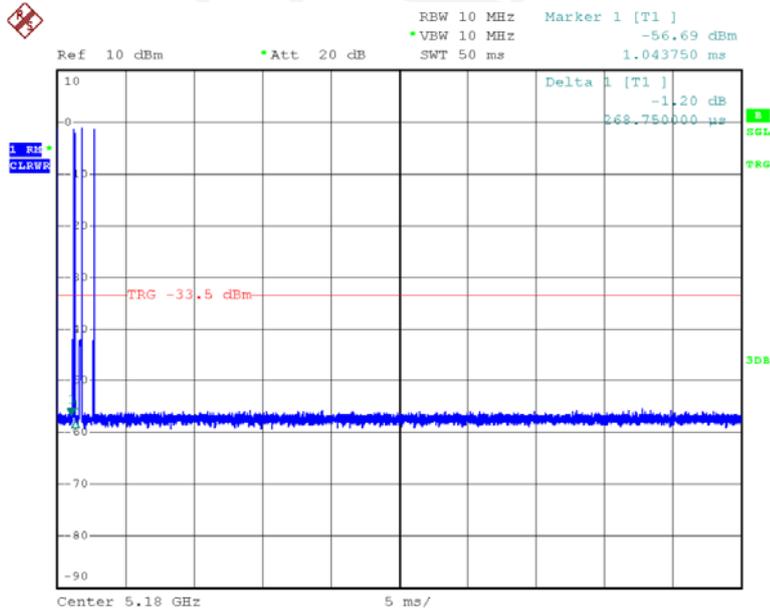
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:42:49

40M 5180M LTE



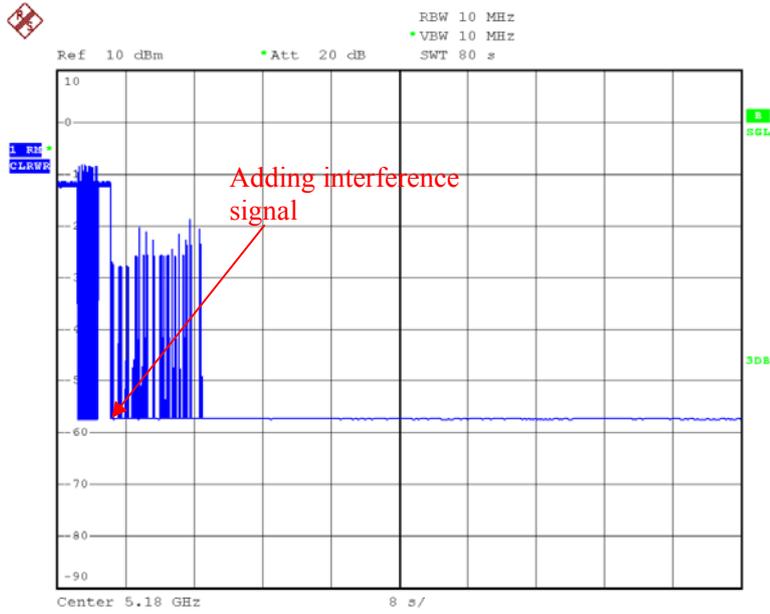
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:34:50

40M 5180M LTE SCST



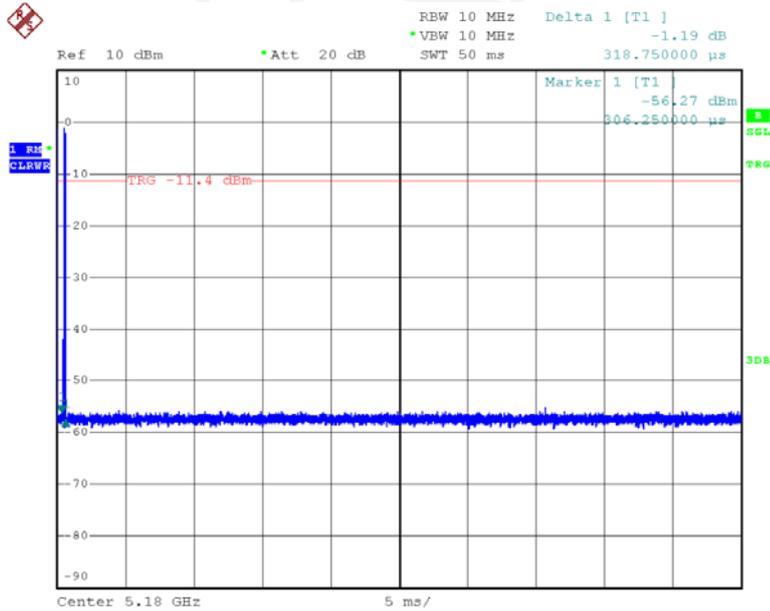
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:36:20

40M 5180M OFDM



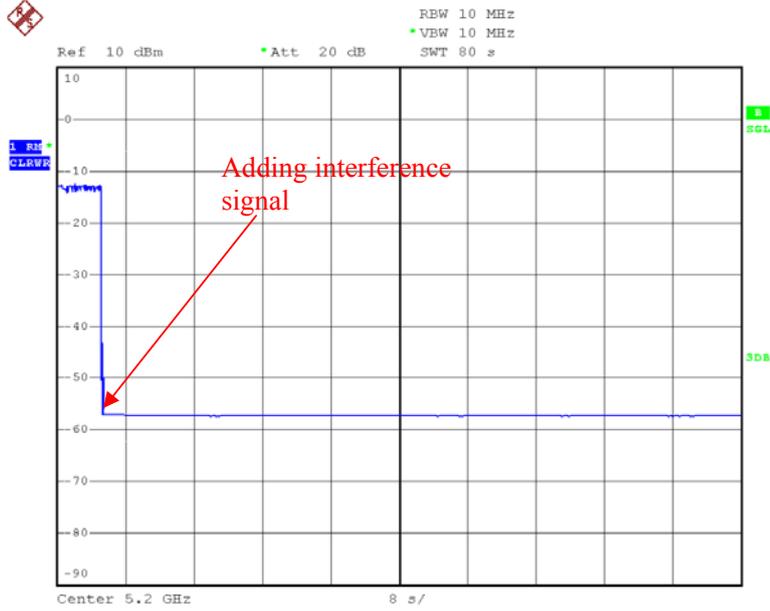
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:38:29

40M 5180M OFDM SCST



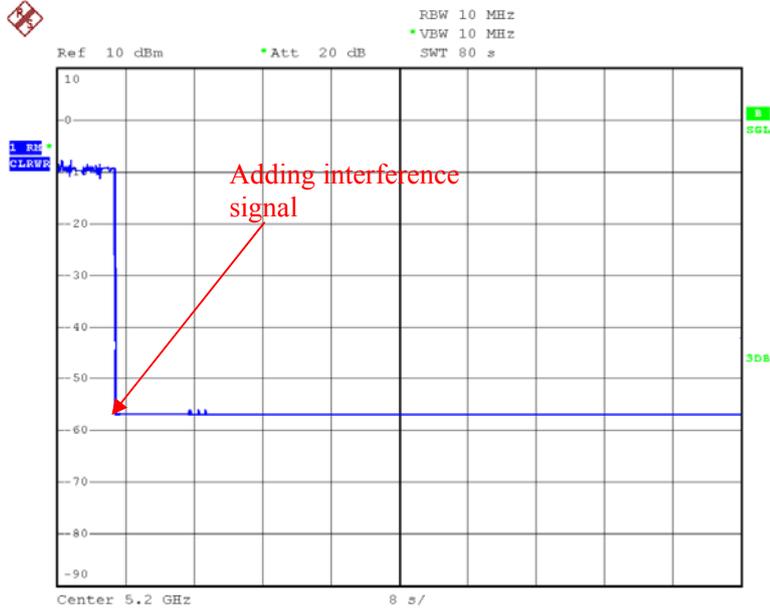
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:39:40

40M 5200M AWGN



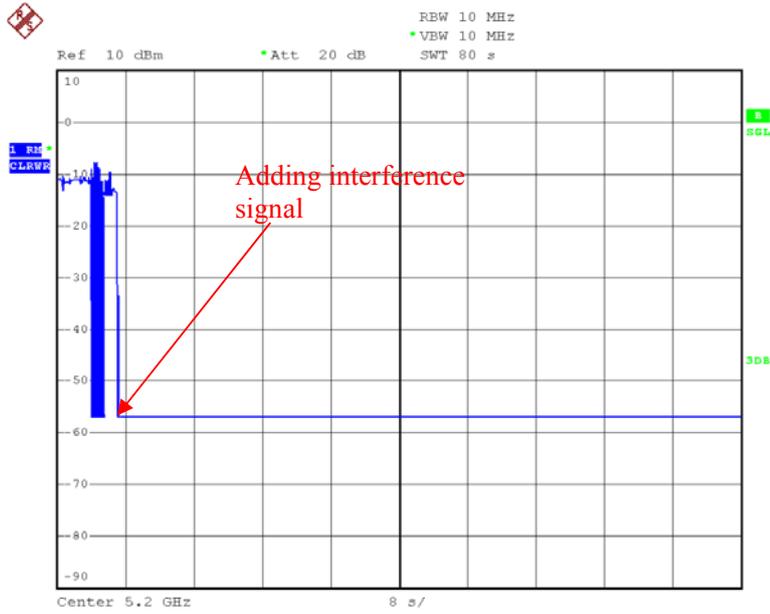
Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:46:03

40 5200M OFDM



Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:51:25

40M 5200M LTE



Date: 21.MAY.2020 16:55:17

FIN

9 – RECEIVER BLOCKING

Applicable Standard

Receiver blocking is a measure of the capability of the equipment to receive a wanted signal on its operating channel without exceeding a given degradation due to the presence of an unwanted input signal (blocking signal) on frequencies other than those of the operating bands provided in table 1.

Limit

The minimum performance criterion shall be a PER of less than or equal to 10 %. The manufacturer may declare alternative performance criteria as long as that is appropriate for the intended use of the equipment

While maintaining the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.2.8.3, the blocking levels at specified frequency offsets shall be equal to or greater than the limits defined in table 9.

Table 9: Receiver Blocking parameters

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)		Type of blocking signal
		Master or Slave with radar detection (see table D.2, note 2)	Slave without radar detection (see table D.2, note 2)	
$P_{min} + 6$ dB	5 100	-53	-59	Continuous Wave
$P_{min} + 6$ dB	4 900 5 000 5 975	-47	-53	Continuous Wave

NOTE 1: P_{min} is the minimum level of the wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined clause 4.2.8.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.
 NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the same levels should be used at the antenna connector irrespective of antenna gain.

Test Procedure

According to ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 (2017-05) §5.4.10

Block Diagram of Test Setup

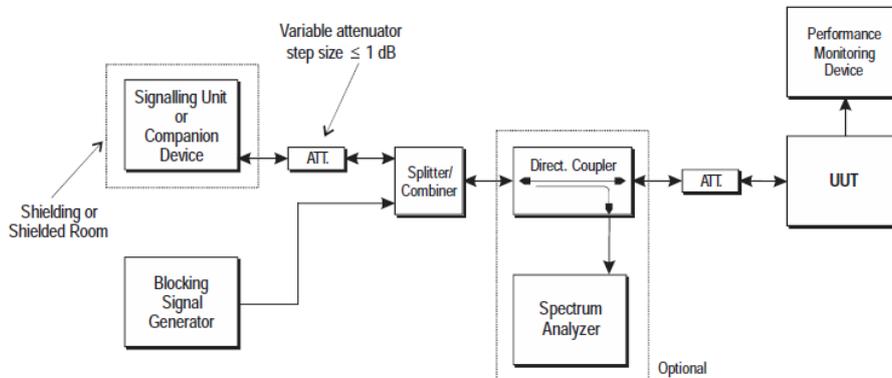


Figure 14: Test Set-up for receiver blocking

Test Data

Please refer to following table:

Mode & Frequency (MHz)	Blocking Signal Frequency (MHz)	Blocking Signal Power (dBm)	PER (%)	Limit (%)
802.11 a mode 5180	5100	-59	1.1	≤10
	4900	-53	1.2	
	5000	-53	1.1	
	5975	-53	1.2	

EXHIBIT A – EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

For photos in this section, please refer to report No.: RDG200416001-02 EXHIBIT A.

FINAL

EXHIBIT B – TEST SET UP PHOTOGRAPHS

RE Below 1G



RE above 1G



*******END OF REPORT*******