



TEST REPORT

ETSI EN 300 328 V2.1.1 (2016-11)

Report Reference No. CTL1808275021-WR01

Compiled by: (position+printed name+signature)

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Product Name...... ShotKam Action Camera

Model/Type reference Shotgun ShotKam

List Model(s)..... N/A

Trade Mark ShotKam

Applicant's name ShotKam LLC

Test Firm Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Floor 1-A, Baisha Technology Park, No.3011, Shahexi Road, Address of Test Firm

Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China 518055

Test specification.....

Standard..... ETSI EN 300 328 V2.1.1 (2016-11)

TRF Originator Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Master TRF Dated 2011-01

Date of Receipt...... Aug. 27, 2018

Date of Test Date Aug. 28, 2018-Sep. 04, 2018

Data of Issue...... Sep. 05, 2018

Result Pass

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TEST REPORT

Toot Bonort No.	CTI 1909275021 WD01	Sep. 05, 2018
Test Report No. :	CTL1808275021-WR01	Date of issue

Equipment under Test : ShotKam Action Camera

Model /Type : Shotgun ShotKam

Listed Models : N/A

Applicant : ShotKam LLC

Address : 2820 NW 45th street, Boca Raton, FL 33434 USA

Manufacturer : ShotKam LLC

Address : 936 Clint Moore Road, Boca Raton, FL33487, USA

Test result	Pass *
	Ais N V /s

^{*} In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified page 5.

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

Testing Technol

** Modified History **

Revision	Description	Issued Data	Report No.	Remark
Version 1.0	Initial Test Report Release	2018-09-05	CTL1808275021-WR01	Tracy Qi



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1 TEST SUMMARY

1.1 Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

ETSI EN 300 328 V2.1.1 (2016-11)—Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

1.2 Test Description

Item	Reference	Result
Maximum transmit power	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.2	PASS
Power Spectral Density	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.3	PASS
Duty Cycle, Tx-sequence, Tx-gap	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.4	N/A _{note1}
Medium Utilisation (MU) factor	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.5	N/A _{note1}
Adaptively	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.6	PASS
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.7	PASS
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.8	PASS
Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.9	PASS
Receiver spurious emissions	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.10	PASS
Receiver Blocking	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.11	PASS
Geo-location capability	ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.12	N/A _{note2}

Note1: This requirement does not apply to adaptive equipment.

Note3: This equipment without geo-location capability function.

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1.3 Test Facility

1.3.1 Address of the test laboratory

Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

Floor 1-A, Baisha Technology Park, No. 3011, Shahexi Road, Nanshan, Shenzhen 518055 China

There is one 3m semi-anechoic chamber and two line conducted labs for final test. The Test Sites meet the requirements in documents ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 32/EN 55032 requirements.

1.3.2 Laboratory accreditation

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

IC Registration No.: 9618B

The 3m alternate test site of Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineer Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of with Registration No.: 9618B on November 13, 2013.

FCC-Registration No.: 399832

Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 399832, December 08, 2017.

1.4 Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods — Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements" and is documented in the Shenzhen CTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for CTL laboratory is reported:

Test Items	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	±2%	(1)
Transmitter power conducted	0.57 dB	(1)
Transmitter power Radiated	2.20 dB	(1)
Conducted spurious emission	1.60 dB	(1)
Radiated spurious emission	2.20 dB	(1)
Temperature	±1°C	(1)
Humidity	±3%	(1)
DC and low frequency voltages	±1.5%	(1)
Time	±2%	(1)
Duty cycle	±2%	(1)

Note 1: This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=1.96.

2 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

	Normal Temperature:	25°C
Temperature	High Temperature:	55°C
	Low Temperature:	-20°C
	Normal Voltage	3.70V
Voltage	High Voltage	4.26V
	Low Voltage	3.15V
Othor	Relative Humidity	55 %
Other	Air Pressure	101 kPa

2.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name: ShotKam Action Camera		
Shotgun ShotKam		
DC 3.7V from battery		
802.11b/802.11g/802.11n(H20)/802.11n(H40)		
802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/802.11n(H20)/802.11n(H40): OFDM		
802.11b/802.11g/802.11n(H20): 2412MHz~2472MHz 802.11n(H40): 2422MHz~2462MHz		
802.11b/802.11g/802.11n(H20): 13 802.11n(H40): 9		
5MHz		
Ceramic antenna		
2.2dBi		

Note: For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the User's Manual.

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2.3 Receiver categories

This device belongs to the receiver categories as the choice box selected:

Categorization	Note
Receiver category 1	Adaptive equipment with a maximum RF output power greater than 10 dBm e.i.r.p.
Receiver category 2	Non-adaptive equipment with a Medium Utilization (MU) factor greater than 1 % and less than or equal to 10 % or adaptive equipment with a maximum RF output power of 10 dBm e.i.r.p.
Receiver category 3	Non-adaptive equipment with a maximum Medium Utilization (MU) factor of 1 % or adaptive equipment with a maximum RF output power of 0 dBm e.i.r.p.

2.4 Description of Test Modes and Test Frequency

The EUT has been tested under typical operating condition. The Applicant provides communication tools software to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode for testing.

Operation Frequency List WIFI:

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

Note: The line display in grey were the channel selected for testing

2.5 Measurement Instruments List

RF ou	RF output power & PSD & OOB & OBW & Hoping & Duty Cycle, Tx-sequence, Tx-gap & Adaptively					
Item	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
1	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020	US46220290	2018/01/15	2019/01/14
2	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY47420864	2018/05/21	2019/05/20
3	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4421B	US40051744	2018/05/21	2019/05/20
4	Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365004	2018/05/21	2019/05/20
5	Power Meter	Agilent	U2531A	TW53323507	2018/05/21	2019/05/20
6	Climate Chamber	ESPEC	EL-10KA	A20120523	2018/05/20	2019/05/19

Trans	Transmitter spurious emissions & Receiver spurious emissions					
ItemTest EquipmentManufacturerModel No.Serial No.Calibration DateCalibration Due Date						
1	ULTRA-ROADBA ND ANTENNA	Sunol Sciences Corp.	JB1	A061713	2018/06/02	2019/06/01
2	Horn Antenna	Sunol Sciences	DRH-118	A062013	2018/05/19	2019/05/18

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2019/05/19

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		Corp.				
3	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	103710	2018/06/02	2019/06/01
4	Controller	EM Electronics	Controller EM 1000	N/A	2018/05/21	2019/05/20
5	Amplifier	Agilent	8349B	3008A02306	2018/05/19	2019/05/18
6	Amplifier	Agilent	8447D	2944A10176	2018/05/19	2019/05/18
7	Temperature/Hu midity Meter	Gangxing	CTH-608	02	2018/05/20	2019/05/19
8	High-Pass Filter	K&L	9SH10-27 00/X1275 0-O/O	N/A	2018/05/20	2019/05/19
9	High-Pass Filter	K&L	41H10-13 75/U1275 0-O/O	N/A	2018/05/20	2019/05/19
10	RF Cable	HUBER+SU	RG214	N/A	2018/05/20	2019/05/19

RG214

HNER

N/A

The calibration interval is 1 year.

RF Cable



3 TEST ITEM AND RESULTS

3.1 RF Output Power

<u>Limit</u>

ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.2.3

TEST CONDITION	LIMIT
Normal and Extreme	20dBm(e.i.r.p)

Test Procedure

- Step 1: Use a fast power sensor suitable for 2,4 GHz and capable of minimum 1 MS/s. Use the following settings:
 - Sample speed 1 MS/s or faster.
 - The samples shall represent the RMS power of the signal.
 - Measurement duration: For non-adaptive equipment: equal to the observation period. For adaptive equipment, the measurement duration shall be long enough to ensure a minimum number of bursts (at least 10) are captured.

NOTE 1: For adaptive equipment, to increase the measurement accuracy, a higher number of bursts may be used.

- Step 2:For conducted measurements on devices with one transmit chain:
 - -Connect the power sensor to the transmit port, sample the transmit signal and store the raw data. Use these stored samples in all following steps.

For conducted measurements on devices with multiple transmit chains:

- Connect one power sensor to each transmit port for a synchronous measurement on all transmits ports.
- Trigger the power sensors so that they start sampling at the same time. Make sure the time difference between the samples of all sensors is less than 500 ns.
- For each individual sampling point (time domain), sum the coincident power samples of all ports and store them. Use these summed samples in all following steps.
- Step 3: Find the start and stop times of each burst in the stored measurement samples.

The start and stop times are defined as the points where the power is at least 30 dB below the highest value of the stored samples in step 2.

NOTE 2: In case of insufficient dynamic range, the value of 30 dB may need to be reduced appropriately.

 Step 4: Between the start and stop times of each individual burst calculate the RMS power over the burst using the formula below. Save these P_{burst} values, as well as the start and stop times for each burst.

$$P_{burst} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{n=1}^{k} P_{sample}(n)$$

With 'k' being the total number of samples and 'n' the actual sample number

- Step 5: The highest of all P_{burst} values (value "A" in dBm) will be used for maximum e.i.r.p. calculations.
- Step 6: Add the (stated) antenna assembly gain "G" in dBi of the individual antenna. If applicable, add the additional beamforming gain "Y" in dB using the formula below:

$$P = A + G + Y$$

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Test Results

	802.11b mode						
Test conditions			Measured power	Antenna	EIRP	Limit	
Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	Channel	(dBm)	Gain (dBi)	(dBm)	(dBm)	Result
		CH01	9.55	2.20	11.75		
	25	25 CH07 9.36 2.20 11.56	11.56				
		CH13	9.24	2.20	11.44	20.00	Pass
		CH01	9.57	2.20	11.77		
3.70V	-20	CH07	9.38	2.20	11.58		
		CH13	9.26	2.20	11.46		
	+55	CH01	9.51	2.20	11.71		
		CH07	9.34	2.20	11.54		
		CH13	9.22	2.20	11.42		

	802.11g mode						
Test conditions			Measured power	Antenna	EIRP	Limit	
Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	Channel	(dBm)	Gain (dBi)	(dBm)	(dBm)	Result
		CH01	8.68	2.20	10.88		
	25	CH07	8.74	2.20	10.94		
	O.	CH13	8.66	2.20	10.86		
	36	CH01	8.65	2.20	10.85		
3.70V	-20	CH07	8.71	2.20	10.91	20.00	Pass
	N	CH13	8.62	2.20	10.82		
	+55	CH01	8.67	2.20	10.87	1	
		CH07	8.73	2.20	10.93	1	
		CH13	8.64	2.20	10.84		

	802.11n(H20) mode						
Test conditions			Measured power	Antenna	EIRP	Limit	
Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	Channel	(dBm)	Gain (dBi)	(dBm)	(dBm)	Result
		CH01	8.55	2.20	10.75		
	25	CH07	8.63	2.20	10.83		
		CH13	8.59	2.20	10.79	20.00	Pass
		CH01	8.54	2.20	10.74		
3.70V	-20	CH07	8.62	2.20	10.82		
		CH13	8.57	2.20	10.77		
		CH01	8.50	2.20	10.70		
	+55	CH07	8.63	2.20	10.83		
		CH13	8.60	2.20	10.80		

	802.11n(H40) mode						
Test conditions				Antenna	EIRP	Limit	
Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	Channel	Measured power (dBm)	· · · · ·		(dBm)	Result
		CH03	8.25	2.20	10.45		
	-20 +55	CH07	8.29	2.20	10.49	20.00	Pass
		CH11	8.30	2.20	10.50		
		CH03	8.24	2.20	10.44		
3.70V		CH07	8.28	2.20	10.48		
		CH11	8.27	2.20	10.47		
		CH03	8.21	2.20	10.41		
		CH07	8.25	2.20	10.45	1	
		CH11	8.29	2.20	10.49		

Note 1. We captured 25 bursts for each mode and recorded the maximum average power 2. Measured Power includes the cable loss.



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3.2 Power Spectral Density

<u>Limit</u>

ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.3.3

TEST CONDITION	LIMIT		
Normal	10dBm / MHz		

Remark: Power Spectral Density is not applicable to HFSS system device.

Test Procedure

Step 1: Connect the UUT to the spectrum analyzer and use the following settings:

Start Frequency:	2 400 MHz
Stop Frequency:	2 483,5 MHz
Resolution BW:	10 kHz
Video BW:	30 kHz
Sweep Points:	> 8 350
Detector:	RMS
Trace Mode:	Max Hold
Sweep time:	10 s

• Step 2: Add up the values for power for all the samples in the file using the formula below:

$$P_{Sum} = \sum_{n=1}^{k} P_{sample}(n)$$

with 'k' being the total number of samples and 'n' the actual sample number

• Step 3: Normalize the individual values for power (in dBm) so that the sum is equal to the RF Output Power (e.i.r.p.) measur $C_{Corr} = P_{Sum} - P_{e.i.r.p.}$ 1. The following formulas used: $P_{Samplecorr}(n) = P_{Sample}(n) - C_{Corr}$

with 'n' being the actual sample number

- Step 4: Starting from the first sample PSamplecorr(n) (lowest frequency), add up the power (in mW) of the following samples representing a 1 MHz segment and record the results for power and position (i.e. sample #1 to sample #100). This is the Power Spectral Density (e.i.r.p.) for the first 1 MHz segment and recorded.
- **Step 5:** Shift the start point of the samples added up in step 4 by one sample and repeat the procedure in step 4 (i.e. sample #2 to sample #101).
- Step 6: Repeat step 5 until the end of the data set and record the Power Spectral Density values for each of the 1 MHz segments.
- Step 7: For smart antenna systems repeat the measurement for each of the transmit ports. For
 each sampling point (frequency domain), add up the coincident power values (in mW) for the
 different transmit chains.
- **Step 8:** Record the highest value of the maximum Power Spectral Density for the UUT and compare it with the limit.

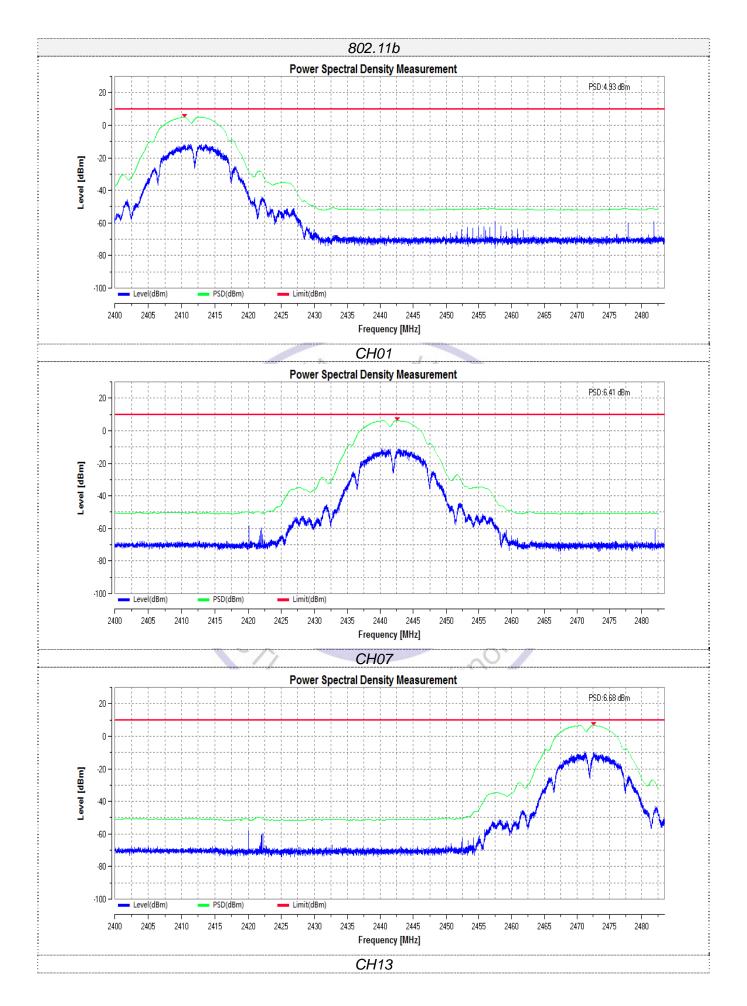
Test Result

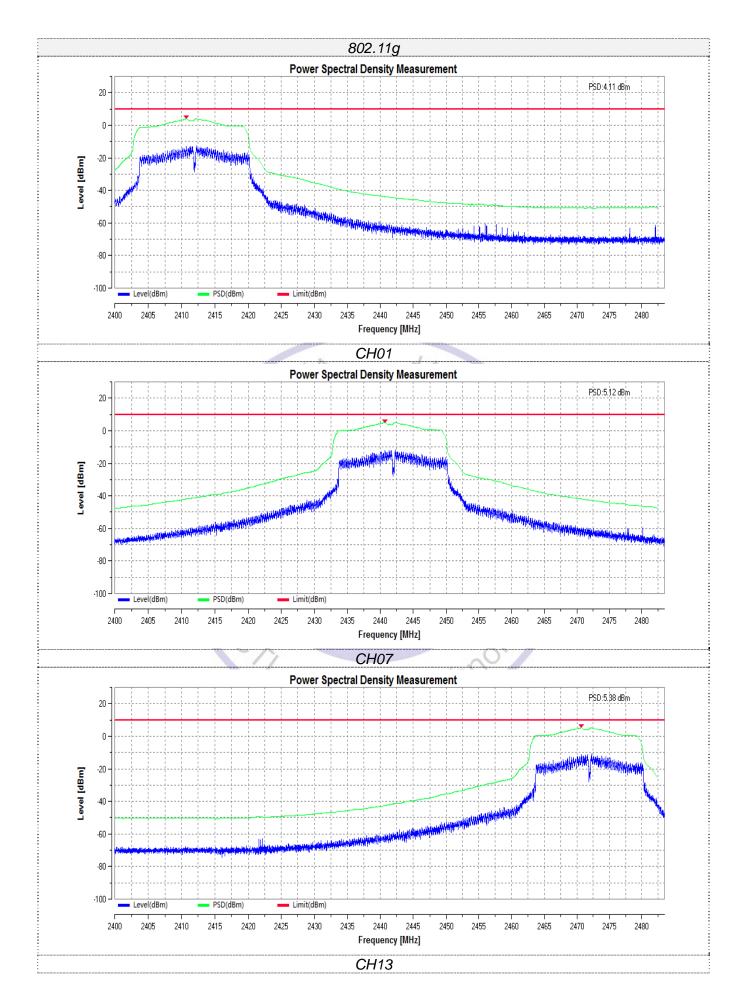
V1.0

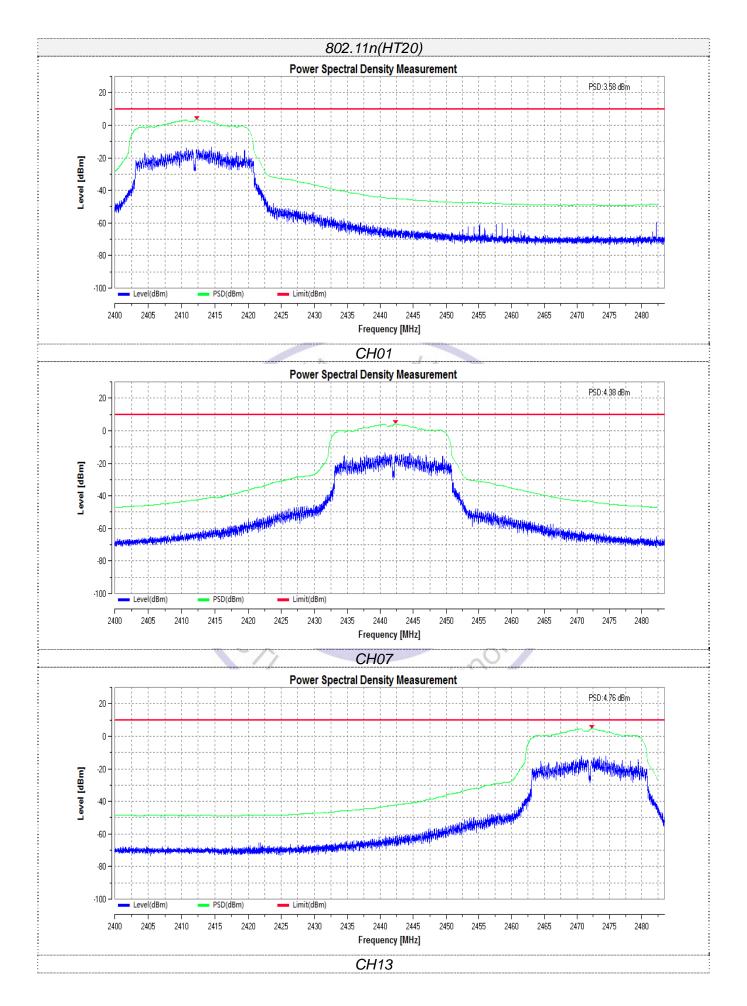
Mode	Channel	Measured value (dBm/MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Result
	CH01	4.93		
802.11b	CH07	6.41		
	CH13	6.68		
	CH01	4.11		
802.11g	CH07	5.12		
	CH13	5.38	10.00	Door
	CH01	3.58	10.00	Pass
802.11n(H20)	CH07	4.38		
	CH13	4.76		
	CH03	-0.88		
802.11n(H40)	CH07	1.81		
	CH11	1.91		

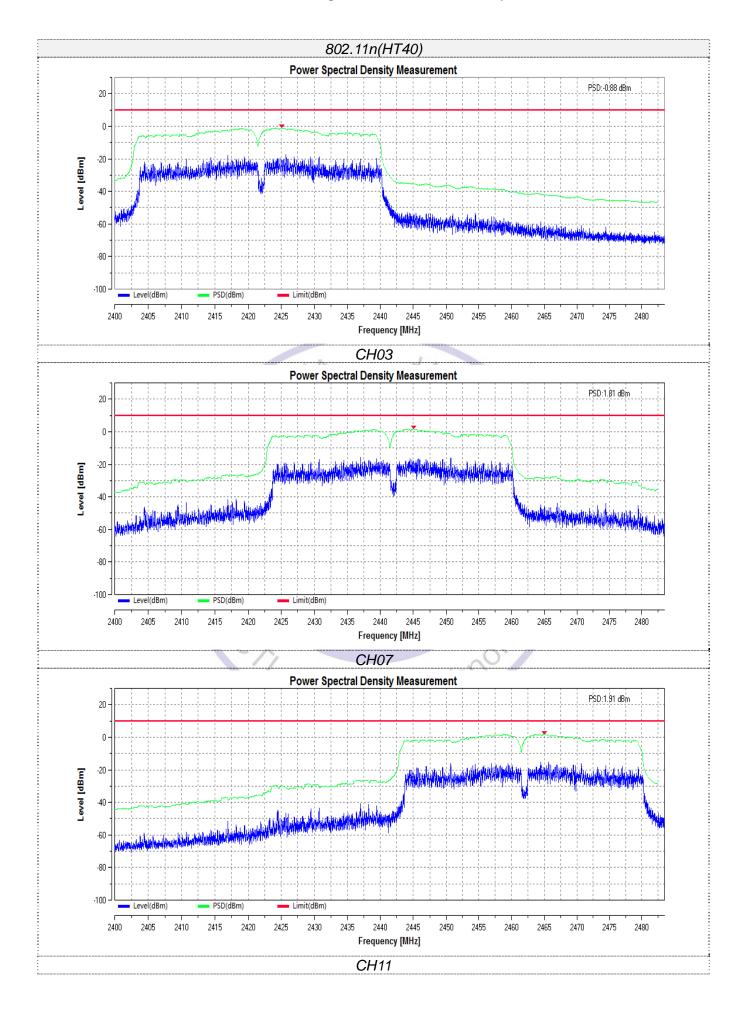
The test plots as follow:











3.3 Duty Cycle, Tx-sequence, Tx-gap

<u>Limit</u>

ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.4.3

- 1. For non-adaptive FHSS equipment, the Duty Cycle shall be equal to or less than the maximum value declared by the supplier. In addition, the maximum Tx -sequence time shall be 5 ms while the minimum Tx-gap time shall be 5 ms.
- 2. For equipment using wide band modulations other than FHSS, the Duty Cycle shall be equal to or less than the maximum value declared by the supplier.
 - The Tx-sequence time shall be equal to or less than 10 ms. The minimum Tx-gap time following a Tx-sequence shall be equal to the duration of that proceeding Tx-sequence with a minimum of 3,5 ms.

Test Procedure

The test procedure, which shall only be performed for non-adaptive systems, shall be as follows:

- Step 1: Use the same stored measurement samples from the procedure described in RF output power measurement
- **Step 2:** Between the saved start and stop times of each individual burst, calculate the TxOn time. Save these TxOn values.
- Step 3: Al TxOn times between the end of the first gap (which is the start of the first burst within the observation period) and the start of the last burst (within this observation period) divided by the observation period.
- Step 4:

Identify any TxOff time that is equal to or greater than the minimum Tx-gap time. These are the potential valid gap times to be further considered in this procedure.

Starting from the second identified gap, calculate the time from the start of this gap to the end of the preceding ap. This time is the Tx-sequence time for this transmission. Repeat this procedure until the last identified gap ithin the observation period is reached.

Test Results

Not applicable to this device which was adaptive equipment and cannot operate in a non-adaptive mode.

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3.4 Medium Utilisation (MU) factor

<u>Limit</u>

ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.5.3

The maximum Medium Utilisation factor for non-adaptive equipment shall be 10 %.

Definition

The Medium Utilisation (MU) factor is a measure to quantify the amount of resources (Power and Time) used by non-adaptive equipment. The Medium Utilisation factor is defined by the formula:

$MU = (P/100 \text{ mW}) \times DC$

Where: MU is Medium Utilisation factor in %.

P is the RF output power expressed in mW.

DC is the Duty Cycle expressed in %.

NOTE: The equipment may have dynamic behaviour with regard to duty cycle and corresponding power level.

Test Results

Not applicable to this device which cannot operation in a non-adaptive mode.



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3.5 Occupied Channel Bandwidth

<u>Limit</u>

ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.7.3

The Occupied Channel Bandwidth for each hopping frequency shall fall completely within the band 2.4GHz-2.4835GHz.

Test Procedure

- 1. The measurement shall be performed only on the lowest and the highest frequency within stated frequency range
- 2. The test procedure shall be follows:

Step1: Connect the UUT to the spectrum analyzer and use the following settings

Centre Frequency:	The centre frequency of the channel under test		
Resolution BW:	~ 1% of the span without going below 1 %		
Video BW:	3 × RBW		
Frequency Span:	2 x Occupied Channel Bandwidth (e.g. 40 MHz for a 20 MHz channel)		
Detector Mode:	RMS		
Trace Mode:	MaxHold		
Sweep time:	1s		

- Step 2: Wait until the trace is completed. Find the peak value of the trace and place the analyzer marker on this peak.
- Step 3: Use the 99 % bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer to measure the Occupied Channel Bandwidth of the EUT.

Test Result

Mode	Channel	Occupied Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	f _L (MHz)	f _H (MHz)	Limit	Result
802.11b	CH01	11.997	2406.084	2477.993		
802.110	CH13	11.979	2400.004	2477.993		
902 112	CH01	16.509	2403.748	2480.219		
802.11g	CH13	16.509	2403.740	2400.219	f _L ≧2.4GHz	Doos
902 44n/UT20)	CH01	17.618	2403.197	2480.764	and f _H ≦ 2.4835GHz	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	CH13	17.603	2403.197	2400.704		
902 11n/UT40)	CH03	36.097	2403.994	2480.063		
802.11n(HT40)	CH11	36.210	2403.994	2460.063	0.003	

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Transmit Freq Error

x dB Bandwidth

5.894 kHz

18.82 MHz

OBW Power

CH01

x dB

99.00 %

-20.00 dB

-37.318 kHz

18.75 MHz

Transmit Freq Error

x dB Bandwidth

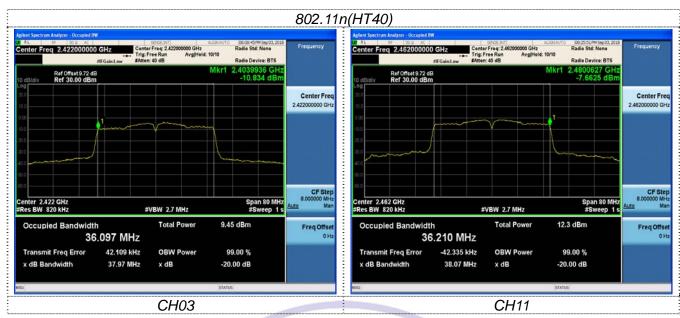
OBW Power

CH13

x dB

99.00 %

-20.00 dB





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3.6 Transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain

Limit

ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.8.3

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the out-of-band domain but outside the allocated band, shall not exceed the values provided by the mask in figure 1.

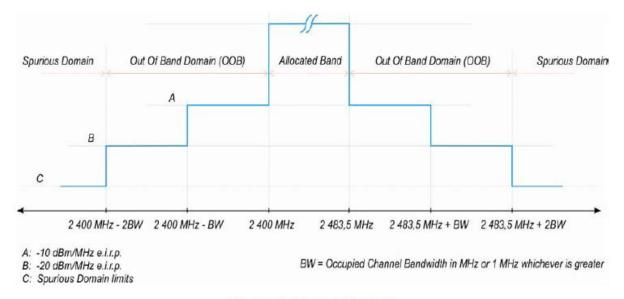


Figure 1: Transmit mask

Test Procedure

- 1. The measurements shall be performed at both normal environmental conditions and at the extremes of the operating temperature range.
- 2. For conducted measurements on devices with multiple transmit chains using the results for each of the transmit chains for the corresponding 1MHz segments shall be added and compared with the transmit mask limit.
- 3. The analyzer shall be set as follows:

Center of each segments
0 Hz
1M Still G
3M
Channel filter
Clear / Write
RMS
5 000
Continuous
Video trigger
> 120 % of the duration of the longest burst detected

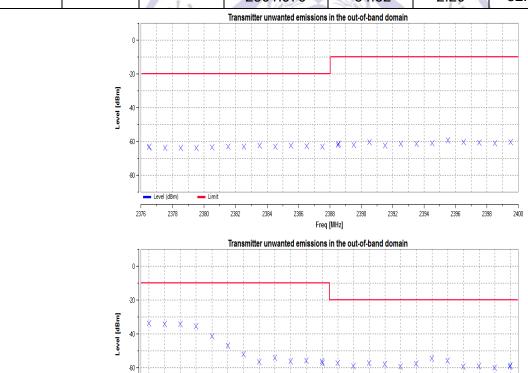
4. Save the value measured of each segments.

Test Result

Remark: The datum recorded below represents the worst emission level in each segment and the plot for normal condition.

for normal of	condition.								
			802.11b	CH01					
BW (MHz)	Test Conditi Voltage (V)	on Temperature (°C)	OOB Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Results (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result	
	, ,	2385.503	-57.34	2.20	-55.14	-20	PASS		
			2398.500	-36.15	2.20	-33.95	-10	PASS	
		25	2490.000	-57.42	2.20	-55.22	-10	PASS	
			2495.997	-60.94	2.20	-58.74	-20	PASS	
			2385.503	-57.25	2.20	-55.05	-20	PASS	
11.997	3.70	-20	2398.500	-36.41	2.20	-34.21	-10	PASS	
11.997	3.70	-20	2490.000	-57.58	2.20	-55.38	-10	PASS	
			2495.997	-60.65	2.20	-58.45	-20	PASS	
			2385.503	-57.98	2.20	-55.78	-20	PASS	
		55	2398.500	-36.40	2.20	-34.20	-10	PASS	
			KX	2490.000	-57.55	2.20	-55.35	-10	PASS
			2495.997	-60.28	2.20	-58.08	-20	PASS	
	20 [wgp] 40 40 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	* * * * *		₩ × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X 8 2400			
			Freq Transmitter unwanted emissions	[MHz]					
	0	-	transmitter unwanted emissions	in the out-of-band domain					
	-20								
	Level [dBm]								
	Level								
	-60	1-**	*^***	* * * * *	* * * * *	* *			
	-80	Level (dBm) Limit							
		2484 2486 2488	2490 2492 2494 Fred	2496 2498 2500 [MHz]	2502 2504	2506			
			rieq	[]					

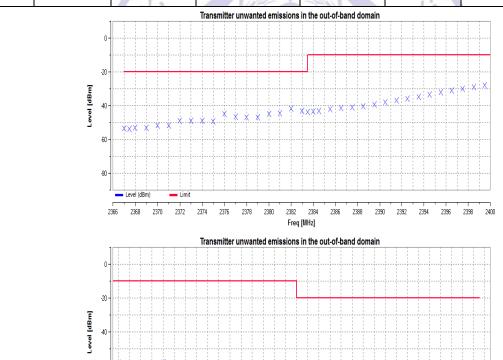
802.11b CH13								
BW (MHz)	Test Conditi Voltage (V)	Temperature	OOB Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Results (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
			2385.521	-62.49	2.20	-60.29	-20	PASS
		25	2395.500	-59.23	2.20	-57.03	-10	PASS
		25	2484.000	-33.95	2.20	-31.75	-10	PASS
			2501.979	-54.62	2.20	-52.42	-20	PASS
			2385.521	-62.89	2.20	-60.69	-20	PASS
44.070		2.70	20	2395.500	-59.57	2.20	-57.37	-10
11.979	3.70	-20	2484.000	-33.64	2.20	-31.44	-10	PASS
			2501.979	-54.74	2.20	-52.54	-20	PASS
			2385.521	-62.50	2.20	-60.30	-20	PASS
			2395.500	-59.53	2.20	-57.33	-10	PASS
		55	2484.000	-33.36	2.20	-31.16	-10	PASS
		1.	2501.979	-54.52	2.20	-52.32	-20	PASS
			Transmitter unwanted emissions	in the out-of-band domain			•	•
	C	1						

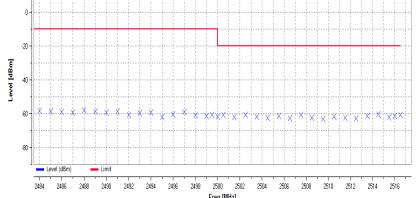


2496 Freq [MHz] 2504

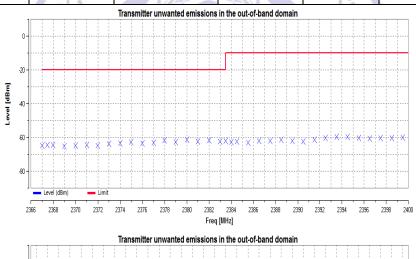
2506

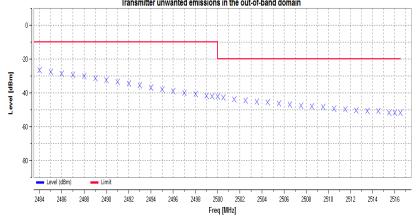
802.11g CH01								
BW (MHz)	Test Conditi Voltage (V)	on Temperature (°C)	OOB Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Results (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
			2381.991	-41.68	2.20	-39.48	-20	PASS
		25	2399.500	-27.94	2.20	-25.74	-10	PASS
		25	2488.000	-58.05	2.20	-55.85	-10	PASS
			2514.509	-60.51	2.20	-58.31	-20	PASS
		70 20	2381.991	-41.54	2.20	-39.34	-20	PASS
16.509	3.70		2399.500	-27.40	2.20	-25.20	-10	PASS
16.509	3.70	-20	2488.000	-58.25	2.20	-56.05	-10	PASS
			2514.509	-60.63	2.20	-58.43	-20	PASS
			2381.991	-41.58	2.20	-39.38	-20	PASS
	55	2399.500	-27.22	2.20	-25.02	-10	PASS	
		2488.000	-58.47	2.20	-56.27	-10	PASS	
		1.	2514.509	-60.29	2.20	-58.09	-20	PASS
	·	·	Transmitter unwanted emissions	in the out-of-band domain				



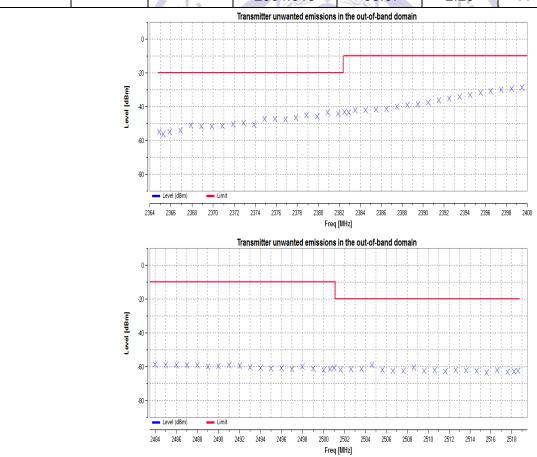


802.11g CH13								
BW (MHz)	Test Conditi Voltage (V)	on Temperature (°C)	OOB Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Results (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
			2379.991	-61.29	2.20	-59.09	-20	PASS
		25	2393.500	-59.72	2.20	-57.52	-10	PASS
		25	2484.000	-26.52	2.20	-24.32	-10	PASS
			2500.509	-42.73	2.20	-40.53	3 -20 F	PASS
		2.70	2379.991	-61.52	2.20	-59.32	-20	PASS
16 500	3.70		-20	2393.500	-59.50	2.20	-57.30	-10
16.509	3.70	-20	2484.000	-26.66	2.20	-24.46	-10	PASS
			2500.509	-42.59	2.20	-40.39	-20	PASS
			2379.991	-61.41	2.20	-59.21	-20	PASS
		55	2393.500	-59.52	2.20	-57.32	-10	PASS
	55	55	2484.000	-26.87	2.20	-24.67	-10	PASS
		1.	2500.509	-42.21	2.20	-40.01	-20	PASS
			Transmitter unwanted emissions	in the out-of-band domain				

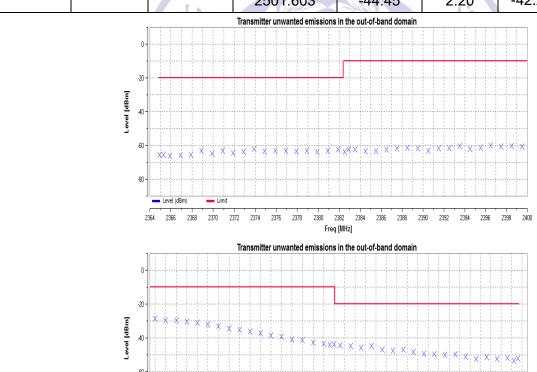


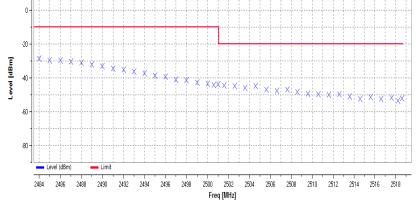


802.11n20 CH01									
BW (MHz)	Test Conditi Voltage (V)	on Temperature (°C)	OOB Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Results (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result	
			2380.882	-43.45	2.20	-41.25	-20	PASS	
		25	2399.500	-28.52	2.20	-26.32	-10	PASS	
		25	2484.000	-58.70	2.20	-56.50	-10	PASS	
			2504.618	-58.94	2.20	-56.74	-20	PASS	
		.70 -20	2380.882	-43.14	2.20	-40.94	-20	PASS	
17 610	2.70		20	2399.500	-28.25	2.20	-26.05	-10	PASS
17.618	3.70		2484.000	-58.38	2.20	-56.18	-10	PASS	
			2504.618	-58.25	2.20	-56.05	-20	PASS	
			2380.882	-43.58	2.20	-41.38	-20	PASS	
		55	2399.500	-28.45	2.20	-26.25	-10	PASS	
	55	55	2484.000	-58.58	2.20	-56.38	-10	PASS	
		1.	2504.618	-58.67	2.20	-56.47	-20	PASS	
			Transmitter unwanted emissions	in the out-of-band domain					

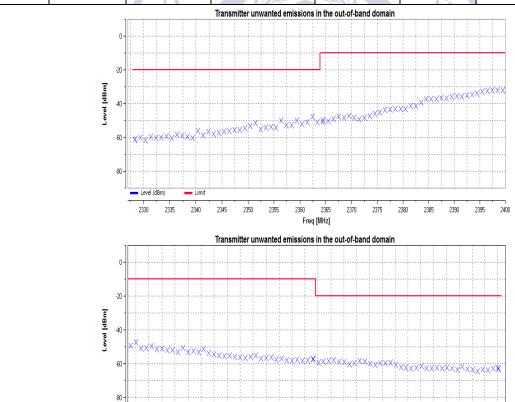


802.11n20 CH13								
BW (MHz)	Test Conditi Voltage (V)	on Temperature (°C)	OOB Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Results (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
			2373.897	-61.98	2.20	-59.78	-20	PASS
		25	2396.500	-60.13	2.20	-57.93	-10	PASS
		25	2484.000	-28.50	2.20	-26.30	-10	PASS
			2501.603	-44.64	2.20	-42.44	-20	PASS
			2373.897	-61.75	2.20	-59.55	-20	PASS
17.603	3.70	-20	2396.500	-60.50	2.20	-58.30	-10	PASS
17.003	3.70	-20	2484.000	-28.45	2.20	-26.25	-10	PASS
			2501.603	-44.63	2.20	-42.43	-20	PASS
			2373.897	-61.55	2.20	-59.35	-20	PASS
	55	2396.500	-60.28	2.20	-58.08	-10	PASS	
		2484.000	-28.69	2.20	-26.49	-10	PASS	
		1.	2501.603	-44.45	2.20	-42.25	-20	PASS
			Transmitter unwanted emissions	in the out-of-band domain				





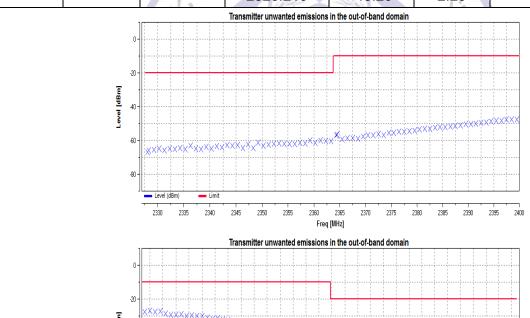
802.11n40 CH03								
BW (MHz)	Test Conditi Voltage (V)	on Temperature (°C)	OOB Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Results (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
			2362.403	-47.45	2.20	-45.25	-20	PASS
		25	2399.500	-31.90	2.20	-29.70	-10	PASS
		25	2485.000	-47.29	2.20	-45.09	-10	PASS
			2523.097	-57.97	2.20	-55.77	-20	PASS
			2362.403	-47.26	2.20	-45.06	-20	PASS
26 007	3.70	20	2399.500	-31.21	2.20	-29.01	-10	PASS
36.097	3.70	-20	2485.000	-47.48	2.20	-45.28	-10	PASS
			2523.097	-57.52	2.20	-55.32	-20	PASS
			2362.403	-47.69	2.20	-45.49	-20	PASS
		55	2399.500	-31.78	2.20	-29.58	-10	PASS
		55	2485.000	-47.52	2.20	-45.32	-10	PASS
		1.	2523.097	-57.21	2.20	-55.01	-20	PASS
		10: : : : : : :	Transmitter unwanted emissions	s in the out-of-band domain				

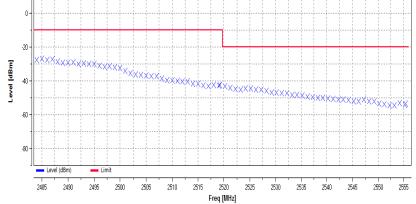


2495

2520 Freq [MHz]

802.11n40 CH11								
BW (MHz)	Test Conditi Voltage (V)	on Temperature (°C)	OOB Frequency (MHz)	Measured Level (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Results (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
			2359.290	-60.00	2.20	-57.80	-20	PASS
		25	2397.500	-47.49	2.20	-45.29	-10	PASS
		25	2485.000	-27.04	2.20	-24.84	-10	PASS
			2520.210	-43.22	2.20	-41.02	-20	PASS
			2359.290	-60.26	2.20	-58.06	-20	PASS
36.210	3.70	20	2397.500	-47.50	2.20	-45.30	-10	PASS
30.210	3.70	-20	2485.000	-27.41	2.20	-25.21	-10	PASS
			2520.210	-43.58	2.20	-41.38	-20	PASS
			2359.290	-60.65	2.20	-58.45	-20	PASS
		55	2397.500	-47.78	2.20	-45.58	-10	PASS
			2485.000	-27.55	2.20	-25.35	-10	PASS
		1.	2520.210	-43.26	2.20	-41.06	-20	PASS
			Transmitter unwanted emissions	in the out-of-band domain				





3.7 Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain

Limit

ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.9.3

The transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain shall not exceed the values given in table

Table 1: Transmitter limits for spurious emissions

Frequency Range	Maximum power e.r.p.(.≤1 GHz) e.i.r.p.(>1 GHz)	Bandwidth
30 MHz to 47 MHz	-36 dBm	100 KHz
47 MHz to 74 MHz	-54 dBm	100 KHz
74MHz 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 12.75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz

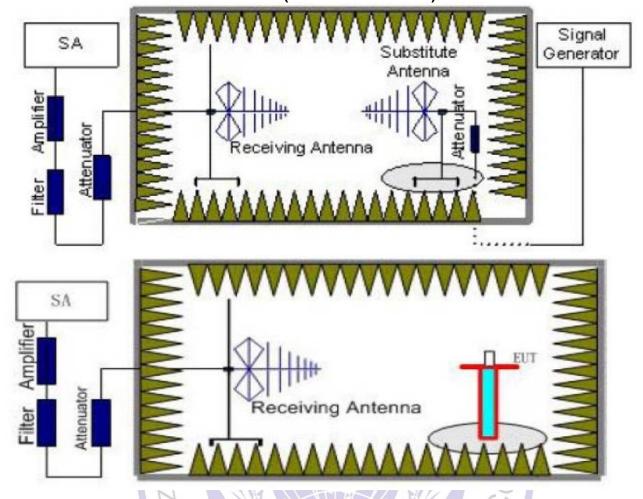
Test Procedure

- 1. The measurement performed at the lowest and the highest channel on which the equipment can operate.
- 2. The EUT was placed on a turntable with 1.5m height.
- 3. The test distance between the receiving antenna and the EUT is 3 meter, while the receiving (test) antenna is kept at 1.5 meter height.
- 4. Set EUT in continuous transmitting with maximum output power.
- 5. The table was rotated from 0 to 360 degree to search the highest radiated emission.
- 6. Repeat step 3 to 5 for each polarization and channel to find the worst emission level.
- 7. The results obtained are compared to the limits in order to prove compliance with the requirement.

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Test Configuration

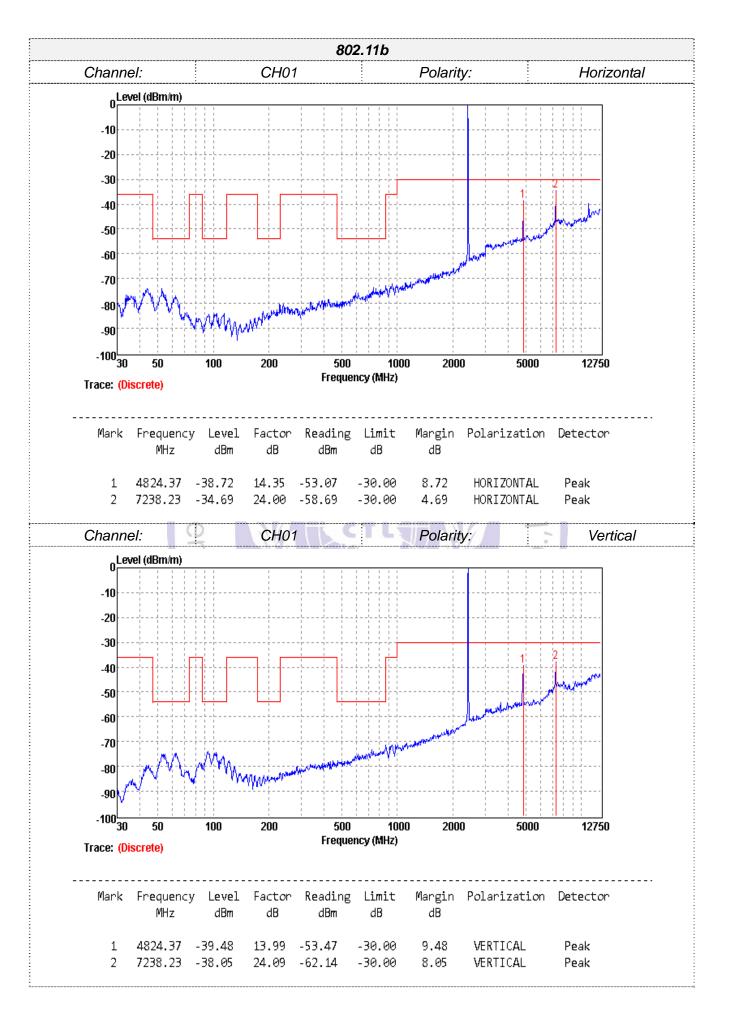
Effective Radiated Power measurement (30 MHz to 12.75 GHz)

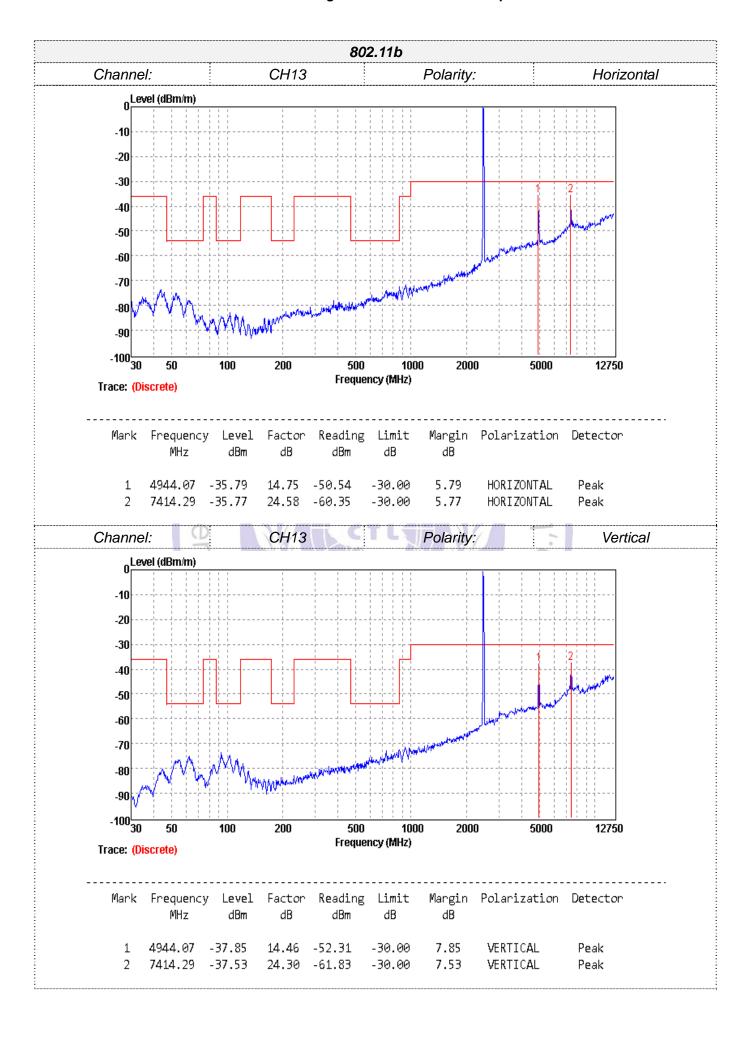


Test Results

Remark: We test all modulation type, and recorded the worst case at 802.11b mode.

Testing Technolo





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3.8 Receiver spurious emissions

LIMIT

ETSI EN 300 328 (V2.1.1) Sub-clause 4.3.2.10.3

The spurious emissions of the receiver shall not exceed the values given below:

Spurious emission limits for receivers

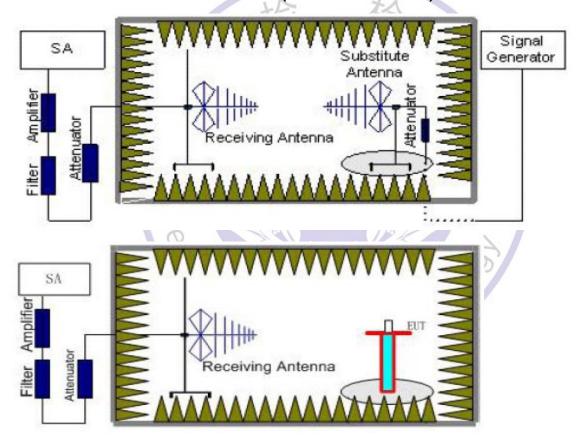
Frequency	Maximum power, e.r.p.	Measurement bandwidth
30 MHz to 1 GHz	-57 dBm	100 KHz
30 MHz to 12.75 GHz	-47 dBm 1 MHz	

Test Procedure

The same as clause 3.7

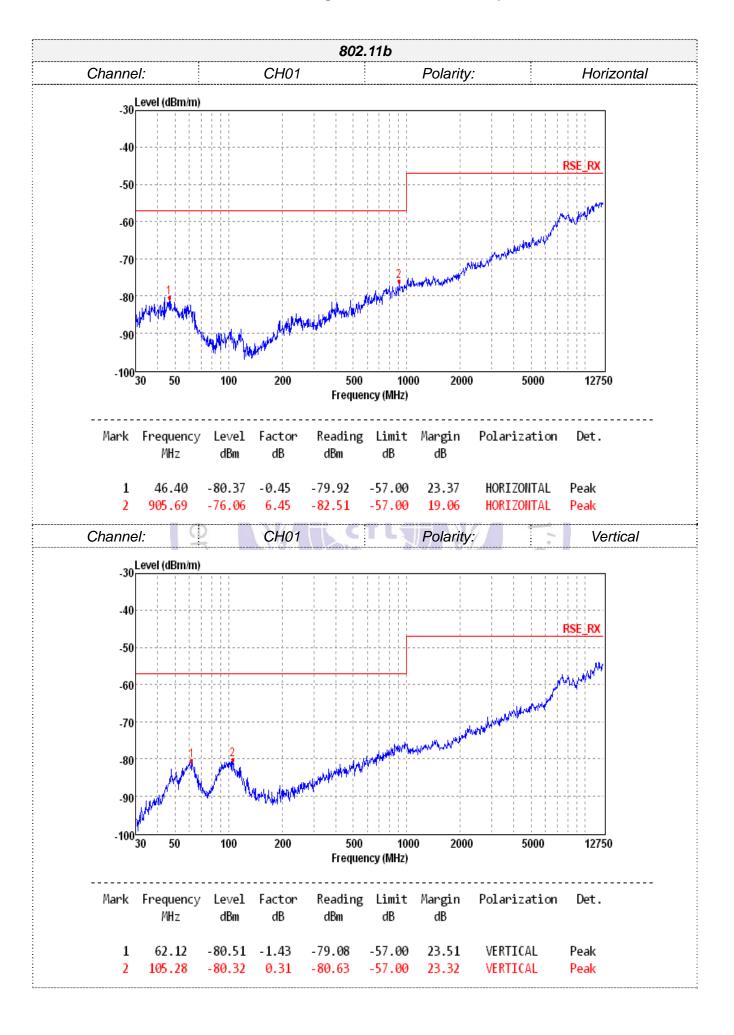
Test Configuration

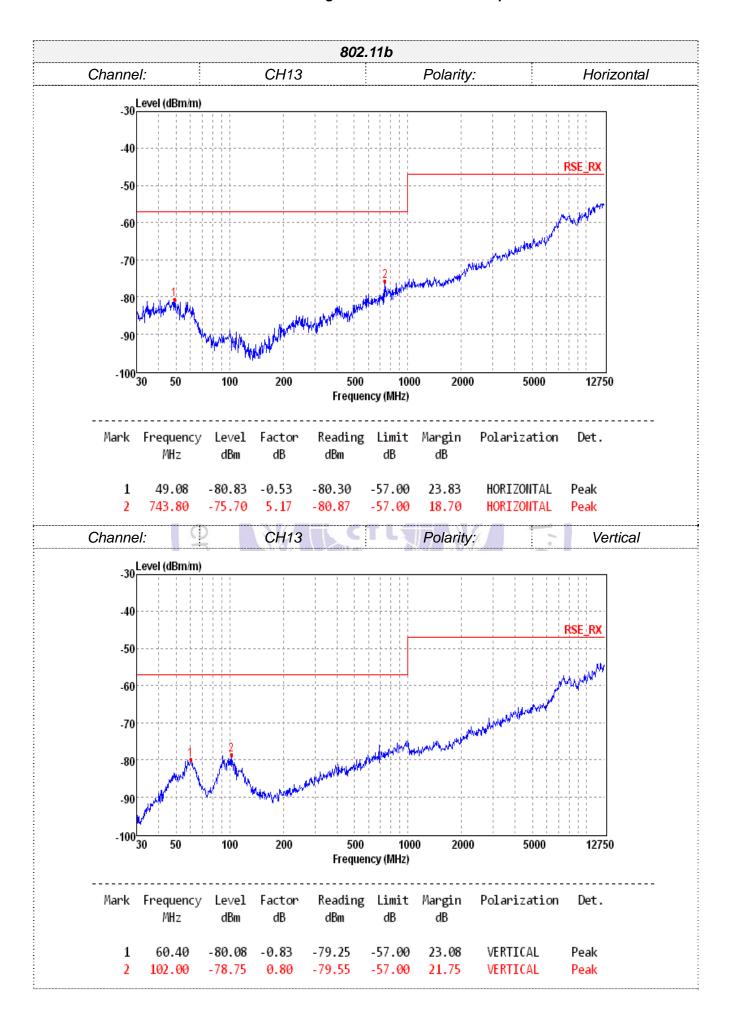
Effective Radiated Power measurement (30 MHz to 12.75 GHz)



Test Results

Remark: We test all modulation type, and recorded the worst case at 802.11b mode.





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3.9 Adaptivity

Limits

For Requirements and Limits please refer to ETSI EN 300 328 V2.1.1 Sub - clause 4.3.2.6.2.2 & 4.3.2.6.3.2.

Test Procedure

- 1. The measurement procedure follows the clause 5.4.6.2.1 of the ETSI EN 300 328 V2.1.1 (2016-03).
- For conducted measurements on device with multiple transmit chains and receive chains. The
 power splitter/combiner shall be used to combine all the transmit/receive chains (antenna outputs)
 into a single test point. The insertion loss of the power splitter/combiner shall be taken into
 account.
- 3. Interference signal shall be a100 % duty cycle interference signal is injected on the current operating channel of the UUT. This interference signal shall meet the requirements as follow: The 99 % bandwidth (the bandwidth containing 99 % of the power) of this inference signal shall be within a range from 120 % to 200 % of the Occupied Channel Bandwidth of the UUT with a minimum of 5 MHz, while the difference between the lowest and highest level within the Occupied Channel Bandwidth of the UUT shall be maximum 4 dB.
- 4. Blocking signal shell be a 100 % duty cycle CW signal, and The frequency and level shell be set as follow:

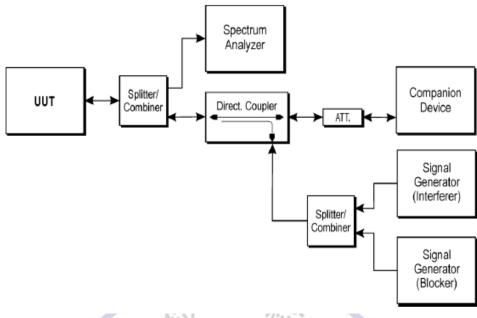
Equipment Type (LBT / non- LBT)	Wanted signal mean power from companion device	Blocking signal frequency [MHz]	Blocking signal power [dBm]	Type of interfering signal
LBT	sufficient to maintain the link (see note 2)	2 395 or 2 488,5	-35	CW
Non-LBT	-30 dB	(see note 1)	0	

NOTE 1: The highest frequency shall be used for testing operating channels within the range 2 400 MHz to 2 442 MHz, while the lowest frequency shall be used for testing operating channels within the range 2 442 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz.

NOTE 2: A typical value which can be used in most cases is-50 dBm/MHz.

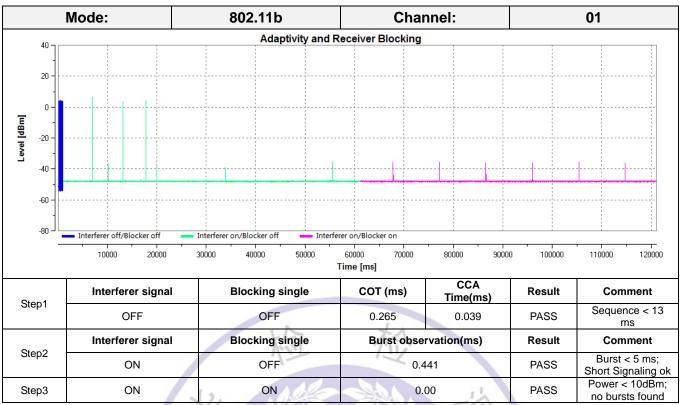
5. The test not applicable to none-adaptive equipment and adaptive equipment which maximum RF Output power level is less than 10 dBm e.i.r.p.

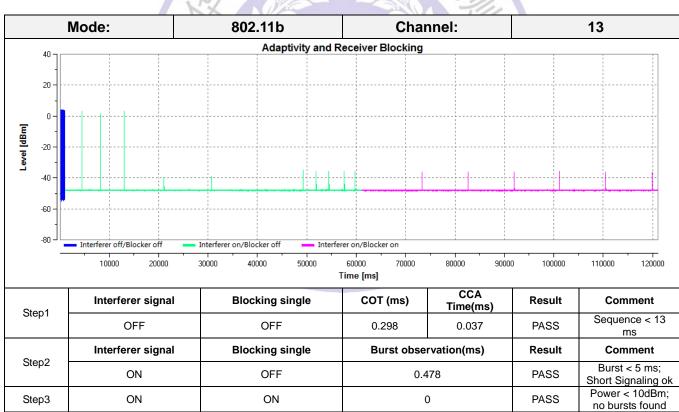
Test Configuration

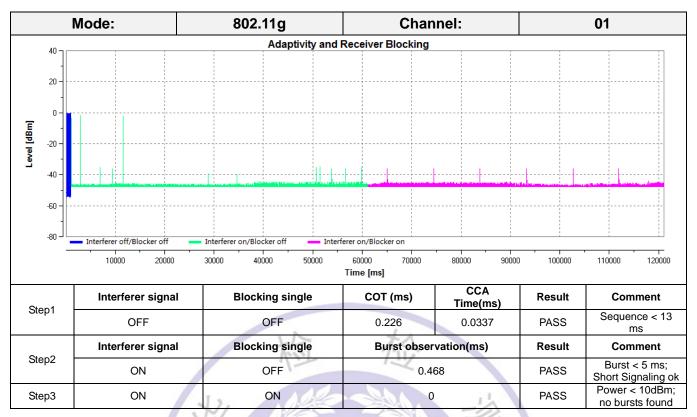


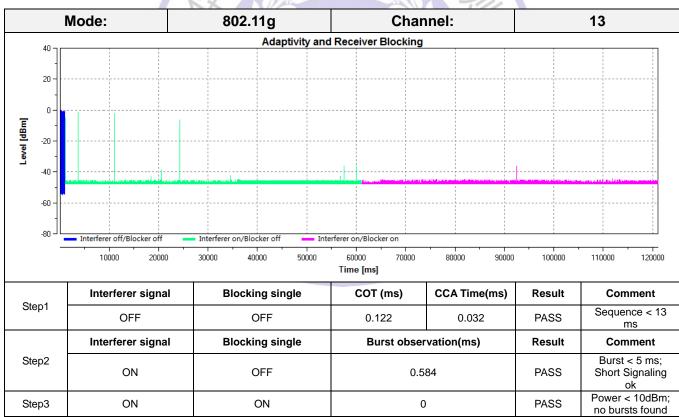
Test Results

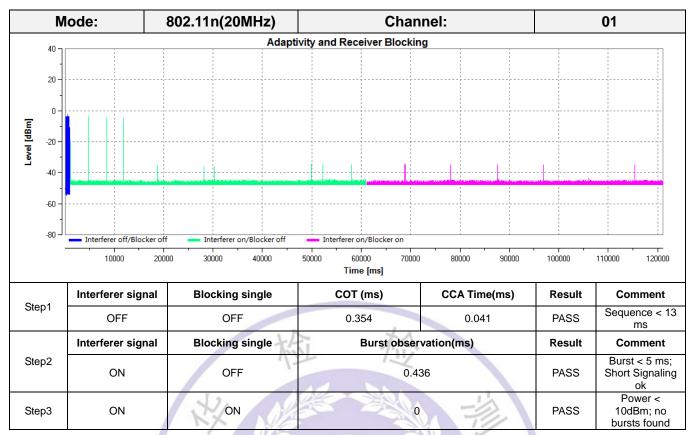


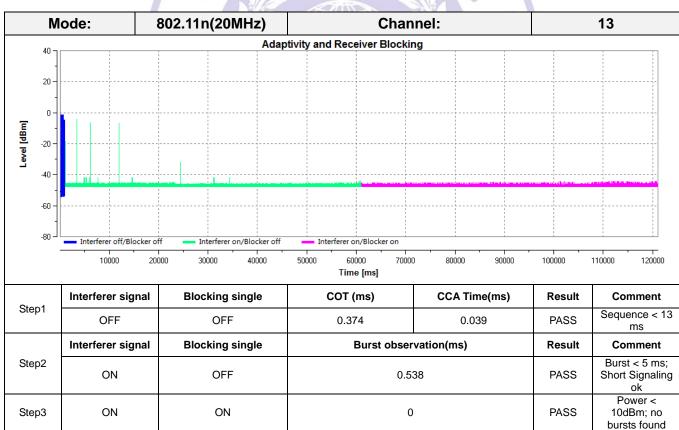


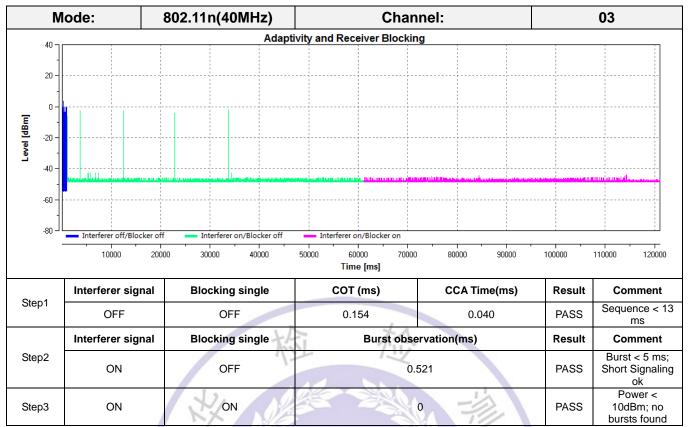


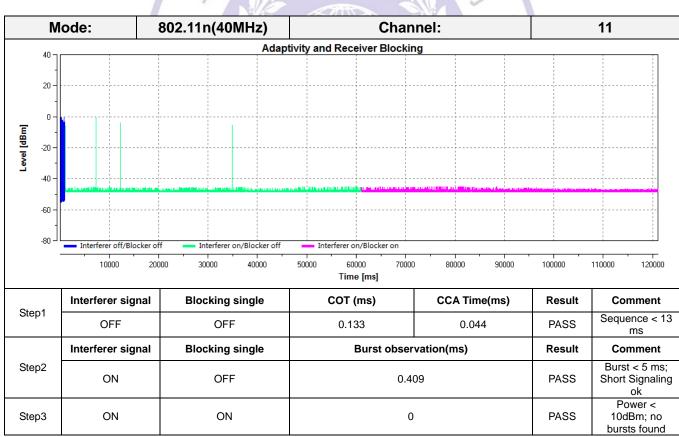












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3.10 Receiver Blocking

Limits

V1.0

While maintaining the minimum performance criteria (The minimum performance criterion shall be a PER 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), the blocking levels at specified frequency offsets shall be equal to or greater than the limits defined for the applicable receiver category provided in below:

Receiver blocking parameters for Receiver Category 1 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm)	Type of blocking signal
P _{min} + 6 dB	2 380 2 503,5	-53	CW
P _{min} + 6 dB	2 300 2 330 2 360	-47	CW
P _{min} + 6 dB	2 523,5 2 553,5 2 583,5 2 613,5 2 643,5 2 673,5	-47 -47	CW

NOTE: P_{min} is the minimum level of wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 and/or 4.3.2.11.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

Receiver blocking parameters receiver category 2 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm)	Type of blocking signal
P _{min} + 6 dB	2 380 2 503,5	-57	cw
P _{min} + 6 dB	2 300 2 583,5	Te-47	CW

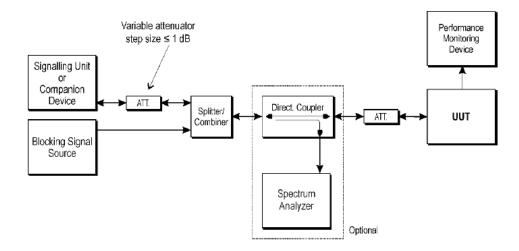
NOTE: P_{min} is the minimum level of wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 and/or 4.3.2.11.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

Receiver blocking parameters receiver category 3 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm)	Type of blocking signal
P _{min} + 12 dB	2 380 2 503,5	-57	CW
P _{min} + 12 dB	2 300 2 583,5	-47	CW

NOTE: P_{min} is the minimum level of wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 and/or 4.3.2.11.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

Test Configuration



Test Procedure

- 1. For systems using multiple receive chains only one chain (antenna port) need to be tested. All other receiver inputs shall be terminated.
- 2. For non-frequency hopping equipment, the UUT shall be set to the lowest operating channel.
- 3. The blocking signal generator is set to the first frequency as defined in the appropriate table corresponding to the receiver category and type of equipment.
- 4. With the blocking signal generator switched off, a communication link is established between the UUT and the associated companion device. The variable attenuator is set to a value that achieves the minimum performance criteria with a resolution of at least 1 dB. The resulting level for the wanted signal at the input of the UUT is P_{min}. This value shall be measured and recorded in the test report.
- 5. The signal level is increased by the value provided in the table corresponding to the receiver category and type of equipment.
- 6. The blocking signal at the UUT is set to the level provided in the table corresponding to the receiver category and type of equipment. It shall be verified and recorded in the test report that the performance criteria is met.
- 7. Repeat step 6 for each remaining combination of frequency and level for the blocking signal as provided in the table corresponding to the receiver category and type of equipment.
- 8. For non-frequency hopping equipment, repeat step 2 to step 7 with the UUT operating at the highest operating channel.

Test result

Remark:

- 1. According to the Power measurement the device belongs to Receiver category 1 for WIFI 802.11b/g/n20 /n40.
- 2. With the blocking signal generator switched off, adjust variable attenuator value by 1dB until to communication once cannot maintains. Then replace EUT by a power sensor, measure the power and recorded as P_{min} .

WIFI 802.11b

Test Frequency (MHz)	Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm)	PER
	P _{min} + 6dB	2380 2503.5	-53	3% 2%
	P _{min} + 6dB	2300 2330	-47	4% 3%
2412	P _{min} + 6dB	2360 2523.5 2553.5 2583.5 2613.5 2643.5 2673.5	-47	3% 2% 2% 5% 3% 2% 3%
	P _{min} + 6dB P _{min} + 6dB	2380 2503.5 2300 2330	-53 -47	4% 3% 4% 4%
2472	P _{min} + 6dB	2360 2523.5 2553.5 2583.5 2613.5 2643.5 2673.5	-47	3% 2% 2% 3% 2% 2% 4%

Note: P_{min}=-71dBm

WIFI 802.11g

Test Frequency (MHz)	Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm)	PER
	P _{min} + 6dB	2380	-53	3%
		2503.5		3%
	P _{min} + 6dB	2300	-47	4%
		2330		2%
	P _{min} + 6dB	2360	-47	2%
2412		2523.5		1%
		2553.5		5%
		2583.5		2%
		2613.5		3%
		2643.5		4%
		2673.5		2%
	D L 6dB	2380	-53	3%
2472	P _{min} + 6dB	2503.5		4%
	P _{min} + 6dB	2300	-47	3%

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	2330		4%
	2360		4%
	2523.5		3%
	2553.5		2%
P _{min} + 6dB	2583.5	-47	5%
	2613.5		2%
	2643.5		3%
	2673.5		4%

Note: P_{min}=-69dBm

WIFI 802.11n20

Test Frequency (MHz)	Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm)	PER
	P _{min} + 6dB	2380 2503.5	-53	5% 4%
	P _{min} + 6dB	2300 2330	-47	4% 3%
2412	P _{min} + 6dB	2360 2523.5 2553.5 2583.5 2613.5 2643.5 2673.5	-47	3% 2% 1% 3% 3% 2% 4%
	P _{min} + 6dB	2380 2503.5	-53	3% 5%
	P _{min} + 6dB	2300	-47	4% 3%
2472	P _{min} +6dB	2360 2523.5 2553.5 2583.5 2613.5 2643.5	-47	2% 2% 3% 4% 3% 5%
		2673.5	20,	3%

Note: P_{min}=-68dBm

WIFI 802.11n40

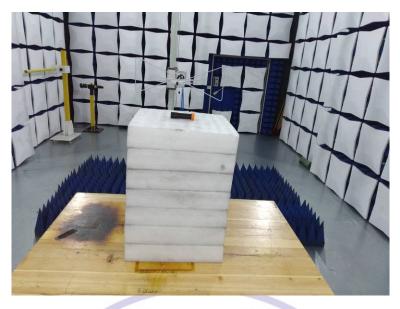
Test Frequency (MHz)	Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm)	PER
	P _{min} + 6dB	2380	-53	4%
	I min I OUD	2503.5	30	2%
	P _{min} + 6dB	2300	-47	3%
		2330		3%
	P _{min} + 6dB	2360	-47	5%
2422		2523.5		4%
		2553.5		4%
		2583.5		3%
		2613.5		6%
		2643.5		5%
		2673.5		3%
2462	D 1 64B	2380	-53	3%
2462	P _{min} + 6dB	2503.5		4%

	ם יפשם	2300	-47	5%	
	P _{min} + 6dB	P _{min} + 6ub	2330	-47	3%
		2360		2%	
		2523.5		3%	
	P _{min} + 6dB	2553.5		4%	
		2583.5	-47	3%	
		2613.5		3%	
		2643.5		5%	
		2673.5		4%	

Note: Pmin=-65dBm



4 Test Setup Photos of the EUT





5 External and Internal Photos of the EUT

Reference to the test report No. CTL1808275021-WE

