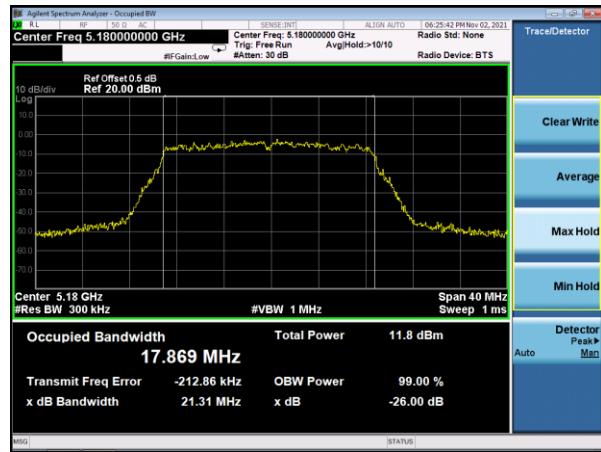


Test plot

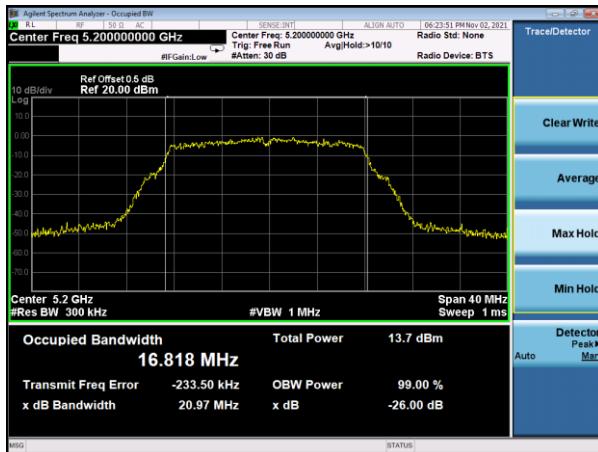
(802.11a) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 36



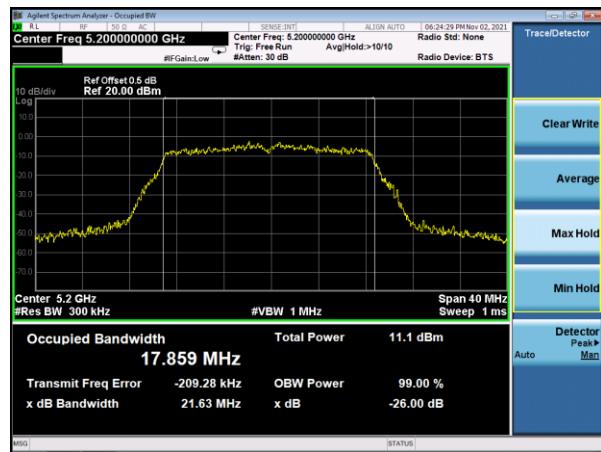
(802.11 n20) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 36



(802.11a) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 40



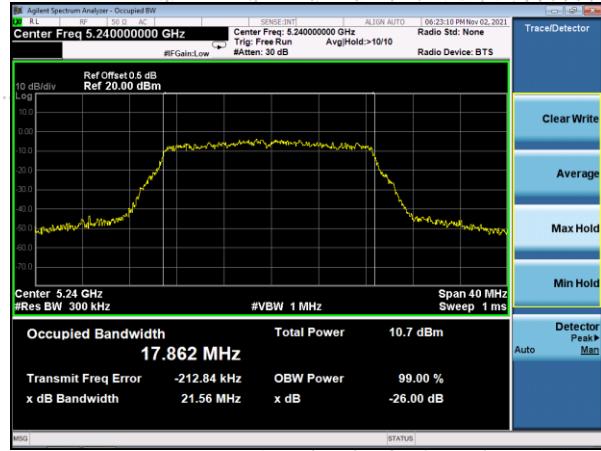
(802.11 n20) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 40



(802.11a) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 48

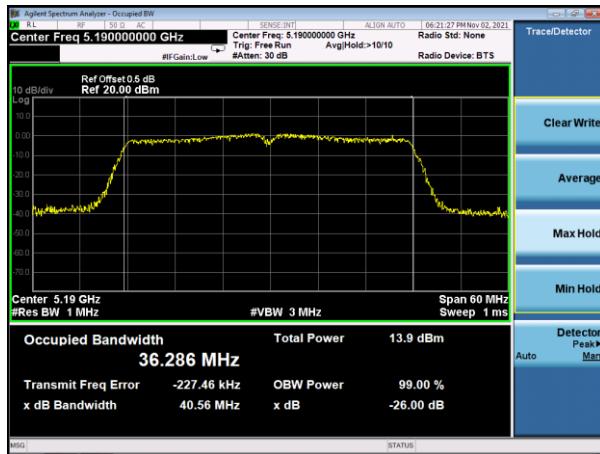


(802.11 n20) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 48



Test plot

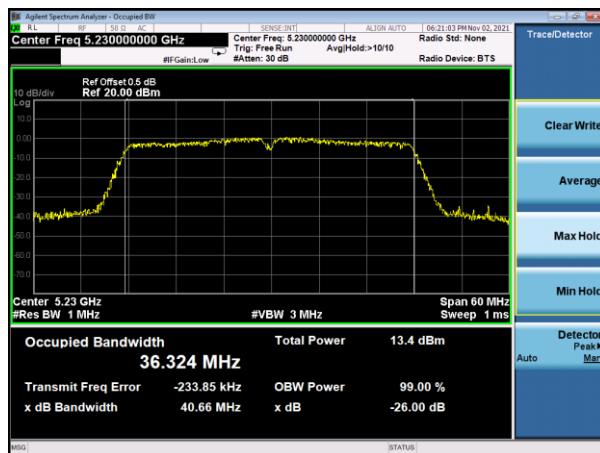
(802.11 n40) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 38



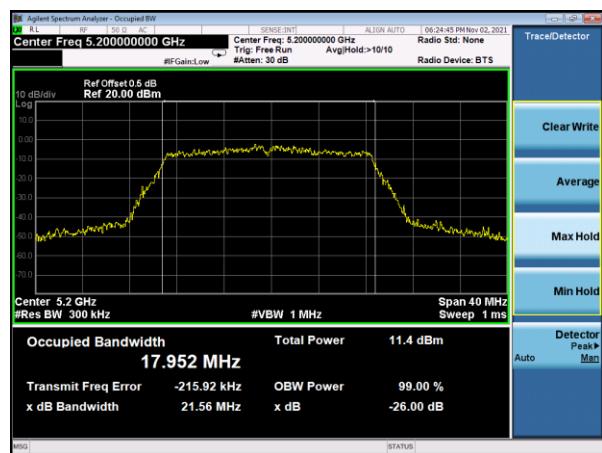
(802.11 AC20) -26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 36



(802.11 n40) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 46



(802.11 AC20) -26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 40



(802.11 AC20) -26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 48



Test plot

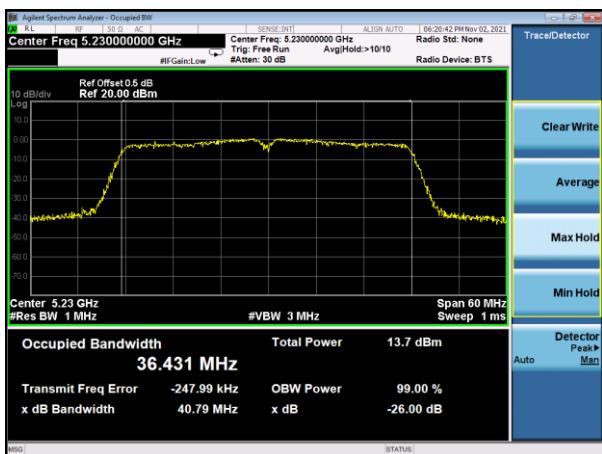
(802.11 AC40) -26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 38



(802.11 AC80) -26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 42



(802.11 AC40) -26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 46



10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407

The maximum conducted output power should not exceed:

Frequency Band(MHz)	Limit
5150~5250	250mW
5725~5850	1W

10.3 Test Procedure

Maximum conducted output power may be measured using a spectrum analyzer/EMI receiver or an RF power meter.

1. Device Configuration

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level (see section II.B.).

a) The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.

b) If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level with the transmit duration as long as possible and the duty cycle as high as possible.

2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA)

Measurement of maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer requires integrating the spectrum across a frequency span that encompasses, at a minimum, either the EBW or the 99-percent occupied bandwidth of the signal.¹ However, the EBW must be used to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with § 15.407(a).

a) The test method shall be selected as follows: (i) Method SA-1 or SA-1 Alternative (averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep) shall be applied if either of the following conditions can be satisfied:

- The EUT transmits continuously (or with a duty cycle \geq 98 percent).
- Sweep triggering or gating can be implemented in a way that the device transmits at the maximum power control level throughout the duration of each of the instrument sweeps to be averaged. This condition can generally be achieved by triggering the instrument's sweep if the duration of the sweep (with the analyzer configured as in Method SA-1, below) is equal to or shorter than the duration T of each transmission from the EUT and if those transmissions exhibit full power throughout their durations.

(ii) Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative (averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) cannot be achieved and the transmissions exhibit a constant duty cycle during the measurement duration. Duty cycle will be considered

to be constant if variations are less than ± 2 percent.

(iii) Method SA-3 (RMS detection with max hold) or SA-3 Alternative (reduced VBW with max hold) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) and (ii) cannot be achieved.

b) Method SA-1 (trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep): (i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iii) Set VBW \geq 3 MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep \geq 2 Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is \leq RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(v) Sweep time = auto.

(vi) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

(vii) If transmit duty cycle $<$ 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle \geq 98 percent, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run".

(viii) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.

(ix) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum

10.4 EUT Operating Conditions

The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data.

10.5 Test Result

Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 9V
Test Mode :	TX (5.1G) Mode Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

Test Channel	Frequency	Maximum output power. Antenna port (AV)	LIMIT	Result
	(MHz)	(dBm)		
TX 802.11a Mode				
CH36	5180	11.590	23.98	Pass
CH40	5200	11.290	23.98	Pass
CH48	5240	10.671	23.98	Pass
TX 802.11 n20M Mode				
CH36	5180	9.343	23.98	Pass
CH40	5200	9.268	23.98	Pass
CH48	5240	9.284	23.98	Pass
TX 802.11 n40M Mode				
CH38	5190	8.226	23.98	Pass
CH46	5230	7.763	23.98	Pass
TX 802.11 AC20M Mode				
CH36	5180	9.586	23.98	Pass
CH40	5200	9.041	23.98	Pass
CH48	5240	9.380	23.98	Pass
TX 802.11 AC40M Mode				
CH38	5190	7.901	23.98	Pass
CH46	5230	6.905	23.98	Pass
TX 802.11 AC80M Mode				
CH42	5210	7.828	23.98	Pass

11. Out Of Band Emissions

11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



11.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407(b)

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

11.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

11.4 EUT Operating Conditions

The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data

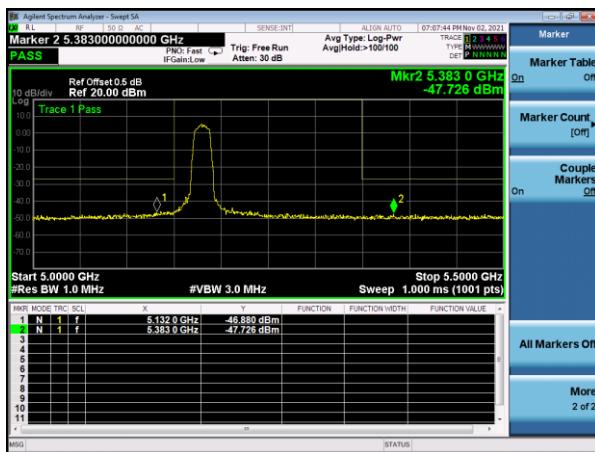
11.5 Test Result

Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 9V

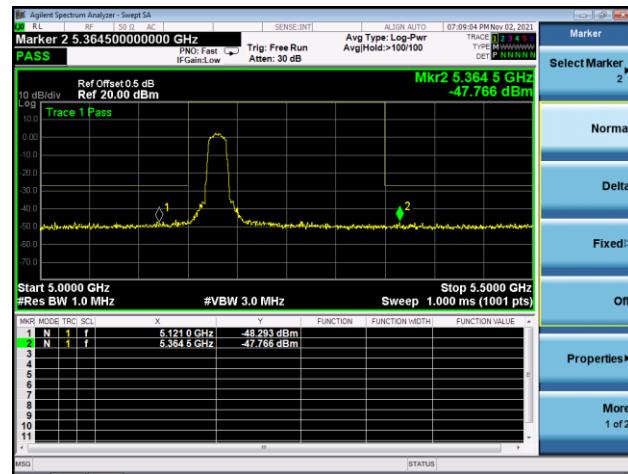
5.1G

5.180~5.240 GHz

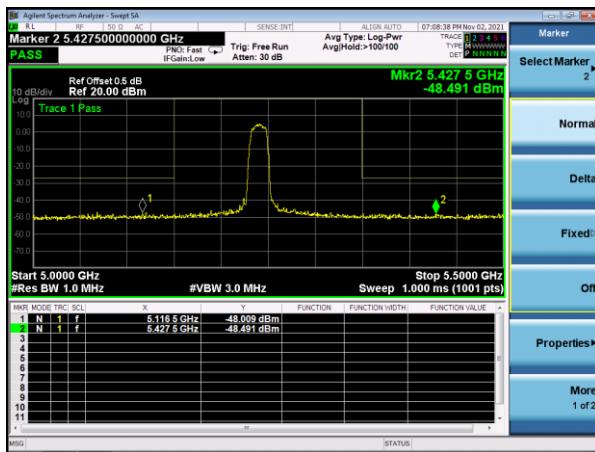
(802.11a) Band Edge, Left Side



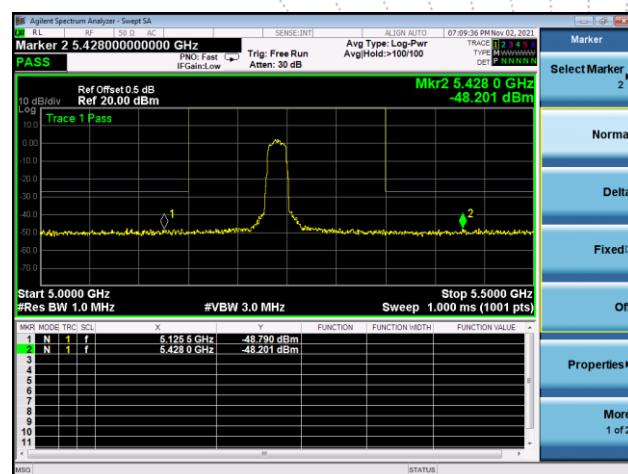
(802.11n20) Band Edge, Left Side



(802.11a) Band Edge, Right Side

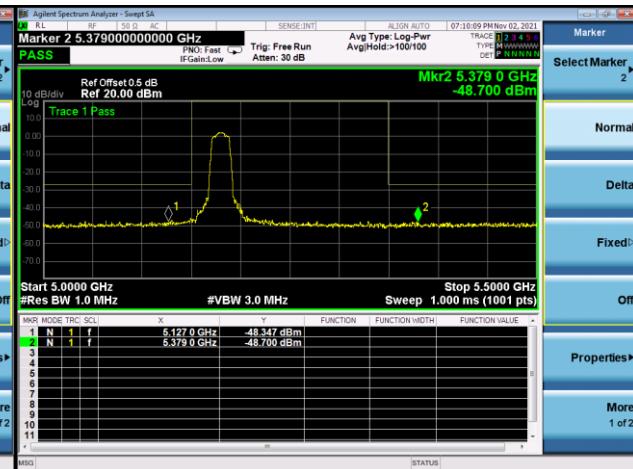
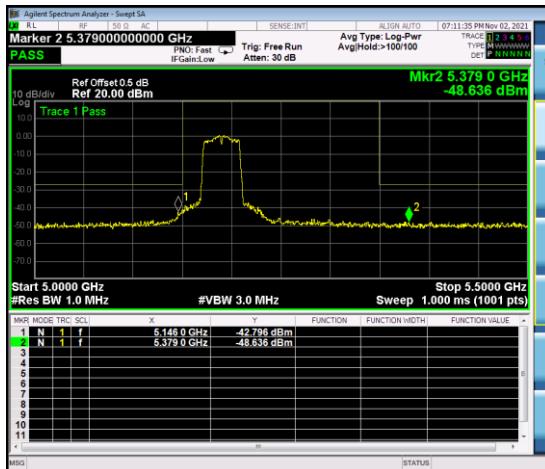


(802.11n20) Band Edge, Right Side

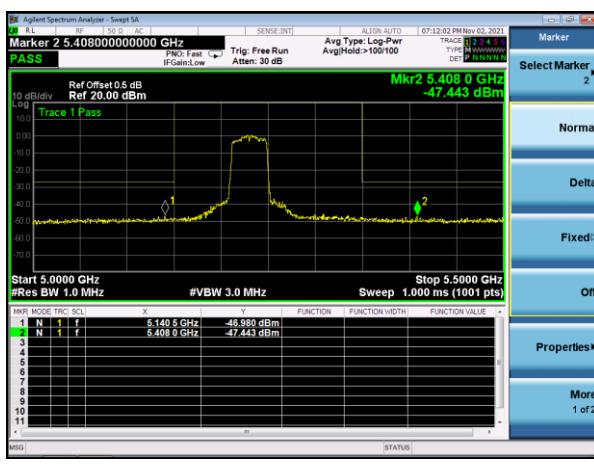


5.180~5.240 GHz

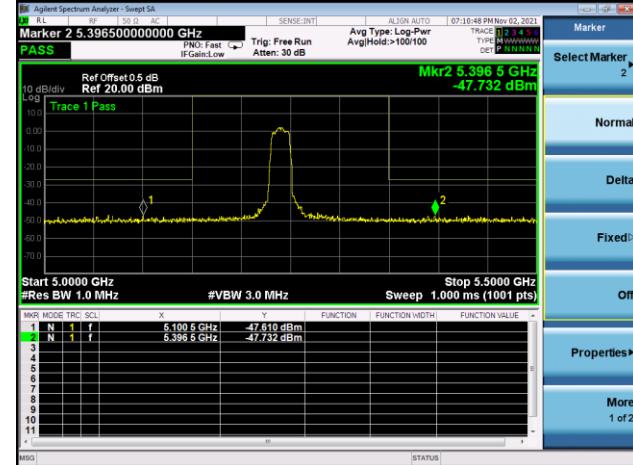
(802.11n40) Band Edge, Left Side



(802.11n40) Band Edge, Right Side

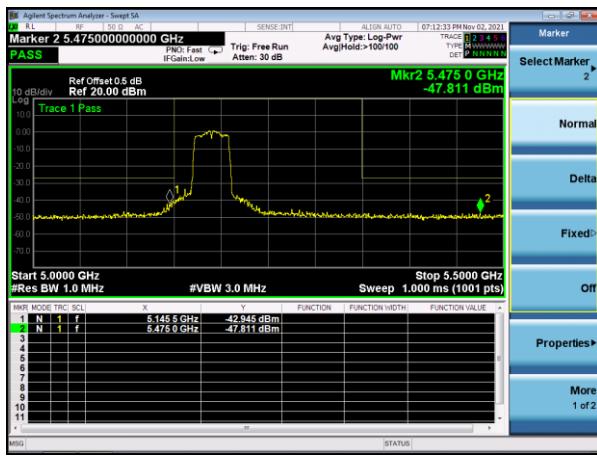


(802.11ac20) Band Edge, Right Side

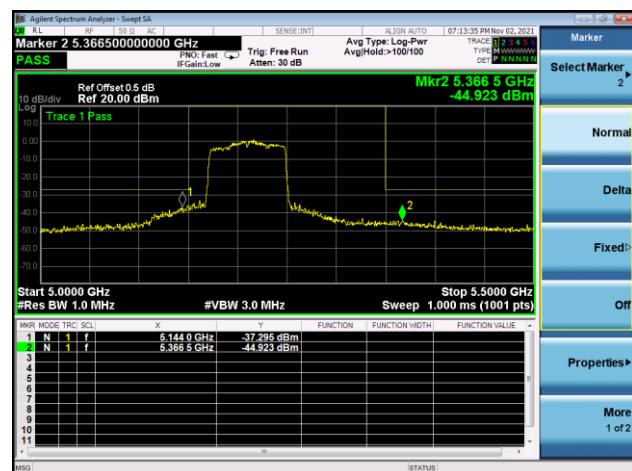


5.180~5.240 GHz

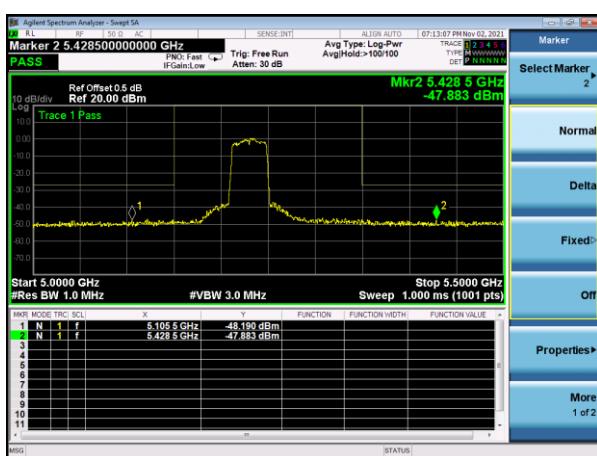
(802.11ac40) Band Edge, Left Side



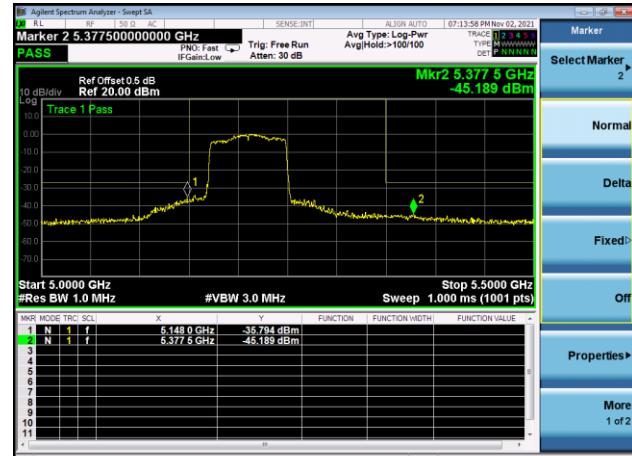
(802.11ac80) Band Edge, Left Side



(802.11ac40) Band Edge, Right Side

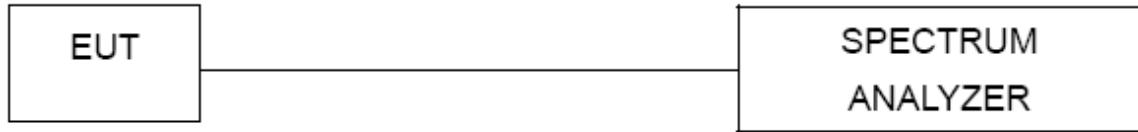


(802.11ac80) Band Edge, Right Side



12. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



12.2 Limit

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:
(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(2) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band(i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge..

12.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

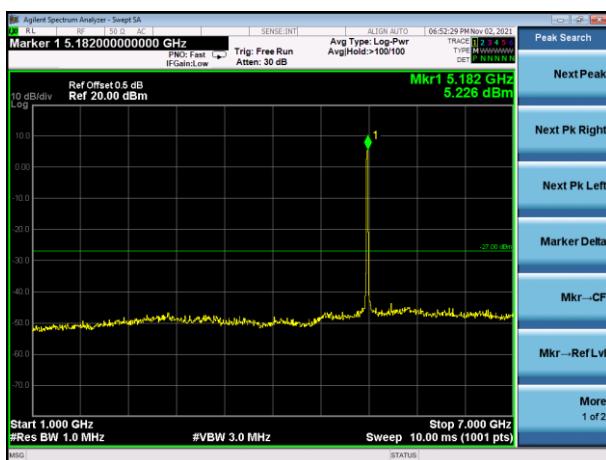
12.4 Test Result

Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 9KHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandege measurement data.

About:26.5GHz-40GHz, The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

5.1G
Test Plot
802.11a on channel 36

802.11a on channel 40

802.11a on channel 36

802.11a on channel 40

802.11a on channel 36

802.11a on channel 40


Test Plot

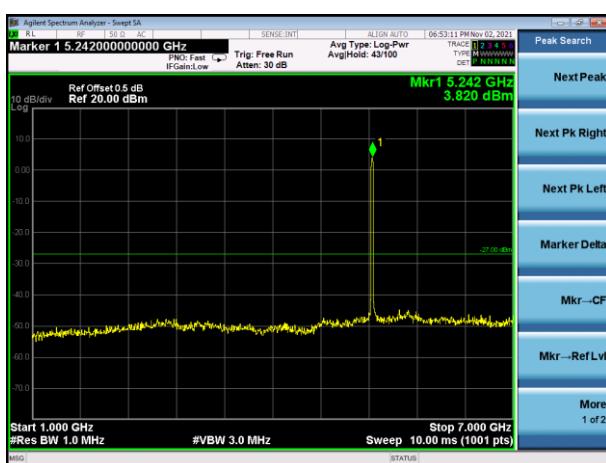
802.11a on channel 48



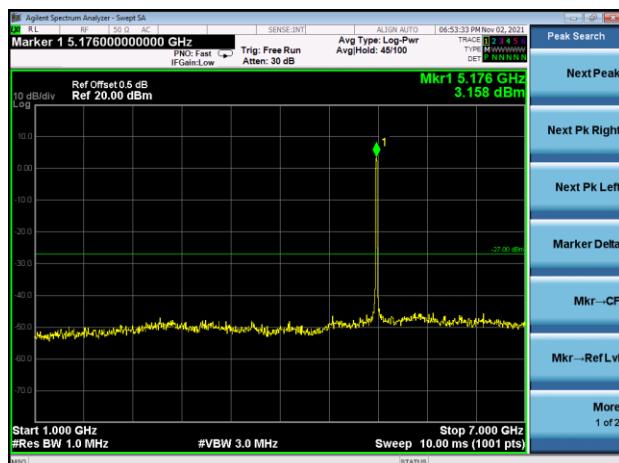
802.11n20 on channel 36



802.11a on channel 48



802.11n20 on channel 36



802.11a on channel 48



802.11n20 on channel 36



Test Plot

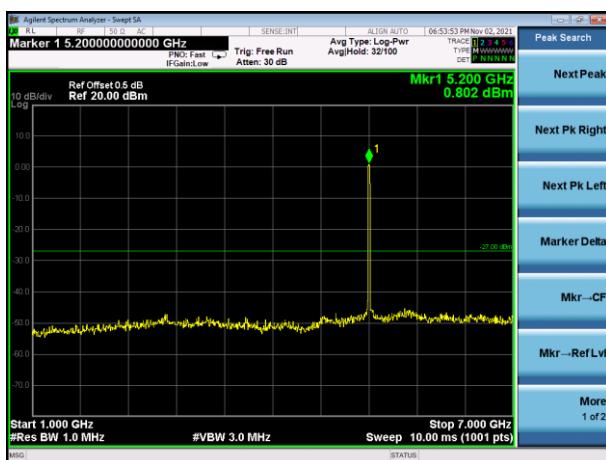
802.11n20 on channel 40



802.11n20 on channel 48



802.11n20 on channel 40



802.11n20 on channel 48



802.11n20 on channel 40



802.11n20 on channel 48



Test Plot

802.11n40 on channel 38



802.11n40 on channel 46



802.11n40 on channel 38



802.11n40 on channel 46



802.11n40 on channel 38



802.11n40 on channel 46

