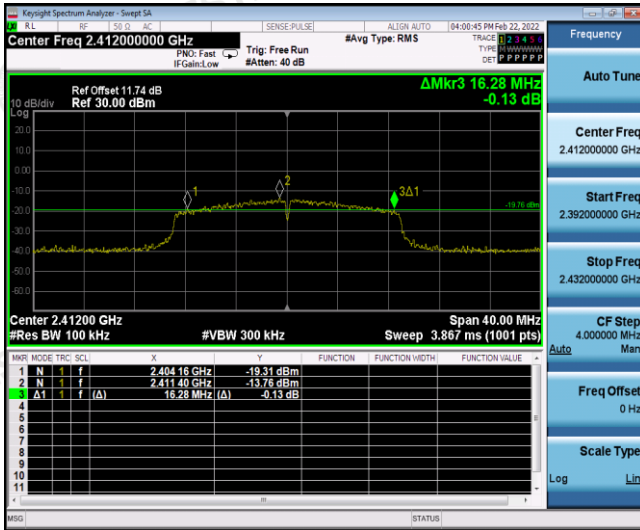


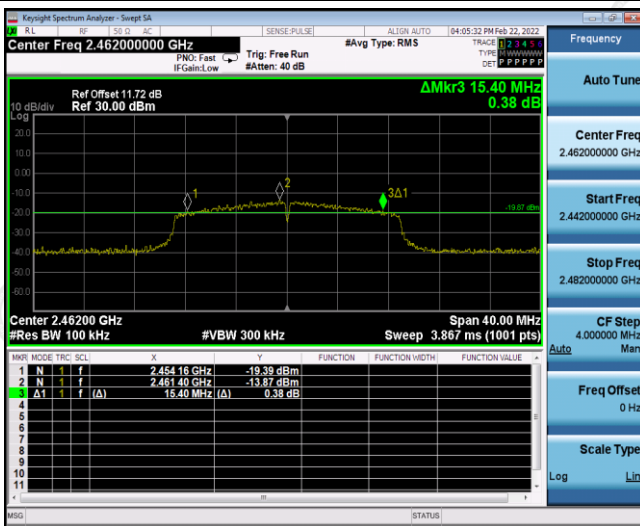
802.11n(HT20)



802.11n(HT20)



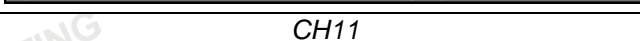
CH01



CH06



CH11



## 4.6 Out-of-band Emissions

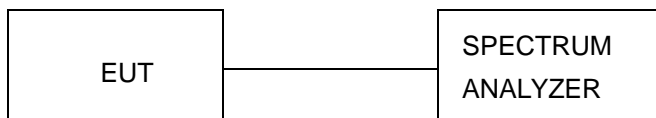
### Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

### Test Procedure

Connect the transmitter output to spectrum analyzer using a low loss RF cable, and set the spectrum analyzer to RBW=100 kHz, VBW= 300 kHz, peak detector, and max hold. Measurements utilizing these settings are made of the in-band reference level, band edge and out-of-band emissions.

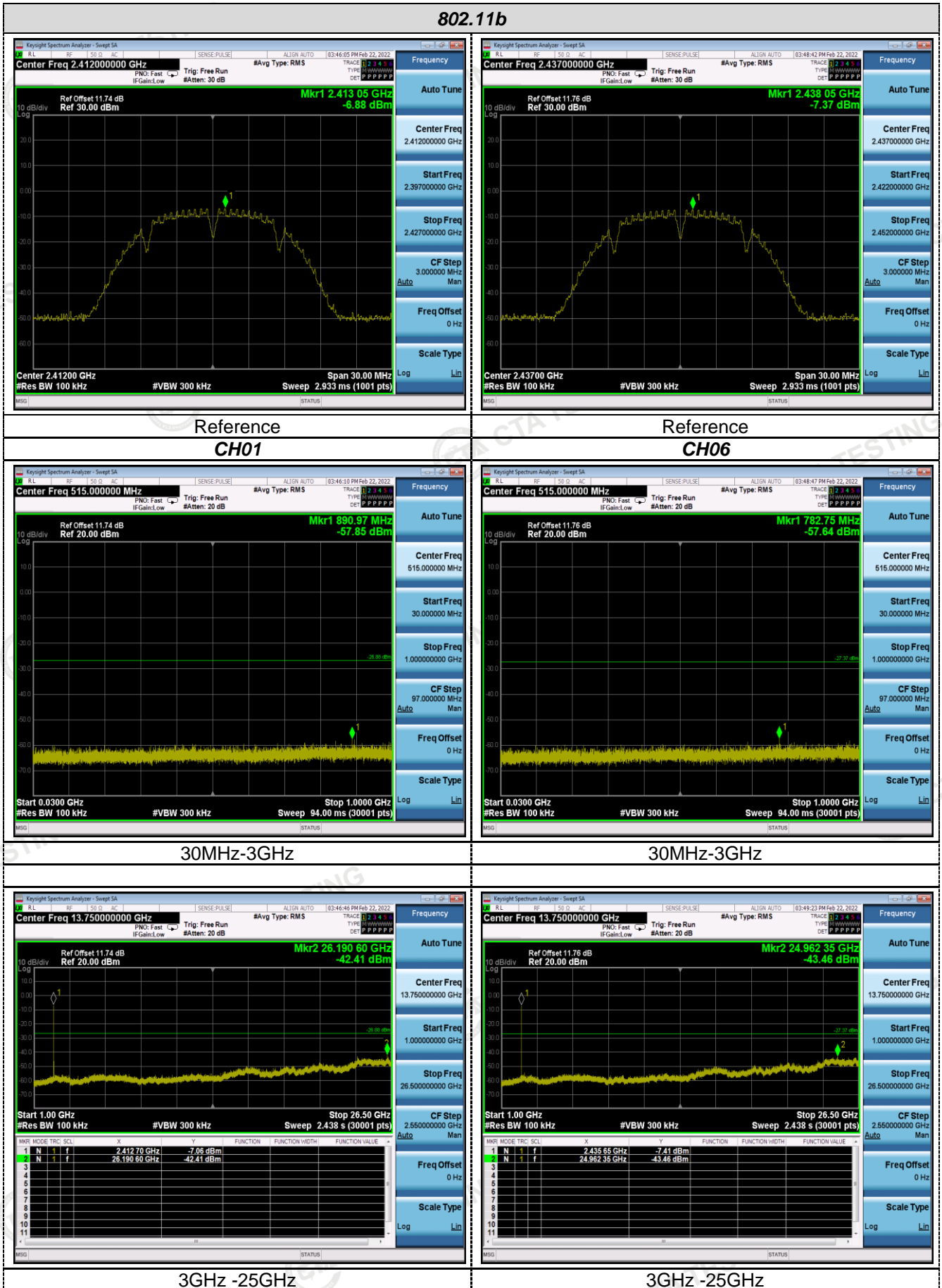
### Test Configuration

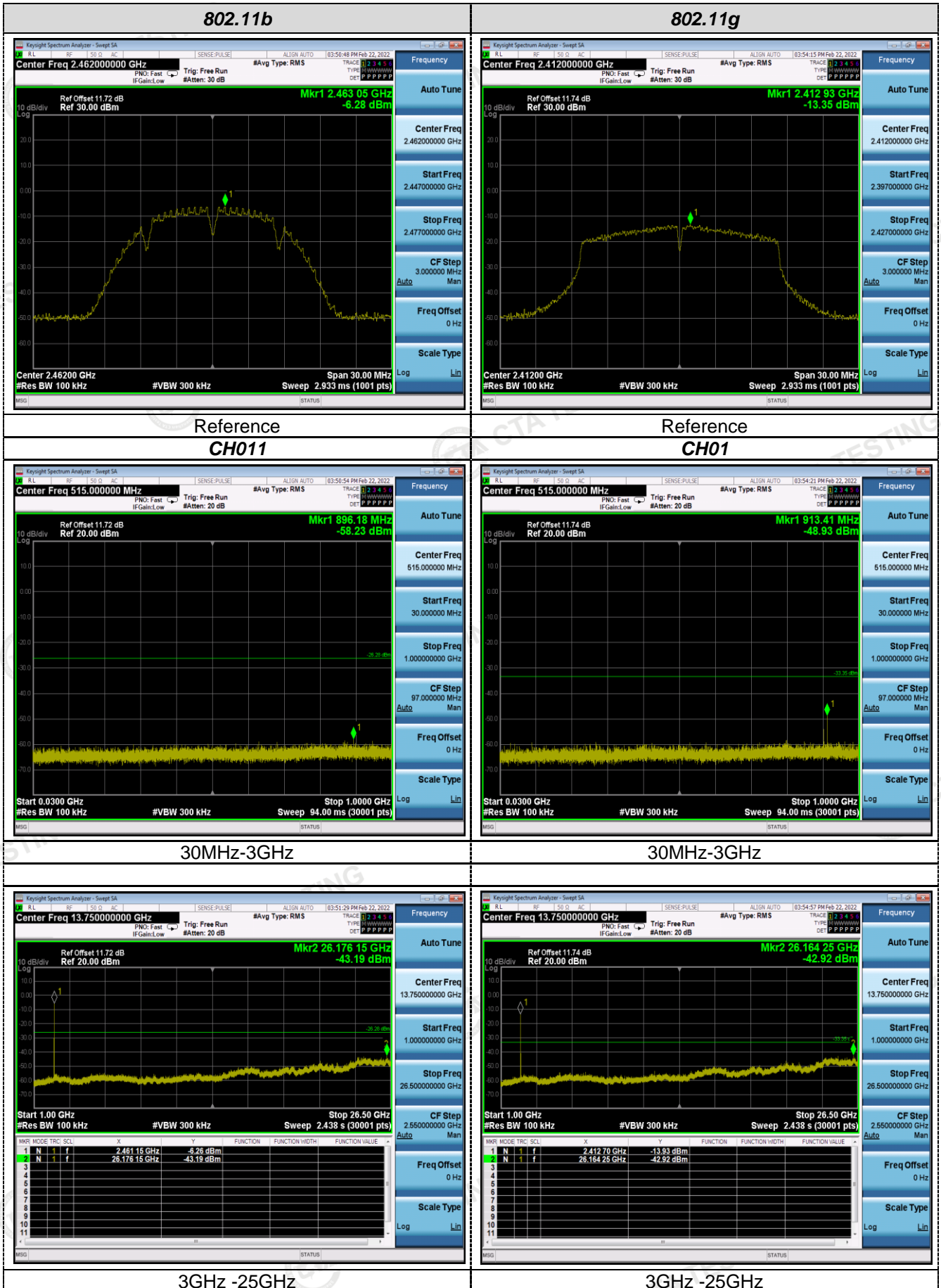


### Test Results

Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and band edge measurement data. And record the worst data in the report.

Test plot as follows:





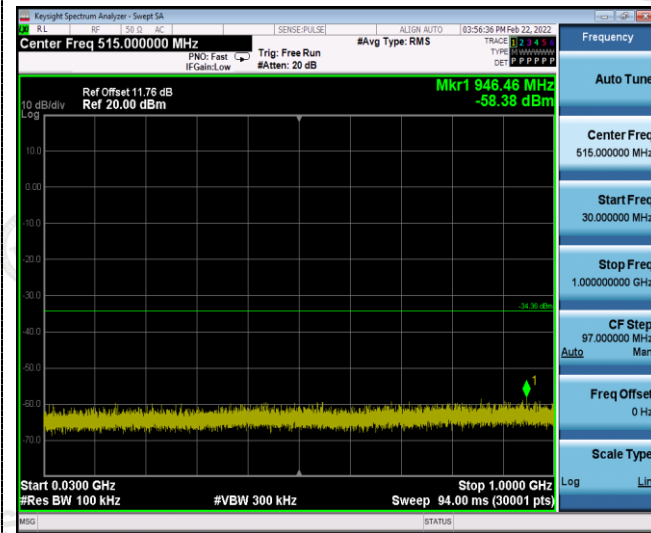
802.11g



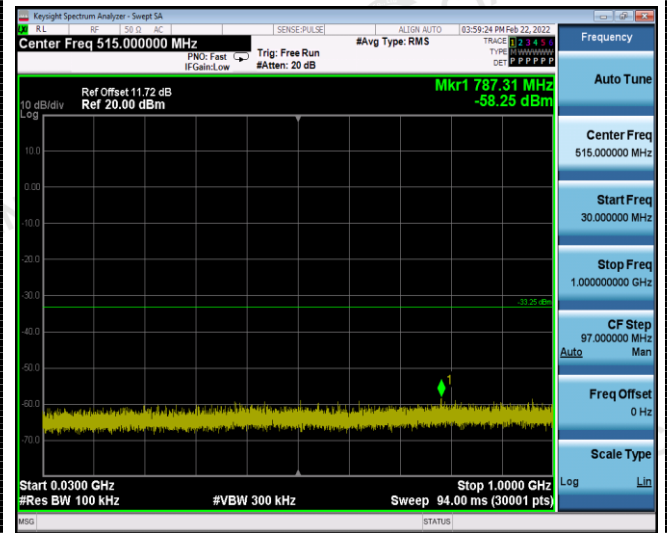
Reference  
CH06



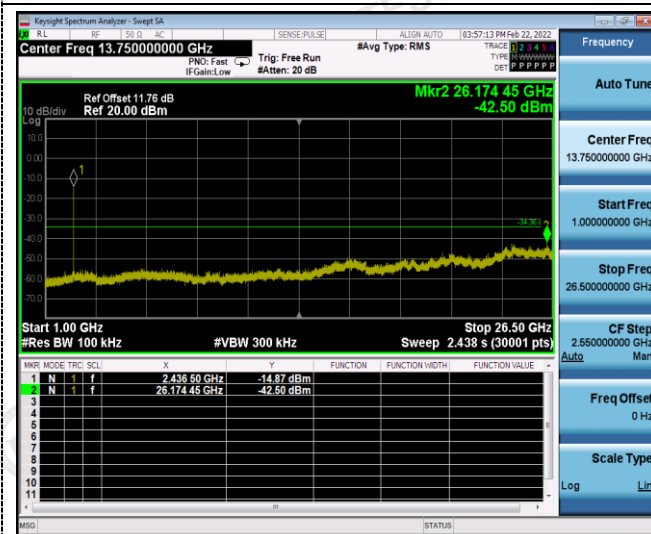
Reference  
CH11



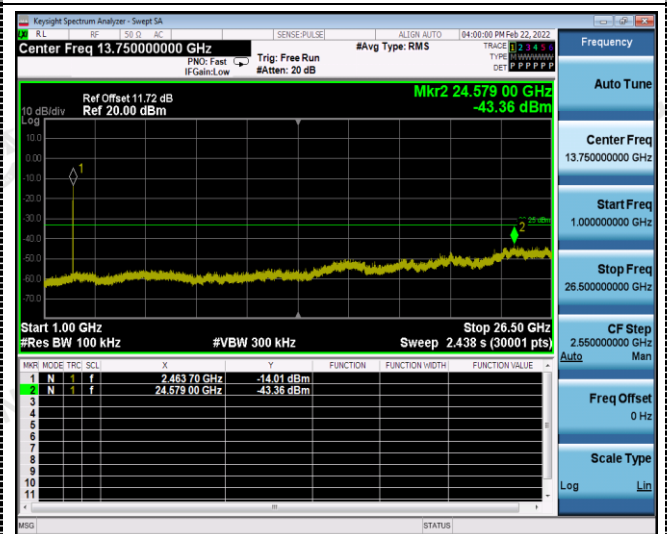
30MHz-3GHz



30MHz-3GHz



3GHz -25GHz



3GHz -25GHz

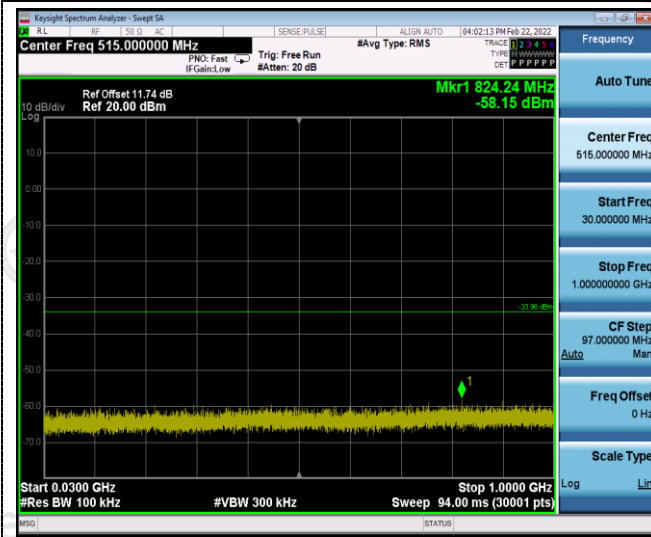
802.11n20



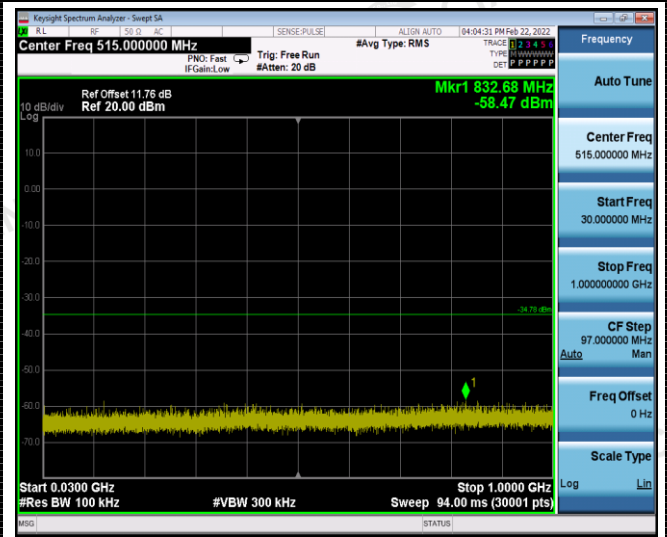
Reference  
CH01



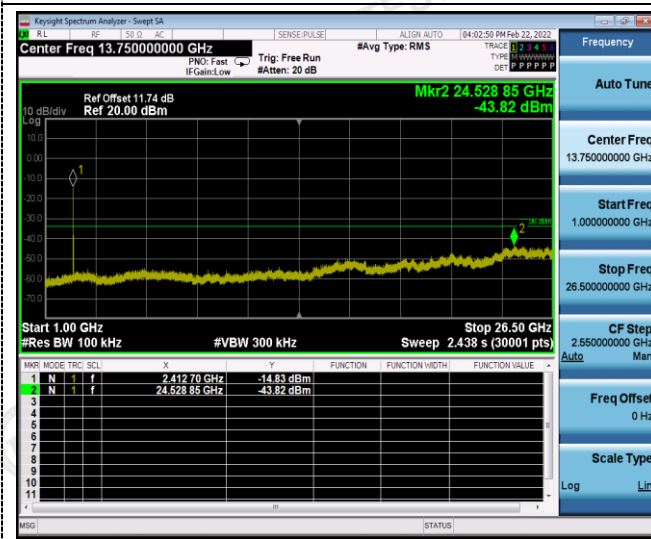
Reference  
CH06



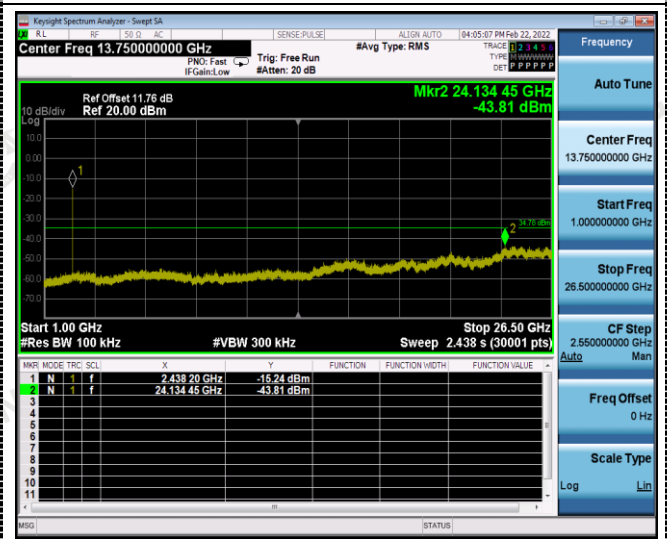
30MHz-3GHz



30MHz-3GHz

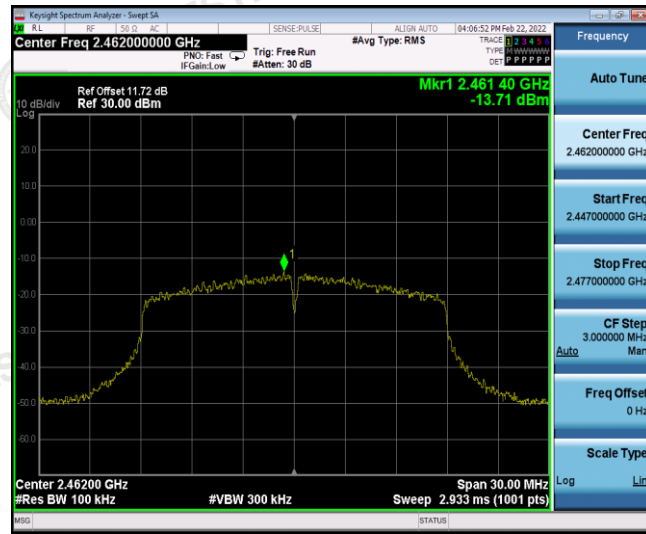


3GHz -25GHz

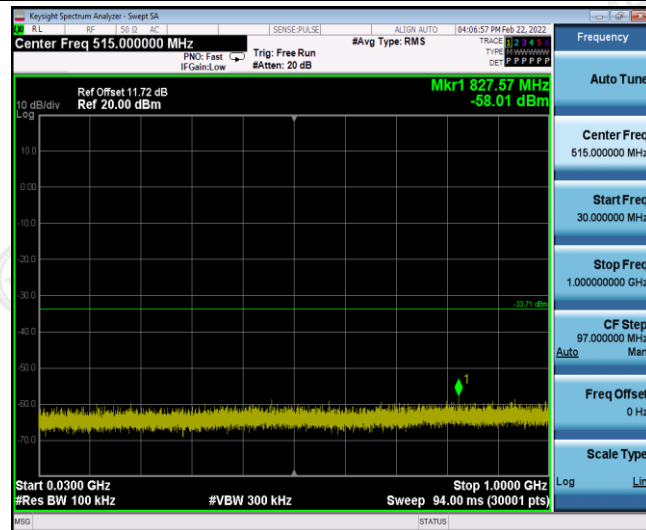


3GHz -25GHz

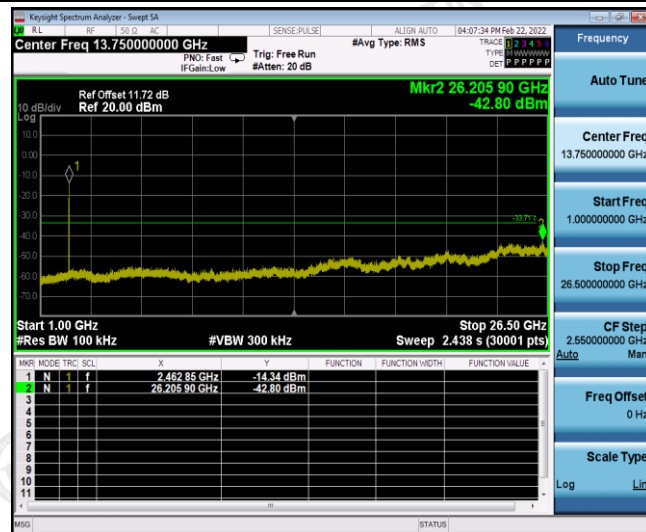
802.11n20



Reference  
CH11



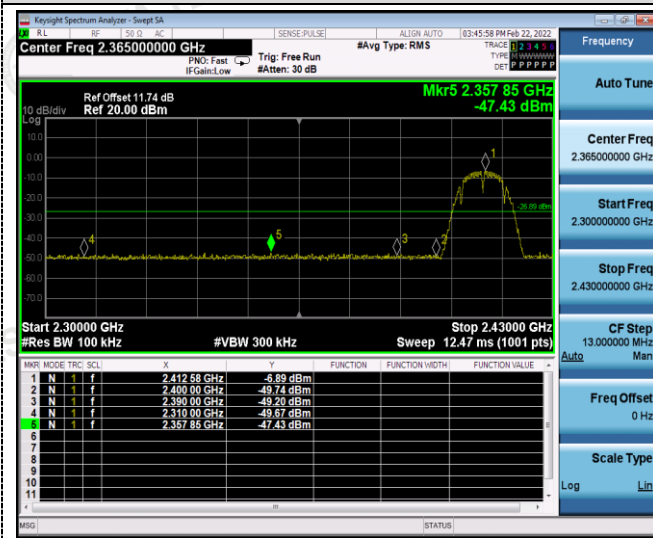
30MHz-3GHz



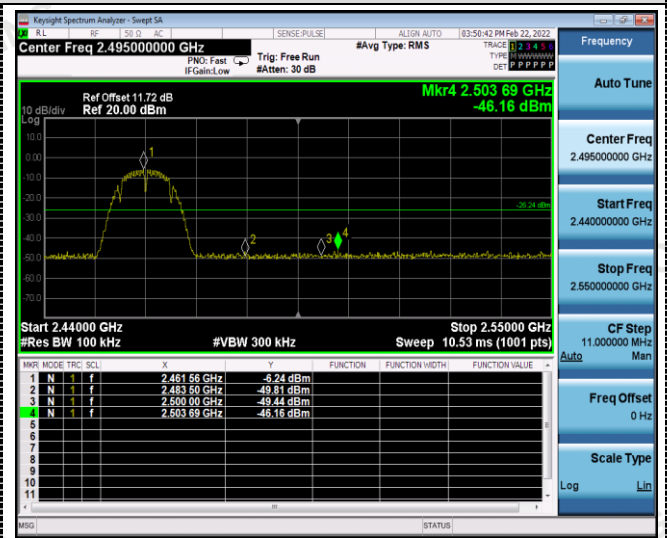
3GHz -25GHz

**Band-edge Measurements for RF Conducted Emissions:**

**802.11b**

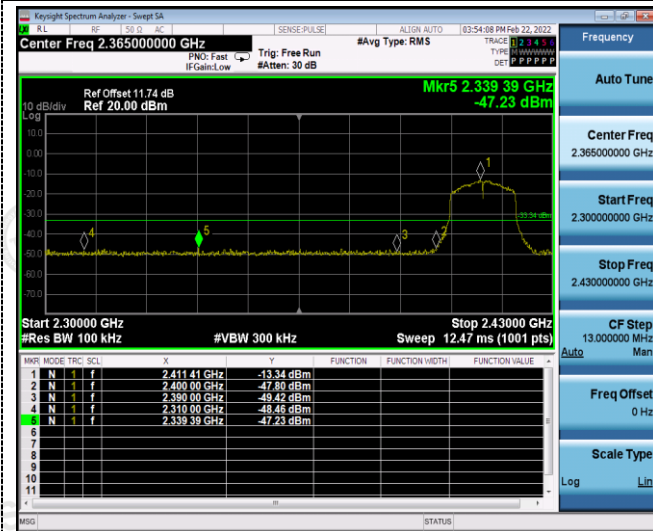


Left bandedge

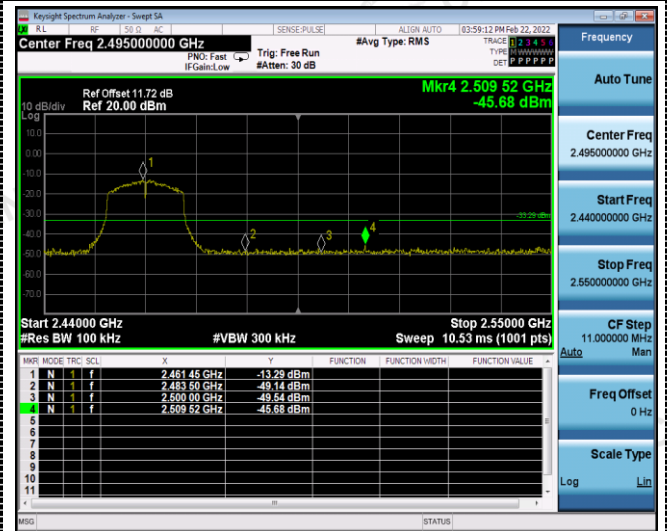


Right bandedge

**802.11g**

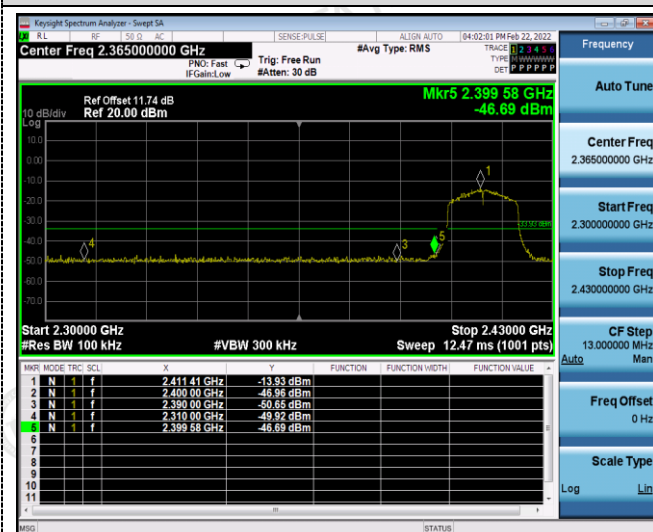


Left bandedge

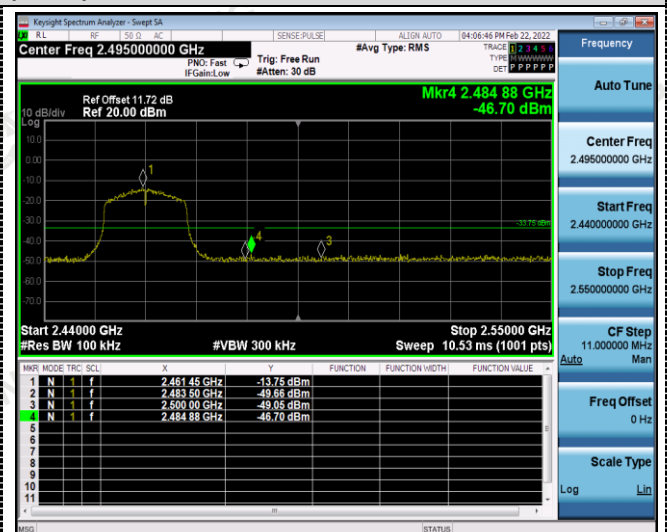


Right bandedge

**802.11n(HT20)**



Left bandedge



Right bandedge



## 4.7 Antenna Requirement

### Standard Applicable

**For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203:**

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited

**FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(c) (1) (I):**

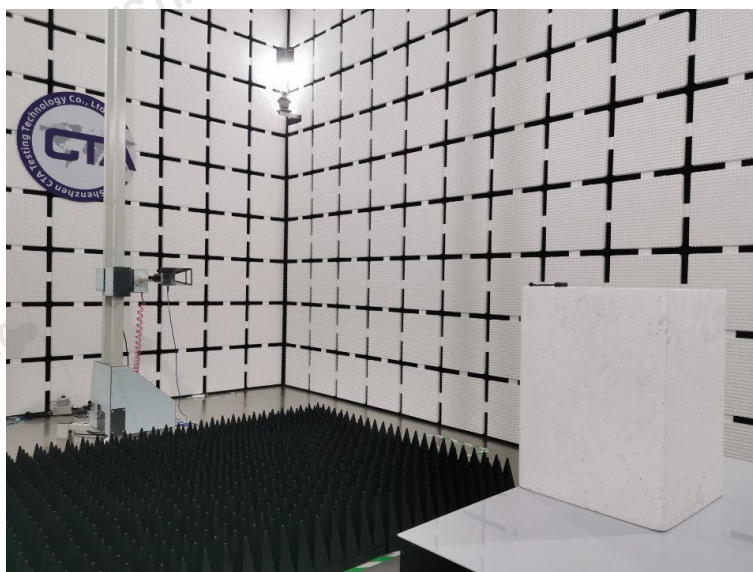
(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### Test Result:

The maximum gain of antenna was 0.00 dBi.

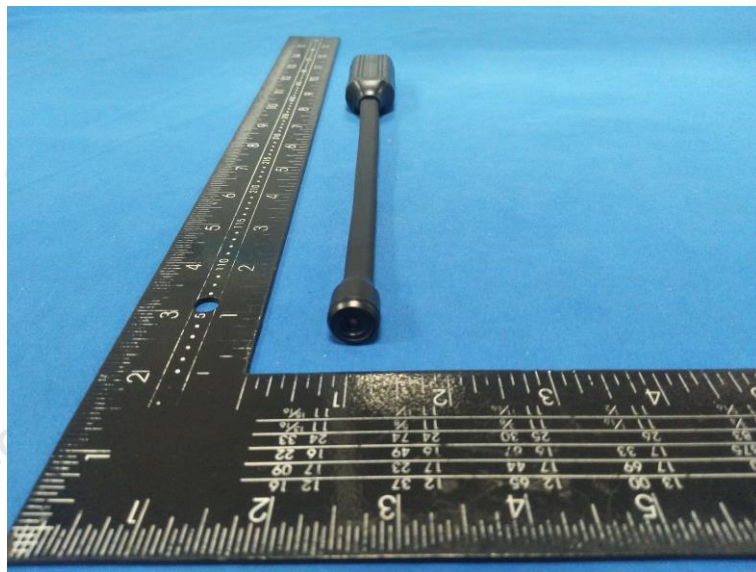
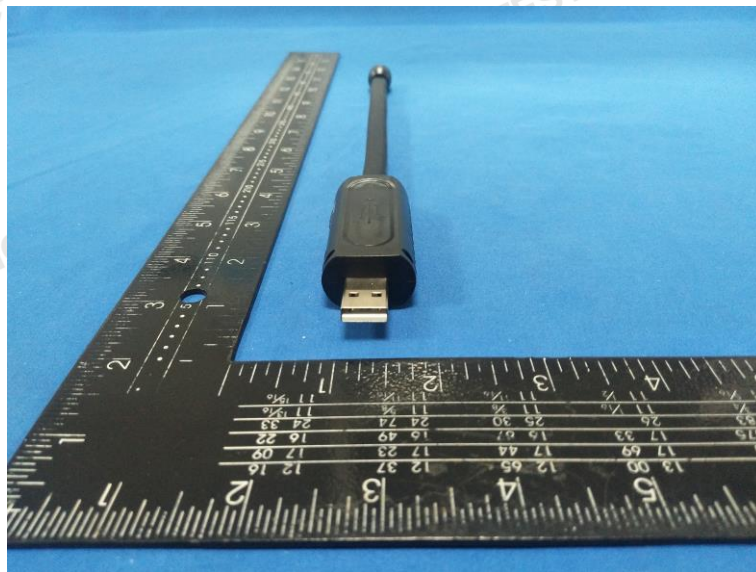
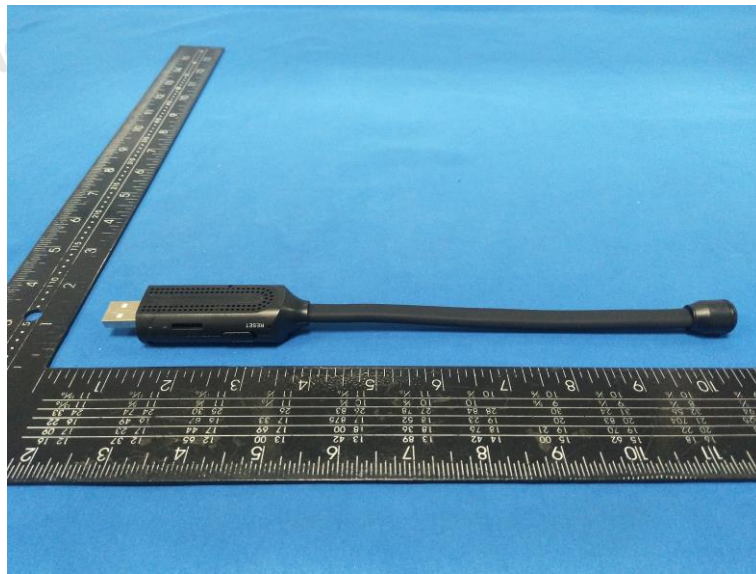
Remark: The antenna gain is provided by the customer, if the data provided by the customer is not accurate, Shenzhen CTA Testing Technology Co., Ltd. does not assume any responsibility.

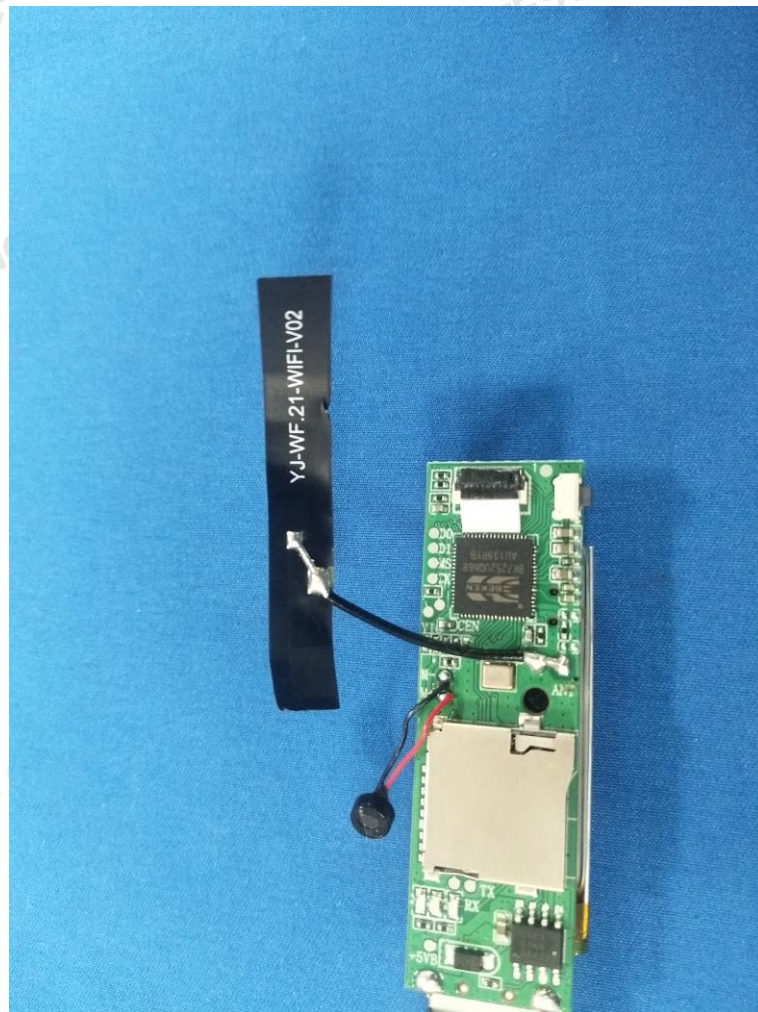
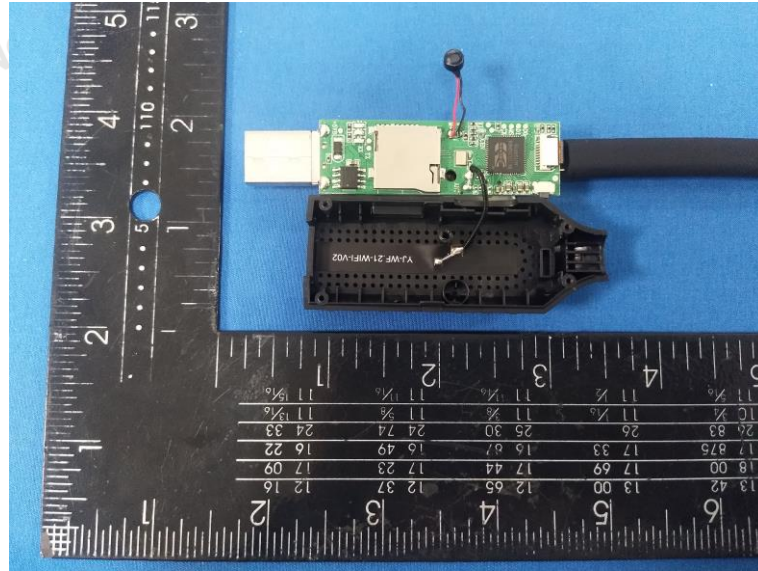
## 5 Test Setup Photos of the EUT

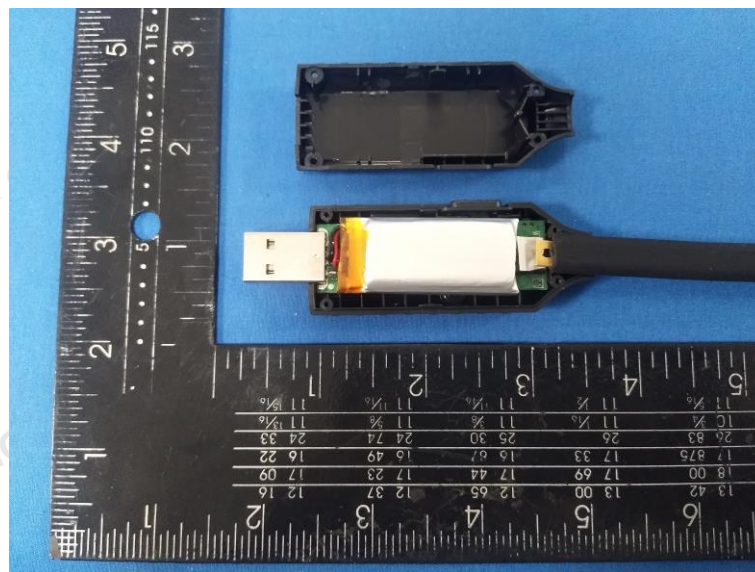
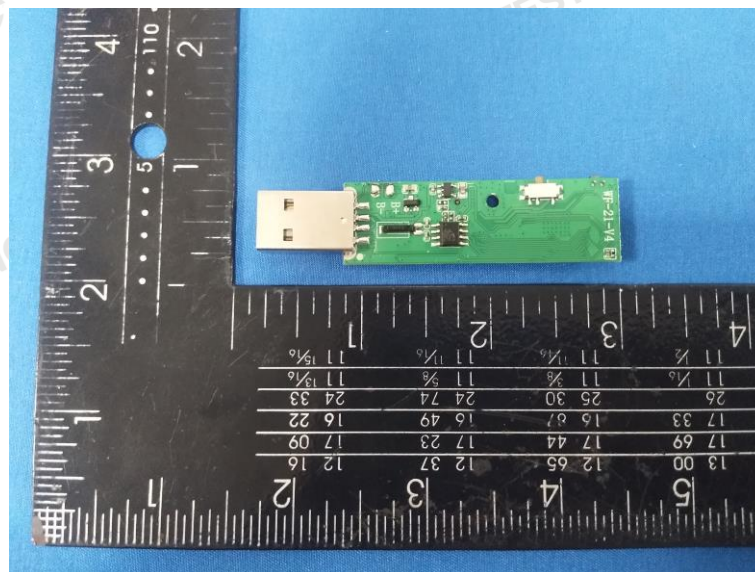
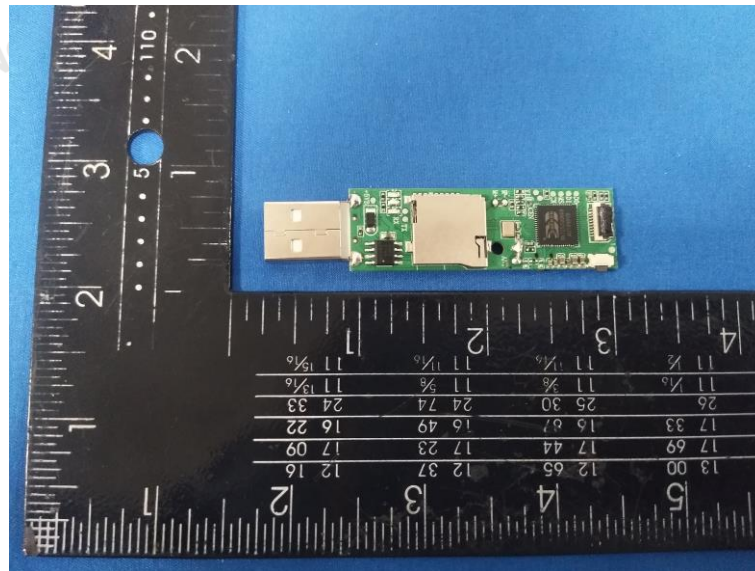


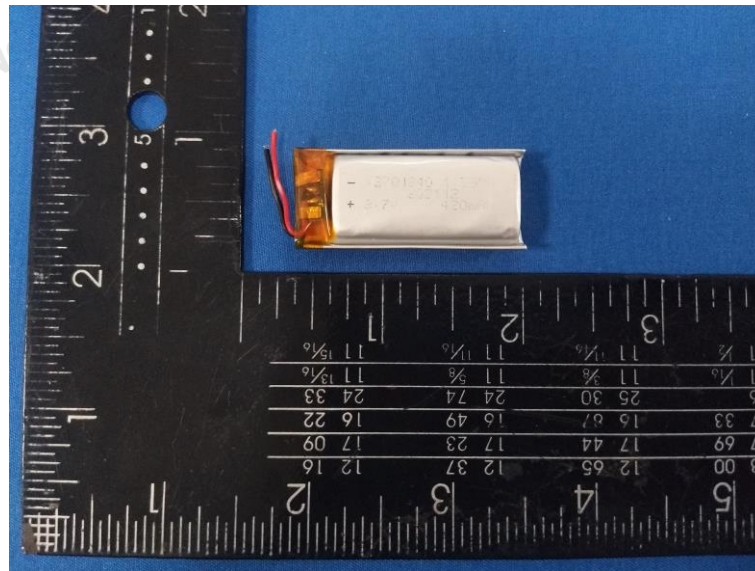
## 6 Photos of the EUT











\*\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*\*