

## 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.<sup>1</sup> 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  $\pm$  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.

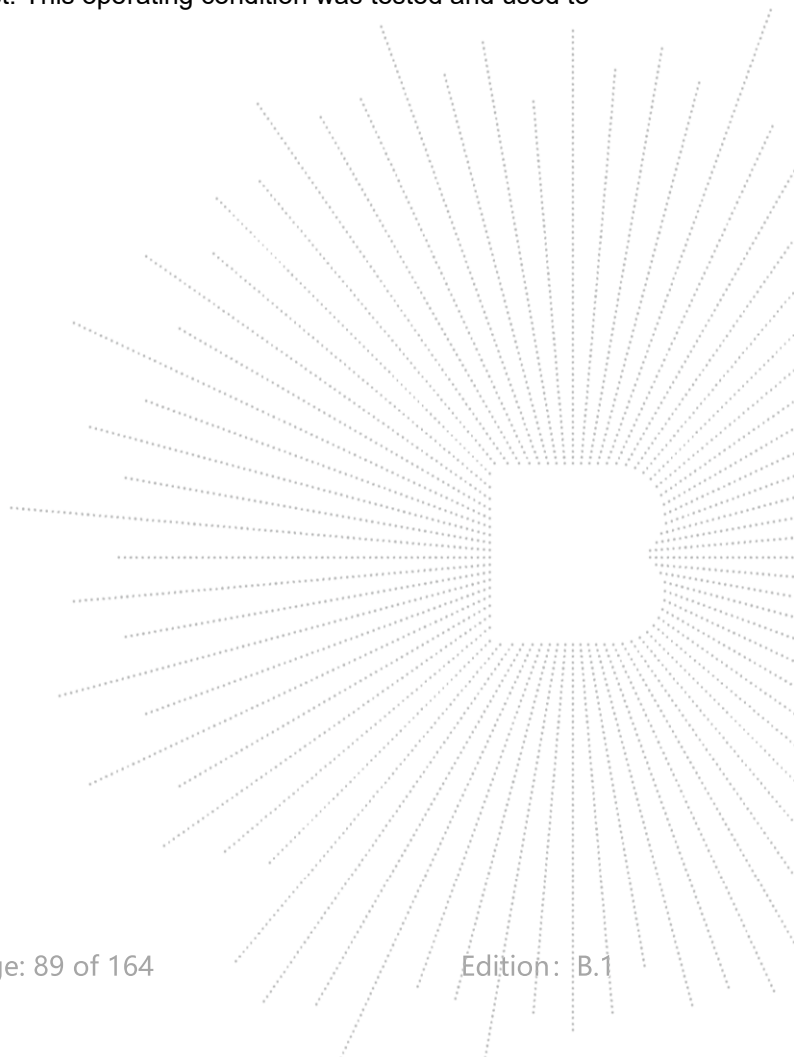
(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or 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

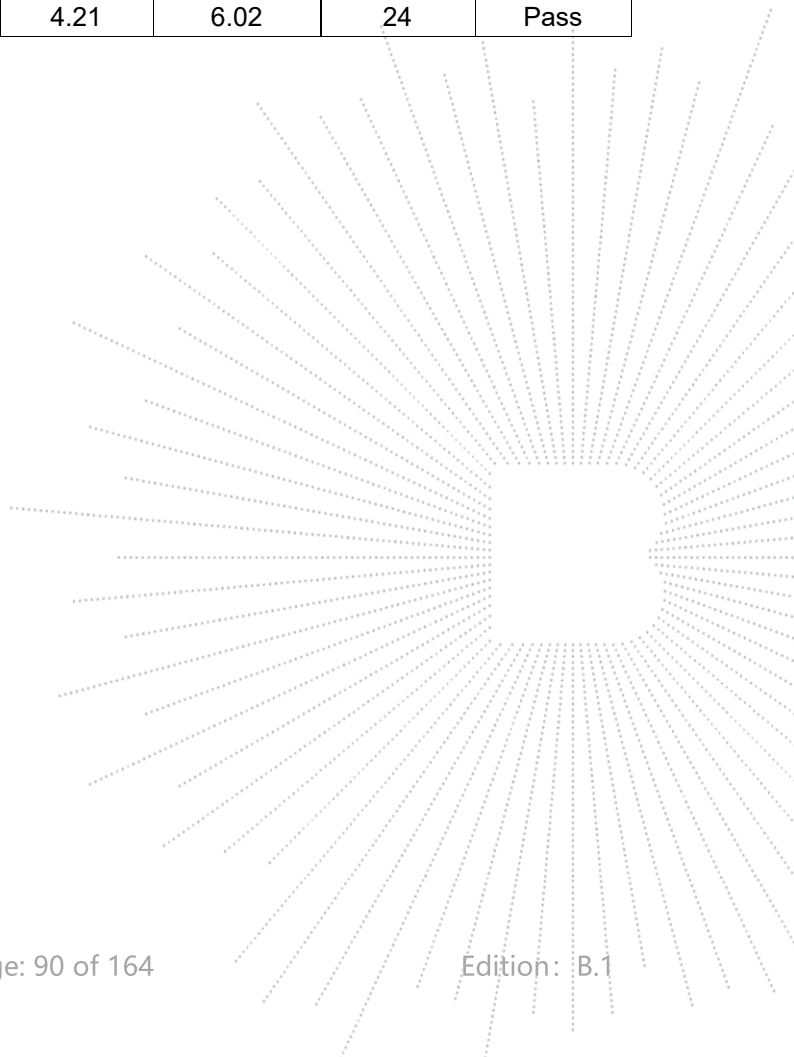
The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data.



## 10.5 Test Result

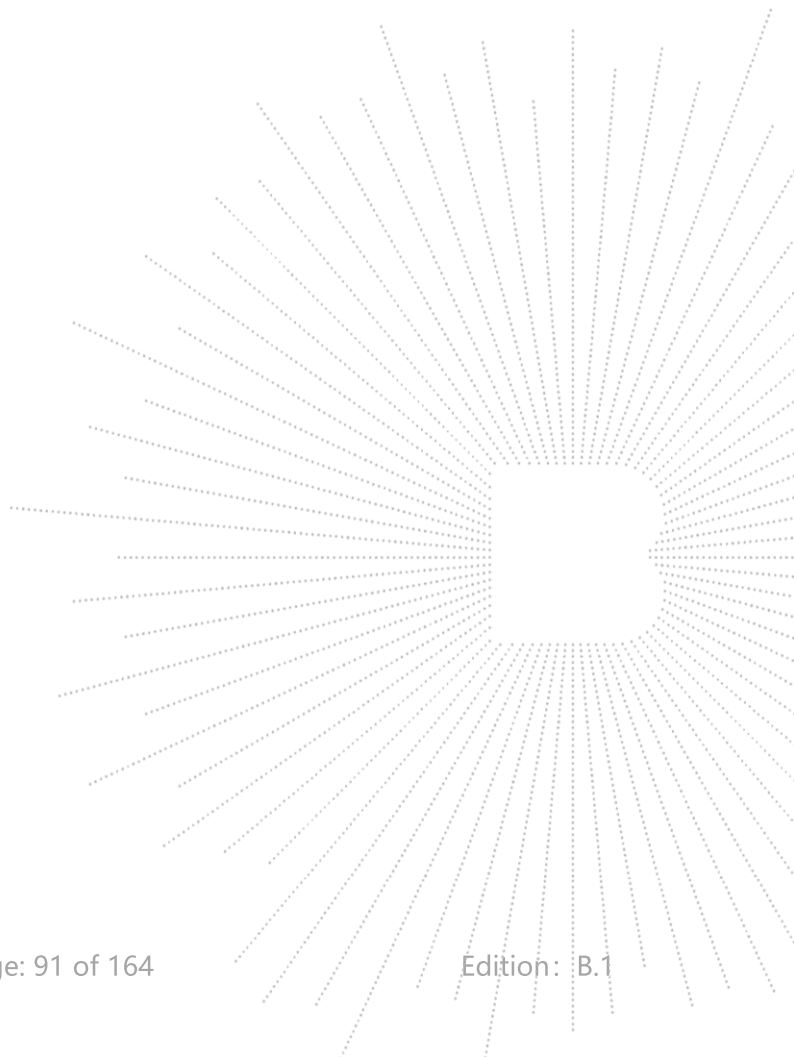
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 12V
Test Mode:	TX (5G) Mode Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		Total(dBm)	Limit dBm	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B			
NVNT	a	5180	4.88	5.4	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5200	5.4	5.33	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5240	5.75	5.14	/	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5180	2.37	2.2	5.30	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5200	2.59	2.94	5.78	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5240	3.89	4.01	6.96	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5190	2.08	3.83	6.05	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5230	2.23	3.83	6.11	24	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5180	2.1	2.11	5.12	24	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5200	3.26	4.46	6.91	24	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5240	1.92	2.52	5.24	24	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5190	2.12	3.68	5.98	24	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5230	2.48	3.82	6.21	24	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5210	1.34	4.21	6.02	24	Pass



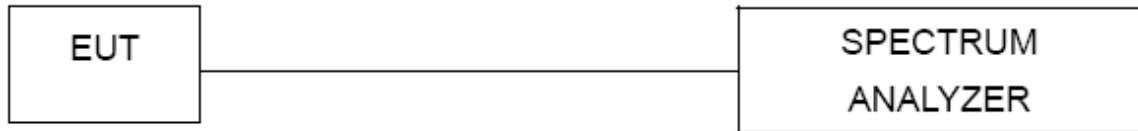
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 12V
Test Mode:	TX (5G) Mode Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		Total(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B			
NVNT	a	5745	5.61	6.59	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	5.6	6.73	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	5.42	6.39	/	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	2.5	2.38	5.45	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	2.67	2.79	5.74	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	2.53	2.5	5.53	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	2.18	1.68	4.95	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	2.27	2.1	5.20	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	2.22	1.97	5.11	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	3.01	2.53	5.79	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	2.22	2.26	5.25	30	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	2.09	1.84	4.98	30	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	2	2.04	5.03	30	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	2.23	2.16	5.21	30	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.

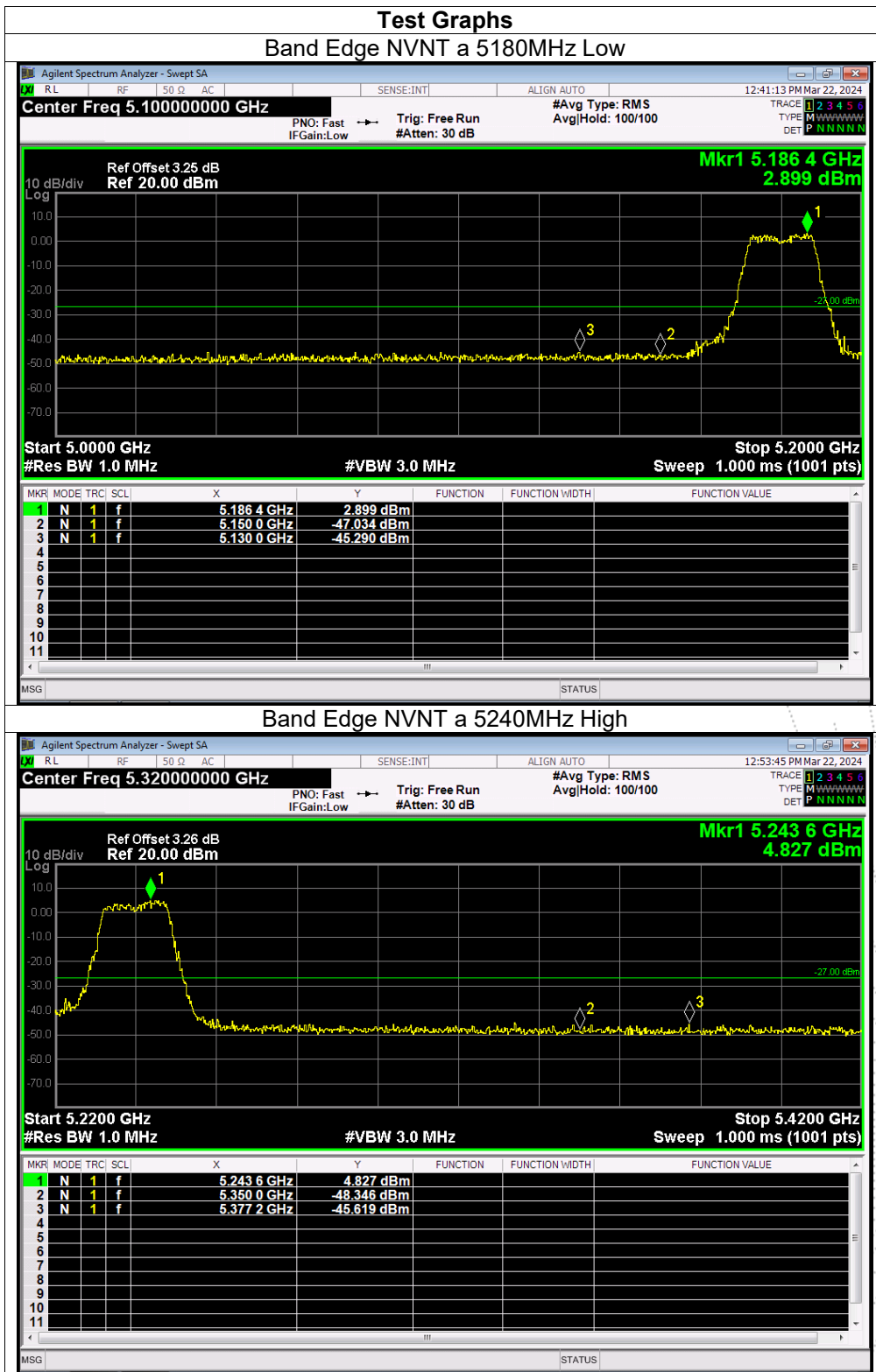
### 11.4 EUT Operating Conditions

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

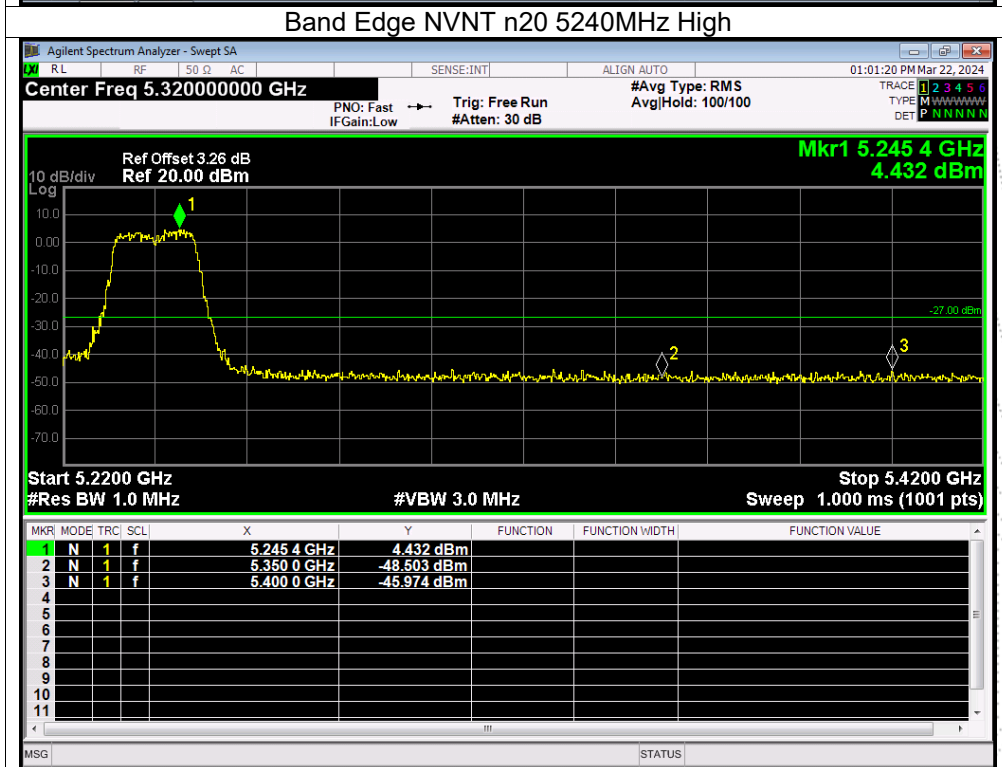
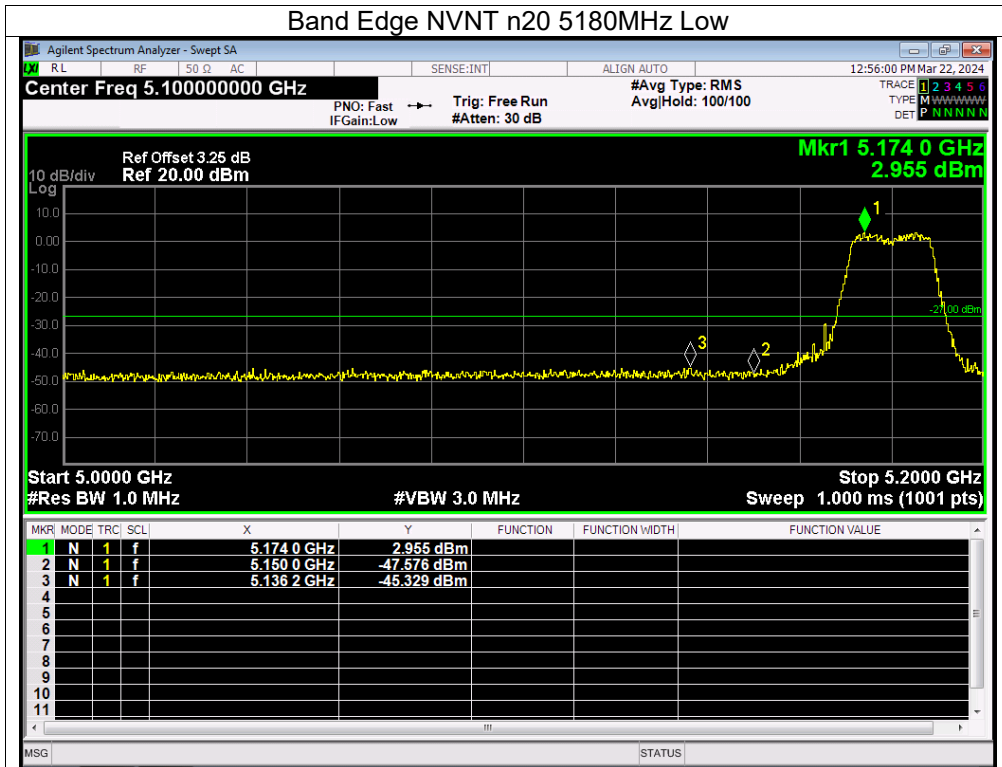
### 11.5 Test Result

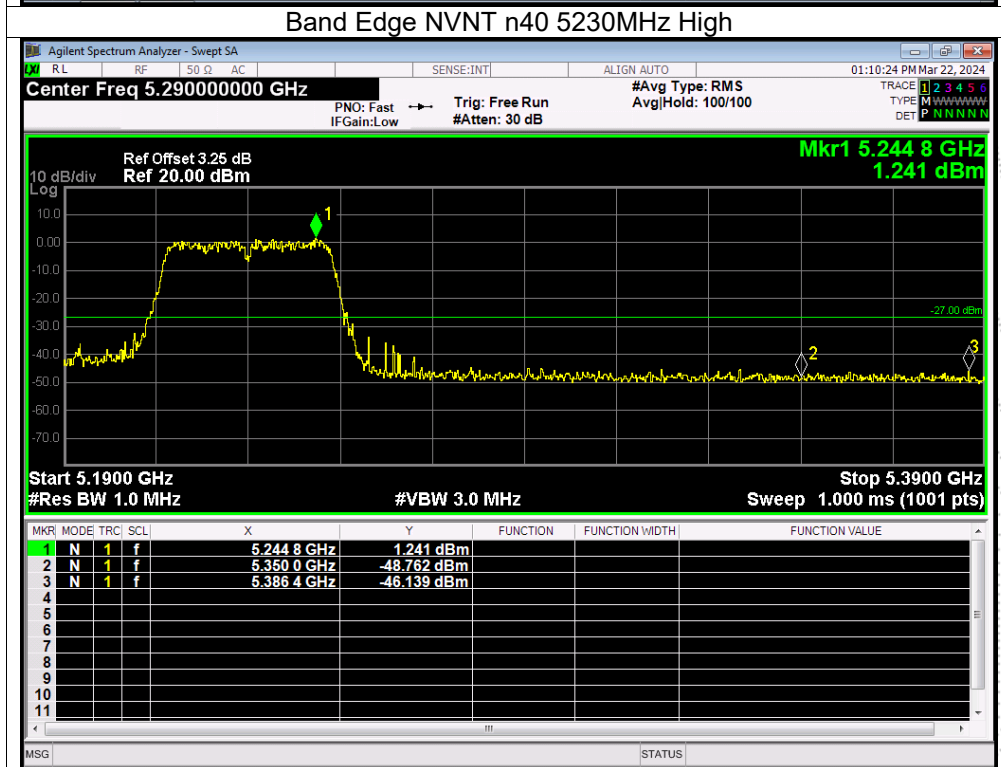
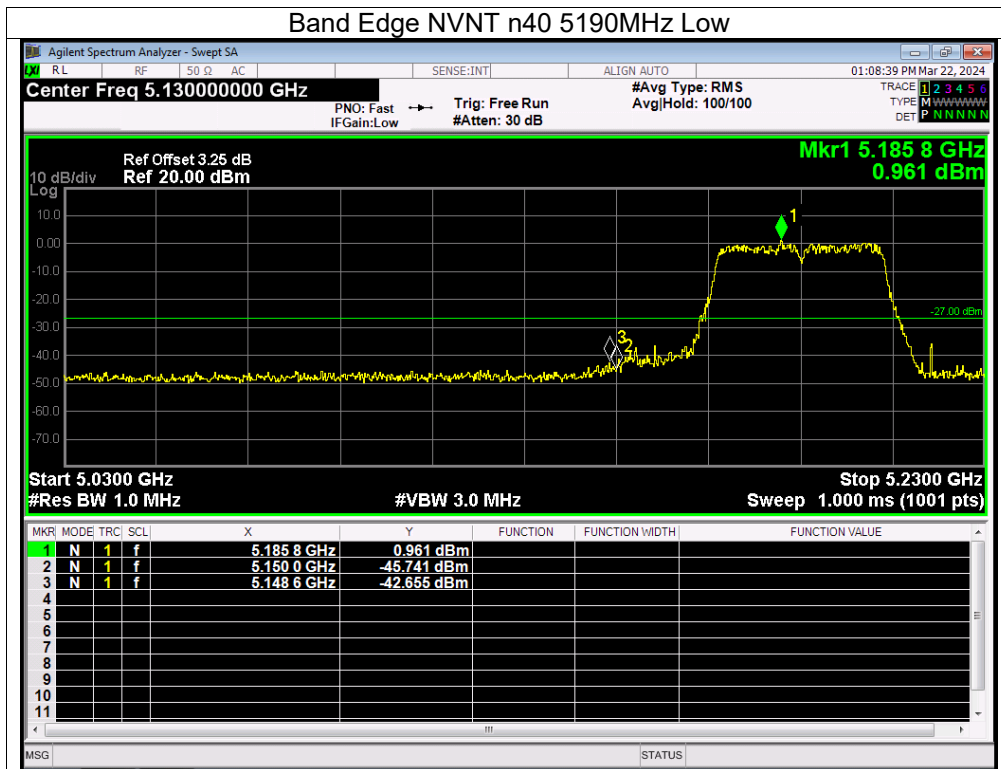
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 12V

Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A  
 Plot. 5180-5240MHz

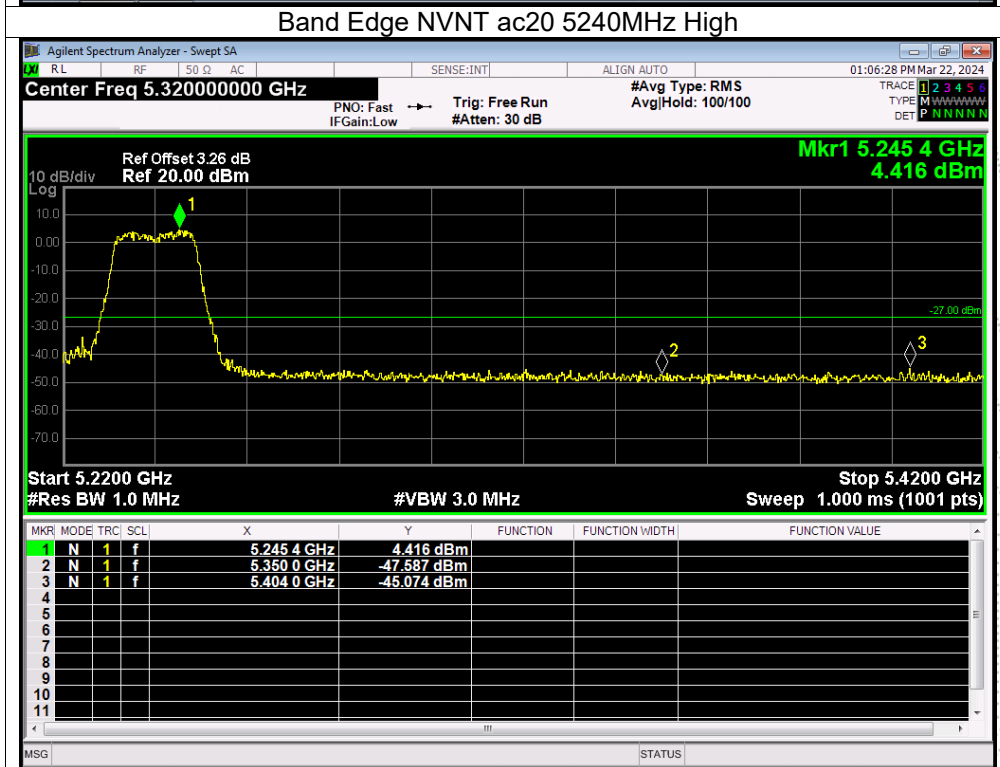
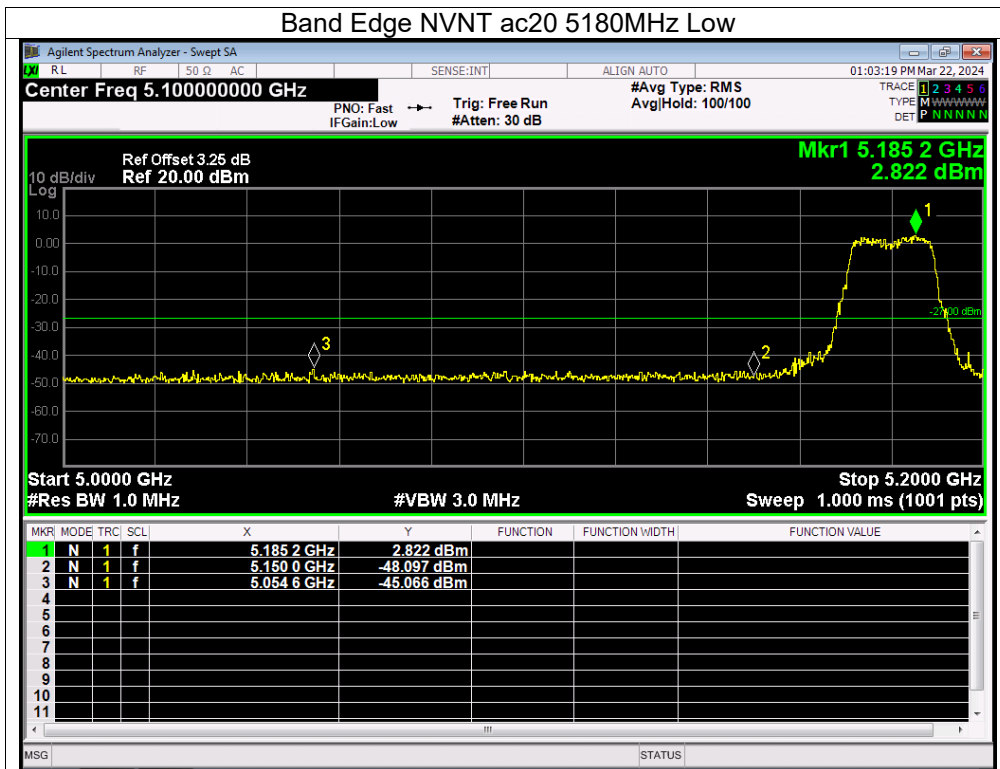


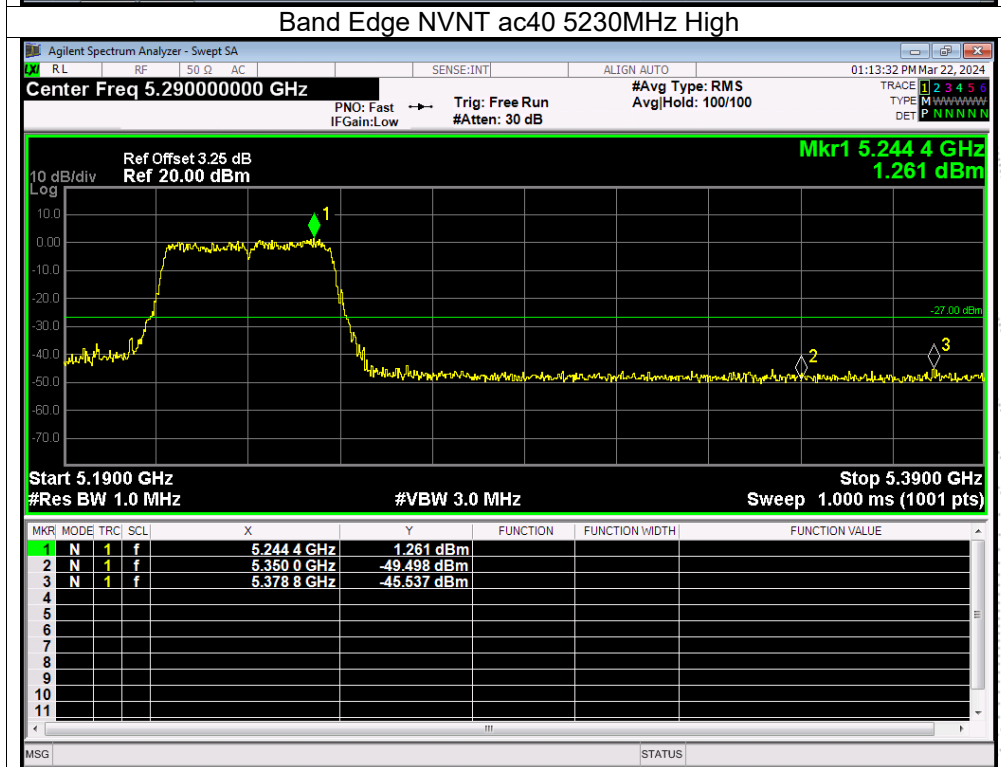
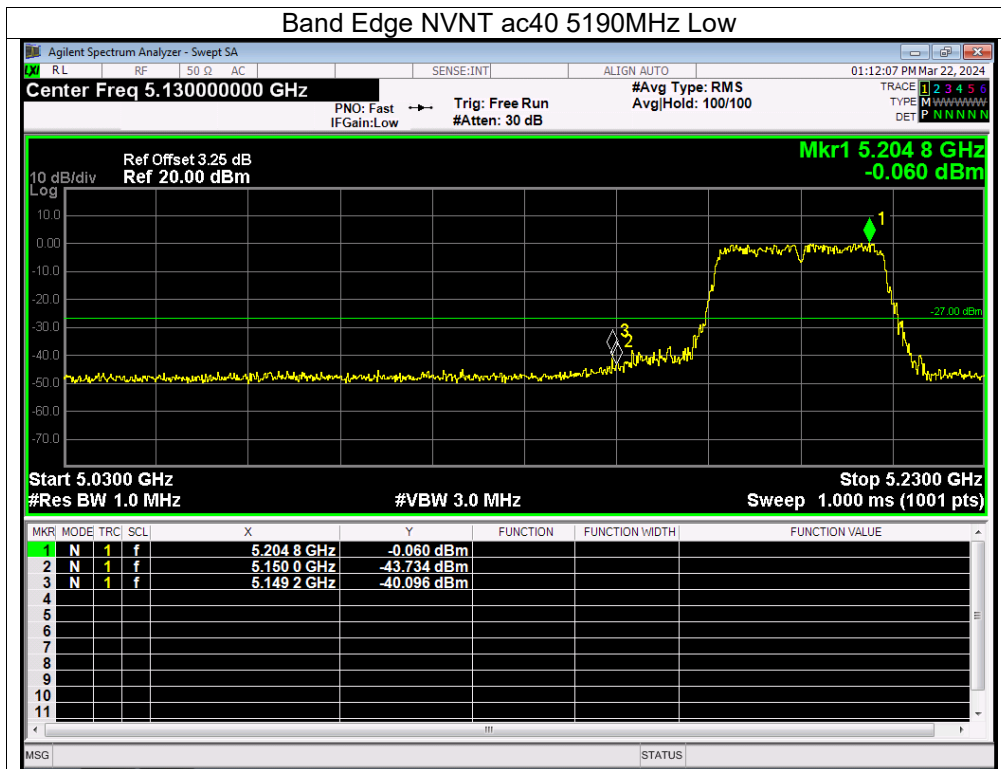


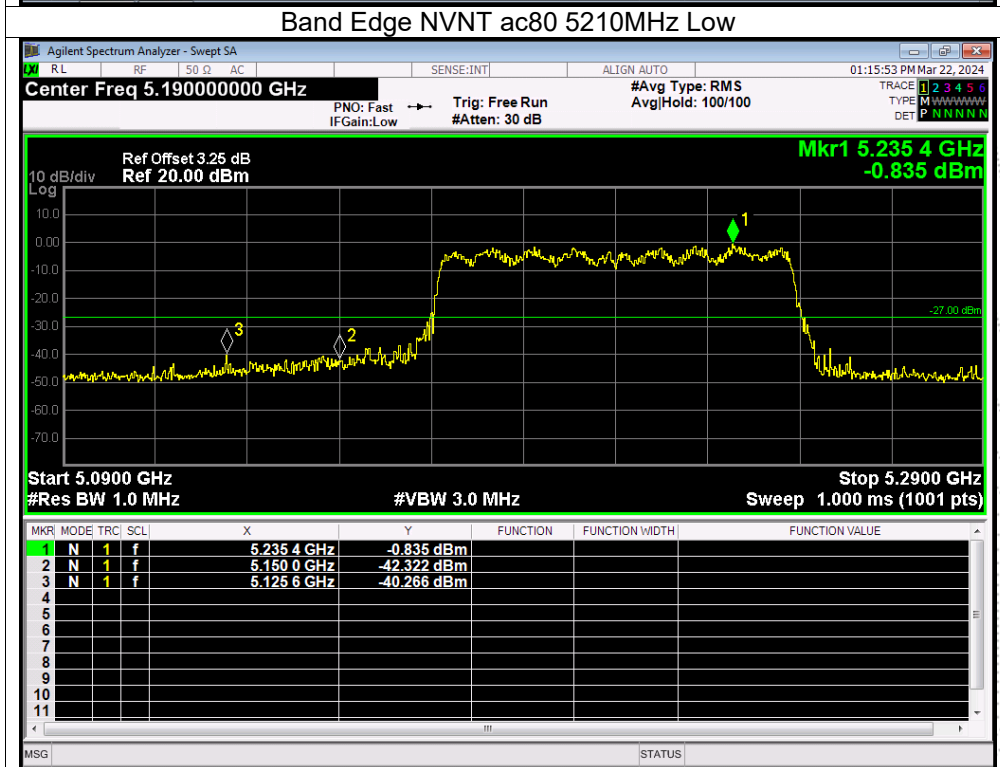
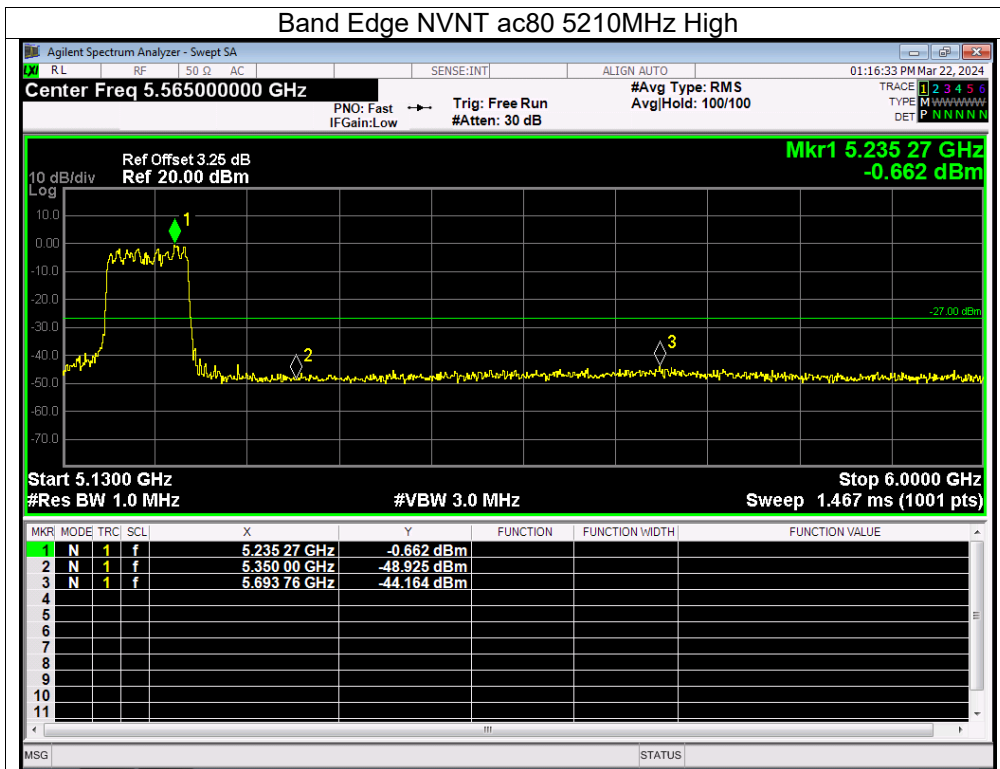




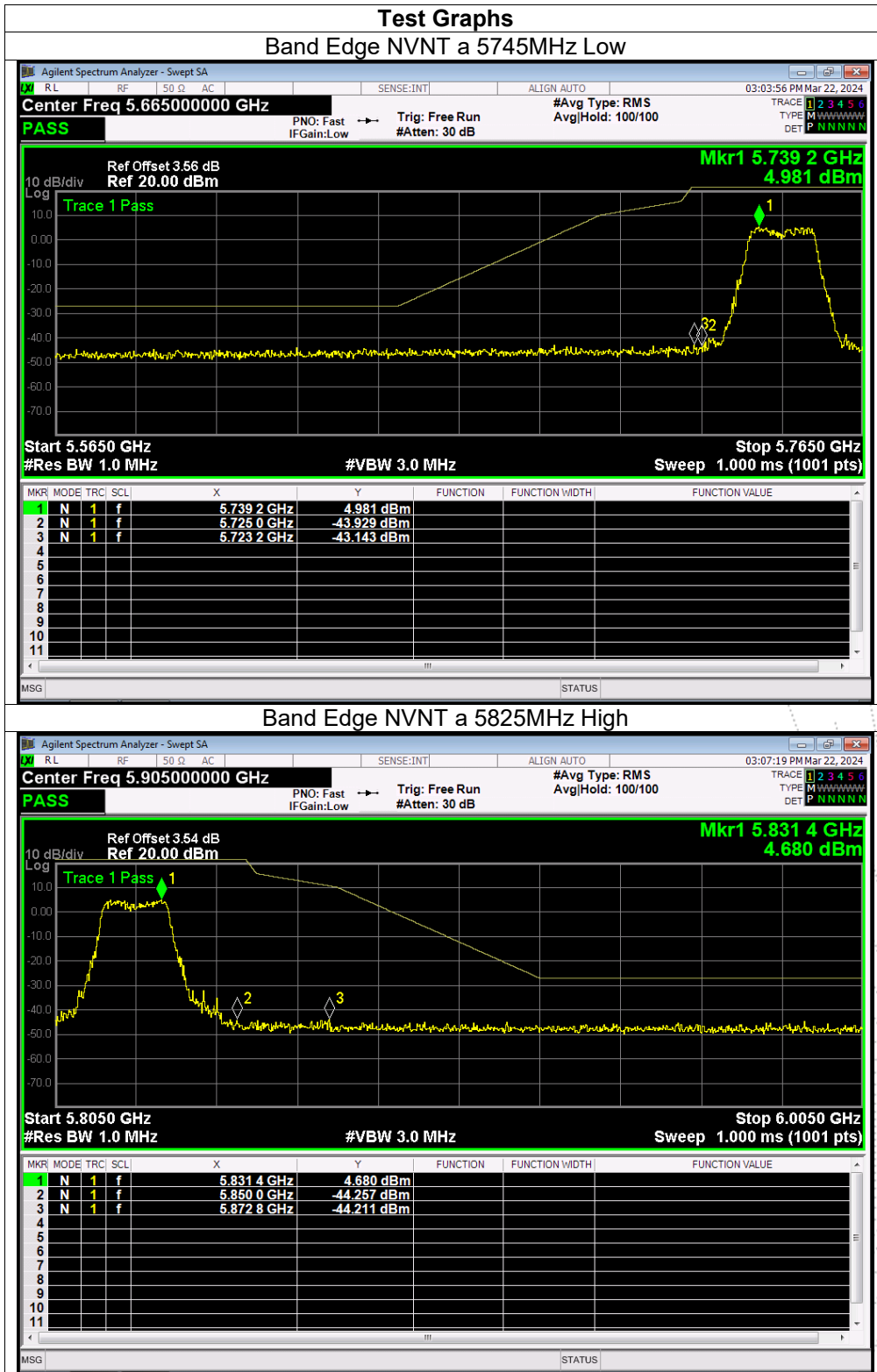


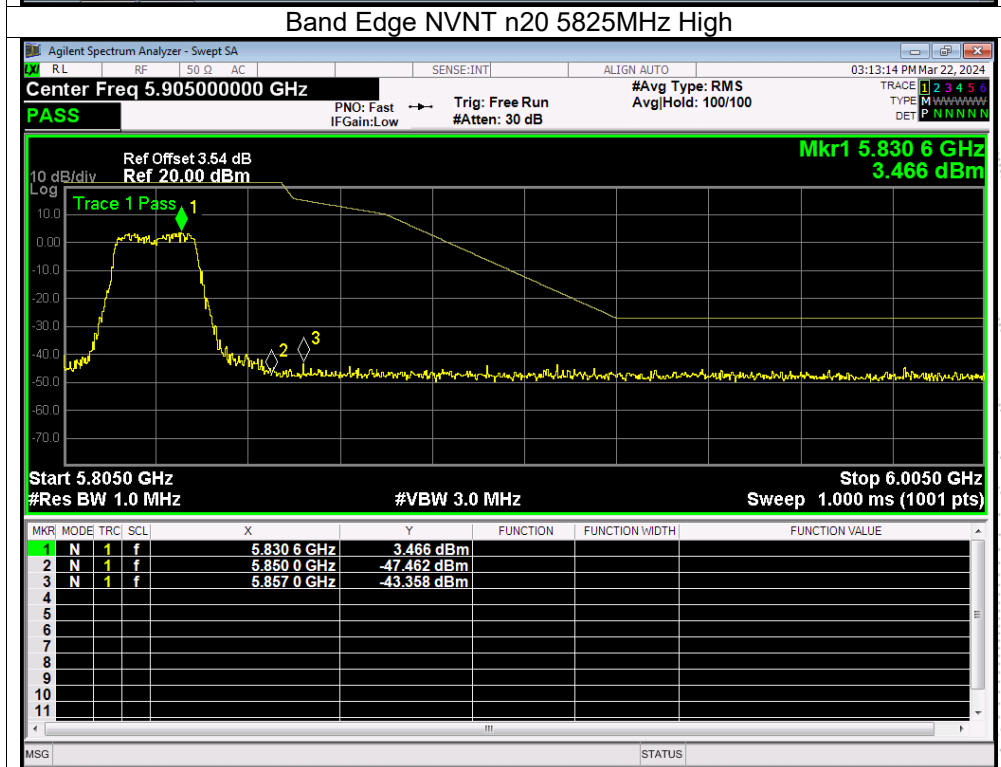
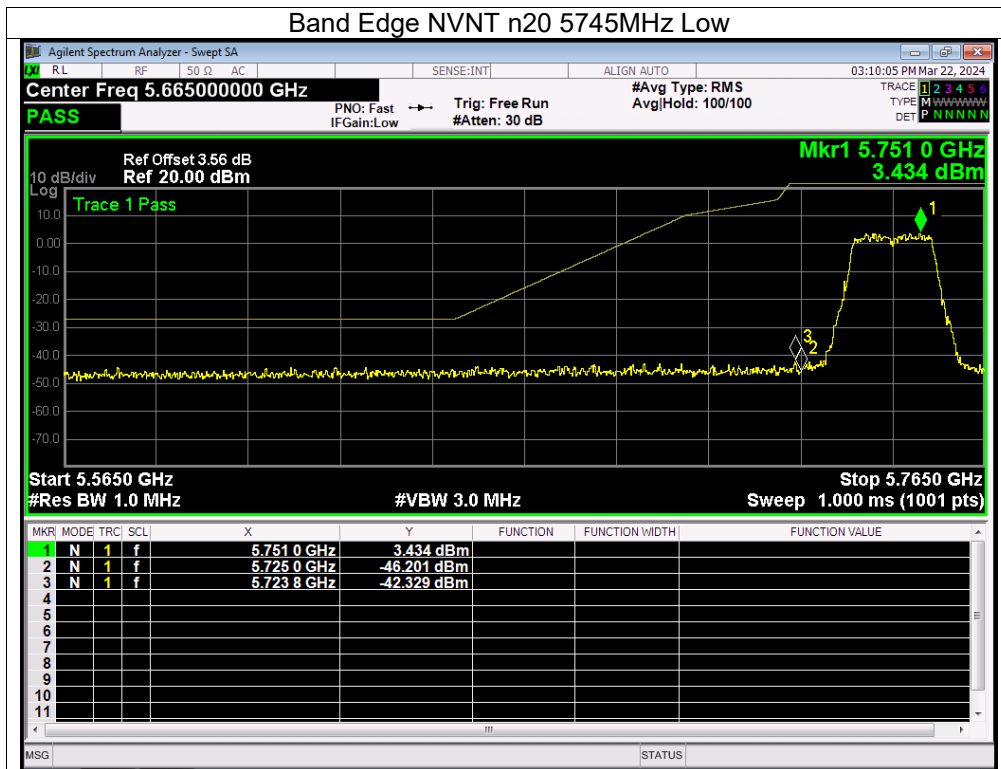


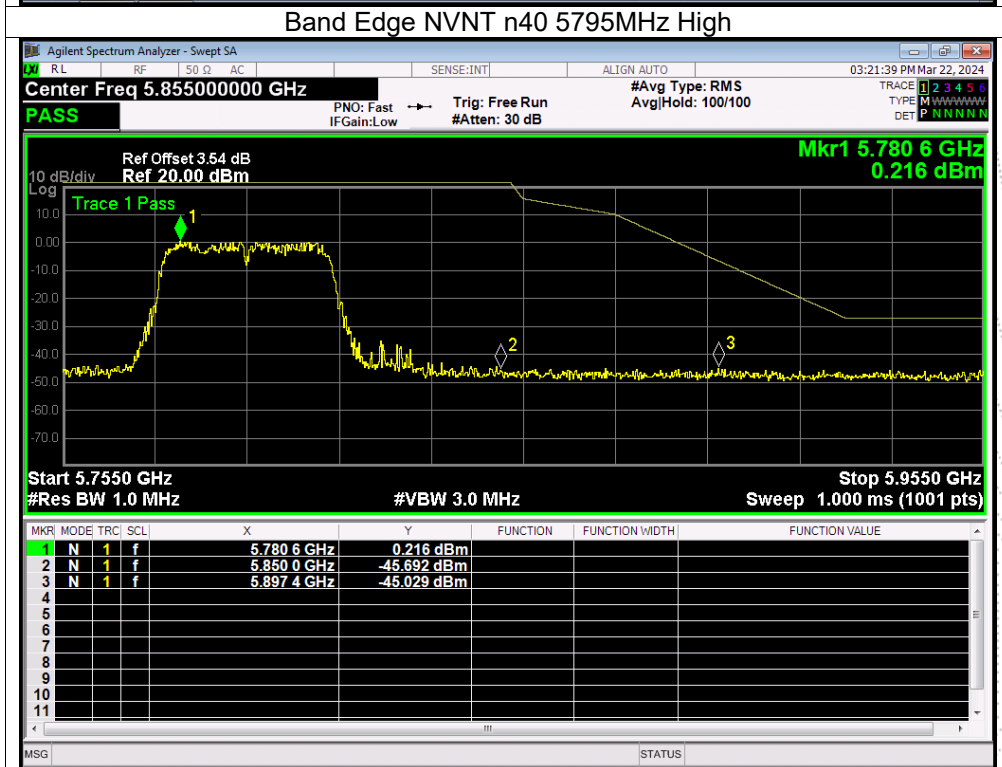
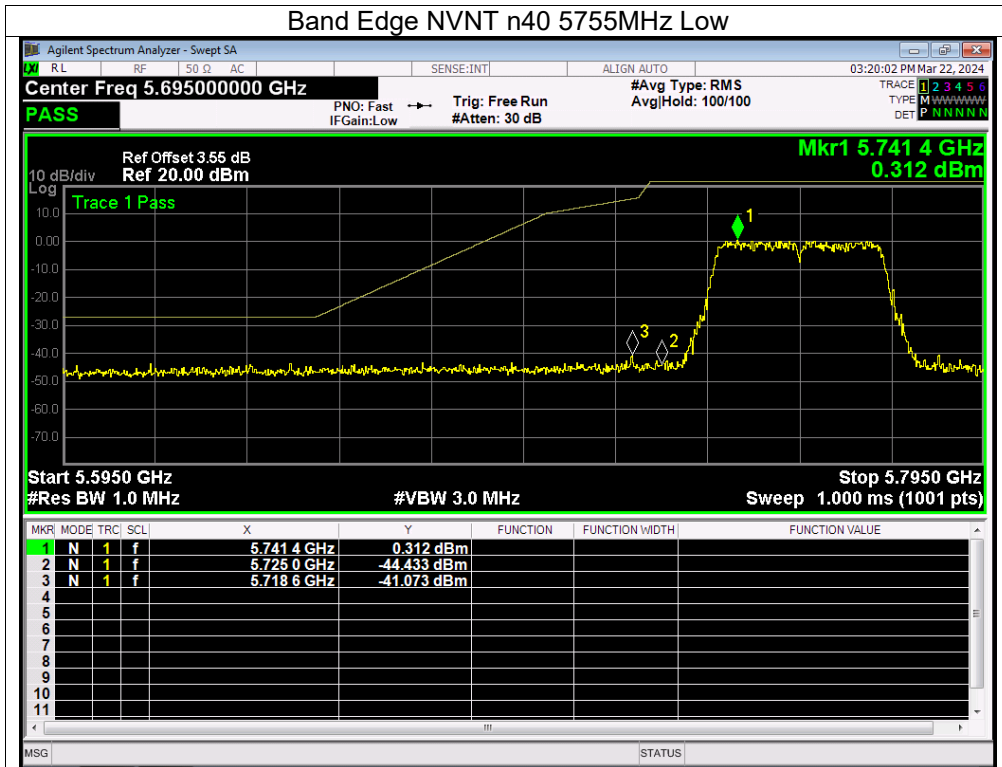




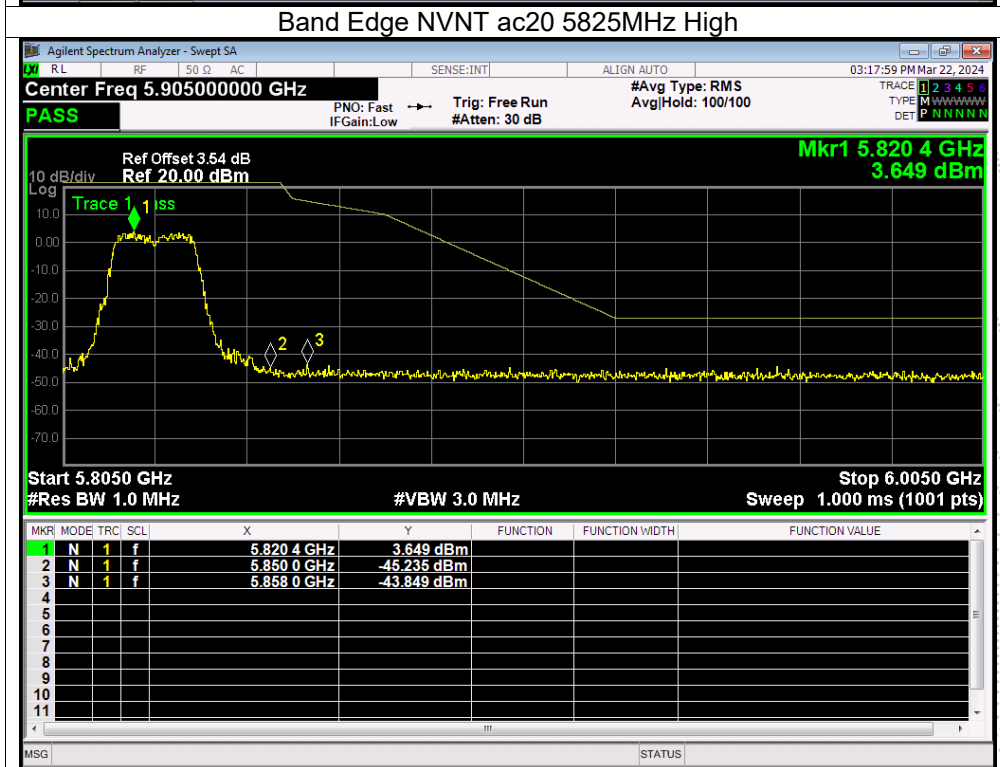
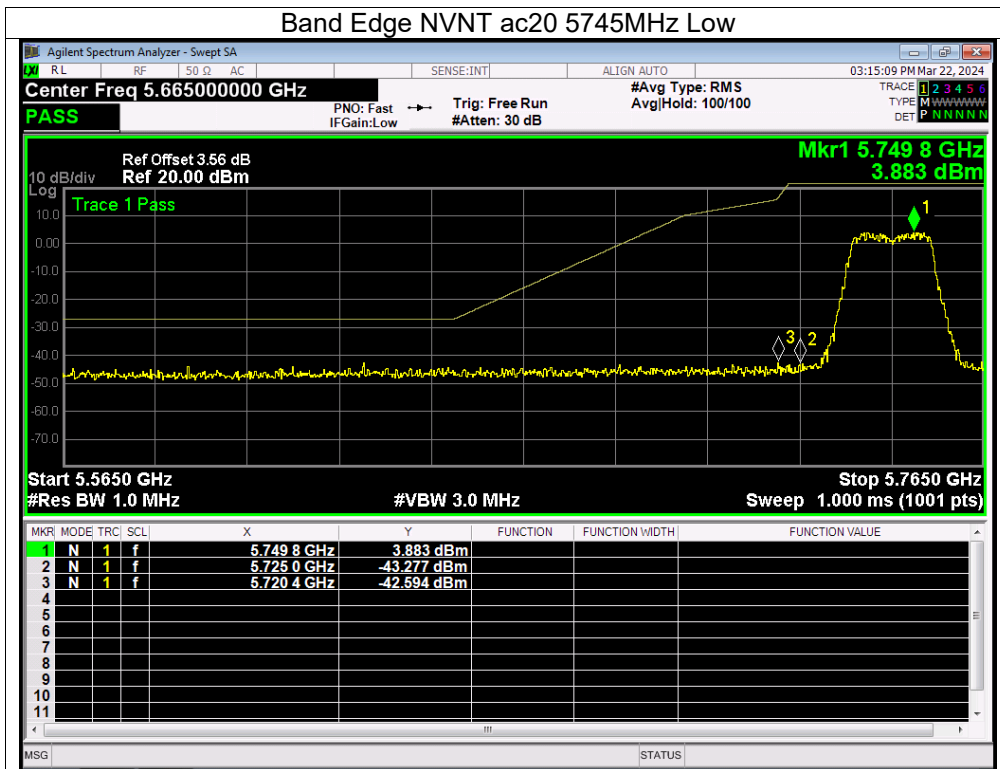
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B. The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A plot. 5745-58250MHz

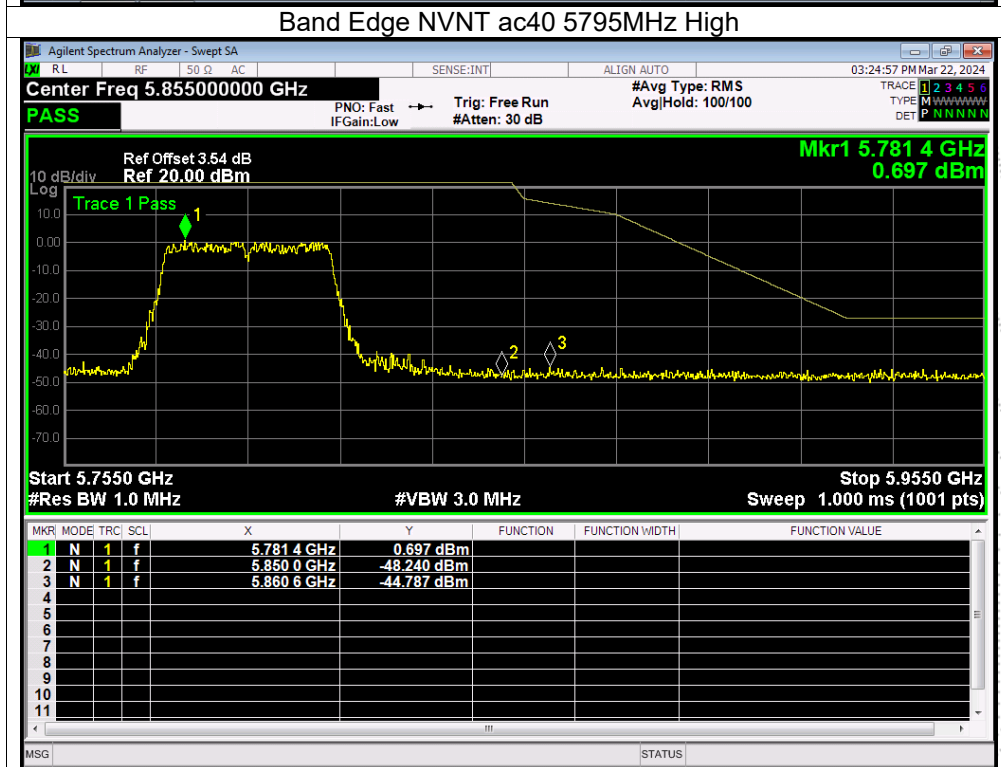
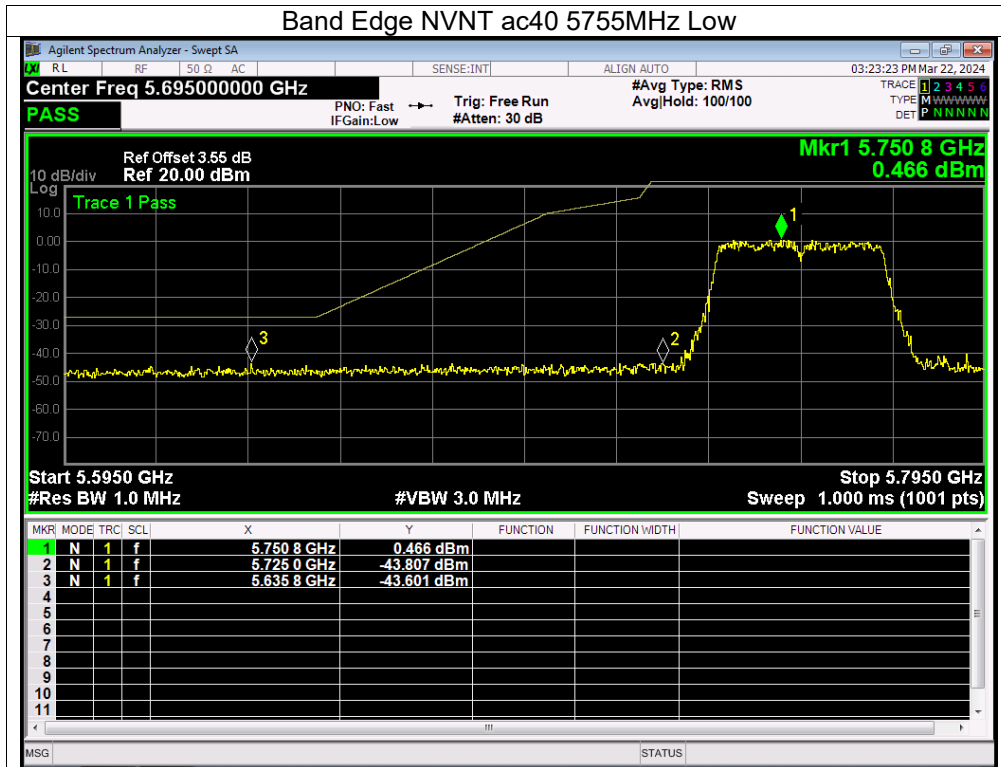


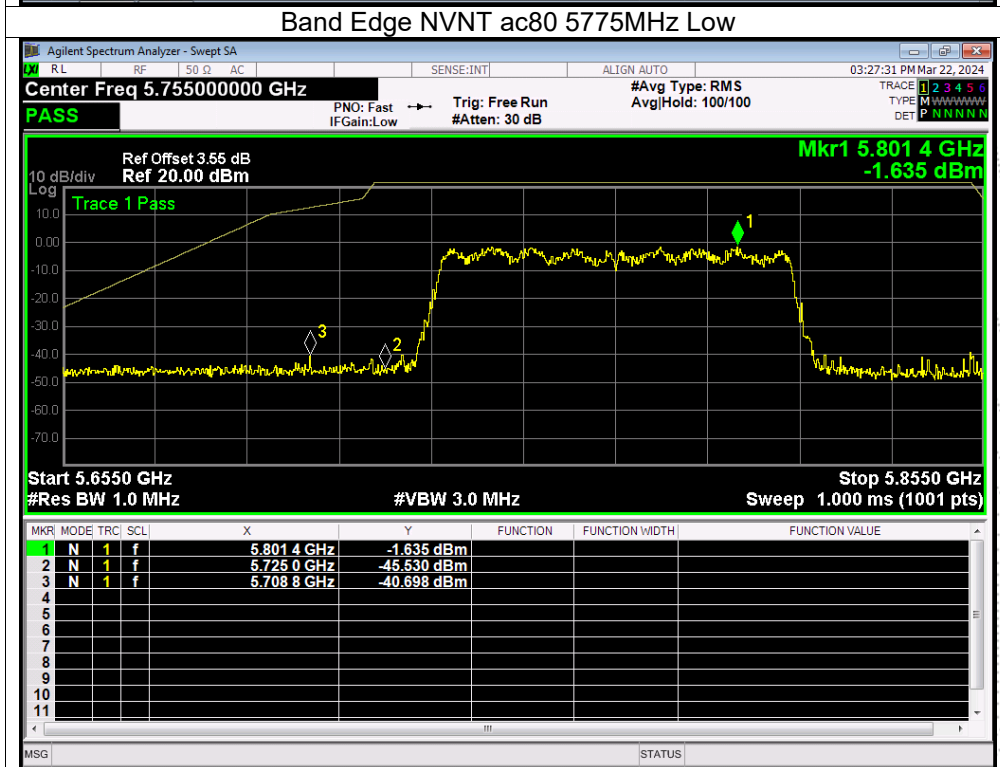
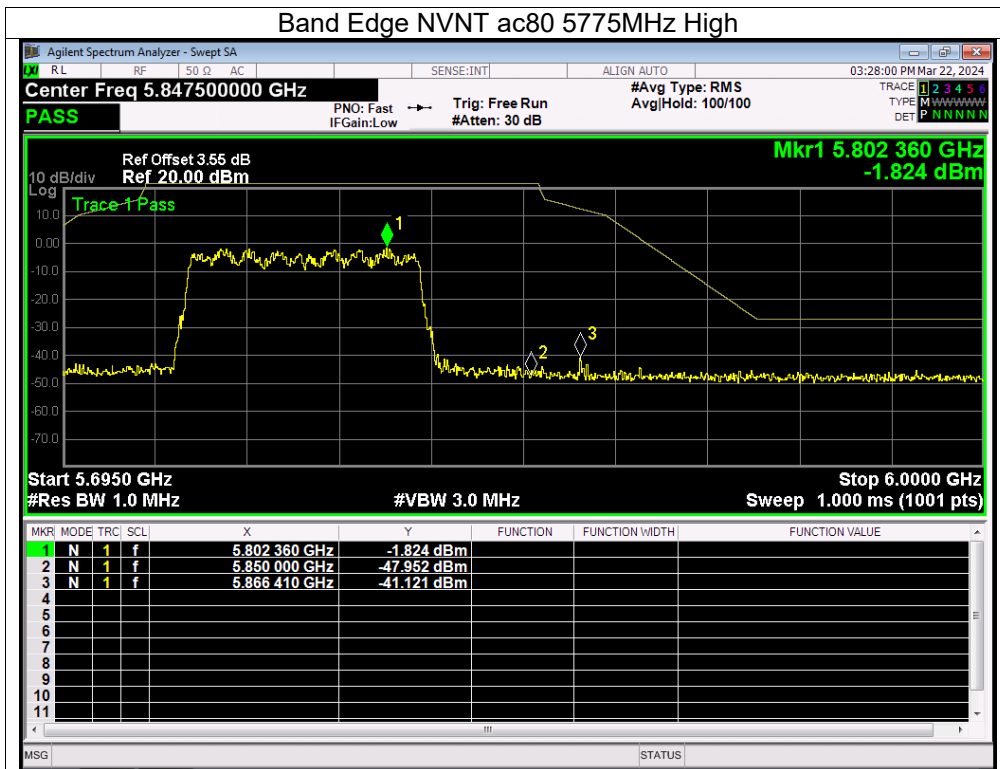






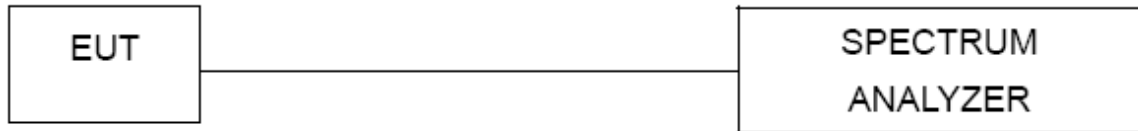






## 12. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

### 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

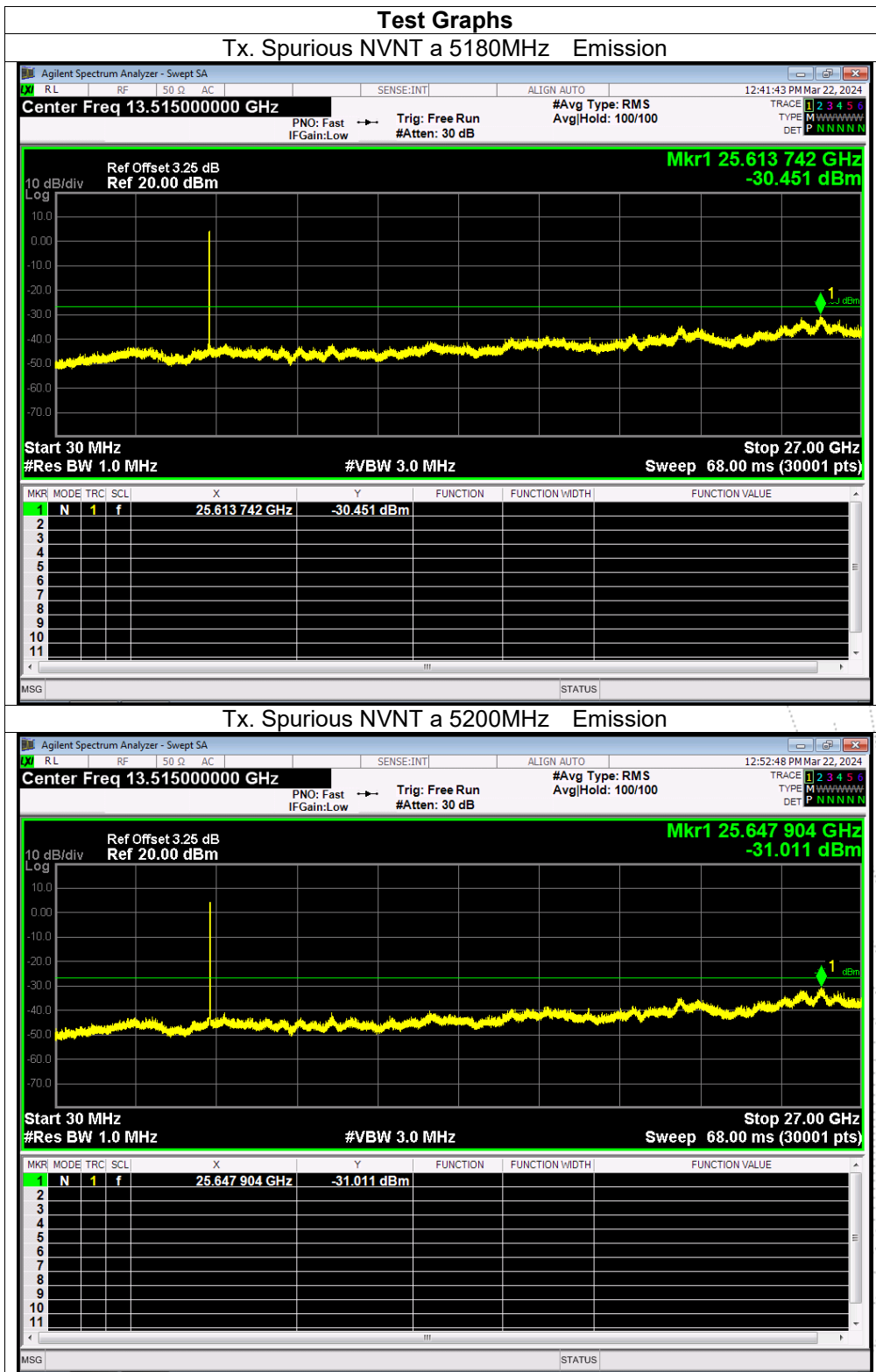
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then 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.

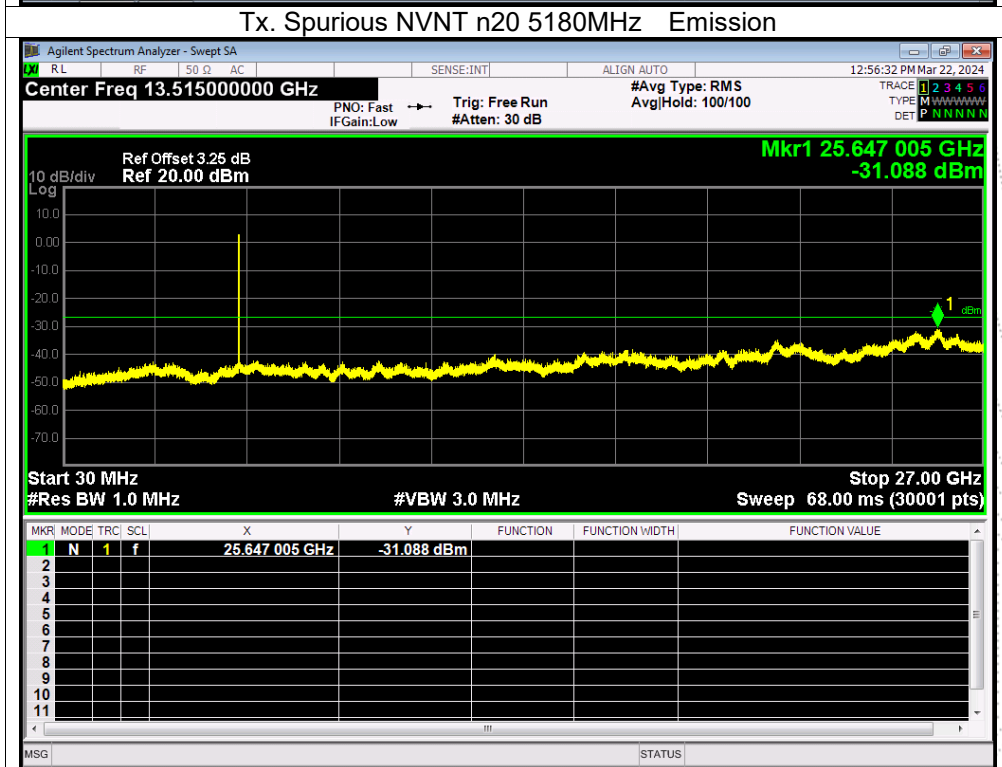
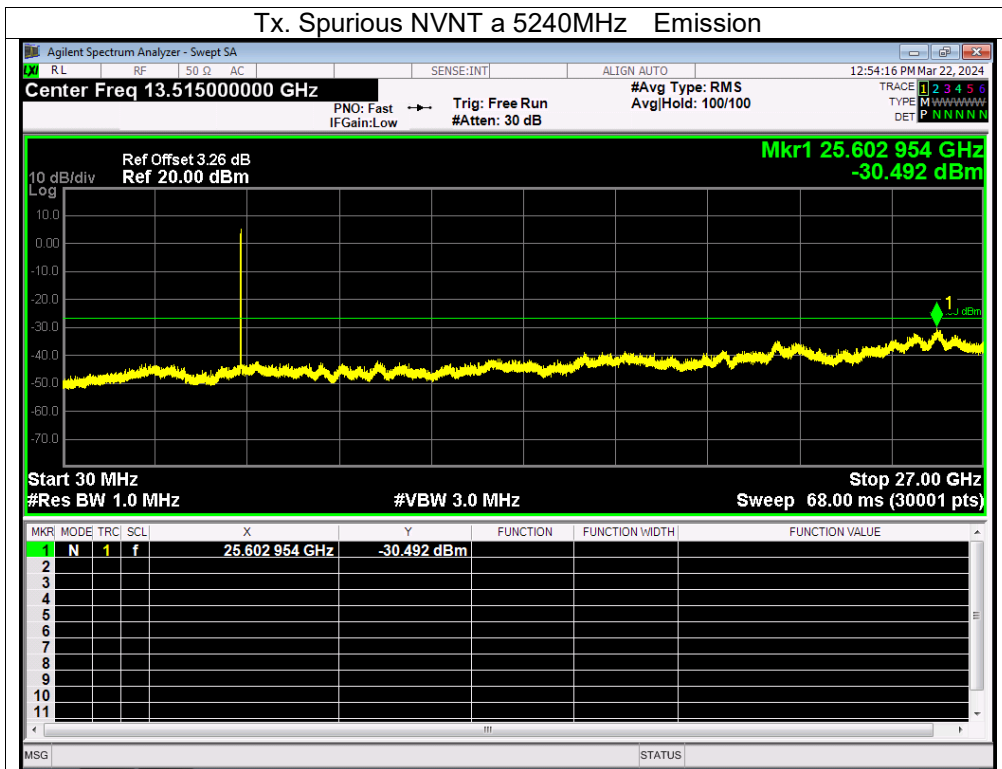
### 12.4 Test Result

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 band edge measurement data.

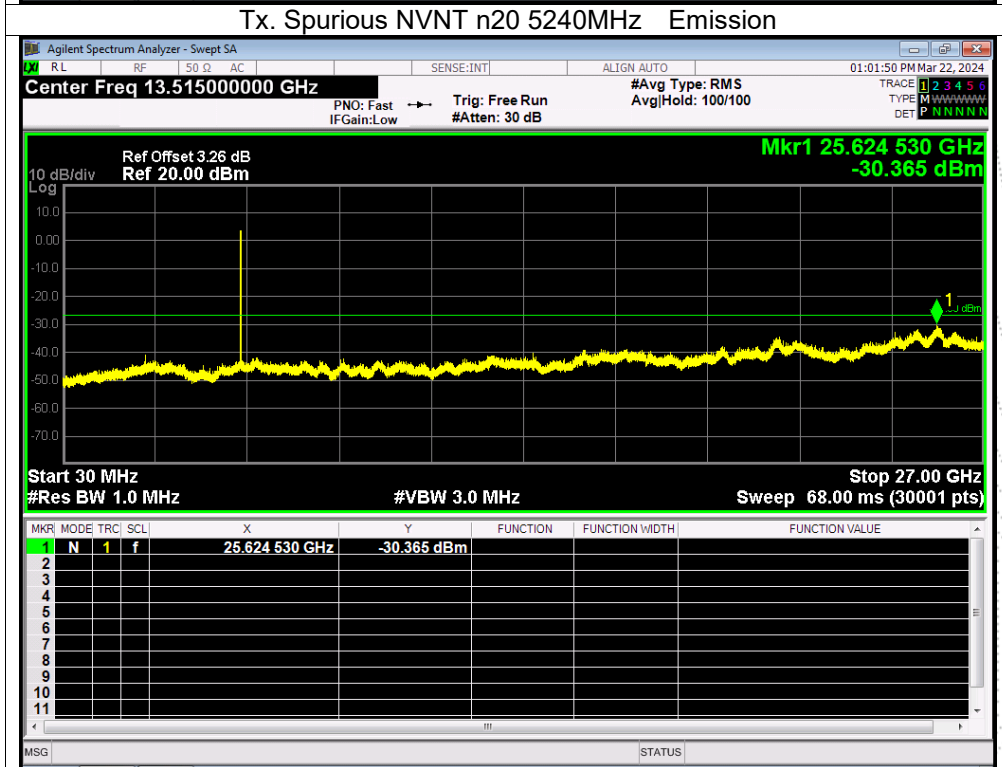
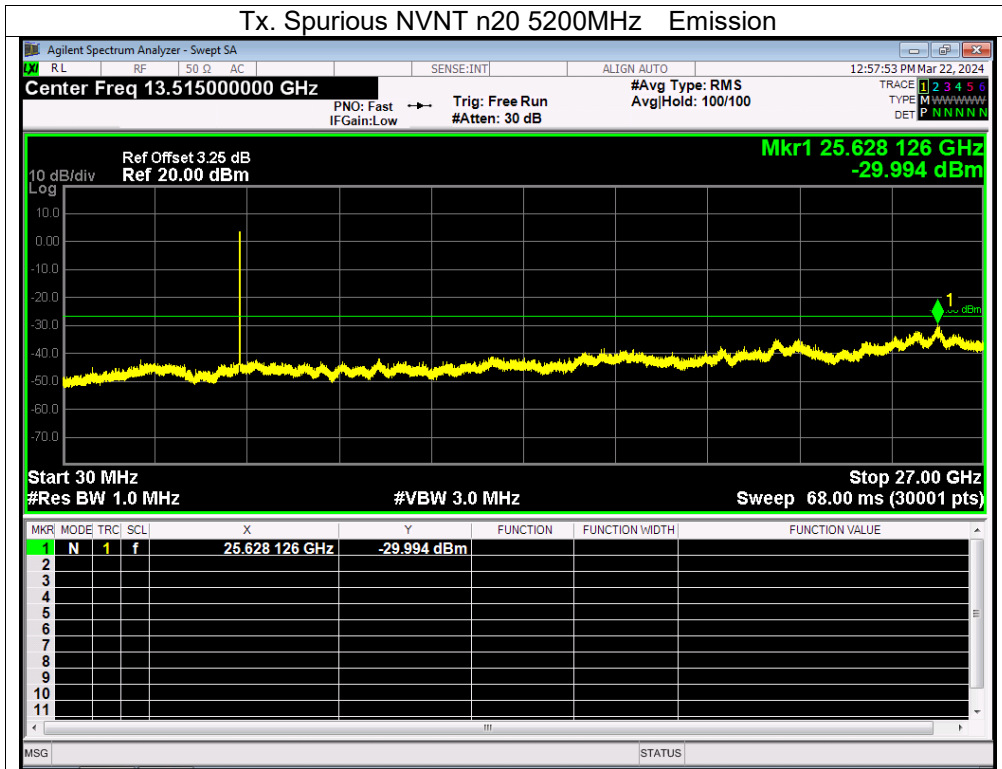
About: 26.5GHz-40GHz, The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

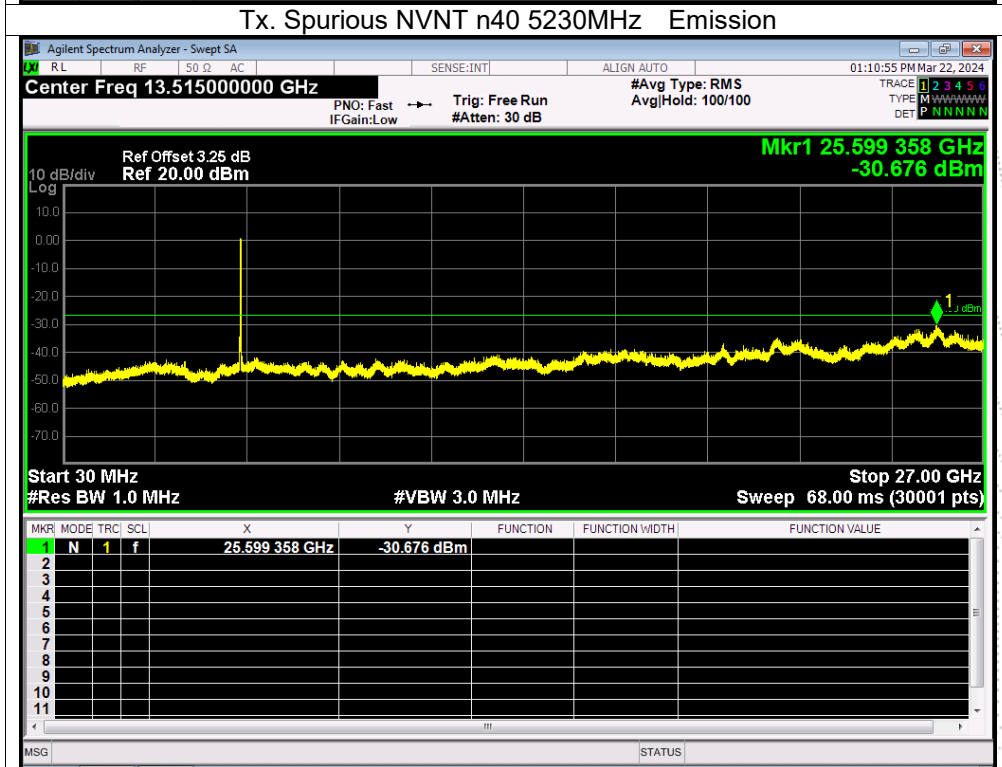
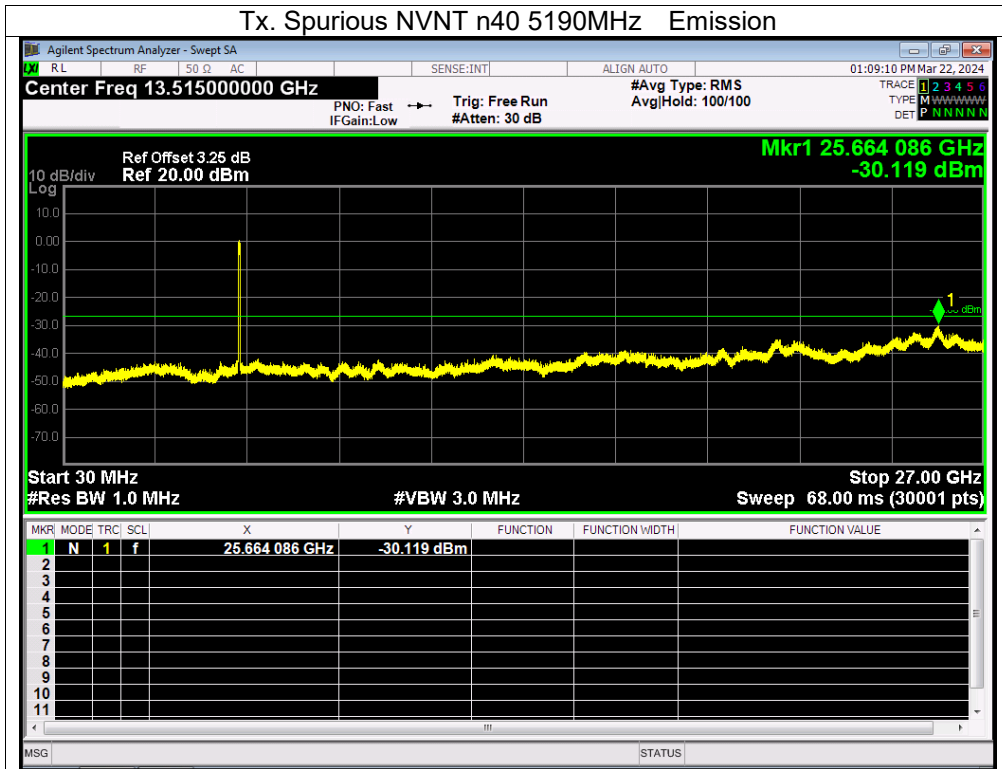
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A  
 Plot. 5180-5240MHz

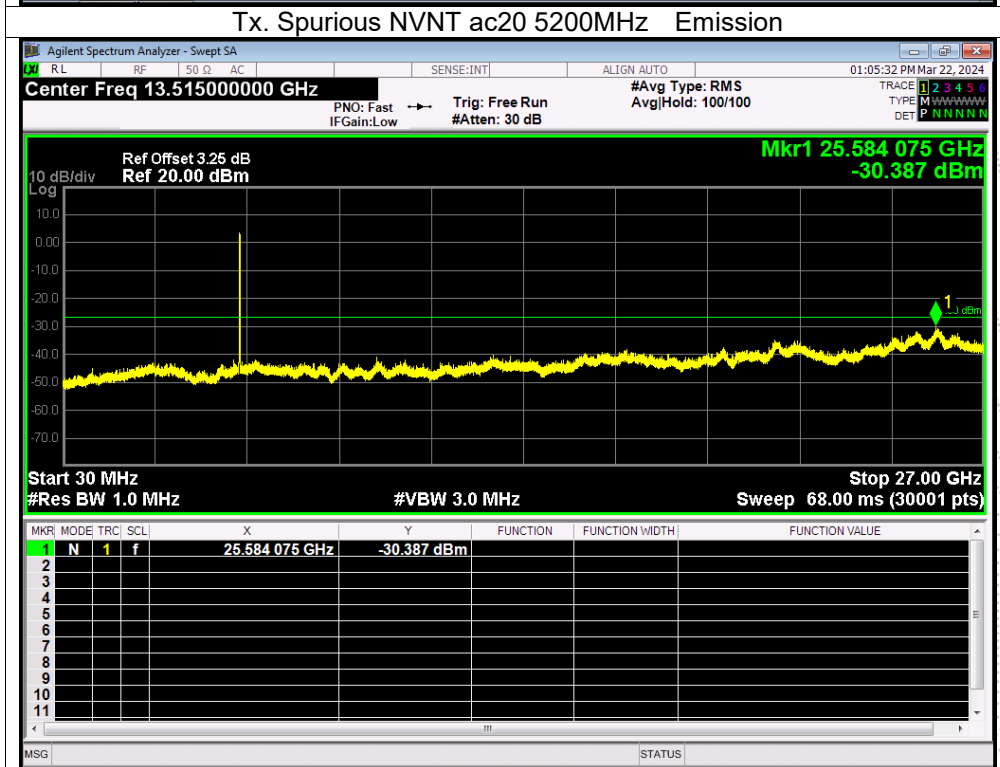
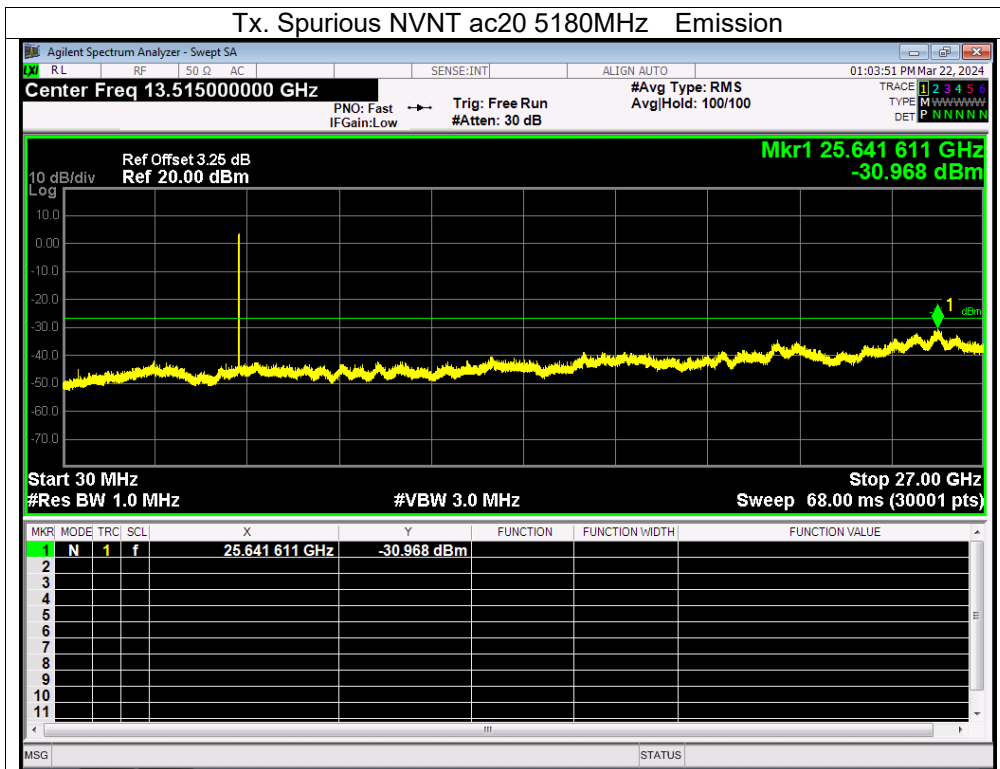


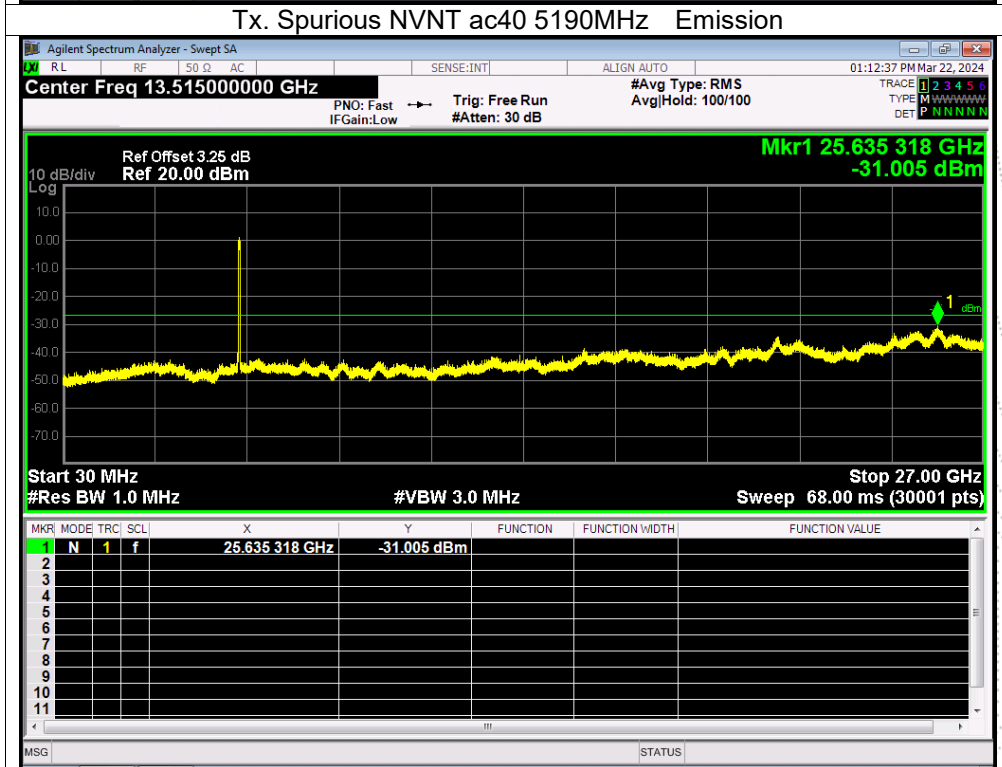
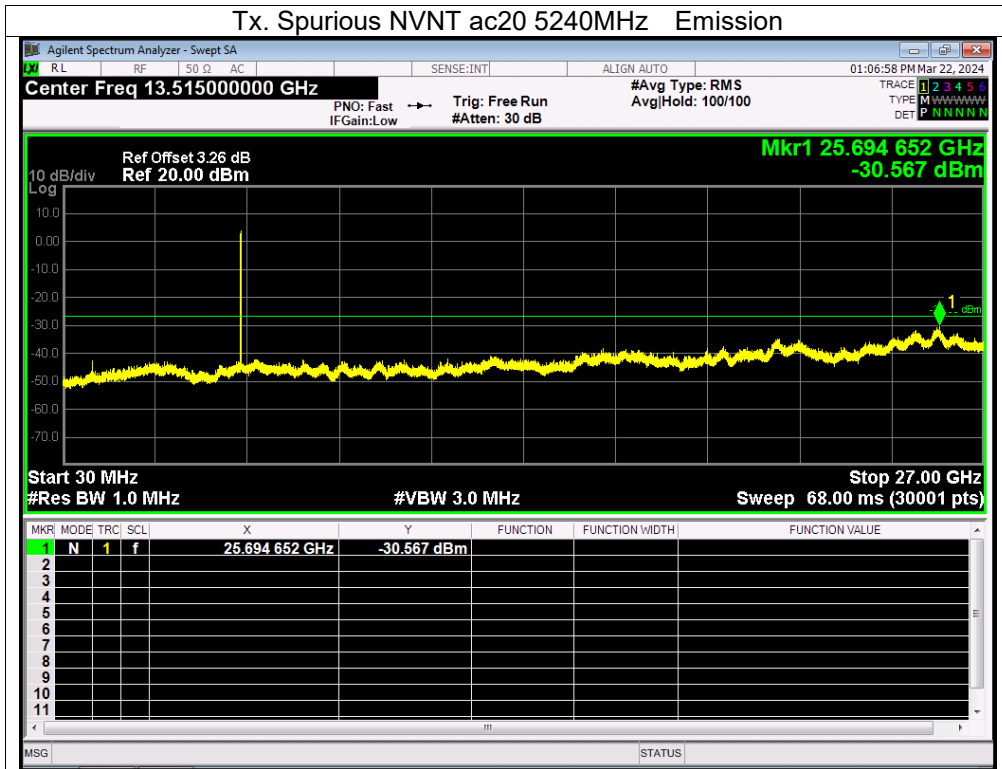


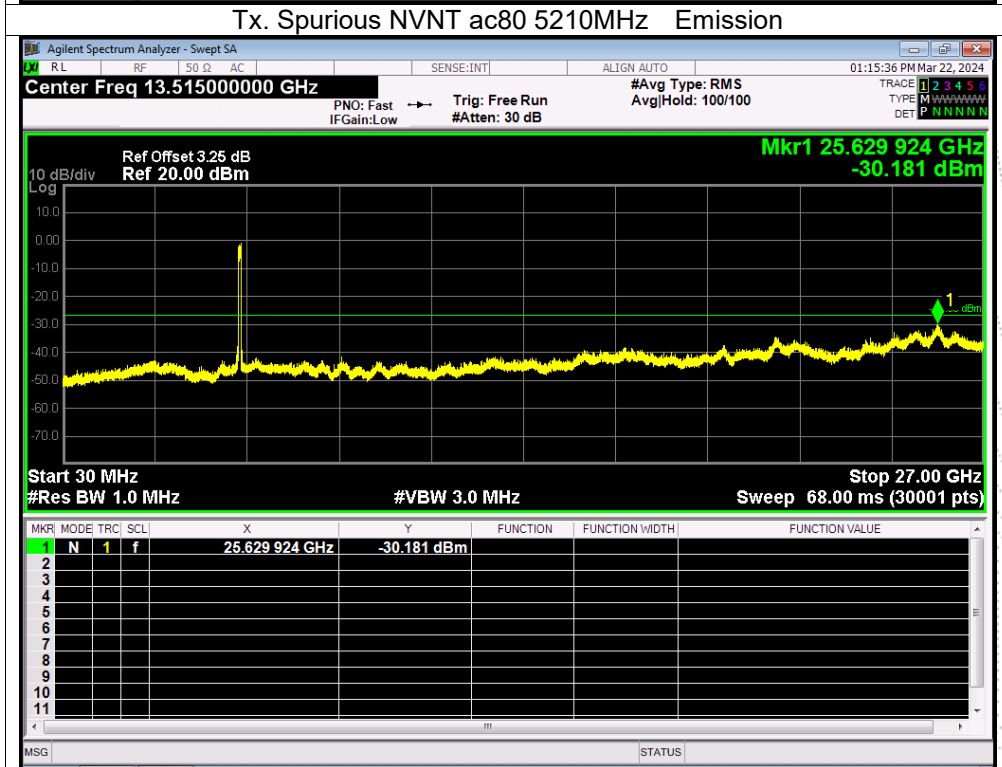
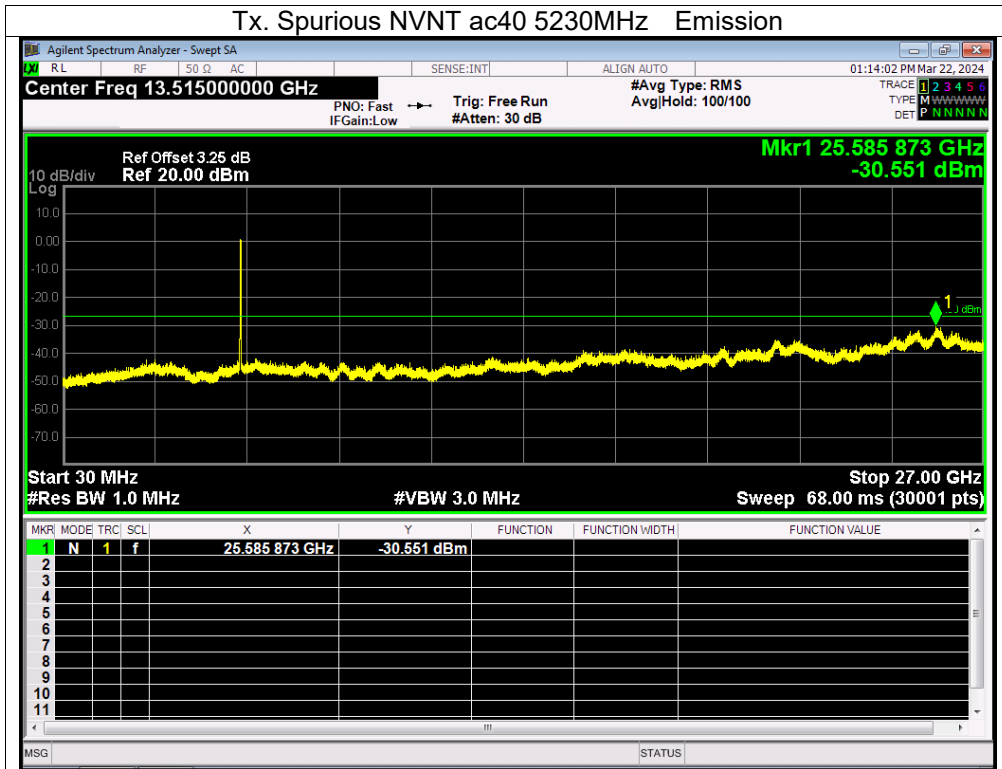




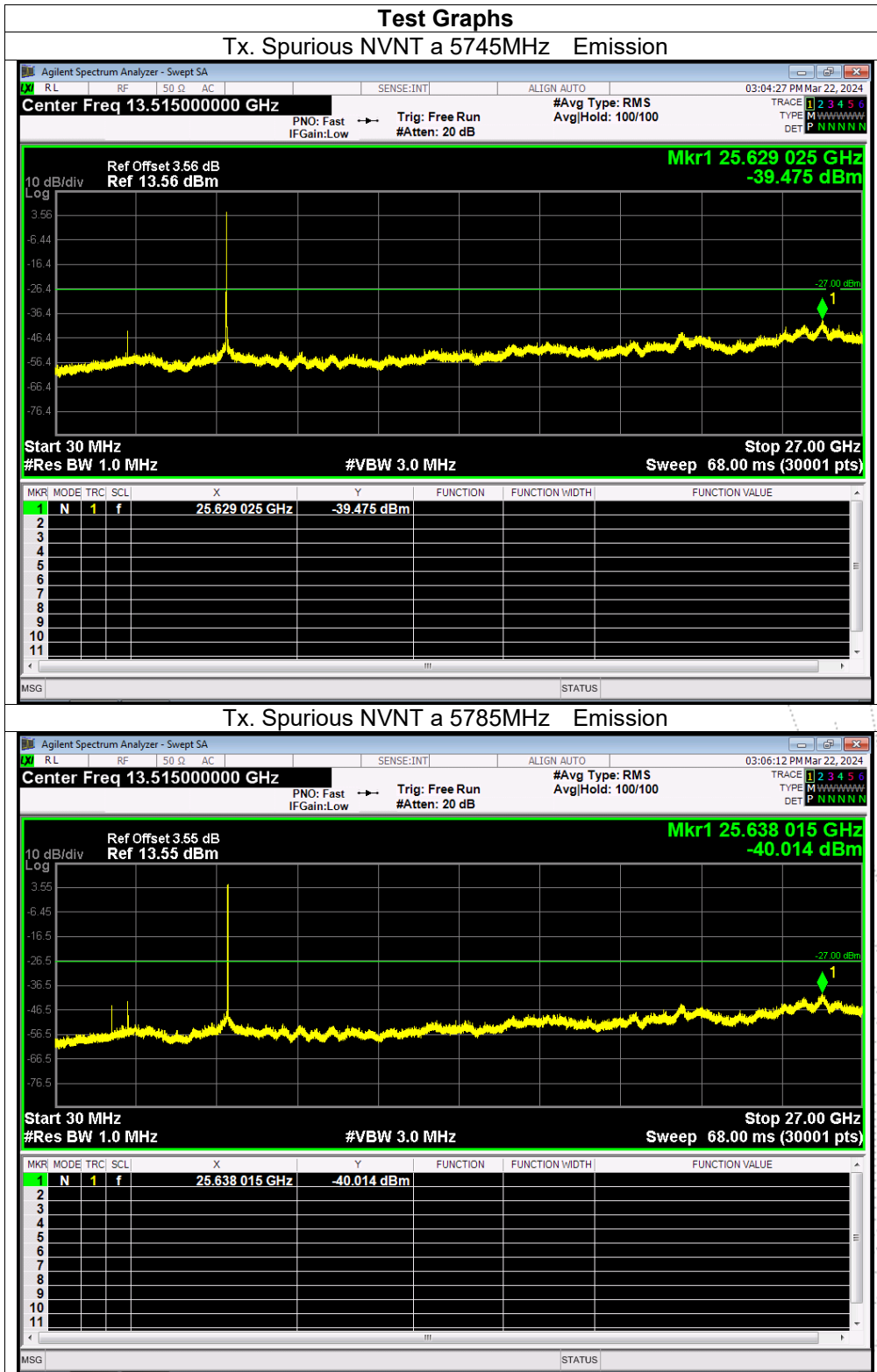




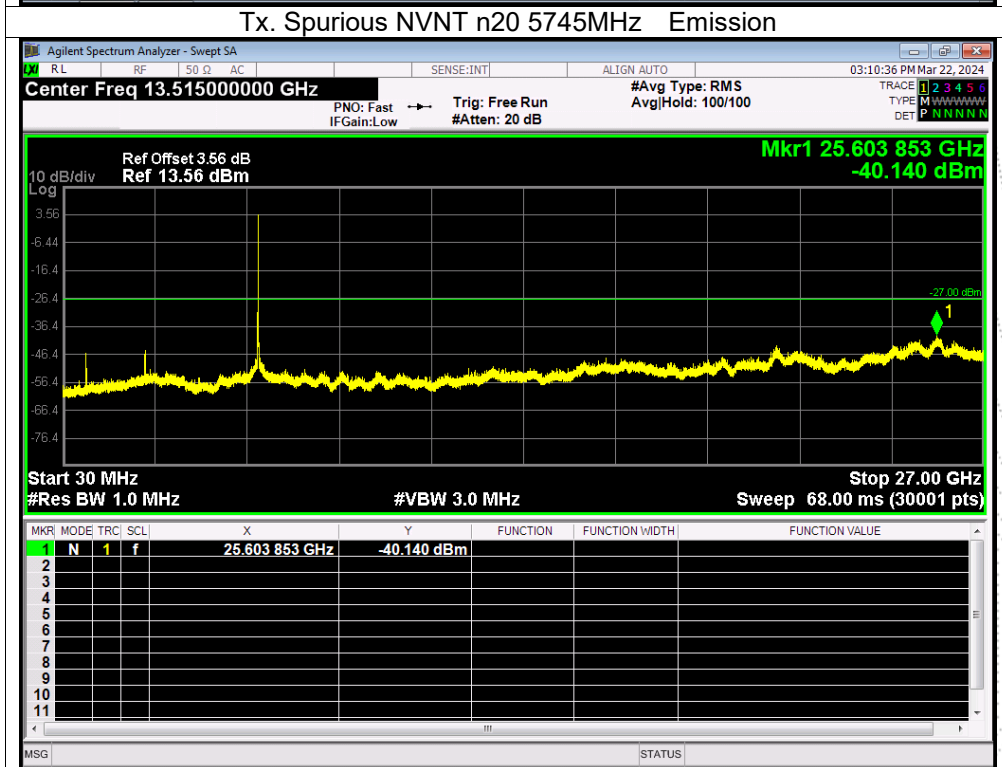
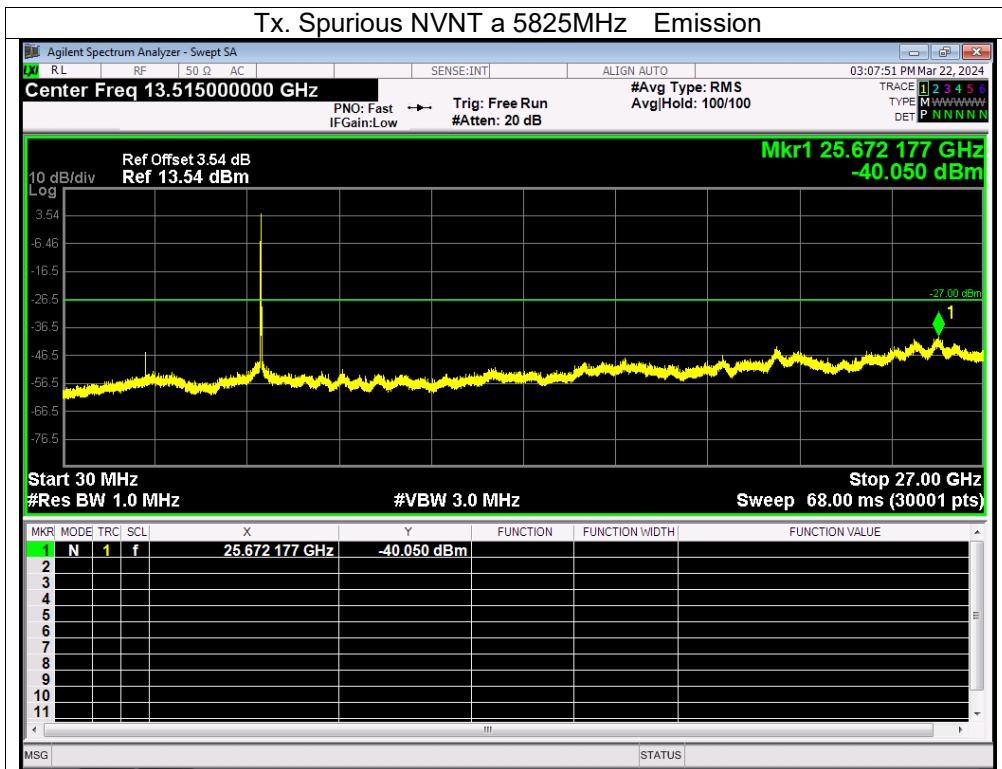




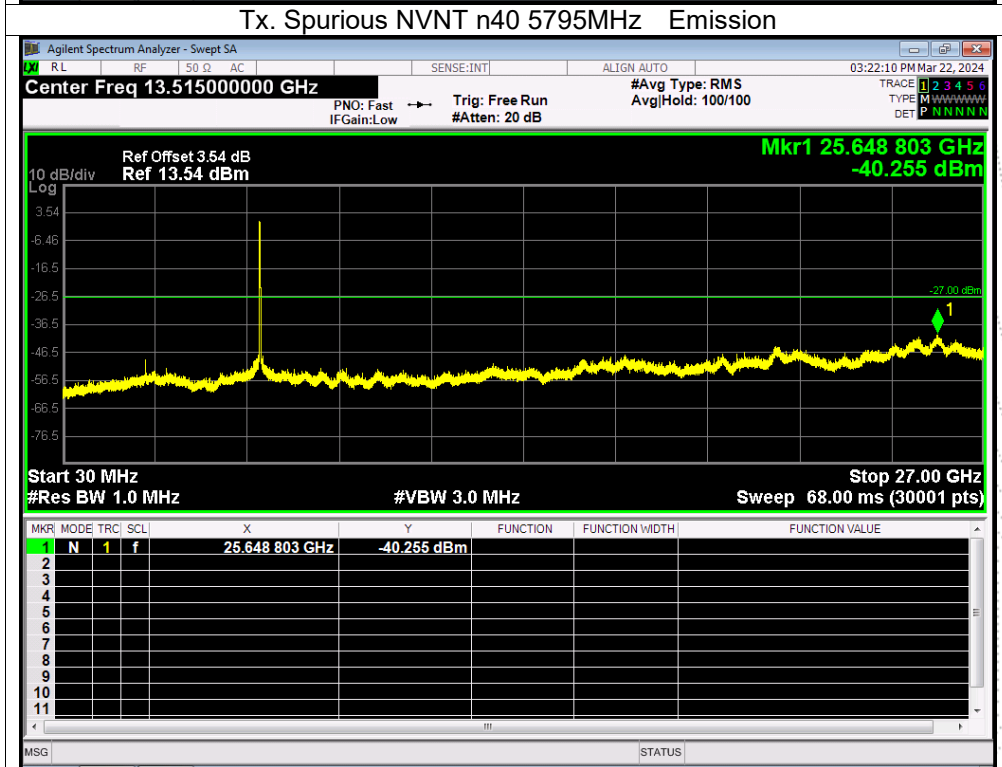
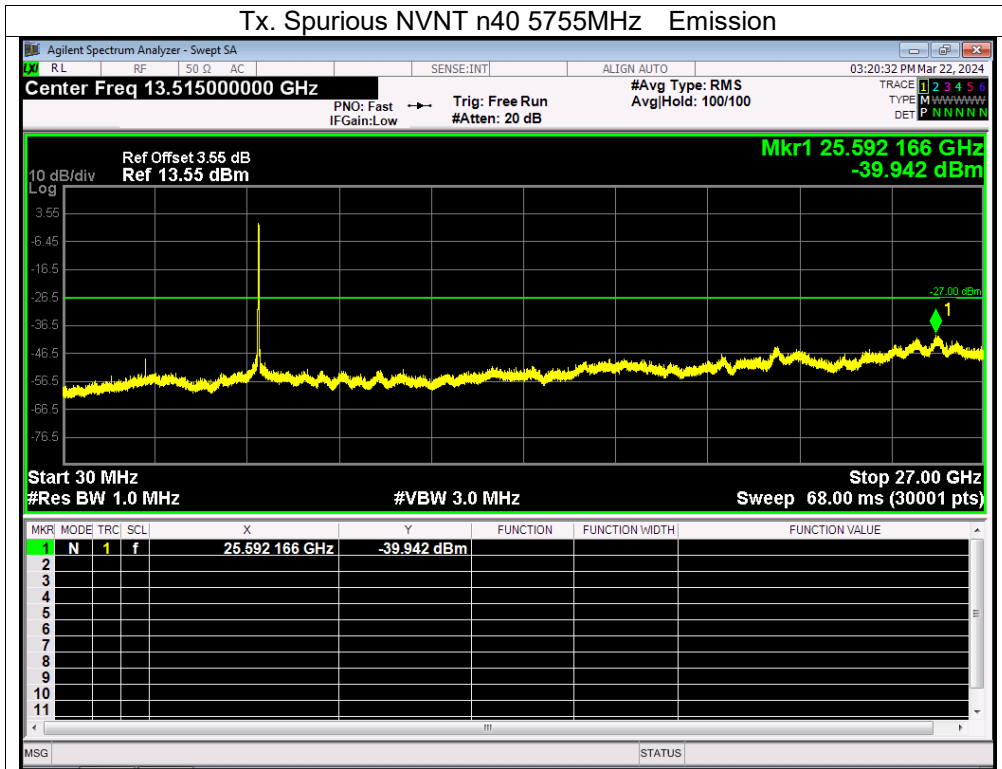
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A  
 Plot. 5745-58250MHz

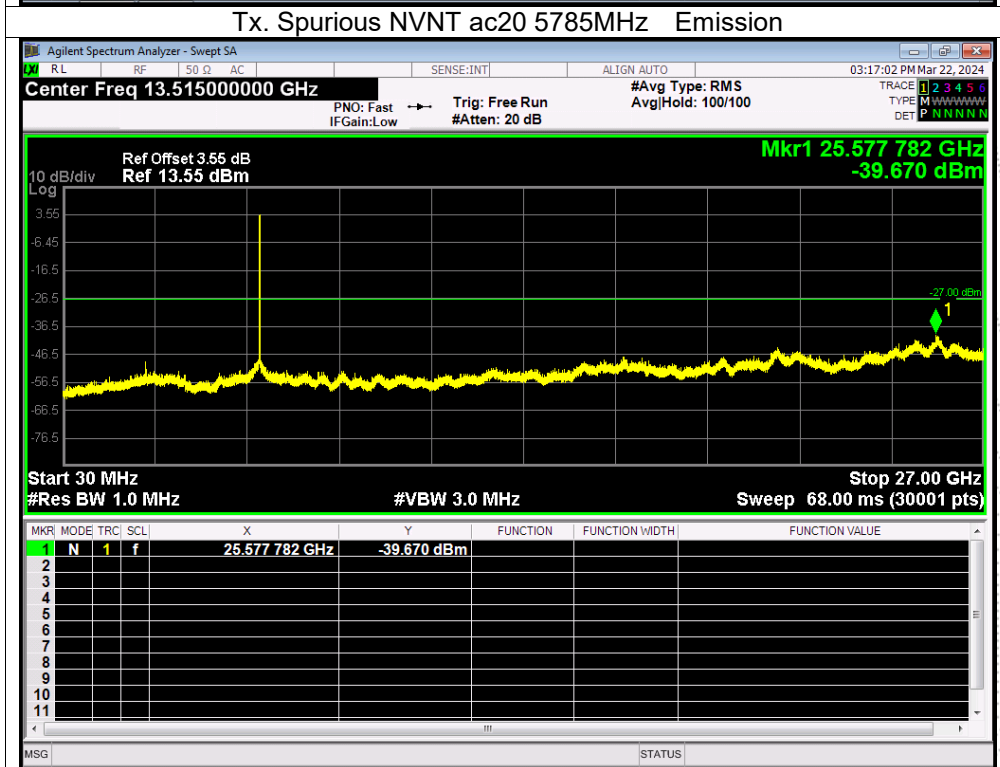
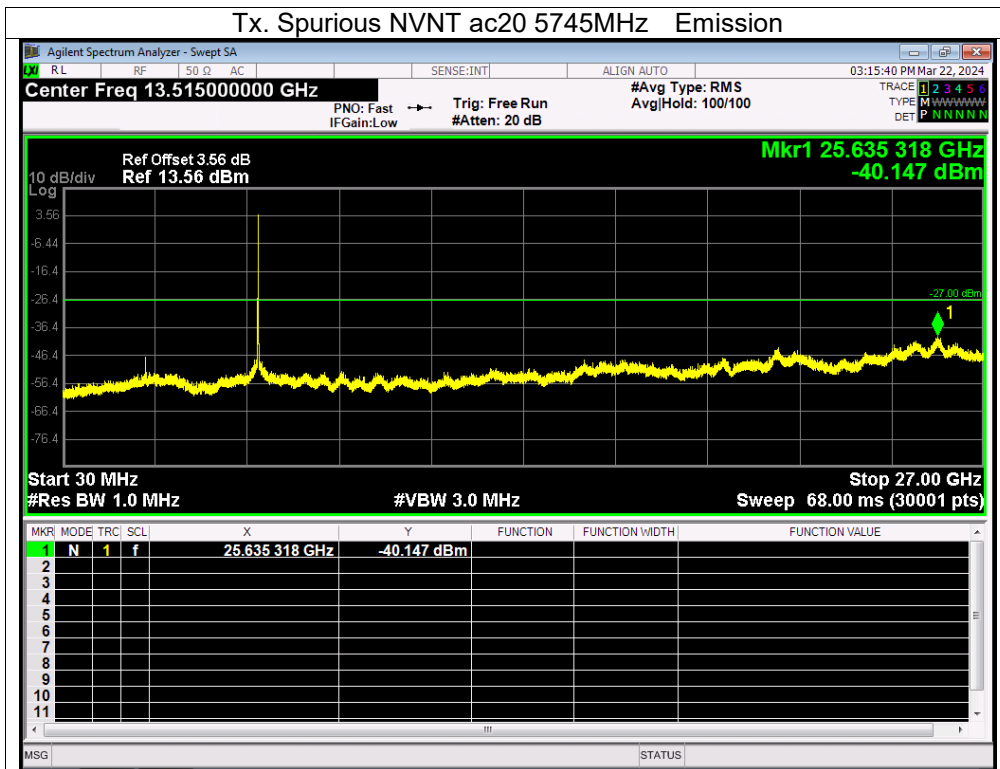


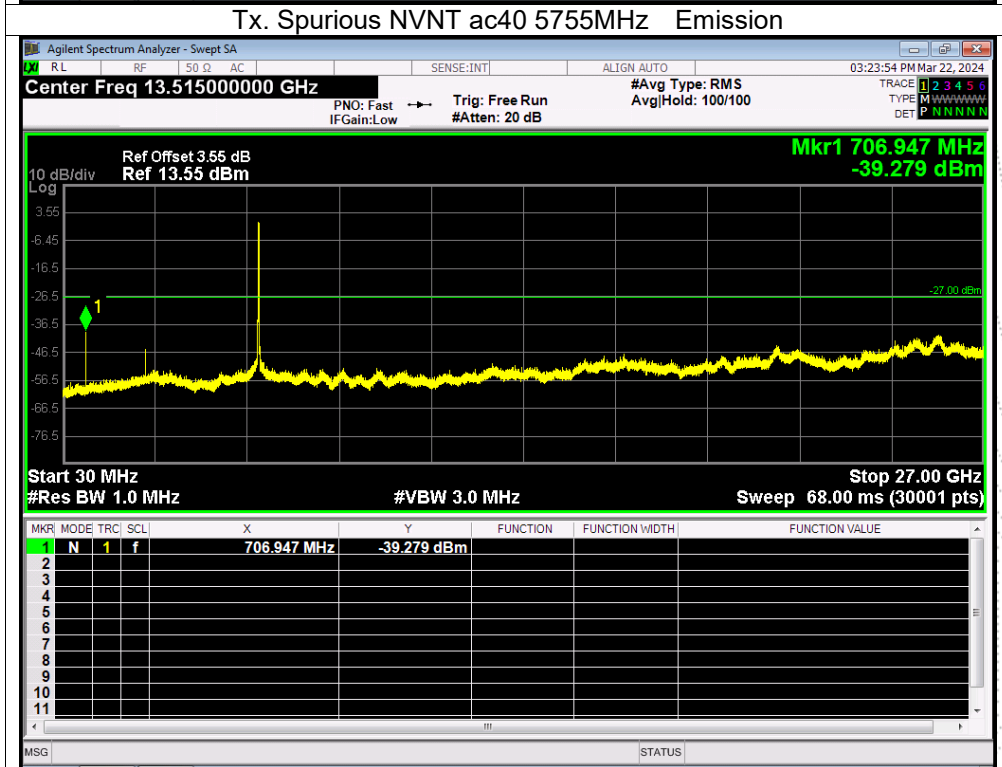
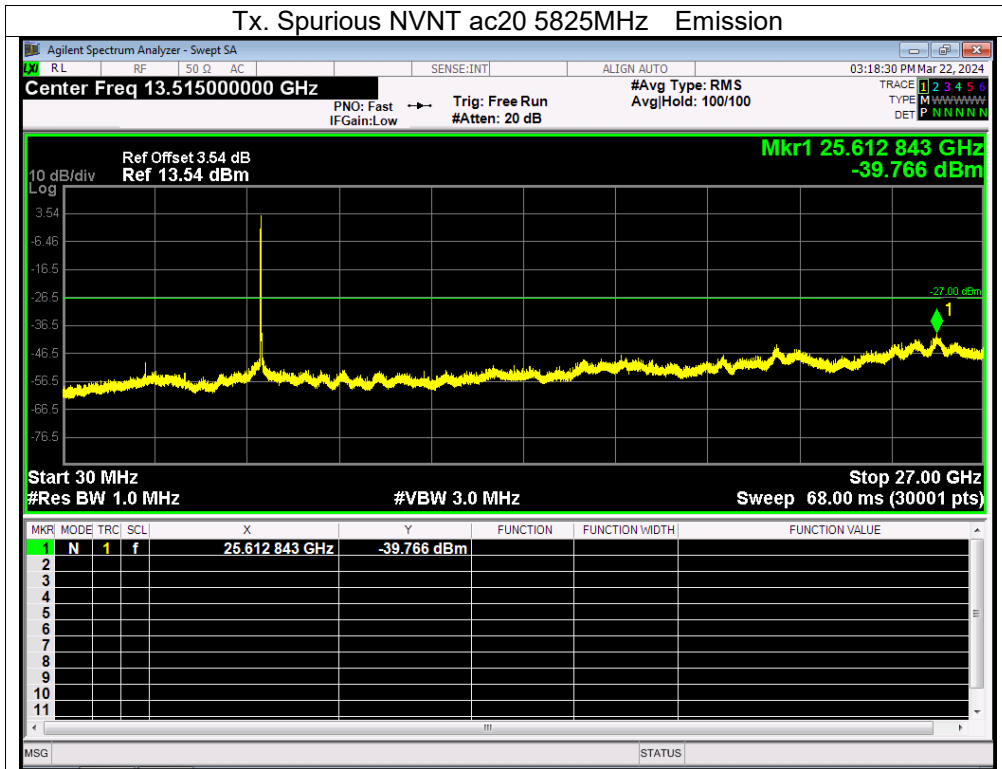


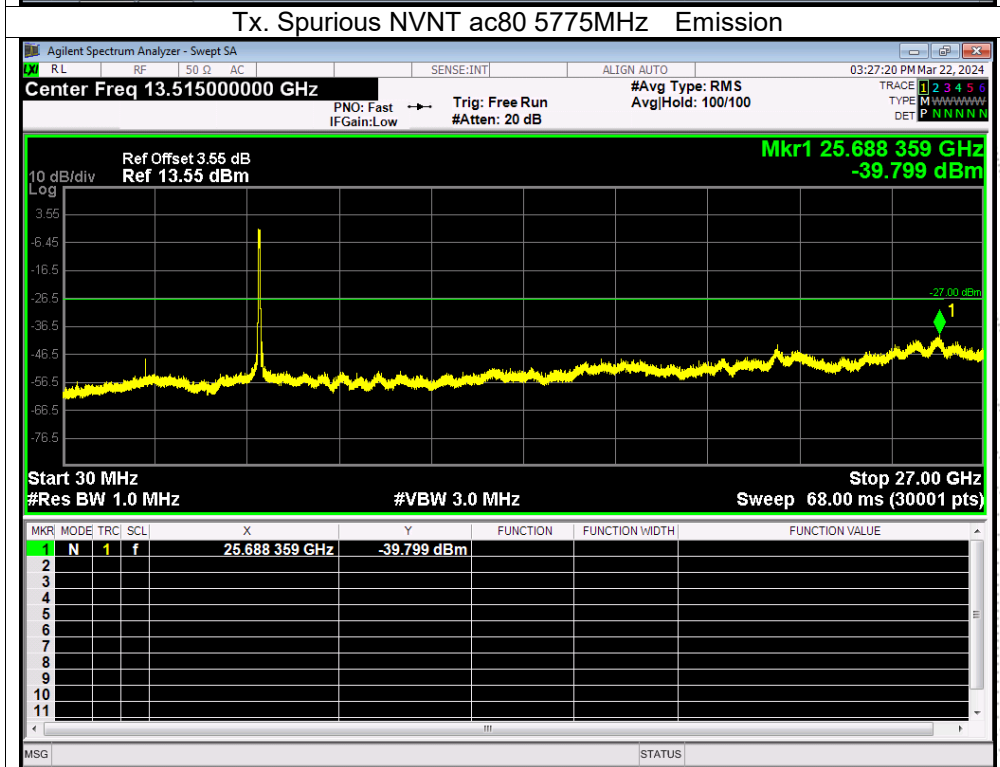
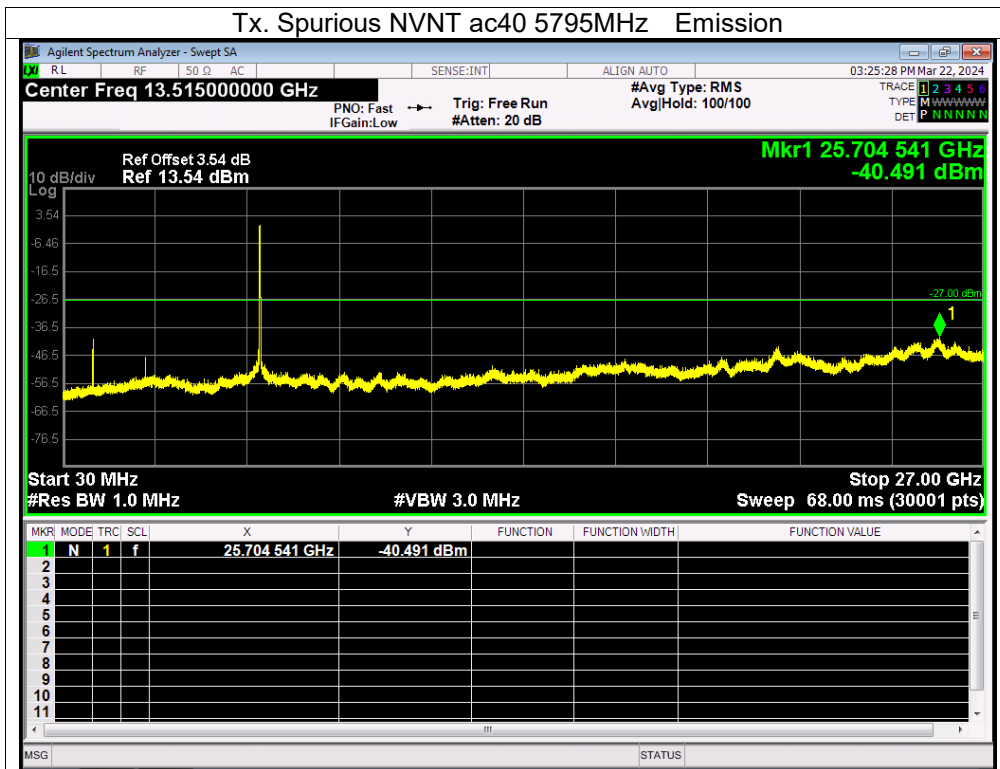












### 13. Frequency Stability Measurement

#### 13.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



#### 13.2 Limit

Manufactures of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

The transmitter center frequency tolerance shall be  $\pm 20$  ppm maximum for the 5 GHz band (IEEE 802.11n specification)..

#### 13.3 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. EUT have transmitted absence of modulation signal and fixed channelize.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer span to view the entire absence of modulation emissions bandwidth.
4. Set RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz with peak detector and maxhold settings.
5.  $f_c$  is declaring of channel frequency. Then the frequency error formula is  $(f_c - f) / f_c \times 10^6$  ppm and he limit is less than  $\pm 20$  ppm (IEEE 802.11n specification).
6. The test extreme voltage is to change the primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value
7. Extreme temperature is  $-20^\circ\text{C} \sim 70^\circ\text{C}$ .



## 13.4 Test Result

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 12V
Test Mode:	TX (5.1G) Mode Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	12.00	5180.0054	5180	0.0054	1.0425
		V max (V)	13.80	5180.0064	5180	0.0064	1.2355
		V min (V)	10.20	5180.0024	5180	0.0024	0.4633
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

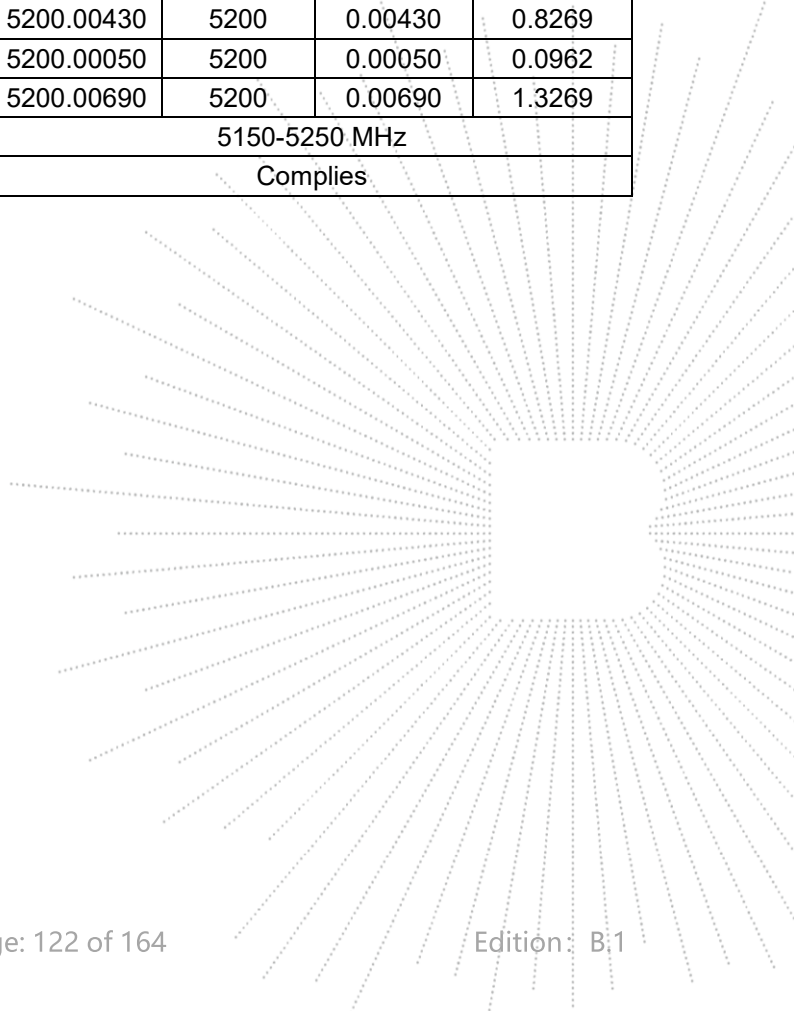
TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	12	T (°C)	-20	5180.0051	5180	0.0051	0.9846
		T (°C)	-10	5180.0046	5180	0.0046	0.8880
		T (°C)	0	5180.0084	5180	0.0084	1.6216
		T (°C)	10	5180.0056	5180	0.0056	1.0811
		T (°C)	20	5180.0131	5180	0.0131	2.5290
		T (°C)	30	5180.0064	5180	0.0064	1.2355
		T (°C)	40	5180.0059	5180	0.0059	1.1390
		T (°C)	50	5180.0079	5180	0.0079	1.5251
		T (°C)	60	5180.0098	5180	0.0098	1.8919
		T (°C)	70	5180.0091	5180	0.0091	1.7568
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	12.00	5200.0115	5200	0.0115	2.2115
		V max (V)	13.80	5200.0083	5200	0.0083	1.5962
		V min (V)	10.20	5200.0070	5200	0.0070	1.3462
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	12	T (°C)	-20	5200.01230	5200	0.01230	2.3654
		T (°C)	-10	5200.00050	5200	0.00050	0.0962
		T (°C)	0	5200.00120	5200	0.00120	0.2308
		T (°C)	10	5200.01080	5200	0.01080	2.0769
		T (°C)	20	5200.00730	5200	0.00730	1.4038
		T (°C)	30	5200.00010	5200	0.00010	0.0192
		T (°C)	40	5200.01140	5200	0.01140	2.1923
		T (°C)	50	5200.00430	5200	0.00430	0.8269
		T (°C)	60	5200.00050	5200	0.00050	0.0962
		T (°C)	70	5200.00690	5200	0.00690	1.3269
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

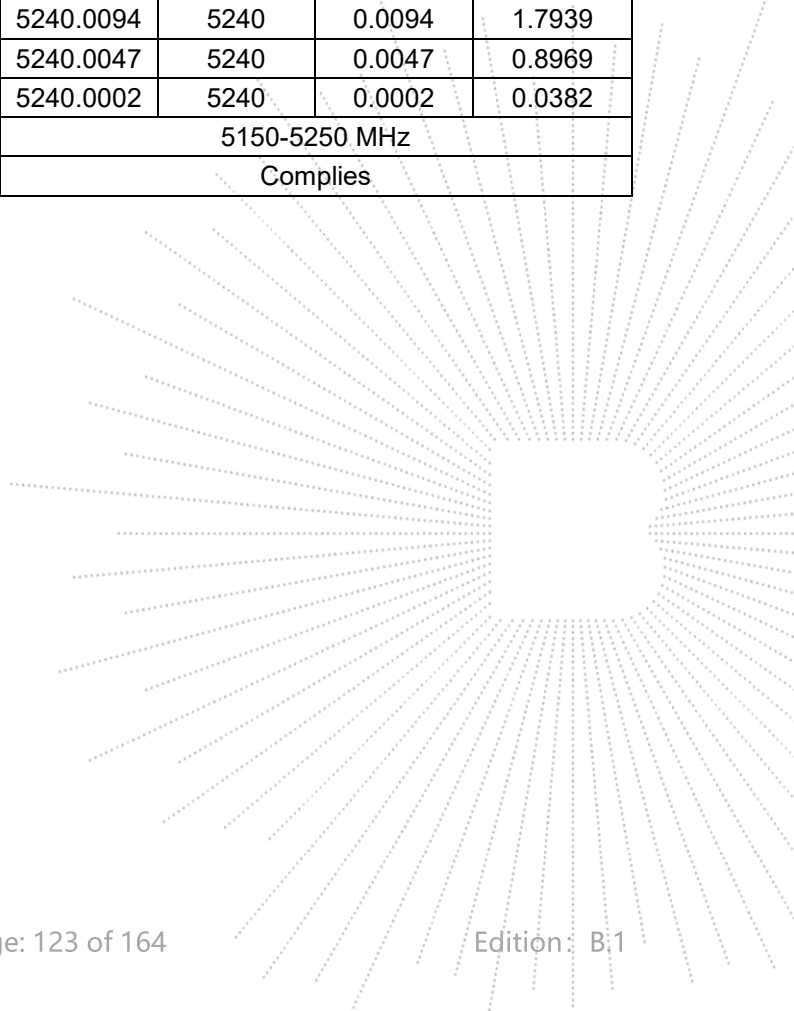


## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	12.00	5240.0119	5240	0.0119	2.2710
		V max (V)	13.80	5240.0133	5240	0.0133	2.5382
		V min (V)	10.20	5240.0057	5240	0.0057	1.0878
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	12	T (°C)	-20	5240.0009	5240	0.0009	0.1718
		T (°C)	-10	5240.0045	5240	0.0045	0.8588
		T (°C)	0	5240.0107	5240	0.0107	2.0420
		T (°C)	10	5240.0126	5240	0.0126	2.4046
		T (°C)	20	5240.0050	5240	0.0050	0.9542
		T (°C)	30	5240.0070	5240	0.0070	1.3359
		T (°C)	40	5240.0113	5240	0.0113	2.1565
		T (°C)	50	5240.0094	5240	0.0094	1.7939
		T (°C)	60	5240.0047	5240	0.0047	0.8969
		T (°C)	70	5240.0002	5240	0.0002	0.0382
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			



Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 12V
Test Mode:	TX (5.8G) Mode Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	12.00	5745.00220	5745	0.00220	0.3829
		V max (V)	13.80	5745.00310	5745	0.00310	0.5396
		V min (V)	10.20	5745.00910	5745	0.00910	1.5840
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

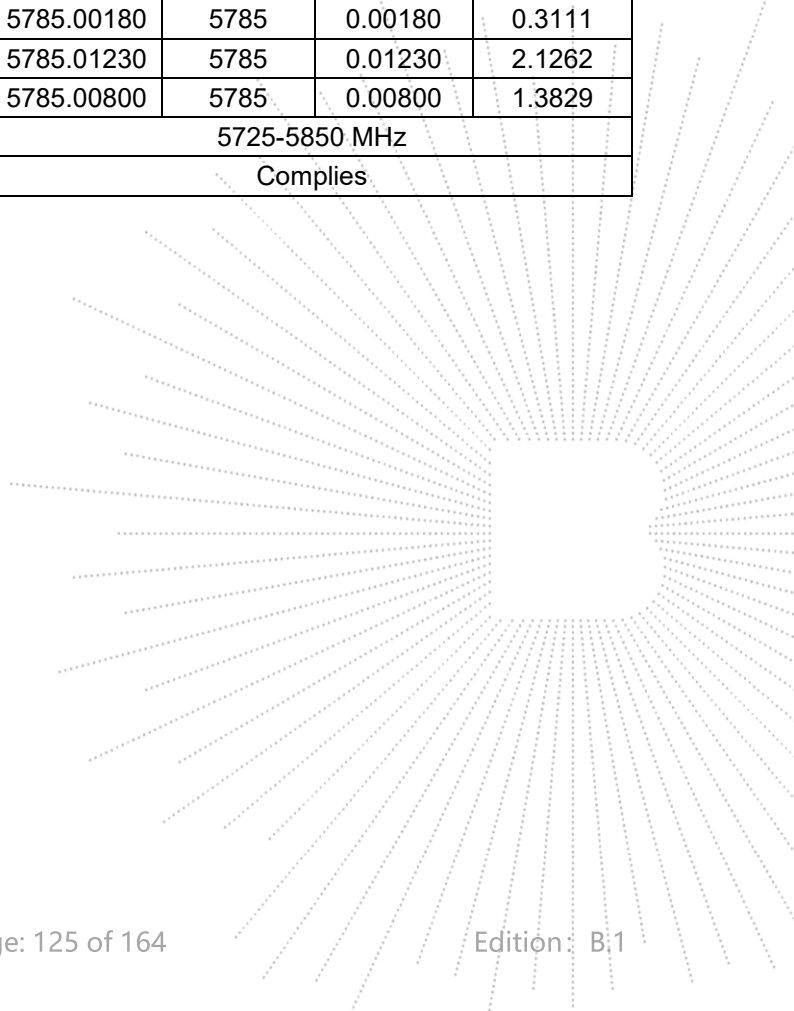
TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	12	T (°C)	-20	5745.01200	5745	0.01200	2.0888
		T (°C)	-10	5745.01220	5745	0.01220	2.1236
		T (°C)	0	5745.00010	5745	0.00010	0.0174
		T (°C)	10	5745.00510	5745	0.00510	0.8877
		T (°C)	20	5745.01080	5745	0.01080	1.8799
		T (°C)	30	5745.01100	5745	0.01100	1.9147
		T (°C)	40	5745.00740	5745	0.00740	1.2881
		T (°C)	50	5745.00090	5745	0.00090	0.1567
		T (°C)	60	5745.00250	5745	0.00250	0.4352
		T (°C)	70	5745.00650	5745	0.00650	1.1314
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	12.00	5785.00140	5785	0.00140	0.2420
		V max (V)	13.80	5785.00700	5785	0.00700	1.2100
		V min (V)	10.20	5785.00010	5785	0.00010	0.0173
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	12	T (°C)	-20	5785.00650	5785	0.00650	1.1236
		T (°C)	-10	5785.01050	5785	0.01050	1.8150
		T (°C)	0	5785.01090	5785	0.01090	1.8842
		T (°C)	10	5785.01110	5785	0.01110	1.9188
		T (°C)	20	5785.00600	5785	0.00600	1.0372
		T (°C)	30	5785.01300	5785	0.01300	2.2472
		T (°C)	40	5785.00520	5785	0.00520	0.8989
		T (°C)	50	5785.00180	5785	0.00180	0.3111
		T (°C)	60	5785.01230	5785	0.01230	2.1262
		T (°C)	70	5785.00800	5785	0.00800	1.3829
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

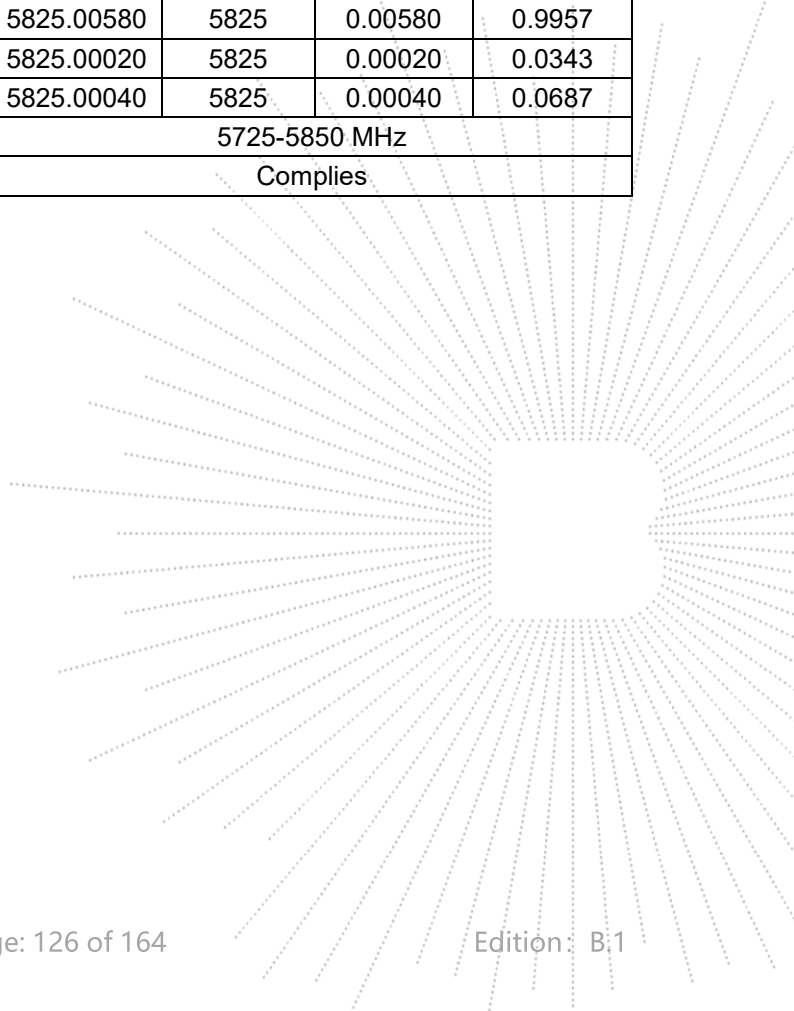


## Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	12.00	5825.01330	5825	0.01330	2.2833
		V max (V)	13.80	5825.00930	5825	0.00930	1.5966
		V min (V)	10.20	5825.00900	5825	0.00900	1.5451
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

## Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	12	T (°C)	-20	5825.00240	5825	0.00240	0.4120
		T (°C)	-10	5825.00260	5825	0.00260	0.4464
		T (°C)	0	5825.00770	5825	0.00770	1.3219
		T (°C)	10	5825.00110	5825	0.00110	0.1888
		T (°C)	20	5825.00290	5825	0.00290	0.4979
		T (°C)	30	5825.00350	5825	0.00350	0.6009
		T (°C)	40	5825.00480	5825	0.00480	0.8240
		T (°C)	50	5825.00580	5825	0.00580	0.9957
		T (°C)	60	5825.00020	5825	0.00020	0.0343
		T (°C)	70	5825.00040	5825	0.00040	0.0687
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			



## 14. Duty Cycle Of Test Signal

### 14.1 Standard Requirement

Pre-analysis Check: While conducting average power measurement, duty cycle of each mode shall be checked to ensure its duty cycle in order to compensate for the loss due to insufficient ratio of duty cycle. All duty cycle is pre-scanned, and result as obtained below shows only the most representative ones where duty cycle is conducted as the given transmission with given virtual operation that expresses the percentage.

### 14.2 Formula

Duty Cycle =  $T_{on} / (T_{on} + T_{off})$

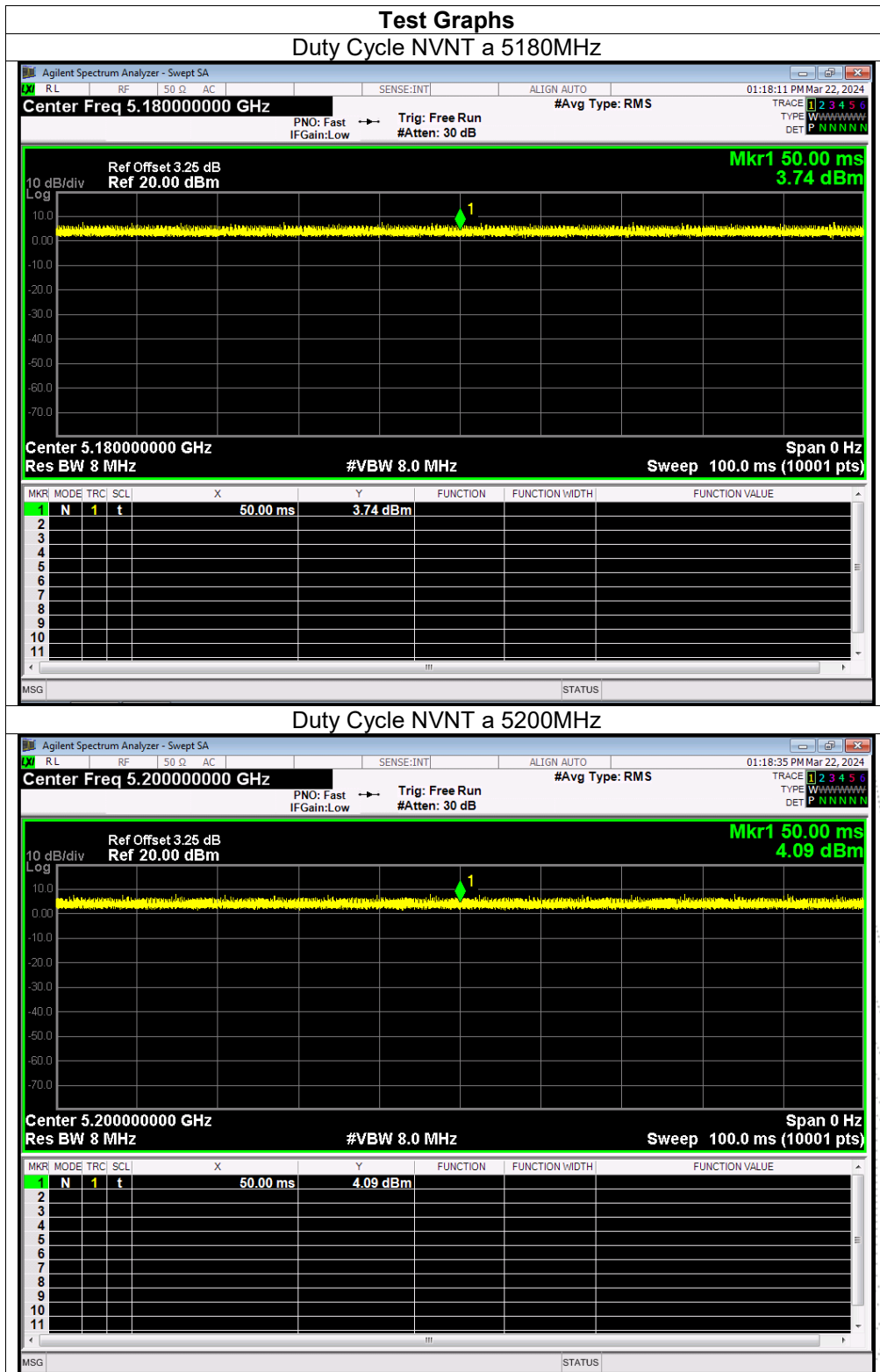
### 14.3 Test Procedure

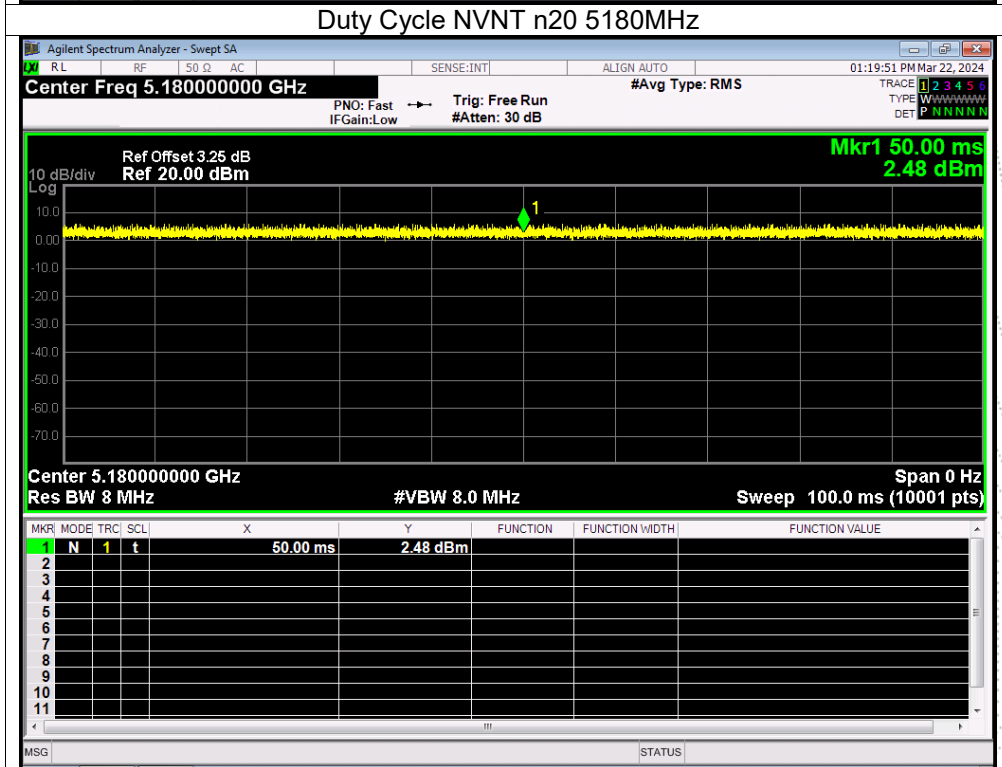
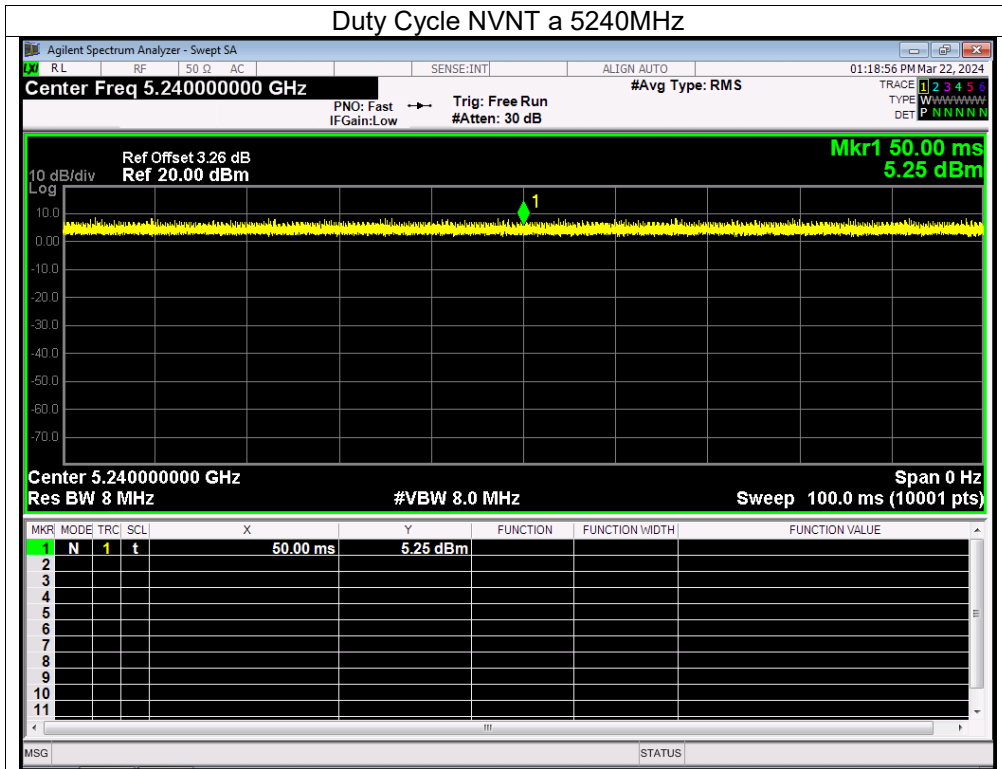
1. Set span = Zero
2. RBW = 8MHz
3. VBW = 8MHz,
4. Detector = Peak

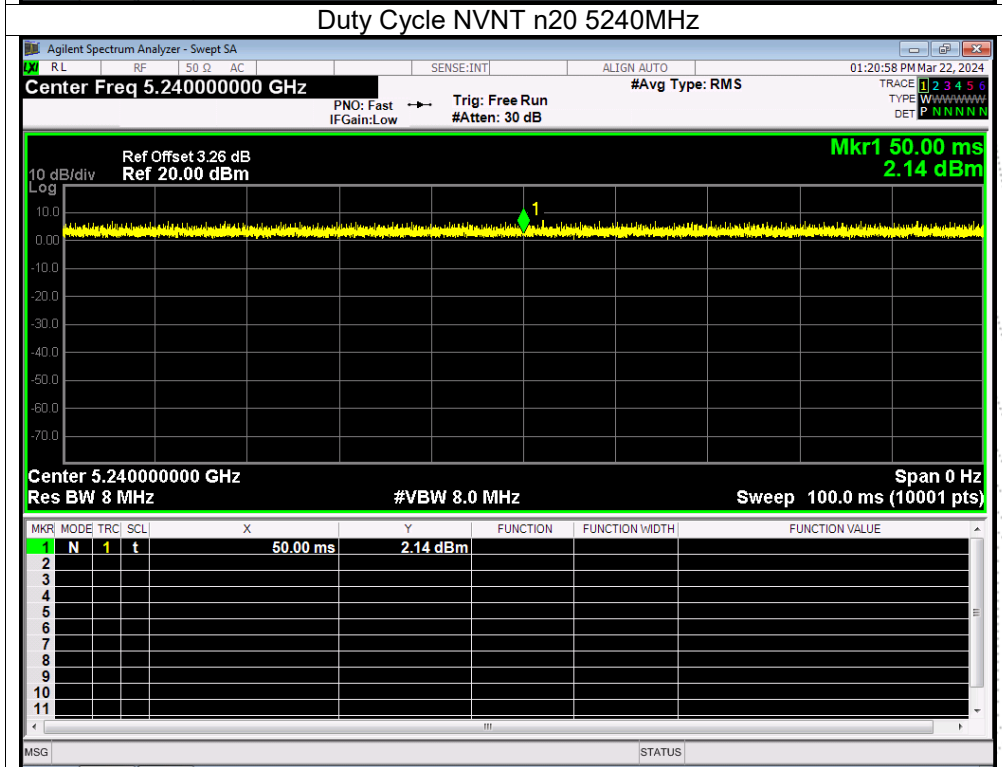
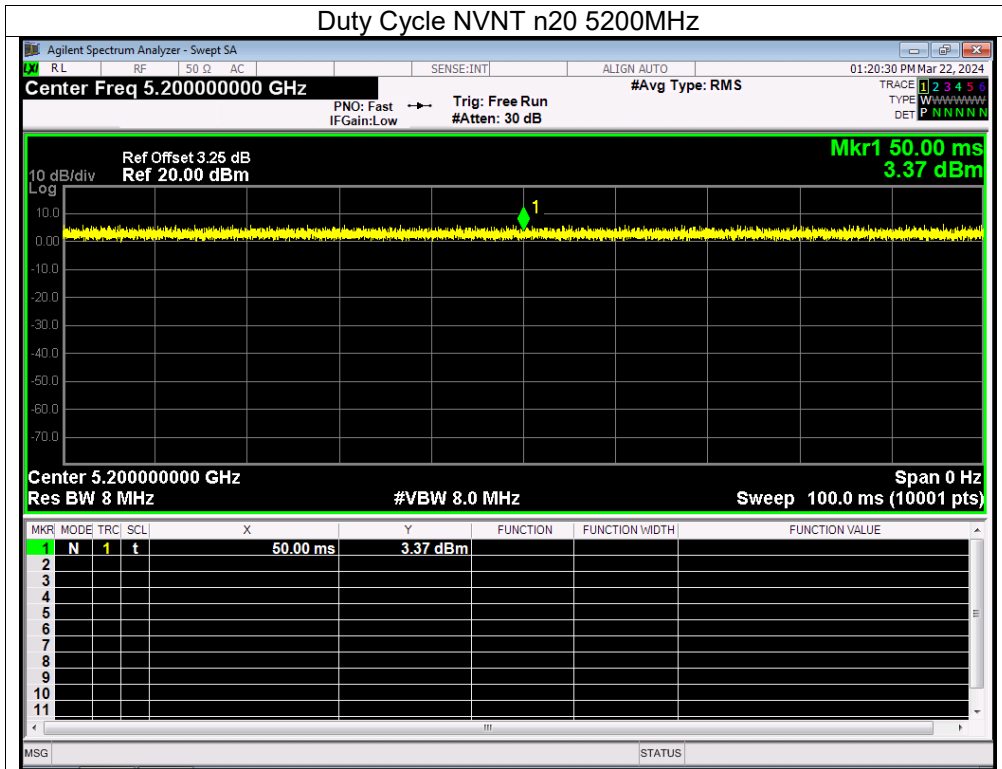
### 14.4 Test Result

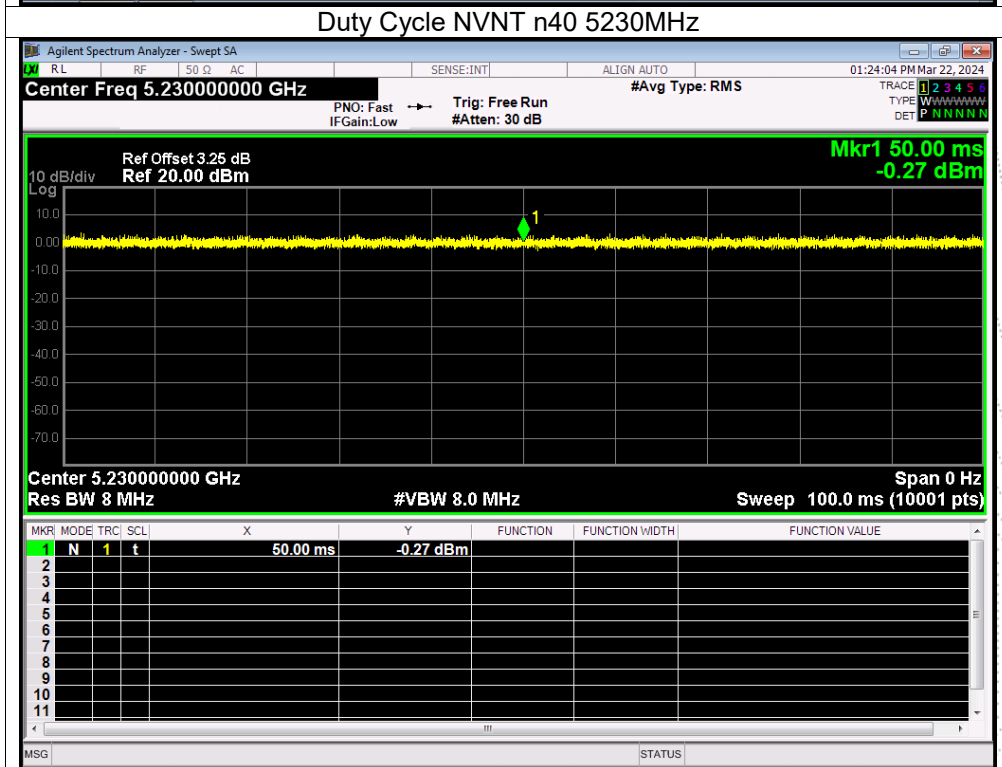
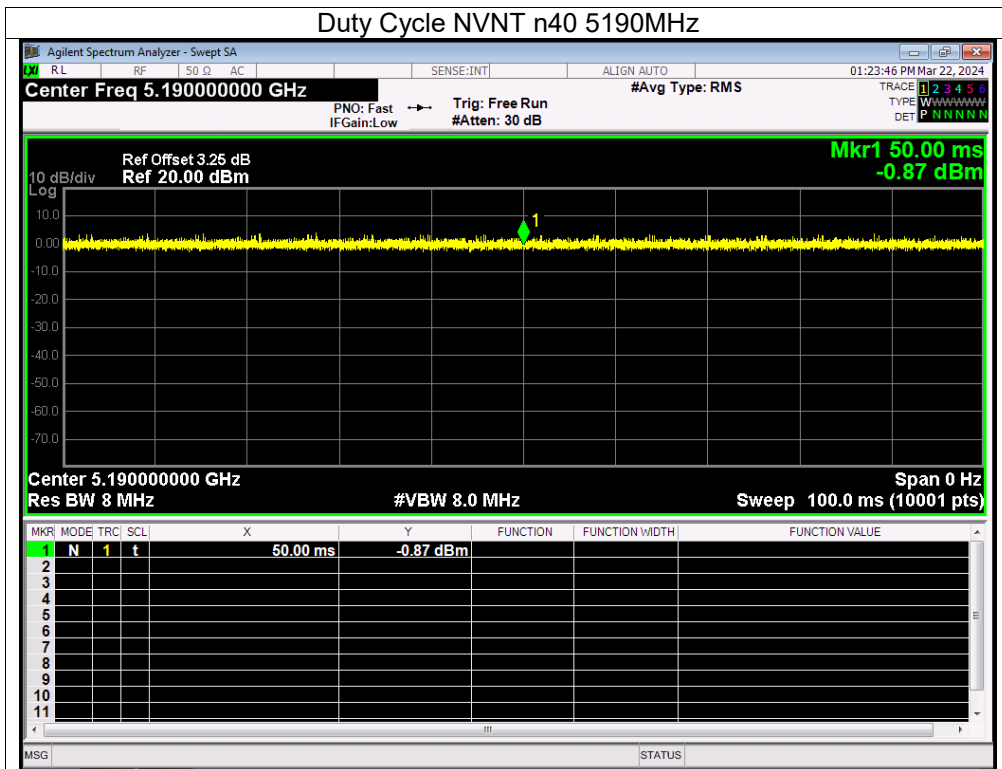
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Duty Cycle (%)	Correction Factor (dB)	1/T (kHz)
NVNT	a	5180	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5200	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5240	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5180	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5200	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5240	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5190	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5230	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5180	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5200	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5240	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5190	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5230	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac80	5210	AntA	100	0	0

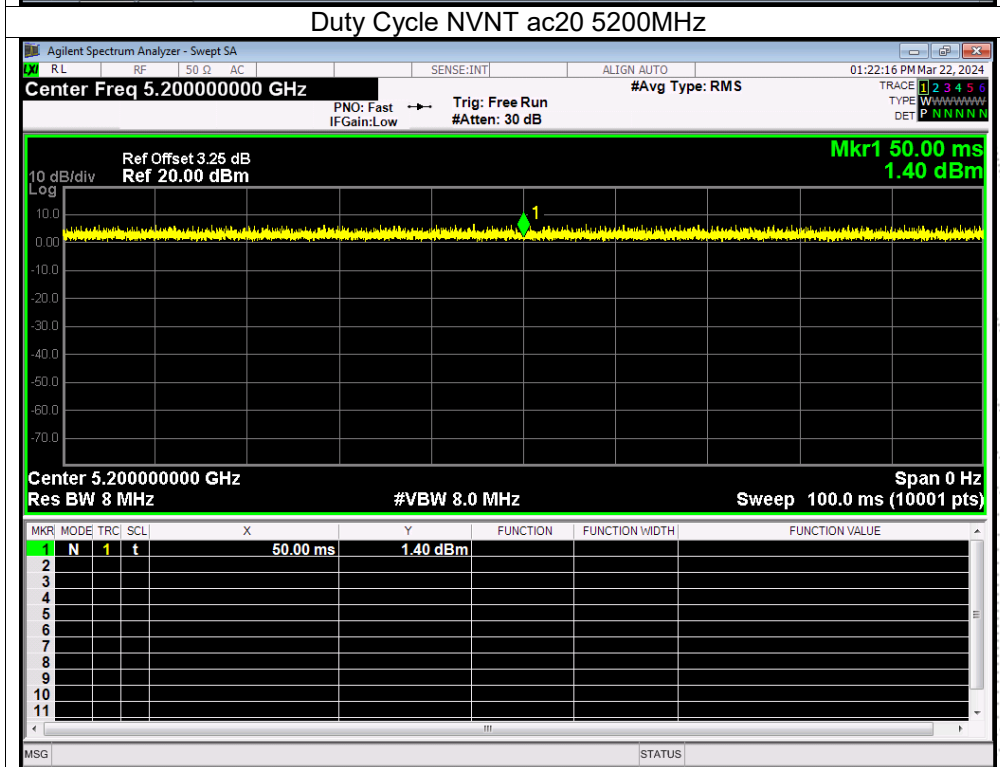
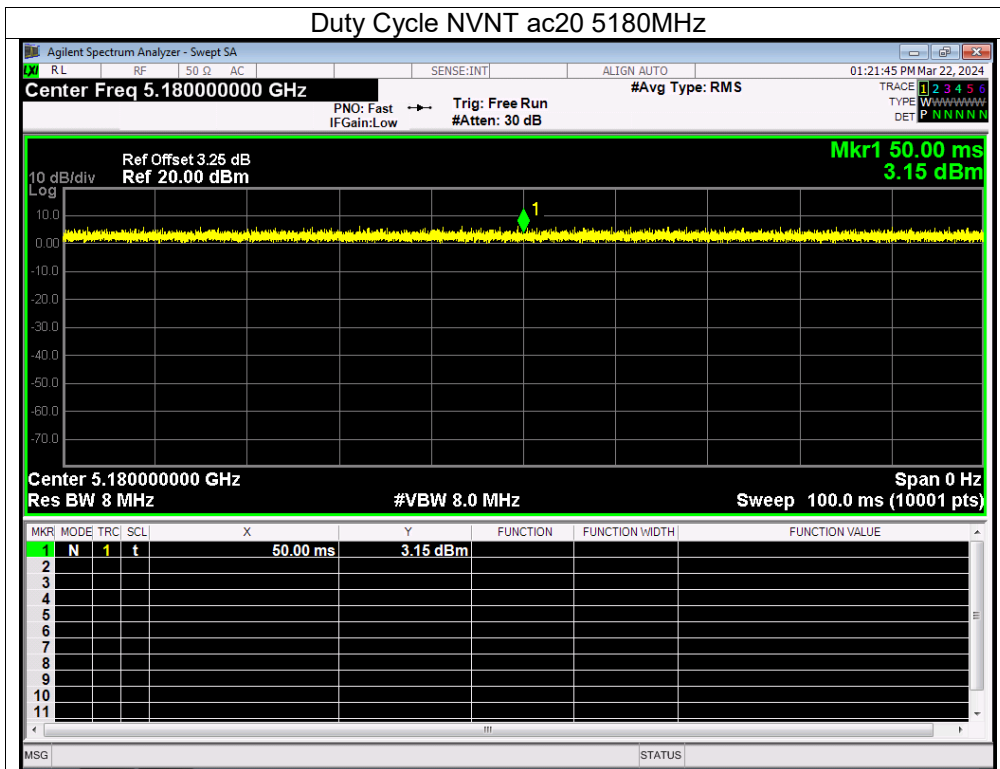


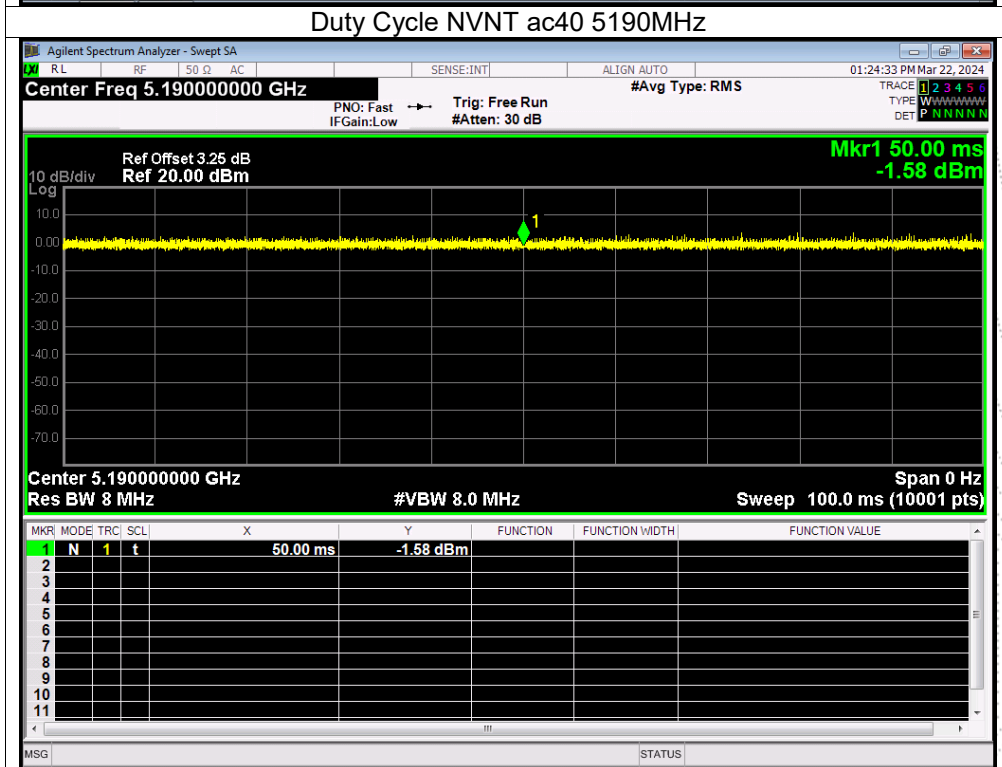
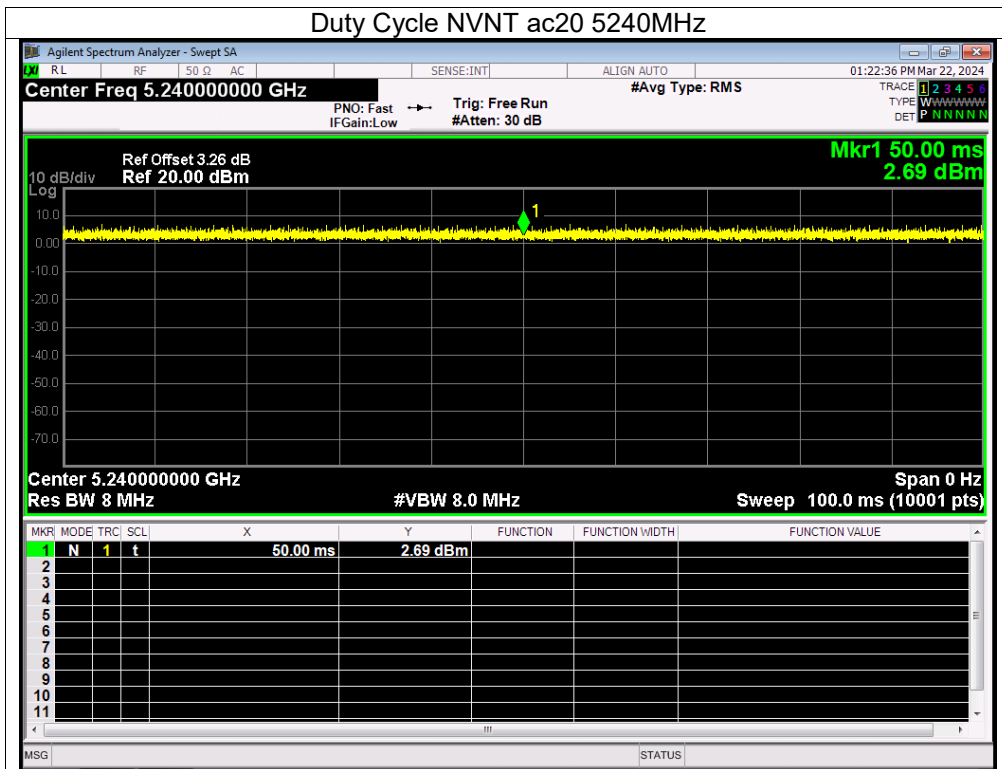


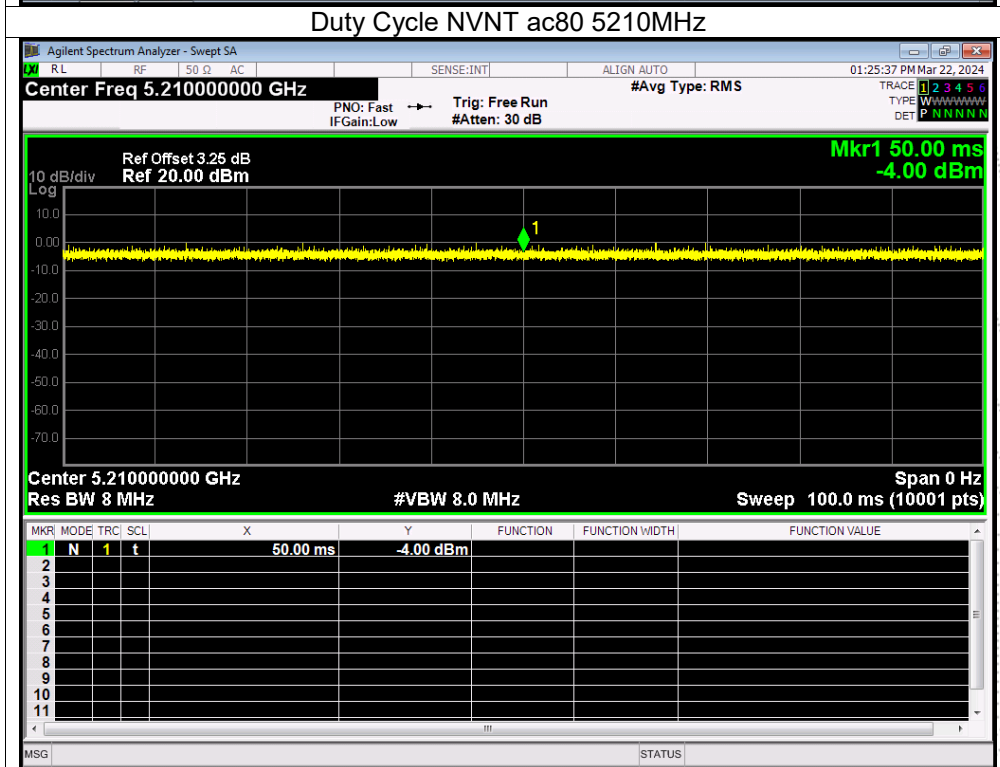
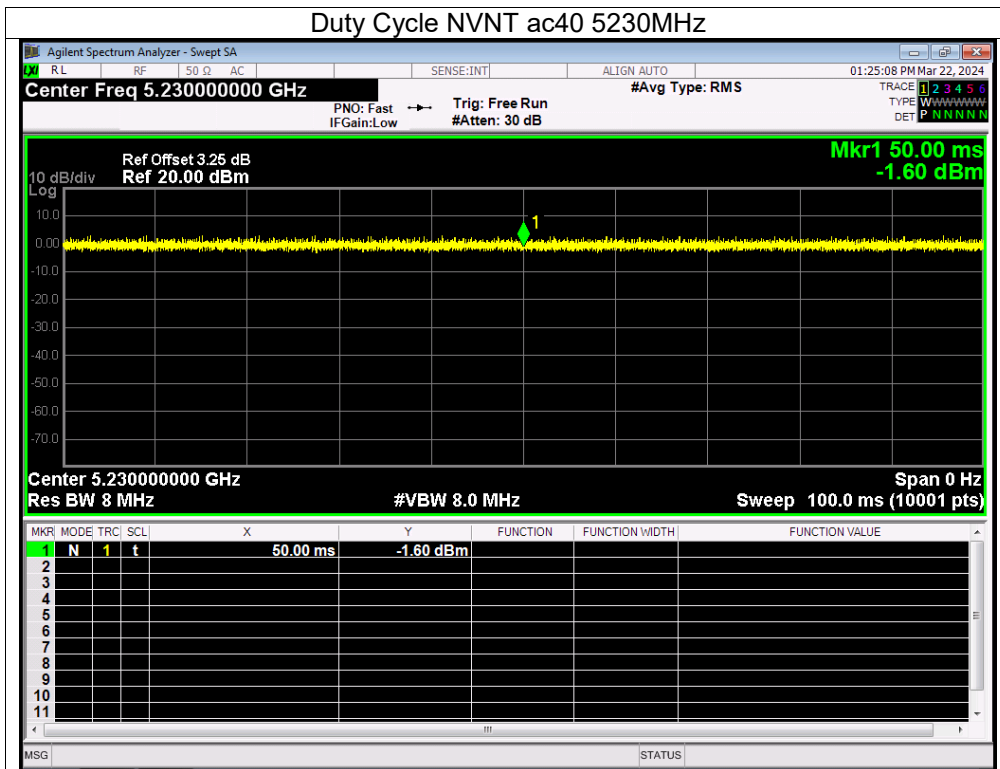






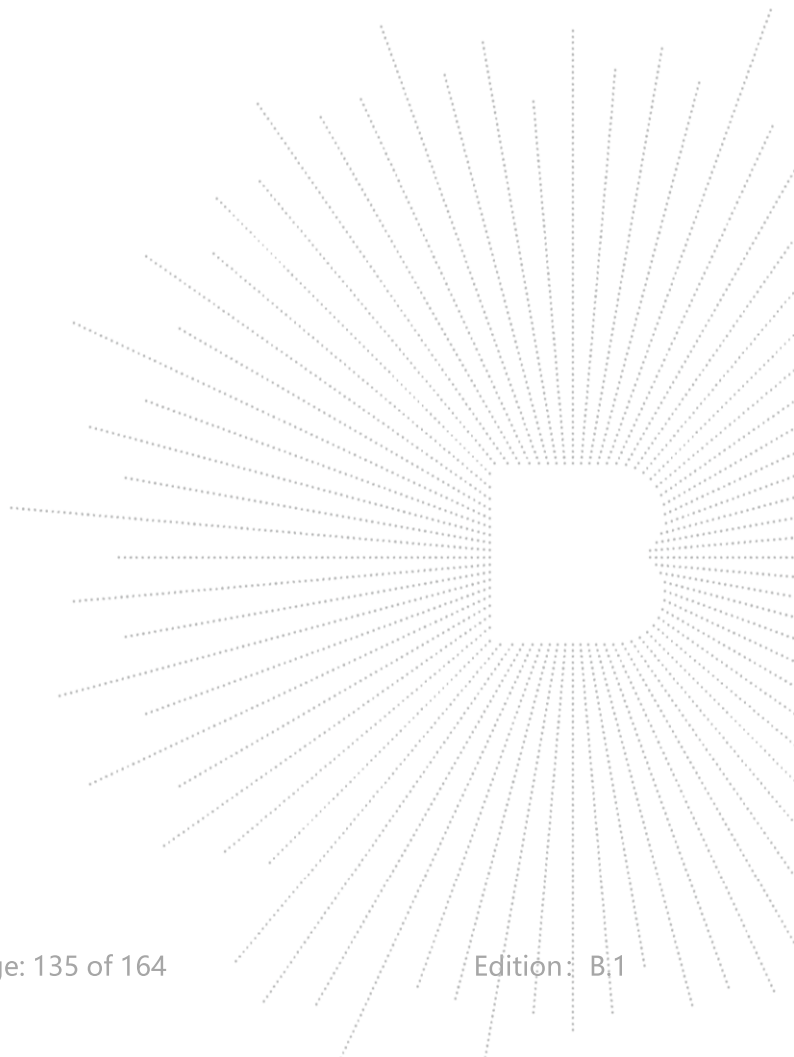


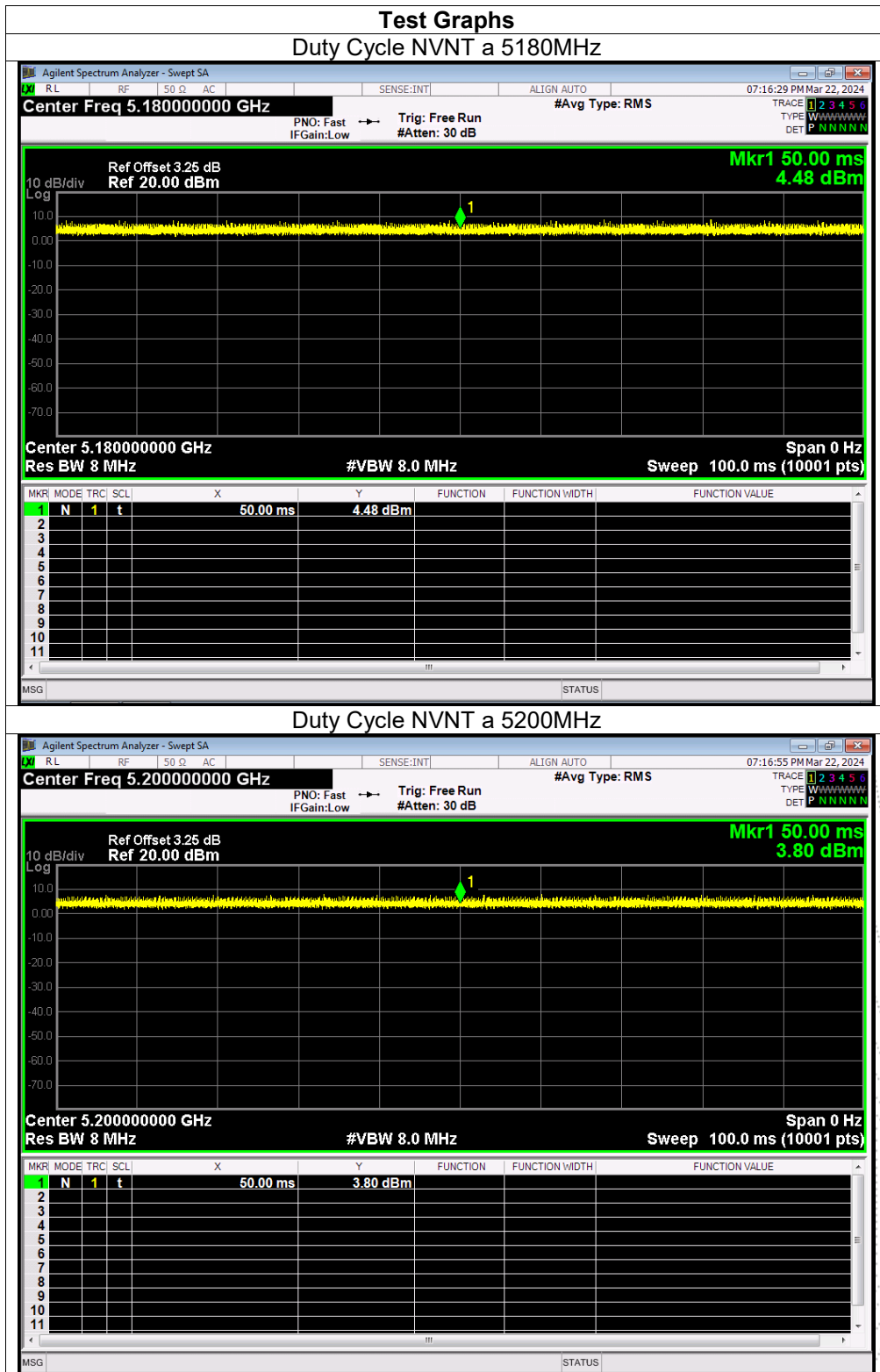


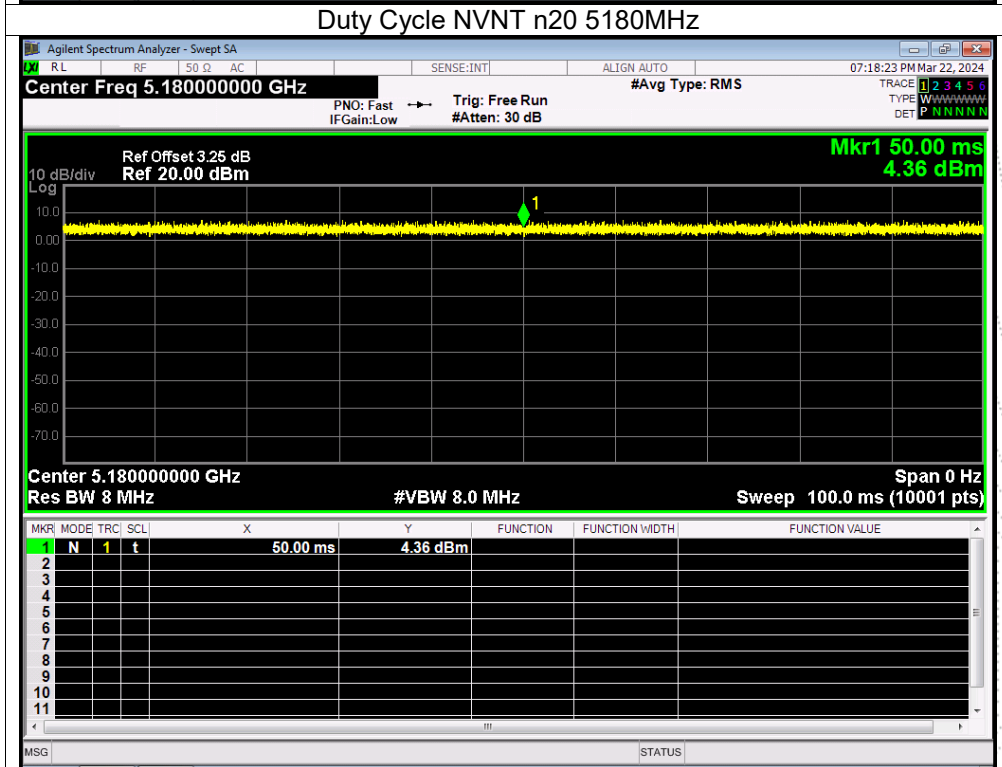
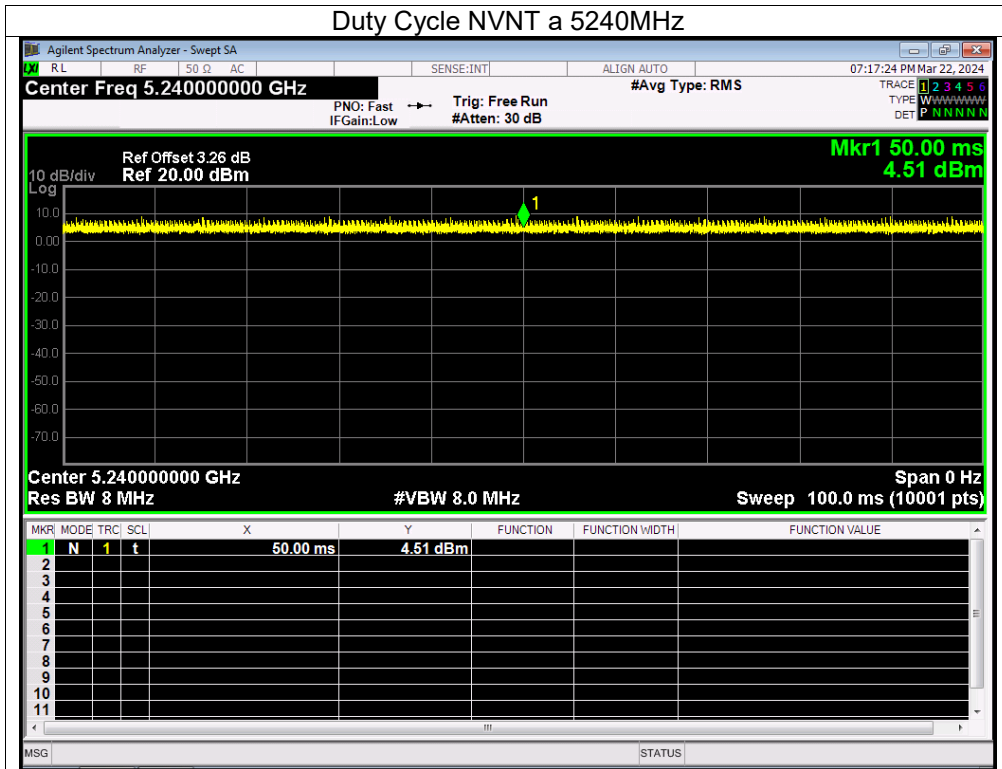


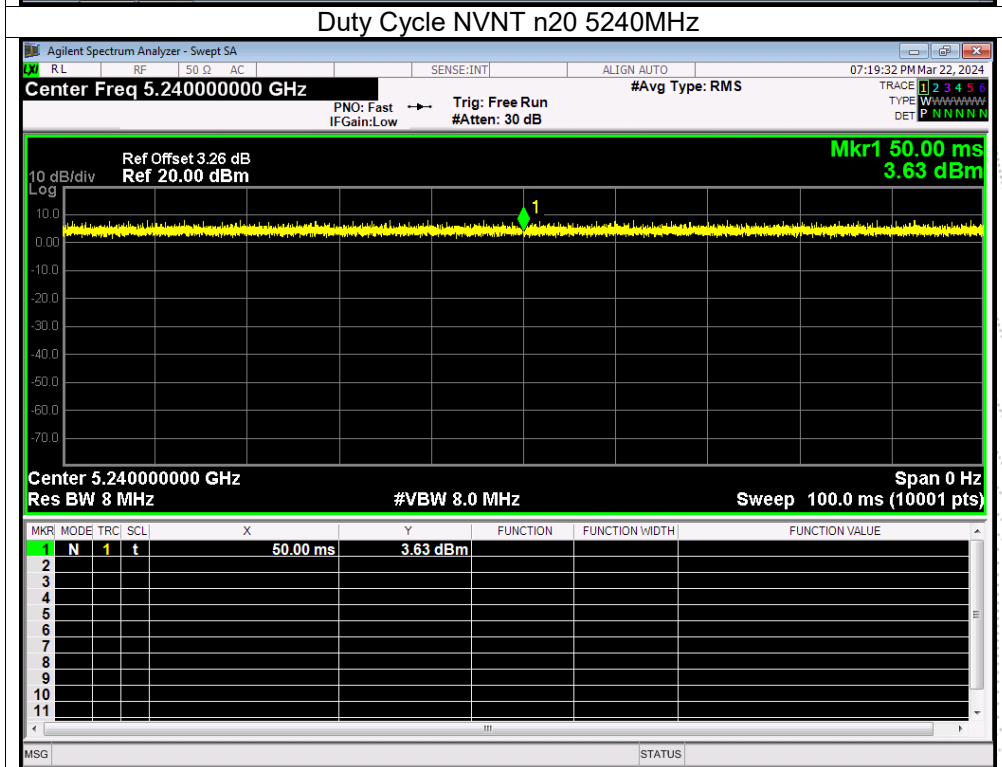
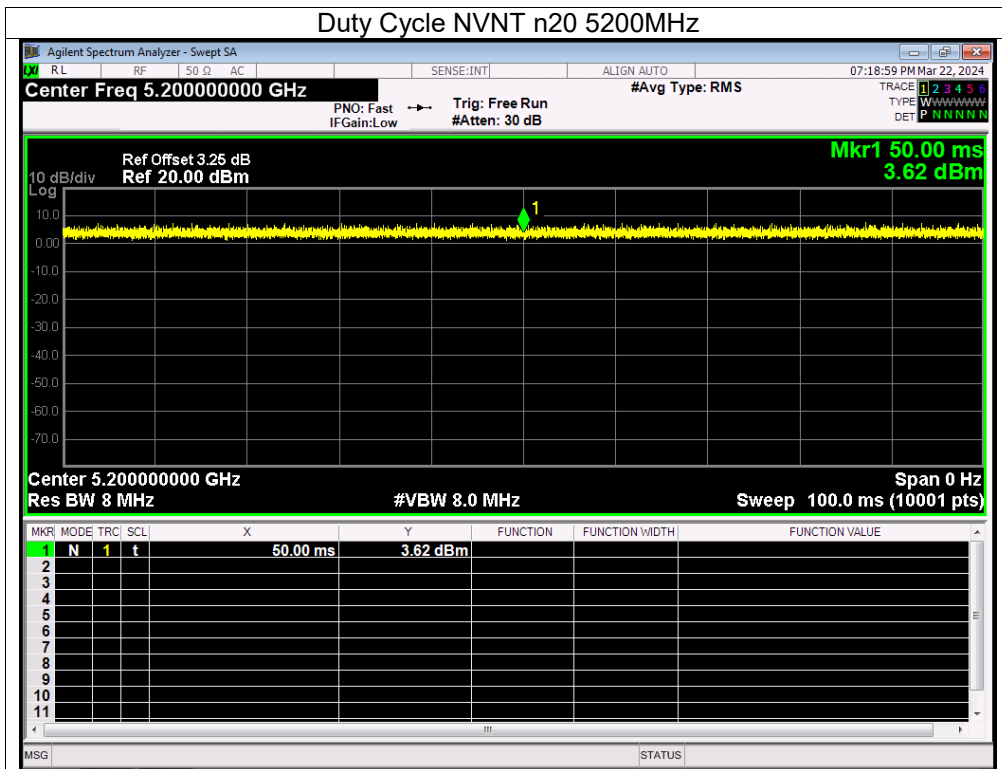


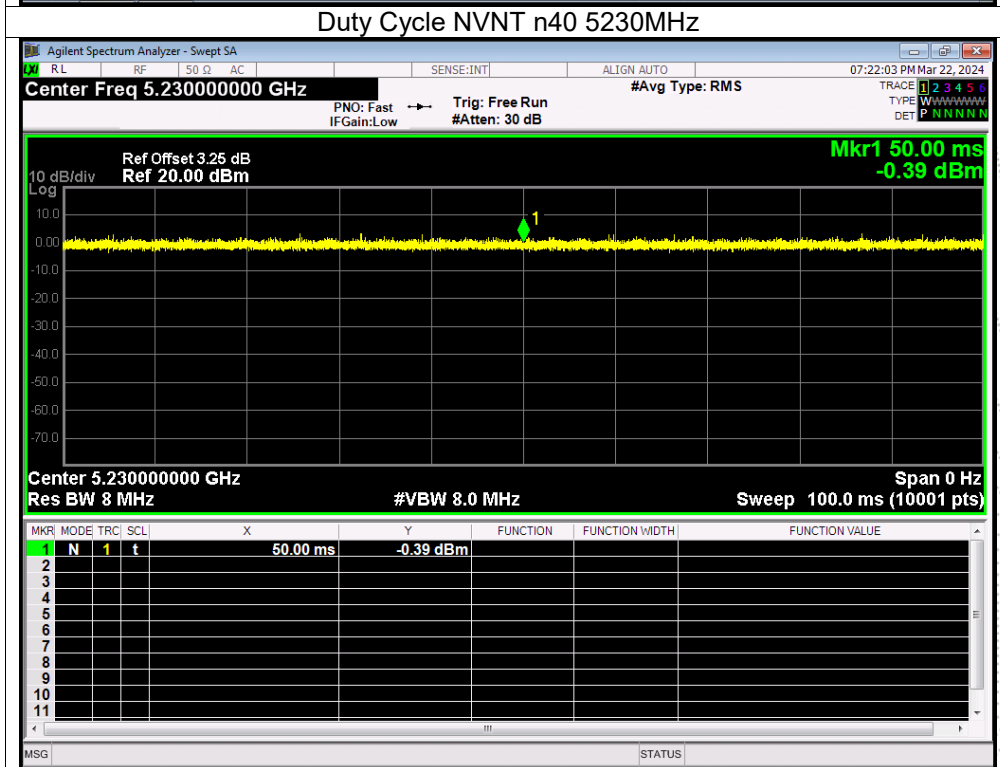
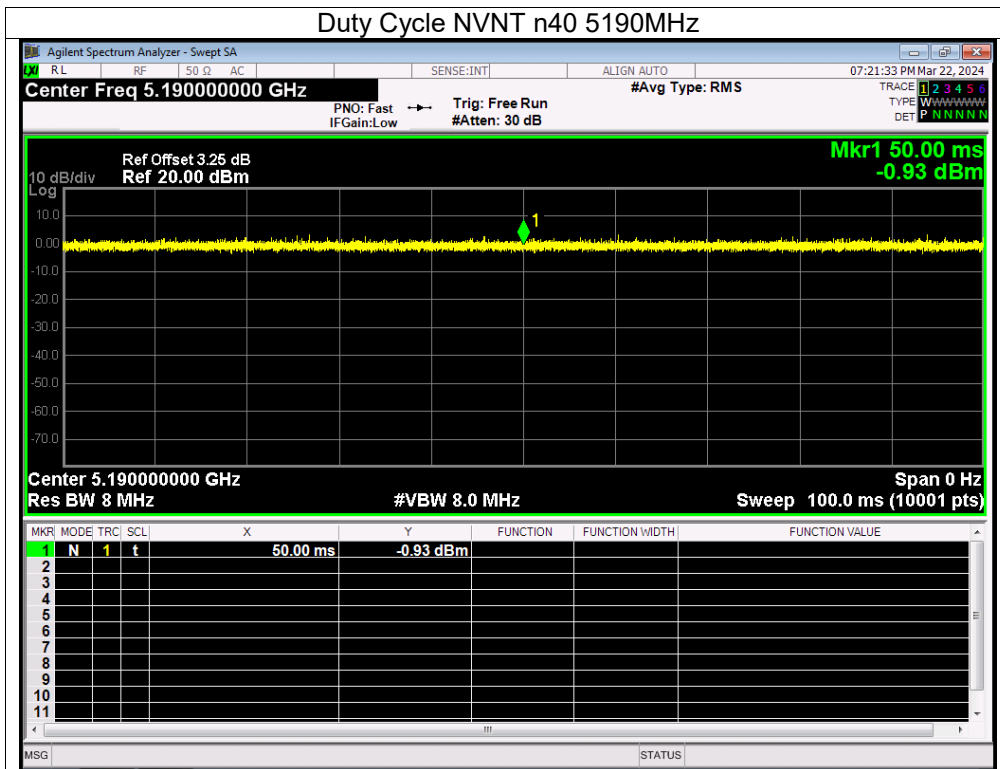
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Duty Cycle (%)	Correction Factor (dB)	1/T (kHz)
NVNT	a	5180	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5200	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5240	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5180	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5200	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5240	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5190	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5230	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5180	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5200	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5240	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5190	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5230	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac80	5210	AntB	100	0	0

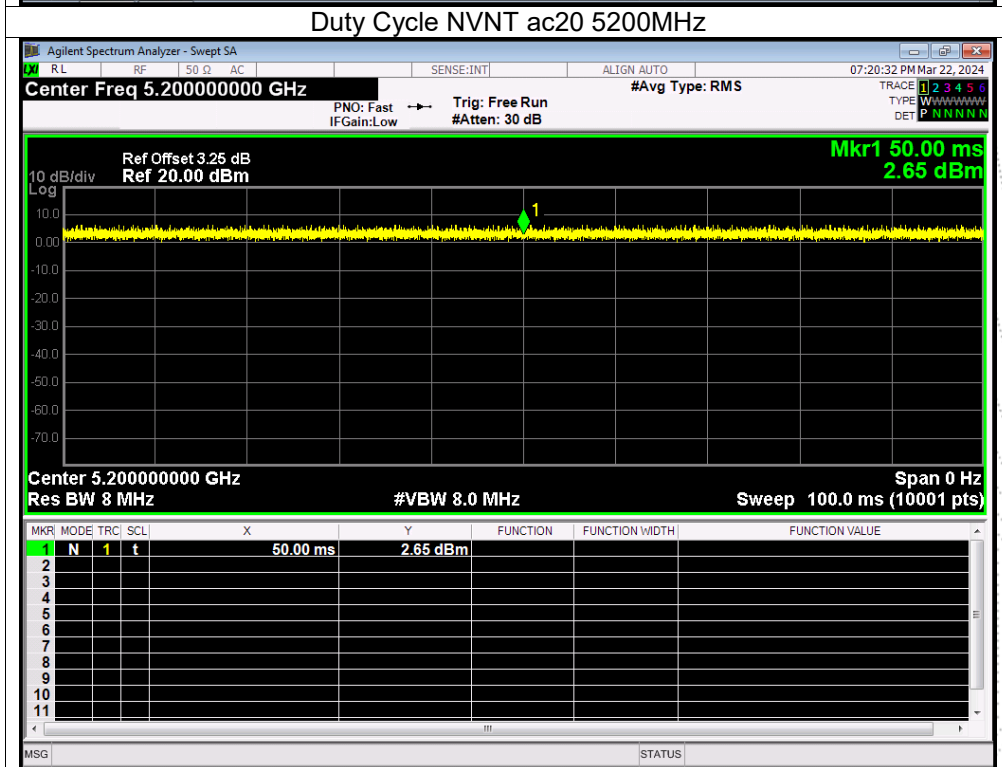
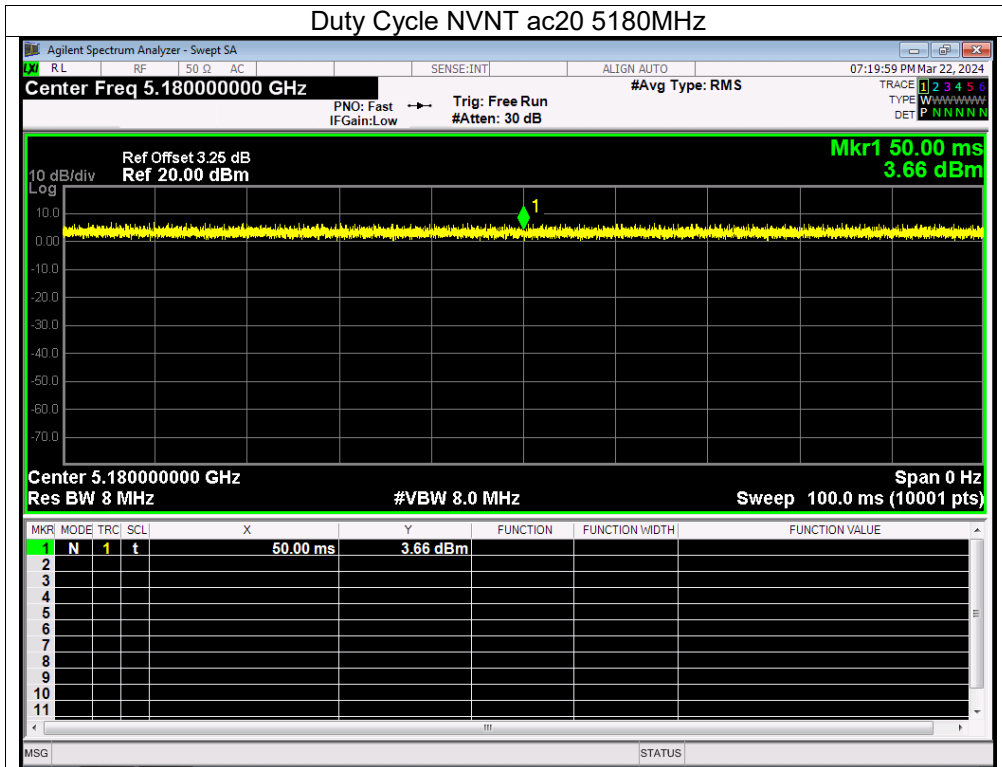


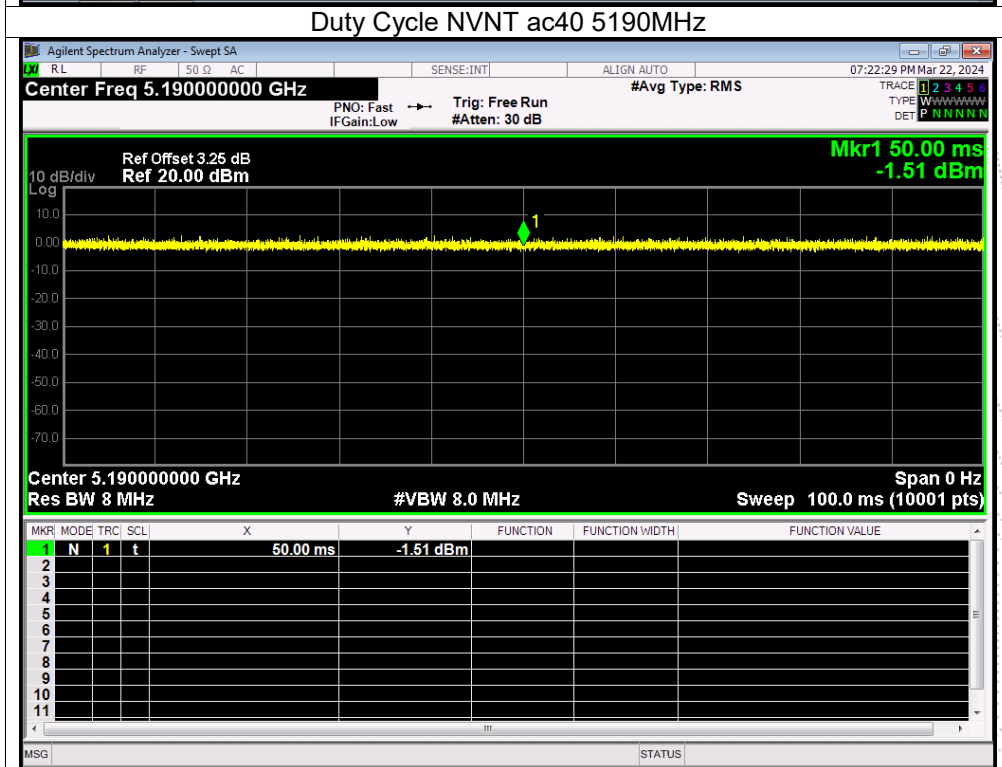
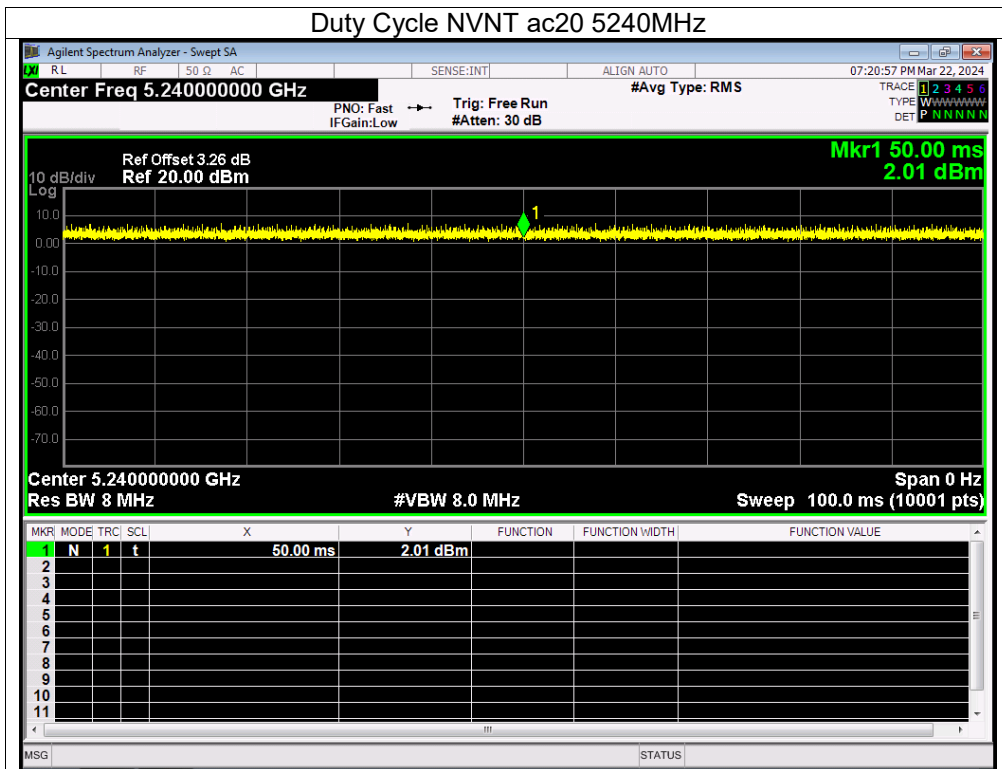




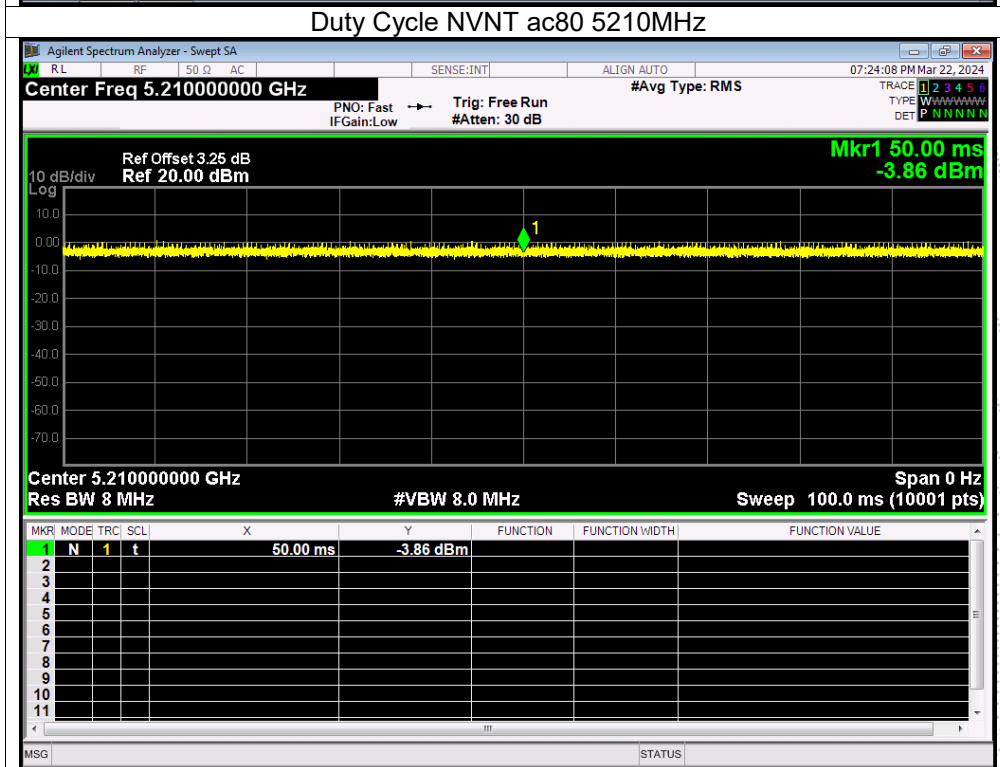
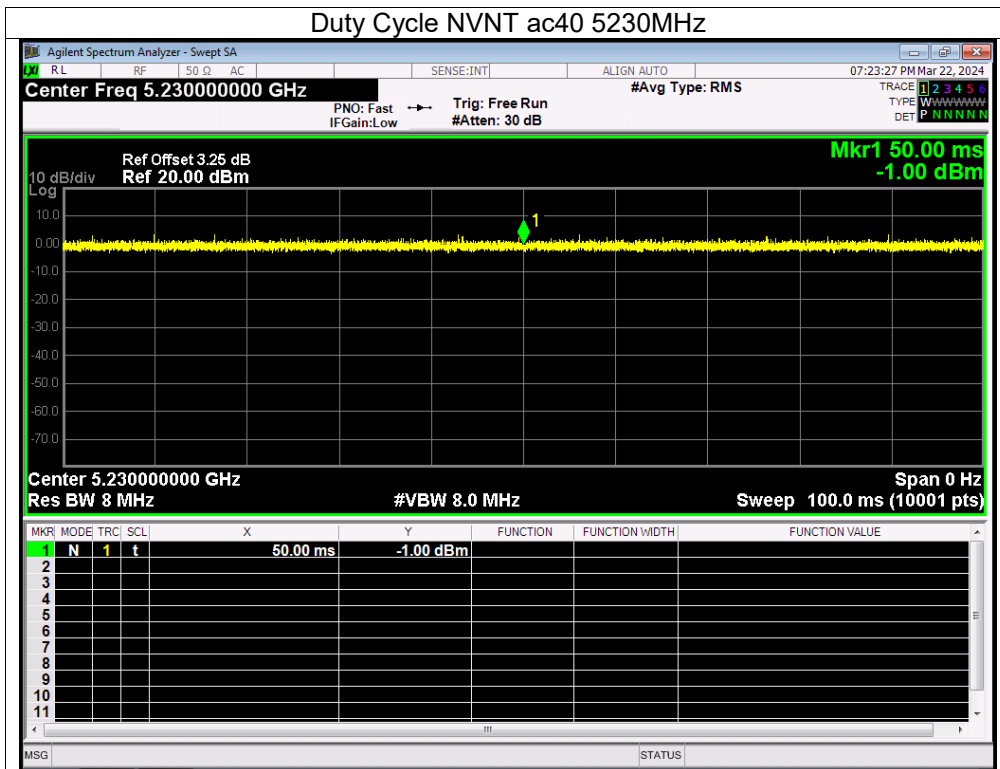




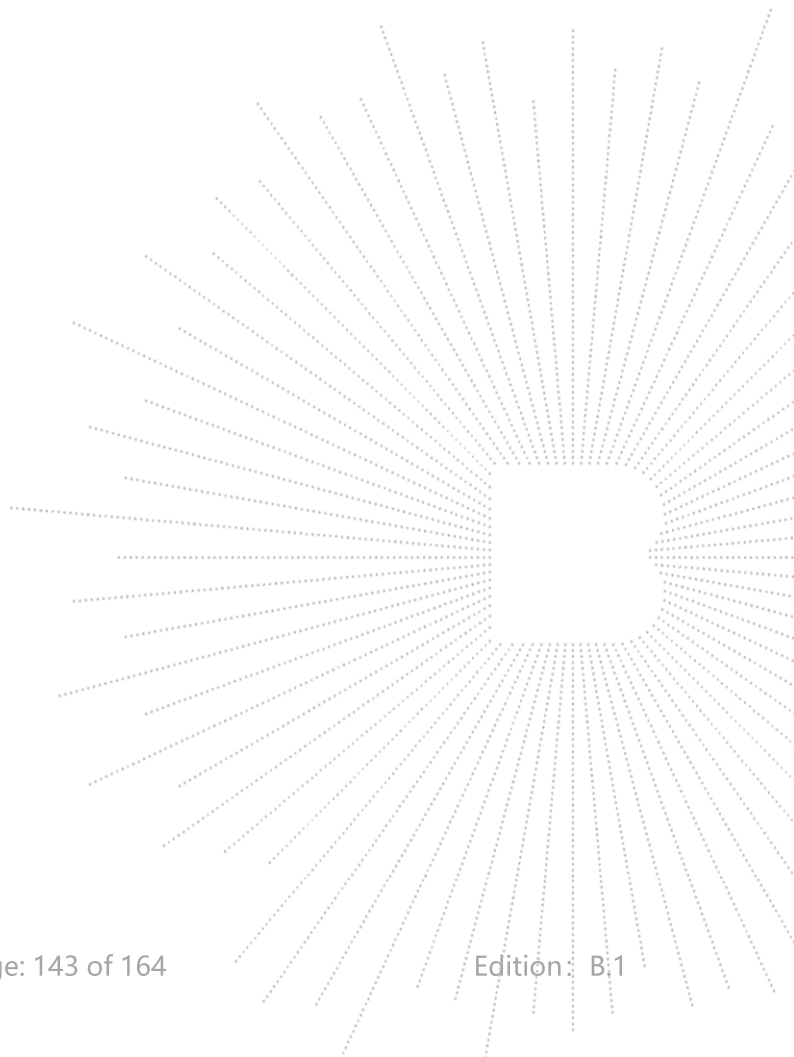


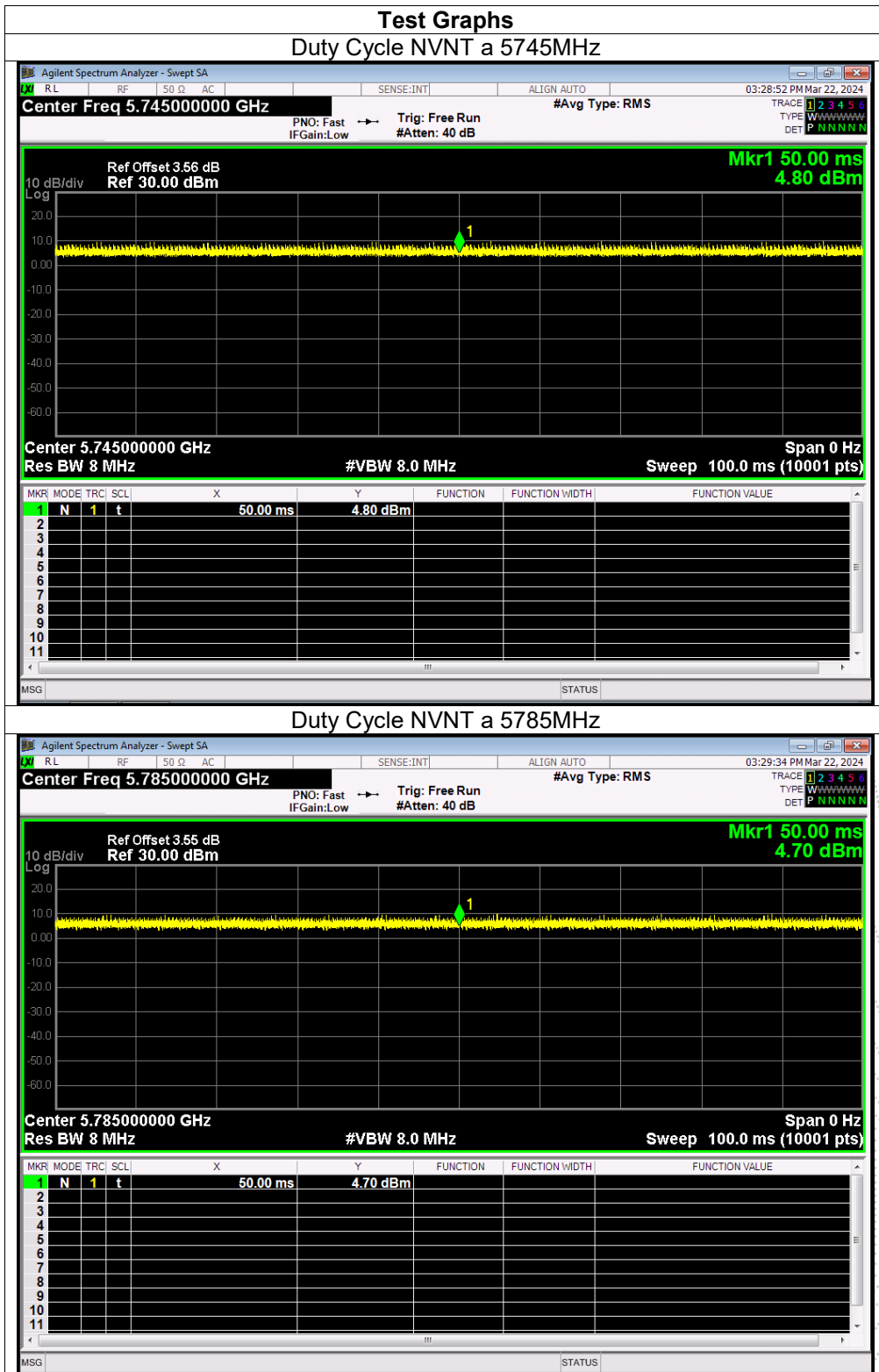


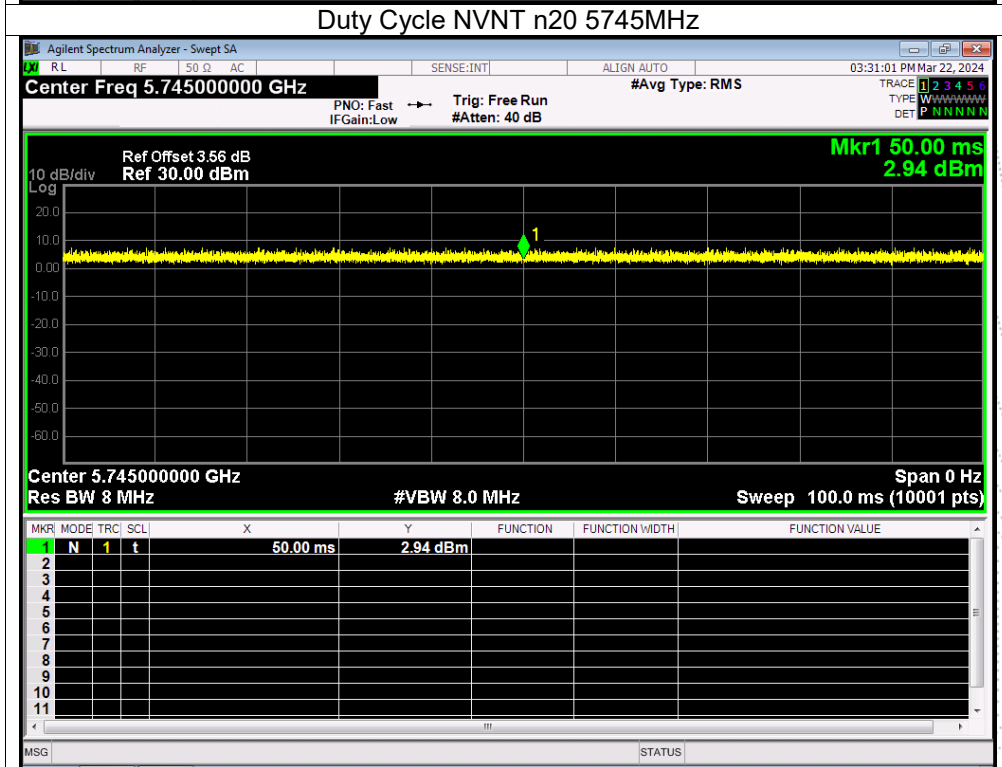
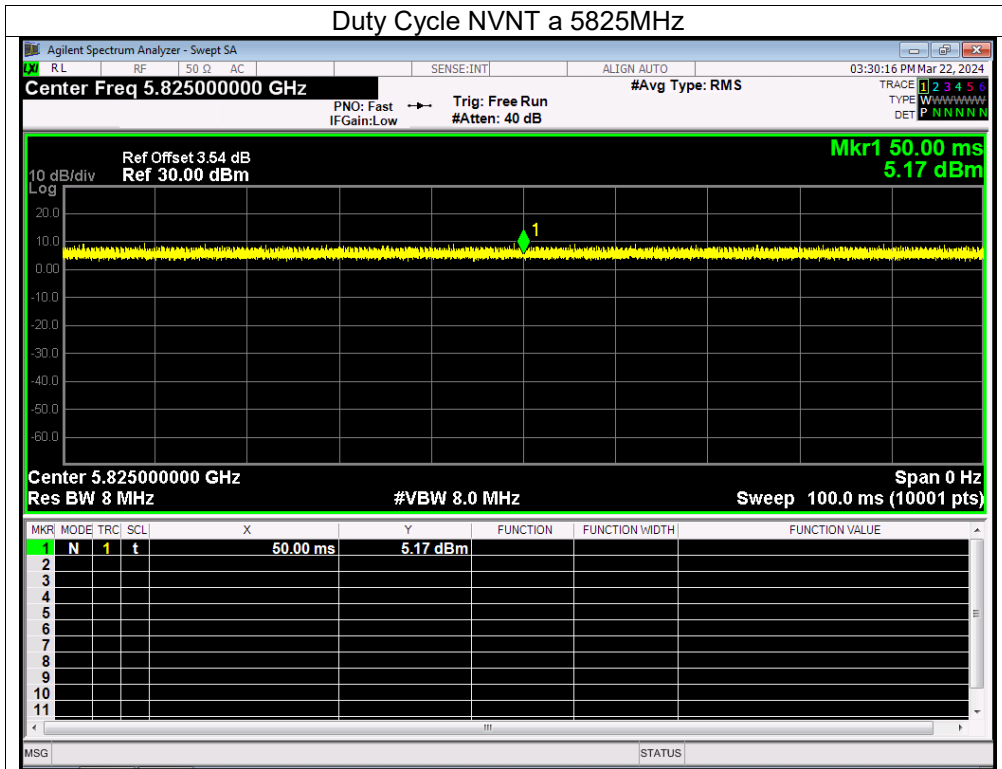


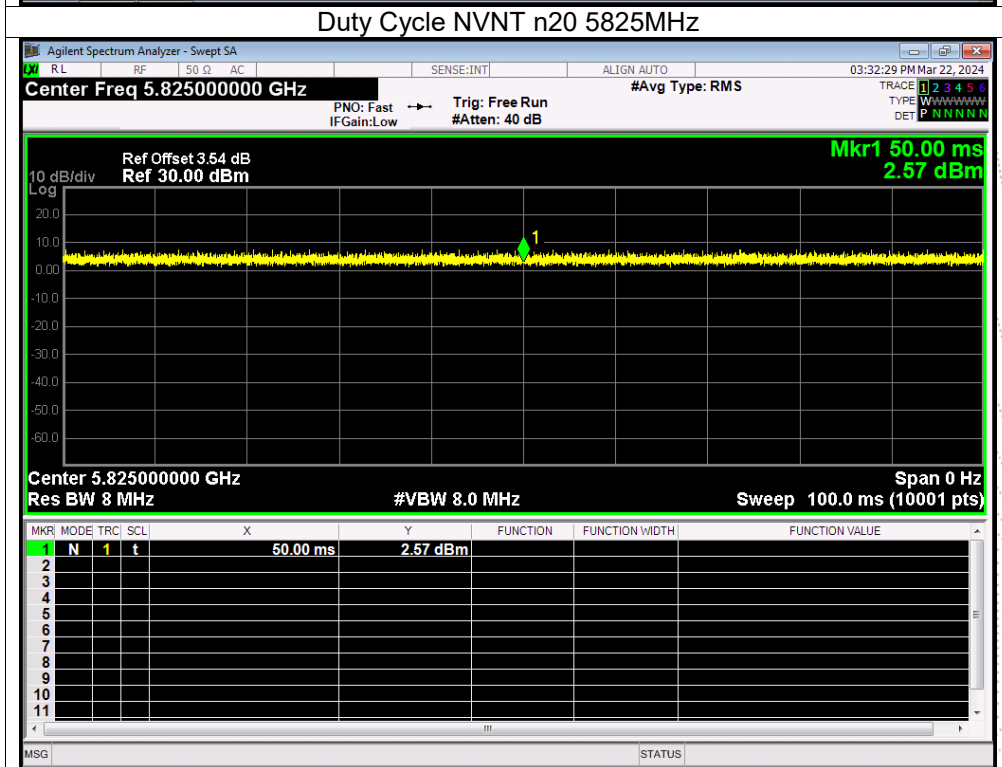
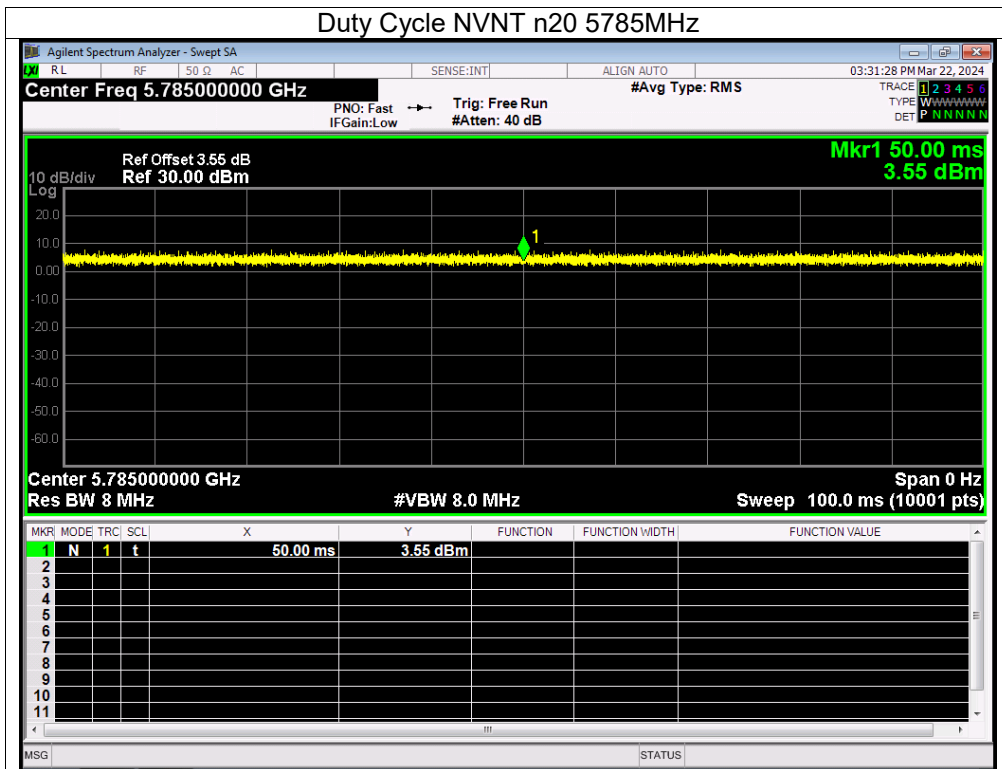


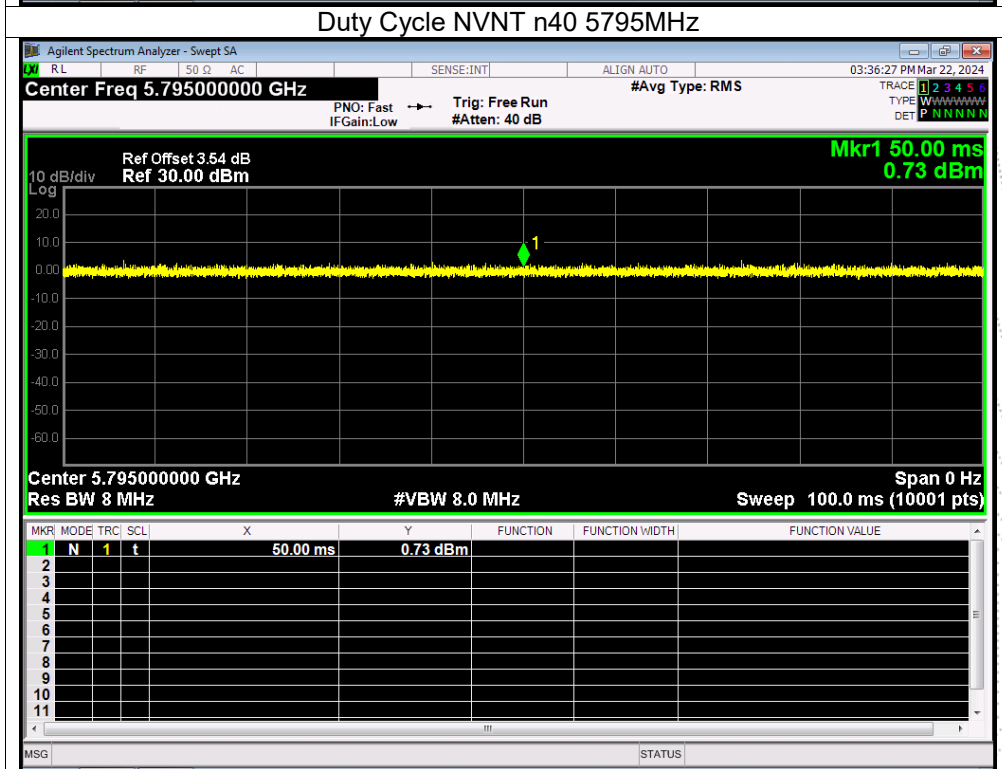
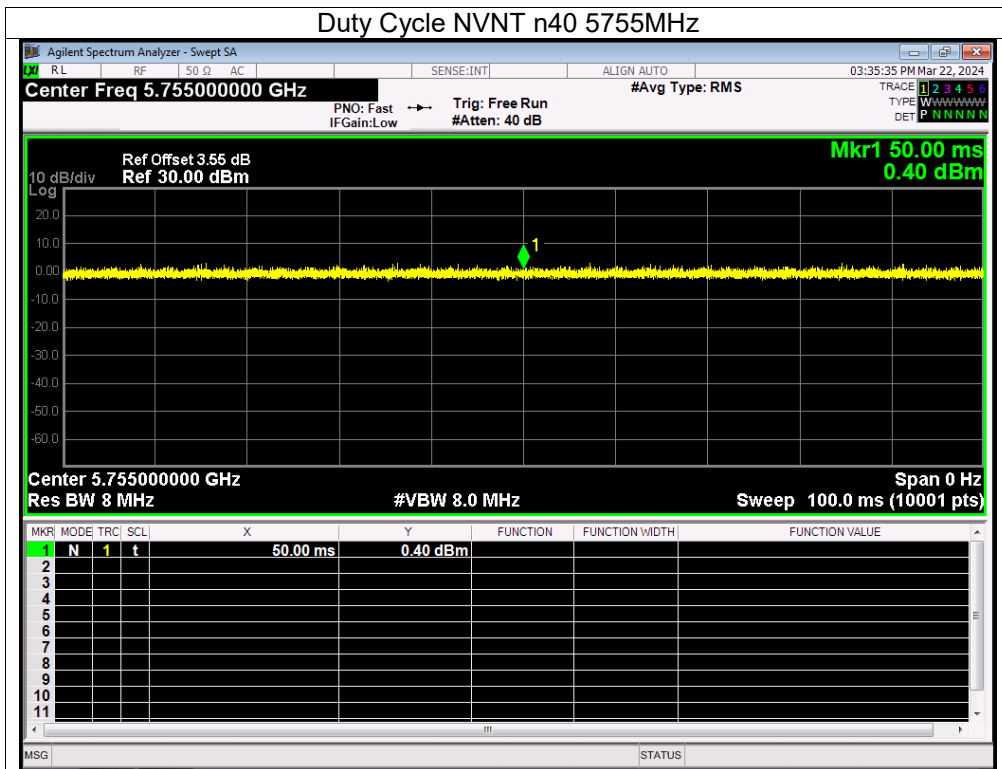
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Duty Cycle (%)	Correction Factor (dB)	1/T (kHz)
NVNT	a	5745	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5785	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5825	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5745	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5785	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5825	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5755	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5795	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5745	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5785	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5825	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5755	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5795	AntA	100	0	0
NVNT	ac80	5775	AntA	100	0	0

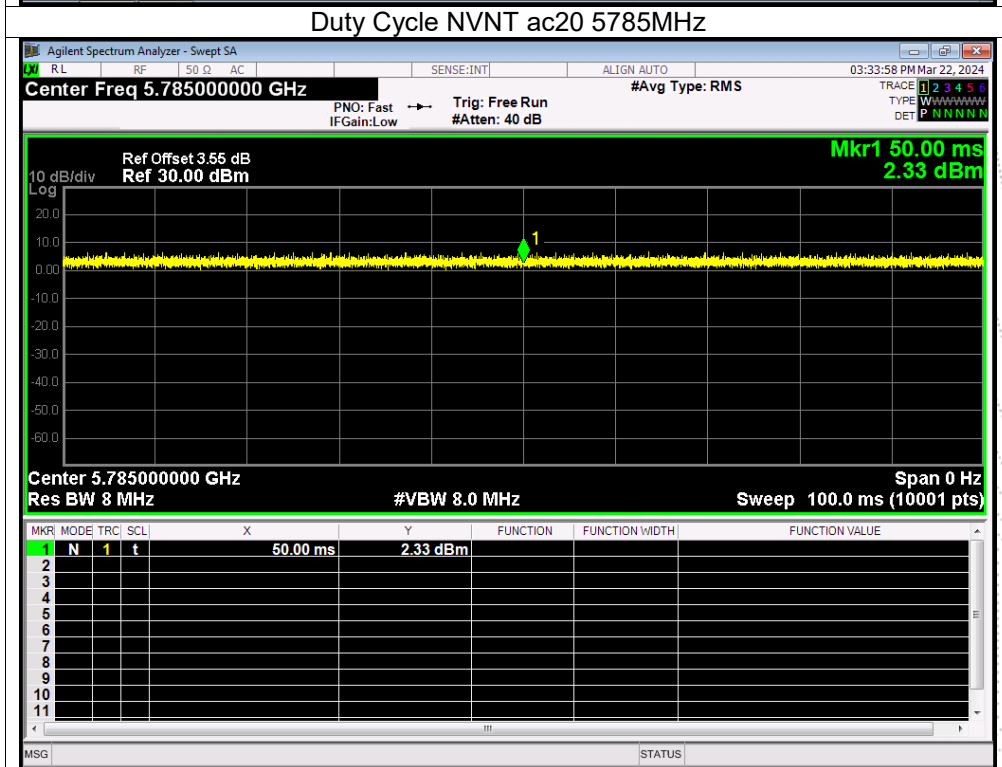
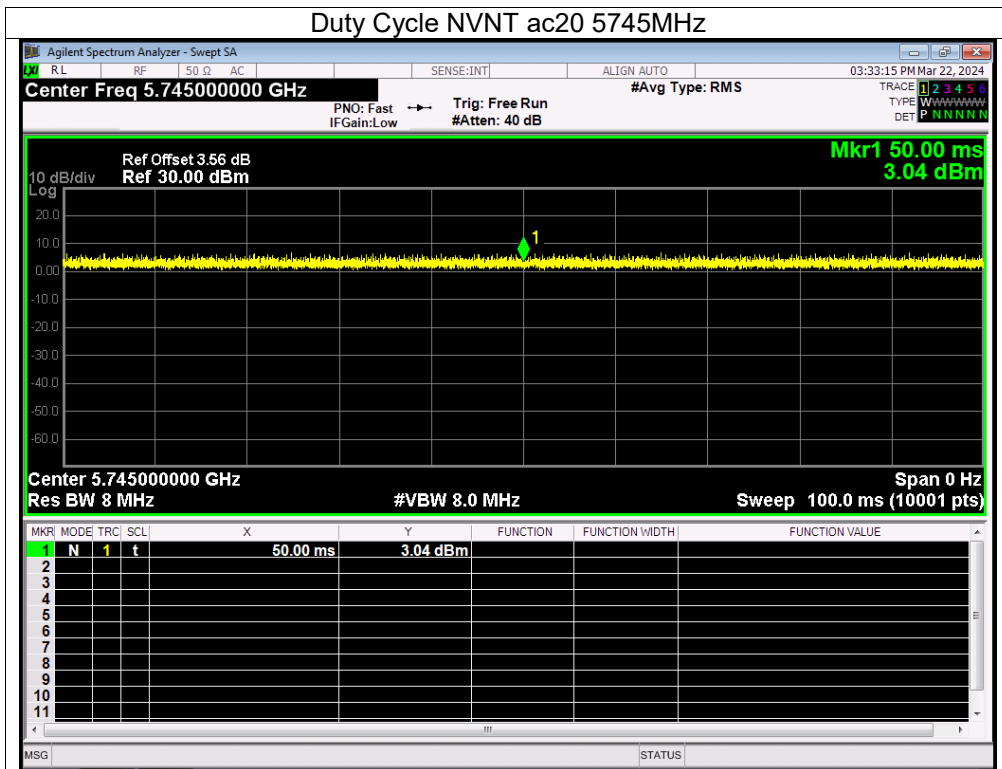




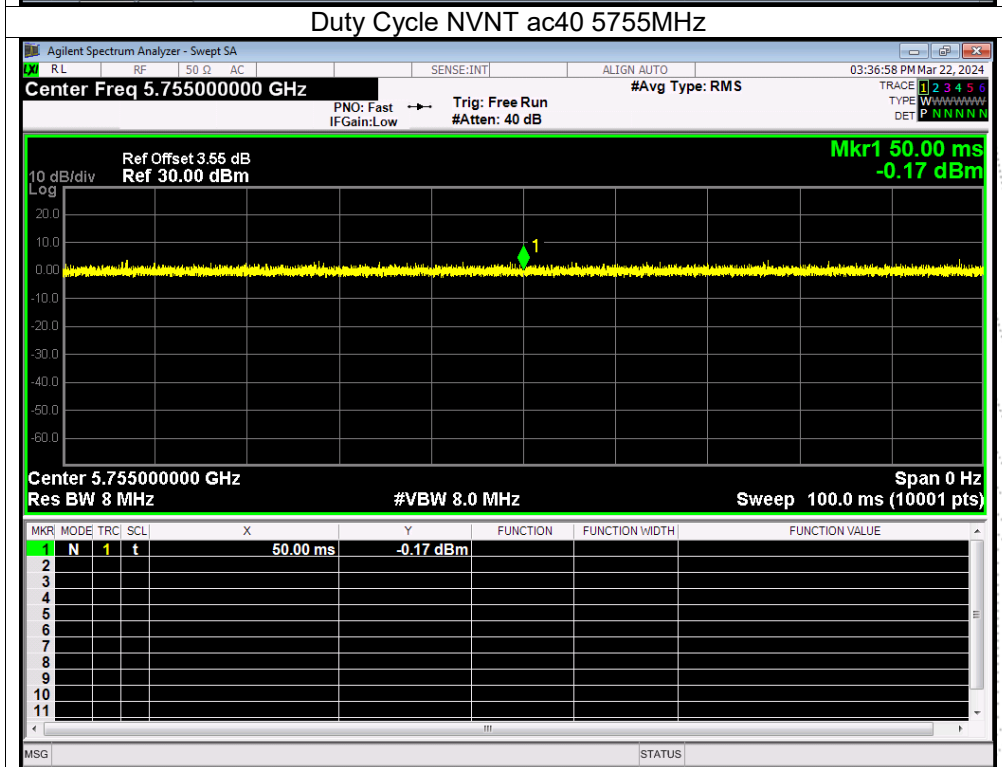
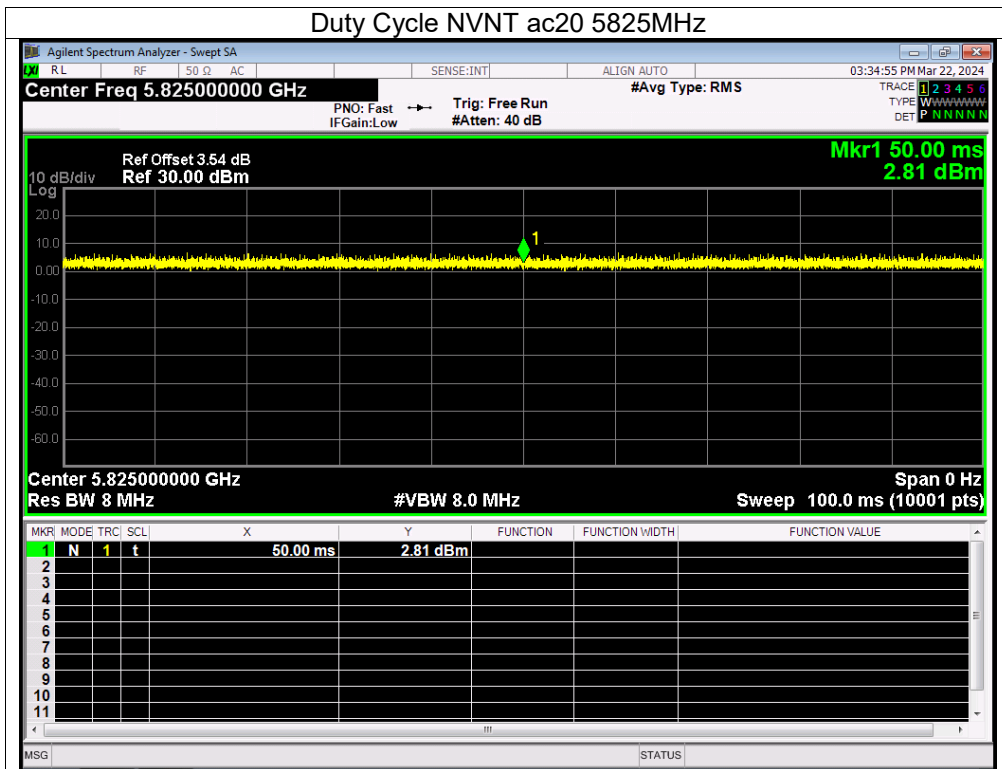


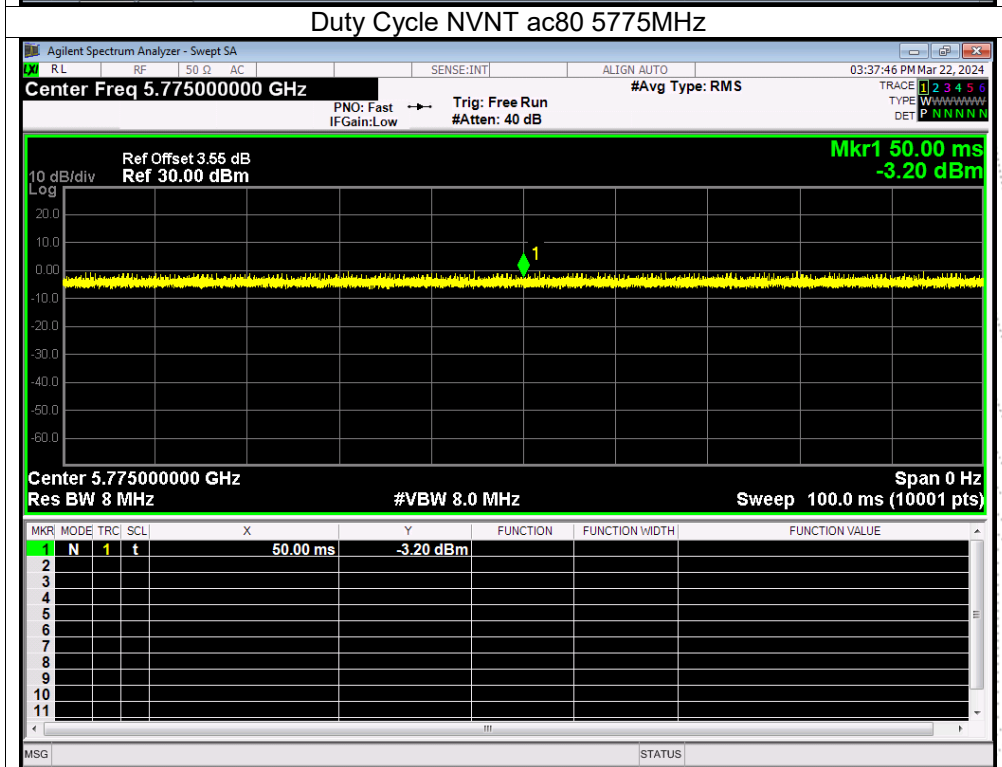
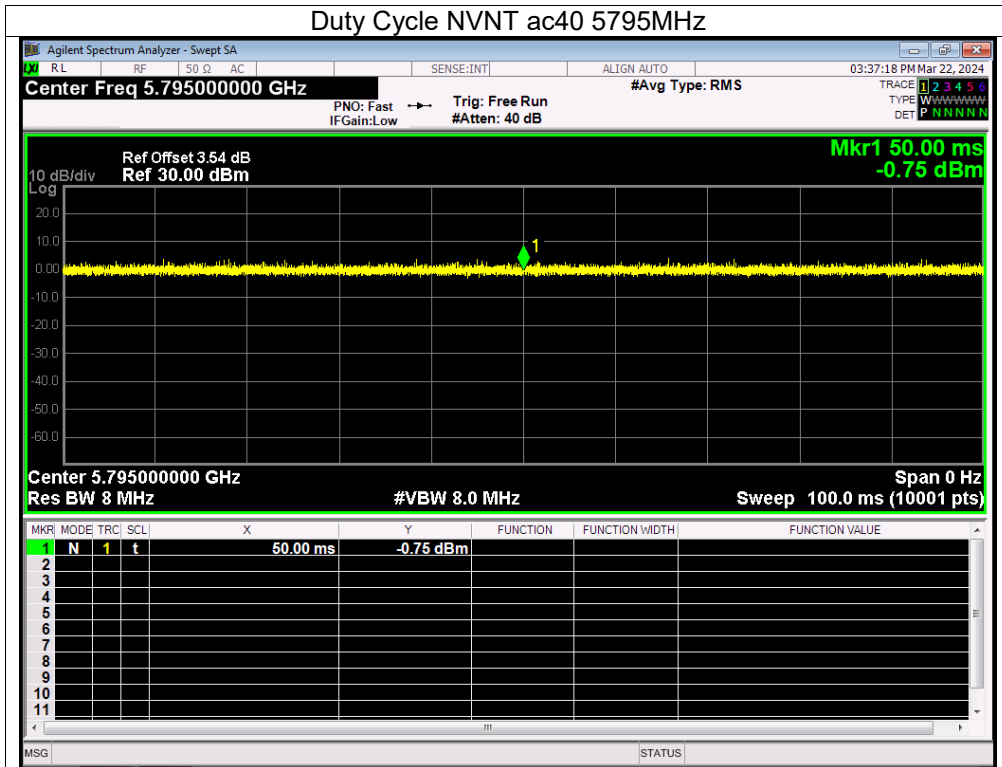












Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Duty Cycle (%)	Correction Factor (dB)	1/T (kHz)
NVNT	a	5745	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5785	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	a	5825	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5745	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5785	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n20	5825	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5755	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	n40	5795	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5745	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5785	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac20	5825	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5755	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac40	5795	AntB	100	0	0
NVNT	ac80	5775	AntB	100	0	0

