MEASUREMENT REPORT
FCC PART 15.407 & RSS-247 WLAN 802.11a/n

FCC ID:	2ABX8SH-000000008
IC:	12219A-00000000008
APPLICANT:	Zhejiang shenghui lighting Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch

Application Type:	Certification
Product:	sengled snap
Model No.:	AS01-PAR38NAE26
Brand Name:	sengled
FCC Classification:	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)
FCC Rule Part(s):	Part 15.407
IC Rule(s):	RSS-247 Issue 1
Test Procedure(s):	ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 789033 D02v01
Test Date:	Jun. 22 ~ Jul. 10, 2015

Reviewed By : Robin Wu
(Robin Wu)

Approved By : Marlin Chen
(Marlin Chen)

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #3628.01

The test results relate only to the samples tested.
This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in KDB 789033 D02v01. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.
The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
1506RSU02102	Rev. 01	Initial report	07-10-2015

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Description Page

§2.1033 General Information

Applicant:	Zhejiang shenghui lighting Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch
Applicant Address:	Rm. 801, 1st Xinye Building,388 Tianlin Rd., Caohejing Development Zone, Shanghai, 200233, China
Manufacturer:	ZHEJIANG SHENGHUI LIGHTING Co., Ltd
Manufacturer Address:	South Jiachuang Rd., Xiuzhou Industrial Park Jiaxing, Zhejiang 314015 P.R. China
Test Site:	MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd
Test Site Address:	D8 Building, Youxin Industrial Park, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China
FCC Registration No.:	809388
IC Registration No.:	11384A
FCC Rule Part(s):	Part 15.407
IC Rule(s):	RSS-247
Model No.:	AS01-PAR38NAE26
Test Device Serial No.:	N/A ☐ Production ☒ Pre-Production ☐ Engineering
FCC Classification:	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)

Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Tian'edang Rd., Suzhou, China.

- **MRT facility is a FCC registered (MRT Reg. No. 809388) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules.**
- **MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 11384A-1) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.**
- **MRT facility is a VCCI registered (R-4179, G-814, C-4664, T-2206) test laboratory with the site description on file at VCCI Council.**
- **MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) under the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program (A2LA Cert. No. 3628.01) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC, Industry Canada, EU and TELEC Rules.**

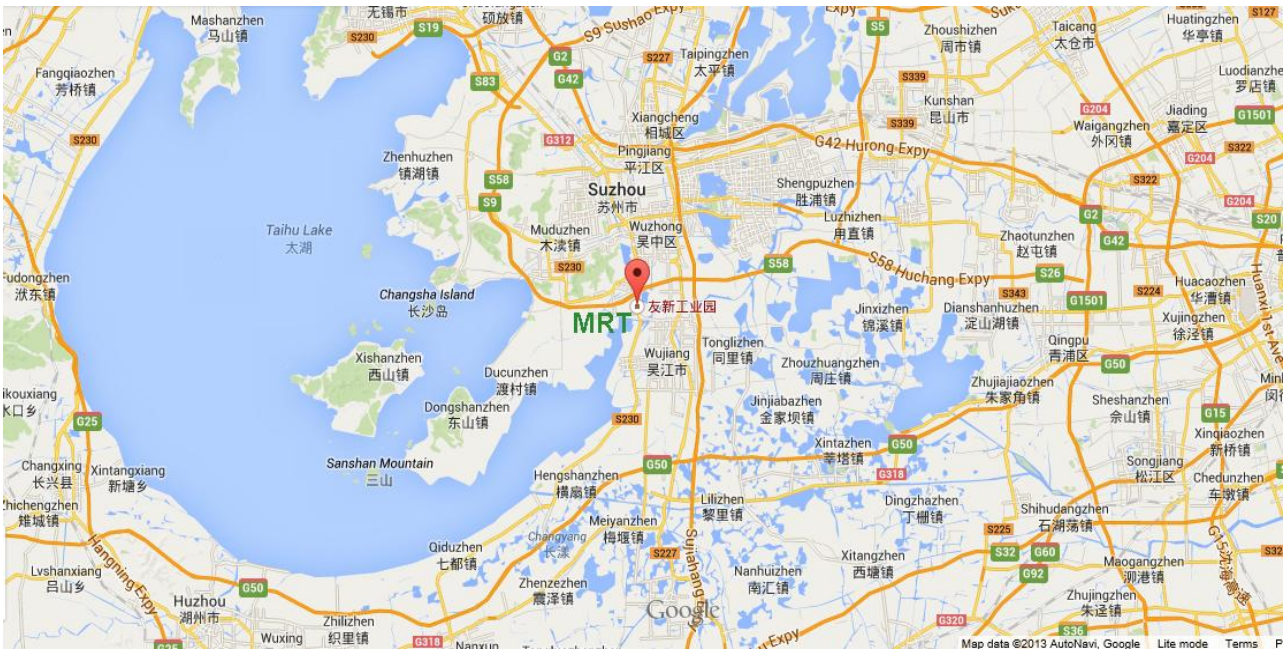
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taihu Lake. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Facility located at D8 Building, Youxin Industrial Park, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2014 on September 30, 2013.



2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1. Equipment Description

Product Name	sengled snap
Model No.	AS01-PAR38NAE26
Frequency Range	For 802.11a/n-HT20: 5180~5320MHz, 5500~5700MHz, 5745~5825MHz For 802.11ac-VHT20: 5180~5320MHz, 5500~5720MHz, 5745~5825MHz For 802.11n-HT40: 5190~5310MHz, 5510~5670MHz, 5755~5795MHz
Maximum Average Output Power	802.11a: 16.05dBm 802.11n-HT20: 17.50dBm 802.11n-HT40: 16.96dBm
Type of Modulation	802.11a/n: OFDM

2.2. Operation Frequency / Channel list

802.11a/n-HT20

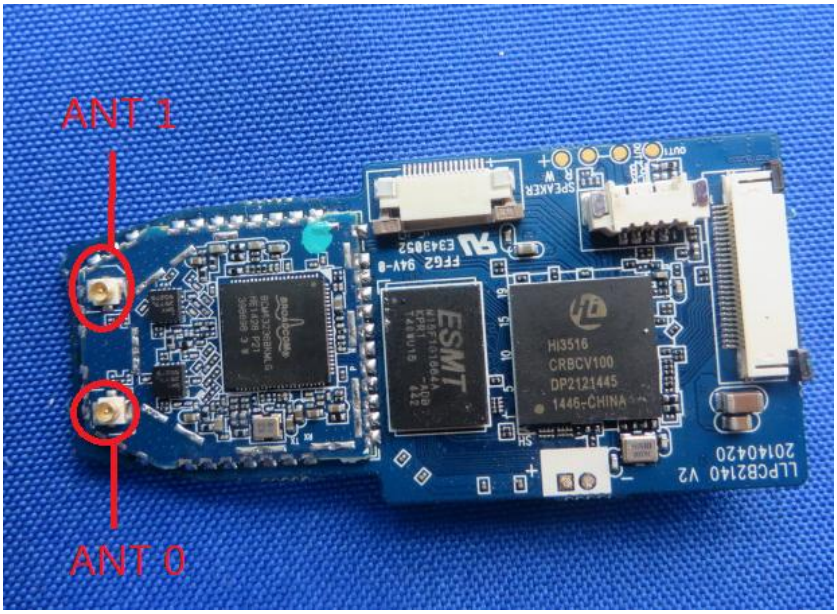
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
36	5180 MHz	40	5200 MHz	44	5220 MHz
48	5240 MHz	52	5260 MHz	56	5280 MHz
60	5300 MHz	64	5320 MHz	100	5500 MHz
104	5520 MHz	108	5540 MHz	112	5560 MHz
116	5580 MHz	120	5600 MHz	124	5620 MHz
128	5640 MHz	132	5660 MHz	136	5680 MHz
140	5700 MHz	149	5745 MHz	153	5765 MHz
157	5785 MHz	161	5805 MHz	165	5825 MHz

802.11n-HT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
38	5190 MHz	46	5230 MHz	54	5270 MHz
62	5310 MHz	102	5510 MHz	110	5550 MHz
118	5590 MHz	126	5630 MHz	134	5670 MHz
151	5755 MHz	159	5795 MHz	--	--

Note: This sengled snap can not operate in 5180~5240MHz & 5600~5650MHz bands in Canada.

2.3. Description of Antenna RF Port

Antenna RF Port


2.4. Description of Available Antennas

Antenna Type	Frequency Band (GHz)	Max Peak Gain (dBi)	Directional Gain (dBi)
PCB Antenna	2.4	ANT 1# 4.9, ANT 2# 5.8	8.4
	5	ANT 1# 2.4, ANT 2# 4.4	6.5

Note:

The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) technology, and CDD signals are correlated.

For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as follows, N_{ANT} = 2, N_{SS} = 1.

1) If all antennas have the same gain, G_{ANT}, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, where Array Gain is as follows.

- For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,
  Array Gain = 10 log (N_{ANT}/ N_{SS}) dB = 3.01;
- For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,
  Array Gain = 0 dB for N_{ANT} ≤ 4;

2) If antenna gains are not equal, the user may use either of the following methods to calculate directional gain, provided that each transmit antenna is driven by only one spatial stream:

- Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas applicable to equal gain antennas with G_{ANT} set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain;

- $$DirectionalGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j,k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right]$$

$g_{j,k} = 10^{G_k/20}$ if the kth antenna is being fed by spatial stream j, or zero if it is not;

G_k is the gain in dBi of the kth antenna.

2.5. Device Capabilities

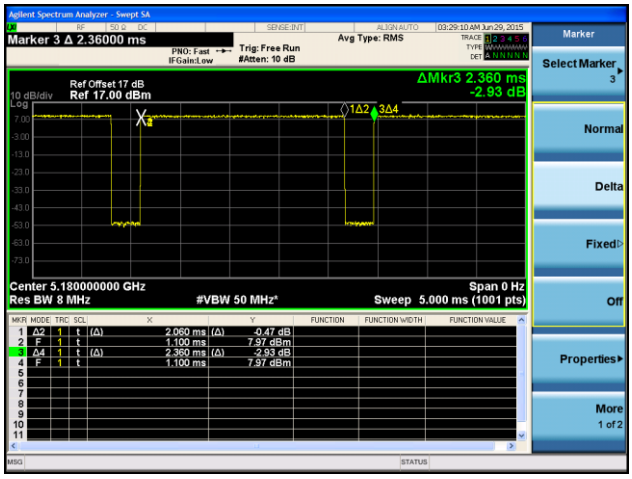
This device contains the following capabilities:

2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) and 5GHz WLAN (UNII)

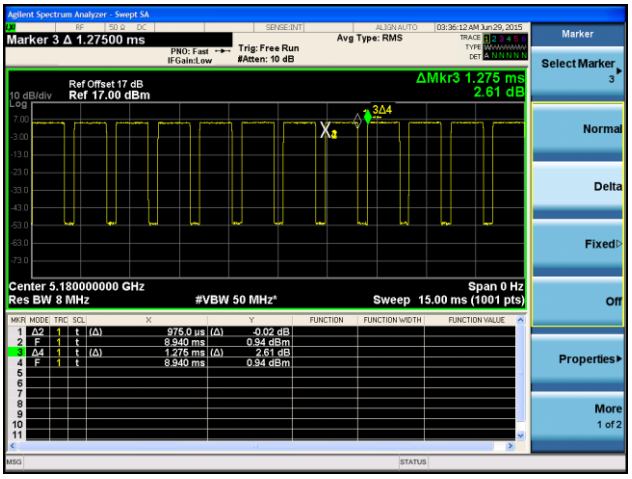
Note: 5GHz (NII) operation is possible in 20MHz, and 40MHz channel bandwidth. The maximum achievable duty cycle was determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz, and detector = average per the guidance of Section B)2)b) of KDB 789033 D02v01. The RBW and VBW were both greater than 50/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycle is as follow:

Test Mode	Duty Cycle
802.11a	87.3
802.11n-HT20	76.5
802.11n-HT40	61.5

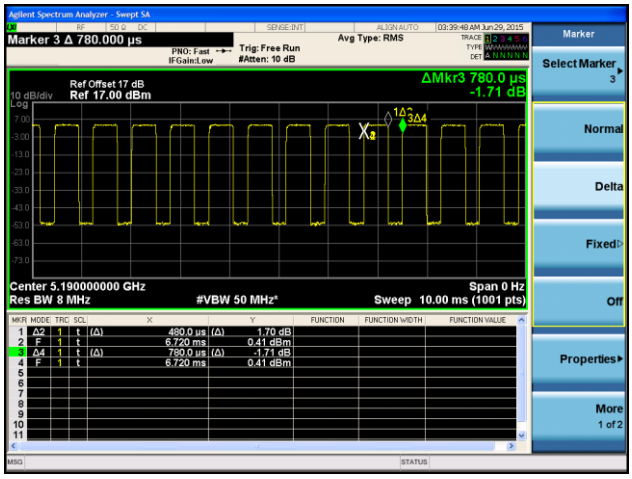
802.11a – Duty Cycle



802.11n-HT20 – Duty Cycle



802.11n-HT40 – Duty Cycle



2.6. Test Configuration

The **sengled snap FCC ID: 2ABX8SH-000000008** was tested per the guidance of KDB 789033 D02v01. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

2.7. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

2.8. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the trade name and FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST

3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance provided in KDB 789033 D02v01 were used in the measurement of the **sengled snap FCC ID: 2ABX8SH-000000008.**

Deviation from measurement procedure…….....None

3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

Line conducted emissions test results are shown in Section 7.10.

3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:

"An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can 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 shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section."

- The antenna of the **sengled snap** is **permanently attached.**
- There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

Conclusion:

The **sengled snap FCC ID: 2ABX8SH-000000008** unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

Conducted Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	MRTSUE06001	1 year	2015/11/07
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06002	1 year	2015/11/07
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06003	1 year	2015/11/07
Temperature/ Meter Humidity	Anymetre	TH101B	MRTSUE06045	1 year	2015/11/14

Radiated Emission

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4447A	MRTSUE06028	1 year	2015/10/09
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	MRTSUE06001	1 year	2015/11/07
Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	AP18G40	MRTSUE06121	1 year	2016/04/15
Preamplifier	Agilent	83017A	MRTSUE06019	1 year	2015/12/13
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	MRTSUE06025	1 year	2015/11/08
TRILOG Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9162	MRTSUE06022	1 year	2015/11/08
Broad-Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	MRTSUE06023	1 year	2015/11/08
Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	MRTSUE06024	1 year	2016/01/05
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Anymetre	TH101B	MRTSUE06048	1 year	2015/11/14

Conducted Test Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MRTSUE06106	1 year	2016/04/23
USB Wideband Power Sensor	Boonton	55006	MRTSUE06109	1 year	2015/10/15
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Anymetre	TH101B	MRTSUE06046	1 year	2015/11/14

Software	Version	Function
e3	V8.3.5	EMI Test Software

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k = 2.

AC Conducted Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% (U=2Uc(y)): 150kHz~30MHz: 3.46dB
Radiated Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% (U=2Uc(y)): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: 4.18dB 1GHz ~ 40GHz: 4.76dB

7. TEST RESULT

7.1. Summary

Company Name: **Zhejiang shenghui lighting Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch**

FCC ID: **2ABX8SH-000000008**

IC: **12219A-000000008**

Data Rate(s) Tested: **6Mbps ~ 54Mbps (a);**
13/14.4Mbps ~ 130/144.4Mbps (n-HT20MHz BW);
27/30Mbps ~ 270/300Mbps (n-HT40MHz BW)

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.407(a)	26dB Bandwidth	N/A	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
15.407(e)	6dB Bandwidth	≥ 500kHz		Pass	Section 7.3
15.407(a)(1)(ii), (2), (3)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	≤ 30 dBm U-NII-1 ≤ 24 dBm U-NII-2A ≤ 24 dBm U-NII-2C ≤ 30 dBm U-NII-3		Pass	Section 7.4
15.407(h)(1)	Transmit Power Control	≤ 24 dBm		Pass	Section 7.5
15.407(a)(1)(ii), (2), (3), (5)	Peak Power Spectral Density	≤ 17 dBm/MHz U-NII-1 ≤ 11 dBm/MHz U-NII-2A ≤ 11 dBm/MHz U-NII-2C ≤ 30 dBm/500kHz U-NII-3		Pass	Section 7.6
15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	N/A		Pass	Section 7.7
15.407(b)(1), (2), (3), (4)	Undesirable Emissions	≤ -27dBm/MHz EIRP ≤ -17dBm/MHz EIRP	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.8 & 7.9
15.205, 15.209 15.407(b)(5), (6), (7)	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209		Pass	
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.10

RSS Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
RSS-247 §6.2	99% Bandwidth	N/A	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
RSS-247 §6.2.4	6dB Bandwidth	>500kHz		Pass	Section 7.3
RSS-247 §6.2.1, §6.2.2, §6.2.3, §6.2.4	Max Conducted Output Power	5250~5250, 5470~5725MHz ≤ 250 mW or 11 + 10 log10(99% B) 5725~5850MHz, ≤ 30 dBm		Pass	Section 7.4
	Maximum E.I.R.P	5250~5250, 5470~5725MHz ≤ 30 dBm or 17 + 10 log10(99% B)			
RSS-247 §6.2.2, §6.2.3	Transmit Power Control	≤ 24 dBm		Pass	Section 7.5
RSS-247 §6.2.1, §6.2.2, §6.2.3, §6.2.4	Peak Power Spectral Density	5250~5250, 5470~5725MHz ≤ 11 dBm/MHz 5725~5850MHz, ≤ 30 dBm/500kHz		Pass	Section 7.6
RSS-Gen [8.11]	Frequency Stability	N/A		Pass	Section 7.7
RSS-247 §6.2.1, §6.2.2, §6.2.3, §6.2.4	Out-of-Band Emissions	≤ -27dBm/MHz EIRP ≤ -17dBm/MHz EIRP	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.8 & 7.9
RSS-247 §6.2.1, §6.2.2, §6.2.3, §6.2.4	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in RSS-Gen [8.9]		Pass	
RSS-Gen [8.8]	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< RSS-Gen [8.8] limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.10

Notes:

1) All channels, modes, and modulations/data rates were investigated among all UNII bands. For radiated emission test, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
2) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
3) All antenna port conducted emissions testing was performed on a test bench with the antenna port of the EUT connected to the spectrum analyzer through calibrated cables and attenuators.

7.2. 26dB Bandwidth Measurement

7.2.1. Test Limit

N/A

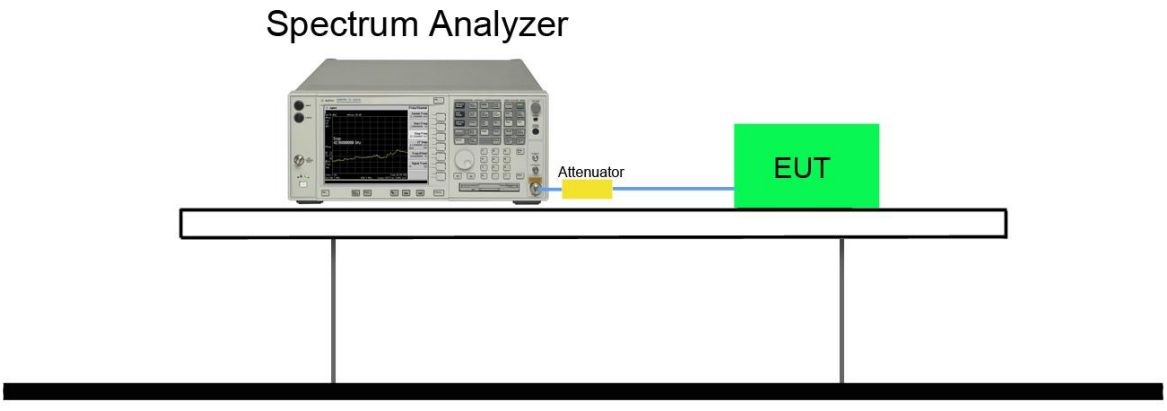
7.2.2. Test Procedure used

KDB 789033 D02v01 – Section C.1

7.2.3. Test Setting

1. The analyzers' automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 26dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to X = 26. The automatic bandwidth measurement function also has the capability of simultaneously measuring the 99% occupied bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediated power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
3. VBW ≥ 3 × RBW.
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold.

7.2.4. Test Setup



7.2.5. Test Result

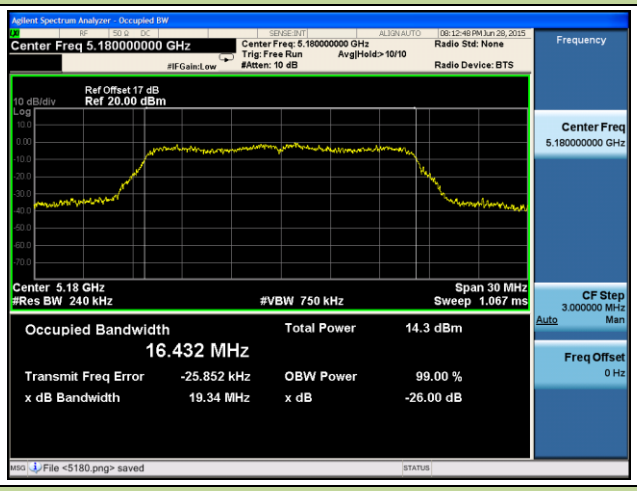
Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Result
Ant 0						
802.11a	6	36	5180	19.34	16.43	Pass
802.11a	6	44	5220	18.91	16.40	Pass
802.11a	6	48	5240	19.14	16.36	Pass
802.11a	6	52	5260	19.03	16.39	Pass
802.11a	6	60	5300	21.82	16.38	Pass
802.11a	6	64	5320	19.12	16.41	Pass
802.11a	6	100	5500	19.06	16.42	Pass
802.11a	6	116	5580	19.16	16.40	Pass
802.11a	6	120	5600	19.36	16.40	Pass
802.11a	6	140	5700	19.02	16.36	Pass
802.11a	6	149	5745	18.99	16.39	Pass
802.11a	6	157	5785	19.31	16.37	Pass
802.11a	6	165	5825	18.86	16.38	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	36	5180	19.16	17.54	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	44	5220	19.19	17.54	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	48	5240	19.24	17.57	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	52	5260	19.82	17.58	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	60	5300	19.52	17.59	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	64	5320	19.29	17.59	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	100	5500	19.57	17.58	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	116	5580	19.10	17.61	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	120	5600	19.43	17.53	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	140	5700	19.31	17.59	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	149	5745	19.04	17.51	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	157	5785	19.36	17.58	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	165	5825	19.23	17.54	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	38	5190	39.26	36.33	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	46	5230	39.32	36.28	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	54	5270	38.88	36.20	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	62	5310	38.97	36.20	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	102	5510	39.37	36.18	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	110	5550	46.62	36.36	Pass

802.11n-HT40	27	118	5590	39.91	36.22	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	134	5670	39.13	36.25	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	151	5755	39.16	36.19	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	159	5795	39.27	36.33	Pass
Ant 1						
802.11a	6	36	5180	19.30	16.42	Pass
802.11a	6	44	5220	19.24	16.40	Pass
802.11a	6	48	5240	19.27	16.42	Pass
802.11a	6	52	5260	18.99	16.42	Pass
802.11a	6	60	5300	18.98	16.35	Pass
802.11a	6	64	5320	19.08	16.37	Pass
802.11a	6	100	5500	18.87	16.38	Pass
802.11a	6	116	5580	19.03	16.32	Pass
802.11a	6	120	5600	19.24	16.42	Pass
802.11a	6	140	5700	18.96	16.37	Pass
802.11a	6	149	5745	19.00	16.36	Pass
802.11a	6	157	5785	19.70	16.39	Pass
802.11a	6	165	5825	19.20	16.43	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	36	5180	19.20	17.51	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	44	5220	19.22	17.52	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	48	5240	19.32	17.52	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	52	5260	19.48	17.54	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	60	5300	19.29	17.55	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	64	5320	19.31	17.55	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	100	5500	19.27	17.54	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	116	5580	19.14	17.59	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	120	5600	19.21	17.54	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	140	5700	19.20	17.57	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	149	5745	19.55	17.59	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	157	5785	23.29	17.56	Pass
802.11n-HT20	13	165	5825	19.26	17.57	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	38	5190	38.97	36.42	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	46	5230	39.21	36.21	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	54	5270	38.90	36.27	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	62	5310	39.55	36.18	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	102	5510	38.92	36.17	Pass

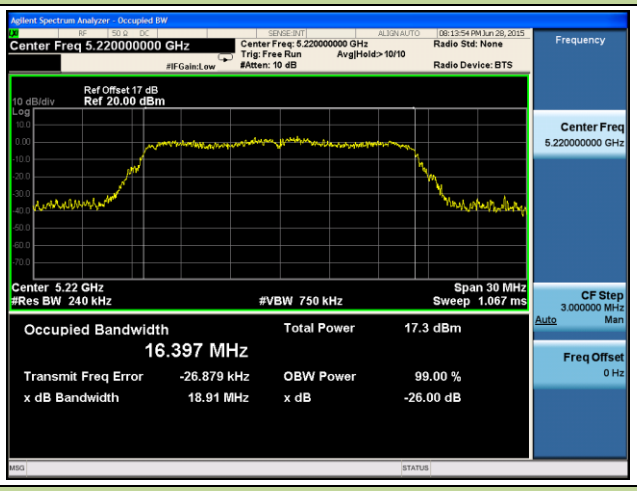
802.11n-HT40	27	110	5550	38.63	36.31	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	118	5590	38.84	36.17	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	134	5670	43.51	36.29	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	151	5755	38.62	36.29	Pass
802.11n-HT40	27	159	5795	38.78	36.18	Pass

802.11a 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1

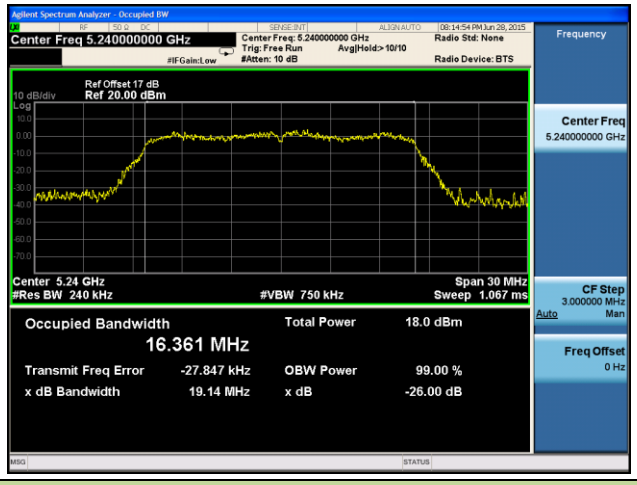
Channel 36 (5180MHz)



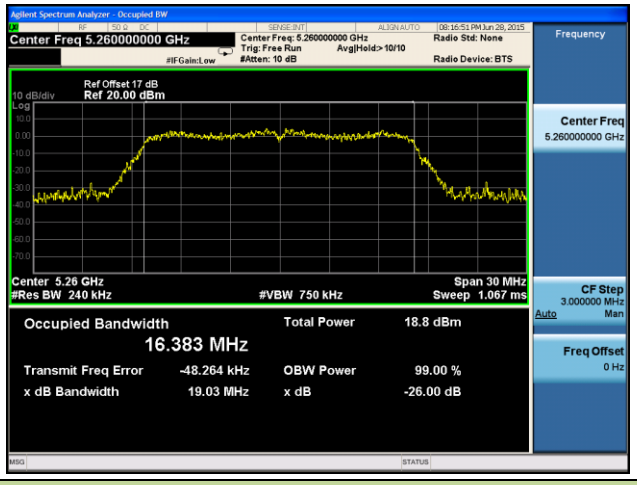
Channel 44 (5220MHz)



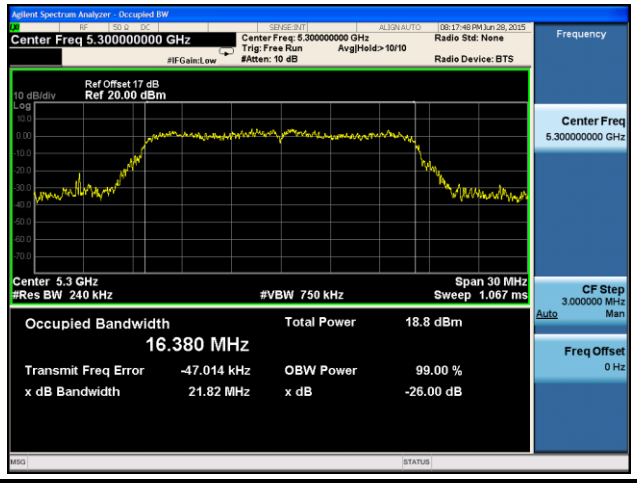
Channel 48 (5240MHz)



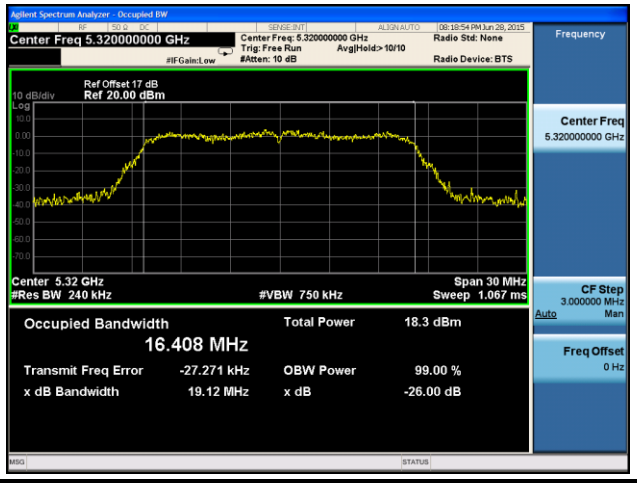
Channel 52 (5260MHz)

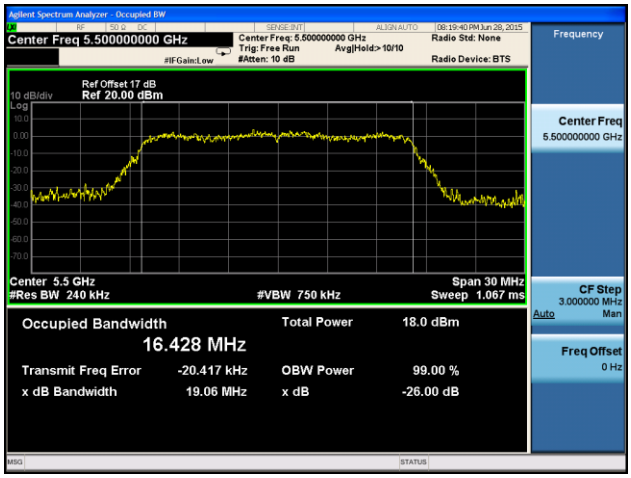
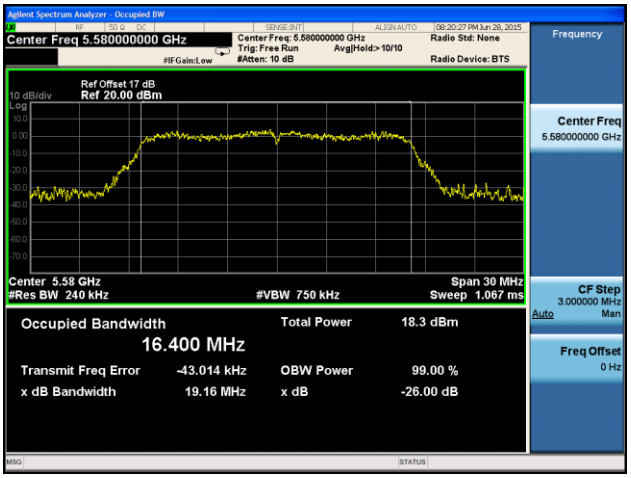
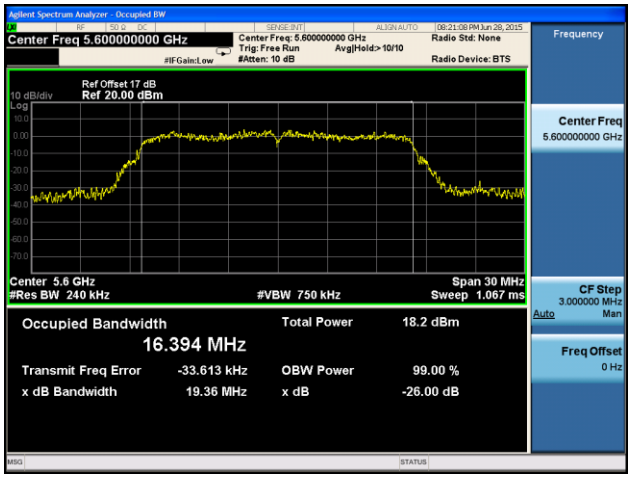
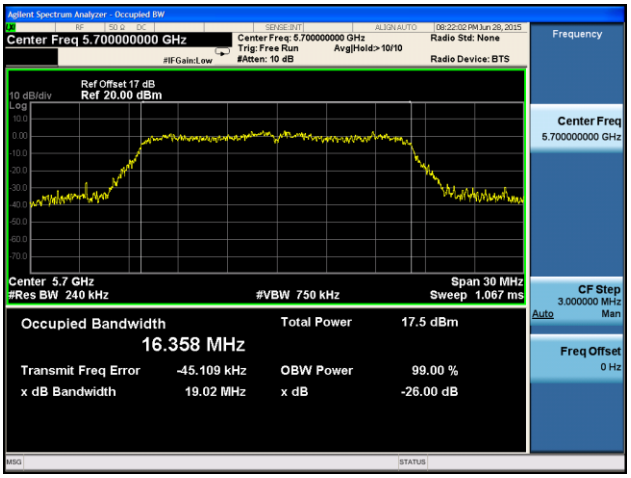
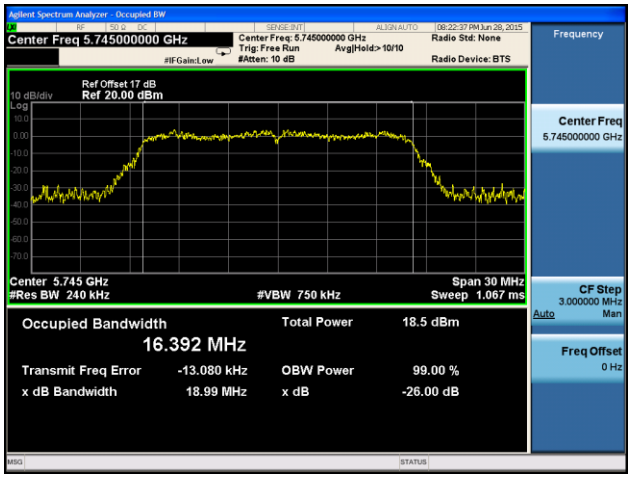
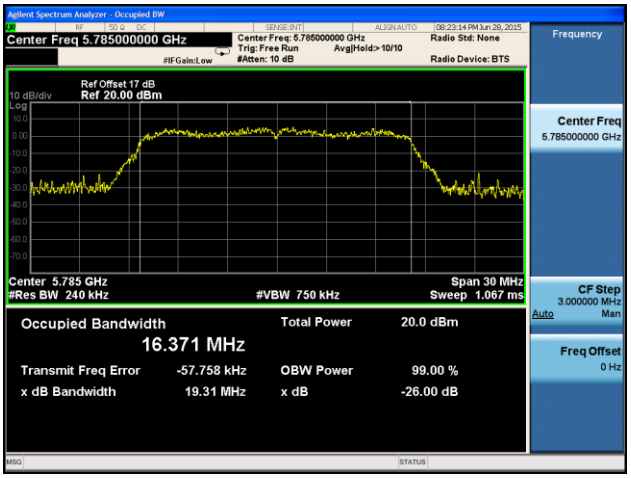


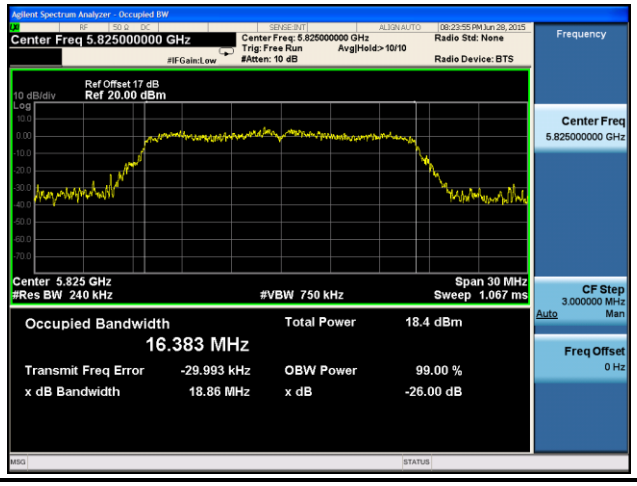
Channel 60 (5300MHz)

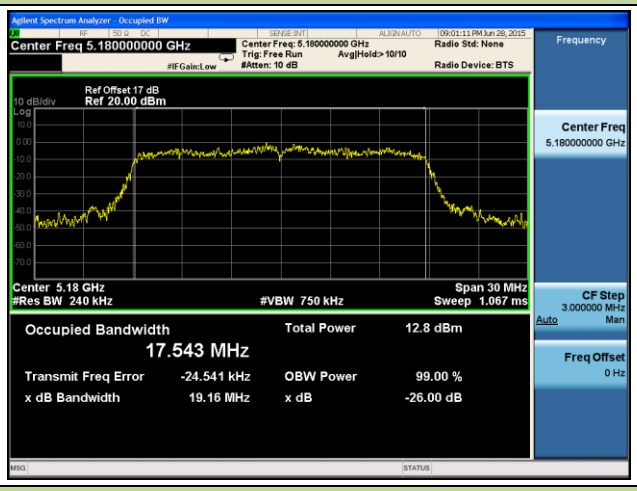
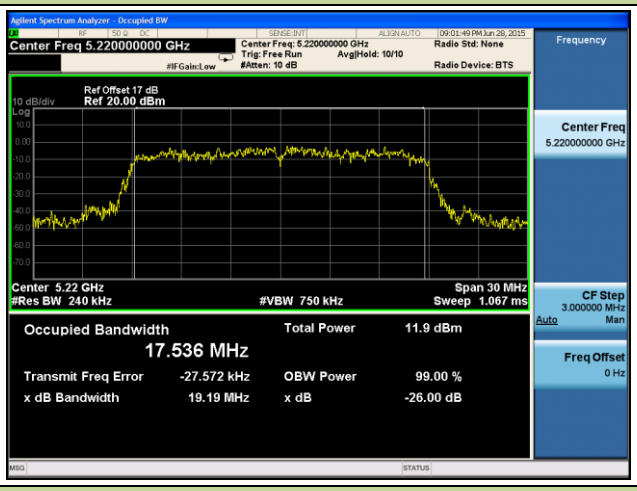
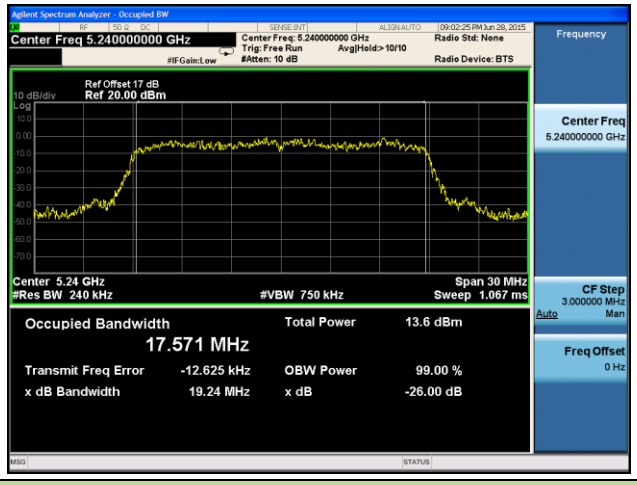
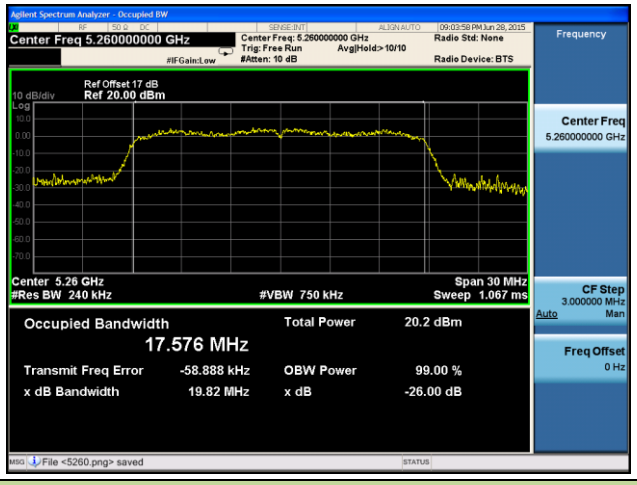
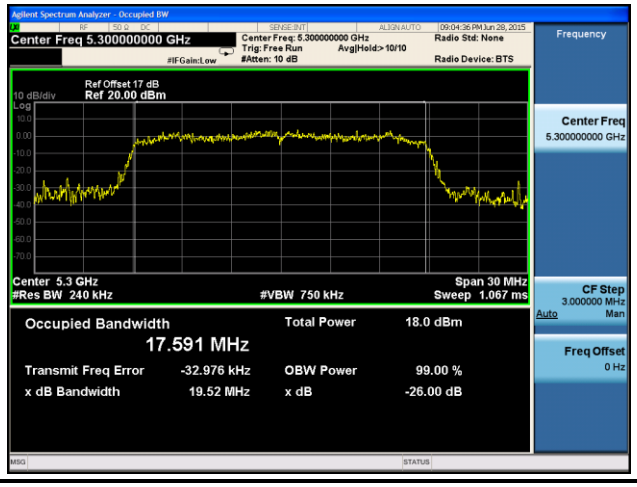
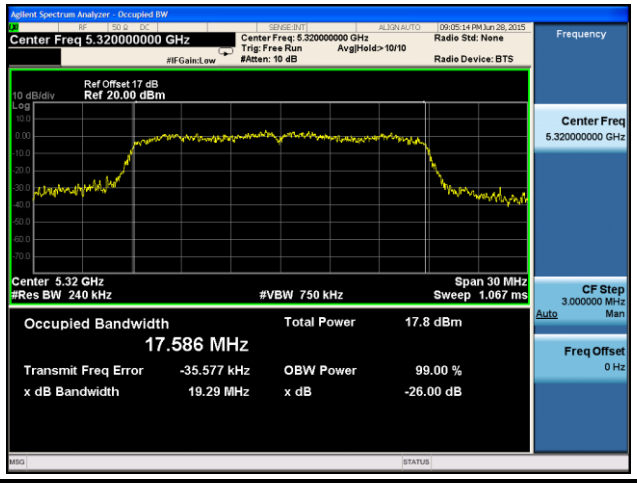


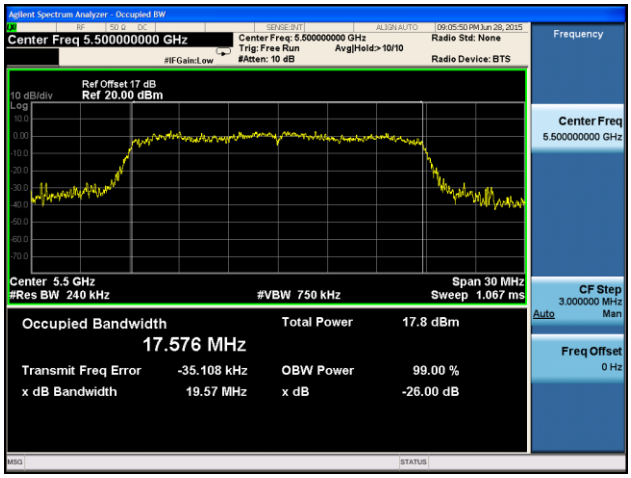
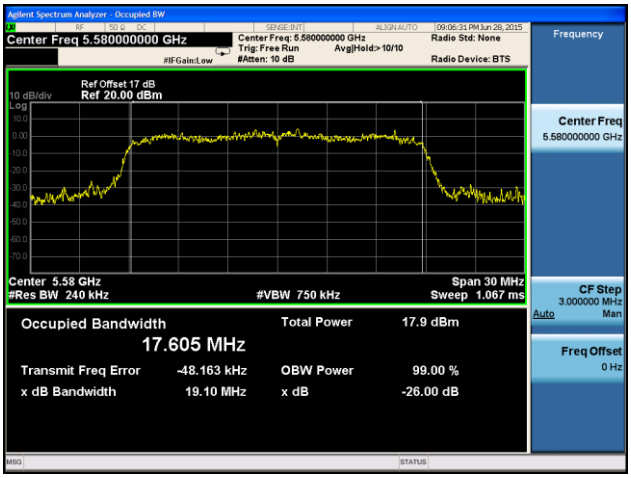
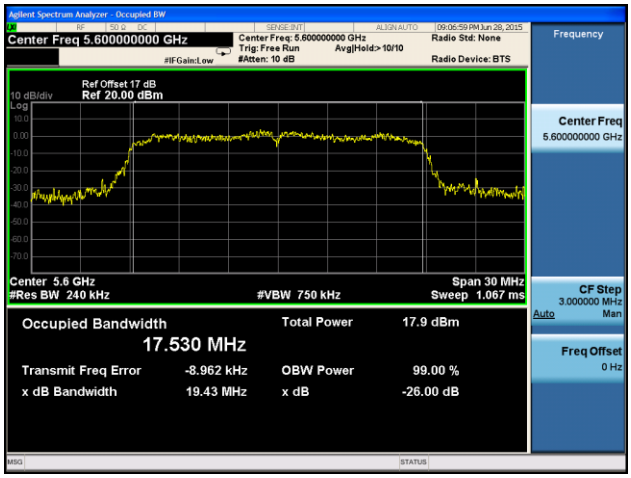
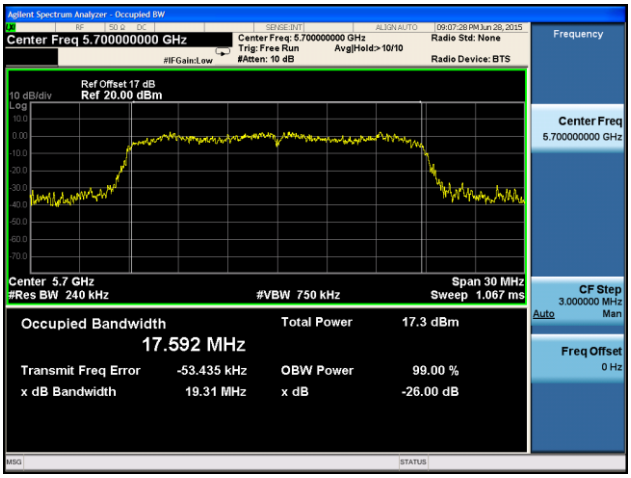
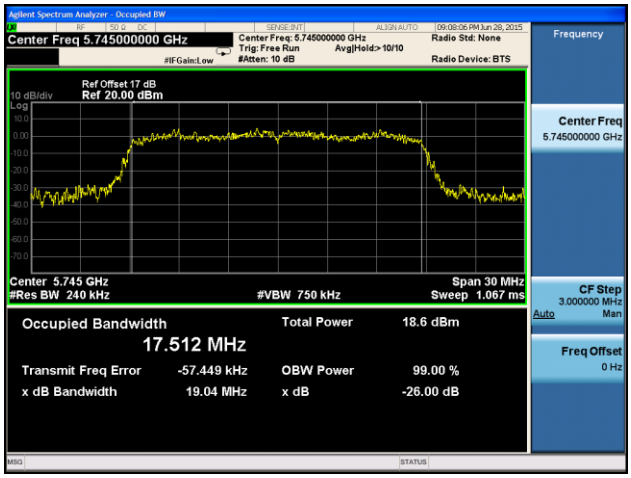
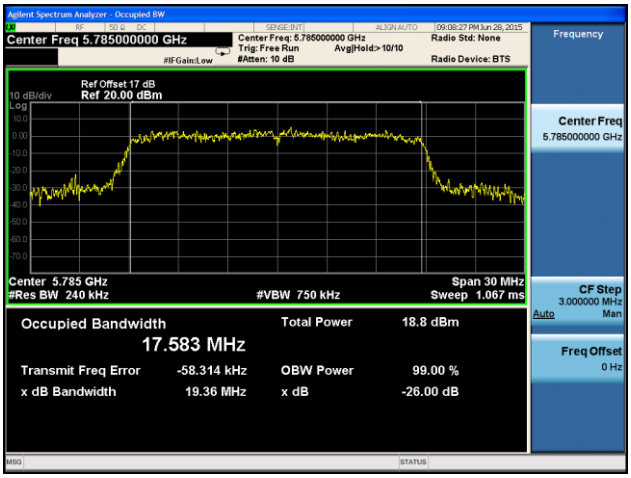
Channel 64 (5320MHz)

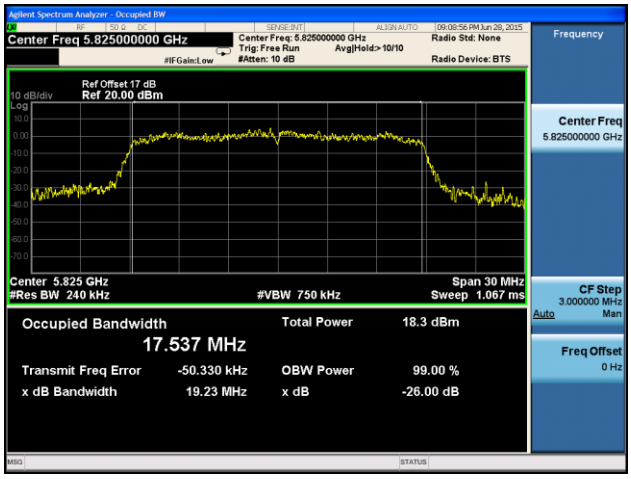


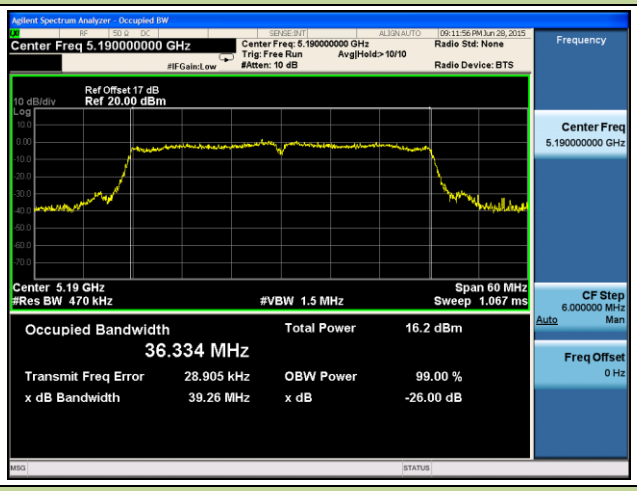
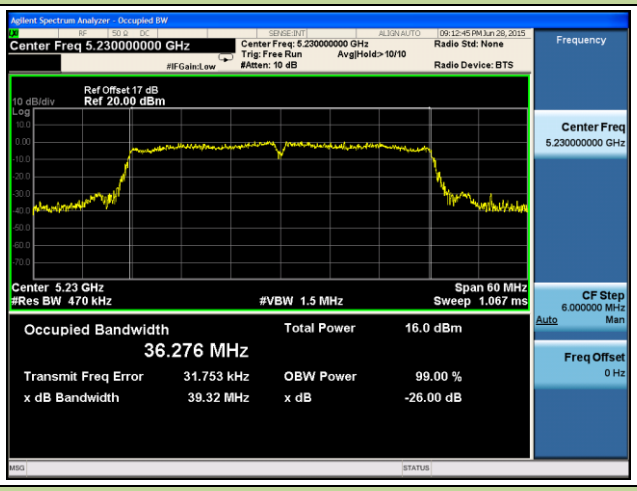
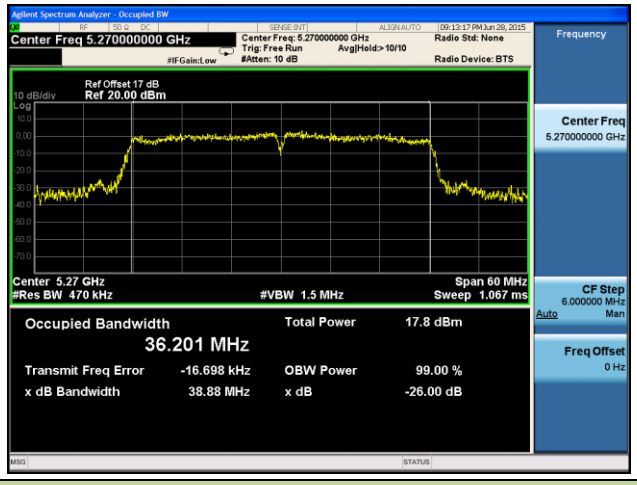
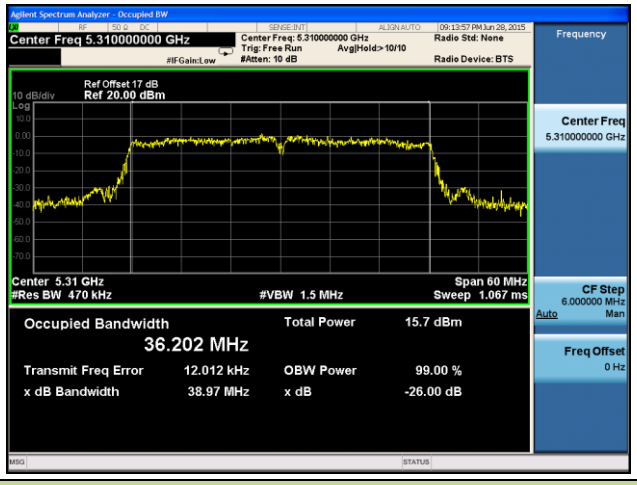
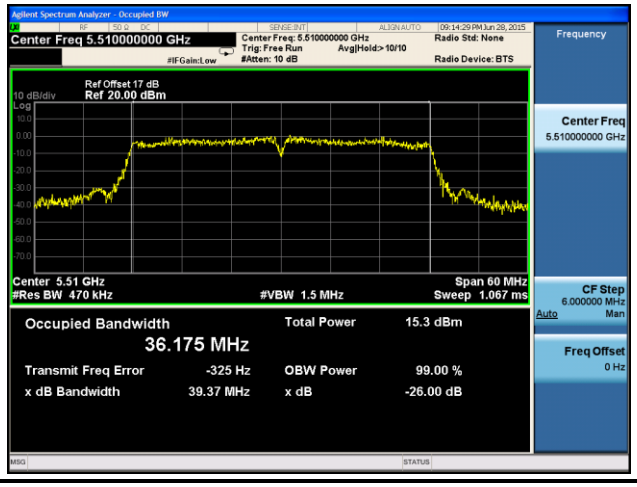
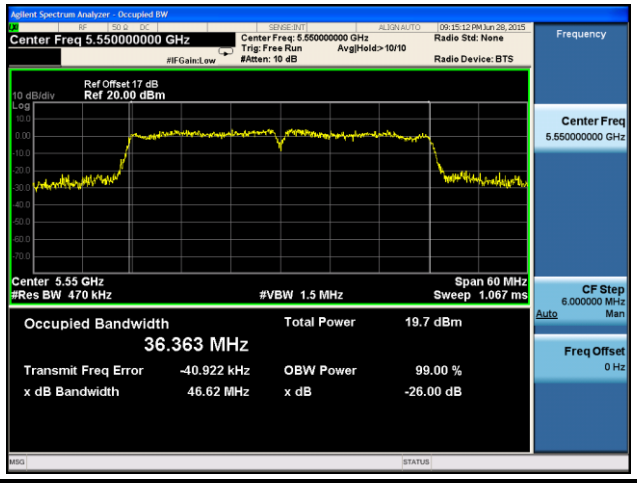
Channel 100 (5500MHz)	Channel 116 (5580MHz)
	
Channel 120 (5600MHz)	**Channel 140 (5700MHz)**
	
Channel 149 (5745MHz)	**Channel 157 (5785MHz)**
	

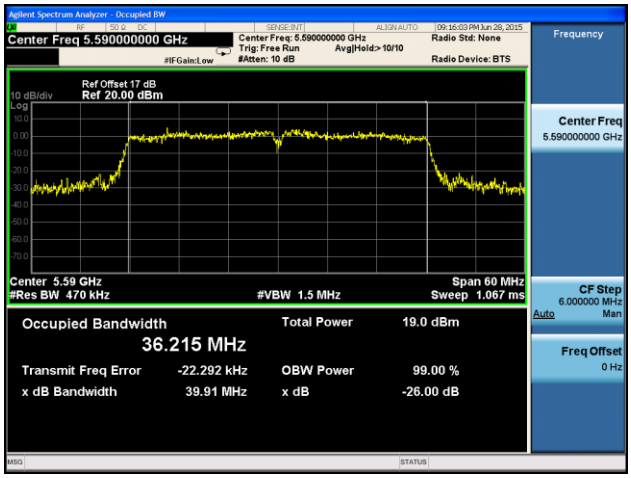
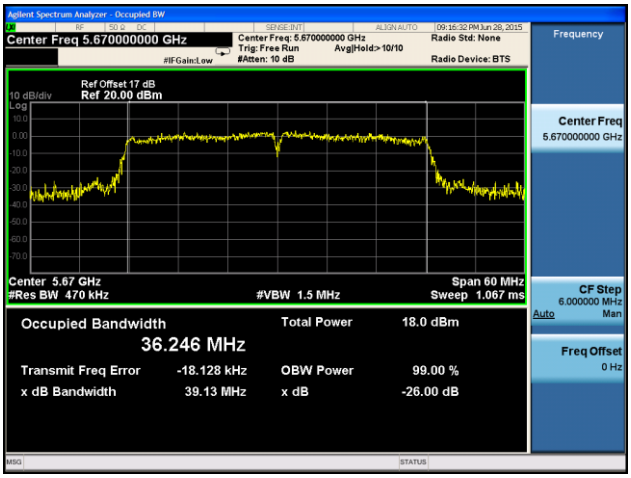
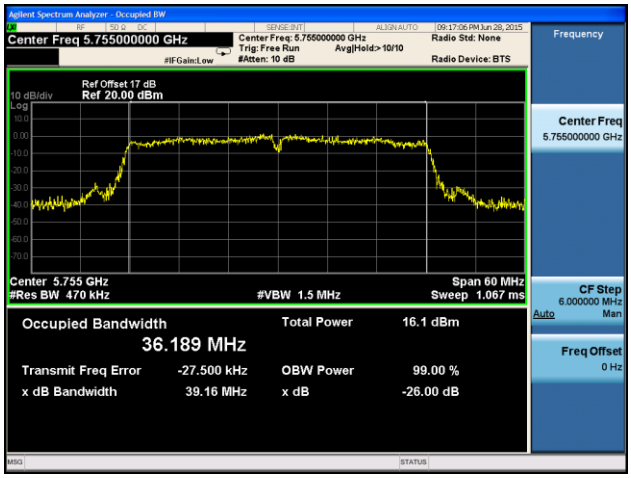
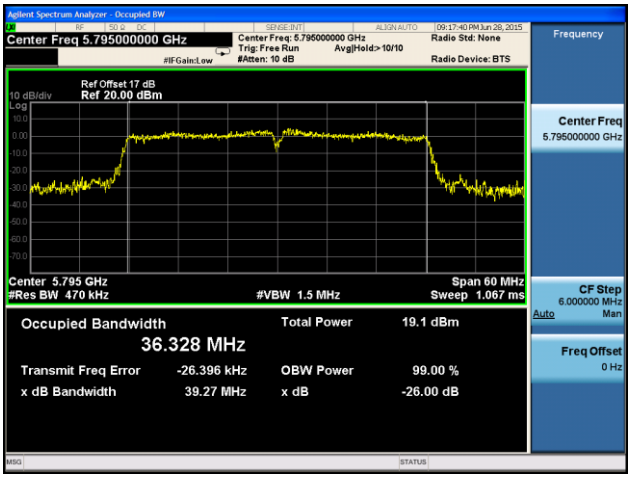
Channel 165 (5825MHz)	
	

802.11n-HT20 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1	
Channel 36 (5180MHz)	**Channel 44 (5220MHz)**
	
Channel 48 (5240MHz)	**Channel 52 (5260MHz)**
	
Channel 60 (5300MHz)	**Channel 64 (5320MHz)**
	

Channel 100 (5500MHz)	Channel 116 (5580MHz)
	
Channel 120 (5600MHz)	**Channel 140 (5700MHz)**
	
Channel 149 (5745MHz)	**Channel 157 (5785MHz)**
	

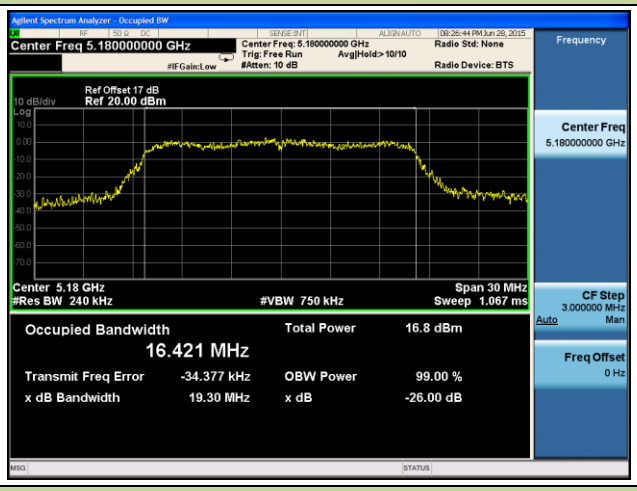
Channel 165 (5825MHz)	
	

802.11n-HT40 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth - Ant 0 / Ant 0 + 1	
Channel 38 (5190MHz)	**Channel 46 (5230MHz)**
	
Channel 54 (5270MHz)	**Channel 62 (5310MHz)**
	
Channel 102 (5510MHz)	**Channel 110 (5550MHz)**
	

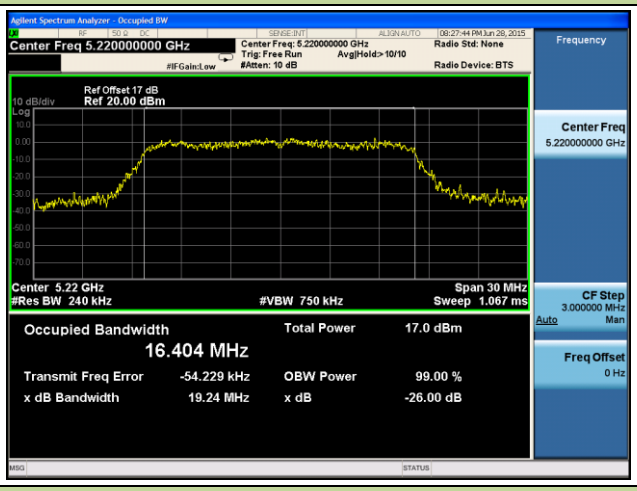
Channel 118 (5590MHz)	Channel 134 (5670MHz)
	
Channel 151 (5755MHz)	**Channel 159 (5795MHz)**
	

802.11a 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1

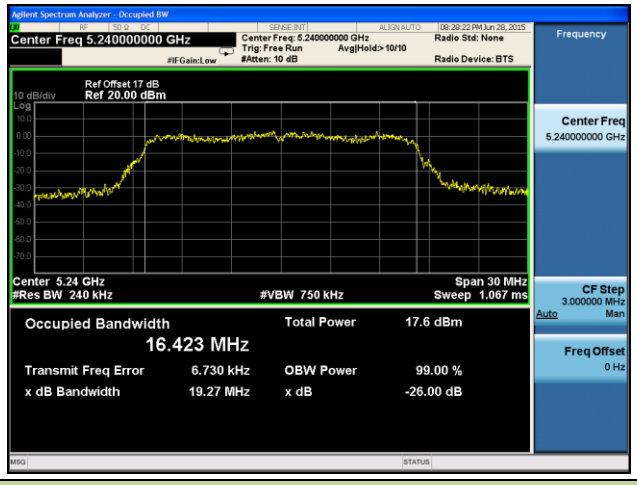
Channel 36 (5180MHz)



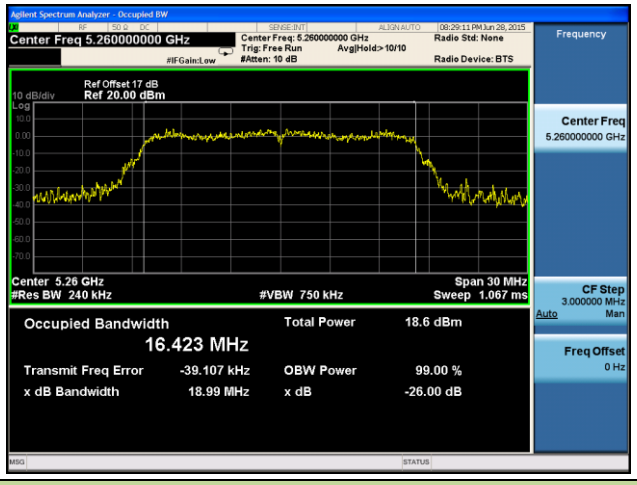
Channel 44 (5220MHz)



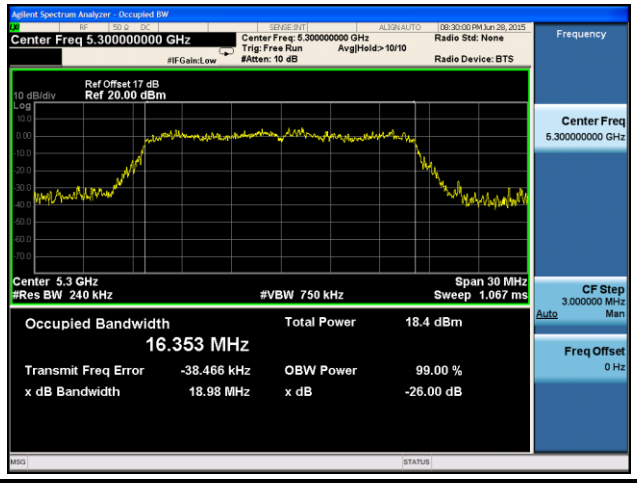
Channel 48 (5240MHz)



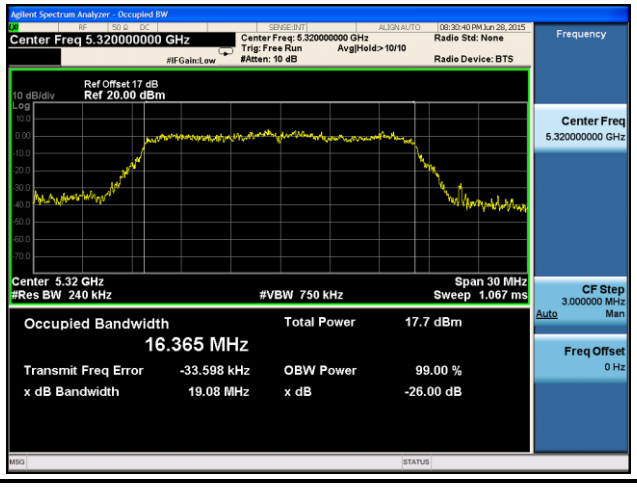
Channel 52 (5260MHz)

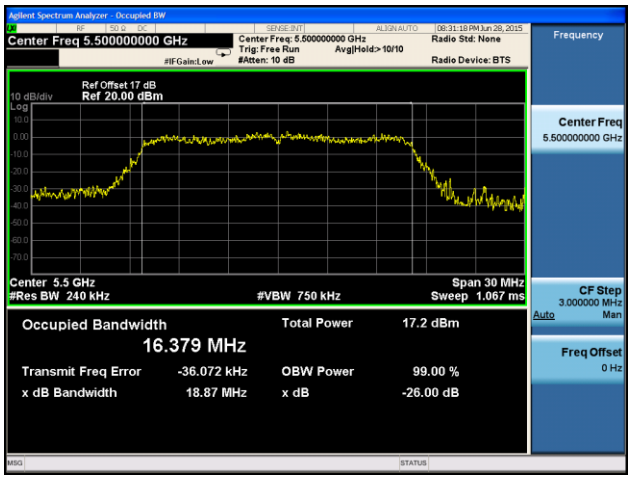
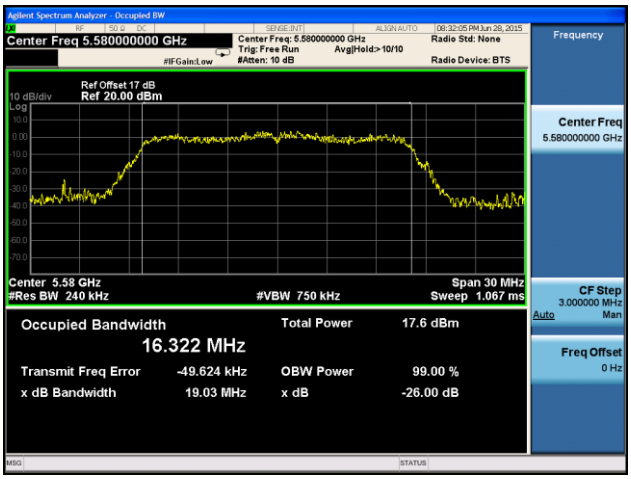
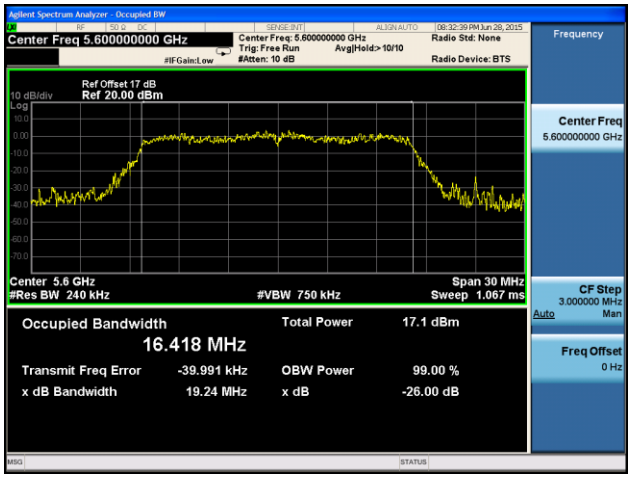
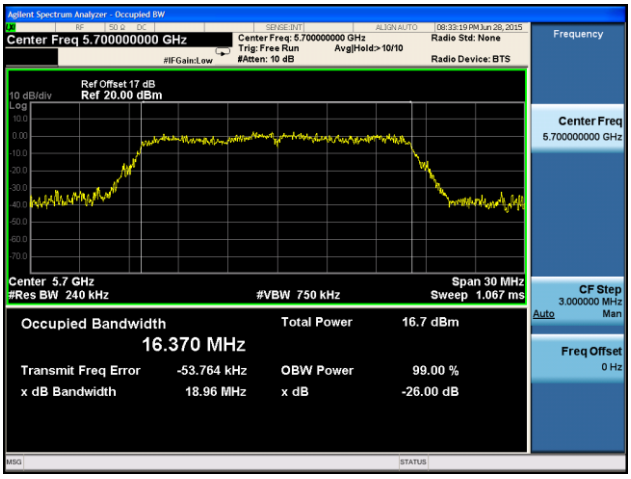
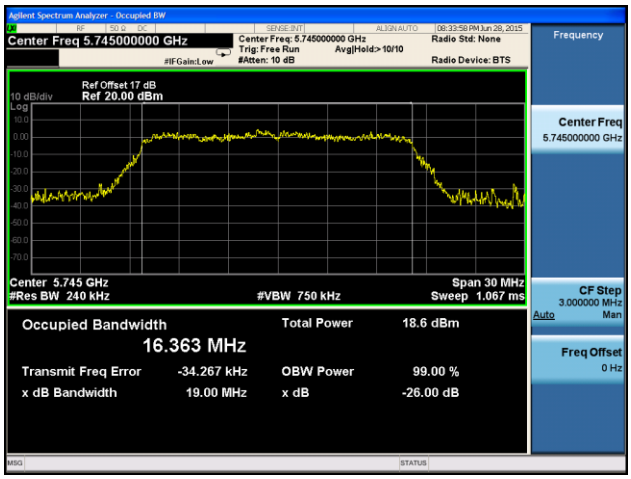
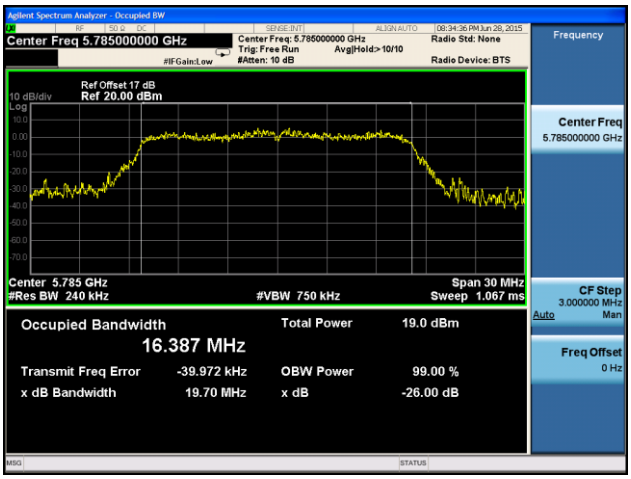


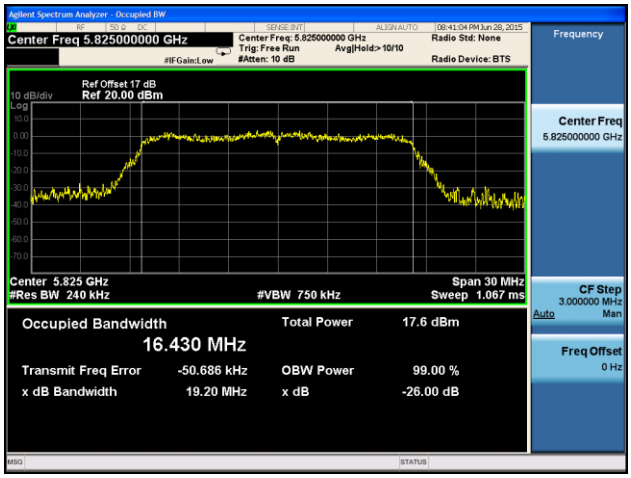
Channel 60 (5300MHz)



Channel 64 (5320MHz)

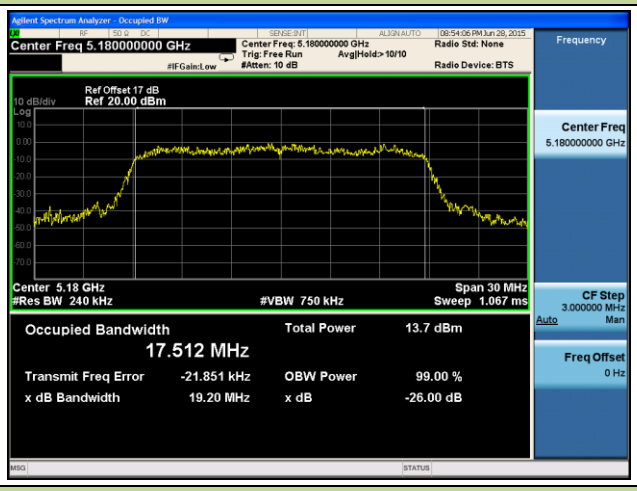


Channel 100 (5500MHz)	Channel 116 (5580MHz)
	
Channel 120 (5600MHz)	**Channel 140 (5700MHz)**
	
Channel 149 (5745MHz)	**Channel 157 (5785MHz)**
	

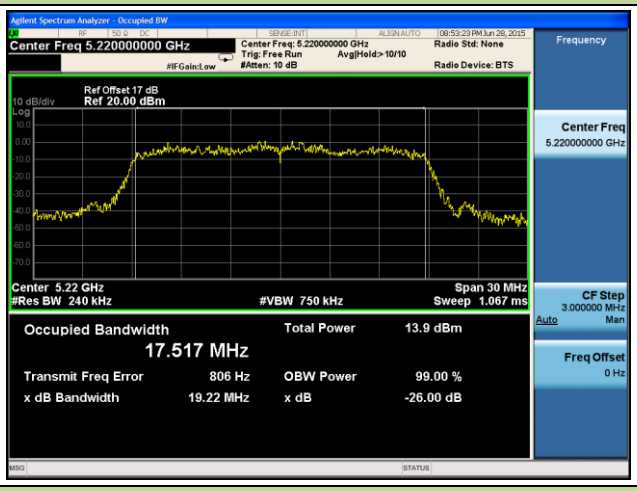
Channel 165 (5825MHz)	
	

802.11n-HT20 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth - Ant 1 / Ant 0 + 1

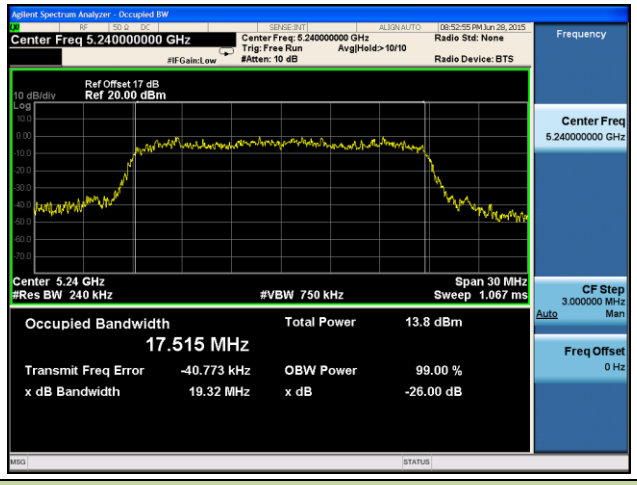
Channel 36 (5180MHz)



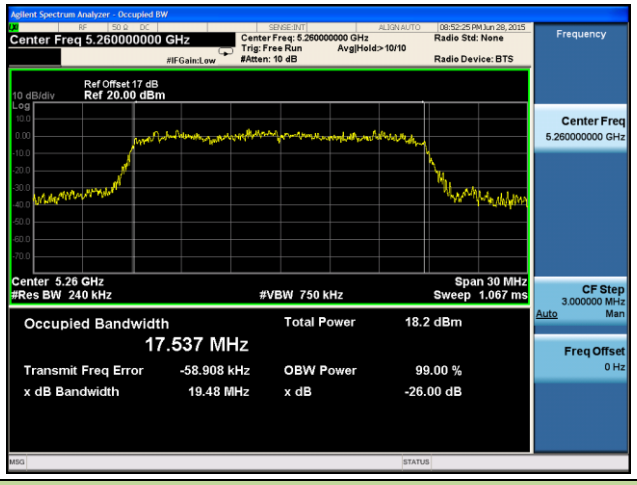
Channel 44 (5220MHz)



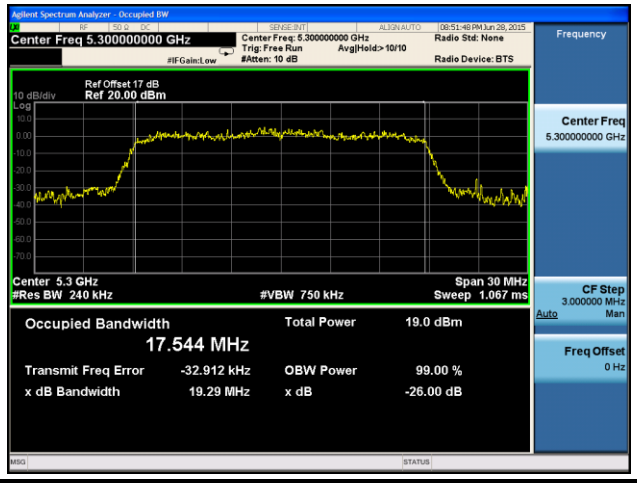
Channel 48 (5240MHz)



Channel 52 (5260MHz)



Channel 60 (5300MHz)



Channel 64 (5320MHz)