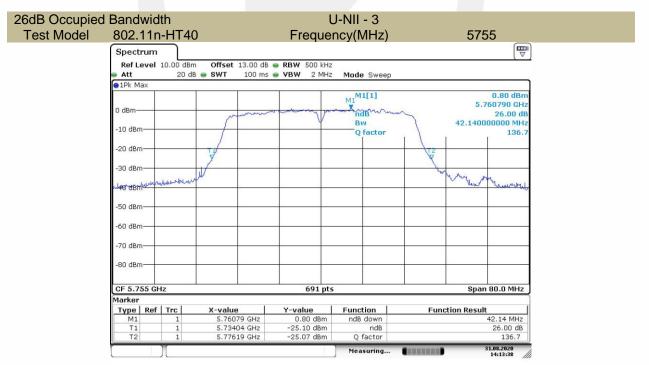


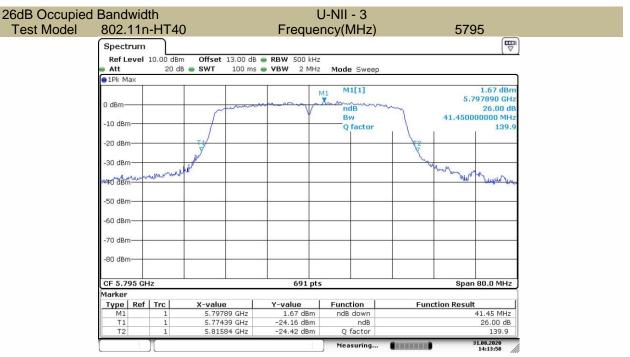
Date: 31.AUG.2020 14:09:50



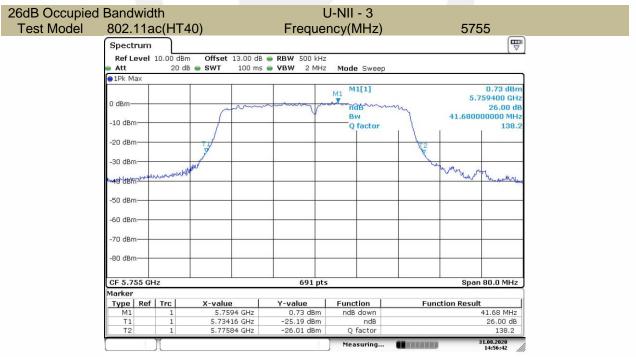
Date: 31.AUG.2020 14:13:38

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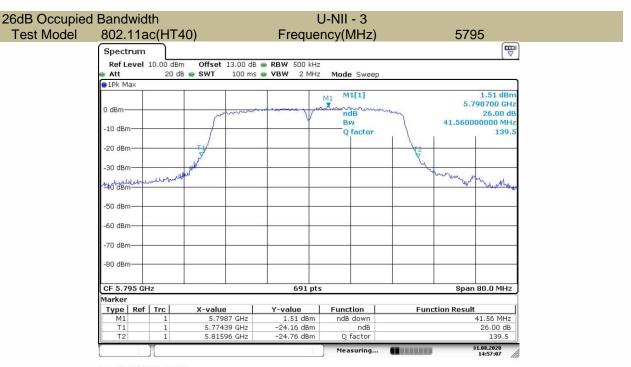
Date: 31.AUG.2020 14:13:59



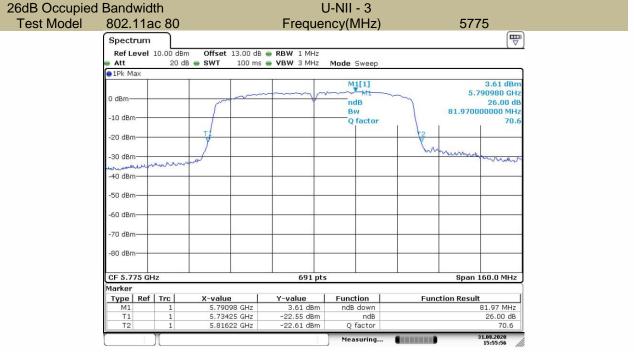
Date: 31.AUG.2020 14:56:42

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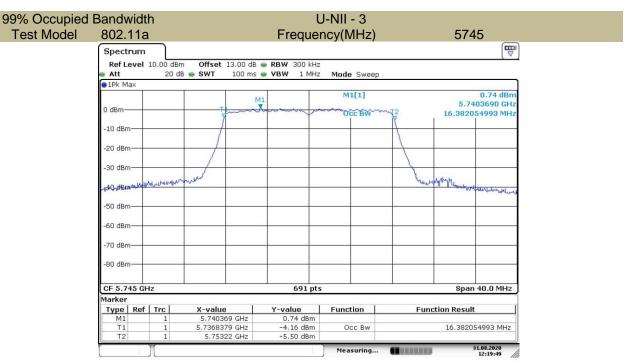
Date: 31.AUG.2020 14:57:07



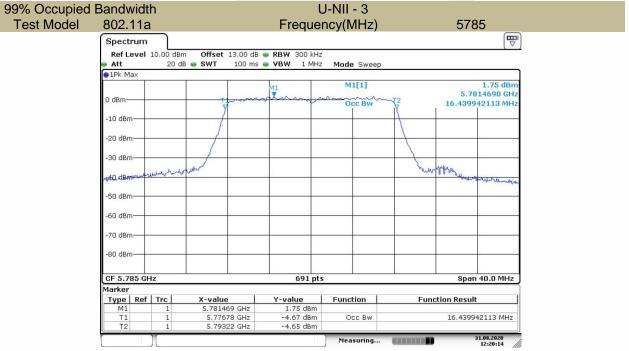
Date: 31.AUG.2020 15:55:56

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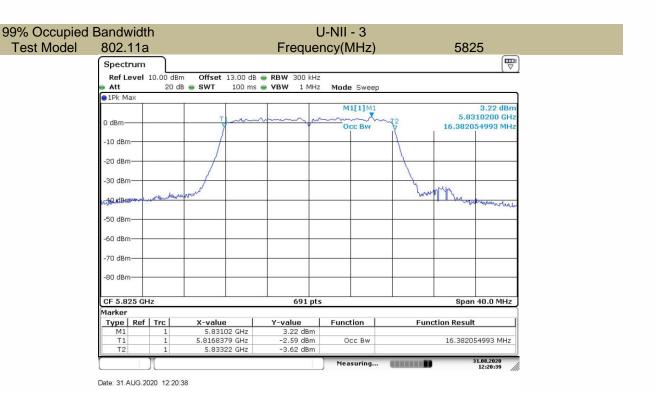
Date: 31.AUG.2020 12:19:49



Date: 31.AUG.2020 12:20:15

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99% Occupied Bandwidth **U-NII - 3** Test Model 802.11n-HT20 Frequency(MHz) 5745 Spectrum Ref Level 10.00 dBm Offset 13.00 dB e RBW 300 kHz Att 20 dB 🅌 SWT 100 ms 🌞 **VBW** 1 MHz Mode Sweep ●1Pk Max M1[1] 0.74 dBm 5.7515990 GHz OFCRMY 0 dBi 17.597684515 MHz -10 dBm -20 dBm -30 dBm -60 dBm -70 dBm -80 dBm

> X-value 5.751599 GHz 5.7362012 GHz 5.7537988 GHz

Date: 31.AUG.2020 12:39:45

CF 5.745 GHz

Type | Ref | Trc

Marker

691 pts

Function

Occ Bw

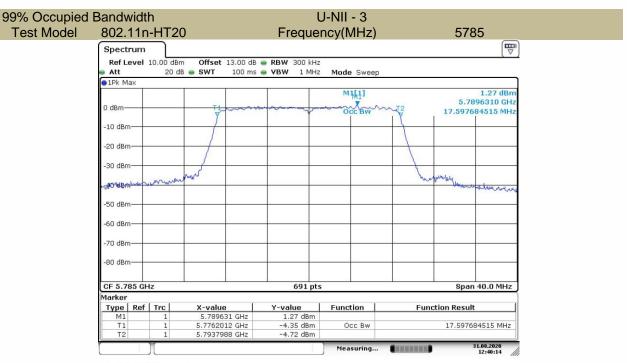
Y-value 0.74 dBm -5.38 dBm -5.13 dBm Span 40.0 MHz

17.597684515 MHz

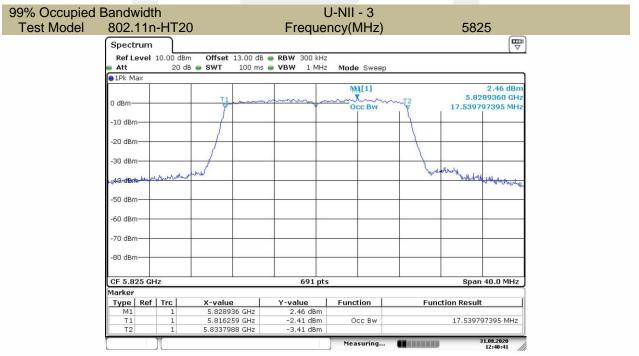
**Function Result** 

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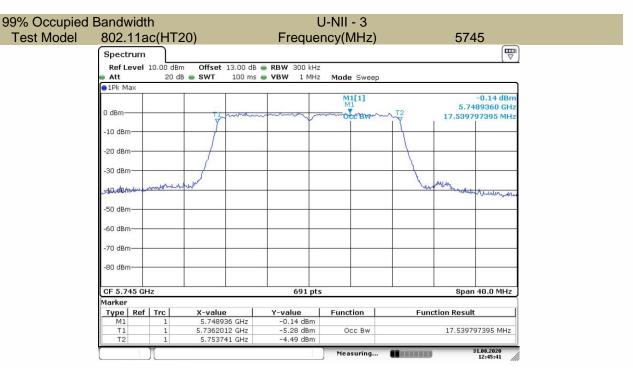
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Date: 31.AUG.2020 12:40:41

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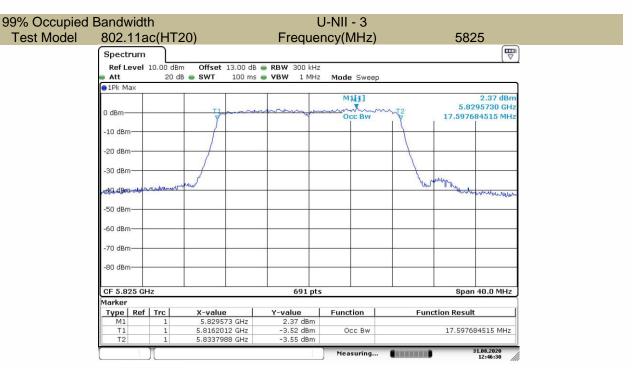
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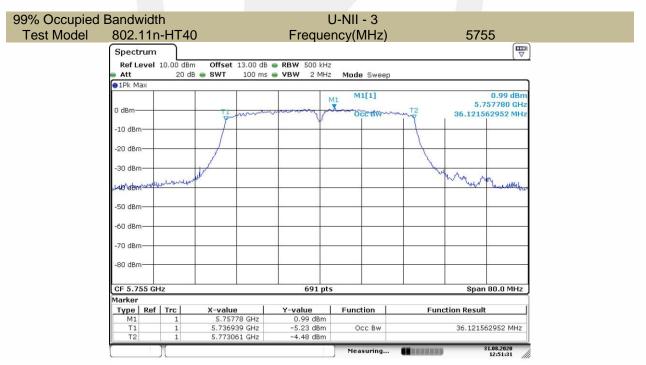
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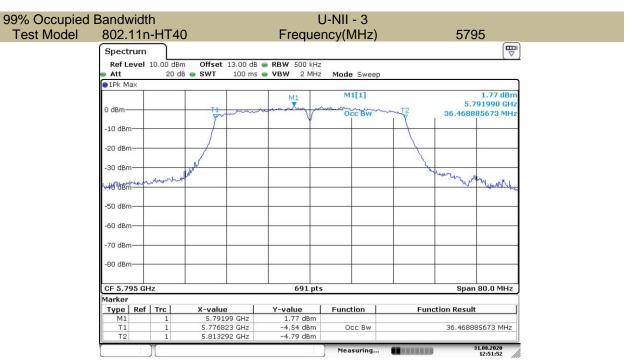
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Date: 31.AUG.2020 12:51:31

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Date: 31.AUG.2020 12:51:51



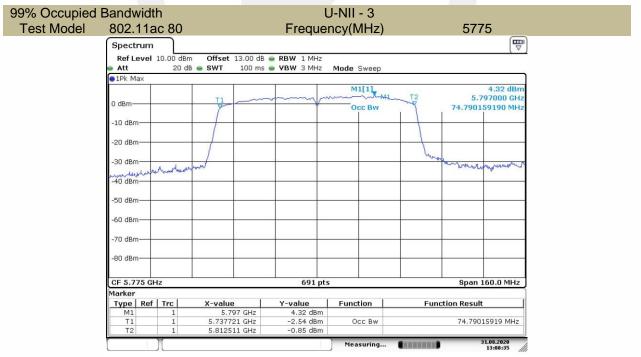
Date: 31.AUG.2020 13:06:01

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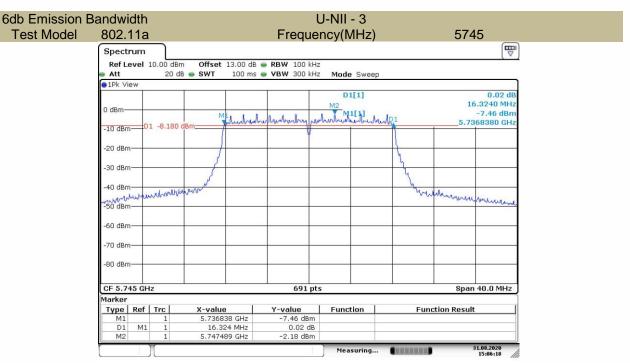
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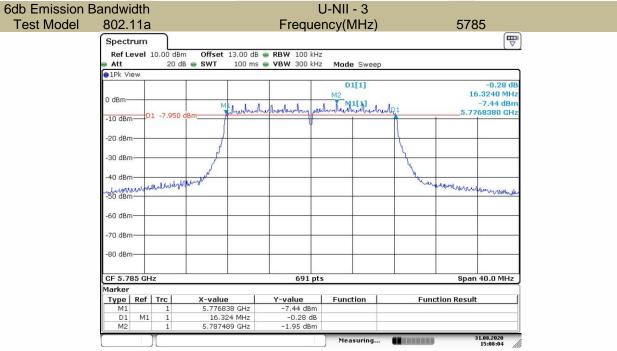
Date: 31.AUG.2020 13:08:35

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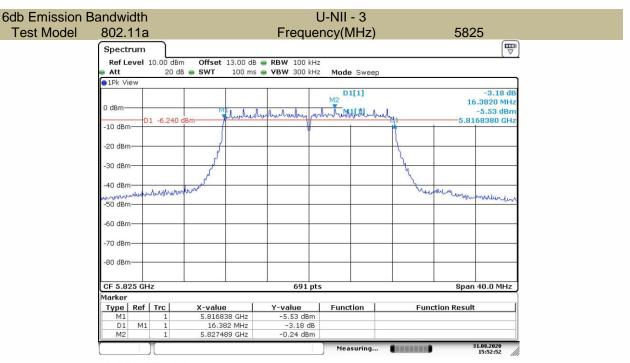
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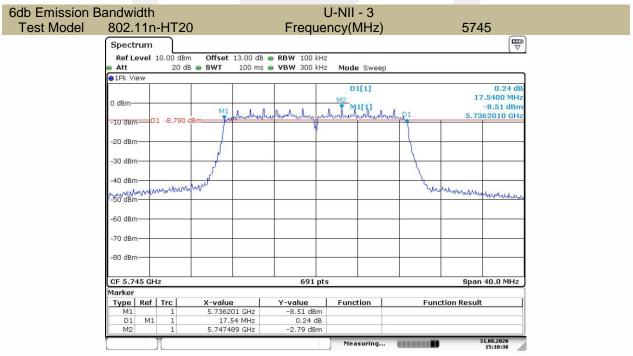
Date: 31.AUG.2020 15:08:04

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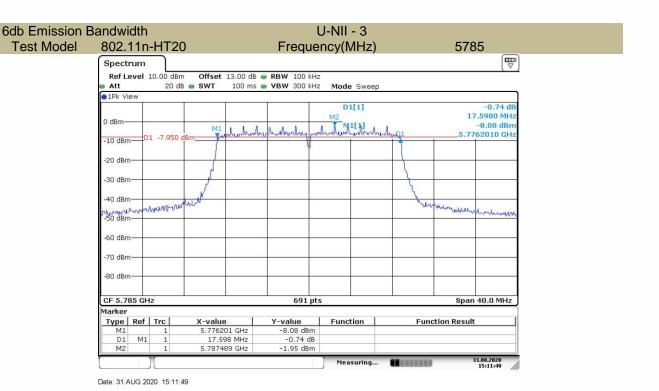
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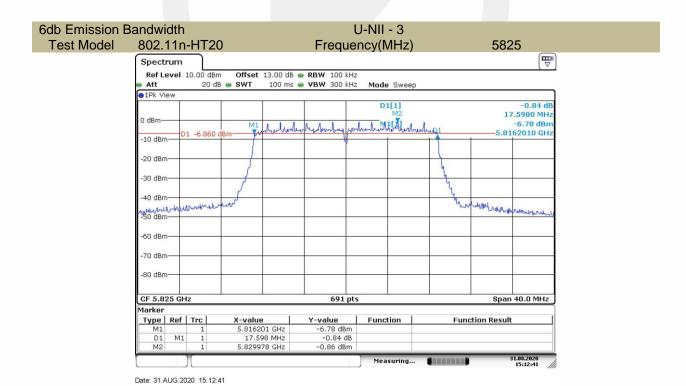


Date: 31.AUG.2020 15:10:38

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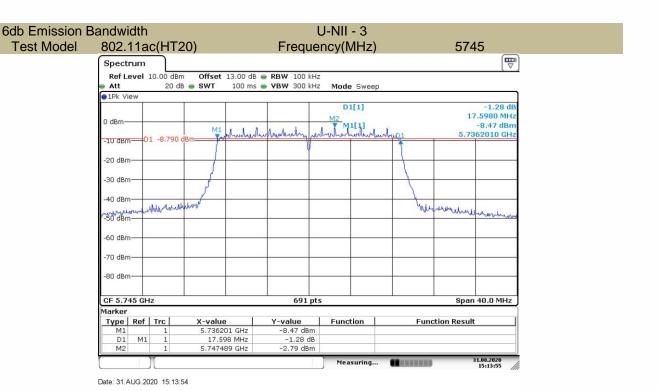


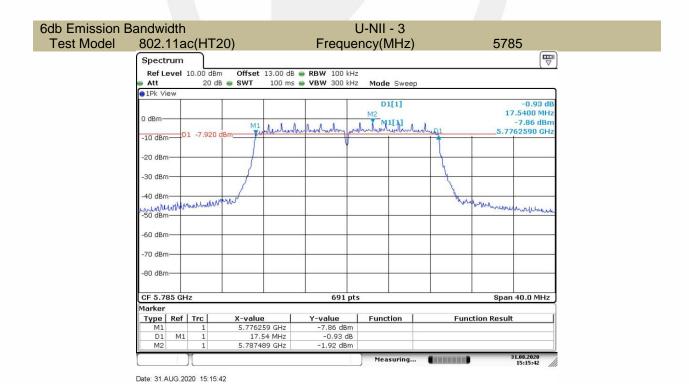




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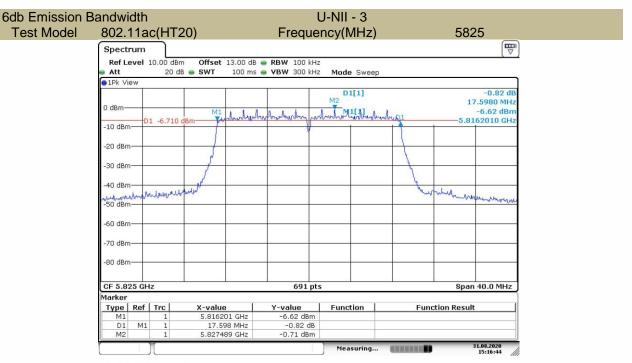




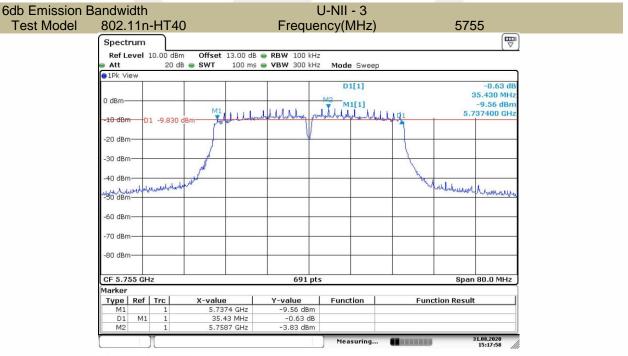


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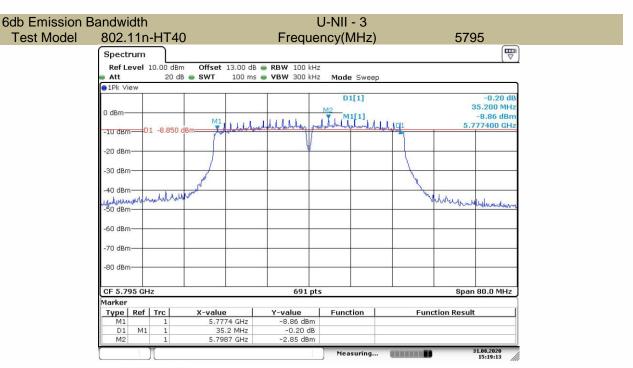


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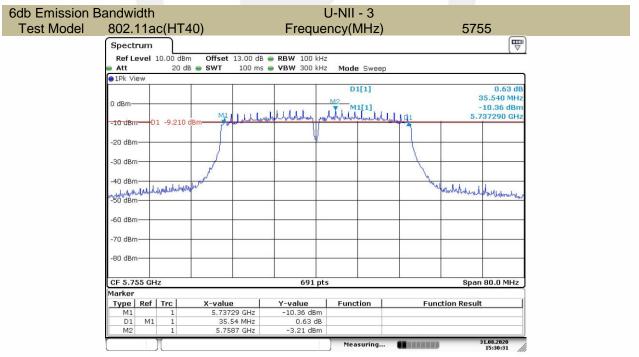


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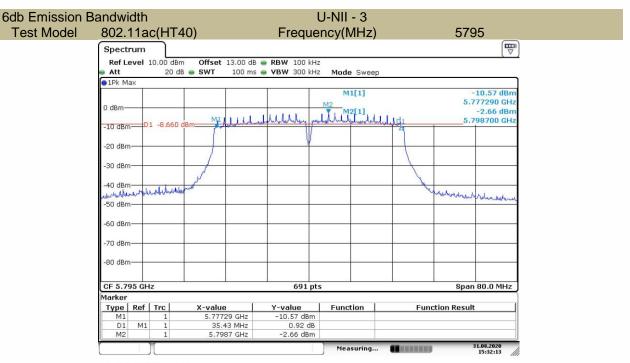
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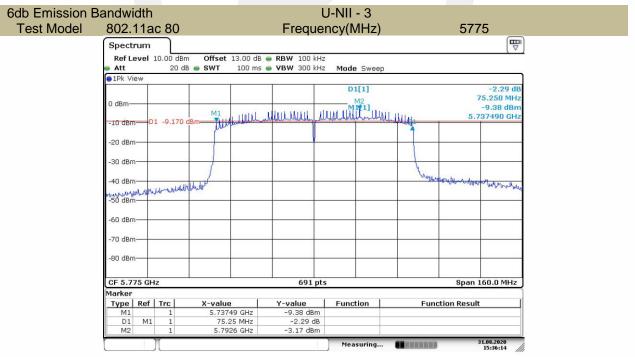
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Date: 31.AUG.2020 15:32:13



Date: 31.AUG.2020 15:36:14

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## **8.2 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER**

#### 8.2.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(1) for UNII Band I
According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(2) for UNII Band II-A and UNII Band II-C
According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(3) for UNII Band III
According to 789033 D02 Section II(E)

#### 8.2.2 Conformance Limit

### ■ For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

- (a) (1) (i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).
- (a) (1) (ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- (a) (1) (iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
- (a) (1) (iv) For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

### ■ For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands

(a) (2) The maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### ■ For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz

(a) (3) for the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30

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dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations

## 8.2.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 6.1 radio frequency test setup

#### 8.2.4 Test Procedure

The maximum average conducted output power can be measured using Method PM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average power meter):

Measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

- a. The Transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the power meter.
- b. Turn on the EUT and power meter and then record the power value.
- c. Repeat above procedures on all channels needed to be tested.

#### 8.2.5 Test Results

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# 1T1R - Antenna 1

Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH36	5180	12.87	24	Pass
	802.11a	CH40	5200	12.73	24	Pass
		CH48	5240	13.28	24	Pass
		CH36	5180	11.41	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH40	5200	11.52	24	Pass
		CH48	5240	12.12	24	Pass
U-NII – 1		CH36	5180	11.47	24	Pass
U-IVII — 1	802.11ac(HT20)	CH40	5200	11.48	24	Pass
		CH48	5240	12.05	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH38	5190	8.12	24	Pass
	802.11N-H140	CH46	5230	8.63	24	Pass
	000 44 (41740)	CH38	5190	7.89	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH46	5230	8.10	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH42	5210	7.88	24	Pass

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Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH52	5260	12.71	24	Pass
	802.11a	CH56	5280	12.40	24	Pass
		CH64	5320	12.69	24	Pass
		CH52	5260	11.63	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH56	5280	11.11	24	Pass
		CH64	5320	11.29	24	Pass
U-NII – 2A		CH52	5260	11.51	24	Pass
U-INII – ZA	802.11ac(HT20)	CH56	5280	11.21	24	Pass
		CH64	5320	11.36	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH54	5270	7.87	24	Pass
	802.11n-H140	CH62	5310	7.77	24	Pass
	902 11co/UT40)	CH54	5270	7.83	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH62	5310	7.36	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH58	5290	7.29	24	Pass



Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH100	5500	14.17	24	Pass
	802.11a	CH116	5580	16.20	24	Pass
		CH140	5700	14.67	24	Pass
		CH100	5500	13.15	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH116	5580	14.98	24	Pass
		CH140	5700	13.28	24	Pass
U-NII – 2C		CH100	5500	12.97	24	Pass
U-INII – 20	802.11ac(HT20)	CH116	5580	14.61	24	Pass
		CH140	5700	13.24	24	Pass
	000 44 a LIT40	CH102	5510	10.59	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH134	5670	10.45	24	Pass
	902 44cc/UT40)	CH102	5510	10.16	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH134	5670	10.77	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH106	5530	10.54	24	Pass



Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH149	5745	14.72	30	Pass
	802.11a	CH157	5785	15.47	30	Pass
		CH165	5825	16.51	30	Pass
		CH149	5745	14.57	30	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH157	5785	15.37	30	Pass
		CH165	5825	16.42	30	Pass
U-NII – 3		CH149	5745	14.48	30	Pass
U-INII — 3	802.11ac(HT20)	CH157	5785	15.30	30	Pass
		CH165	5825	16.34	30	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH151	5755	14.18	30	Pass
	602.11N-H140	CH159	5795	14.81	30	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH151	5755	14.09	30	Pass
		CH159	5795	14.69	30	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH155	5775	13.62	30	Pass



# 1T1R - Antenna 2

Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH36	5180	13.28	24	Pass
	802.11a	CH40	5200	13.91	24	Pass
		CH48	5240	14.40	24	Pass
		CH36	5180	12.95	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH40	5200	12.70	24	Pass
		CH48	5240	13.22	24	Pass
U-NII – 1		CH36	5180	12.65	24	Pass
U-INII — I	802.11ac(HT20)	CH40	5200	12.74	24	Pass
		CH48	5240	13.12	24	Pass
	902 445 UT40	CH38	5190	8.44	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH46	5230	9.60	24	Pass
	200 44 (1) (7.12)	CH38	5190	10.01	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH46	5230	10.34	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH42	5210	9.02	24	Pass

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Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH52	5260	13.88	24	Pass
	802.11a	CH56	5280	13.35	24	Pass
		CH64	5320	13.78	24	Pass
		CH52	5260	12.62	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH56	5280	12.18	24	Pass
		CH64	5320	12.26	24	Pass
U-NII – 2A		CH52	5260	12.48	24	Pass
U-INII – ZA	802.11ac(HT20)	CH56	5280	11.96	24	Pass
		CH64	5320	12.34	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH54	5270	8.98	24	Pass
	602.1111 <del>-1114</del> 0	CH62	5310	9.24	24	Pass
	902 11ac(UT40)	CH54	5270	9.45	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH62	5310	9.30	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH58	5290	8.88	24	Pass



Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH100	5500	15.11	24	Pass
	802.11a	CH116	5580	15.27	24	Pass
		CH140	5700	14.82	24	Pass
		CH100	5500	13.86	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH116	5580	15.19	24	Pass
		CH140	5700	13.39	24	Pass
U-NII – 2C		CH100	5500	13.77	24	Pass
U-INII – 20	802.11ac(HT20)	CH116	5580	15.42	24	Pass
		CH140	5700	13.36	24	Pass
	000 44 a LIT40	CH102	5510	10.12	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH134	5670	11.15	24	Pass
	902 1105/UT40)	CH102	5510	11.07	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH134	5670	12.06	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH106	5530	10.50	24	Pass



Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH149	5745	14.62	30	Pass
	802.11a	CH157	5785	15.34	30	Pass
		CH165	5825	16.44	30	Pass
		CH149	5745	14.51	30	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH157	5785	15.29	30	Pass
		CH165	5825	16.37	30	Pass
U-NII – 3		CH149	5745	14.43	30	Pass
U-INII — 3	802.11ac(HT20)	CH157	5785	15.24	30	Pass
		CH165	5825	16.31	30	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH151	5755	14.23	30	Pass
	802.11II-H140	CH159	5795	14.87	30	Pass
	902 11aa(UT40)	CH151	5755	14.23	30	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH159	5795	14.85	30	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH155	5775	13.86	30	Pass



# For 2T2R

Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH36	5180	15.26	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH40	5200	15.16	24	Pass
		CH48	5240	15.72	24	Pass
		CH36	5180	15.11	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT20)	CH40	5200	15.17	24	Pass
U-NII - 1		CH48	5240	15.63	24	Pass
	902 445 UT40	CH38	5190	11.29	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH46	5230	12.15	24	Pass
	000 44 (UT40)	CH38	5190	12.09	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH46	5230	12.37	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH42	5210	11.50	24	Pass



Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH52	5260	15.16	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH56	5280	14.69	24	Pass
		CH64	5320	14.81	24	Pass
		CH52	5260	15.03	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT20)	CH56	5280	14.61	24	Pass
U-NII – 2A		CH64	5320	14.89	24	Pass
	000 44 n LIT40	CH54	5270	11.47	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH62	5310	11.58	24	Pass
	902 44 co/UT 40)	CH54	5270	11.73	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH62	5310	11.45	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH58	5290	11.17	24	Pass



Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH100	5500	16.53	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH116	5580	18.10	24	Pass
		CH140	5700	16.35	24	Pass
		CH100	5500	16.40	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT20)	CH116	5580	18.04	24	Pass
U-NII – 2C		CH140	5700	16.31	24	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH102	5510	13.37	24	Pass
	802.11n-H140	CH134	5670	13.82	24	Pass
	000 44 0 (UT 40)	CH102	5510	13.65	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH134	5670	14.47	24	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH106	5530	13.53	24	Pass



Band	Operating mode	Channel Number	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
		CH149	5745	17.55	30	Pass
	802.11n-HT20	CH157	5785	18.34	30	Pass
		CH165	5825	19.41	30	Pass
		CH149	5745	17.47	30	Pass
	802.11ac(HT20)	CH157	5785	18.28	30	Pass
U-NII – 3		CH165	5825	19.34	30	Pass
	000 44 a LIT40	CH151	5755	17.22	30	Pass
	802.11n-HT40	CH159	5795	17.85	30	Pass
		CH151	5755	17.17	30	Pass
	802.11ac(HT40)	CH159	5795	17.78	30	Pass
	802.11ac(HT80)	CH155	5775	16.75	30	Pass



## **8.3 MAXIMUM PEAK POWER DENSITY**

#### 8.3.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(1) for UNII Band I
According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(2) for UNII Band II-A and UNII Band II-C
According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(3) for UNII Band III
According to 789033 D02 Section II(F)

#### 8.3.2 Conformance Limit

### ■ For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

- (a) (1) (i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).
- (a) (1) (ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- (a) (1) (iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
- (a) (1) (iv) For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

### ■ For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands

(b) (2) The maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

#### ■ For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz

(a) (3) for the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30

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dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations

### 8.3.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 6.1 radio frequency test setup

#### 8.3.4 Test Procedure

#### Methods refer to FCC KDB 789033

For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in § 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of a RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, "provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth" to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 KHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

- a) Set RBW  $\geq 1/T$ , where T is defined in section II.B.l.a).
- b) Set VBW  $\geq$  3 RBW.
- c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add  $10\log(500\text{kHz/RBW})$  to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 500 KHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add 10log(1MHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 1 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 KHz for the sections

5.c) and 5.d) above, since RBW=100 KHZ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

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## 8.3.5 Test Results

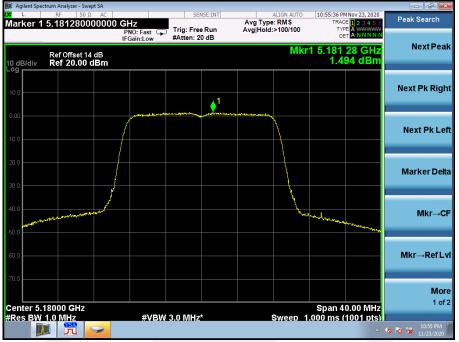
# For 1T1R-Antenna 1

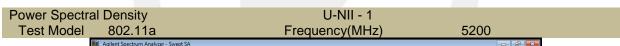
# 5150-5250MHz

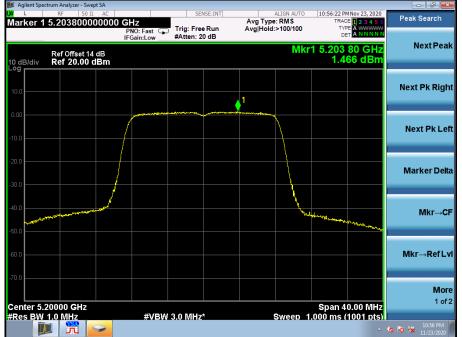
Operating mode	Test Channel	Power Spectral Density dBm/MHz	Limit (dBm/MHz)
802.11a	5180	1.494	11
	5200	1.466	11
	5240	2.135	11
802.11n-HT20	5180	0.013	11
	5200	-0.127	11
	5240	0.635	11
802.11ac(HT20)	5180	-0.196	11
	5200	0.053	11
	5240	0.631	11
802.11n-HT40	5190	-5.845	11
	5230	-5.449	11
802.11ac(HT40)	5190	-6.410	11
	5230	-5.892	11
802.11ac(HT80)	5210	-9.322	11













Power Spectral Density U-NII - 1
Test Model 802.11a Frequency(MHz) 5240



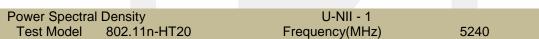






Power Spectral Density U-NII - 1
Test Model 802.11n-HT20 Frequency(MHz) 5200









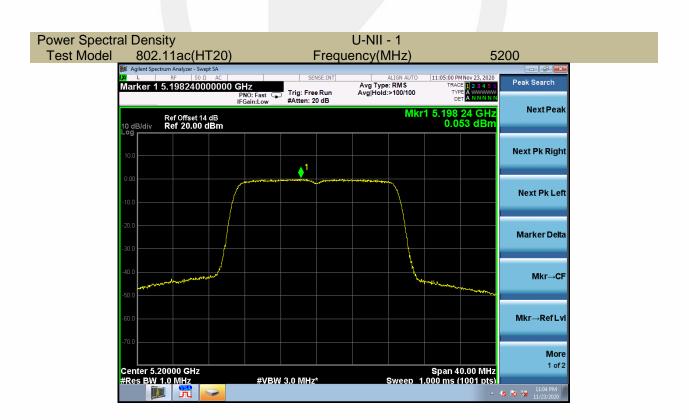
1 of 2

Span 40.00 MHz Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)



#VBW 3.0 MHz\*

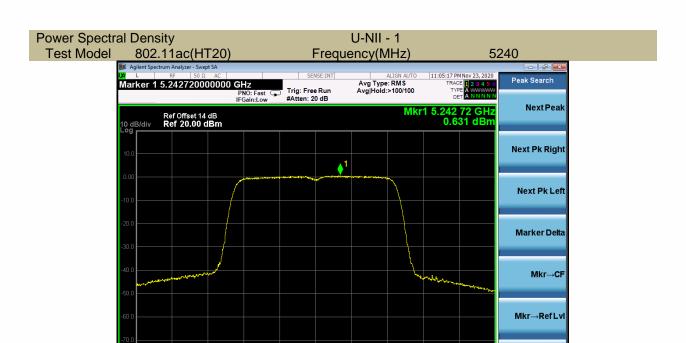
Center 5.18000 GHz #Res BW 1.0 MHz





More

Span 40.00 MHz Sweep 1.000 ms (1001 pts)



#VBW 3.0 MHz\*

Center 5.24000 GHz #Res BW 1.0 MHz

