

7. OUTPUT POWER TEST

7.1.Limits

Band 5.15-5.25GHz:

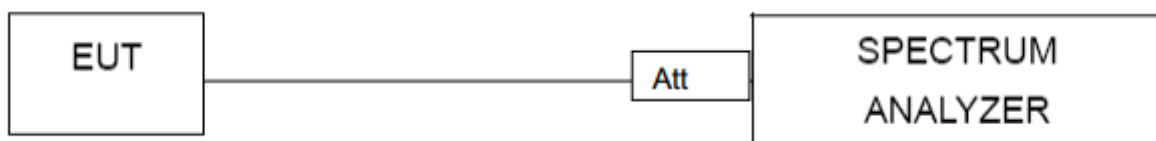
FCC: For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi.

7.2.Test setup

1. The maximum average conducted output power can be measured using Method PM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average power meter):
2. 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.



Duty cycle



7.3. Test result

	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	FCC Limit (dBm)	Result
802.11a	5180	12.16	24	Pass
	5200	11.79	24	Pass
	5240	11.81	24	Pass
802.11n (HT20)	5180	11.29	24	Pass
	5200	11.14	24	Pass
	5240	11.17	24	Pass
802.11n (HT40)	5190	10.77	24	Pass
	5230	10.83	24	Pass

NOTE: During the test the EUT is in 100% duty cycle transmitting.

8. DUTY CYCLE

8.1. Test Procedure

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the on and off times of the transmitted signal. Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission. Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value. Set $VBW \geq RBW$. Set detector = peak or average. The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7$ microseconds.)

The RF output of EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer by RF cable and attenuator.

The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.

Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.

The EUT was operating in controlled its channel.

Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

Span = Zero Span

RBW = 8MHz

VBW = 50MHz

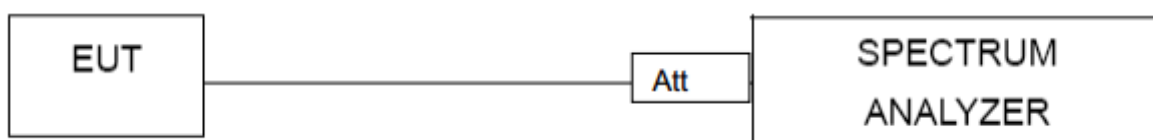
Number of points in Sweep > 100

Detector function = peak

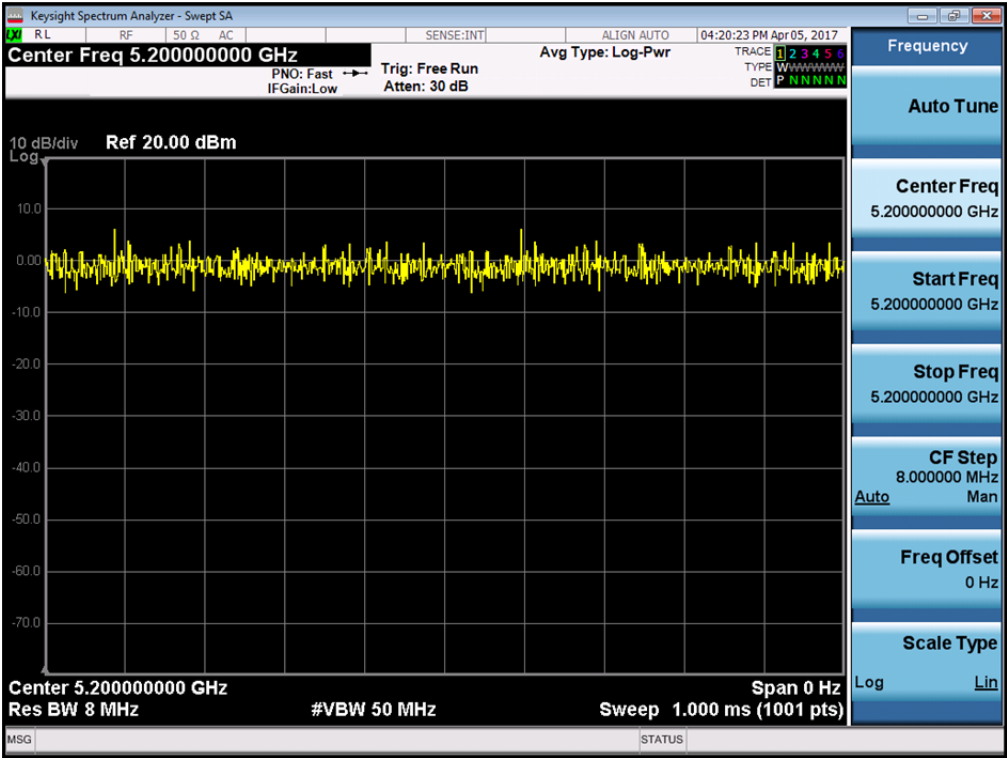
Trace = Clear write Measure Ttotal and Ton

Calculate Duty Cycle = T_{on} / T_{total} and Duty Cycle Factor = $10 \cdot \log(1/Duty\ Cycle)$

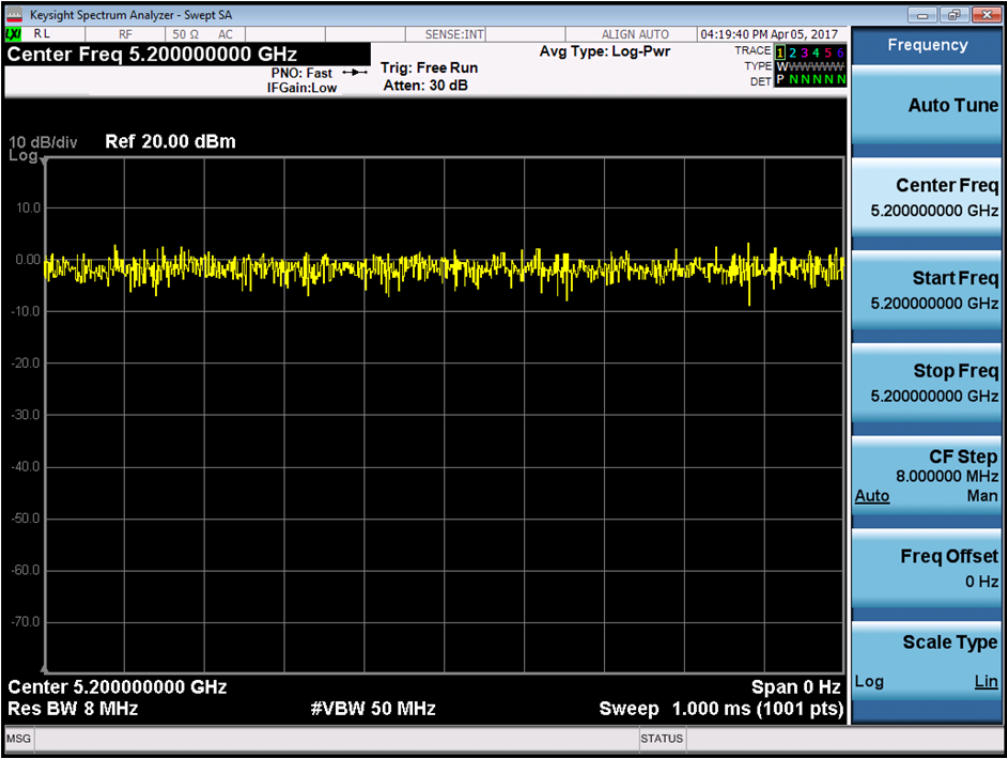
8.2. Test Setup



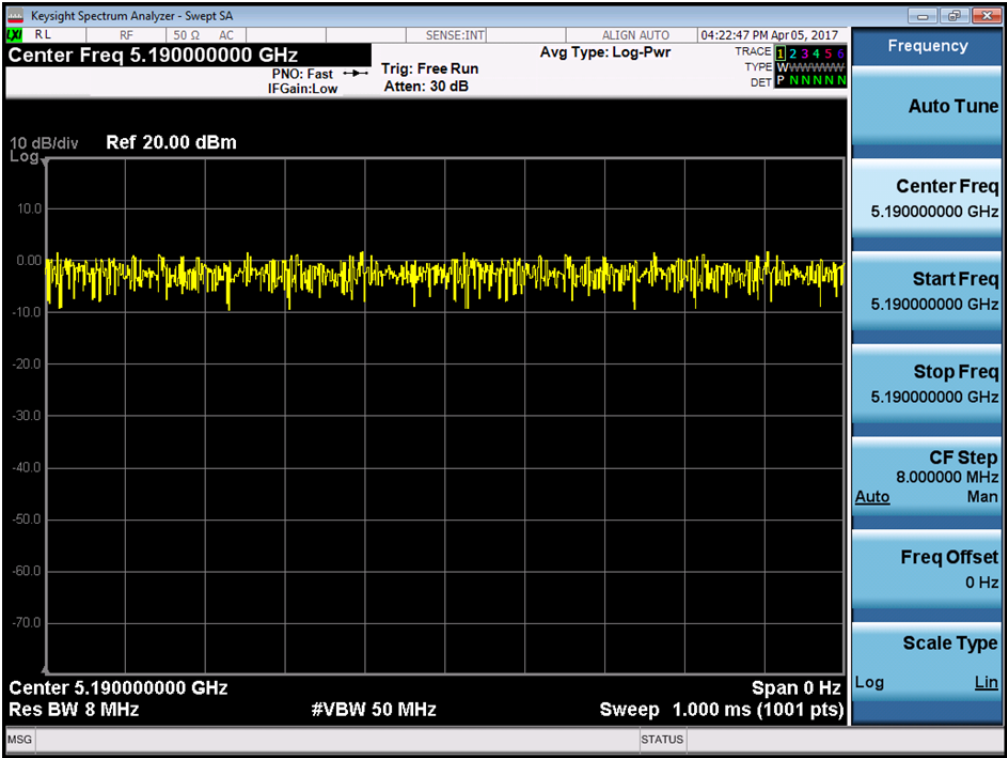
Test plot of Duty Cycle for 802.11a



Test plot of Duty Cycle for 802.11n(HT20)



Test plot of Duty Cycle for 802.11n(HT40)



9. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY TEST

9.1.Limits

Band 5.15-5.25GHz:

FCC: In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

9.2.Test setup

Methods refer to FCC KDB 789033

- 1) Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in section E)2) for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver: select the appropriate test method (SA-3, or alternatives to each) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, "Compute power...".
- 2) Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum.
- 3) The result is the PPSD.
- 4) The above procedures make use of 1 MHz resolution bandwidth to satisfy the 1 MHz measurement bandwidth specified in the 15.407(a)(5). That rule section also permits use of resolution bandwidths less than 1 MHz "provided that the measured power is integrated to show the total power over the measurement bandwidth" (i.e., 1 MHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth and integrated over 1 MHz bandwidth

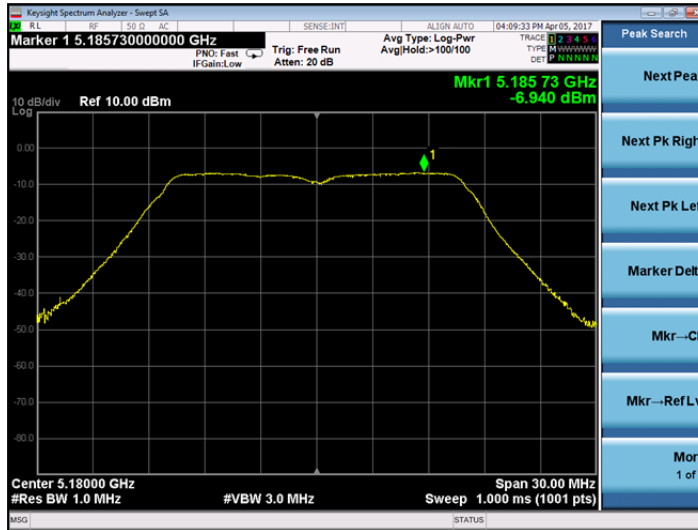


9.3. Test data

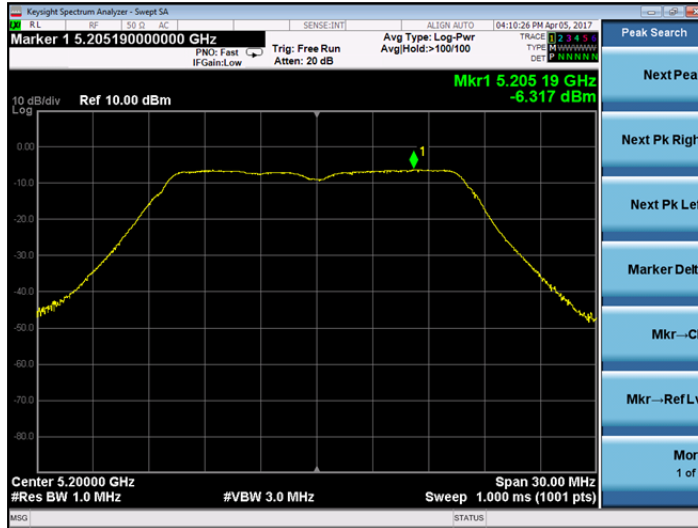
Test data as below

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Power Density.	FCC Limit (dBm)
802.11a	5180	-6.940	11
	5200	-6.317	11
	5240	-4.891	11
802.11n (HT20)	5180	-6.753	11
	5200	-6.226	11
	5240	-5.022	11
802.11n (HT40)	5190	-8.817	11
	5230	-7.790	11

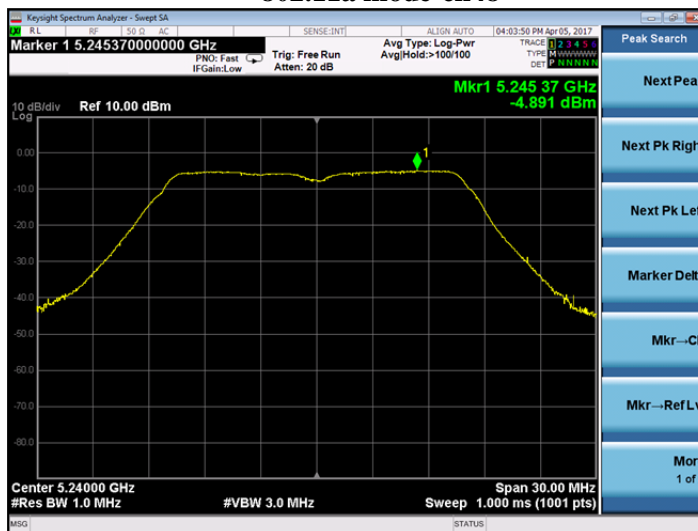
802.11a mode-ch36



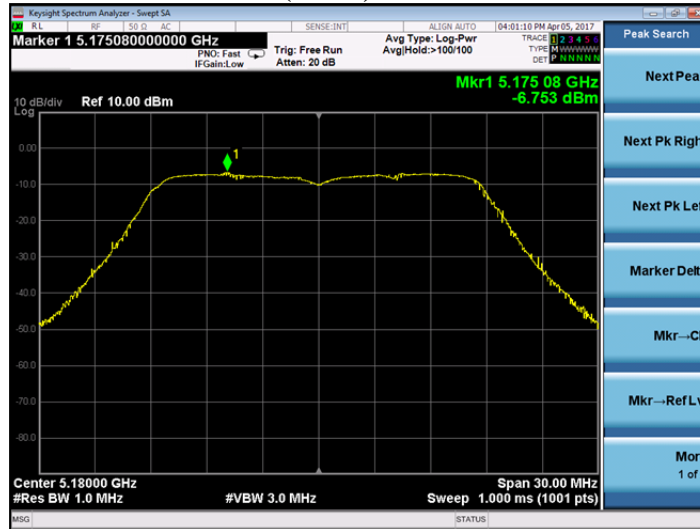
802.11a mode-ch40



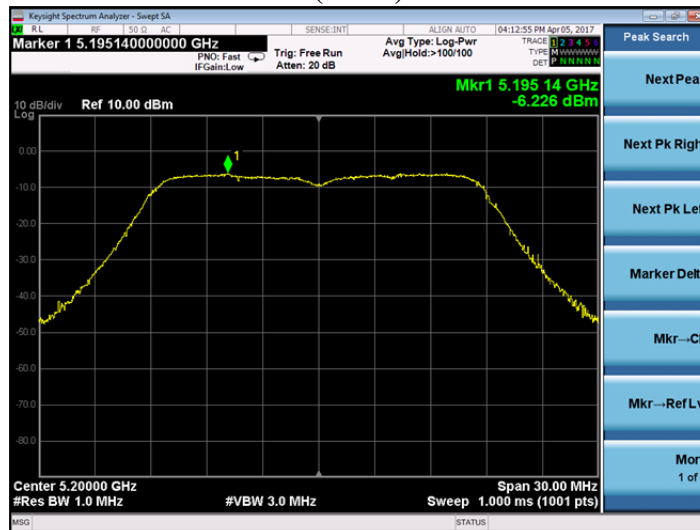
802.11a mode-ch48



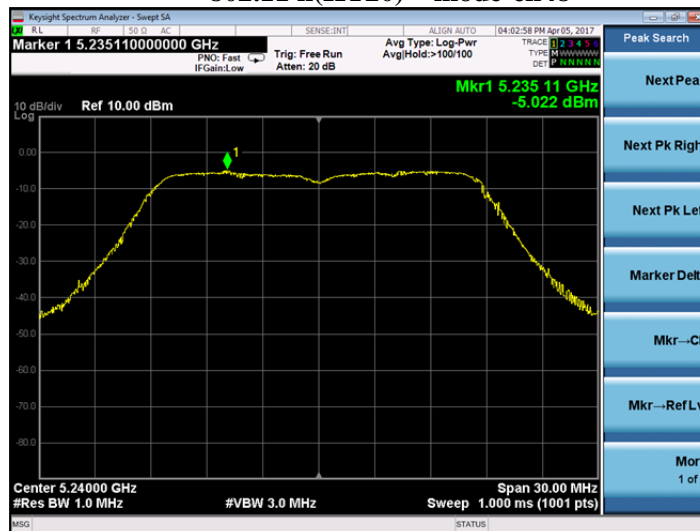
802.11n(HT20) mode-ch36



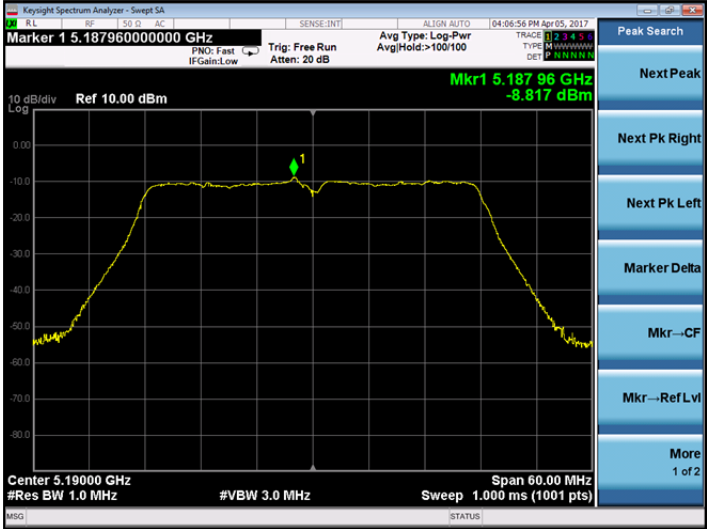
802.11 n(HT20) mode-ch40



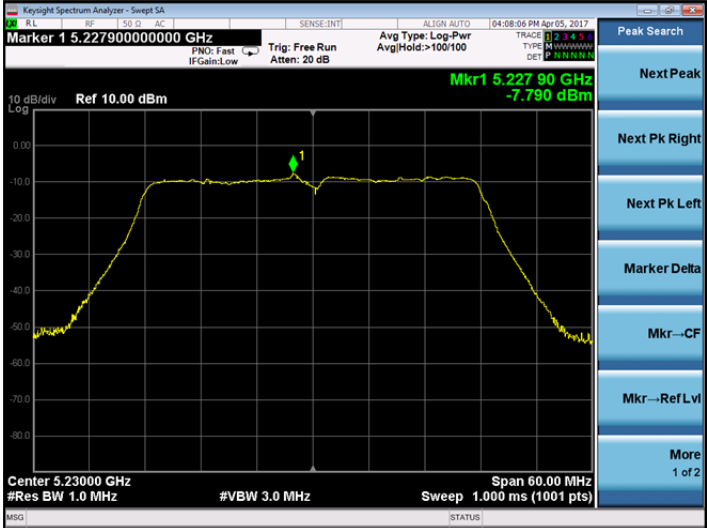
802.11 n(HT20) mode-ch48



802.11n(HT40) mode-ch38



802.11 n(HT40) mode-ch46

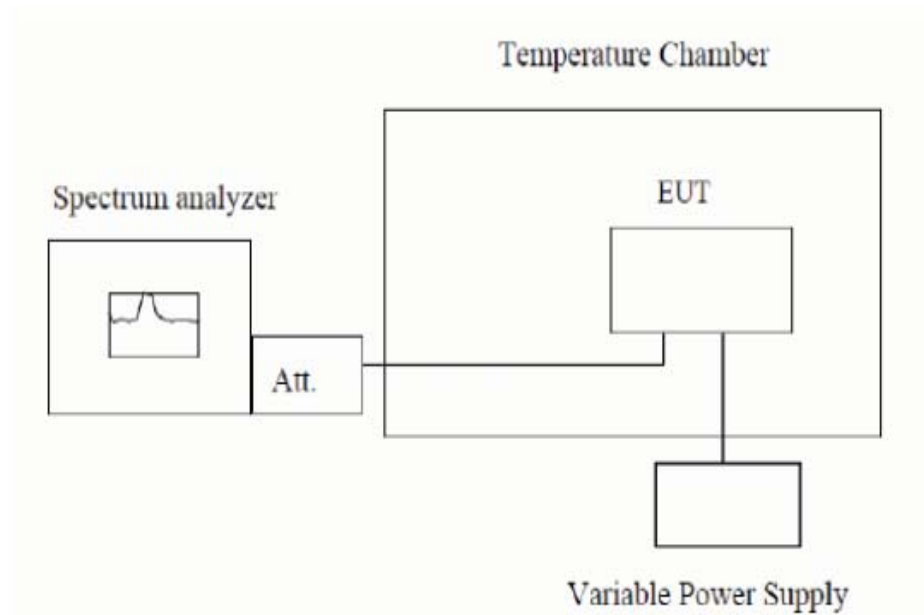


10. FREQUENCY STABILITY TEST

10.1.Limit

According to §15.407(g), manufacturers 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.

10.2.Test Configuration



10.3.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 max hold 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 the limit is less than ± 20 ppm (IEEE 802.11 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 rule is $-30^\circ\text{C} \sim 50^\circ\text{C}$.

10.4. Test result

Measurement Data (the worst model was 802.11a):

Frequency Stability under Temperature

Operating Frequency: 5180 MHz				
Environment Temperature(oC)	Voltage(V)	Measured Frequency(MHz)	Test Result (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
50	120	5180	5180.0152	2.934
40	120	5180	5180.0185	3.571
30	120	5180	5180.0153	2.954
20	120	5180	5180.0136	2.625
10	120	5180	5180.0132	2.548
0	120	5180	5180.0163	3.147
-10	120	5180	5180.0126	2.432
-20	120	5180	5180.0148	2.857
-30	120	5180	5180.0133	2.568

Frequency Stability under Voltage

Operating Frequency: 5180 MHz			
DC Voltage(V)	Measured Frequency(MHz)	Test Result(MHz)	Max. Deviation(ppm)
108	5180	5180.0148	2.857
120	5180	5180.0192	3.707
132	5180	5180.0152	2.934

Frequency Stability under Temperature

Operating Frequency: 5200 MHz				
Environment Temperature(oC)	Voltage(V)	Measured Frequency(MHz)	Test Result (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
50	120	5200	5200.0274	5.269
40	120	5200	5200.0225	4.327
30	120	5200	5200.0315	6.058
20	120	5200	5200.0238	4.577
10	120	5200	5200.0216	4.154
0	120	5200	5200.0237	4.558
-10	120	5200	5200.0306	5.885
-20	120	5200	5200.0236	4.538
-30	120	5200	5200.0274	5.269

Frequency Stability under Voltage

Operating Frequency: 5200 MHz			
DC Voltage(V)	Measured Frequency(MHz)	Test Result(MHz)	Max. Deviation(ppm)
108	5200	5200.0242	4.654
120	5200	5200.0316	6.077
132	5200	5200.0305	5.865

Frequency Stability under Temperature

Operating Frequency: 5240 MHz				
Environment Temperature(oC)	Voltage(V)	Measured Frequency(MHz)	Test Result (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
50	120	5240	5240.0287	5.477
40	120	5240	5240.0268	5.115
30	120	5240	5240.0305	5.821
20	120	5240	5240.0254	4.847
10	120	5240	5240.0265	5.057
0	120	5240	5240.0312	5.954
-10	120	5240	5240.0325	6.202
-20	120	5240	5240.0305	5.821
-30	120	5240	5240.0287	5.477

Frequency Stability under Voltage

Operating Frequency: 5240 MHz			
DC Voltage(V)	Measured Frequency(MHz)	Test Result(MHz)	Max. Deviation(ppm)
108	5240	5240.0325	6.202
120	5240	5240.0298	5.687
132	5240	5240.0307	5.859

11.ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

11.1.Limits

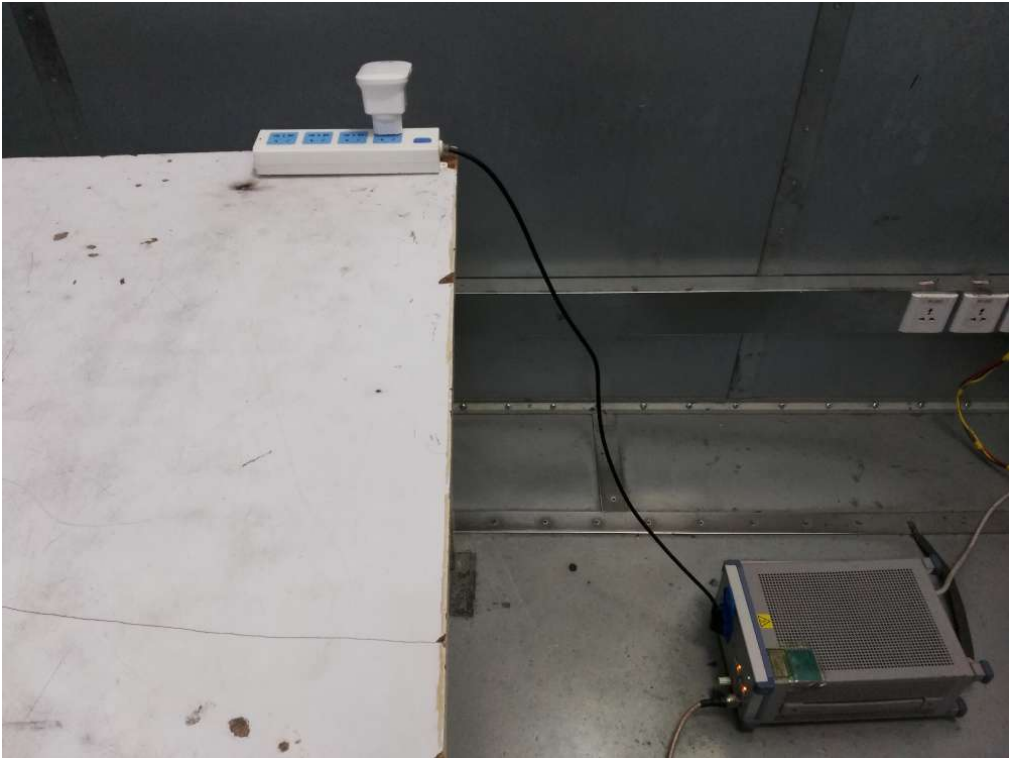
For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

11.2.Result

The antenna used for this product is PIFA Antenna and that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device, the maximum peak gain of the transmit antenna is only 2.6dBi.

12.PHOTOGRAPHS OF TEST SET-UP

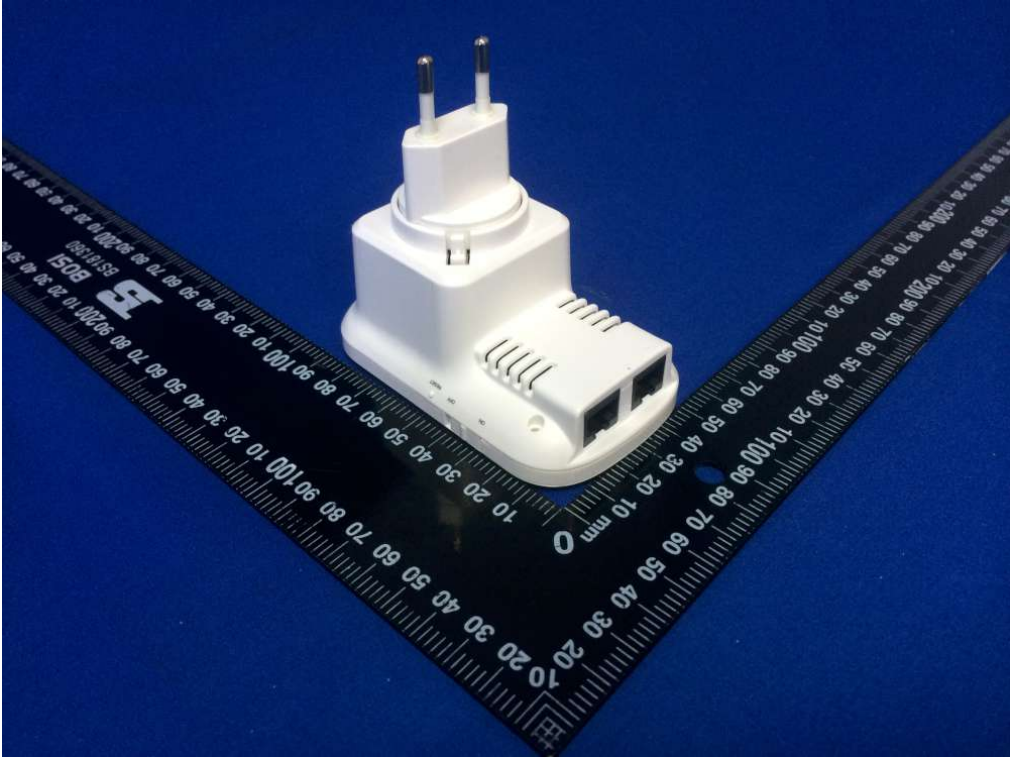
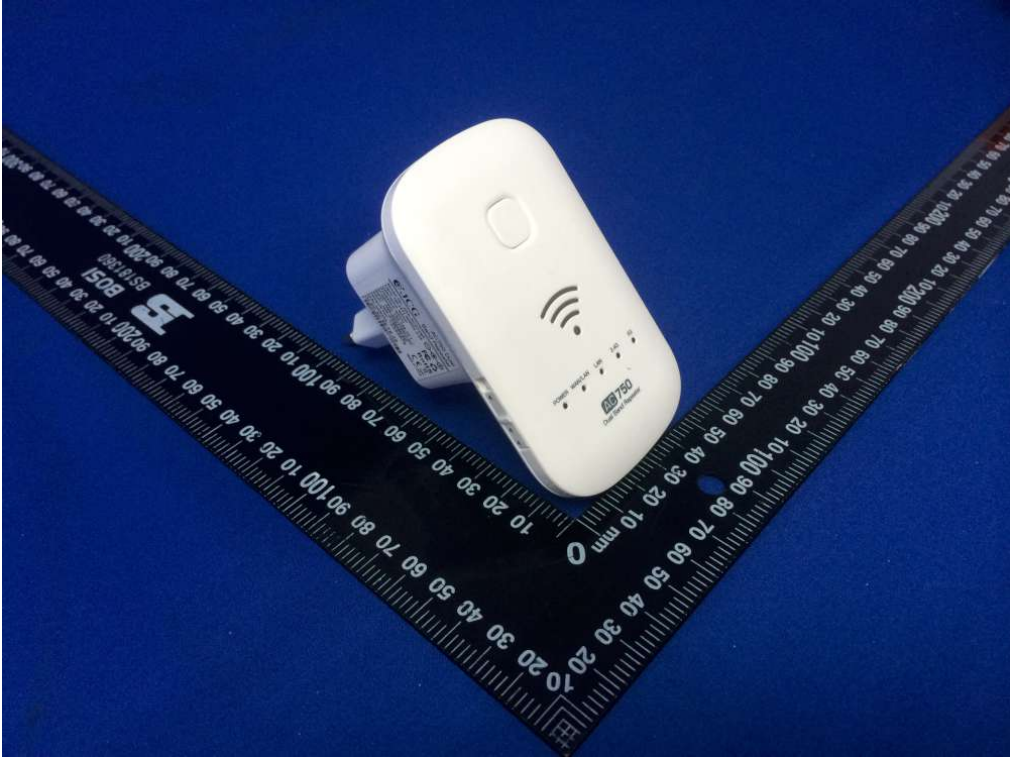
Conducted Emission



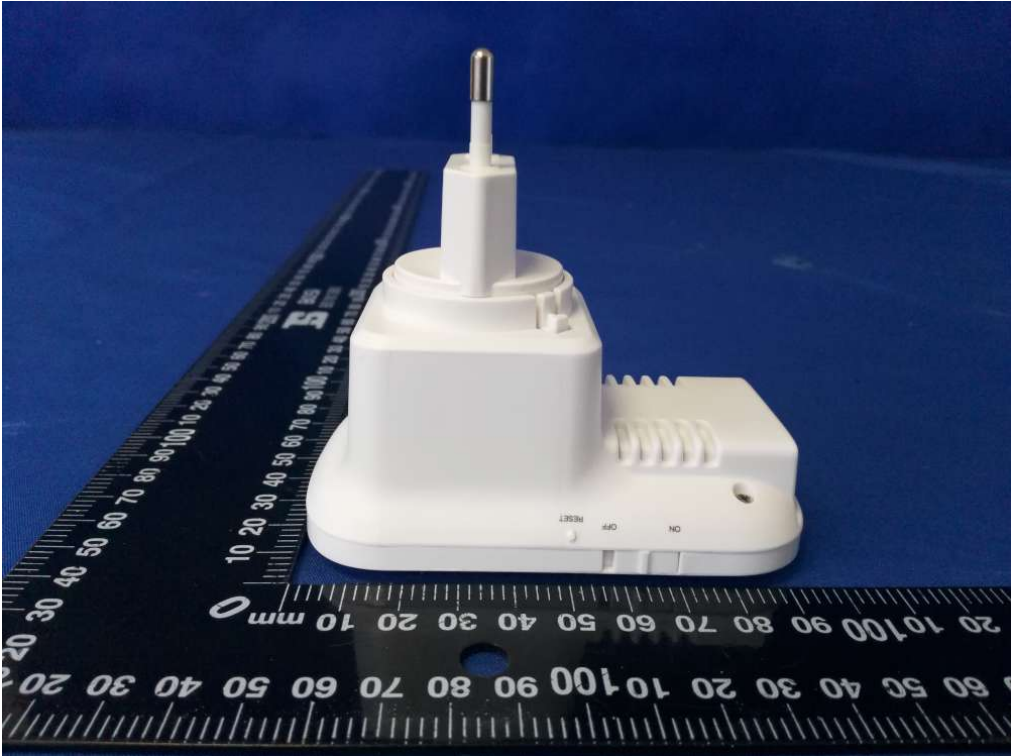
Radiated Emission Test



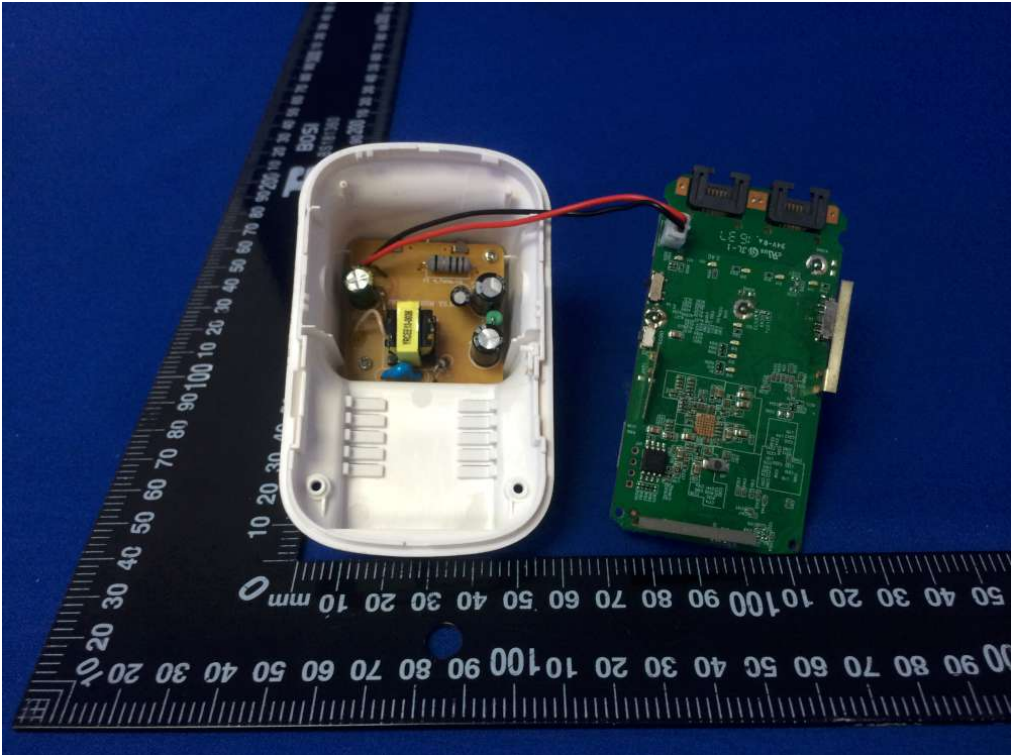
13.PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EUT

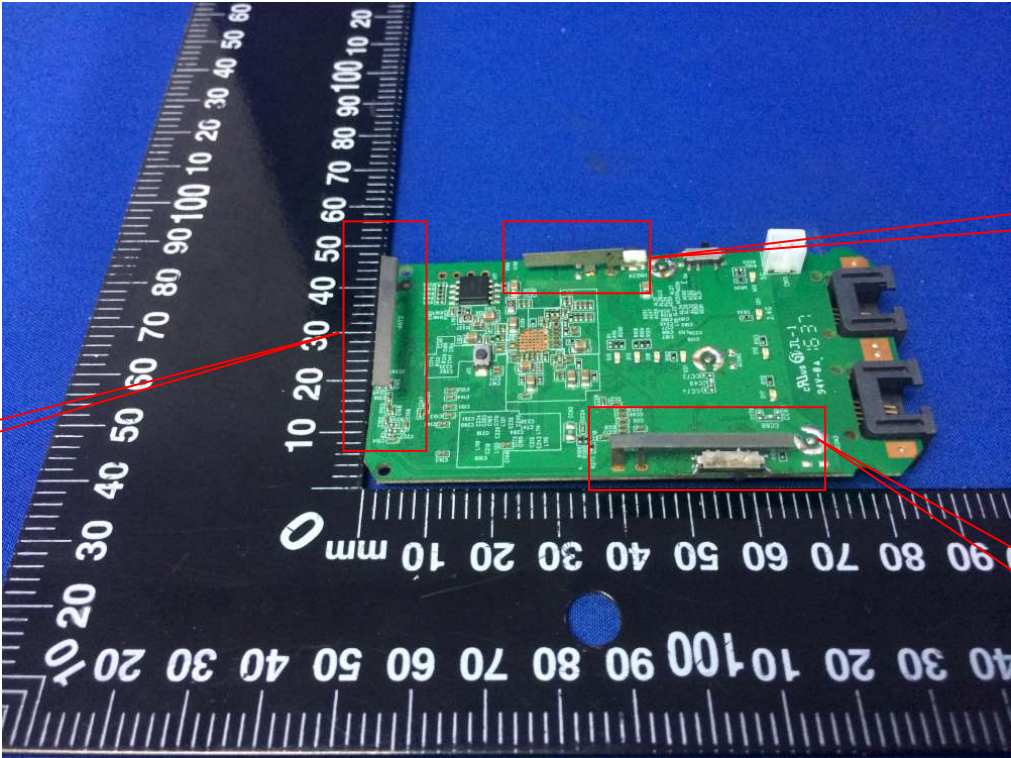








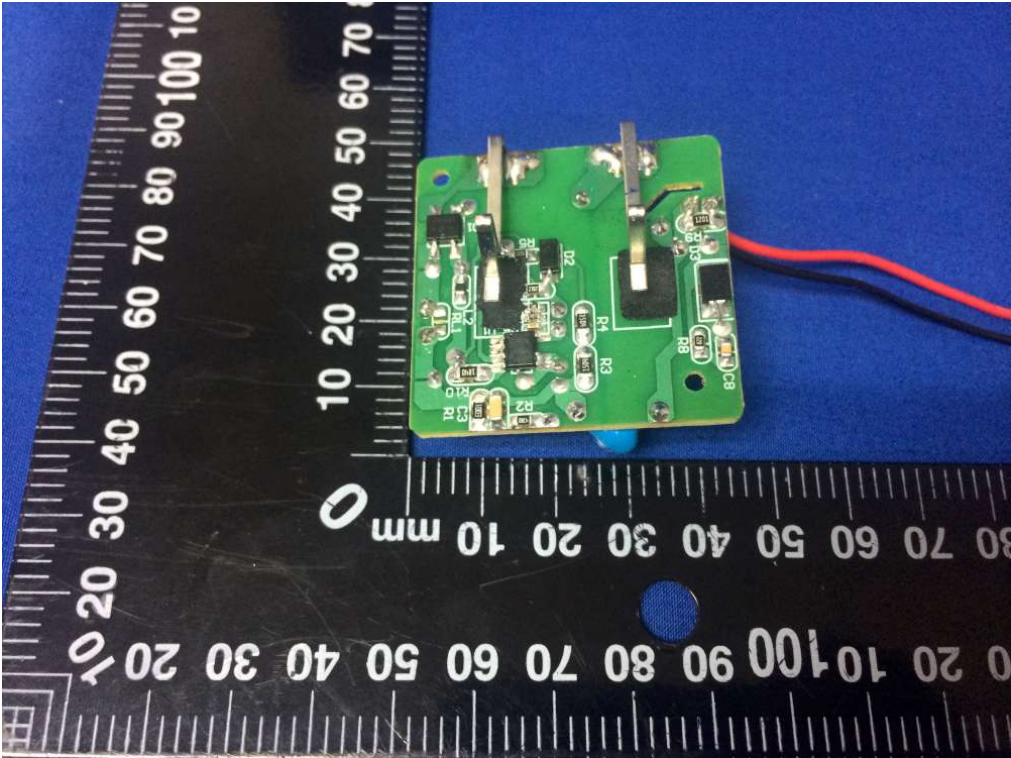
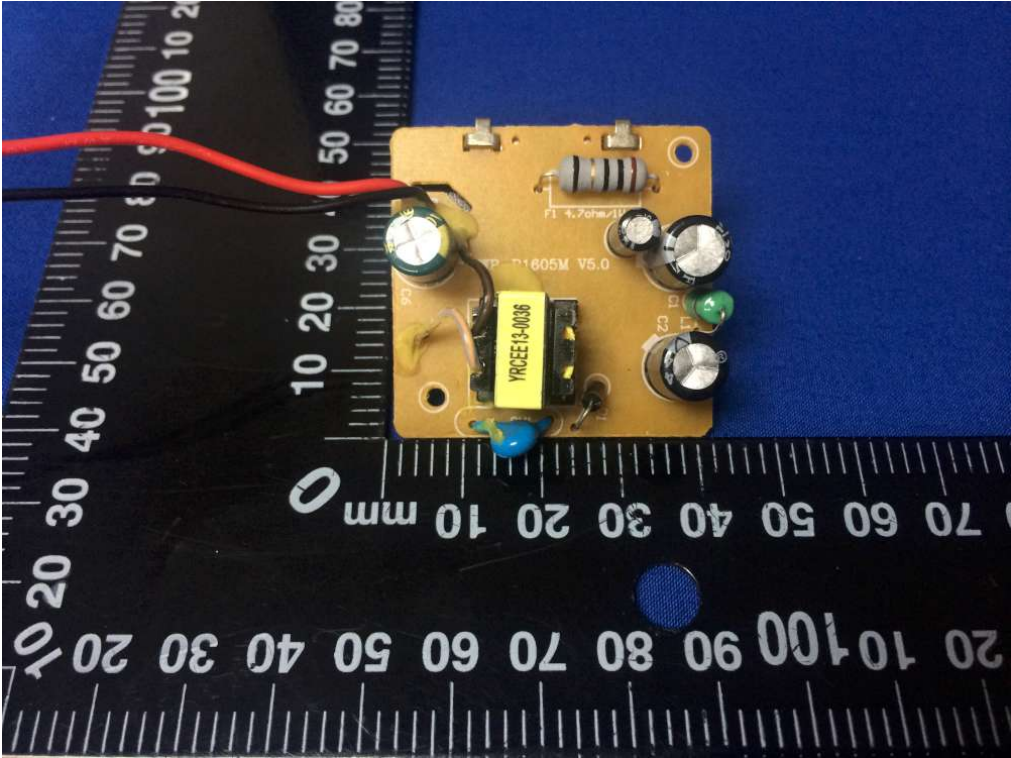




2.4G ANT 1

5G Antenna

2.4G ANT 2



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