FCC RADIO TEST REPORT

No. 171001524SHA-004

Applicant	:	Qingdao Intelligent&Precise Electronics Co., Ltd No.218, Qianwangang Road, Qingdao Economic&Technological Development Zone, Shandong, China.
Manufacturing site	:	Qingdao Intelligent&Precise Electronics Co., Ltd No.218, Qianwangang Road, Qingdao Economic&Technological Development Zone, Shandong, China.
Product Name	:	Wireless Module
Type/Model	:	ZDGFMT7668AU
TEST RESULT	**:**	**PASS**

SUMMARY

The equipment complies with the requirements according to the following standard(s) or specification:

47CFR Part 15 (2016): Radio Frequency Devices (Subpart E)

ANSI C63.10 (2013): American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

Date of issue: December 19, 2017

Prepared by:

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Nemo Li (Project engineer)

Reviewed by:

Daniel Zhao (Reviewer)

Contents

SUMMARY **1**

REVISION HISTORY **4**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION **5**

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) 5
1.2 RF TECHNICAL INFORMATION 5
1.3 DESCRIPTION OF TEST FACILITY 6

2 TEST SPECIFICATIONS **7**

2.1 STANDARDS OR SPECIFICATION 7
2.2 MODE OF OPERATION DURING THE TEST 7
2.3 TEST ENVIRONMENT CONDITION: 9
2.4 TEST PERIPHERALS USED 9
2.5 TEST SOFTWARE LIST: 9
2.6 INSTRUMENT LIST 10
2.7 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 11
2.8 TEST SUMMARY 12

3 26 DB BANDWIDTH & 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH **13**

3.1 LIMIT 13
3.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 13
3.3 TEST CONFIGURATION 14
3.4 THE RESULTS OF 26 DB BANDWIDTH & 99% OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH 14

4 MINIMUM 6DB BANDWIDTH **15**

4.1 LIMIT 15
4.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 15
4.3 TEST CONFIGURATION 15
4.4 THE RESULTS OF MINIMUM 6DB BANDWIDTH 15

5 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER AND E.I.R.P. **16**

5.1 LIMIT 16
5.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 16
5.3 TEST CONFIGURATION 18
5.4 TEST RESULTS OF MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER AND E.I.R.P. 18

6 POWER SPECTRUM DENSITY **19**

6.1 LIMIT 19
6.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 19
6.3 TEST CONFIGURATION 20
6.4 TEST RESULTS OF POWER SPECTRUM DENSITY 20

7 RADIATED EMISSIONS **21**

7.1 LIMIT 21
7.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 22
7.3 TEST CONFIGURATION 24
7.4 TEST RESULTS OF RADIATED EMISSIONS 26

8 POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION **36**

8.1 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 36
8.2 TEST CONFIGURATION 36
8.3 TEST RESULTS OF POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION 37

9 FREQUENCY STABILITY 38

9.1 LIMIT 38
9.2 TEST RESULT: 38

10 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT 39

APPENDIX A: TEST RESULTS 40

Revision History

Issue No.	Version	Description	Date Issued
171001524SHA-004	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	December 19, 2017

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Description of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Product name	:	Wireless Module
Type/Model	:	ZDGFMT7668AU
Description of EUT	:	EUT is a Wireless Module with WiFi and Bluetooth function, and has only one model.
Rating	:	DC 5V
Sample received date	:	October 30, 2017
Date of test	:	October 30, 2017 ~ November 23, 2017

1.2 RF Technical Information

Assigned Frequency Band	:	5150 ~ 5250MHz 5250 ~ 5350MHz 5470 ~ 5725MHz 5725 ~ 5850MHz
EUT Modes of Modulation	:	802.11a 802.11n/ac(HT20) 802.11n/ac(HT40) 802.11ac(VHT80)
Channel Number	:	For 5150 ~ 5250MHz band: Channel 36 - 48 For 5250 ~ 5350MHz Band: Channel 52 - 64 For 5470 ~ 5725MHz Band: Channel 100 - 140 For 5725 ~ 5850MHz band: Channel 149 - 165
Type of Modulation	:	OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM)
Antenna Type	:	PIFA antenna
Antenna Gain	:	Antenna 0: 3.17dBi Antenna 1: 3.43dBi
FCC ID	:	2AJVQ-ZDGF7668AU
IC	:	22470-ZDGF7668AU

1.3 Description of Test Facility

Name	:	Intertek Testing Services Shanghai
Address	:	Building 86, No. 1198 Qinzhou Road(North), Shanghai 200233, P.R. China
Telephone	:	86 21 61278200
Telefax	:	86 21 54262353

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by these organizations	:	CNAS Accreditation Lab Registration No. CNAS L0139 FCC Accredited Lab Designation Number: CN1175 IC Registration Lab Registration code No.: 2042B-1 VCCI Registration Lab Registration No.: R-4243, G-845, C-4723, T-2252 NVLAP Accreditation Lab NVLAP LAB CODE: 200849-0 A2LA Accreditation Lab Certificate Number: 3309.02

2 TEST SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 Standards or specification

47CFR Part 15 (2016)
ANSI C63.10 (2013)
KDB 789033 D02 v01r04
KDB 662911 D01 (v02r01)

2.2 Mode of operation during the test

While testing transmitting mode of EUT, the continuously transmission was applied by following software.

Software name	Manufacturer	Version	Supplied by
QA Tool	-	-	Client

The lowest, middle and highest channel were tested as representatives.

Frequency Band (MHz)	Mode	Lowest (MHz)	Middle (MHz)	Highest (MHz)
5150~5250MHz	802.11a	5180	5220	5240
	802.11n20	5180	5220	5240
	802.11n40	5190	/	5230
	802.11ac80	5210	/	/
5250~5350MHz	802.11a	5260	5300	5320
	802.11n20	5260	5300	5320
	802.11n40	5270	/	5310
	802.11ac80	5290	/	/
5470~5725MHz	802.11a	5500	5600	5700
	802.11n20	5500	5600	5700
	802.11n40	5510	5590	5670
	802.11ac80	5530	/	5610
5725~5850MHz	802.11a	5745	5785	5825
	802.11n20	5745	5785	5825
	802.11n40	5755	/	5795
	802.11ac80	5775	/	/

MIMO Function Description:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Mode	Tx/Rx Function	Beamforming function	CDD function	Directional gain (dBi)
5150~5250MHz 5250~5350MHz 5470~5725MHz 5725~5850MHz	802.11a	1TX/1RX	NO	NO	3.17 for antenna 0 3.43 for antenna 1
	802.11n/ac(HT20)	2TX/2RX	NO	NO	3.30
	802.11n/ac(HT40)	2TX/2RX	NO	NO	3.30
	802.11ac(VHT80)	2TX/2RX	NO	NO	3.30
Note: For 802.11a, it only supports 1TX, the directional gain is equal to antenna gain. For other modes, it can support 2TX, all the two transmit signals are completely uncorrelated with each other. So the directional gain = 10 log $((10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{Gn/10}) / N_{ANT} = 10 \log ((10^{3.17/10} + 10^{3.43/10}) / 2 = 3.30$dBi					

After this pre-scan, the following data rata was chosen to do the test as the worst case.

Frequency Band (MHz)	Mode	Worst case data rate
5150~5250	802.11a	6Mbps
	802.11n20	MCS8
	802.11n40	MCS8
	802.11ac80	MCS0NSS2
5250~5350	802.11a	6Mbps
	802.11n20	MCS8
	802.11n40	MCS8
	802.11ac80	MCS0NSS2
5500~5725	802.11a	6Mbps
	802.11n20	MCS8
	802.11n40	MCS8
	802.11ac80	MCS0NSS2
5725~5850	802.11a	6Mbps
	802.11n20	MCS8
	802.11n40	MCS8
	802.11ac80	MCS0NSS2

2.3 Test environment condition:

Temperature:	20-26°C
Humidity:	52-60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	101-102kPa

2.4 Test peripherals used

Item No	Description	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial Number
1	Laptop computer	HP	4230s	-

2.5 Test software list:

Test Items	Software	Manufacturer	Version
Conducted emission	ESxS-K1	R&S	V2.1.0
Radiated emission	ES-K1	R&S	V1.71

2.6 Instrument list

Conducted Emission					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Test Receiver	R&S	ESCS 30	EC 2107	2018-09-12
☒	A.M.N.	R&S	ESH2-Z5	EC 3119	2018-12-01
☐	A.M.N.	R&S	ENV 216	EC 3393	2018-07-30
Radiated Emission					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	Test Receiver	R&S	ESIB 26	EC 3045	2018-09-12
☒	Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL 6112D	EC 4206	2018-05-30
☒	Horn antenna	R&S	HF 906	EC 3049	2018-09-23
☒	Horn antenna	ETS	3117	EC 4792-1	2018-08-24
☒	Horn antenna	TOYO	HAP18-26W	EC 4792-3	2020-07-09
☒	Pre-amplifier	R&S	Pre-amp 18	EC5881	2018-06-19
☒	Active loop antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	EC 5345	2018-01-25
RF test					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☒	PXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight	N9030A	EC 5338	2018-09-10
☒	Power sensor/ Power meter	Agilent	N1911A/ N1921A	EC4318	2018-05-12
☐	Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI 7	EC 4501	2018-09-12
Tet Site					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☐	Shielded room	Zhongyu	-	EC 2838	2018-01-08
☒	Semi-anechoic chamber	Albatross project	-	EC 3048	2018-03-09
Additional instrument					
Used	Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Internal no.	Due date
☐	Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 3323	2018-06-14
☐	Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 3324	2018-04-09
☒	Therom-Hygrograph	ZJ1-2A	S.M.I.F.	EC 3325	2018-03-23
☒	Pressure meter	YM3	Shanghai Mengde	EC 3320	2018-06-28

2.7 Measurement Uncertainty

Test Items	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (±)
Maximum conducted output power	0.74dB
Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands below 1GHz	4.90dB
Radiated Emissions in restricted frequency bands above 1GHz	5.02dB
Emission outside the frequency band	2.89dB
Power line conducted emission	3.19dB

2.8 Test Summary

This report applies to tested sample only. The test results have been compared directly with the limits, and the measurement uncertainty is recorded. This report shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of Intertek Testing Services Shanghai.

TEST ITEM	FCC REFERANCE	RESULT
26 dB Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth	15.407(a)	Tested
Minimum 6dB Bandwidth	15.407(e)	Pass
Maximum Conducted Output Power	15.407(a)	Pass
Power spectral density	15.407(a)	Pass
Radiated emission	15.407(b) 15.205 15.209	Pass
Power line conducted emission	15.407(b) 15.207	NA
Frequency Stability	15.407(g)	Pass
Antenna requirement	15.203	Pass

Notes: 1: NA =Not Applicable

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3 26 dB Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Test result: Pass

3.1 Limit

None

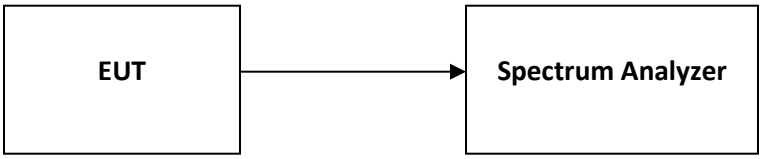
3.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to test procedure of "KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules"

26 dB Bandwidth
a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
b) Set the VBW > RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

99% Occupied Bandwidth
The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99 %) power bandwidth:
1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.
3. Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW
4. Set VBW ≥ 3 · RBW
5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
6. Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).
7. If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

3.3 Test Configuration



3.4 The results of 26 dB Bandwidth & 99% Occupied Bandwidth

Please refer to Appendix A

4 Minimum 6dB Bandwidth

Test result: Pass

4.1 Limit

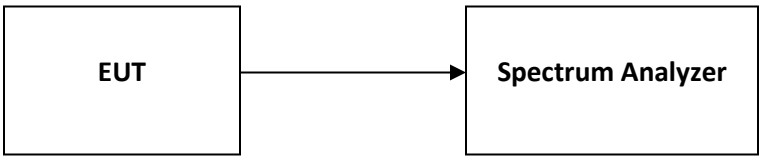
For systems using digital modulation techniques that may operate in the 5725 - 5850 MHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

4.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to test procedure of "KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules"

a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 x RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Sweep = auto couple.
f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described above.

4.3 Test Configuration



4.4 The results of Minimum 6dB Bandwidth

Please refer to Appendix A

5 Maximum conducted output power and e.i.r.p.

Test result: Pass

5.1 Limit

☐ For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6dBi.
The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees from the horizon must not exceed 125mW (21 dBm).

☐ For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6dBi.

☐ For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1W.

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

☒ For the 5.25-5.35GHz and 5.47-5.725GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250mW or 11dBm + 10logB, where B is the 26dB emission bandwidth in megahertz.

☒ For the band 5.725-5.85GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1W.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

5.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to test procedure of “KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules”

For 802.11a and 802.11n(HT20) mode:

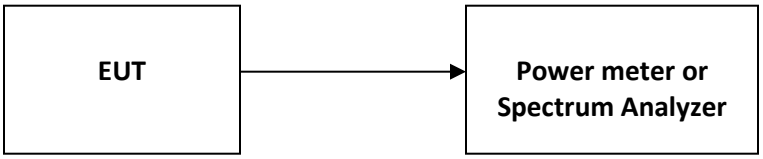
(i) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the conditions listed below are satisfied.
The EUT is configured to transmit continuously or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it must be transmitting at its maximum power control level.

The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
(ii) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in II.B.
(iii) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the on and off periods of the transmitter.
(iv) Adjust the measurement in dBm by adding 10 log (1/x) where x is the duty cycle (e.g., 10 log (1/0.25) if the duty cycle is 25%).

For 802.11n(HT40) and 802.11ac(VHT80):

(i) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal as described in II.B.
(ii) Set span to encompass the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
(iii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.
(iv) Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.
(v) Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 × span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
(vi) Sweep time = auto.
(vii) Detector = power averaging (rms), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.
(viii) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to “free run.”
(ix) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed to ensure that the average accurately represents the true average over the on and off periods of the transmitter.
(x) 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 levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
(xi) Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add 10 log (1/0.25) = 6 dB if the duty cycle is 25%.

5.3 Test Configuration



5.4 Test Results of Maximum conducted output power and e.i.r.p.

Please refer to Appendix A

6 Power spectrum density

Test result: **Pass**

6.1 Limit

☐ For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

☐ For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

☒ For client devices in the 5.15-5.25GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

☒ For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

☒ For the band 5.725-5.85GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30dBm in any 500kHz band.

If the transmitting antenna of directional gain greater than 6dBi is used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi. If there have a beam forming type, the limit should be the less of original and original + (6 - antenna gain - beamforming gain).

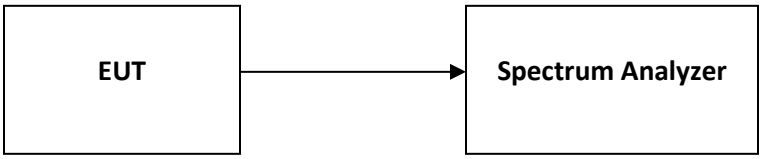
6.2 Measurement Procedure

The EUT was tested according to test procedure of “KDB789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules”

1. Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in II.E.2. for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver: select the appropriate test method (SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, or alternatives to each) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, “Compute power….” (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using a power meter, method PM.)
2. Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
3. Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable:
a) If Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative was used, add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.
b) If Method SA-3 Alternative was used and the linear mode was used in step II.E.2.g)(viii), add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging.
4. The result is the Maximum PSD over 1 MHz reference bandwidth.
5. 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 Section

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 ≥ 1/*T*, where *T* is defined in II.B.l.a).
b) Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW.
c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add 10 log (500 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 10 log (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 steps 5.c) and 5.d) above, since RBW=100 KHZ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

6.3 Test Configuration



6.4 Test Results of Power spectrum density

Please refer to Appendix A

7 Radiated Emissions

Test result: **Pass**

7.1 Limit

The radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands as defined in §15.205(a), and the radiated emissions below 1GHz, must comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) showed as below:

Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 ~ 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 ~ 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 ~ 30.0	30	30
30 ~ 88	100	3
88 ~ 216	150	3
216 ~ 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

The radiated emissions which fall outside the restrict bands, should comply with the EIRP limit as below:

For transmitters operating in the 5.15 - 5.25 / 5.25 - 5.35 / 5.47 - 5.725GHz band:

Frequency (MHz)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Equivalent Field Strength (3m) (dBµV/m)
<5150	-27	68.20
>5350		
<5470		
>5725		

For transmitters operating in the 5.725 - 5.85GHz band:

Frequency (MHz)	EIRP Limit (dBm/MHz)	Equivalent Field Strength (3m) (dBµV/m)
<5650	-27	68.20
5650 ~ 5700	-27 ~ 10	68.20 ~ 105.20
5700 ~ 5720	10 ~ 15.6	105.20 ~ 110.80
5720 ~ 5725	15.6 ~ 27	110.80 ~ 122.20
5850 ~ 5855	27 ~ 15.6	122.20 ~ 110.80
5855 ~ 5875	15.6 ~ 10	110.80 ~ 105.20
5875 ~ 5925	10 ~ -27	105.20 ~ 68.20
>5925	-27	68.20

7.2 Measurement Procedure

For Radiated emission below 30MHz:

a) The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter chamber room. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

b) The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.

c) Both X and Y axes of the antenna are set to make the measurement.

d) For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.

e) The test-receiver system was set to Quasi-Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

NOTE:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 9kHz at frequency below 30MHz.

For Radiated emission above 30MHz:

a) The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters (for 30MHz ~ 1GHz) / 1.5 meters (for above 1GHz) above the ground at 3 meter chamber room for test. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.

b) The EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower.

c) The height of antenna is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.

d) For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the rotatable table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.

e) The test-receiver system was set to quasi-peak detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is below 1 GHz.

f) The test-receiver system was set to peak and average detect function and specified bandwidth with maximum hold mode when the test frequency is above 1 GHz. If the peak reading value also meets average limit, measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

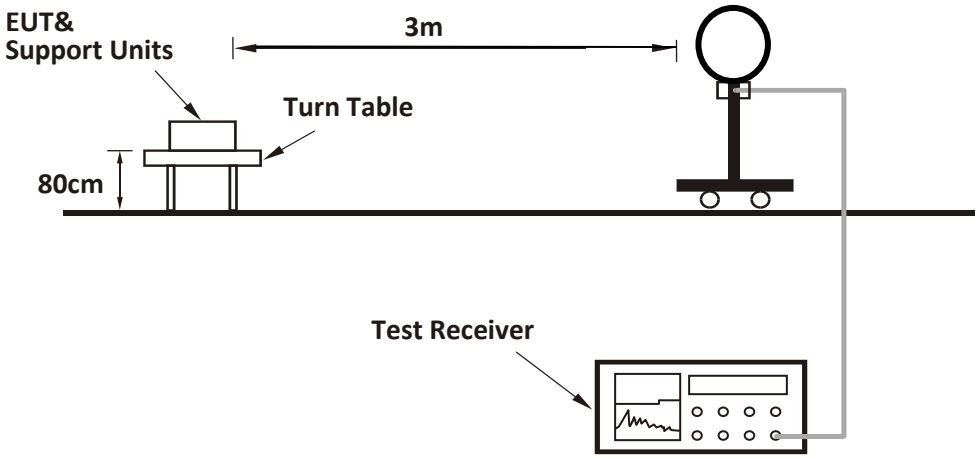
Note:

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120kHz for Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 3 MHz for Peak detection (PK) at frequency above 1GHz.

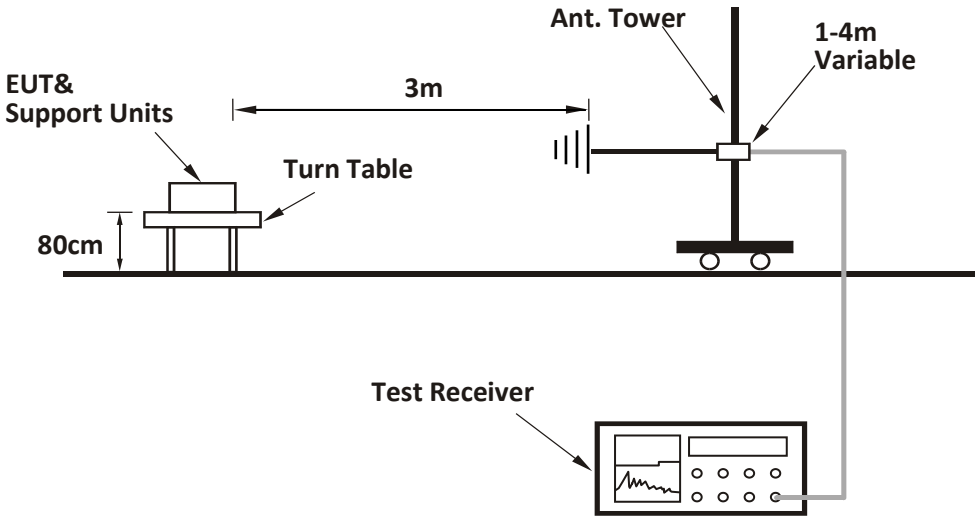
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is ≥ 1/T (Duty cycle < 98%) or 3 x RBW (Duty cycle ≥ 98%) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.
4. All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case emissions are reported

7.3 Test Configuration

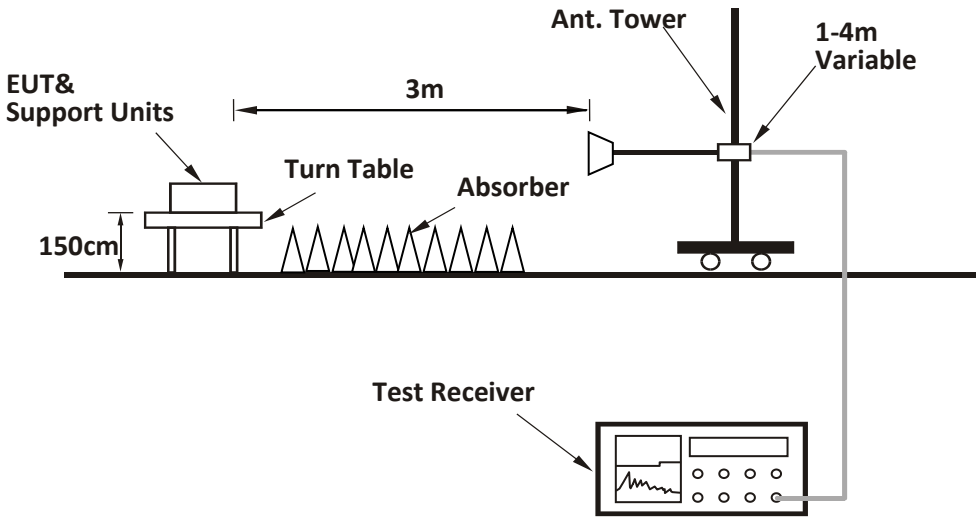
For Radiated emission below 30MHz:



For Radiated emission 30MHz to 1GHz:



For Radiated emission above 1GHz:



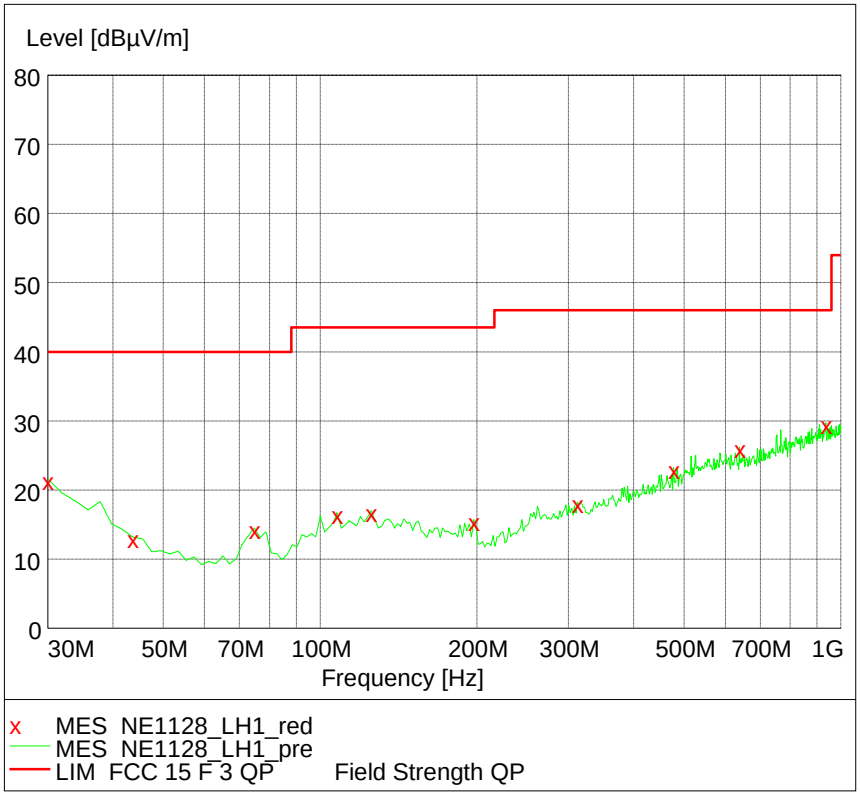
7.4 Test Results of Radiated Emissions

The low frequency, which started from 9 kHz to 30MHz, was pre-scanned and the result which was 20dB lower than the limit line per 15.31(o) was not reported.

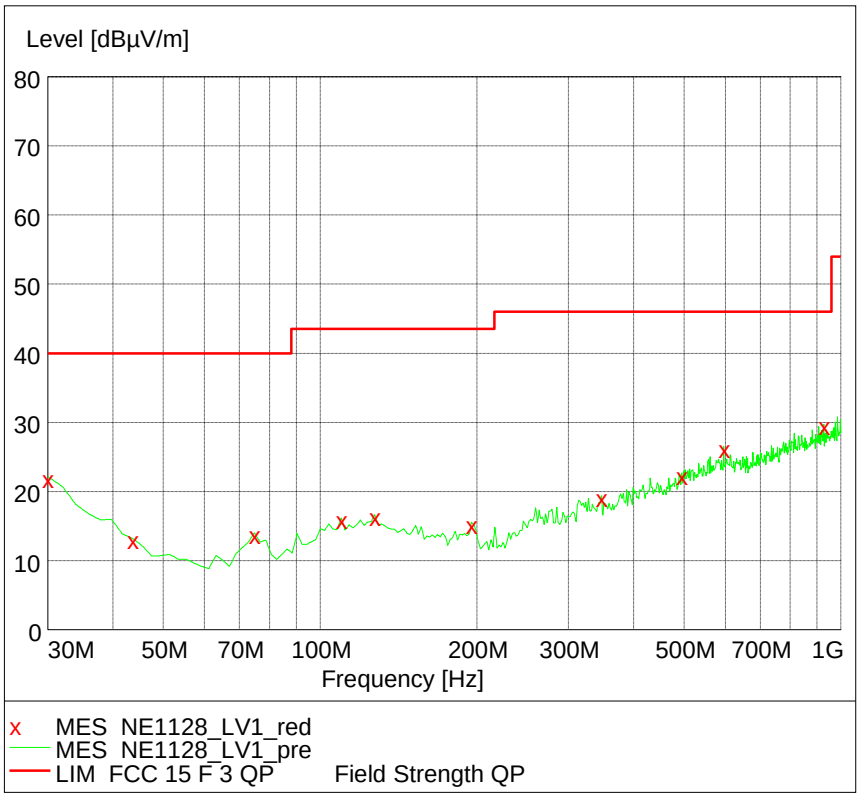
EUT was tested with Bluetooth on and off, and the worst data was listed in the report.

The worst waveform from 30MHz to 1000MHz is listed as below:

Horizontal



Vertical



Test data below 1GHz

Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
H	30.00	21.60	19.20	40.00	18.40	PK
H	43.80	13.40	11.60	40.00	26.60	PK
H	74.78	14.50	7.50	40.00	25.50	PK
H	125.25	16.80	13.10	43.50	26.70	PK
H	638.48	26.20	20.70	46.00	19.80	PK
H	935.85	29.60	23.30	46.00	16.40	PK
V	30.00	22.20	19.20	40.00	17.80	PK
V	43.64	13.20	11.60	40.00	26.80	PK
V	74.78	14.10	7.50	40.00	25.90	PK

V	494.55	22.60	19.20	46.00	23.40	PK
V	595.64	26.60	20.50	46.00	19.40	PK
V	928.12	29.70	23.30	46.00	16.30	PK

Test result above 1GHz:
The emission was conducted from 1GHz to 40GHz

U-NII-1 Band:
802.11a

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5180	40.80	104.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	62.49	74.00	11.51	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	52.35	54.00	1.65	AV
	H	10363.65	14.50	45.70	74.00	28.30	PK
	V	10363.84	14.50	45.60	74.00	28.40	PK
M	H	5200	40.90	104.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	52.60	74.00	21.40	PK
	H	10403.75	14.50	47.50	74.00	26.50	PK
	V	10403.43	14.50	47.00	74.00	27.00	PK
H	H	5240	41.00	104.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	52.50	74.00	21.50	PK
	H	10483.16	14.50	47.90	74.00	26.10	PK
	V	10483.16	14.50	47.85	74.00	26.15	PK

802.11n20

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5180	40.80	107.80	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	62.19	74.00	11.81	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	52.50	54.00	1.50	AV

	H	10364.30	14.50	45.70	74.00	28.30	PK
	V	10364.25	14.50	45.60	74.00	28.40	PK
M	H	5200	40.90	107.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	52.50	74.00	21.50	PK
	H	10404.75	14.50	47.70	74.00	26.30	PK
	V	10404.49	14.50	47.40	74.00	26.60	PK
H	H	5240	41.00	107.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	52.70	74.00	21.30	PK
	H	10484.25	14.50	47.80	74.00	26.20	PK
	V	10484.75	14.50	47.67	74.00	26.33	PK

802.11n40

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5190	40.80	105.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	66.89	74.00	7.11	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	52.91	54.00	1.09	AV
	H	10387.15	14.50	45.80	74.00	28.20	PK
	V	10387.65	14.50	45.70	74.00	28.30	PK
H	H	5230	41.00	105.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	52.60	74.00	21.40	PK
	H	10466.95	14.50	45.80	74.00	28.20	PK
	V	10466.85	14.50	45.70	74.00	28.30	PK

802.11ac80

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5210	40.90	99.90	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	61.90	74.00	12.10	PK
	H	5150.00	40.70	51.80	54.00	2.20	AV

	H	10432.15	14.50	48.10	74.00	25.90	PK
	V	10432.65	14.50	48.00	74.00	26.00	PK

U-NII-2A Band:

802.11a

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5260	40.80	106.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	52.60	74.00	21.40	PK
	H	10524.10	14.40	48.10	74.00	25.90	PK
	V	10524.25	14.40	48.20	74.00	25.80	PK
M	H	5300	40.80	106.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	52.60	74.00	21.40	PK
	H	10604.67	14.40	48.20	74.00	25.80	PK
	V	10604.53	14.40	48.20	74.00	25.80	PK
H	H	5320	40.80	106.20	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	62.63	74.00	11.37	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	52.86	54.00	1.14	PK
	H	10644.67	14.40	48.30	74.00	25.70	PK
	V	10644.53	14.40	48.60	74.00	25.40	PK

802.11n20

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5260	40.80	107.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	52.80	74.00	21.20	PK
	H	10526.18	14.40	48.10	74.00	25.90	PK
	V	10526.25	14.40	48.00	74.00	26.00	PK
M	H	5300	40.80	107.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	52.90	74.00	21.10	PK

	H	10606.60	14.40	48.10	74.00	25.90	PK
	V	10606.59	14.40	48.10	74.00	25.90	PK
H	H	5320	40.80	107.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	62.80	74.00	11.20	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	53.10	54.00	0.90	AV
	H	10646.60	14.40	48.20	74.00	25.80	PK
	V	10646.50	14.40	48.20	74.00	25.80	PK

802.11n40

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5270	40.80	104.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	52.80	74.00	21.20	PK
	H	10546.80	14.40	48.10	74.00	25.90	PK
	V	10546.50	14.40	48.10	74.00	25.90	PK
H	H	5310	40.80	104.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	68.89	74.00	5.11	PK
	H	5350.00	40.80	48.50	54.00	5.50	AV
	H	10626.83	14.40	48.20	74.00	25.80	PK
	V	10626.74	14.40	48.20	74.00	25.80	PK

802.11ac80

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5290	40.80	100.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5350.70	40.70	63.92	74.00	10.08	PK
	H	5350.70	40.70	49.50	54.00	4.50	AV
	H	10589.78	14.40	48.10	74.00	25.90	PK
	V	10589.25	14.40	48.20	74.00	25.80	PK

U-NII-2C Band:

802.11a

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5500	40.50	104.00	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5470.00	40.60	62.99	68.20	5.21	PK
	H	1105.60	14.20	48.30	74.00	25.70	PK
	V	1105.55	14.20	48.30	74.00	25.70	PK
M	H	5600	40.50	104.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	11203.57	14.10	48.50	74.00	25.50	PK
	V	11203.15	14.10	48.40	74.00	25.60	PK
H	H	5700	40.50	104.80	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5725.00	40.60	64.10	68.20	4.10	PK
	H	11404.70	14.00	48.60	74.00	25.40	PK
	V	11404.65	14.00	48.50	74.00	25.50	PK

802.11n20

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5500	40.50	105.30	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5470.00	40.60	62.84	68.20	5.36	PK
	H	1106.65	14.20	48.40	74.00	25.60	PK
	V	1103.65	14.20	48.50	74.00	25.50	PK
M	H	5600	40.50	105.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	11206.21	14.10	48.40	74.00	25.60	PK
	V	11207.45	14.10	48.40	74.00	25.60	PK
H	H	5700	40.50	106.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5725.00	40.60	63.32	68.20	4.88	PK
	H	11406.65	14.00	48.70	74.00	25.30	PK
	V	11404.30	14.00	48.60	74.00	25.40	PK

802.11n40

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5510	40.50	104.00	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5470.00	40.50	67.89	68.20	0.31	PK
	H	11028.38	14.20	48.50	74.00	25.50	PK
	V	11026.45	14.20	48.40	74.00	25.60	PK
M	H	5590	40.50	104.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	11188.30	14.10	48.50	74.00	25.50	PK
	V	11187.40	14.10	48.50	74.00	25.50	PK
H	H	5670	40.50	105.10	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5735.92	40.20	62.15	68.20	6.05	PK
	H	11347.29	14.00	48.70	74.00	25.30	PK
	V	11347.54	14.00	48.60	74.00	25.40	PK

802.11ac80

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5530	40.50	100.30	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5469.89	40.60	66.63	68.20	1.57	PK
	H	11065.85	14.10	48.60	74.00	25.40	PK
	V	11070.41	14.10	48.60	74.00	25.40	PK
H	H	5610	40.50	104.00	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5748.69	40.30	61.24	68.20	6.96	PK
	H	11208.52	14.00	48.70	74.00	25.30	PK
	V	11207.90	14.00	48.50	74.00	25.50	PK

U-NII-3 Band:

802.11a

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5745	40.80	100.80	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5719.99	40.50	67.30	110.80	43.50	PK
	H	11493.35	13.80	48.80	74.00	25.20	PK
	V	11493.16	13.80	48.70	74.00	25.30	PK
M	H	5785	40.80	101.60	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	11512.46	13.70	48.80	74.00	25.20	PK
	V	11509.26	13.70	48.70	74.00	25.30	PK
H	H	5825	40.90	102.10	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5855.00	40.90	64.40	110.80	46.40	PK
	H	11660.39	13.70	48.80	74.00	25.20	PK
	V	11658.21	13.70	48.90	74.00	25.10	PK

802.11n20

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5745	40.80	107.40	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5719.99	40.50	65.30	110.80	45.50	PK
	H	11491.35	13.80	48.70	74.00	25.30	PK
	V	11452.50	13.80	48.80	74.00	25.20	PK
M	H	5785	40.80	107.70	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	11523.56	13.70	48.90	74.00	25.10	PK
	V	11521.14	13.70	48.70	74.00	25.30	PK
H	H	5825	40.90	107.00	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5855.00	40.90	62.40	110.80	48.40	PK
	H	11654.36	13.70	49.00	74.00	25.00	PK
	V	11658.42	13.70	48.90	74.00	25.10	PK

802.11n40

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5755	40.80	104.10	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5720.00	40.50	74.40	110.80	36.40	PK
	H	11522.10	13.70	49.10	74.00	24.90	PK
	V	11523.20	13.70	49.00	74.00	25.00	PK
H	H	5795	40.80	104.50	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5855.00	40.90	62.20	110.80	48.60	PK
	H	11599.20	13.70	49.10	74.00	24.90	PK
	V	11602.40	13.70	49.10	74.00	24.90	PK

802.11ac80

Channel	Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Correct Factor (dB/m)	Corrected Reading (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
L	H	5775	40.80	103.00	Fundamental	/	PK
	H	5718.34	40.50	74.10	110.30	36.20	PK
	H	11562.14	13.70	49.20	74.00	24.80	PK
	V	11561.75	13.70	48.90	74.00	25.10	PK

Remark: 1. Correct Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss (+ Amplifier, for higher than 1GHz), the value was added to Original Receiver Reading by the software automatically.
2. Corrected Reading = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor
3. Margin = Limit - Corrected Reading
4. If the PK Corrected Reading is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.

Example: Assuming Antenna Factor = 30.20dB/m, Cable Loss = 2.00dB,
Gain of Preamplifier = 32.00dB, Original Receiver Reading = 10.00dBuV,
Limit = 40.00dBuV/m.
Then Correct Factor = 30.20 + 2.00 – 32.00 = 0.20dB/m;
Corrected Reading = 10dBuV + 0.20dB/m = 10.20dBuV/m;
Margin = 40.00dBuV/m - 10.20dBuV/m = 29.80dB.

8 Power line conducted emission

Test result: **NA**

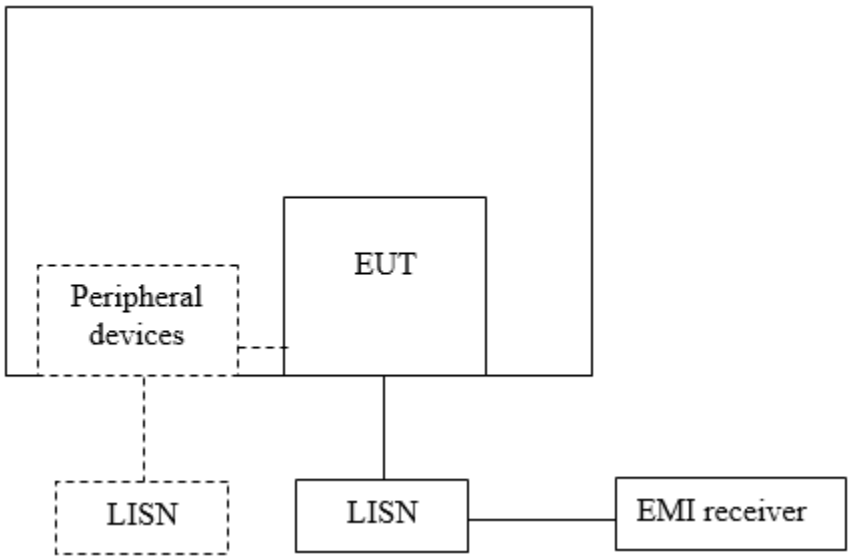
8.1 Measurement Procedure

Measured levels of ac power-line conducted emission shall be the emission voltages from the voltage probe, where permitted, or across the 50 Ω LISN port (to which the EUT is connected), where permitted, terminated into a 50 Ω measuring instrument. All emission voltage and current measurements shall be made on each current-carrying conductor at the plug end of the EUT power cord by the use of mating plugs and receptacles on the LISN, if used. Equipment shall be tested with power cords that are normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer and that have electrical and shielding characteristics that are the same as those cords normally supplied or recommended by the manufacturer. For those measurements using a LISN, the 50 Ω measuring port is terminated by a measuring instrument having 50 Ω input impedance. All other ports are terminated in 50 Ω loads.

Tabletop devices shall be placed on a platform of nominal size 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm above the reference ground plane. The vertical conducting plane or wall of an RF-shielded (screened) room shall be located 40 cm to the rear of the EUT. Floor-standing devices shall be placed either directly on the reference ground-plane or on insulating material as described in ANSI C63.4. All other surfaces of tabletop or floor-standing EUTs shall be at least 80 cm from any other grounded conducting surface, including the case or cases of one or more LISNs.

The bandwidth of the test receiver is set at 9 kHz.

8.2 Test Configuration



8.3 Test Results of Power line conducted emission

Test Curve:

Test Data:

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-peak			Average			Line
	Corrected Reading (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Corrected Reading (dBuV)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	
Note: * means the emission level 20dB below the relevant limit.							

Remark: 1. Correct Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss, the value was added to Original Receiver Reading by the software automatically.
2. Corrected Reading = Original Receiver Reading + Correct Factor
3. Margin = Limit - Corrected Reading
4. If the PK Corrected Reading is lower than AV limit, the AV test can be elided.

Example: Assuming LISN Factor = 10.00dB, Cable Loss = 2.00dB,
Original Receiver Reading = 10.00dBuV, Limit = 66.00dBuV.
Then Correct Factor = 10.00 + 2.00 = 12.00dB;
Corrected Reading = 10dBuV + 12.00dB = 22.00dBuV;
Margin = 66.00dBuV – 22.00dBuV = 44.00dB.

9 Frequency Stability

Test result: **Pass**

9.1 Limit

The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

9.2 Test Result:

Frequency Error - Temperature Variation

Supply Voltage DC (V)	Temperature (°C)	Frequency Stability (Hz)
		Channel (5180MHz)
5	-30	-19.245
	-20	-16.352
	-10	-14.231
	0	10.180
	10	-13.309
	20	-16.478
	30	-18.230
	40	-27.840
	50	-34.580

Frequency Error - Voltage Variation

Supply Voltage DC (V)	Temperature (°C)	Frequency Stability (Hz)
		Channel (5180MHz)
4.25	20	-16.478
5		-16.498
5.75		-17.846

10 Antenna requirement

Requirement:
An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

Result:
EUT uses permanently attached antenna to the intentional radiator, so it can comply with the provisions of this section.

Appendix A: Test results

U-NII-1

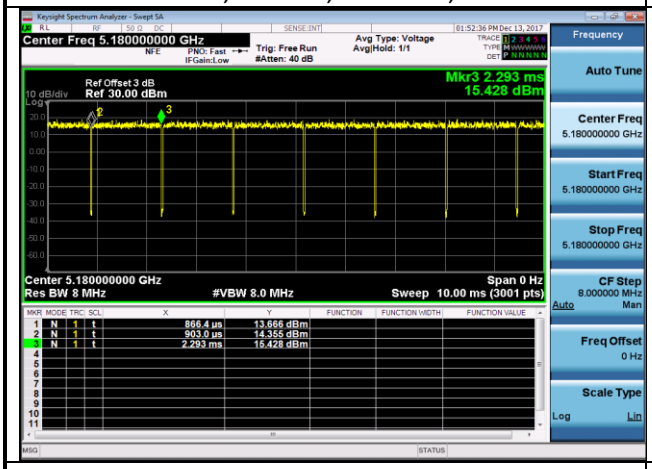
1. Duty Cycle

1.1 Test Data

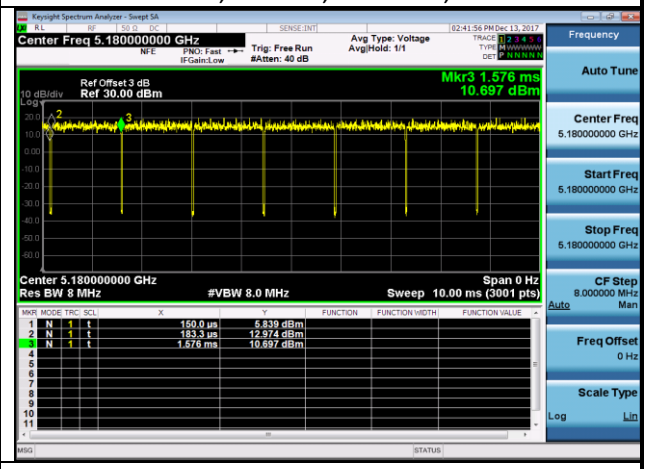
U-NII-1 Duty Cycle				
Mode	Test Frequency(MHz)	Ant	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)
802.11a	5180	Ant0	97.43	0.11
802.11a	5180	Ant1	97.66	0.10
802.11a	5220	Ant0	97.43	0.11
802.11a	5220	Ant1	97.66	0.10
802.11a	5240	Ant0	97.43	0.11
802.11a	5240	Ant1	97.43	0.11
802.11n(HT20)	5180	Ant0	97.50	0.11
802.11n(HT20)	5180	Ant1	97.26	0.12
802.11n(HT20)	5220	Ant0	97.26	0.12
802.11n(HT20)	5220	Ant1	97.26	0.12
802.11n(HT20)	5240	Ant0	97.26	0.12
802.11n(HT20)	5240	Ant1	97.50	0.11
802.11n(HT40)	5190	Ant0	95.10	0.22
802.11n(HT40)	5190	Ant1	95.12	0.22
802.11n(HT40)	5230	Ant0	95.12	0.22
802.11n(HT40)	5230	Ant1	94.63	0.24
802.11ac(VHT80)	5210	Ant0	84.24	0.74
802.11ac(VHT80)	5210	Ant1	84.22	0.75

1.2 Test Plots

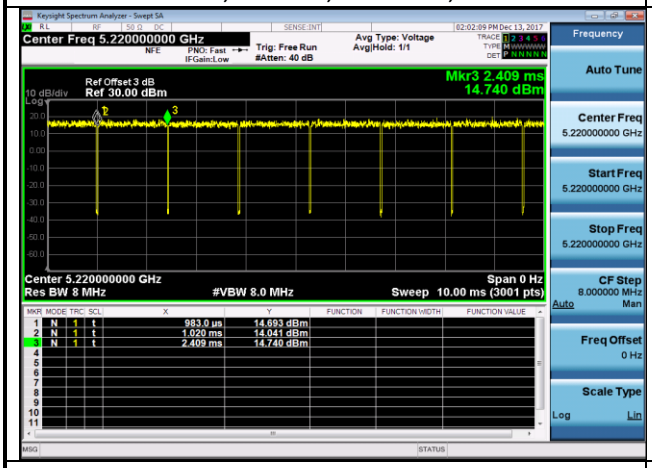
U-NII-1,802.11a,5180MHz,Ant0



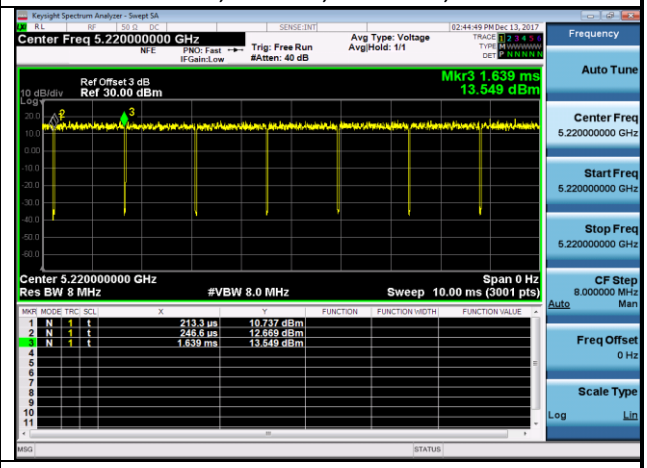
U-NII-1,802.11a,5180MHz,Ant1



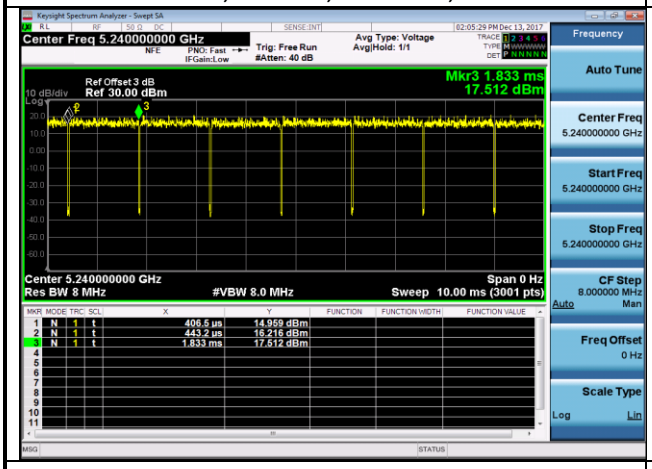
U-NII-1,802.11a,5220MHz,Ant0



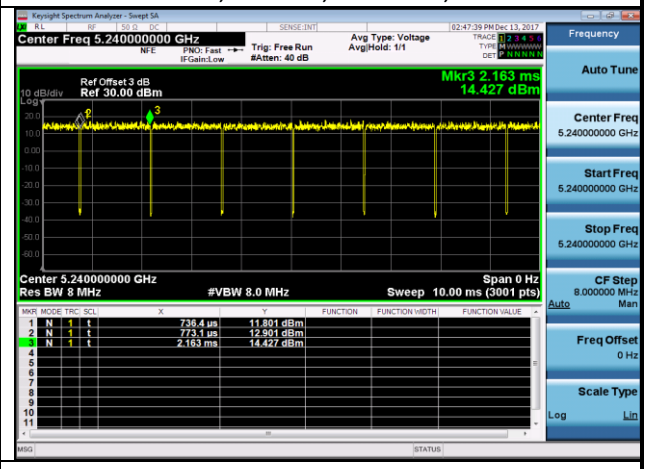
U-NII-1,802.11a,5220MHz,Ant1



U-NII-1,802.11a,5240MHz,Ant0

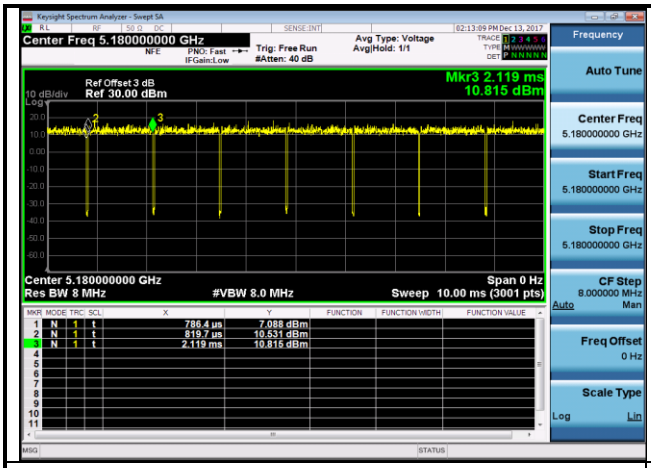


U-NII-1,802.11a,5240MHz,Ant1

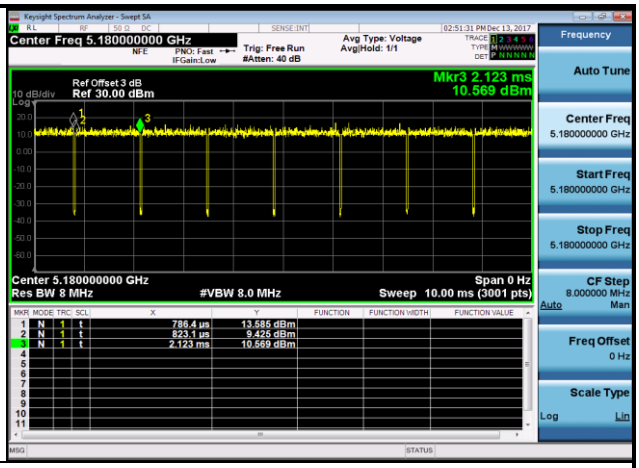


U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5180MHz,Ant0

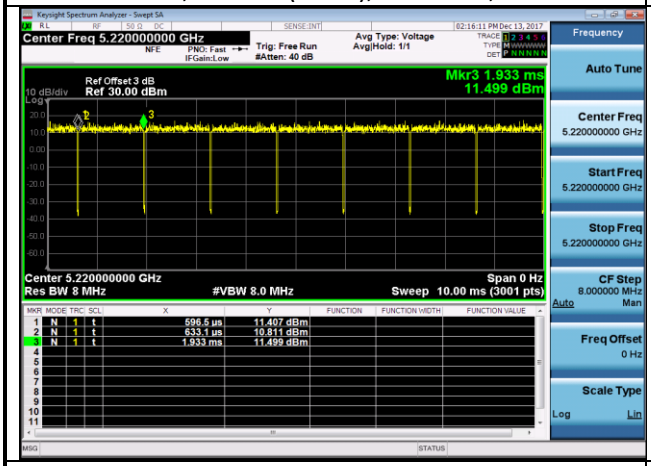
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5180MHz,Ant1



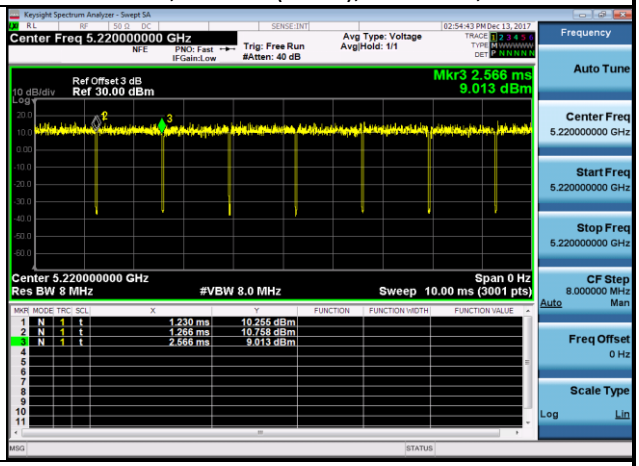
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5220MHz,Ant0



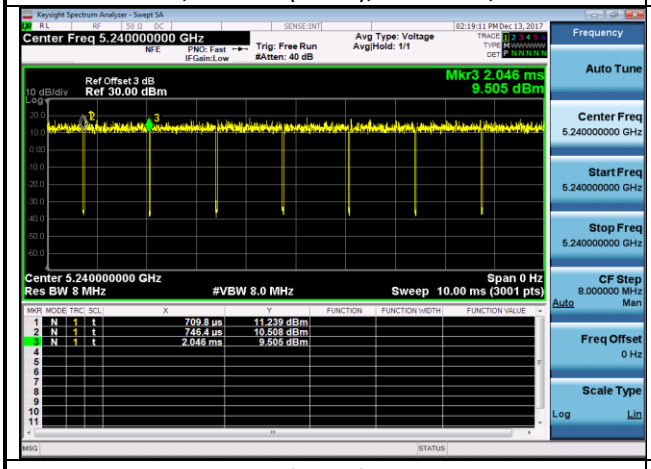
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5220MHz,Ant1



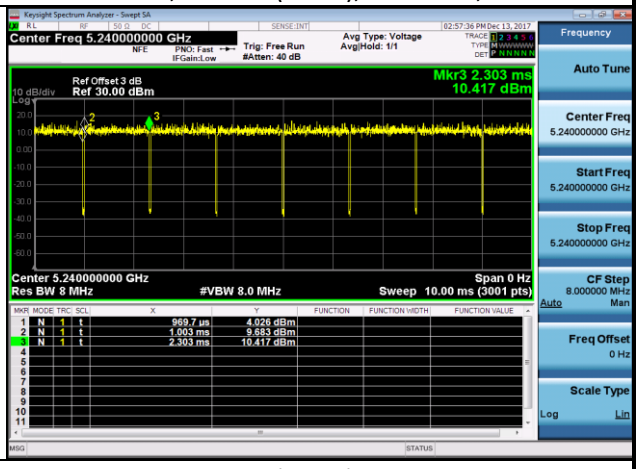
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5240MHz,Ant0



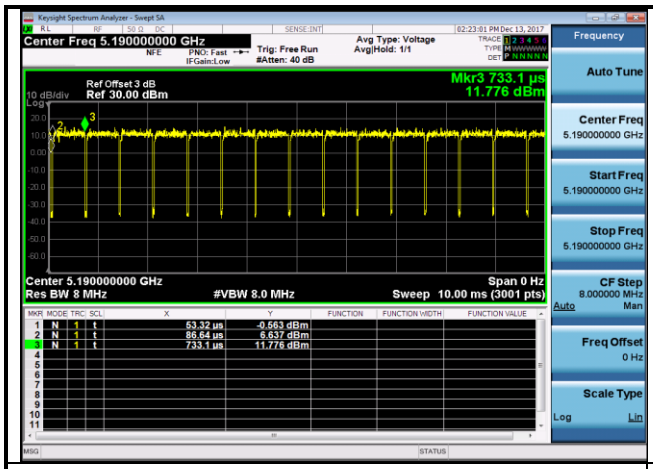
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5240MHz,Ant1



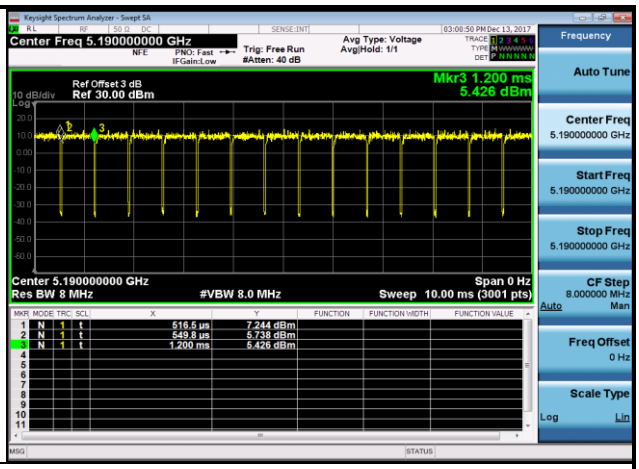
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT40),5190MHz,Ant0



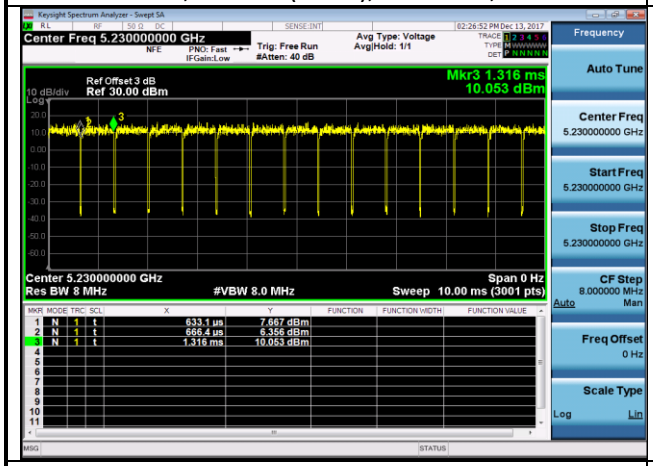
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT40),5190MHz,Ant1



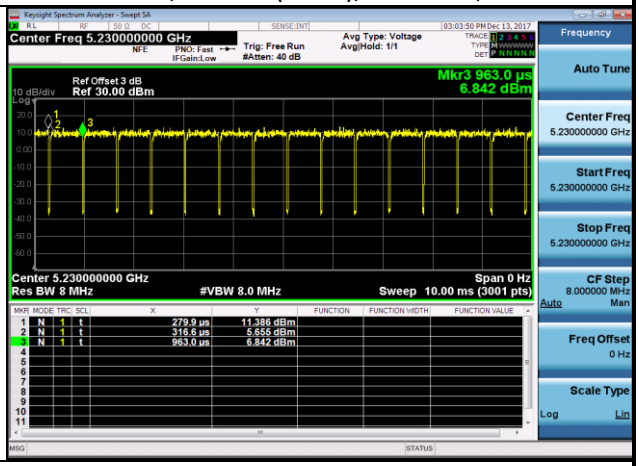
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT40),5230MHz,Ant0



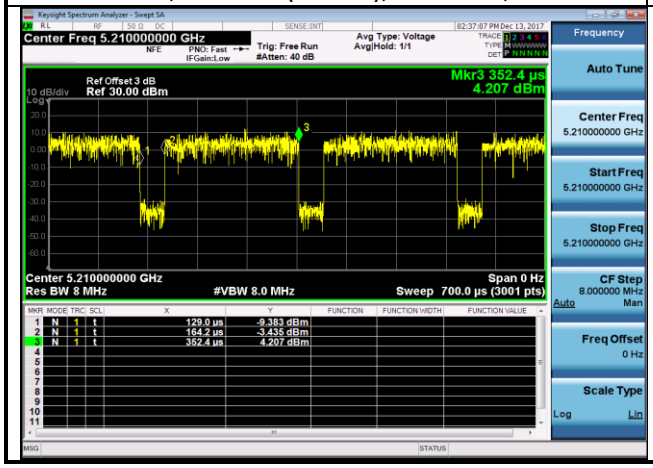
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT40),5230MHz,Ant1

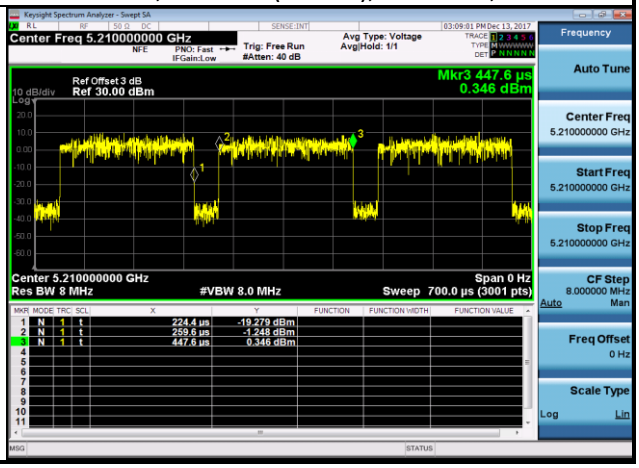


U-NII-1,802.11ac(VHT80),5210MHz,Ant0



U-NII-1,802.11ac(VHT80),5210MHz,Ant1





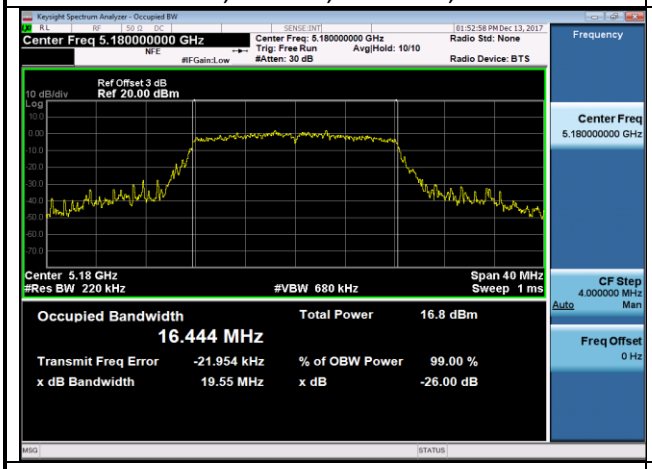
2. 26dB bandwidth

2.1 Test Data

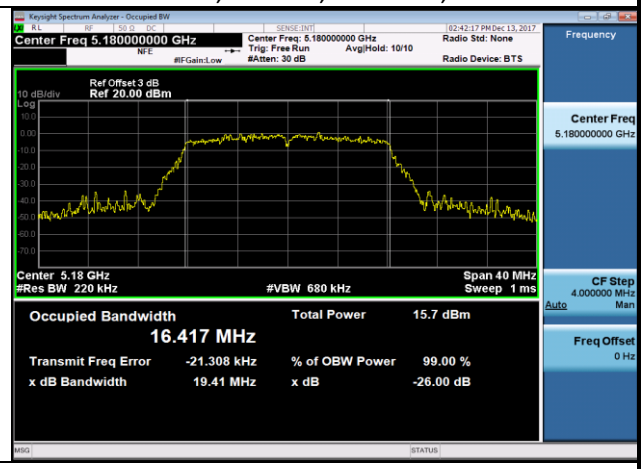
U-NII-1 Occupied N dB Bandwidth				
Mode	Test Frequency(MHz)	Ant	26dB Occupied Bandwidth(MHz)	Note
802.11a	5180	Ant0	19.55	-
802.11a	5180	Ant1	19.41	-
802.11a	5220	Ant0	19.46	-
802.11a	5220	Ant1	19.62	-
802.11a	5240	Ant0	19.89	-
802.11a	5240	Ant1	19.67	-
802.11n(HT20)	5180	Ant0	20.06	-
802.11n(HT20)	5180	Ant1	20.09	-
802.11n(HT20)	5220	Ant0	19.98	-
802.11n(HT20)	5220	Ant1	20.15	-
802.11n(HT20)	5240	Ant0	19.96	-
802.11n(HT20)	5240	Ant1	19.97	-
802.11n(HT40)	5190	Ant0	40.09	-
802.11n(HT40)	5190	Ant1	40.35	-
802.11n(HT40)	5230	Ant0	40.10	-
802.11n(HT40)	5230	Ant1	40.15	-
802.11ac(VHT80)	5210	Ant0	80.73	-
802.11ac(VHT80)	5210	Ant1	80.12	-

2.2 Test Plots

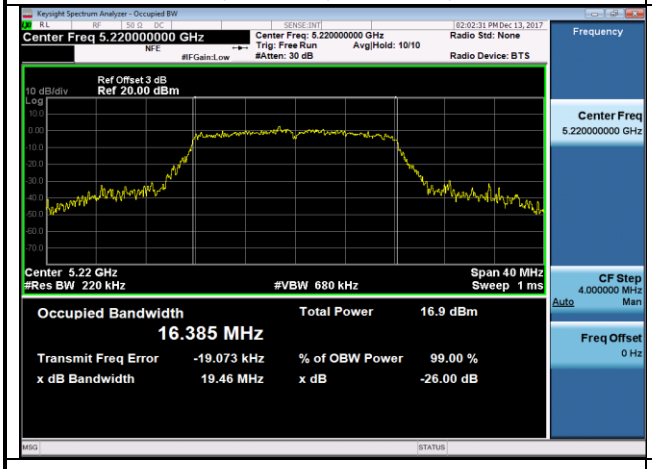
U-NII-1,802.11a,5180MHz,Ant0



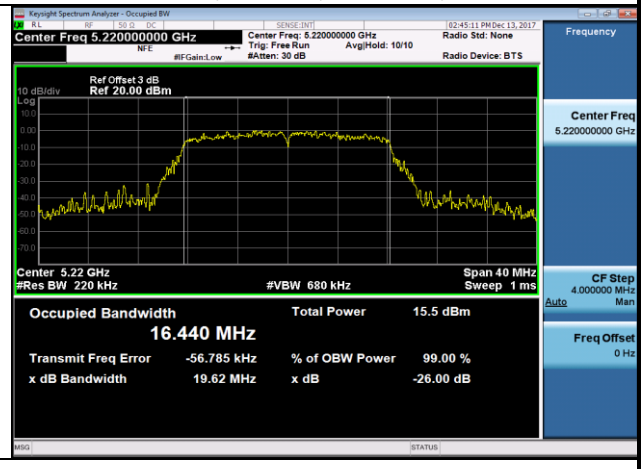
U-NII-1,802.11a,5180MHz,Ant1



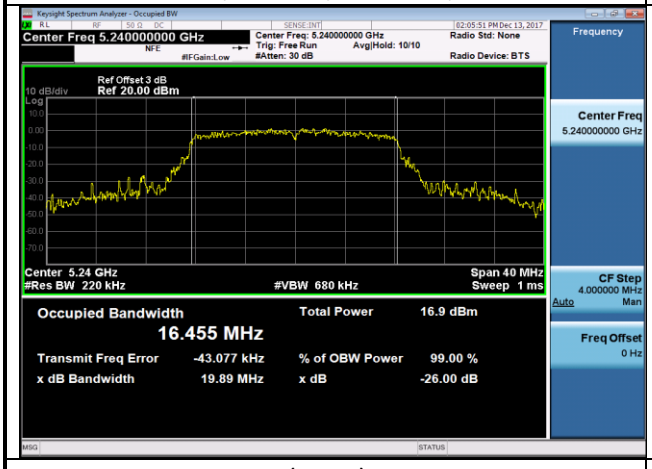
U-NII-1,802.11a,5220MHz,Ant0



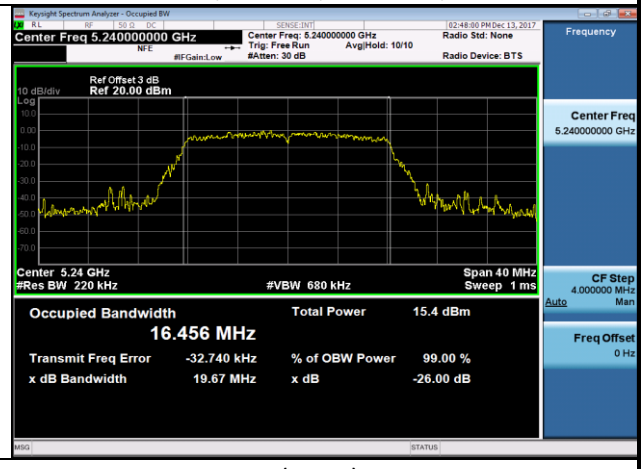
U-NII-1,802.11a,5220MHz,Ant1



U-NII-1,802.11a,5240MHz,Ant0

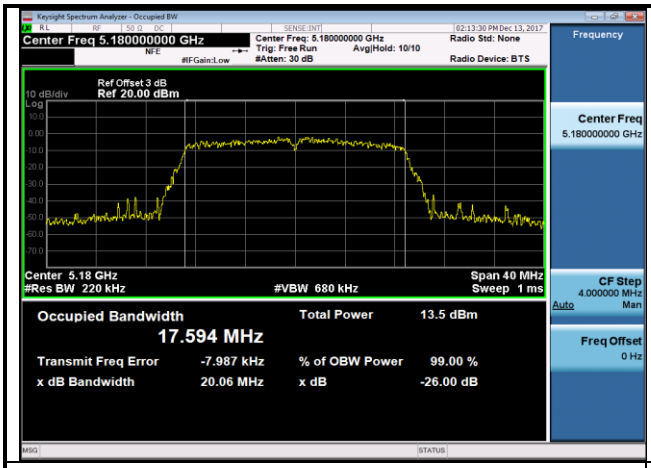


U-NII-1,802.11a,5240MHz,Ant1

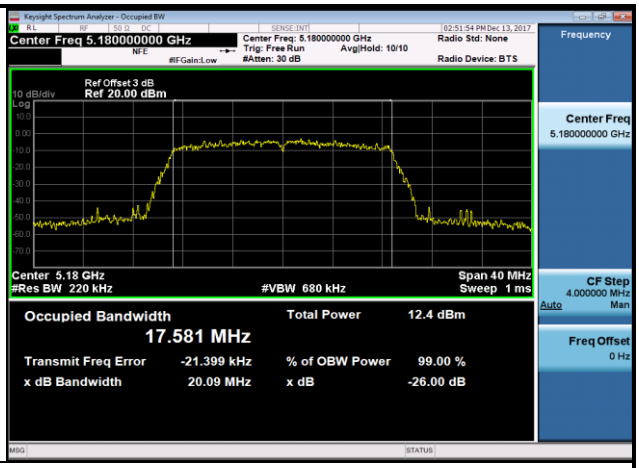


U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5180MHz,Ant0

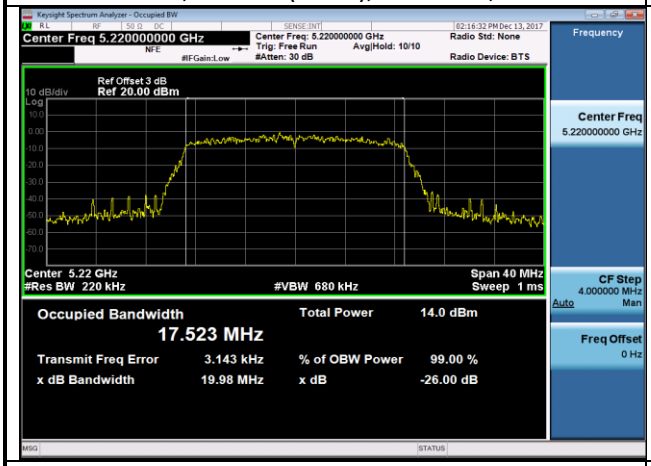
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5180MHz,Ant1



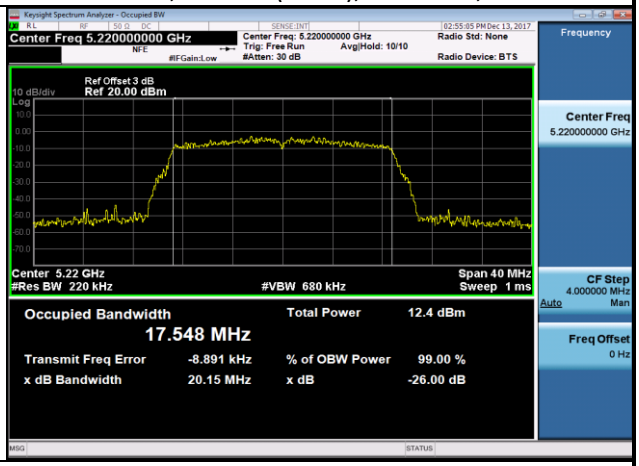
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5220MHz,Ant0



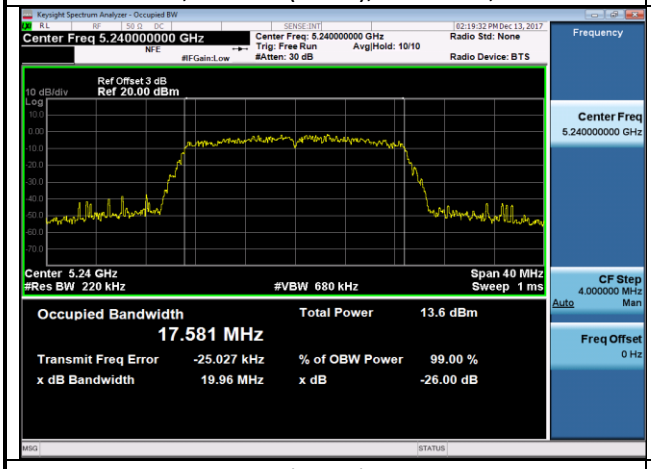
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5220MHz,Ant1



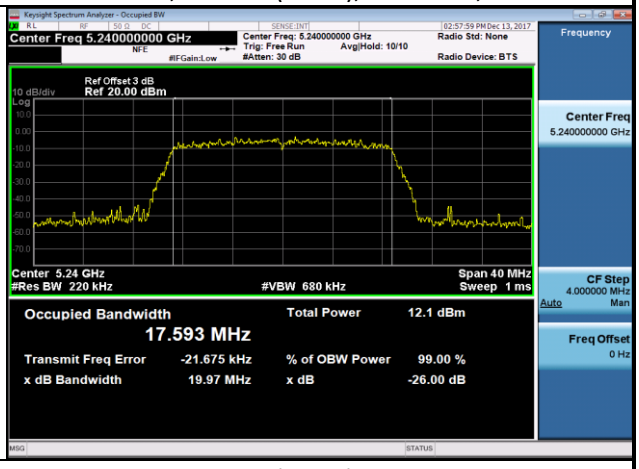
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5240MHz,Ant0



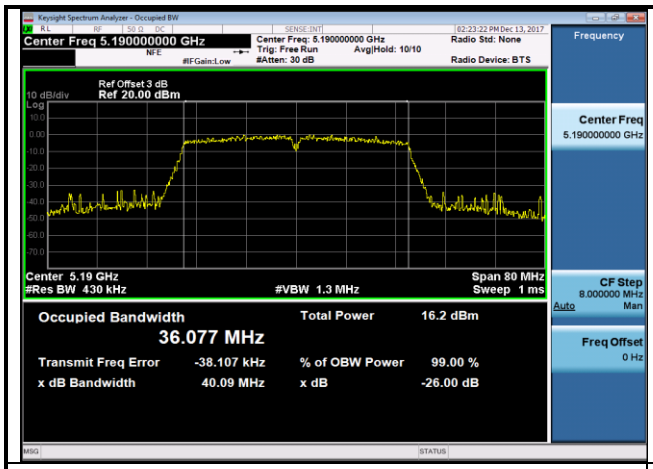
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT20),5240MHz,Ant1



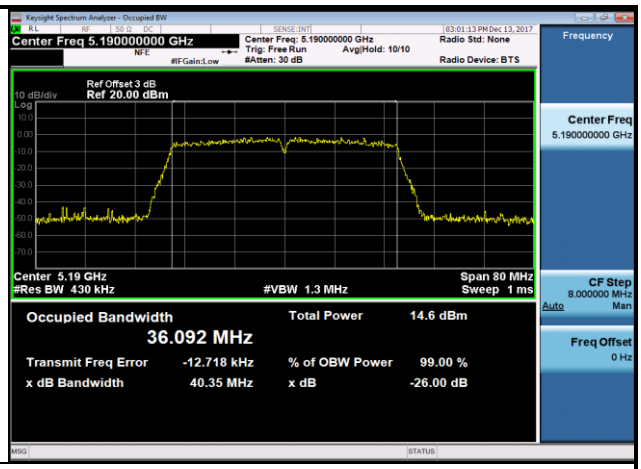
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT40),5190MHz,Ant0



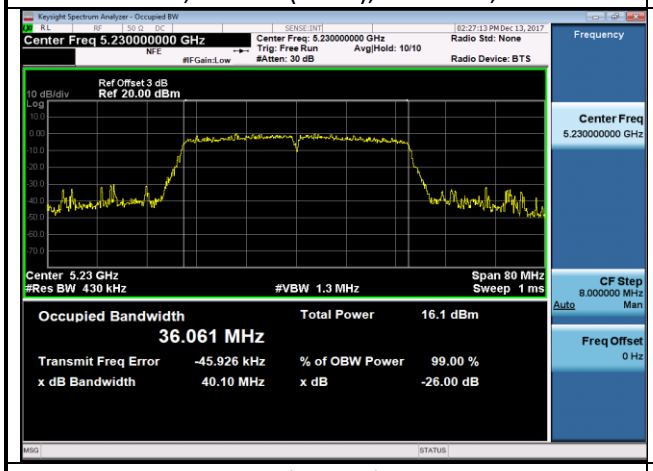
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT40),5190MHz,Ant1



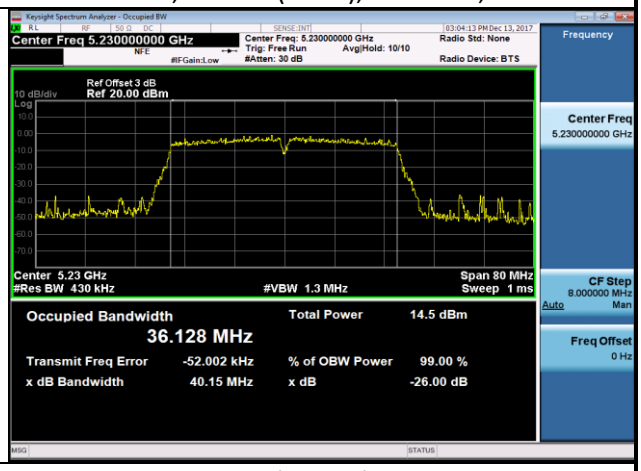
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT40),5230MHz,Ant0



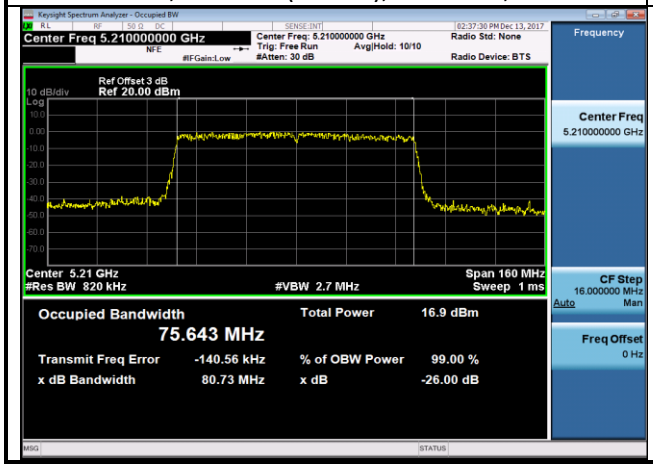
U-NII-1,802.11n(HT40),5230MHz,Ant1

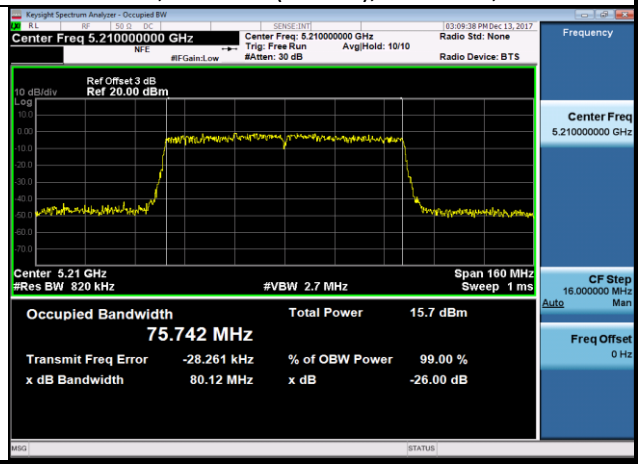


U-NII-1,802.11ac(VHT80),5210MHz,Ant0



U-NII-1,802.11ac(VHT80),5210MHz,Ant1





3. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

3.1 Test Data

U-NII-1 99% Occupied Bandwidth				
Mode	Test Frequency(MHz)	Ant	99% Occupied Bandwidth(MHz)	Note
802.11a	5180	Ant0	16.635	-
802.11a	5180	Ant1	16.624	-
802.11a	5220	Ant0	16.593	-
802.11a	5220	Ant1	16.532	-
802.11a	5240	Ant0	16.675	-
802.11a	5240	Ant1	16.530	-
802.11n(HT20)	5180	Ant0	17.637	-
802.11n(HT20)	5180	Ant1	17.594	-
802.11n(HT20)	5220	Ant0	17.652	-
802.11n(HT20)	5220	Ant1	17.652	-
802.11n(HT20)	5240	Ant0	17.613	-
802.11n(HT20)	5240	Ant1	17.620	-
802.11n(HT40)	5190	Ant0	36.392	-
802.11n(HT40)	5190	Ant1	36.307	-
802.11n(HT40)	5230	Ant0	36.362	-
802.11n(HT40)	5230	Ant1	36.318	-
802.11ac(VHT80)	5210	Ant0	75.781	-
802.11ac(VHT80)	5210	Ant1	75.804	-