

3.3. Maximum Conducted Output Power

Limit

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(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. 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).

(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. 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.

(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. 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. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1dB reduction in maximum conducted output power 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.

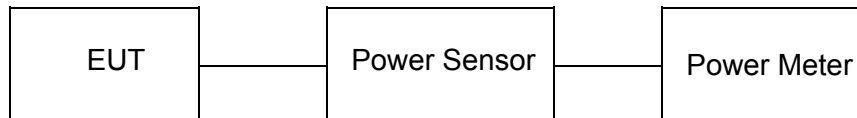
(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(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. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power 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.

Test Procedure

Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to the power sensor.

Test Configuration**Test Results**

Type	Bands	Channel	Output power Ant1 (dBm)	Output power Ant2 (dBm)	Output power Total (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
802.11a	U-NII 1	36	20.29	17.54	/	30.00	Pass
		40	19.24	17.18	/		
		48	19.86	16.10	/		
	U-NII 3	149	20.20	19.78	/		
		157	19.98	18.62	/		
		165	18.59	17.89	/		
802.11n(HT20) MIMO	U-NII 1	36	17.18	15.01	19.24	30.00	Pass
		40	17.62	17.08	20.37		
		48	17.40	16.91	20.17		
	U-NII 3	149	18.72	19.12	21.94		
		157	19.57	19.44	22.52		
		165	17.90	17.57	20.75		
802.11n(HT40) MIMO	U-NII 1	38	15.68	15.62	18.66	30.00	Pass
		46	15.70	16.16	18.95		
	U-NII 3	151	18.96	19.21	22.10		
		159	18.73	19.56	22.18		
802.11ac(HT20) MIMO	U-NII 1	36	16.02	15.89	18.97	30.00	Pass
		40	15.99	15.70	18.86		
		48	16.10	16.62	19.38		
	U-NII 3	149	19.22	18.85	22.05		
		157	18.34	19.11	21.75		
		165	17.43	17.83	20.64		
802.11ac(HT40) MIMO	U-NII 1	38	16.06	16.37	19.23	30.00	Pass
		46	16.21	16.98	19.62		
	U-NII 3	151	19.00	19.36	22.19		
		159	17.90	18.62	21.29		

Note: 1.The test results including the cable lose.

3.4. Power Spectral Density

Limit

(1) For the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz.

(i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band.^{note1}

(ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 MHz band.^{note1}

(iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15 - 5.25 GHz, transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15 - 5.25 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band.^{note1}

(2) For the 5.25 - 5.35 GHz and 5.47 - 5.725 GHz bands, the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 MHz band.^{note1}

(3) For the band 5.725 - 5.85 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500 kHz band.^{note1, note2}

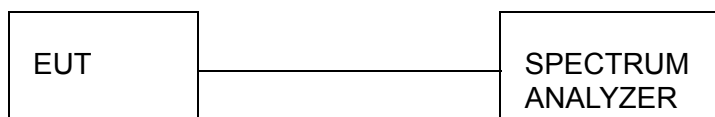
Note1: If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

Note2: 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.

Test Procedure

1. Use this procedure when the maximum peak conducted output power in the fundamental emission is used to demonstrate compliance.
2. Set the RBW = 1MHz for U-NII 1, U-NII 2A, U-NII C band and 510KHz for U-NII 3 band.
3. Set the VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Set the span to encompass the entire EBW.
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum power level.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Type	Bands	Channel	Power Spectral Density Ant1 (dBm/MHz)	Power Spectral Density Ant2 (dBm/MHz)	Power Spectral Density Total (dBm/ MHz)	Limit (dBm/MHz)	Result
802.11a SISO	U-NII 1	36	9.423	9.455	/	17	Pass
		40	9.561	9.508	/		
		48	10.074	8.721	/		
802.11n (HT20) MIMO	U-NII 1	36	9.272	8.581	11.951		
		40	9.463	8.933	12.216		
		48	9.250	9.082	12.177		
802.11n (HT40) MIMO	U-NII 1	38	8.758	6.253	10.694		
		46	8.722	6.980	10.948		
802.11ac (HT20) MIMO	U-NII 1	36	9.132	8.677	11.921		
		40	9.354	9.093	12.236		
		48	9.073	9.155	12.124		
802.11ac (HT40) MIMO	U-NII 1	38	8.717	7.124	11.003		
		46	9.239	7.411	11.431		

Type	Bands	Channel	Power Spectral Density Ant1 (dBm/500KHz)	Power Spectral Density Ant2 (dBm/500KHz)	Power Spectral Density Total (dBm/ 500KHz)	Limit (dBm/500KHz)	Result
802.11a SISO	U-NII 3	149	8.656	9.277	/	30	Pass
		157	8.555	9.622	/		
		165	7.585	8.411	/		
802.11n (HT20) MIMO	U-NII 3	149	8.922	8.738	11.841		
		157	9.230	8.641	11.956		
		165	7.897	7.171	10.559		
802.11n (HT40) MIMO	U-NII 3	151	6.152	5.548	8.871		
		159	6.454	5.559	9.040		
802.11ac (HT20) MIMO	U-NII 3	149	9.091	8.502	11.817		
		157	9.141	7.963	11.602		
		165	8.219	7.012	10.668		
802.11ac (HT40) MIMO	U-NII 3	151	6.659	6.476	9.579		
		159	7.089	5.504	9.379		

Test plot as follows:

ANT1
802.11a

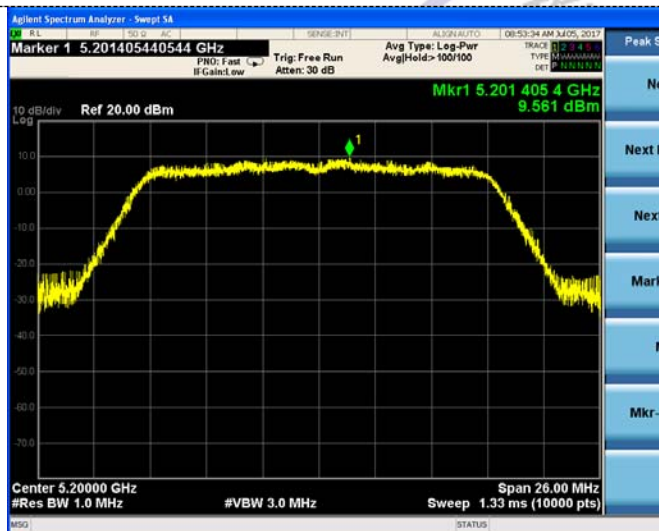
U-NII 1



U-NII 3



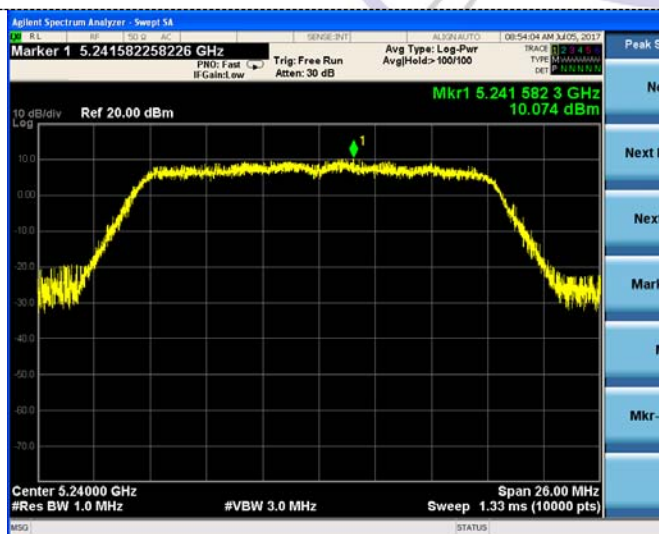
CH36



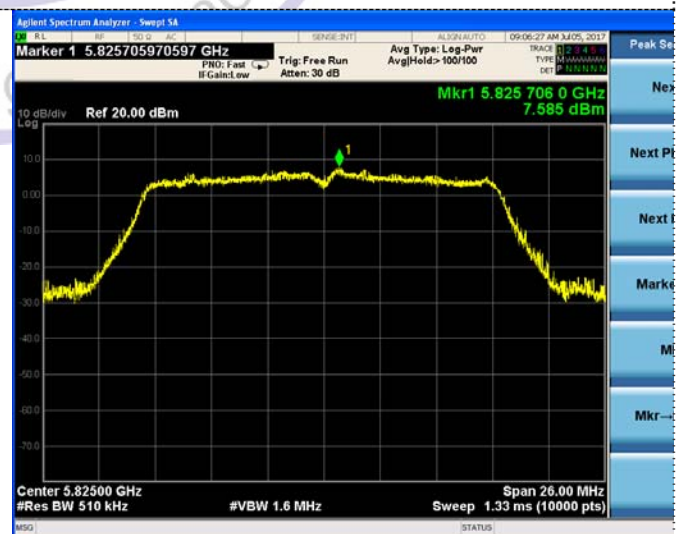
CH149



CH40



CH157

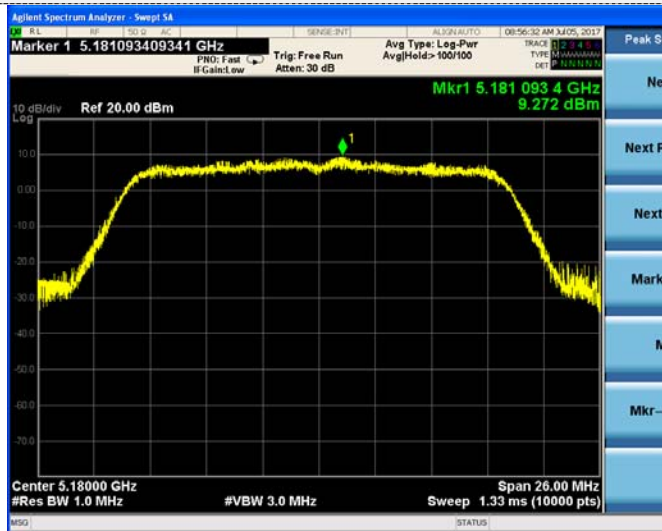


CH48

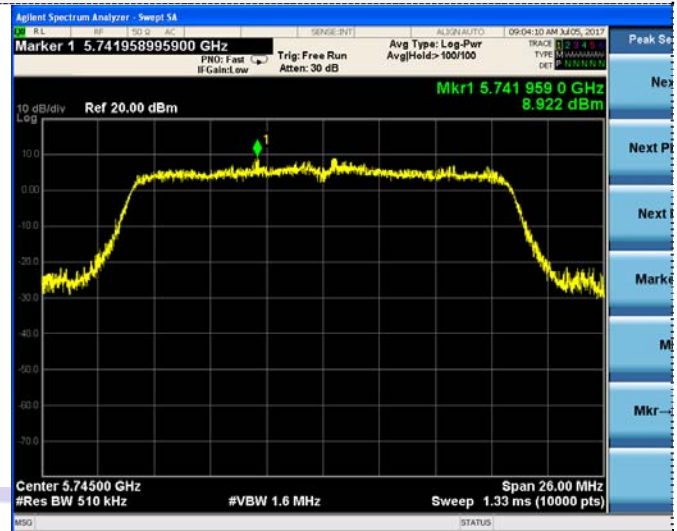
CH165

802.11n(HT20)

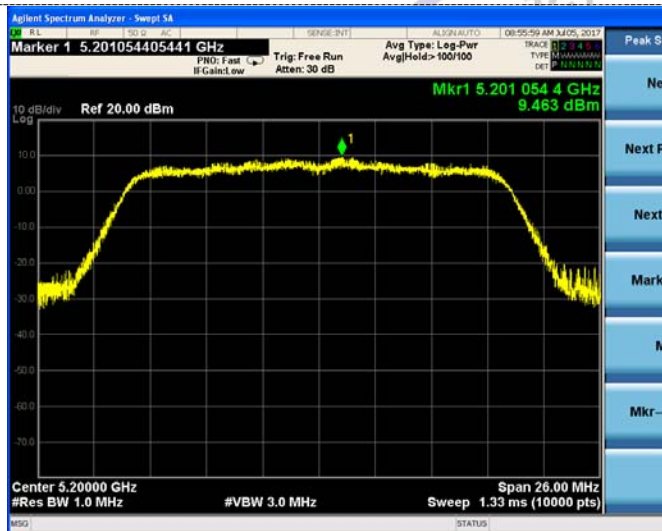
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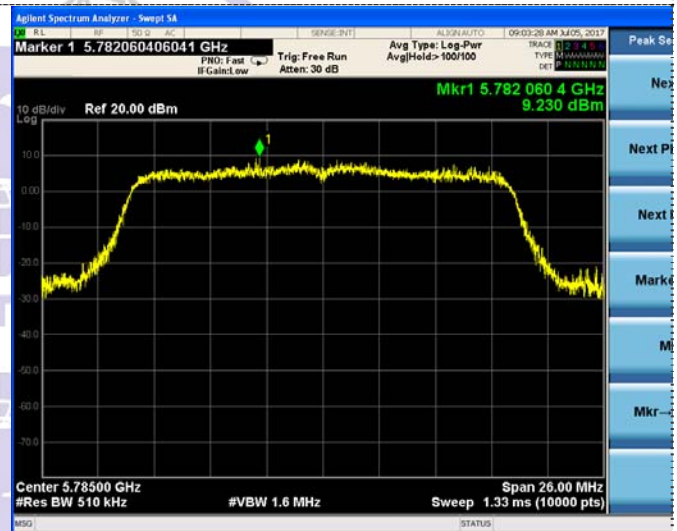
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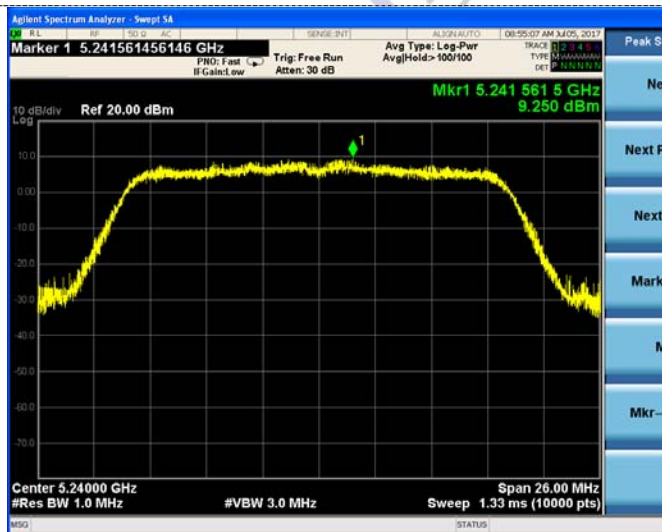
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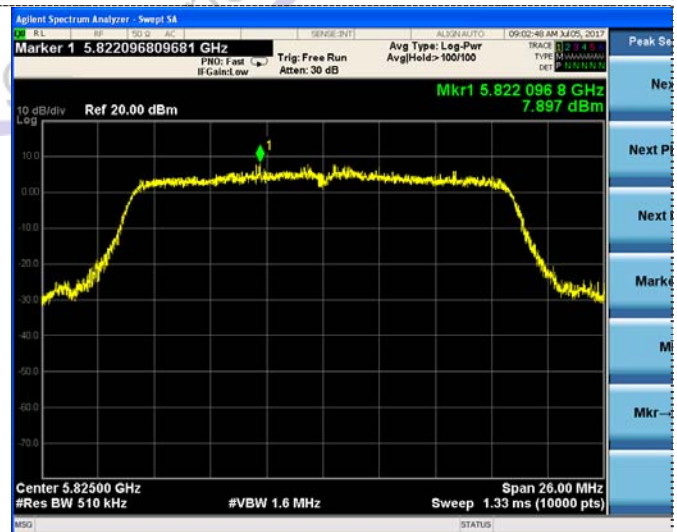
CH149



CH40



CH157



CH48



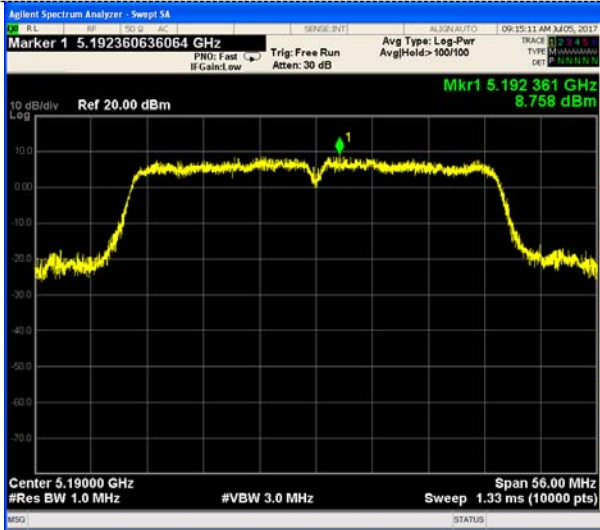
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802.11n(HT40)

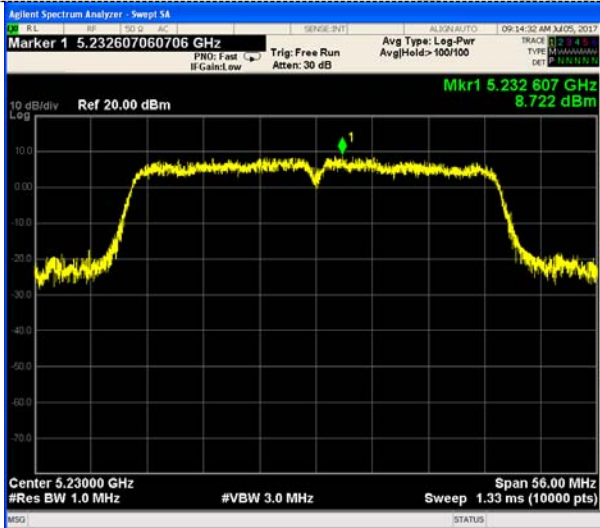
U-NII 1

U-NII 3



CH38

CH151



CH46

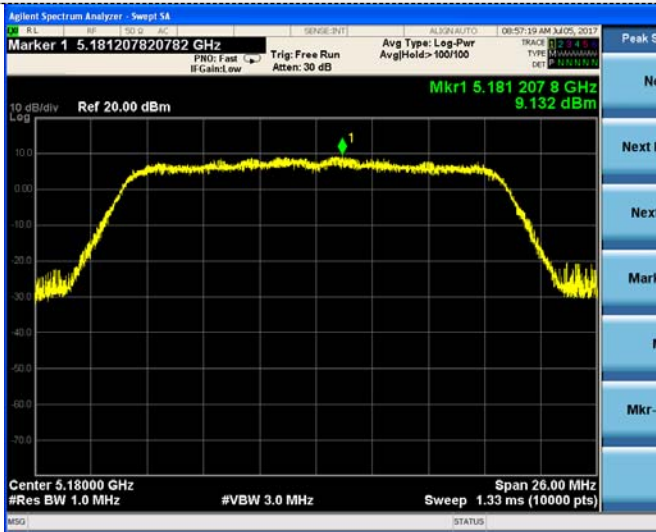
CH159



802.11ac(HT20)

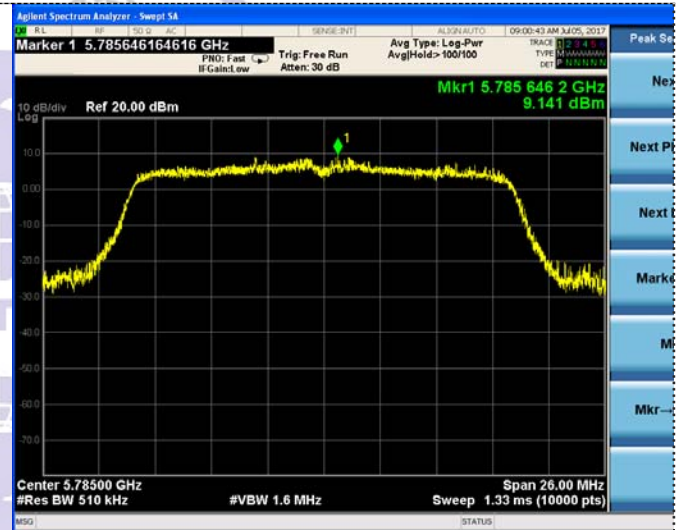
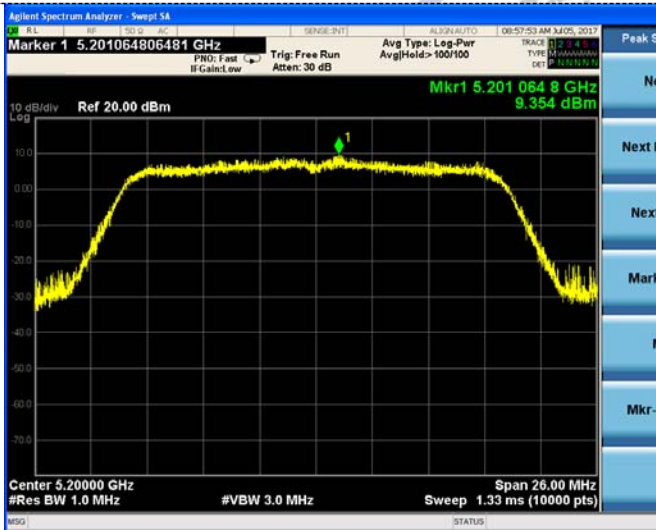
U-NII 1

U-NII 3



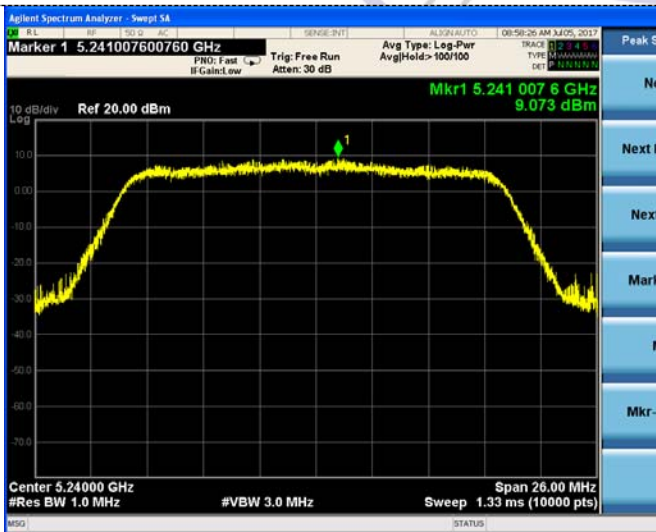
CH36

CH149



CH40

CH157



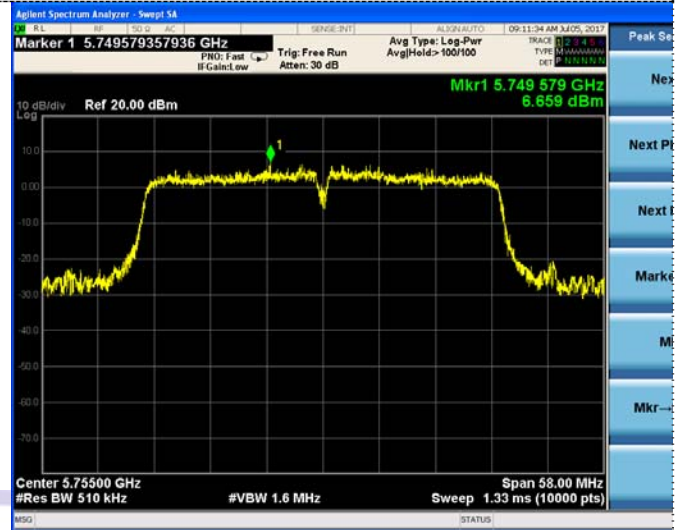
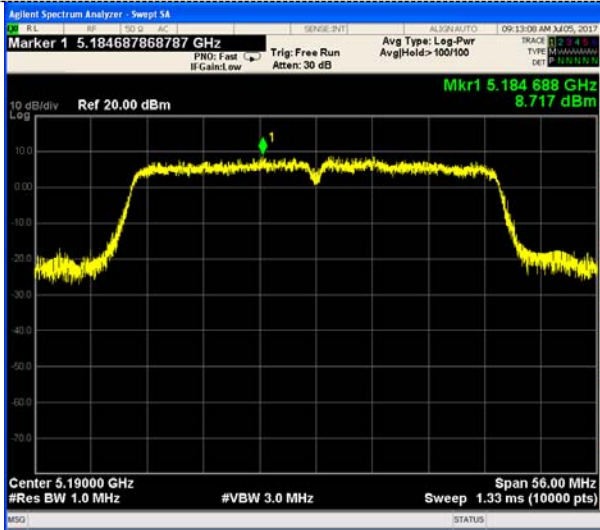
CH48

CH165

802.11ac(HT40)

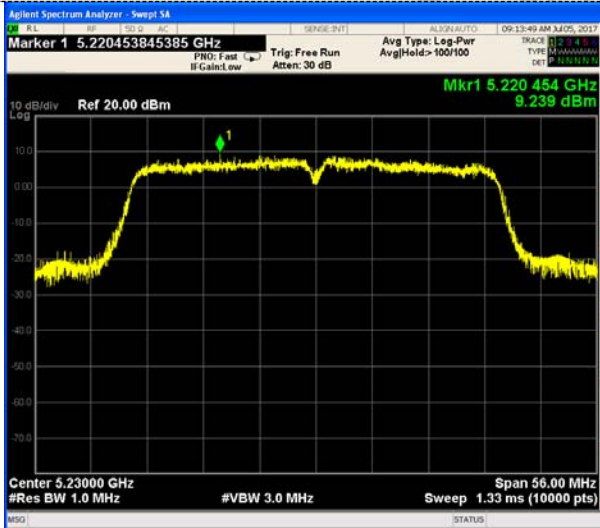
U-NII 1

U-NII 3



CH38

CH151



CH46

CH159

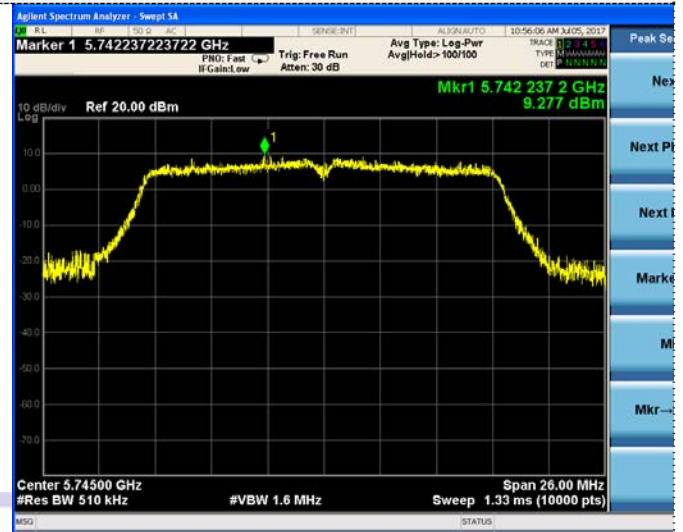


ANT2
802.11a

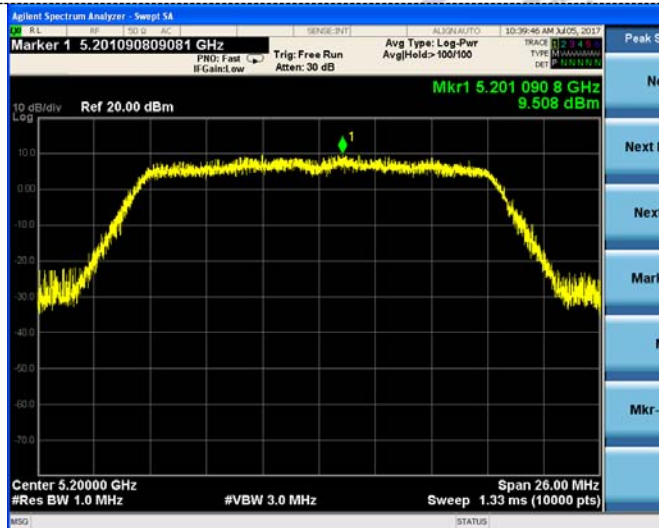
U-NII 1



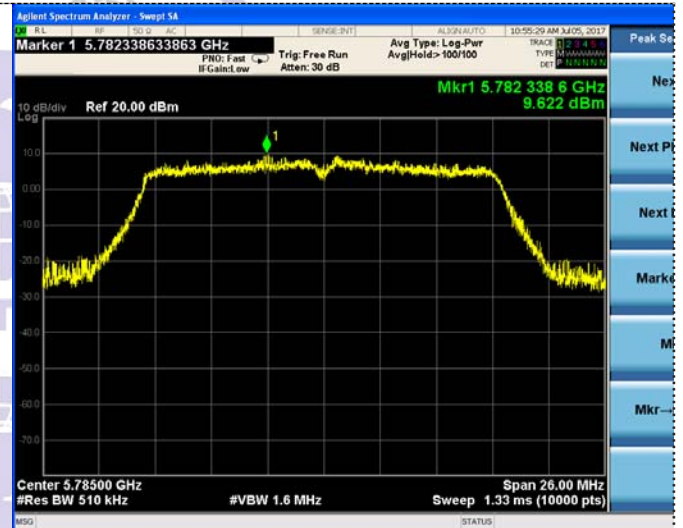
U-NII 3



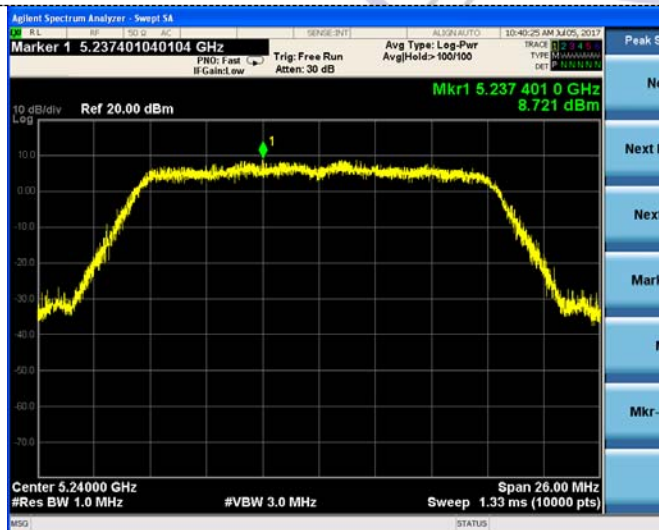
CH36



CH149



CH40



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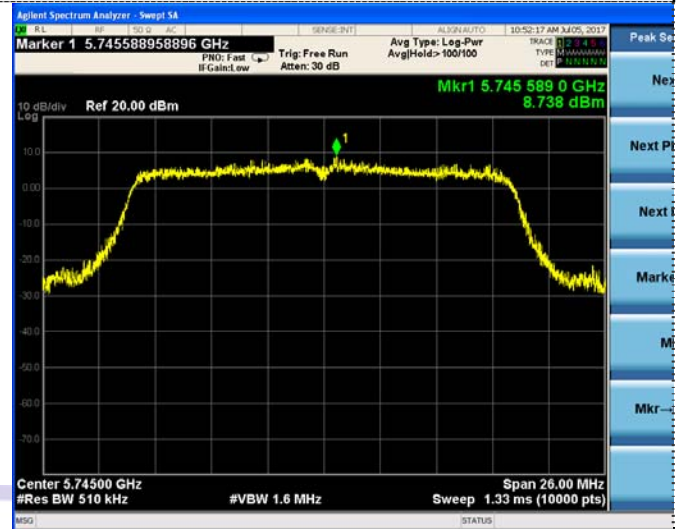
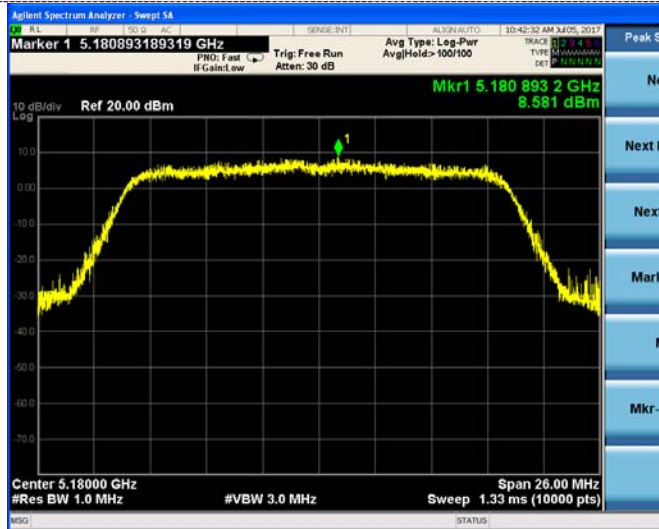
CH48

CH165

802.11n(HT20)

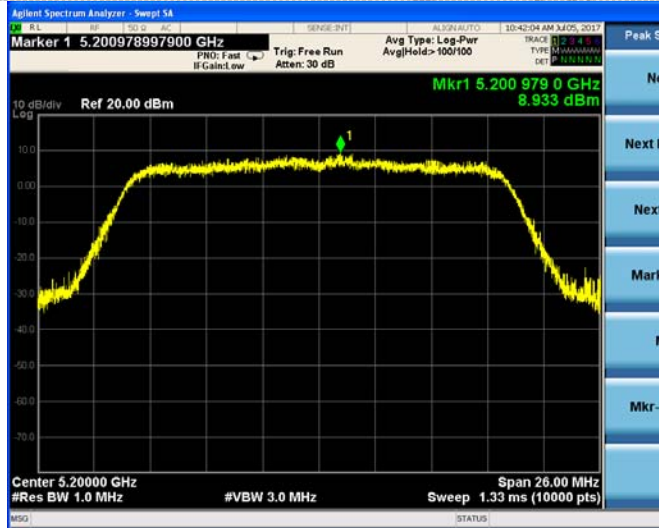
U-NII 1

U-NII 3



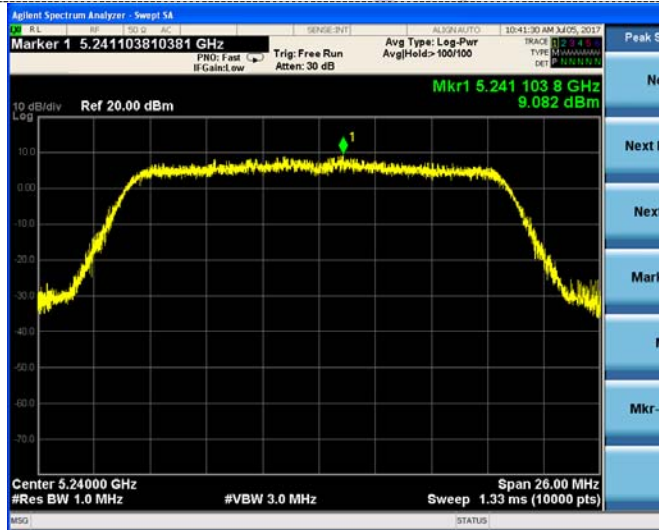
CH36

CH149



CH40

CH157



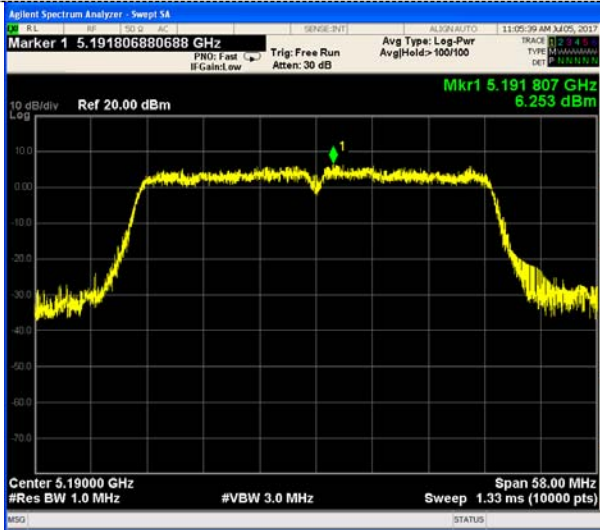
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CH165

802.11n(HT40)

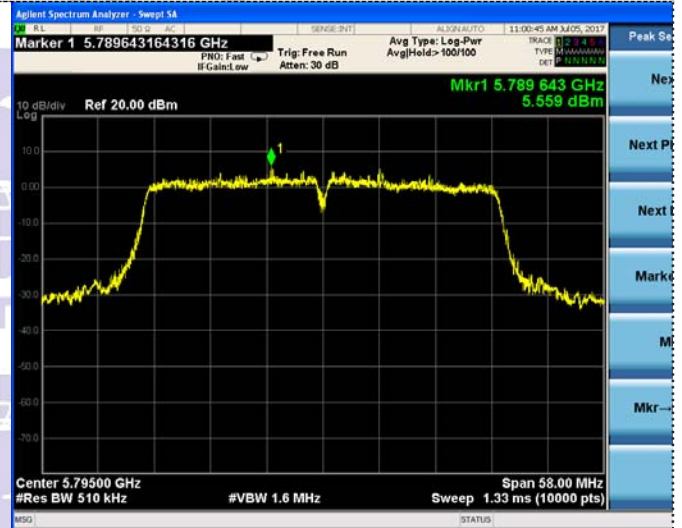
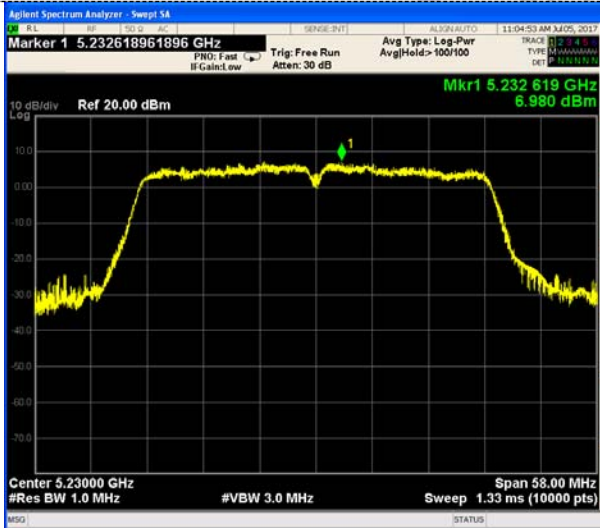
U-NII 1

U-NII 3



CH38

CH151



CH46

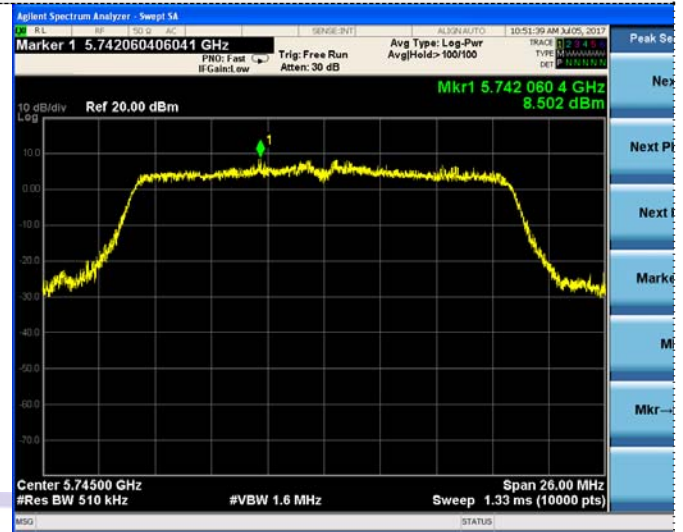
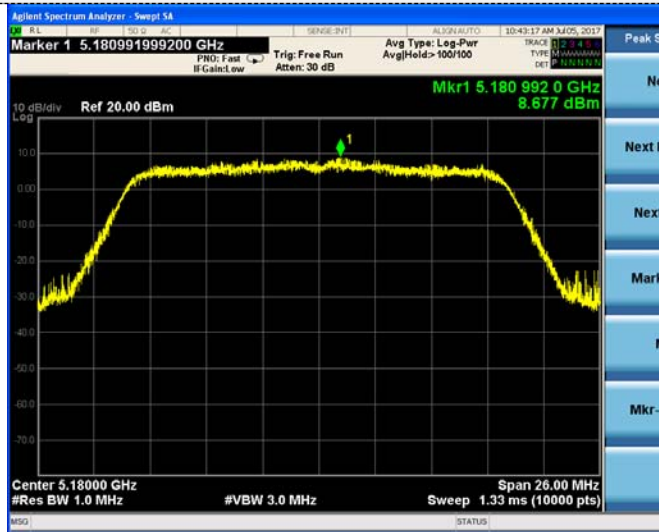
CH159



802.11ac(HT20)

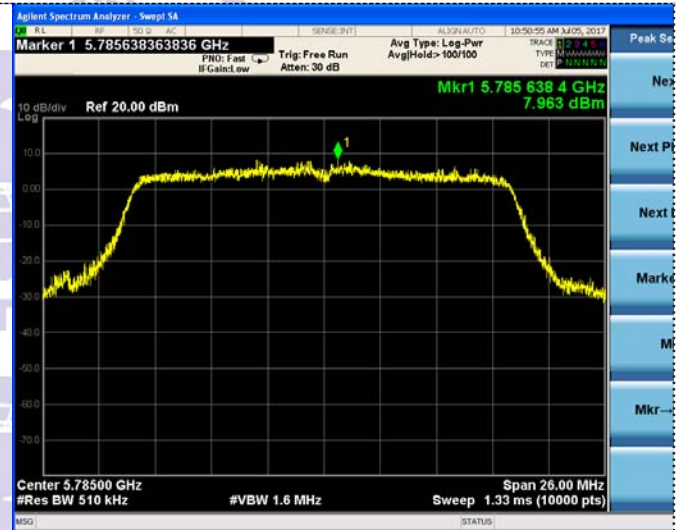
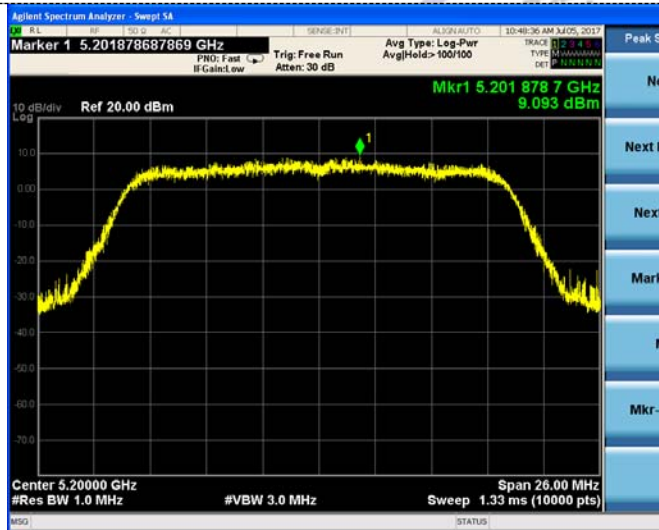
U-NII 1

U-NII 3



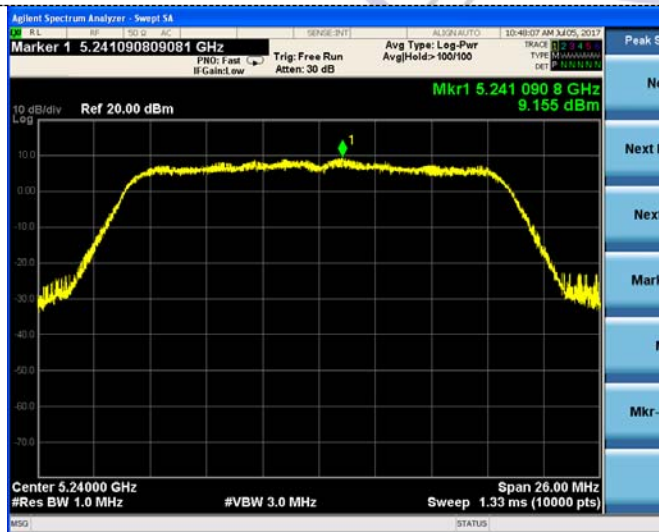
CH36

CH149



CH40

CH157



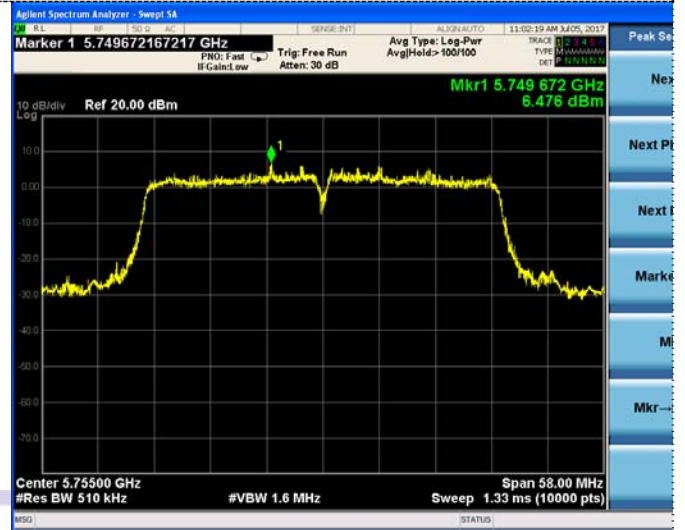
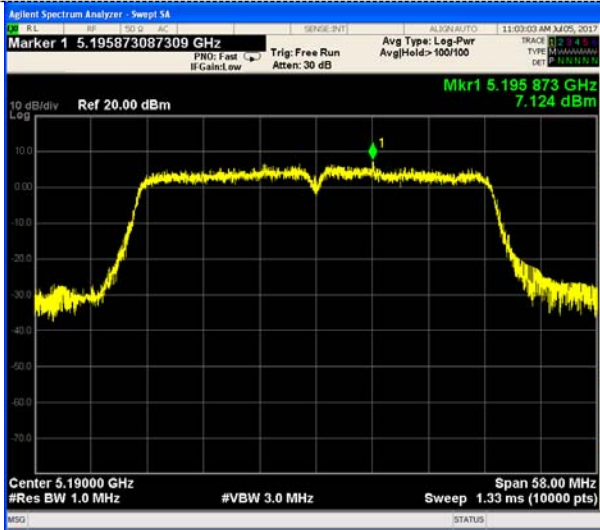
CH48

CH165

802.11ac(HT40)

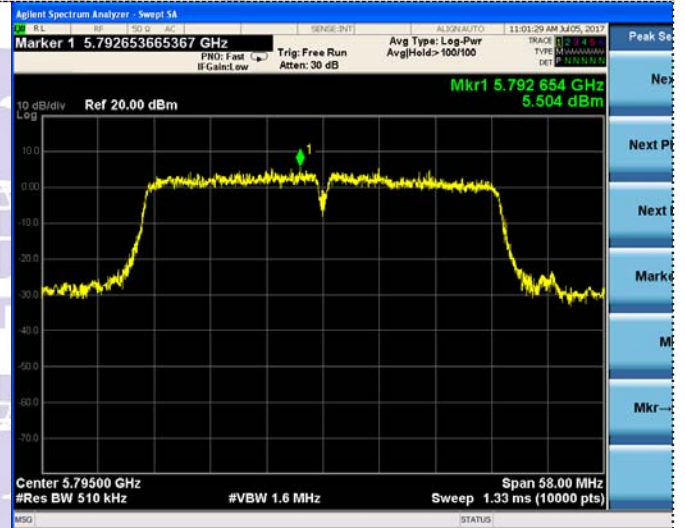
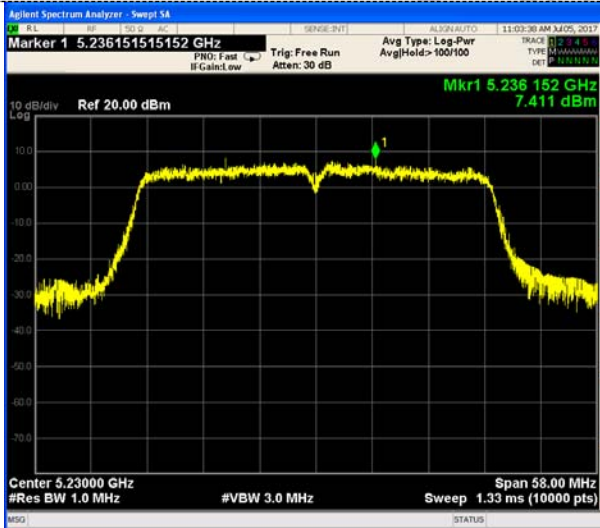
U-NII 1

U-NII 3



CH38

CH151



CH46

CH159



3.5. Emission Bandwidth (26dBm Bandwidth)

Limit

N/A

Test Procedure

1. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = approximately 1 % of the EBW.
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) > RBW.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = Max hold.
5. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the peak 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 %.

Test Configuration



Test Results

<i>ANT1</i>					
Type	Bands	Channel	26dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
802.11a	U-NII 1	36	19.16	N/A	Pass
		40	19.14		
		48	18.99		
802.11n(HT20)	U-NII 1	36	19.25		
		40	19.31		
		48	19.34		
802.11n(HT40)	U-NII 1	38	39.17		
		46	39.52		
802.11ac(HT20)	U-NII 1	36	19.29		
		40	19.14		
		48	19.41		
802.11ac(HT40)	U-NII 1	38	40.10		
		46	39.66		

ANT2

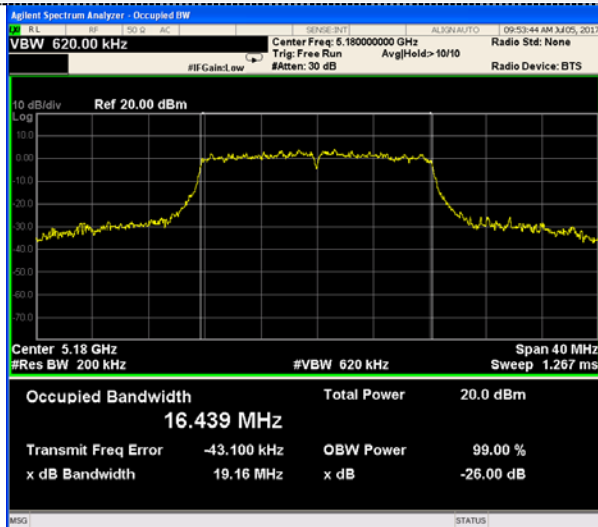
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802.11a	U-NII 1	36	19.07	N/A	Pass
		40	18.78		
		48	18.95		
802.11n(HT20)	U-NII 1	36	19.38		
		40	19.26		
		48	19.17		
802.11n(HT40)	U-NII 1	38	39.33		
		46	39.72		
802.11ac(HT20)	U-NII 1	36	19.28		
		40	19.42		
		48	19.41		
802.11ac(HT40)	U-NII 1	38	39.09		
		46	39.44		

Test plot as follows:

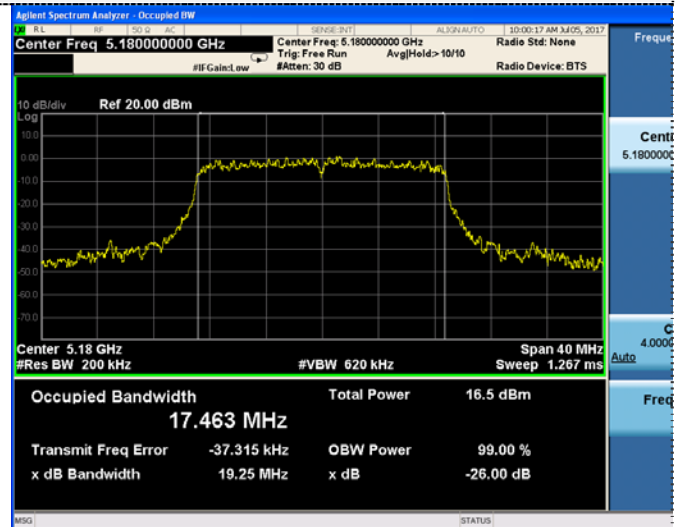


ANT1

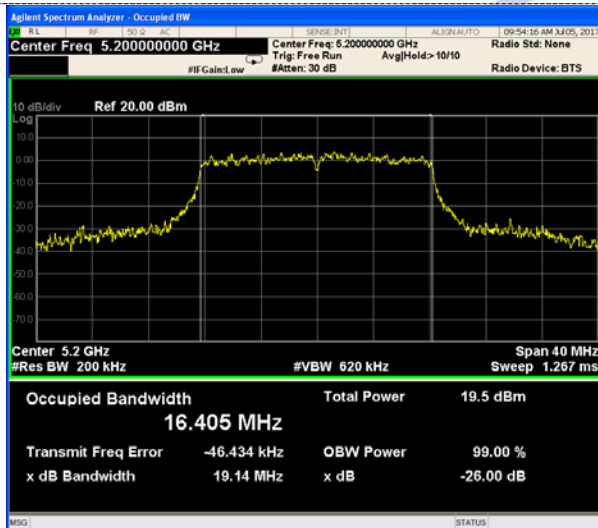
802.11a



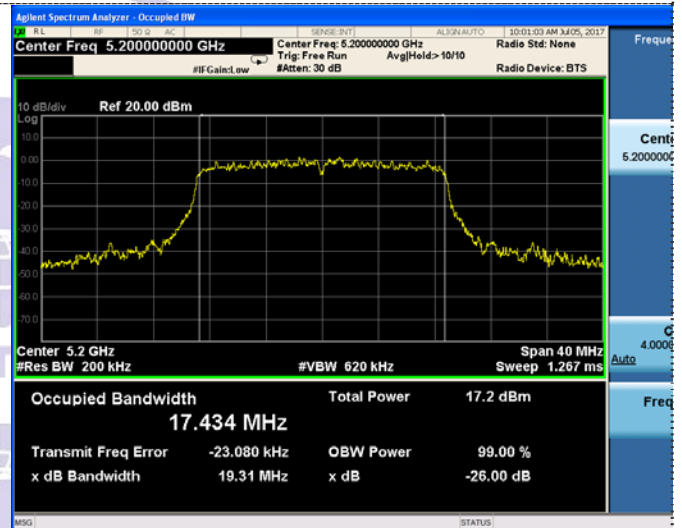
802.11n(HT20)



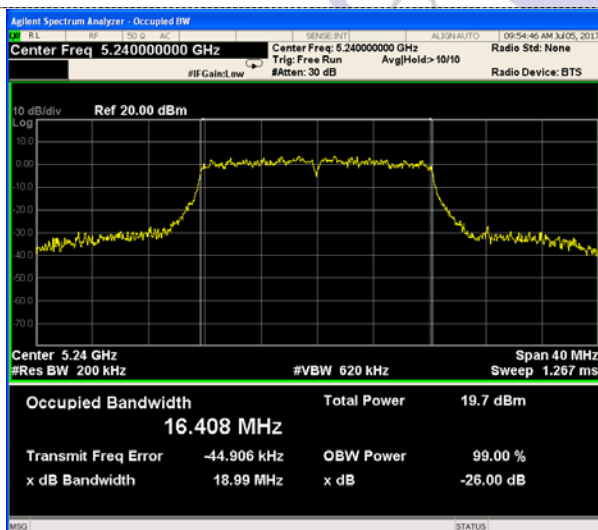
CH36



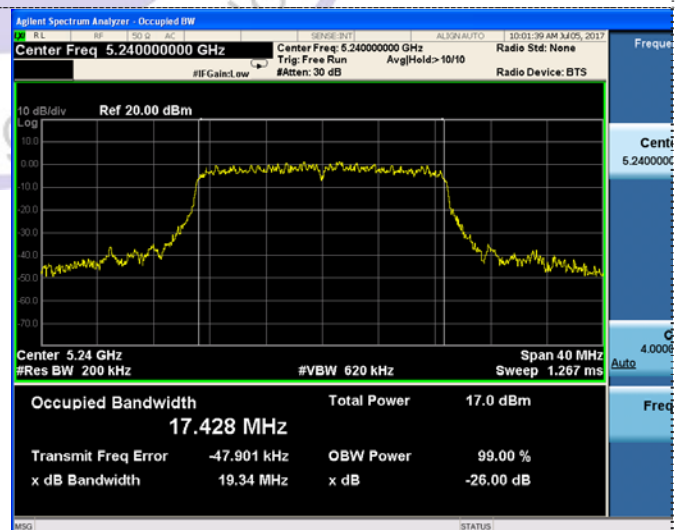
CH36



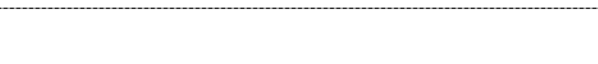
CH40



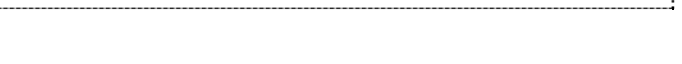
CH40



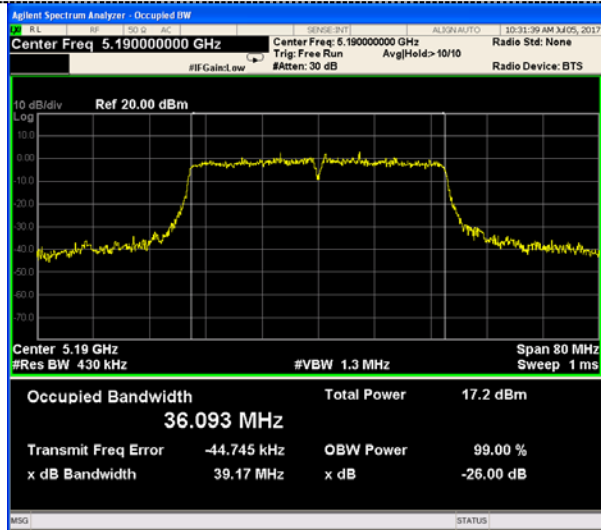
CH48



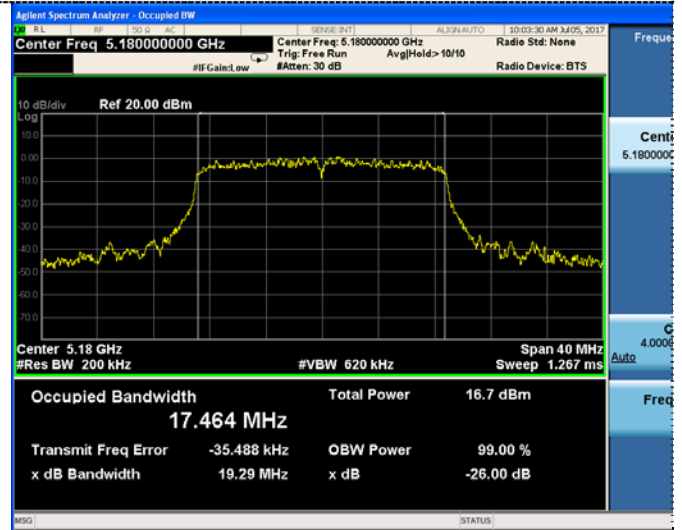
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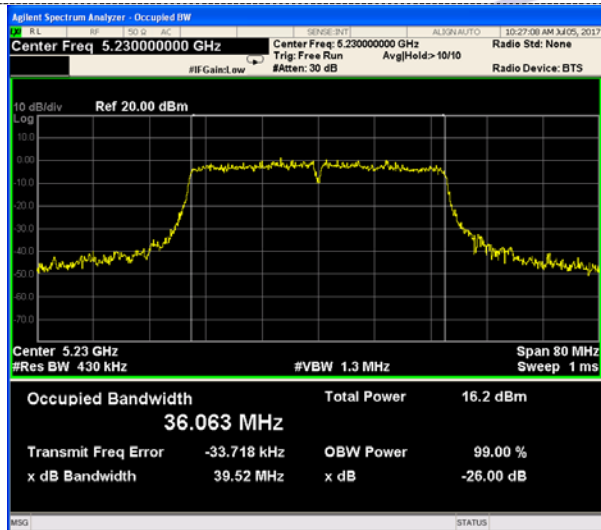
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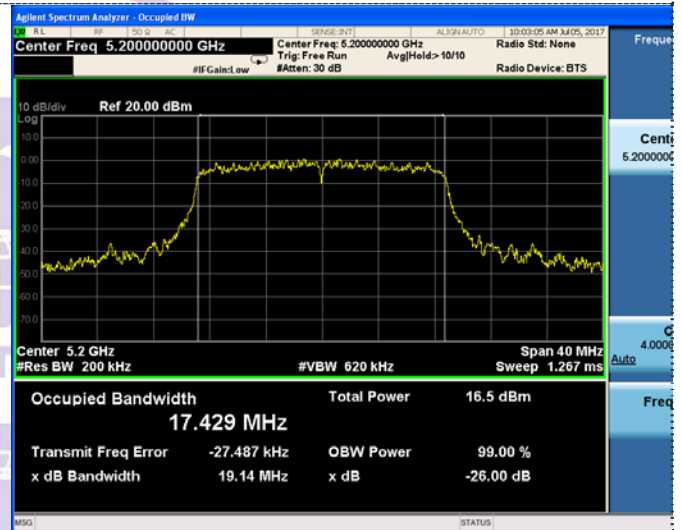
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CH38

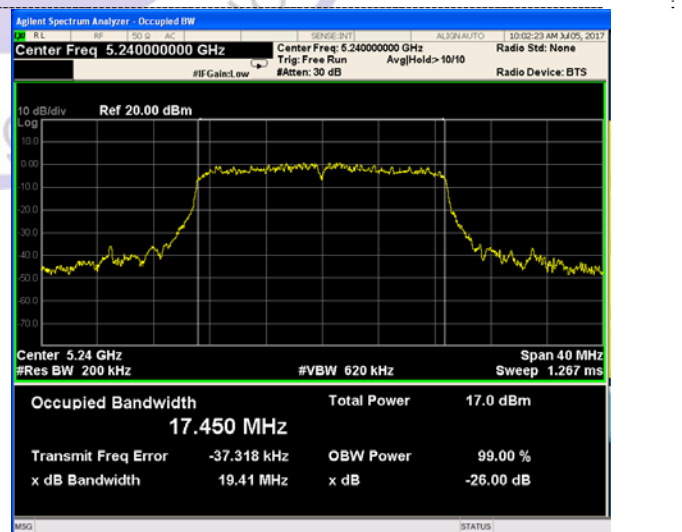


CH36



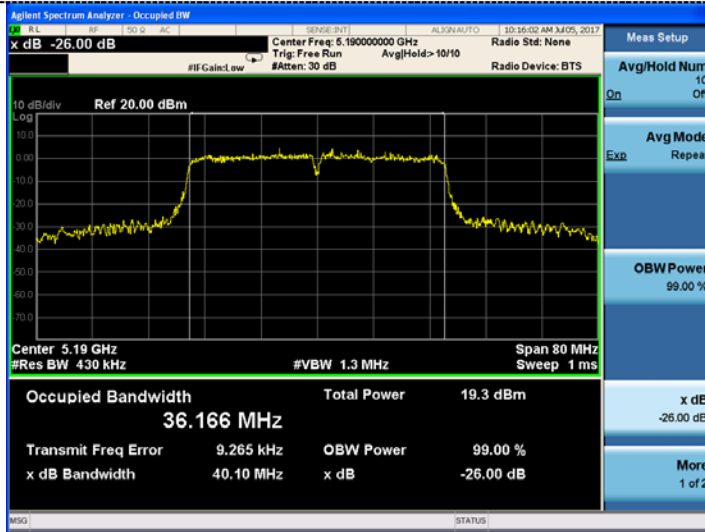
CH46

CH40

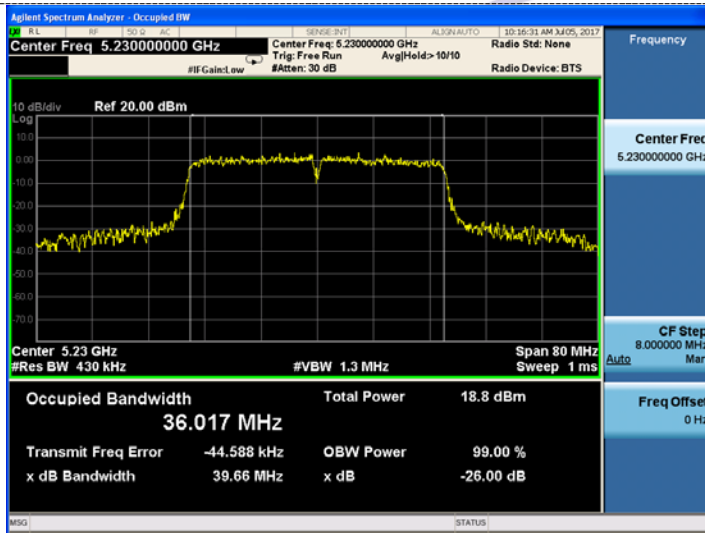


CH48

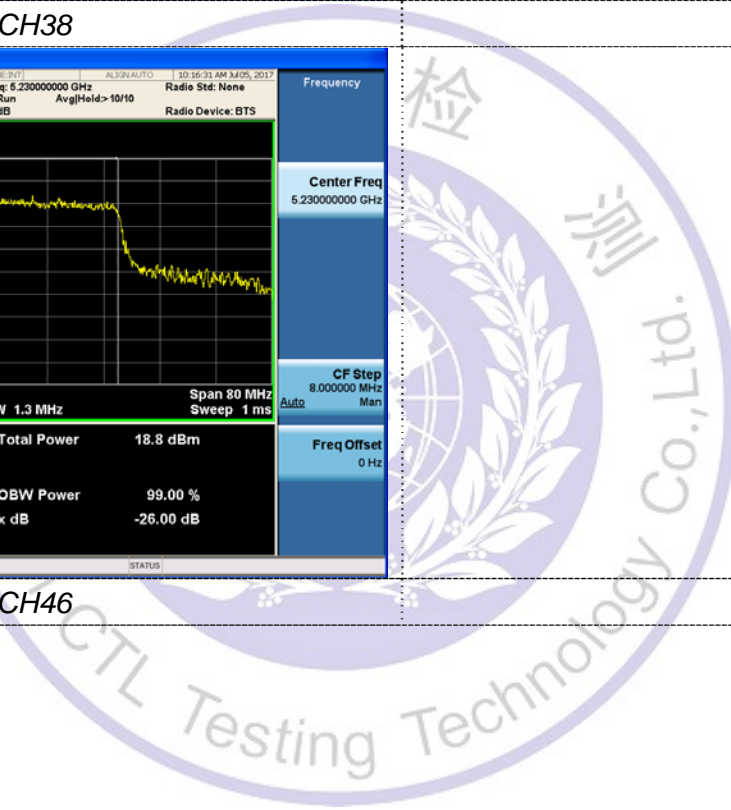
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CH38

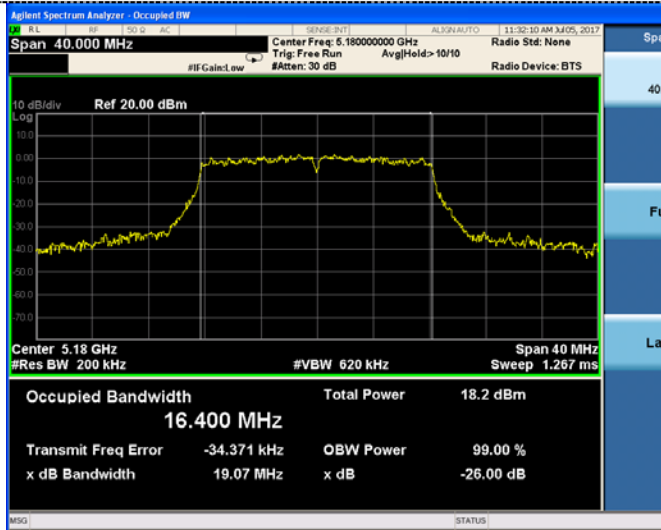


CH46

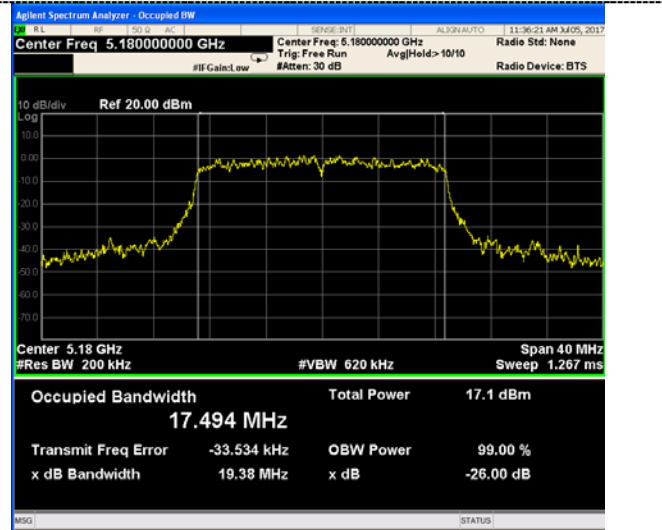


ANT2

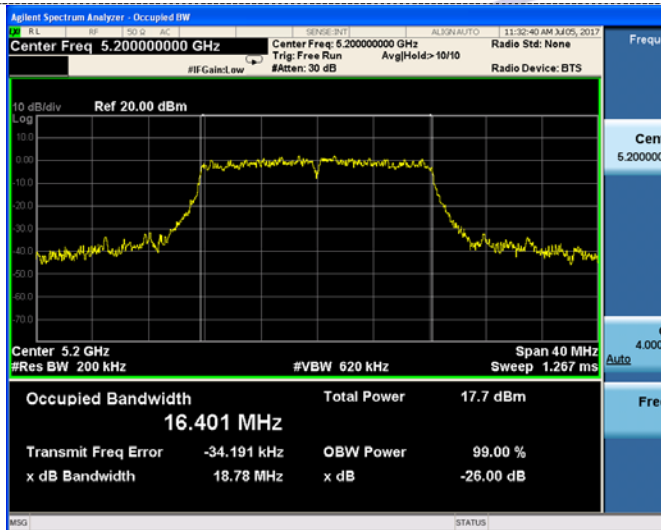
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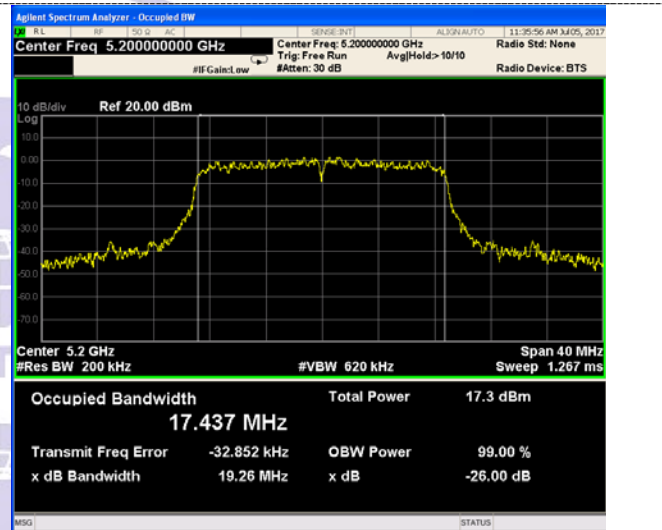
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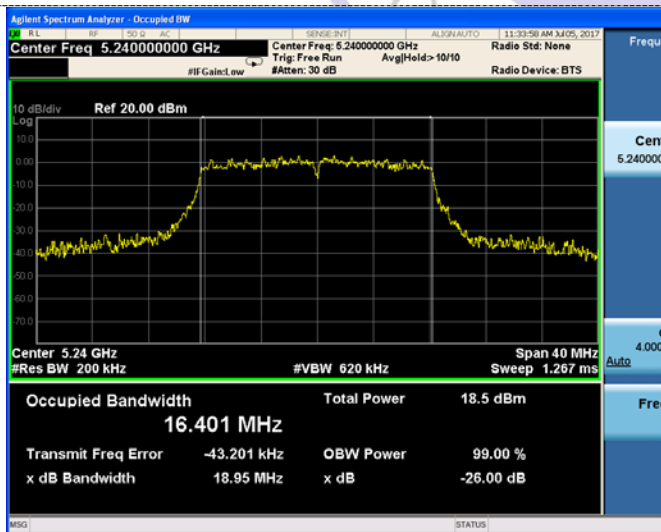
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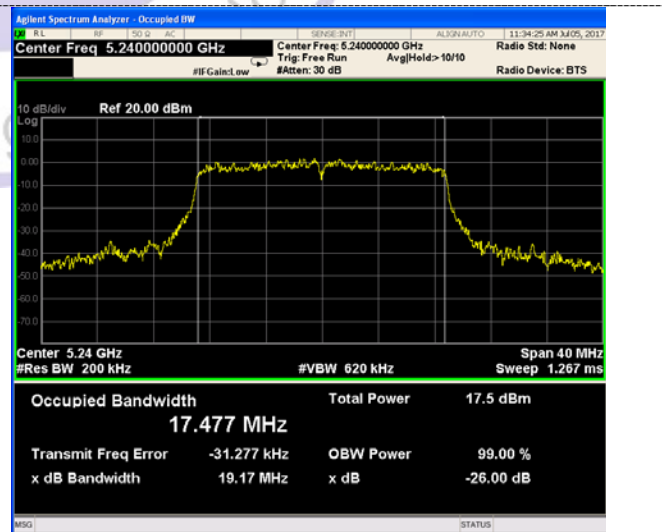
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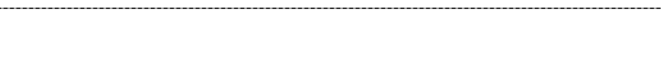
CH40



CH40



CH48



CH48

