

10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407

The maximum conducted output power should not exceed:

Frequency Band(MHz)	Limit
5150~5250	250mW
5725~5850	1W

10.3 Test Procedure

Maximum conducted output power may be measured using a spectrum analyzer/EMI receiver or an RF power meter.

1. Device Configuration

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level (see section II.B.).

a) The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.

b) If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level with the transmit duration as long as possible and the duty cycle as high as possible.

2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA)

Measurement of maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer requires integrating the spectrum across a frequency span that encompasses, at a minimum, either the EBW or the 99-percent occupied bandwidth of the signal.¹ However, the EBW must be used to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with § 15.407(a).

a) The test method shall be selected as follows: (i) Method SA-1 or SA-1 Alternative (averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep) shall be applied if either of the following conditions can be satisfied:

- The EUT transmits continuously (or with a duty cycle \geq 98 percent).
- Sweep triggering or gating can be implemented in a way that the device transmits at the maximum power control level throughout the duration of each of the instrument sweeps to be averaged. This condition can generally be achieved by triggering the instrument's sweep if the duration of the sweep (with the analyzer configured as in Method SA-1, below) is equal to or shorter than the duration T of each

transmission from the EUT and if those transmissions exhibit full power throughout their durations.

(ii) Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative (averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) cannot be achieved and the transmissions exhibit a constant duty cycle during the measurement duration. Duty cycle will be considered to be constant if variations are less than ± 2 percent.

(iii) Method SA-3 (RMS detection with max hold) or SA-3 Alternative (reduced VBW with max hold) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) and (ii) cannot be achieved.

b) Method SA-1 (trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep): (i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iii) Set VBW \geq 3 MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is \leq RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(v) Sweep time = auto.

(vi) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

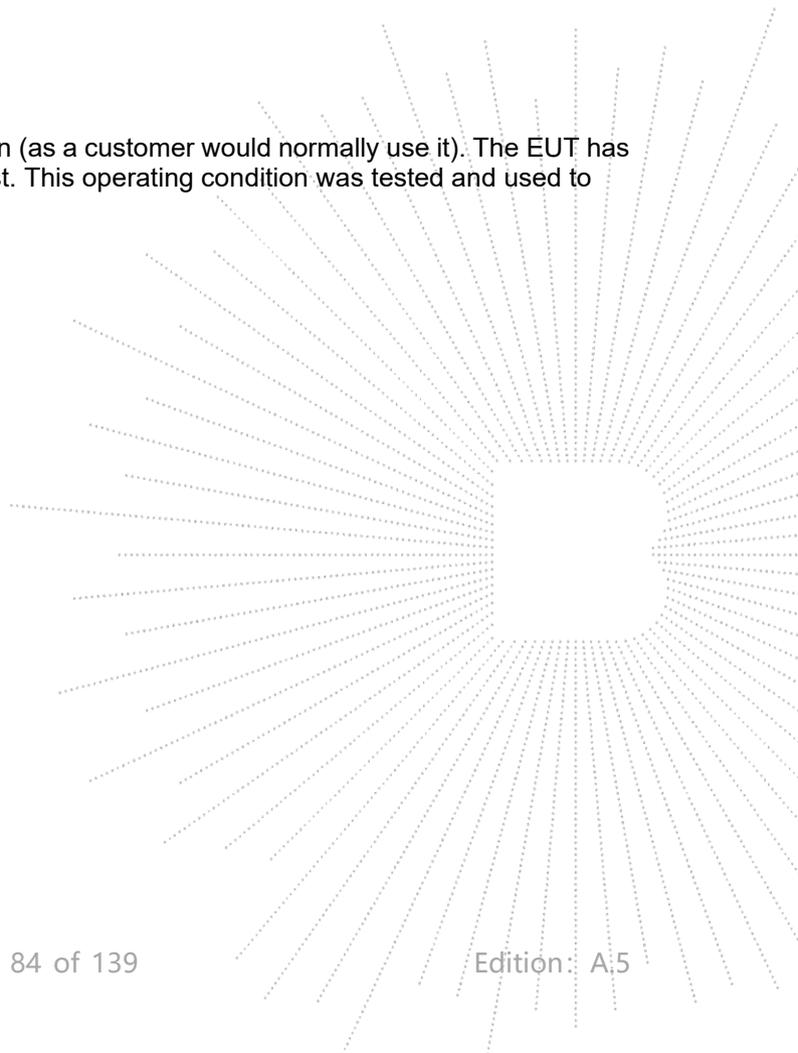
(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle \geq 98 percent, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run".

(viii) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.

(ix) 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

10.4 EUT Operating Conditions

The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data.



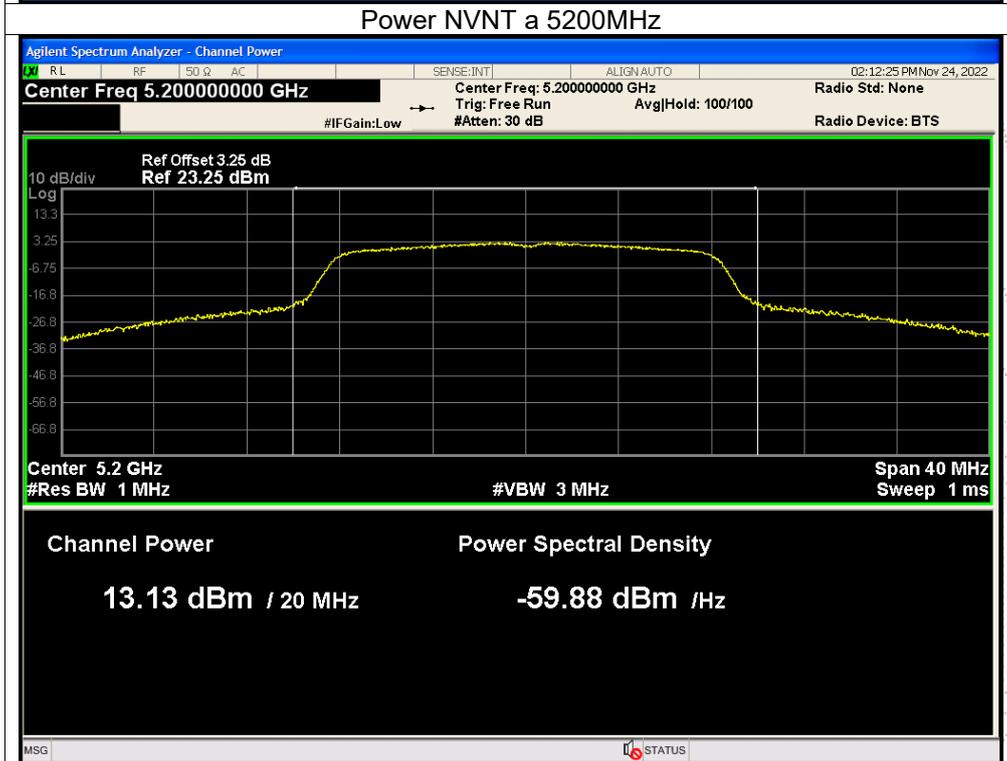
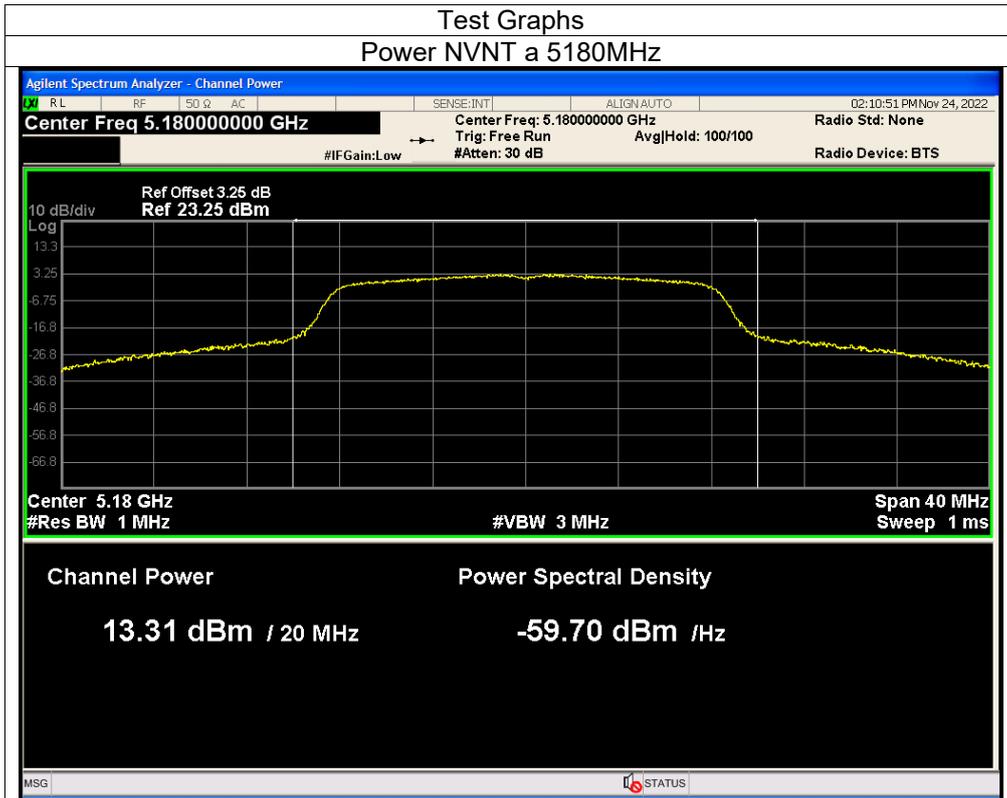
10.5 Test Result

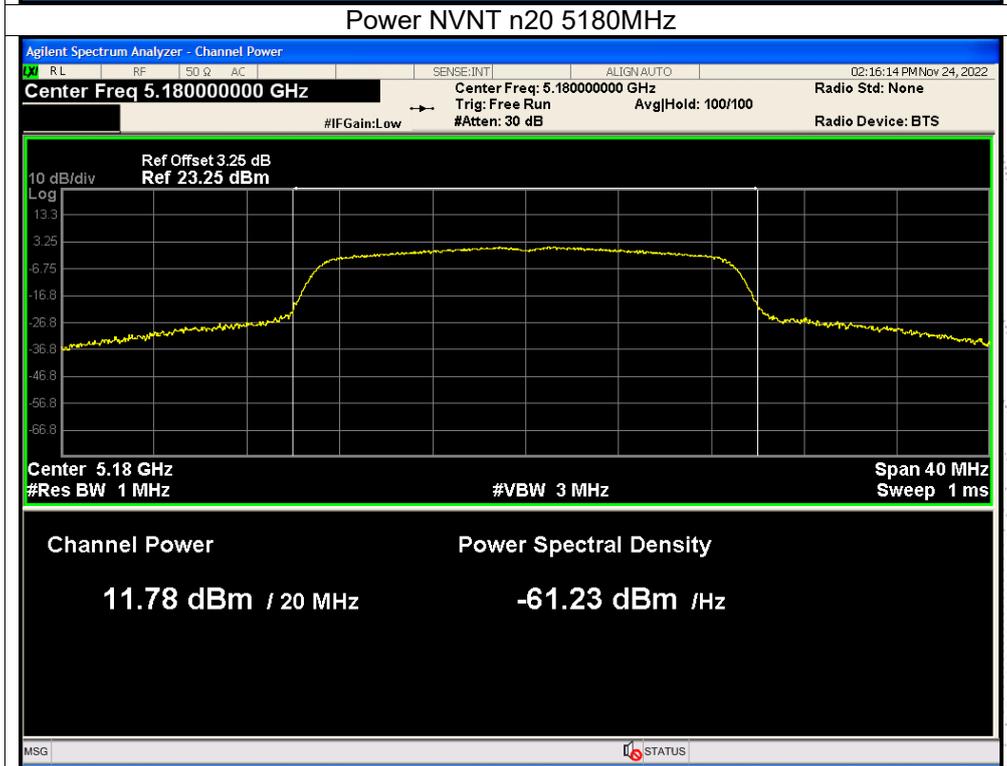
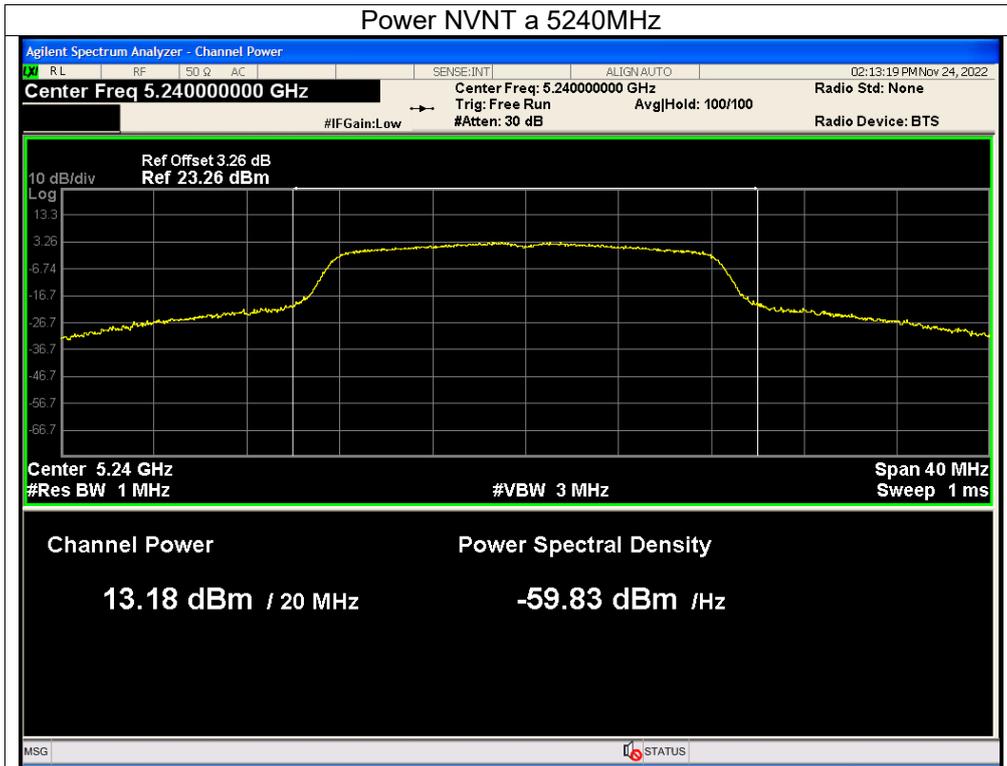
Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.85V
Test Mode :	TX (5.1G) Mode Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

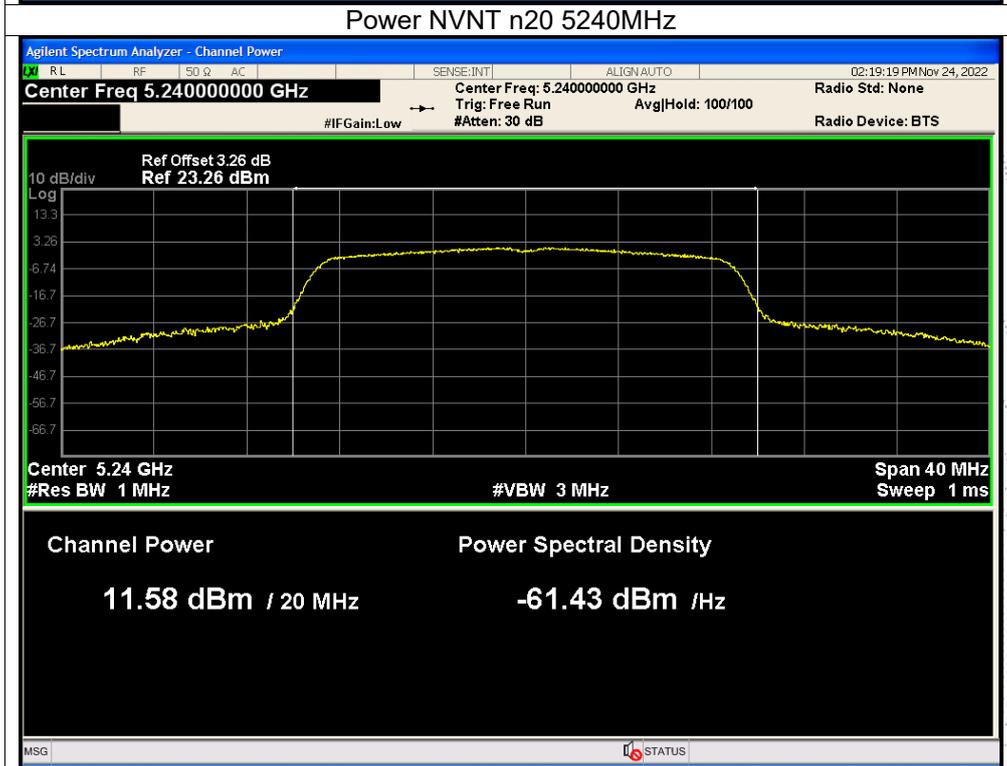
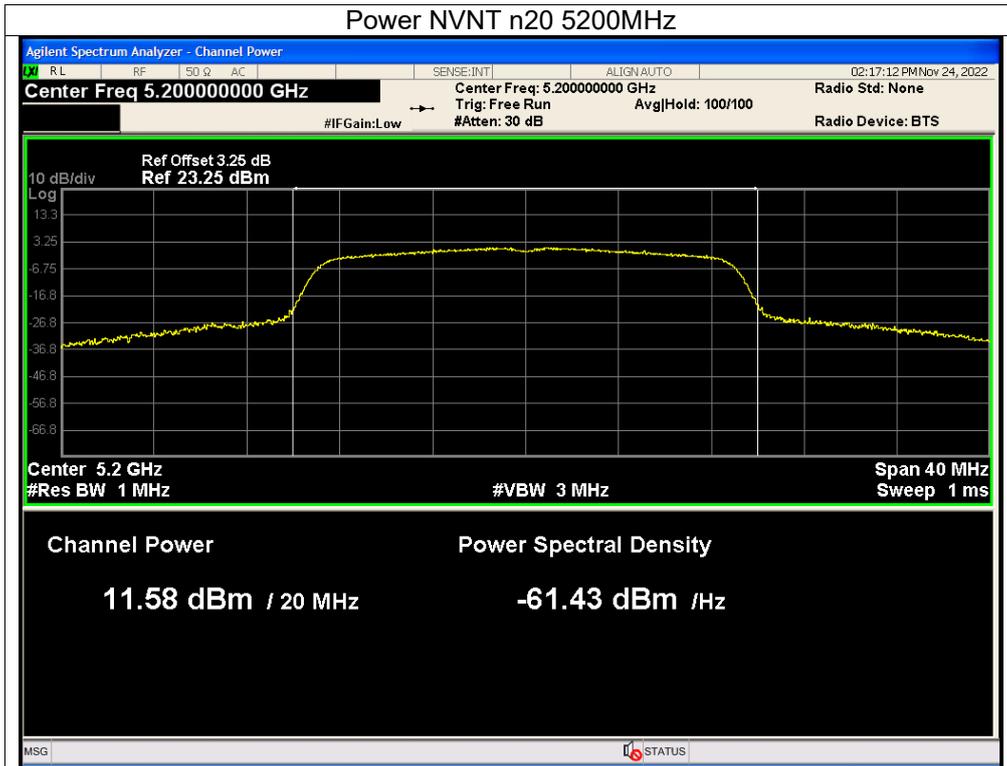
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5180	13.31	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5200	13.13	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5240	13.18	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5180	11.78	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5200	11.58	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5240	11.58	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5190	10.74	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5230	11.42	24	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5180	11.52	24	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5200	11.24	24	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5240	11.57	24	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5190	10.94	24	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5230	11.27	24	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5210	9.37	24	Pass

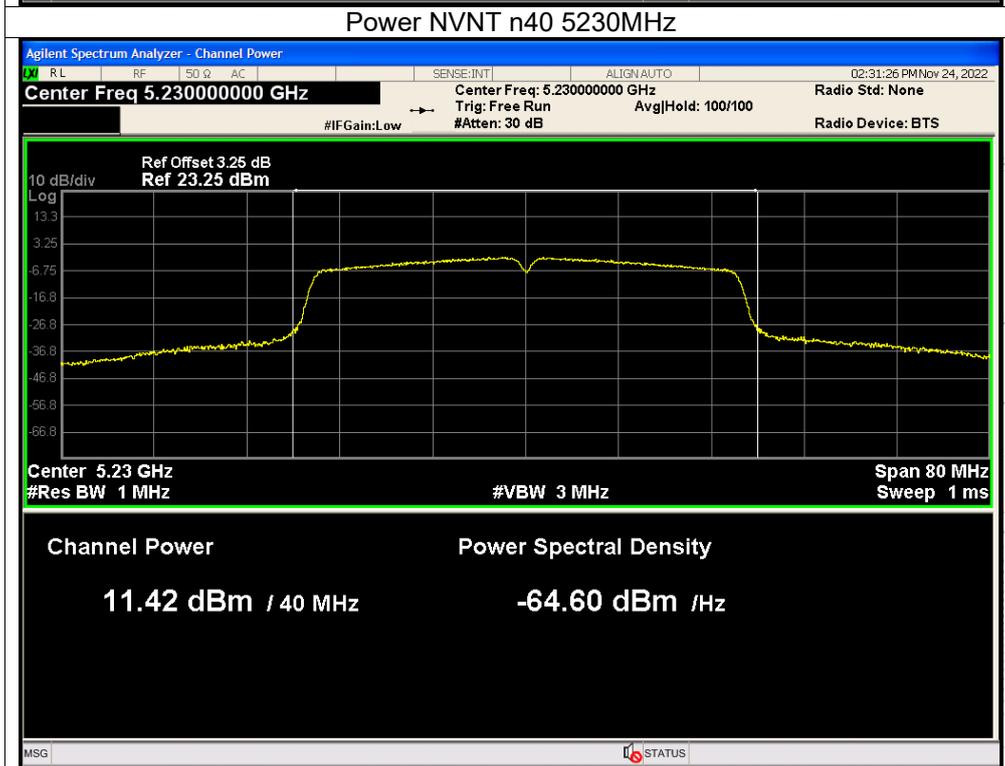
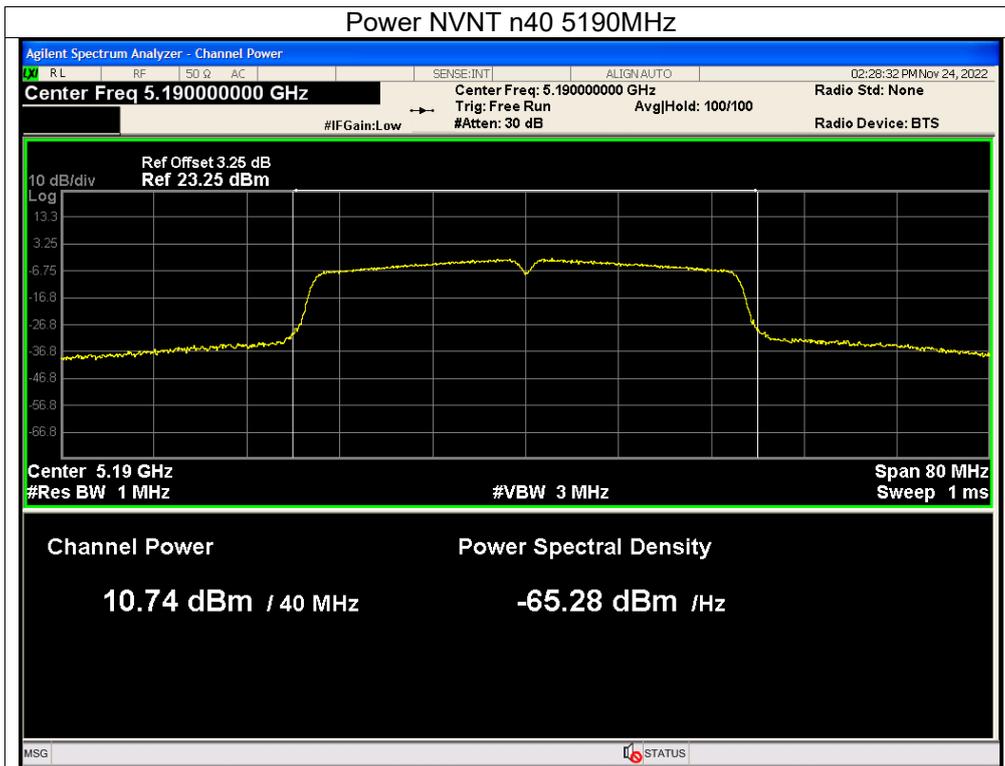
Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.85V
Test Mode :	TX (5.8G) Mode Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

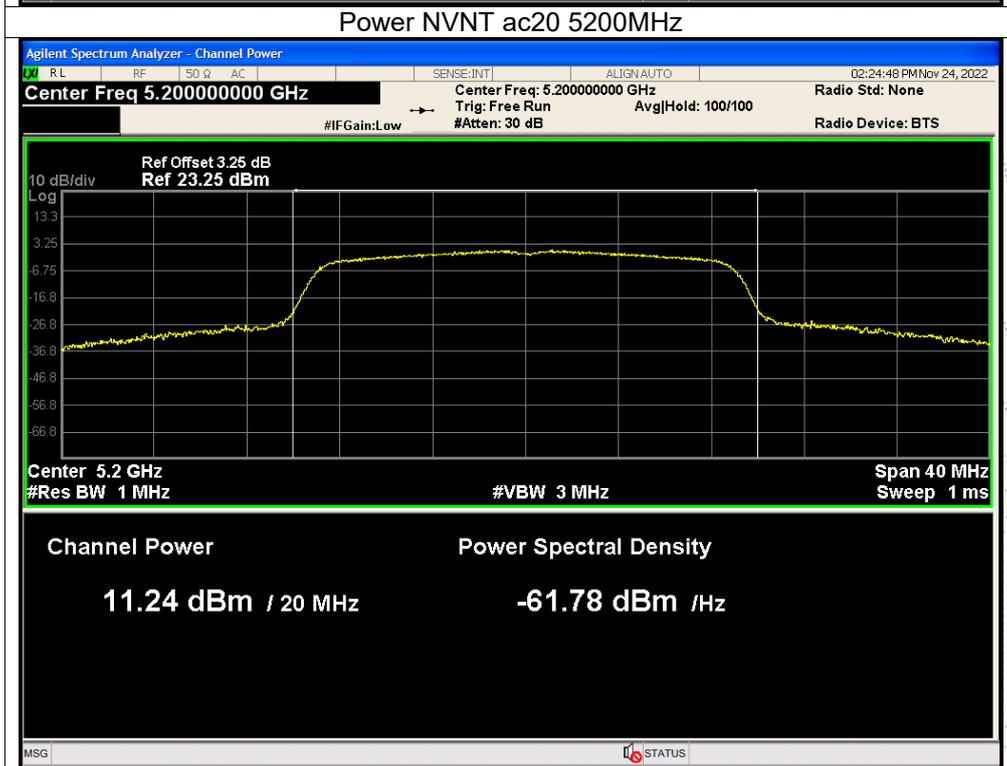
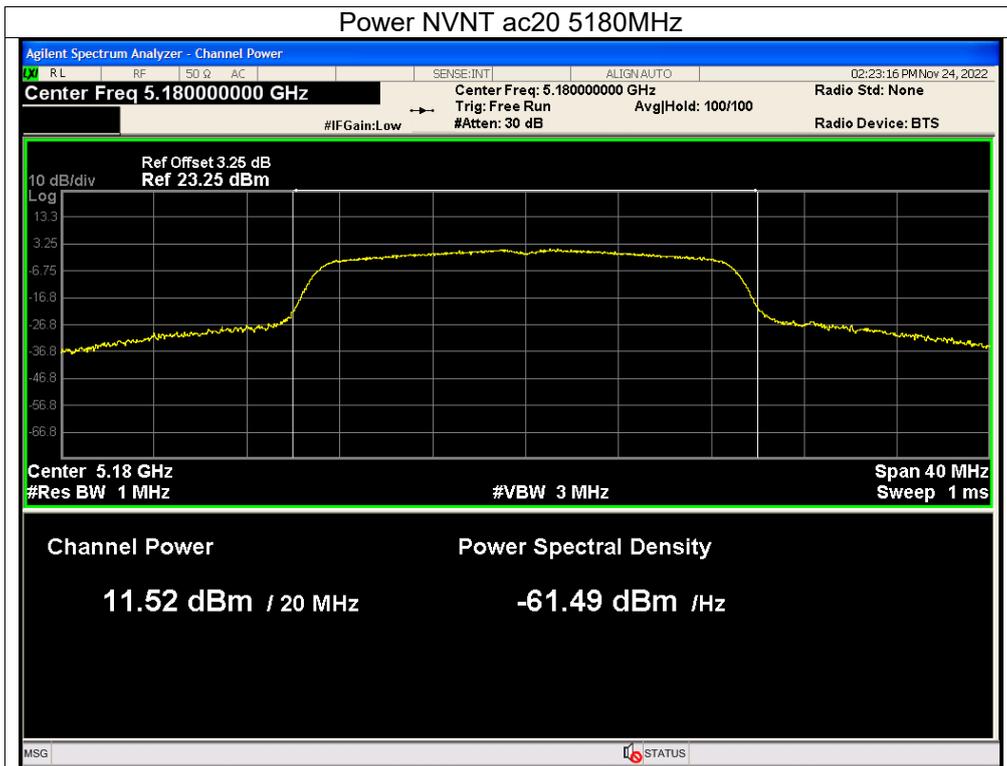
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5745	7.3	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	6.58	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	6.56	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	6.25	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	4.97	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	4.72	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	4.78	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	4.55	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	5.74	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	4.8	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	4.82	30	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	4.88	30	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	4.17	30	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	3.58	30	Pass

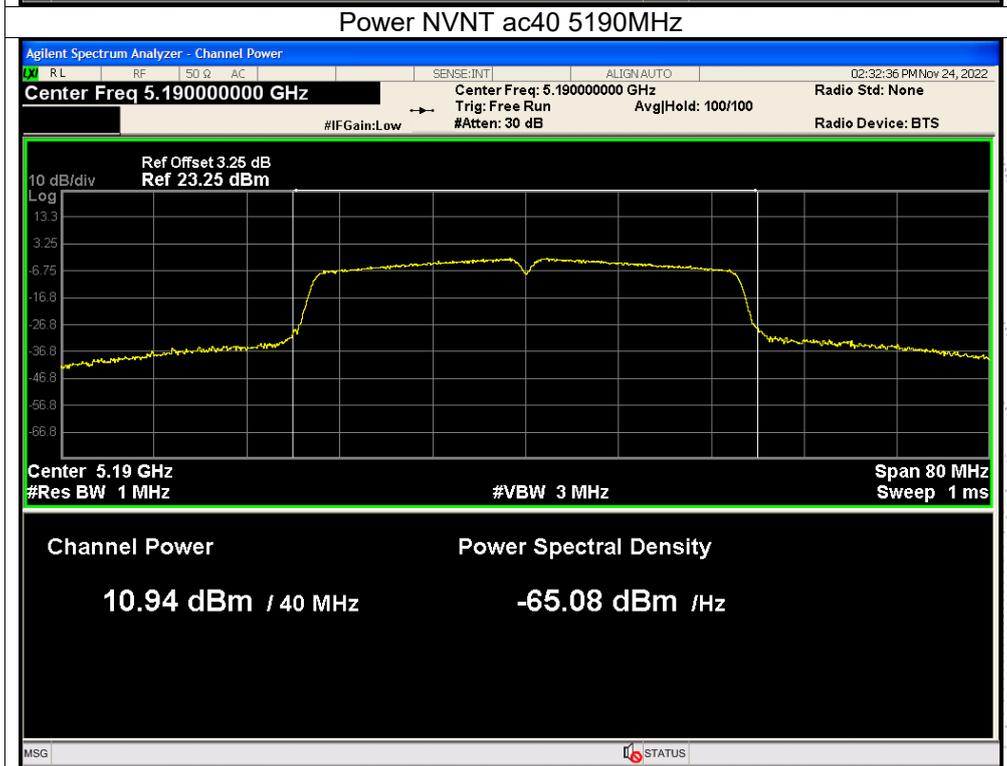
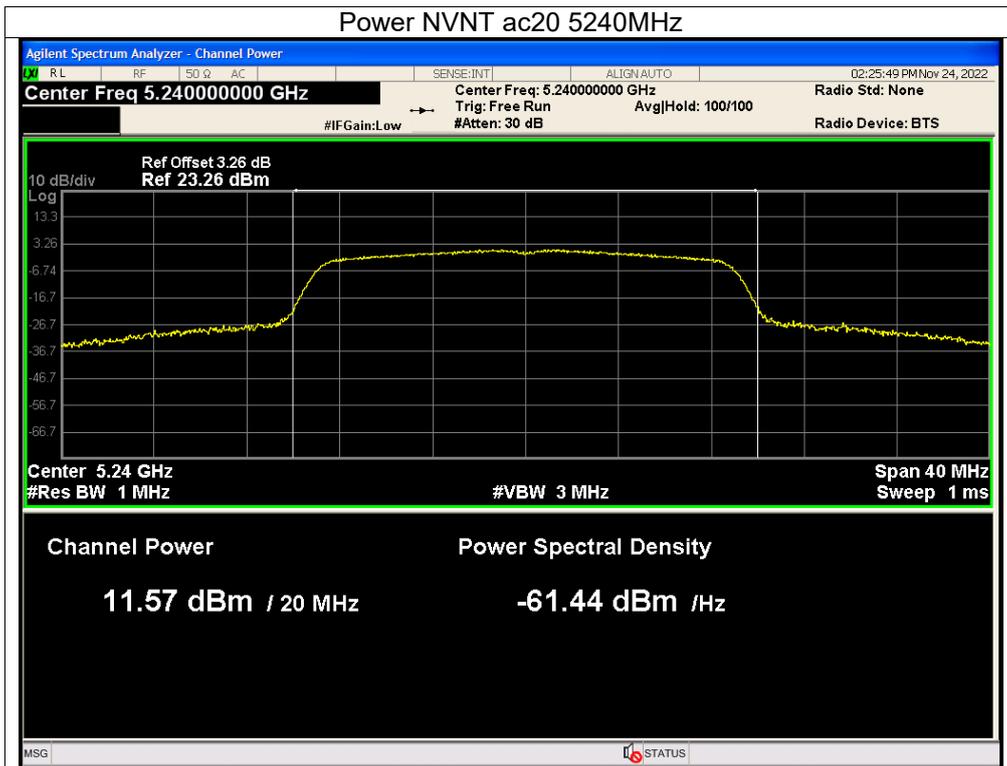


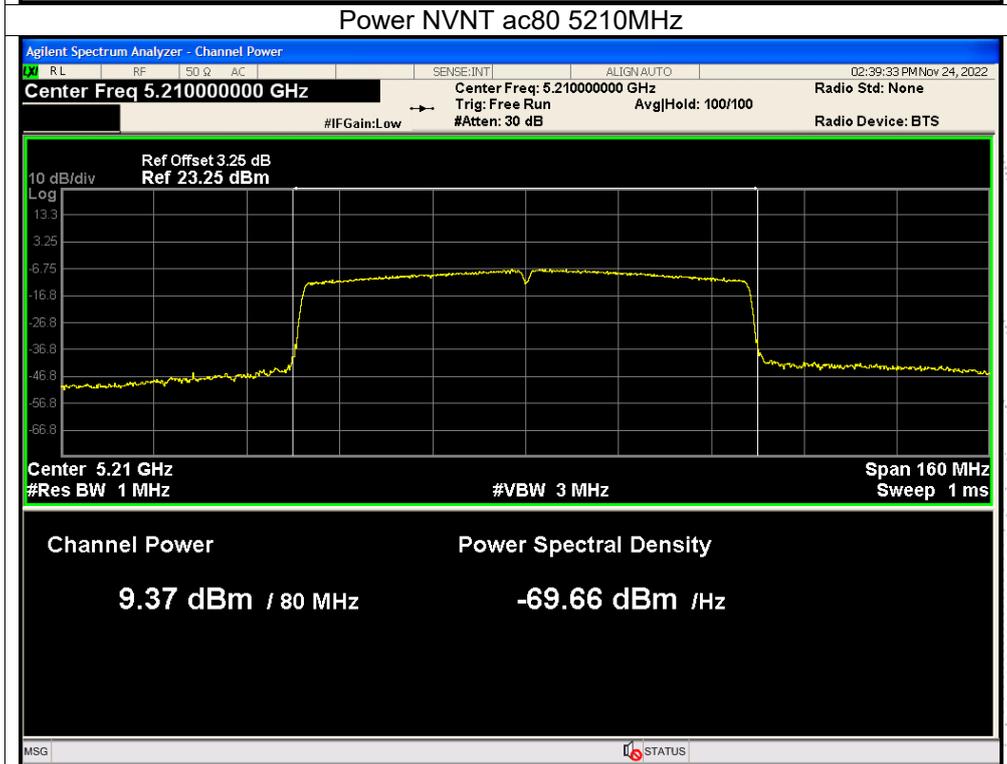
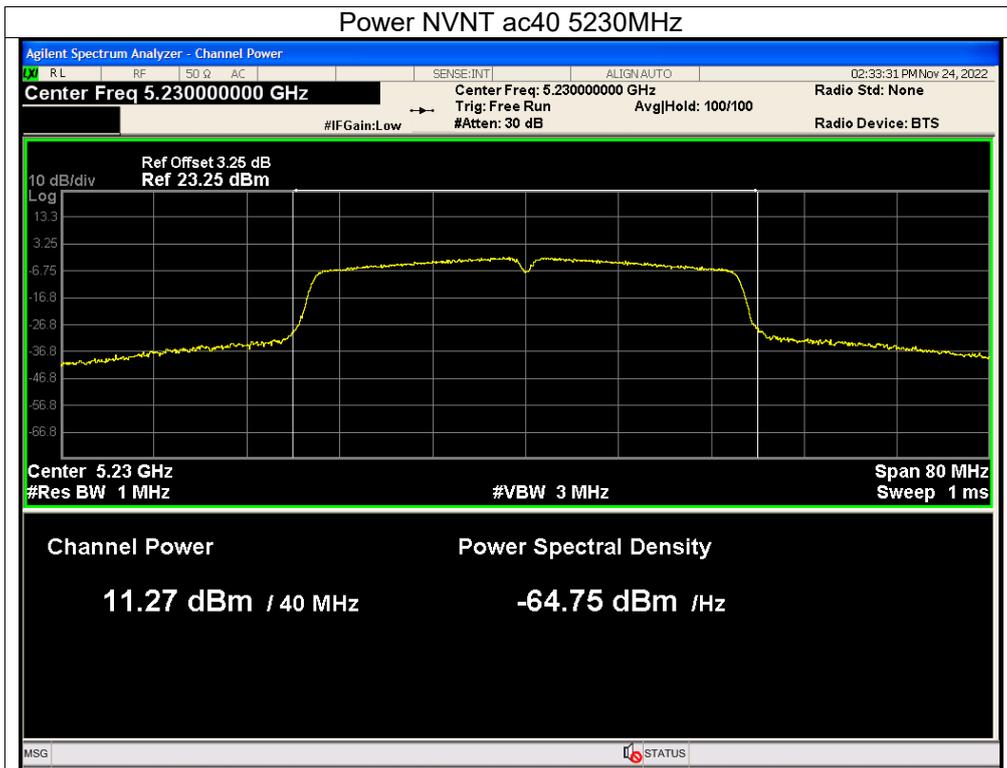


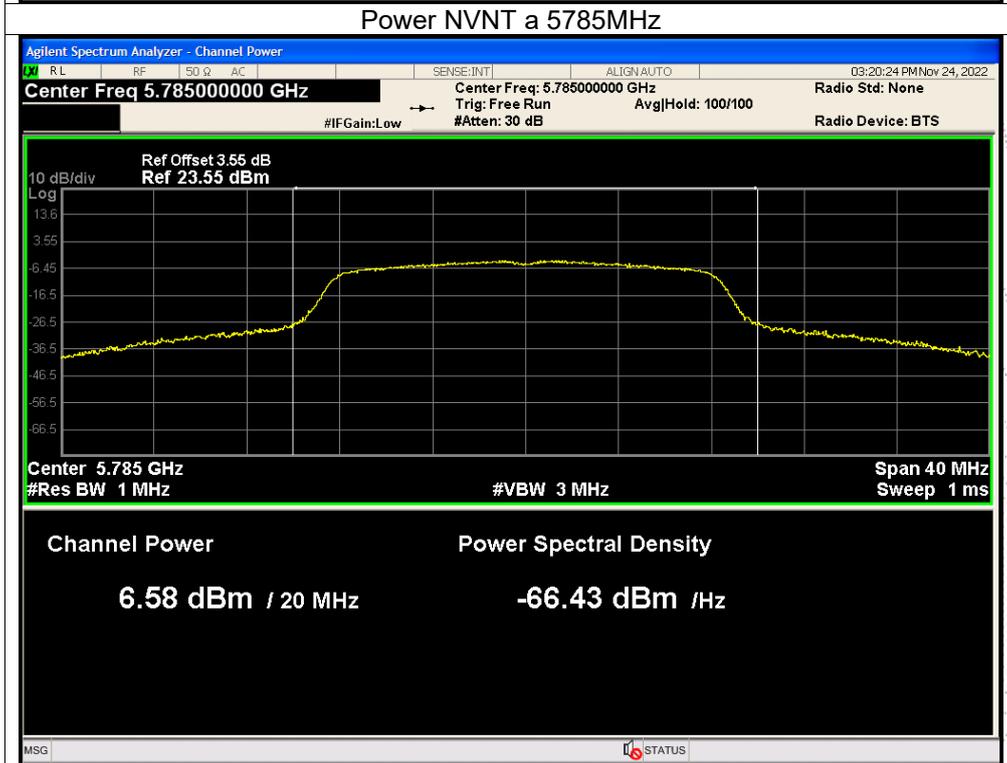
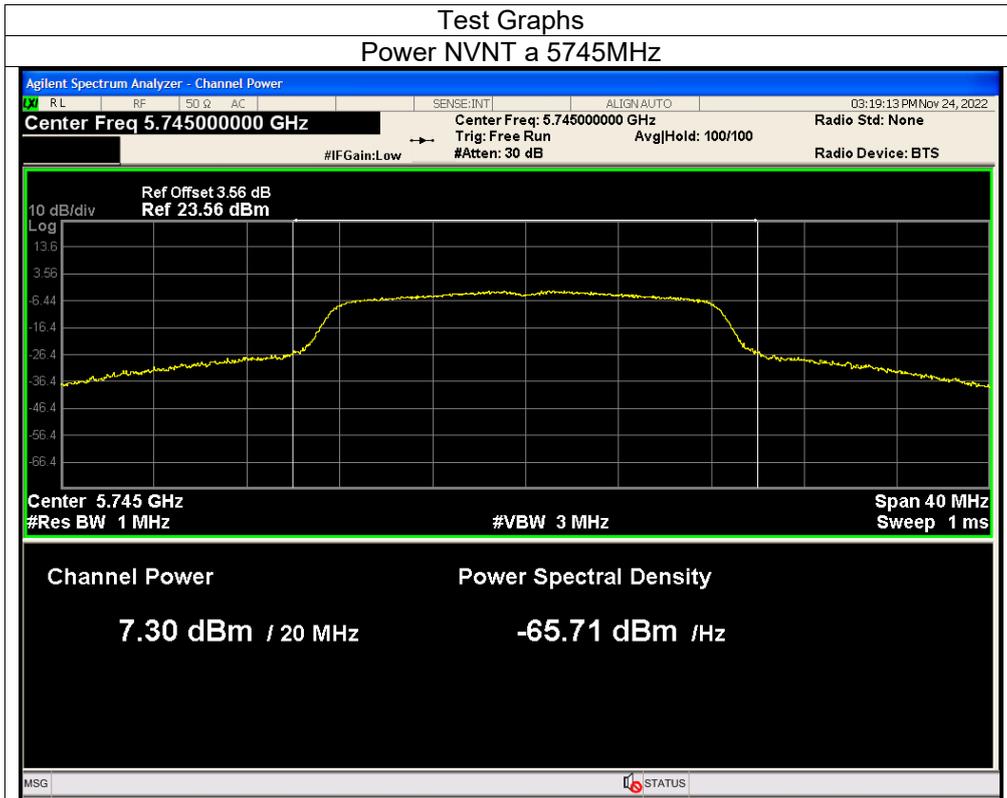


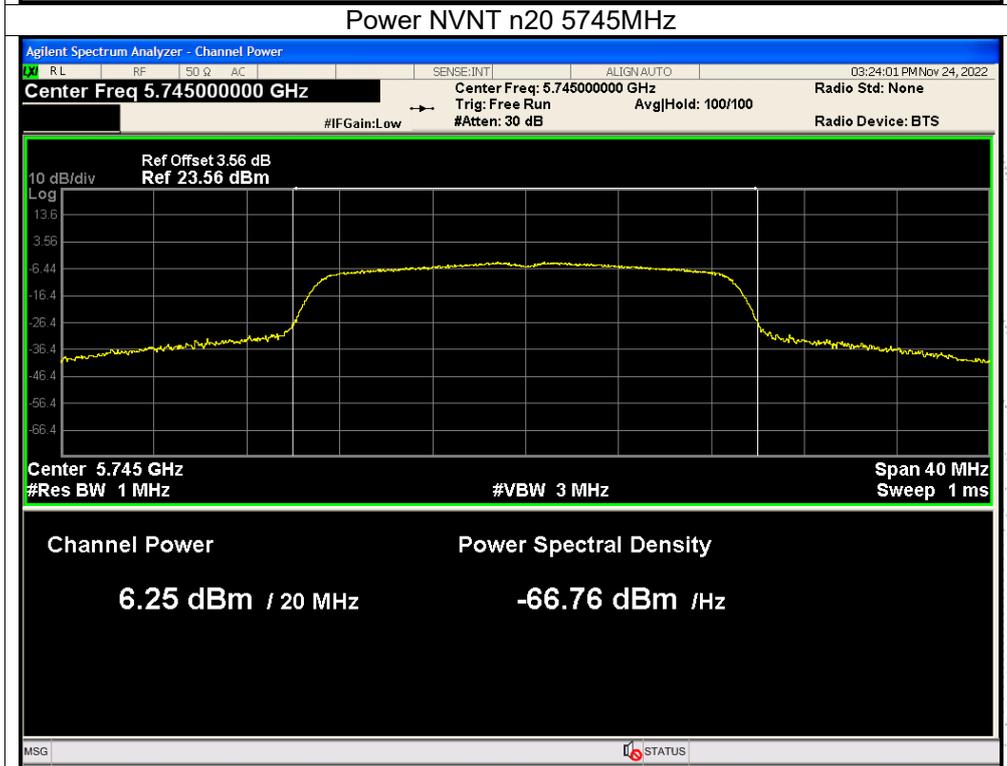
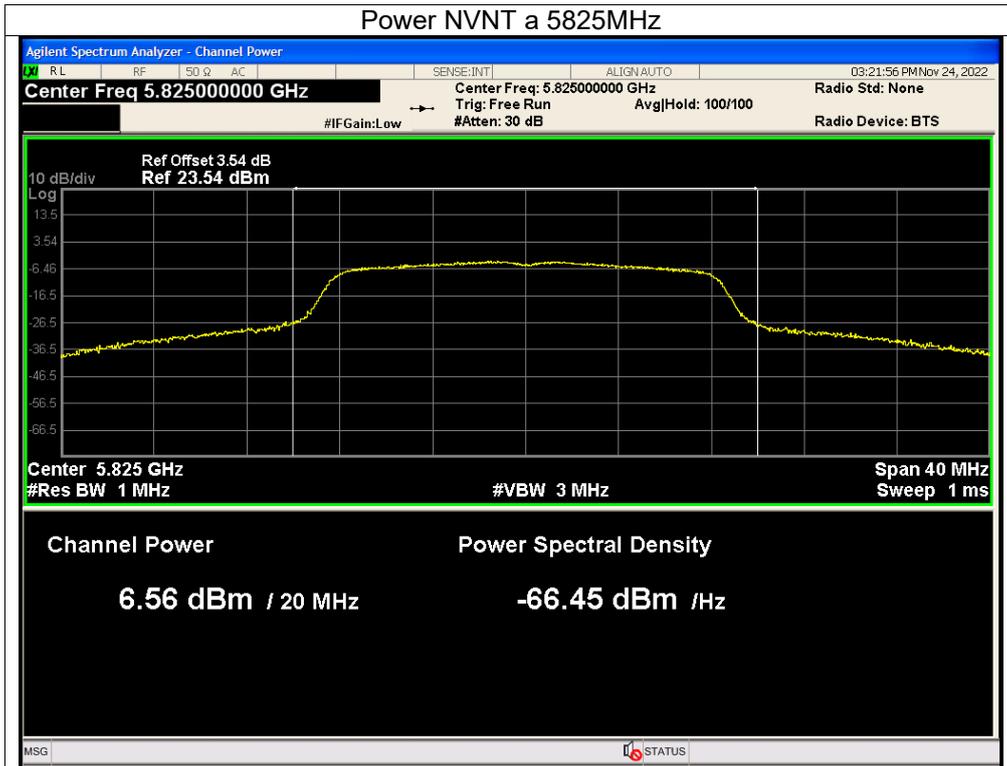


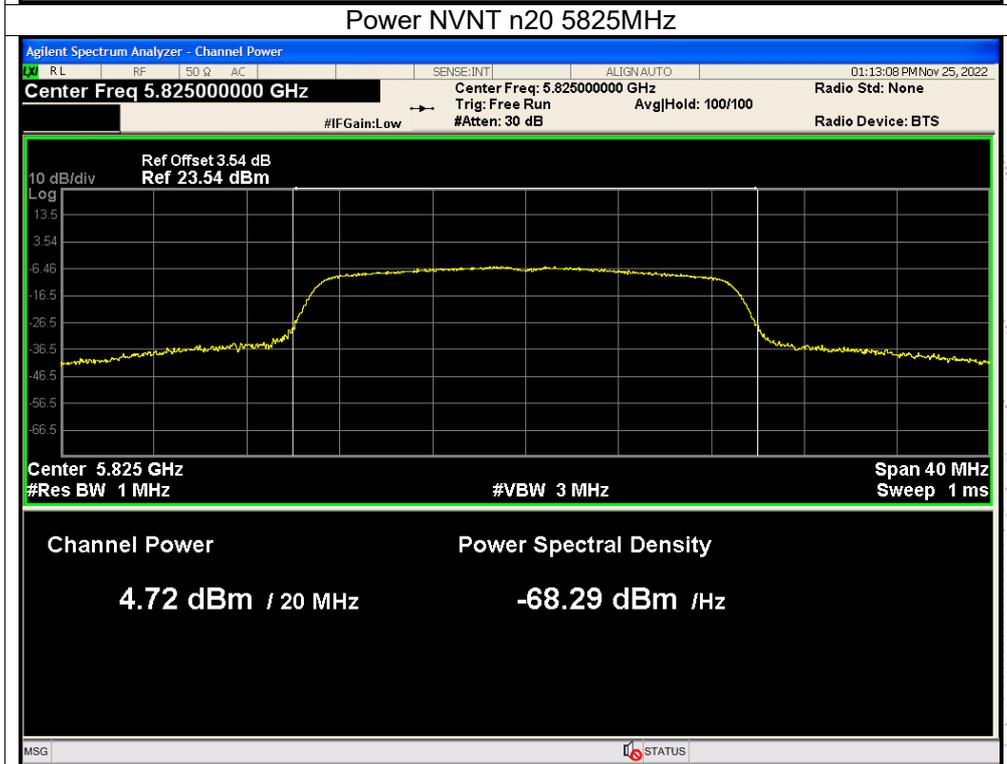
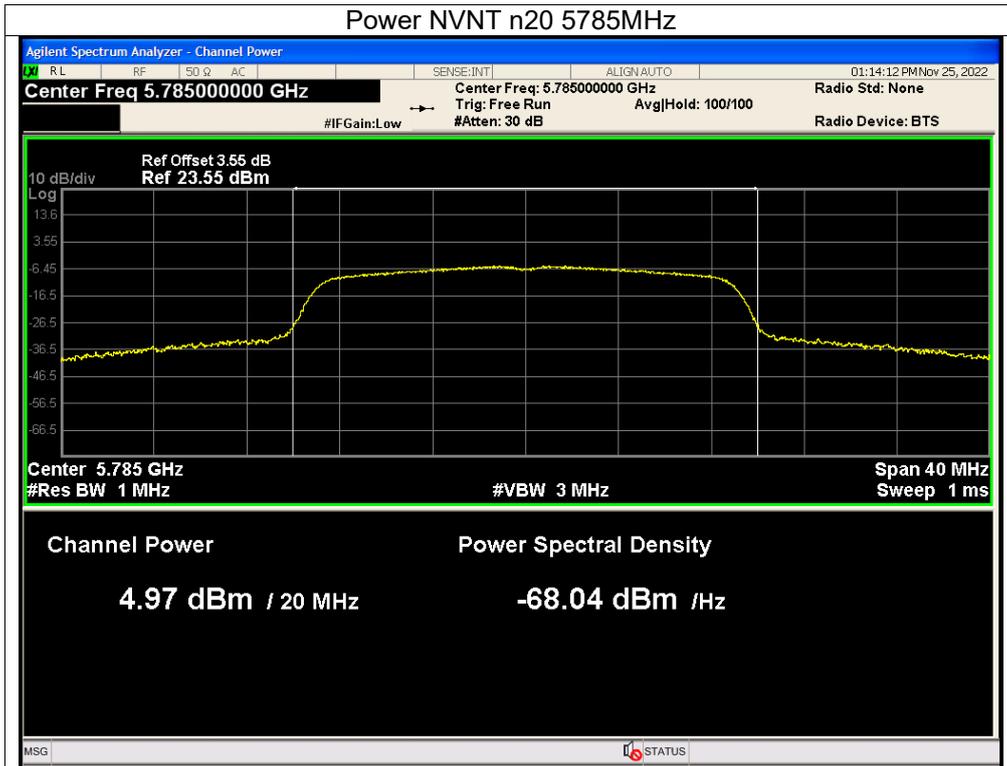


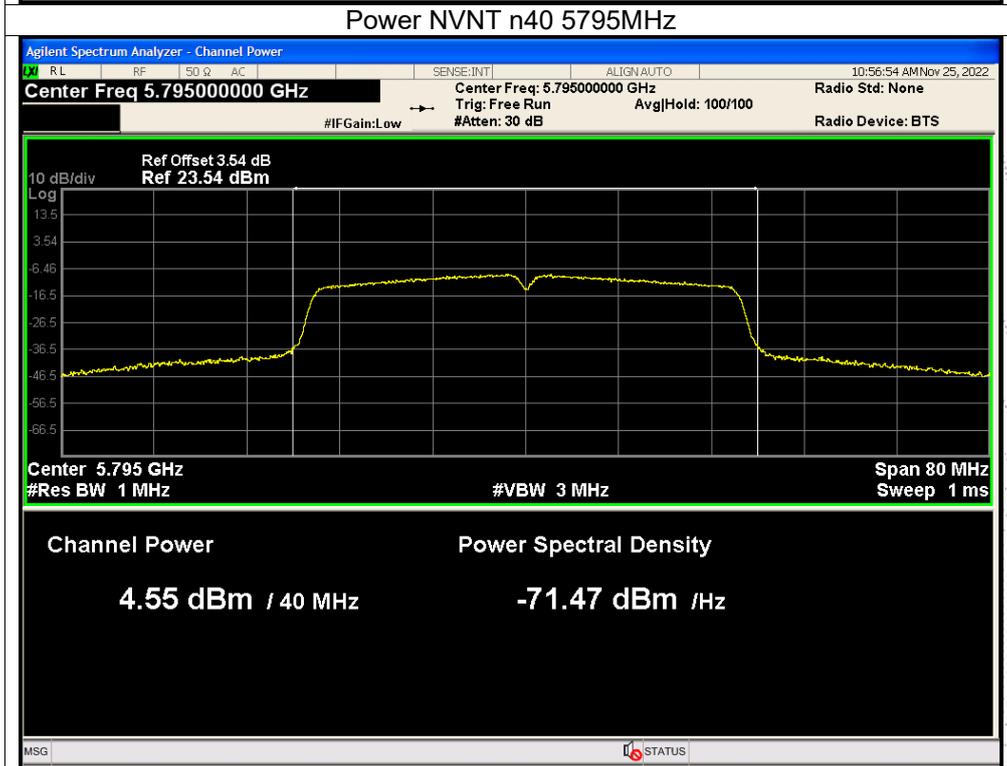
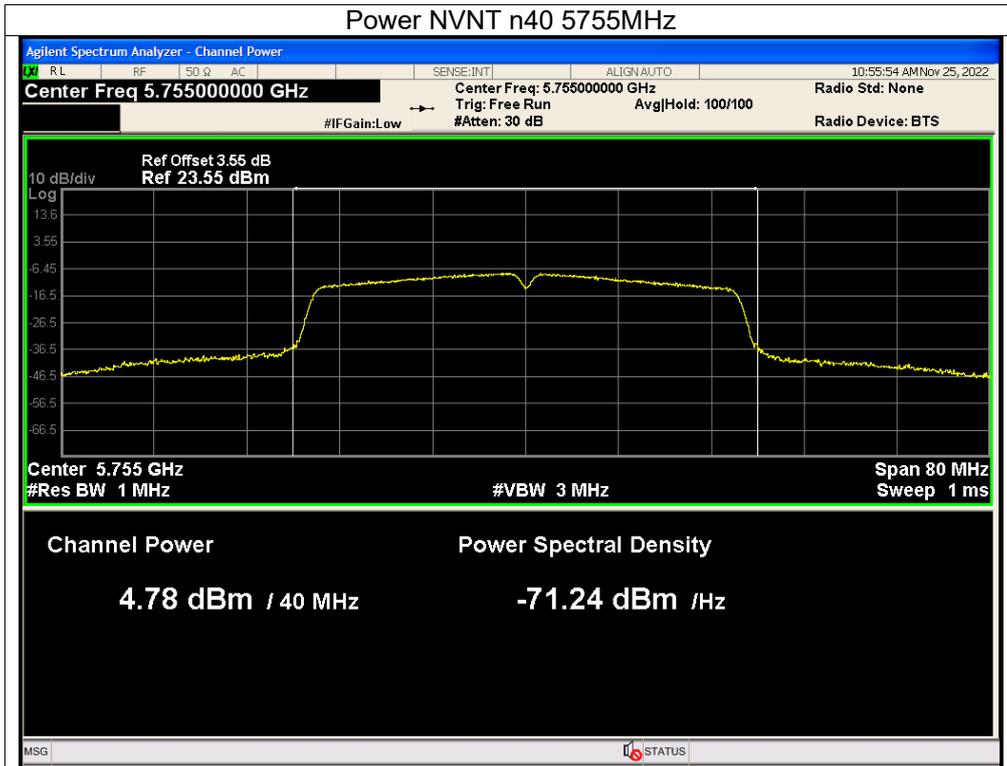


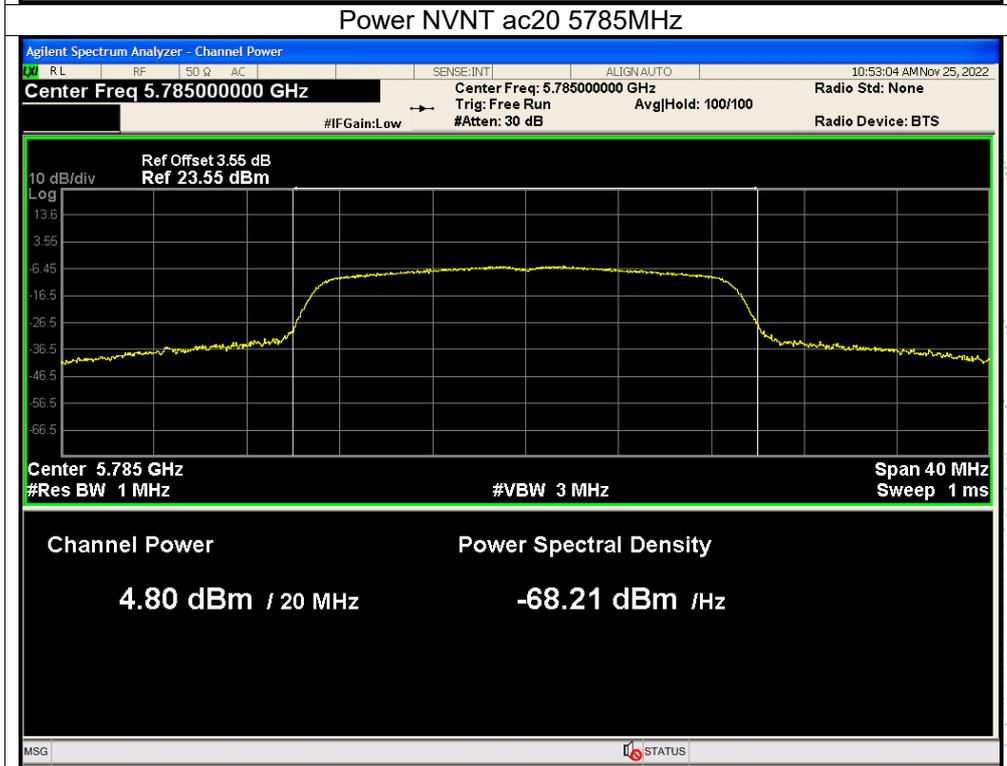
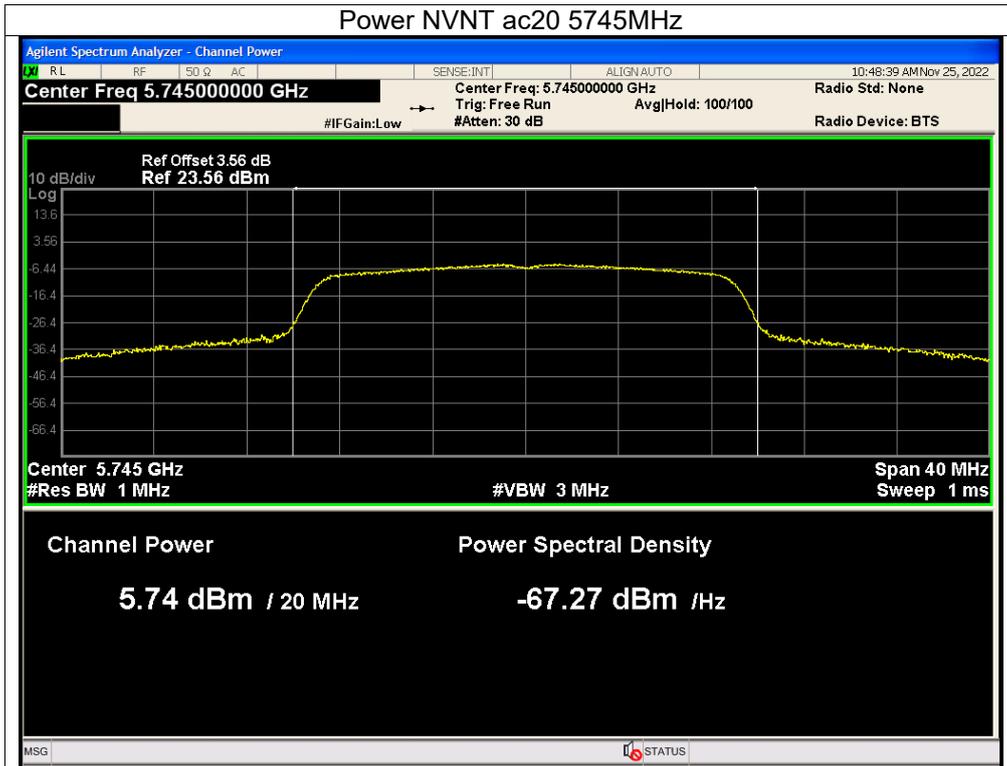


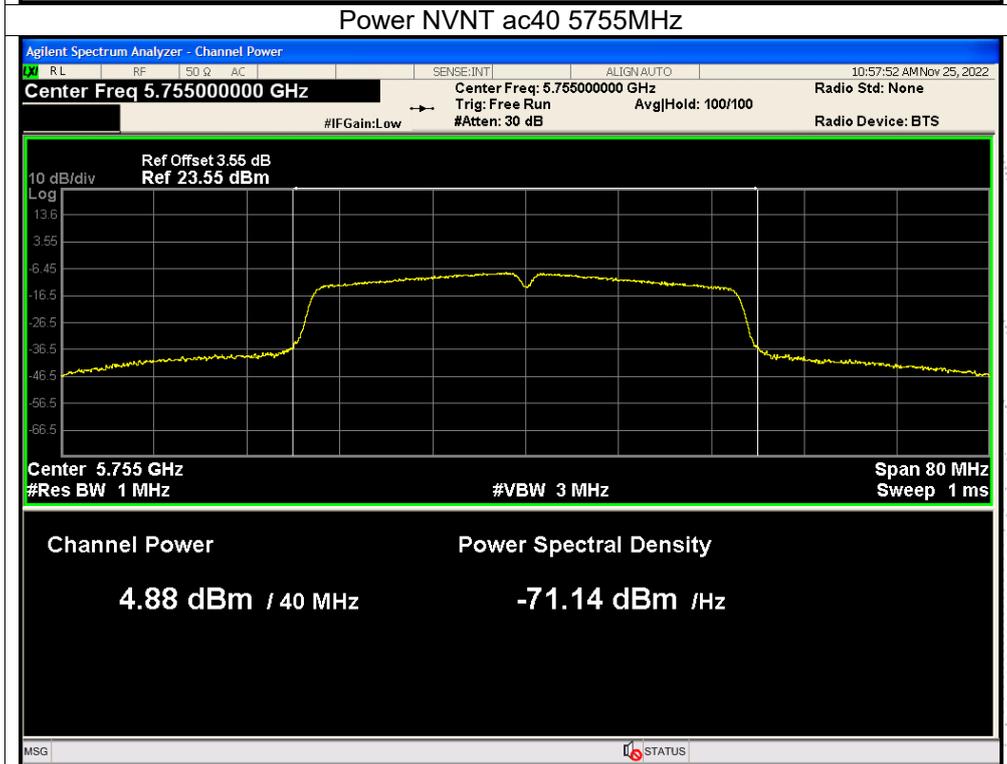
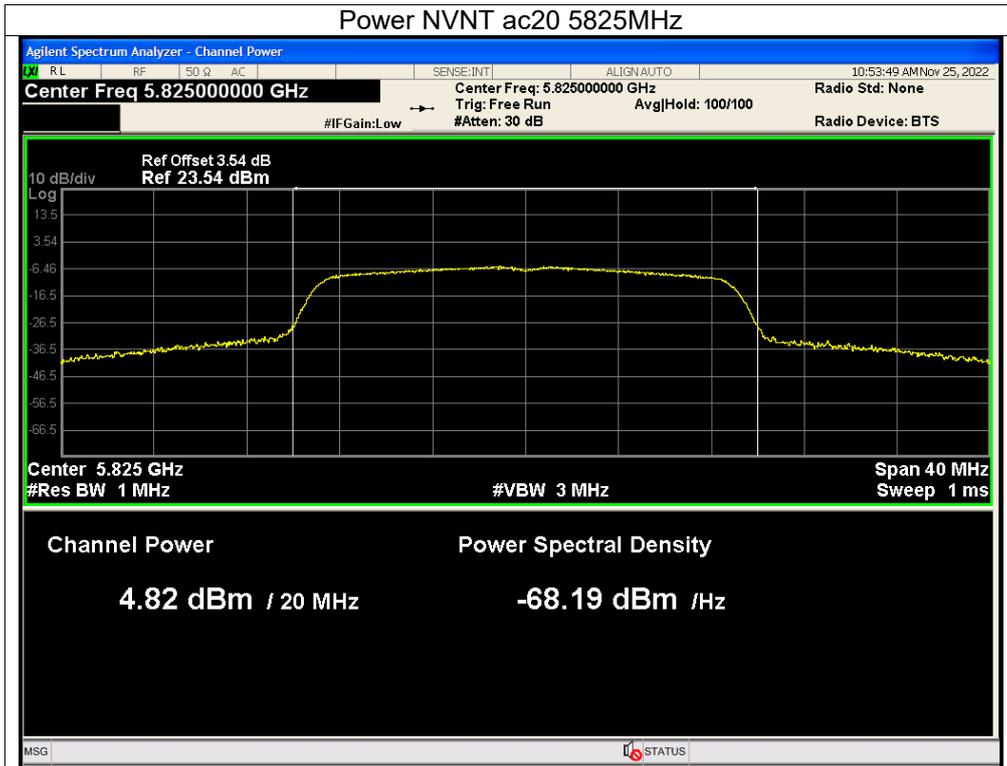


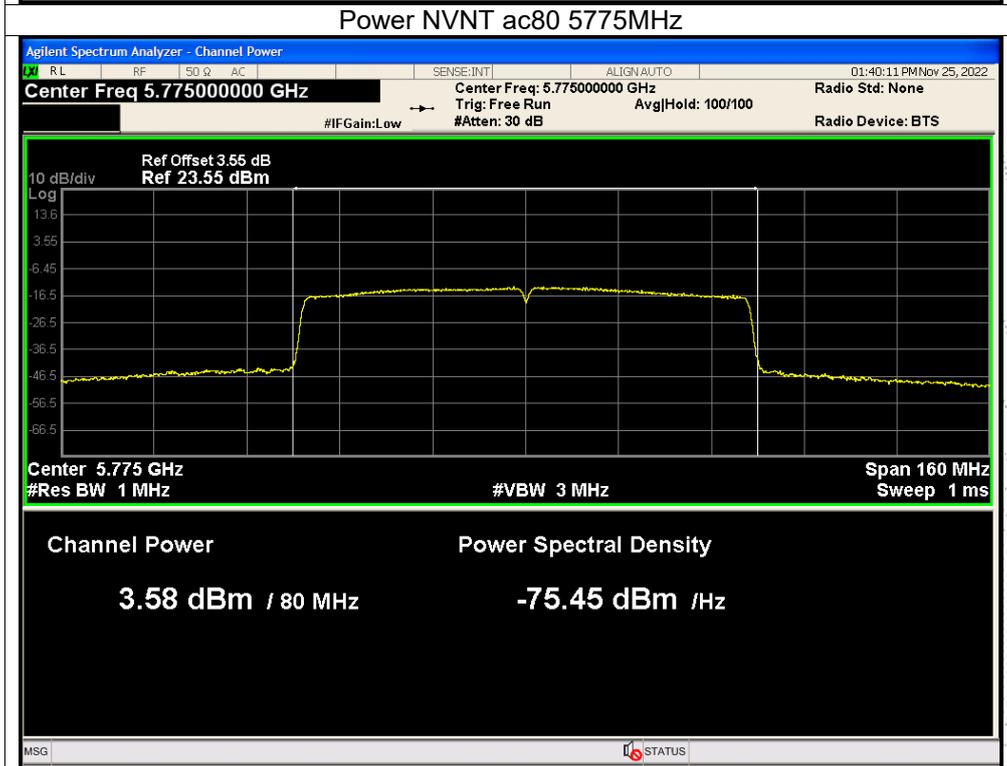
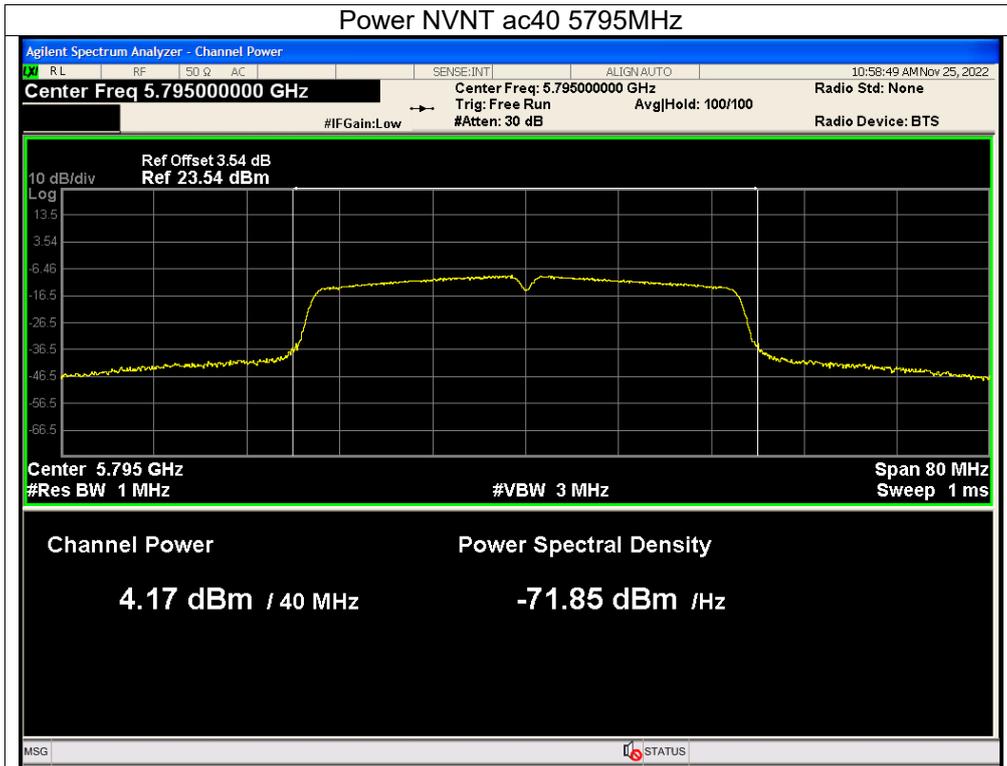












11. Out Of Band Emissions

11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



11.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407(b)

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

11.3 Test Procedure

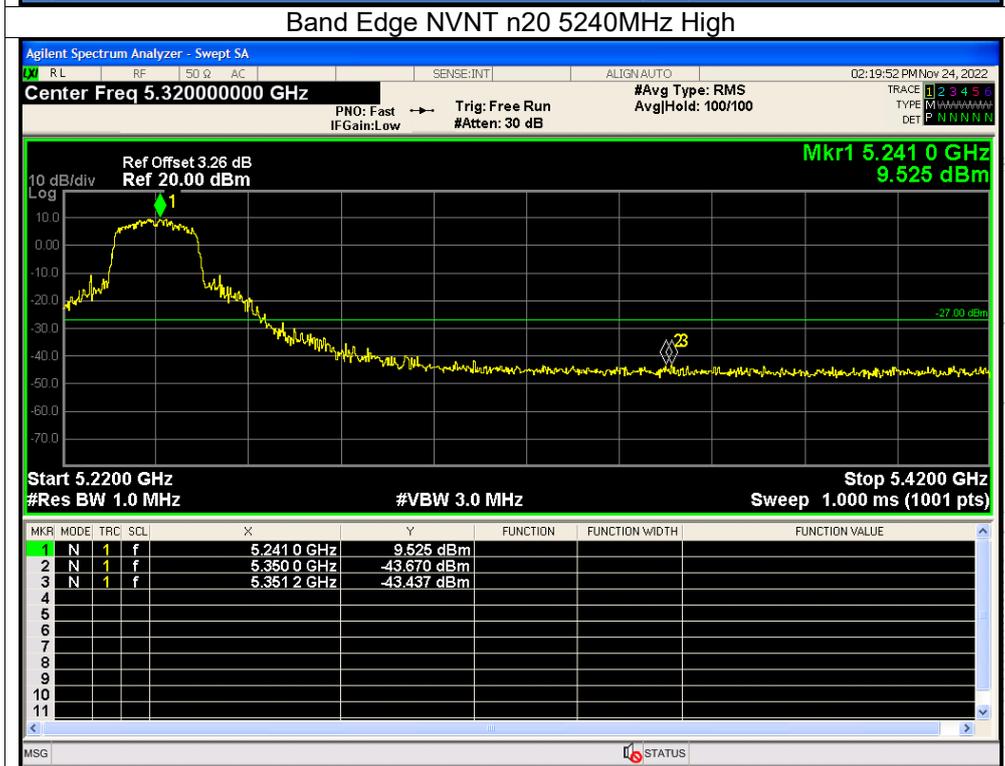
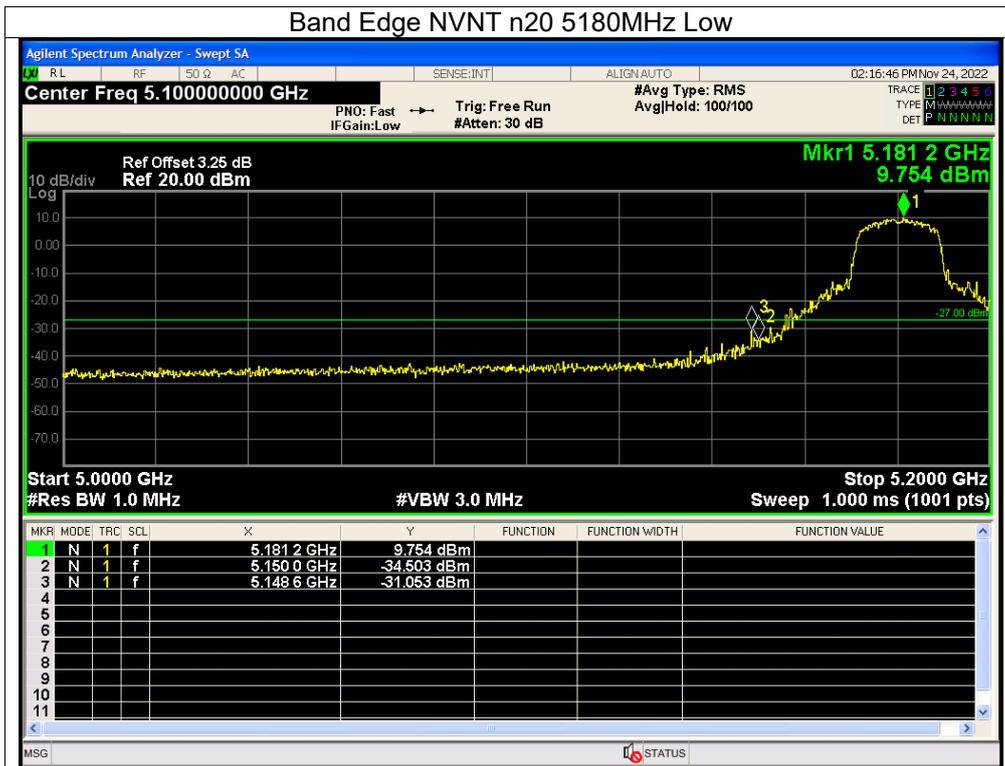
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

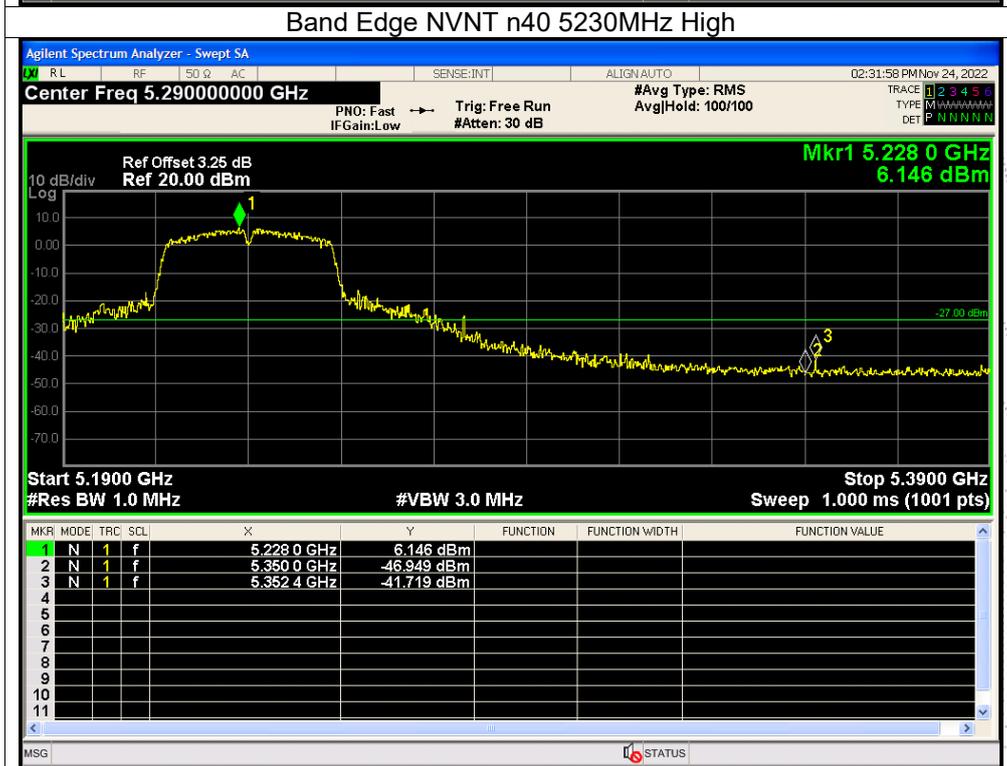
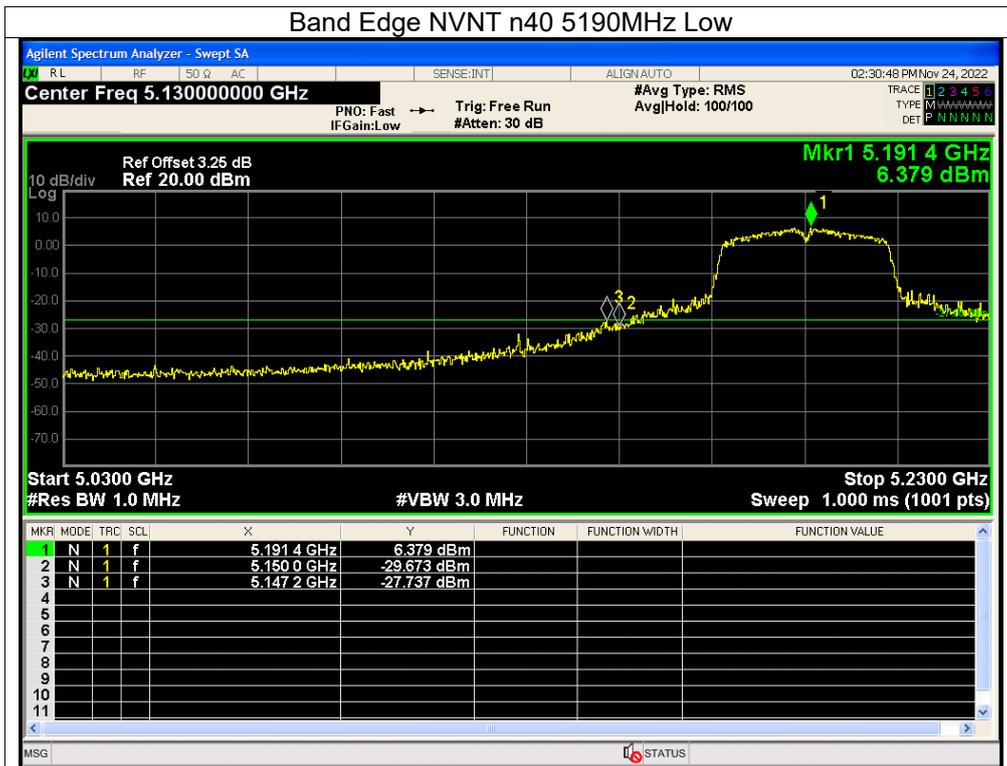
11.4 EUT Operating Conditions

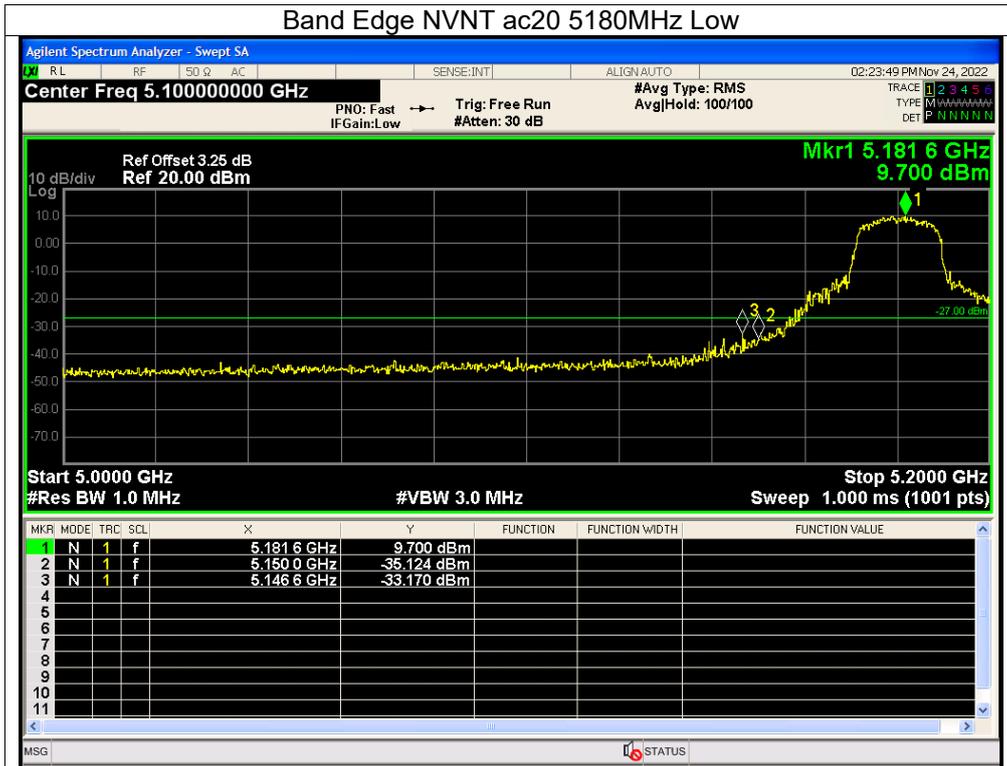
The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data

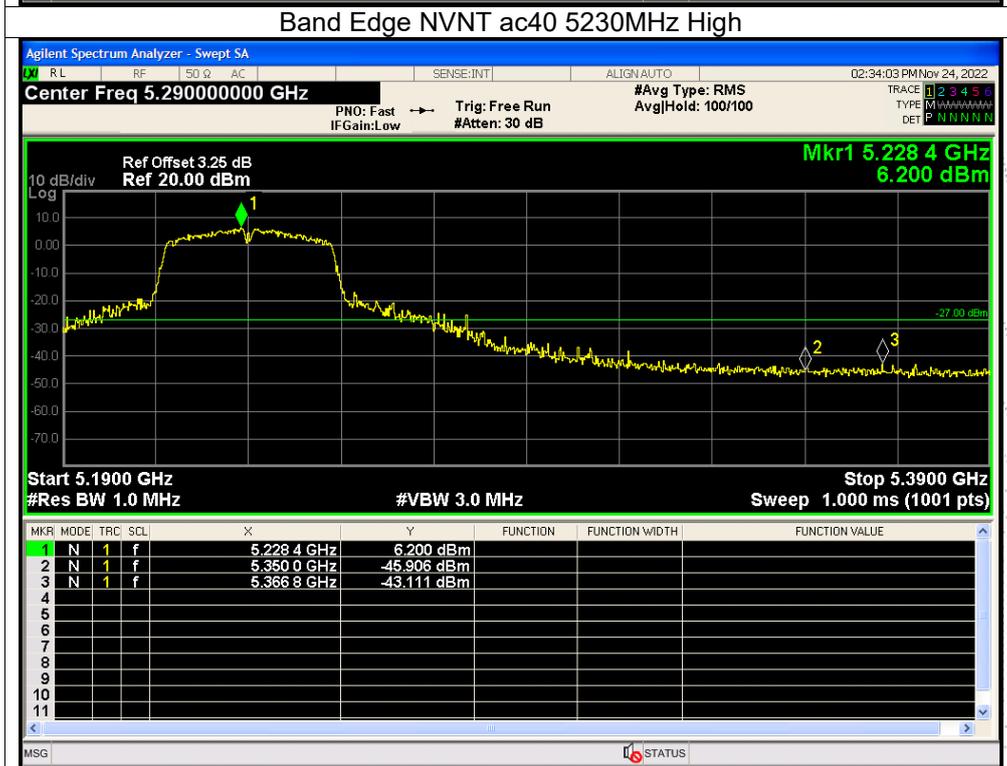
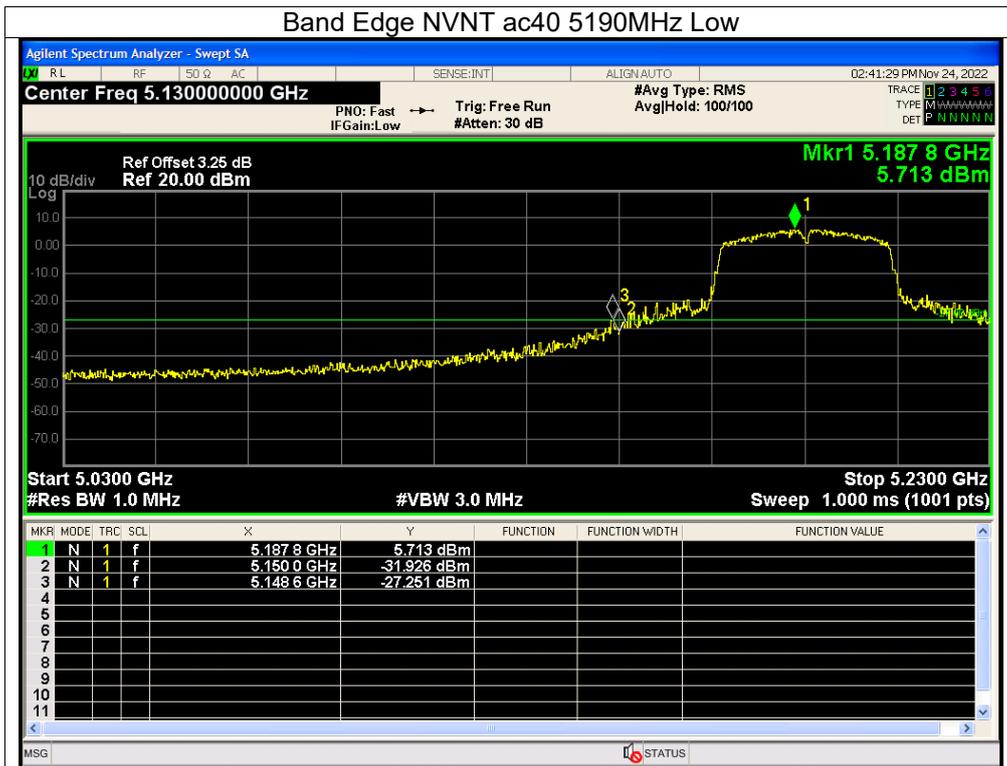
11.5 Test Result

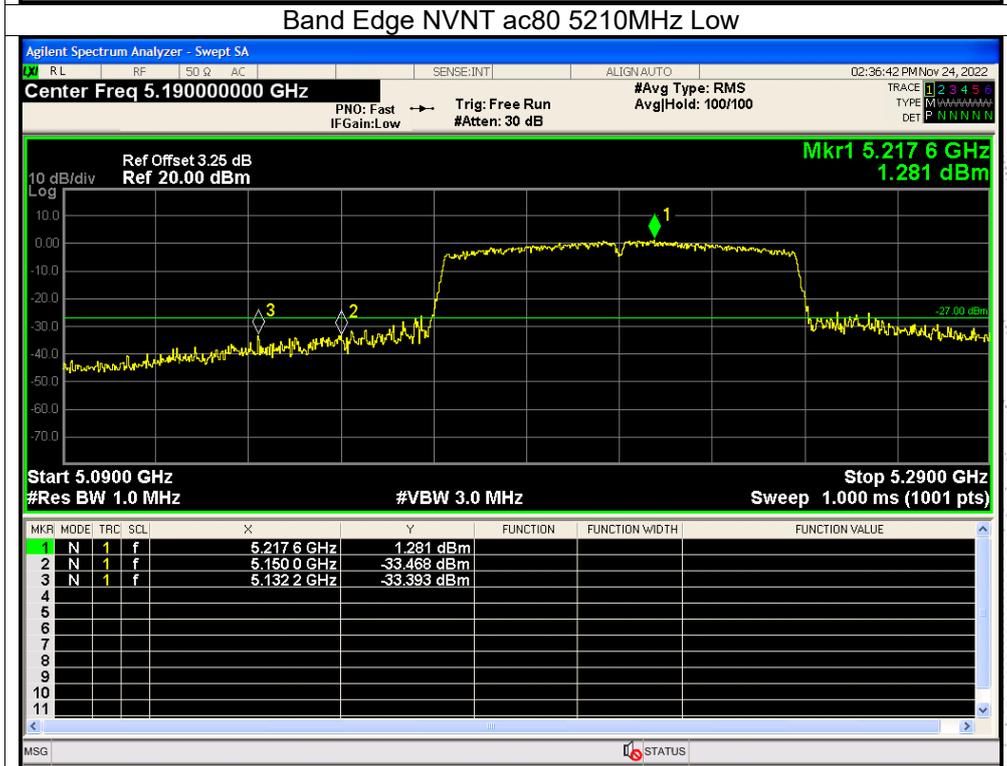
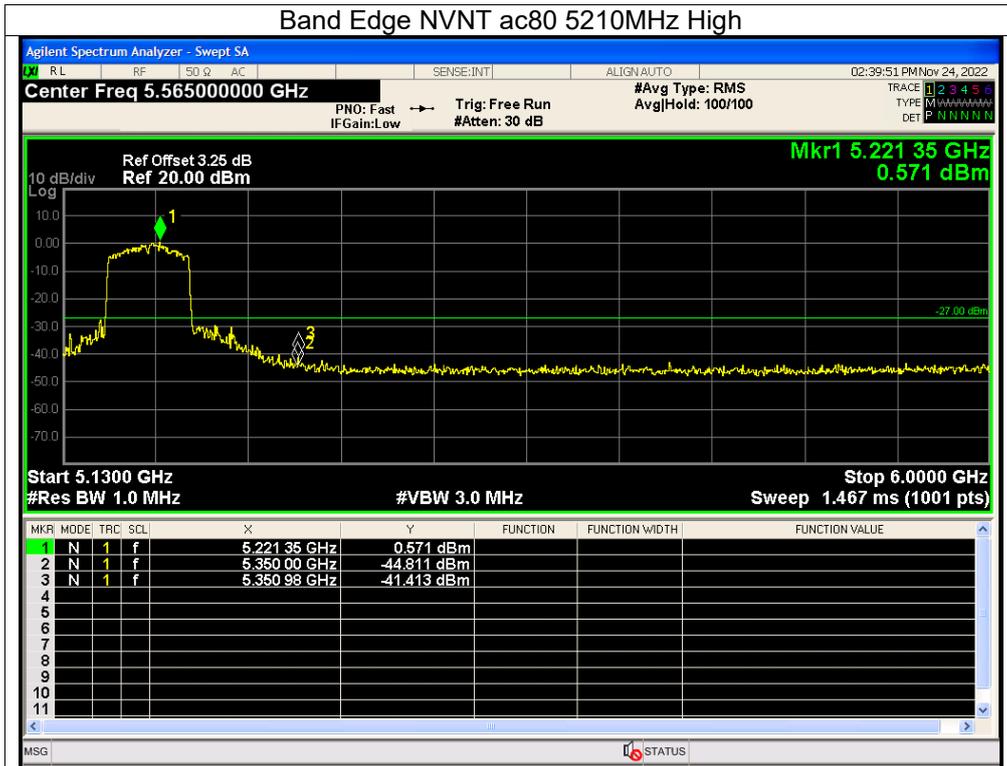


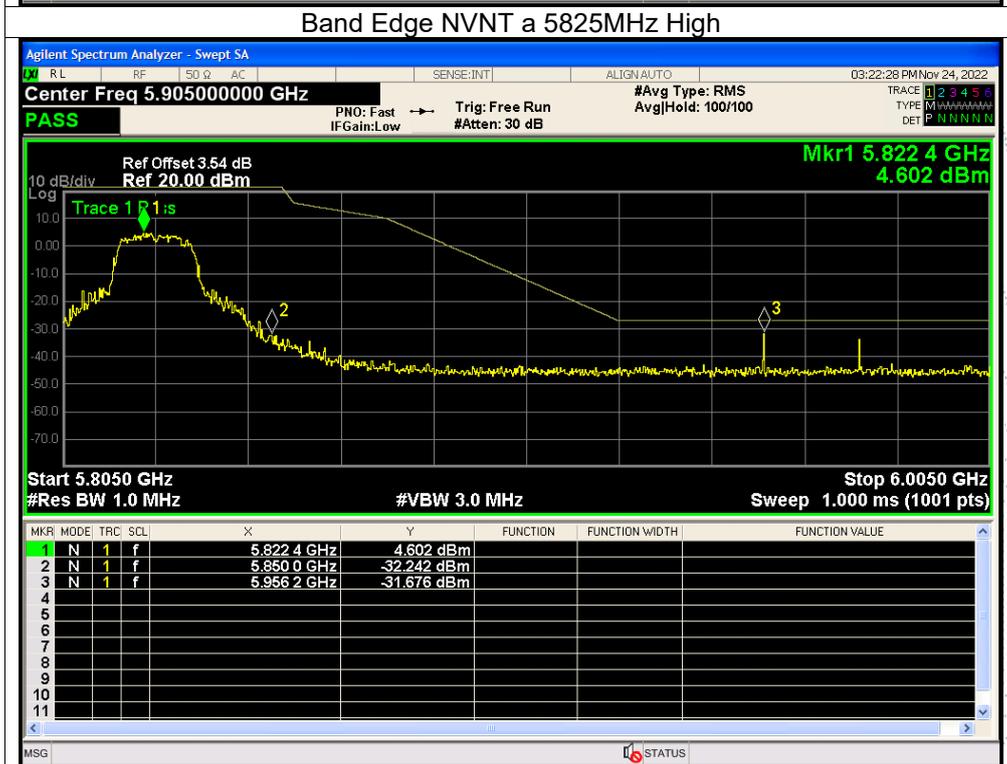
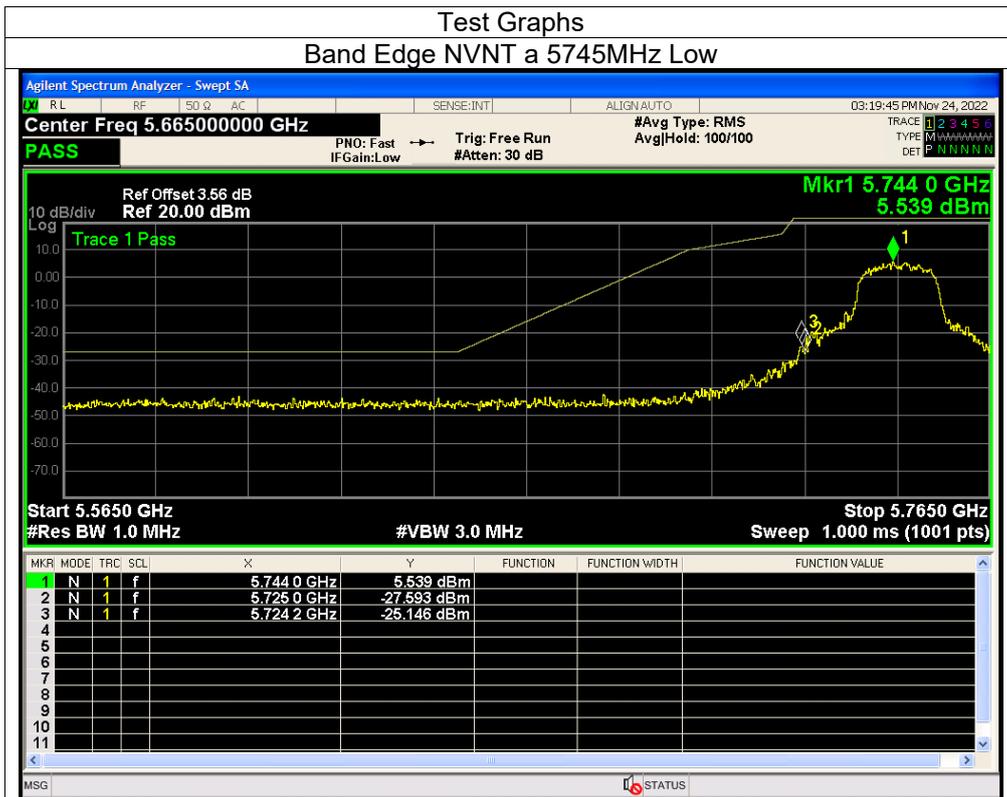


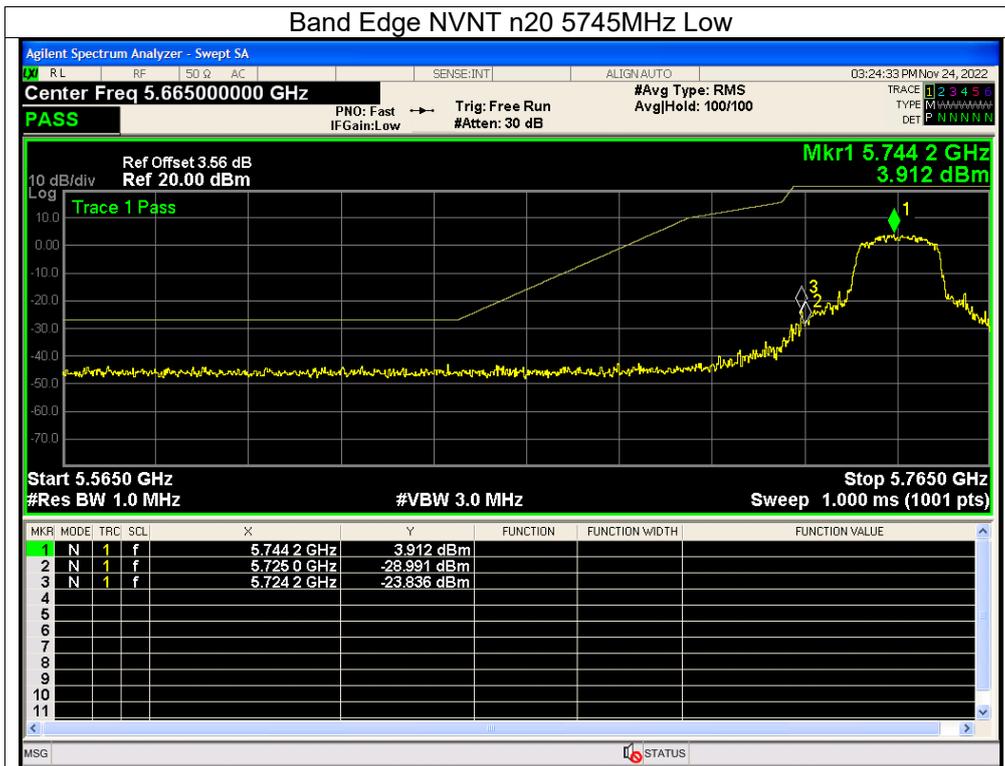


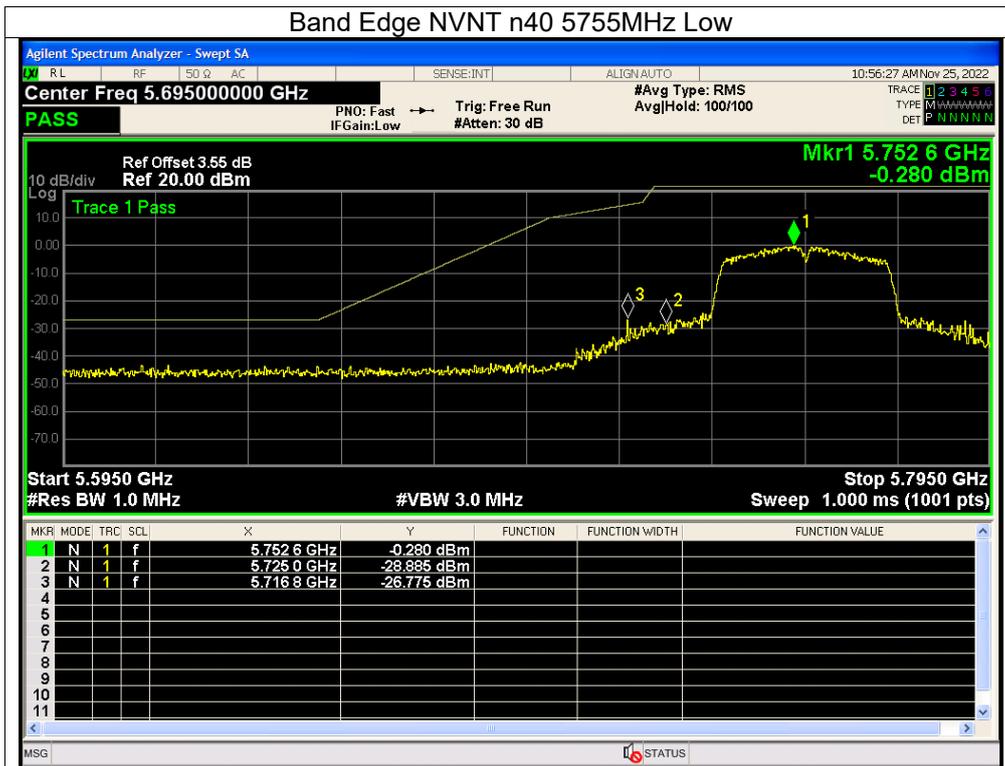


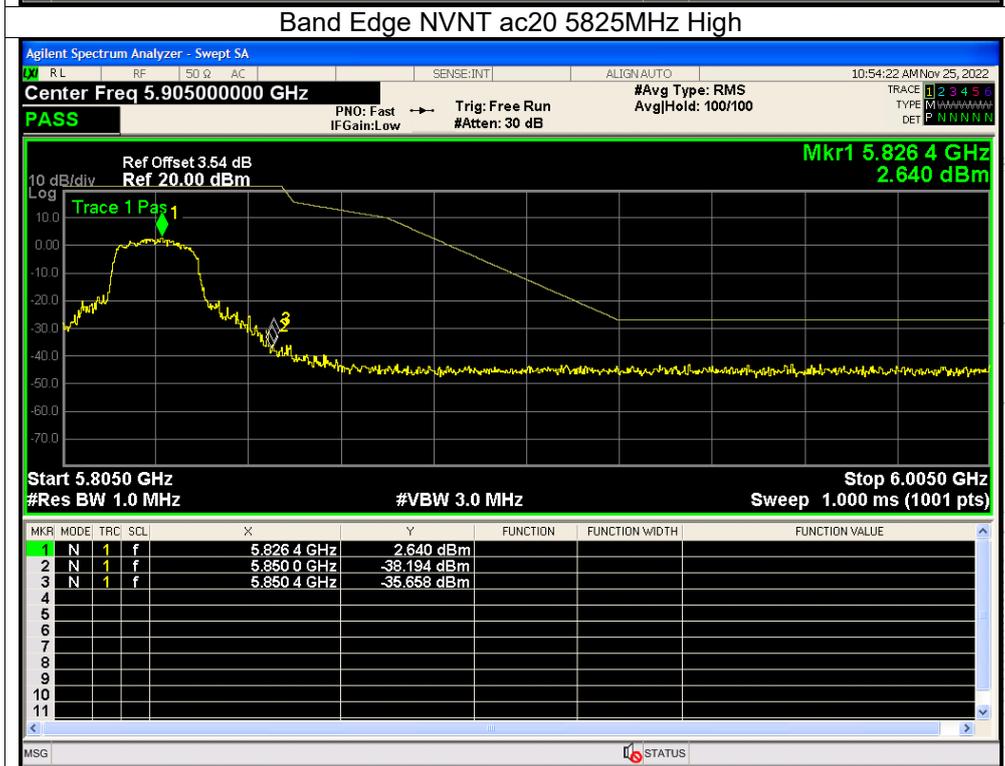
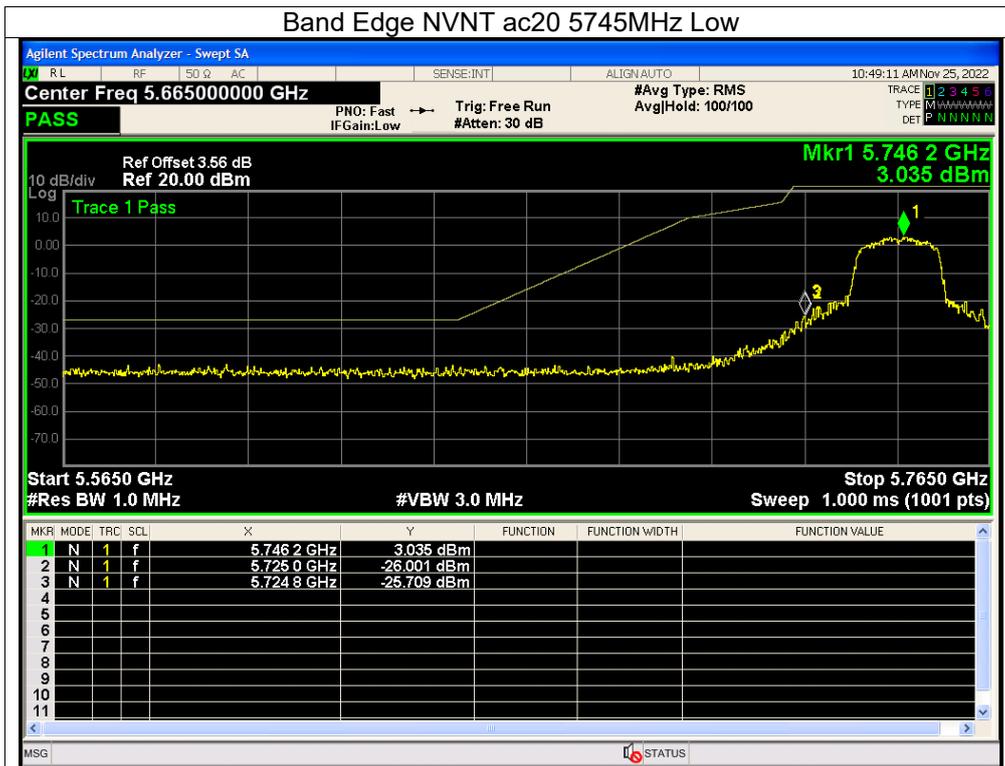


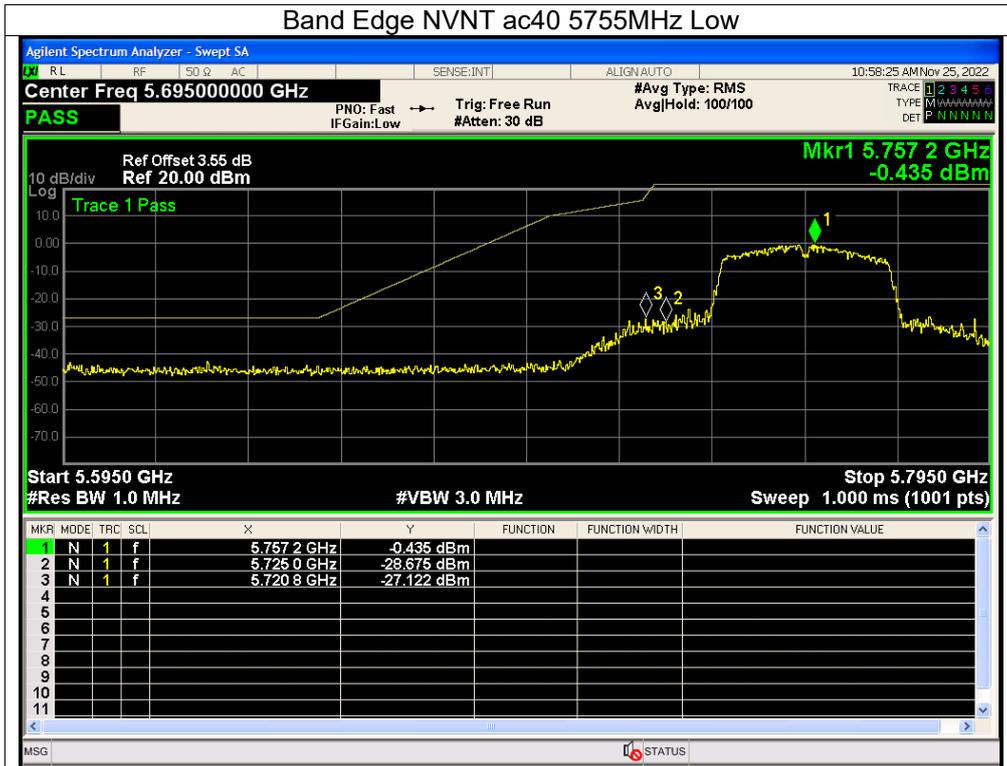


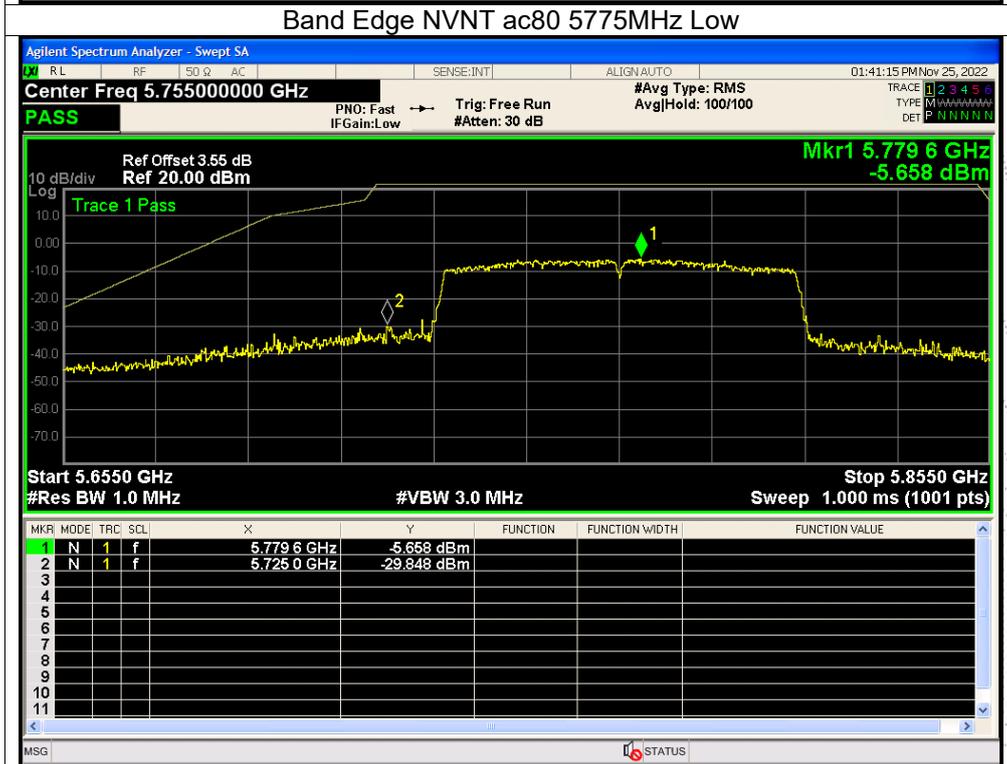
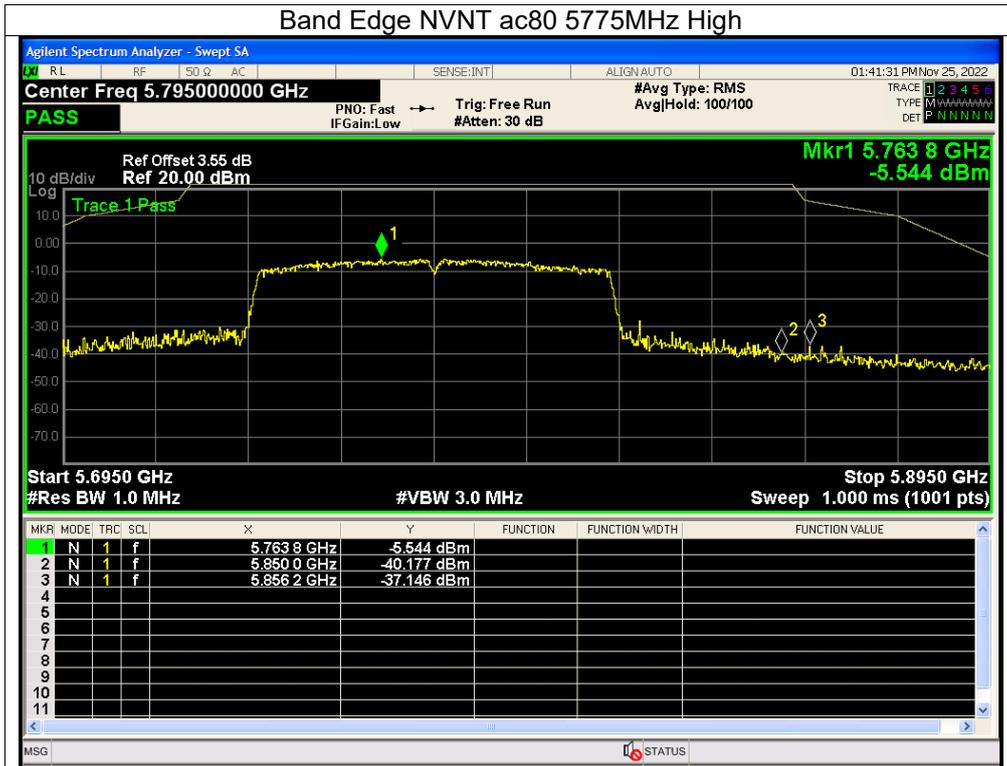












12. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



12.2 Limit

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(2) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band (i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge..

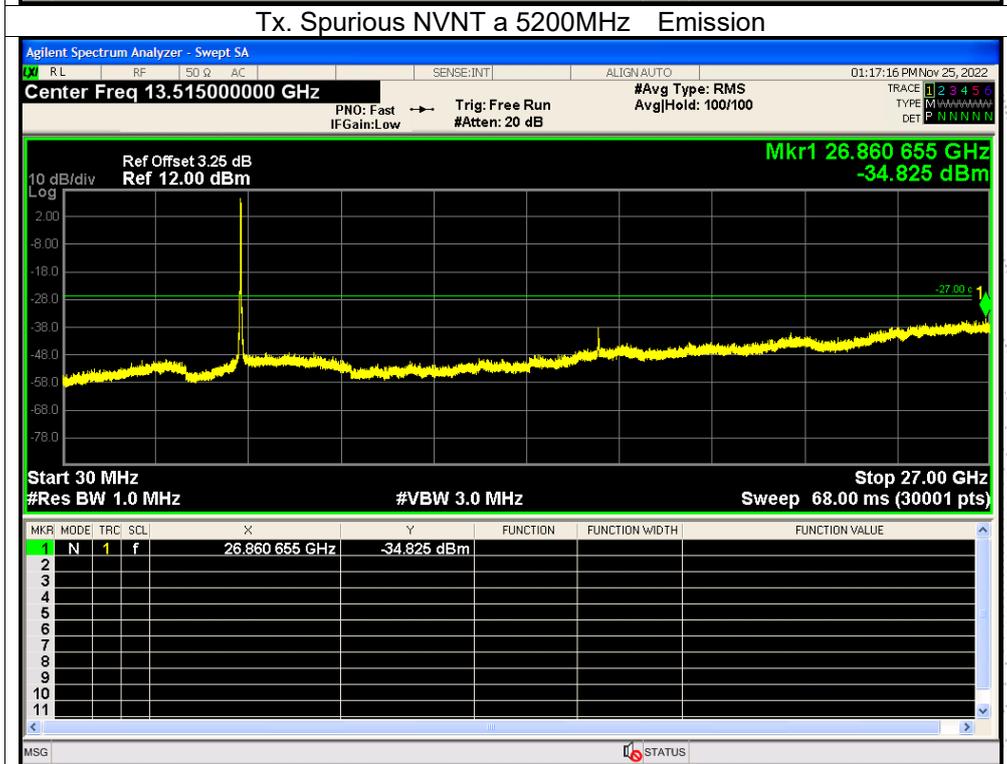
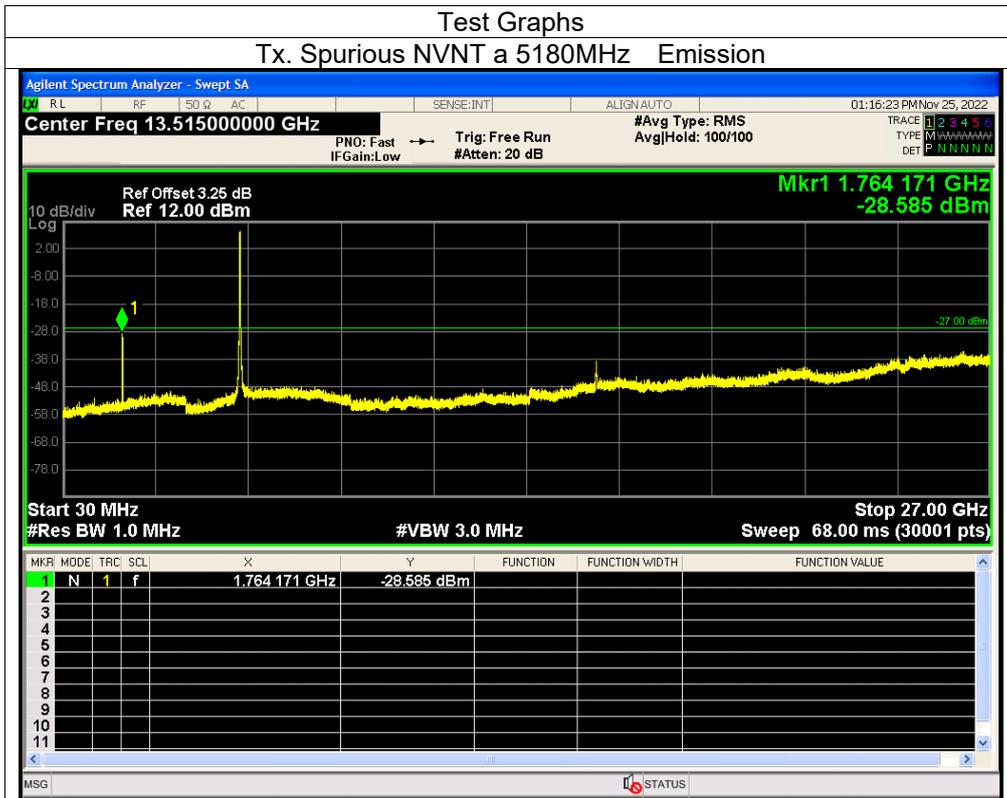
12.3 Test Procedure

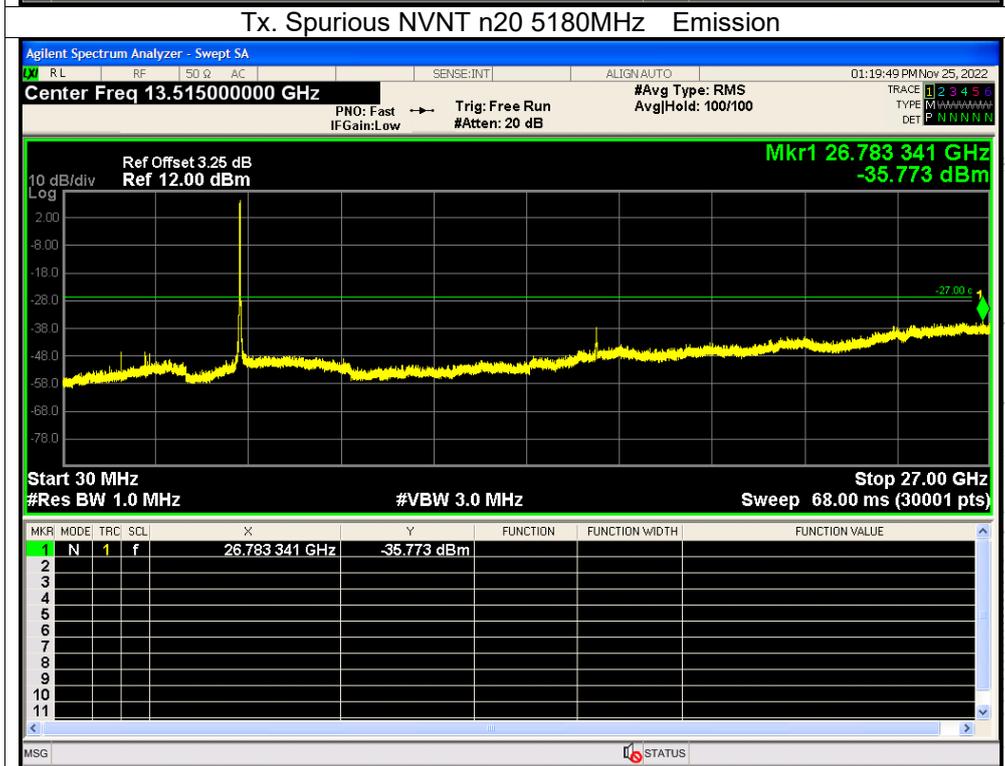
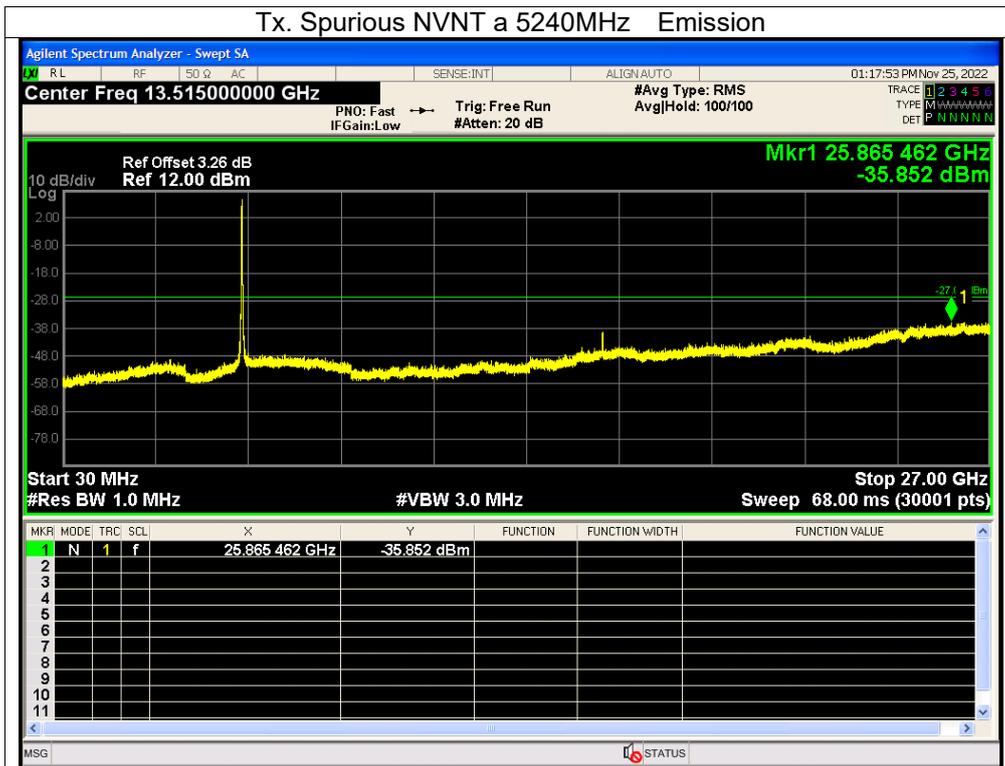
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

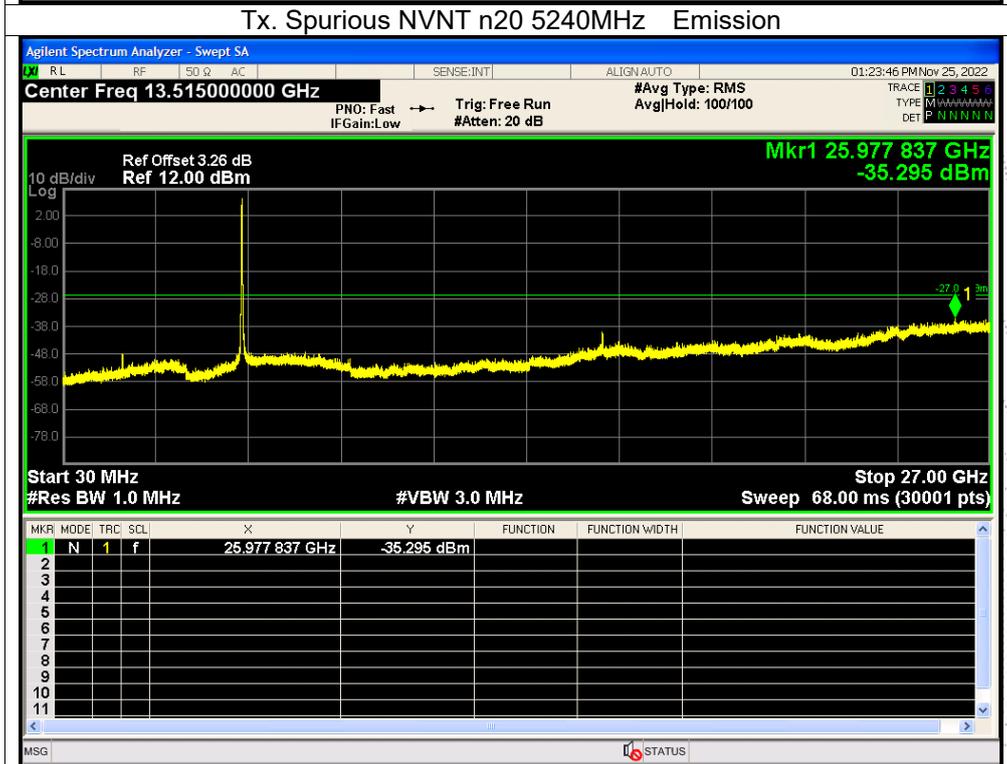
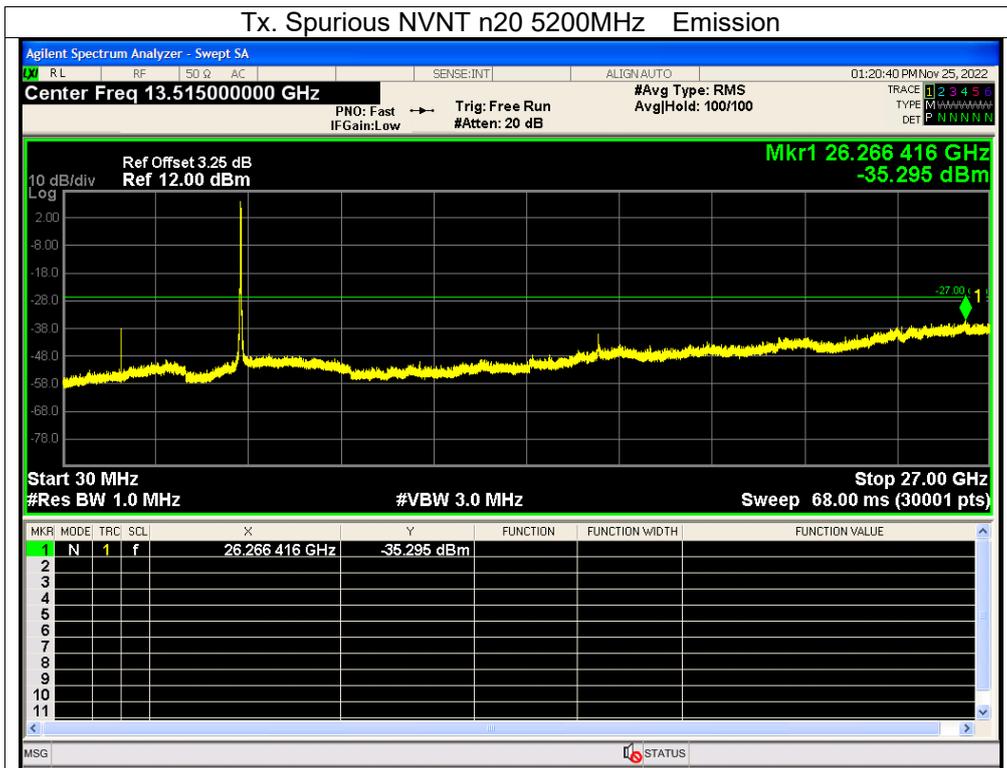
12.4 Test Result

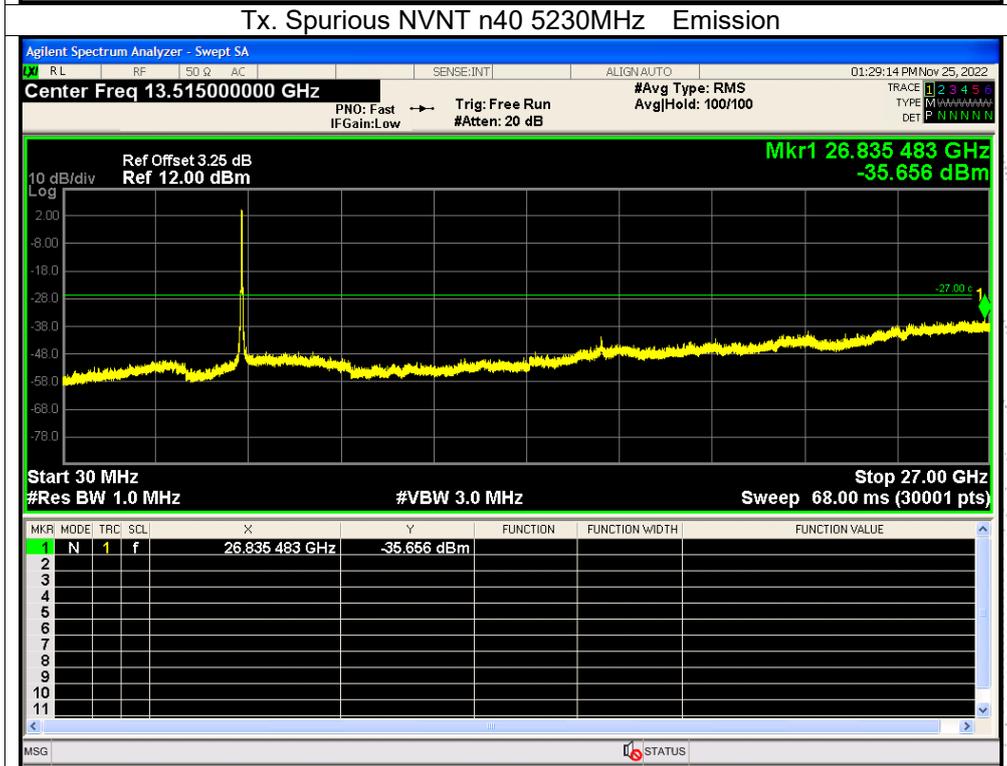
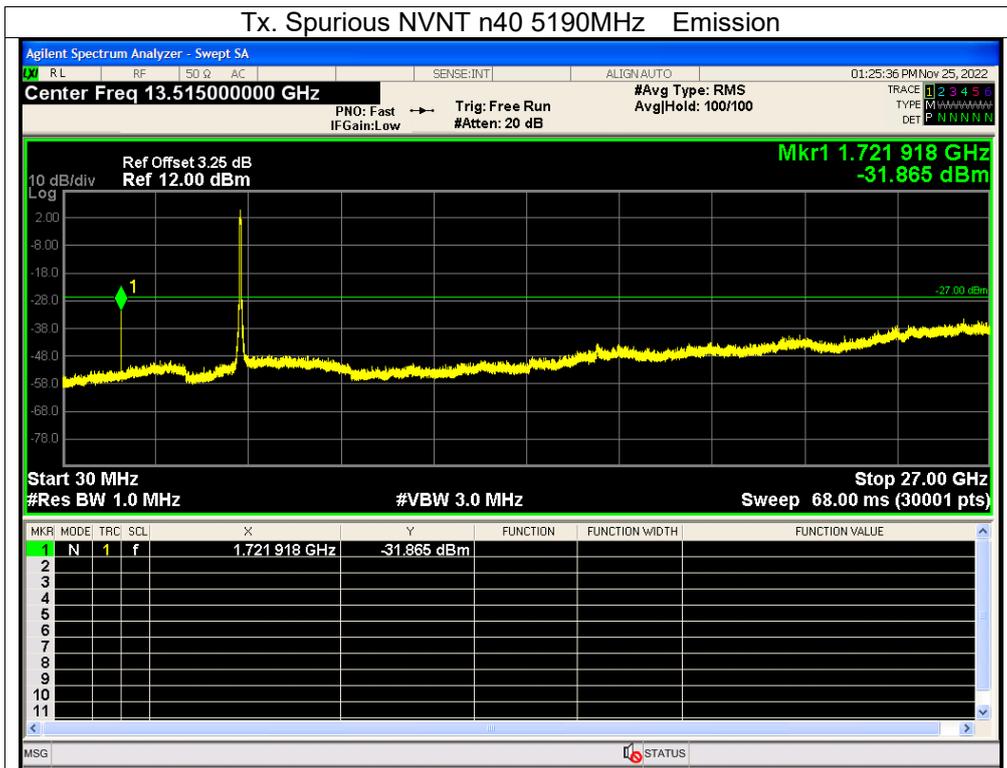
Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 9KHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and band edge measurement data.

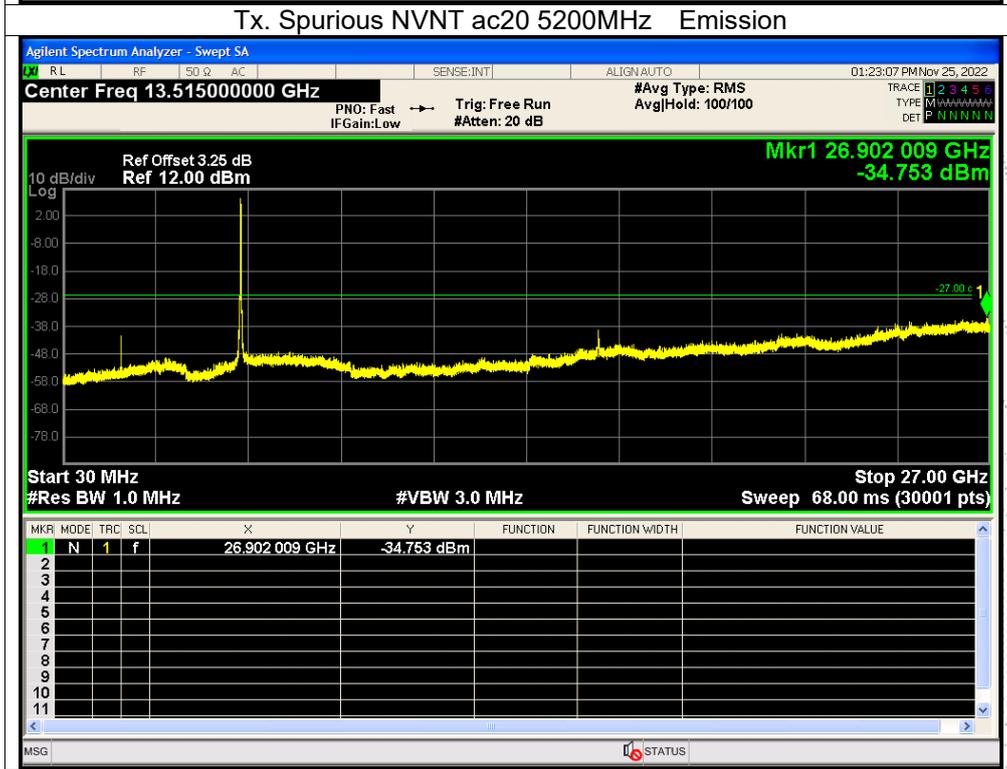
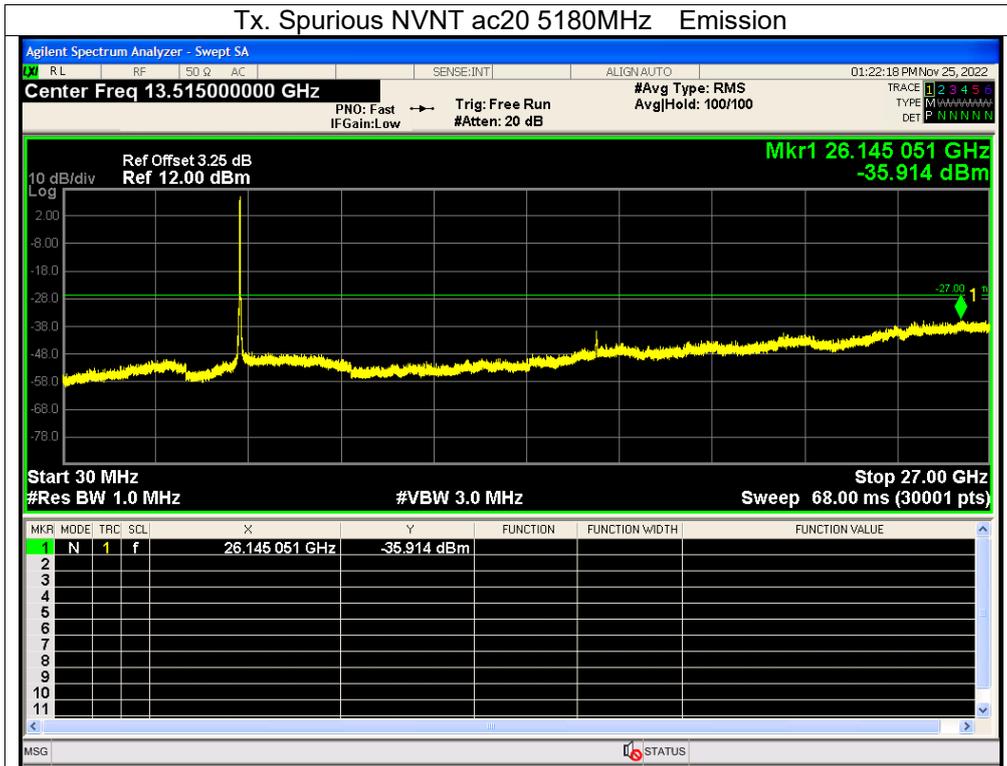
About: 26.5GHz-40GHz, The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

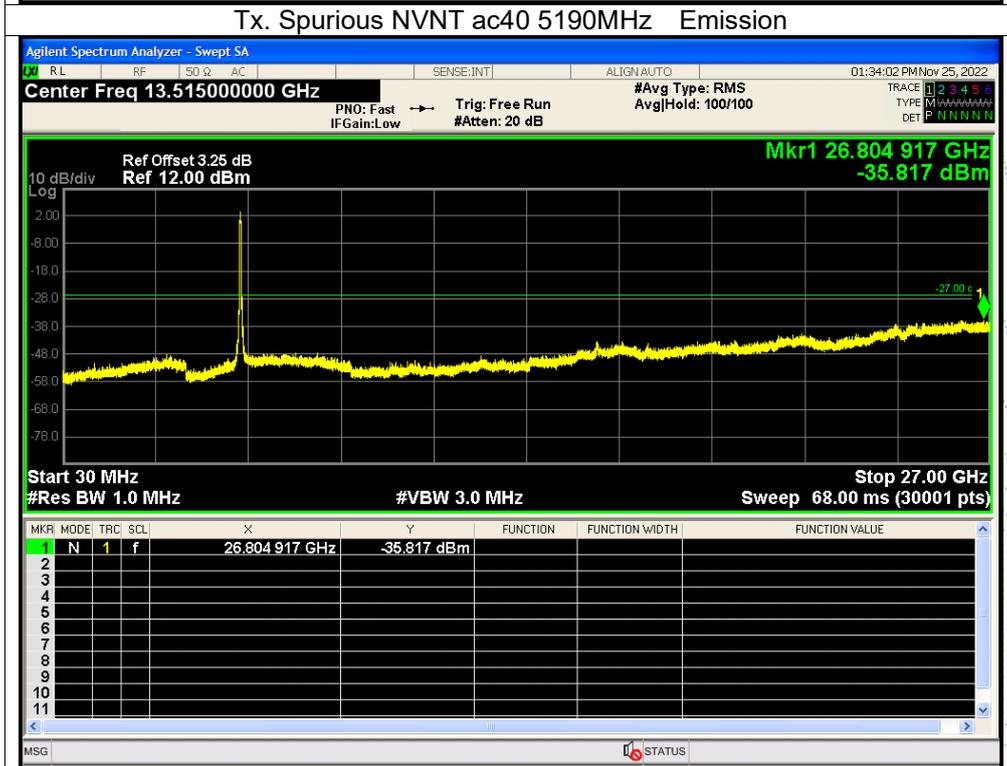
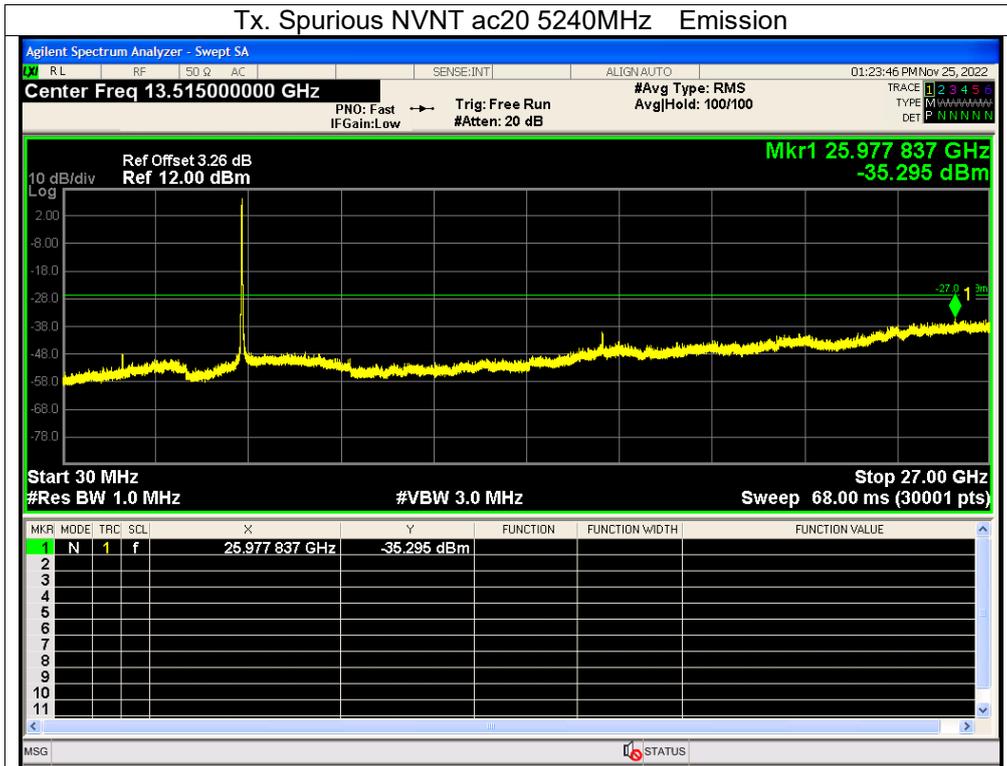


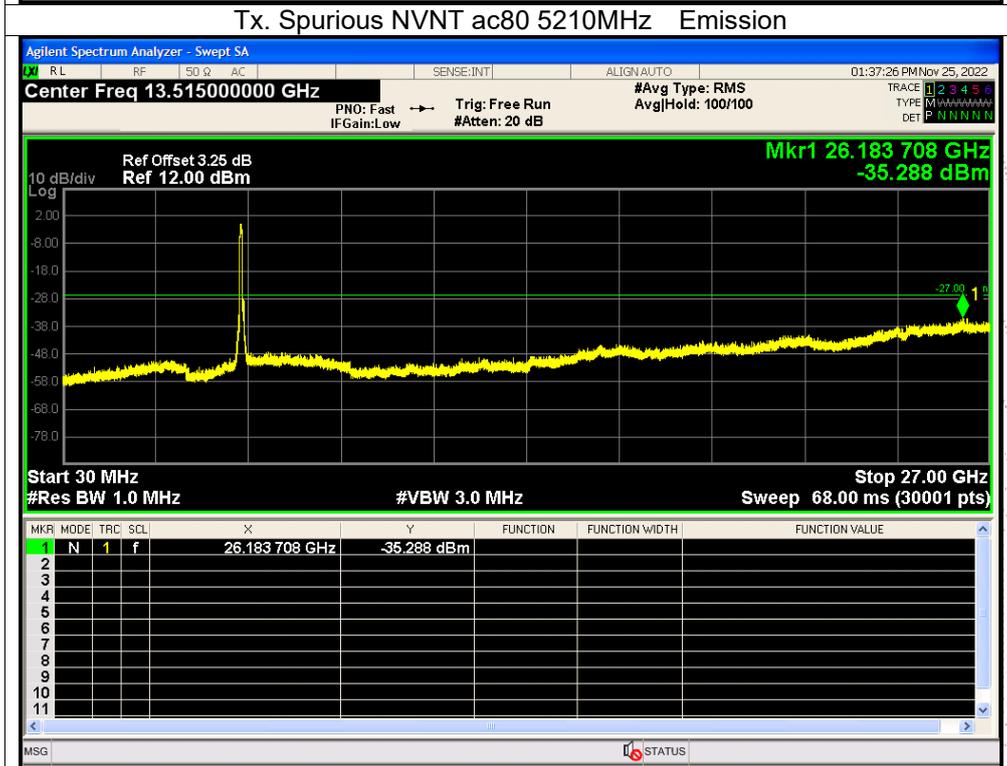
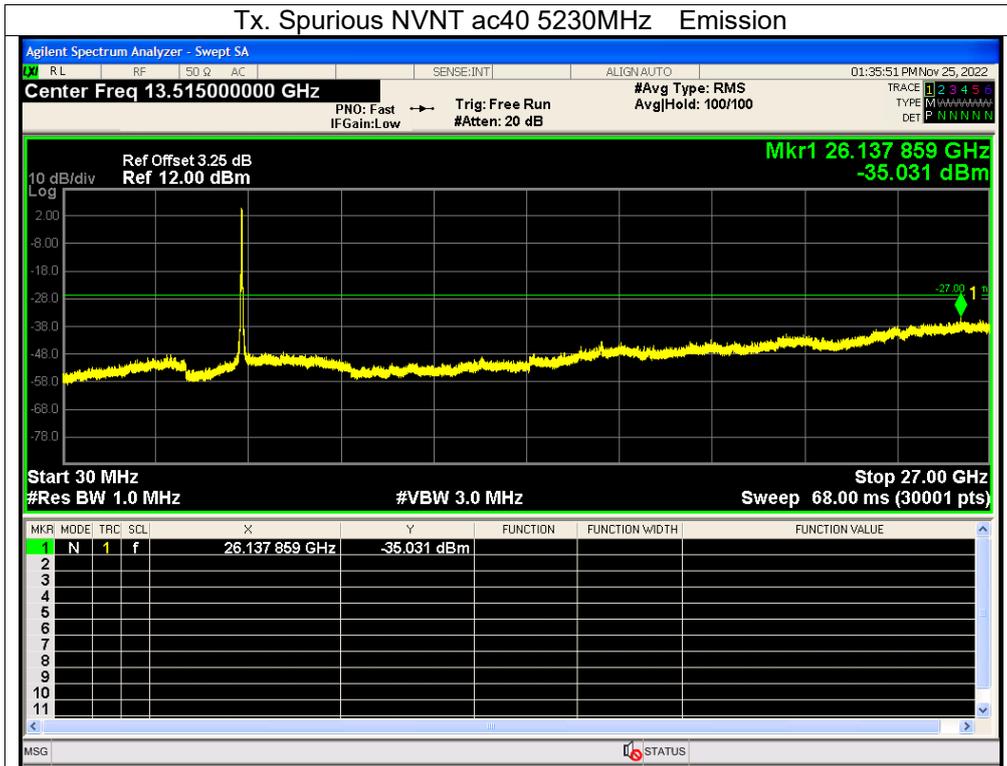


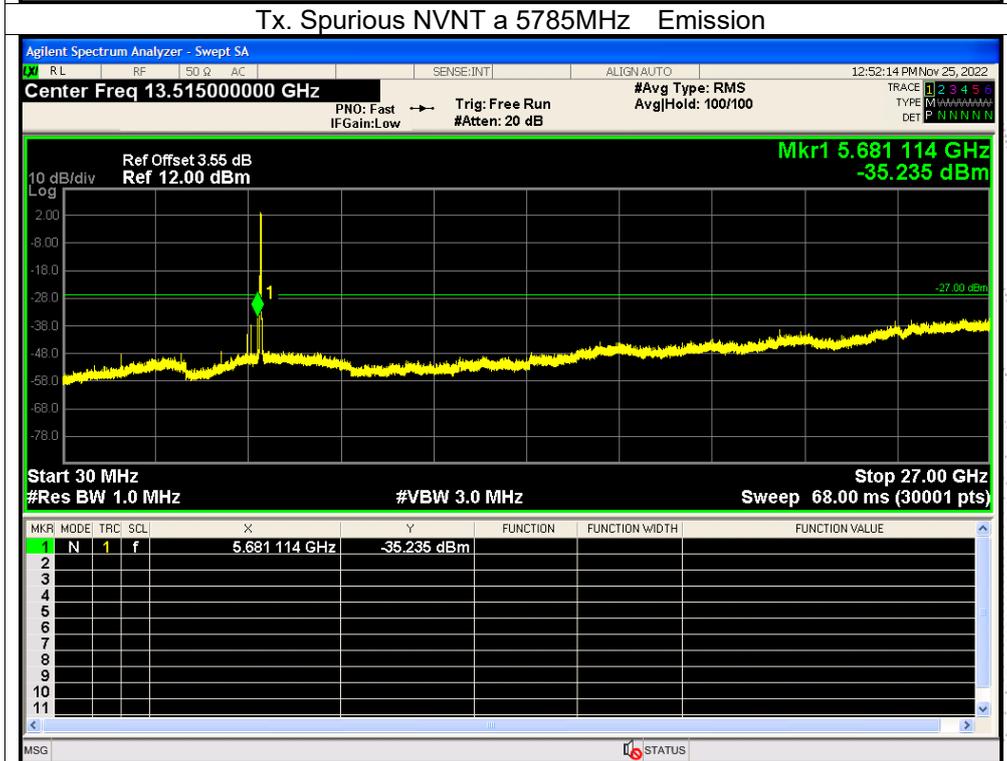
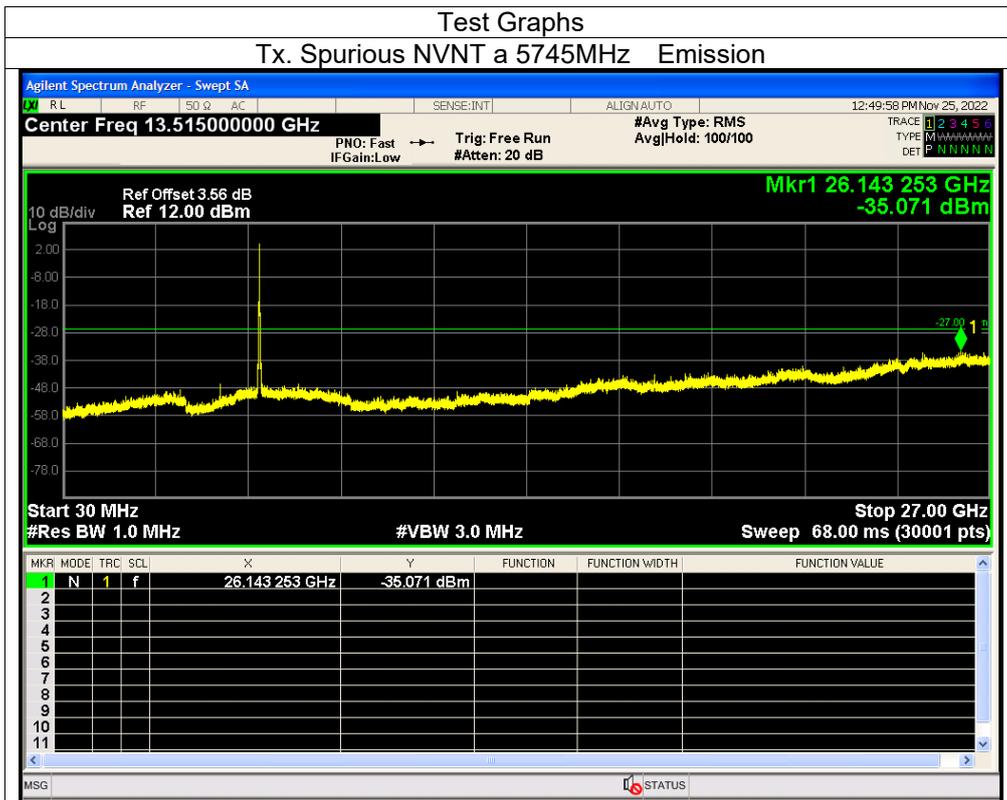


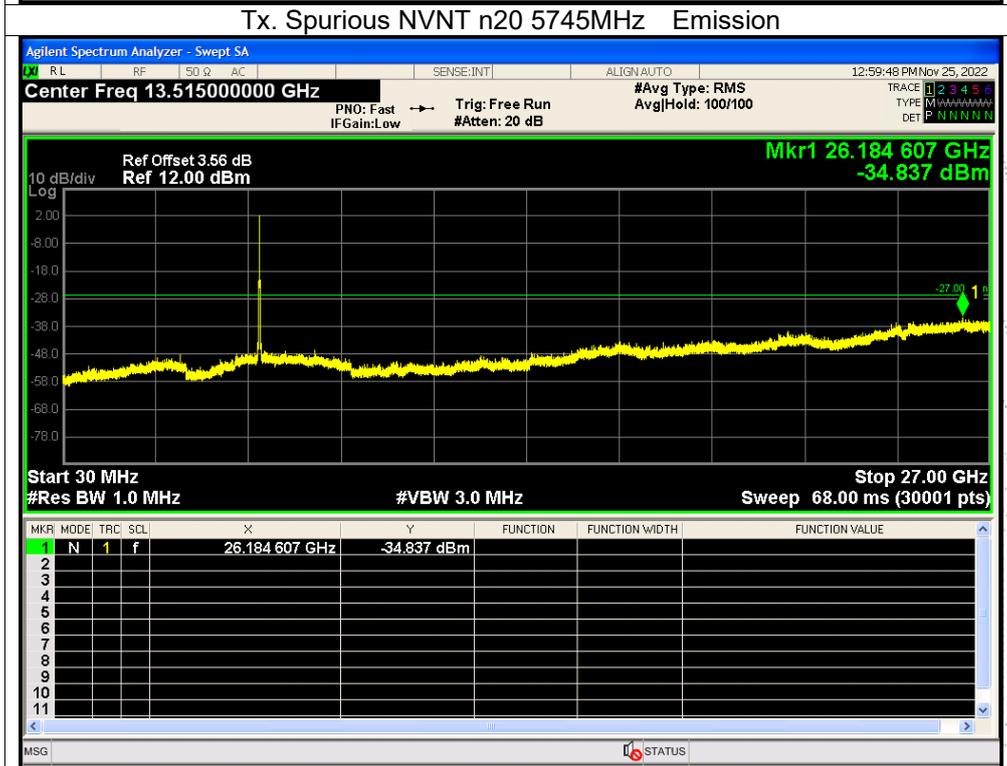
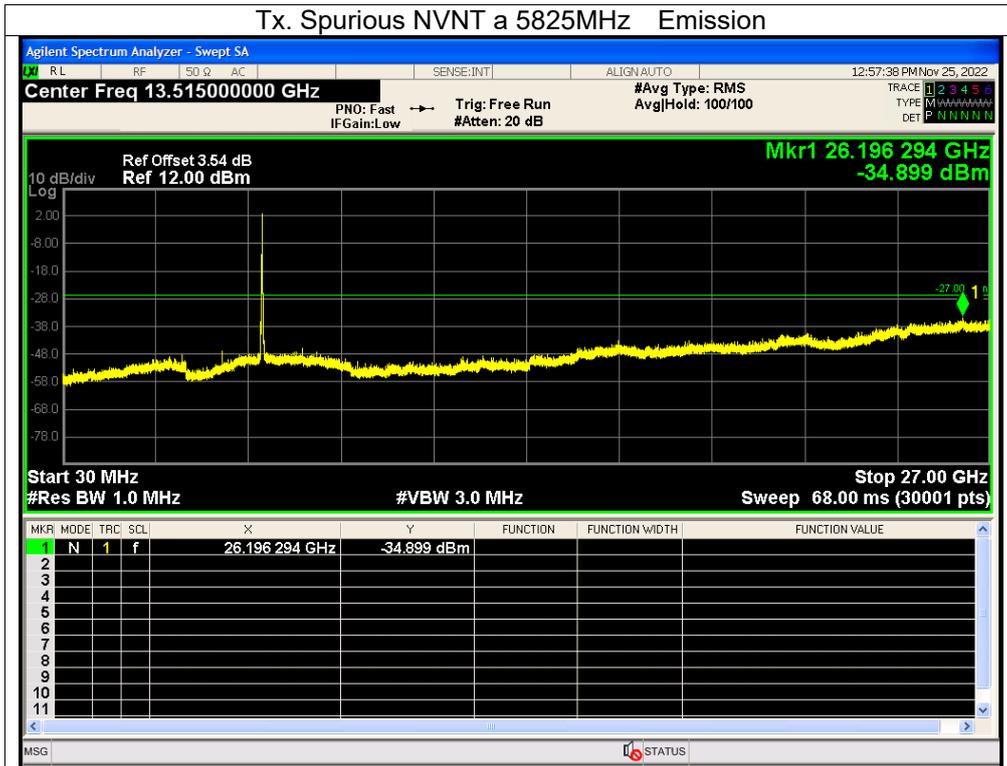


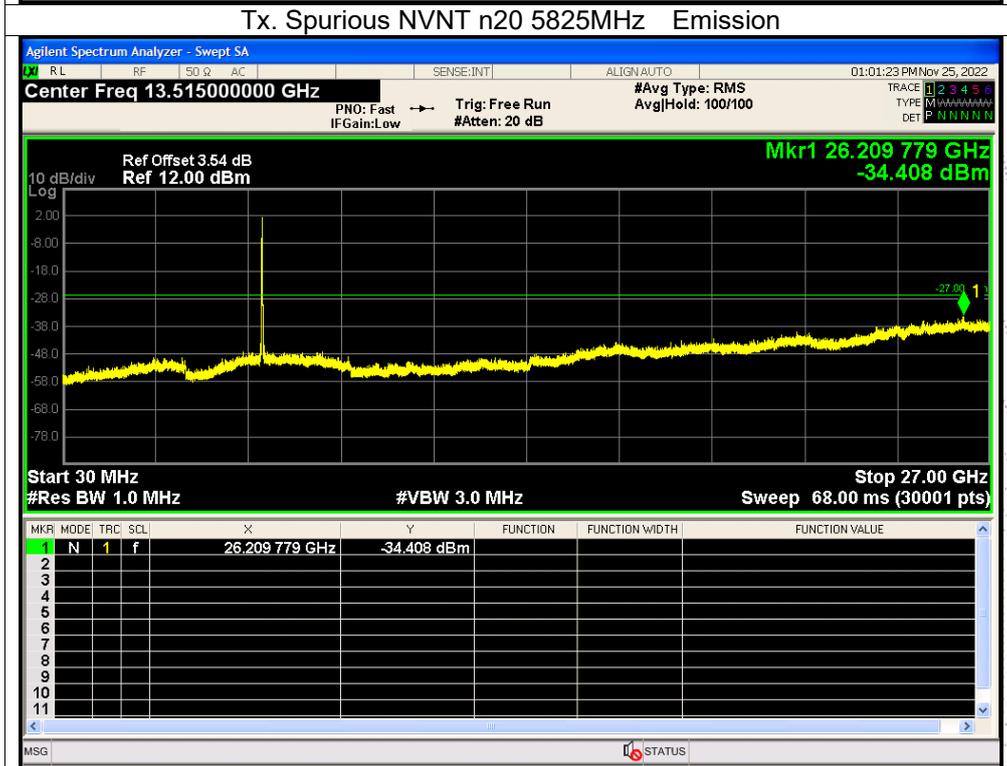
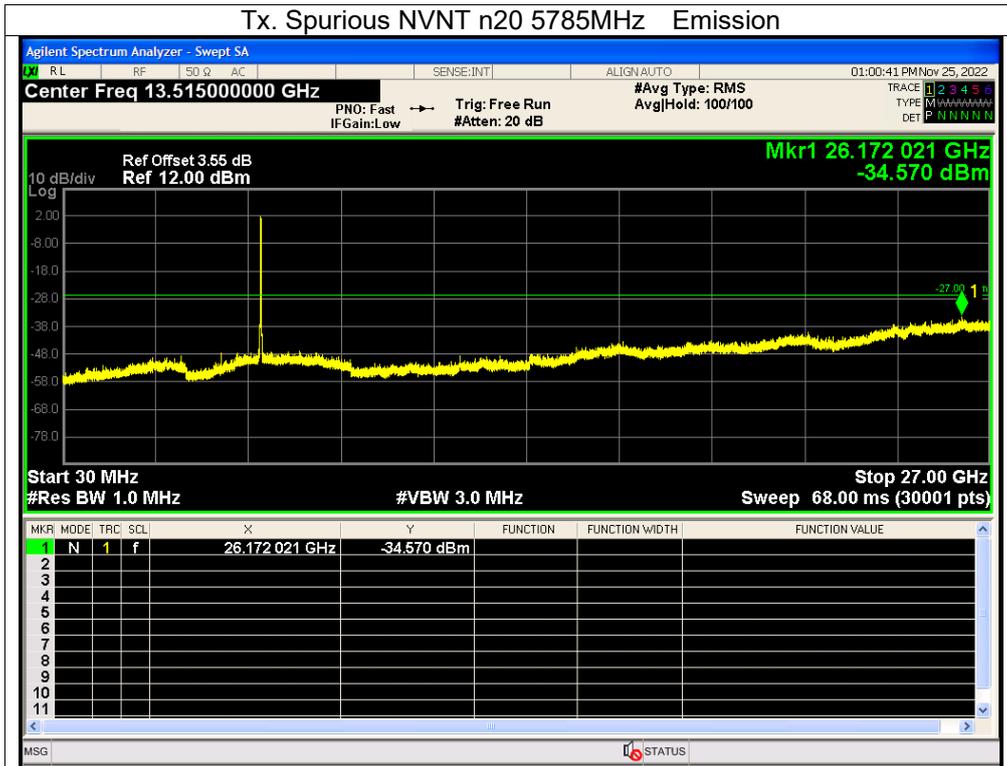


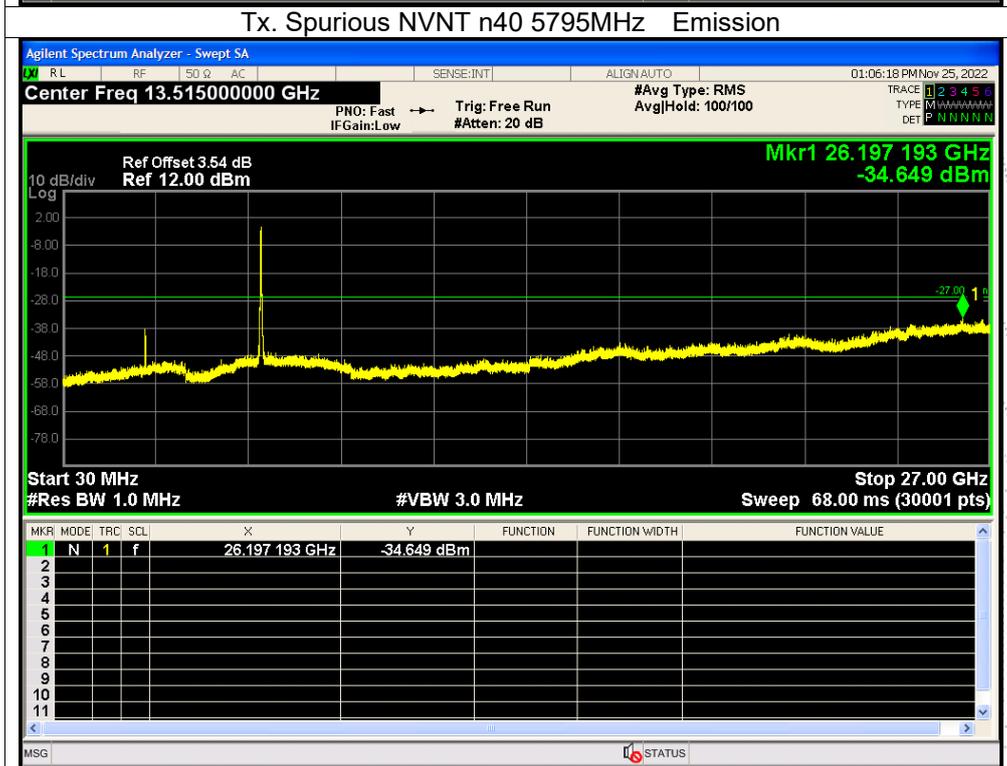
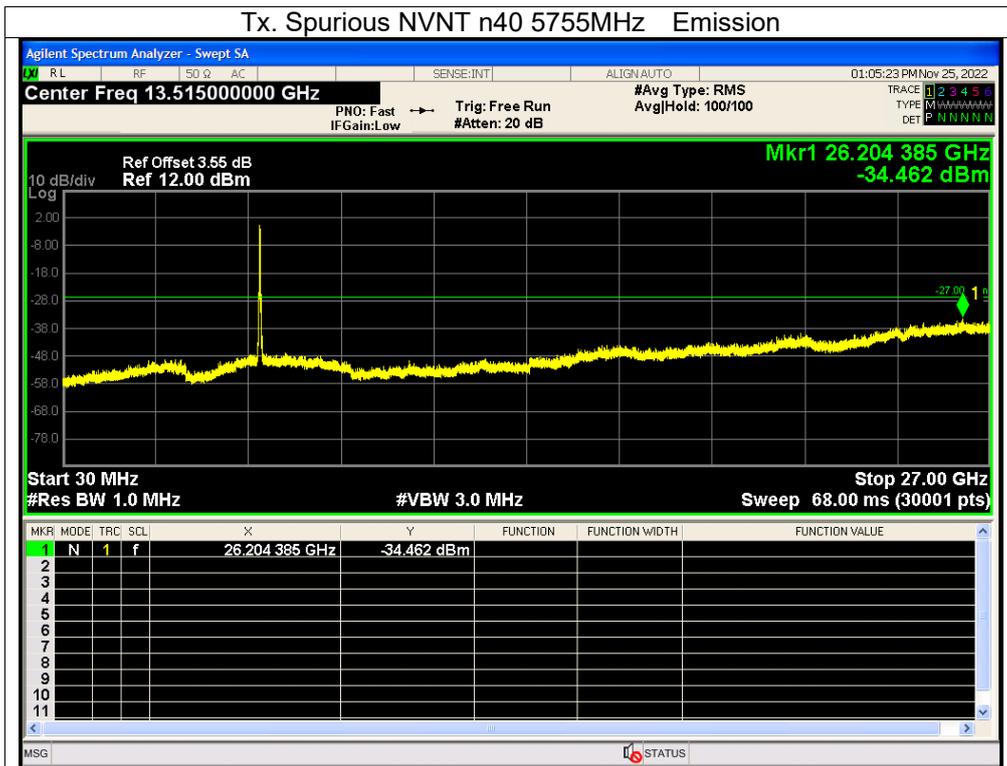


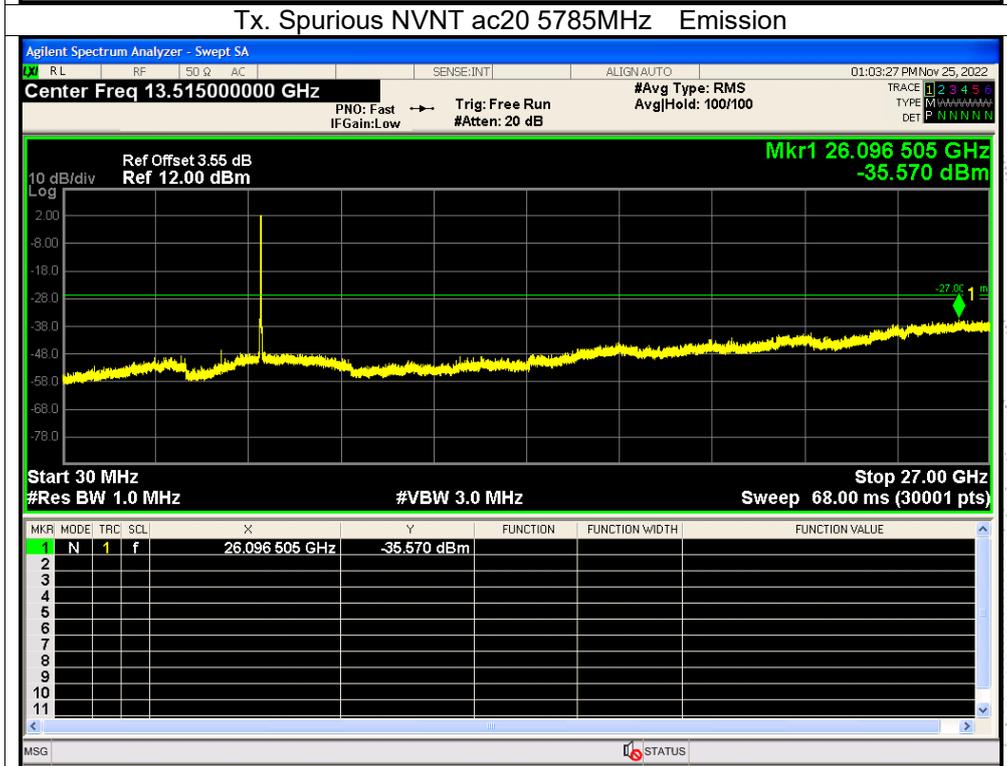
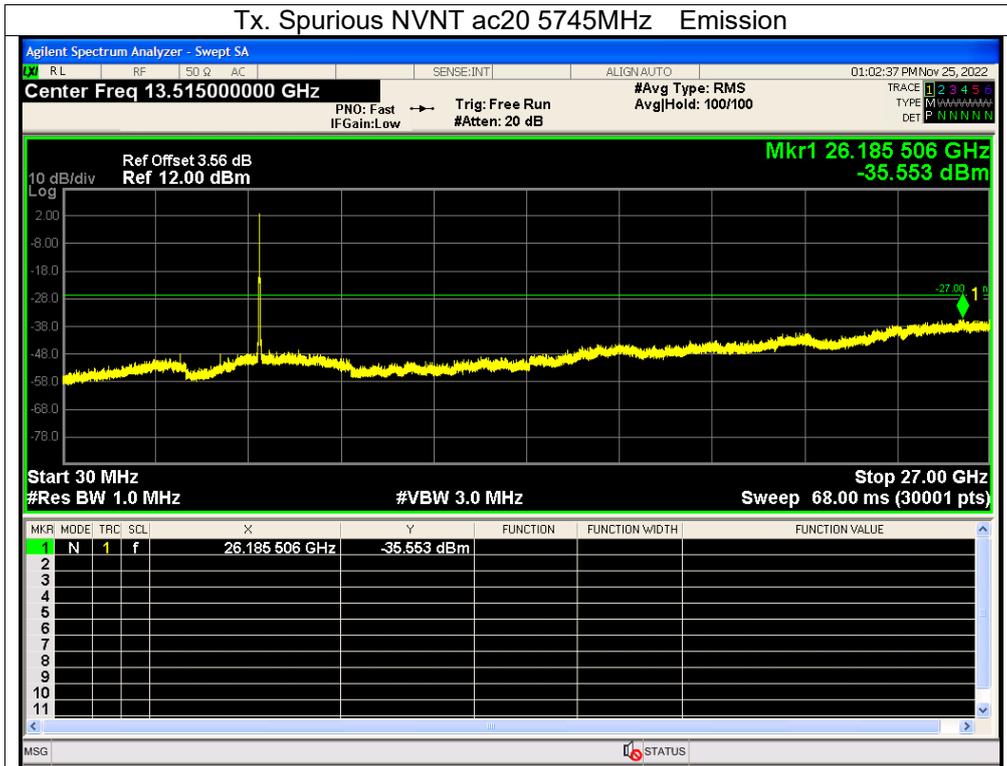


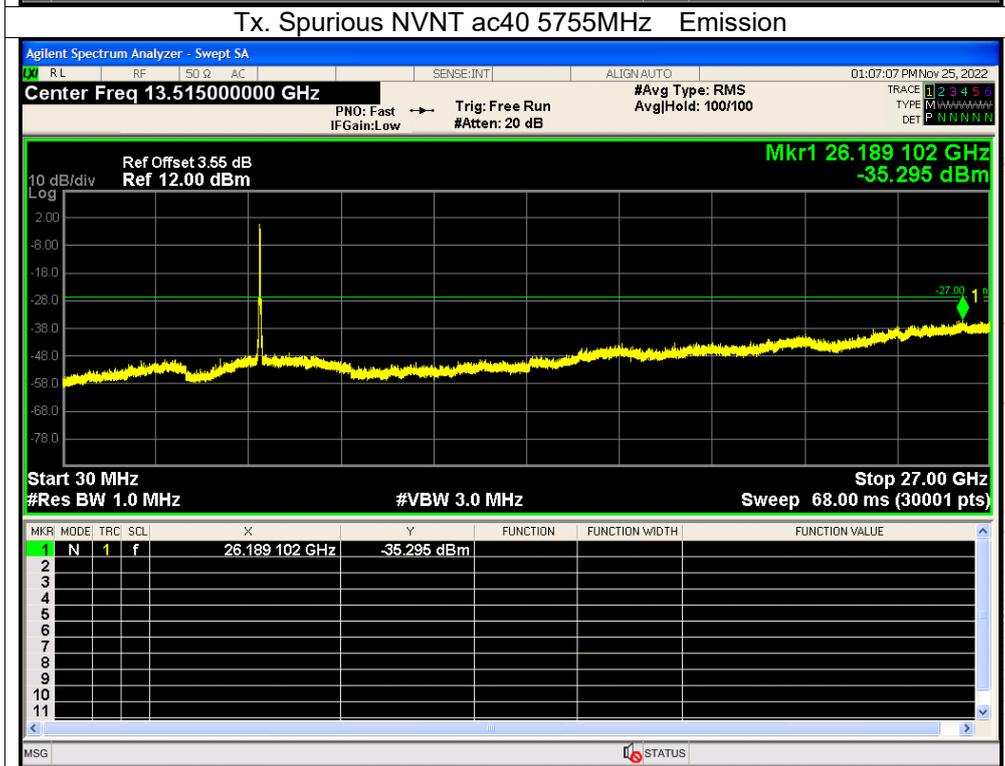
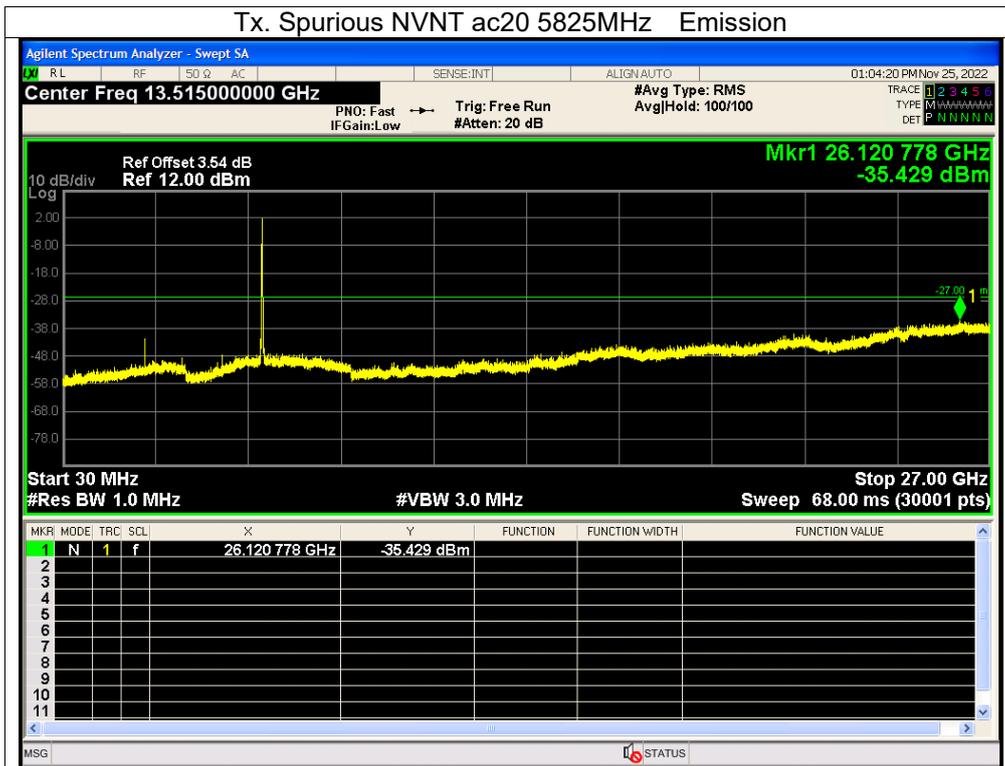


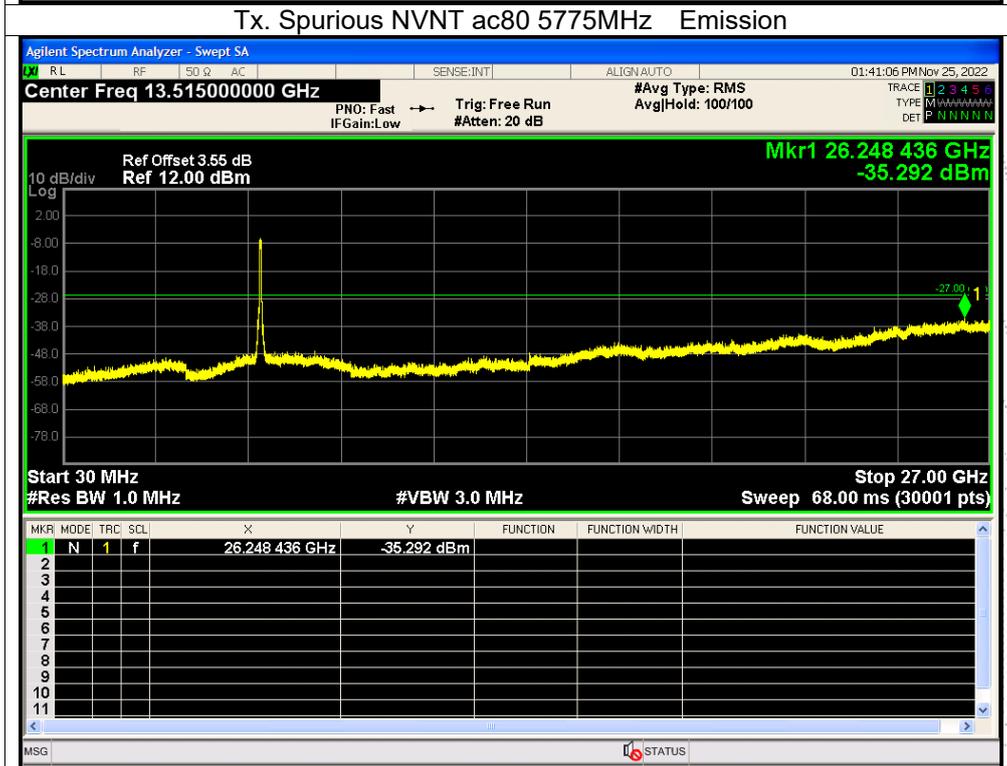
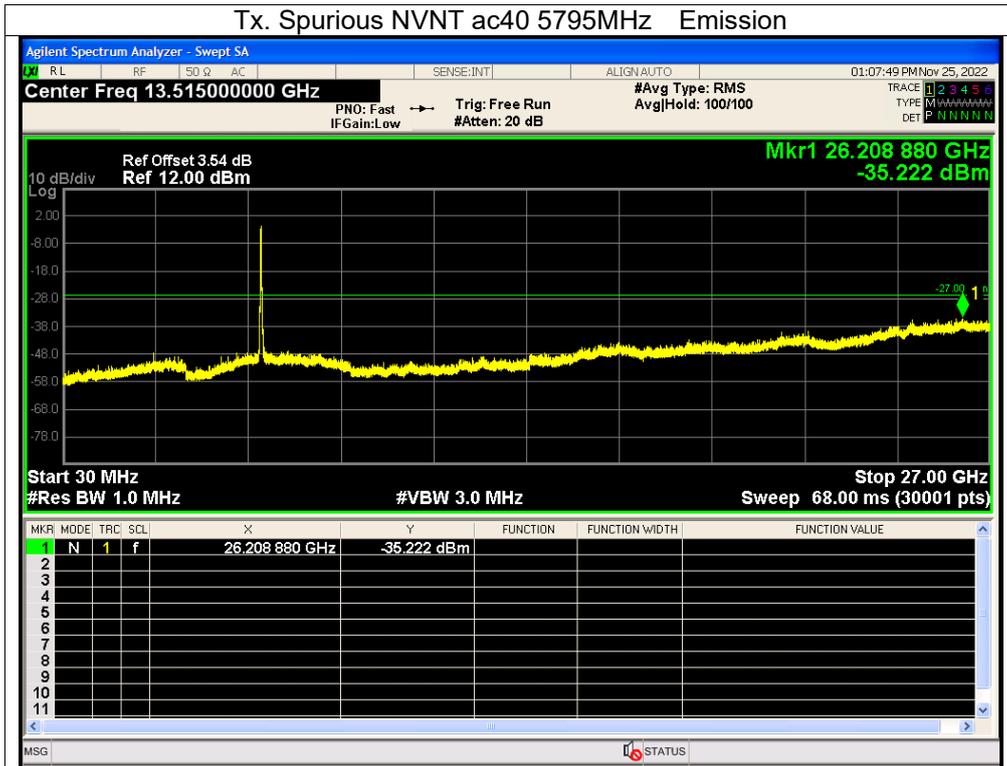












13. Frequency Stability Measurement

13.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



13.2 Limit

Manufactures 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.

The transmitter center frequency tolerance shall be ± 20 ppm maximum for the 5 GHz band (IEEE 802.11n specification)..

13.3 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 maxhold 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 he limit is less than ± 20 ppm (IEEE 802.11n 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 is $-20^\circ\text{C} \sim 70^\circ\text{C}$.

13.4 Test Result

Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.85V
Test Mode :	TX Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5180.0075	5180	0.0075	1.4413
		V max (V)	4.43	5180.0078	5180	0.0078	1.5044
		V min (V)	3.27	5180.0128	5180	0.0128	2.4622
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5180.0029	5180	0.0029	0.5667
		T (°C)	-10	5180.0093	5180	0.0093	1.7924
		T (°C)	0	5180.0099	5180	0.0099	1.9071
		T (°C)	10	5180.0058	5180	0.0058	1.1288
		T (°C)	20	5180.0132	5180	0.0132	2.5525
		T (°C)	30	5180.0131	5180	0.0131	2.5380
		T (°C)	40	5180.0090	5180	0.0090	1.7306
		T (°C)	50	5180.0112	5180	0.0112	2.1710
		T (°C)	60	5180.0071	5180	0.0071	1.3696
		T (°C)	70	5180.0077	5180	0.0077	1.4794
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5200.0003	5200	0.0003	0.0543
		V max (V)	4.43	5200.0105	5200	0.0105	2.0183
		V min (V)	3.27	5200.0038	5200	0.0038	0.7351
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

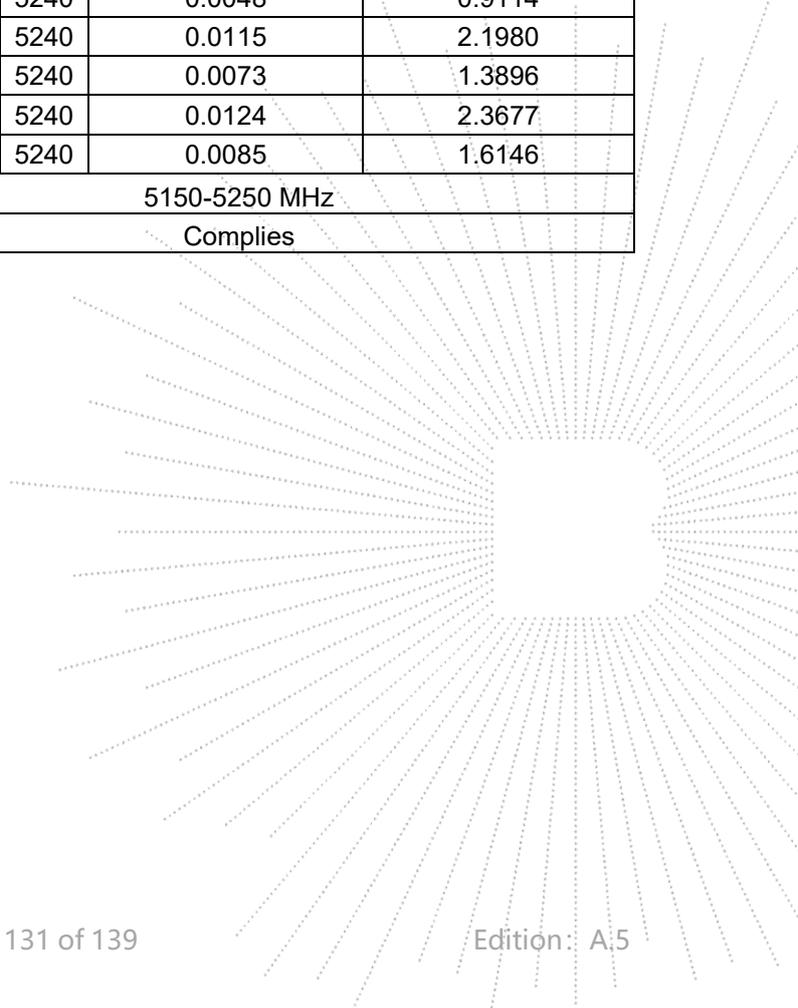
TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5200.00603	5200	0.00603	1.1598
		T (°C)	-10	5200.00776	5200	0.00776	1.4922
		T (°C)	0	5200.01091	5200	0.01091	2.0979
		T (°C)	10	5200.01015	5200	0.01015	1.9524
		T (°C)	20	5200.00534	5200	0.00534	1.0272
		T (°C)	30	5200.00418	5200	0.00418	0.8031
		T (°C)	40	5200.00199	5200	0.00199	0.3835
		T (°C)	50	5200.00029	5200	0.00029	0.0558
		T (°C)	60	5200.00113	5200	0.00113	0.2173
		T (°C)	70	5200.00795	5200	0.00795	1.5295
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5240.0021	5240	0.0021	0.4100
		V max (V)	4.43	5240.0112	5240	0.0112	2.1410
		V min (V)	3.27	5240.0072	5240	0.0072	1.3689
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5240.0055	5240	0.0055	1.0453
		T (°C)	-10	5240.0117	5240	0.0117	2.2299
		T (°C)	0	5240.0118	5240	0.0118	2.2473
		T (°C)	10	5240.0048	5240	0.0048	0.9234
		T (°C)	20	5240.0134	5240	0.0134	2.5558
		T (°C)	30	5240.0048	5240	0.0048	0.9114
		T (°C)	40	5240.0115	5240	0.0115	2.1980
		T (°C)	50	5240.0073	5240	0.0073	1.3896
		T (°C)	60	5240.0124	5240	0.0124	2.3677
		T (°C)	70	5240.0085	5240	0.0085	1.6146
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			



Temperature :	26 °C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 3.85V
Hrst Mode :	TX Frequency(5745-5825MHz)		

Voltage vs. Frequency Stabilit

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5745.00422	5745	0.00422	0.7347
		V max (V)	4.43	5745.00410	5745	0.00410	0.7141
		V min (V)	3.27	5745.00492	5745	0.00492	0.8568
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

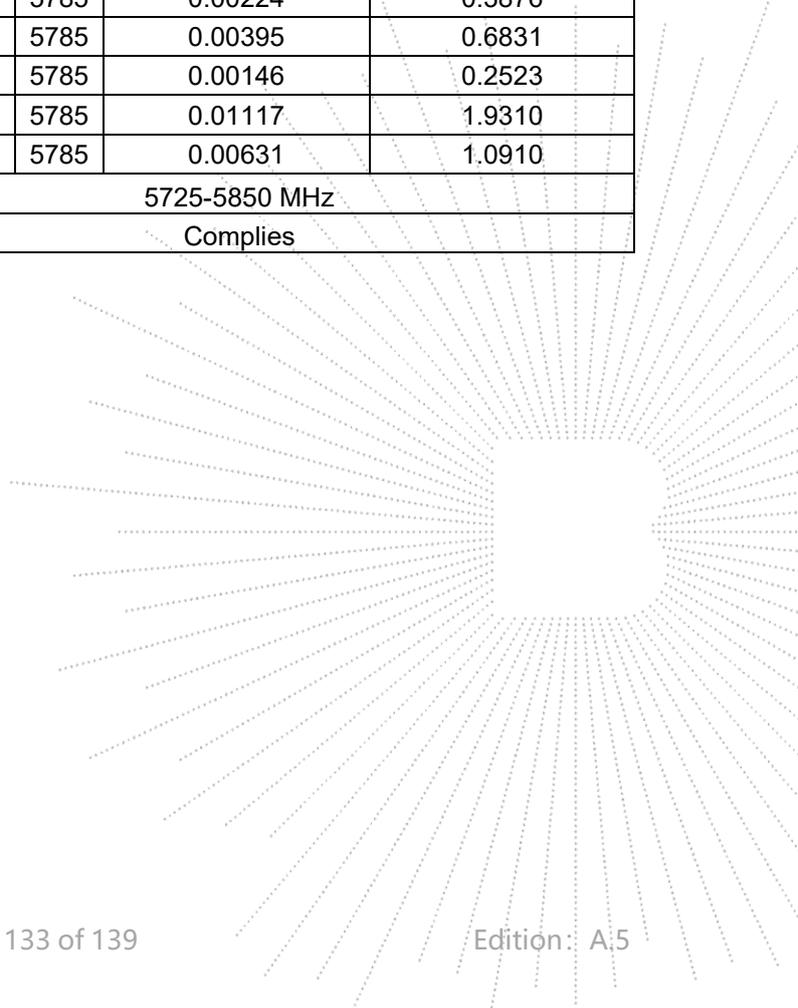
TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5745.00764	5745	0.00764	1.3296
		T (°C)	-10	5745.00597	5745	0.00597	1.0400
		T (°C)	0	5745.00708	5745	0.00708	1.2327
		T (°C)	10	5745.00309	5745	0.00309	0.5383
		T (°C)	20	5745.00611	5745	0.00611	1.0634
		T (°C)	30	5745.00499	5745	0.00499	0.8680
		T (°C)	40	5745.00432	5745	0.00432	0.7516
		T (°C)	50	5745.00272	5745	0.00272	0.4740
		T (°C)	60	5745.00639	5745	0.00639	1.1131
		T (°C)	70	5745.01025	5745	0.01025	1.7840
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5785.00058	5785	0.00058	0.1003
		V max (V)	4.43	5785.00575	5785	0.00575	0.9941
		V min (V)	3.27	5785.00322	5785	0.00322	0.5560
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5785.00390	5785	0.00390	0.6737
		T (°C)	-10	5785.00758	5785	0.00758	1.3100
		T (°C)	0	5785.00592	5785	0.00592	1.0232
		T (°C)	10	5785.01304	5785	0.01304	2.2538
		T (°C)	20	5785.01110	5785	0.01110	1.9186
		T (°C)	30	5785.00224	5785	0.00224	0.3876
		T (°C)	40	5785.00395	5785	0.00395	0.6831
		T (°C)	50	5785.00146	5785	0.00146	0.2523
		T (°C)	60	5785.01117	5785	0.01117	1.9310
		T (°C)	70	5785.00631	5785	0.00631	1.0910
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

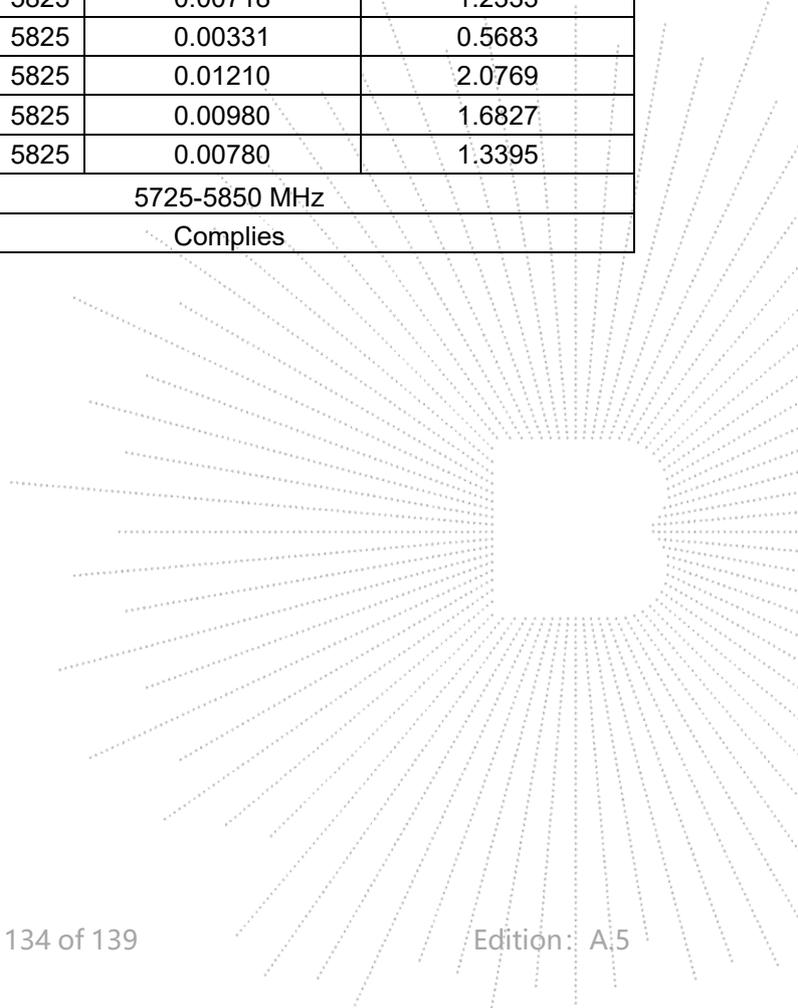


Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5825.01013	5825	0.01013	1.7398
		V max (V)	4.43	5825.00902	5825	0.00902	1.5485
		V min (V)	3.27	5825.00831	5825	0.00831	1.4268
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5825.00299	5825	0.00299	0.5128
		T (°C)	-10	5825.00545	5825	0.00545	0.9357
		T (°C)	0	5825.00723	5825	0.00723	1.2420
		T (°C)	10	5825.00337	5825	0.00337	0.5779
		T (°C)	20	5825.00602	5825	0.00602	1.0334
		T (°C)	30	5825.00718	5825	0.00718	1.2333
		T (°C)	40	5825.00331	5825	0.00331	0.5683
		T (°C)	50	5825.01210	5825	0.01210	2.0769
		T (°C)	60	5825.00980	5825	0.00980	1.6827
		T (°C)	70	5825.00780	5825	0.00780	1.3395
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			



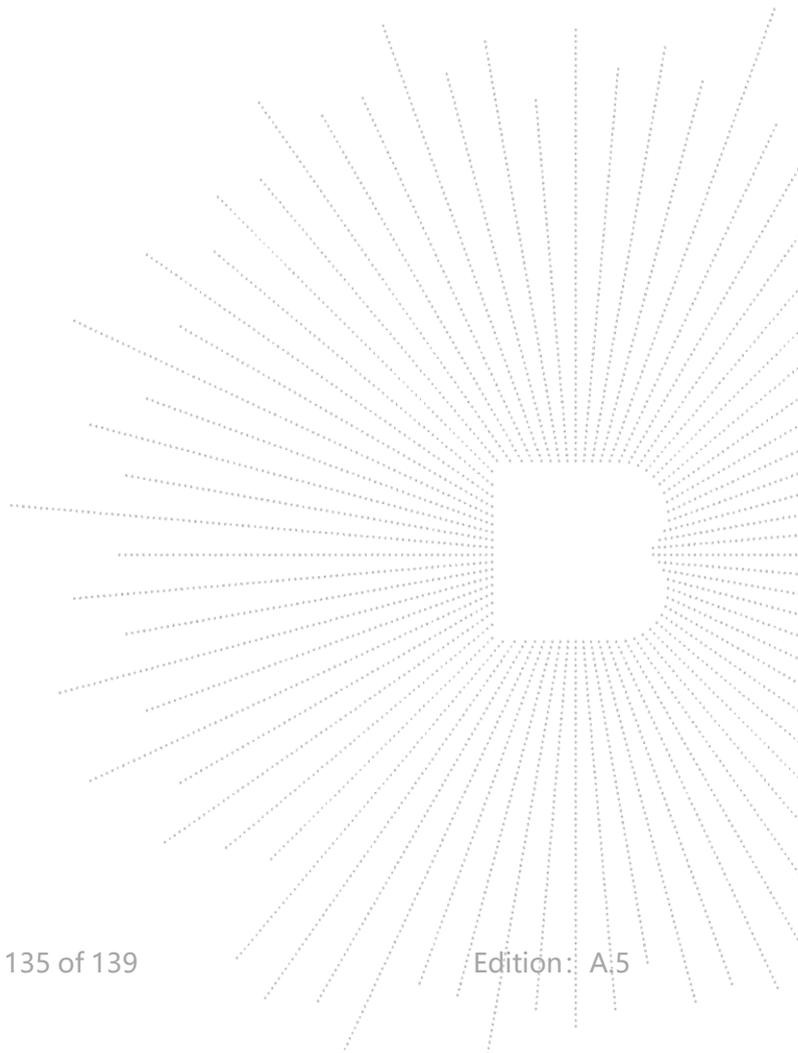
14. Antenna Requirement

14.1 Limit

15.203 requirement: For intentional device, according to 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.

14.2 Test Result

The EUT antenna is Internal antenna (antenna gain: 0.24 dBi). It comply with the standard requirement.

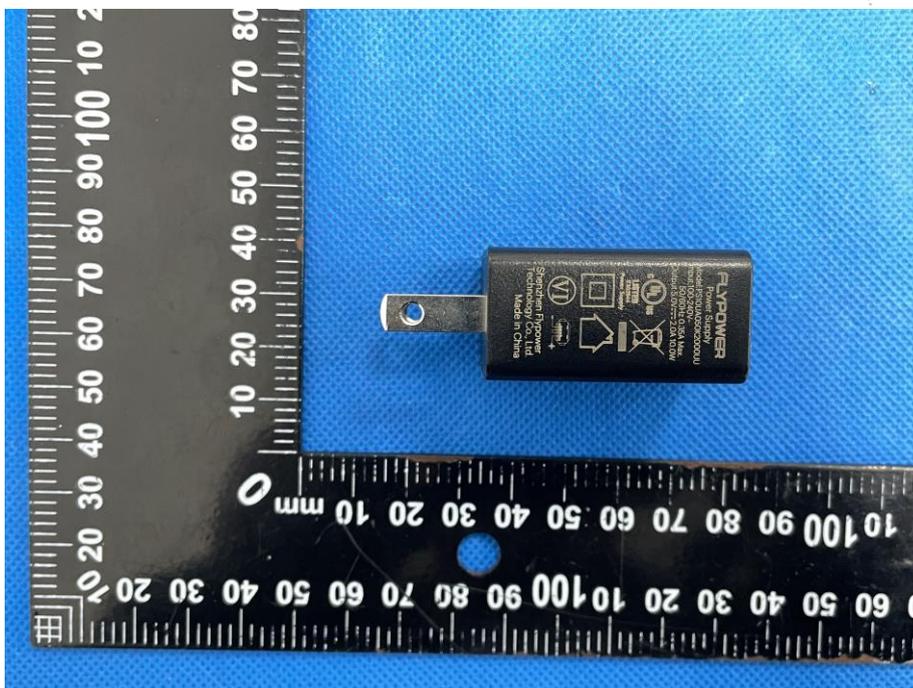


15. EUT Photographs

EUT Photo 1



EUT Photo 2

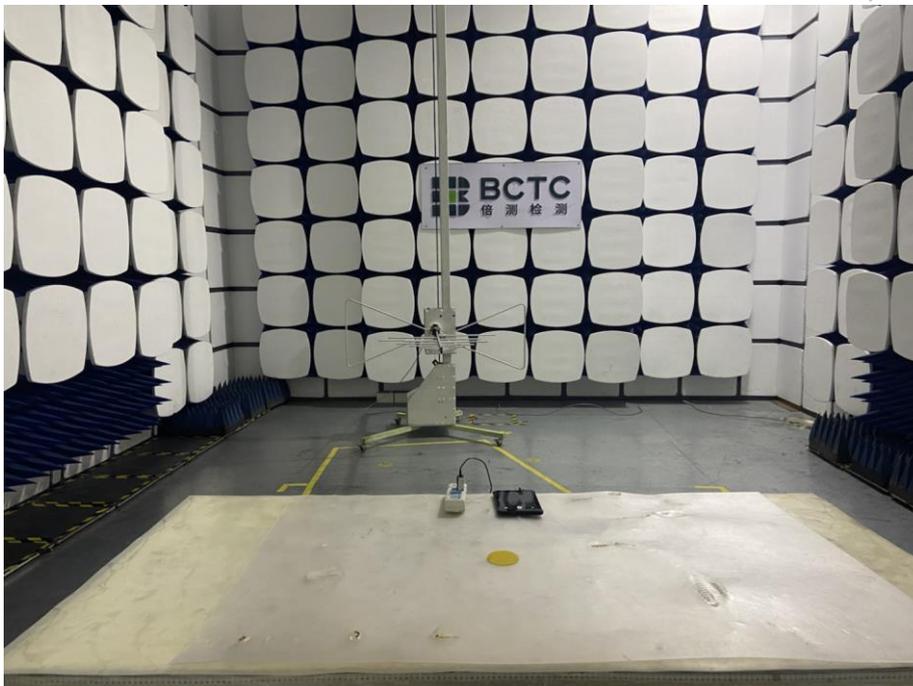


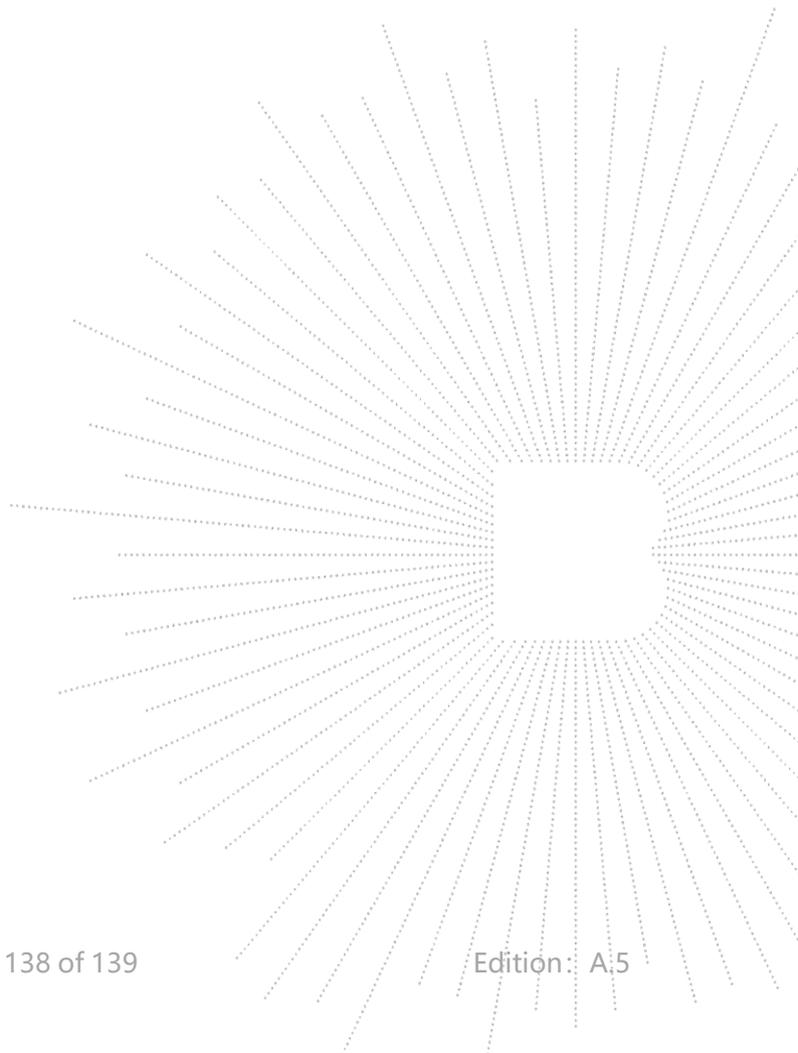
16. EUT Test Setup Photographs

Conducted Measurement Photo



Radiated Measurement Photos





STATEMENT

1. The equipment lists are traceable to the national reference standards.
2. The test report can not be partially copied unless prior written approval is issued from our lab.
3. The test report is invalid without the "special seal for inspection and testing".
4. The test report is invalid without the signature of the approver.
5. The test process and test result is only related to the Unit Under Test.
6. Sample information is provided by the client and the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity.
7. The test report without CMA mark is only used for scientific research, teaching, enterprise product development and internal quality control purposes.
8. The quality system of our laboratory is in accordance with ISO/IEC17025.
9. If there is any objection to this test report, the client should inform issuing laboratory within 15 days from the date of receiving test report.

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***** END *****

