

3.6. Out-of-band Emissions

Limit

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required.

Test Procedure

Connect the transmitter output to spectrum analyzer using a low loss RF cable, and set the spectrum analyzer to RBW=100 kHz, VBW= 300 kHz, peak detector, and max hold. Measurements utilizing these settings are made of the in-band reference level, band edge and out-of-band emissions.

Test Configuration

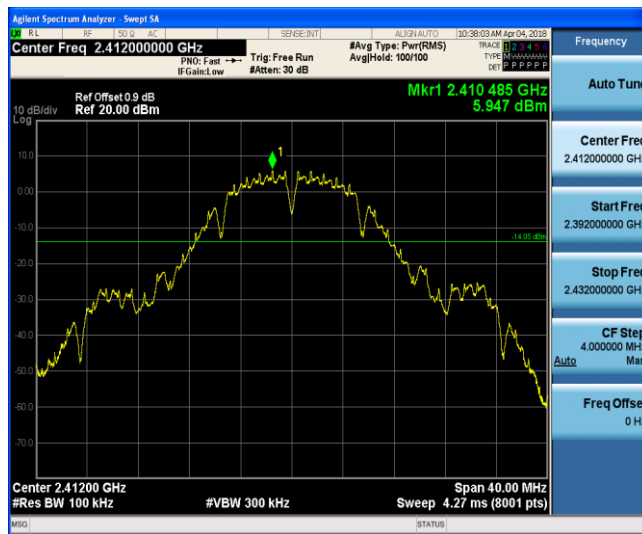


Test Results

Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz 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.

Test plot as follows:

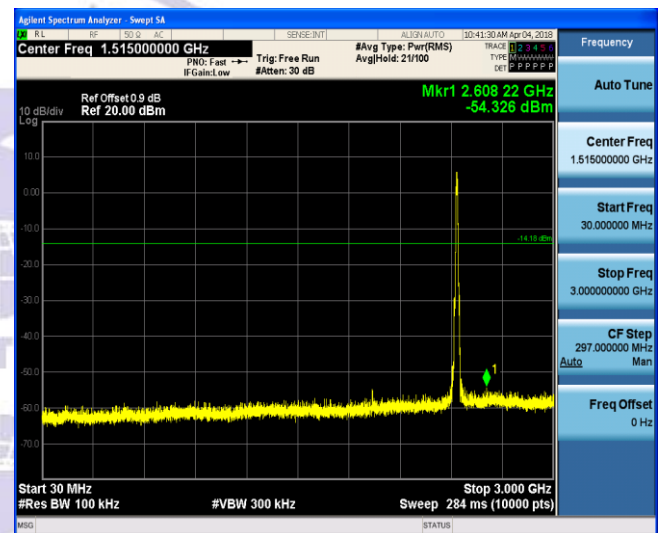
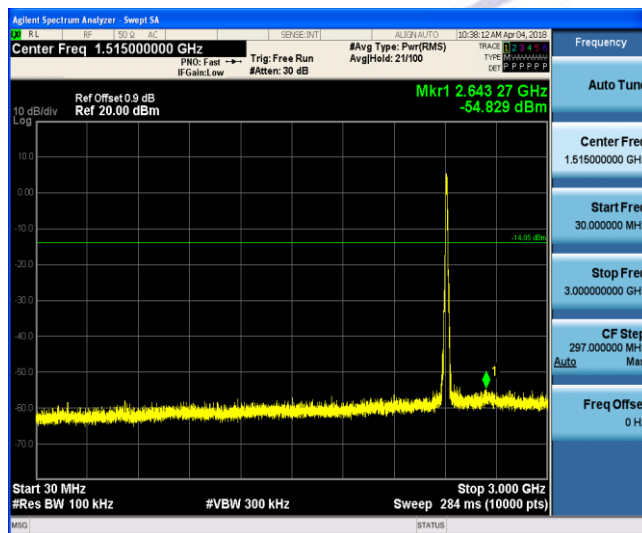
802.11b CH01



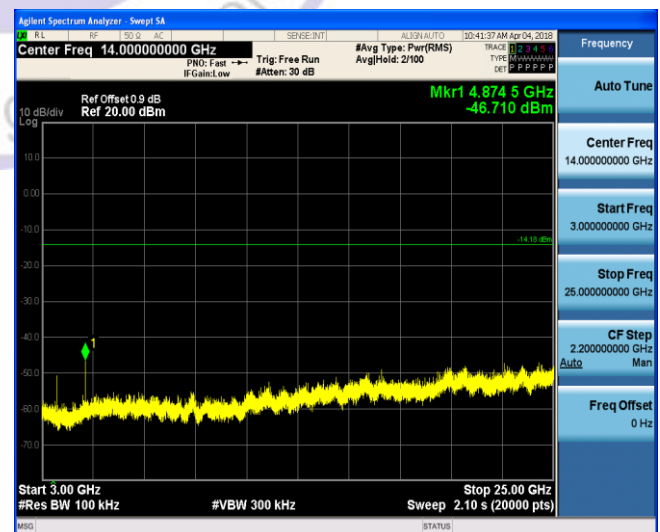
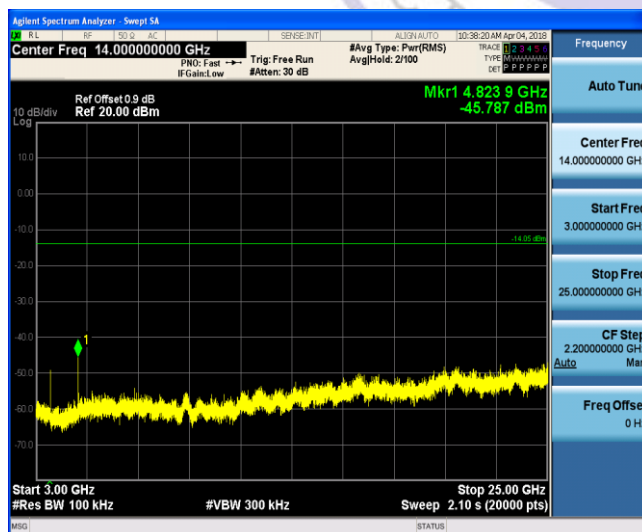
802.11b CH06



Reference



30MHz-3GHz



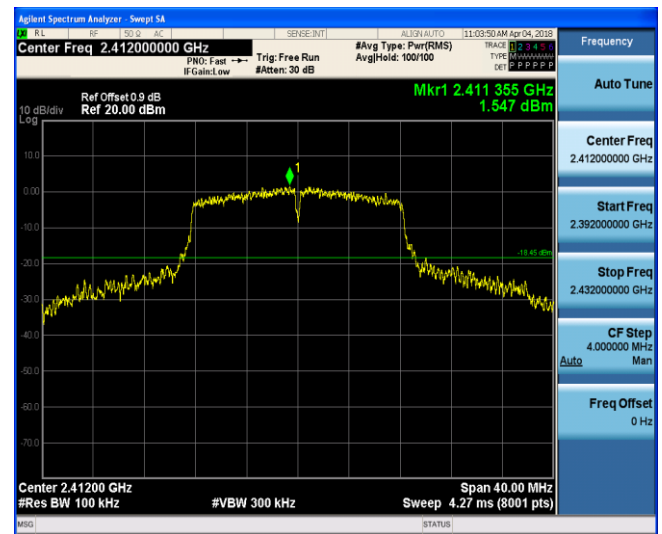
3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

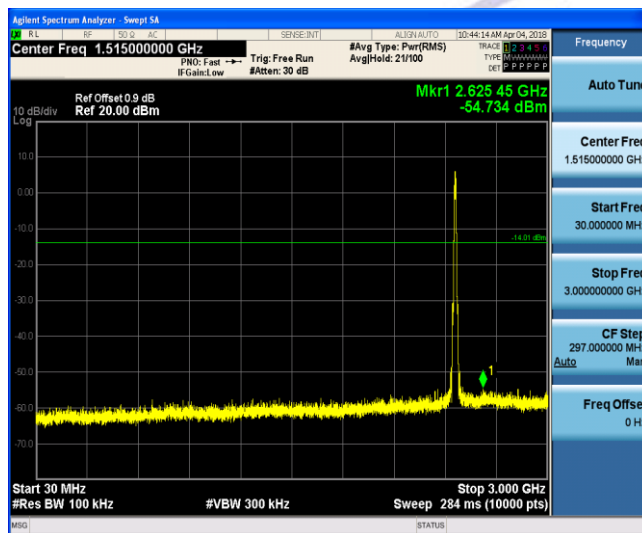
802.11b CH11



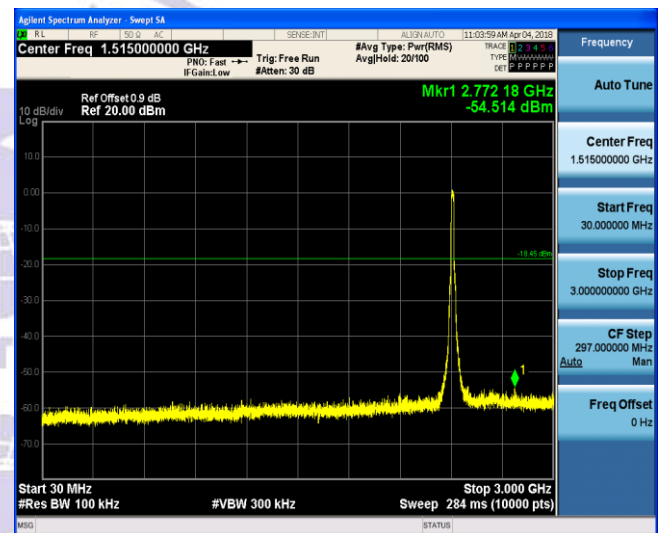
802.11g CH01



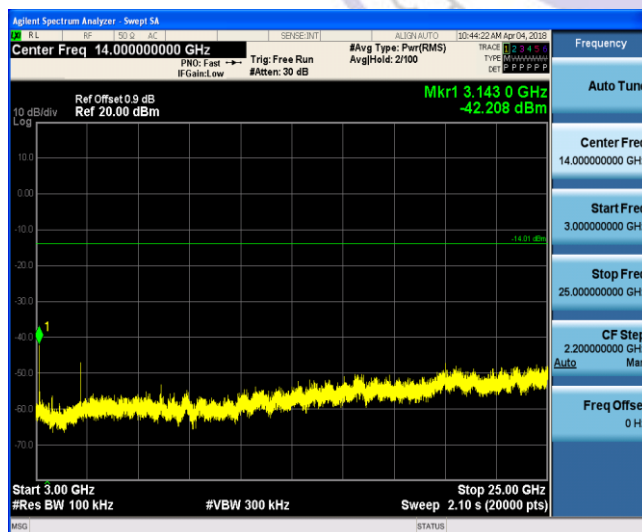
Reference



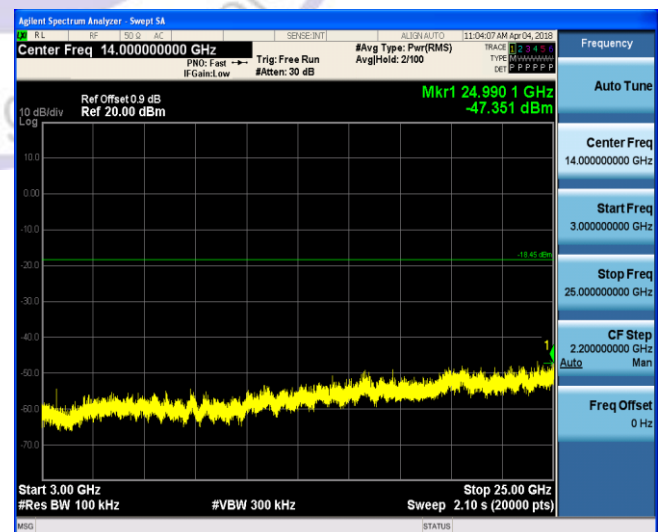
Reference



30MHz-3GHz



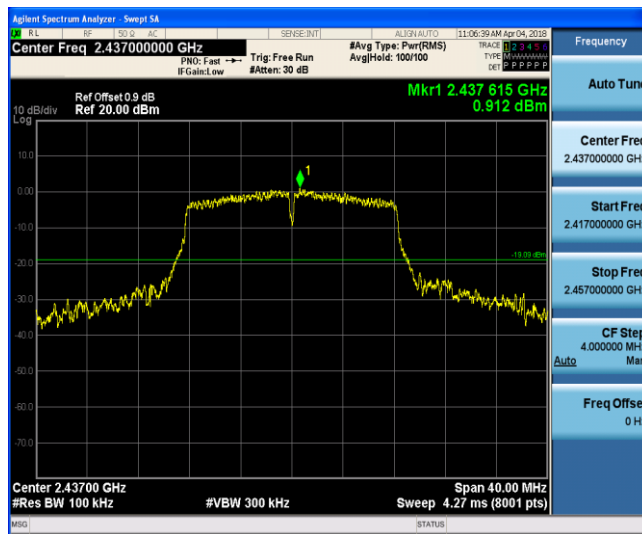
30MHz-3GHz



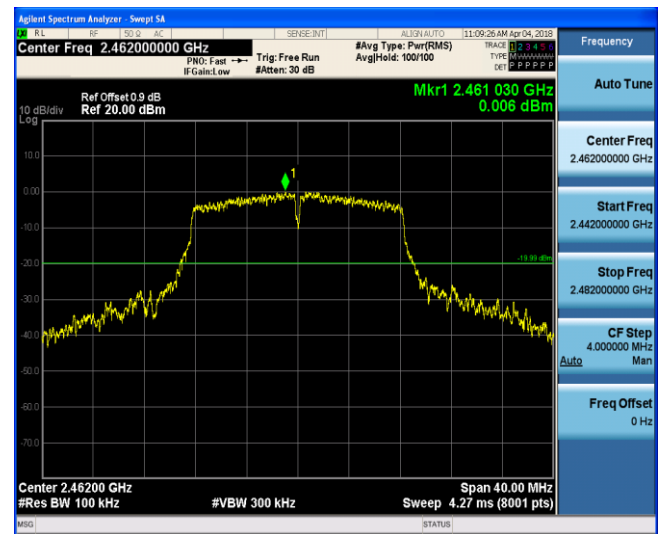
3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

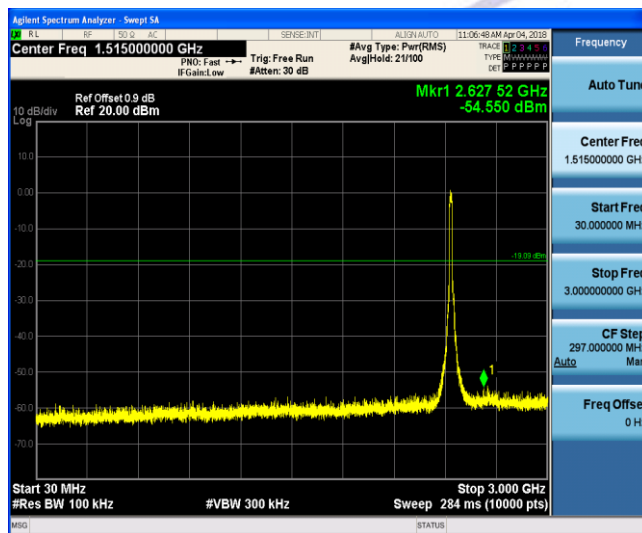
802.11g CH06



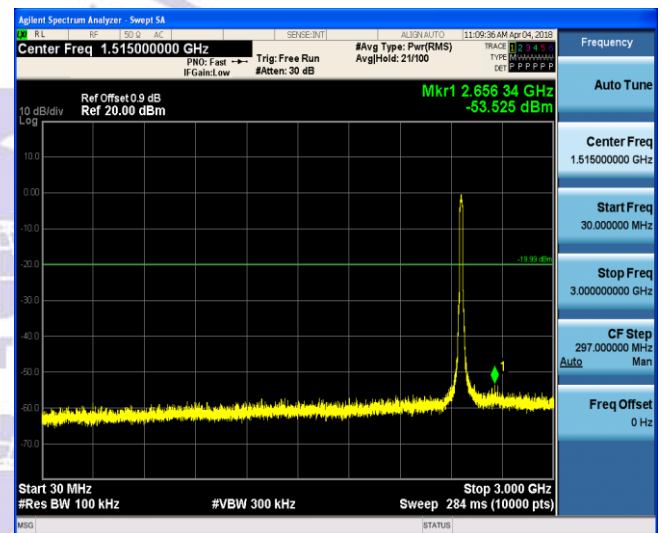
802.11g CH11



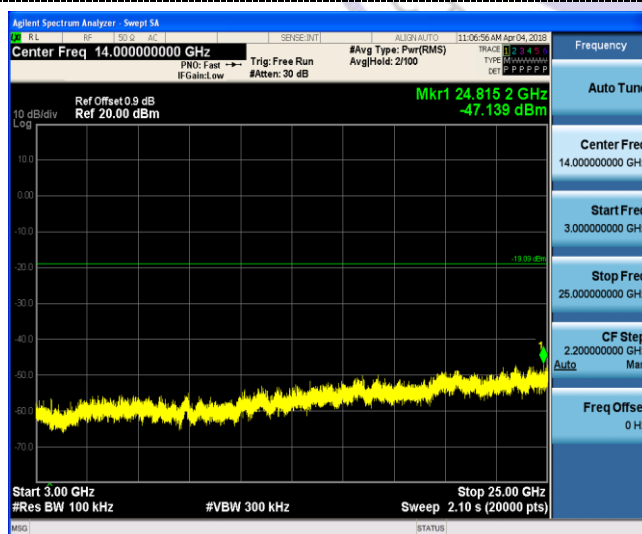
Reference



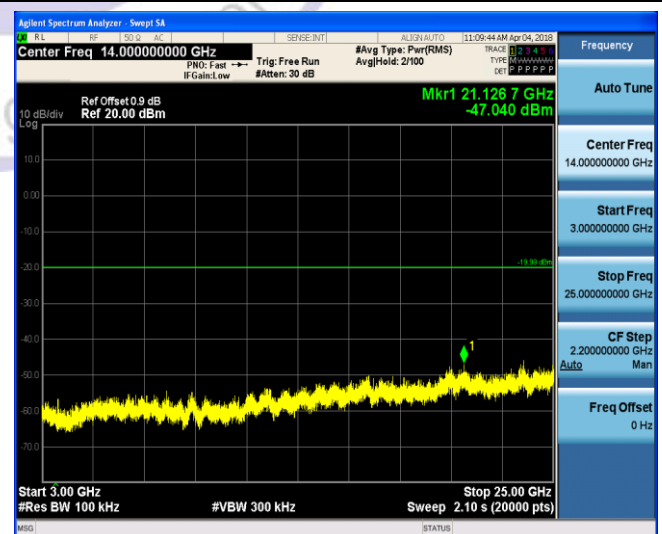
Reference



30MHz-3GHz



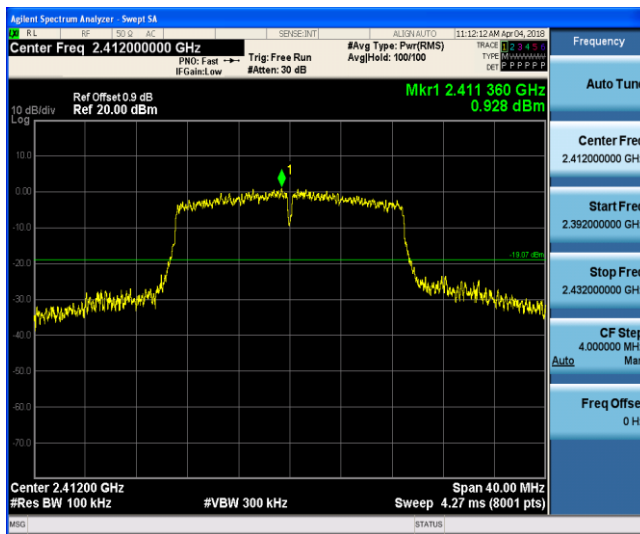
30MHz-3GHz



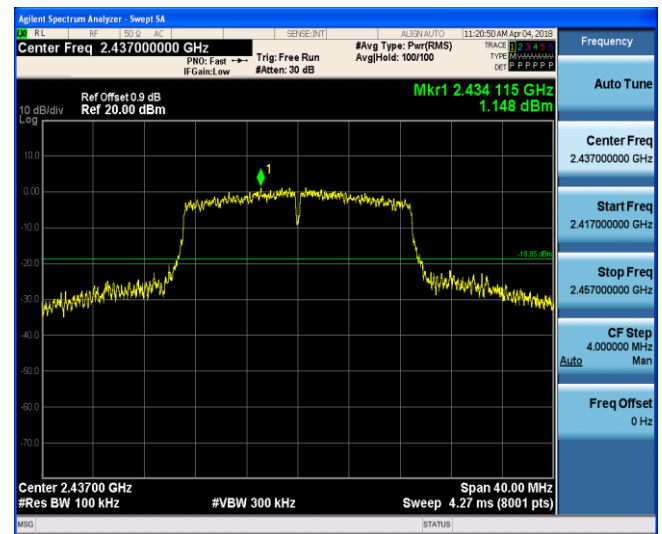
3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

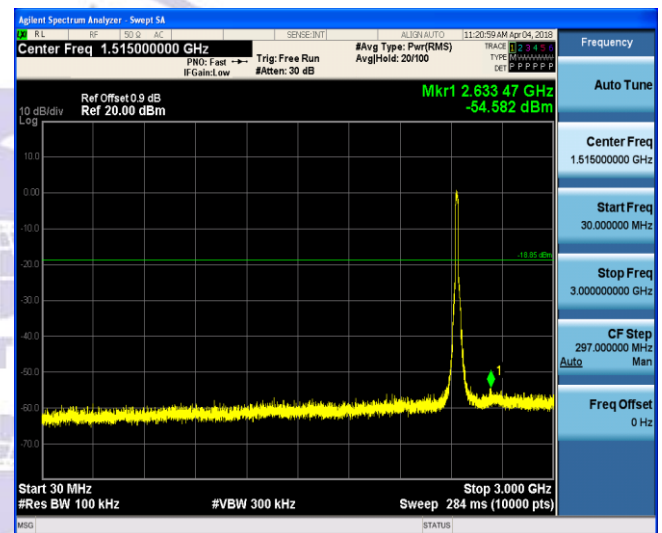
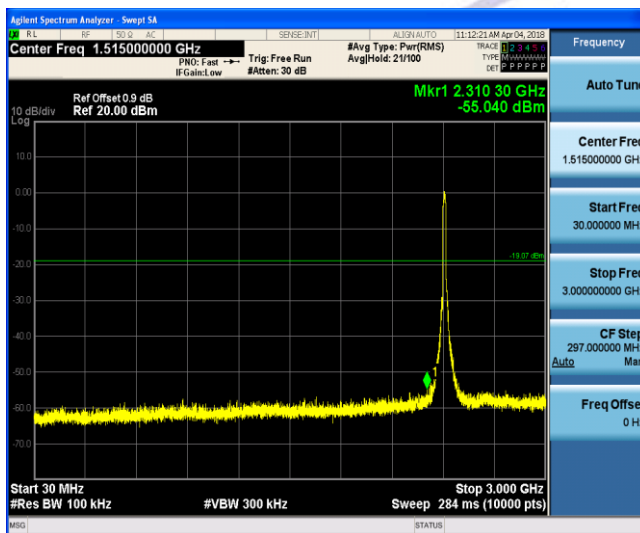
802.11n(HT20) CH01



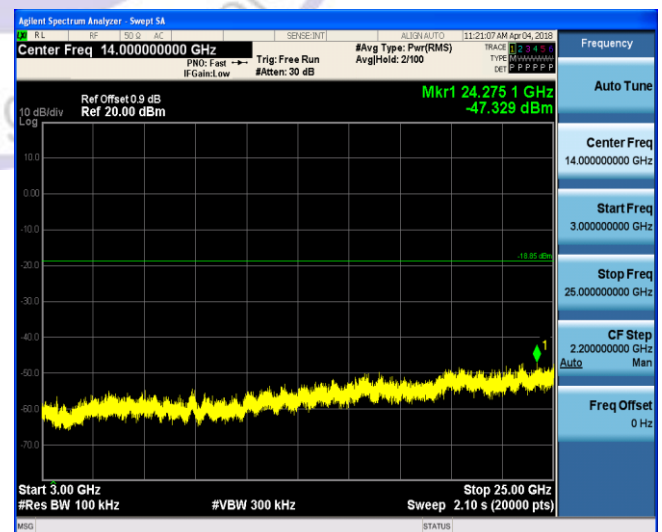
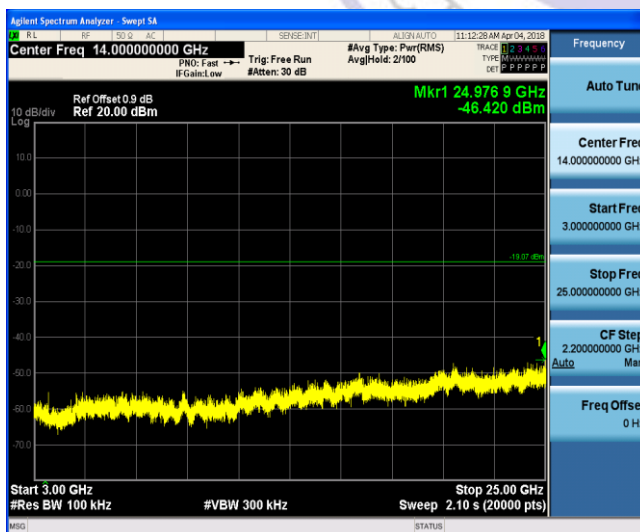
802.11n(HT20) CH06



Reference



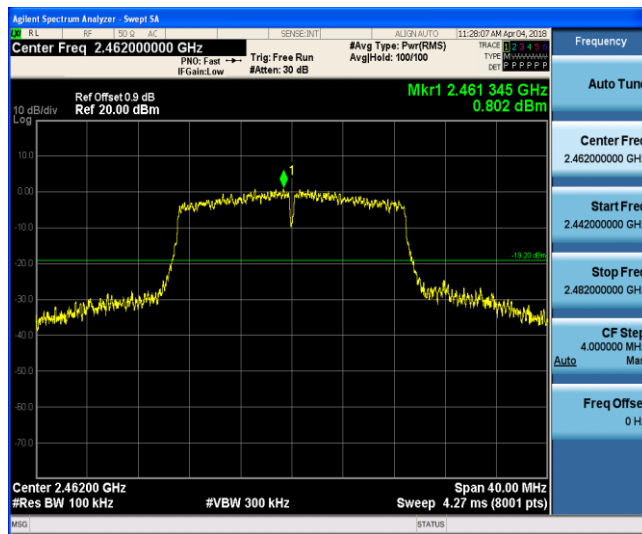
30MHz-3GHz



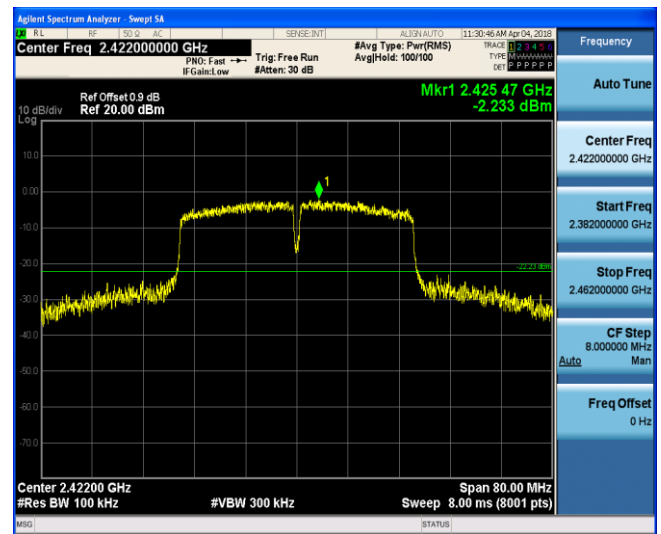
3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

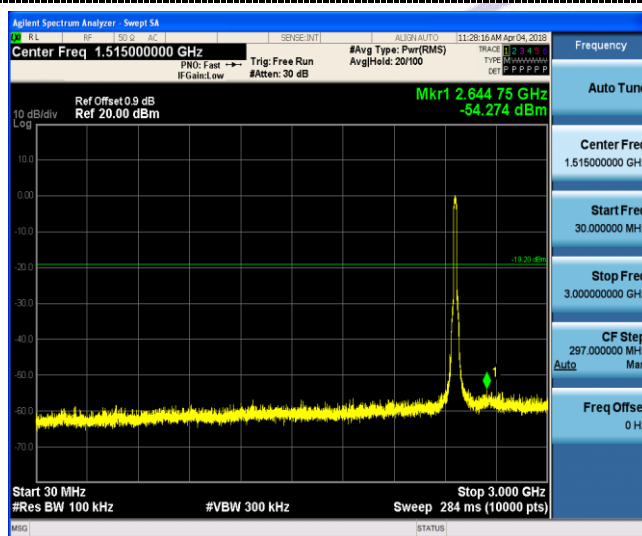
802.11n(HT20) CH11



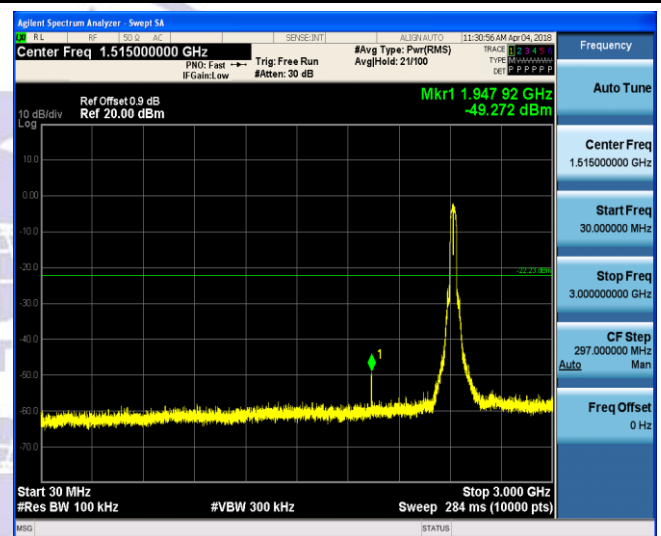
802.11n(HT40) CH03



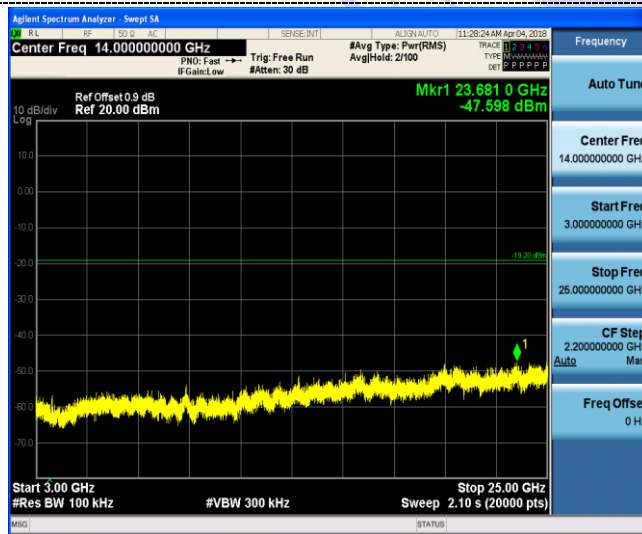
Reference



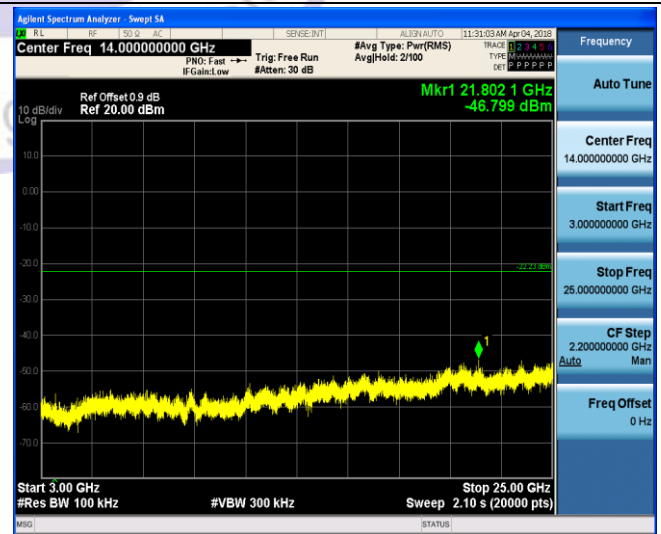
Reference



30MHz-3GHz



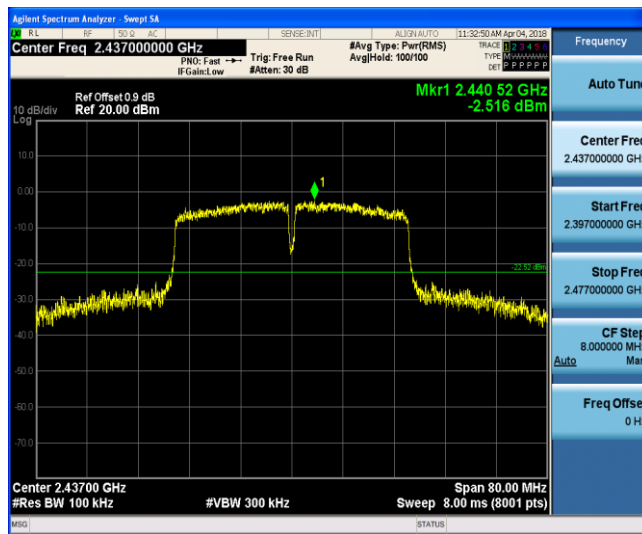
30MHz-3GHz



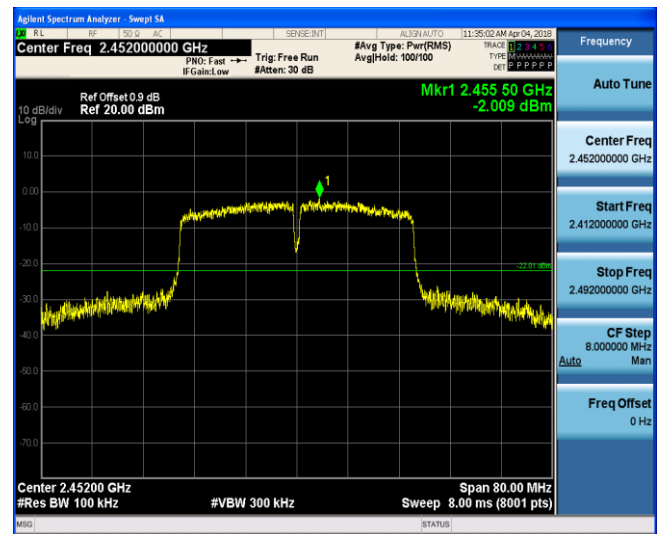
3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

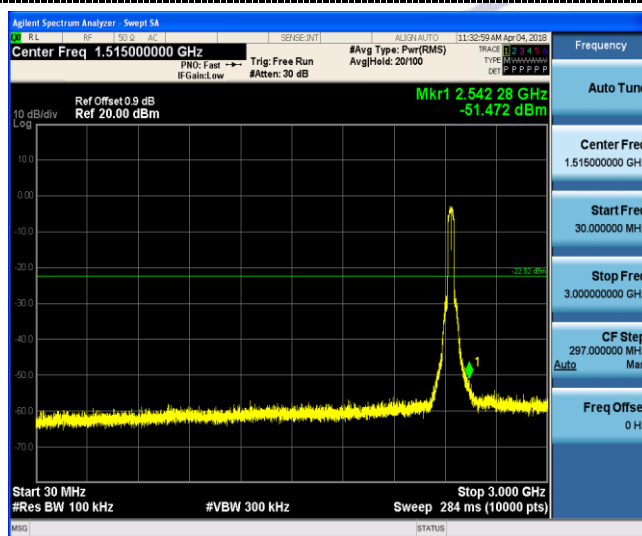
802.11n(HT40) CH06



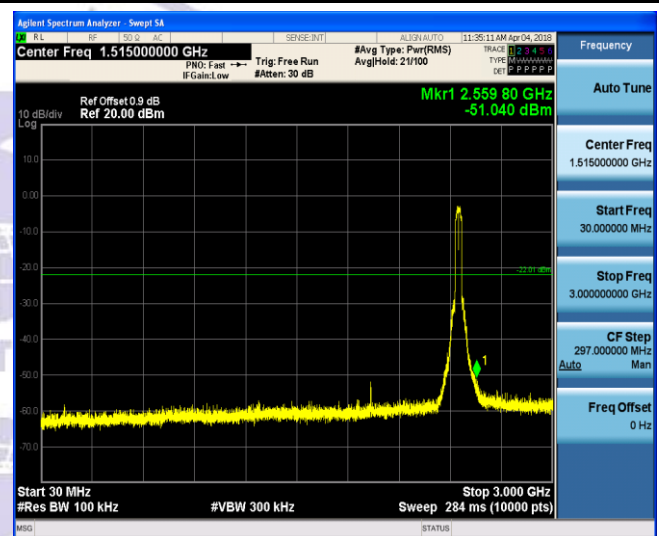
802.11n(HT40) CH09



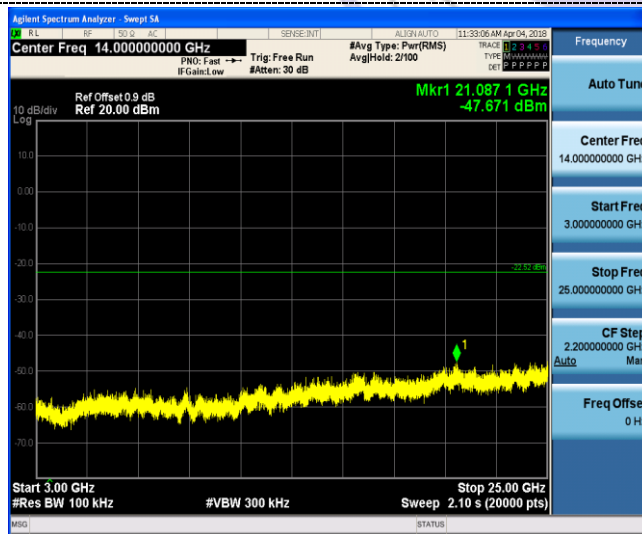
Reference



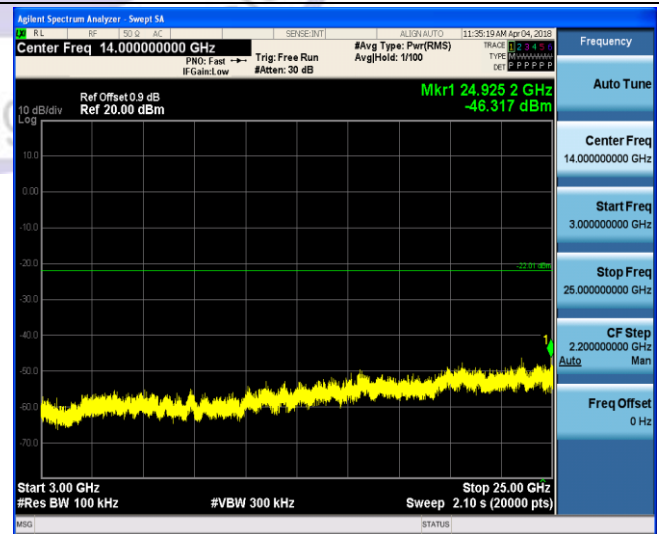
Reference



30MHz-3GHz

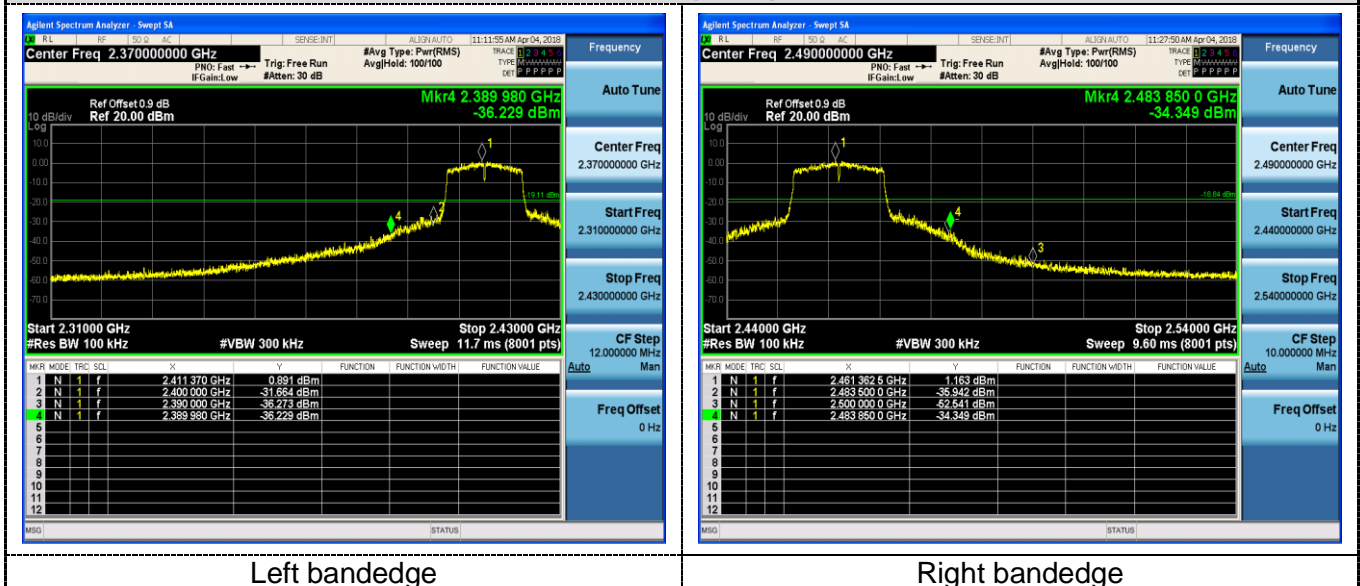


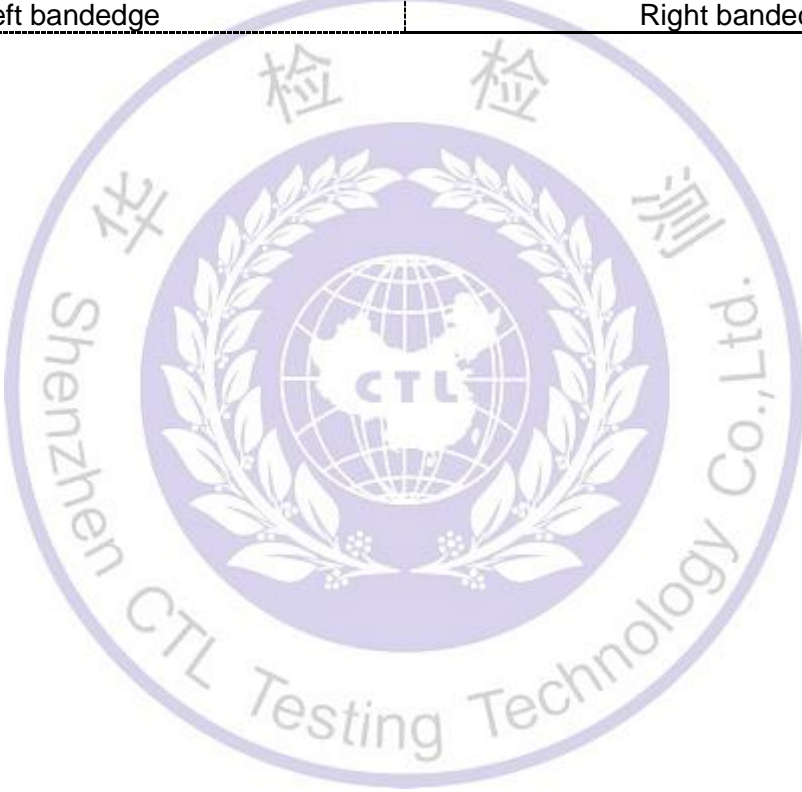
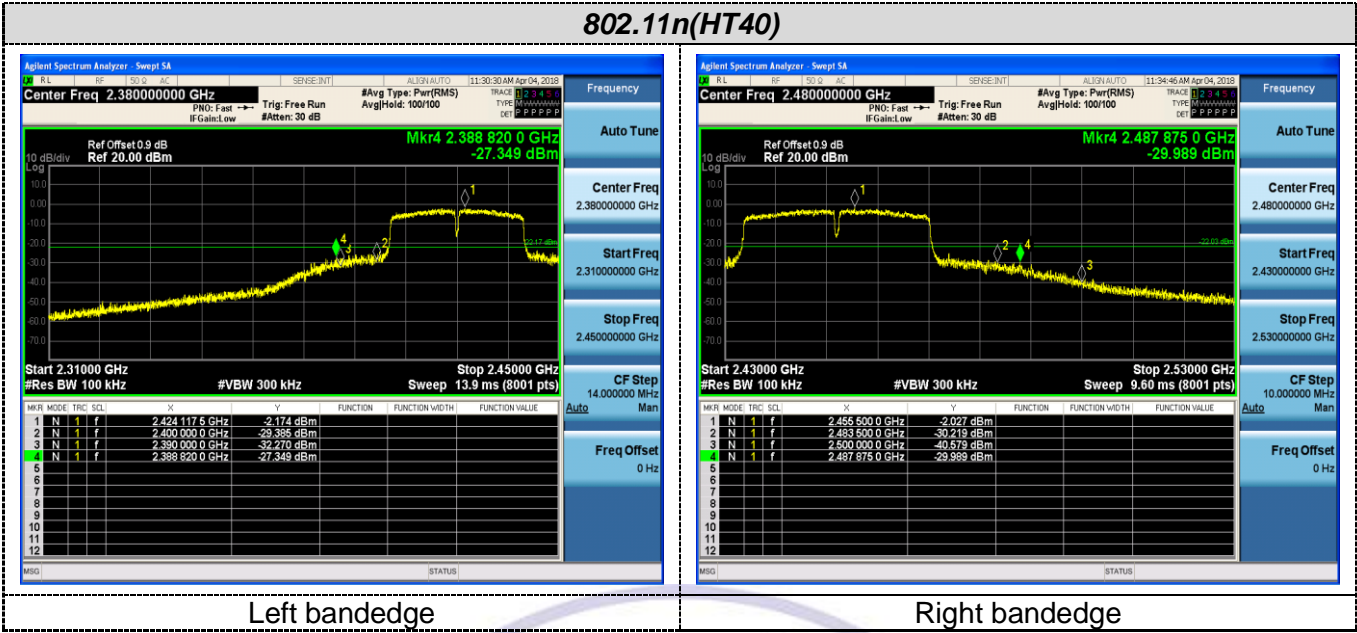
30MHz-3GHz



3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

Band-edge Measurements for RF Conducted Emissions:**802.11b****802.11g****802.11n(HT20)**



3.7. Antenna Requirement

Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited

FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(c) (1) (I):

(i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

Test Result:

The maximum gain of antenna was -6dBi.



4. Test Setup Photos of the EUT



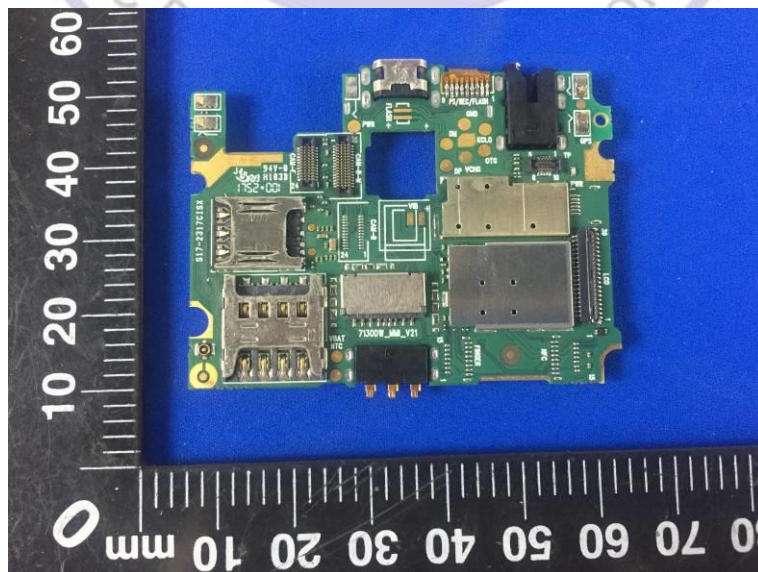
5. Photos of the EUT

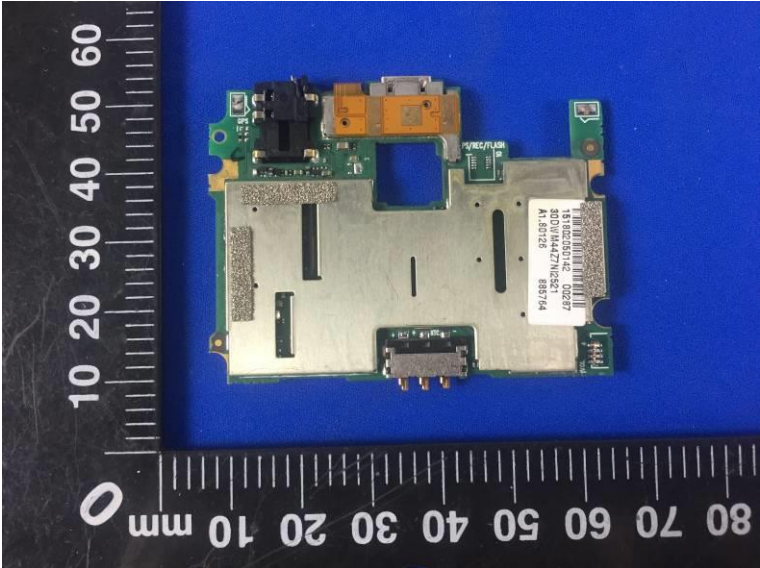
External Photos of EUT

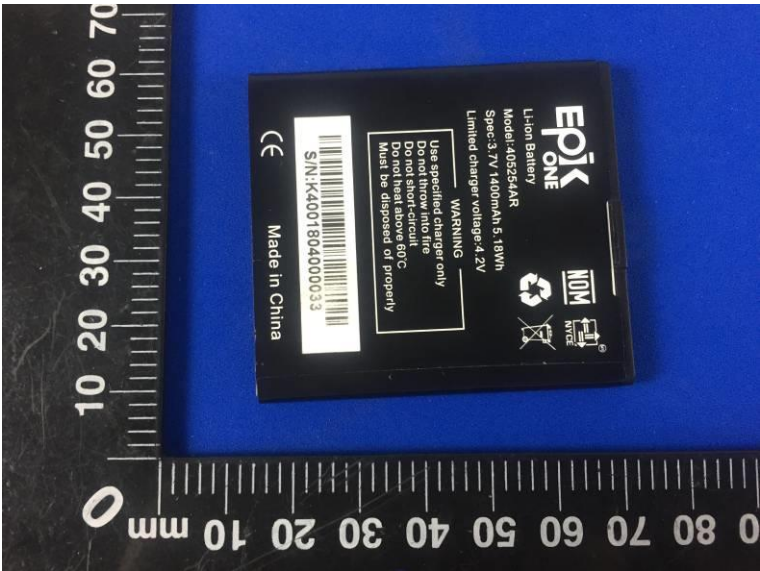






Internal Photos of EUT





***** End of Report *****

