

802.11n-H40







9 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

Test Requirement : FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247

Test Method : ANSI C63.10:2013

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928

Test Limit MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB

bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

9.1 Test Procedure

1. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low RF cable from the antenna port to the spectrum;

2. Set the spectrum analyzer: RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz

9.2 Test Result

| Modulation | Bandwidth(MHz) | | | Limit |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| | Low Channel | Middle Channel | High Channel | Limit |
| 802.11b | 7.576 | 7.126 | 7.106 | ≥500kHz |
| 802.11g | 15.22 | 15.53 | 15.18 | ≥500kHz |
| 802.11n-HT20 | 15.16 | 15.99 | 15.21 | ≥500kHz |
| 802.11n-HT40 | 35.23 | 35.24 | 35.22 | ≥500kHz |



802.11b Low Channel

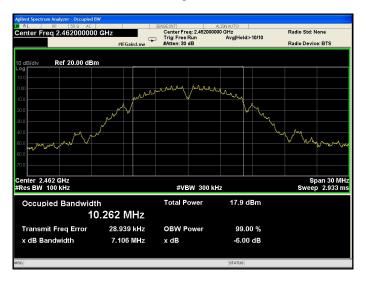


802.11b Middle Channel

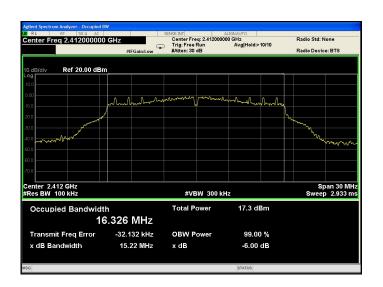




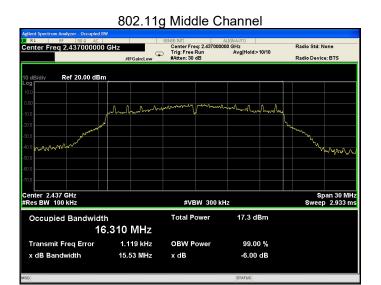
802.11b High Channel



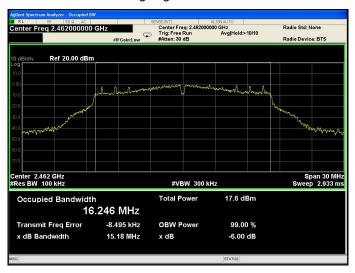
802.11g Low Channel



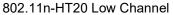


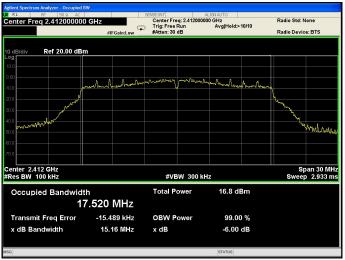


802.11g High Channel

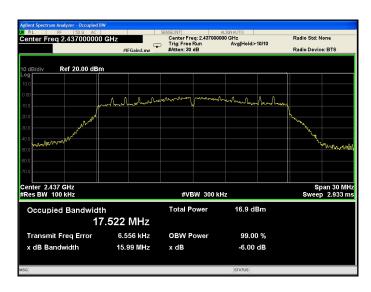




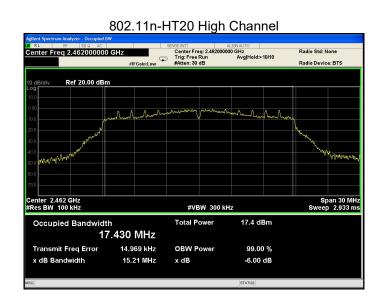


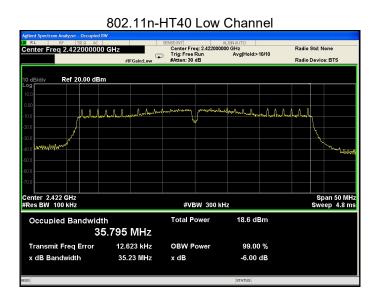


802.11n-HT20 Middle Channel

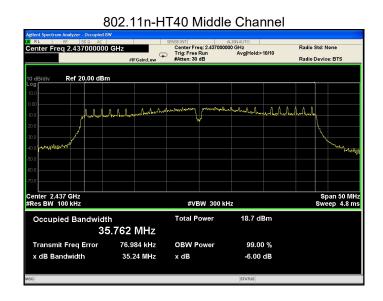




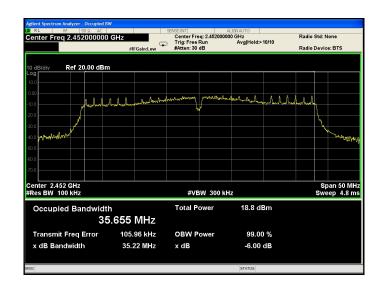








802.11n-HT40 High Channel





10 Maximum Peak Output Power

Test Requirement : FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247

Test Method : ANSI C63.10:2013

Test Limit : Regulation 15.247 (b)(3), For systems using digital modulation in the 902-

928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output

power.

10.1 Test Procedure

1. The testing follows the Measurement Procedure of FCC KDB No. 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05 section 8.3.1.

- 2. The RF output of EUT was connected to the power meter by RF cable and attenuator. The path loss was compensated to the results for each measurement.
- 3. Set to the maximum power setting and enable the EUT transmit continuously.
- 4. Measure the conducted output power and record the results in the test report.

10.2 Test Result

| Modulation | Maxim | Limit | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Low Channel | Middle Channel | High Channel | Limit |
| 802.11b | 14.23 | 14.62 | 14.32 | 1W(30dBm) |
| 802.11g | 13.45 | 13.48 | 13.54 | 1W(30dBm) |
| 802.11n-HT20 | 13.52 | 13.44 | 13.55 | 1W(30dBm) |
| 802.11n-HT40 | 12.36 | 12.42 | 12.36 | 1W(30dBm) |



11 Power Spectral density

Test Requirement : FCC CFR47 Part 15 Section 15.247

Test Method : ANSI C63.10:2013

Test Limit : Regulation 15.247(f) The power spectral density conducted from the

intentional radiator to the antenna due to the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping operation turned off, shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during

any time interval of continuous transmission.

11.1 Test Procedure

1. Connect the antenna port(s) to the spectrum analyzer input.

2. Configure the spectrum analyzer as shown below:

Center frequency=DTS channel center frequency

Span = 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth

RBW = 3KHz, VBW = 10KHz

Sweep time = auto couple

Detector = peak

Trace mode =max hold

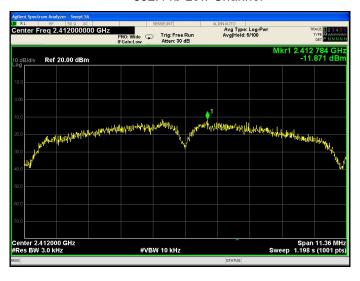
- 3. Place the radio in continuous transmit mode, allow the trace to stabilize, view the transmitter wave form on the spectrum analyzer.
- 4. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
- 5. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW(no less than 3KHz) and repeat.

11.2 Test Result

| Modulation | Power | Limit | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Low Channel | Middle Channel | High Channel | LITTIL |
| 802.11b | -11.871 | -12.28 | -11.485 | 8dBm/3kHz |
| 802.11g | -13.895 | -13.833 | -11.547 | 8dBm/3kHz |
| 802.11n-HT20 | -13.484 | -14.451 | -13.255 | 8dBm/3kHz |
| 802.11n-HT40 | -16.09 | -15.419 | -15.398 | 8dBm/3kHz |



802.11b Low Channel



802.11b Middle Channel





802.11b High Channel

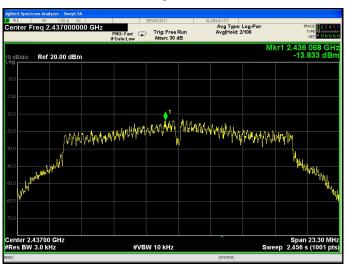


802.11g Low Channel

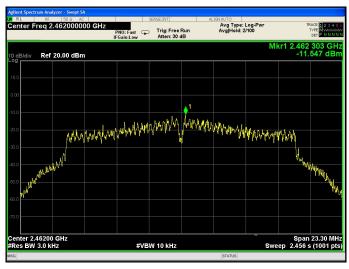




802.11g Middle Channel

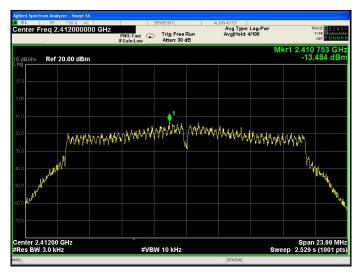


802.11g High Channel

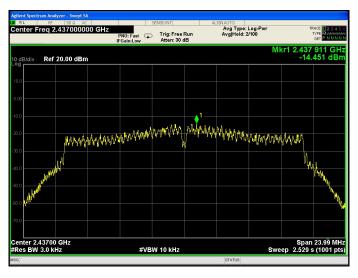




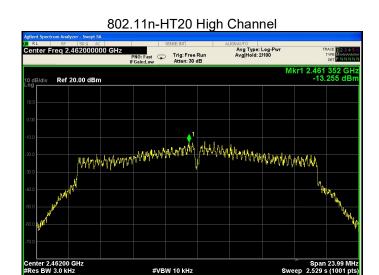
802.11n-HT20 Low Channel

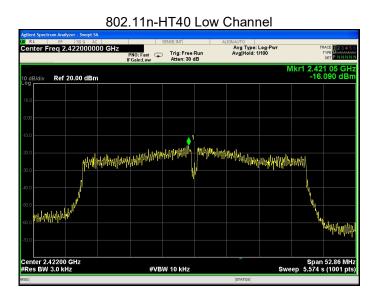


802.11n-HT20 Middle Channel



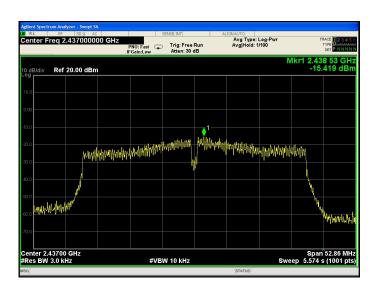


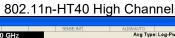


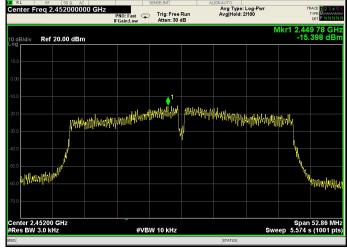




802.11n-HT40 Middle Channel









12 Antenna Application

12.1 Antenna Requirement

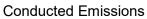
For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (b), if transmitting antennas of directional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

12.2 Result

The EUT'S antenna, permanent attached antenna, is wire Antenna. The antenna's gain is 3 dBi and meets the requirement.



13 Test Setup





Radiated Spurious Emissions From 30MHz-1000MHz









14 EUT PHOTOS

Reference file External Photo and Internal Photo.

*****THE END REPORT****