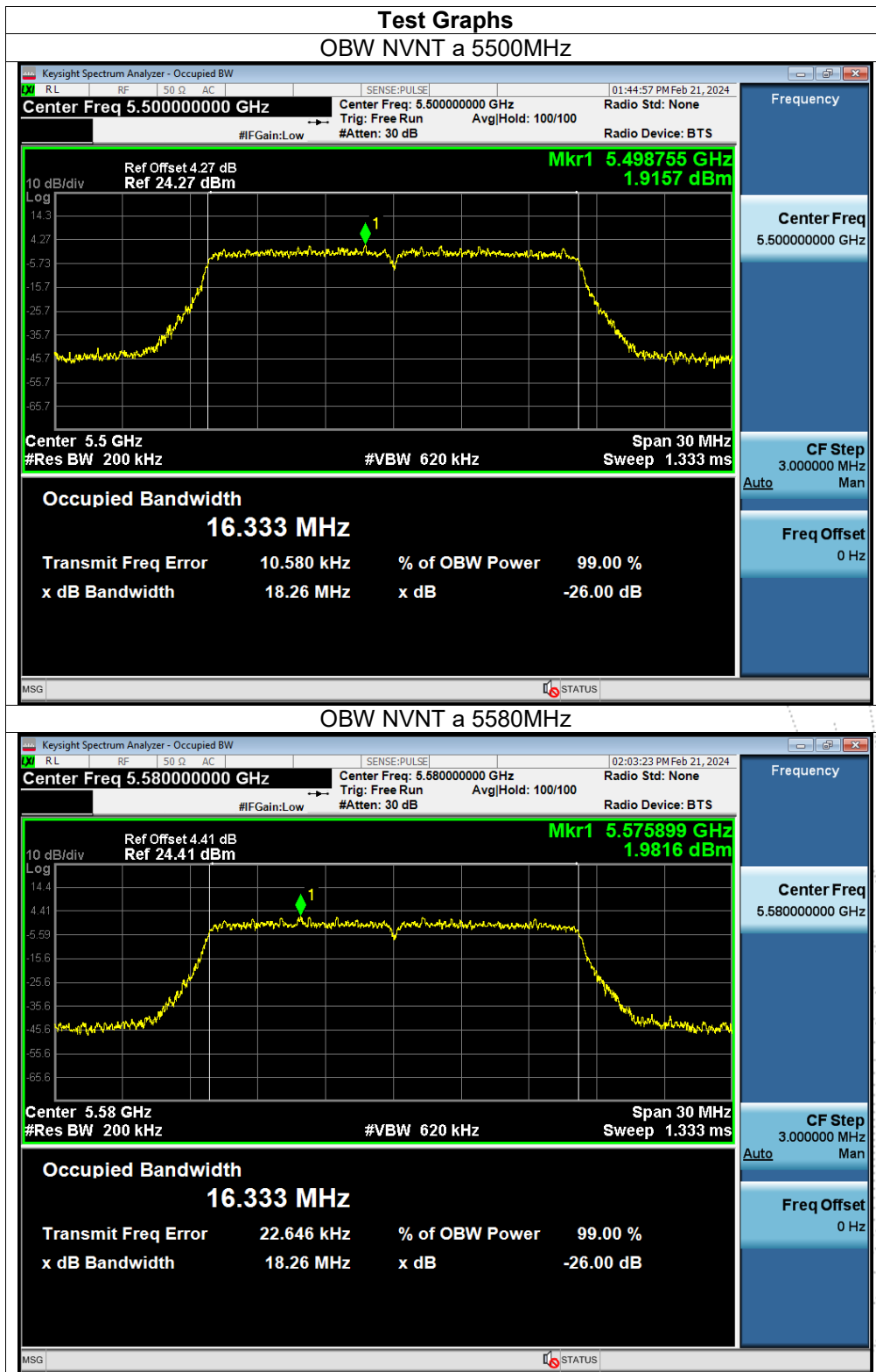
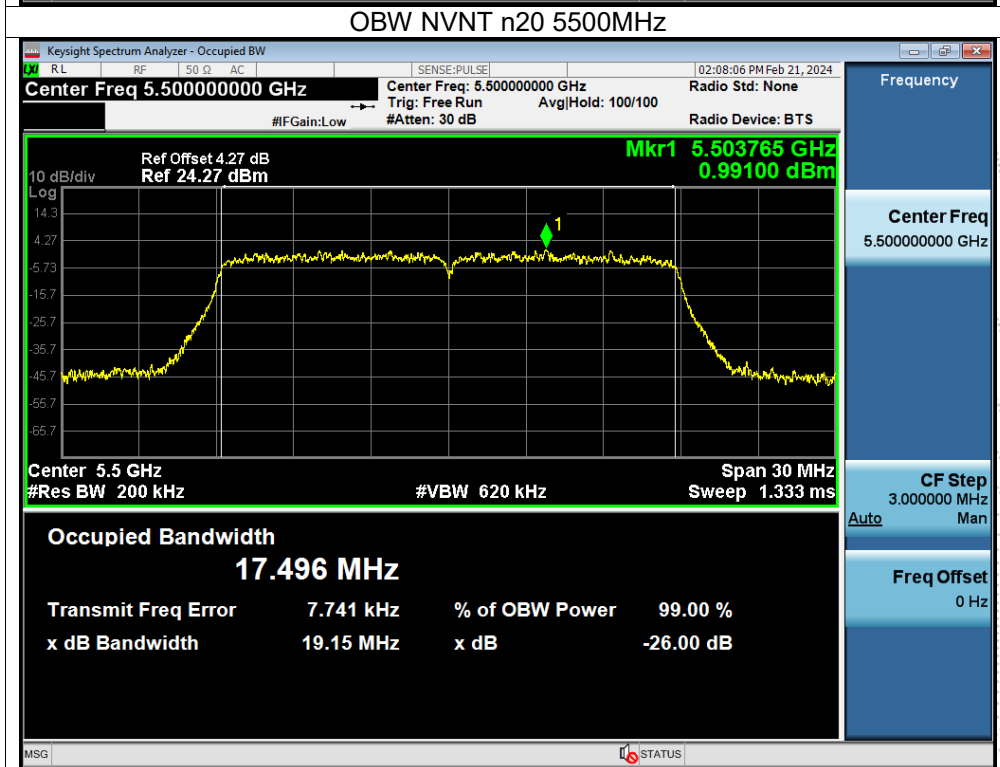
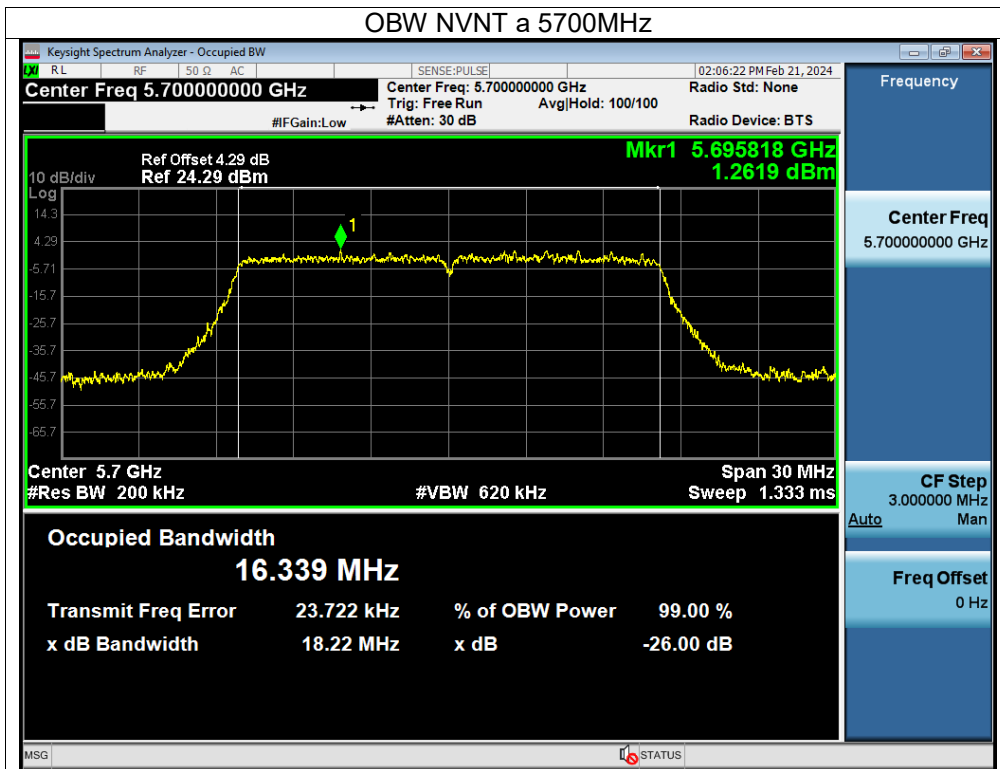
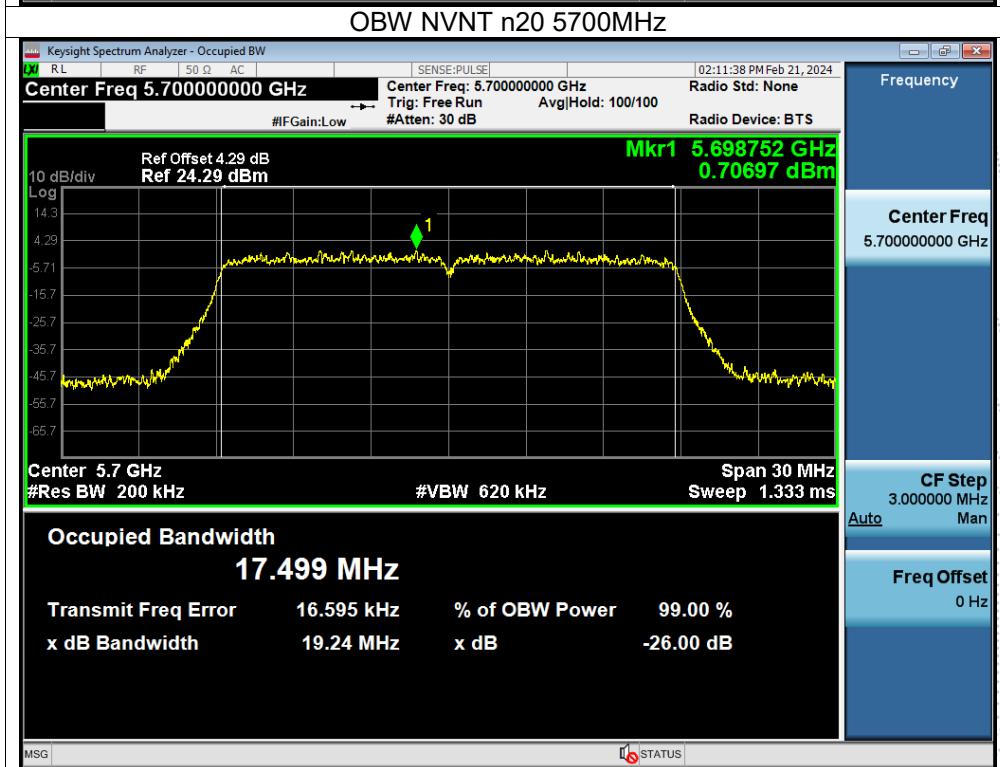
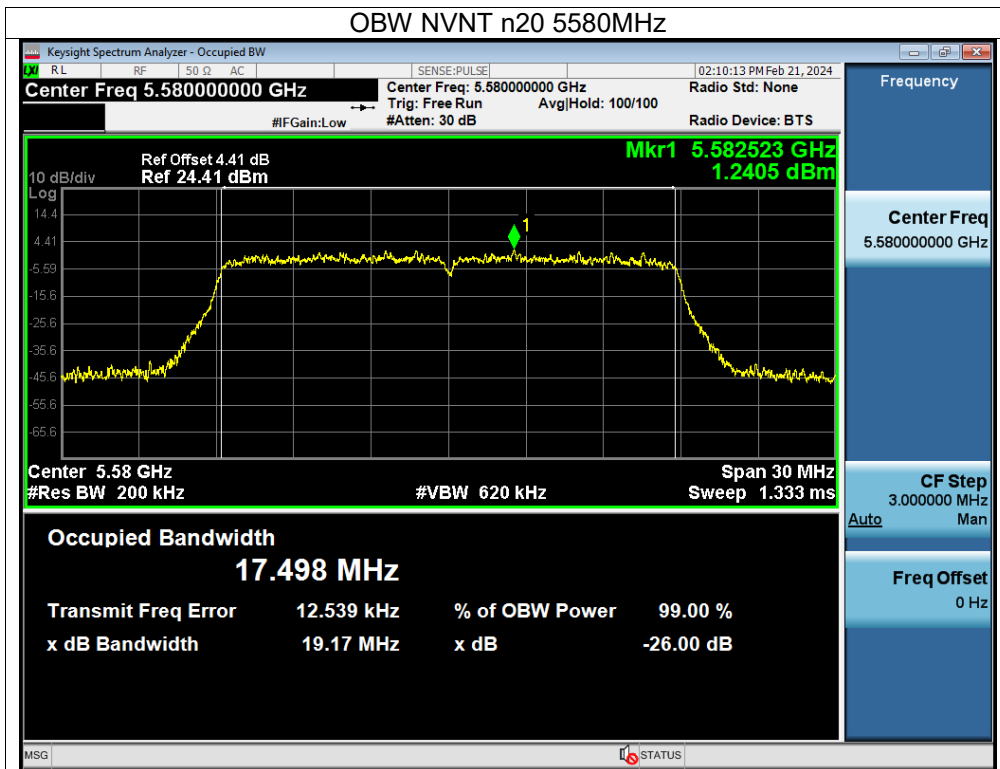
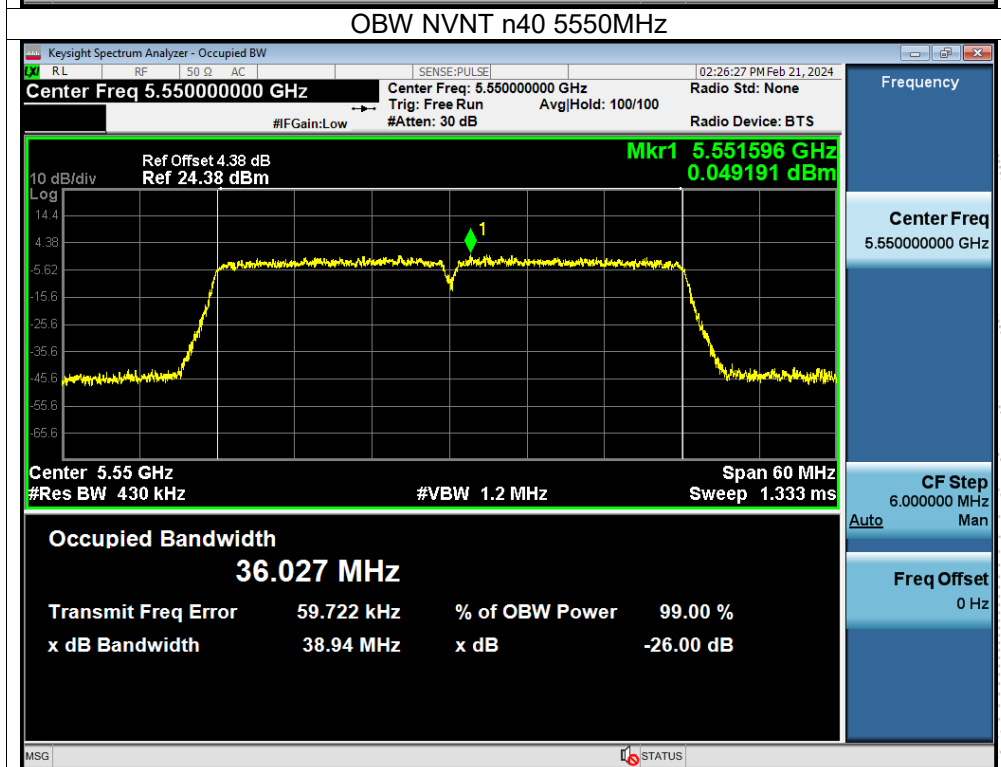
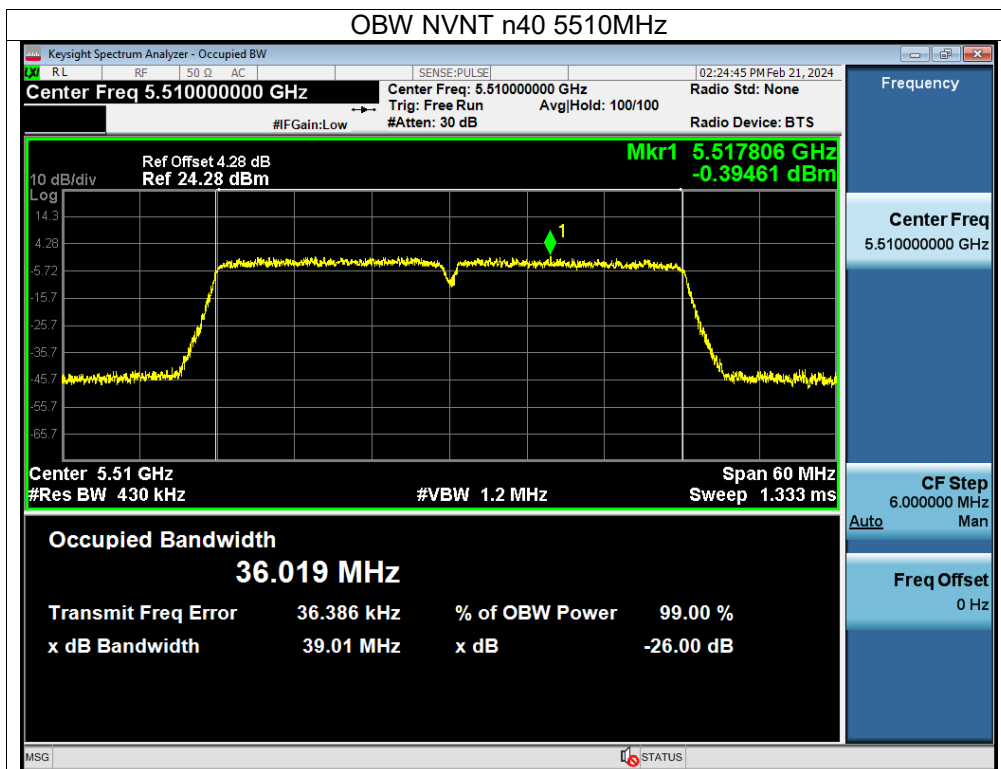


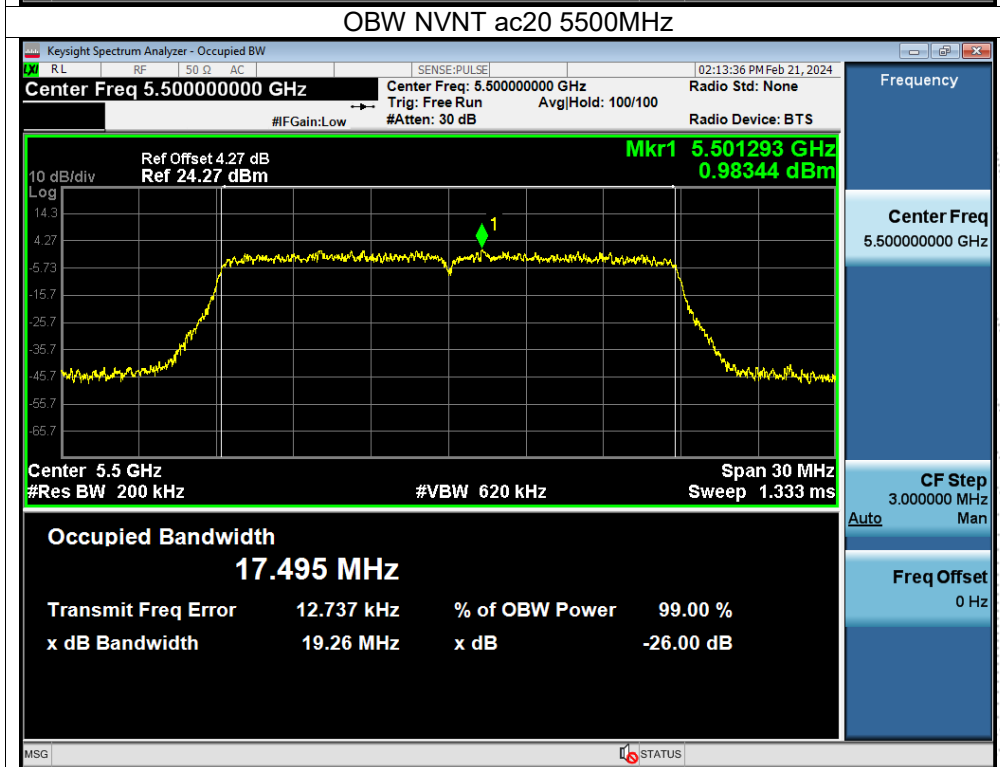
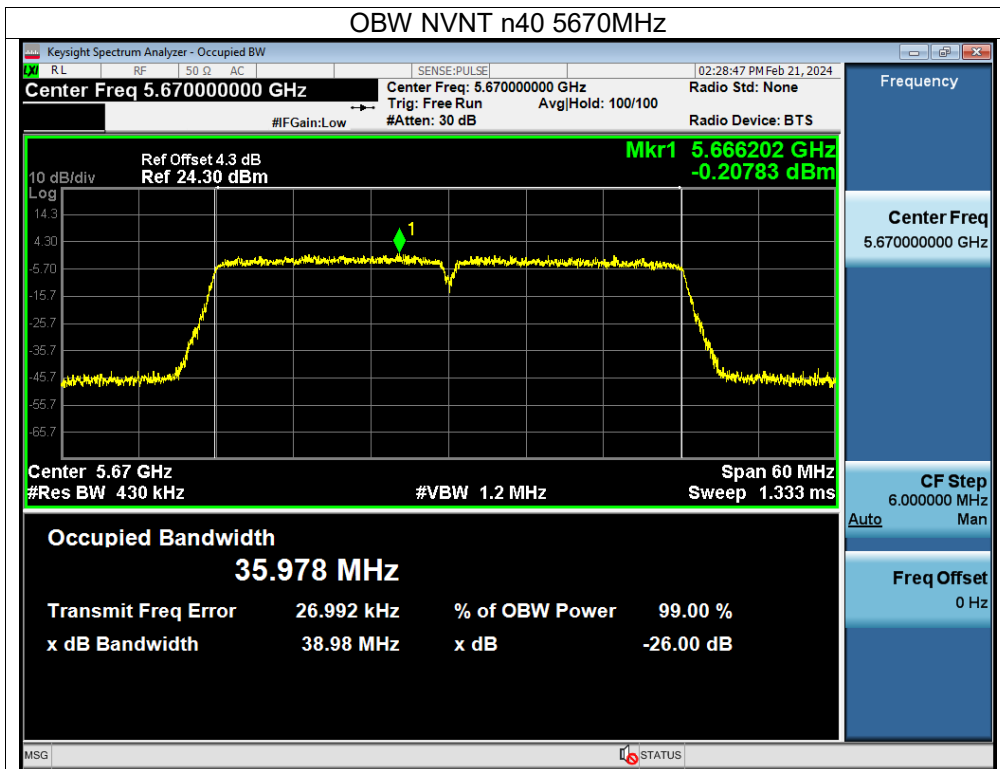
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna B, only shown Antenna B Plot.

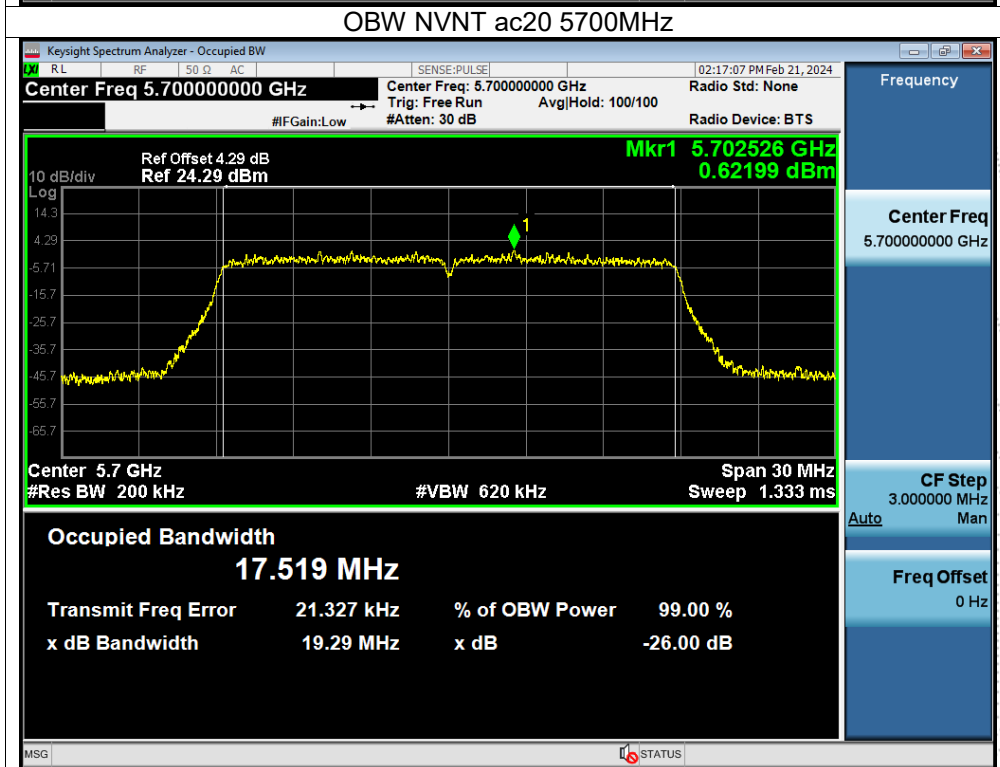
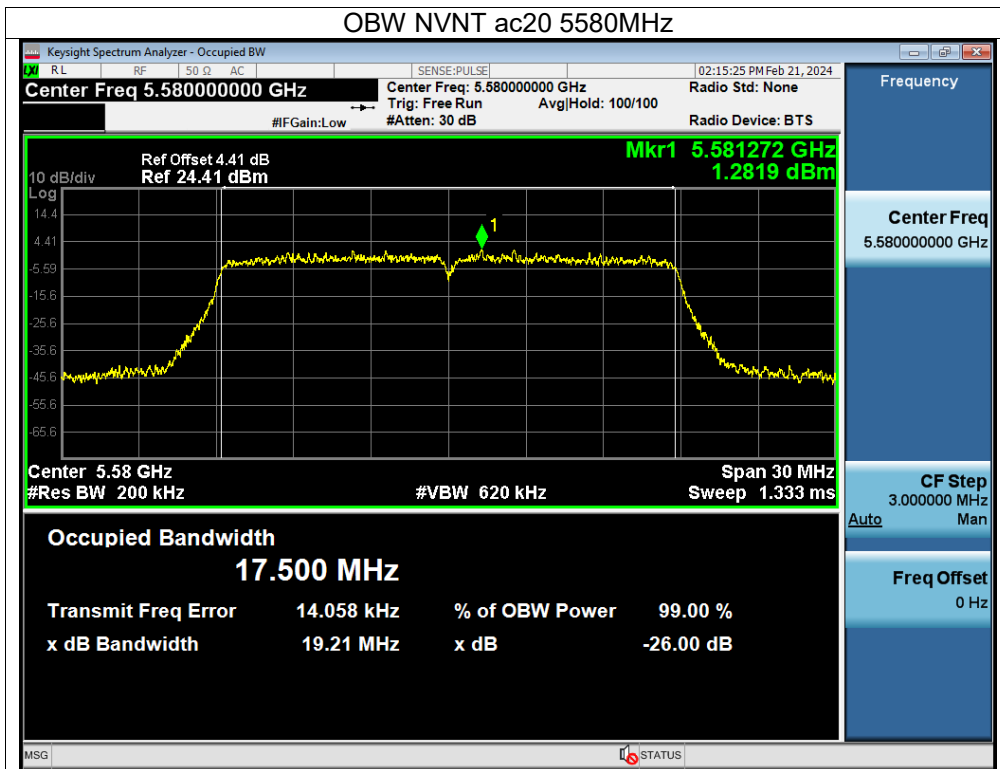


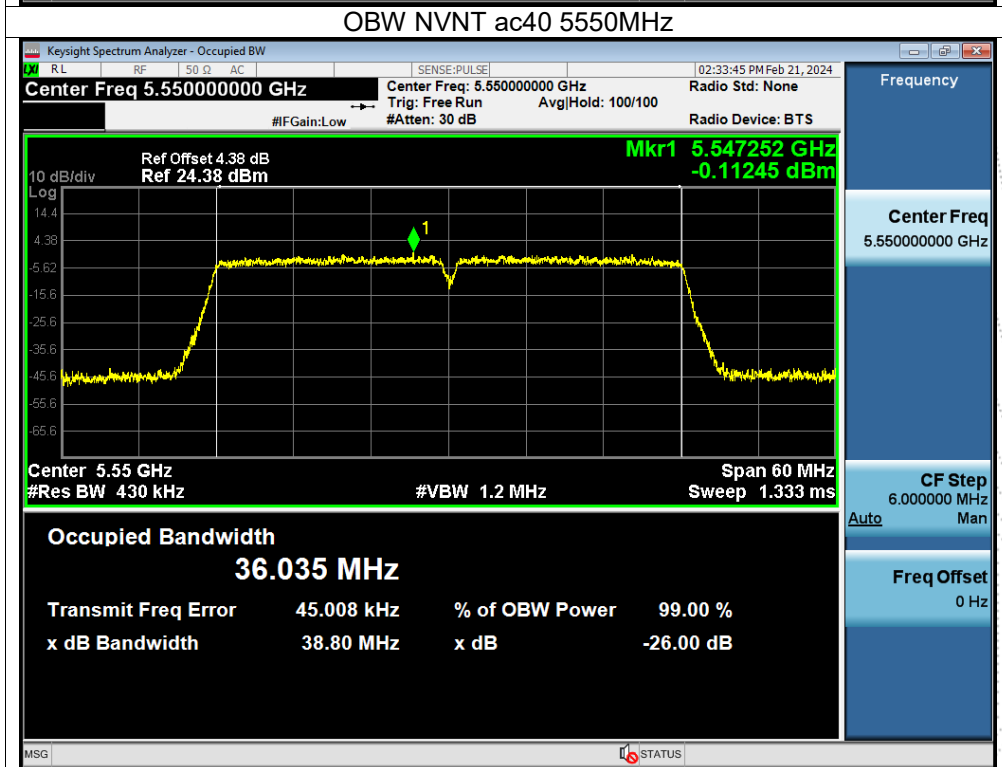
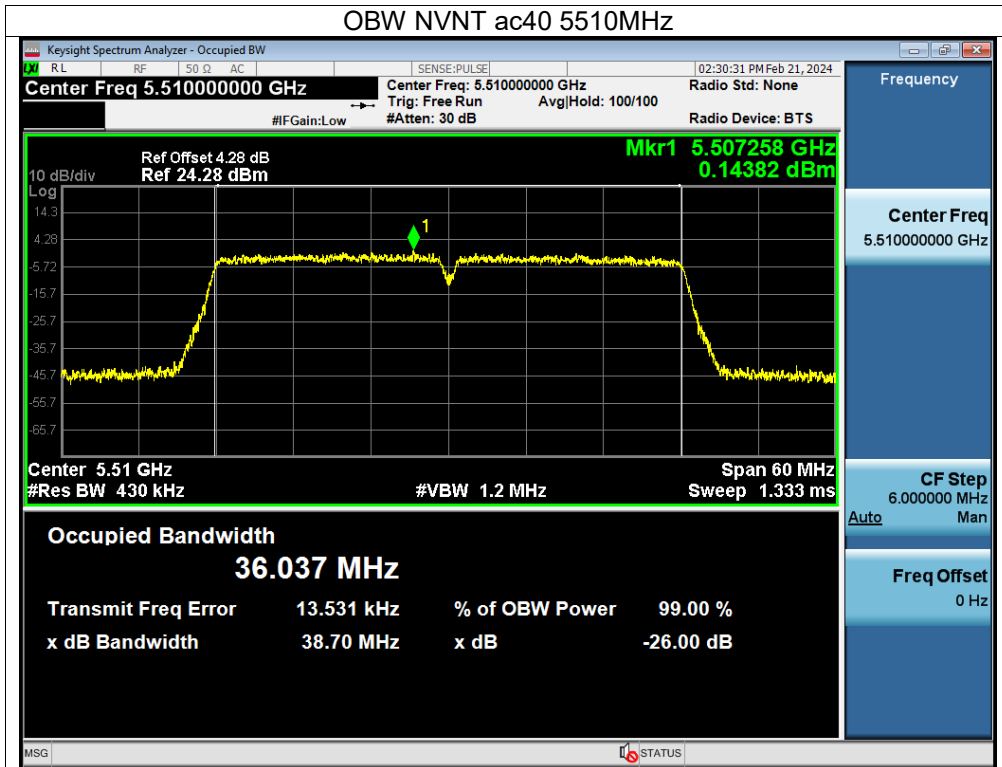


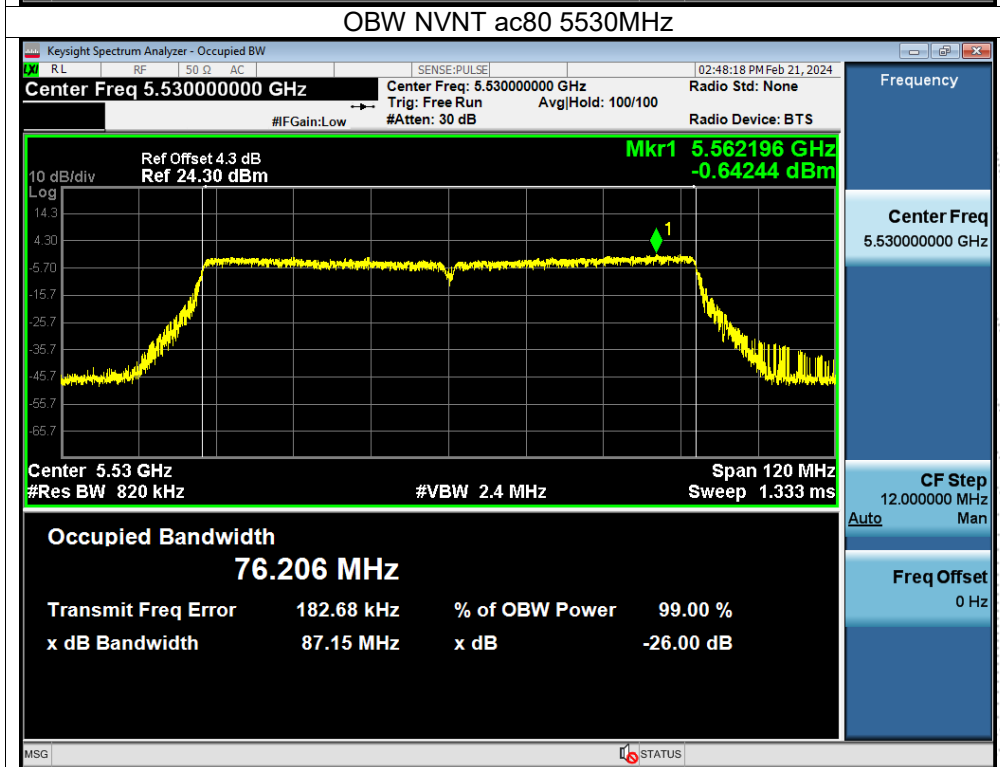
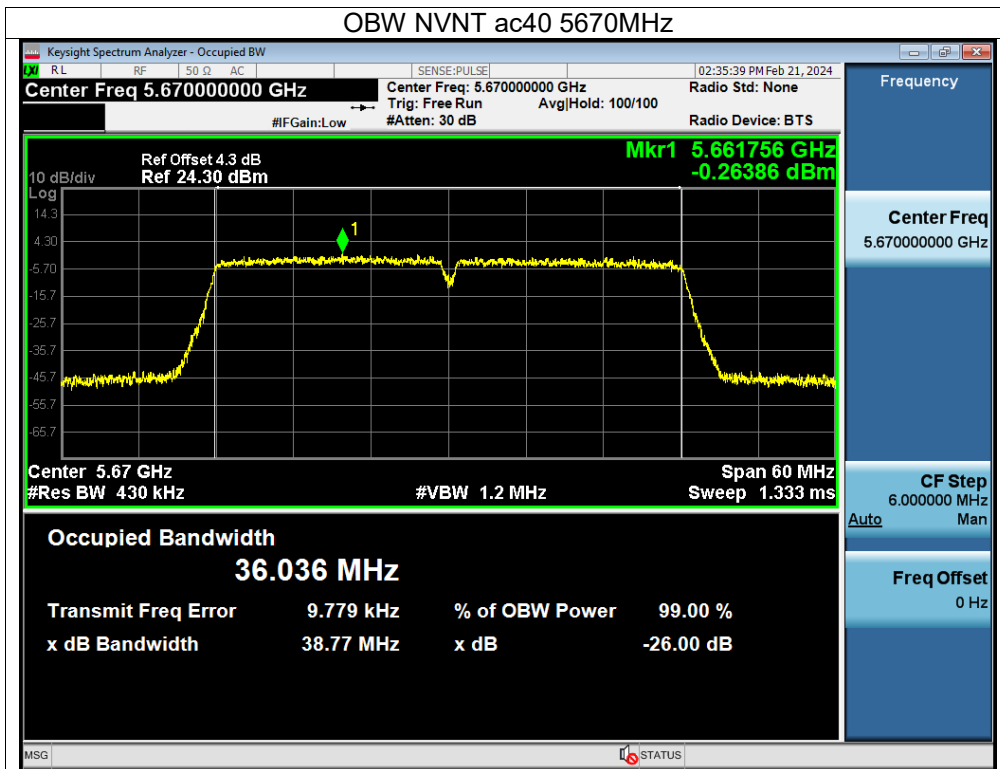


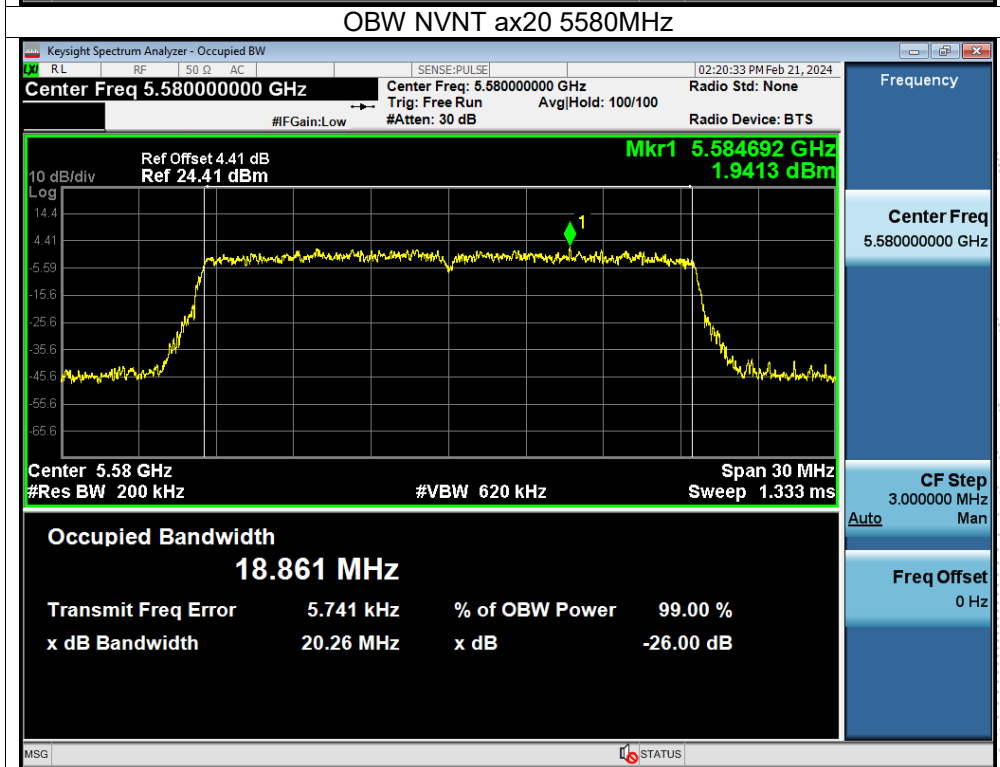
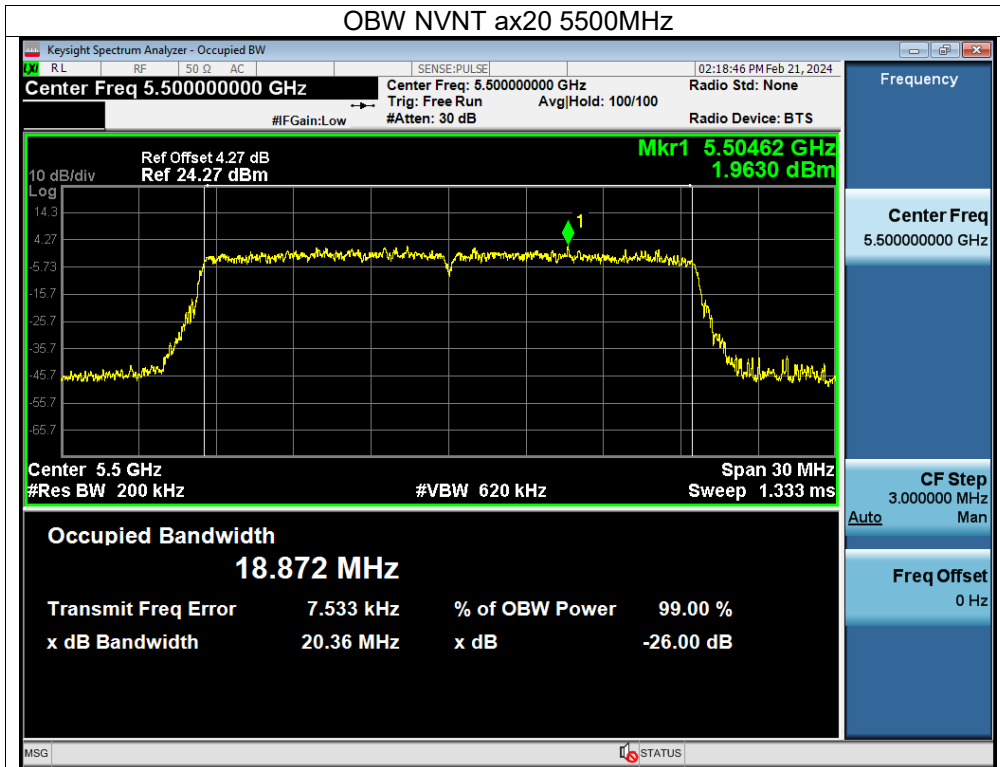


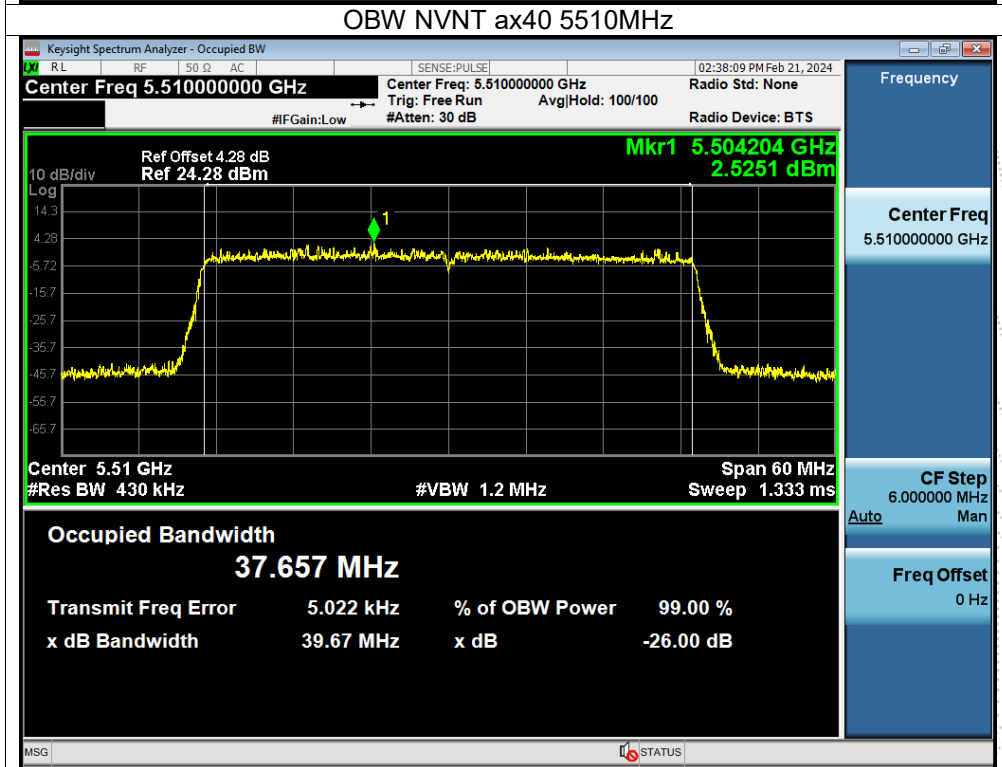
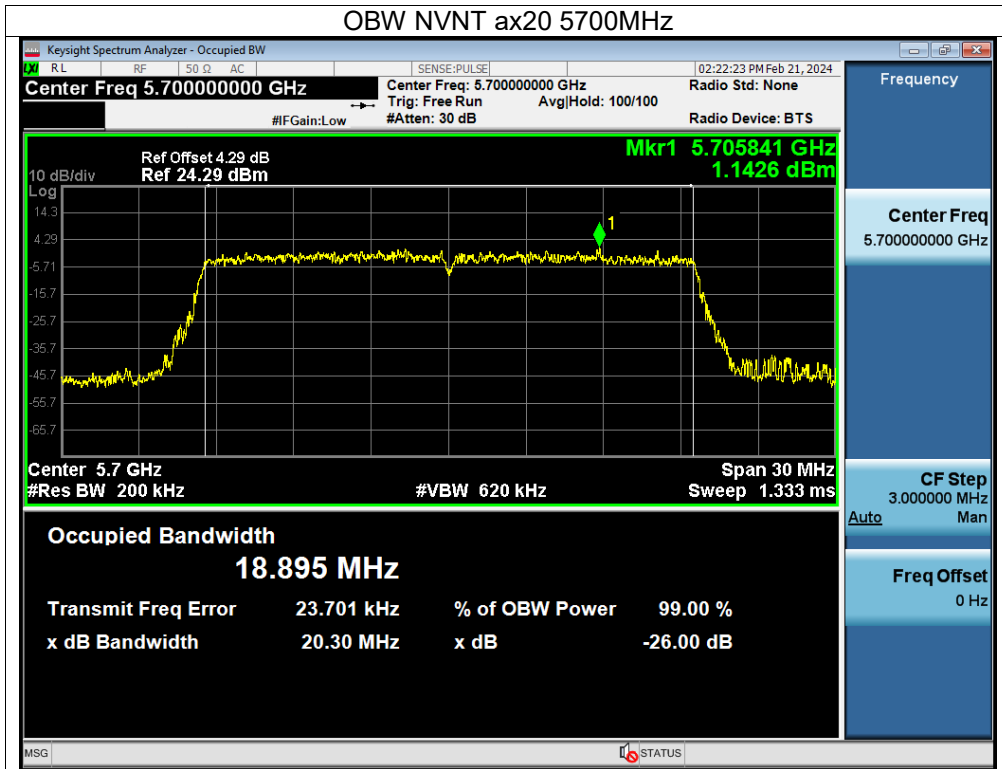


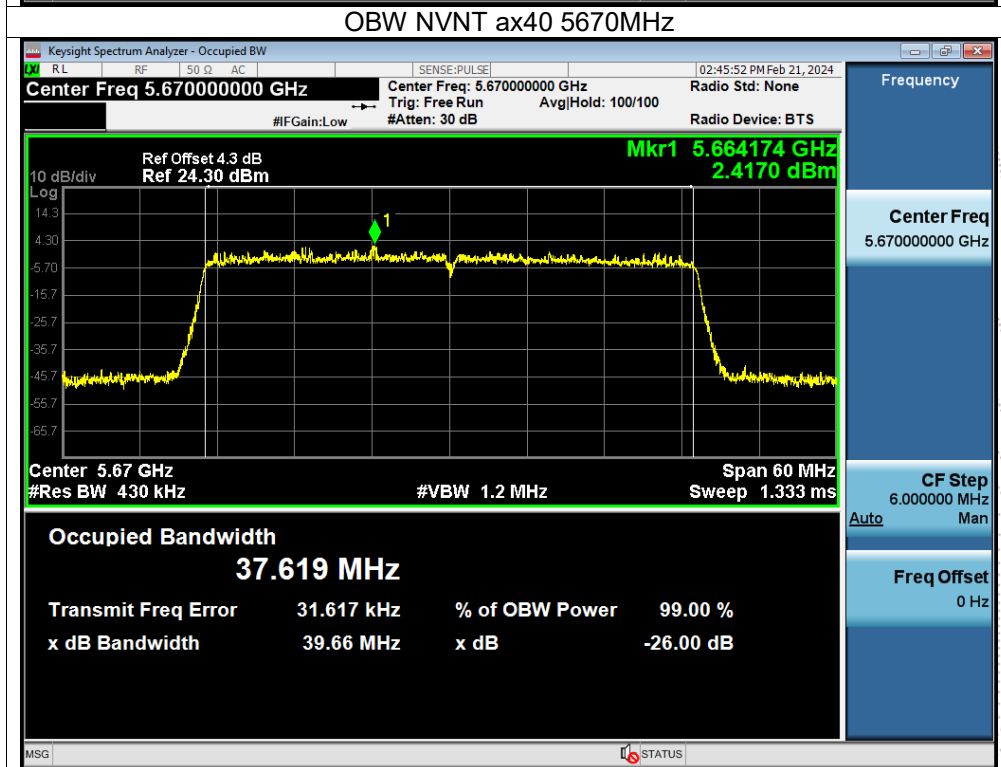
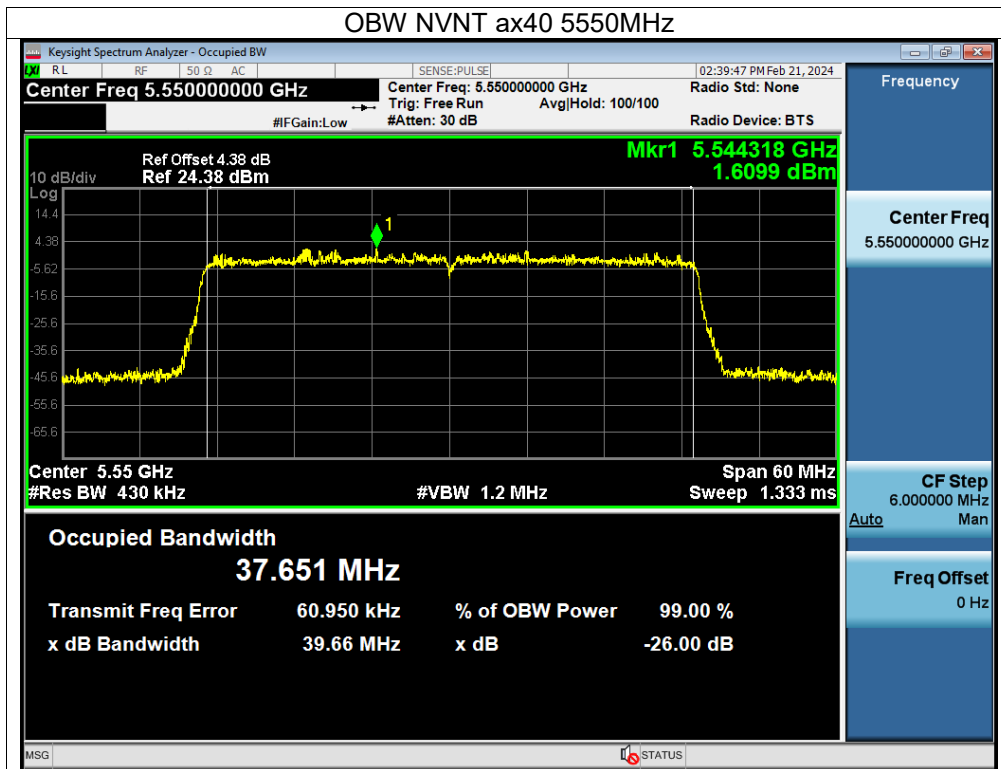


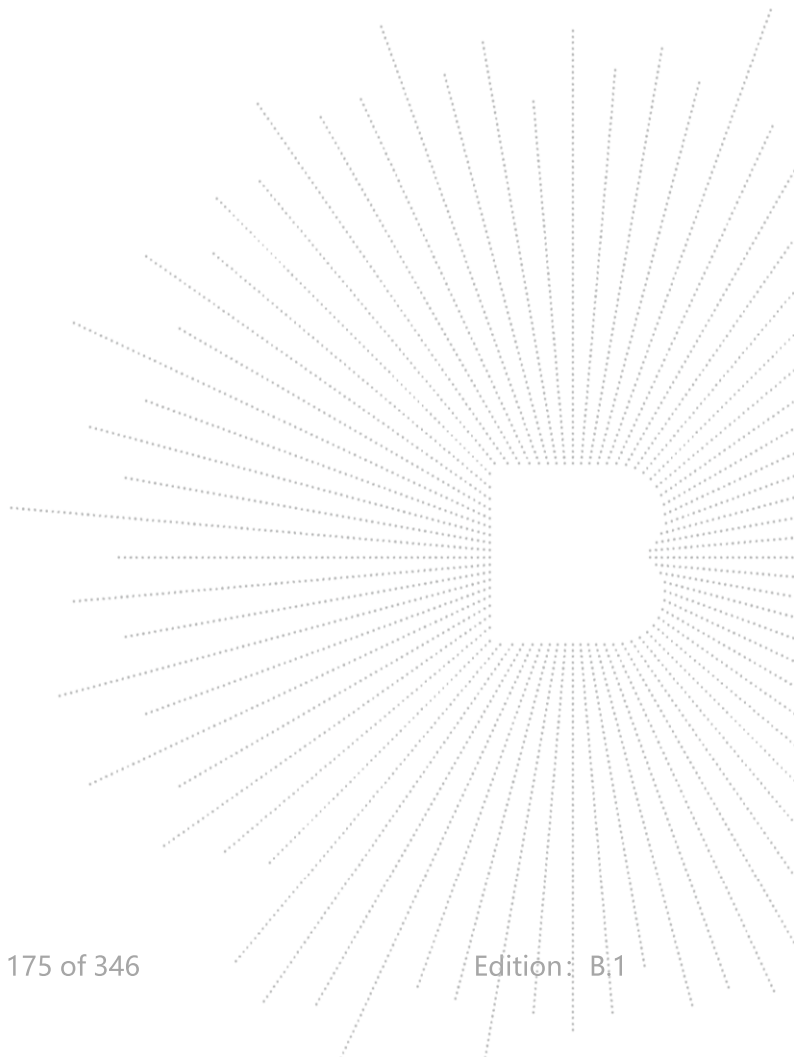
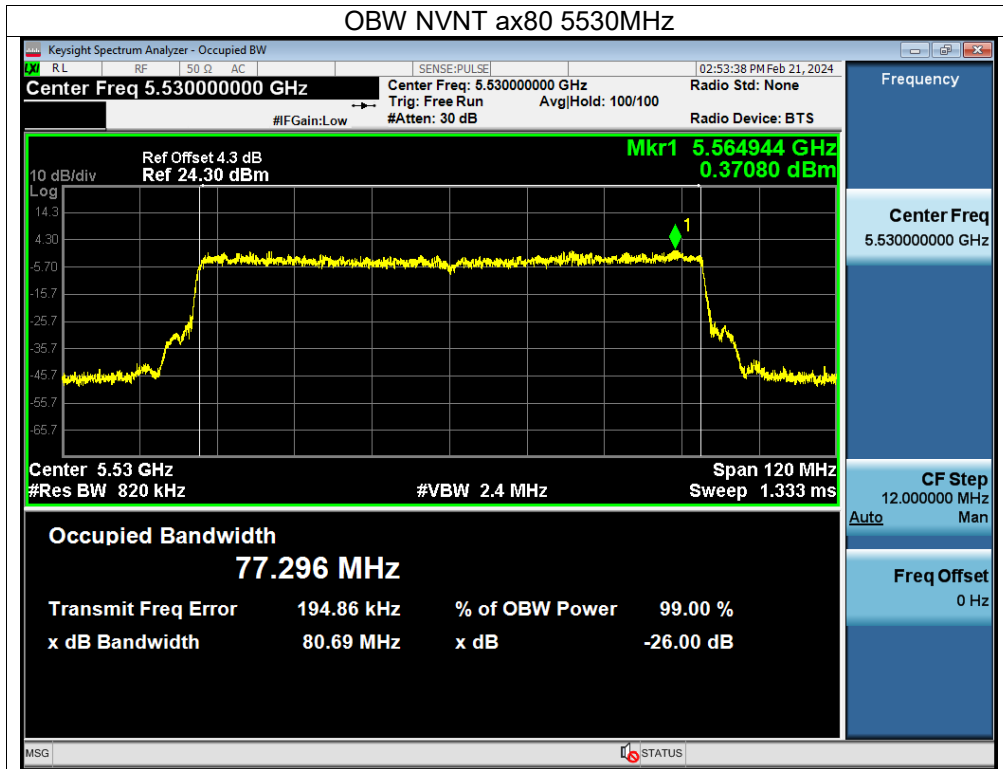






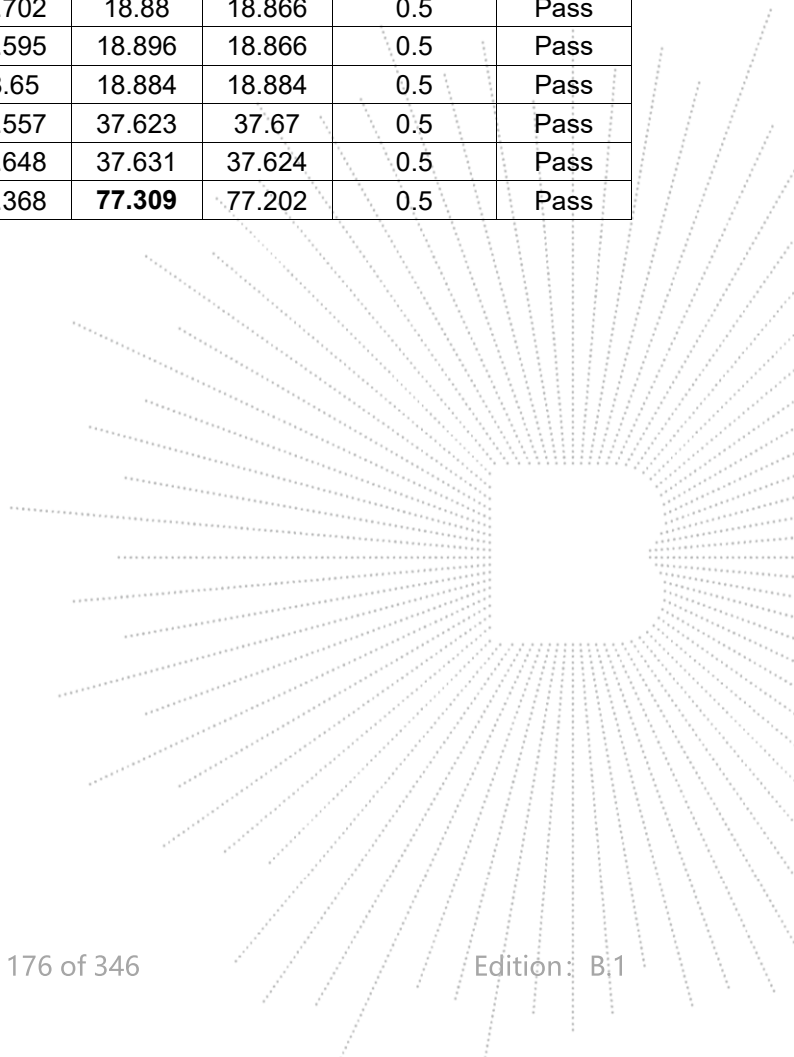




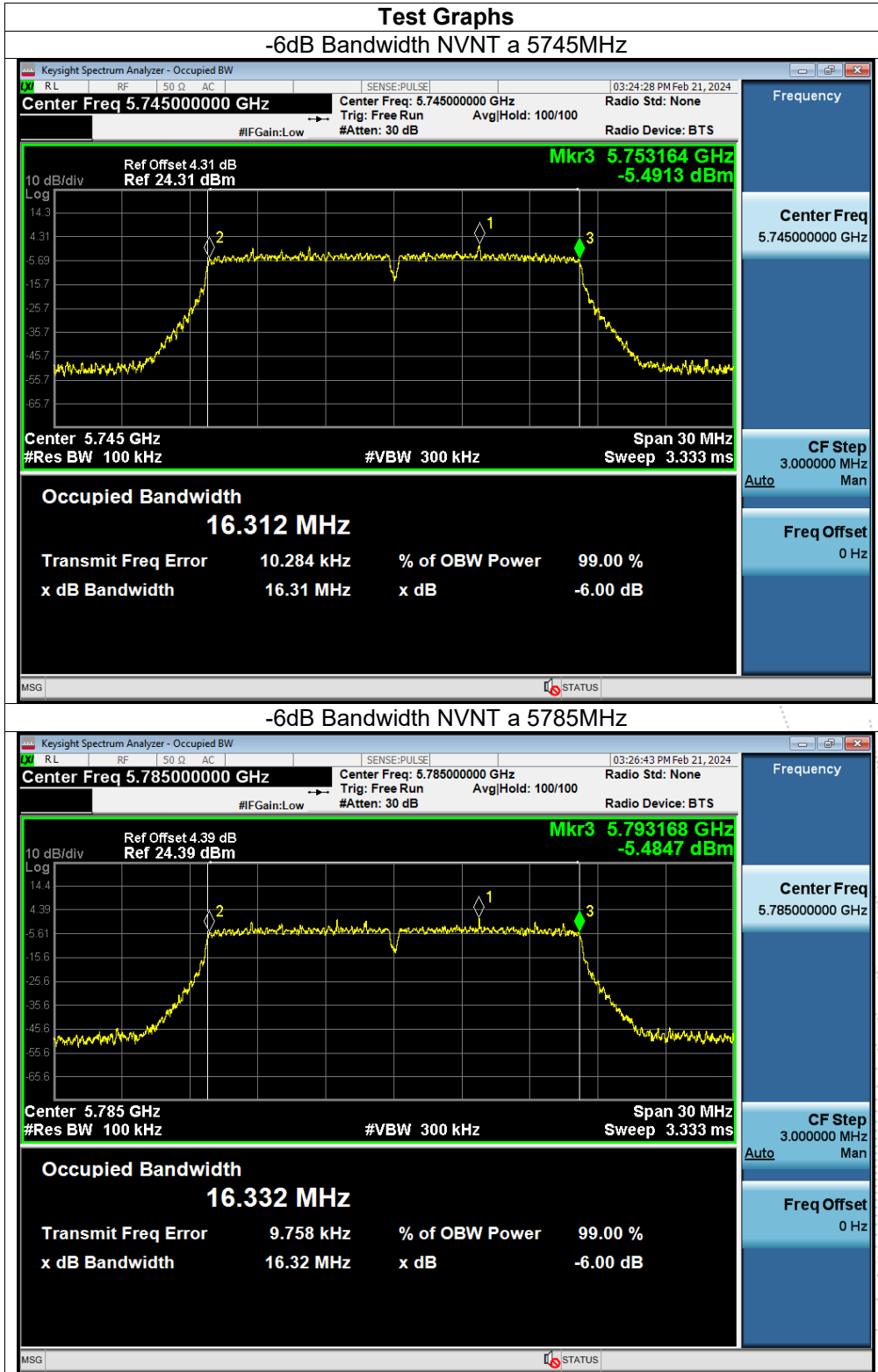


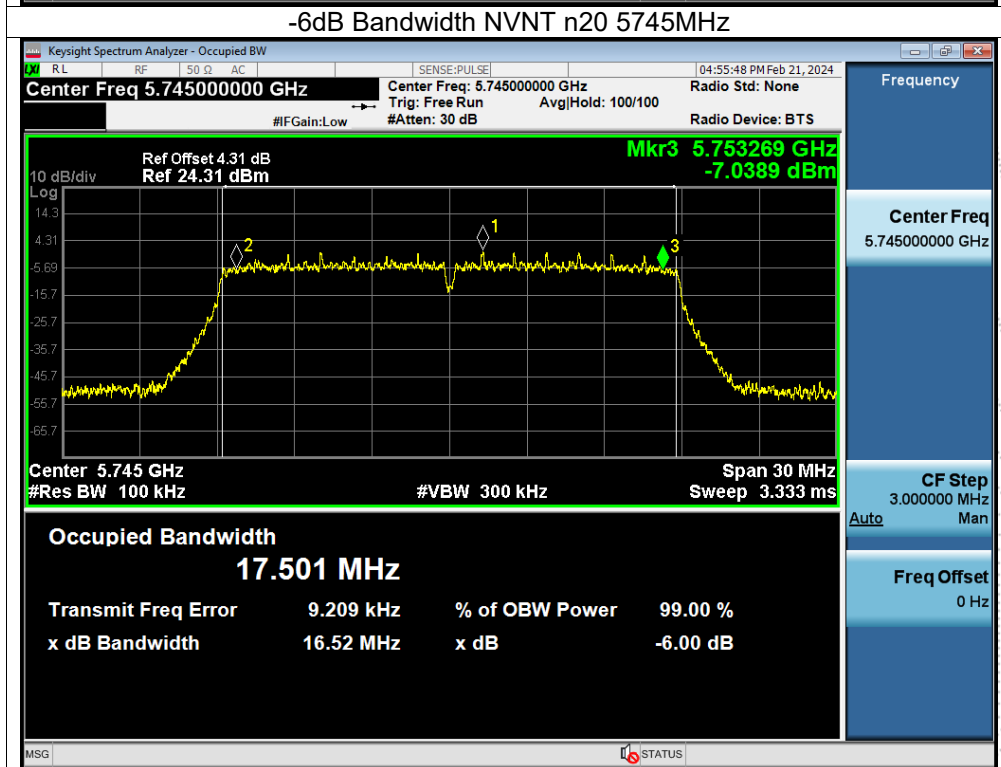
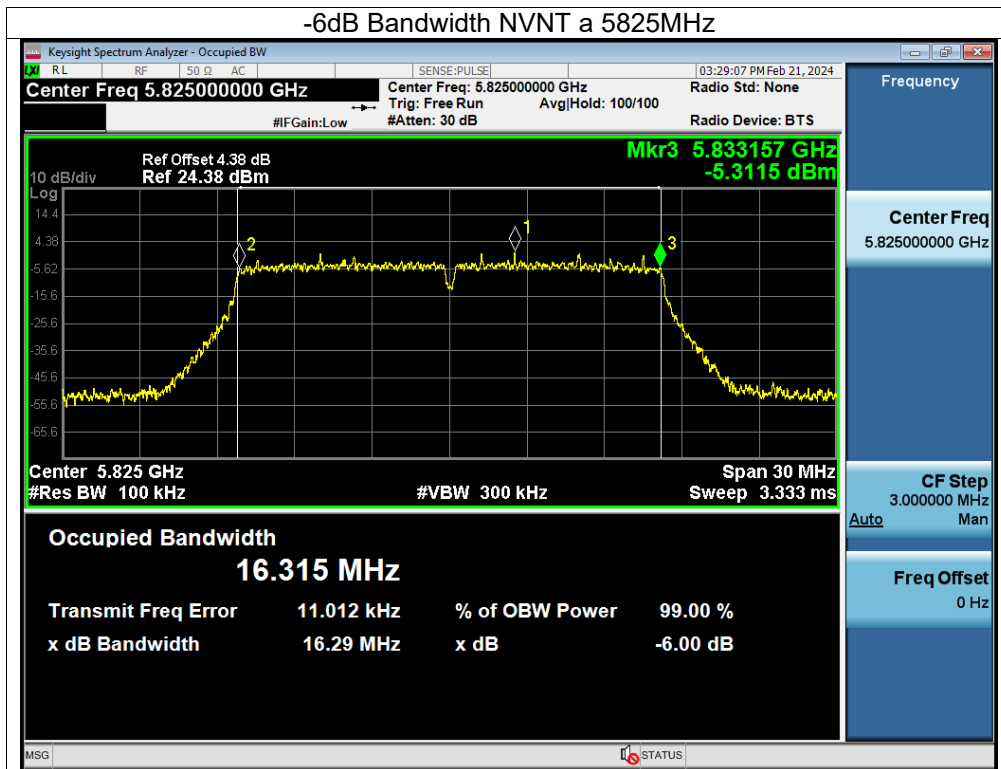
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	(5745-5825MHz)		

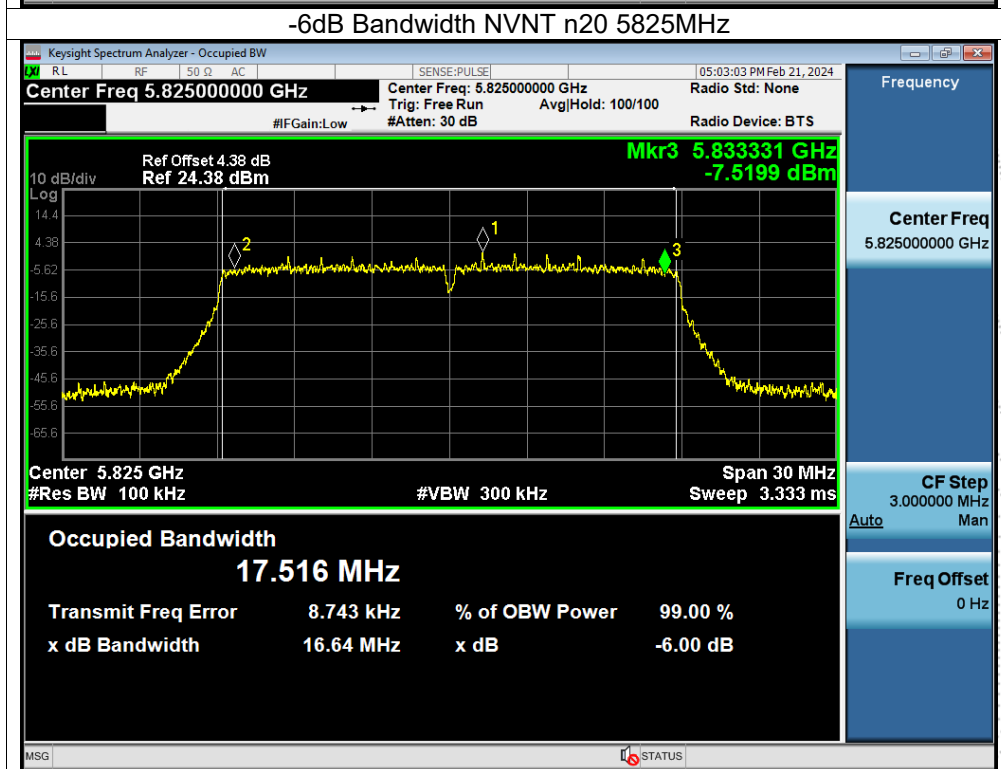
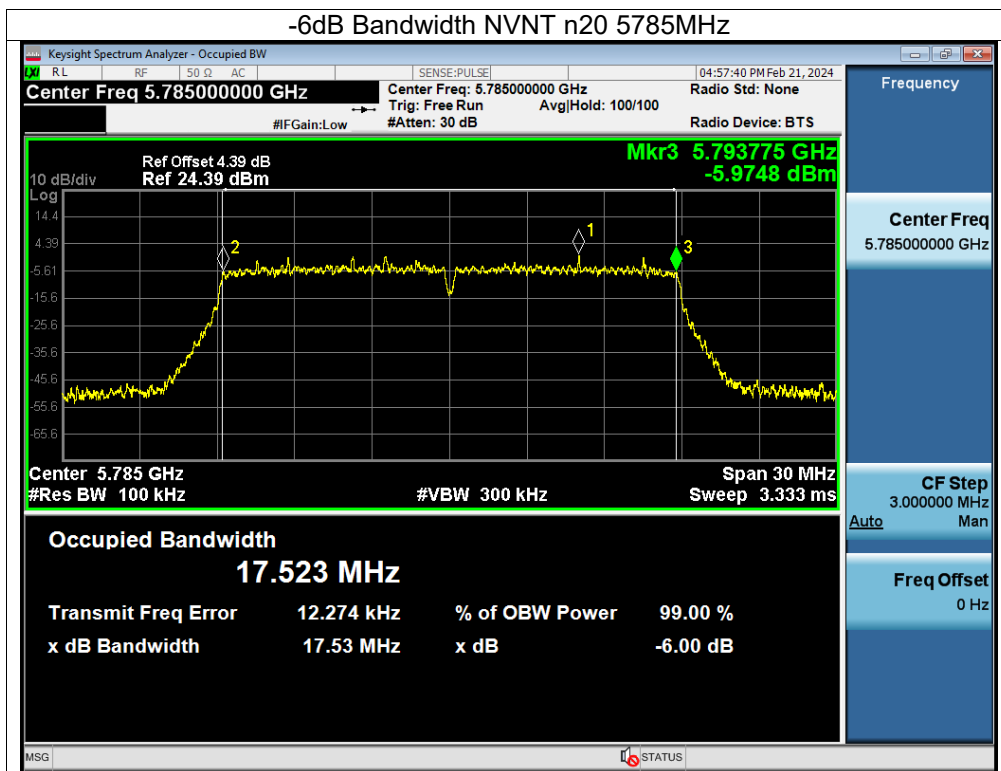
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	-6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		99% OBW (MHz)		Limit -6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B	Ant A	Ant B		
NVNT	a	5745	16.308	16.313	16.326	16.318	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	16.316	16.306	16.352	16.342	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	16.291	16.33	16.324	16.345	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	16.52	16.811	17.491	17.494	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	17.525	17.272	17.505	17.524	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	16.644	17.312	17.488	17.506	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	35.314	35.057	35.973	35.987	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	35.149	35.134	35.964	36	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	16.907	17.535	17.501	17.5	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	16.819	17.274	17.506	17.52	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	17.268	17.293	17.51	17.508	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	35.79	35.339	36.034	36.052	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	35.158	35.321	36.036	36.031	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	76.318	76.305	76.124	76.141	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5745	17.88	17.702	18.88	18.866	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5785	18.626	18.595	18.896	18.866	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5825	18.302	18.65	18.884	18.884	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5755	37.353	37.557	37.623	37.67	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5795	36.642	36.648	37.631	37.624	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5775	77.552	77.368	77.309	77.202	0.5	Pass

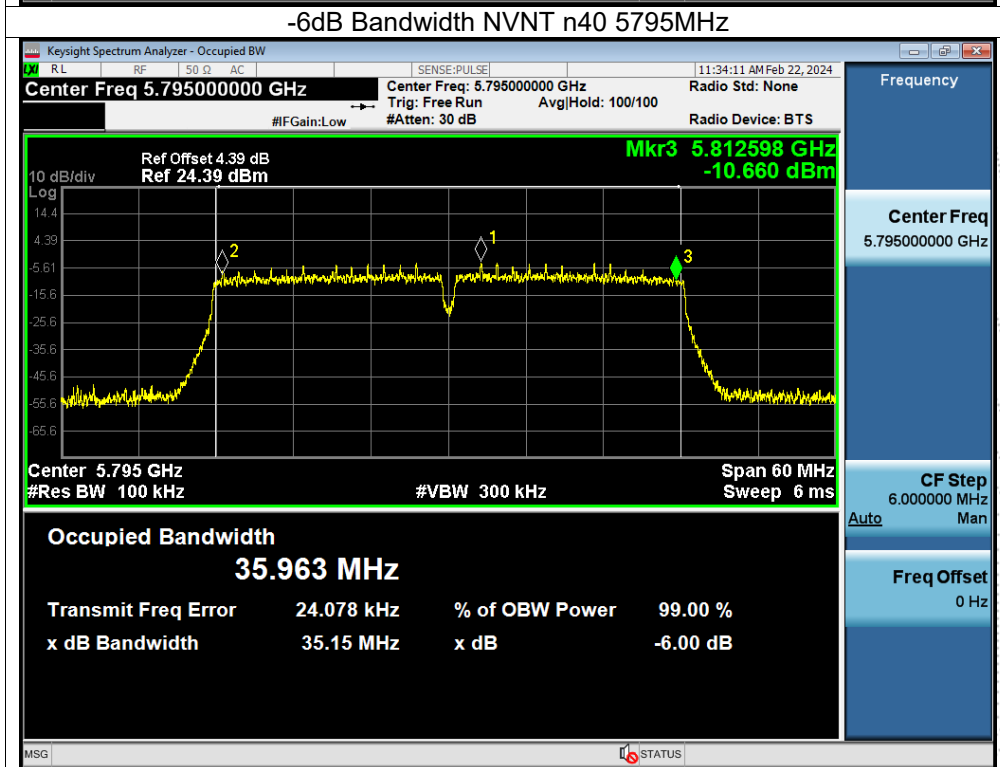
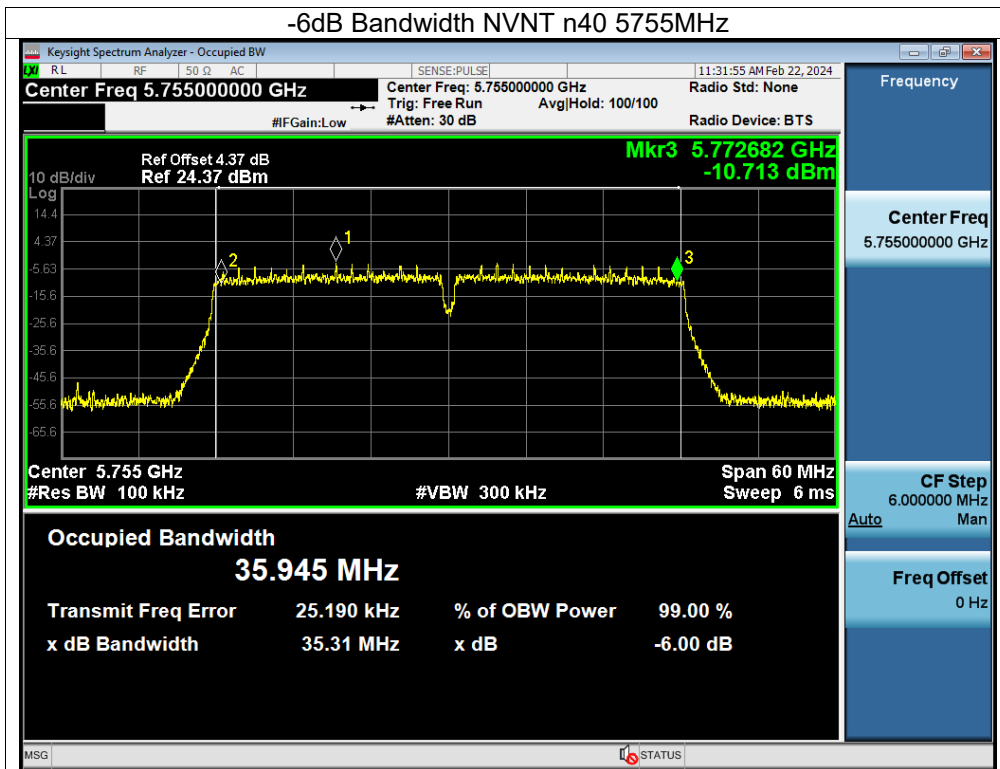


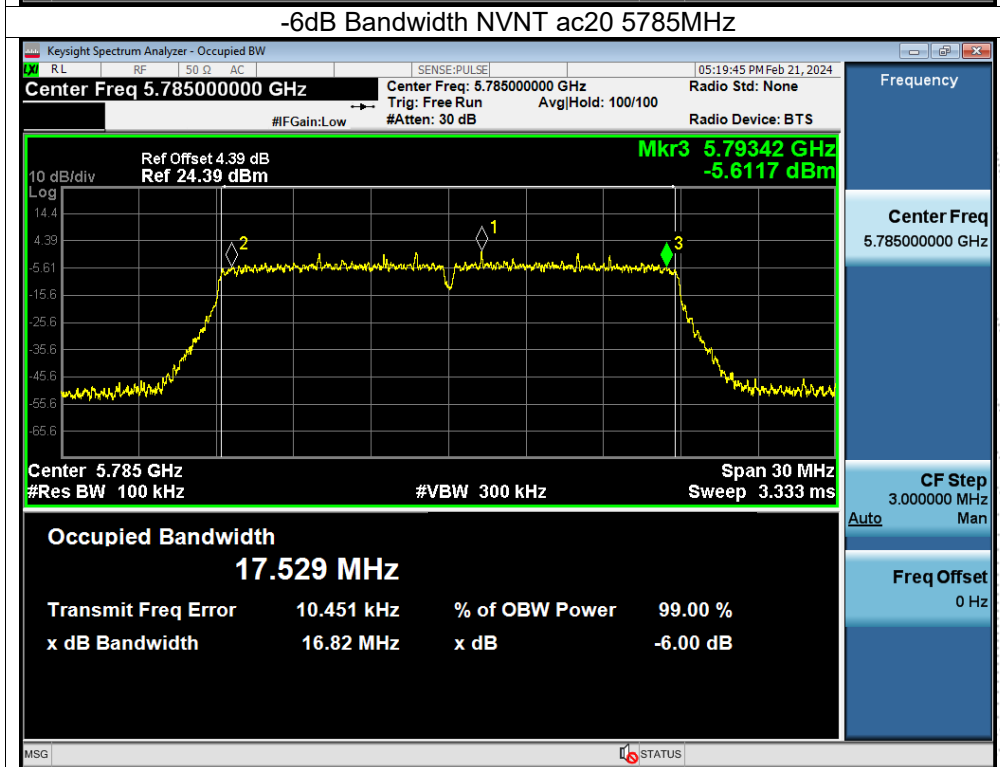
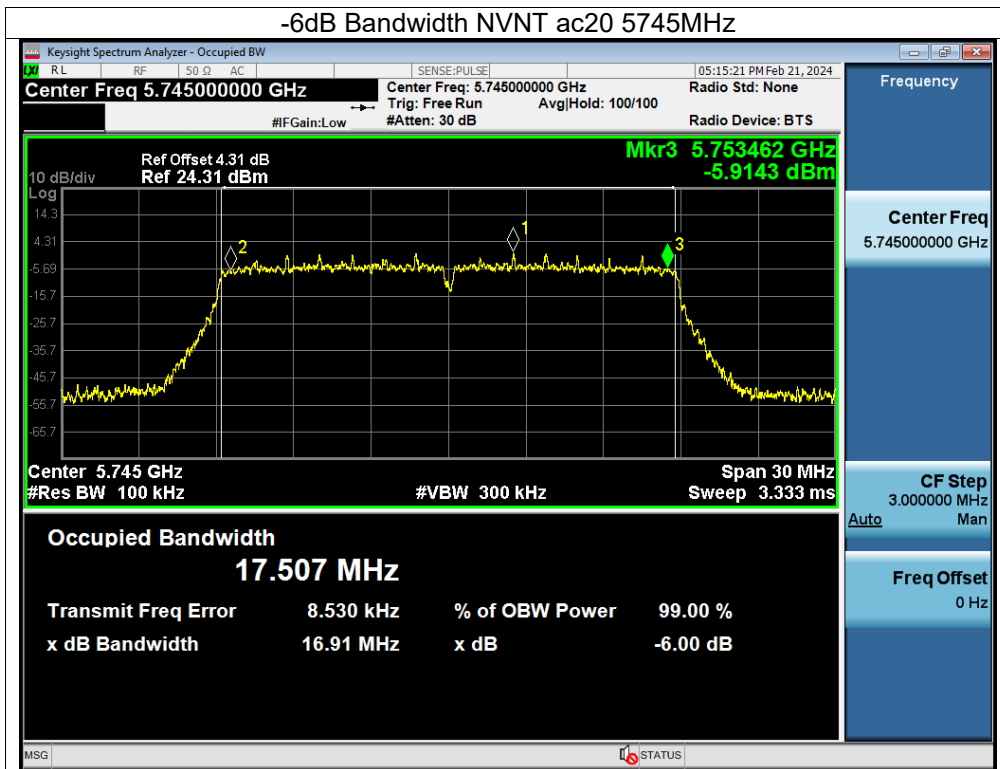
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A Plot.

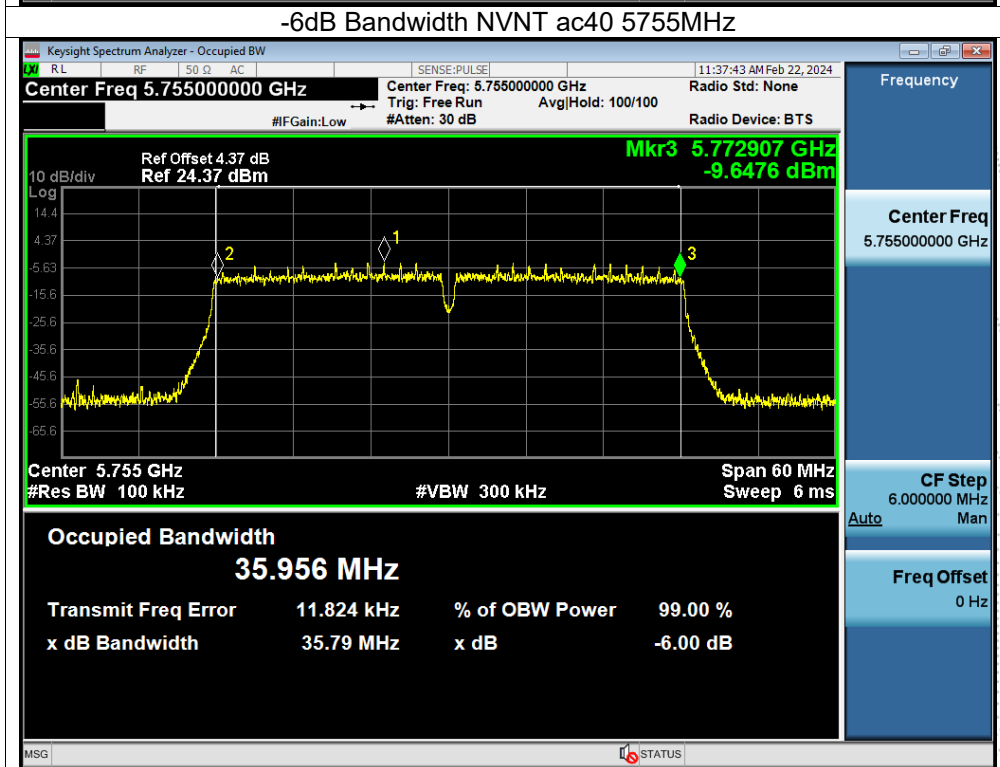
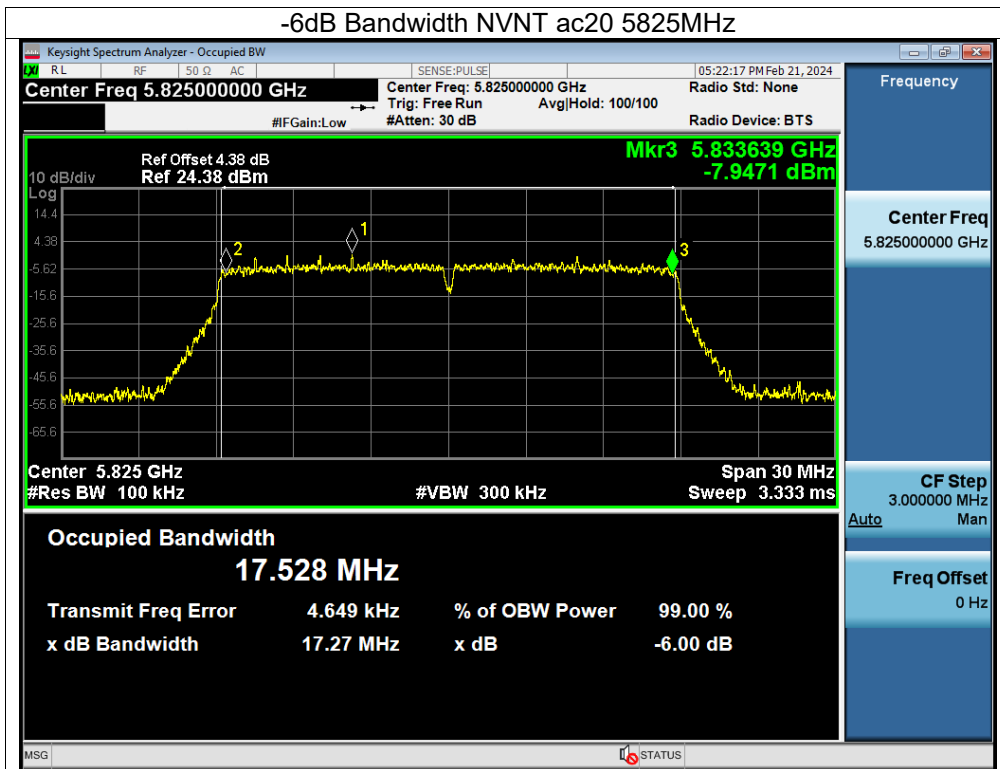


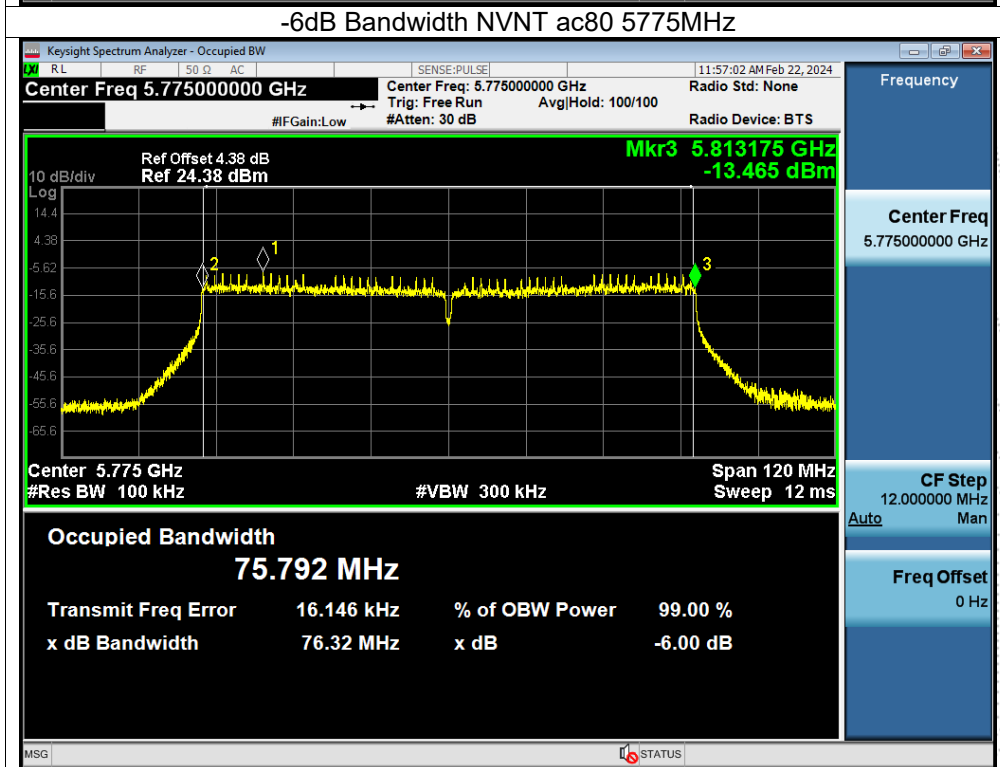
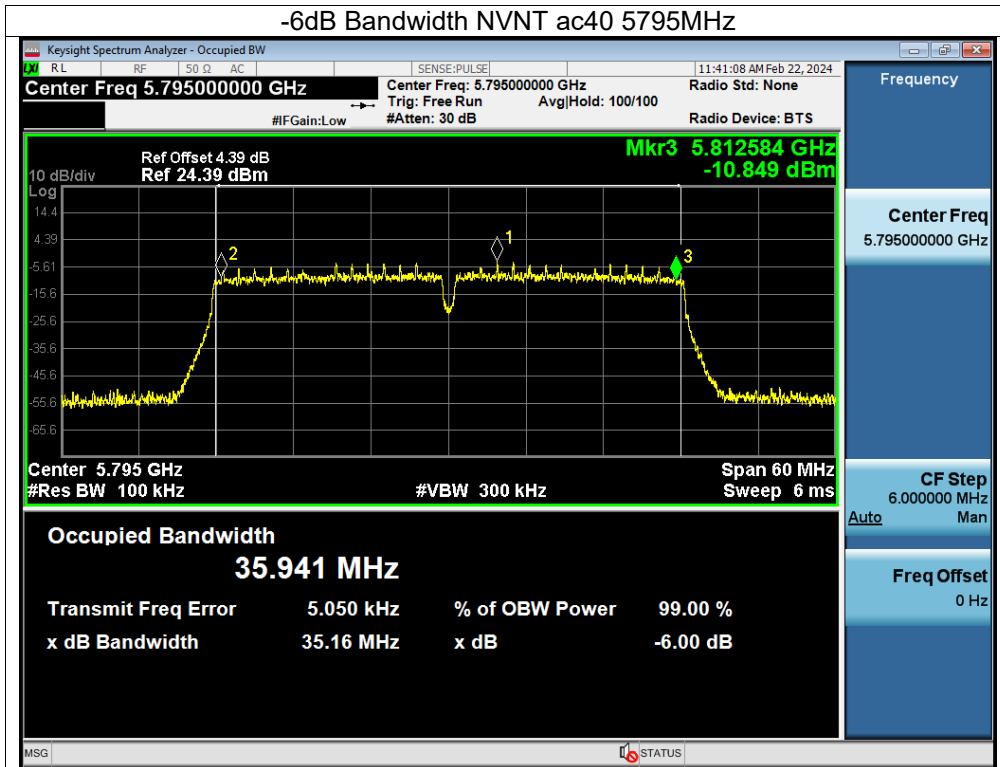


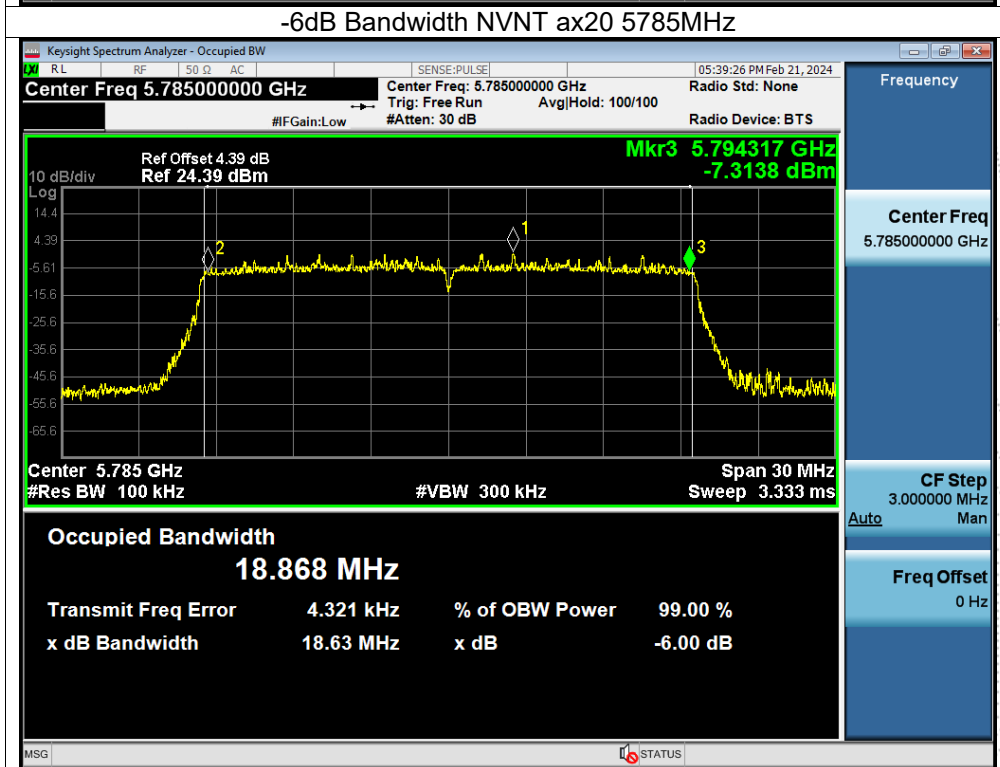
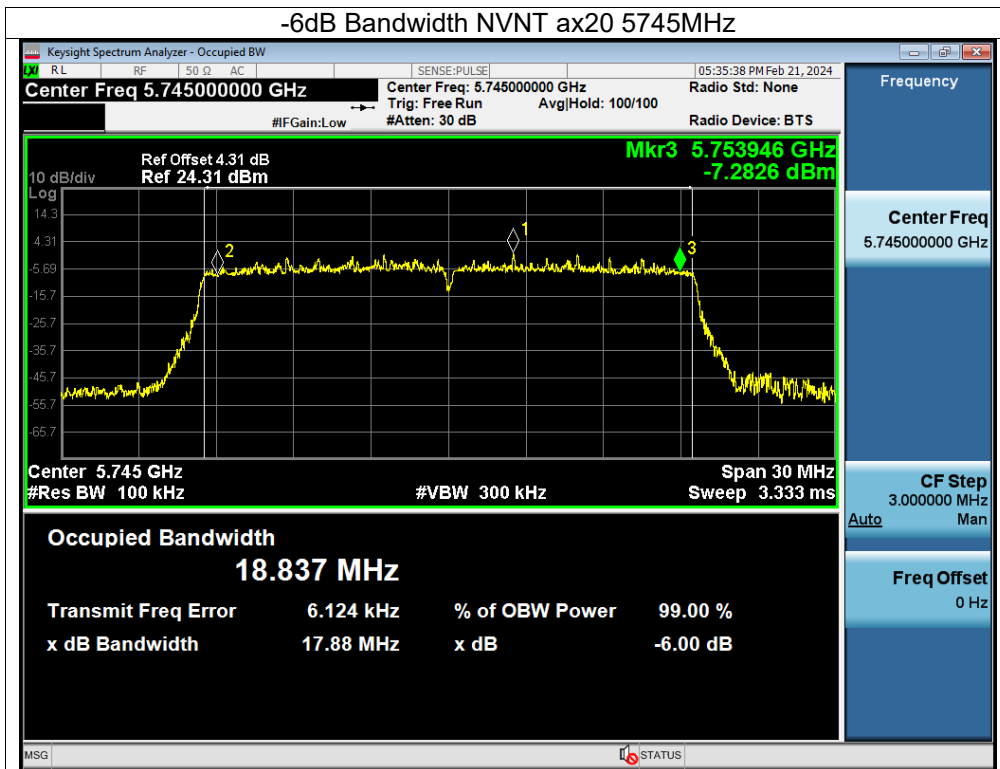


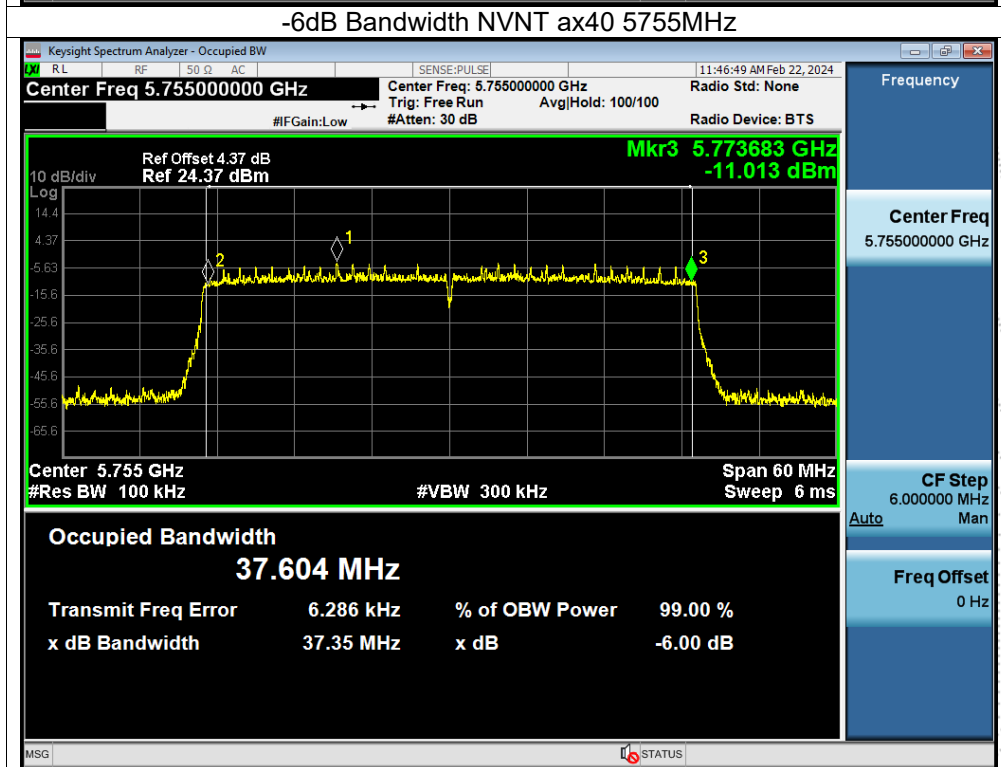
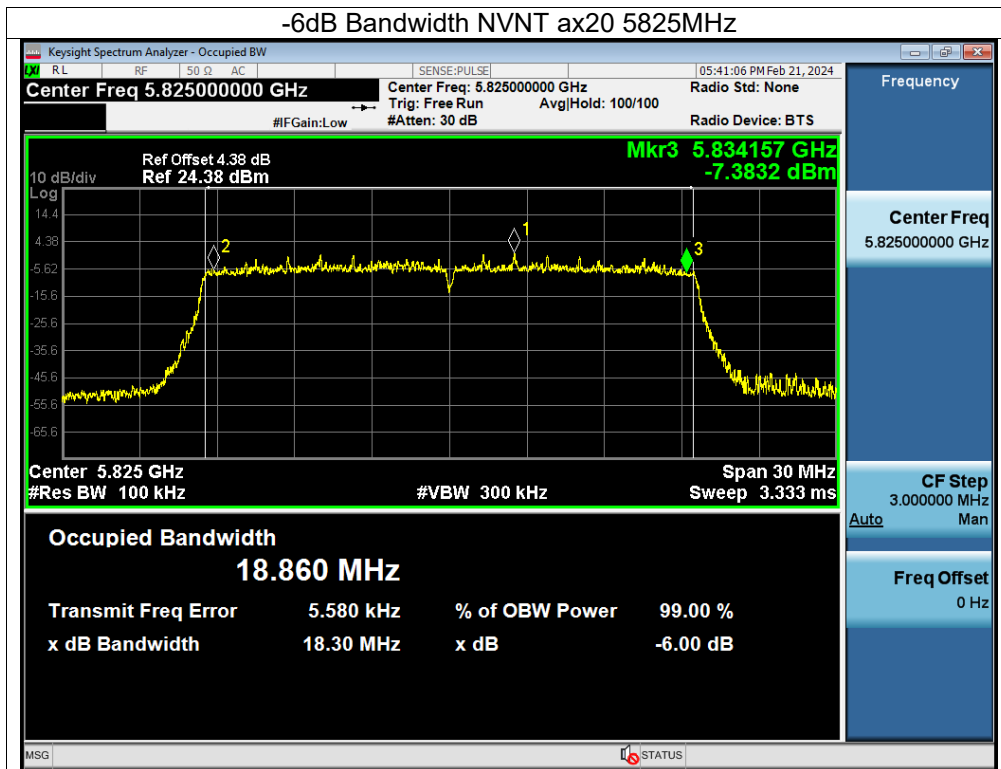


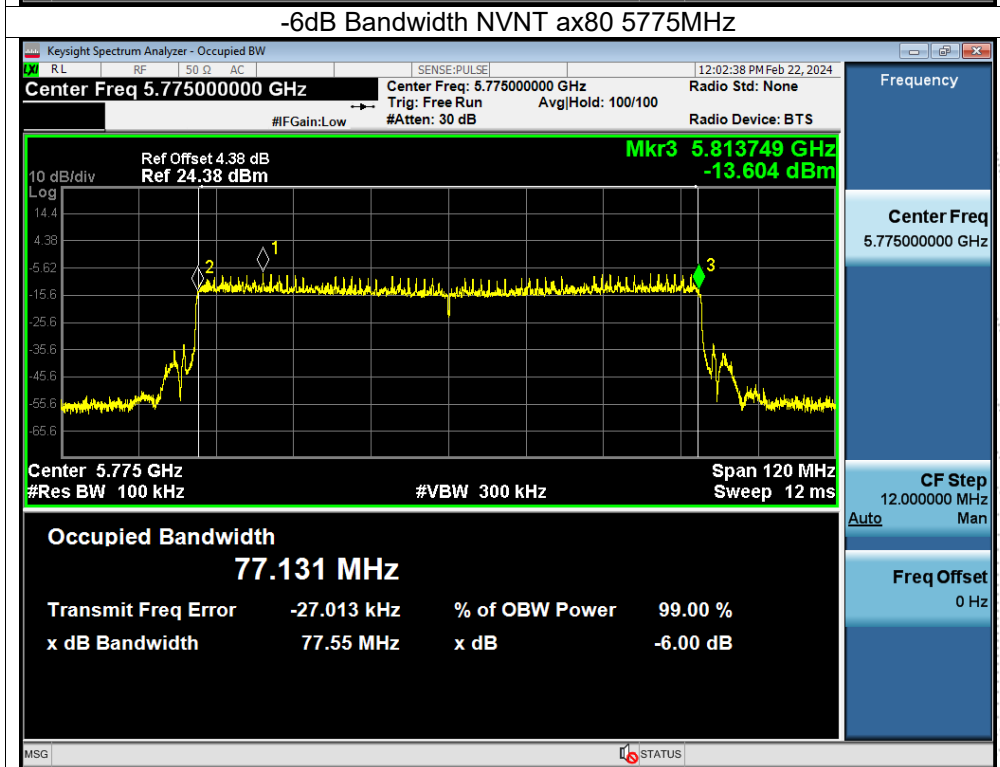
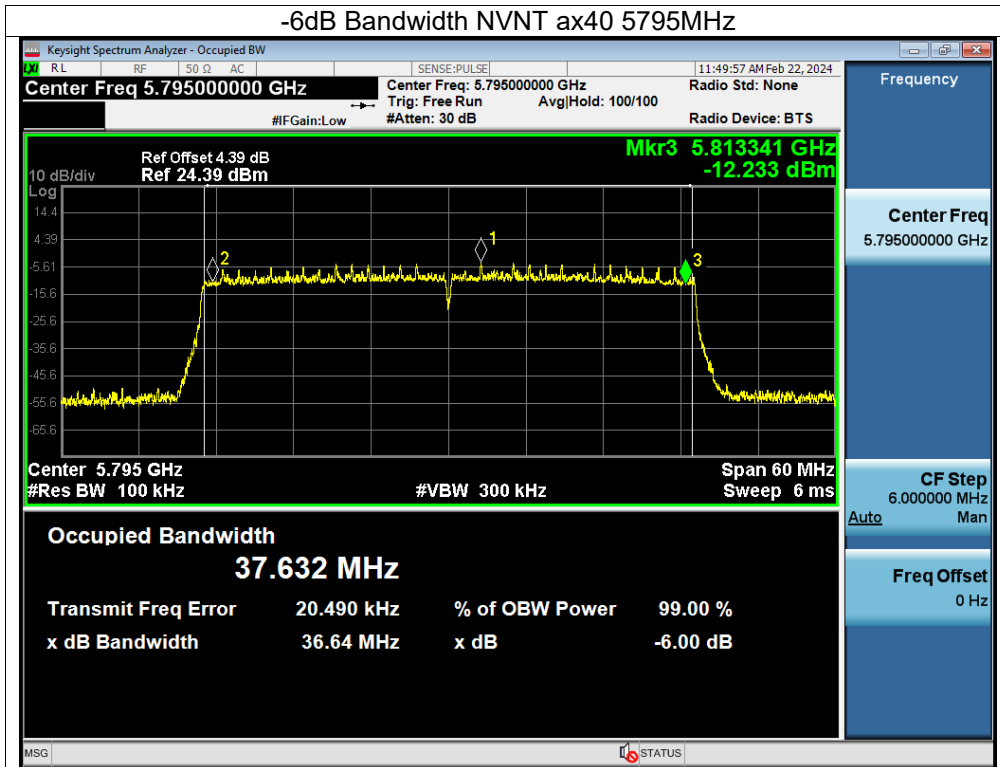




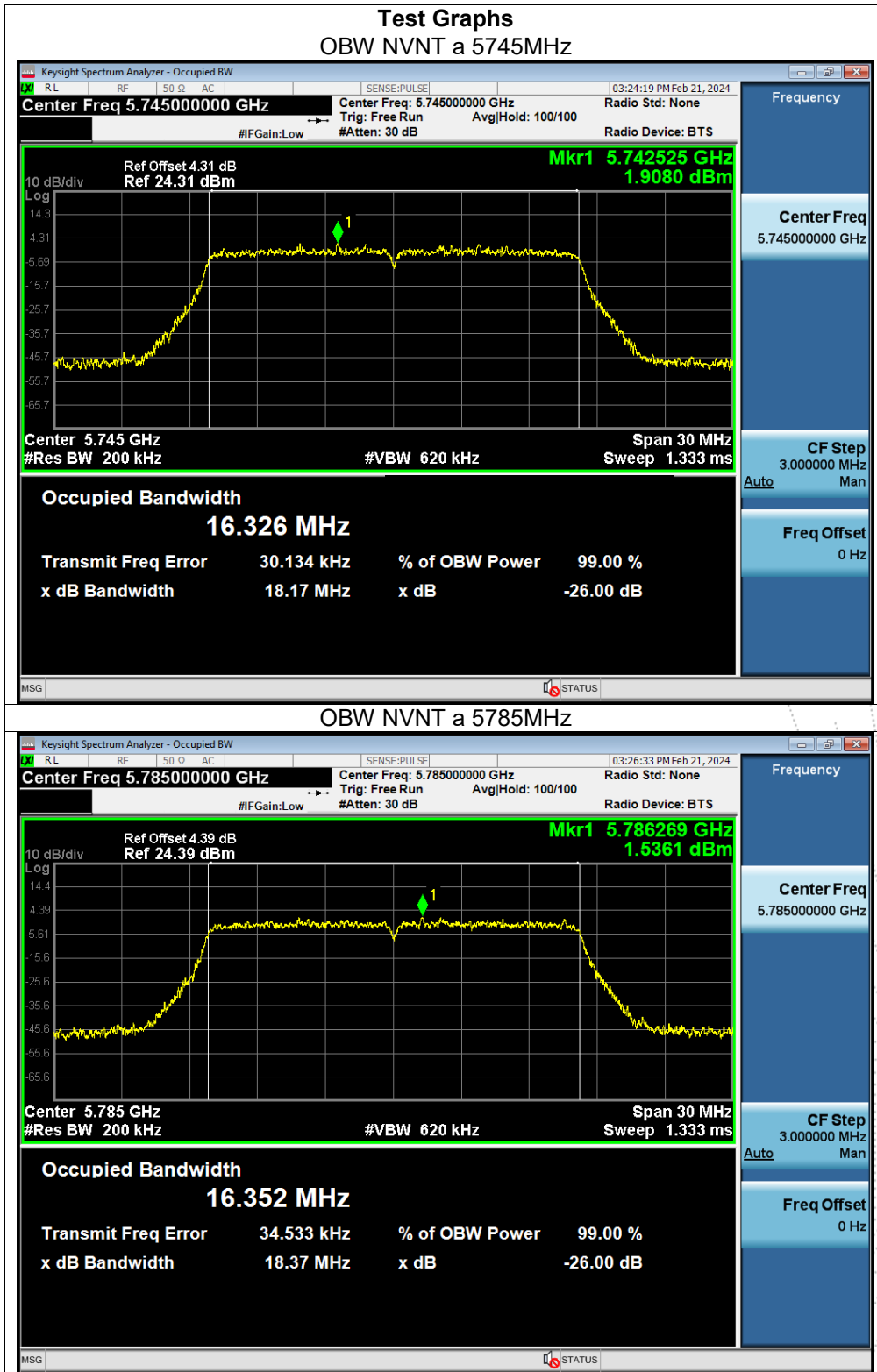


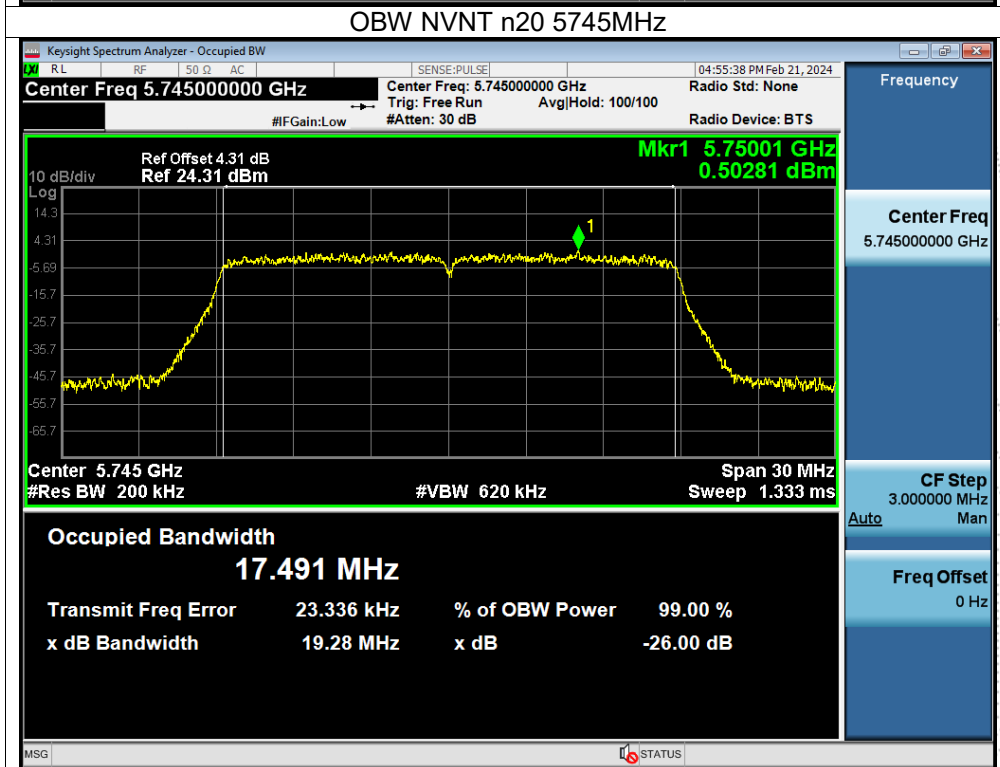
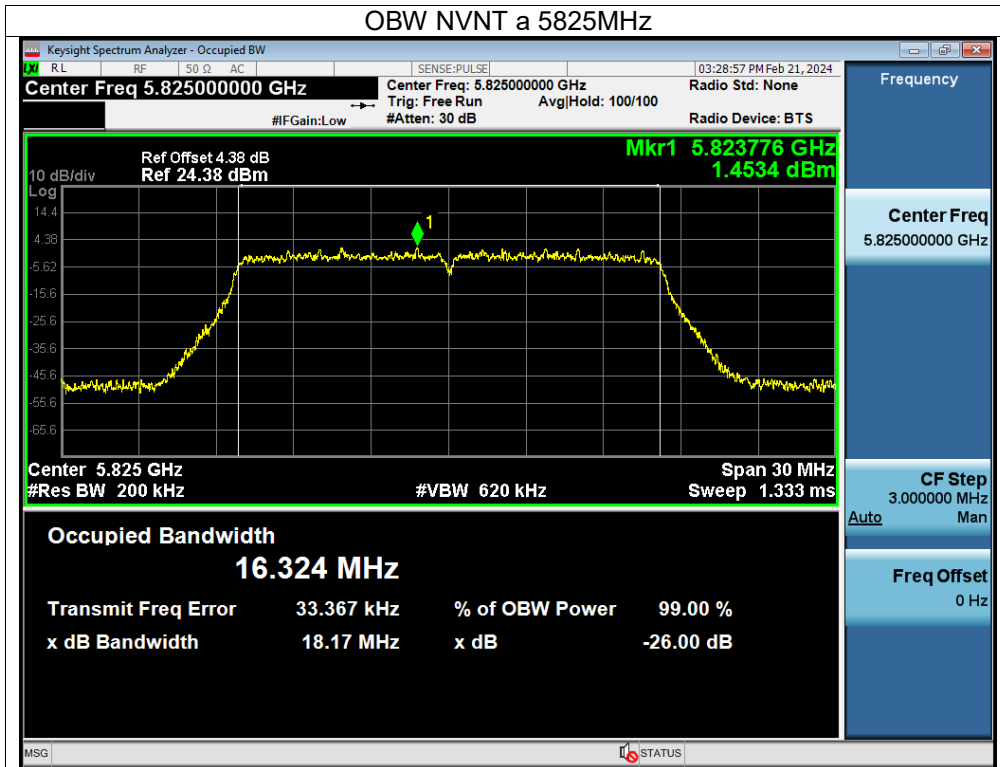


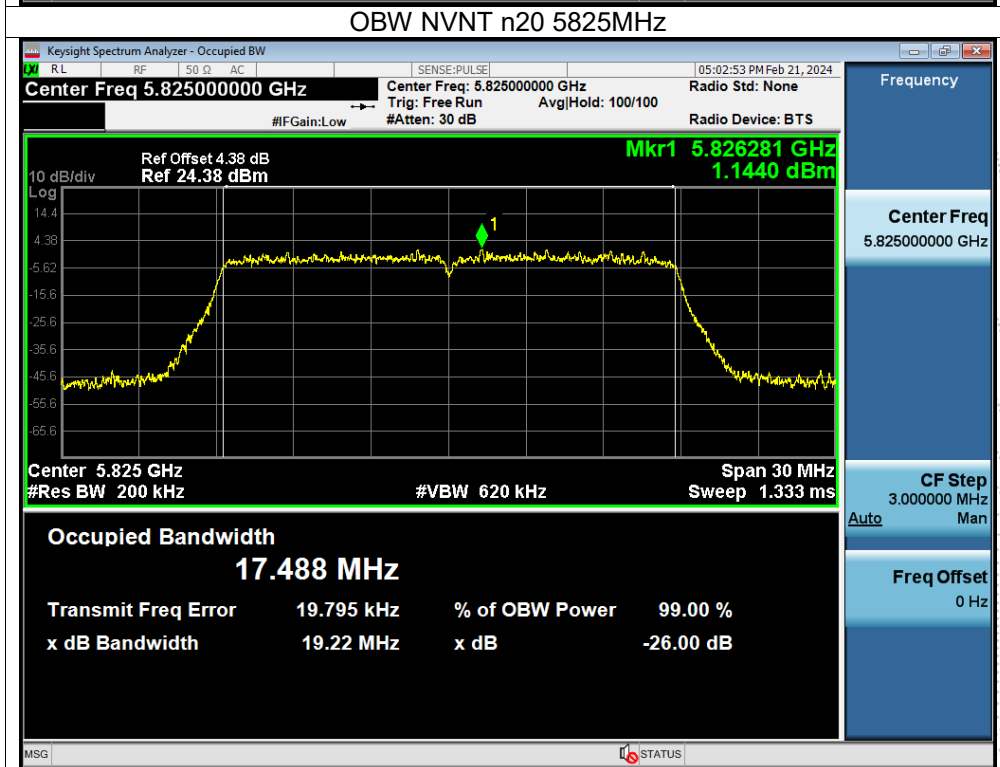
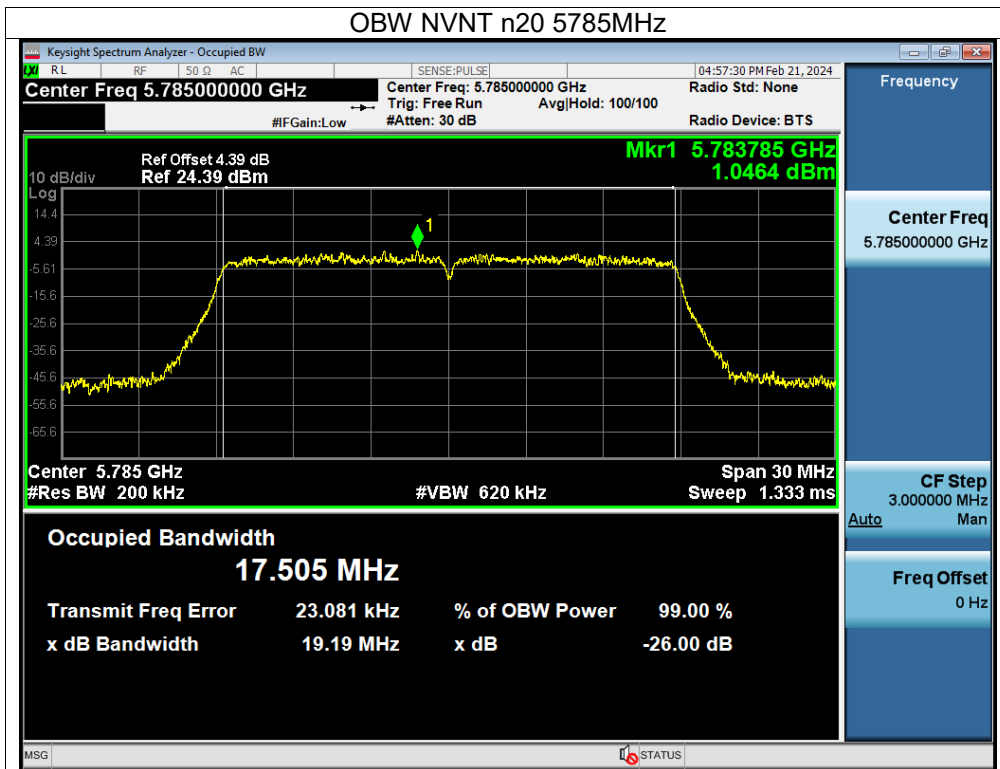


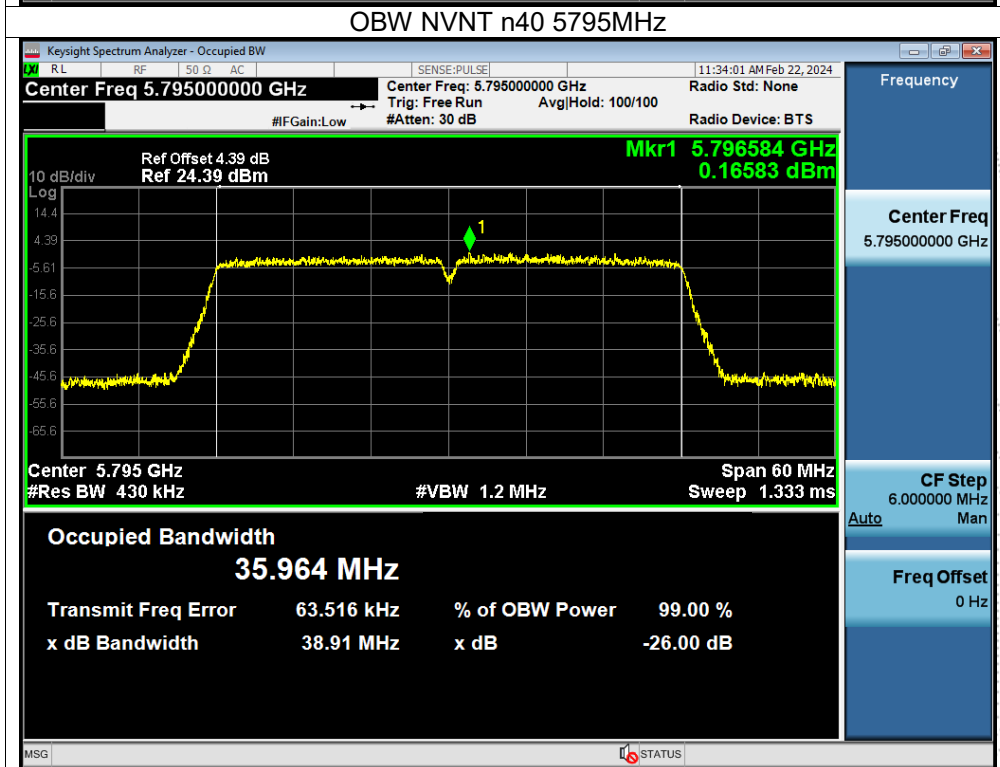
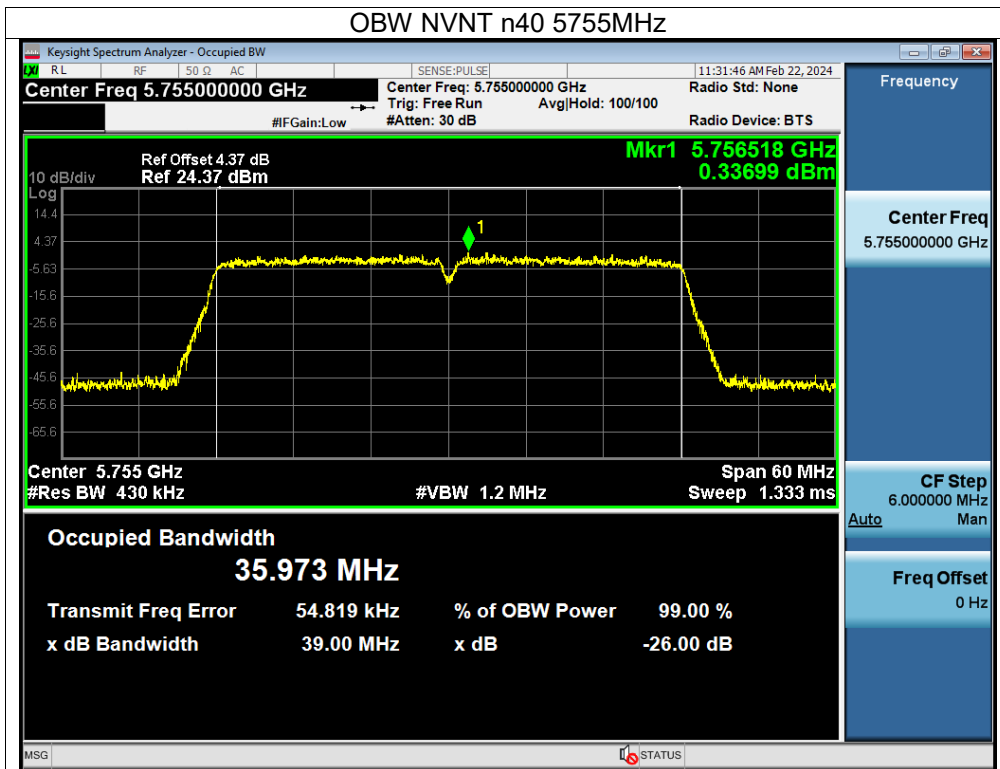


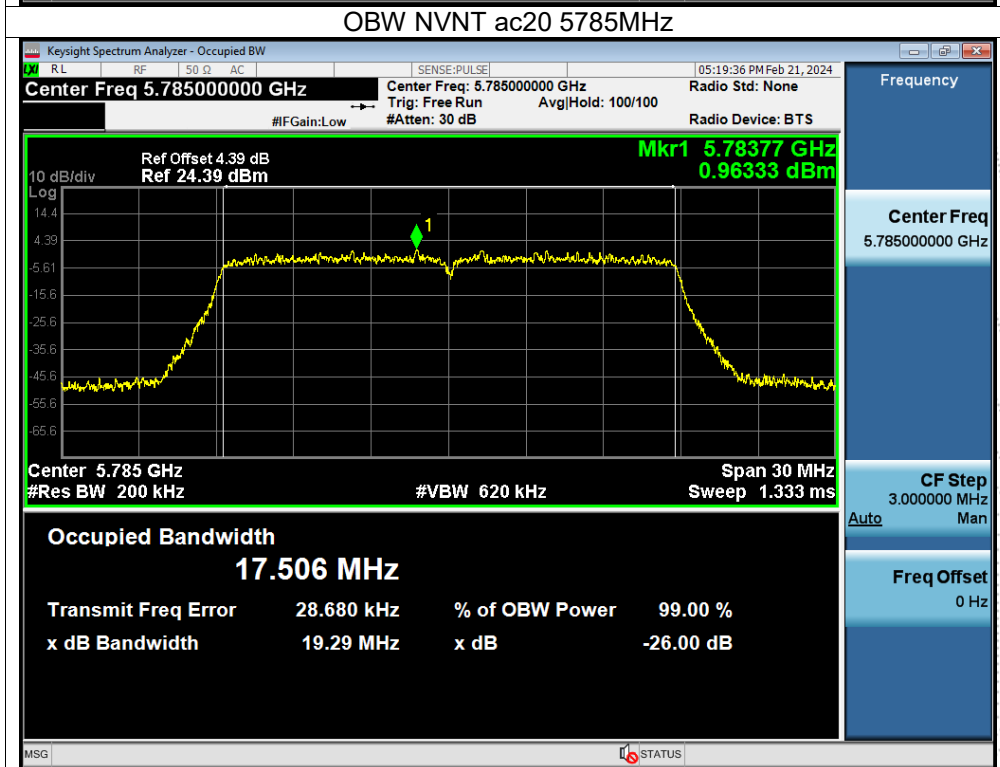
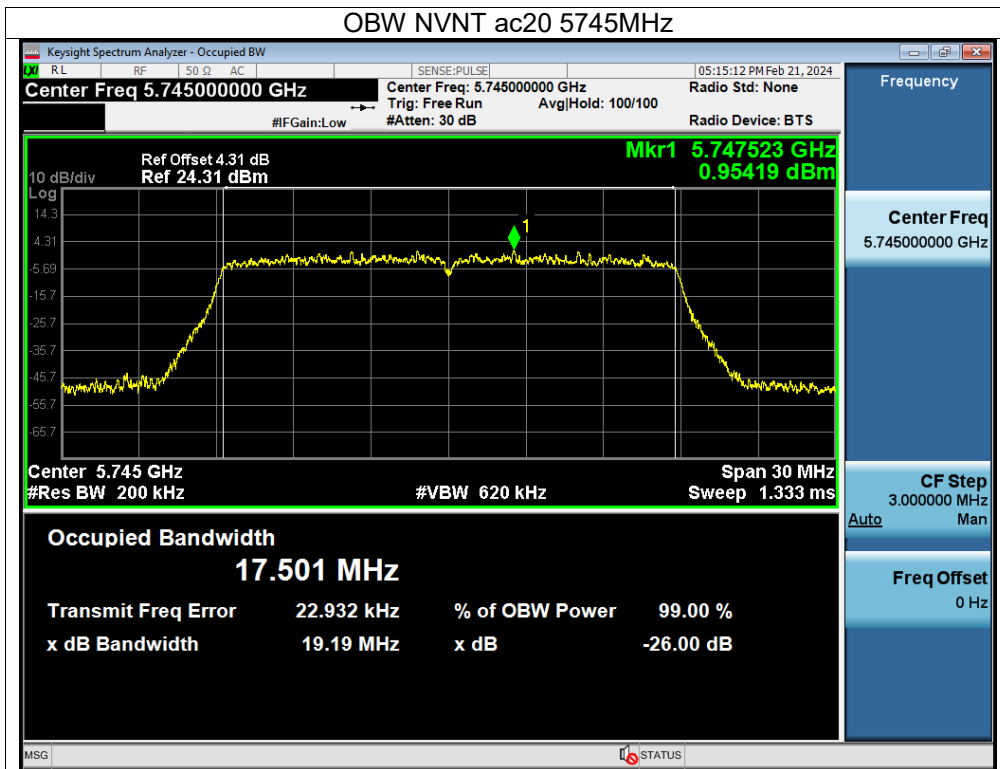
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A Plot.

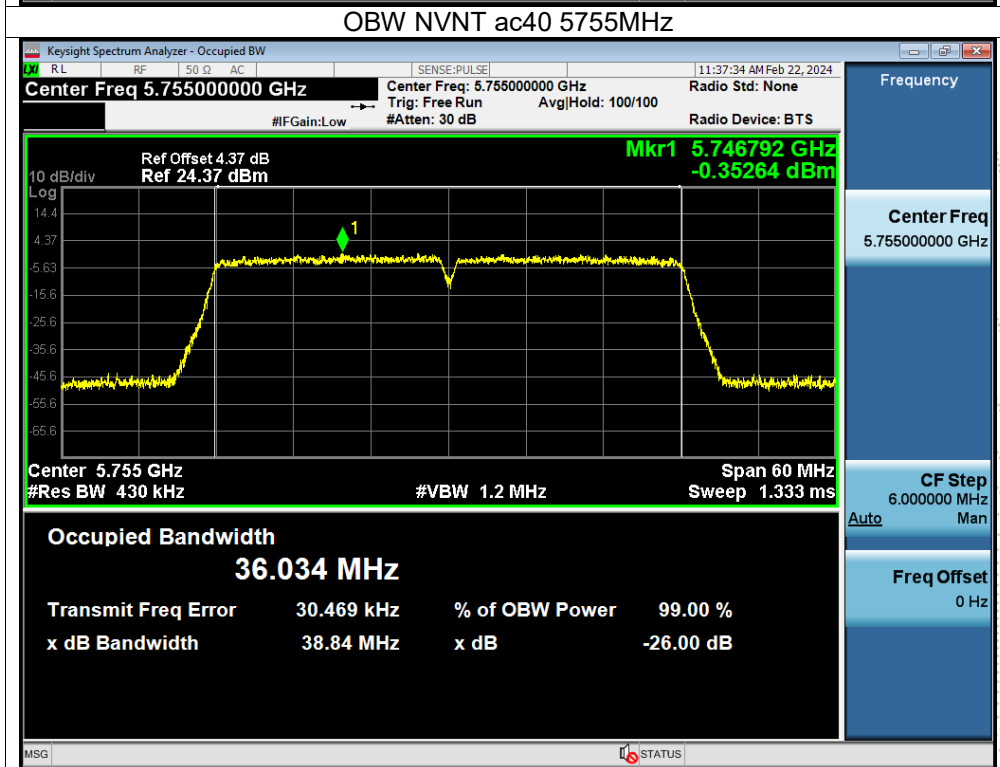
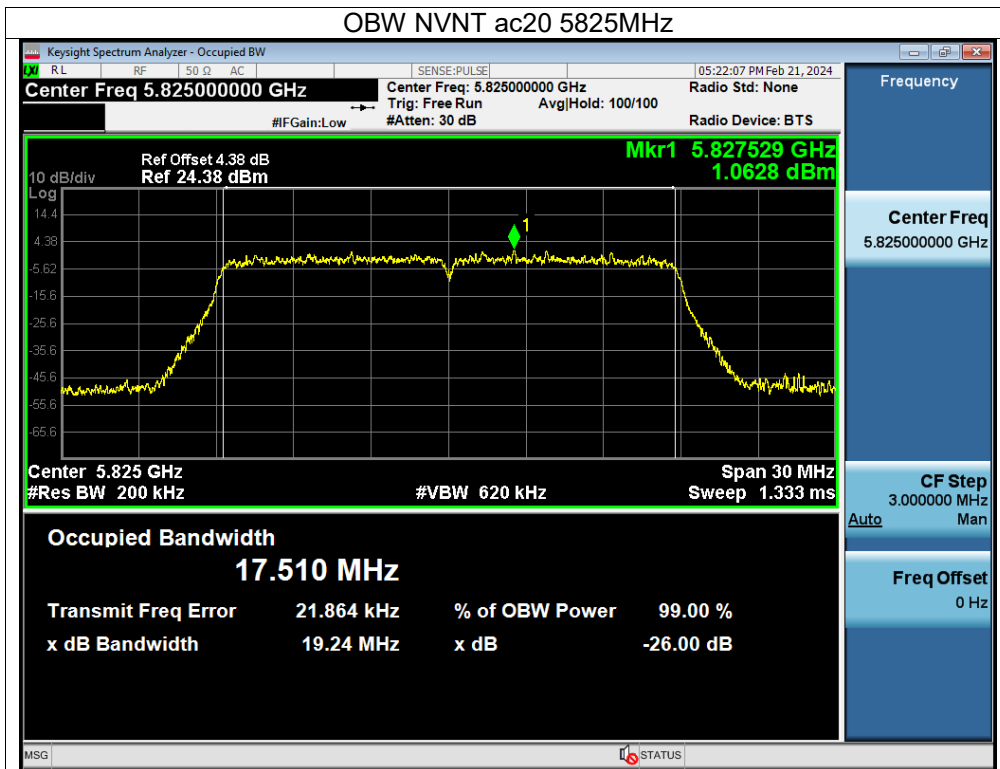


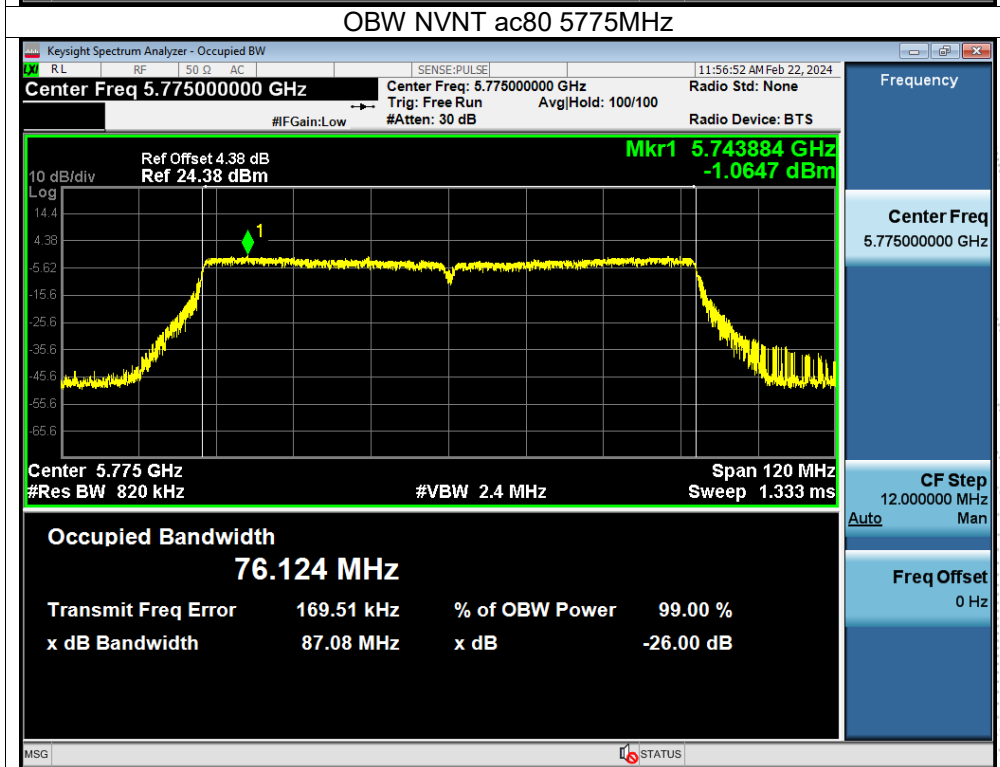
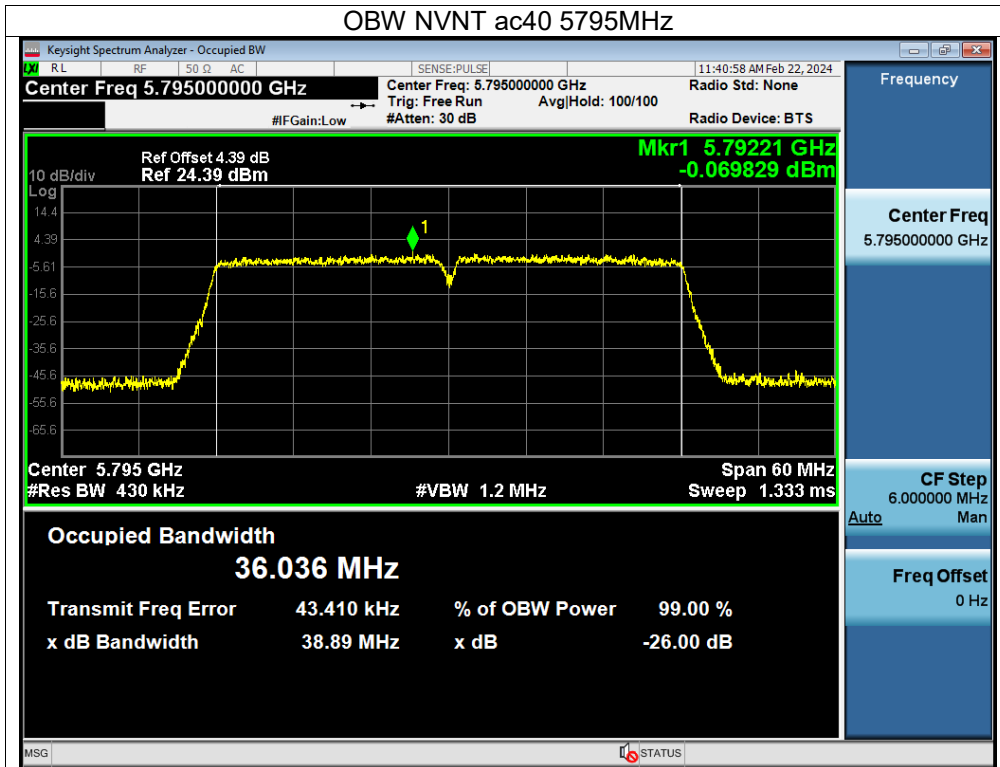


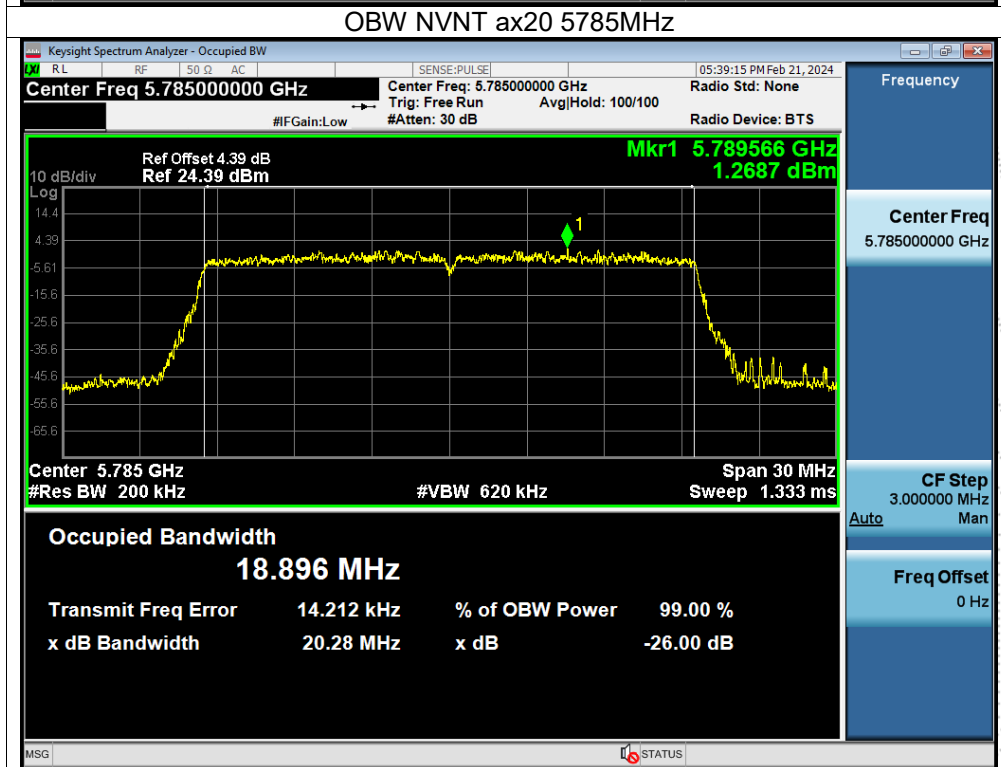
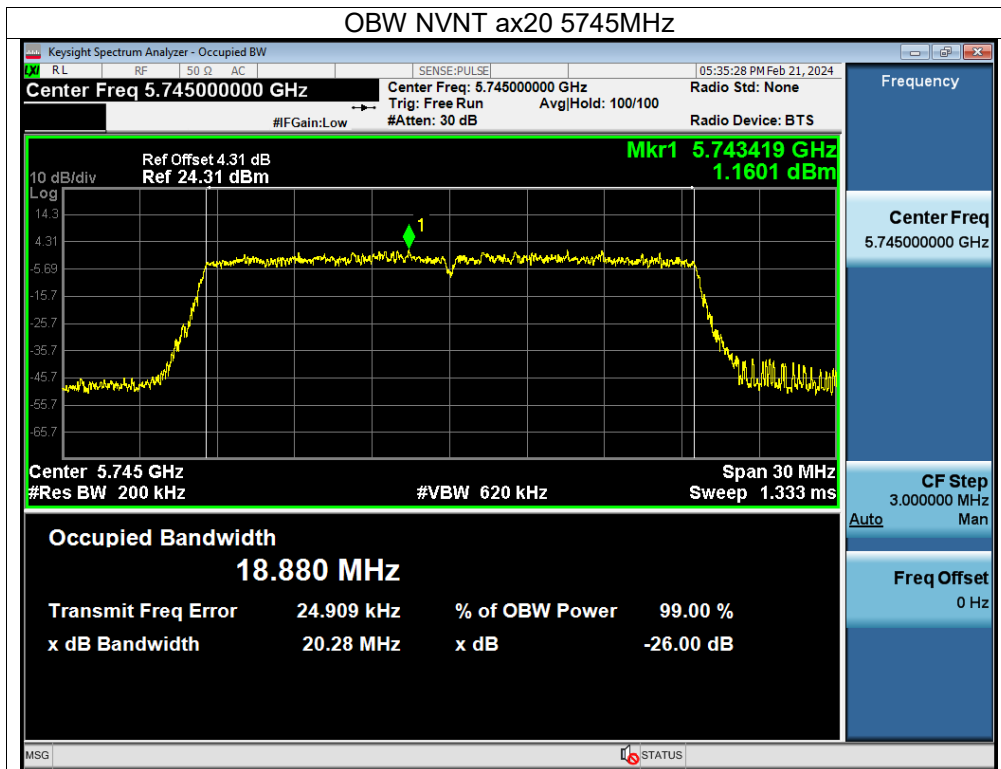


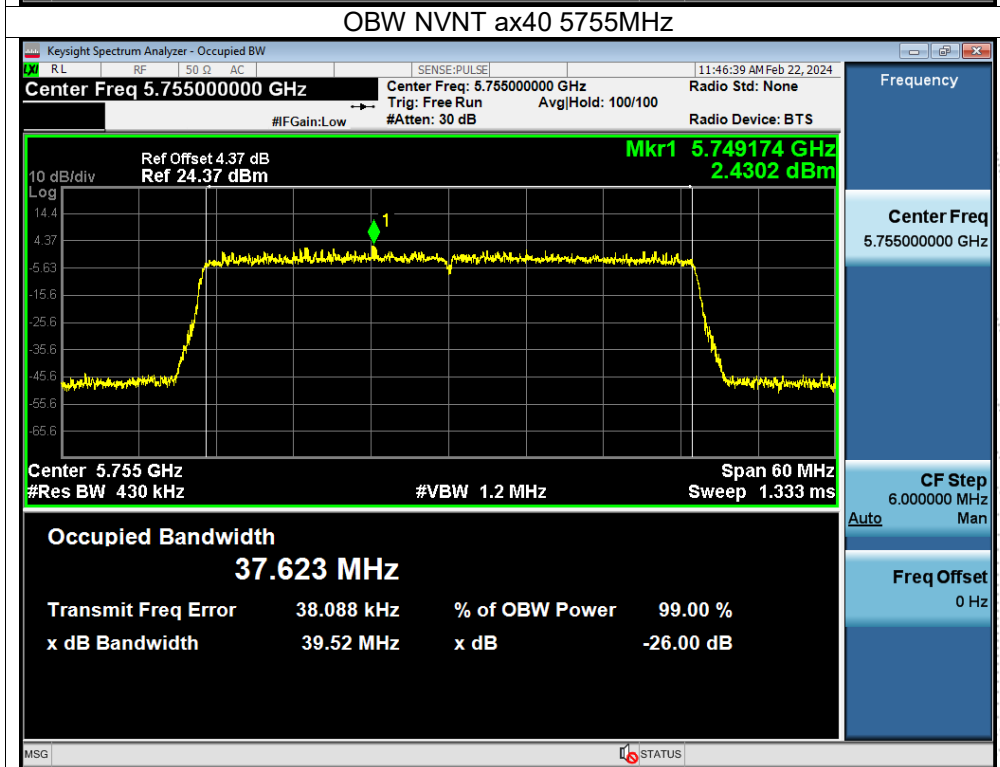
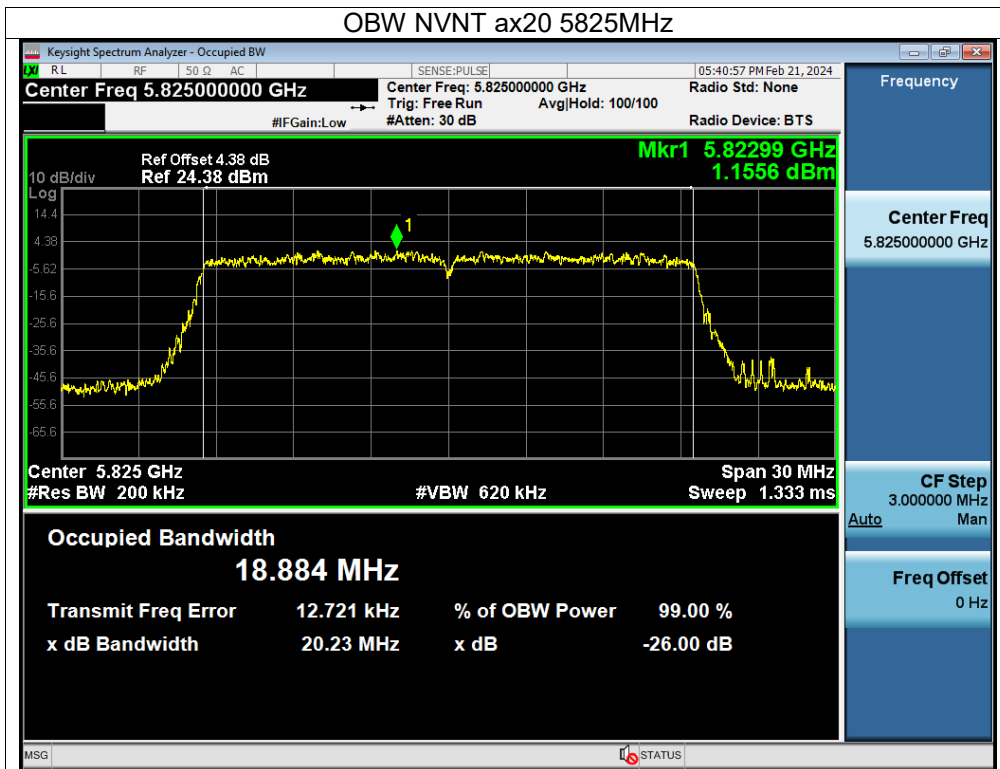


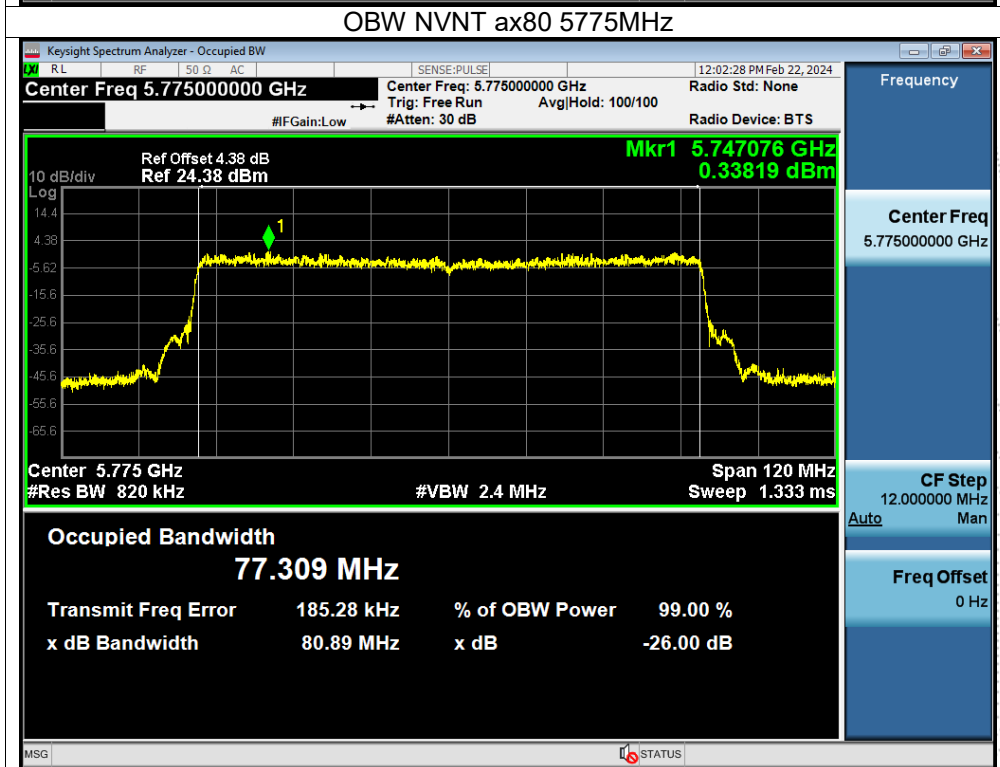
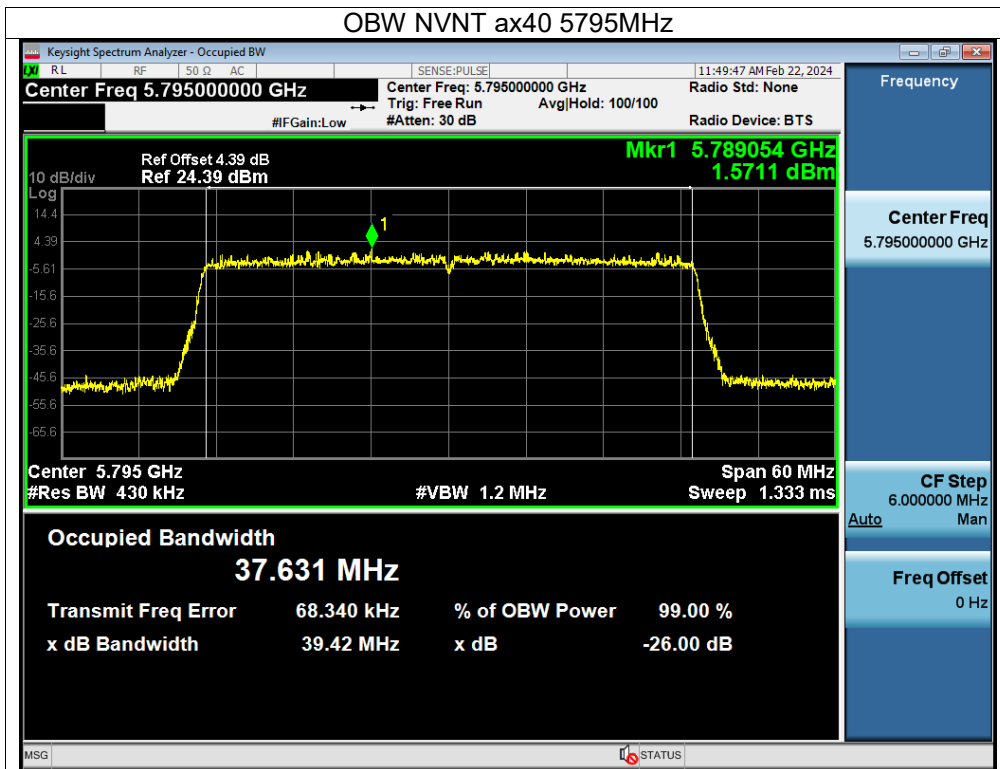






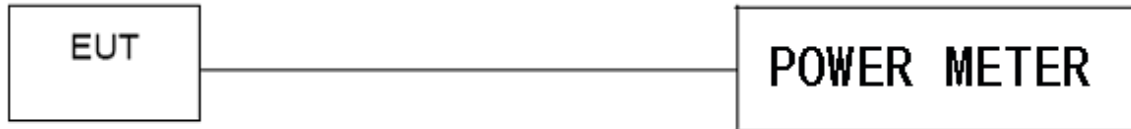






10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

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	0.25W
5250~5350	0.25W
5500~5700	0.25W
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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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.

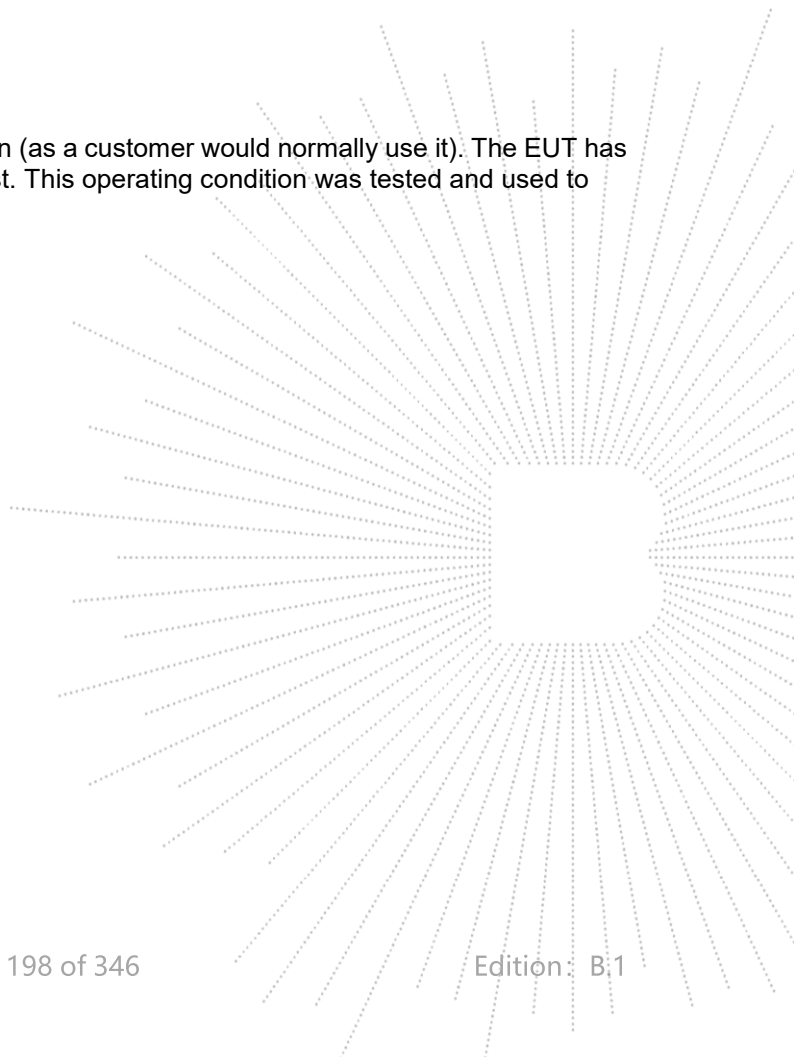
(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle ≥ 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:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	5180-5240MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		Total(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B			
NVNT	a	5180	12.81	12.63	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5200	12.68	12.19	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5240	12.5	12.1	/	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5180	11.6	11.84	14.73	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n20	5200	11.53	11.87	14.71	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n20	5240	11.29	11.54	14.43	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n40	5190	10.61	10.68	13.66	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n40	5230	10.49	10.6	13.56	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5180	11.89	11.78	14.85	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5200	11.43	11.87	14.67	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5240	11.23	11.36	14.31	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5190	10.67	10.68	13.69	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5230	10.57	10.57	13.58	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5210	9.68	9.86	12.78	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5180	11.54	11.53	14.55	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5200	11.41	11.44	14.44	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5240	11.24	11.3	14.28	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5190	10.6	10.67	13.65	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5230	10.49	10.63	13.57	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5210	9.69	9.64	12.68	21.99	Pass

Note:

1.For power measurements.

The Array gain=0 for NANT≤4

So the directional gain for Power measurements is 5 dBi

2. Antenna A gain:5 dBi, Antenna B gain: 5 dBi, Directional gain=[GainANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi] =8.01 dBi>6dBi

Limit=24-(8.01-6)=21.99 dBi

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	5260-5320MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		Total(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B			
NVNT	a	5260	12.62	12.16	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5280	12.31	12.03	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5320	12.15	11.92	/	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5260	11.62	11.81	14.73	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n20	5280	11.7	11.6	14.66	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n20	5320	11.44	11.56	14.51	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n40	5270	10.64	10.96	13.81	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n40	5310	10.42	10.33	13.39	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5260	11.55	11.4	14.49	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5280	11.7	11.57	14.65	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5320	11.49	11.35	14.43	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5270	10.57	10.46	13.53	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5310	10.43	10.39	13.42	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5290	9.58	9.74	12.67	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5260	11.82	11.42	14.63	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5280	11.54	11.25	14.41	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5320	11.38	11.11	14.26	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5270	10.58	10.5	13.55	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5310	10.42	10.2	13.32	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5290	9.53	9.65	12.60	21.99	Pass

Note:

1.For power measurements.

The Array gain=0 for NANT≤4

So the directional gain for Power measurements is 5 dBi

2. Antenna A gain:5 dBi, Antenna B gain: 5 dBi, Directional gain=[GainANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi] =8.01 dBi>6dBi

Limit=24-(8.01-6)=21.99 dBi

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	5500-5700MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		Total(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B			
NVNT	a	5500	12.14	12.14	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5580	12.05	12.05	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5700	11.55	11.55	/	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5500	11.67	11.67	14.68	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n20	5580	11.54	11.54	14.55	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n20	5700	11.55	11.55	14.56	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n40	5510	10.67	10.67	13.68	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n40	5550	10.45	10.45	13.46	21.99	Pass
NVNT	n40	5670	10.66	10.66	13.67	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5500	11.54	11.54	14.55	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5580	11.51	11.51	14.52	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5700	11.55	11.55	14.56	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5510	10.64	10.64	13.65	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5550	10.41	10.41	13.42	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5670	10.39	10.39	13.40	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5530	9.74	9.74	12.75	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5500	11.51	11.51	14.52	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5580	11.49	11.49	14.50	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5700	11.48	11.48	14.49	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5510	10.7	10.7	13.71	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5550	10.4	10.4	13.41	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5670	10.2	10.2	13.21	21.99	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5530	9.82	9.82	12.83	21.99	Pass

Note:

1.For power measurements.

The Array gain=0 for NANT≤4

So the directional gain for Power measurements is 5 dBi

2. Antenna A gain:5 dBi, Antenna B gain: 5 dBi, Directional gain=[GainANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi] =8.01 dBi>6dbi

Limit=24-(8.01-6)=21.99 dbi

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz
Test Mode:	5745-5825MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		Total(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B			
NVNT	a	5745	12.13	12.4	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	12.07	12.28	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	11.75	11.96	/	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	11.39	11.33	14.37	27.99	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	11.41	11.33	14.38	27.99	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	11.49	11.34	14.43	27.99	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	10.69	10.65	13.68	27.99	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	10.42	10.4	13.42	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	11.26	11.25	14.27	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	11.29	11.17	14.24	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	11.41	11.28	14.36	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	10.73	10.74	13.75	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	10.31	10.41	13.37	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	9.51	9.69	12.61	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5745	11.21	11.16	14.20	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5785	11.21	11.35	14.29	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5825	11.34	11.09	14.23	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5755	10.63	10.24	13.45	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5795	10.25	10.44	13.36	27.99	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5775	9.46	9.21	12.35	27.99	Pass

Note:

1.For power measurements.

The Array gain=0 for NANT≤4

So the directional gain for Power measurements is 5 dBi

2. Antenna A gain:5 dBi, Antenna B gain: 5 dBi, Directional gain=[GainANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi] =8.01 dBi>6dbi

Limit=30-(8.01-6)=27.99 dbi

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.

(3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.

(4) 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

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

Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A.
 Plot. Antenna A: 5180-5240MHz, 5745-5825 MHz

