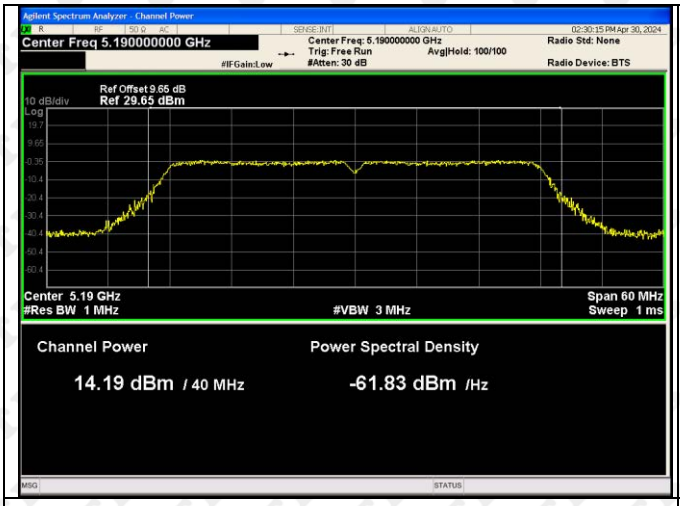
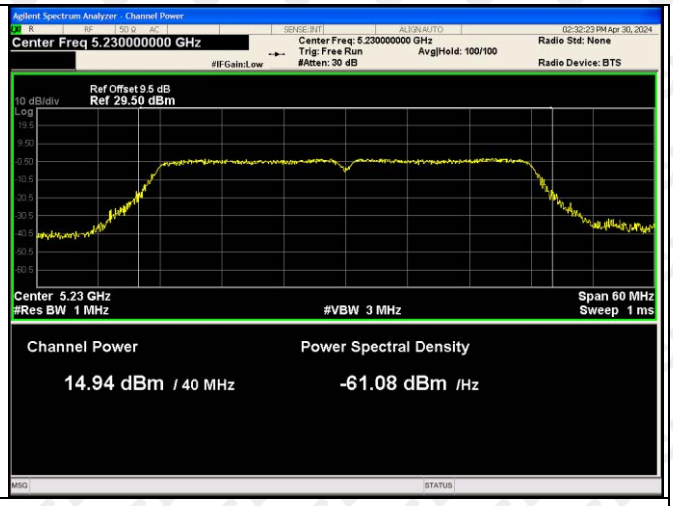


802.11ax(VH20)-5180



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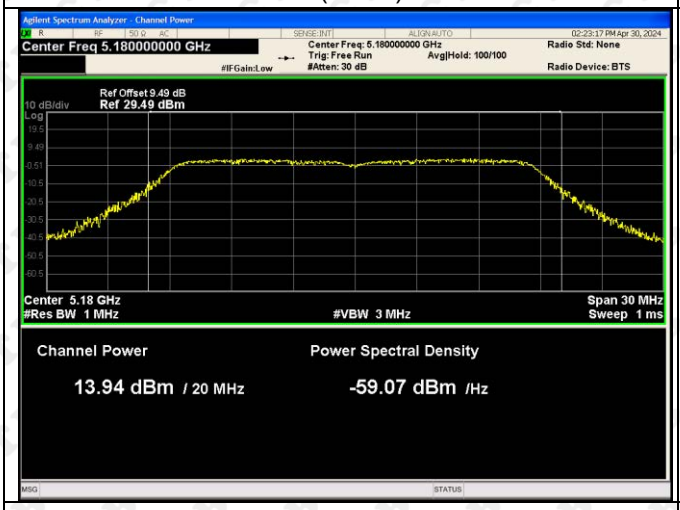
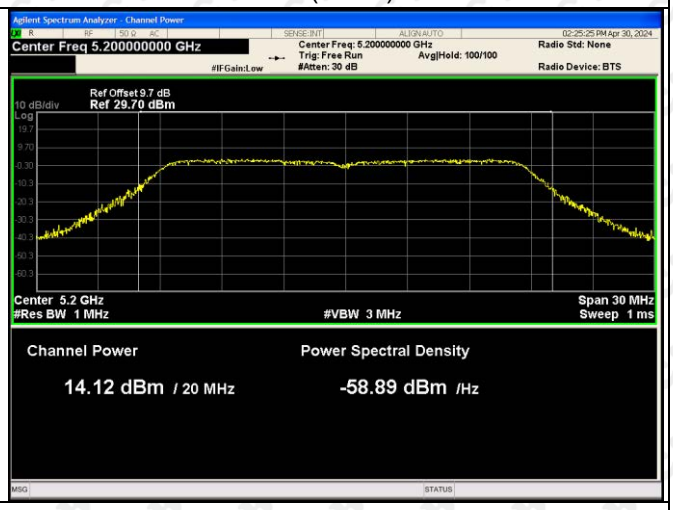
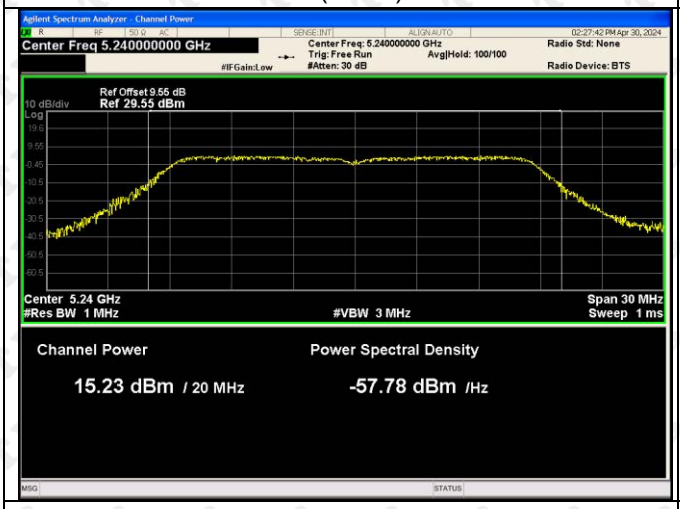


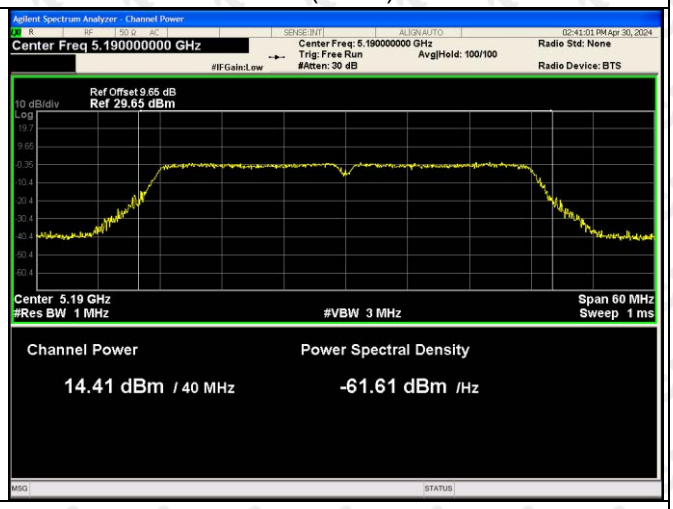
802.11ax(VH20)-5240



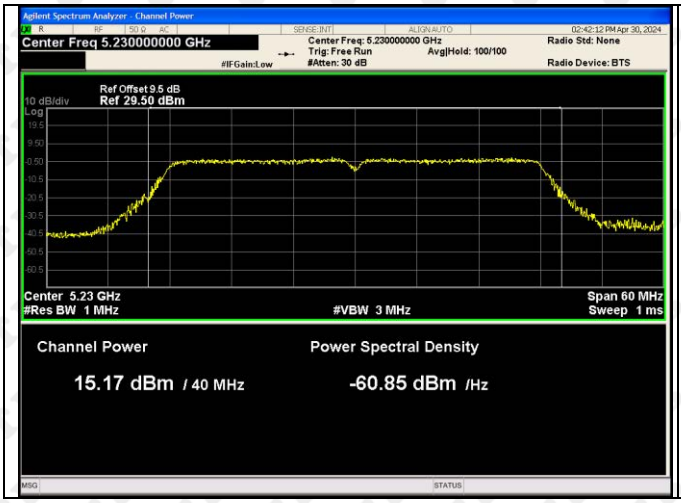
802.11ax(VH40)-5190

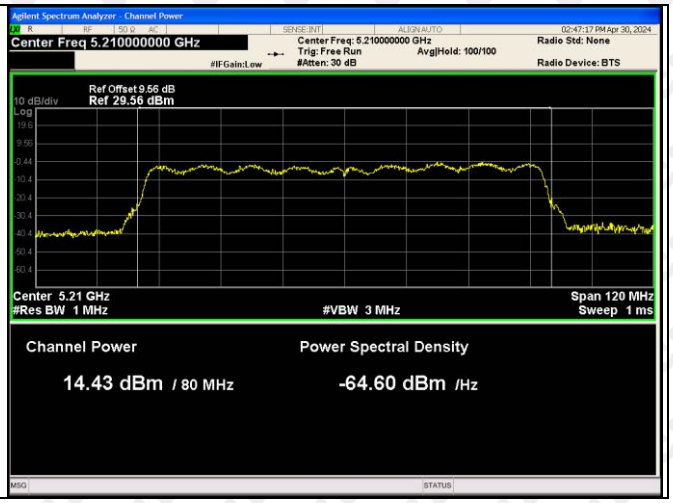


802.11ax(VH40)-5230



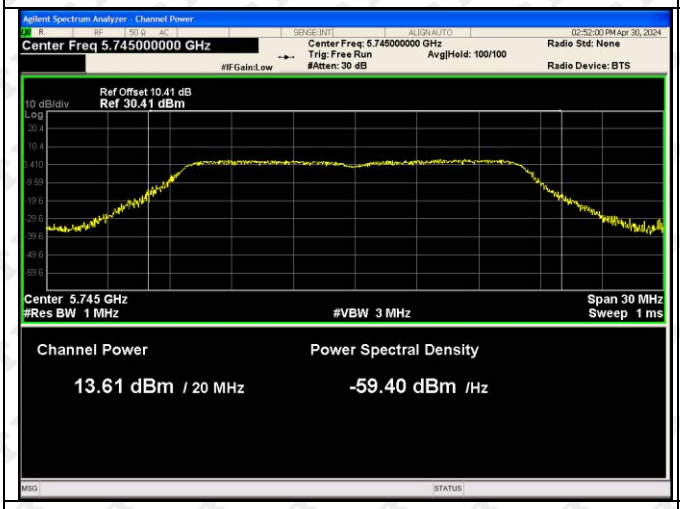
802.11ax(VH80)-5210


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Channel Power
Center Freq 5.230000000 GHz
Center Freq: 5.230000000 GHz
Trig: Free Run
Avg|Hold: 100/100
#Atten: 30 dB
Radio Std: None
Radio Device: BTS
Ref Offset 9.5 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 29.50 dBm
Center 5.23 GHz
#Res BW 1 MHz
#VBW 3 MHz
Span 60 MHz
Sweep 1 ms
Channel Power
15.17 dBm / 40 MHz
Power Spectral Density
-60.85 dBm /Hz

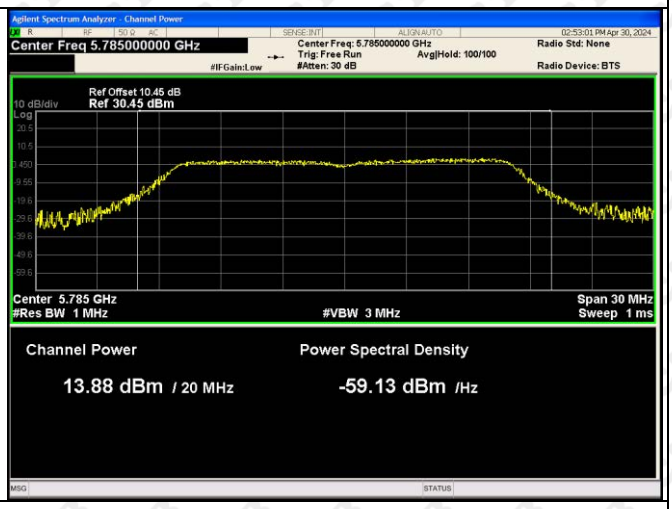

Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Channel Power
Center Freq 5.210000000 GHz
Center Freq: 5.210000000 GHz
Trig: Free Run
Avg|Hold: 100/100
#Atten: 30 dB
Radio Std: None
Radio Device: BTS
Ref Offset 9.56 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 29.56 dBm
Center 5.21 GHz
#Res BW 1 MHz
#VBW 3 MHz
Span 120 MHz
Sweep 1 ms
Channel Power
14.43 dBm / 80 MHz
Power Spectral Density
-64.60 dBm /Hz

5745-5825MHz-Power

802.11a-5745

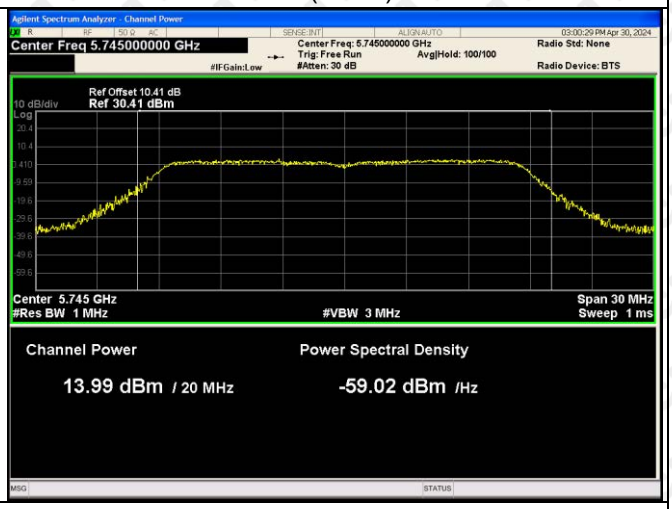


802.11a-5785



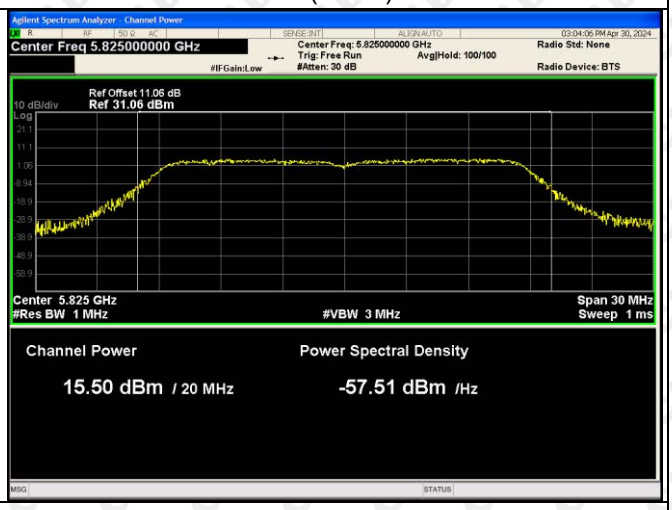
802.11a-5825

802.11ac(VH20)-5745



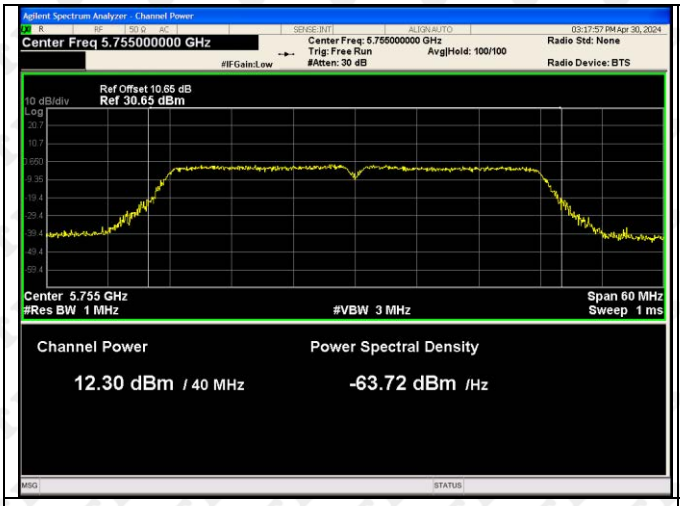
802.11ac(VH20)-5785

802.11ac(VH20)-5825

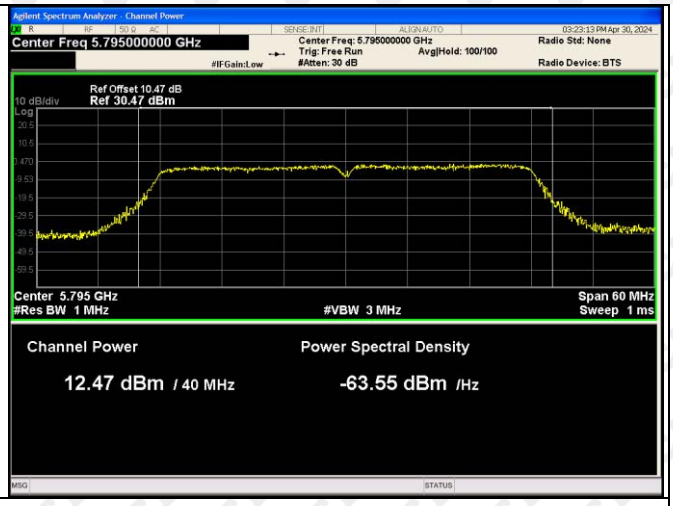


802.11ac(VH40)-5755

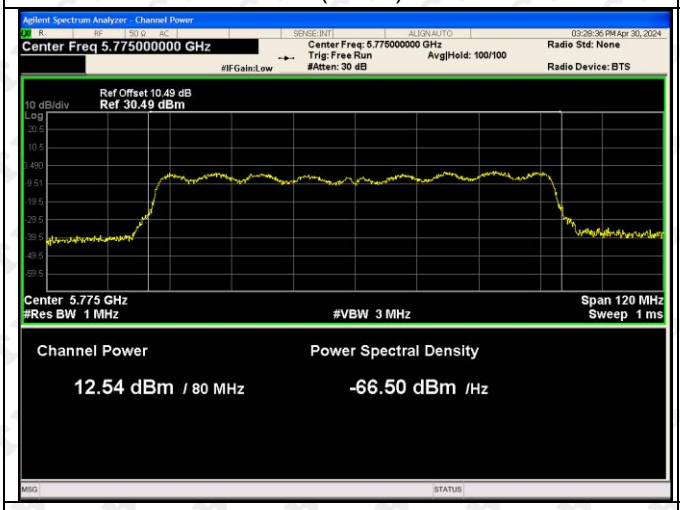
802.11ac(VH40)-5795



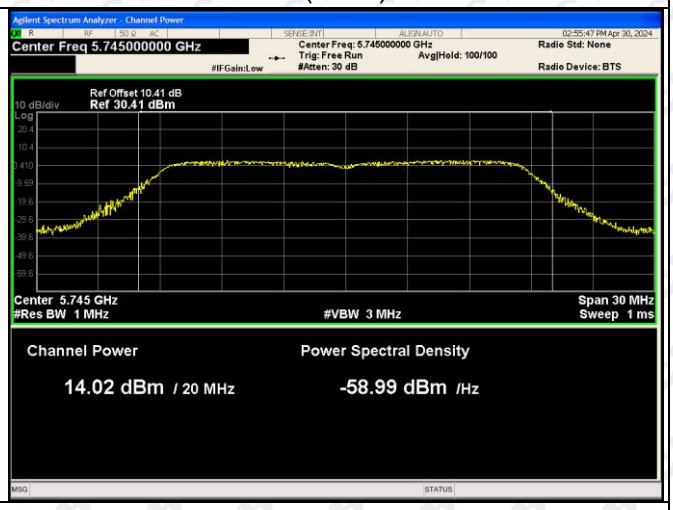
802.11ac(VH80)-5775



802.11n(HT20)-5745

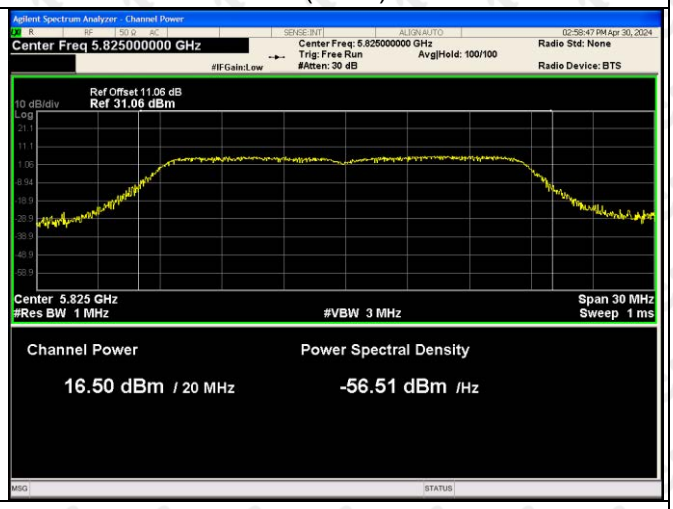


802.11n(HT20)-5785

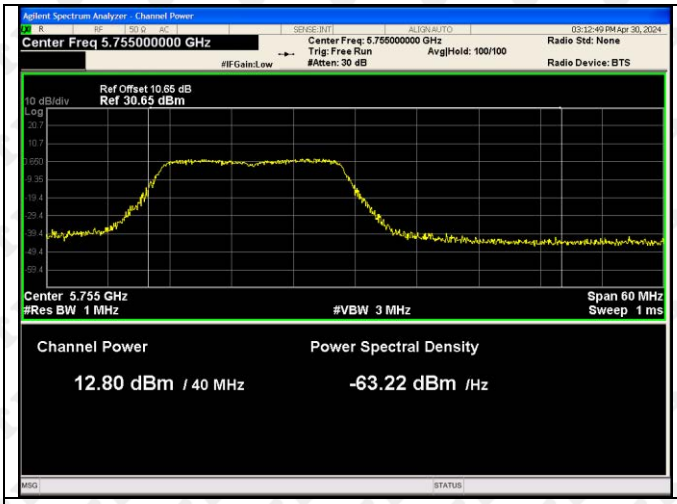


802.11n(HT20)-5825

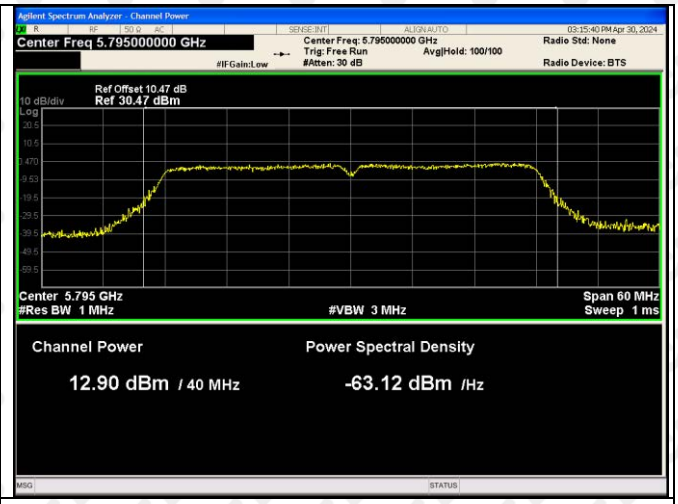
5802.11n(HT40)-5755



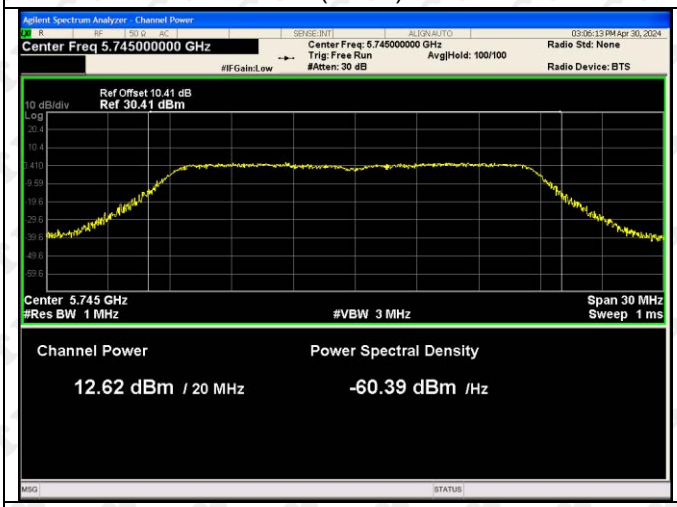
802.11n(HT40)-5795



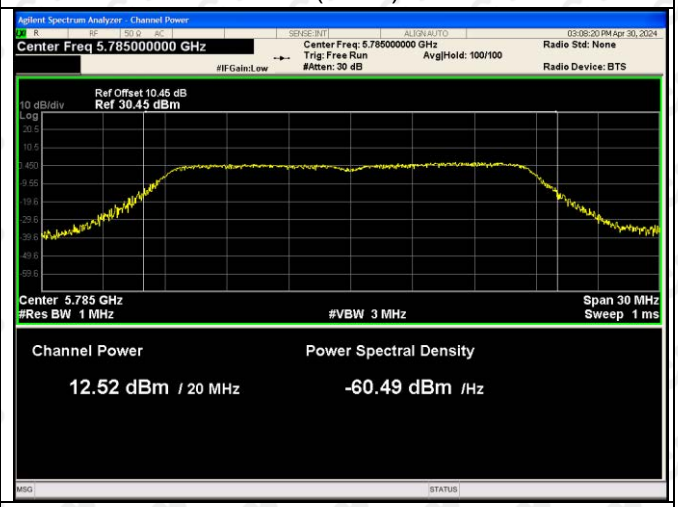
802.11ax(VH20)-5745



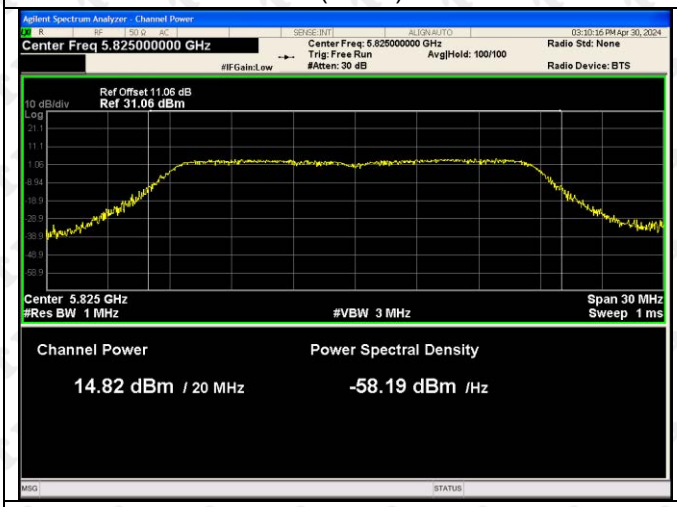
802.11ax(VH20)-5785



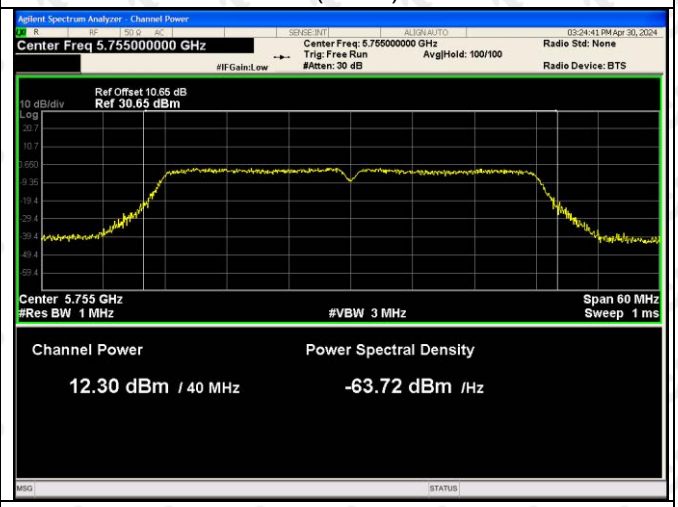
802.11ax(VH20)-5825



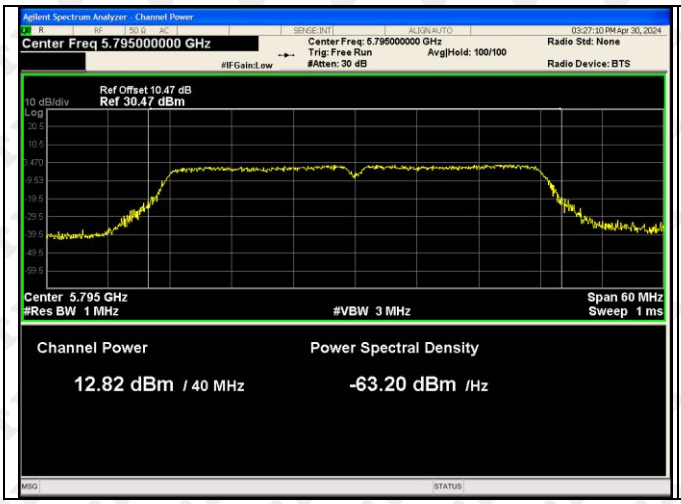
802.11ax(VH40)-5755

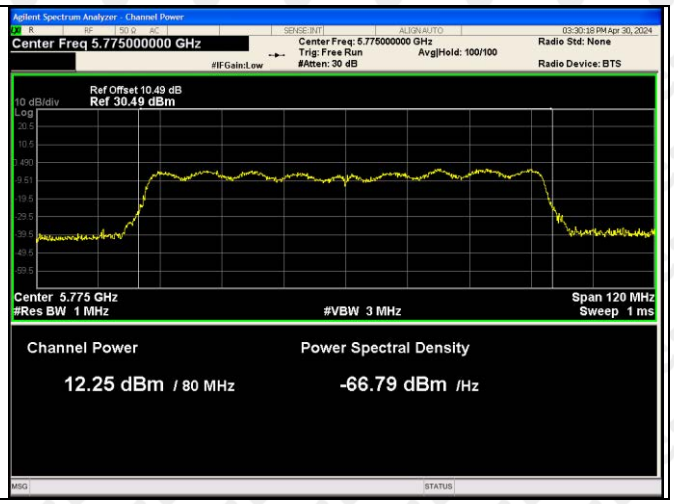


802.11ax(VH40)-5795



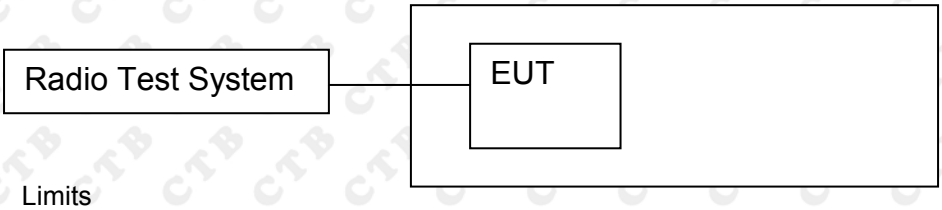
802.11ax(VH80)-5775


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Channel Power
Center Freq 5.795000000 GHz
Center Freq: 5.795000000 GHz
Trig: Free Run
Avg|Hold: 100/100
#Atten: 30 dB
Radio Std: None
Radio Device: BTS
Ref Offset 10.47 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 30.47 dBm
Center 5.795 GHz
#Res BW 1 MHz
#VBW 3 MHz
Span 60 MHz
Sweep 1 ms
Channel Power
12.82 dBm / 40 MHz
Power Spectral Density
-63.20 dBm /Hz


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Channel Power
Center Freq 5.775000000 GHz
Center Freq: 5.775000000 GHz
Trig: Free Run
Avg|Hold: 100/100
#Atten: 30 dB
Radio Std: None
Radio Device: BTS
Ref Offset 10.49 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 30.49 dBm
Center 5.775 GHz
#Res BW 1 MHz
#VBW 3 MHz
Span 120 MHz
Sweep 1 ms
Channel Power
12.25 dBm / 80 MHz
Power Spectral Density
-66.79 dBm /Hz

10. EMISSION BANDWIDTH& OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limits

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(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. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. 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.
(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 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. 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.

(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. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. 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. 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.
(e) Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

10.3 Test Procedure

According to KDB789033 D02v02r01 sectionE, the following is the measurement procedure.

1. Emission Bandwidth (EBW)
a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
b) Set the VBW > RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum 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%.
2. Minimum Emission Bandwidth for the band 5.725−5.85 GHz
Section 15.407(e) specifies the minimum 6 dB emission bandwidth of at least 500 kHz for the band 5.725−5.85 GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:
a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 * RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.

d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Sweep = auto couple.
f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
g) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described in this section. For devices that use channel aggregation refer to III.A and III.C for determining emission bandwidth.

D. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

The 99% occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. Measurement of the 99% occupied bandwidth is *required* only as a condition for using the optional band-edge measurement techniques described in II.G.3.d). Measurements of 99% occupied bandwidth may also optionally be used in lieu of the EBW to define the minimum frequency range over which the 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Page 4 spectrum is integrated when measuring maximum conducted output power as described in II.E. However, the EBW must be measured to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with Section 15.407(a).
The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99%) power bandwidth:
1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.

2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.

3. Set RBW = 1% to 5% of the OBW

4. Set VBW ≥ 3 * RBW

5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.

6. Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).

7. If the instrument does not have a 99% power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5% of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

10.4 Test Results

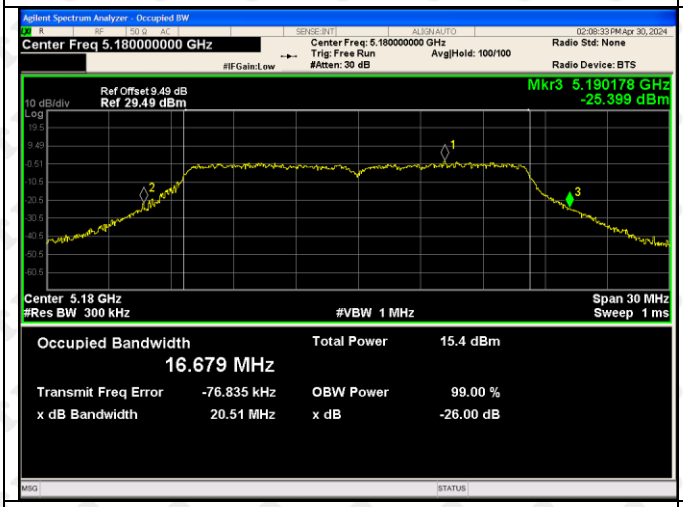
Test mode	Test Channel (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	5180	20.509
	5200	21.427
	5240	21.037
802.11ac20	5180	21.749
	5200	21.576
	5240	21.717
802.11ac40	5190	41.791
	5230	41.334
802.11ac80	5210	21.65
802.11n(HT20)	5180	21.723
	5200	21.599
	5240	41.483
802.11n(HT40)	5190	41.679
	5230	21.65
802.11ax20	5180	21.513
	5200	21.514
	5240	21.518
802.11ax40	5190	41.383
	5230	40.938
802.11ax80	5210	80.243

Test mode	Test Channel (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	5745	16.526
	5785	16.557
	5825	16.502
802.11ac20	5745	17.742
	5785	17.739
	5825	17.754
802.11ac40	5755	36.469
	5795	36.501
802.11ac80	5775	76.425
802.11n(HT20)	5745	17.738
	5785	17.735
	5825	17.781
802.11n(HT40)	5755	17.797
	5795	36.474
802.11ax20	5745	17.744
	5785	17.732
	5825	17.754
802.11ax40	5755	36.479
	5795	36.5
802.11ax80	5775	76.398

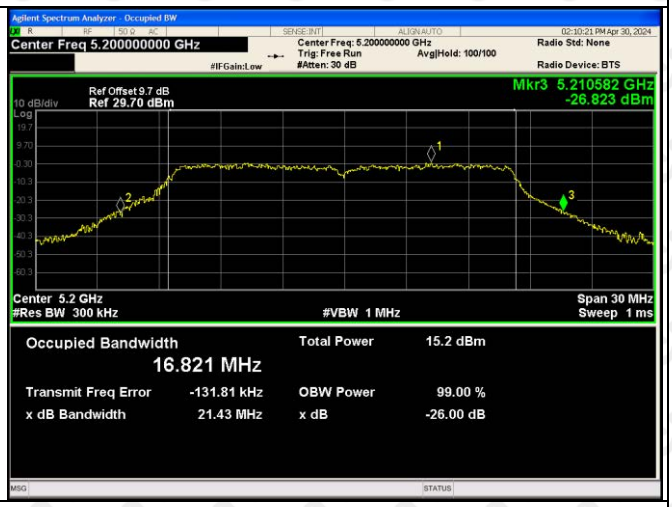
Test Graph

5180-5240MHz

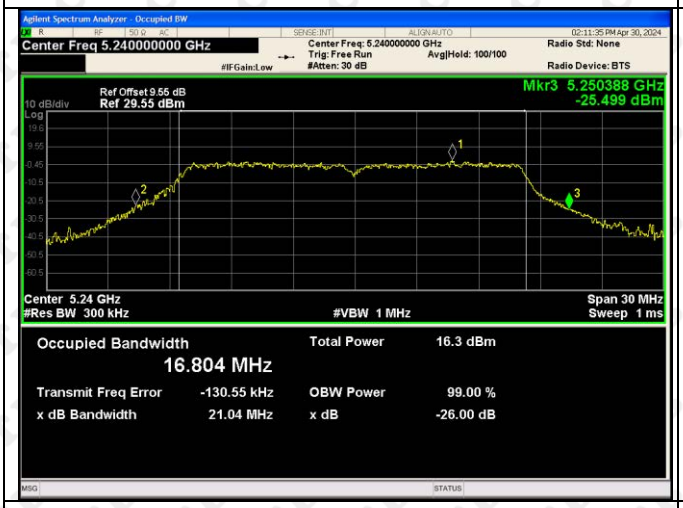
802.11a-5180



802.11a-5200



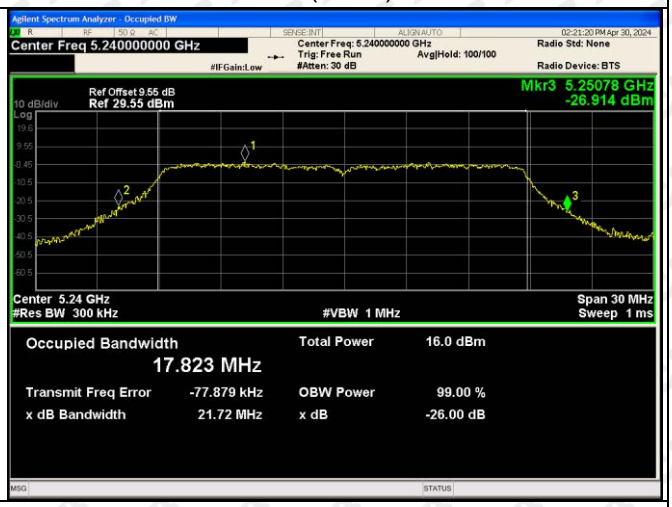
802.11a-5240



802.11ac(VH20)-5180

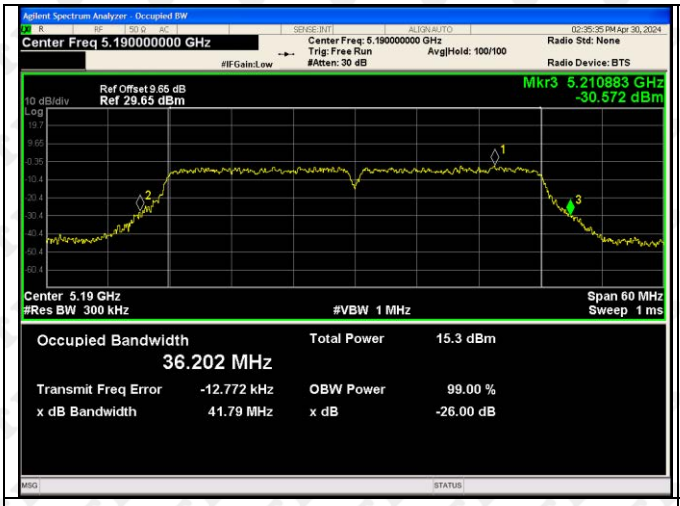
802.11ac(VH20)-5200

802.11ac(VH20)-5240



802.11ac(VH40)-5190

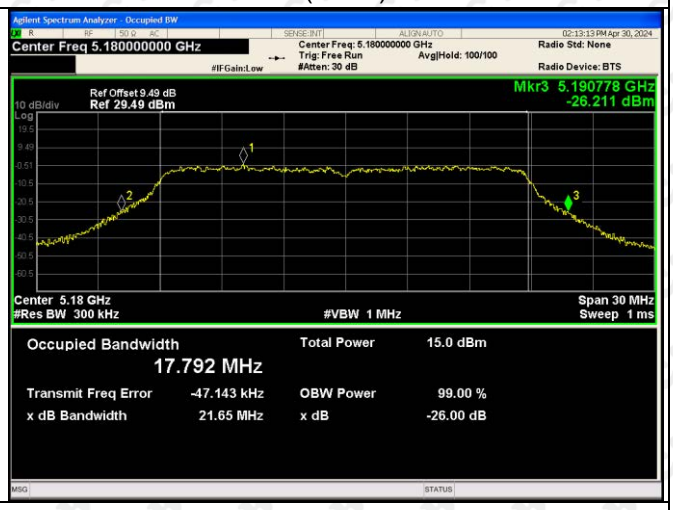
802.11ac(VH40)-5230



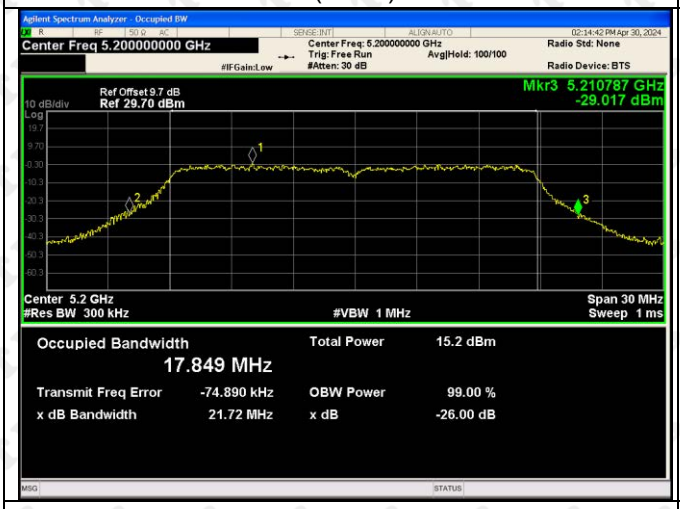
802.11ac(VH80)-5210

802.11n(HT20)-5180

802.11n(HT20)-5200



802.11n(HT20)-5240



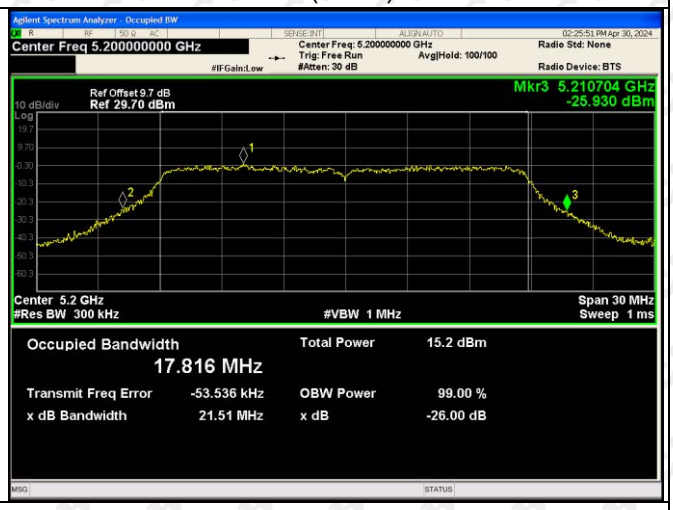
802.11n(HT40)-5190

802.11n(HT40)-5230

802.11ax(VH20)-5180

802.11ax(VH20)-5200

802.11ax(VH20)-5240

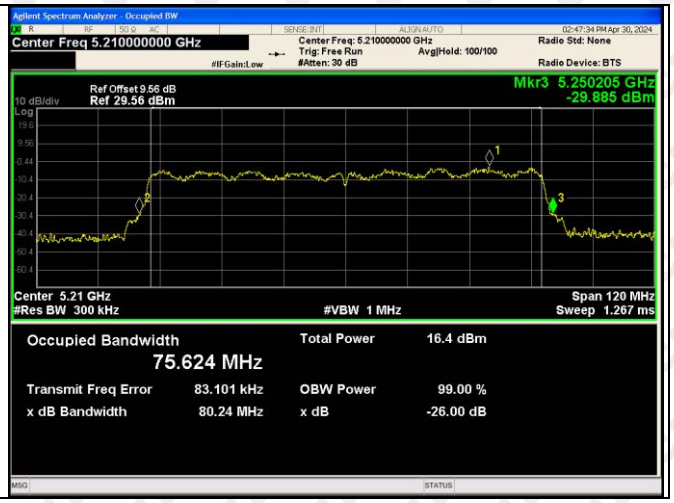


802.11ax(VH40)-5190

802.11ax(VH40)-5230

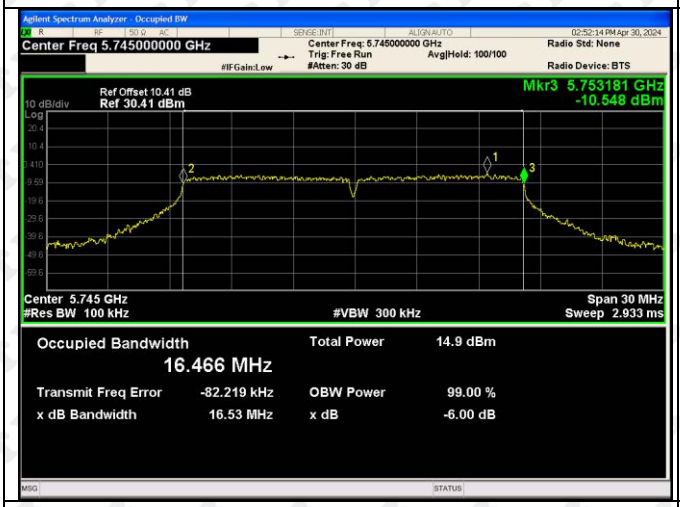
802.11ax(VH80)-5210


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Occupied BW
Center Freq 5.230000000 GHz
Center Freq: 5.230000000 GHz
Trig: Free Run
Avg|Hold: 100/100
#Atten: 30 dB
Radio Std: None
Radio Device: BTS
Ref Offset 9.5 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 29.50 dBm
Mkr3 5.250506 GHz
-28.286 dBm
Center 5.23 GHz
#Res BW 300 kHz
#VBW 1 MHz
Span 60 MHz
Sweep 1 ms
Occupied Bandwidth
36.112 MHz
Total Power 16.5 dBm
Transmit Freq Error 36.918 kHz
OBW Power 99.00 %
x dB Bandwidth 40.94 MHz
x dB -26.00 dB

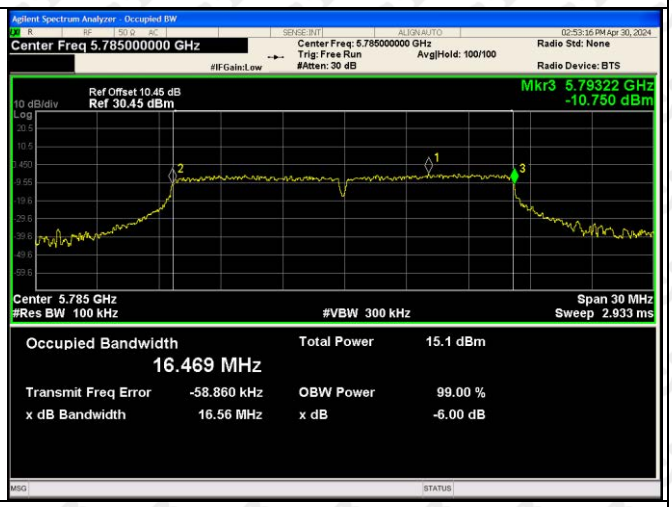

Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Occupied BW
Center Freq 5.210000000 GHz
Center Freq: 5.210000000 GHz
Trig: Free Run
Avg|Hold: 100/100
#Atten: 30 dB
Radio Std: None
Radio Device: BTS
Ref Offset 9.56 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 29.56 dBm
Mkr3 5.250205 GHz
-29.885 dBm
Center 5.21 GHz
#Res BW 300 kHz
#VBW 1 MHz
Span 120 MHz
Sweep 1.267 ms
Occupied Bandwidth
75.624 MHz
Total Power 16.4 dBm
Transmit Freq Error 83.101 kHz
OBW Power 99.00 %
x dB Bandwidth 80.24 MHz
x dB -26.00 dB

5745-5825MHz

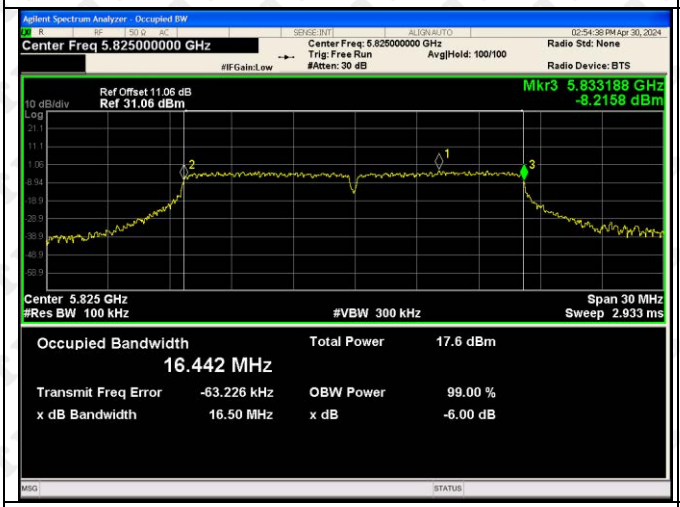
802.11a-5745



802.11a-5785

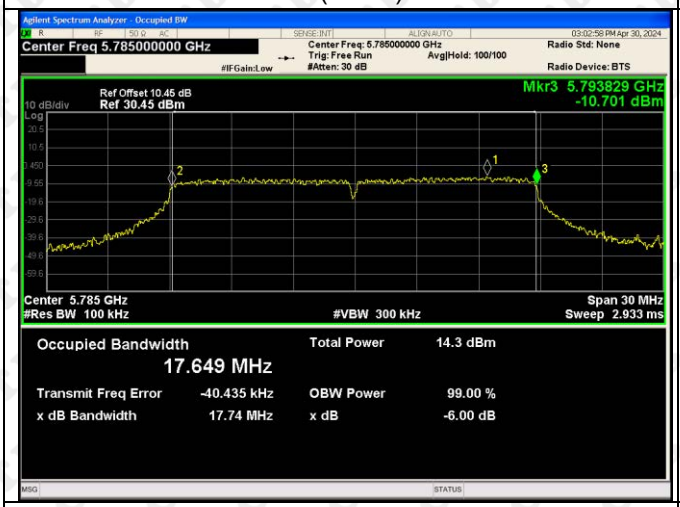


802.11a-5825



802.11ac(VH20)-5745

802.11ac(VH20)-5785



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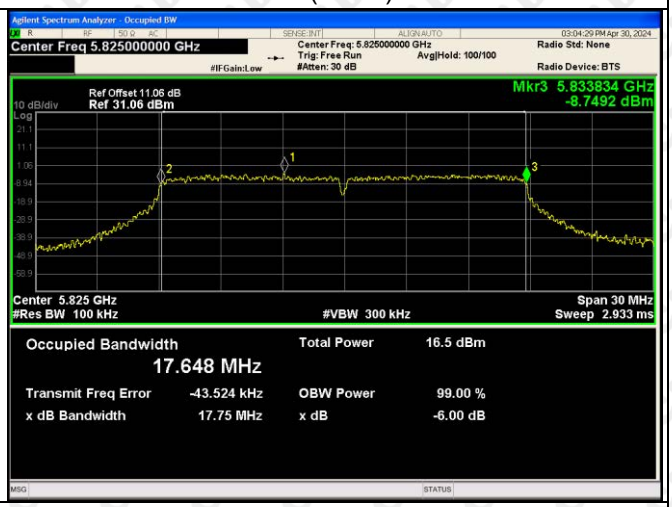

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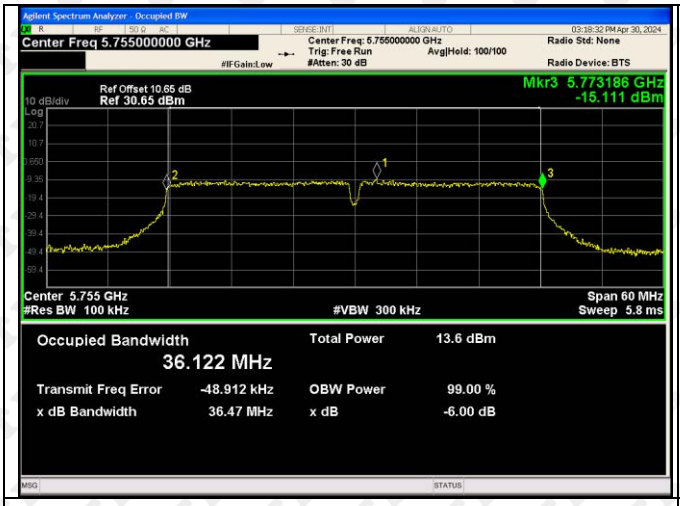
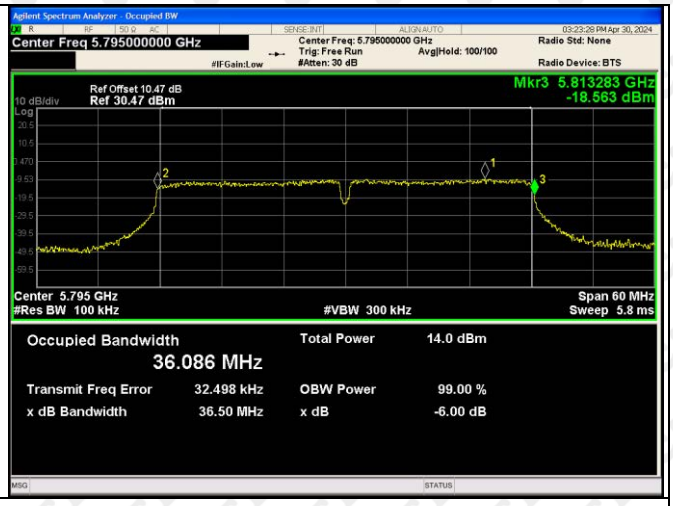
802.11ac(VH40)-5795



802.11ac(VH80)-5775



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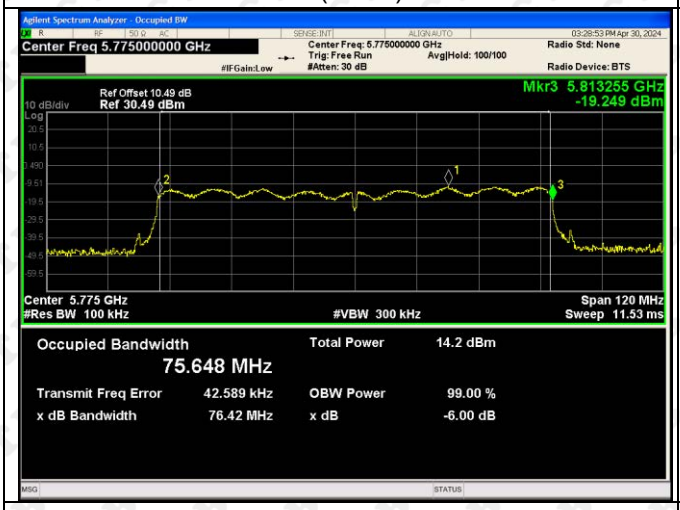

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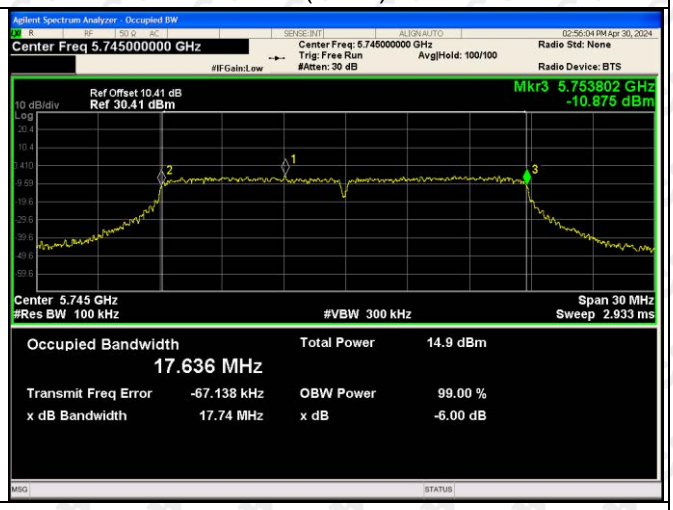

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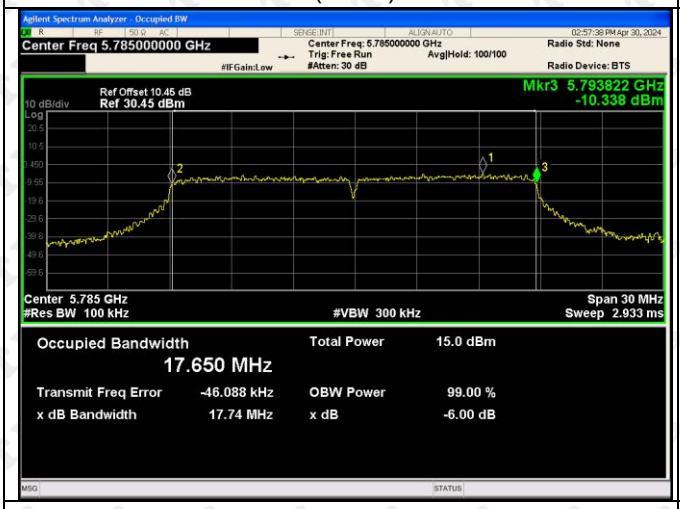

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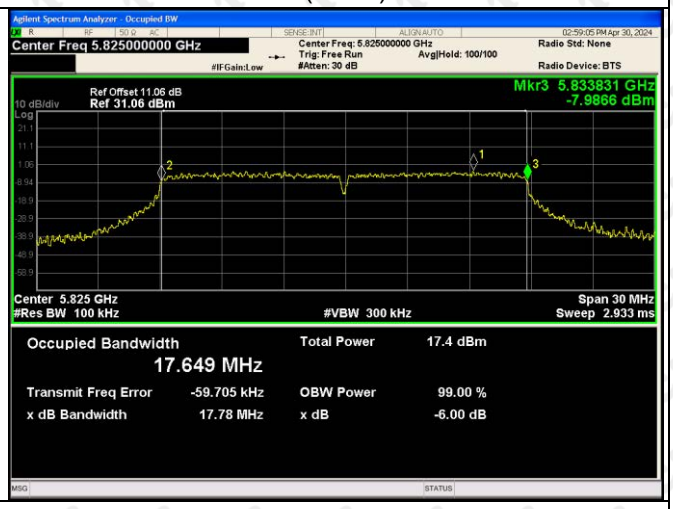

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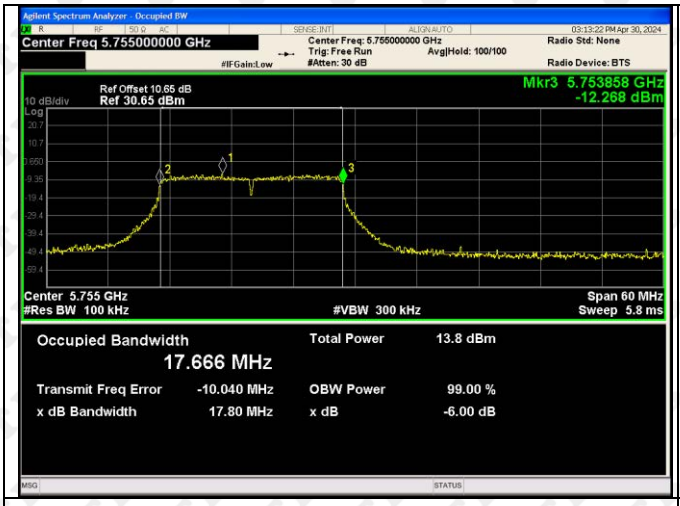
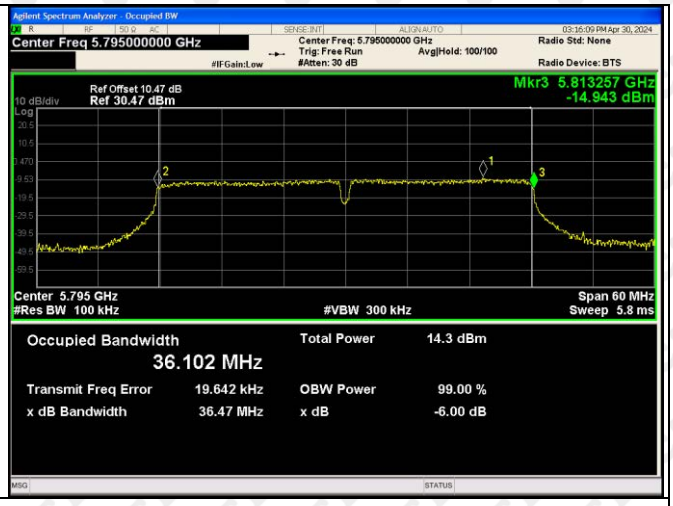


802.11ax(VH20)-5745



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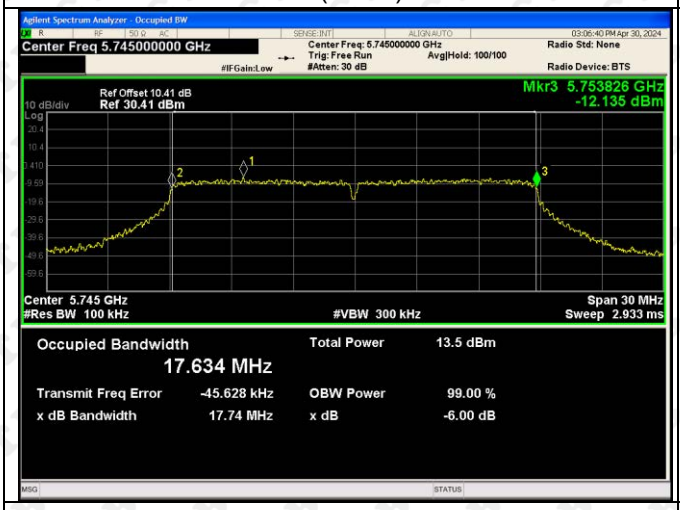

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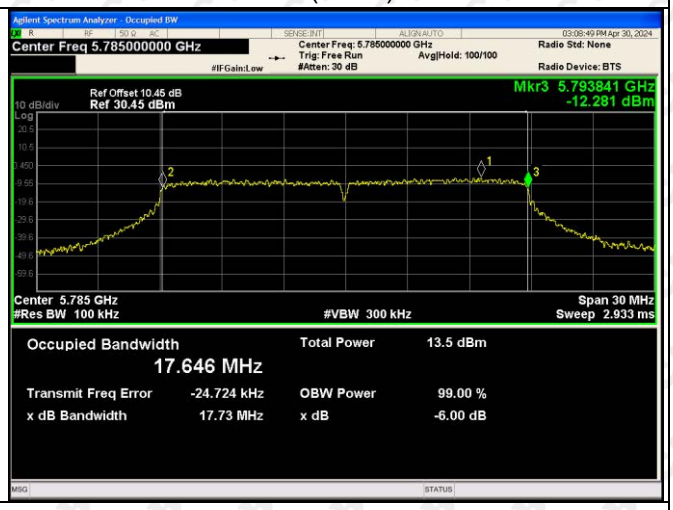

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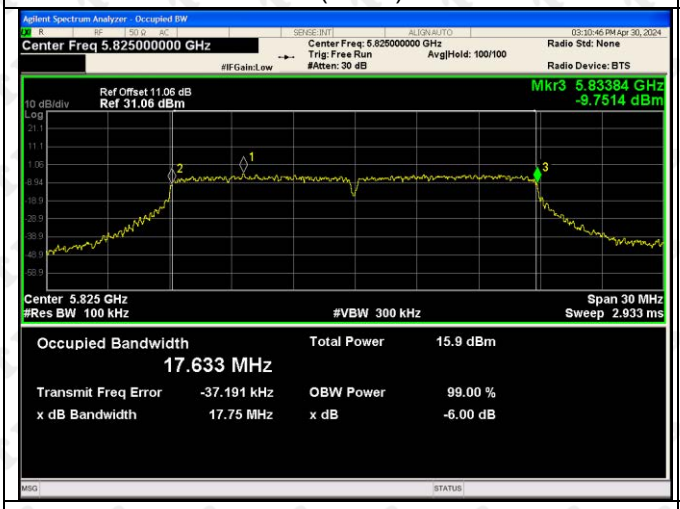

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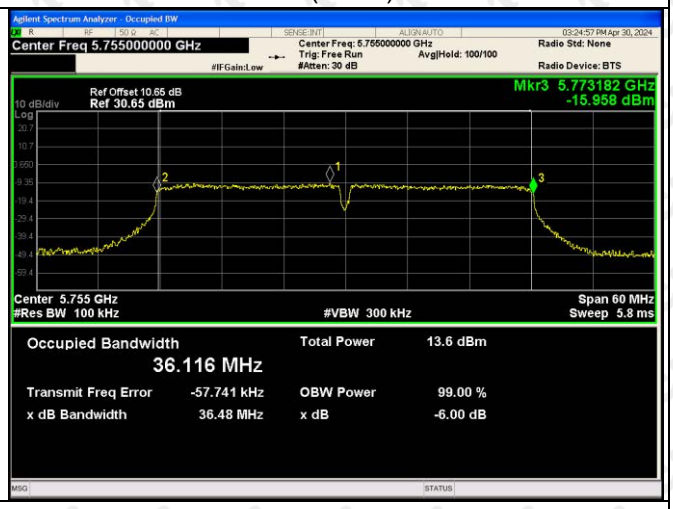
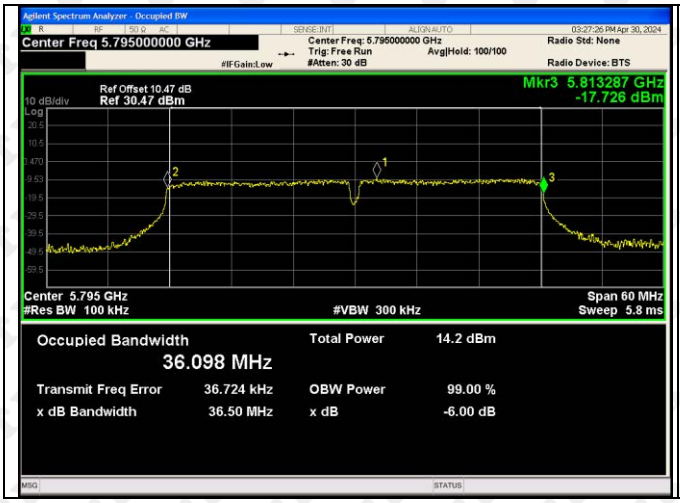
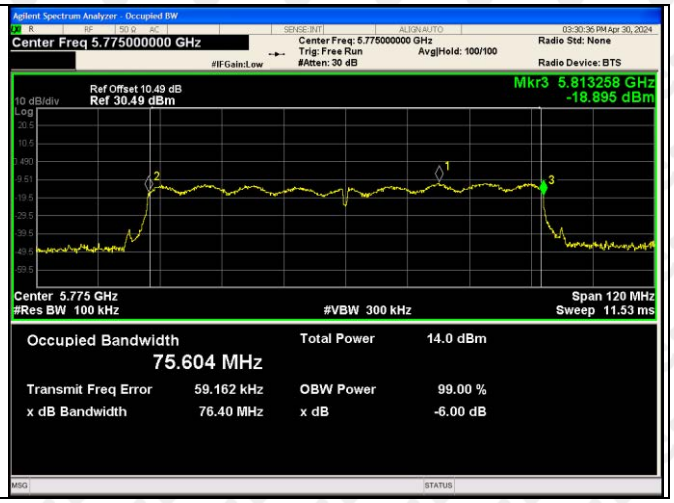


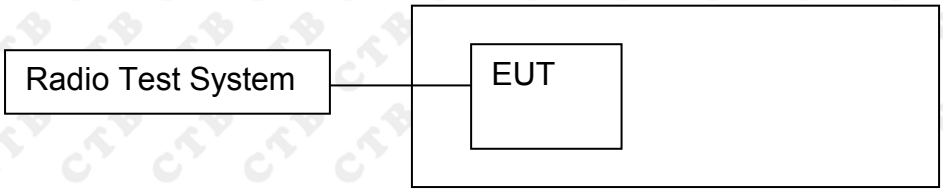
802.11ax(VH80)-5775


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Occupied BW
Center Freq 5.795000000 GHz
Center Freq: 5.795000000 GHz
Trig: Free Run
Avg|Hold: 100/100
#Atten: 30 dB
Radio Std: None
Radio Device: BTS
Ref Offset 10.47 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 30.47 dBm
Mkr3 5.813287 GHz
-17.726 dBm
Center 5.795 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Span 60 MHz
Sweep 5.8 ms
Occupied Bandwidth
36.098 MHz
Total Power 14.2 dBm
Transmit Freq Error 36.724 kHz
OBW Power 99.00 %
x dB Bandwidth 36.50 MHz
x dB -6.00 dB


Agilent Spectrum Analyzer - Occupied BW
Center Freq 5.775000000 GHz
Center Freq: 5.775000000 GHz
Trig: Free Run
Avg|Hold: 100/100
#Atten: 30 dB
Radio Std: None
Radio Device: BTS
Ref Offset 10.49 dB
10 dB/div
Ref 30.49 dBm
Mkr3 5.813258 GHz
-18.895 dBm
Center 5.775 GHz
#Res BW 100 kHz
#VBW 300 kHz
Span 120 MHz
Sweep 11.53 ms
Occupied Bandwidth
75.604 MHz
Total Power 14.0 dBm
Transmit Freq Error 59.162 kHz
OBW Power 99.00 %
x dB Bandwidth 76.40 MHz
x dB -6.00 dB

11. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



11.2 Limit

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(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. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. 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.
(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 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. 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.

(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. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. 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. 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.

11.3 Test procedure

According to KDB789033 D02v02r01 sectionE, the following is the measurement procedure.

For devices operating in the bands 5.15−5.25 GHz, 5.25−5.35 GHz, and 5.47−5.725 GHz, the preceding procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in Section 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725−5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, “provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth” to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 kHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:
a) Set RBW ≥ 1/*T*, where *T* is defined in II.B.I.a).

b) Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW.

c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add 10 log (500 kHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (<500 kHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set

during measurement.

d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add 10 log (1MHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 1 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.
Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 kHz for the II.F.5.c) and II.F.5.d), since RBW=100 kHz is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

11.4 Test Result

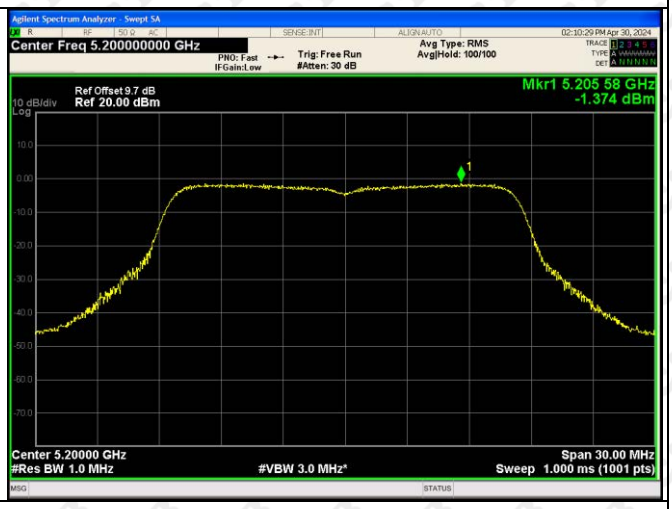
Test mode	Test Channel (MHz)	PSD [dBm/MHz]	Limit [dBm/MHz]	Result
802.11a	5180	-1.549	11	Pass
	5200	-1.374	11	Pass
	5240	-0.46	11	Pass
802.11ac(VH20)	5180	-2.162	11	Pass
	5200	-2.16	11	Pass
	5240	-0.999	11	Pass
802.11ac(VH40)	5190	-4.915	11	Pass
	5230	-4.1	11	Pass
802.11ac(VH80)	5210	-5.395	11	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	5180	-1.9	11	Pass
	5200	-2.008	11	Pass
	5240	-0.93	11	Pass
802.11n(HT40)	5190	-4.757	11	Pass
	5230	-3.837	11	Pass
802.11ax(VH20)	5180	-2.008	11	Pass
	5200	-1.771	11	Pass
	5240	-0.831	11	Pass
802.11ax(VH40)	5190	-4.552	11	Pass
	5230	-3.627	11	Pass
802.11ax(VH80)	5210	-5.93	11	Pass

Test mode	Test Channel (MHz)	PSD [dBm/500kHz]	Limit [dBm/MHz]	Result
802.11a	5745	-4.641	30	Pass
	5785	-4.117	30	Pass
	5825	-1.828	30	Pass
802.11ac(VH20)	5745	-4.765	30	Pass
	5785	-4.991	30	Pass
	5825	-3.27	30	Pass
802.11ac(VH40)	5755	-9.403	30	Pass
	5795	-8.74	30	Pass
802.11ac(VH80)	5775	-10.693	30	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	5745	-4.571	30	Pass
	5785	-4.546	30	Pass
	5825	-2.362	30	Pass
802.11n(HT40)	5755	-12.118	30	Pass
	5795	-8.538	30	Pass
802.11ax(VH20)	5745	-6.276	30	Pass
	5785	-6.056	30	Pass
	5825	-3.512	30	Pass
802.11ax(VH40)	5755	-9.352	30	Pass
	5795	-8.712	30	Pass
802.11ax(VH80)	5775	-10.827	30	Pass

5180-5230MHz

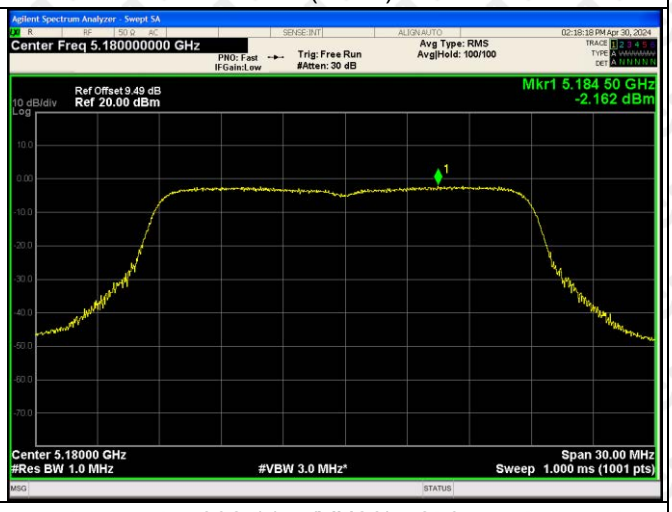
802.11a-5180

802.11a-5200



802.11a-5240

802.11ac(VH20)-5180

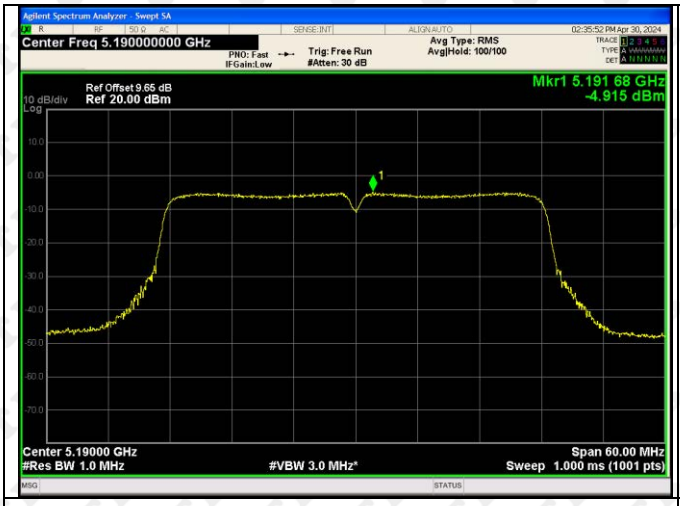


802.11ac(VH20)-5200

802.11ac(VH20)-5240

802.11ac(VH40)-5190

802.11ac(VH40)-5230



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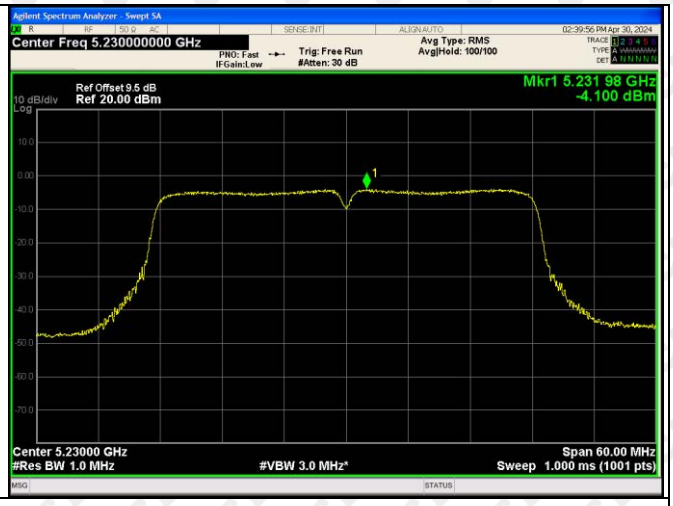
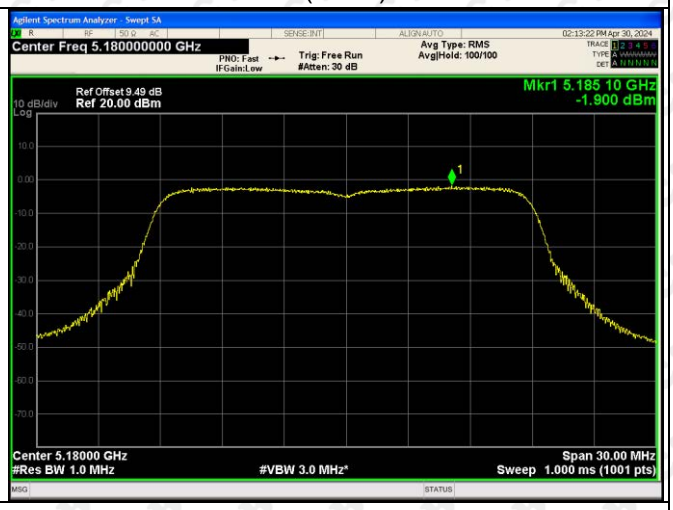


802.11n(HT20)-5180

802.11n(HT20)-5200



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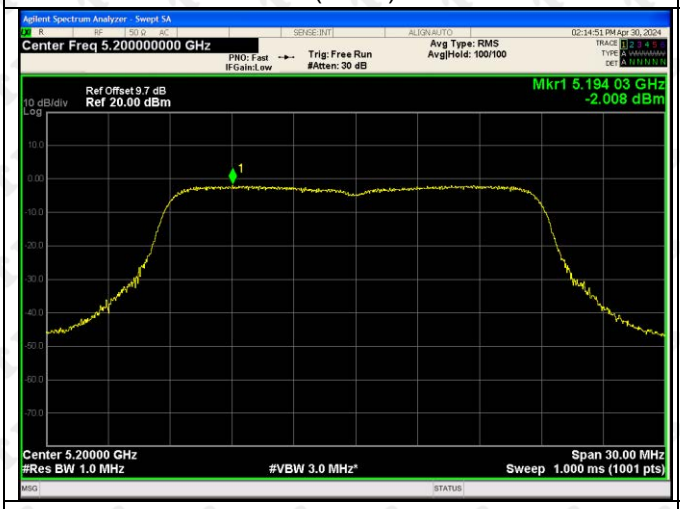

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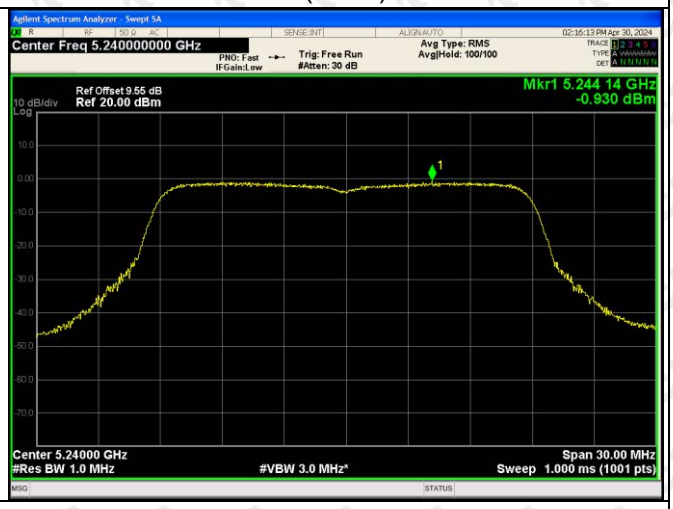

802.11n(HT40)-5230