

## 10.5. OUT-OF-BAND EMISSIONS

### LIMITS

#### FCC §15.247 (d)

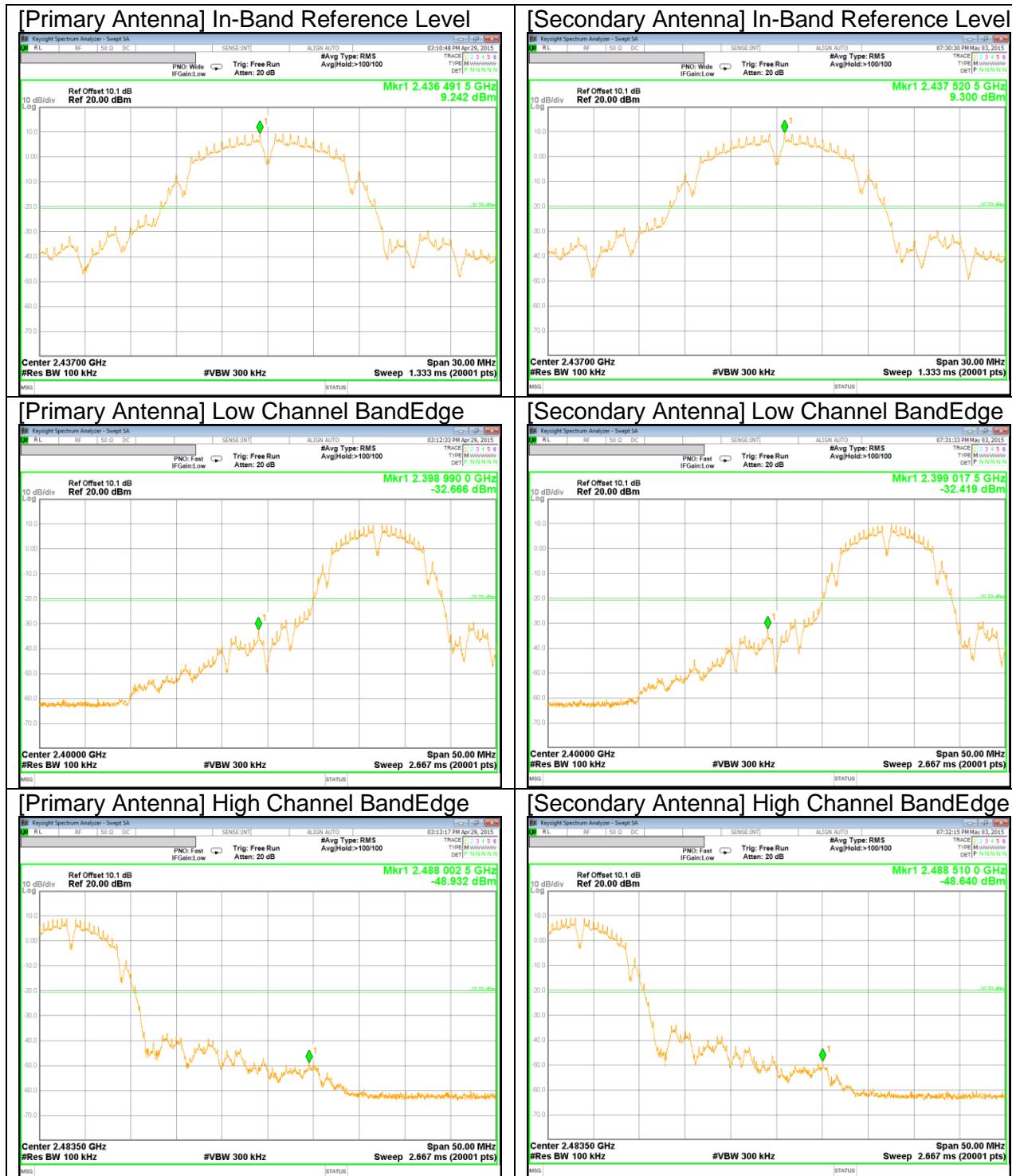
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the 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

The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer with RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, peak detector, and max hold. Measurements utilizing these settings are made of the in-band reference level, bandedge (where measurements to the general radiated limits will not be made) and out-of-band emissions.

## RESULTS

### 10.5.1. 802.11b MODE IN THE 2.4 GHz BAND

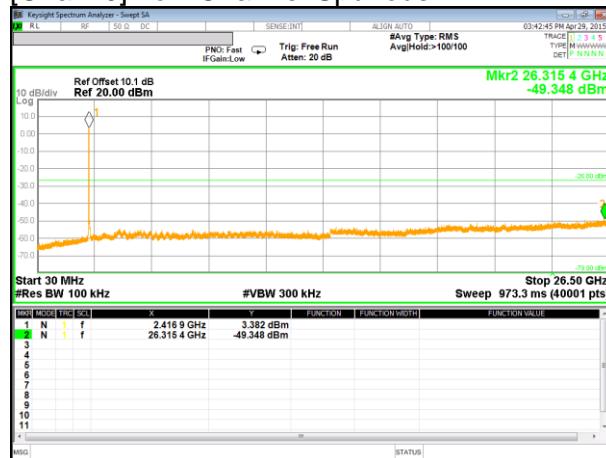




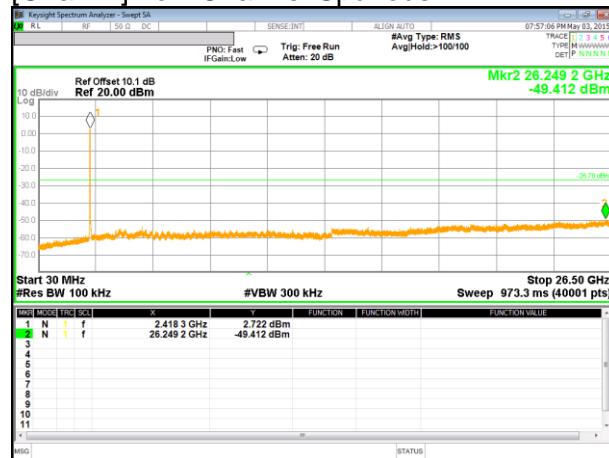
## 10.5.2. 802.11g MODE IN THE 2.4 GHz BAND



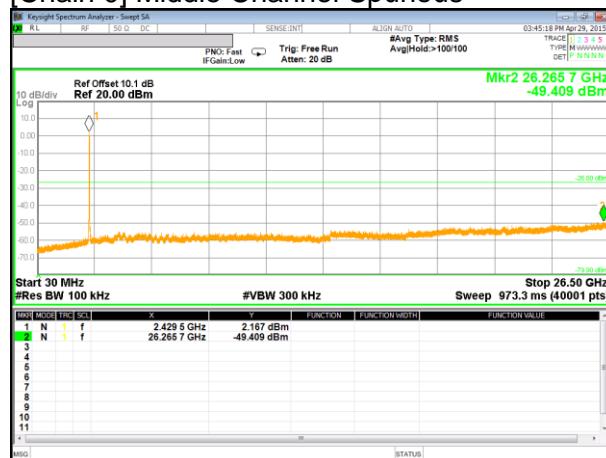
[Chain 0] Low Channel Spurious



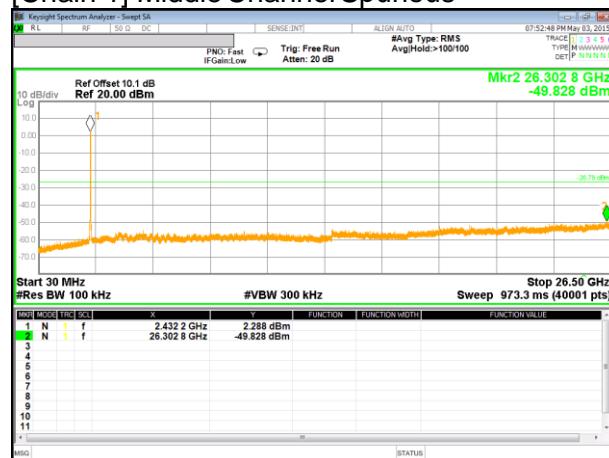
[Chain 1] Low Channel Spurious



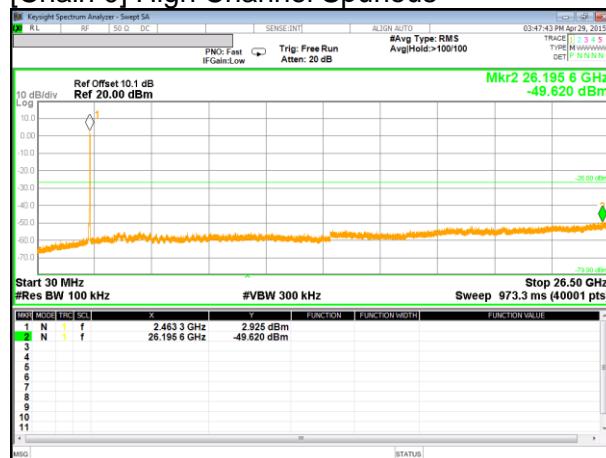
[Chain 0] Middle Channel Spurious



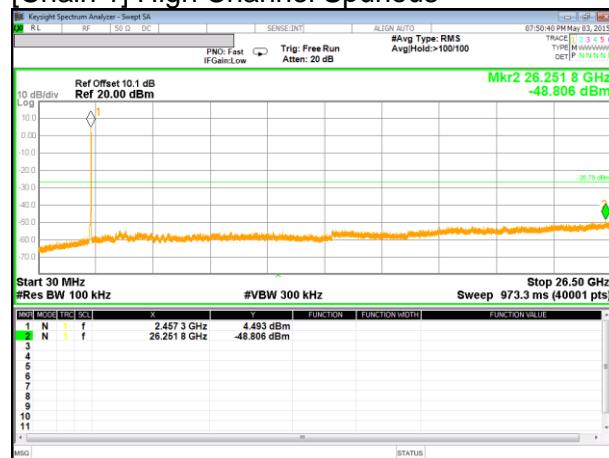
[Chain 1] Middle Channel Spurious



[Chain 0] High Channel Spurious



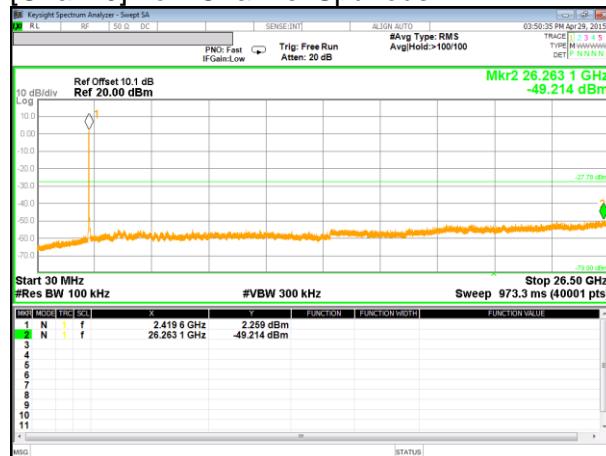
[Chain 1] High Channel Spurious



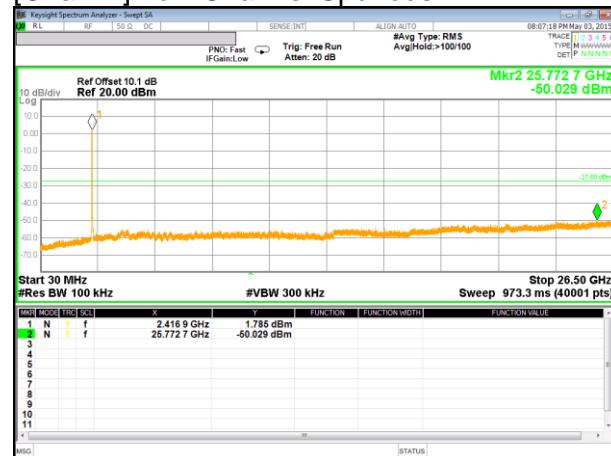
### 10.5.3. 802.11n HT20 MODE IN THE 2.4 GHz BAND



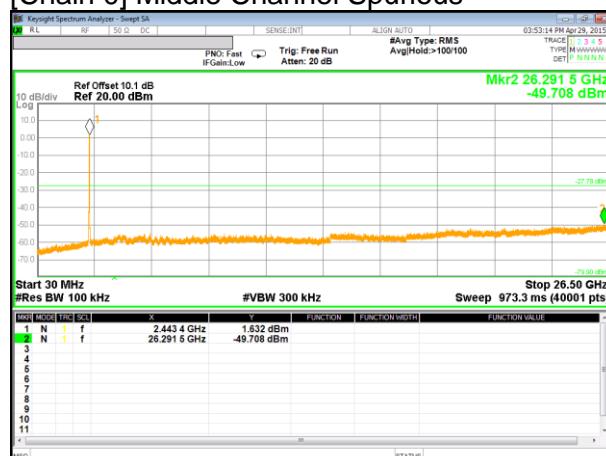
[Chain 0] Low Channel Spurious



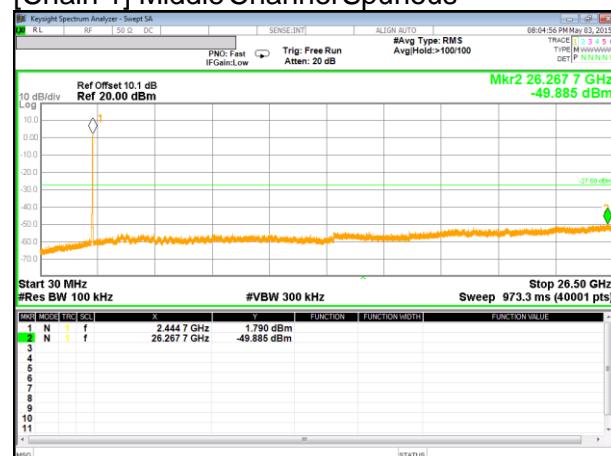
[Chain 1] Low Channel Spurious



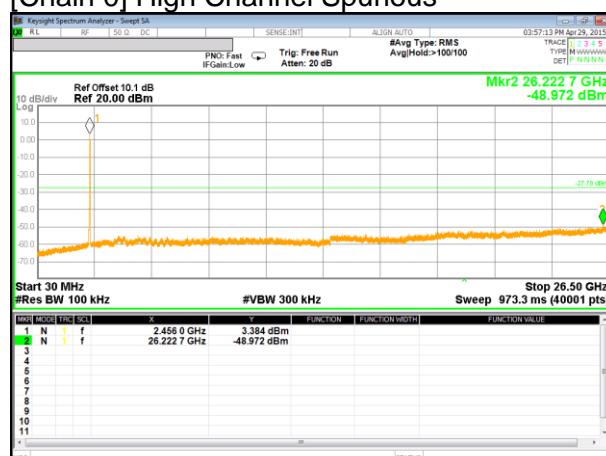
[Chain 0] Middle Channel Spurious



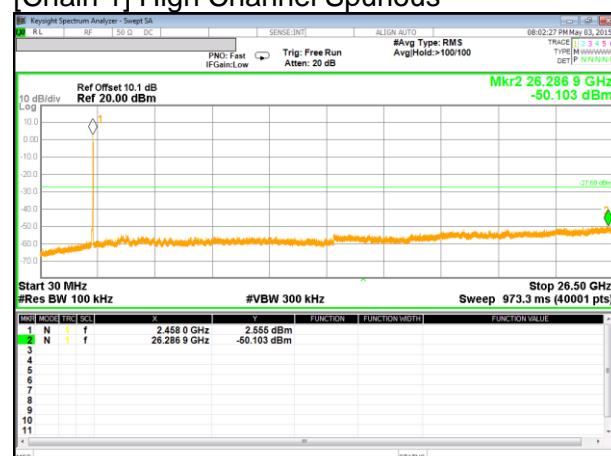
[Chain 1] Middle Channel Spurious



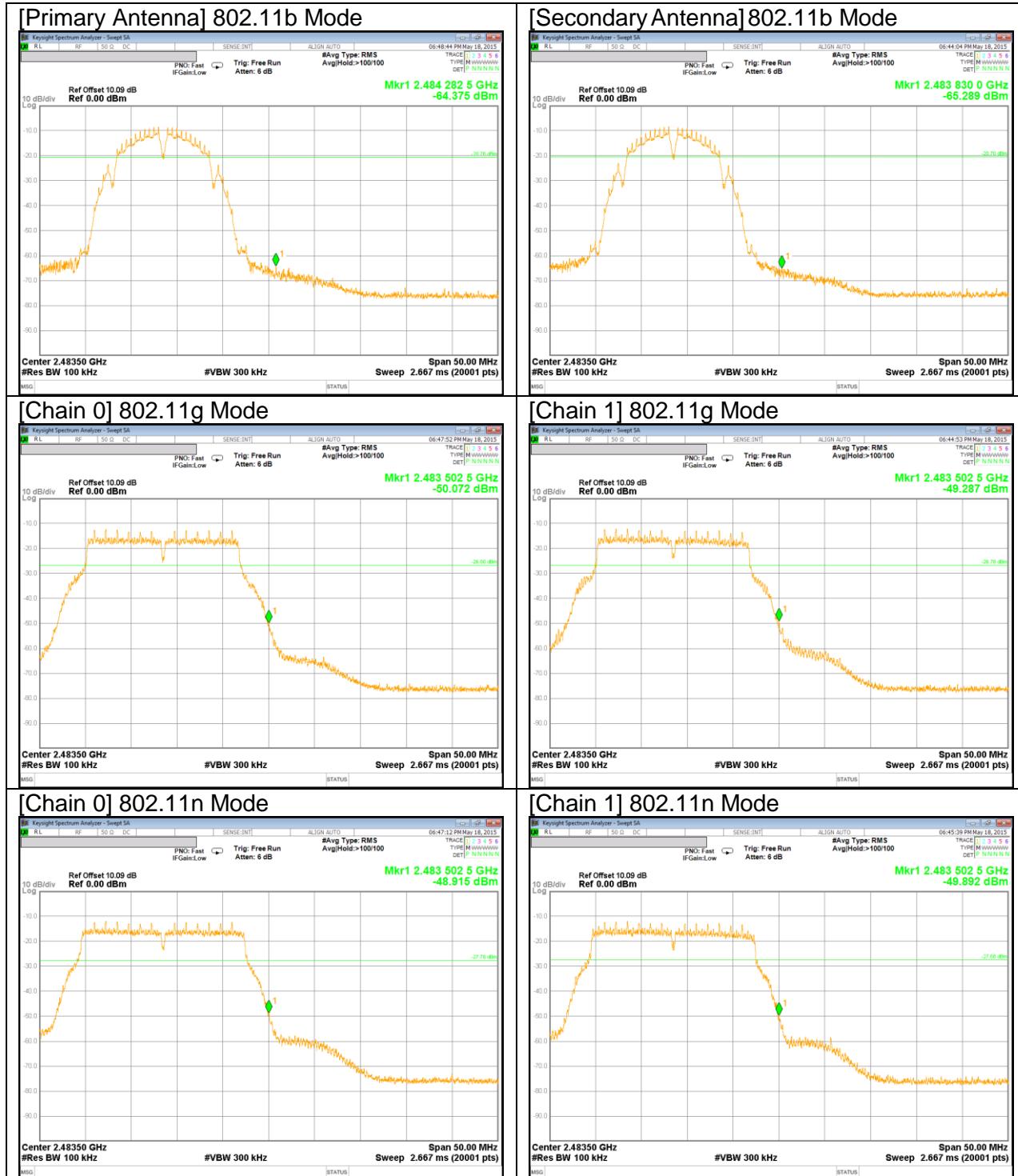
[Chain 0] High Channel Spurious



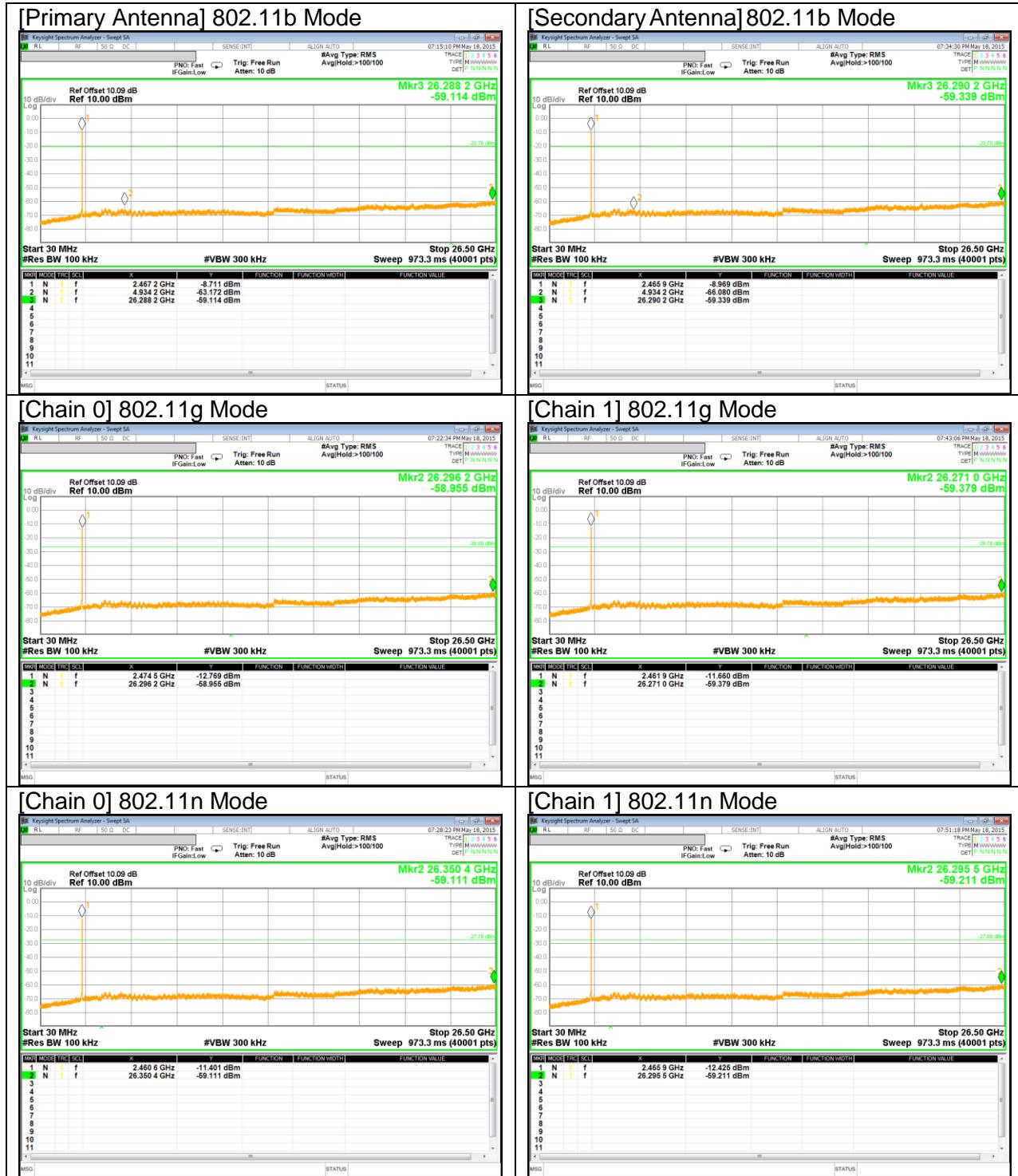
[Chain 1] High Channel Spurious



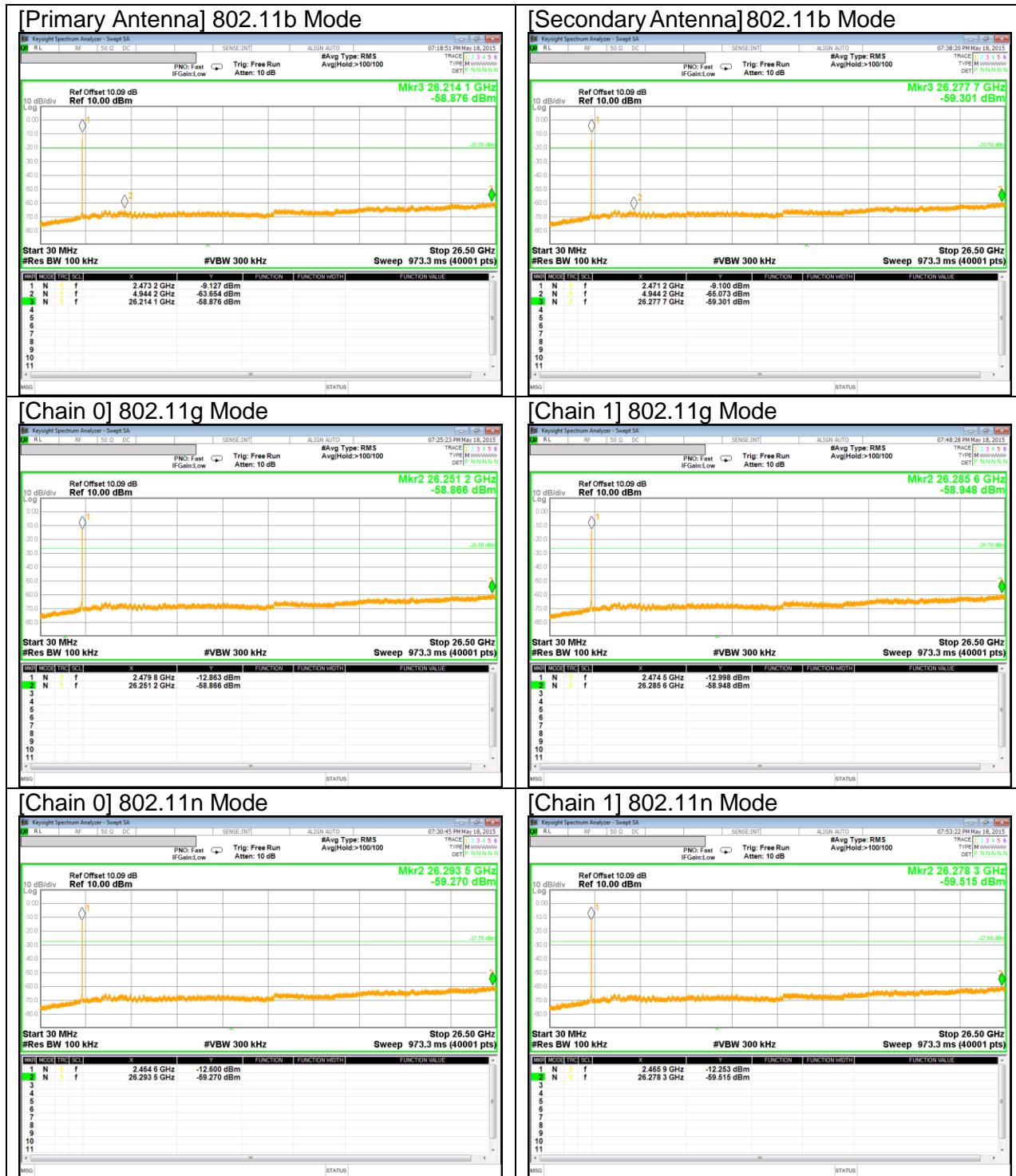
### 10.5.4. Bandedge Emission at Channel 13



## 10.5.5. Spurious Emission at Channel 12



## 10.5.6. Spurious Emission at Channel 13



## 11. RADIATED TEST RESULTS

### 11.1. LIMITS AND PROCEDURE

#### LIMITS

FCC §15.205 and §15.209

Frequency Range (MHz)	Field Strength Limit (uV/m) at 3 m	Field Strength Limit (dBuV/m) at 3 m
30 - 88	100	40
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

#### TEST PROCEDURE

The EUT is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane. The antenna to EUT distance is 3 meters.

For measurements below 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz for peak detection measurements or 120 kHz for quasi-peak detection measurements. Peak detection is used unless otherwise noted as quasi-peak.

For measurements above 1 GHz the resolution bandwidth is set to 1 MHz; the video bandwidth is set to 3 MHz for peak measurements and add duty cycle factor for average measurements. Duty cycle factor=  $10\log(1/x)$  For this sample B mode = 0dB (duty cycle >98%); G mode = 0.31dB; N mode = 0.34dB.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 40 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in each applicable band.

The frequency range of interest is monitored at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth. The EUT is rotated through 360 degrees to maximize emissions received. The antenna is scanned from 1 to 4 meters above the ground plane to further maximize the emission. Measurements are made with the antenna polarized in both the vertical and the horizontal positions.