







Report Number: F690501-RF-RTL004536-1

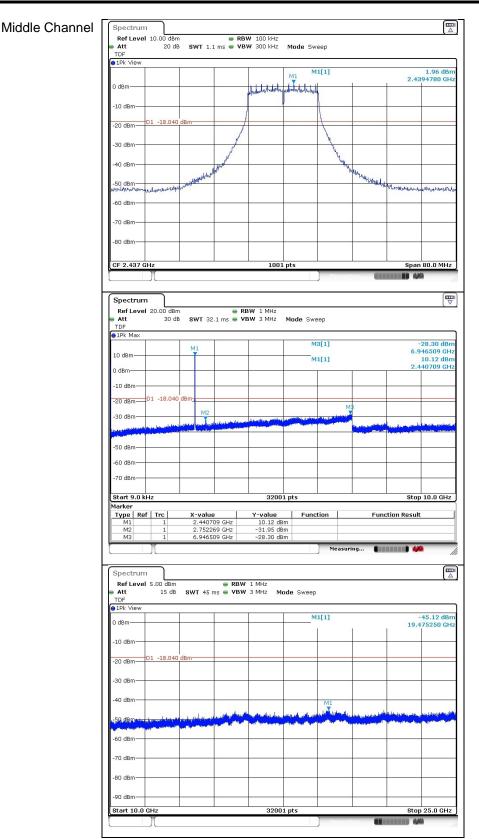
61

OFDM: 11g

Ref Level 10.00 d8		W 100 kHz W 300 kHz Mode Sweep	
TDF	35 3WT 1.1 IIIS • 75	N SOU KIZ MOUE SWEEP	
e 1Pk View		M1[1] M1	1.78 dBm
0 dBm			2.4144660 GHz -51.16 dBm
-10 dBm		www.wiz[1] V	2.3900000 GHz
-20 dBmD1 -18.22	20_dBm		
-30 dBm		MA	
		7	No.
-40 dBm	M2	and March and	The shall be a surface
-50 dBm	unantrahila berner and station and	Hen .	all a second and the second second
-60 dBm-			
-70 dBm			
-80 dBm			
CF 2.4 GHz		1001 pts	Span 80.0 MHz
Marker		1001 pts	apan 60.0 MHz
Type Ref Trc M1 1	2.414466 GHz	Y-value Function 1.78 dBm	Function Result
M2 1	2.39 GHz	-51.16 dBm	
M3 1 M4 1	2.3998402 GHz 2.4 GHz	-32.45 dBm -33.00 dBm	
		Measur	
Spectrum			
Ref Level 20.00 d8 Att 30		3W 1 MHz 3W 3 MHz Mode Sweep	
TDF			
The way	M1	M3[1]	-27.88 dBm
10 dBm	The second secon	M1[1]	6.945259 GHz 10.34 dBm
0 dBm			2.415089 GHz
-10 dBm			
	20 dBm		
-20 dBm-01 -18.22	M2	M	
-30 dBm	The manufacture	All south and the second s	
and a stand of the			
-50 dBm			
-60 dBm			
-70 dBm			
Start 9.0 kHz		32001 pts	Stop 10.0 GHz
]
Marker	X-value	Y-value Eunction	Eunction Result
Type Ref Trc M1 1	X-value 2.415089 GHz	Y-value Function 10.34 dBm	Function Result
Type Ref Trc	X-value 2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz	Y-value Function 10.34 dBm	Function Result
Type Ref Trc M1 1 M2 1	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm	
Type Ref Trc M1 1 1 M2 1 1	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm -27.88 dBm	ng 🗰 🗰
Type Ref Trc M1 1 M2 1 M3 1	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm -27.88 dBm Measur	
Type Ref Trc M1 1 1 M2 1 1 M3 1 1 Ref Level 5.00 dBr Att 15 d	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm -27.88 dBm Measuri	ng 🗰 🗰
Type Ref Trc M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr Att 15 d DF To	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm -27.88 dBm Measuri	ng 🗰 🗰
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Type Ref Trc M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr Att 15 d DF To	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm -27.88 dBm Neasur 1 MHz 3 MHz Mode Sweep	ng 11 11 11 11 14 14 14
Type Ref Trc M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBs Att 15 d TDF I5 d IPk View 1	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm -27.88 dBm Neasur 1 MHz 3 MHz Mode Sweep	ng () 11111) ()
Type Ref Trc. M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBn Att 15 d DPk View 0 dBm -10 dBm -10 dBm	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms • VBW	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm -27.88 dBm Neasur 1 MHz 3 MHz Mode Sweep	ng () 11111) ()
Type Ref Trc M1 1 1 M2 1 1 M3 1 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr 15 d TOF 1Pk View 0 dBm -10 dBm -10 dBm -10 dBm	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms • VBW	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm -27.88 dBm Neasur 1 MHz 3 MHz Mode Sweep	ng () 11111) ()
Type Ref Trc. M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBn Att 15 d DPk View 0 dBm -10 dBm -10 dBm	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms • VBW	10.34 dBm -31.56 dBm -27.88 dBm Neasur 1 MHz 3 MHz Mode Sweep	ng () 11111) ()
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Type Ref Trc M1 1 1 M2 1 1 M3 1 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr 1 Att 15 d 15 d TOF 1Pk View 0 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm 01 -18.27 -30 dBm -30 dBm -30 dBm	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms • VBW	10.34 dBm	ng () 11111) ()
Type Ref Trc M1 1 1 M2 1 1 M3 1 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr 1 Ref Level 5.00 dBr 1 S d OF 1Pk View 0 0 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm 01 -18.27 -30 dBm -30 dBm	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms VBW	10.34 dBm	ng ♥ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩
Type Ref Trc M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr Att 15 d TDF If Wiew 0 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm 01 -18.27 -30 dBm -40 dBm	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms VBW	10.34 dBm	ng ♥ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩
Type Ref Trc M1 1 1 M2 1 1 M3 1 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr 1 Ref Level 5.00 dBr 1 S d OF 1Pk View 0 0 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm 01 -18.27 -30 dBm -30 dBm	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms VBW	10.34 dBm	ng ♥ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩
Type Ref Trc M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 M3 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr Att 15 d TDF 15 d TDF 12 dBr -10 dBr -10 dBr -20 dBr D1 -18.27 -30 dBr -40 dBr -60 dBr -70 dBr	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms VBW	10.34 dBm	ng ♥ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩
Type Ref Trc M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 Spectrum RefLevel 5.00 dBr Att 15 d TDF I.15 d TDF I.18 d -10 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm D1 -18.22 -30 dBm -40 dBm -60 dBm -60 dBm	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms VBW	10.34 dBm	ng ♥ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩
Type Ref Trc. M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr Att 15 d DF IPk View 0 dBm -10 dBm -20 dBm 01 -18.27 -30 dBm -40 dBm -60 dBm -70 dBm	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms VBW	10.34 dBm	ng ♥ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩
Type Ref Trc. M1 1 M2 1 M3 1 Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBr Att 15 d JPk View 0 dBr -10 dBr	2.415089 GHz 2.734139 GHz 6.945259 GHz 8 SWT 45 ms VBW	10.34 dBm	ng ♥ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩















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Low Channel

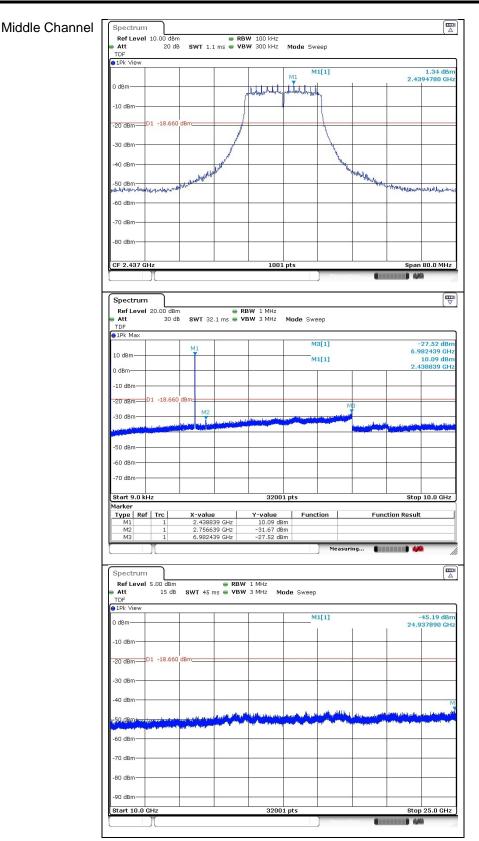
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OFDM: 11n_HT20

Ref Level Att	l 10.00 dBn 20 df			BW 100 kHz BW 300 kHz	Mode Sw	reep			
TDF	0								
●1Pk View					M	11[1] M1			1.03 dE
0 dBm		+			mholide	edeland up the hole	destandanting		144660 G -51.00 dE
-10 dBm				-		ι V		2.3	900000 G
-20 dBm	D1 -18.970) dBm=							
-30 dBm				ß	1		4		
-40 dBm				a land				No. Contraction of the second se	
-50 dBm			Ma	2 maple yetabel				Mound	Manymonthine
-60 dBm-	n last recordshow	-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-	-HIN-DADAD						· ····
-70 dBm-									
-80 dBm									
CF 2.4 GHz	2	· · · · ·		100	l pts			Spai	n 80.0 MH
Marker _Type Rei	f Trc	X-value		Y-value	Fund	tion	Fund	ction Resul	t
M1 M2	1	2.41446	6 GHz 9 GHz	1.03 d -51.00 d					
M3 M4	1	2.399920	1 GHz	-32.78 d -31.92 d	3m				
	Y	2		51.92 U		Measur			6
						_			
Spectrum	<u>ر</u>								ſ
Ref Level	20.00 dBr			RBW 1 MHz VBW 3 MHz	Mode S.	een			
TDF	au di	- əw⊓ 32.	1 ms 🖷 '	TIME 2 MILE	moue SW	eeh			
●1Pk Max					M	3[1]		-	-27.87 dB
10 dBm		M1				1[1]			927129 G 9.60 dB
0 dBm					IY			2.	409459 G
-10 dBm									
	:D1 -18.970	2 dam							
	DI -10.970	M2				м	3		
-30 dBm		a de bille annulande	gi channhi d	and the second second second	or deleng string		Server Server at Structures	and the second second	والفسط ستعاد
densi kan linaka		State of the second second	and the second				and the second se	1	
-50 dBm		+		-					-
-60 dBm		+							
-70 dBm									
Start 9.0 k Marker	HZ			3200	1 pts			Sto	p 10.0 GH
Type Re M1	f Trc	X-value 2.40945		Y-value 9.60 d	Func	tion	Fund	tion Resul	t
M2 M3	1	2.73226	59 GHz	-32.00 d	зm				
M3	T	0.92712	29 GHZ	-27.87 u	1116	Measur	ina		4
							-		
Spectrum	ī								ſ
Ref Level Att	1 5.00 dBm			N/1 MHz N/3 MHz M	ode Swaar				
TDF	13 UB	9991 45 N		. J MAZ M	oue sweep				
●1Pk View					M	1[1]			-45.36 dE
0 dBm							1		348690 G
-10 dBm		+			-				-
	:D1 -18.970) dBm							
-20 dBm		+							-
-20 dBm									
-30 dBm				44		and the space of		, da	M1
		and the second		Contraction of the second	and the state of the second	land all a shirt and a shirt a	Indexes a second second	Manual Contraction	
-30 dBm		A CONTRACTOR	10.00						
-30 dBm					1				
-30 dBm									
-30 dBm			-						
-30 dBm -40 dBm -50 dBm -60 dBm -70 dBm	y tra a part d'anti più i		-						
-30 dBm -40 dBm -50,dBm -60 dBm -70 dBm -80 dBm									
-30 dBm -40 dBm -50 dBm -60 dBm -70 dBm									









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High Channel Spectrum RefLevel 10.00 dBm Att 20 dB RBW 100 kHz
SWT 1.1 ms
VBW 300 kHz Mode Sweep TD ●1Pk View M1[1] 1.45 dBr 2.4644790 GH -47.70 dBr 2.4835000 GH M1 0 dBr halakuk M2[1] -10 dBm -18.55 -20 dBm -30 dBr -4Bid Brill Harry Brill 50 dB month -60 dE -70 dB -80 dBm 1001 pts Span 80.0 MHz CF 2.4835 GHz
 Type
 Ref
 Trc

 M1
 1

 M2
 1

 M3
 1

 M4
 1
 1arker Y-value 1.45 dBm -47.70 dBm -47.70 dBm -53.34 dBm X-value 2.464479 GHz 2.4835 GHz 2.4835 GHz 2.5 GHz Function Function Result Spectrum Ref Level 20.00 Att 3 TDF 1Pk Max Mode Sweep -27.62 dBm 6.981819 GHz 10.06 dBm 2.460089 GHz M3[1] M 10 dBm M1[1] 0 dBm -10 dBm D1 -18.55 -20 dBm--30 dBm -50 dBm -60 dBm -70 dBm 32001 pts Stop 10.0 GHz Start 9.0 ki ark X-value Type Ref Trc Y-value 10.06 dBm -31.97 dBm -27.62 dBm Function Function Result M2 M3 2.781329 GHz 5.981819 GHz Measuring... Spectrum Ref Level 5.00 dBm Att 15 dB TDF 1Pk View RBW 1 MHz

SWT 45 ms
YBW 3 MHz
Mode Sweep M1[1] -45.35 dBr 21.870020 GH 0 dBm -10 dBm D1 -18.55 -20 dBm 30 dBi 40 dBm -60 dBn 70 de 80 dBm 90 dBm-32001 pts Stop 25.0 GHz Start 10.0 GH **.....**



3. 6 dB Bandwidth and 99 % Bandwidth

3.1. Test Setup



3.2. Limit

3.2.1. FCC

According to \$15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 Mz, 2 400-2 483.5 Mz, and 5 725-5 850 Mz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kz.

3.2.2. IC

According to RSS-247 Issue 2, 5.2(a), the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be 500 kHz.

3.3. Test Procedure

3.3.1. 6 dB Bandwidth

The test follows section 11.8 DTS bandwidth of ANSI C63.10-2013. Tests performed using section 11.8.1 Option 1.

- Option 1:

- 1. Set RBW to = 100 kHz.
- 2. Set the VBW \geq [3 x RBW].
- 3. Detector = peak.
- 4. Trace mode = max hold.
- 5. Sweep = auto couple.
- 6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
- 7. 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.



3.3.2. 99 % Bandwidth

• The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.

• The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to "Sample". However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or "Max Hold") may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

• The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the actual occupied / $x \, dB$ bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99 % emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99 % emission bandwidth).



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3.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature	:	(23	± 1) ℃
Relative humidity	:	47	% R.H.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (쌘)	6 dB Bandwidth (Mb)	Minimum Bandwidth (畑)
	Low	2 412	9.391	
DSSS (11b)	Middle	2 437	9.031	
	High	2 462	8.392	
OFDM (11g)	Low	2 412	16.384	
	Middle	2 437	16.384	500
	High	2 462	16.424	
OFDM (11n_HT20)	Low	2 412	17.662	
	Middle	2 437	17.622	
	High	2 462	17.622	

Mode	Channel	Frequency (쌘)	99 % Bandwidth (쌘)	Limit (ᢂ᠌ᢧ)
	Low	2 412	13.906	
DSSS (11b)	Middle	2 437	13.866	
	High	2 462	13.866	
	Low	2 412	17.143	
OFDM (11g)	Middle	2 437	16.983	-
	High	2 462	16.983	
	Low	2 412	18.062	
OFDM (11n_HT20)	Middle	2 437	18.022	
	High	2 462	18.102	

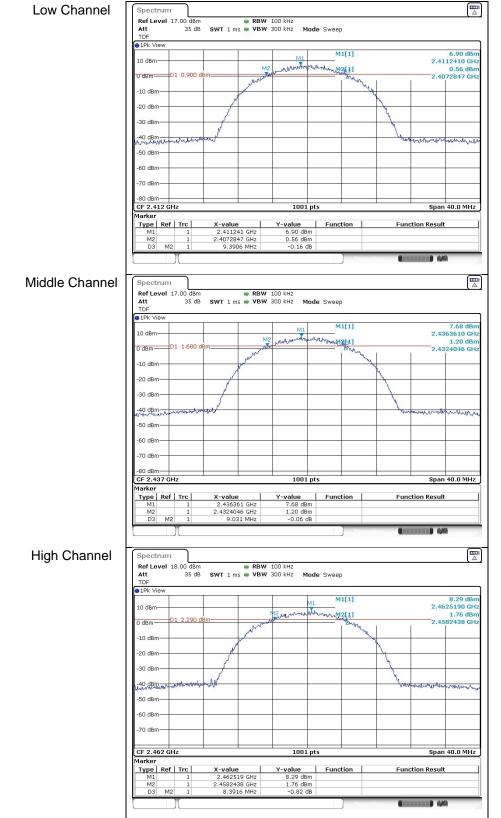


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- Test plots

6 dB Bandwidth

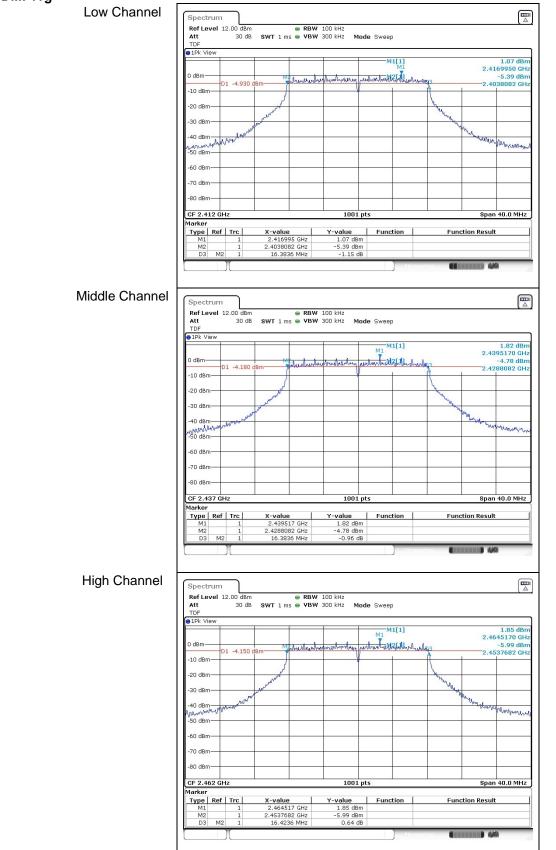
DSSS: 11b





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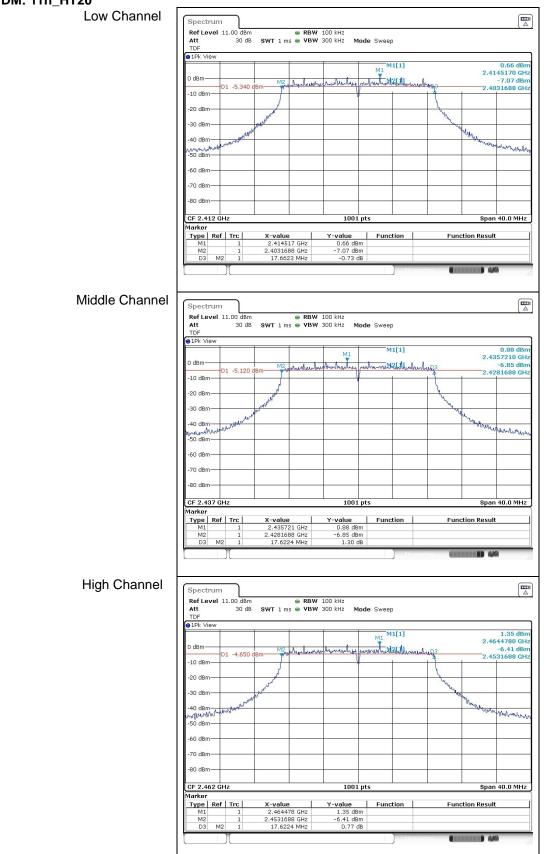
OFDM: 11g





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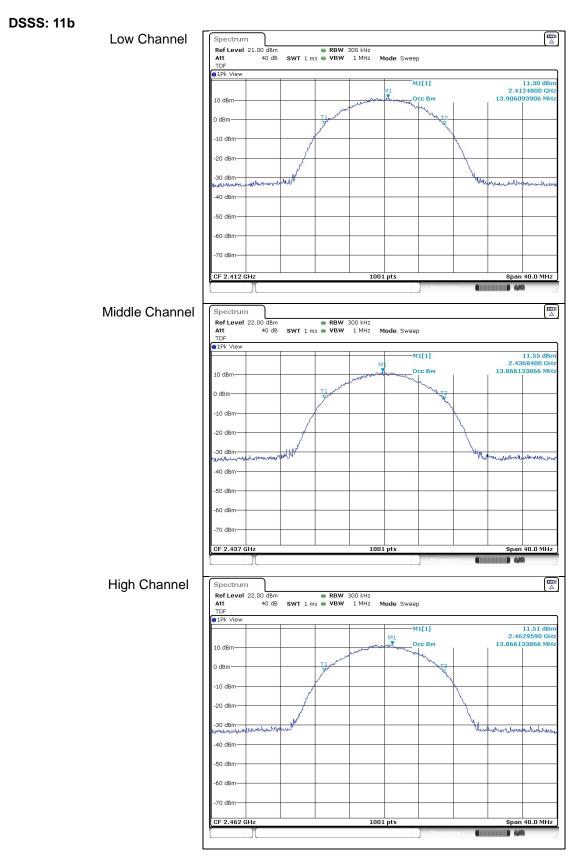
OFDM: 11n_HT20





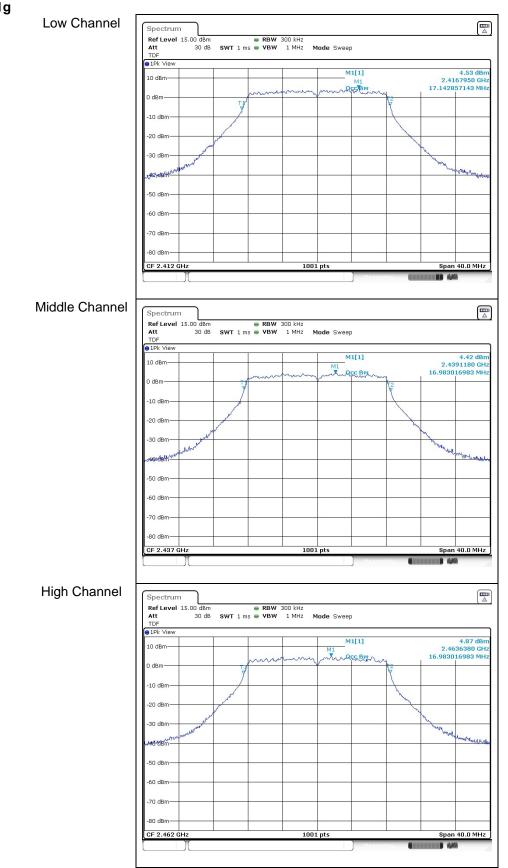
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99 % Bandwidth



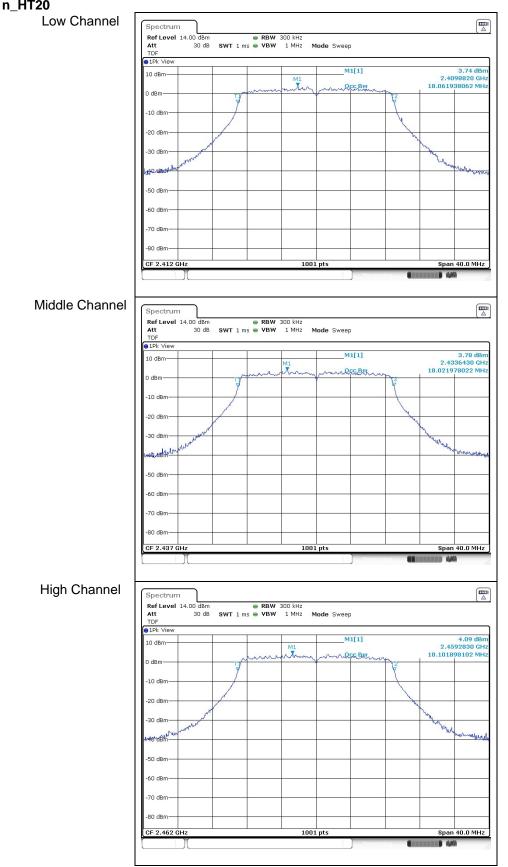








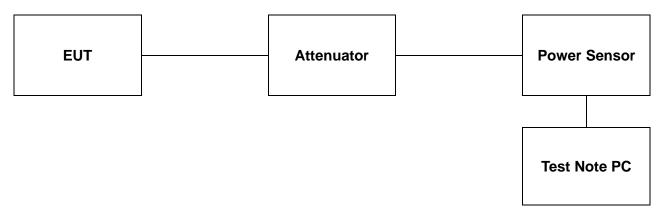






4. Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power

4.1. Test Setup



4.2. Limit

4.2.1. FCC

According to §15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 Mb, 2 400-2 483.5 Mb, and 5 725-5 850 Mb 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. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

According to \$15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

4.2.2. IC

According to RSS-247 Issue 2, 5.4(d), for DTSs employing digital modulation techniques operating in the bands 902-928 Mb and 2 400-2 483.5 Mb, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e),

As an alternative to a peak measurement, compliance can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. The maximum conducted output power is the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements, averaged across all symbols in the signalling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are implemented, the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.



4.3. Test Procedure

The test follows section 11.9.1.3 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

PKPM1 Peak-reading power meter method

- The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

The test follows section 11.9.2.3.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

Method AVGPM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average-reading power meter)

- Alternatively, measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since this measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction is required.

Test program: (S/W name: R&S Power Viewer, Version: 3.2.0)

1. Initially overall offset for attenuator and cable loss is measured per frequency.

2. Measured offset is inserted in test program in advance of measurement for output power.

3. Power for each frequency (channel) of device is investigated as final result.

4. Final result reported on this section from R&S power viewer program includes with several factors and test program shows only final result.



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4.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature: (23 ± 1) °CRelative humidity: 47 % R.H.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (Mb)	Average Power Result (dB m)	Peak Power Result (dB m)	Limit (dB m)
	Low	2 412	<u>17.86</u>	21.52	
DSSS (11b)	Middle	2 437	17.63	21.11	
	High	2 462	17.83	<u>21.54</u>	
	Low	2 412	14.55	24.29	
OFDM (11g)	Middle	2 437	14.95	24.16	30
	High	2 462	<u>15.12</u>	<u>25.93</u>	
	Low	2 412	14.04	24.08	
OFDM (11n_HT20)	Middle	2 437	14.45	<u>25.19</u>	
	High	2 462	<u>14.51</u>	24.14	



5. Power Spectral Density

5.1. Test Setup



5.2. Limit

5.2.1 FCC

According to \$15.247(e), for digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dB m in any 3 kt band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

5.2.2 IC

According to RSS-247 Issue 2, 5.2(b), the transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dB m in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 5.4(d), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

5.3. Test Procedure

The measurements are recorded using the PKPSD measurement procedure in section 11.10.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.

- This procedure shall be used if maximum peak conducted output power was used to demonstrate compliance, and is optional if the maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance.

- 1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- 2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- 3. Set the RBW to 3 kHz \leq RBW \leq 100 kHz.
- 4. Set the VBW \geq [3 x RBW].
- 5. Detector = peak.
- 6. Sweep time = auto couple.
- 7. Trace mode = max hold.
- 8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- 9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
- 10. If measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 km) and repeat.



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5.4. Test Results

Ambient temperature	:	(23	± 1) ℃
Relative humidity	:	47	% R.H.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (쌢)	Measured PSD (dB m/3 础)	Limit (dB m/3 述)
	Low	2 412	-4.53	
DSSS (11b)	Middle	2 437	-2.02	
	High	2 462	-3.83	
	Low	2 412	-12.50	
OFDM (11g)	Middle	2 437	-12.49	8
	High	2 462	-9.89	
	Low	2 412	-12.99	
OFDM (11n_HT20)	Middle	2 437	-12.24	
	High	2 462	-12.01	



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- Test plots

