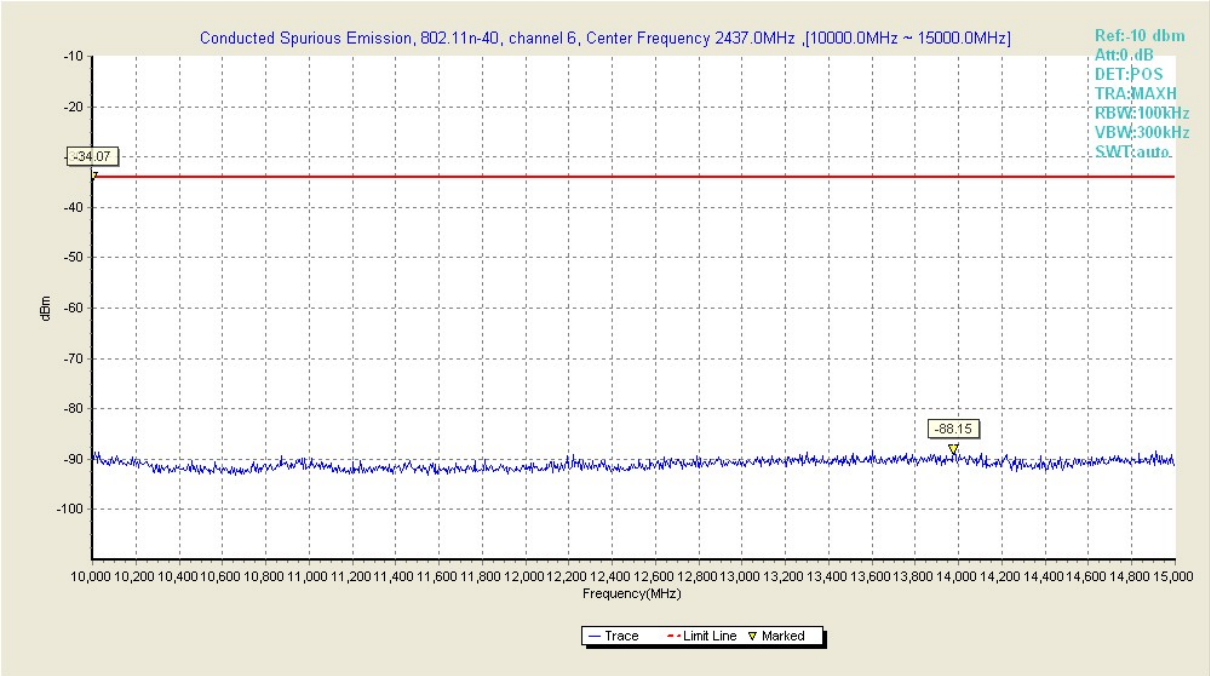


Fig107.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 6, 10GHz ~ 15GHz

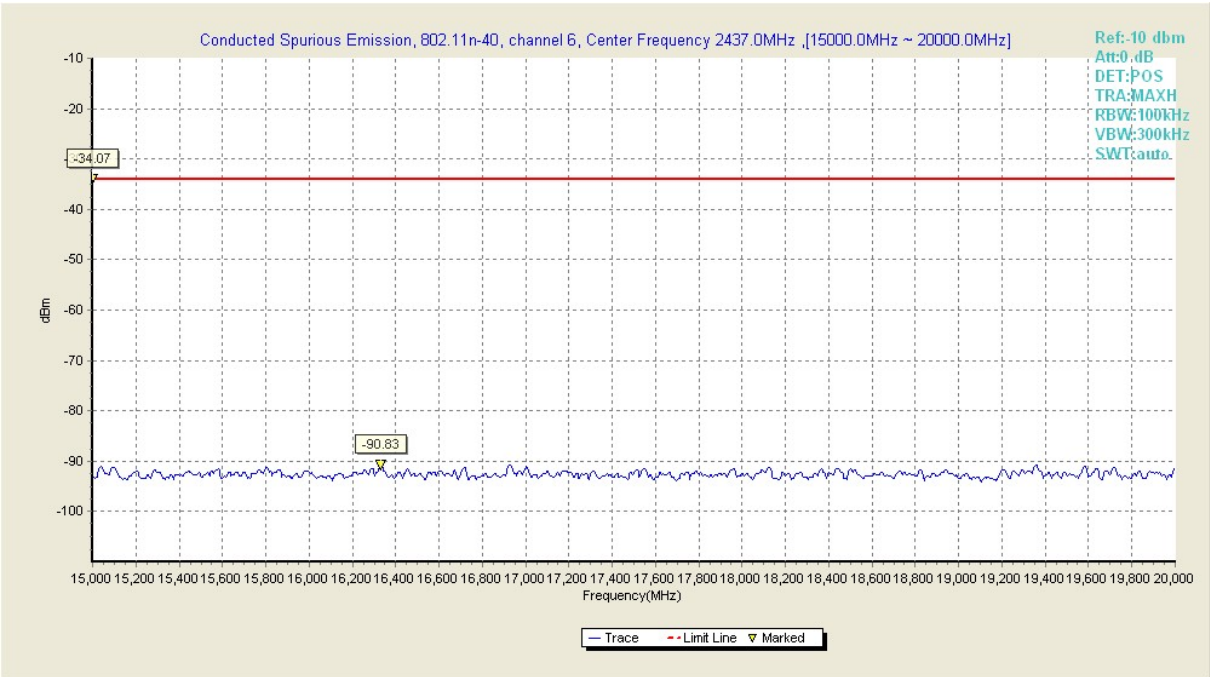


Fig108.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 6, 15GHz ~ 20GHz

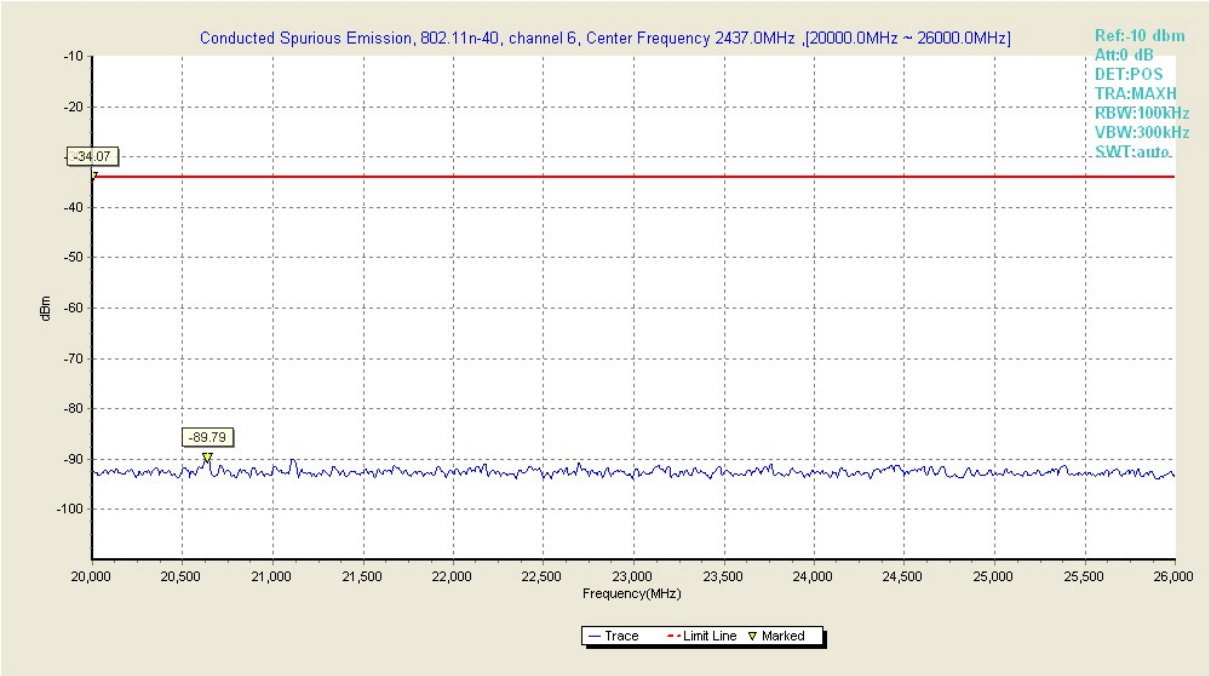


Fig109.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 6, 20GHz ~ 26GHz

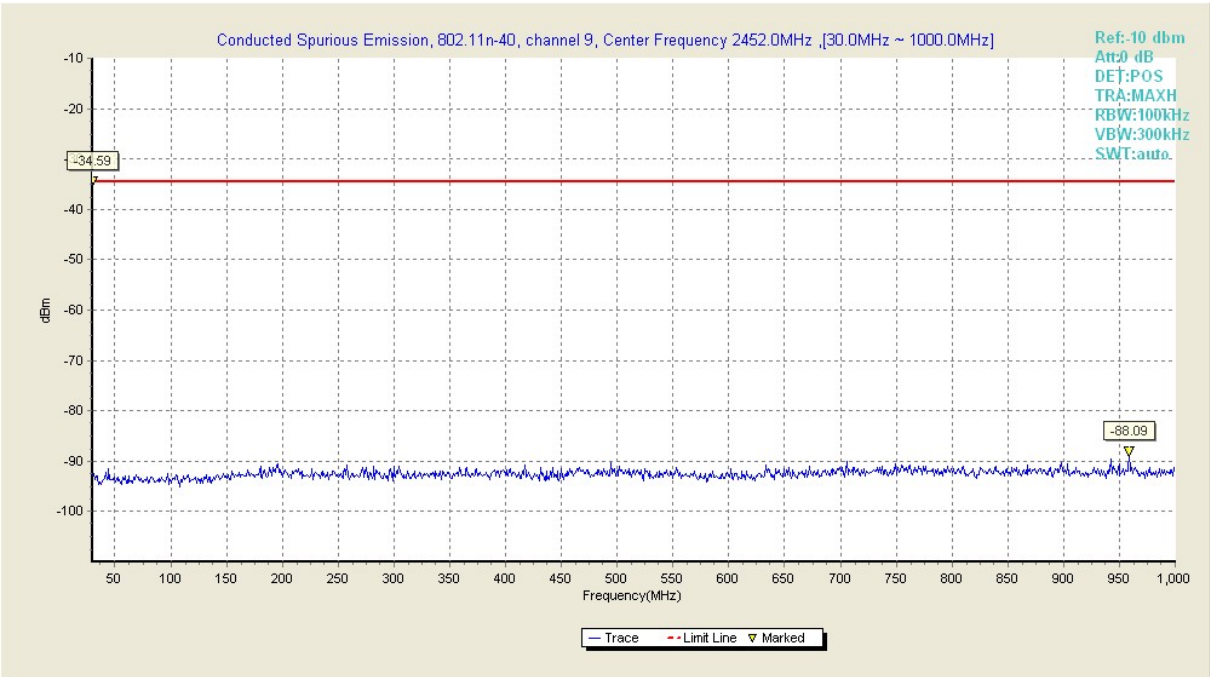


Fig110.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 11, 30MHz~1GHz

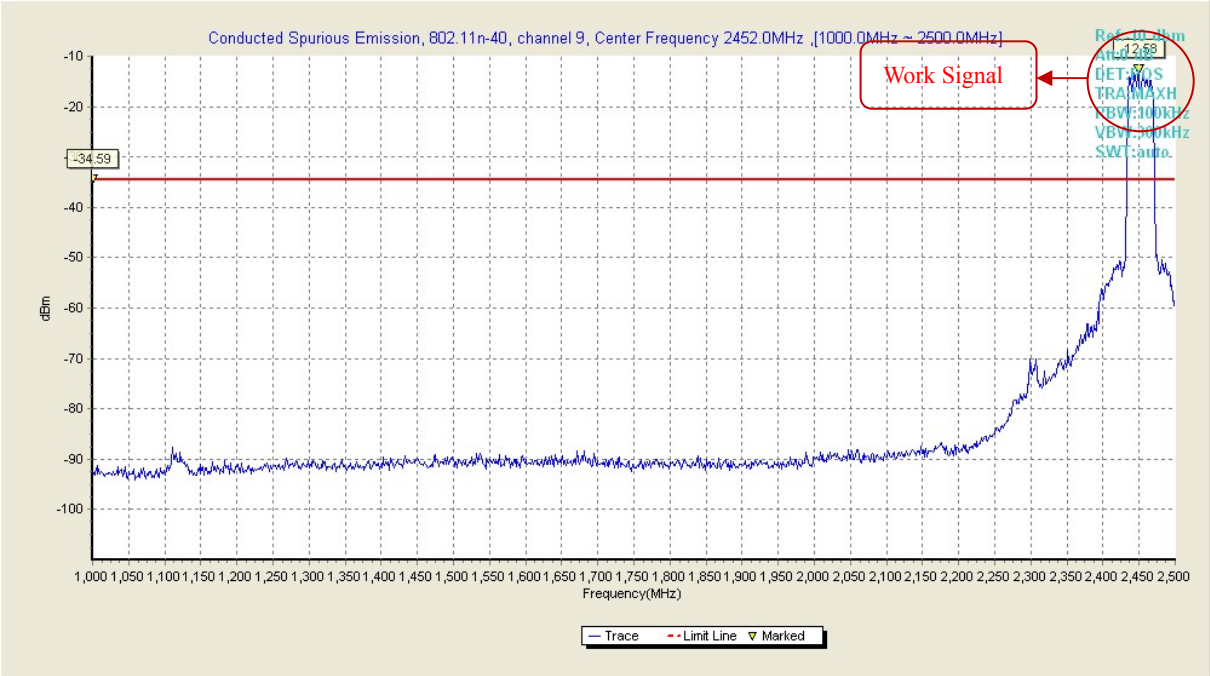


Fig111.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 11, 1GHz ~ 2.5GHz

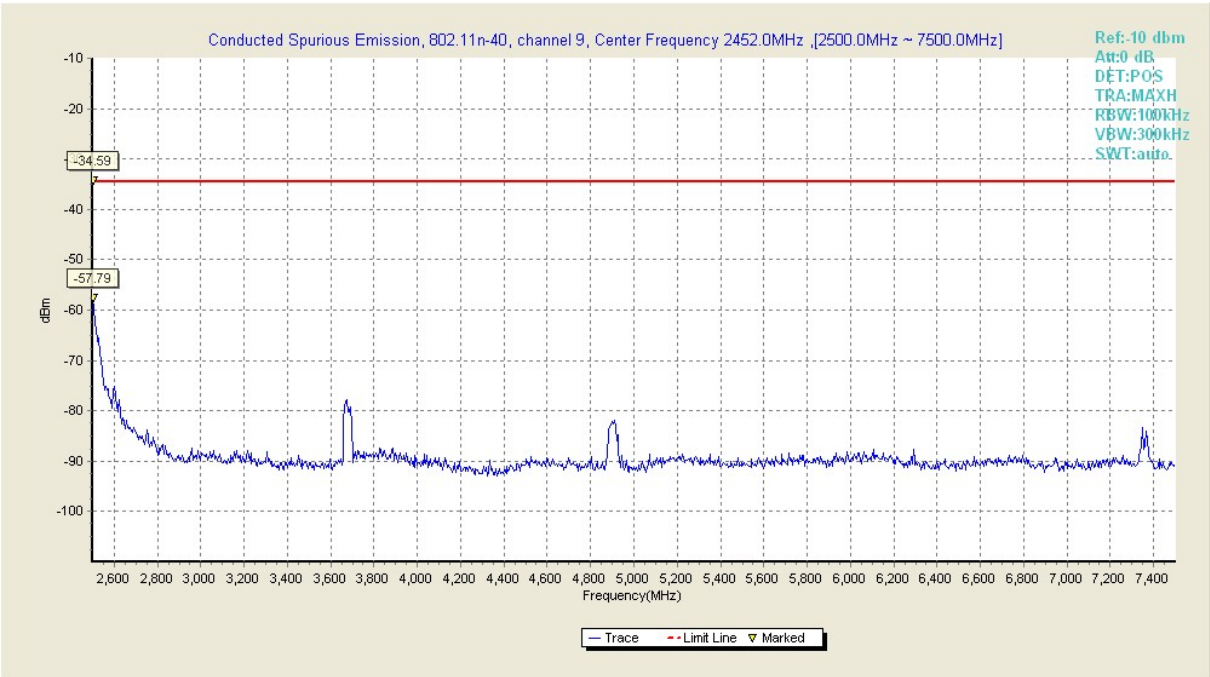


Fig112.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 11, 2.5GHz ~ 7.5GHz

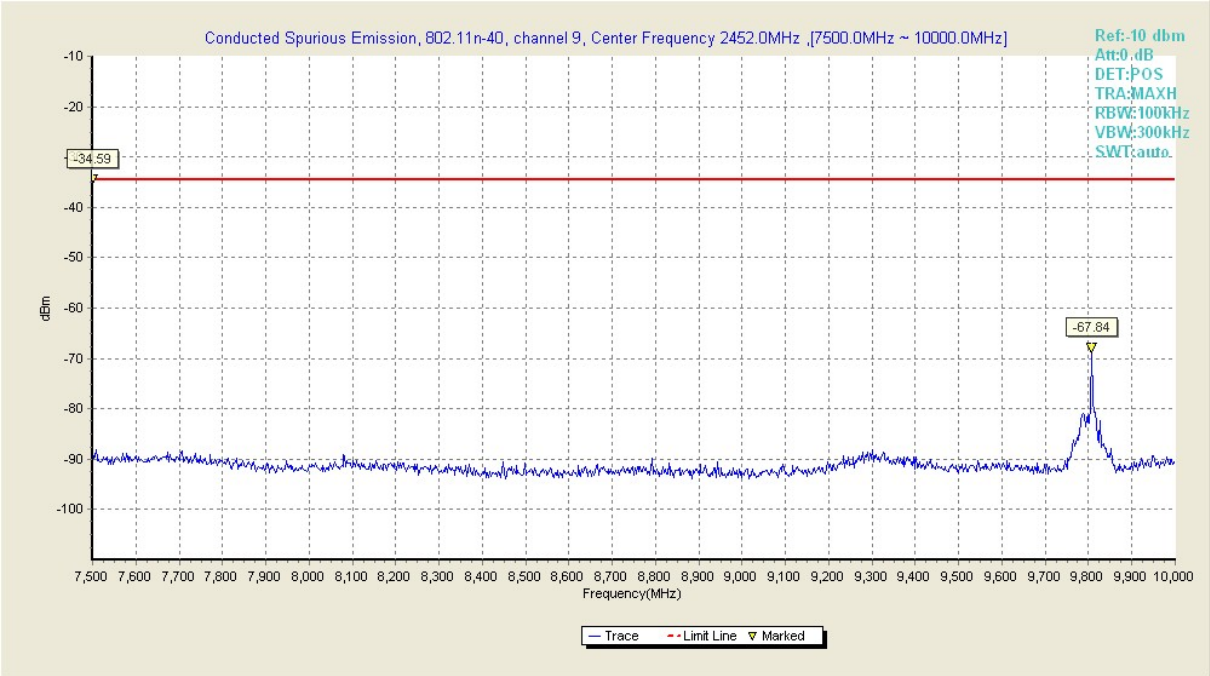


Fig113.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 11, 7.5GHz ~ 10GHz

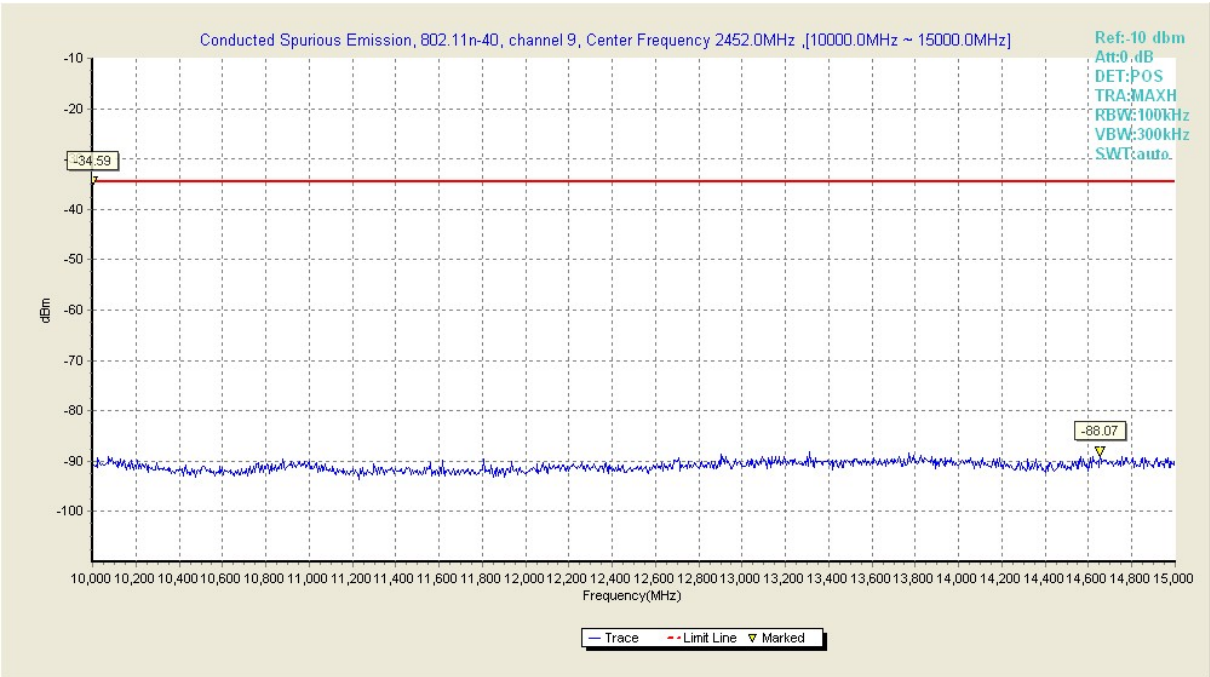


Fig114.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 11, 10GHz ~ 15GHz

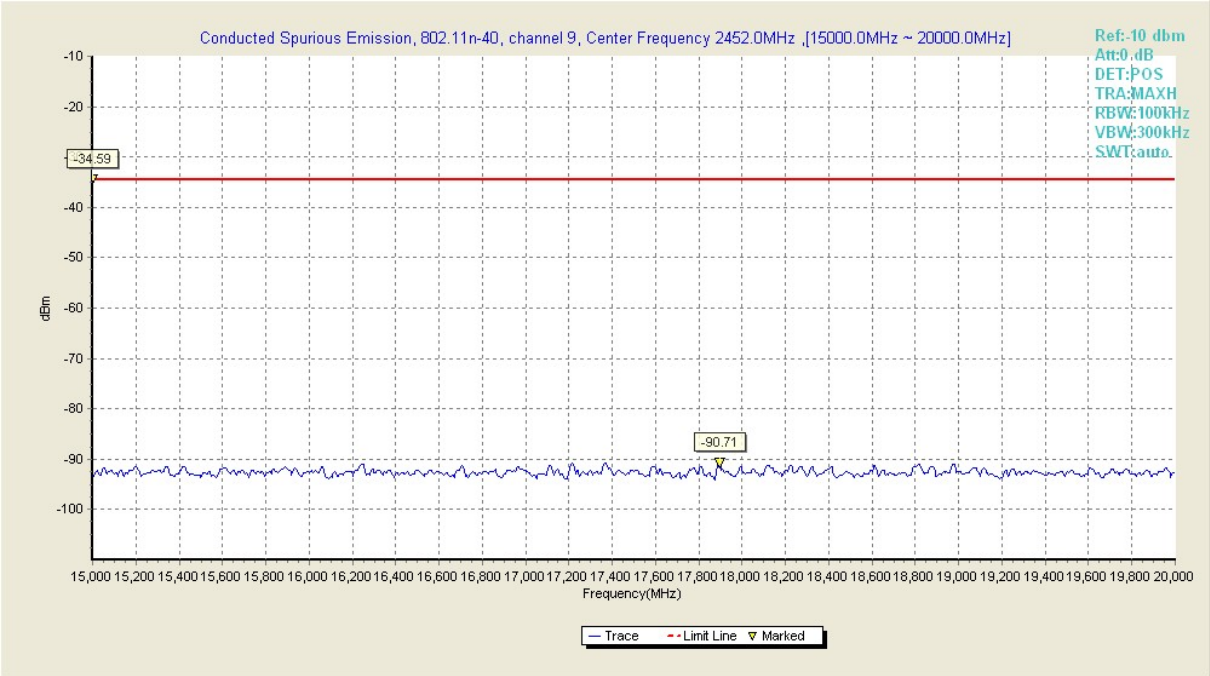


Fig115.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 11, 15GHz ~ 20GHz

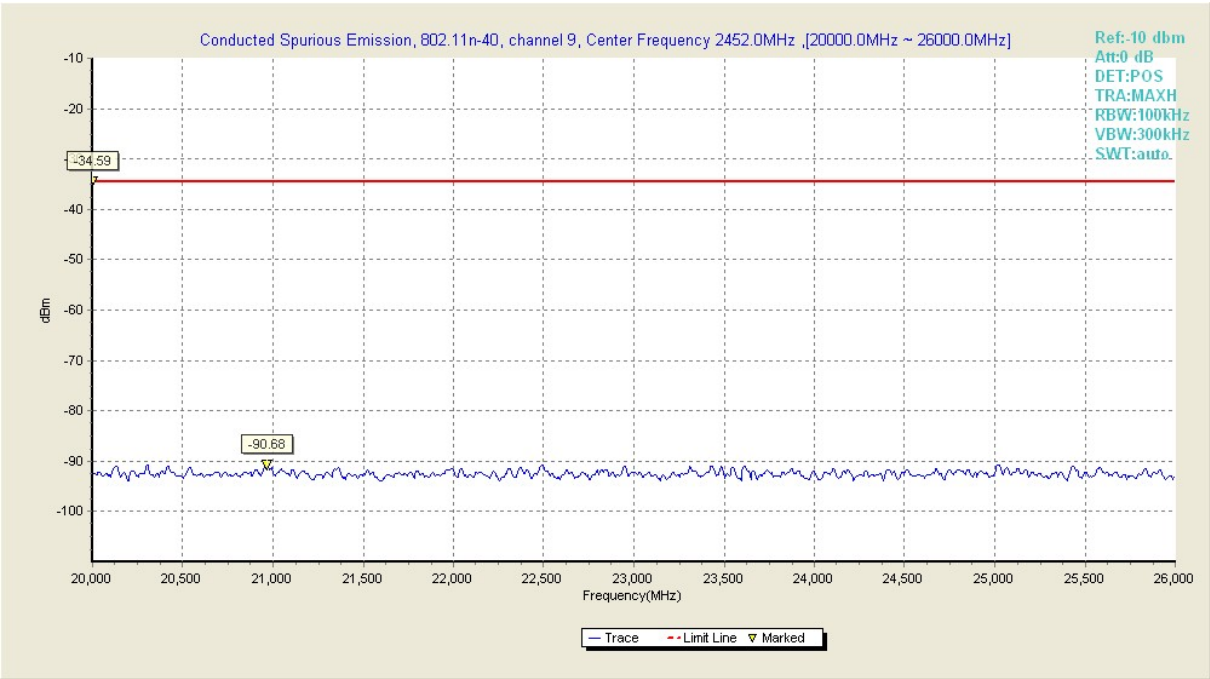


Fig116.Conducted Transmission Spurious Emission of 802.11n-40 in channel 11, 20GHz ~ 26GHz

B.6 AC Conducted Emission

B.6.1 Description

For equipment that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits

B.6.2 Test Procedure

1. The EUT was placed 0.4 meter from the conducting wall of the shielding room was kept at least 80 centimeters from any other grounded conducting surface.

2. Connect EUT to the power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

3. All the support units are connecting to the other LISN.

4. The LISN provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for the measuring instrument.

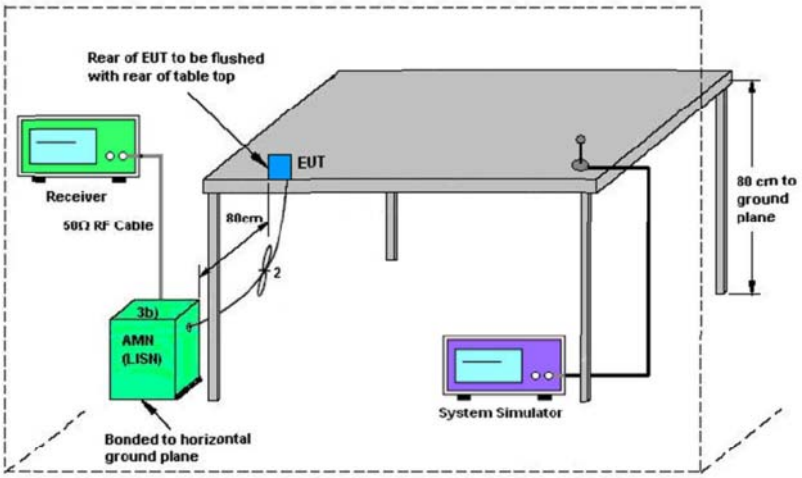
5. The FCC states that a 50 ohm, 50 microhenry LISN should be used.

6. Both sides of AC line were checked for maximum conducted interference.

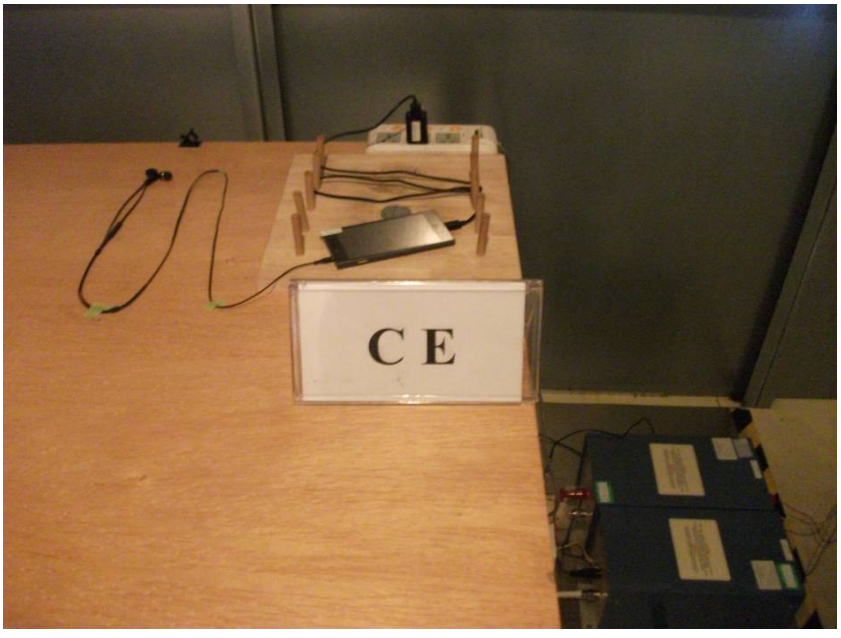
7. The frequency range from 150 kHz to 30 MHz was searched.

8. Set the test-receiver system to Peak Detect Function and specified bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

B.6.4 Test Setup



AMN = Artificial mains network (LISN)
AE = Associated equipment
EUT = Equipment under test
ISN = Impedance stabilization network

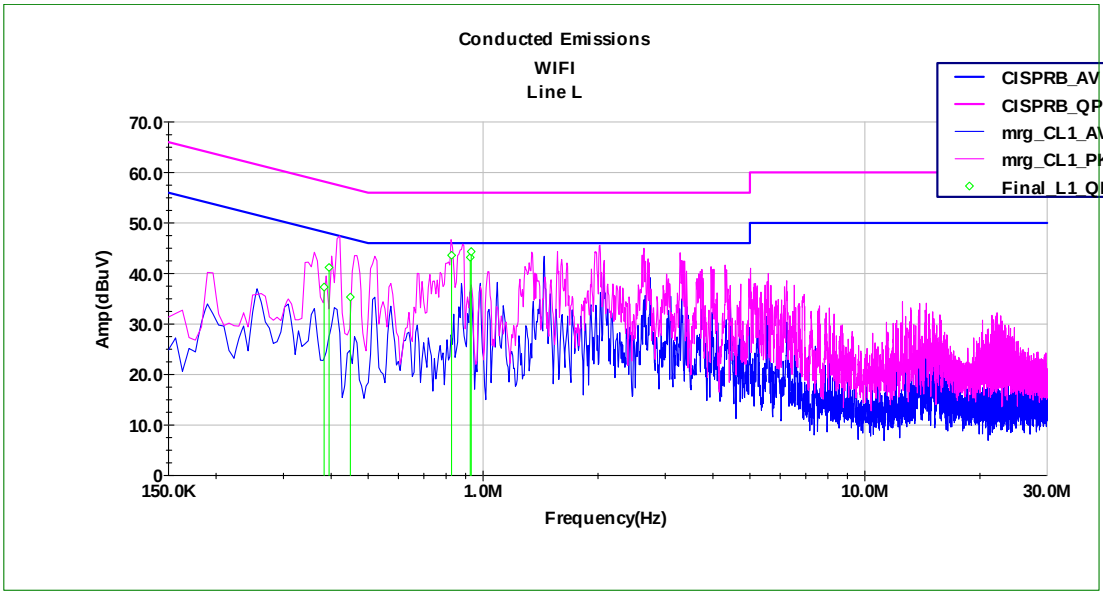


B.6.5 Test Results

Limit

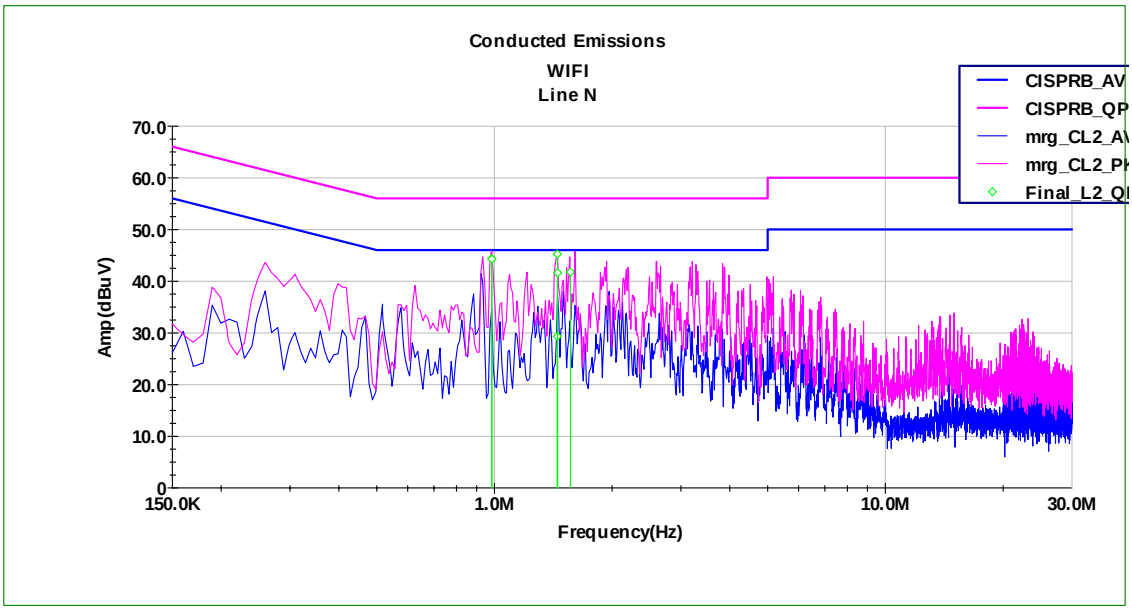
Frequency of Emission(MHz)	Conducted Limit(dBμV)	
	Quasi –Peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50
*Decreases with logarithm of the frequency		

Line L



Frequency (MHz)	Limit dB(μV)	QP dB(μV)	Frequency (MHz)	Limit dB(μV)	AV dB(μV)
0.383	58.20	37.30	0.383	48.20	26.36
0.392	57.96	41.19	0.392	47.96	27.76
0.454	56.89	35.32	0.454	46.89	25.11
0.832	56	43.60	0.832	46	32.94
0.921	56	43.19	0.921	46	32.16
0.932	56	44.34	0.932	46	33.77

Line N



Frequency (MHz)	Limit dB(μV)	QP dB(μV)	Frequency (MHz)	Limit dB(μV)	AV dB(μV)
0.984	56	44.35	0.984	46	35.51
0.985	56	44.27	0.985	46	35.36
1.448	56	45.24	1.448	46	35.50
1.449	56	29.33	1.449	46	27.26
1.452	56	41.60	1.452	46	28.89
1.565	56	41.78	1.565	46	29.18

B.7 Radiated Emission

B.7.1 Limit of Radiated Emission

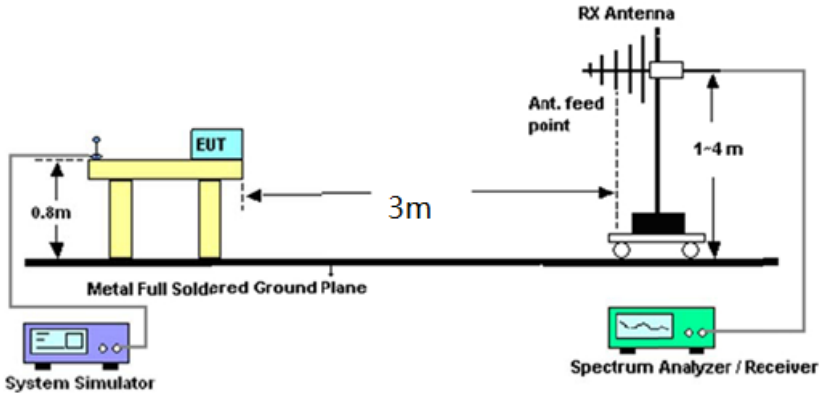
In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the intentional radiator frequency band, all harmonics/spurious must be at least 20dB below the highest emission level within the authorized band. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands must also comply with the FCC section 15.209 limits as below

Frequency(MHz)	Field Strength(microvolts/meters)	Measurement Distance(Meters)
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)	3000
0.490-1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705-30.0	30	30
30-88	100	3
88-216	150	3
216-960	200	3
above 960	500	3

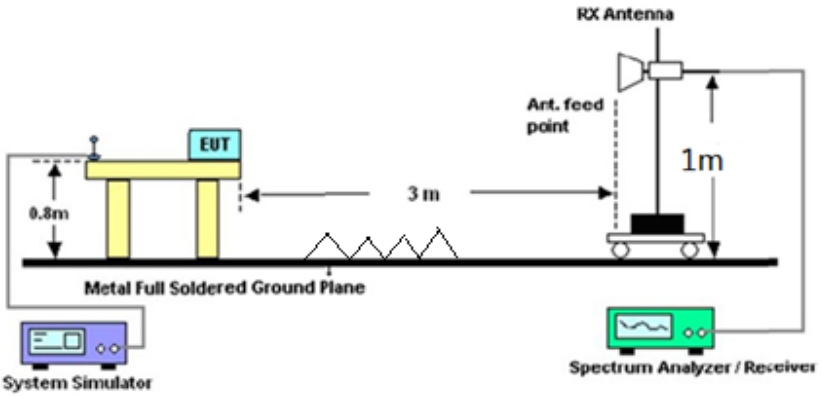
B.7.2 Test Setup

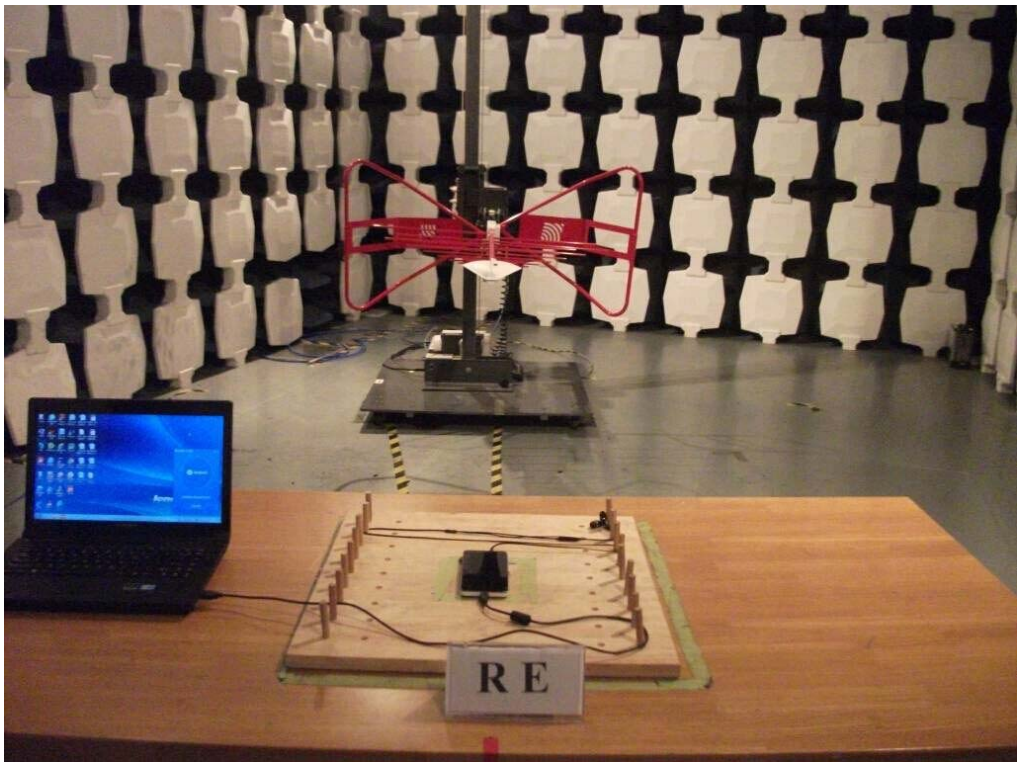
Frequency Band(MHz)	Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Peak	100kHz	100kHz
Above 1000	Peak	1MHz	1MHz
	Average	1MHz	10Hz

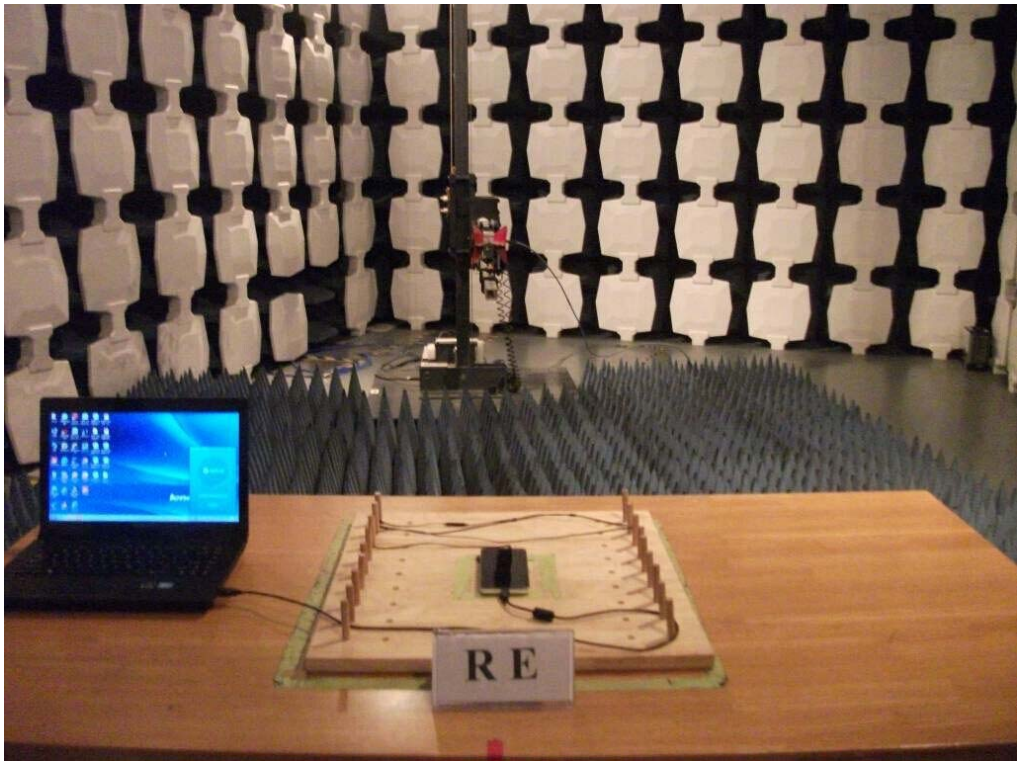
Radiated Emissions Frequency: Below 1GHz



Radiated Emissions Frequency: above 1GHz







B.7.3 Test Results

The low frequency, which started from 9kHz to 30MHz and the high frequency, which above 6GHz, were pre-scanned and which was 20dB lower than limit line per 15.31(0) were not reported.

Worst case data rate mode: 802.11b

Test Mode: Traffic

Verdict: Pass

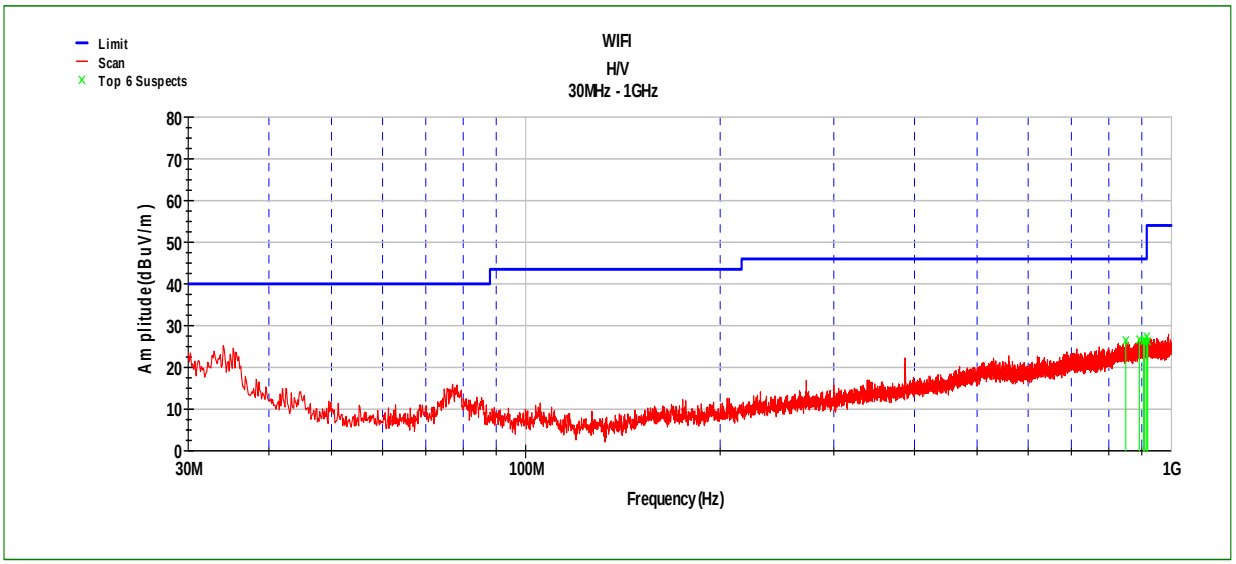


Fig.118 Radiated Emission of channel 1 in 30MHz-1GHz

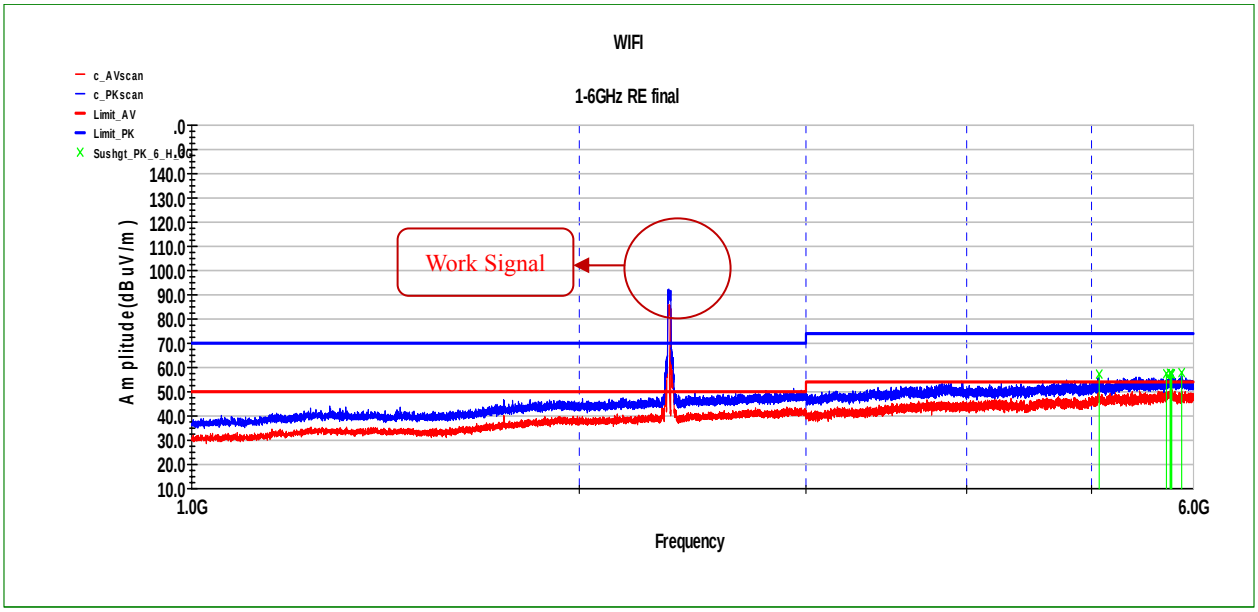


Fig.119 Radiated Emission of channel 1 in 1GHz-6GHz

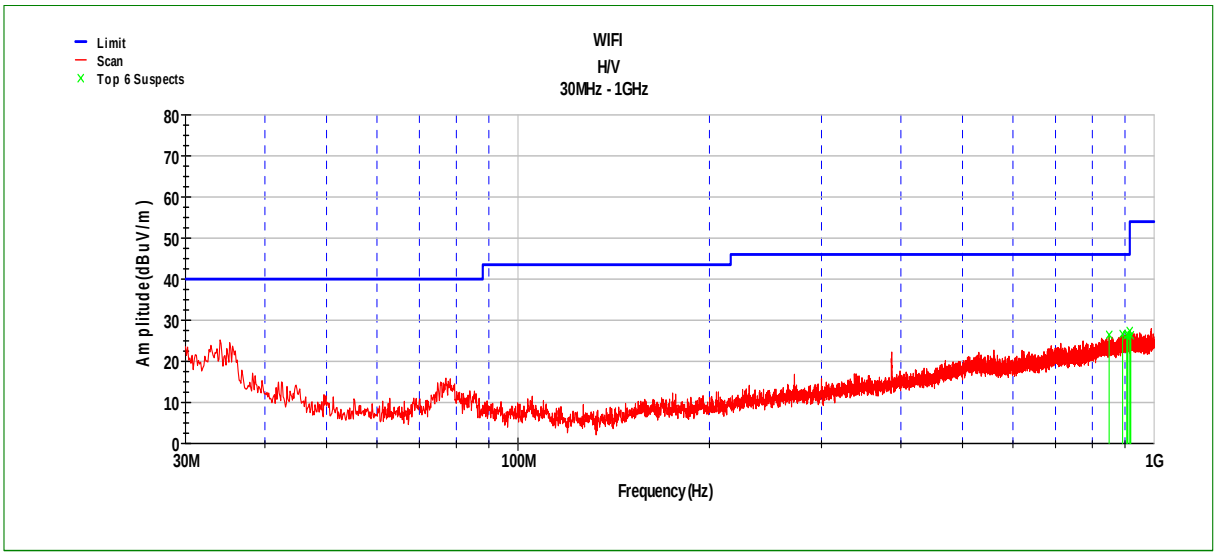


Fig.120 Radiated Emission of channel 6 in 30MHz-1GHz

Fig.121 Radiated Emission of channel 6 in 1GHz-6GHz

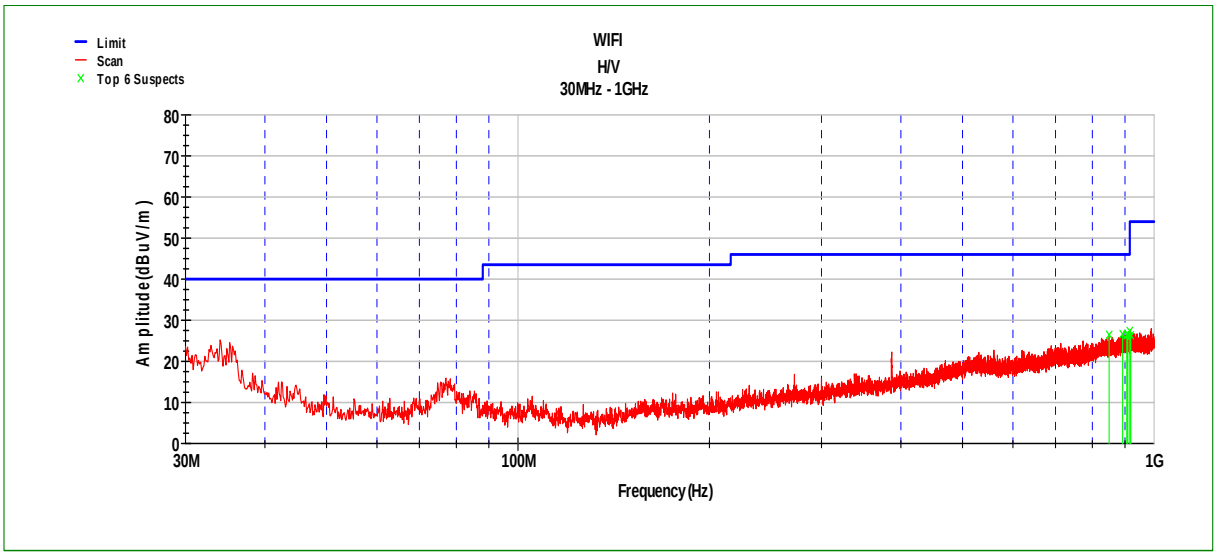


Fig.122 Radiated Emission of channel 11 in 30MHz-1GHz

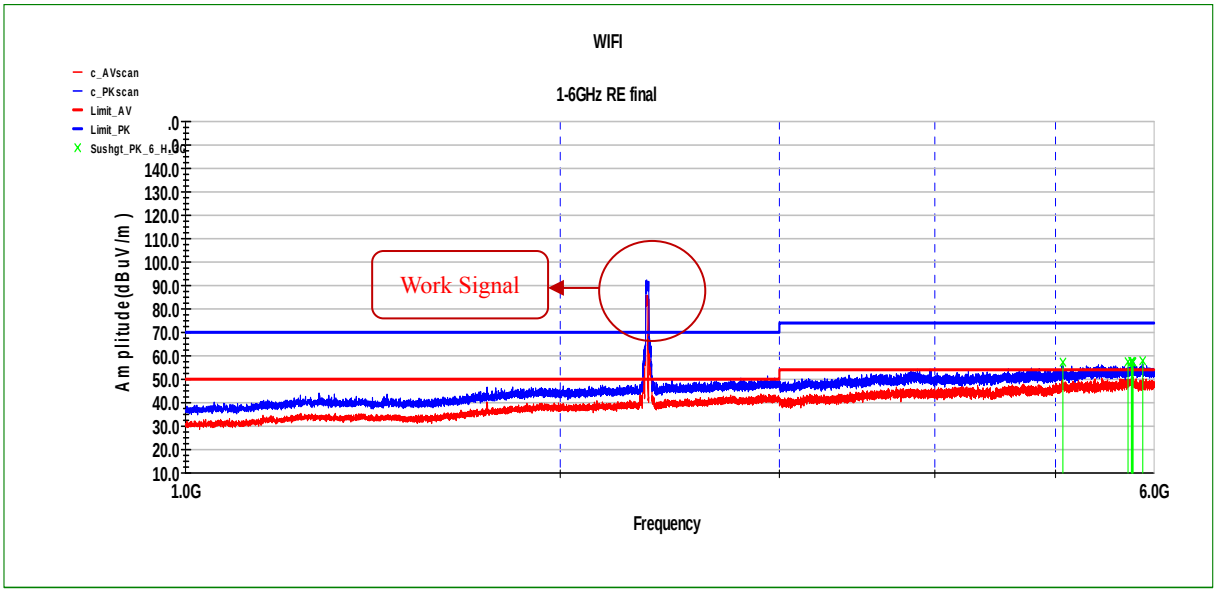


Fig.123 Radiated Emission of channel 11 in 1GHz-6GHz

B.8 Antenna Requirements

B.8.1 Standard Applicable

If directional gain of transmitting antennas is greater than 6dBi, the power shall be reduced by the same level in dB comparing to gain minus 6dBi. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the FCC rule.

B.8.2 Antenna Connected construction

The Antenna type used in this product is PIFA Antenna without connector and it is considered to meet antenna requirement.

B.8.3 Antenna Gain

The antenna peak gain of EUT is less than 6dBi, Therefore, it is not necessary to reduced maximum peak output power limit.

END OF REPORT