



Test Mode: TX / IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz (CH Mid)

Tested by: Sam Zeng

Ambient temperature: 24°C

Relative humidity: 52% RH

Date: December 9, 2016

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Pole (V/H)	Remark
1594.000	50.92	-6.71	44.21	74.00	-29.79	V	Peak
2233.000	46.20	-3.72	42.48	74.00	-31.52	V	Peak
2809.000	45.61	-1.70	43.91	74.00	-30.09	V	Peak
3214.000	44.32	-1.00	43.32	74.00	-30.68	V	Peak
3772.000	45.07	0.63	45.70	74.00	-28.30	V	Peak
4339.000	43.12	2.78	45.90	74.00	-28.10	V	Peak
1198.000	50.62	-7.80	42.82	74.00	-31.18	H	Peak
1900.000	46.63	-5.63	41.00	74.00	-33.00	H	Peak
2512.000	47.14	-2.24	44.90	74.00	-29.10	H	Peak
3106.000	44.06	-1.18	42.88	74.00	-31.12	H	Peak
3358.000	44.71	-0.76	43.95	74.00	-30.05	H	Peak
3907.000	43.38	1.20	44.58	74.00	-29.42	H	Peak

**REMARKS:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).

Test Mode: TX/ IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz (CH High)Tested by: Sam ZengAmbient temperature: 24°CRelative humidity: 52% RHDate: December 9, 2016

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Pole (V/H)	Remark
1198.000	50.26	-7.80	42.46	74.00	-31.54	V	Peak
1594.000	49.82	-6.71	43.11	74.00	-30.89	V	Peak
2512.000	46.93	-2.24	44.69	74.00	-29.31	V	Peak
2827.000	45.29	-1.67	43.62	74.00	-30.38	V	Peak
3979.000	44.37	1.50	45.87	74.00	-28.13	V	Peak
5014.000	41.87	5.00	46.87	74.00	-27.13	V	Peak
1198.000	53.08	-7.80	45.28	74.00	-28.72	H	Peak
1603.000	49.34	-6.69	42.65	74.00	-31.35	H	Peak
2242.000	46.45	-3.67	42.78	74.00	-31.22	H	Peak
2548.000	46.37	-2.17	44.20	74.00	-29.80	H	Peak
3088.000	44.69	-1.21	43.48	74.00	-30.52	H	Peak
3709.000	43.40	0.36	43.76	74.00	-30.24	H	Peak

**REMARKS:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Radiated emissions measured in frequency above 1000MHz were made with an instrument using peak/average detector mode.
3. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit or as required by the applicant.
4. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
5. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
6. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) – Average limit (dBuV/m).



### 7.3. 6dB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

#### 7.3.1. LIMITS

According to §15.247(a)(2), systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

#### 7.3.2. TEST INSTRUMENTS

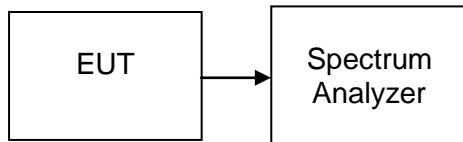
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY52221469	02/21/2016	02/20/2017

#### 7.3.3. TEST PROCEDURES (please refer to measurement standard)

##### 8.1 Option 2:

The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X dB bandwidth mode with X set to 6 dB, if the functionality described above (i.e., RBW = 100 kHz, VBW  $\geq$  3 RBW, peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function. When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be  $\geq$  6 dB.

#### 7.3.4. TEST SETUP





### 7.3.5. TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

#### Test Data

##### Test mode: IEEE 802.11b

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Margin (kHz)
Low	2412	10090	>500	PASS
Mid	2437	10090		PASS
High	2462	10090		PASS

##### Test mode: IEEE 802.11g

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Margin (kHz)
Low	2412	16610	>500	PASS
Mid	2437	16610		PASS
High	2462	16610		PASS

##### Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT20 MHz

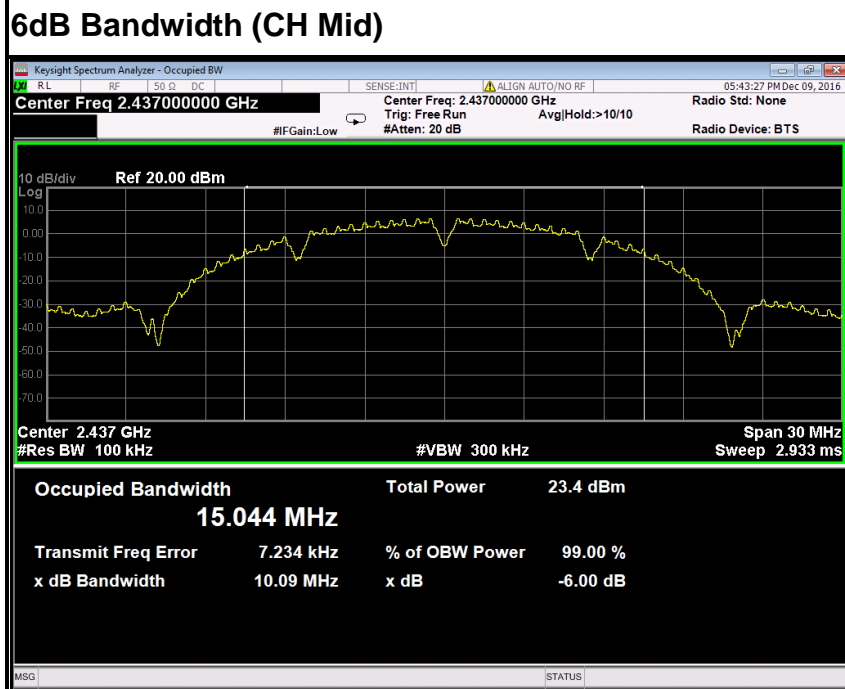
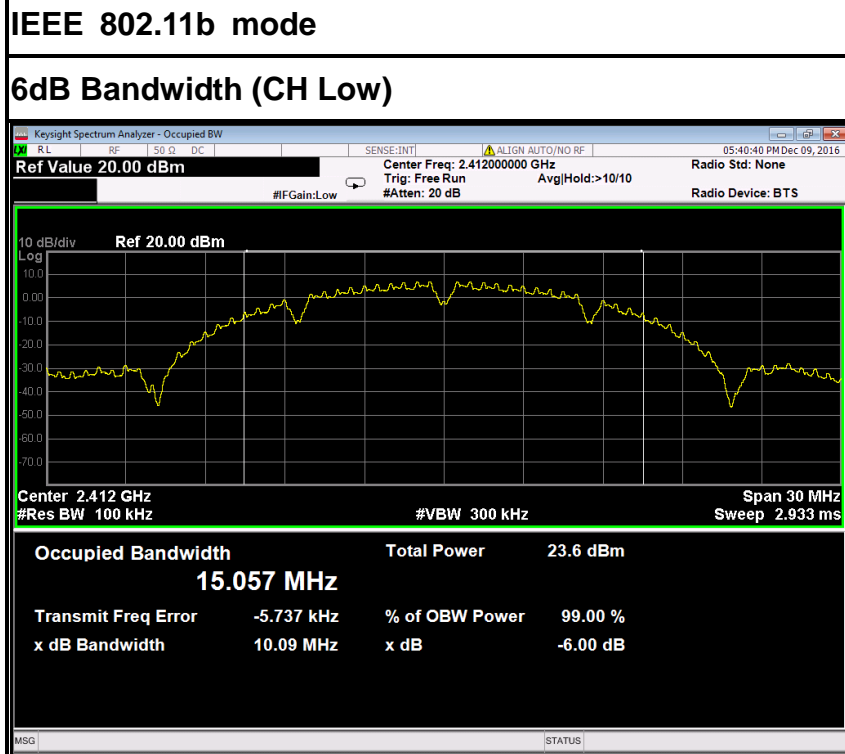
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Margin (kHz)
Low	2412	17850	>500	PASS
Mid	2437	17850		PASS
High	2462	17860		PASS

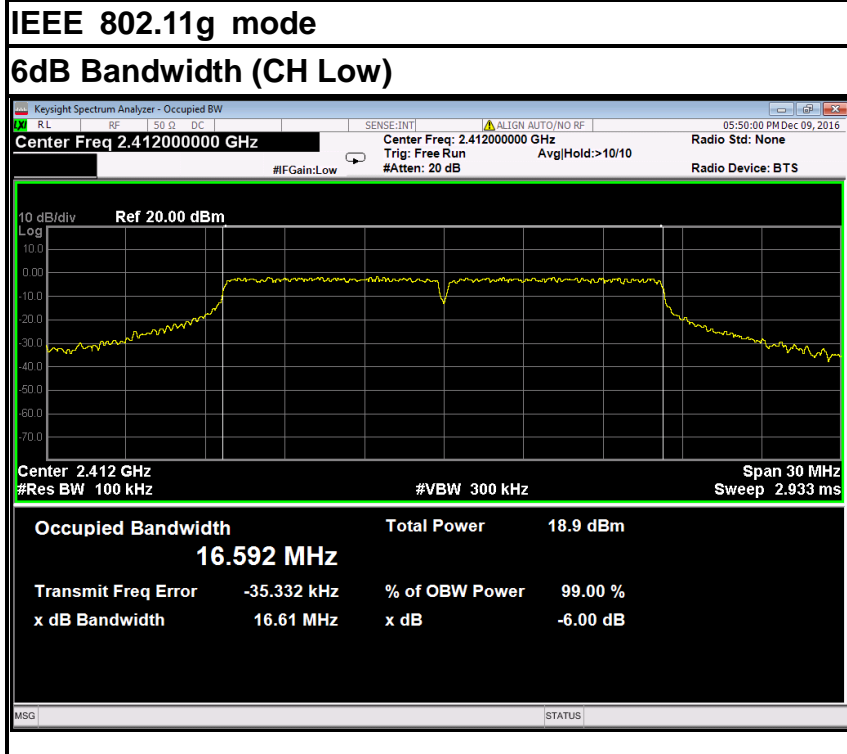
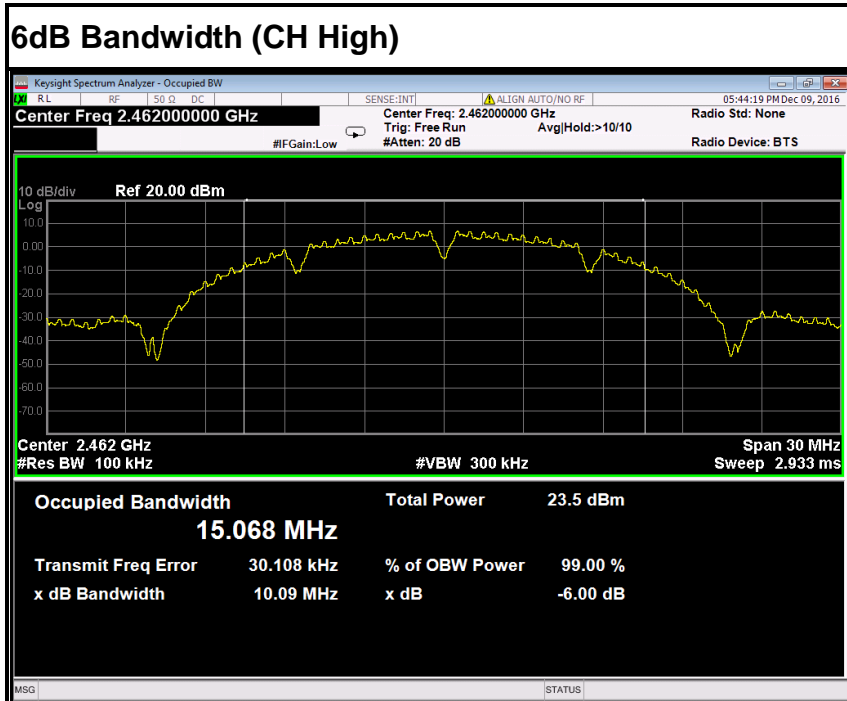
##### Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Limit (kHz)	Margin (kHz)
Low	2422	36490	>500	PASS
Mid	2437	36500		PASS
High	2452	36500		PASS



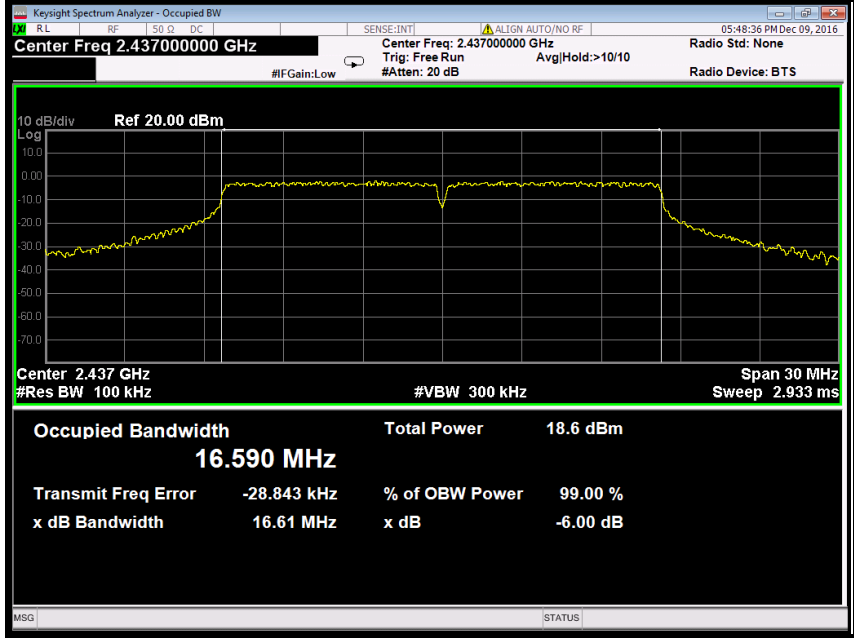
**Test Plot**



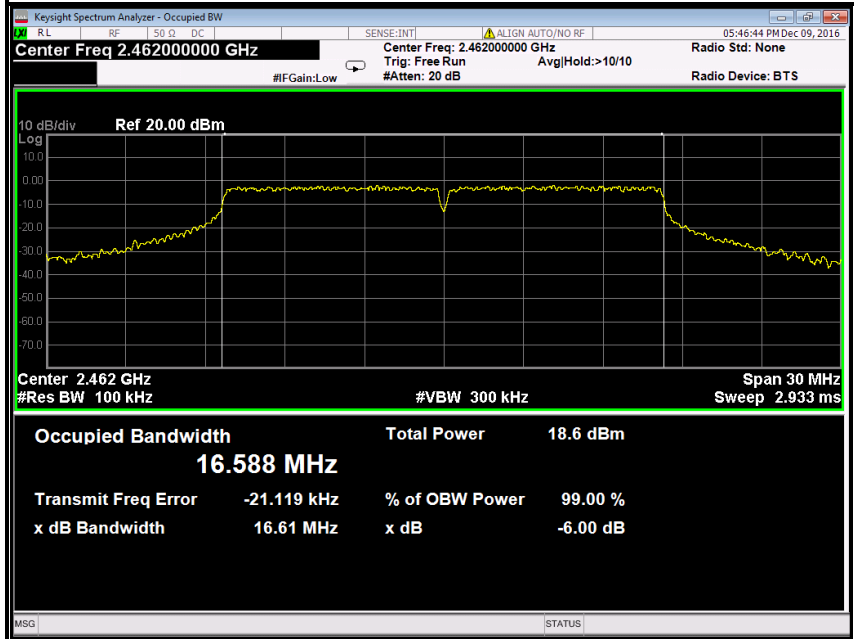


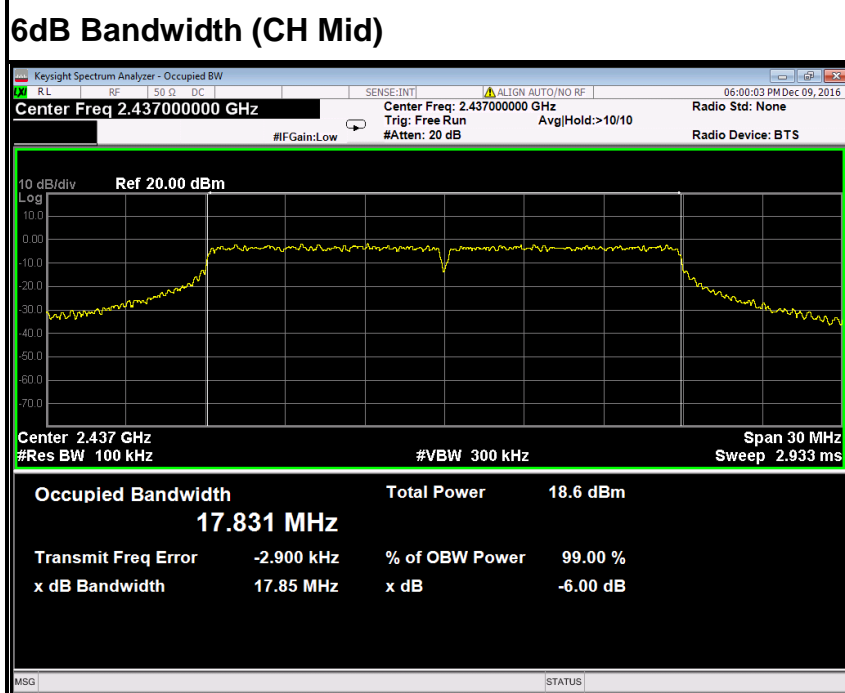
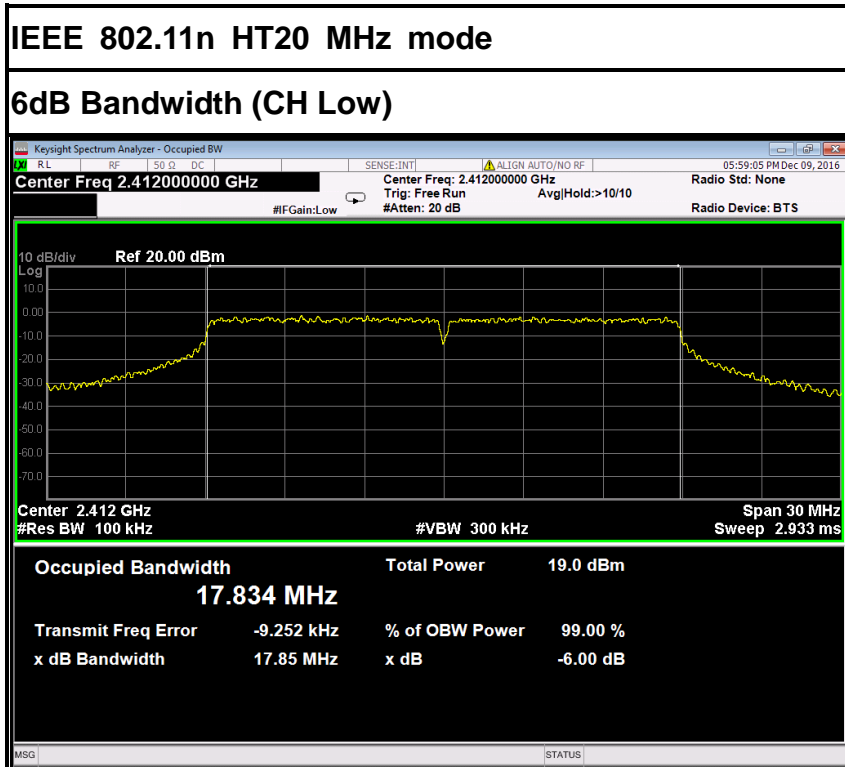


### 6dB Bandwidth (CH Mid)

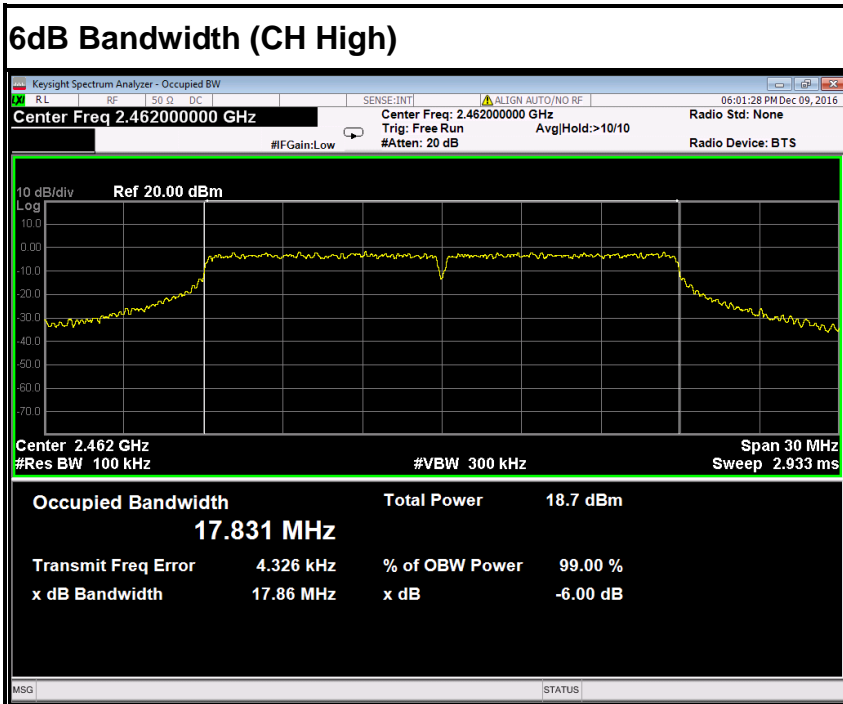


### 6dB Bandwidth (CH High)

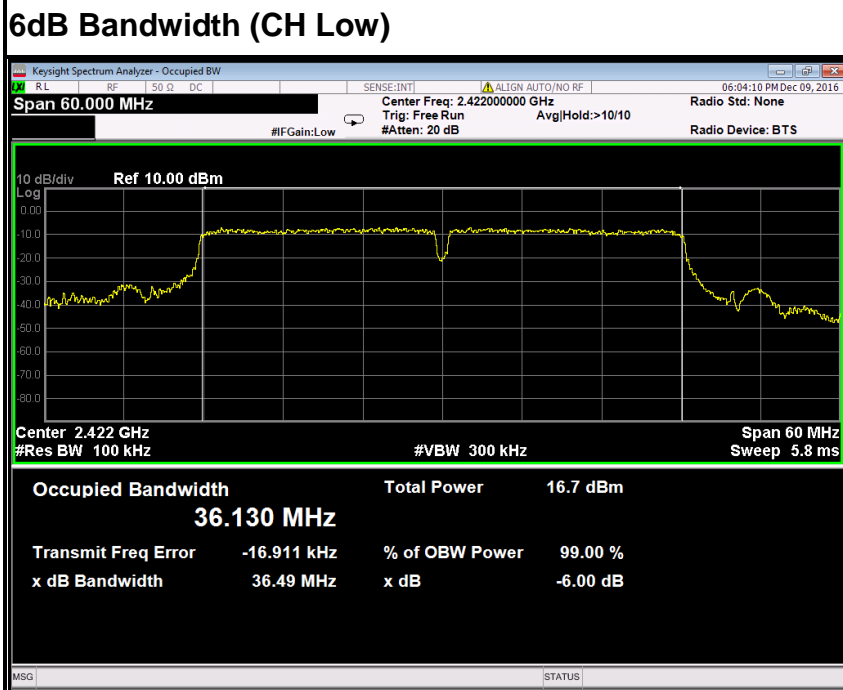


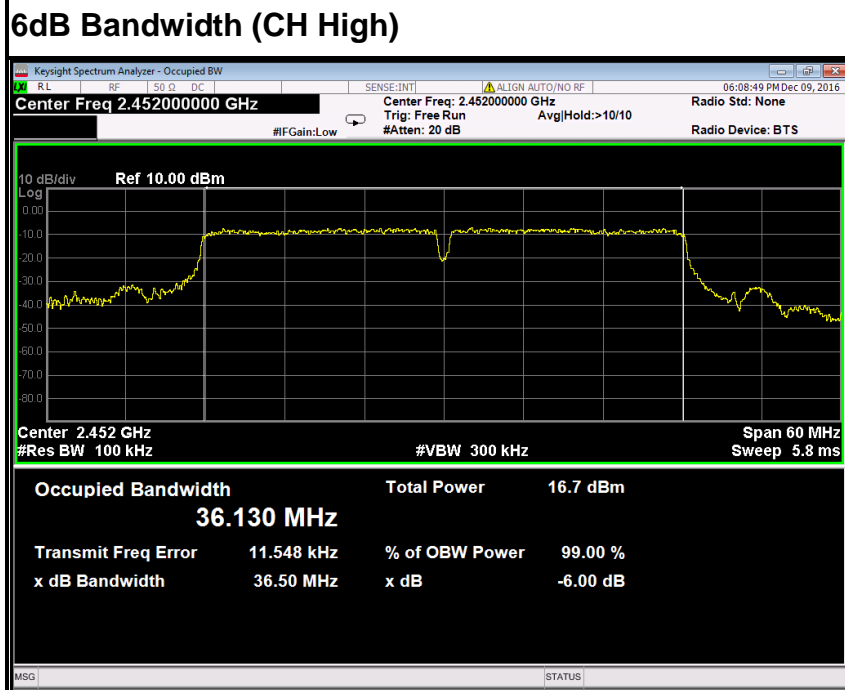
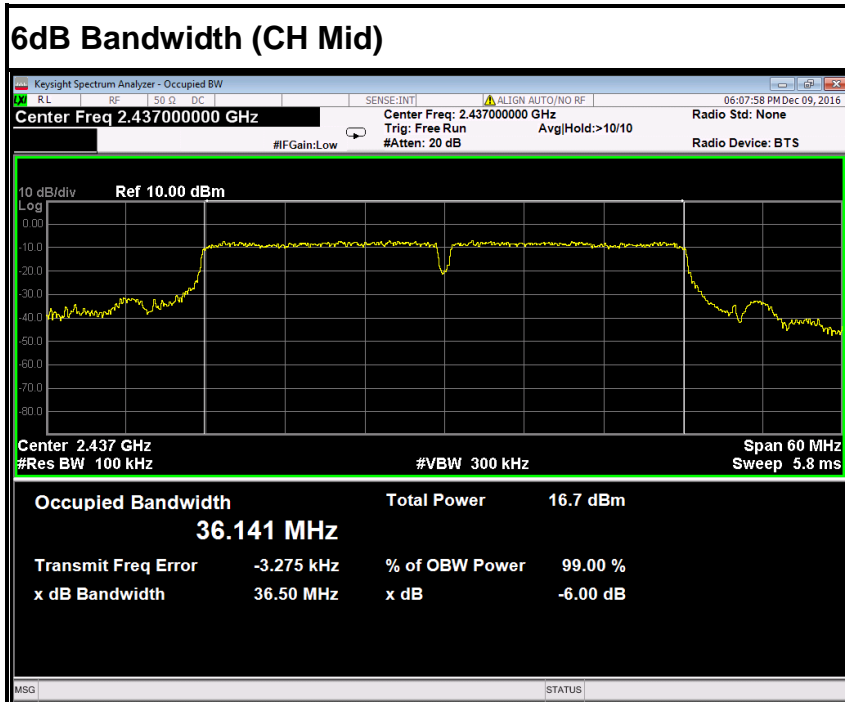






### IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz mode







## 7.4. ANTENNA GAIN

### MEASUREMENT

The antenna gain of the complete system is calculated by the difference of radiated power in EIRP and the conducted power of the module. For normal WLAN devices, the DSSS mode is used.

### MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS

Measurement parameter	
Detector	Peak
Sweep time	Auto
Resolution bandwidth	3 MHz
Video bandwidth	3 MHz
Trace-Mode	Max hold

### LIMITS

FCC	IC
Antenna Gain	
6 dBi	

### TEST RESULTS

#### IEEE 802.11b mode

T <sub>nom</sub>	V <sub>nom</sub>	Lowest channel 2412MHz	Middle channel 2437MHz	Highest channel 2462MHz
Conducted power [dBm/MHz] Measured with DSSS modulation		6.88	7.12	6.95
Radiated power [dBm/MHz] Measured with DSSS modulation		8.72	8.62	8.69
Gain [dBi] Calculated		1.84	1.50	1.74
Measurement uncertainty		± 1.5 dB (cond.) / ± 3 dB (rad.)		



## 7.5. PEAK OUTPUT POWER

### 7.5.1. LIMITS

The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

1. According to §15.247(b)(3), for systems using digital modulation in the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz: 1 Watt.
2. 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 paragraphs (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.

### 7.5.2. TEST INSTRUMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1204003	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1126150	02/21/2016	02/20/2017

### 7.5.3. TEST PROCEDURES (please refer to measurement standard)

#### 9.1.1 RBW ≥ DTS bandwidth

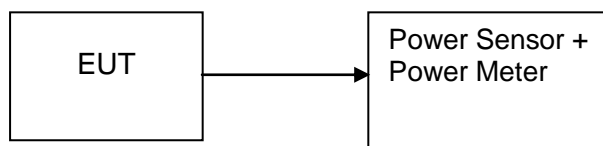
This procedure shall be used when the measurement instrument has available a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the *DTS bandwidth*.

- a) Set the RBW ≥ *DTS bandwidth*.
- b) Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW.
- c) Set span ≥ 3 x RBW
- d) Sweep time = auto couple.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

#### 9.1.2 PKPM1 Peak 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.

### 7.5.4. TEST SETUP





### 7.5.5. TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

#### Test Data

##### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11b**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Peak / AVG	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	18.64	0.07311	Peak	1	PASS
Mid	2437	18.88	0.07727			PASS
High	2462	18.71	0.07430			PASS
Low	2412	16.84	0.04831	AVG	1	PASS
Mid	2437	17.02	0.05035			PASS
High	2462	16.89	0.04887			PASS

##### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11g**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Peak / AVG	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	20.69	0.11722	Peak	1	PASS
Mid	2437	20.77	0.11940			PASS
High	2462	20.69	0.11722			PASS
Low	2412	12.83	0.01919	AVG	1	PASS
Mid	2437	13.17	0.02075			PASS
High	2462	13.27	0.02123			PASS



Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT20 MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Peak / AVG	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2412	20.51	0.11246	Peak	1	PASS
Mid	2437	20.52	0.11272			PASS
High	2462	20.54	0.11324			PASS
Low	2412	13.07	0.02028	AVG	1	PASS
Mid	2437	13.15	0.02065			PASS
High	2462	13.19	0.02084			PASS

Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (W)	Peak / AVG	Limit (W)	Result
Low	2422	20.54	0.11324	Peak	1	PASS
Mid	2437	19.71	0.09354			PASS
High	2452	18.78	0.07551			PASS
Low	2422	10.98	0.01253	AVG	1	PASS
Mid	2437	10.87	0.01222			PASS
High	2452	10.96	0.01247			PASS



## 7.6. BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

### 7.6.1. LIMITS

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands in which the spread spectrum 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. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).

### 7.6.2. TEST INSTRUMENTS

Radiated Emission Test Site 966 (2)					
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Due Calibration
PSA Series Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US44300399	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
EMI TEST RECEIVER	ROHDE&SCHWARZ	ESCI	100783	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Amplifier	EMEC	EM330	060661	03/18/2016	03/17/2017
High Noise Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01838	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Loop Antenna	COM-POWER	AL-130	121044	09/25/2016	09/24/2017
Bilog Antenna	SCHAFFNER	CBL6143	5082	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA9120	D286	02/28/2016	02/27/2017
Board-Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9170	9170-497	02/28/2016	02/27/2017
Turn Table	N/A	N/A	N/A	N.C.R	N.C.R
Antenna Tower	SUNOL	TLT2	N/A	N.C.R	N.C.R
Controller	Sunol Sciences	SC104V	022310-1	N.C.R	N.C.R
Controller	CT	N/A	N/A	N.C.R	N.C.R
Temp. / Humidity Meter	Anymetre	JR913	N/A	02/21/2016	02/20/2017
Test S/W	FARAD	LZ-RF / CCS-SZ-3A2			

**NOTE:** 1. The calibration interval of the above test instruments is 12 months and the calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

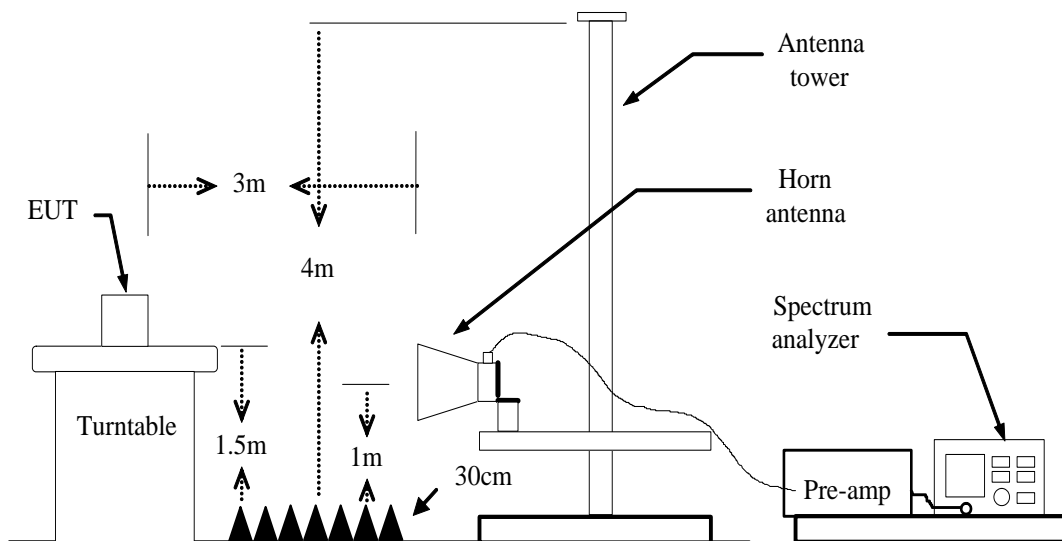
2. The FCC Site Registration number is 101879.

3. N.C.R = No Calibration Required.

### 7.6.3. TEST PROCEDURES (please refer to measurement standard)

1. The EUT is placed on a turntable, which is 1.5m above the ground plane.
2. The turntable shall be rotated for 360 degrees to determine the position of maximum emission level.
3. EUT is set 3m away from the receiving antenna, which is varied from 1m to 4m to find out the highest emission.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer in the following setting in order to capture the lower and upper band-edges of the emission:
  - (a) PEAK: RBW=1MHz / VBW=3MHz / Sweep=AUTO
  - (b) AVERAGE: RBW=1MHz / VBW=10Hz / Sweep=AUTO / Detector=PEAK
5. Repeat the procedures until all the PEAK and AVERAGE versus POLARIZATION are

### 7.6.4. TEST SETUP

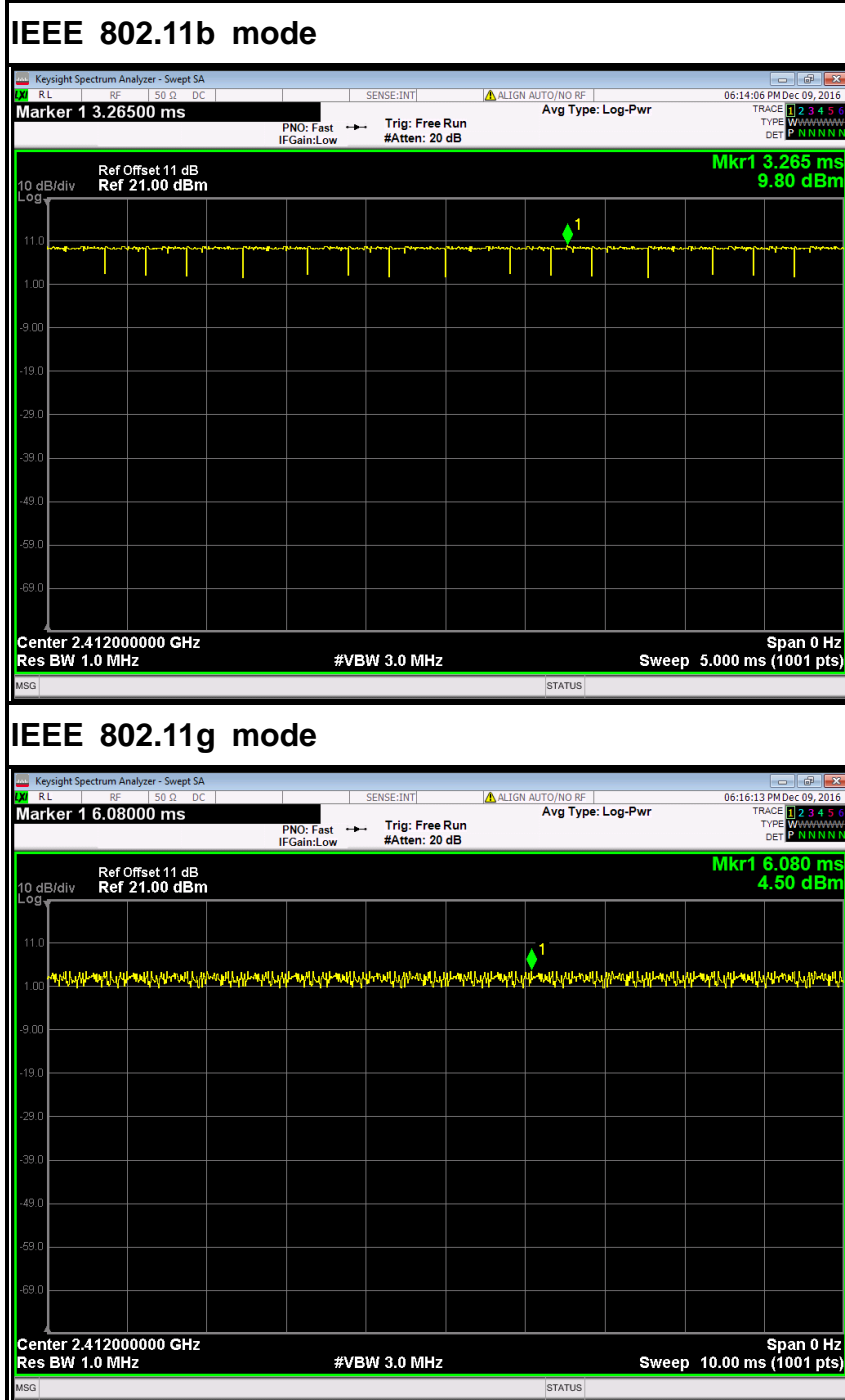


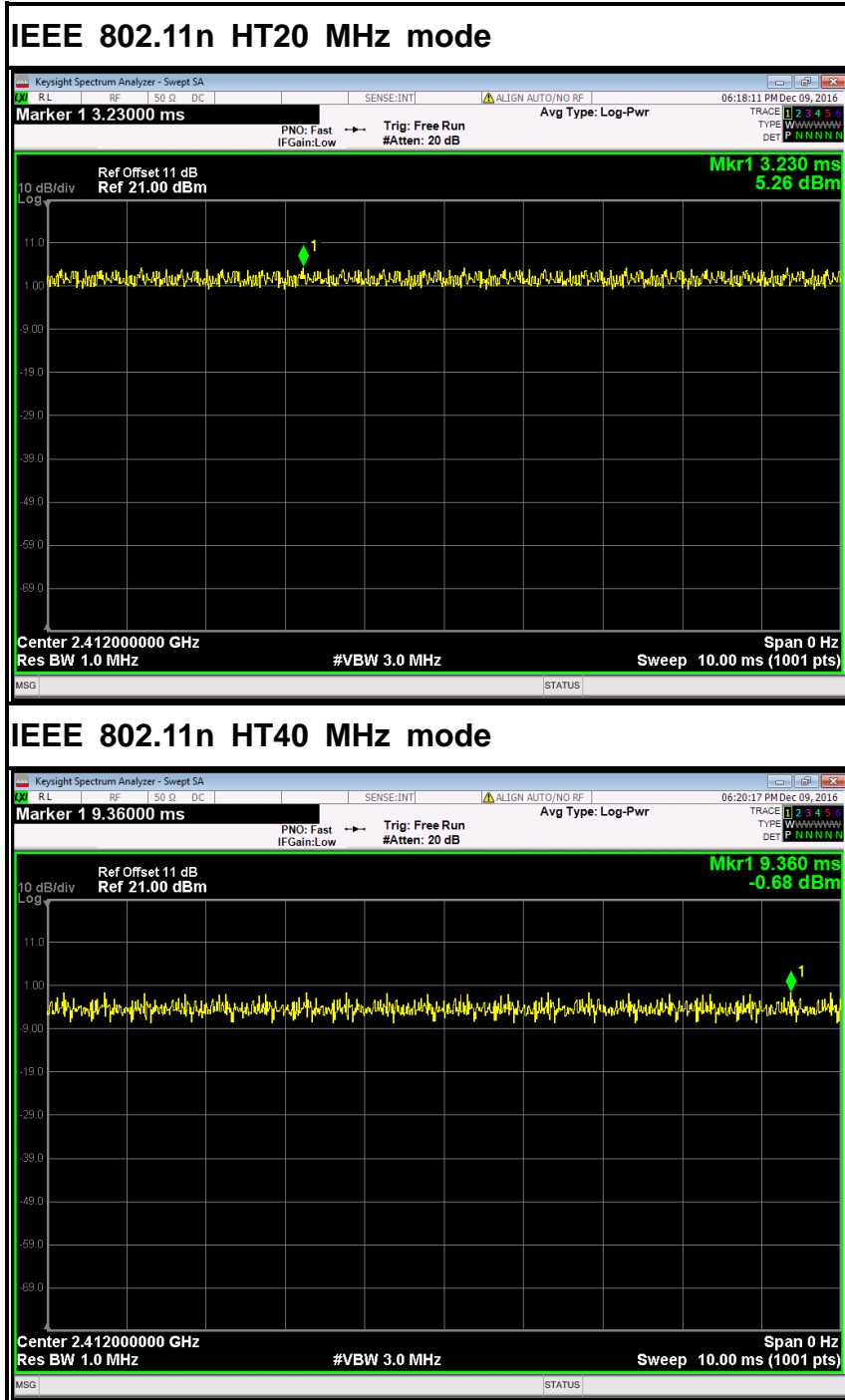




### 7.6.5. TEST RESULTS

#### Duty Cycle Test Plot



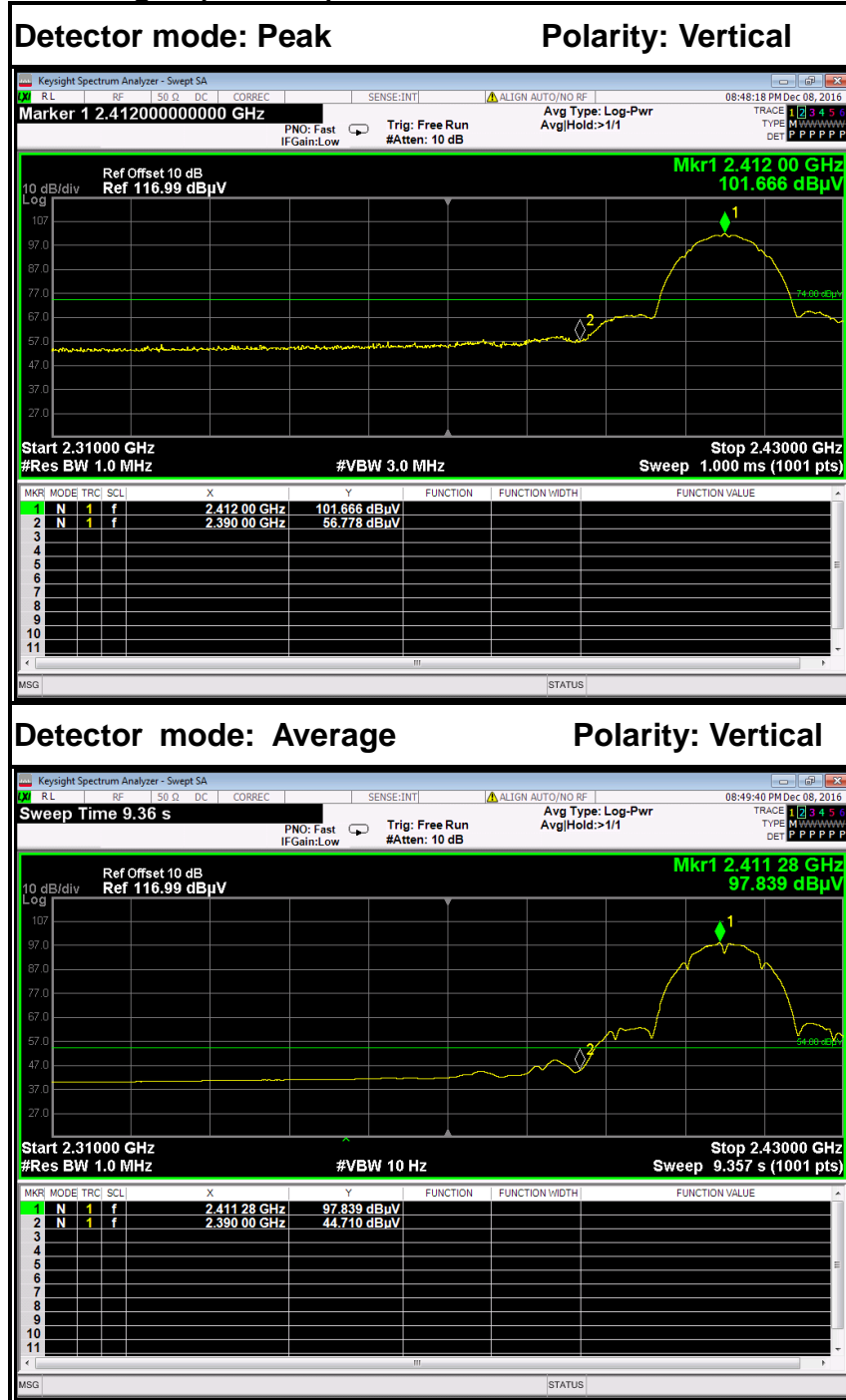




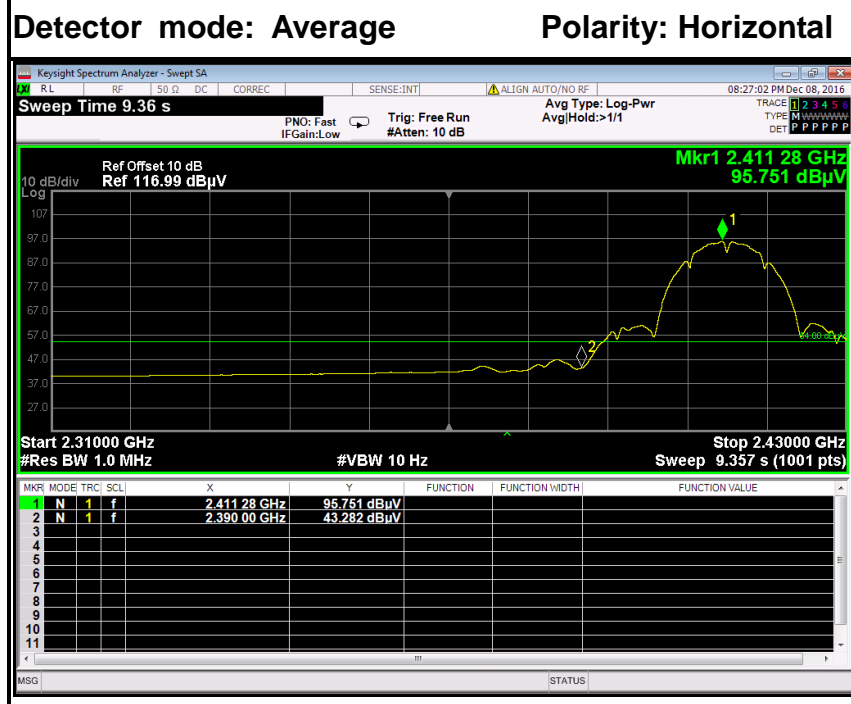
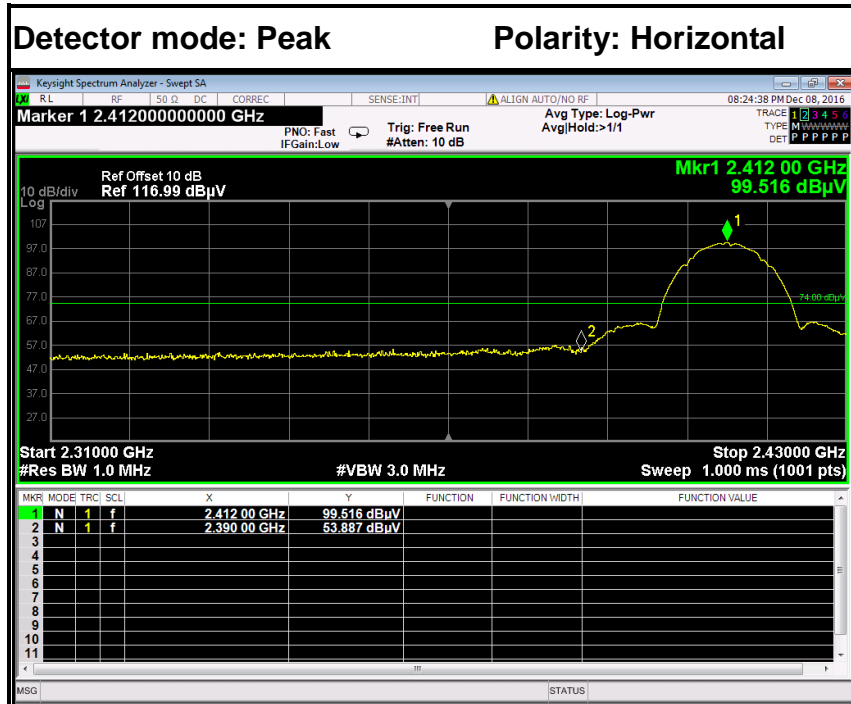
**Test Plot**

IEEE 802.11b mode

Band Edges (CH Low)



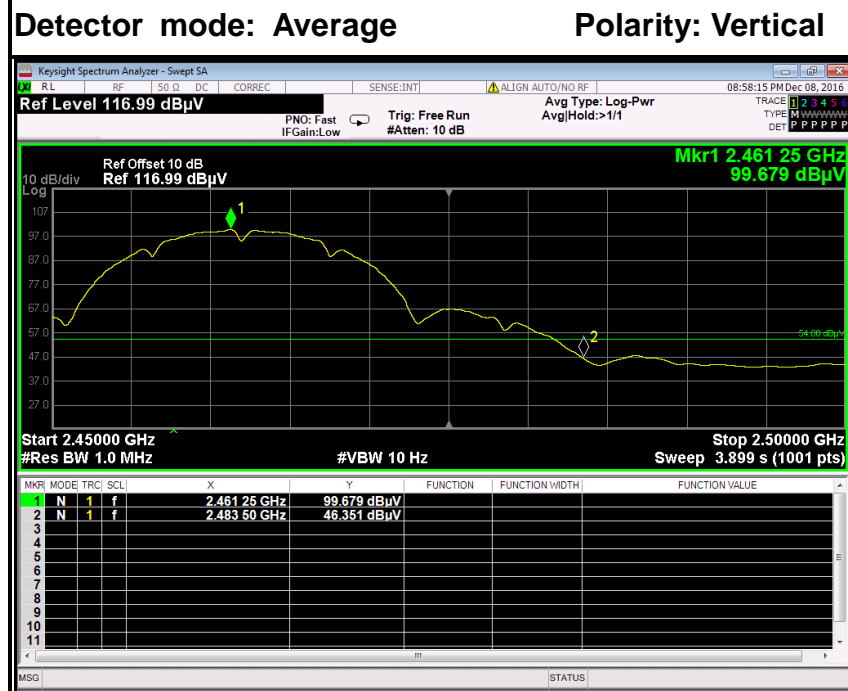
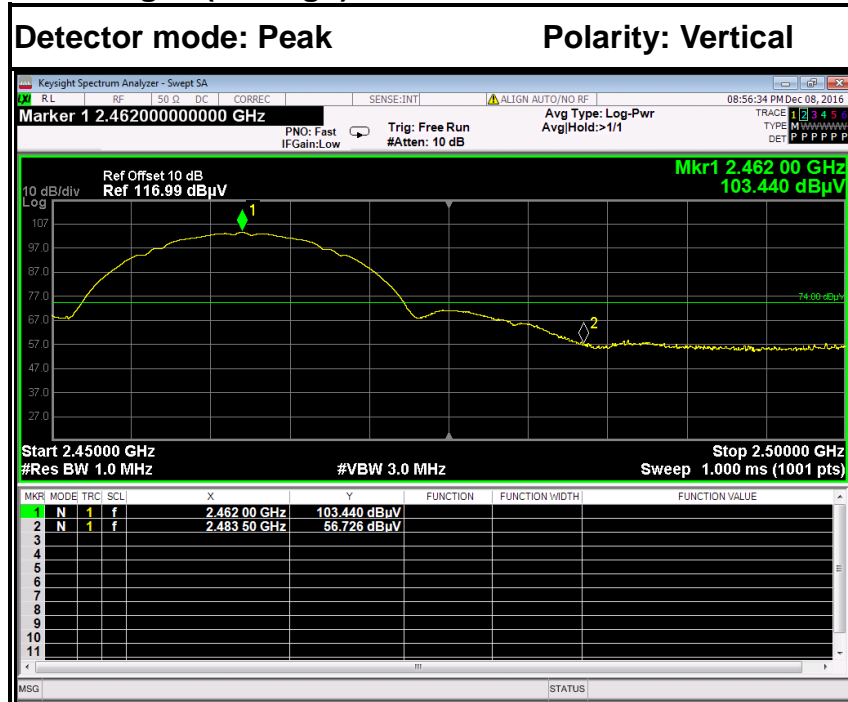
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2390.0000	53.92	-2.86	56.78	74.00	-17.22	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.0000	41.85	-2.86	44.71	54.00	-9.29	Average	Vertical



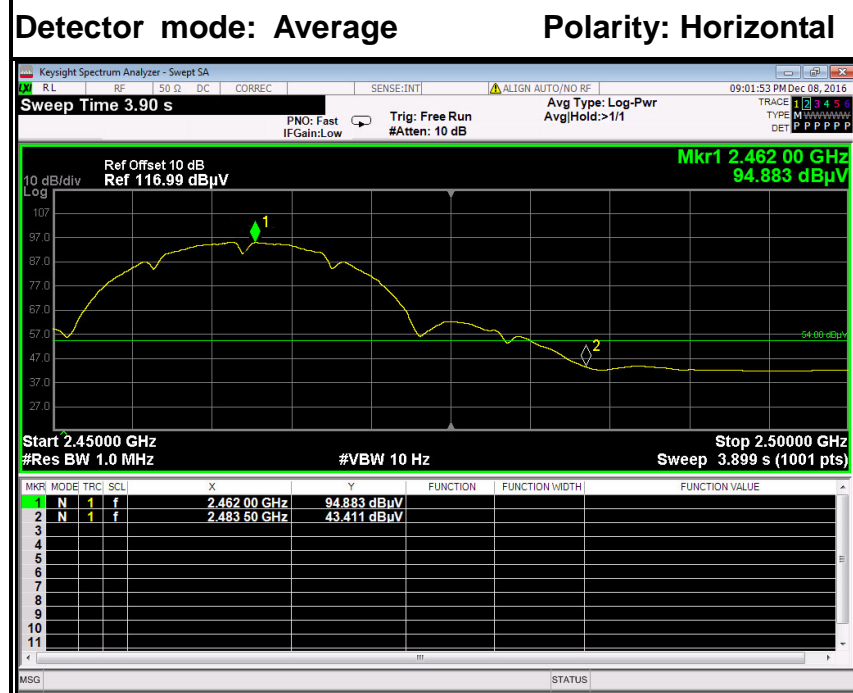
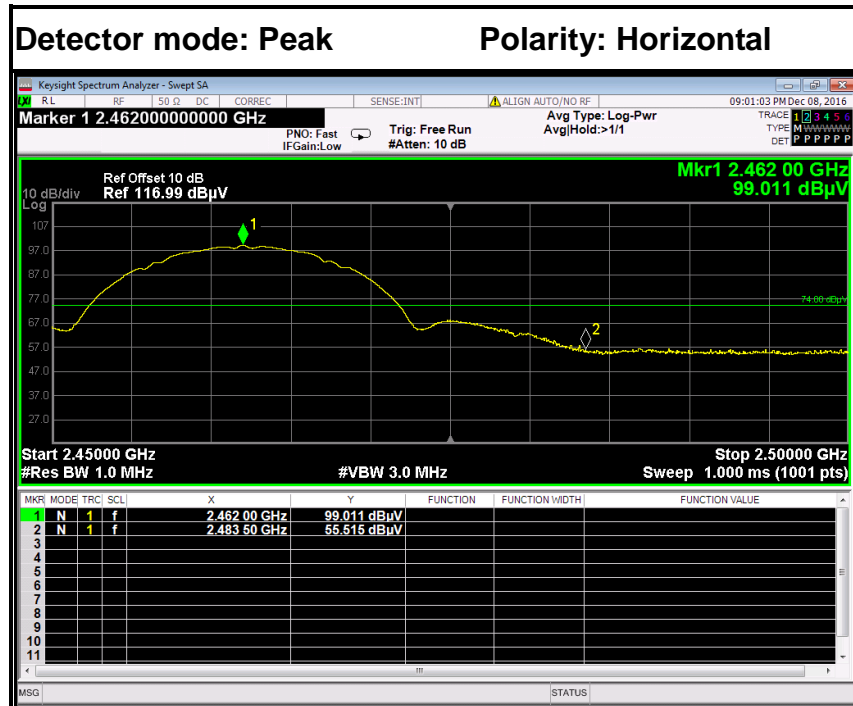
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2390.0000	51.03	-2.86	53.89	74.00	-20.11	Peak	Horizontal
2	2390.0000	40.42	-2.86	43.28	54.00	-10.72	Average	Horizontal



**Band Edges (CH High)**



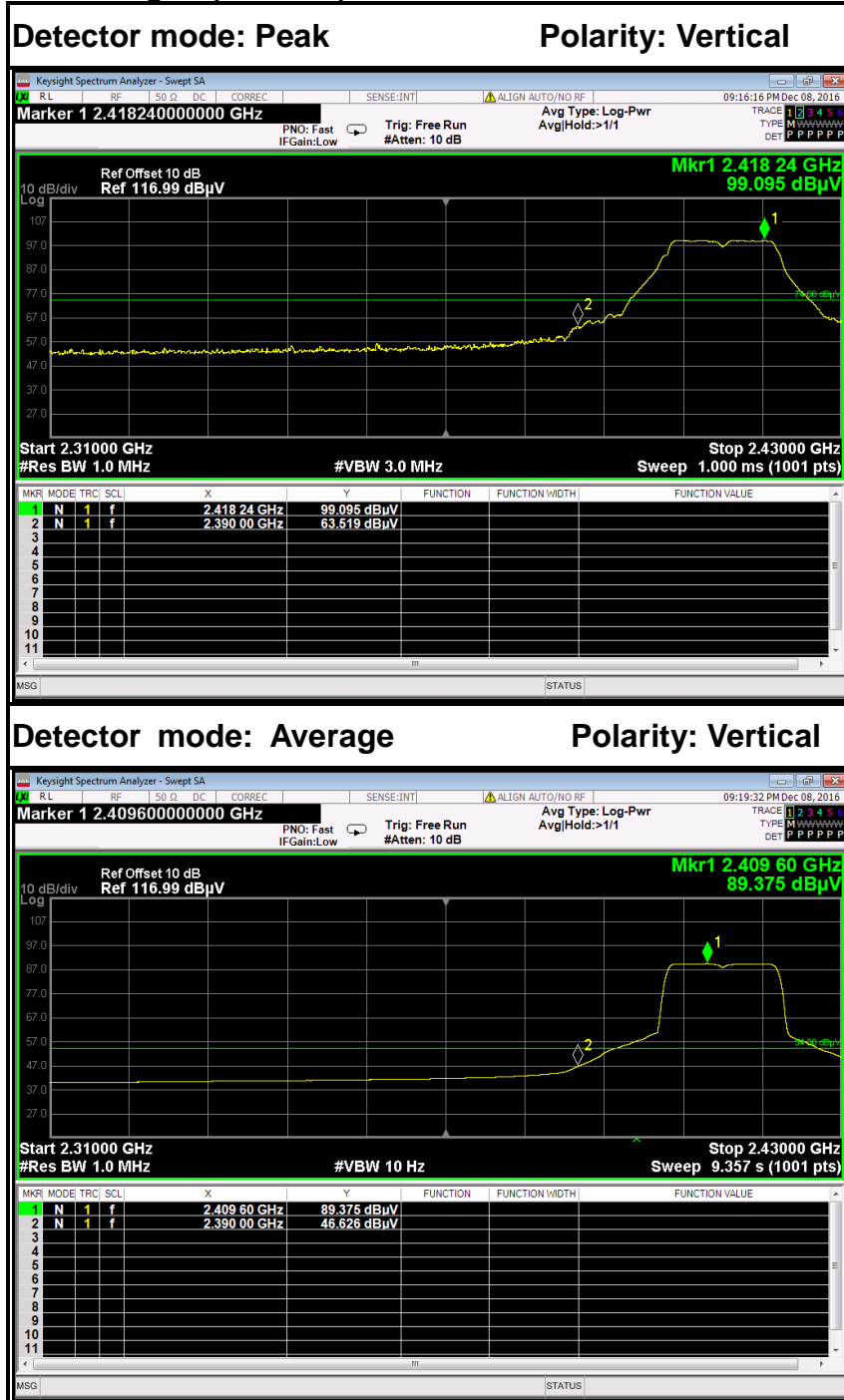
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBU V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBU V/m)	Limit (dBU V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2483.5000	54.38	-2.35	56.73	74.00	-17.27	Peak	Vertical
2	2483.5000	44.00	-2.35	46.35	54.00	-7.65	Average	Vertical



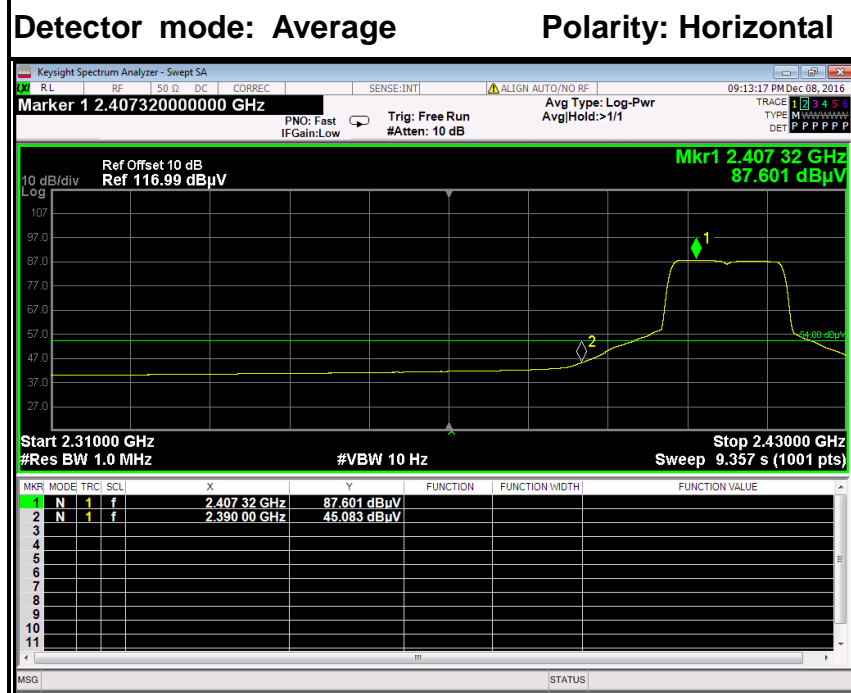
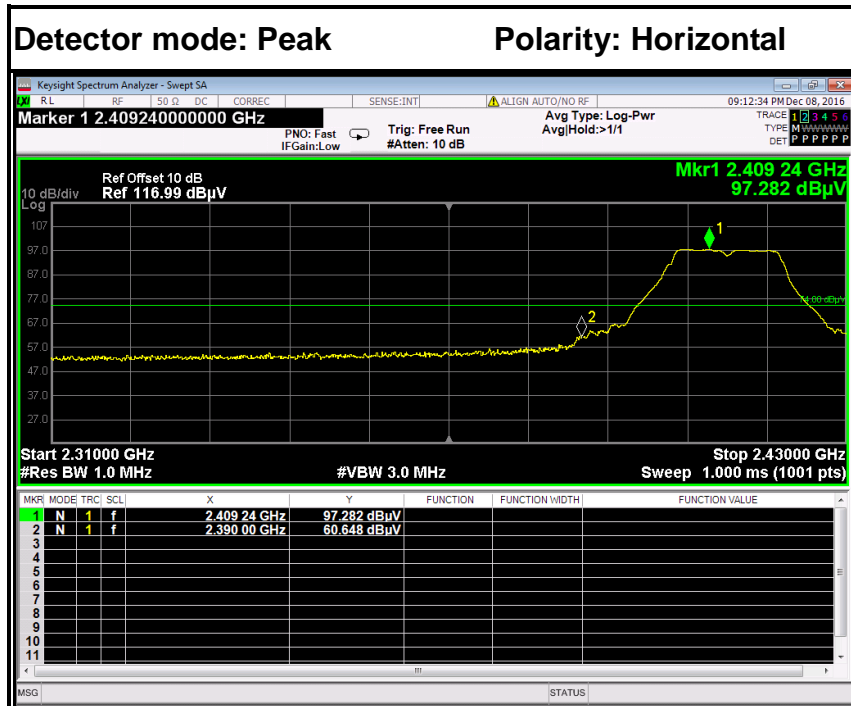
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2483.5000	53.17	-2.35	55.52	74.00	-18.49	Peak	Horizontal
2	2483.5000	41.06	-2.35	43.41	54.00	-10.59	Average	Horizontal



IEEE 802.11g mode  
Band Edges (CH Low)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2390.0000	60.66	-2.86	63.52	74.00	-10.48	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.0000	43.77	-2.86	46.63	54.00	-7.37	Average	Vertical

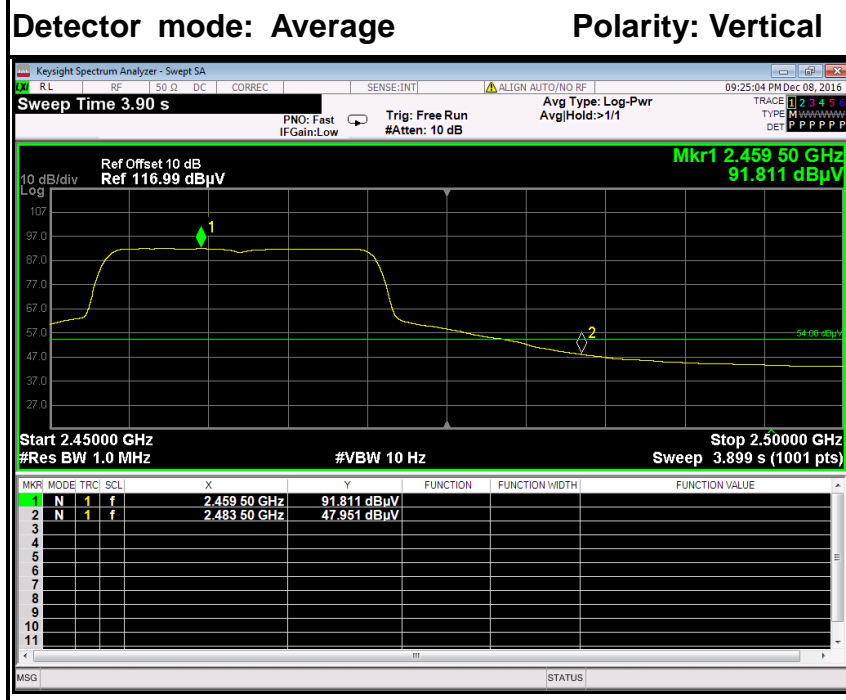
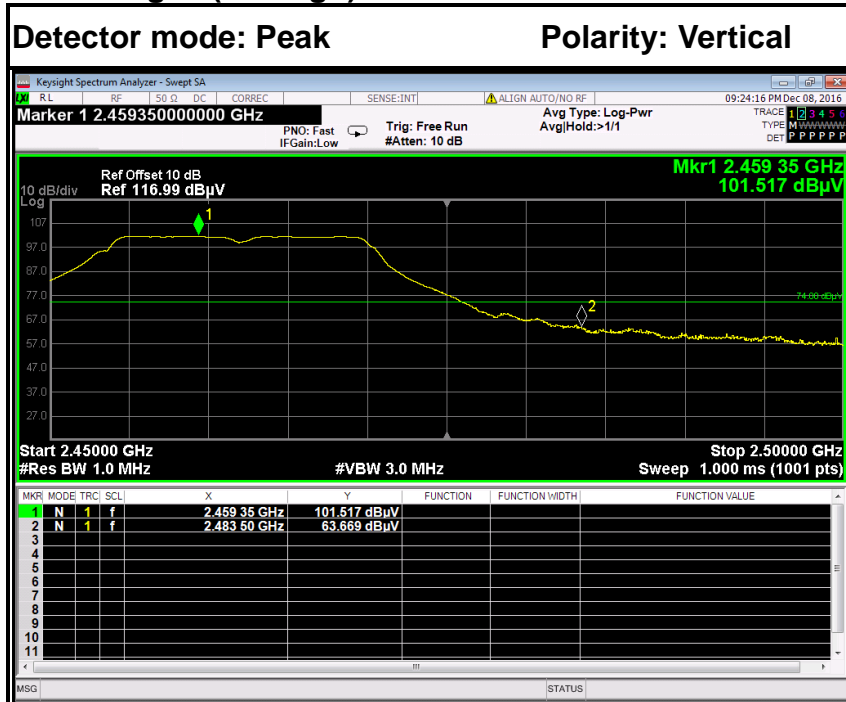


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2390.0000	57.79	-2.86	60.65	74.00	-13.35	Peak	Horizontal
2	2390.0000	42.22	-2.86	45.08	54.00	-8.92	Average	Horizontal

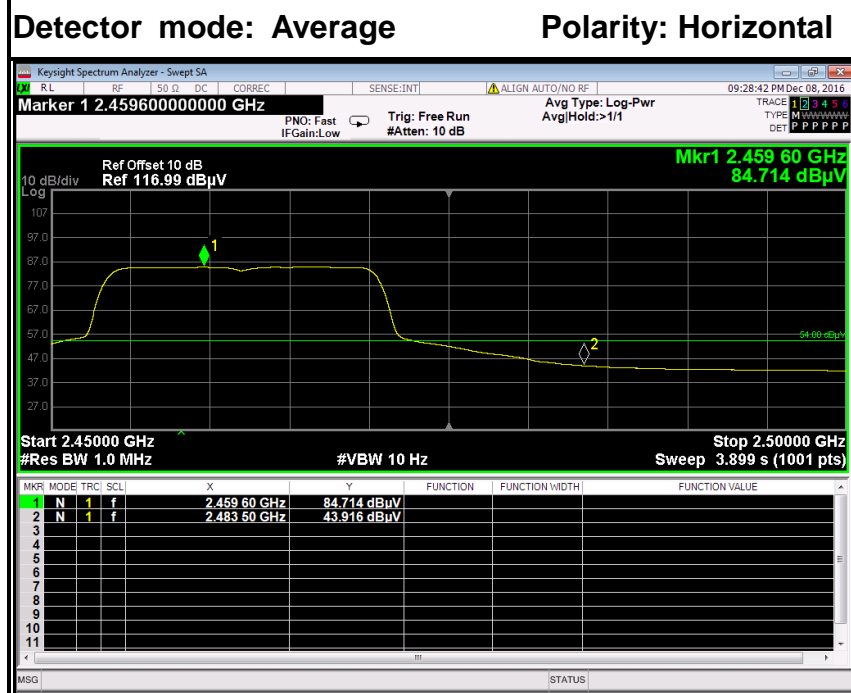
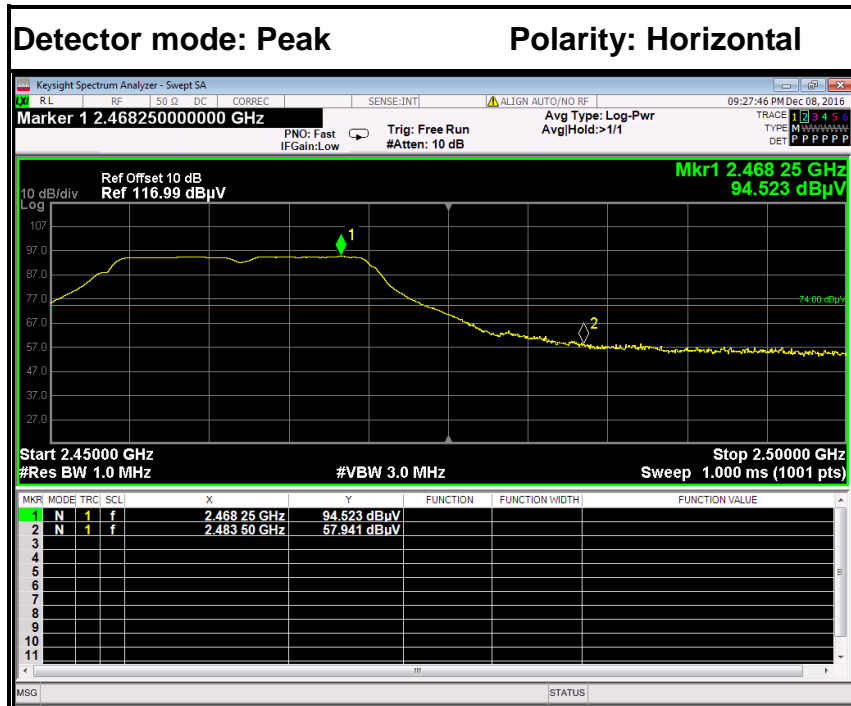




**Band Edges (CH High)**



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2483.5000	61.32	-2.35	63.67	74.00	-10.33	Peak	Vertical
2	2483.5000	45.60	-2.35	47.95	54.00	-6.05	Average	Vertical

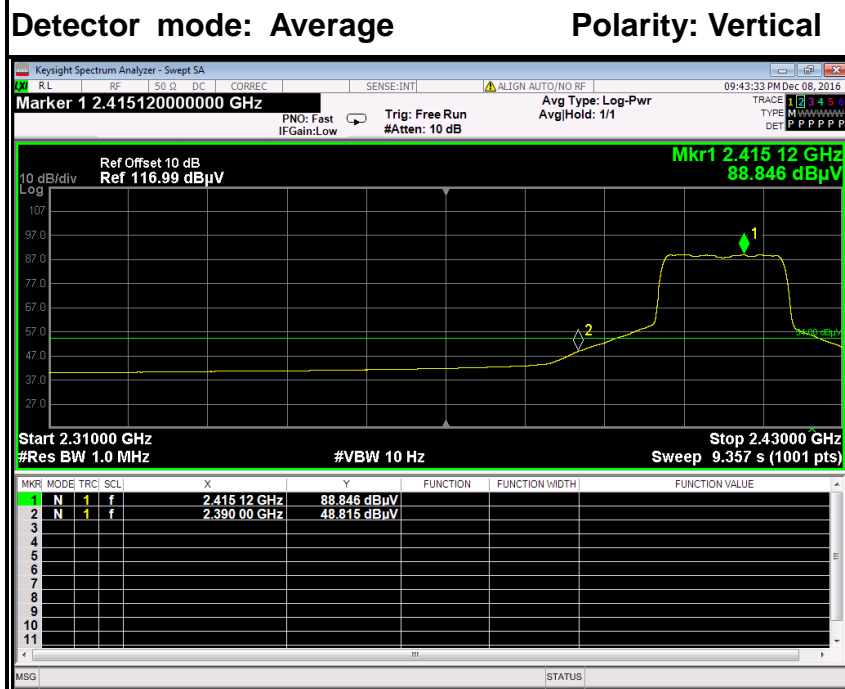
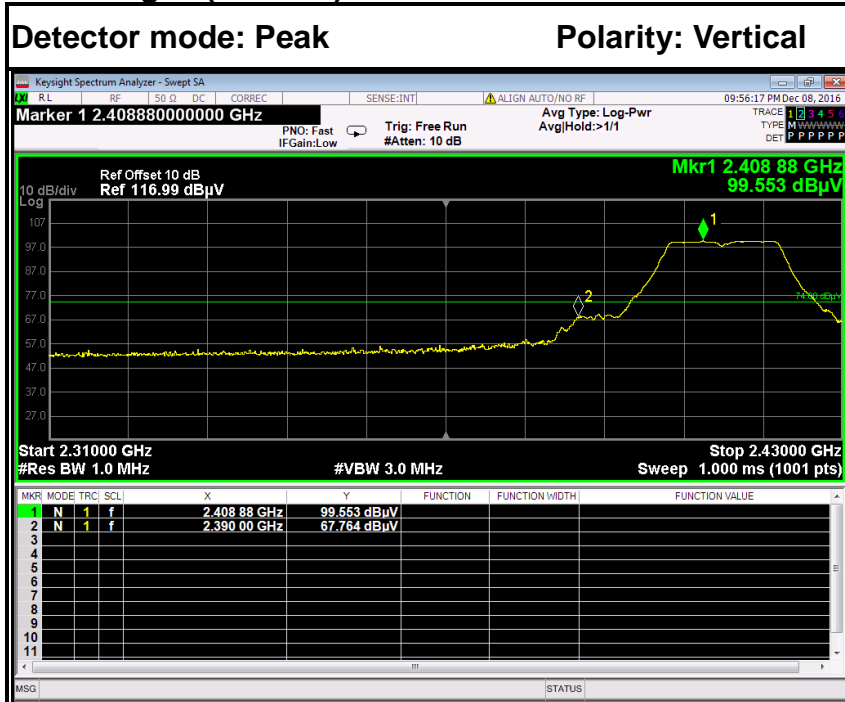


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2483.5000	55.59	-2.35	57.94	74.00	-16.06	Peak	Horizontal
2	2483.5000	41.57	-2.35	43.92	54.00	-10.08	Average	Horizontal

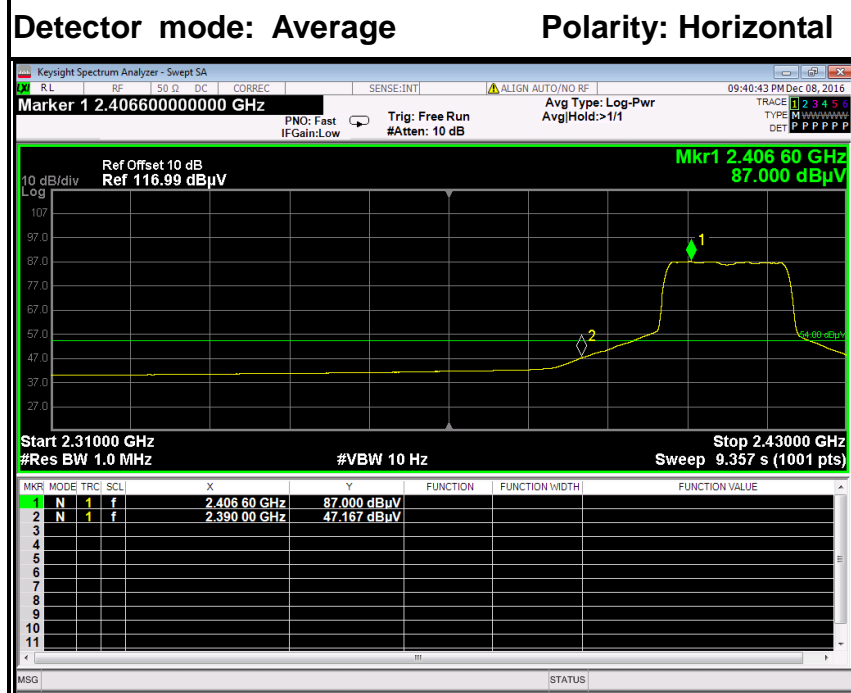
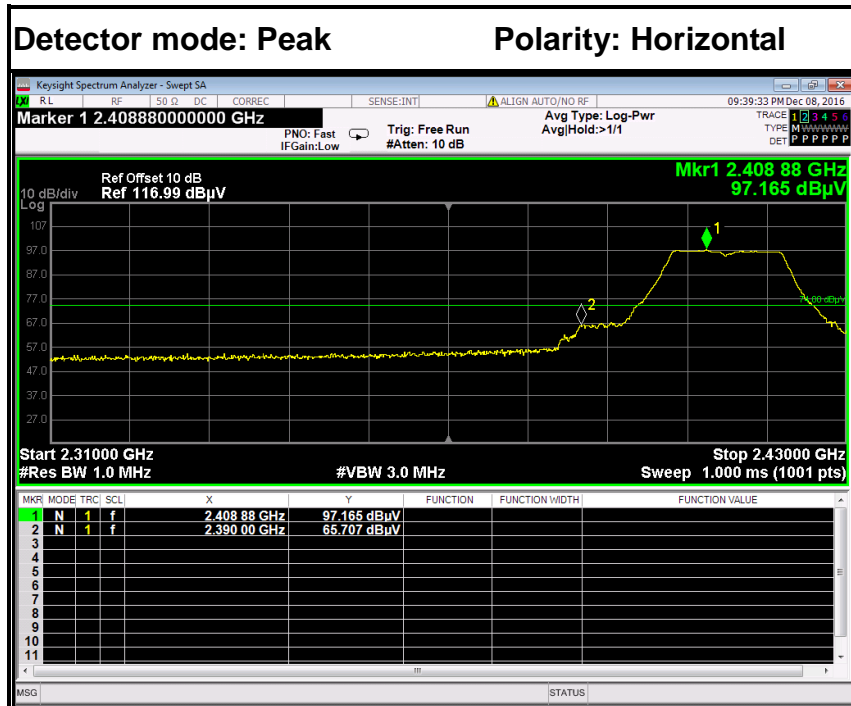


IEEE 802.11n HT20 MHz mode

Band Edges (CH Low)



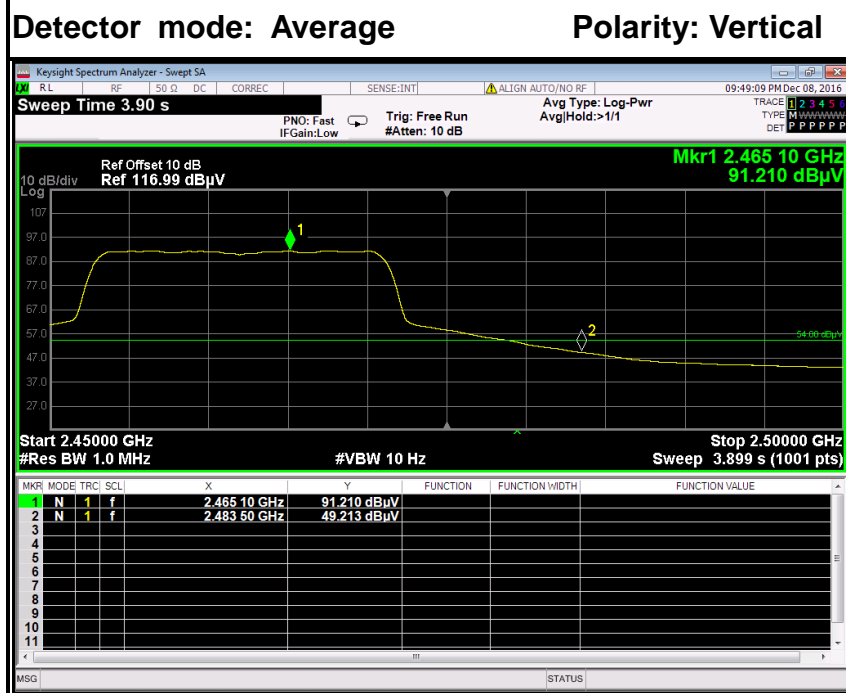
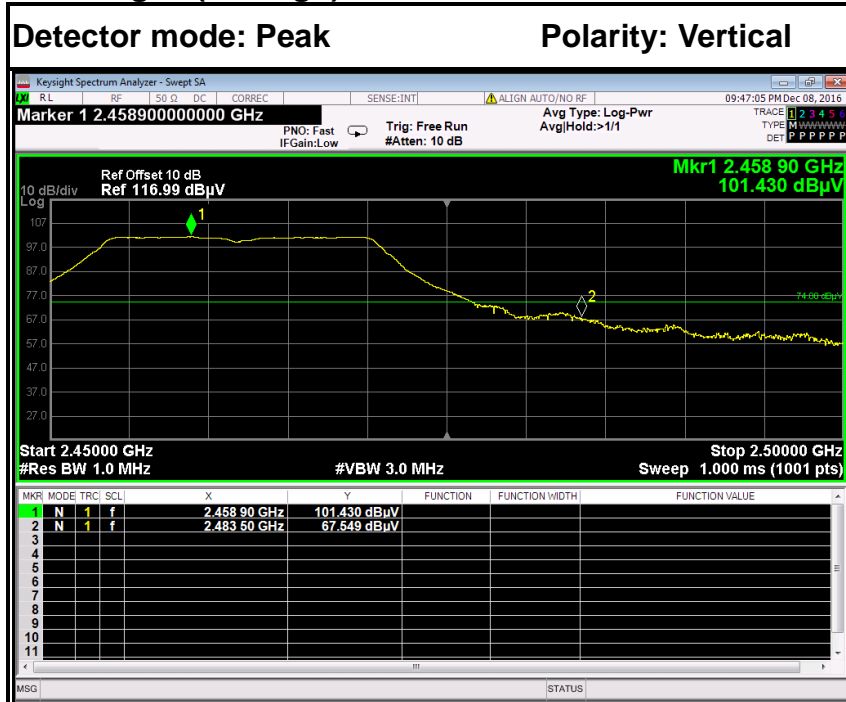
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2390.0000	64.90	-2.86	67.76	74.00	-6.24	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.0000	45.96	-2.86	48.82	54.00	-5.19	Average	Vertical



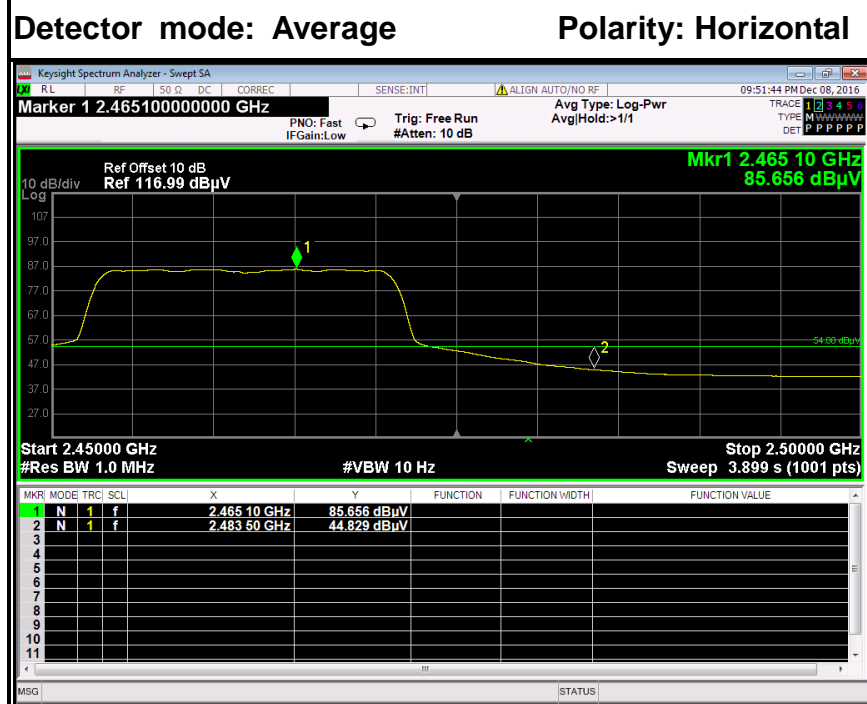
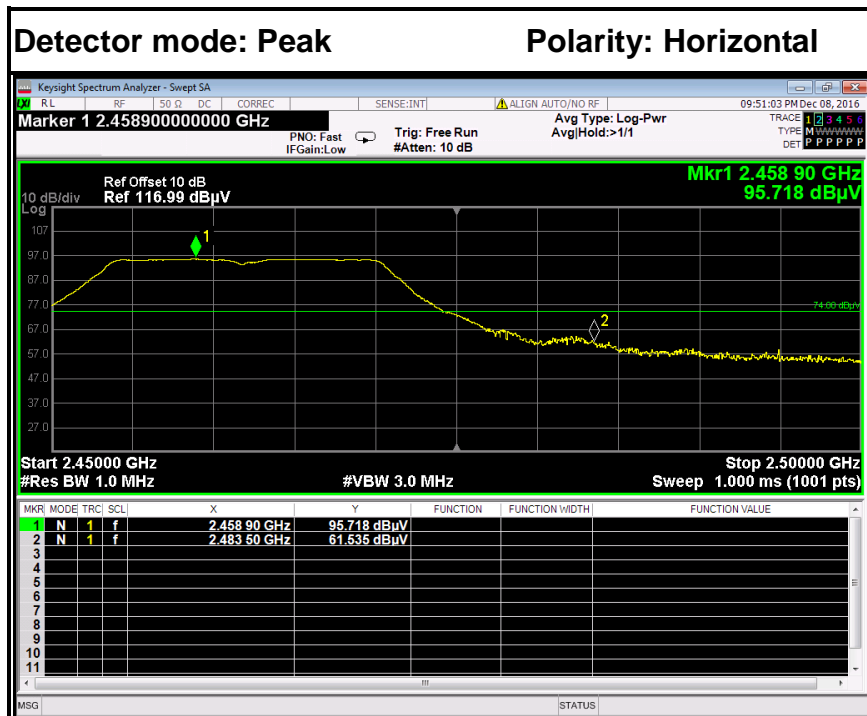
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2390.0000	62.85	-2.86	65.71	74.00	-8.29	Peak	Horizontal
2	2390.0000	44.31	-2.86	47.17	54.00	-6.83	Average	Horizontal



**Band Edges (CH High)**



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2483.5000	65.20	-2.35	67.55	74.00	-6.45	Peak	Vertical
2	2483.5000	46.86	-2.35	49.21	54.00	-4.79	Average	Vertical

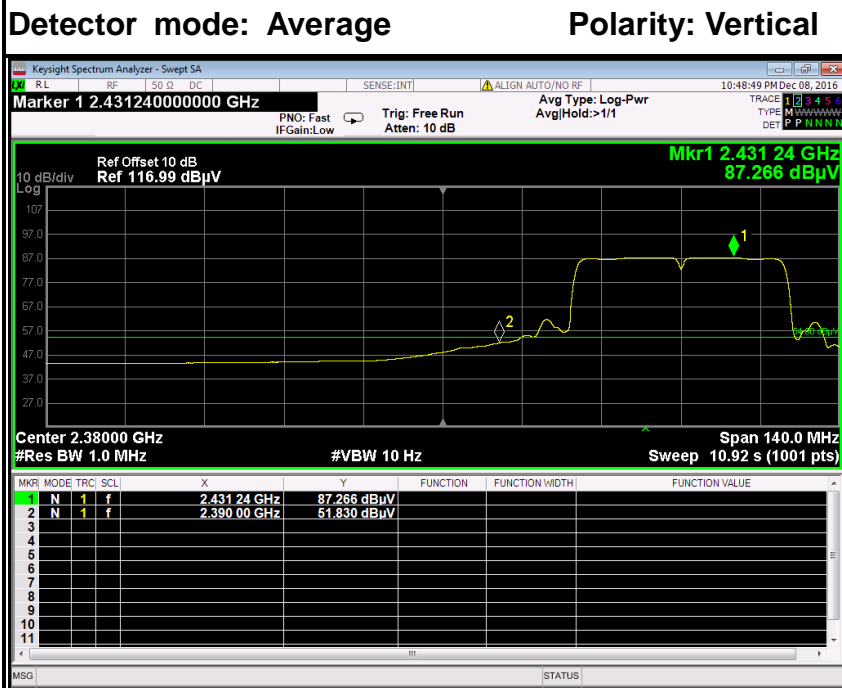
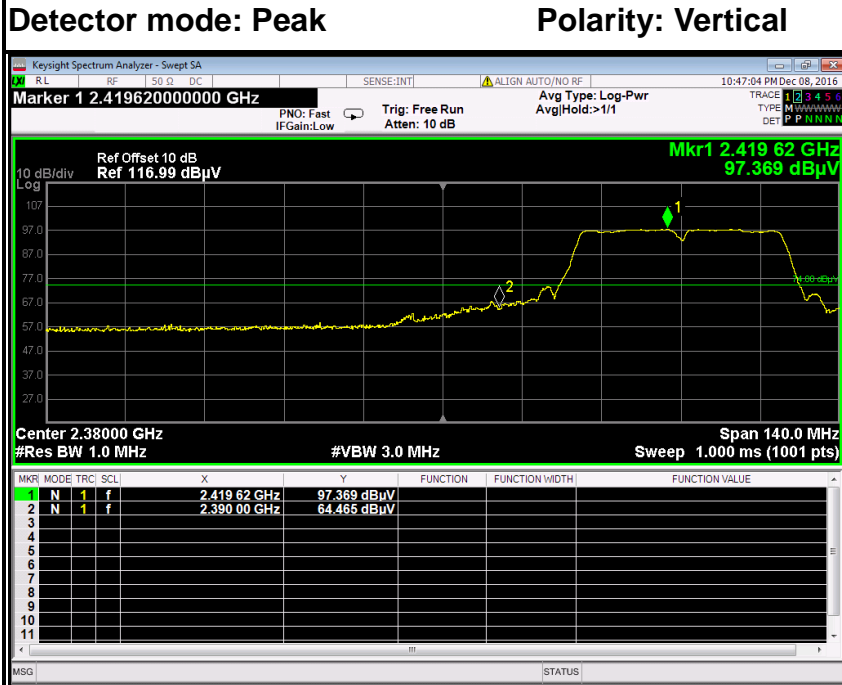


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2483.5000	59.19	-2.35	61.54	74.00	-12.47	Peak	Horizontal
2	2483.5000	42.48	-2.35	44.83	54.00	-9.17	Average	Horizontal

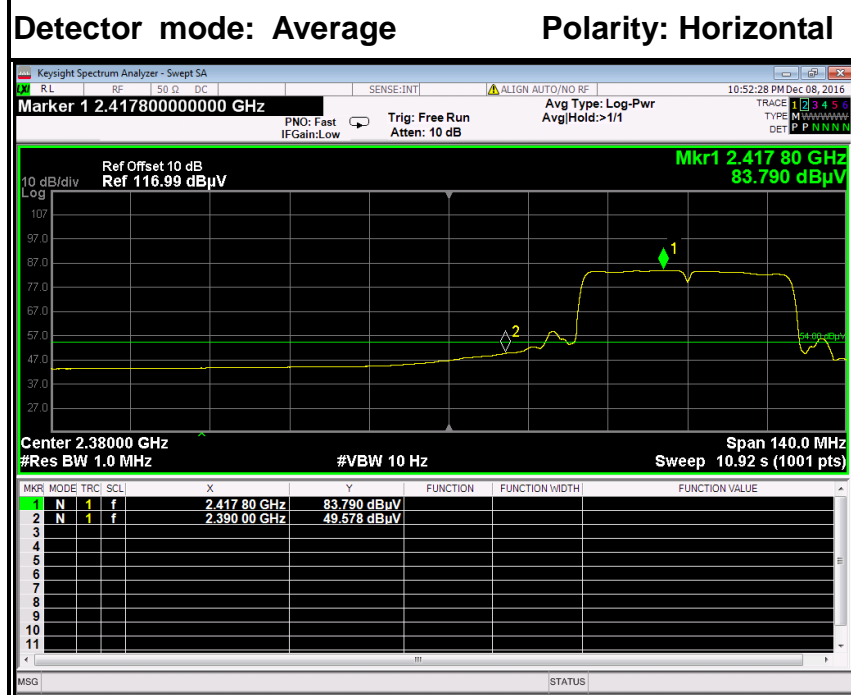
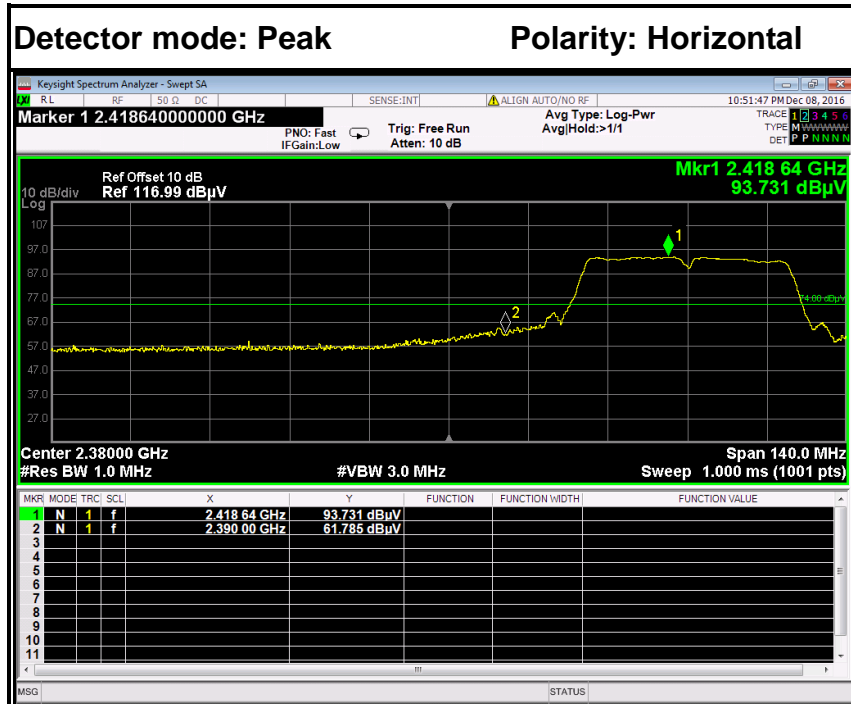


IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz mode

Band Edges (CH Low)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2390.0000	61.61	-2.86	64.47	74.00	-9.54	Peak	Vertical
2	2390.0000	48.97	-2.86	51.83	54.00	-2.17	Average	Vertical

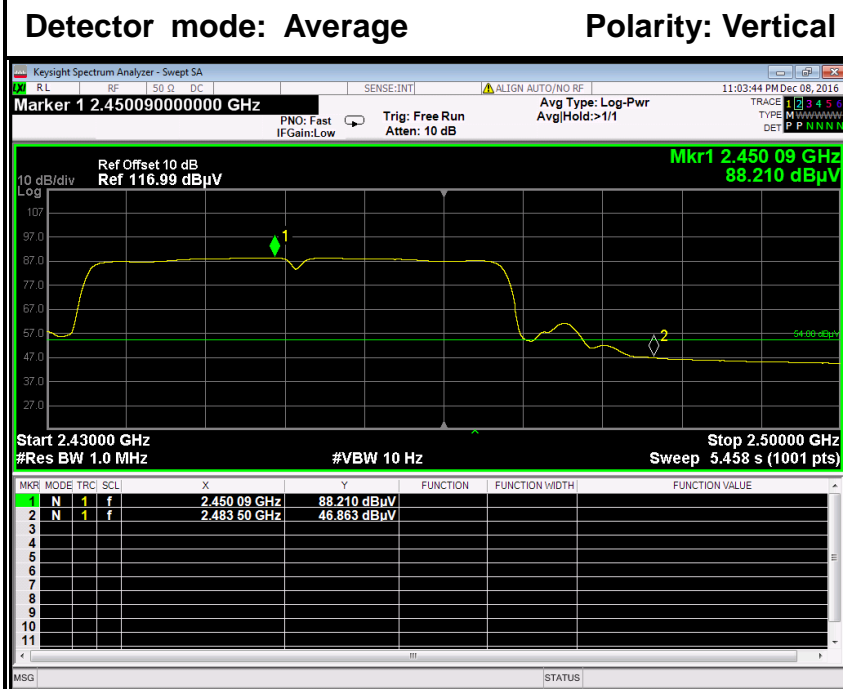
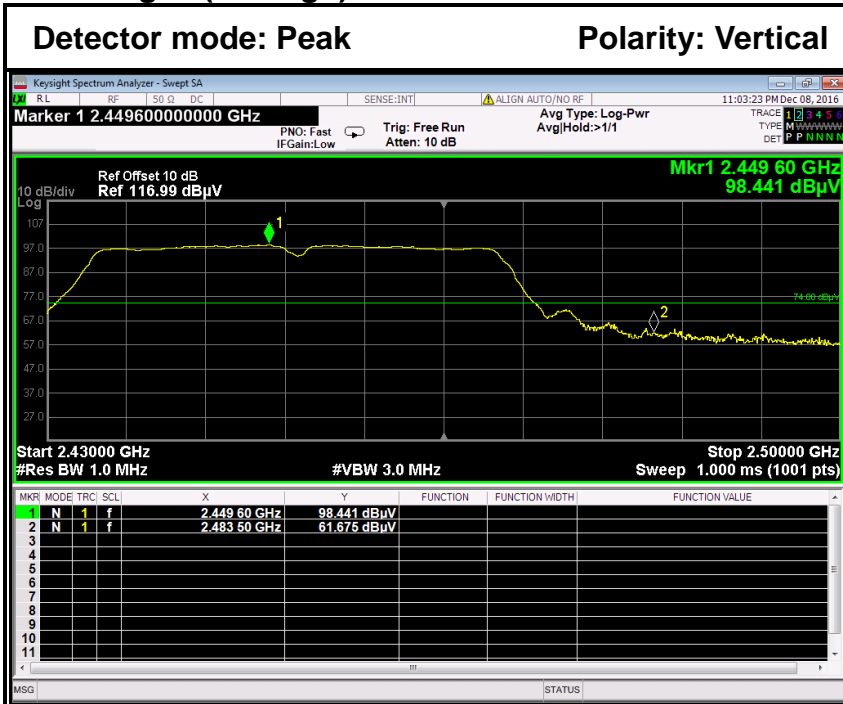


No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2390.0000	58.93	-2.86	61.79	74.00	-12.22	Peak	Horizontal
2	2390.0000	46.72	-2.86	49.58	54.00	-4.42	Average	Horizontal

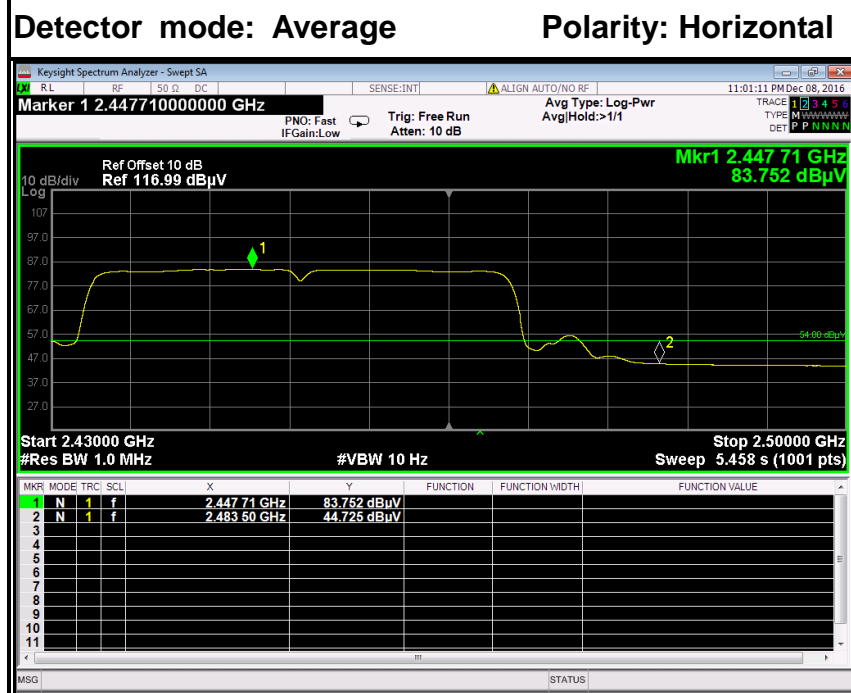
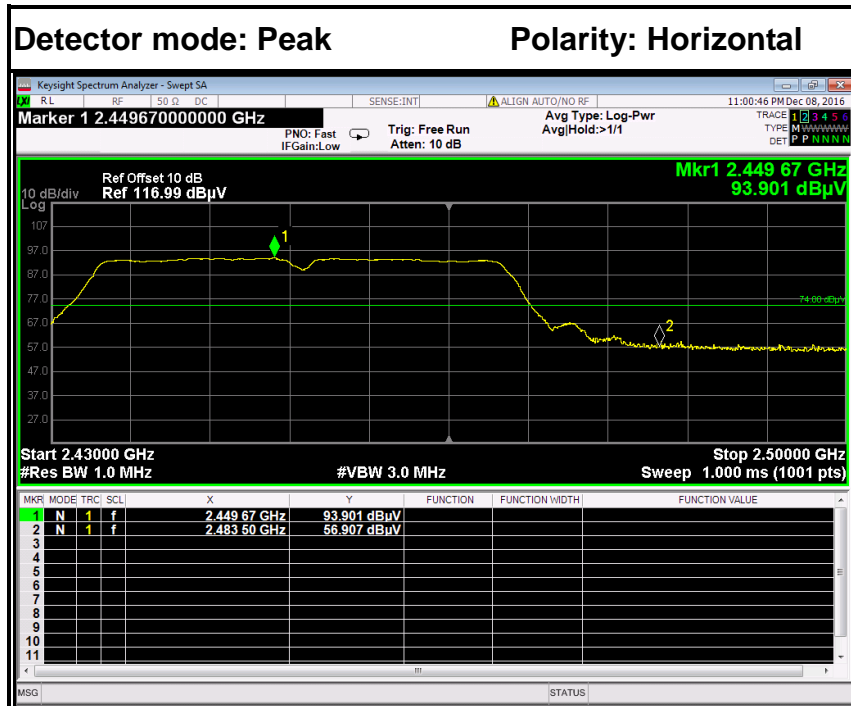




**Band Edges (CH High)**



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2483.5000	59.33	-2.35	61.68	74.00	-12.33	Peak	Vertical
2	2483.5000	44.51	-2.35	46.86	54.00	-7.14	Average	Vertical



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBu V)	Corrected (dB/m)	Result (dBu V/m)	Limit (dBu V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector	Antenna Pole
1	2483.5000	54.56	-2.35	56.91	74.00	-17.09	Peak	Horizontal
2	2483.5000	42.38	-2.35	44.73	54.00	-9.28	Average	Horizontal



## 7.7. PEAK POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY MEASUREMENT

### 7.7.1. LIMITS

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 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

According to §15.247(f), the digital modulation operation of the hybrid system, with the frequency hopping turned off, shall comply with the power density requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

### 7.7.2. TEST INSTRUMENTS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY52221469	02/21/2016	02/20/2017

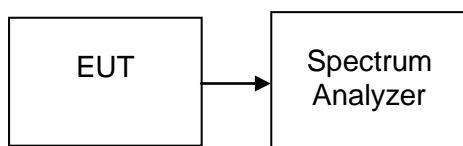
### 7.7.3. TEST PROCEDURES (please refer to measurement standard)

§15.247(e) specifies a conducted power spectral density (PSD) limit of 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band segment within the fundamental EBW during any time interval of continuous transmission. The same method as used to determine the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density (i.e., if peak-detected fundamental power was measured then use the peak PSD procedure and if average fundamental power was measured then use the average PSD procedure).

### 10.2 Method PKPSD (peak PSD)

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:  $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ .
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$ .
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 limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

### 7.7.4. TEST SETUP





### 7.7.5. TEST RESULTS

*No non-compliance noted*

#### Test Data

##### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11b**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Test Result
Low	2412	-13.31	8	PASS
Mid	2437	-13.76		PASS
High	2462	-13.86		PASS

##### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11g**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Test Result
Low	2412	-16.45	8	PASS
Mid	2437	-17.12		PASS
High	2462	-16.22		PASS

##### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT20 MHz**

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Test Result
Low	2412	-19.20	8	PASS
Mid	2437	-16.20		PASS
High	2462	-18.59		PASS

##### **Test mode: IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz**

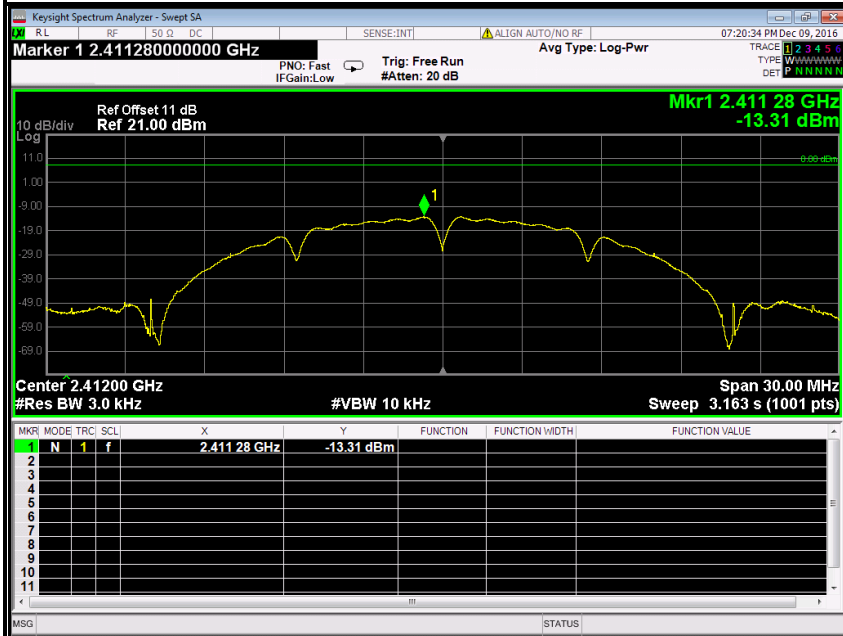
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PPSD (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Test Result
Low	2422	-18.07	8	PASS
Mid	2437	-18.62		PASS
High	2452	-21.03		PASS



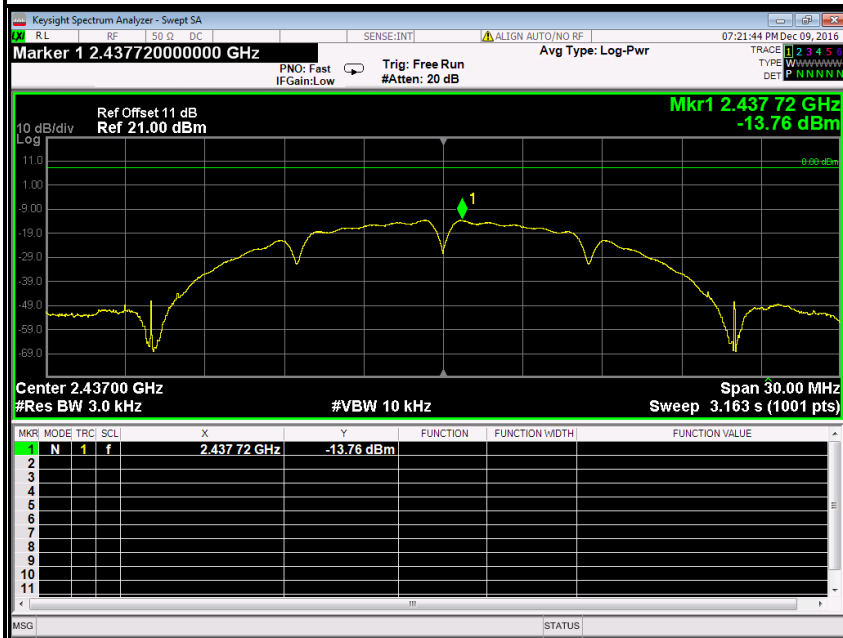
### Test Plot

IEEE 802.11b mode

#### PPSD (CH Low)

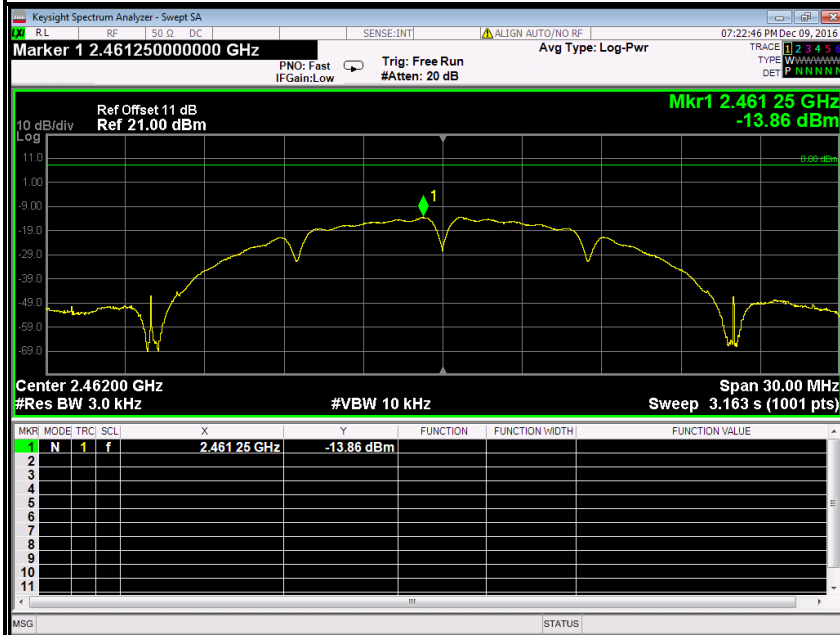


#### PPSD (CH Mid)



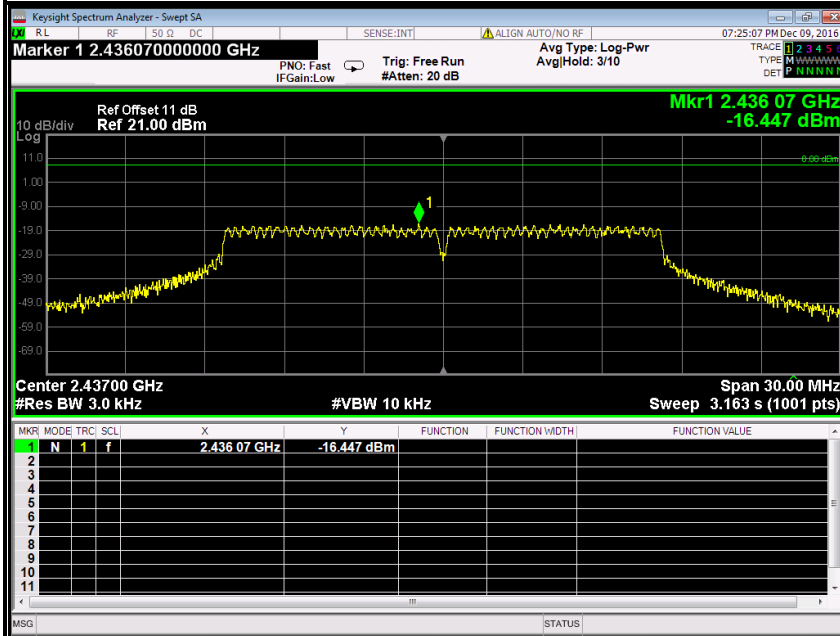


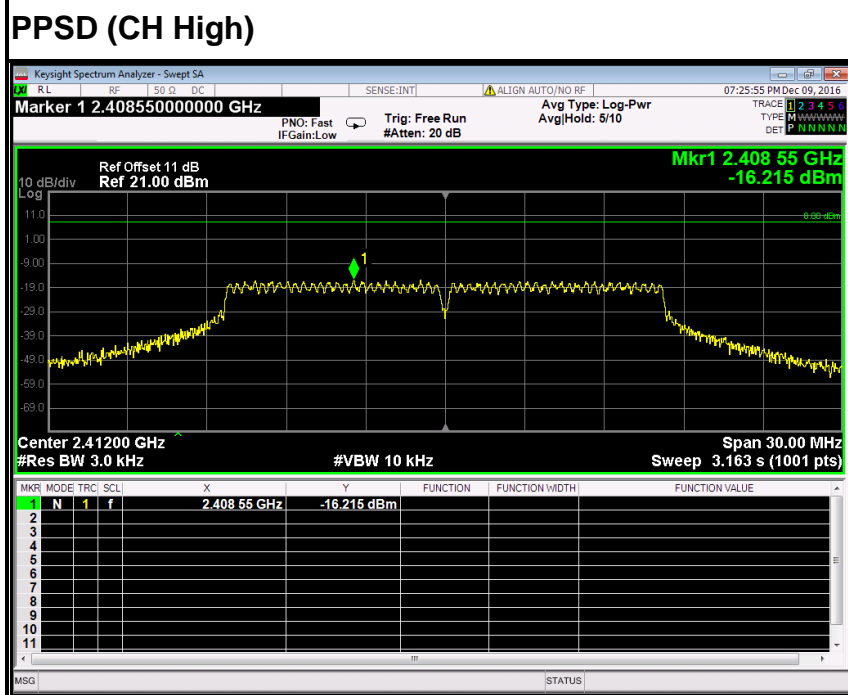
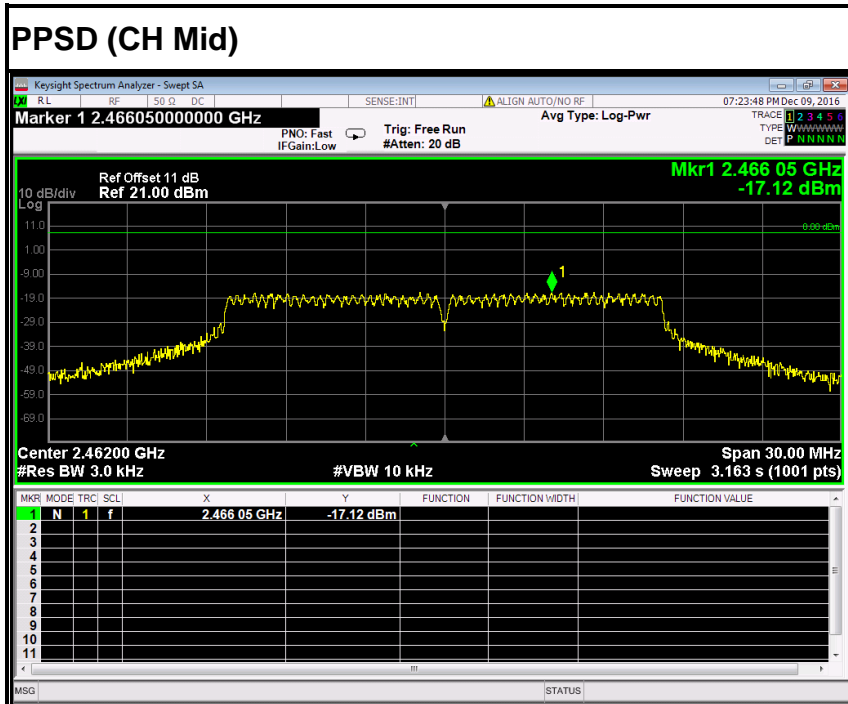
### PPSD (CH High)



### IEEE 802.11g mode

### PPSD (CH Low)

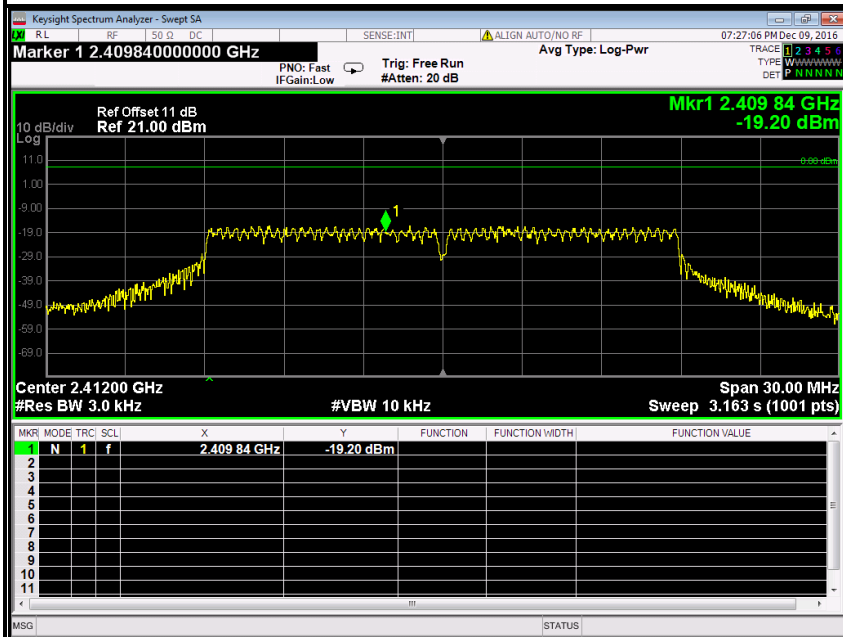




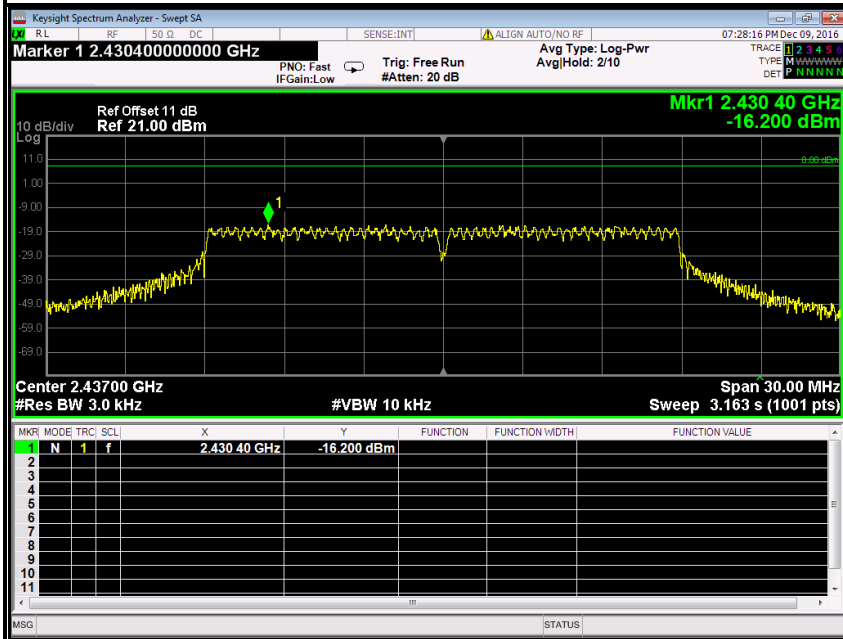


### IEEE 802.11n HT20 MHz mode

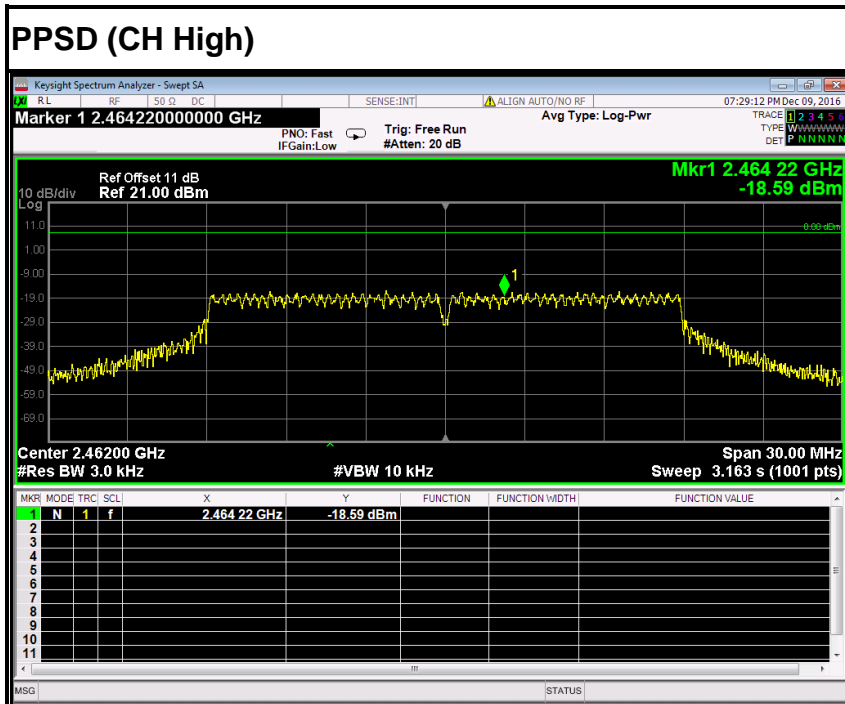
#### PPSD (CH Low)



#### PPSD (CH Mid)







### IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz mode

### PPSD (CH Low)

