

Technical Description

- This device is a Aruba 80 a+b/g Outdoor Stand-alone Access Point / WDS Bridge Master Aruba 80 a+b/g Outdoor Stand-alone Access Point / WDS Bridge Slave operates in both the 5GHz and 2.4GHz bands with DSSS and OFDM technique. The transmitter rate could be 1/2/5.5/6/9/11/12/18/24/ 36/48/54Mbps. The transmitter of the EUT is powered by power adapter. The antenna are as following:

For 2.4GHz					
No.	Model No.	Gain (dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Type	Antenna Connector
1	AP-ANT-80	8.0 dBi	0.79dB	Dipole	N-type
2	AP-ANT-82	12.0 dBi		Wide-Angle (H-Plane)90° Sectored	
3	AP-ANT-84	5.0 dBi		Wide-Angle 135° Directional	
4	AP-ANT-85	15.0 dBi		High Gain, Directional Panel	
5	AP-ANT-87	7.0 dBi		Wide-Angle (H-Plane)60° Patch	
6	AP-ANT-81	8.0 dBi		Wide-Angle (H-Plane)60° Sectored	
7	AP-ANT-83	7.0 dBi		Wide-Angle 90° Directional Sectored	
For 5GHz					
No.	Model No.	Gain (dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)	Antenna Type	Antenna Connector
1	AP-ANT-86	9.0dBi	1.36dB	Omnidirectional (Dipole)	N-type
2	AP-ANT-87	7.0dBi		Wide-Angle (H-Plane)60° Patch	
3	AP-ANT-88	10.0dBi		120° Sector, typical with 36" cable	
4	AP-ANT-89	14.0dBi		Wide-Angle, High Gain, Directional Panel,	
5	ANT05535	17.0dBi	NA	Directional, Patch Panel (Internal Antenna)	Probe Pin
Note:					
1. All of the above antennas are outdoor Antenna except the antenna model No.: ANT05535.					
2. Antenna Model No. AP-ANT-85 and AP-ANT-89 can be used in point-to-point applications.					
3. For 2.4GHz antennas, the antenna 1~ 5 were selected as representative antennas for the test and its data were recorded in this report.					

Under normal use condition, the user has to keep at least 20 cm separation distance between radiator and the body of the user.

For more detailed instruction, please refer to the user's manual.

FCC 15.407(c) states: The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure. These provisions are not intended to preclude the transmission of control or signaling information or the use of repetitive codes used by certain digital technologies to complete frame or burst intervals.

Applicants shall include in their application for equipment authorization a description of how this requirement is met.

Data transmission is always initiated by software, which is then passed down through the MAC, through the digital and analog baseband, and finally to the RF chip. Several special packets (ACKs, CTS, PSpoll, etc...) are initiated by the MAC. These are the only ways the digital baseband portion will turn on the RF transmitter, which it then turns off at the end of the packet. Therefore, the transmitter will be on only while one of the aforementioned packets are being transmitted.