Temperature：	26 ℃	Relative Humidity：	54%
Pressure：	101kPa	Test Voltage ：	DC 3.3V
Test Mode ：	TX Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

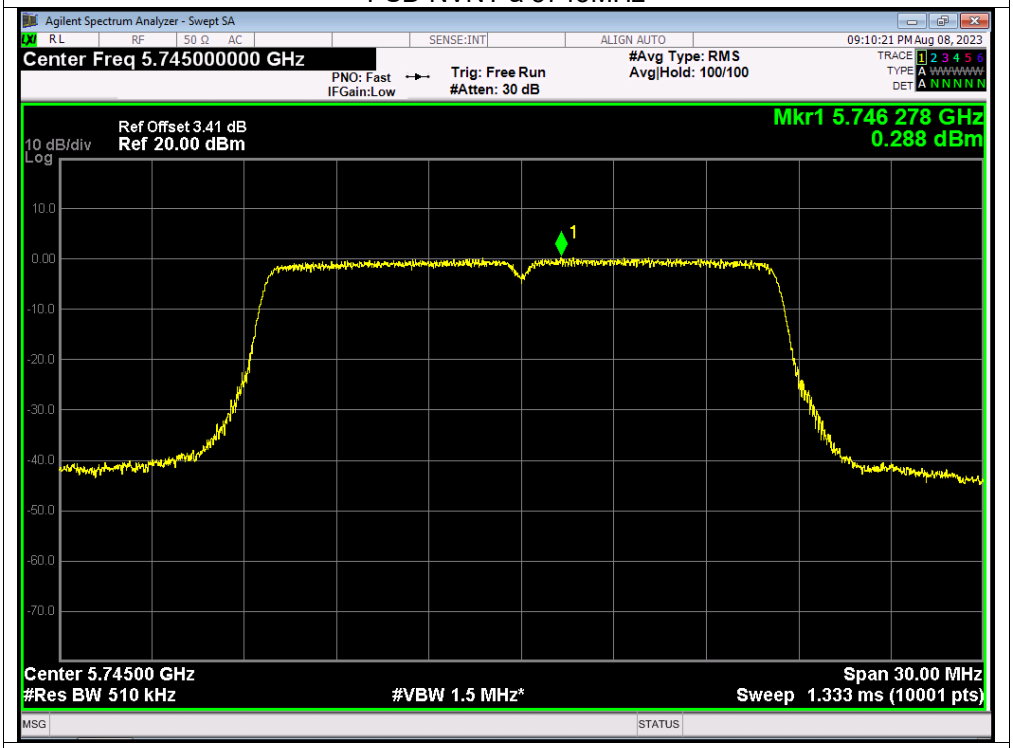
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna B, only shown Antenna B Plot.

Mode	Frequency	Measured Power Density (dBm/500KHz)			Limit (dBm/500kHz)	Result
		ANT A	ANT B	Total		
802.11 a	5745 MHz	1.3	0.29	/	30	PASS
	5785 MHz	1.11	0.9	/	30	PASS
	5825 MHz	0.22	1.42	/	30	PASS
802.11 n20	5745 MHz	-0.84	-2.12	1.58	29.44	PASS
	5785 MHz	-1.02	-1.37	1.82	29.44	PASS
	5825 MHz	-1.95	-0.76	1.70	29.44	PASS
802.11 n40	5755 MHz	-4.22	-5.02	-1.59	29.44	PASS
	5795 MHz	-4.38	-4.42	-1.39	29.44	PASS
802.11 ac20	5745 MHz	-0.76	-2.04	1.66	29.44	PASS
	5785 MHz	-1.09	-1.32	1.81	29.44	PASS
	5825 MHz	-1.76	-1.09	1.60	29.44	PASS
802.11 ac40	5755 MHz	-6.08	-6.7	-3.37	29.44	PASS
	5795 MHz	-6.2	-6.24	-3.21	29.44	PASS
802.11 AC80	5775 MHz	-9.59	-9.5	-6.53	29.44	PASS

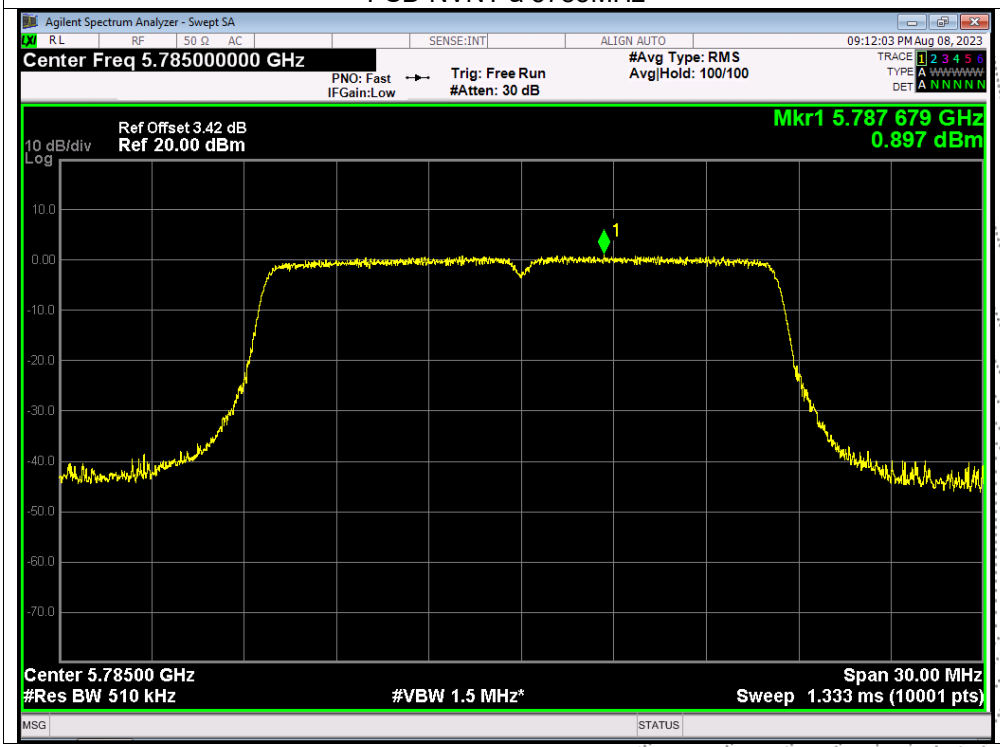
Note: For power spectral density(PSD) measurements,
Array Gain=10log(NANT/NSS)dB=10log(2/1)=3.01 dBi,
So the directional gain for PSD is 6.56 dBi
For MIMO mode:
Antenna A gain:3.25dBi, Antenna B gain: 3.55dBi, Directional gain=GANT+10 log(NANT/NSS) dBi=6.41dBi
6.56dbi>6.0 dbi so power limit= 30-(6.56-6.0)=29.59

Test Graphs

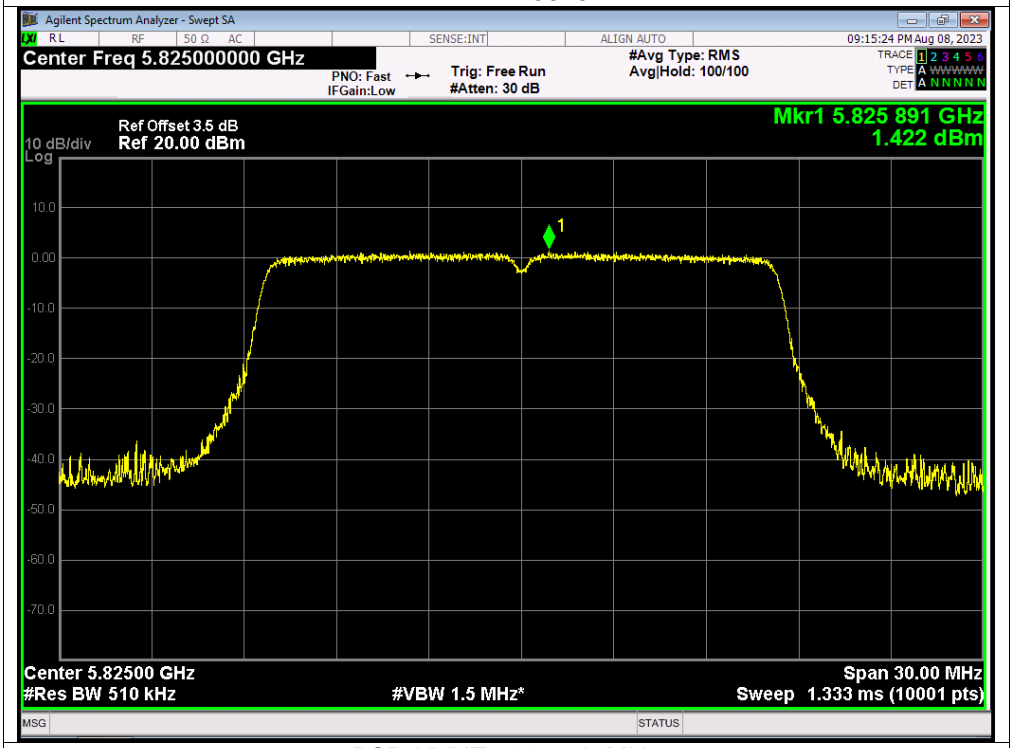
PSD NVNT a 5745MHz



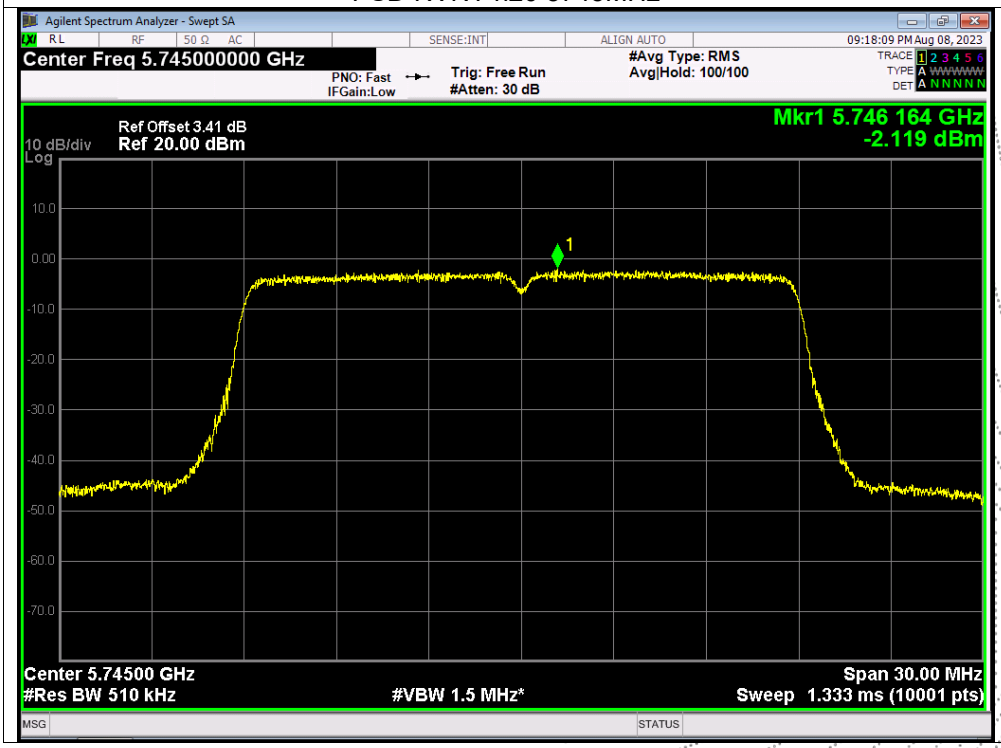
PSD NVNT a 5785MHz



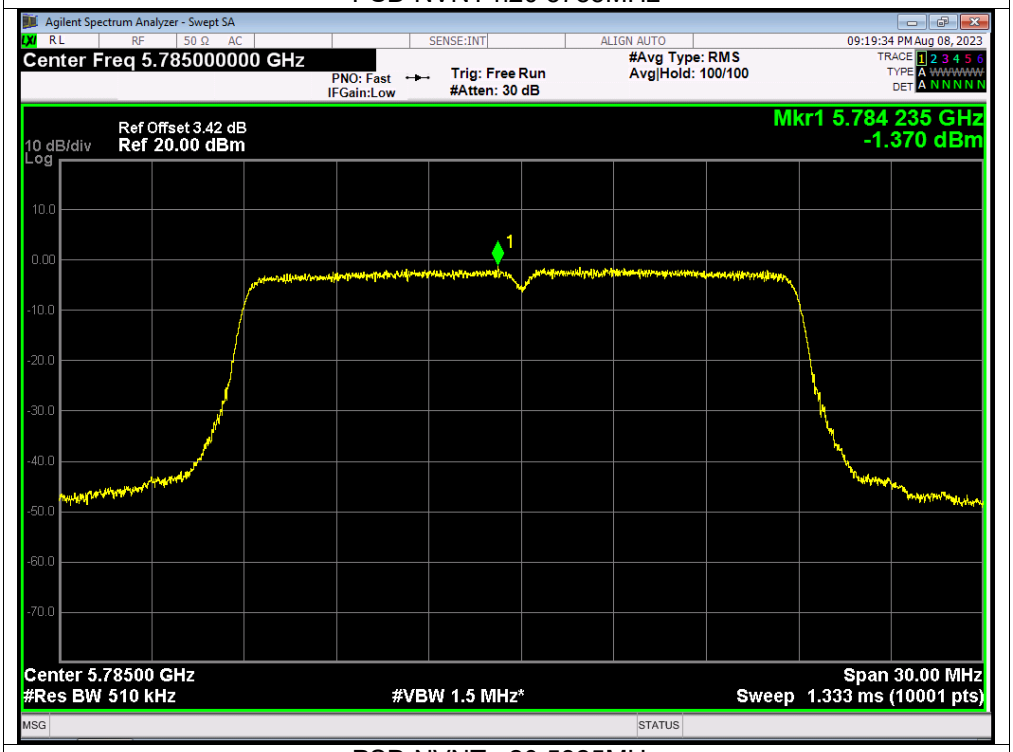
PSD NVNT a 5825MHz



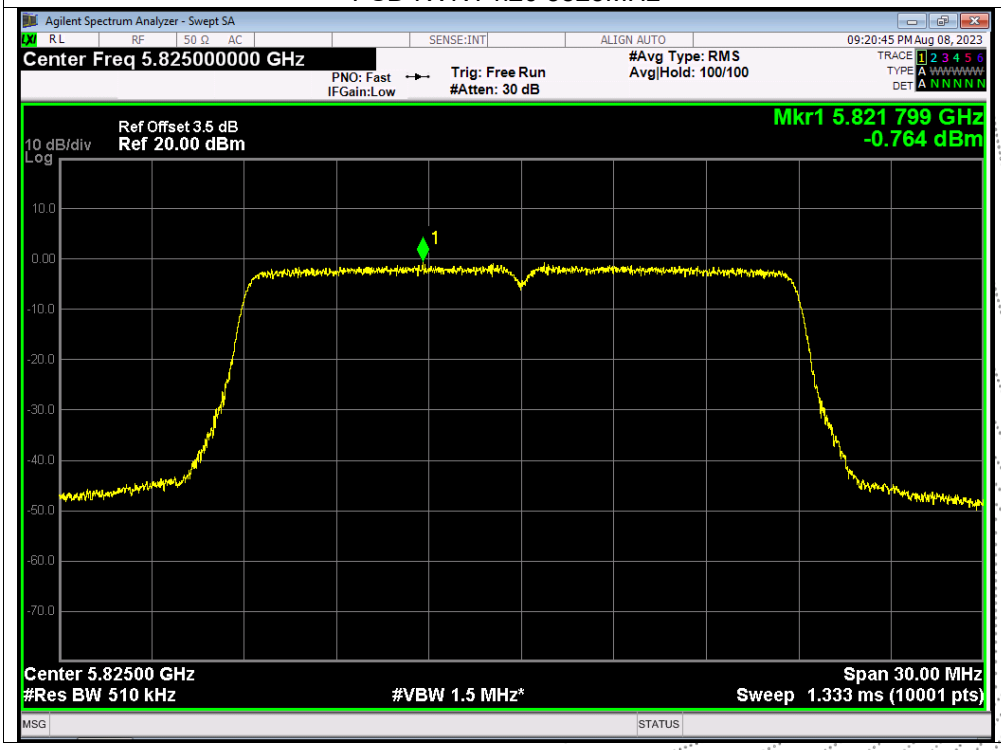
PSD NVNT n20 5745MHz



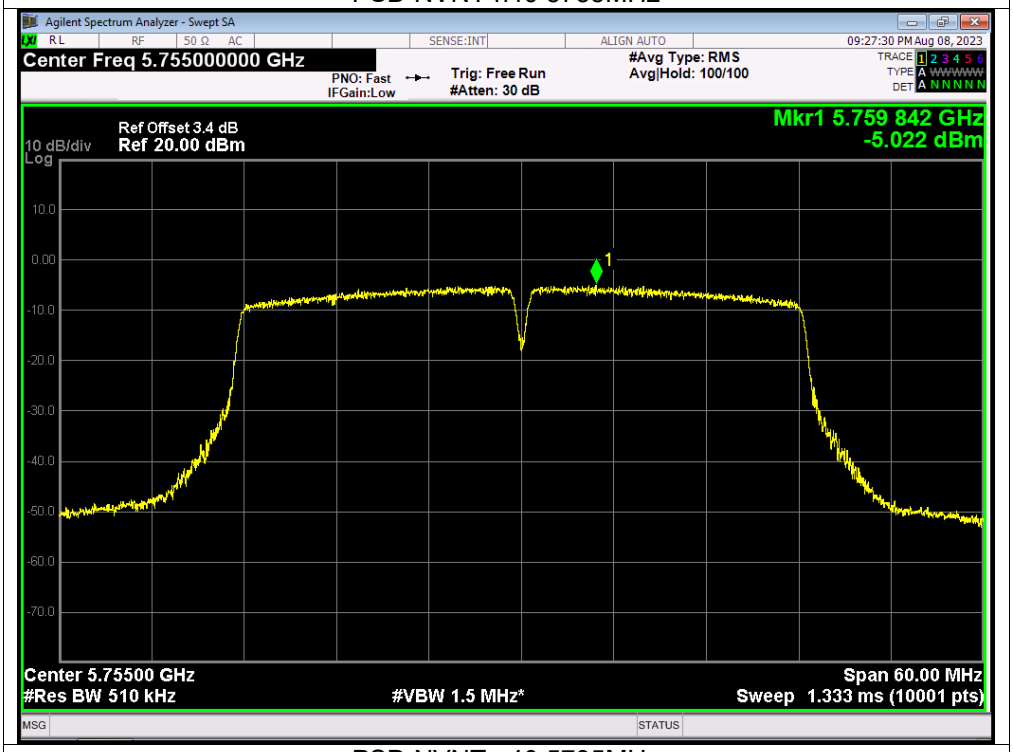
PSD NVNT n20 5785MHz



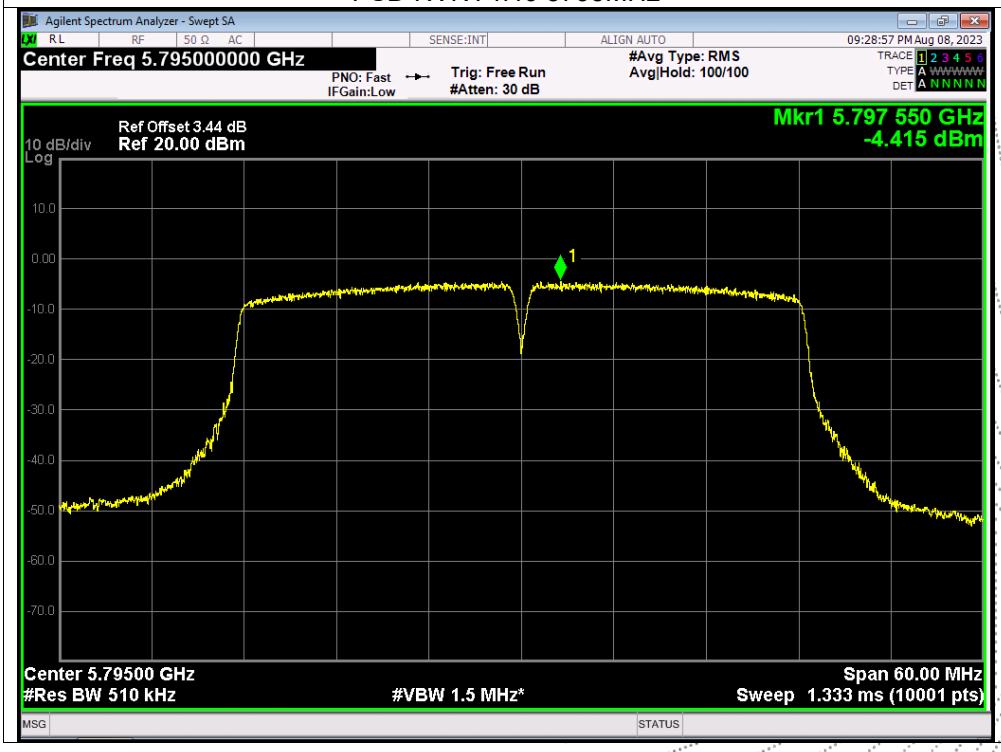
PSD NVNT n20 5825MHz



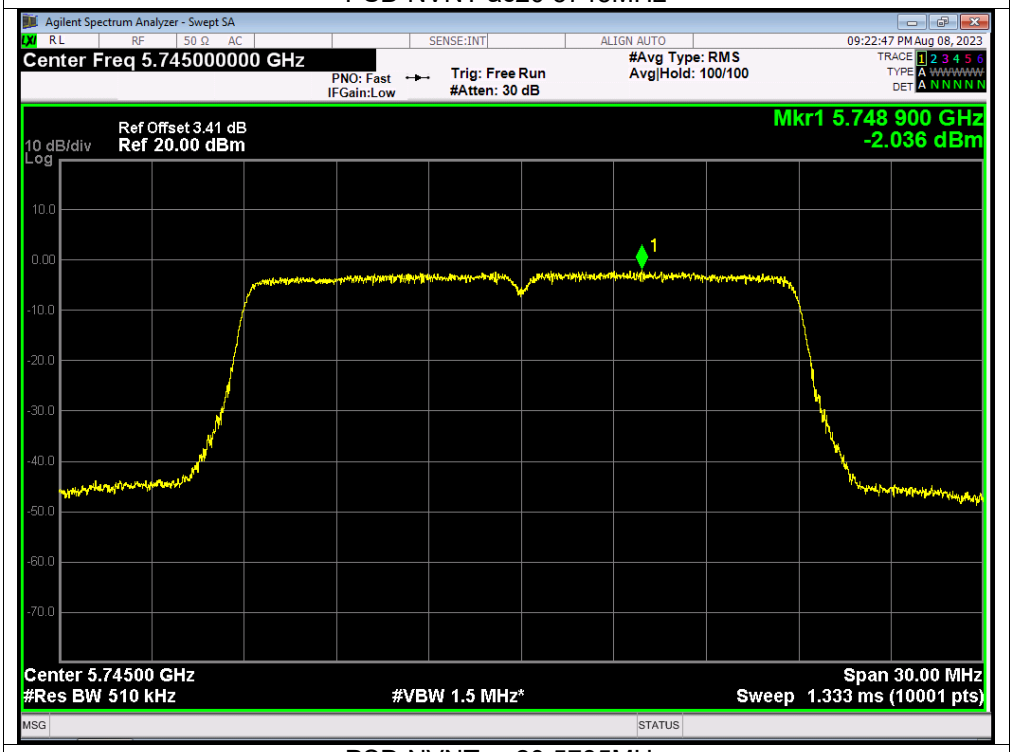
PSD NVNT n40 5755MHz



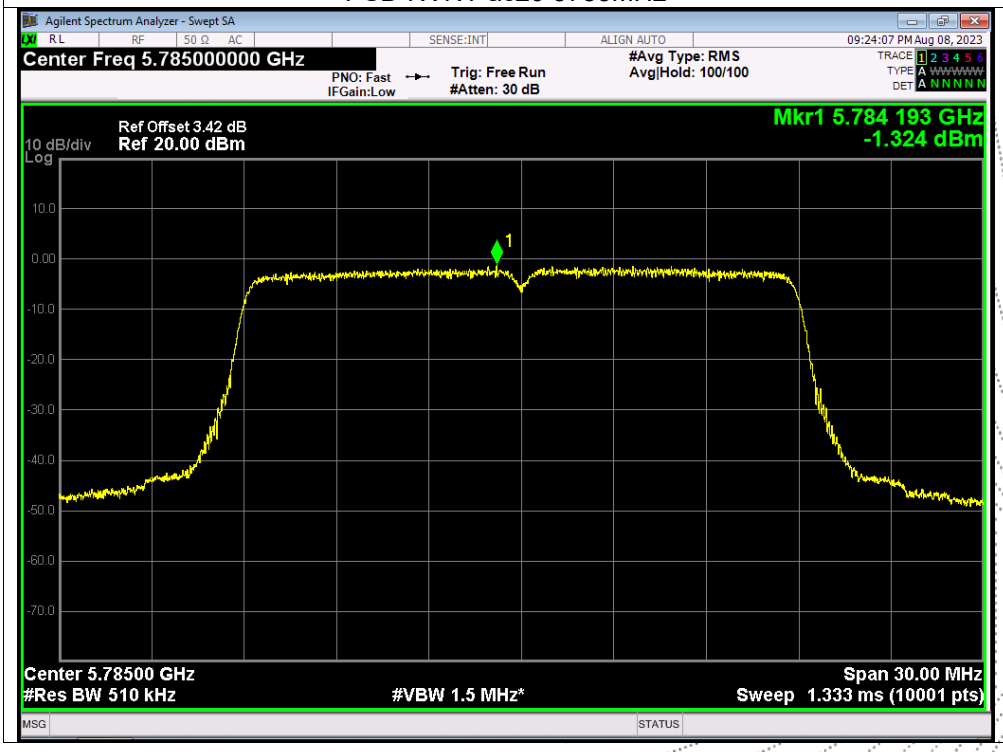
PSD NVNT n40 5795MHz



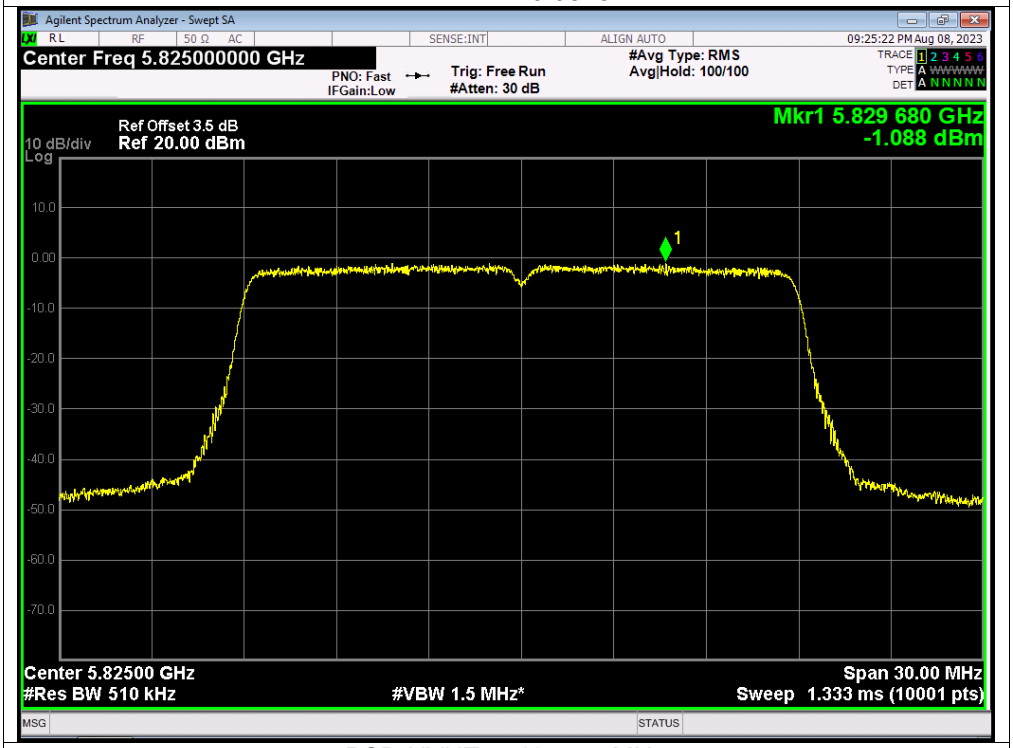
PSD NVNT ac20 5745MHz



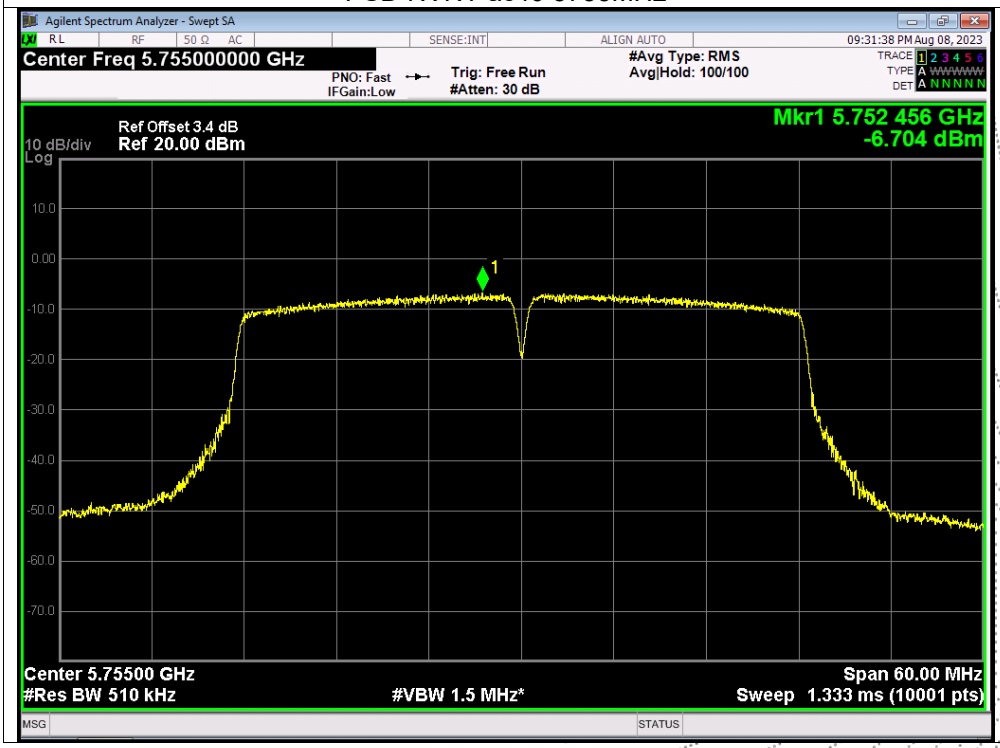
PSD NVNT ac20 5785MHz



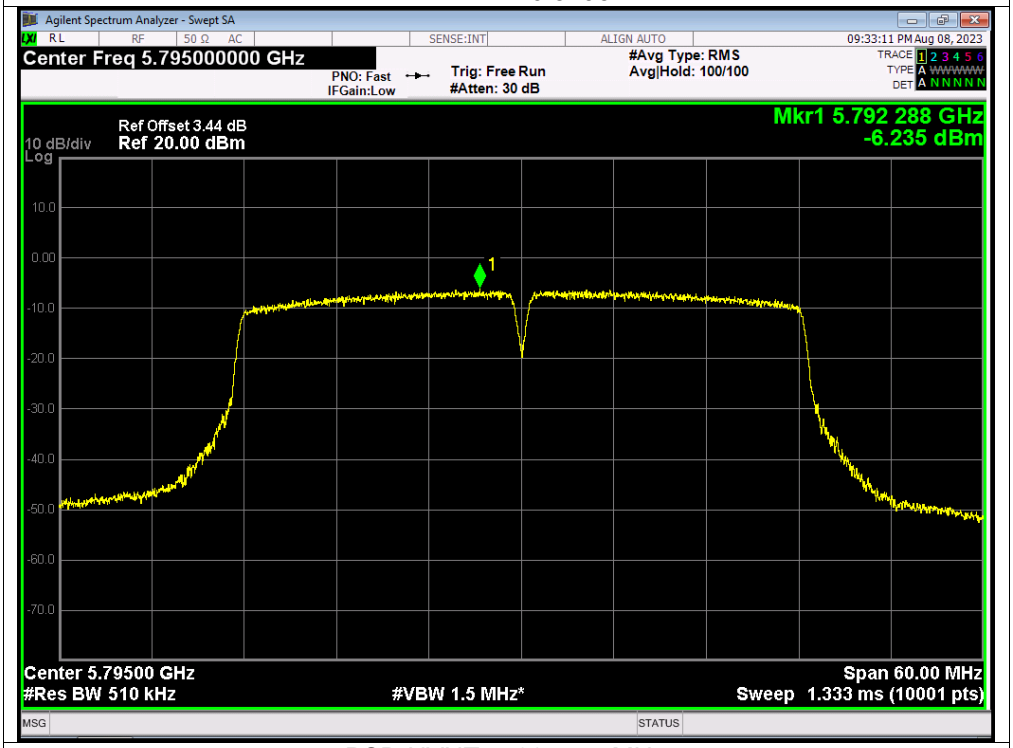
PSD NVNT ac20 5825MHz



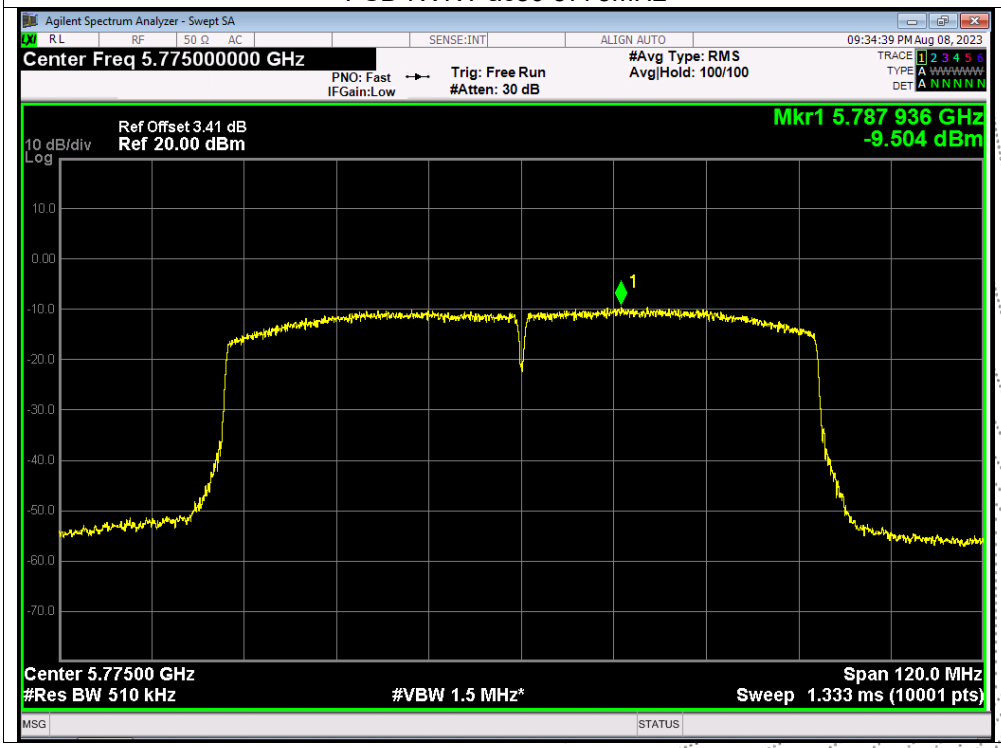
PSD NVNT ac40 5755MHz



PSD NVNT ac40 5795MHz

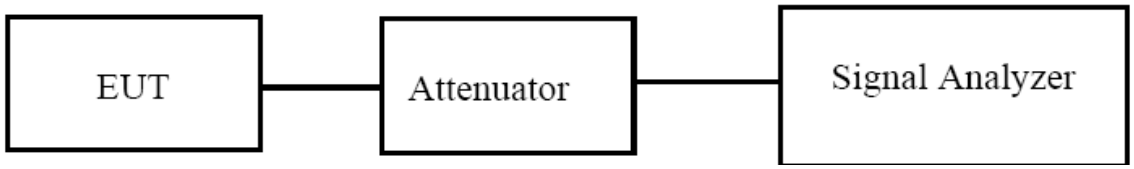


PSD NVNT ac80 5775MHz



9. 26dB & 6dB & 99% Emission Bandwidth

9.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



9.2 Limit

The maximum power spectral density is measured as a conducted emission by direct connection of a calibrated test instrument to the equipment under test. If the device cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used. Measurements in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band are made over a reference bandwidth of 500 kHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. Measurements in the 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and the 5.47-5.725 GHz bands are made over a bandwidth of 1 MHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power
is integrated over the full reference bandwidth.
(6dB bandwidth)>500kHz

9.3 Test Procedure

a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
b) Set the VBW > RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99 %) power bandwidth:
1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.
3. Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW
4. Set VBW ≥ 3 · RBW
5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
6. Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).
7. If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

6dB
1. Set RBW = 100 kHz.
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 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.

9.4 EUT Operating Conditions

The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data.

9.5 Test Result

Temperature：	26 ℃	Relative Humidity：	54%
Pressure：	101kPa	Test Voltage ：	DC 3.3V
Test Mode ：	TX Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

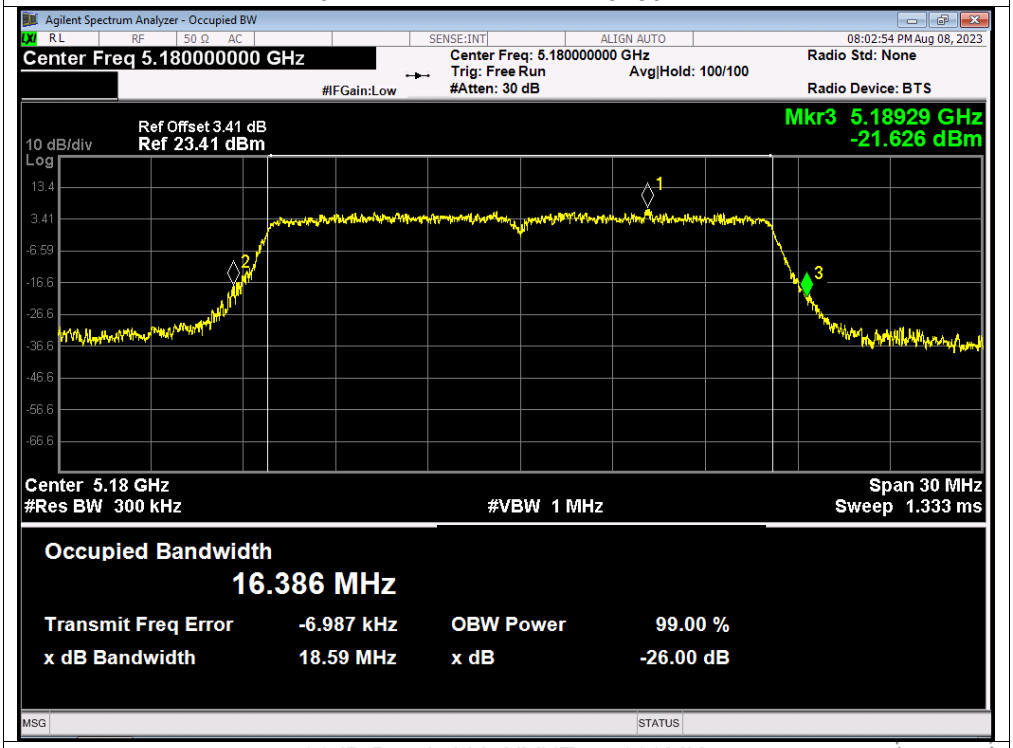
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	-26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B	
NVNT	a	5180	18.595	18.574	Pass
NVNT	a	5200	18.638	18.654	Pass
NVNT	a	5240	18.654	18.768	Pass
NVNT	n20	5180	19.495	19.551	Pass
NVNT	n20	5200	19.559	19.487	Pass
NVNT	n20	5240	19.589	19.507	Pass
NVNT	n40	5190	42.132	42.176	Pass
NVNT	n40	5230	42.275	41.863	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5180	19.563	19.598	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5200	19.617	19.555	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5240	19.604	19.498	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5190	42.065	42.173	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5230	42.384	41.835	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5210	81.091	80.905	Pass

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	
			Ant A	Ant B
NVNT	a	5180	16.35	16.345
NVNT	a	5200	16.329	16.345
NVNT	a	5240	16.344	16.341
NVNT	n20	5180	17.548	17.539
NVNT	n20	5200	17.547	17.541
NVNT	n20	5240	17.55	17.544
NVNT	n40	5190	35.996	35.996
NVNT	n40	5230	36.054	35.998
NVNT	ac20	5180	17.551	17.545
NVNT	ac20	5200	17.548	17.545
NVNT	ac20	5240	17.555	17.545
NVNT	ac40	5190	35.987	35.981
NVNT	ac40	5230	36.021	35.971
NVNT	ac80	5210	74.666	74.42

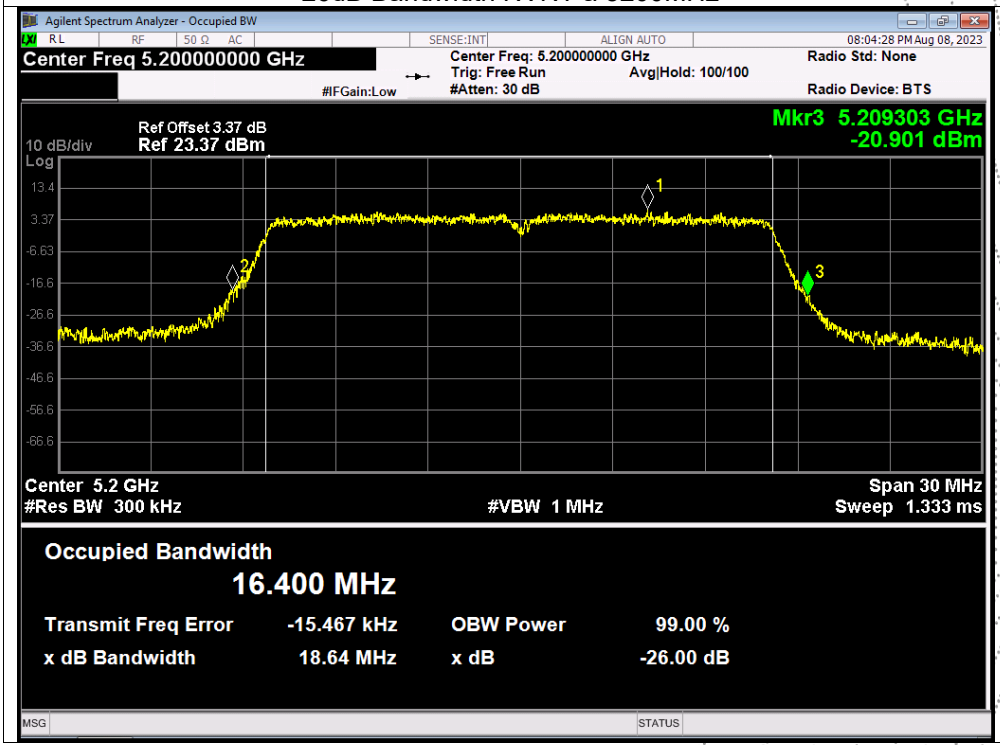
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A Plot.

Test Graphs

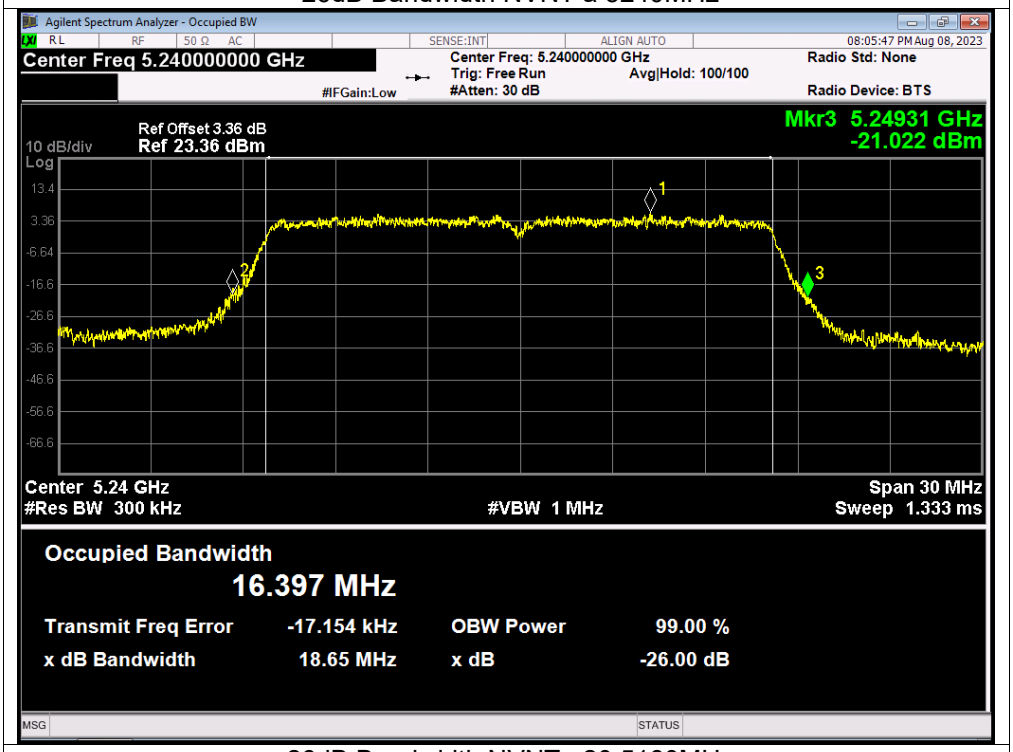
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT a 5180MHz



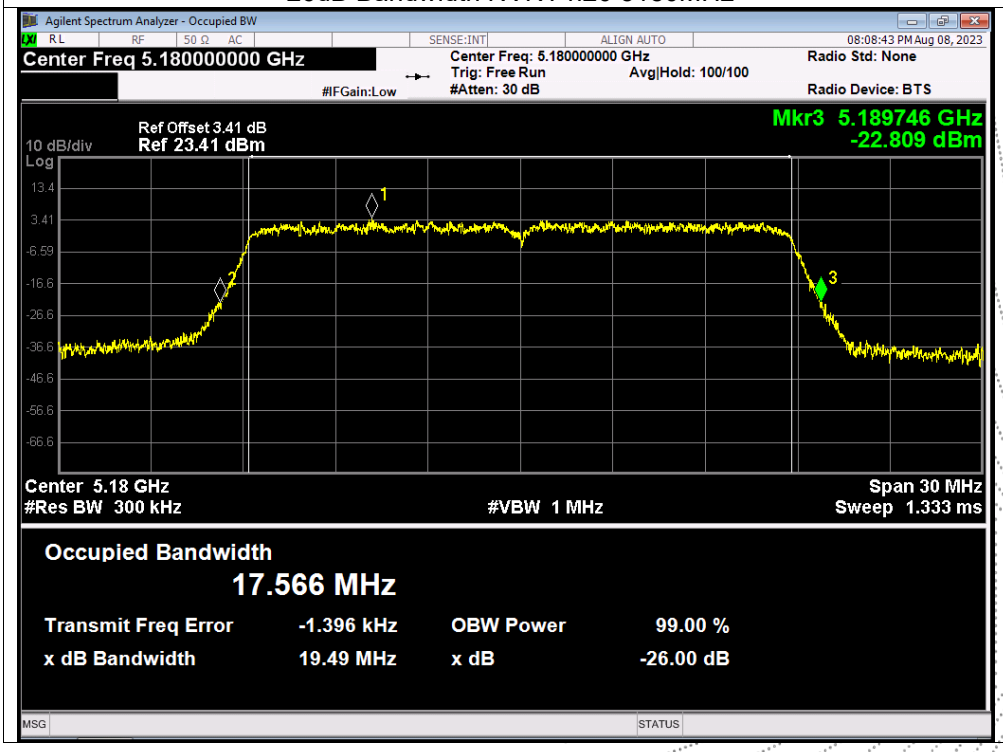
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT a 5200MHz



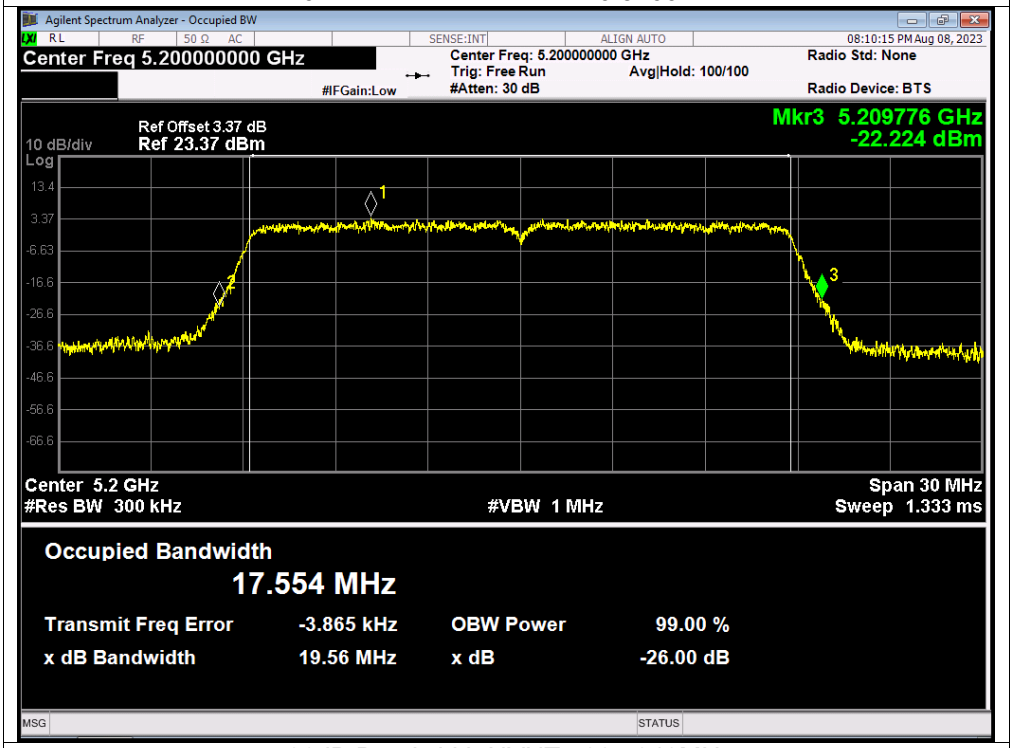
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT a 5240MHz



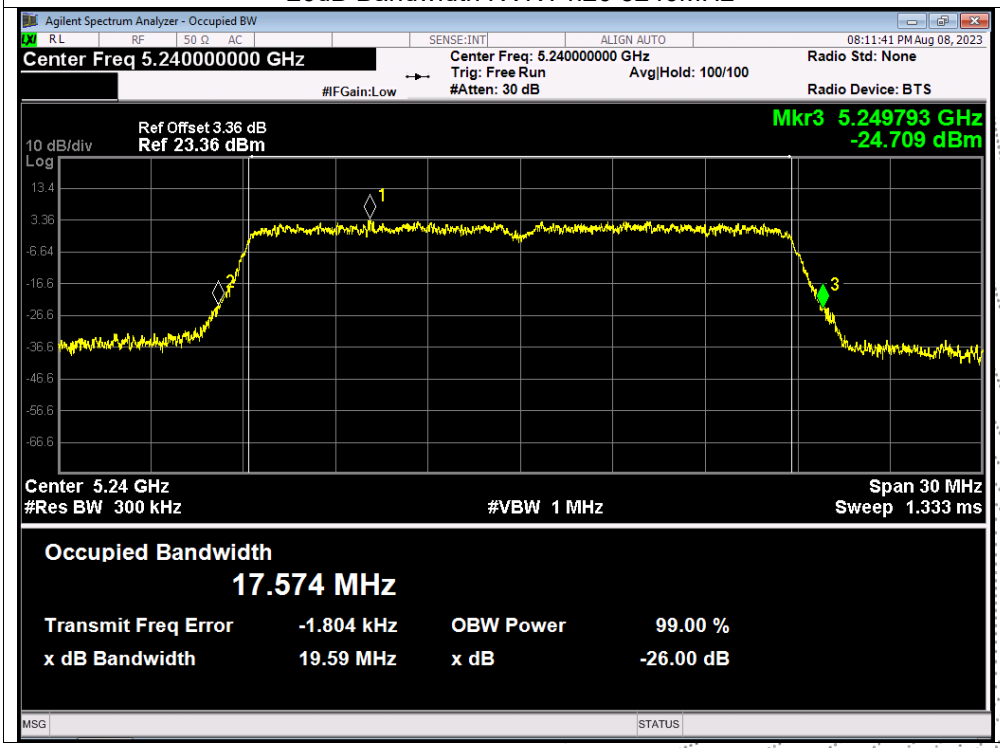
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT n20 5180MHz



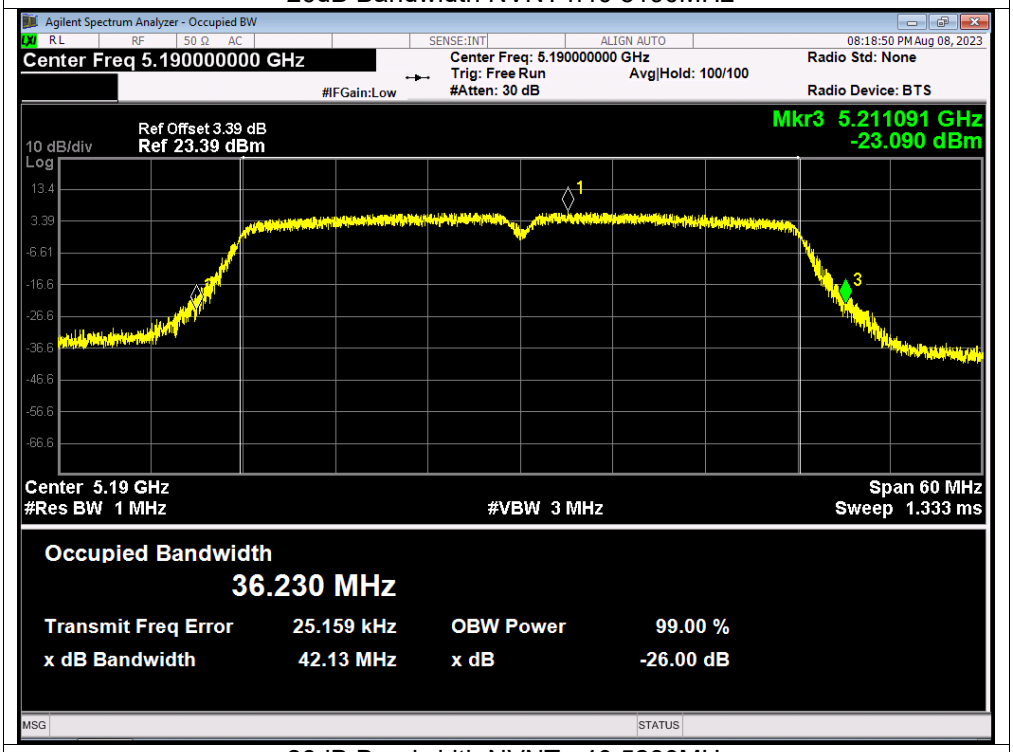
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT n20 5200MHz



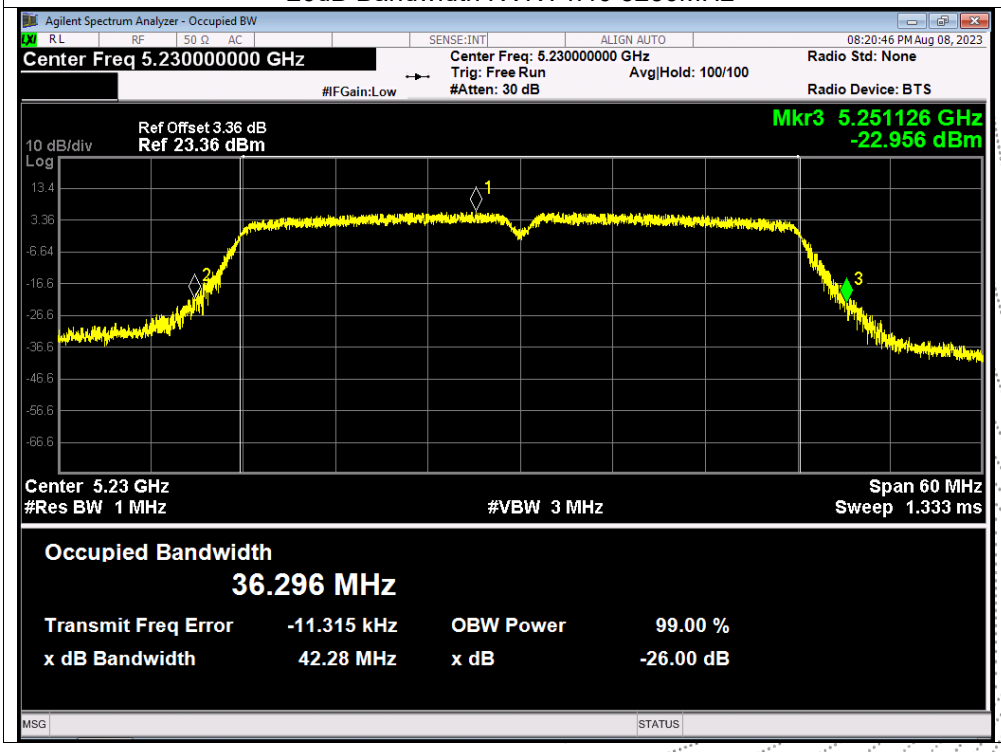
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT n20 5240MHz



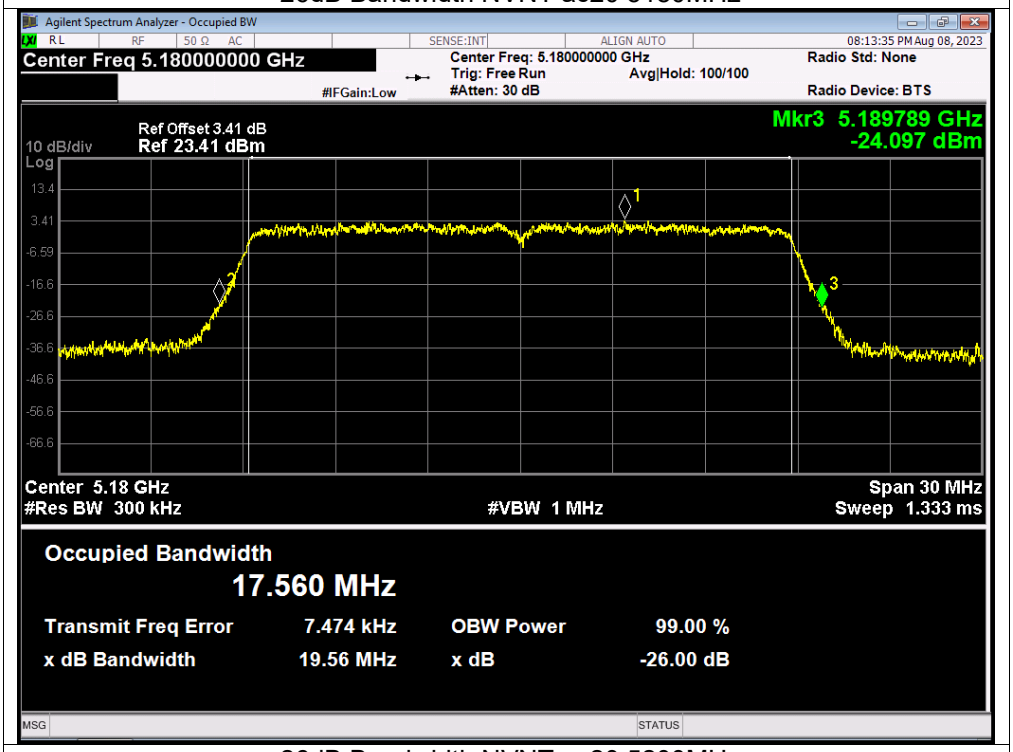
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT n40 5190MHz



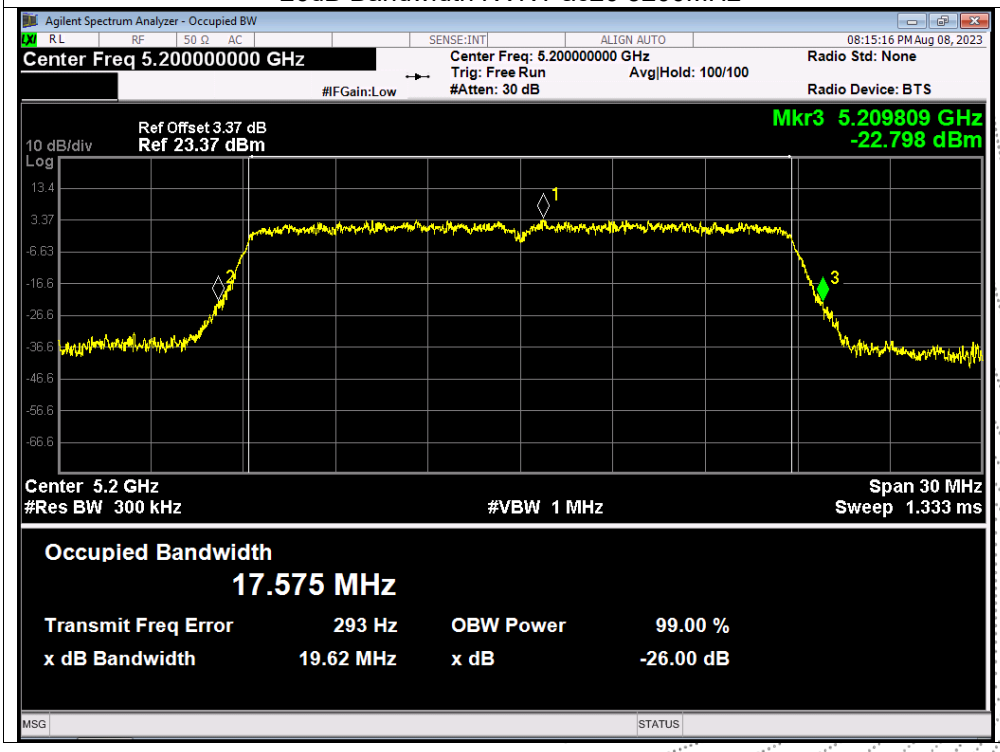
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT n40 5230MHz



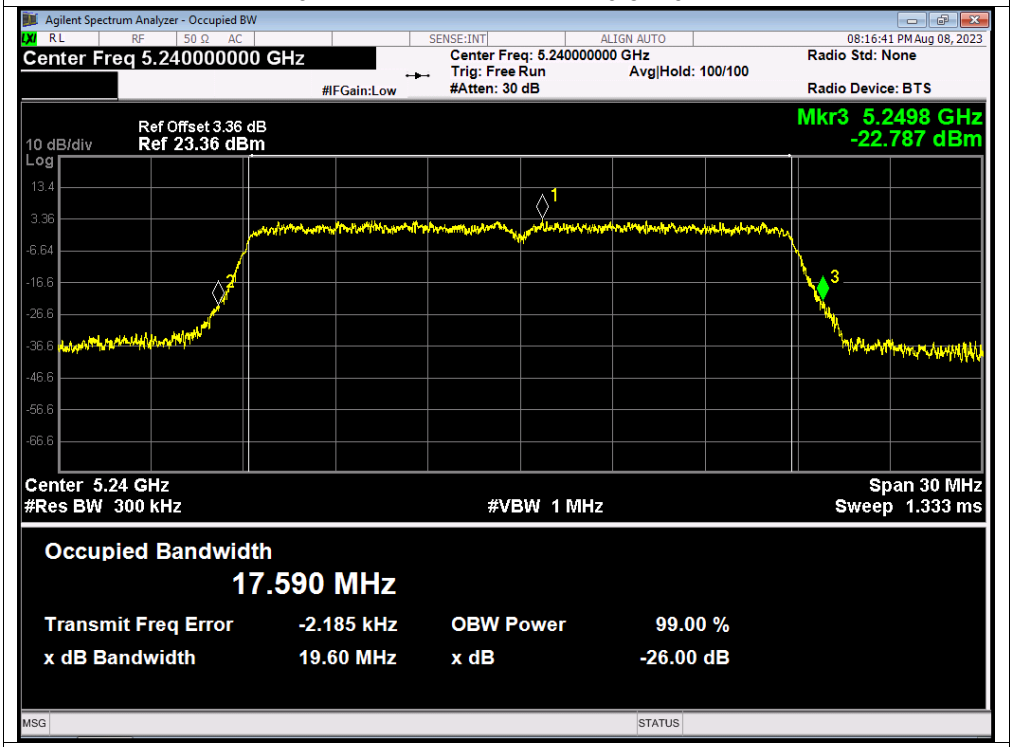
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT ac20 5180MHz



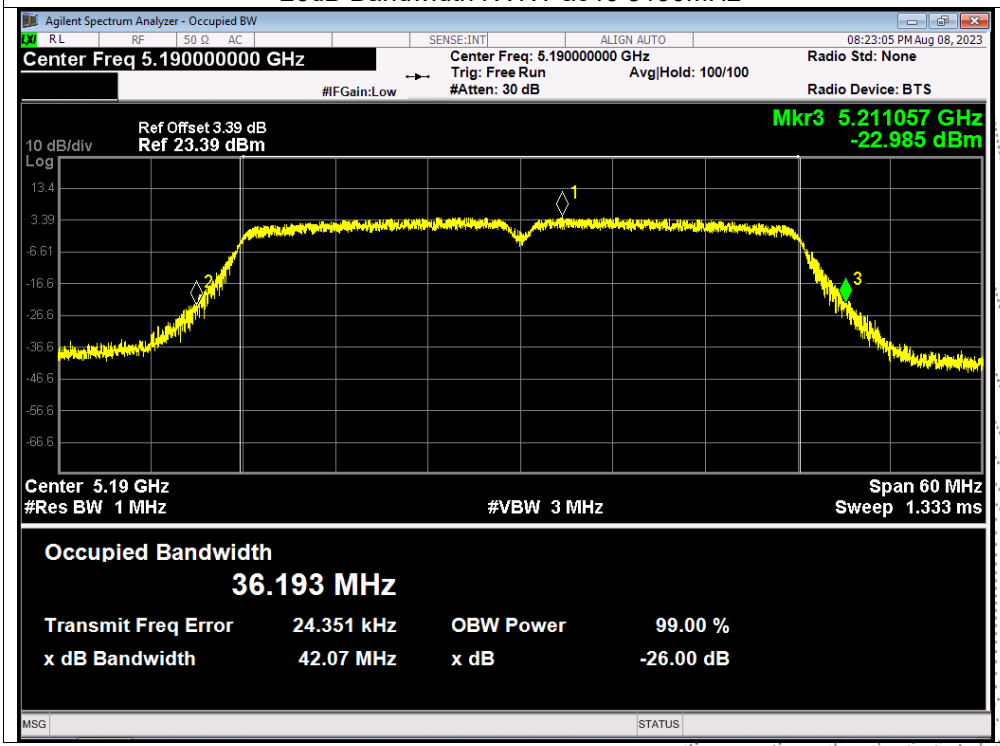
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT ac20 5200MHz



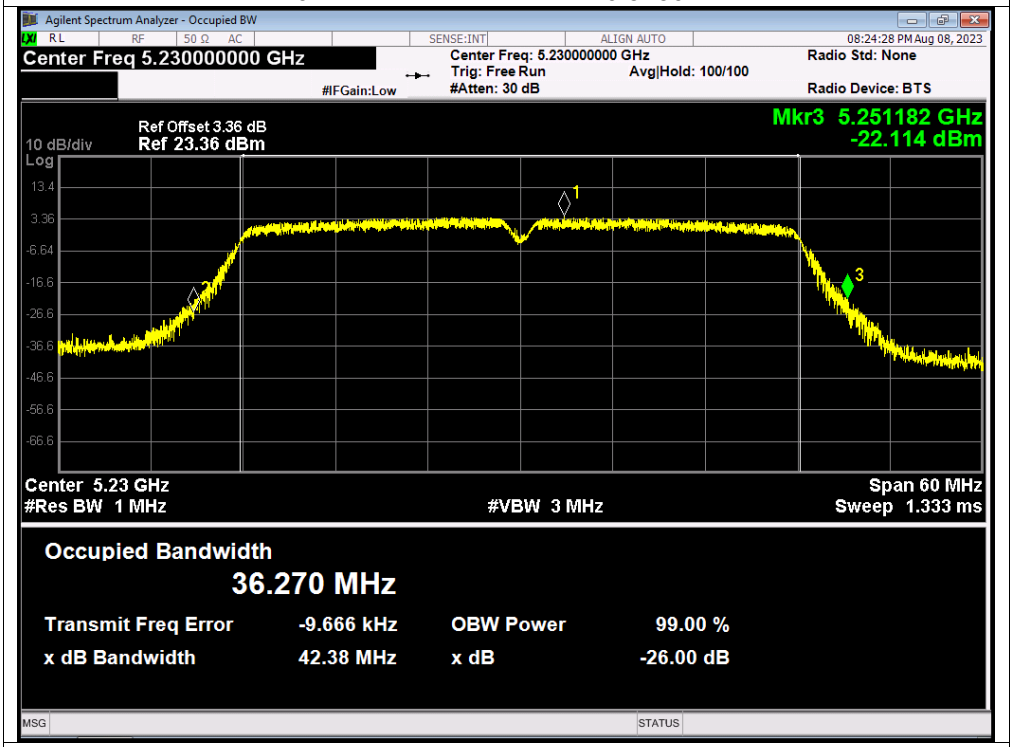
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT ac20 5240MHz



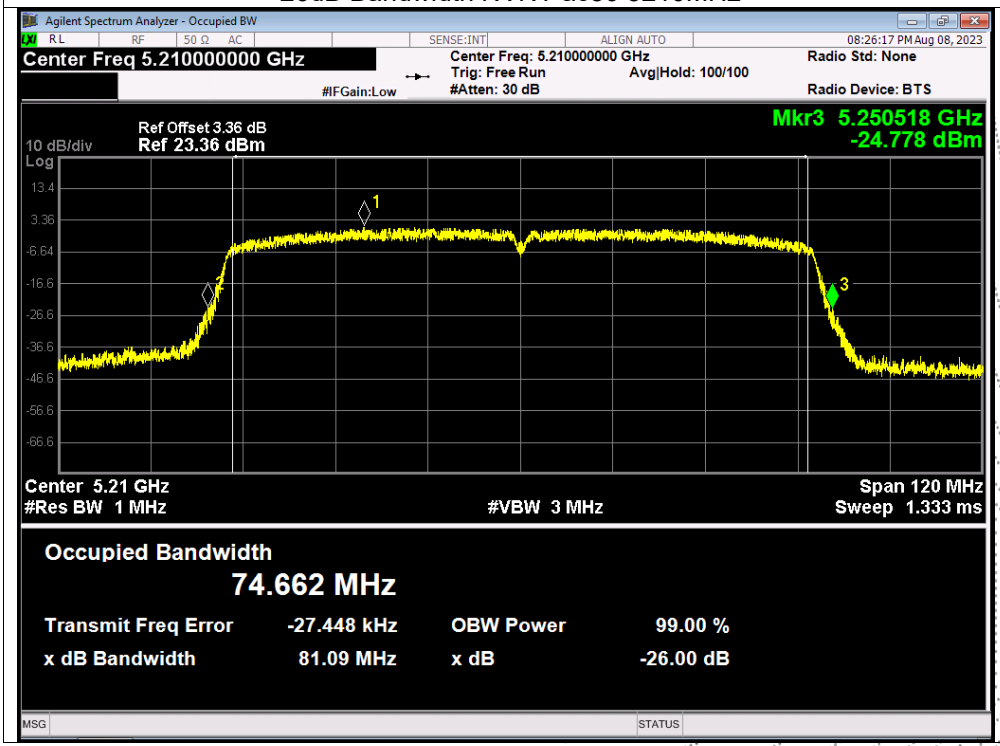
-26dB Bandwidth NVNT ac40 5190MHz



-26dB Bandwidth NVNT ac40 5230MHz

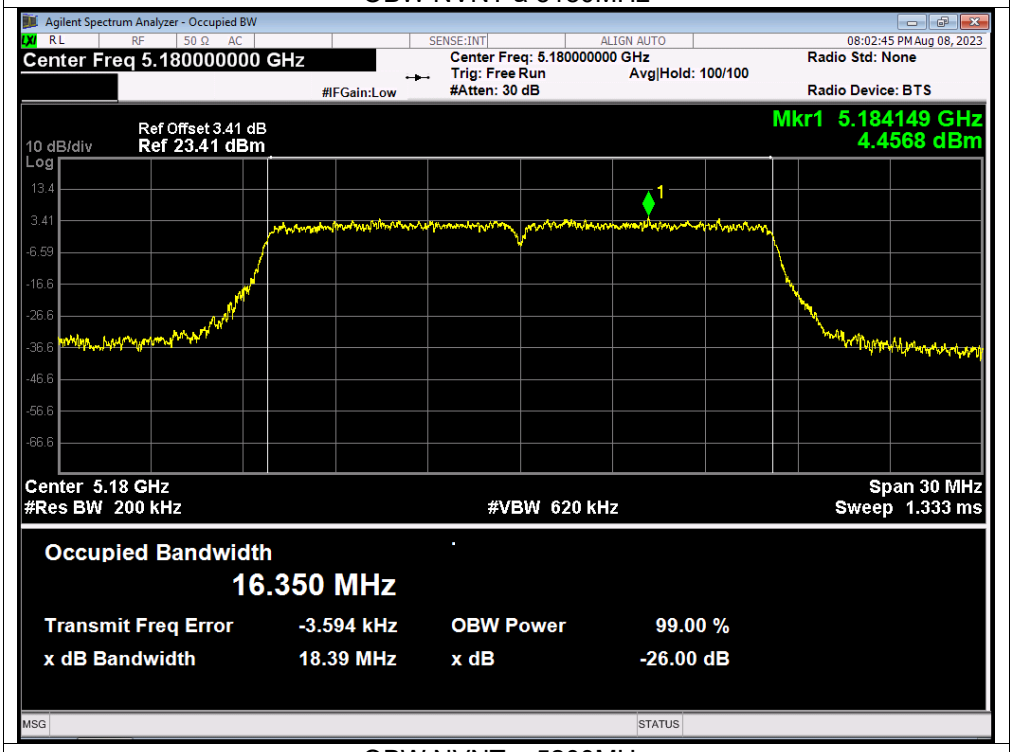


-26dB Bandwidth NVNT ac80 5210MHz

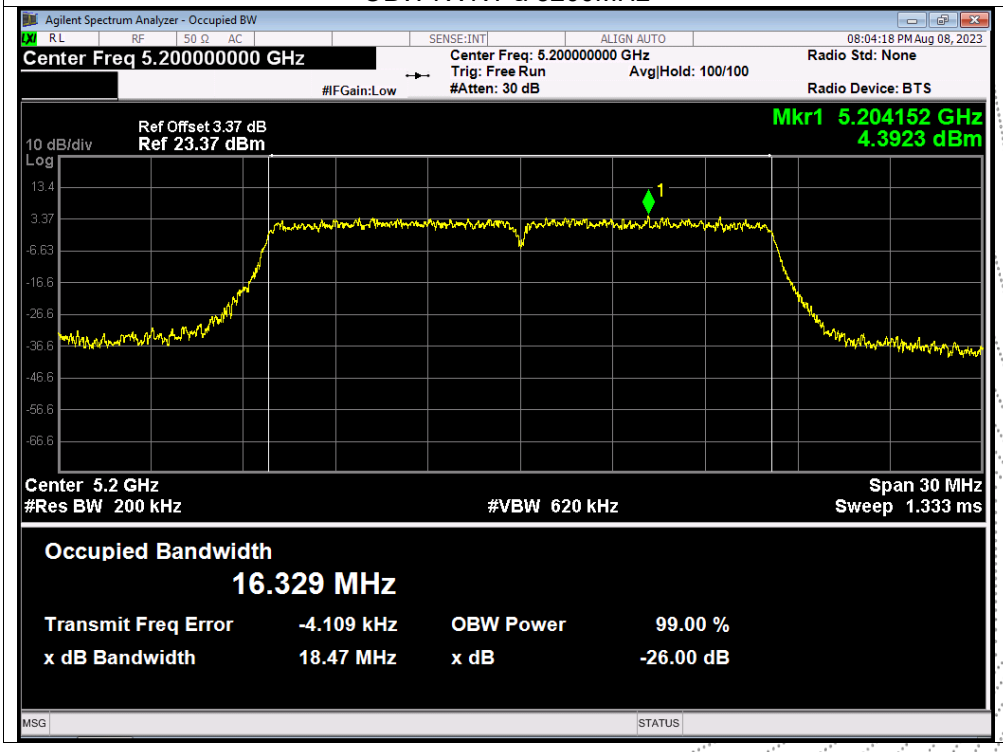


Test Graphs

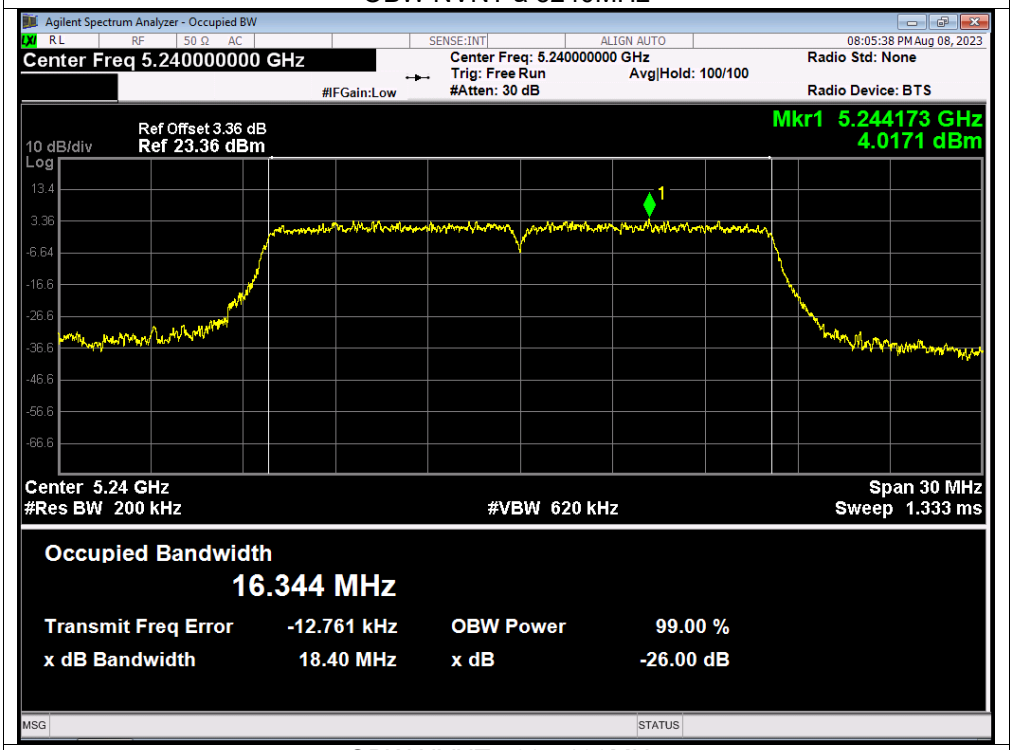
OBW NVNT a 5180MHz



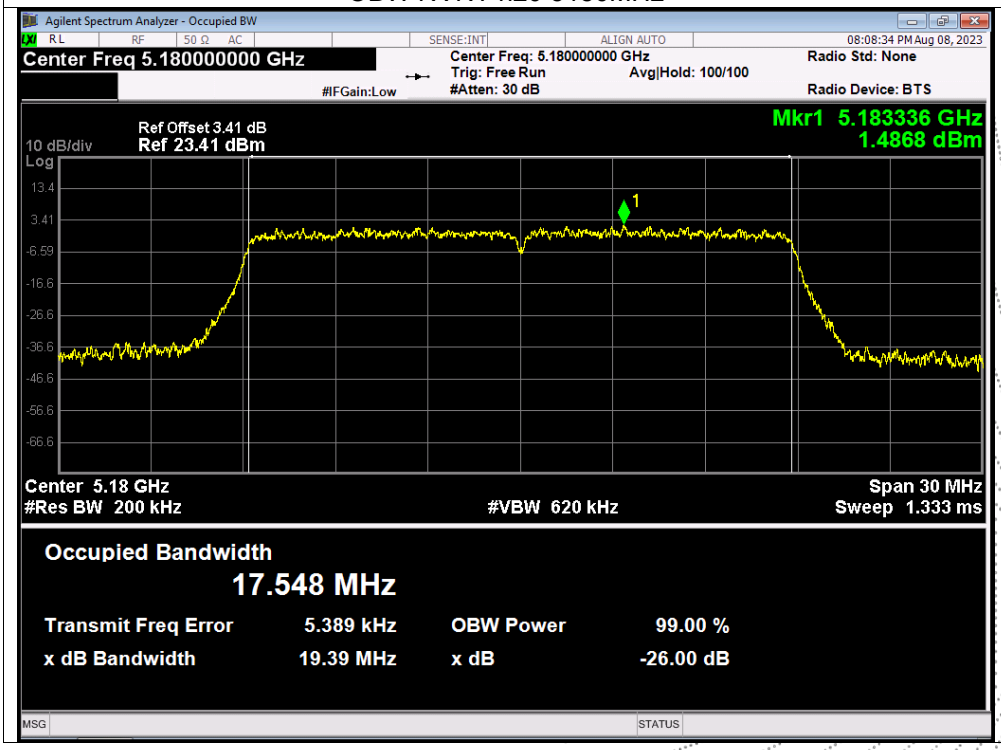
OBW NVNT a 5200MHz



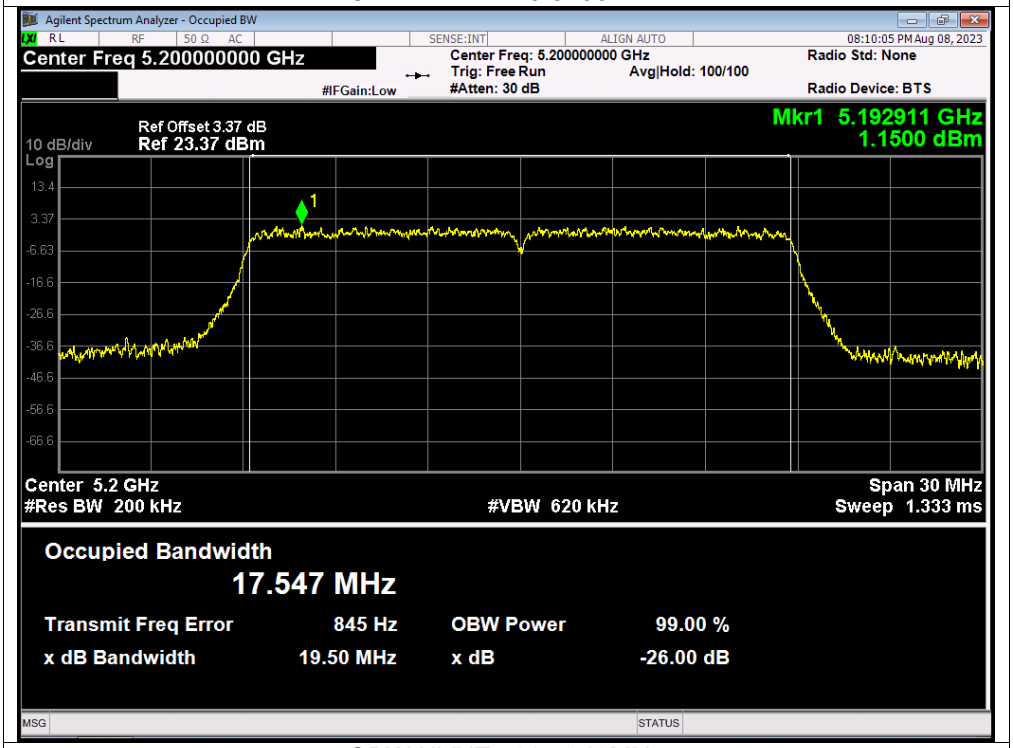
OBW NVNT a 5240MHz



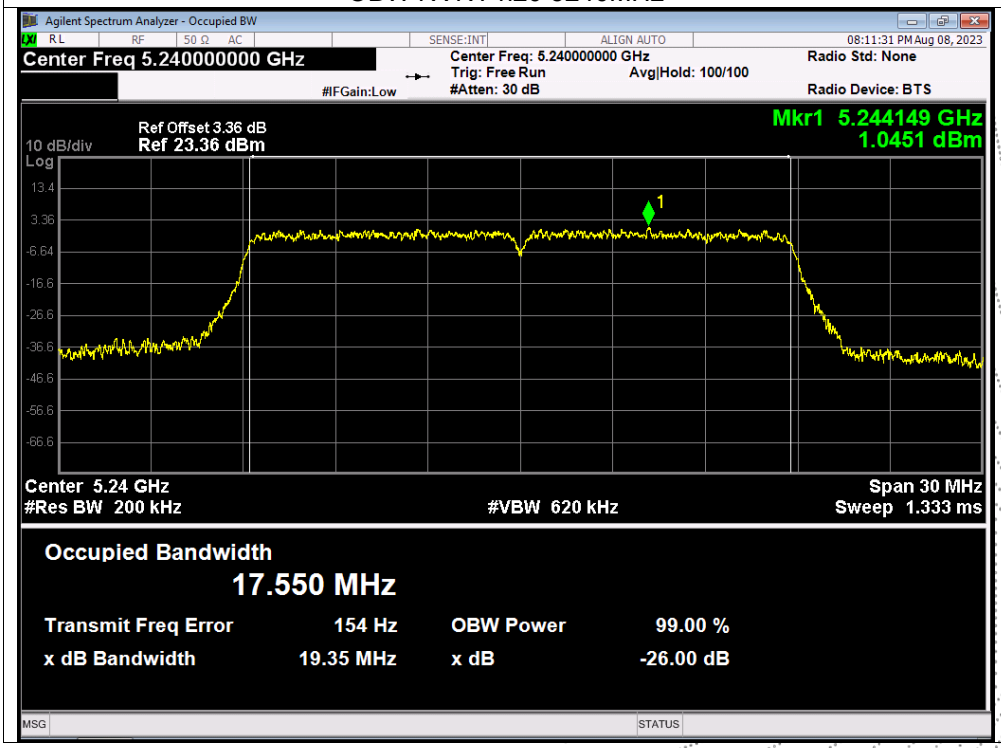
OBW NVNT n20 5180MHz



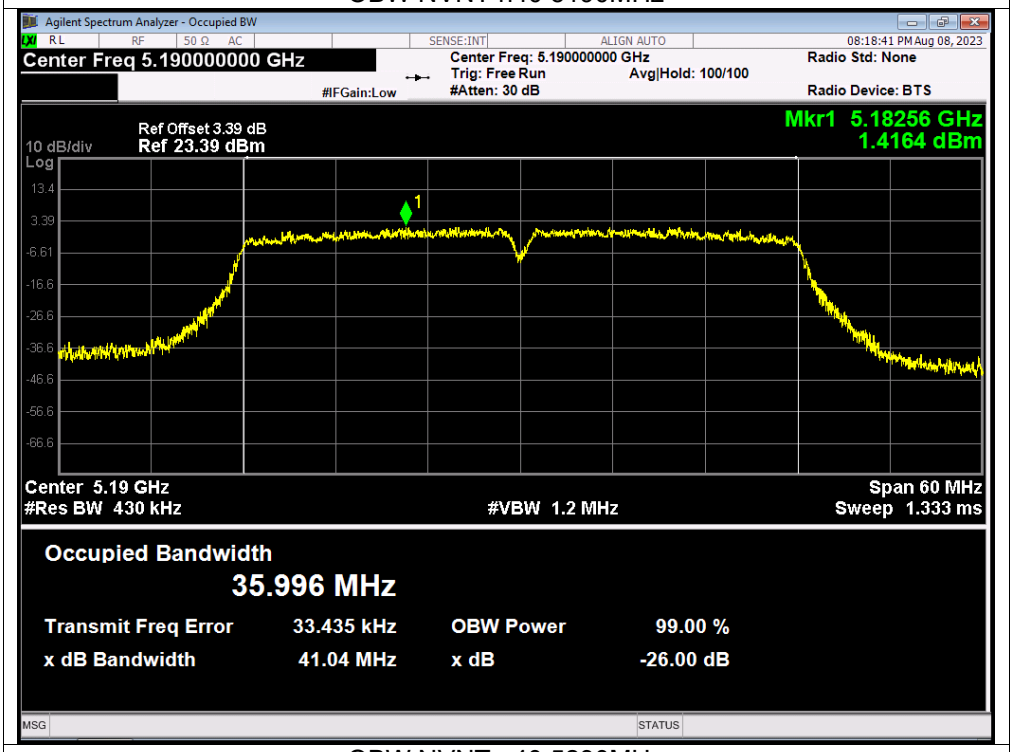
OBW NVNT n20 5200MHz



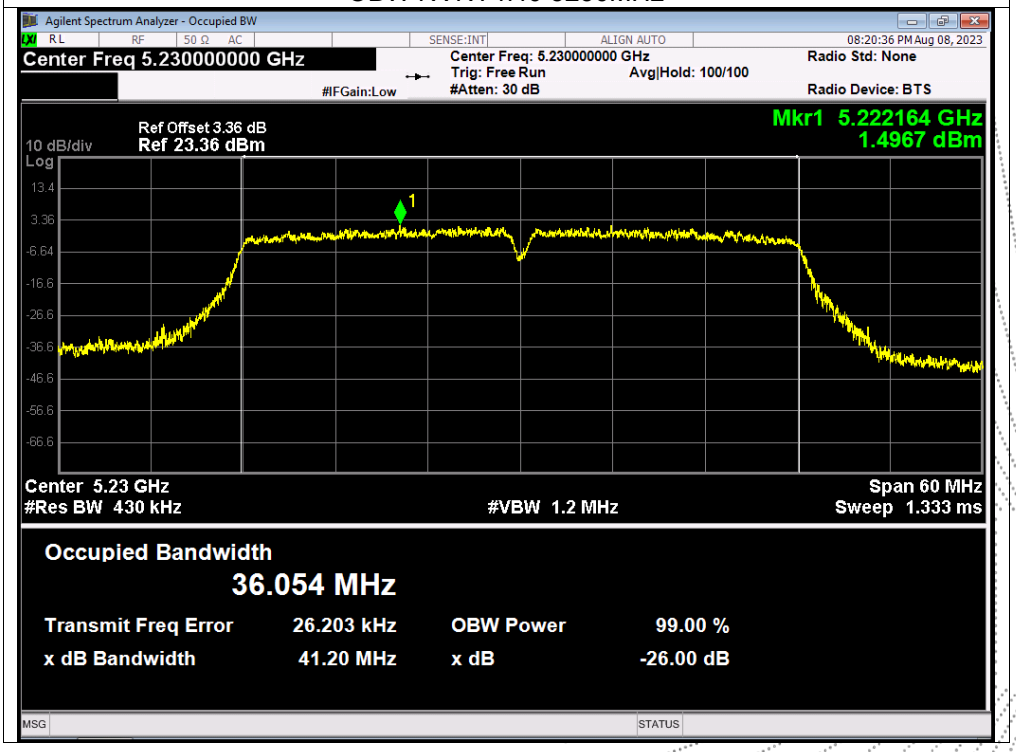
OBW NVNT n20 5240MHz



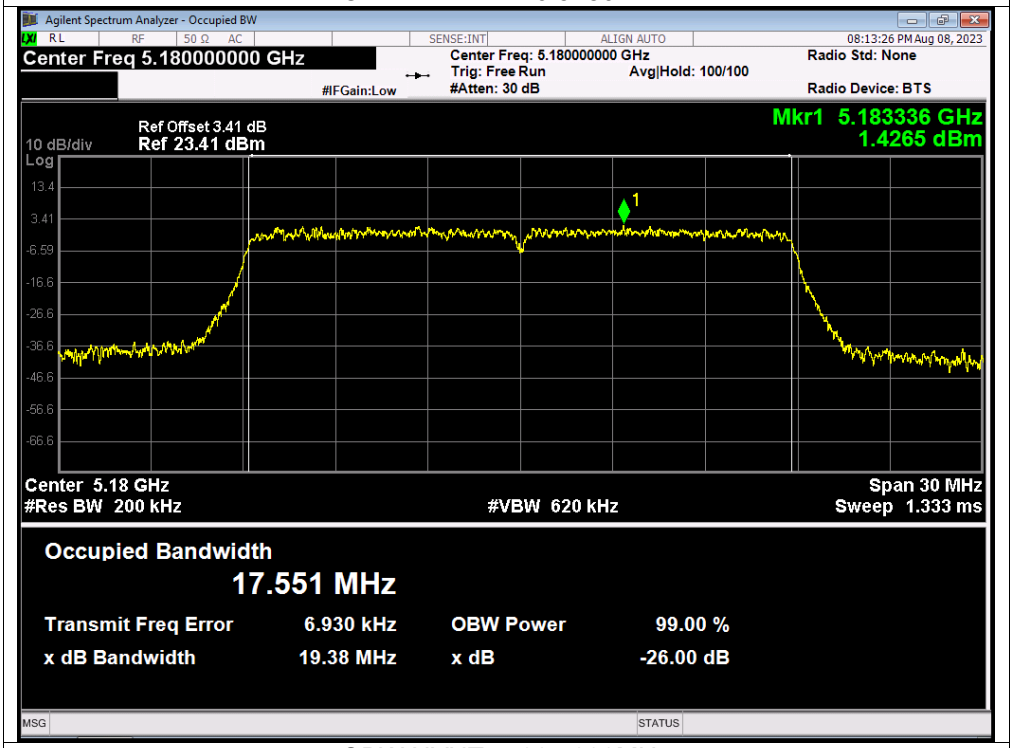
OBW NVNT n40 5190MHz



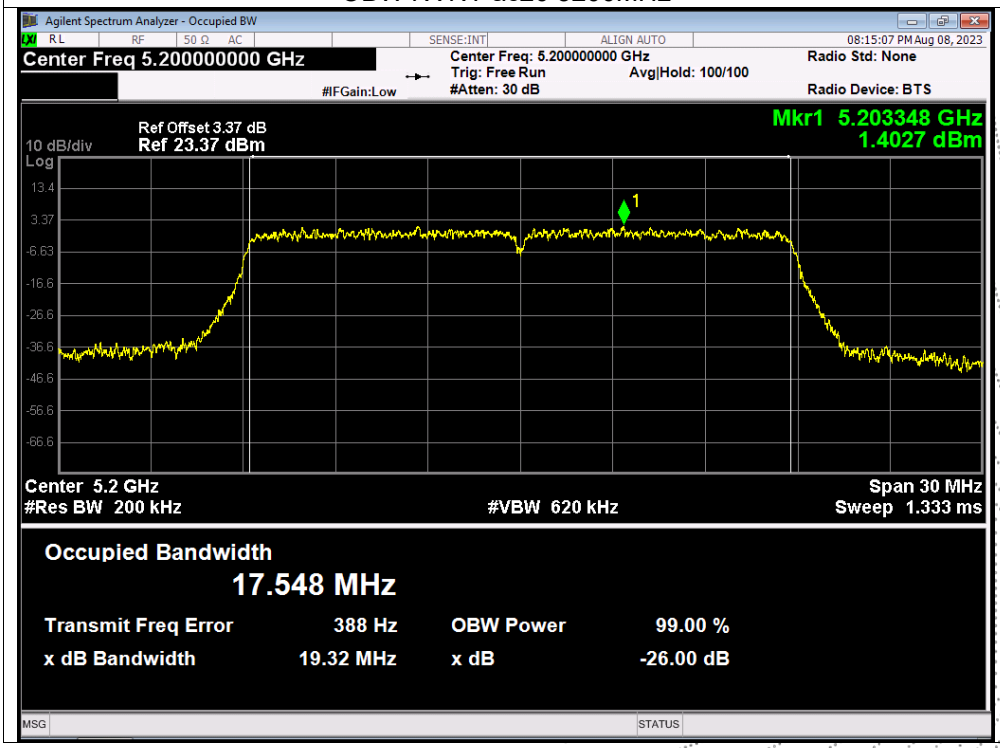
OBW NVNT n40 5230MHz



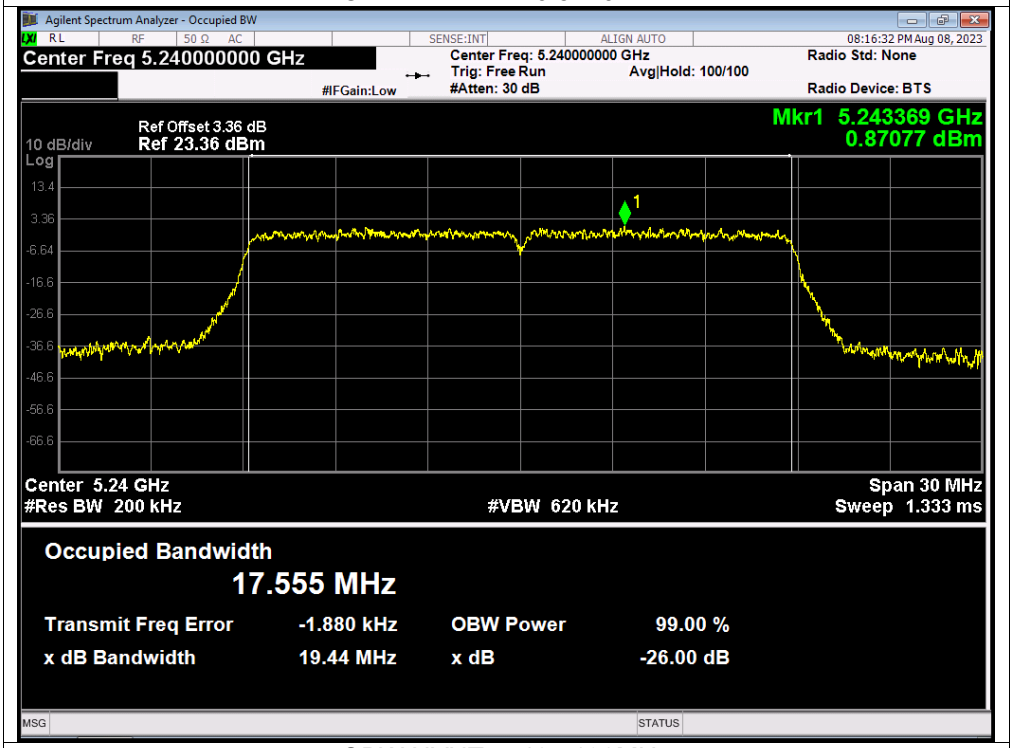
OBW NVNT ac20 5180MHz



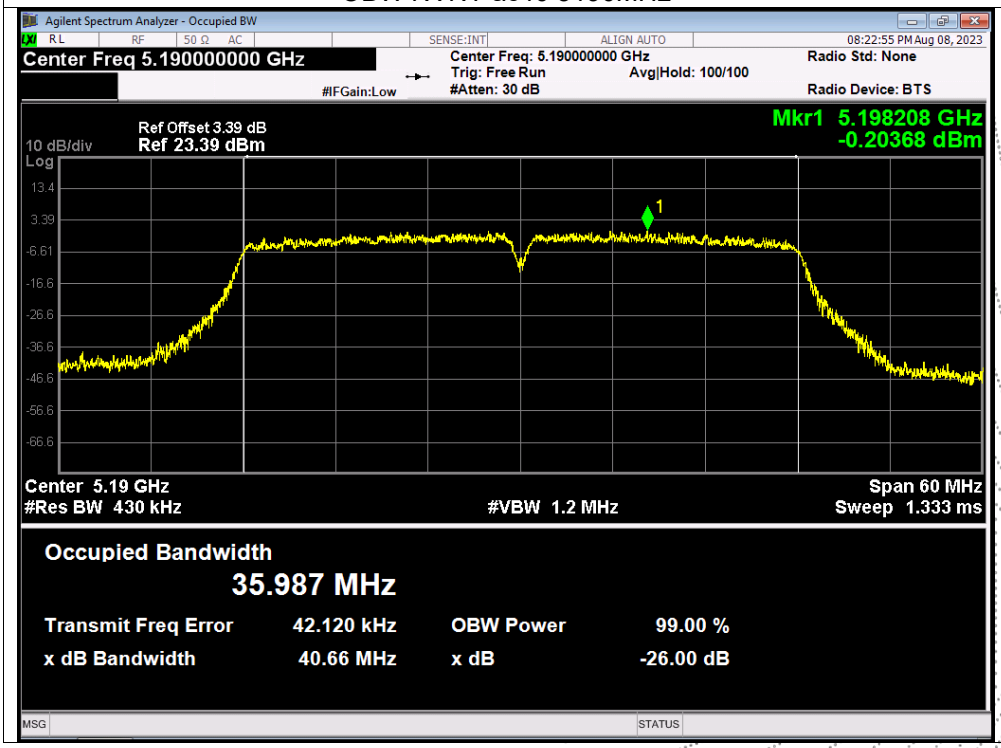
OBW NVNT ac20 5200MHz



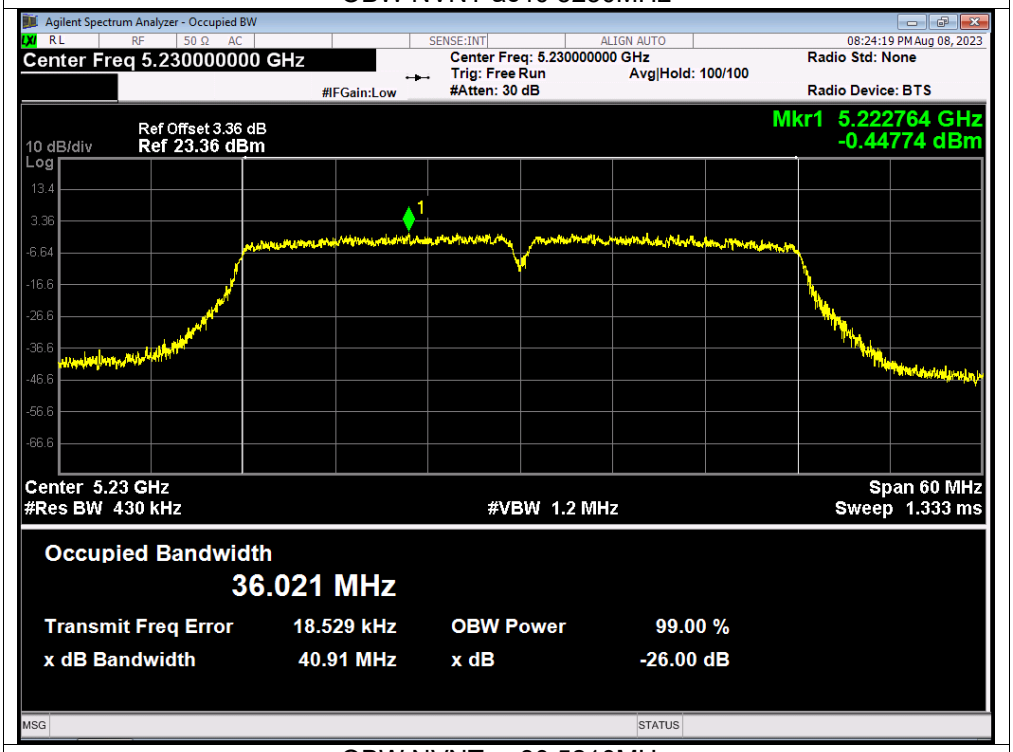
OBW NVNT ac20 5240MHz



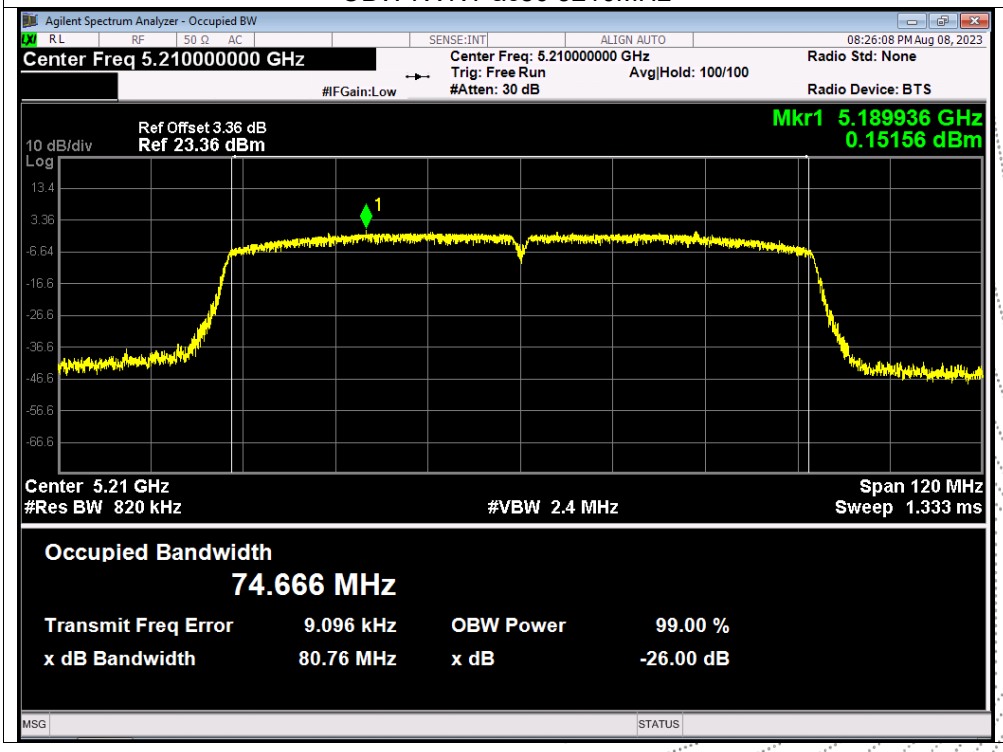
OBW NVNT ac40 5190MHz



OBW NVNT ac40 5230MHz



OBW NVNT ac80 5210MHz



Temperature：	26 ℃	Relative Humidity：	54%
Pressure：	101kPa	Test Voltage ：	DC 3.3V
Test Mode ：	TX Frequency U-NII-3(5745-5825MHz)		

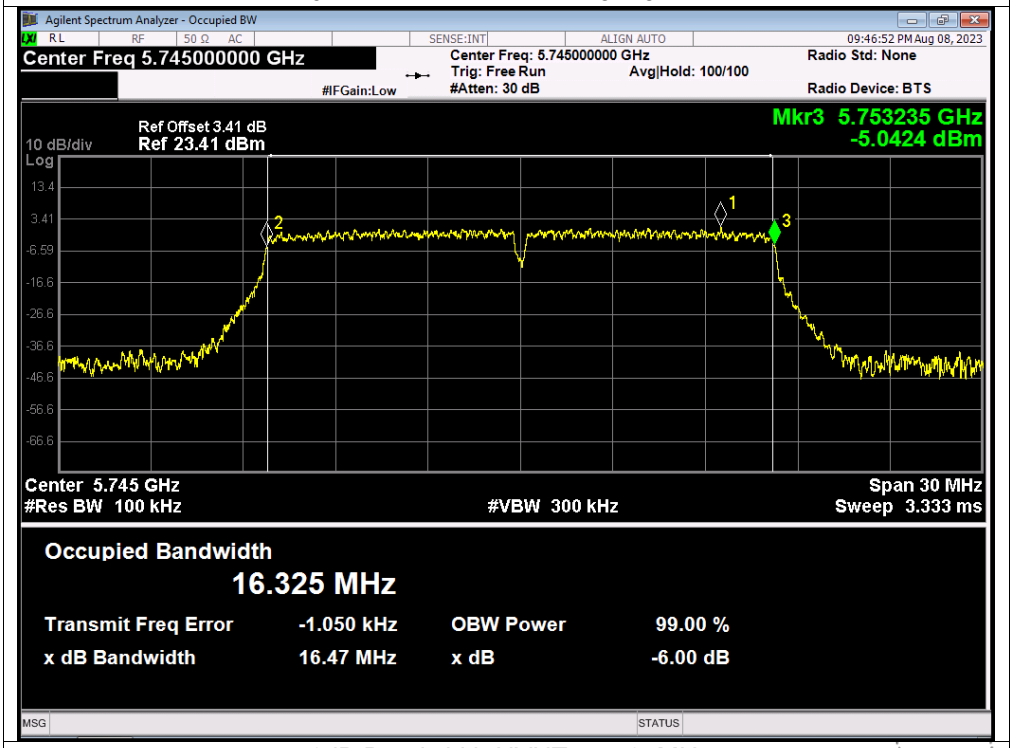
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	-6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Limit -6 dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B		
NVNT	a	5745	16.473	16.472	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	16.503	16.454	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	16.465	16.506	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	17.667	17.668	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	17.666	17.631	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	17.662	17.655	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	36.361	36.349	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	36.365	36.354	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	17.688	17.672	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	17.691	17.667	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	17.673	17.657	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	36.336	36.326	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	36.363	36.353	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	75.046	74.18	0.5	Pass

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	
			Ant A	Ant B
NVNT	a	5745	16.326	16.341
NVNT	a	5785	16.345	16.328
NVNT	a	5825	16.336	16.352
NVNT	n20	5745	17.54	17.549
NVNT	n20	5785	17.541	17.535
NVNT	n20	5825	17.549	17.547
NVNT	n40	5755	36.037	35.975
NVNT	n40	5795	36.025	35.984
NVNT	ac20	5745	17.543	17.553
NVNT	ac20	5785	17.546	17.548
NVNT	ac20	5825	17.55	17.542
NVNT	ac40	5755	35.996	35.964
NVNT	ac40	5795	36.02	35.962
NVNT	ac80	5775	74.525	74.624

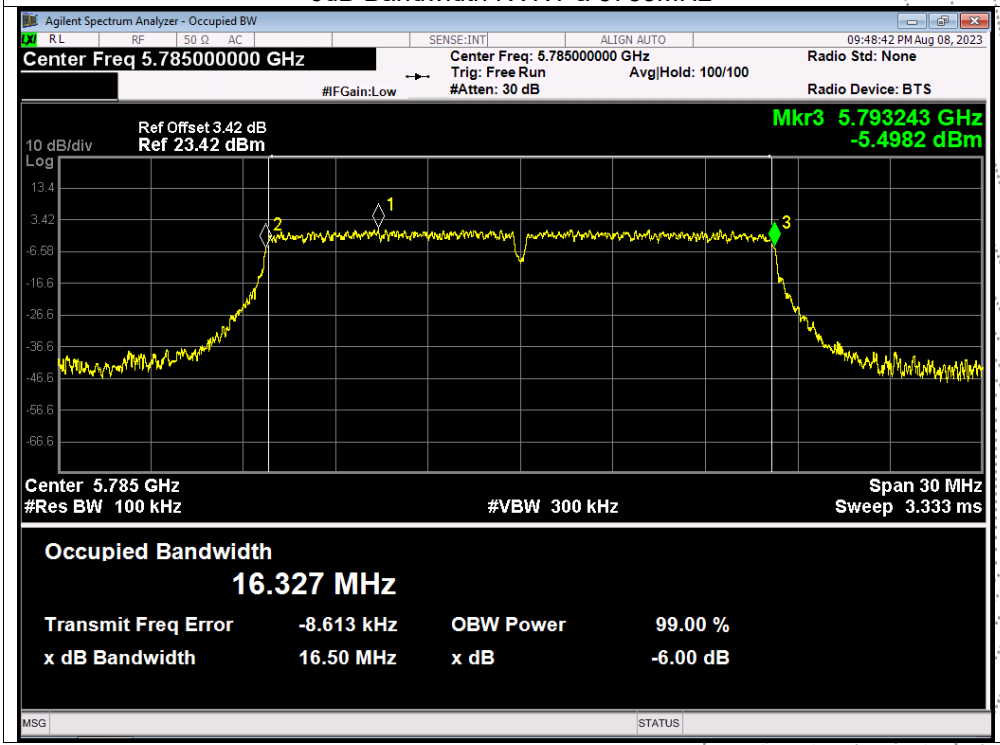
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A Plot.

Test Graphs

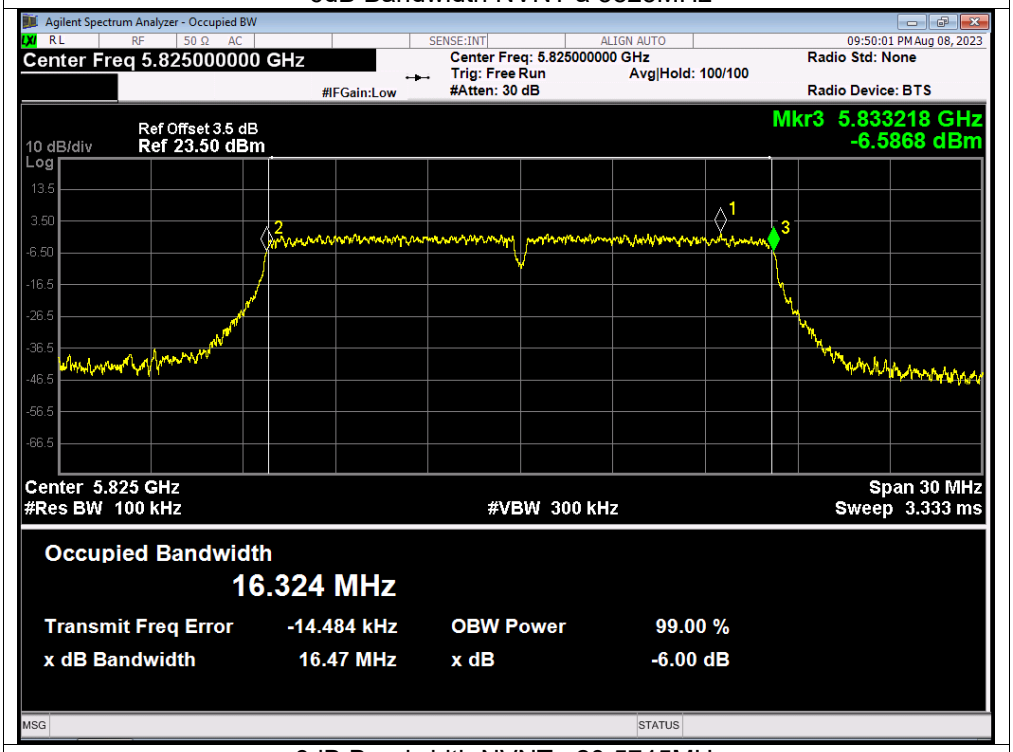
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT a 5745MHz



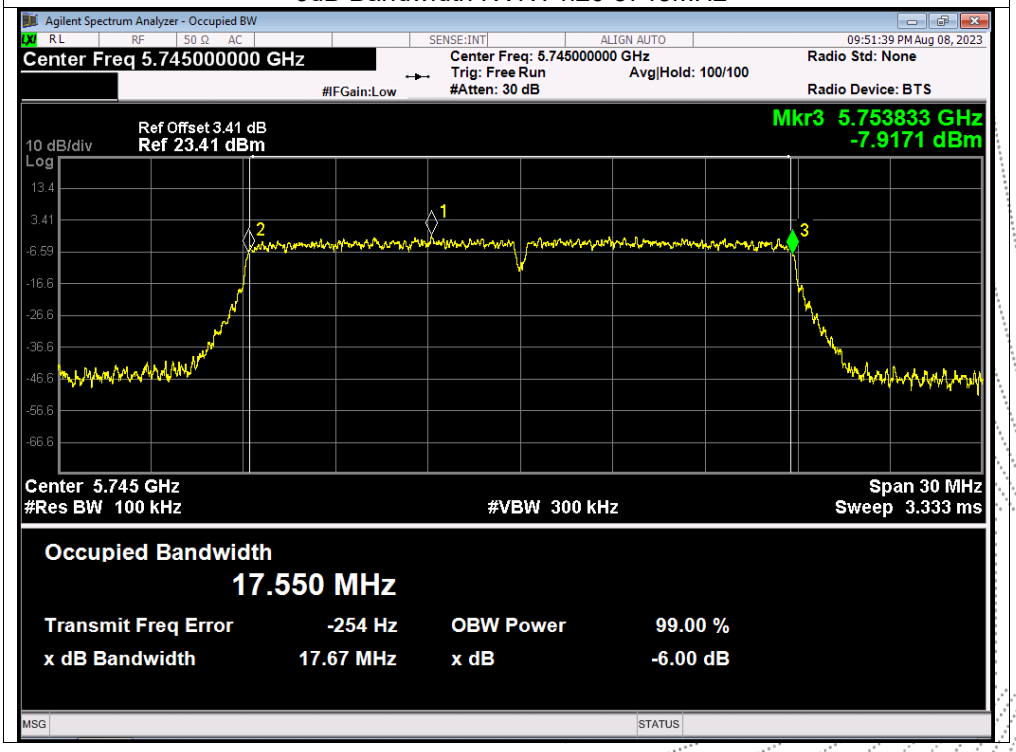
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT a 5785MHz



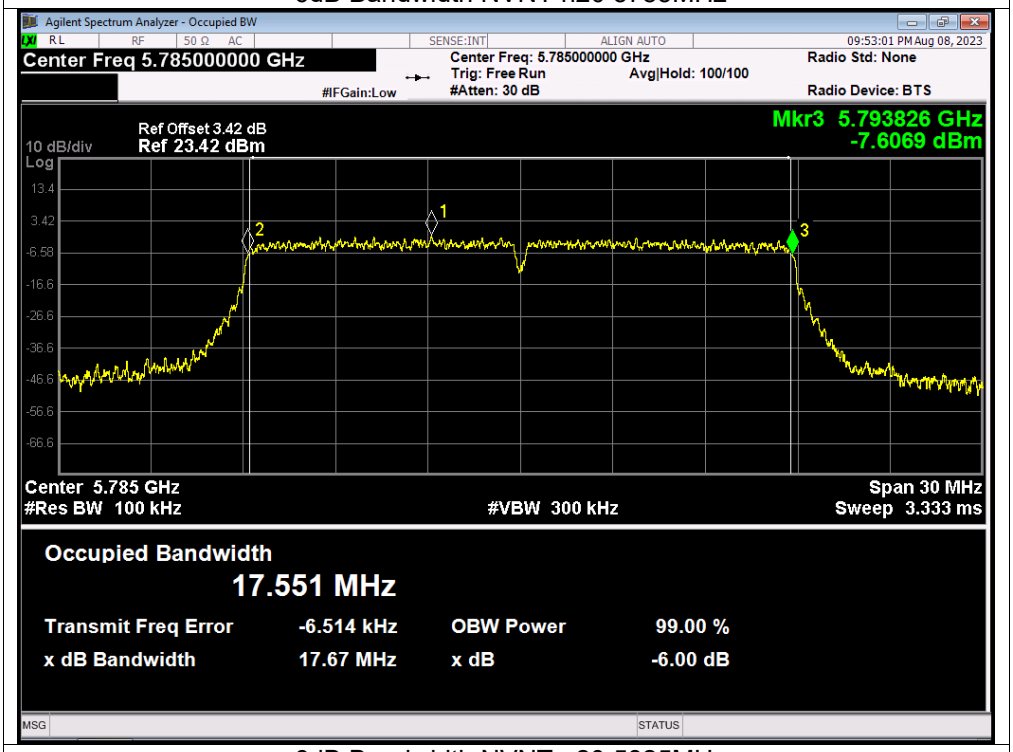
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT a 5825MHz



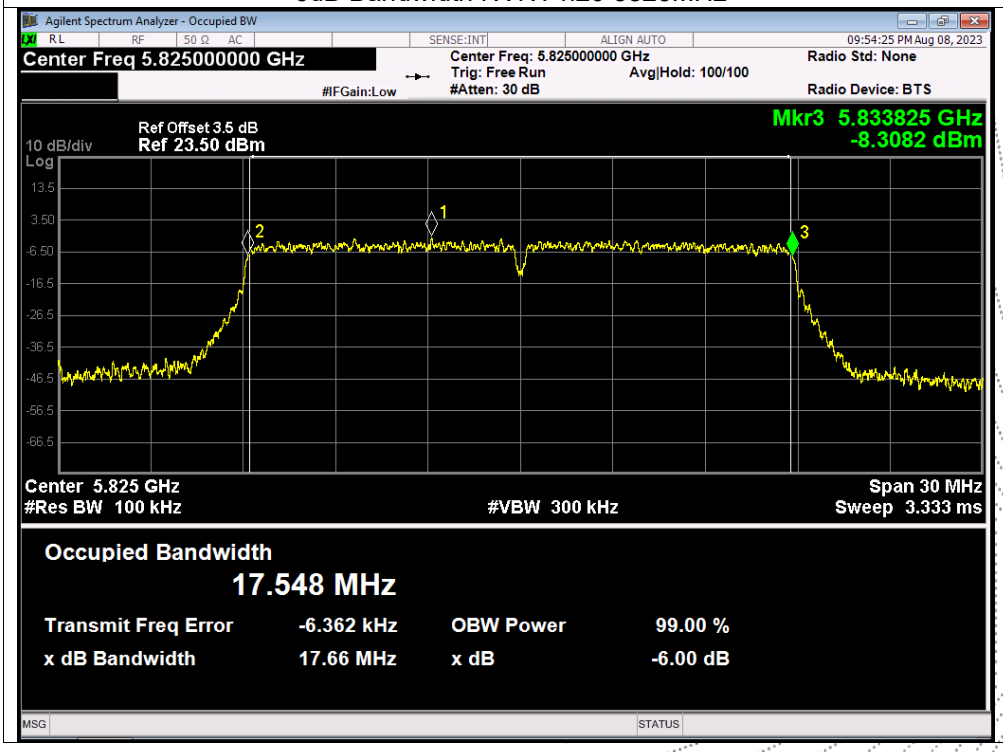
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n20 5745MHz



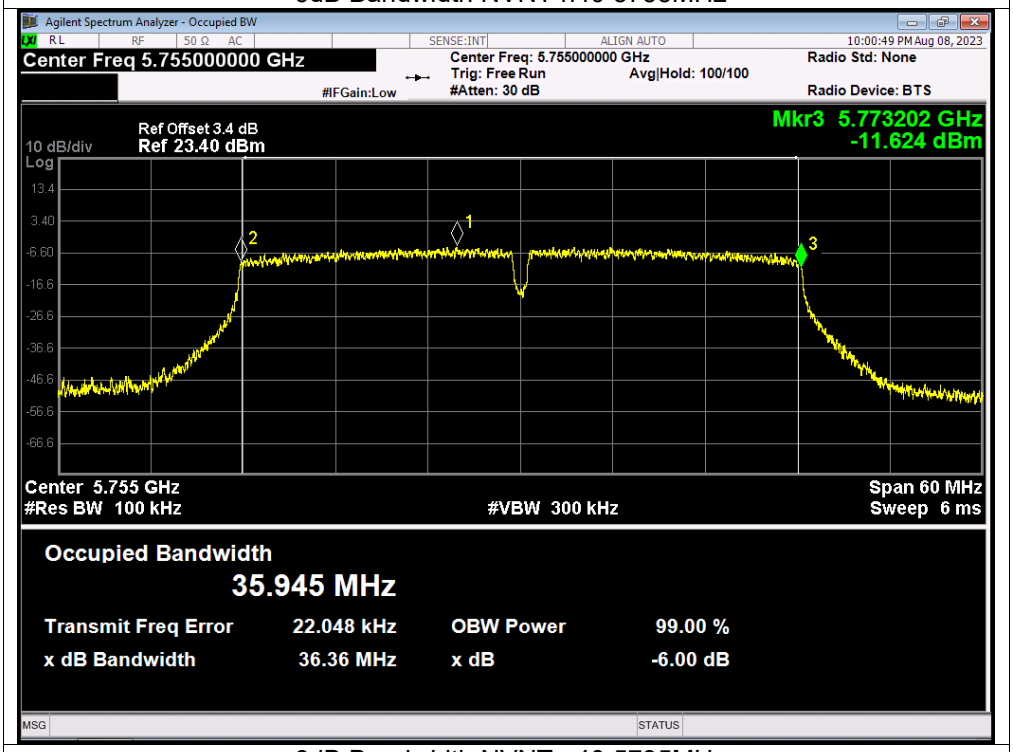
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n20 5785MHz



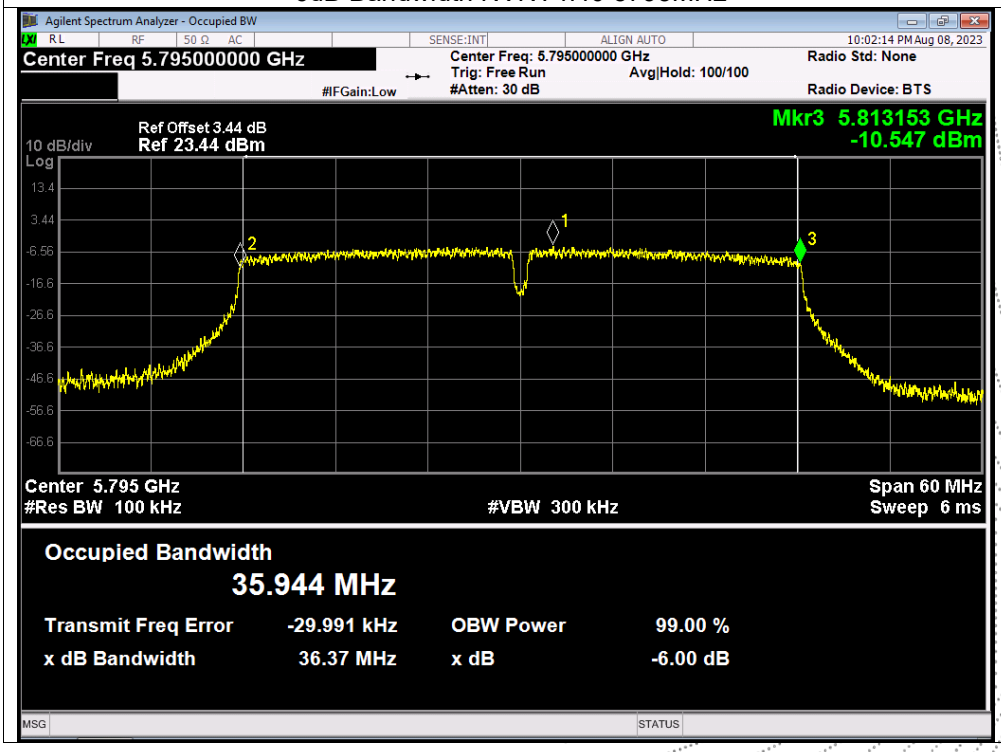
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n20 5825MHz



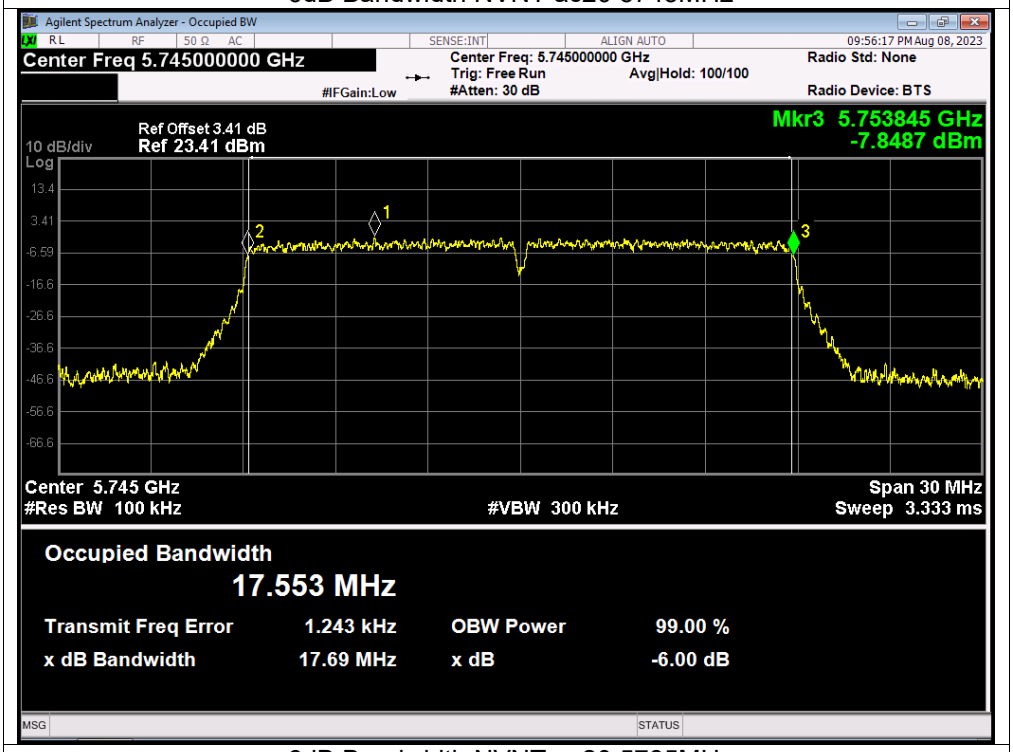
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n40 5755MHz



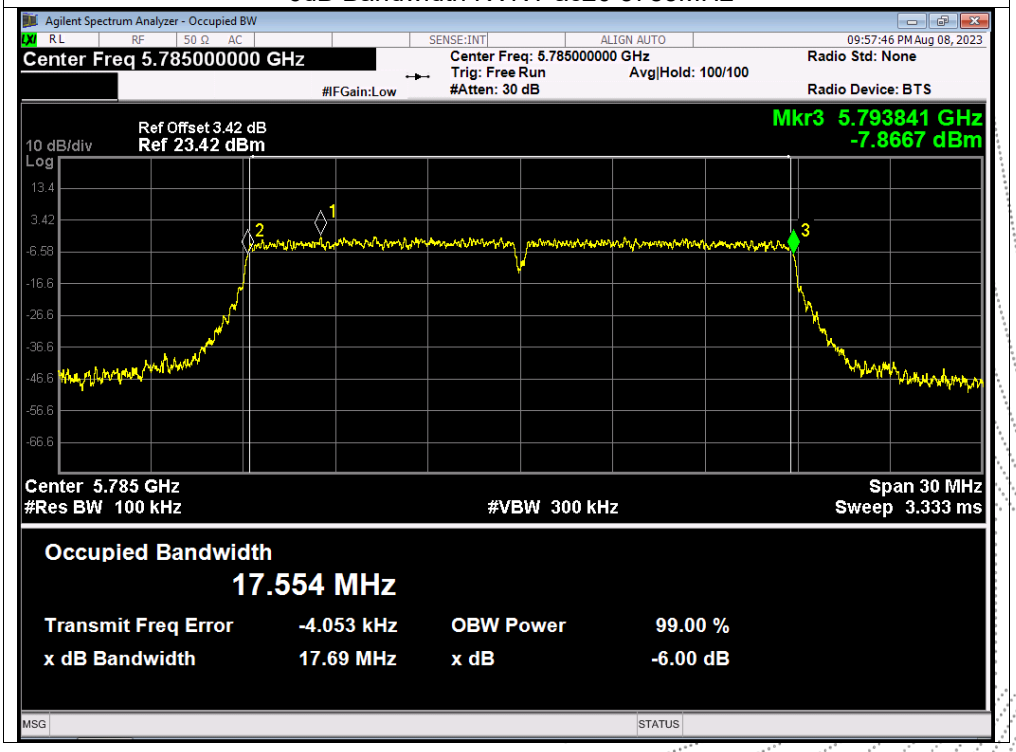
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n40 5795MHz



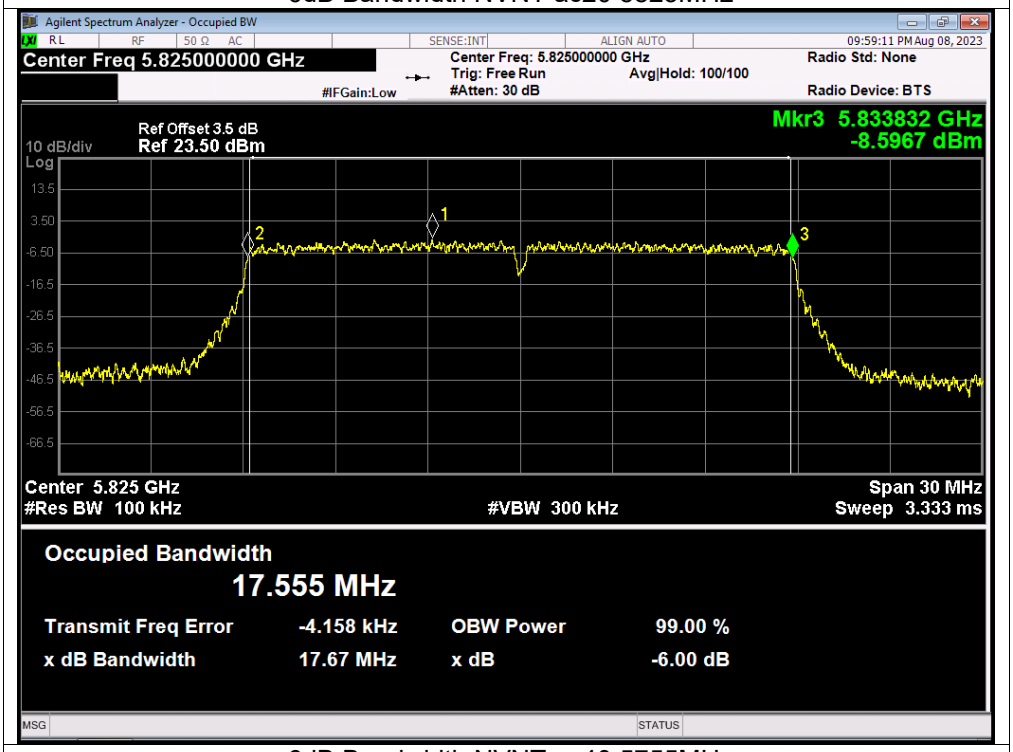
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac20 5745MHz



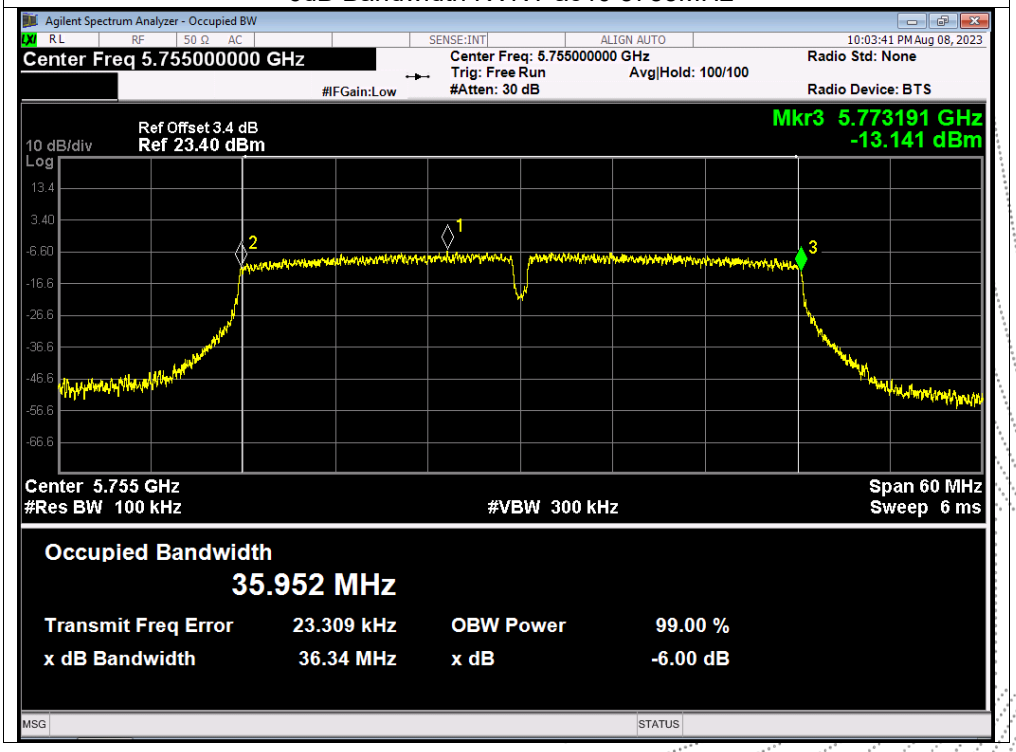
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac20 5785MHz



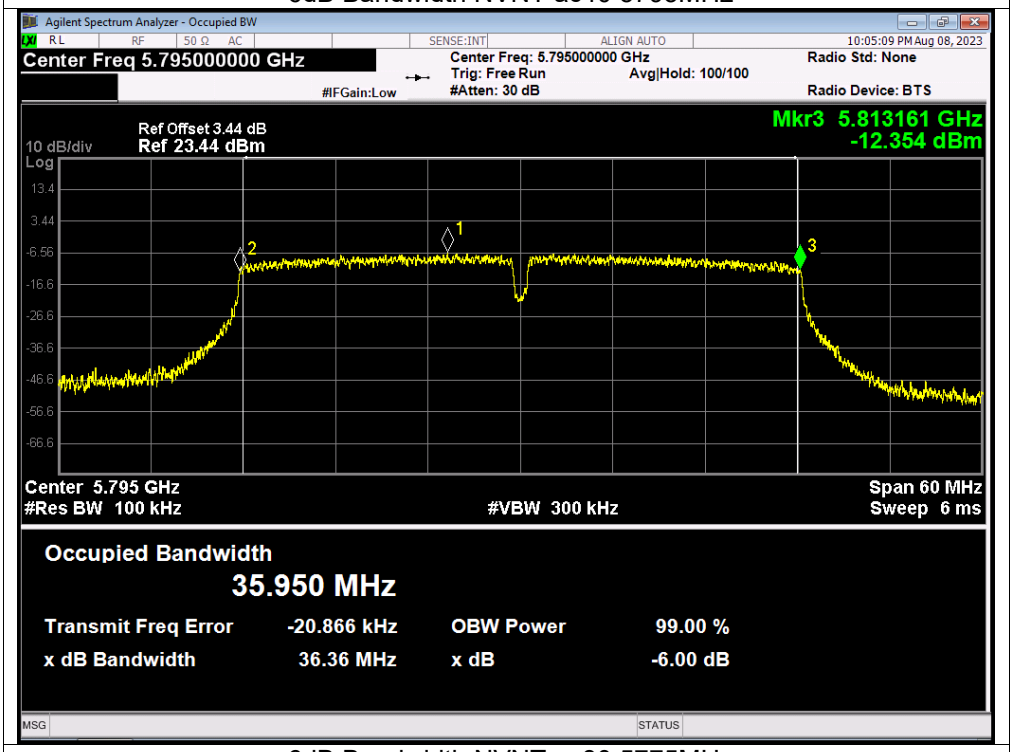
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac20 5825MHz



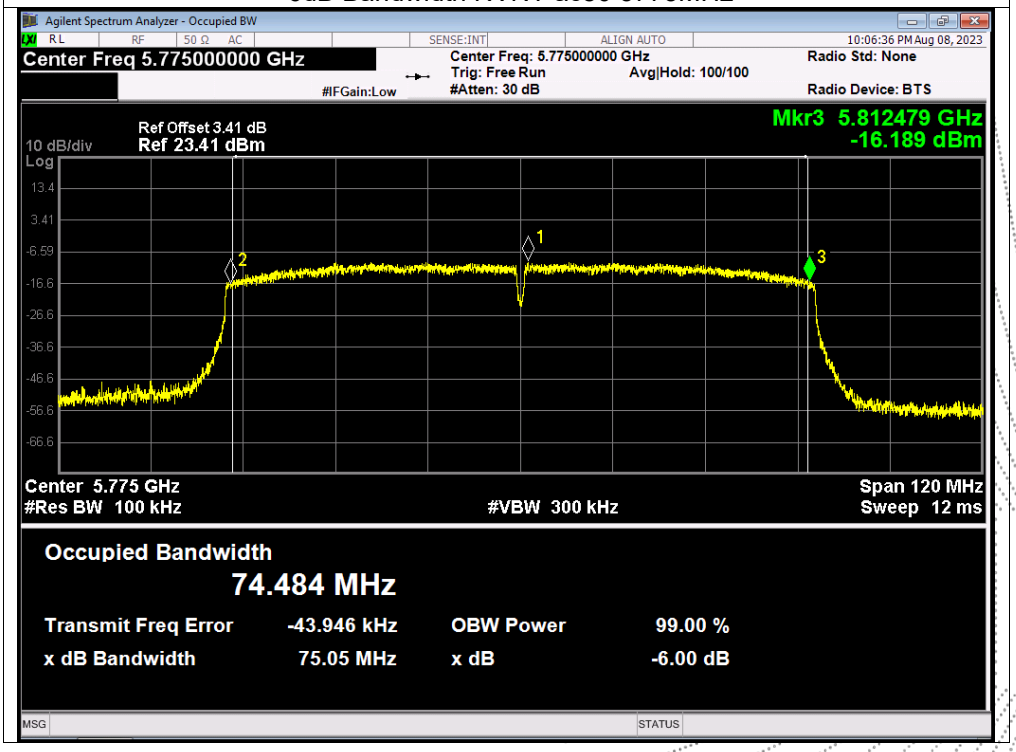
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac40 5755MHz



-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac40 5795MHz

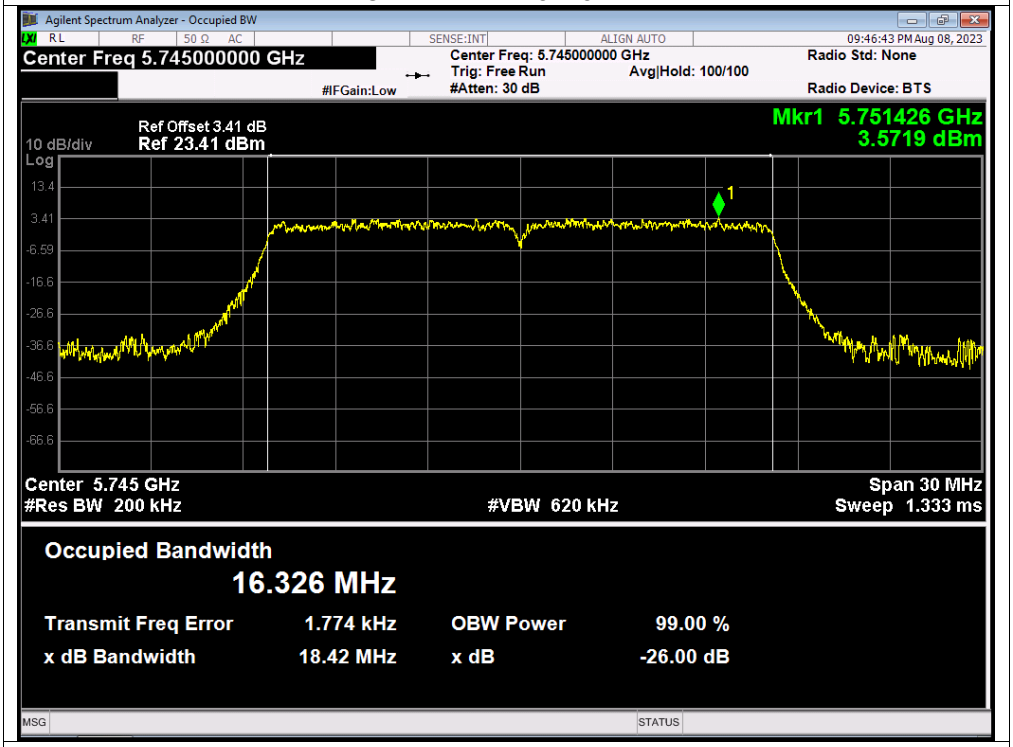


-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac80 5775MHz

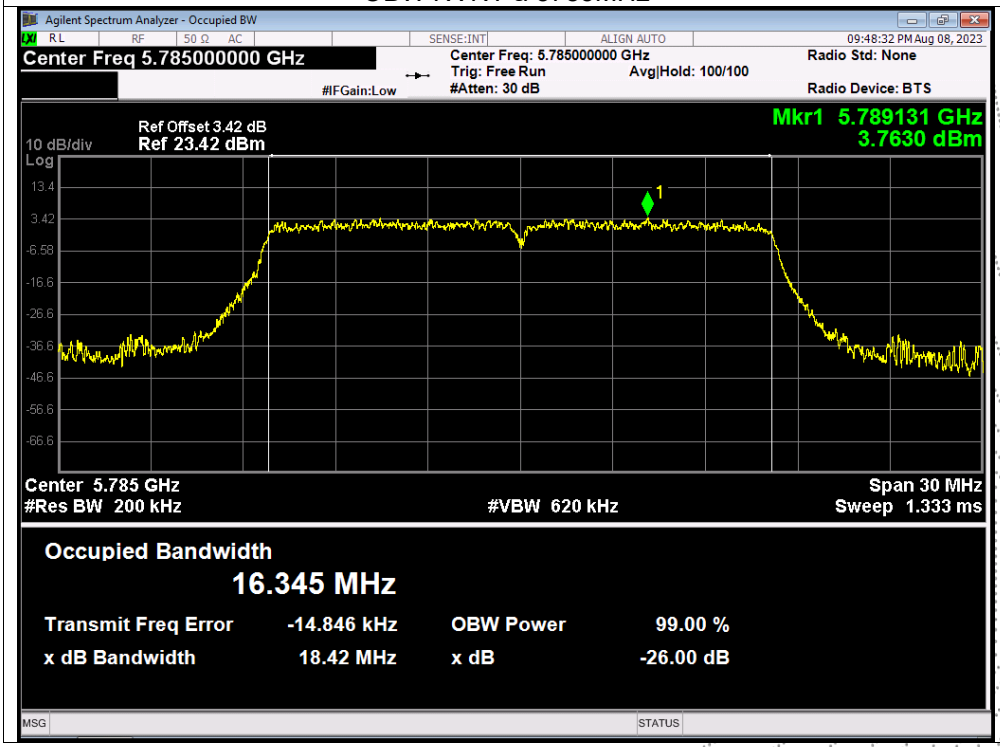


Test Graphs

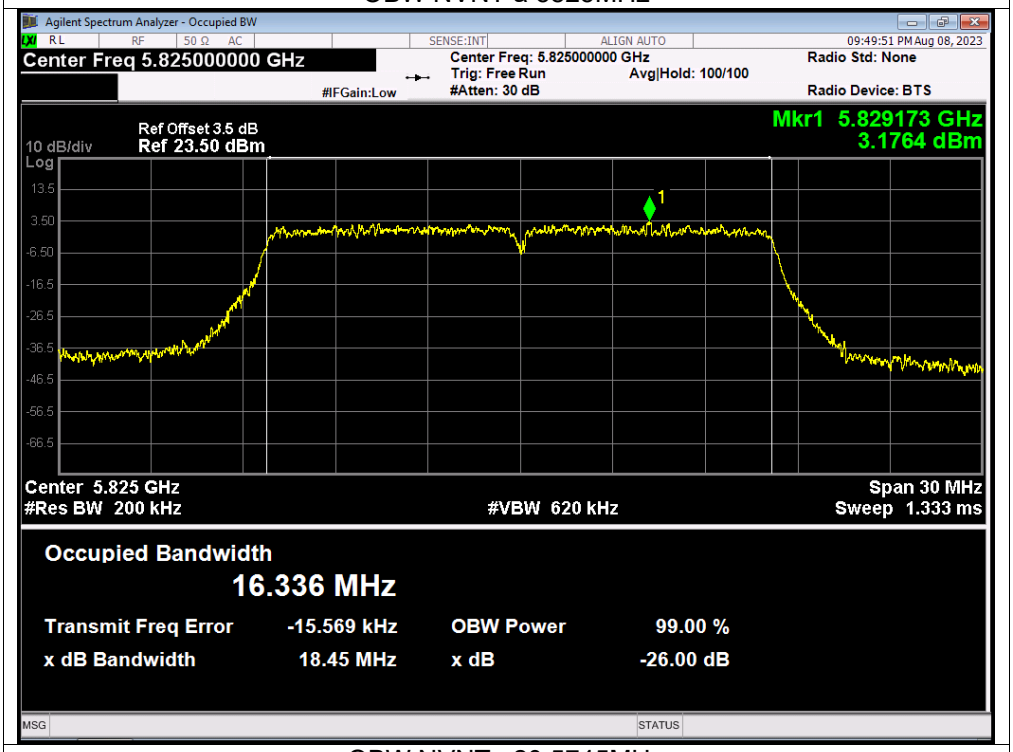
OBW NVNT a 5745MHz



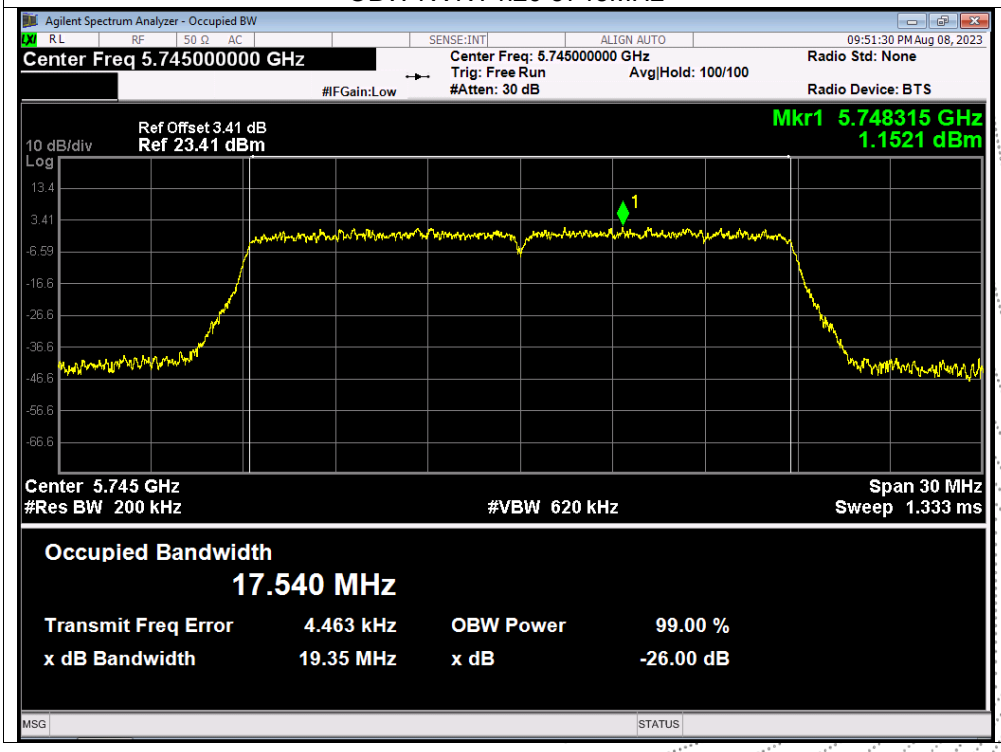
OBW NVNT a 5785MHz



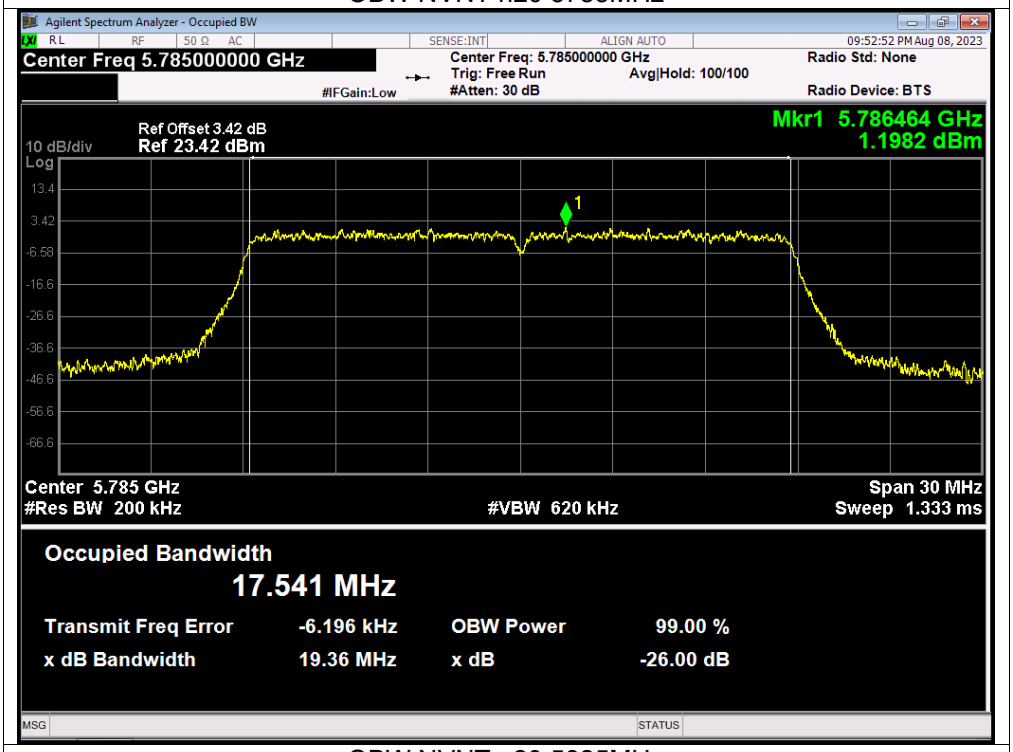
OBW NVNT a 5825MHz



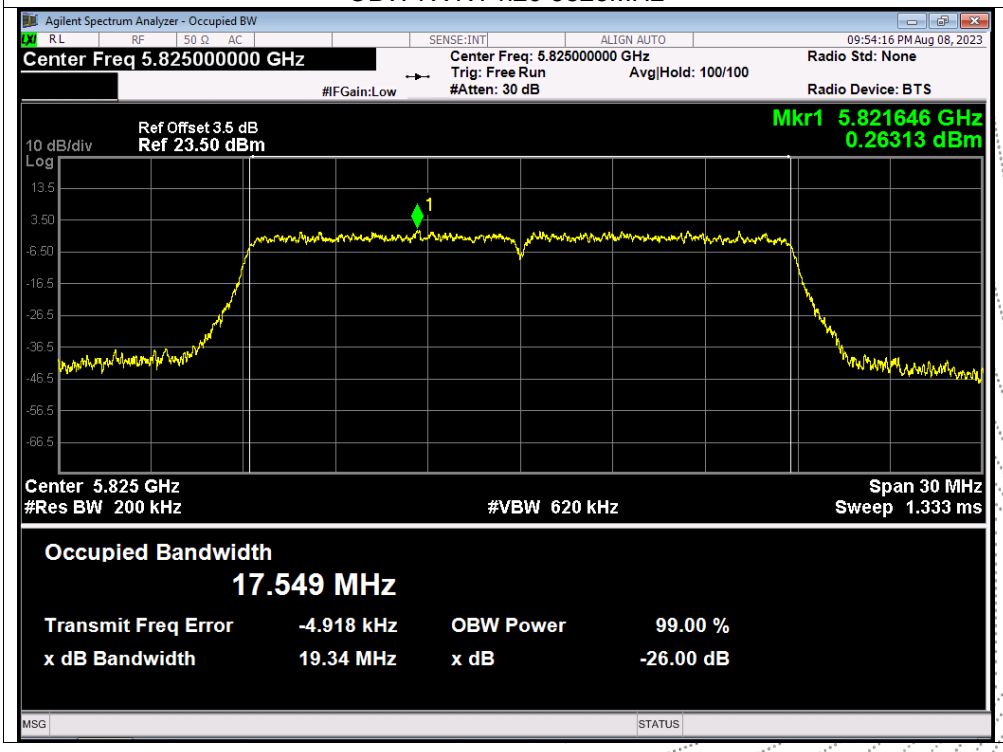
OBW NVNT n20 5745MHz



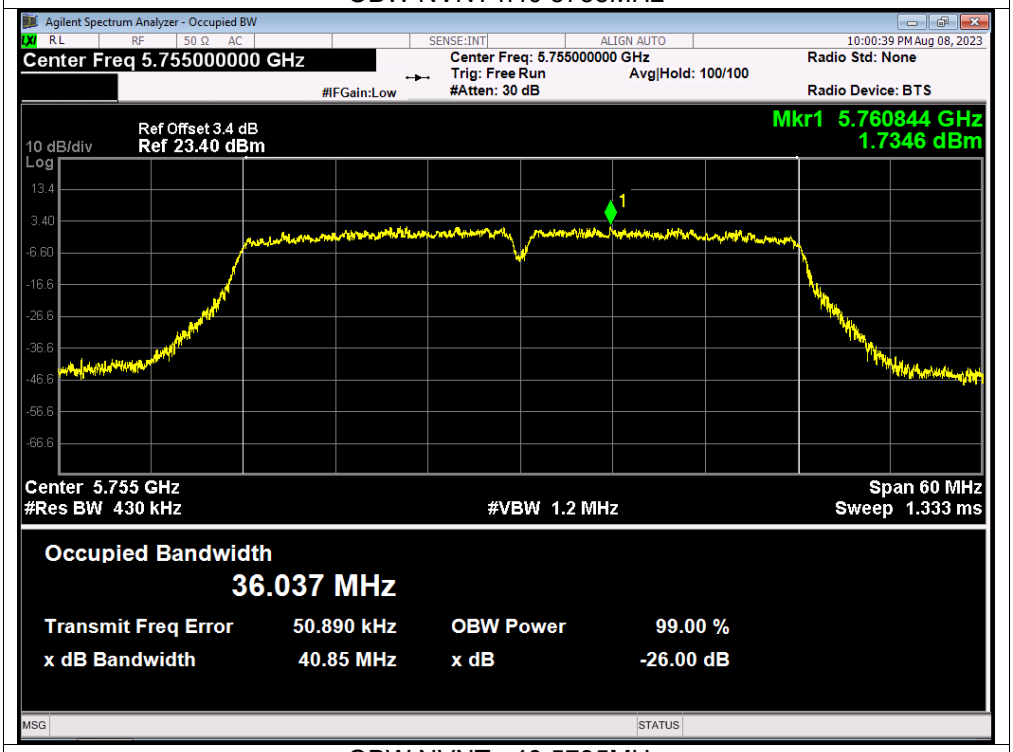
OBW NVNT n20 5785MHz



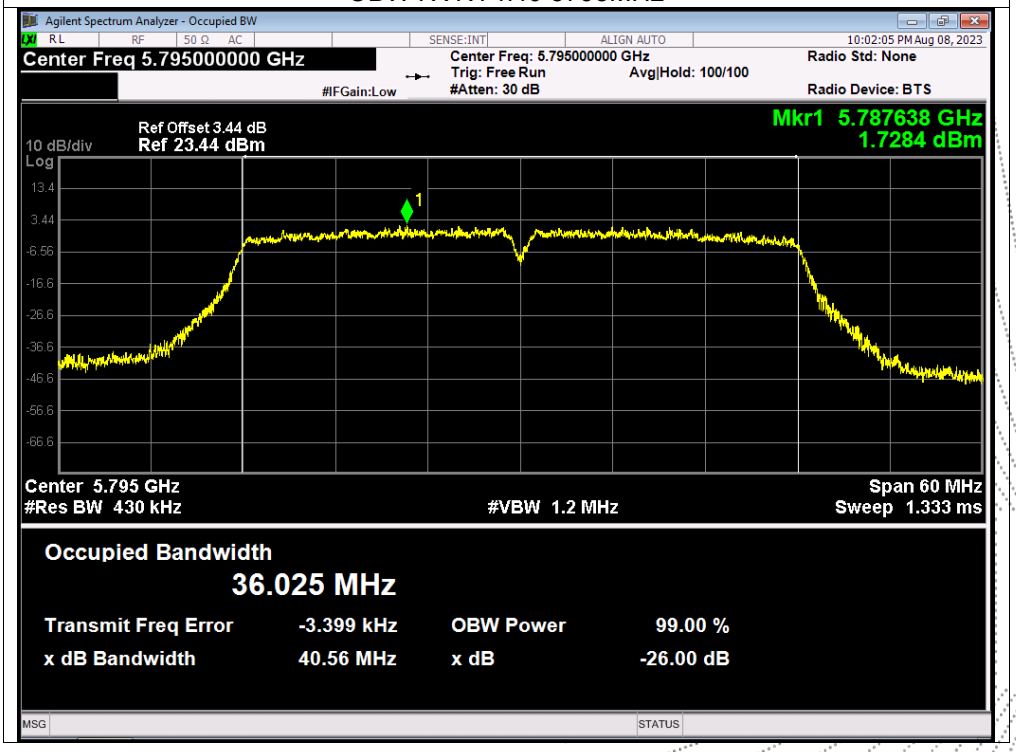
OBW NVNT n20 5825MHz



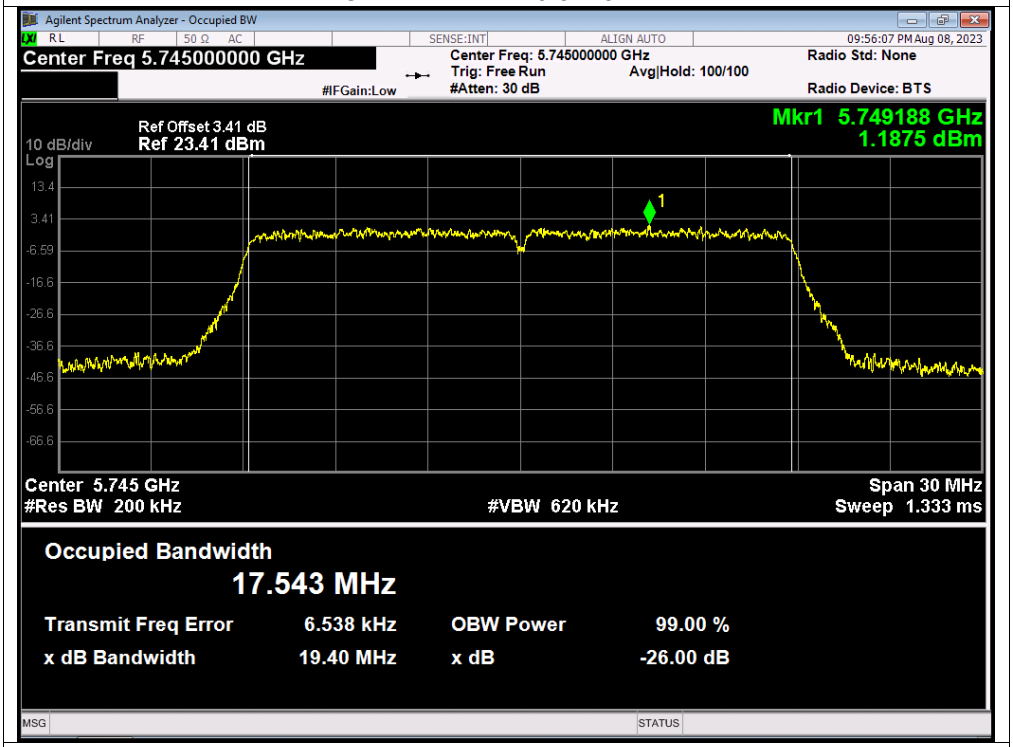
OBW NVNT n40 5755MHz



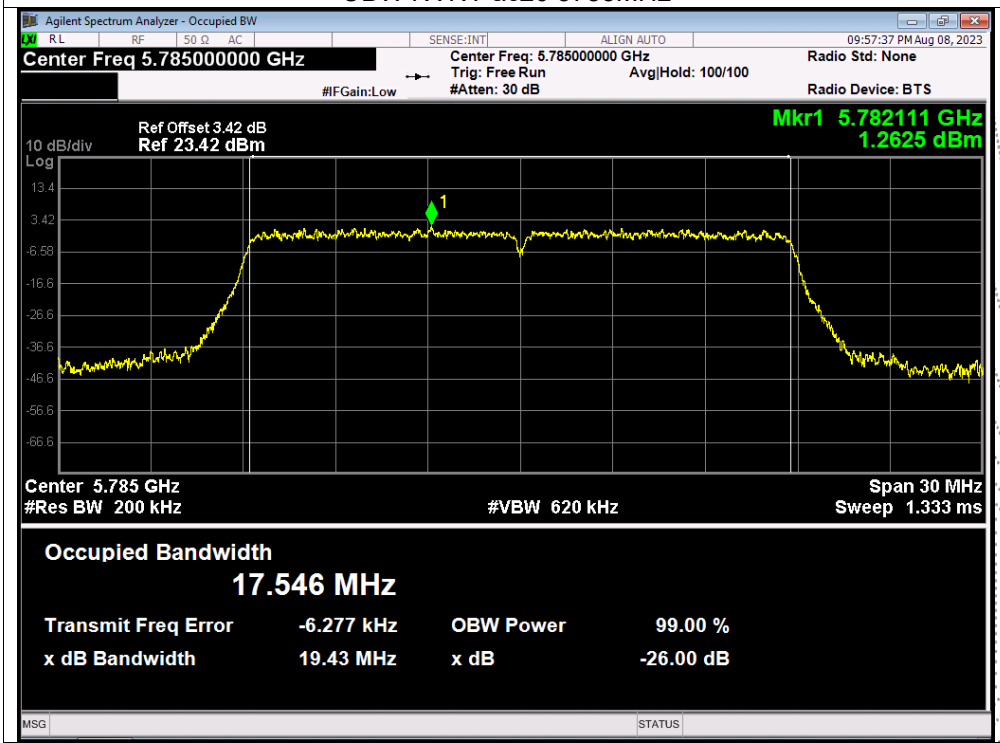
OBW NVNT n40 5795MHz



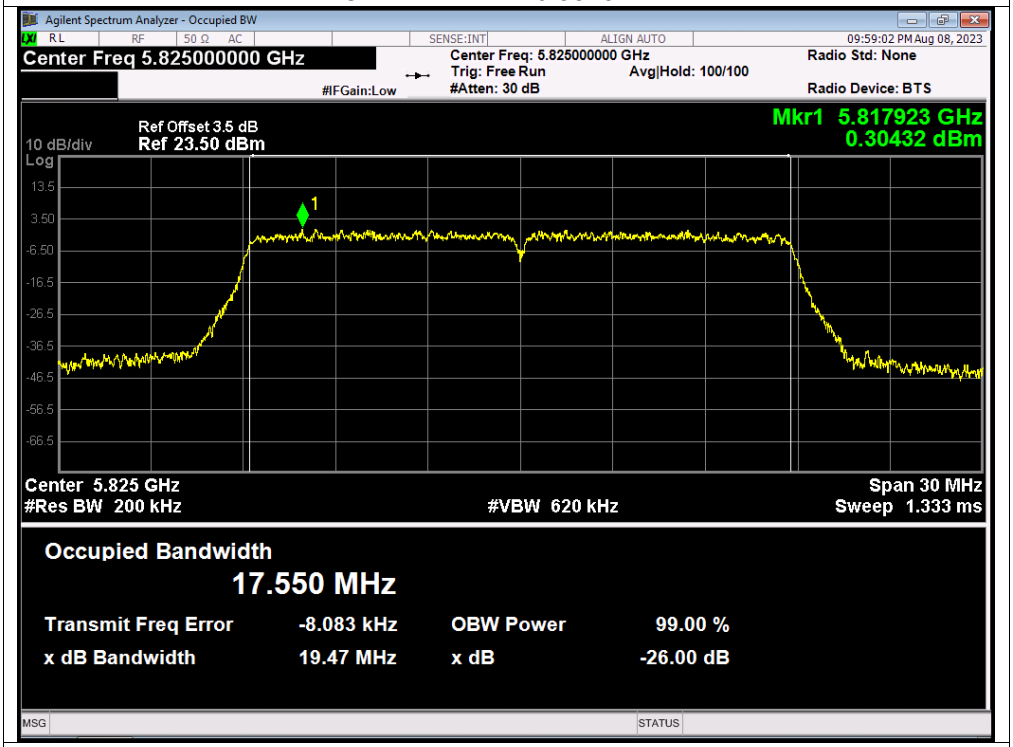
OBW NVNT ac20 5745MHz



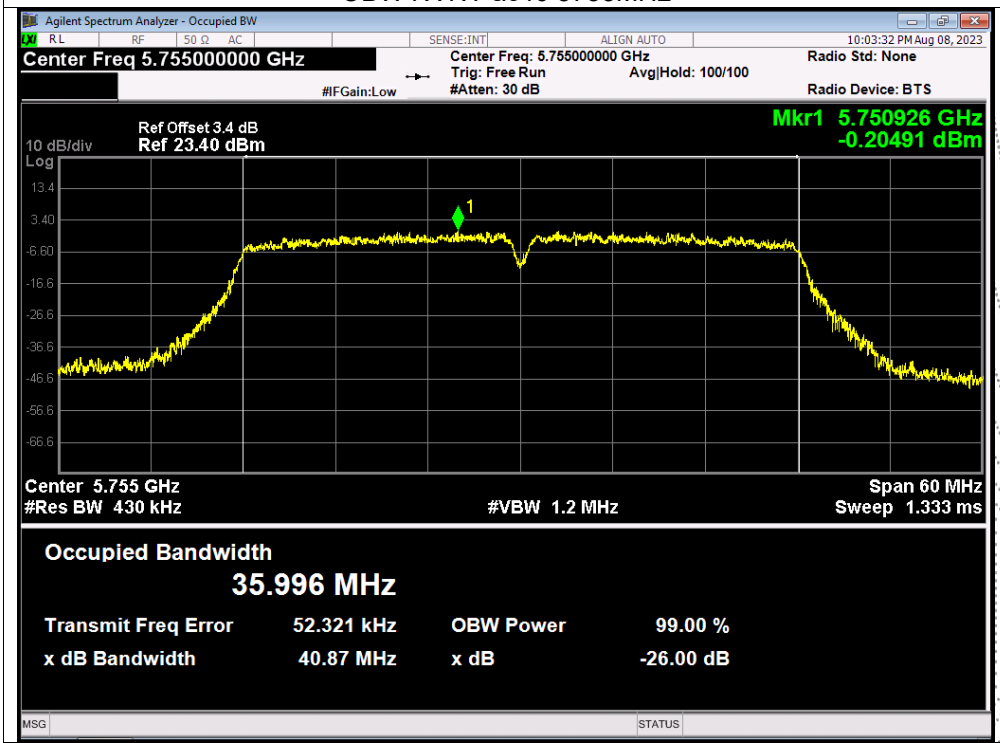
OBW NVNT ac20 5785MHz



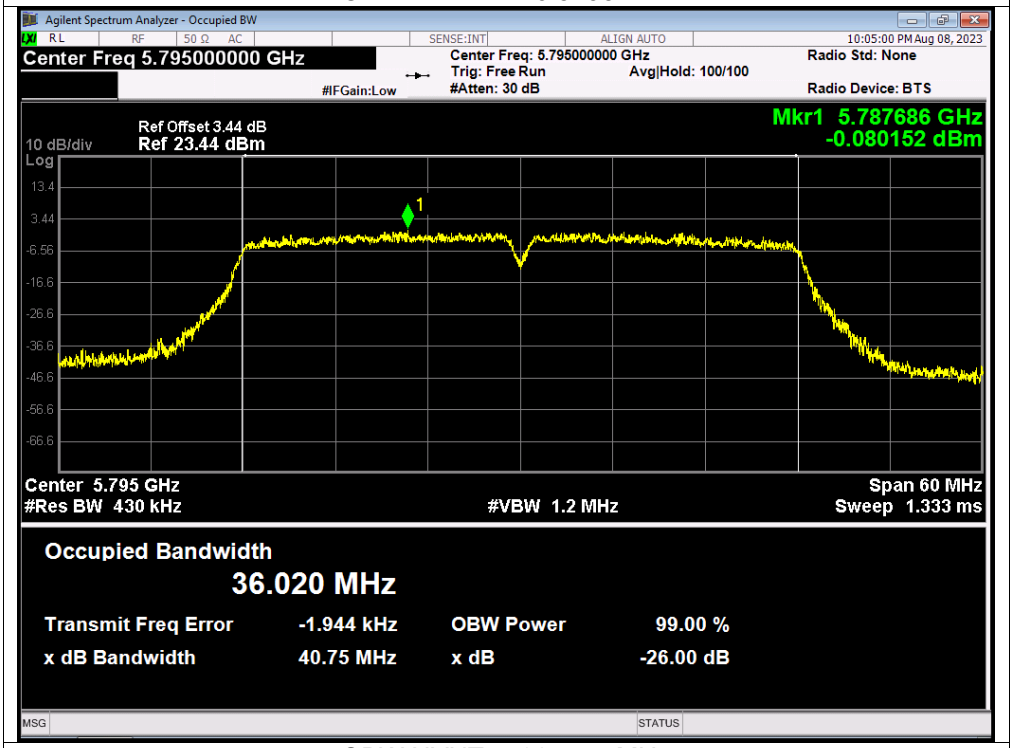
OBW NVNT ac20 5825MHz



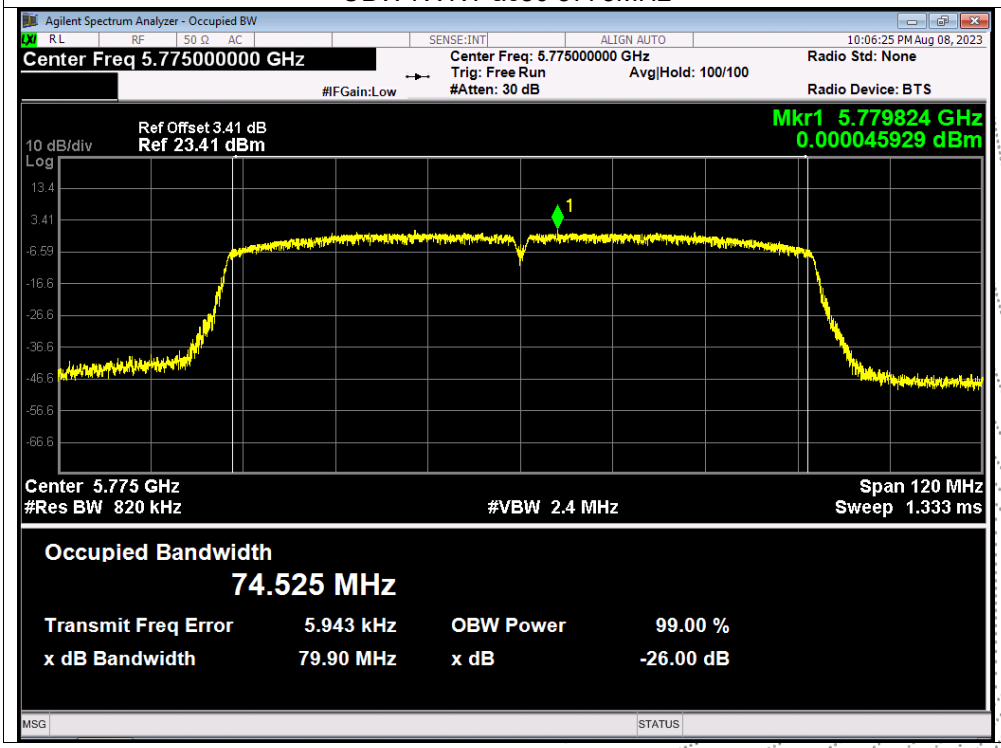
OBW NVNT ac40 5755MHz



OBW NVNT ac40 5795MHz

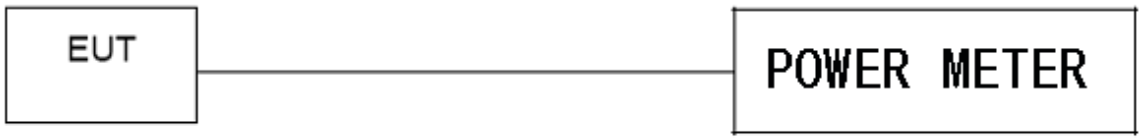


OBW NVNT ac80 5775MHz



10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407

The maximum conduced output power should not exceed:

Frequency Band(MHz)	Limit
5150~5250	250mW
5725~5850	1W

10.3 Test Procedure

Maximum conducted output power may be measured using a spectrum analyzer/EMI receiver or an RF power meter.

1. Device Configuration

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level (see section II.B.).

a) The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.

b) If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level with the transmit duration as long as possible and the duty cycle as high as possible.

2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA)

Measurement of maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer requires integrating the spectrum across a frequency span that encompasses, at a minimum, either the EBW or the 99-percent occupied bandwidth of the signal.1 However, the EBW must be used to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with § 15.407(a).

a) The test method shall be selected as follows: (i) Method SA-1 or SA-1 Alternative (averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep) shall be applied if either of the following conditions can be satisfied:

• The EUT transmits continuously (or with a duty cycle ≥ 98 percent).

• Sweep triggering or gating can be implemented in a way that the device transmits at the maximum power control level throughout the duration of each of the instrument sweeps to be averaged. This condition can generally be achieved by triggering the instrument's sweep if the duration of the sweep (with the analyzer configured as in Method SA-1, below) is equal to or shorter than the duration T of each transmission from the EUT and if those transmissions exhibit full power throughout their durations.

(ii) Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative (averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) cannot be achieved and the transmissions exhibit a constant duty cycle during the measurement duration. Duty cycle will be considered to be constant if variations are less than ± 2 percent.

(iii) Method SA-3 (RMS detection with max hold) or SA-3 Alternative (reduced VBW with max hold) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) and (ii) cannot be achieved.

b) Method SA-1 (trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep): (i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iii) Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(v) Sweep time = auto.

(vi) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle ≥ 98 percent, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to “free run”.

(viii) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.

(ix) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument’s band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum

10.4 EUT Operating Conditions

The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data.

10.5 Test Result

Temperature：	26 ℃	Relative Humidity：	54%
Pressure：	101kPa	Test Voltage ：	DC 3.3V
Test Mode ：	TX (5G) Mode Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

Test Mode	Test Channel	Frequency	Maximum output power. Antenna port (AV)			Limit	Result
		(MHz)	ANT A(dBm)	ANT B(dBm)	Total(dBm)	dBm	
TX 802.11a Mode	CH36	5180	10.43	11.81	/	24	Pass
	CH40	5200	10.22	11.24	/	24	Pass
	CH48	5240	9.57	10	/	24	Pass
TX 802.11 n20M Mode	CH36	5180	9.45	10.2	12.85	23.44	Pass
	CH40	5200	9.22	9.76	12.51	23.44	Pass
	CH48	5240	8.14	8.51	11.34	23.44	Pass
TX 802.11 n40M Mode	CH38	5190	8.32	7.32	10.86	23.44	Pass
	CH46	5230	7.32	9.99	11.87	23.44	Pass
TX 802.11 AC20M Mode	CH36	5180	9.68	9.59	12.65	23.44	Pass
	CH40	5200	9.27	8.41	11.87	23.44	Pass
	CH48	5240	8.15	8.48	11.33	23.44	Pass
TX 802.11 AC40M Mode	CH38	5190	8.32	7.32	10.86	23.44	Pass
	CH46	5230	7.29	7.33	10.32	23.44	Pass
TX 802.11 AC80M Mode	CH42	5210	7.43	11.81	13.16	23.44	Pass

Note:
Antenna A gain: 3.25 dBi, Antenna B gain: 3.55 dBi, Directional gain=[10log(GA+ G B)] dbi =6.56dbi
For MIMO mode:
Directional gain=GANT+10 log(NANT/NSS) dBi=6.56dBi
6.56dbi>6.0 dbi so power limit= 24-(6.56-6.0)=23.44

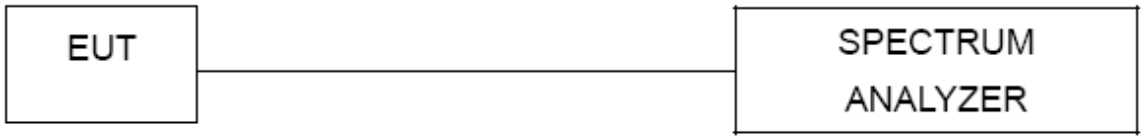
Temperature：	26 ℃	Relative Humidity：	54%
Pressure：	101kPa	Test Voltage ：	DC 3.3V
Test Mode ：	TX (5G) Mode Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

Test Mode	Test Channel	Frequency	Maximum output power. Antenna port (AV)			Limit	Result
		(MHz)	ANT A(dBm)	ANT B(dBm)	Total(dBm)	dBm	
TX 802.11a Mode	CH 149	5745	14.96	14.04	/	30	Pass
	CH 157	5785	14.91	14.59	/	30	Pass
	CH 165	5825	14.02	14.88	/	30	Pass
TX 802.11 n20M Mode	CH 149	5745	12.66	11.65	15.19	29.44	Pass
	CH 157	5785	12.72	12.28	15.52	29.44	Pass
	CH 165	5825	11.89	12.73	15.34	29.44	Pass
TX 802.11 n40M Mode	CH 151	5755	12.41	11.4	14.94	29.44	Pass
	CH 159	5795	12.2	12.07	15.15	29.44	Pass
TX 802.11 AC20M Mode	CH 151	5755	12.72	11.67	15.24	29.44	Pass
	CH 159	5795	12.77	12.28	15.54	29.44	Pass
	CH 151	5755	11.95	12.81	15.41	29.44	Pass
TX 802.11 AC40M Mode	CH 151	5755	10.51	9.69	13.13	29.44	Pass
	CH 159	5795	10.4	10.29	13.36	29.44	Pass
TX 802.11 AC80M Mode	CH 155	5775	10.47	9.86	13.19	29.44	Pass

Note:
Antenna A gain: 3.25 dBi, Antenna B gain: 3.55 dBi, Directional gain=[10log(GA+ G B)] dbi =6.56dbi
For MIMO mode:
Directional gain=GANT+10 log(NANT/NSS) dBi=6.56dBi
6.56dbi>6.0 dbi so power limit= 30-(6.56-6.0)=29.44

11. Out Of Band Emissions

11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



11.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407(b)
Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:
(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.
(2) All emissions shall be limited to a level of −27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

11.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

11.4 EUT Operating Conditions

The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data