

Elliott Timing Plots - CAC time

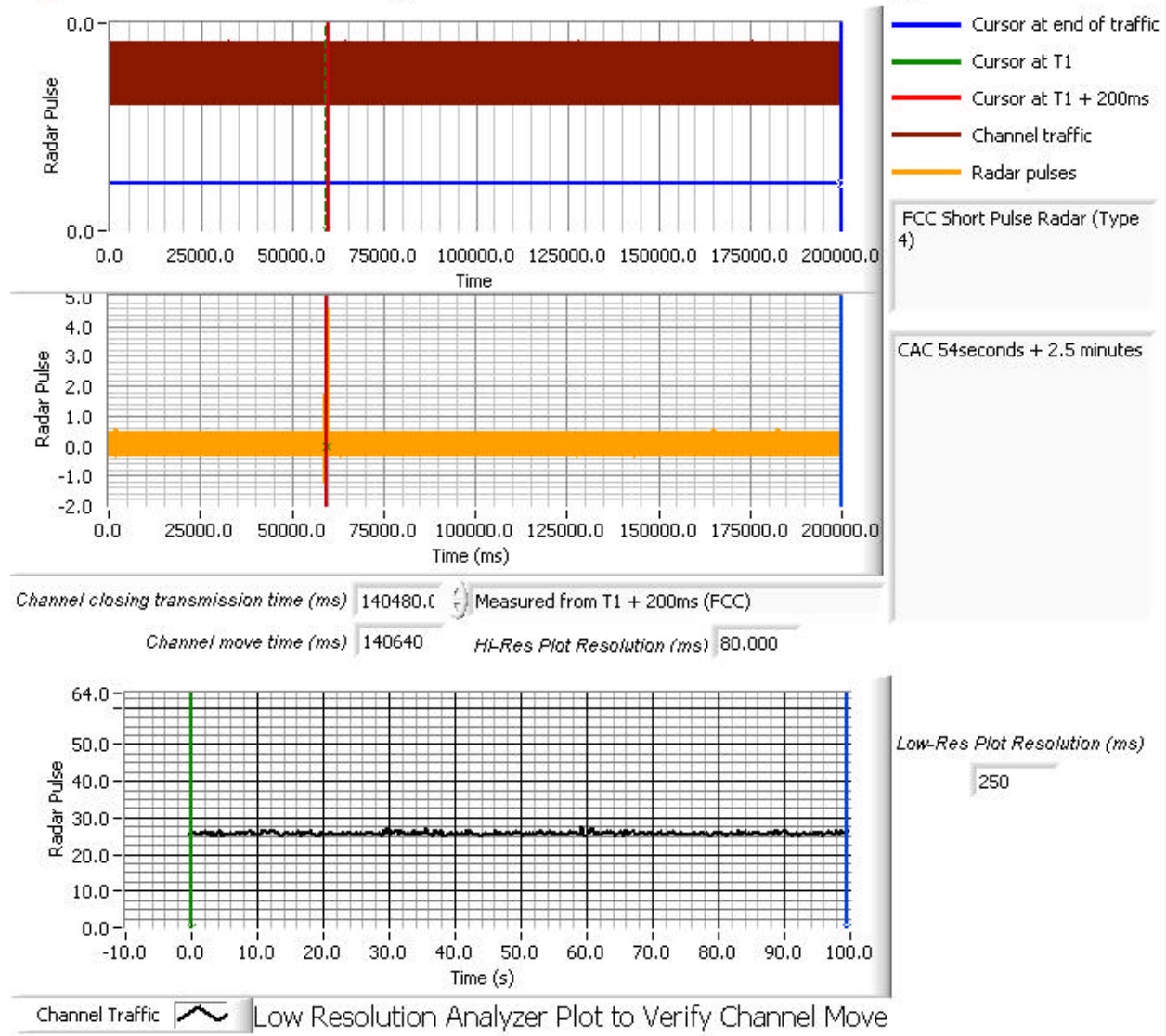


Figure 5 Plot of EUT Ending of CAC (54 seconds)

Appendix E BANDWIDTH DETECTION

Data attached

Appendix F Test Data – Uniform Loading

The system is configured to uniformly load channels via the network management software. The network management software can be used to identify channels not currently in use and the network administrator can then set the individual radios (the system can have up to 16 radios operating in the 5GHz band) to operate on different channels. By design, the software will not allow different radios in the same device to operate on the same channel, thereby ensuring uniform loading.

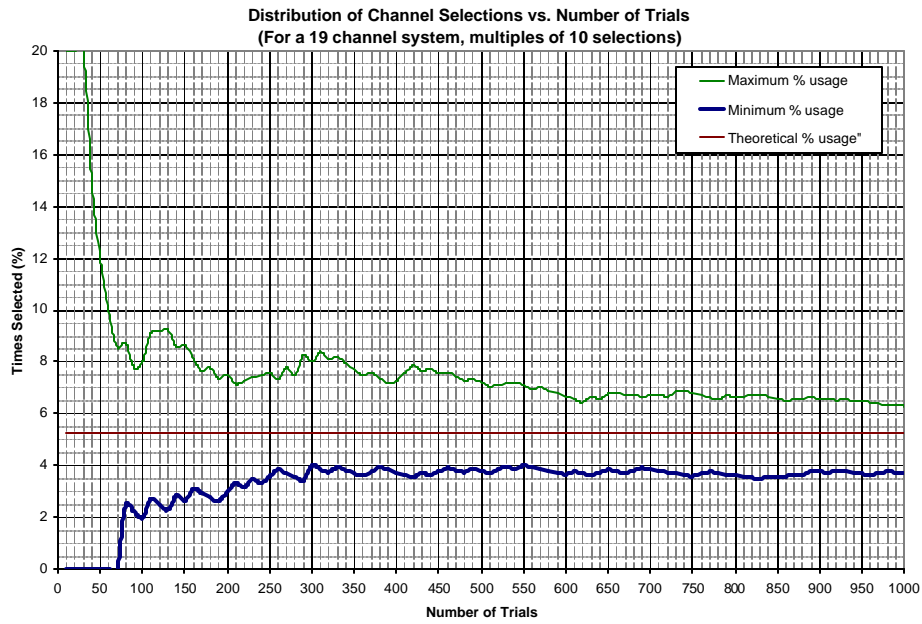


Figure 3 Expected Loading For a 19 Channel System (1,000 Trials)

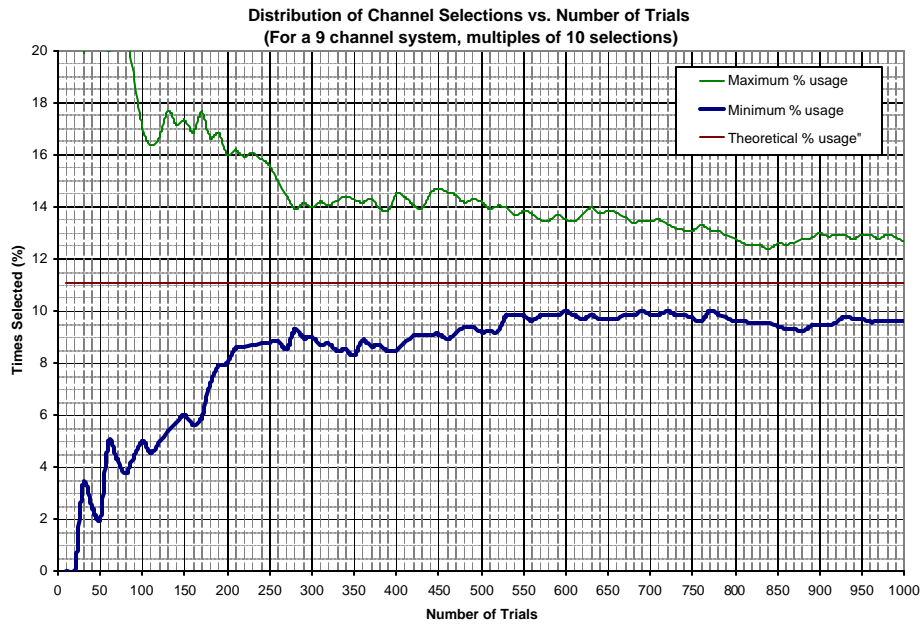


Figure 4 Expected Loading For a 9 Channel System (1,000 Trials)

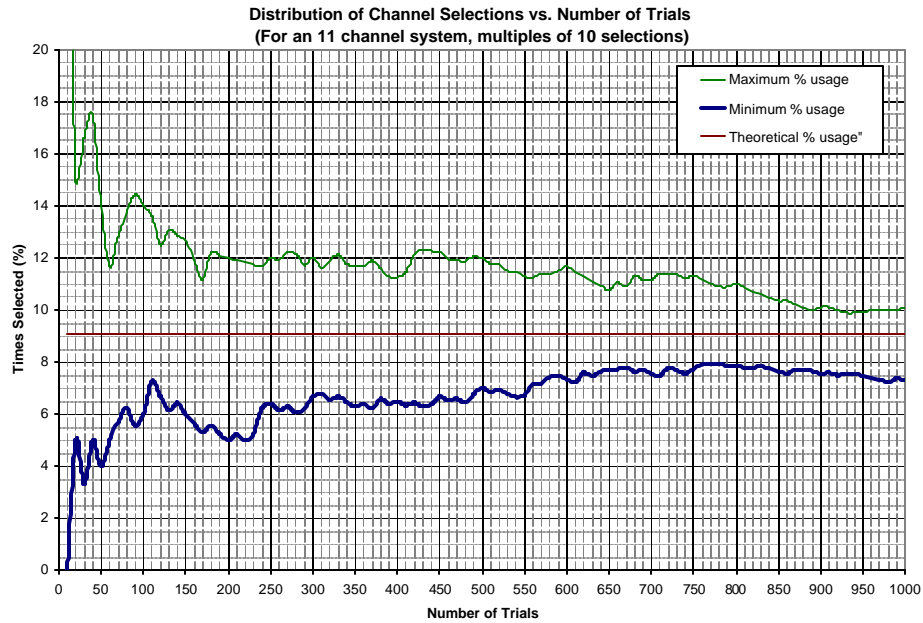


Figure 5 Expected Loading For a 11 Channel System (1,000 Trials)

For a trial size of 50, the expected distribution would be that each channel would be selected between 0% and 12% of the total number of trials. As the actual data of each channel being selected (between 2% and 10% of the time), falls within these bounds it is considered that the device is using a random channel selection algorithm that would produce loading within 10% of the theoretical loading (5.3%).

To obtain a reading within 10% of the theoretical loading on all channels could require somewhere in excess of 6000 trials. Refer to the graph below.

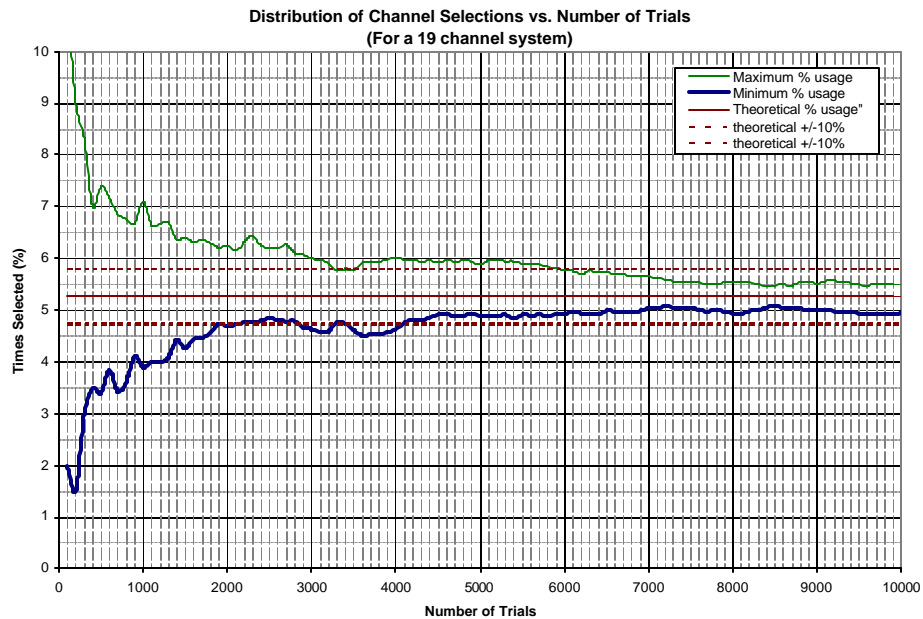


Figure 6 Expected Loading For a 19 Channel System (10,000 Trials)

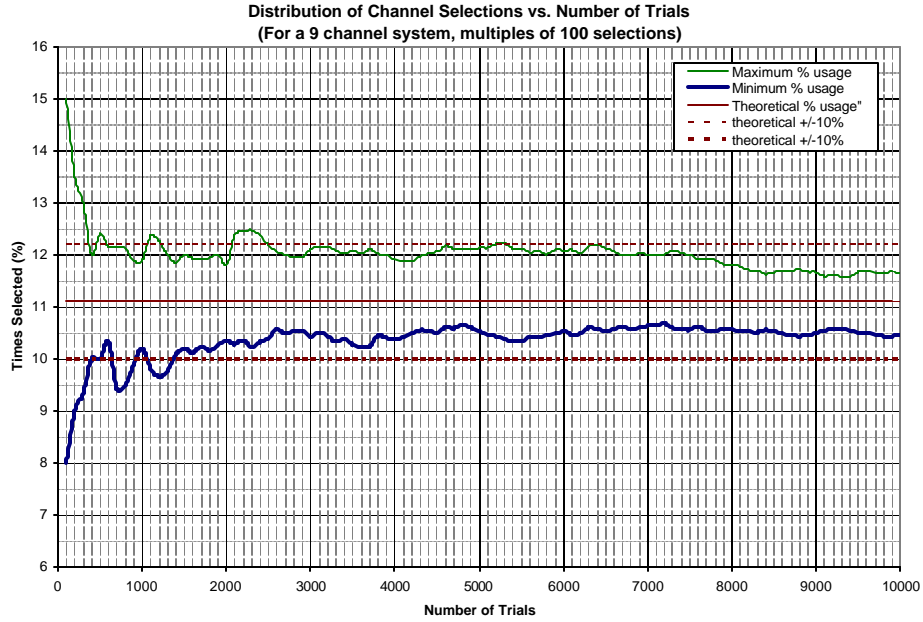


Figure 7 Expected Loading For a 9 Channel System (10,000 Trials)

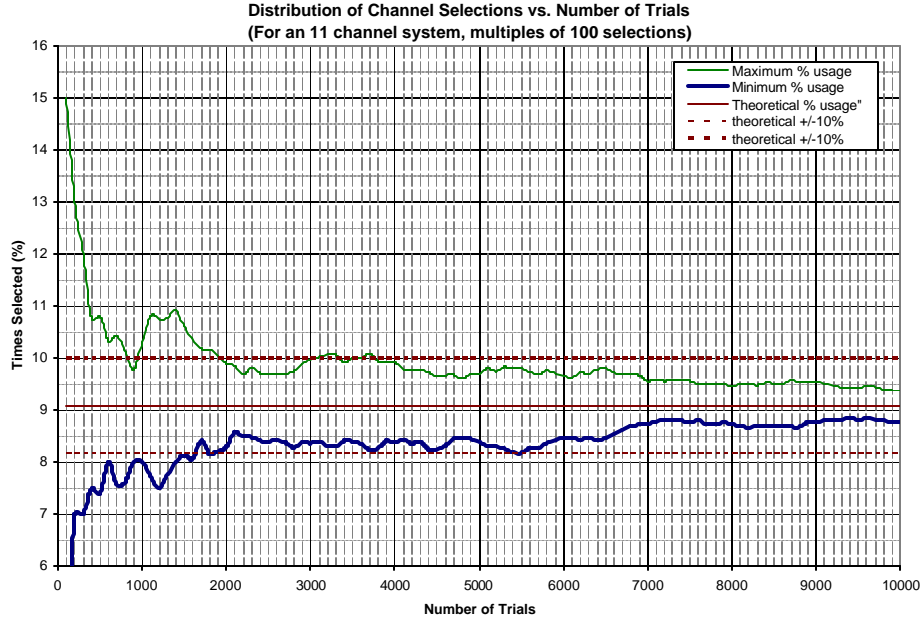


Figure 8 Expected Loading For a 11 Channel System (10,000 Trials)

Appendix G Bandwidth Detection

Data attached

Frequency MHz	Percentage detection
5290	0
5291	0
5292	0
5293	0
5294	0
5295	0
5296	0
5297	0
5298	0
5299	0
5300	0
5301	0
5302	0
5303	0
5304	0
5305	0
5306	0
5307	0
5308	0
5309	0
5310	0
5311	0
5312	90
5313	90
5314	90
5315	90
5316	90
5317	90
5318	90
5319	90
5320	90
5321	90
5322	90
5323	90
5324	90
5325	90
5326	90
5327	90
5328	90
5329	90
5330	90
5331	90
5332	80
5333	60
5334	0
5335	0
5336	0
5337	0
5338	0

99% BW: 20 MHz

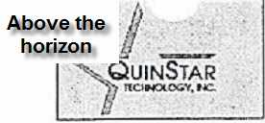
Fl	Fh	99% BW	Limit ^{note 1}
(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)
5312	5331	19	16

Note 1: Minimum 80% of the UNII
99% transmission power
bandwidth.

5339	0
5340	0
5341	0
5342	0
5343	0
5344	0
5345	0
5346	0
5347	0
5348	0
5349	0
5350	0

Appendix H Antenna Specification Sheet

Data attached



Antenna w/absorber and Hat

File: Xirrus_11a_absr2_082504

Far Field Patterns

Frequency: 5.2500

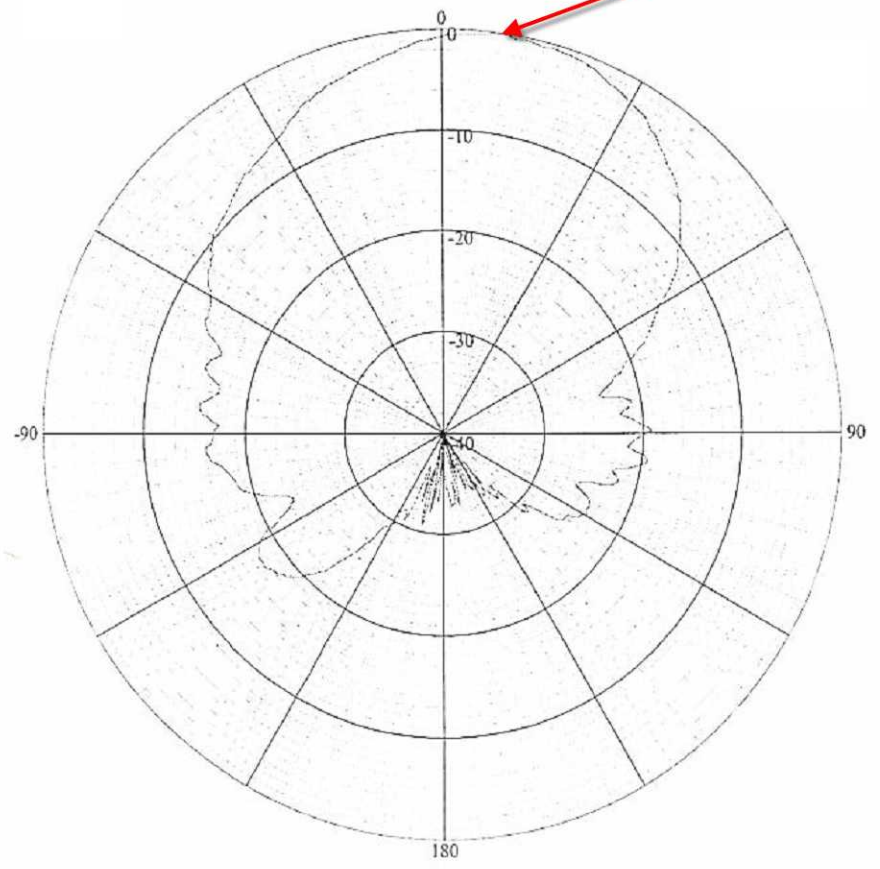
No. of Theta:	201	Freq.:	5.150 - 5.350 GHz
No. of Phi:	24	Polarization:	Linear
Theta (2-way):	260 deg	AUT Probe Separation:	18.00
Phi (1/2-way):	180 deg	Reference Power:	-23.20 dB

Above the horizon
Below the horizon

Elevation

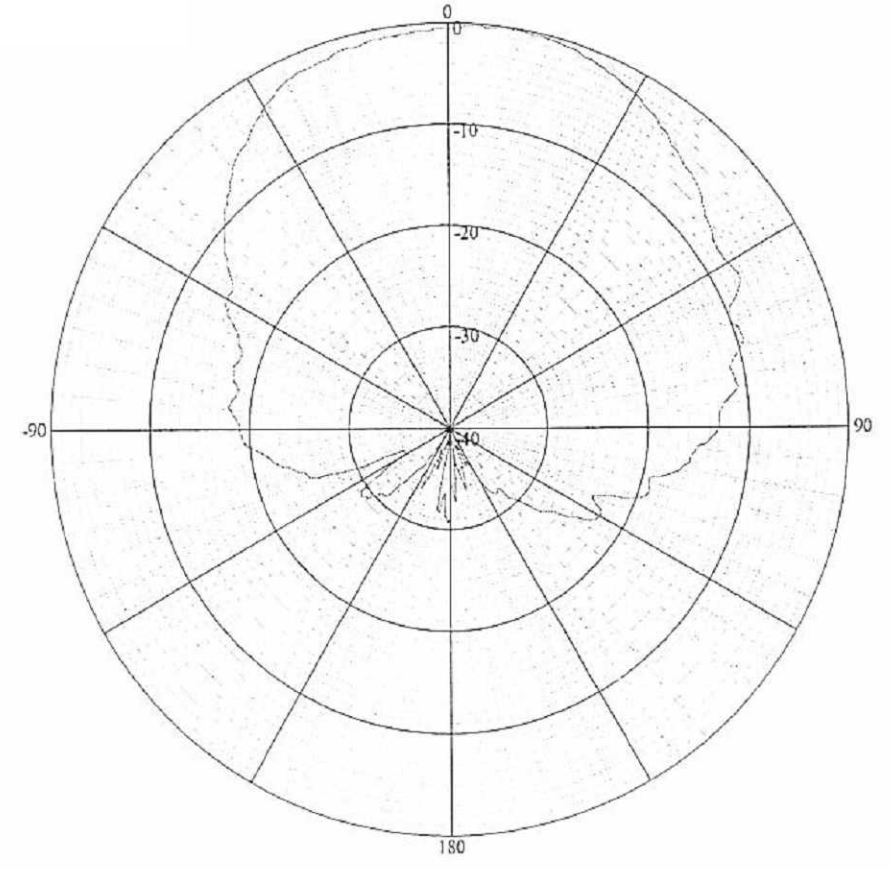
Linear: 0-deg Cut

Gain=6.00 dBi



Azimuth

Linear: 90-deg Cut





4port5

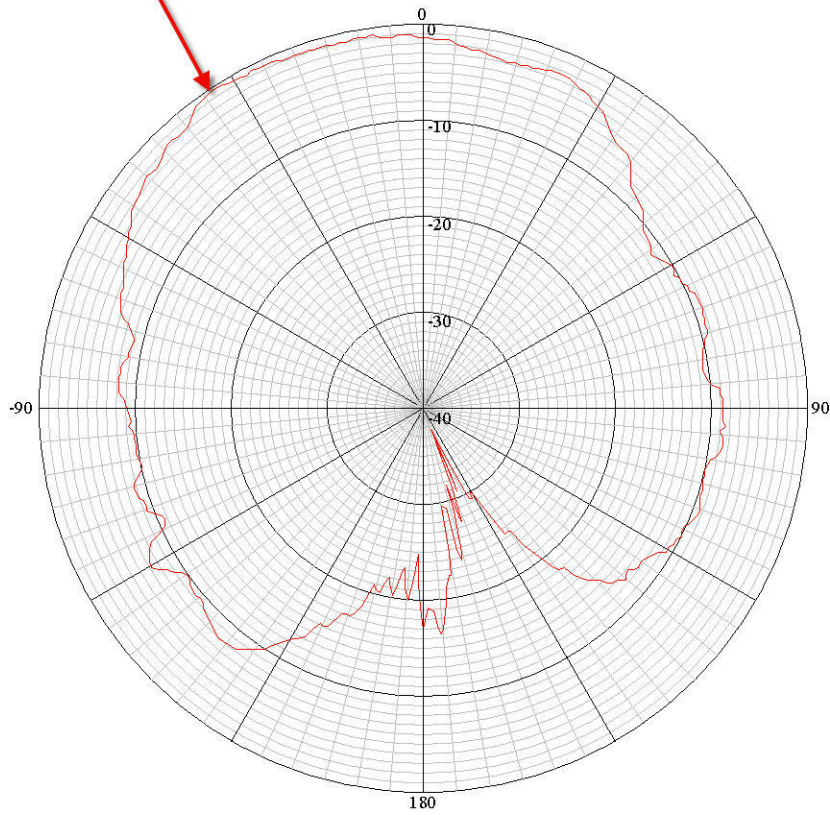
Far Field Patterns
Frequency: 5.5000

Below the horizon ← → Above the horizon

Gain= 4.35 dBi

Elevation

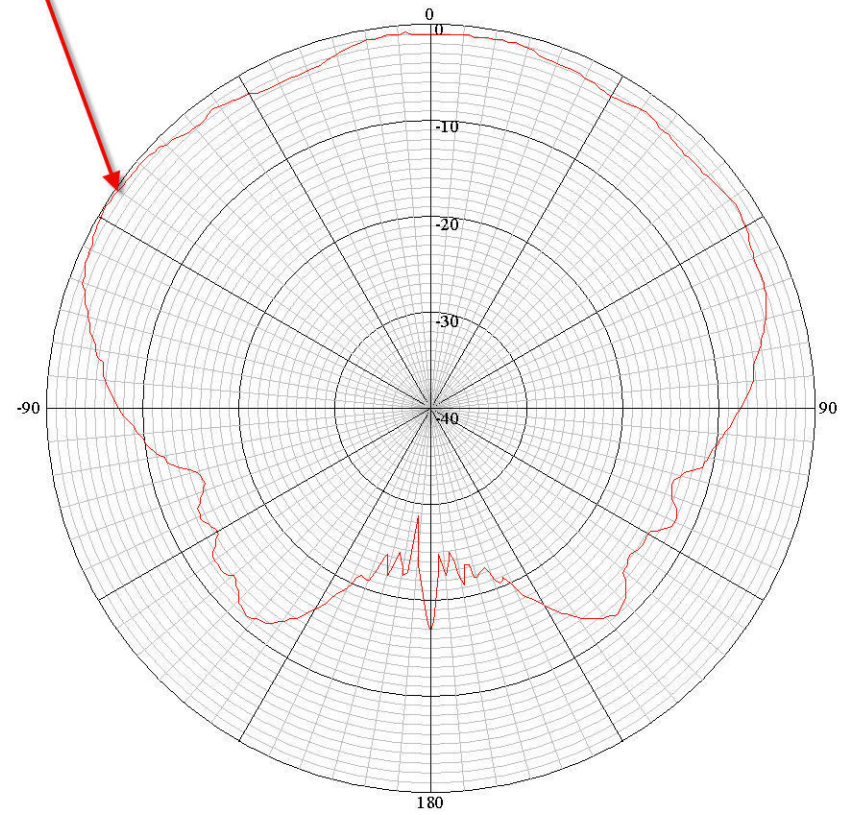
Linear: 0-deg Cut



Azimuth

Linear: 90-deg Cut

Gain= 4.05 dBi





4Port25

Far Field Patterns

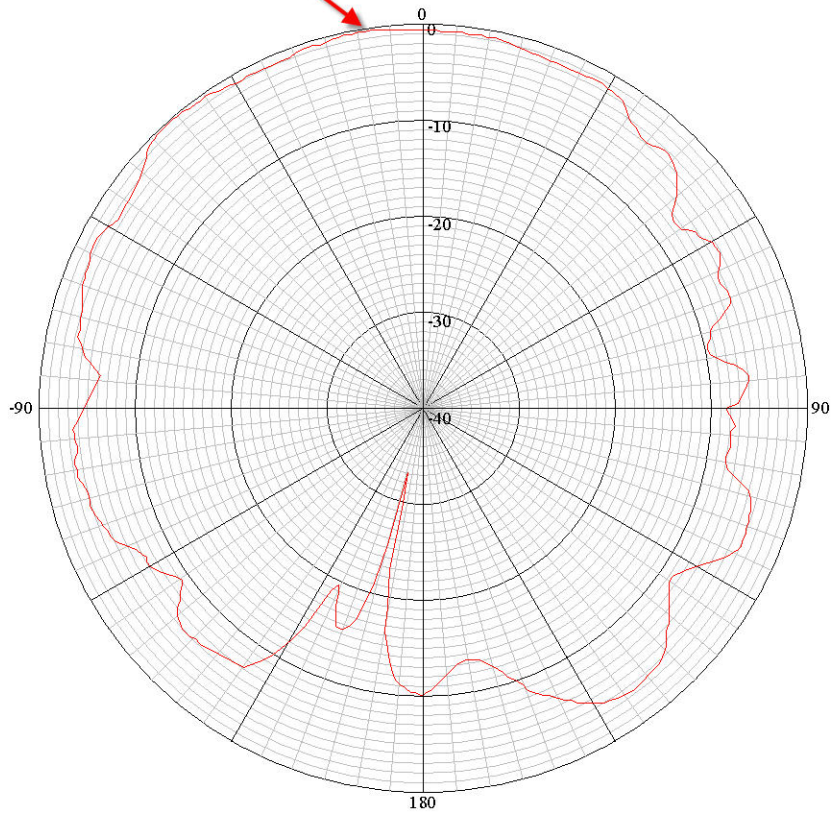
Frequency: 2.4500

Below the horizon Above the horizon

Gain= 1.0 dBi

Elevation

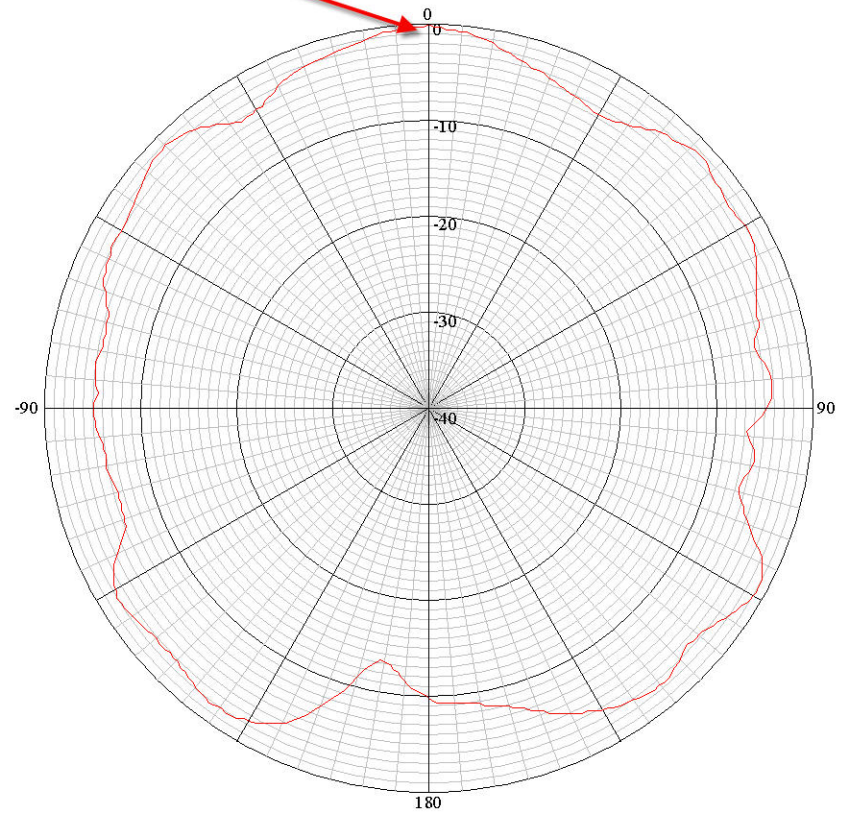
Linear: 0-deg Cut



Gain= 0.7 dBi

Azimuth

Linear: 90-deg Cut





Far Field Patterns

Frequency: 2.4500

Above the horizon
Below the horizon

Elevation

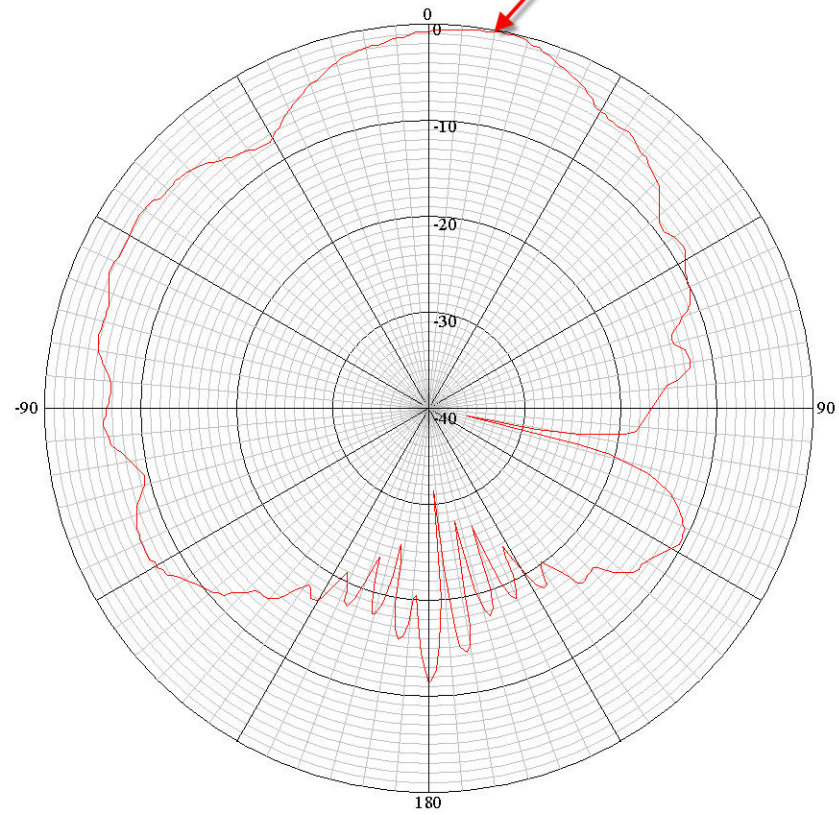
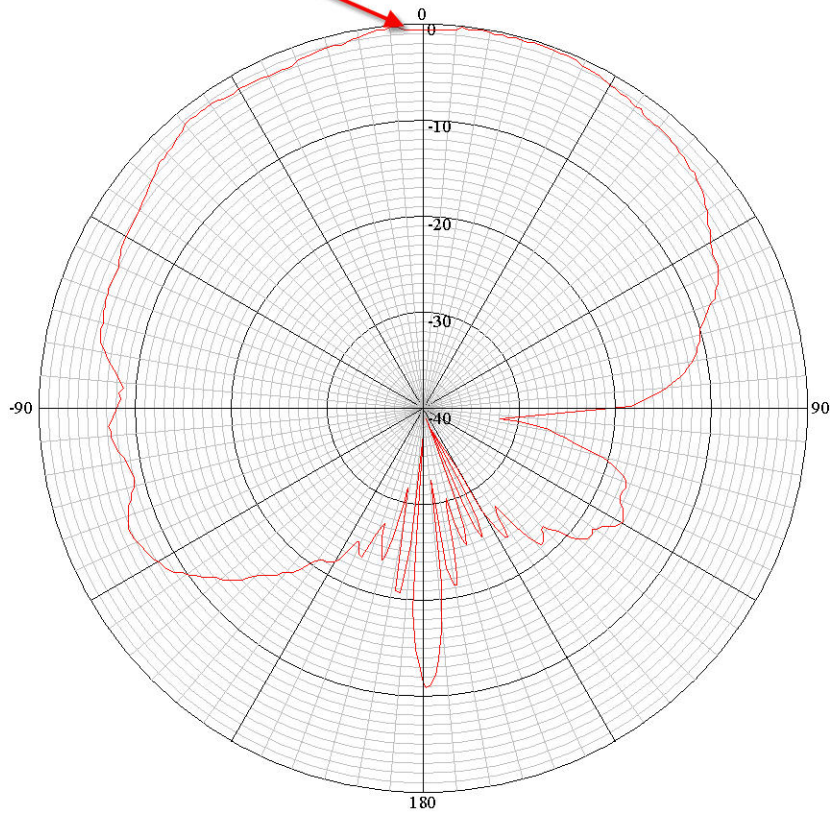
Azimuth

Gain= 43 dBi

Gain= 43 dBi

Linear: 0-deg Cut

Linear: 90-deg Cut



Appendix I Test Configuration Photographs

