Technical Description

This device is a Bluesocket 1540 Access Point 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 or POE. The antenna are as following:

No.	Model No.	Gain (dBi)	Antenna Type	Antenna Connector
For 2.4GHz				
1	S2403BPX	5 dBi	2.400-2.500 GHz Special Purpose Omni Antenna	Reverse SMA
2	SR2405135D/ SR24135DA	5 dBi	PCS/DCS and 2.4 GHz Wide Angle Coverage Directional Antennas	Reverse SMA
3	S24493DS	3 dBi	Dual Band, Tri-mode 802.11b/a/g Spatial Diversity Omnidirectional Antenna	Reverse SMA
4	S24497P	7 dBi	Dual Band, Tri-mode Directional Antenna	Reverse SMA
5	FDS_2FED01+I3G	3 dBi	Dual Band Antenna, Dipole	MMCX
For 5GHz				
No.	Model No.	Gain (dBi)	Antenna Type	Antenna Connector
1	S24493DS	3 dBi	Dual Band, Tri-mode 802.11b/a/g Spatial Diversity Omnidirectional Antenna	Reverse SMA
2	S24497P	8 dBi	Dual Band, Tri-mode Directional Antenna	Reverse SMA
3	FDS_2FED01+I3G	5 dBi	Dual Band Antenna, Dipole	MMCX

Note:
1. All of the above antennas are outdoor Antenna except the antenna model No.: FDS_2FED01+I3G.
2. All of the above antennas can be used in Point to Multi-point applications except the antenna model No.: FDS_2FED01+I3G.

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 hoe this requirement is met.

Data transmission is always initiated by software, which is then pass 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. There 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.