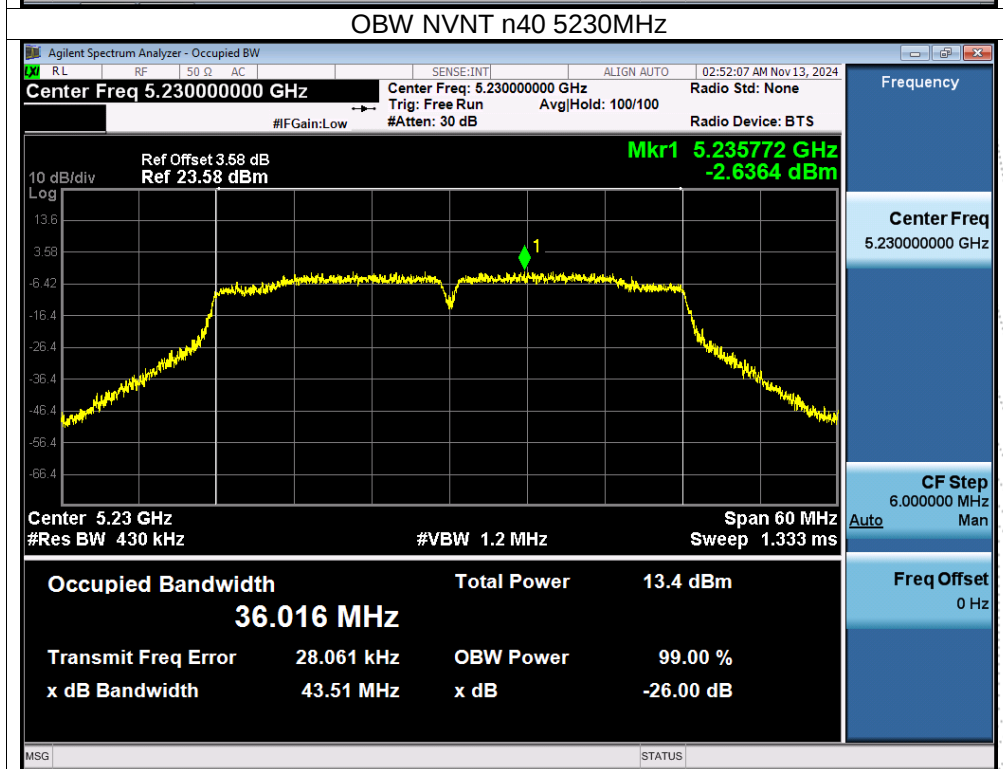
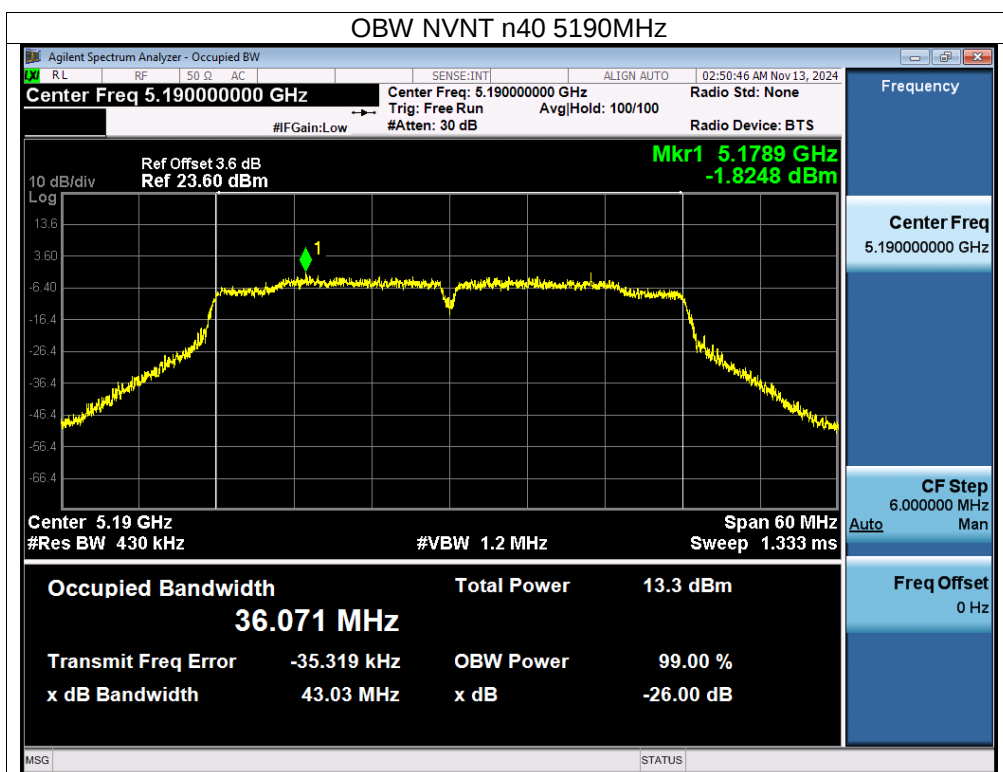
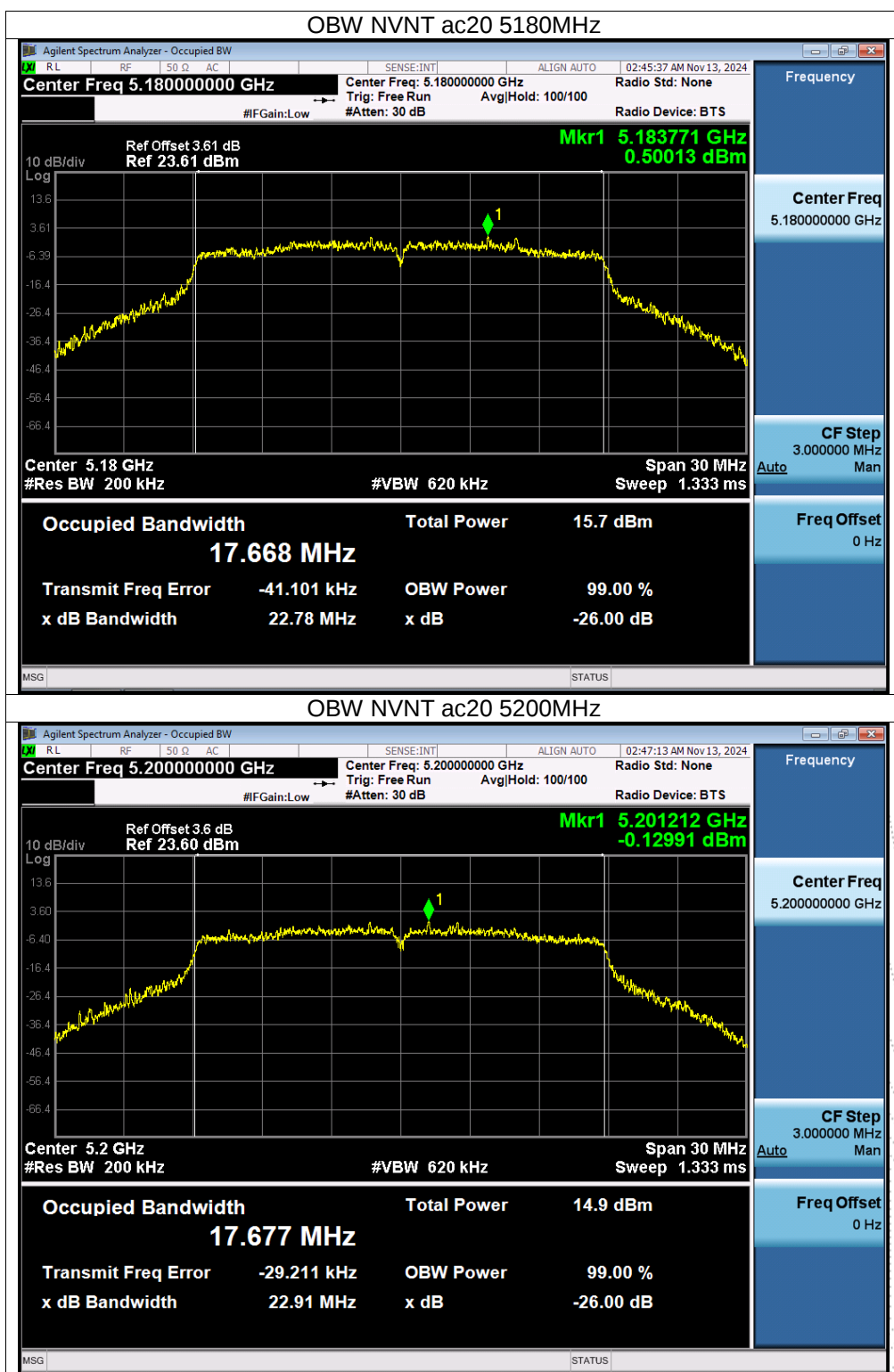
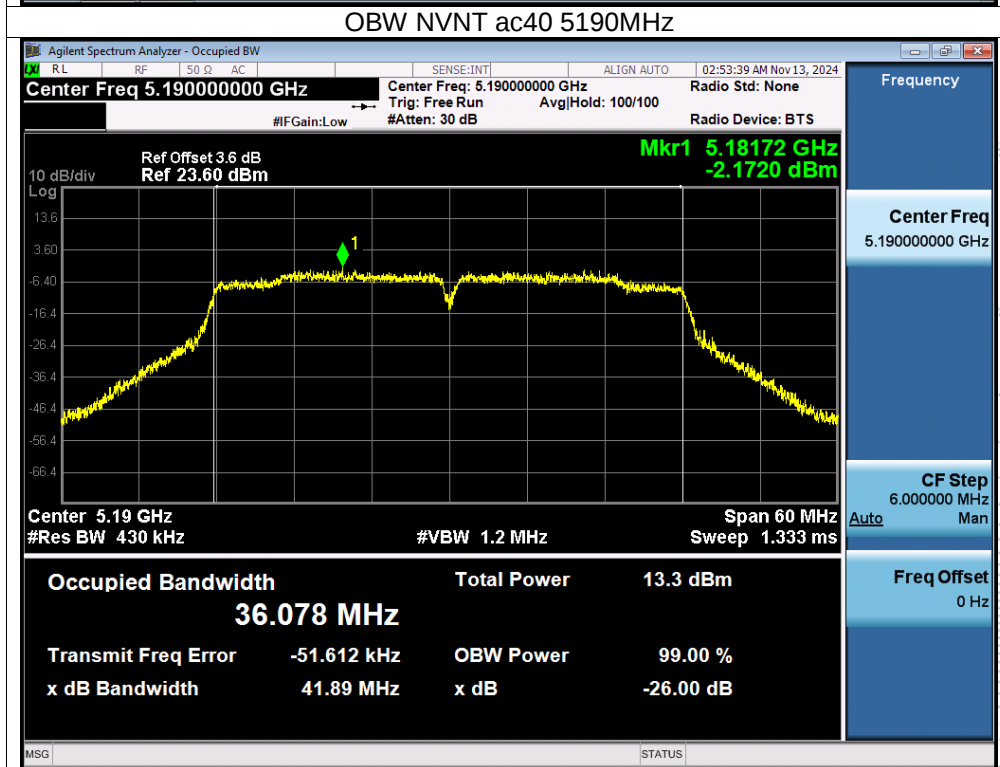
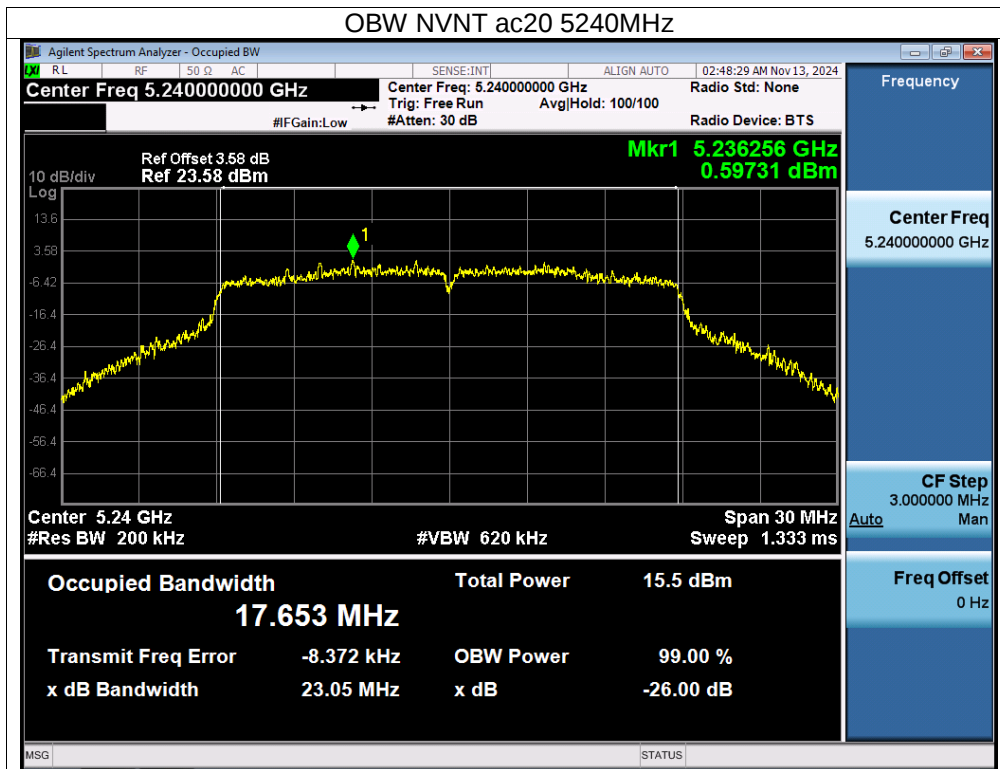
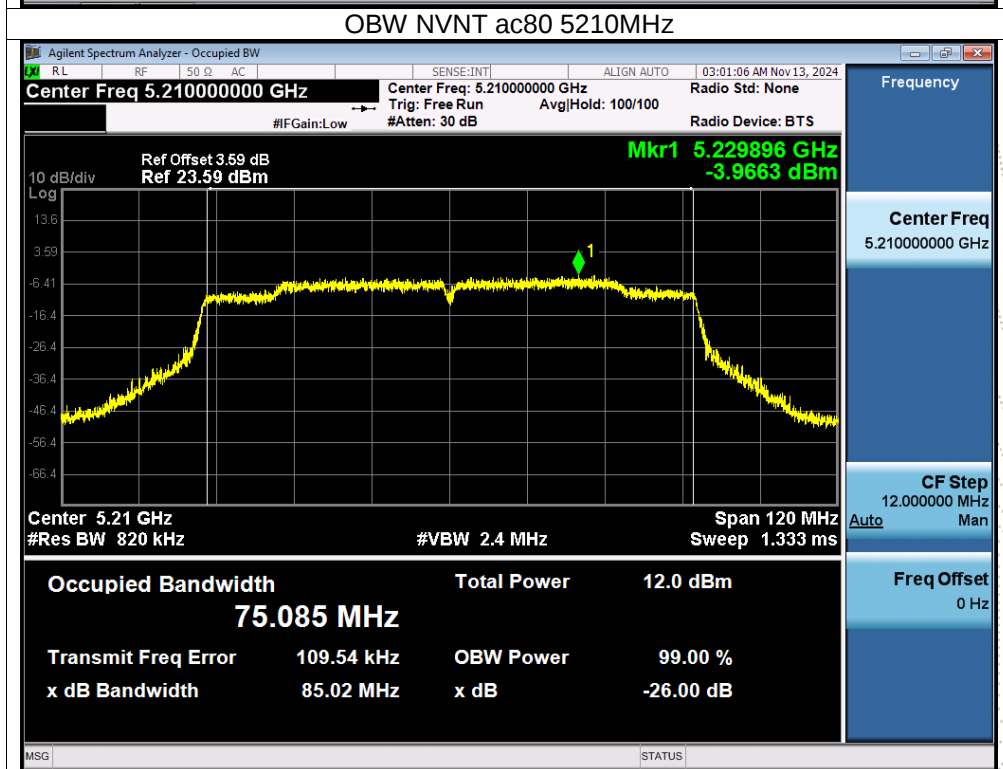
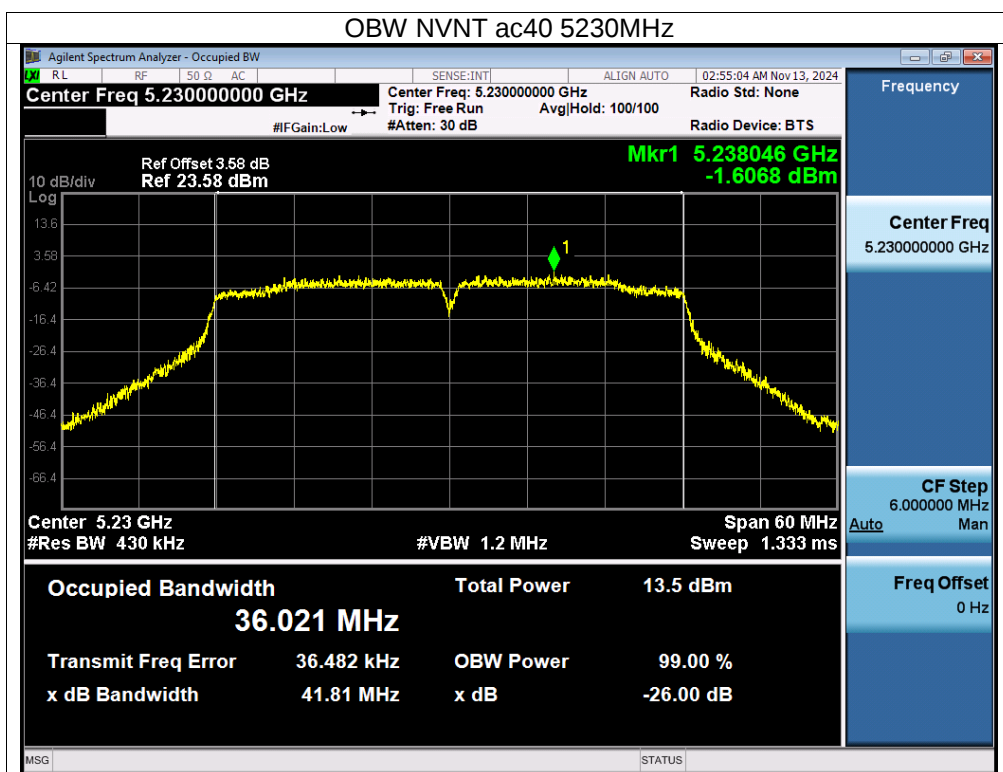
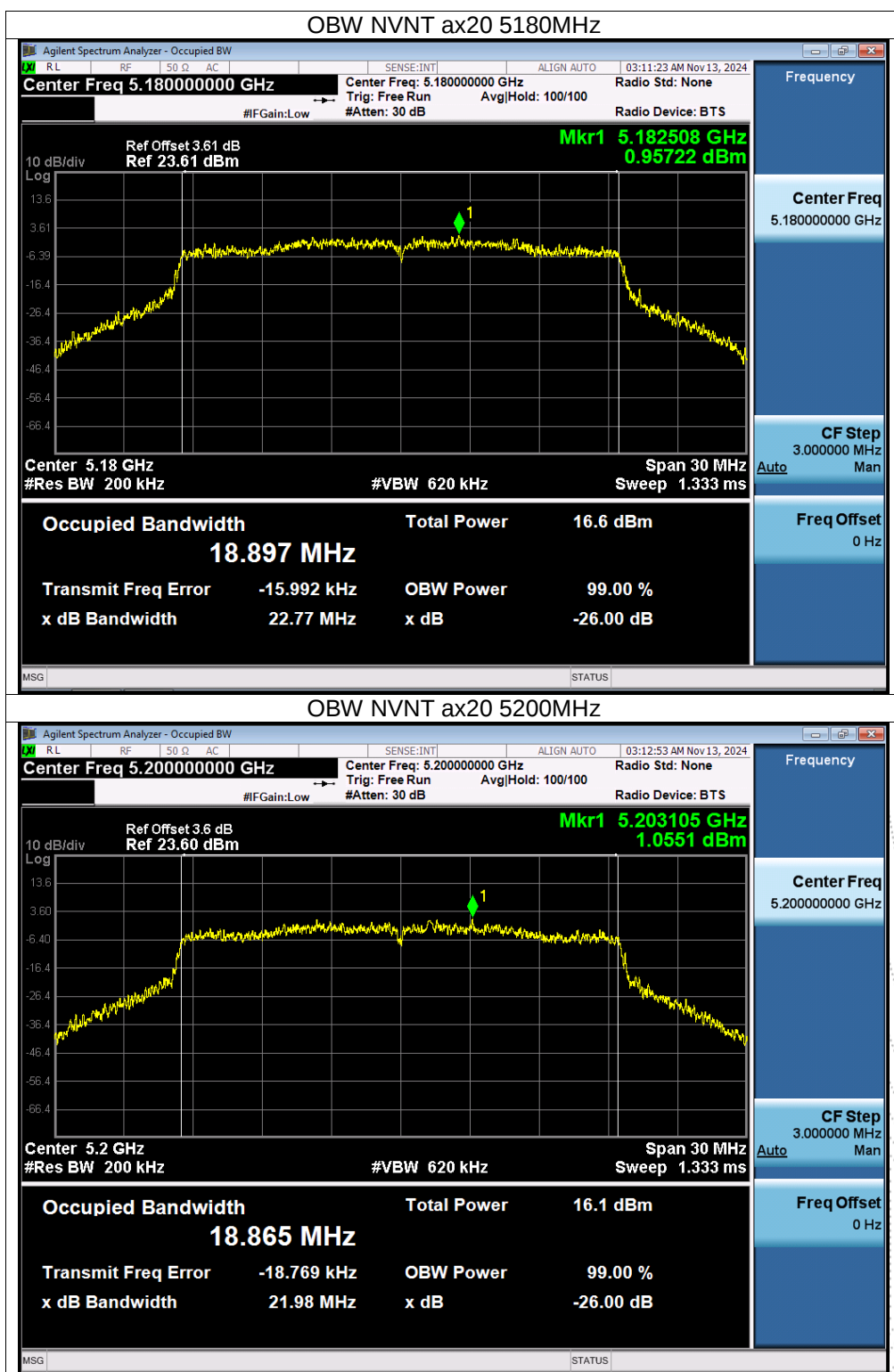


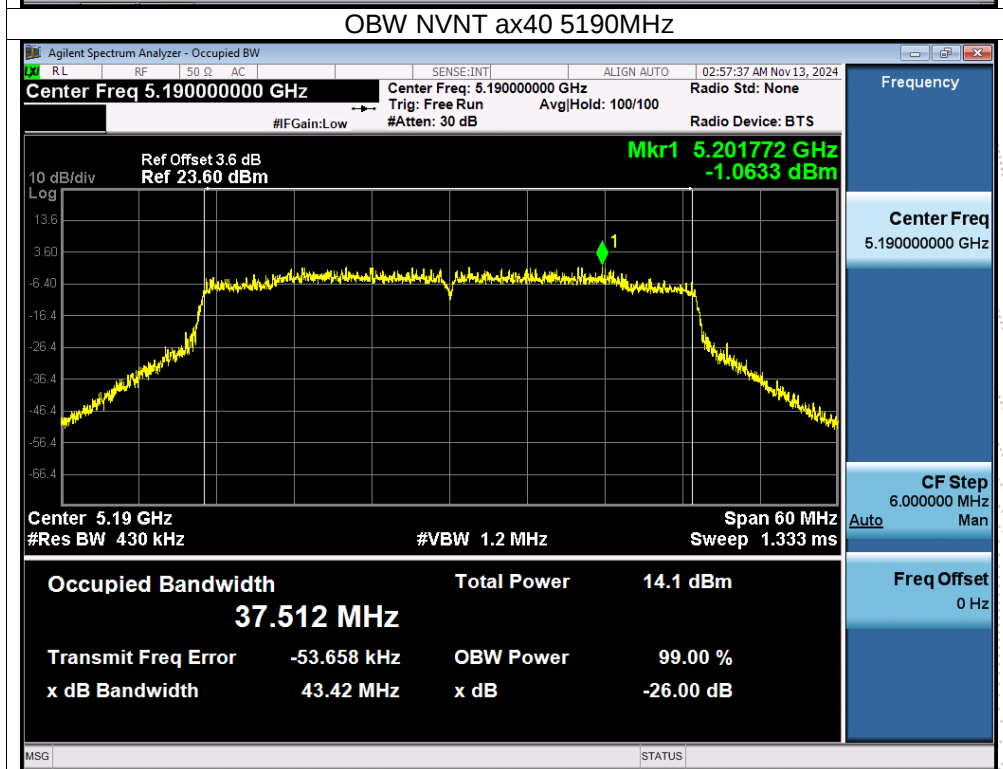
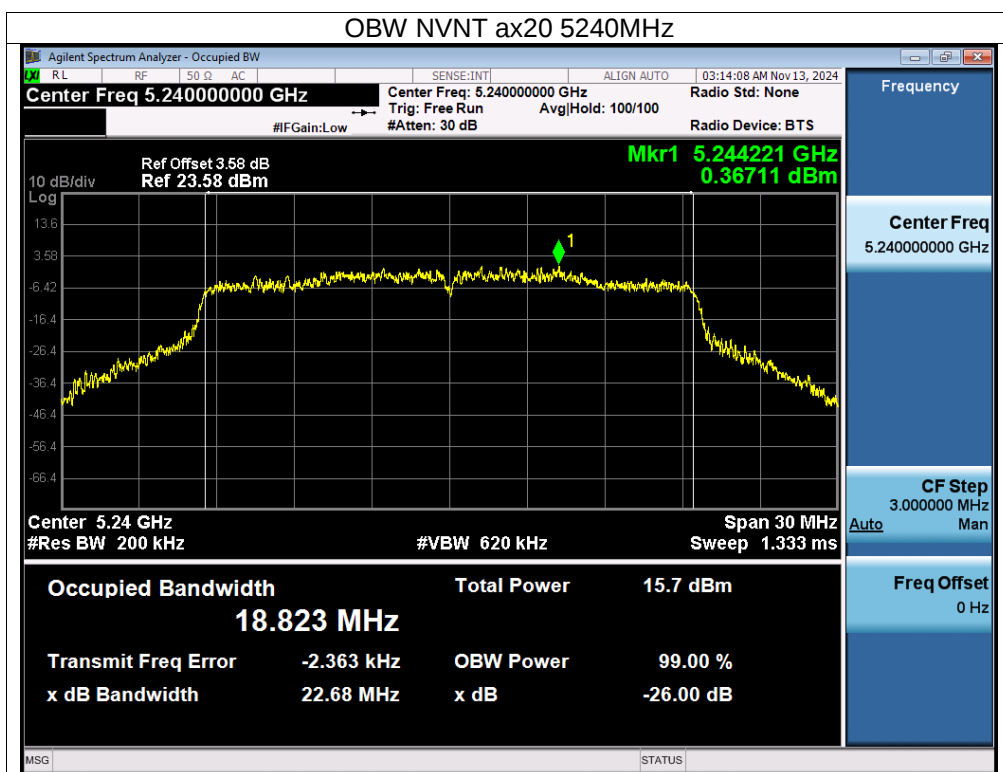


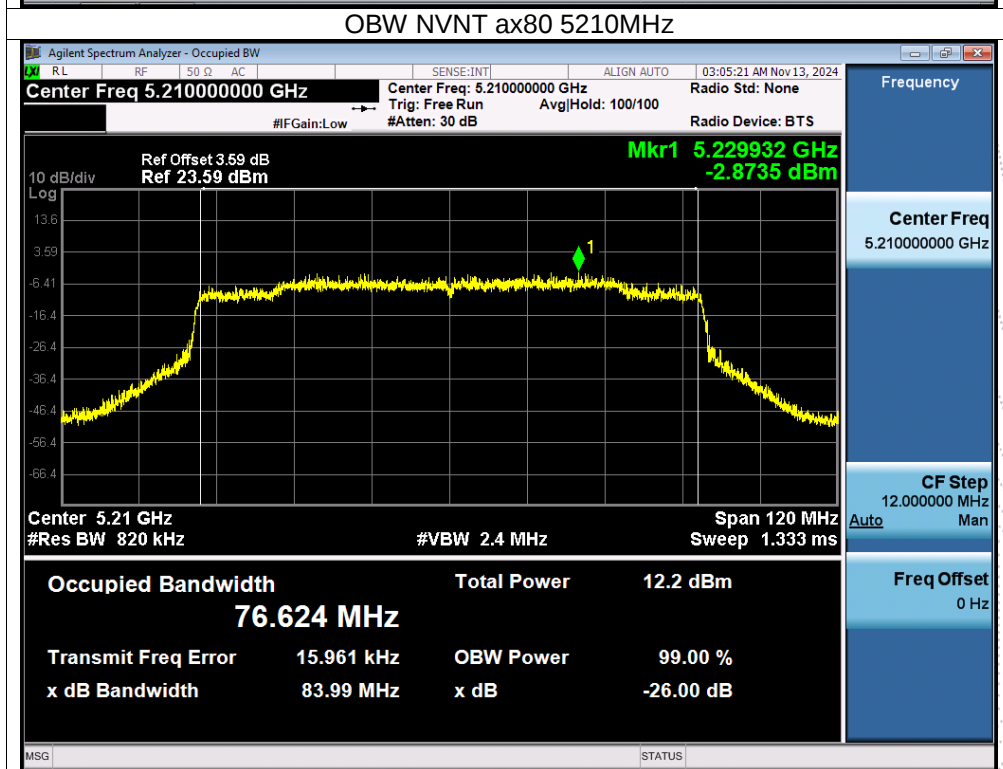
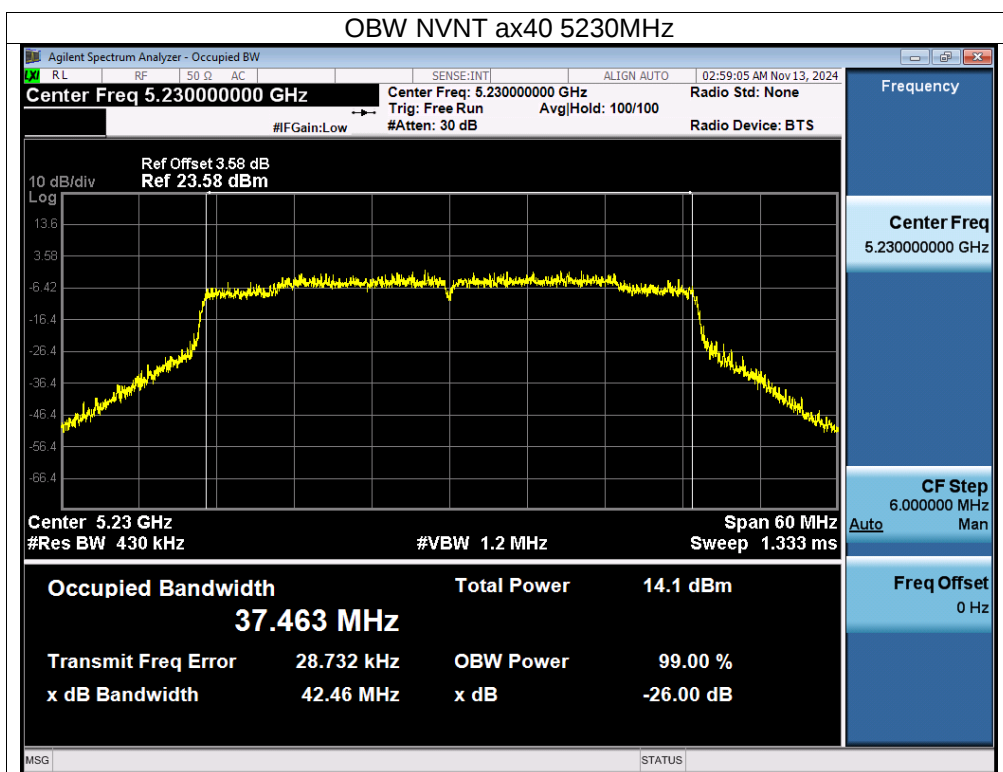








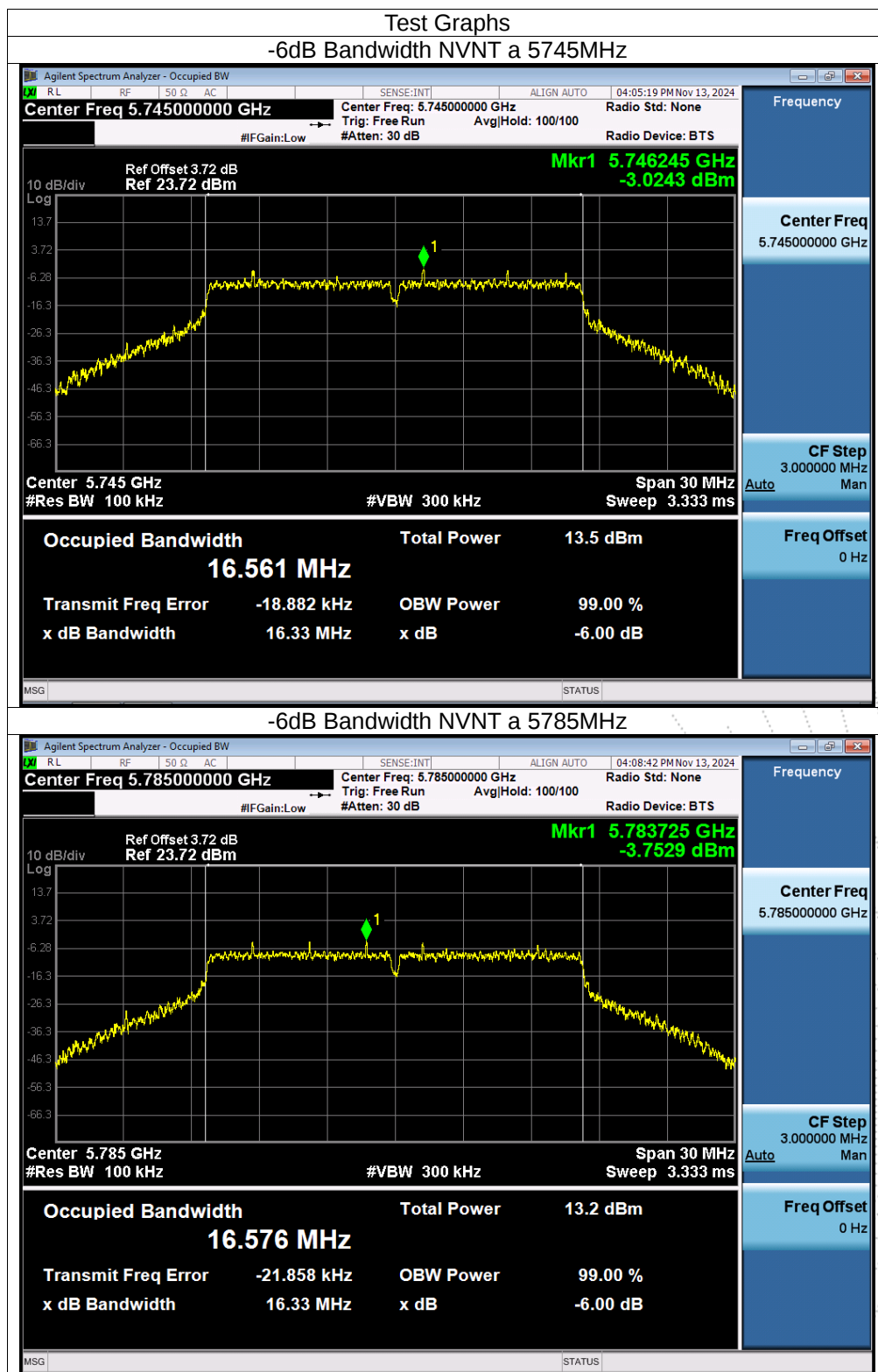


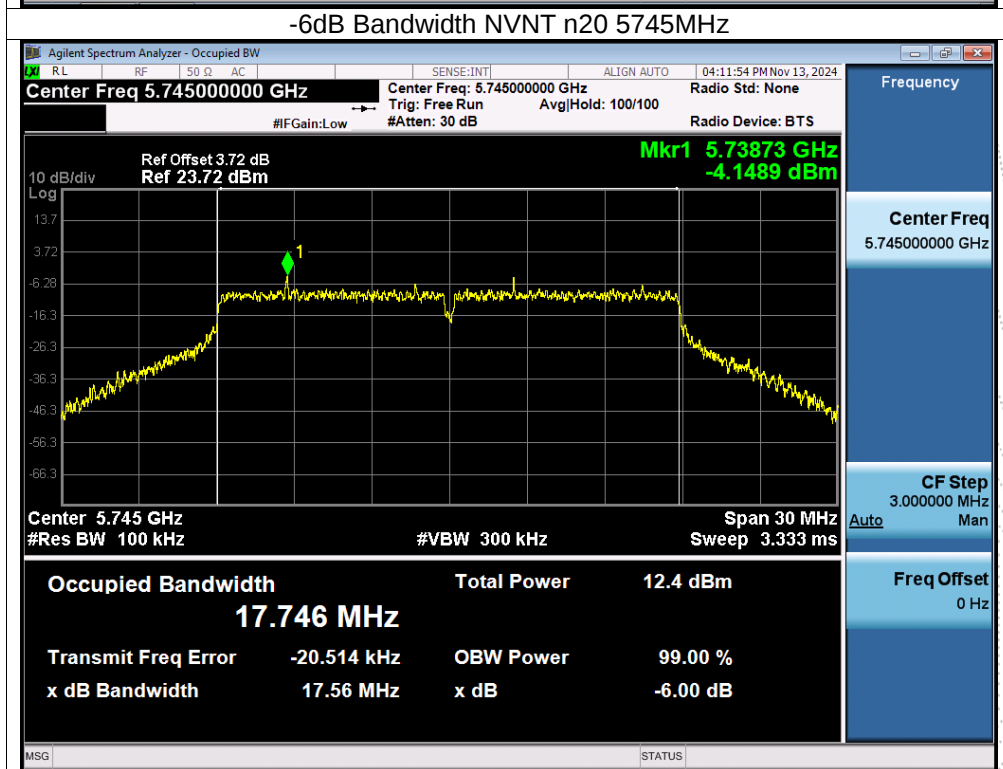
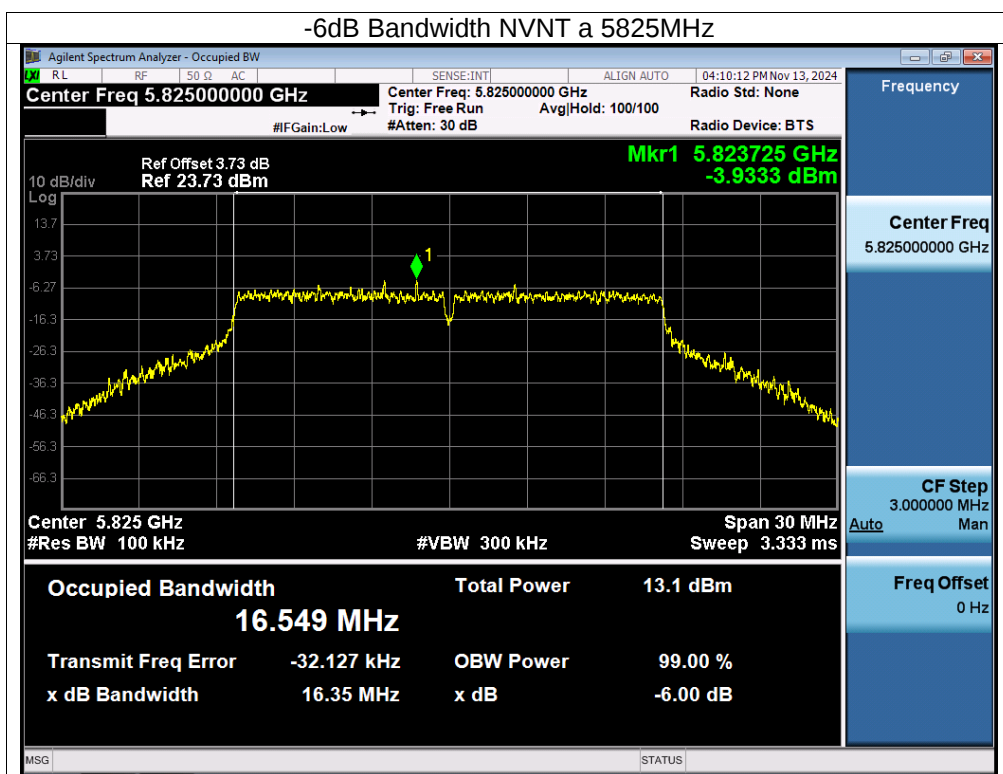


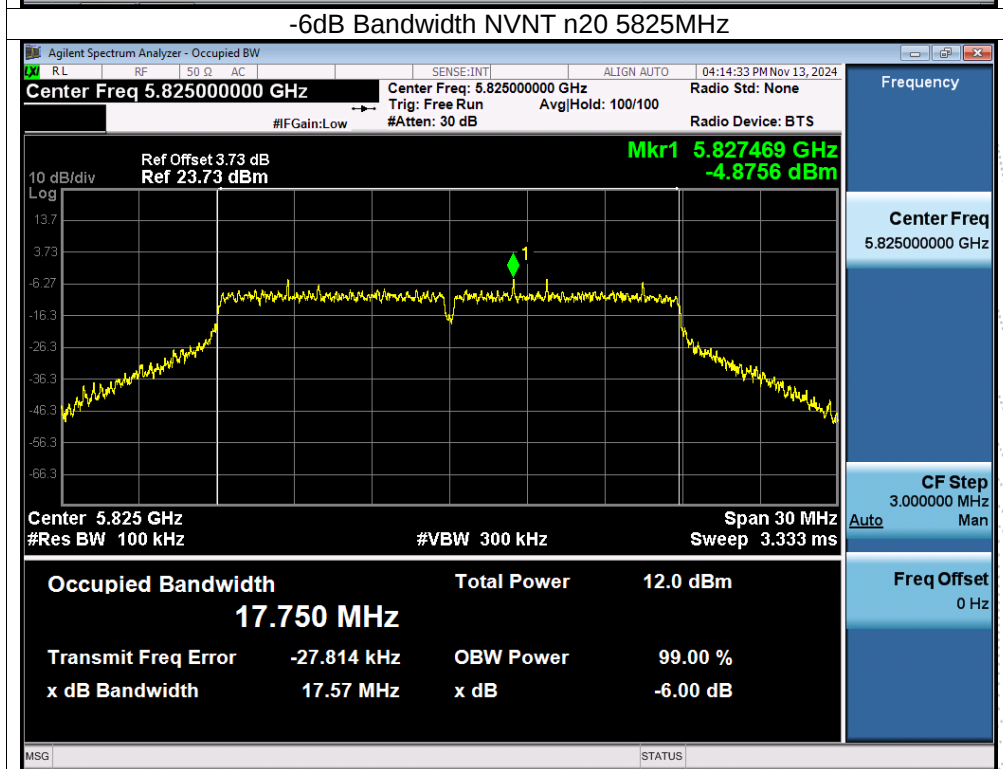
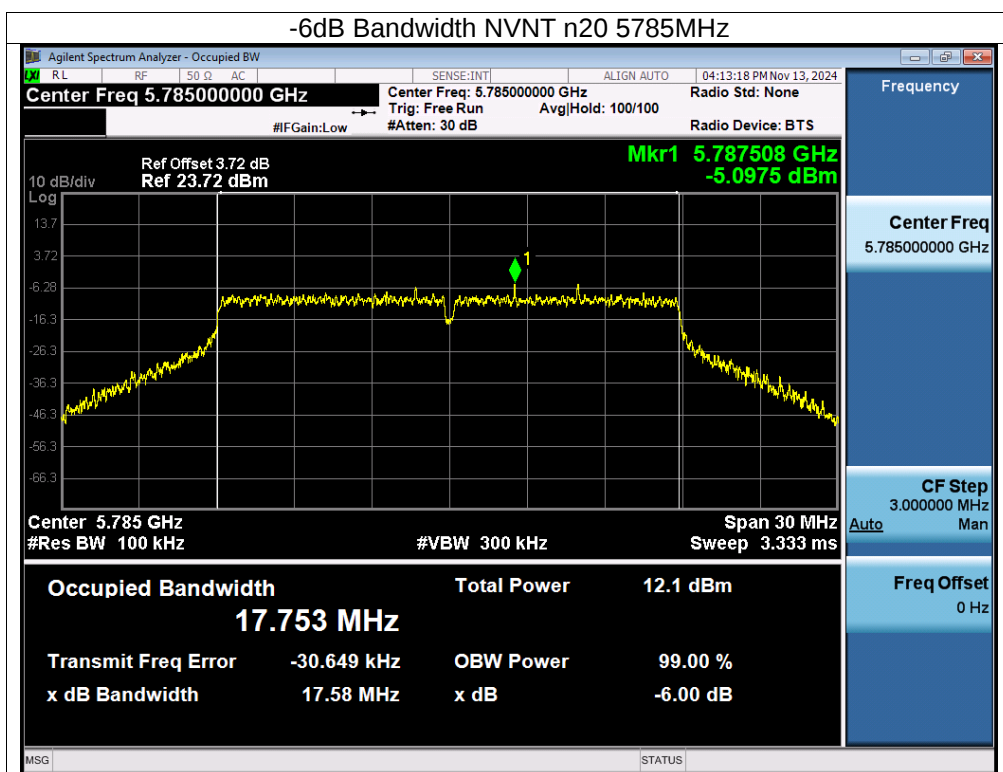
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 11.4V
Test Mode:	TX Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

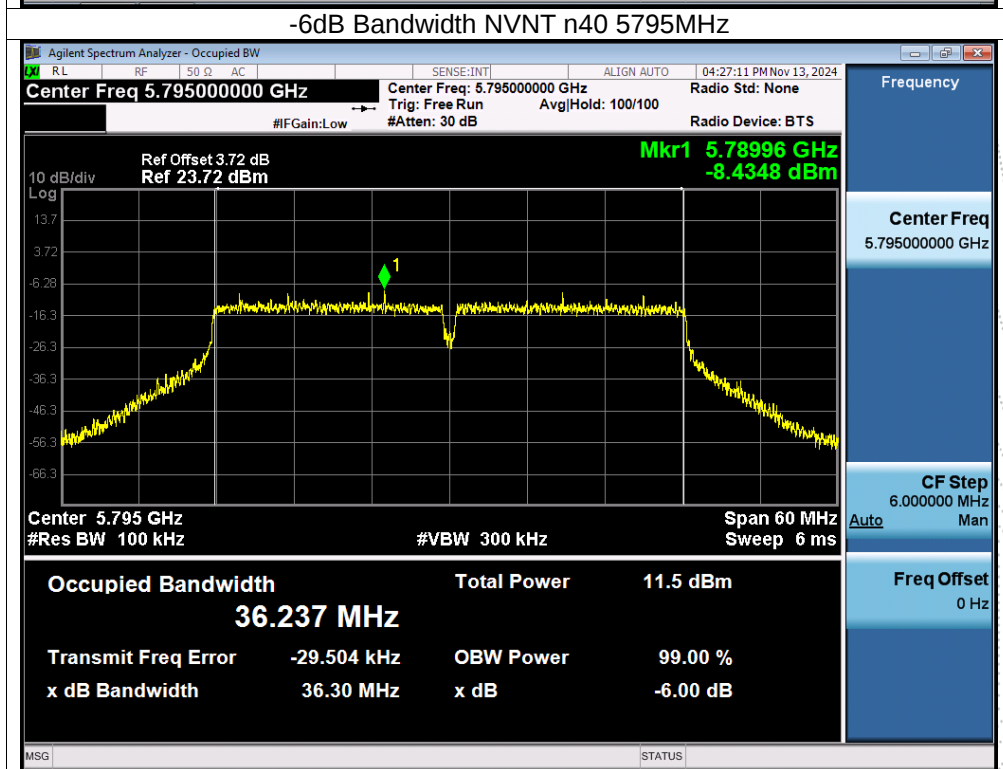
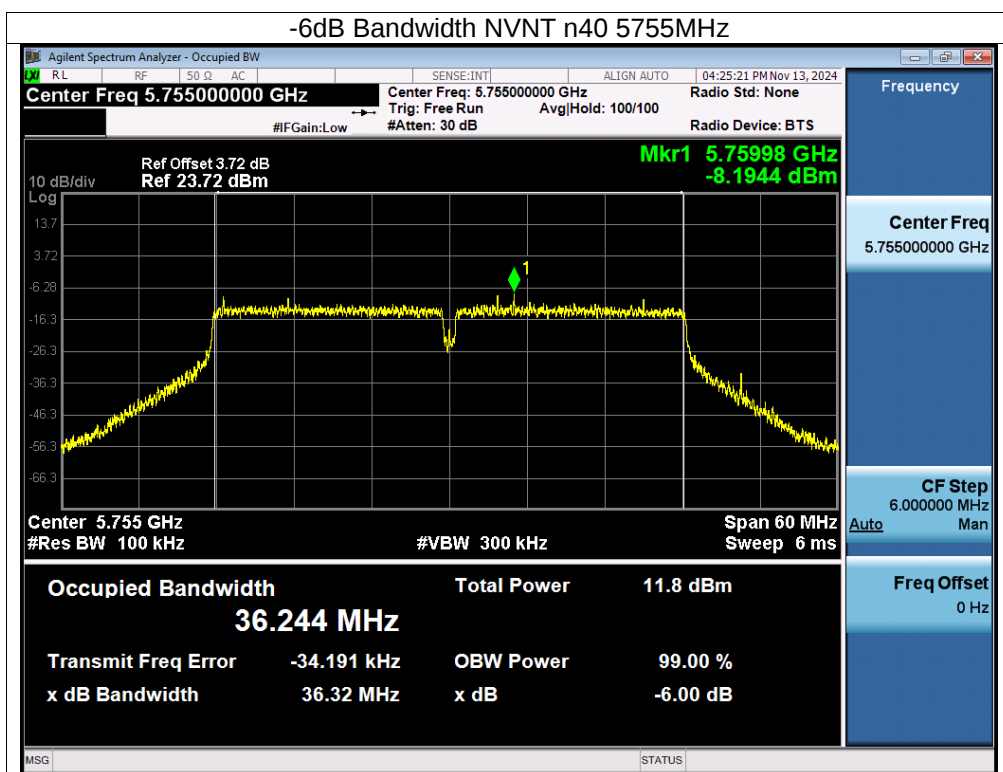
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)		-6dB bandwidth (MHz)		Limit -6dB bandwidth MHz	Result
			ANT A	ANT B	ANT A	ANT B		
NVNT	a	5745	16.715	16.719	16.325	16.337	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	16.685	16.699	16.331	16.351	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	16.701	16.691	16.349	16.330	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	17.879	17.889	17.560	17.544	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	17.859	17.877	17.582	17.544	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	17.861	17.894	17.569	17.564	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	36.366	36.377	36.321	36.329	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	36.343	36.377	36.301	36.328	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	17.866	17.877	17.581	17.523	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	17.874	17.851	17.540	17.583	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	17.854	17.848	17.586	17.559	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	36.363	36.350	36.336	36.054	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	36.397	36.362	36.288	36.328	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	74.936	74.957	55.371	74.920	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5745	19.012	19.003	18.857	18.876	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5785	18.982	19.028	18.629	18.899	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5825	19.047	19.011	18.699	18.930	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5755	37.811	37.761	37.615	37.816	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5795	37.772	37.795	37.826	37.903	0.5	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5775	76.638	76.634	62.649	70.052	0.5	Pass

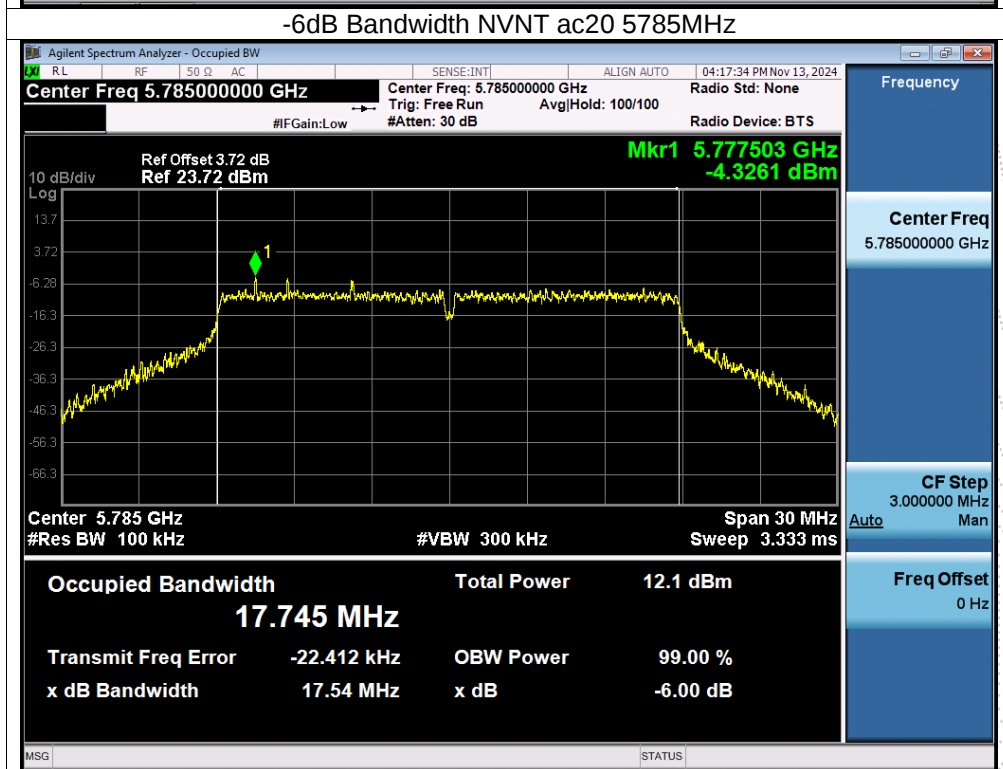
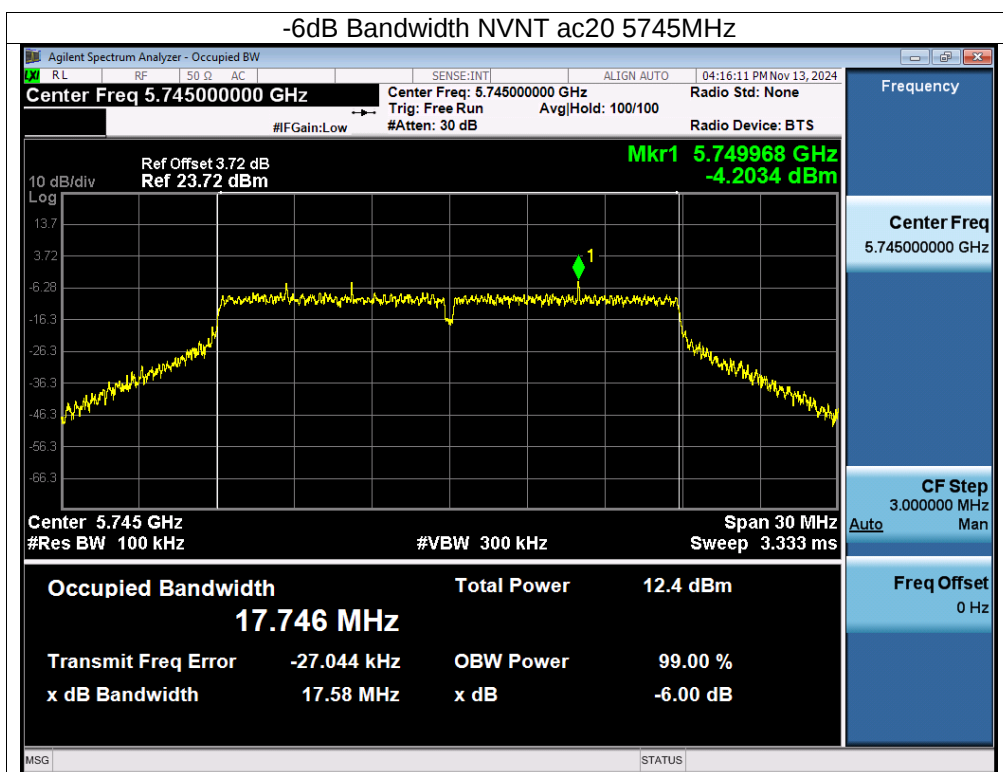
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B. The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A Plot.

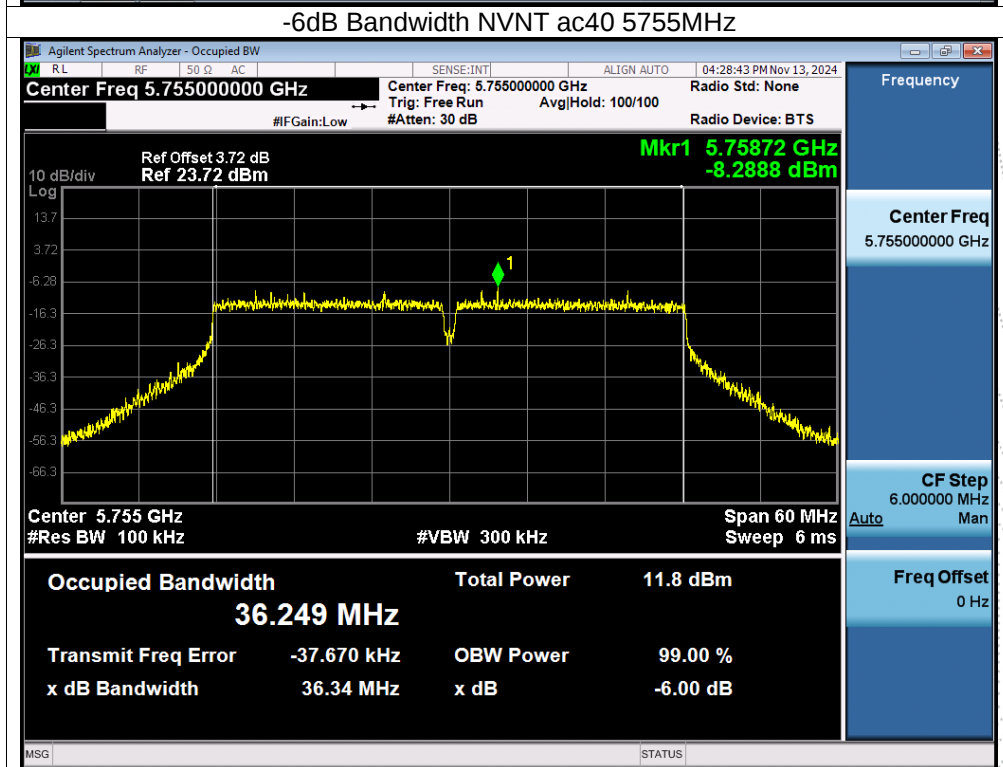
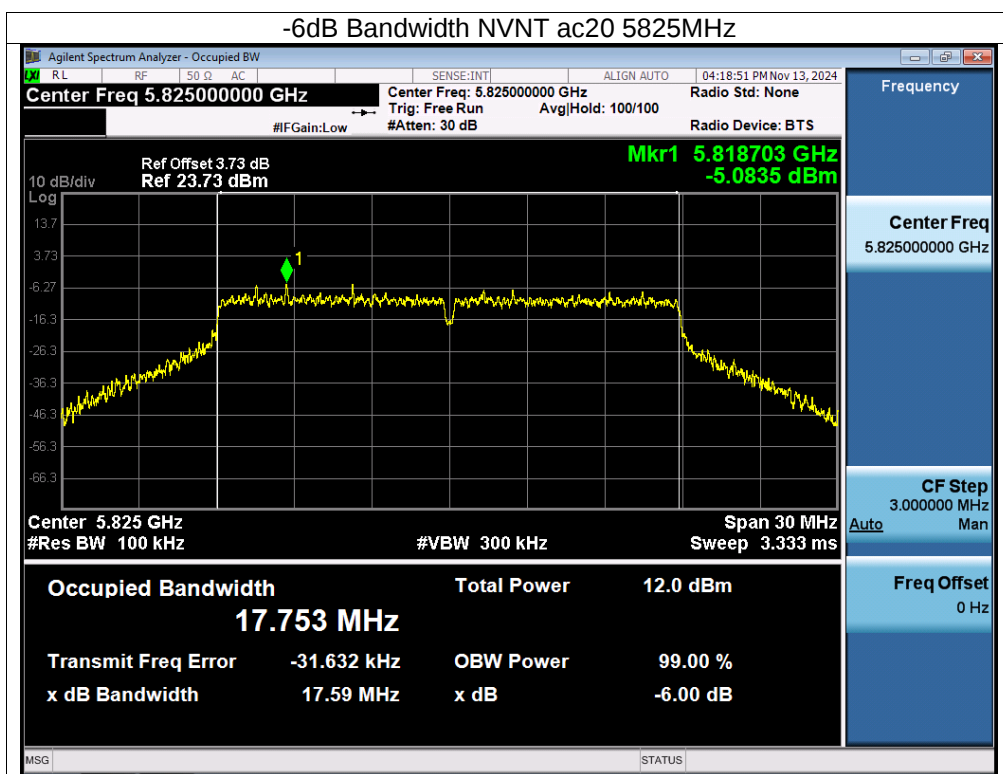


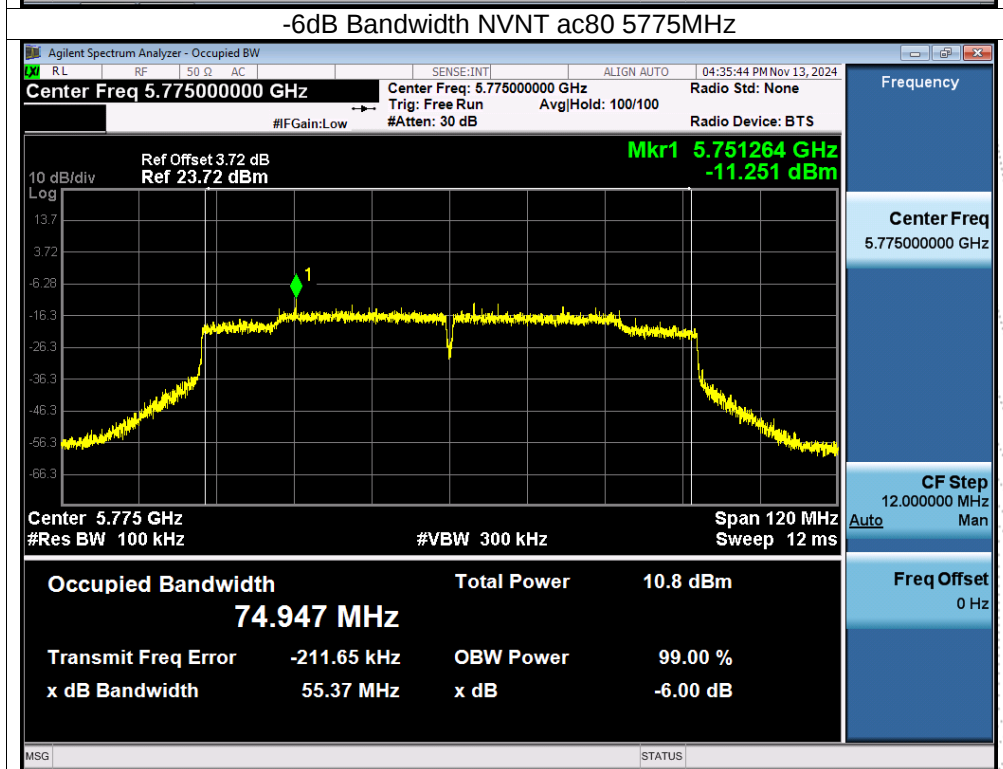
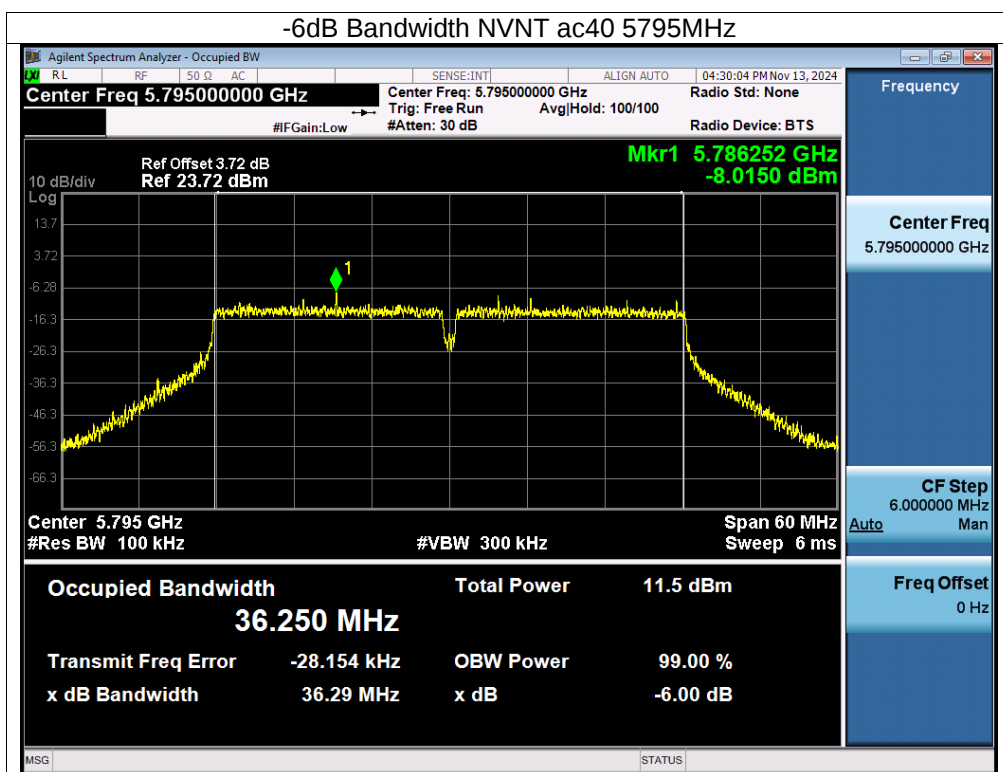


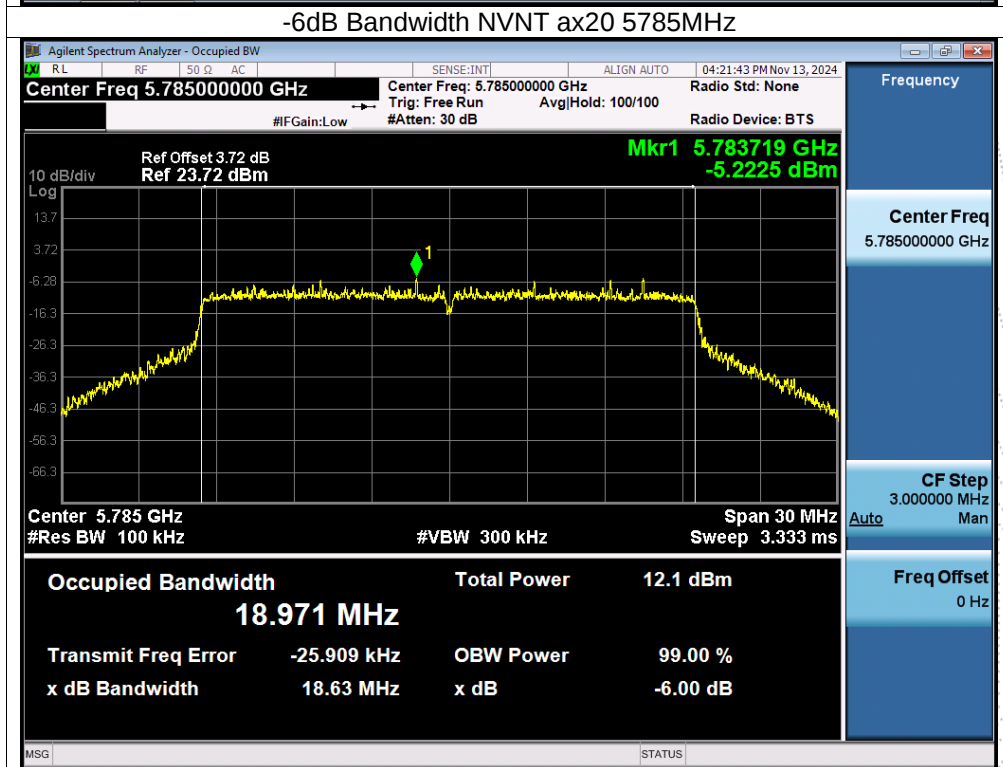
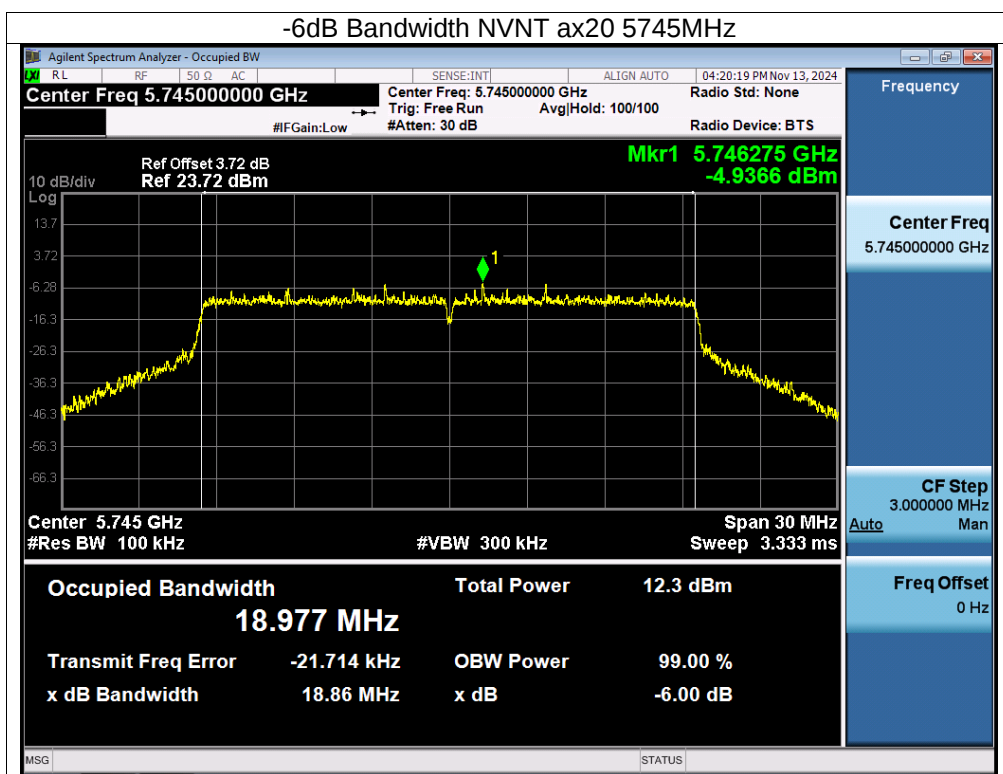


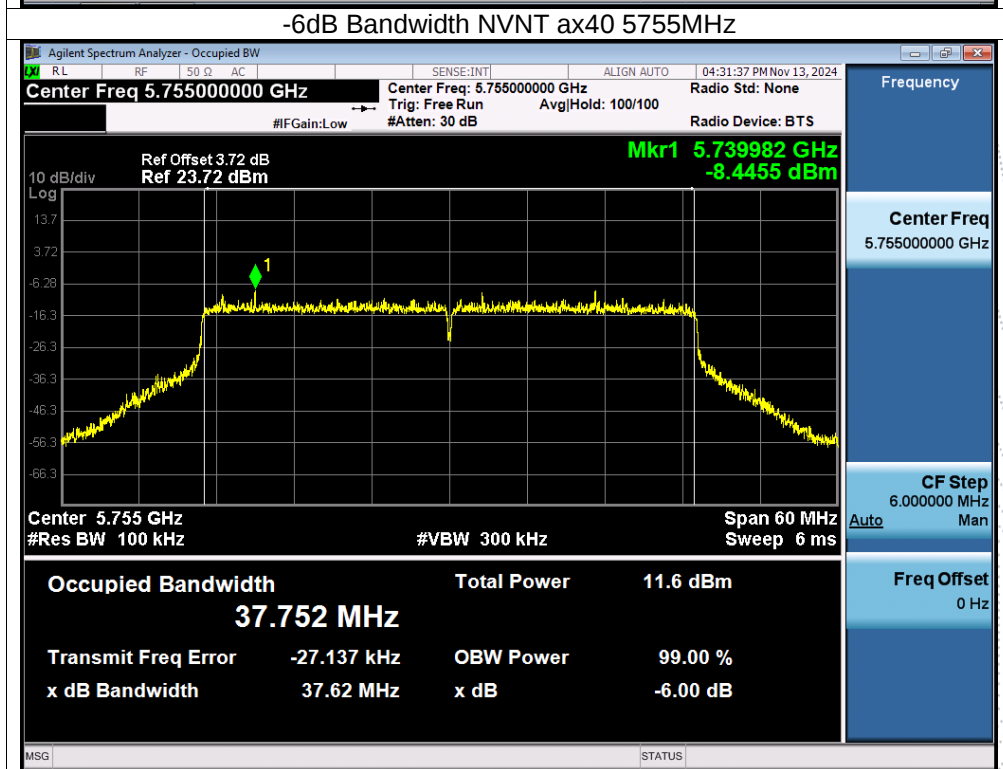
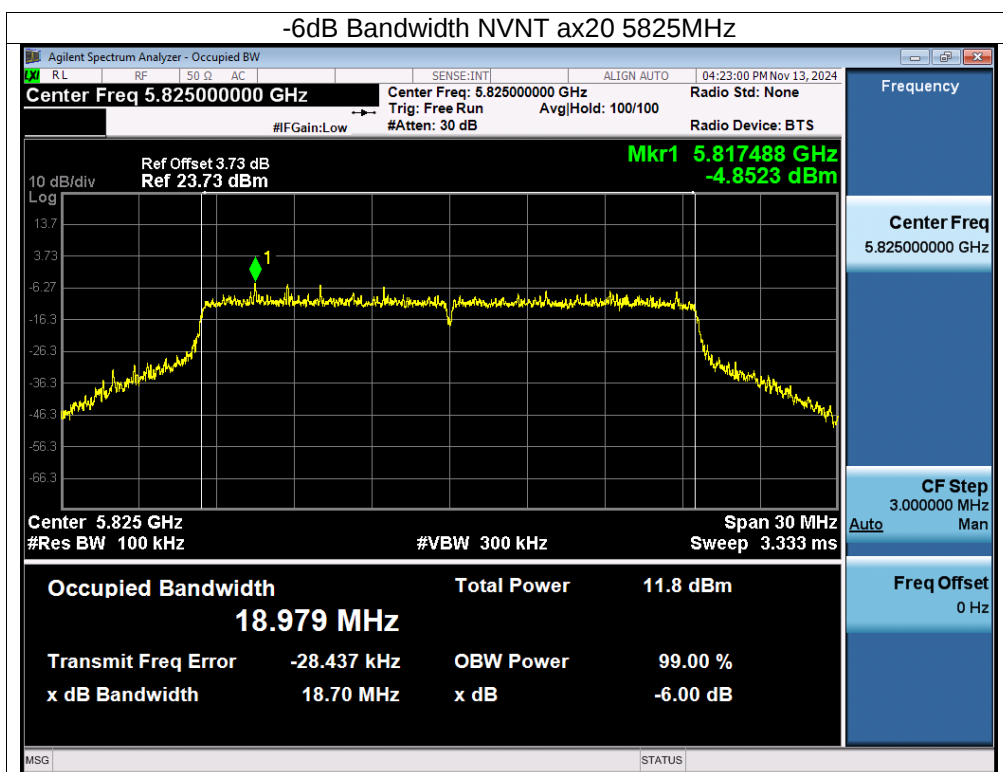


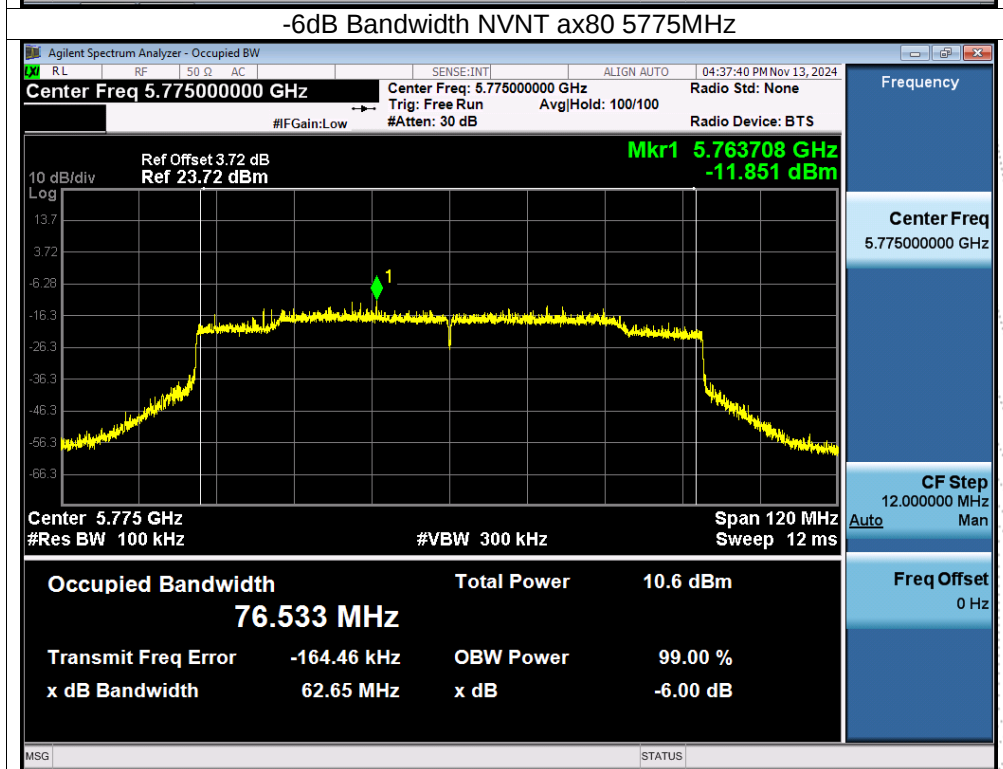
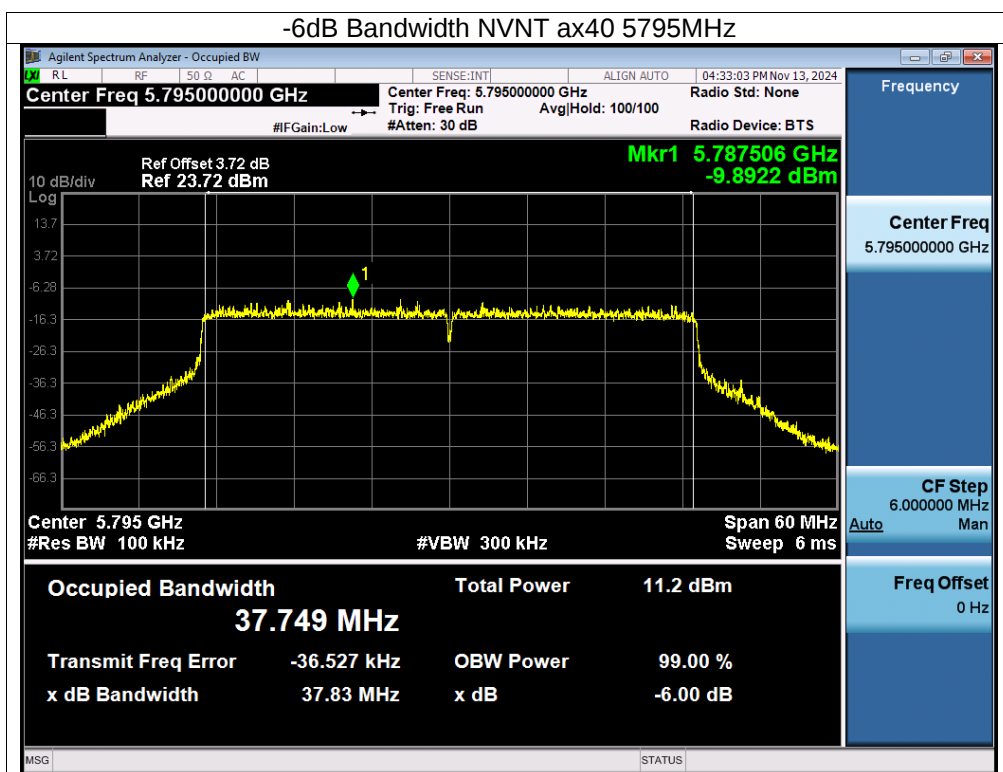


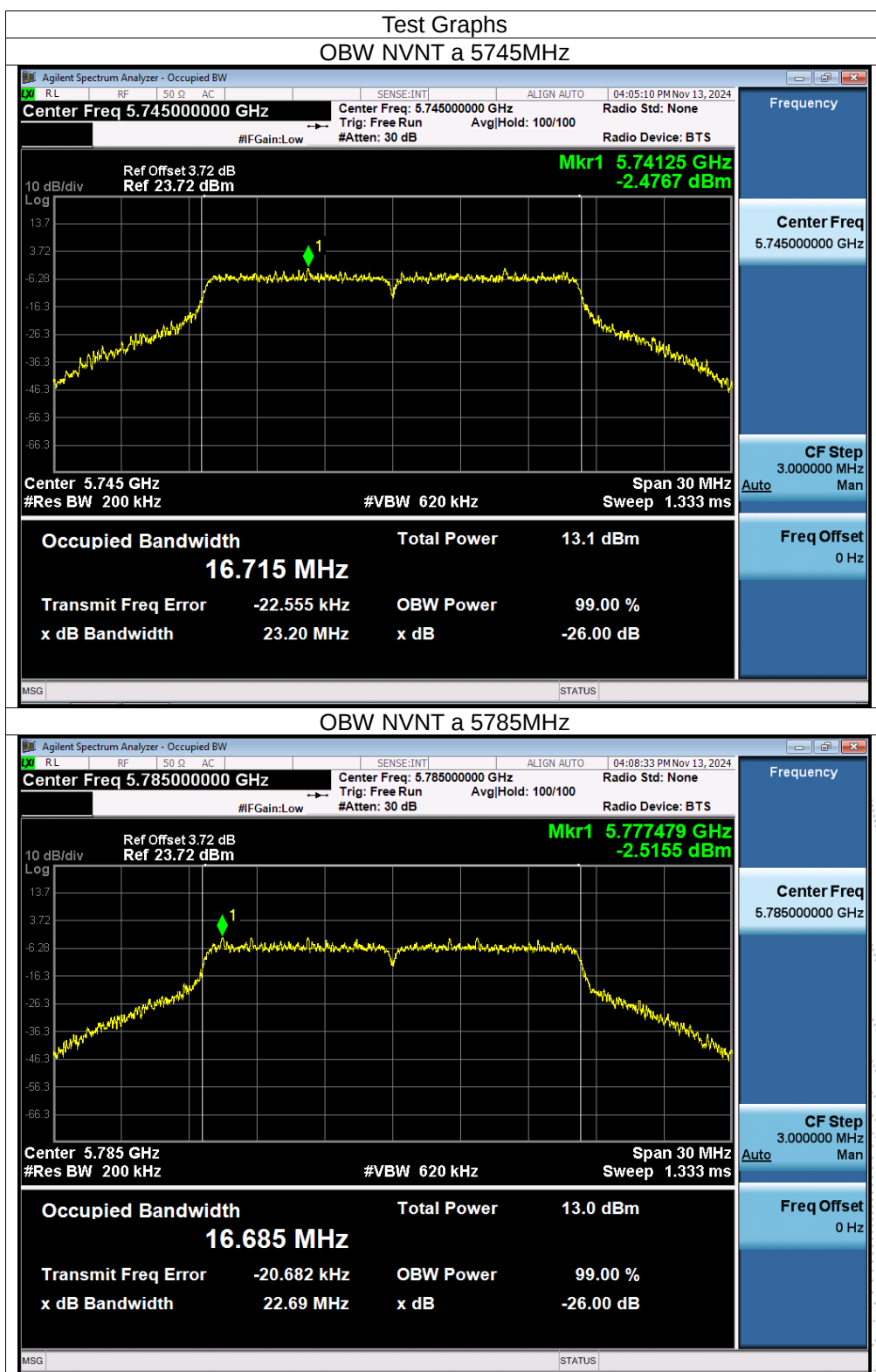


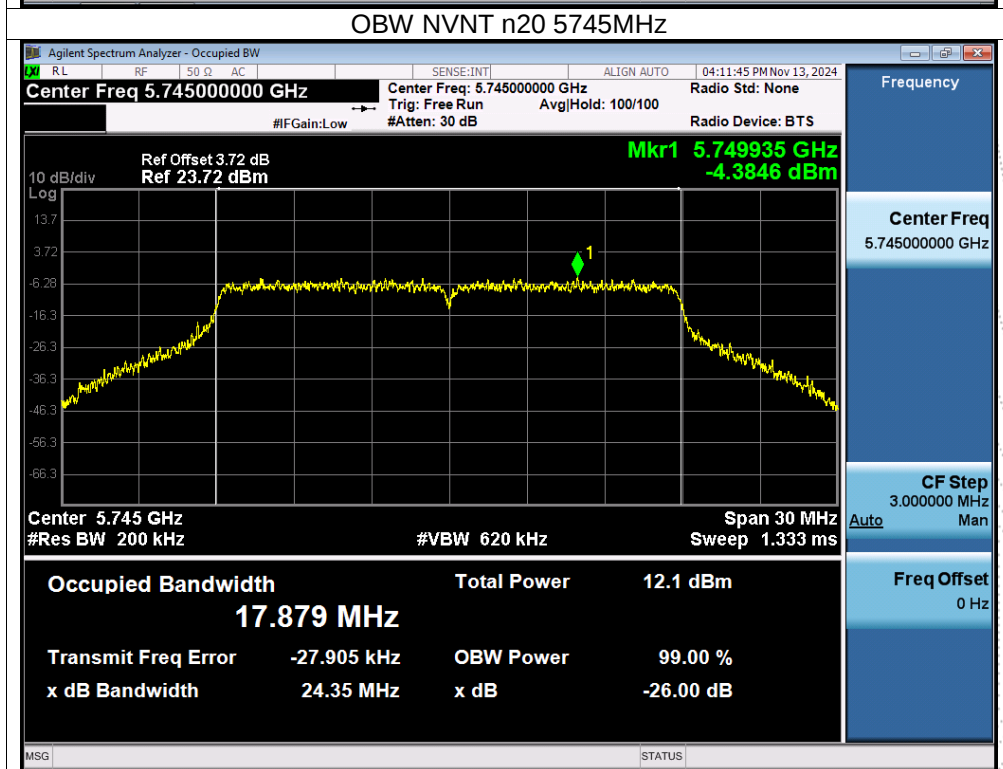
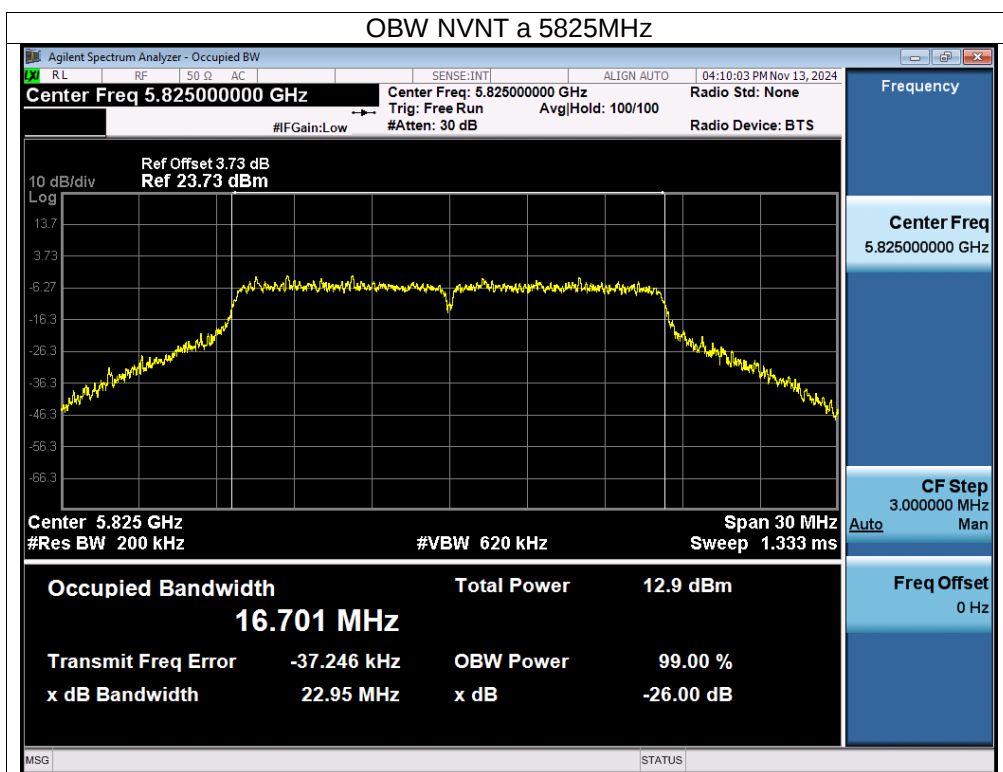


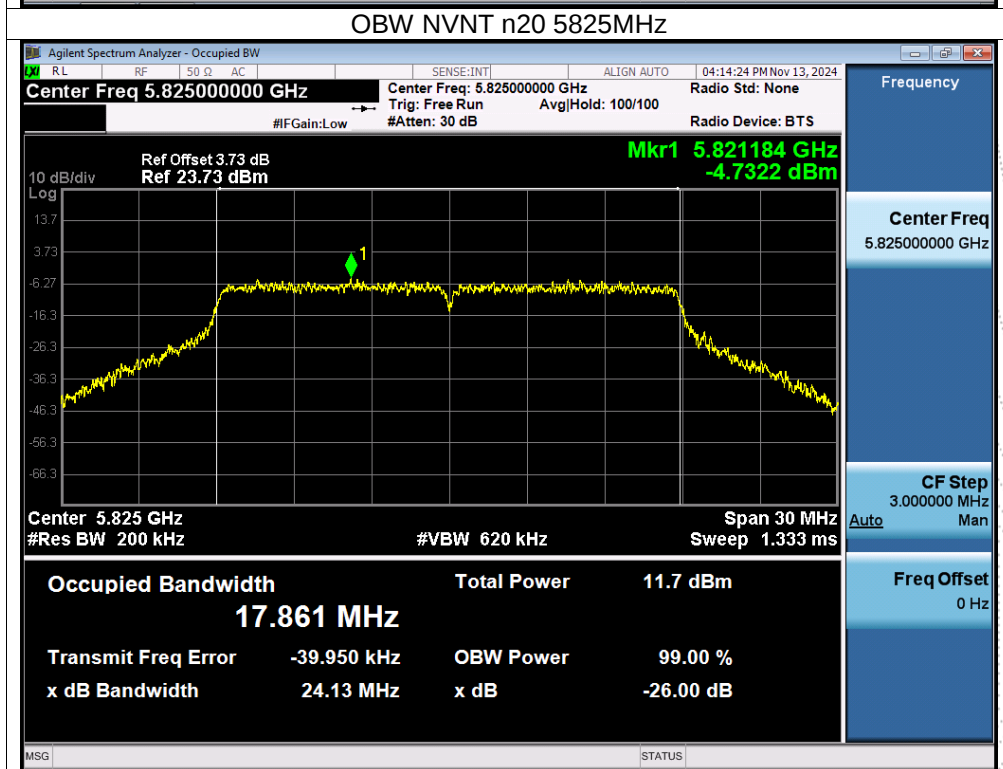
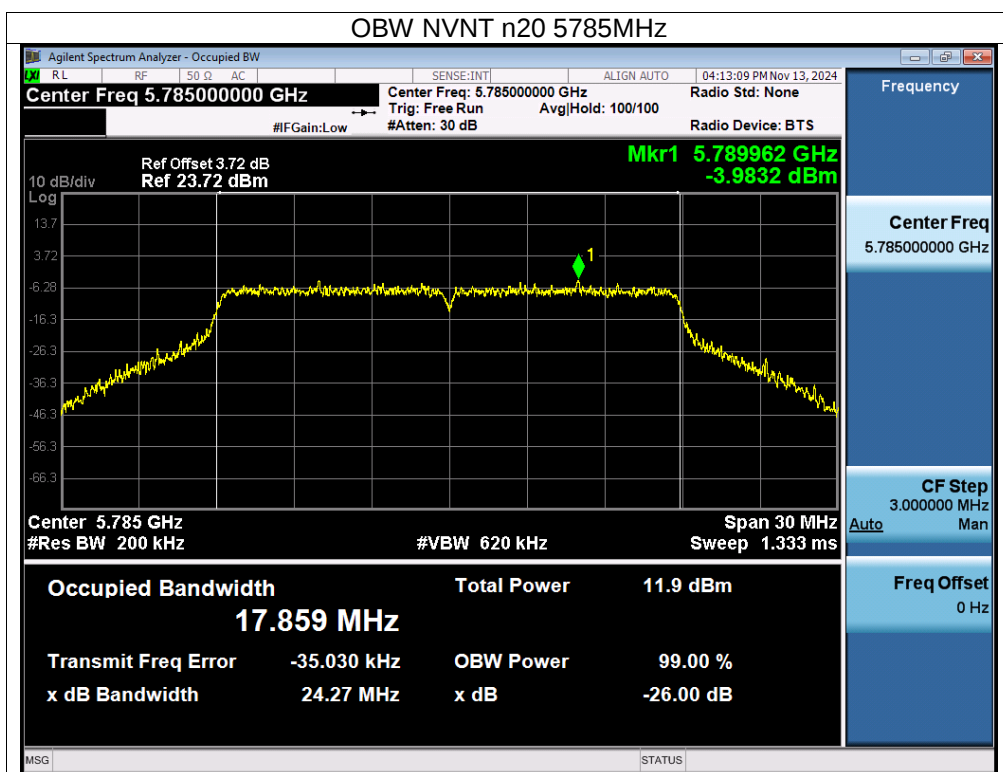


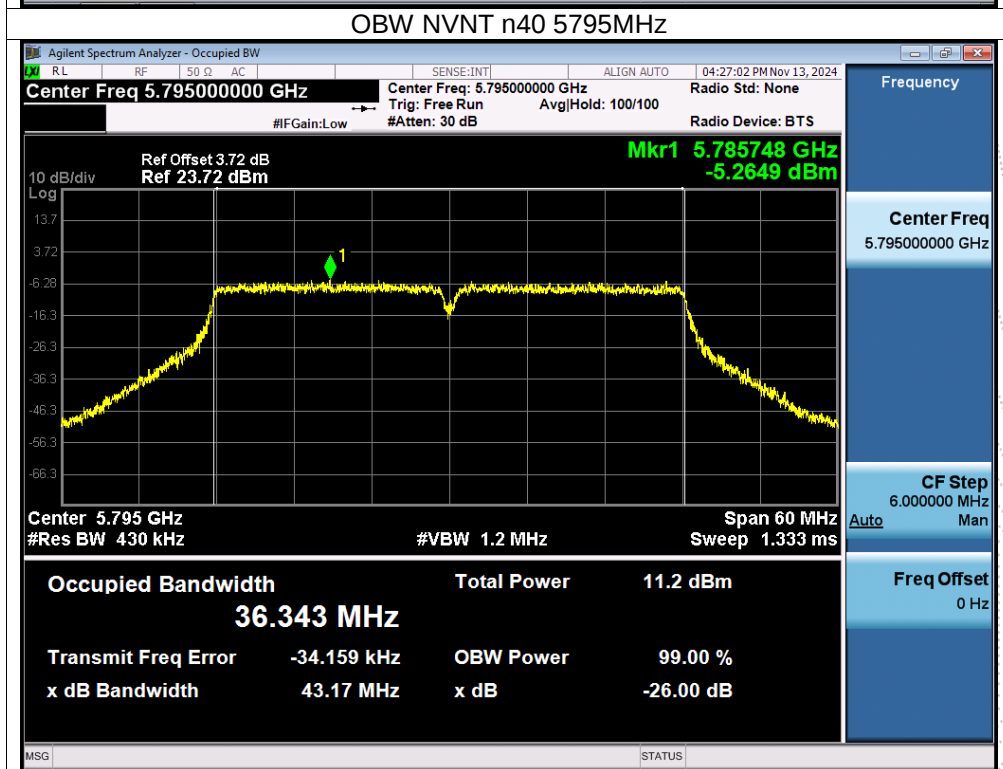
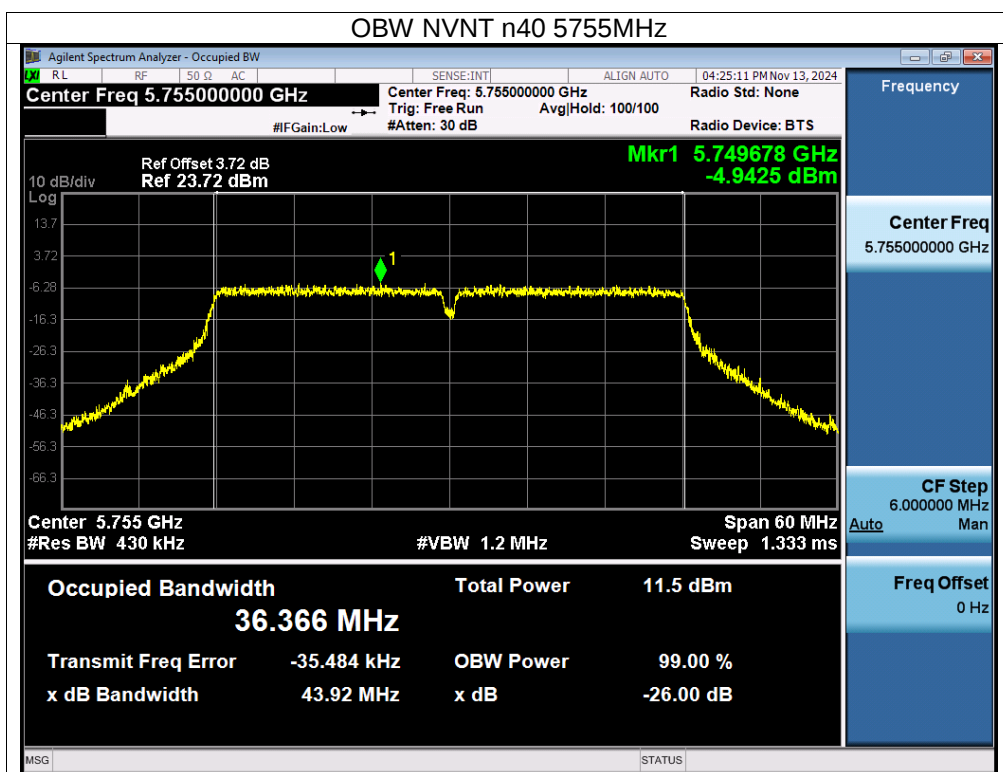


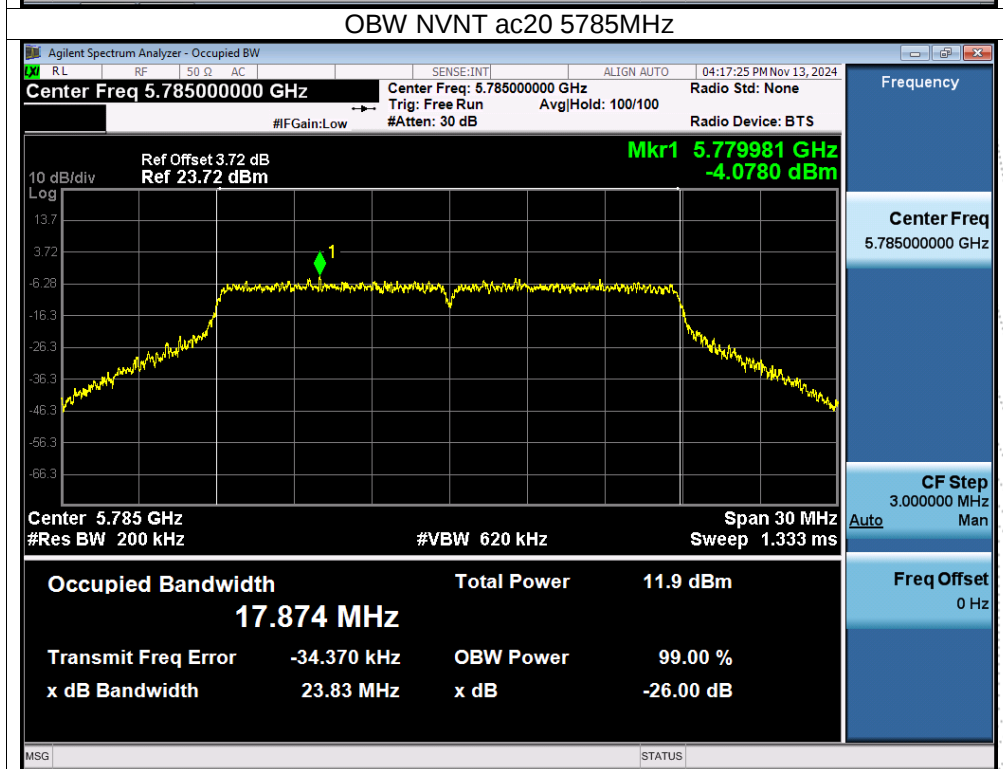
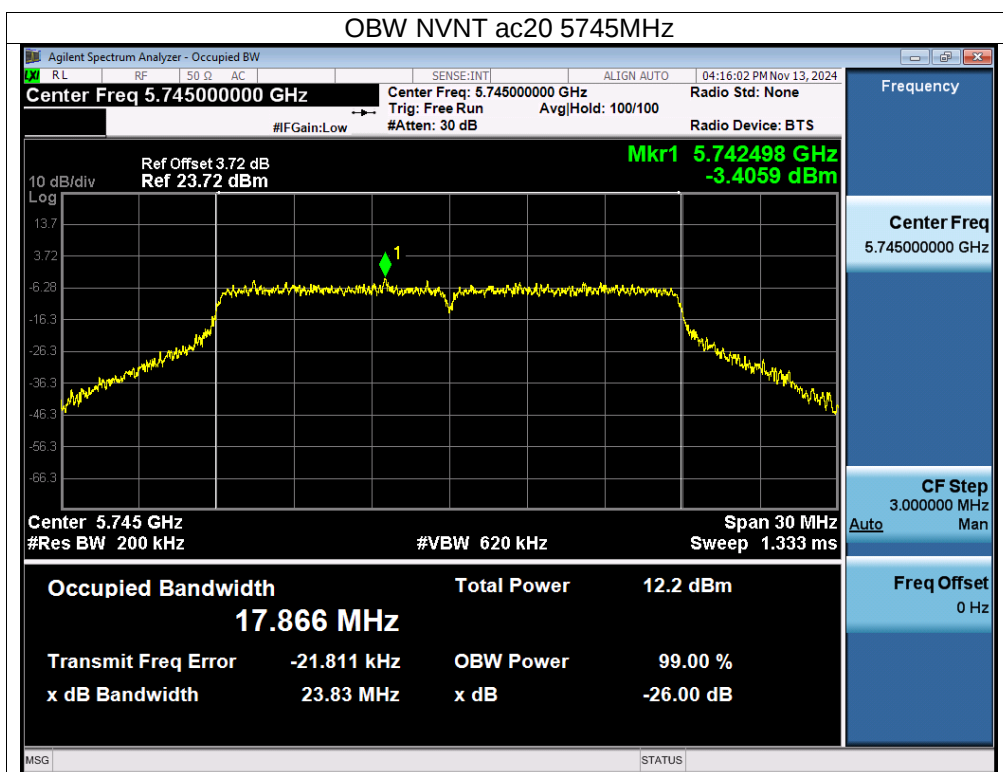


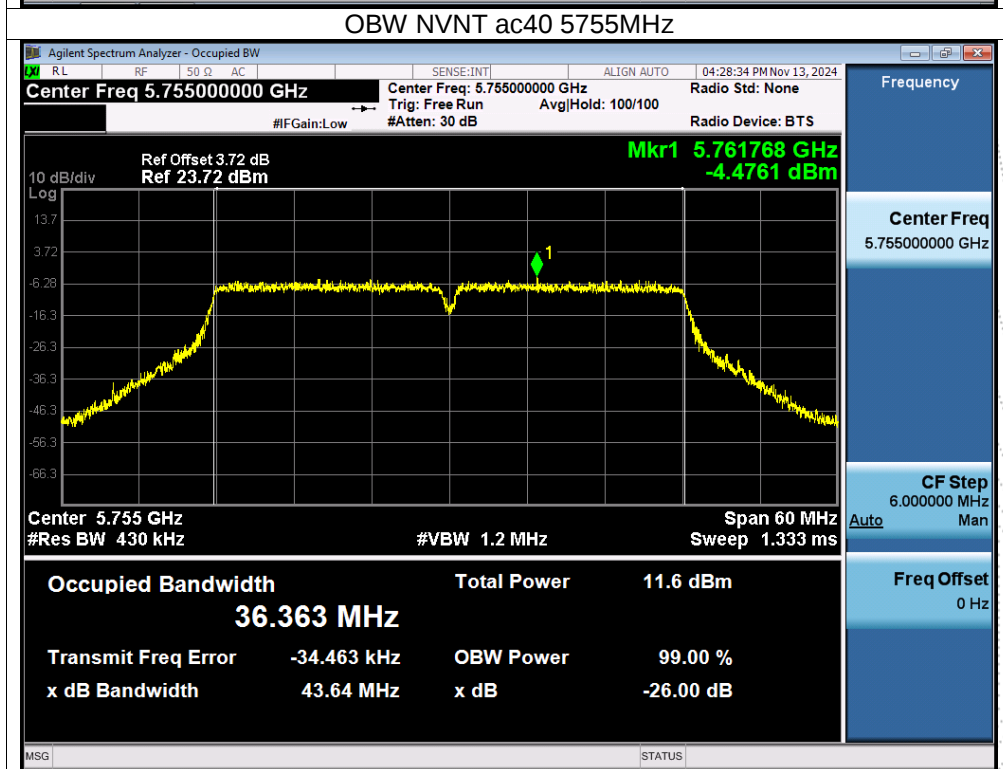
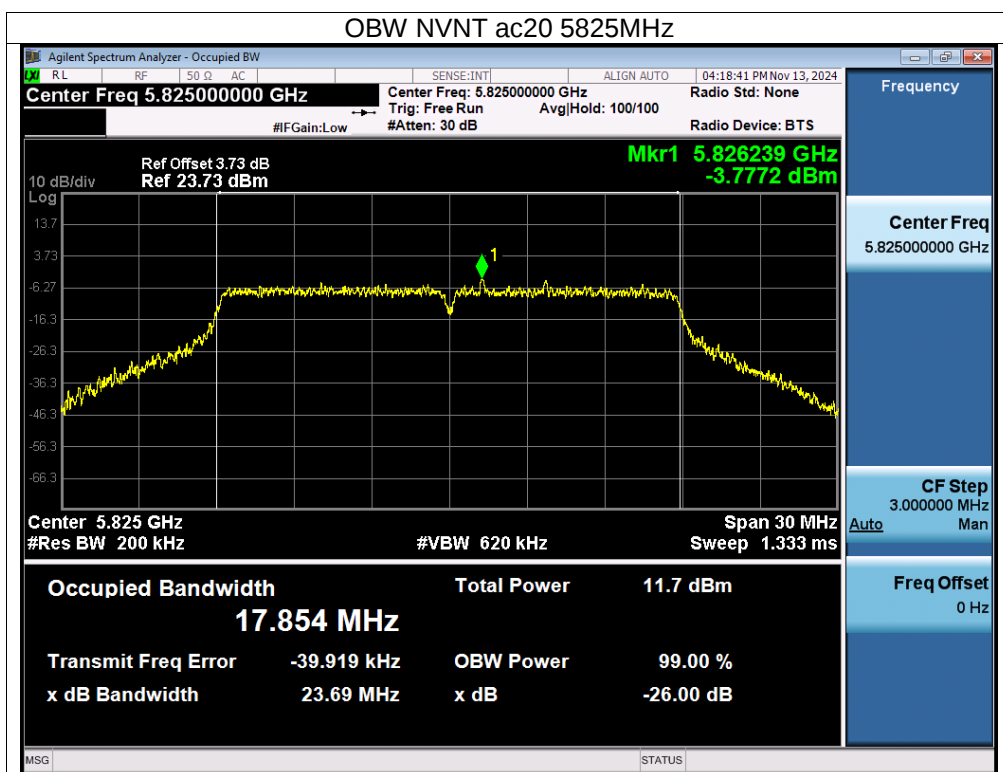


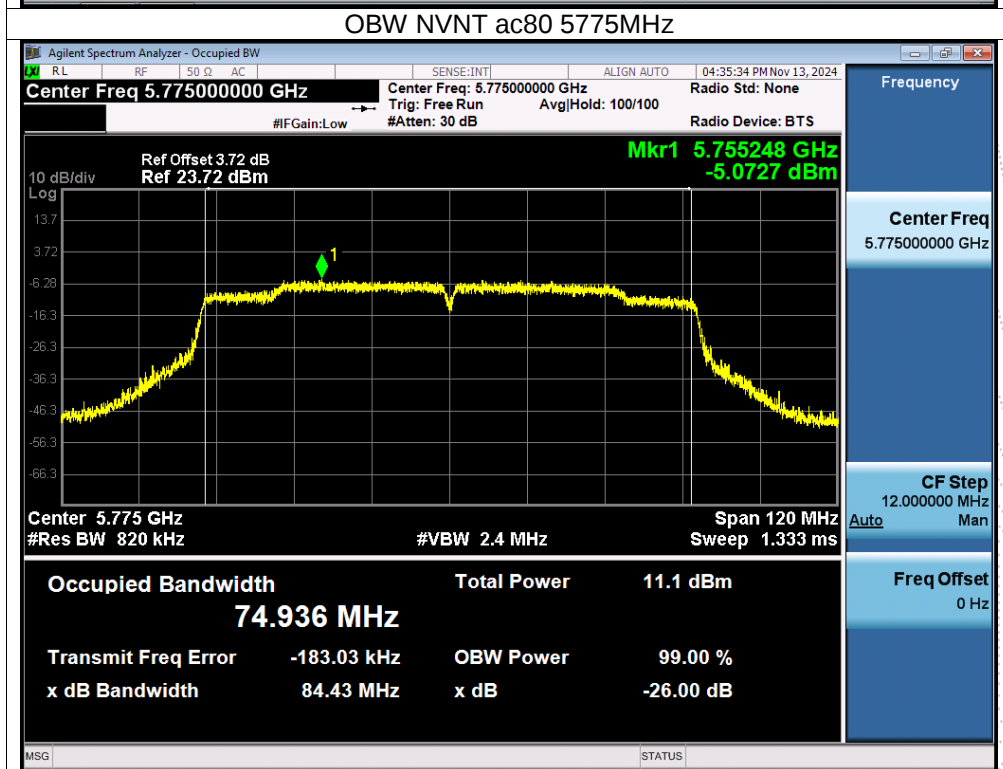
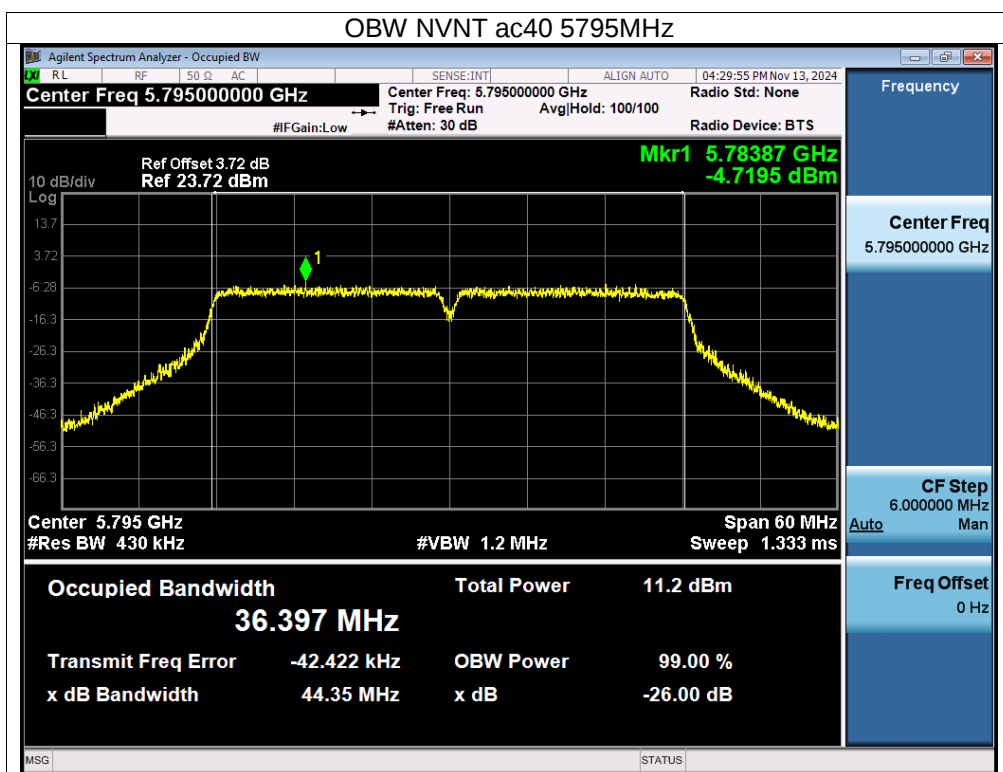


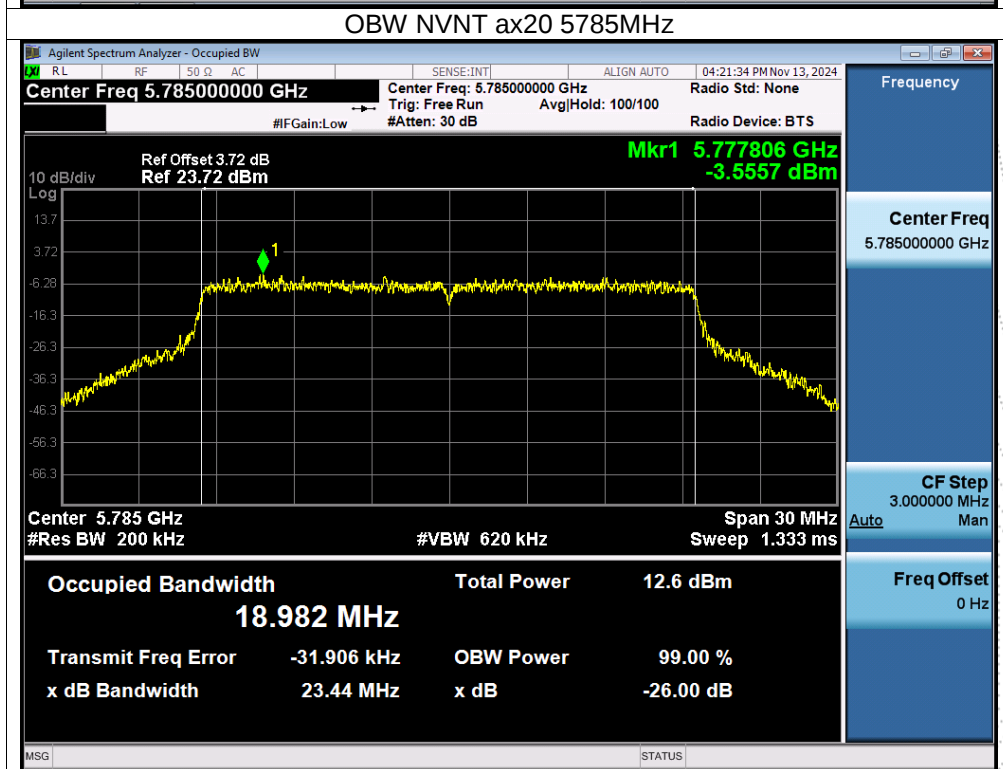
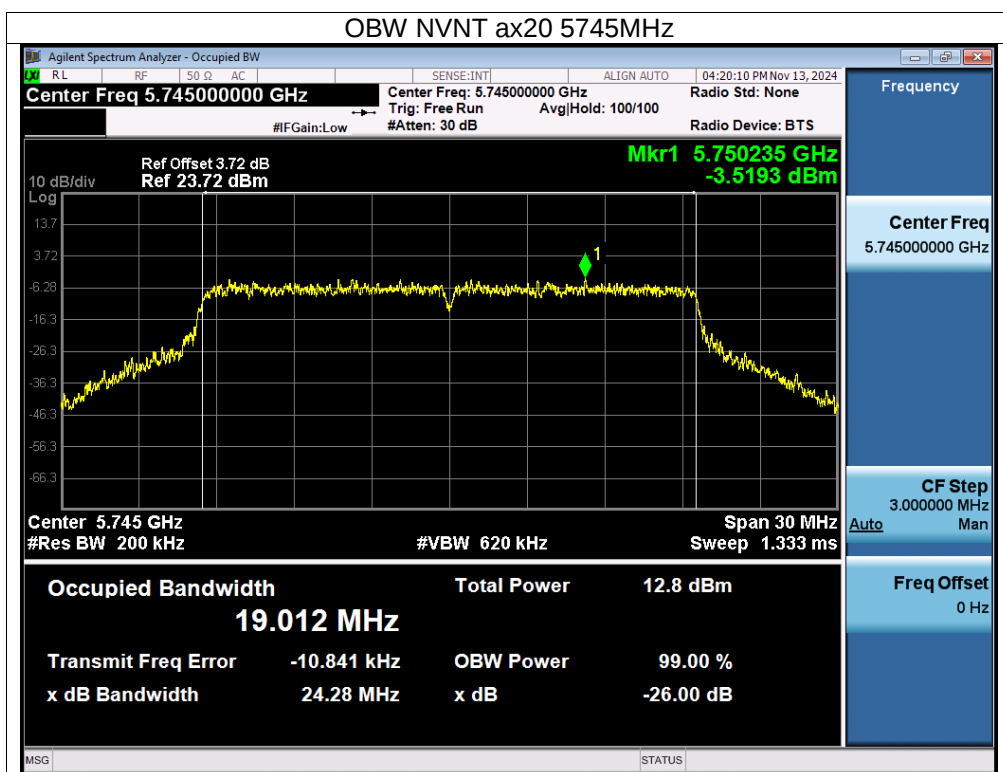


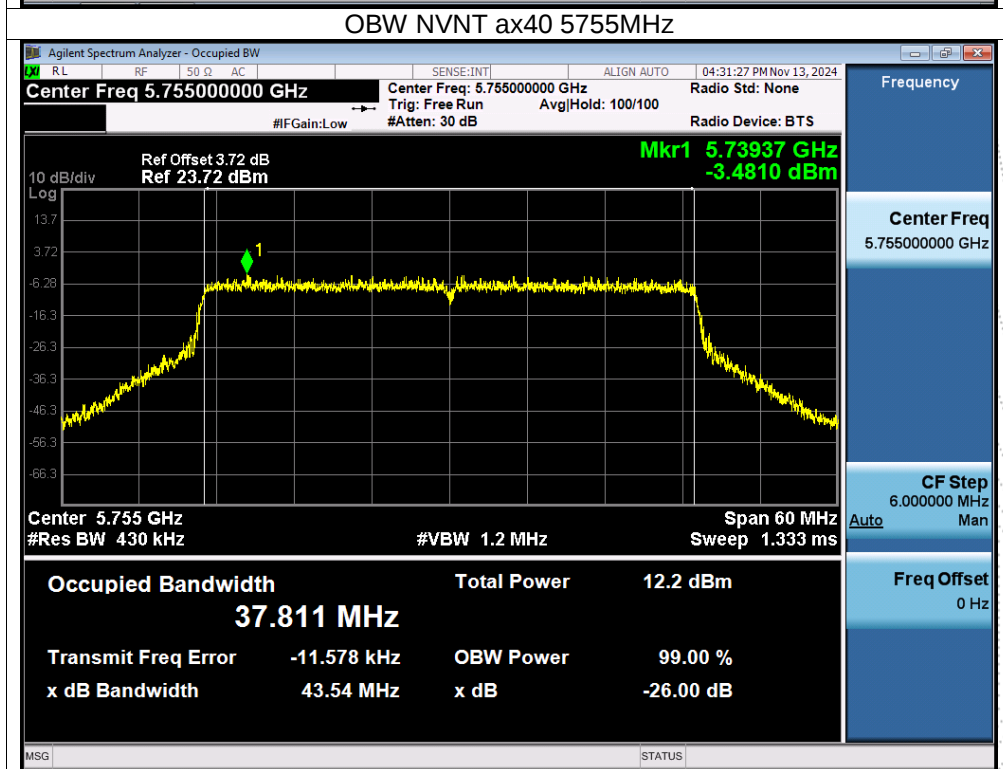
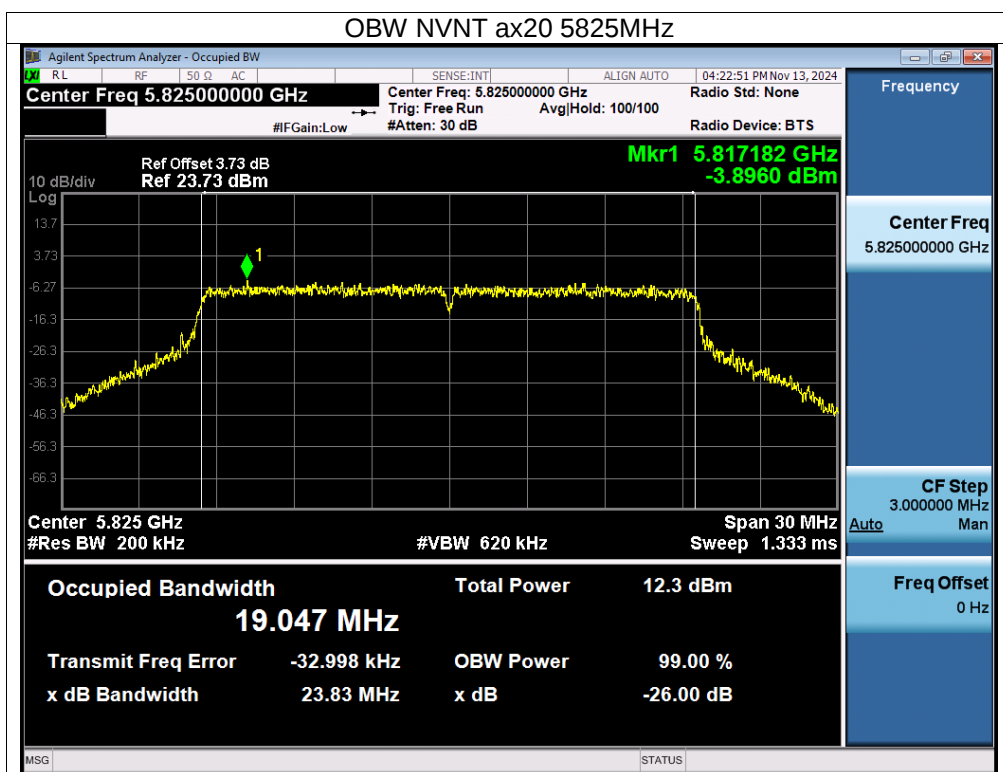


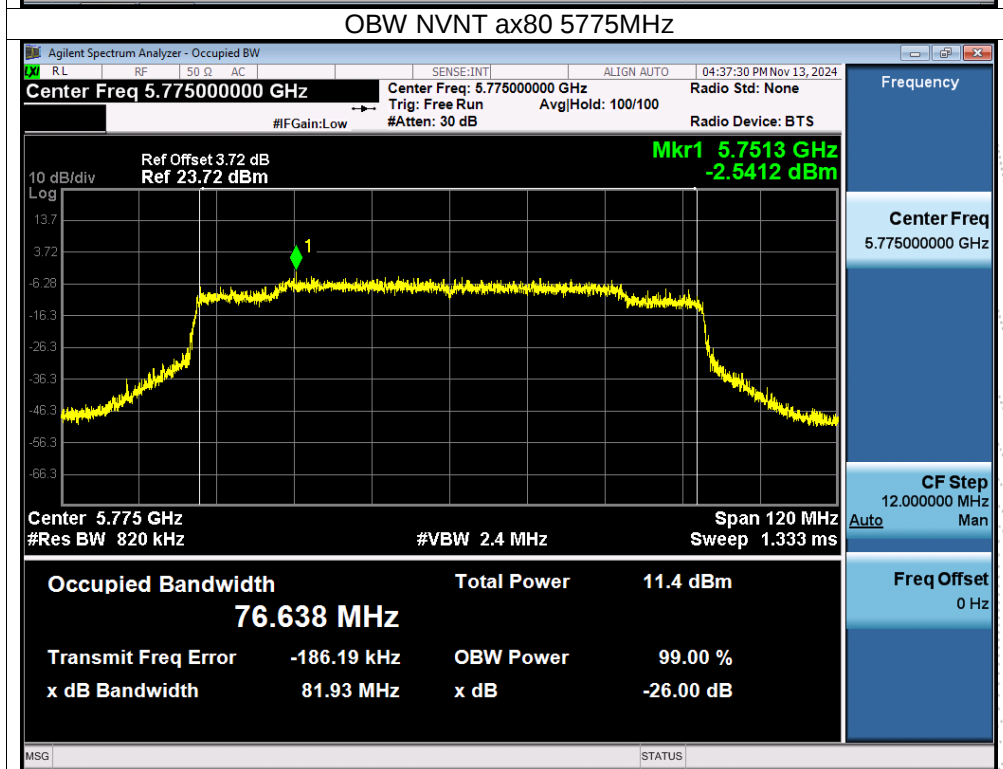
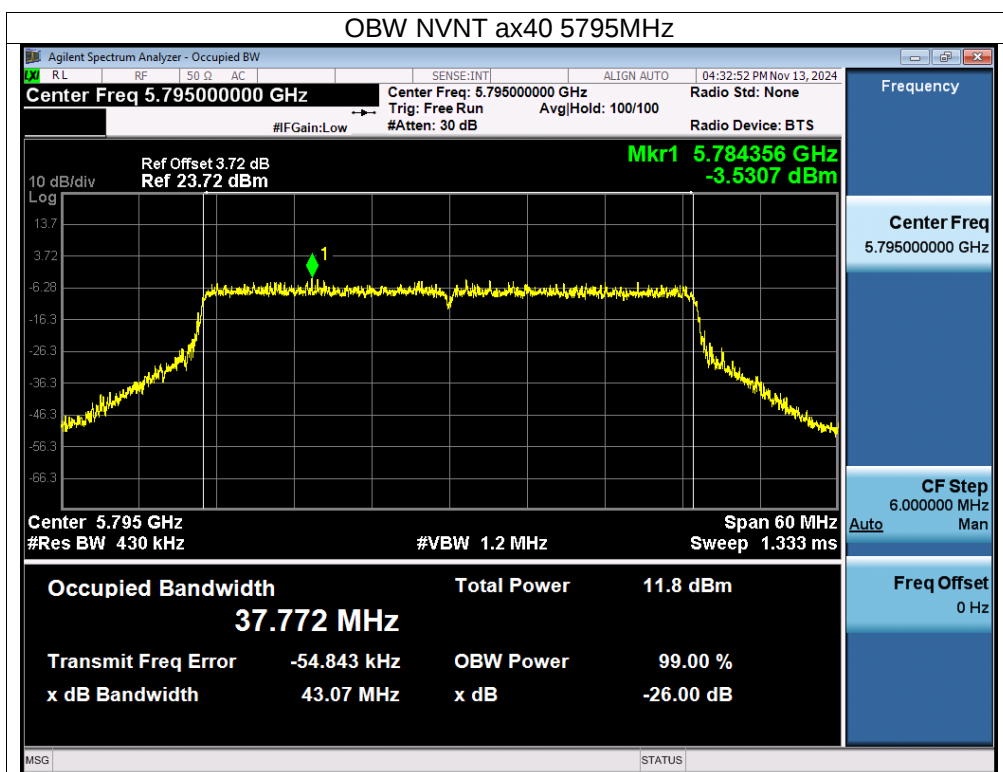












10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407

The maximum conducted 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.