

- (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 \geq 3 MHz.
(iv) Number of points in sweep \geq 2 Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is \leq 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 \geq 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 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 11.4V
Test Mode:	TX Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)			Limit (dBm)	Result
			ANT A	ANT B	Total		
NVNT	a	5180	13.00	13.28	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5200	12.89	12.76	/	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5240	12.33	13.78	/	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5180	11.71	12.55	15.16	21.57	Pass
NVNT	n20	5200	11.21	11.92	14.59	21.57	Pass
NVNT	n20	5240	11.88	12.26	15.08	21.57	Pass
NVNT	n40	5190	9.63	10.08	12.87	21.57	Pass
NVNT	n40	5230	10.41	10.69	13.56	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5180	11.90	12.65	15.30	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5200	11.38	11.97	14.70	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5240	11.74	12.43	15.11	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5190	9.51	10.10	12.83	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5230	10.28	10.68	13.49	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5210	8.55	8.93	11.75	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5180	11.87	12.89	15.42	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5200	11.50	12.37	14.97	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5240	11.51	11.97	14.76	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5190	9.06	9.86	12.49	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5230	9.84	10.28	13.08	21.57	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5210	8.23	8.51	11.38	21.57	Pass

Note:

Antenna A gain: 1.96 dBi, Antenna B gain: 5.42 dBi, Directional gain=[GainANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi] =8.43 dbi>6dbi, so power limit=24-(8.43-6.0)=21.57

Limit=24dBm

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)	Conducted Power (dBm)			Limit (dBm)	Result
			ANT A	ANT B	Total		
NVNT	a	5745	10.21	10.36	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	9.89	9.95	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	9.74	9.74	/	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	9.20	9.34	12.28	29.43	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	8.94	9.06	12.01	29.43	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	8.75	8.72	11.75	29.43	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	8.50	8.52	11.52	29.43	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	8.22	8.19	11.22	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	9.23	9.35	12.30	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	8.98	9.06	12.03	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	8.78	8.74	11.77	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	8.46	8.52	11.50	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	8.22	8.13	11.19	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	7.50	7.55	10.54	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5745	9.01	9.28	12.16	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5785	8.77	8.99	11.89	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5825	8.56	8.54	11.56	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5755	8.27	8.28	11.29	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5795	7.85	7.92	10.90	29.43	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5775	7.19	7.36	10.29	29.43	Pass

Note:

Antenna A gain: 3.56 dBi, Antenna B gain: 2.93 dBi, Directional gain=[GainANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi] =6.57

dbi>6dbi, so power limit=30-(6.57-6.0)=29.43

Limit=30dBm

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

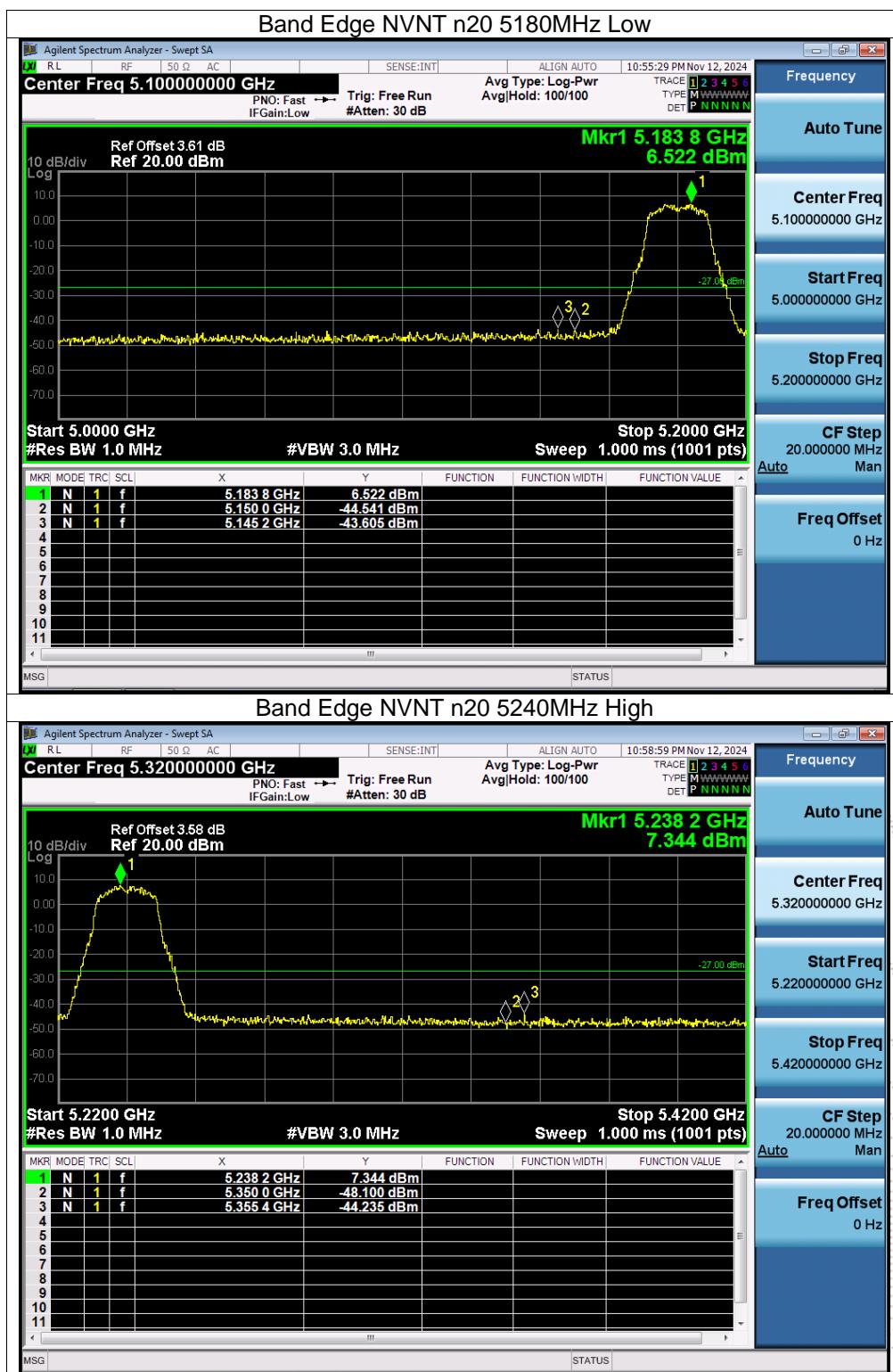
The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data

11.5 Test Result

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 11.4V

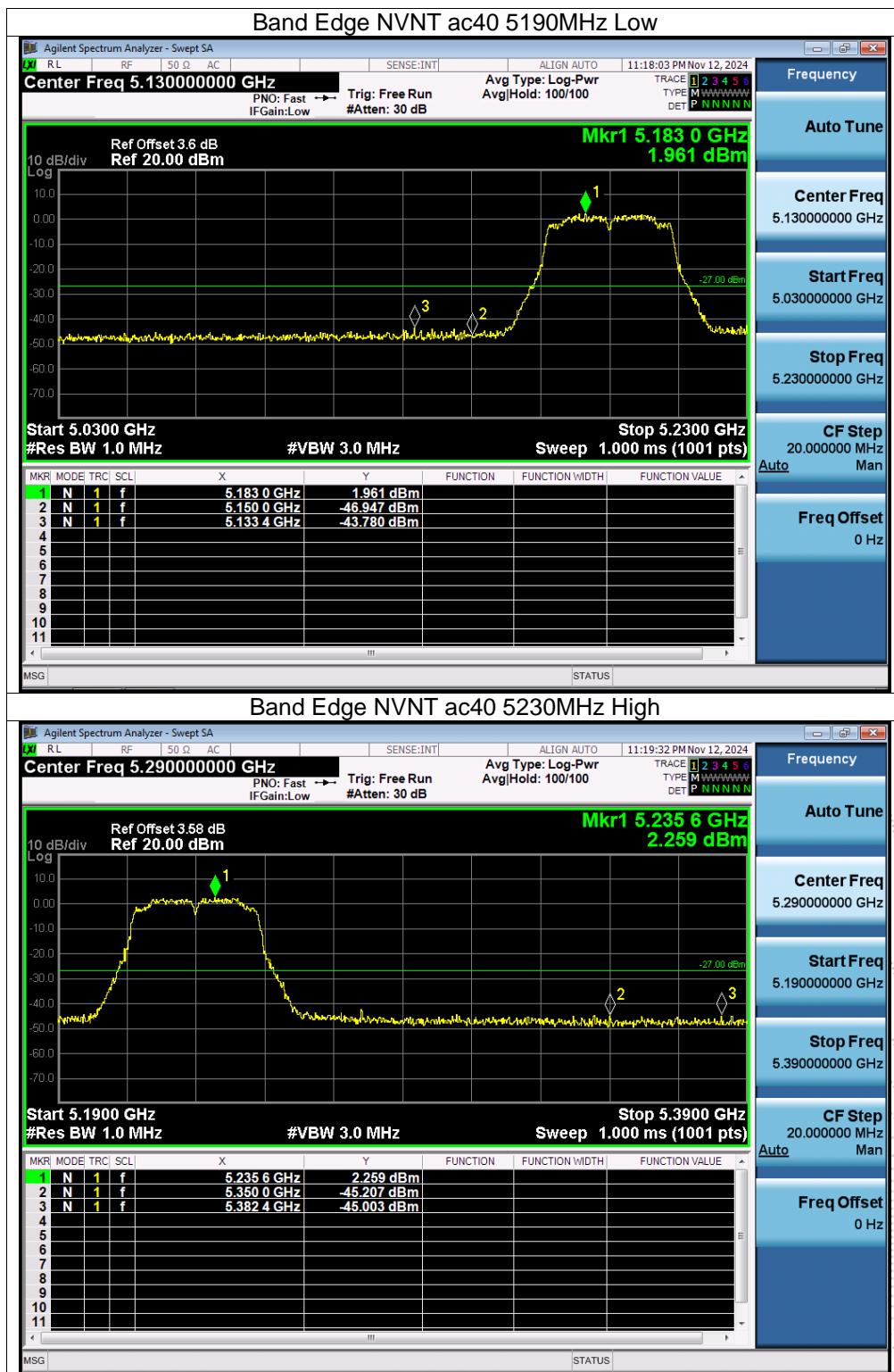
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A . Plot. Antenna A: 5180-5240MHz

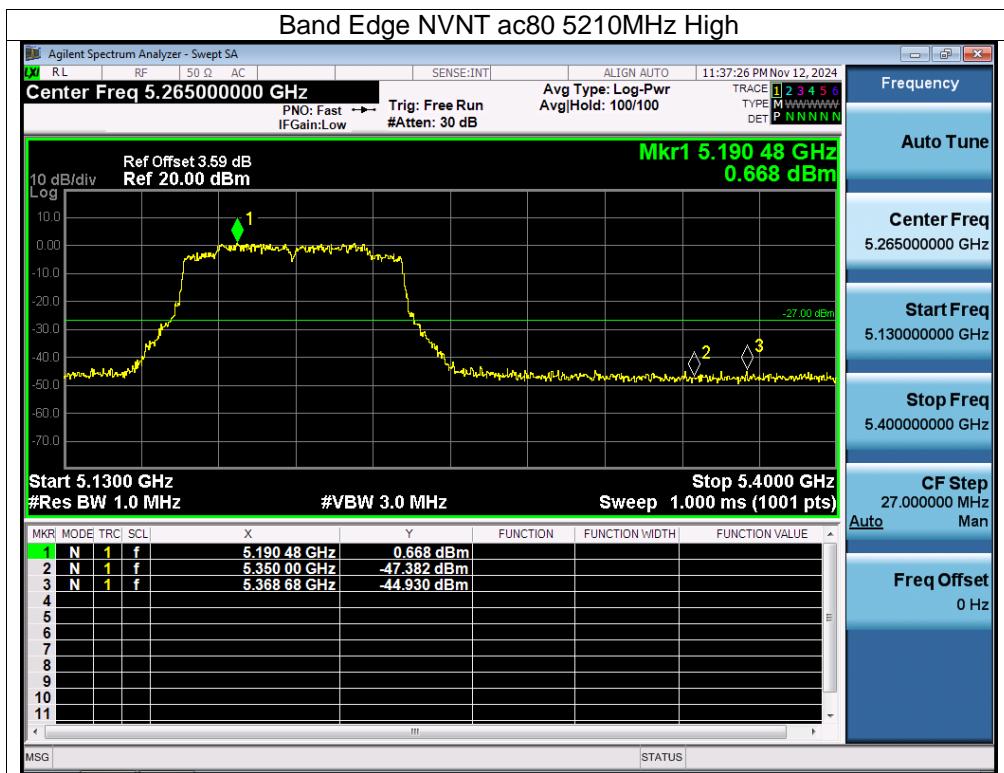


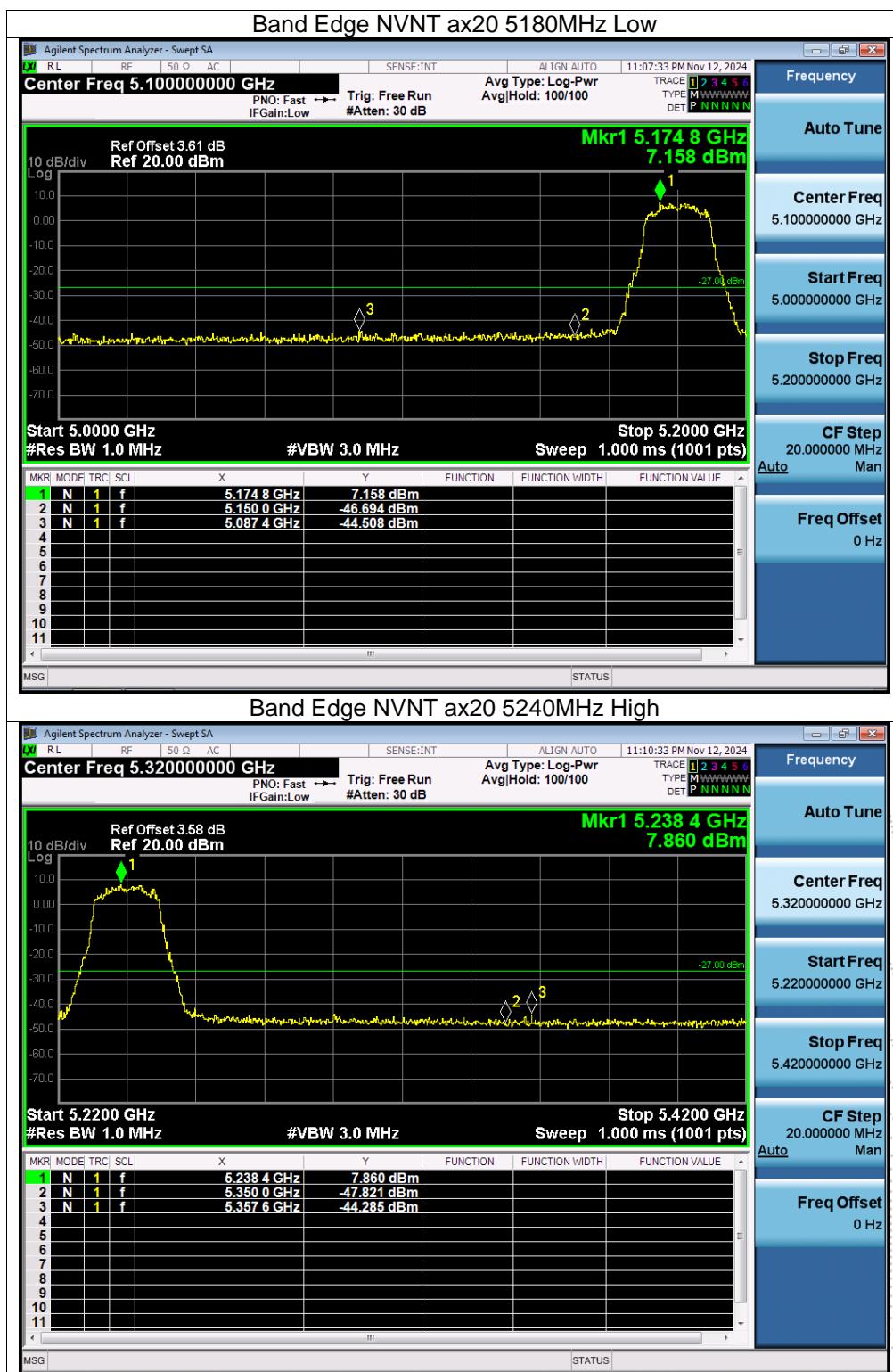




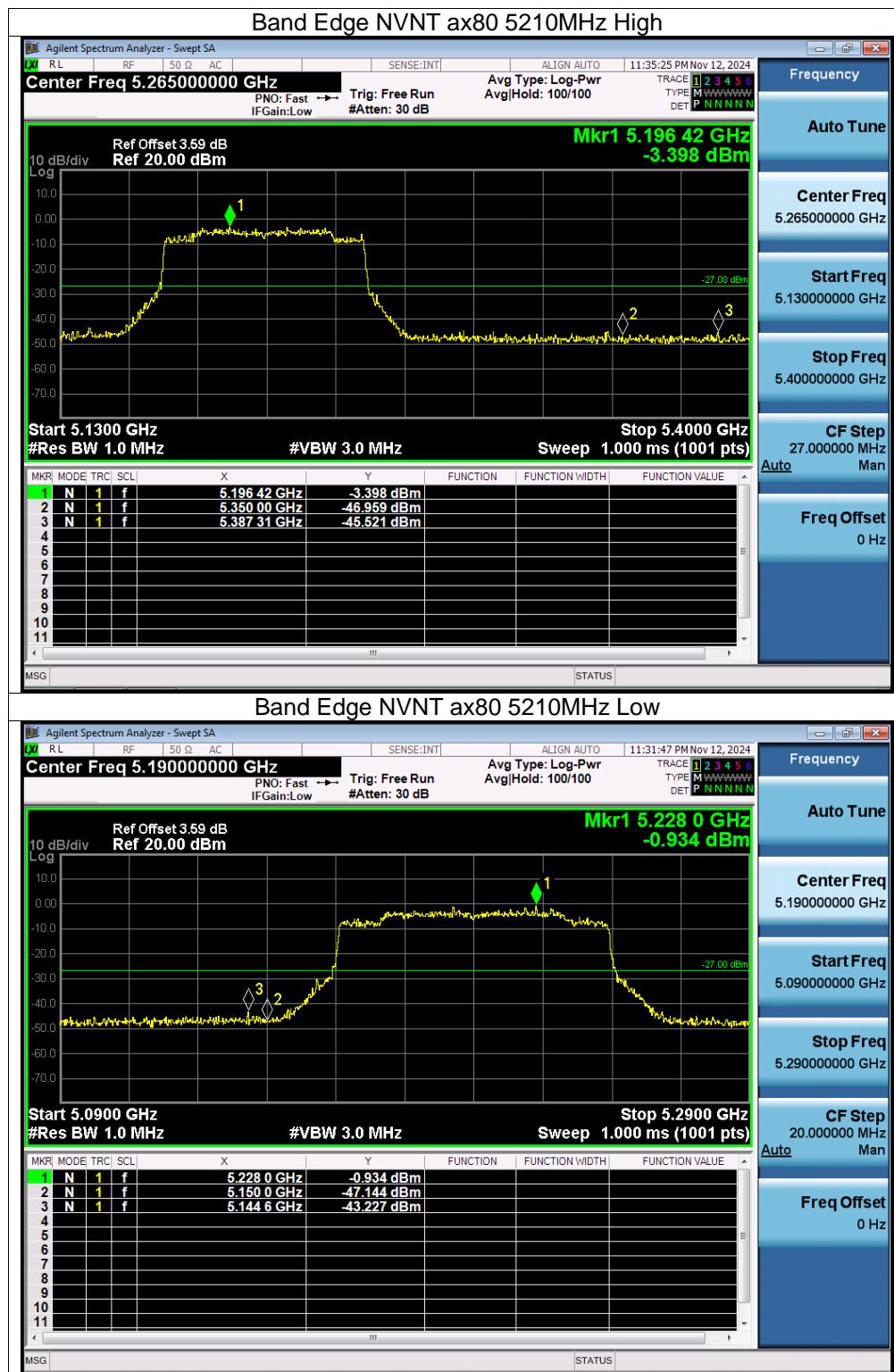




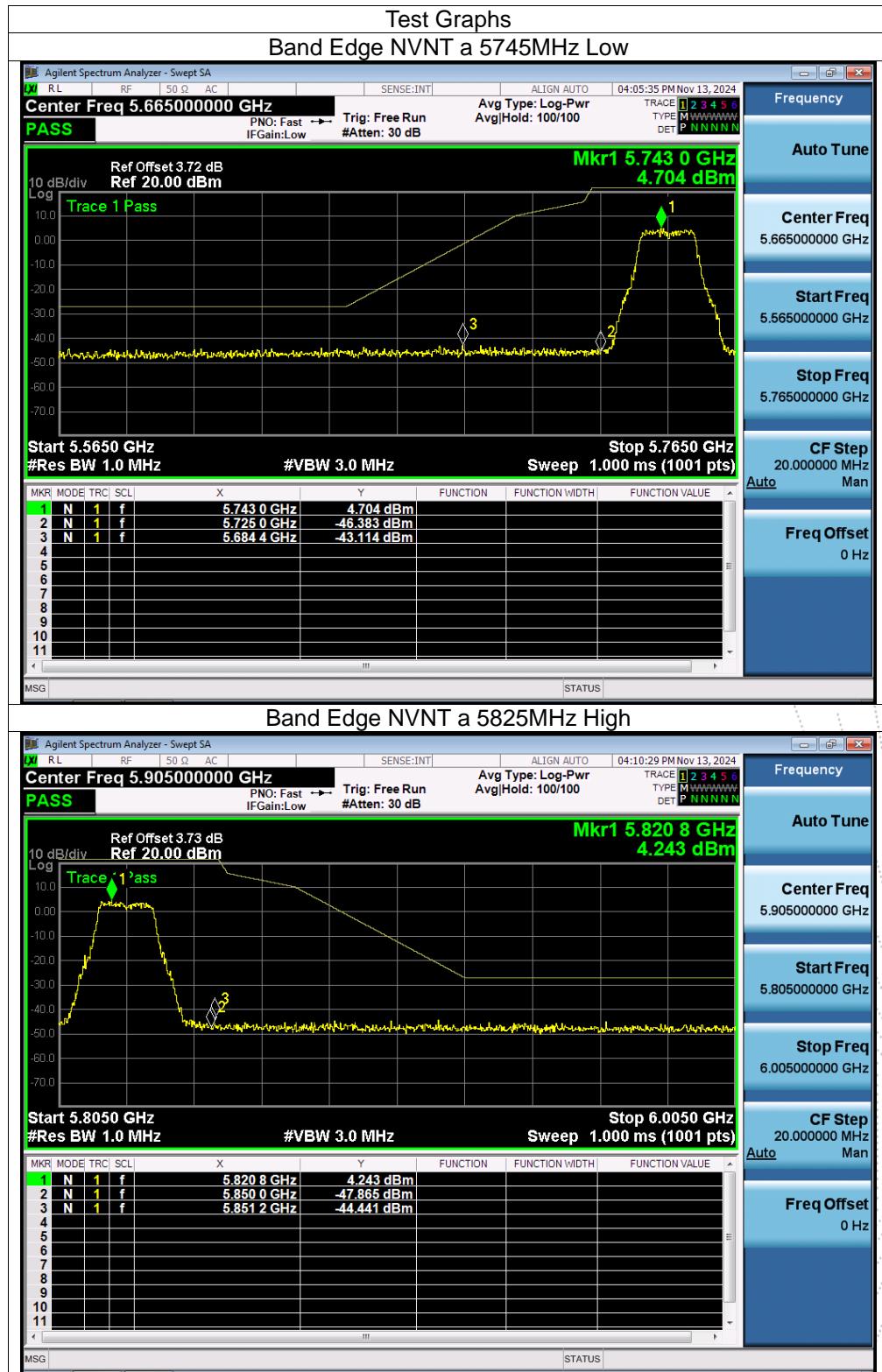


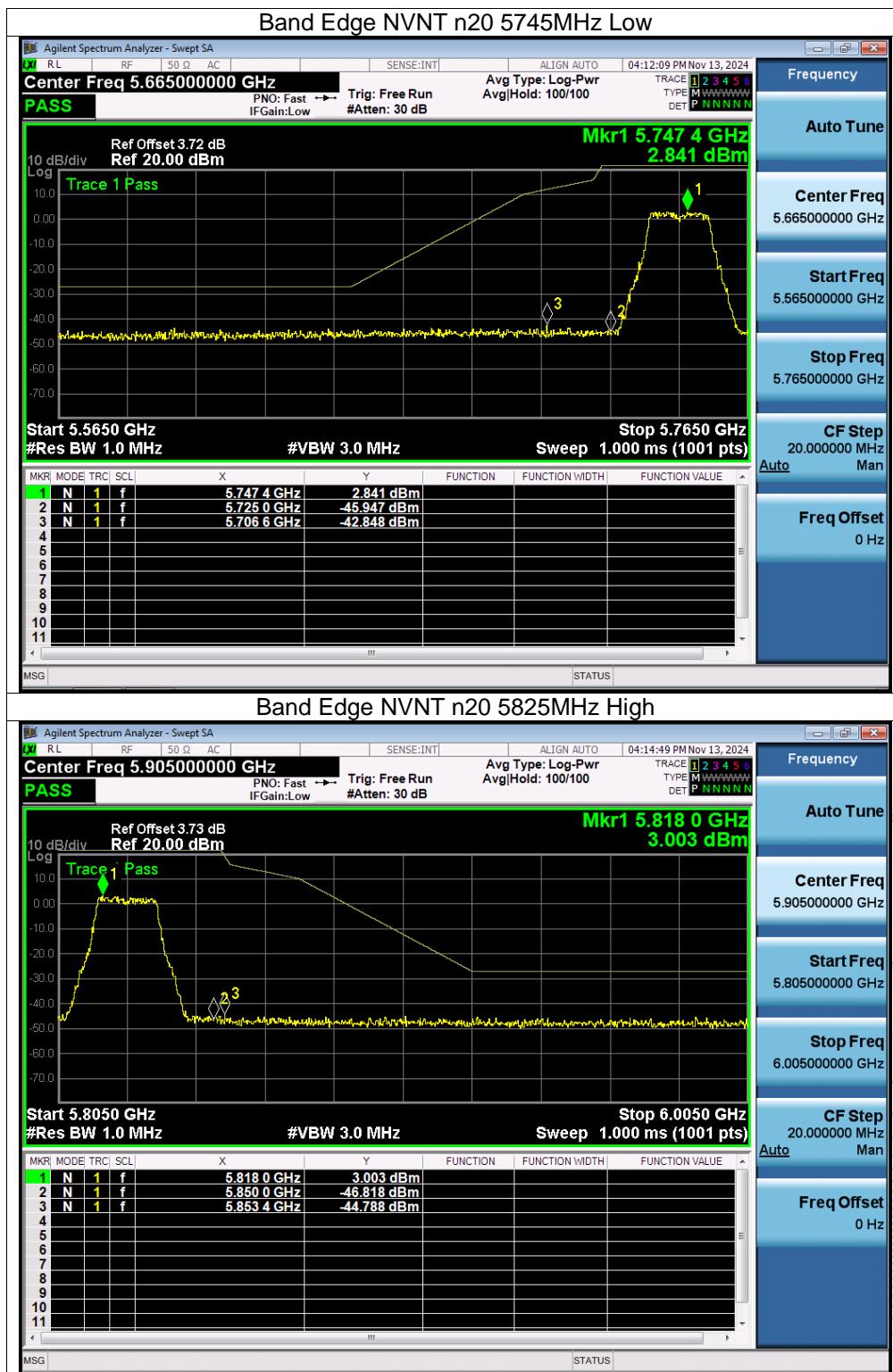


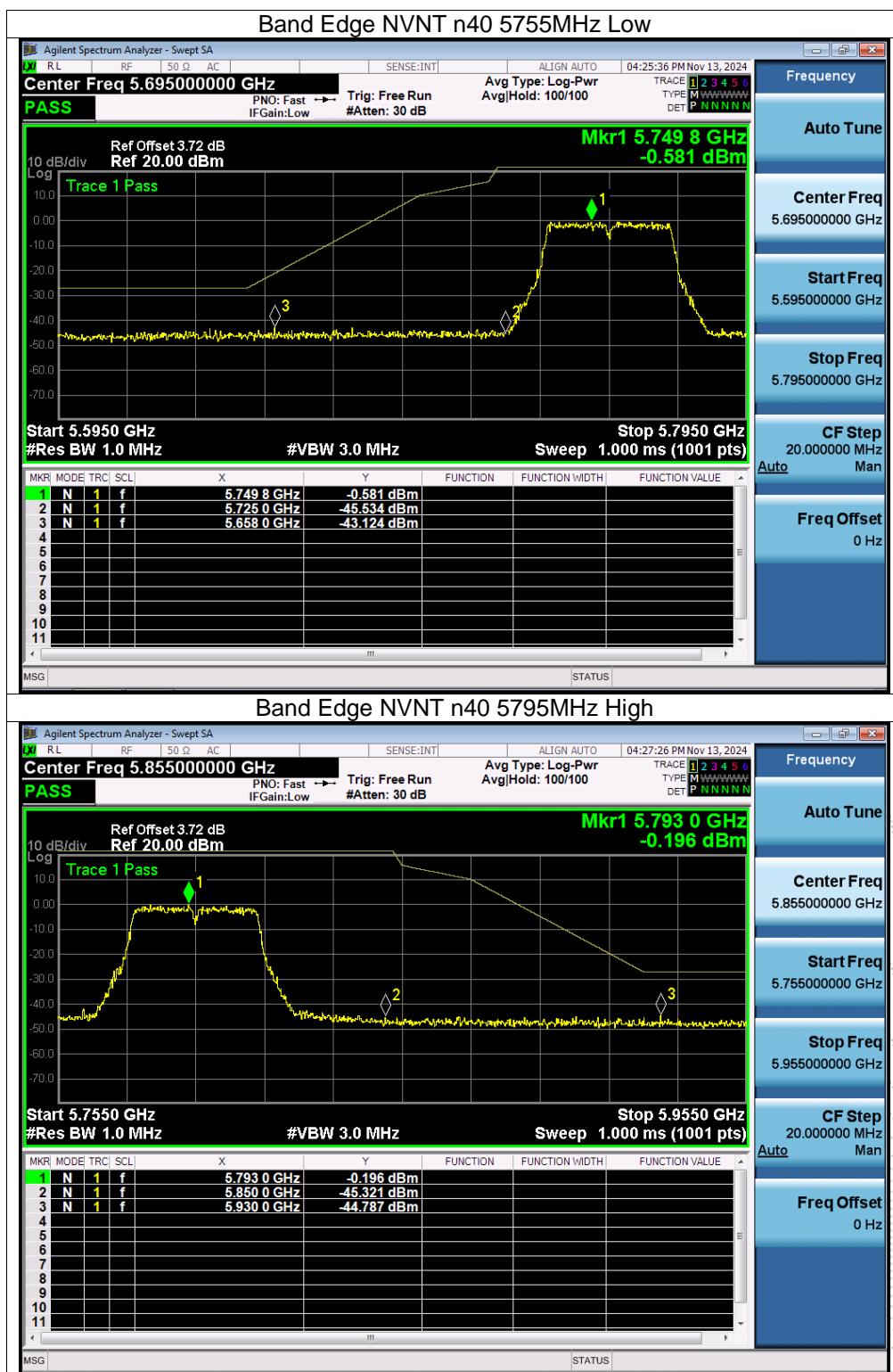


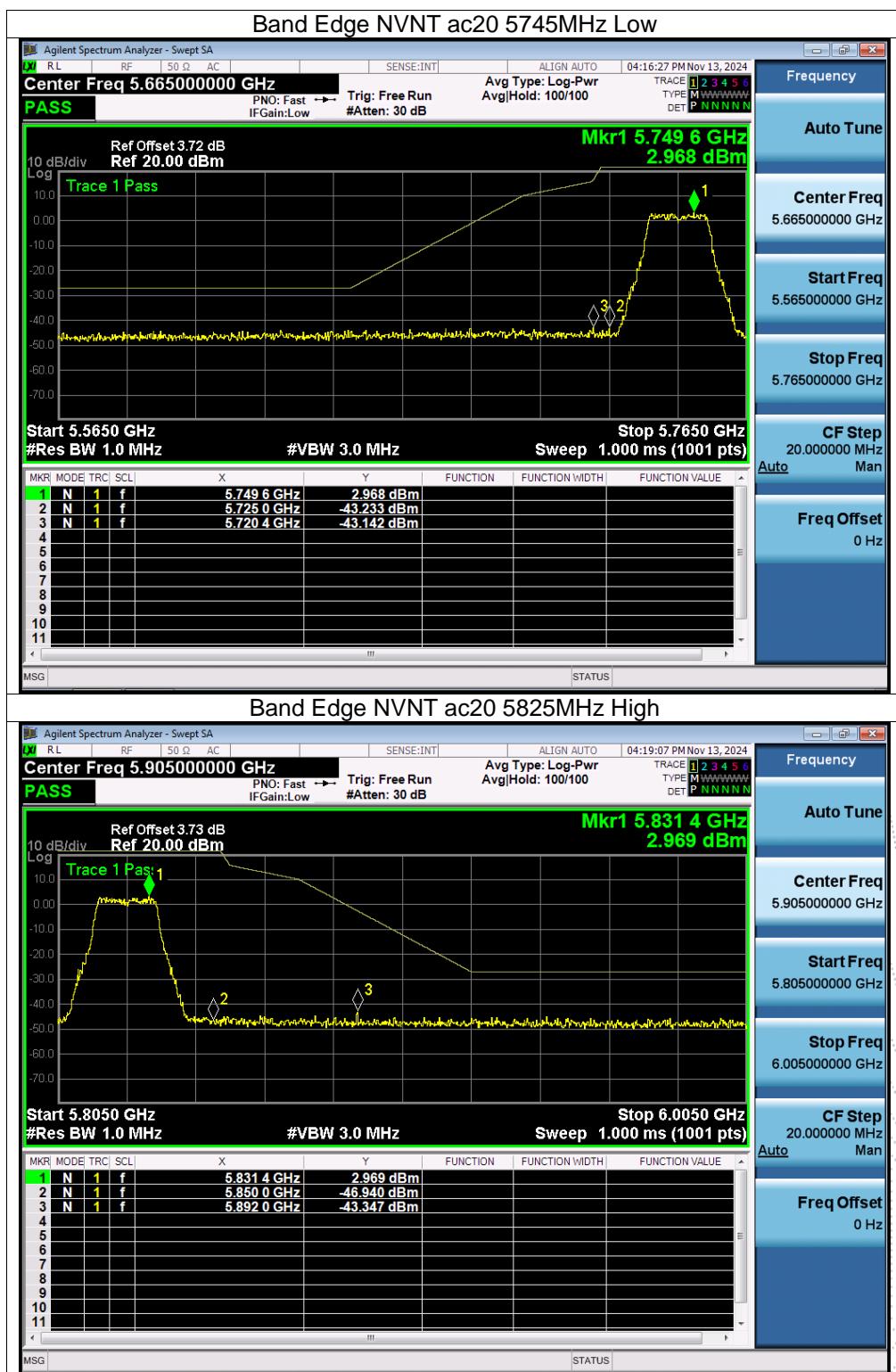


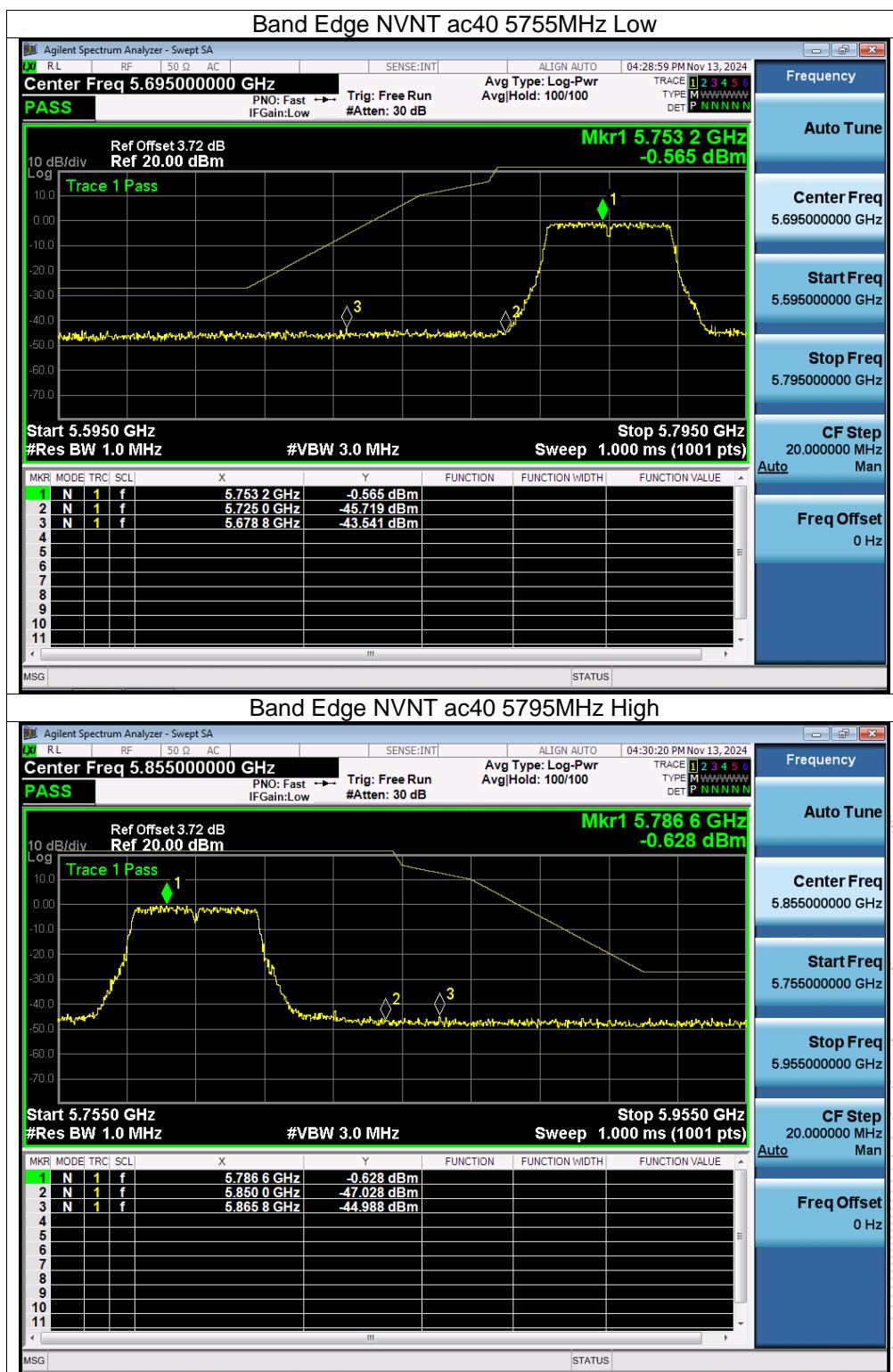
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B. The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A.
Antenna A: 5745-58250MHz

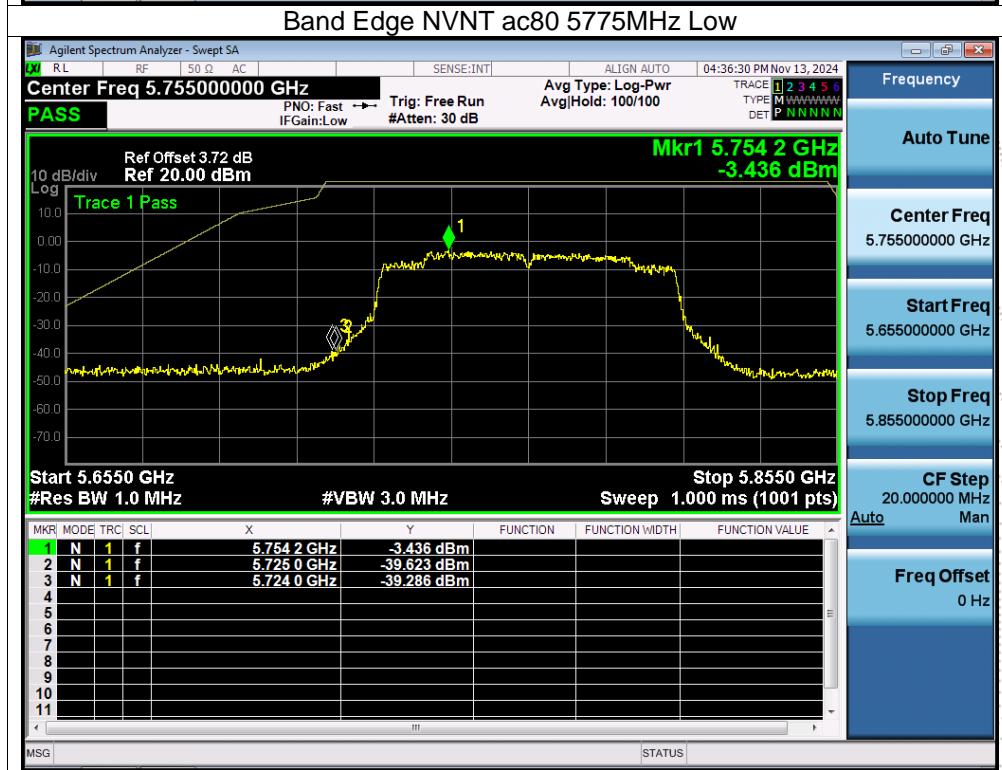
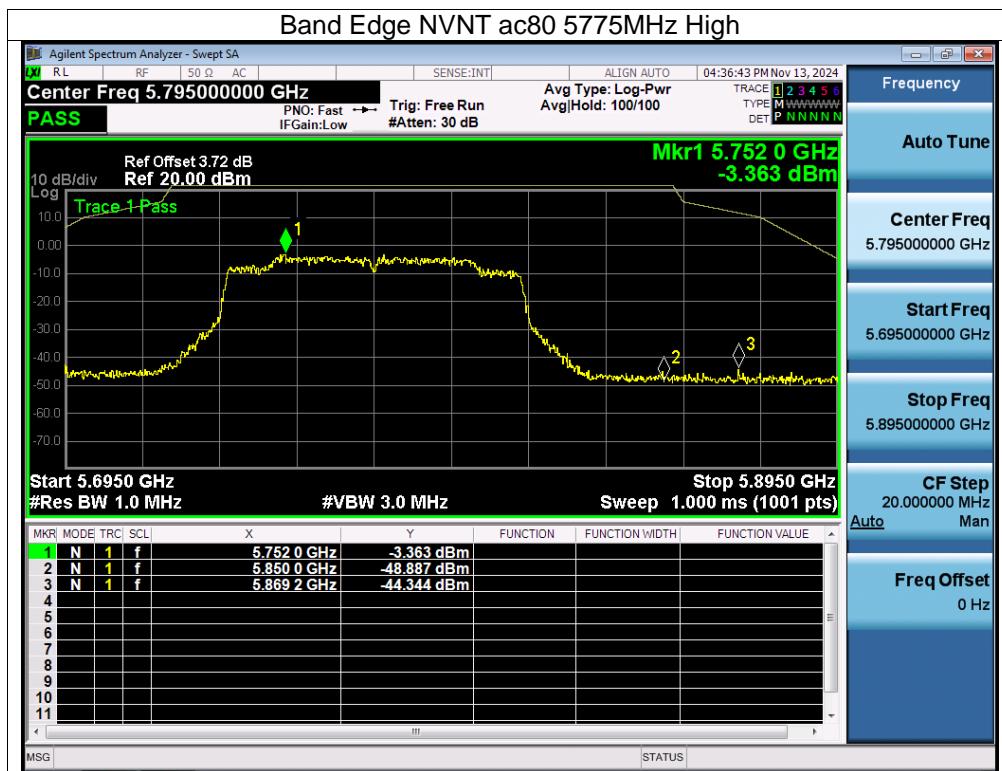


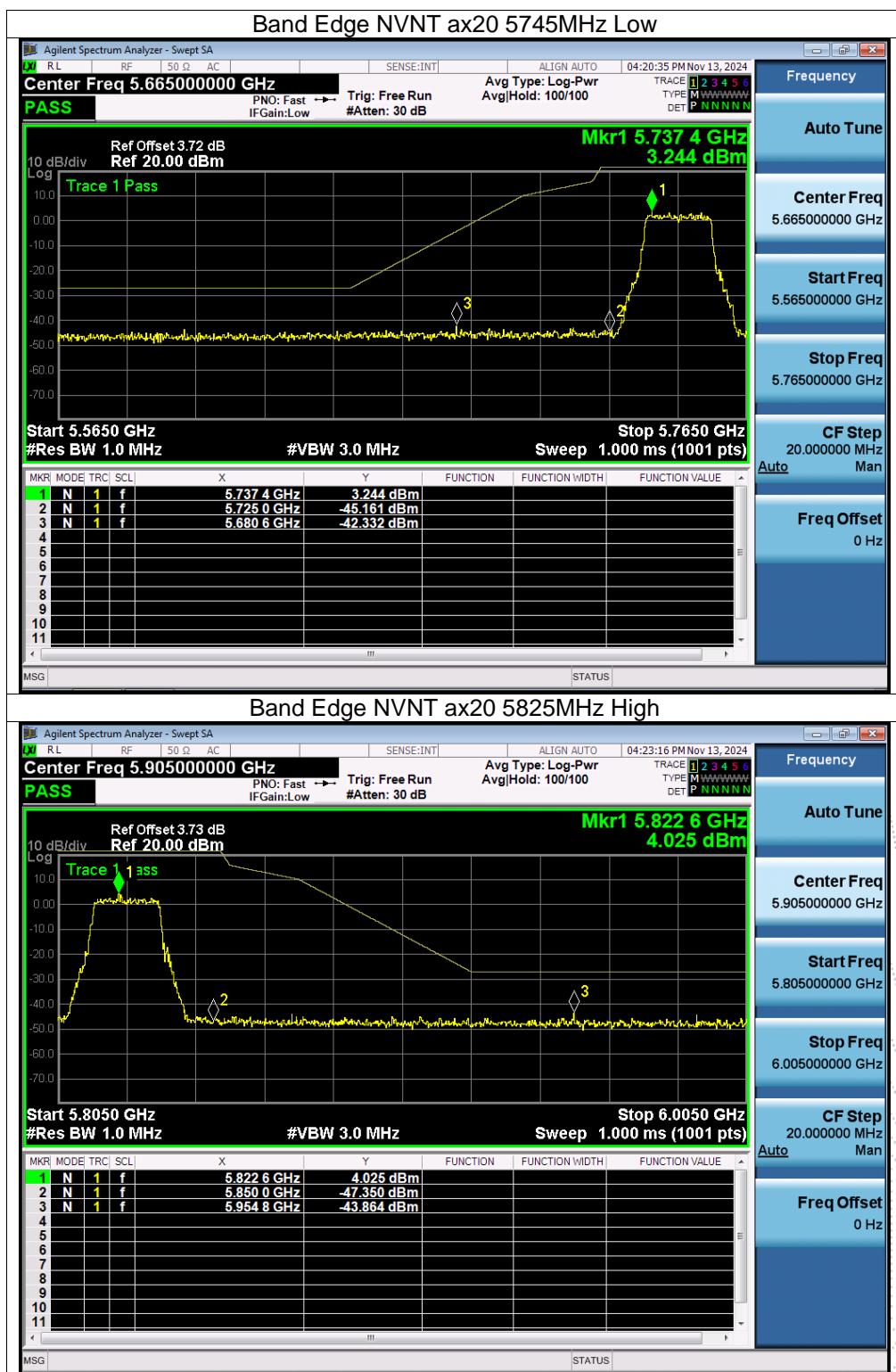


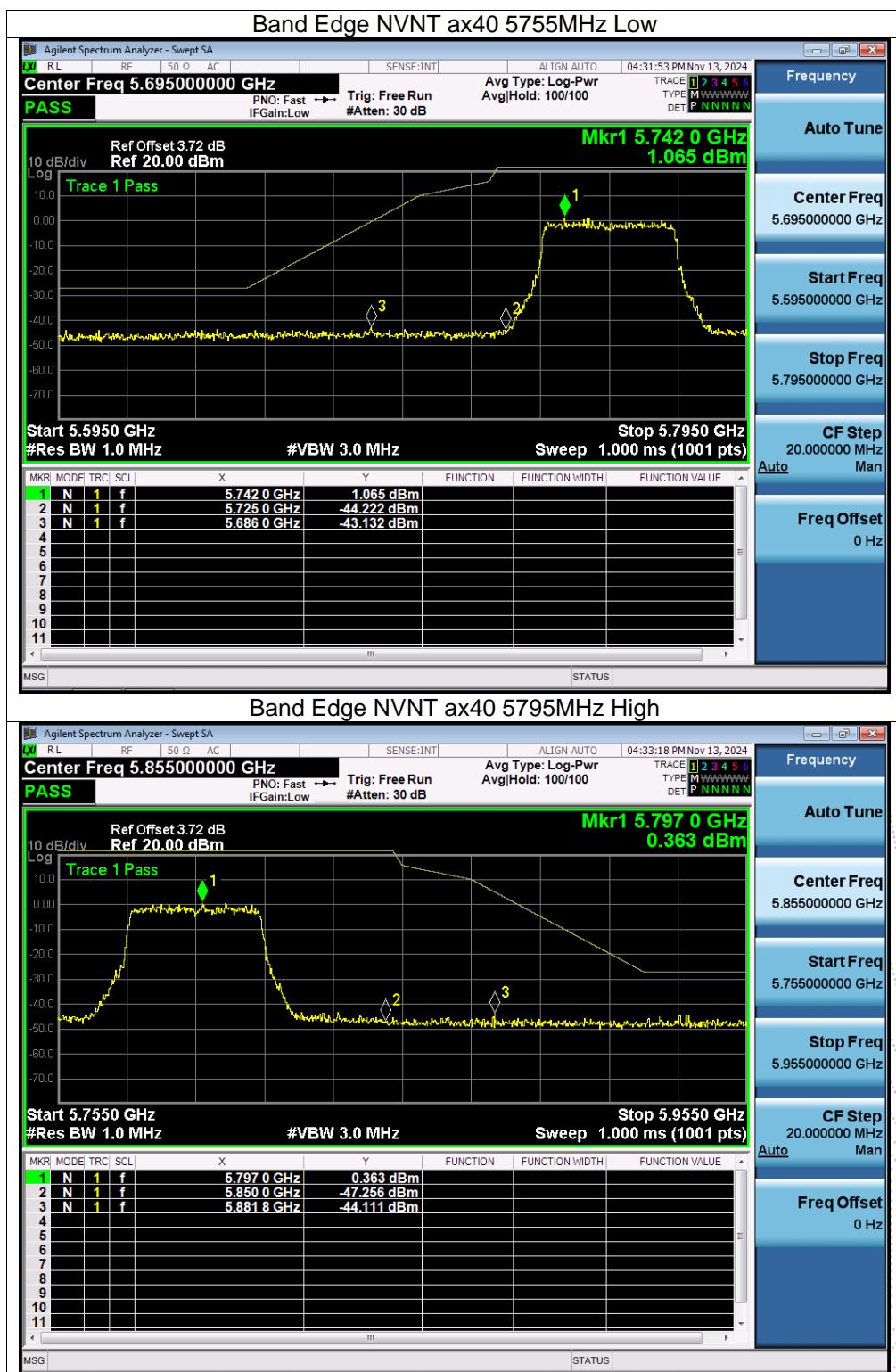














12. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



12.2 Limit

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) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band: (i) 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..

12.3 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.

12.4 Test Result

Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 9KHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandege measurement data.

About:26.5GHz-40GHz, The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A.
Plot. Antenna A: 5180-5240MHz

