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Report No.: 1509RSU00401
Report Version: V01
Issue Date: 10-14-2015

MEASUREMENT REPORT
FCC PART 15.247 WLAN 802.11b/g/n

FCC ID:	2AD6M-Z500
APPLICANT:	P2 Mobile Technologies Limited
Application Type:	Certification
Product:	Z500 dual band 802.11ac Outdoor AP
Model No.:	Z500
FCC Classification:	Digital Transmission System (DTS)
FCC Rule Part(s):	Part 15.247
Test Procedure(s):	ANSI C63.10-2013, KDB 558074 D01v03r03, KDB 662911 D01v02r01
Test Date:	September 13 ~ 25, 2015

Reviewed By : Robin Wu
(Robin Wu)

Approved By : Marlin Chen
(Marlin Chen)

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #3628.01

The test results relate only to the samples tested.
This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in KDB 558074 D01v03r03. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
1509RSU00401	Rev. 01	Initial report	10-14-2015

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Description Page

§2.1033 General Information

Applicant:	P2 Mobile Technologies Limited
Applicant Address:	Unit 708, 7/F, Bio-Informatics Centre, No. 2 Science Park West Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong
Manufacturer:	P2 Mobile Technologies Limited
Manufacturer Address:	Unit 708, 7/F, Bio-Informatics Centre, No. 2 Science Park West Avenue, Hong Kong Science Park, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong
Test Site:	MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd
Test Site Address:	D8 Building, Youxin Industrial Park, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China
MRT Registration No.:	809388
FCC Rule Part(s):	Part 15.247
Model No.:	Z500
FCC ID:	2AD6M-Z500
Test Device Serial No.:	N/A ☐ Production ☒ Pre-Production ☐ Engineering
FCC Classification:	Digital Transmission System (DTS)

Test Facility / Accreditations

Measurements were performed at MRT Laboratory located in Tian'edang Rd., Suzhou, China.

- **MRT facility is a FCC registered (MRT Reg. No. 809388) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules.**
- **MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 11384A-1) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.**
- **MRT facility is a VCCI registered (R-4179, G-814, C-4664, T-2206) test laboratory with the site description on file at VCCI Council.**
- **MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) under the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation Program (A2LA Cert. No. 3628.01) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC, Industry Canada, EU and TELEC Rules.**

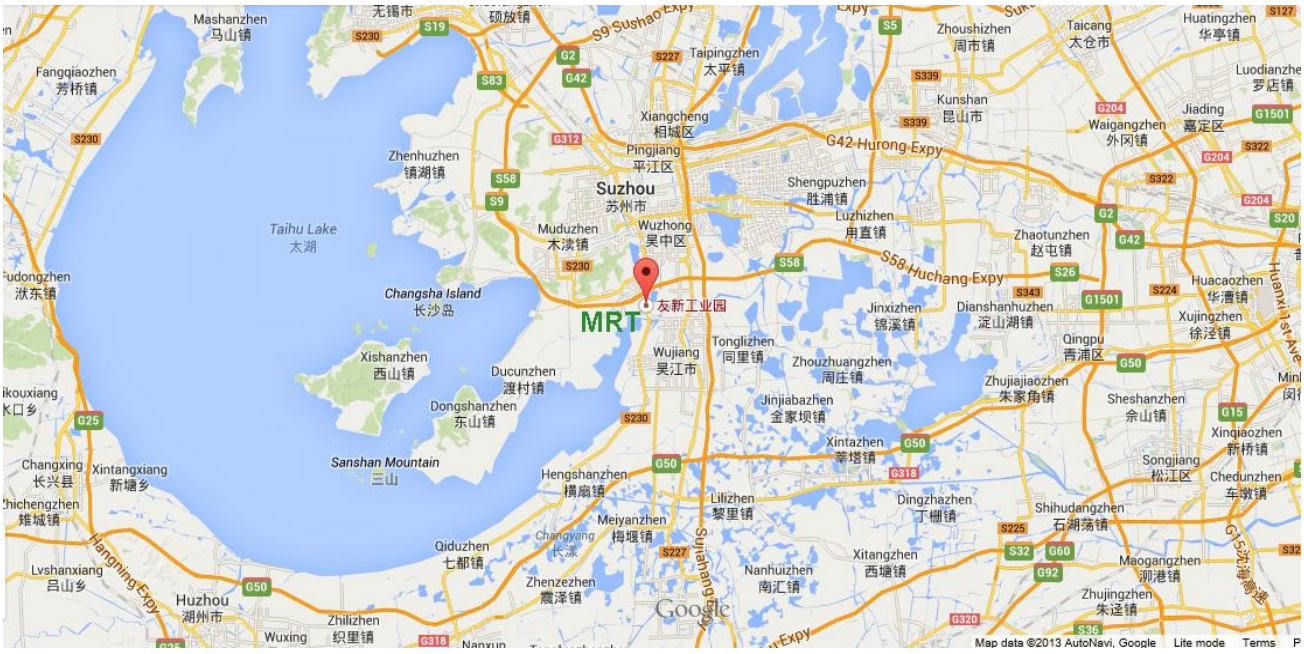
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taihu Lake. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Facility located at D8 Building, Youxin Industrial Park, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2009 on September 30, 2013.



2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1. Equipment Description

Product Name	Z500 dual band 802.11ac Outdoor AP
Model No.	Z500
Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 2412 ~ 2462 MHz 802.11n-HT40: 2422 ~ 2452 MHz
Maximum Average Output Power	802.11b: 27.49dBm 802.11g: 27.71dBm 802.11n-HT20: 27.67dBm 802.11n-HT40: 27.55dBm
Type of Modulation	802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/n: OFDM

2.2. Frequency / Channel Operation

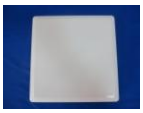
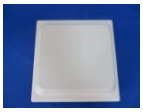
Channel List for 802.11b/g/n-HT20

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
01	2412 MHz	02	2417 MHz	03	2422 MHz
04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz	06	2437 MHz
07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz	09	2452 MHz
10	2457 MHz	11	2462 MHz	--	--

Channel List for 802.11n-HT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
03	2422 MHz	04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz
06	2437 MHz	07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz
09	2452 MHz	--	--	--	--

2.3. Description of Available Antennas

Antenna Type	Frequency Band (GHz)	Tx Paths	Max Peak Gain (dBi)	Beam Forming Directional Gain (dBi)	CDD Directional Gain (dBi)	
					For Power	For PSD
	2.4	2	12	12	12	12
	5	2	19	22	19	22

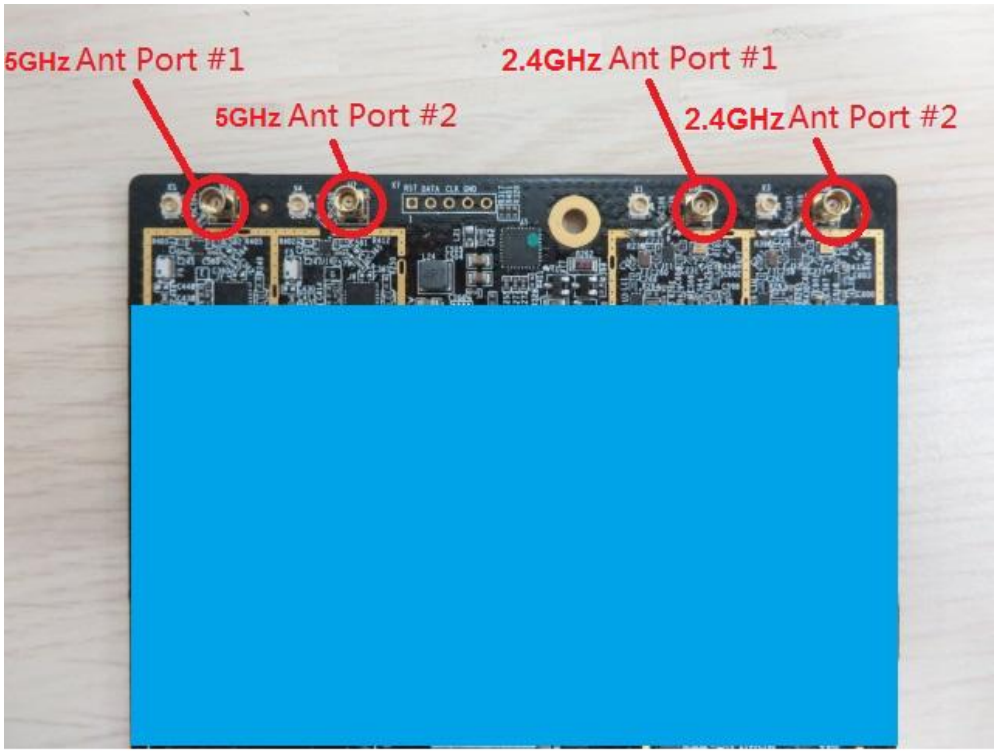
1. The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode, and CDD signals are correlated.
   For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as follows, $N_{ANT} = 2$, $N_{SS} = 1$.
   1) If all Antennas have the same gain, G_{ANT}, Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, where Array Gain is as follows.
   - For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,
     Array Gain = 10 log (N_{ANT}/ N_{SS}) dB = 3.01;
   - For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,
     Array Gain = 0 dB for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$;
2. The EUT supports Beam Forming technology for 802.11n/ac mode, and exclude 802.11a mode. Correlated signals include, but are not limited to, signals transmitted in any of the following modes:
   Any transmit Beam Forming mode, whether fixed or adaptive (e.g., phased array modes, closed loop MIMO modes, Transmitter Adaptive Antenna modes, Maximum Ratio Transmission (MRT) modes, and Statistical Eigen Beam Forming (EBF) modes).
   - All antennas have the same gain, GANT:

   Directional gain = GANT + 10 log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS}) dBi, where N_{SS} = the number of independent spatial streams of data and GANT is the antenna gain in dBi.
3. The 2.4GHz antenna is belong to cross-polarized antenna (horizontal and vertical polarizations) refer to antenna specification.
   For a system in which the antennas have fixed orientations relative to one another that ensure that the antennas are cross-polarized regardless of any user actions, the directional gain is computed as follows.
   - Cross-polarized antennas with NANT = 2. In the case of a transmitter with only two outputs driving a pair of antennas that are cross-polarized (e.g., vertical and horizontal), directional gain is the gain of an individual antenna. If the two antennas have different gains, the larger gain applies.

2.4. Description of Antenna RF Port

Antenna RF Port				
--	2.4GHz RF Port		5GHz RF Port	
Software Control Port	Ant 1	Ant 2	Ant 1	Ant 2

Antenna RF Port Plot



2.5. Test Mode

Test Mode	Mode 1: Transmit by 802.11b
	Mode 2: Transmit by 802.11g
	Mode 3: Transmit by 802.11n-HT20
	Mode 4: Transmit by 802.11n-HT40

2.6. Test Software

The test utility software used during testing is “ART2-GUI Version: 2.3”.

2.7. Device Capabilities

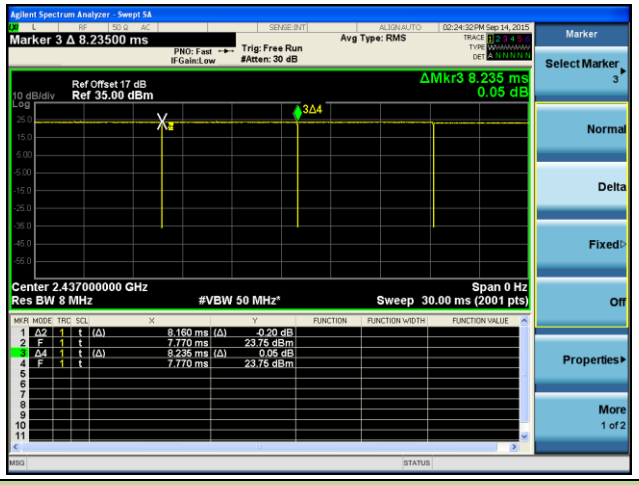
This device contains the following capabilities:

2.4GHz WLAN (DTS), 5GHz WLAN (UNII)

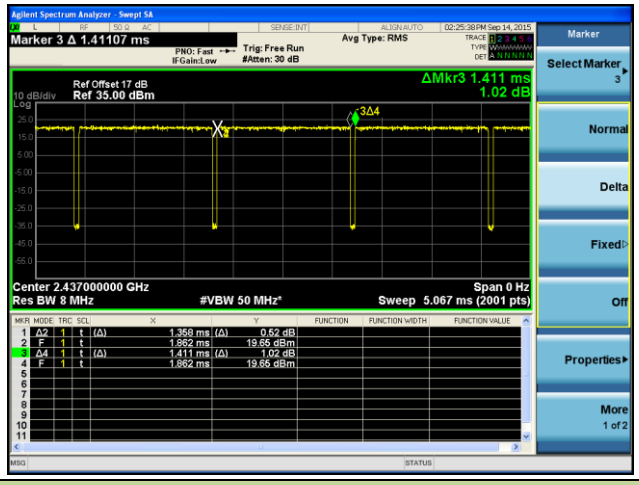
Note: 2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) operation is possible in 20MHz, and 40MHz channel bandwidths. The maximum achievable duty cycles for all modes were determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz. The RBW and VBW were both greater than 50/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycles are as follows:

Test Mode	Duty Cycle
802.11b	99.1%
802.11g	96.2%
802.11n-HT20	96.2%
802.11n-HT40	94.0%

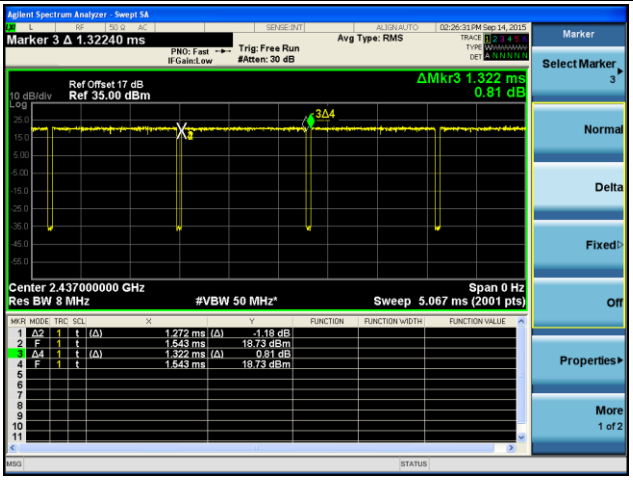
802.11b - Duty Cycle



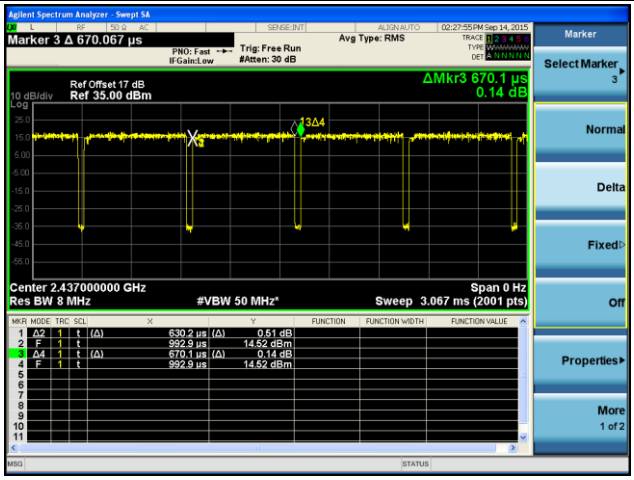
802.11g - Duty Cycle



802.11n-HT20 - Duty Cycle



802.11n-HT40 - Duty Cycle



2.8. Test Configuration

The **Z500 dual band 802.11ac Outdoor AP FCC ID: 2AD6M-Z500** was tested per the guidance of KDB 558074 D01v03r03. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

2.9. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

2.10. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase. However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

3. DESCRIPTION of TEST

3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance provided in KDB 558074 D01v03r03 were used in the measurement of the **Z500 dual band 802.11ac Outdoor AP FCC ID: 2AD6M-Z500.**
Deviation from measurement procedure…….....None

3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.
The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.
Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying: power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.
An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.
Line conducted emissions test results are shown in Section 7.8.

3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the Antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable. For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive Antenna height using a broadband Antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn Antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop Antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband Antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive Antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn Antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive Antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive Antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn Antenna, the horn Antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:

"An intentional radiator Antenna shall be designed to ensure that no Antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached Antenna or of an Antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section."

Conclusion:

The **Z500 dual band 802.11ac Outdoor AP FCC ID: 2AD6M-Z500** unit belongs to the professional installation of equipment, and doesn't need to comply with the requirement of §15.203.

5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

Conducted Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	MRTSUE06001	1 year	2015/11/07
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06002	1 year	2015/11/07
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTSUE06003	1 year	2015/11/07
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Ouleinuo	N/A	MRTSUE06114	1 year	2015/11/20

Radiated Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4447A	MRTSUE06028	1 year	2015/12/09
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR7	MRTSUE06001	1 year	2015/11/07
Preamplifier	Agilent	83017A	MRTSUE06020	1 year	2016/03/29
Preamplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV9721	MRTSUE06121	1 year	2016/04/16
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	MRTSUE06025	1 year	2015/12/09
TRILOG Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9162	MRTSUE06022	1 year	2015/11/08
Broad-Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	MRTSUE06023	1 year	2015/11/08
Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	MRTSUE06024	1 year	2016/01/06
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Ouleinuo	N/A	MRTSUE06115	1 year	2015/11/20

Conducted Test Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MRTSUE06106	1 year	2016/05/08
USB Wideband Power Sensor	Boonton	55006	MRTSUE06109	1 year	2016/05/08
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Ouleinuo	N/A	MRTSUE06112	1 year	2015/11/20

Software	Version	Function
e3	V8.3.5	EMI Test Software

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k = 2.

AC Conducted Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% (U=2Uc(y)): 150kHz~30MHz: 3.46dB
Radiated Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% (U=2Uc(y)): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: 4.18dB 1GHz ~ 25GHz: 4.76dB

7. TEST RESULT

7.1. Summary

Product Name: **Z500 dual band 802.11ac Outdoor AP**

FCC ID: **2AD6M-Z500**

FCC Classification: **Digital Transmission System (DTS)**

Data Rate(s) Tested: **1Mbps ~ 11Mbps (b); 6Mbps ~ 54Mbps (g); 6.5/7.2Mbps ~ 130/144.4Mbps (n-HT20); 13.5/15.0Mbps ~ 270/300Mbps (n-HT40)**

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	≥ 500kHz	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
15.247(b)(3)	Output Power	≤ 28.0dBm		Pass	Section 7.3
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	≤ 6dBm/3kHz		Pass	Section 7.4
15.247(d)	Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions	≥ 30dBc(Average)		Pass	Section 7.5
15.205 15.209	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.6 & 7.7
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.8

Notes:

1) All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. For radiated emission test, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
2) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
3) All Antenna port conducted emissions testing was performed on a test bench with the Antenna port of the EUT connected to the spectrum analyzer through calibrated cables and attenuators.
4) Test Items “6dB Bandwidth” & “Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions” have been assessed single and MIMO transmission, and showed the worst test data in this report.

7.2. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

7.2.1. Test Limit

The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

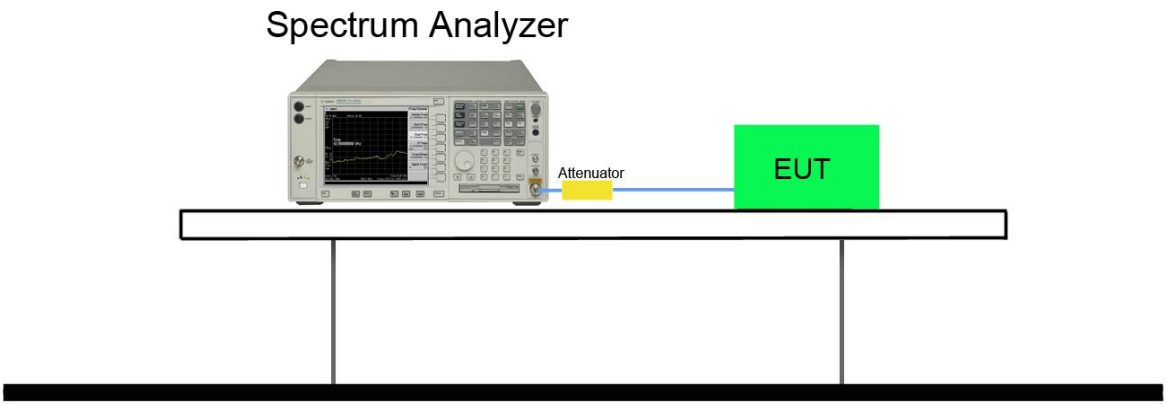
7.2.2. Test Procedure used

KDB 558074 D01v03r03 - Section 8.2 Option 2

7.2.3. Test Setting

1. The Spectrum's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 6dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to X = 6. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. Set RBW = 100 kHz
3. VBW ≥ 3 × RBW
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. Allow the trace was allowed to stabilize

7.2.4. Test Setup

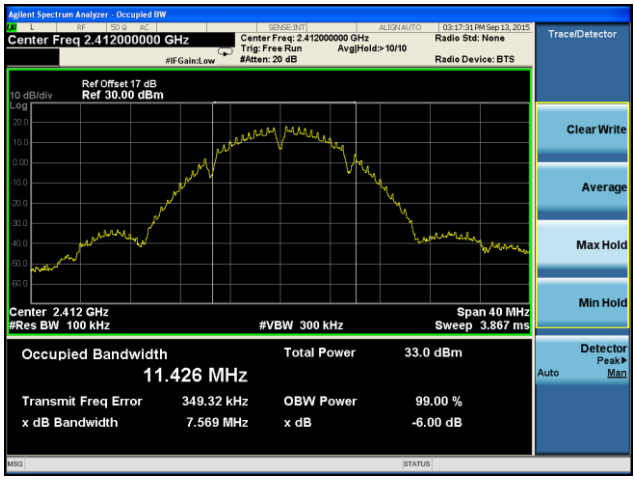


7.2.5. Test Result

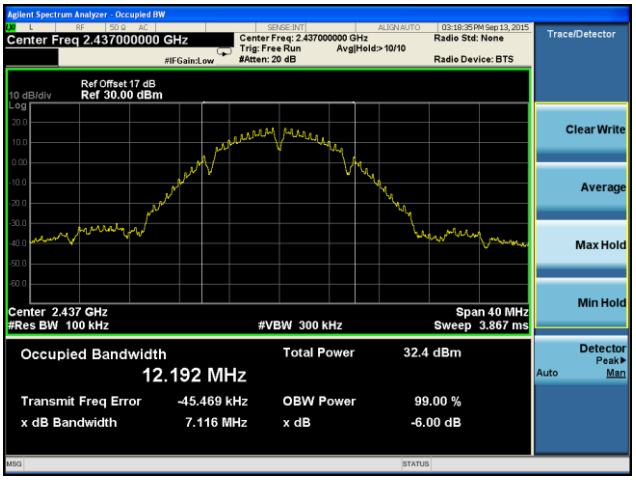
Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Ant 1						
802.11b	1	01	2412	7.60	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	06	2437	7.12	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	11	2462	7.10	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	01	2412	15.78	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	06	2437	16.39	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	11	2462	16.37	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	6.5	01	2412	16.38	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	6.5	06	2437	17.61	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	6.5	11	2462	17.36	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	13.5	03	2422	35.22	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	13.5	06	2437	36.14	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	13.5	09	2452	35.45	≥ 0.5	Pass
Ant 2						
802.11b	1	01	2412	7.54	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	06	2437	7.12	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1	11	2462	7.09	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	01	2412	15.78	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	06	2437	16.40	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6	11	2462	16.13	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	6.5	01	2412	16.72	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	6.5	06	2437	17.61	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	6.5	11	2462	17.35	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	13.5	03	2422	35.22	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	13.5	06	2437	36.31	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	13.5	09	2452	35.48	≥ 0.5	Pass

802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

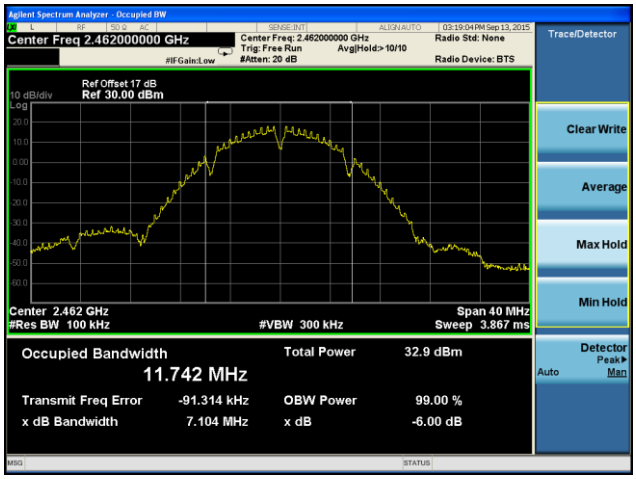
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

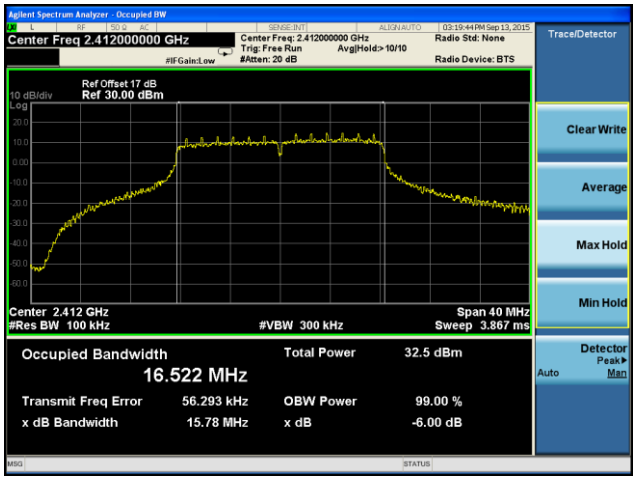


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

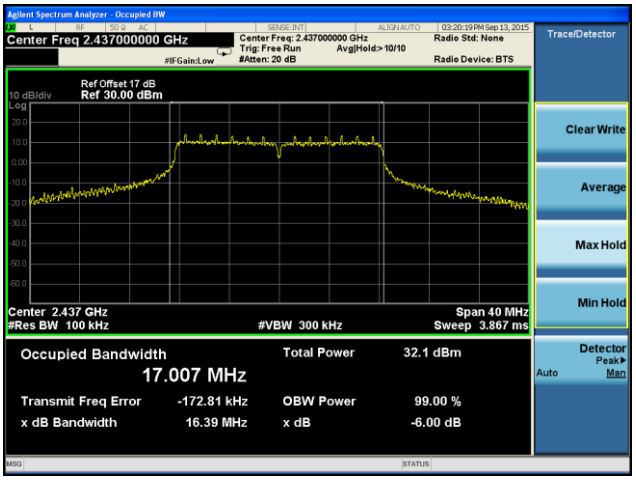


802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

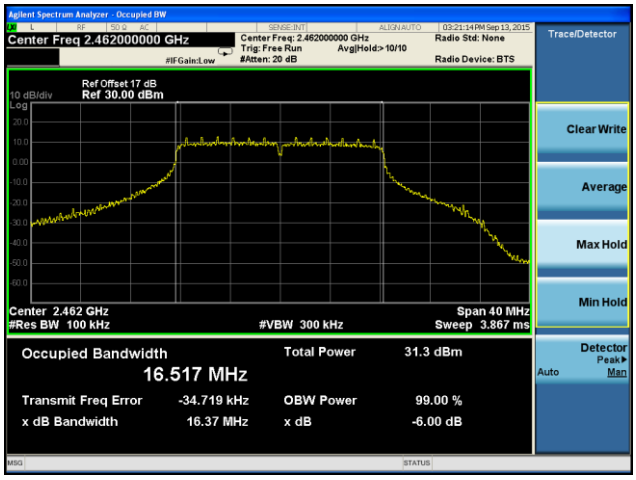
Channel 01 (2412MHz)

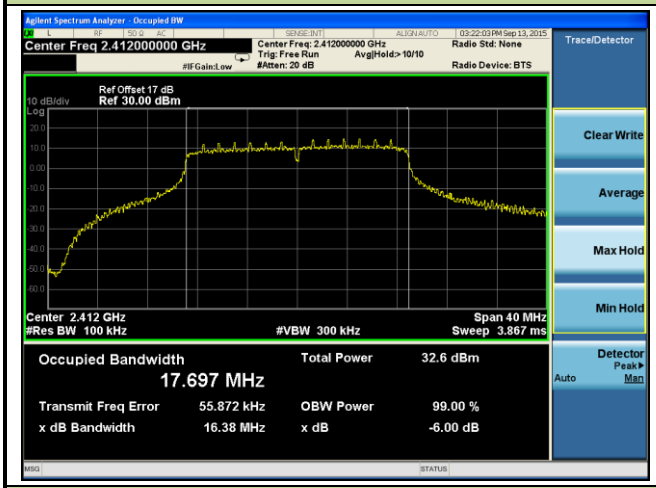
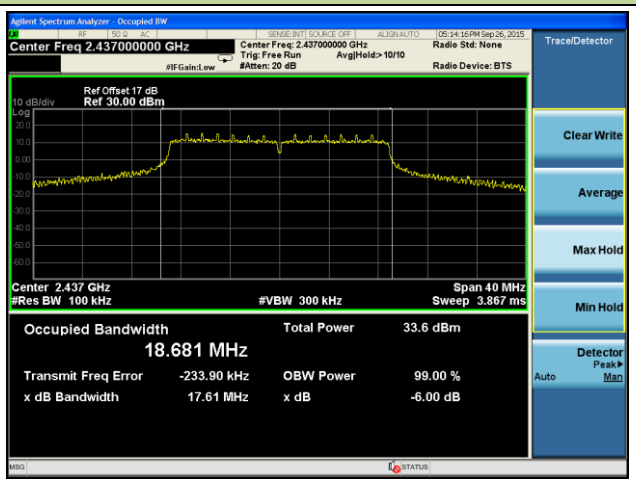
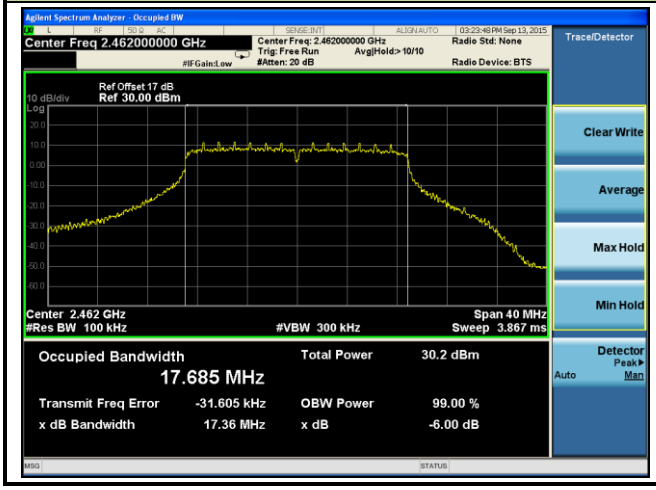


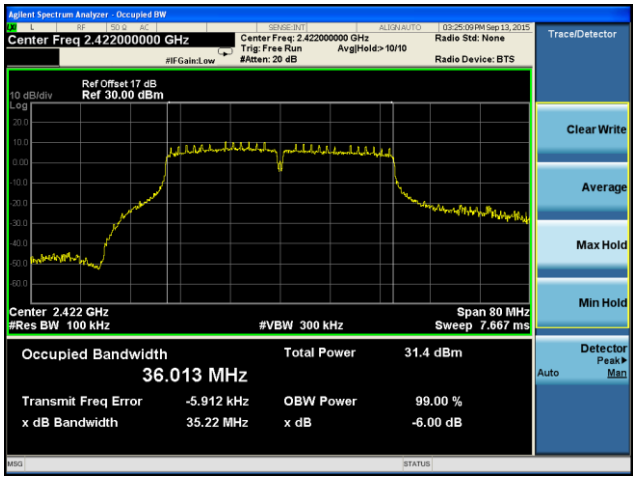
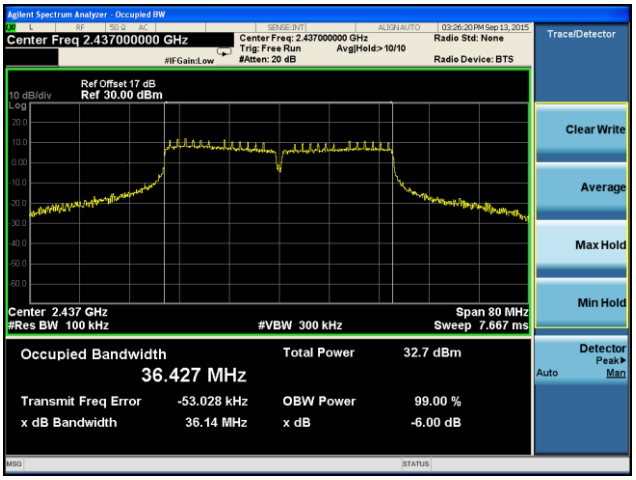
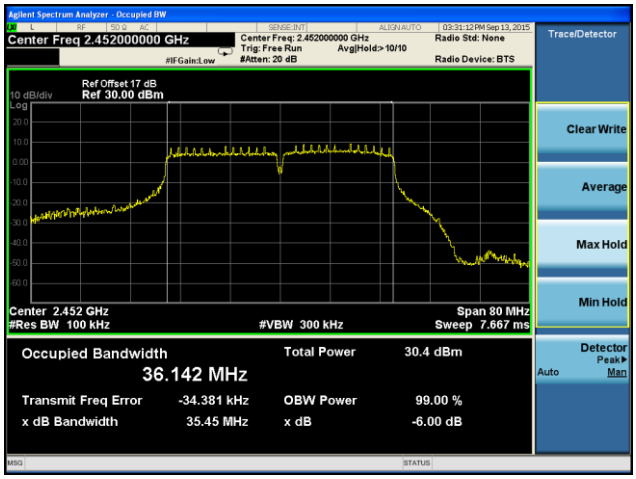
Channel 06 (2437MHz)



Channel 11 (2462MHz)

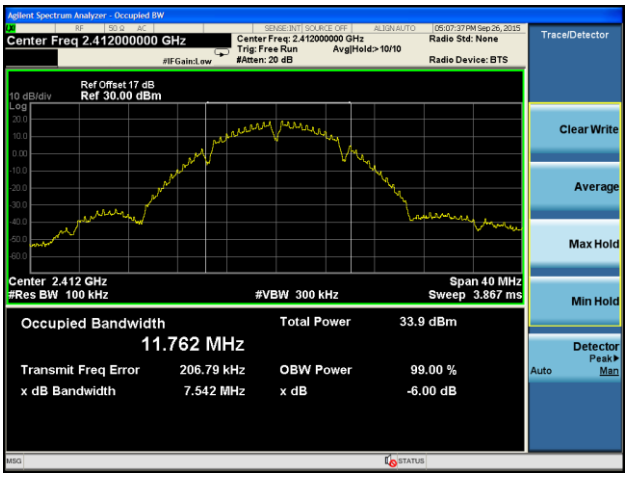


802.11n-HT20 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

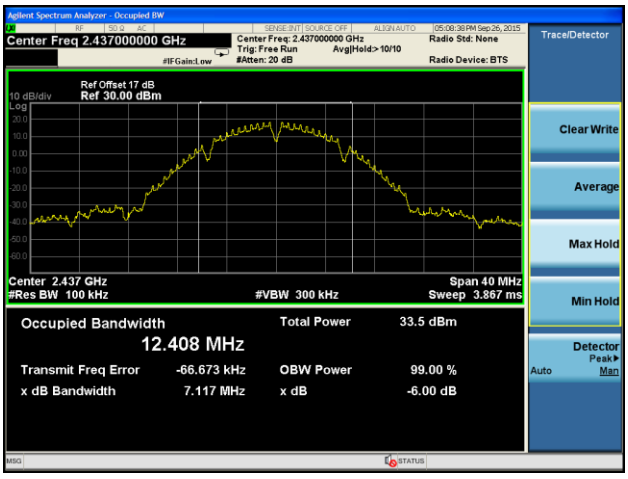
802.11n-HT40 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1	
Channel 03 (2422MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 09 (2452MHz)	
	

802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 2

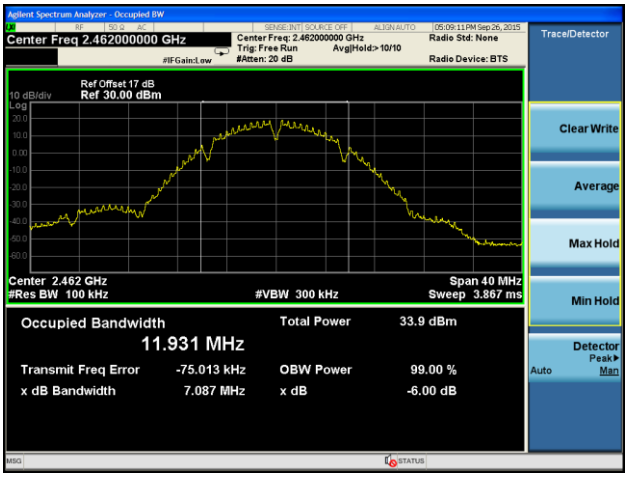
Channel 01 (2412MHz)

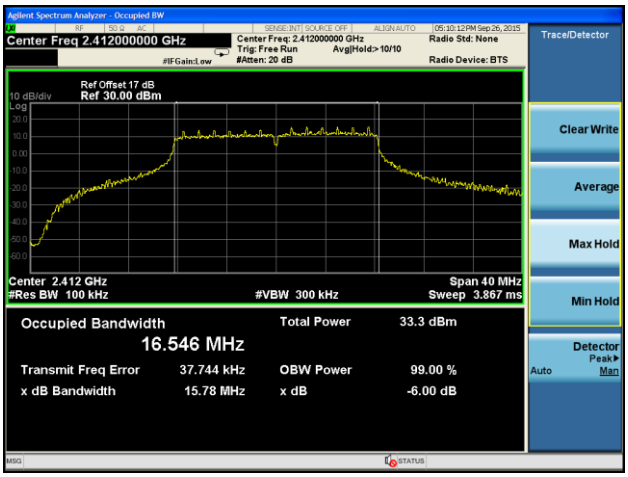
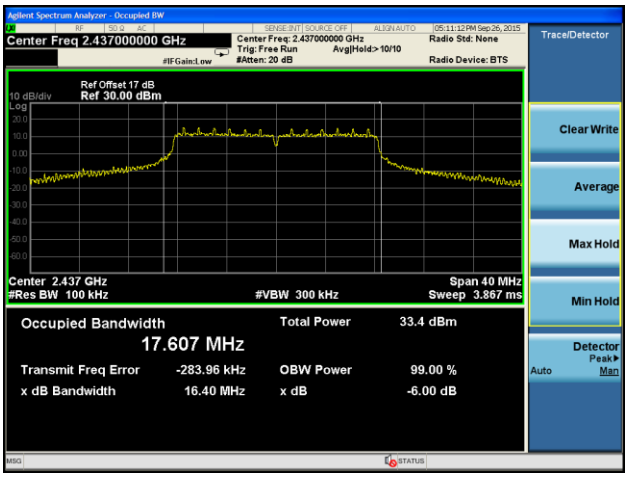
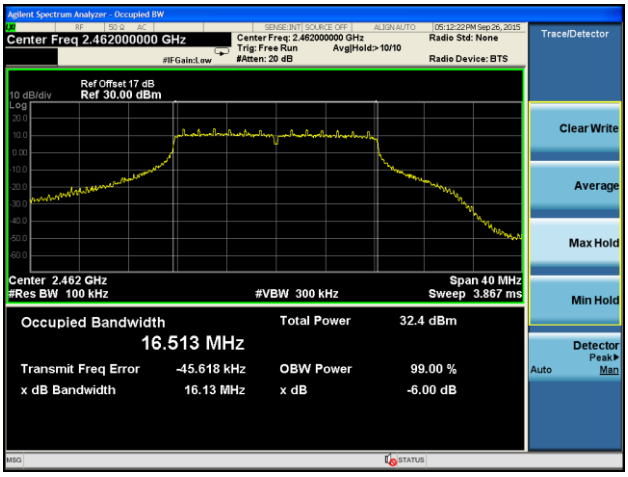


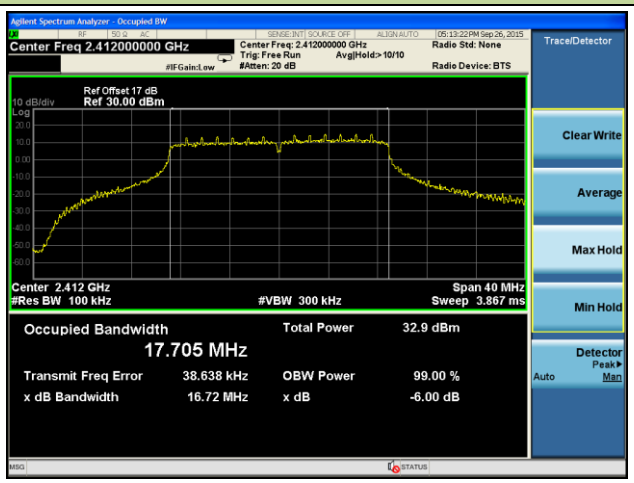
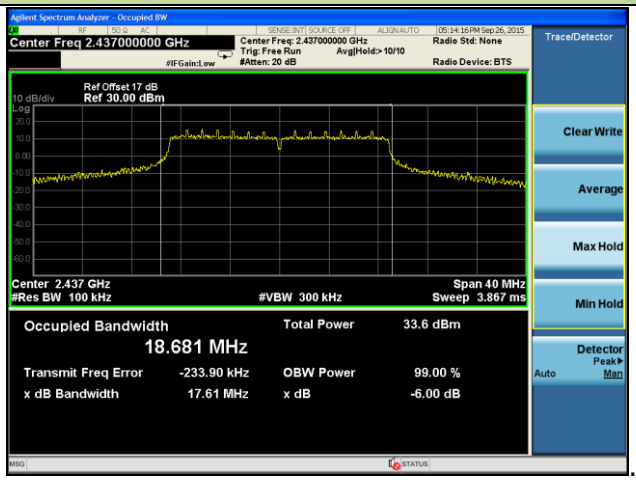
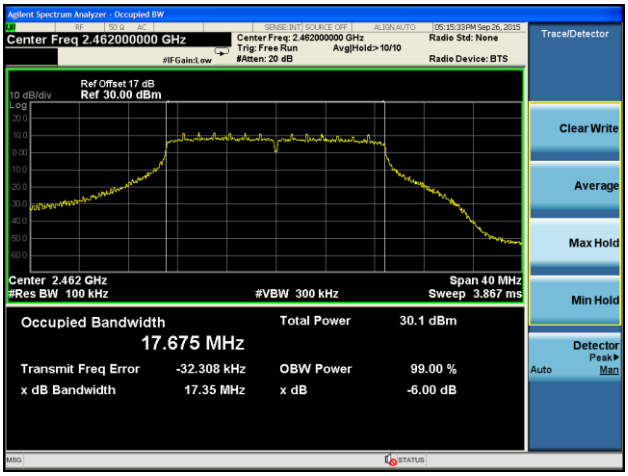
Channel 06 (2437MHz)

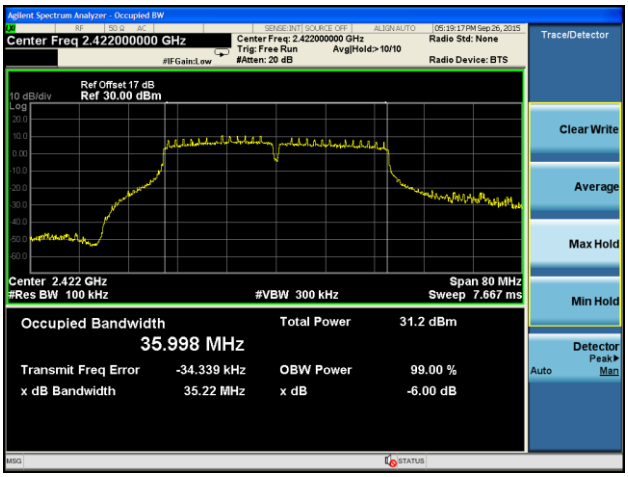
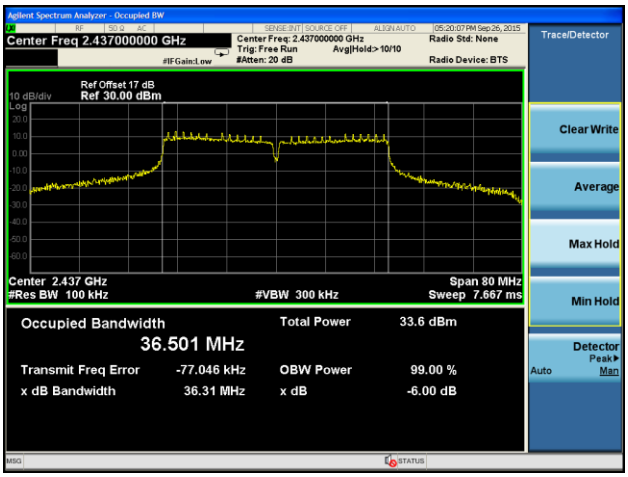
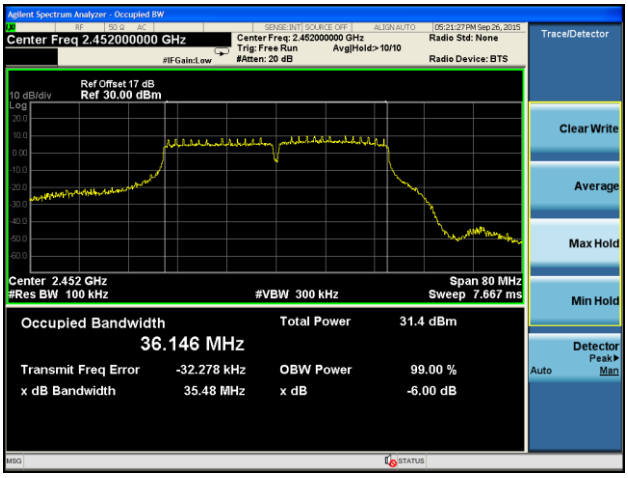


Channel 11 (2462MHz)



802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

802.11n-HT20 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

802.11n-HT40 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 2	
Channel 03 (2422MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 09 (2452MHz)	
	

7.3. Output Power Measurement

7.3.1. Test Limit

Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band: 1W, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting Antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the Antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

7.3.2. Test Procedure Used

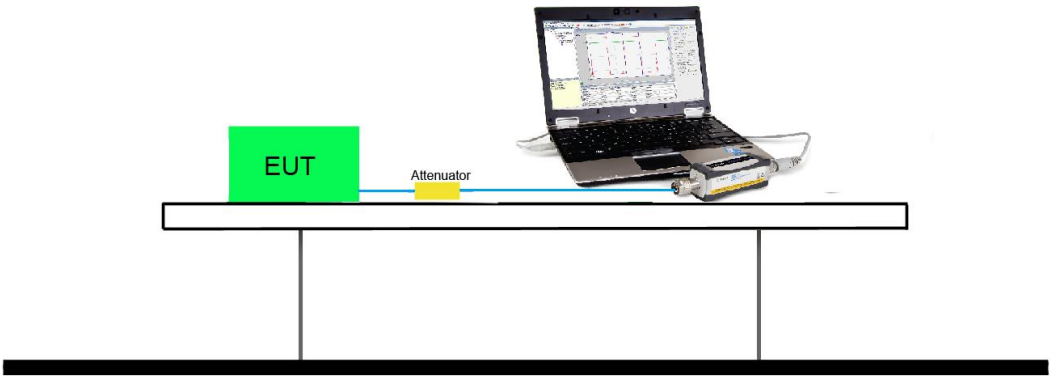
KDB 558074 D01v03r03 - Section 9.2.3.2 AVGPM-G Average Power Method

7.3.3. Test Setting

Average Power Measurement

Average power measurements were perform only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The power meter implemented triggering and gating capabilities which were set up such that power measurements were recorded only during the ON time of the transmitter. The trace was averaged over 100 traces to obtain the final measured average power.

7.3.4. Test Setup



7.3.5. Test Result of Output Power

Output power at various data rates for Ant 1:

Test Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	20	6	2437	1	24.55
				5.5	24.30
				11	24.03
802.11g	20	6	2437	6	24.72
				24	24.51
				54	24.19
802.11n	20	6	2437	6.5	24.55
				7.2	24.51
				26.0	24.28
				28.9	24.26
				65.0	24.08
				72.2	24.02
802.11n	40	6	2437	13.5	25.05
				15.0	24.98
				54.0	24.72
				60.0	24.68
				135.0	24.39
				150.0	24.36

7.3.6. Test Result

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 2 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Ant 1								
11b	1	1	2412	25.42	--	25.42	≤ 28.0	Pass
11b	1	6	2437	24.55	--	24.55	≤ 28.0	Pass
11b	1	11	2462	25.14	--	25.14	≤ 28.0	Pass
11g	6	1	2412	25.05	--	25.05	≤ 28.0	Pass
11g	6	6	2437	24.72	--	24.72	≤ 28.0	Pass
11g	6	11	2462	23.56	--	23.56	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	1	2412	24.91	--	24.91	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	6	2437	24.55	--	24.55	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	11	2462	22.60	--	22.60	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	3	2422	23.55	--	23.55	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	6	2437	25.05	--	25.05	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	9	2452	21.40	--	21.40	≤ 28.0	Pass
Ant 2								
11b	1	1	2412	--	25.73	25.73	≤ 28.0	Pass
11b	1	6	2437	--	24.94	24.94	≤ 28.0	Pass
11b	1	11	2462	--	25.38	25.38	≤ 28.0	Pass
11g	6	1	2412	--	25.39	25.39	≤ 28.0	Pass
11g	6	6	2437	--	25.09	25.09	≤ 28.0	Pass
11g	6	11	2462	--	23.92	23.92	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	1	2412	--	24.58	24.58	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	6	2437	--	25.20	25.20	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	11	2462	--	22.10	22.10	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	3	2422	--	21.57	21.57	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	6	2437	--	25.52	25.52	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	9	2452	--	21.61	21.61	≤ 28.0	Pass

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 2 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Ant 1 + 2								
11b	1	1	2412	24.32	24.64	27.49	≤ 28.0	Pass
11b	1	6	2437	23.71	24.41	27.08	≤ 28.0	Pass
11b	1	11	2462	24.03	24.49	27.28	≤ 28.0	Pass
11g	6	1	2412	24.69	24.71	27.71	≤ 28.0	Pass
11g	6	6	2437	24.44	24.66	27.56	≤ 28.0	Pass
11g	6	11	2462	22.06	22.23	25.16	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT20	13	1	2412	24.57	24.75	27.67	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT20	13	6	2437	24.33	24.61	27.48	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT20	13	11	2462	21.52	21.76	24.65	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT40	27	3	2422	23.45	24.07	26.78	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT40	27	6	2437	24.34	24.74	27.55	≤ 28.0	Pass
11n-HT40	27	9	2452	20.21	20.09	23.16	≤ 28.0	Pass

Note: The Total Average Power (dBm) = $10*\log\{10^{(\text{Ant 1 Average Power}/10)}+10^{(\text{Ant 2 Average Power}/10)}\}$ (dBm).

7.4. Power Spectral Density Measurement

7.4.1. Test Limit

The maximum permissible power spectral density is 8dBm in any 3 kHz band, point-to-point operations may employ transmitting Antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi provided the maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the Antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

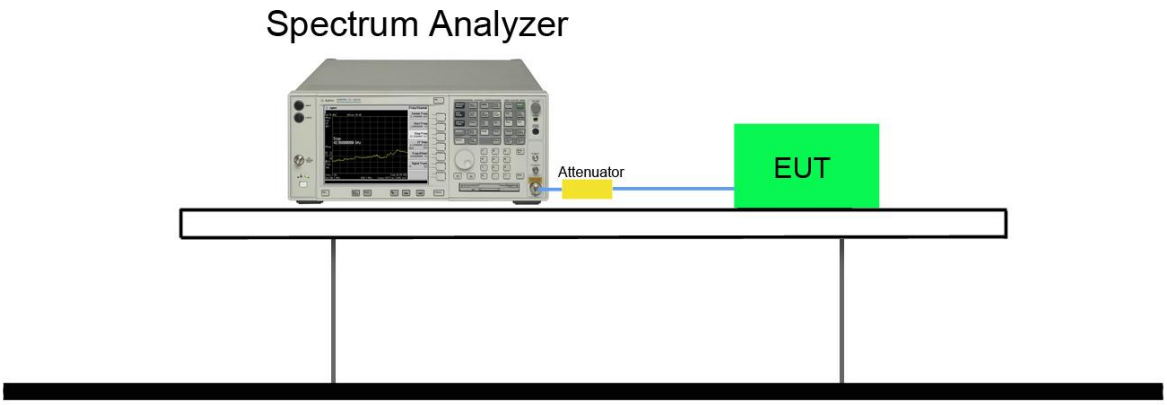
7.4.2. Test Procedure Used

KDB 558074 D01v03r03 - Section 10.5 Method AVGPSD

7.4.3. Test Setting

1. Measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal
2. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
3. Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
4. RBW = 10kHz
5. VBW = 30kHz
6. Detector = RMS
7. Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep ≥ 2 x span/RBW.
8. Sweep time = auto couple
9. Don’t use sweep triggering. Allow sweep to “free run”.
10. Employ trace averaging (RMS) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
11. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
12. Add 10 log (1/x), where x is the duty cycle measured in step (a, to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time.
13. Add Constant Factor = 10*log(3kHz / 10kHz) = -5.23

7.4.4. Test Setup

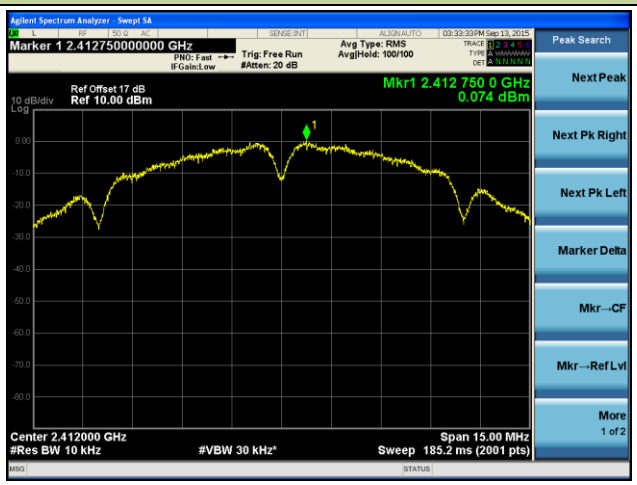
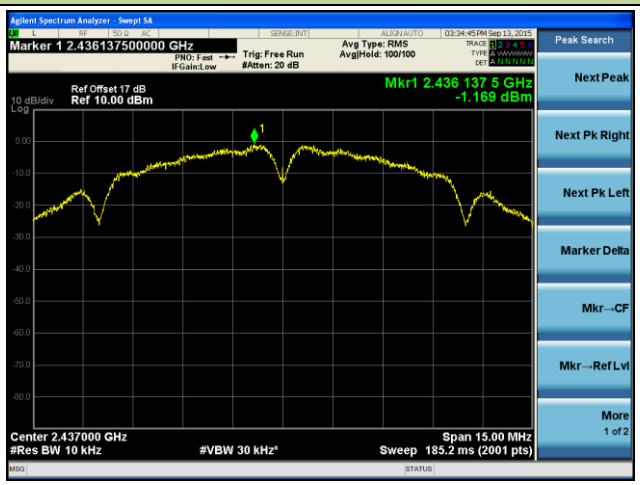
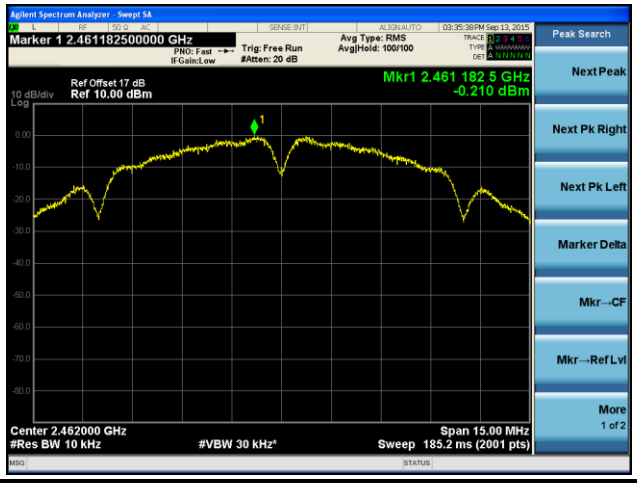


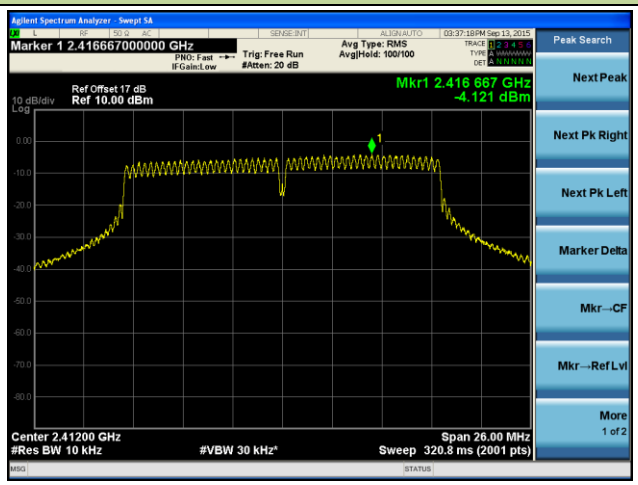
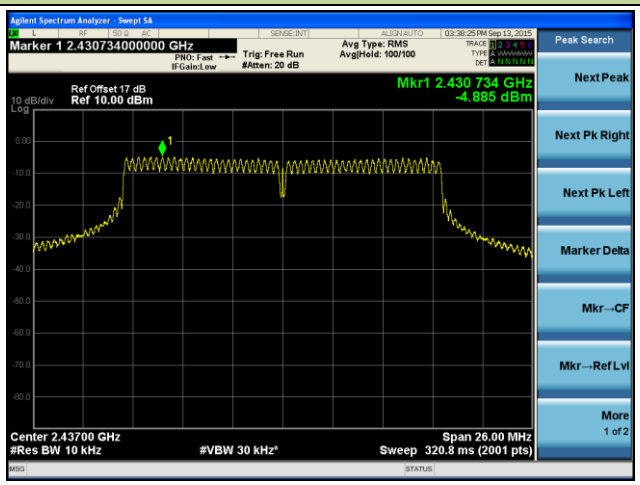
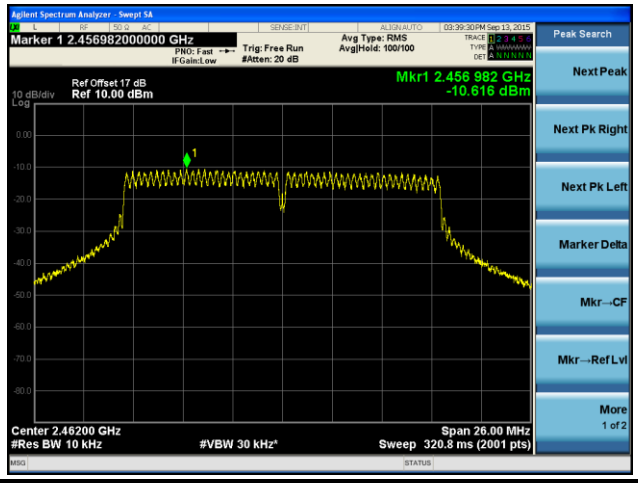
7.4.5. Test Result

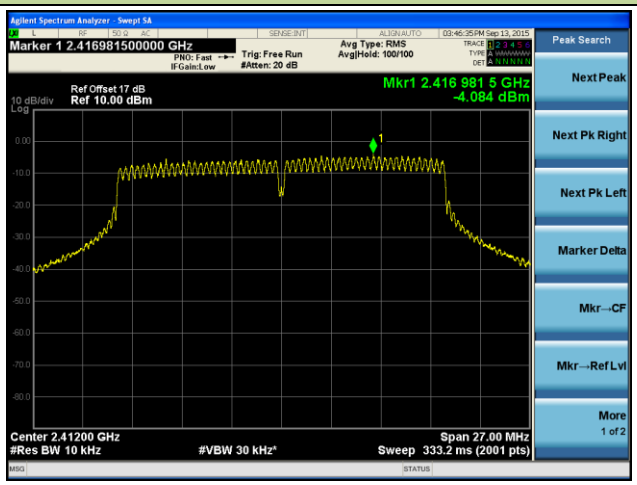
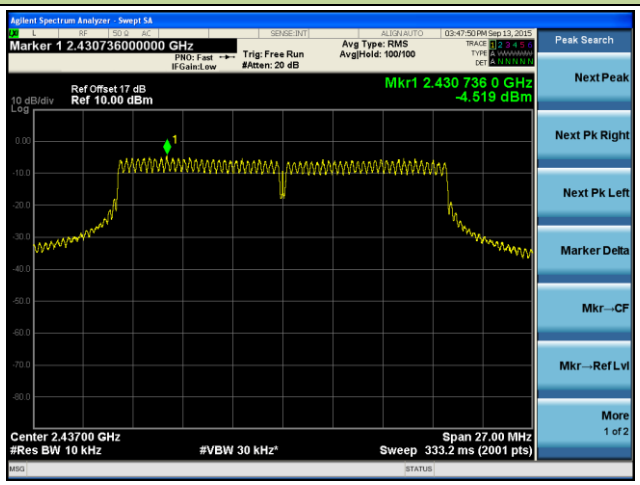
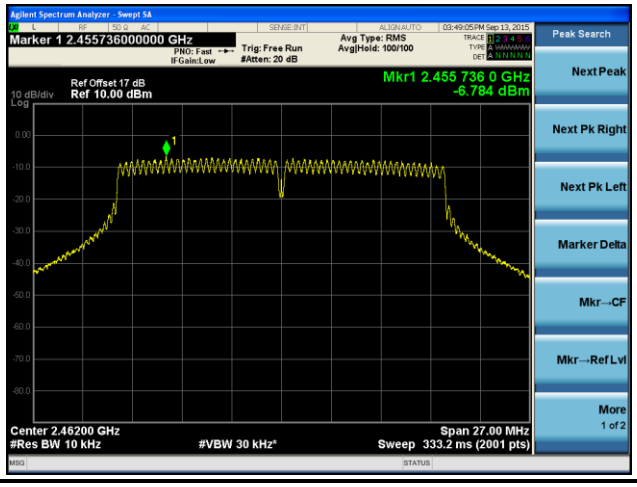
Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 1 AVGPSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Ant 2 AVGPSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Constant Factor	Total AVGPSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Result
Ant 1										
11b	1	1	2412	0.07	--	99.1	-5.23	-5.16	≤ 6.0	Pass
11b	1	6	2437	-1.17	--	99.1	-5.23	-6.40	≤ 6.0	Pass
11b	1	11	2462	-0.21	--	99.1	-5.23	-5.44	≤ 6.0	Pass
11g	6	1	2412	-4.12	--	96.2	-5.23	-9.18	≤ 6.0	Pass
11g	6	6	2437	-4.89	--	96.2	-5.23	-9.95	≤ 6.0	Pass
11g	6	11	2462	-10.62	--	96.2	-5.23	-15.68	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	1	2412	-4.08	--	96.2	-5.23	-9.14	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	6	2437	-4.52	--	96.2	-5.23	-9.58	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	11	2462	-6.78	--	96.2	-5.23	-11.84	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	3	2422	-8.72	--	94.0	-5.23	-13.68	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	6	2437	-7.10	--	94.0	-5.23	-12.06	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	9	2452	-9.30	--	94.0	-5.23	-14.26	≤ 6.0	Pass
Ant 2										
11b	1	1	2412	--	0.08	99.1	-5.23	-5.15	≤ 6.0	Pass
11b	1	6	2437	--	-0.38	99.1	-5.23	-5.61	≤ 6.0	Pass
11b	1	11	2462	--	-0.64	99.1	-5.23	-5.87	≤ 6.0	Pass
11g	6	1	2412	--	-4.35	96.2	-5.23	-9.41	≤ 6.0	Pass
11g	6	6	2437	--	-4.71	96.2	-5.23	-9.77	≤ 6.0	Pass
11g	6	11	2462	--	-6.25	96.2	-5.23	-11.31	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	1	2412	--	-5.20	96.2	-5.23	-10.26	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	6	2437	--	-4.63	96.2	-5.23	-9.69	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT20	6.5	11	2462	--	-8.21	96.2	-5.23	-13.27	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	3	2422	--	-10.08	94.0	-5.23	-15.04	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	6	2437	--	-7.20	94.0	-5.23	-12.16	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT40	13.5	9	2452	--	-9.60	94.0	-5.23	-14.56	≤ 6.0	Pass

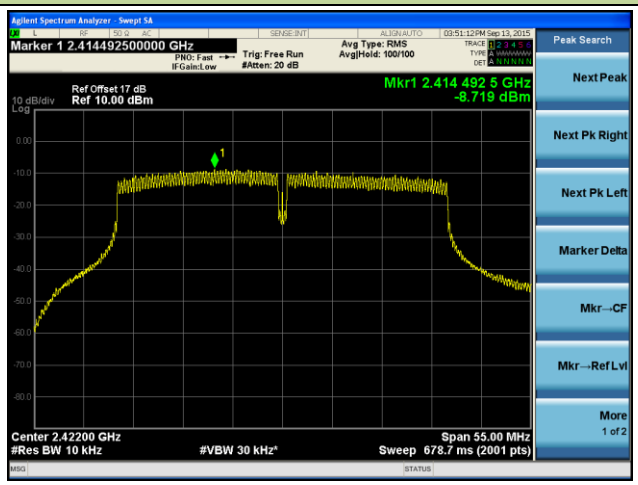
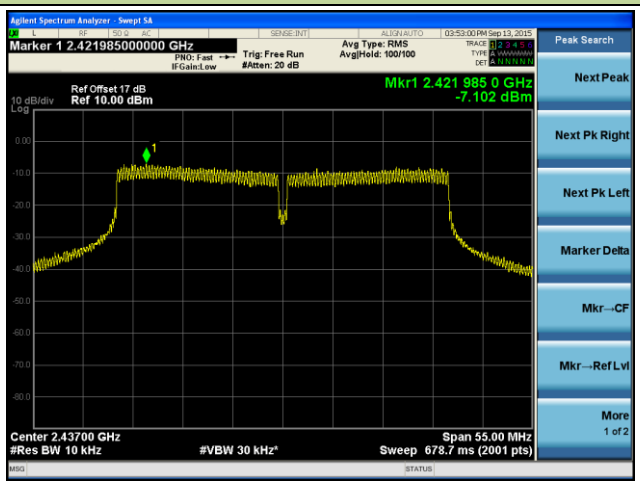
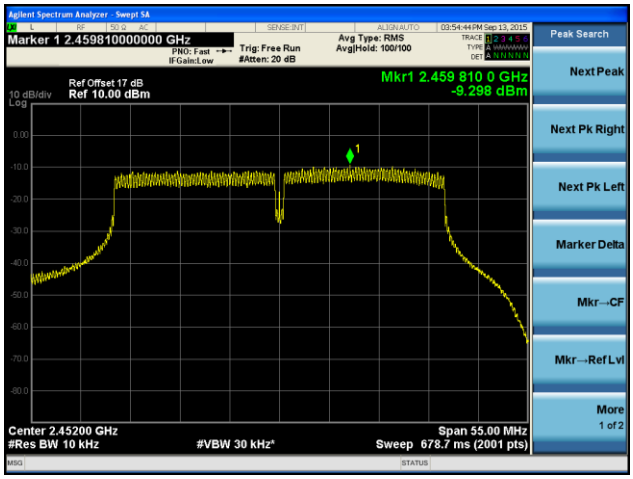
Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 1 AVGPSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Ant 2 AVGPSD (dBm / 10kHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Constant Factor	Total AVGPSD (dBm / 3kHz)	Limit (dBm / 3kHz)	Result
Ant 1 + 2										
11b	1	1	2412	-0.38	-0.34	99.1	-5.23	-2.58	≤ 6.0	Pass
11b	1	6	2437	-1.22	-1.32	99.1	-5.23	-3.49	≤ 6.0	Pass
11b	1	11	2462	-1.50	-0.39	99.1	-5.23	-3.13	≤ 6.0	Pass
11g	6	1	2412	-4.27	-3.85	96.2	-5.23	-6.11	≤ 6.0	Pass
11g	6	6	2437	-5.30	-4.89	96.2	-5.23	-7.14	≤ 6.0	Pass
11g	6	11	2462	-8.09	-7.59	96.2	-5.23	-9.88	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT20	13	1	2412	-4.35	-3.68	96.2	-5.23	-6.05	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT20	13	6	2437	-4.34	-4.39	96.2	-5.23	-6.42	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT20	13	11	2462	-8.65	-7.68	96.2	-5.23	-10.19	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT40	27	3	2422	-8.85	-8.20	94.0	-5.23	-10.46	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT40	27	6	2437	-6.97	-6.28	94.0	-5.23	-8.56	≤ 6.0	Pass
11n-HT40	27	9	2452	-10.96	-10.77	94.0	-5.23	-12.81	≤ 6.0	Pass

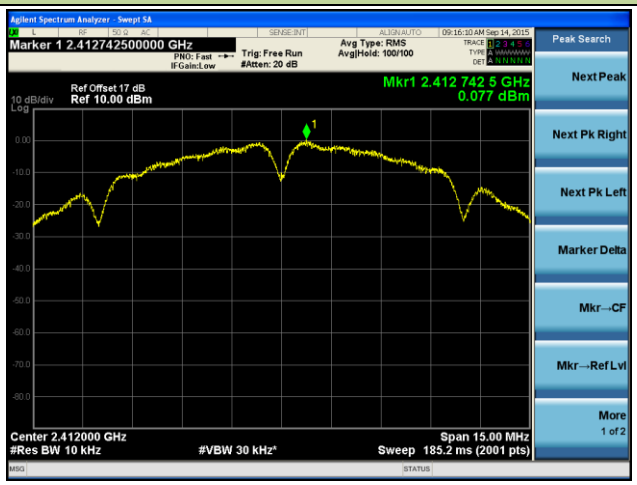
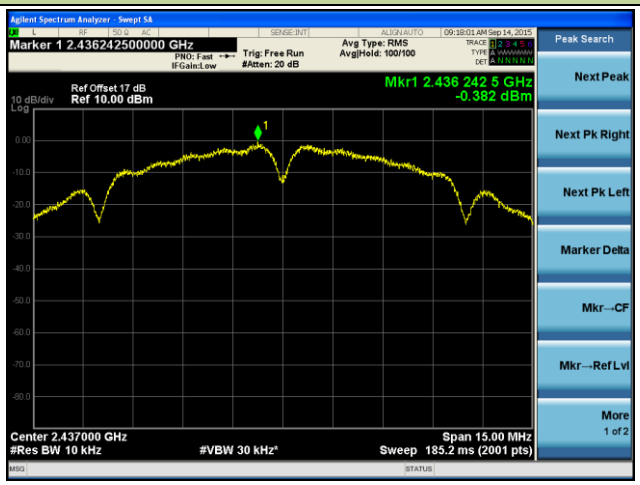
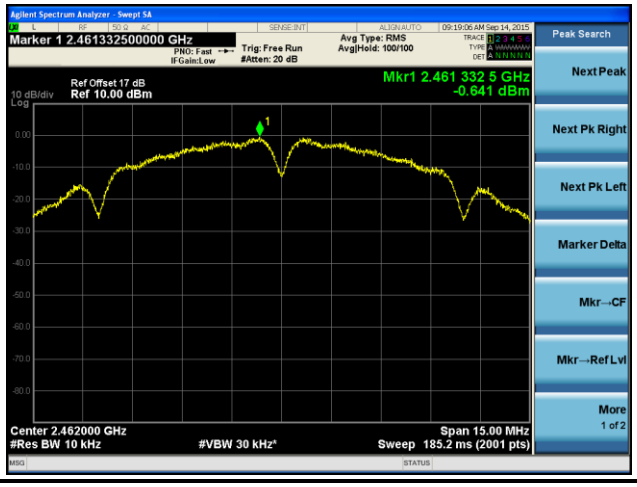
Note: When EUT duty cycle < 98%, the total AVGPSD = $10*\log\{10^{(\text{Ant 1 AVGPSD}/10)}+10^{(\text{Ant 2 AVGPSD}/10)}\}$ + 10*log(1/duty cycle) + Constant Factor.

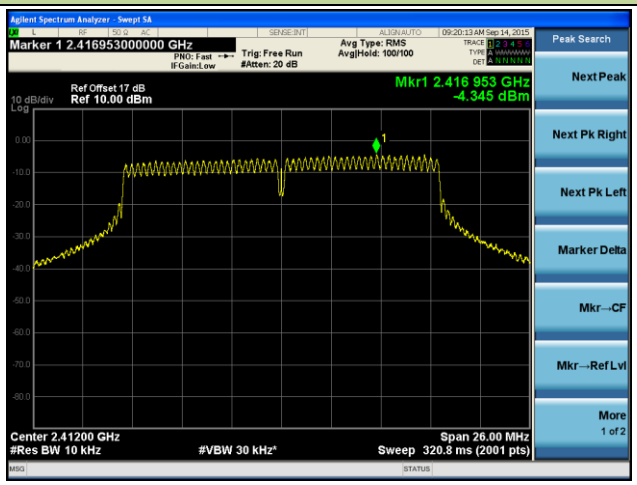
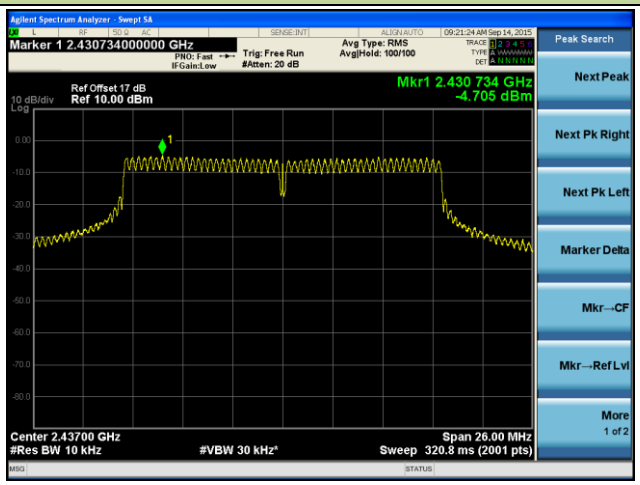
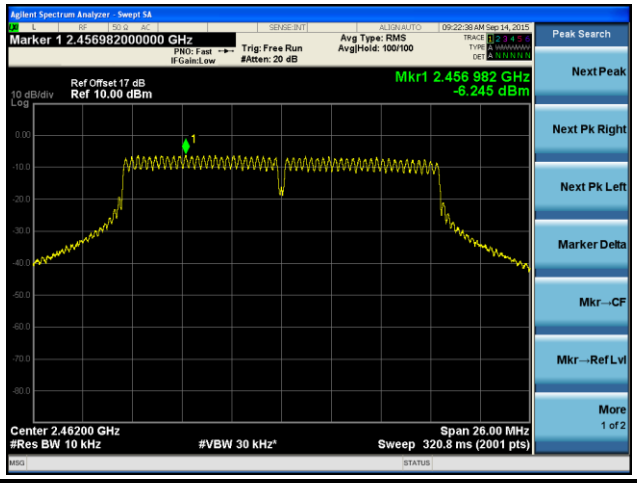
802.11b PSD - Ant 1	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

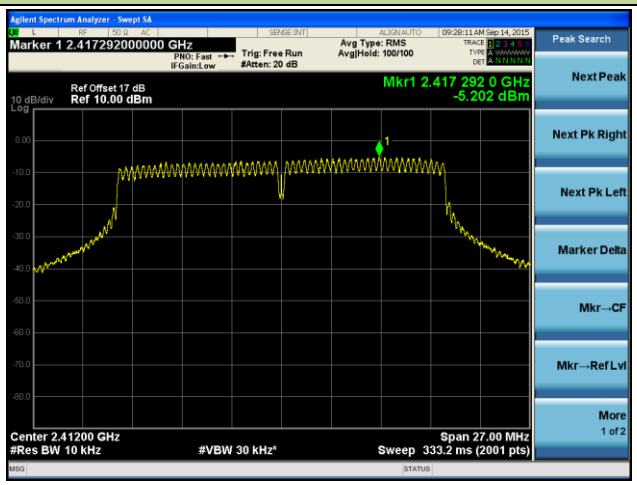
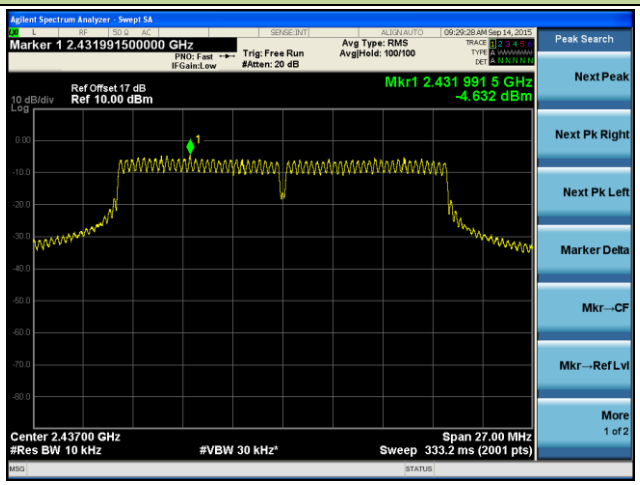
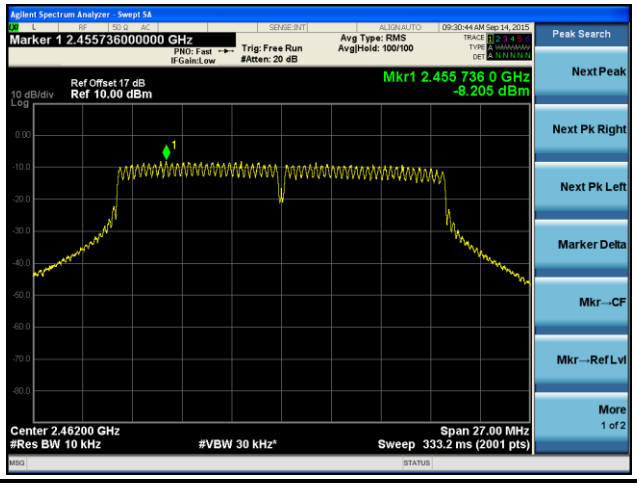
802.11g PSD - Ant 1	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

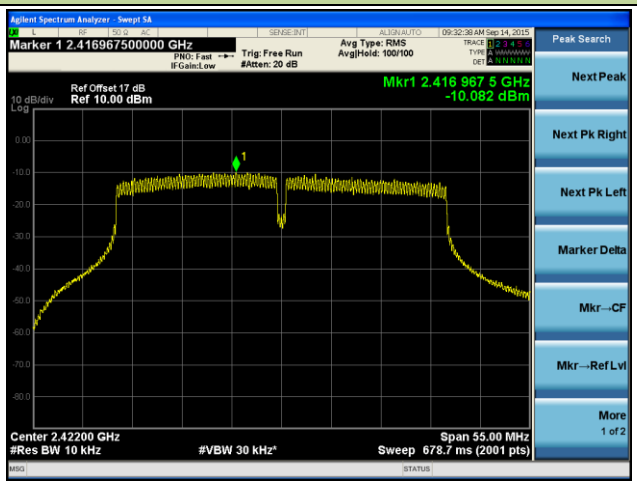
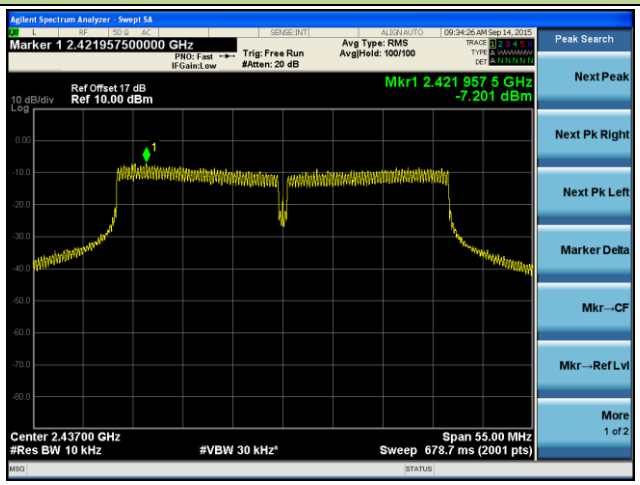
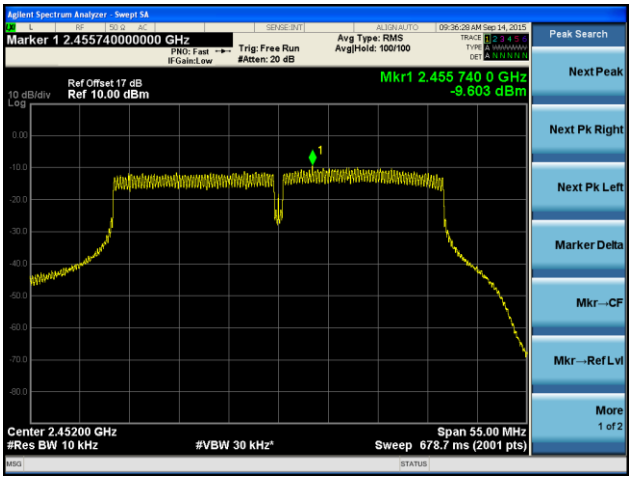
802.11n-HT20 PSD - Ant 1	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

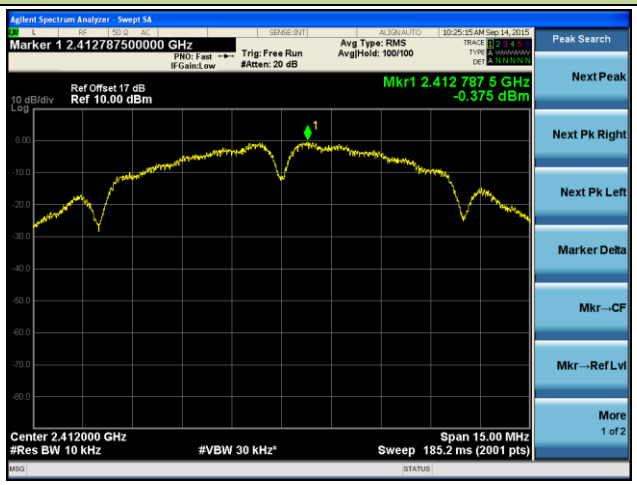
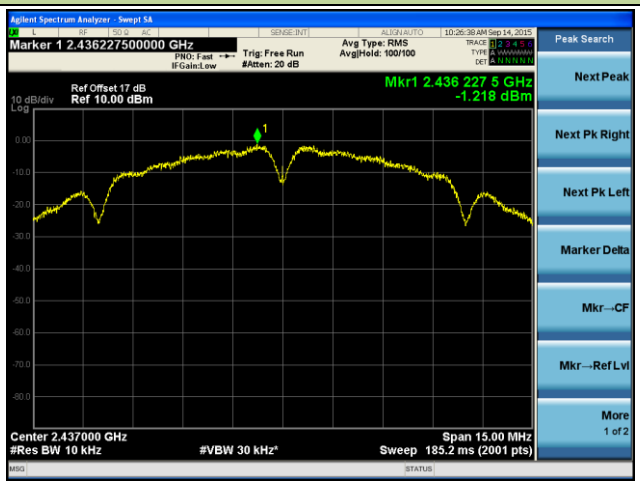
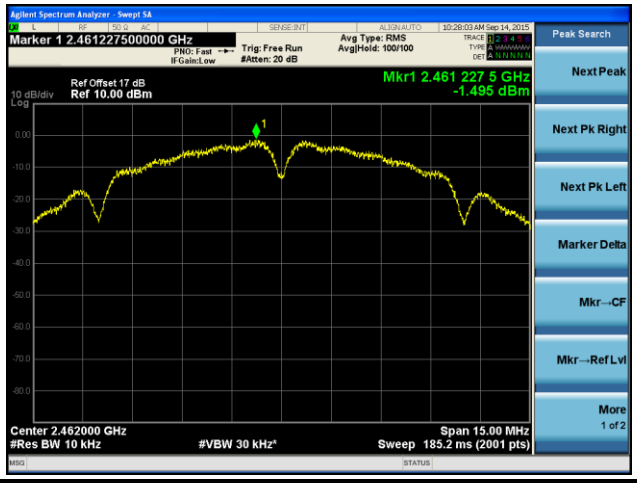
802.11n-HT40 PSD - Ant 1	
Channel 03 (2422MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 09 (2452MHz)	
	

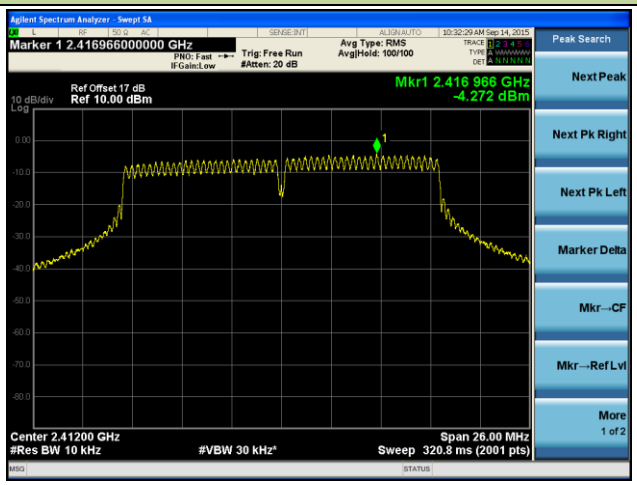
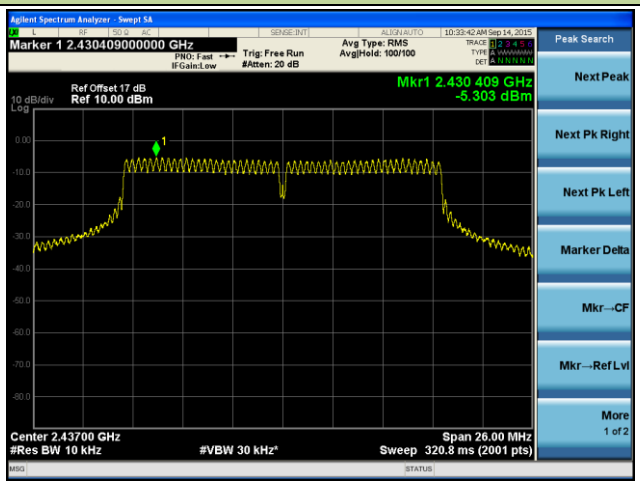
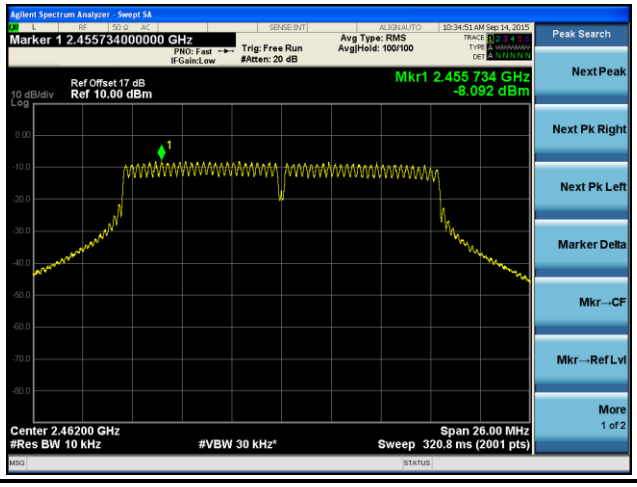
802.11b PSD - Ant 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

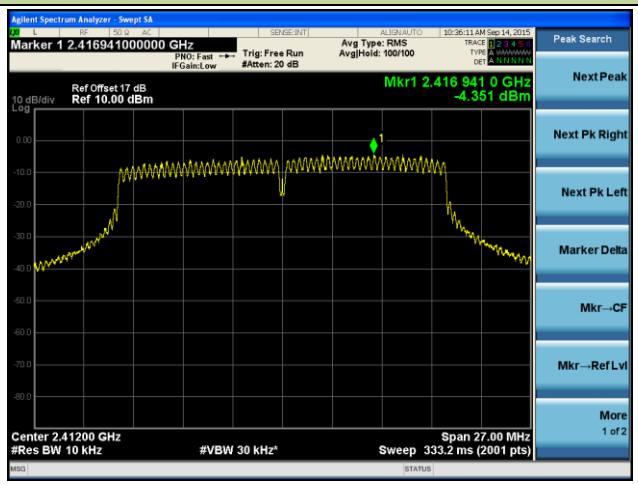
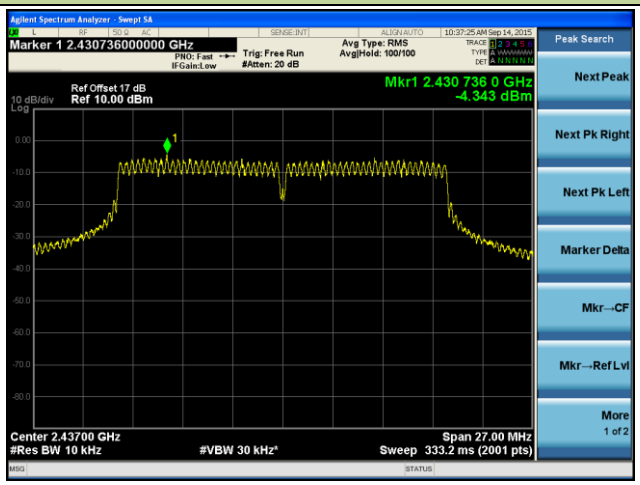
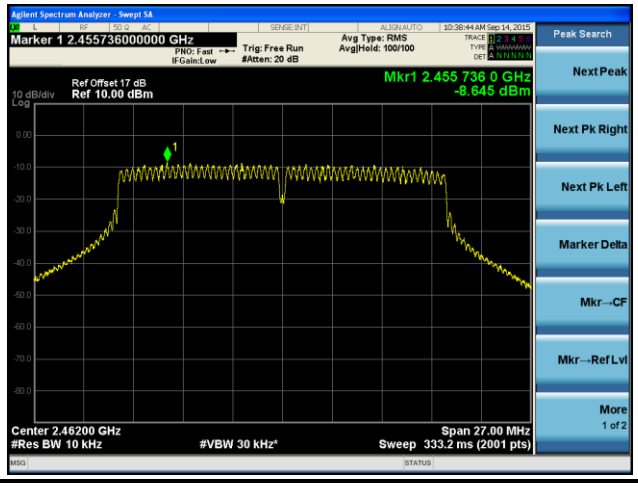
802.11g PSD - Ant 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

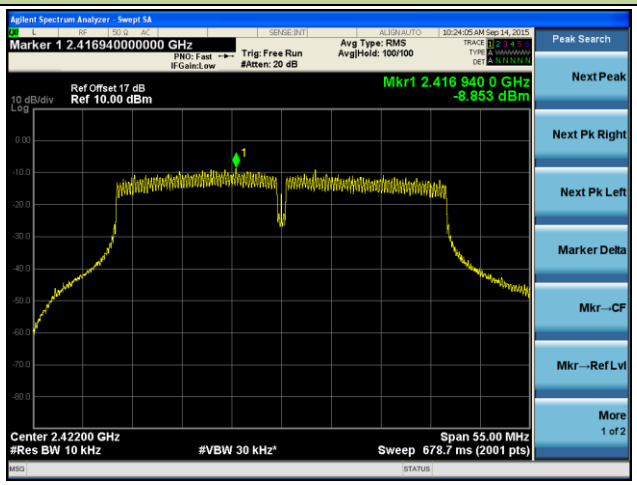
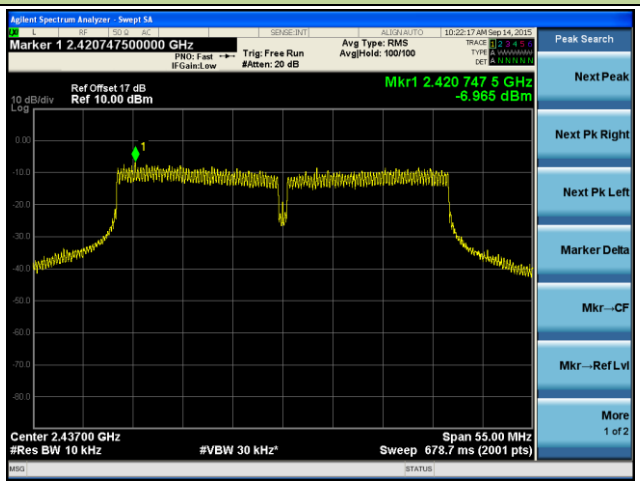
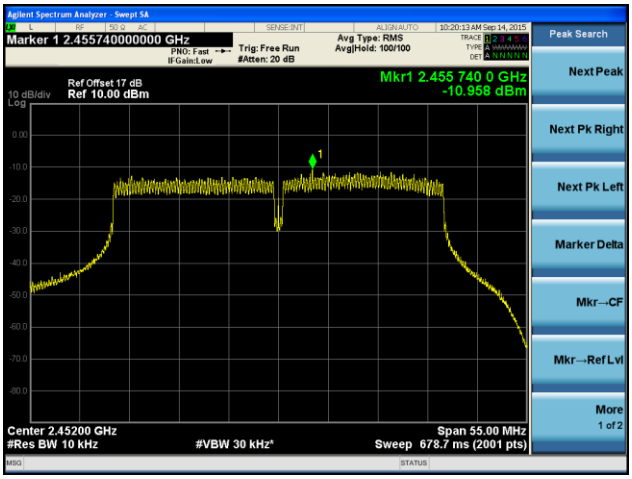
802.11n-HT20 PSD - Ant 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

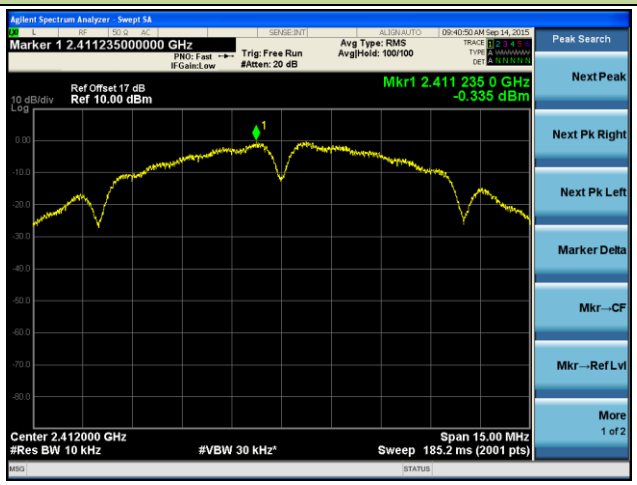
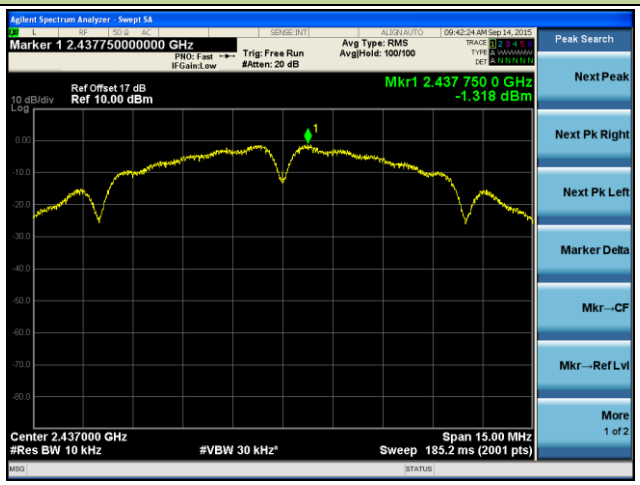
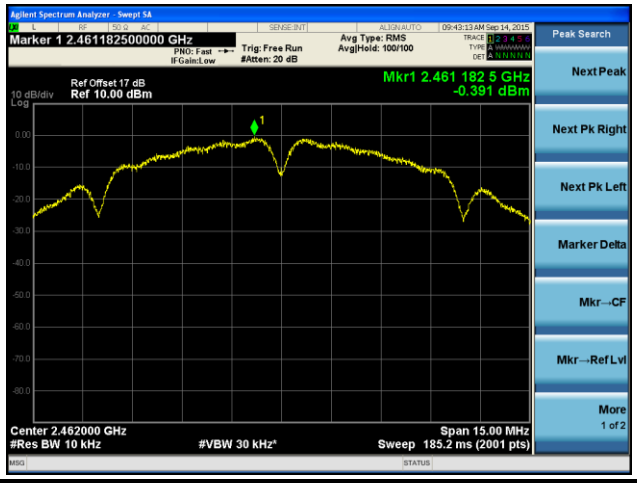
802.11n-HT40 PSD - Ant 2	
Channel 03 (2422MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 09 (2452MHz)	
	

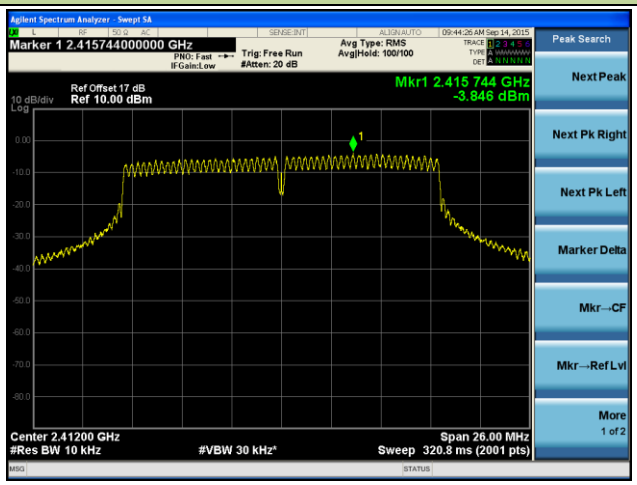
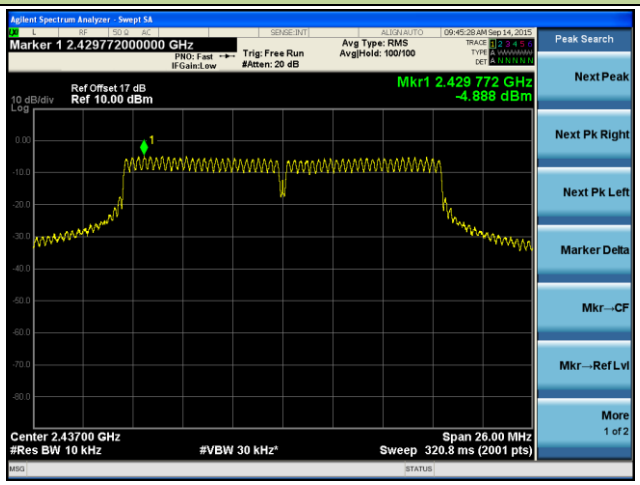
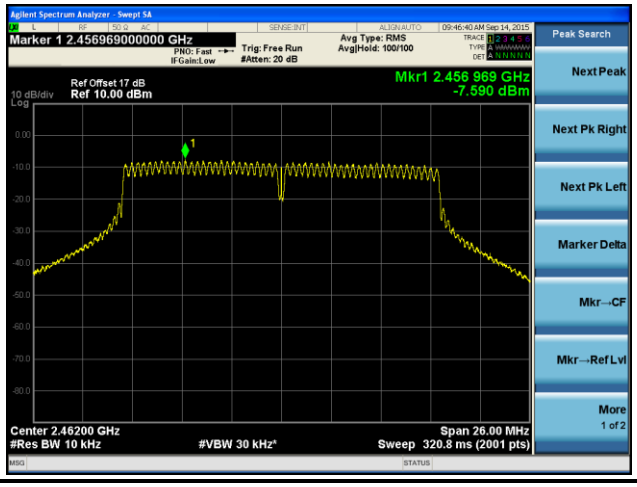
802.11b PSD - Ant 1 / Ant 1 + 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

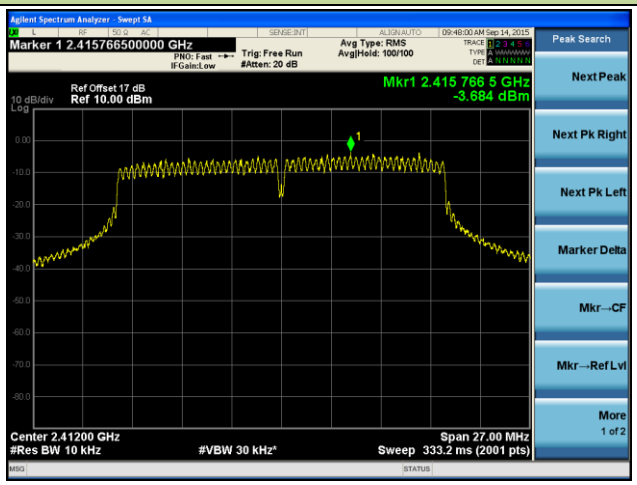
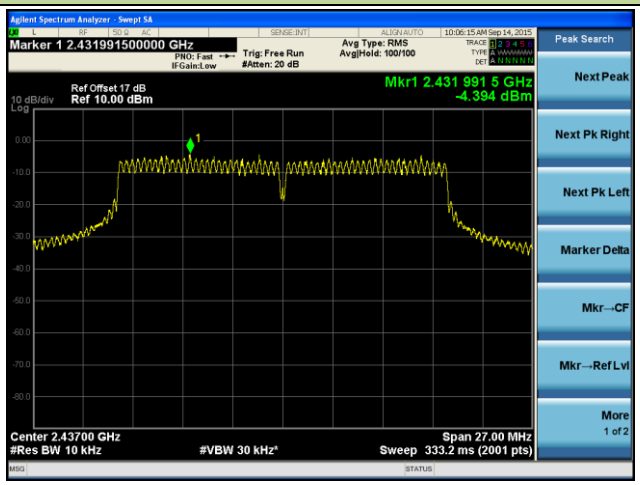
802.11g PSD - Ant 1 / Ant 1 + 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

802.11n-HT20 PSD - Ant 1 / Ant 1 + 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

802.11n-HT40 PSD - Ant 1 / Ant 1 + 2	
Channel 03 (2422MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 09 (2452MHz)	
	

802.11b PSD - Ant 2 / Ant 1 + 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

802.11g PSD - Ant 2 / Ant 1 + 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)	
	

802.11n-HT20 PSD - Ant 2 / Ant 1 + 2	
Channel 01 (2412MHz)	**Channel 06 (2437MHz)**
	
Channel 11 (2462MHz)