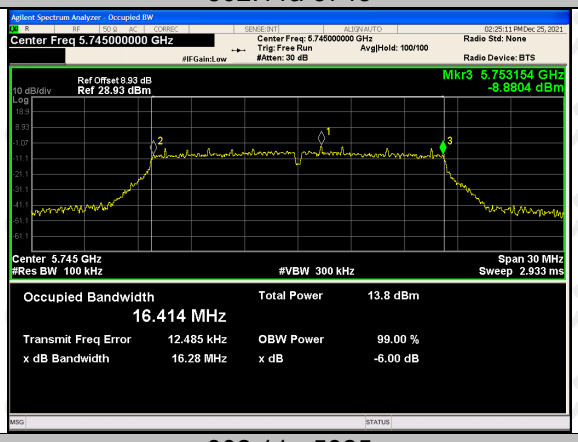
5725-5850MHz

802.11a-5745



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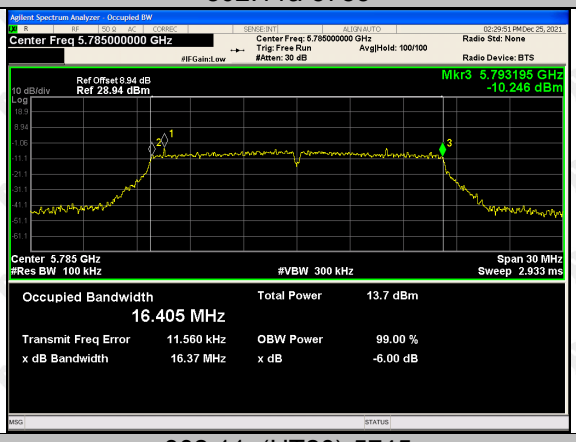

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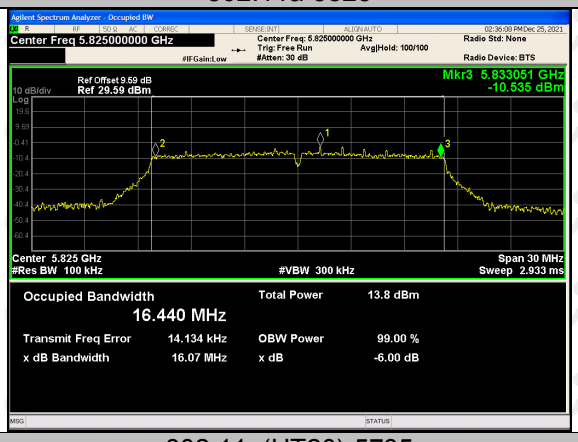

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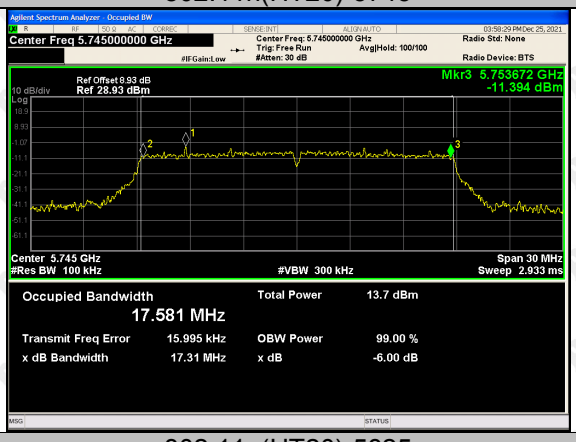

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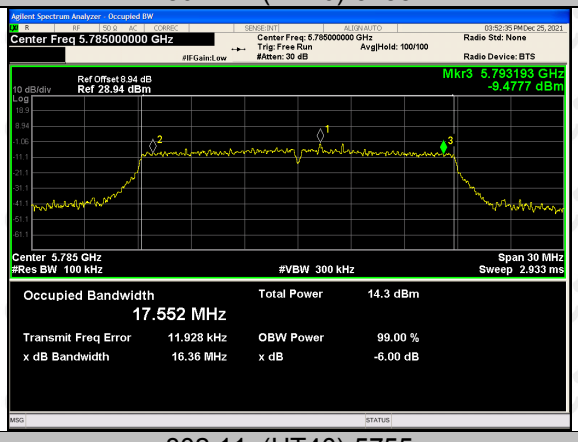

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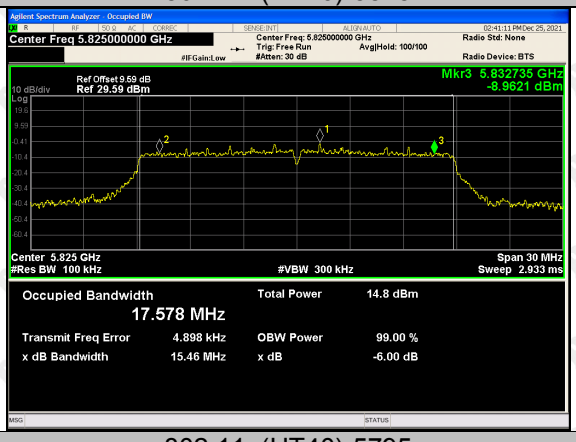

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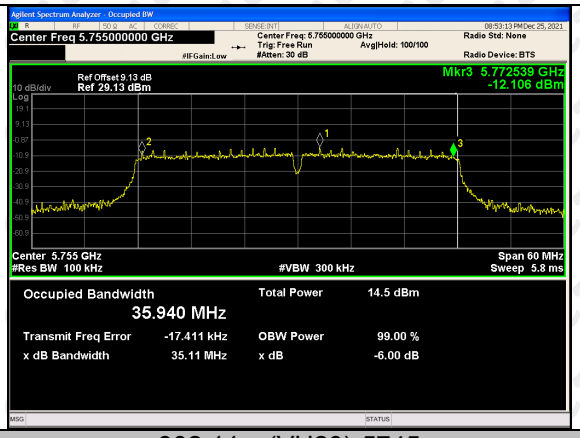

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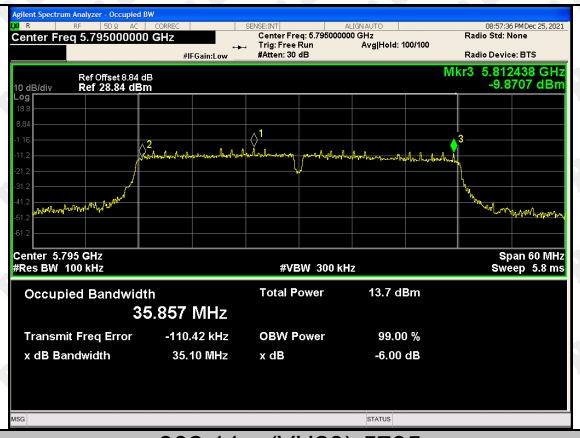

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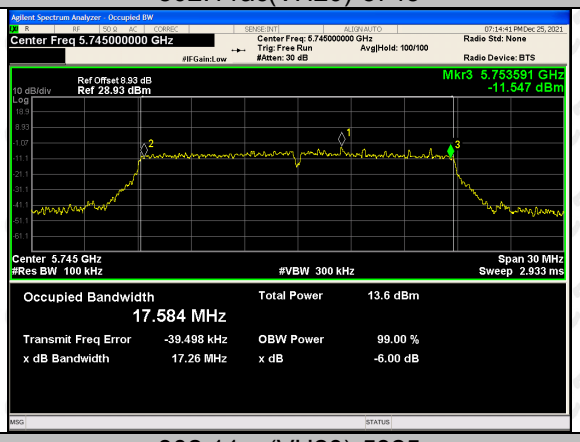

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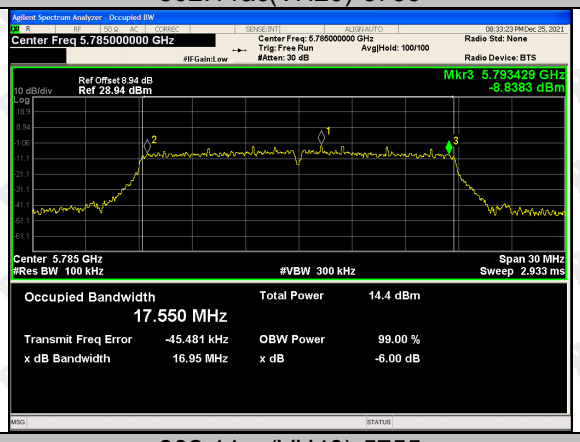

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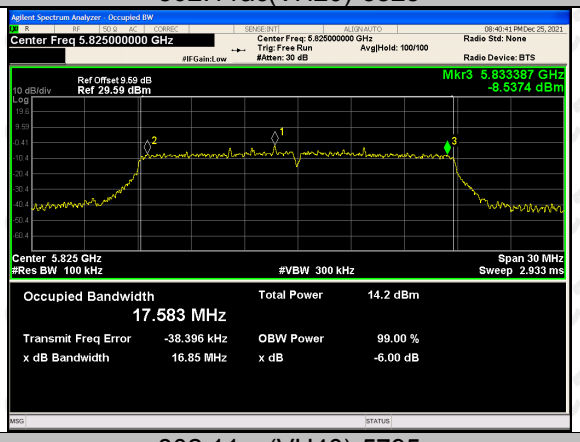

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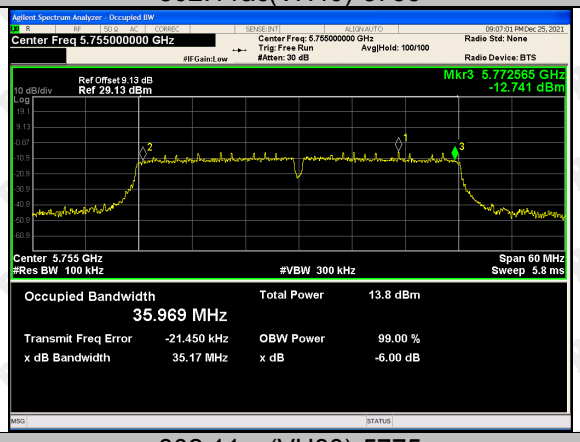

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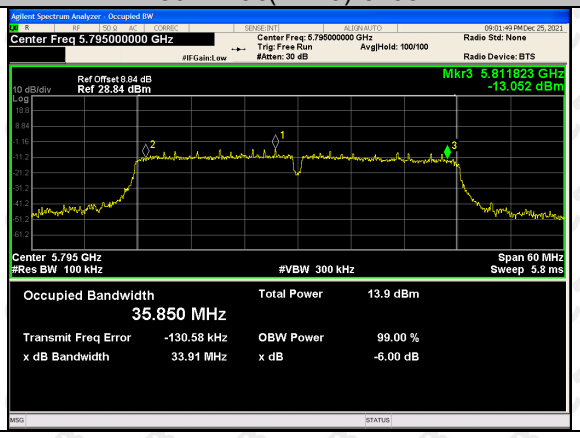
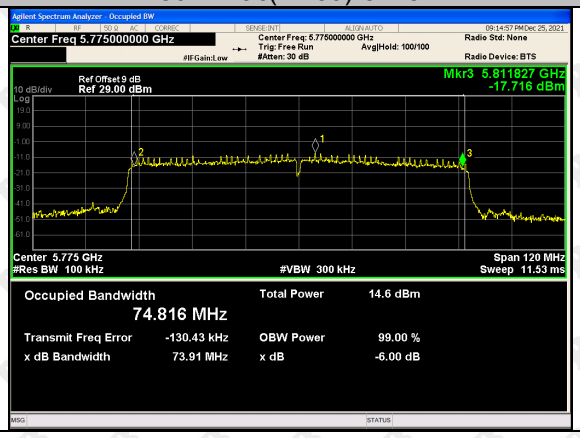
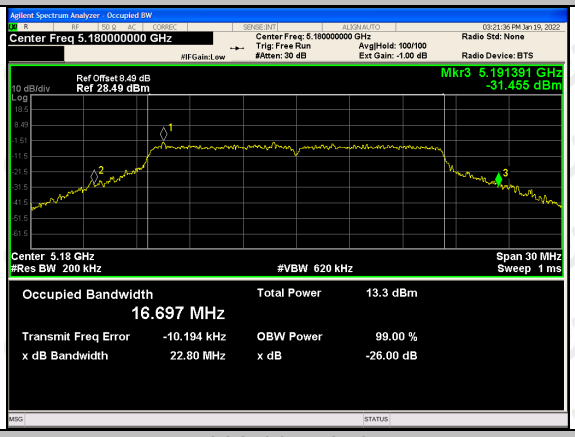


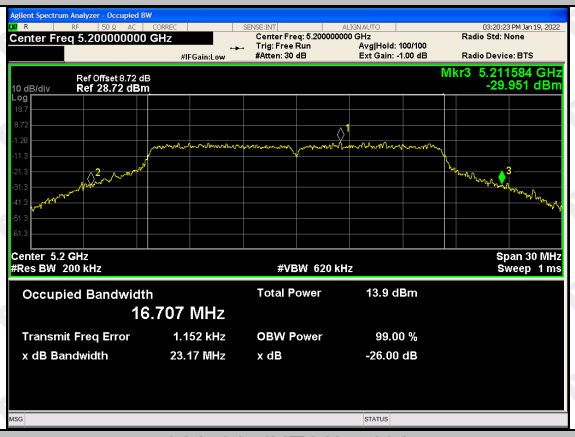


ANT 2

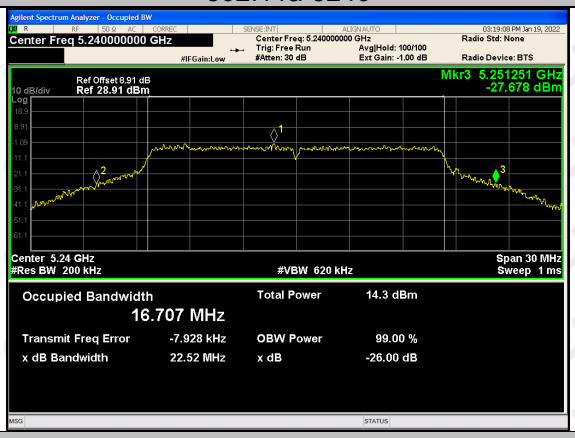
802.11a-5180



802.11a-5200



802.11a-5240



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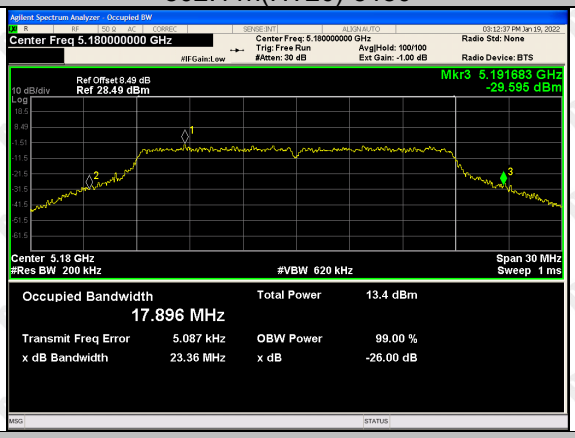

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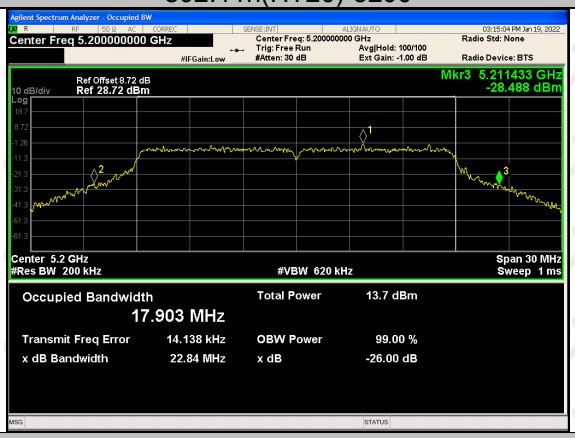

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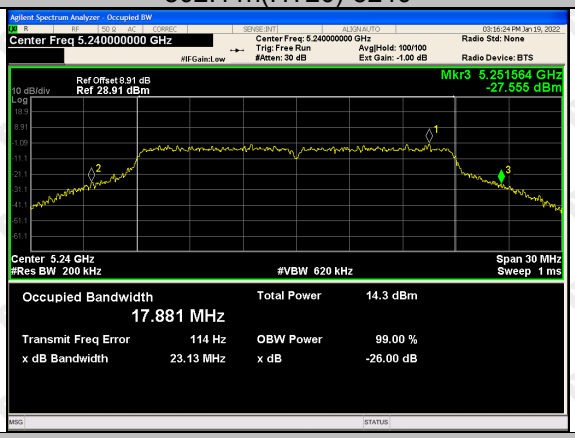

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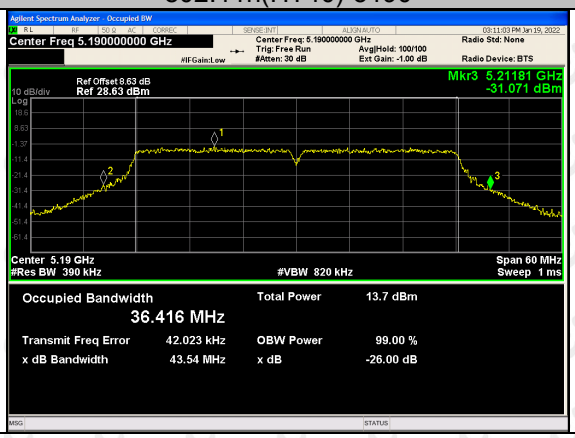

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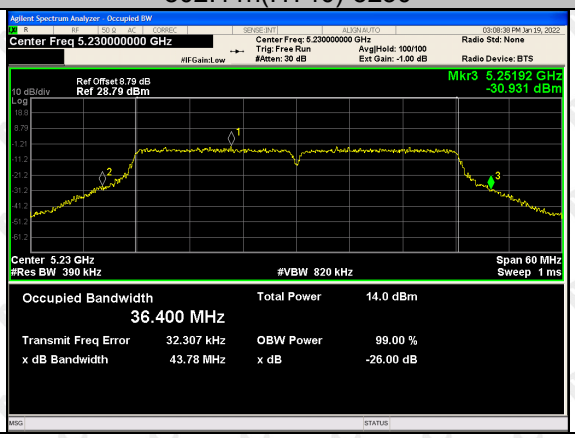

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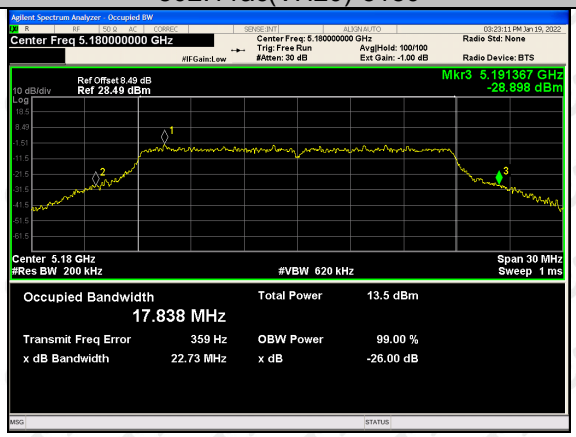

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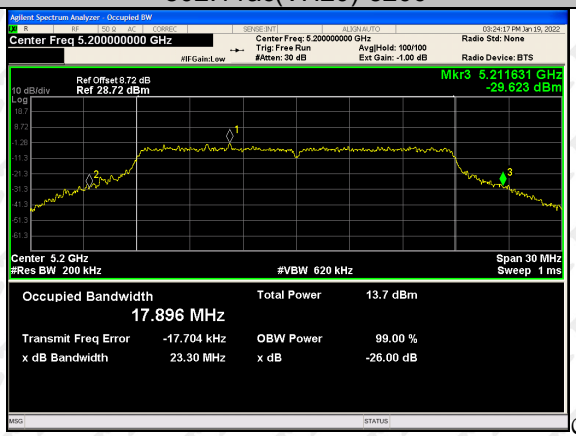

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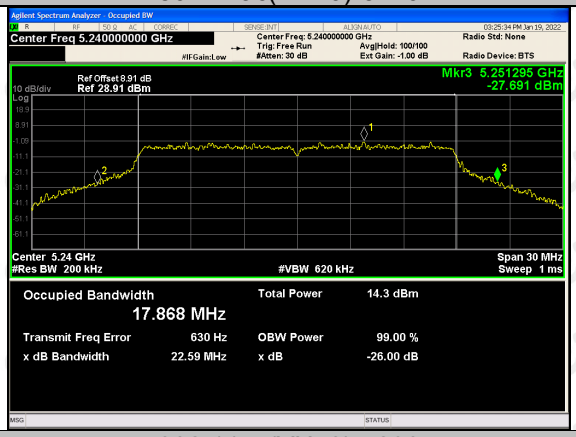

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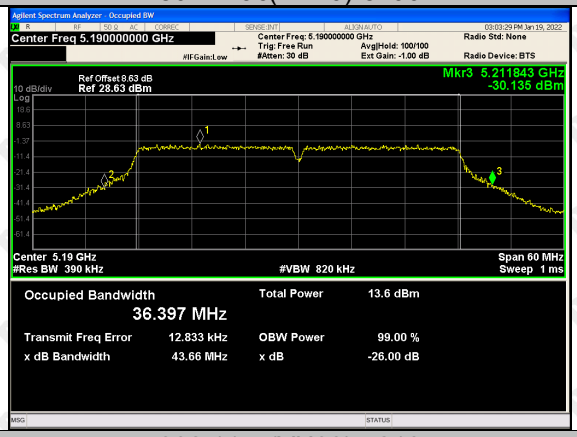

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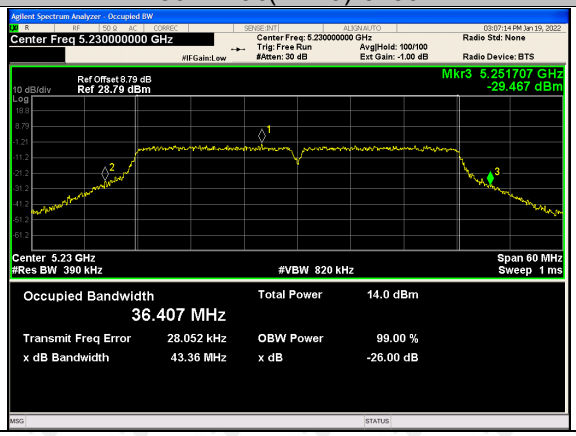

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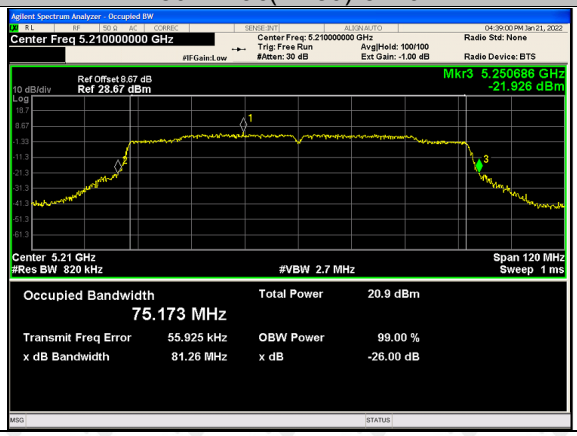
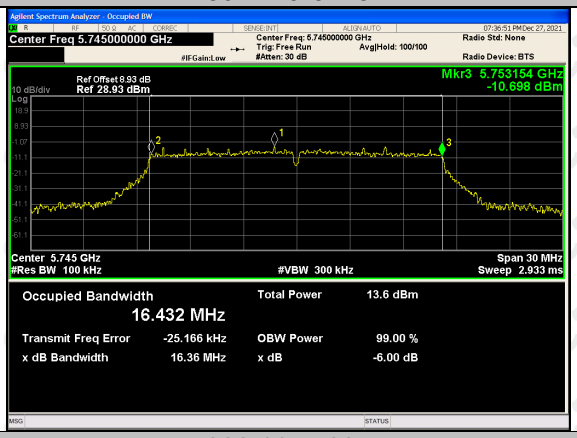


802.11a-5745



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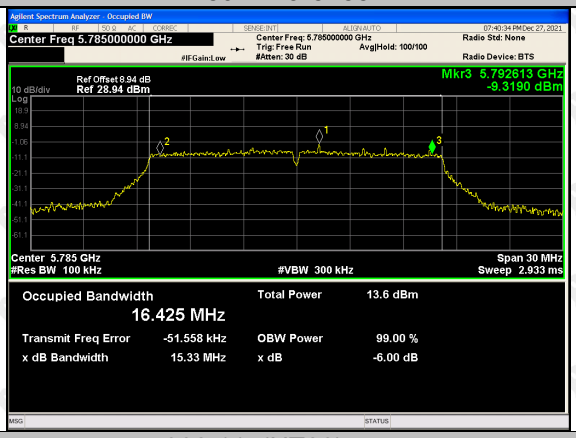

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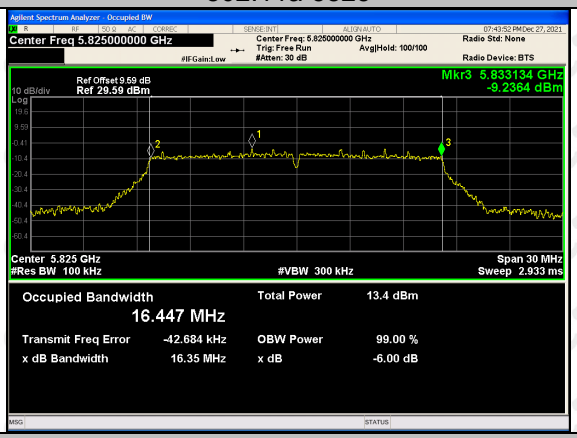

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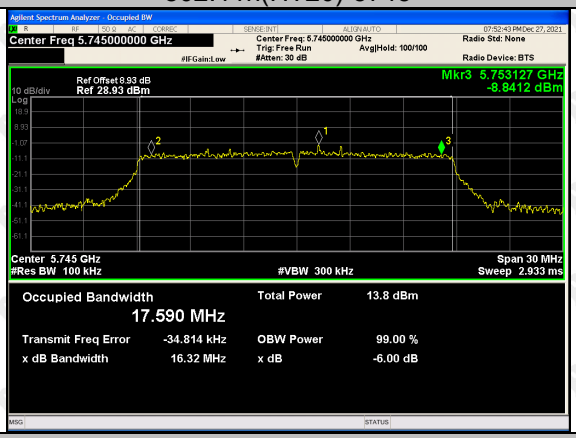

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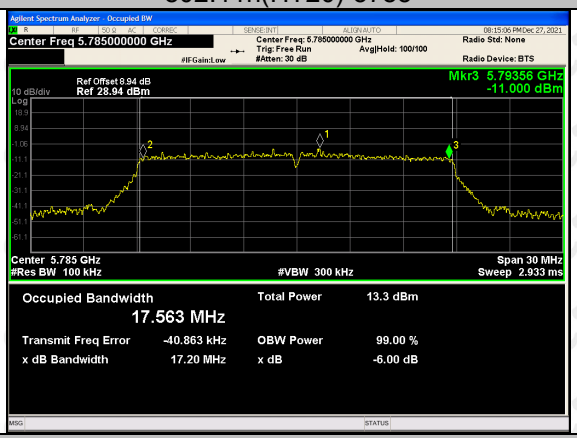

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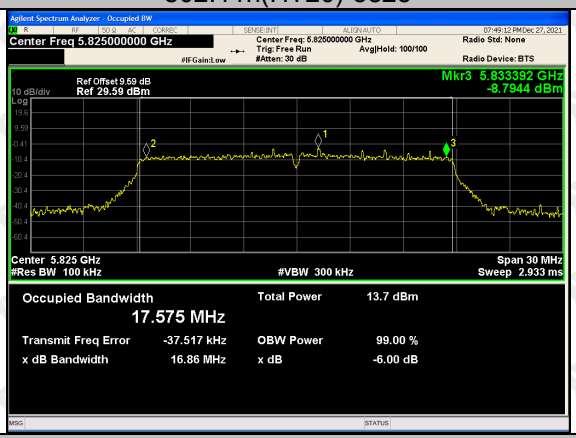

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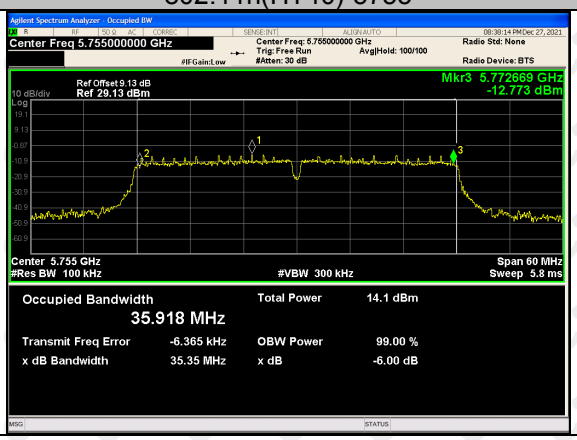

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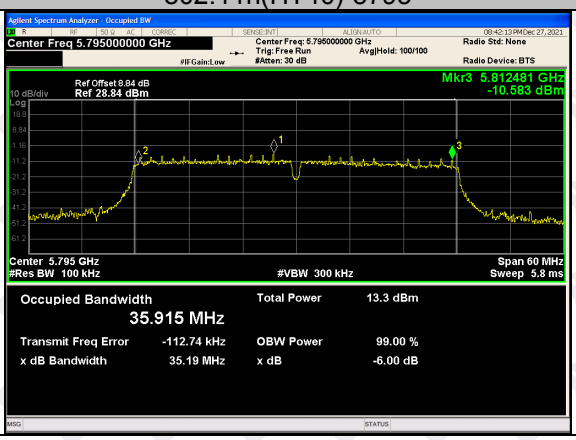

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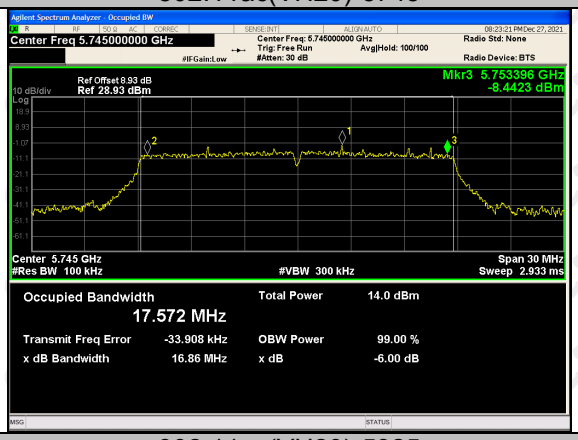

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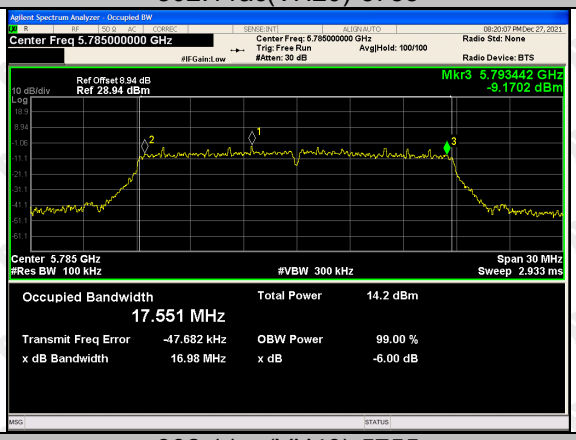

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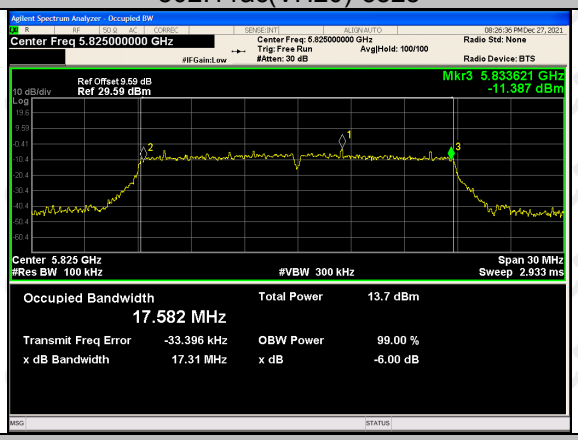

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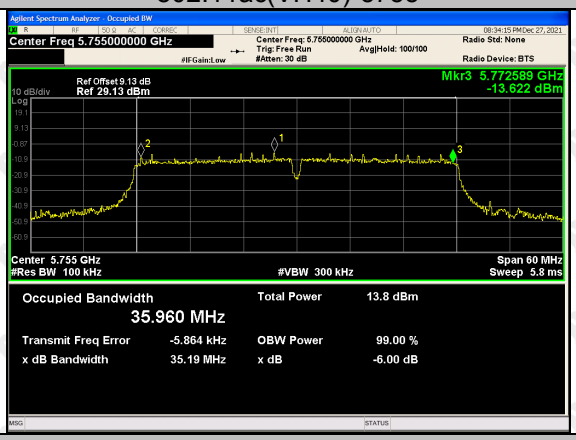

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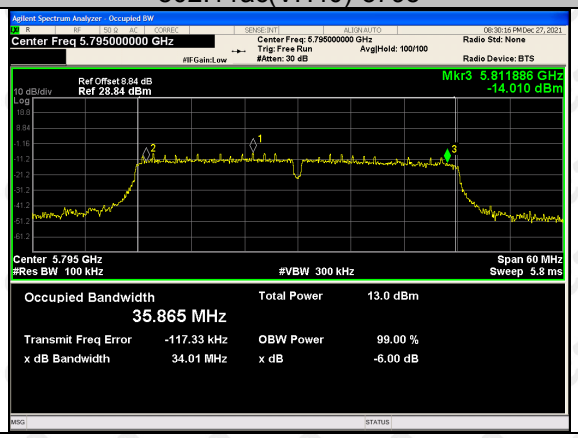

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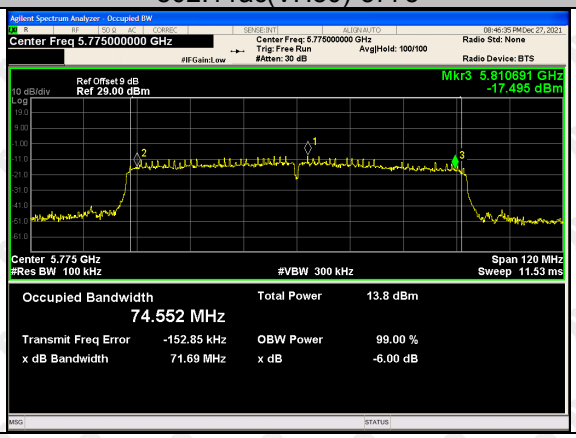
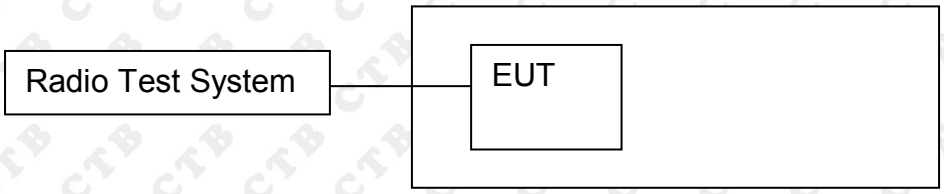


11. POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



11.2 Limit

(1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.

(iv) For mobile and portable client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
(2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or 11 dBm + 10 log B, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

(3) For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

11.3 Test procedure

According to KDB789033 D02v02r01 sectionE, the following is the measurement procedure.

For devices operating in the bands 5.15−5.25 GHz, 5.25−5.35 GHz, and 5.47−5.725 GHz, the preceding procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in Section 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725−5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, “provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth” to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 kHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:
a) Set RBW ≥ 1/T, where T is defined in II.B.1.a).

b) Set VBW ≥ 3 RBW.

c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add 10 log (500 kHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (<500 kHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add 10 log (1MHz/RBW) to the measured result, whereas RBW (< 1 MHz) is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.

e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.
Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 kHz for the II.F.5.c) and II.F.5.d), since RBW=100 kHz is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

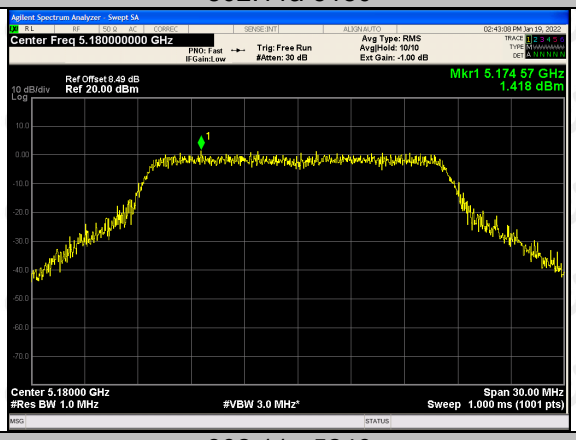
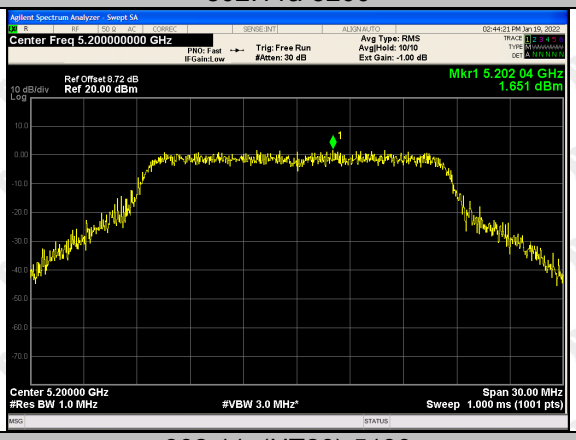
11.4 Test Result

ANT 1+2

Test mode	Test Channel (MHz)	PSD [dBm/MHz] ANT 1	PSD [dBm/MHz] ANT 2	PSD [dBm/MHz] Total	Limit (dBm)	Result
802.11a	5180	1.418	1.420	4.429	11	Pass
	5200	1.651	1.813	4.743	11	Pass
	5240	2.479	1.968	5.241	11	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	5180	0.747	1.224	4.002	11	Pass
	5200	1.527	2.205	4.890	11	Pass
	5240	1.431	1.626	4.540	11	Pass
802.11n(HT40)	5190	-1.379	-1.401	1.620	11	Pass
	5230	-0.721	-1.535	1.901	11	Pass
802.11ac(VH20)	5210	0.913	1.050	0.560	11	Pass
	5180	1.725	1.014	4.394	11	Pass
	5200	1.504	2.715	5.162	11	Pass
802.11ac(VH40)	5240	-2.166	-0.848	1.553	11	Pass
	5190	-1.071	-1.113	1.918	11	Pass
802.11ac(VH80)	5230	-4.569	-3.919	-1.222	11	Pass

Test mode	Test Channel (MHz)	PSD [dBm/500kHz] ANT 1	PSD [dBm/500kHz] ANT 2	PSD [dBm/500kHz] Total	Limit (dBm)	Result
802.11a	5745	1.393	0.470	3.966	30	Pass
	5785	1.698	1.128	4.433	30	Pass
	5825	1.167	0.899	4.045	30	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	5745	0.519	0.507	3.523	30	Pass
	5785	1.082	0.508	3.815	30	Pass
	5825	1.088	0.998	4.054	30	Pass
802.11n(HT40)	5755	3.654	1.957	5.898	30	Pass
	5795	1.534	2.084	4.828	30	Pass
802.11ac(VH20)	5745	1.077	1.090	4.094	30	Pass
	5785	0.751	0.635	3.704	30	Pass
	5825	1.434	1.614	4.535	30	Pass
802.11ac(VH40)	5755	2.254	2.241	5.258	30	Pass
	5795	1.506	1.449	4.488	30	Pass
802.11ac(VH80)	5775	-1.093	-1.590	1.676	30	Pass

ANT 1

802.11a-5180	802.11a-5200
	
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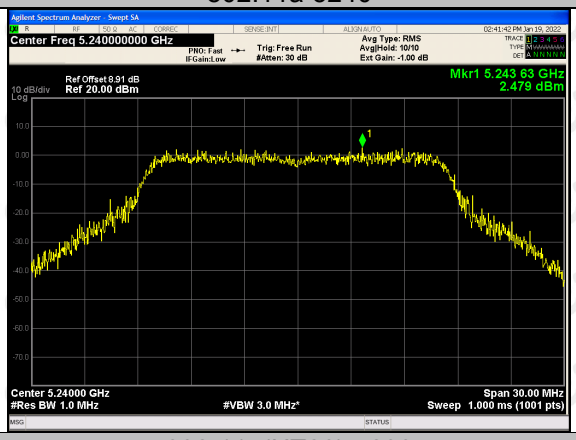	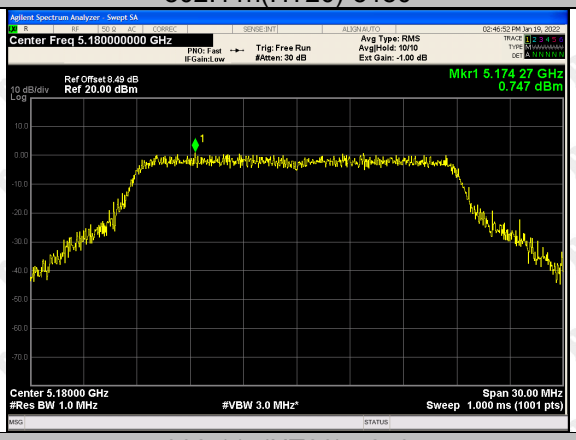
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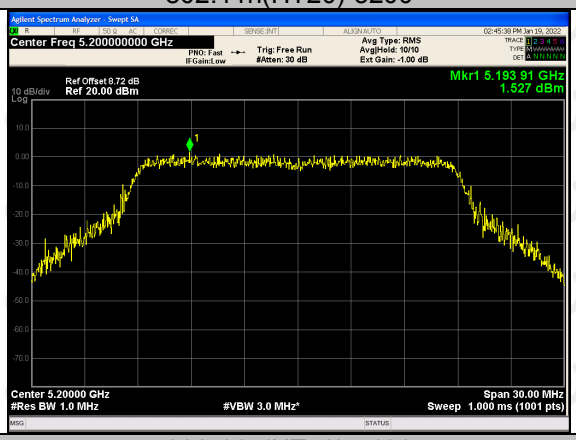	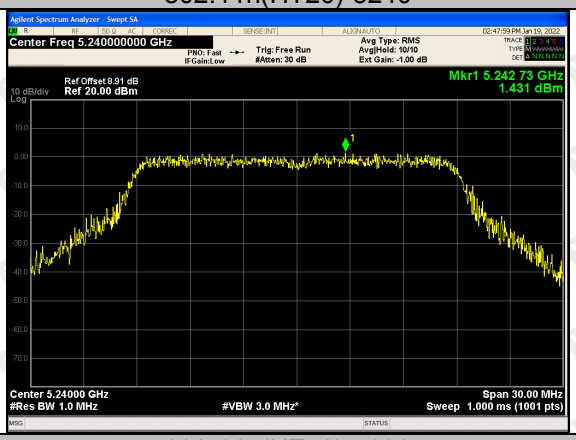
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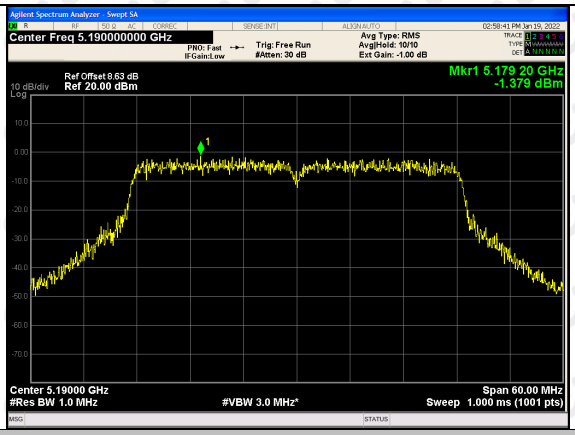

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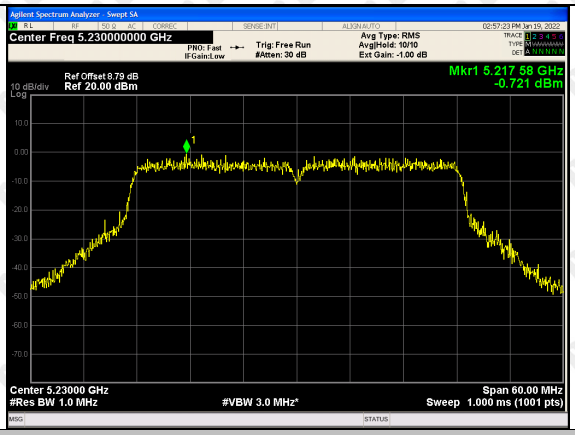

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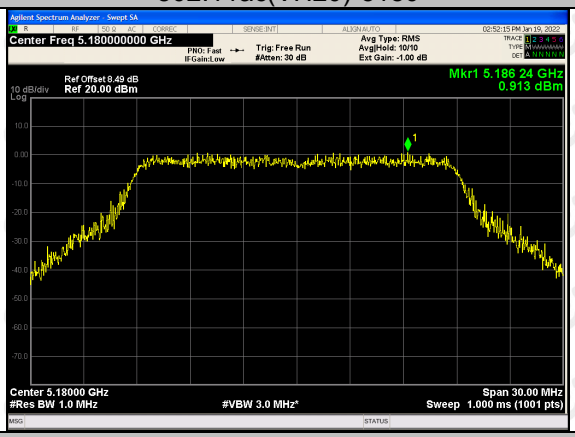

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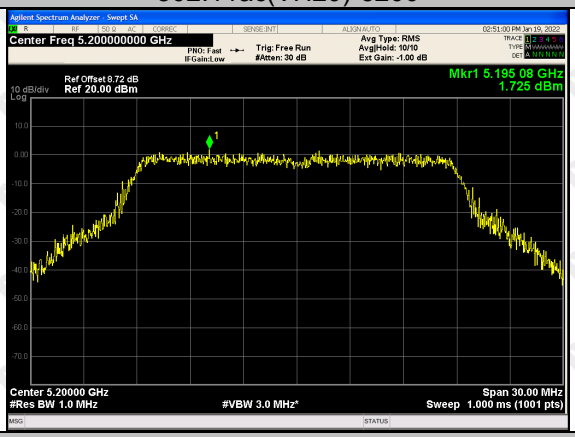

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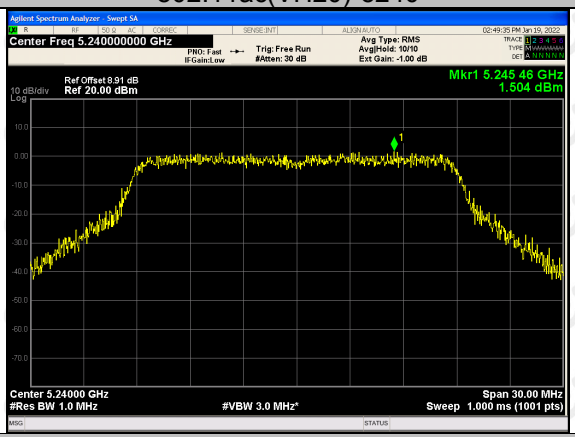

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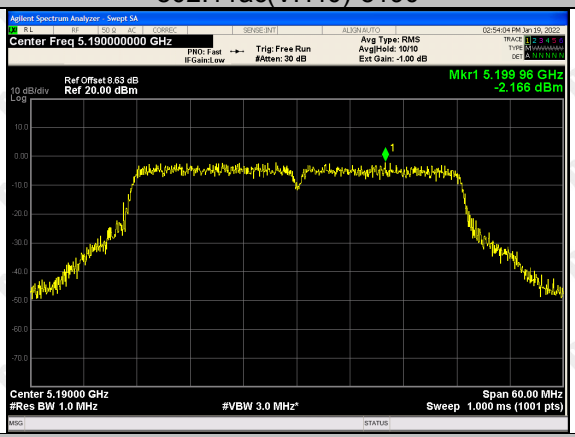

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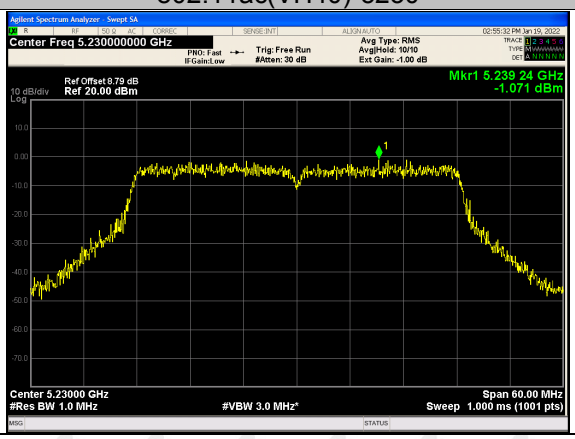

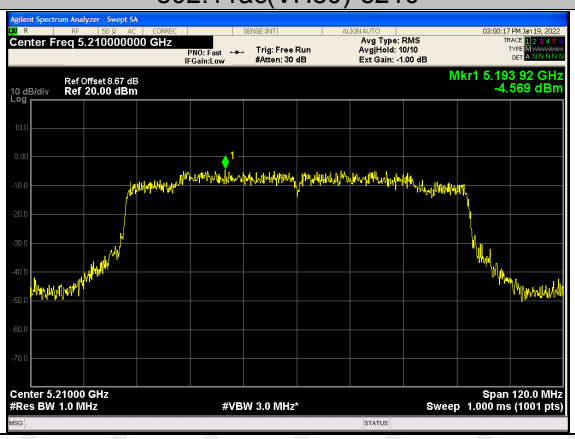

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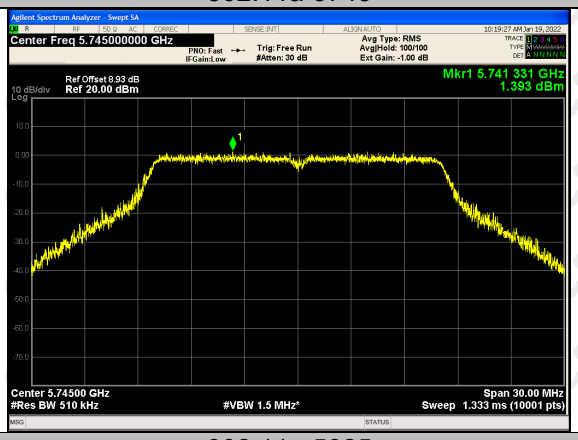

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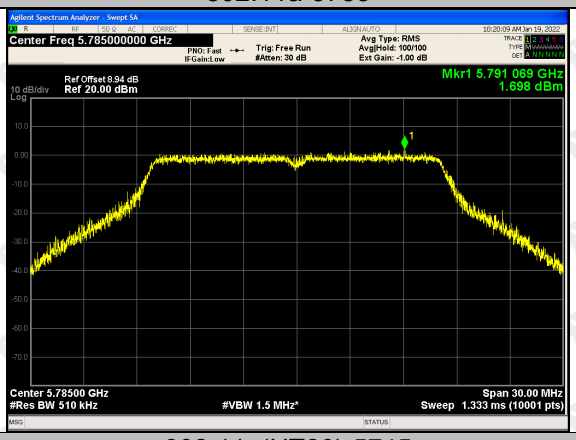

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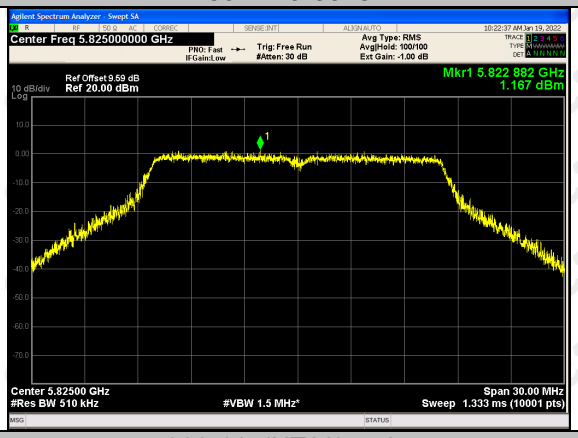

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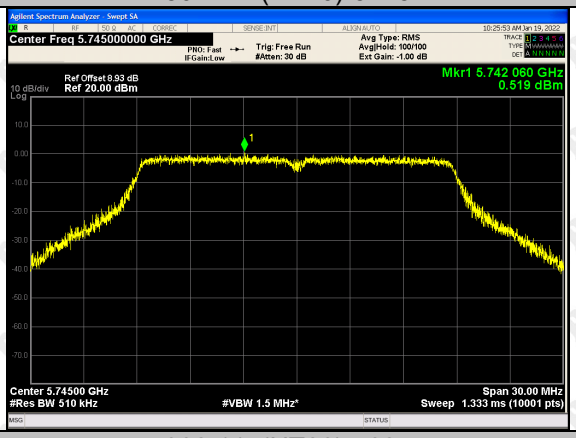

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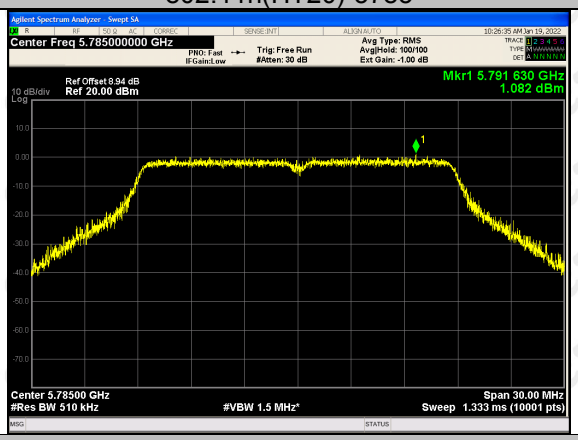

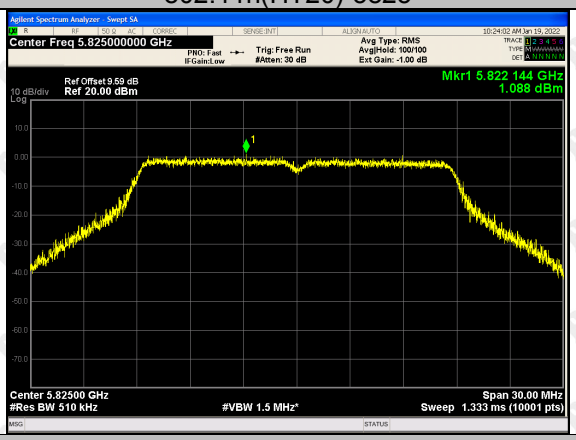

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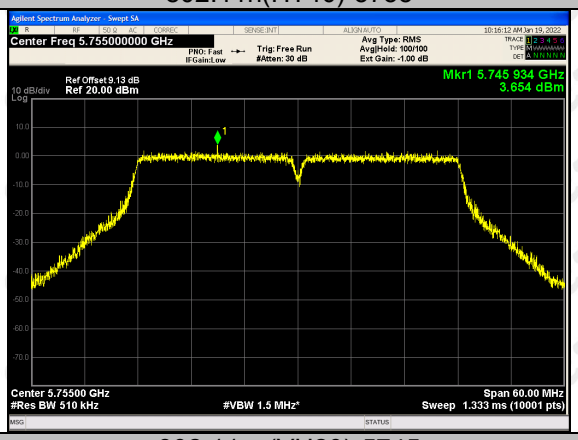

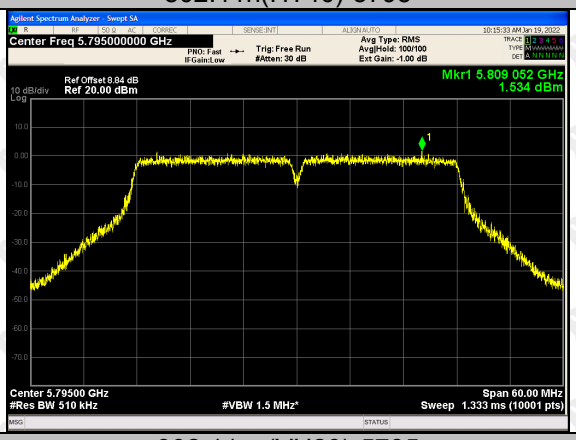

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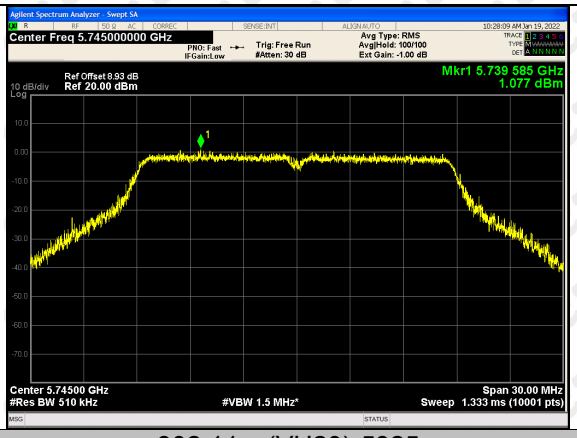

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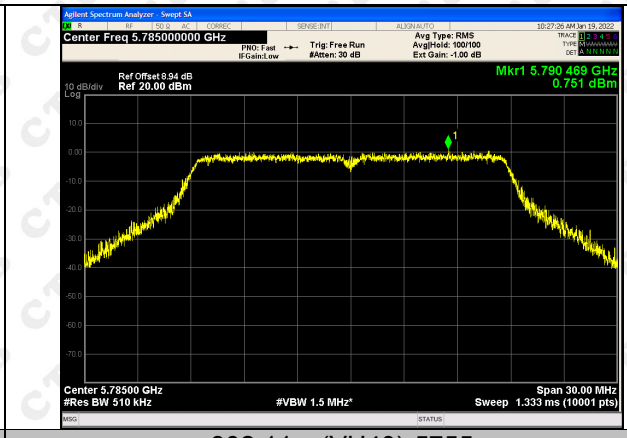

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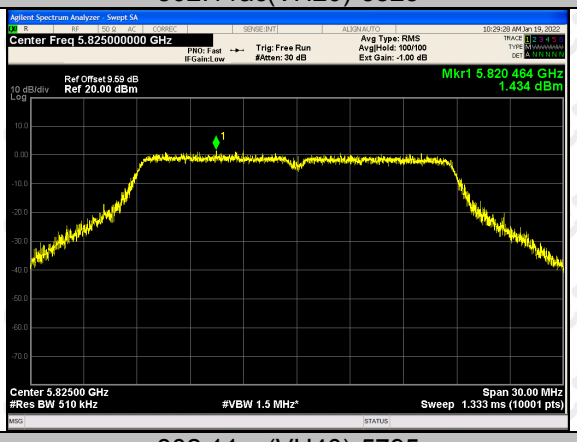

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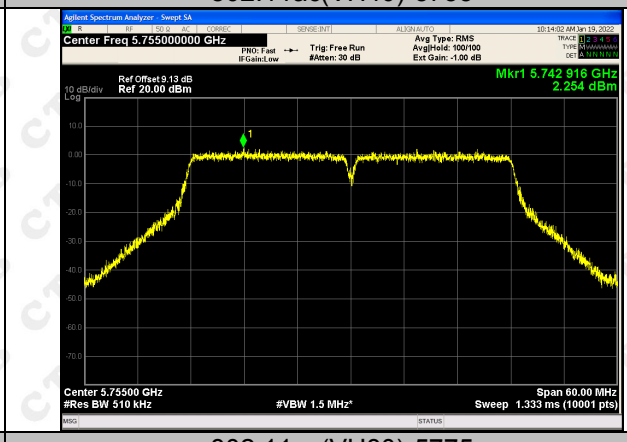

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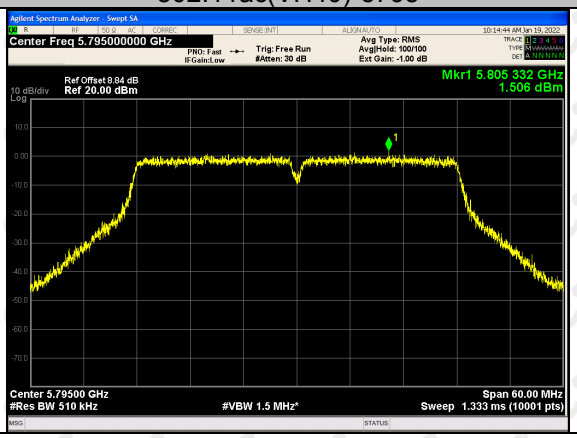

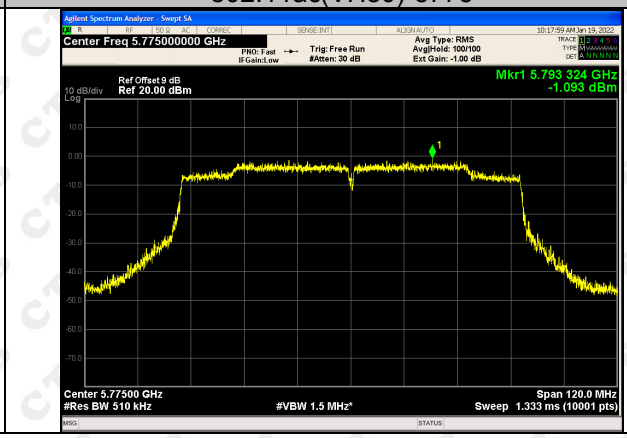

ANT 2

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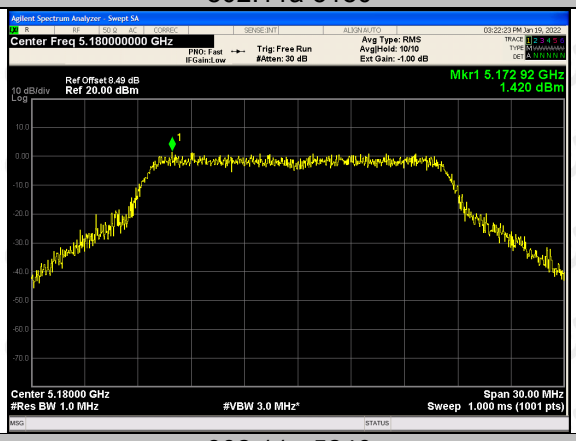

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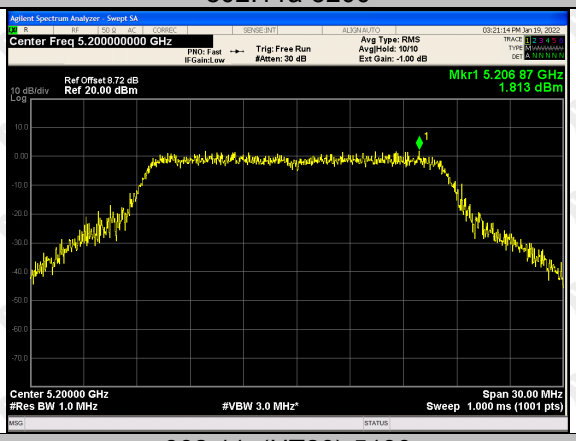

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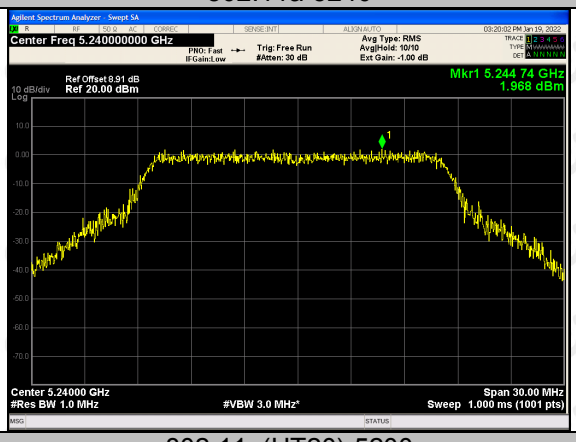

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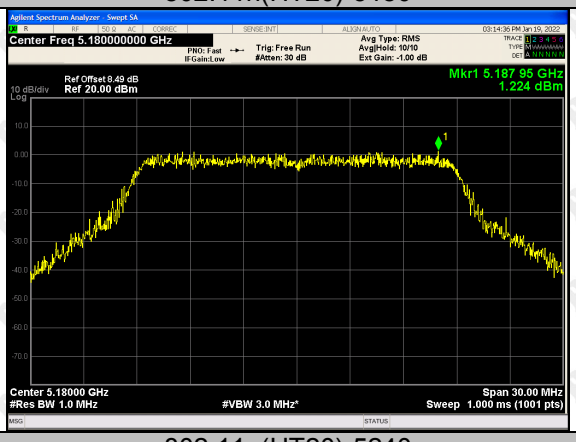

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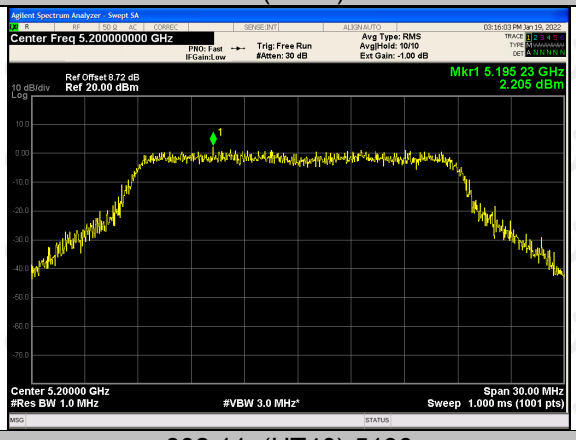

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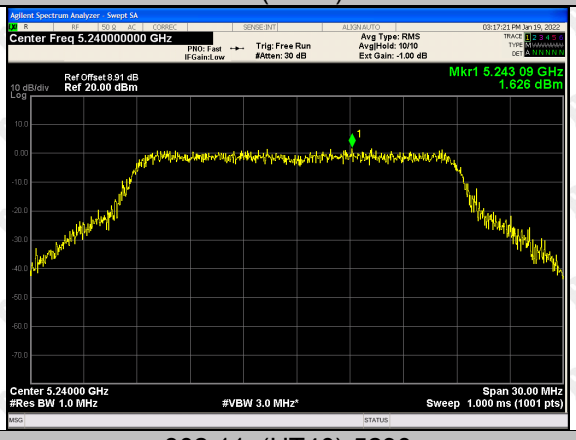

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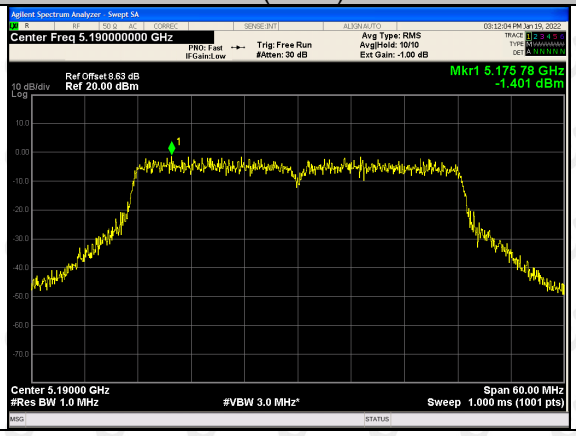

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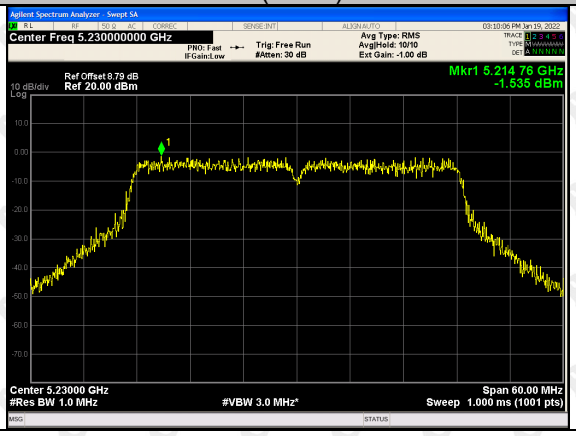

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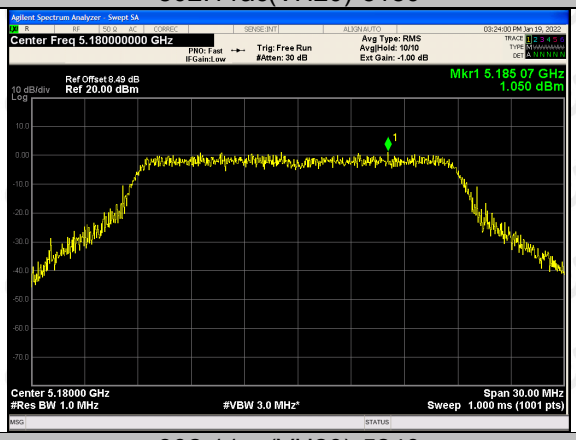

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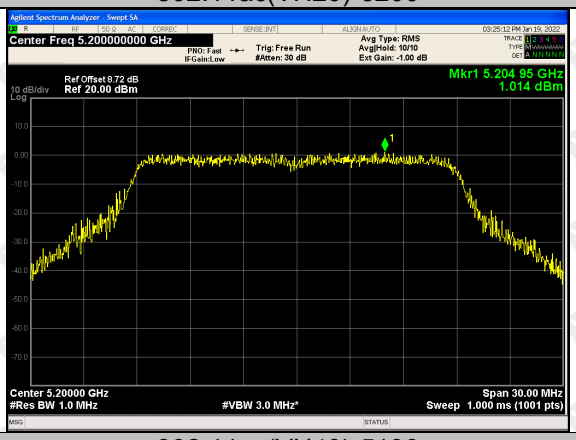

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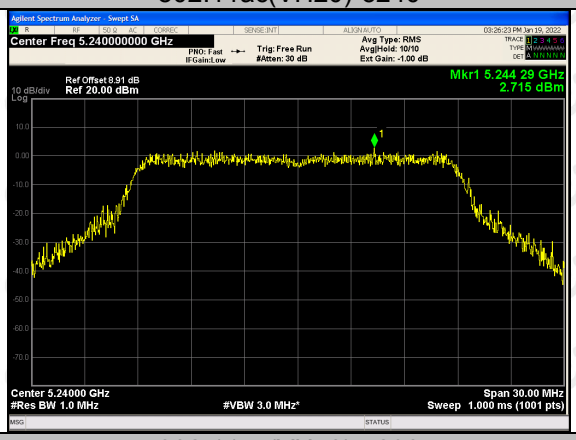

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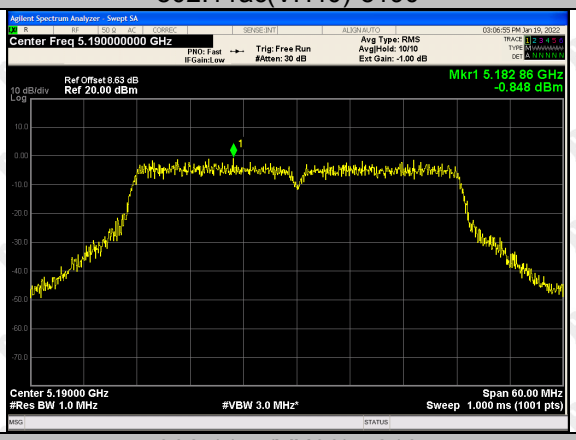

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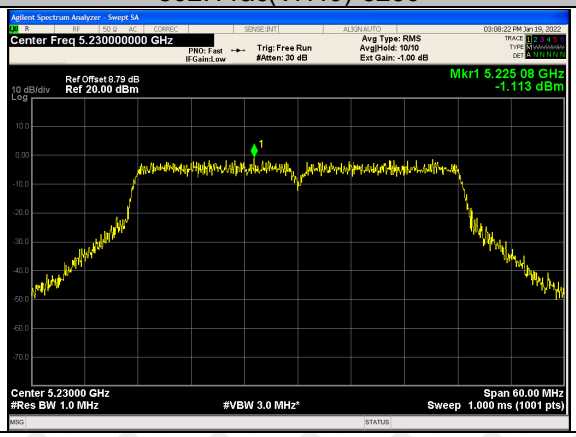

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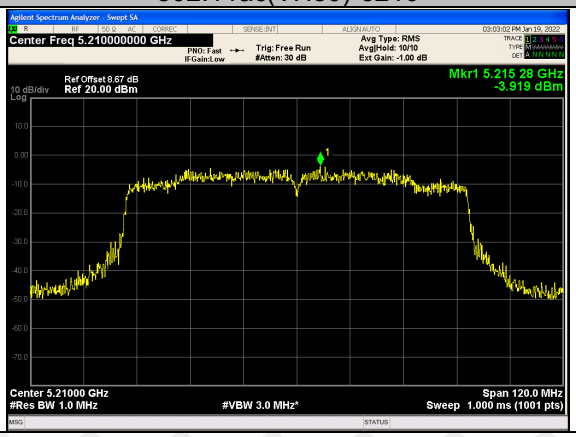

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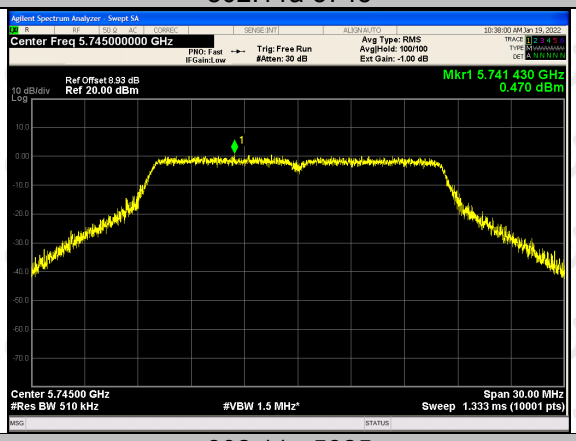

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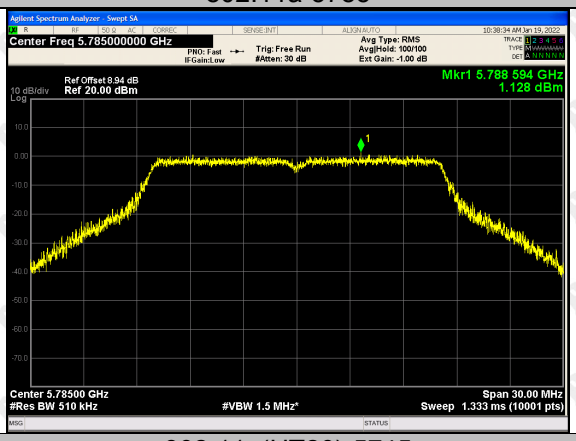

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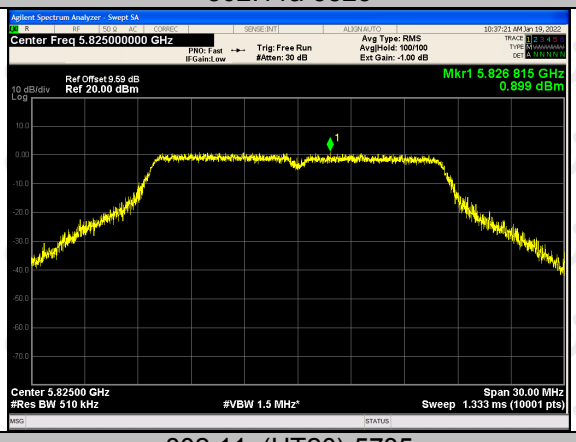

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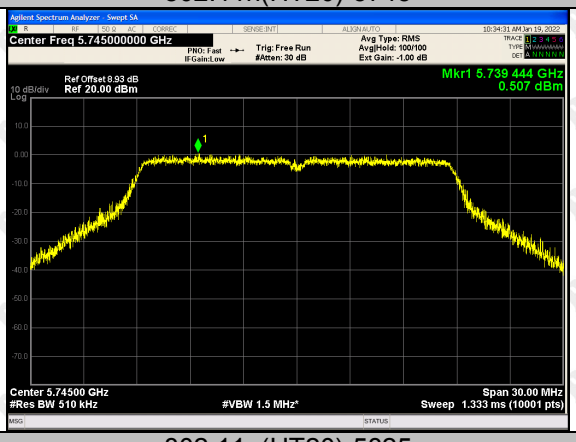

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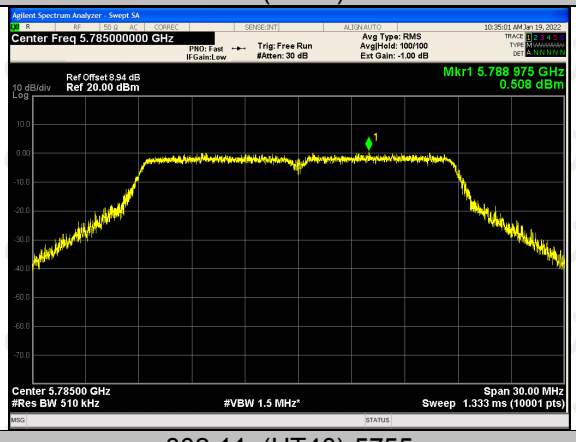

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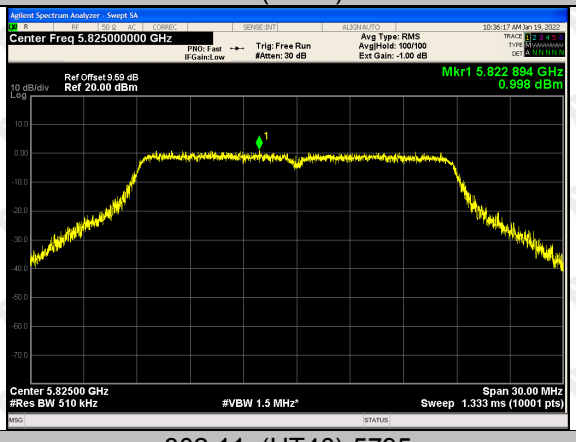

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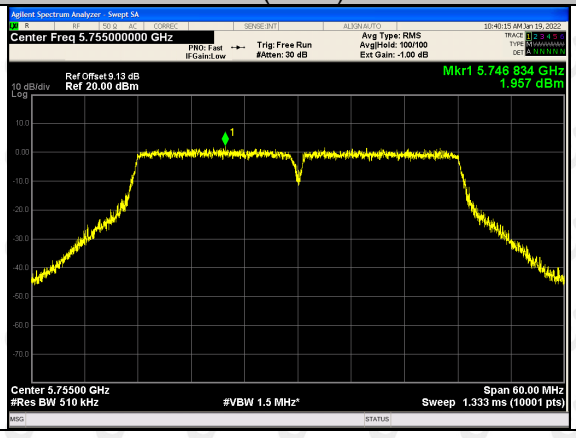

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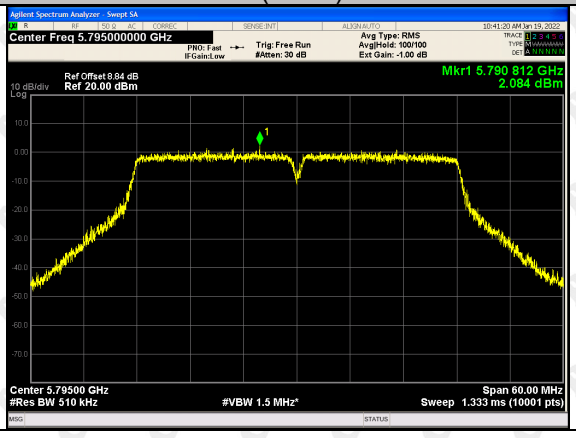

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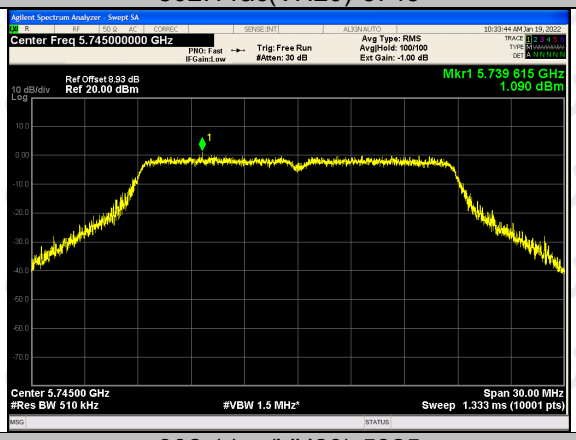

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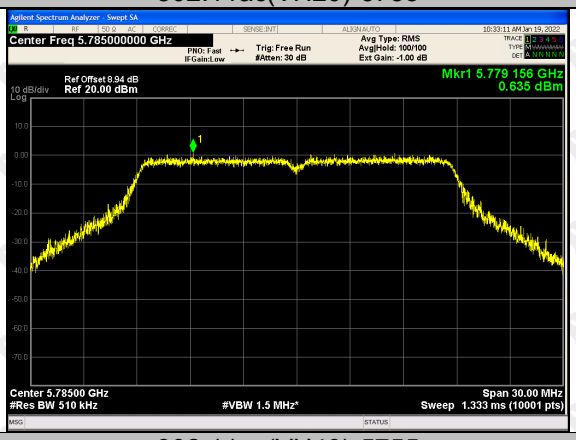

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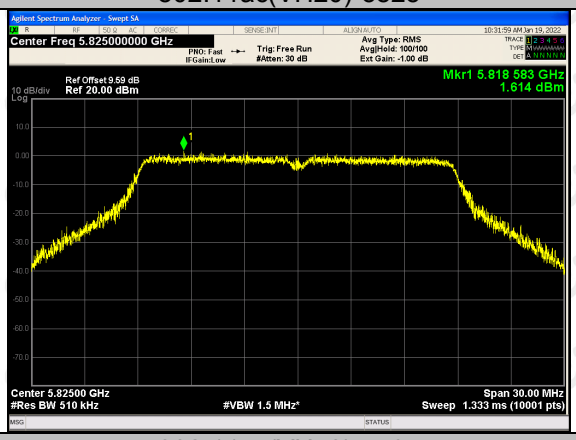

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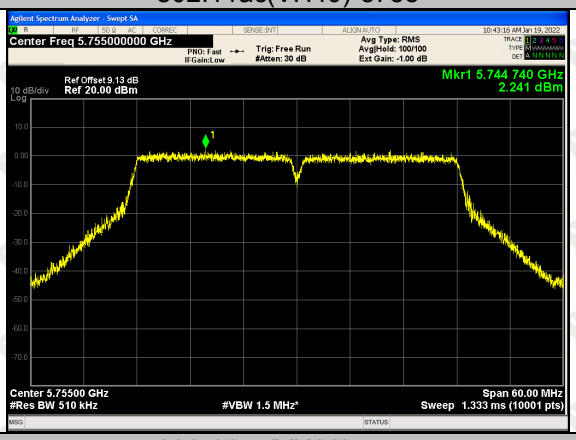

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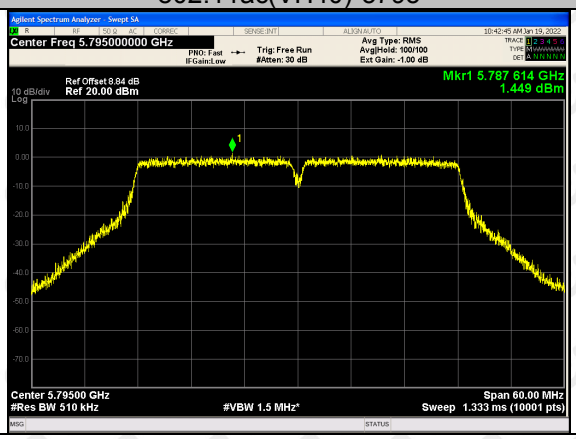

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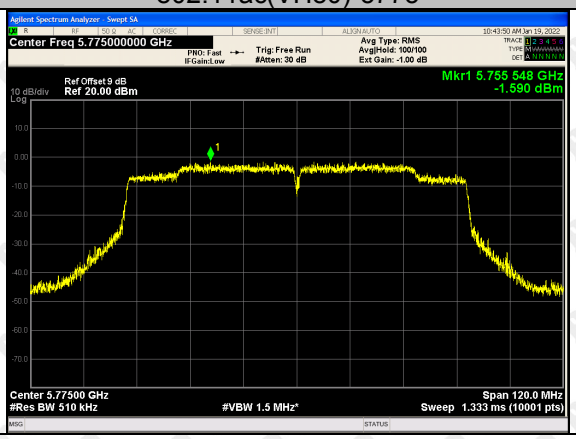
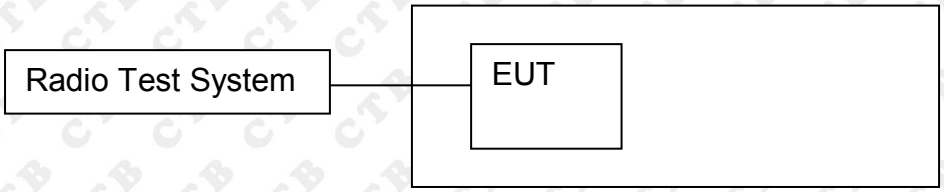


12. FREQUENCY STABILITY

12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



12.2 Limit

Manufacturers of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

12.3 Test procedure

1. The EUT was placed inside temperature chamber and powered and powered by nominal DC voltage.

2. Set EUT as normal operation.

3. Turn the EUT on and couple its output to spectrum.

4. Turn the EUT off and set the chamber to the highest temperature specified.

5. Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 min) for the temperature of the chamber to stabilize, turn the EUT and measure the operating frequency.

6. Repeat step with the temperature chamber set to the lowest temperature.

12.4 Test Result

Pass

13. OPERATION IN THE ABSENCE OF INFORMATION TO THE TRANSMIT

13.1 Requirement

15.407(c) requirement:
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 signal ling 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 how this requirement is met.

13.2 Test Results

Operation in the absence of information to the transmit:

While the EUT is not transmitting any information, the EUT can automatically discontinue transmission and become standby mode for power saving. The EUT can detect the controlling signal of WLAN message transmitting from remote device and verify whether it shall reconnect. (manufacturer declare)

14. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

15.203 requirement:

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall 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, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

15.247(b) (4) requirement:

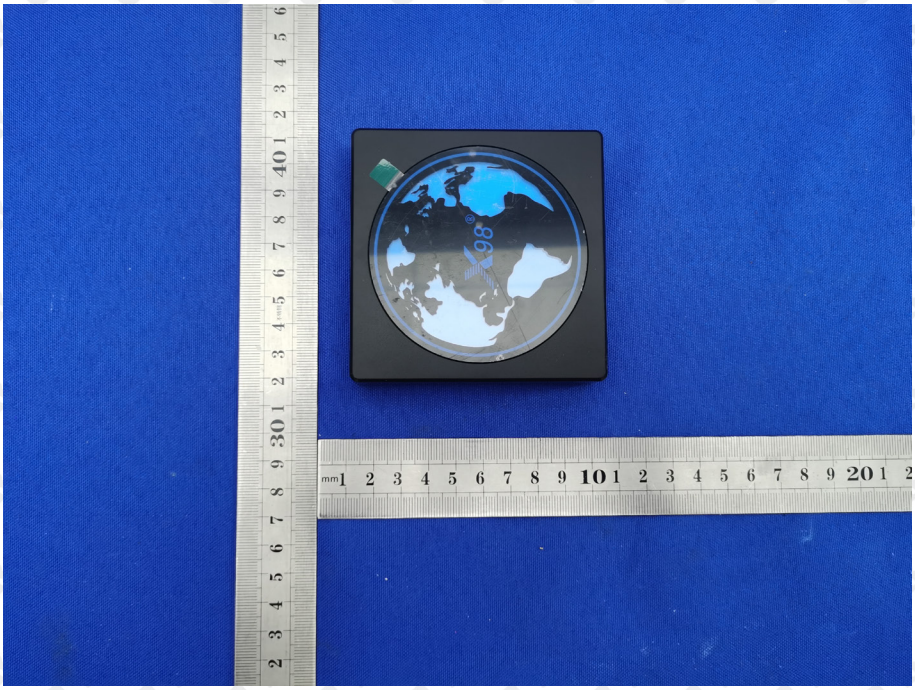
The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

EUT Antenna:

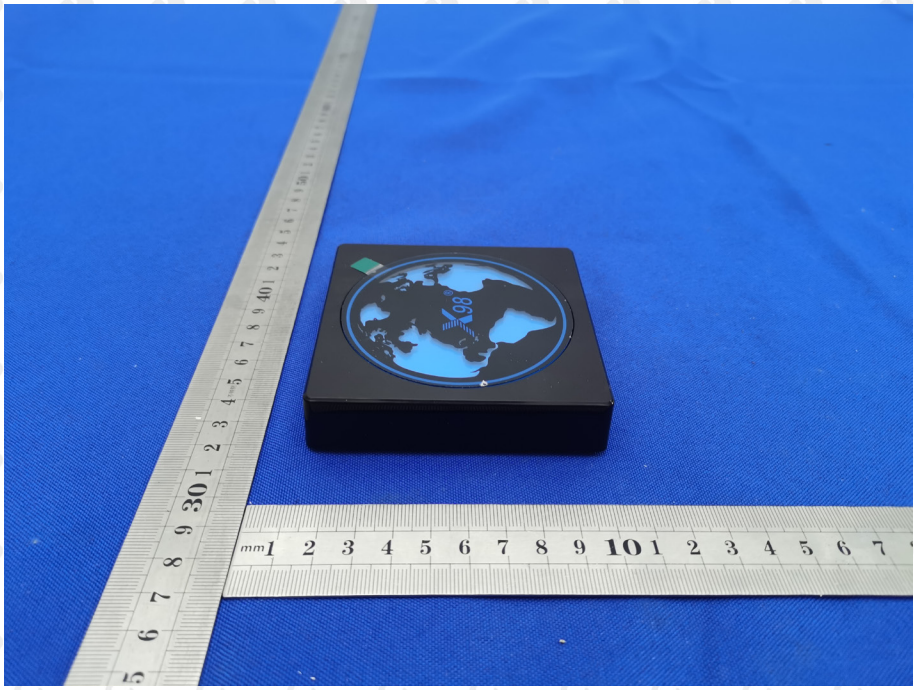
The antenna is PCB Antenna and no consideration of replacement. The best case gain of the antenna is 1.0dBi.

15. EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

EUT Photo 1



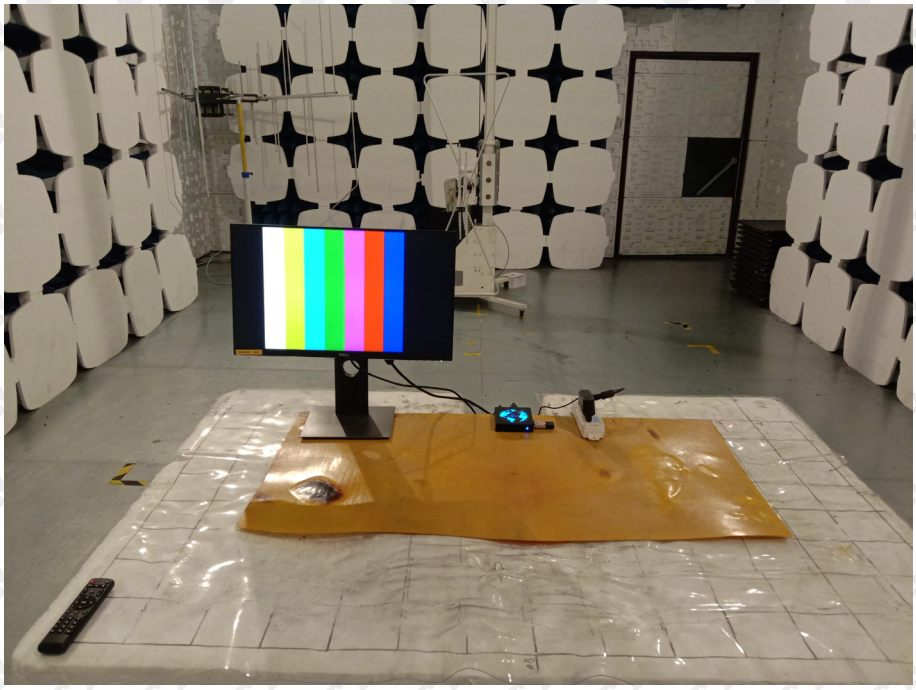
EUT Photo 2



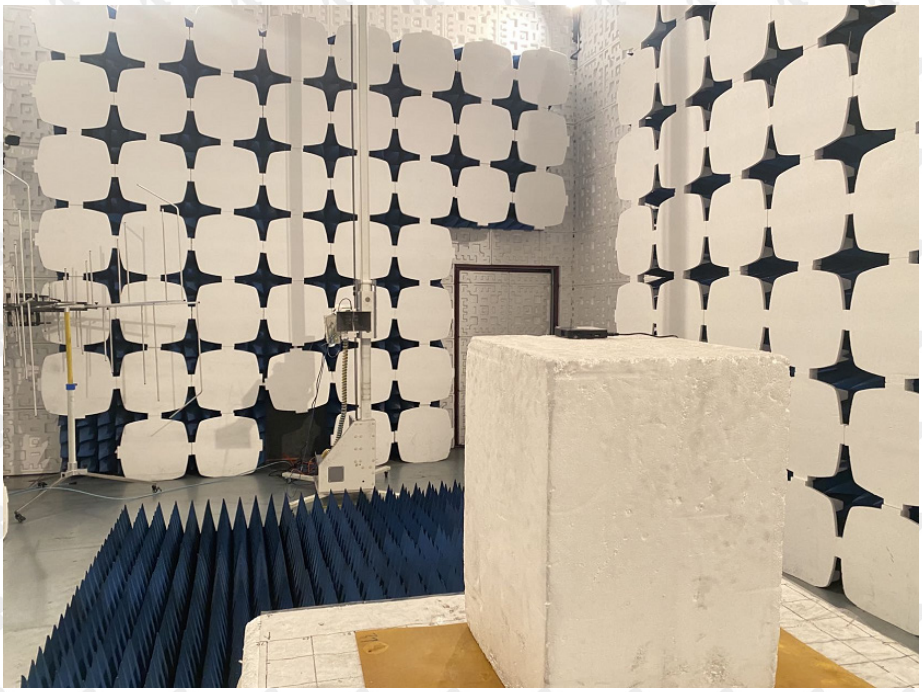
16. EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Spurious emissions

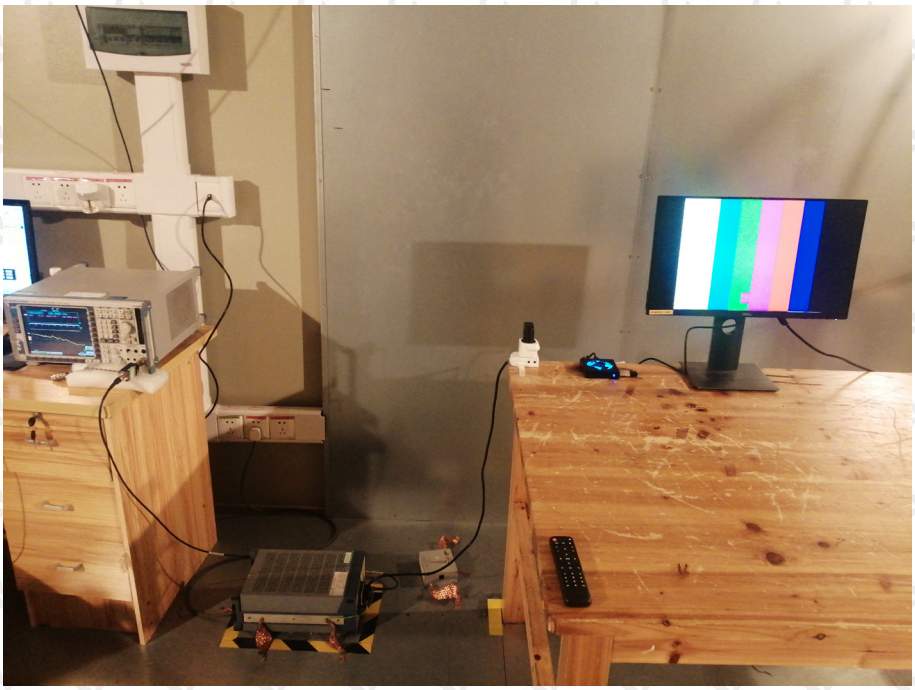
Below 1GHz



Above 1GHz



Conducted Emission



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