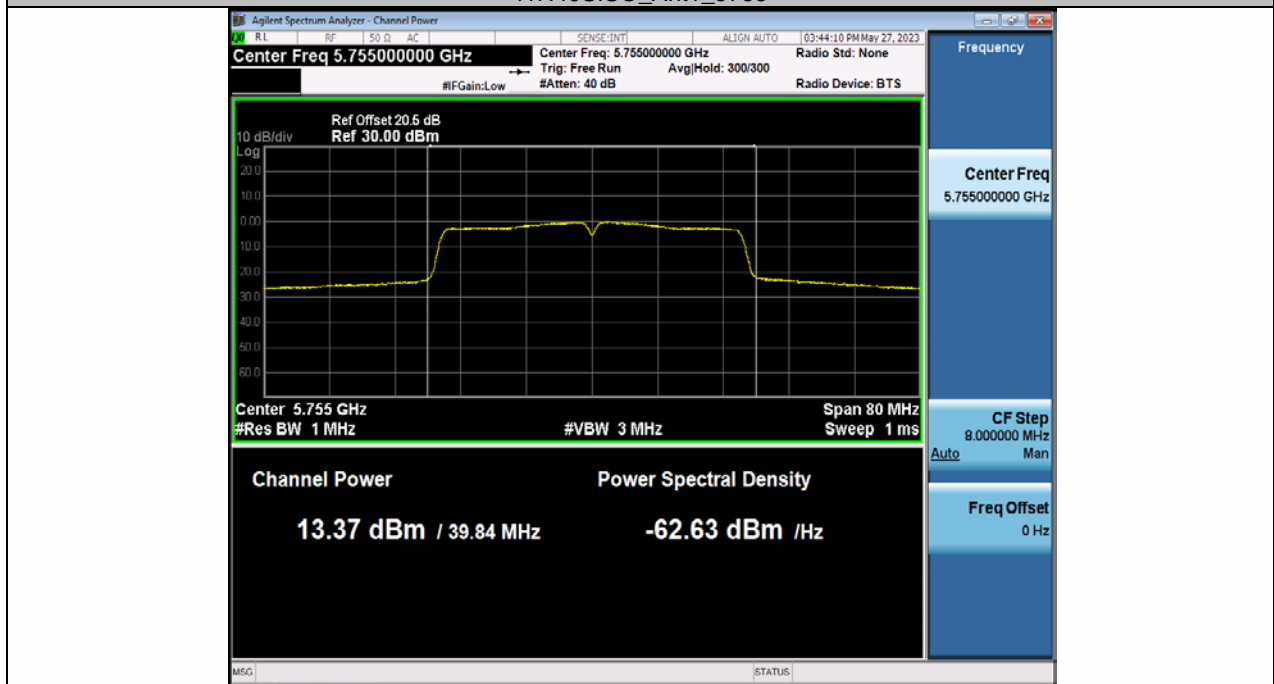


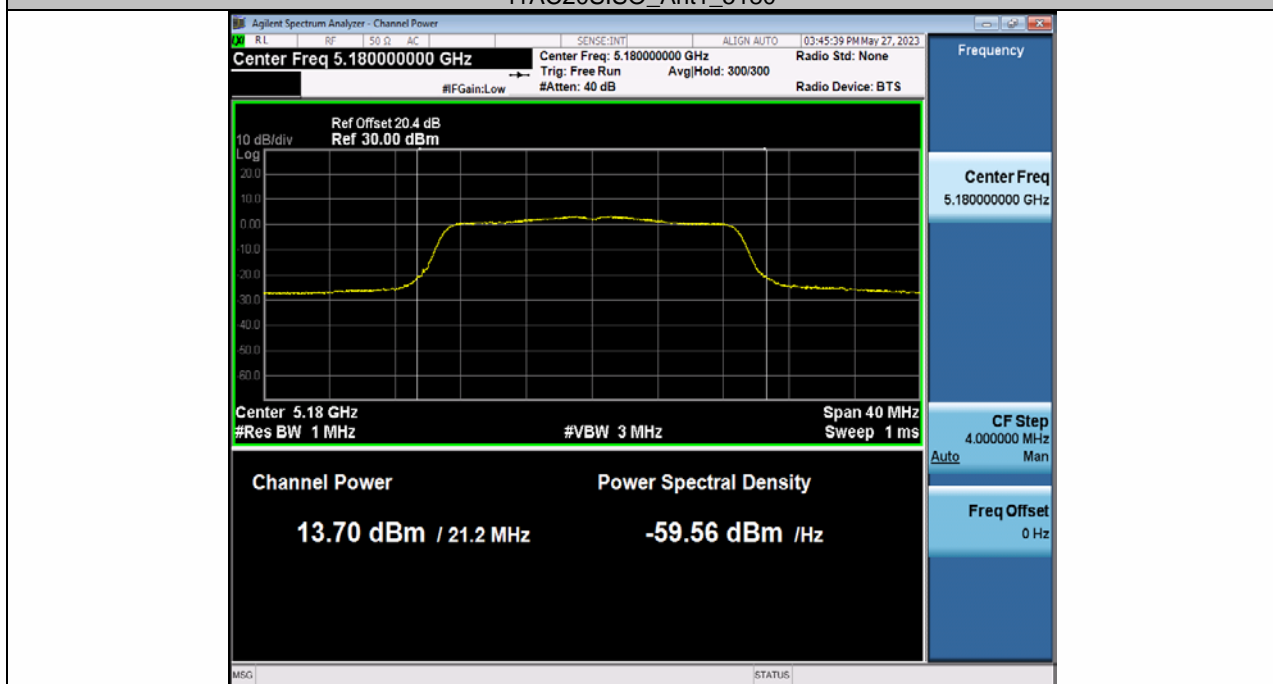
11N40SISO\_Ant1\_5755



11N40SISO\_Ant1\_5795



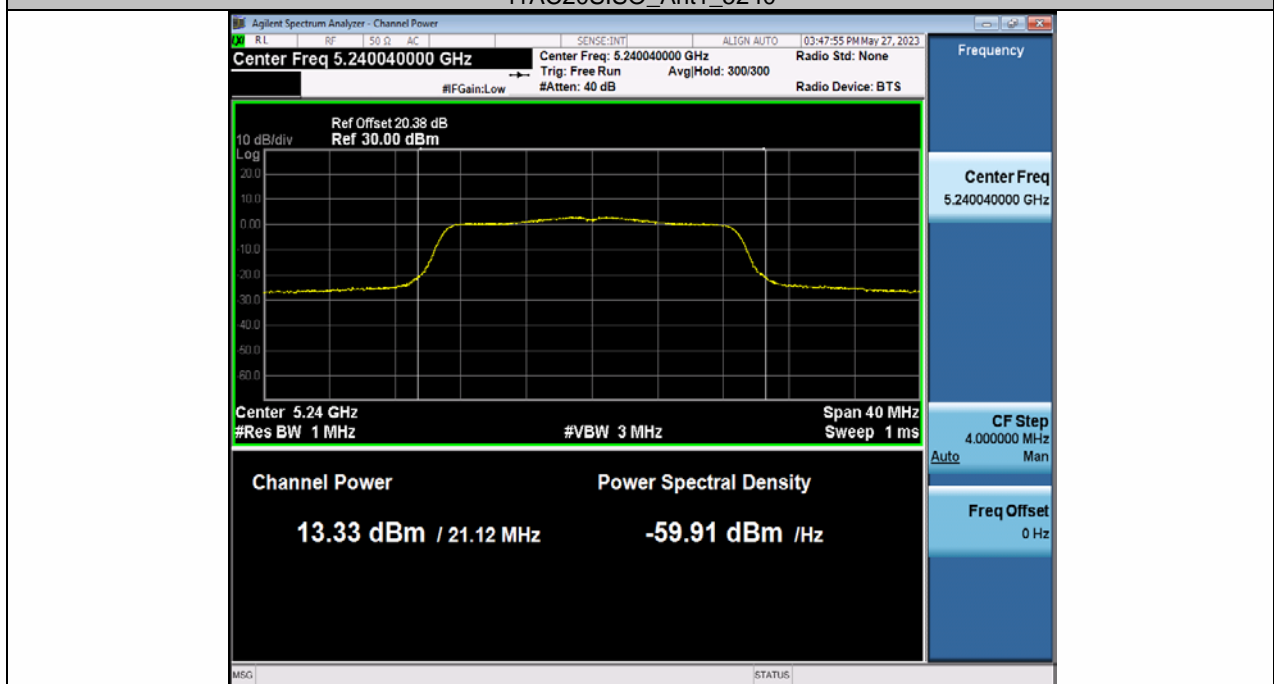
11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5180



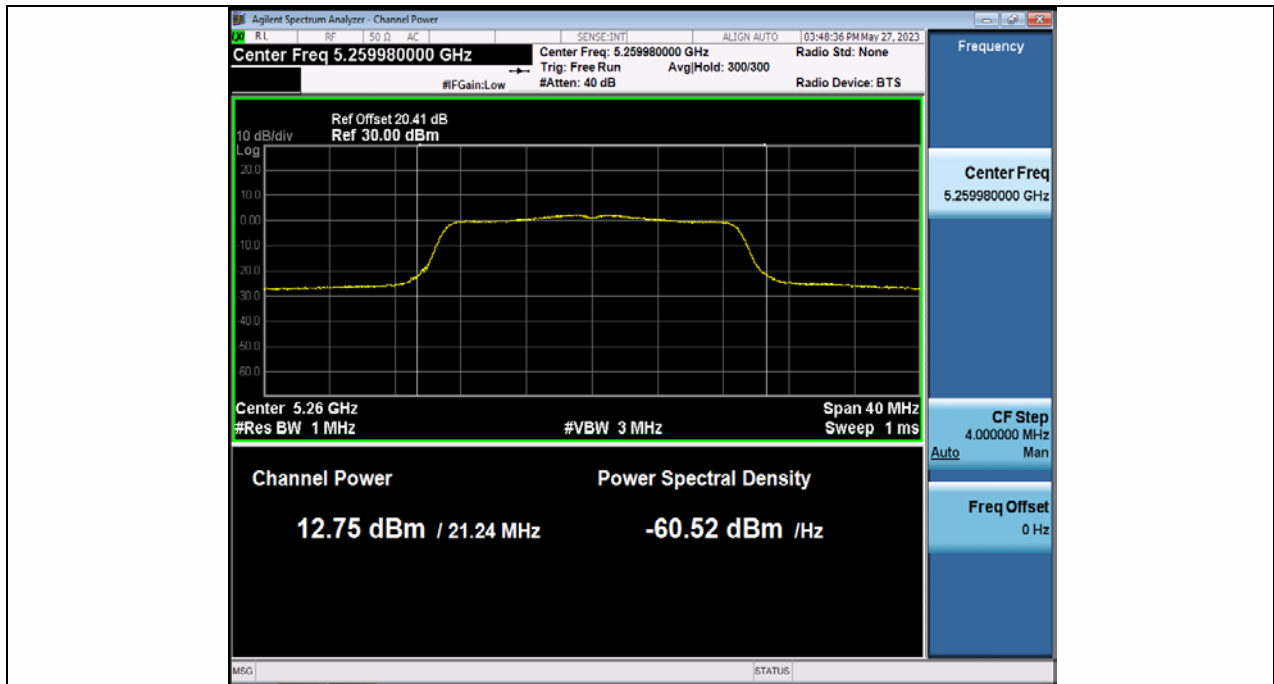
11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5200



11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5240



11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5260



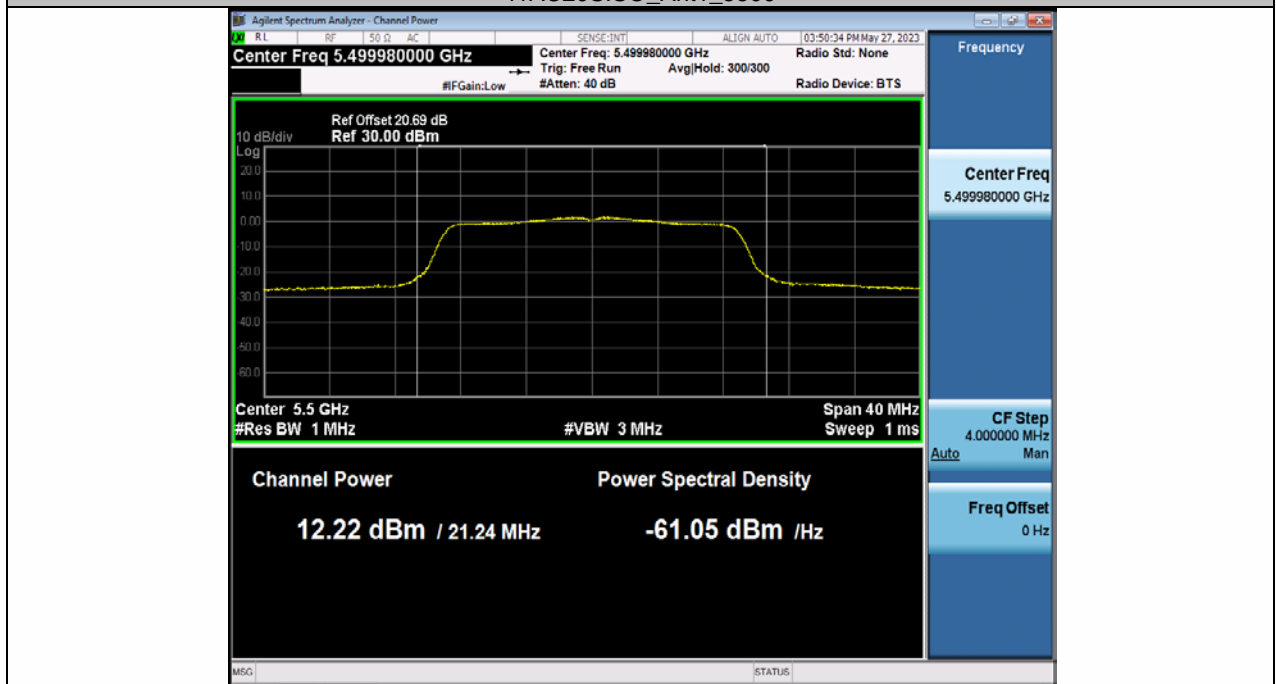
11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5280



11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5320



11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5500



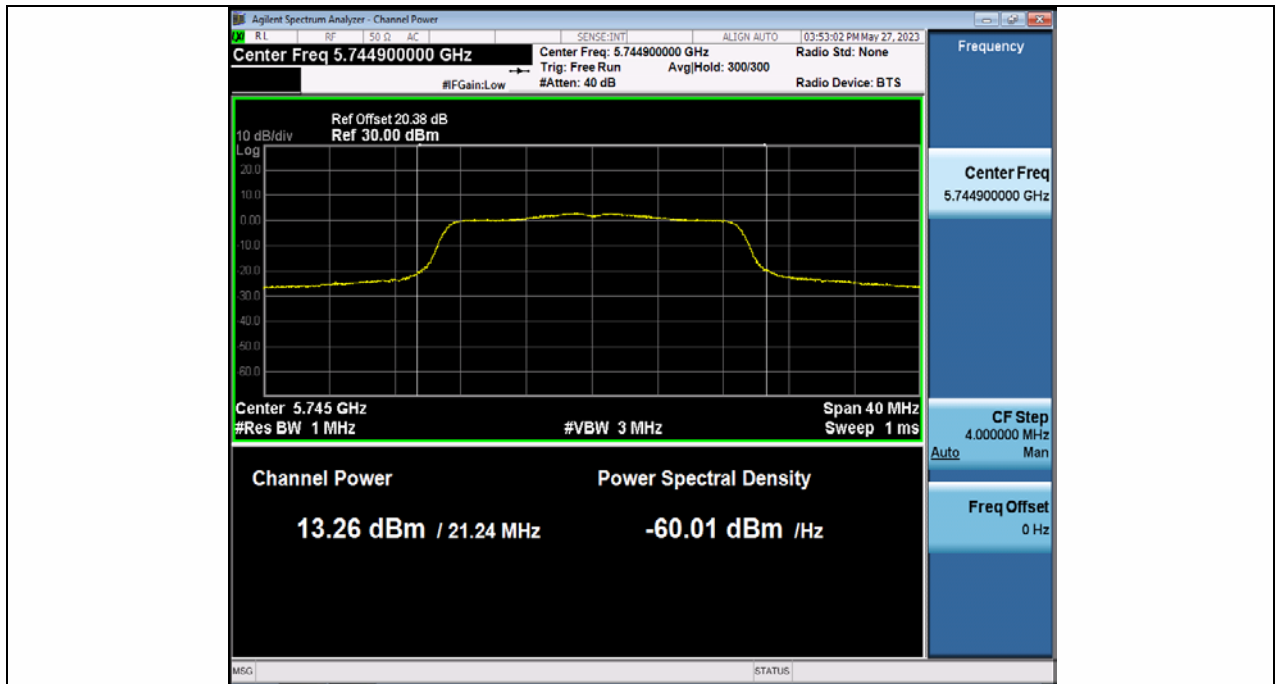
11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5580



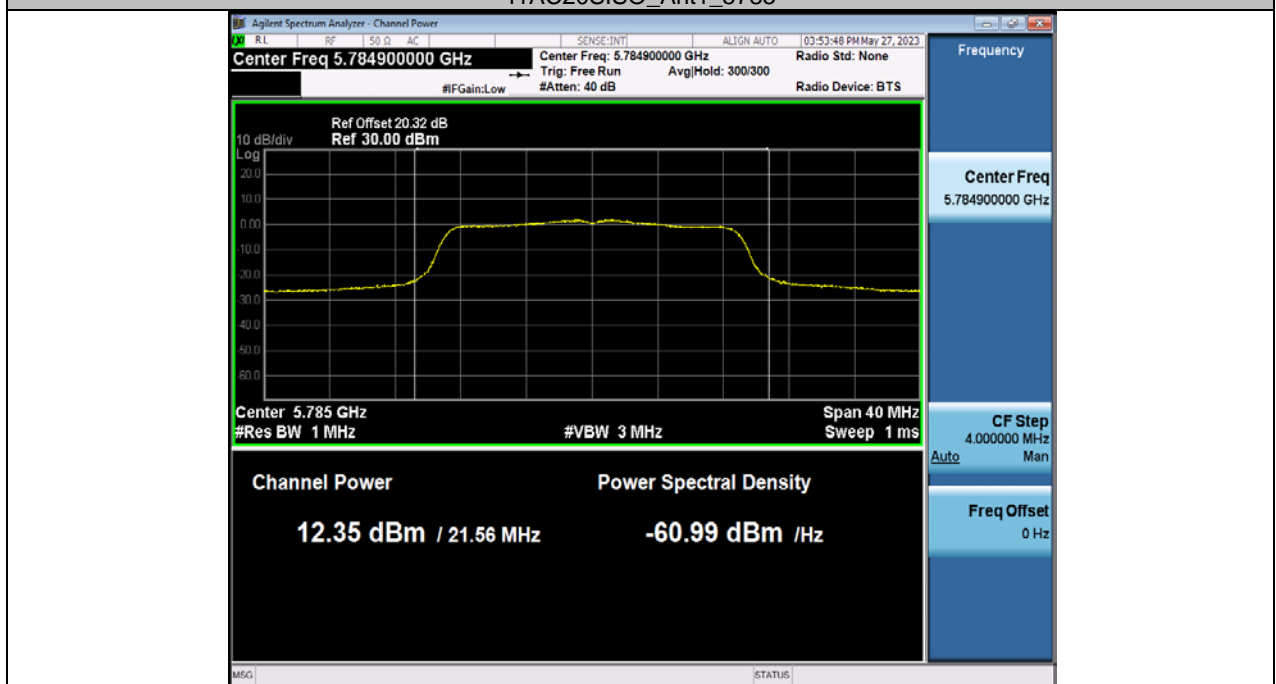
11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5700



11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5745

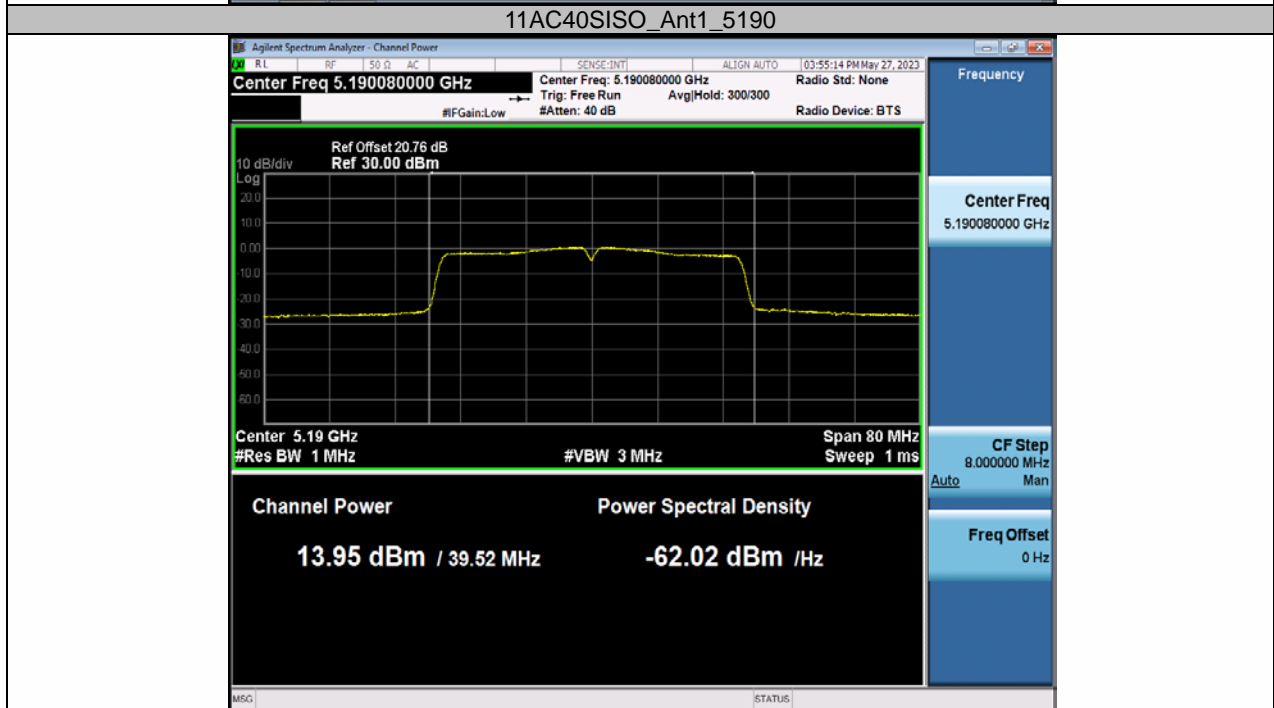
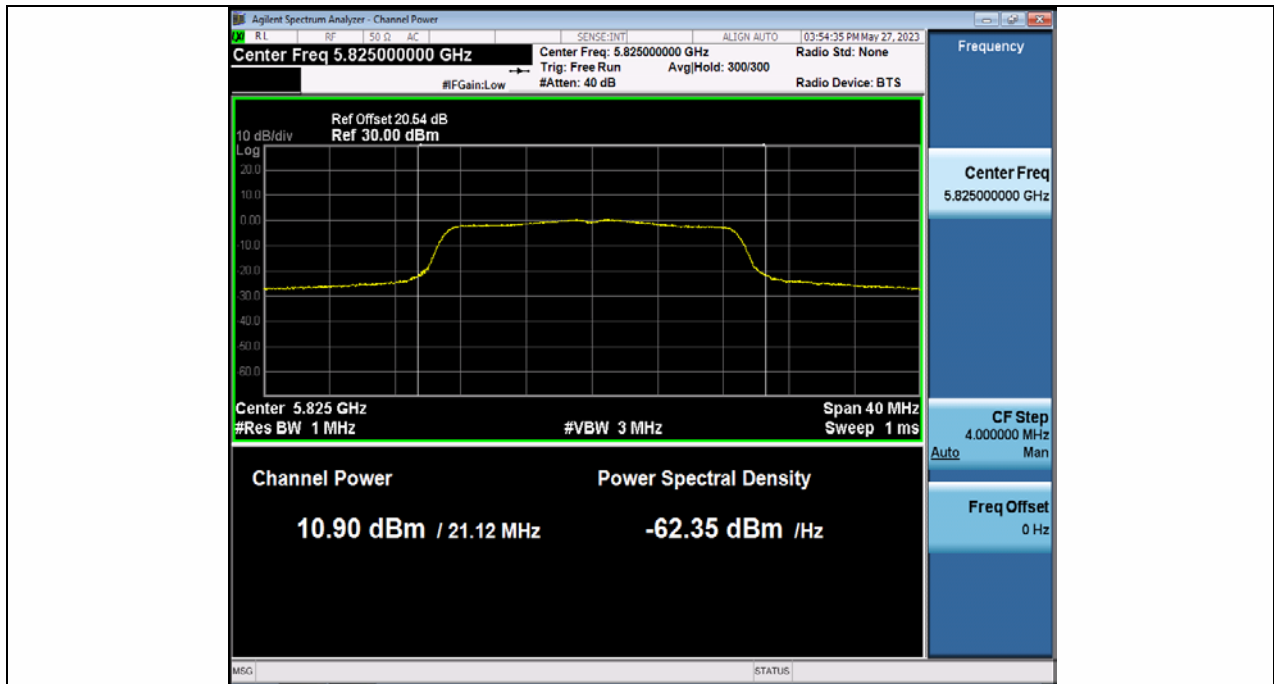


11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5785



11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5825





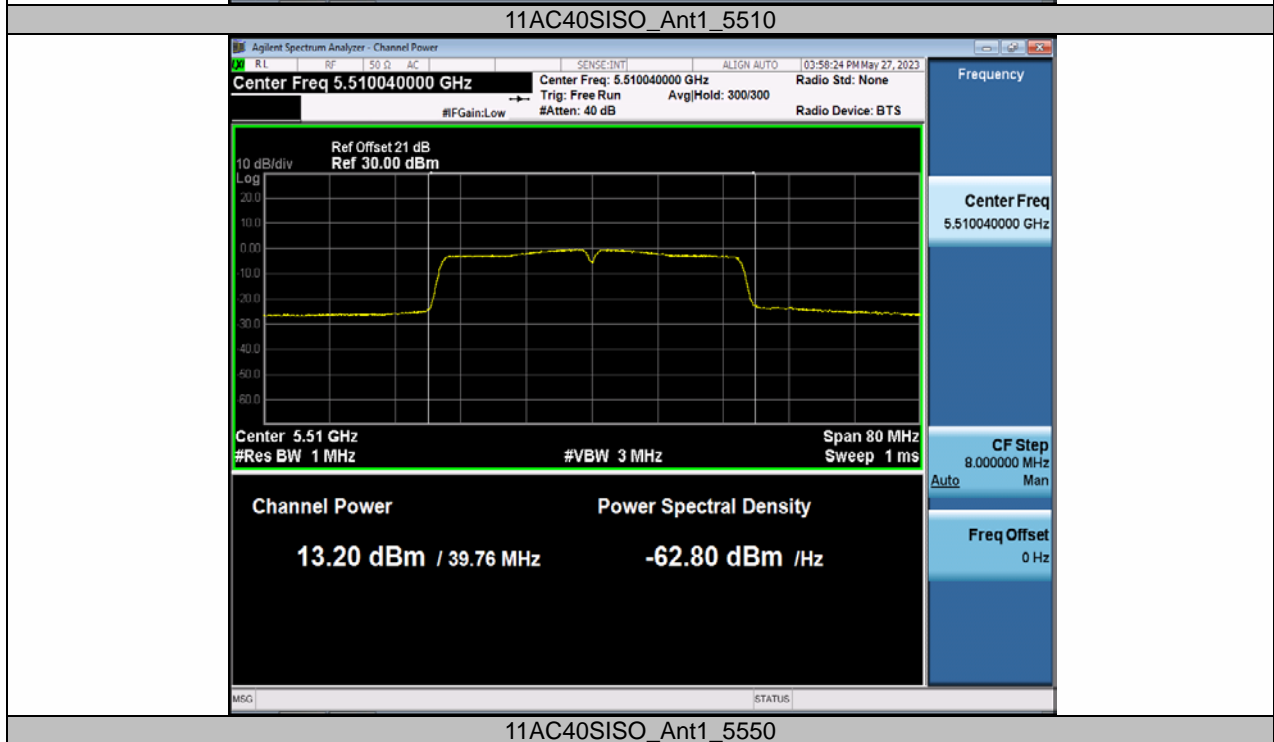


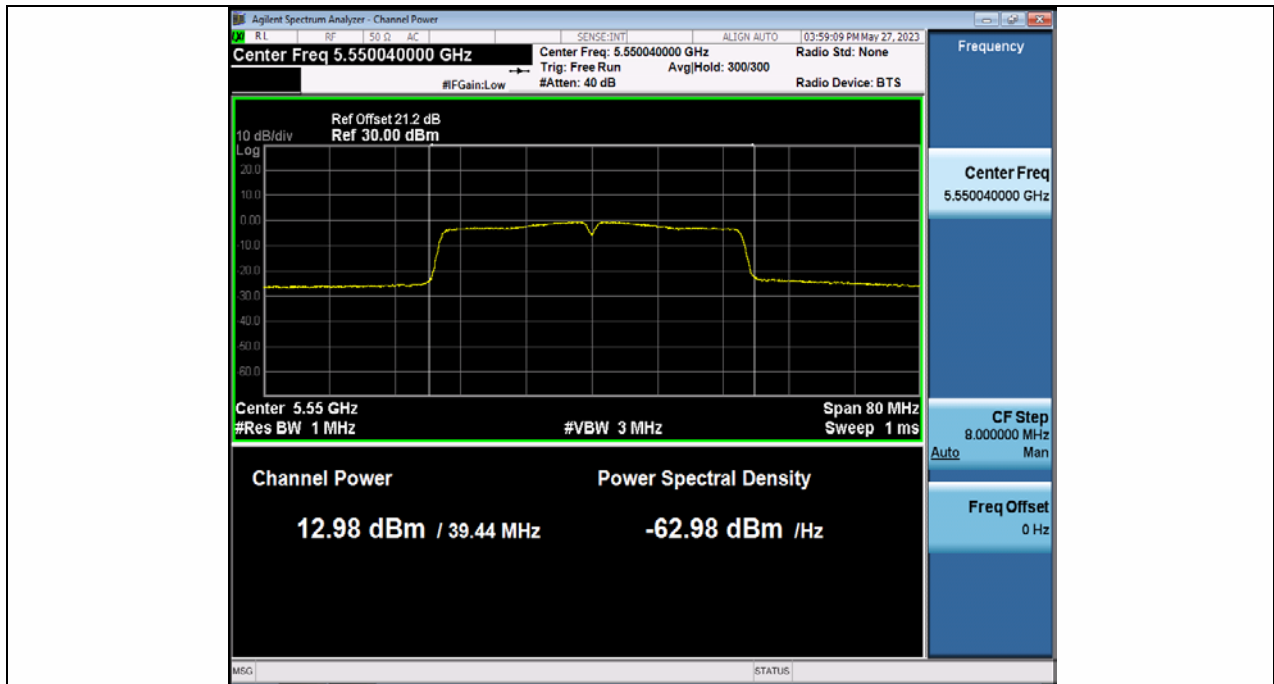


11AC40SISO\_Ant1\_5270

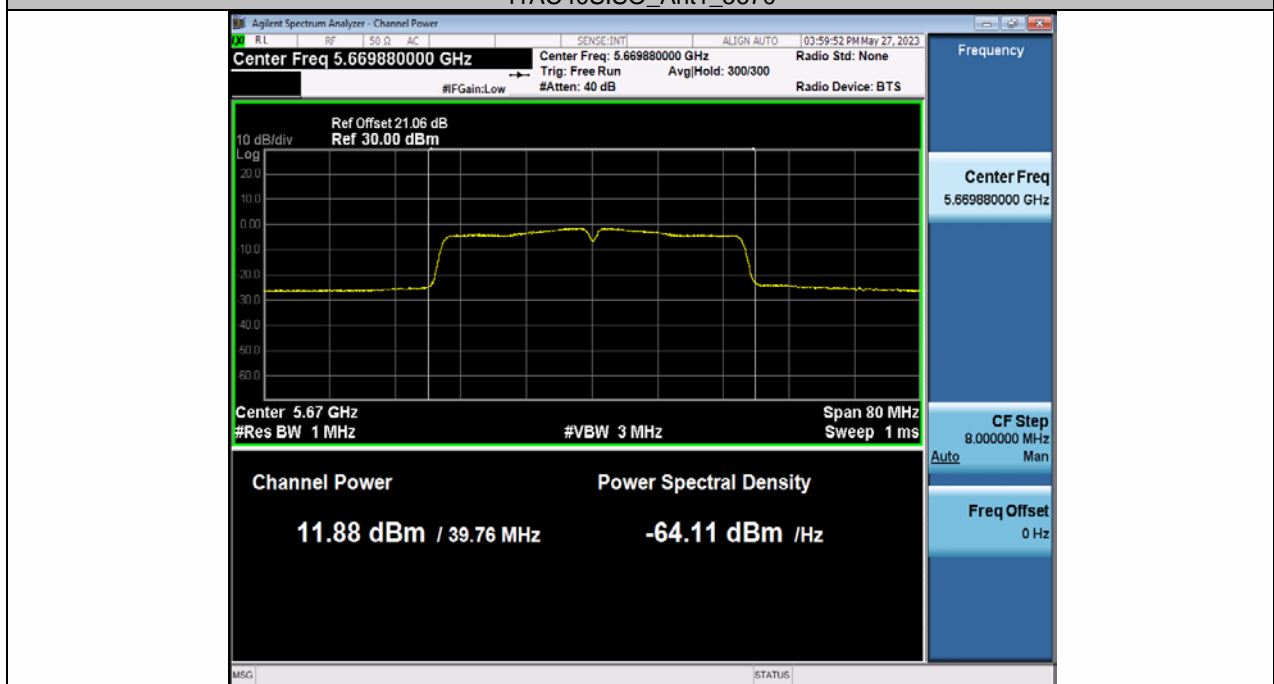


11AC40SISO\_Ant1\_5310





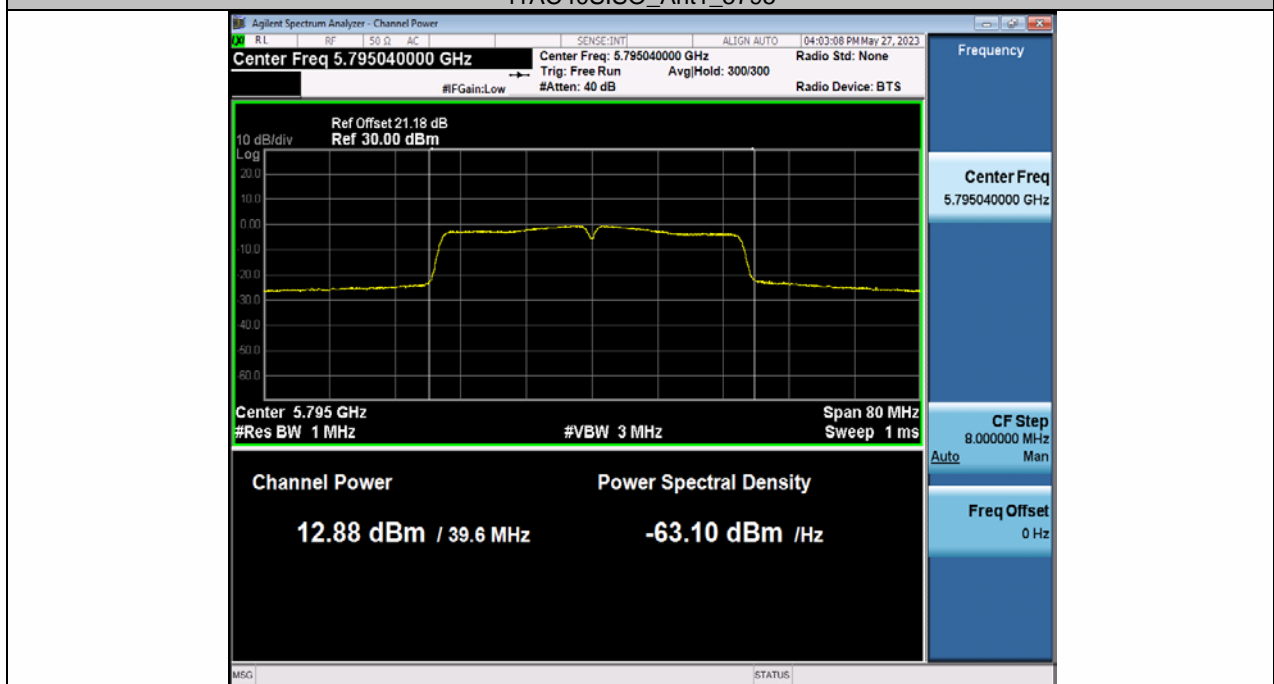
11AC40SISO\_Ant1\_5670



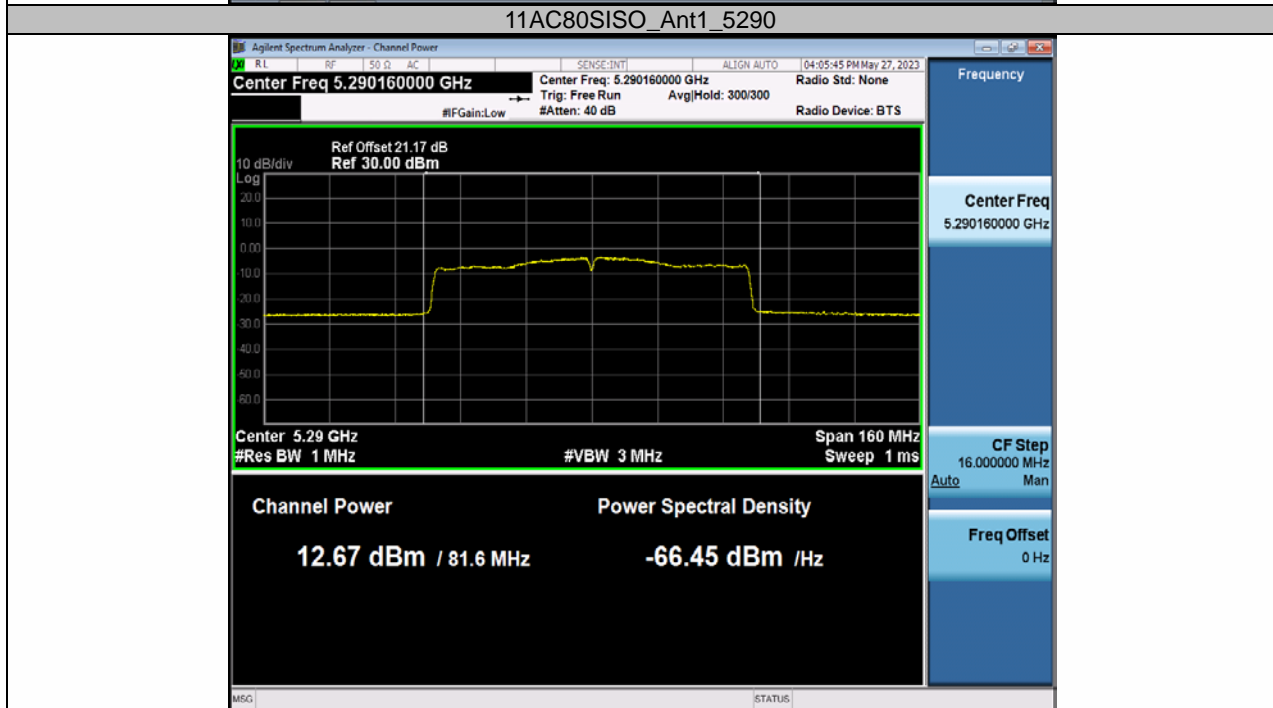
11AC40SISO\_Ant1\_5755



11AC40SISO\_Ant1\_5795

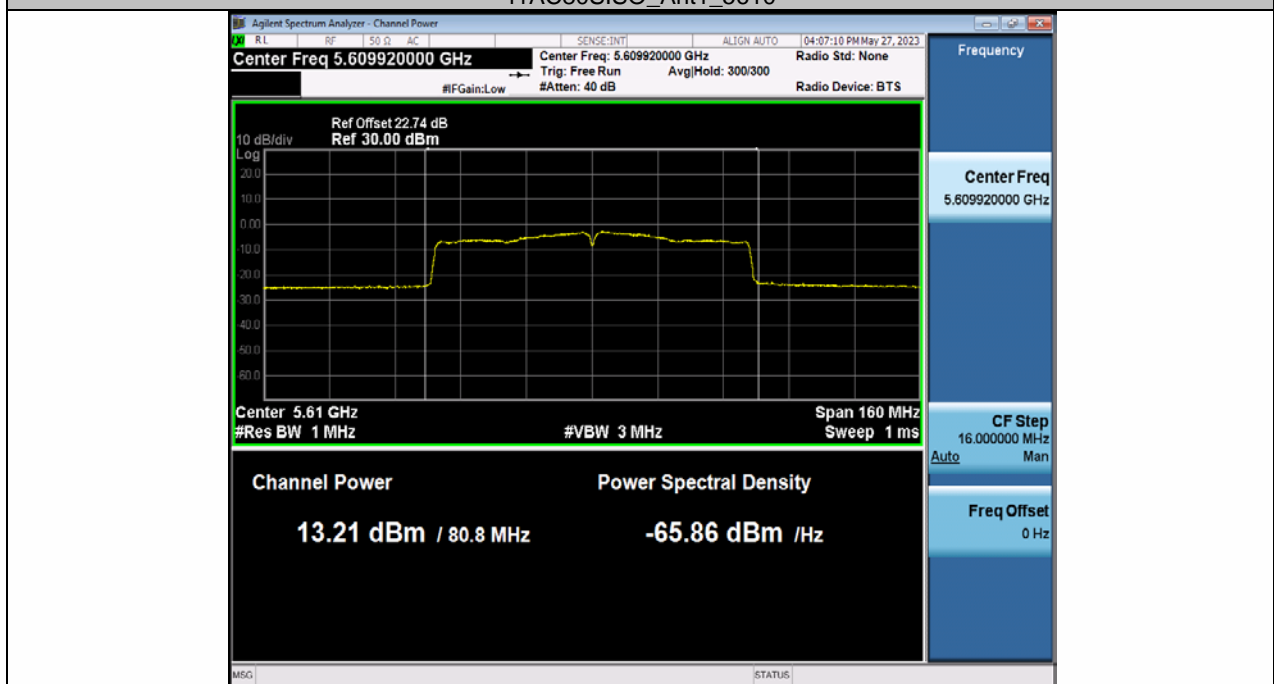


11AC80SISO\_Ant1\_5210

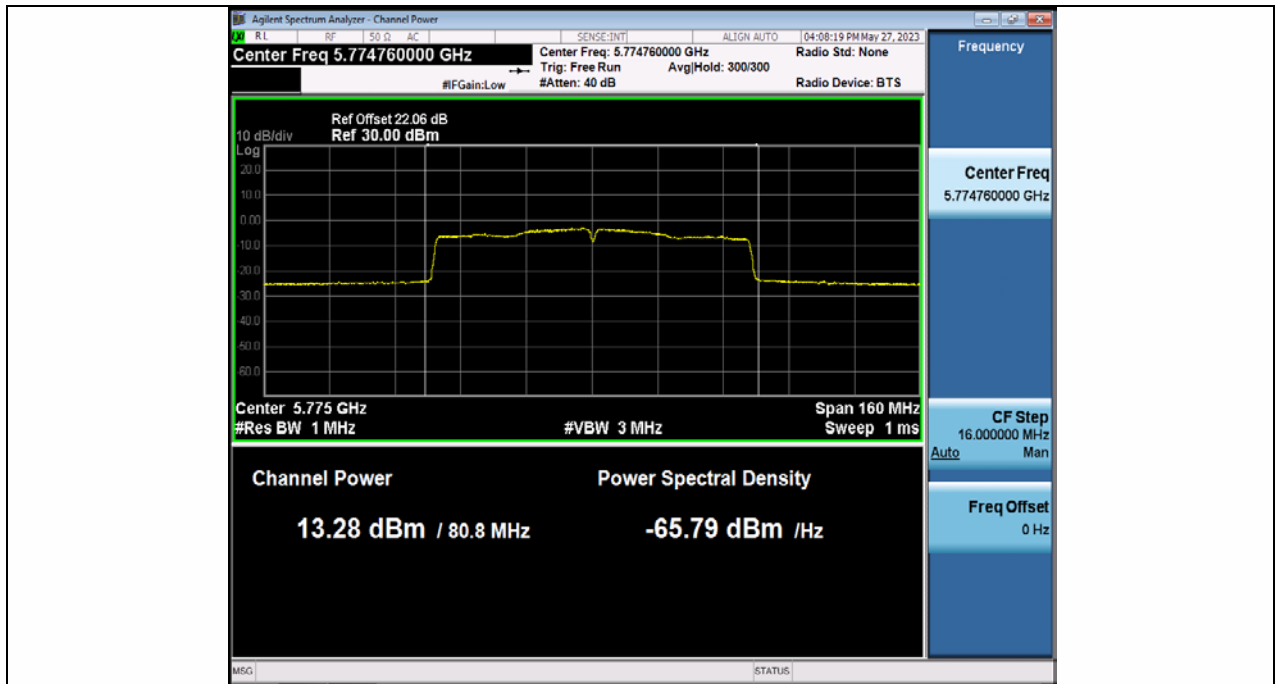




11AC80SISO\_Ant1\_5610



11AC80SISO\_Ant1\_5775





## 8.3 MAXIMUM PEAK POWER DENSITY

### 8.3.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(1) for UNII Band I  
According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(2) for UNII Band II-A and UNII Band II-C  
According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(3) for UNII Band III  
According to 789033 D02 Section II(F)  
According to RSS 247, 6.2

### 8.3.2 Conformance Limit

#### FCC Limit:

- For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz,
  - (a)(1) (i) For an outdoor access point, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
  - (a) (1) (ii) For an indoor access point, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
  - (a) (1) (iii) For fixed point-to-point access points, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. 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.
  - (a) (1) (iv) For client devices, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands
  - (b) (2) The maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz
  - (a) (3) The maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, 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

**IC Limit:**

- Frequency band 5150-5250 MHz  
The e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.
- Frequency band 5250-5350 MHz  
The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.
- Frequency bands 5470-5600 MHz and 5650-5725 MHz  
The power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1.0 MHz band.
- Frequency band 5725-5850 MHz

The output 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, the output 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 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.

**8.3.3 Test Configuration**

Test according to clause 6.1 radio frequency test setup

**8.3.4 Test Procedure**

Methods refer to FCC KDB 789033

For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in § 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 a 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  $RBW \geq 1/T$ , where T is defined in section II.B.1.a).
- b) Set  $VBW \geq 3 RBW$ .
- c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add  $10\log(500\text{kHz}/RBW)$  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  $10\log(1\text{MHz}/RBW)$  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 sections 5.c) and 5.d) above, since RBW=100 KHZ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

### 8.3.5 Test Results

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	45%
ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar

Note: N/A

TestMode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	Result [dBm/MHz]	Limit[dBm/MHz]	Verdict
11A	Ant1	5180	5.77	≤11.00	PASS
		5200	5.5	≤11.00	PASS
		5240	5.12	≤11.00	PASS
		5260	5.04	≤11.00	PASS
		5280	4.53	≤11.00	PASS
		5320	4.32	≤11.00	PASS
		5500	4.49	≤11.00	PASS
		5580	3.77	≤11.00	PASS
		5700	2.99	≤11.00	PASS
		5745	1.24	≤30.00	PASS
		5785	0.75	≤30.00	PASS
		5825	1.54	≤30.00	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	5180	5.43	≤11.00	PASS
		5200	5.36	≤11.00	PASS
		5240	4.57	≤11.00	PASS
		5260	4.43	≤11.00	PASS
		5280	4.69	≤11.00	PASS
		5320	3.92	≤11.00	PASS
		5500	3.62	≤11.00	PASS
		5580	3.28	≤11.00	PASS
		5700	2.12	≤11.00	PASS
		5745	0.43	≤30.00	PASS
		5785	-0.34	≤30.00	PASS
		5825	-1.02	≤30.00	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	5190	2.5	≤11.00	PASS
		5230	1.93	≤11.00	PASS
		5270	1.02	≤11.00	PASS
		5310	0.89	≤11.00	PASS
		5510	-0.05	≤11.00	PASS
		5550	0.06	≤11.00	PASS
		5670	-1.11	≤11.00	PASS
		5755	-2.45	≤30.00	PASS
		5795	-3.97	≤30.00	PASS
		11AC20SISO	Ant1	5180	3.44
5200	3.23			≤11.00	PASS
5240	3.06			≤11.00	PASS
5260	2.41			≤11.00	PASS
5280	2.27			≤11.00	PASS
5320	1.83			≤11.00	PASS
5500	1.94			≤11.00	PASS
5580	1.35			≤11.00	PASS
5700	0.69			≤11.00	PASS
5745	-0.03			≤30.00	PASS

		5785	-0.87	≤30.00	PASS
		5825	-2.09	≤30.00	PASS
11AC40SISO	Ant1	5190	0.84	≤11.00	PASS
		5230	0.62	≤11.00	PASS
		5270	-0.06	≤11.00	PASS
		5310	-0.46	≤11.00	PASS
		5510	-0.12	≤11.00	PASS
		5550	-0.15	≤11.00	PASS
		5670	-1.48	≤11.00	PASS
		5755	-2.38	≤30.00	PASS
		5795	-3.11	≤30.00	PASS
		11AC80SISO	Ant1	5210	-2.63
5290	-3.58			≤11.00	PASS
5530	-3.6			≤11.00	PASS
5610	-3.13			≤11.00	PASS
5775	-5.59			≤30.00	PASS

Note: 1.The Result and Limit Unit is dBm/500 kHz in the band 5.725–5.85 GHz.

2.The Duty Cycle Factor and RBW Factor is compensated in the graph.

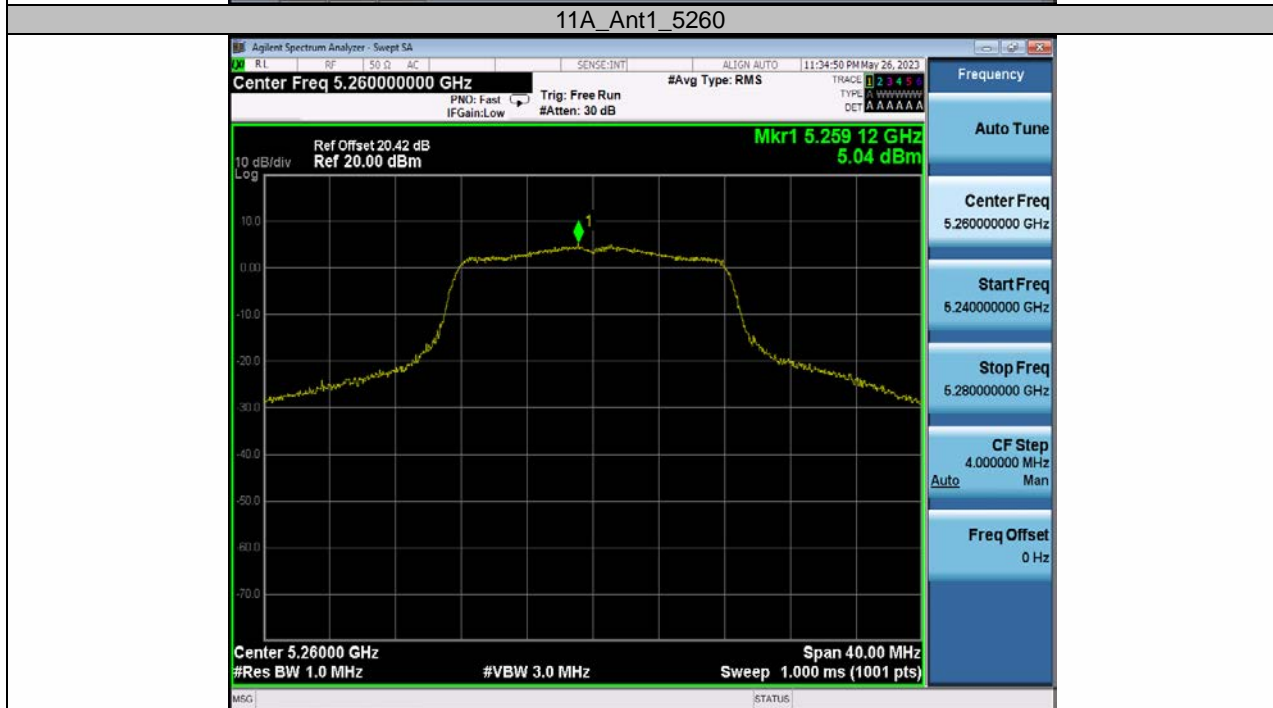
11A\_Ant1\_5180



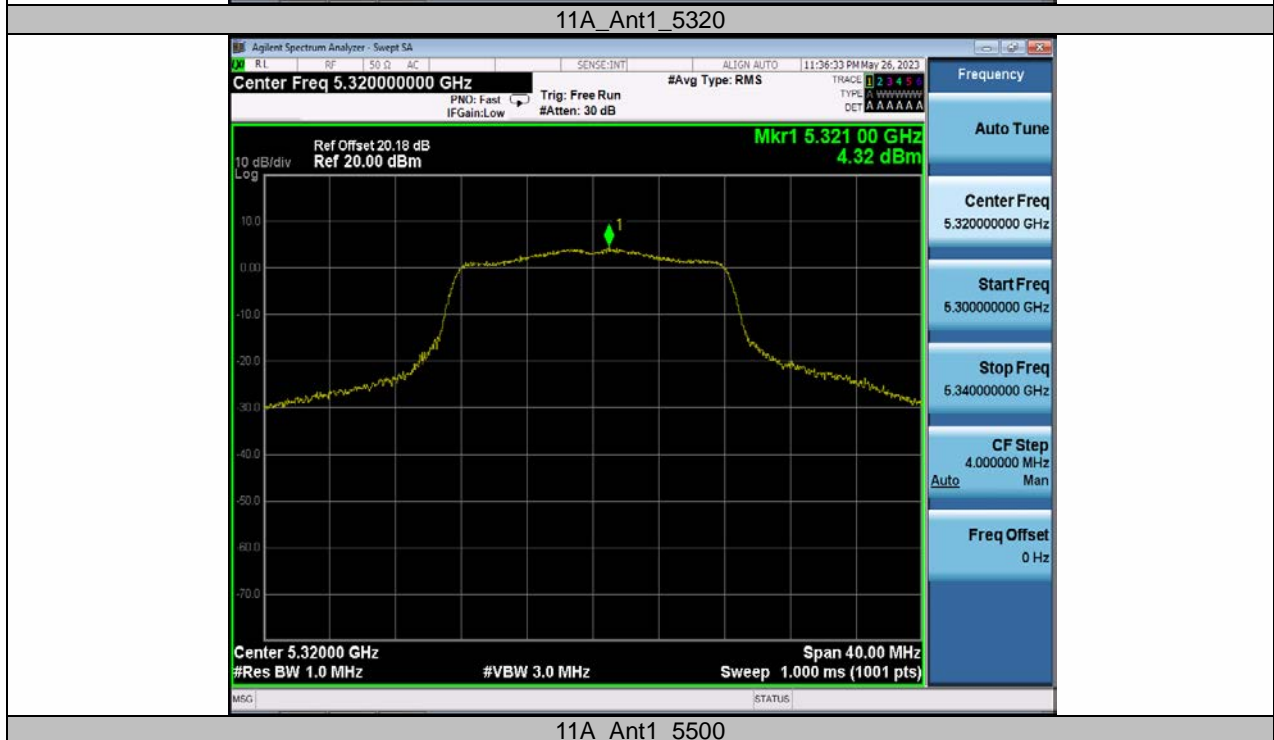
11A\_Ant1\_5200



11A\_Ant1\_5240











11A\_Ant1\_5580



11A\_Ant1\_5700

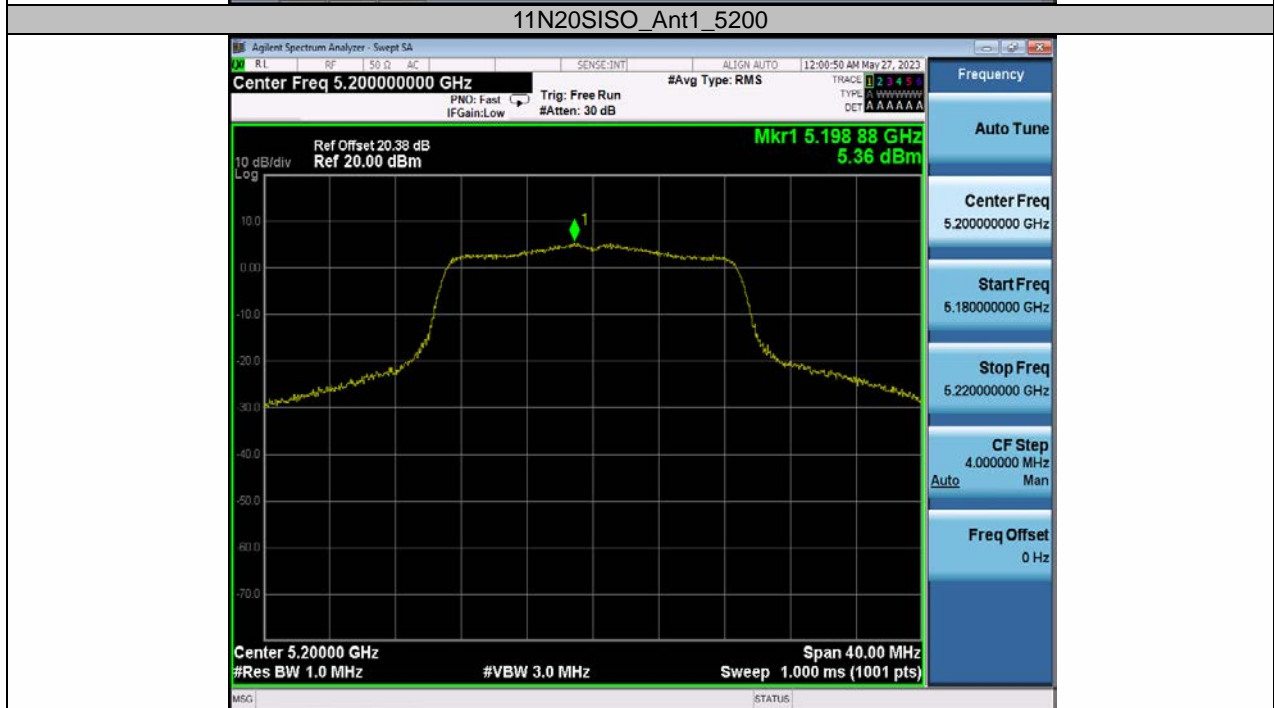




11A\_Ant1\_5825



11N20SISO\_Ant1\_5180







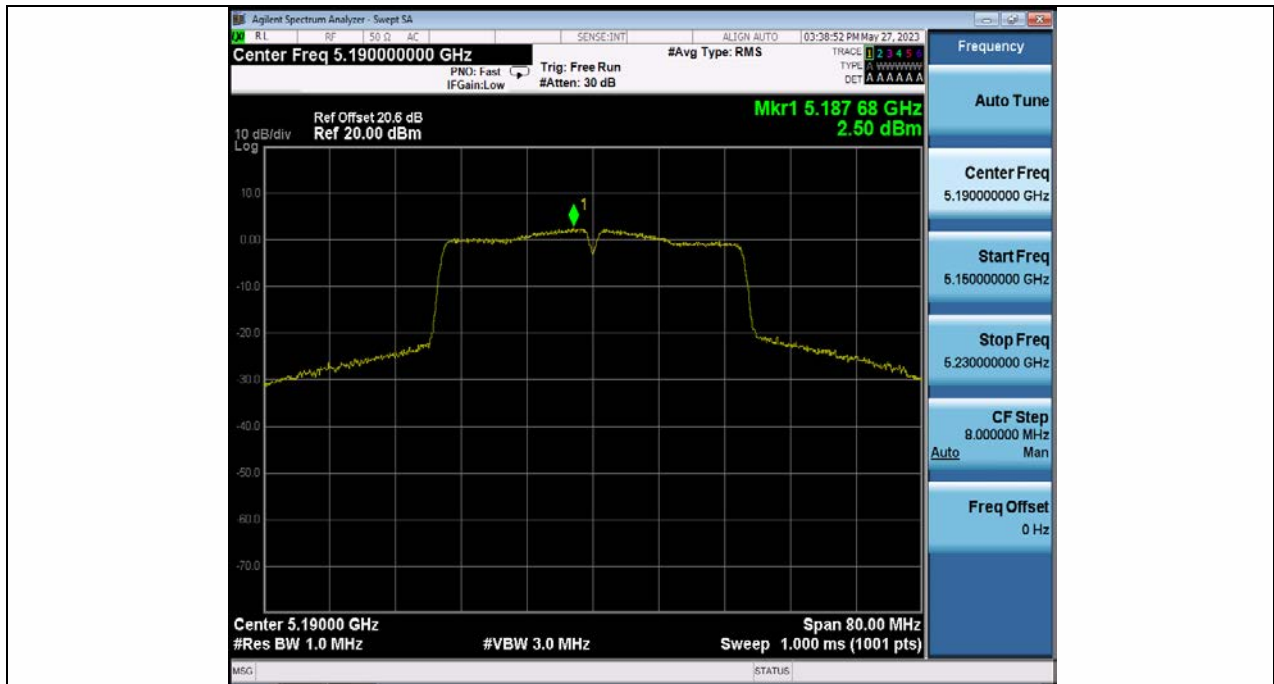




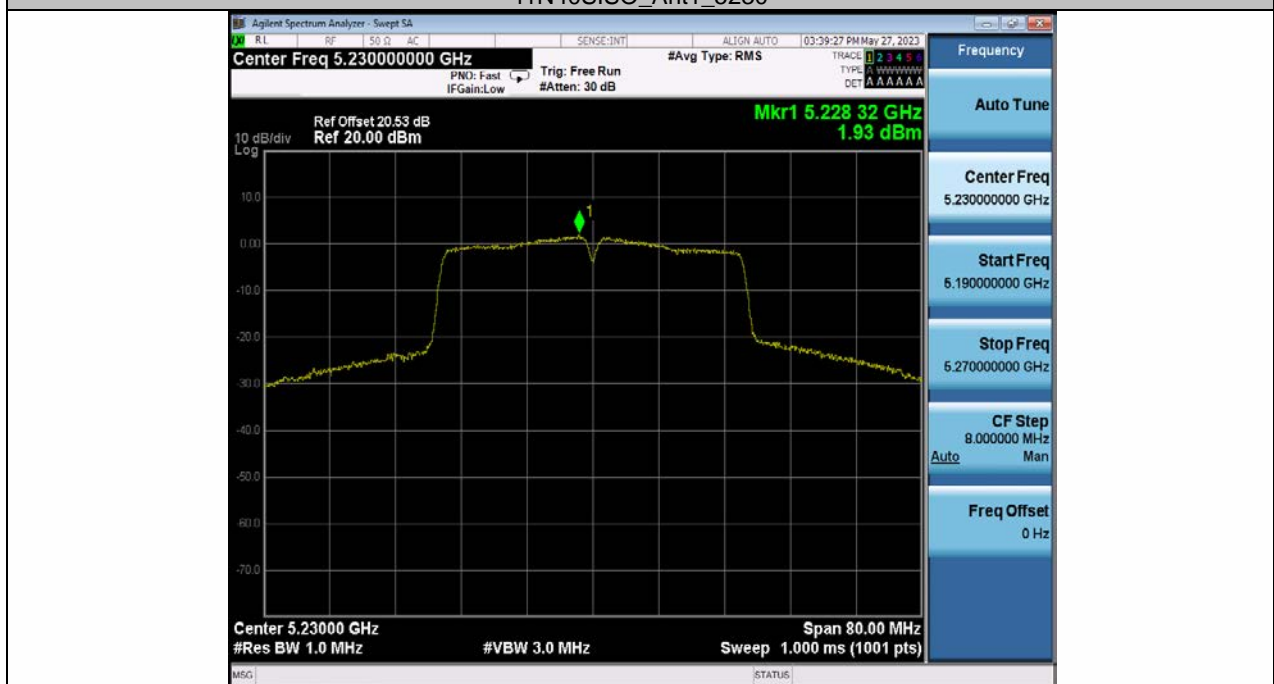






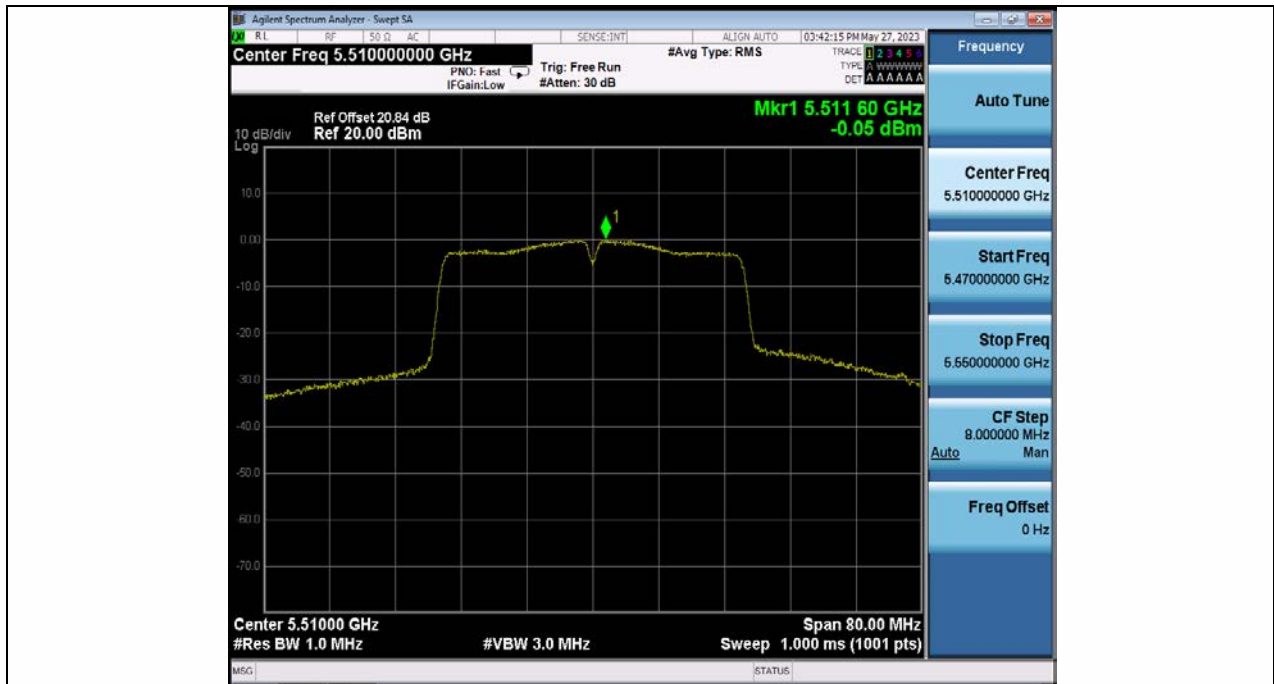


11N40SISO\_Ant1\_5230

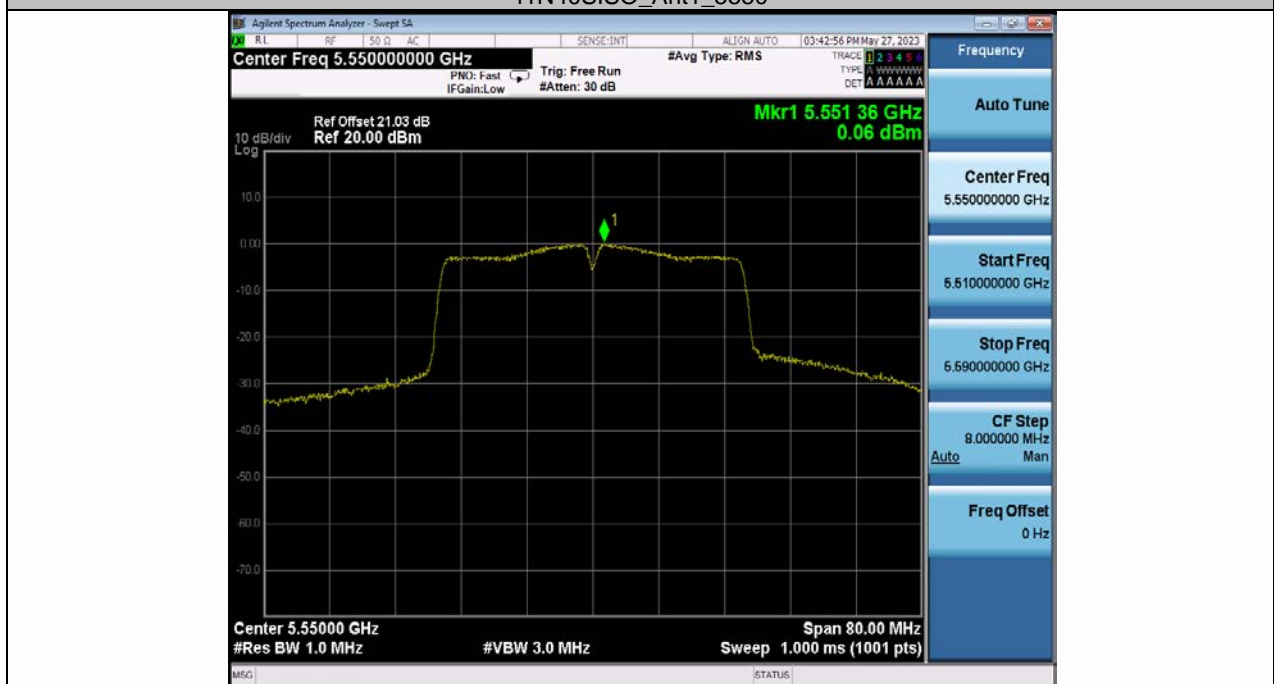


11N40SISO\_Ant1\_5270



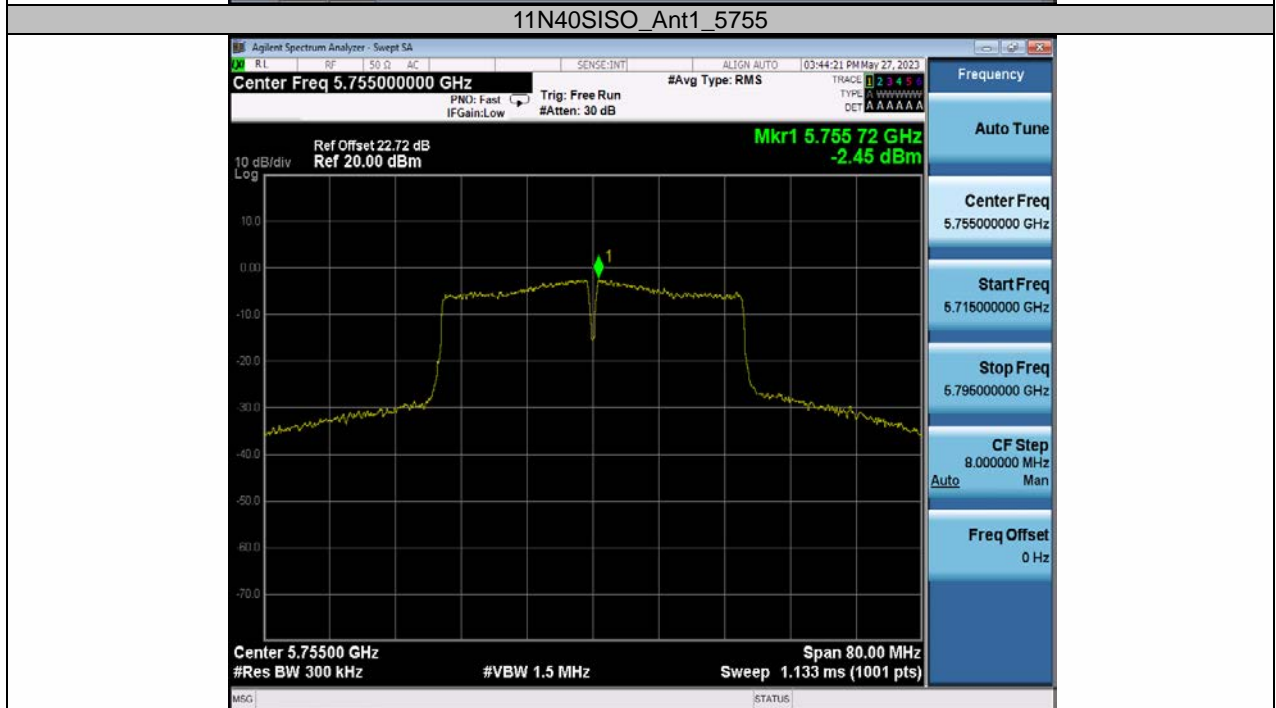


11N40SISO\_Ant1\_5550



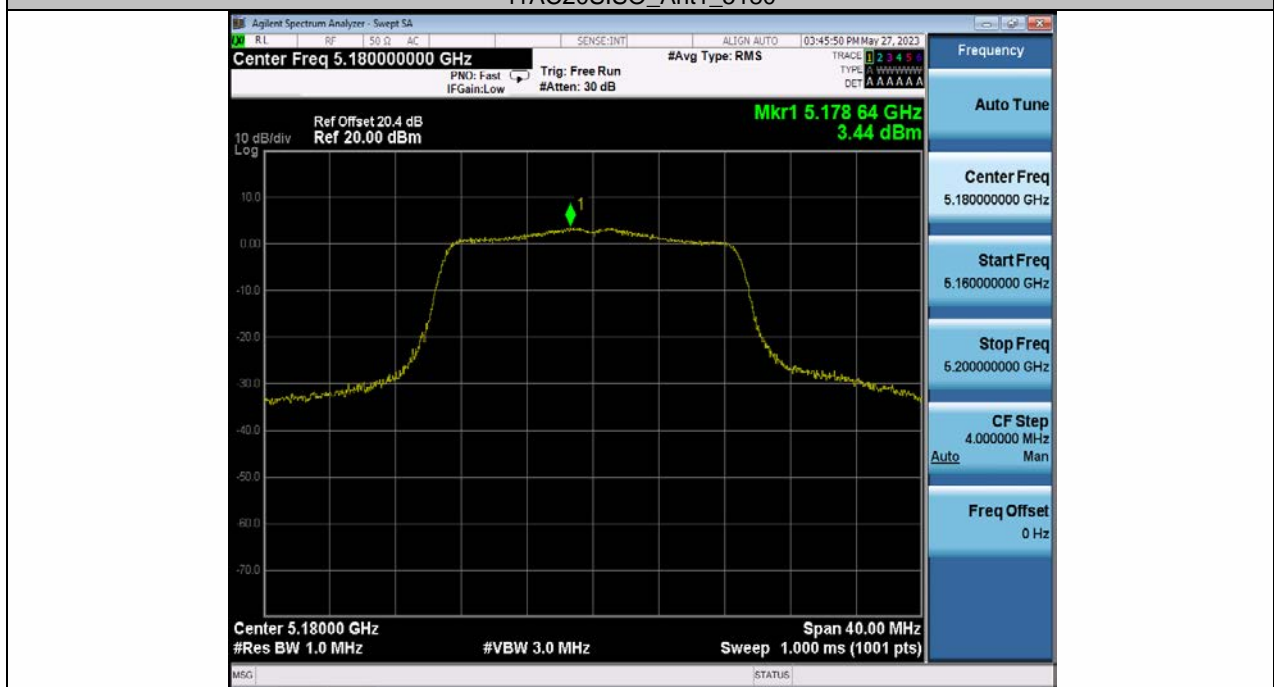
11N40SISO\_Ant1\_5670







11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5180



11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5200





11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5240



11AC20SISO\_Ant1\_5260