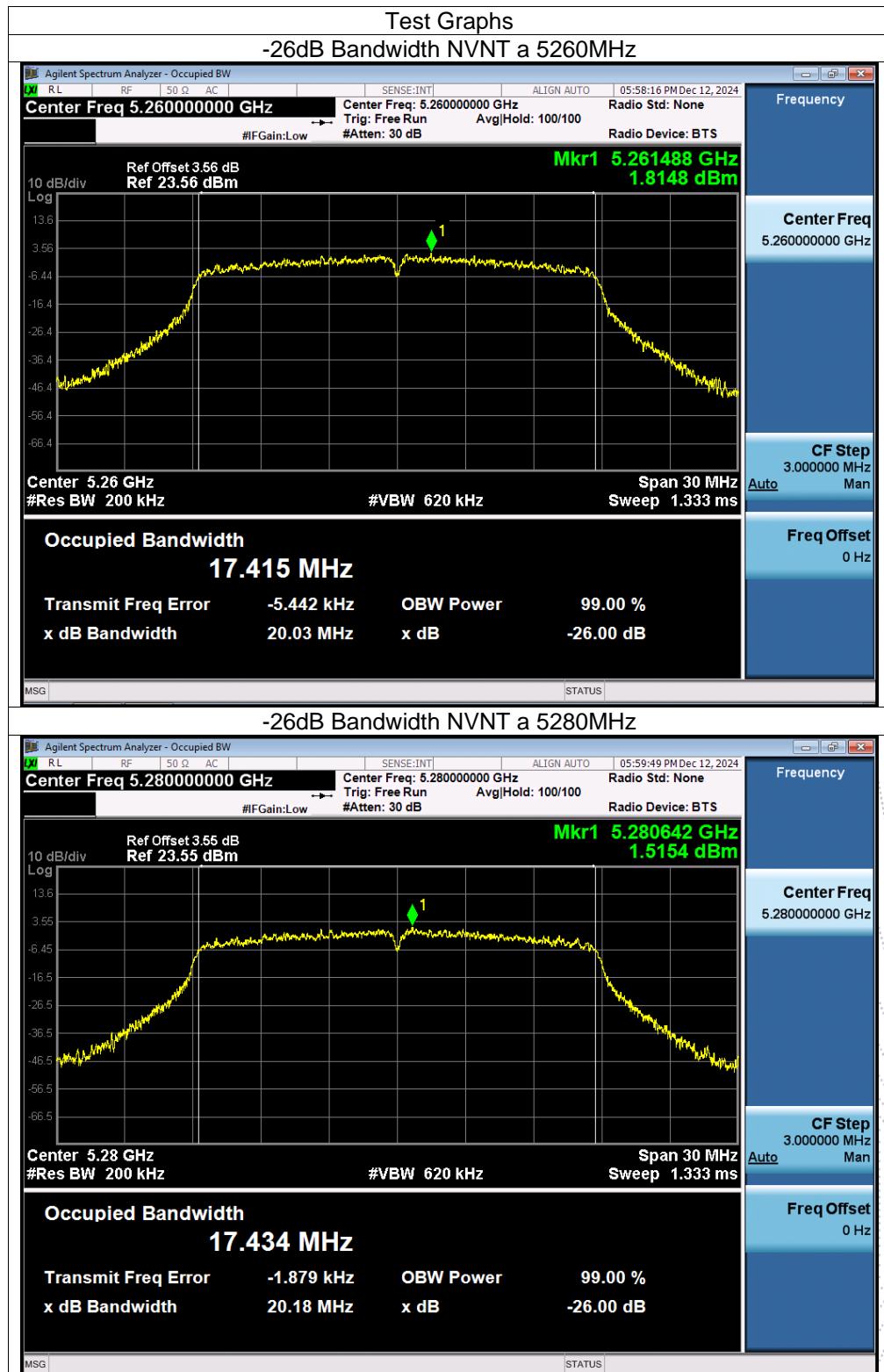
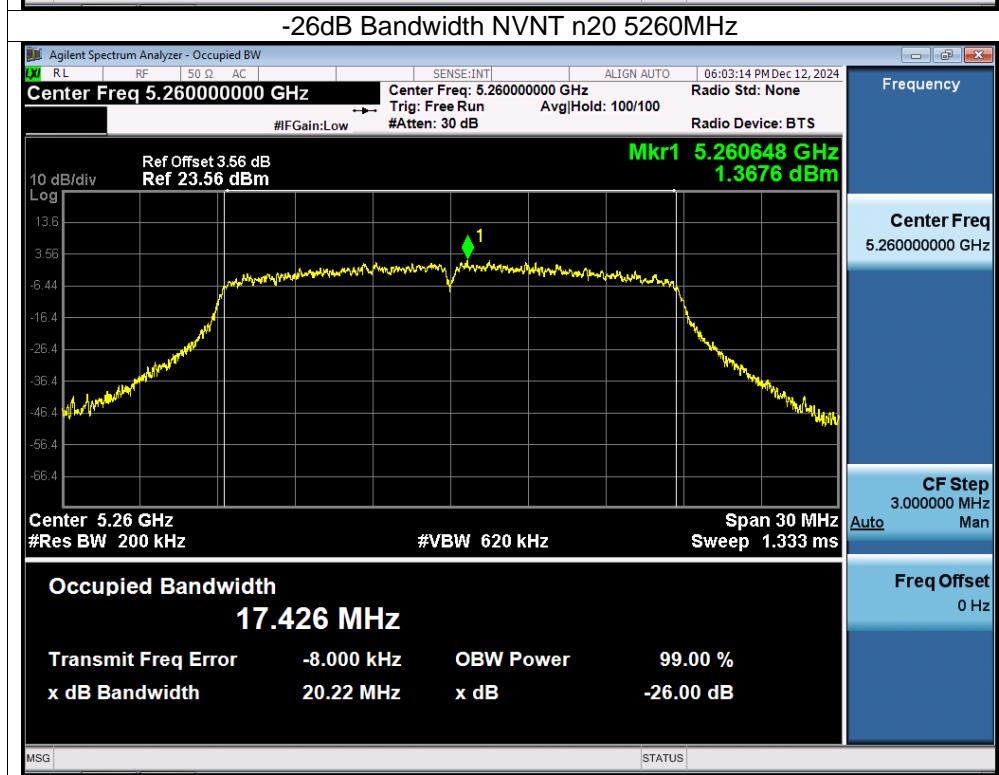
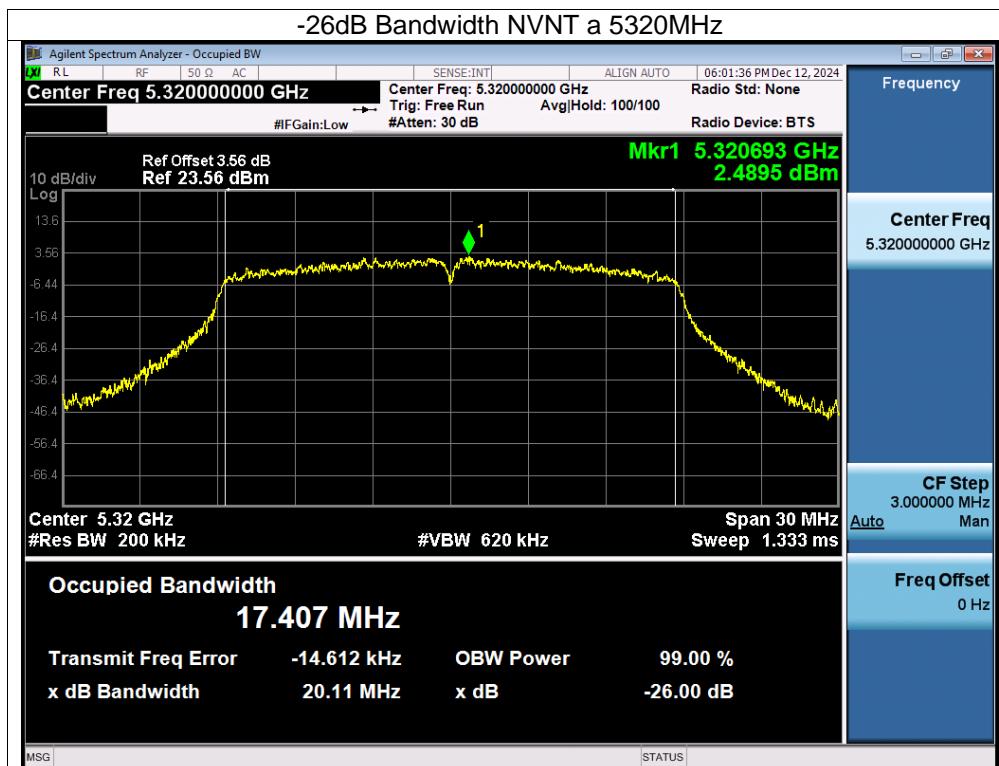
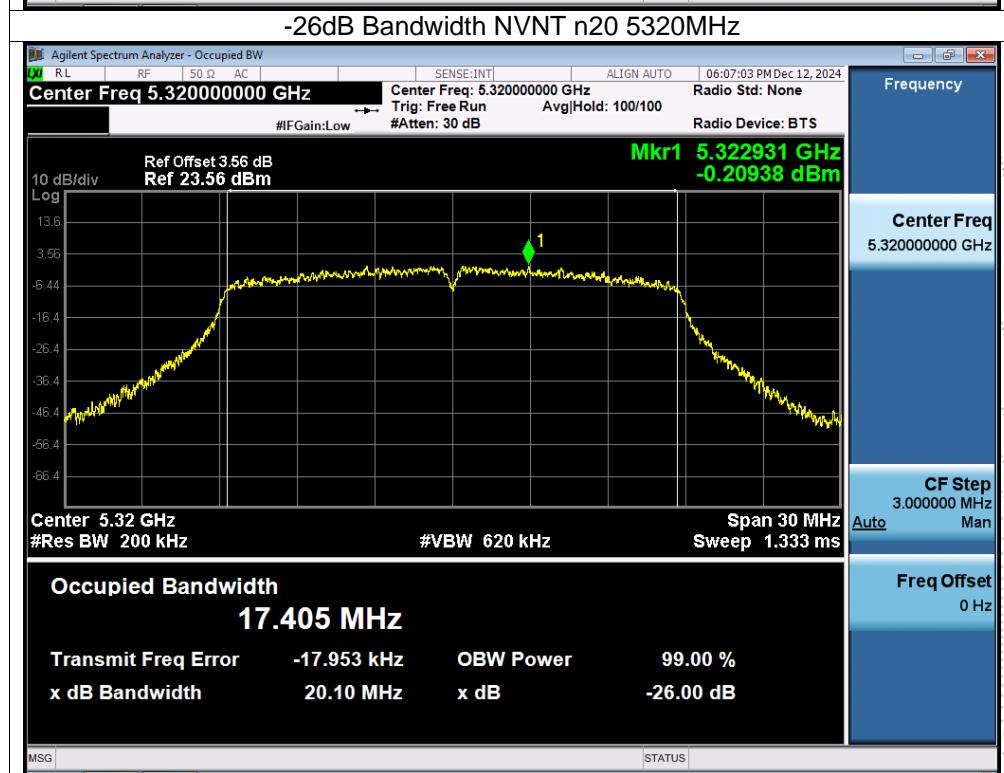
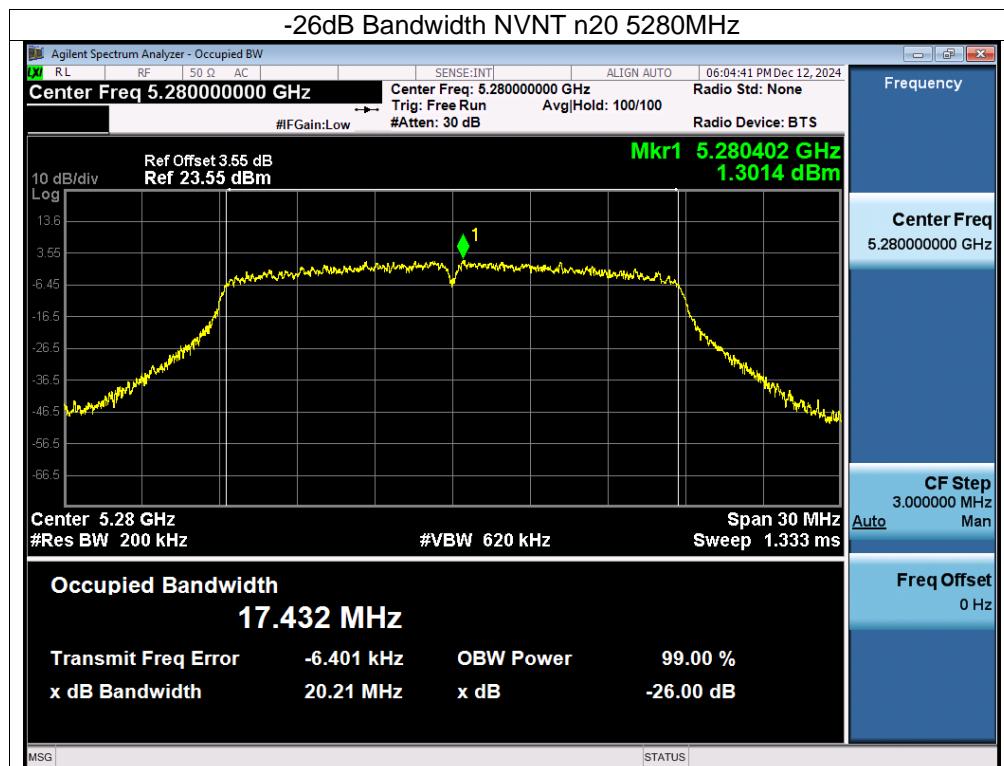


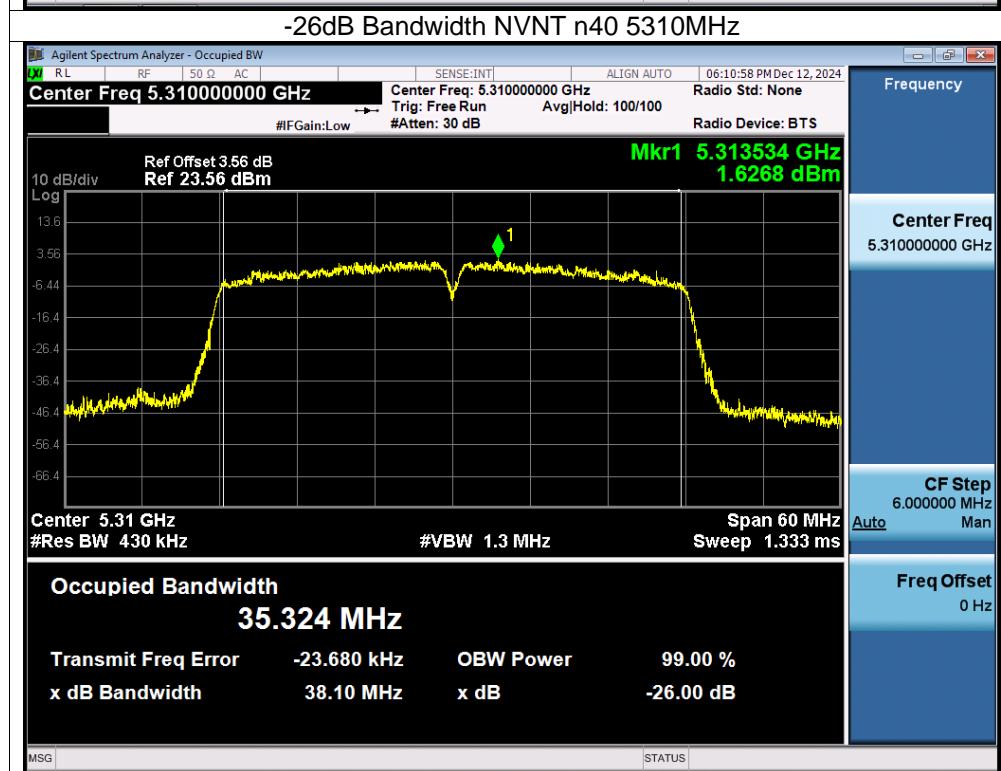
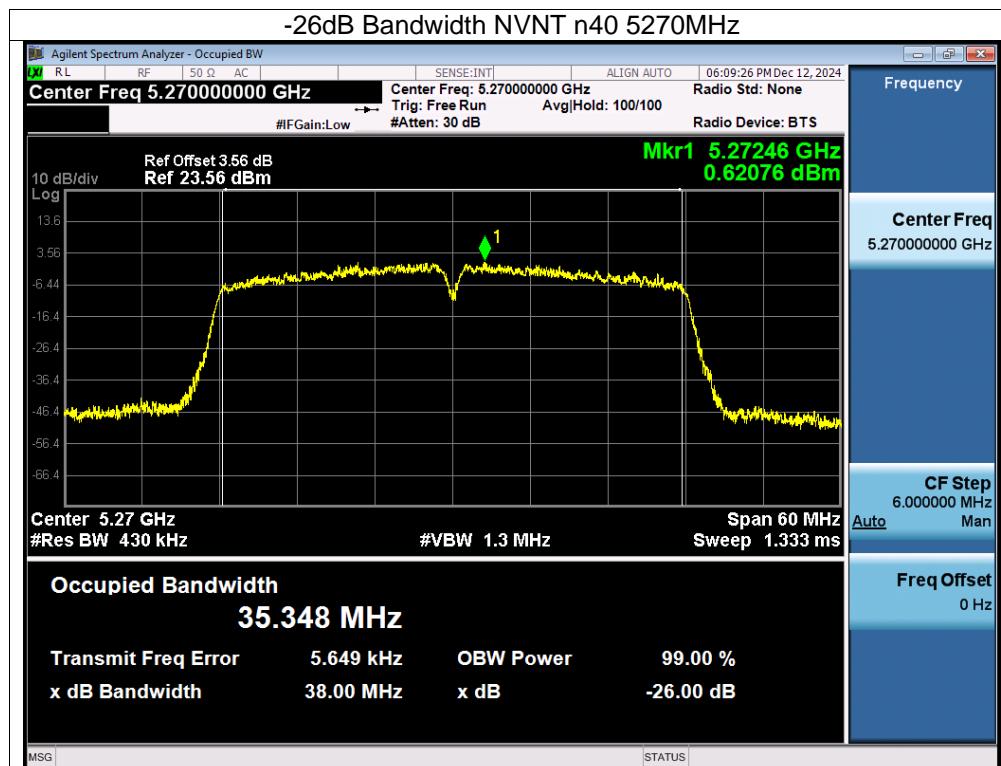
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.3V
Test Mode:	(5260-5320MHz)		

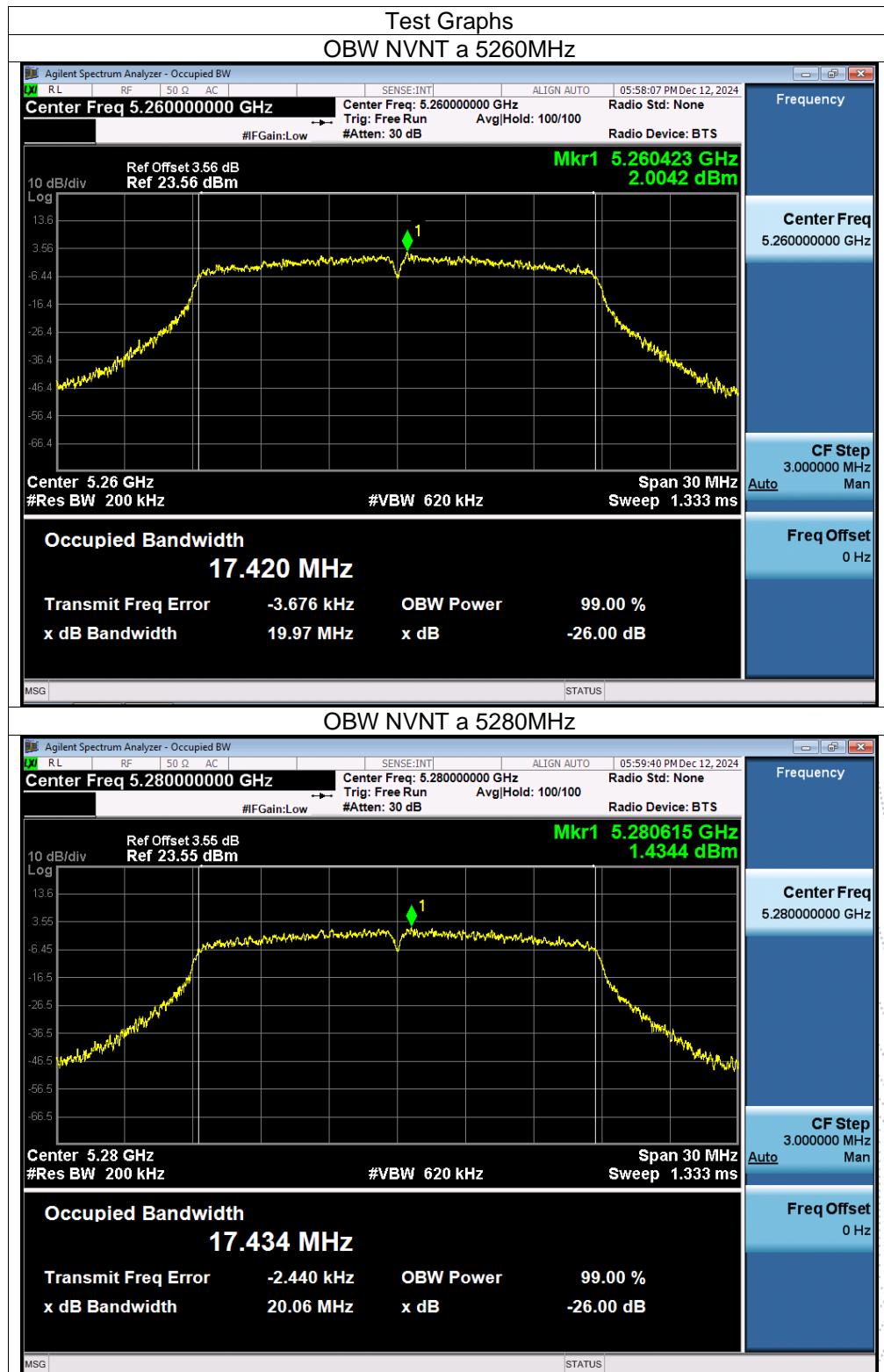
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	26dB bandwidth (MHz)	Result
NVNT	a	5260	17.42	20.031	Pass
NVNT	a	5280	17.434	20.177	Pass
NVNT	a	5320	17.413	20.114	Pass
NVNT	n20	5260	17.432	20.221	Pass
NVNT	n20	5280	17.422	20.206	Pass
NVNT	n20	5320	17.413	20.104	Pass
NVNT	n40	5270	35.307	38.004	Pass
NVNT	n40	5310	35.319	38.103	Pass

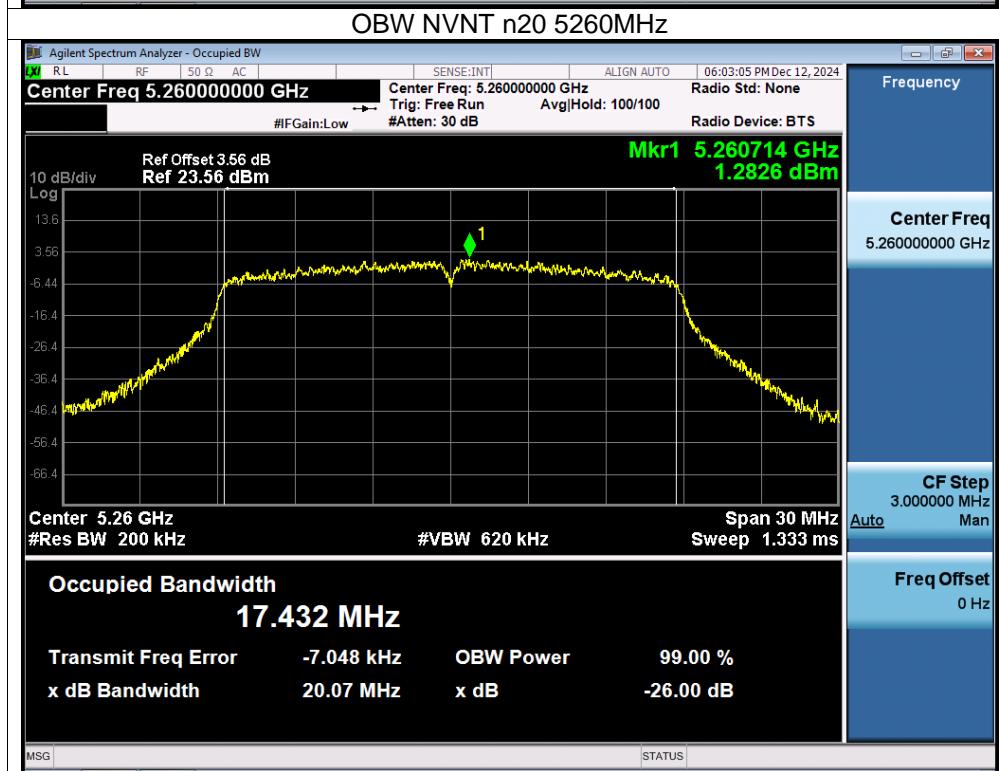
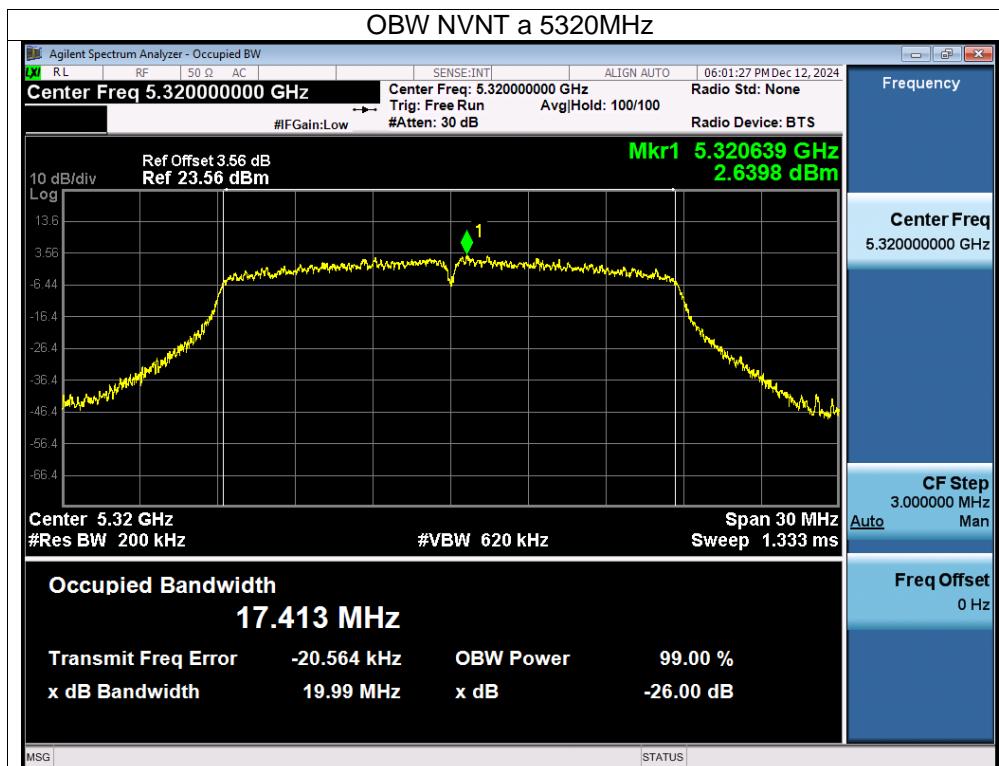


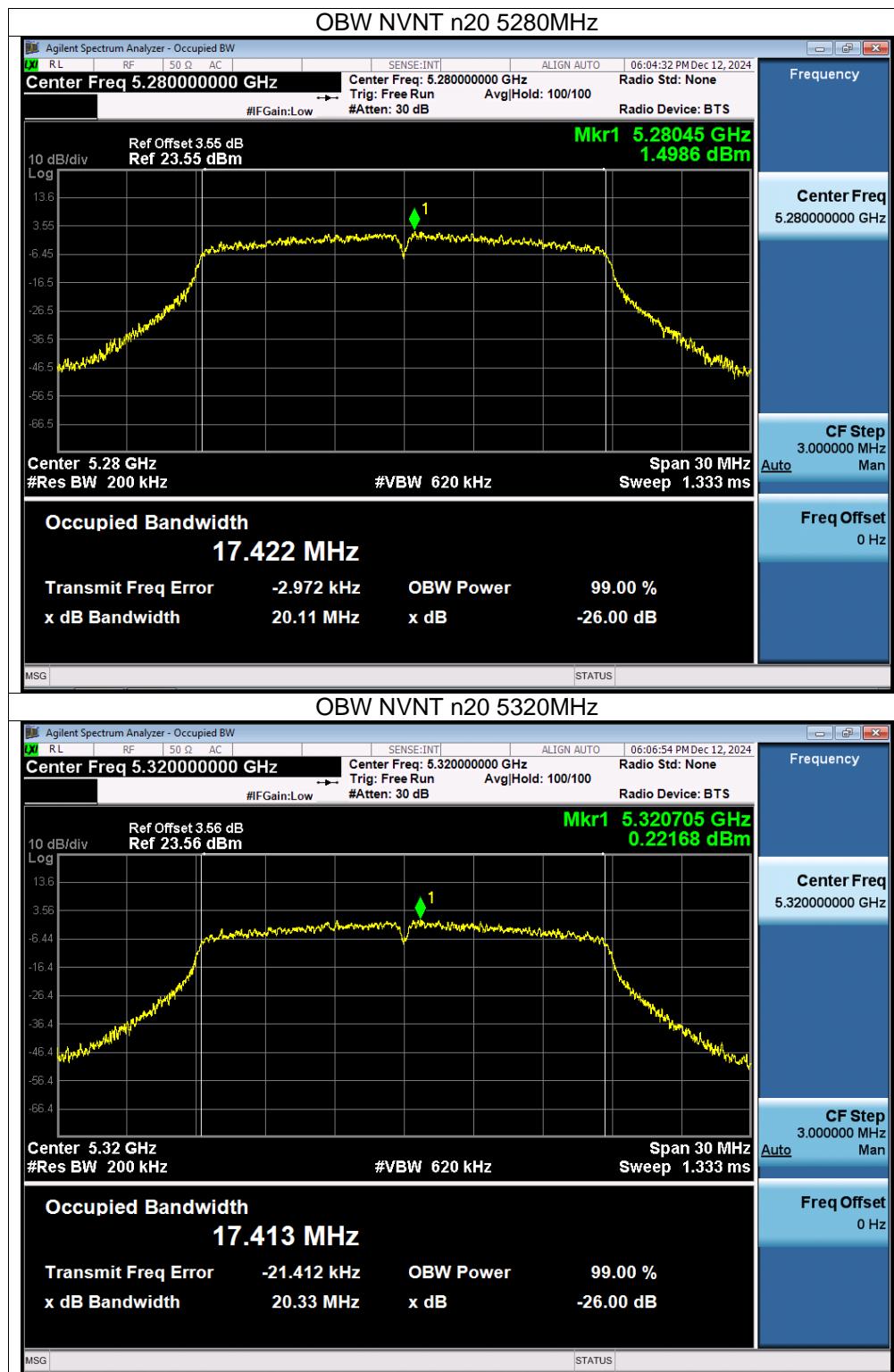


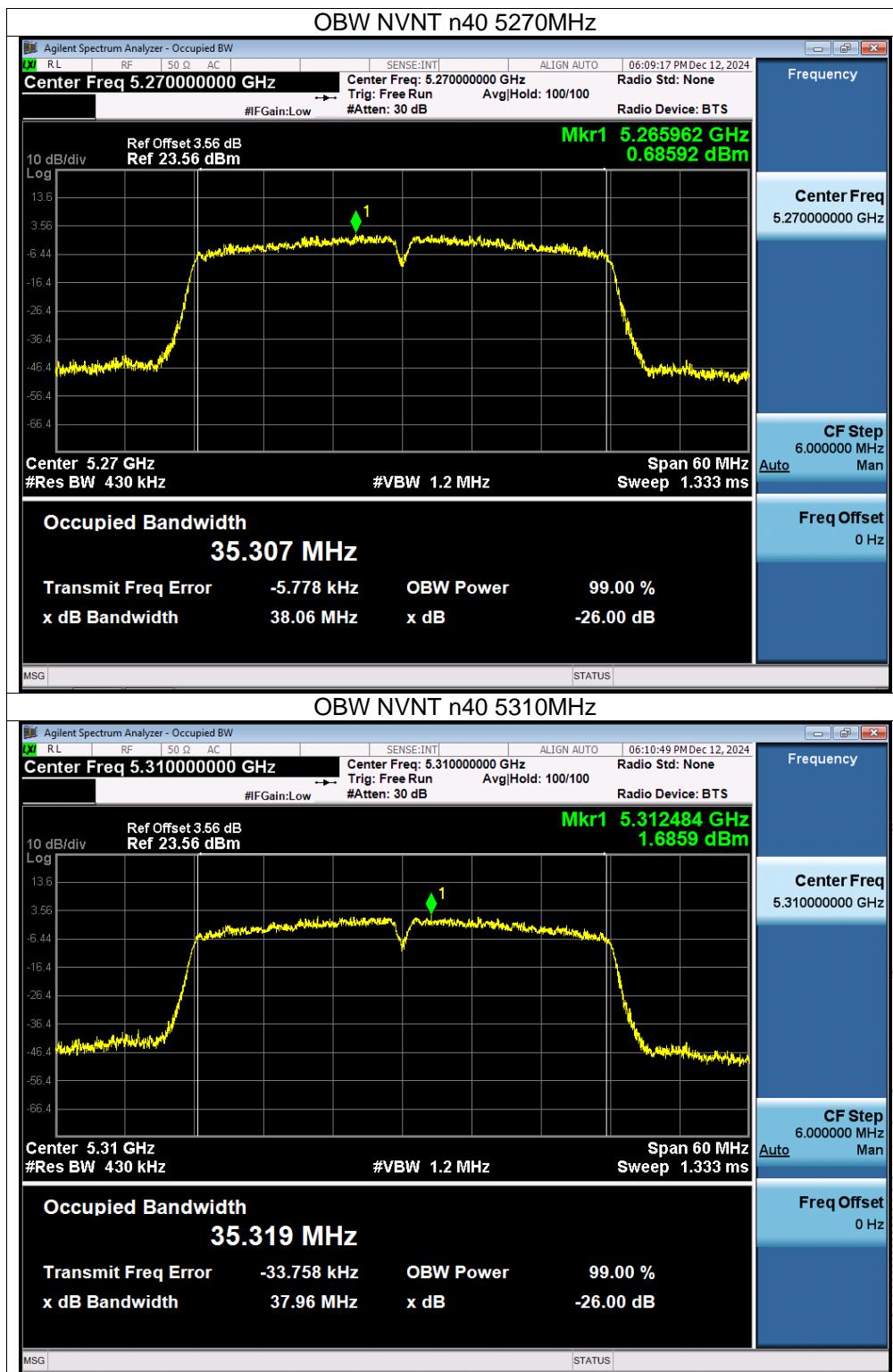






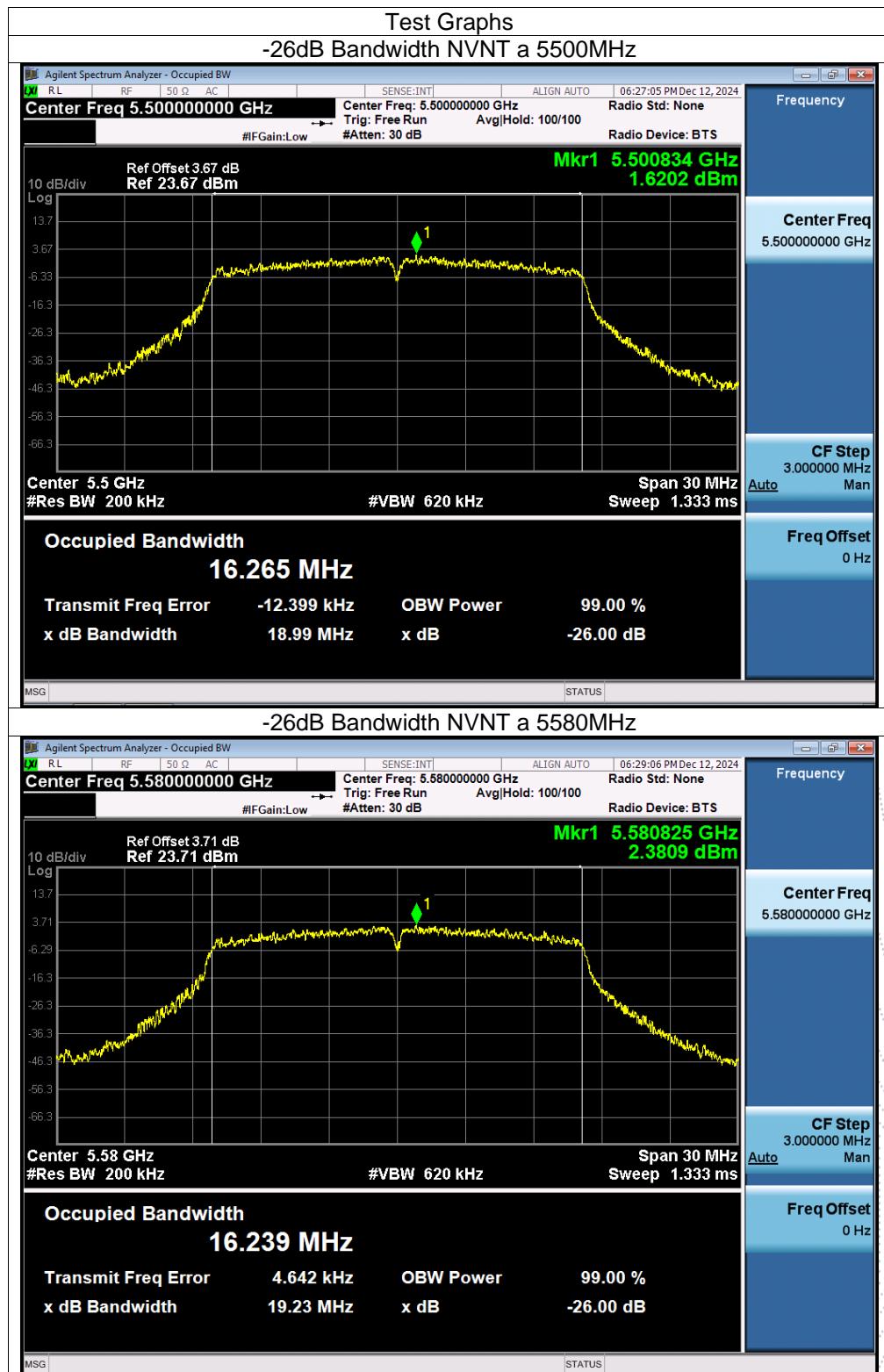


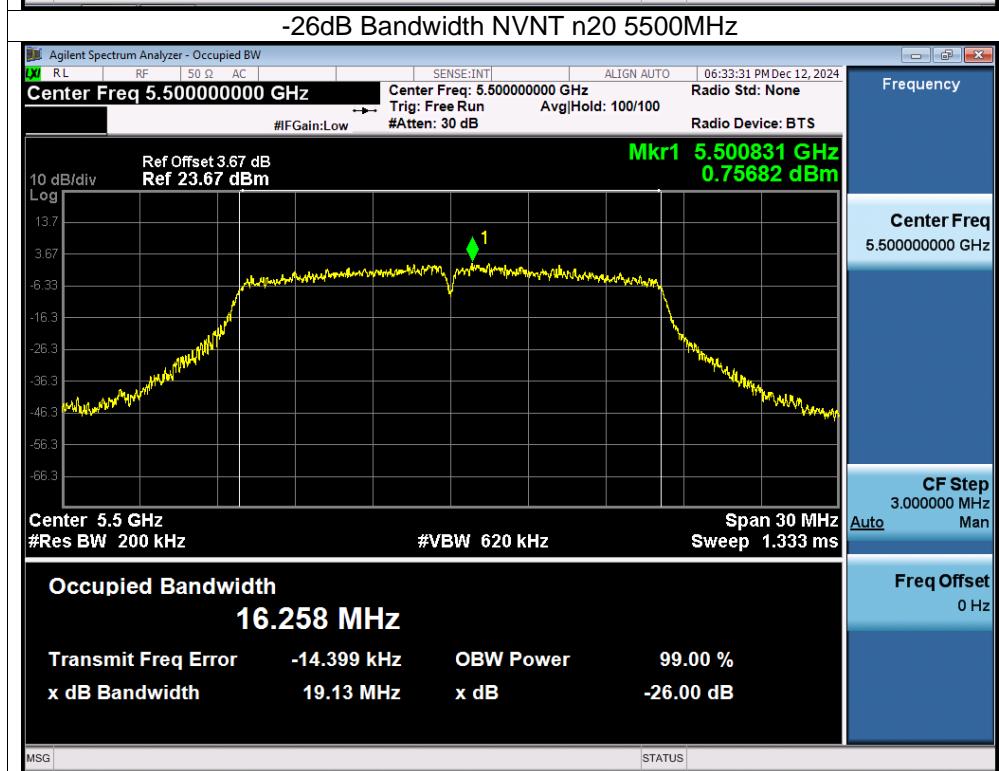
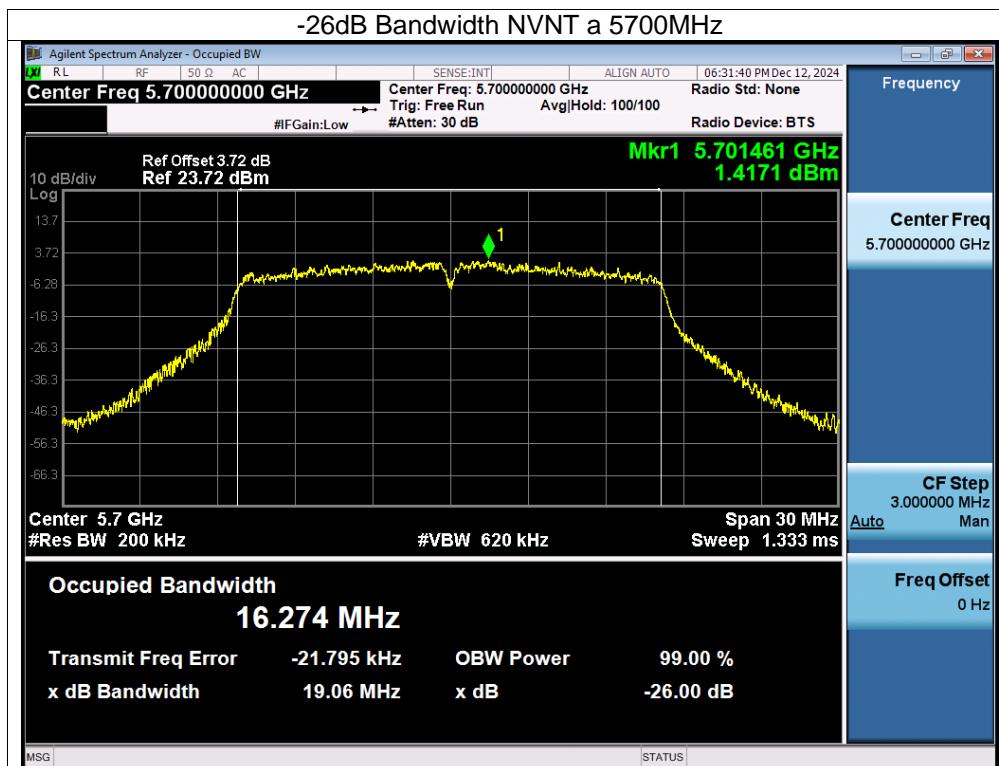


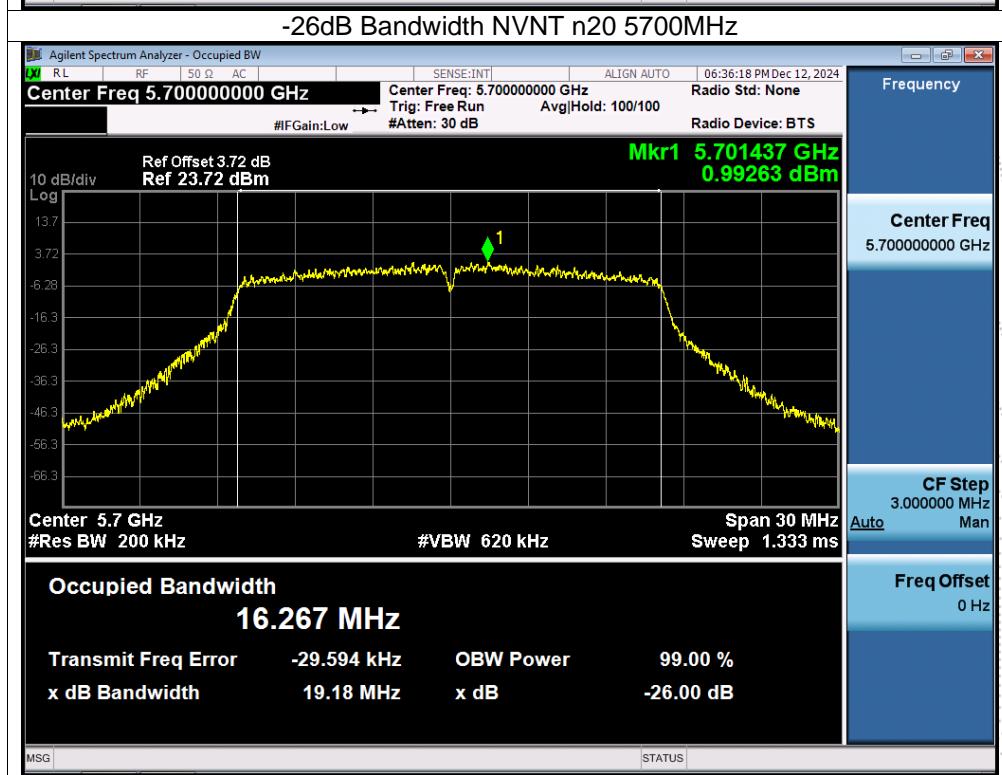
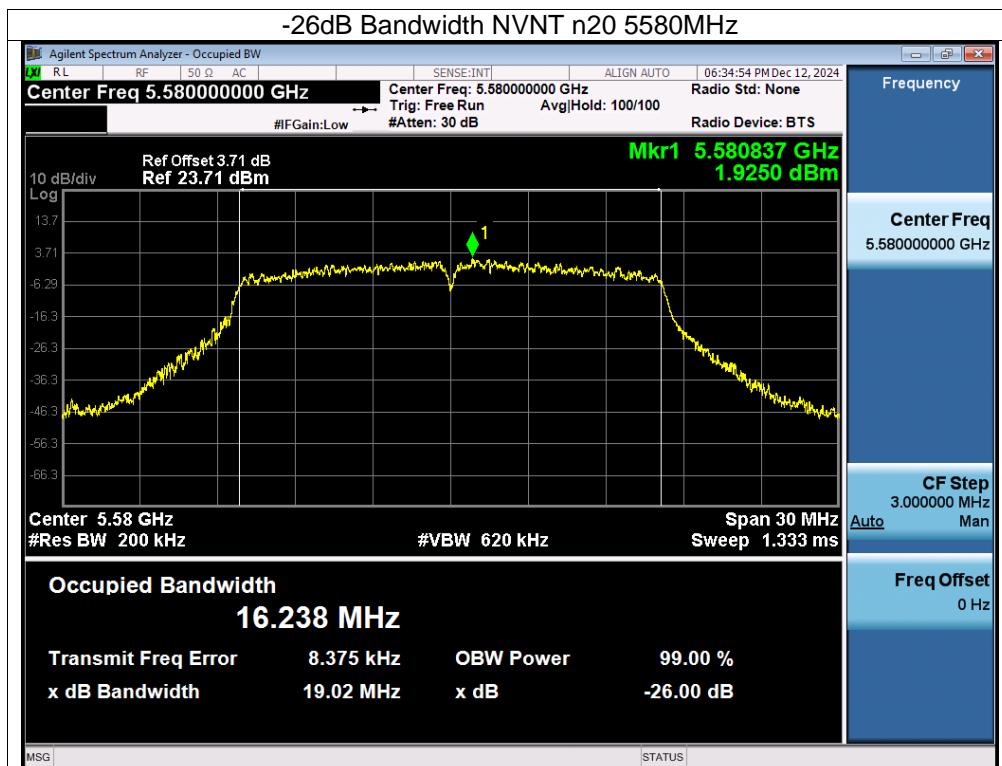


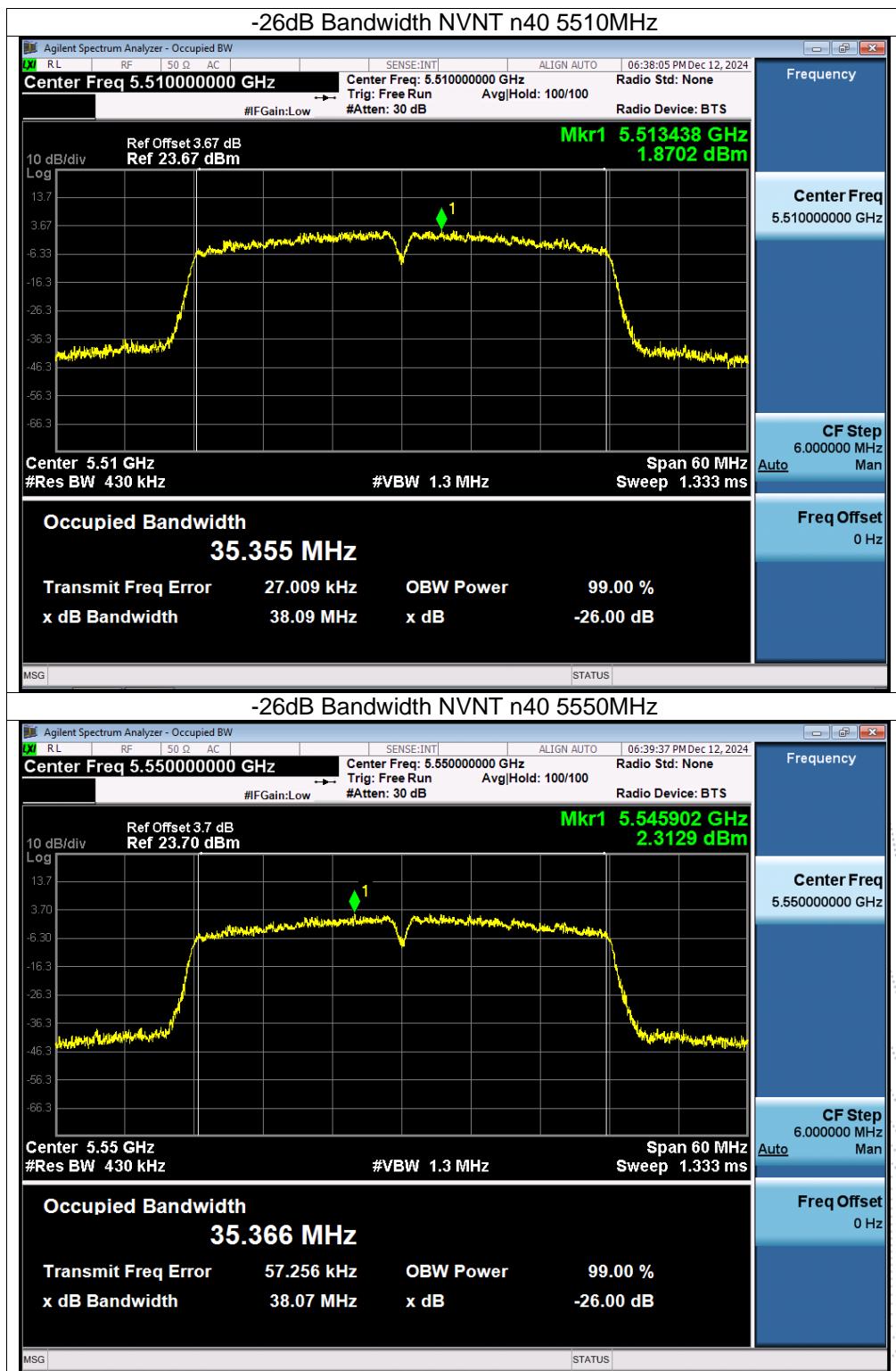
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.3V
Test Mode:	(5500-5700MHz)		

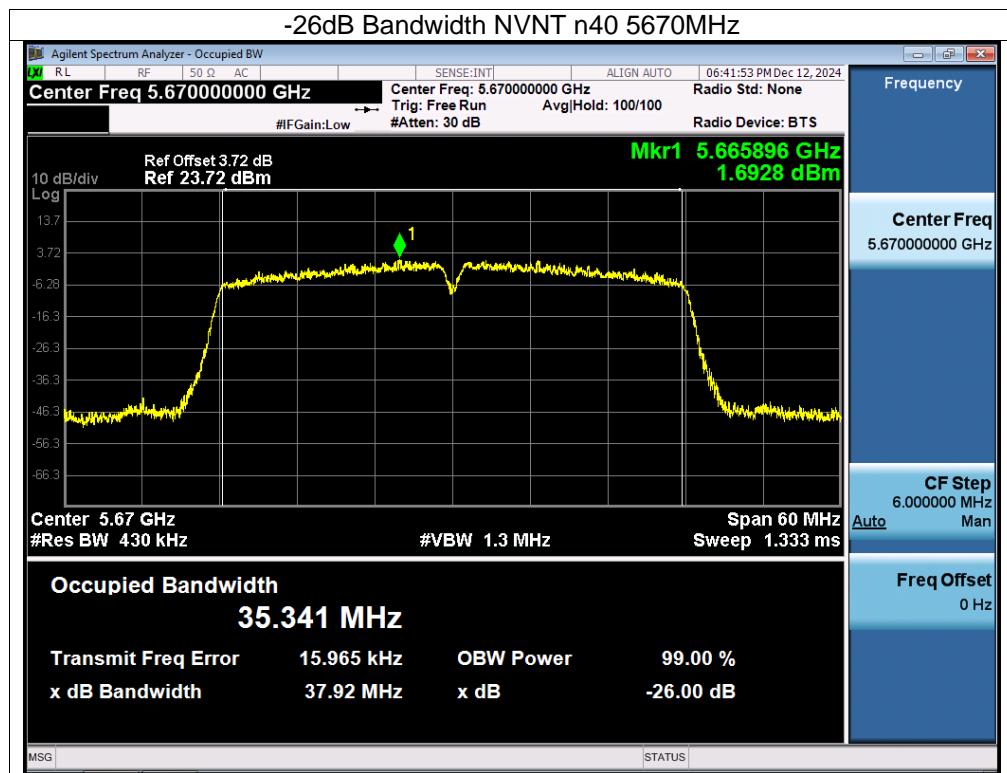
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	-26dB bandwidth (MHz)	Result
NVNT	a	5500	16.268	18.988	Pass
NVNT	a	5580	16.254	19.229	Pass
NVNT	a	5700	16.265	19.056	Pass
NVNT	n20	5500	16.243	19.13	Pass
NVNT	n20	5580	16.241	19.016	Pass
NVNT	n20	5700	16.262	19.184	Pass
NVNT	n40	5510	35.334	38.085	Pass
NVNT	n40	5550	35.371	38.068	Pass
NVNT	n40	5670	35.333	37.917	Pass

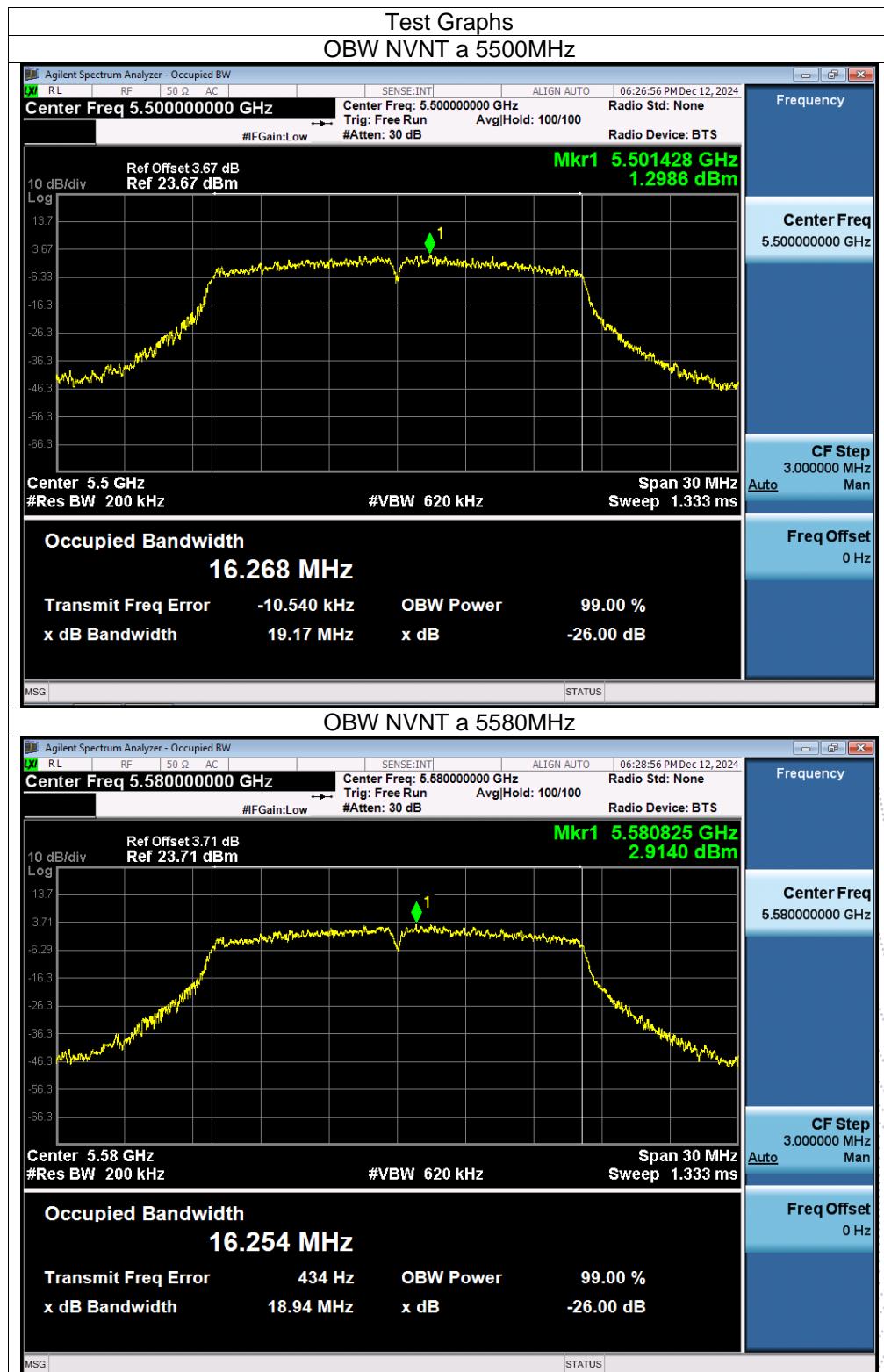


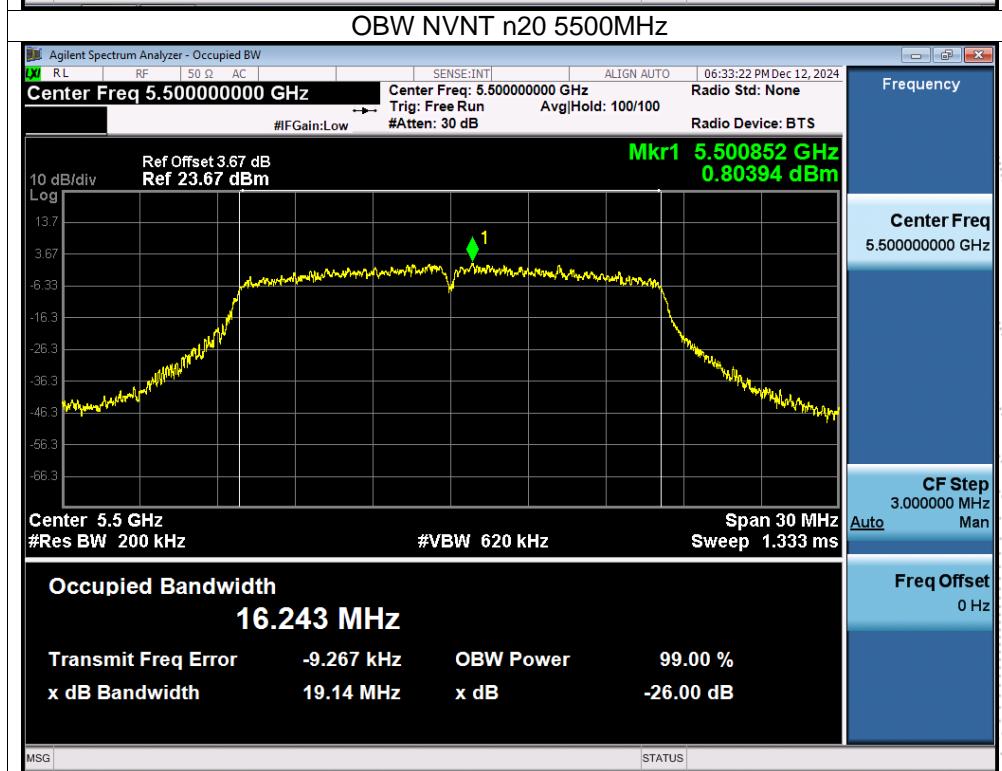
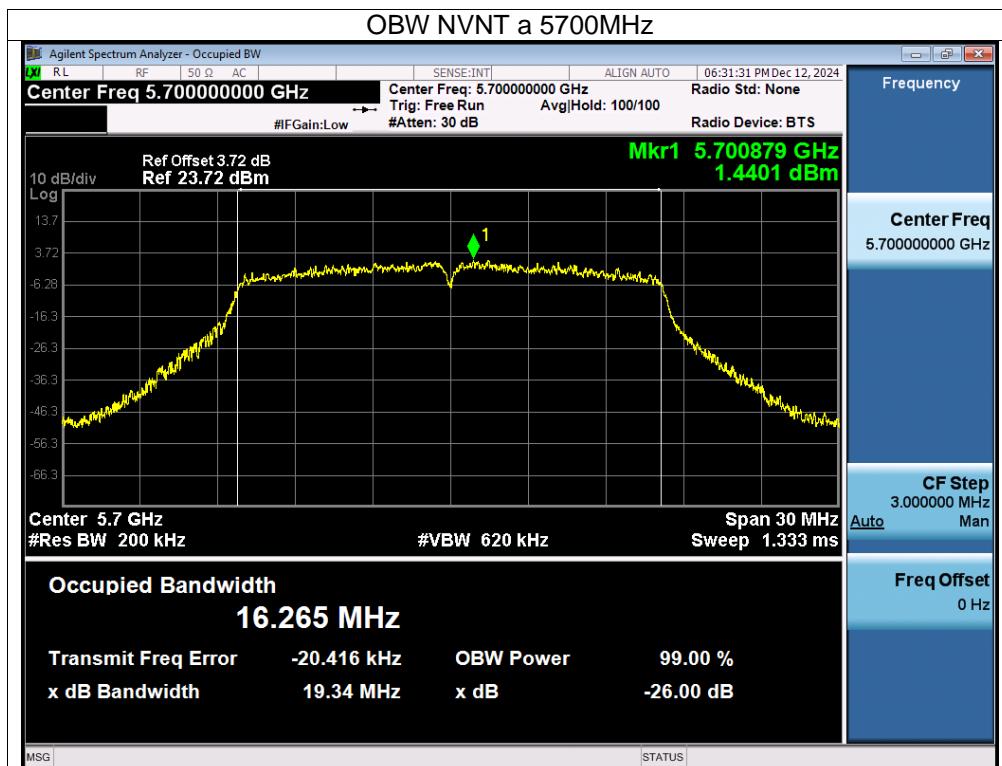


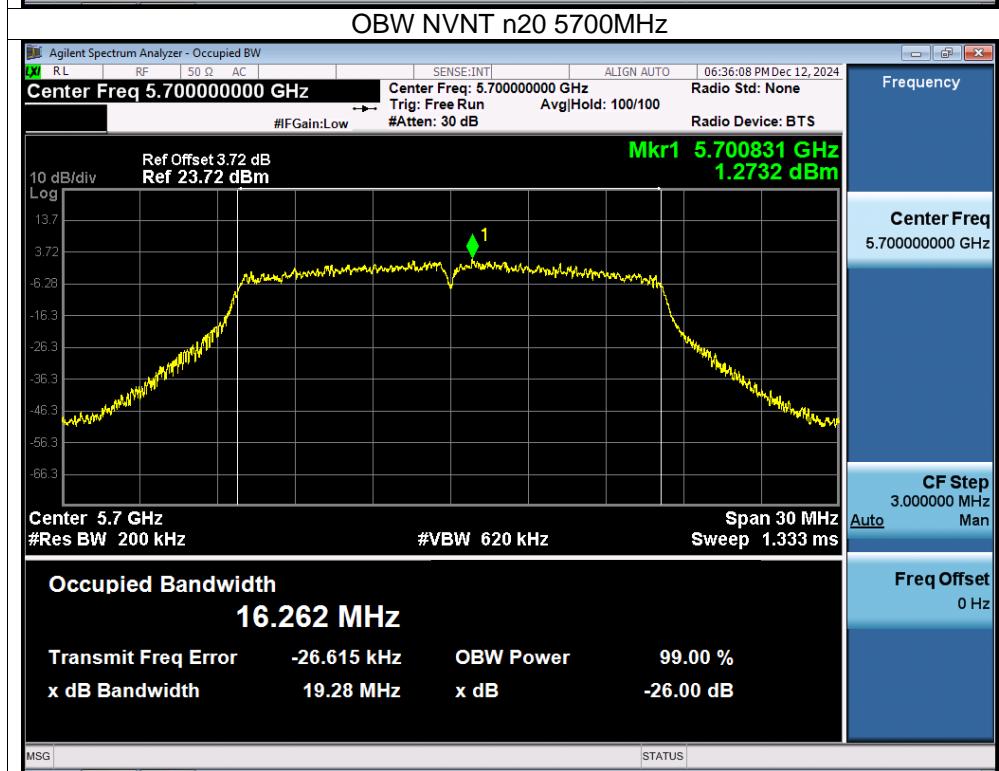
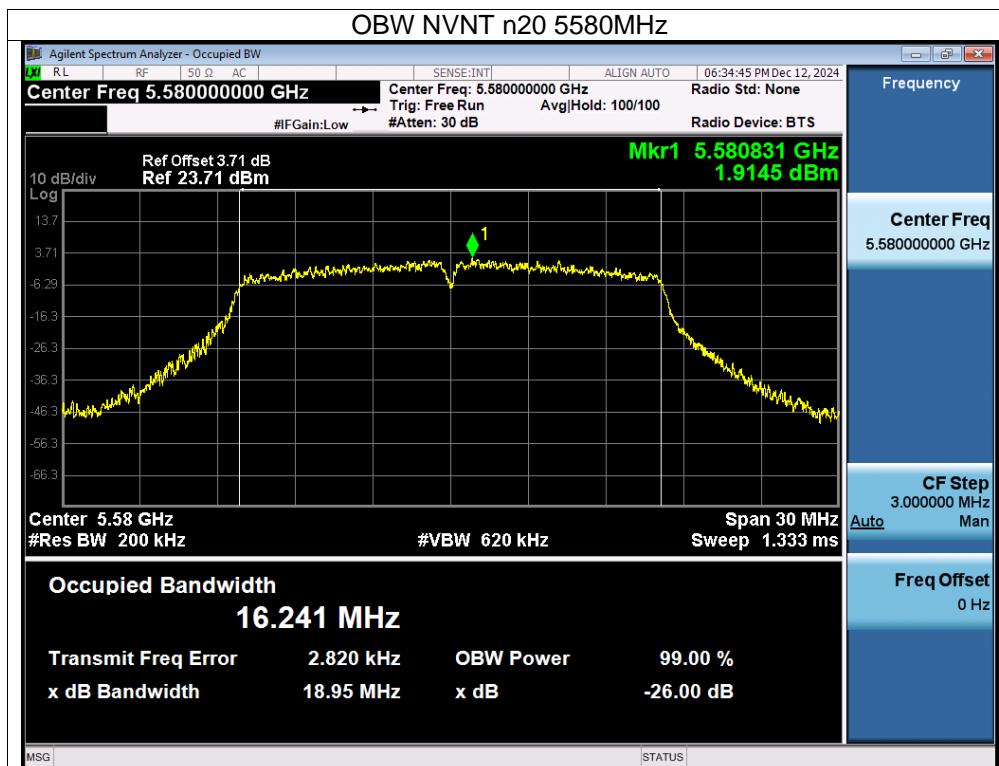


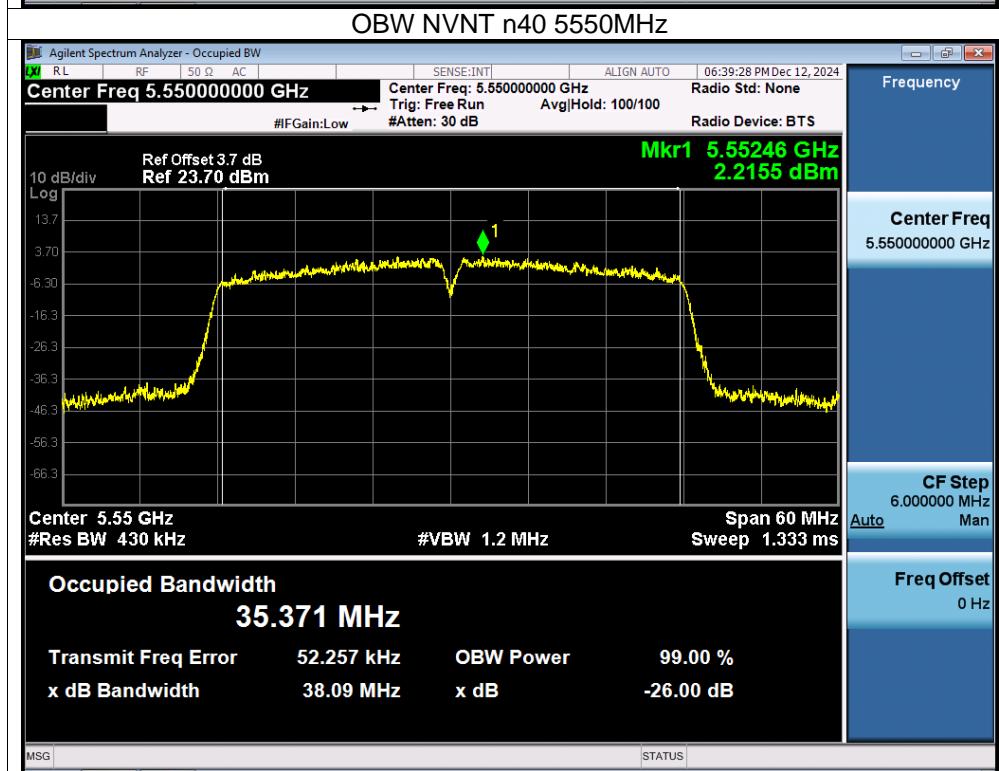
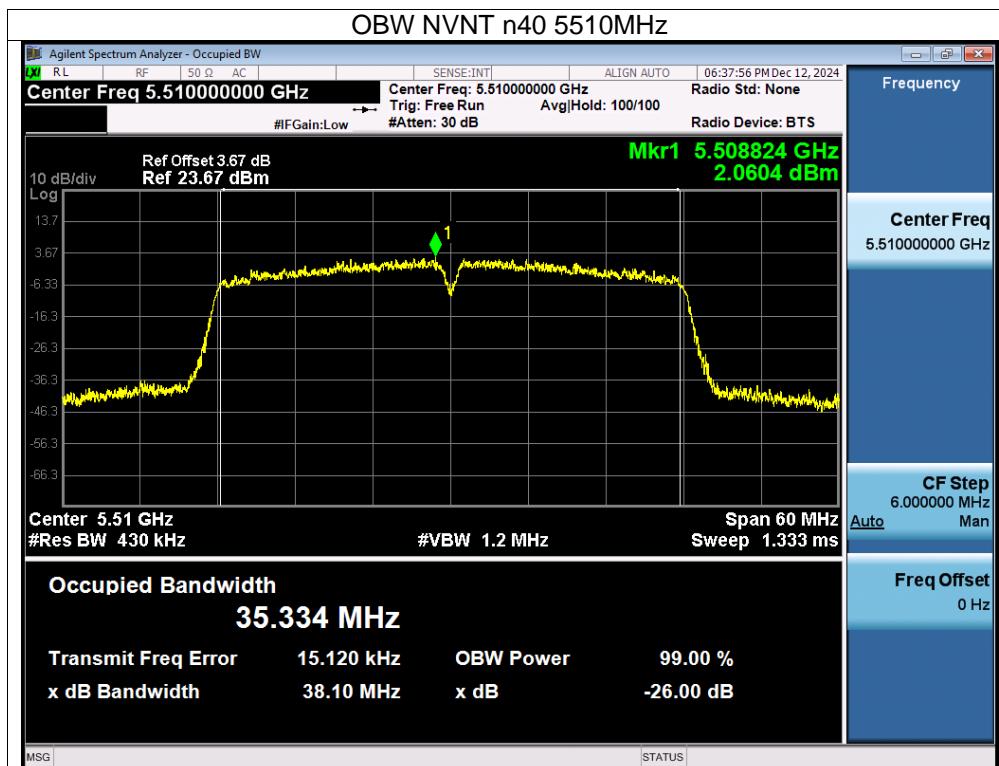


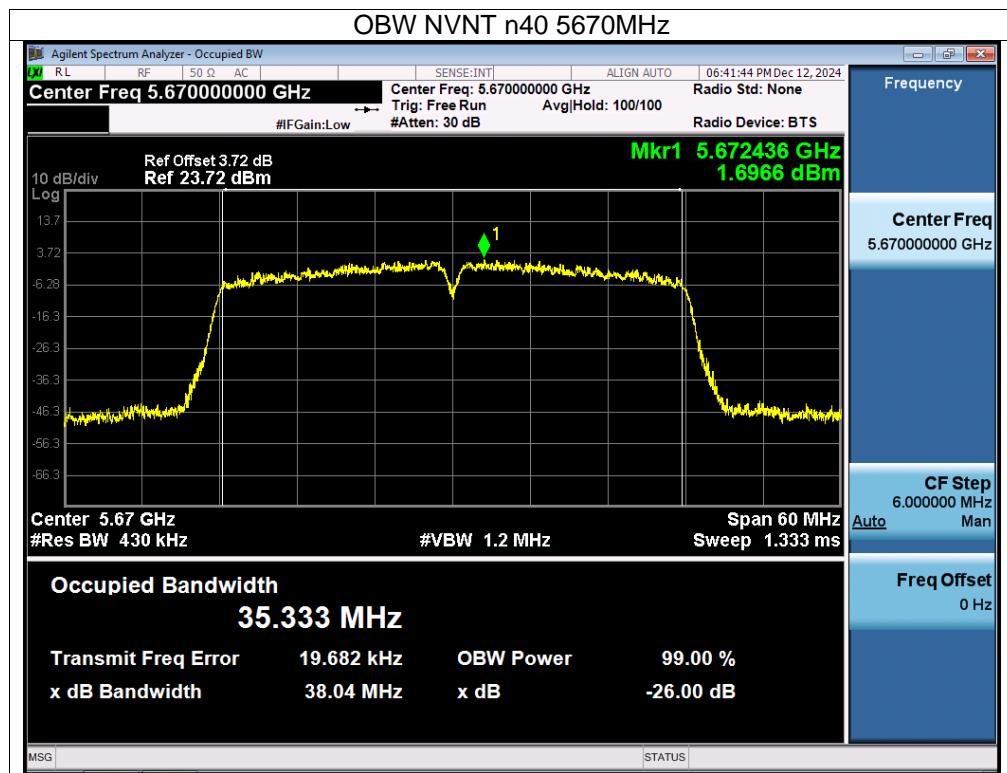






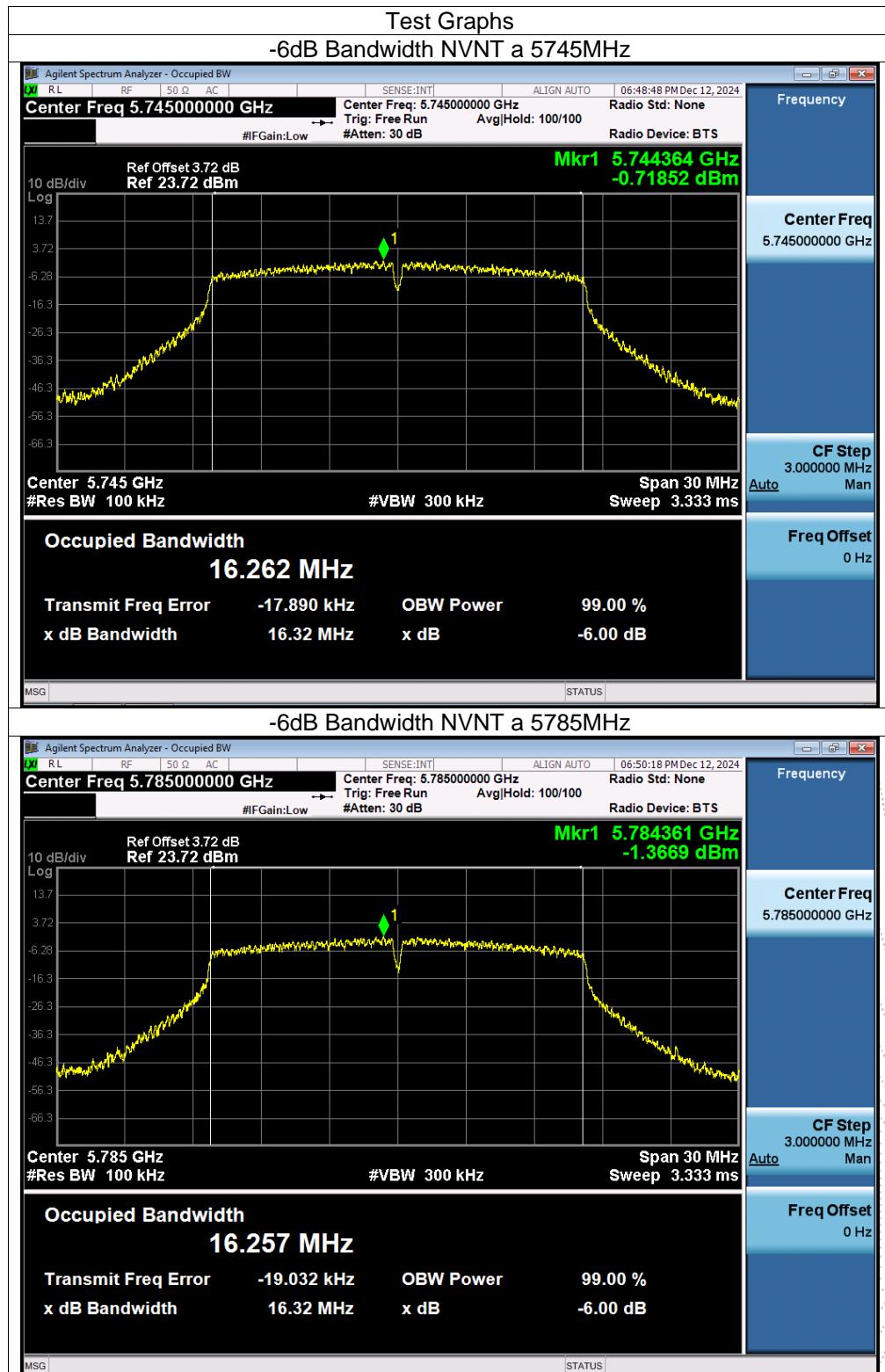


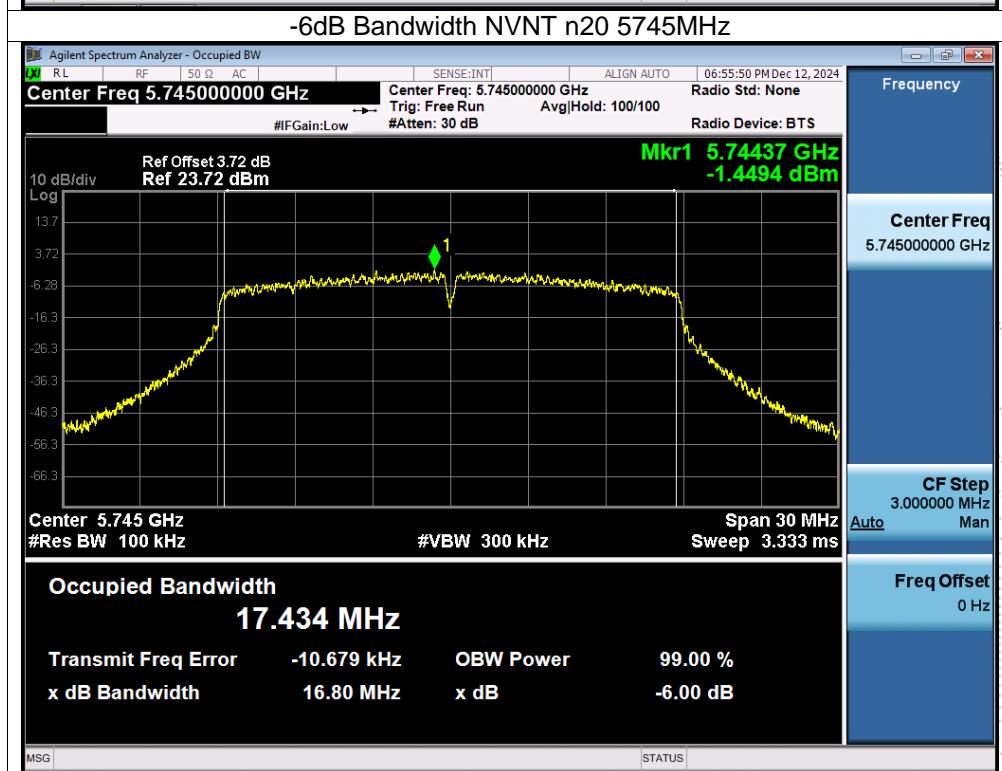
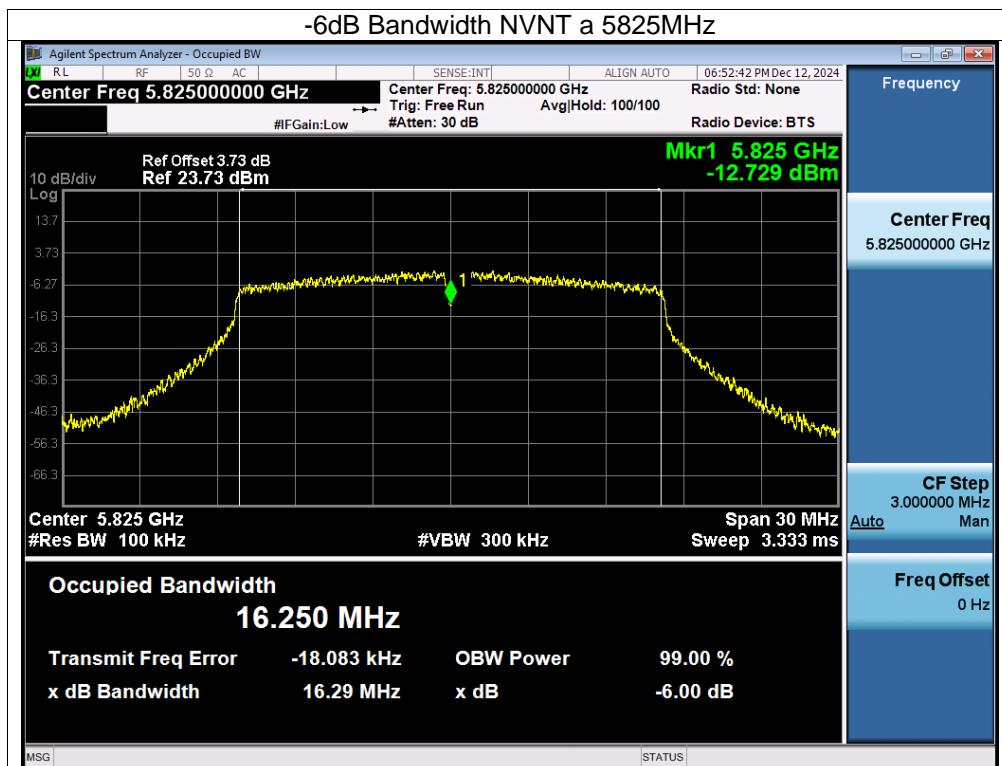


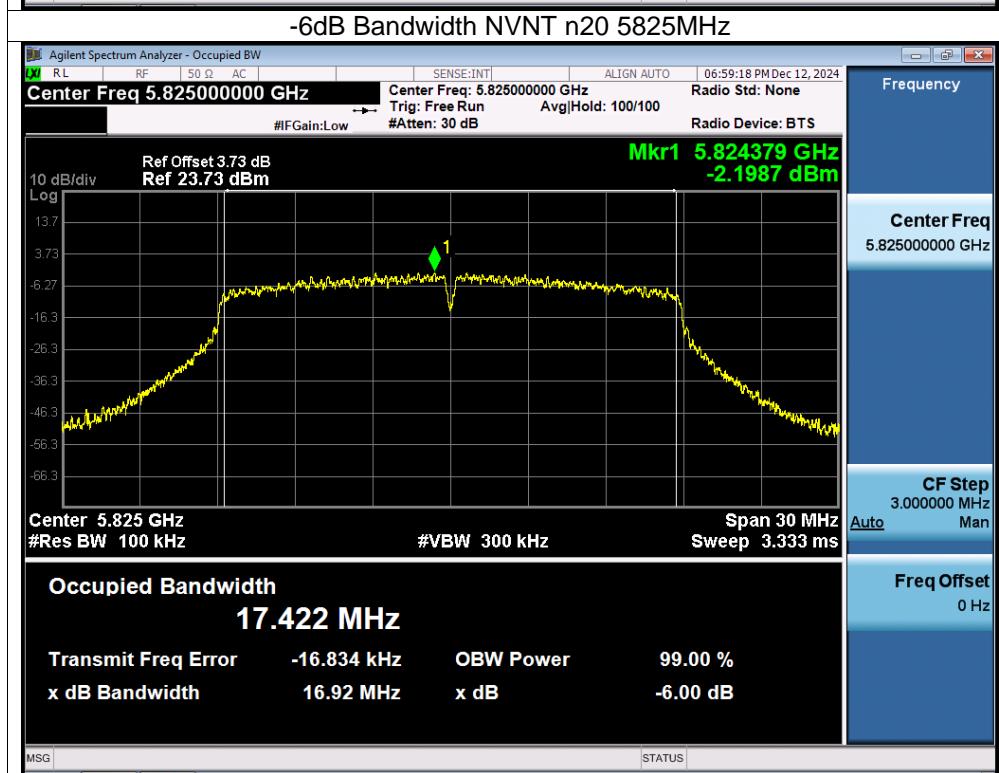
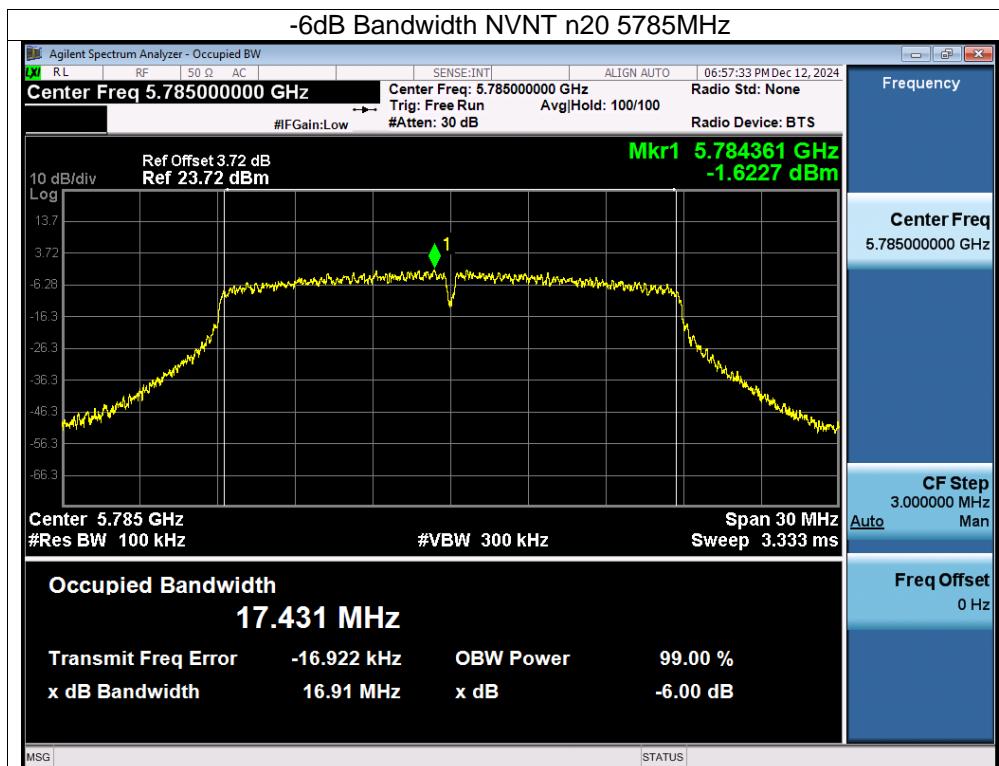


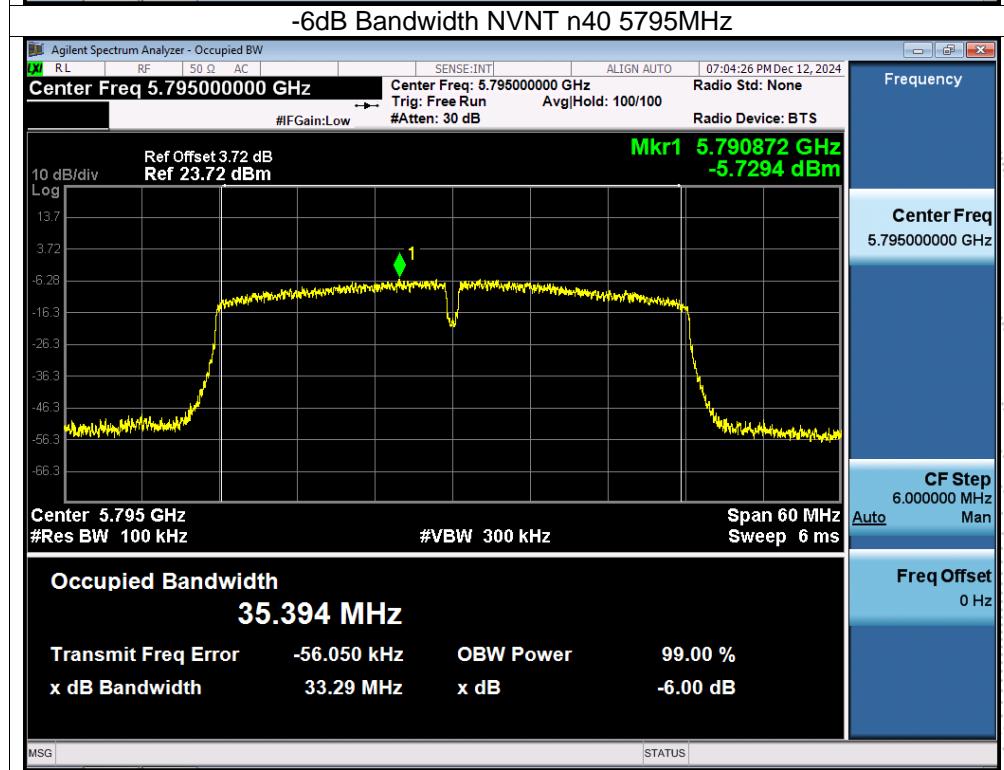
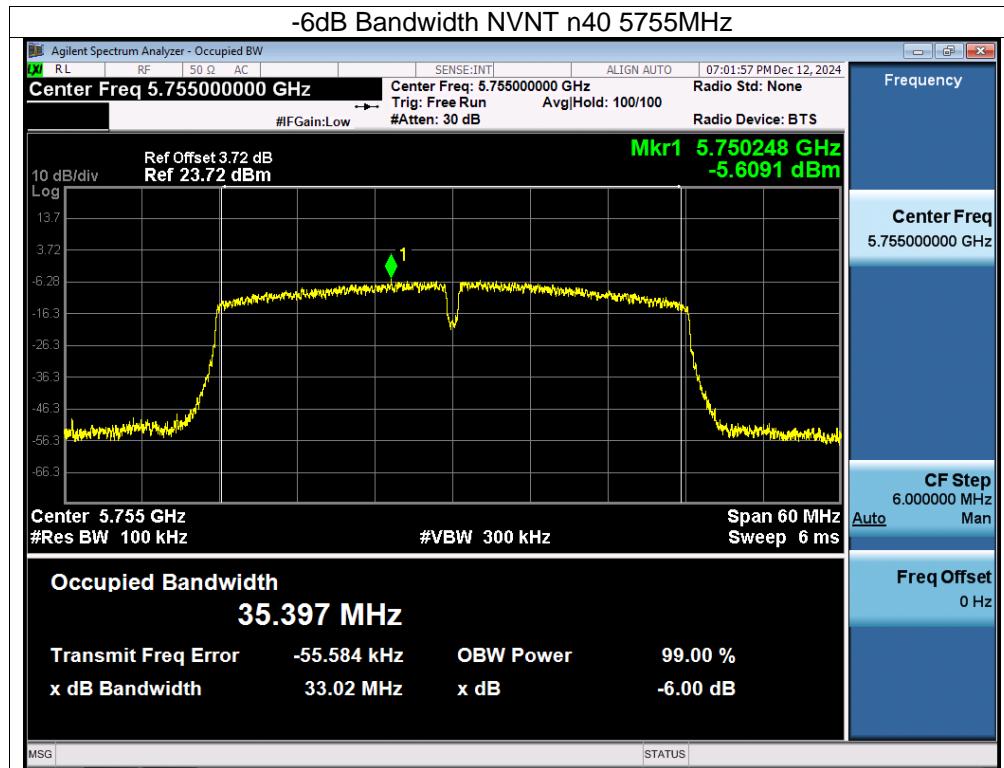
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.3V
Test Mode:	(5745-5825MHz)		

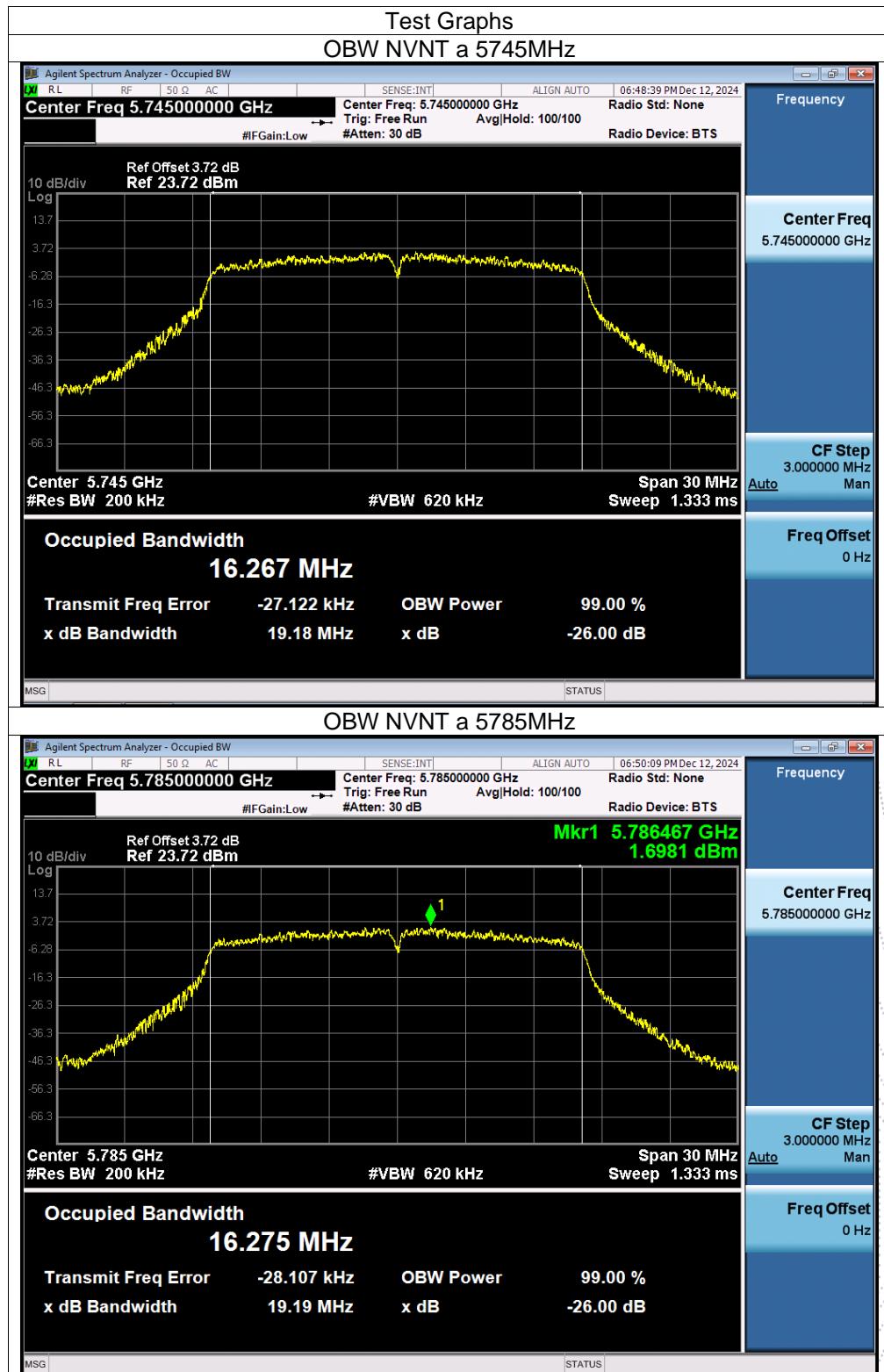
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	-6dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit -6dB bandwidth (MHz)	Result
NVNT	a	5745	16.267	16.316	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	16.275	16.318	0.5	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	16.259	16.288	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	17.428	16.802	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	17.426	16.908	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	17.411	16.922	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	35.353	33.021	0.5	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	35.323	33.293	0.5	Pass

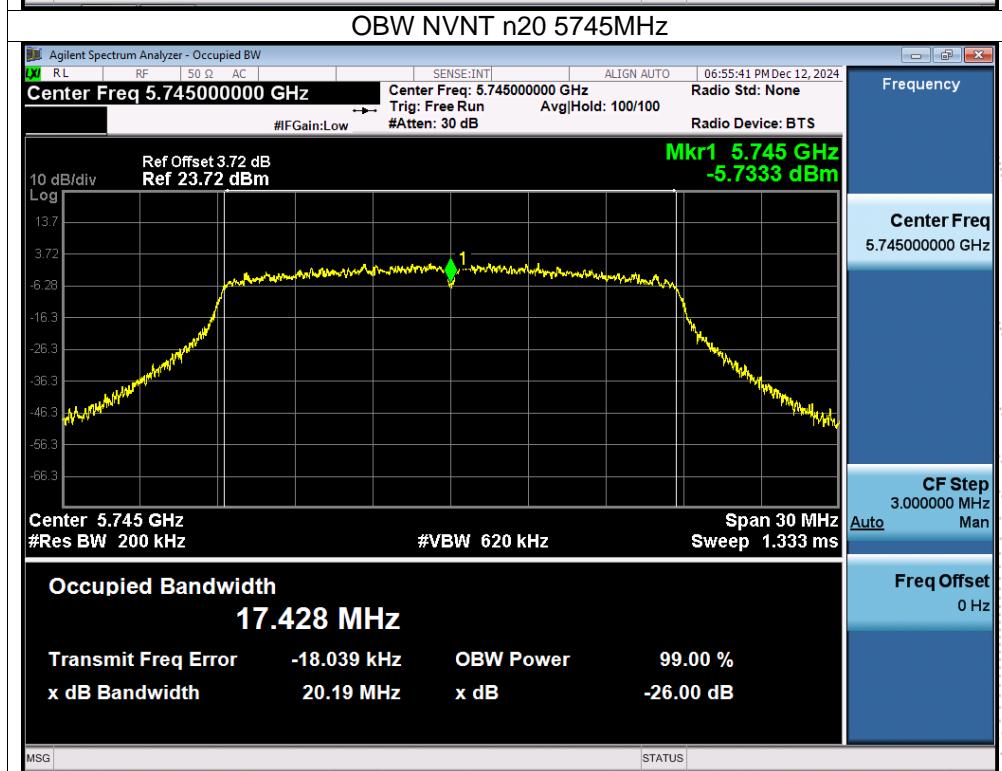
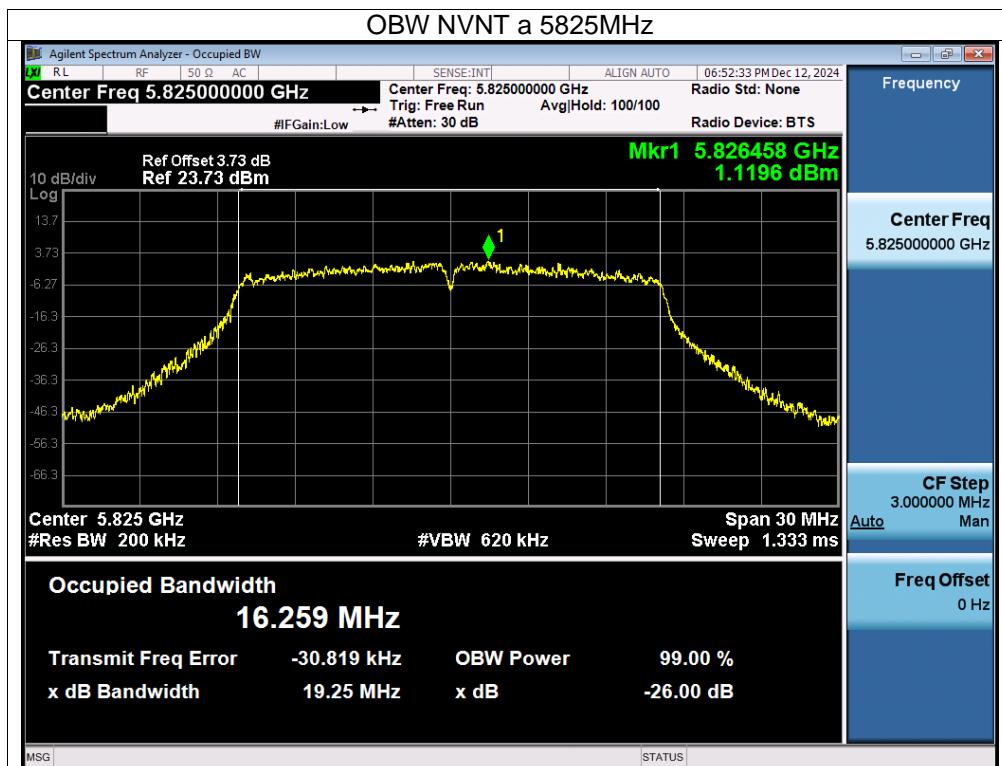


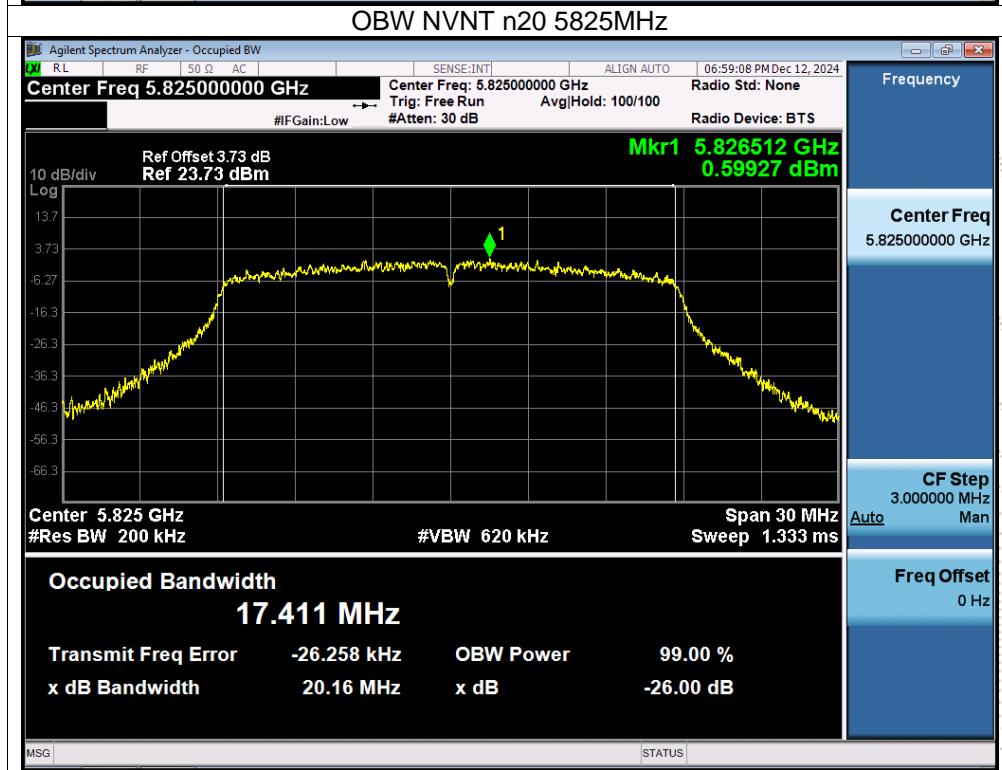
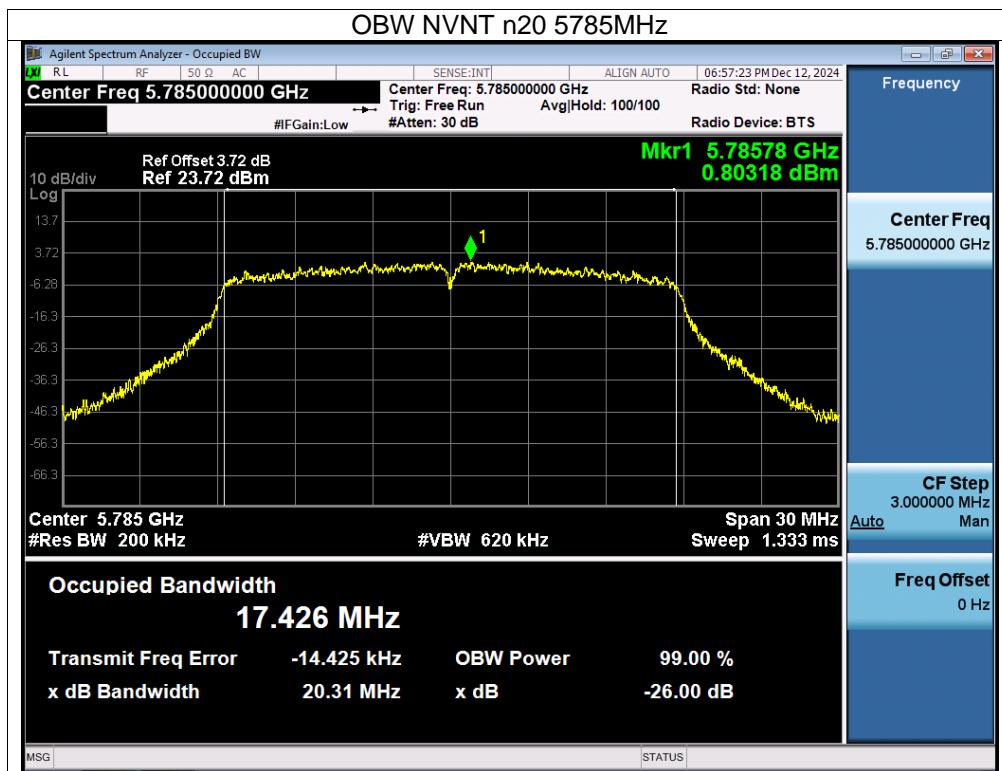


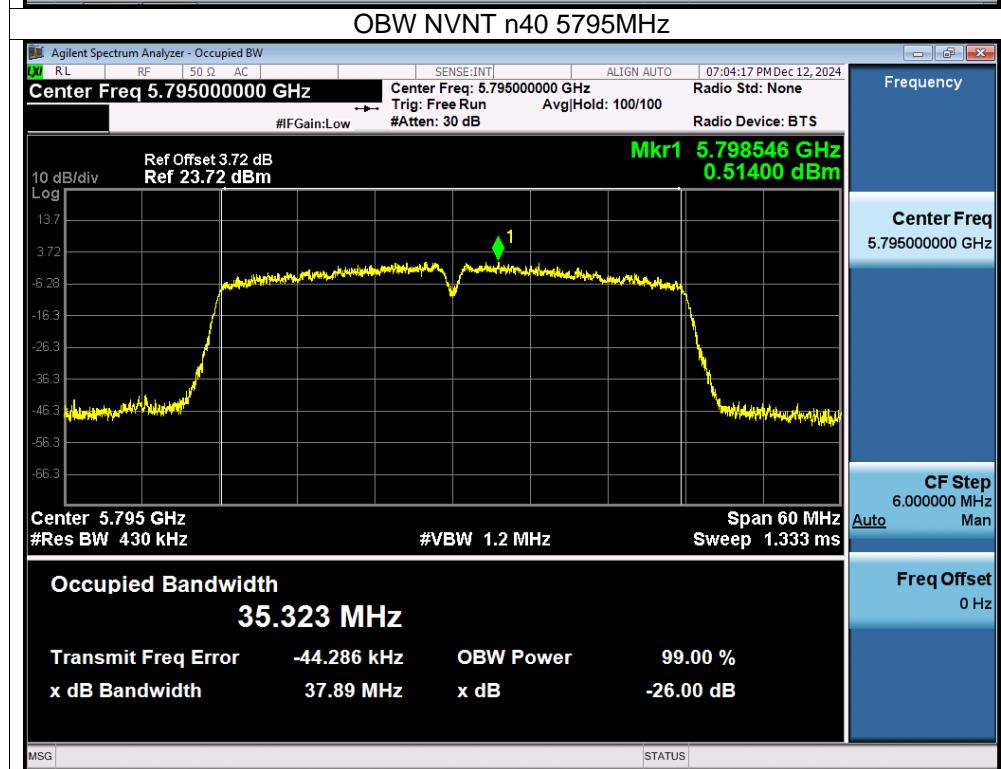
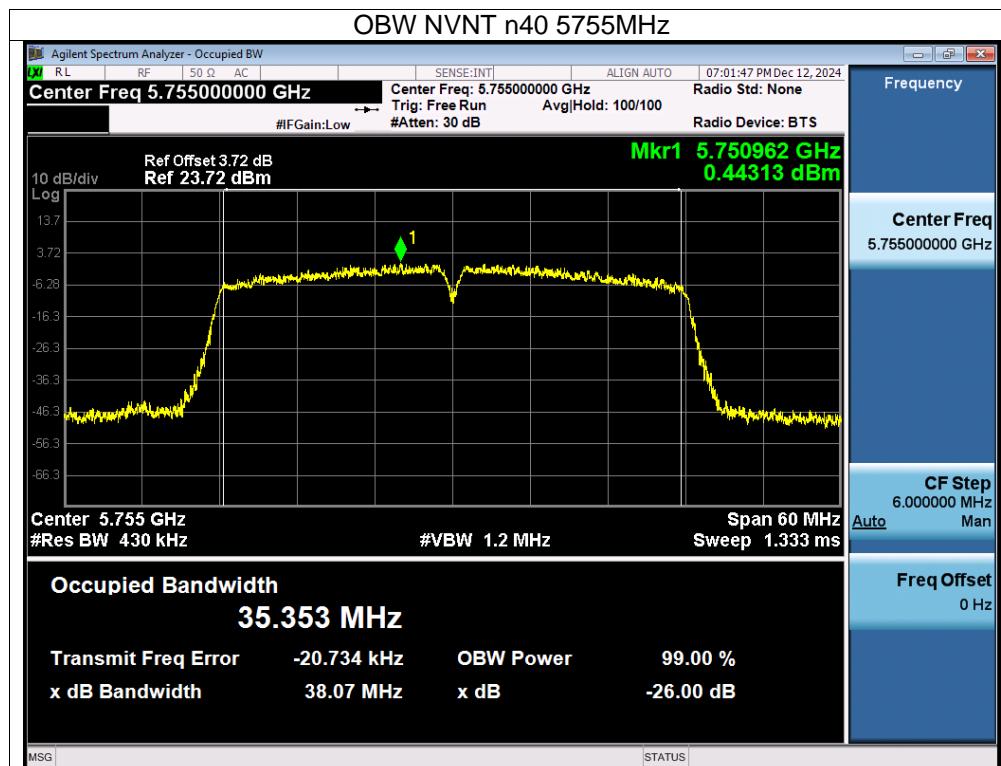












## 10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

### 10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



### 10.2 Limit

#### According to FCC §15.407

The maximum conducted output power should not exceed:

Frequency Band(MHz)	Limit
5150~5250	1W
5250~5350	0.25W
5500~5700	0.25W
5725~5850	1W

### 10.3 Test Procedure

Maximum conducted output power may be measured using a spectrum analyzer/EMI receiver or an RF power meter.

#### 1. Device Configuration

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level (see section II.B.).

- The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.
- If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level with the transmit duration as long as possible and the duty cycle as high as possible.

#### 2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA)

Measurement of maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer requires integrating the spectrum across a frequency span that encompasses, at a minimum, either the EBW or the 99-percent occupied bandwidth of the signal.<sup>1</sup> However, the EBW must be used to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with § 15.407(a).

- The test method shall be selected as follows: (i) Method SA-1 or SA-1 Alternative (averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep) shall be applied if either of the following conditions can be satisfied:

- The EUT transmits continuously (or with a duty cycle  $\geq$  98 percent).
- Sweep triggering or gating can be implemented in a way that the device transmits at the maximum power control level throughout the duration of each of the instrument sweeps to be averaged. This condition can generally be achieved by triggering the instrument's sweep if the duration of the sweep (with the analyzer configured as in Method SA-1, below) is equal to or shorter than the duration T of each transmission from the EUT and if those transmissions exhibit full power throughout their durations.

(ii) Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative (averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) cannot be achieved and the transmissions exhibit a constant duty cycle during the measurement duration. Duty cycle will be considered to be constant if variations are less than  $\pm 2$  percent.

(iii) Method SA-3 (RMS detection with max hold) or SA-3 Alternative (reduced VBW with max hold) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) and (ii) cannot be achieved.

b) Method SA-1 (trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep): (i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iii) Set VBW  $\geq 3$  MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep  $\geq 2$  Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is  $\leq$  RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(v) Sweep time = auto.

(vi) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

(vii) If transmit duty cycle  $< 98$  percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle  $\geq 98$  percent, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to "free run".

(viii) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.

(ix) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum

## 10.4 EUT Operating Conditions

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

## 10.5 Test Result

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.3V
Test Mode:	5180-5240MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5180	15.5	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5200	15.48	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5240	15.01	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5180	14.41	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5200	14.37	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5240	13.22	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5190	14.12	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5230	14.31	24	Pass

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.3V
Test Mode:	5260-5320MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5260	15	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5280	14.76	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5320	15.79	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5260	13.27	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5280	13.7	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5320	13.66	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5270	13.37	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5310	14.35	24	Pass

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.3V
Test Mode:	5500-5700MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5500	14.46	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5580	15.71	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5700	14.44	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5500	13.7	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5580	14.72	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5700	14.14	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5510	14.78	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5550	14.75	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5670	14.16	24	Pass

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.3V
Test Mode:	5745-5825MHz		

Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5745	15.46	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	14.86	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	15.23	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	14.48	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	14.6	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	13.98	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	13.26	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	13.06	30	Pass

## 11. Out Of Band Emissions

### 11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



### 11.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407(b)

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

- (1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (2) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.
- (3) For transmitters operating in the 5.47-5.725 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of -27 dBm/MHz.
- (4) For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band(i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of -27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing

### 11.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

### 11.4 EUT Operating Conditions

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

## 11.5 Test Result



