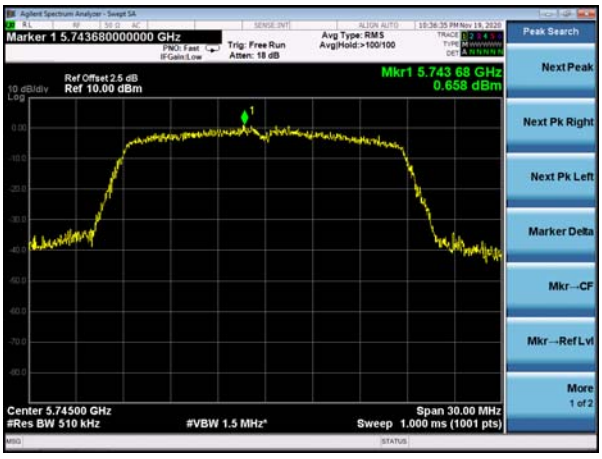
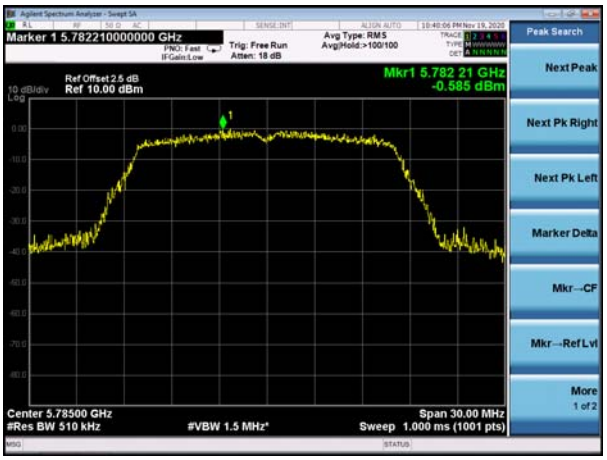
(802.11a) PSD plot on channel 149

(802.11n20) PSD plot on channel 149



(802.11a) PSD plot on channel 157



(802.11n20) PSD plot on channel 157

(802.11a) PSD plot on channel 165

(802.11n20) PSD plot on channel 165

(802.11n40) PSD plot on channel 151

(802.11ac20) PSD plot on channel 149

(802.11n40) PSD plot on channel 159

(802.11ac20) PSD plot on channel 157

(802.11ac20) PSD plot on channel 165

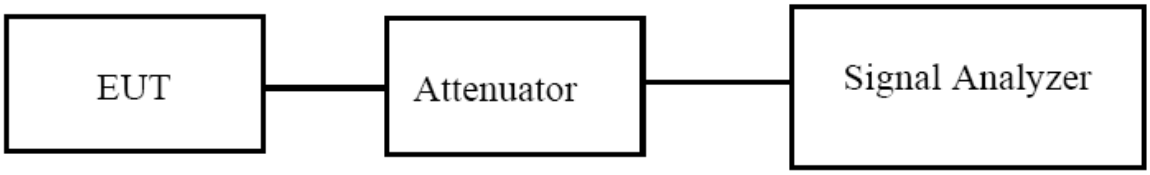
(802.11ac40) PSD plot on channel 151

(802.11ac80) PSD plot on channel 155

(802.11ac40) PSD plot on channel 159

9. 26DB & 6DB & 99% EMISSION BANDWIDTH

9.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



9.2 Limit

The maximum power spectral density is measured as a conducted emission by direct connection of a calibrated test instrument to the equipment under test. If the device cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used. Measurements in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band are made over a reference bandwidth of 500 kHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. Measurements in the 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and the 5.47-5.725 GHz bands are made over a bandwidth of 1 MHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth.

9.3 Test procedure

a) Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
b) Set the VBW > RBW.
c) Detector = Peak.
d) Trace mode = max hold.
e) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.
The following procedure shall be used for measuring (99 %) power bandwidth:

1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
2. Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.
3. Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW
4. Set VBW ≥ 3 · RBW
5. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
6. Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available).
7. If the instrument does not have a 99 % power bandwidth function, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in power units. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the lower frequency. The process is repeated until 99.5 % of the total is reached; that frequency is recorded as the upper frequency. The 99% occupied bandwidth is the difference between these two frequencies.

6DB

1. Set RBW = 100 kHz.
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 x RBW.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = max hold.
5. Sweep = auto couple.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

9.4 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.

9.5 Test Result

Temperature：	26 ℃	Relative Humidity：	54%
Pressure：	101kPa	Test Voltage ：	AC120V/60Hz
Test Mode ：	TX Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

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

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	26dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit MHz	Result
			ANT A	ANT A		
802.11a	CH36	5180	16.641	20.14	N/A	Pass
	CH40	5200	16.885	23.25	N/A	Pass
	CH48	5240	16.959	25.59	N/A	Pass
802.11 n20	CH36	5180	17.629	20.25	N/A	Pass
	CH40	5200	17.904	25.74	N/A	Pass
	CH48	5240	17.737	22.24	N/A	Pass
802.11 n40	CH 38	5190	36.083	41.32	N/A	Pass
	CH 46	5230	36.475	47.95	N/A	Pass
802.11 ac20	CH36	5180	17.698	20.33	N/A	Pass
	CH40	5200	17.893	20.58	N/A	Pass
	CH48	5240	17.793	20.25	N/A	Pass
802.11 ac40	CH 38	5190	36.289	41.29	N/A	Pass
	CH 46	5230	36.691	53.62	N/A	Pass
802.11 AC80	CH 42	5210	75.562	80.81	N/A	Pass

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	26dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit MHz	Result
			ANT B	ANT B		
802.11a	CH36	5180	16.606	19.87	N/A	Pass
	CH40	5200	16.915	25.32	N/A	Pass
	CH48	5240	16.723	20.32	N/A	Pass
802.11 n20	CH36	5180	17.690	26.36	N/A	Pass
	CH40	5200	17.800	20.55	N/A	Pass
	CH48	5240	17.892	26.82	N/A	Pass
802.11 n40	CH 38	5190	36.138	41.37	N/A	Pass
	CH 46	5230	36.487	57.64	N/A	Pass
802.11 ac20	CH36	5180	17.683	20.30	N/A	Pass
	CH40	5200	17.861	20.49	N/A	Pass
	CH48	5240	17.913	20.53	N/A	Pass
802.11 ac40	CH 38	5190	36.286	41.20	N/A	Pass
	CH 46	5230	36.557	53.68	N/A	Pass
802.11 AC80	CH 42	5210	75.507	84.37	N/A	Pass

Test plot

(802.11a) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 36

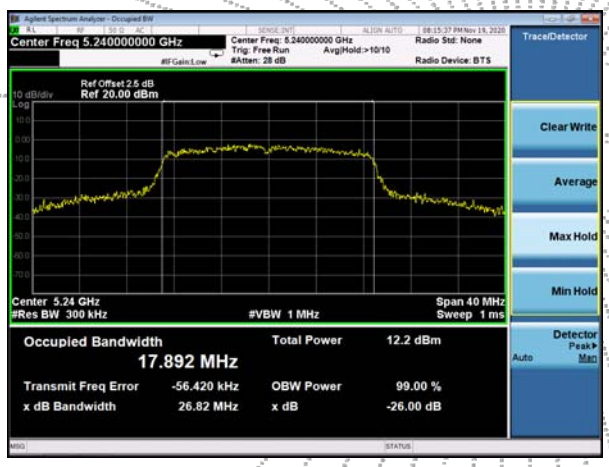
(802.11 n20) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 36

(802.11a) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 40

(802.11 n20) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 40

(802.11a) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 48

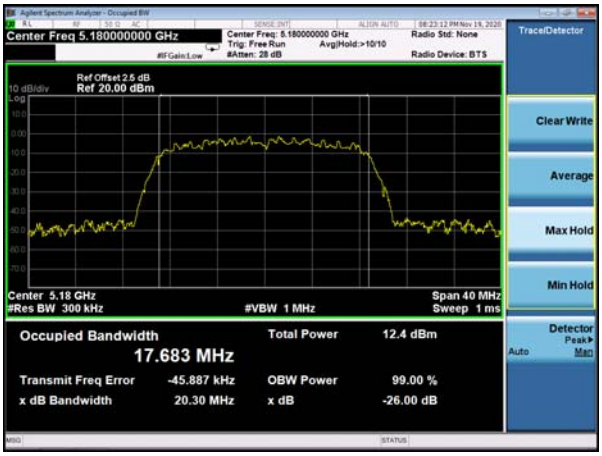
(802.11 n20) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 48



Test plot

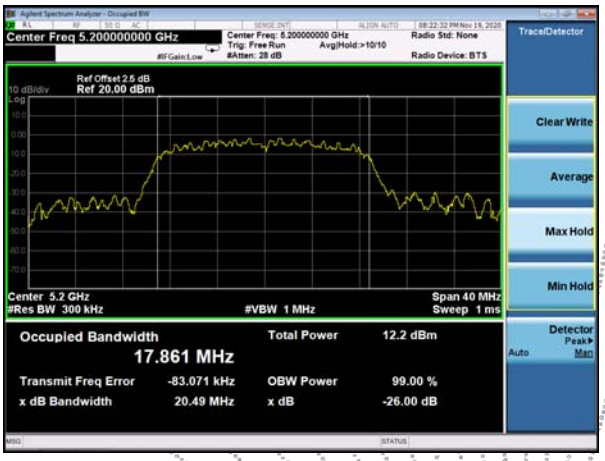
(802.11 n40) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 38

(802.11 AC20) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 36

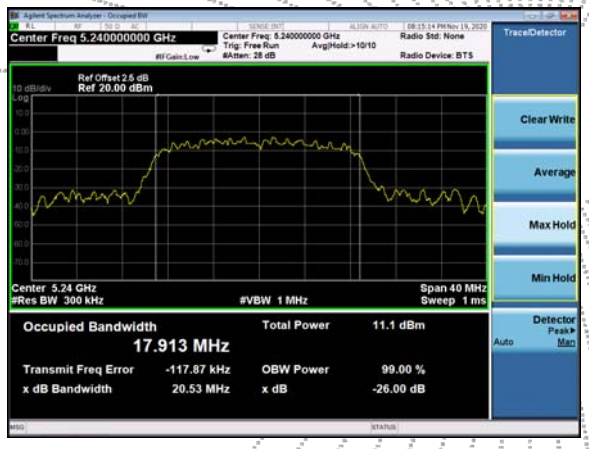


(802.11 n40) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 46

(802.11 AC20) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 40



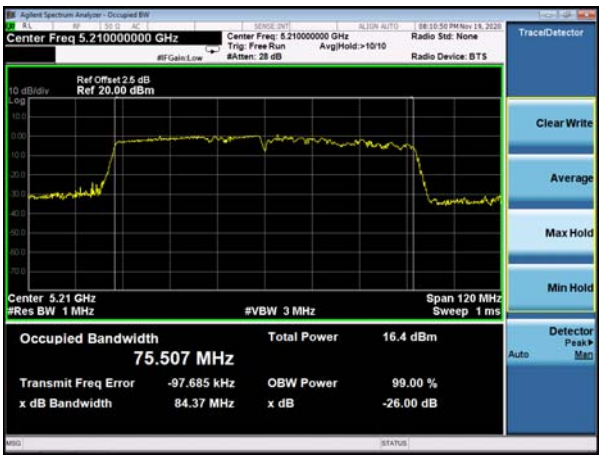
(802.11 AC20) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 48



Test plot

(802.11 AC40) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 38

(802.11 AC80) -26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 42



(802.11 AC40) 26dB&99%Bandwidth plot on channel 46

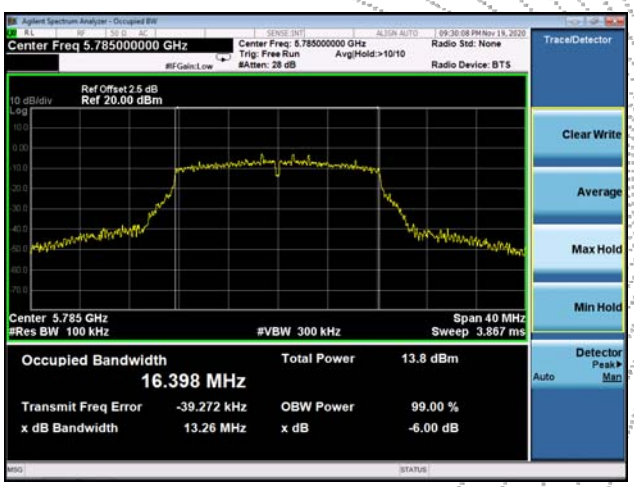
Temperature：	26 ℃	Relative Humidity：	54%
Pressure：	101kPa	Test Voltage ：	AC120V/60Hz
Test Mode ：	TX Frequency U-NII-3(5745-5825MHz)		

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

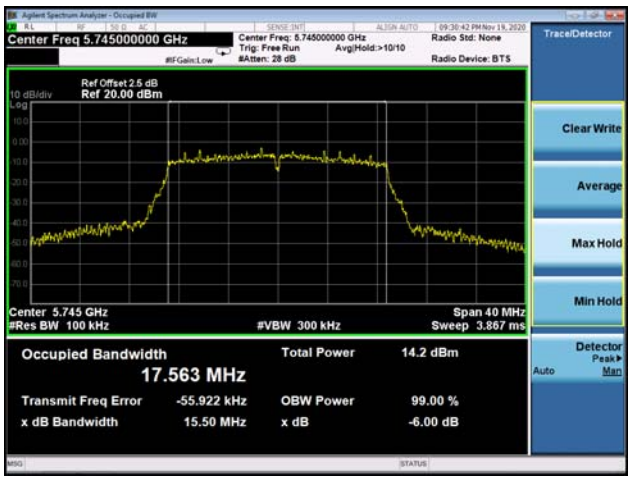
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	6dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit MHz	Result
			ANT A	ANT A		
802.11a	CH149	5745	16.632	13.43	≥500	Pass
	CH157	5785	16.608	13.26	≥500	Pass
	CH165	5825	16.649	15.12	≥500	Pass
802.11 n20	CH149	5745	17.658	15.50	≥500	Pass
	CH157	5785	17.685	14.54	≥500	Pass
	CH165	5825	17.631	15.05	≥500	Pass
802.11 n40	CH151	5755	36.196	32.66	≥500	Pass
	CH159	5795	36.252	33.89	≥500	Pass
802.11 ac20	CH149	5745	17.730	15.16	≥500	Pass
	CH157	5785	17.695	15.16	≥500	Pass
	CH165	5825	17.685	15.16	≥500	Pass
802.11 ac40	CH151	5755	36.299	35.17	≥500	Pass
	CH159	5795	36.428	35.17	≥500	Pass
802.11 AC80	CH155	5775	75.797	75.81	≥500	Pass

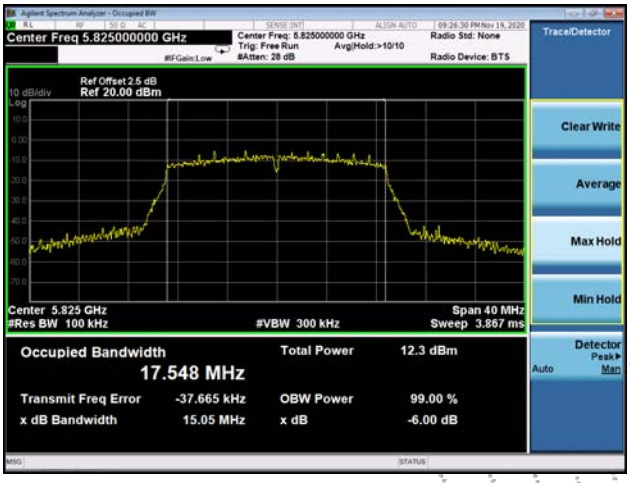
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	99% bandwidth (MHz)	6dB bandwidth (MHz)	Limit MHz	Result
			ANT B	ANT B		
802.11a	CH149	5745	16.652	12.73	≥500	Pass
	CH157	5785	16.585	14.66	≥500	Pass
	CH165	5825	16.628	13.01	≥500	Pass
802.11 n20	CH149	5745	17.692	15.60	≥500	Pass
	CH157	5785	17.634	15.09	≥500	Pass
	CH165	5825	17.622	15.40	≥500	Pass
802.11 n40	CH151	5755	36.252	32.58	≥500	Pass
	CH159	5795	36.278	35.17	≥500	Pass
802.11 ac20	CH149	5745	17.692	15.16	≥500	Pass
	CH157	5785	17.686	15.16	≥500	Pass
	CH165	5825	17.670	15.16	≥500	Pass
802.11 ac40	CH151	5755	36.411	35.17	≥500	Pass
	CH159	5795	36.416	35.17	≥500	Pass
802.11 AC80	CH155	5775	75.755	75.31	≥500	Pass

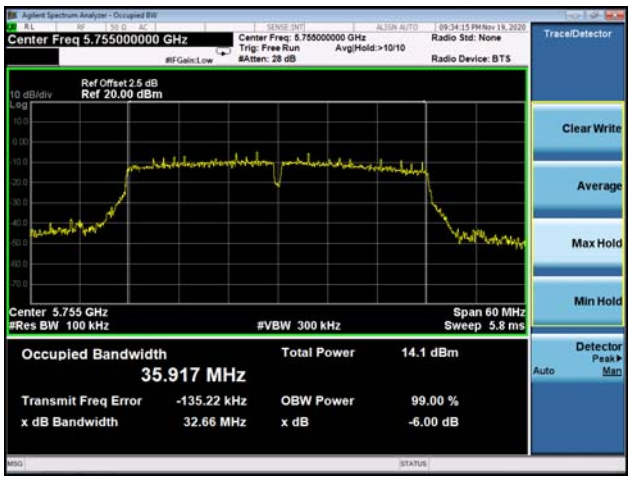
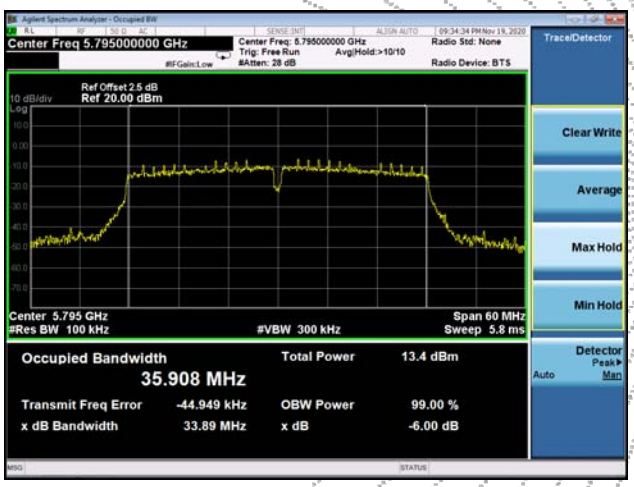
Antenna A: 5725-5850MHz

Mode:	802.11a
5745MHz **6dB bandwidth**	
5745MHz 99% bandwidth	
5785MHz **6dB bandwidth**	

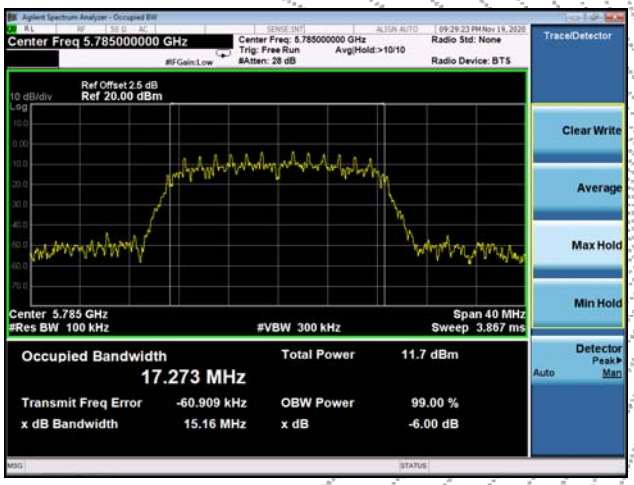
5785MHz 99% bandwidth	
5825MHz **6dB bandwidth**	
5825MHz 99% bandwidth	

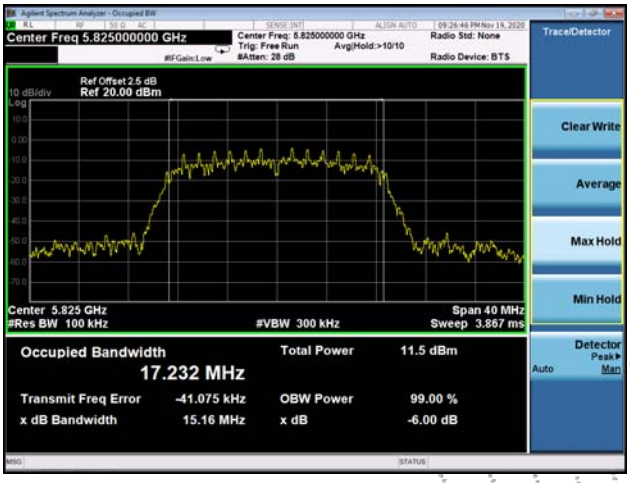
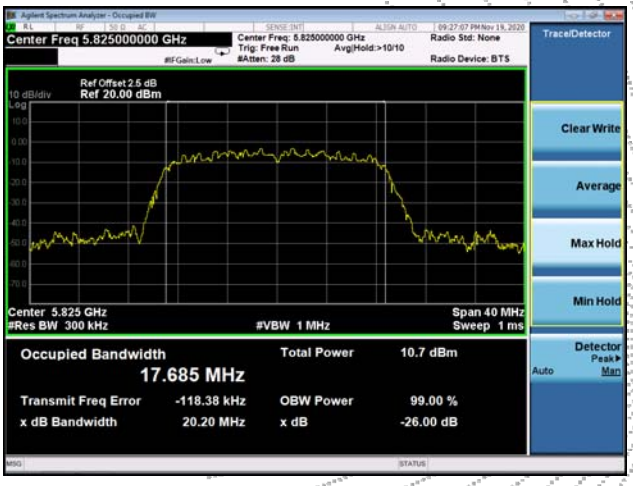
Mode:	802.11n-HT20
5745MHz **6dB bandwidth**	
5745MHz 99% bandwidth	
5785MHz **6dB bandwidth**	

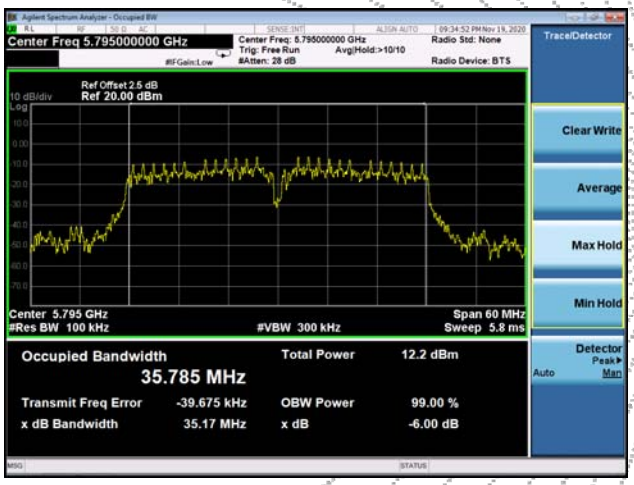
5785MHz 99% bandwidth	
5825MHz **6dB bandwidth**	
5825MHz 99% bandwidth	

Mode:	802.11n-HT40
5755 MHz **6dB bandwidth**	
5755 MHz 99% bandwidth	
5795 MHz **6dB bandwidth**	

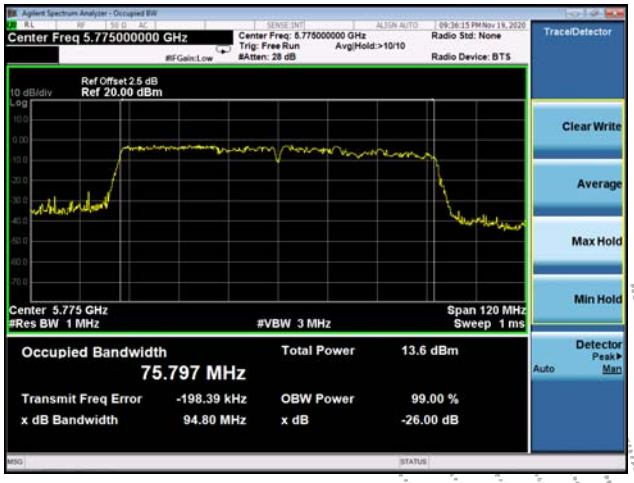
5795 MHz **99% bandwidth**	

Mode:	802.11ac-HT20
5745MHz **6dB bandwidth**	
5745MHz 99% bandwidth	
5785MHz **6dB bandwidth**	

5785MHz 99% bandwidth	
5825MHz **6dB bandwidth**	
5825MHz 99% bandwidth	

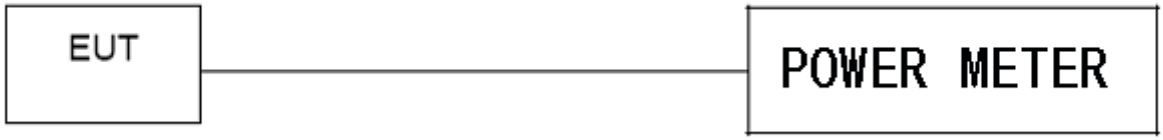
Mode:	802.11ac-HT40
5755 MHz **6dB bandwidth**	
5755 MHz 99% bandwidth	
5795 MHz 6dB bandwidth	

5795 MHz **99% bandwidth**	

Mode:	802.11ac-HT80
5775 MHz **6dB bandwidth**	
5775 MHz 99% bandwidth	

10. MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407
The maximum conduced output power should not exceed:

Frequency Band(MHz)	Limit
5150~5250	1W
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.).

a) 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.

b) 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.1 However, the EBW must be used to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with § 15.407(a).

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 ≥ 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 ± 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 ≥ 3 MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ 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 ≥ 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 ℃	Relative Humidity：	54%
Pressure：	101kPa	Test Voltage ：	AC120V/60Hz
Test Mode ：	TX (5G) Mode Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

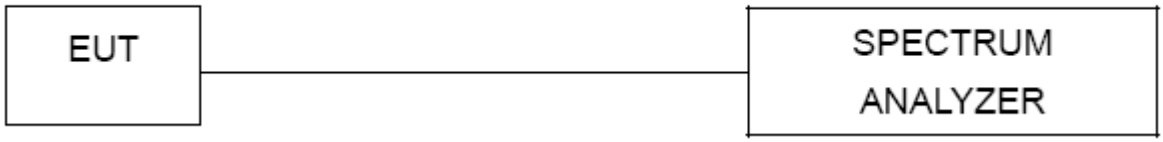
Test Channel	Frequency	Maximum output power. Antenna port (AV)			LIMIT	Result
	(MHz)	ANT A(dBm)	ANT B(dBm)	Total(dBm)	dBm	
TX 802.11a Mode						
CH36	5180	13.592	13.572	/	30	Pass
CH40	5200	12.219	12.692	/	30	Pass
CH48	5240	9.409	10.647	/	30	Pass
TX 802.11 n20M Mode						
CH36	5180	11.994	12.089	15.05	30	Pass
CH40	5200	11.316	11.205	14.27	30	Pass
CH48	5240	9.245	9.525	12.40	30	Pass
TX 802.11 n40M Mode						
CH38	5190	10.307	11.528	13.97	30	Pass
CH46	5230	7.165	7.475	10.33	30	Pass
TX 802.11 AC20M Mode						
CH36	5180	10.535	10.504	13.53	30	Pass
CH40	5200	9.927	10.046	13.00	30	Pass
CH48	5240	7.523	8.138	12.40	30	Pass
TX 802.11 AC40M Mode						
CH38	5190	6.922	8.765	10.95	30	Pass
CH46	5230	4.586	5.408	8.03	30	Pass
TX 802.11 AC80M Mode						
CH42	5210	3.075	7.987	9.20	30	Pass

Temperature：	26 ℃	Relative Humidity：	54%
Pressure：	101kPa	Test Voltage ：	AC120V/60Hz
Test Mode ：	TX (5G) Mode Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

Test Channel	Frequency	Maximum output power. Antenna port (AV)			LIMIT	Result
	(MHz)	ANT A(dBm)	ANT B(dBm)	Total(dBm)	dBm	
TX 802.11a Mode						
CH 149	5745	13.040	12.762	/	30	Pass
CH 157	5785	11.174	10.414	/	30	Pass
CH 165	5825	11.850	11.705	/	30	Pass
TX 802.11 n20M Mode						
CH 149	5745	11.339	11.451	14.41	30	Pass
CH 157	5785	8.887	9.516	12.22	30	Pass
CH 165	5825	10.597	11.101	13.87	30	Pass
TX 802.11 n40M Mode						
CH 151	5755	7.877	8.033	10.97	30	Pass
CH 159	5795	7.724	6.681	10.24	30	Pass
TX 802.11 AC20M Mode						
CH 149	5745	9.893	9.926	12.92	30	Pass
CH 157	5785	8.135	8.106	11.13	30	Pass
CH 165	5825	9.200	9.214	12.22	30	Pass
TX 802.11 AC40M Mode						
CH 151	5755	6.762	6.738	9.76	30	Pass
CH 159	5795	4.795	4.850	7.83	30	Pass
TX 802.11 AC80M Mode						
CH 155	5775	2.018	1.995	5.02	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.

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