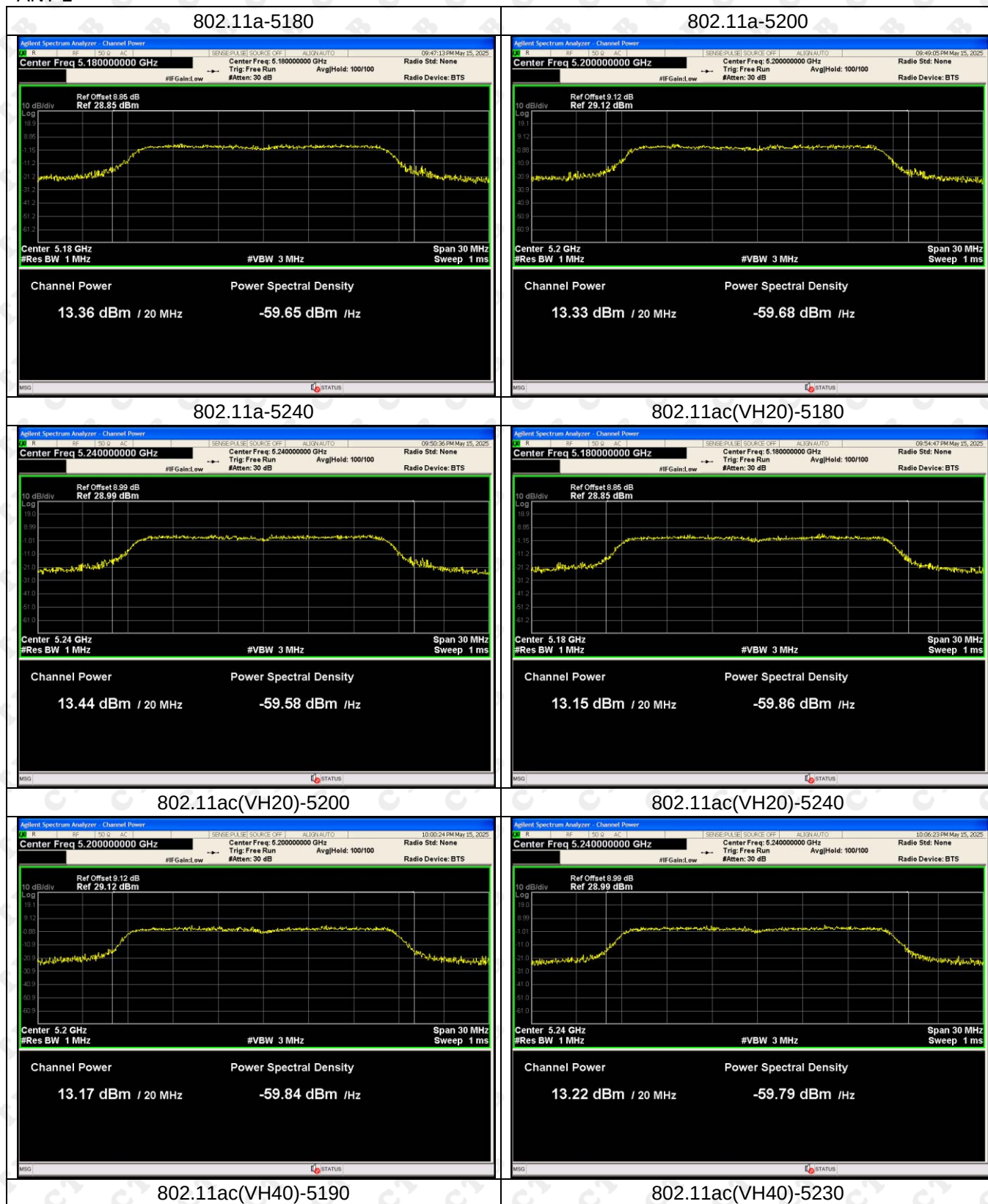
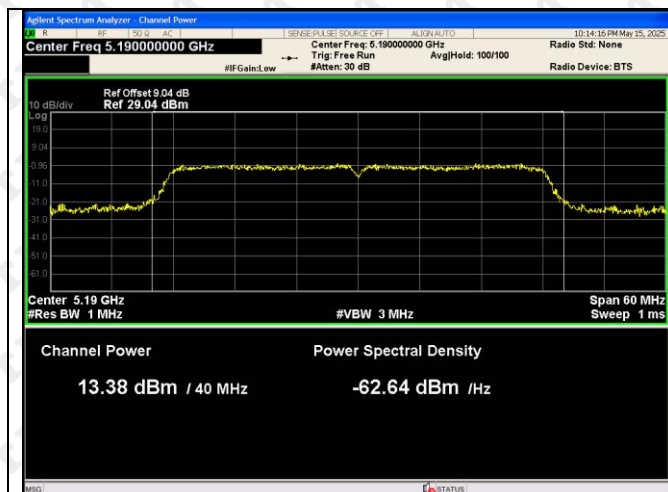
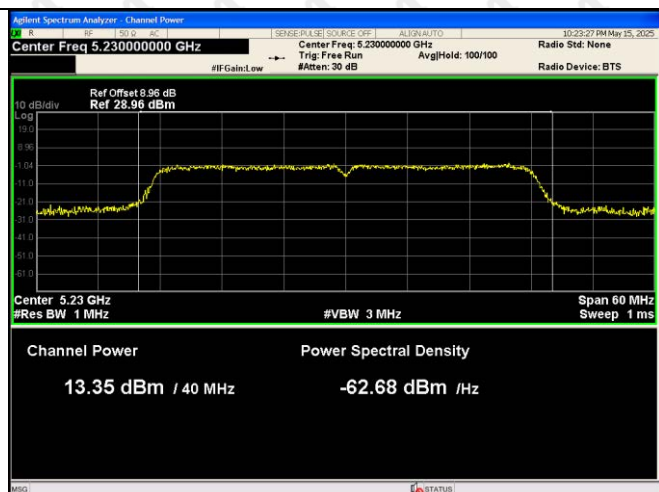


ANT 1

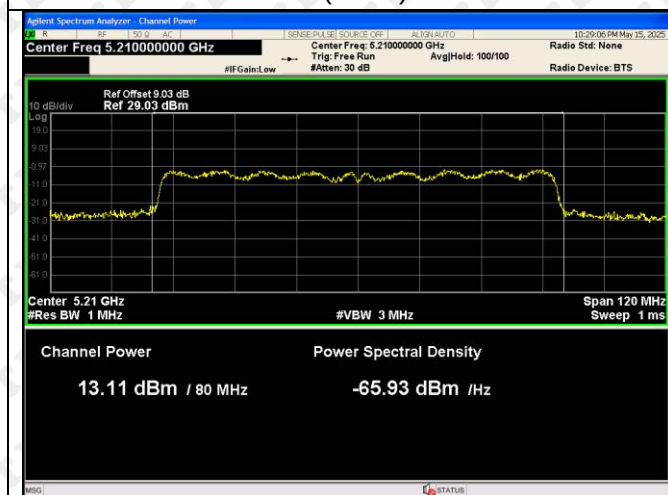




802.11ac(VH80)-5210



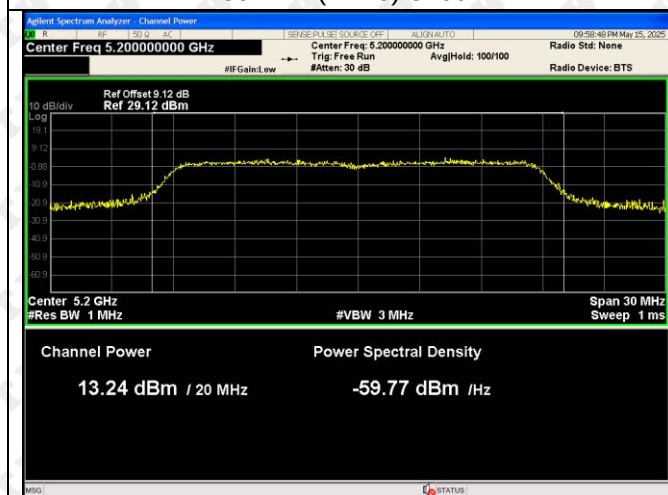
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802.11n(HT20)-5200



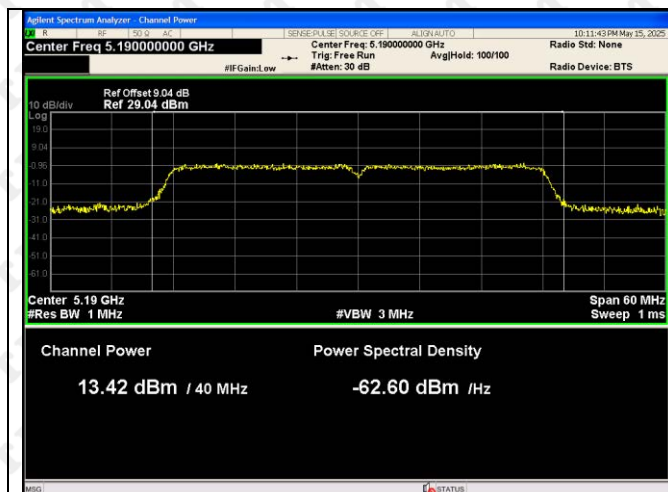
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802.11n(HT40)-5190



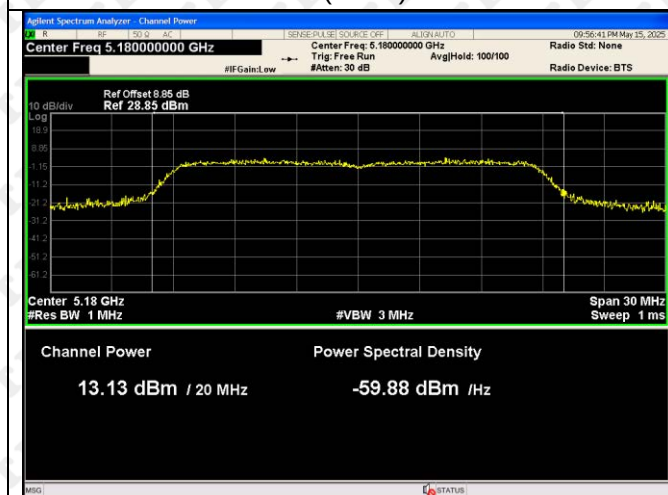
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802.11ax(VH20)-5180



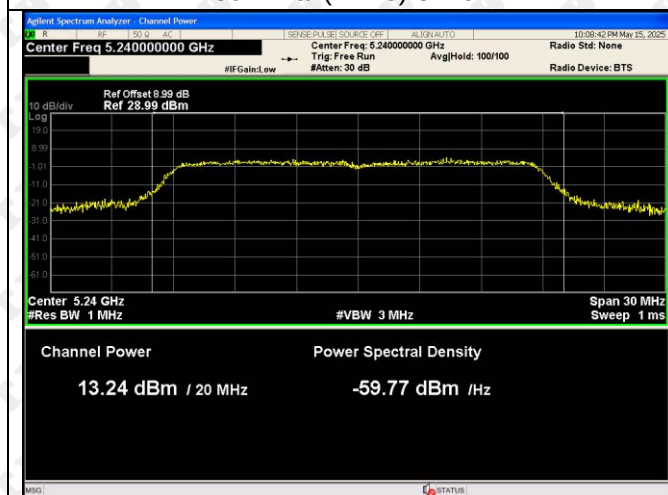
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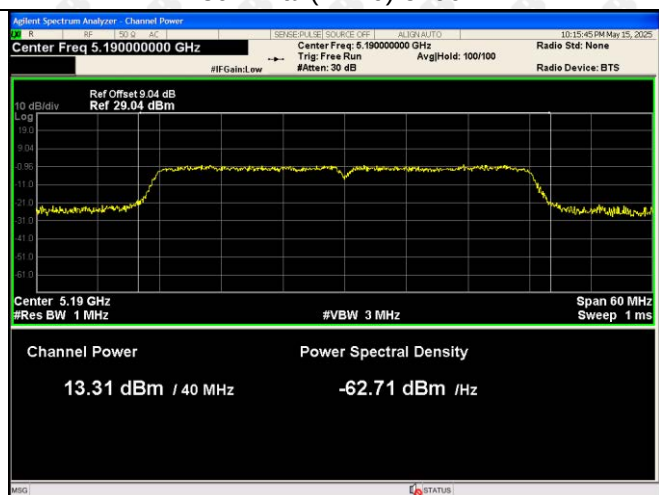
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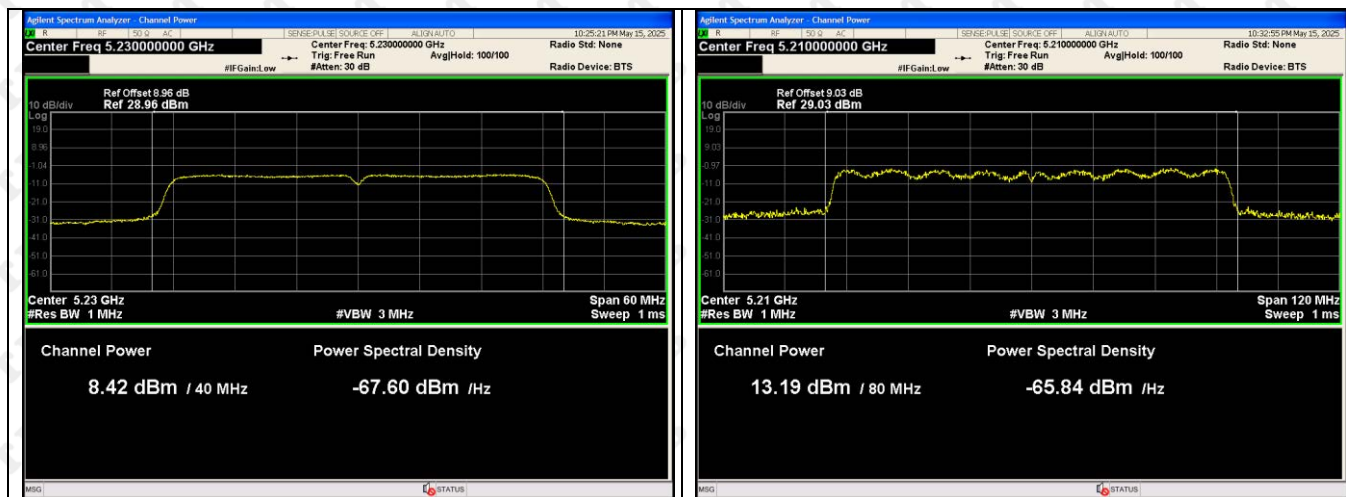
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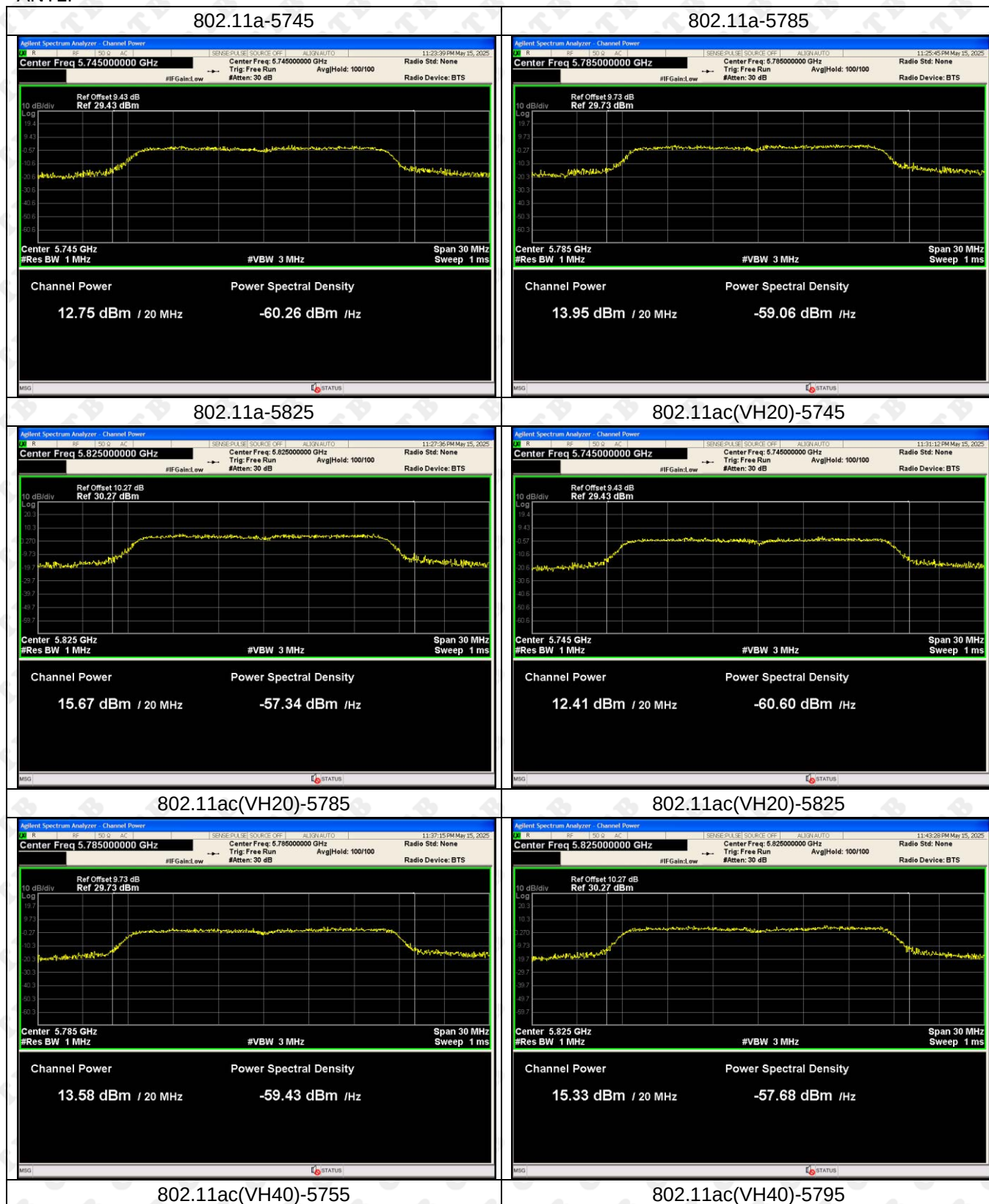
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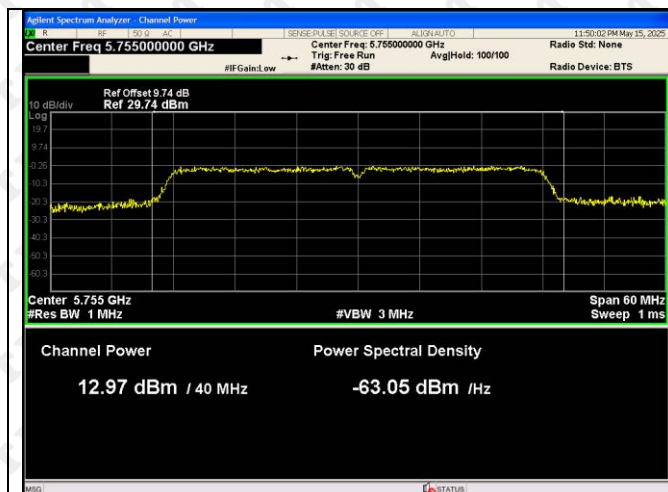


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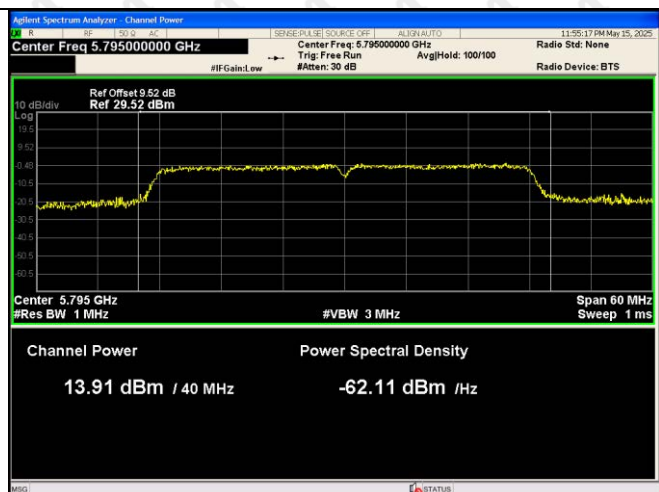


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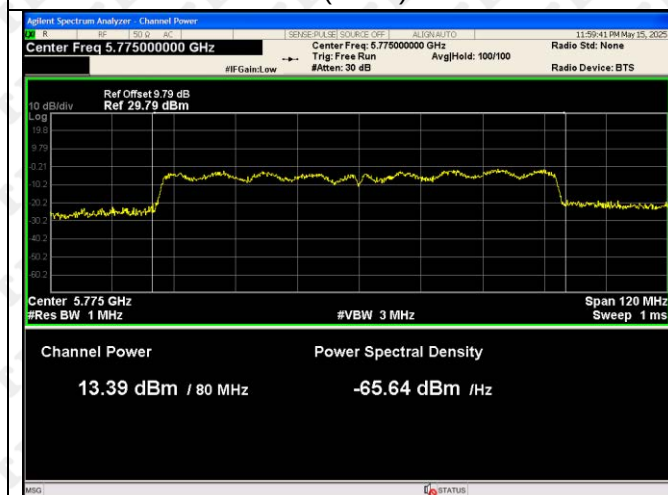




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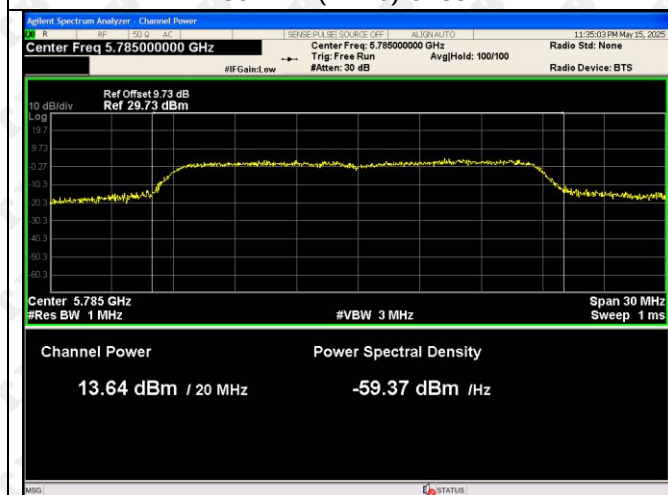
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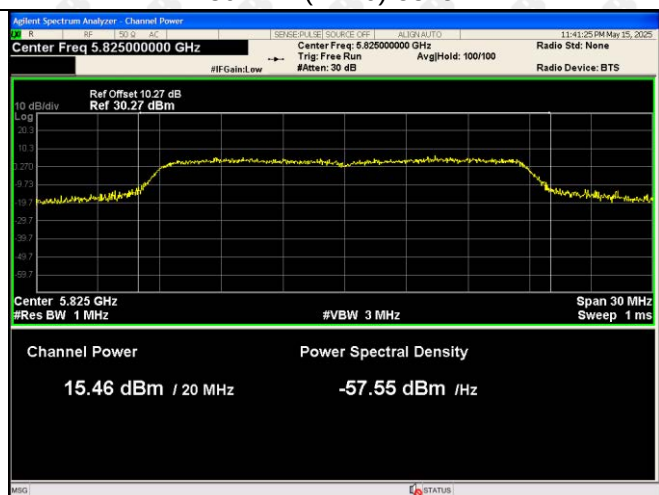
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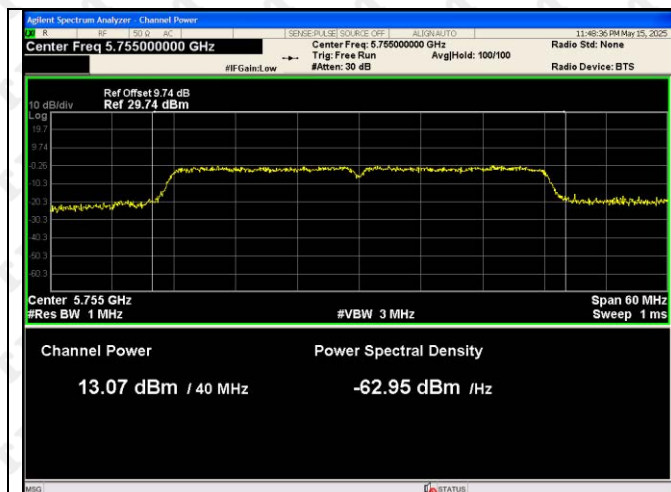
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5802.11n(HT40)-5755



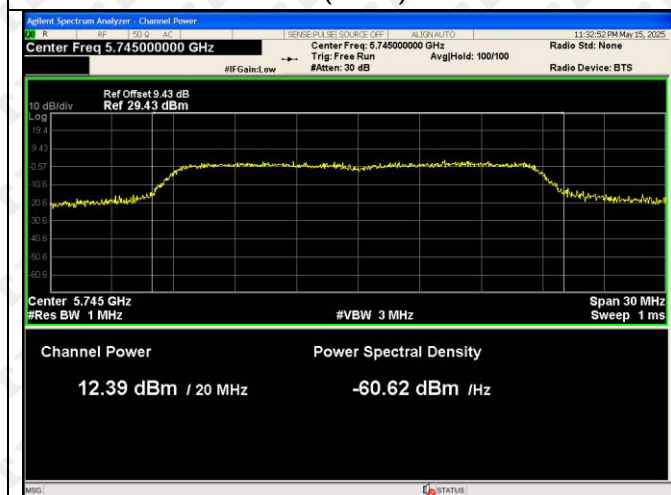
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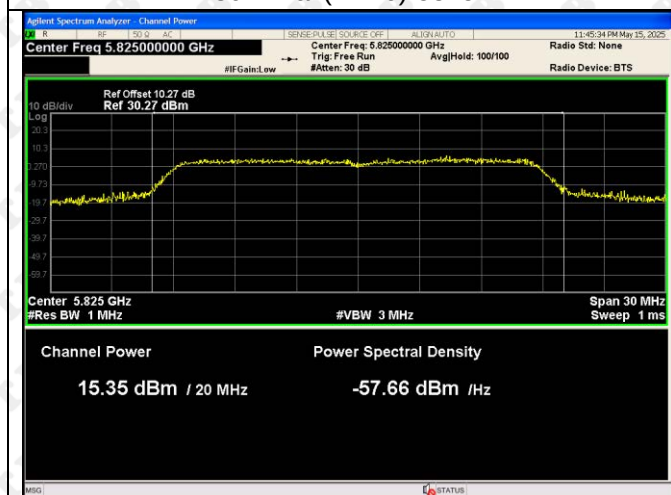
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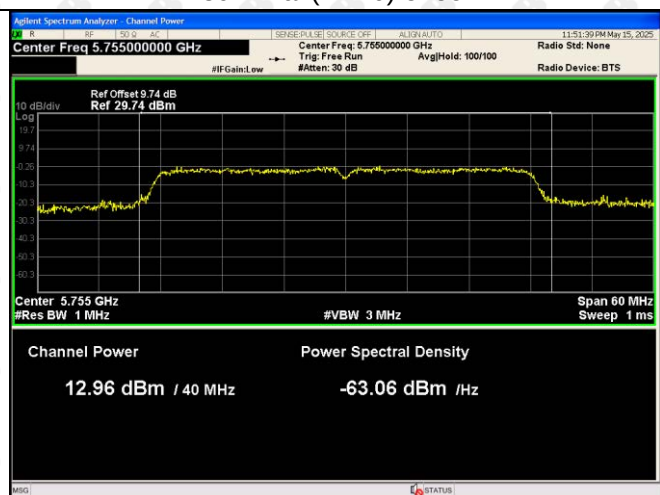
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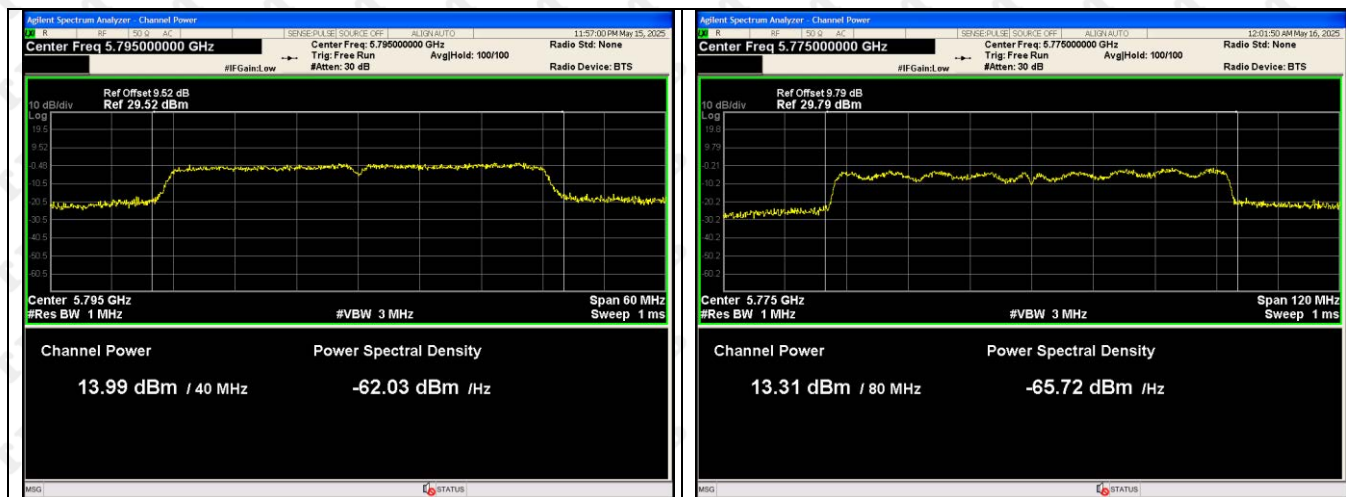
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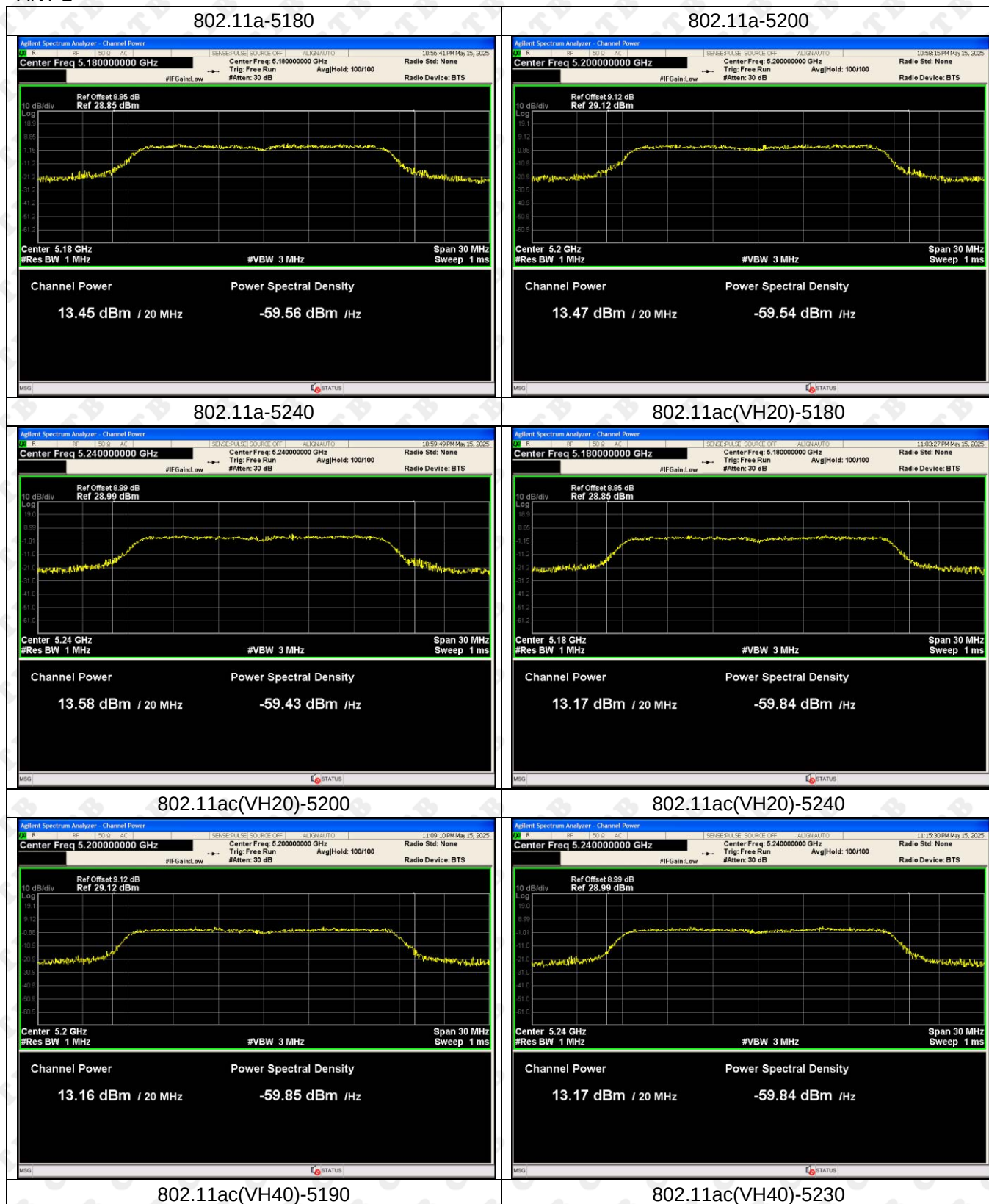
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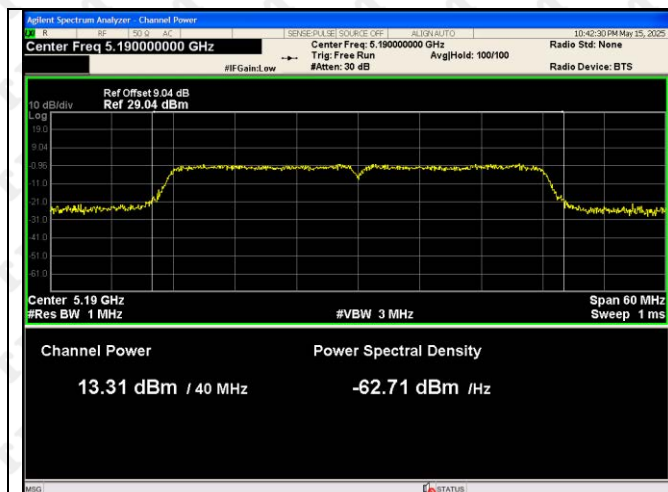


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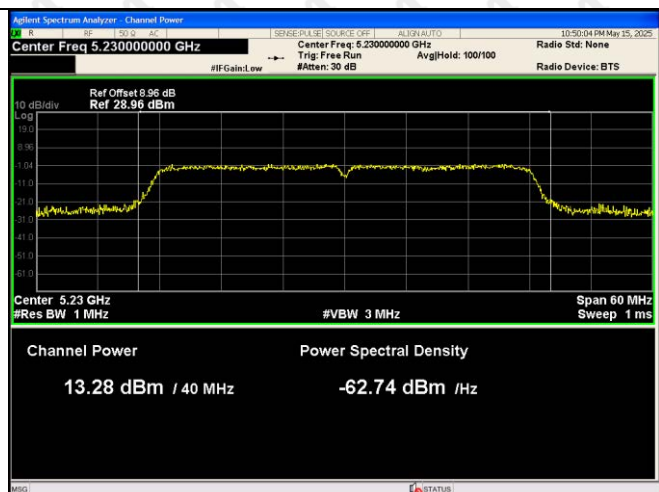


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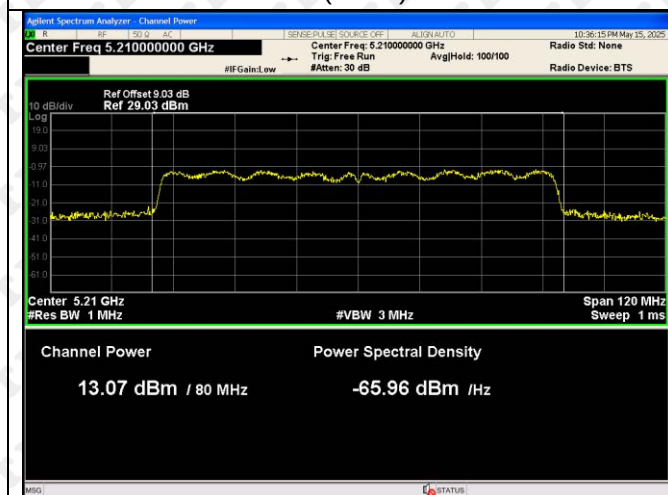




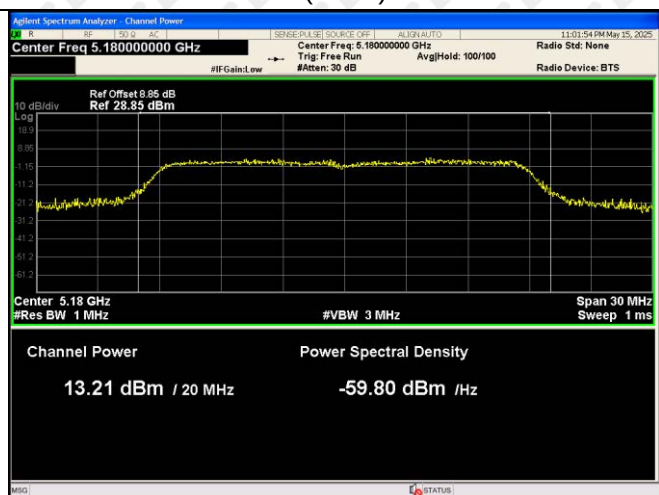
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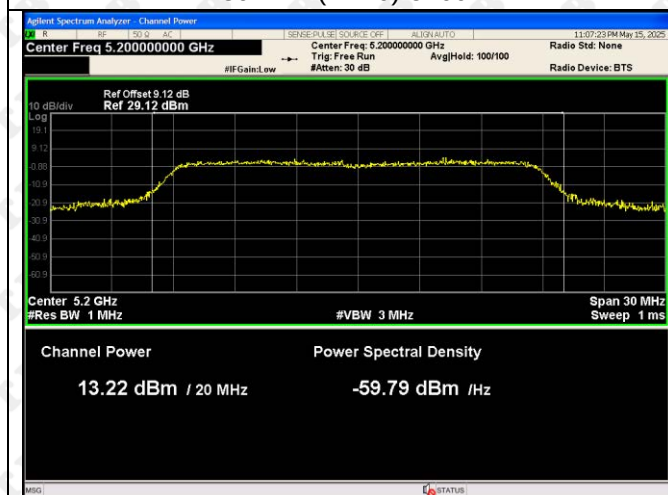
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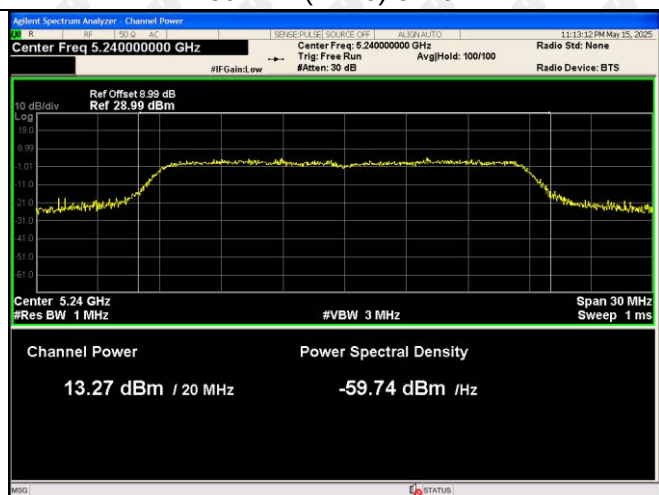
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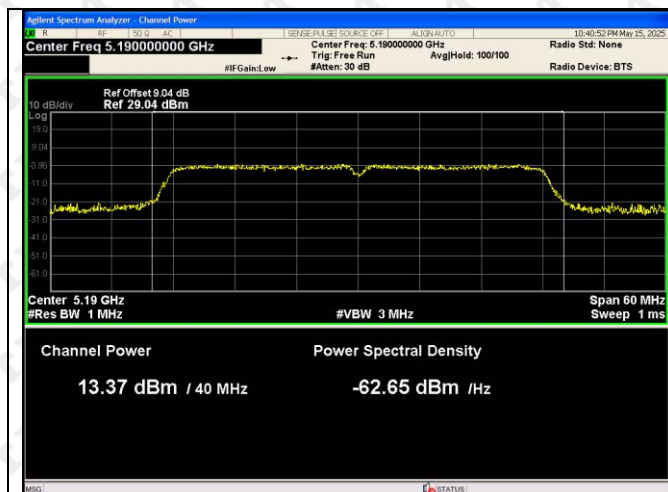
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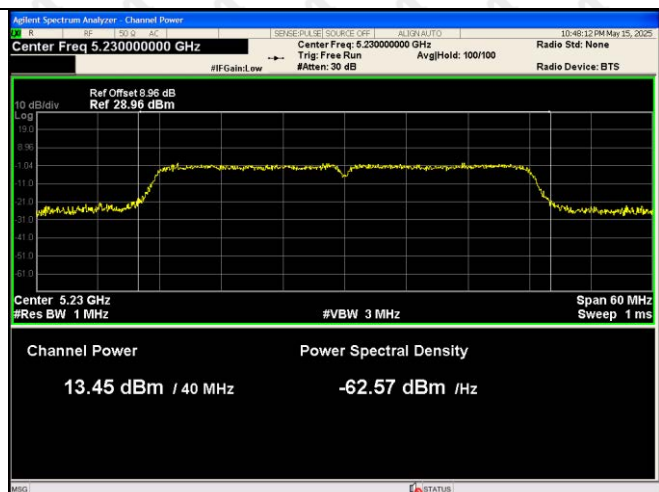
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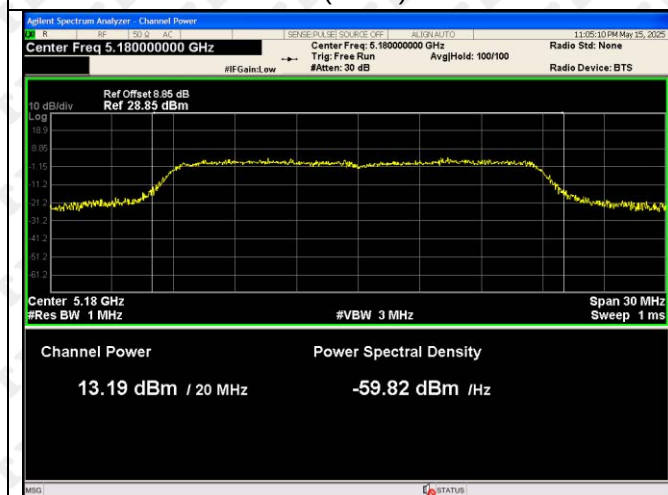
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802.11ax(VH20)-5180



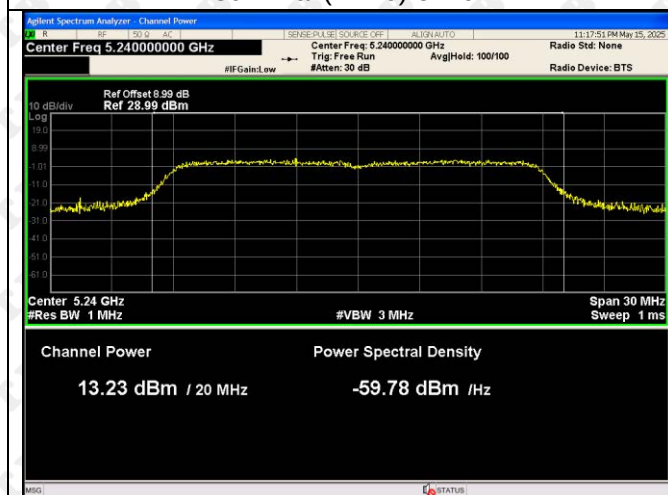
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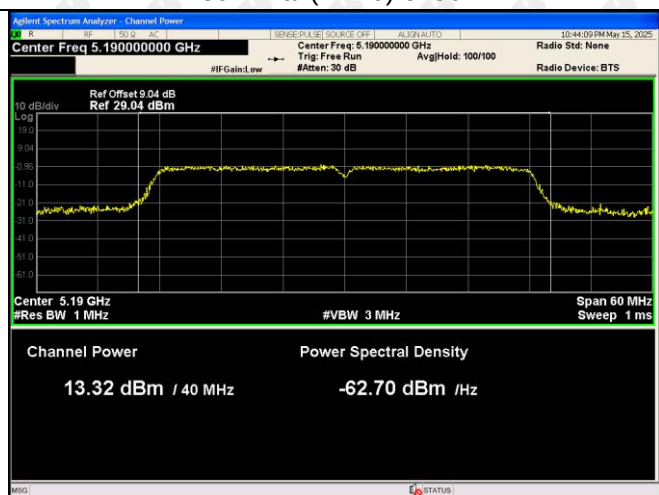
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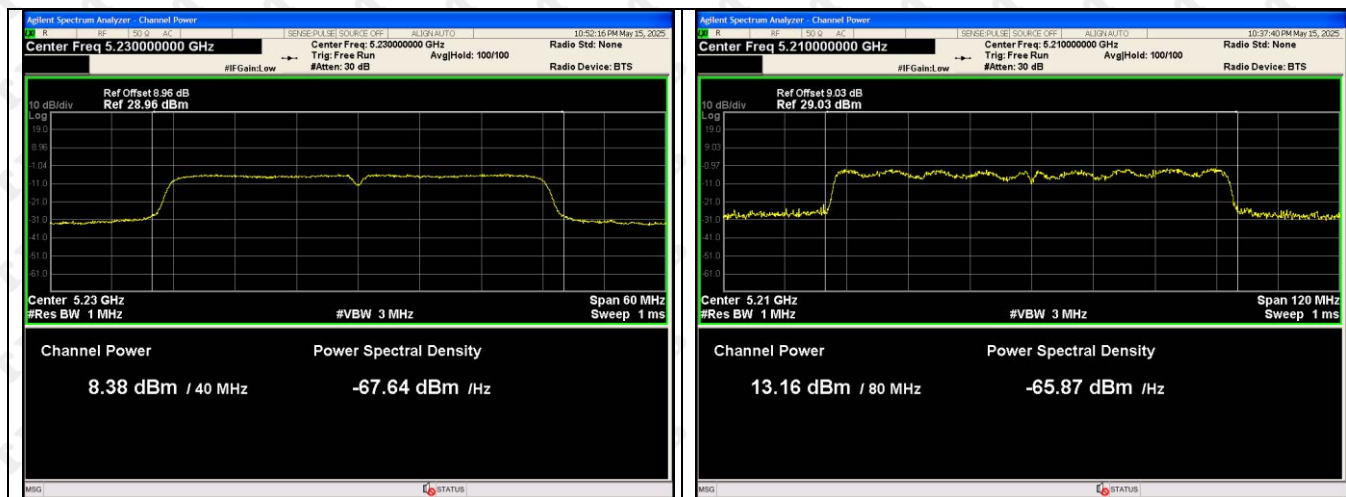
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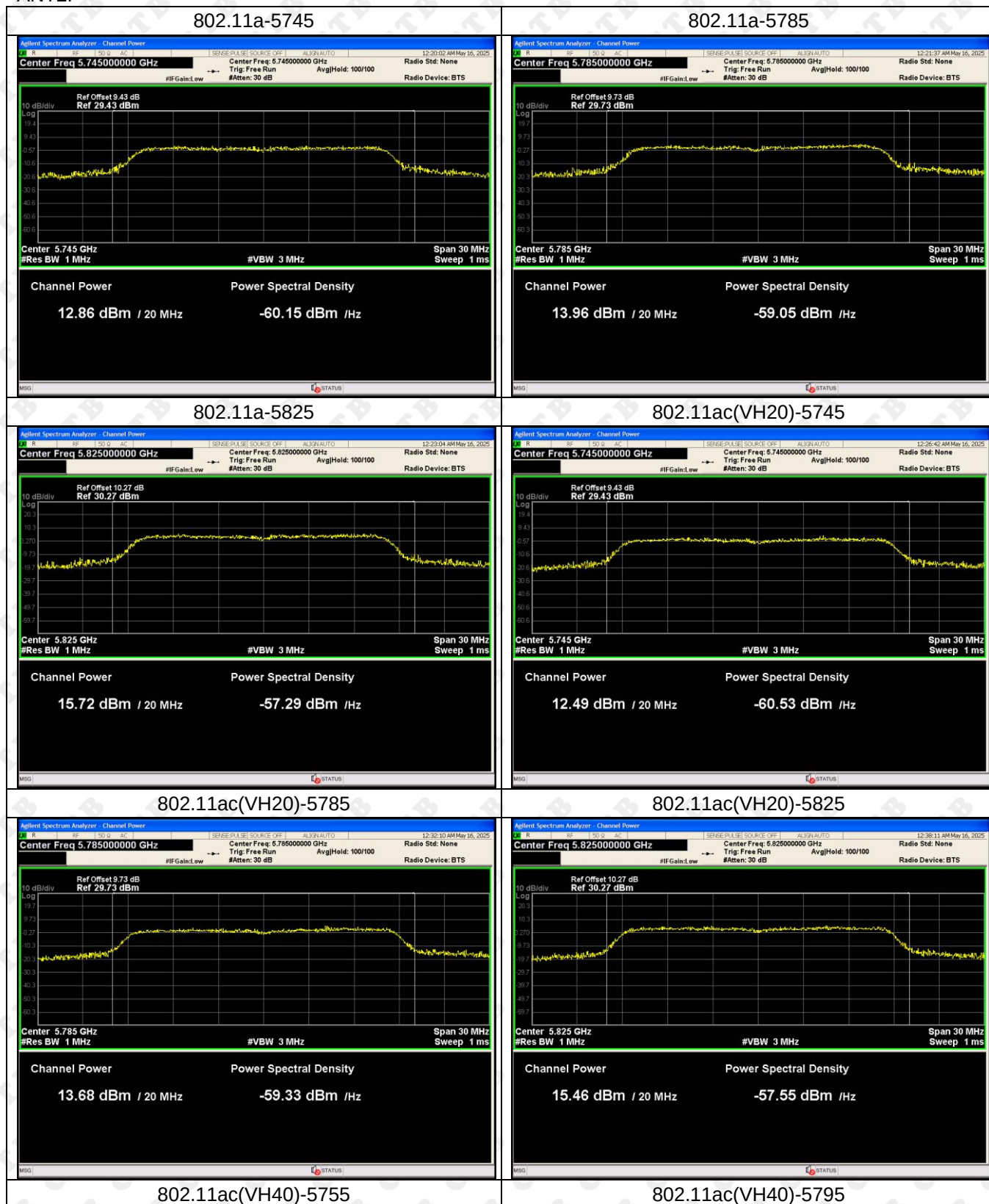
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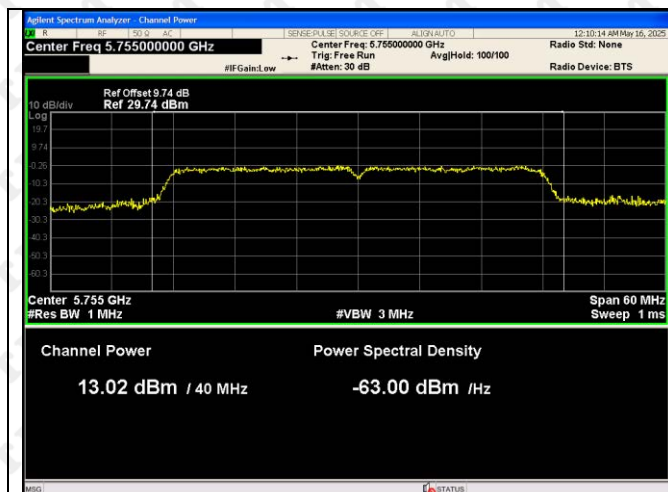


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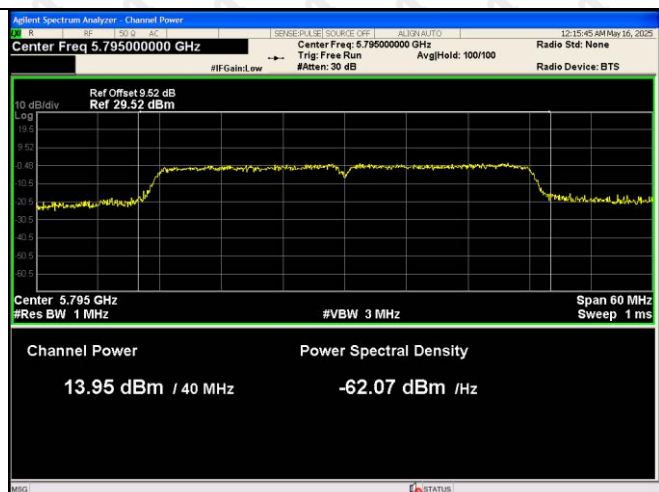


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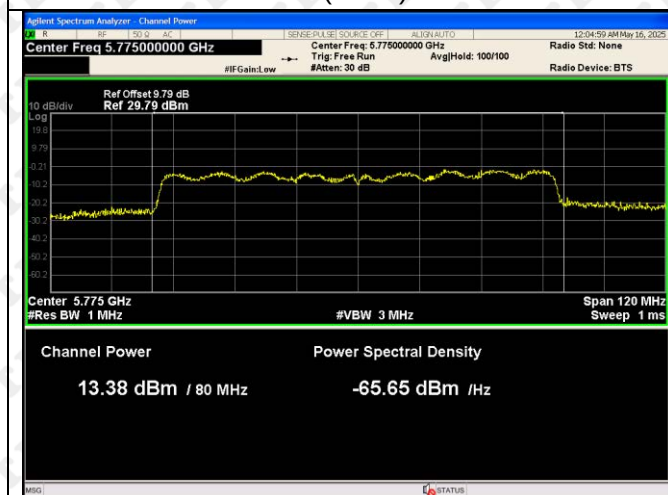




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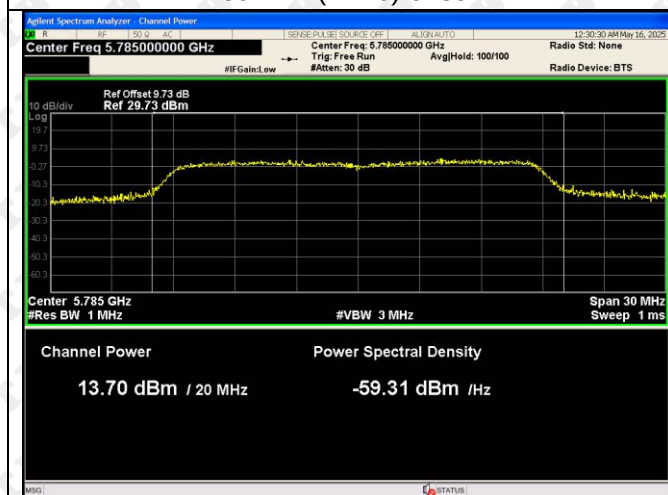
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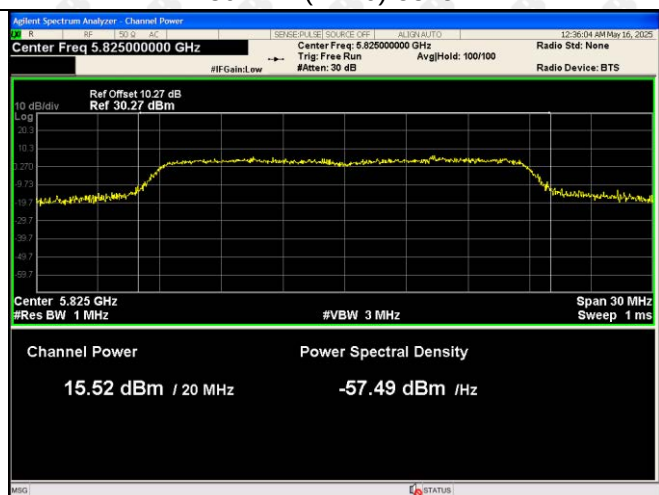
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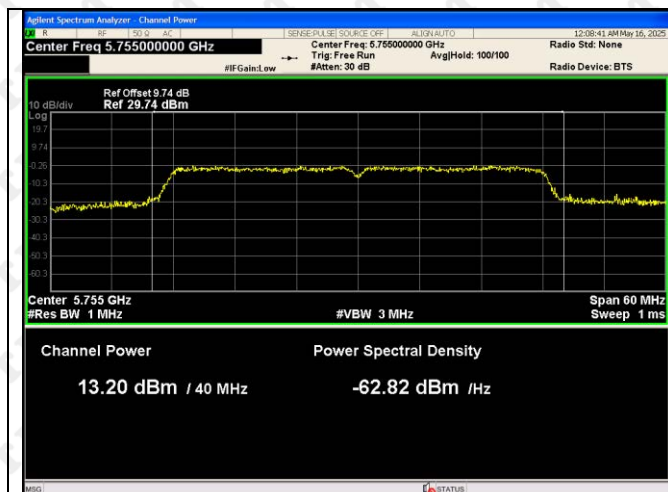
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5802.11n(HT40)-5755



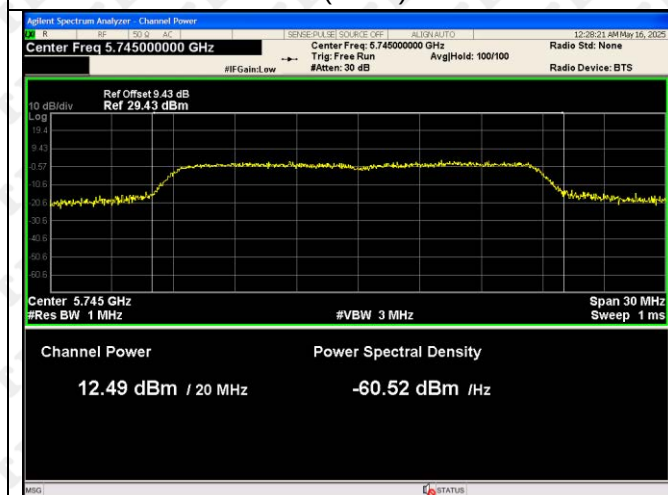
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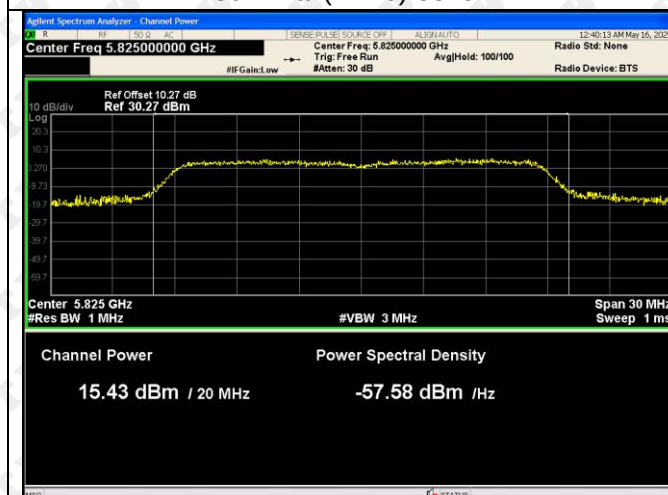
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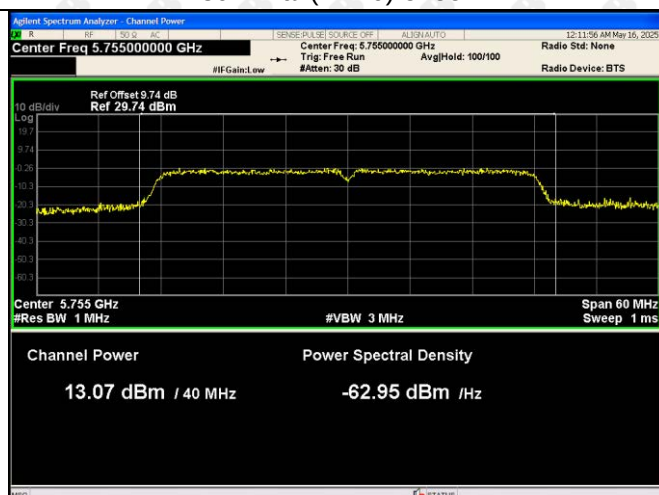
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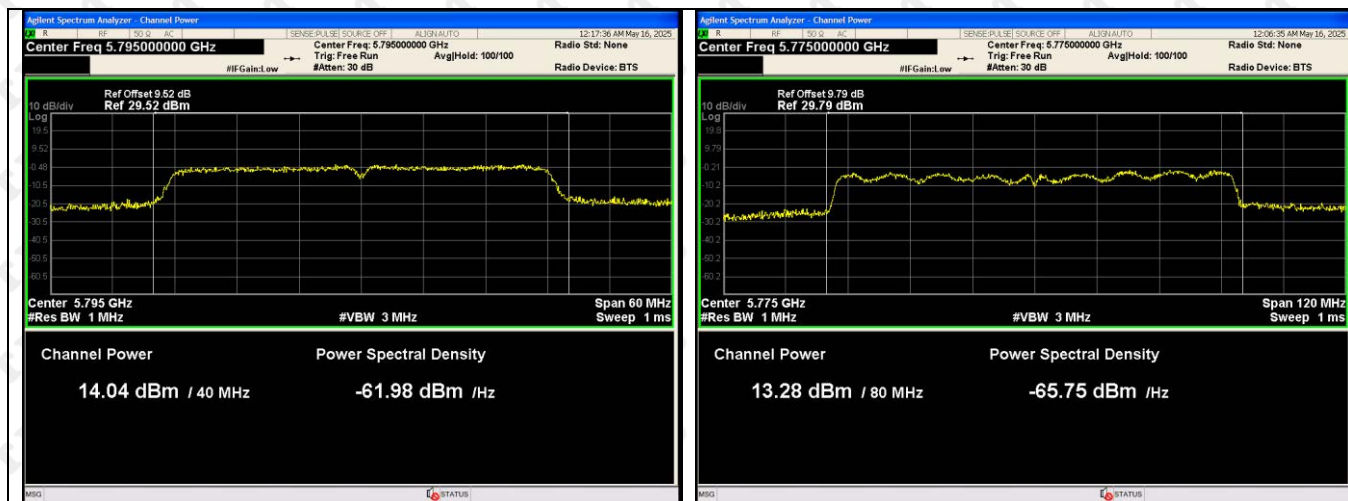
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802.11ax(VH40)-5795

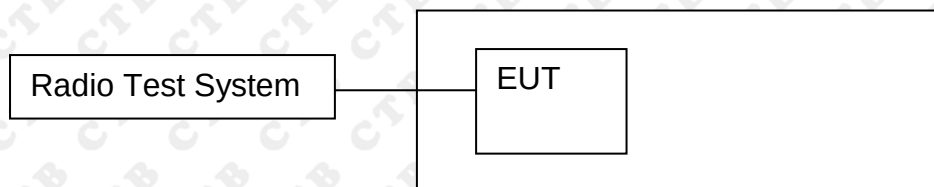


802.11ax(VH80)-5775



10. EMISSION BANDWIDTH& OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limits

(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 $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, 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.

(e) Within the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500 kHz.

10.3 Test Procedure

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

1. Emission Bandwidth (EBW)

- Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
- Set the VBW > RBW.
- Detector = Peak.
- 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%.

2. Minimum Emission Bandwidth for the band 5.725–5.85 GHz

Section 15.407(e) specifies the minimum 6 dB emission bandwidth of at least 500 kHz for the band 5.725–5.85 GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:

- Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 * \text{RBW}$.
- Detector = Peak.

- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) 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.

Note: The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver may be employed if it implements the functionality described in this section. For devices that use channel aggregation refer to III.A and III.C for determining emission bandwidth.

D. 99% Occupied Bandwidth

The 99% occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. Measurement of the 99% occupied bandwidth is *required* only as a condition for using the optional band-edge measurement techniques described in II.G.3.d). Measurements of 99% occupied bandwidth may also optionally be used in lieu of the EBW to define the minimum frequency range over which the 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01 Page 4 spectrum is integrated when measuring maximum conducted output power as described in II.E. However, the EBW must be measured to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with Section 15.407(a).

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 $\geq 3 * RBW$
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.

10.4 Test Results

5150MHz ~5250MHz

Test mode Ant 1	Test Channel (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	5180	27.21
	5200	27.961
	5240	26.441
802.11ac20	5180	29.768
	5200	29.291
	5240	26.622
802.11ac40	5190	40.765
	5230	59.57
802.11ac80	5210	82.031
802.11n(HT20)	5180	27.606
	5200	29.301
	5240	26.149
802.11n(HT40)	5190	41.204
	5230	57.558
802.11ax20	5180	29.658
	5200	29.052
	5240	28.419
802.11ax40	5190	41.684
	5230	58.645
802.11ax80	5210	81.596

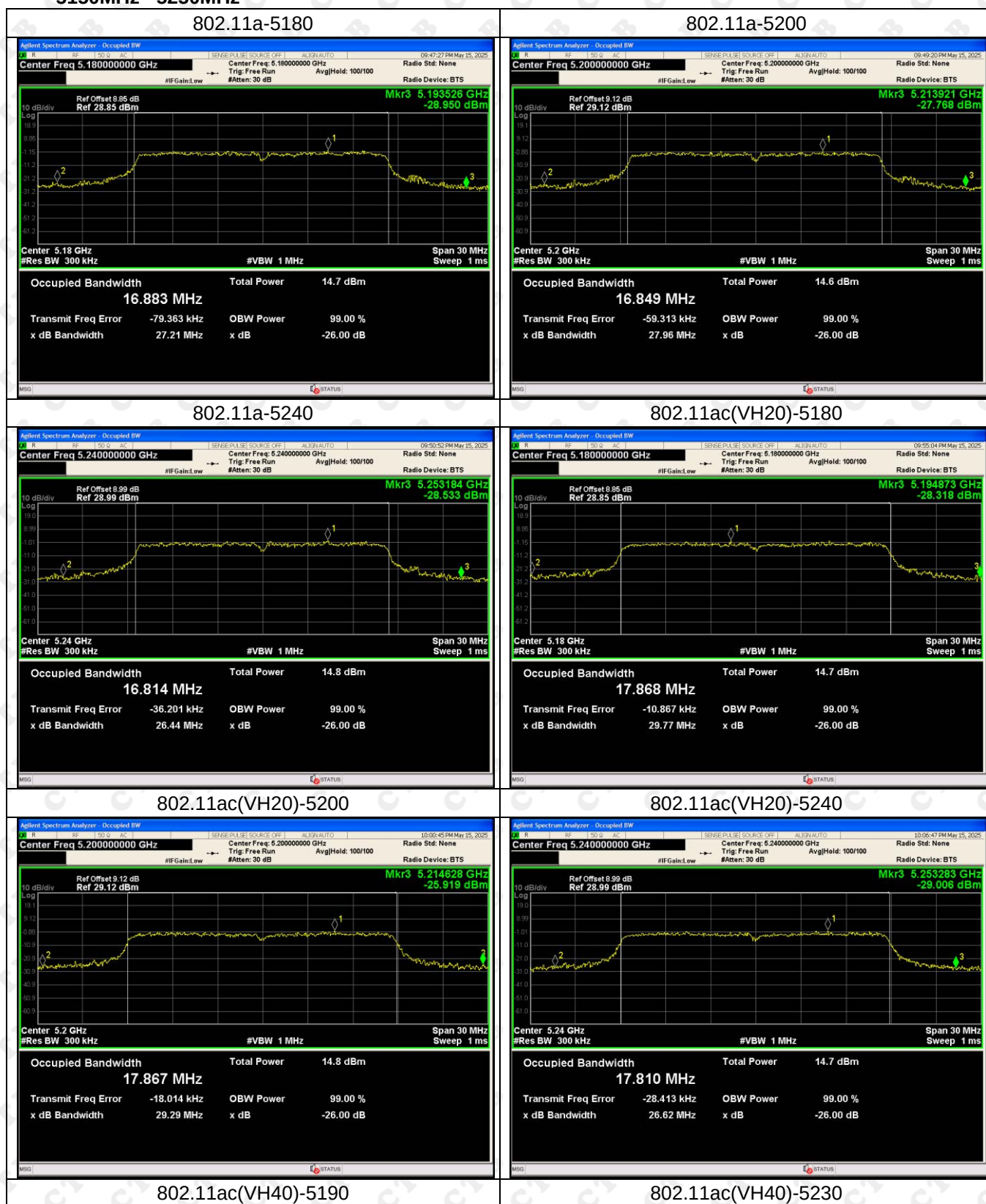
Test mode Ant 2	Test Channel (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	5180	25.87
	5200	29.674
	5240	24.828
802.11ac20	5180	29.841
	5200	27.497
	5240	26.445
802.11ac40	5190	41.147
	5230	41.501
802.11ac80	5210	83.654
802.11n(HT20)	5180	29.783
	5200	29.17
	5240	26.69
802.11n(HT40)	5190	41.155
	5230	41.373
802.11ax20	5180	29.128
	5200	29.037
	5240	27.243
802.11ax40	5190	41.283
	5230	41.143
802.11ax80	5210	84.298

5725-5850 MHz

Test mode Ant 1	Test Channel (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Result
802.11a	5745	16.527	Pass
	5785	16.503	Pass
	5825	16.533	Pass
802.11ac20	5745	17.774	Pass
	5785	17.77	Pass
	5825	17.798	Pass
802.11ac40	5755	36.465	Pass
	5795	36.467	Pass
802.11ac80	5775	76.189	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	5745	17.771	Pass
	5785	17.775	Pass
	5825	17.761	Pass
802.11n(HT40)	5755	36.493	Pass
	5795	36.445	Result
802.11ax20	5745	17.768	Pass
	5785	17.799	Pass
	5825	17.778	Pass
802.11ax40	5755	36.493	Pass
	5795	36.476	Pass
802.11ax80	5775	76.363	Pass

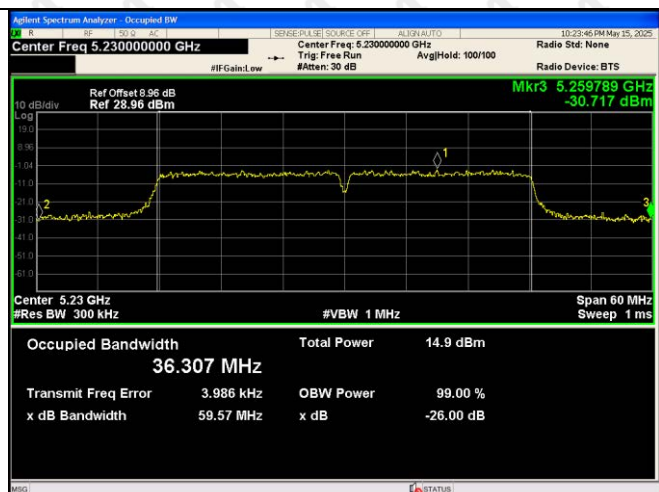
Test mode Ant 2	Test Channel (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Result
802.11a	5745	16.53	Pass
	5785	16.497	Pass
	5825	16.496	Pass
802.11ac20	5745	17.792	Pass
	5785	17.808	Pass
	5825	17.801	Pass
802.11ac40	5755	36.487	Pass
	5795	36.481	Pass
802.11ac80	5775	76.176	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	5745	17.776	Pass
	5785	17.763	Pass
	5825	17.777	Pass
802.11n(HT40)	5755	36.483	Pass
	5795	36.472	Result
802.11ax20	5745	17.773	Pass
	5785	17.748	Pass
	5825	17.8	Pass
802.11ax40	5755	36.457	Pass
	5795	36.464	Pass
802.11ax80	5775	76.387	Pass

Test Graph
ANT 1:
5150MHz ~5250MHz





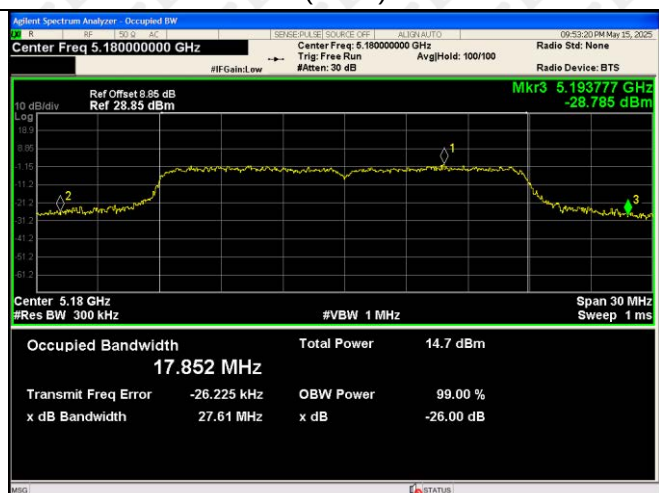
802.11ac(VH80)-5210



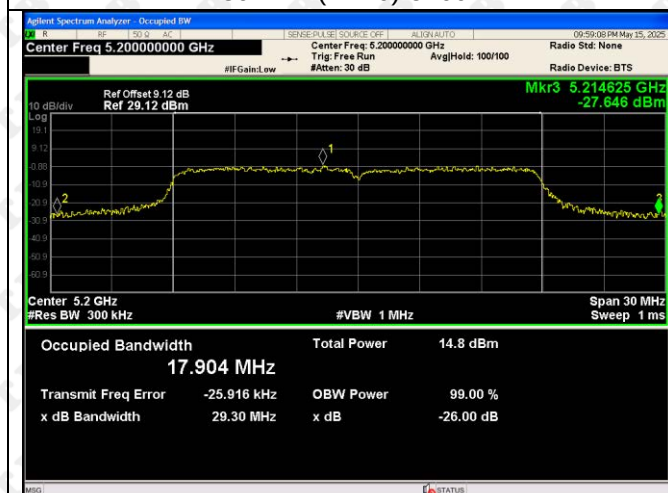
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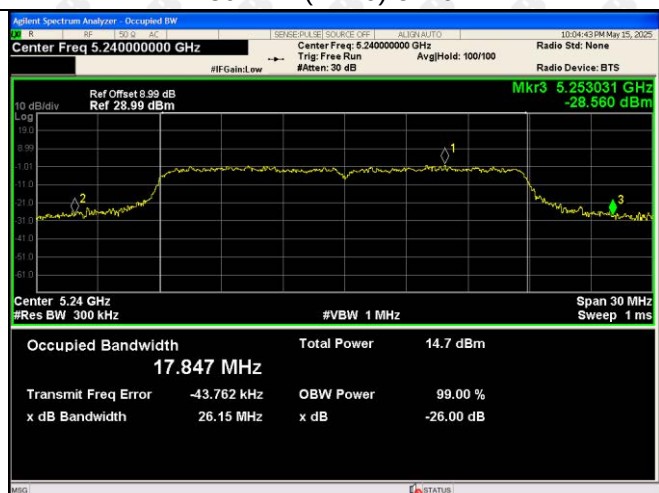
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802.11n(HT20)-5240



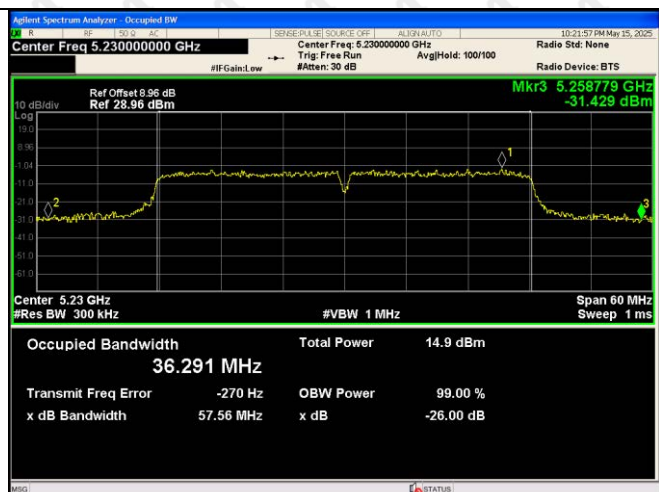
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802.11n(HT40)-5230



802.11ax(VH20)-5180



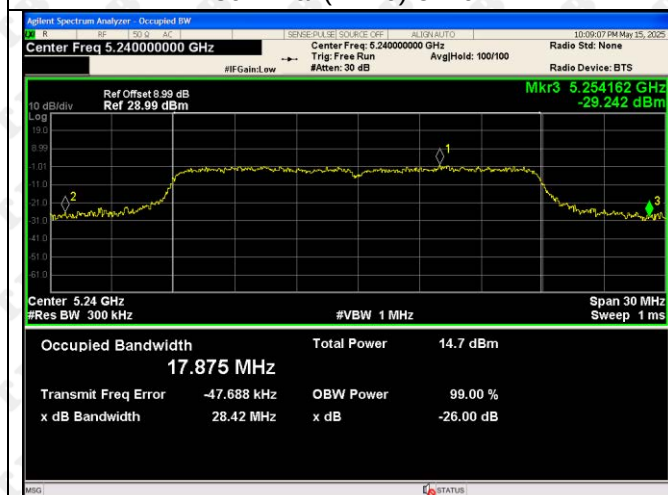
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802.11ax(VH20)-5240



802.11ax(VH40)-5190



802.11ax(VH40)-5230



802.11ax(VH80)-5210