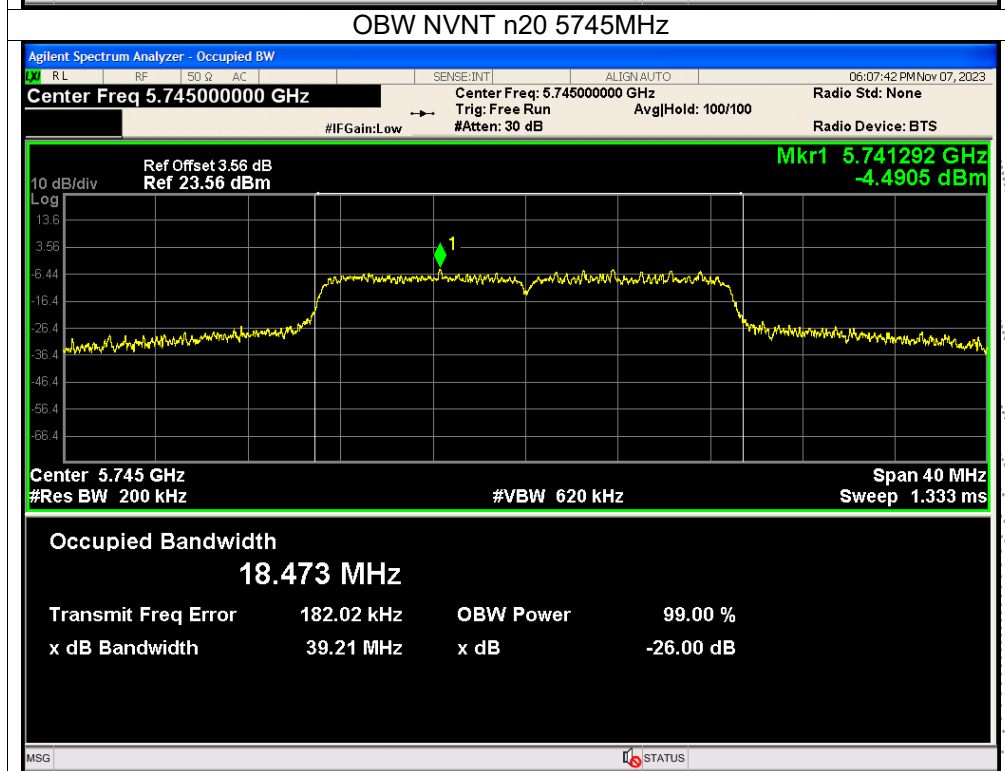
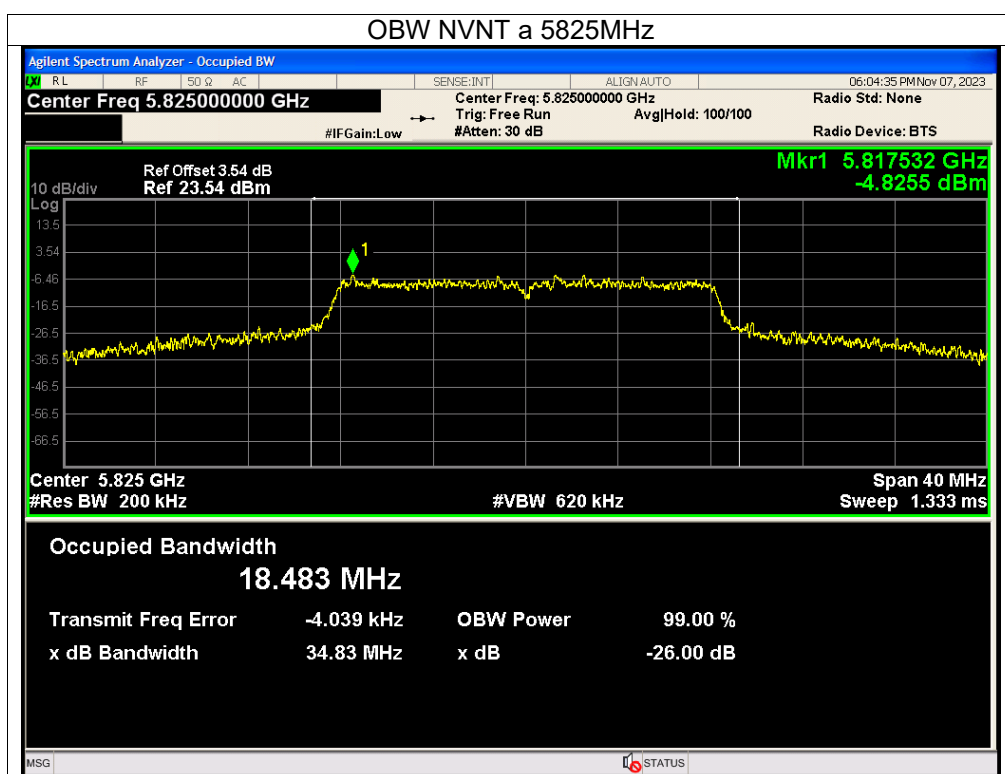
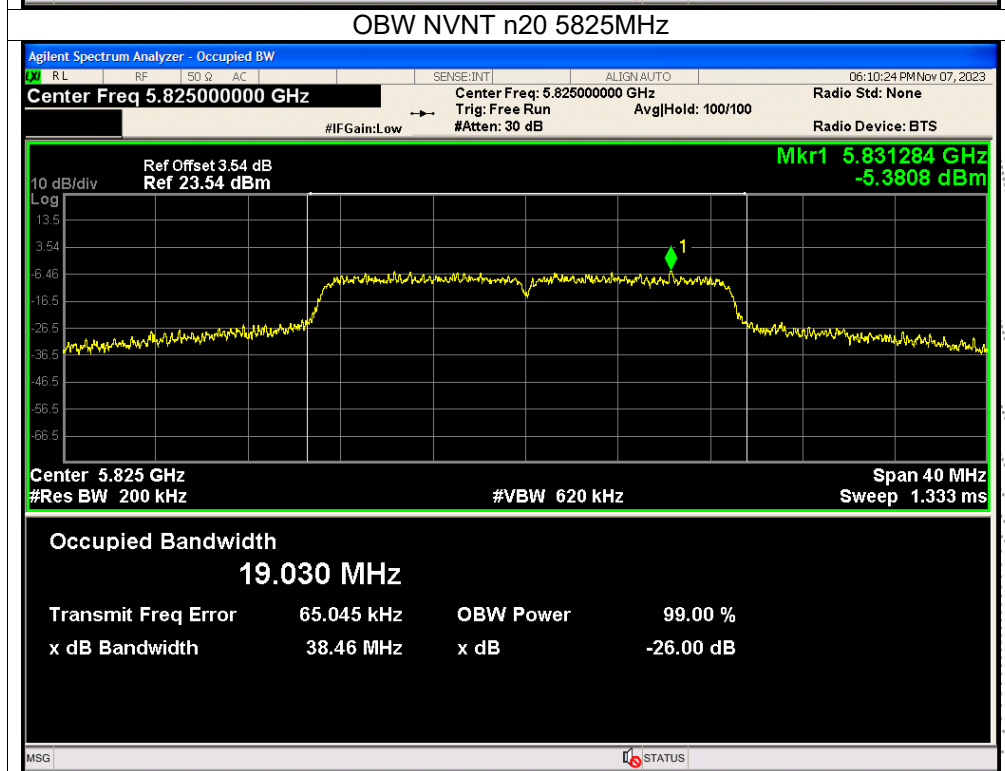
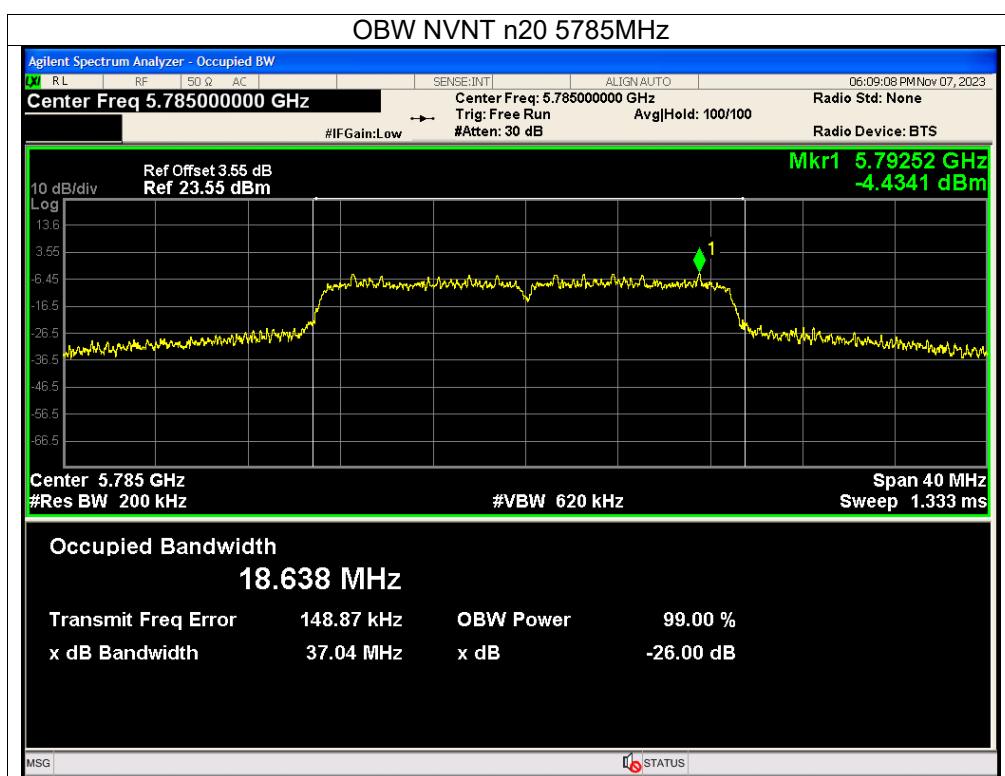
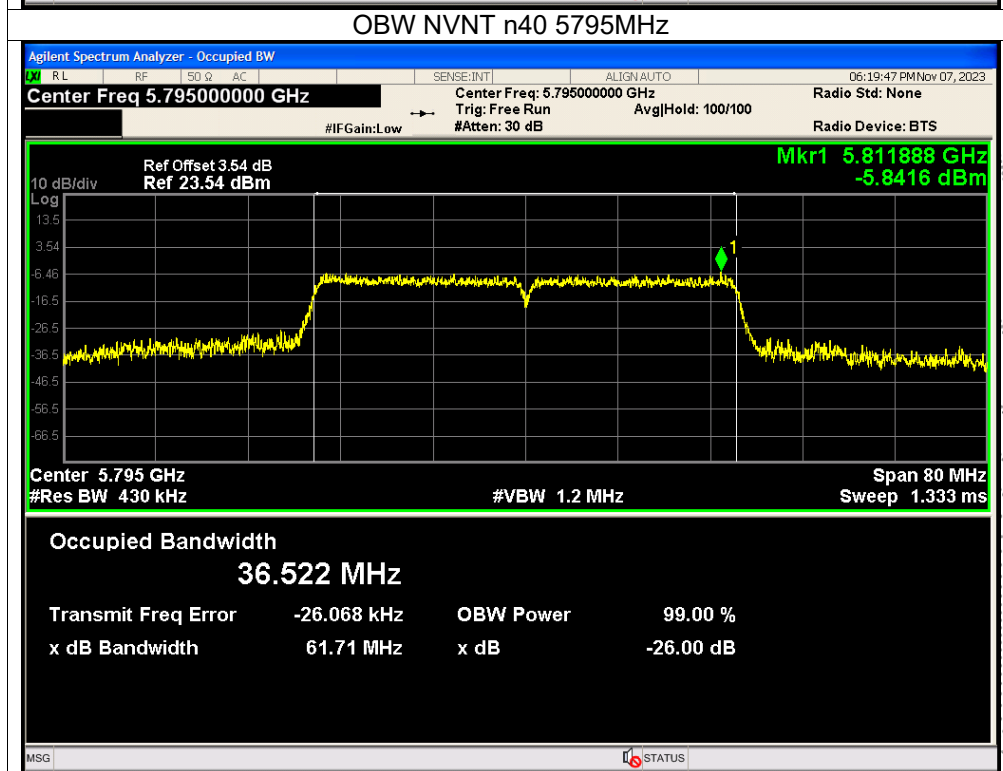
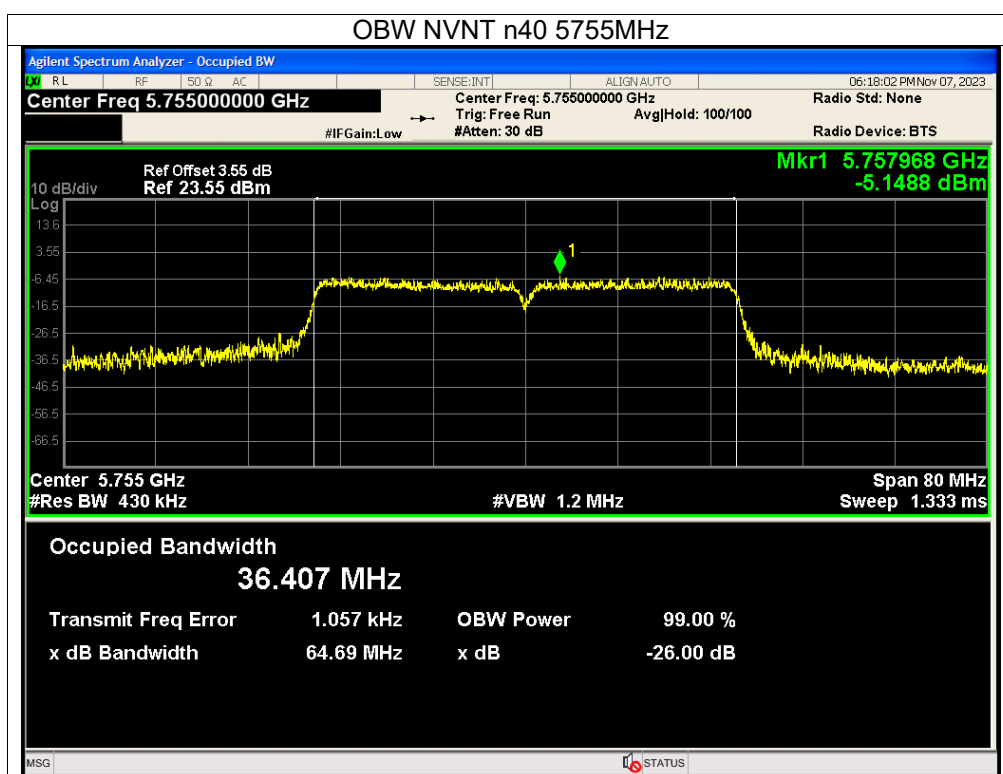
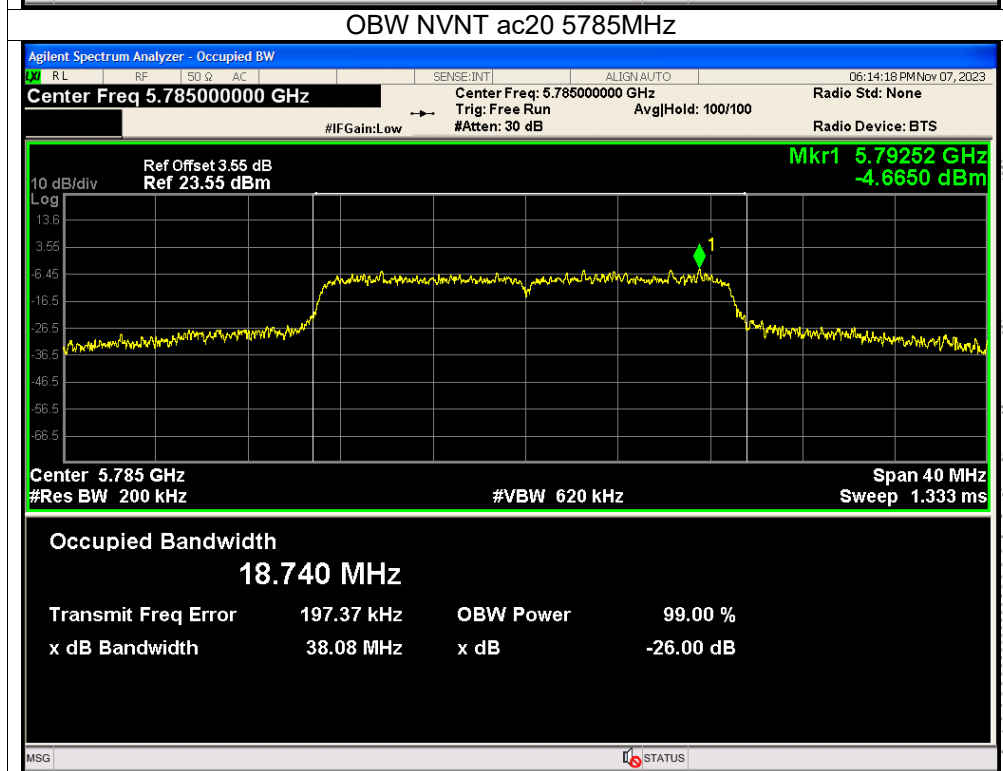
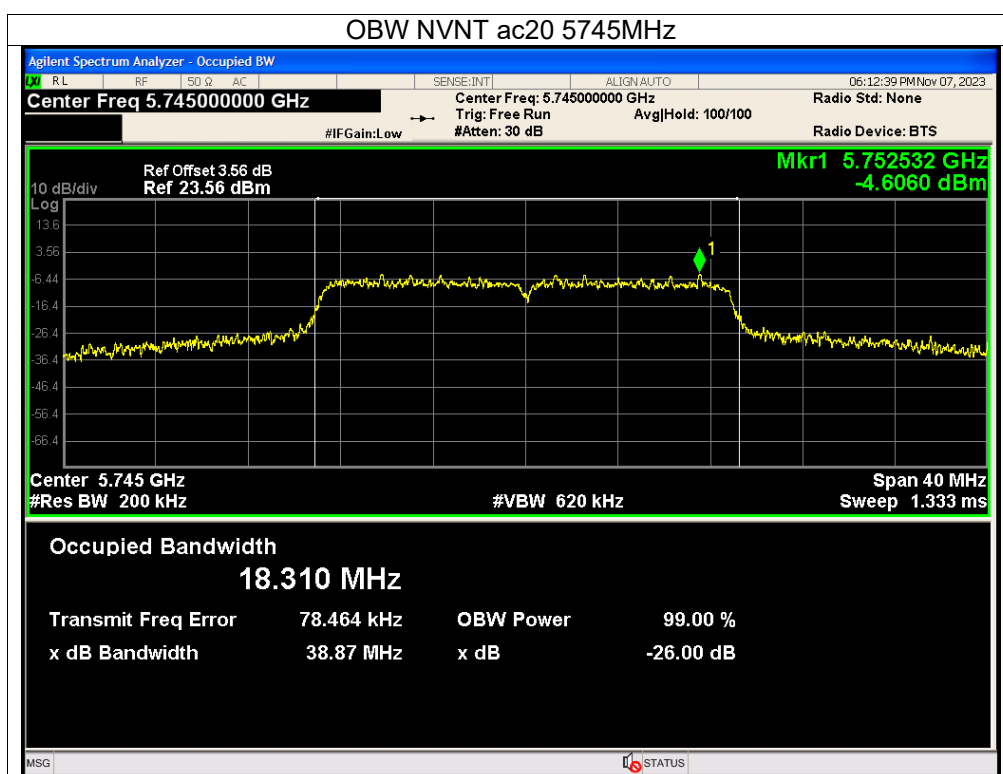
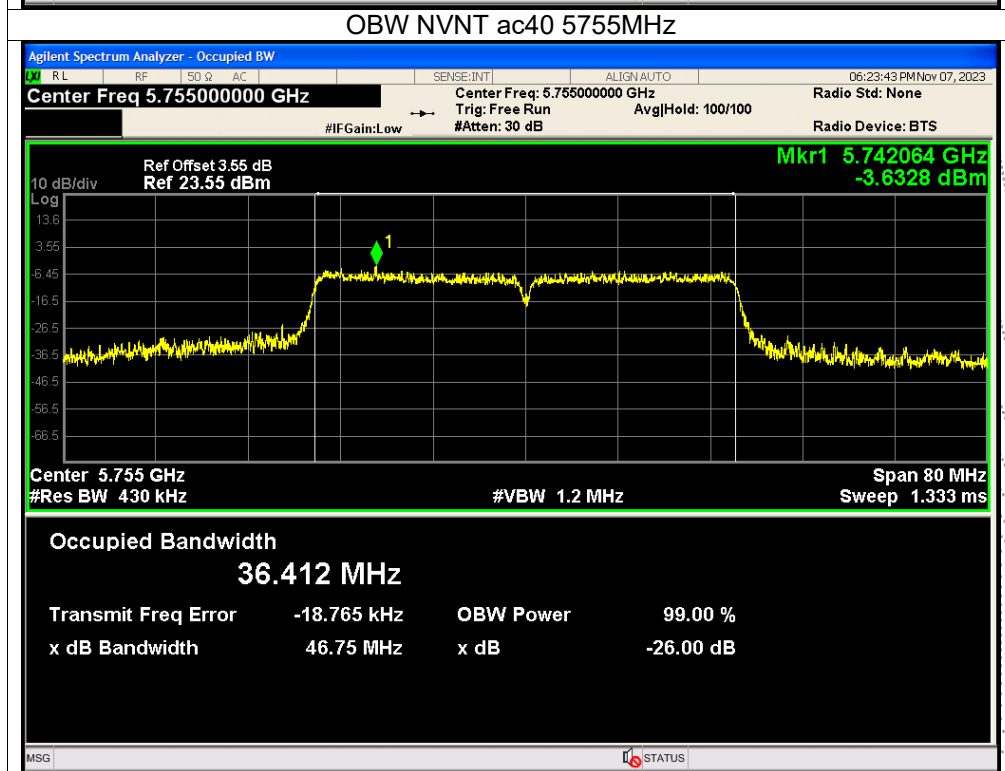
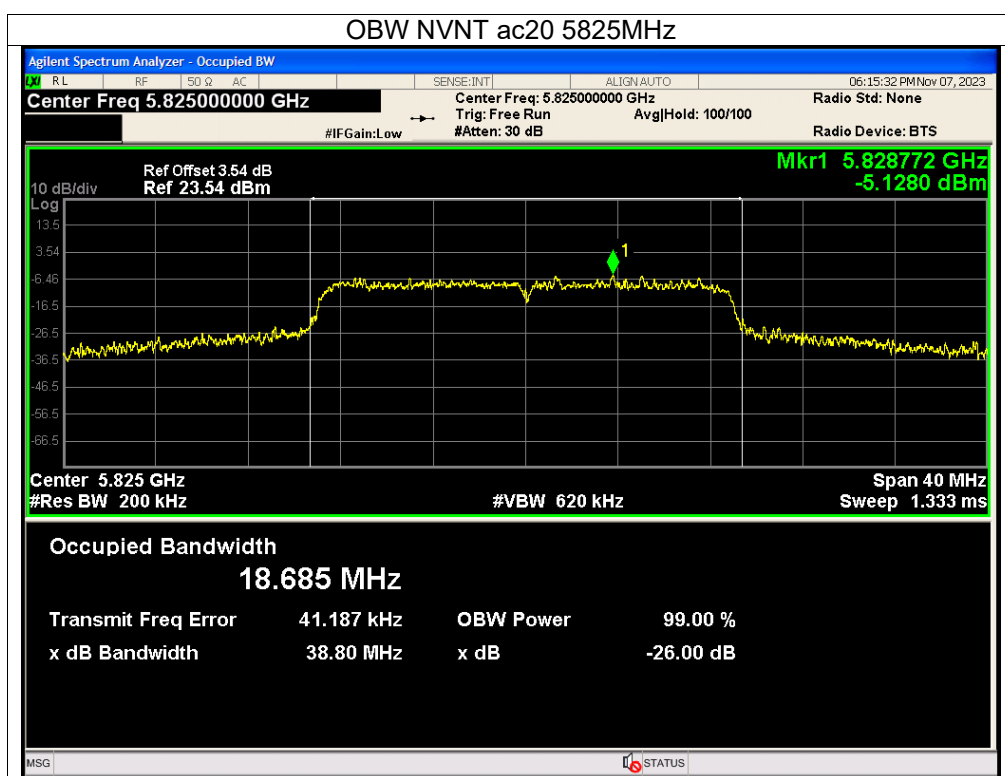


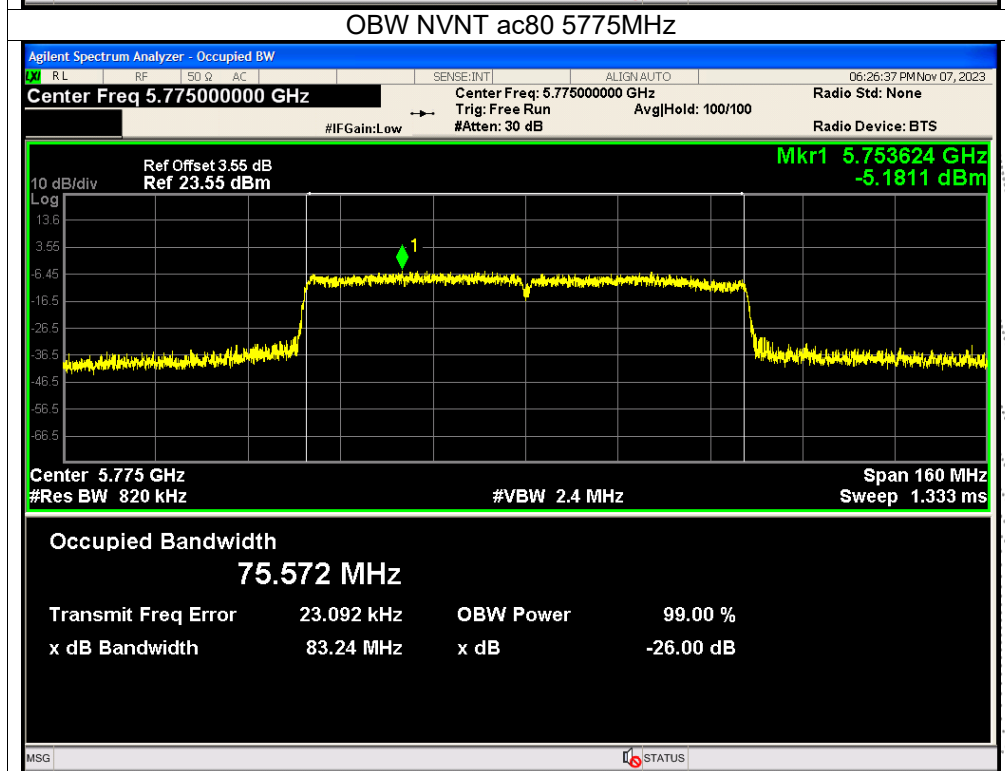
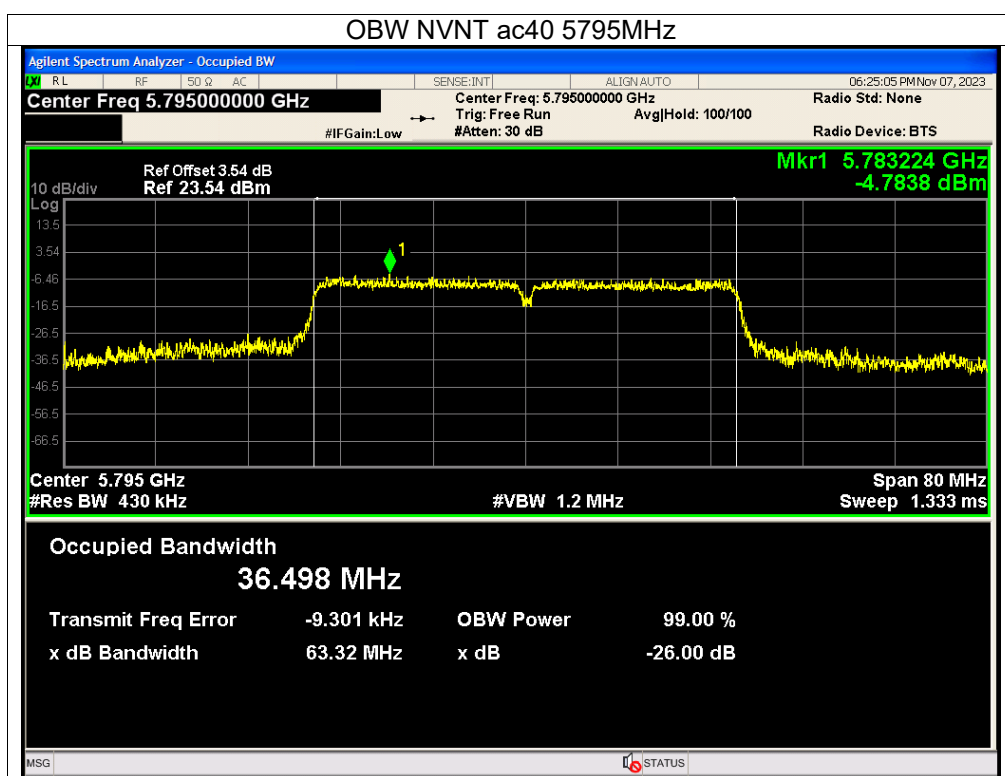












10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

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	250mW
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 $\geq$ 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.

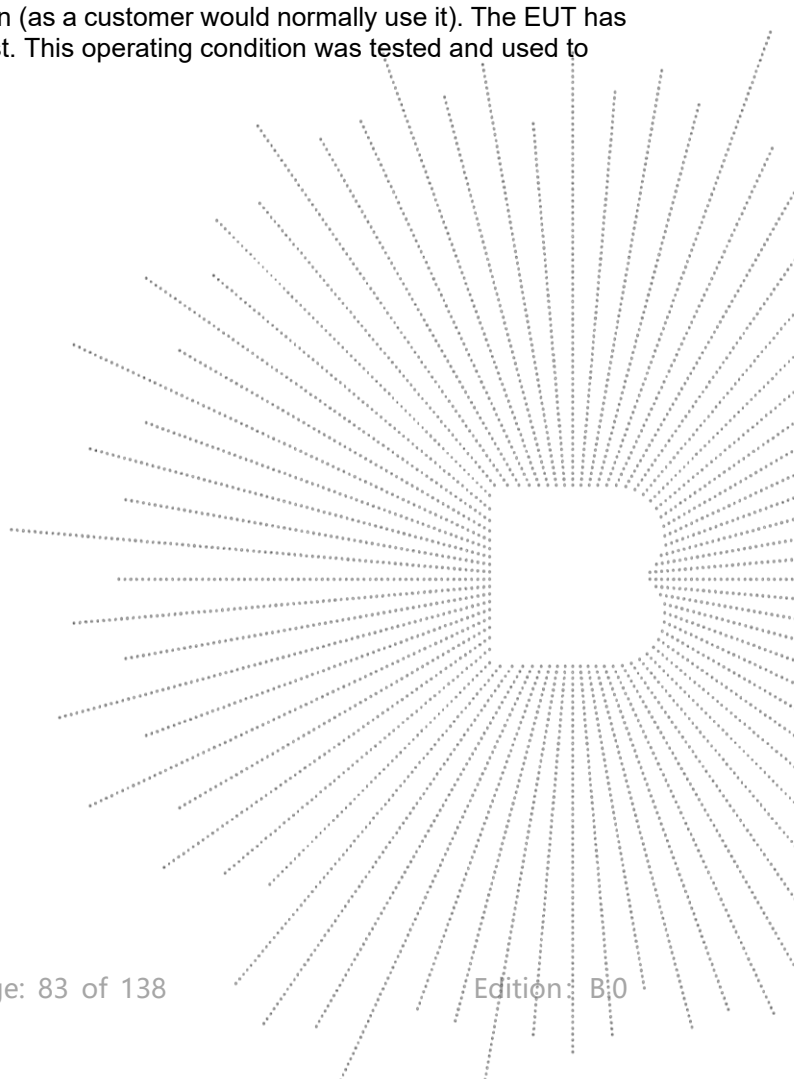
(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or 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.



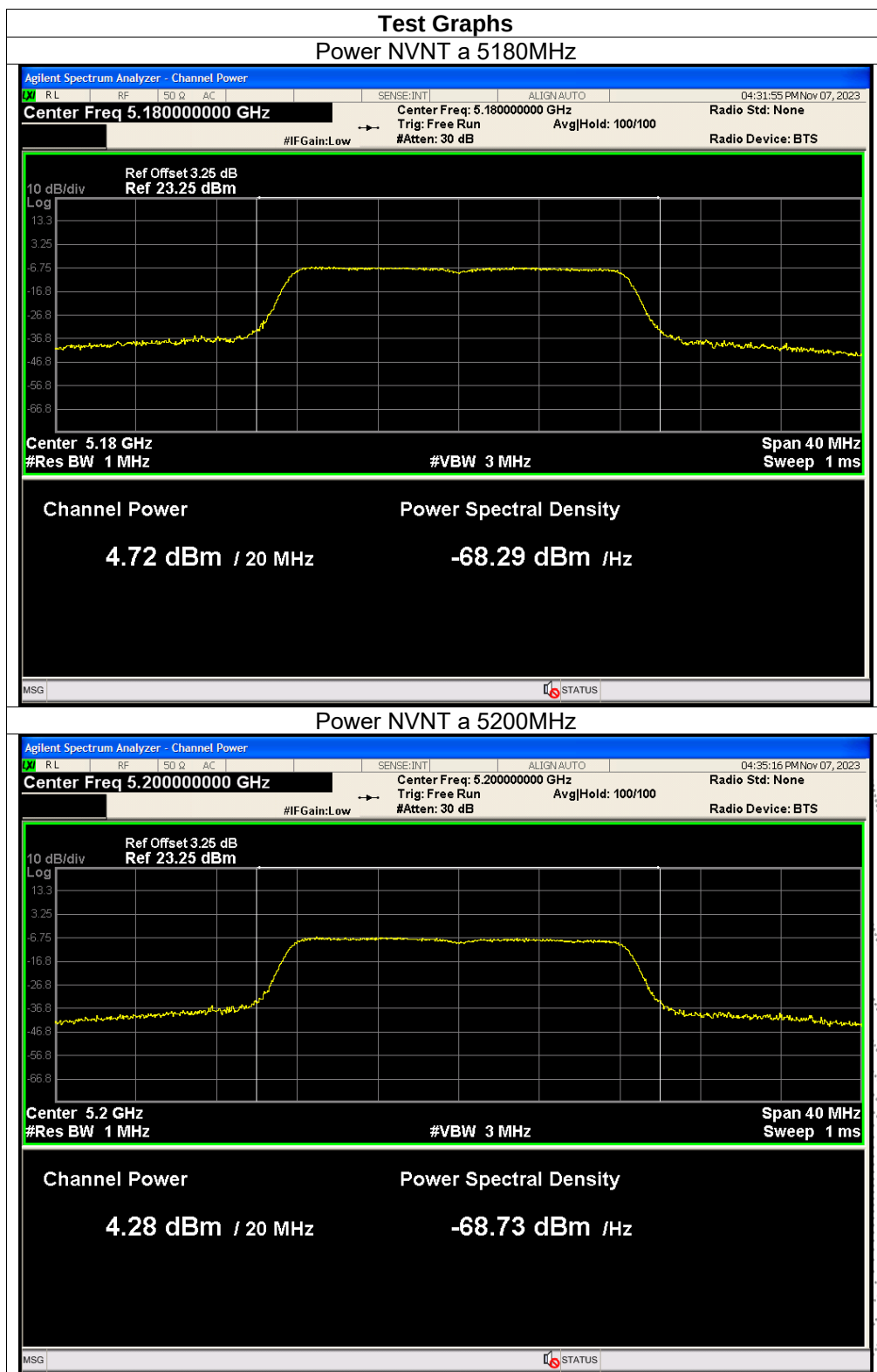
10.5 Test Result

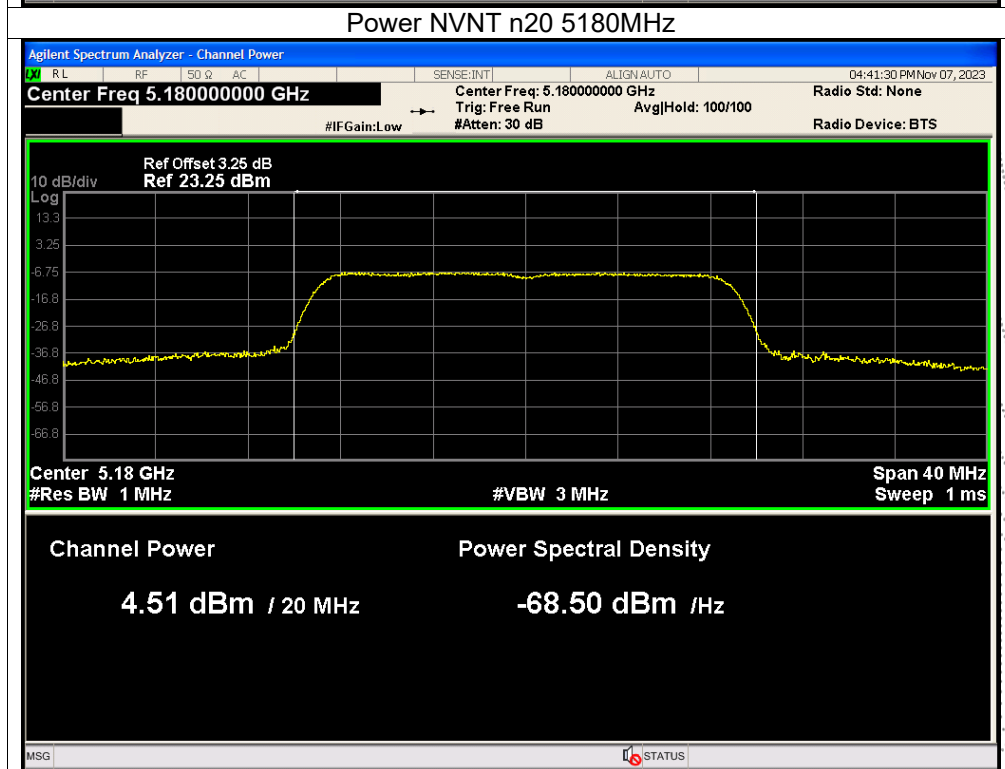
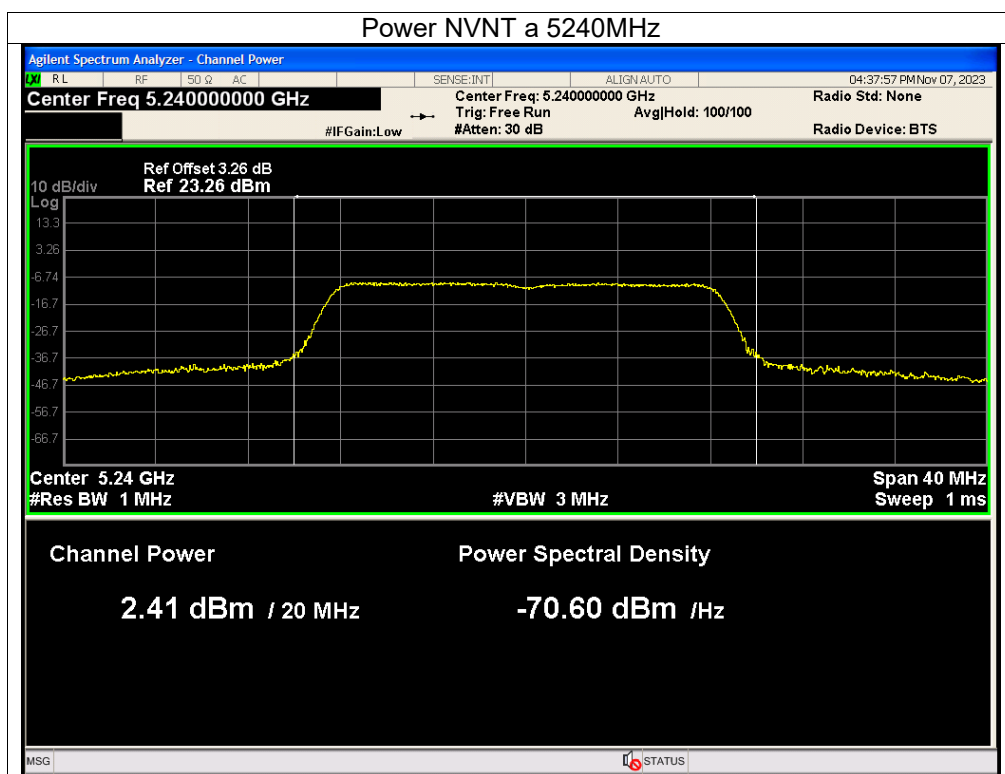
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 5V
Test Mode:	TX (5.1G) Mode Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

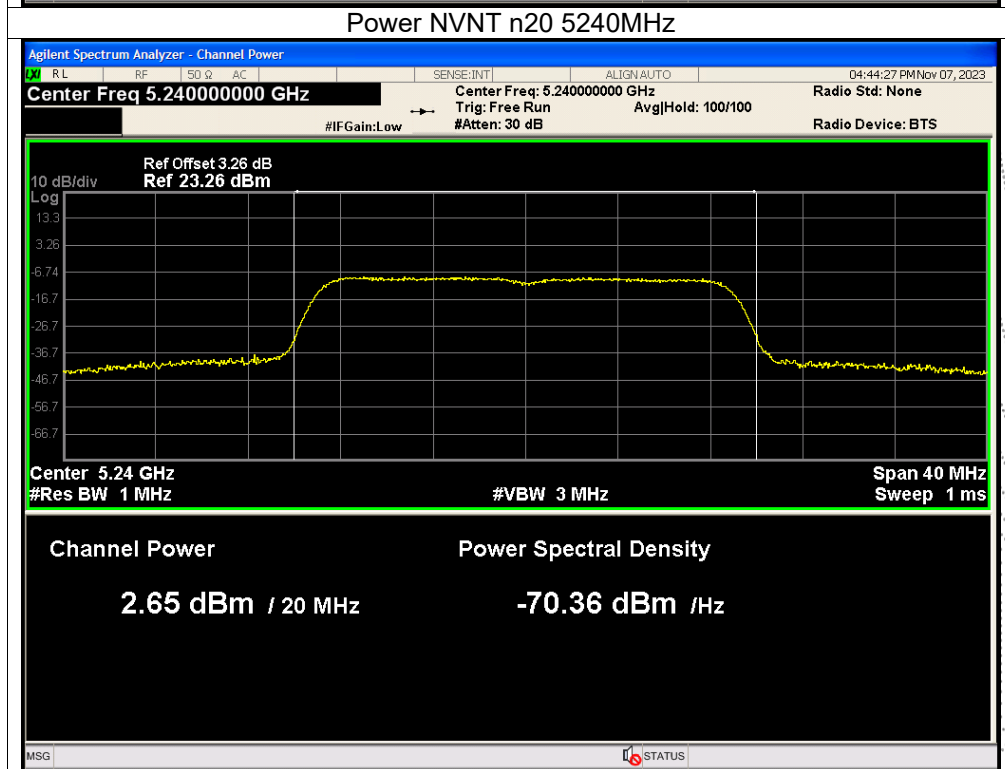
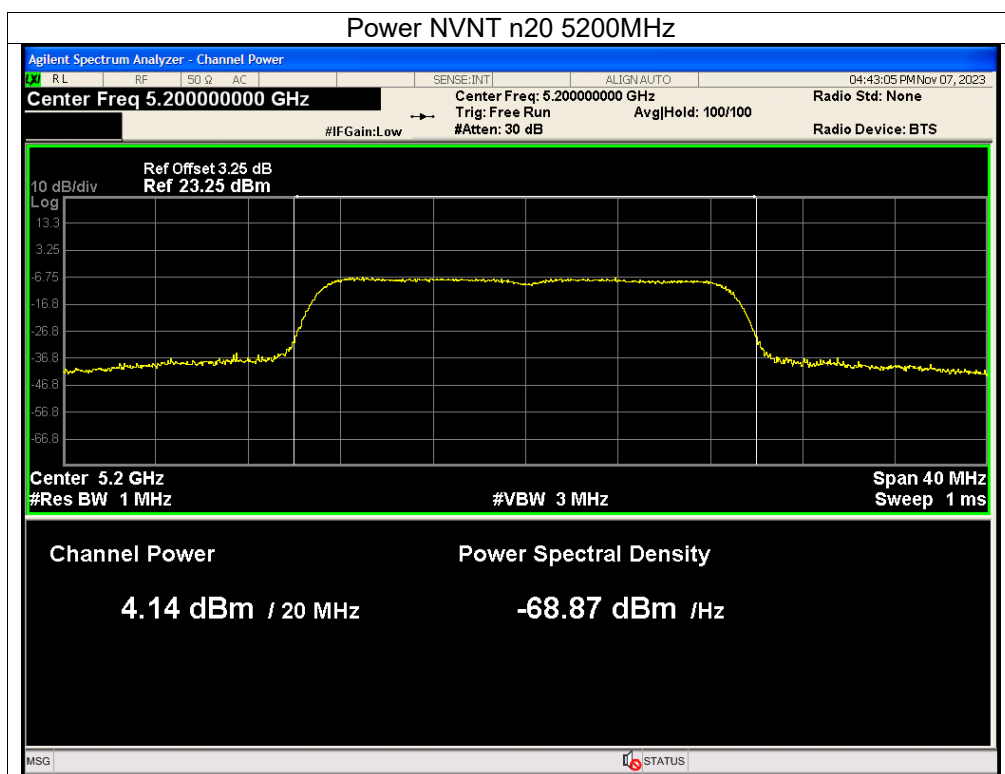
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5180	4.72	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5200	4.28	24	Pass
NVNT	a	5240	2.41	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5180	4.51	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5200	4.14	24	Pass
NVNT	n20	5240	2.65	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5190	3.72	24	Pass
NVNT	n40	5230	2.28	24	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5180	4.67	24	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5200	3.82	24	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5240	2.32	24	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5190	4.04	24	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5230	1.65	24	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5210	2.03	24	Pass

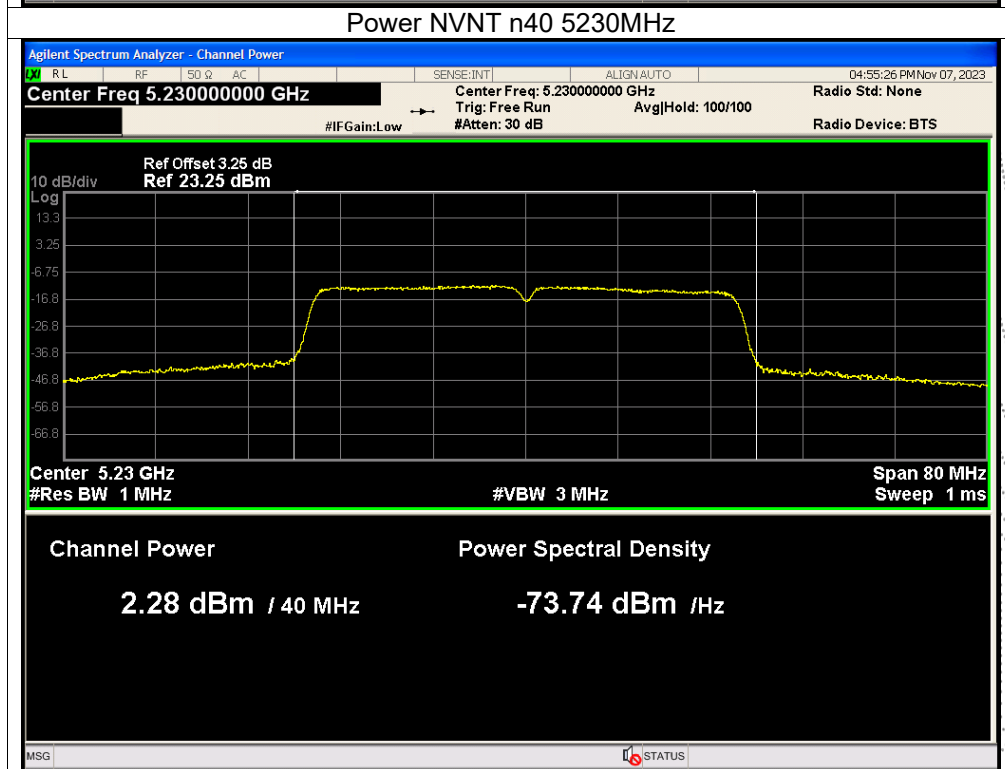
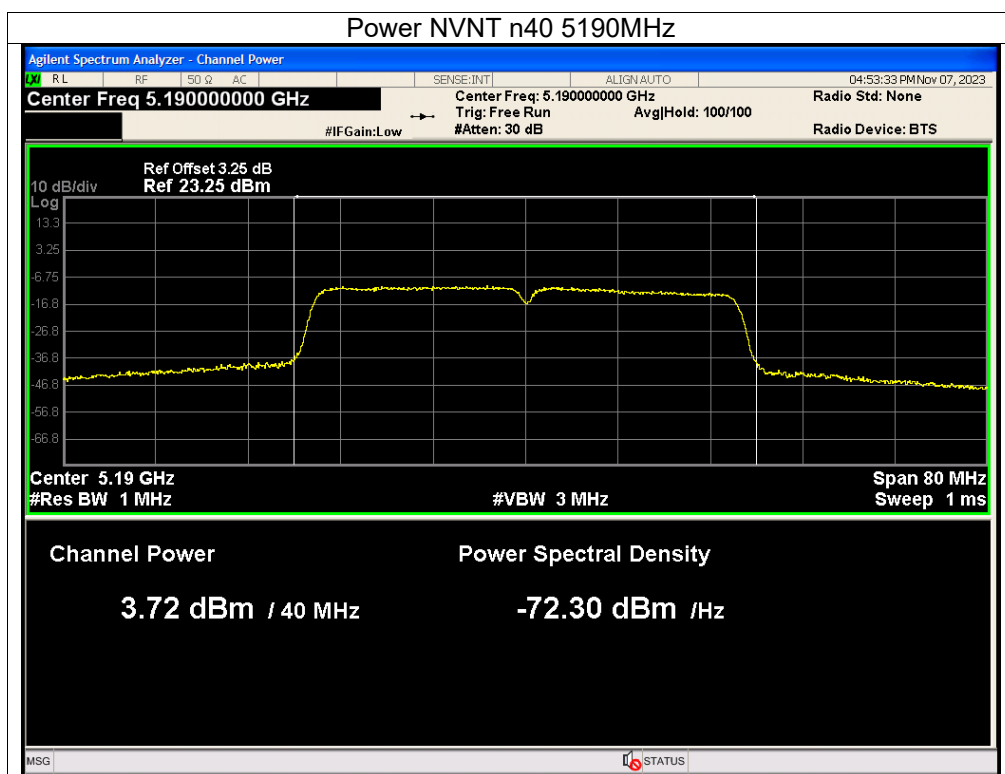
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 5V
Test Mode:	TX (5.8G) Mode Frequency U-NII-3 (5745-5825MHz)		

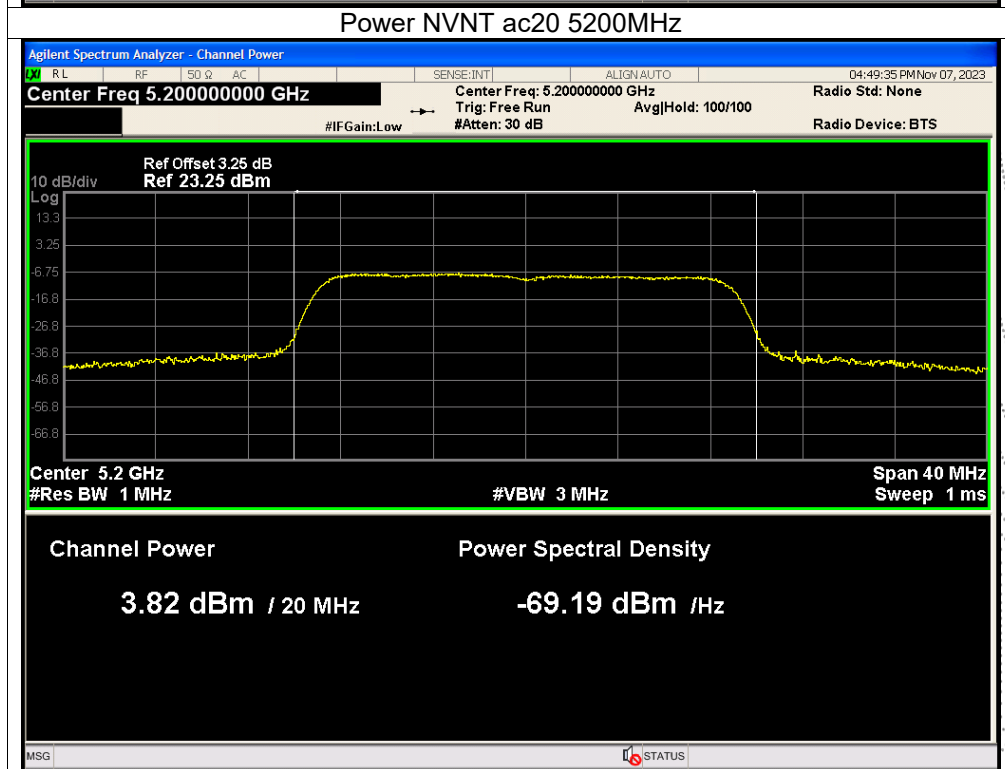
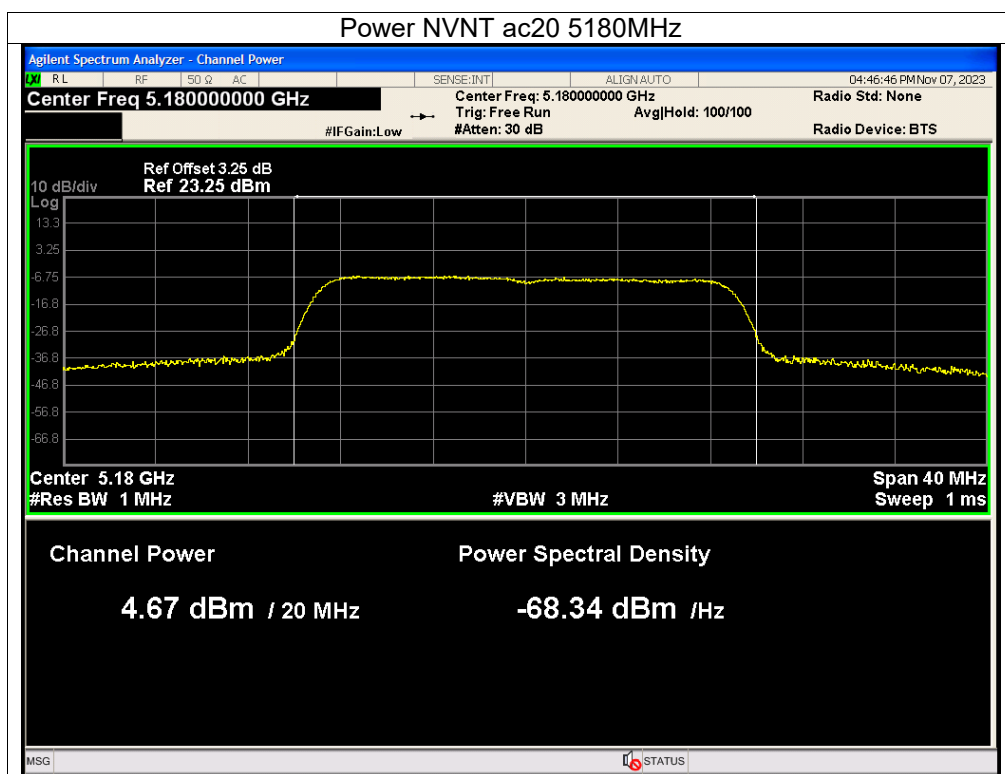
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
NVNT	a	5745	5.45	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	4.59	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	4.56	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	4.81	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	4.75	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	4.3	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	3.82	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	3.19	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	4.86	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	4.59	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	4.37	30	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	4.49	30	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	3.95	30	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	2.83	30	Pass

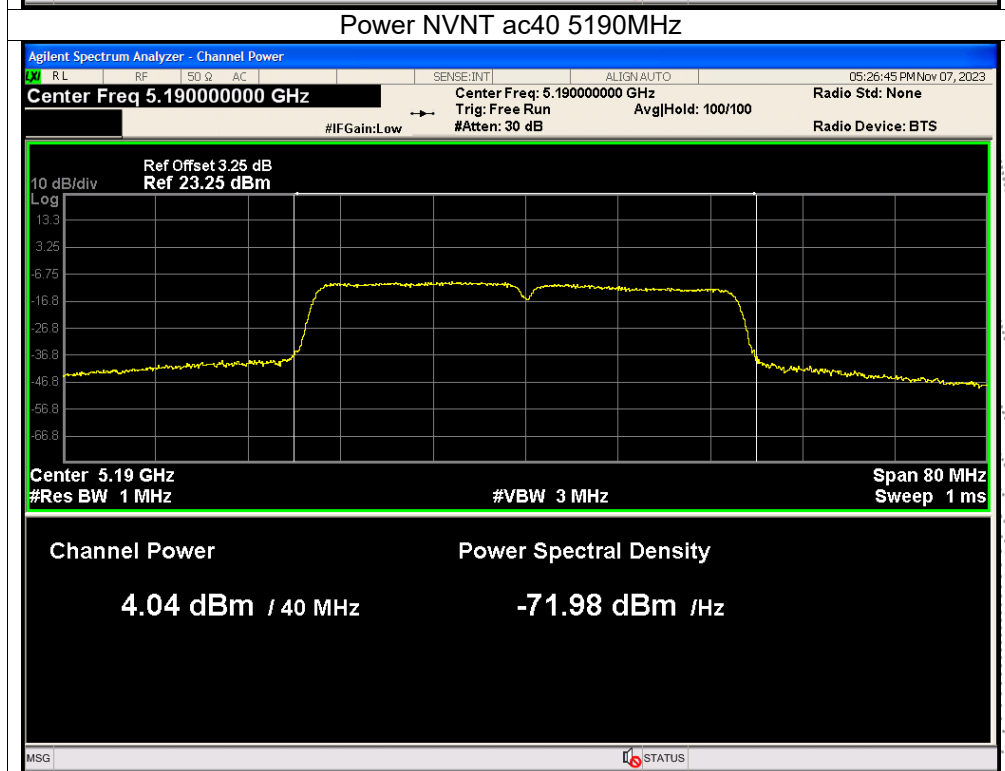
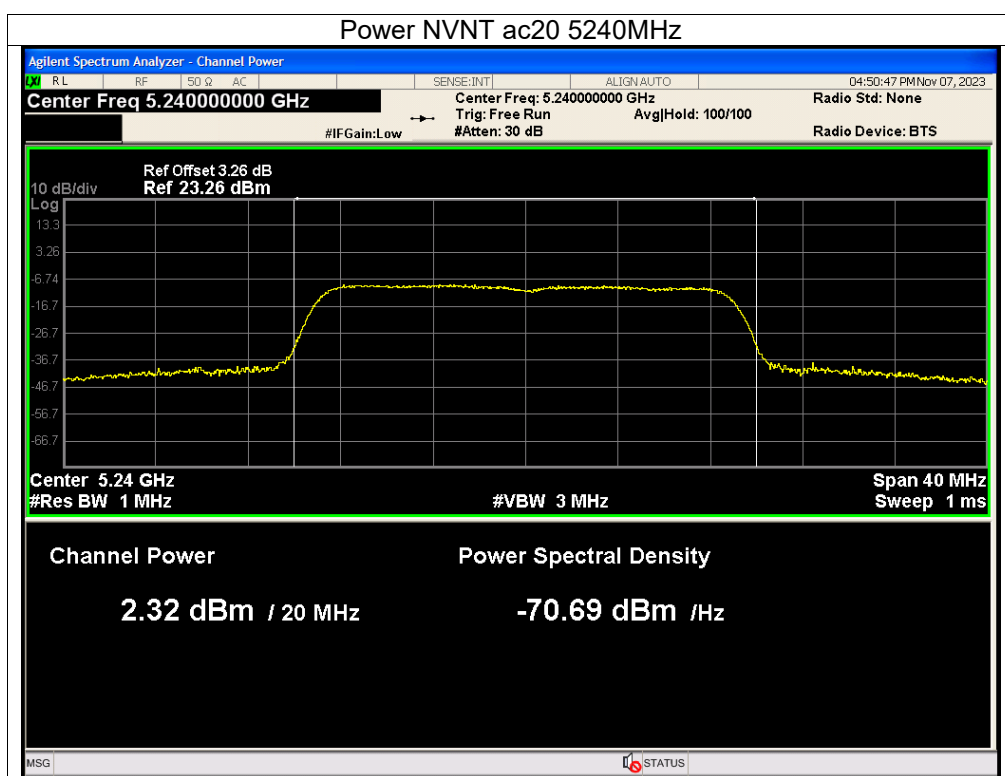


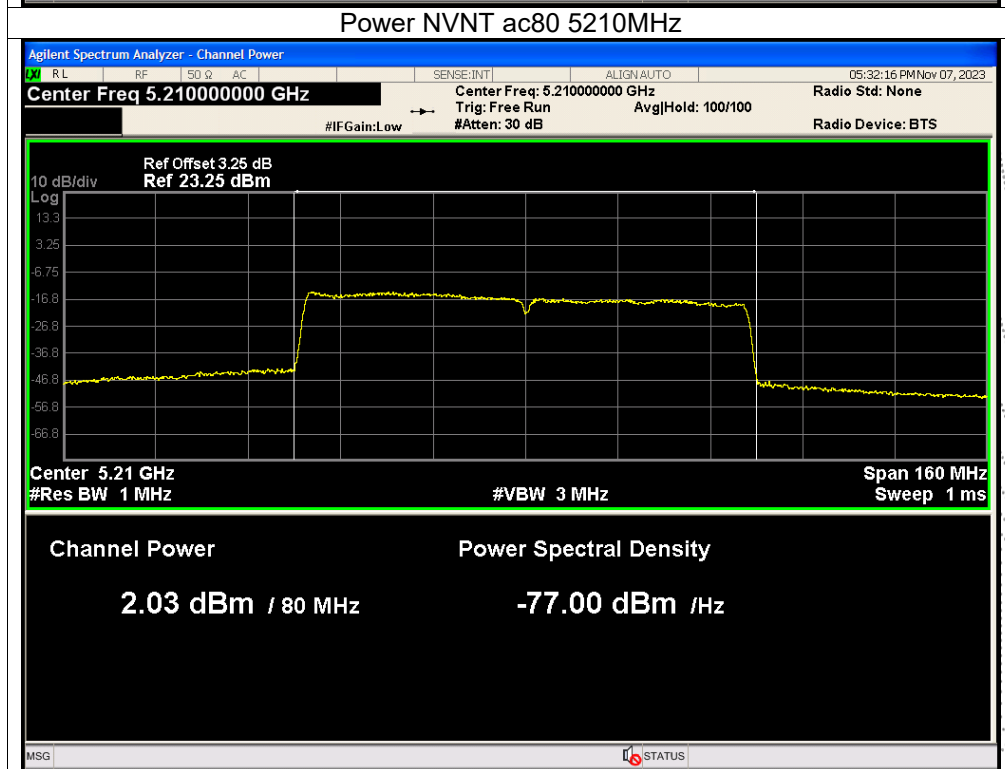
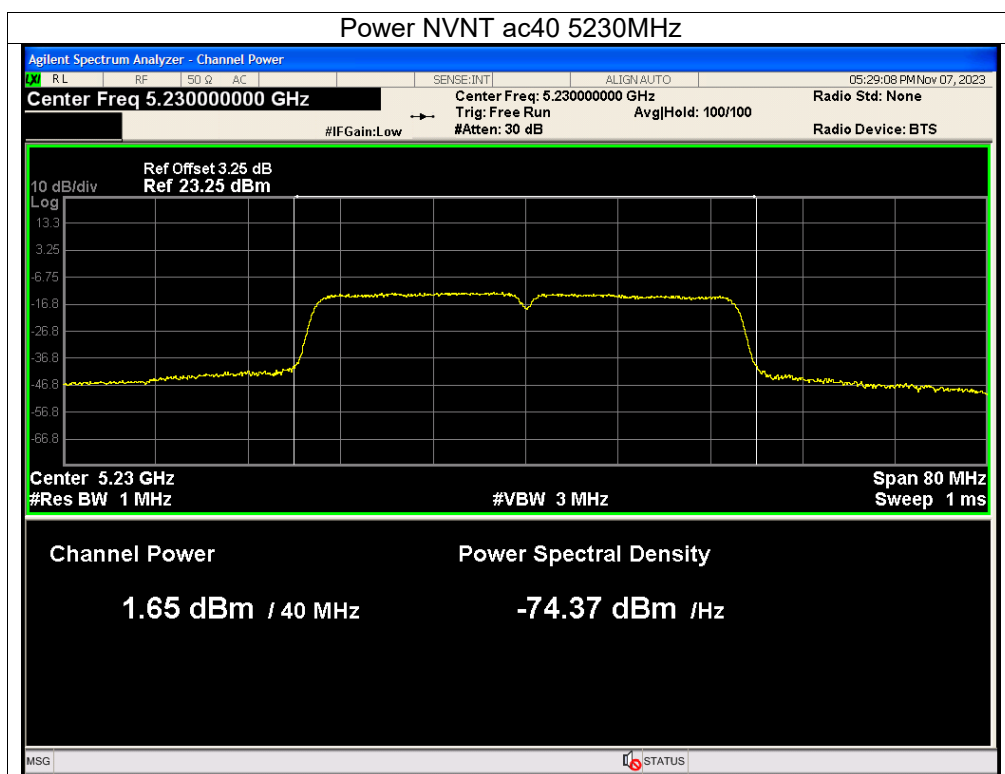


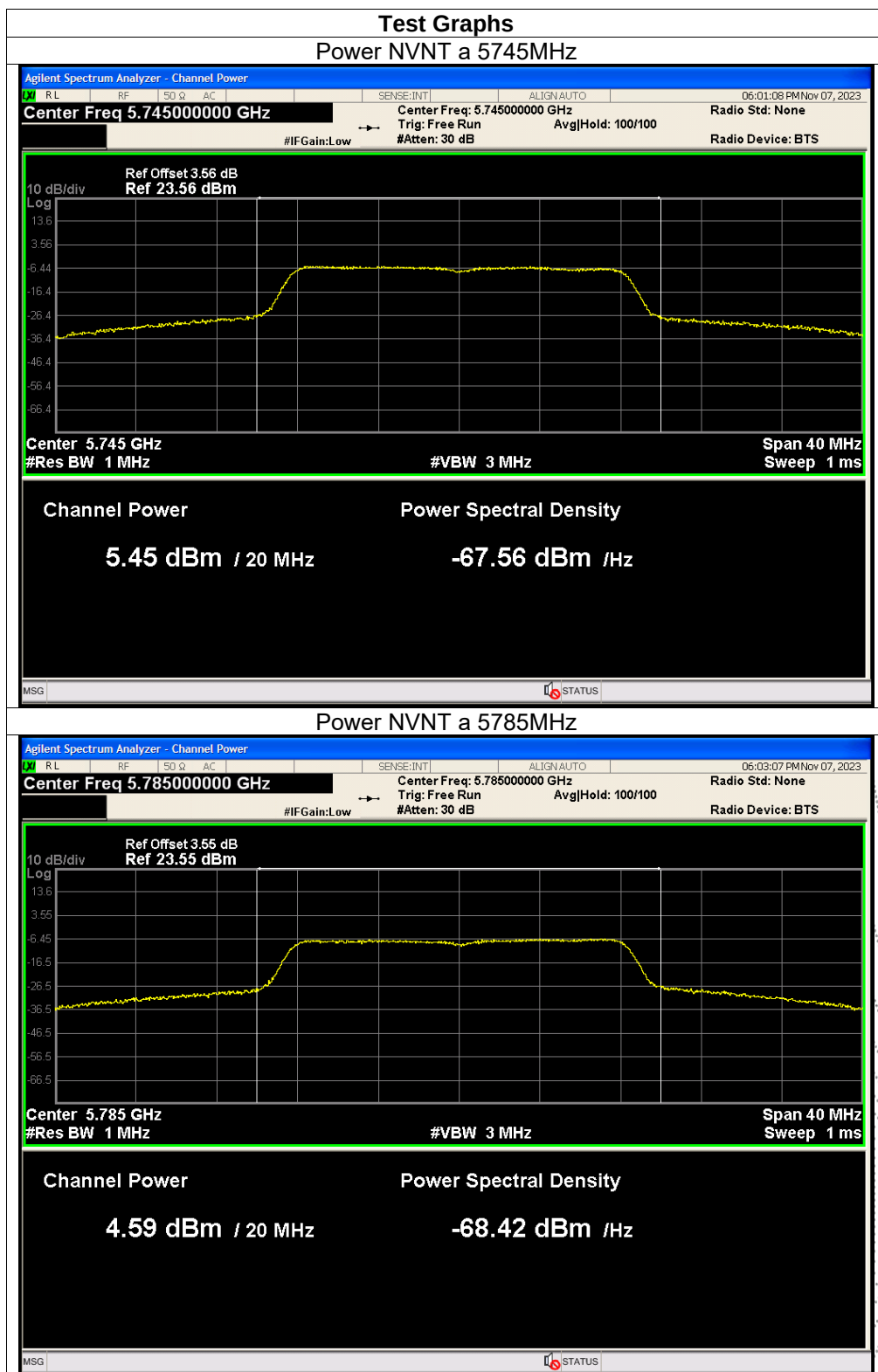


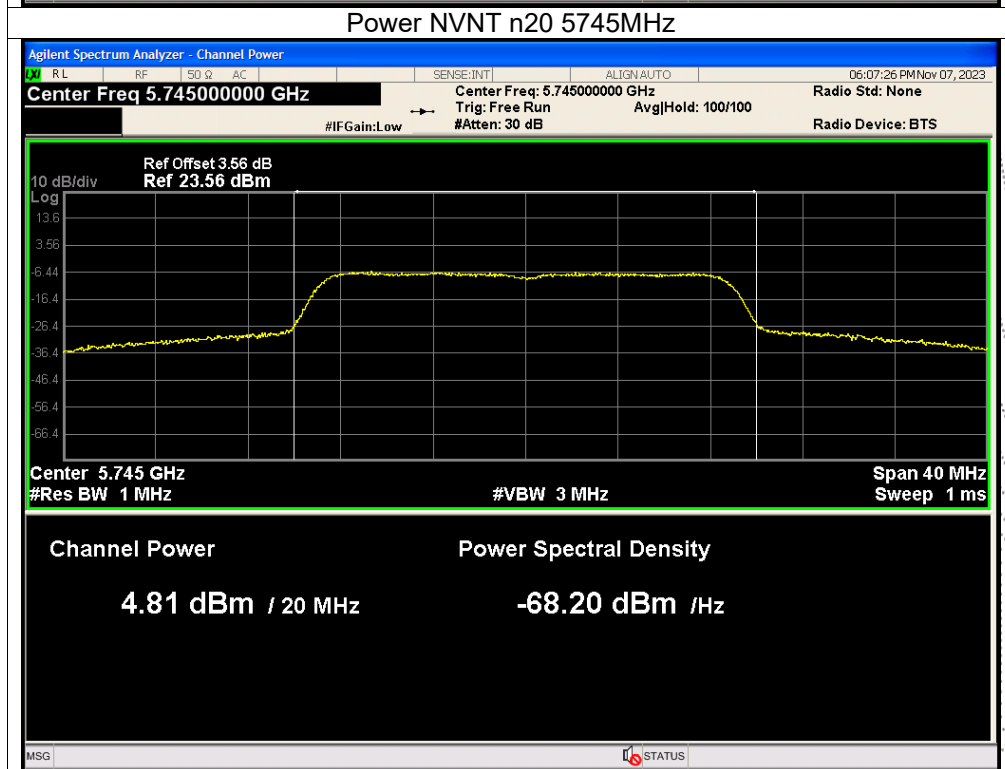
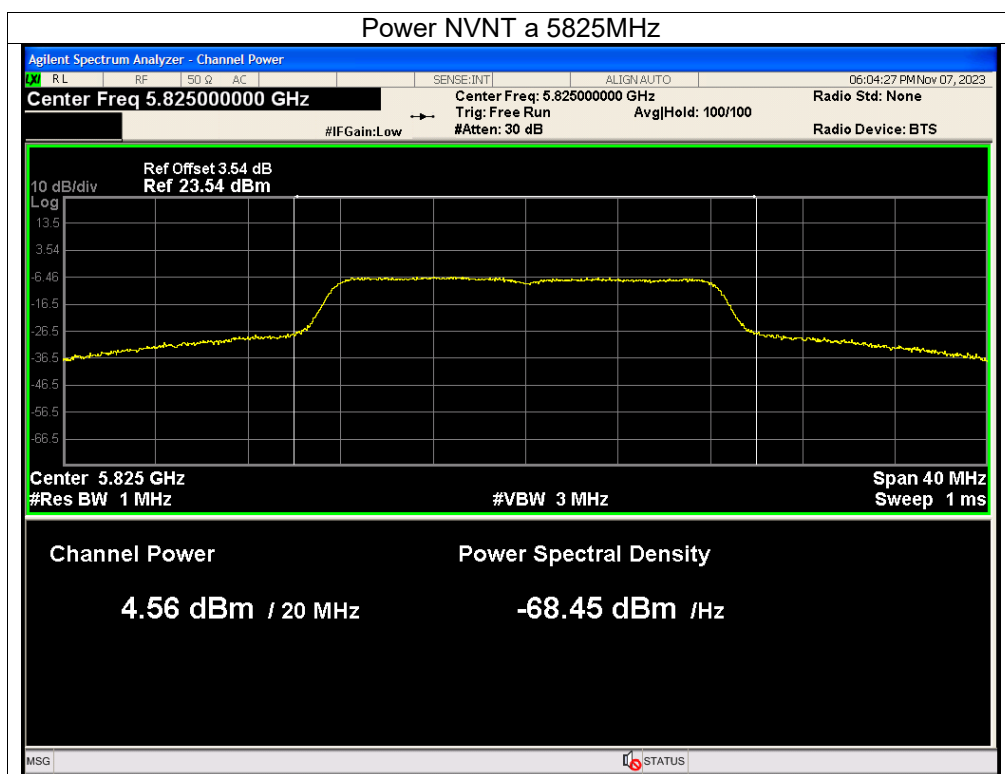


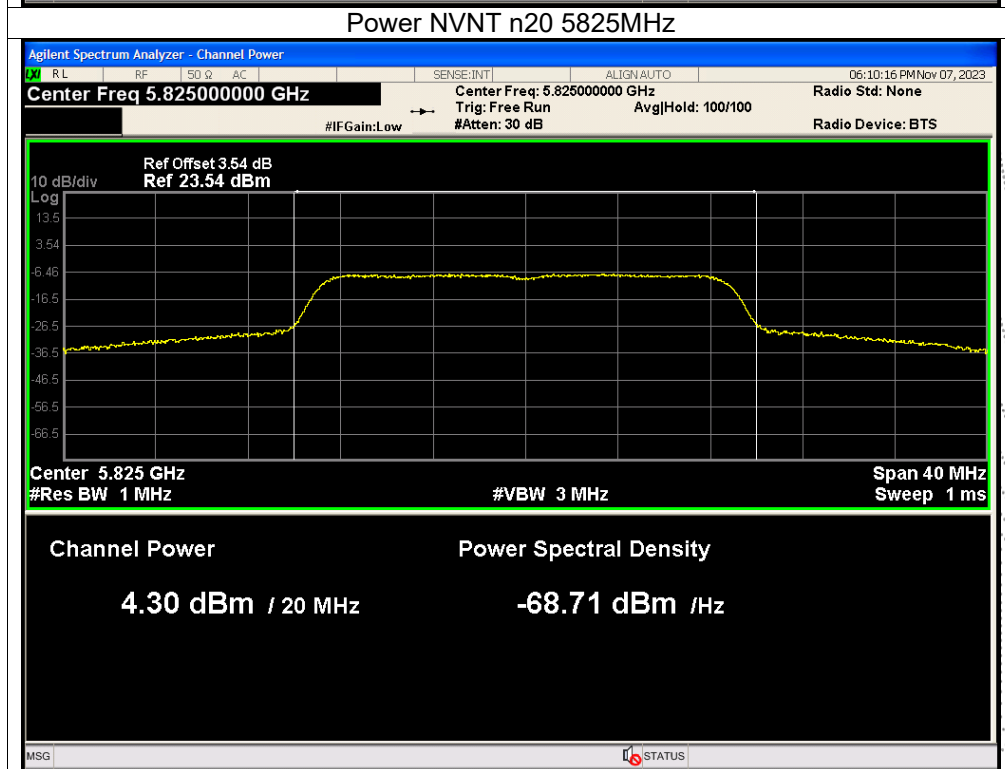
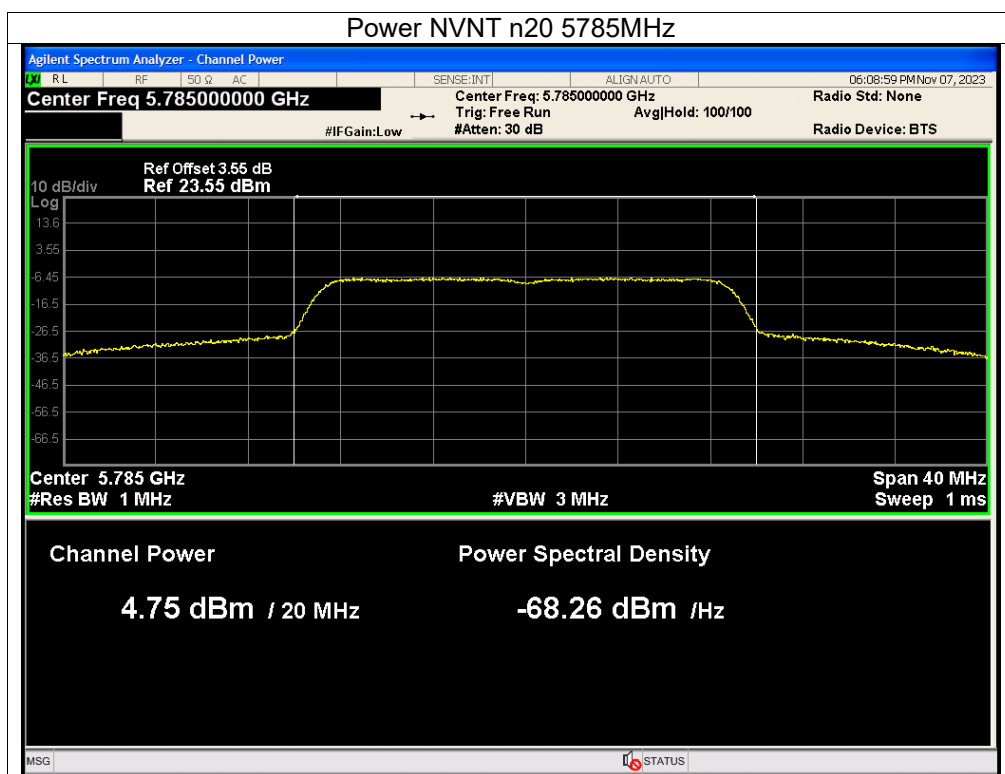


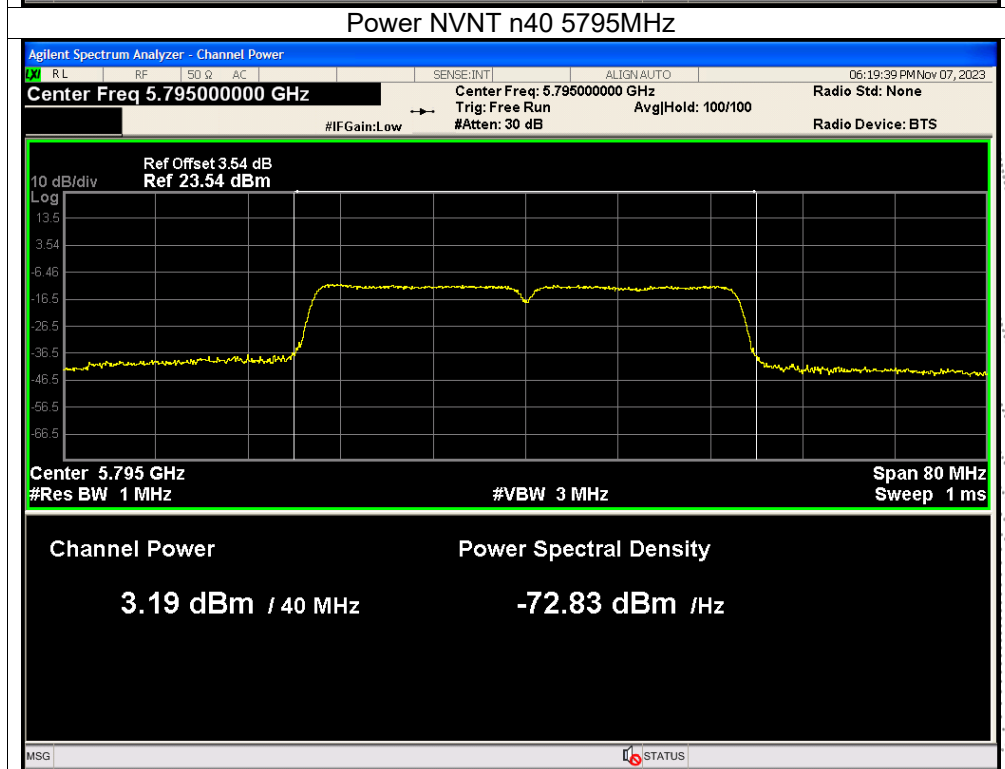
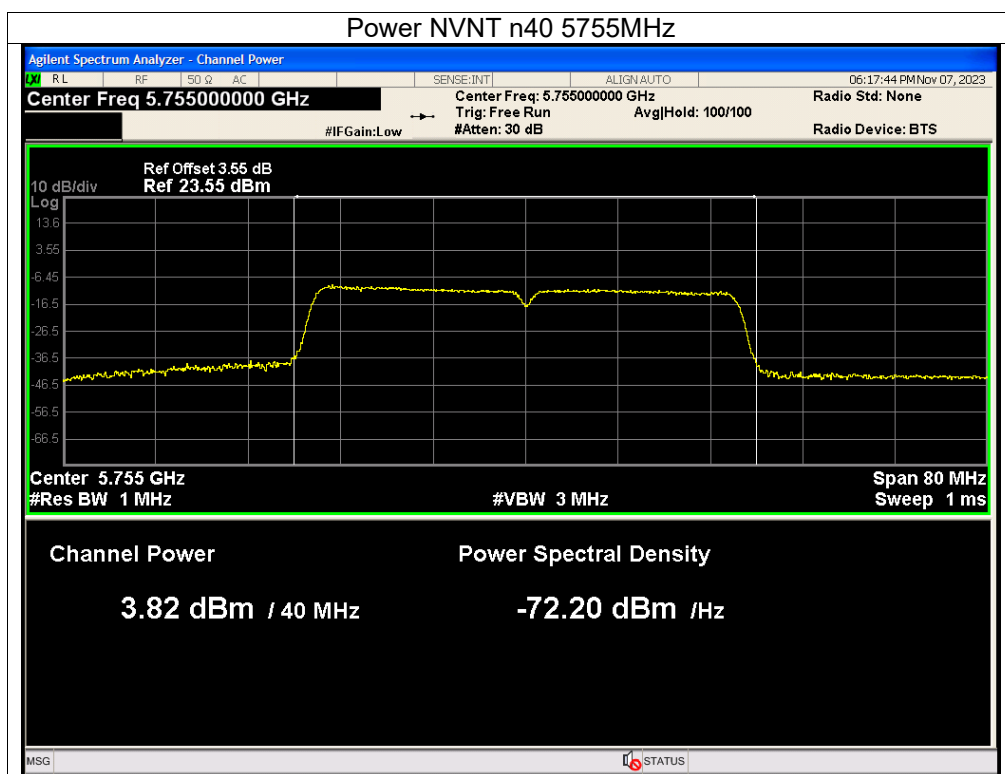


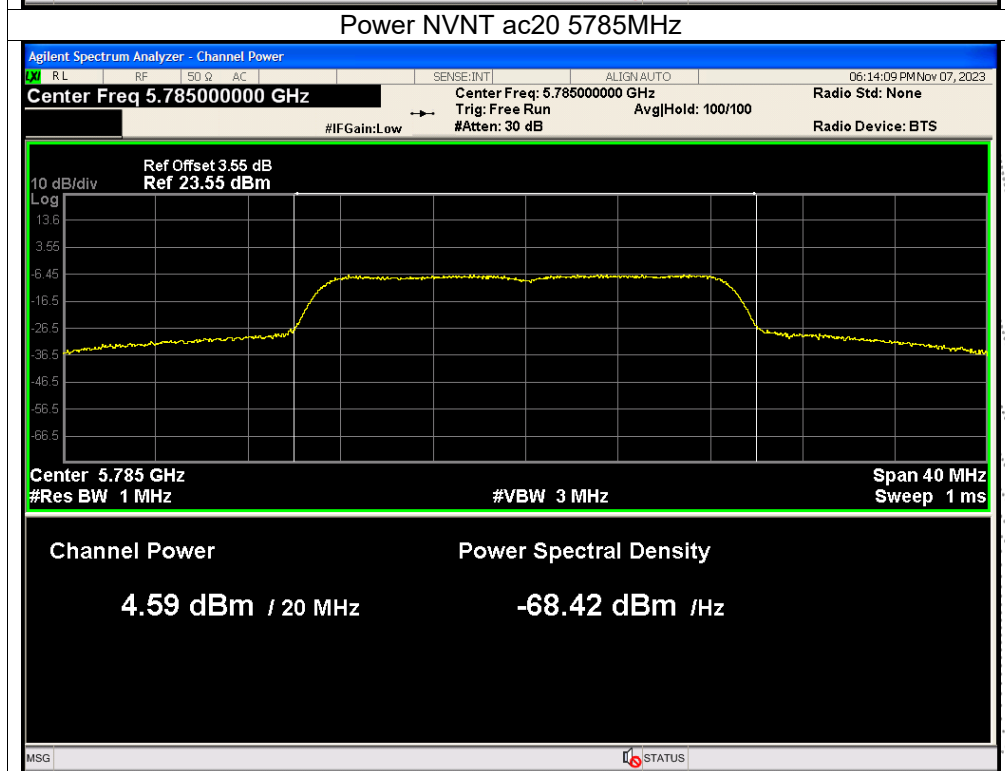
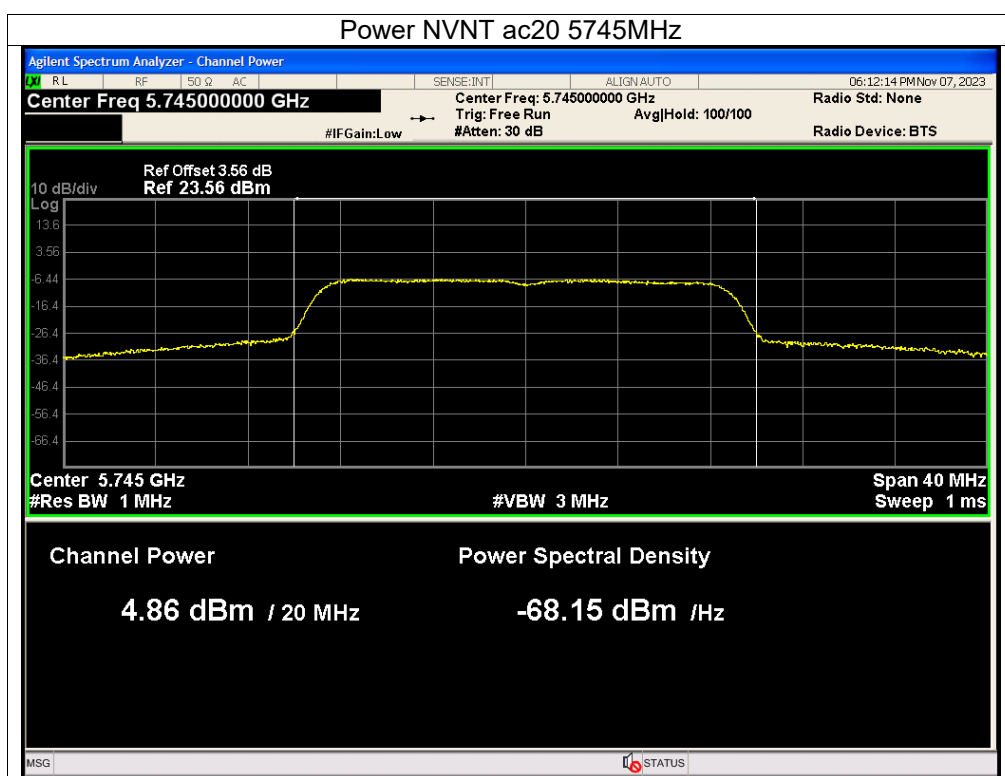


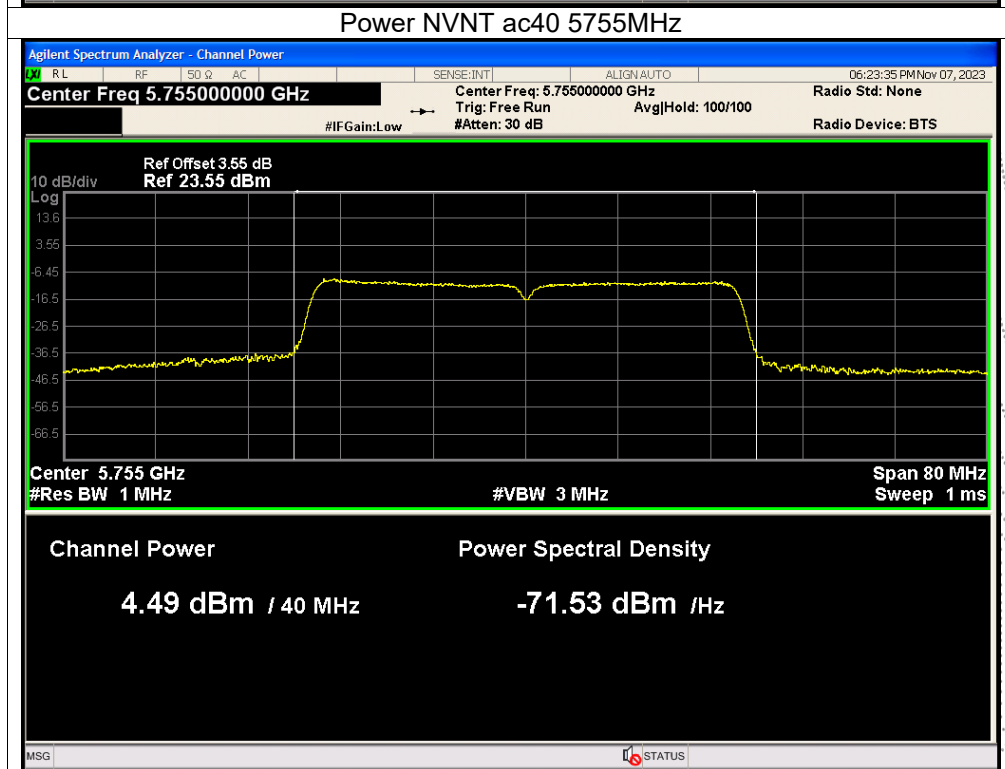
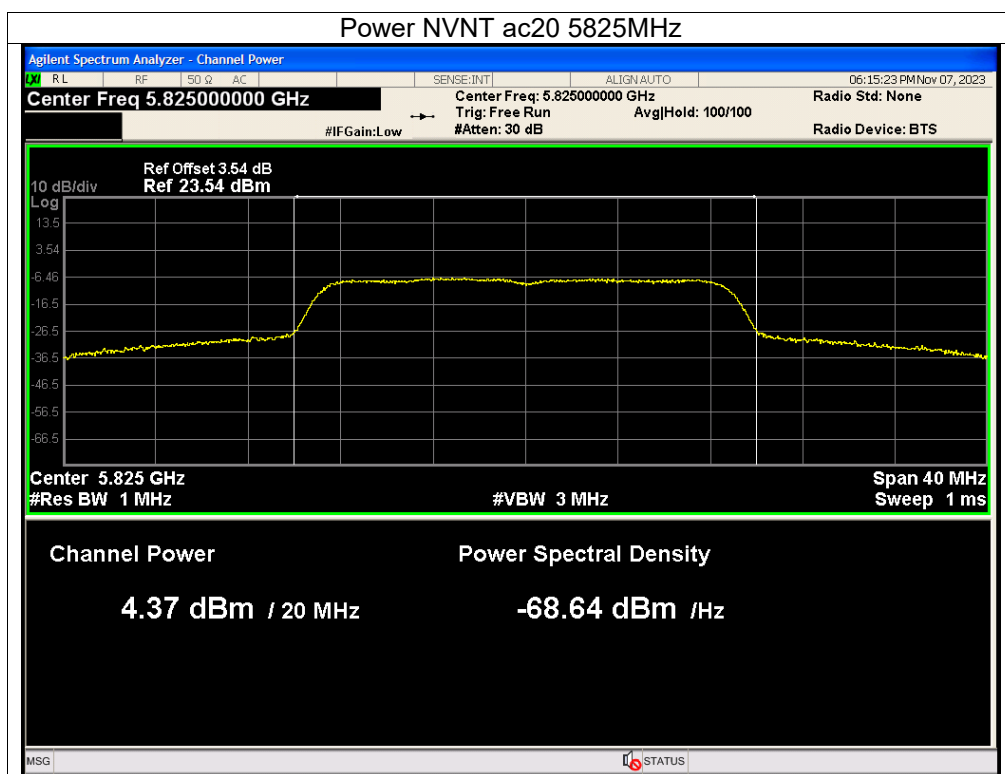


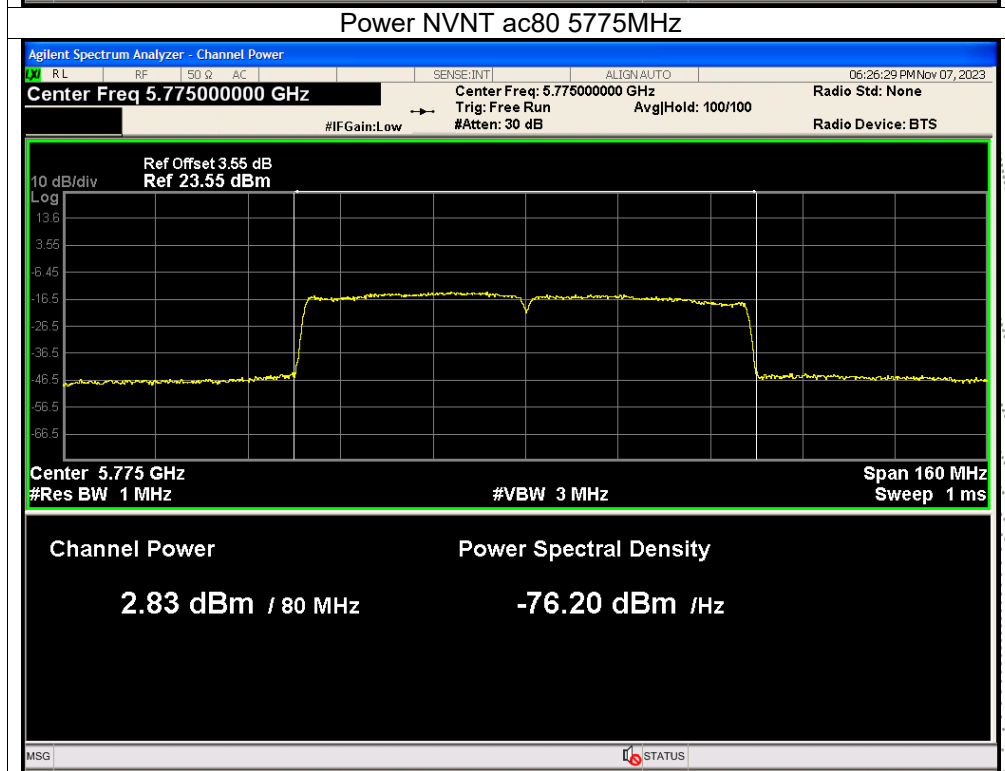
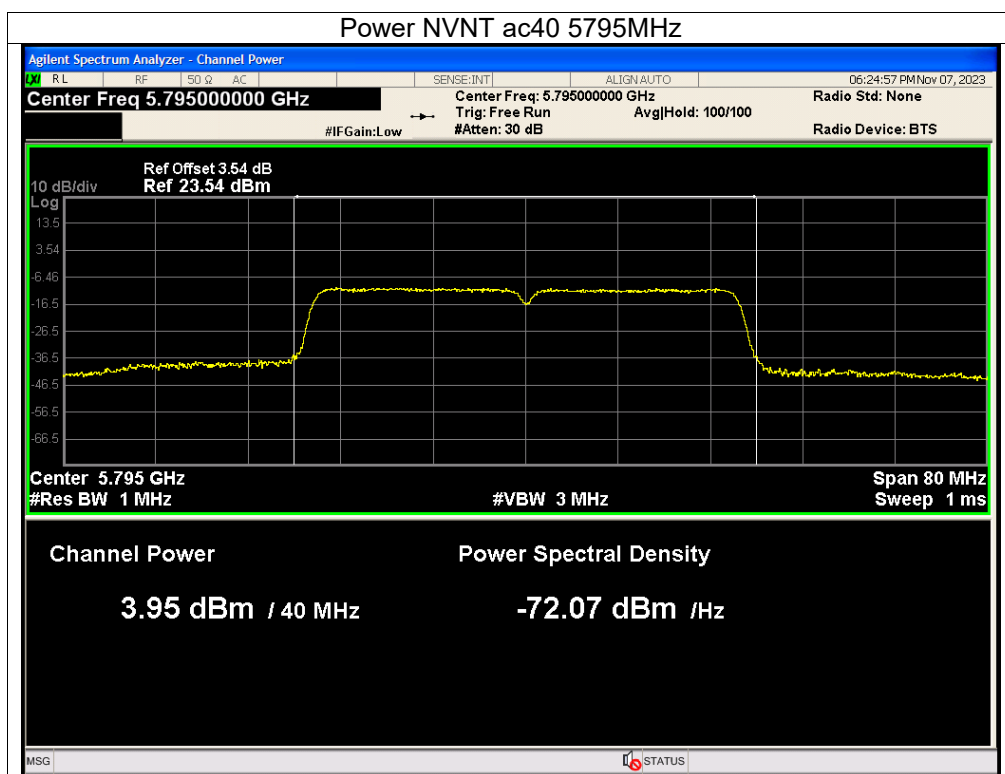












11. Out Of Band Emissions

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

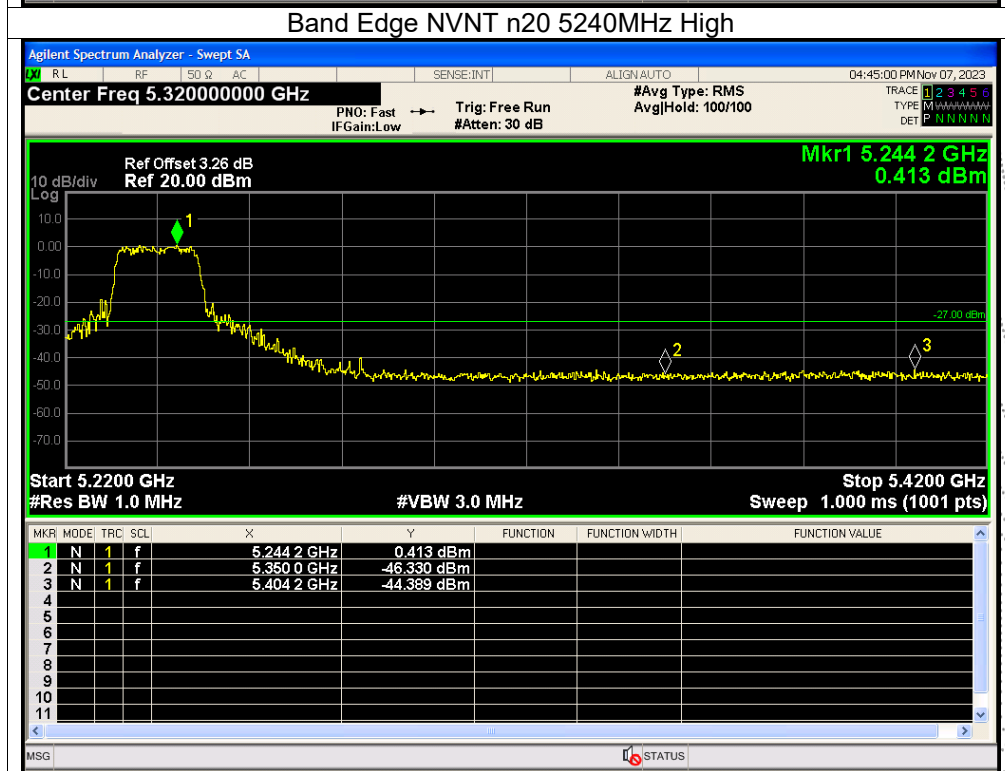
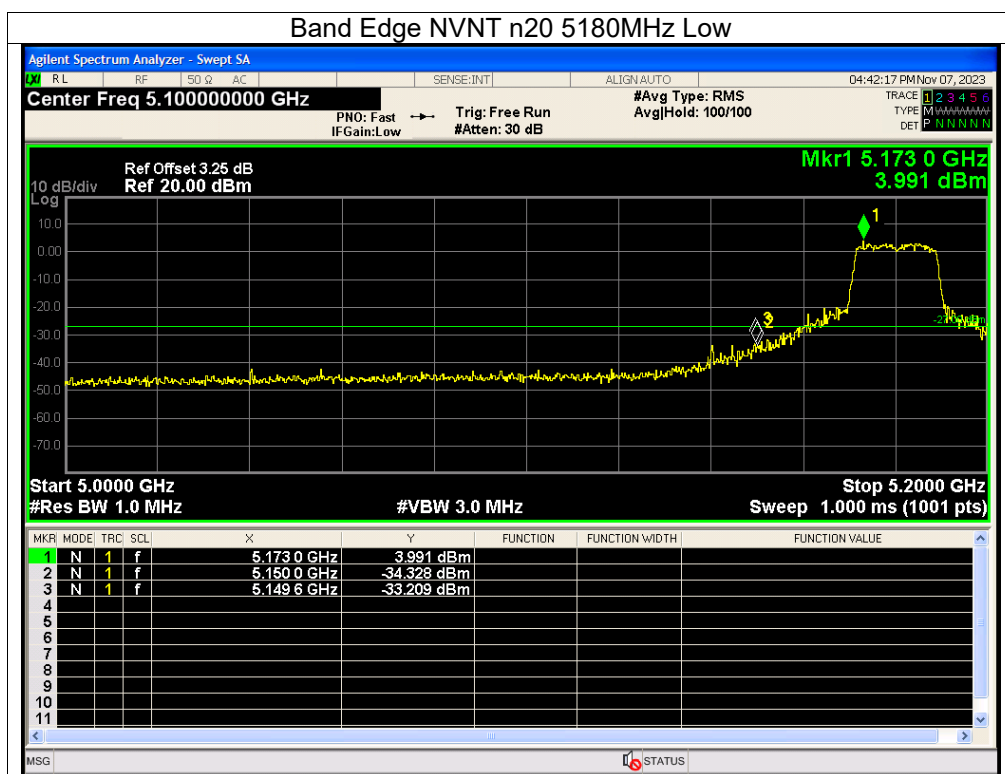
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then 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.

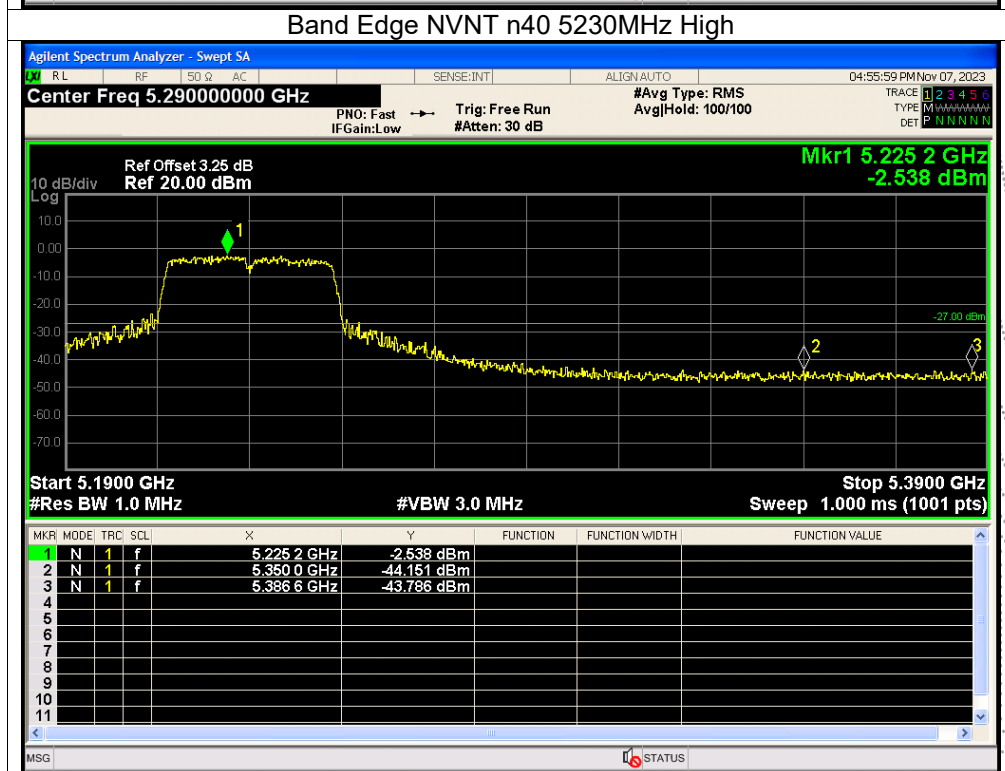
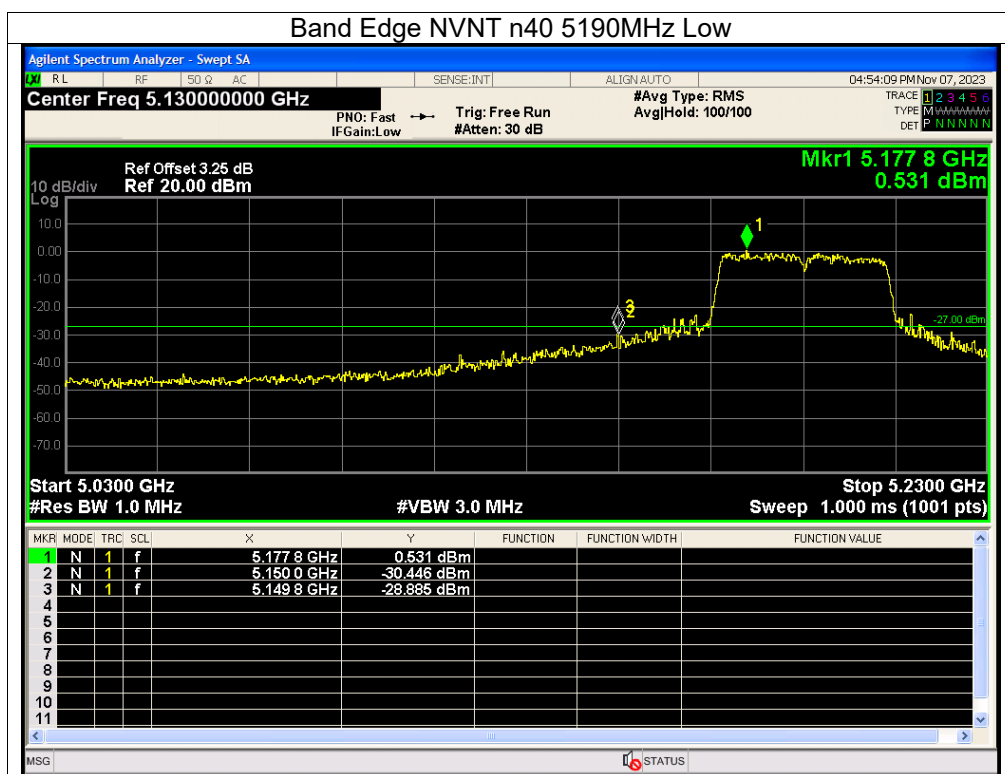
11.4 EUT Operating Conditions

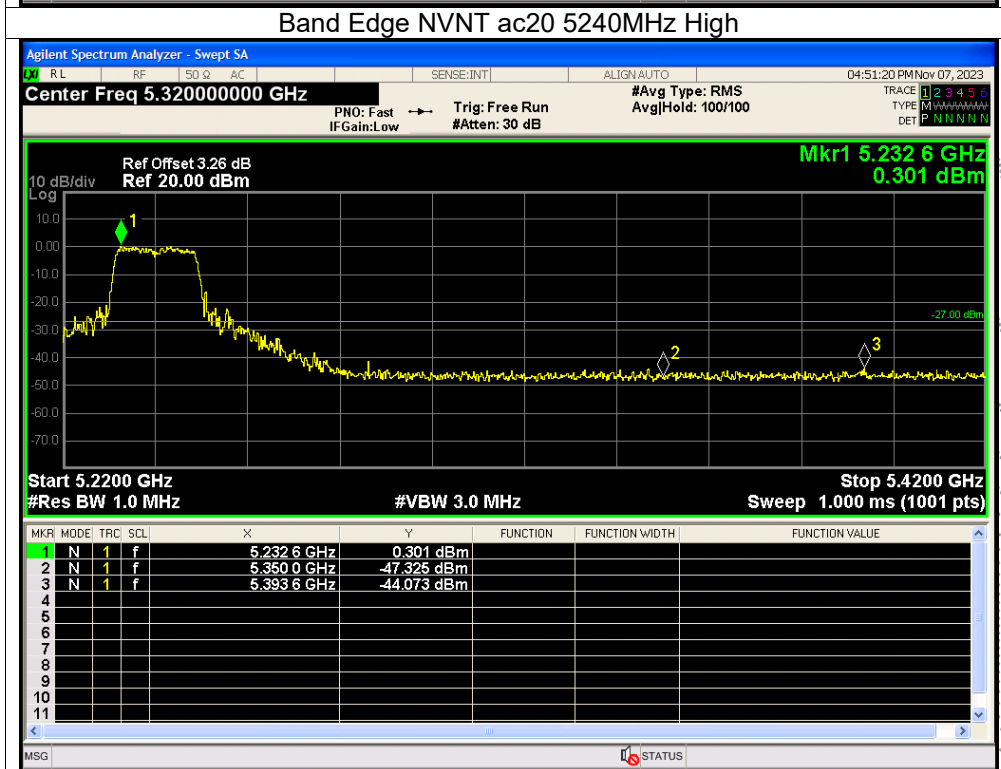
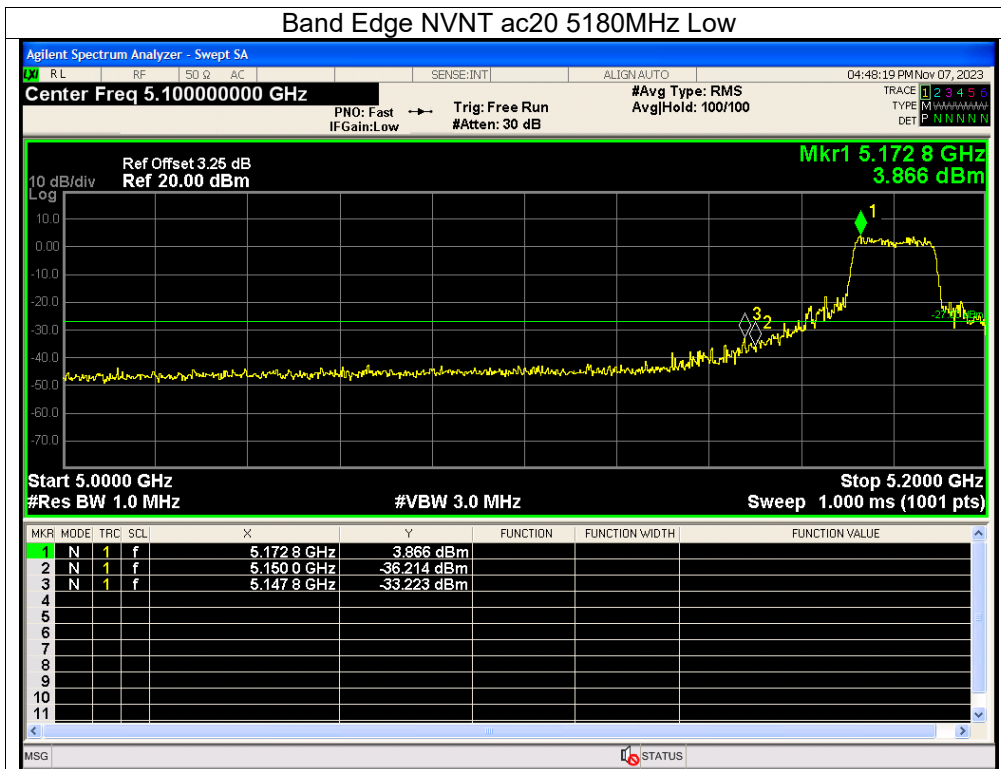
The EUT was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT has been programmed to continuously transmit during test. This operating condition was tested and used to collect the included data

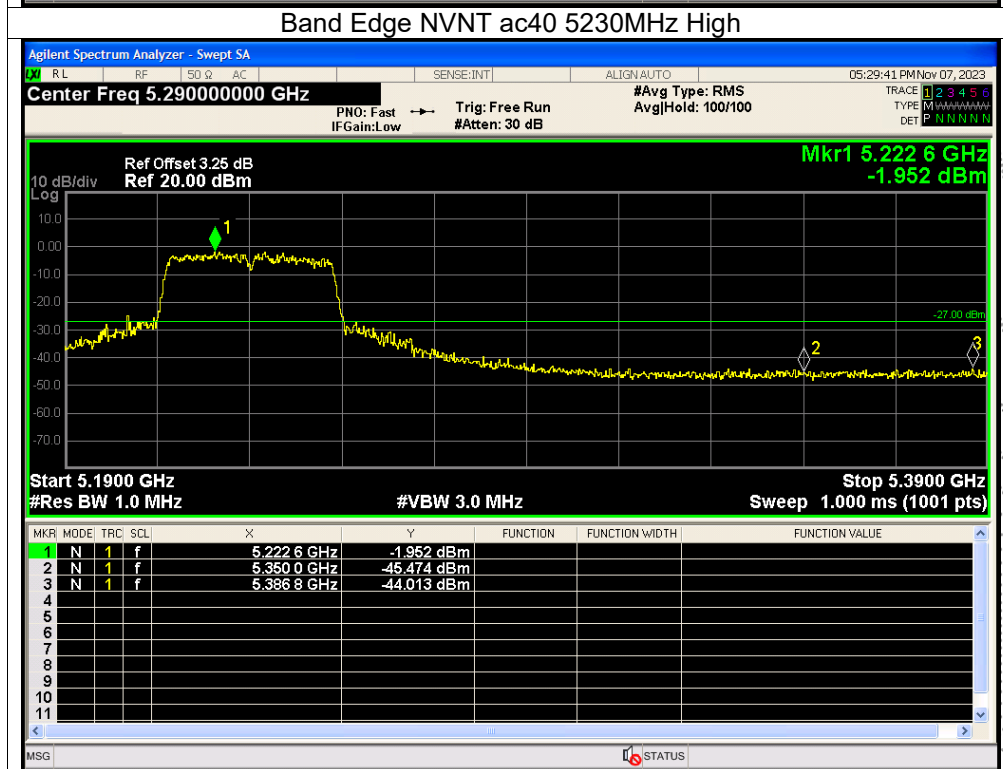
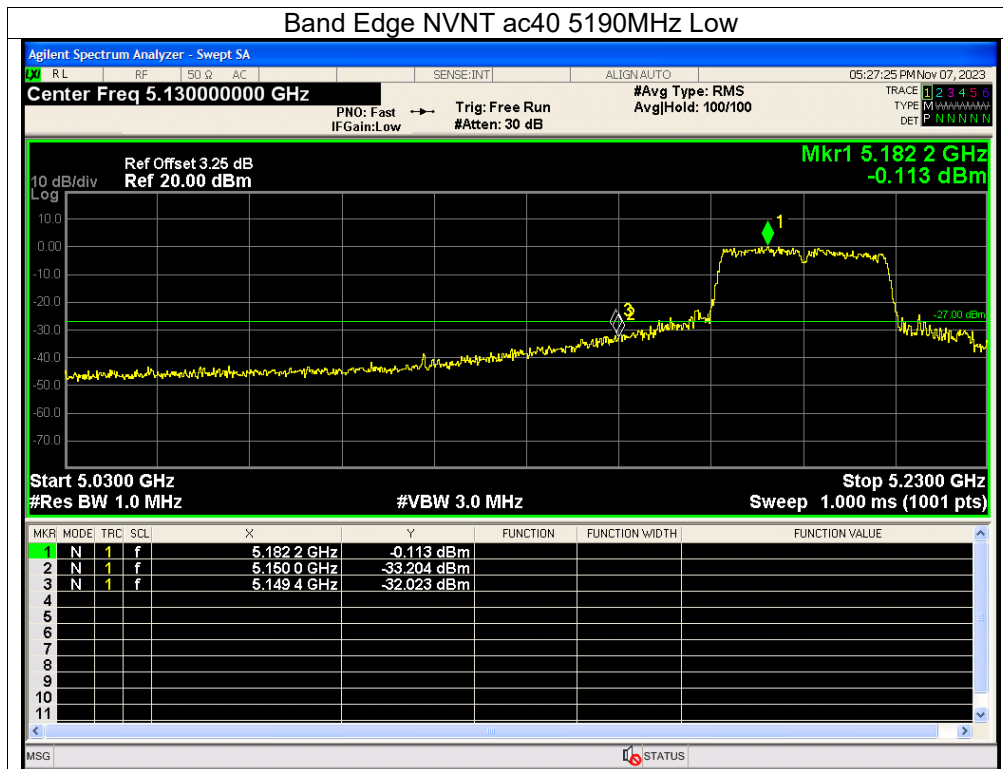
11.5 Test Result

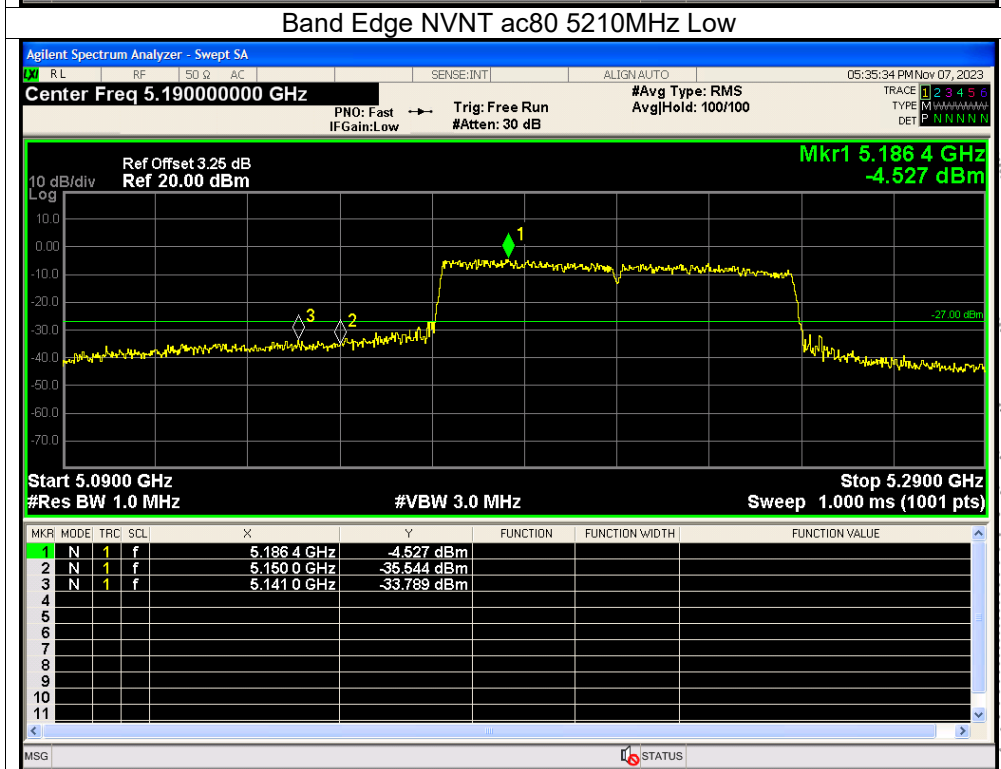
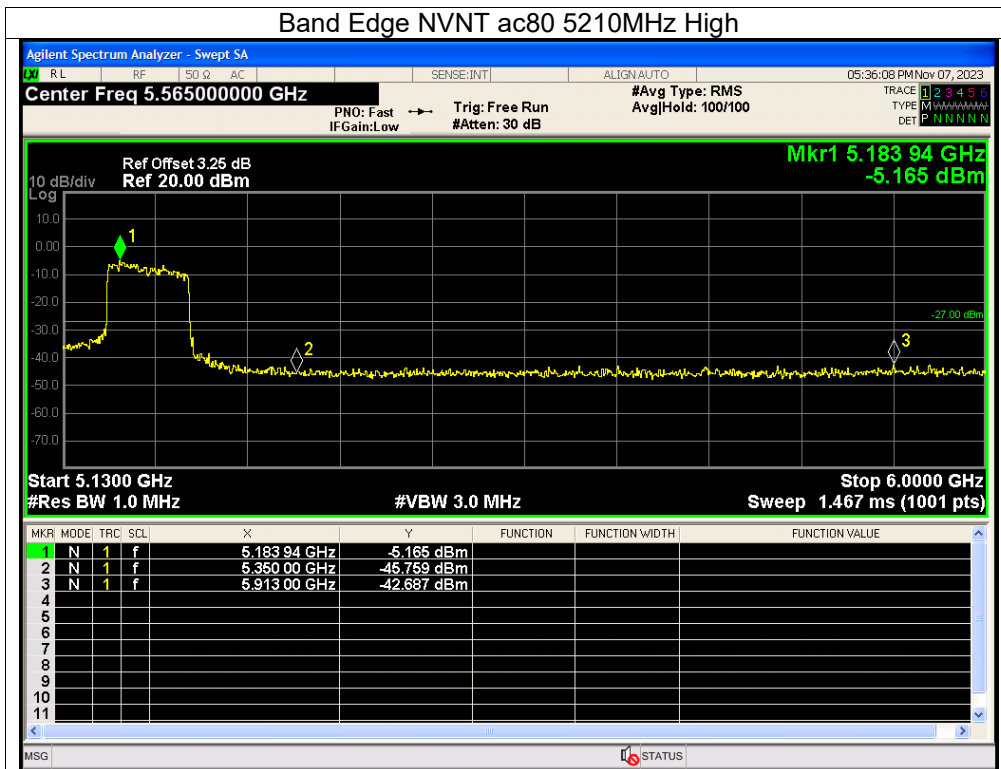


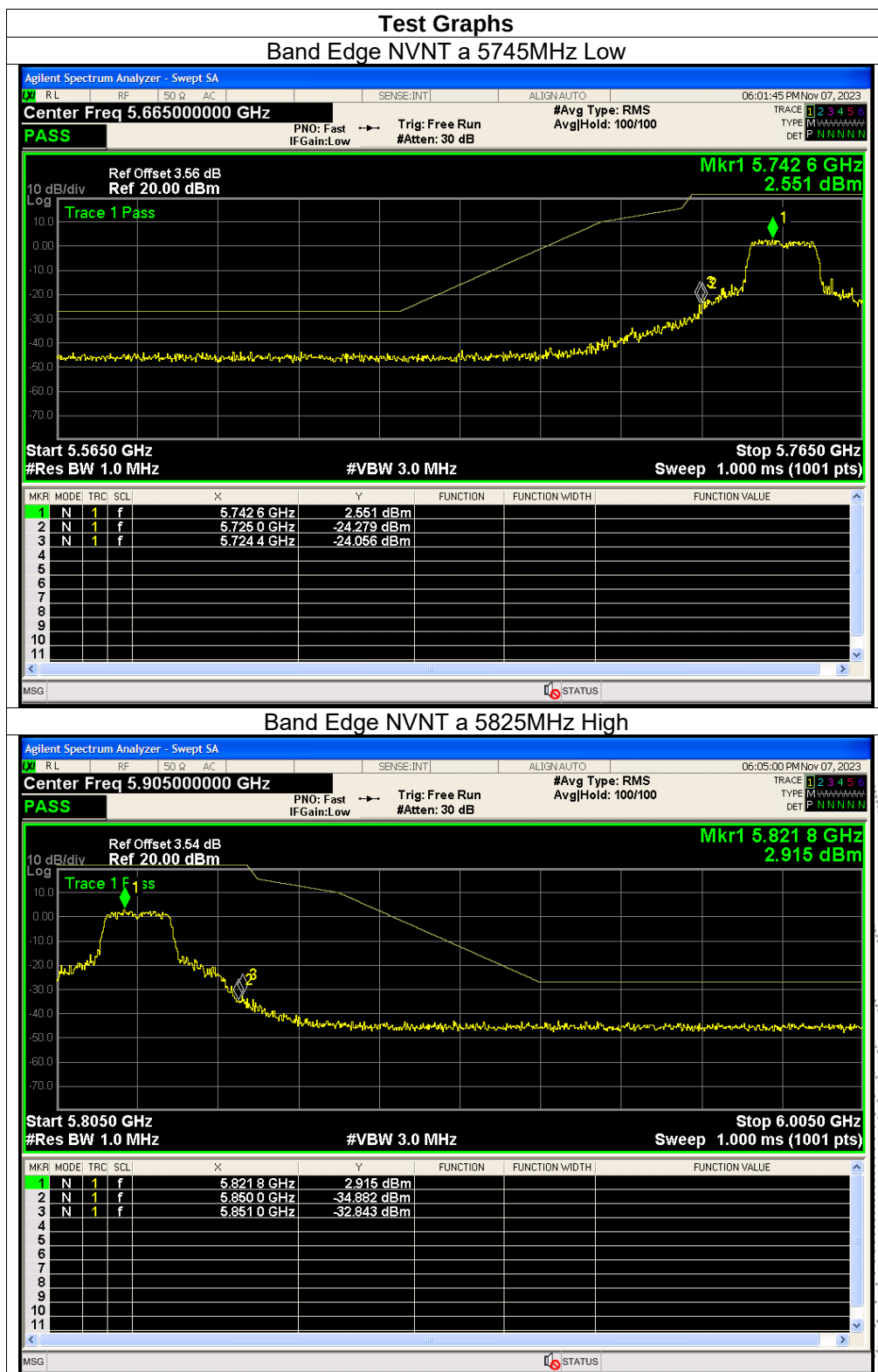


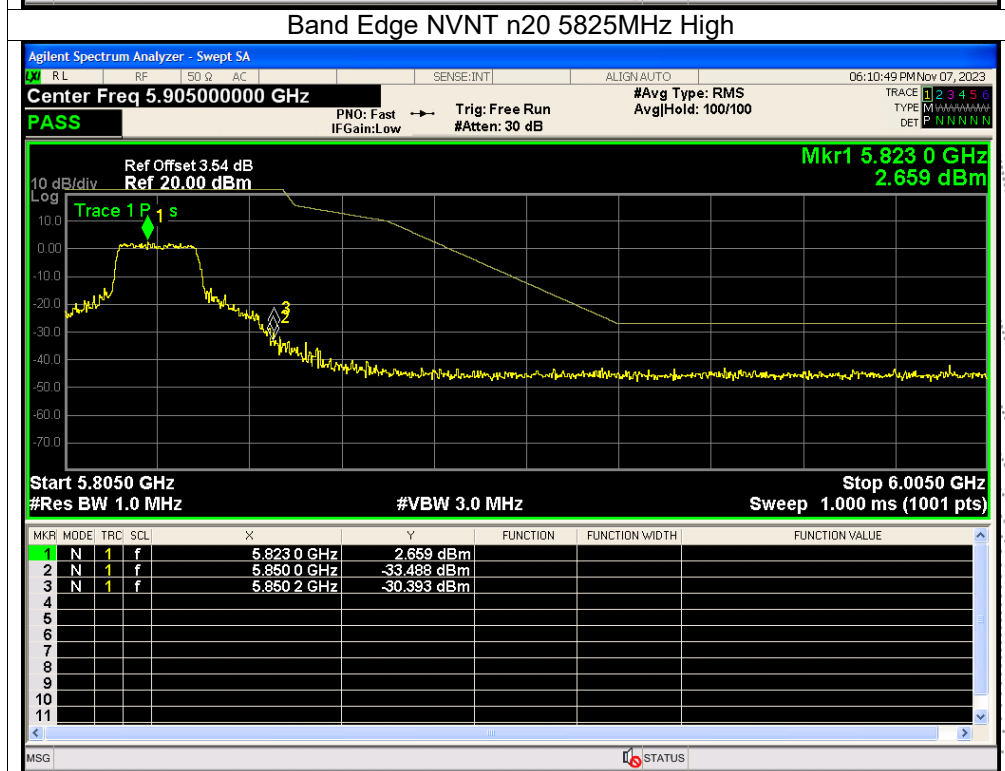
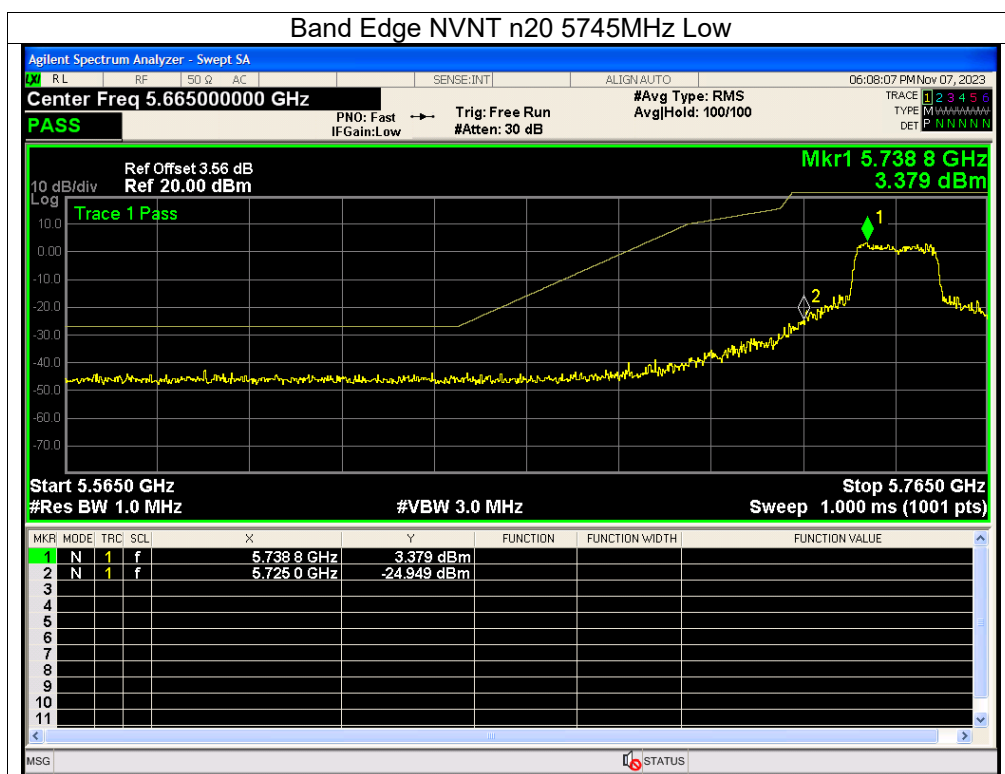


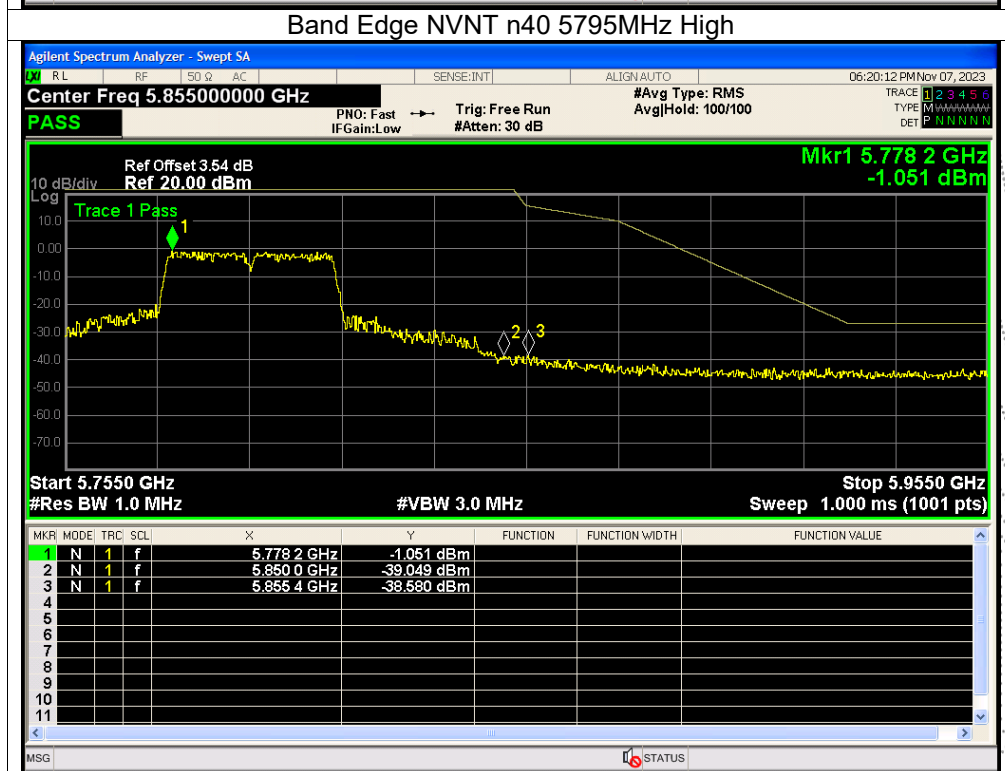
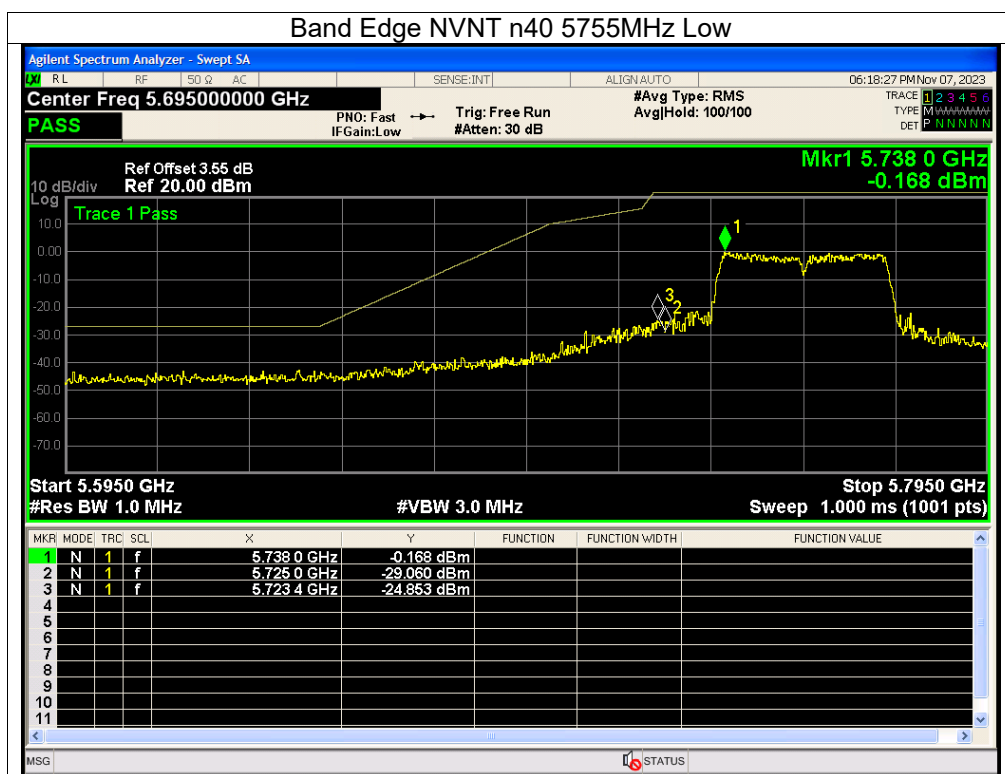


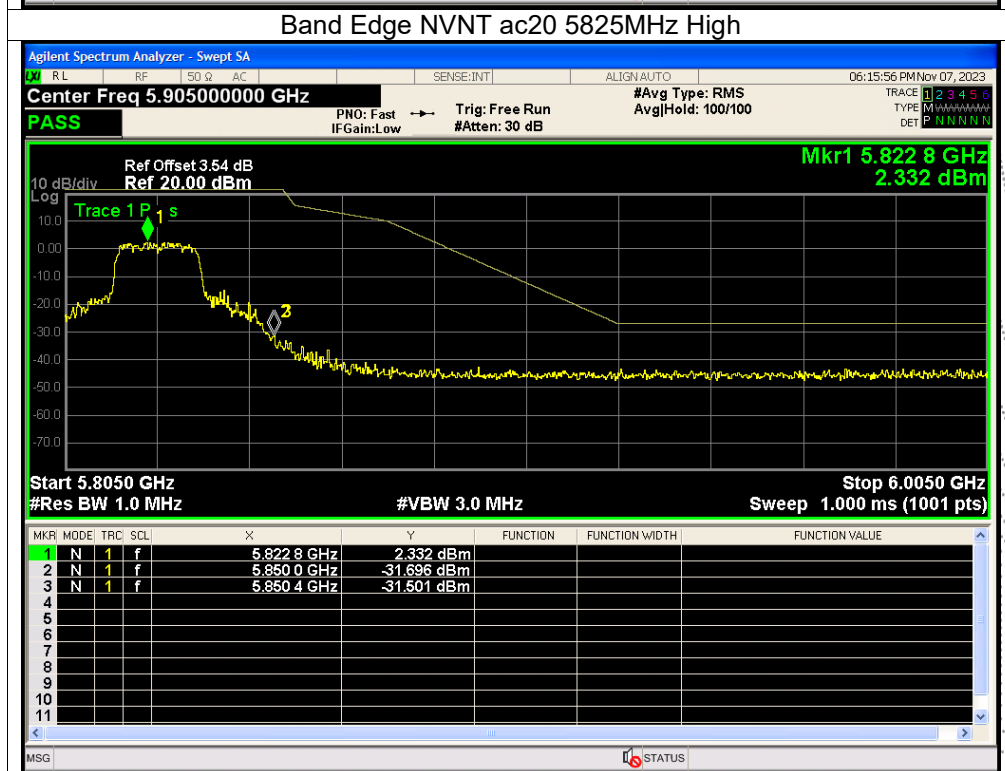
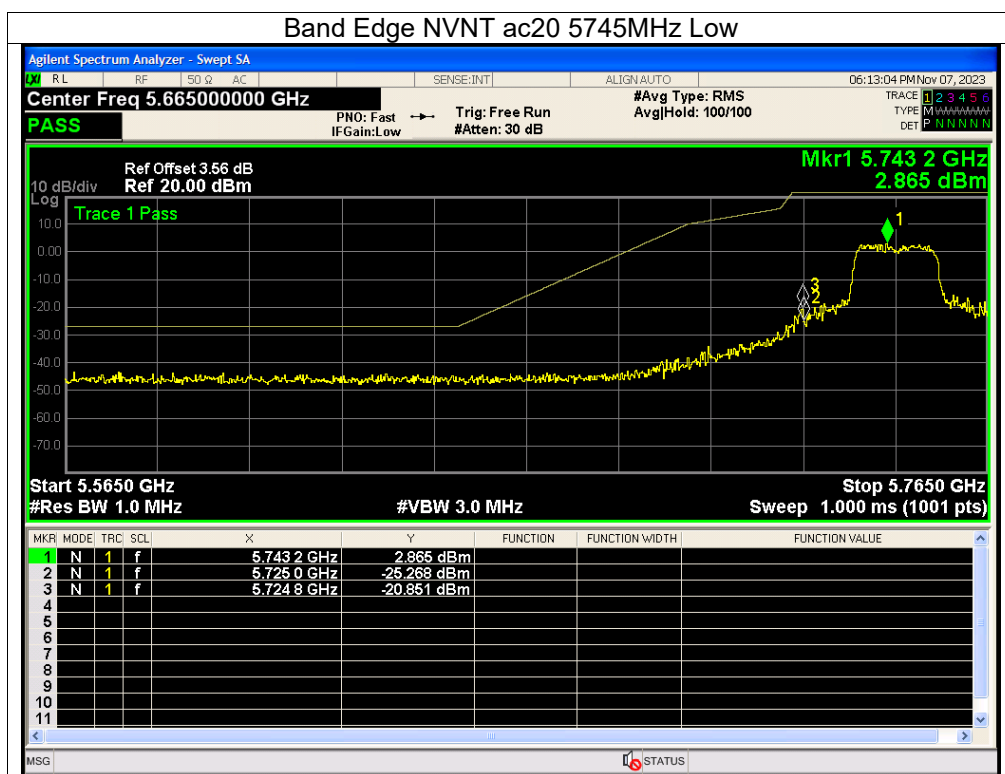


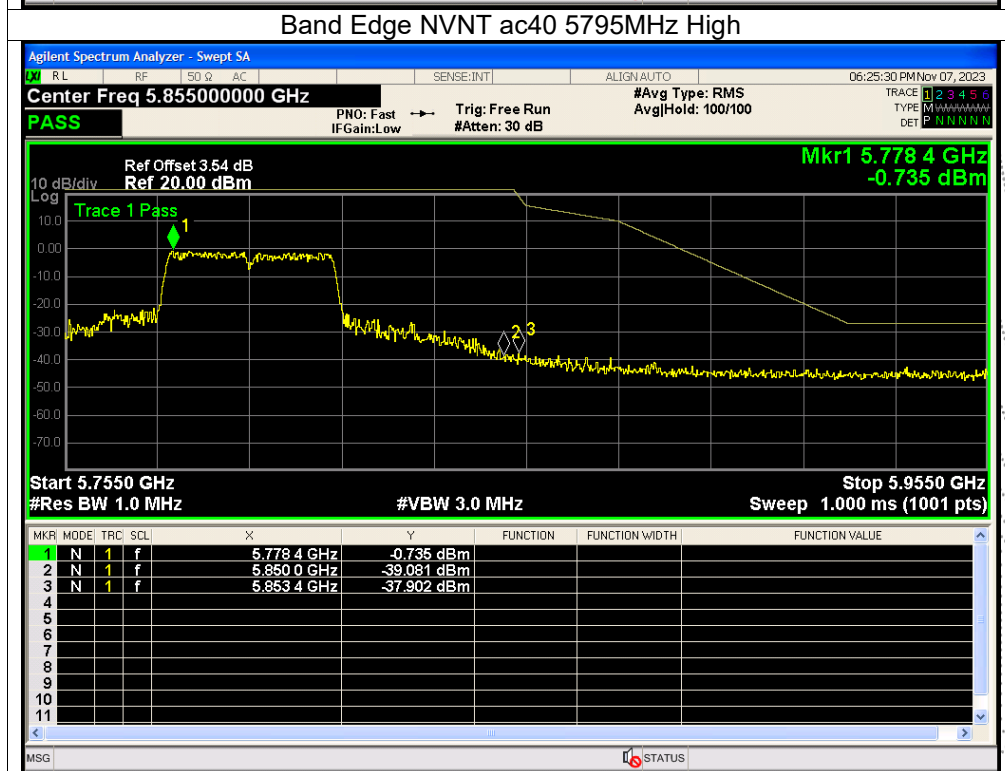
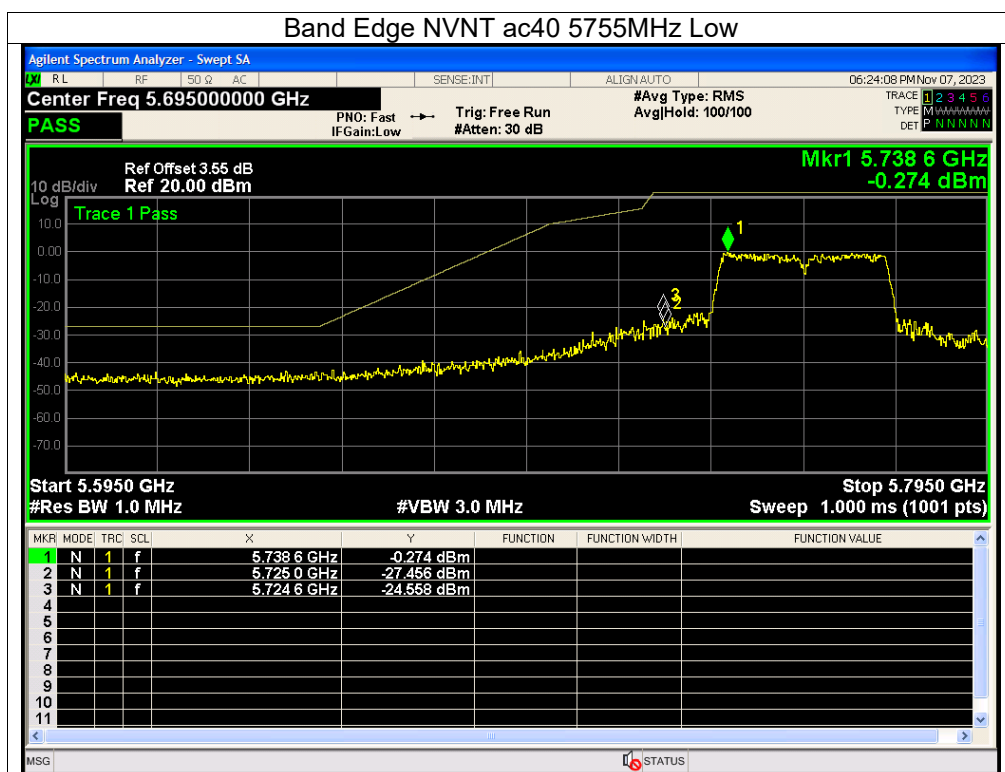


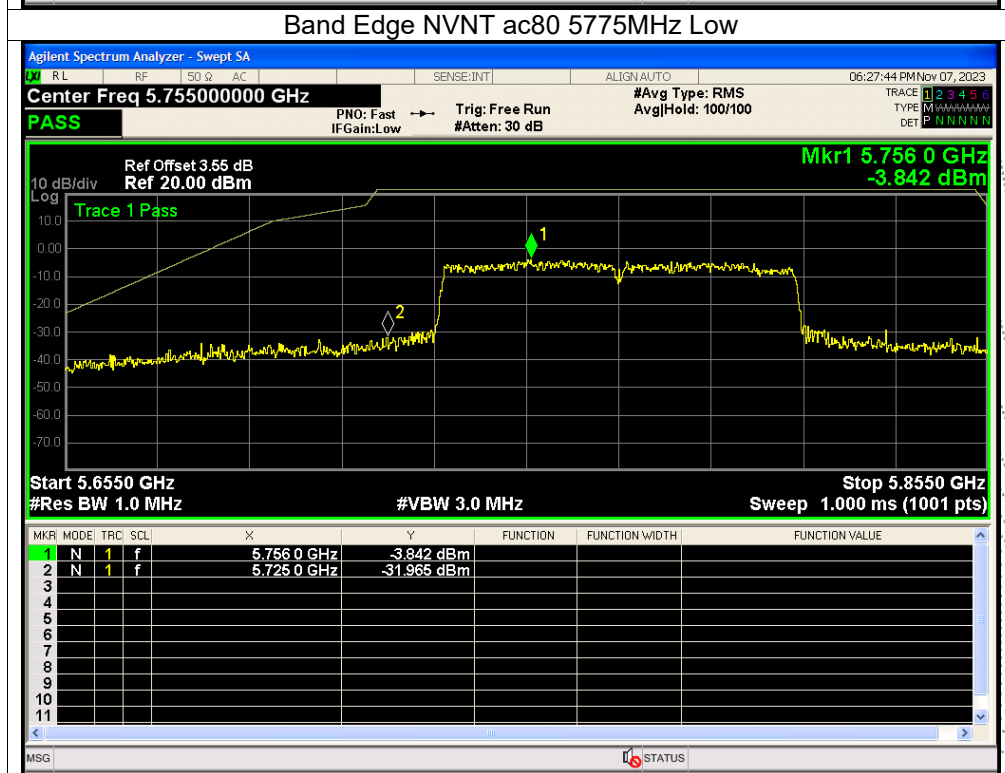
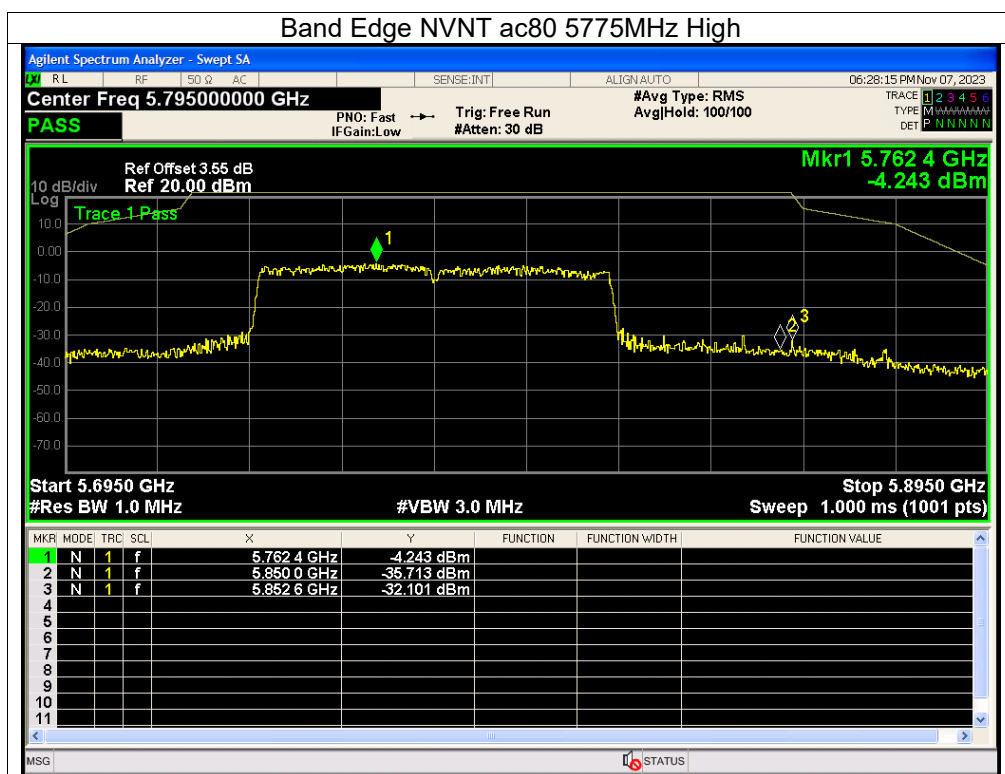












12. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



12.2 Limit

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) 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 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..

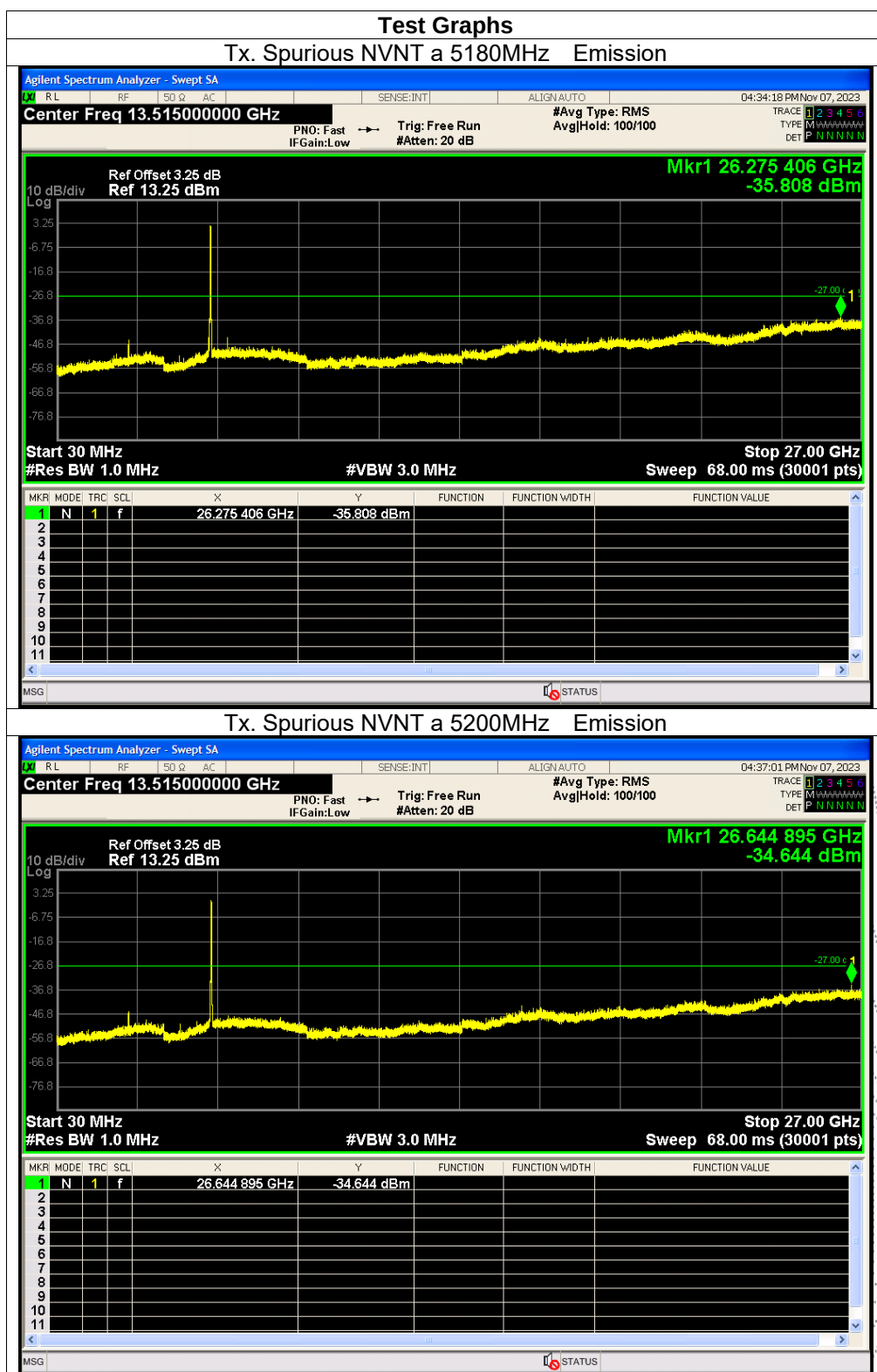
12.3 Test Procedure

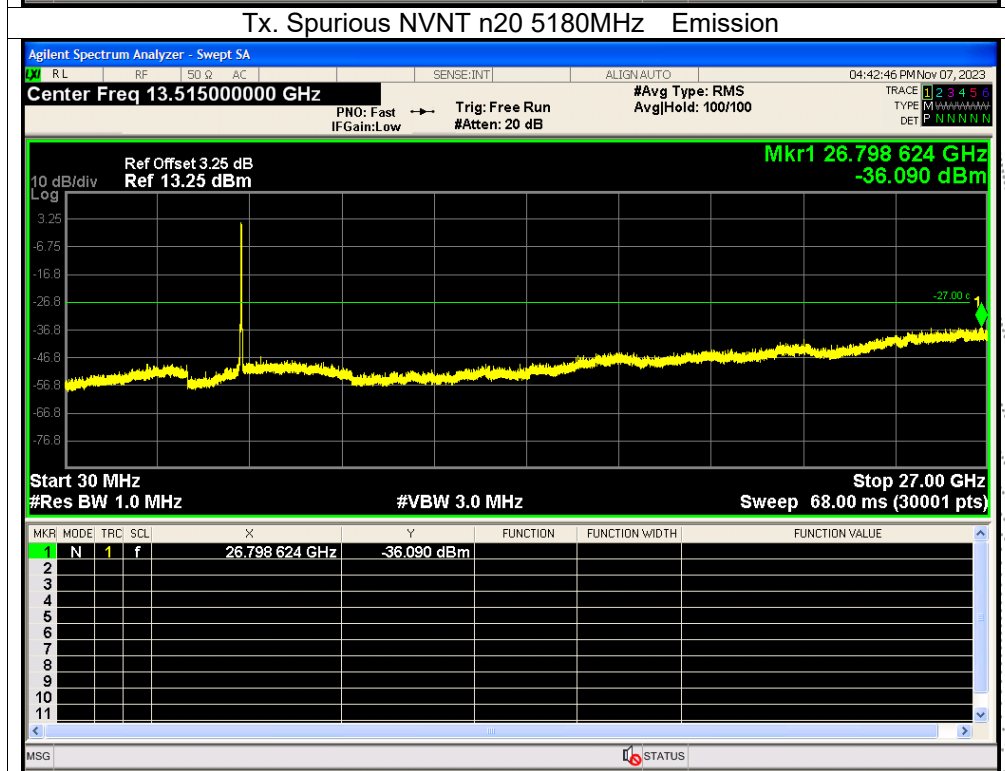
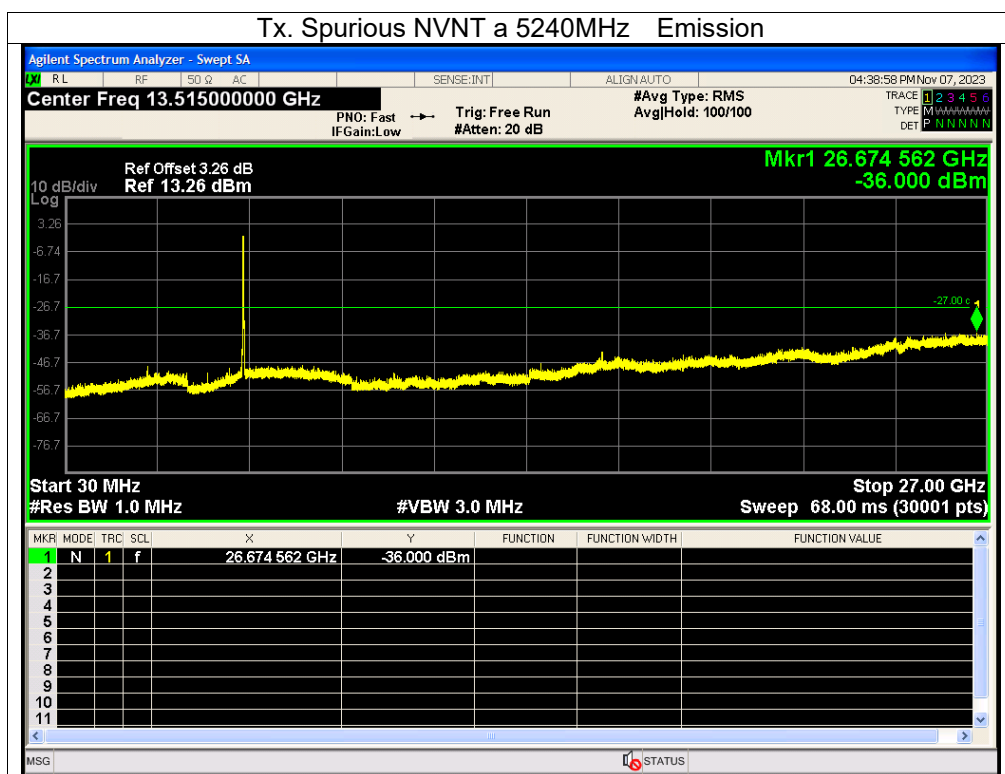
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then 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.

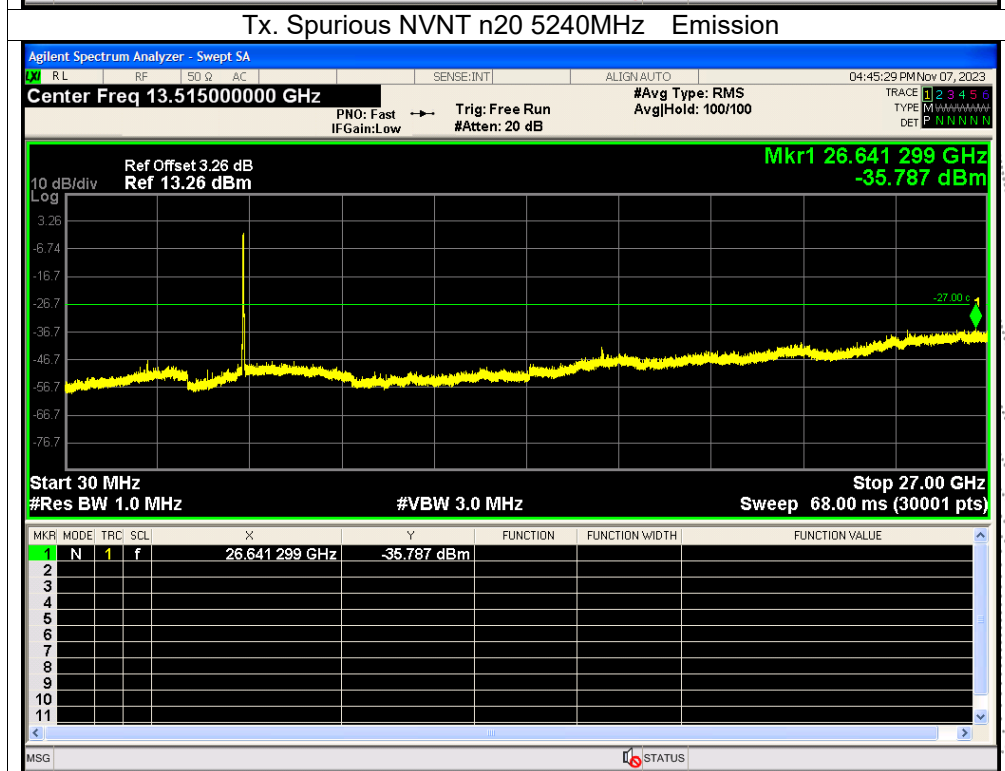
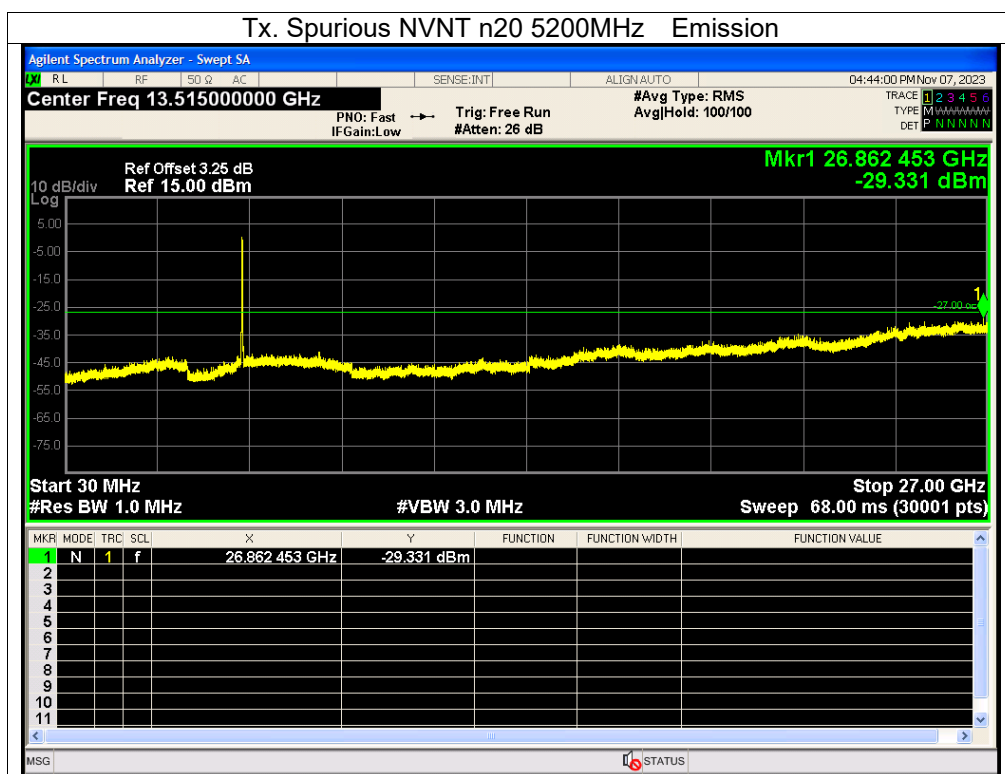
12.4 Test Result

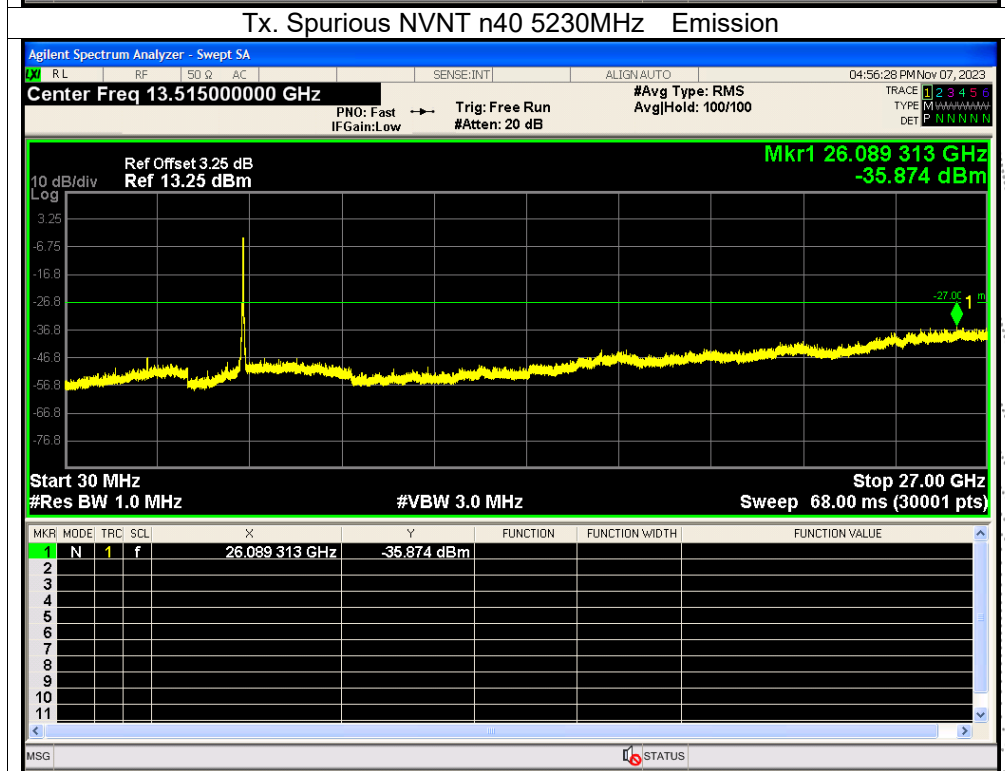
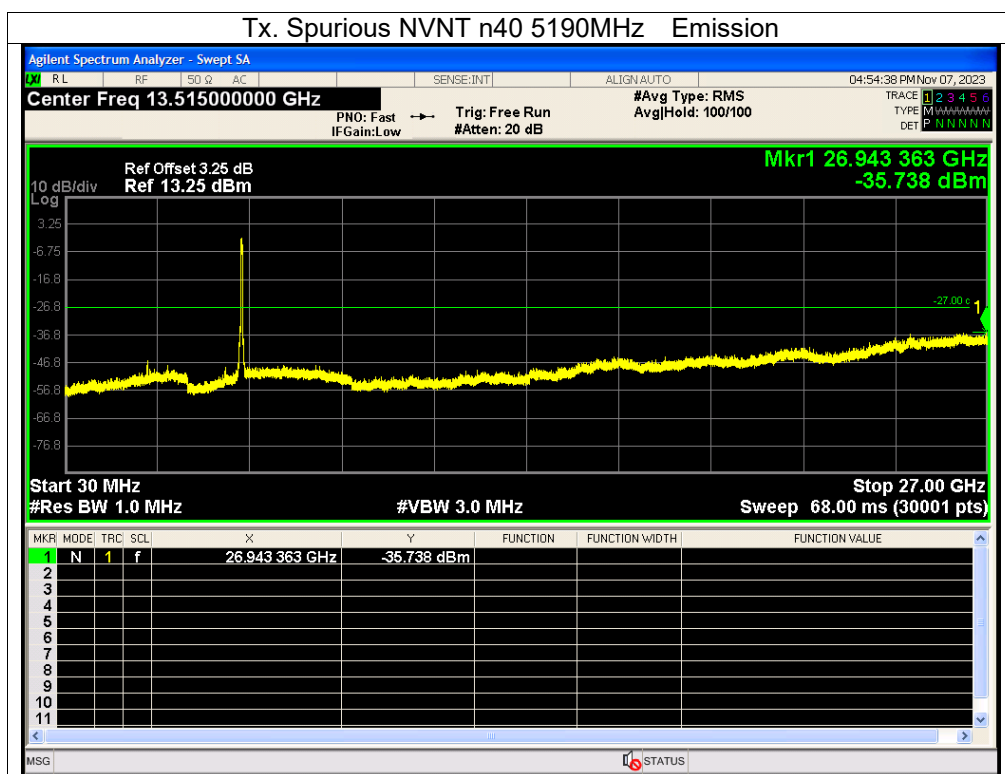
Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 9KHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandedge measurement data.

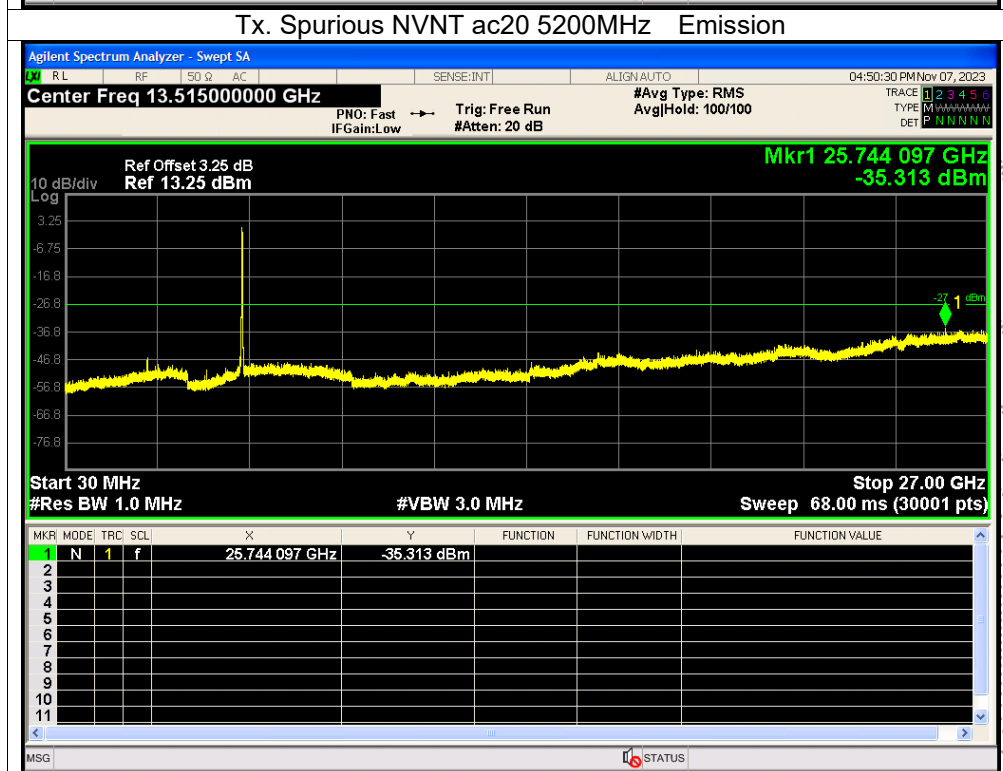
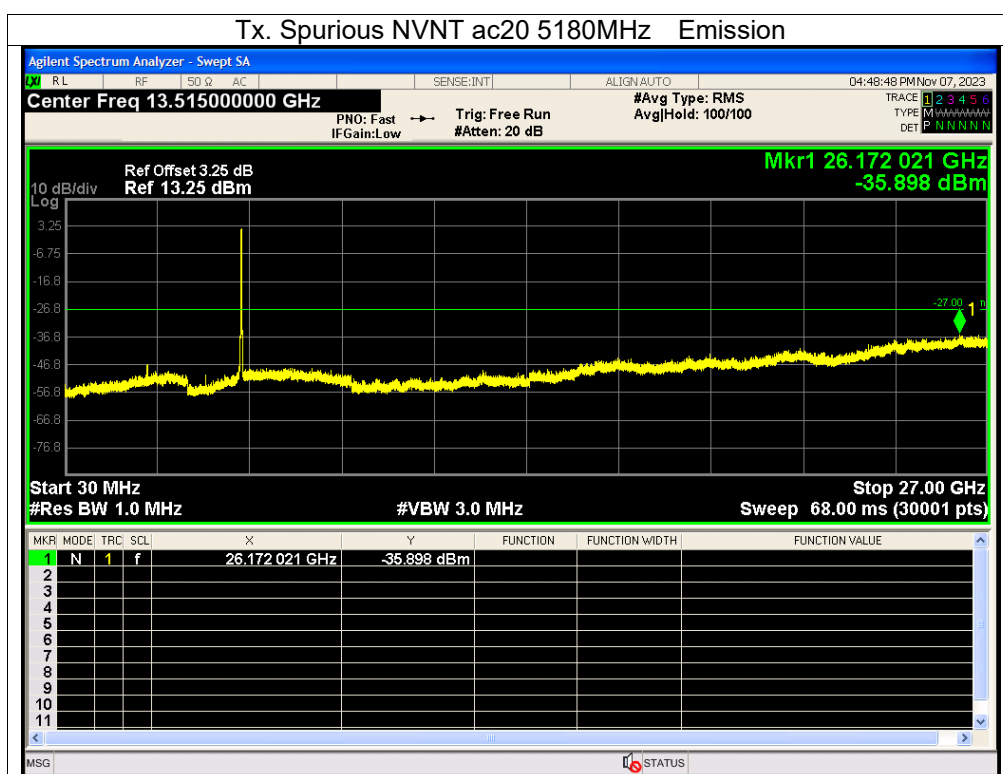
About: 26.5GHz-40GHz, The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

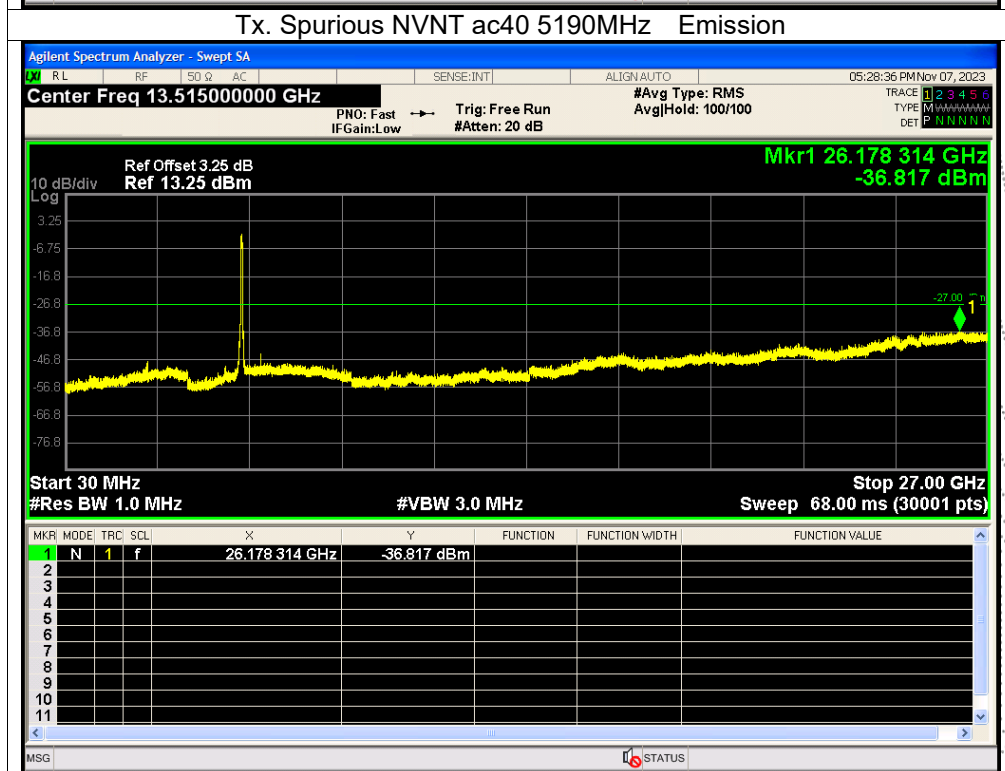
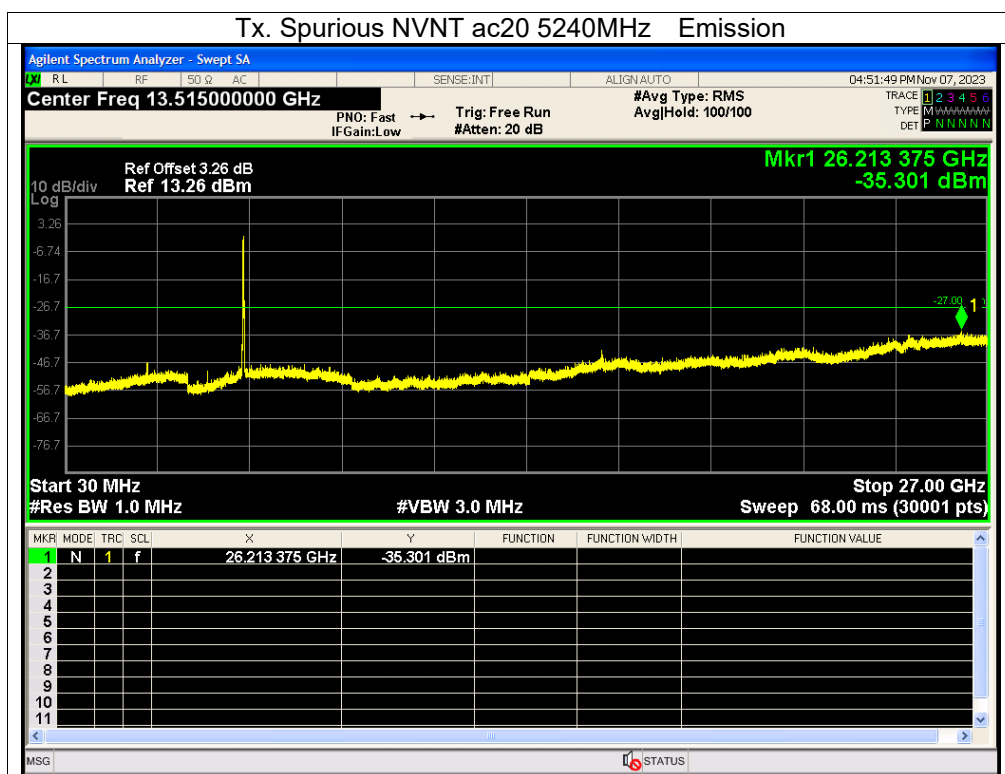


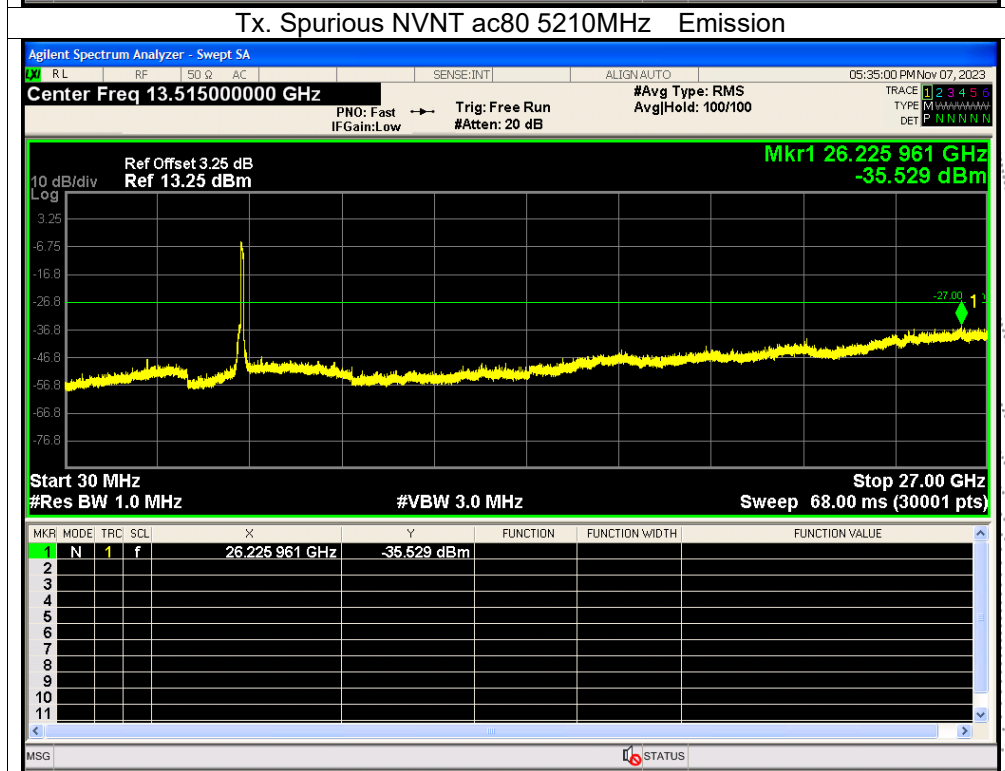
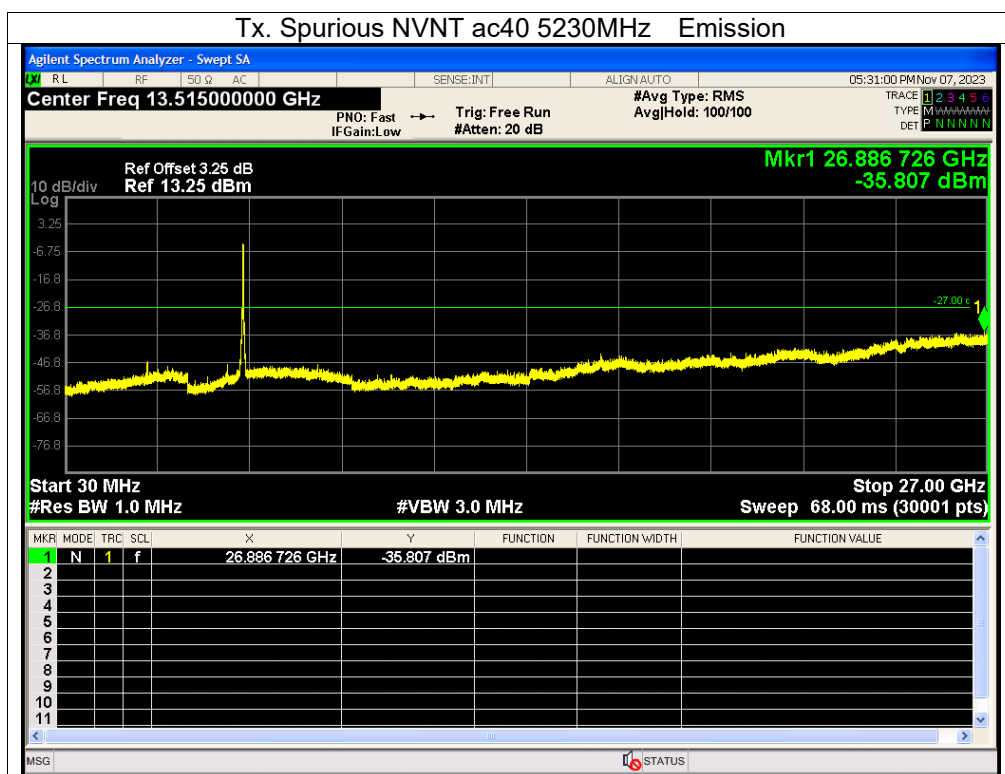






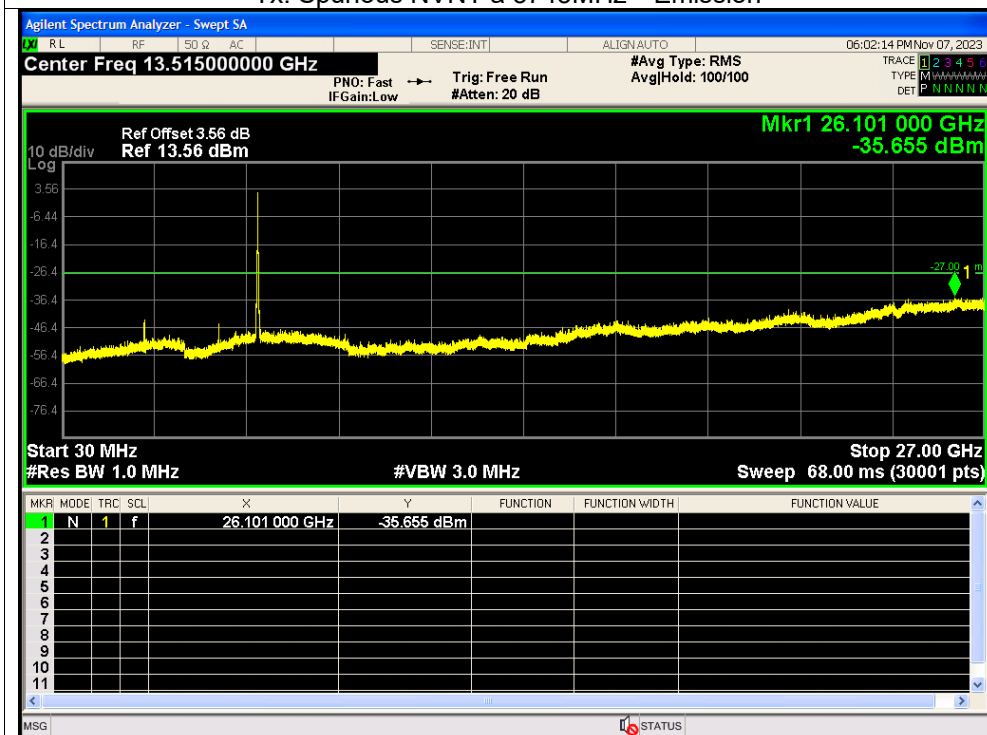




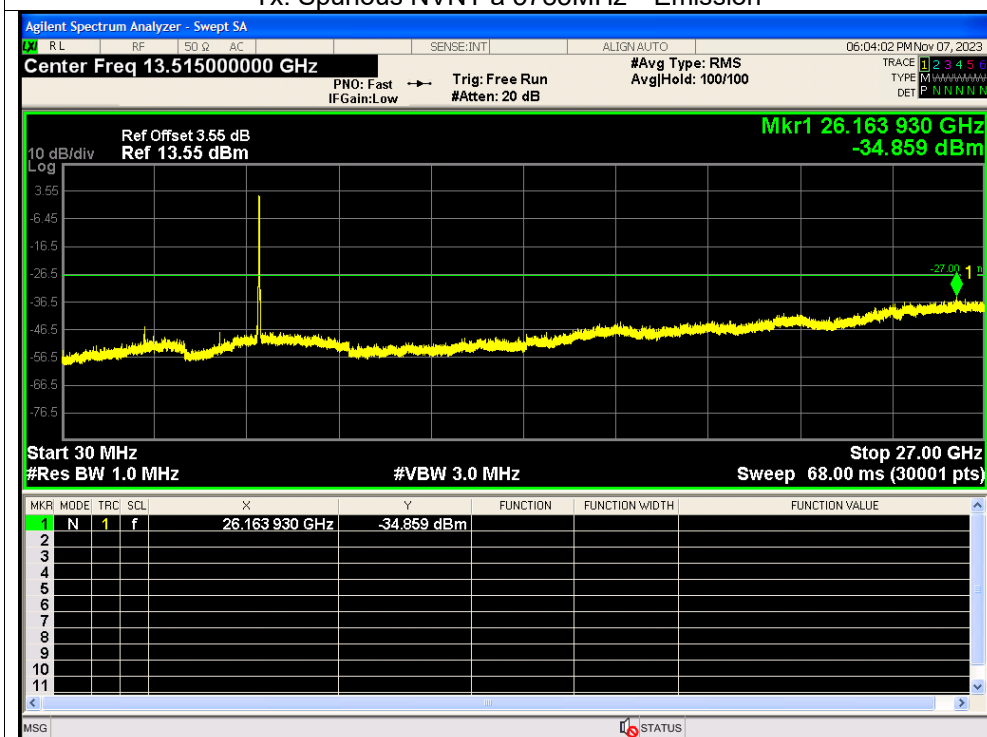


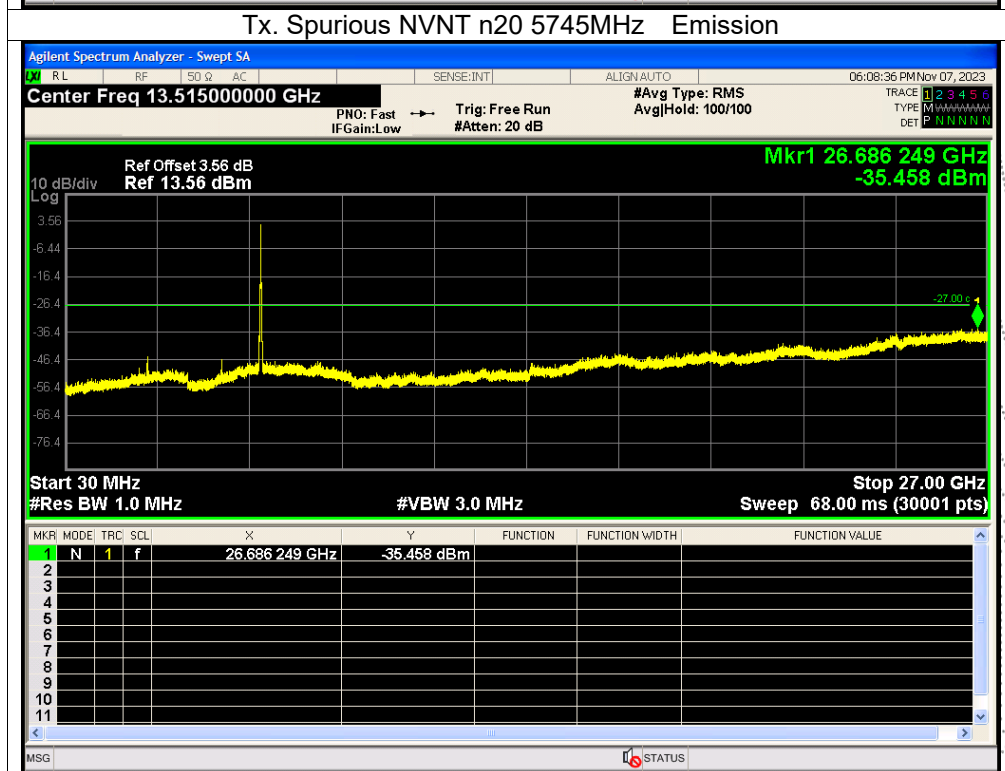
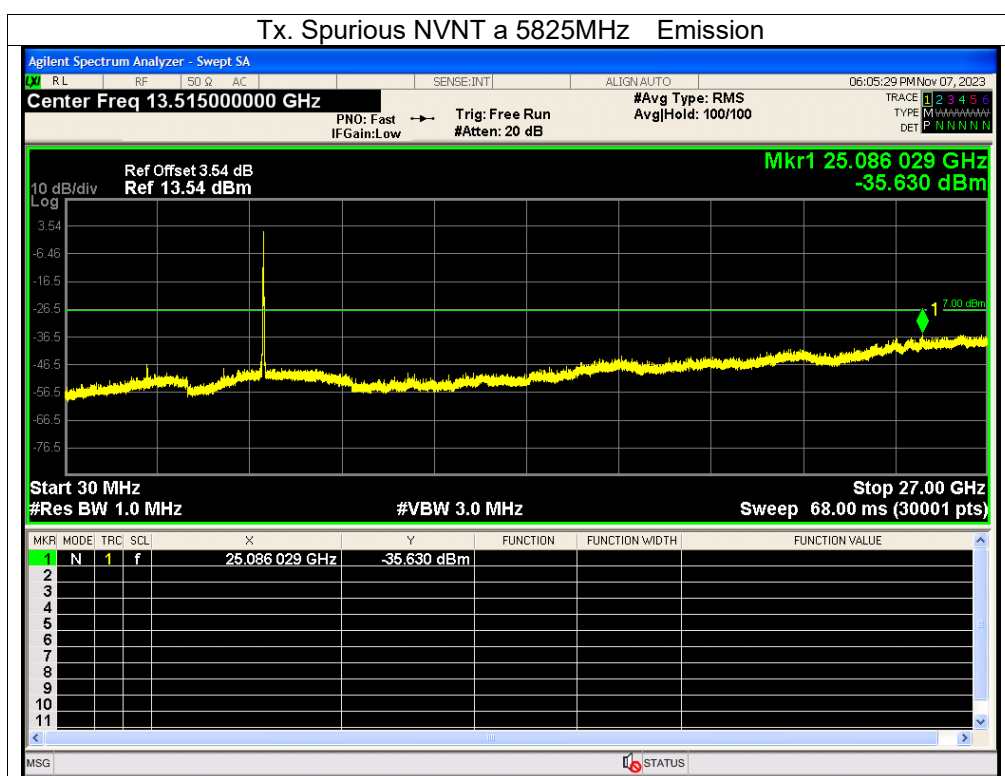
Test Graphs

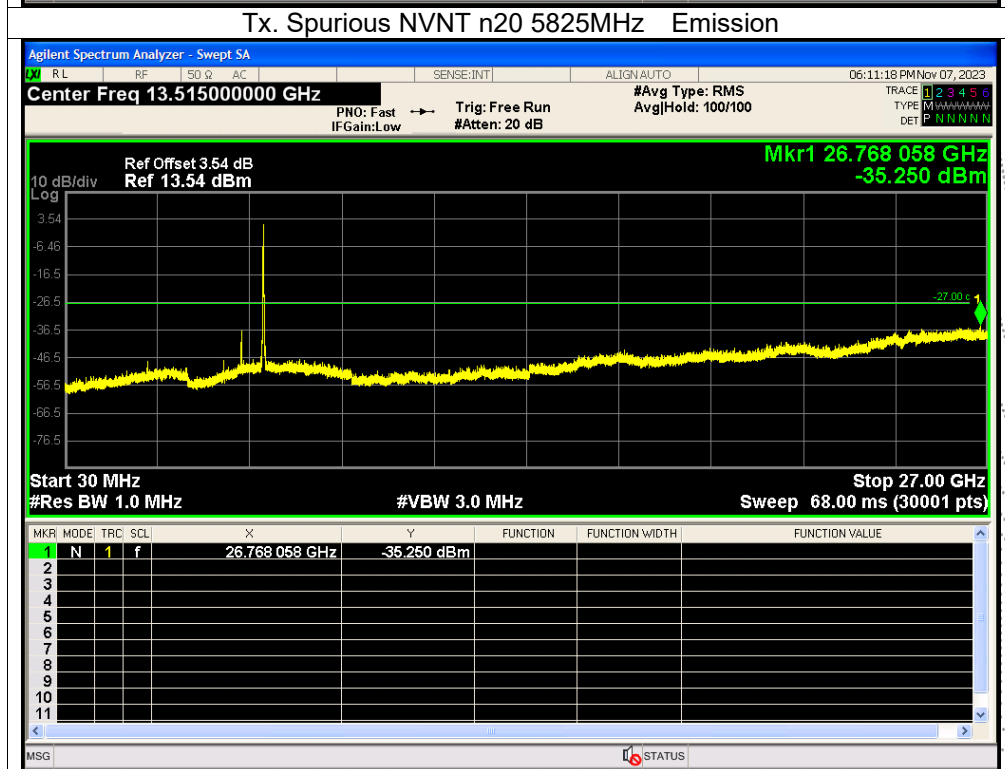
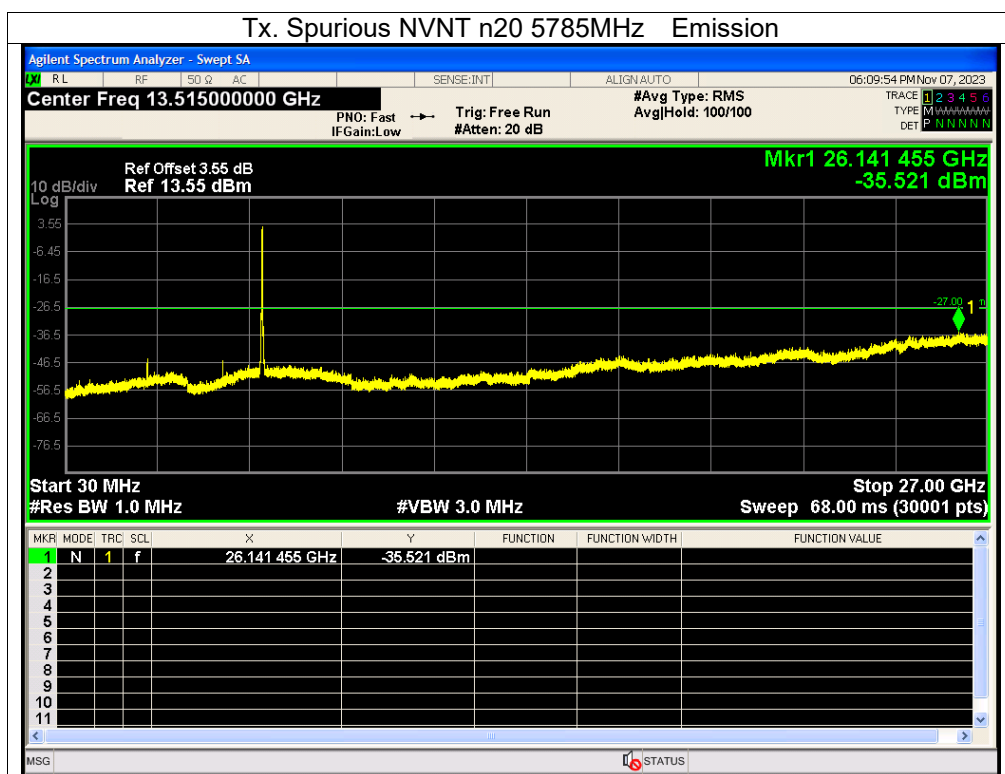
Tx. Spurious NVNT a 5745MHz Emission

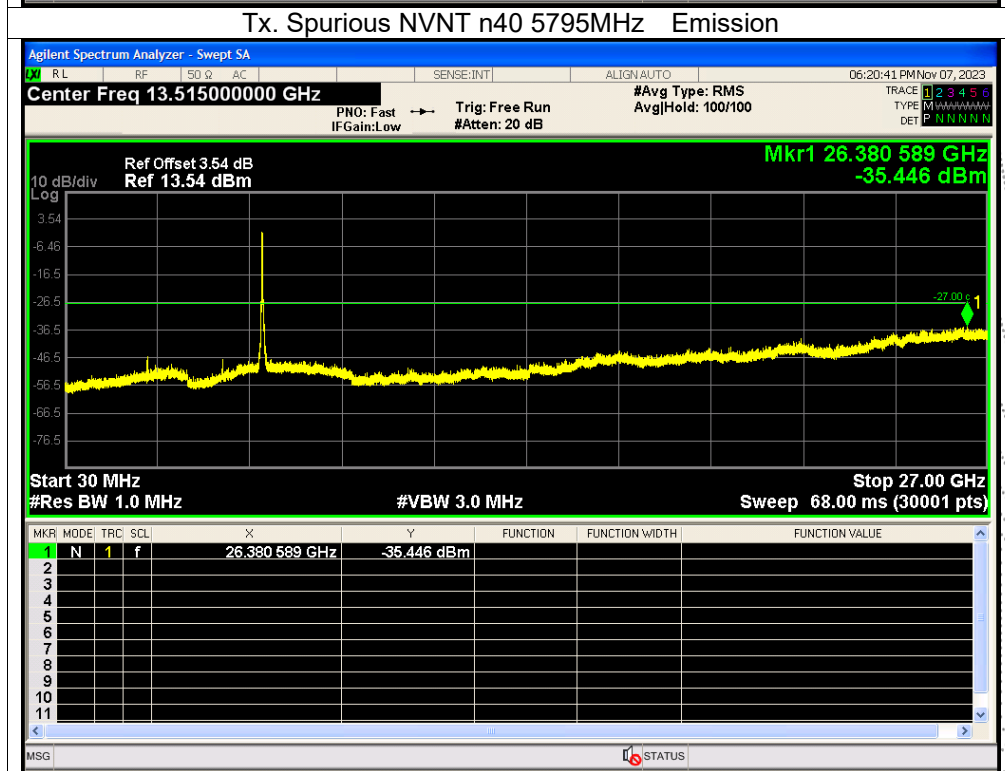
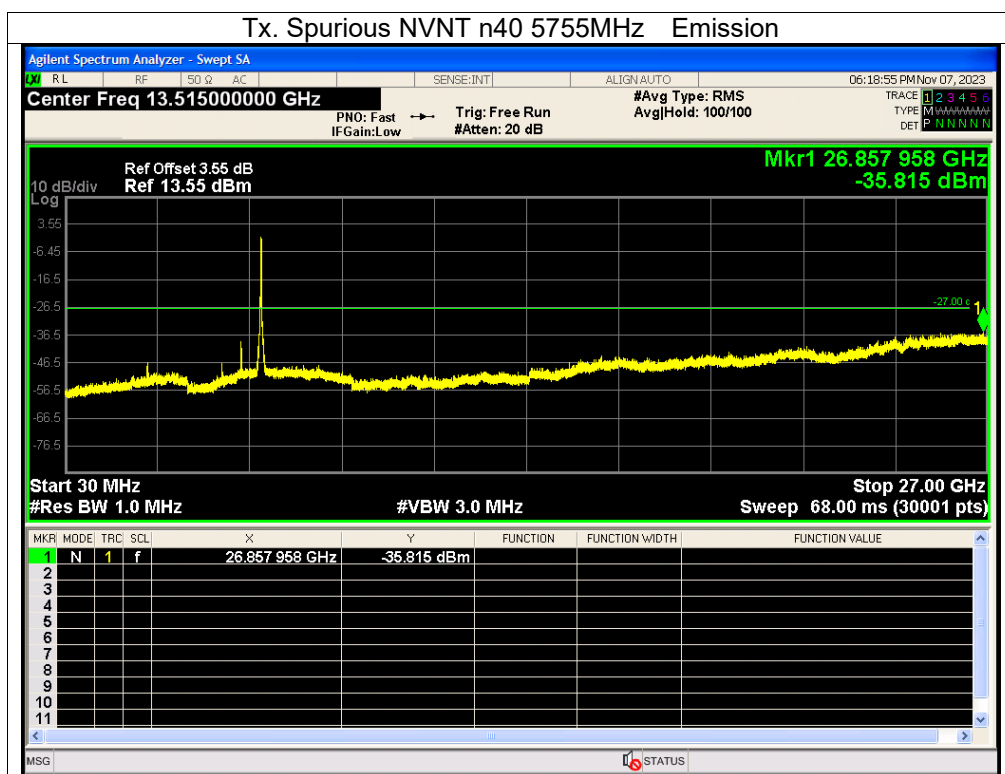


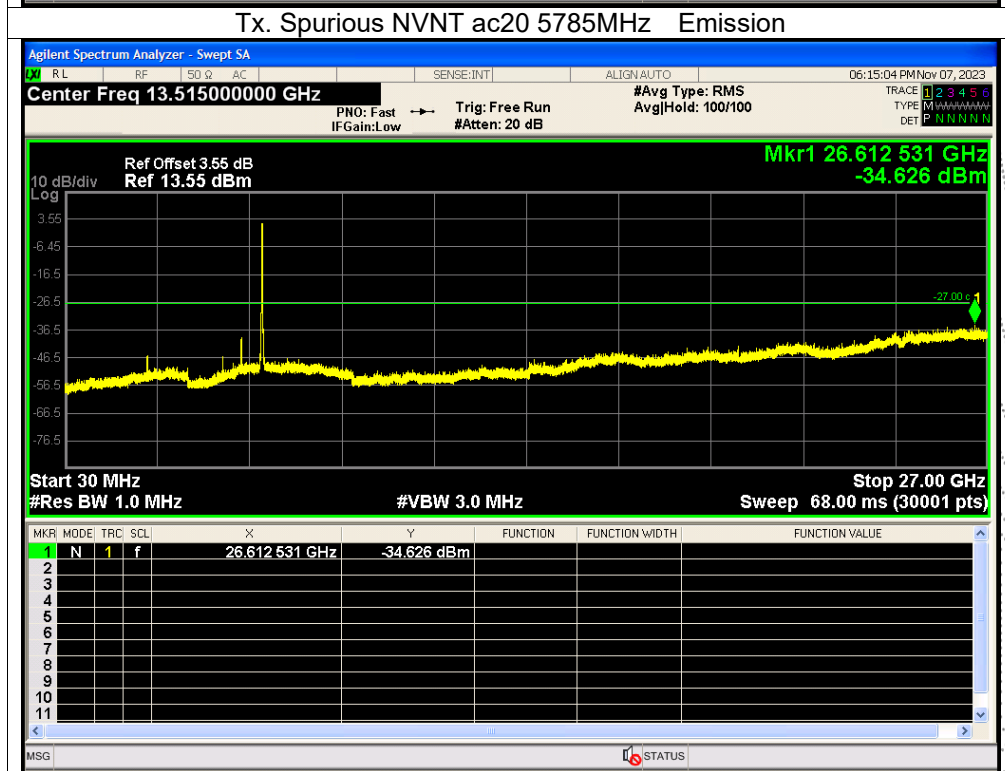
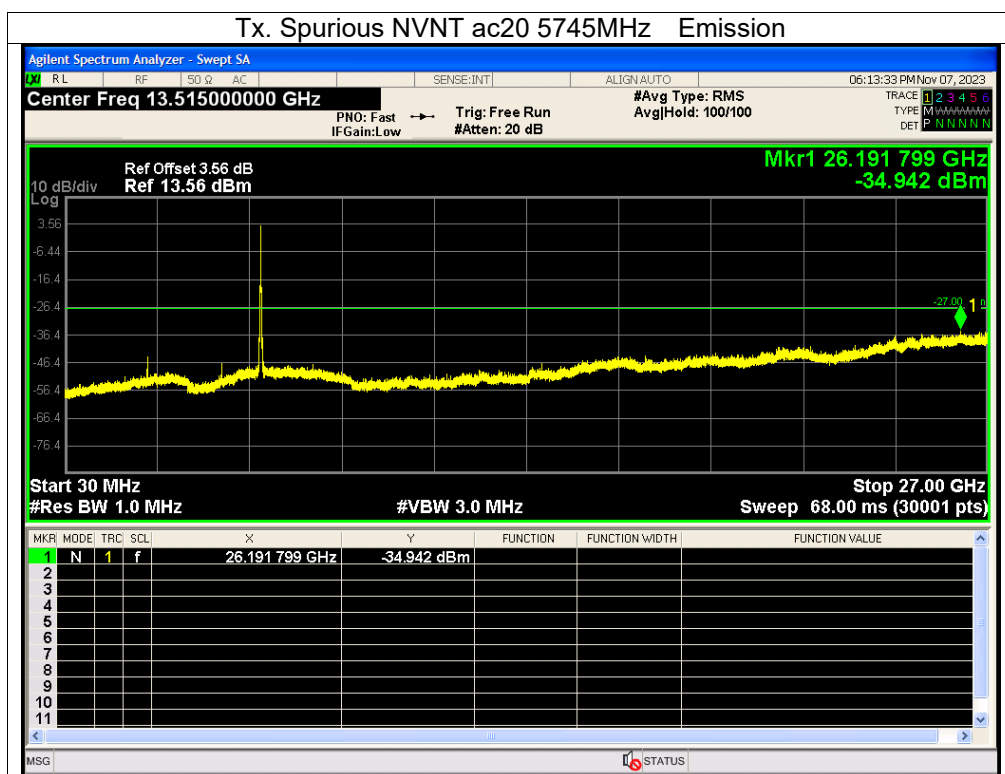
Tx. Spurious NVNT a 5785MHz Emission

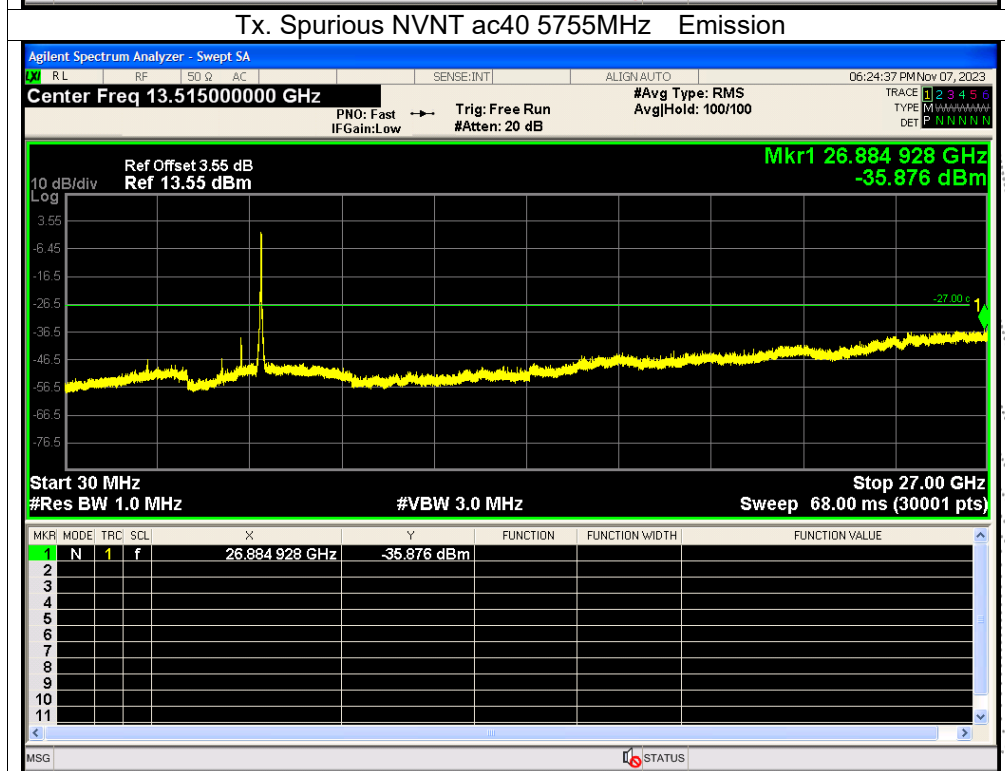
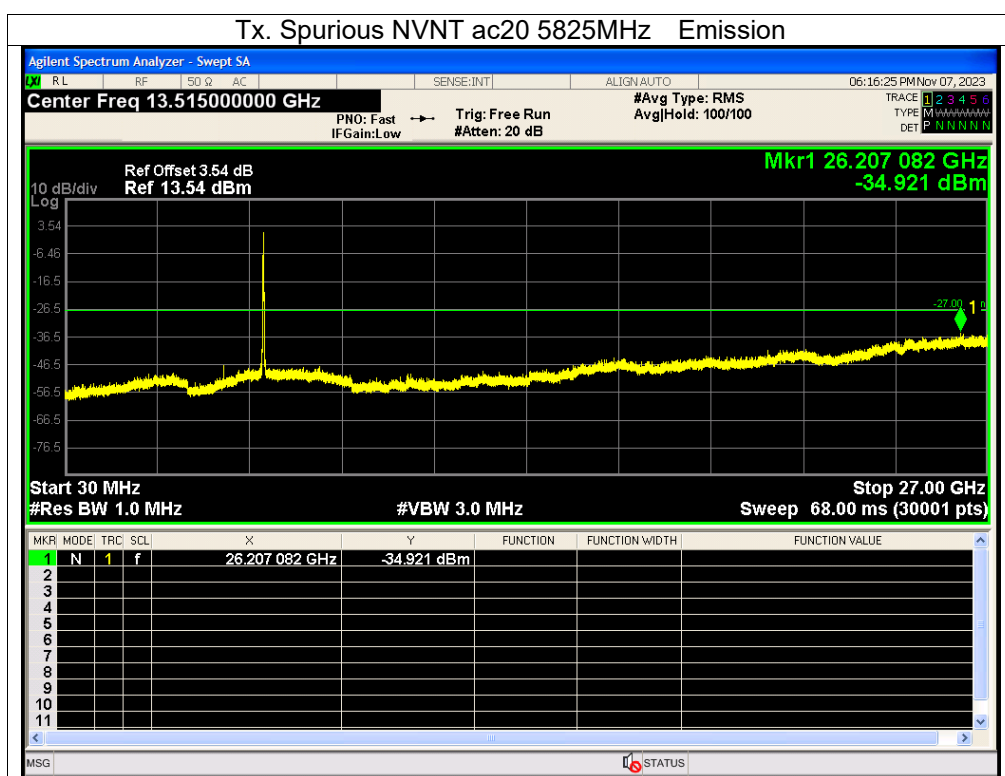


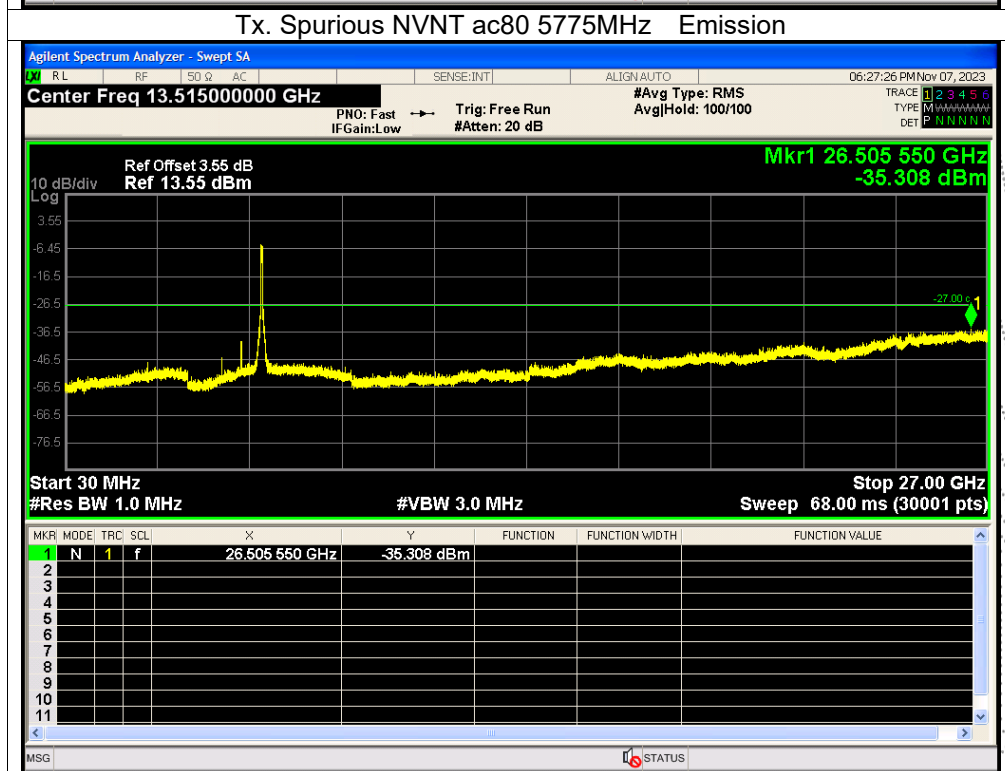
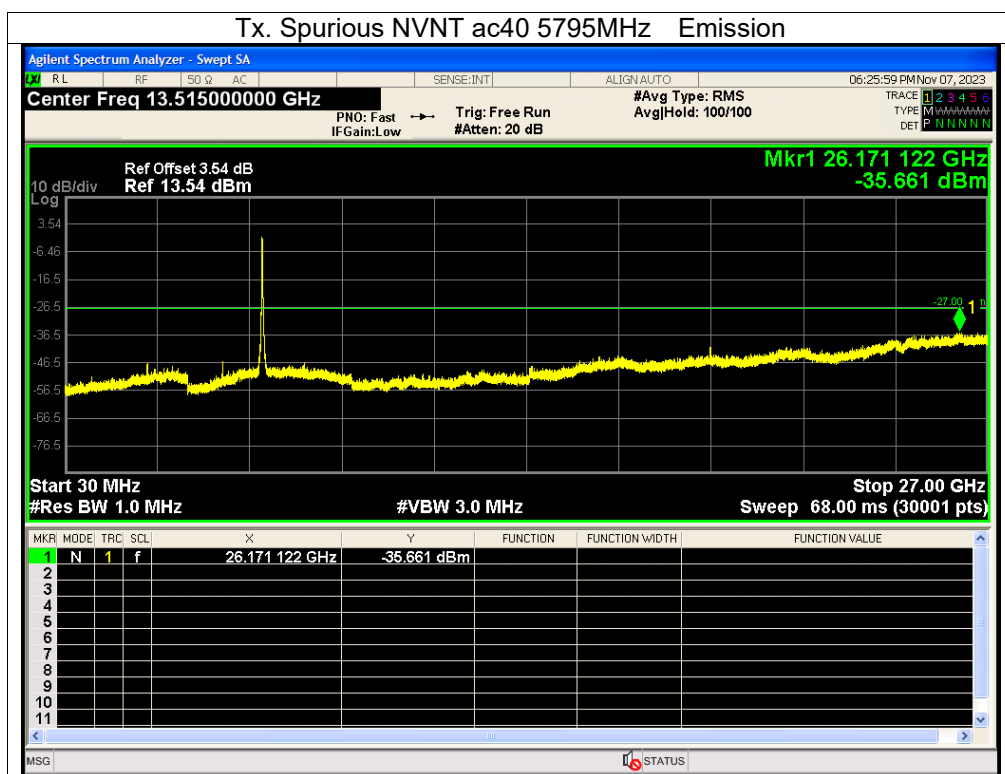












13. Frequency Stability Measurement

13.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



13.2 Limit

Manufactures 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.

The transmitter center frequency tolerance shall be ± 20 ppm maximum for the 5 GHz band (IEEE 802.11n specification)..

13.3 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. EUT have transmitted absence of modulation signal and fixed channelize.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer span to view the entire absence of modulation emissions bandwidth.
4. Set RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz with peak detector and maxhold settings.
5. f_c is declaring of channel frequency. Then the frequency error formula is $(f_c - f)/f_c \times 10^6$ ppm and he limit is less than ± 20 ppm (IEEE 802.11n specification).
6. The test extreme voltage is to change the primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value
7. Extreme temperature is $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 70^{\circ}\text{C}$.

13.4 Test Result

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.85V
Test Mode:	TX Frequency U-NII-1 (5180-5240MHz)		

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency : 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5180.0050	5180	0.0050	0.9748
		V max (V)	4.43	5180.0030	5180	0.0030	0.5720
		V min (V)	3.27	5180.0076	5180	0.0076	1.4575
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5180MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5180.0097	5180	0.0097	1.8689
		T (°C)	-10	5180.0001	5180	0.0001	0.0162
		T (°C)	0	5180.0045	5180	0.0045	0.8638
		T (°C)	10	5180.0003	5180	0.0003	0.0646
		T (°C)	20	5180.0082	5180	0.0082	1.5866
		T (°C)	30	5180.0107	5180	0.0107	2.0602
		T (°C)	40	5180.0016	5180	0.0016	0.3059
		T (°C)	50	5180.0077	5180	0.0077	1.4815
		T (°C)	60	5180.0101	5180	0.0101	1.9463
		T (°C)	70	5180.0108	5180	0.0108	2.0872
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5200.0025	5200	0.0025	0.4798
		V max (V)	4.43	5200.0046	5200	0.0046	0.8882
		V min (V)	3.27	5200.0053	5200	0.0053	1.0240
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5200MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5200.00394	5200	0.00394	0.7580
		T (°C)	-10	5200.00724	5200	0.00724	1.3915
		T (°C)	0	5200.00301	5200	0.00301	0.5785
		T (°C)	10	5200.00858	5200	0.00858	1.6495
		T (°C)	20	5200.00922	5200	0.00922	1.7739
		T (°C)	30	5200.00988	5200	0.00988	1.9003
		T (°C)	40	5200.00431	5200	0.00431	0.8282
		T (°C)	50	5200.00150	5200	0.00150	0.2877
		T (°C)	60	5200.00650	5200	0.00650	1.2495
		T (°C)	70	5200.00181	5200	0.00181	0.3483
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5240.0125	5240	0.0125	2.3851
		V max (V)	4.43	5240.0116	5240	0.0116	2.2184
		V min (V)	3.27	5240.0014	5240	0.0014	0.2643
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5240MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5240.0111	5240	0.0111	2.1172
		T (°C)	-10	5240.0015	5240	0.0015	0.2778
		T (°C)	0	5240.0063	5240	0.0063	1.2036
		T (°C)	10	5240.0072	5240	0.0072	1.3676
		T (°C)	20	5240.0019	5240	0.0019	0.3610
		T (°C)	30	5240.0001	5240	0.0001	0.0206
		T (°C)	40	5240.0034	5240	0.0034	0.6455
		T (°C)	50	5240.0053	5240	0.0053	1.0044
		T (°C)	60	5240.0070	5240	0.0070	1.3372
		T (°C)	70	5240.0030	5240	0.0030	0.5734
Limits				5150-5250 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 3.85V
Test Mode:	TX Frequency(5745-5825MHz)		

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5745.00222	5745	0.00222	0.3859
		V max (V)	4.43	5745.00538	5745	0.00538	0.9369
		V min (V)	3.27	5745.00171	5745	0.00171	0.2973
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5745MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5745.00874	5745	0.00874	1.5210
		T (°C)	-10	5745.00953	5745	0.00953	1.6596
		T (°C)	0	5745.00886	5745	0.00886	1.5418
		T (°C)	10	5745.00723	5745	0.00723	1.2579
		T (°C)	20	5745.00348	5745	0.00348	0.6059
		T (°C)	30	5745.00333	5745	0.00333	0.5805
		T (°C)	40	5745.00840	5745	0.00840	1.4623
		T (°C)	50	5745.00500	5745	0.00500	0.8706
		T (°C)	60	5745.00807	5745	0.00807	1.4046
		T (°C)	70	5745.01008	5745	0.01008	1.7554
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

Package for Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5785.01334	5785	0.01334	2.3054
		V max (V)	4.43	5785.00298	5785	0.00298	0.5149
		V min (V)	3.27	5785.01028	5785	0.01028	1.7770
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5785MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5785.01162	5785	0.01162	2.0081
		T (°C)	-10	5785.01138	5785	0.01138	1.9676
		T (°C)	0	5785.00218	5785	0.00218	0.3769
		T (°C)	10	5785.00119	5785	0.00119	0.2063
		T (°C)	20	5785.00068	5785	0.00068	0.1168
		T (°C)	30	5785.00837	5785	0.00837	1.4472
		T (°C)	40	5785.01045	5785	0.01045	1.8063
		T (°C)	50	5785.00328	5785	0.00328	0.5667
		T (°C)	60	5785.00790	5785	0.00790	1.3661
		T (°C)	70	5785.00033	5785	0.00033	0.0576
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Voltage vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
T nom (°C)	20	V nom (V)	3.85	5825.01312	5825	0.01312	2.2531
		V max (V)	4.43	5825.00016	5825	0.00016	0.0270
		V min (V)	3.27	5825.00280	5825	0.00280	0.4807
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

Temperature vs. Frequency Stability

TEST CONDITIONS				Reference Frequency: 5825MHz			
				f	fc	Max. Deviation (MHz)	Max. Deviation (ppm)
V nom (V)	3.85	T (°C)	-20	5825.00090	5825	0.00090	0.1539
		T (°C)	-10	5825.00266	5825	0.00266	0.4562
		T (°C)	0	5825.00280	5825	0.00280	0.4799
		T (°C)	10	5825.00714	5825	0.00714	1.2250
		T (°C)	20	5825.00663	5825	0.00663	1.1387
		T (°C)	30	5825.00130	5825	0.00130	0.2226
		T (°C)	40	5825.00503	5825	0.00503	0.8631
		T (°C)	50	5825.00311	5825	0.00311	0.5332
		T (°C)	60	5825.00996	5825	0.00996	1.7097
		T (°C)	70	5825.01248	5825	0.01248	2.1420
Limits				5725-5850 MHz			
Result				Complies			

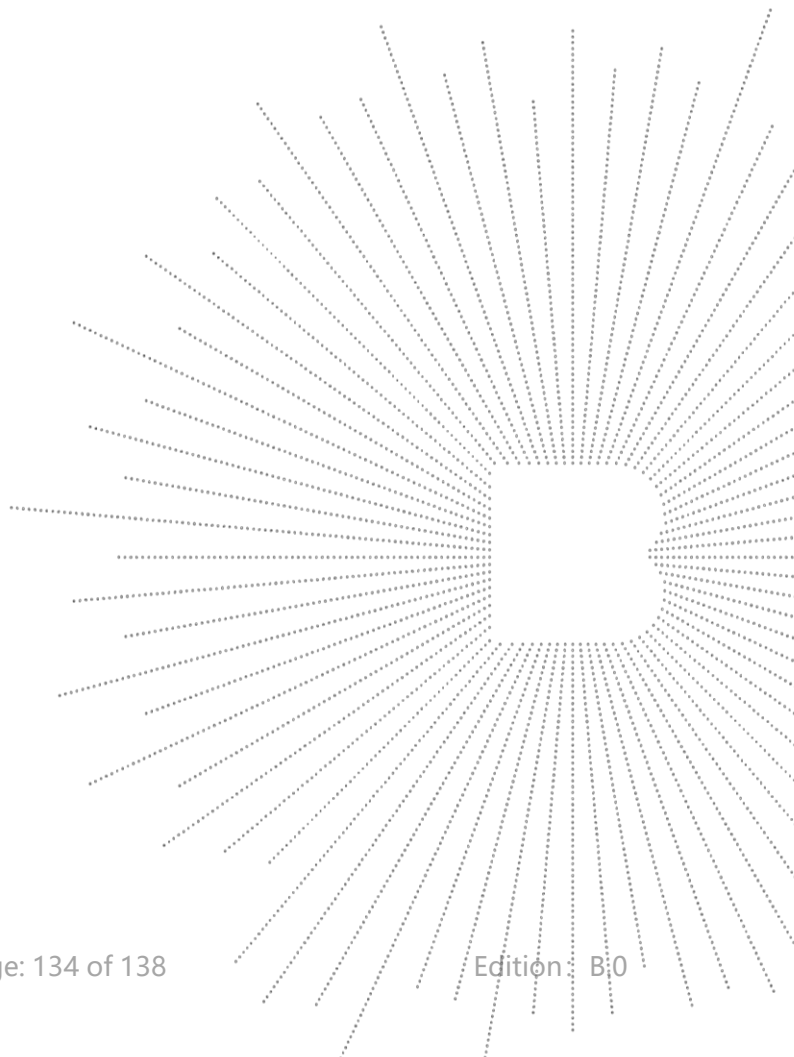
14. Antenna Requirement

14.1 Limit

15.203 requirement: For intentional device, according to 15.203: 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.

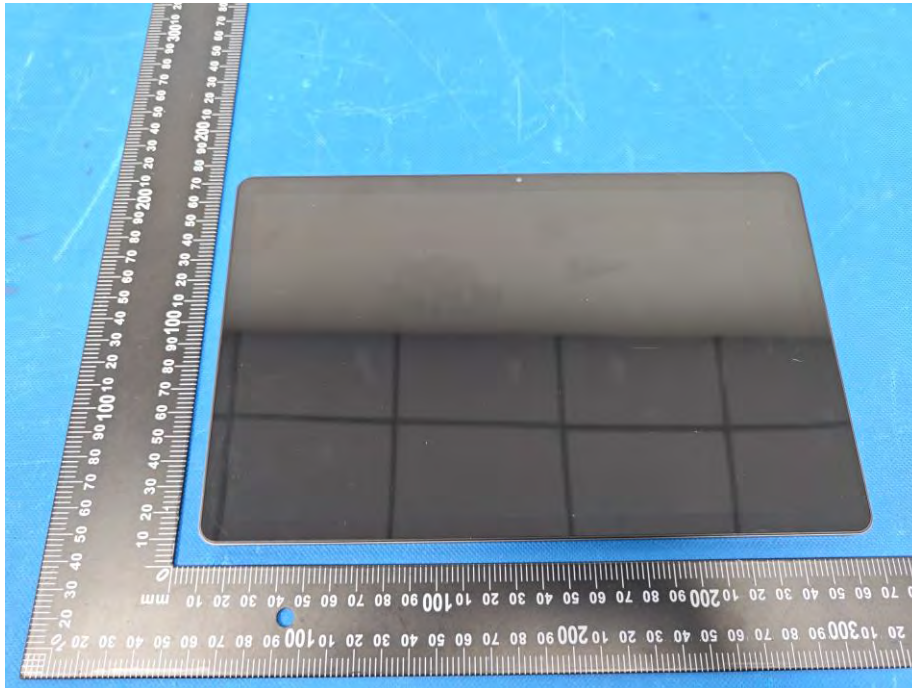
14.2 Test Result

The EUT antenna is FPC antenna. It comply with the standard requirement.

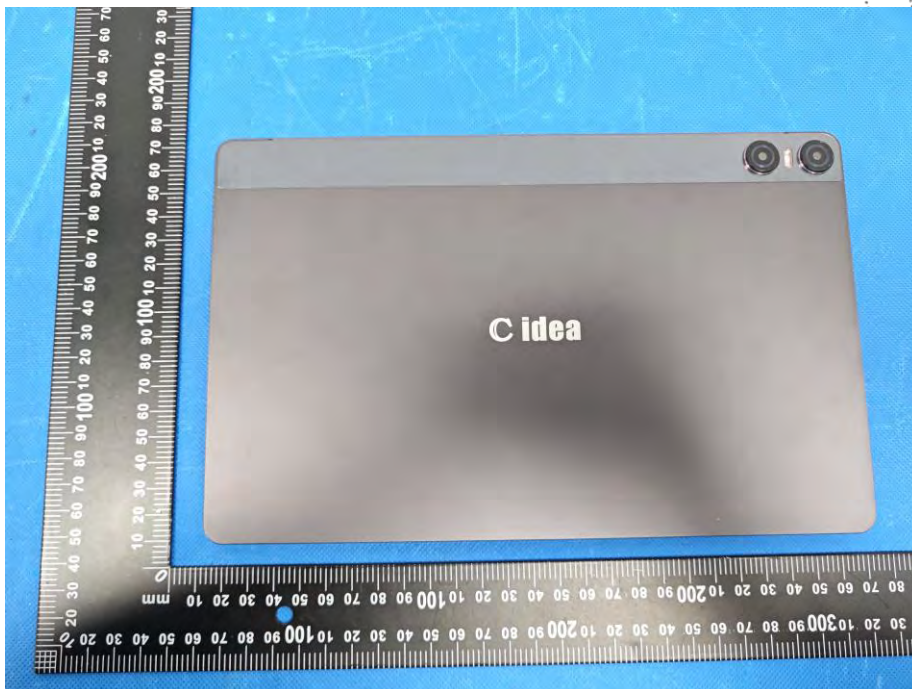


15. EUT Photographs

EUT Photo 1



EUT Photo 2



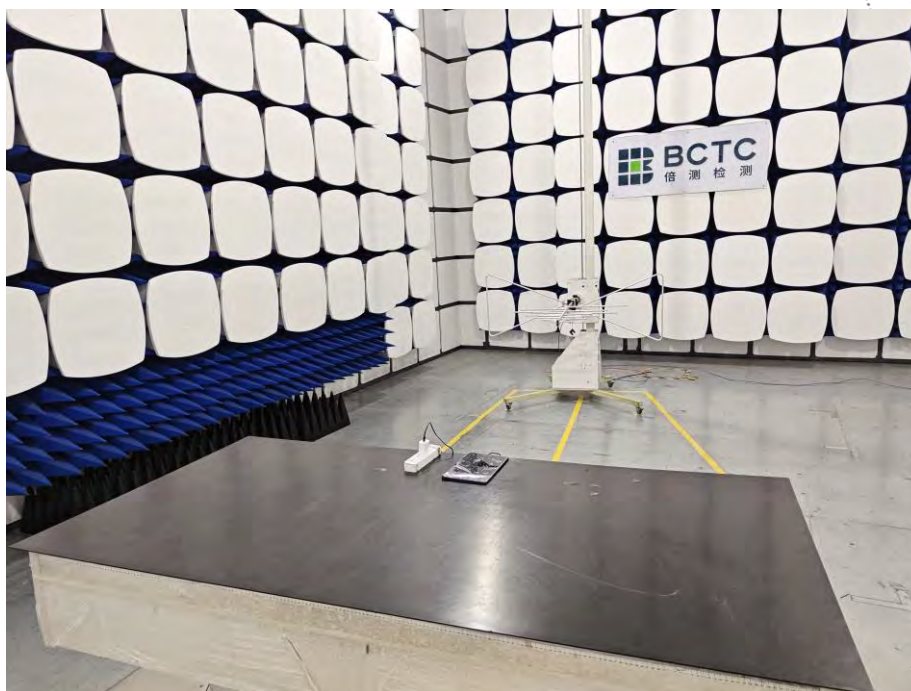
NOTE: Appendix-Photographs Of EUT Constructional Details

16. EUT Test Setup Photographs

Conducted Measurement Photo



Radiated Measurement Photos





STATEMENT

1. The equipment lists are traceable to the national reference standards.
2. The test report can not be partially copied unless prior written approval is issued from our lab.
3. The test report is invalid without the "special seal for inspection and testing".
4. The test report is invalid without the signature of the approver.
5. The test process and test result is only related to the Unit Under Test.
6. Sample information is provided by the client and the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity.
7. The quality system of our laboratory is in accordance with ISO/IEC17025.
8. If there is any objection to this test report, the client should inform issuing laboratory within 15 days from the date of receiving test report.

Address:

1-2/F., Building B, Pengzhou Industrial Park, No.158, Fuyuan 1st Road, Zhancheng, Fuhai
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E-Mail: bctc@bctc-lab.com.cn

***** END *****