

TEST REPORT

Product Name : Thermal & Acoustic Imaging Camera
Model Number : FA611, S640
FCC ID : 2AKU5ZC19A

Prepared for : Wuhan Guide Sensmart Tech Co., Ltd
Address : NO.29,Gaoxin 3rd Road,Donghu New-tech Development
Zone,Wuhan City,Hubei,P.R.China

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Report Number : ENS2409040034W00602R
Date(s) of Tests : September 11, 2024 to November 8, 2024
Date of issue : November 11, 2024

1 TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : Wuhan Guide Sensmart Tech Co., Ltd

Address : NO.29,Gaoxin 3rd Road,Donghu New-tech Development Zone,Wuhan City,Hubei,P.R.China

Manufacturer : Wuhan Guide Sensmart Tech Co., Ltd

Address : NO.29,Gaoxin 3rd Road,Donghu New-tech Development Zone,Wuhan City,Hubei,P.R.China

EUT : Thermal & Acoustic Imaging Camera

Model Name : FA611, S640

Trademark : Guide

Measurement Procedure Used:

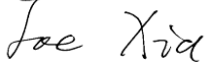
APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULT
FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart E	PASS

The above equipment was tested by EMTEK (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.10 (2013) and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with the requirements of FCC Part 15.407

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report.

Date of Test : September 11, 2024 to November 8, 2024

Prepared by : 
Una Yu /Editor

Reviewer : 
Joe Xia /Supervisor

Approve & Authorized Signer : 
Lisa Wang/Manager



Modified History

Version	Report No.	Revision Date	Summary
V1.0	ENS2409040034W00602R	/	Original Report



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2 EUT TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Characteristics	Description
Product	Thermal & Acoustic Imaging Camera
Model Number	FA611, S640
Sample number	2#
Wifi Type	☒ UNII-1: 5150MHz-5250MHz Band
WLAN Supported	☒ 802.11a ☒ 802.11n(20MHz channel bandwidth) ☒ 802.11n(40MHz channel bandwidth) ☒ 802.11ac(20MHz channel bandwidth) ☒ 802.11ac(40MHz channel bandwidth) ☒ 802.11ac(80MHz channel bandwidth)
Modulation	☒ OFDM with BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM for 802.11a/n; ☒ OFDM with BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM/1024QAM for 802.11ac
Frequency Range	☒ UNII-1: 5150MHz-5250MHz Band ☒ 5180-5240MHz for 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(HT20); ☒ 5190-5230MHz for 802.11 n(HT40)/ac(HT40); ☒ 5210MHz for 802.11ac(HT80)
TPC Function	☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna
Antenna Gain	1.0 dBi Note: The antenna information provided by the manufacturer will have a certain impact on the test results.
Transmit Power	14.24 dBm
Power supply	DC 15V from Adapter DC 10.8V from internal battery

Note: for more details, please refer to the User's manual of the EUT.

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

FCC Part Clause	Test Parameter	Verdict	Remark
15.407 (a) 15.407 (e)	99% , 6dB and 26dB Bandwidth	PASS	
15.407 (a)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	PASS	
15.407 (a)	Peak Power Spectral Density	PASS	
15.407 (b)	Radiated Spurious Emission	PASS	
15.407 (b)(6) 15.207	Power Line Conducted Emission	PASS	
15.407(a) 15.203	Antenna Application	PASS	
NOTE1: N/A (Not Applicable) Remark: The test method refers to KDB 789033 and FCC 47 CFR Part 2, Subpart J			

RELATED SUBMITTAL(S) / GRANT(S):

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: 2AKU5ZC19A filing to comply with Section 15.407 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart E Rules.

4 TEST METHODOLOGY

4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart E

4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

4.2.1 Conducted Emission Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	101045	2024/5/10	1Year
PULSE LIMTER	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z2	100107	2024/5/10	1Year
AMN	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z5	100191	2024/5/10	1Year
AMN	Schwarzbeck	NNLK 8129	8129203	2024/5/11	1Year
V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z6	100011	2024/5/11	1Year
V-Network	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3-Z6	100253	2024/5/11	1Year

4.2.2 Radiated Emission Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
Pre-Amplifier	HP	8447F	2944A07999	2024/5/11	1Year
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	101414	2024/5/11	1Year
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	712	2023/7/2	2 Year
Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	9120D-1178	2023/8/28	2 Year
Pre-Amplifie	Bonn	BLMA0118-5G	2213967B-02	2023/10/23	1Year
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	100967	2024/5/10	1Year
Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	9170-399	2023/5/12	2 Year
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	1519-012	2023/5/12	2 Year

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
Pre-Amplifie	Bonn	BLMA0118-5G	2213967B-02	2024/10/18	1Year

4.2.3 Radio Frequency Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
Signal Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY53470879	2024/5/10	1Year
Vector Signal Generater	Agilent	N5182B	MY53050878	2024/5/10	1Year
Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5171B	MY53050553	2024/5/10	1Year
RF Control Unit(Power Meter)	Tonscend	JS0806-2	\	2024/5/10	1Year
Temperature&Humidity Chamber	ESPEC	EL-02KA	12107166	2024/5/10	1 Year

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested under its typical operating condition.

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the Commissions requirement and operating in a manner which intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

The Transmitter was operated in the normal operating mode. The TX frequency was fixed which was for the purpose of the measurements.

Test of channel included the lowest and middle and highest frequency to perform the test, then record on this report.

Pre-defined engineering program for regulatory testing used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode is programmed.

☒Wifi 5G with U-NII - 1

Frequency and Channels list for 802.11a/n/ac20:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
36	5180	44	5220		
40	5200	48	5240		

Frequency and Channels list for 802.11n/ac40:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
38	5190				
46	5230				

Frequency and Channel list for 802.11ac80:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
42	5210				

Test Frequency and Channels for 802.11a/n/ac20:

Lowest Frequency		Middle Frequency		Highest Frequency	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
36	5180	40	5200	48	5240

Test Frequency and channels for 802.11n/ac40:

Lowest Frequency		Middle Frequency		Highest Frequency	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
38	5190	N/A	N/A	46	5230

Test Frequency and channels for 802.11ac80:

Lowest Frequency		Middle Frequency		Highest Frequency	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
42	5210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

5 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

Building 69, Majialong Industry Zone District, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.10 and CISPR Publication 22.

5.2 LABORATORY ACCREDITATIONS AND LISTINGS

Site Description

Name of Firm : EMTEK (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

Site Location : Building 69, Majialong Industry Zone, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China



6 TEST SYSTEM UNCERTAINTY

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

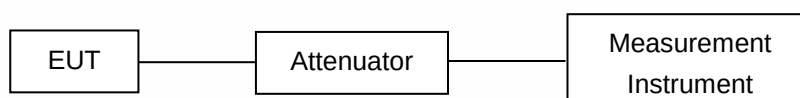
Parameter	Uncertainty
Radio Frequency	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-5}$
Maximum Peak Output Power Test	$\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
Conducted Emissions Test	$\pm 2.0\text{dB}$
Radiated Emission Test	$\pm 2.0\text{dB}$
Power Density	$\pm 2.0\text{dB}$
Occupied Bandwidth Test	$\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
Band Edge Test	$\pm 3\text{dB}$
All emission, radiated	$\pm 3\text{dB}$
Antenna Port Emission	$\pm 3\text{dB}$
Temperature	$\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$
Humidity	$\pm 3\%$

Measurement Uncertainty for a level of Confidence of 95%

7 SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

7.1 RADIO FREQUENCY TEST SETUP

The WLAN component's antenna ports(s) of the EUT are connected to the measurement instrument per an appropriate attenuator. The EUT is controlled by PC/software to emit the specified signals for the purpose of measurements.



7.2 RADIO FREQUENCY TEST SETUP

The test site semi-anechoic chamber has met the requirement of NSA tolerance 4 dB according to the standards: ANSI C63.10. The test distance is 3m. The setup is according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 and CAN/CSA-CEI/IEC CISPR 22.

Below 30MHz:

The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna (loop antenna). The Antenna should be positioned with its plane vertical at the specified distance from the EUT and rotated about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT. The center of the loop shall be 1 m above the ground. For certain applications, the loop antenna plane may also need to be positioned horizontally at the specified distance from the EUT.

Above 30MHz:

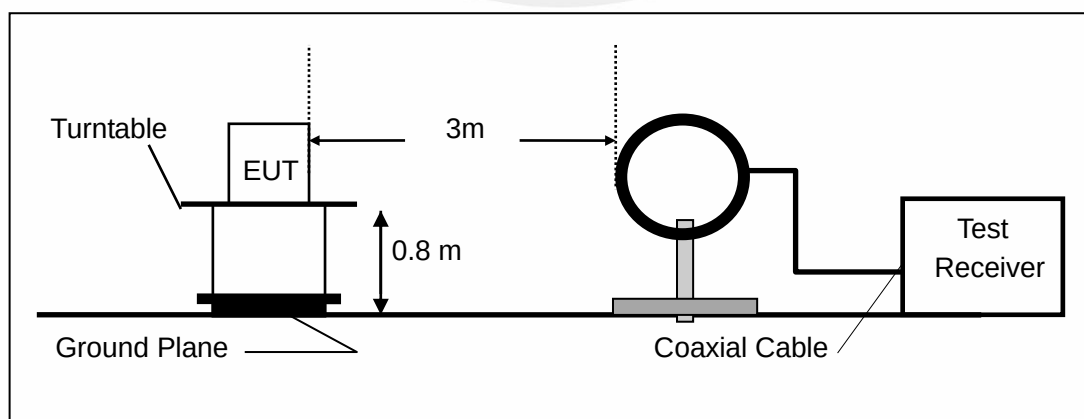
The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is 0° to 360°, and the receive antenna has two polarizations Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H).

Above 1GHz:

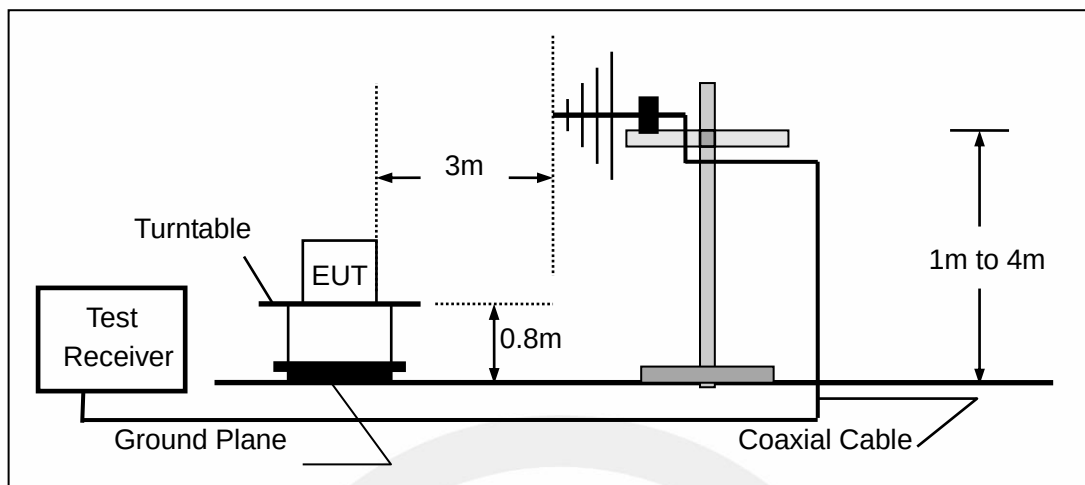
(Note: the FCC's permission to use 1.5m as an alternative per TCBC Conf call of Dec. 2, 2014.)

The EUT is placed on a turntable 1.5 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is 0° to 360°, and the receive antenna has two polarizations Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H).

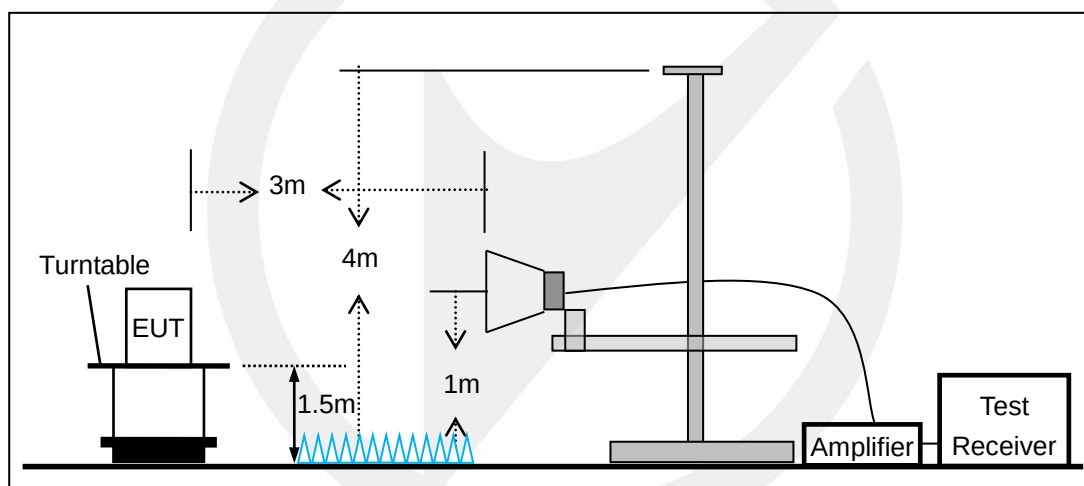
(a) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 30MHz



(b) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 1000MHz



(c) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency above 1000MHz

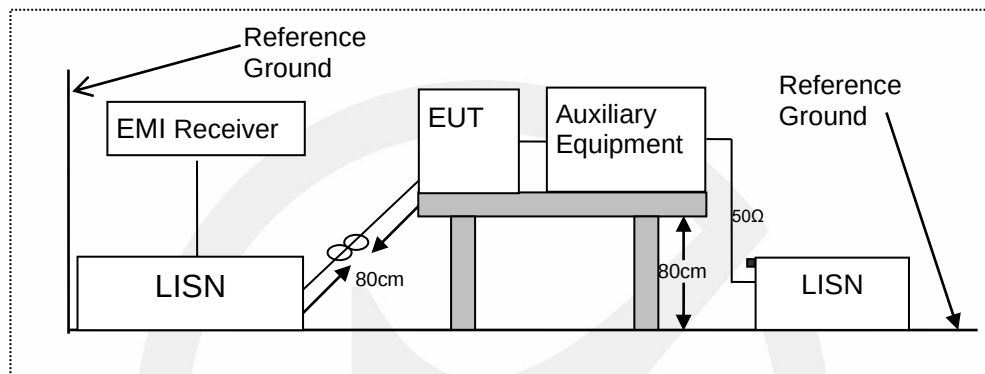


7.3 CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST SETUP

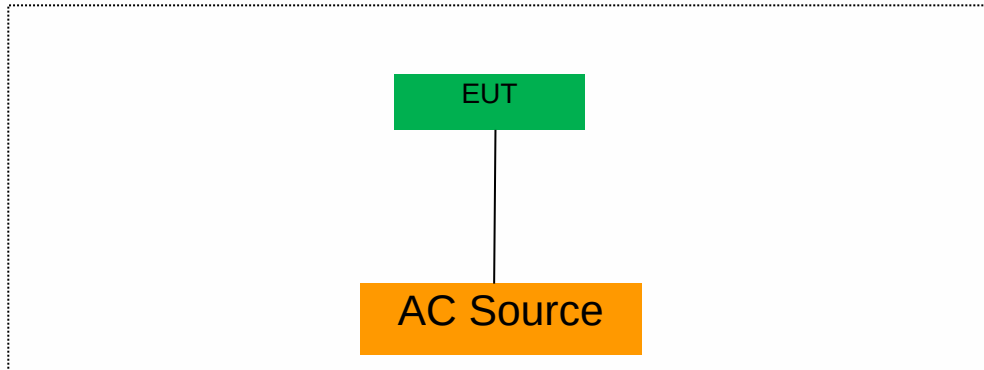
The mains cable of the EUT (maybe per AC/DC Adapter) must be connected to LISN. The LISN shall be placed 0.8 m from the boundary of EUT and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISN mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance is between the closest points of the LISN and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment shall be at least 0.8m from the LISN.

Ground connections, where required for safety purposes, shall be connected to the reference ground point of the LISN and, where not otherwise provided or specified by the manufacturer, shall be of same length as the mains cable and run parallel to the mains connection at a separation distance of not more than 0.1 m.

According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-Peak and average detector mode.



7.4 BLOCK DIAGRAM CONFIGURATION OF TEST SYSTEM



7.5 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

EUT Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
/	/	/	/

Auxiliary Cable List and Details			
Cable Description	Length (m)	Shielded/Unshielded	With / Without Ferrite
/	/	/	/

Auxiliary Equipment List and Details			
Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number
/	/	/	/

Notes:

1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

8 TEST REQUIREMENTS

8.1 BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENT

8.1.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(1) for UNII Band I
According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(2) for UNII Band II-A and UNII Band II-C
According to FCC Part 15.407(a)(3) for UNII Band III
According to FCC Part 15.407(e) for UNII Band III
According to 789033 D02 Section II(C)
According to 789033 D02 Section II(D)

8.1.2 Conformance Limit

(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.

8.1.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 6.1 radio frequency test setup

8.1.4 Test Procedure

According to 789033 D02 v02r01 section C&D, 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.
- 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 5.715-5.85 GHz. The following procedure shall be used for measuring this bandwidth:

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times \text{RBW}$.
- c) 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 above.

D. 99 Percent Occupied Bandwidth

The 99-percent 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-percent occupied bandwidth is required only as a condition for using the optional band-edge measurement techniques described in section II.G.3.d). Measurements of 99-percent occupied bandwidth may also optionally be used in lieu of the EBW to 789033 D02 v01r02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v01 define the minimum frequency range over which the spectrum is integrated when measuring maximum conducted output power as described in section II.E. However, the EBW must be measured to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with 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 $\geq 3 \cdot \text{RBW}$
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.

8.1.5 Test Results

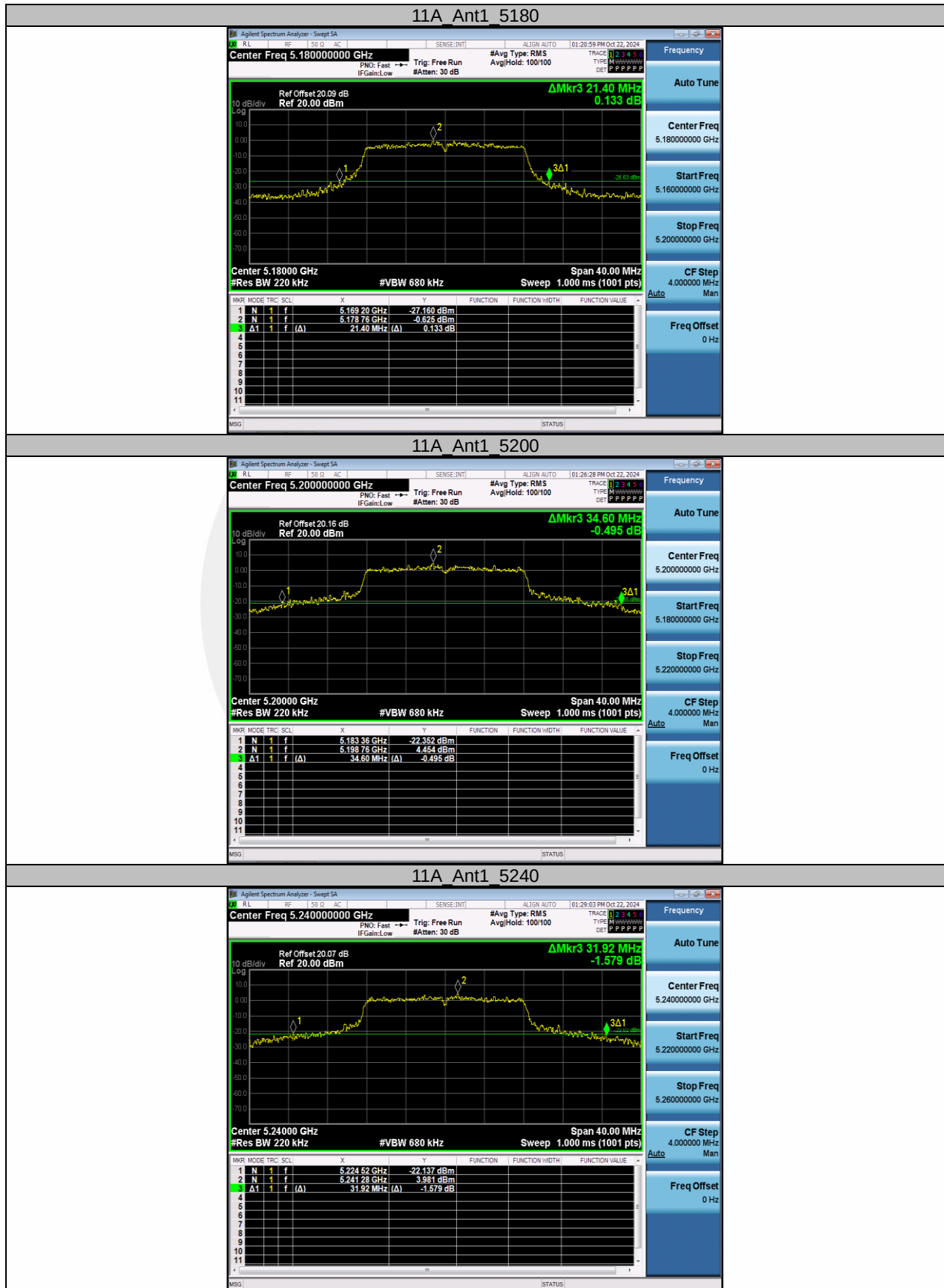
Emission Bandwidth

TestMode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	26db EBW [MHz]	FL[MHz]	FH[MHz]	Limit[MHz]	Verdict
11A	Ant1	5180	21.400	5169.200	5190.600	---	---
		5200	34.600	5183.360	5217.960	---	---
		5240	31.920	5224.520	5256.440	---	---
11N20SISO	Ant1	5180	35.640	5163.120	5198.760	---	---
		5200	33.280	5183.360	5216.640	---	---
		5240	31.480	5224.040	5255.520	---	---
11N40SISO	Ant1	5190	40.560	5169.760	5210.320	---	---
		5230	41.280	5209.600	5250.880	---	---
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5180	31.520	5164.040	5195.560	---	---
		5200	34.240	5183.600	5217.840	---	---
		5240	29.360	5225.560	5254.920	---	---
11AC40SISO	Ant1	5190	40.800	5169.600	5210.400	---	---
		5230	40.400	5209.840	5250.240	---	---
11AC80SISO	Ant1	5210	86.720	5168.240	5254.960	---	---

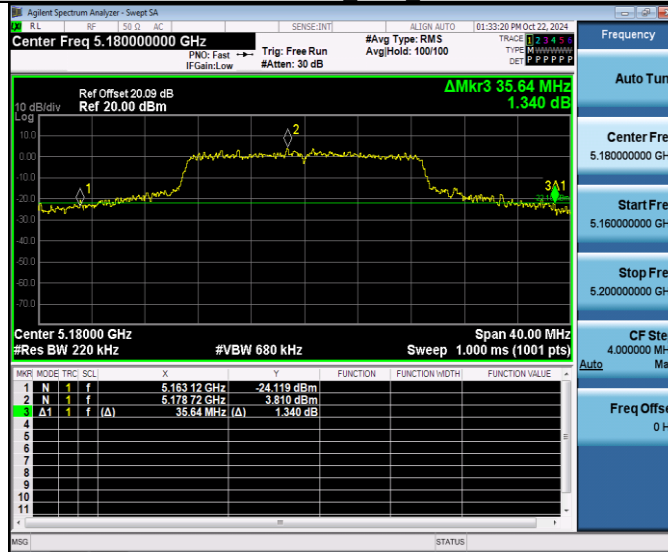
Occupied channel bandwidth

TestMode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	OCB [MHz]	FL[MHz]	FH[MHz]	Limit[MHz]	Verdict
11A	Ant1	5180	16.844	5171.5267	5188.3707	---	---
		5200	20.639	5189.8284	5210.4674	---	---
		5240	18.172	5230.9563	5249.1283	---	---
11N20SISO	Ant1	5180	20.478	5169.9427	5190.4207	---	---
		5200	20.520	5189.8146	5210.3346	---	---
		5240	19.329	5230.4127	5249.7417	---	---
11N40SISO	Ant1	5190	36.588	5171.7378	5208.3258	---	---
		5230	36.659	5211.7337	5248.3927	---	---
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5180	20.482	5169.9663	5190.4483	---	---
		5200	21.655	5189.3556	5211.0106	---	---
		5240	18.542	5230.7428	5249.2848	---	---
11AC40SISO	Ant1	5190	36.573	5171.7113	5208.2843	---	---
		5230	36.516	5211.7688	5248.2848	---	---
11AC80SISO	Ant1	5210	75.887	5172.0646	5247.9516	---	---

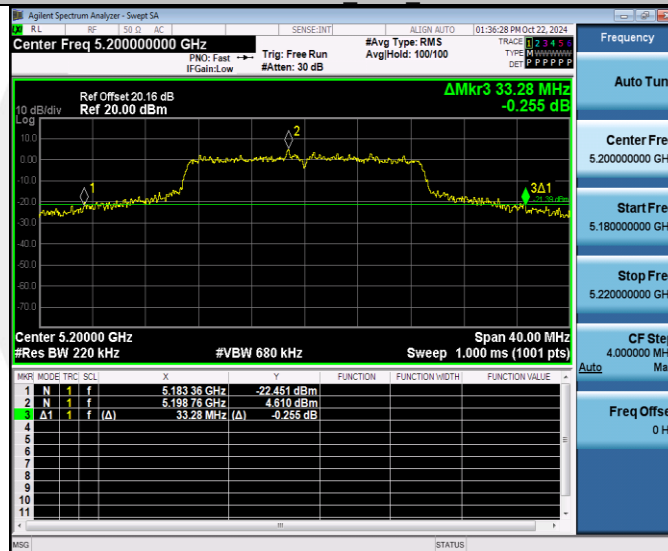
Emission Bandwidth



11N20SISO Ant1 5180



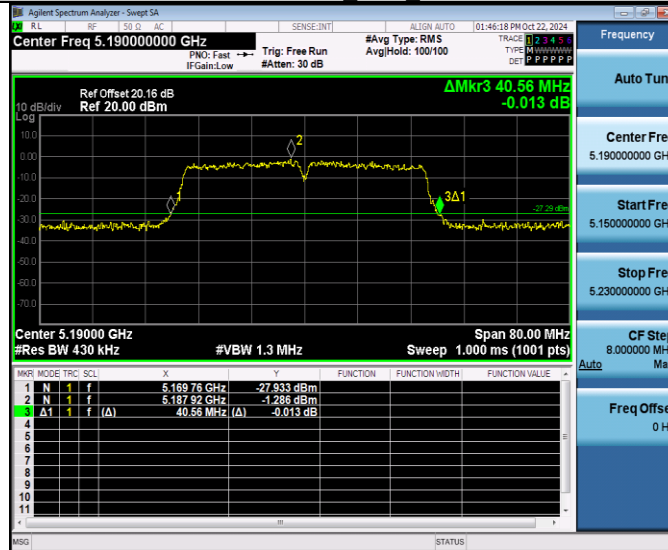
11N20SISO Ant1 5200



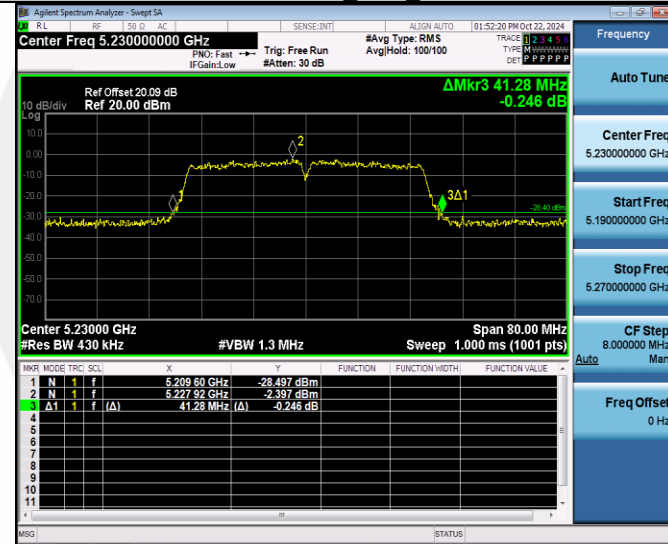
11N20SISO Ant1 5240



11N40SISO Ant1 5190



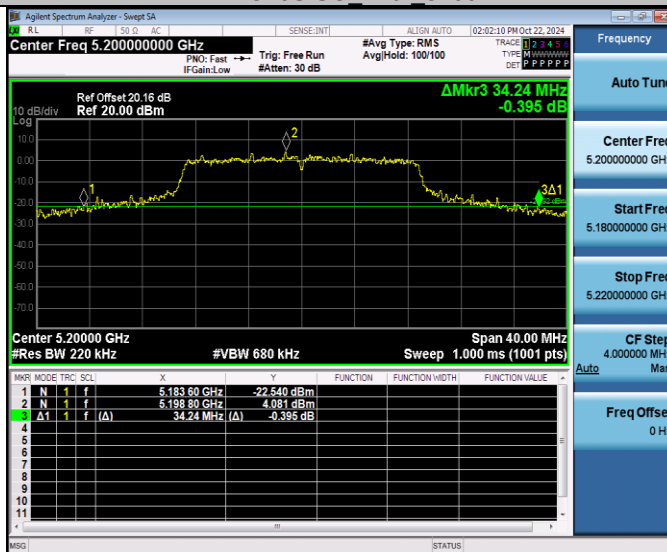
11N40SISO Ant1 5230



11AC20SISO Ant1 5180



11AC20SISO Ant1 5200



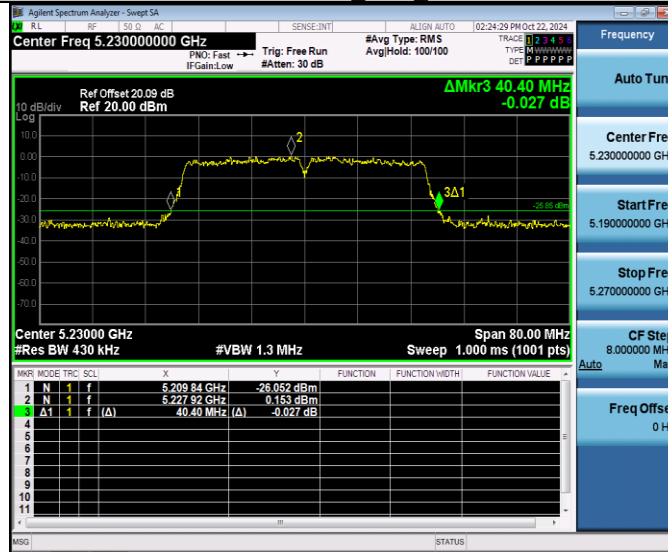
11AC20SISO Ant1 5240



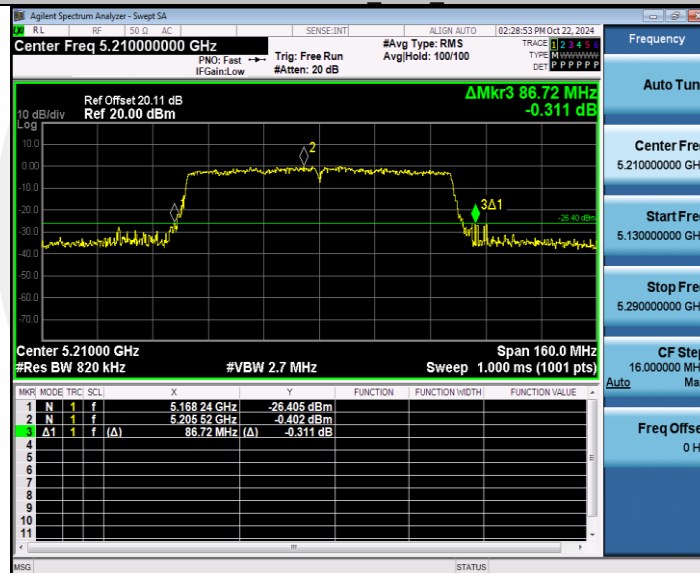
11AC40SISO Ant1 5190



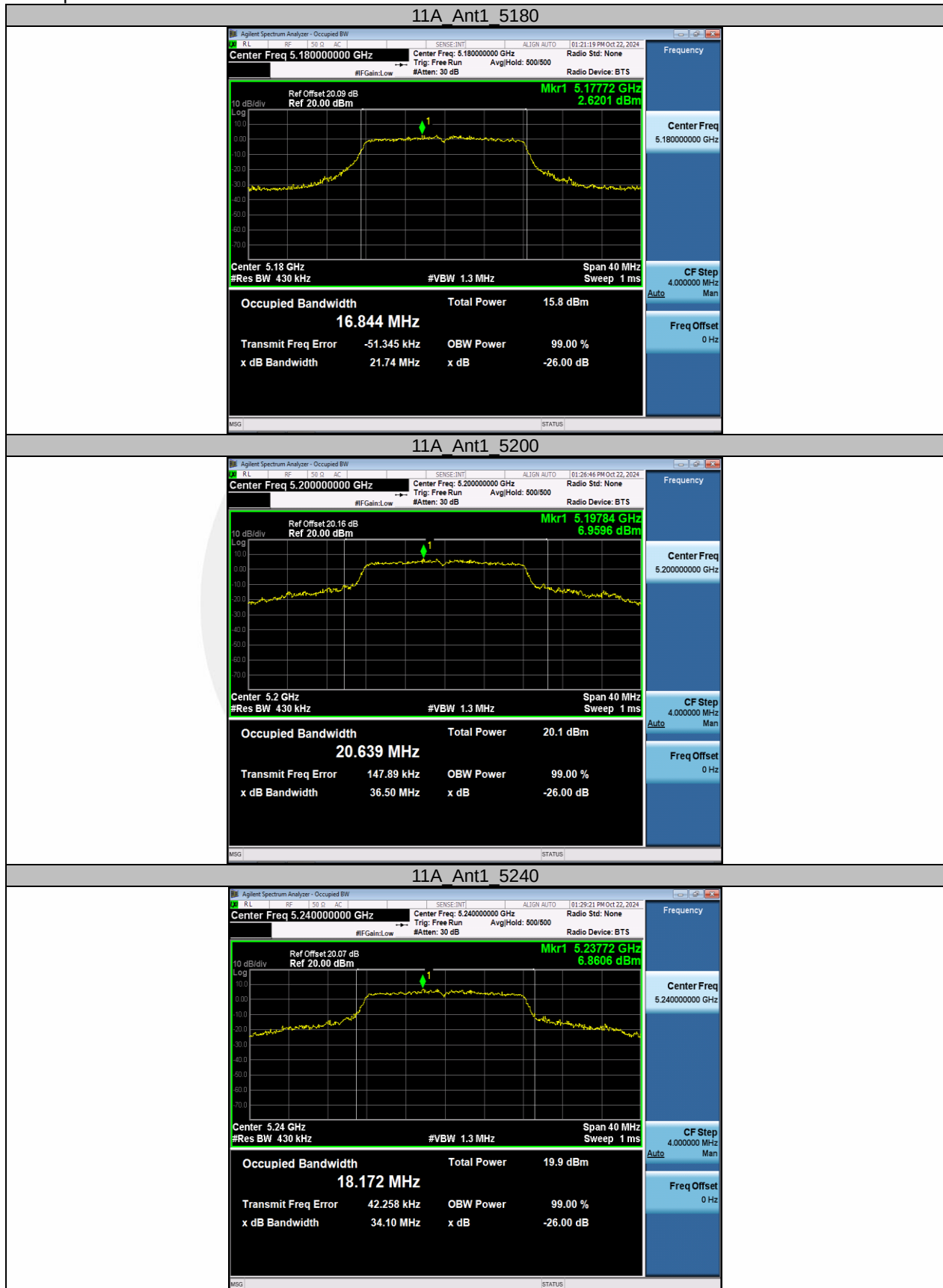
11AC40SISO_Ant1_5230



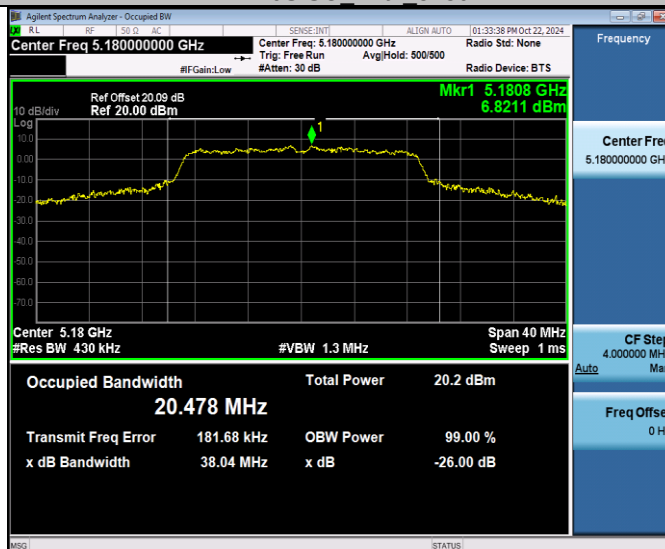
11AC80SISO_Ant1_5210



Occupied channel bandwidth



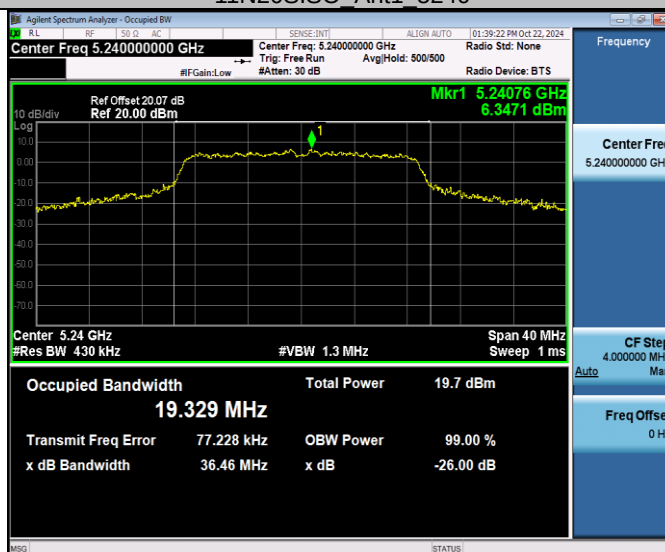
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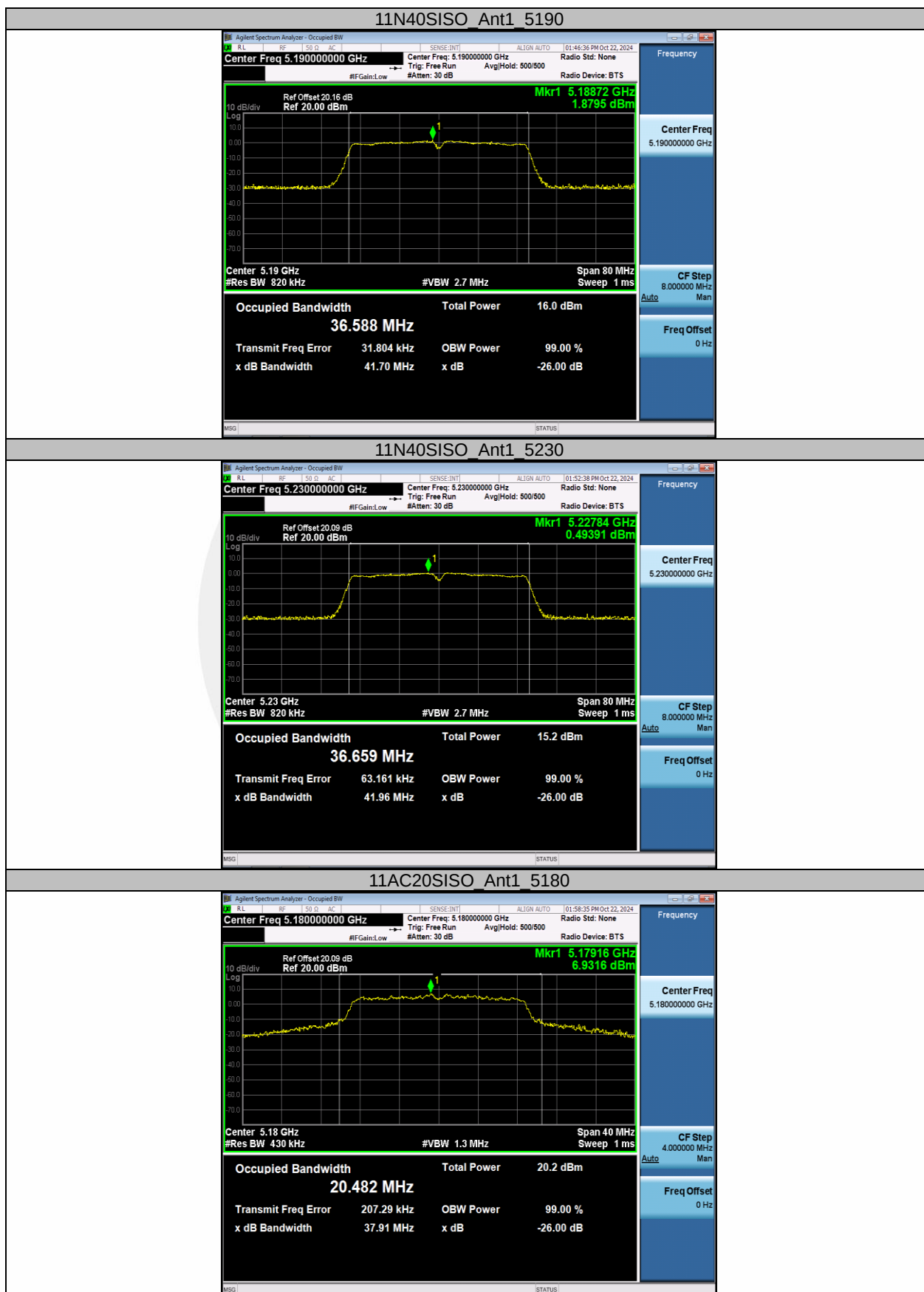


11N20SISO Ant1 5200

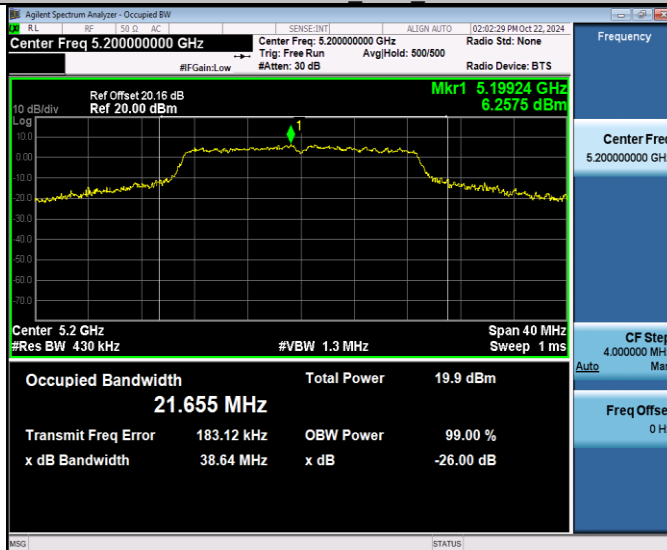


11N20SISO Ant1 5240

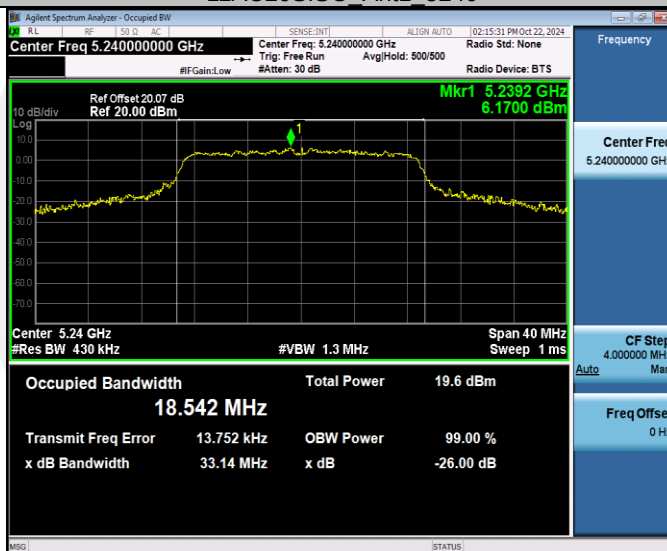




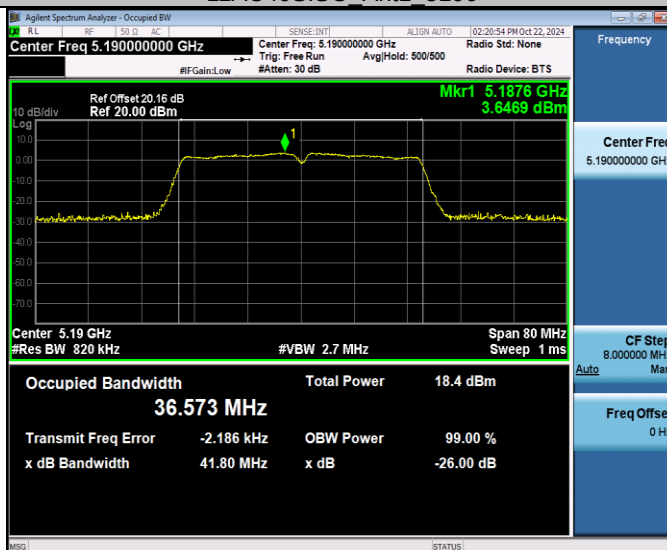
11AC20SISO_Ant1_5200



11AC20SISO_Ant1_5240



11AC40SISO_Ant1_5190





8.2 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

8.2.1 Applicable Standard

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

8.2.2 Conformance Limit

■ For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz,

(a) (1) (i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 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. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(a) (1) (ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 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.

(a) (1) (iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 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 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(a) (1) (iv) For client devices 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.

■ For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands

(a) (2) 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.

■ For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz

(a) (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

8.2.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 6.1 radio frequency test setup

8.2.4 Test Procedure

The maximum average conducted output power can be measured using Method PM-G (Measurement using a gated RF average power meter):

Measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

- The Transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the power meter.
- Turn on the EUT and power meter and then record the power value.
- Repeat above procedures on all channels needed to be tested.

8.2.5 Test Results

Test Mode	Antenna	Frequency [MHz]	Result [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Gain [dBi]	EIRP [dBm]	EIRP Limit [dBm]	Verdict
11A	Ant1	5180	13.24	≤23.98	1.00	14.24	---	PASS
		5200	13.06	≤23.98	1.00	14.06	---	PASS
		5240	12.93	≤23.98	1.00	13.93	---	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	5180	13.19	≤23.98	1.00	14.19	---	PASS
		5200	12.97	≤23.98	1.00	13.97	---	PASS
		5240	12.84	≤23.98	1.00	13.84	---	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	5190	8.67	≤23.98	1.00	9.67	---	PASS
		5230	7.83	≤23.98	1.00	8.83	---	PASS
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5180	13.17	≤23.98	1.00	14.17	---	PASS
		5200	12.99	≤23.98	1.00	13.99	---	PASS
		5240	12.58	≤23.98	1.00	13.58	---	PASS
11AC40SISO	Ant1	5190	10.90	≤23.98	1.00	11.90	---	PASS
		5230	10.64	≤23.98	1.00	11.64	---	PASS
11AC80SISO	Ant1	5210	10.04	≤23.98	1.00	11.04	---	PASS

11A_Ant1_5180



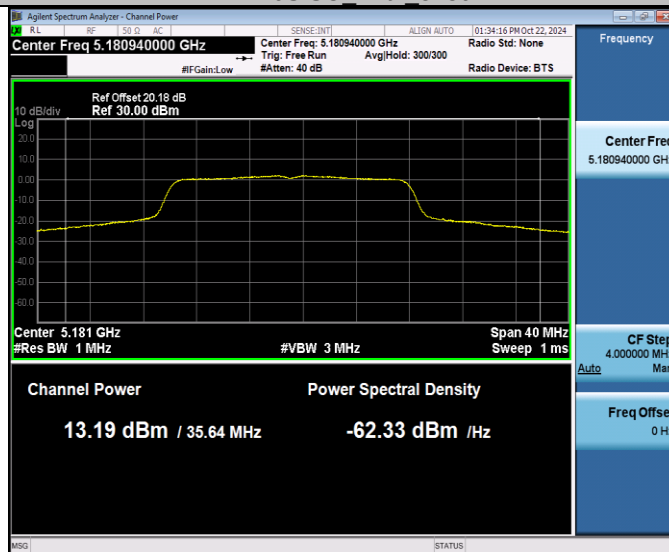
11A_Ant1_5200



11A_Ant1_5240



11N20SISO Ant1 5180



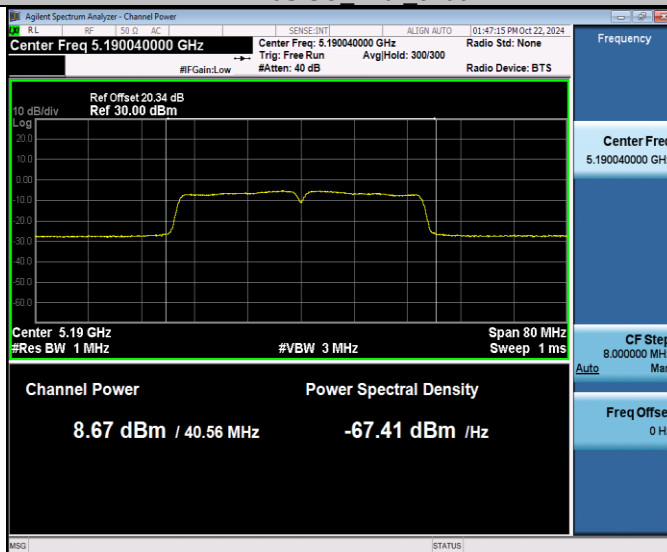
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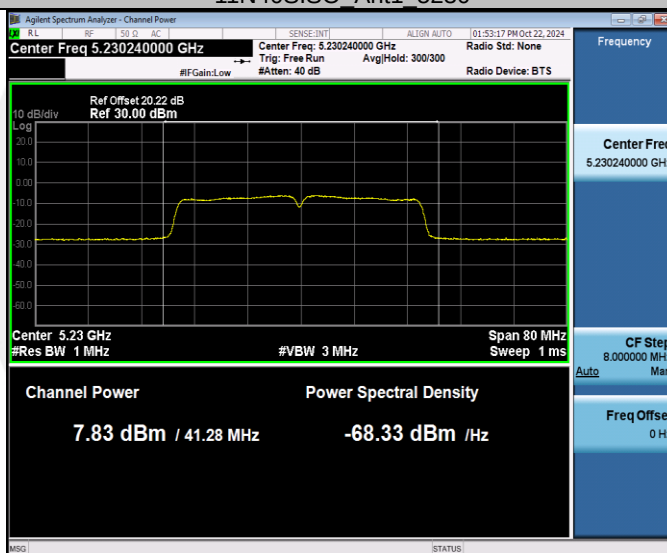
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11N40SISO Ant1 5190



11N40SISO Ant1 5230



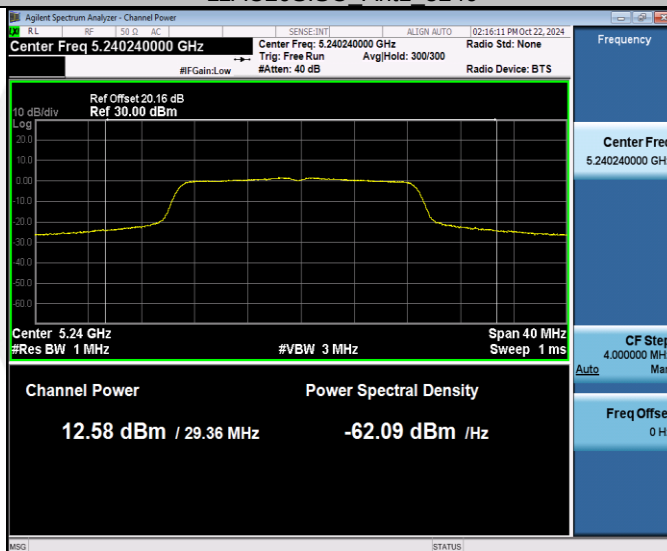
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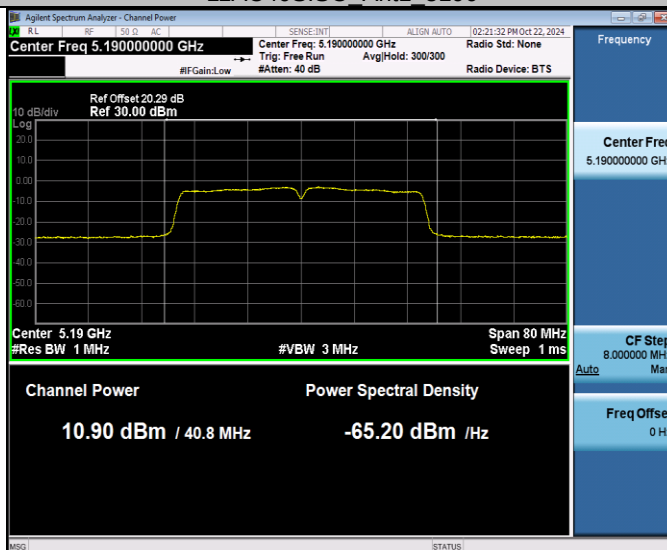
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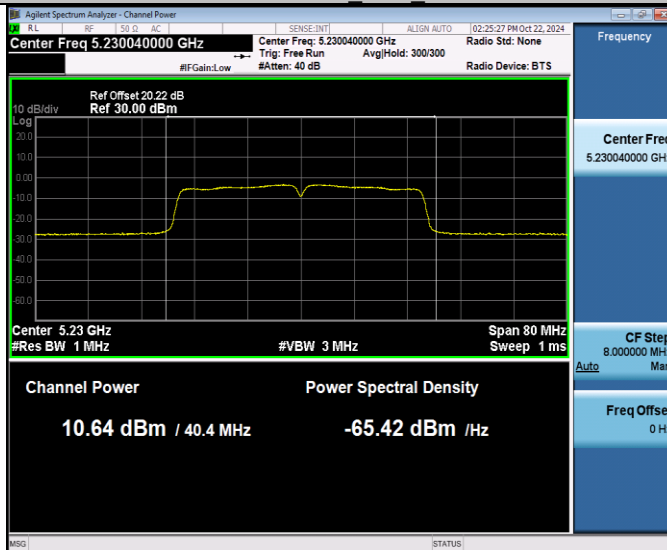
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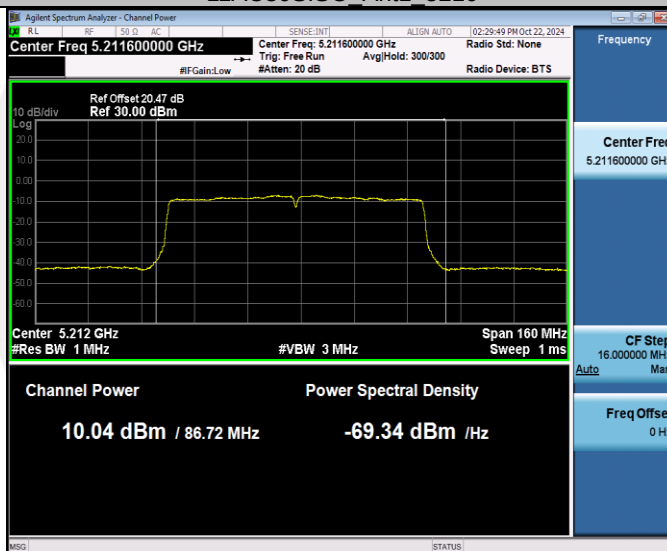
11AC40SISO_Ant1_5190



11AC40SISO_Ant1_5230



11AC80SISO_Ant1_5210



8.3 MAXIMUM PEAK POWER DENSITY

8.3.1 Applicable Standard

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

8.3.2 Conformance Limit

■ For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz,

(a) (1) (i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 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. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

(a) (1) (ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 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.

(a) (1) (iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 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 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

(a) (1) (iv) For client devices 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.

■ For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands

(b) (2) 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.

■ For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz

(a) (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

8.3.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 6.1 radio frequency test setup

8.3.4 Test Procedure

Methods refer to FCC KDB 789033

For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in § 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of a RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, “provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth” to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 KHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

- a) Set $RBW \geq 1/T$, where T is defined in section II.B.I.a).
- b) Set $VBW \geq 3 RBW$.
- c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add $10\log(500\text{kHz}/RBW)$ to the measured result, whereas $RBW (< 500 \text{ KHz})$ is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add $10\log(1\text{MHz}/RBW)$ to the measured result, whereas $RBW (< 1 \text{ MHz})$ is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
- e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

Note: As a practical matter, it is recommended to use reduced RBW of 100 KHz for the sections 5.c) and 5.d) above, since $RBW=100 \text{ KHz}$ is available on nearly all spectrum analyzers.

8.3.5 Test Results

TestMode	Antenna	Frequency[MHz]	Result [dBm/MHz]	Limit[dBm/MHz]	Verdict
11A	Ant1	5180	2.87	≤11.00	PASS
		5200	2.47	≤11.00	PASS
		5240	2.64	≤11.00	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	5180	2.22	≤11.00	PASS
		5200	2.05	≤11.00	PASS
		5240	2.15	≤11.00	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	5190	-4.98	≤11.00	PASS
		5230	-5.90	≤11.00	PASS
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5180	2.52	≤11.00	PASS
		5200	2.20	≤11.00	PASS
		5240	1.74	≤11.00	PASS
11AC40SISO	Ant1	5190	-2.81	≤11.00	PASS
		5230	-3.09	≤11.00	PASS
11AC80SISO	Ant1	5210	-6.70	≤11.00	PASS