

MEASUREMENT REPORT

FCC PART 15.407 WLAN 802.11a/n/ac

FCC ID: 2AXJ4RE305V4

Applicant: TP-Link Corporation Limited

Application Type: Certification

Product: AC1200 Wi-Fi Range Extender

Model No.: RE305

Brand Name: tp-link

FCC Classification: Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (NII)

FCC Rule Part(s): Part15 Subpart E (Section 15.407)

Receive Date: January 13, 2021

Test Date: January 13 ~ April 20, 2021

Tested By : Kevin Ker
(Kevin Ker)

Reviewed By : Paddy Chen
(Paddy Chen)

Approved By : Chenz Ker
(Chenz Ker)



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI C63.10. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date	Note
2101TW0002-U2	V1.0	Initial report	2021-04-27	Valid

CONTENTS

Description	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	7
1.1. Scope	7
1.2. MRT Test Location	7
2. PRODUCT INFORMATION	8
2.1. Equipment Description.....	8
2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report.....	8
2.3. Working Frequencies for this report	9
2.4. Description of Available Antennas	10
2.5. Description of Antenna RF Port	10
2.6. Test Mode	11
2.7. Configuration of Test System.....	12
2.8. Test System Details.....	12
2.9. Description of Test Software	12
2.10. Duty Cycle	13
2.11. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications	13
2.12. Labeling Requirements.....	14
3. DESCRIPTION of TEST	15
3.1. Evaluation Procedure	15
3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions	15
3.3. Radiated Emissions	16
4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS.....	17
5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE	18
6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	19
7. TEST RESULT	20
7.1. Summary	20
7.2. 26dB Bandwidth Measurement.....	21
7.2.1. Test Limit	21
7.2.2. Test Procedure used.....	21
7.2.3. Test Setting.....	21
7.2.4. Test Setup	21
7.2.5. Test Result.....	22
7.3. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement.....	31
7.3.1. Test Limit	31

7.3.2. Test Procedure used.....	31
7.3.3. Test Setting.....	31
7.3.4. Test Setup	31
7.3.5. Test Result.....	32
7.4. Output Power Measurement	35
7.4.1. Test Limit	35
7.4.2. Test Procedure Used	35
7.4.3. Test Setting.....	35
7.4.4. Test Setup	35
7.4.5. Test Result.....	36
7.5. Transmit Power Control	38
7.5.1. Test Limit	38
7.5.2. Test Procedure Used	38
7.5.3. Test Setting.....	38
7.5.4. Test Setup	38
7.5.5. Test Result.....	38
7.6. Power Spectral Density Measurement	39
7.6.1. Test Limit	39
7.6.2. Test Procedure Used	39
7.6.3. Test Setting.....	39
7.6.4. Test Setup	40
7.6.5. Test Result.....	41
7.7. Frequency Stability Measurement.....	56
7.7.1. Test Limit	56
7.7.2. Test Procedure Used	56
7.7.3. Test Setup	57
7.7.4. Test Result.....	58
7.8. Radiated Spurious Emission Measurement	59
7.8.1. Test Limit	59
7.8.2. Test Procedure Used	59
7.8.3. Test Setting.....	59
7.8.4. Test Setup	61
7.8.5. Test Result.....	62
7.9. Radiated Restricted Band Edge Measurement	148
7.9.1. Test Limit	148
7.9.2. Test Procedure Used	149
7.9.3. Test Setting.....	149
7.9.4. Test Setup	150
7.9.5. Test Result.....	151

7.10. AC Conducted Emissions Measurement.....	233
7.10.1. Test Limit	233
7.10.2. Test Setup	233
7.10.3. Test Result.....	234
8. CONCLUSION.....	236
Appendix A - Test Setup Photograph	237
Appendix B - External Photograph.....	238
Appendix C - Internal Photograph	239

General Information

Applicant	TP-Link Corporation Limited
Applicant Address	Room 901, 9/F., New East Ocean Centre, 9 Science Museum Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hongkong
Manufacturer	TP-Link Corporation Limited
Manufacturer Address	Room 901, 9/F., New East Ocean Centre, 9 Science Museum Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hongkong
Test Site	MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd
Test Site Address	No. 38, Fuxing Second Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan (R.O.C)
MRT FCC Registration No.	291082
FCC Rule Part(s)	Part 15.407
Test Device Serial No.	N/A ☐ Production ☒ Pre-Production ☐ Engineering

Test Facility / Accreditations

1. MRT facility is a FCC registered (Reg. No. 291082) test facility with the site description report on file and is designated by the FCC as an Accredited Test Firm.
2. MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 21723) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
3. MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF Cert. No. 3261) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC (Designation Number: TW3261), Industry Taiwan, EU and TELEC Rules.

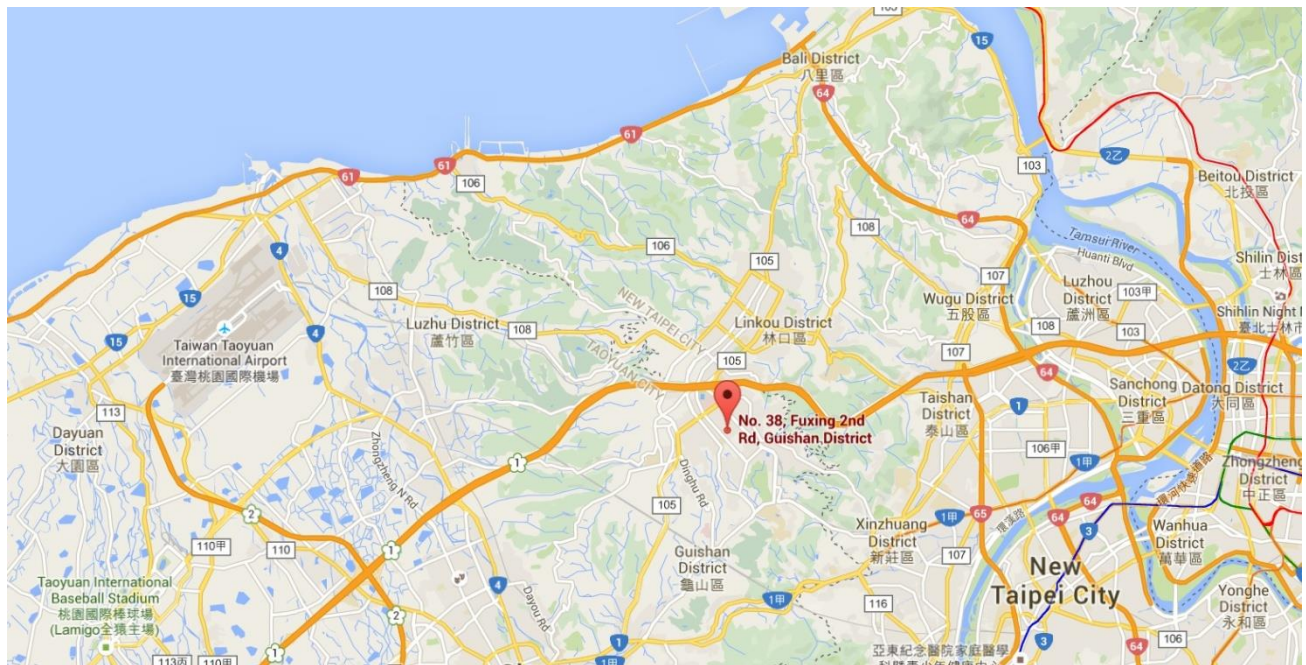
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada and Certification and Engineering Bureau.

1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taoyuan City. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. Facility located at No.38, Fuxing 2nd Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 33377, Taiwan (R.O.C).



2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1. Equipment Description

Product Name:	AC1200 Wi-Fi Range Extender
Model No.:	RE305
Brand Name:	tp-link
Wi-Fi Specification:	802.11a/b/g/n/ac
EUT Identification No.:	20210113Sample#20 (Conducted) 20210113Sample#21 (Radiated & AC conducted emission)
Working Voltage:	AC 100~240V/50~60Hz

2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report

Frequency Range:	For 802.11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20: 5180~5320MHz, 5500~5720MHz, 5745~5825MHz For 802.11n-HT40/ac-VHT40: 5190~5310MHz, 5510~5710MHz, 5755~5795MHz For 802.11ac-VHT80: 5210MHz, 5290MHz, 5530MHz, 5610 MHz, 5690MHz, 5775MHz
Type of Modulation:	802.11a/n/ac: OFDM
Data Rate:	802.11a: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps 802.11n: up to 300Mbps 802.11ac: up to 866.6Mbps

Note: For other features of this EUT, test report will be issued separately.

2.3. Working Frequencies for this report

802.11a/n-HT20/ac-VHT20

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
36	5180 MHz	40	5200 MHz	44	5220 MHz
48	5240 MHz	52	5260 MHz	56	5280 MHz
60	5300 MHz	64	5320 MHz	100	5500 MHz
104	5520 MHz	108	5540 MHz	112	5560 MHz
116	5580 MHz	120	5600 MHz	124	5620 MHz
128	5640 MHz	132	5660 MHz	136	5680 MHz
140	5700 MHz	144	5720 MHz	149	5745 MHz
153	5765 MHz	157	5785 MHz	161	5805 MHz
165	5825 MHz	--	--	--	--

802.11n-HT40/ac-VHT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
38	5190 MHz	46	5230 MHz	54	5270 MHz
62	5310 MHz	102	5510 MHz	110	5550MHz
118	5590 MHz	126	5630 MHz	134	5670 MHz
142	5710 MHz	151	5755 MHz	159	5795 MHz

802.11ac-VHT80

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
42	5210 MHz	58	5290 MHz	106	5530 MHz
122	5610 MHz	138	5690 MHz	155	5775 MHz

2.4. Description of Available Antennas

Antenna Type	Frequency Band (MHz)	T _X Paths	Max Antenna Gain (dBi)	Beamforming Directional Gain (dBi)	CDD Directional Gain (dBi)	
					For Power	For PSD
Dipole Antenna	2412 ~ 2462	2	1	--	1	4.01
	5150 ~ 5850	2	1	4.01	1	4.01

Note 1: The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode, and CDD signals are correlated.

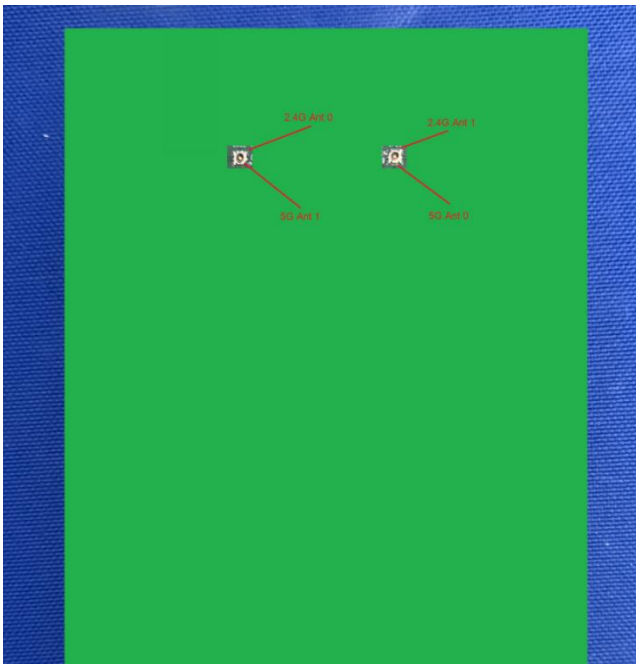
If all antennas have the same gain, G_{ANT} , Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, where Array Gain is as follows.

- For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,
Array Gain = $10 \log (N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$ dB;
- For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,
Array Gain = 0 dB for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$;

Note 2: The EUT also supports Beam Forming mode, and the Beam Forming support 802.11n/ac, not include 802.11a/b/g. BF Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + 10 \log (N_{ANT})$.

Note 3: All information declared by manufacturer.

2.5. Description of Antenna RF Port

Antenna RF Port		
Software Control Port	2.4GHz & 5GHz RF Port	
	Ant 0	Ant 1
		

2.6. Test Mode

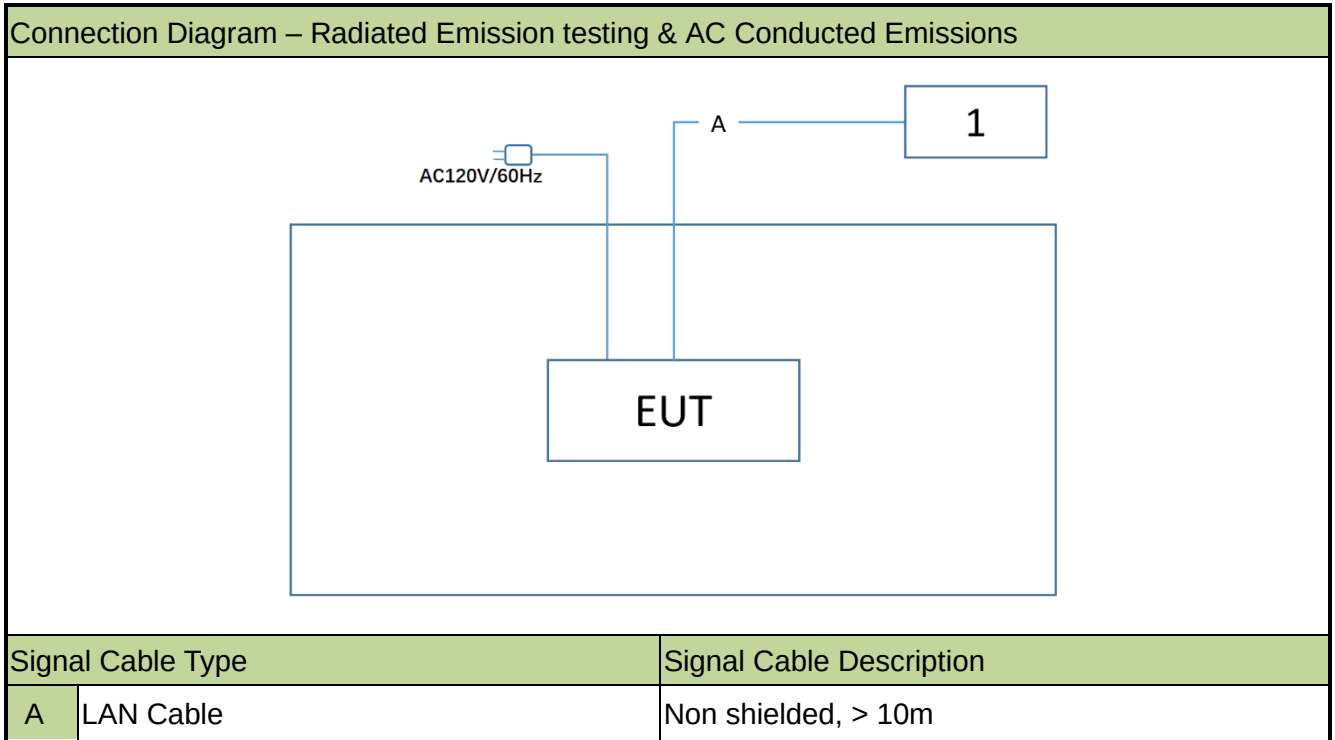
Test Mode	Mode 1: Transmit by 802.11a (6Mbps) (CDD mode)
	Mode 2: Transmit by 802.11ac-VHT20 (MCS0) (CDD mode)
	Mode 3: Transmit by 802.11ac-VHT40 (MCS0) (CDD mode)
	Mode 4: Transmit by 802.11ac-VHT80 (MCS0) (CDD mode)
	Mode 5: Transmit by 802.11ac-VHT20 (MCS0) (Beamforming mode)
	Mode 6: Transmit by 802.11ac-VHT40 (MCS0) (Beamforming mode)
	Mode 7: Transmit by 802.11ac-VHT80 (MCS0) (Beamforming mode)

Note 1: Due to the same modulation between 802.11n and 802.11ac, so 802.11n-HT20 and HT40 are covered by 802.11ac-VHT20 and VHT40 in this report, meanwhile, power setting for 802.11n-HT20 and HT40 will not be greater than 802.11ac-VHT20 and VHT40.

Note 2: Due to CDD mode was the worst mode, so all test items were evaluated in this report. The beamforming mode only evaluated the RF output power.

2.7. Configuration of Test System

The device was tested per the guidance ANSI C63.10: 2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.



2.8. Test System Details

The types for all equipments, plus descriptions of all cables used in the tested system (including inserted cards) are:

Product	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Power Cord
1 Notebook	Lenovo	E431	PF-10ZRN 13/12	Non-Shielded, 1.8m

2.9. Description of Test Software

The test was performed by “Telnet” to type in the command that was provided by manufacturer.

Note: Final power setting please refer to operational description.

2.10. Duty Cycle

5GHz WLAN (NII) operation is possible in 20MHz, 40MHz and 80MHz channel bandwidths. The maximum achievable duty cycles for all modes were determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz. The RBW and VBW were both greater than 50/T, where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycles are as follows:

Test Mode	Duty Cycle
802.11a	94.32%
802.11ac-VHT20	91.59%
802.11ac-VHT40	91.47%
802.11ac-VHT80	88.91%

Duty Cycle (T = Transmission Duration)	
802.11a (T=4.128ms)	802.11ac-VHT20(T=3.832ms)

802.11ac-VHT40(T=3.688ms)	802.11ac-VHT80(T=2.565ms)
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2.11. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

2.12. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase.

However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

3. DESCRIPTION of TEST

3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance provided in KDB 789033 D02v02r01 were used in the measurement.

3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50Ω/50uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst-case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:

“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.”

- The antenna of the device is **permanently attached**.
- There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

Conclusion:

The unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

Conducted Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTTWA00019	1 year	2022/03/23
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTTWA00020	1 year	2021/04/24
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTTWA00045	1 year	2021/05/26
Temperature/Humidity Meter	TFA	35.1078.10.IT	MRTTWA00033	1 year	2021/05/28

Radiated Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Broadband TRILOG Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9162	MRTTWA00001	1 year	2021/10/05
Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	MRTTWA00002	1 year	2021/04/27
Broadband Hornantenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120D	MRTTWA00003	1 year	2021/04/24
Breitband Hornantenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	MRTTWA00004	1 year	2021/04/24
Broadband Preamplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9718	MRTTWA00005	1 year	2021/04/24
Broadband Amplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9721	MRTTWA00006	1 year	2021/04/24
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	MRTTWA00007	1 year	2022/03/23
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTTWA00009	1 year	2022/03/24
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MRTTWA00012	1 year	2021/11/02
Antenna Cable	HUBERSUHNER	SF106	MRTTWE00010	1 year	2021/06/16
Temperature/Humidity Meter	TFA	35.1078.10.IT	MRTTWA00032	1 year	2021/05/28

Conducted Test Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
X-Series USB Peak and Average Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MRTTWA00014	1 year	2021/04/24
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MRTTWA00012	1 year	2021/11/02
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010B	MRTTWA00074	1 year	2021/07/11
Attenuator	WTI	218FS-20	MRTTWE00026	1 year	2021/05/30
Attenuator	WTI	218FS-10	MRTTWE00027	1 year	2021/05/30
Attenuator	WTI	218FS-06	MRTTWE00028	1 year	2021/05/30
Temperature & Humidity Chamber	TEN BILLION	TTH-B3UP	MRTTWA00036	1 year	2021/06/10
Temperature/Humidity Meter	TFA	35.1078.10.IT	MRTTWA00033	1 year	2021/05/28

Software	Version	Function
e3	9.160520a	EMI Test Software

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k = 2$.

AC Conducted Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): 150kHz~30MHz: 2.53dB
Radiated Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: 4.25dB 1GHz ~ 40GHz: 4.45dB
Conducted Power (Carrier Power / Power Density)
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): ± 0.84 dB
Conducted Spurious Emission
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): ± 2.65 dB
Occupied Bandwidth
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): 3.3%
Temp. / Humidity
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): $\pm 0.82^\circ\text{C}$ / $\pm 3\%$
Frequency Error
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2U_c(y)$): ± 78.4 Hz

7. TEST RESULT

7.1. Summary

FCC Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.407(a)	26dB Bandwidth	N/A	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
15.407(e)	6dB Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{kHz}$		Pass	Section 7.3
15.407(a)(1)(ii), (2), (3)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Refer to section 7.4		Pass	Section 7.4
15.407(h)(1)	Transmit Power Control	$\leq 24 \text{ dBm}$		N/A	Section 7.5
15.407(a)(1)(ii), (2), (3)	Peak Power Spectral Density	Refer to section 7.6		Pass	Section 7.6
15.407(g)	Frequency Stability	$\pm 20 \text{ ppm}$		Pass	Section 7.7
15.407(b)(1), (2), (3), (4)(i)	Undesirable Emissions	Refer to Section 7.8	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.8 & 7.9
15.205, 15.209 15.407(b)(7), (8), (9)	General Field Strength (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209		Pass	
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.10

Notes:

- 1) The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
- 2) Output power test was verified over all data rates of each mode, and then choose the maximum power output (low data rate) for final test of each channel.
- 3) For radiated emission tests, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst-case emissions.
- 4) Test Items "26dB Bandwidth" & "6dB Bandwidth" showed the worst test data in this report.

7.2. 26dB Bandwidth Measurement

7.2.1.Test Limit

N/A

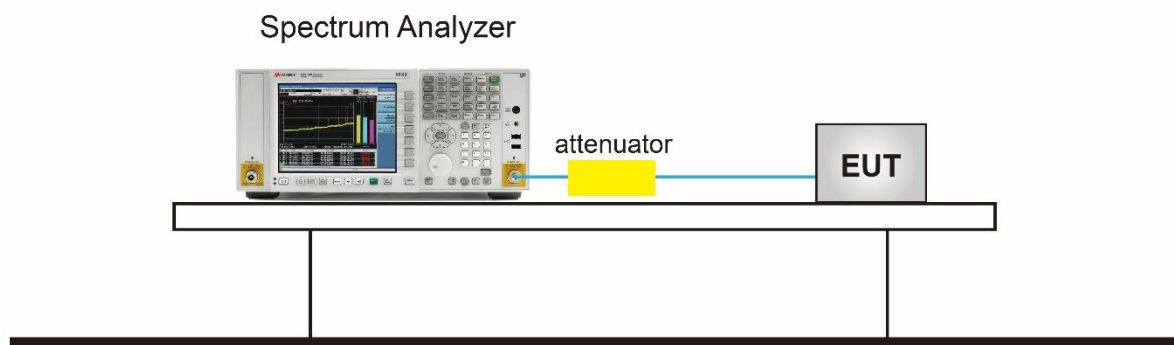
7.2.2.Test Procedure used

KDB 789033 D02v02r01- Section C.1

7.2.3.Test Setting

1. The analyzers' automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 26dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to $X = 26$. The automatic bandwidth measurement function also has the capability of simultaneously measuring the 99% occupied bandwidth. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediated power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
3. VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold.

7.2.4.Test Setup



7.2.5.Test Result

Product	AC1200 Wi-Fi Range Extender	Temperature	25°C
Test Engineer	Eric Lin	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2021/04/16 ~ 2021/04/18

Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11a	6Mbps	36	5180	20.03	16.54
802.11a	6Mbps	44	5220	26.78	16.91
802.11a	6Mbps	48	5240	26.48	17.07
802.11a	6Mbps	52	5260	21.28	16.61
802.11a	6Mbps	60	5300	21.55	16.64
802.11a	6Mbps	64	5320	20.20	16.54
802.11a	6Mbps	100	5500	19.46	16.45
802.11a	6Mbps	116	5580	23.91	16.73
802.11a	6Mbps	140	5700	19.99	16.43
802.11a	6Mbps	144	5720	21.54	16.67
802.11a	6Mbps	149	5745	26.39	16.93
802.11a	6Mbps	157	5785	26.52	16.78
802.11a	6Mbps	165	5825	29.36	17.72
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	36	5180	20.21	17.60
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	44	5220	27.90	17.98
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	48	5240	28.76	17.86
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	52	5260	28.52	17.98
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	60	5300	27.12	17.88
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	64	5320	20.29	17.62
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	100	5500	19.93	17.57
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	116	5580	28.12	17.94
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	140	5700	19.88	17.55
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	144	5720	24.80	17.85
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	149	5745	29.21	18.16
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	157	5785	29.77	17.82
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	165	5825	29.70	18.00

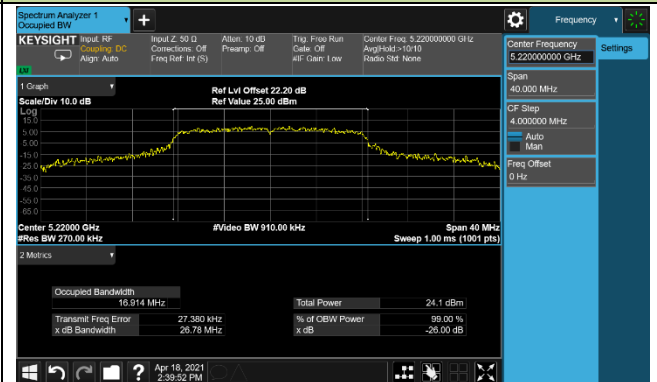
Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	26dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Bandwidth (MHz)
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	38	5190	40.32	36.04
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	46	5230	60.12	36.30
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	54	5270	61.42	36.52
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	62	5310	40.98	36.10
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	102	5510	40.81	36.11
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	110	5550	60.07	36.58
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	134	5670	46.18	36.30
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	142	5710	72.61	36.91
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	151	5755	74.94	37.30
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	159	5795	74.98	37.31
802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0	42	5210	80.86	75.41
802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0	58	5290	80.75	75.40
802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0	106	5530	80.66	75.36
802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0	122	5610	137.80	76.27
802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0	138	5690	96.26	75.87
802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0	155	5775	127.90	76.35

802.11a 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

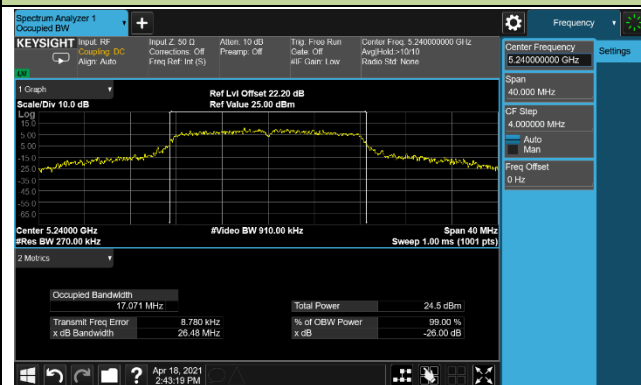
Channel 36 (5180MHz)



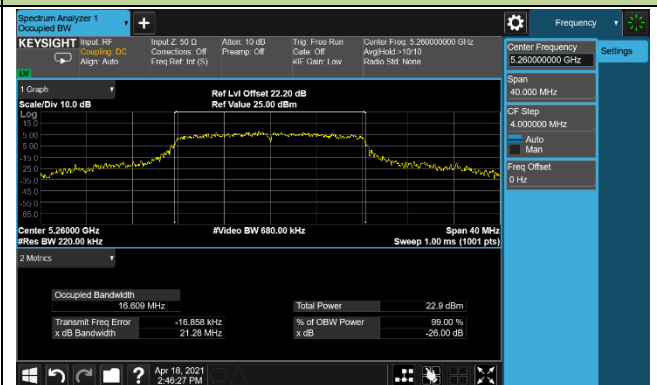
Channel 44 (5220MHz)



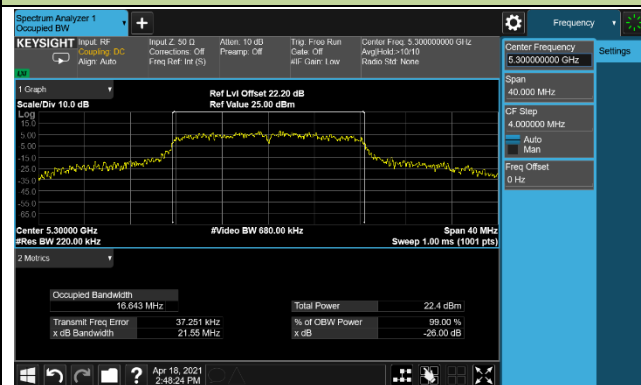
Channel 48 (5240MHz)



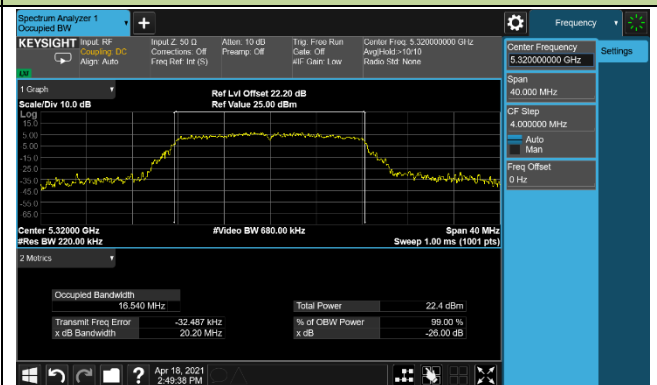
Channel 52 (5260MHz)



Channel 60 (5300MHz)



Channel 64 (5320MHz)

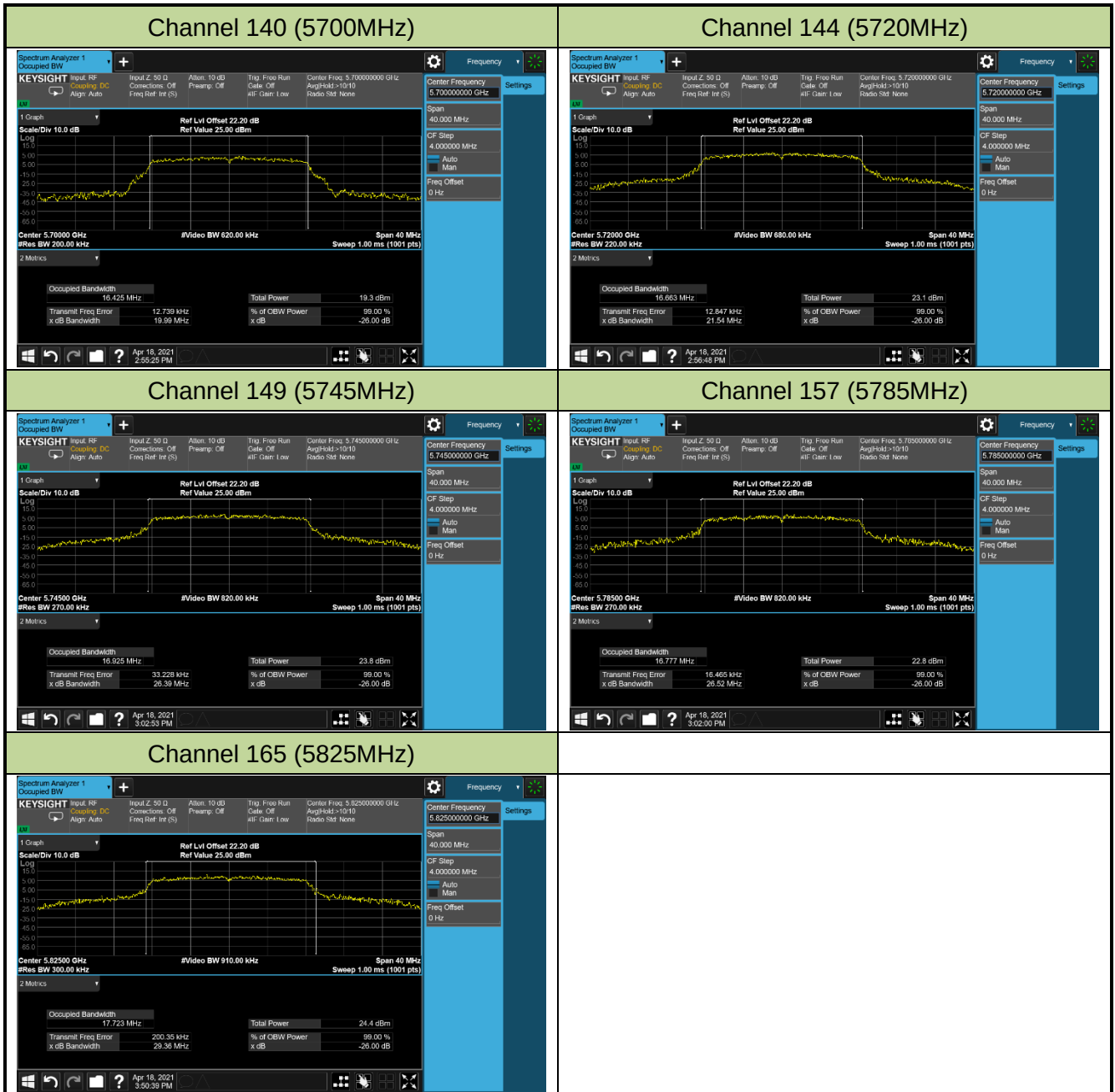


Channel 100 (5500MHz)



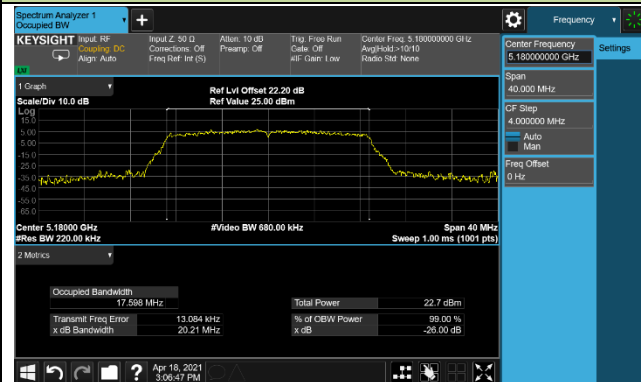
Channel 116 (5580MHz)



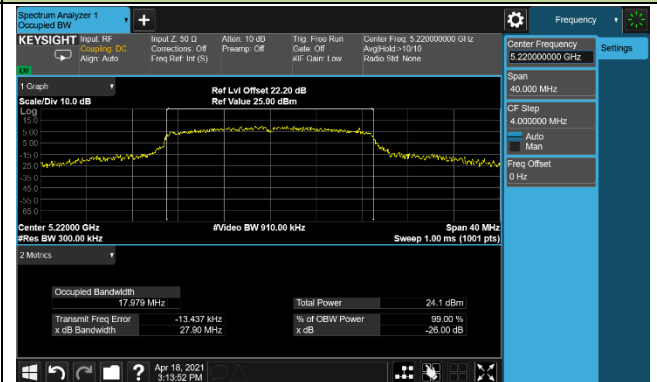


802.11ac-VHT20 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

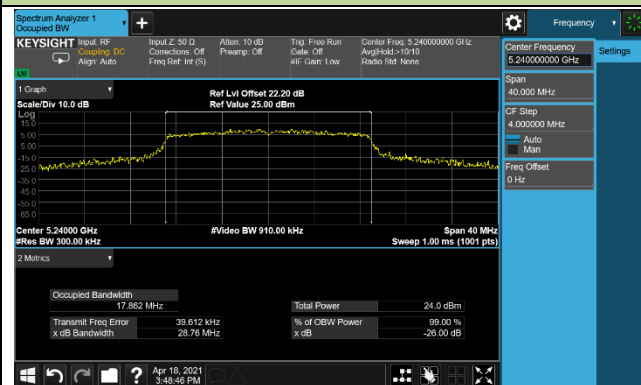
Channel 36 (5180MHz)



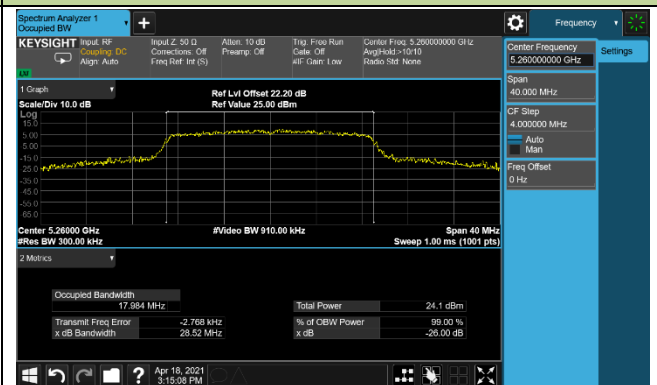
Channel 44 (5220MHz)



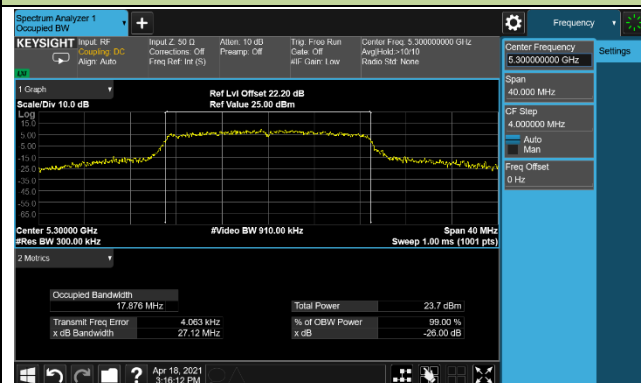
Channel 48 (5240MHz)



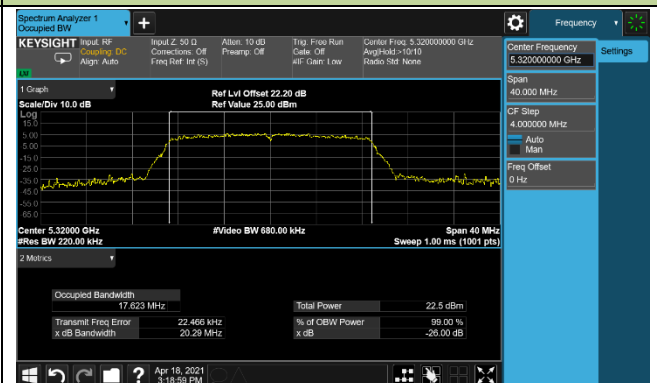
Channel 52 (5260MHz)



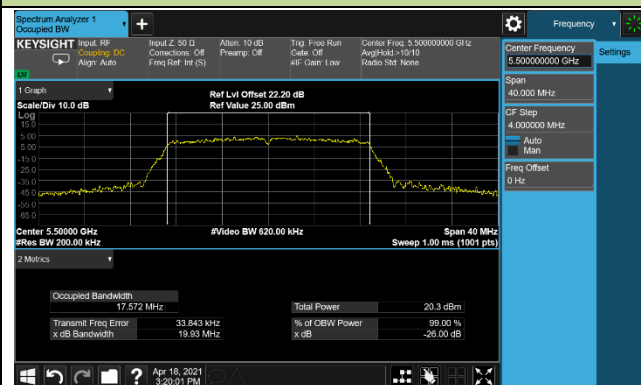
Channel 60 (5300MHz)



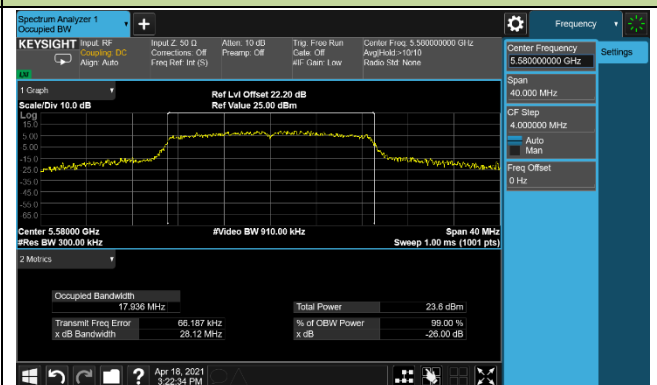
Channel 64 (5320MHz)

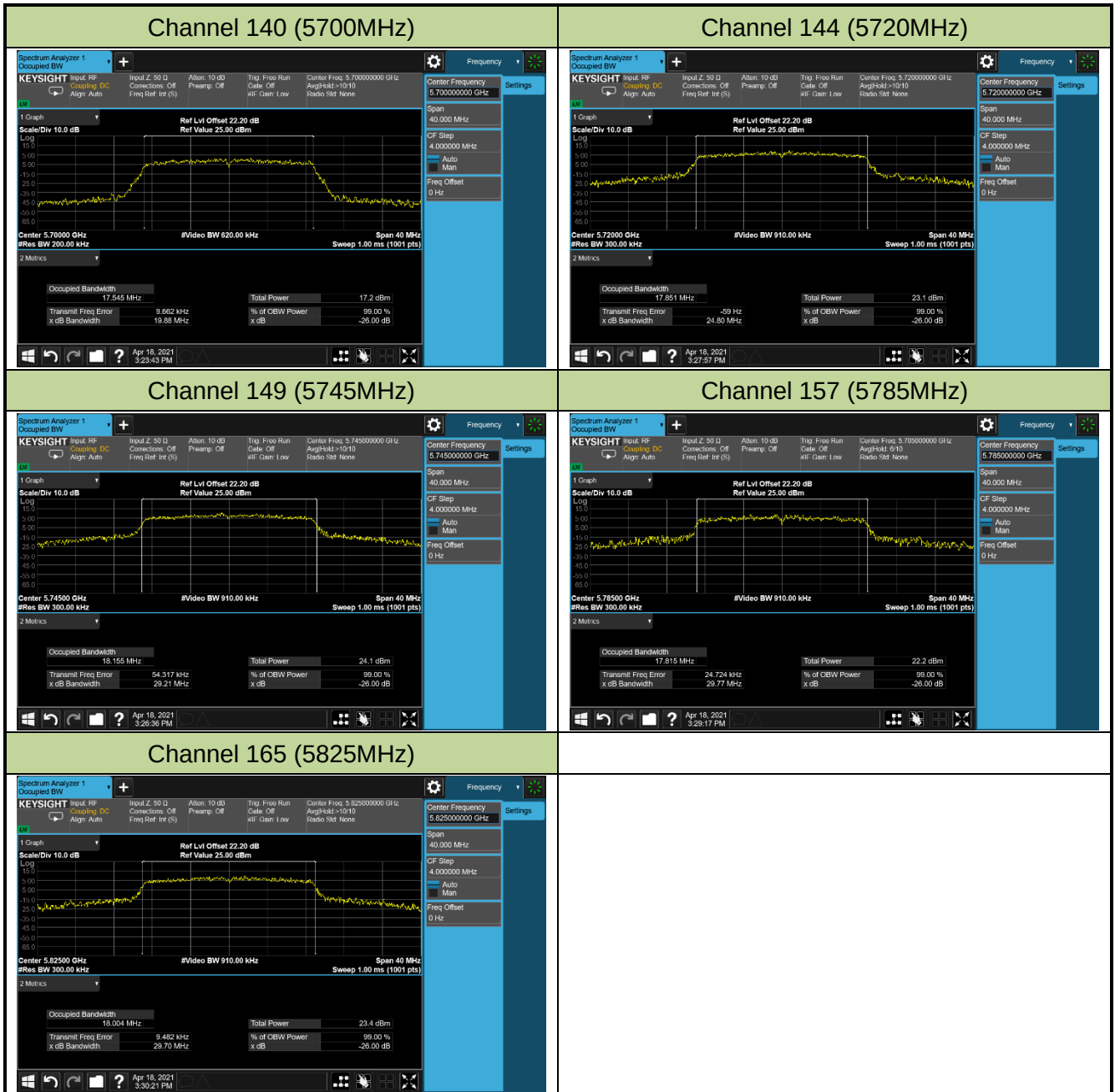


Channel 100 (5500MHz)



Channel 116 (5580MHz)



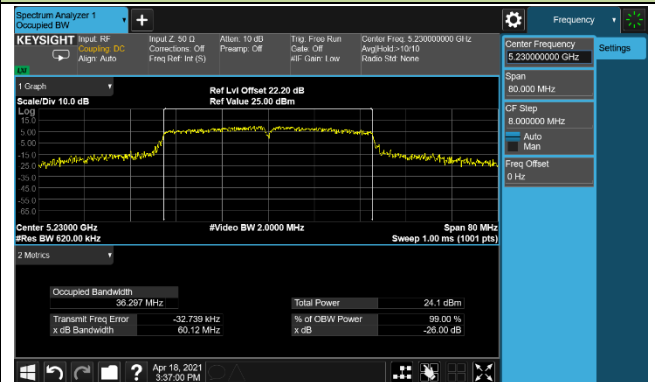


802.11ac-VHT40 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

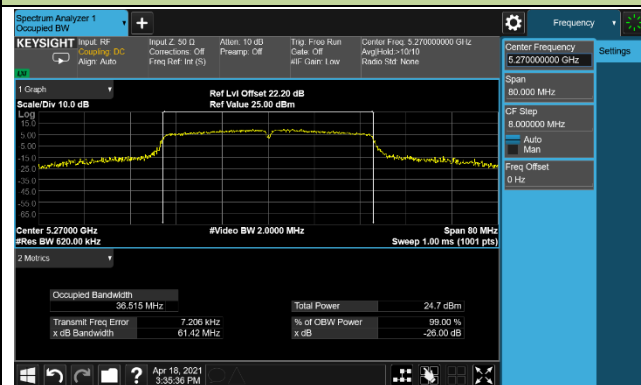
Channel 38 (5190MHz)



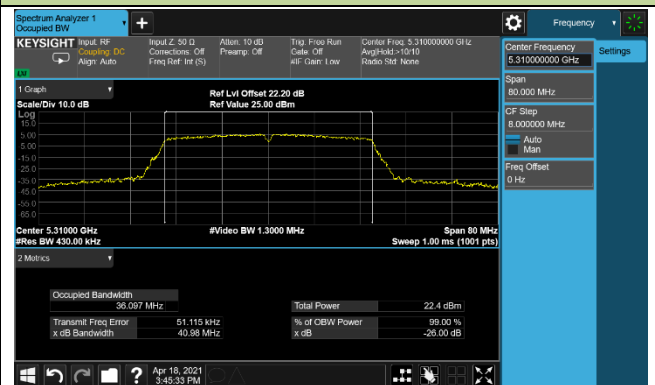
Channel 46 (5230MHz)



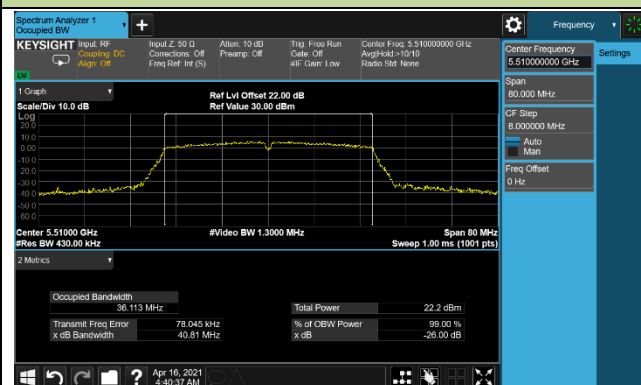
Channel 54 (5270MHz)



Channel 62 (5310MHz)



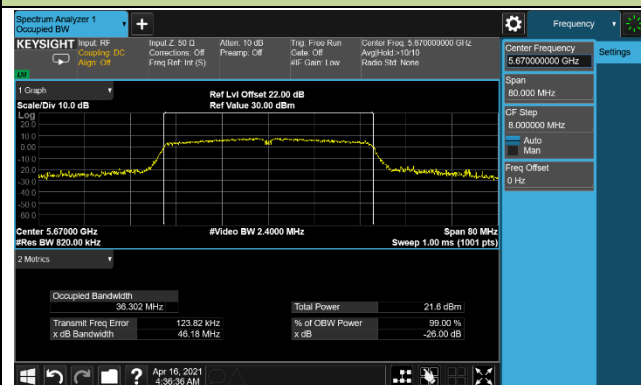
Channel 102 (5510MHz)



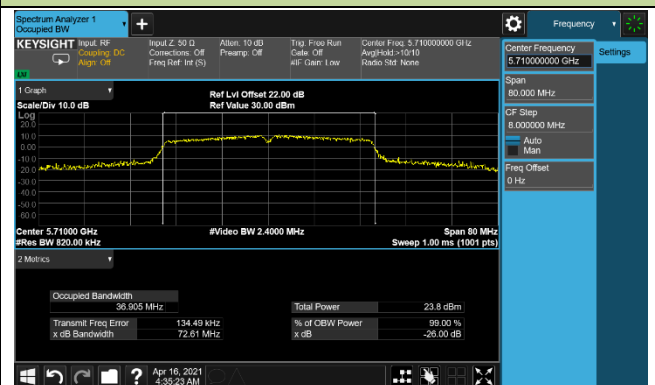
Channel 110 (5550MHz)

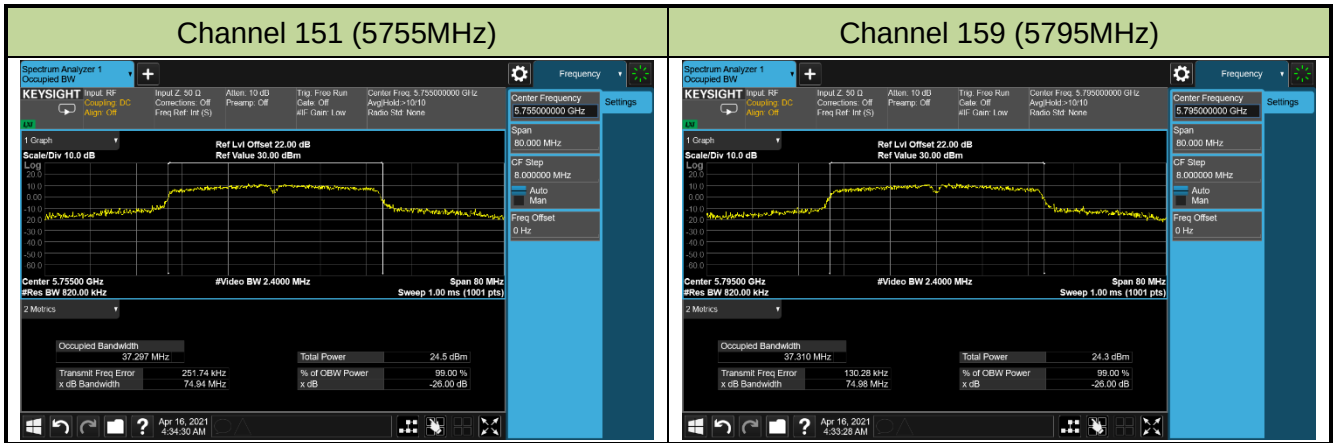


Channel 134 (5670MHz)



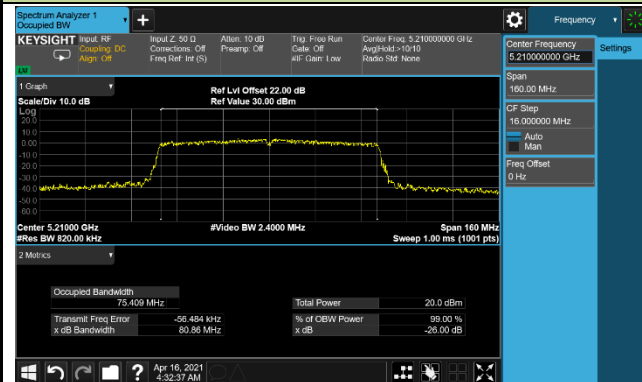
Channel 142 (5710MHz)



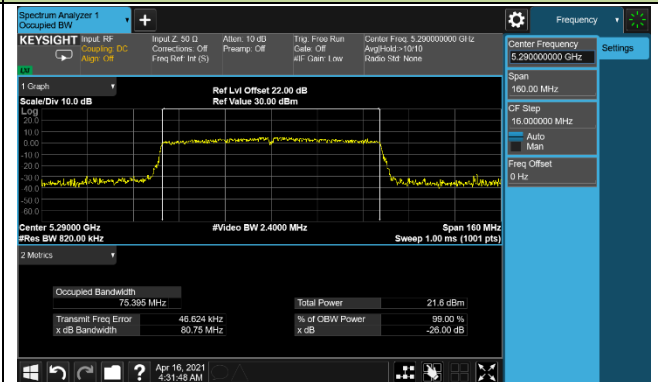


802.11ac-VHT80 26dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

Channel 42 (5210MHz)



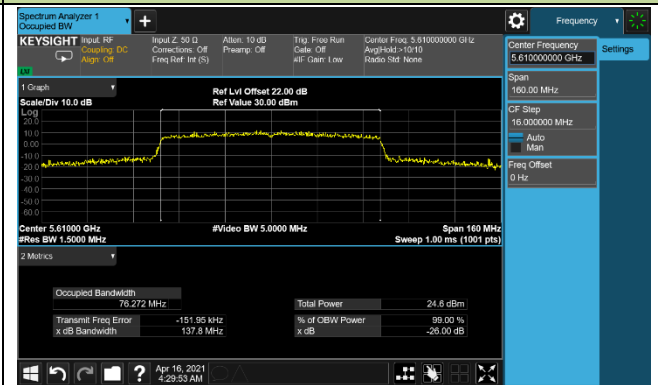
Channel 58 (5290MHz)



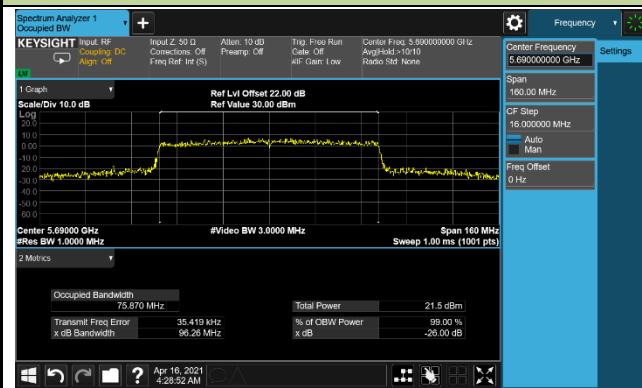
Channel 106 (5530MHz)



Channel 122 (5610MHz)



Channel 138 (5690MHz)



Channel 155 (5775MHz)



7.3. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

7.3.1. Test Limit

The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

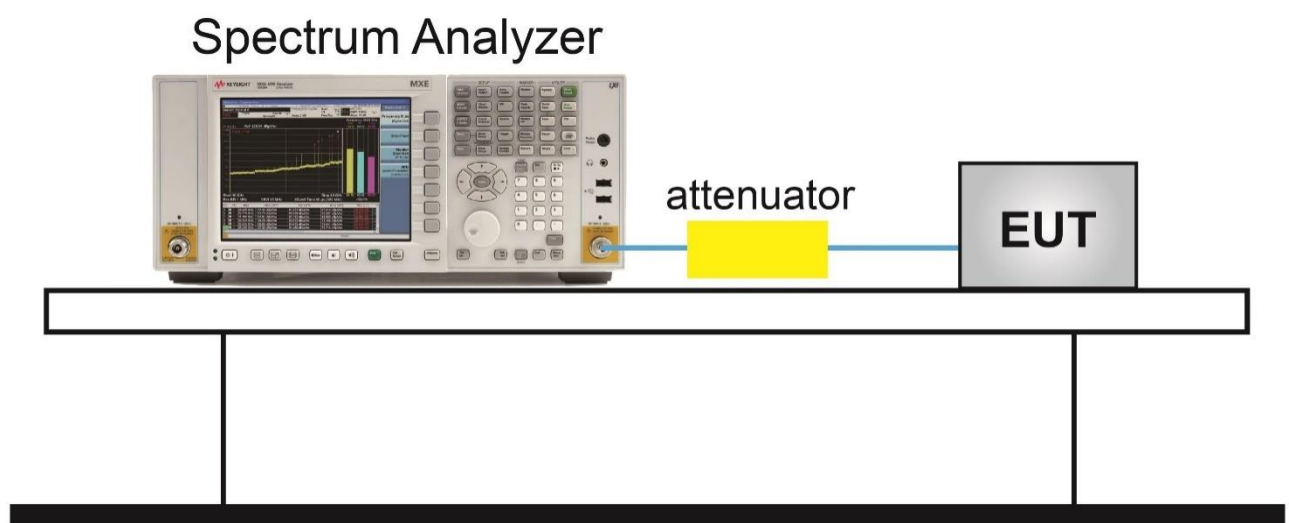
7.3.2. Test Procedure used

KDB 789033 D02v02r01- Section C.2

7.3.3. Test Setting

1. Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
2. RBW = 100 kHz.
3. VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW.
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold.
6. Sweep = auto couple.
7. Allow the trace to stabilize.
8. 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.

7.3.4. Test Setup



7.3.5.Test Result

Product	AC1200 Wi-Fi Range Extender	Temperature	25°C
Test Engineer	Eric Lin	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2021/04/18

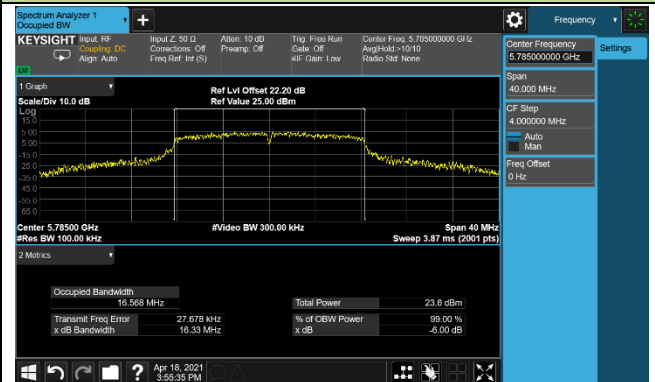
Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
802.11a	6Mbps	149	5745	16.17	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11a	6Mbps	157	5785	16.33	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11a	6Mbps	165	5825	16.33	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	149	5745	17.34	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	157	5785	13.89	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ac-VHT20	MCS0	165	5825	17.60	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	151	5755	32.62	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ac-VHT40	MCS0	159	5795	36.30	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ac-VHT80	MCS0	155	5775	68.78	≥ 0.5	Pass

802.11a 6dB Bandwidth

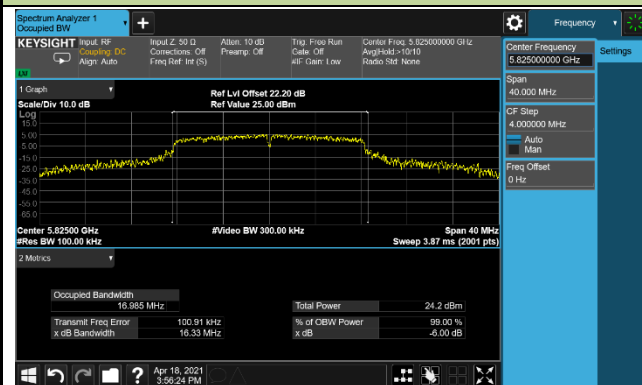
Channel 149 (5745MHz)



Channel 157 (5785MHz)

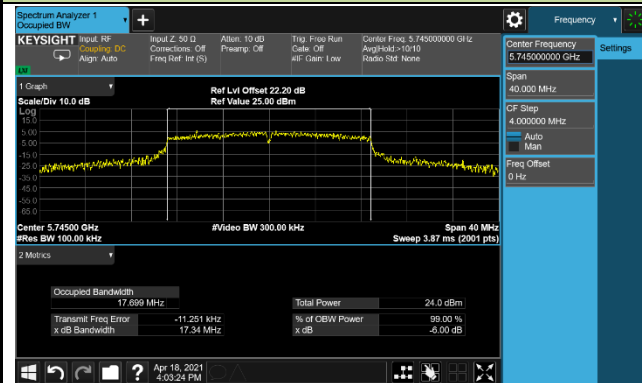


Channel 165 (5825MHz)

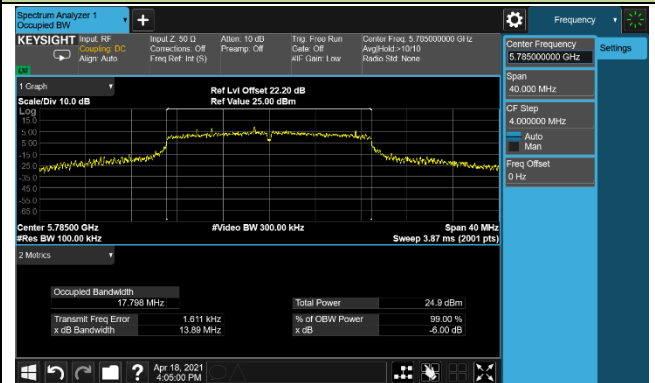


802.11ac-VHT20 6dB Bandwidth

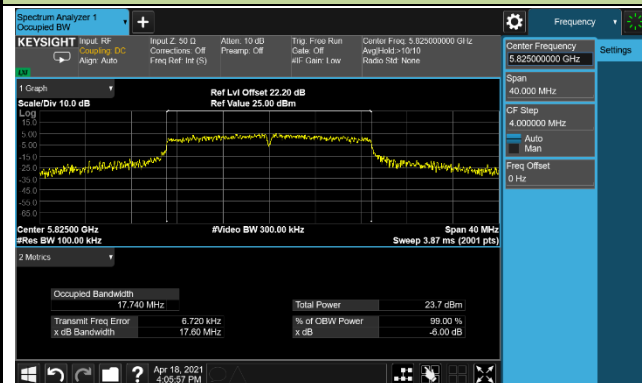
Channel 149 (5745MHz)



Channel 157 (5785MHz)

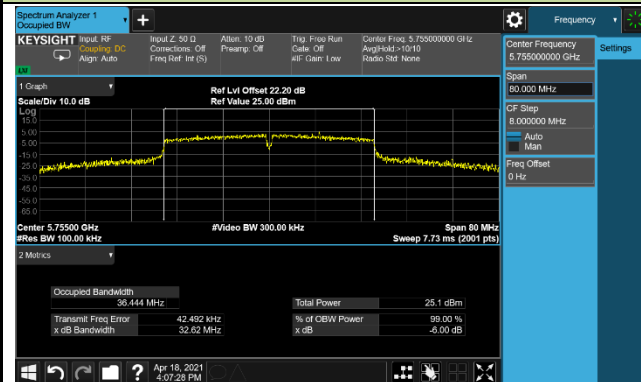


Channel 165 (5825MHz)

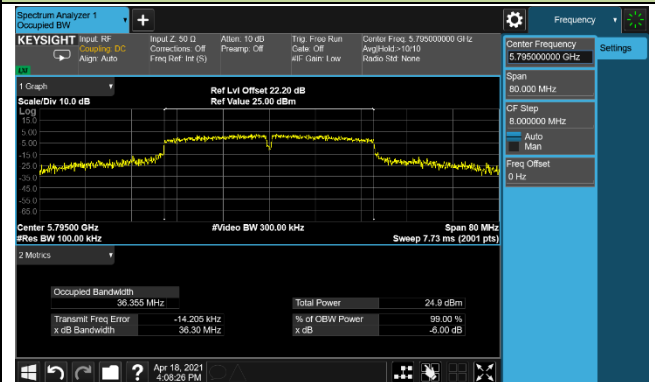


802.11ac-VHT40 6dB Bandwidth

Channel 151 (5755MHz)

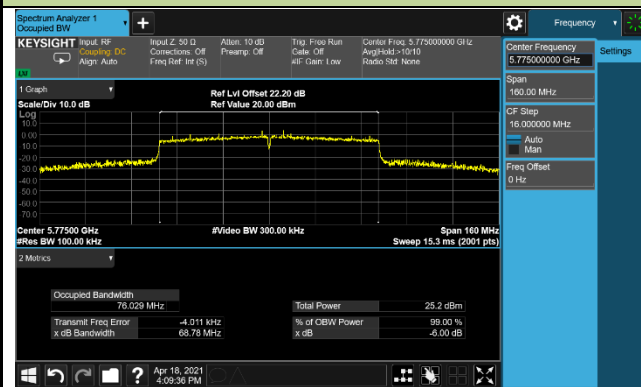


Channel 159 (5795MHz)



802.11ac-VHT80 6dB Bandwidth

Channel 155 (5775MHz)



7.4. Output Power Measurement

7.4.1. Test Limit

For 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.

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.

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W (30dBm).

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

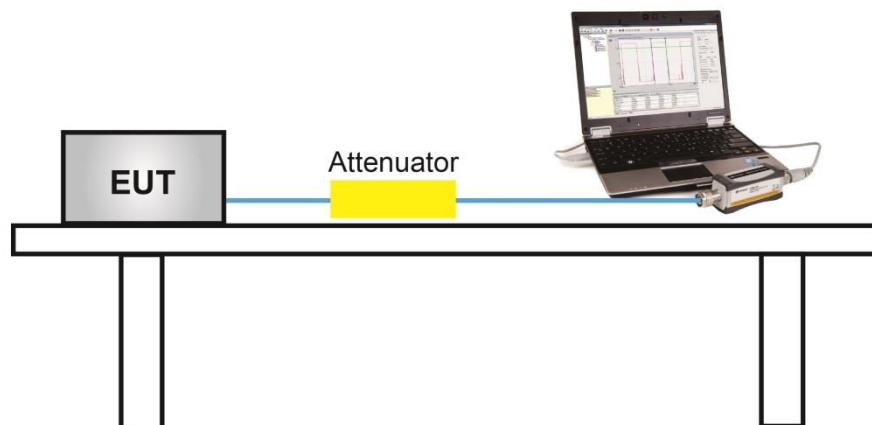
7.4.2. Test Procedure Used

KDB 789033D02v02r01- Section E)3) b) Method PM-G

7.4.3. Test Setting

Average power measurements were performed only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The power meter implemented triggering and gating capabilities which were set up such that power measurements were recorded only during the ON time of the transmitter.

7.4.4. Test Setup



7.4.5.Test Result

Product	AC1200 Wi-Fi Range Extender	Temperature	25°C
Test Engineer	Eric Lin	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2021/02/20

Test Mode	Data Rate/MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power(dBm)	Average Power Limit (dBm)	Result
CDD mode								
11a	6Mbps	36	5180	17.03	17.22	20.14	≤ 30.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	44	5220	18.91	19.29	22.11	≤ 30.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	48	5240	18.69	19.13	21.93	≤ 30.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	52	5260	18.31	18.23	21.28	≤ 23.98	Pass
11a	6Mbps	60	5300	18.51	18.65	21.59	≤ 23.98	Pass
11a	6Mbps	64	5320	17.41	17.75	20.59	≤ 23.98	Pass
11a	6Mbps	100	5500	16.91	16.46	19.70	≤ 23.98	Pass
11a	6Mbps	116	5580	18.13	19.02	21.61	≤ 23.98	Pass
11a	6Mbps	140	5700	14.20	14.58	17.40	≤ 23.98	Pass
11a	6Mbps	144	5720	17.95	18.23	21.10	≤ 22.98	Pass
11a	6Mbps	149	5745	18.57	19.06	21.83	≤ 30.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	157	5785	18.93	18.88	21.92	≤ 30.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	165	5825	18.51	19.15	21.85	≤ 30.00	Pass
CDD and Beamforming mode								
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	36	5180	17.11	17.22	20.18	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	40	5220	19.03	19.14	22.10	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	48	5240	18.99	19.02	22.02	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	52	5260	18.76	18.18	21.49	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	60	5300	18.10	18.52	21.33	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	64	5320	16.45	16.67	19.57	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	100	5500	15.98	15.87	18.94	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	116	5580	18.17	18.49	21.34	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	140	5700	13.59	13.37	16.49	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	144	5720	18.89	18.53	21.72	≤ 23.41	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	149	5745	18.69	19.20	21.96	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	157	5785	18.65	19.08	21.88	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	165	5825	19.15	18.73	21.96	≤ 30.00	Pass

Test Mode	Data Rate/MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power (dBm)	Average Power Limit (dBm)	Result
CDD and Beamforming mode								
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	38	5190	15.23	15.27	18.26	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	46	5230	19.18	19.03	22.12	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	54	5270	18.72	18.89	21.82	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	62	5310	15.47	15.73	18.61	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	102	5510	16.07	15.89	18.99	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	110	5550	19.12	18.88	22.01	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	134	5670	17.06	18.04	20.59	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	142	5710	18.53	19.22	21.90	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	151	5755	18.65	19.29	21.99	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	159	5795	19.06	19.35	22.22	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	42	5210	14.53	14.04	17.30	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	58	5290	16.18	16.63	19.42	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	106	5530	15.25	15.55	18.41	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	122	5610	18.98	19.12	22.06	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	138	5690	17.21	17.53	20.38	≤ 23.98	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	155	5775	18.65	19.02	21.85	≤ 30.00	Pass

Note 1: Total Average Power (dBm) = $10 \cdot \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 Average Power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 Average Power} / 10)}\}$.

Note 2: Average Power Limit Calculation as below:

802.11a/ac-VHT20/ac-VHT40/ac-VHT80: Limit = **23.98dBm**.

For Channel 144 (5720MHz), $11 + 10 \cdot \log (5\text{MHz} + \text{BW}_{26\text{dBc}}/2) < 23.98\text{dBm}$

Note 3: CDD and Beamforming mode have the same power setting.

7.5. Transmit Power Control

7.5.1.Test Limit

The U-NII device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the mean EIRP value of 30 dBm.

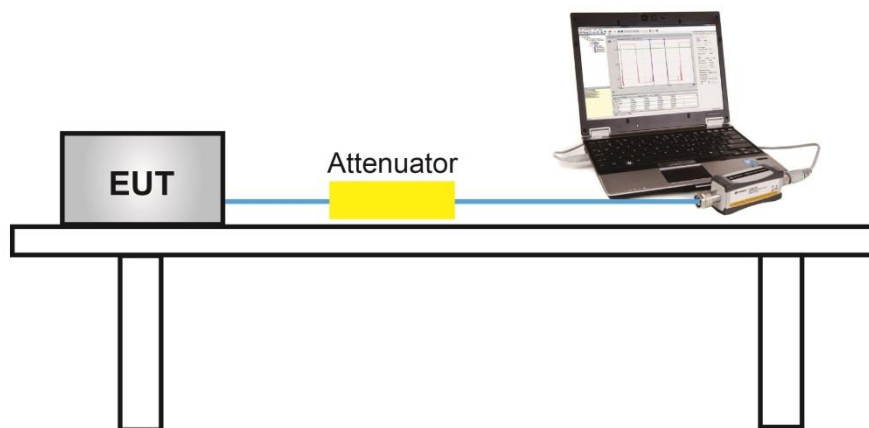
7.5.2.Test Procedure Used

KDB 789033 D02v01- Section E)3) b) Method PM-G

7.5.3.Test Setting

Average power measurements were performed only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The power meter implemented triggering and gating capabilities which were set up such that power measurements were recorded only during the ON time of the transmitter. The trace was averaged over 100 traces to obtain the final measured average power.

7.5.4.Test Setup



7.5.5.Test Result

A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

7.6. Power Spectral Density Measurement

7.6.1. Test Limit

For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band.

For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band.

If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the peak power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

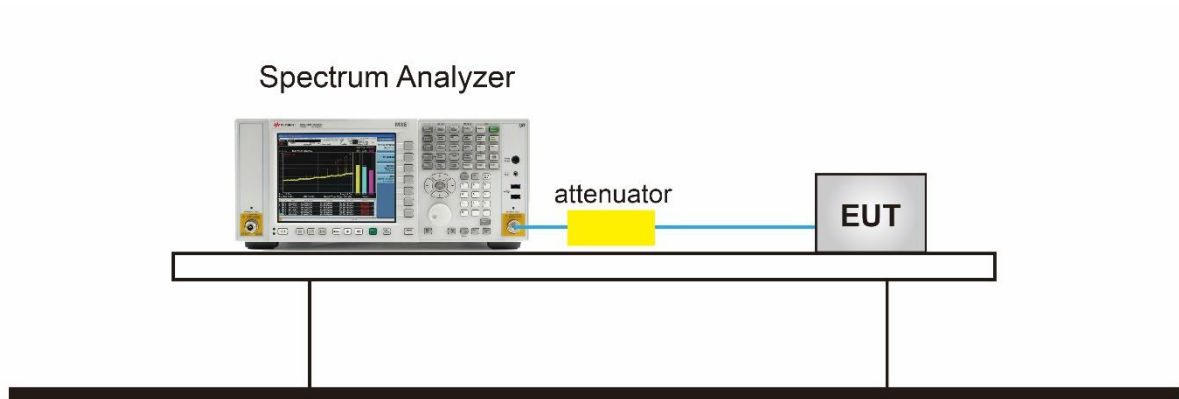
7.6.2. Test Procedure Used

KDB 789033 D02v02r01-Section F

7.6.3. Test Setting

1. Analyzer was set to the center frequency of the UNII channel under investigation
2. Span was set to encompass the entire 26dB EBW of the signal.
3. RBW = 1MHz, if measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz,
RBW = 510 kHz
4. VBW = 3MHz
5. Number of sweep points $\geq 2 \times (\text{span} / \text{RBW})$
6. Detector = power averaging (Average)
7. Sweep time = auto
8. Trigger = free run
9. Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
10. Add $10 \cdot \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add $10 \cdot \log(1/0.25) = 6$ dB if the duty cycle is 25 percent.

7.6.4.Test Setup



7.6.5.Test Result

Product	AC1200 Wi-Fi Range Extender	Temperature	25°C
Test Engineer	Eric Lin	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2021/1/20~2021/04/16
Test Item	Power Spectral Density (U-NII-1 / -2a / -2c)		

Test Mode	Data Rate /MCS	Ch. No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 PSD (dBm/MHz)	Ant 1 PSD (dBm/MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Result
11a	6Mbps	36	5180	6.74	6.81	94.32	10.04	≤ 17.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	44	5220	8.70	9.05	94.32	12.14	≤ 17.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	48	5240	7.69	8.37	94.32	11.31	≤ 17.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	52	5260	7.74	7.60	94.32	10.93	≤ 11.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	60	5300	7.58	7.74	94.32	10.93	≤ 11.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	64	5320	6.30	6.88	94.32	9.86	≤ 11.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	100	5500	5.36	5.45	94.32	8.67	≤ 11.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	116	5580	7.18	7.86	94.32	10.80	≤ 11.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	140	5700	4.18	4.40	94.32	7.56	≤ 11.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	144	5720	7.49	7.64	94.32	10.83	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	36	5180	6.48	6.45	91.59	9.86	≤ 17.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	40	5220	7.85	7.89	91.59	11.27	≤ 17.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	48	5240	7.54	7.26	91.59	10.79	≤ 17.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	52	5260	7.68	7.19	91.59	10.83	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	60	5300	7.26	7.39	91.59	10.72	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	64	5320	5.65	5.62	91.59	9.03	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	100	5500	4.70	4.33	91.59	7.91	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	116	5580	7.33	7.58	91.59	10.85	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	140	5700	3.27	2.64	91.59	6.36	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	144	5720	7.70	7.35	91.59	10.92	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	38	5190	1.10	1.18	91.47	4.54	≤ 17.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	46	5230	4.64	4.30	91.47	7.87	≤ 17.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	54	5270	4.46	4.28	91.47	7.76	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	62	5310	0.94	0.89	91.47	4.31	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	102	5510	0.95	1.64	91.47	4.70	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	110	5550	3.81	3.78	91.47	7.19	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	134	5670	-0.08	1.25	91.47	4.03	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	142	5710	2.42	3.29	91.47	6.27	≤ 11.00	Pass

Test Mode	Data Rate /MCS	Ch. No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 PSD (dBm/MHz)	Ant 1 PSD (dBm/MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Total PSD (dBm/MHz)	PSD Limit (dBm/MHz)	Result
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	42	5210	-3.75	-3.09	88.91	0.11	≤ 17.00	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	58	5290	-2.41	-2.28	88.91	1.18	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	106	5530	-2.33	-1.64	88.91	1.55	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	122	5610	-0.24	1.16	88.91	4.04	≤ 11.00	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	138	5690	-1.47	-0.97	88.91	2.31	≤ 11.00	Pass

Note:

When EUT duty cycle > 98%, the total PSD (dBm/MHz) = $10 \cdot \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 PSD}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 PSD}/10)}\}$ (dBm/MHz).

When EUT duty cycle < 98%, the total PSD (dBm/MHz) = $10 \cdot \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 PSD}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 PSD}/10)}\}$ (dBm/MHz) + $10 \cdot \log (1/\text{Duty Cycle})$.

Product	AC1200 Wi-Fi Range Extender	Temperature	25°C
Test Engineer	Eric Lin	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	SR2	Test Date	2021/04/16
Test Item	Power Spectral Density (U-NII-3)		

Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Ch. No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 PSD (dBm/ 510KHz)	Ant 1 PSD (dBm/ 510KHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Total PSD (dBm/ 510kHz)	Limit (dBm/ 500kHz)	Result
11a	6Mbps	149	5745	4.80	4.95	94.32	8.14	≤ 30.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	157	5785	5.00	4.83	94.32	8.18	≤ 30.00	Pass
11a	6Mbps	165	5825	5.48	5.11	94.32	8.57	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	149	5745	3.35	4.57	91.59	7.39	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	157	5785	4.05	5.04	91.59	7.96	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT20	MCS0	165	5825	4.03	4.38	91.59	7.60	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	151	5755	0.50	1.60	91.47	4.48	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT40	MCS0	159	5795	-0.04	1.09	91.47	3.96	≤ 30.00	Pass
11ac-VHT80	MCS0	155	5775	-2.94	-1.88	88.91	1.14	≤ 30.00	Pass

Note:

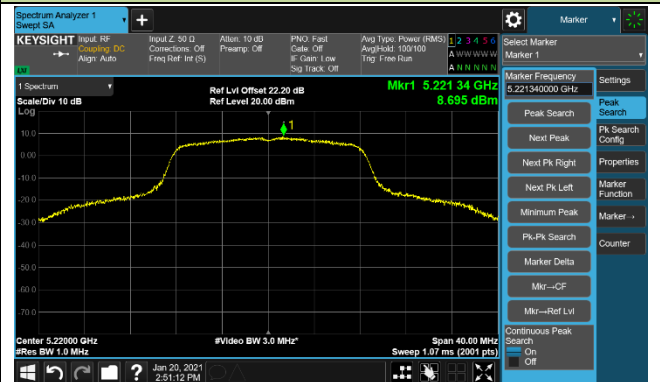
When EUT duty cycle < 98%, the total PSD (dBm/MHz) = $10 \cdot \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 PSD}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 PSD}/10)}\}$ (dBm/MHz) + $10 \cdot \log (1/\text{Duty Cycle})$.

802.11a Power Spectral Density – Ant 0/Ant 0 + 1

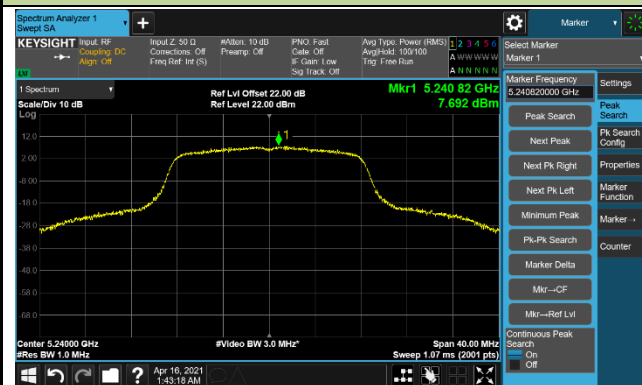
Channel 36 (5180MHz)



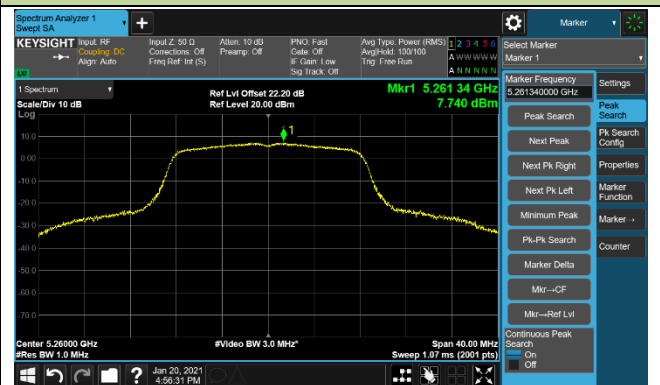
Channel 44 (5220MHz)



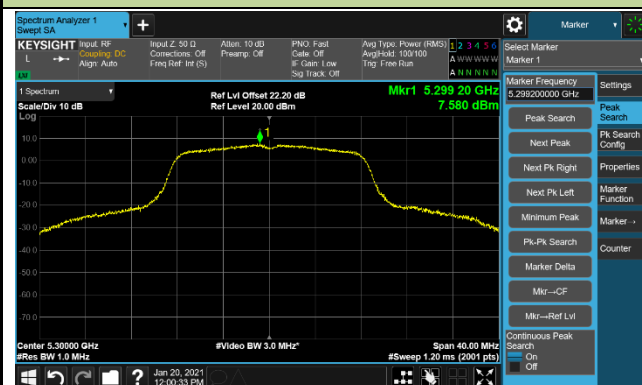
Channel 48 (5240MHz)



Channel 52 (5260MHz)



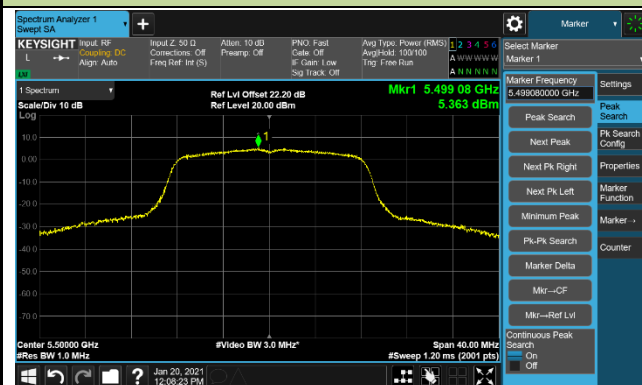
Channel 60 (5300MHz)



Channel 64 (5320MHz)



Channel 100 (5500MHz)



Channel 116 (5580MHz)

