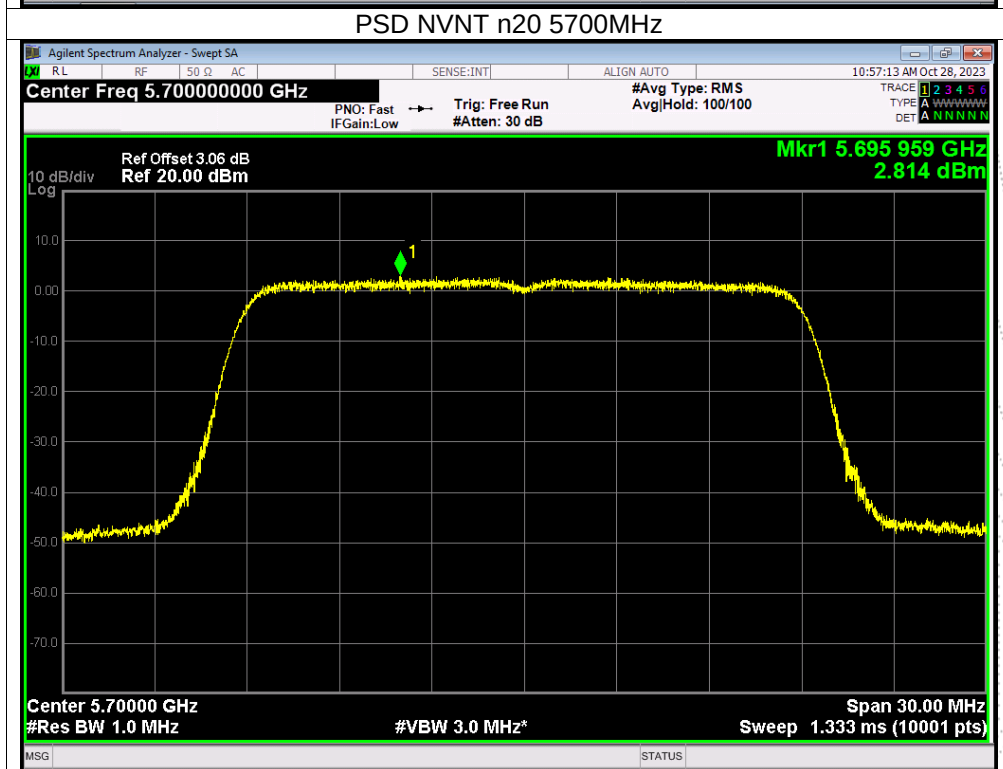
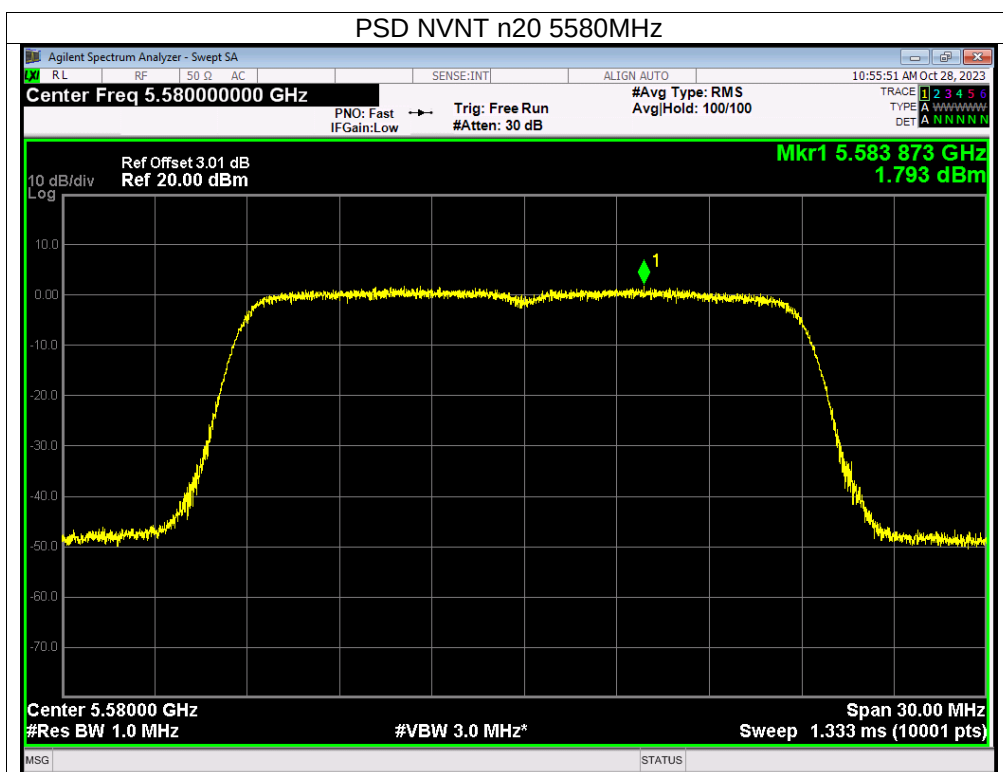
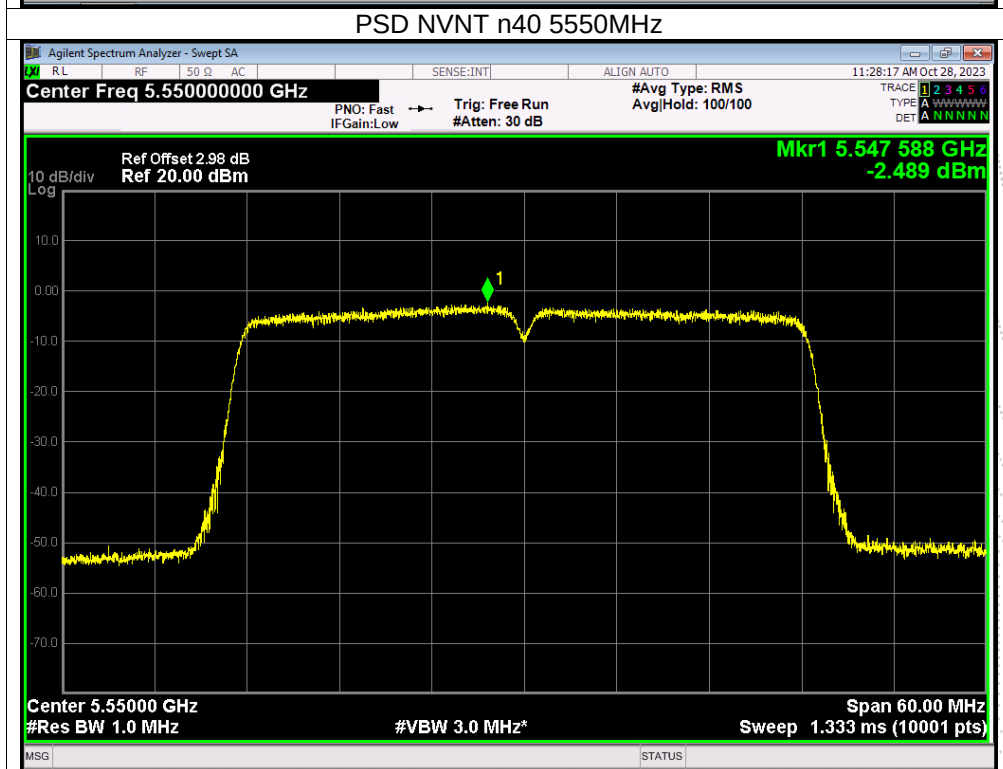
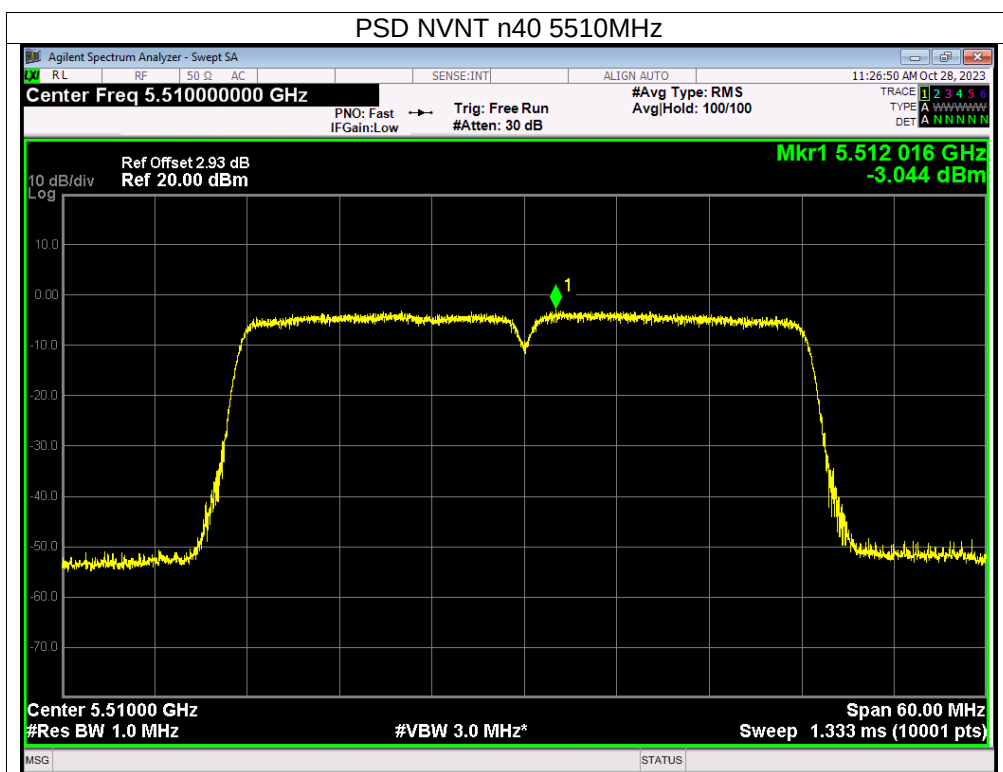
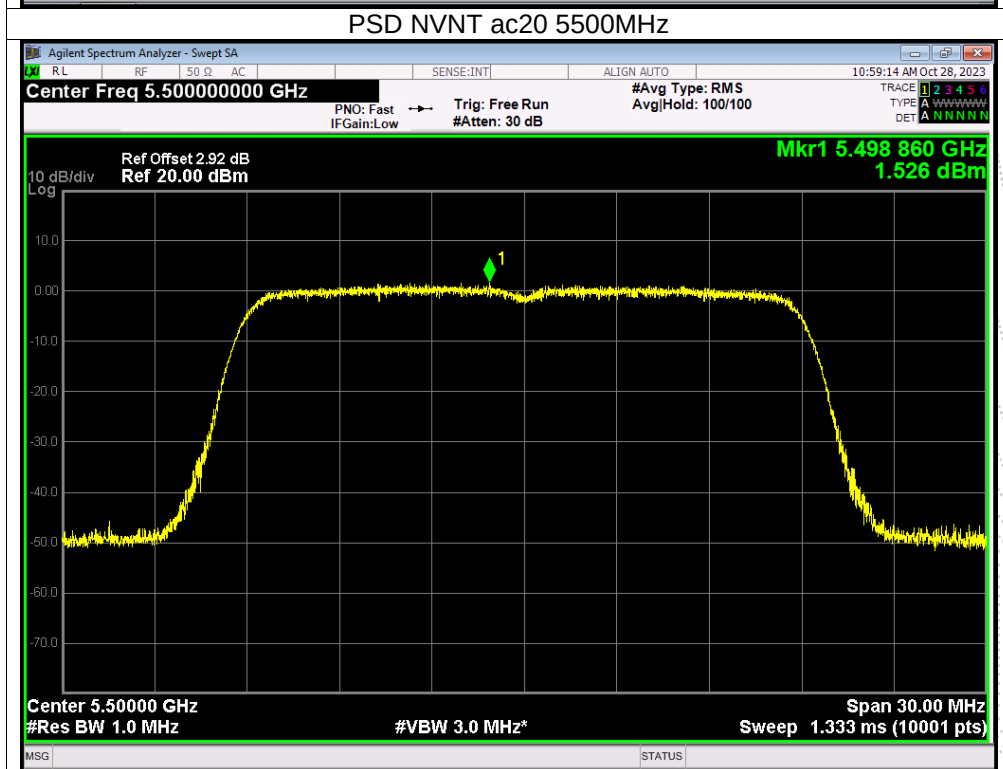
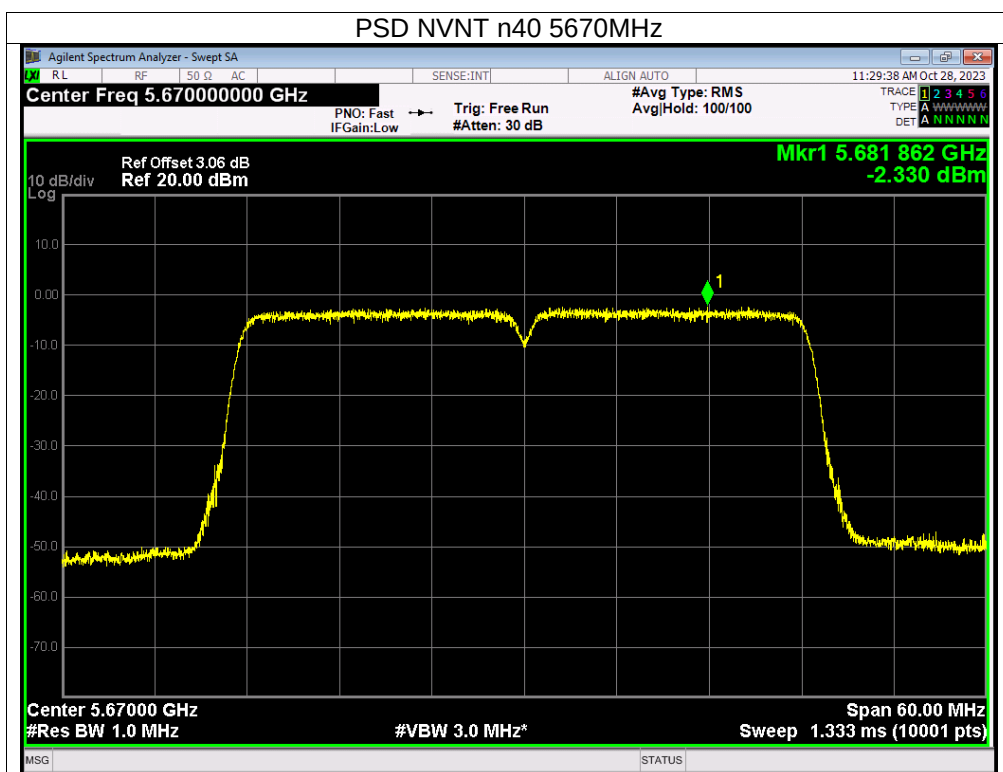
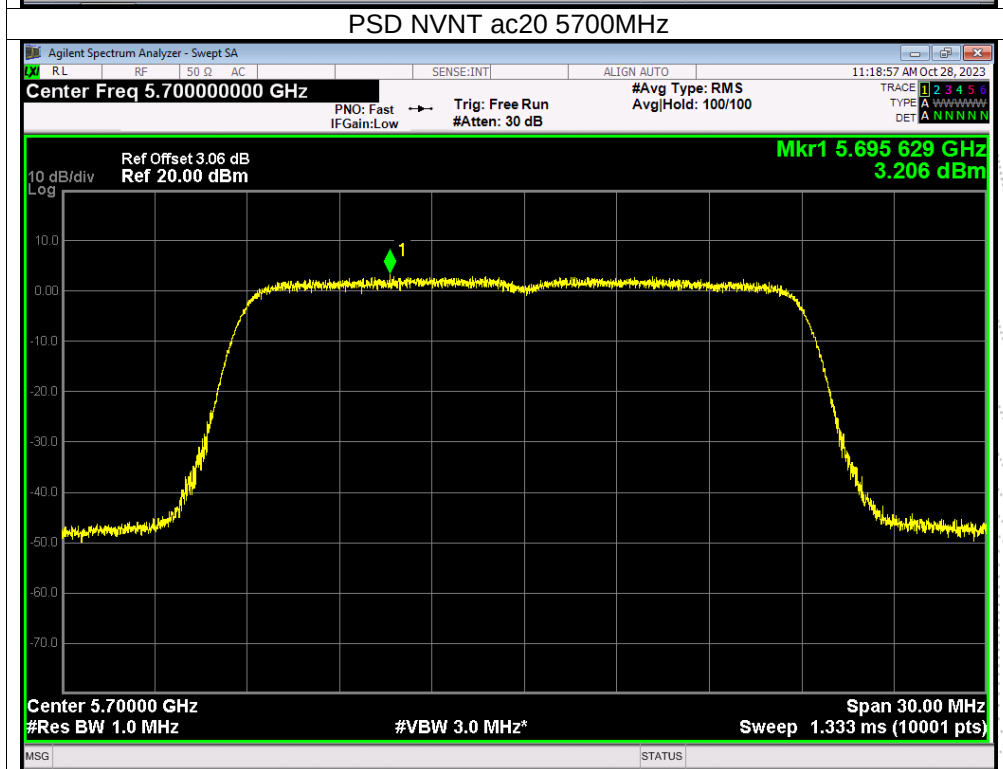
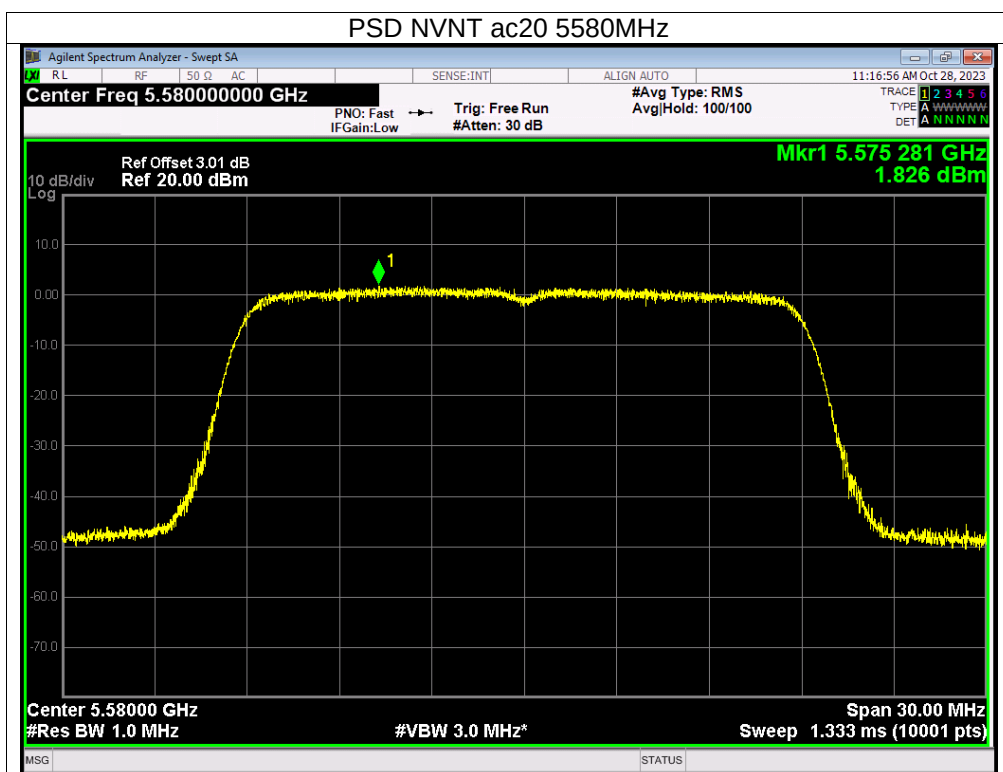
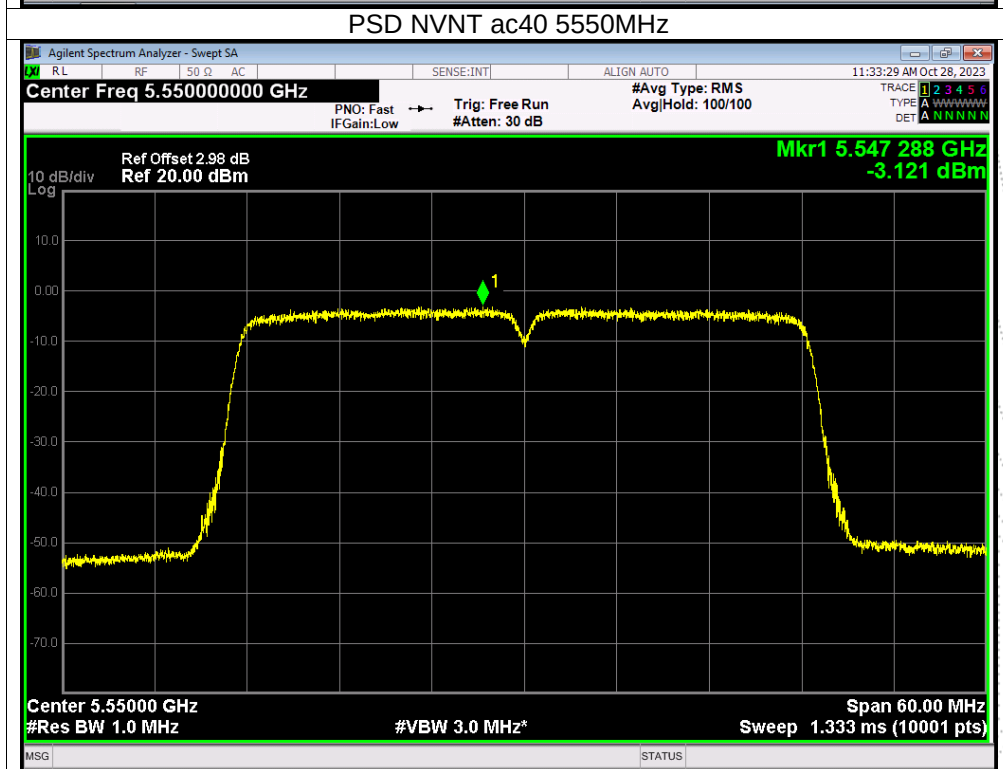
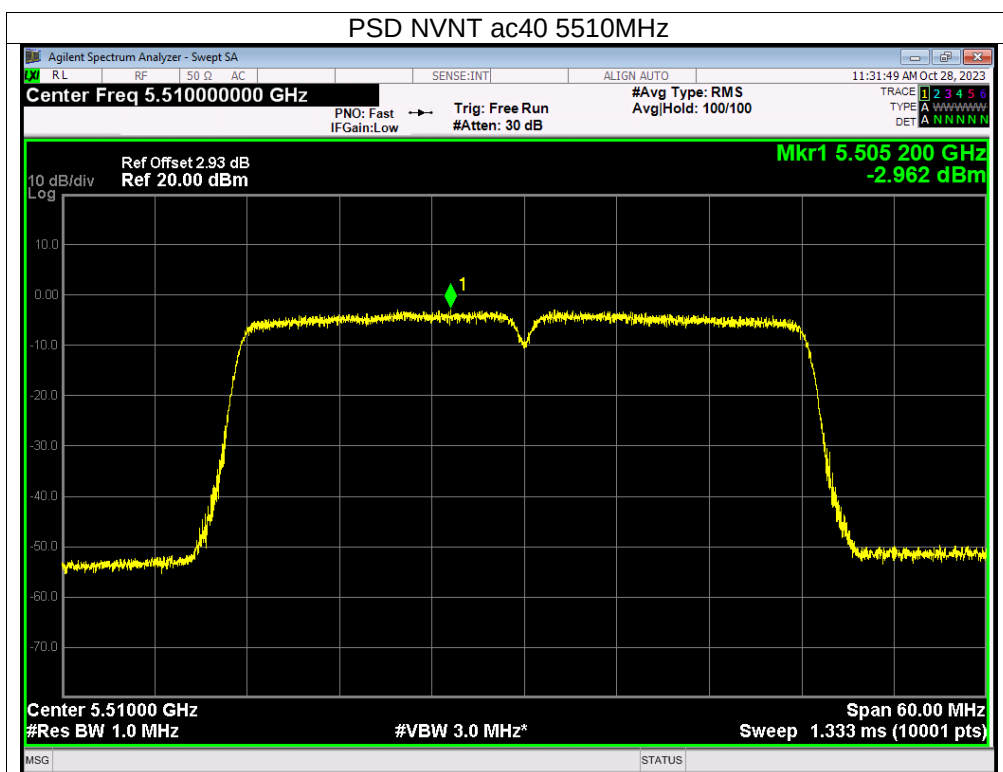


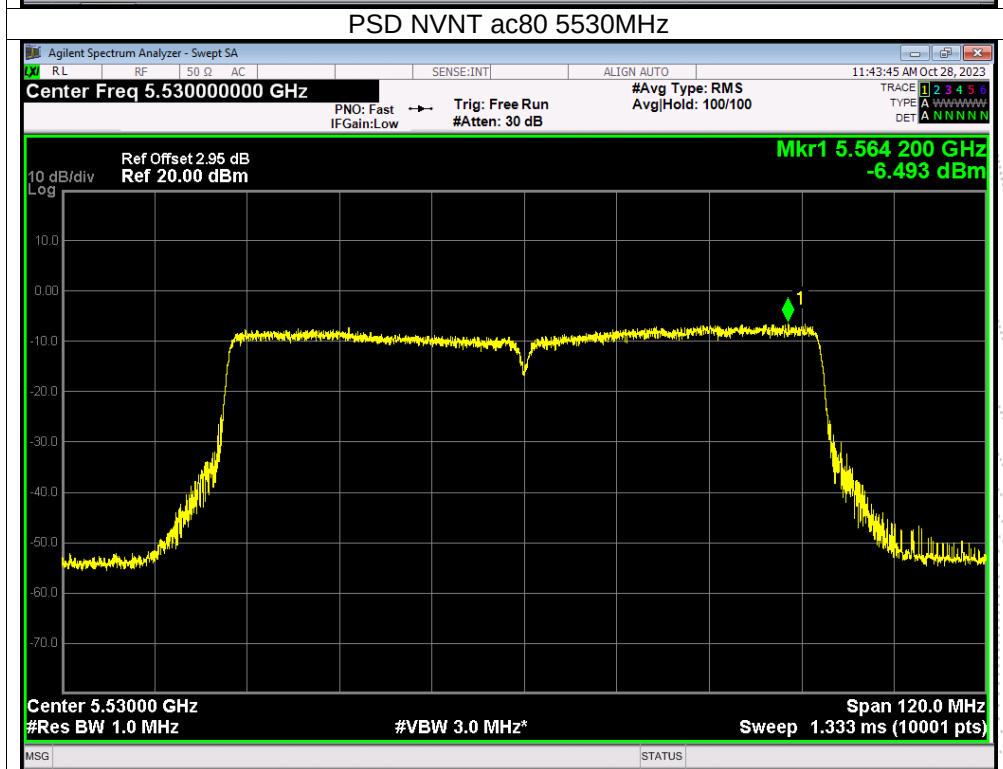
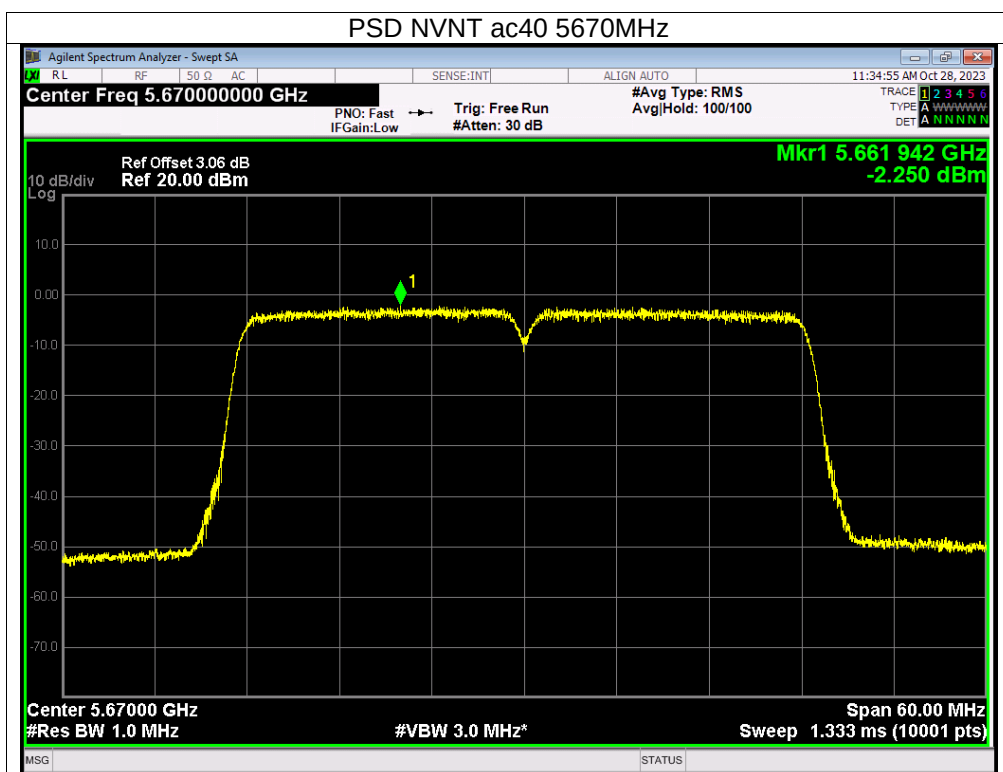


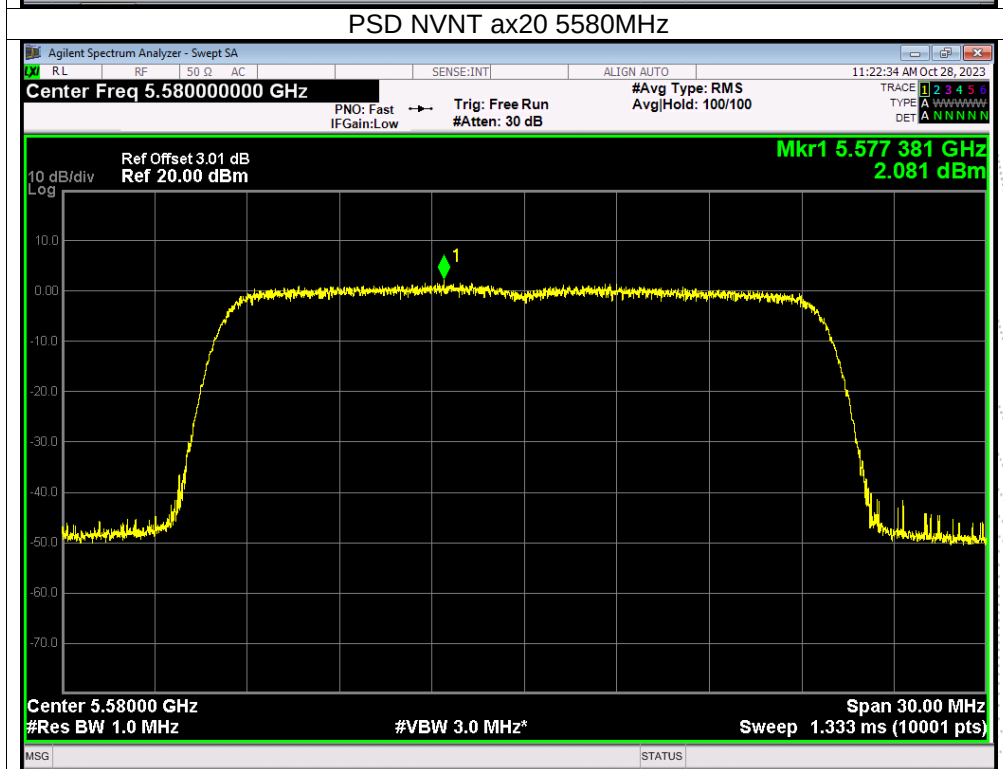
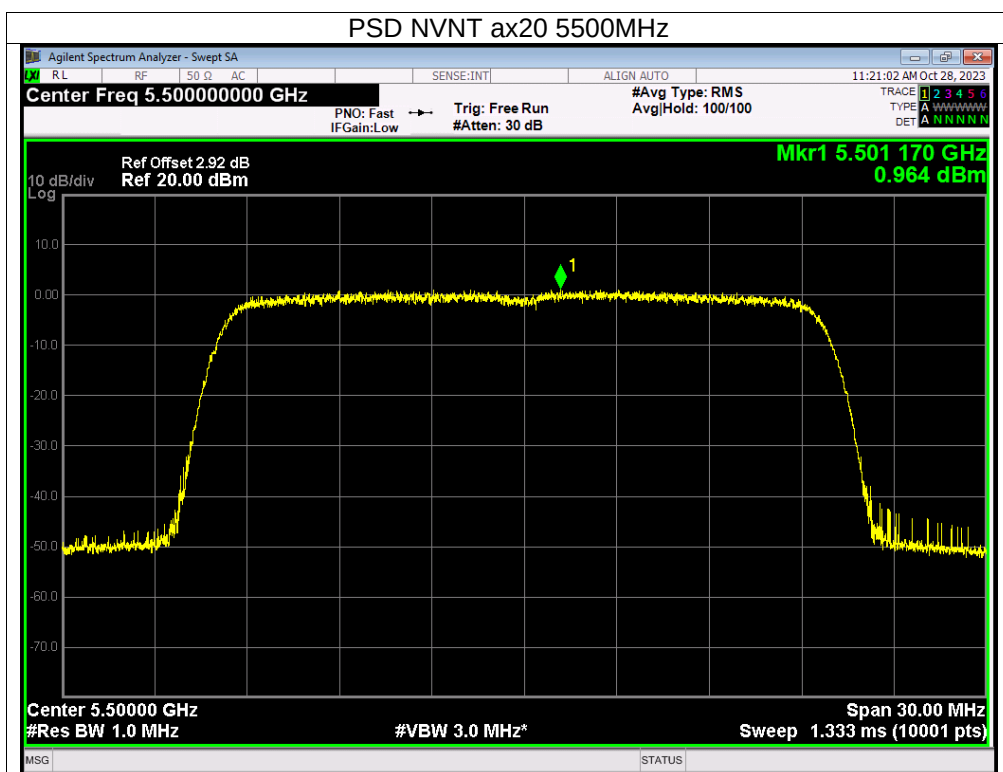


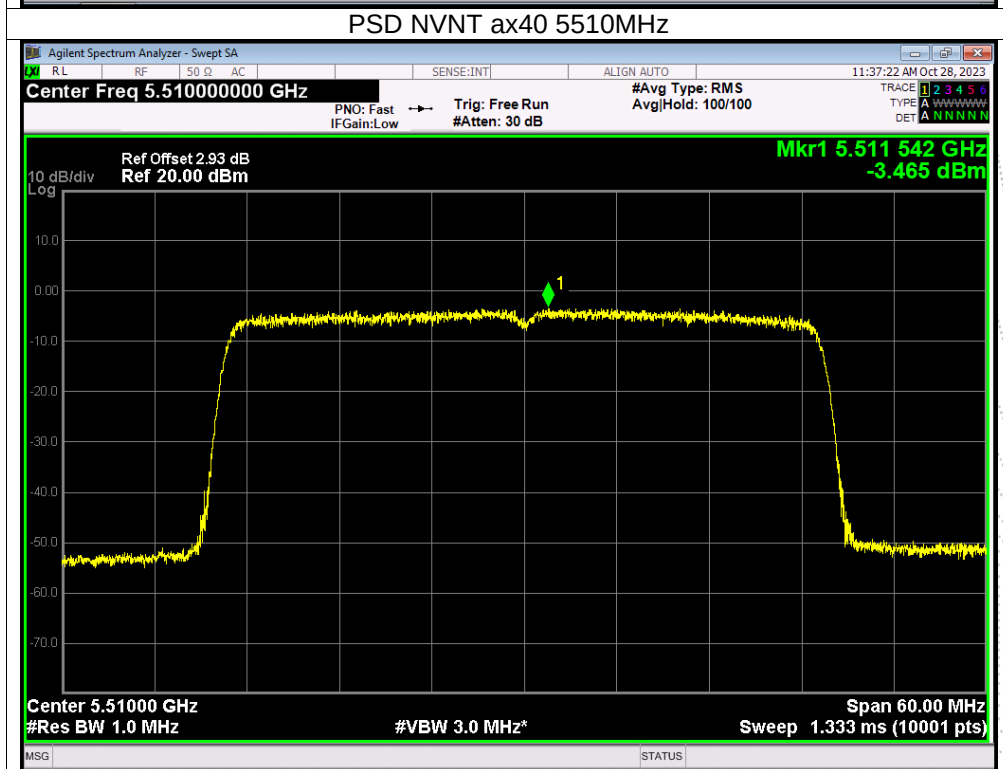
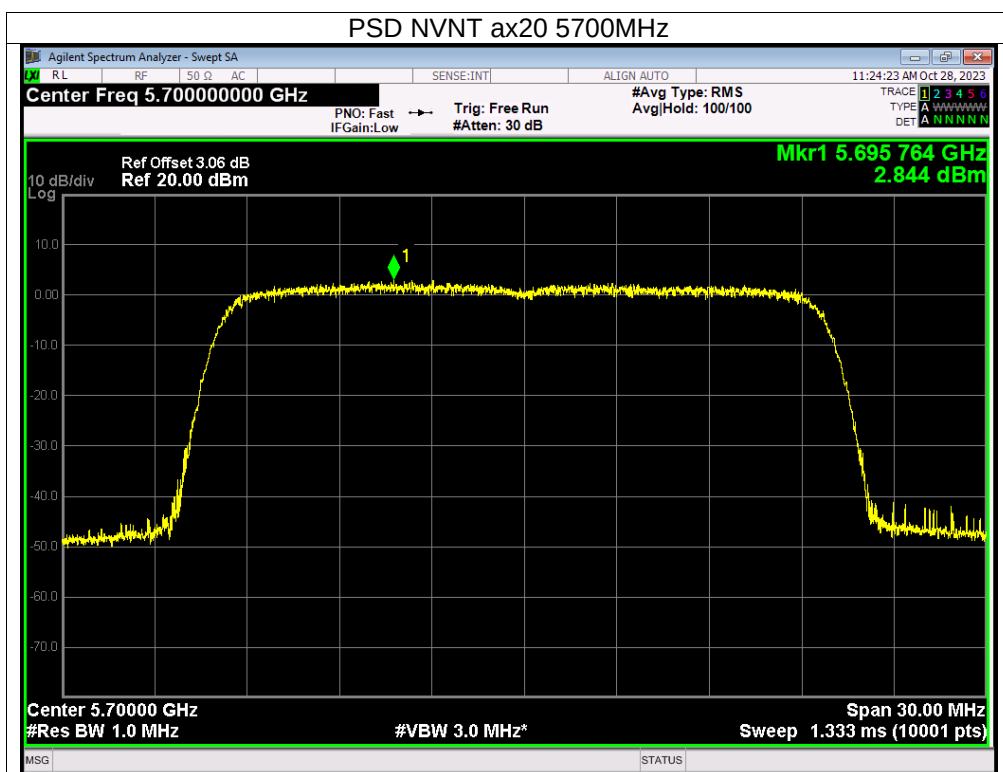


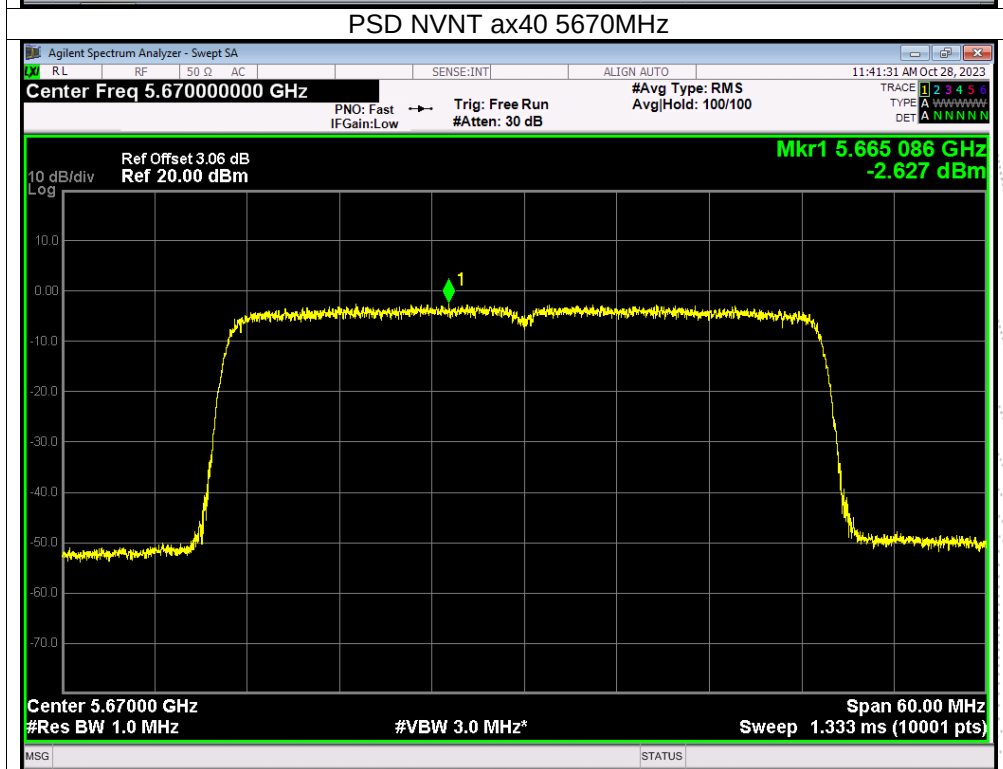
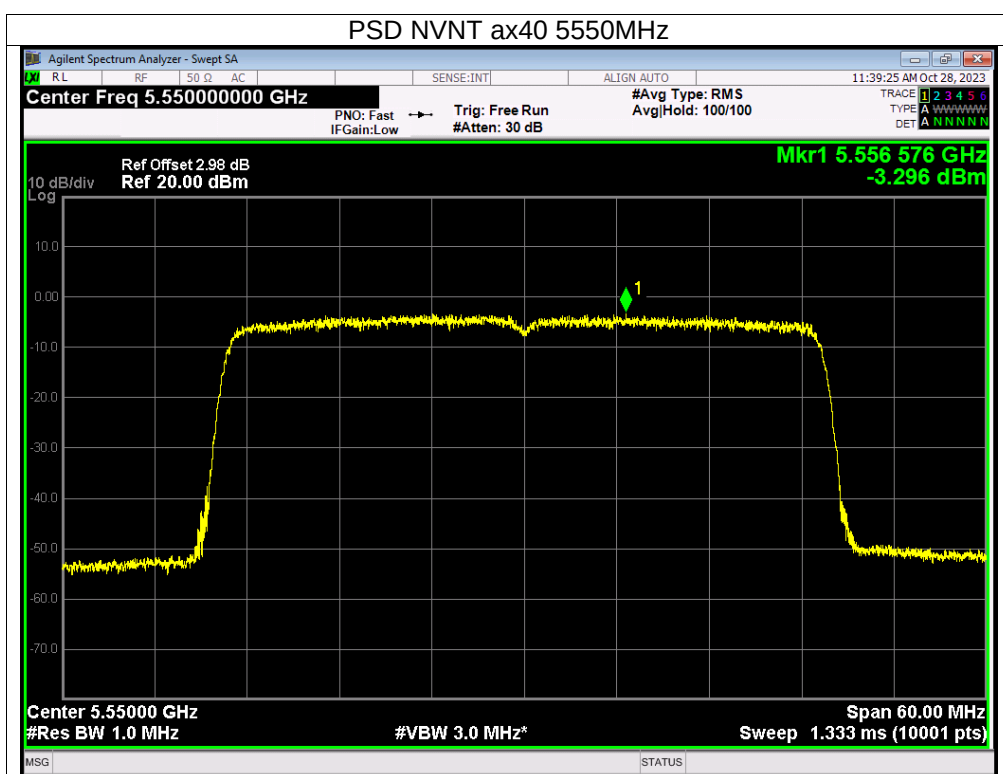


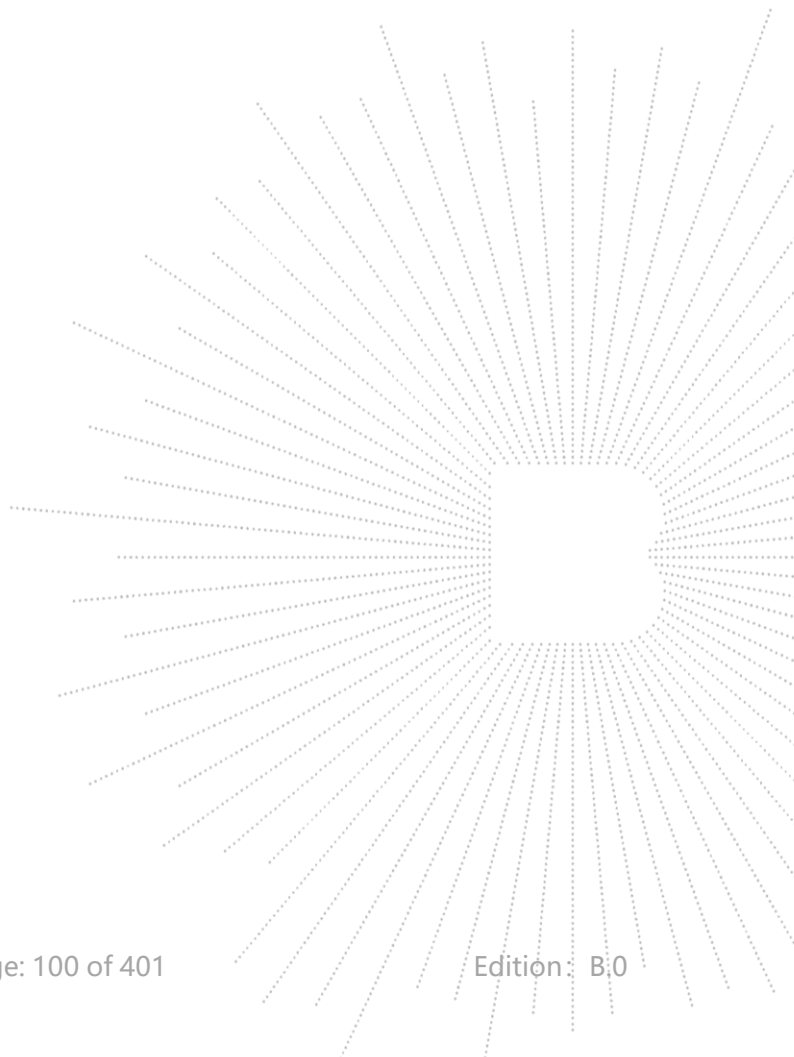
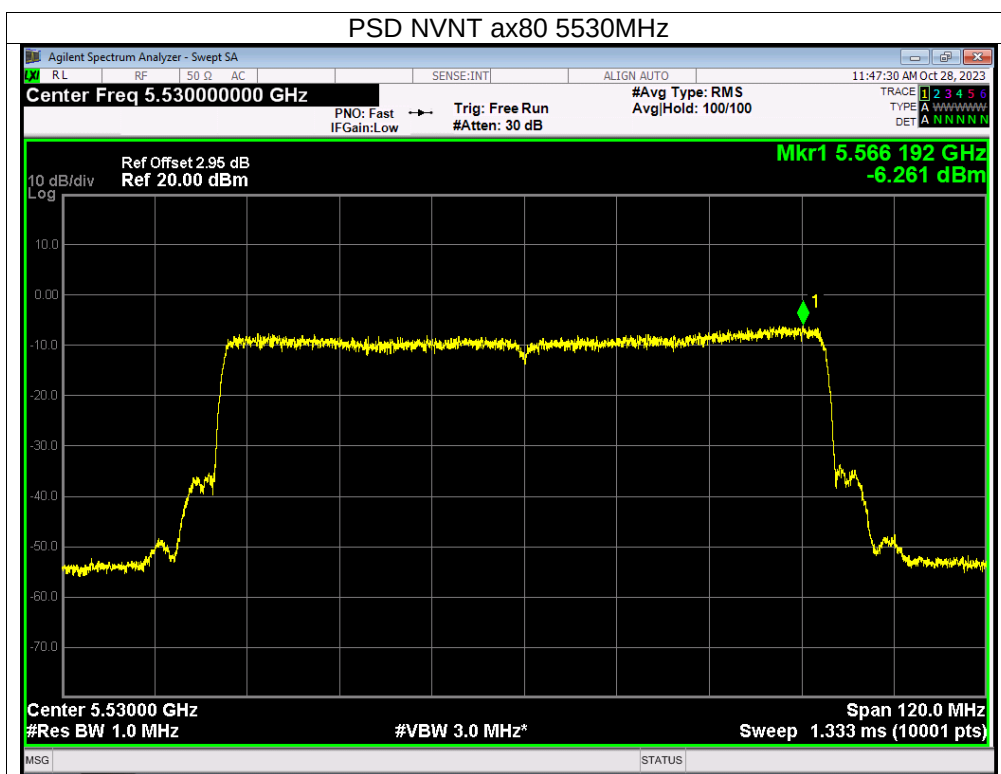












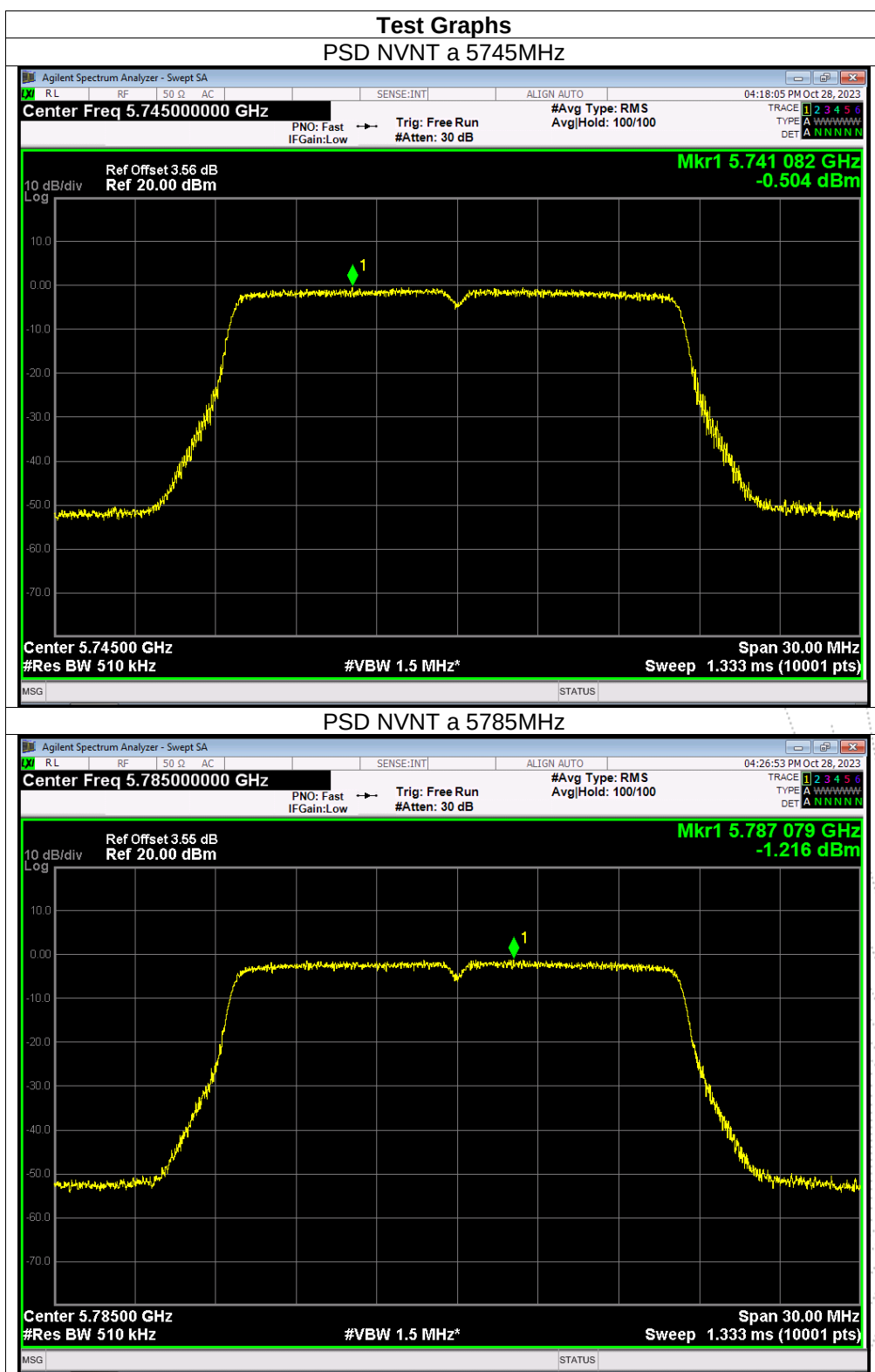
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted PSD (dBm)		Total (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B			
NVNT	a	5745	-0.5	-1.18	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	-1.22	-1.44	/	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	-1.57	-2.18	/	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	-1.68	-2.3	1.03	29.17	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	-2.41	-2.86	0.38	29.17	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	-2.72	-3.71	-0.18	29.17	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	-5.99	-7.08	-3.49	29.17	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	-6.69	-7.33	-3.99	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	-1.92	-2.31	0.90	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	-2.5	-2.87	0.33	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	-2.89	-3.73	-0.28	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	-6.06	-7.43	-3.68	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	-6.65	-7.71	-4.14	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	-10.43	-11.95	-8.11	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5745	-1.88	-2.05	1.05	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5785	-2.8	-3.04	0.09	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5825	-3.28	-3.98	-0.61	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5755	-6.38	-7.19	-3.76	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5795	-6.93	-7.96	-4.40	29.17	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5775	-11.6	-11.24	-8.41	29.17	Pass

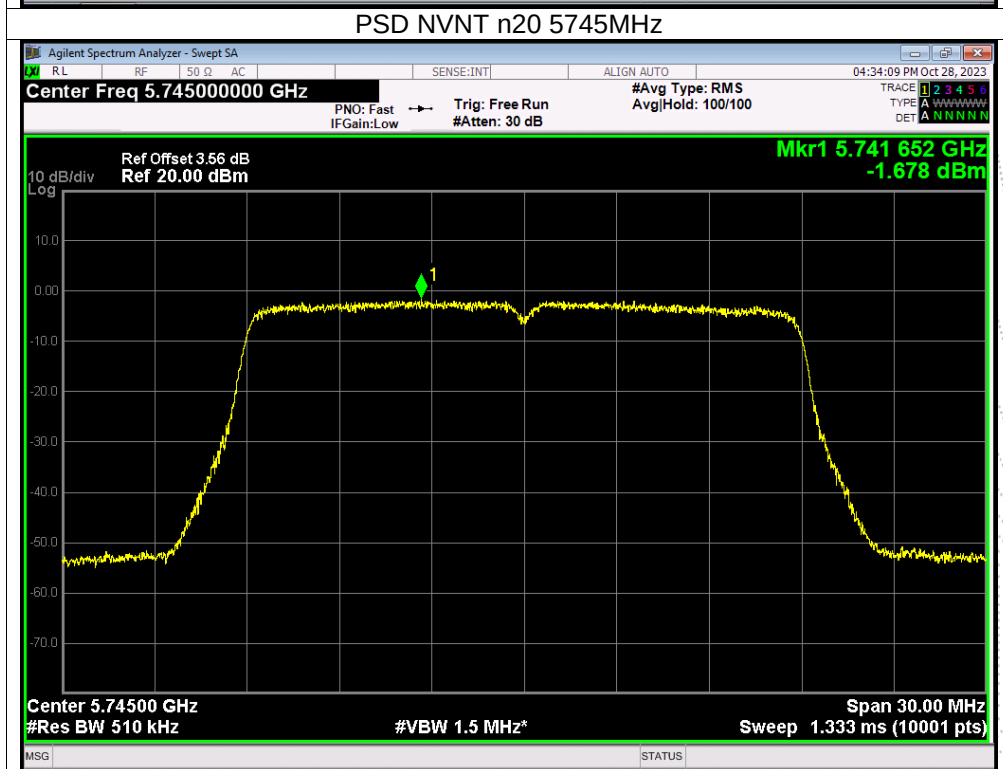
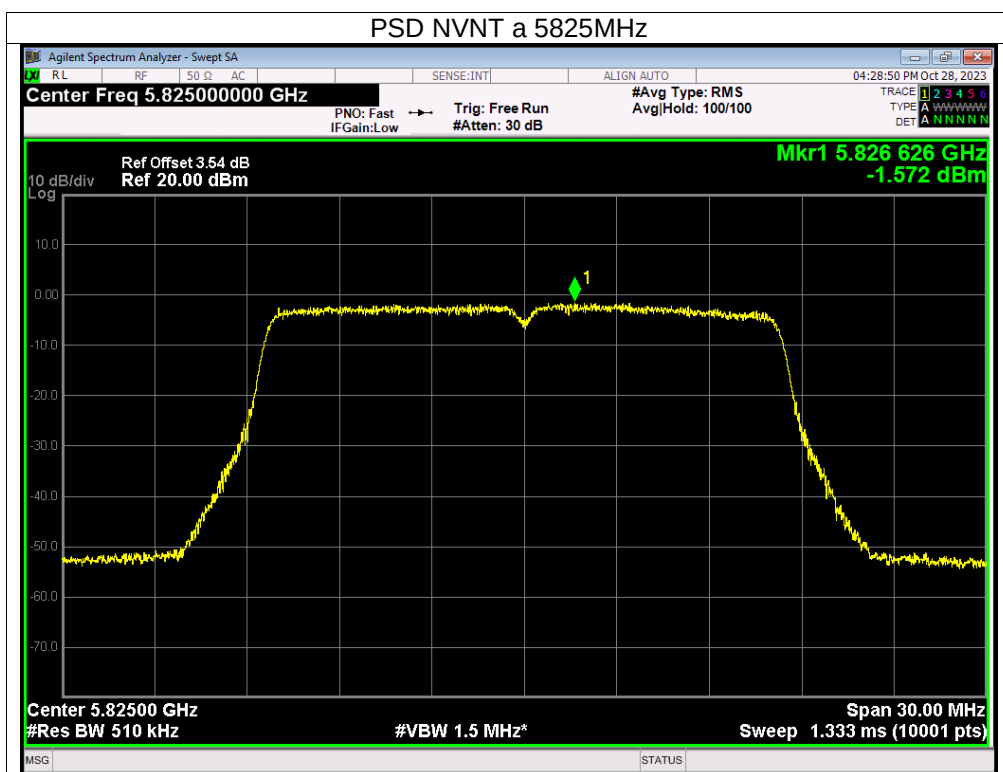
Note:

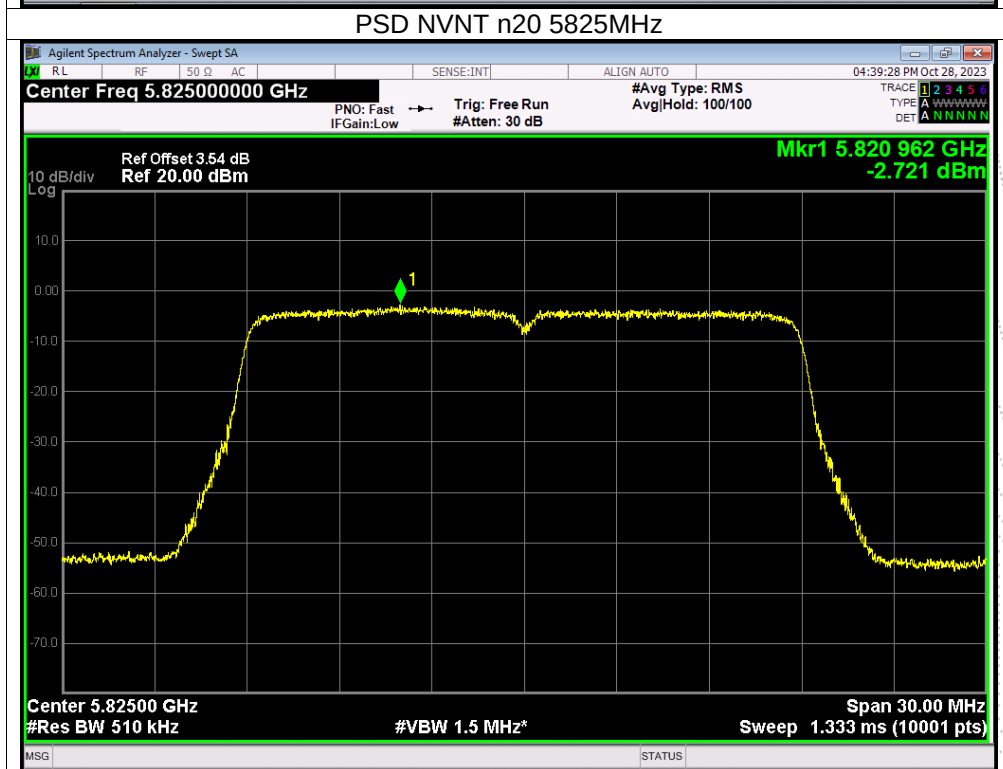
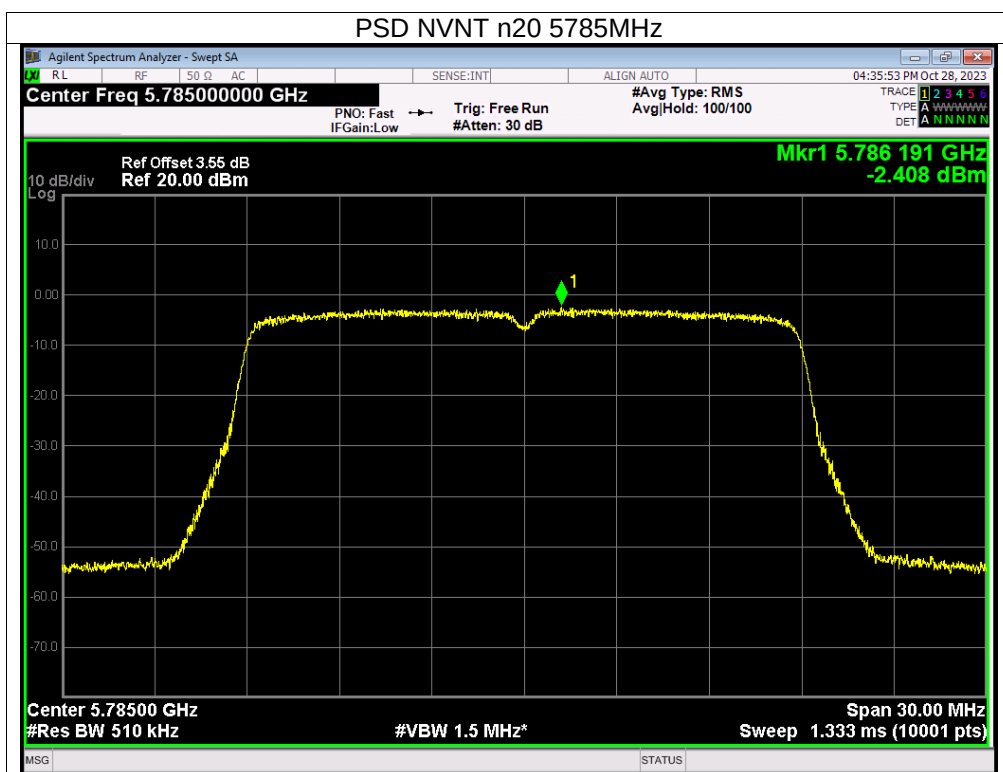
Antenna A gain:3.82dBi, Antenna B gain: 3.82dBi, Directional gain=[GainANT + 10 log(NANT) dBi]
=6.83dbi>6dbi

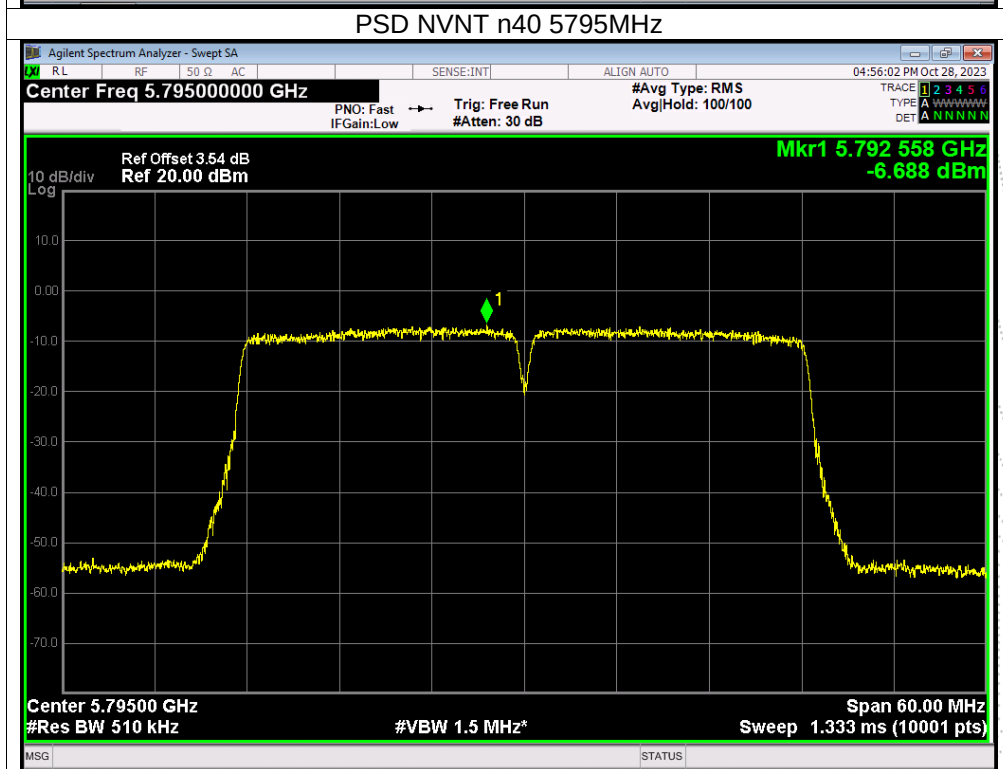
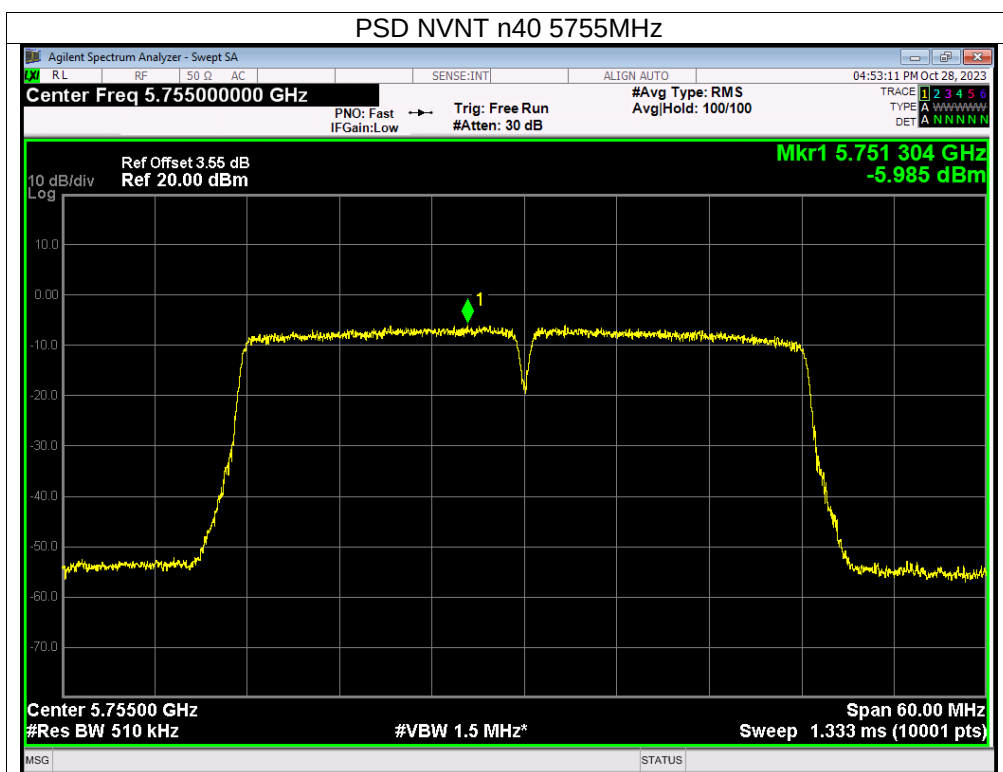
Limit=30-(6.83-6)=29.17 dbi

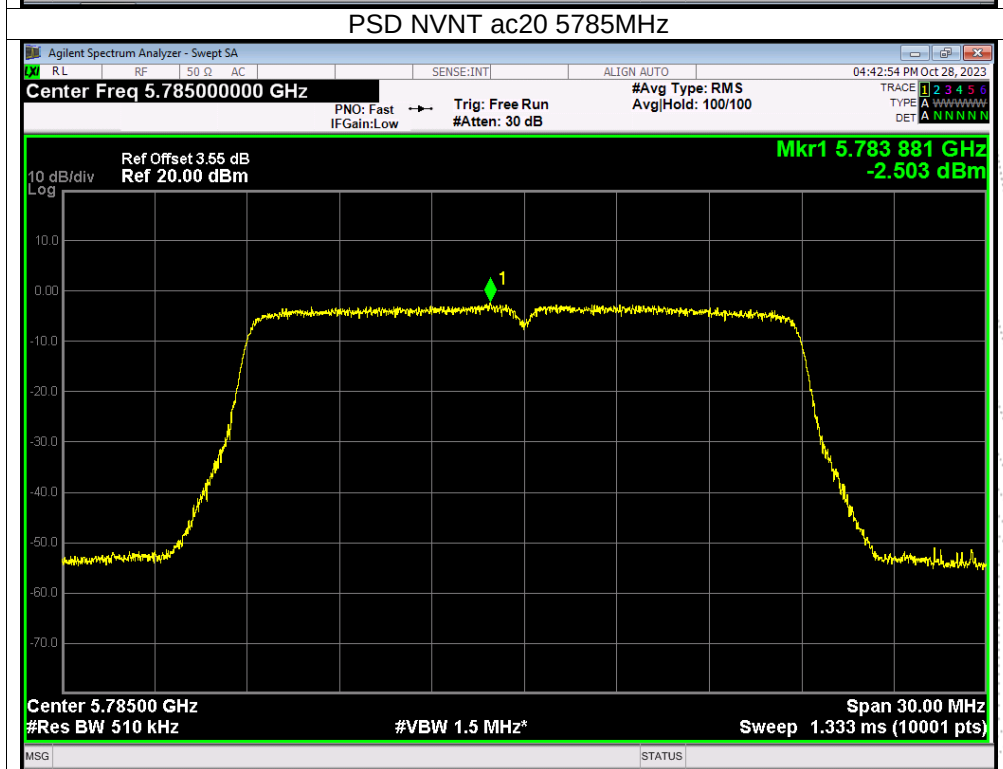
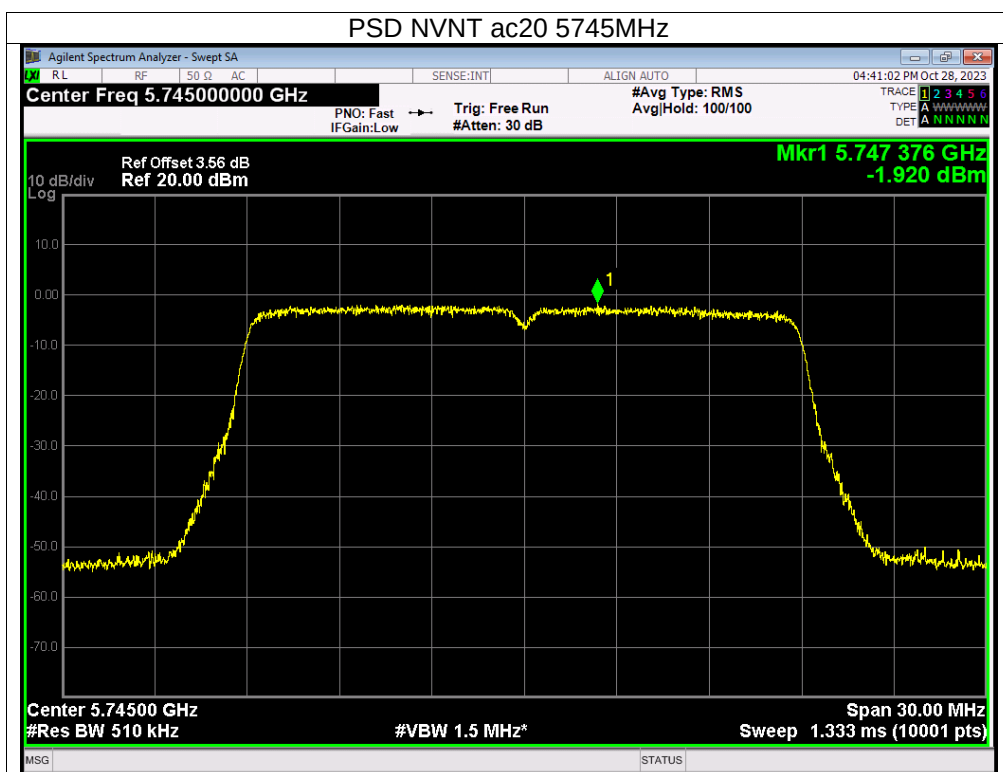
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A Plot.

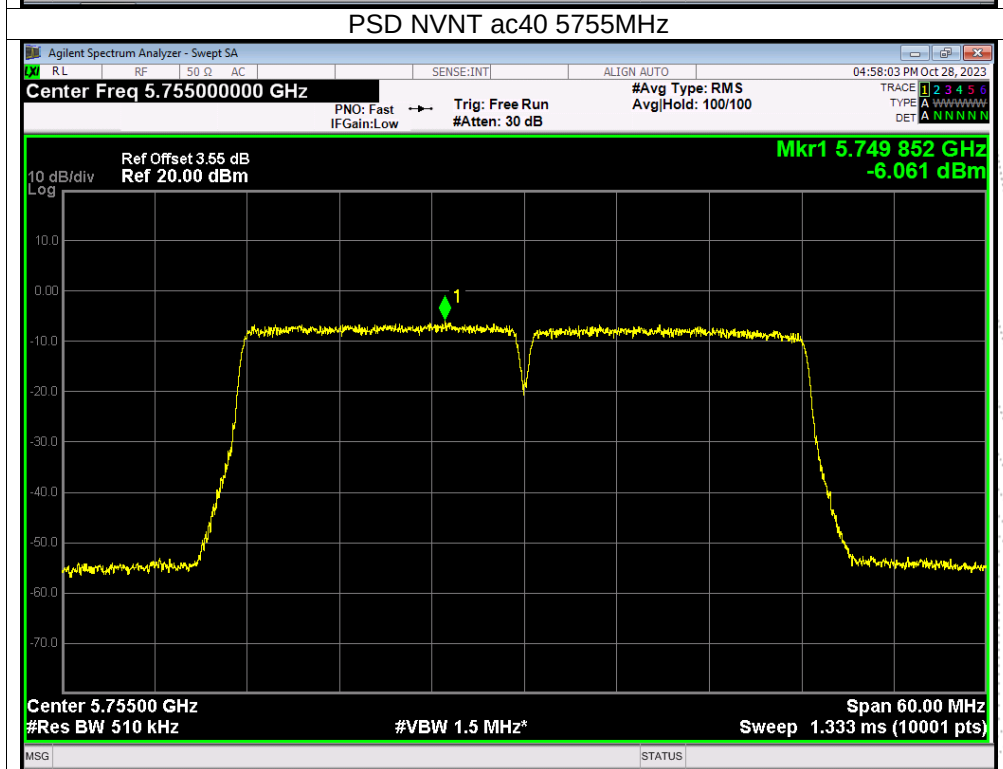
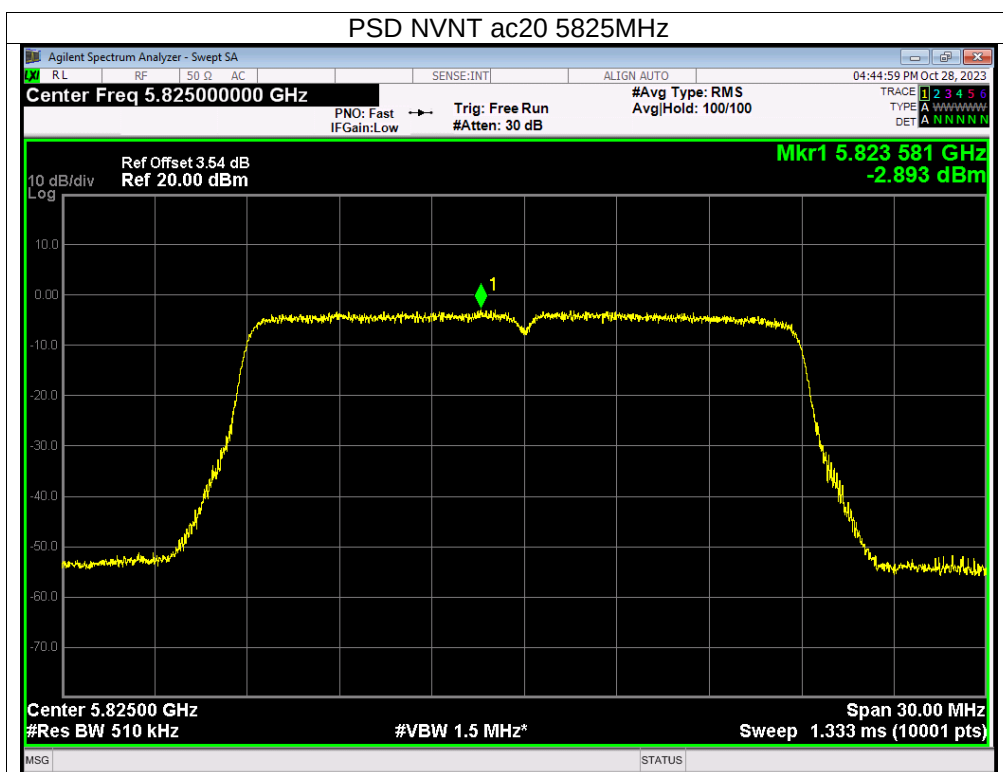


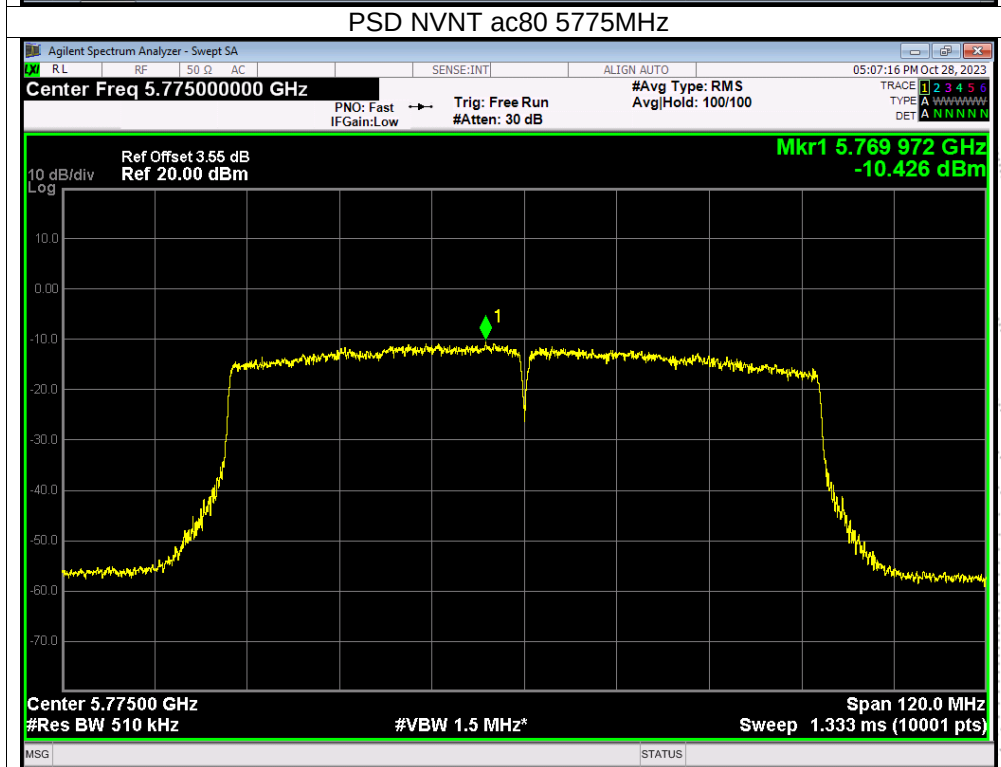
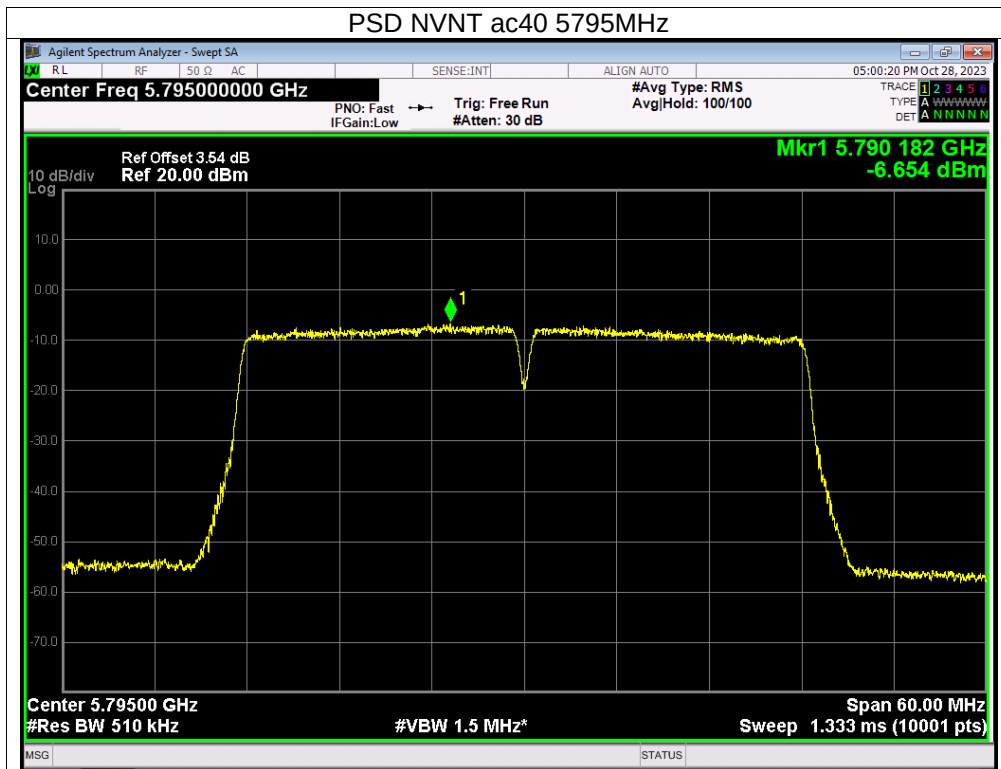


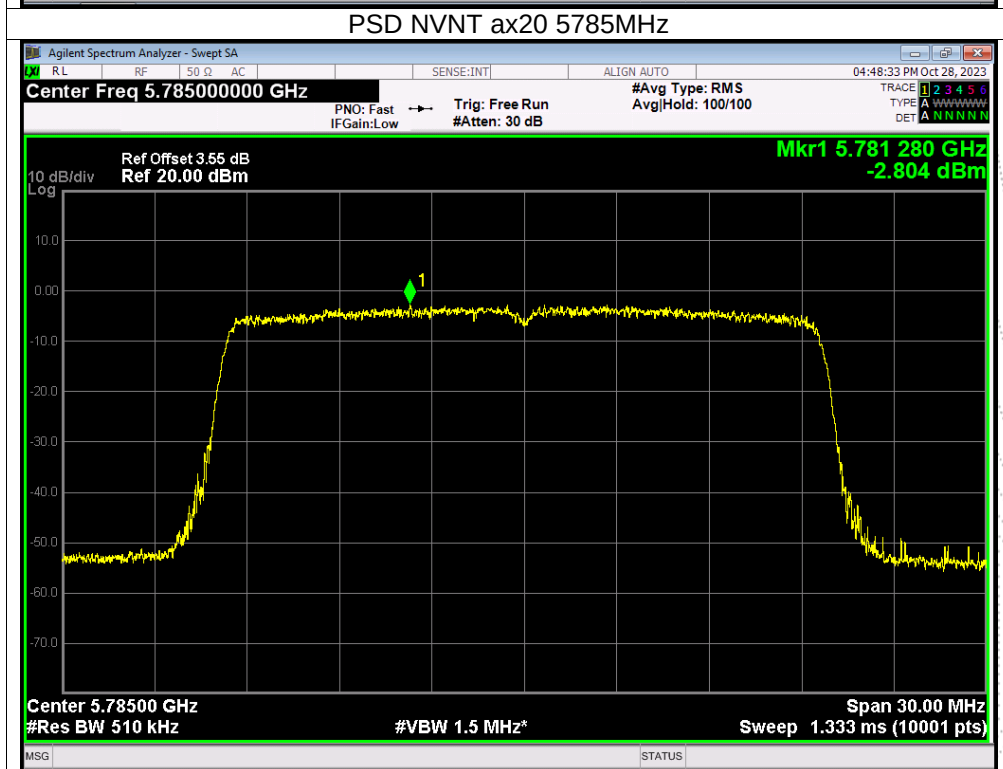
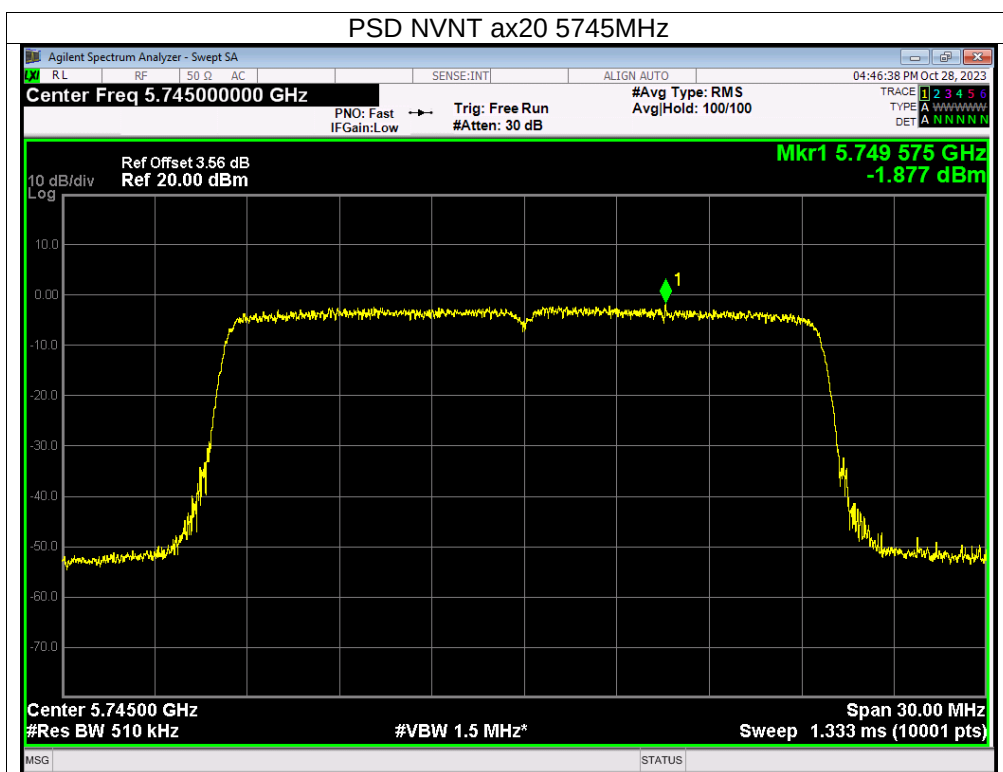


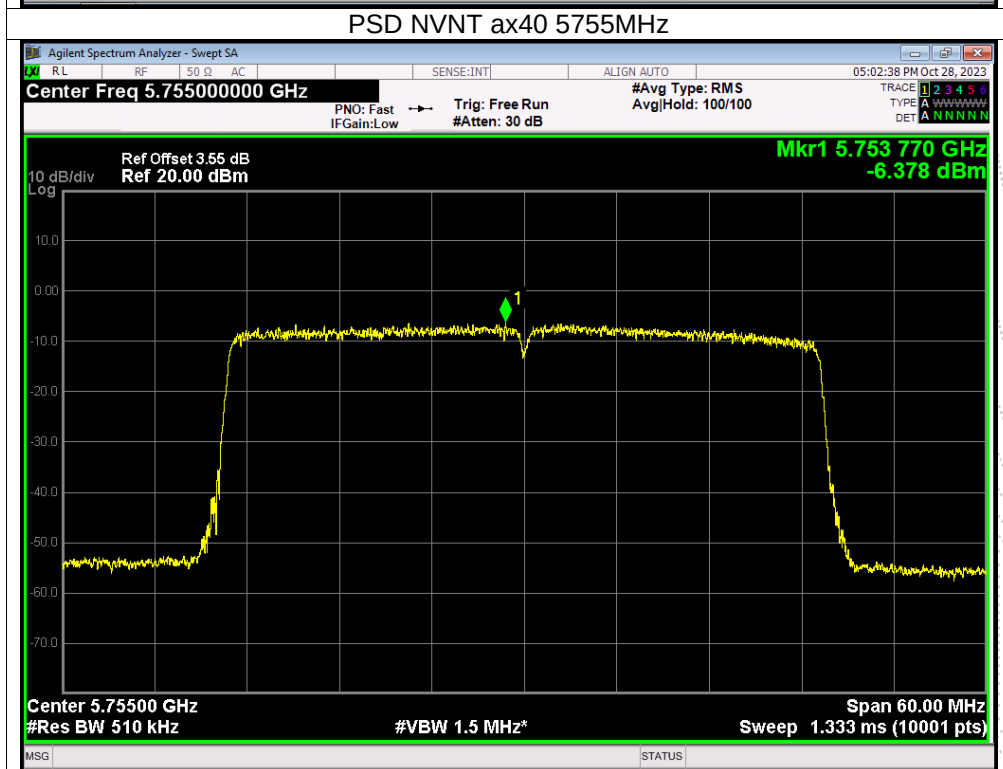
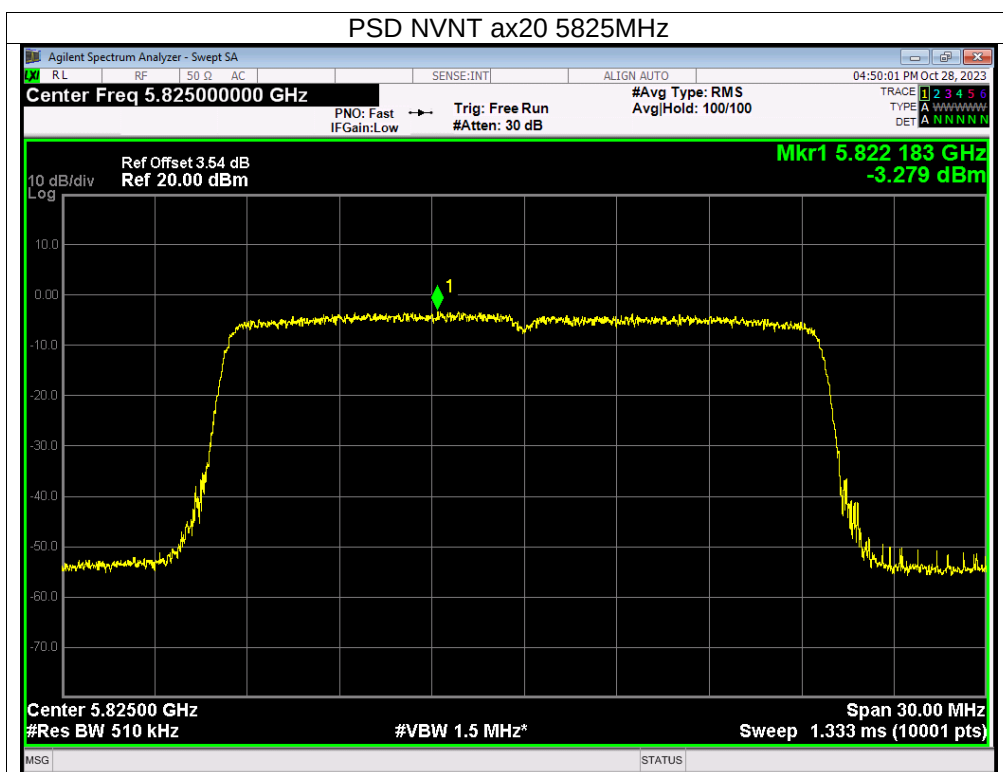


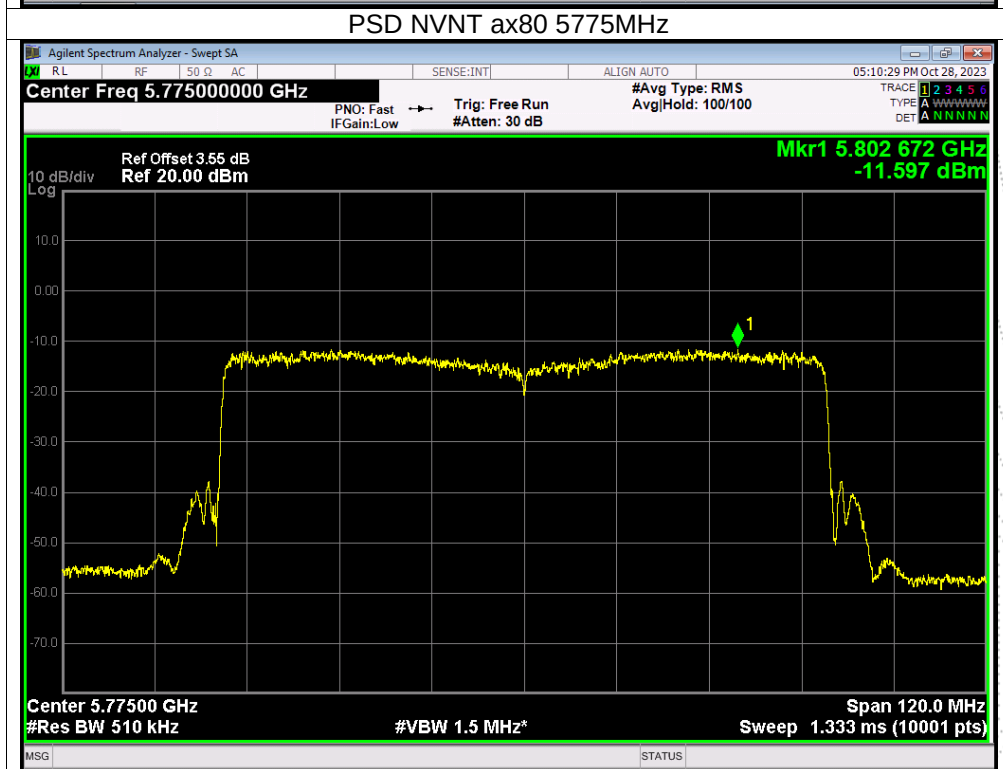
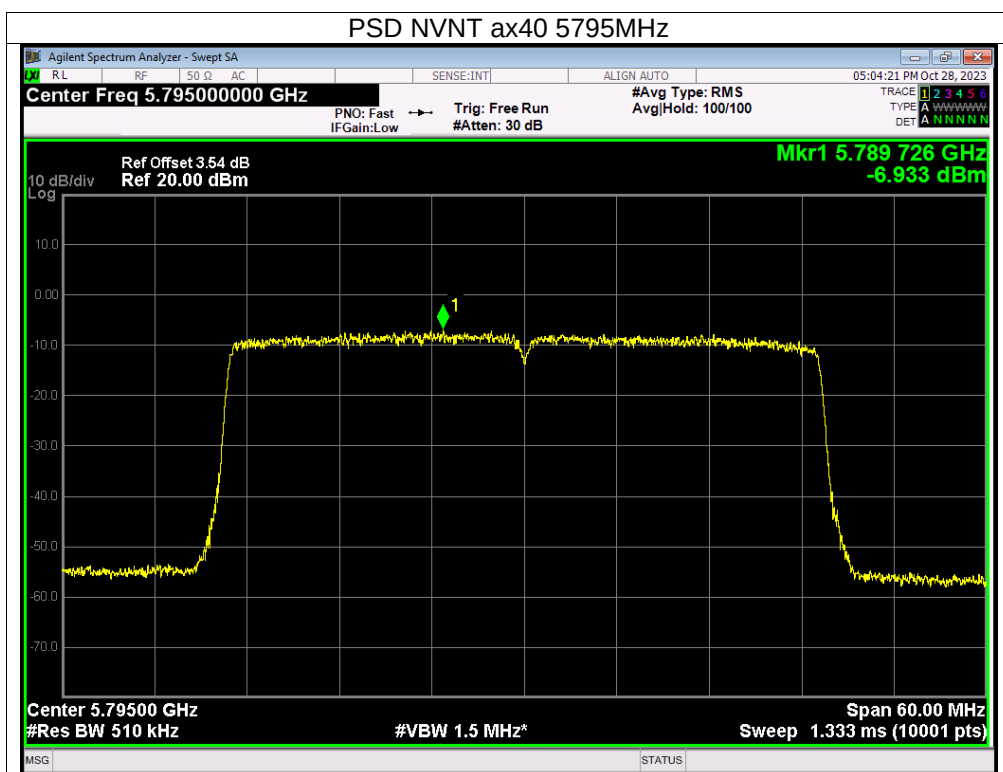






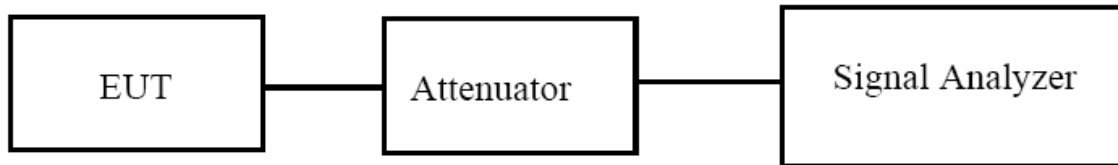






9. 26dB & 6dB & 99% Emission Bandwidth

9.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



9.2 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.

9.3 Test Procedure

- 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) $\geq 3 \times$ 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 $\geq 3 \cdot$ 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.

9.4 EUT Operating Conditions

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

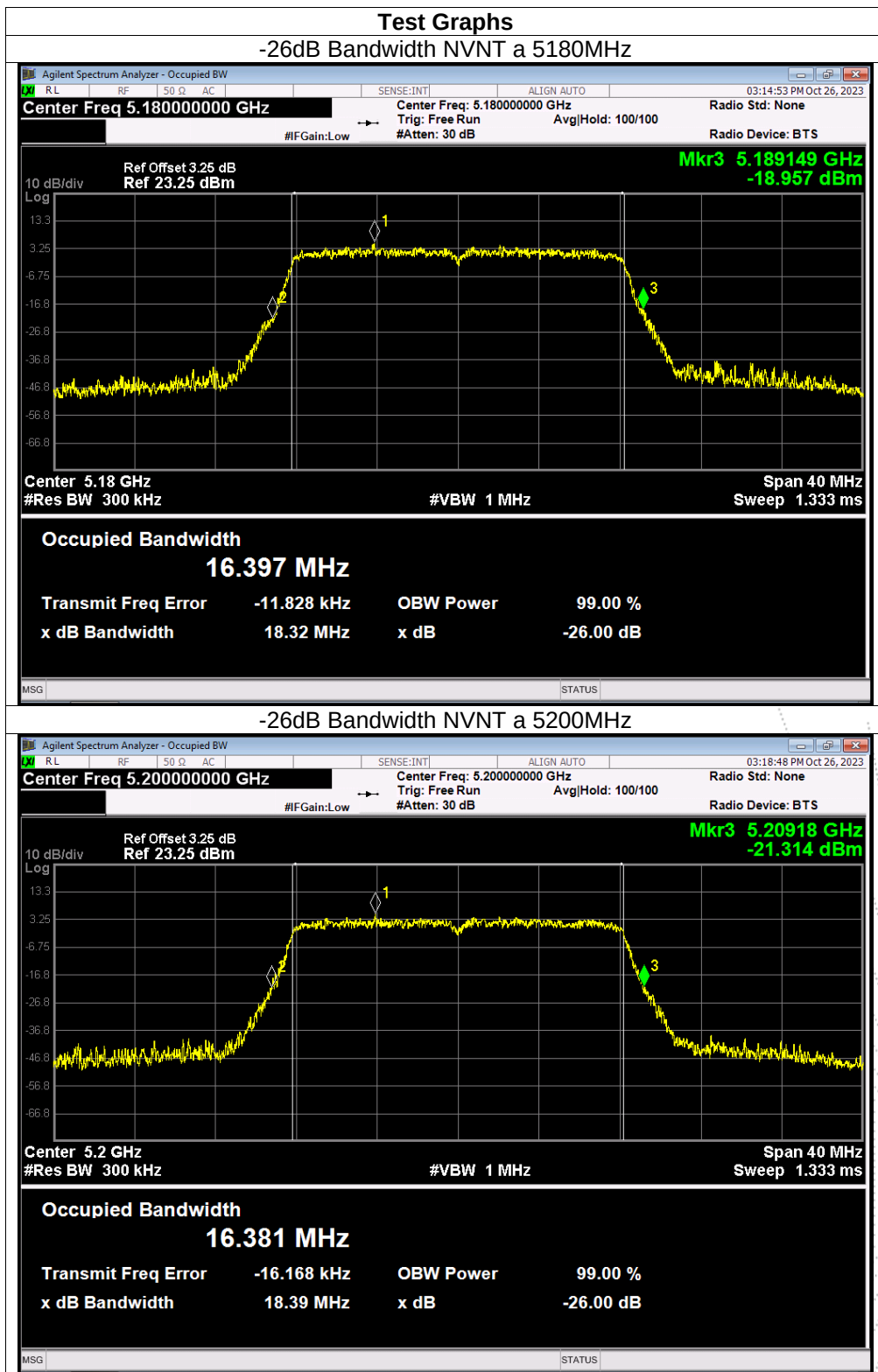
9.5 Test Result

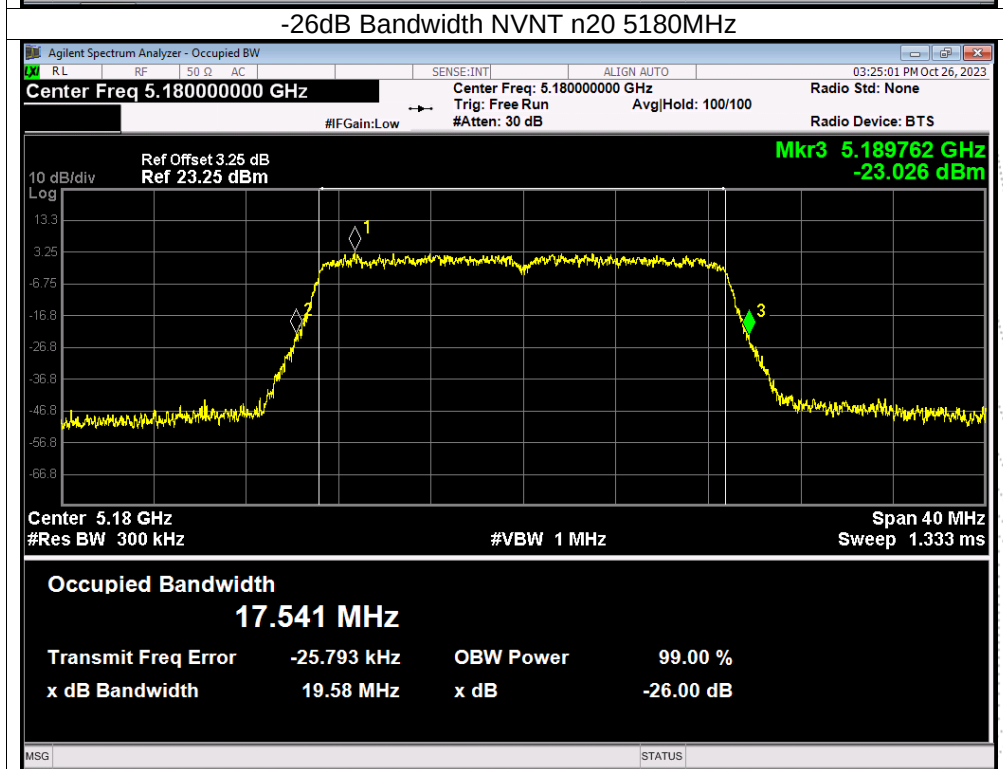
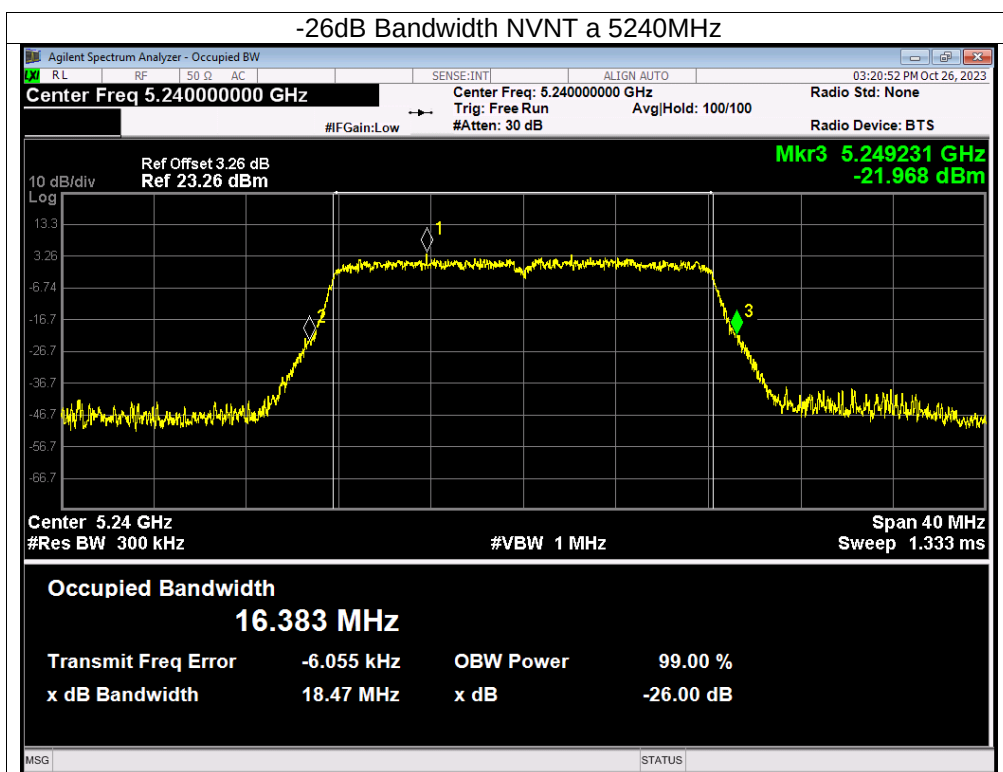
Temperature:	26 °C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 12V
Test Mode:	(U-NII-1, U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C, U-NII-3)		

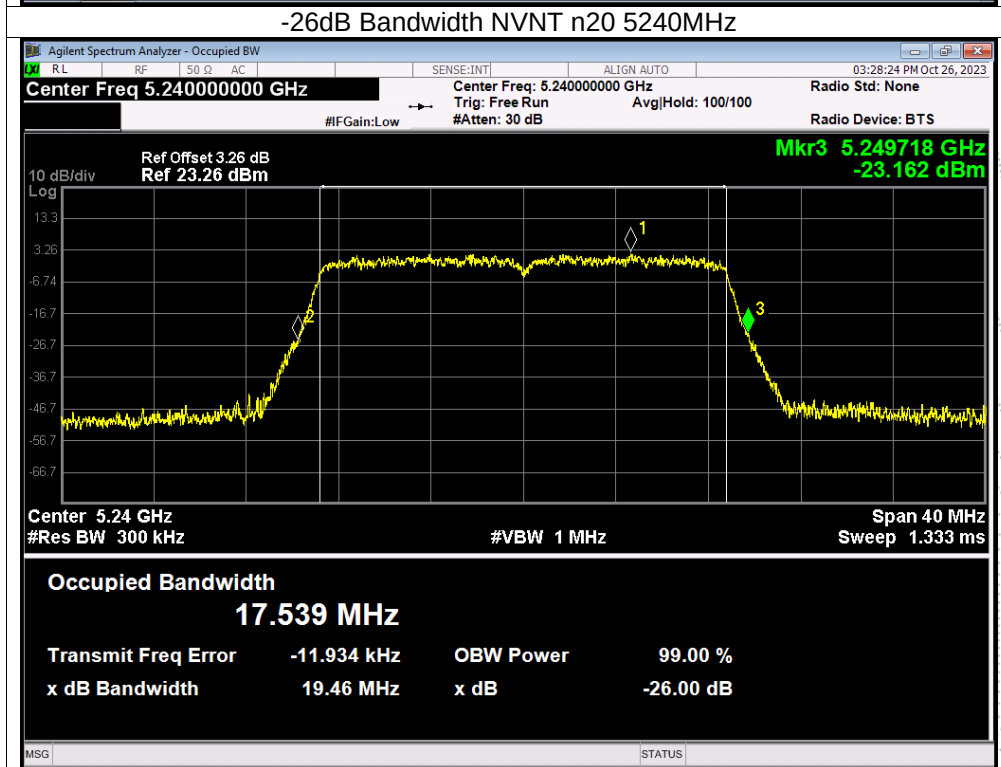
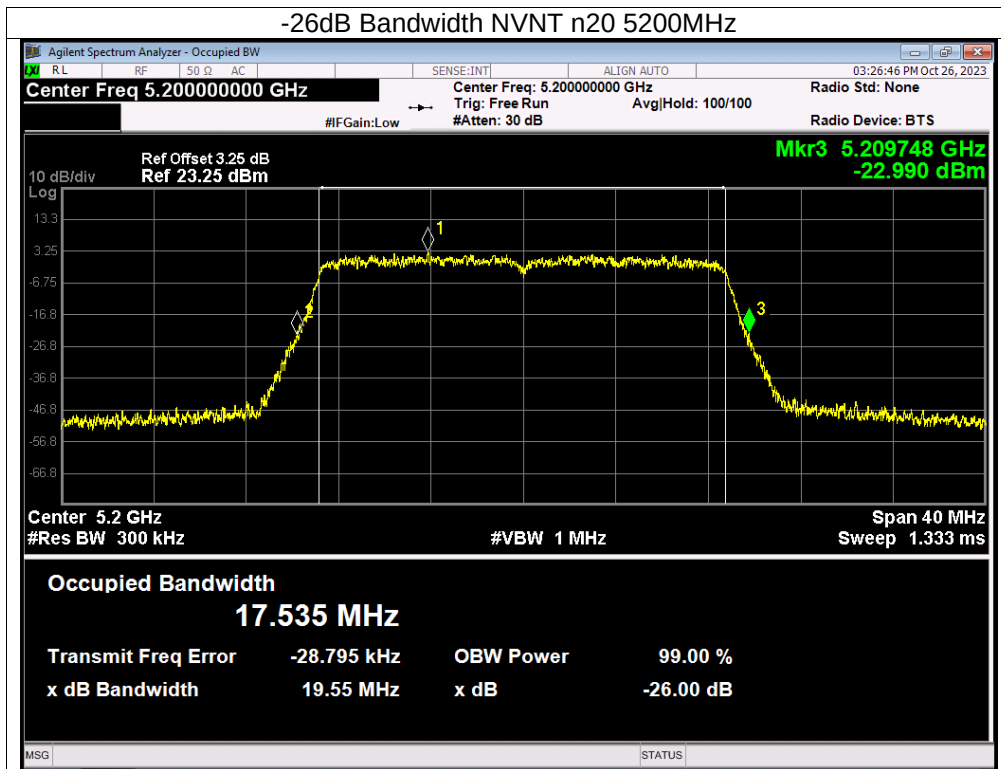
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	-26 dB Bandwidth (MHz)		Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B	
NVNT	a	5180	18.424	18.321	Pass
NVNT	a	5200	18.426	18.393	Pass
NVNT	a	5240	18.589	18.474	Pass
NVNT	n20	5180	19.538	19.576	Pass
NVNT	n20	5200	19.358	19.553	Pass
NVNT	n20	5240	19.464	19.46	Pass
NVNT	n40	5190	39.869	39.602	Pass
NVNT	n40	5230	39.933	40.04	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5180	19.465	19.604	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5200	19.477	19.475	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5240	19.553	19.619	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5190	39.692	39.735	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5230	39.685	39.863	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5210	83.598	88.338	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5180	20.302	20.461	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5200	20.32	20.295	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5240	20.373	20.402	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5190	39.458	39.427	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5230	39.412	39.579	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5210	79.38	79.401	Pass

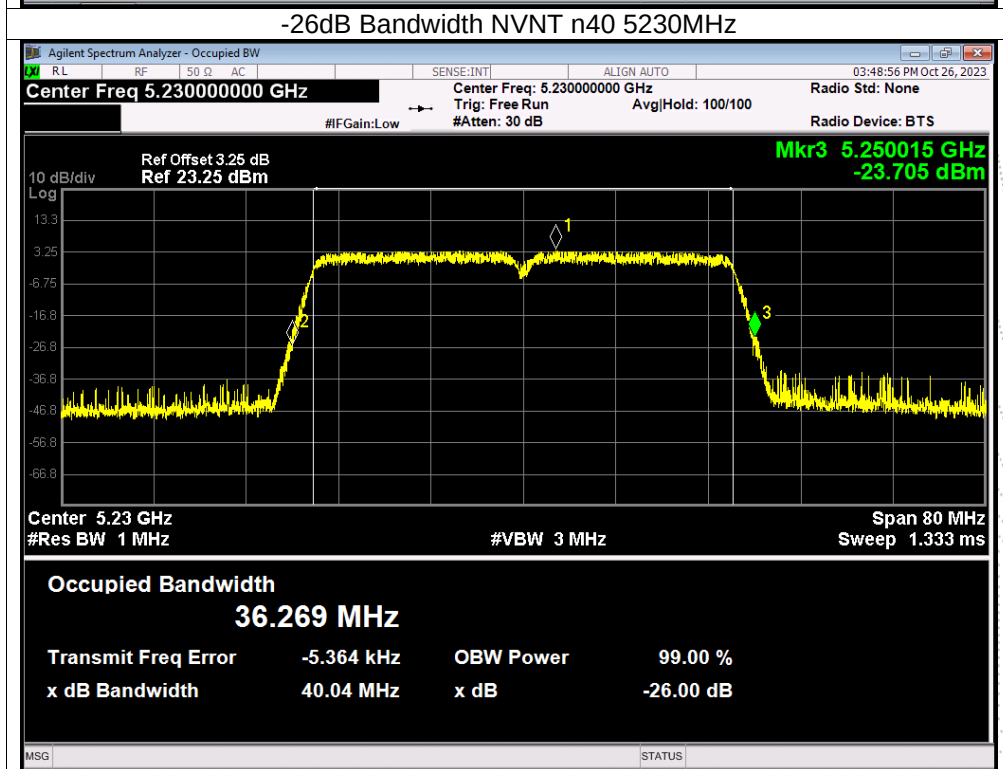
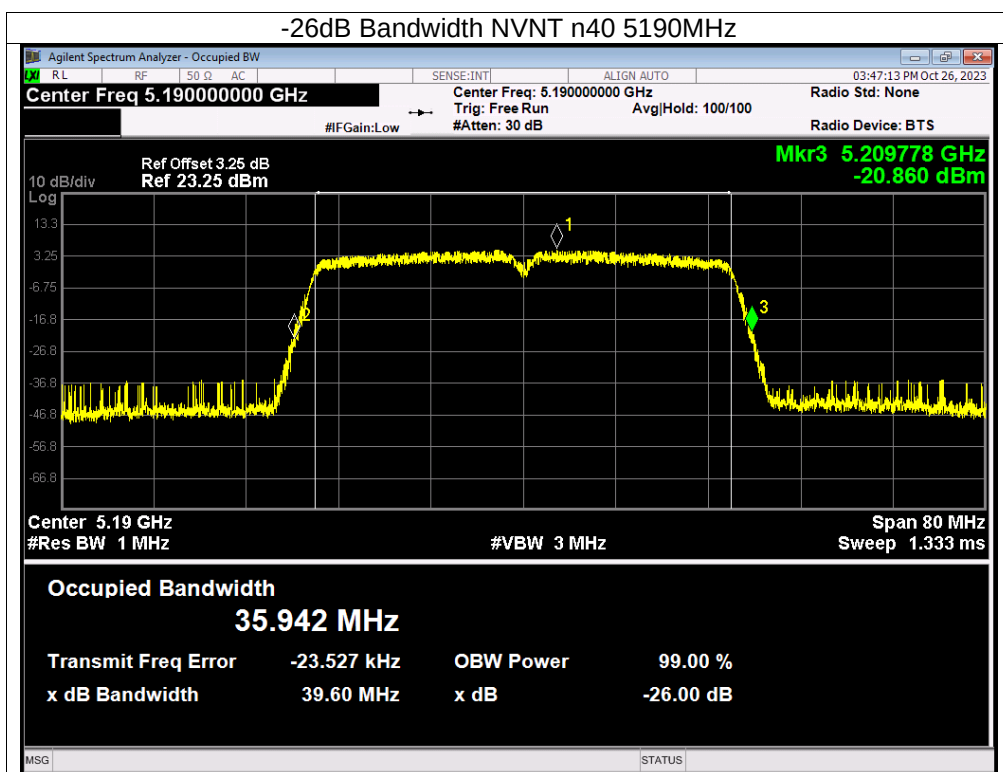
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	99% OBW (MHz)	
			Ant A	Ant B
NVNT	a	5180	16.334	16.344
NVNT	a	5200	16.336	16.338
NVNT	a	5240	16.329	16.334
NVNT	n20	5180	17.501	17.511
NVNT	n20	5200	17.489	17.503
NVNT	n20	5240	17.508	17.505
NVNT	n40	5190	35.979	35.808
NVNT	n40	5230	36.049	36.05
NVNT	ac20	5180	17.51	17.508
NVNT	ac20	5200	17.516	17.517
NVNT	ac20	5240	17.504	17.519
NVNT	ac40	5190	36.044	36.031
NVNT	ac40	5230	36.068	36.052
NVNT	ac80	5210	75.225	76.153
NVNT	ax20	5180	18.895	18.867
NVNT	ax20	5200	18.873	18.901
NVNT	ax20	5240	18.856	18.911
NVNT	ax40	5190	37.614	37.622
NVNT	ax40	5230	37.67	37.668
NVNT	ax80	5210	77.338	77.273

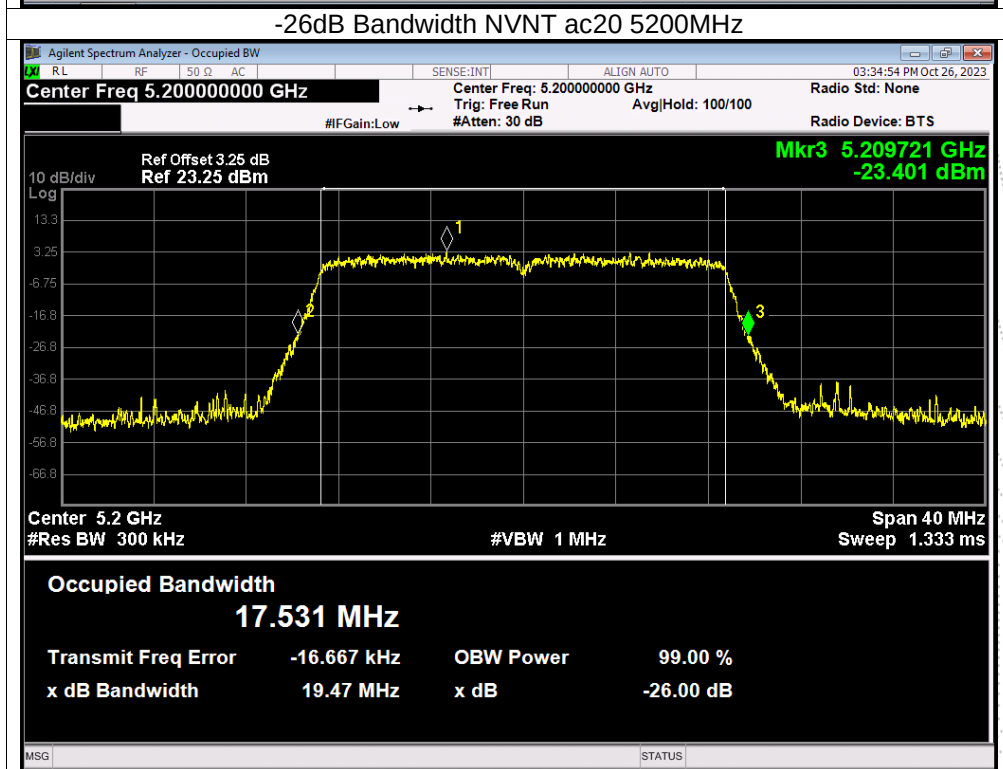
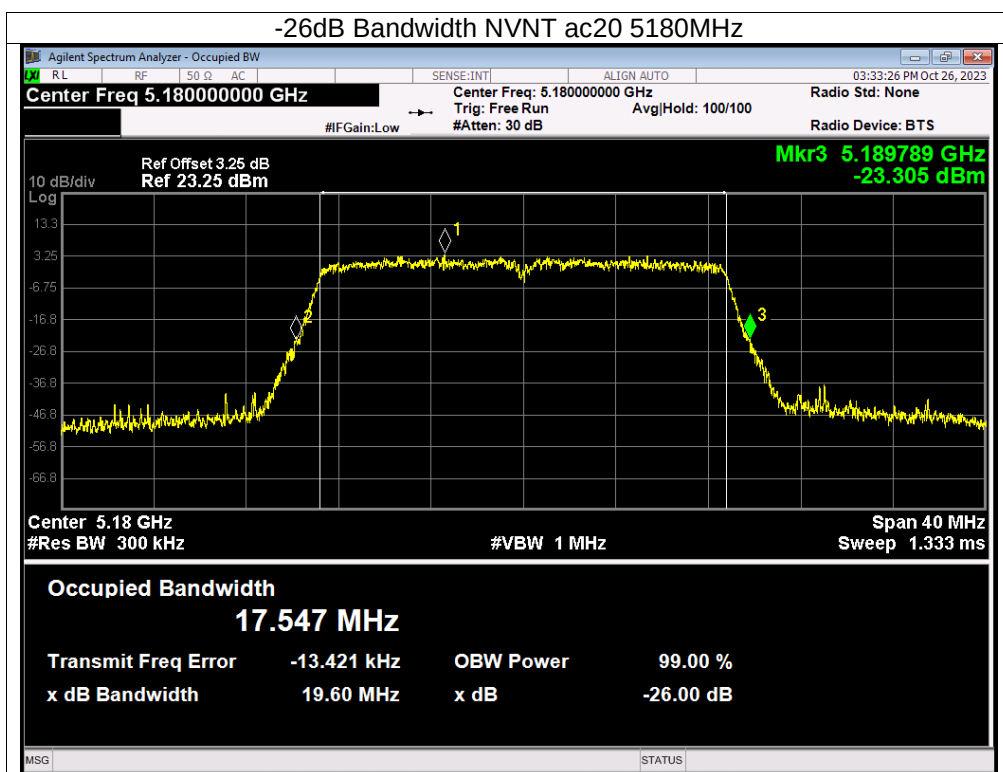
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna B, only shown Antenna B Plot.

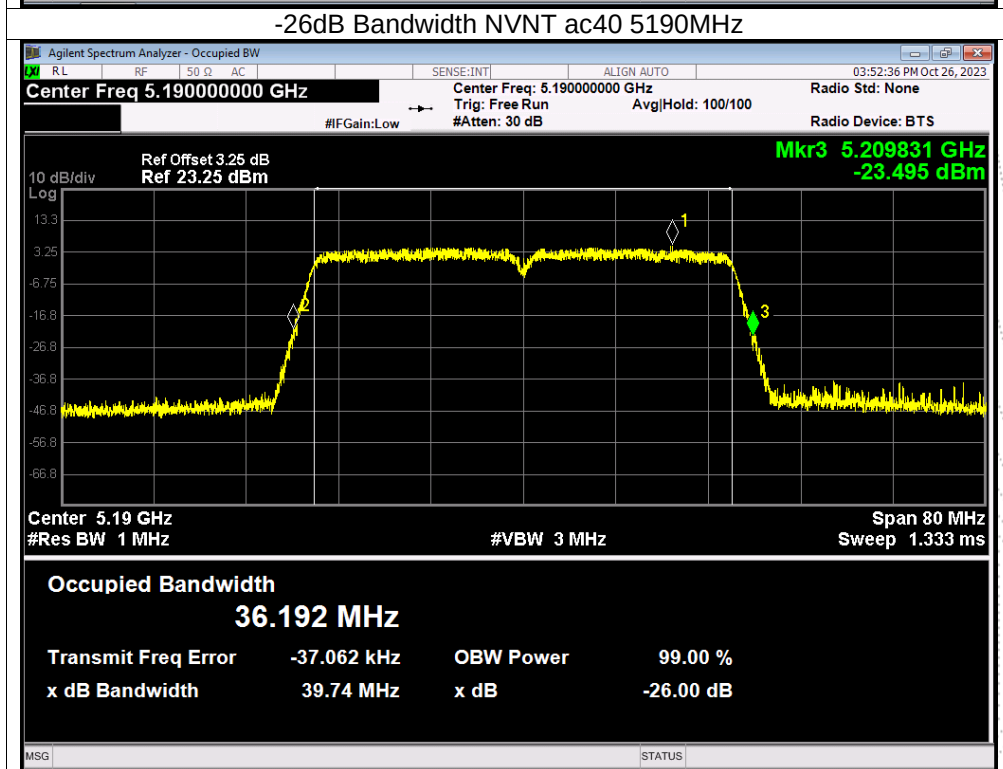
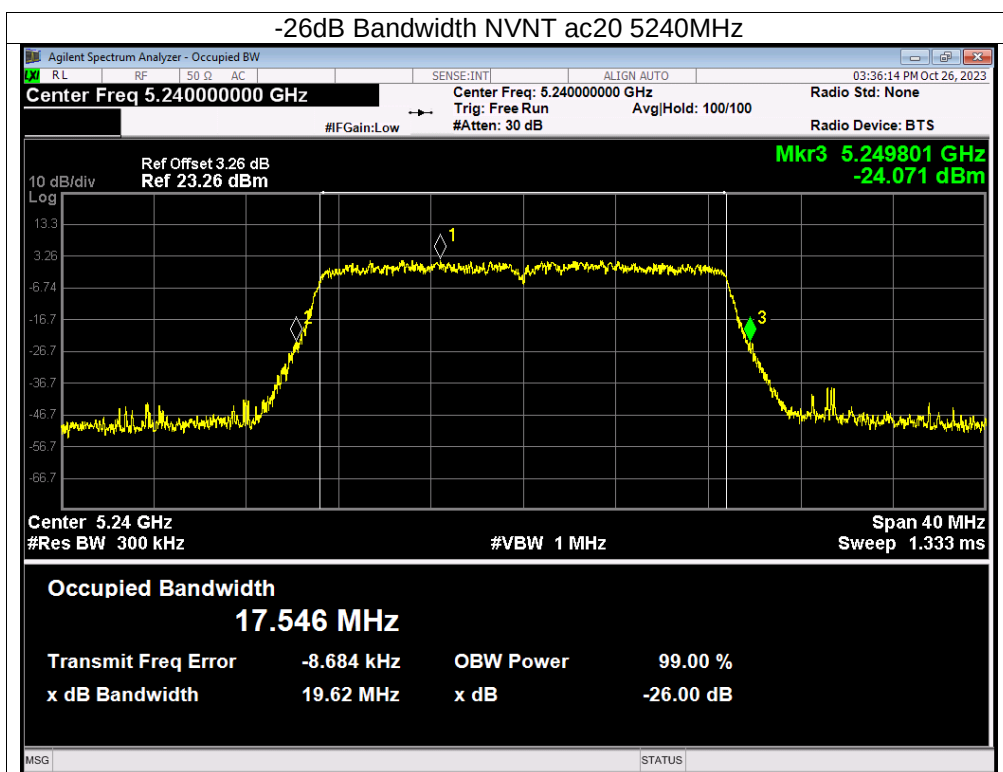


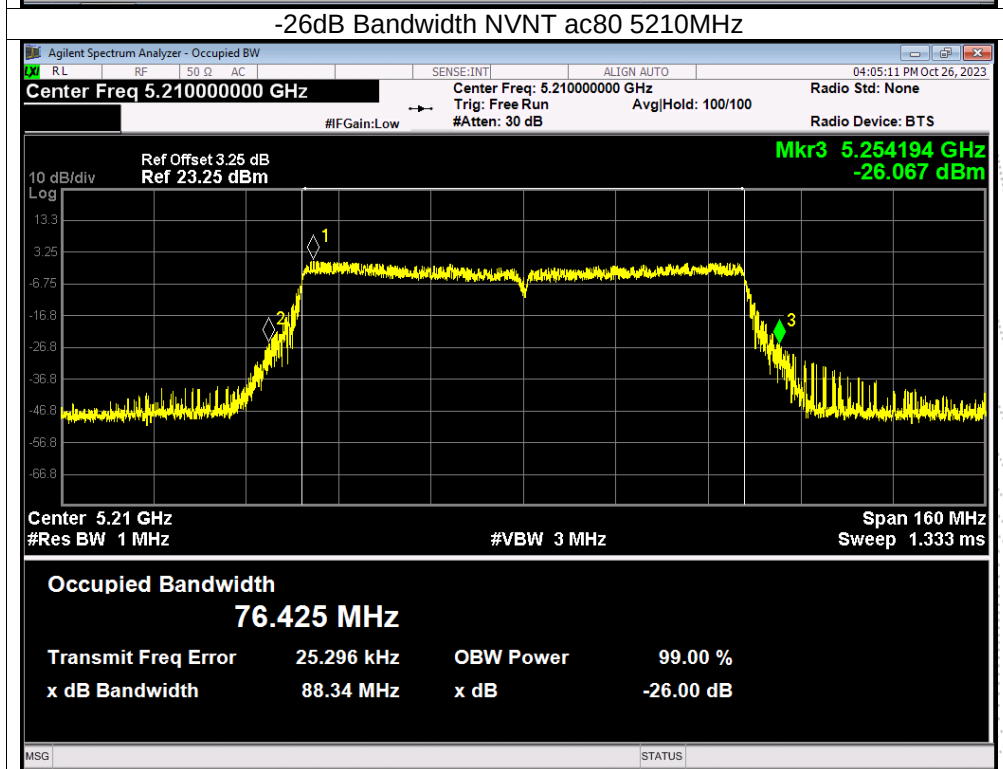
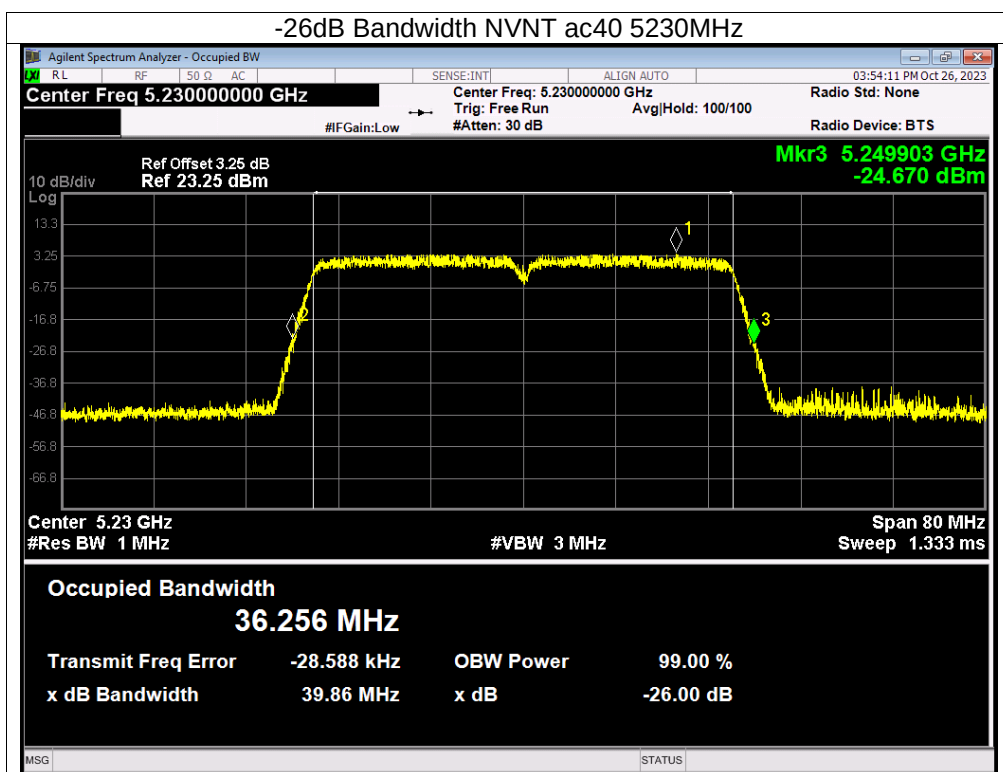


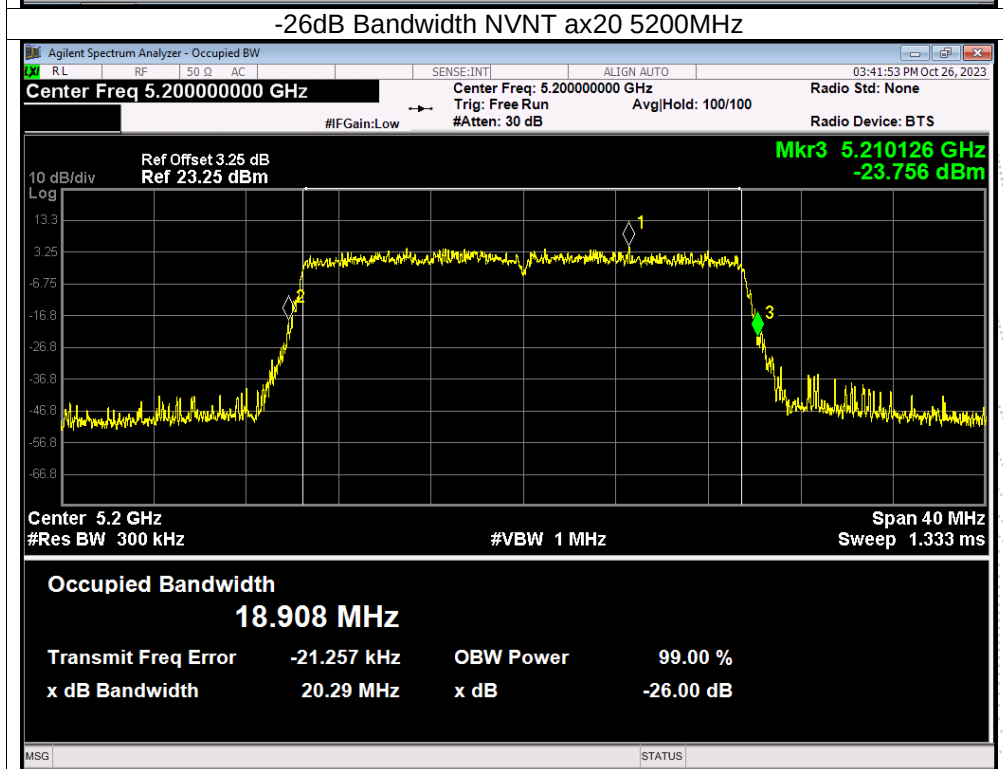
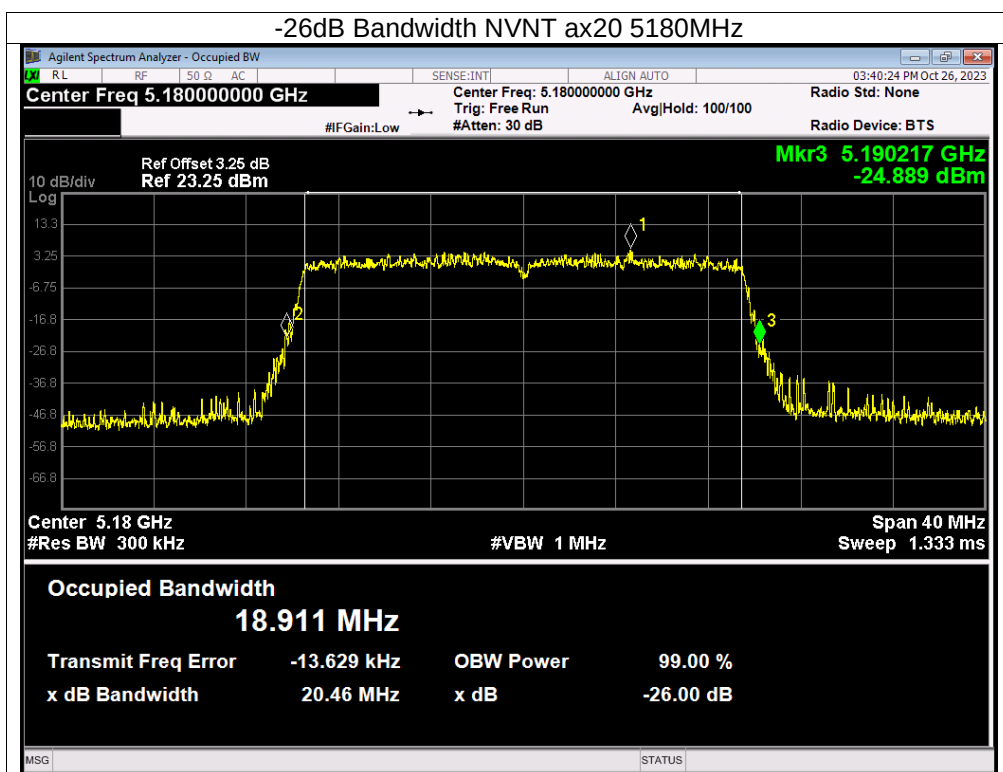


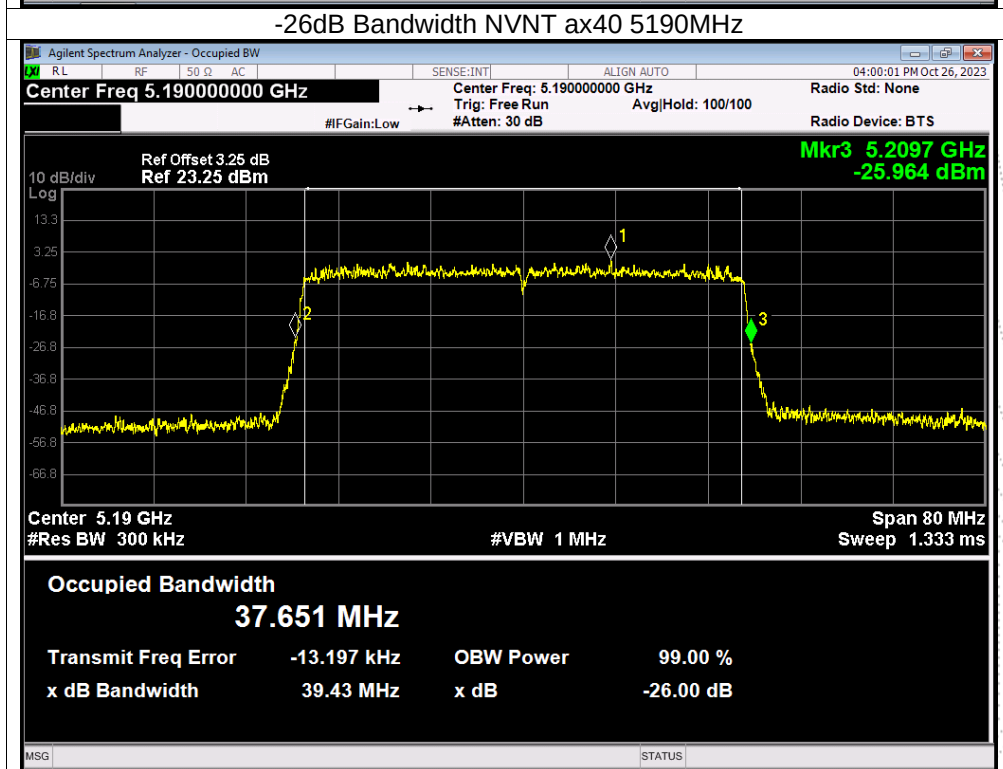
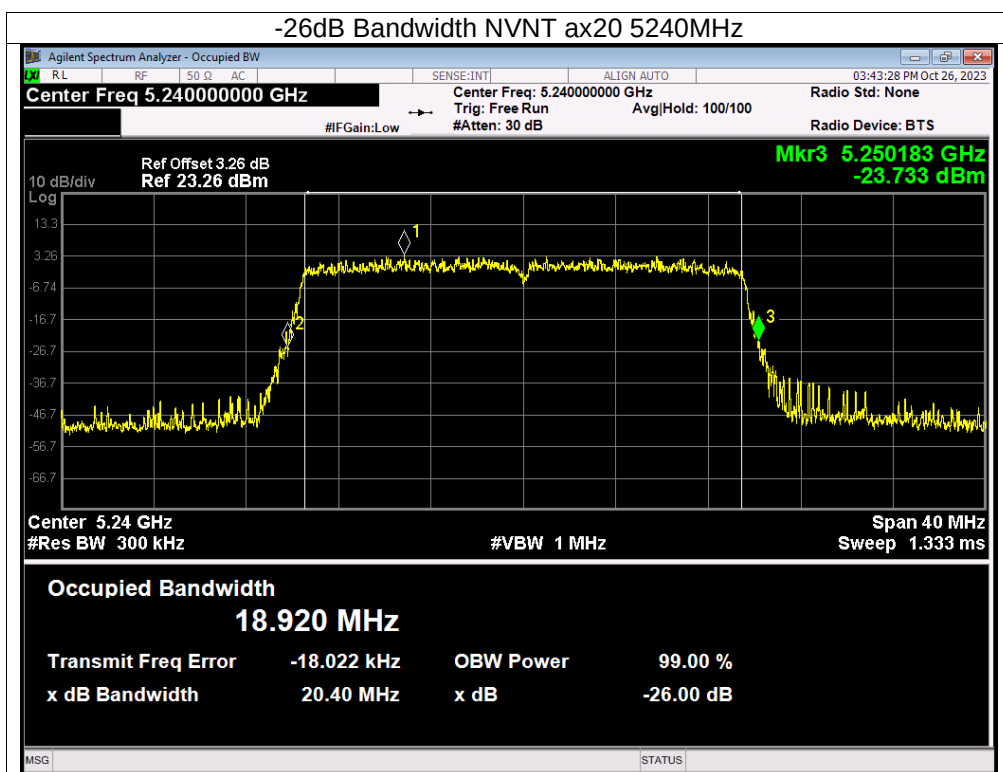


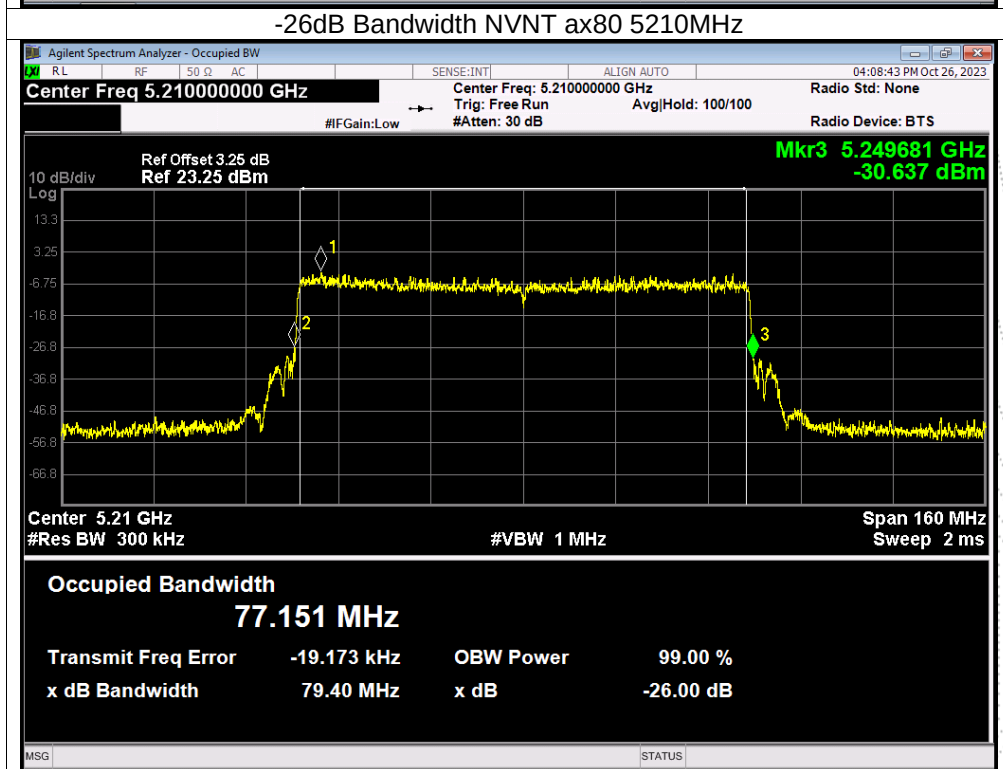
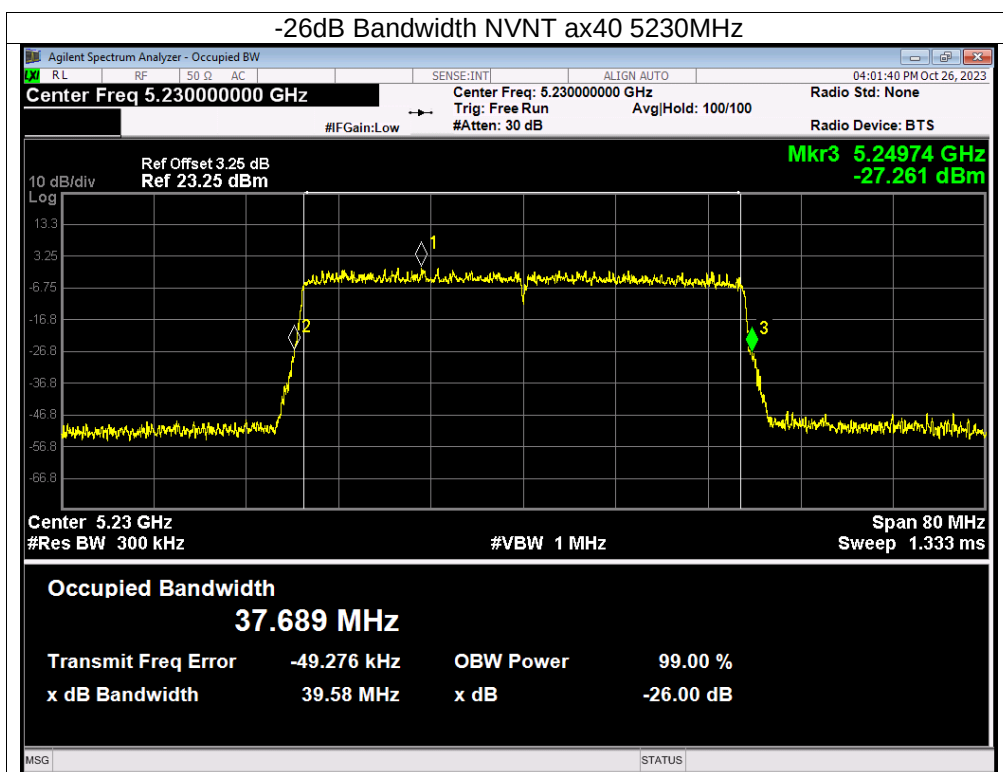












Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A plot.

