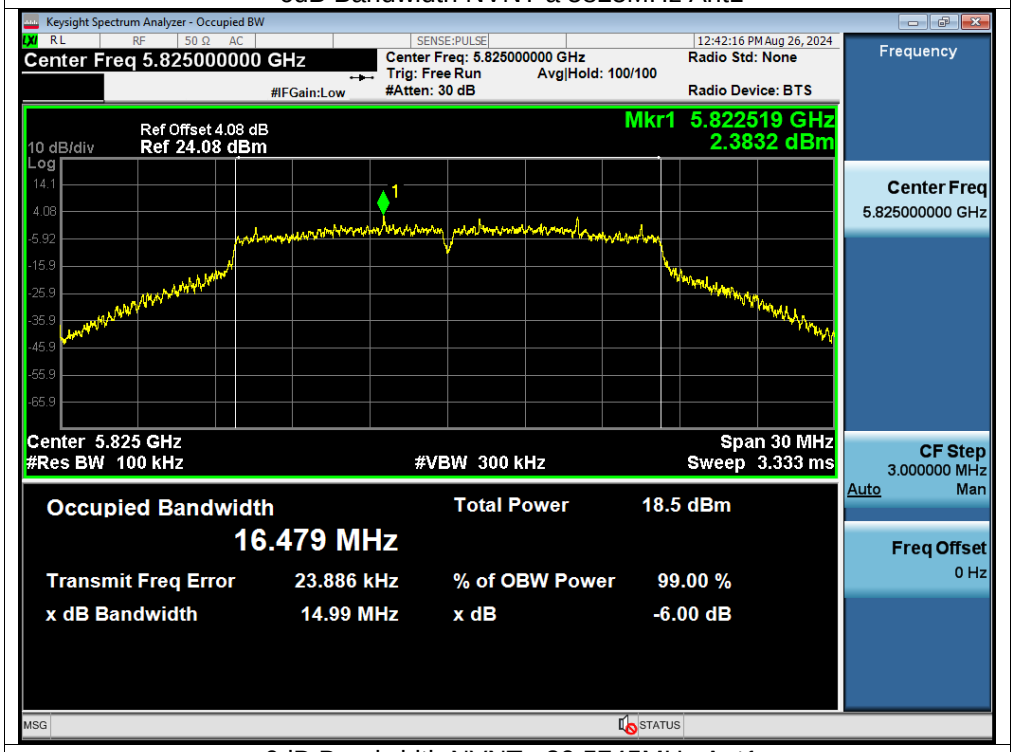
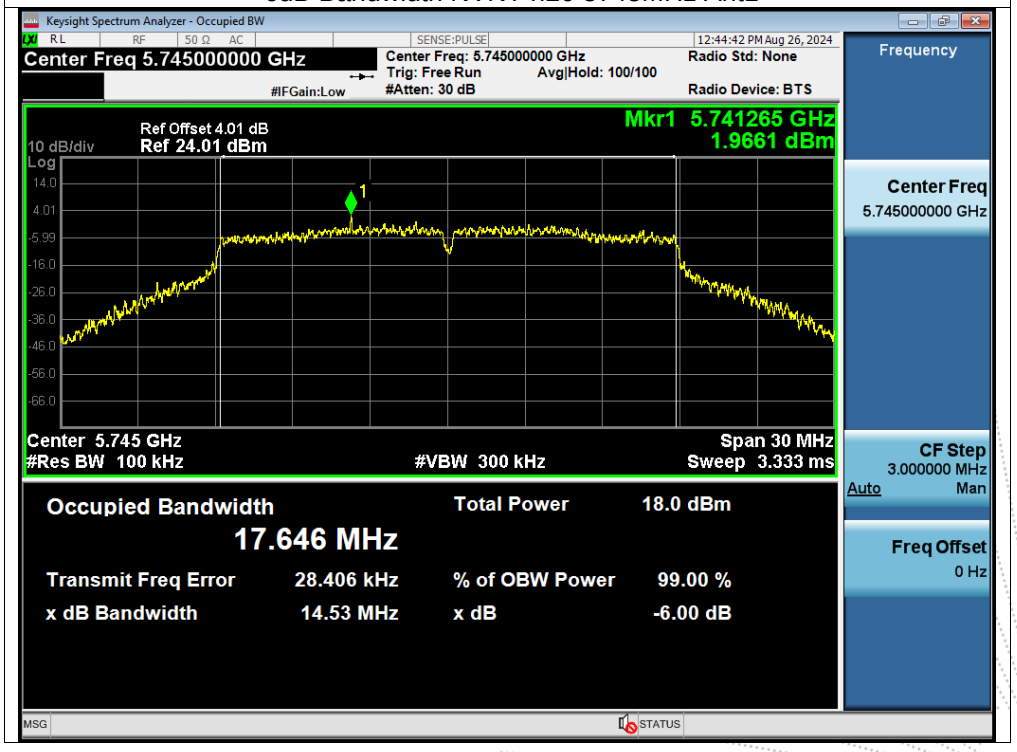
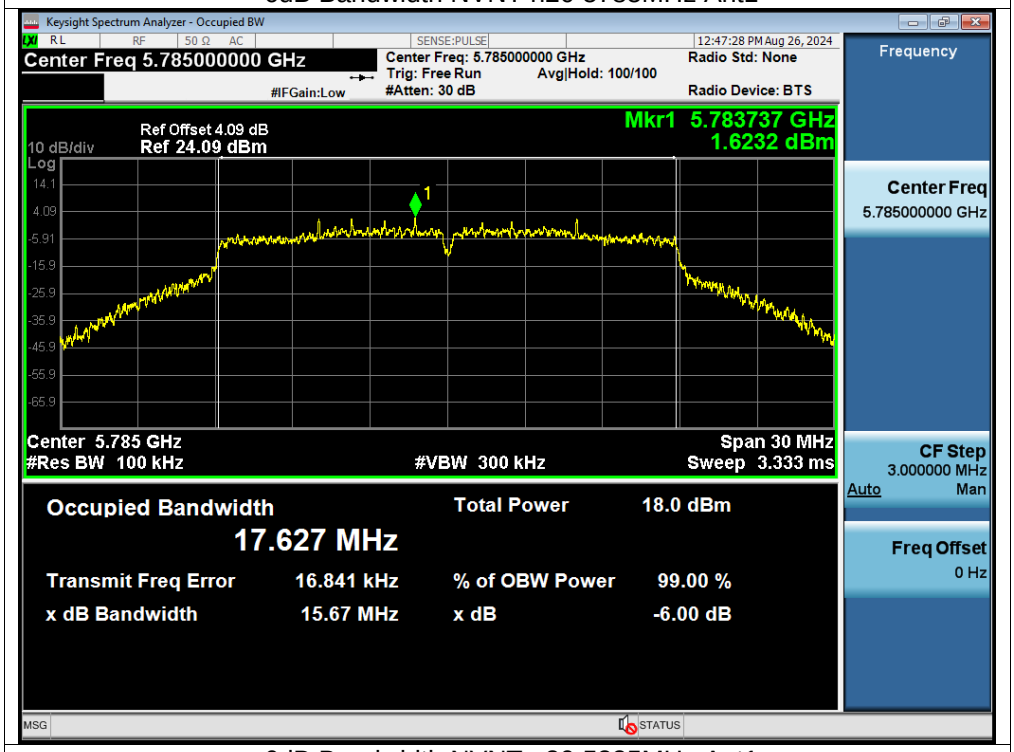
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT a 5825MHz Ant1



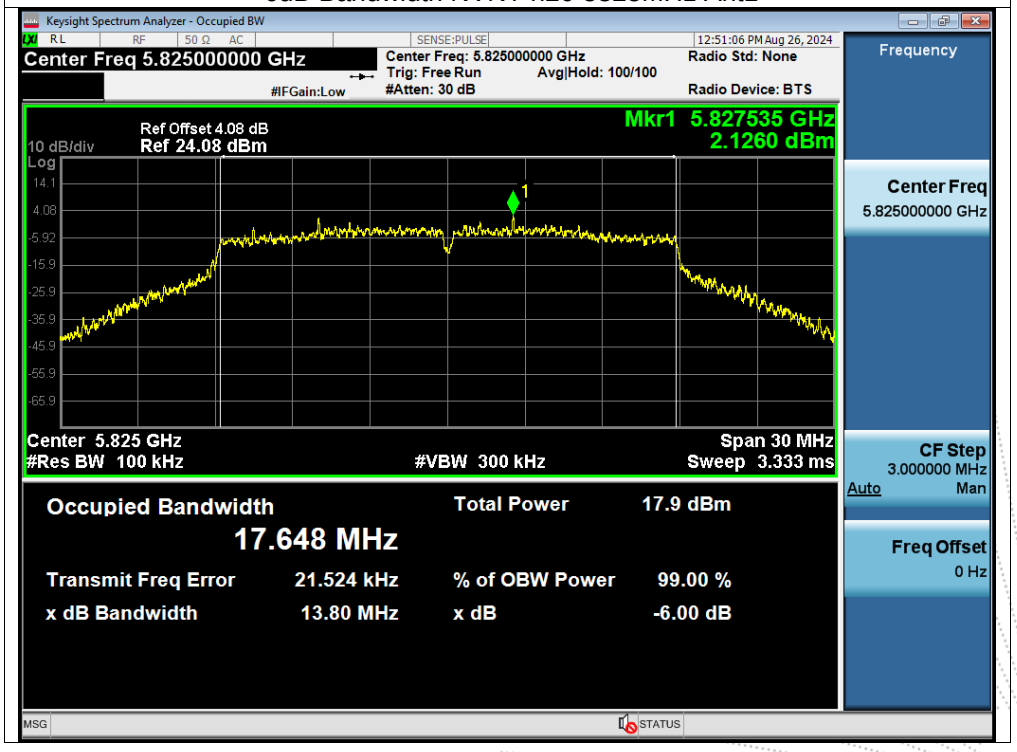
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n20 5745MHz Ant1



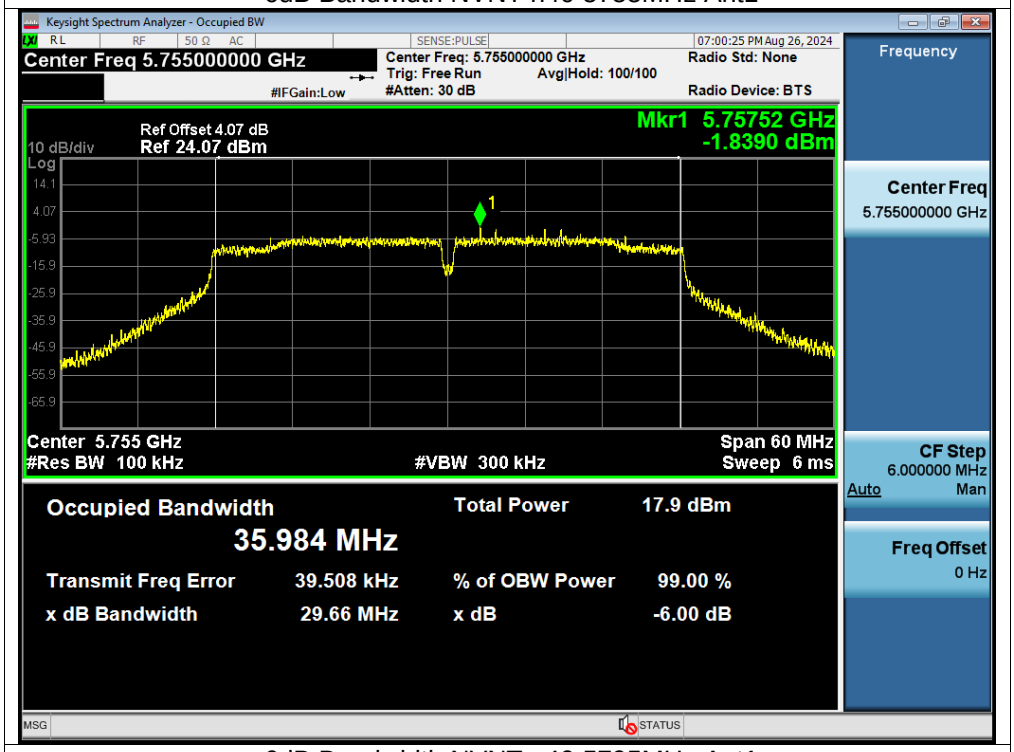
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n20 5785MHz Ant1



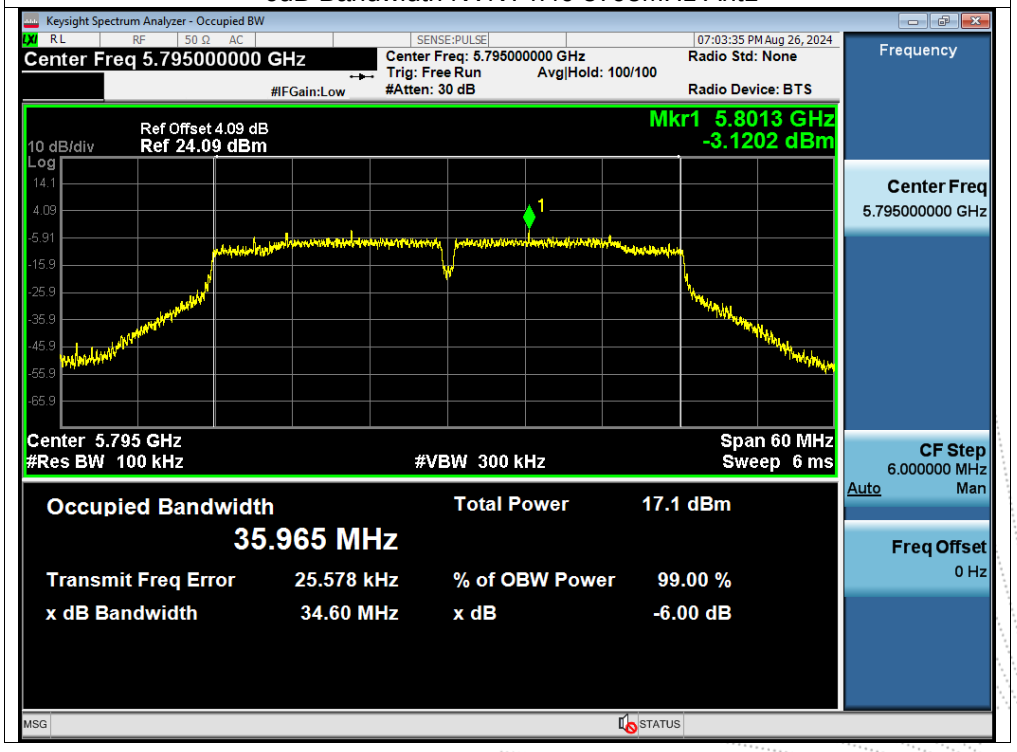
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n20 5825MHz Ant1



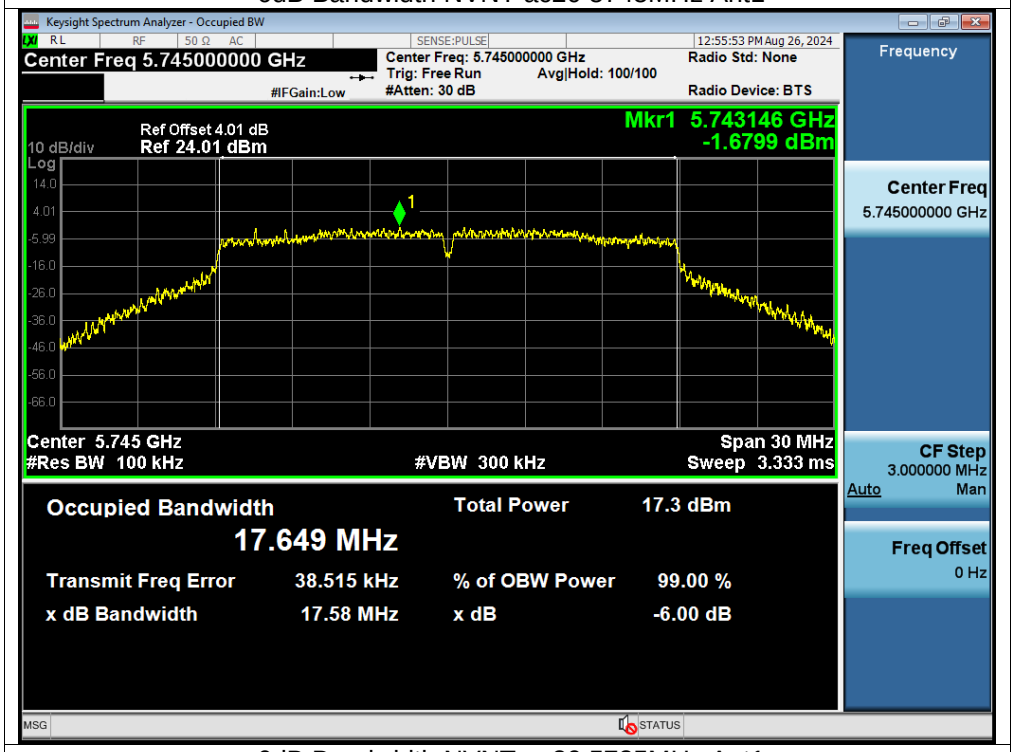
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n40 5755MHz Ant1



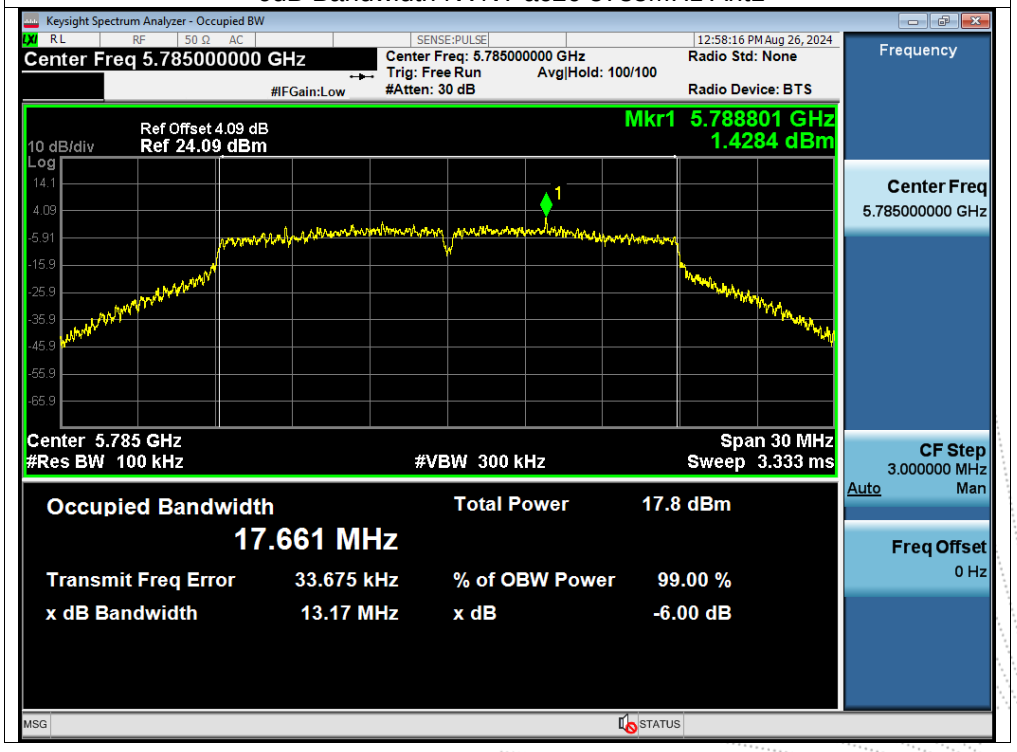
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT n40 5795MHz Ant1



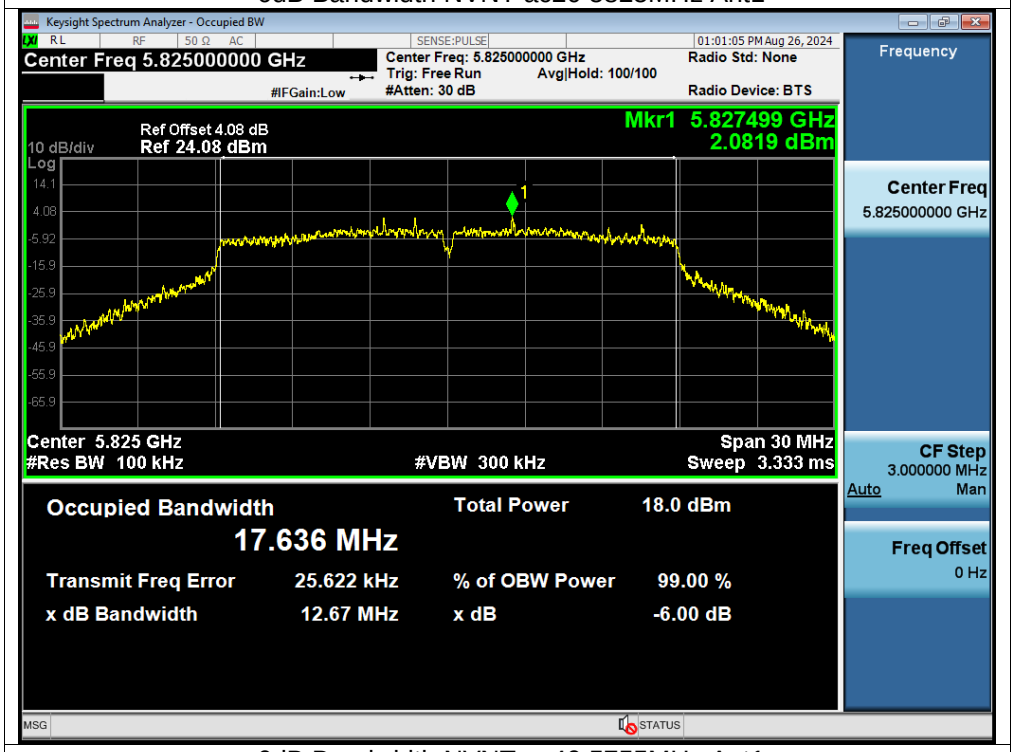
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac20 5745MHz Ant1



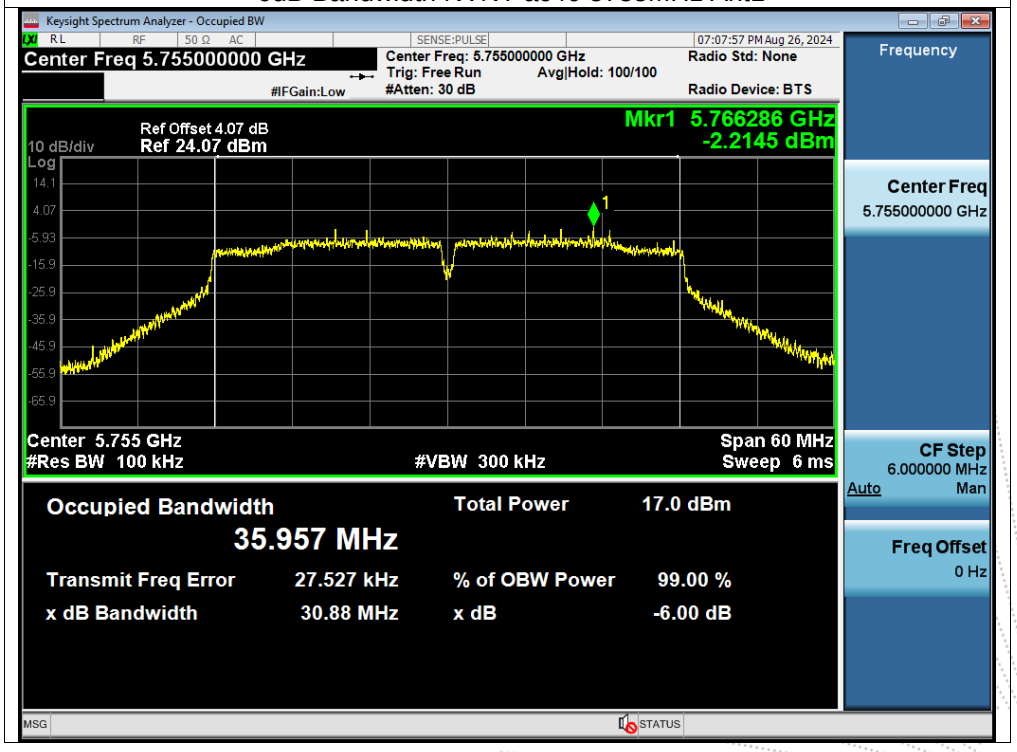
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac20 5785MHz Ant1



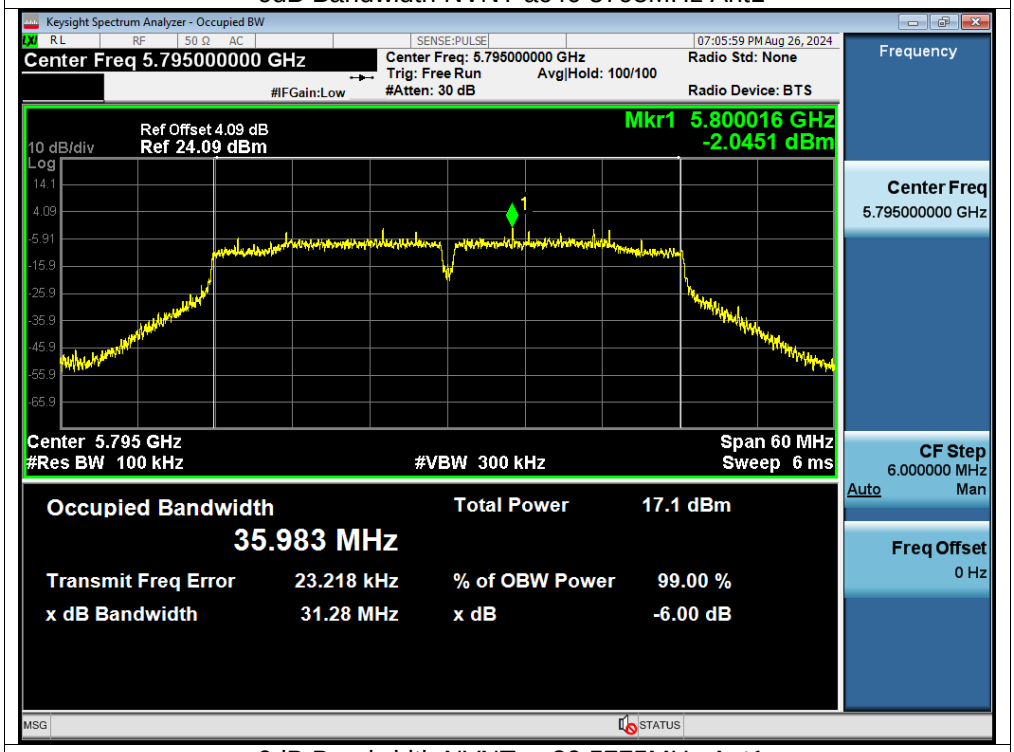
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac20 5825MHz Ant1



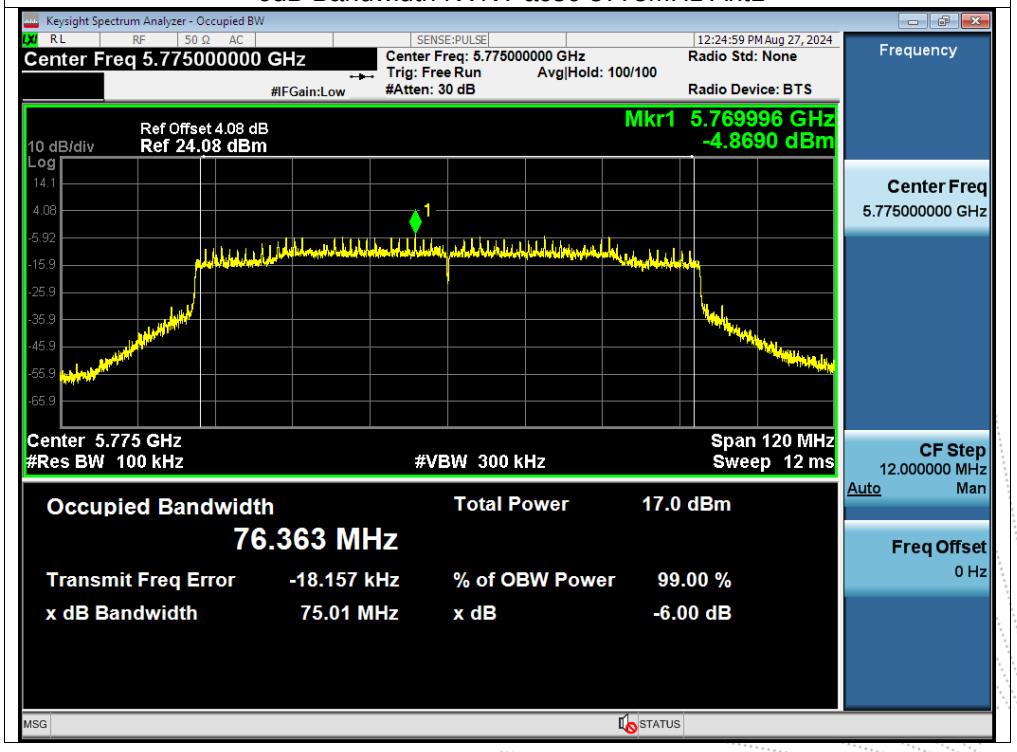
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac40 5755MHz Ant1



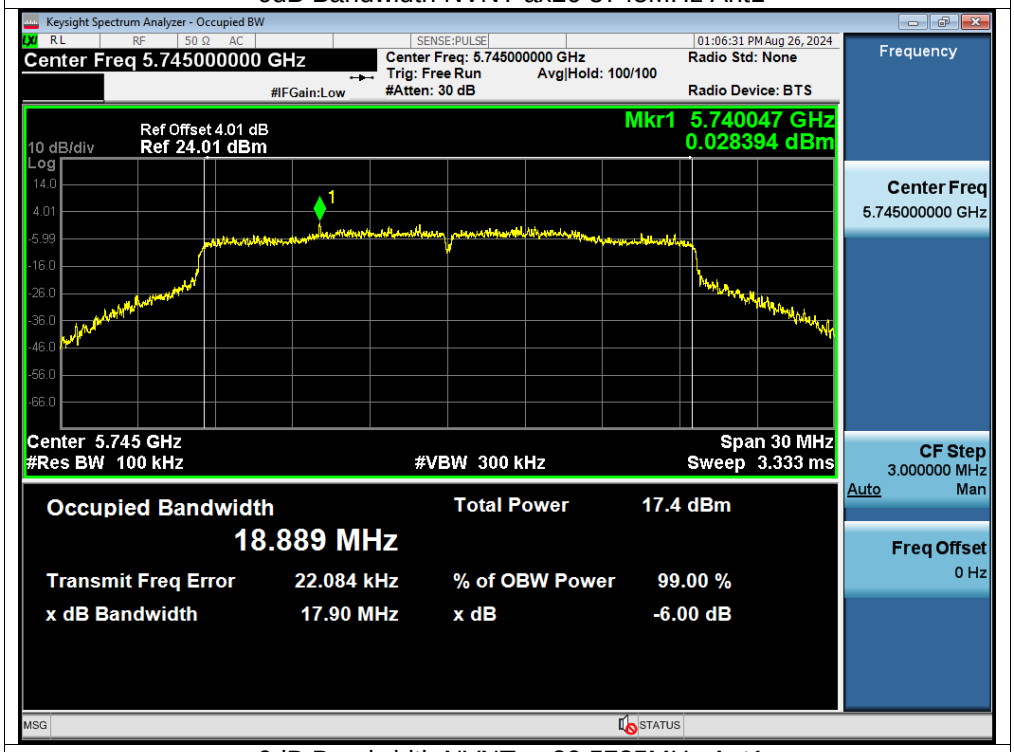
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac40 5795MHz Ant1



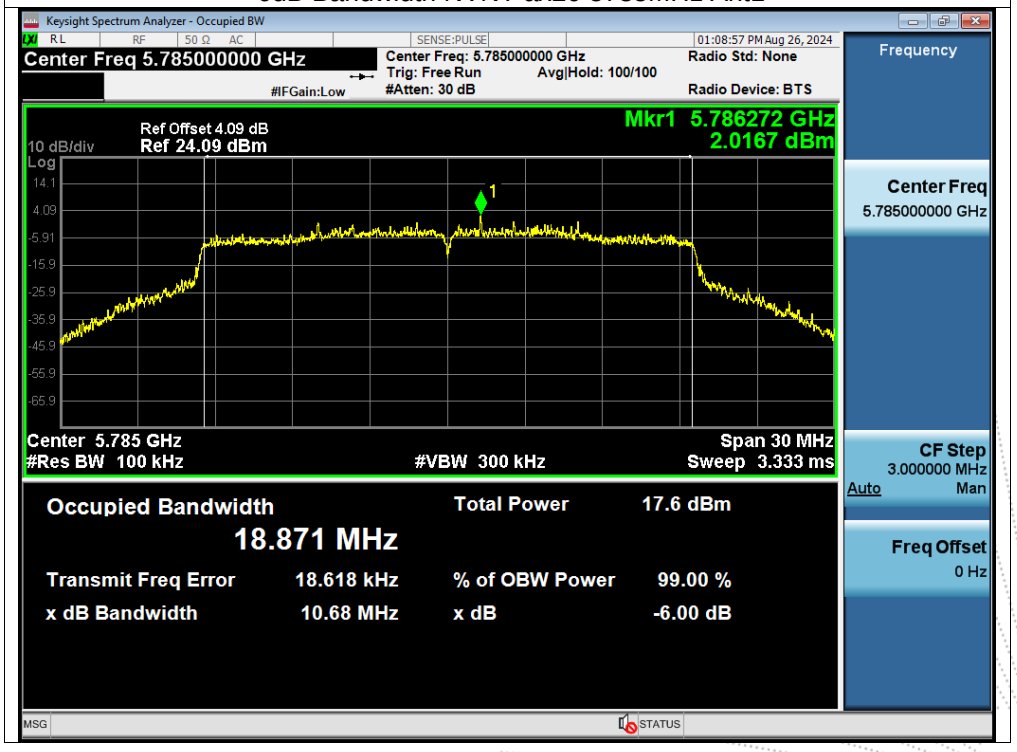
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ac80 5775MHz Ant1



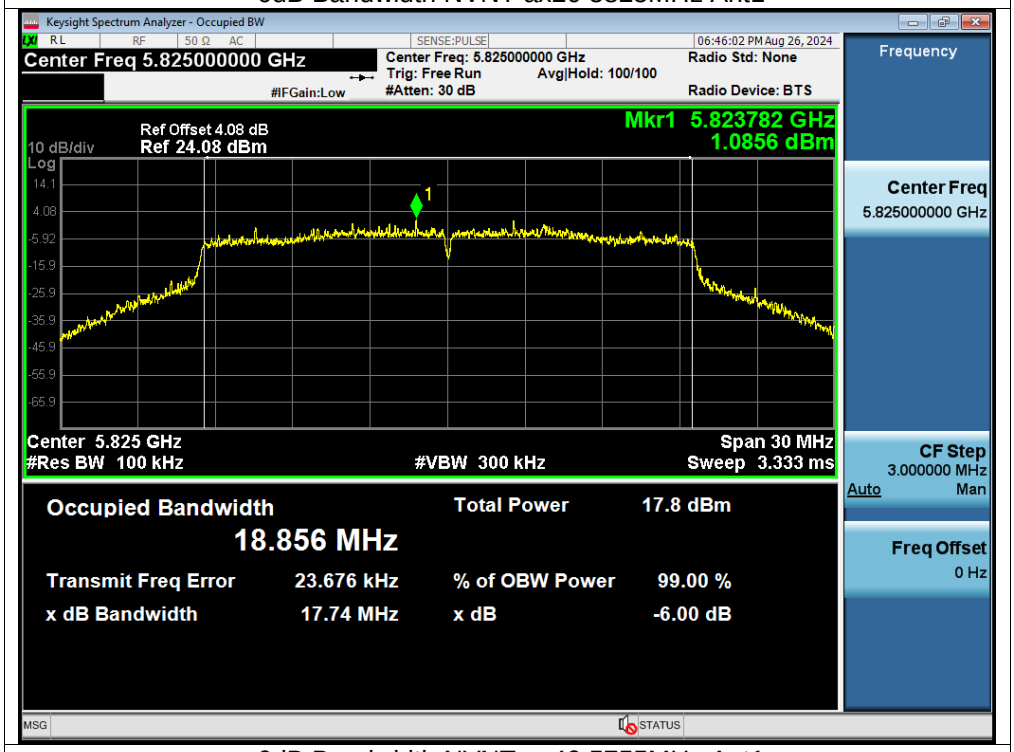
-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ax20 5745MHz Ant1



-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ax20 5785MHz Ant1

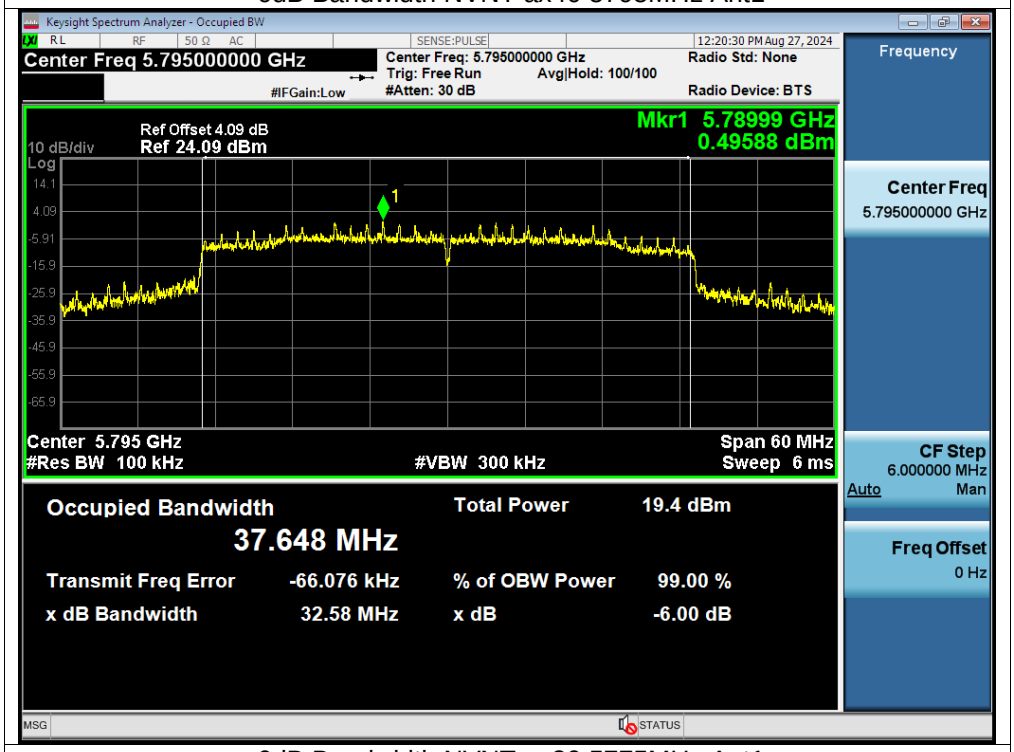


-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ax20 5825MHz Ant1

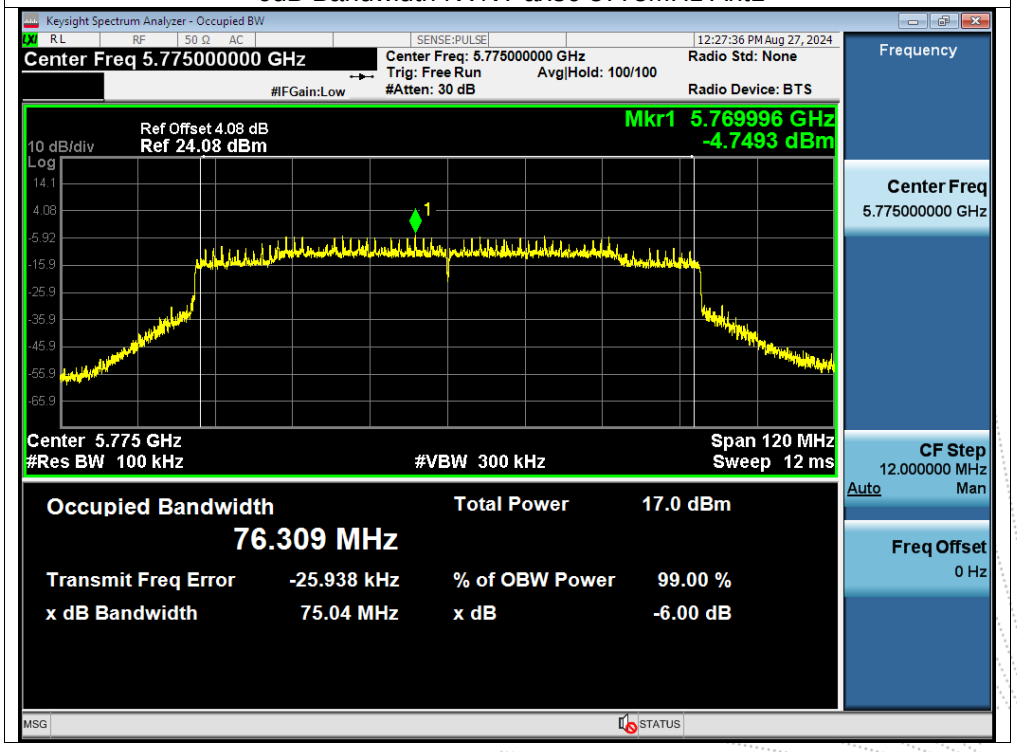


-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ax40 5755MHz Ant1

-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ax40 5795MHz Ant1

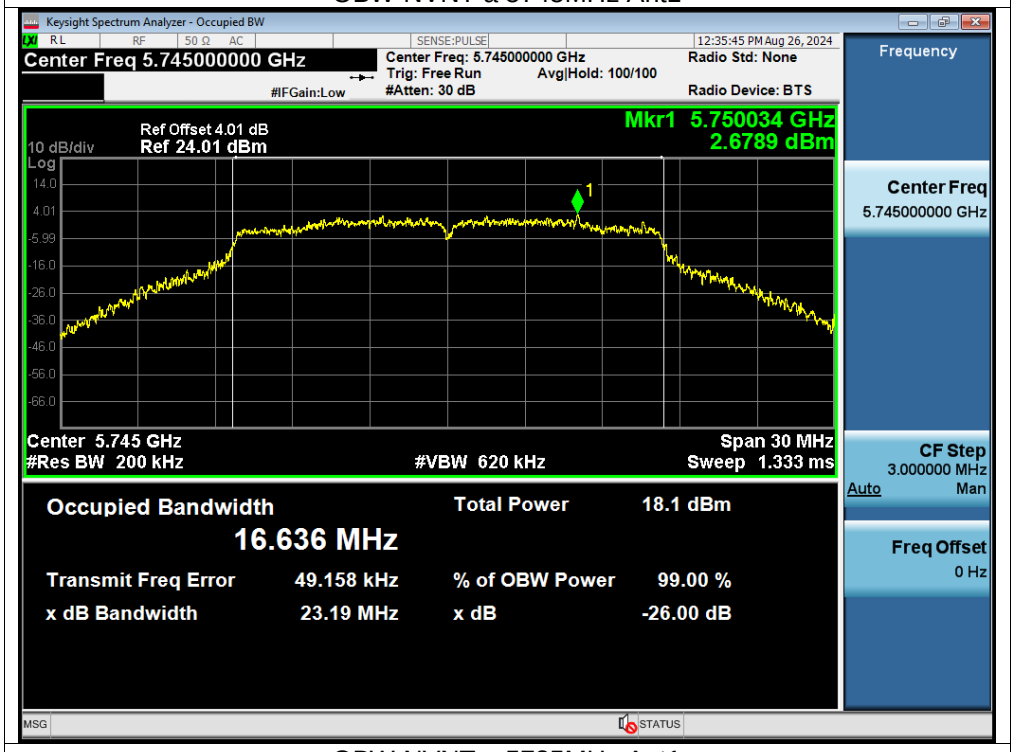


-6dB Bandwidth NVNT ax80 5775MHz Ant1

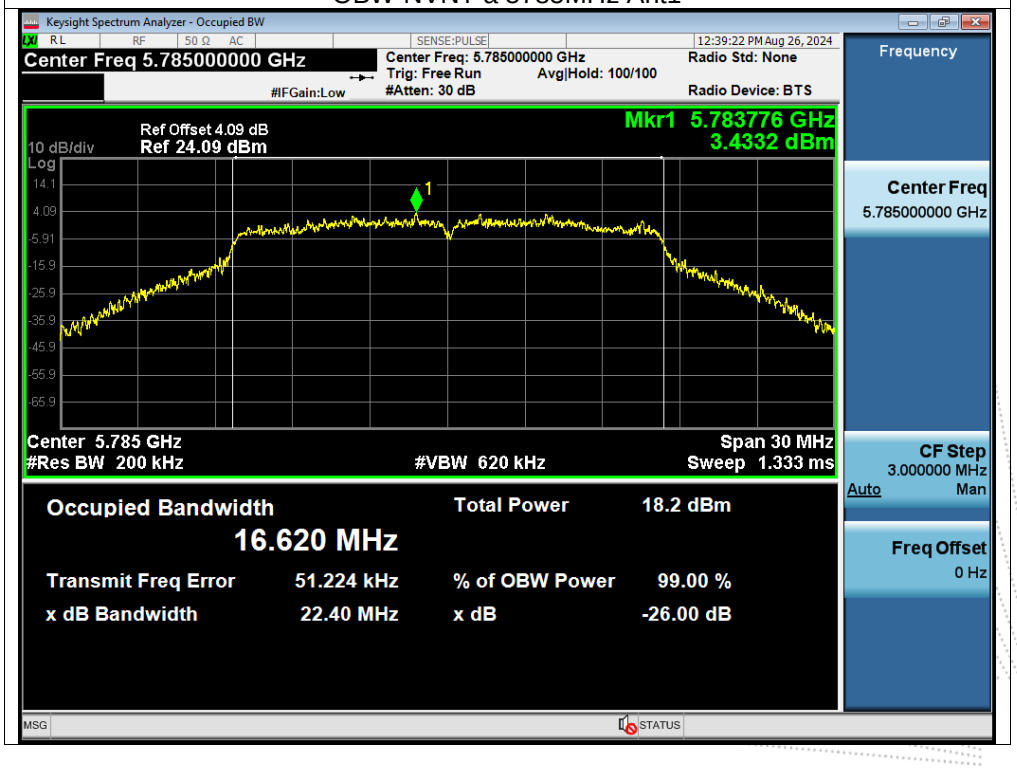


Test Graphs

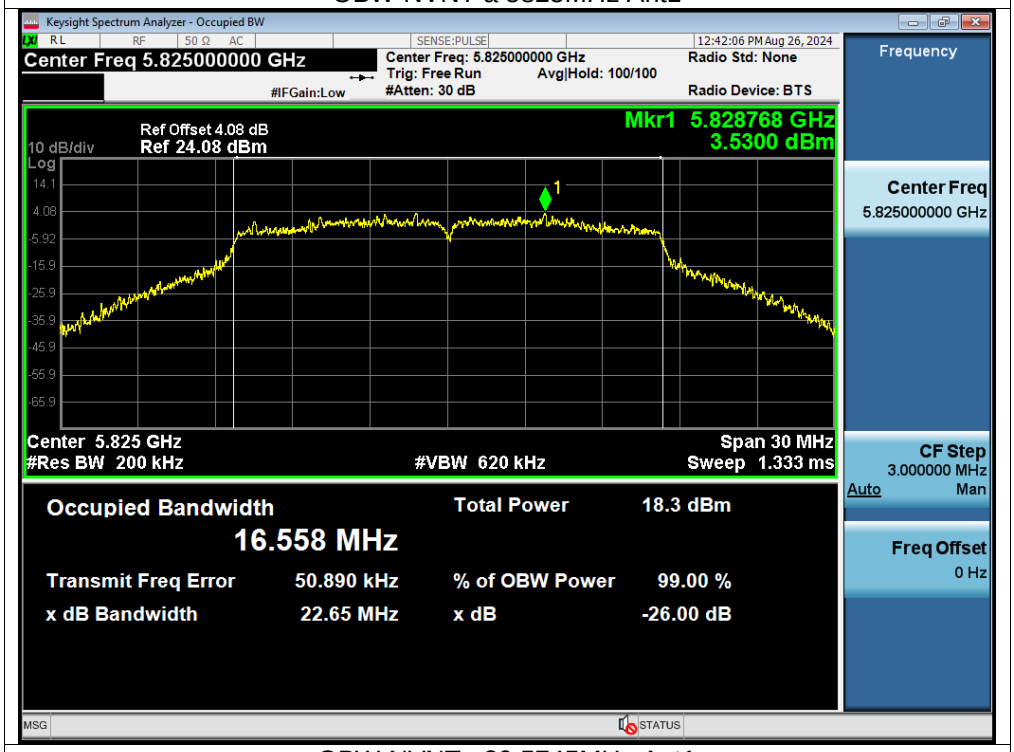
OBW NVNT a 5745MHz Ant1



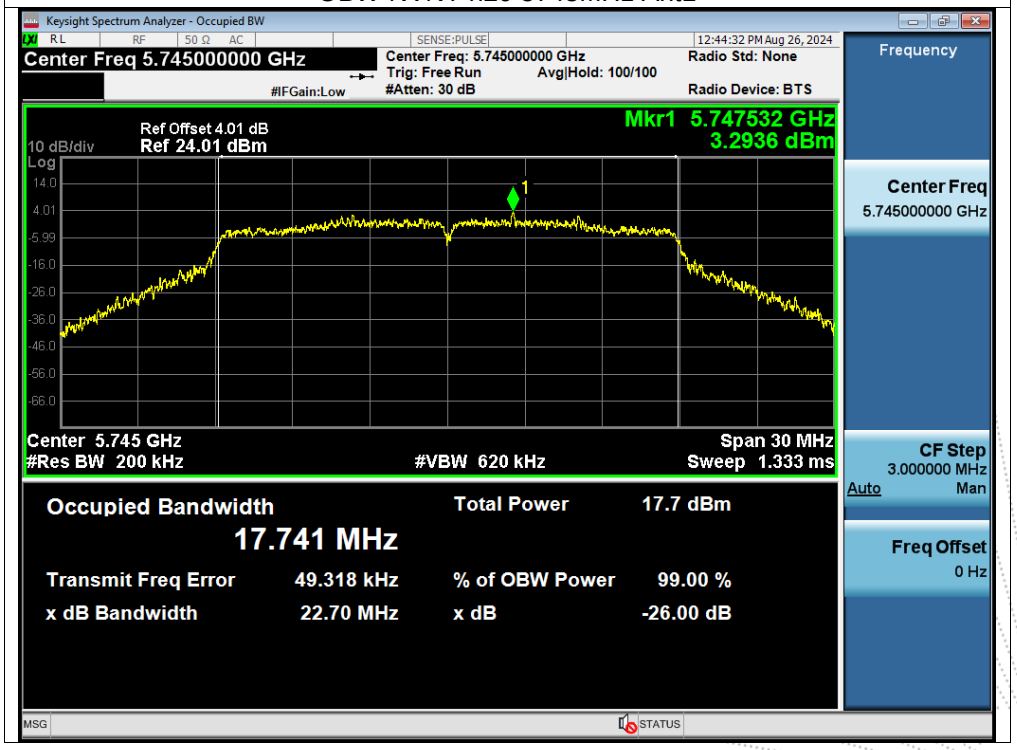
OBW NVNT a 5785MHz Ant1



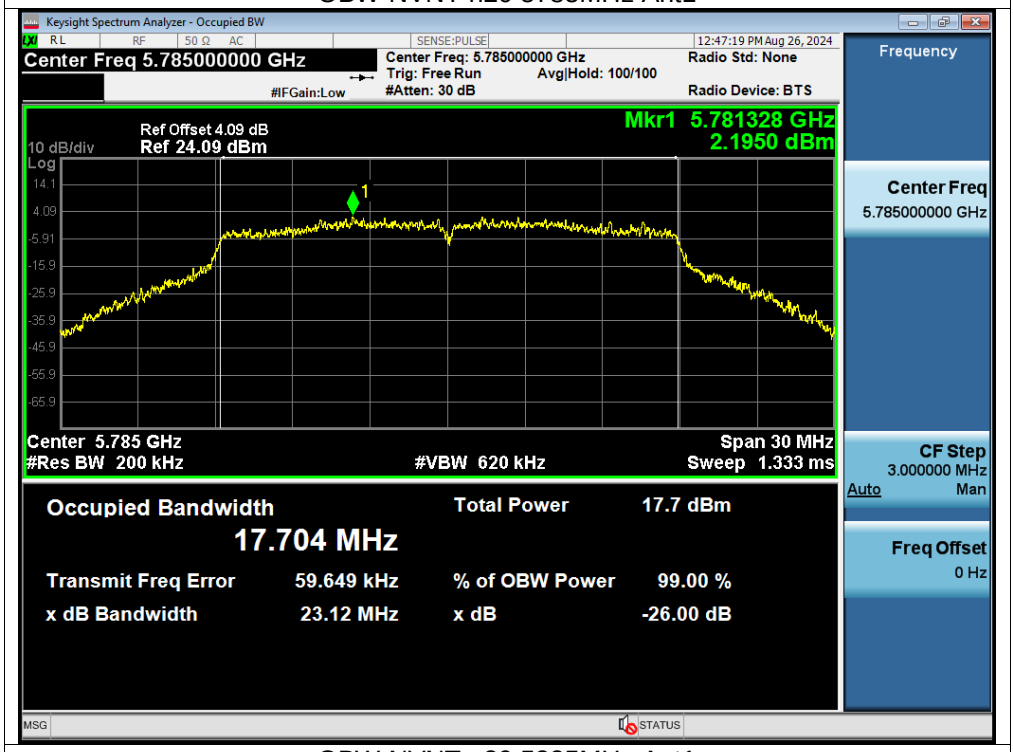
OBW NVNT a 5825MHz Ant1



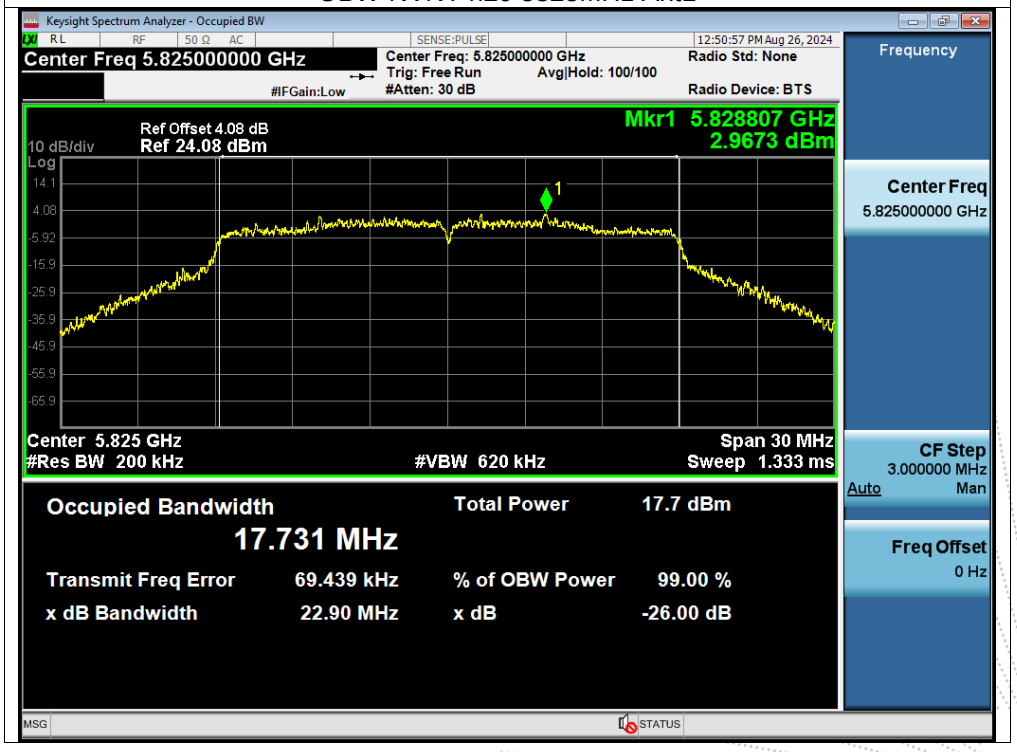
OBW NVNT n20 5745MHz Ant1



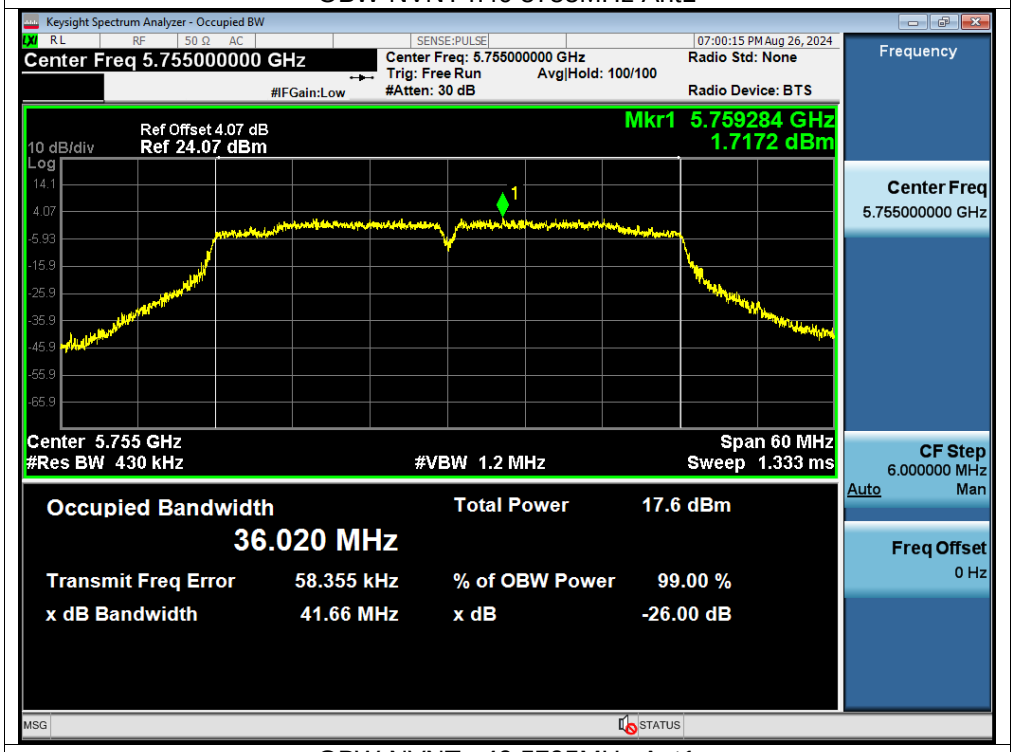
OBW NVNT n20 5785MHz Ant1



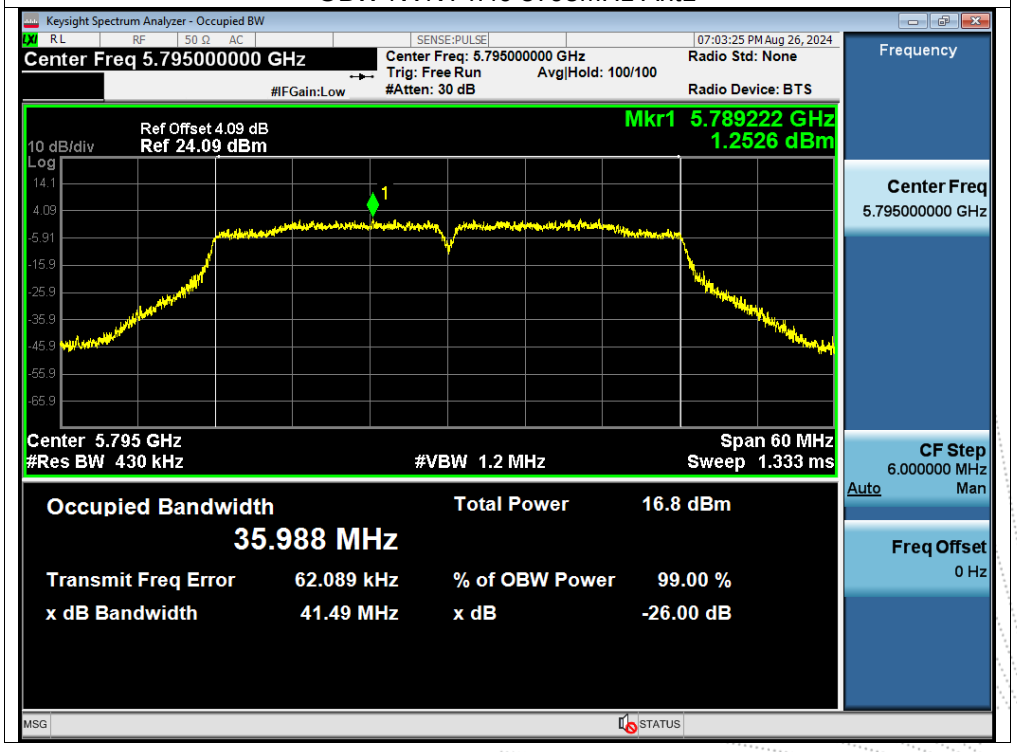
OBW NVNT n20 5825MHz Ant1



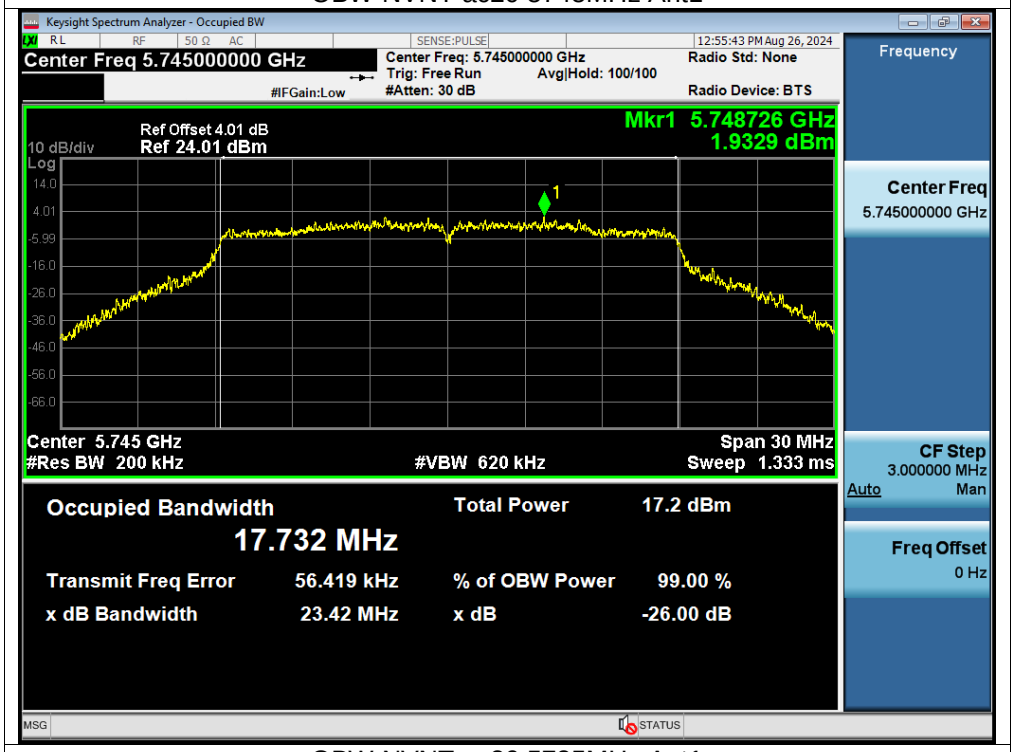
OBW NVNT n40 5755MHz Ant1



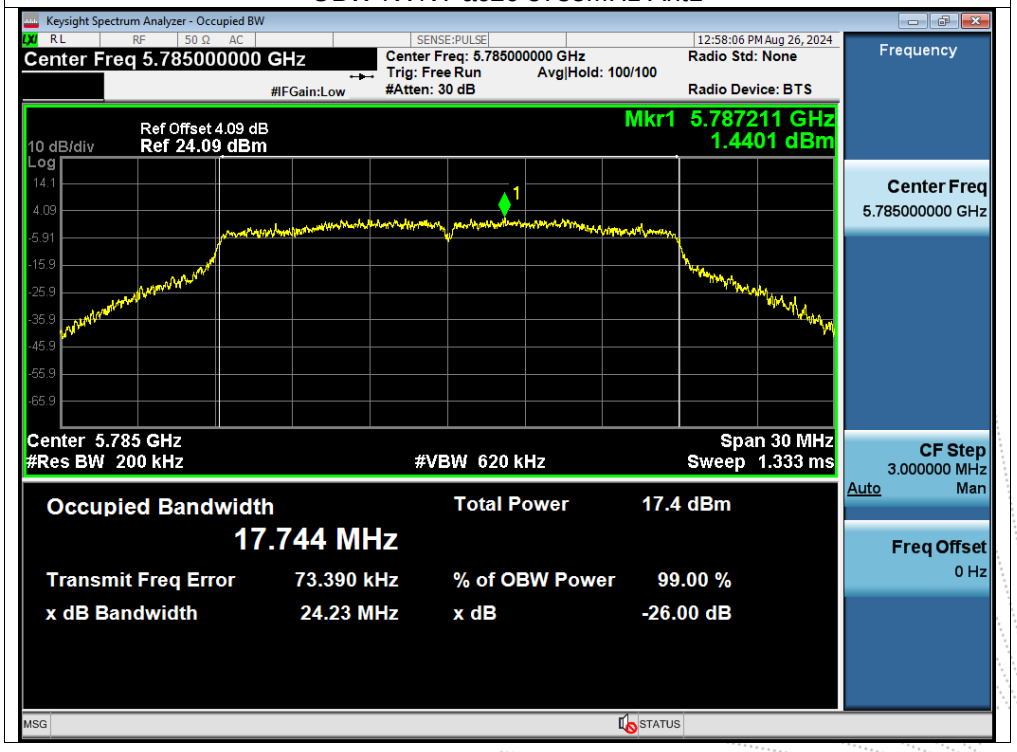
OBW NVNT n40 5795MHz Ant1



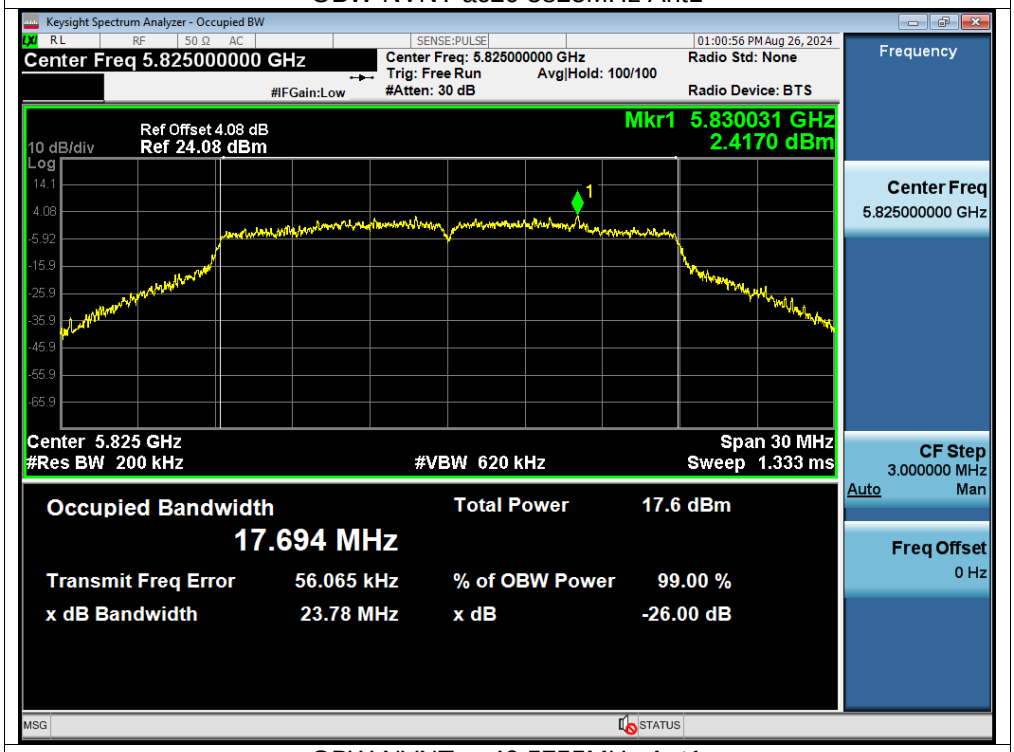
OBW NVNT ac20 5745MHz Ant1



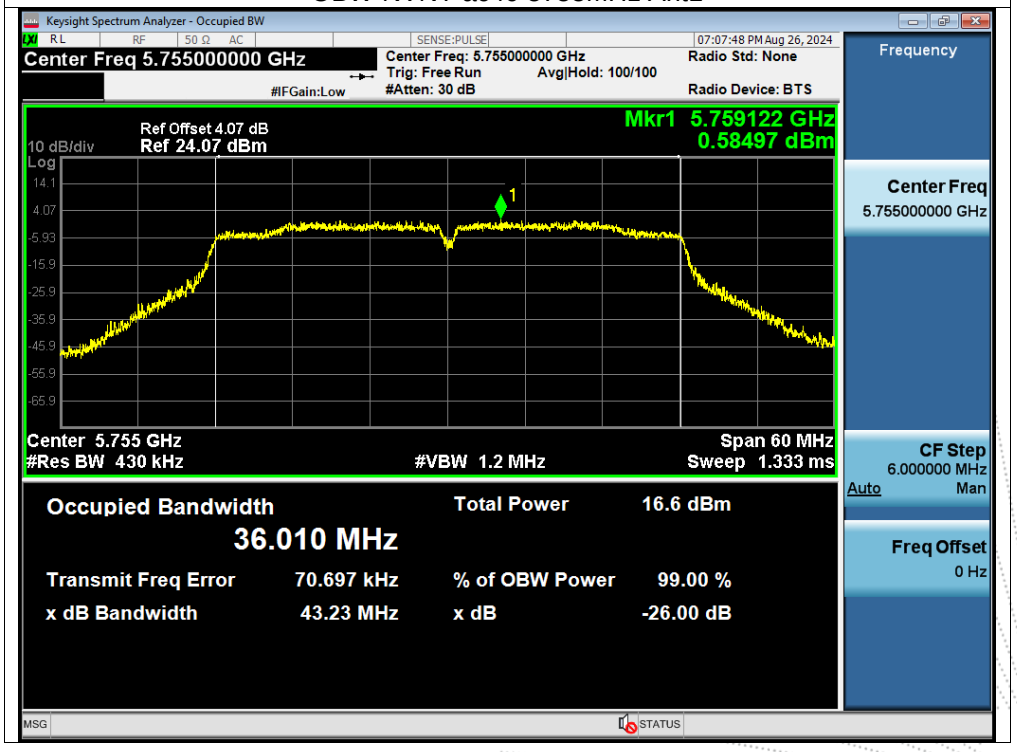
OBW NVNT ac20 5785MHz Ant1



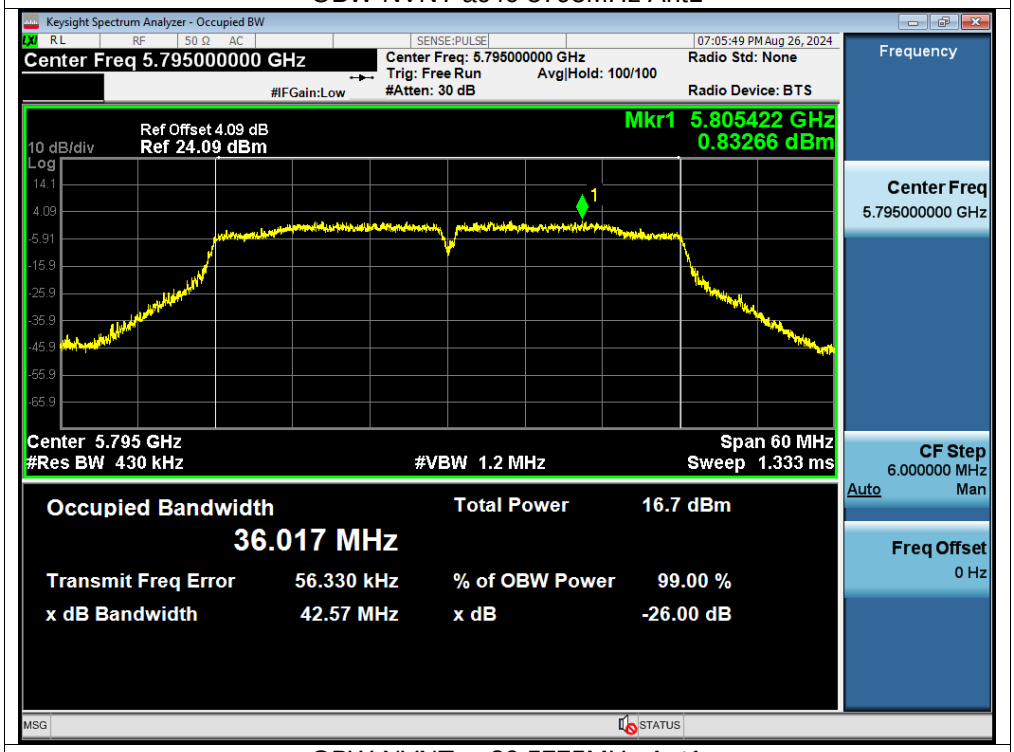
OBW NVNT ac20 5825MHz Ant1



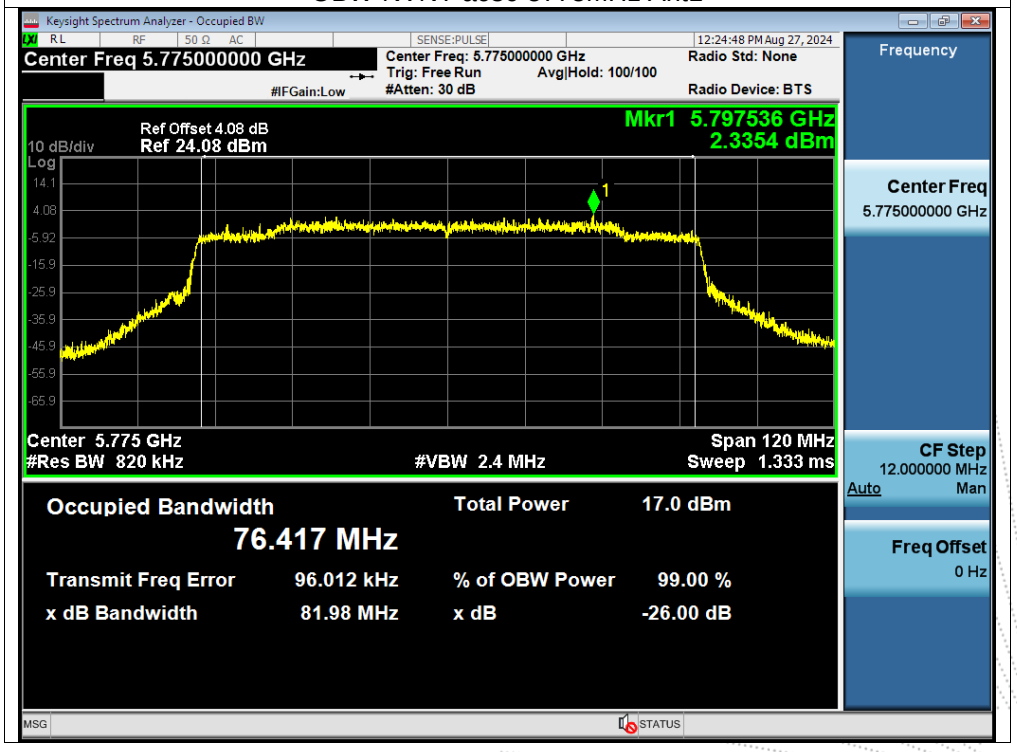
OBW NVNT ac40 5755MHz Ant1



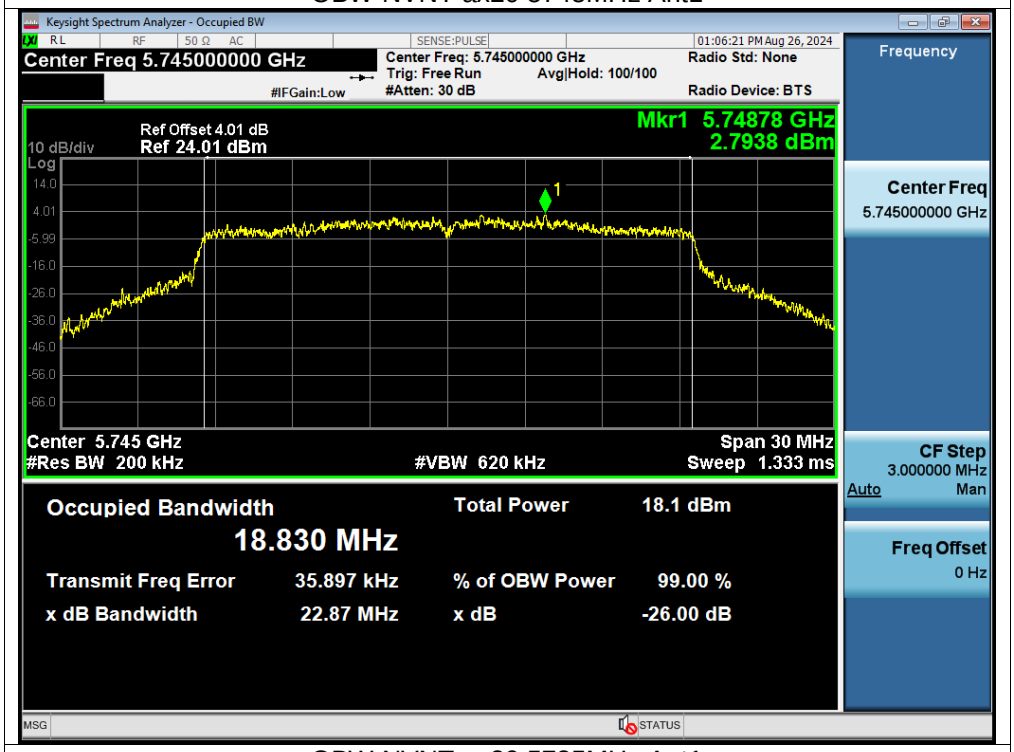
OBW NVNT ac40 5795MHz Ant1



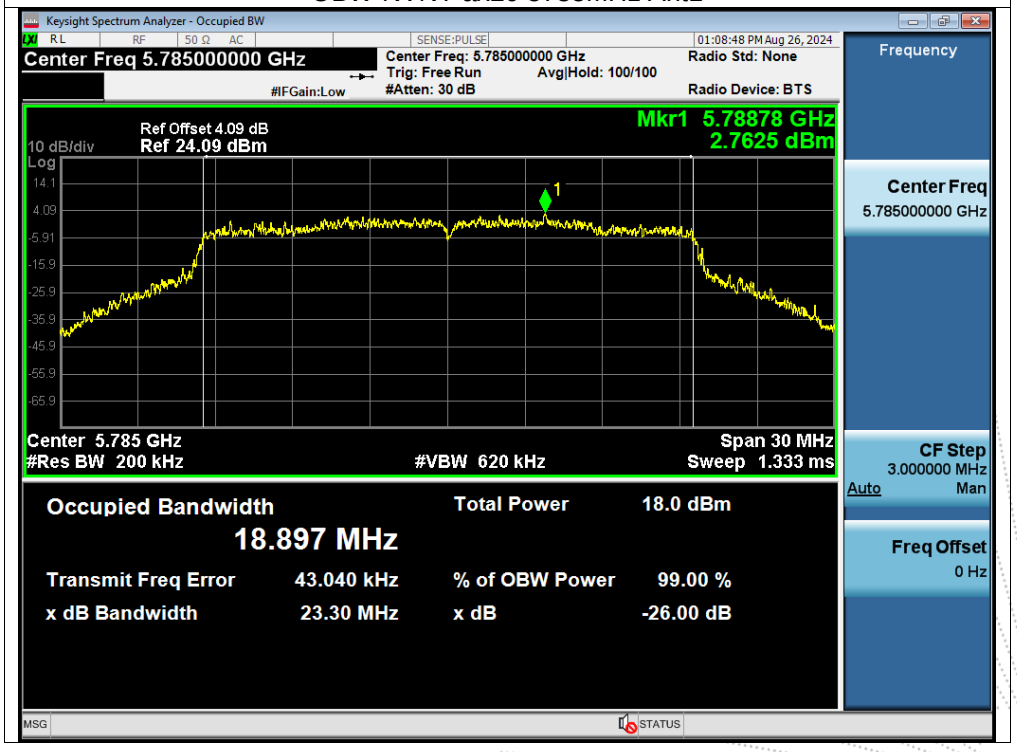
OBW NVNT ac80 5775MHz Ant1



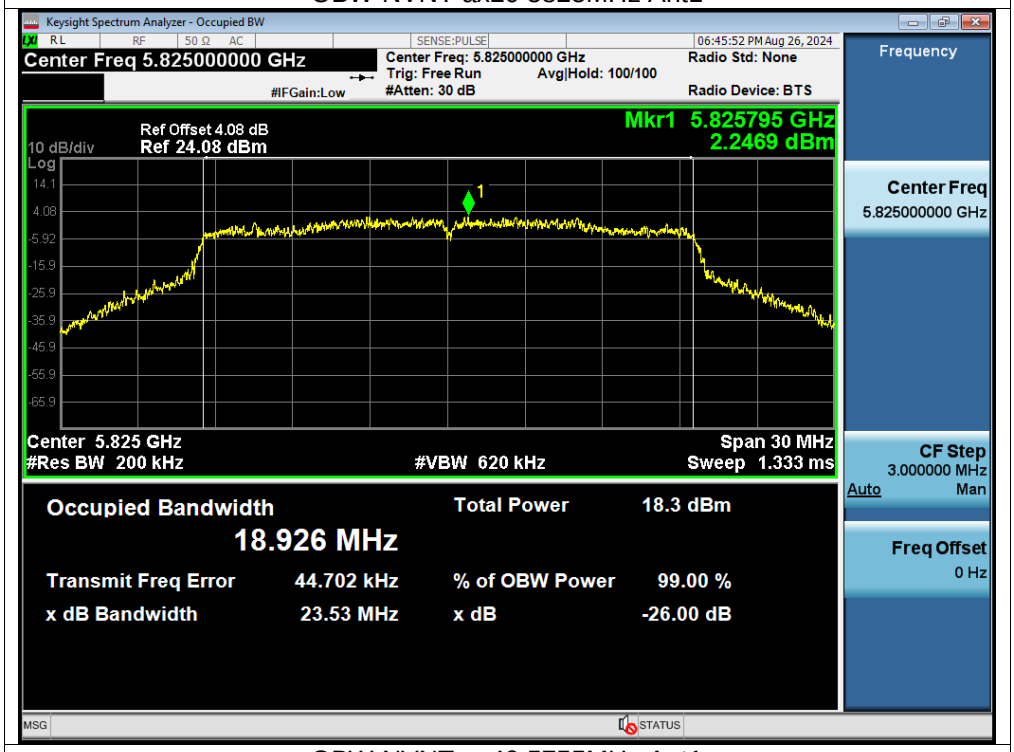
OBW NVNT ax20 5745MHz Ant1



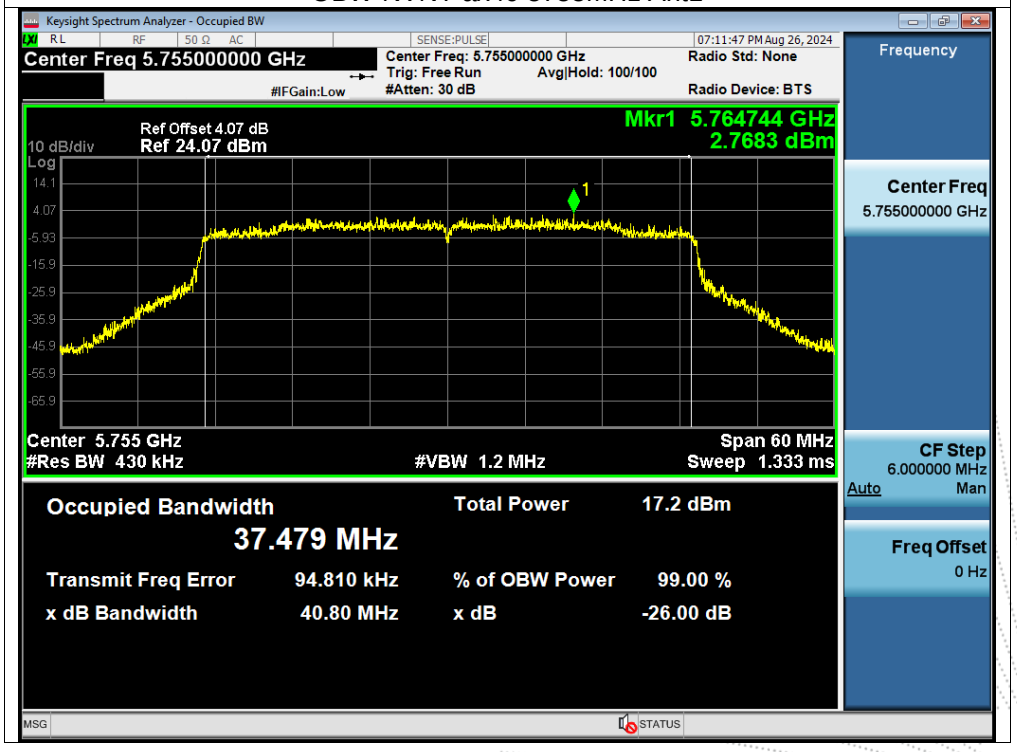
OBW NVNT ax20 5785MHz Ant1



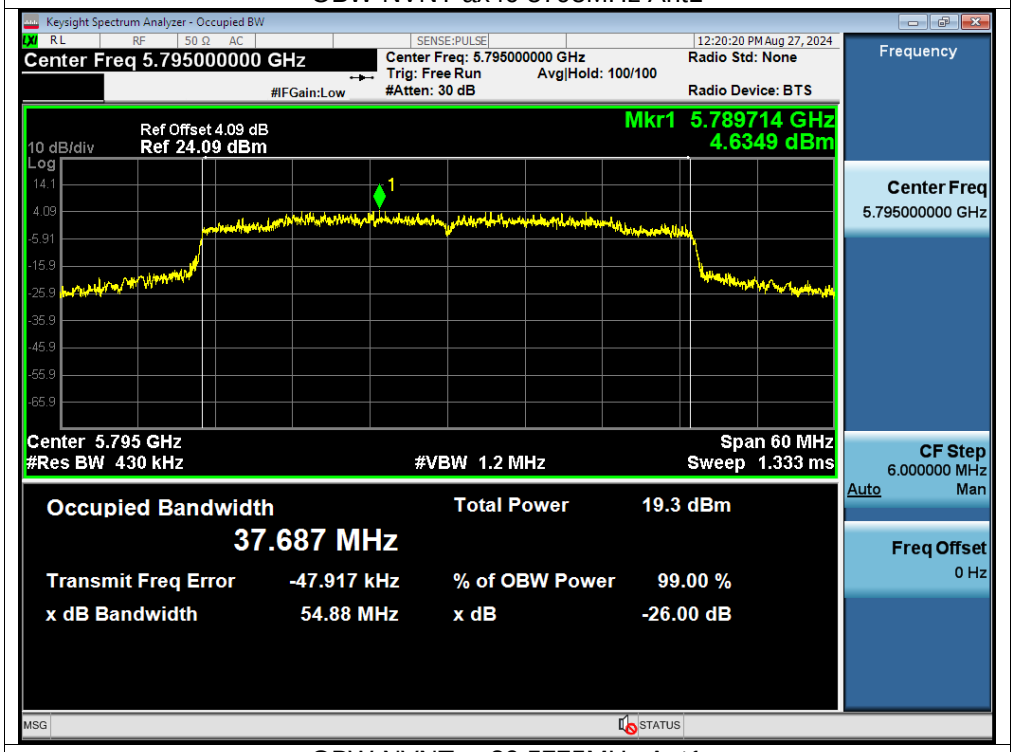
OBW NVNT ax20 5825MHz Ant1



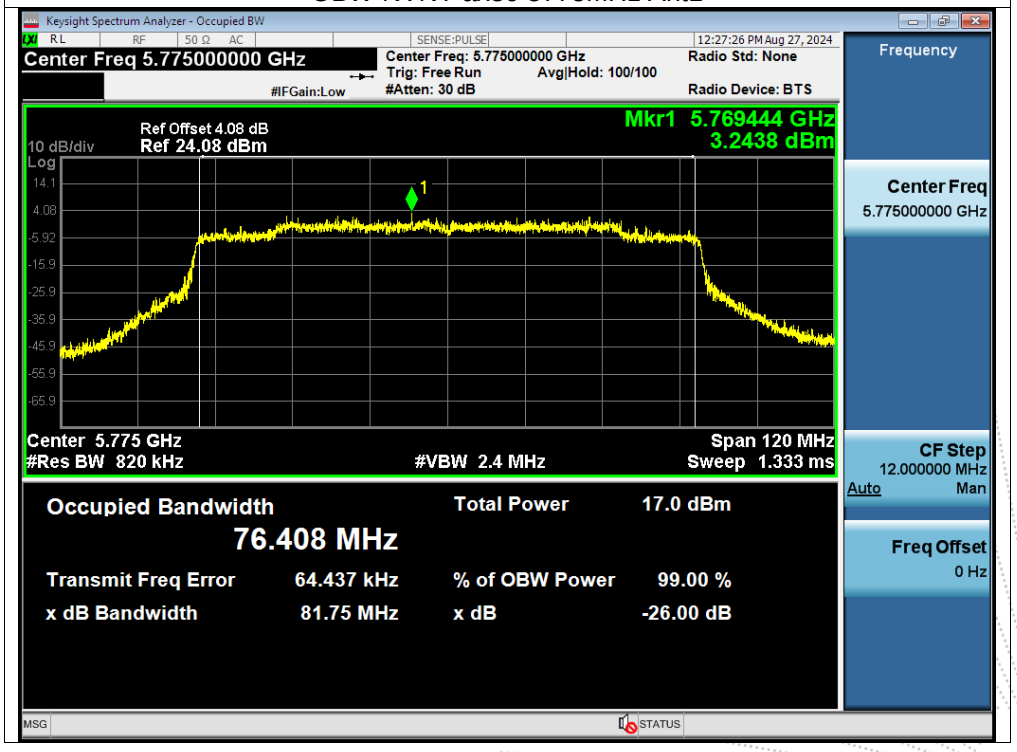
OBW NVNT ax40 5755MHz Ant1



OBW NVNT ax40 5795MHz Ant1

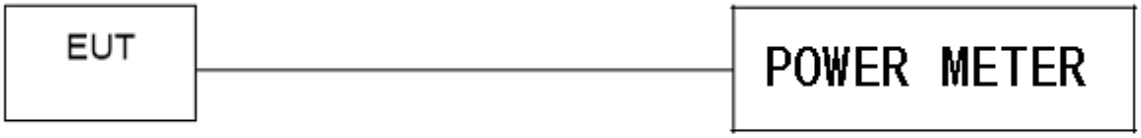


OBW NVNT ax80 5775MHz Ant1



10. Maximum Conducted Output Power

10.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



10.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407

■ 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 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

10.3 Test Procedure

Maximum conducted output power may be measured using a spectrum analyzer/EMI receiver or an RF power meter.

1. Device Configuration

If possible, configure or modify the operation of the EUT so that it transmits continuously at its maximum power control level (see section II.B.).

a) The intent is to test at 100 percent duty cycle; however a small reduction in duty cycle (to no lower than 98 percent) is permitted if required by the EUT for amplitude control purposes. Manufacturers are expected to provide software to the test lab to permit such continuous operation.

b) If continuous transmission (or at least 98 percent duty cycle) cannot be achieved due to hardware limitations (e.g., overheating), the EUT shall be operated at its maximum power control level with the transmit duration as long as possible and the duty cycle as high as possible.

2. Measurement using a Spectrum Analyzer or EMI Receiver (SA)

Measurement of maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer requires integrating the spectrum across a frequency span that encompasses, at a minimum, either the EBW or the 99-percent occupied bandwidth of the signal.1 However, the EBW must be used to determine bandwidth dependent limits on maximum conducted output power in accordance with § 15.407(a).

a) The test method shall be selected as follows: (i) Method SA-1 or SA-1 Alternative (averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep) shall be applied if either of the following conditions can be satisfied:

• The EUT transmits continuously (or with a duty cycle ≥ 98 percent).

• Sweep triggering or gating can be implemented in a way that the device transmits at the maximum power control level throughout the duration of each of the instrument sweeps to be averaged. This condition can generally be achieved by triggering the instrument's sweep if the duration of the sweep (with the analyzer configured as in Method SA-1, below) is equal to or shorter than the duration T of each transmission from the EUT and if those transmissions exhibit full power throughout their durations.

(ii) Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative (averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) cannot be achieved and the transmissions exhibit a constant duty cycle during the measurement duration. Duty cycle will be considered to be constant if variations are less than ± 2 percent.

(iii) Method SA-3 (RMS detection with max hold) or SA-3 Alternative (reduced VBW with max hold) shall be applied if the conditions of (i) and (ii) cannot be achieved.

b) Method SA-1 (trace averaging with the EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep): (i) Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.

(ii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.

(iii) Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.

(iv) Number of points in sweep ≥ 2 Span / RBW. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)

(v) Sweep time = auto.

(vi) Detector = RMS (i.e., power averaging), if available. Otherwise, use sample detector mode.

(vii) If transmit duty cycle < 98 percent, use a video trigger with the trigger level set to enable triggering only on full power pulses. Transmitter must operate at maximum power control level for the entire duration of every sweep. If the EUT transmits continuously (i.e., with no off intervals) or at duty cycle ≥ 98 percent, and if each transmission is entirely at the maximum power control level, then the trigger shall be set to “free run”.

(viii) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (i.e., RMS) mode.

(ix) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or, alternatively, the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument’s band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum

10.4 EUT Operating Conditions

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

10.5 Test Result

Temperature:	26 ℃	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101KPa	Test Voltage:	DC 13.2V
Test Mode:	5745-5825MHz		

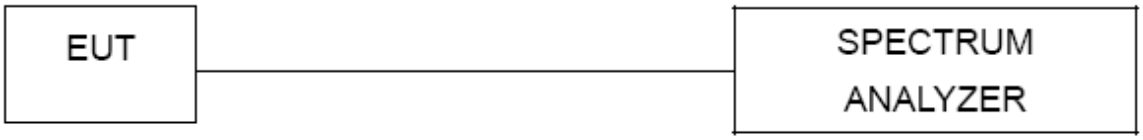
Condition	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)		Limit (dBm)	Verdict
			Ant A	Ant B		
NVNT	a	5745	12.36	11.89	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5785	12.33	12.09	30	Pass
NVNT	a	5825	12.44	12.19	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5745	12.02	12.02	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5785	11.91	12.17	30	Pass
NVNT	n20	5825	11.93	12.36	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5755	11.98	11.68	30	Pass
NVNT	n40	5795	10.95	11.42	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5745	11.52	12.02	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5785	11.79	12.31	30	Pass
NVNT	ac20	5825	11.87	12.47	30	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5755	10.84	11.39	30	Pass
NVNT	ac40	5795	10.9	11.43	30	Pass
NVNT	ac80	5775	9.15	11	30	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5745	11.56	12.44	30	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5785	11.49	12.53	30	Pass
NVNT	ax20	5825	11.68	12.7	30	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5755	10.64	11.22	30	Pass
NVNT	ax40	5795	11.86	11.18	30	Pass
NVNT	ax80	5775	9.14	10.84	30	Pass

For MIMO

Operating mode	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Output Power(dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
n20	5745	15.03	30	Pass
n20	5785	15.05	30	Pass
n20	5825	15.16	30	Pass
n40	5755	14.84	30	Pass
n40	5795	14.20	30	Pass
ac20	5745	14.79	30	Pass
ac20	5785	15.07	30	Pass
ac20	5825	15.19	30	Pass
ac40	5755	14.13	30	Pass
ac40	5795	14.18	30	Pass
ac80	5775	13.18	30	Pass
ax20	5745	15.03	30	Pass
ax20	5785	15.05	30	Pass
ax20	5825	15.23	30	Pass
ax40	5755	13.95	30	Pass
ax40	5795	14.54	30	Pass
ax80	5775	13.08	30	Pass

11. Out Of Band Emissions

11.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



11.2 Limit

According to FCC §15.407(b)
Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:
(1) For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.
(2) All emissions shall be limited to a level of −27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge.

11.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

11.4 EUT Operating Conditions

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

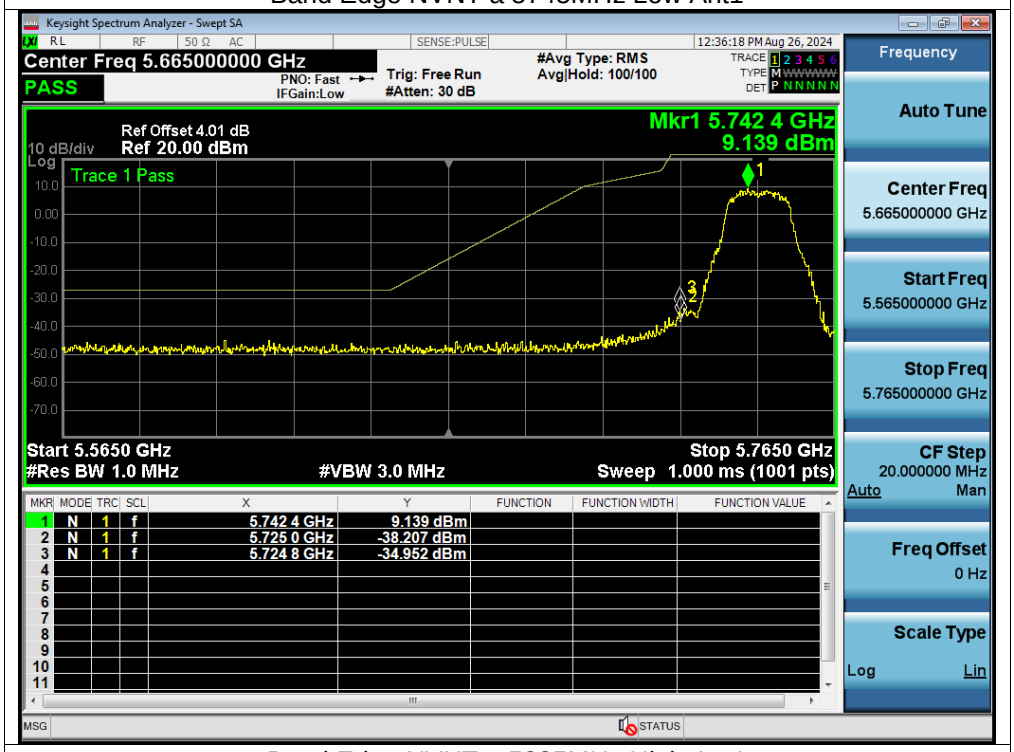
11.5 Test Result

Temperature:	26 ℃	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Test Voltage:	DC 13.2V

Note: (A)(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A.
Antenna A: 5745-5825MHz

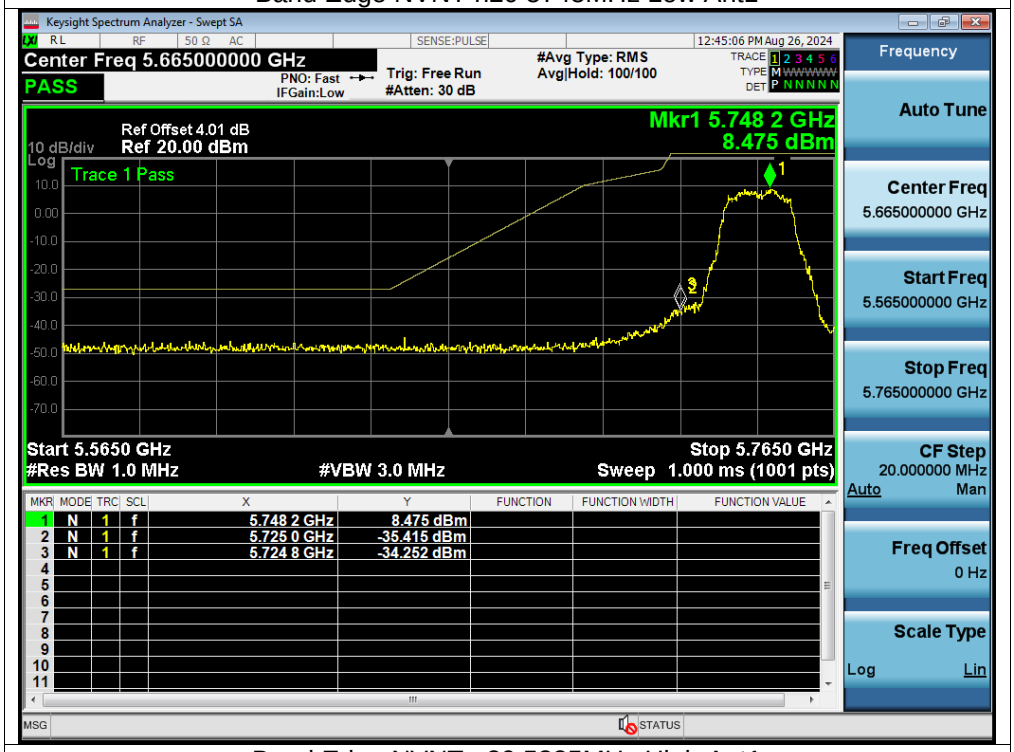
Test Graphs

Band Edge NVNT a 5745MHz Low Ant1

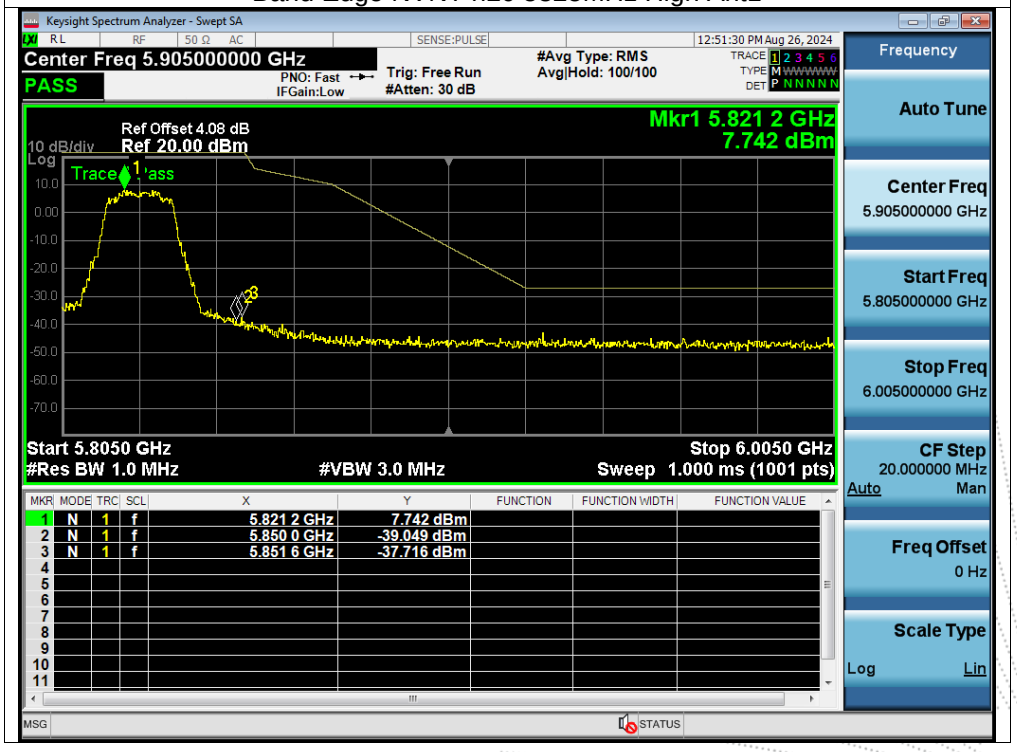


Band Edge NVNT a 5825MHz High Ant1

Band Edge NVNT n20 5745MHz Low Ant1

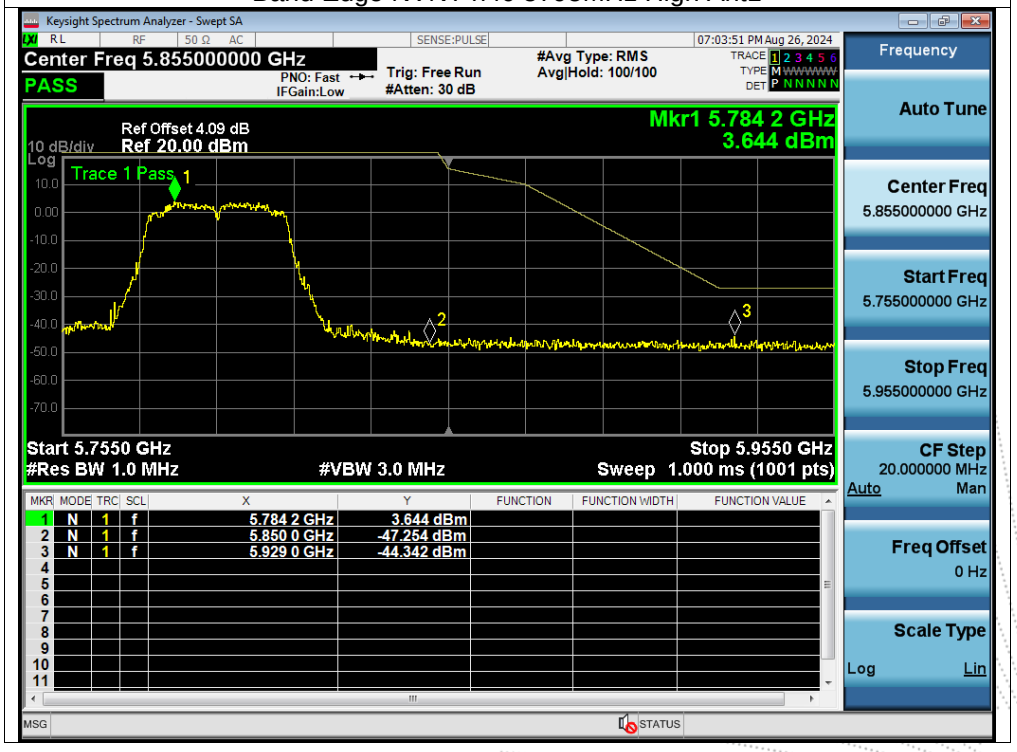


Band Edge NVNT n20 5825MHz High Ant1

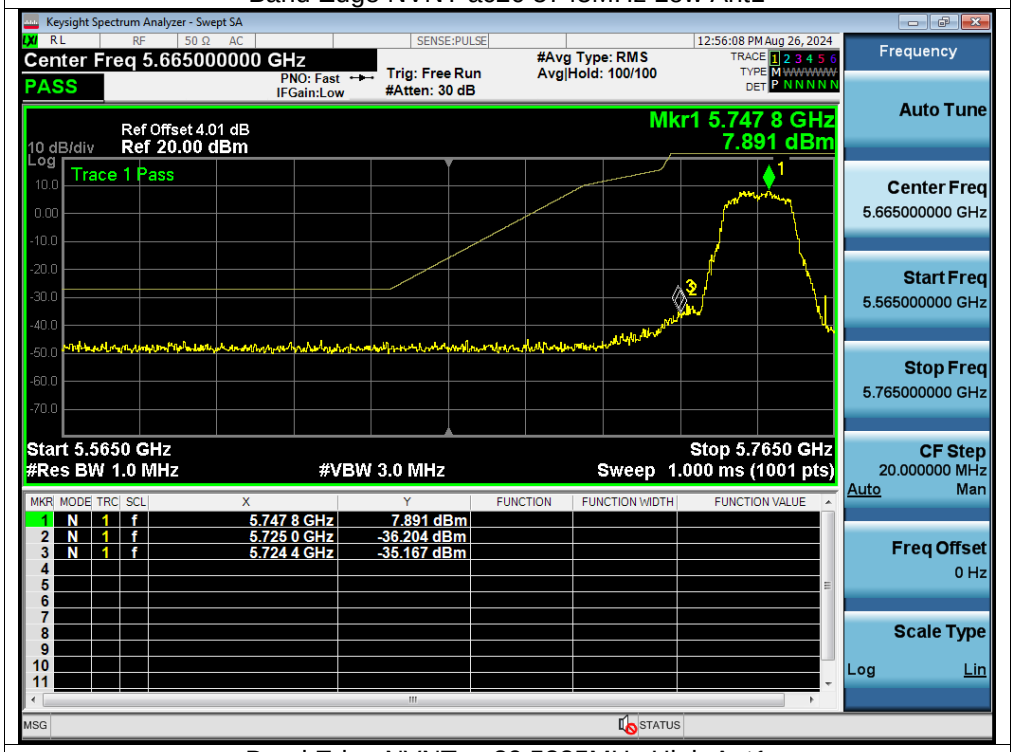


Band Edge NVNT n40 5755MHz Low Ant1

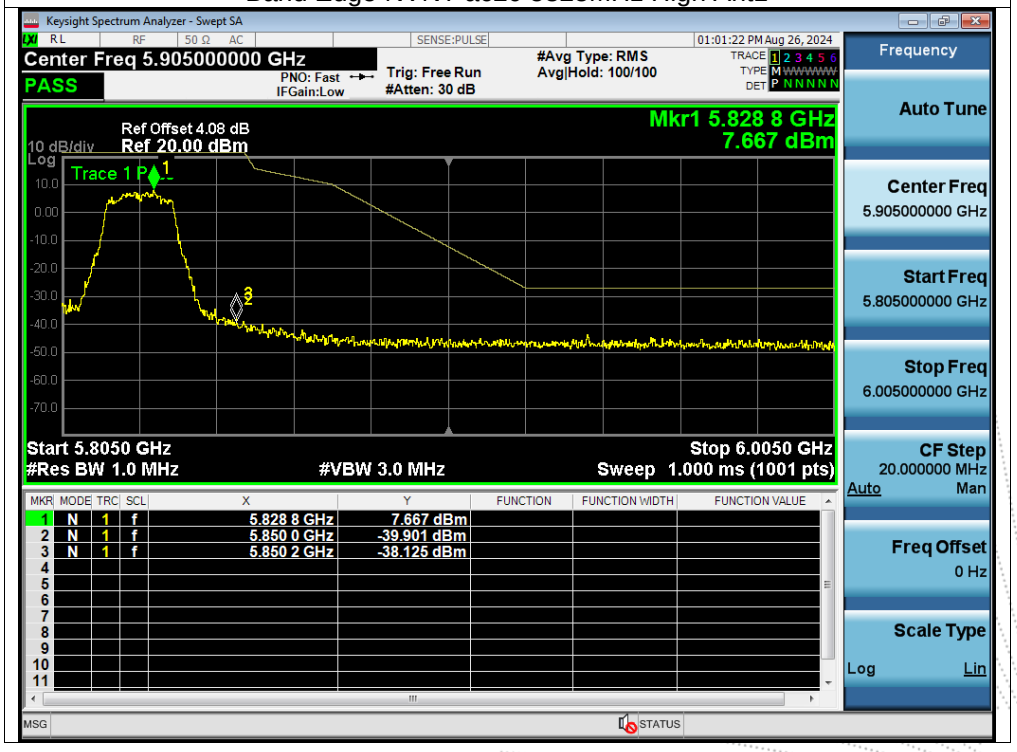
Band Edge NVNT n40 5795MHz High Ant1



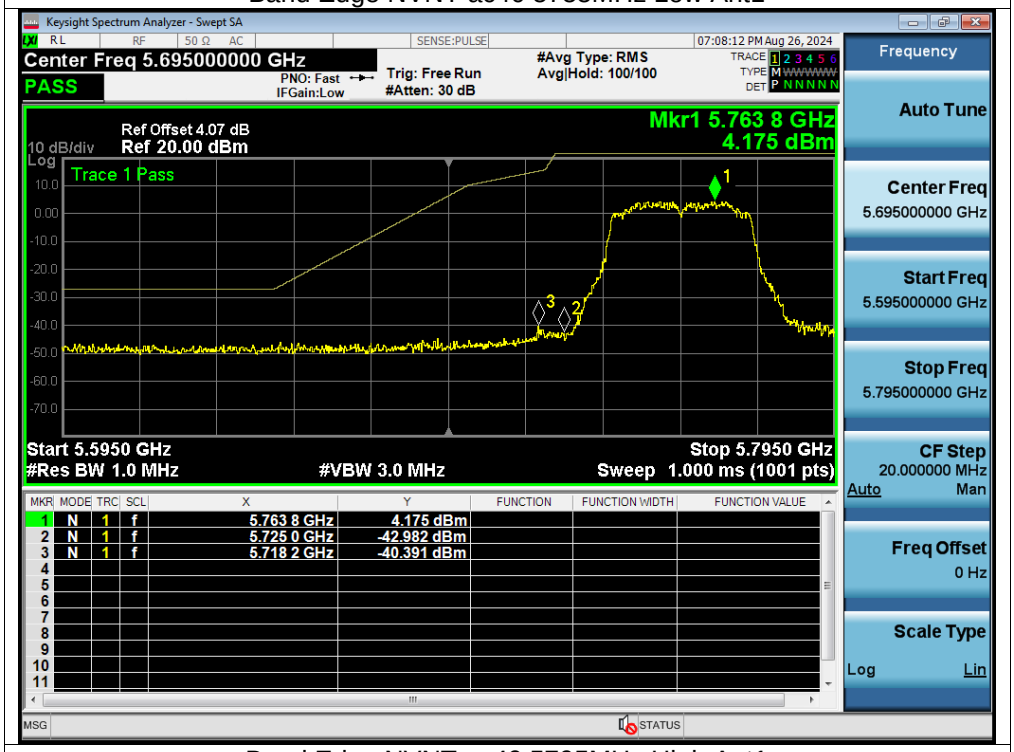
Band Edge NVNT ac20 5745MHz Low Ant1



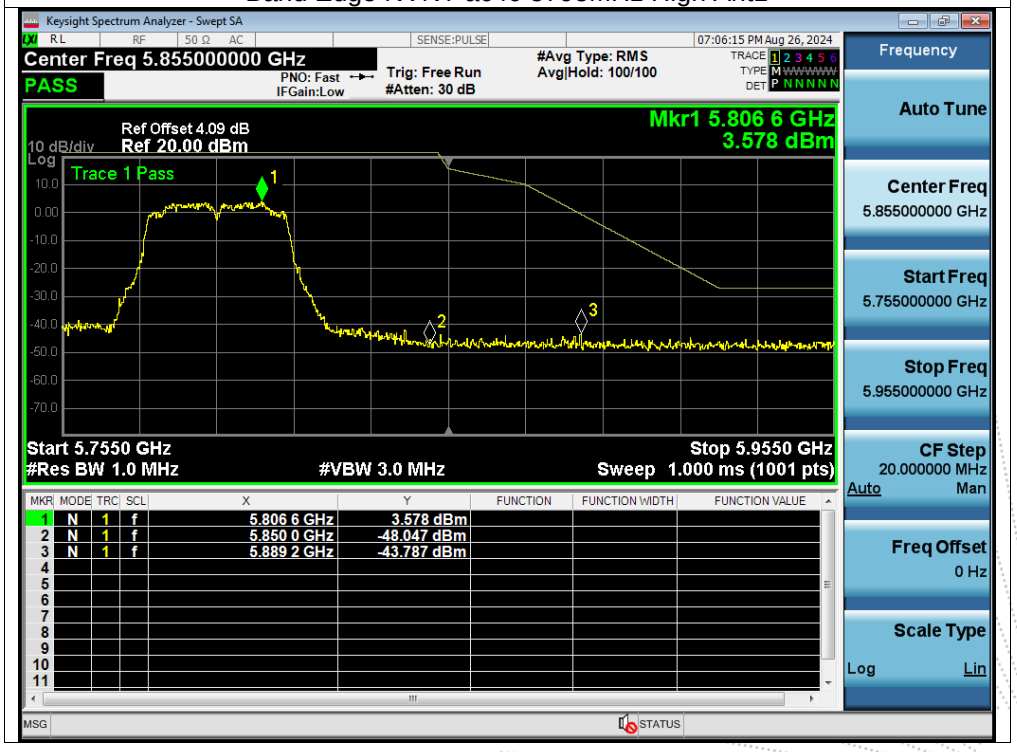
Band Edge NVNT ac20 5825MHz High Ant1



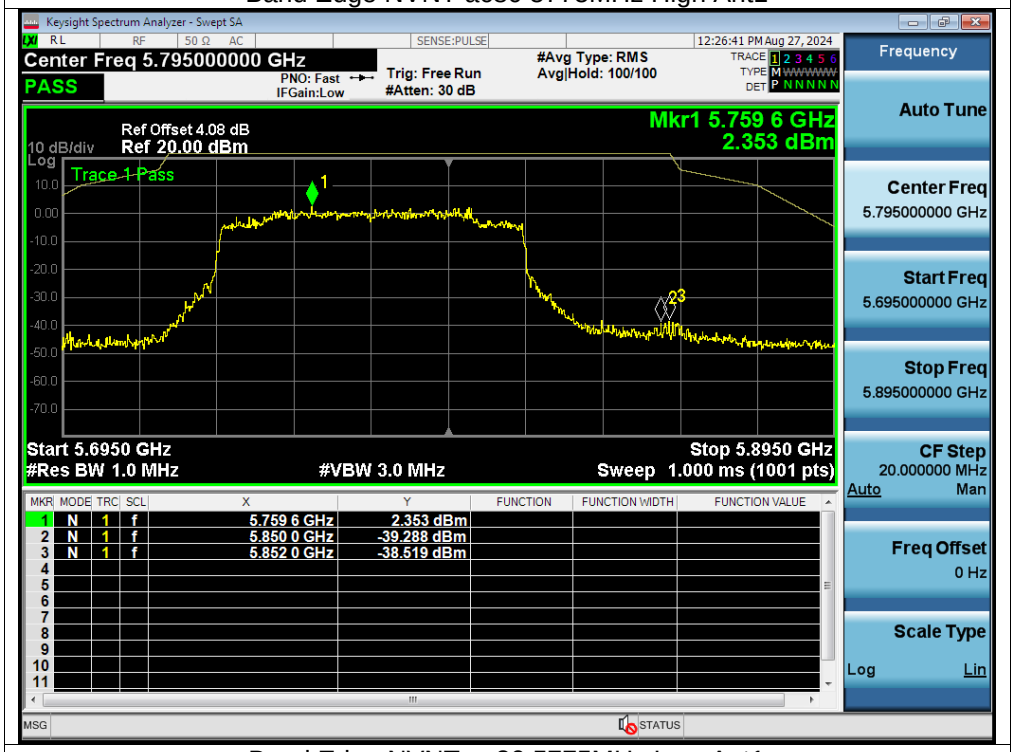
Band Edge NVNT ac40 5755MHz Low Ant1



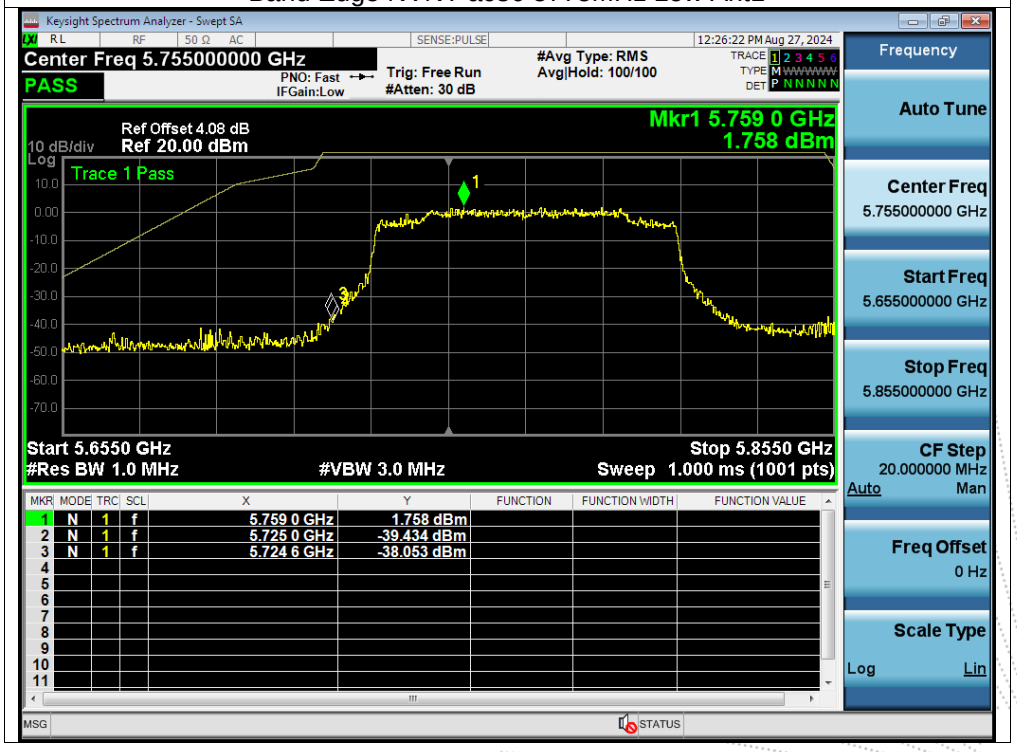
Band Edge NVNT ac40 5795MHz High Ant1



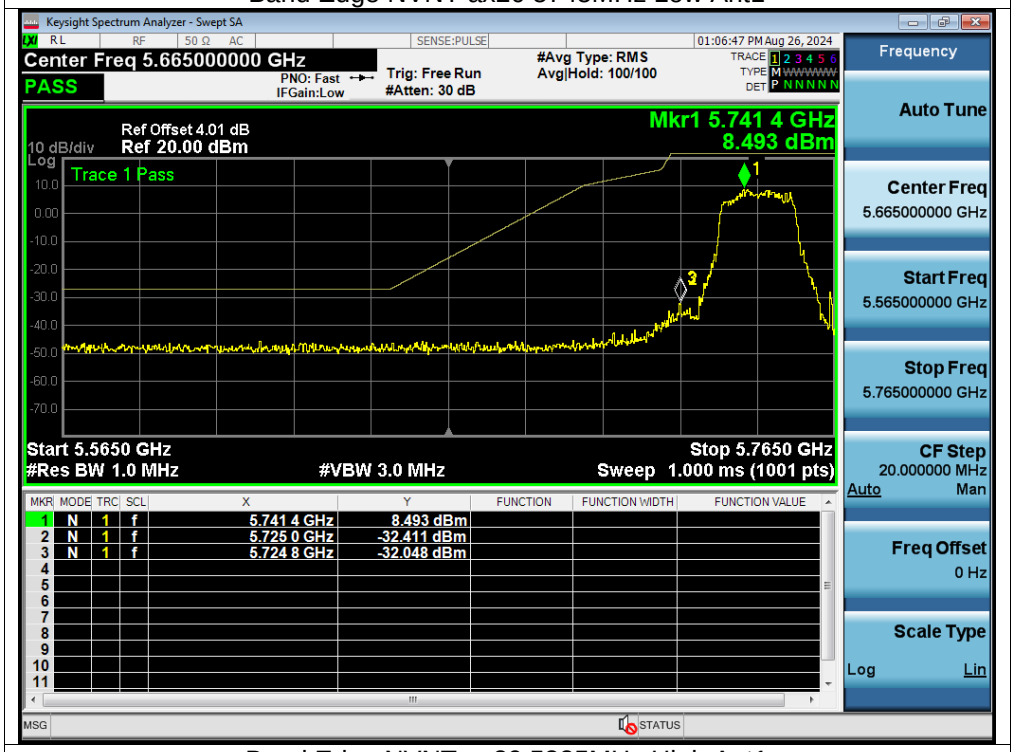
Band Edge NVNT ac80 5775MHz High Ant1



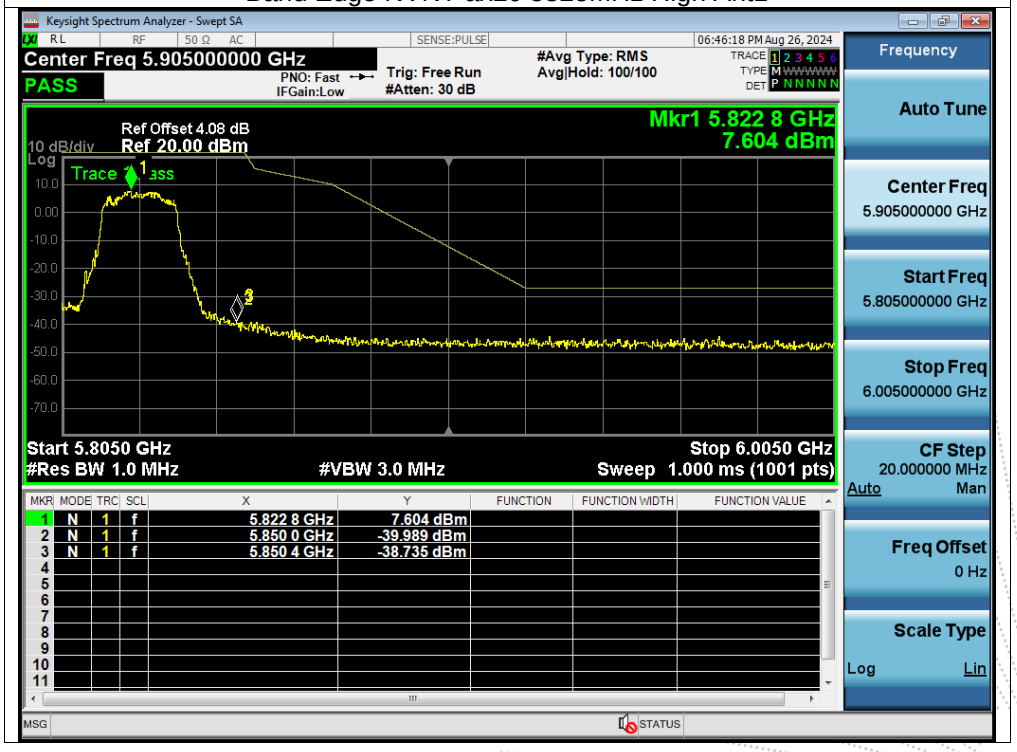
Band Edge NVNT ac80 5775MHz Low Ant1



Band Edge NVNT ax20 5745MHz Low Ant1



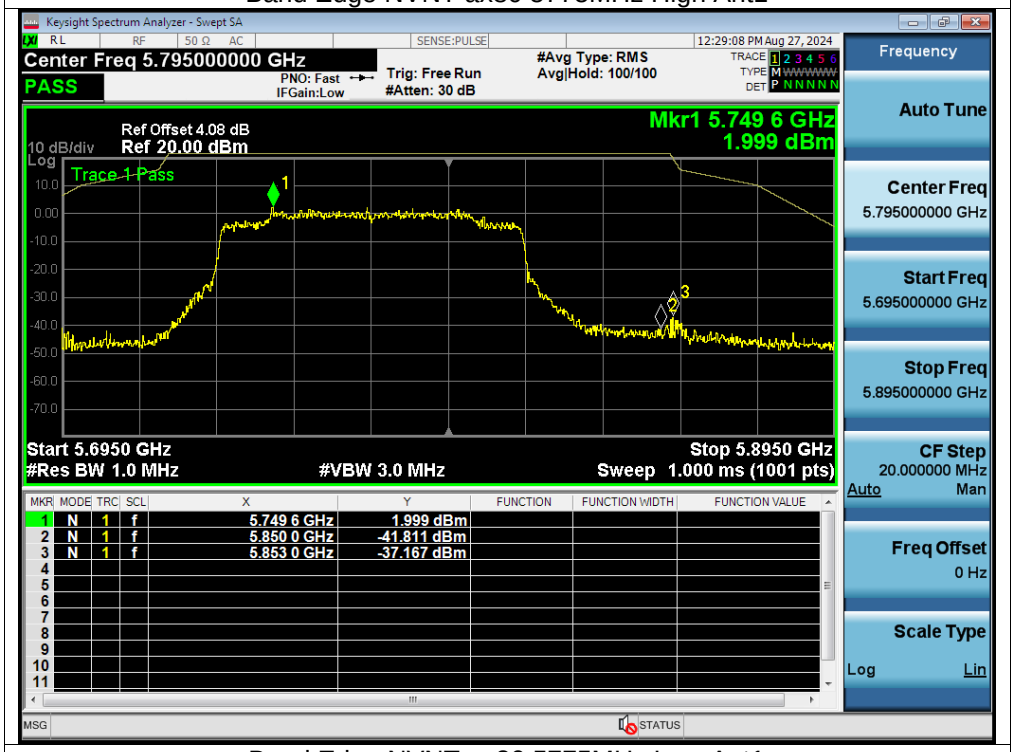
Band Edge NVNT ax20 5825MHz High Ant1



Band Edge NVNT ax40 5755MHz Low Ant1

Band Edge NVNT ax40 5795MHz High Ant1

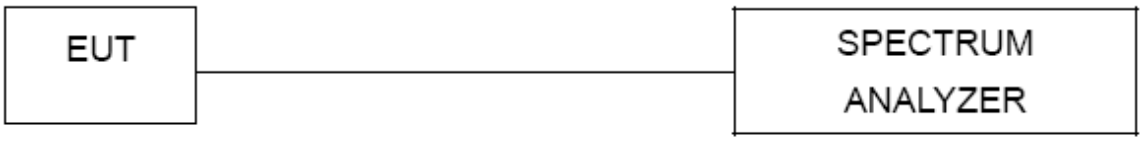
Band Edge NVNT ax80 5775MHz High Ant1



Band Edge NVNT ax80 5775MHz Low Ant1

12. Spurious RF Conducted Emissions

12.1 Block Diagram Of Test Setup



12.2 Limit

Undesirable emission limits. Except as shown in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:
(1)For transmitters operating in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band: All emissions outside of the 5.15-5.35 GHz band shall not exceed an e.i.r.p. of −27 dBm/MHz.
(2)For transmitters operating in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band(i) All emissions shall be limited to a level of −27 dBm/MHz at 75 MHz or more above or below the band edge increasing linearly to 10 dBm/MHz at 25 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 25 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 15.6 dBm/MHz at 5 MHz above or below the band edge, and from 5 MHz above or below the band edge increasing linearly to a level of 27 dBm/MHz at the band edge..

12.3 Test Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW of spectrum analyzer to 1 MHz with a convenient frequency span.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

12.4 Test Result

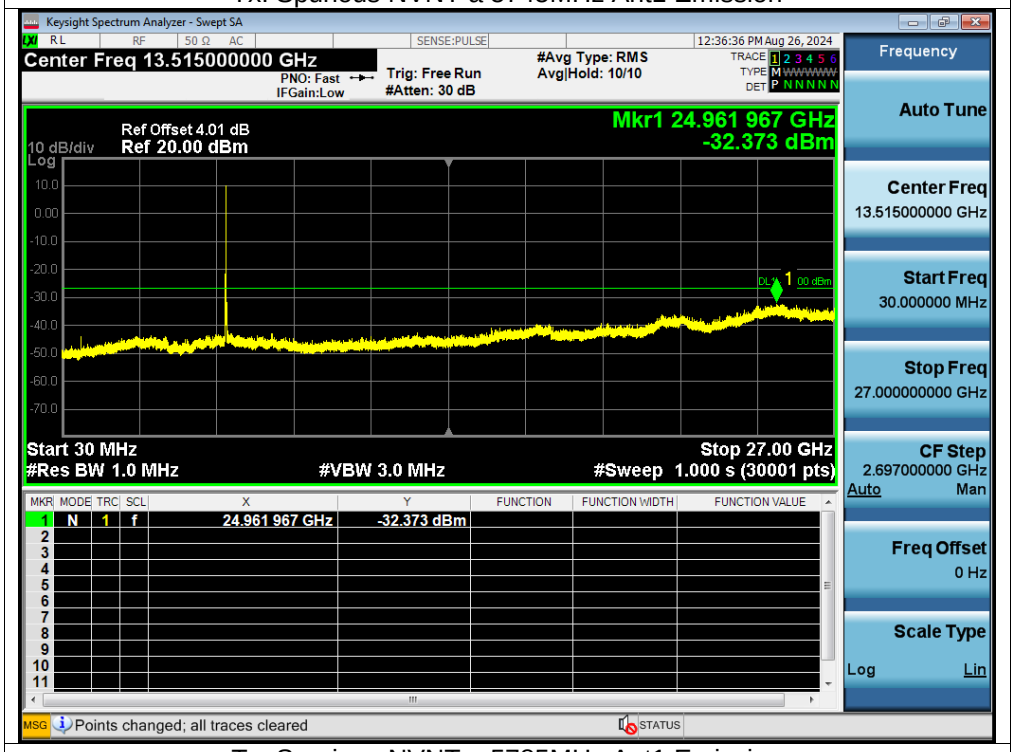
Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 9KHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandege measurement data.

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

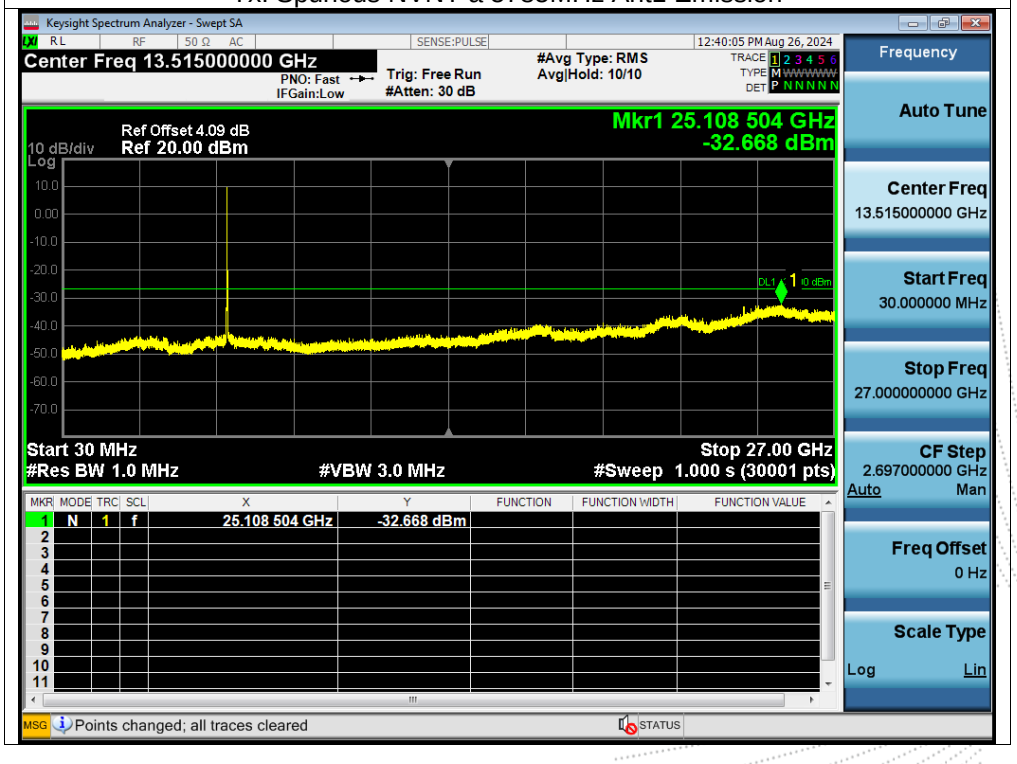
Note: A(B) Represent the value of antenna A and B, The worst data is Antenna A, only shown Antenna A.
Antenna A: 5745-58250MHz

Test Graphs

Tx. Spurious NVNT a 5745MHz Ant1 Emission



Tx. Spurious NVNT a 5785MHz Ant1 Emission



Tx. Spurious NVNT a 5825MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT n20 5745MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT n20 5785MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT n20 5825MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT n40 5755MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT n40 5795MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ac20 5745MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ac20 5785MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ac20 5825MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ac40 5755MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ac40 5795MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ac80 5775MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ax20 5745MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ax20 5785MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ax20 5825MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ax40 5755MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ax40 5795MHz Ant1 Emission

Tx. Spurious NVNT ax80 5775MHz Ant1 Emission