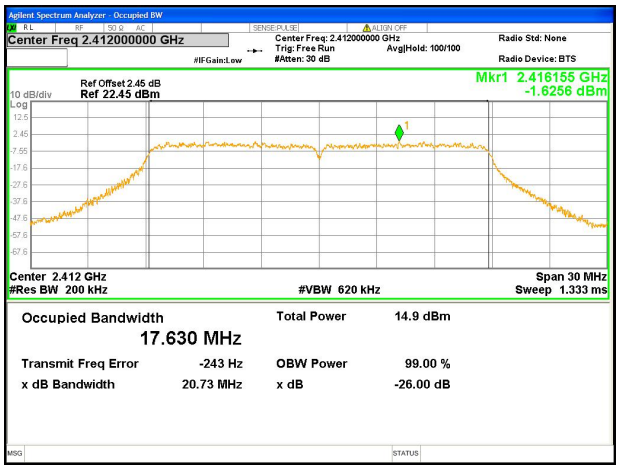
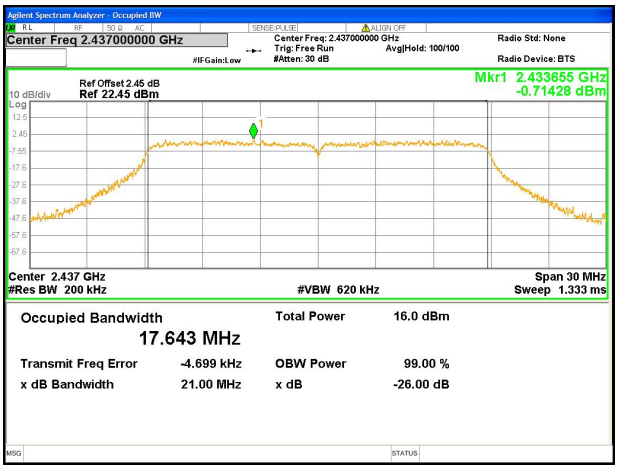
802.11n(HT20)

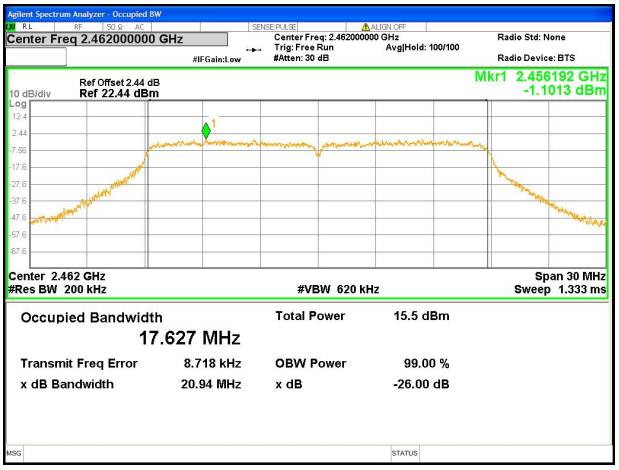
2412MHz



2437MHz



2462MHz



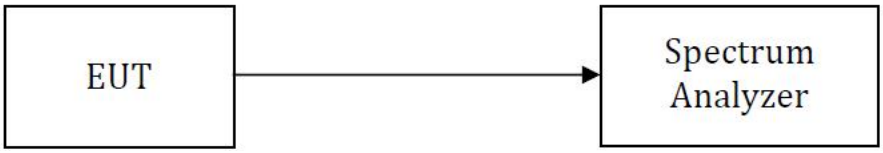
9. Maximum Power Spectral Density

9.1 Standard and Limit

According to FCC 15.247(e), For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

9.2 Test Procedure

1) Remove the antenna from the EUT and connect to the spectrum analyzer via a low loss RF cable.
2) Set the spectrum analyzer to any one measured frequency within its operating range.
3) Set RBW = 3kHz, VBW = 10kHz, Sweep = Auto, Detector = RMS.
4) Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and mark the value.
5) Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

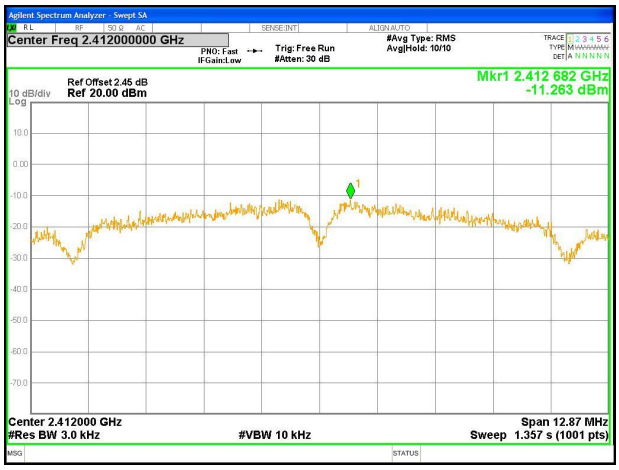
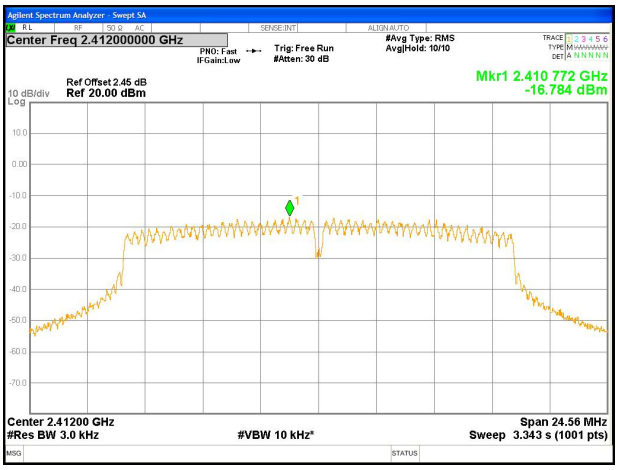
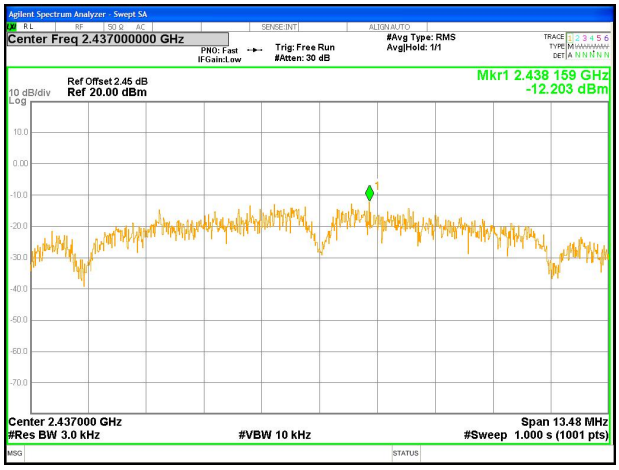
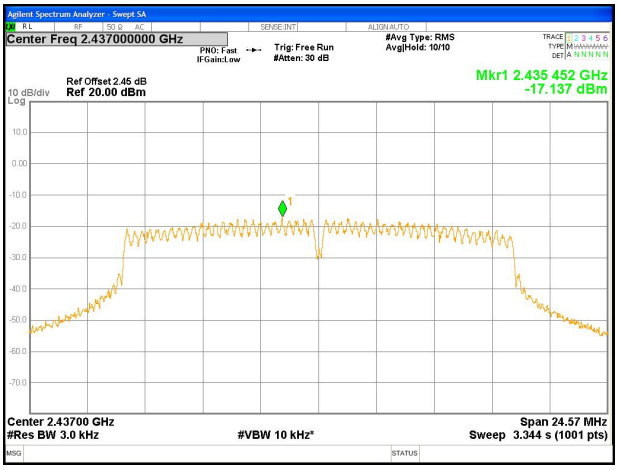
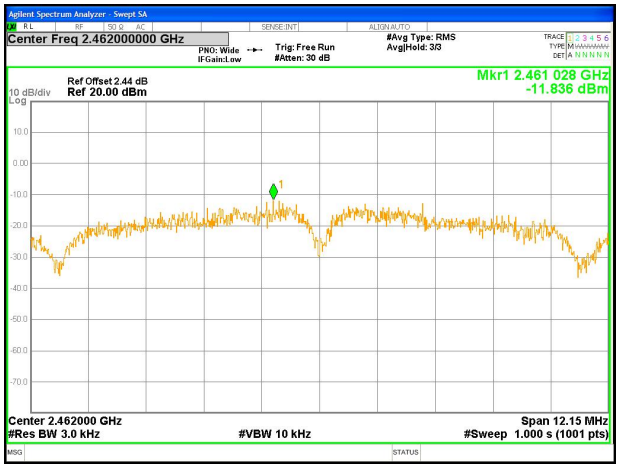
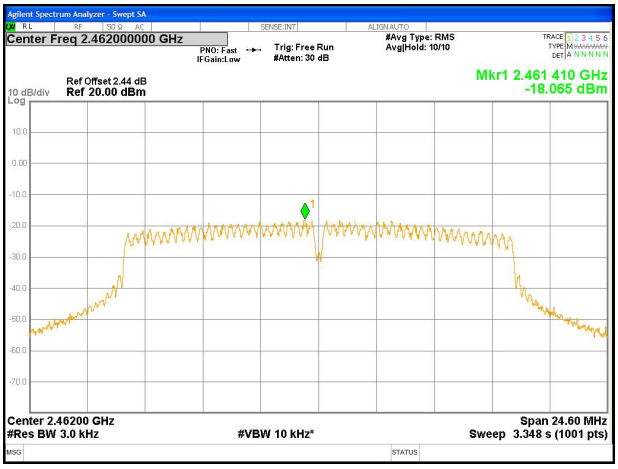


Test Setup Block Diagram

9.3 Test Data and Results

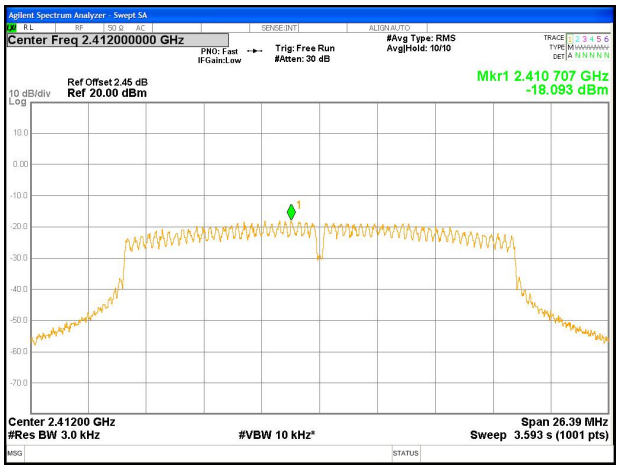
Test Mode	Test Channel (MHz)	Conducted PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Duty Factor (dB)	Total PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Test Result
802.11b	2412	-11.26	0	-11.26	8	Pass
	2437	-12.20	0	-12.20	8	Pass
	2462	-11.84	0	-11.84	8	Pass
802.11g	2412	-16.78	0.12	-16.66	8	Pass
	2437	-17.14	0.12	-17.02	8	Pass
	2462	-18.07	0.12	-17.95	8	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	2412	-18.09	0.13	-17.96	8	Pass
	2437	-18.06	0.13	-17.93	8	Pass
	2462	-18.55	0.13	-18.42	8	Pass

Note: Total PSD = Conducted PSD + Duty Factor

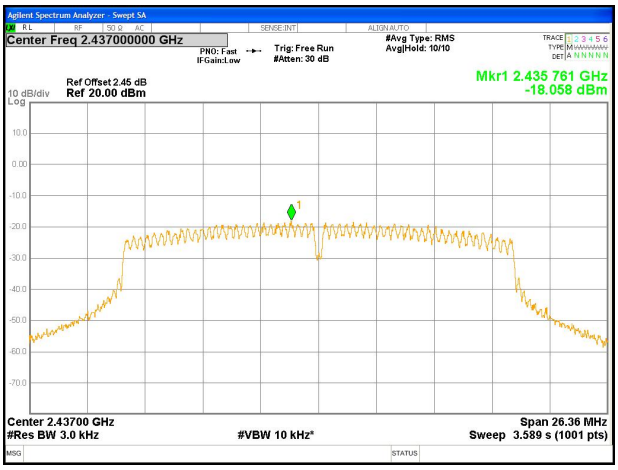
802.11b	802.11g
2412MHz	2412MHz
	
2437MHz	2437MHz
	
2462MHz	2462MHz
	

802.11n(HT20)

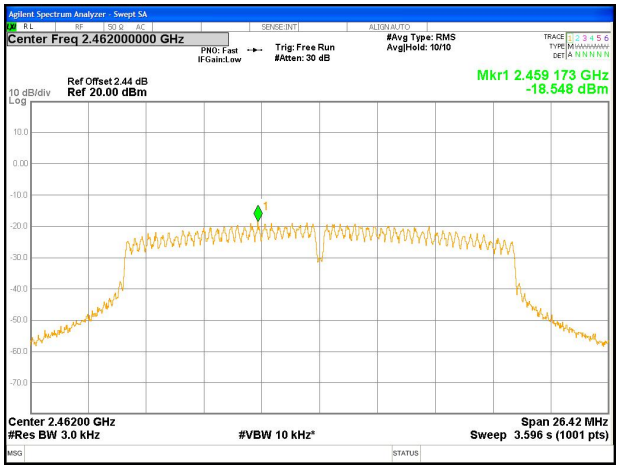
2412MHz



2437MHz



2462MHz



10. Band-edge Emission(Conducted)

10.1 Standard and Limit

According to §15.247(d), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

10.2 Test Procedure

Test is conducting under the description of ANSI C63.10 - 2013 section 11.11.2 and 11.11.3.
Reference level measurement:
1) Remove the antenna from the EUT and connect to the spectrum analyzer via a low loss RF cable.
2) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
3) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
4) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
5) Set the VBW [3 × RBW].
6) Detector = peak.
7) Sweep time = auto couple.
8) Trace mode = max hold.
9) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
10) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.
Emission level measurement:
1) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
3) Set the VBW [3 × RBW].
4) Detector = peak.
5) Sweep time = auto couple.
6) Trace mode = max hold.
7) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
8) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Test Setup Block Diagram

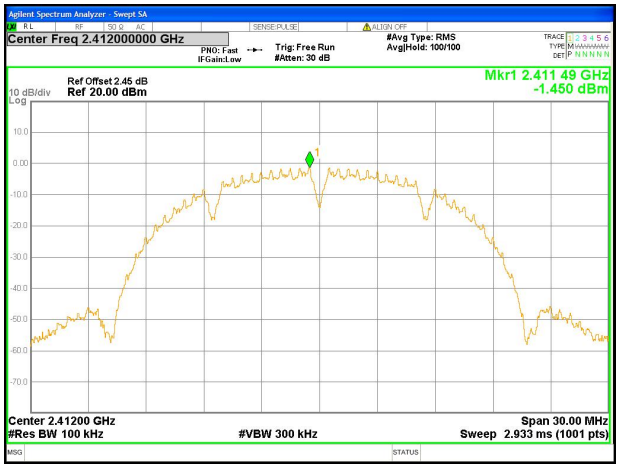
10.3 Test Data and Results

See next page.

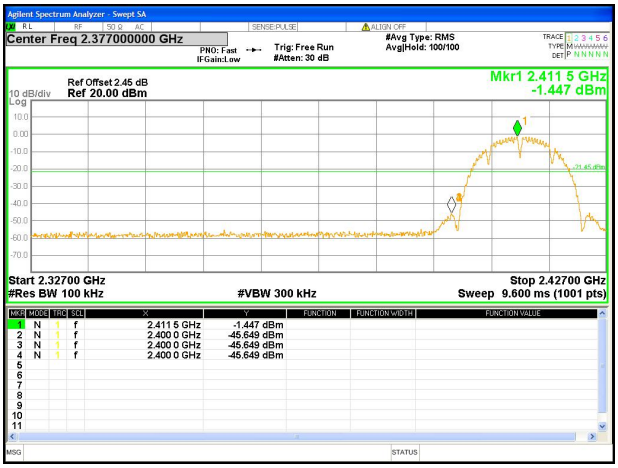
Test Mode	Band-edge	Test Channel (MHz)	Max. Value (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Test Result
802.11b	Lowest	2412	-44.19	-30	Pass
	Highest	2462	-54.84	-30	Pass
802.11g	Lowest	2412	-38.01	-30	Pass
	Highest	2462	-48.62	-30	Pass
802.11n(HT20)	Lowest	2412	-36.13	-30	Pass
	Highest	2462	-49.39	-30	Pass

802.11b Lowest

Reference Power

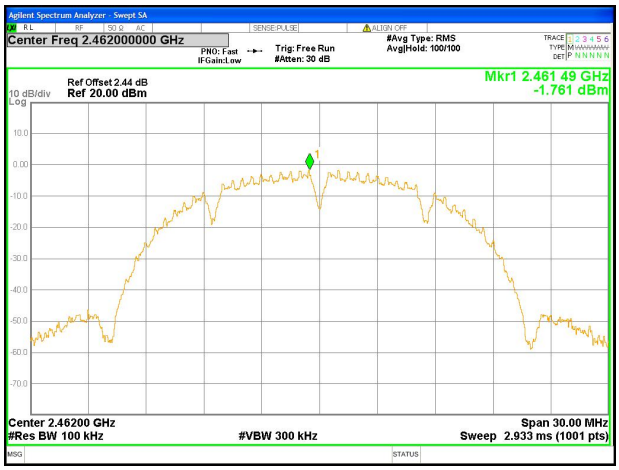


Band-edge Emission

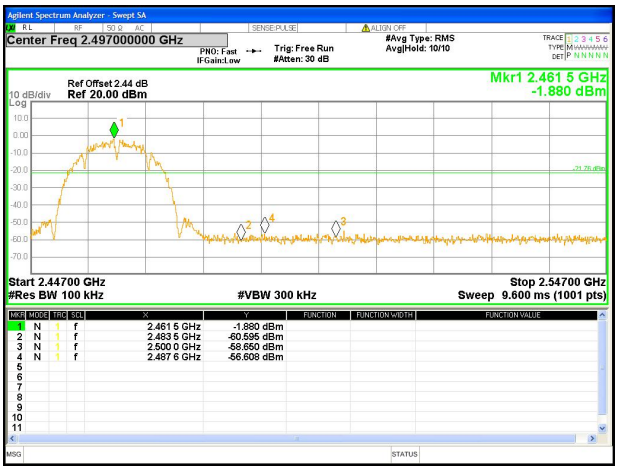


802.11b Highest

Reference Power

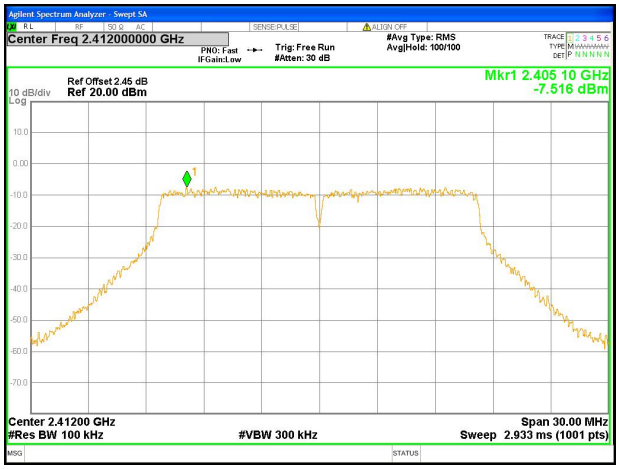


Band-edge Emission

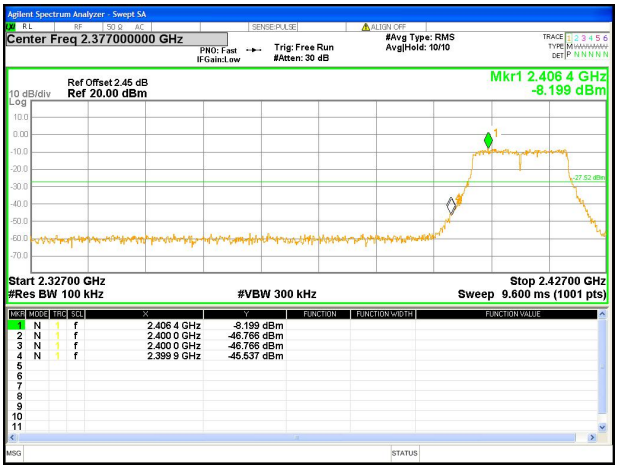


802.11g Lowest

Reference Power

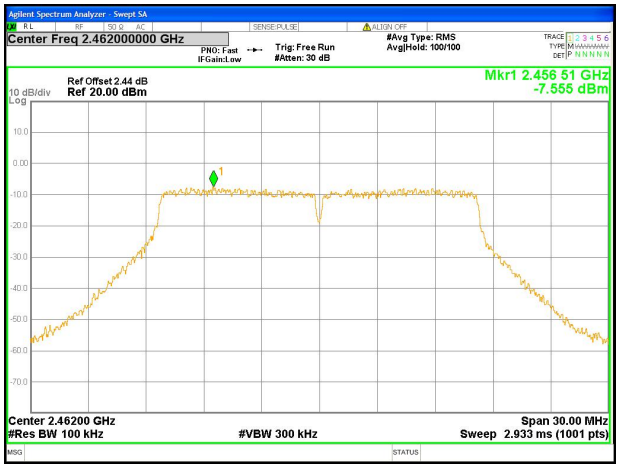


Band-edge Emission

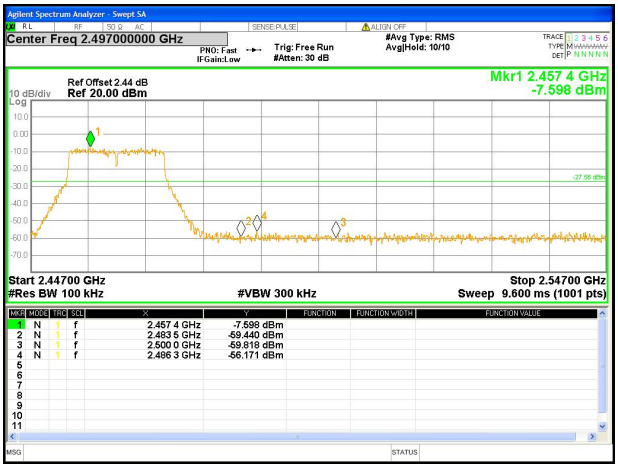


802.11g Highest

Reference Power



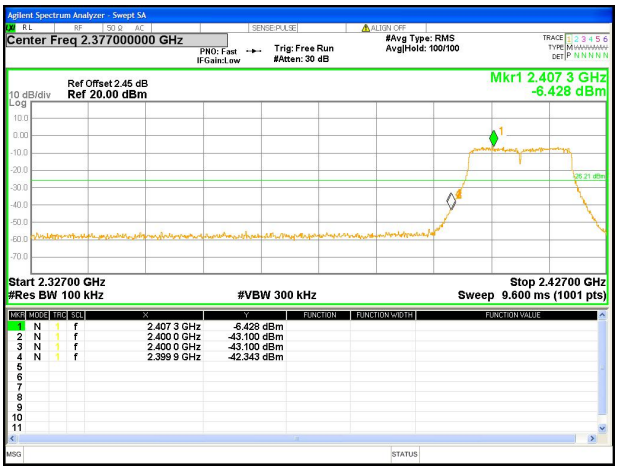
Band-edge Emission



802.11n(HT20) Lowest

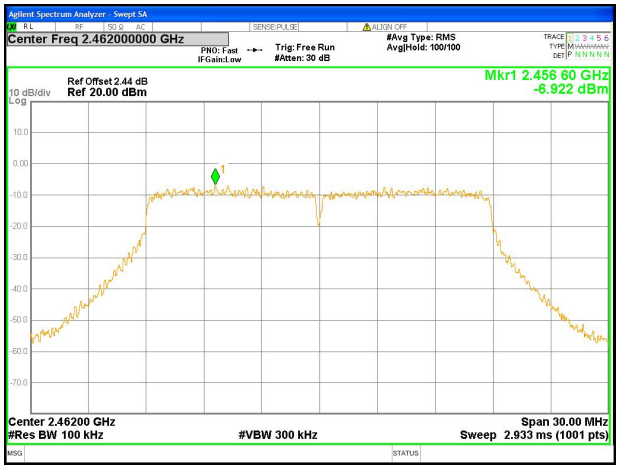
Reference Power

Band-edge Emission

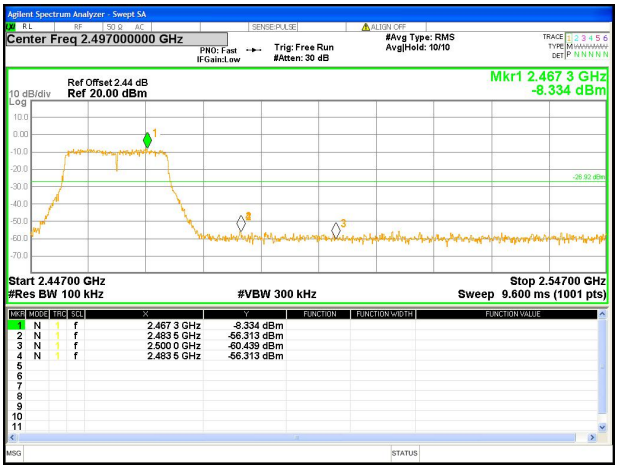


802.11n(HT20) Highest

Reference Power



Band-edge Emission



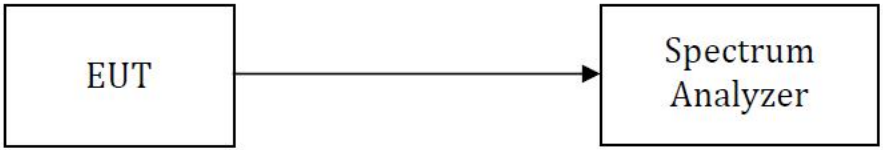
11. Conducted RF Spurious Emissions

11.1 Standard and Limit

According to §15.247(d), In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in § 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a) (see § 15.205(c)).

11.2 Test Procedure

Test is conducting under the description of ANSI C63.10 - 2013 section 11.11.2 and 11.11.3.
Reference level measurement:
1) Remove the antenna from the EUT and connect to the spectrum analyzer via a low loss RF cable.
2) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
3) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
4) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
5) Set the VBW [3 × RBW].
6) Detector = peak.
7) Sweep time = auto couple.
8) Trace mode = max hold.
9) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
10) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.
Emission level measurement:
1) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.
3) Set the VBW [3 × RBW].
4) Detector = peak.
5) Sweep time = auto couple.
6) Trace mode = max hold.
7) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
8) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.



Test Setup Block Diagram

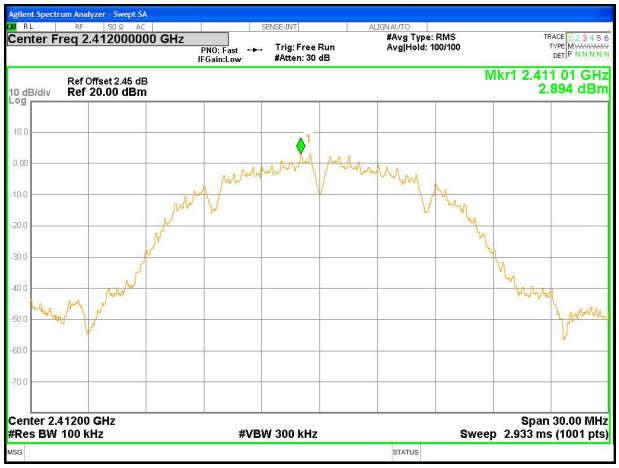
11.3 Test Data and Results

Note: 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 measurement data.

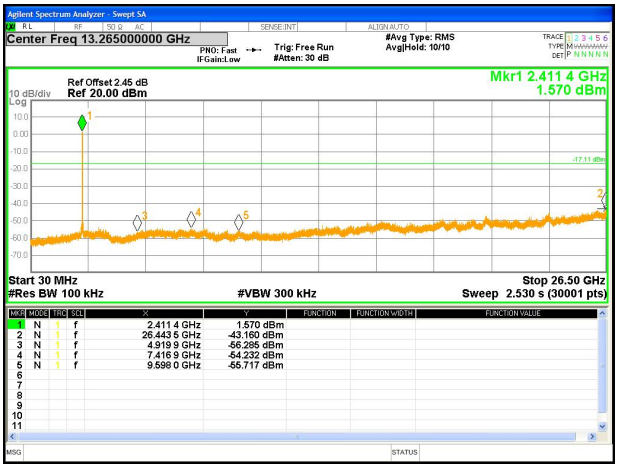
See next page.

802.11b Lowest

Reference Power

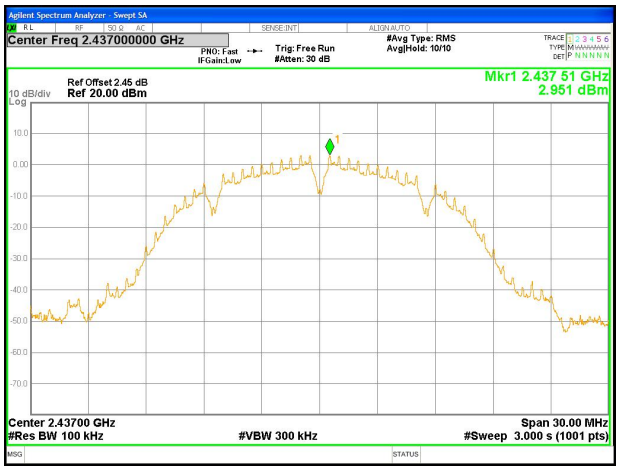


Spurious Emissions



802.11b Middle

Reference Power



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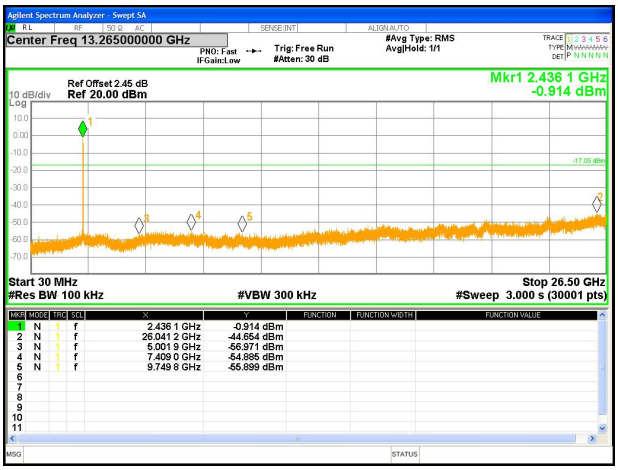
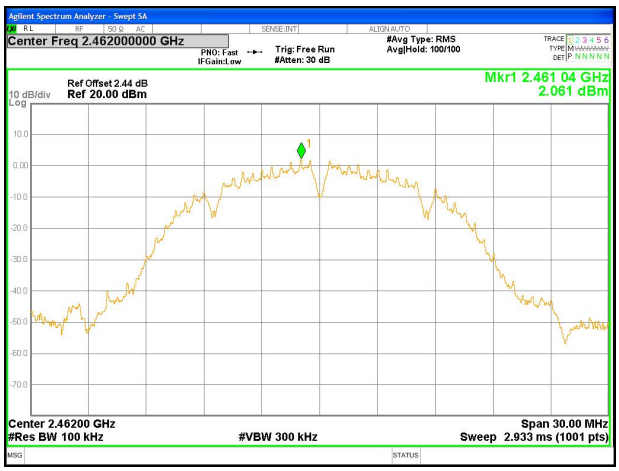
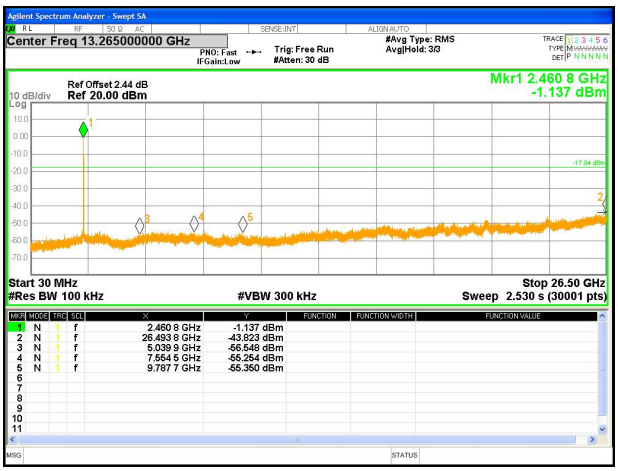


802.11b Highest

Reference Power

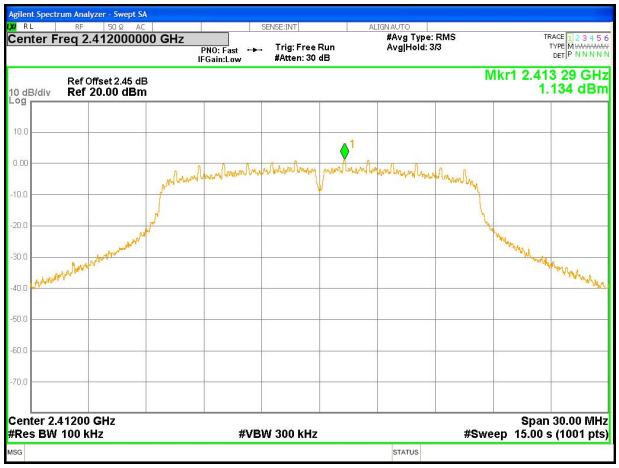


Spurious Emissions

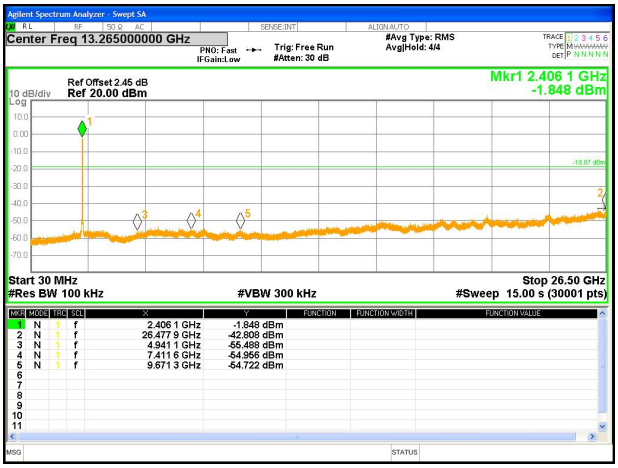


802.11g Lowest

Reference Power

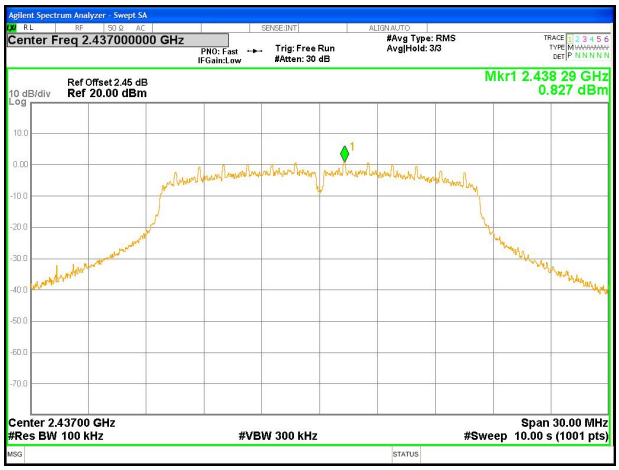


Spurious Emissions

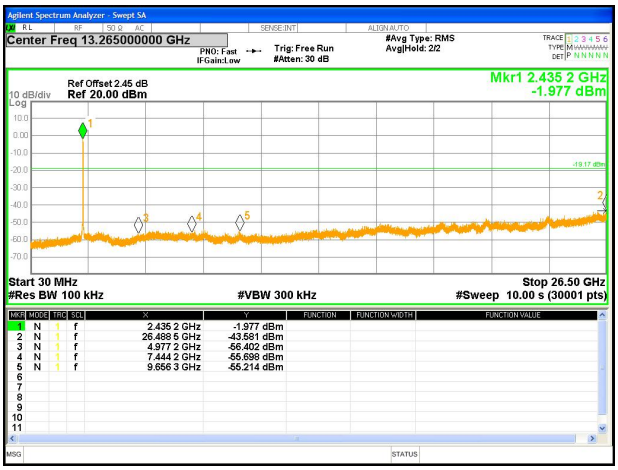


802.11g Middle

Reference Power

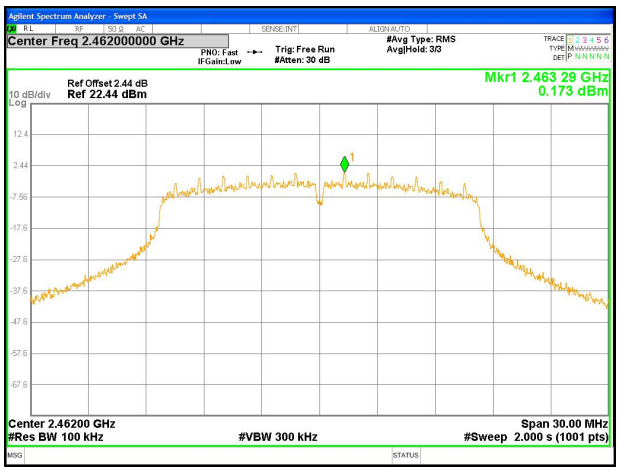


Spurious Emissions

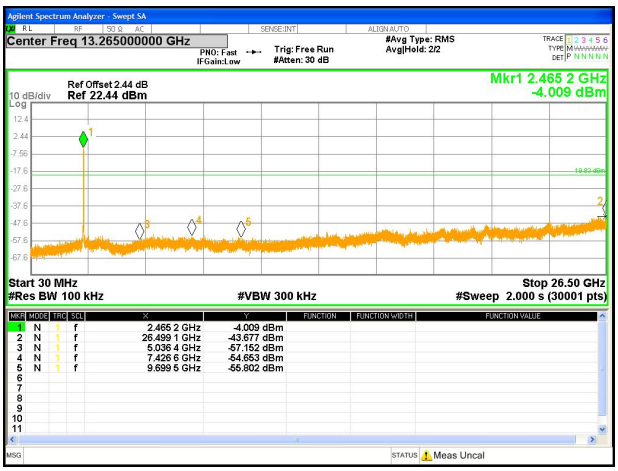


802.11g Highest

Reference Power

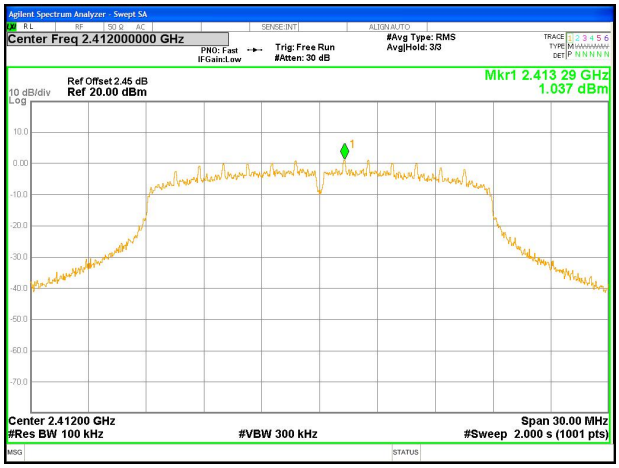


Spurious Emissions

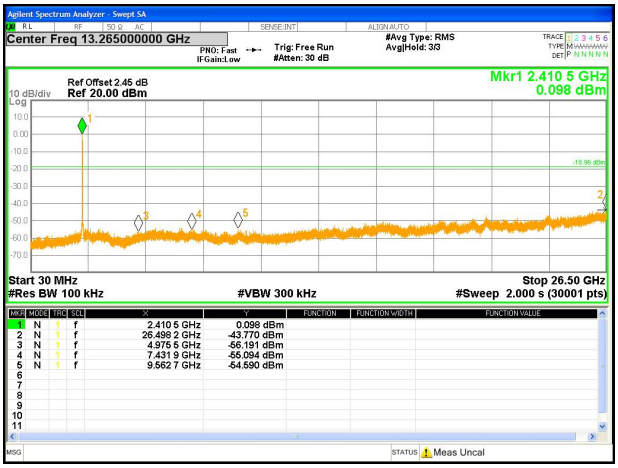


802.11n(HT20) Lowest

Reference Power

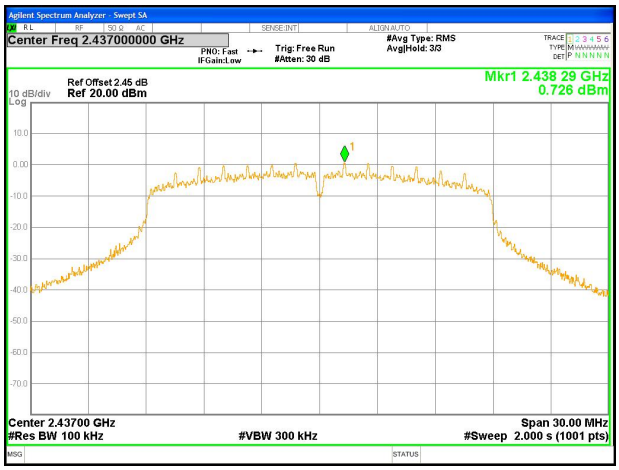


Spurious Emissions

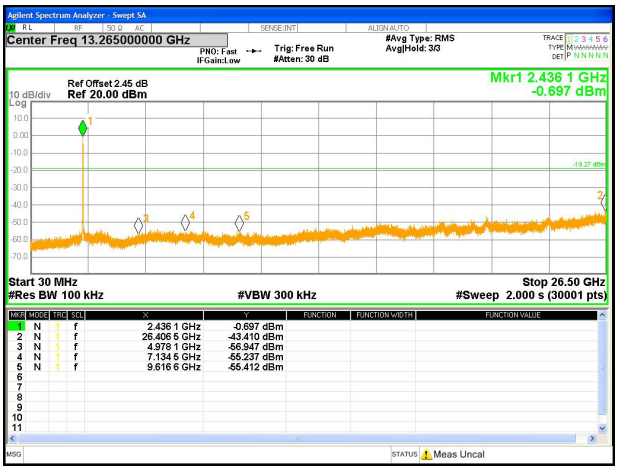


802.11n(HT20) Middle

Reference Power

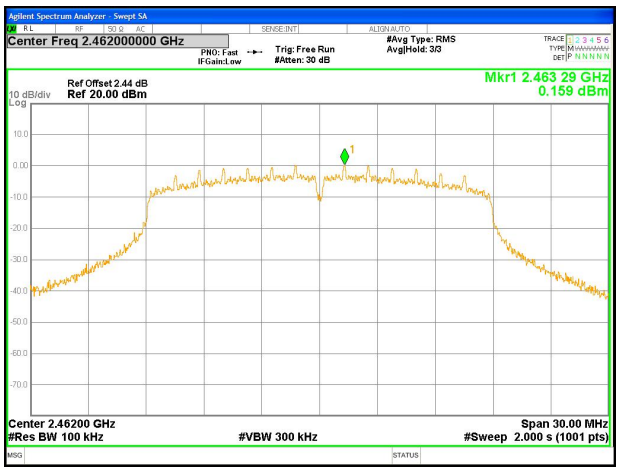


Spurious Emissions

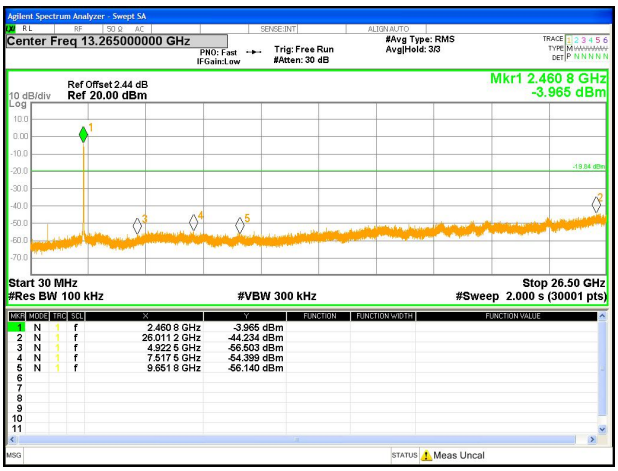


802.11n(HT20) Highest

Reference Power



Spurious Emissions



******* END OF REPORT *******