# WIFI MAXIMUM CONDUCTED (AVERAGE) OUTPUT POWER

FCC Rule Part(s)	Standards Doc(s) for FCC	IC Rule Part(s)	Standards Docs for IC
	Rule Part(s)		Rule Part(s)
CFR47 §15.247 (b)(3)	KDB 558074 §9.2.2.2	RSS-247 §5.4.4	Cannot find reference.
	KDB 558074 §9.2.2.4		

#### WiFi Conducted Output Power Measurements

Each conducted measurement was taken once with the opposite antenna turned off, and once with the opposite antenna transmitting simultaneously with the measured antenna (i.e. both antennas transmitting). The reported measurements are grouped into one block containing measurements taken with the opposite antenna off, and a second block of all measurements with the opposite antenna transmitting simultaneously with the measured antenna transmitting simultaneously with the opposite antenna transmitting simultaneously with the opposite antenna transmitting simultaneously with the opposite antenna transmitting simultaneously with the measured antenna transmitting simultaneously with the measured antenna.

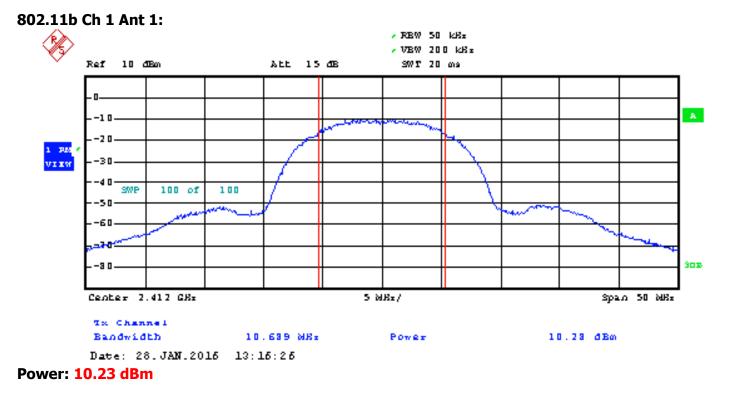
The maximum measured WiFi Conducted Average Output Power for both blocks of measurements is **10.86 dBm** which occurs under 802.11g modulation. The maximum measured output power for the three modes of modulation is as follows:

> 802.11b: 10.50dBm (Ch 6, both antennas on) 802.11g: 10.86dBm (Ch 6, both antennas on) 802.11n: 10.74dBm (Ch 6, both antennas on)

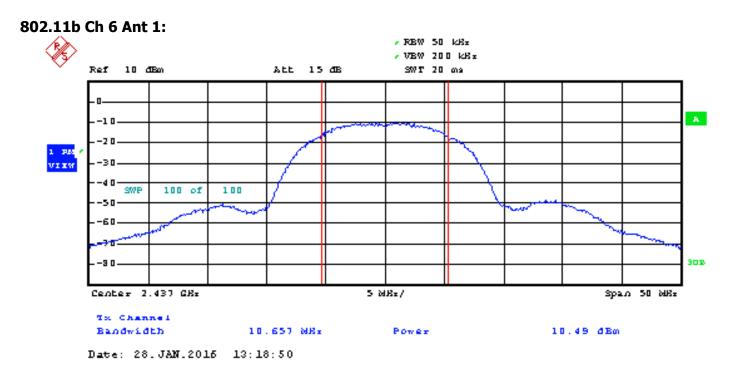
Measurements are shown starting on the next page.

# Block 1 – Measurements with Opposite Antenna Off

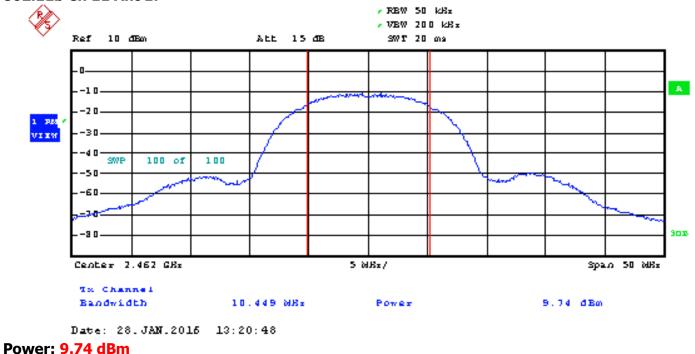
## 802.11b Operation



## WiFi Conducted Output Power Measurements Cont.



Power: 10.49 dBm

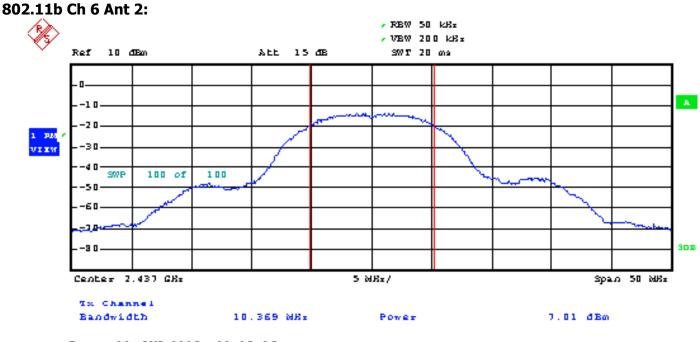


### 802.11b Ch 11 Ant 1:



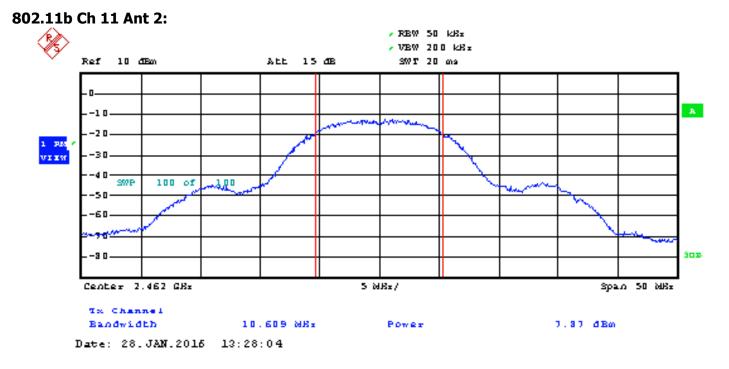
## 802.11b Ch 1 Ant 2:





Date: 28. JAN. 2015 13:25:05

Power: 7.01 dBm



#### Power: 7.87 dBm

#### 802.11g Operation

For 802.11g operation, the lab report states on page 14, section 7.1 that the WiFi duty cycle for 802.11g is measured to be <u>less than 98%</u>. For the lab report, refer to lab report file "TSSCBASE1 EXHIBIT 5-3C-A FCC AND IC RADIATED EMISSIONS FOR WIFI Part 1 of 2.pdf" and "TSSCBASE1 EXHIBIT 5-3C-A FCC AND IC RADIATED EMISSIONS FOR WIFI Part 2 of 2.pdf". A copy of the duty cycle from the lab report is pasted below. KDB 558734, section 9.2.2.4 is followed for 802.11g operation. This permits the duty cycle correction factor for 802.11g is <u>0.11 dB</u>.

## 7.1. ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE

#### **LIMITS**

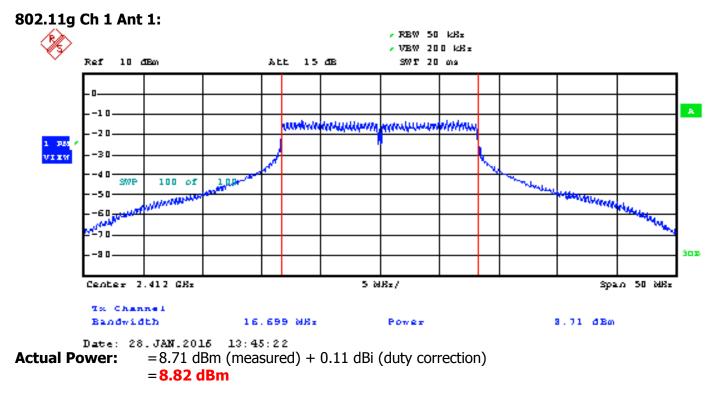
None, for reporting purposes only.

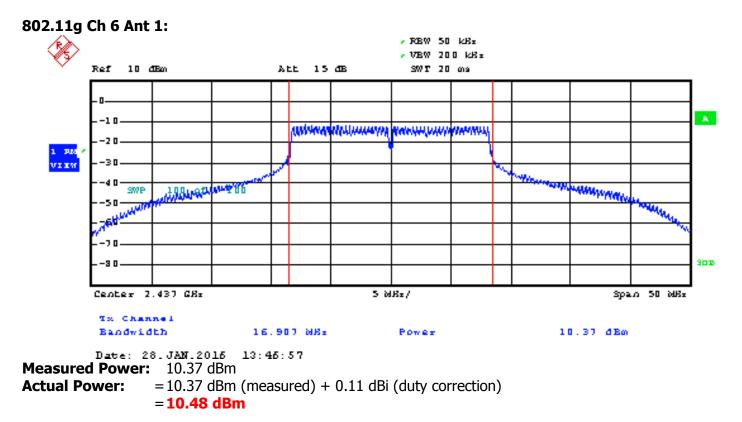
#### PROCEDURE

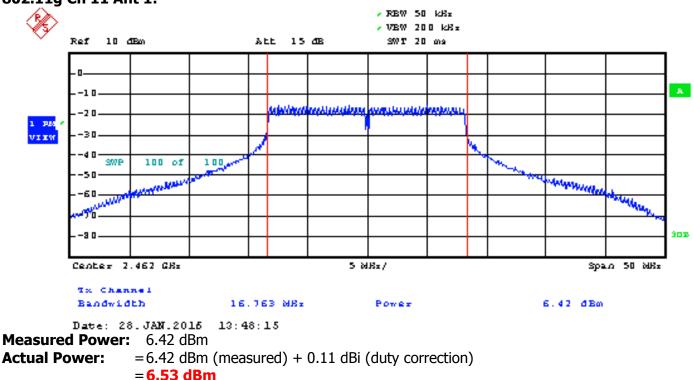
KDB 558074 Zero-Span Spectrum Analyzer Method.

#### ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE RESULTS

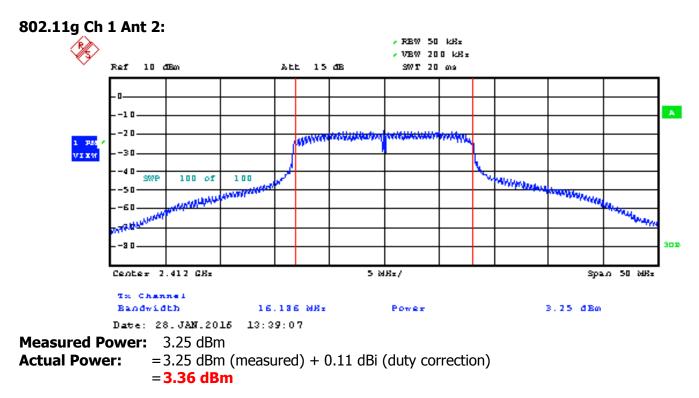
Mode	<b>ON</b> Time	Period	<b>Duty Cycle</b>	Duty	Duty Cycle	1/B
	В		x	Cycle	<b>Correction Factor</b>	Minimum VBW
	(msec)	(msec)	(linear)	(%)	(dB)	(kHz)
2.4GHz Band						
802.11b (ANTENNA 1)	1.889	1.903	0.993	99.26%	0.00	0.010
802.11b (ANTENNA 2)	1.888	1.904	0.992	99.16%	0.00	0.010
802.11g (ANTENNA 1)	0.800	0.821	0.975	97.51%	0.11	1.250
802.11g (ANTENNA 2)	0.800	0.821	0.975	97.54%	0.11	1.249
802.11n HT20 (ANTENNA 1)	2.912	2.933	0.993	99.28%	0.00	0.010
802.11n HT20 (ANTENNA 2)	2.912	2.933	0.993	99.28%	0.00	0.010

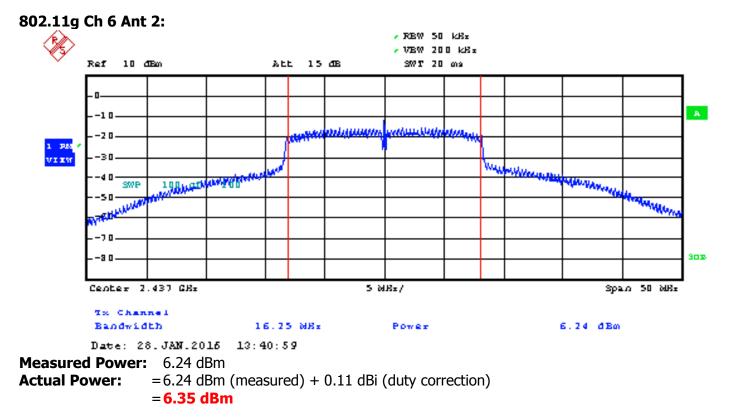


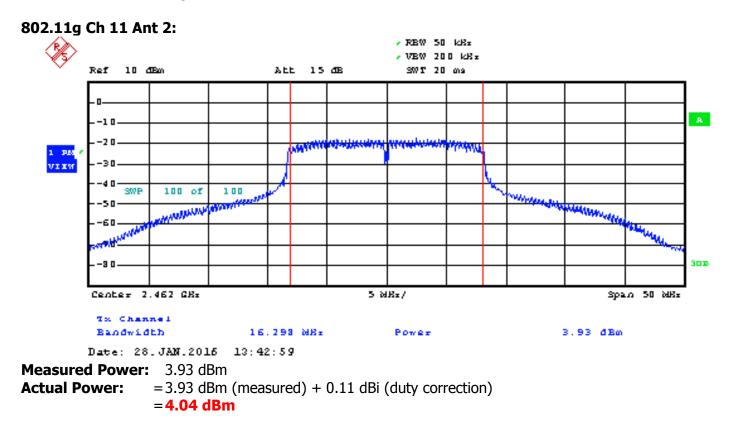




#### 802.11g Ch 11 Ant 1:

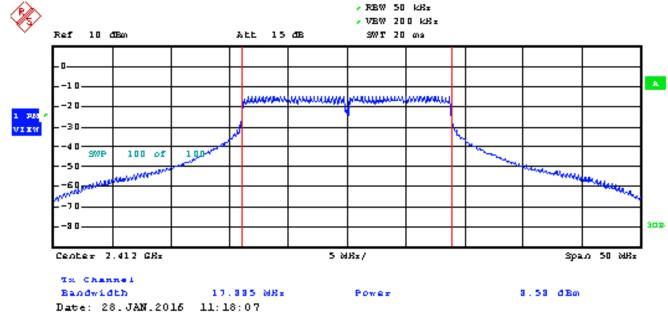






#### 802.11n Operation

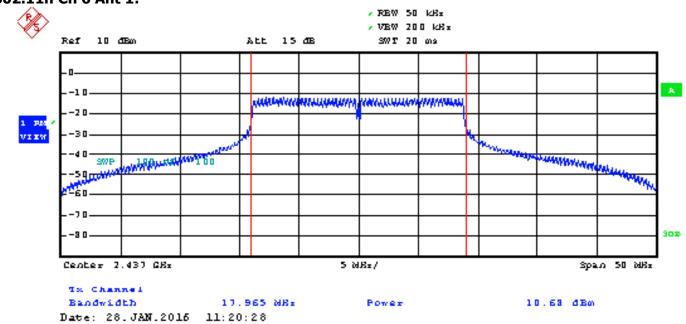




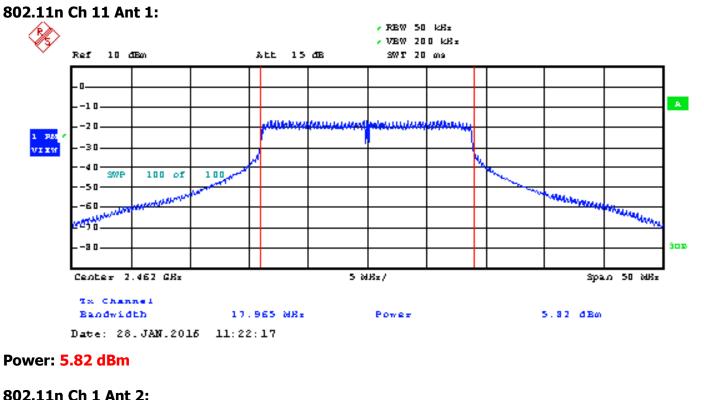
Power: 8.58 dBm

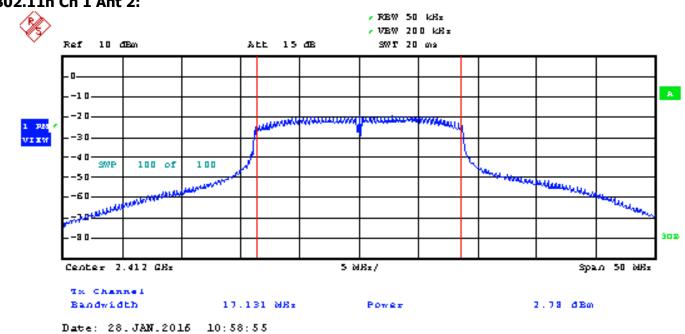
## WiFi Conducted Output Power Measurements Cont.



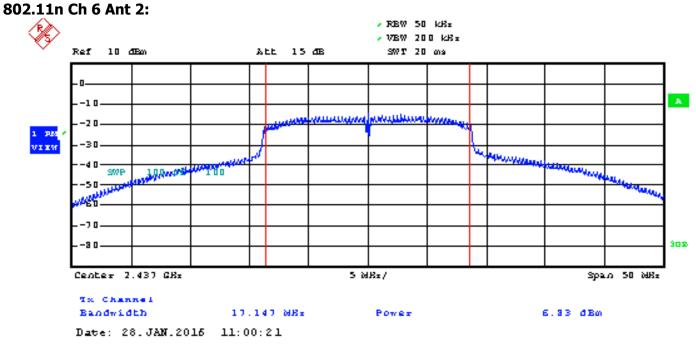


Power: 10.68 dBm





Power: 2.78 dBm



#### Power: 6.83 dBm

## WiFi Conducted Output Power Measurements Cont.

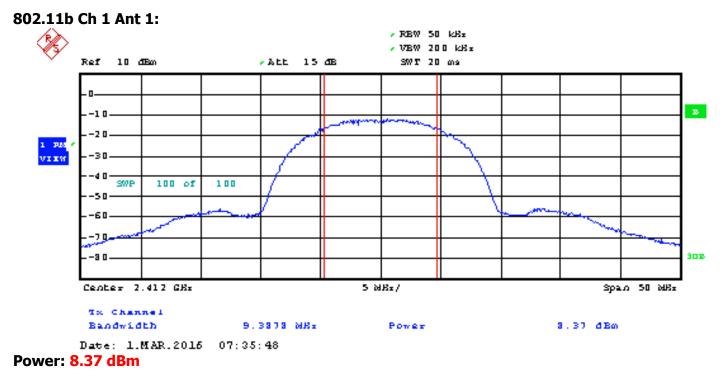




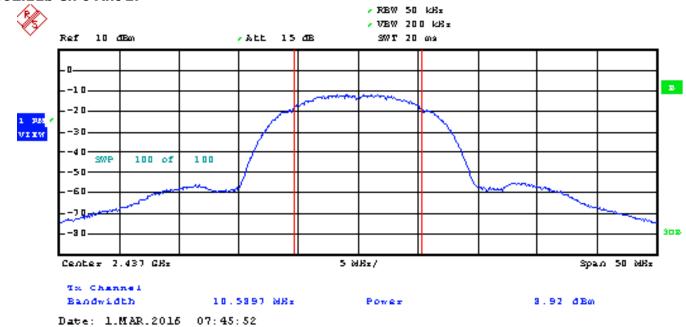
Power: 3.89 dBm

# **Block 2 – Measurements with Opposite Antenna On**

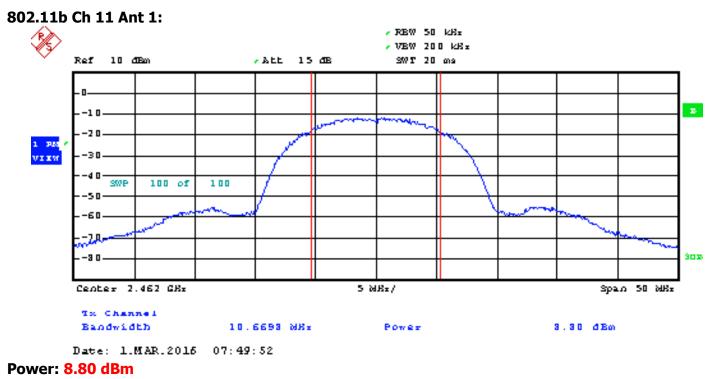
## 802.11b Operation



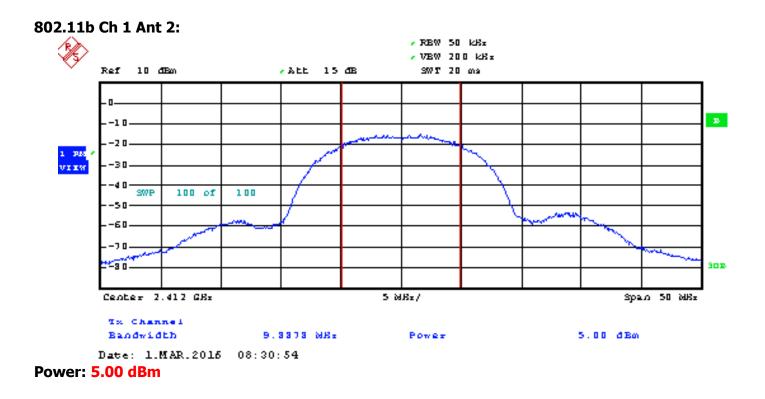
#### 802.11b Ch 6 Ant 1:

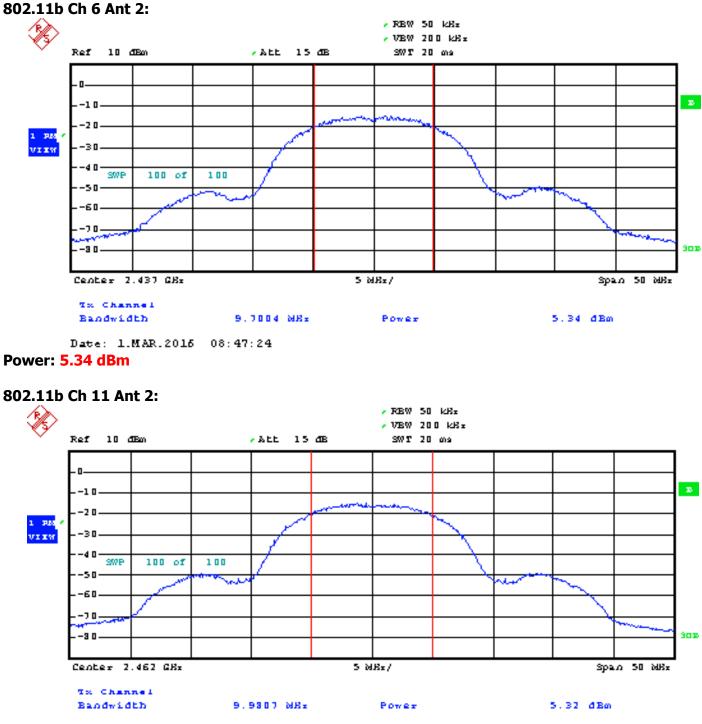


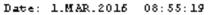
Power: 8.92 dBm













#### 802.11g Operation

For 802.11g operation, the lab report states on page 14, section 7.1 that the WiFi duty cycle for 802.11g is measured to be <u>less than 98%</u>. For the lab report, refer to lab report file "TSSCBASE1 EXHIBIT 5-3C-A FCC AND IC RADIATED EMISSIONS FOR WIFI Part 1 of 2.pdf" and "TSSCBASE1 EXHIBIT 5-3C-A FCC AND IC RADIATED EMISSIONS FOR WIFI Part 2 of 2.pdf". A copy of the duty cycle from this section is pasted below. Therefore KDB 558734, section 9.2.2.4 is followed for 802.11g operation. This permits the duty cycle correction factor to be added to the measured average power. The lab report shows the duty cycle correction factor for 802.11g is 0.11 dB.

# 7.1. ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE

#### **LIMITS**

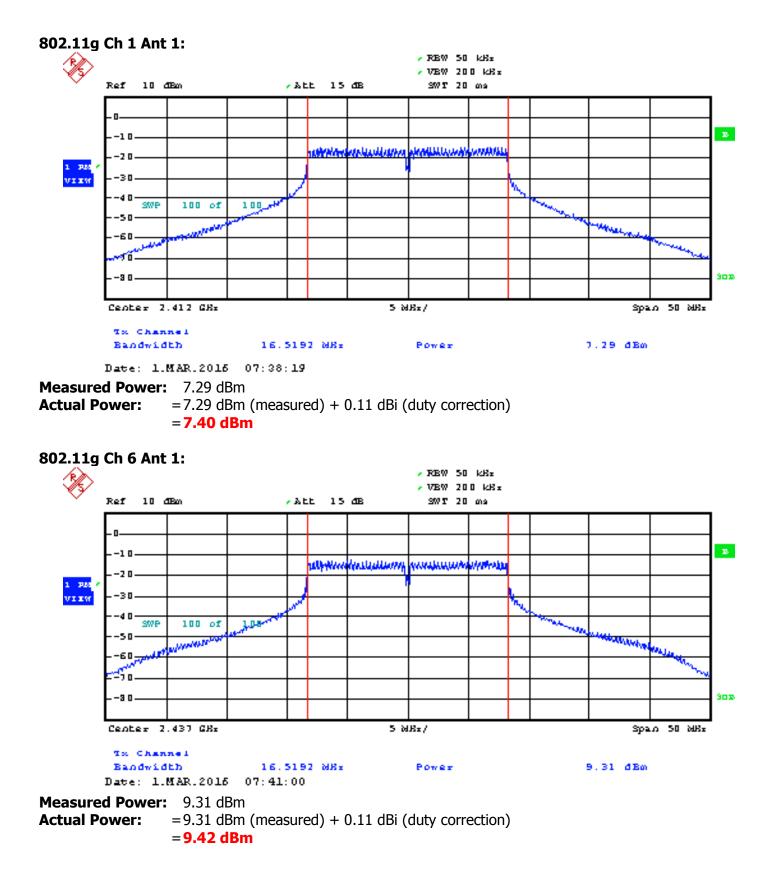
None, for reporting purposes only.

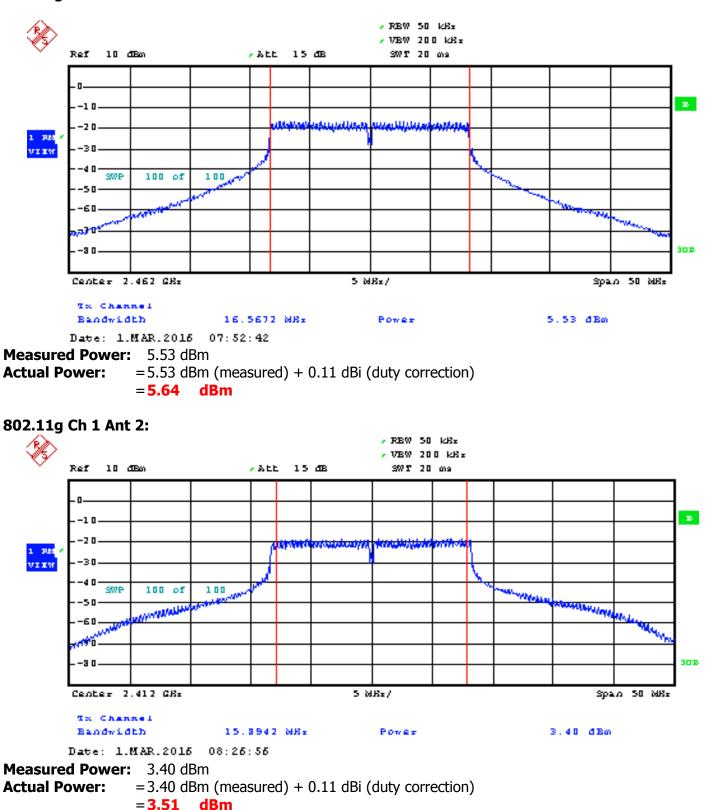
#### PROCEDURE

KDB 558074 Zero-Span Spectrum Analyzer Method.

#### ON TIME AND DUTY CYCLE RESULTS

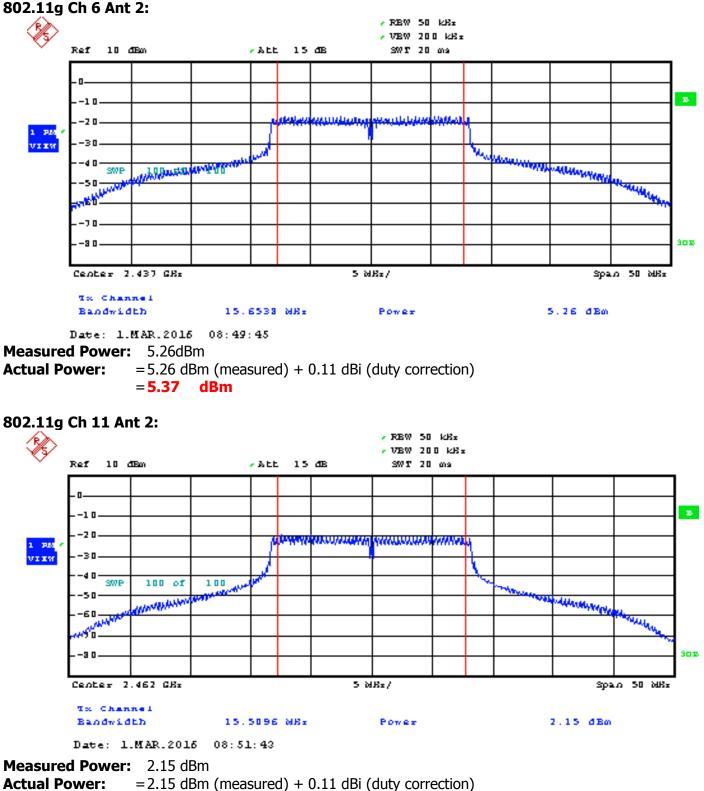
Mode	<b>ON Time</b>	Period	Duty Cycle	Duty	Duty Cycle	1/B
	В		x	Cycle	<b>Correction Factor</b>	Minimum VBW
	(msec)	(msec)	(linear)	(%)	(dB)	(kHz)
2.4GHz Band						
802.11b (ANTENNA 1)	1.889	1.903	0.993	99.26%	0.00	0.010
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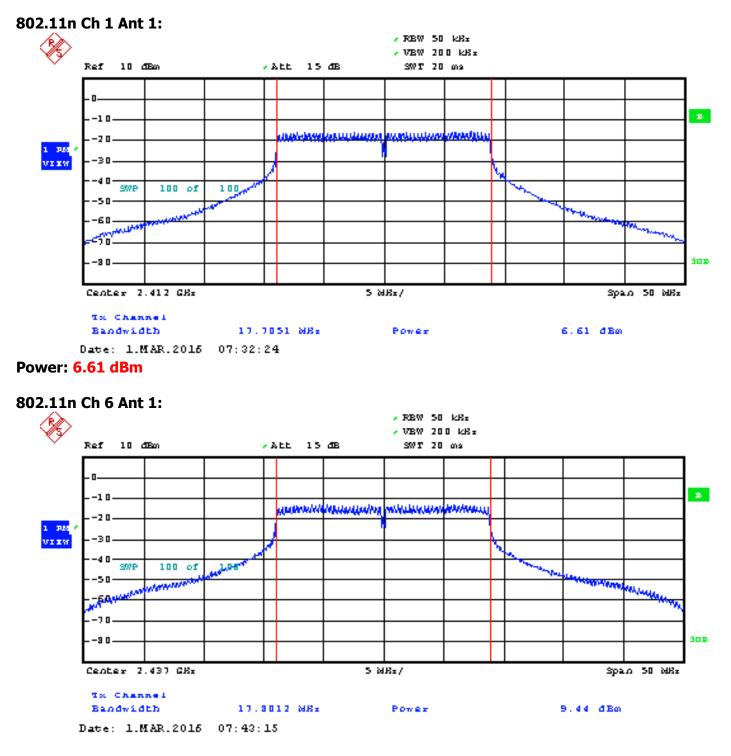
#### 802.11g Ch 11 Ant 1:

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=2.26 dBm

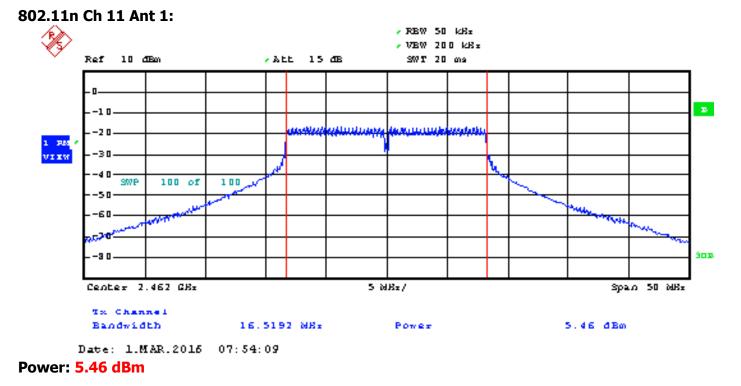
#### 802.11n Operation



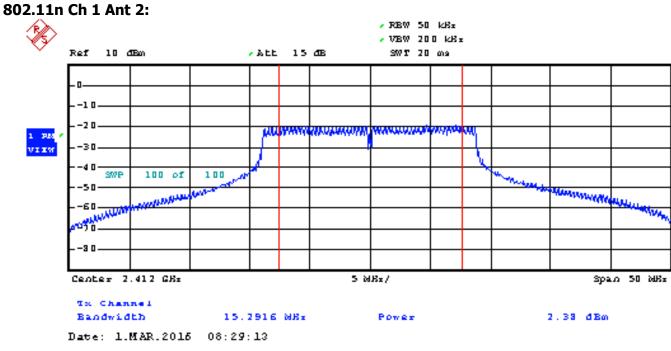
Power: 9.44 dBm

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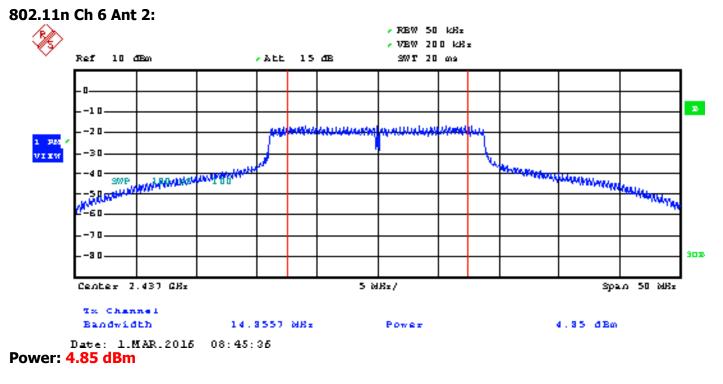
## WiFi Conducted Output Power Measurements Cont.



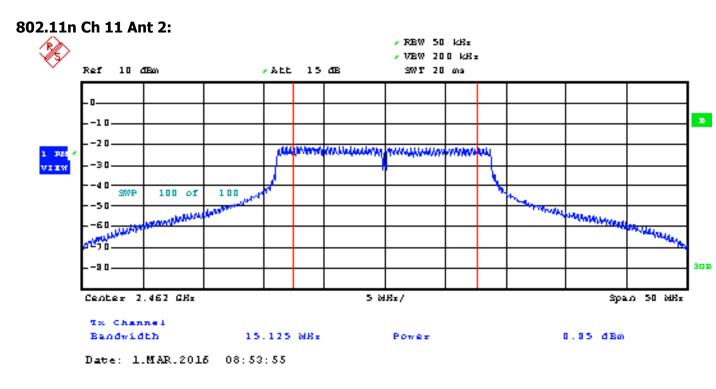
## WiFi Conducted Output Power Measurements Cont.



Power: 2.38 dBm



## WiFi Conducted Output Power Measurements Cont.



Power: 0.85 dBm

#### **Power and Gain Summary**

#### Antenna Directional Gain Calculation

The directional gain for multiple antennas is calculated per KDB662911. The directional gain calculated will be used in the MPE report.

Summation is done as per KDB662911. Antenna gains for Antenna 1 & Antenna 2 are the same: they are both 1.0 dB. In our device the 2 antennas are correlated. Therefore KDB662911, section F(2)(i) applies. This states:

#### KDB662911, §F(2)(i)

(i) If all antennas have the same gain, GANT:

Directional gain =  $G_{ANT}$  + 10 log( $N_{ANT}/N_{SS}$ ) dBi, where  $N_{SS}$  = the number of independent spatial streams of data and  $G_{ANT}$  is the antenna gain in dBi. (This formula can also be applied when antennas have different gains if the highest antenna gain is substituted for  $G_{ANT}$ .)

In our case:  $N_{SS}=1$ ,  $N_{ANT}=2$ , and  $G_{ANT}=1$ . Then, directional gain = 1+10 log(2) = 4.01dB.

#### Power and Gain Summary Cont.

#### Summary of Average Conducted Power Measurements - Block1 and Block2

In Block 1, Measured average conducted power is taken individually for each antenna.
In Block 2, an equivalent average conducted output power for both antennas is calculated by linearly summing their individual outputs, as per KDB662911 §E(1) The results from Block 1 & Block 2 are organized in the table below. The maximum average conducted power value is 10.86 dBm. In this case it occurs on channel 6 in 802.11g mode, when both antennas are transmitting.

	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Ch	Ant	Max Avg Cond Pwr (dBm)	Combined Max Avg Cond Pwr (Block 2 Only) (dBm)	
Block 1	2412	802.11b	1	1	10.23	10.23	
	2412			2	5.35	5.35	
	2437		6	1	10.49	10.49	
	2437			2	7.01	7.01	
	2467		11	1	9.74	9.74	
	2467			2	7.87	7.87	
	2412	802.11g	1	1	8.82	8.82	
	2412			2	3.36	3.36	
	2437		6	1	10.48	10.48	
	2437			2	6.35	6.35	
	2467		11	1	6.53	6.53	
	2467			2	4.04	4.04	
	2412	802.11n	1	1	8.58	8.58	
	2412			2	2.78	2.78	
	2437		6	1	10.68	10.68	
	2437			2	6.83	6.83	
	2467		11	1	5.82	5.82	
	2467			2	3.89	3.89	
Block 2	2412	802.11b	1	1	8.37	40.04	
	2412			2	5.00	10.01	
	2437		6	1	8.92	40.50	
	2437			2	5.34	- 10.50	
	2467		11	1	8.80	40.44	
	2467			2	5.32	10.41	
	2412	802.11g	1	1	7.40	0.00	
	2412			2	3.51	8.89	
	2437		6	1	9.42	40.00	
	2437			2	5.37	- <mark>10.86</mark>	
	2467		11	1	5.64	7.00	
	2467			2	2.26	- 7.28	
	2412	802.11n	1	1	6.61	8.00	
	2412			2	2.38	1	
	2437		6	1	9.44	10.74	
	2437			2	4.85	1	
	2467		11	1	5.46	6.75	
	2467		1	2	0.85		