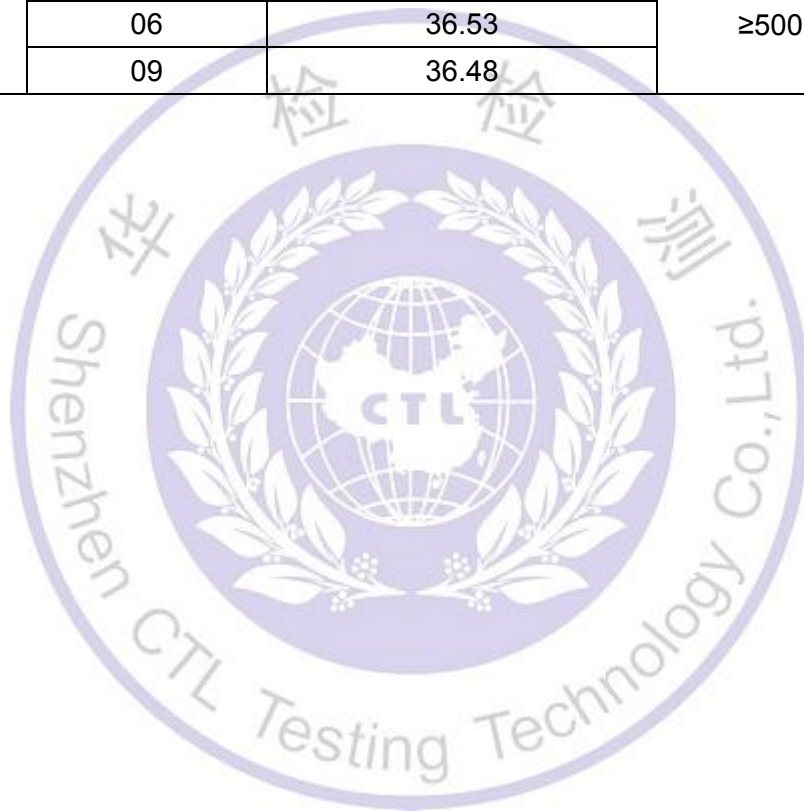


Antenna 2

Type	Channel	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
802.11b	01	9.124	≥500	Pass
	06	9.160		
	11	9.152		
802.11g	01	16.50	≥500	Pass
	06	16.62		
	11	16.58		
802.11n(HT20)	01	17.74	≥500	Pass
	06	17.86		
	11	17.75		
802.11n(HT40)	03	36.40	≥500	Pass
	06	36.53		
	09	36.48		



Test plot as follows:

Antenna 1

802.11b



802.11g



CH01



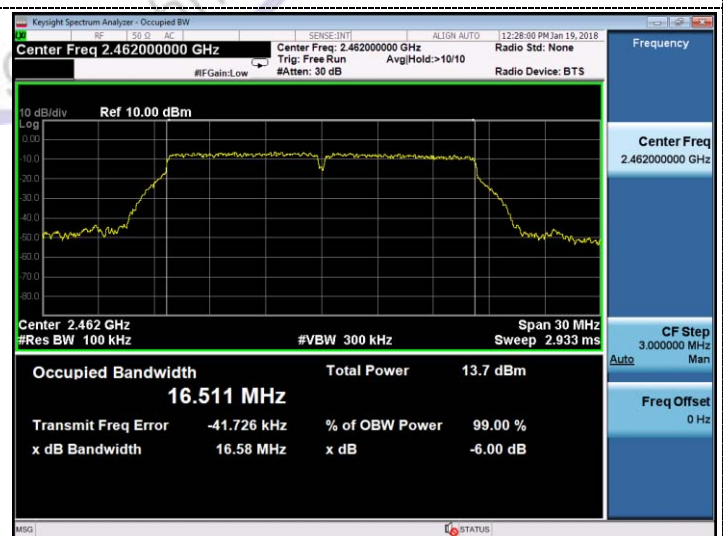
CH01



CH06



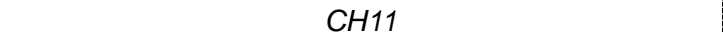
CH06



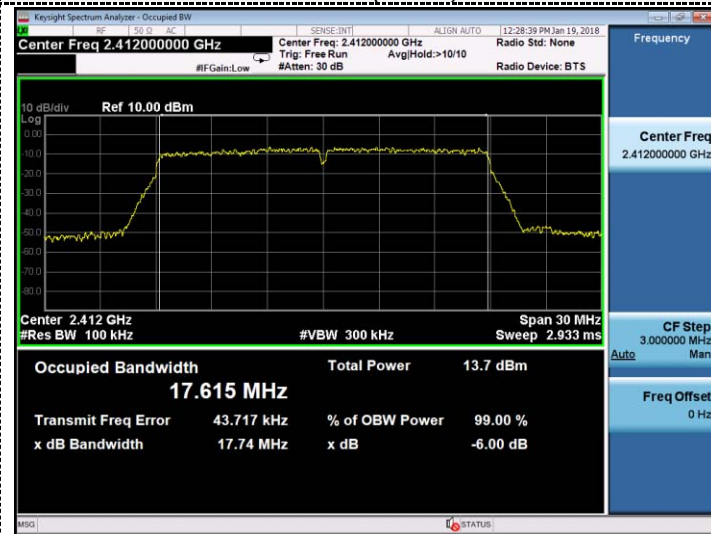
CH11



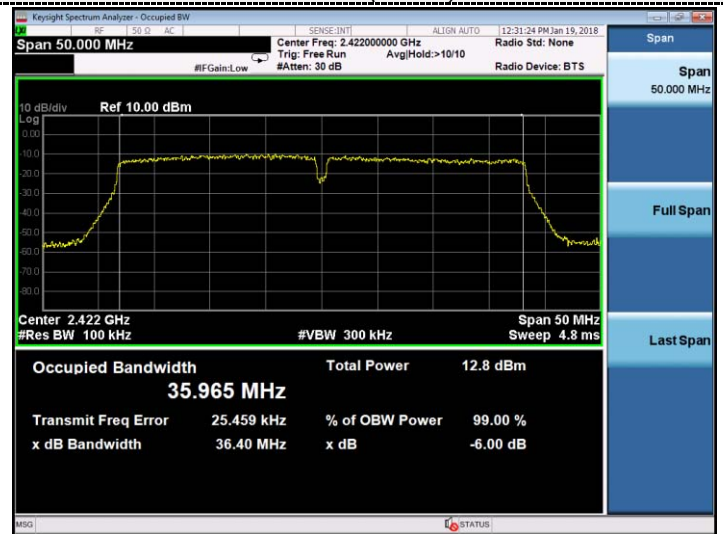
CH11



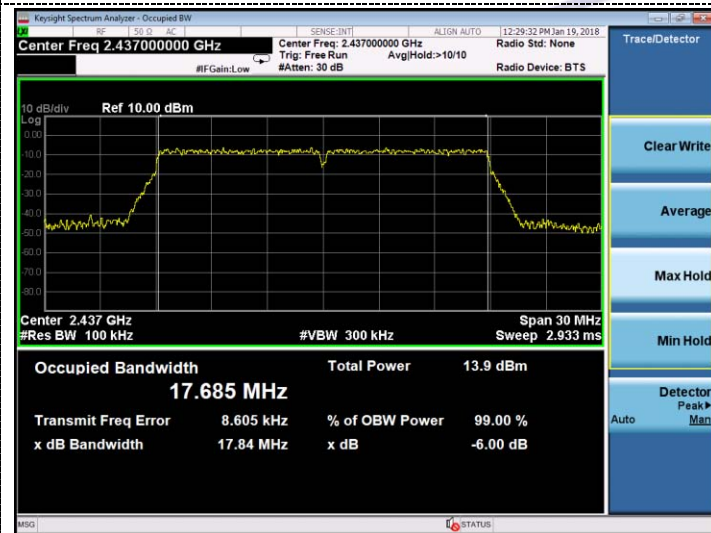
802.11n(HT20)



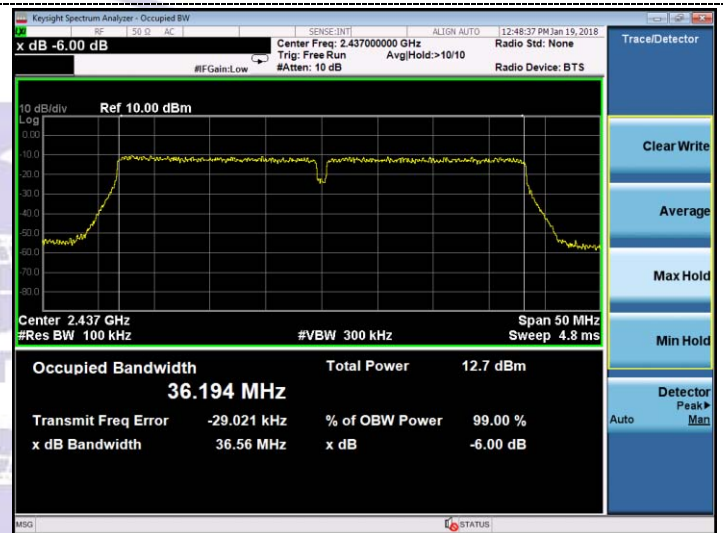
802.11n(HT40)



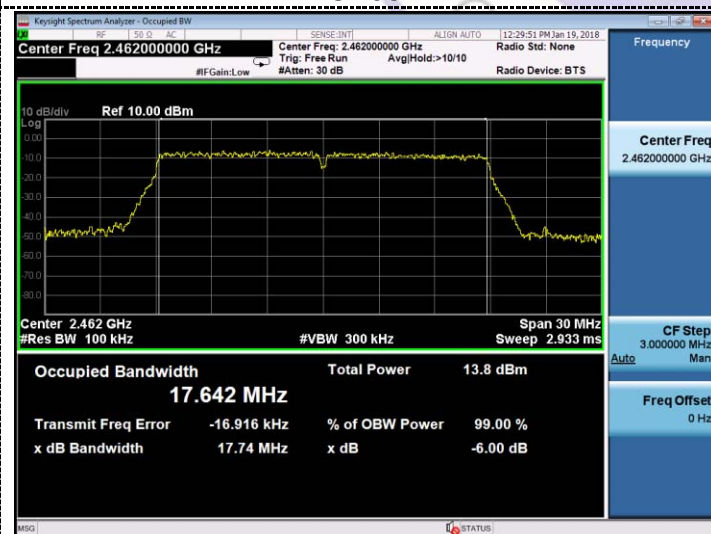
CH01



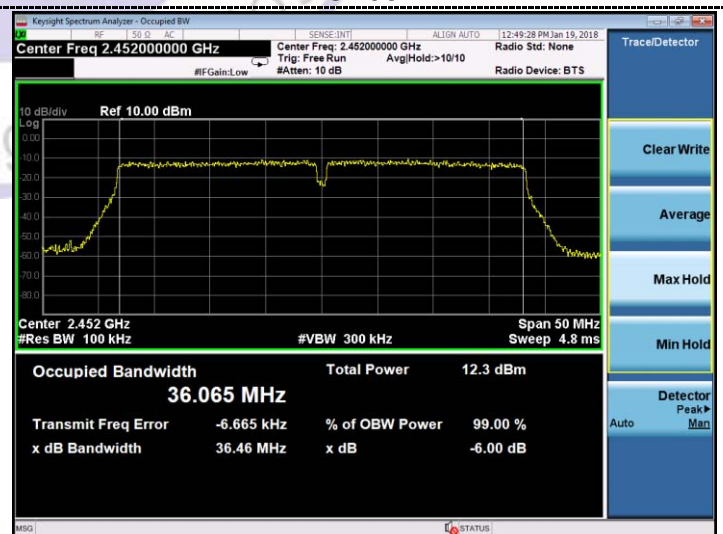
CH03



CH06



CH06



CH11

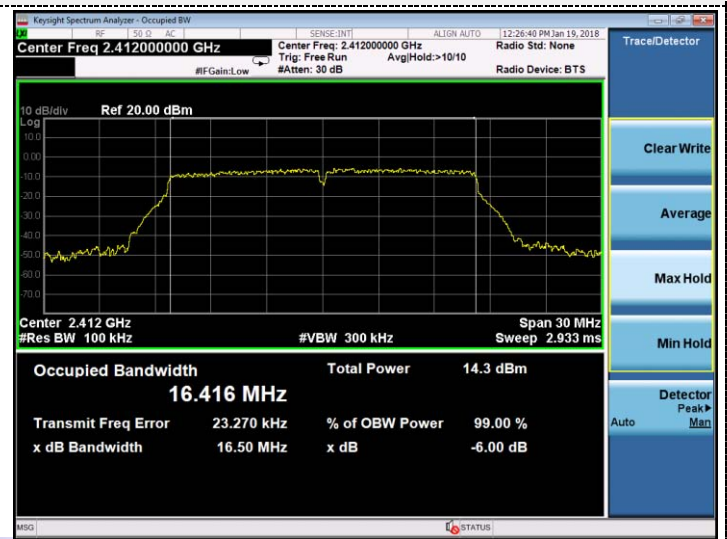
CH09

Antenna 2

802.11b



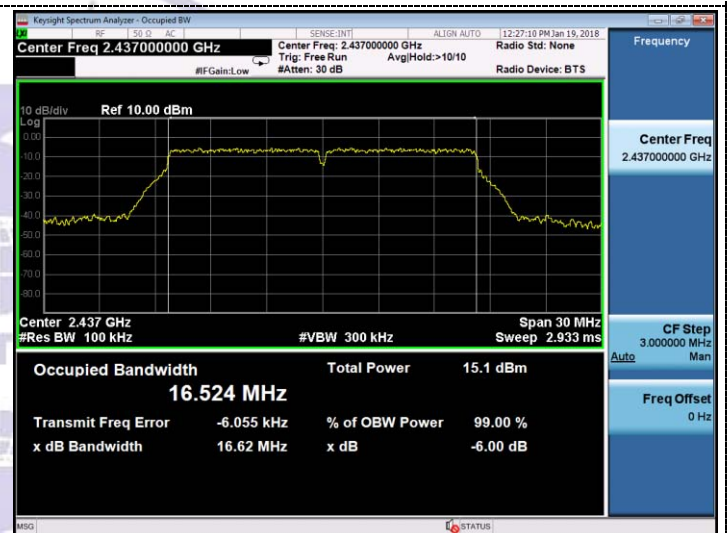
802.11g



CH01



CH01



CH06



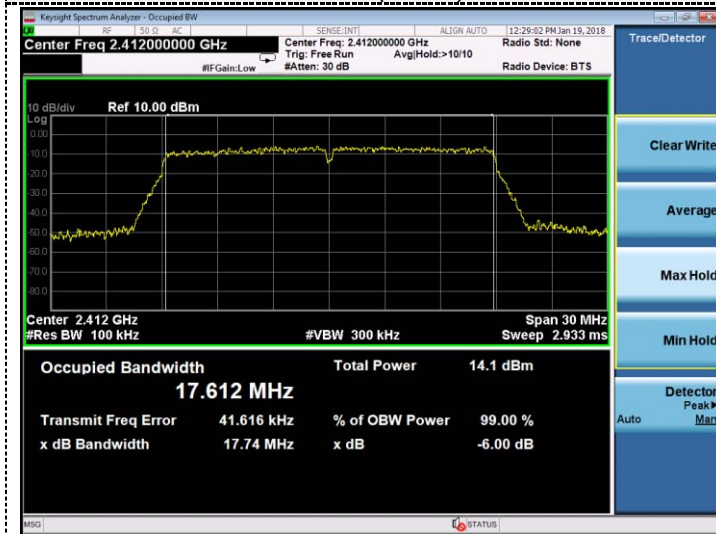
CH06



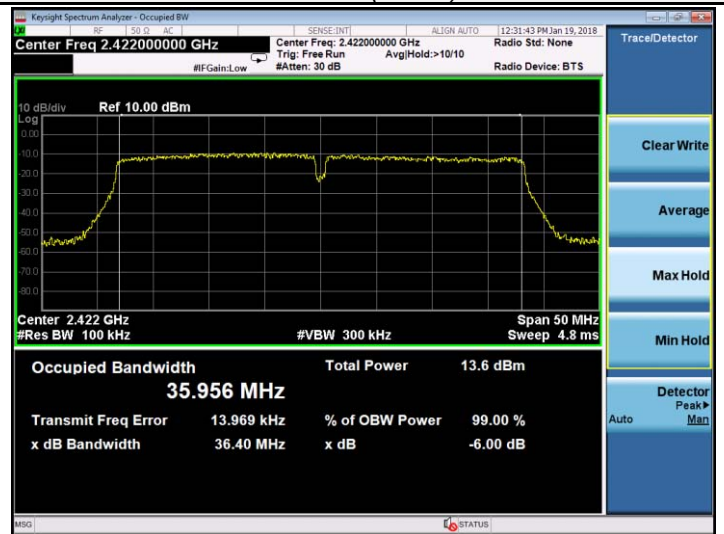
CH11

CH11

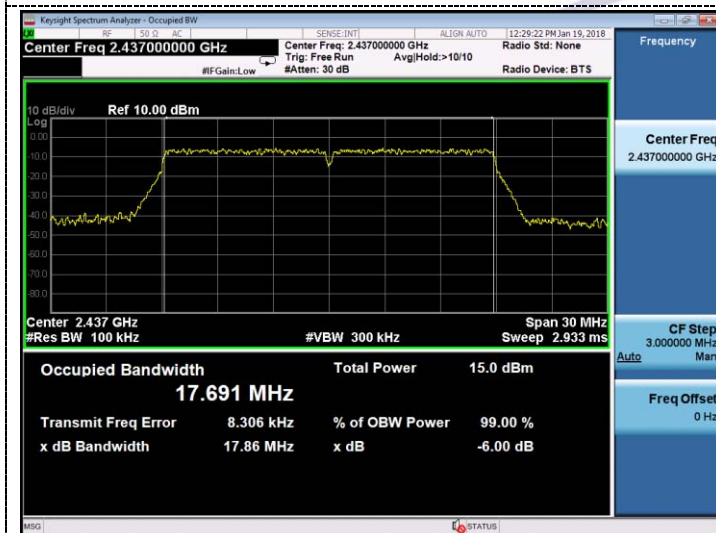
802.11n(HT20)



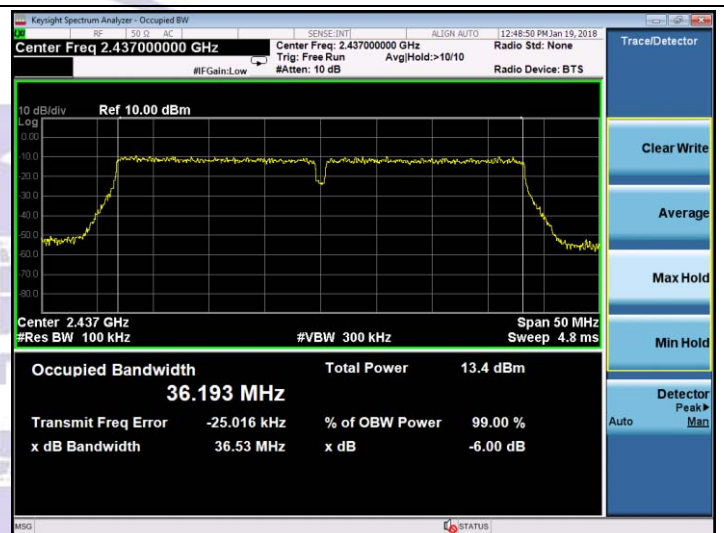
802.11n(HT40)



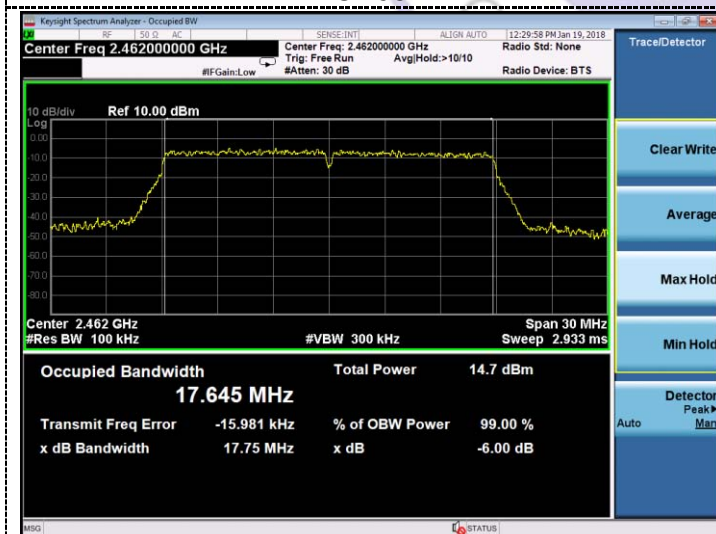
CH01



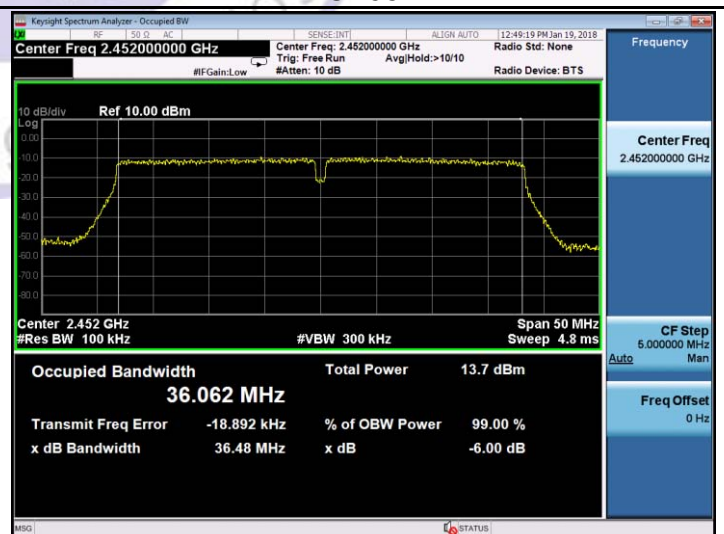
CH03



CH06



CH06



CH11

CH09

3.6.Occupied Bandwidth

Limit

For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz

Test procedure

The 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. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

RBW=1% to 5% of the OBW

VBW=approximately 3 X RBW

Detector=Peak

Trace Mode: Max Hold

Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument to measure the Occupied Bandwidth and recorded.

Test Configuration



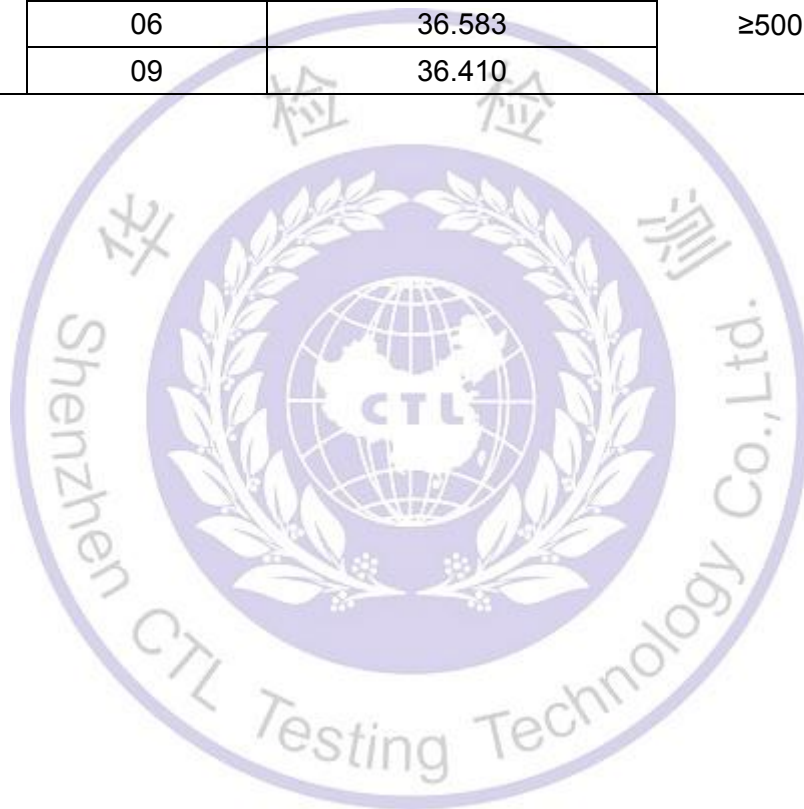
Test Results

Antenna 1

Type	Channel	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
802.11b	01	12.253	≥500	Pass
	06	14.286		
	11	14.296		
802.11g	01	16.887	≥500	Pass
	06	17.042		
	11	16.879		
802.11n(HT20)	01	17.726	≥500	Pass
	06	17.815		
	11	17.774		
802.11n(HT40)	03	36.377	≥500	Pass
	06	36.553		
	09	36.439		

Antenna 2

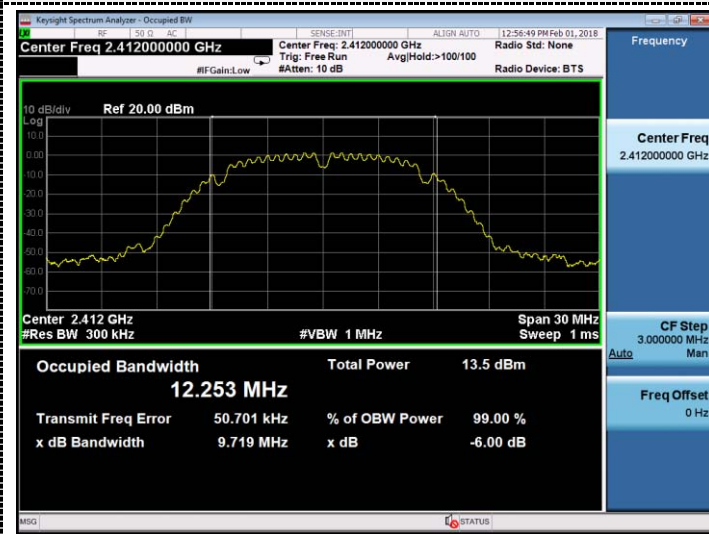
Type	Channel	99% Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (KHz)	Result
802.11b	01	12.208	≥500	Pass
	06	12.413		
	11	12.350		
802.11g	01	16.850	≥500	Pass
	06	17.013		
	11	16.869		
802.11n(HT20)	01	17.737	≥500	Pass
	06	17.847		
	11	17.796		
802.11n(HT40)	03	36.308	≥500	Pass
	06	36.583		
	09	36.410		



Test plot as follows:

Antenna 1

802.11b



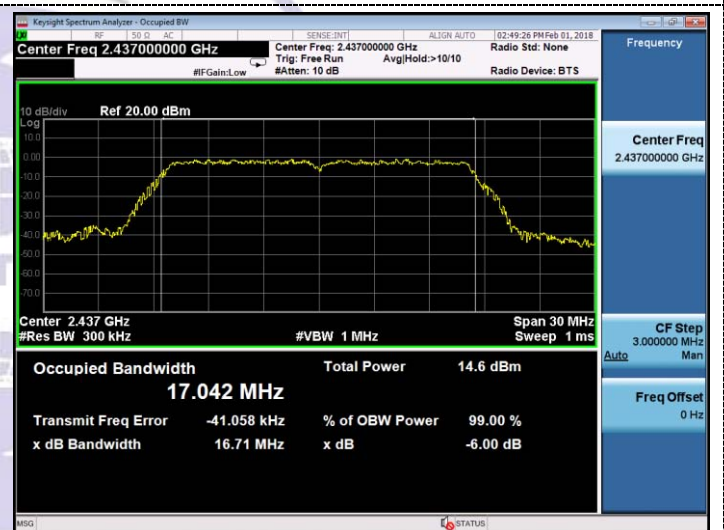
802.11g



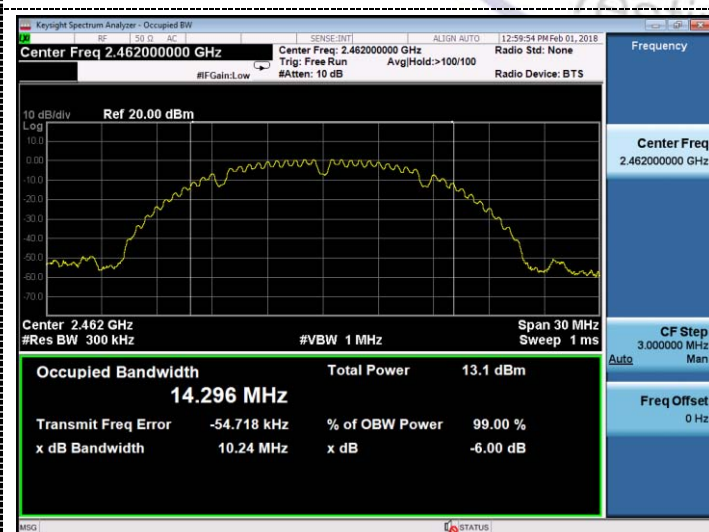
CH01



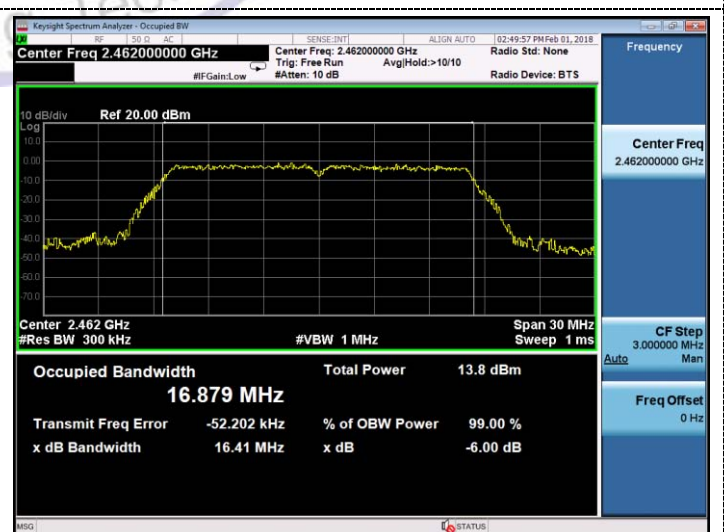
CH01



CH06



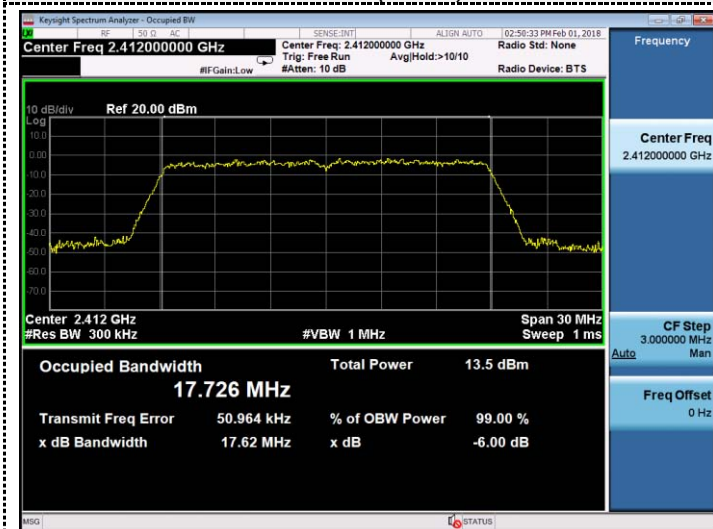
CH06



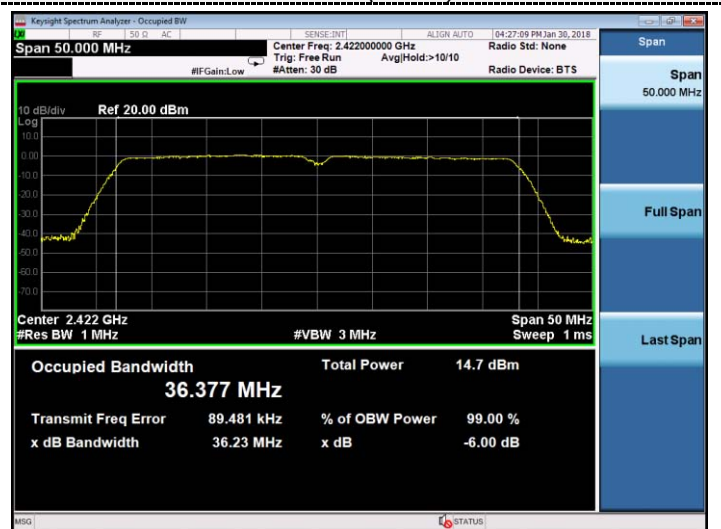
CH11

CH11

802.11n(HT20)



802.11n(HT40)



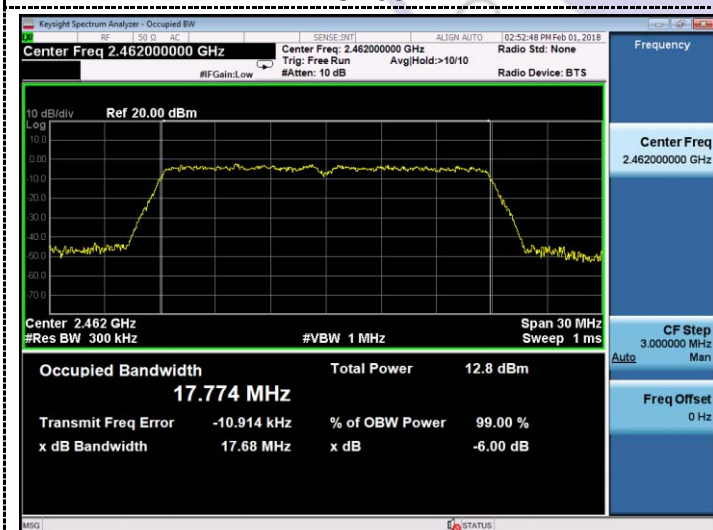
CH01



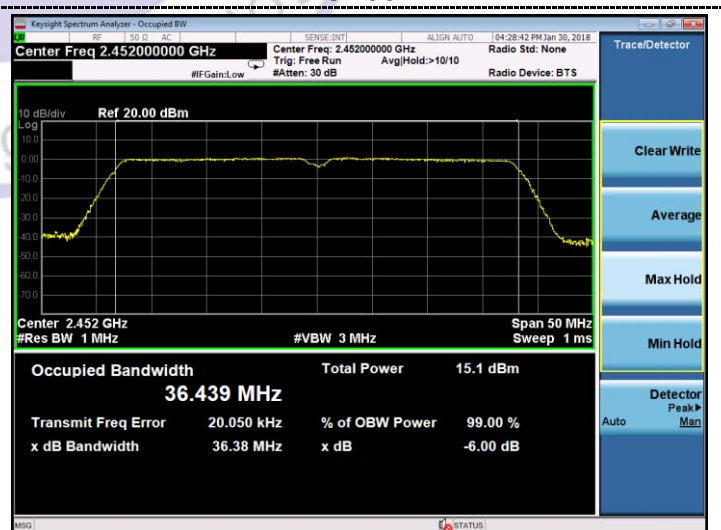
CH03



CH06



CH06



CH11

CH09

Antenna 2

802.11b



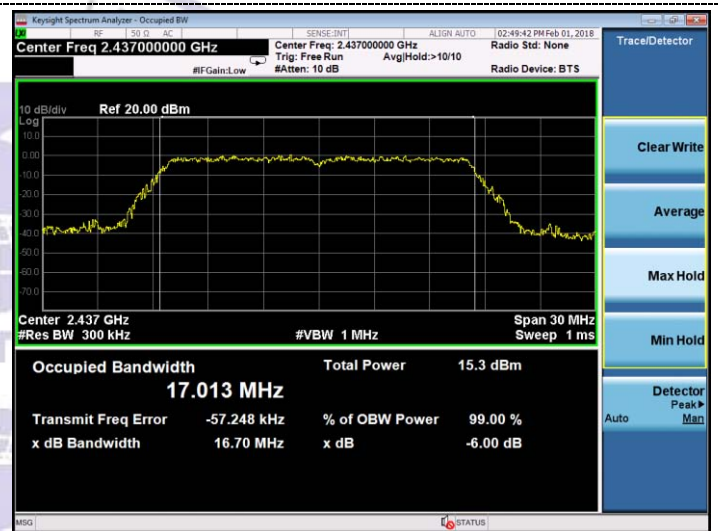
802.11g



CH01



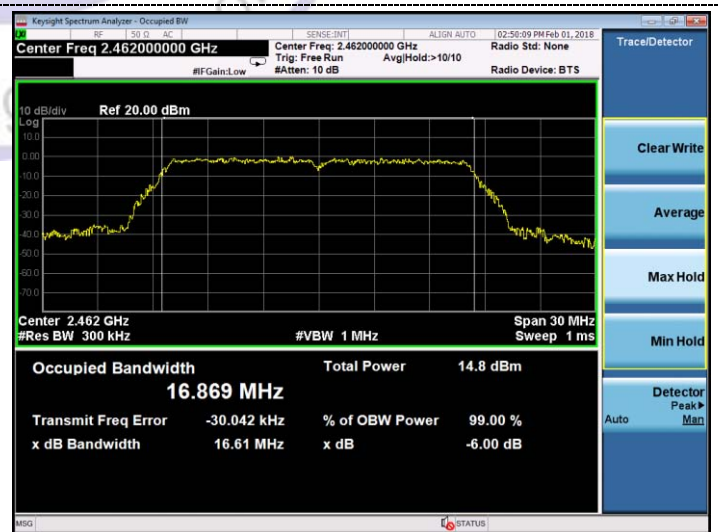
CH01



CH06



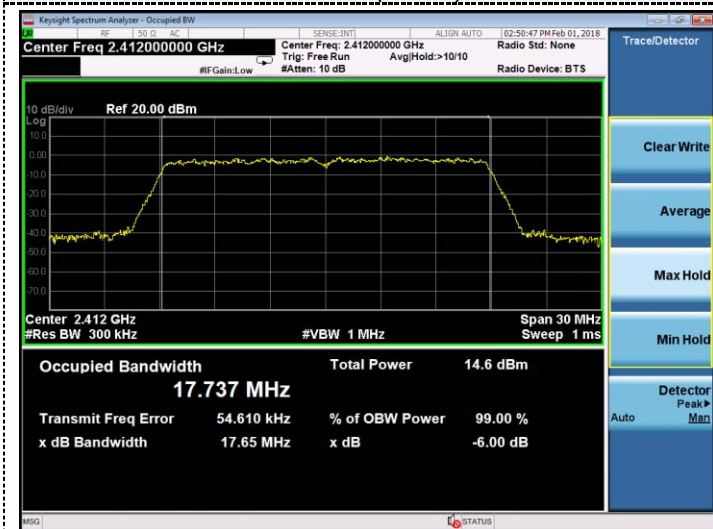
CH06



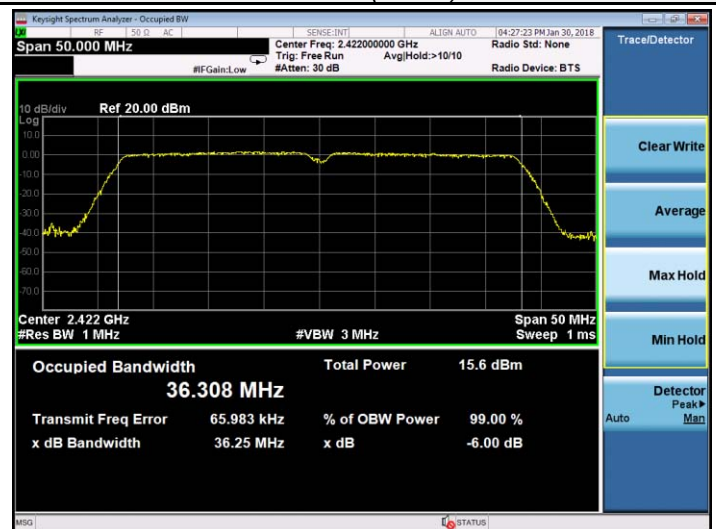
CH11

CH11

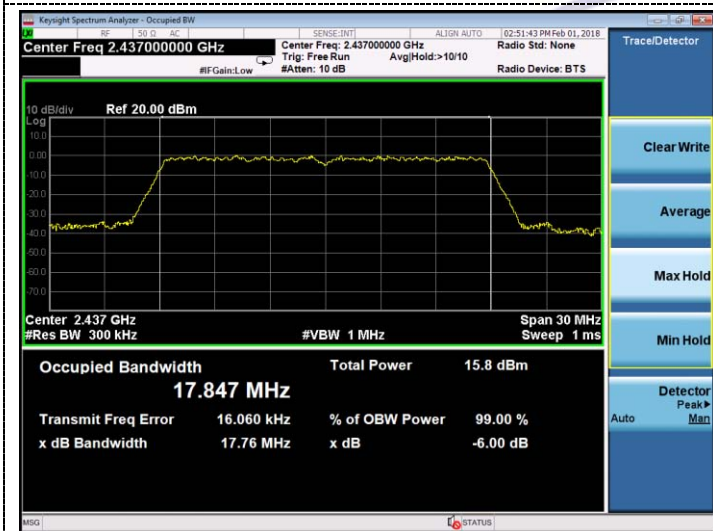
802.11n(HT20)



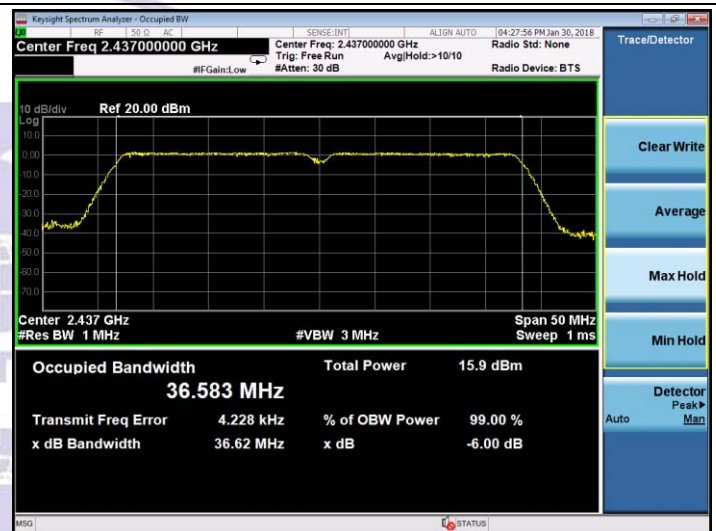
802.11n(HT40)



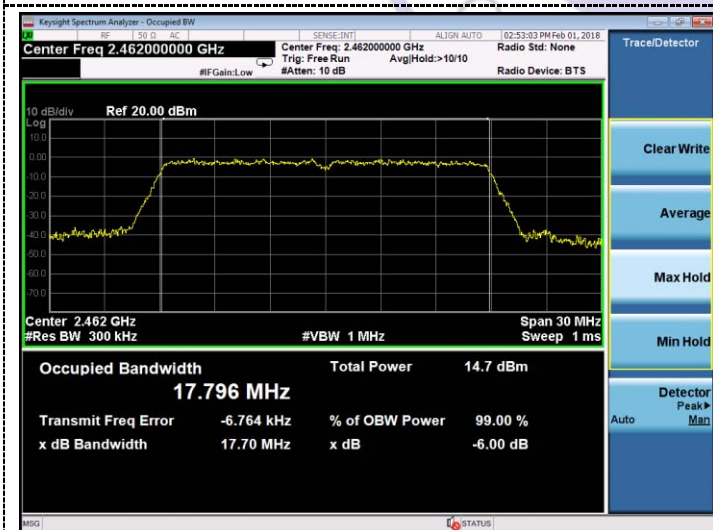
CH01



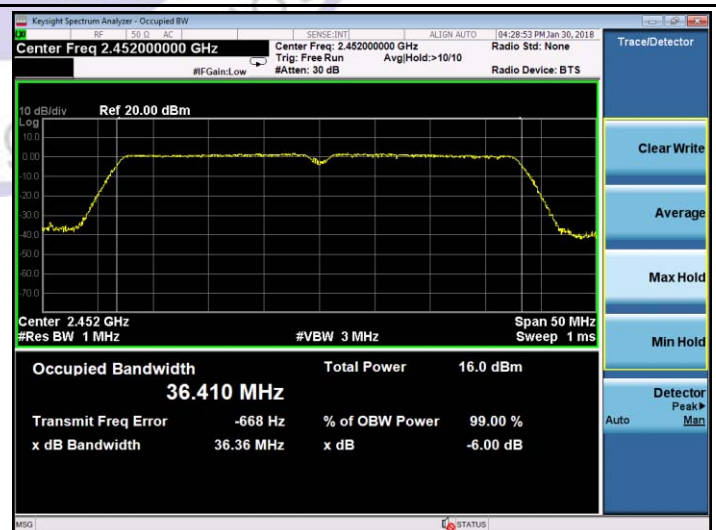
CH03



CH06



CH06



CH11

CH09

3.7.Out-of-band Emissions

Limit

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 any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced 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 that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under section 5.4(d), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required

Test Procedure

Connect the transmitter output to spectrum analyzer using a low loss RF cable, and set the spectrum analyzer to RBW=100 kHz, VBW= 300 kHz, peak detector, and max hold. Measurements utilizing these setting are made of the in-band reference level, bandedge and out-of-band emissions.

Test Configuration



Test Results

Remark: The measurement frequency range is from 30MHz to the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The lowest, middle and highest channels are tested to verify the spurious emissions and bandage measurement data.

Test plot as follows:

Antenna 1

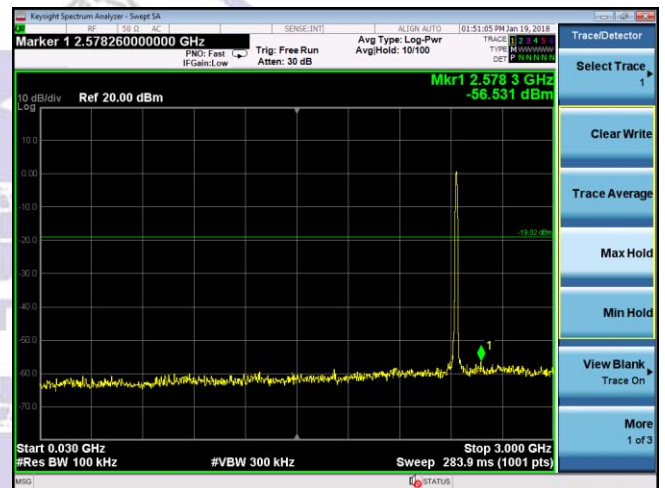
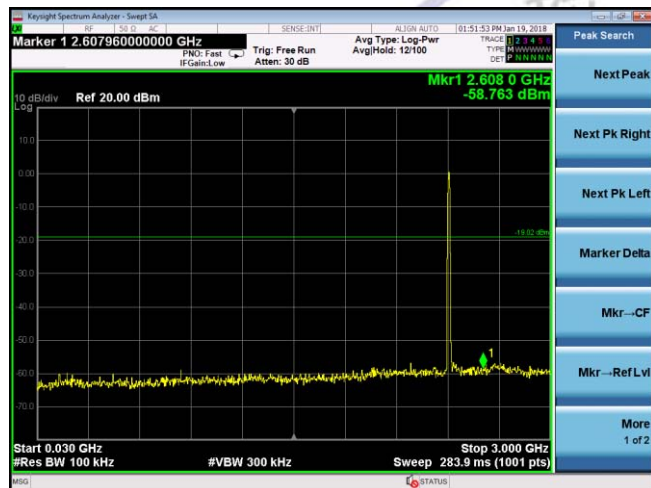
802.11b CH01



802.11b CH06



Reference



30MHz-3GHz



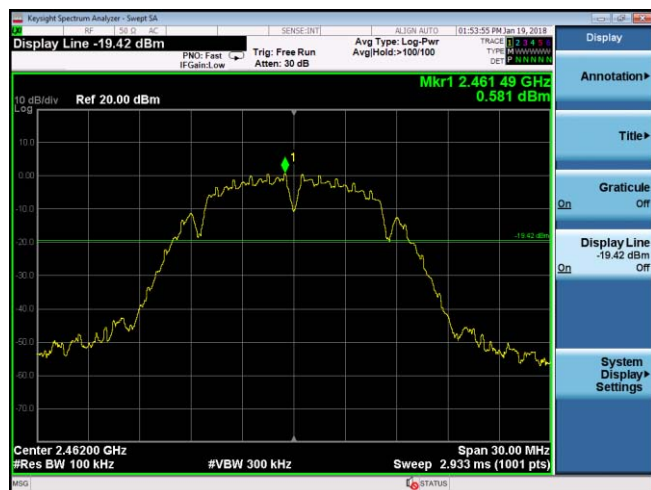
30MHz-3GHz



3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

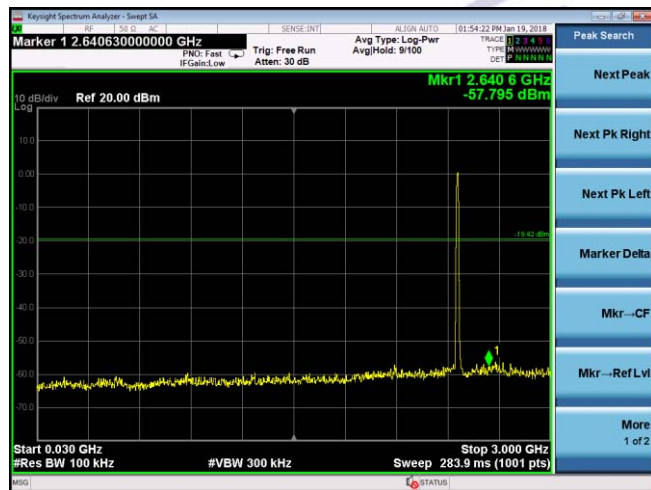
802.11b CH11



802.11g CH01



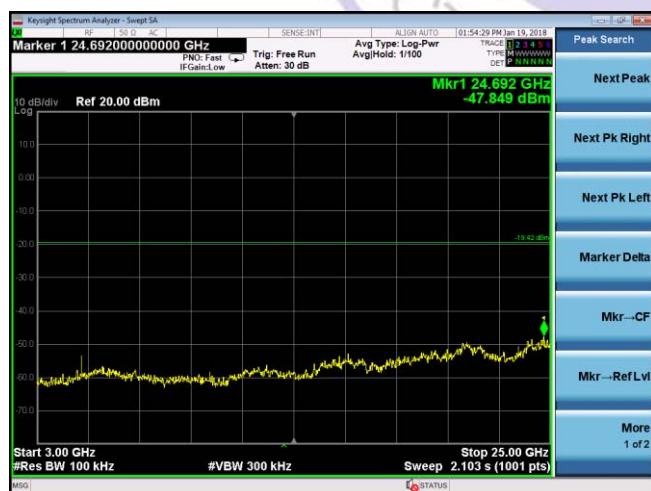
Reference



Reference



30MHz-3GHz



30MHz-3GHz



3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

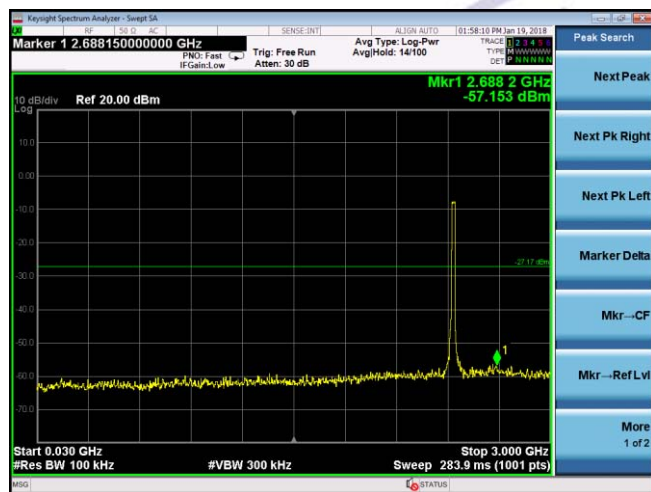
802.11g CH06



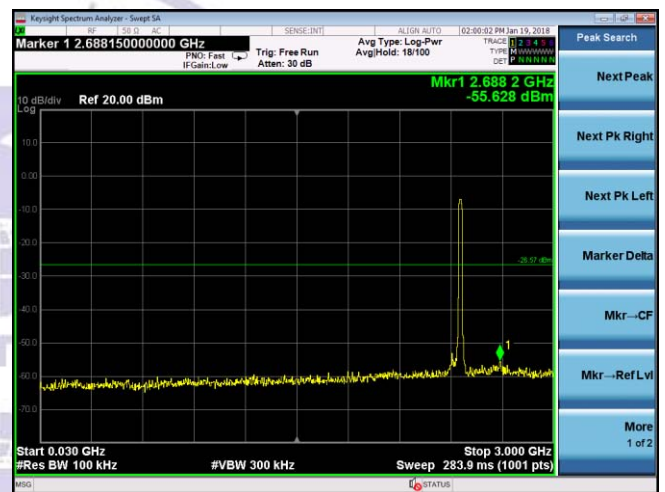
802.11g CH11



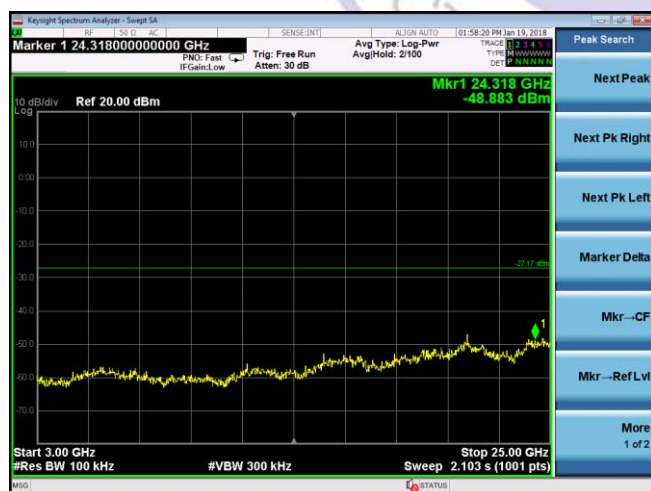
Reference



Reference



30MHz-3GHz



30MHz-3GHz



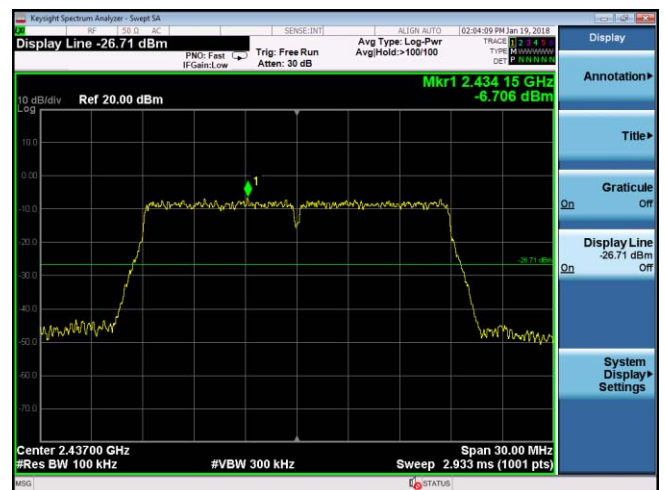
3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

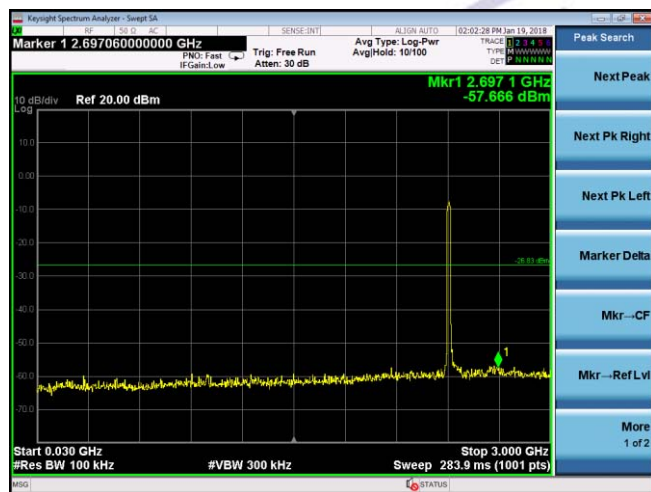
802.11n(HT20) CH01



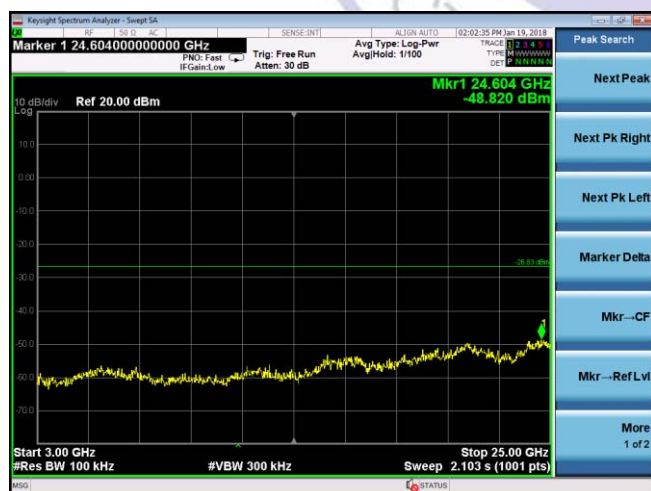
802.11n(HT20) CH06



Reference



30MHz-3GHz



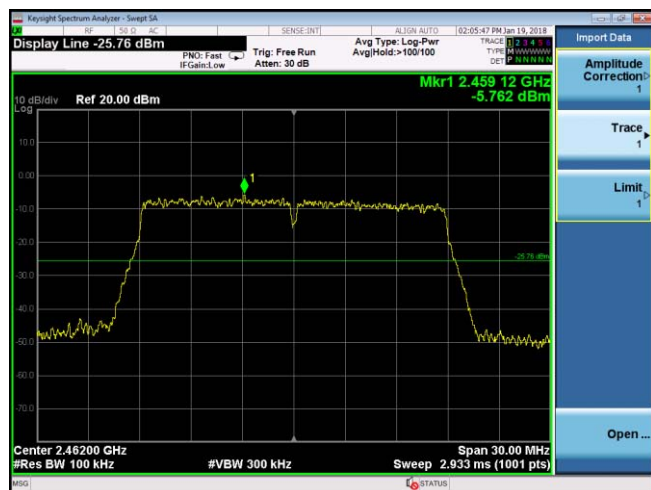
30MHz-3GHz



3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz

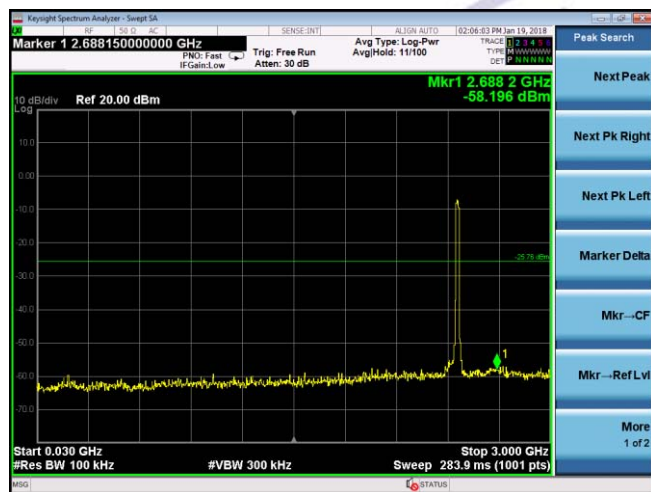
802.11n(HT20) CH11



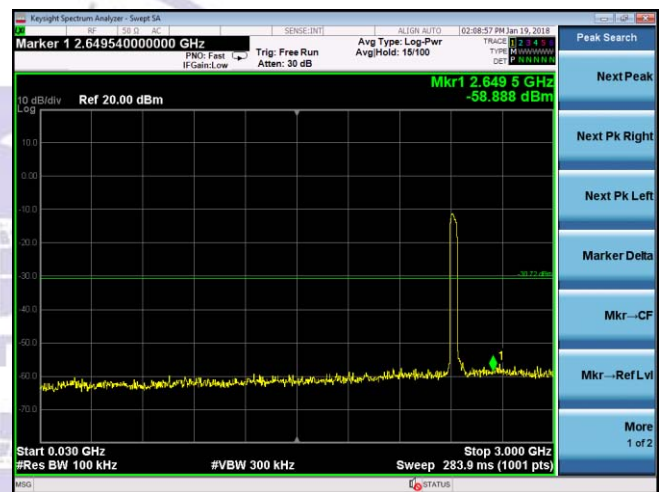
802.11n(HT40) CH03



Reference



Reference



30MHz-3GHz



30MHz-3GHz



3GHz-25GHz

3GHz-25GHz