

Channels, Power Levels, and Antenna Gains

This appendix lists the IEEE 802.11a and IEEE 802.11b channels supported by the world's regulatory domains as well as the maximum power levels and antenna gains allowed per domain.

The following topics are covered in this appendix:

- Channels, page A-2
- Maximum Power Levels and Antenna Gains, page A-4

Channels

IEEE 802.11a

The channel identifiers, channel center frequencies, and regulatory domains of each IEEE 802.11a 20-MHz-wide channel are listed in Table A-1.

Channel	Frequency in	Regulatory Domains			
Identifier	MHz	Americas (-A)	Japan (-J)	Singapore (-S)	Taiwan (-T)
34	5170	_	Х		—
36	5180	X		X	—
38	5190	—	Х	_	_
40	5200	X	_	Х	_
42	5210	_	Х		—
44	5220	X		X	—
46	5230	_	Х		—
48	5240	X		X	—
52	5260	X			Х
56	5280	X		_	Х
60	5300	X			Х
64	5320	X			Х
149	5745	_			_
153	5765	_		_	
157	5785	—		—	
161	5805	_		_	

Table A-1 Channels for IEEE 802.11a



All channel sets are restricted to indoor usage except the Americas (-A), which allows for indoor and outdoor use on channels 52 through 64 in the United States.

IEEE 802.11b

The channel identifiers, channel center frequencies, and regulatory domains of each IEEE 802.11b 22-MHz-wide channel are listed in Table A-2.

Channel	Frequency in	Regulatory Domains				
Identifier	MHz	Americas (-A)	EMEA (-E)	Israel (-I)	China (-C)	Japan (-J)
1	2412	X	Х	_	X	X
2	2417	X	Х	_	X	X
3	2422	X	Х	Х	X	X
4	2427	X	Х	Х	X	X
5	2432	X	Х	Х	X	X
6	2437	X	Х	Х	X	X
7	2442	X	Х	Х	X	X
8	2447	X	Х	Х	X	X
9	2452	X	Х	Х	X	X
10	2457	X	Х	_	X	X
11	2462	X	Х	_	X	X
12	2467	_	Х	—	_	X
13	2472	_	Х	—	_	X
14	2484	_		—		Х

Table A-2 Channels for IEEE 802.11b



Mexico is included in the Americas regulatory domain; however, channels 1 through 8 are for indoor use only while channels 9 through 11 can be used indoors and outdoors. Users are responsible for ensuring that the channel set configuration complies with the regulatory standards of Mexico.



France is included in the EMEA regulatory domain; however, only channels 10 through 13 can be used in France. Users are responsible for ensuring that the channel set configuration complies with the regulatory standards of France.

Maximum Power Levels and Antenna Gains

IEEE 802.11a

An improper combination of power level and antenna gain can result in Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) above the amount allowed per regulatory domain. Table A-3 indicates the maximum power levels and antenna gains allowed for each IEEE 802.11a regulatory domain.

Regulatory Domain	Maximum Power Level (mW) with 6-dBi Antenna Gain
Americas (-A) (160 mW EIRP maximum on channels 36-48, 800 mW EIRP maximum on channels 52-64)	40
Japan (-J) (10 mW/MHz EIRP maximum)	40
Singapore (-S) (100 mW EIRP maximum)	20
Taiwan (-T) (800 mW EIRP maximum)	40

Table A-3 Maximum Power Levels Per Antenna Gain for IEEE 802.11a

IEEE 802.11b

An improper combination of power level and antenna gain can result in EIRP above the amount allowed per regulatory domain. Table A-4 indicates the maximum power levels and antenna gains allowed for each IEEE 802.11b regulatory domain.

Table A-4 Maximum Power Levels Per Antenna Gain for IEEE 802.11b

Regulatory Domain	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Maximum Power Level (mW)
Americas (-A)	0	100
(4 W EIRP maximum)	2.2	100
	5.2	100
	6	100
	8.5	100
	12	100
	13.5	100
	21	20
EMEA (-E)	0	100
(100 mW EIRP maximum)	2.2	50
	5.2	30
	6	30
	8.5	5
	12	5
	13.5	5
	21	1

Regulatory Domain	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Maximum Power Level (mW)
Israel (-I)	0	100
(100 mW EIRP maximum)	2.2	50
	5.2	30
	6	30
	8.5	5
	12	5
	13.5	5
	21	1
China (-C)	0	5
(10 mW EIRP maximum)	2.2	5
	5.2	n/a
	6	n/a
	8.5	n/a
	12	n/a
	13.5	n/a
	21	n/a
Japan (-J)	0	50
(10 mW/MHz EIRP maximum)	2.2	30
	5.2	30
	6	30
	8.5	n/a
	12	n/a
	13.5	5
	21	n/a

Table A-4 Maximum Power Levels Per Antenna Gain for IEEE 802.11b (continued)