CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus comprising:

at least one processor; and

at least one memory storing instructions that, when executed with the at least one processor, cause the apparatus to:

determine a channel bandwidth (CBW); and

based upon the determined CBW, determine a maximum power reduction (MPR) for the determined CBW using the determined CBW as a value in an equation, wherein the equation is:

$$MPR = CEIL(7.2\ dB - 6\ dB \cdot \frac{CBW}{100\ MHz}, 0.5\ dB)$$

when the determined CBW is in a first group of less than 50MHz CBWs; and

wherein the equation is:

$$MPR = CEIL\left(5.35\ dB + 3.15\ dB \cdot \frac{CBW}{100\ MHz}, 0.5\ dB\right)$$

when the determined CBW is in a second group of equal to or larger than 50MHz CBWs; and

where *CEIL(x,0.5 dB)* means rounding *x* upwards to the closest multiple of 0.5 dB.

2. The apparatus as claimed in claim 1 where the equation is determined from at least two respective values of power backoff for CBWs.

3. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2 where the equation comprises a line equation which is determined based upon at least two highest backoff values of at least two spaced respective CBWs in a same CBW group.

4. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2, wherein the apparatus further caused to:

determine with which CBW group, from at least two CBW groups, the channel bandwidth is associated; and

select the equation, from a plurality of equations, based upon the determined CBW group.

5. A method of operating an apparatus, the method comprising:

determining a channel bandwidth (CBW); and

based upon the determined CBW, determining a maximum power reduction (MPR) for the determined CBW using the determined CBW as a value in an equation, wherein the equation is:

$$MPR = CEIL(7.2\ dB - 6\ dB \cdot \frac{CBW}{100\ MHz}, 0.5\ dB)$$

when the determined CBW is in a first group of less than 50MHz CBWs; and

wherein the equation is:

$$MPR = CEIL\left(5.35\ dB + 3.15\ dB \cdot \frac{CBW}{100\ MHz}, 0.5\ dB\right)$$

when the determined CBW is in a second group of equal to or larger than 50MHz CBWs; and

where *CEIL(x,0.5 dB)* means rounding *x* upwards to the closest multiple of 0.5 dB.

6. The method as claimed in claim 10 where the equation is determined from at least two respective values of power backoff for CBWs.

7. The method as claimed in claim 6 where the equation comprises a line equation which is determined based upon at least two highest backoff values of at least two spaced respective CBWs in a same CBW group.

8. The method as claimed in claim 6 further comprising:

determining with which CBW group, from at least two CBW groups, the channel bandwidth is associated; and

selecting the equation, from a plurality of equations, based upon the determined CBW group.

9. A non-transitory computer readable medium comprising program instructions that, when executed with an apparatus, cause the apparatus to perform at least the following:

determining a channel bandwidth (CBW); and

based upon the determined CBW, determining a maximum power reduction (MPR) for the determined CBW using the determined CBW as a value in an equation, wherein the equation is:

$$MPR = CEIL(7.2\ dB - 6\ dB \cdot \frac{CBW}{100\ MHz}, 0.5\ dB)$$

when the determined CBW is in a first group of less than 50MHz CBWs; and

wherein the equation is:

$$MPR = CEIL\left(5.35\ dB + 3.15\ dB \cdot \frac{CBW}{100\ MHz}, 0.5\ dB\right)$$

when the determined CBW is in a second group of equal to or larger than 50MHz CBWs; and

where *CEIL(x,0.5 dB)* means rounding *x* upwards to the closest multiple of 0.5 dB.

10. The non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 9 where the equation is determined from at least two respective values of power backoff for CBWs.

11. The non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 6 where the equation comprises a line equation which is determined based upon at least two highest backoff values of at least two spaced respective CBWs in a same CBW group.

12. The non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 10, wherein the instructions, when executed with an apparatus, further cause the apparatus to:

determine with which CBW group, from at least two CBW groups, the channel bandwidth is associated; and

select the equation, from a plurality of equations, based upon the determined CBW group.