I did a benchmark of throughput in wireless network with different UDP packet size. The UDP packet size is from 2K bytes to 40k bytes. The MTU is set to be 2348 bytes.

The benchmark platform I use contains two buffalo wireless g router. One router is the sender, and one is the receiver. The operating system in them is Linux with 2.4.7 version kernel.

The result of the benchmark confuses me. From the following figure we can see that the throughput is highest when the UDP packet size is about $2*10^4$ bytes which is much bigger than the MTU. I guess it is because of the buffer in the system, but I am not quite sure. Do you see it before? Could you explain it?