

TEST REPORT

Product Name : Mini PC
Model Number : M2 Air-350, M2 Air-***(* = “0-9”、“
A-Z”、“-”、“ ” blank”)
FCC ID : 2A49R-M2AIR

Prepared for : MICRO COMPUTER (HK) TECH LIMITED
Address : Unit 1908, 19/F, Tower 2, Grand Central Plaza, 138 Shatin Rural
Committee Road, Shatin, N.T., H.K

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Report Number : ENS2606160340W00105R
Date(s) of Tests : June 16, 2026 to July 31, 2026
Date of Issue : July 31, 2026

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Modified Information

Version	Report No.	Revision Date	Summary
Ver.1.0	ENS2606160340W00105R	/	Original Report



1 TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : MICRO COMPUTER (HK) TECH LIMITED
Address : Unit 1908, 19/F, Tower 2, Grand Central Plaza, 138 Shatin Rural Committee Road, Shatin, N.T., H.K.
Manufacturer : MICRO COMPUTER (HK) TECH LIMITED
Address : Unit 1908, 19/F, Tower 2, Grand Central Plaza, 138 Shatin Rural Committee Road, Shatin, N.T., H.K.
EUT : Mini PC
Model Name : M2 Air-350, M2 Air-***(* = "0-9" 、" A-Z" 、" -" 、" blank")
Trademark : N/A

Measurement Procedure Used:

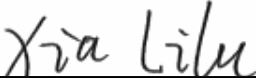
APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	TEST RESULT
FCC 47 CFR Part 2, Subpart J FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart E	PASS
IC RSS-248 Issue 2(12-2022) IC RSS-GEN, Issue 5(04-2018)+A1(03-2019)+A2(02-2021)	PASS

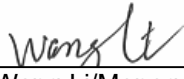
The above equipment was tested by EMTEK (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD. The test data, data evaluation, test procedures, and equipment configurations shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.10 (2013) and the energy emitted by the sample EUT tested as described in this report is in compliance with the above table standards requirement.

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report.

Date of Test : June 16, 2026 to July 31, 2026

Prepared by : 
Liang Junming /Editor

Reviewer : 
Xia Lili/Supervisor

Approve & Authorized Signer : 
Wang Li/Manager



2 EUT TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

FCC Classification:	6GHz Low Power Indoor Client (6XD)
Product:	Mini PC
Model Number:	M2 Air-350, M2 Air-***(* = “0-9” 、” A-Z” 、 “-” 、 ” blank”)
WiFi Type:	UNII-5 Band: 5925 ~ 6425 MHz UNII-6 Band: 6425 ~ 6525 MHz UNII-7 Band: 6525 ~ 6875 MHz UNII-8 Band: 6875 ~ 7125 MHz
WLAN Supported:	802.11 ax(20)/ax(40)/ax(80)/ax(160)
Modulation:	OFDM, OFDMA
Channel Number:	For 5925 ~ 6425MHz band: Channel 1 - 93 For 6425 ~ 6525MHz Band: Channel 97 - 119 For 6525 ~ 6875MHz Band: Channel 117 - 187 For 6875 ~ 7125MHz band: Channel 189 - 233
Antenna Type:	FPC Antenna
Antenna Gain:	Ant1:2.67dBi, Ant2: 4.51dBi (Note: The antenna information is provided by the customers, which will have a certain impact on the test results.)
Smart System	MIMO
Temperature Range:	0℃~35℃
TPC Function:	Not Applicable
Beamforming Function:	Not Applicable

Note: For more details, please refer to the User's manual of the EUT.

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

FCC Part Clause	IC Part Clause	Test Parameter	Verdict	Remark
15.403(i) 2.1049	RSS-248 4.4 RSS-Gen 6.7	26dB Emission Bandwidth	PASS	*
15.407 (a) 2.1049	RSS-248 4.4 RSS-Gen 6.7	99% Occupied Bandwidth	Reporting only	*
15.407 (a) 2.1046	RSS-248 4.6	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Reporting only	-
15.407 (a) 2.1046	RSS-248 4.6	Fundamental Maximum EIRP	PASS	
15.407 (a)	RSS-248 4.6	Maximum Power Spectral Density	PASS	*
15.407 (b)	RSS-248 4.7	In-Band Emissions(Emission Mask)	PASS	*
15.407 (d)	RSS-248 4.8	Contention Based Protocol	PASS	*
15.407 (b) 15.209 15.205	RSS-248 4.7 RSS-Gen 8.9 RSS-Gen 8.10 RSS-Gen 6.13	Radiated Spurious Emission	PASS	-
15.207	RSS-Gen 8.8	Power Line Conducted Emissions	PASS	-
15.203	RSS-Gen 6.8	Antenna Requirement	PASS	-

NOTE1: The results of this report do not take into account the uncertainty.

NOTE2: The product supports OFDMA full RU tone and partial RU tone, both full RU and partial RU-left (for low CH) and partial RU-right (for high CH) test output power, the full RU power > partial RU, therefore the full RU perform full test to cover partial RU except for PSD and Duty cycle.

NOTE3: The product does not support 802.11be, so the Channel Puncturing or Bandwidth Reduction has not been tested.

NOTE4: * means that this item refers to module report 221108-01.TR02 of FCC ID: PD9AX211NG

RELATED SUBMITTAL(S) / GRANT(S):

This submittal(s) (test report) is filing to comply with the above table standards requirement.

4 TEST METHODOLOGY

4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS

According to its specifications, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC 47 CFR Part 2, Subpart J

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart E

IC RSS-GEN, Issue 5(04-2018)+A1(03-2019)+A2(02-2021)

IC RSS-248 Issue 2(12-2022)

FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01

FCC KDB 789033 D2 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01

FCC KDB 987594 D01 U-NII 6GHz General Requirements v01r03

FCC KDB 987594 D02 U-NII 6GHz EMC Measurement v01r01

4.2 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED

Conducted Emission Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	101384	2026/5/9	1 Year
L.I.S.N.	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	101161	2026/5/10	1 Year
L.I.S.N.	Kyoritsu	KNW-407	8-1492-9	2026/5/10	1 Year

For Spurious Emissions Test

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	100154	2026/5/10	1 Year
Pre-Amplifier	Lunar EM	LNA30M3G-25	J10100000070	2026/5/10	1 Year
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	661	2025/5/18	2 Year
Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	9120D-1178	2025/8/9	2 Year
Pre-Amplifier	SKET	LNPA_0118G-45	SK2019051801	2026/5/9	1 Year
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	1519-012	2025/5/13	2 Year
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	100967	2026/5/8	1 Year
Horn antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	9120D-1178	2025/5/9	2 Year
Band reject Filter(50dB)	WI/DE	WRCGV-2400(2400-2485MHz)	2	2026/5/9	1 Year

For other test items:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal.	Cal. Interval
RF Control Unit(Power Meter)	Tonscend	JS0806-2	22C8060567	2025/9/9	1Year
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV30	103039	2026/5/8	1Year
Analog Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5173B	MY59100520	2025/9/9	1Year
Frequency Extender	R&S	CMW-Z800A	100430	2025/9/9	1Year
Vector Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5182B	MY59100922	2025/9/9	1Year
Temperature&Humidity test chamber	ESPEC	EL-02KA	12107166	2026/5/8	1 Year

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT has been tested under its typical operating condition.

The EUT configuration for testing is installed on RF field strength measurement to meet the commissions requirement and operating in a manner which intends to maximize its emission characteristics in a continuous normal application.

The Transmitter was operated in the normal operating mode. The TX frequency was fixed which was for the purpose of the measurements.

Test of channel included the lowest and middle and highest frequency to perform the test, then record on this report.

Pre-defined engineering program for regulatory testing used to control the EUT for staying in continuous transmitting and receiving mode is programmed.

U-NII 5 Band (5925 ~ 6425MHz)

802.11ax(20)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
1	5955MHz	5	5975MHz	9	5995MHz	13	6015MHz
17	6035MHz	21	6055MHz	25	6075MHz	29	6095MHz
33	6115MHz	37	6135MHz	41	6155MHz	45	6175MHz
49	6195MHz	53	6215MHz	57	6235MHz	61	6255MHz
65	6275MHz	69	6295MHz	73	6315MHz	77	6335MHz
81	6355MHz	85	6375MHz	89	6395MHz	93	6415MHz

802.11 ax(40)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
3	5965MHz	11	6005MHz	19	6045MHz	27	6085MHz
35	6125MHz	43	6165MHz	51	6205MHz	59	6245MHz
67	6285MHz	75	6325MHz	83	6365MHz	91	6405MHz

802.11ax(80)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
7	5985MHz	23	6065MHz	39	6145MHz	55	6225MHz
71	6305MHz	87	6385MHz	-	-	-	-

802.11ax(160)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
15	6025MHz	47	6185MHz	79	6345MHz	-	-

U-NII 6 Band (6425 ~ 6525MHz)

802.11ax(20)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
97	6435MHz	101	6455MHz	105	6475MHz	109	6495MHz
113	6515MHz	-	-	-	-	-	-

802.11ax(40)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
99	6445MHz	107	6485MHz	115	6525MHz	-	-

802.11a(x80)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
103	6465MHz	119	6545MHz	-	-	-	-

802.11ax(160)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
111	6505MHz	-	-	-	-	-	-

U-NII7 Band(6525~6875MHz)

802.11 ax(20)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
117	6535MHz	121	6555MHz	125	6575MHz	129	6595MHz
133	6615MHz	137	6635MHz	141	6655MHz	145	6675MHz
149	6695MHz	153	6715MHz	157	6735MHz	161	6755MHz
165	6775MHz	169	6795MHz	173	6815MHz	177	6835MHz
181	6855MHz	185	6875MHz	-	-	-	-

802.11 ax(40)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
123	6565MHz	131	6605MHz	139	6645MHz	147	6685MHz
155	6725MHz	163	6765MHz	171	6805MHz	179	6845MHz
187	6885MHz	-	-	-	-	-	-

802.11ax(80)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
135	6625MHz	151	6705MHz	167	6785MHz	183	6865MHz

802.11ax(160)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
143	6665MHz	175	6825MHz	-	-	-	-

U-NII8Band(6875~7125MHz)

802.11ax(20)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
189	6895MHz	193	6915MHz	197	6935MHz	201	6955MHz
205	6975MHz	209	6995MHz	213	7015MHz	217	7035MHz
221	7055MHz	225	7075MHz	229	7095MHz	233	7115MHz

802.11 ax(40)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
195	6925MHz	203	6965MHz	211	7005MHz	219	7045MHz
227	7085MHz	-	-	-	-	-	-

802.11ax(80)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
199	6945MHz	215	7025MHz	-	-	-	-

802.11ax(160)							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
207	6985MHz	-	-	-	-	-	-

Multi-antenna correlation:

☒	Transmit Signals are Correlated
	Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + \dots + 10^{GN/20})^2 / N_{ANT}]$ dBi
☐	All Transmit Signals are Completely Uncorrelated
	Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10}) / N_{ANT}]$ dBi

Ant1: 3.02dBi, Ant2: 3.37dBi , Directional gain = 6.21dBi

5 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATIONS

5.1 FACILITIES

Site Description

EMC Lab.

: **Accredited by CNAS**

The Certificate Registration Number is L2291

The Laboratory has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 (identical to ISO/IEC 17025:2017)

Accredited by FCC

Designation Number: CN1204

Test Firm Registration Number: 882943

Accredited by A2LA

The Certificate Number is 4321.01

Accredited by Industry Canada

The Conformity Assessment Body Identifier is CN0008

Name of Firm

: EMTEK (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

Site Location

: Building 69, Majialong Industry Zone,
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

5.2 EQUIPMENT

Radiated emissions are measured with one or more of the following types of linearly polarized antennas: tuned dipole, biconical, log periodic, bi-log, and/or ridged waveguide, horn. Spectrum analyzers with preselectors and quasi-peak detectors are used to perform radiated measurements.

Conducted emissions are measured with Line Impedance Stabilization Networks and EMI Test Receivers. Calibrated wideband preamplifiers, coaxial cables, and coaxial attenuators are also used for making measurements.

All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

6 TEST SYSTEM UNCERTAINTY

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

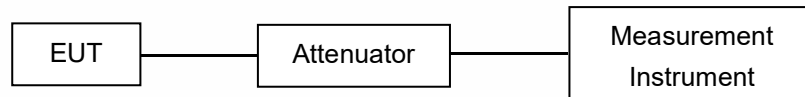
Test Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty
Radio Frequency	$\pm 1 \times 10^{-5}$
99%, 26dB Bandwidth	$\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
Conducted Output Power	$\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
Power Spectral Density	$\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
In-Band Emissions (Mask)	$\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
Contention Based Protocol	$\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
Dual Client- Proper Power Adjustment	$\pm 1.0\text{dB}$
Power Line Conducted Emission	$\pm 2.0\text{dB}$
Radiated Spurious Emission	$\pm 3\text{dB}$
Temperature	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
Humidity	$\pm 3\%$

Measurement Uncertainty for a level of Confidence of 95%.

7 SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

7.1 RADIO FREQUENCY TEST SETUP

The WLAN component's antenna ports(s) of the EUT are connected to the measurement instrument per an appropriate attenuator. The EUT is controlled by PC/software to emit the specified signals for the purpose of measurements.



7.2 RADIO FREQUENCY TEST SETUP

The test site semi-anechoic chamber has met the requirement of NSA tolerance 4 dB according to the standards: ANSI C63.10. The test distance is 3m. The setup is according to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 and CAN/CSA-CEI/IEC CISPR 22.

Below 30MHz:

The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna (loop antenna). The Antenna should be positioned with its plane vertical at the specified distance from the EUT and rotated about its vertical axis for maximum response at each azimuth about the EUT. The center of the loop shall be 1 m above the ground. For certain applications, the loop antenna plane may also need to be positioned horizontally at the specified distance from the EUT.

Above 30MHz:

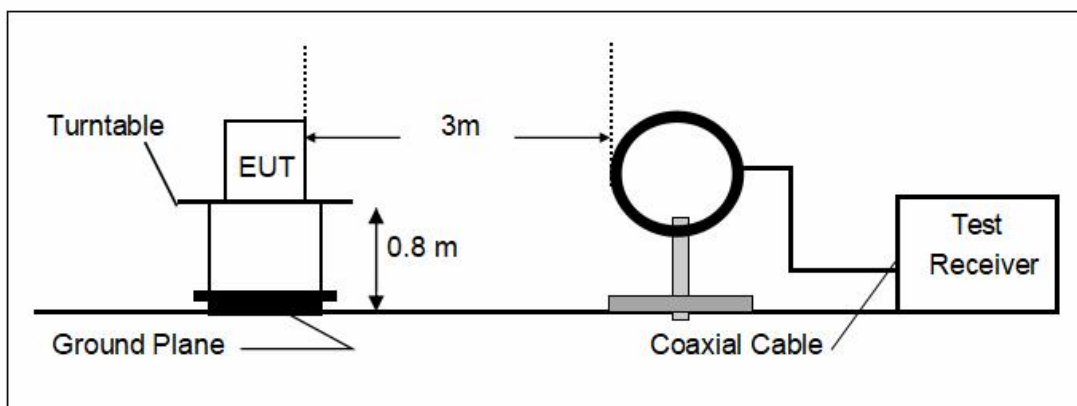
The EUT is placed on a turntable 0.8 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is 0° to 360°, and the receive antenna has two polarizations Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H).

Above 1GHz:

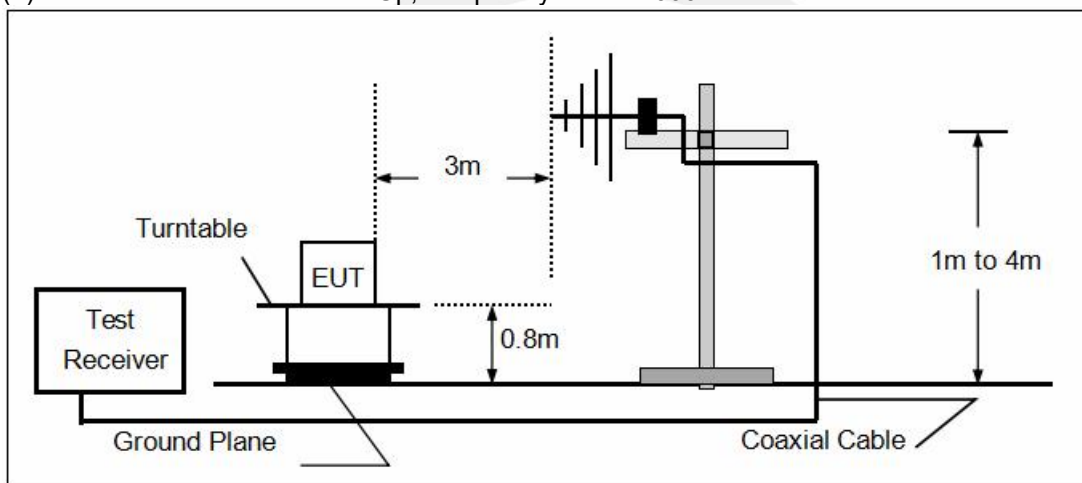
(Note: the FCC's permission to use 1.5m as an alternative per TCBC Conf call of Dec. 2, 2014.)

The EUT is placed on a turntable 1.5 meters above the ground in the chamber, 3 meter away from the antenna. The maximal emission value is acquired by adjusting the antenna height, polarisation and turntable azimuth. Normally, the height range of antenna is 1 m to 4 m, the azimuth range of turntable is 0° to 360°, and the receive antenna has two polarizations Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H).

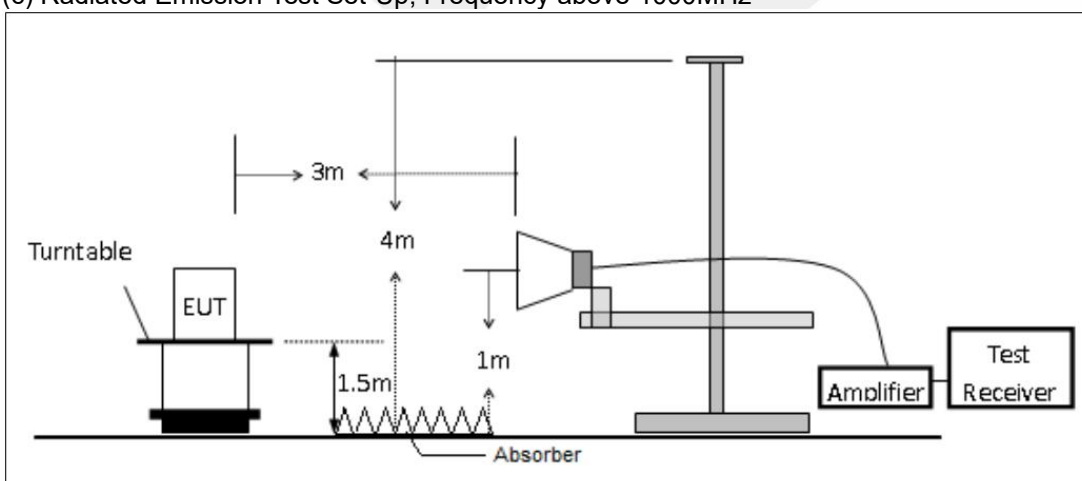
(a) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 30MHz



(b) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency Below 1000MHz



(c) Radiated Emission Test Set-Up, Frequency above 1000MHz

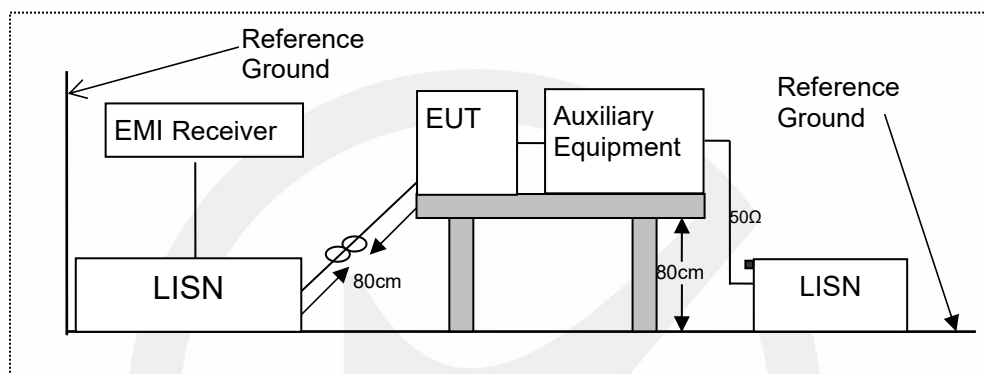


7.3 CONDUCTED EMISSION TEST SETUP

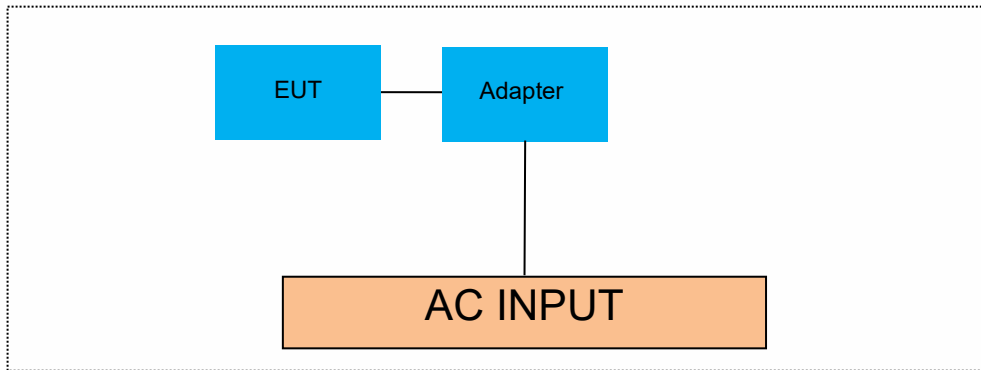
The mains cable of the EUT (maybe per AC/DC Adapter) must be connected to LISN. The LISN shall be placed 0.8 m from the boundary of EUT and bonded to a ground reference plane for LISN mounted on top of the ground reference plane. This distance is between the closest points of the LISN and the EUT. All other units of the EUT and associated equipment shall be at least 0.8m from the LISN.

Ground connections, where required for safety purposes, shall be connected to the reference ground point of the LISN and, where not otherwise provided or specified by the manufacturer, shall be of same length as the mains cable and run parallel to the mains connection at a separation distance of not more than 0.1 m.

According to the requirements in Section 13.1.4.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013 Conducted emissions from the EUT measured in the frequency range between 0.15 MHz and 30 MHz using CISPR Quasi-Peak and average detector mode.



7.4 BLOCK DIAGRAM CONFIGURATION OF TEST SYSTEM



7.5 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

N/A

Notes:

- 1.All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
- 2.Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

8 TEST REQUIREMENTS

8.1 OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

8.1.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.407(a)
 According to 789033 D02 Section II.C.1 and Section II.D
 According to 987594 D02 Section II.C and Section II.D
 According to RSS-Gen 6.7, RSS-248 4.4

8.1.2 Conformance Limit

The maximum transmitter channel bandwidth for U-NII devices in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band is 160 megahertz.

8.1.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup.

8.1.4 Test Procedure

Emission Bandwidth (EBW)

- Set RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
- Set the VBW > RBW.
- Detector = Peak.
- Trace mode = max hold.
- Measure the maximum width of the emission that is 26 dB down from the maximum of the emission. Compare this with the RBW setting of the analyzer. Readjust RBW and repeat measurement as needed until the RBW/EBW ratio is approximately 1%.

99% Occupied Bandwidth

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

- Set center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency.
- Set span = 1.5 times to 5.0 times the OBW.
- Set RBW = 1 % to 5 % of the OBW
- Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
- Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the instrument.

8.1.5 Test Results

PASS

Temperature :	25°C	ATM Pressure:	1011 mbar
Humidity :	45 %	Test Engineer:	XXH

Note: Power data reference module report.

8.2 MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

8.2.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.407(a)
 According to 789033 D02 Section II.E.2.b)
 According to 987594 D02 Section II.E
 According to RSS-248 4.6

8.2.2 Conformance Limit

FCC Limit:

•	For an indoor access point(6ID) operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 30 dBm.
•	For a subordinate device(6PP) operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 30 dBm.
•	For an indoor client device(6XD) operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 24 dBm.
•	For a Dual client device(6CD) operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 24 dBm.
•	For a Dual client device(6CD) operating under the control of an standard access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 30 dBm.
The limits are based upon the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	

IC Limit:

•	Other than client devices The maximum e.i.r.p. over the 5925-7125 MHz frequency band shall not exceed 30 dBm.
•	Client devices The maximum e.i.r.p. over the 5925-7125 MHz frequency band shall not exceed 24 dBm.
The limits are based upon the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	

8.2.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup

8.2.4 Test Procedure

Method SA-2 (trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction).

- (i) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal.
- (ii) Set span to encompass the EBW (or the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
- (iii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- (iv) Set VBW ≥ 3 MHz.
- (v) Number of points in sweep ≥ $2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is ≤ RBW/2, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- (vi) Sweep time = auto.
- (vii) Detector = power averaging (rms).
- (viii) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to “free run.”
- (ix) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed to ensure that the average accurately represents the true average over the on and off periods of the transmitter.

- (x) Compute power by integrating the spectrum across the EBW (or the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal using the instrument's band power measurement function with band limits set equal to the EBW (or occupied bandwidth) band edges. If the instrument does not have a band power function, sum the spectrum levels (in power units) at 1 MHz intervals extending across the EBW (or the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
- (xi) Add $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add $10 \log (1/0.25) = 6 \text{ dB}$ if the duty cycle is 25%.

8.2.5 Test Results

Note: Power data reference module report.



8.3 MAXIMUM POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

8.3.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.407(a)

According to 789033 D02 Section II.F

According to 987594 D02 Section II.F

According to RSS-248 4.6

8.3.2 Conformance Limit

FCC Limit:

☐	For an indoor access point(6ID) operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 5 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band.
☐	For a subordinate device(6PP) operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 5 dBm e.i.r.p in any 1-megahertz band.
☐	For an indoor client device(6XD) operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed -1 dBm e.i.r.p in any 1-megahertz band.
☐	For a Dual client device(6CD) operating under the control of an indoor access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed -1 dBm e.i.r.p in any 1-megahertz band.
☐	For a Dual client device(6CD) operating under the control of an standard access point in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 17 dBm & 6dB below AP e.i.r.p in any 1-megahertz band.
The limits are based upon the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	

IC Limit:

☐	Other than client devices The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 5 dBm/MHz.
☐	Client devices The maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed -1 dBm/MHz.
The limits are based upon the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.	

8.3.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup

8.3.4 Test Procedure

Method SA-2 (trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction).

- (i) Measure the duty cycle, x, of the transmitter output signal.
- (ii) Set span to encompass the EBW (or the entire 99% occupied bandwidth) of the signal.
- (iii) Set RBW = 1 MHz.
- (iv) Set VBW $\geq$ 3 MHz.
- (v) Number of points in sweep $\geq 2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}$. (This ensures that bin-to-bin spacing is $\leq \text{RBW}/2$, so that narrowband signals are not lost between frequency bins.)
- (vi) Sweep time = auto.
- (vii) Detector = power averaging (rms).
- (viii) Do not use sweep triggering. Allow the sweep to "free run."
- (ix) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode; however, the number of traces to be averaged shall be increased above 100 as needed to ensure that the average accurately represents the true average over the on and off periods of the transmitter.

- (x) Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
- (xi) Add $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the measured power in order to compute the average power during the actual transmission times (because the measurement represents an average over both the on and off times of the transmission). For example, add $10 \log (1/0.25) = 6 \text{ dB}$ if the duty cycle is 25%.

8.3.5 Test Results

Note: Power data reference module report.



8.4 IN-BAND EMISSIONS (EMISSION MASK)

8.4.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.407(b)
According to 987594 D02 Section II.J
According to RSS-248 4.7

8.4.2 Conformance Limit

For transmitters operating within the 5.925-7.125 GHz bands: Power spectral density must be suppressed by 20 dB at 1 MHz outside of channel edge, by 28 dB at one channel bandwidth from the channel center, and by 40 dB at one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth away from channel center. At frequencies between one megahertz outside an unlicensed device's channel edge and one channel bandwidth from the center of the channel, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 20 dB and 28 dB suppression, and at frequencies between one and one- and one-half times an unlicensed device's channel bandwidth, the limits must be linearly interpolated between 28 dB and 40 dB suppression. Emissions removed from the channel center by more than one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth must be suppressed by at least 40 dB.

8.4.3 Test Configuration

Test according to clause 7.1 radio frequency test setup

8.4.4 Test Procedure

1. Connect output of the antenna port to a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver, with appropriate attenuation, as to not damage the instrumentation.
2. Set the reference level of the measuring equipment in accordance with procedure 4.1.5.2 of ANSI C63.10-2013.
3. Measure the 26 dB EBW using the test procedure 12.4.1 of ANSI C63.10-2013. (This will be used to determine the channel edge.)
4. Measure the power spectral density (which will be used for emissions mask reference) using the following procedure:
 - a) Set the span to encompass the entire 26 dB EBW of the signal.
 - b) Set RBW = same RBW used for 26 dB EBW measurement.
 - c) Set VBW $\geq 3 \times$ RBW
 - d) Number of points in sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$.
 - e) Sweep time = auto.
 - f) Detector = RMS
 - g) Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
 - h) Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum.
5. For the purposes of developing the emission mask, the channel bandwidth is defined as the 26 dB EBW.
6. Using the measuring equipment limit line function, develop the emissions mask based on the following requirements. The emissions power spectral density must be reduced below the peak power spectral density (in dB) as follows:
 - a. Suppressed by 20 dB at 1 MHz outside of the channel edge. (The channel edge is defined as the 26-dB point on either side of the carrier center frequency.)
 - b. Suppressed by 28 dB at one channel bandwidth from the channel center.
 - c. Suppressed by 40 dB at one- and one-half times the channel bandwidth from the channel center.
7. Adjust the span to encompass the entire mask as necessary.
8. Clear trace.
9. Trace average at least 100 traces in power averaging (rms) mode.
10. Adjust the reference level as necessary so that the crest of the channel touches the top of the emission mask.

8.4.5 Test Results

Note: Power data reference module report.



8.5 CONTENTION BASED PROTOCOL

8.5.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC Part 15.407(d)
According to 987594 D02 Section II.I
According to RSS-248 4.8

8.5.2 Conformance Limit

Indoor access points, subordinate devices and client devices operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band (herein referred to as unlicensed devices) are required to use technologies that include a contention-based protocol to avoid co-channel interference with incumbent devices sharing the band. To ensure incumbent co-channel operations are detected in a technology-agnostic manner, unlicensed devices are required to detect co-channel radio frequency energy (energy detect) and avoid simultaneous transmission.

Unlicensed low-power indoor devices must detect co-channel radio frequency power that is at least -62 dBm or lower. Upon detection of energy in the band, unlicensed low power indoor devices must vacate the channel (in which incumbent signal is transmitted) and stay off the incumbent channel as long as detected radio frequency power is equal to or greater than the threshold (-62 dBm). The -62 dBm (or lower) threshold is referenced to a 0 dBi antenna gain.

To ensure incumbent operations are reliably detected in the band, low power indoor devices must detect RF energy throughout their intended operating channel. For example, an 802.11 device that plans to transmit a 40 MHz- wide signal (on a primary 20 MHz channel and a secondary 20 MHz channel) must detect energy throughout the entire 40 MHz channel. Additionally, low-power indoor devices must detect co-channel energy with 90% or greater certainty.

8.5.3 Test Configuration

a) Simulating Incumbent Signal

The incumbent signal is assumed to be noise-like. One example of such transmission could be Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) systems that use Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM). Incumbent systems may also use different bandwidths for their transmissions. A 10 MHz-wide additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) signal is selected to simulate and represent incumbent transmission.

b) Required number of tests

Incumbent and EUT (access point, subordinate or client) signals may occupy different portions of the channel. Depending on the EUT transmission bandwidth and incumbent signal center frequency (simulated by a 10 MHz-wide AWGN signal), the center frequency of the EUT signal f_{c1} may fall within the incumbent's occupied bandwidth, or outside of it.

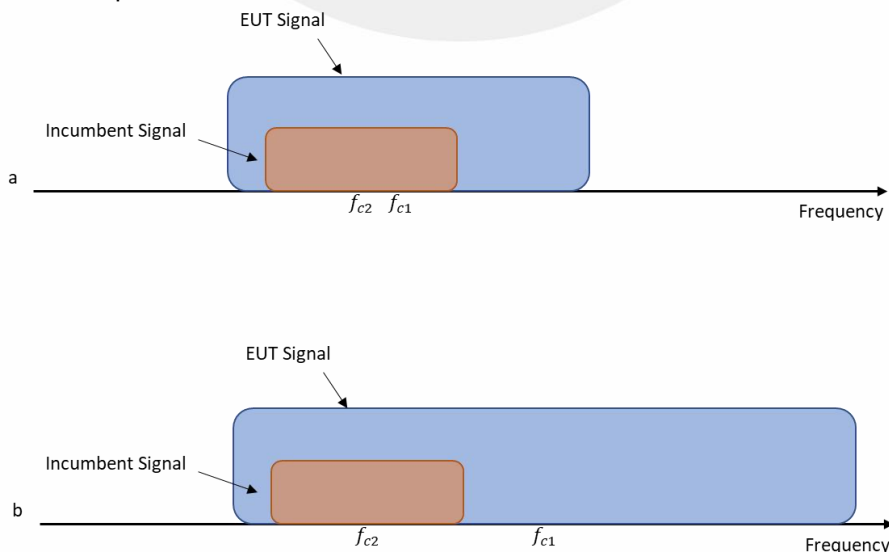


Figure. Two possible scenarios where a) center frequency of EUT transmission falls within

incumbent's bandwidth, or b) outside of it

To ensure EUT reliably detects an incumbent signal in both scenarios shown in Figure, the detection threshold test may be repeated more than once with the incumbent signal (having center frequency f_{c2}) tuned to different center frequencies within the UT transmission bandwidth. The criteria specified in Table determines how many times the detection threshold test must be performed;

Table. Criteria to determine number of times detection threshold test may be performed

If	Number of Tests	Placement of Incumbent Transmission
$BW_{EUT} \leq BW_{Inc}$	Once	Tune incumbent and EUT transmissions ($f_{c1} = f_{c2}$)
$BW_{Inc} \leq BW_{EUT} \leq 2BW_{Inc}$	Once	Incumbent transmission is contained within BW_{EUT}
$2BW_{Inc} \leq BW_{EUT} \leq 4BW_{Inc}$	Twice. Incumbent transmission is contained within BW_{EUT}	Incumbent transmission is located as closely as possible to the lower edge and upper edge, respectively, of the EUT channel
$BW_{EUT} > 4BW_{Inc}$	Three times	Incumbent transmission is located as closely as possible to the lower edge of the EUT channel, in the middle of EUT channel, and as closely as possible to the upper edge of the EUT channel

where:

BW_{EUT} : Transmission bandwidth of EUT signal

BW_{Inc} : Transmission bandwidth of the simulated incumbent signal (10 MHz wide AWGN signal)

f_{c1} : Center frequency of EUT transmission

f_{c2} : Center frequency of simulated incumbent signal

8.5.4 Test Procedure

To ensure the EUT is capable of detecting co-channel energy, the first step is to configure the EUT to transmit with a constant duty cycle. To simulate an incumbent signal, a signal generator (or similar source) that is capable of generating band-limited additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN) is required. Depending on the EUT antenna configuration, the AWGN signal can be provided to the EUT receiver via a conducted method (Figure). Figure shows the conducted test setup where a band-limited AWGN signal is generated at a very low power level and injected into the EUT's antenna port. The AWGN signal power level is then incrementally increased while the EUT transmission is monitored on a signal analyzer 2 to verify if the EUT can sense the AWGN signal and can subsequently cease its transmission. A triggered measurement, as shown in Figure, is optional, and assists with determining the time it takes the EUT to cease transmission (or vacate the channel) upon detecting RF energy. If the EUT has only one antenna port, then an AWGN signal source can be connected to the same antenna port.

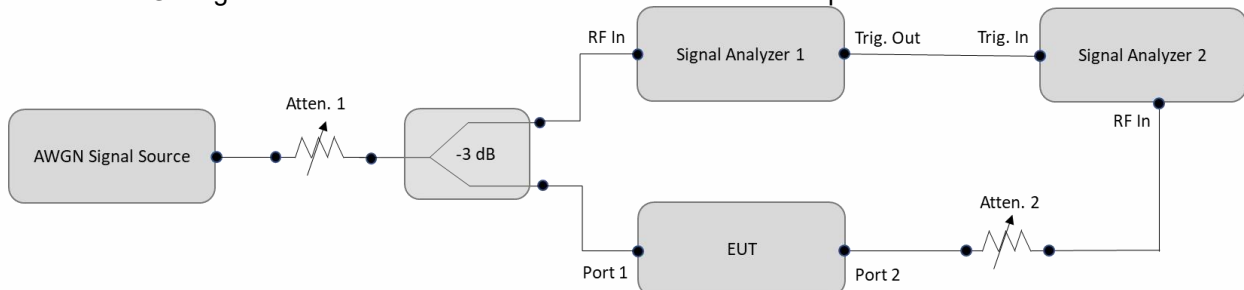


Figure. Contention-based protocol test setup, conducted method Step-by-Step Procedure, Conducted Setup

1. Configure the EUT to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
2. Set the operating parameters of the EUT including power level, operating frequency, modulation and bandwidth.
3. Set the signal analyzer center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range

of the signal analyzer shall be between two times and five times the OBW of the EUT.

Connect the output port of the EUT to the signal analyzer 2, as shown in Figure. Ensure that the attenuator 2 provides enough attenuation to not overload the signal analyzer 2 receiver.

4. Monitoring the signal analyzer 2, verify the EUT is operating and transmitting with the parameters set at step two.

5. Using an AWGN signal source, generate (but do not transmit, i.e., RF OFF) a 10 MHz-wide AWGN signal. Use Table 1 to determine the center frequency of the 10 MHz AWGN signal relative to the EUT's channel bandwidth and center frequency.

6. Set the AWGN signal power to an extremely low level (more than 20 dB below the -62 dBm threshold). Connect the AWGN signal source, via a 3-dB splitter, to the signal analyzer 1 and the EUT as shown in Figure.

7. Transmit the AWGN signal (RF ON) and verify its characteristics on the signal analyzer 1.

8. Monitor the signal analyzer 2 to verify if the AWGN signal has been detected and the EUT has ceased transmission. If the EUT continues to transmit, then incrementally increase the AWGN signal power level until the EUT stops transmitting.

9. (Including all losses in the RF paths) Determine and record the AWGN signal power level (at the EUT's antenna port) at which the EUT ceased transmission. Repeat the procedure at least 10 times to verify the EUT can detect an AWGN signal with 90% (or better) level of certainty.

10. Refer to Table to determine number of times the detection threshold testing needs to be repeated. If testing is required more than once, then go back to step 5, choose a different center frequency for the AWGN signal and repeat the process.

8.5.5 Test Results

PASS

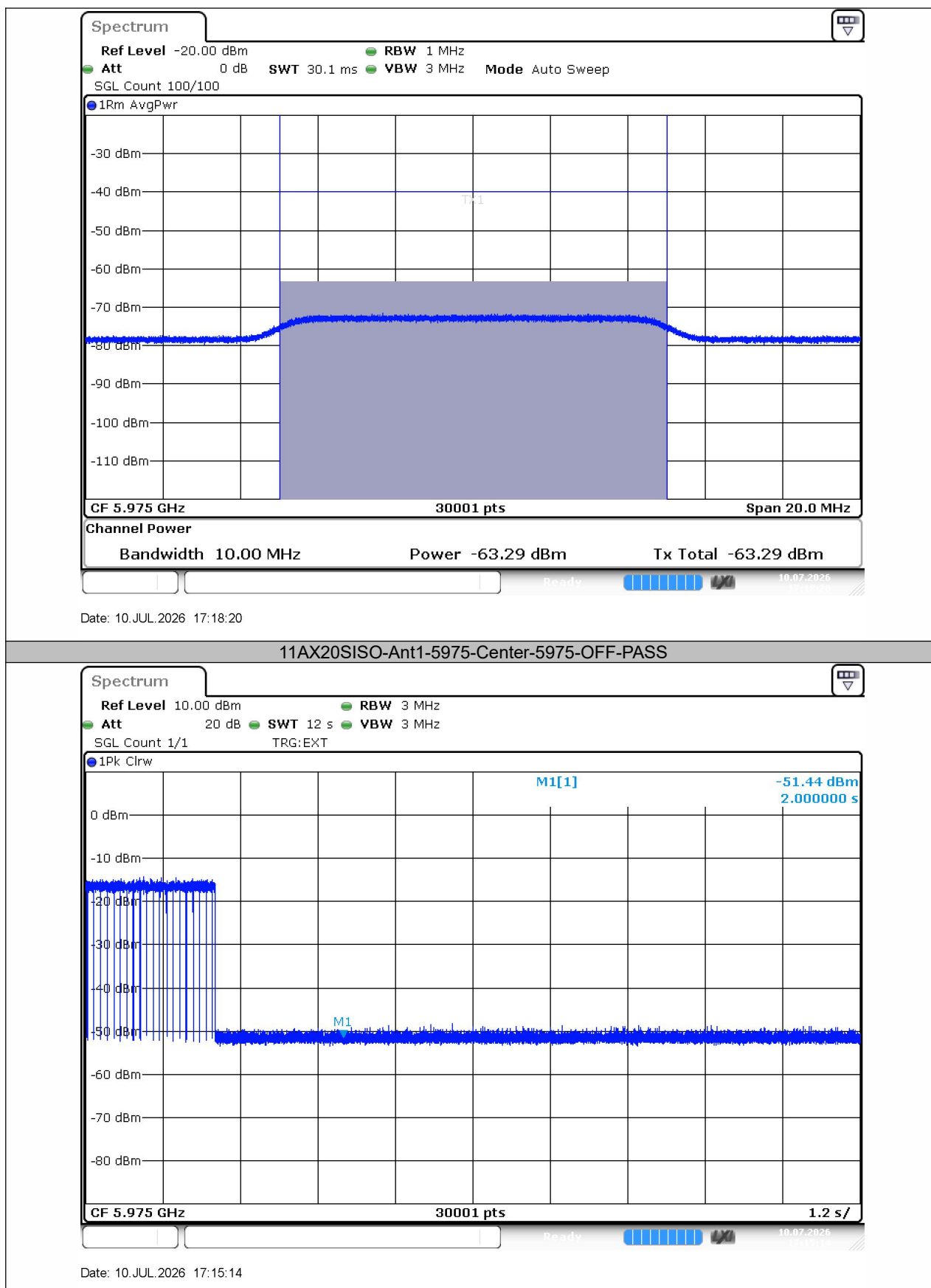
All the antenna(Antenna 1 and 2) and modes(802.11a/n/ac/ax/be) has been tested and the worst(Antenna 1,802.11ax) result recorded was report as below:

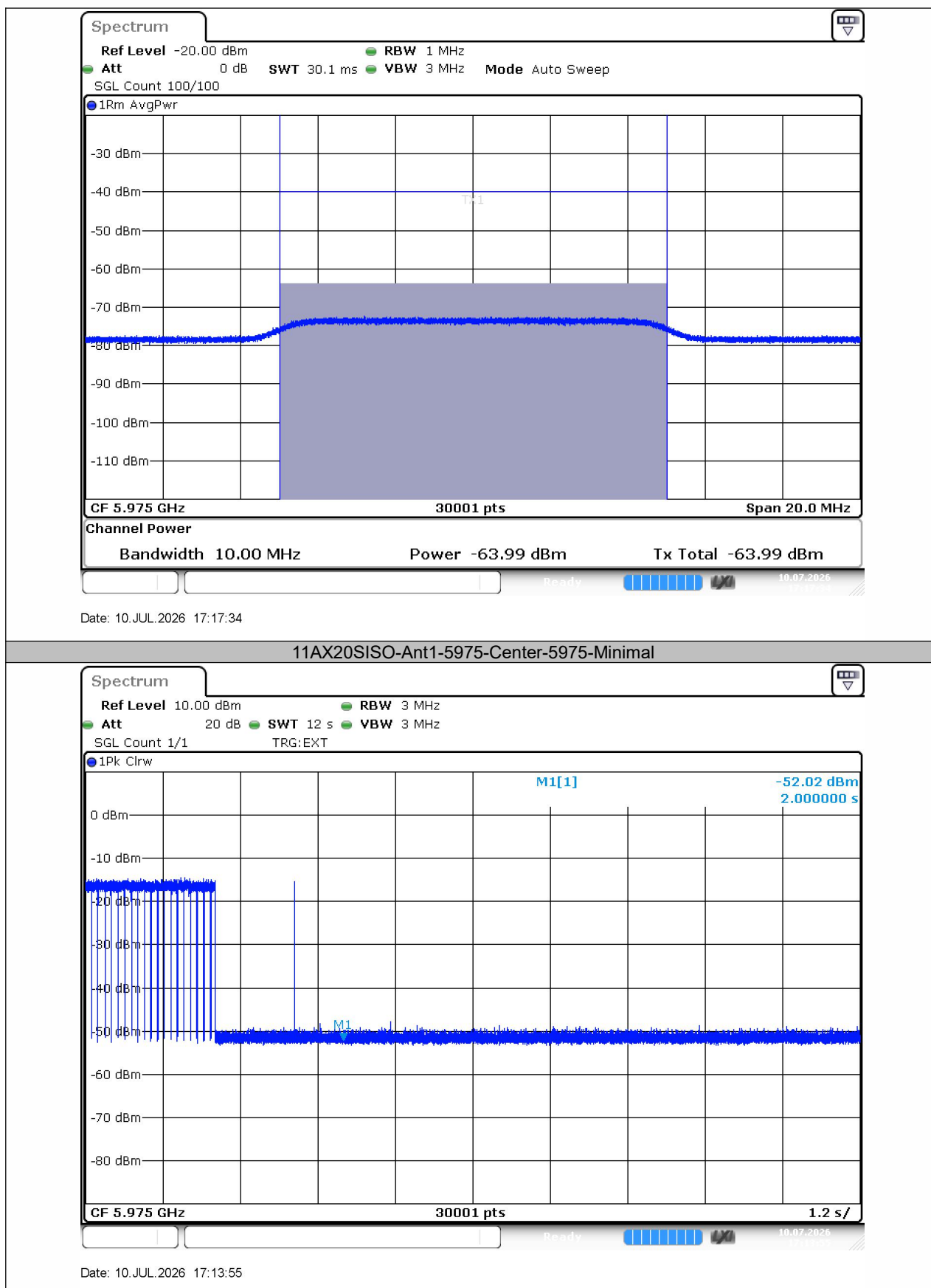
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										Result [%]	Limit [%]	
11AX20S ISO	5975	Center	5975	OFF	-63.29	2.76	0	-66.05	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX20S ISO	5975	Center	5975	Minimal	-63.99	2.76	0	-66.75	-62	0	---	---
11AX20S ISO	5975	Center	5975	ON	-67	2.76	0	-69.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX20S ISO	6455	Center	6455	OFF	-63.71	2.76	0	-66.47	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX20S ISO	6455	Center	6455	Minimal	-64.48	2.76	0	-67.24	-62	0	---	---
11AX20S ISO	6455	Center	6455	ON	-66	2.76	0	-68.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX20S ISO	6535	Center	6535	OFF	-66.41	2.76	0	-69.17	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX20S ISO	6535	Center	6535	Minimal	-66.96	2.76	0	-69.72	-62	0	---	---
11AX20S ISO	6535	Center	6535	ON	-66	2.76	0	-68.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX20S ISO	6935	Center	6935	OFF	-64.19	2.76	0	-66.95	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX20S ISO	6935	Center	6935	Minimal	-64.51	2.76	0	-67.27	-62	0	---	---
11AX20S ISO	6935	Center	6935	ON	-67	2.76	0	-69.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6025	Low	5950	OFF	-65.5	2.76	0	-68.26	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6025	Center	6025	OFF	-62.05	2.76	0	-64.81	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6025	High	6100	OFF	-59.56	2.76	0	-62.32	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6025	Low	5950	Minimal	-65.94	2.76	0	-68.70	-62	0	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6025	Center	6025	Minimal	-62.8	2.76	0	-65.56	-62	66.67	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6025	High	6100	Minimal	-60.41	2.76	0	-63.17	-62	0	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6025	Low	5950	ON	-66	2.76	0	-68.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6025	Center	6025	ON	-66	2.76	0	-68.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6025	High	6100	ON	-66	2.76	0	-68.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6505	Low	6430	OFF	-66.87	2.76	0	-69.63	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6505	Center	6505	OFF	-64.27	2.76	0	-67.03	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6505	High	6580	OFF	-61.69	2.76	0	-64.45	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6505	Low	6430	Minimal	-67.72	2.76	0	-70.48	-62	0	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6505	Center	6505	Minimal	-65	2.76	0	-67.76	-62	0	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6505	High	6580	Minimal	-62.54	2.76	0	-65.30	-62	0	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6505	Low	6430	ON	-70	2.76	0	-72.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160	6505	Center	6505	ON	-70	2.76	0	-72.76	-62	---	---	---

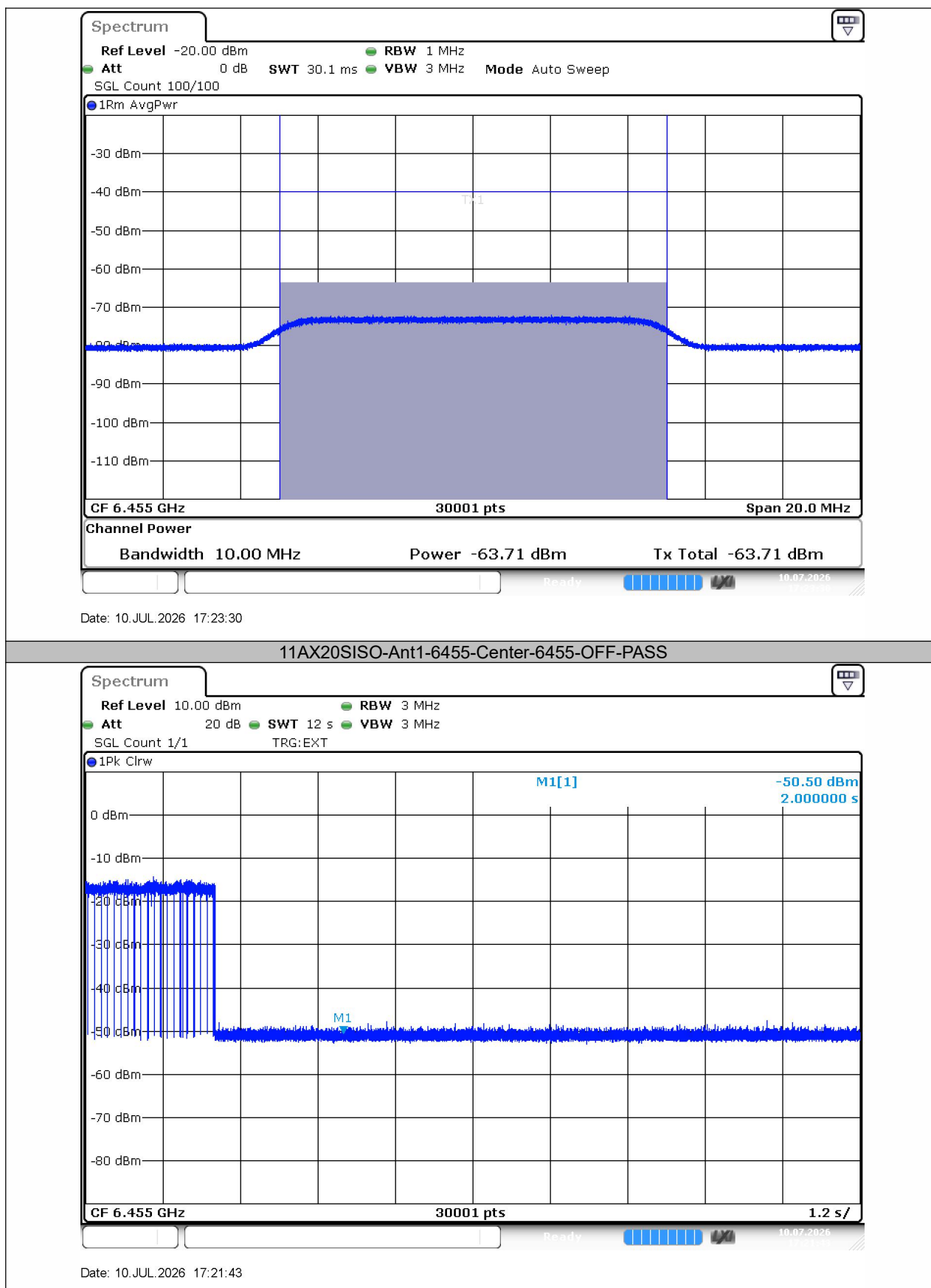
SISO												
11AX160 SISO	6505	High	6580	ON	-70	2.76	0	-72.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6665	Low	6590	OFF	-66.76	2.76	0	-69.52	-62	100	90	PASS
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11AX160 SISO	6665	High	6740	OFF	-61.65	2.76	0	-64.41	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6665	Low	6590	Minimal	-67.26	2.76	0	-70.02	-62	33.33	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6665	Center	6665	Minimal	-63.47	2.76	0	-66.23	-62	33.33	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6665	High	6740	Minimal	-62.49	2.76	0	-65.25	-62	0	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6665	Low	6590	ON	-66	2.76	0	-68.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6665	Center	6665	ON	-66	2.76	0	-68.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6665	High	6740	ON	-66	2.76	0	-68.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6985	Low	6910	OFF	-65.28	2.76	0	-68.04	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6985	Center	6985	OFF	-60.16	2.76	0	-62.92	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6985	High	7060	OFF	-61	2.76	0	-63.76	-62	100	90	PASS
11AX160 SISO	6985	Low	6910	Minimal	-65.47	2.76	0	-68.23	-62	66.67	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6985	Center	6985	Minimal	-60.89	2.76	0	-63.65	-62	0	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6985	High	7060	Minimal	-61.91	2.76	0	-64.67	-62	0	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6985	Low	6910	ON	-67	2.76	0	-69.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6985	Center	6985	ON	-67	2.76	0	-69.76	-62	---	---	---
11AX160 SISO	6985	High	7060	ON	-67	2.76	0	-69.76	-62	---	---	---

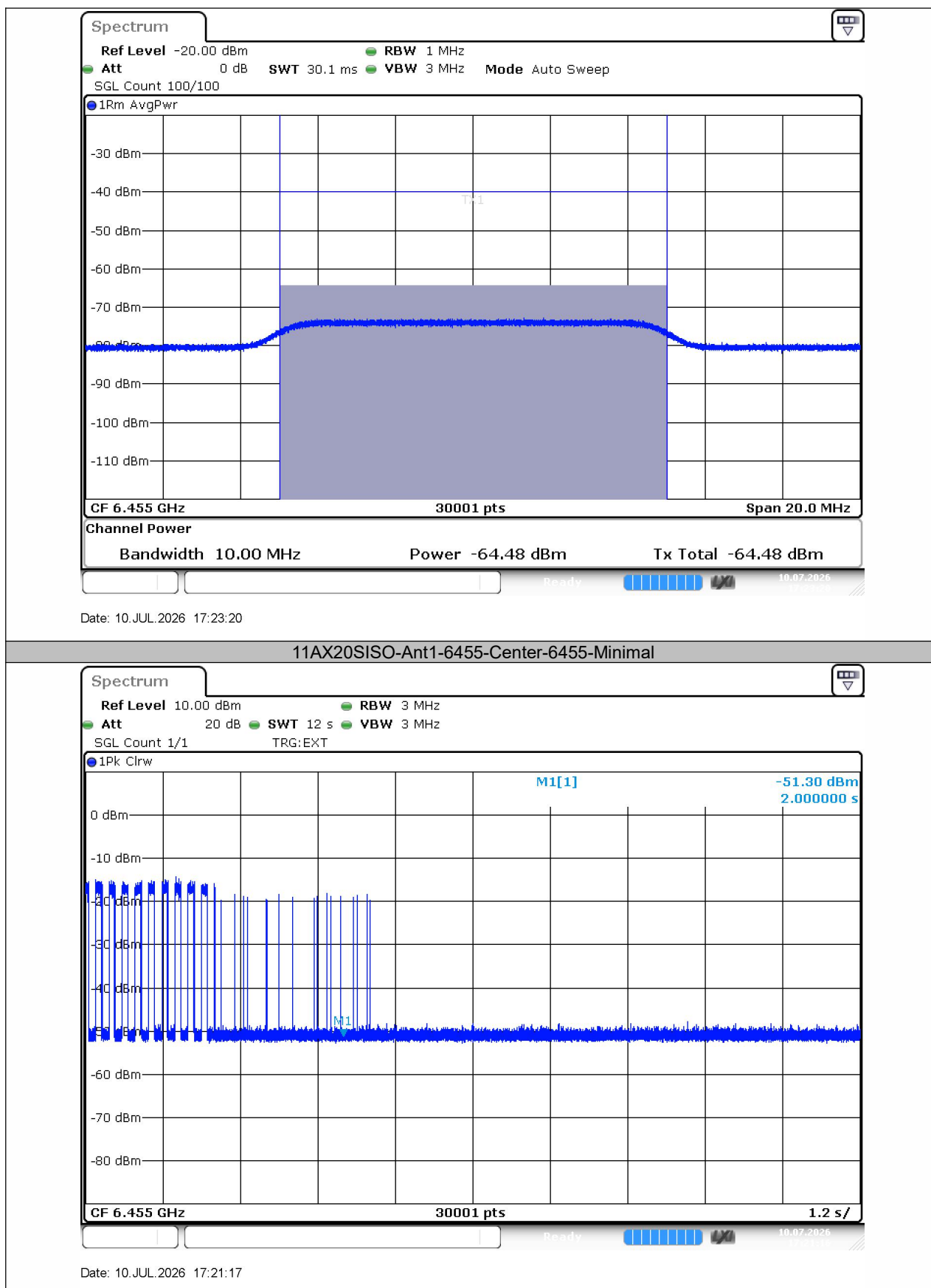
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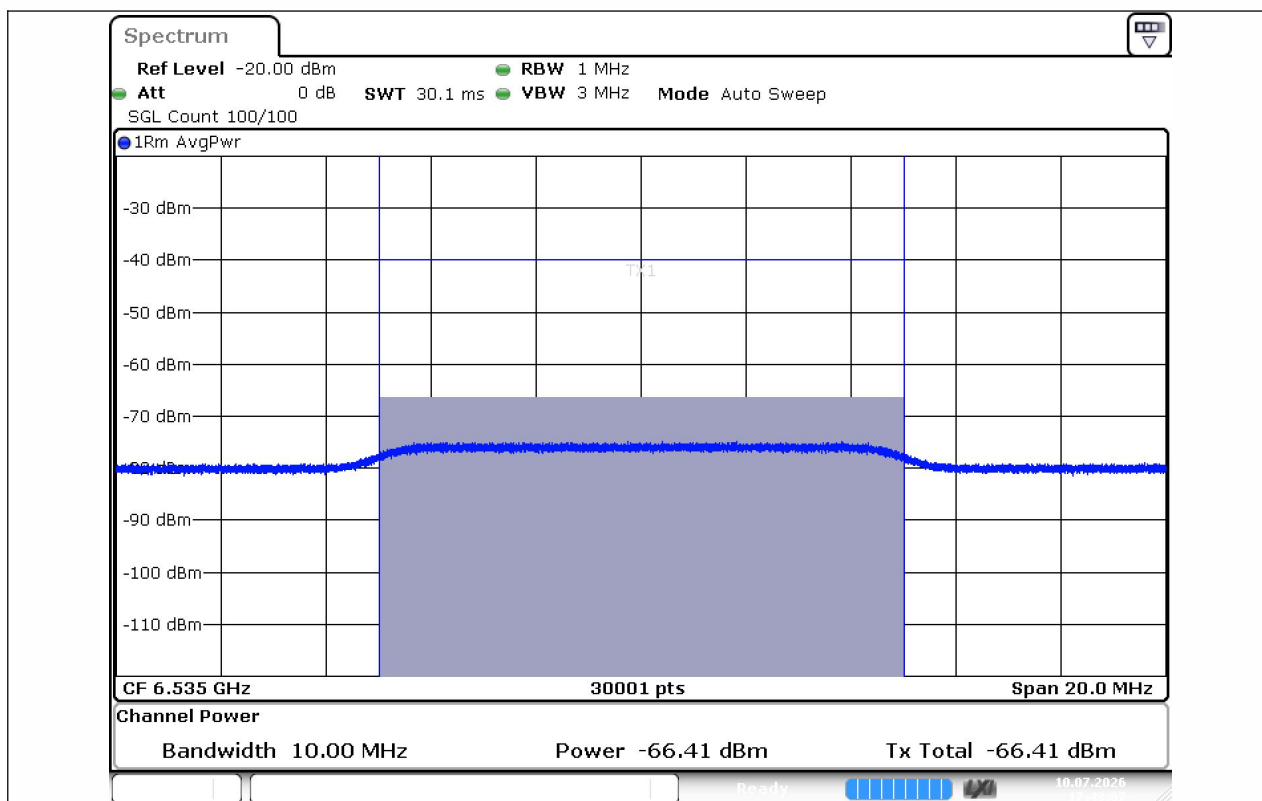
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11AX160SI SO	6665	High	674 0	OFF	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	90	PAS S
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11AX160SI SO	6985	Cente r	698 5	OFF	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	90	PAS S
11AX160SI SO	6985	High	706 0	OFF	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	90	PAS S
11AX160SI SO	6985	Low	691 0	Minim al	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.6 7	---	---
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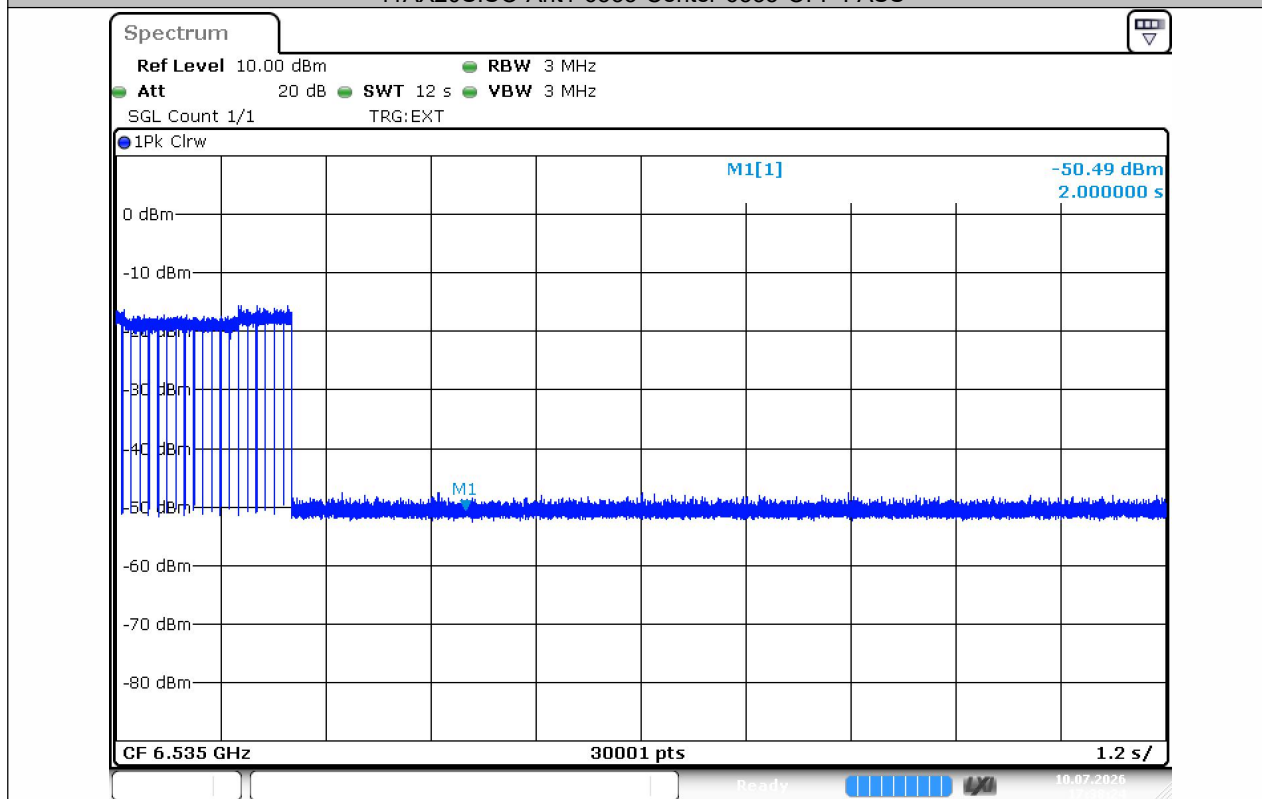




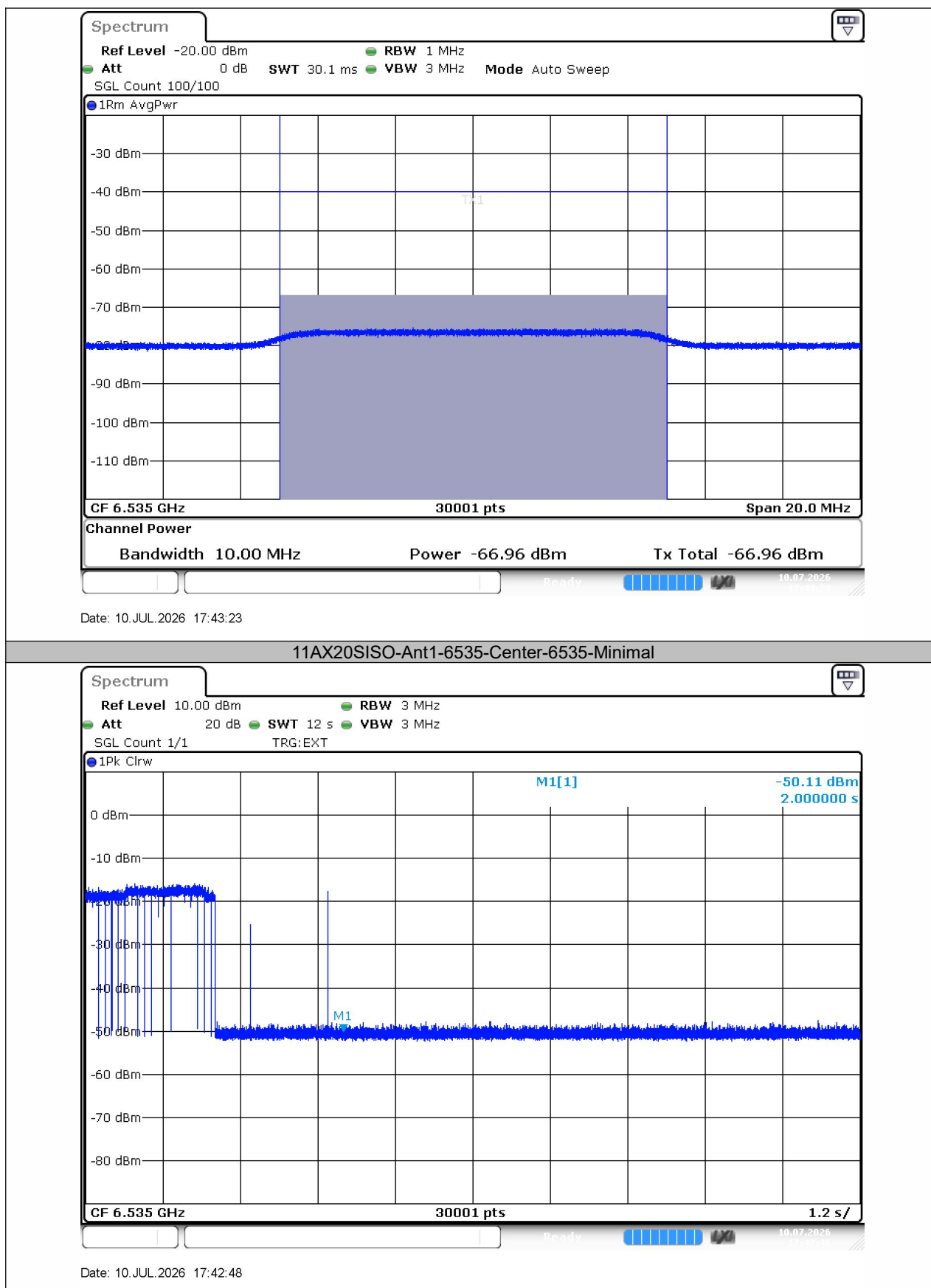


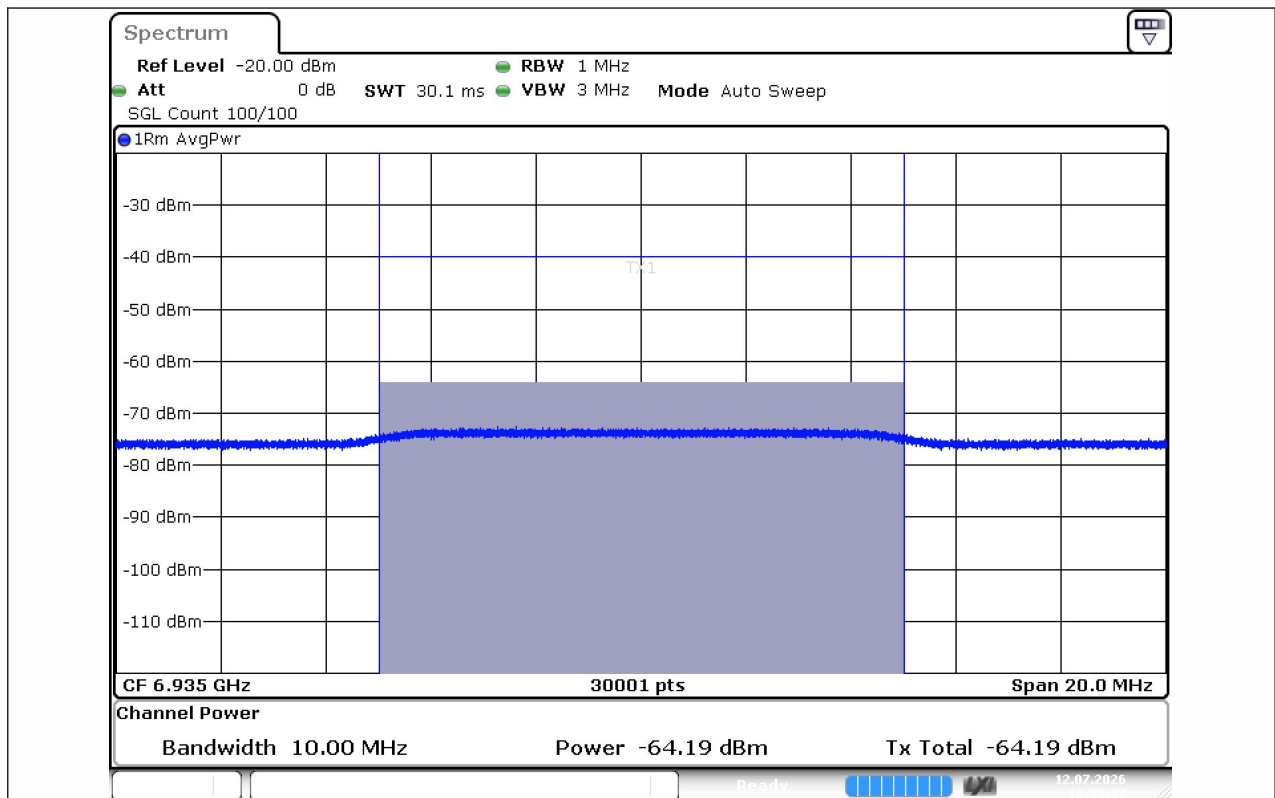
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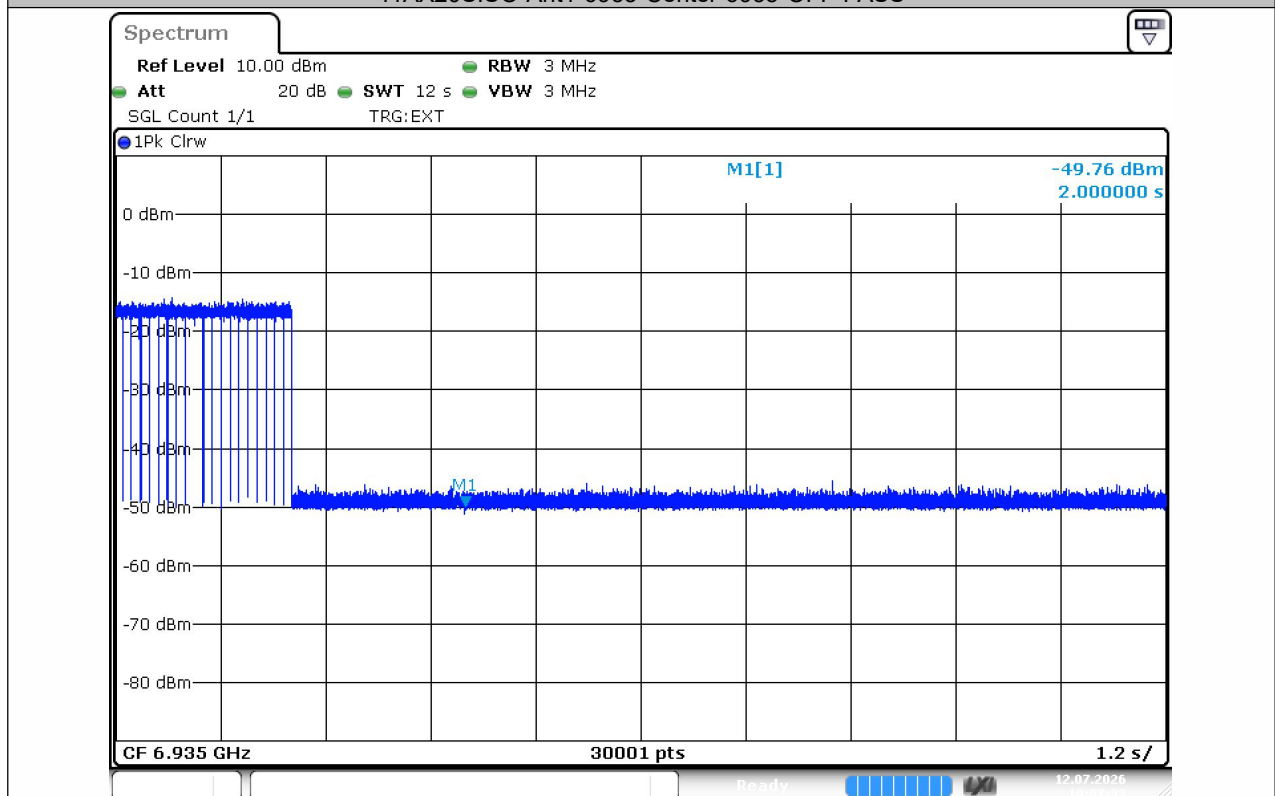
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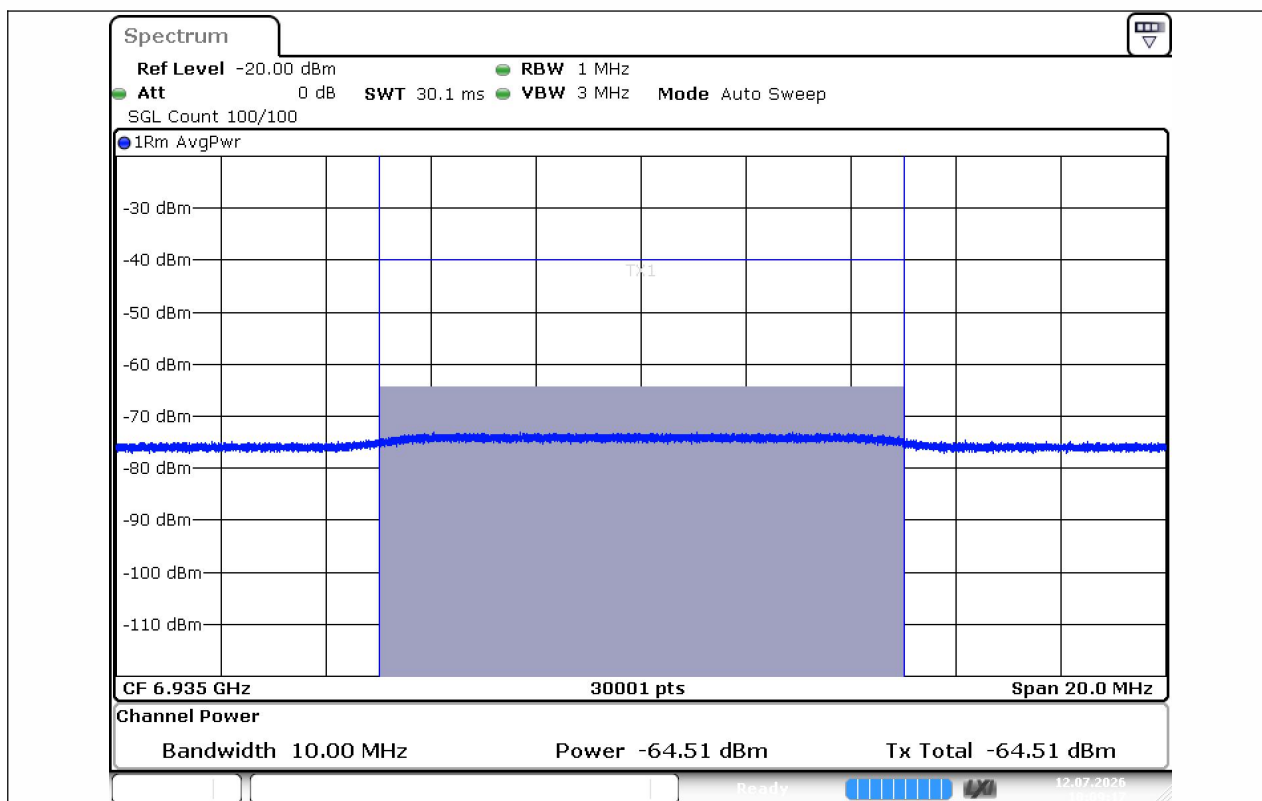


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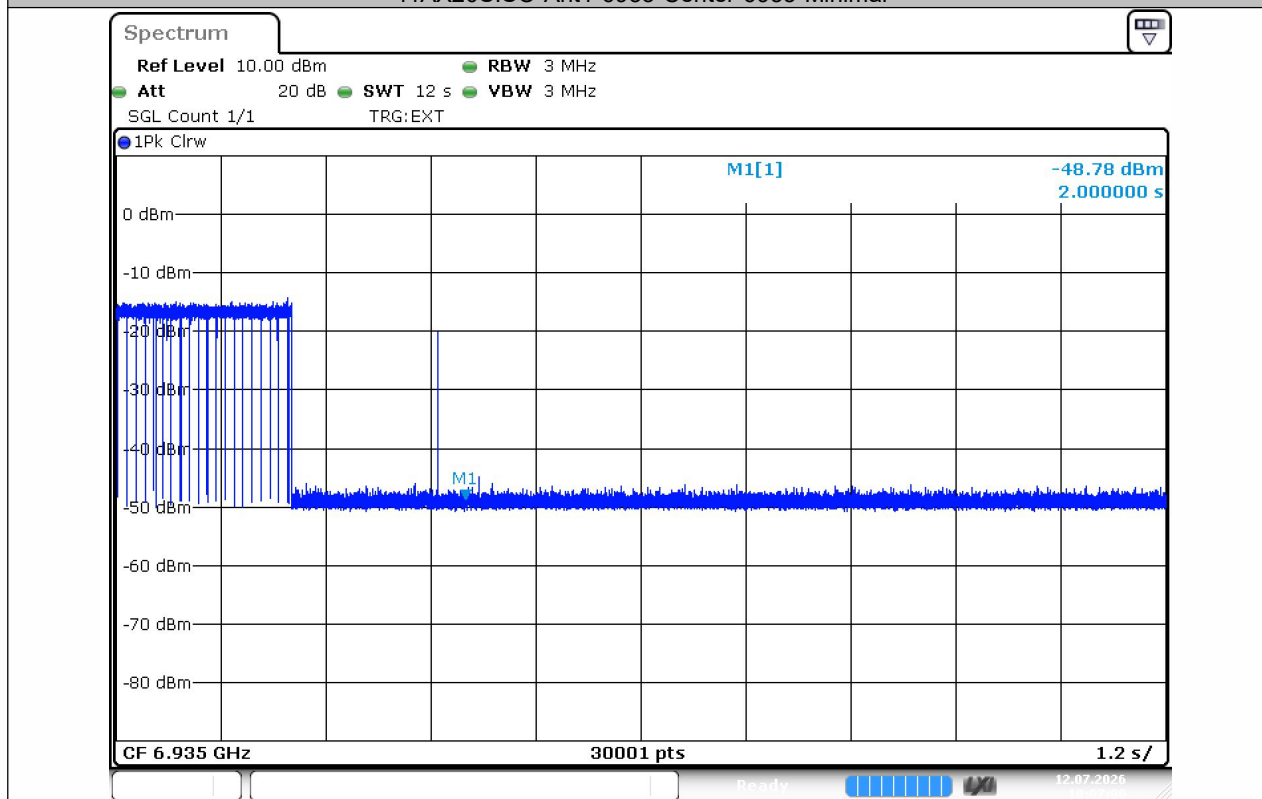


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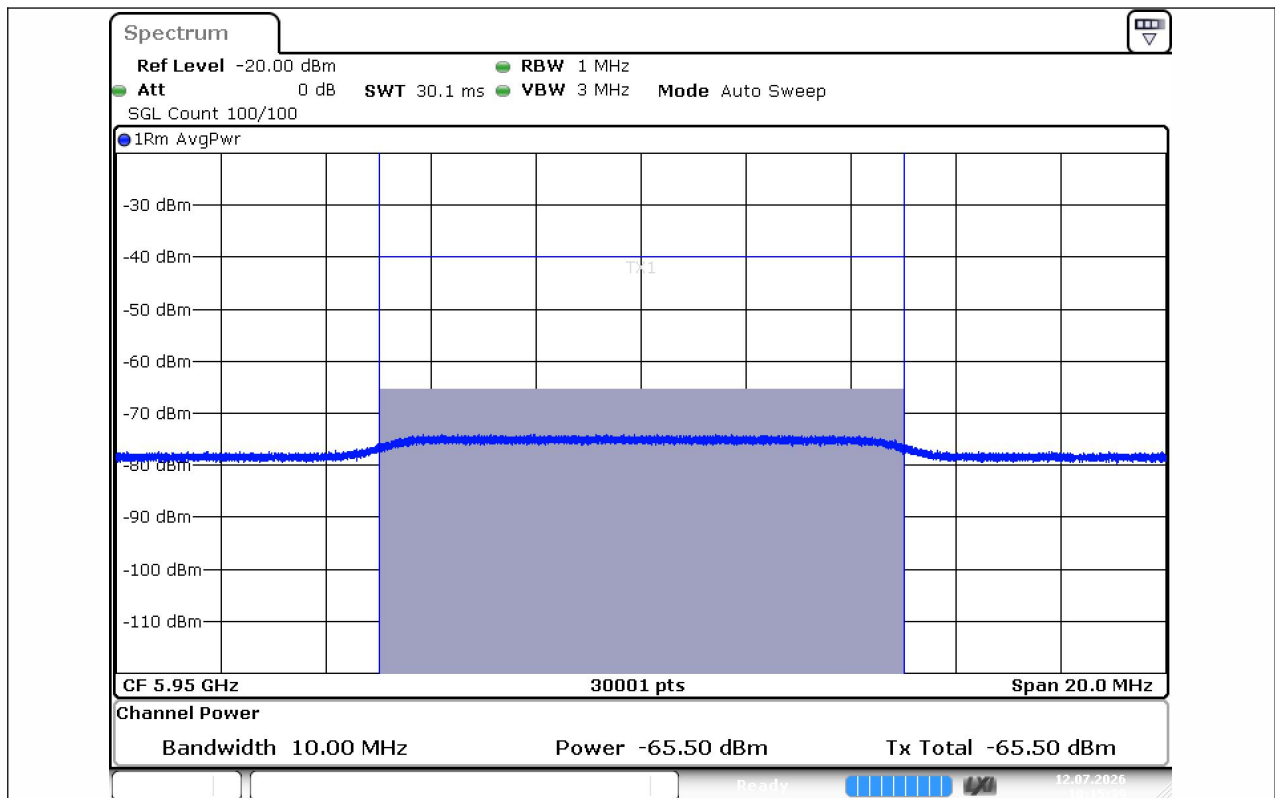


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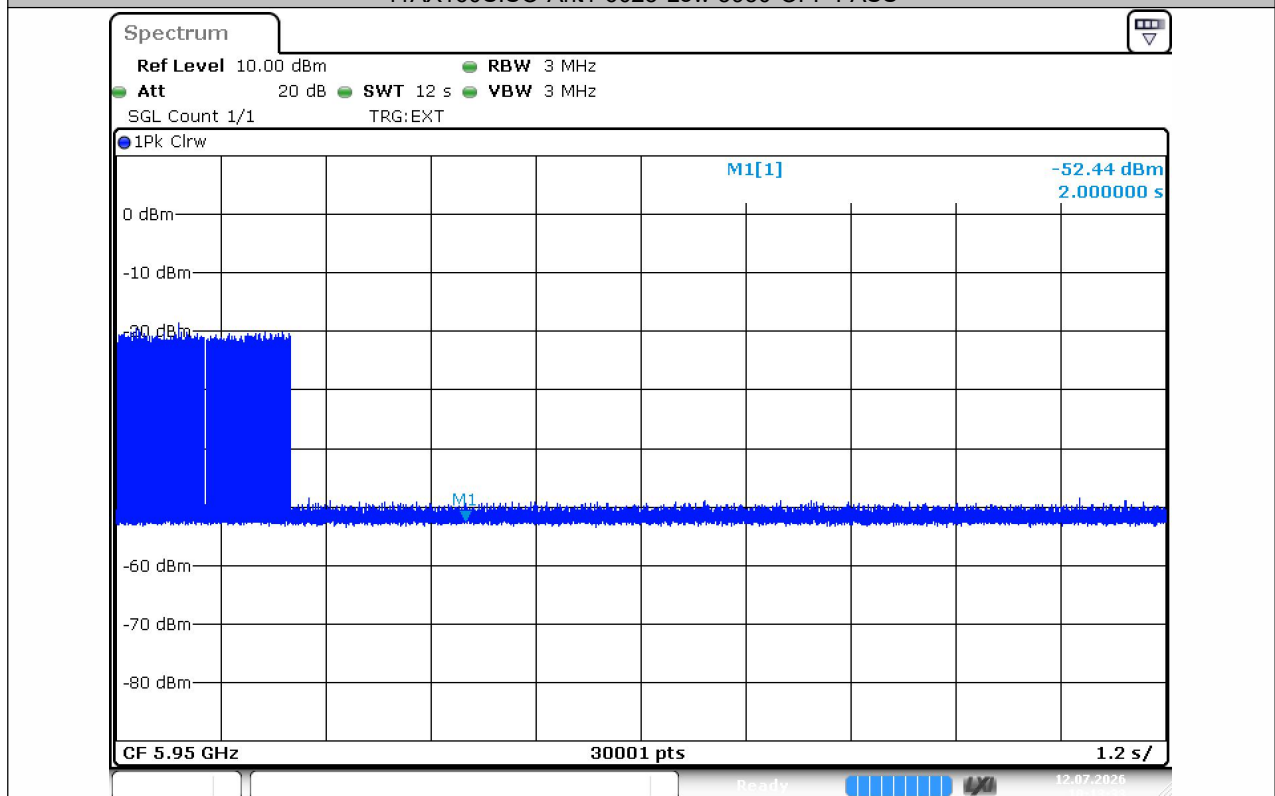


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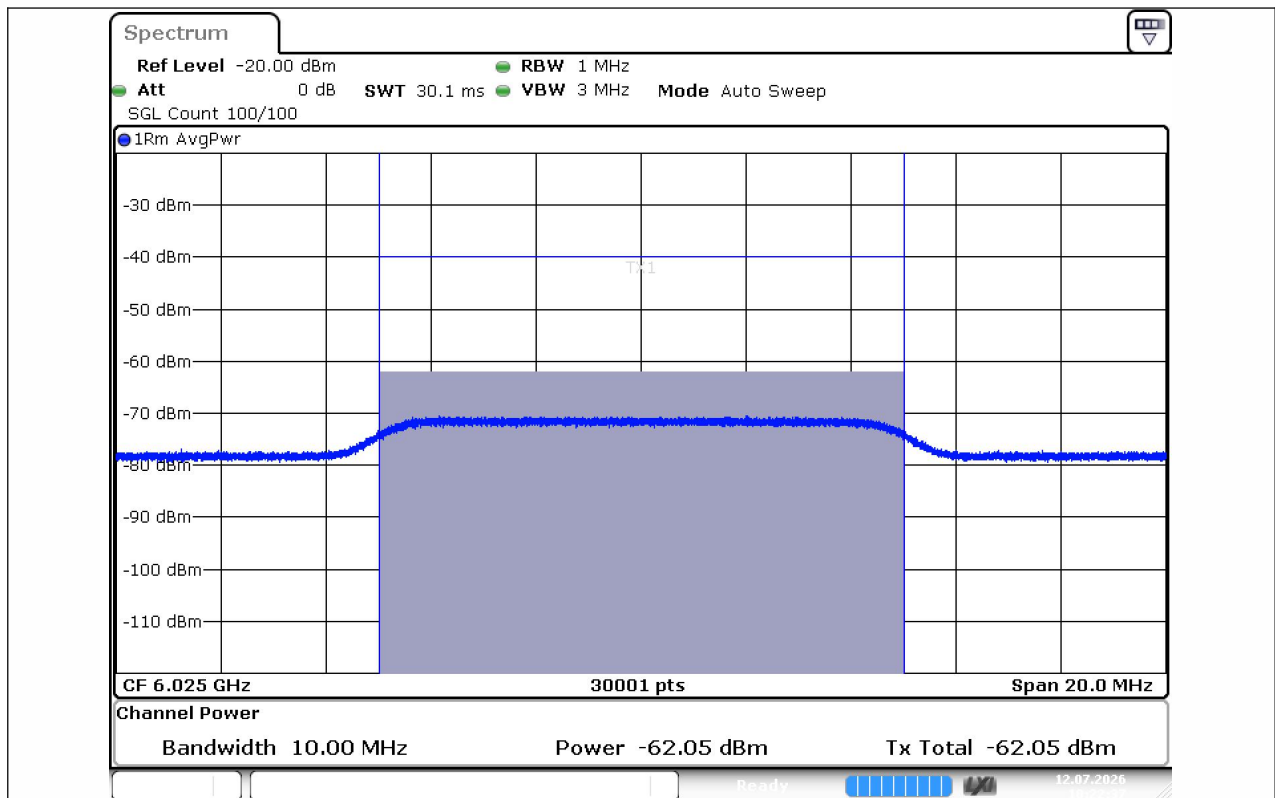


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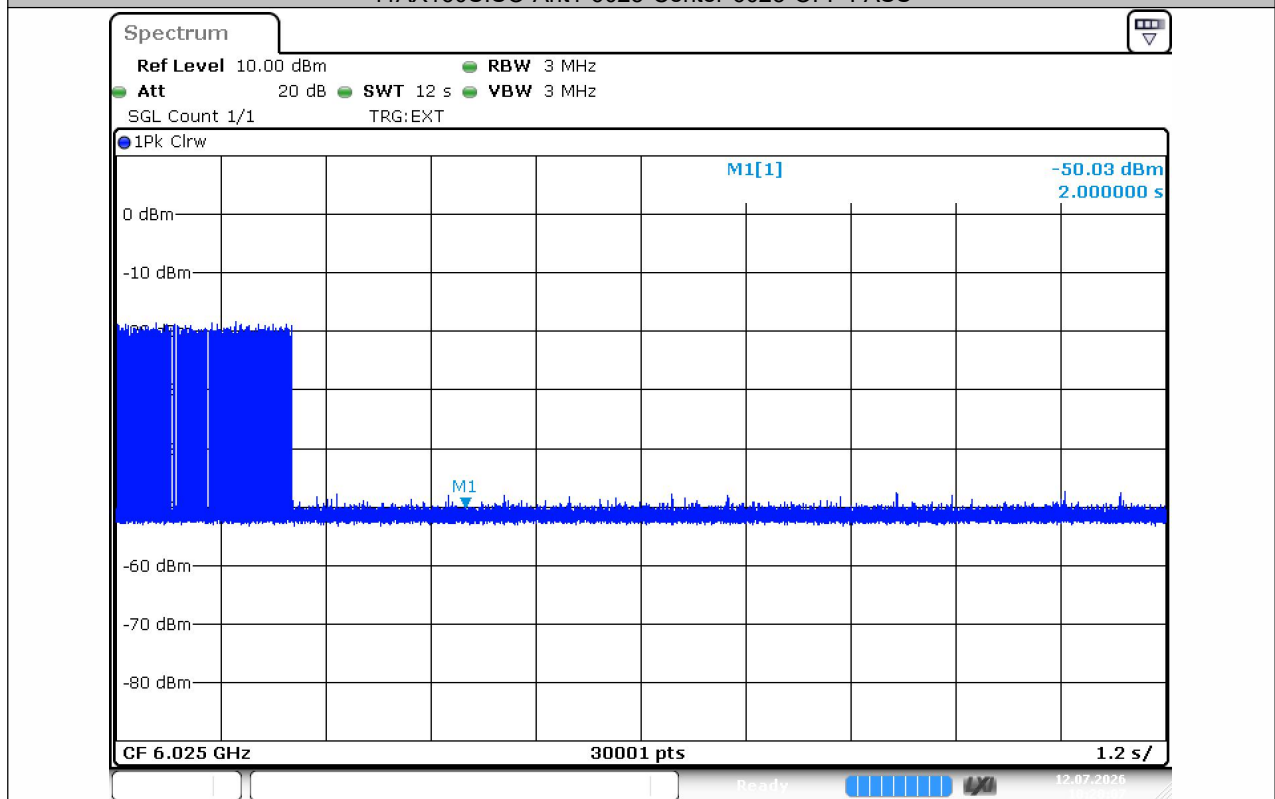


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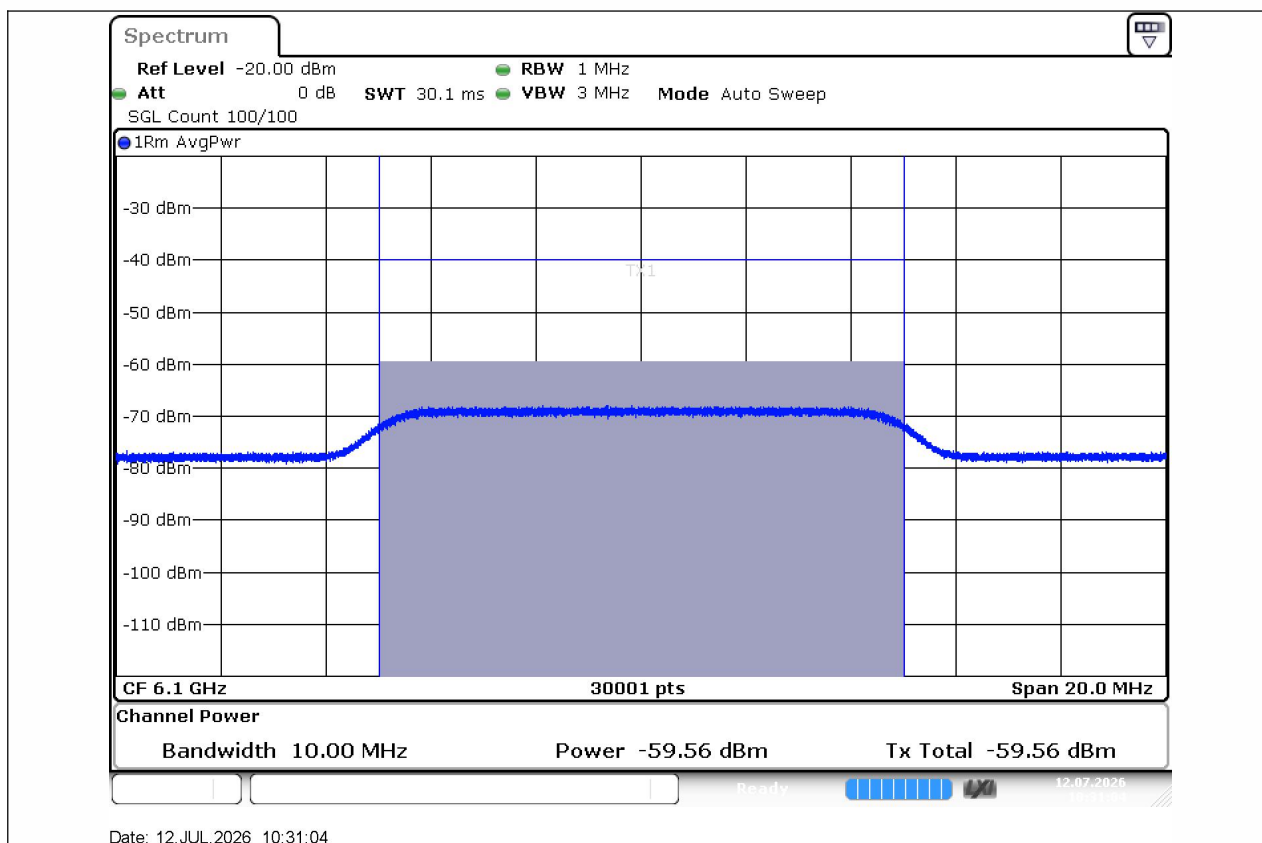


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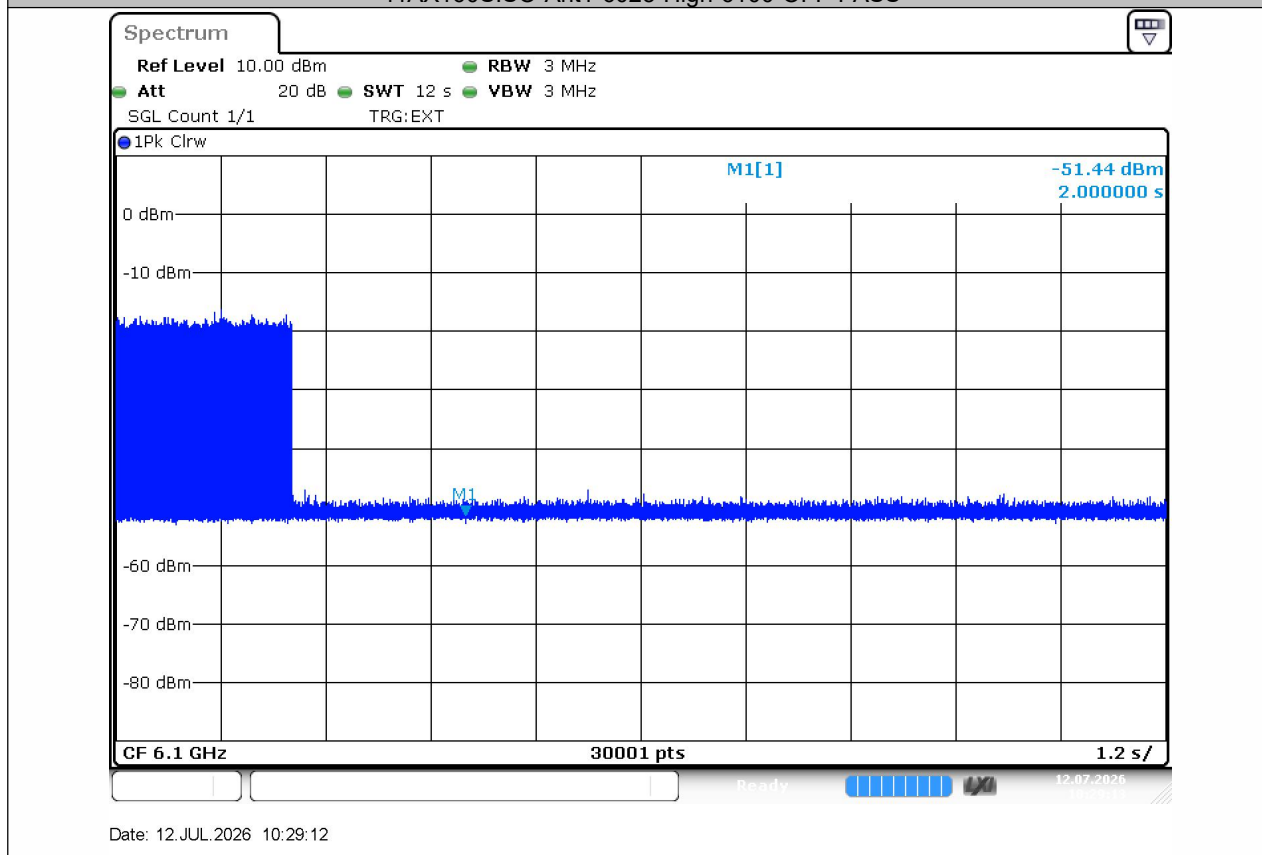
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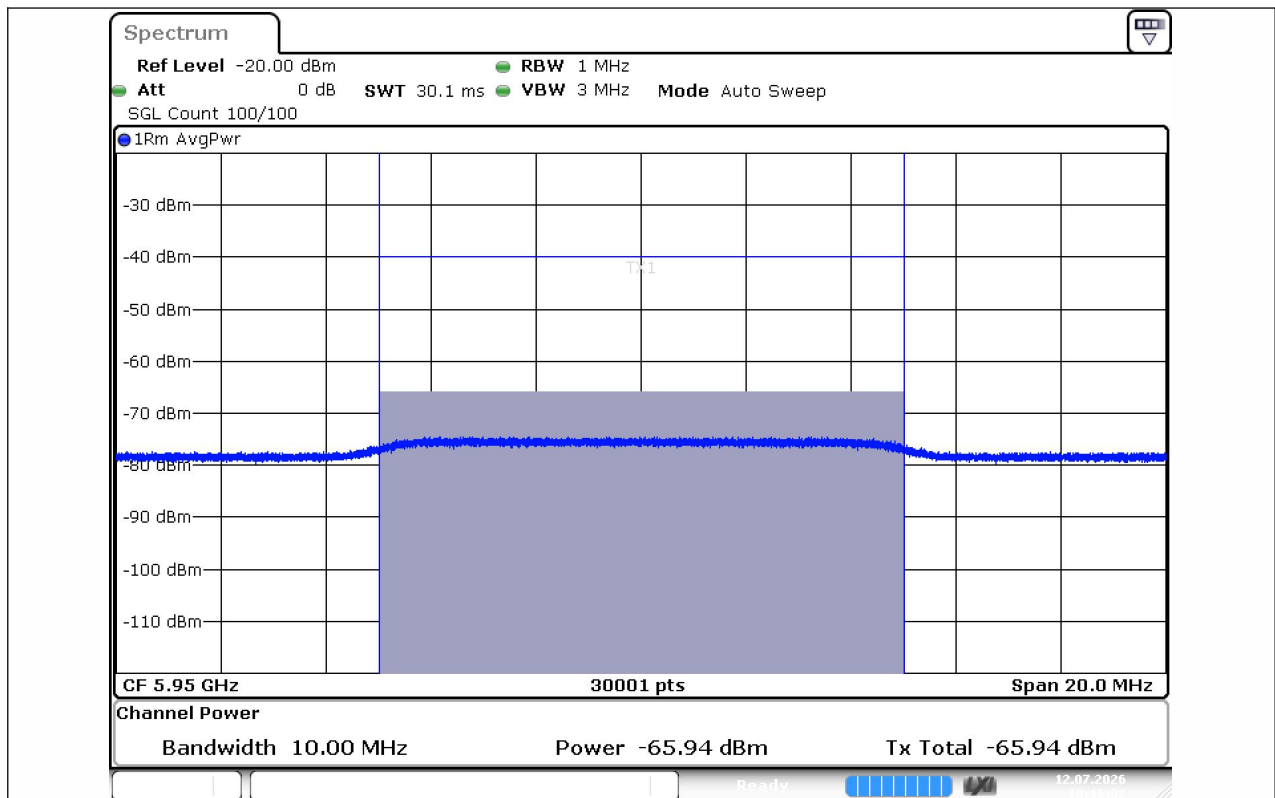


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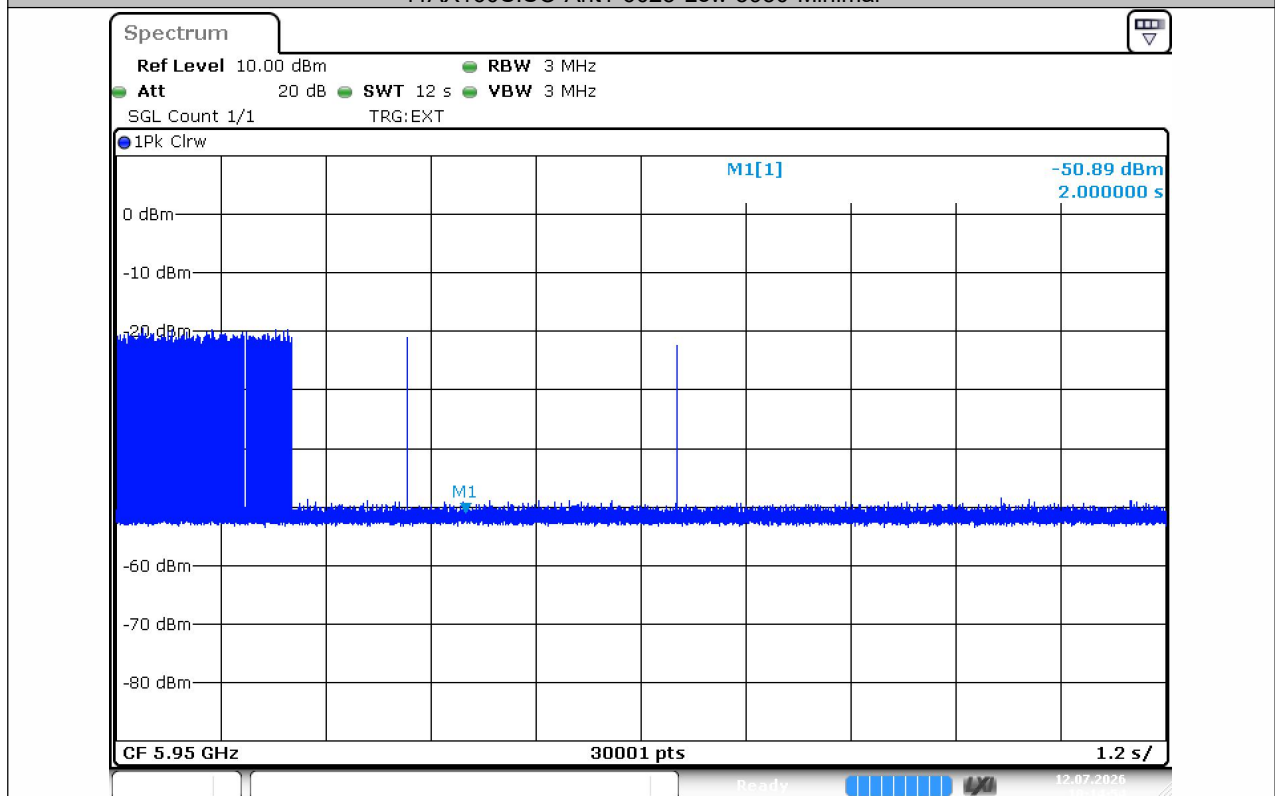
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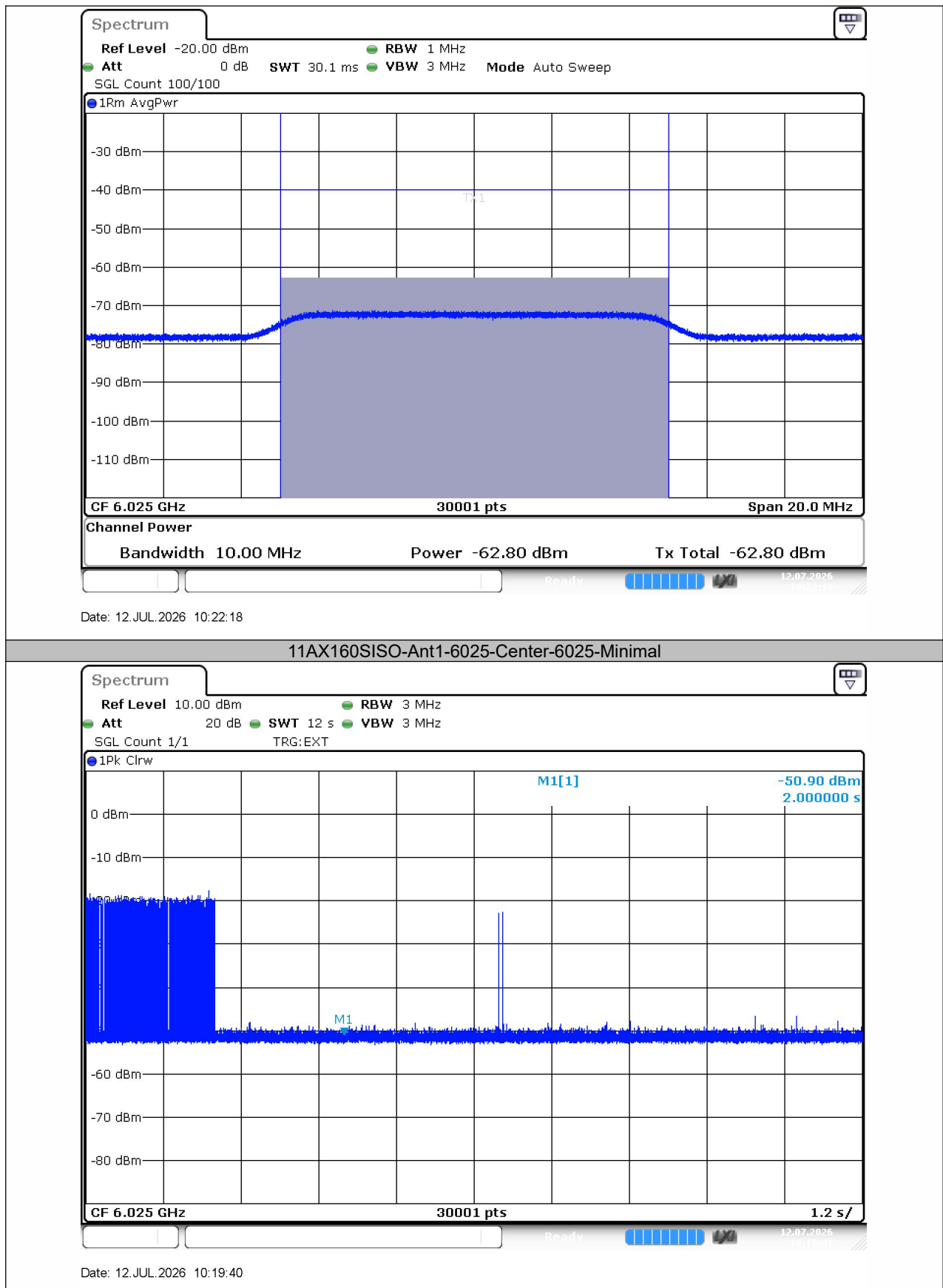


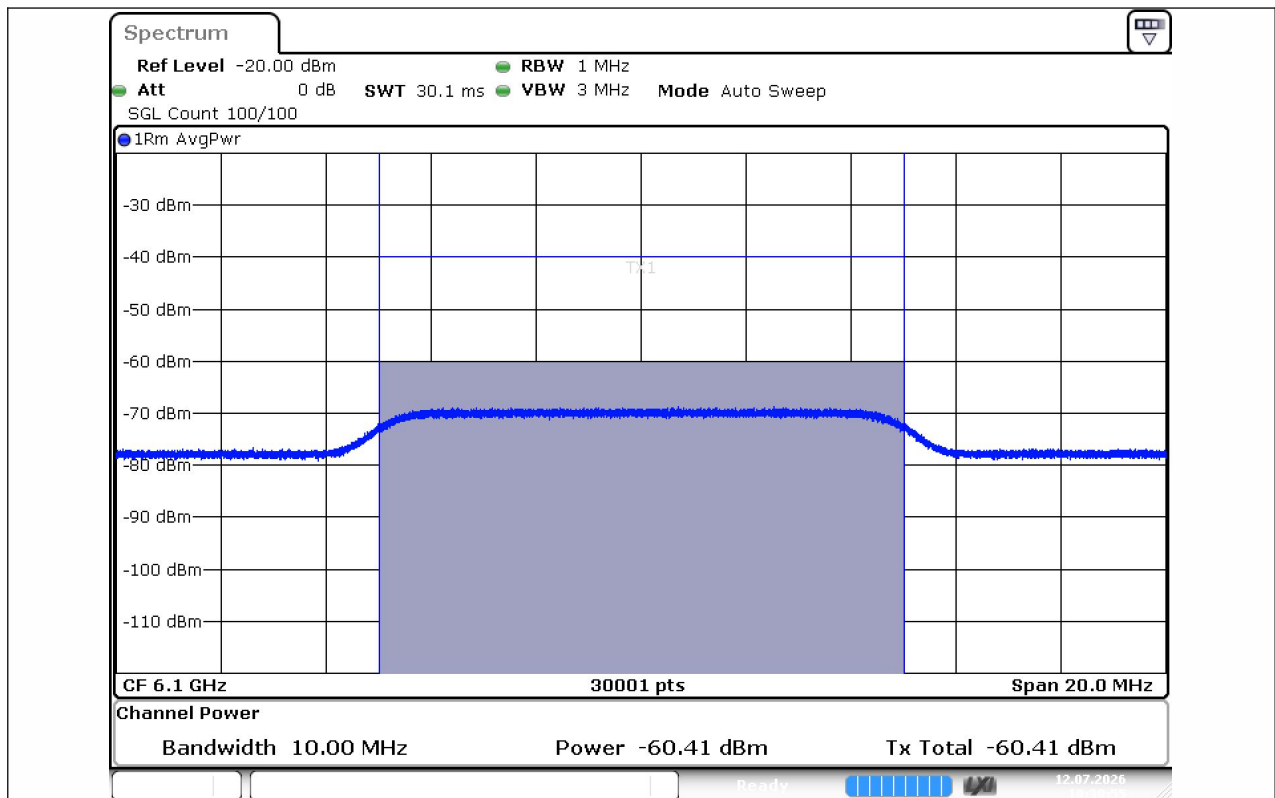
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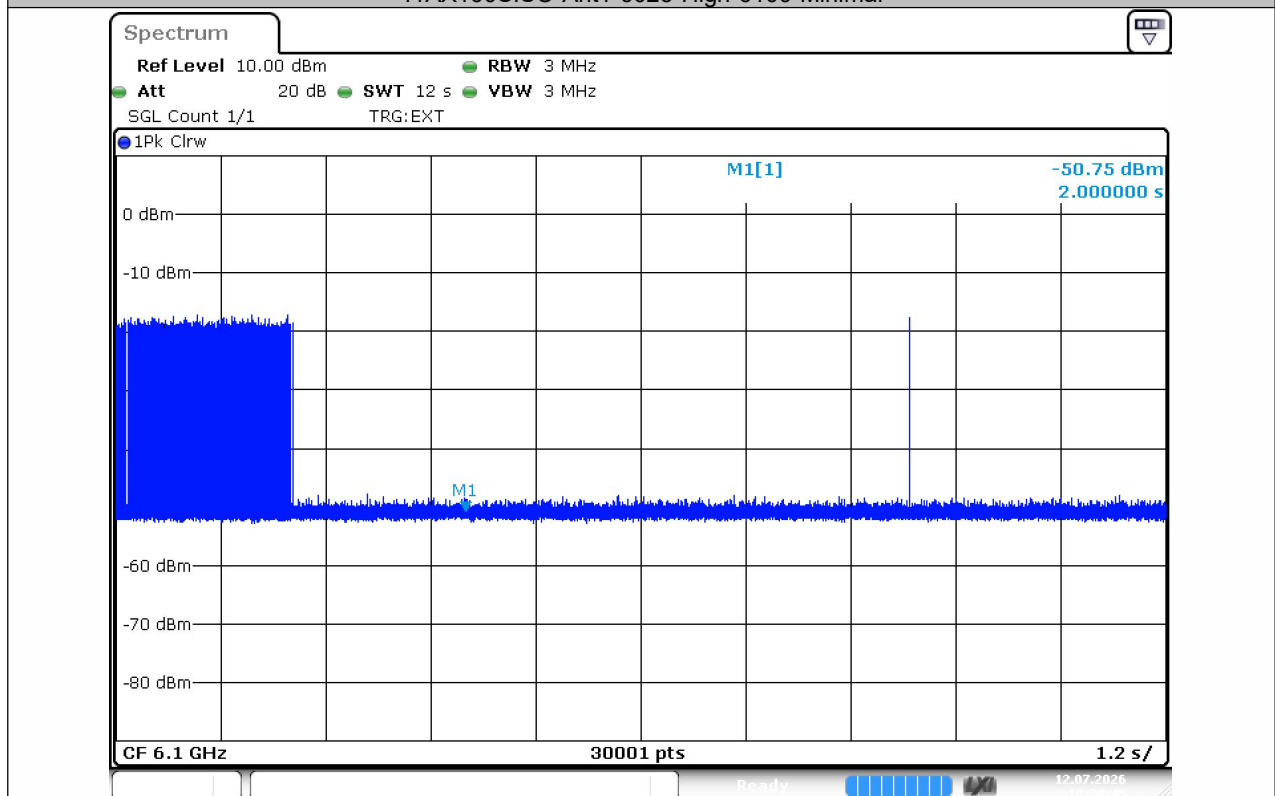
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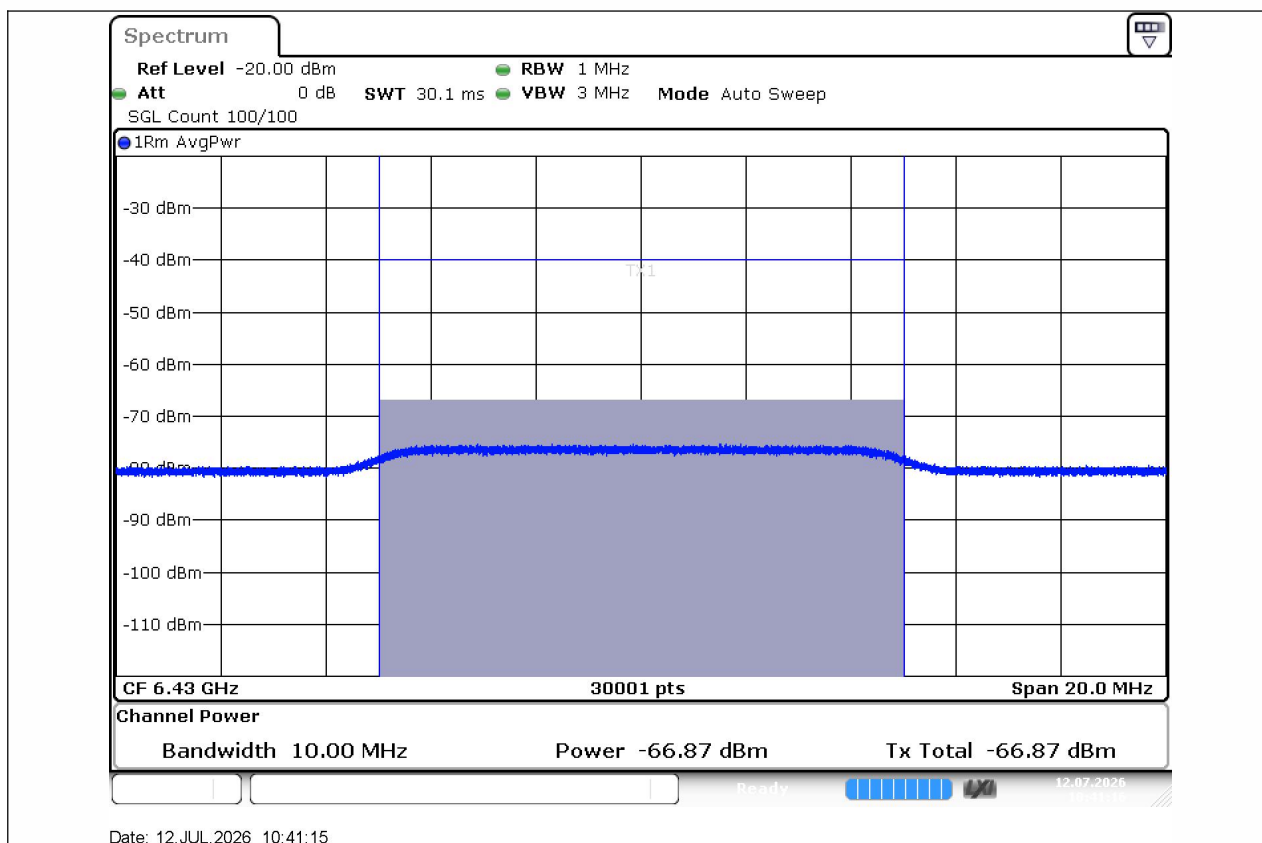


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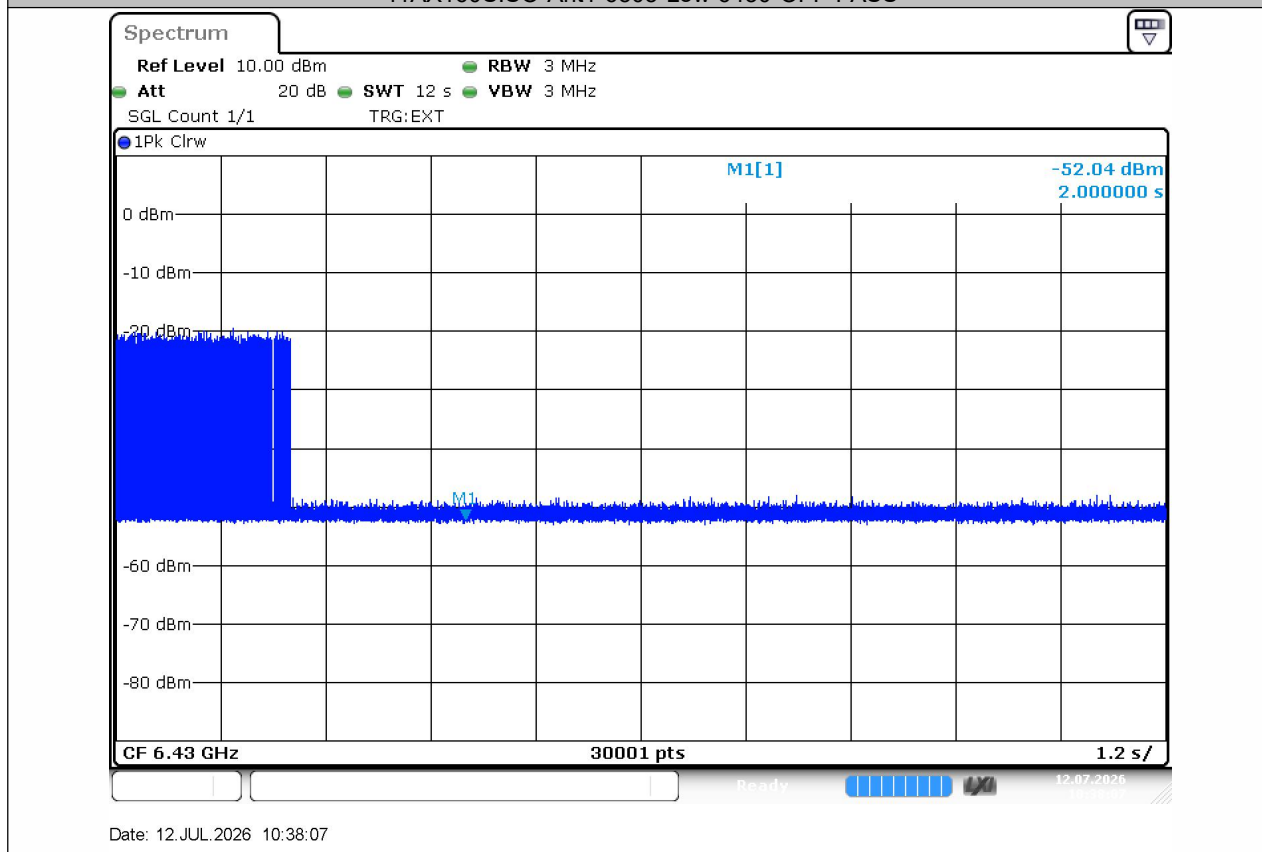
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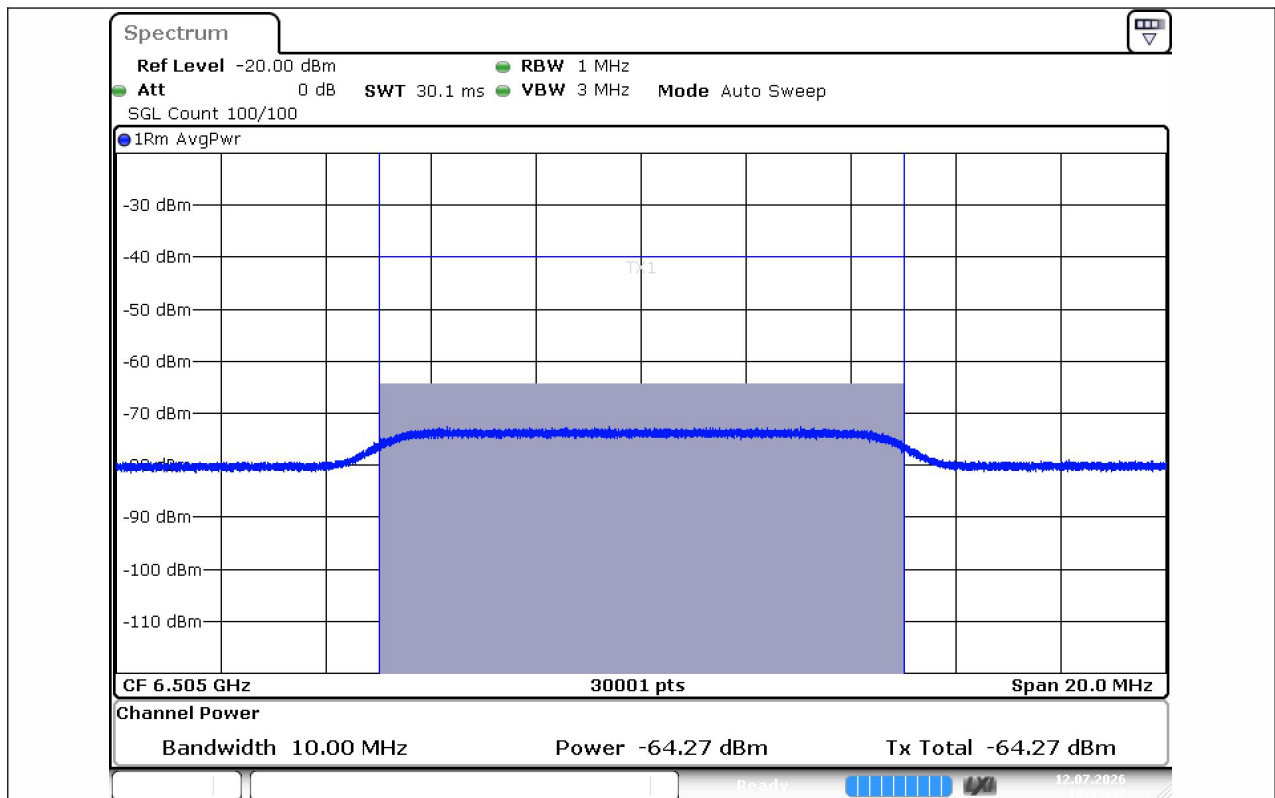


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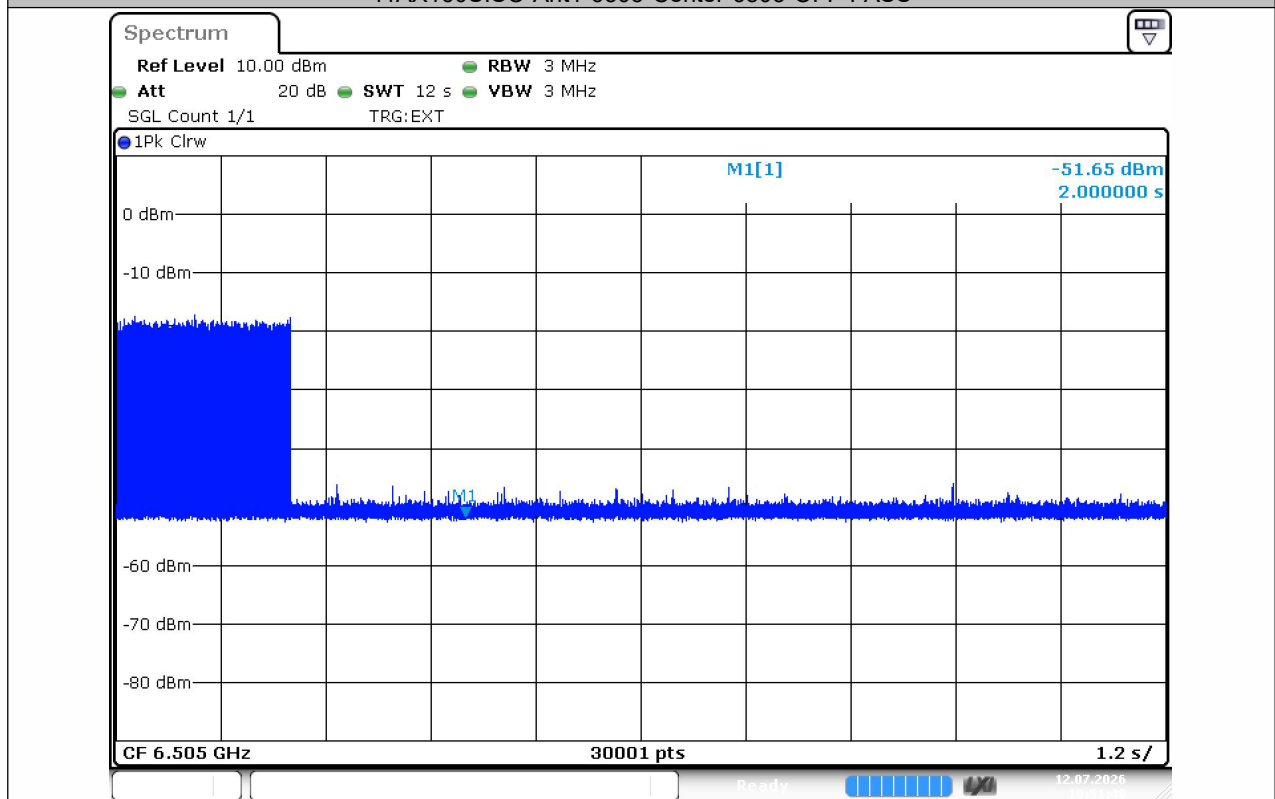
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Date: 12.JUL.2026 10:53:37

11AX160SISO-Ant1-6505-Center-6505-OFF-PASS



Date: 12.JUL.2026 10:51:49