

Band U-NII-2A – mode 802.11n – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 52 (F = 5260 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10520	P	120	356	1000	H	57.77	-37.49	-27.00	10.49
15780 (1)	P	150	318	1000	V	61.55	-	74.00	12.45
15780 (1)	Av	150	318	1000	V	50.55 (2)	-	54.00	3.45

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 60 (F = 5300 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10600 (1)	P	130	18	1000	V	59.60	-	74.00	14.40
10600 (1)	Av	130	18	1000	V	48.61 (2)	-	54.00	5.39
15900 (1)	P	150	318	1000	H	59.89	-	74.00	14.11
15900 (1)	Av	150	318	1000	H	48.85 (2)	-	54.00	5.15

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 64 (F = 5320 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10640 (1)	P	125	308	1000	H	59.11	-	74.00	14.89
10640 (1)	Av	125	308	1000	H	48.23 (2)	-	54.00	5.77
15960 (1)	P	150	0	1000	H	57.80	-	74.00	16.20
15960 (1)	Av	150	0	1000	H	46.69 (2)	-	54.00	7.31

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-2C – mode 802.11n – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 100 (F = 5500 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11000 (1)	P	113	300	1000	H	63.88	-	74.00	10.12
11000 (1)	Av	113	300	1000	H	53.24 (2)	-	54.00	0.76
16500	P	150	0	1000	V	58.53	-36.73	-27.00	9.73

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 124 (F = 5620 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11240 (1)	P	150	291	1000	H	62.77	-	74.00	11.23
11240 (1)	Av	150	291	1000	H	51.57 (2)	-	54.00	2.43
16860	P	150	0	1000	H	56.81	-38.45	-27.00	11.45

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 140 (F = 5700 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11400 (1)	P	150	287	1000	H	64.00	-	74.00	10.00
11400 (1)	Av	150	287	1000	H	52.71 (2)	-	54.00	1.29
17100	P	150	0	1000	H	55.18	-40.08	-27.00	13.08

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-3 – mode 802.11n – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 149 (F = 5745 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11490 (1)	P	156	291	1000	H	62.23	-	74.00	11.77
11490 (1)	Av	156	291	1000	H	52.00 (2)	-	54.00	2.00
17235	P	150	0	1000	H	55.54	-39.72	-27.00	12.72

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 157 (F = 5785 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11570 (1)	P	150	294	1000	H	62.44	-	74.00	11.56
11570 (1)	Av	150	294	1000	H	51.03 (2)	-	54.00	2.97
17355	P	150	0	1000	H	55.91	-39.35	-27.00	12.35

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 165 (F = 5825 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11650 (1)	P	150	290	1000	H	60.58	-	74.00	13.42
11650 (1)	Av	150	290	1000	H	50.20 (2)	-	54.00	3.80
17475	P	150	0	1000	H	55.86	-39.40	-27.00	12.40

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-1 – mode 802.11ac – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 36 (F = 5180 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10360	P	150	353	1000	H	58.21	-37.05	-27.00	10.05
15540 (1)	P	245	0	1000	V	60.68	-	74.00	13.32
15540 (1)	Av	245	0	1000	V	49.76 (2)	-	54.00	4.24

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 40 (F = 5200 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10400	P	150	358	1000	V	56.95	-38.31	-27.00	11.31
15600 (1)	P	150	300	1000	H	62.05	-	74.00	11.95
15600 (1)	Av	150	300	1000	H	49.81 (2)	-	54.00	4.19

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 48 (F = 5240 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10480	P	150	0	1000	V	58.29	-36.97	-27.00	9.97
15720 (1)	P	150	287	1000	H	59.86	-	74.00	14.14
15720 (1)	Av	150	287	1000	H	47.98 (2)	-	54.00	6.02

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-2A – mode 802.11ac – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 52 (F = 5260 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10520	P	120	356	1000	H	57.53	-37.73	-27.00	10.73
15780 (1)	P	150	0	1000	V	61.06	-	74.00	12.94
15780 (1)	Av	150	0	1000	V	49.12 (2)	-	54.00	4.88

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 60 (F = 5300 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10600 (1)	P	150	0	1000	H	59.50	-	74.00	14.50
10600 (1)	Av	150	0	1000	H	48.48 (2)	-	54.00	5.52
15900 (1)	P	150	318	1000	H	59.38	-	74.00	14.62
15900 (1)	Av	150	318	1000	H	48.27 (2)	-	54.00	5.73

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 64 (F = 5320 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10640 (1)	P	125	308	1000	H	58.38	-	74.00	15.62
10640 (1)	Av	125	308	1000	H	48.21 (2)	-	54.00	5.79
15960 (1)	P	150	0	1000	H	58.94	-	74.00	15.06
15960 (1)	Av	150	0	1000	H	47.65 (2)	-	54.00	6.35

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-2C – mode 802.11ac – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 100 (F = 5500 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11000 (1)	P	113	300	1000	H	64.16	-	74.00	9.84
11000 (1)	Av	113	300	1000	H	53.00 (2)	-	54.00	1.00
16500	P	150	0	1000	V	57.60	-37.66	-27.00	10.66

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 124 (F = 5620 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11240 (1)	P	150	291	1000	H	62.51	-	74.00	11.49
11240 (1)	Av	150	291	1000	H	51.66 (2)	-	54.00	2.34
16860	P	150	0	1000	H	56.96	-38.30	-27.00	11.30

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 140 (F = 5700 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11400 (1)	P	150	287	1000	H	62.89	-	74.00	11.11
11400 (1)	Av	150	287	1000	H	52.34 (2)	-	54.00	1.66
17100	P	150	0	1000	H	55.58	-39.68	-27.00	12.68

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-3 – mode 802.11ac – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 149 (F = 5745 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11490 (1)	P	156	291	1000	H	62.58	-	74.00	11.42
11490 (1)	Av	156	291	1000	H	52.25 (2)	-	54.00	1.75
17235	P	150	0	1000	H	55.14	-40.12	-27.00	13.12

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 157 (F = 5785 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11570 (1)	P	150	294	1000	H	61.58	-	74.00	12.42
11570 (1)	Av	150	294	1000	H	50.75 (2)	-	54.00	3.25
17355	P	150	0	1000	H	55.16	-40.10	-27.00	13.10

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 165 (F = 5825 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11650 (1)	P	150	290	1000	H	61.30	-	74.00	12.70
11650 (1)	Av	150	290	1000	H	51.32 (2)	-	54.00	2.68
17475	P	150	0	1000	H	55.76	-39.50	-27.00	12.50

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-1 – mode 802.11ax – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 36 (F = 5180 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10360	P	150	308	1000	H	58.05	-37.21	-27.00	10.21
15540 (1)	P	245	0	1000	V	61.11	-	74.00	12.89
15540 (1)	Av	245	0	1000	V	49.59 (2)	-	54.00	4.41

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 40 (F = 5200 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10400	P	150	358	1000	V	57.27	-37.99	-27.00	10.99
15600 (1)	P	250	355	1000	H	62.56	-	74.00	11.44
15600 (1)	Av	150	355	1000	H	49.80 (2)	-	54.00	4.20

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 48 (F = 5240 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10480	P	150	0	1000	V	57.92	-37.34	-27.00	10.34
15720 (1)	P	150	287	1000	H	60.17	-	74.00	13.83
15720 (1)	Av	150	287	1000	H	47.96 (2)	-	54.00	6.04

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-2A – mode 802.11ax – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 52 (F = 5260 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10520	P	150	29	1000	V	58.26	-37.00	-27.00	10.00
15780 (1)	P	150	322	1000	V	61.51	-	74.00	12.49
15780 (1)	Av	150	322	1000	V	49.49 (2)	-	54.00	4.51

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 60 (F = 5300 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10600 (1)	P	150	0	1000	H	59.10	-	74.00	14.90
10600 (1)	Av	150	0	1000	H	48.26 (2)	-	54.00	5.74
15900 (1)	P	150	318	1000	H	59.35	-	74.00	14.65
15900 (1)	Av	150	318	1000	H	48.25 (2)	-	54.00	5.75

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 64 (F = 5320 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
10640 (1)	P	125	308	1000	H	58.98	-	74.00	15.02
10640 (1)	Av	125	308	1000	H	48.51 (2)	-	54.00	5.49
15960 (1)	P	150	0	1000	H	58.11	-	74.00	15.89
15960 (1)	Av	150	0	1000	H	47.89 (2)	-	54.00	6.11

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-2C – mode 802.11ax – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 100 (F = 5500 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dB μ V/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dB μ V/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11000 (1)	P	113	300	1000	H	63.91	-	74.00	10.09
11000 (1)	Av	113	300	1000	H	52.76 (2)	-	54.00	1.24
16500	P	150	0	1000	H	58.19	-37.07	-27.00	10.07

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dB μ V/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 124 (F = 5620 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dB μ V/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dB μ V/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11240 (1)	P	150	291	1000	H	63.58	-	74.00	10.42
11240 (1)	Av	150	291	1000	H	51.90 (2)	-	54.00	2.10
16860	P	150	0	1000	H	57.36	-37.90	-27.00	10.90

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dB μ V/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 140 (F = 5700 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11400 (1)	P	150	287	1000	H	63.52	-	74.00	10.48
11400 (1)	Av	150	287	1000	H	52.24 (2)	-	54.00	1.76
17100	P	150	0	1000	H	54.82	-40.44	-27.00	13.44

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Band U-NII-3 – mode 802.11ax – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 149 (F = 5745 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11490 (1)	P	156	291	1000	H	62.55	-	74.00	11.45
11490 (1)	Av	156	291	1000	H	52.35 (2)	-	54.00	1.65
17235	P	150	0	1000	H	55.58	-39.68	-27.00	12.68

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 157 (F = 5785 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11570 (1)	P	150	294	1000	H	62.25	-	74.00	11.75
11570 (1)	Av	150	294	1000	H	51.30 (2)	-	54.00	2.70
17355	P	150	0	1000	H	55.62	-39.64	-27.00	12.64

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Sample N° 1 Channel 165 (F = 5825 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

Frequencies (MHz)	Detector P QP Av	Antenna height (cm)	Azimuth (degree)	RBW (kHz)	Polarization H: Horizontal V: Vertical	Field strength Measured at 3 m (dBμV/m)	Field strength Computed at 3 m (dBm)	Limits (dBμV/m) or (dBm)	Margin (dB)
11650 (1)	P	150	290	1000	H	61.56	-	74.00	12.44
11650 (1)	Av	150	290	1000	H	50.14 (2)	-	54.00	3.86
17475	P	150	0	1000	H	55.06	-40.20	-27.00	13.20

P= Peak, QP=Quasi-peak, Av=Average

(1) Restricted bands of operation in 15.205

(1) Restricted bands of operation as defined in Table 6 of RSS-Gen

(2) Duty-Factor included

EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain (considered 0 dBi).

Applicable limits in the restricted band:

for 9 kHz ≤ F ≤ 490 kHz : 2400/F(kHz) at 300 meters

for 490 kHz < F ≤ 1.705 MHz : 24000/F(kHz) at 30 meters

for 1.705 MHz < F ≤ 30 MHz : 29.5 dBμV/m at 30 meters

for 30 MHz < F ≤ 88 MHz : 40 dBμV/m at 3 meters

for 88 MHz < F ≤ 216 MHz : 43.5 dBμV/m at 3 meters

for 216 MHz < F ≤ 960 MHz : 46 dBμV/m at 3 meters

Above 960 MHz : 54 dBμV/m at 3 meters

Applicable limits in non the restricted band:

UNII-1: below UNII-1 and above UNII-2A: -27dBm / MHz

And 26 dB below the channel power for frequencies in UNII-2A

UNII-2A: -27dBm / MHz

UNII-2C: -27dBm / MHz

And for device with overlapping the band edge of 5725 MHz: -27 dBm at 5850 MHz

UNII-3: for +/-75 MHz from the band: spectrum mask

Above +/-75 MHz from the band edges: -27dBm / MHz

Note: any spurious which has more than 20 dB of margin compared to the applicable limit is not necessarily reported.

Test conclusion:

RESPECTED STANDARD

13. CONDUCTED POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Temperature (°C) : 23 to 27

Humidity (%HR): 49 to 50

Date : July 18, 2025 to
August 24, 2025

Technician : B. VOVARD

Standard: FCC Part 15
RSS-247

Test procedure:

For FCC Part 15: 15.407 (a) (1) to (a) (3)

For RSS-247: paragraph 6.2

Method: paragraph II.F. and II.E.2 d) of KDB 789033 (method SA-2) *“trace averaging across on and off times of the EUT transmissions, followed by duty cycle correction”*.

Test set up:

First an exploratory radiated measurement was performed. During this phase the product is oriented in three orthogonal planes.

Then the final measurement is realized with the product on the most critical orientation.

The system is tested in anechoic chamber, the EUT is placed on a rotating table, 1.5 m from a ground plane.

Zero degree azimuths correspond to the front of the device under test.

See test setup in appendix 3.

The measure is realized in radiated mode with an analyser and the following settings are used.

Bandwidth selected	20 MHz	
U-NII band	U-NII-1 U-NII-2A U-NII-2C	U-NII-3
Span	40 MHz	
RBW	1 MHz	500 kHz
VBW	3 MHz	3 MHz
Detector	RMS	
Points	10001	
Trace mode	Avg power	
Number of traces	At least 100	

Then the measure is adjusted with the duty cycle correction factor ($10\log(1/x)$) with x is the duty cycle and the antenna gain to obtain the conducted level result.

Equipment under test operating condition:

The equipment under test is blocked in continuous modulated transmission mode with the power setting at 20 dBm.

Power source: 5 Vdc through a USB of laptop

Percentage of voltage variation during the test (%): ± 1

Results:

Band U-NII-1 – mode 802.11a – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 36 (F = 5180 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.25	6.10	US: 11 IC: 10

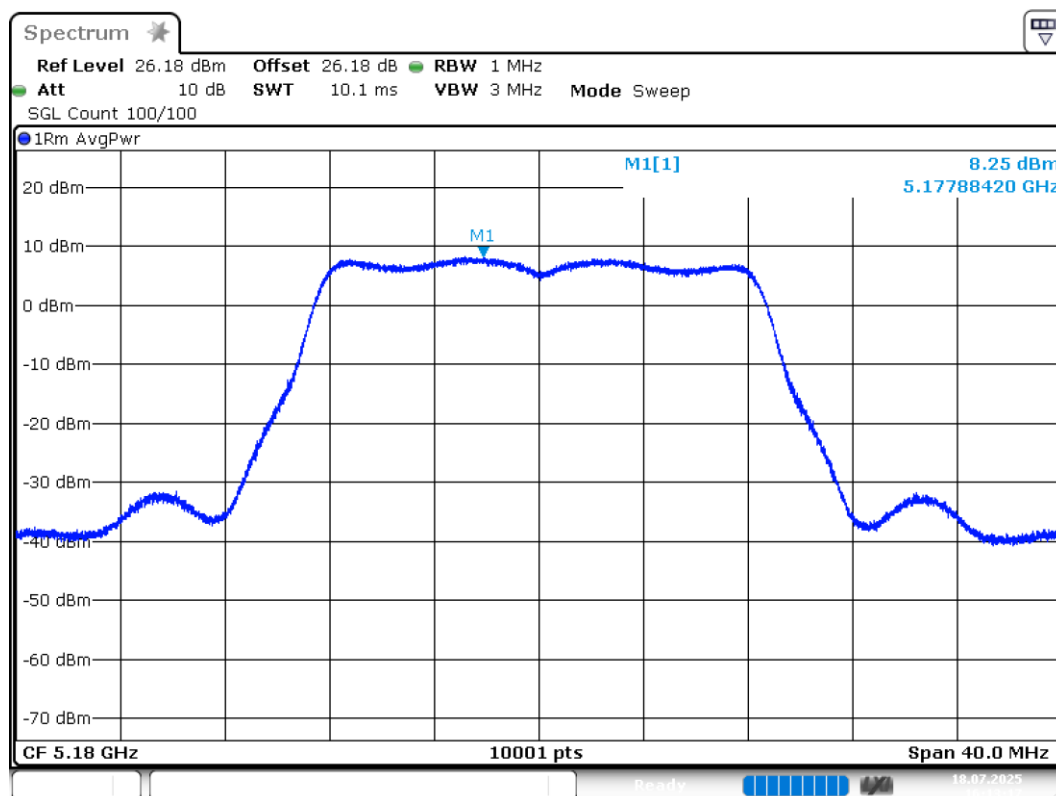
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 190 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 329 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 40 (F = 5200 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.38	6.23	US: 11 IC: 10

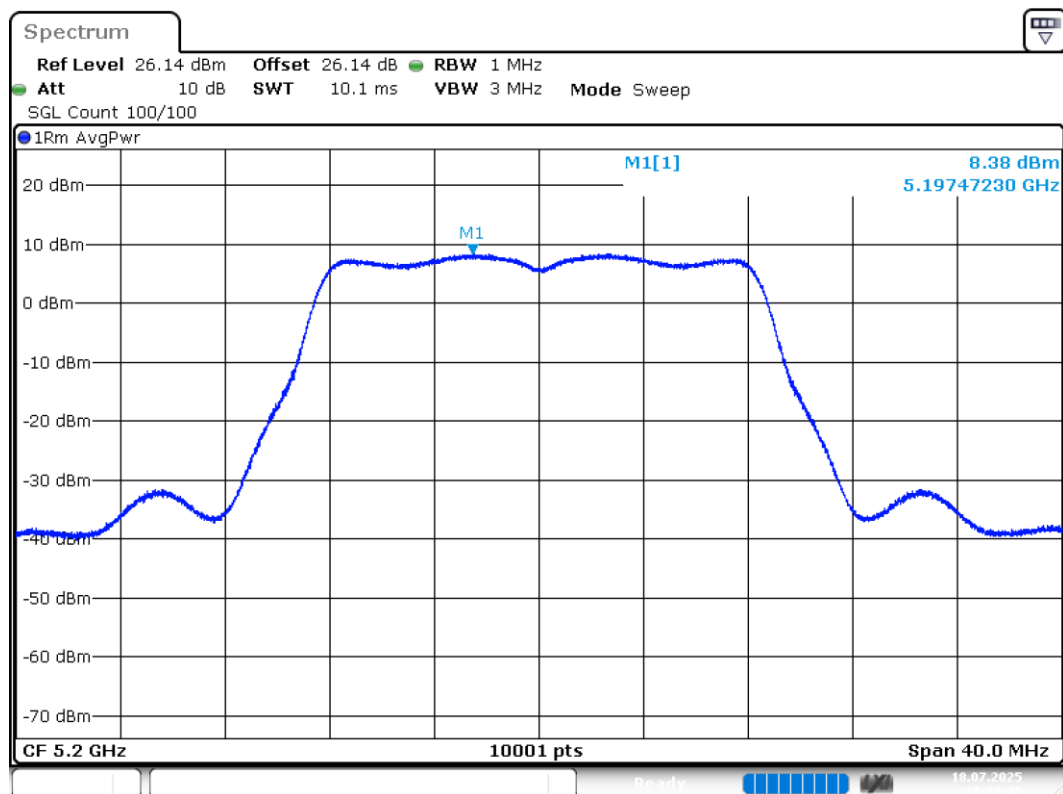
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 120 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 270 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 48 (F = 5240 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	7.89	5.74	US: 11 IC: 10

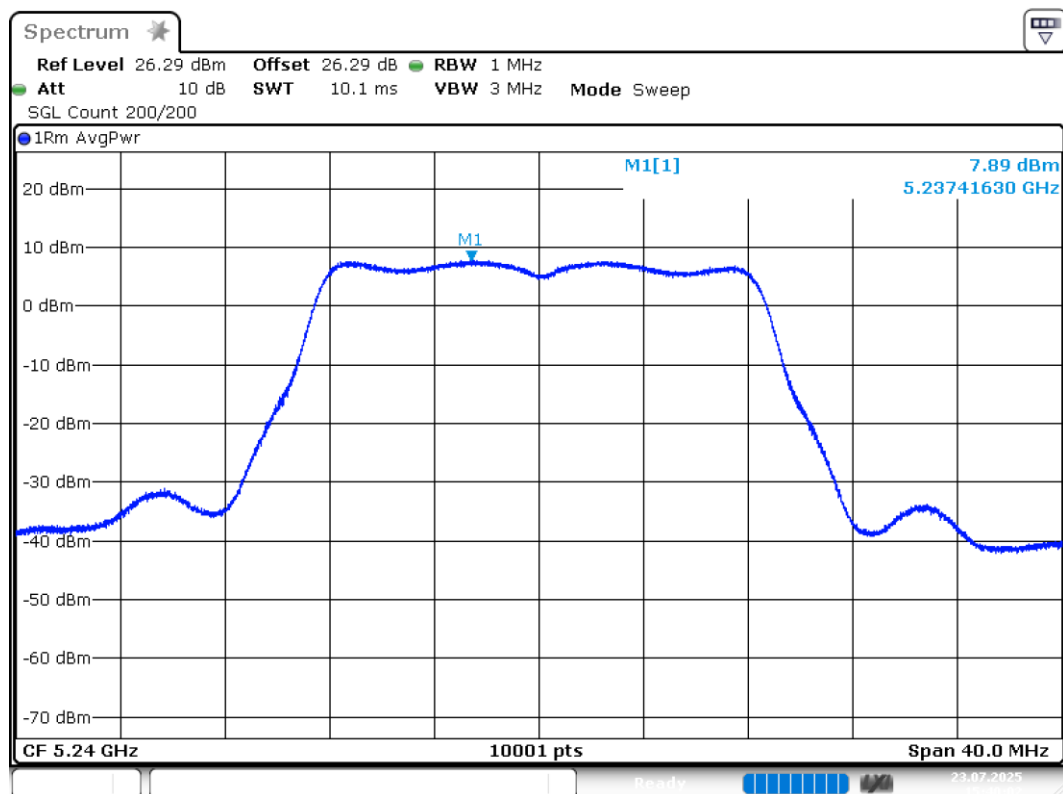
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 198 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 333 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-2A – mode 802.11a – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 52 (F = 5260 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.68	6.53	11

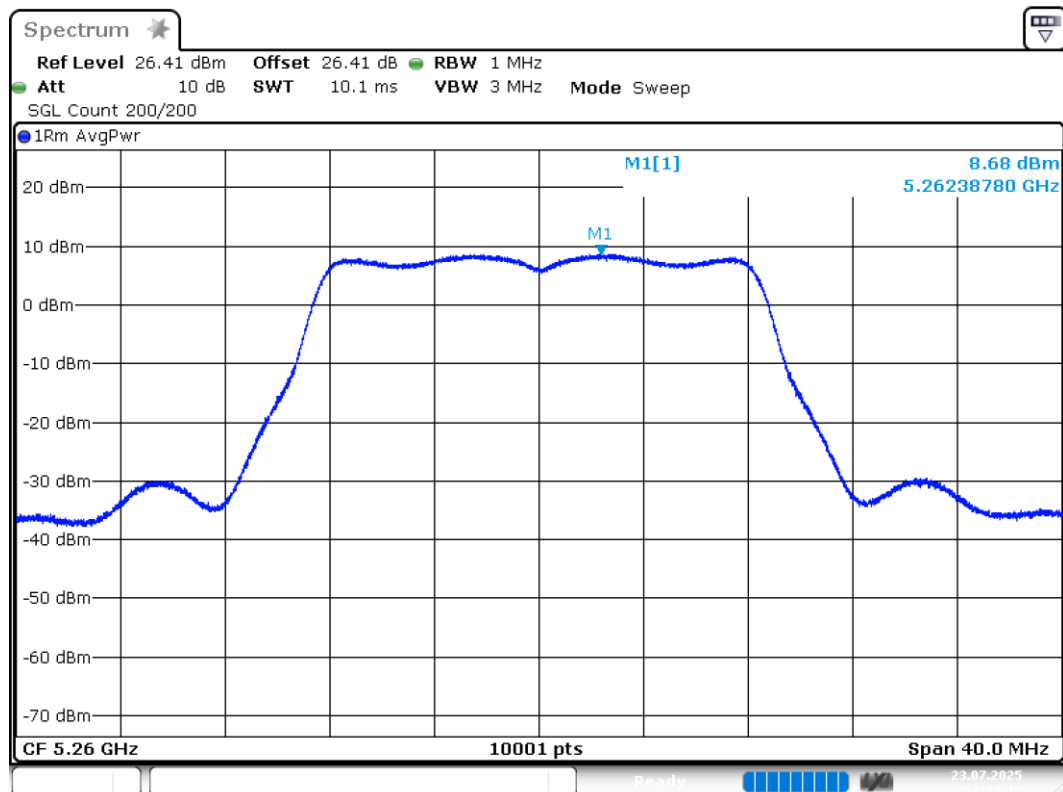
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 330 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 60 (F = 5300 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	6.46	4.31	11

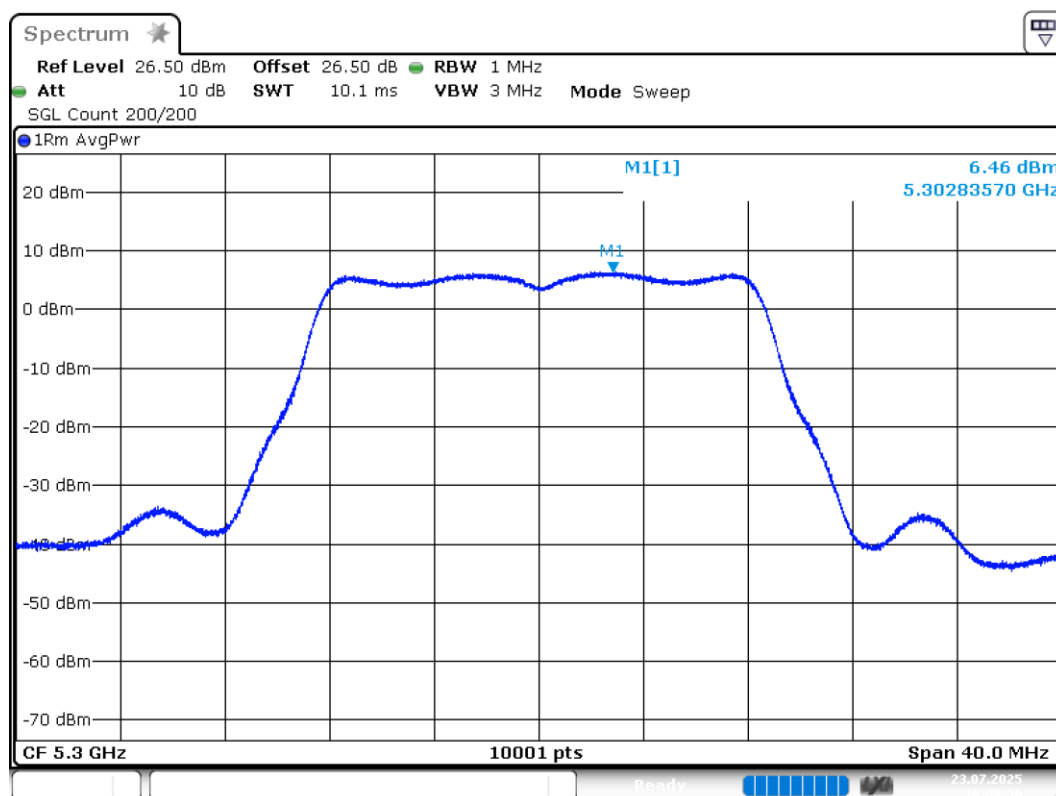
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 64 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 64 (F = 5320 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	6.16	4.01	11

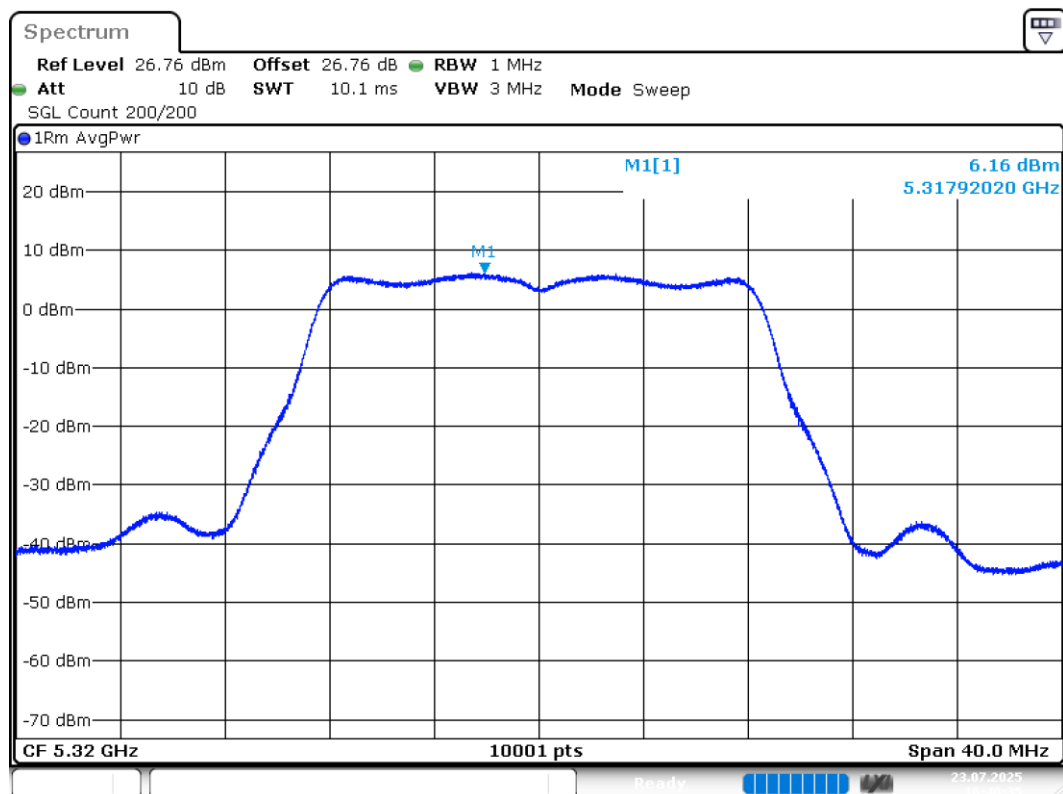
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 91 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-2C – mode 802.11a – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

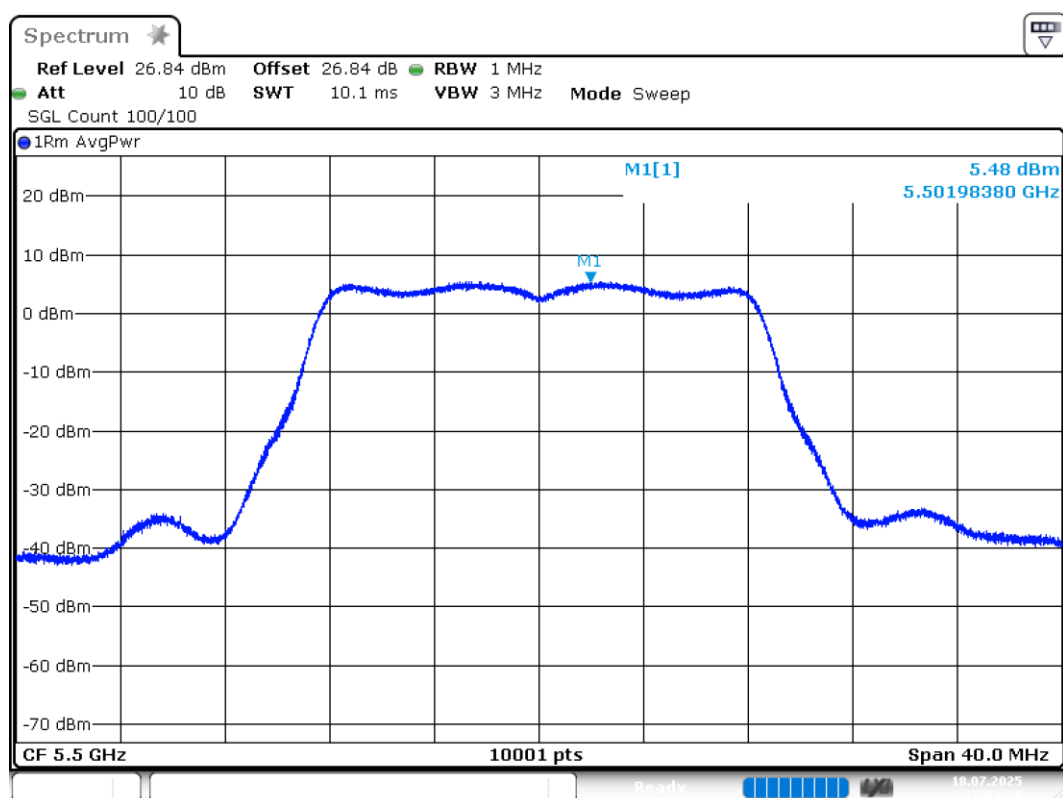
Sample N° 1 Channel 100 (F = 5500 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	5.48	3.33	11

Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 172 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 55 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included



Sample N° 1 Channel 124 (F = 5620 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	3.84	1.69	11

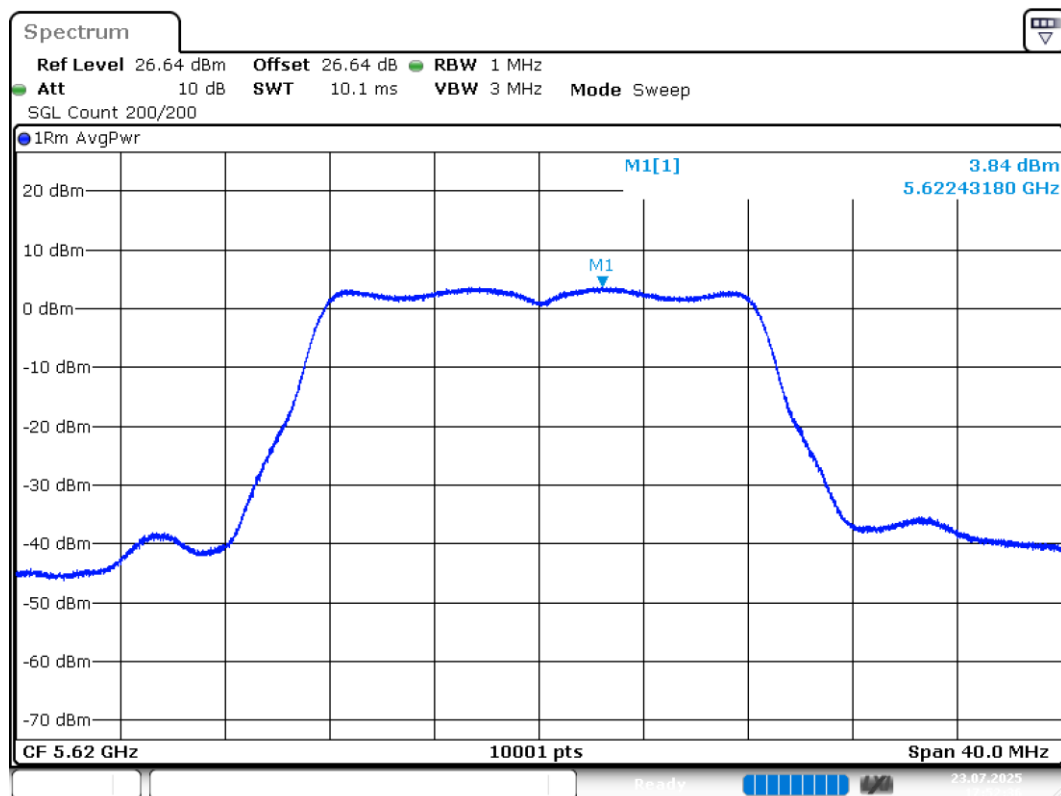
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 207 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 61 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 140 (F = 5700 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	4.13	1.98	11

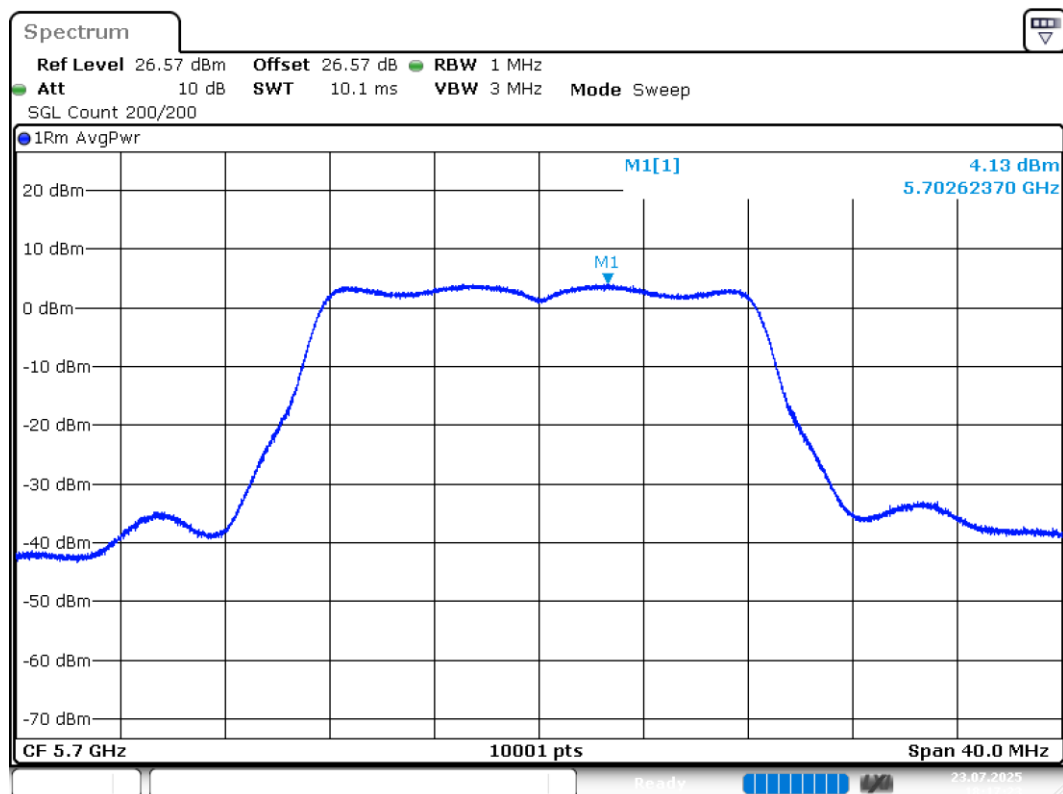
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 319 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-3 – mode 802.11a – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 149 (F = 5745 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	0.99	-1.16	30

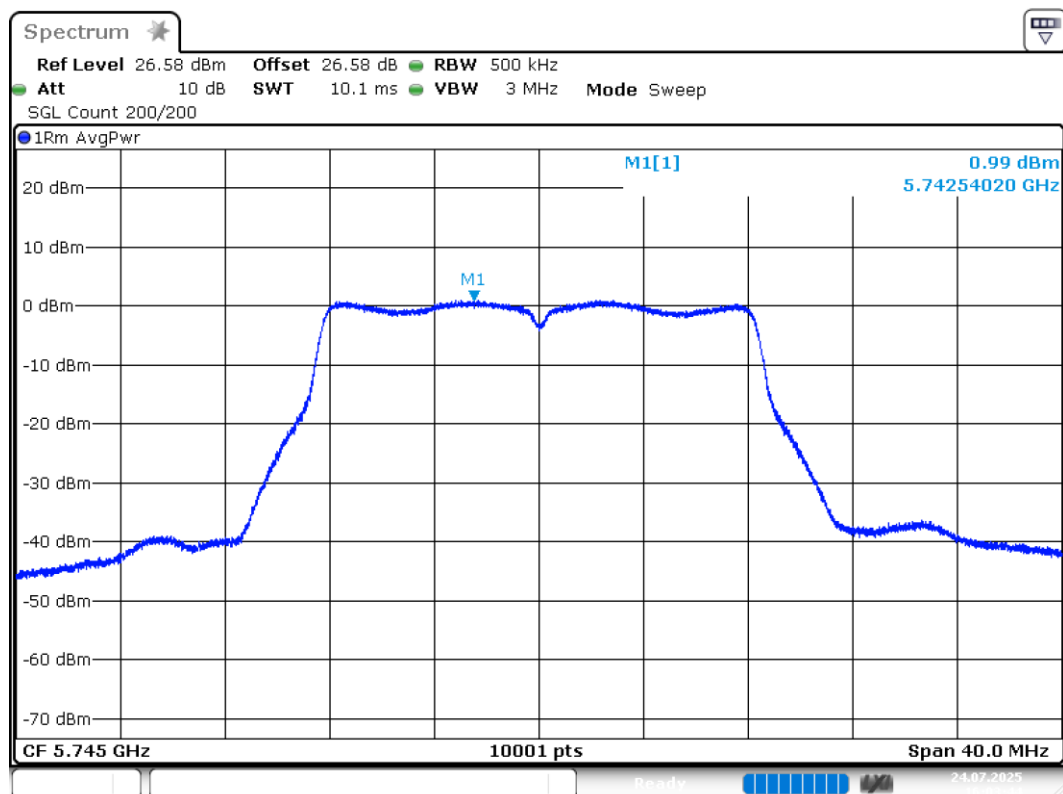
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 193 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 320 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 157 (F = 5785 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	1.22	-0.93	30

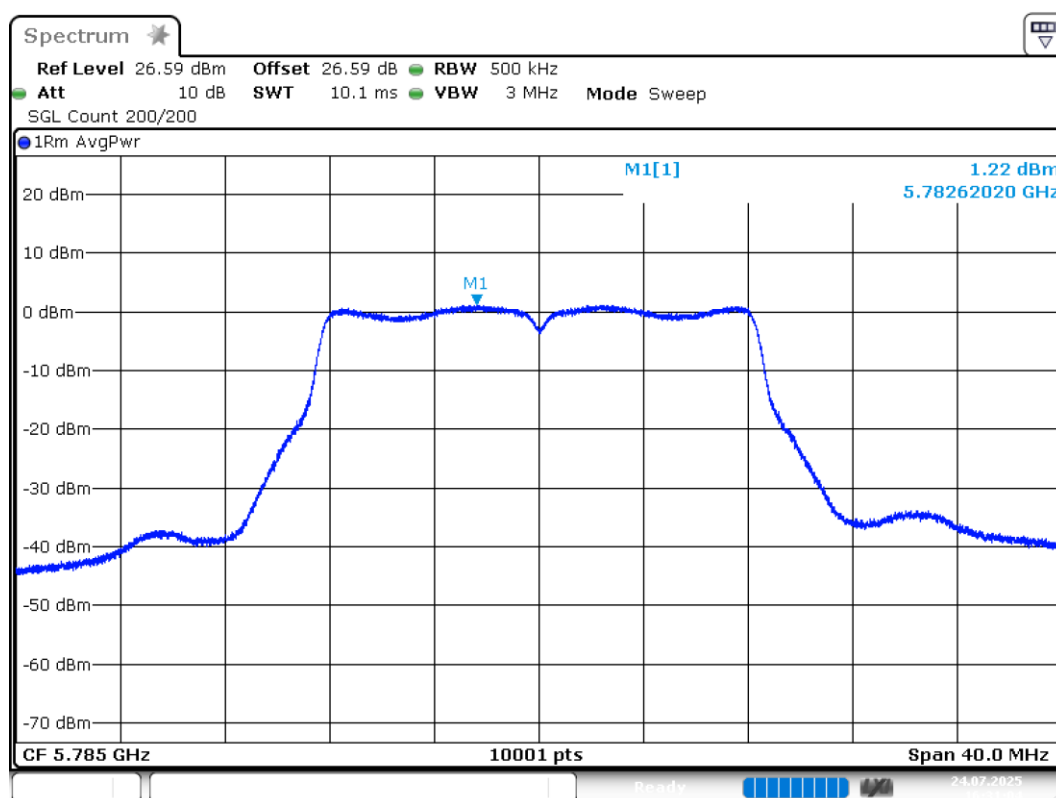
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 129 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 319 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



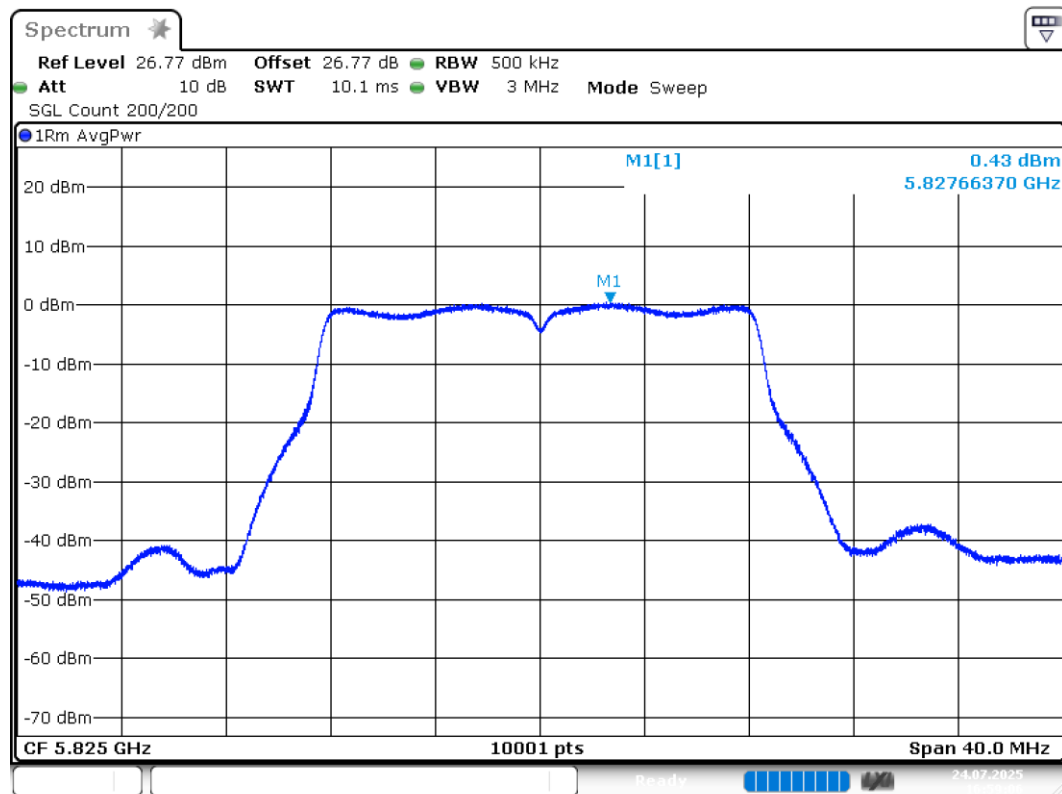
Sample N° 1 Channel 165 (F = 5825 MHz) – Mode 802.11a

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	0.43	-1.72	30

Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 325 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included



EIRP (dBm) = E (dBμV/m) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters and antenna Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.

Band U-NII-1 – mode 802.11n – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 36 (F = 5180 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.13	5.98	US: 11 IC: 10

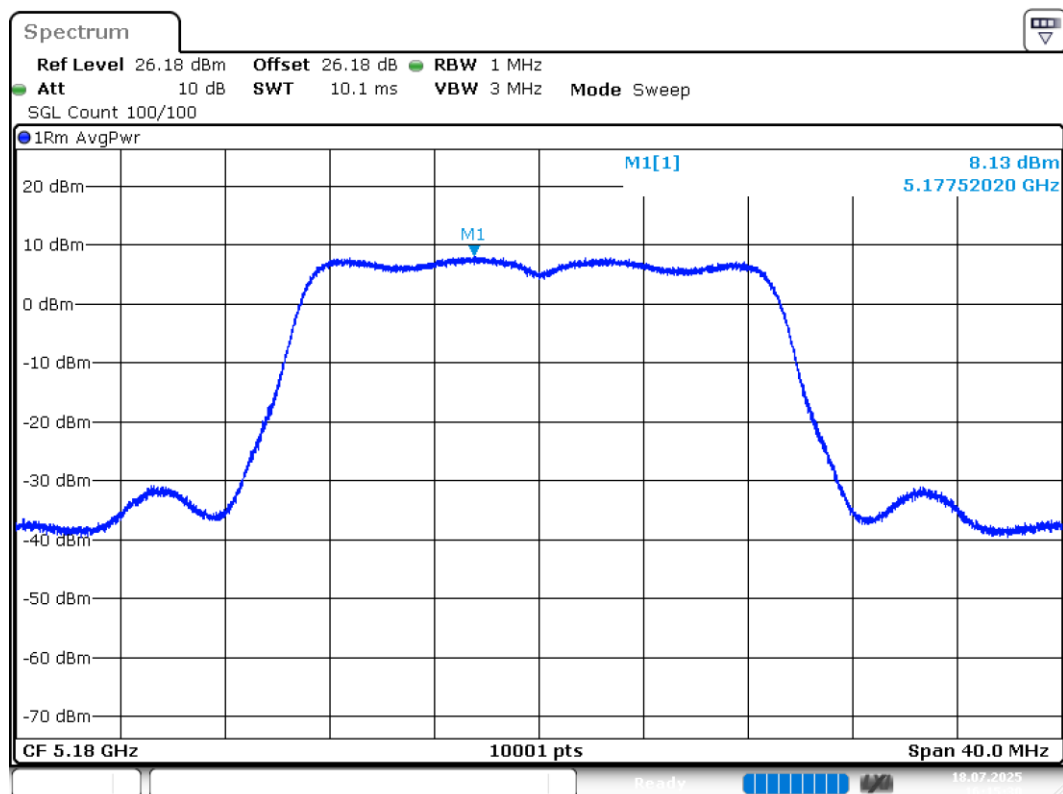
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 190 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 329 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 40 (F = 5200 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.43	6.28	US: 11 IC: 10

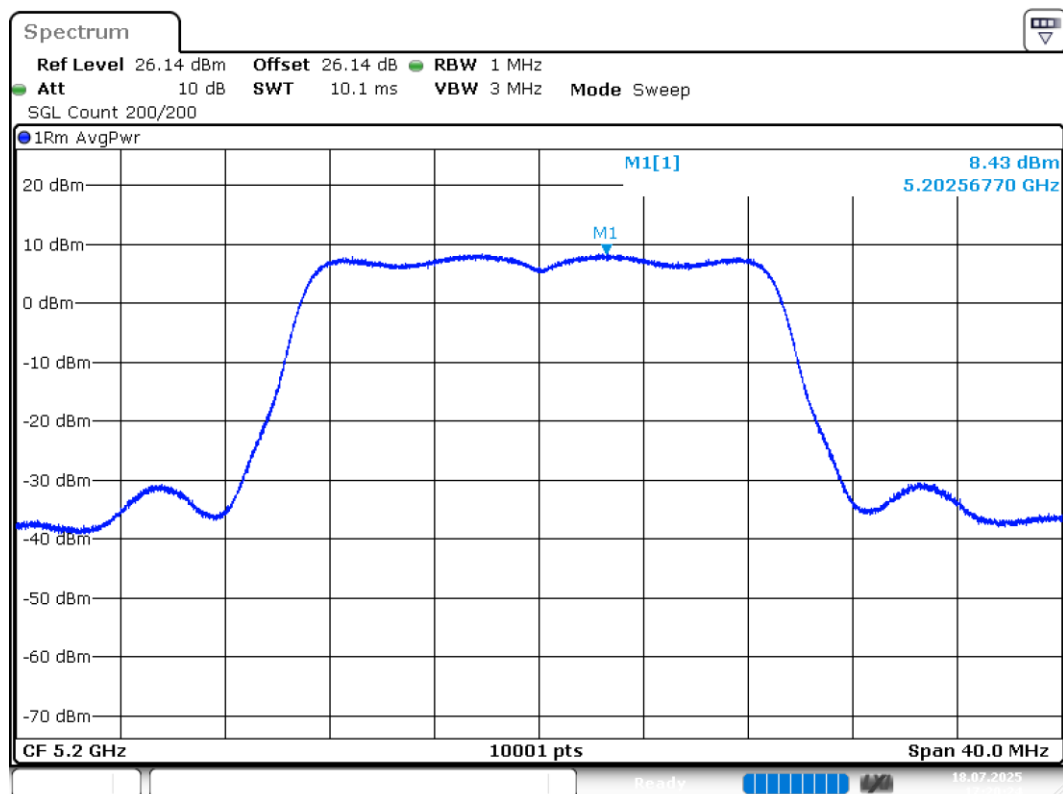
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 120 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 270 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 48 (F = 5240 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	7.65	5.50	US: 11 IC: 10

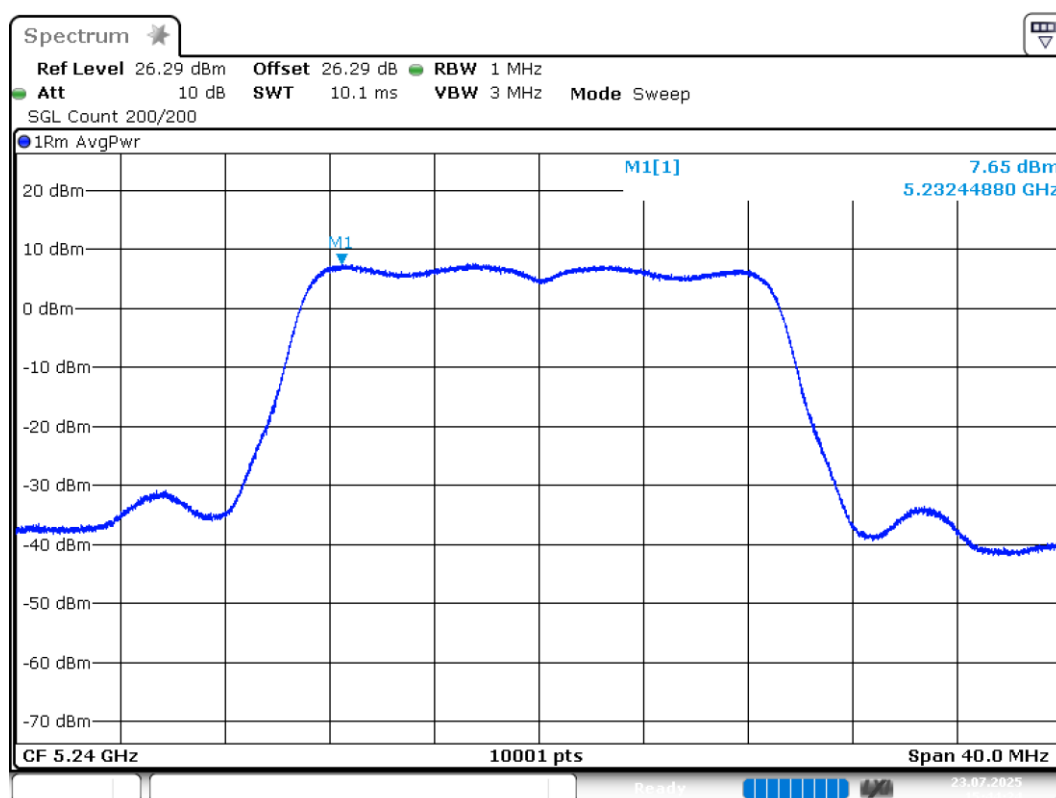
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 198 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 333 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-2A – mode 802.11n – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 52 (F = 5260 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.22	6.07	11

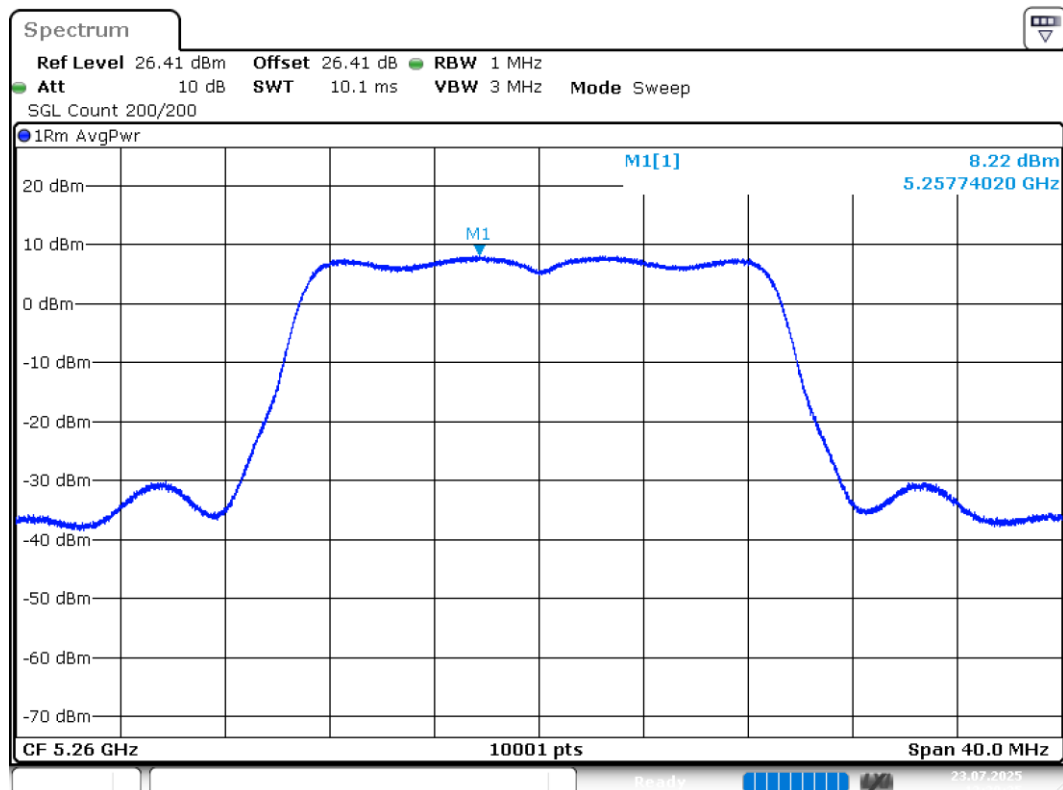
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 330 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 60 (F = 5300 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	6.22	4.07	11

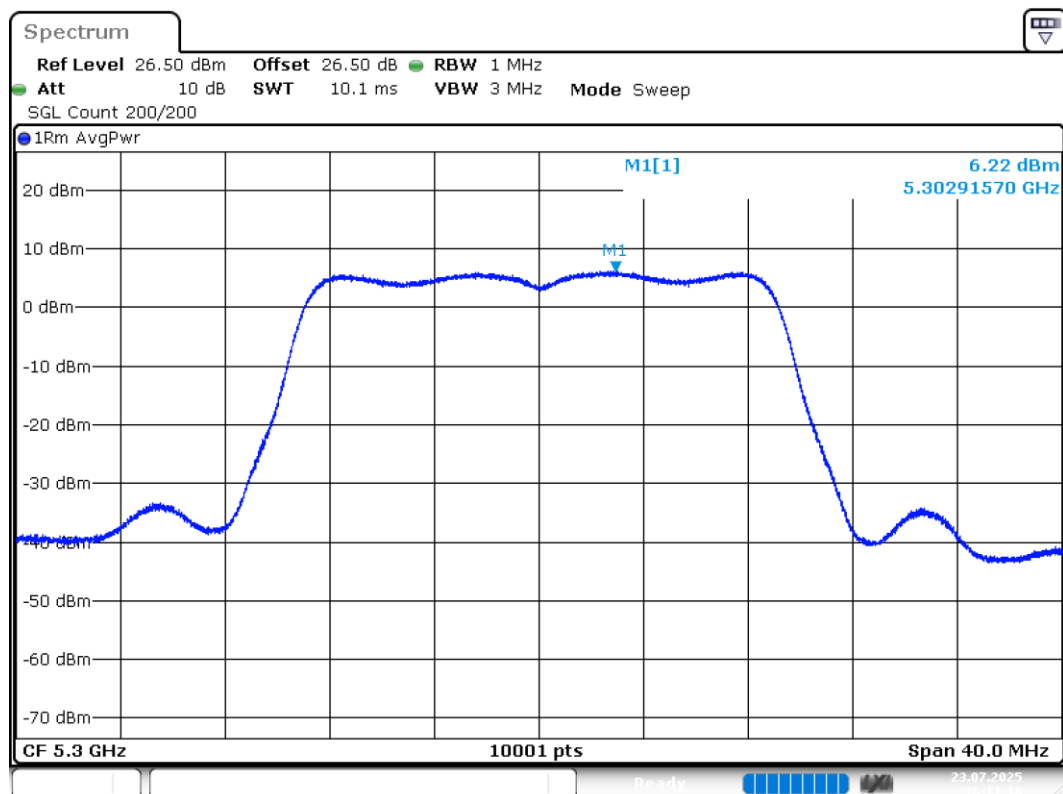
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 64 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 64 (F = 5320 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	5.96	3.81	11

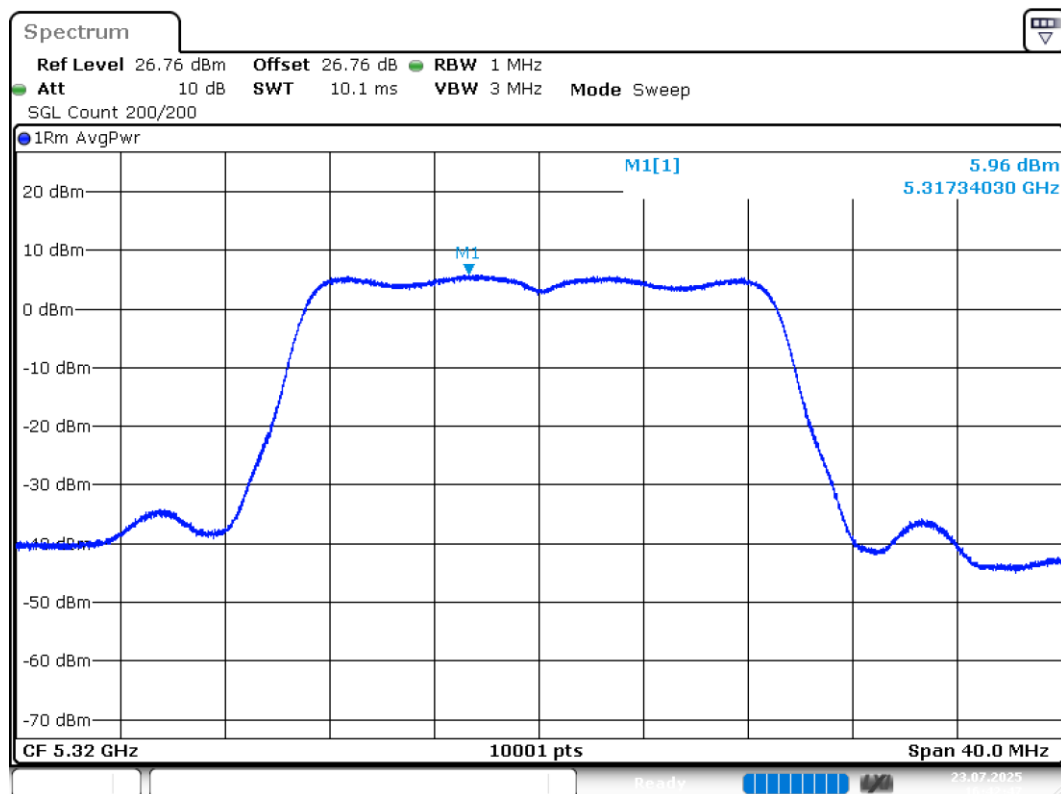
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 91 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-2C – mode 802.11n – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 100 (F = 5500 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	4.65	2.50	11

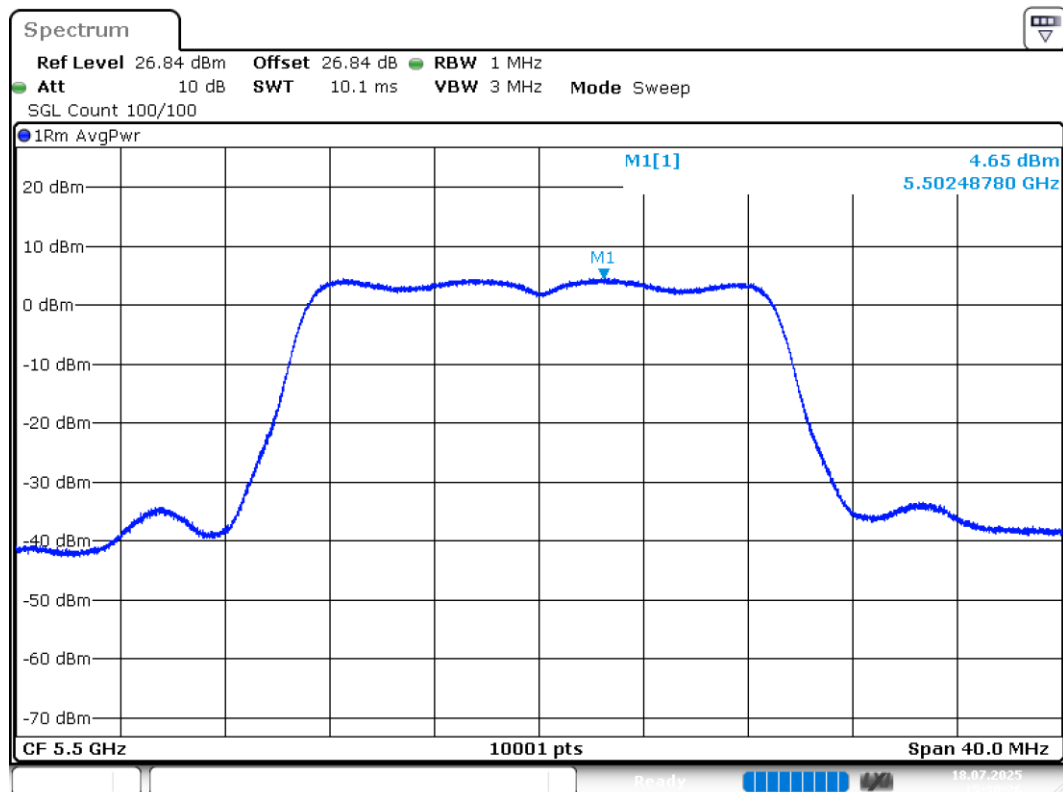
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 172 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 55 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 124 (F = 5620 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	3.50	1.35	11

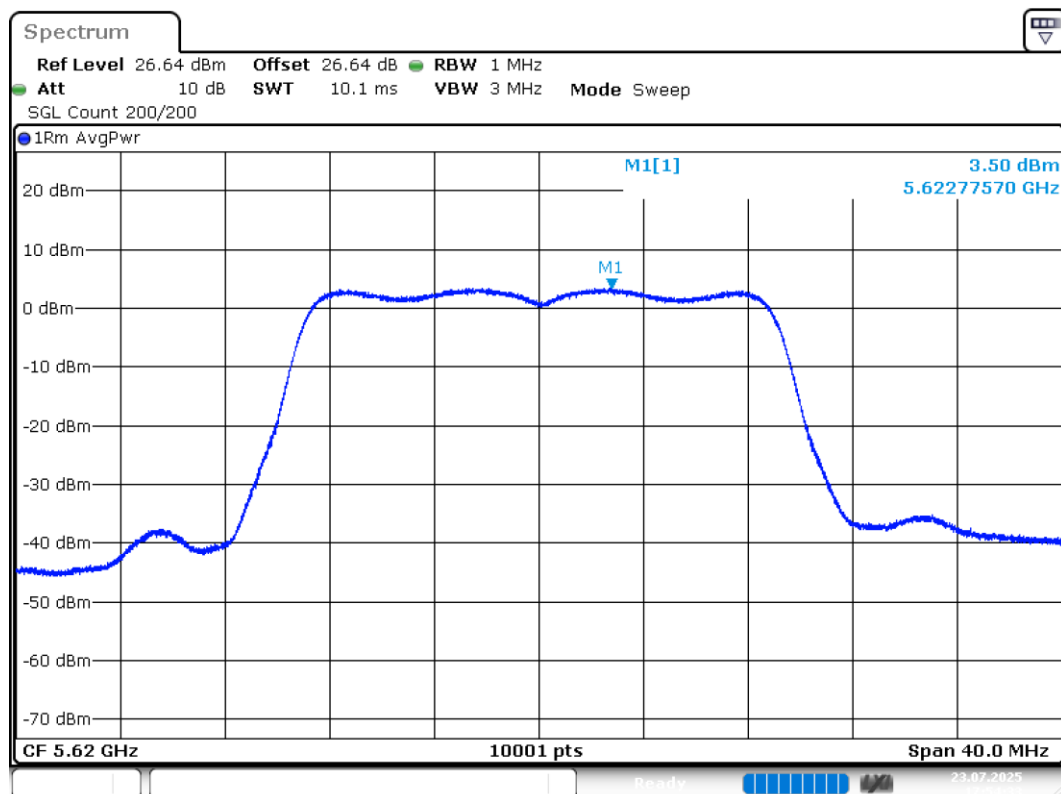
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 207 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 61 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 140 (F = 5700 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	3.96	1.81	11

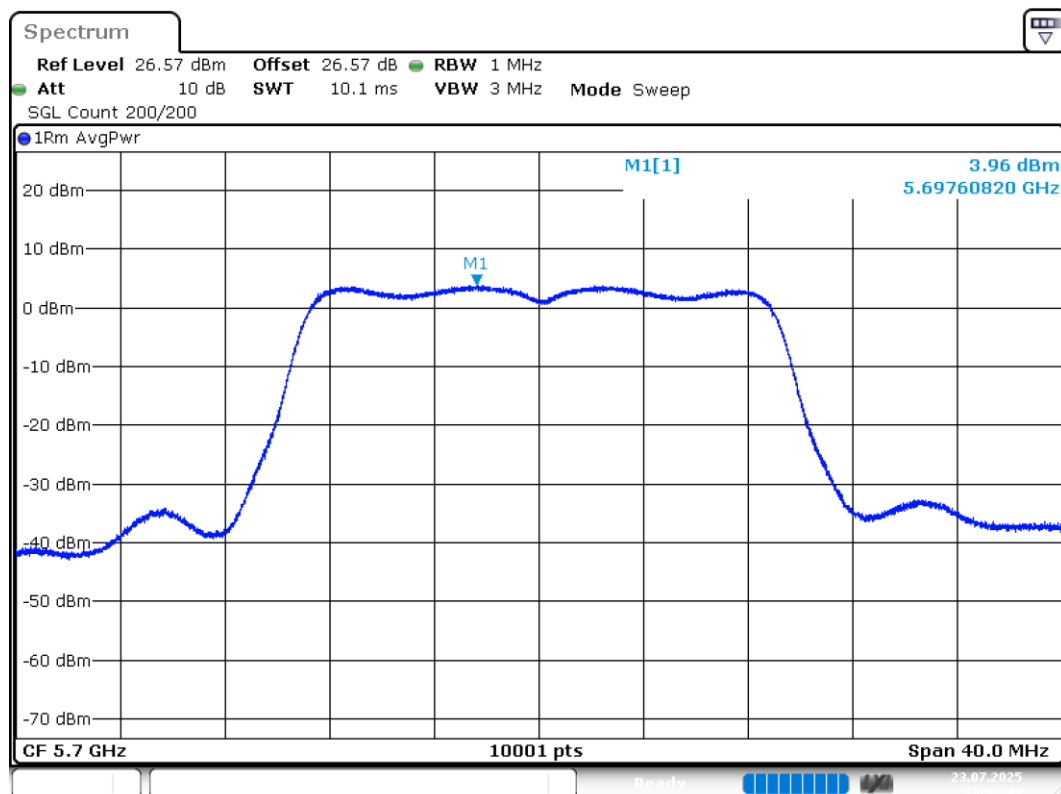
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 319 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-3 – mode 802.11n – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 149 (F = 5745 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	0.90	-1.25	30

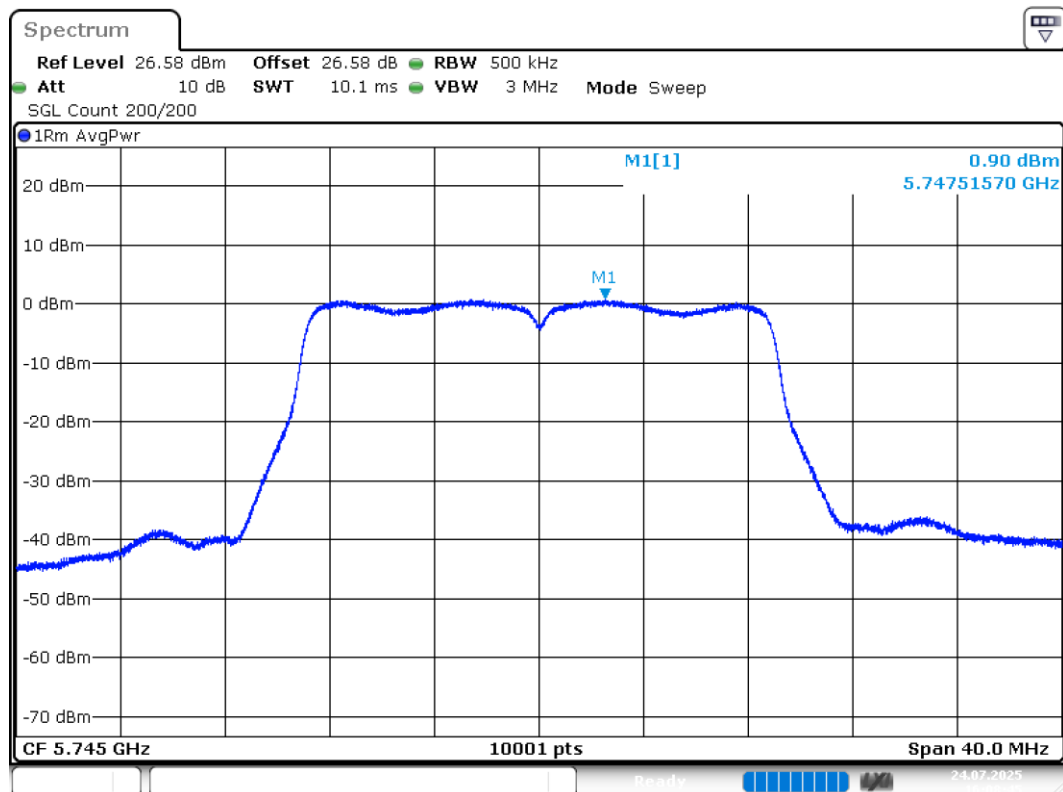
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 193 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 320 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 157 (F = 5785 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	1.07	-1.08	30

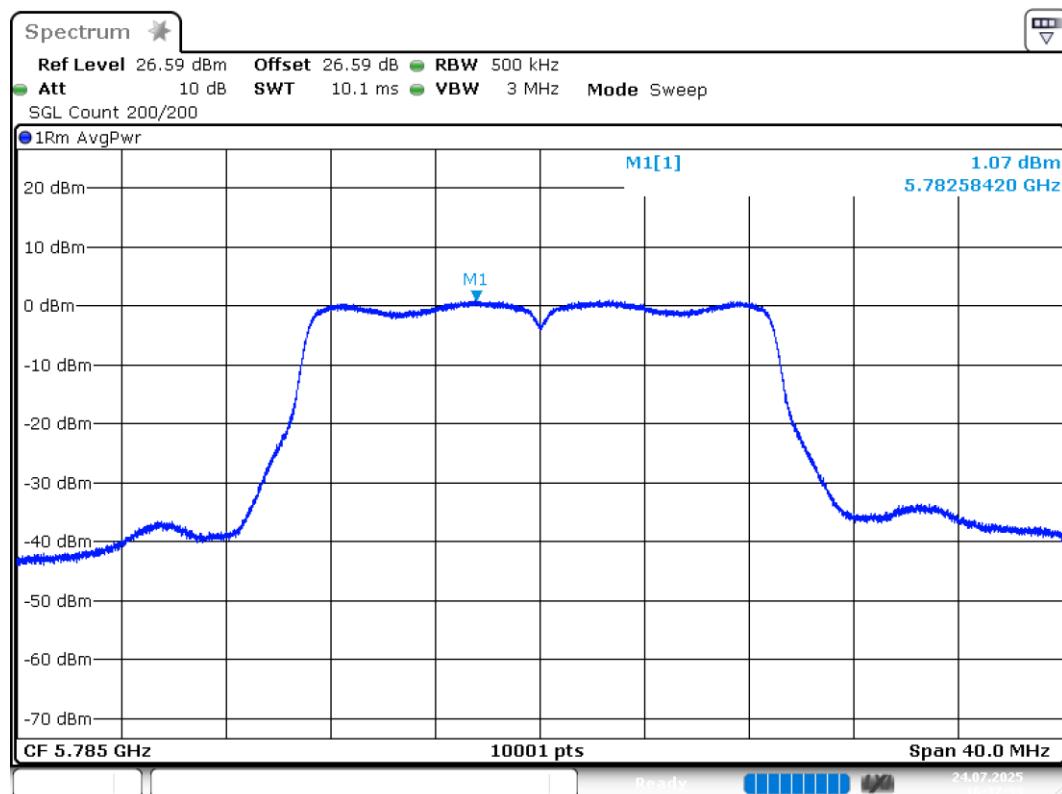
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 129 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 319 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 165 (F = 5825 MHz) – Mode 802.11n

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	0.15	-2.00	30

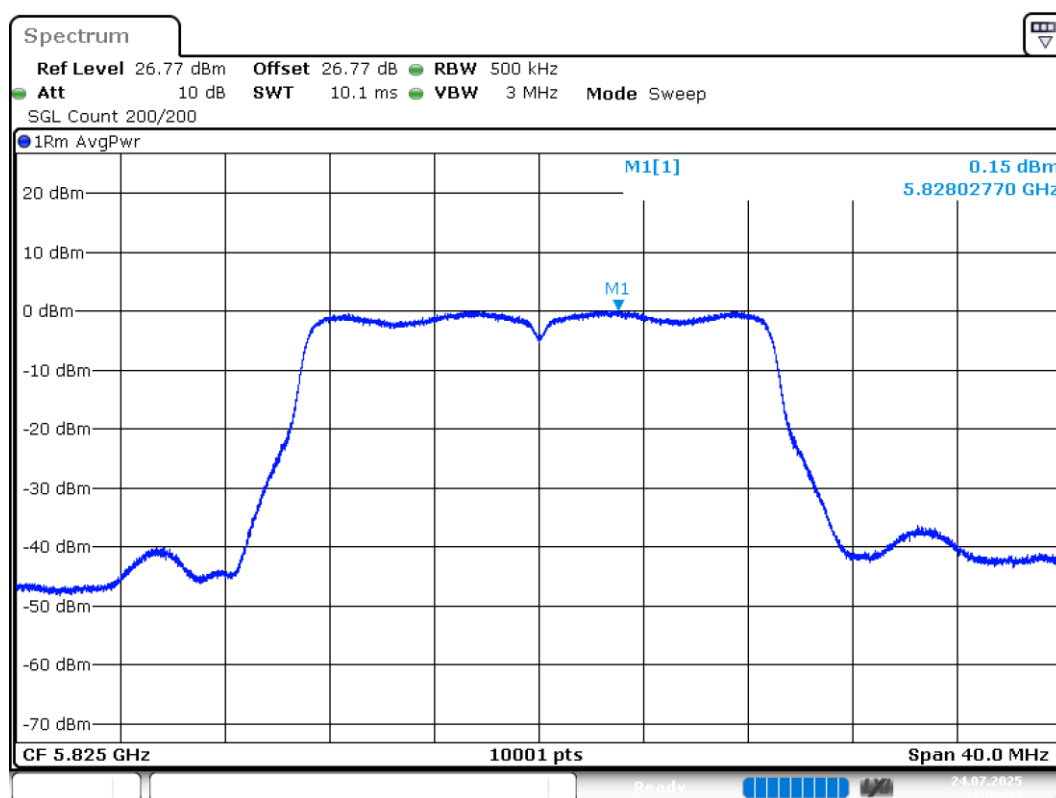
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 325 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-1 – mode 802.11ac – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 36 (F = 5180 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.02	5.87	US: 11 IC: 10

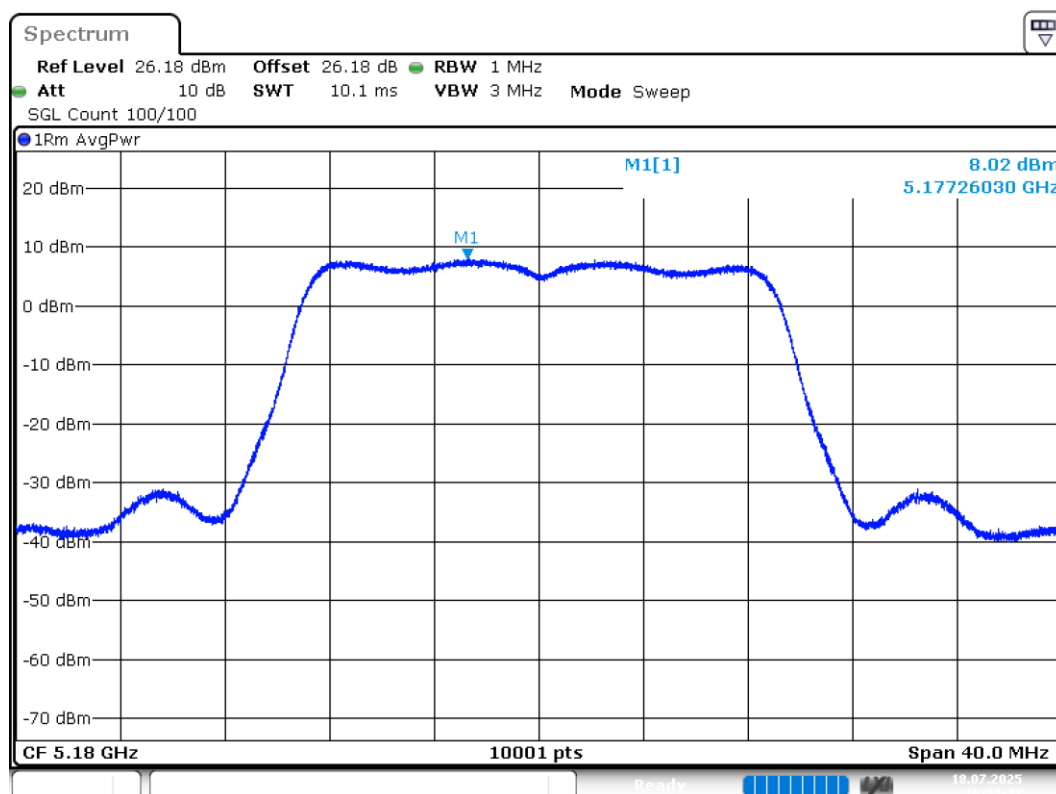
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 190 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 329 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 40 (F = 5200 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.18	6.03	US: 11 IC: 10

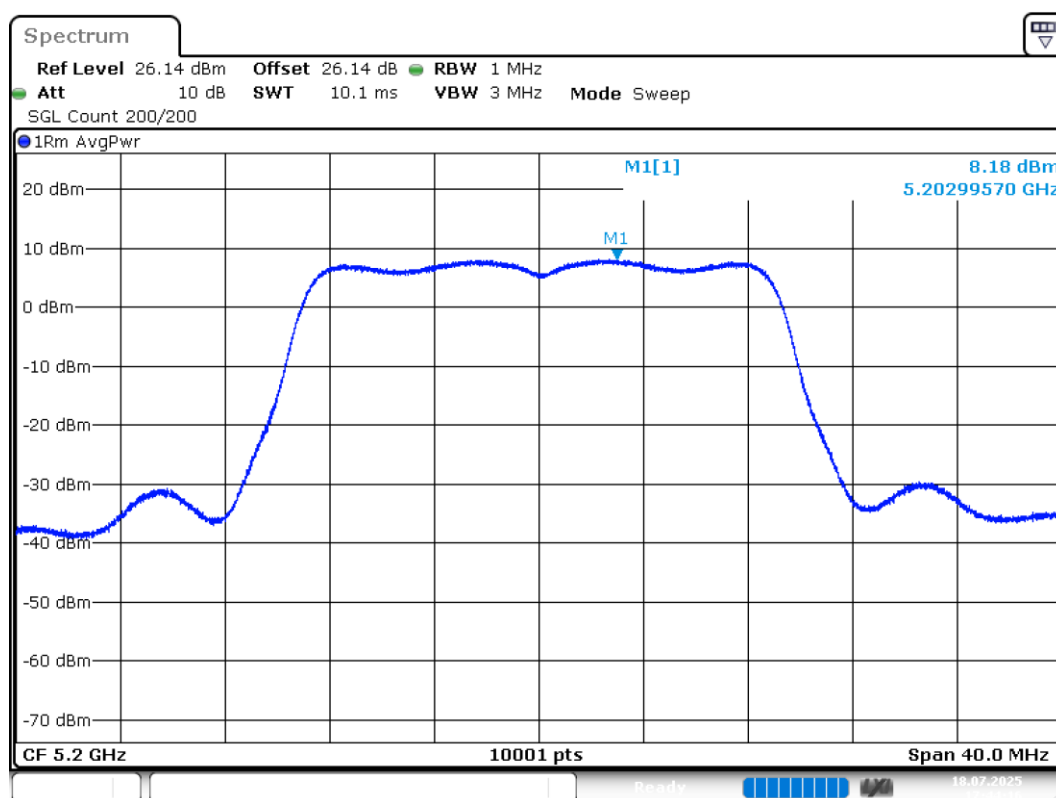
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 120 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 270 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 48 (F = 5240 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	7.64	5.49	US: 11 IC: 10

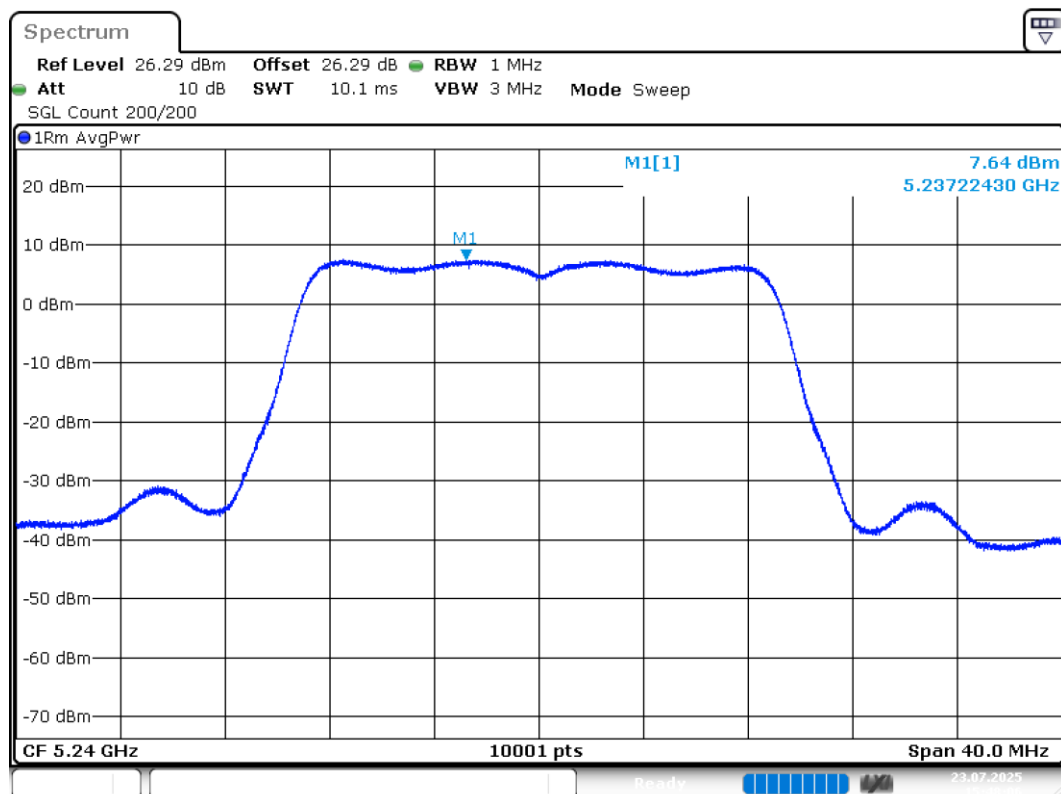
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 198 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 333 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-2A – mode 802.11ac – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 52 (F = 5260 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	7.83	5.68	11

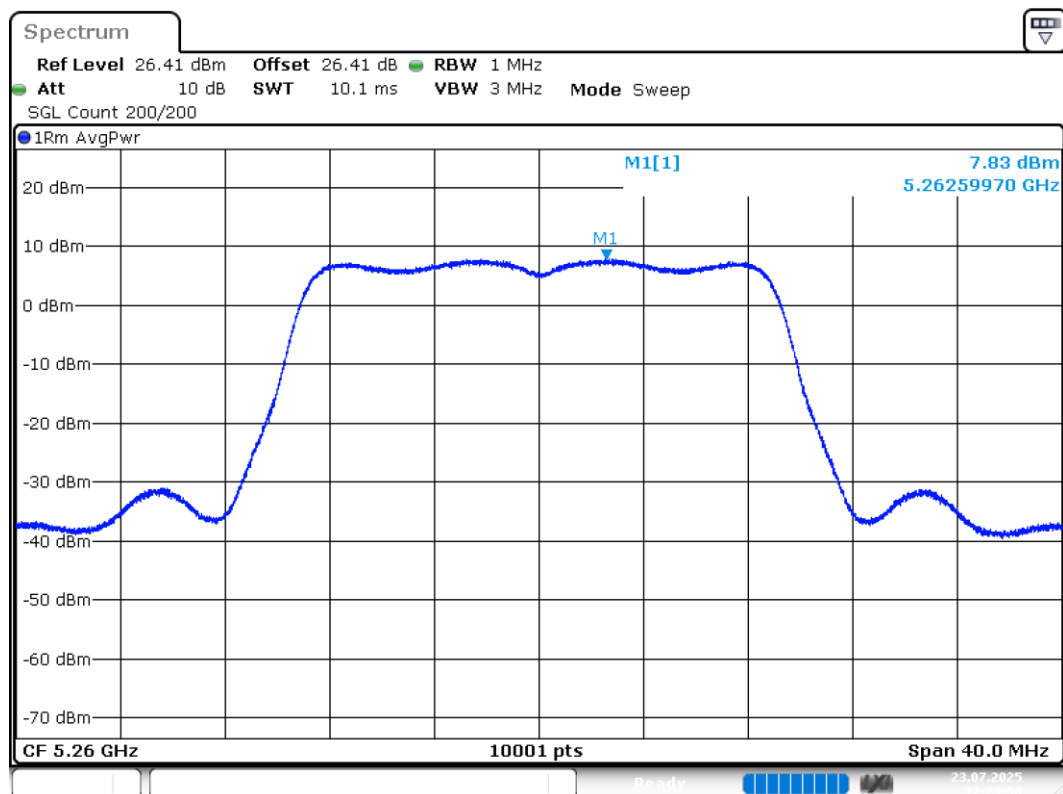
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 330 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 60 (F = 5300 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	6.39	4.24	11

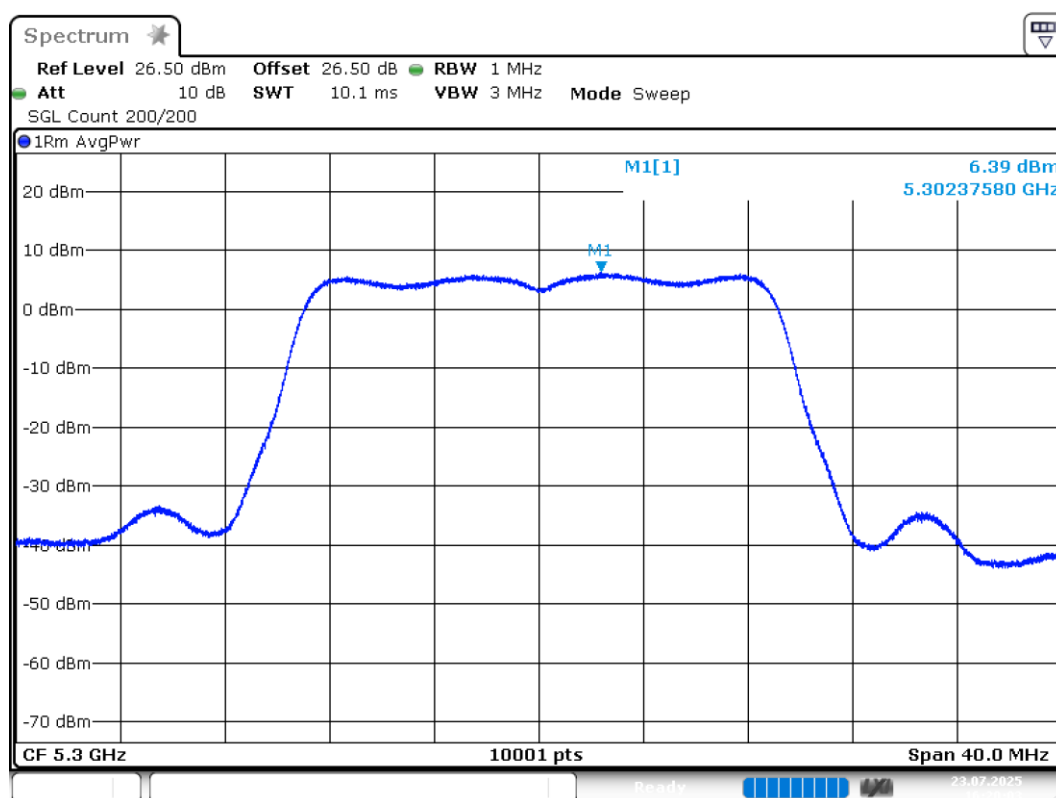
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 64 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 64 (F = 5320 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	5.83	3.68	11

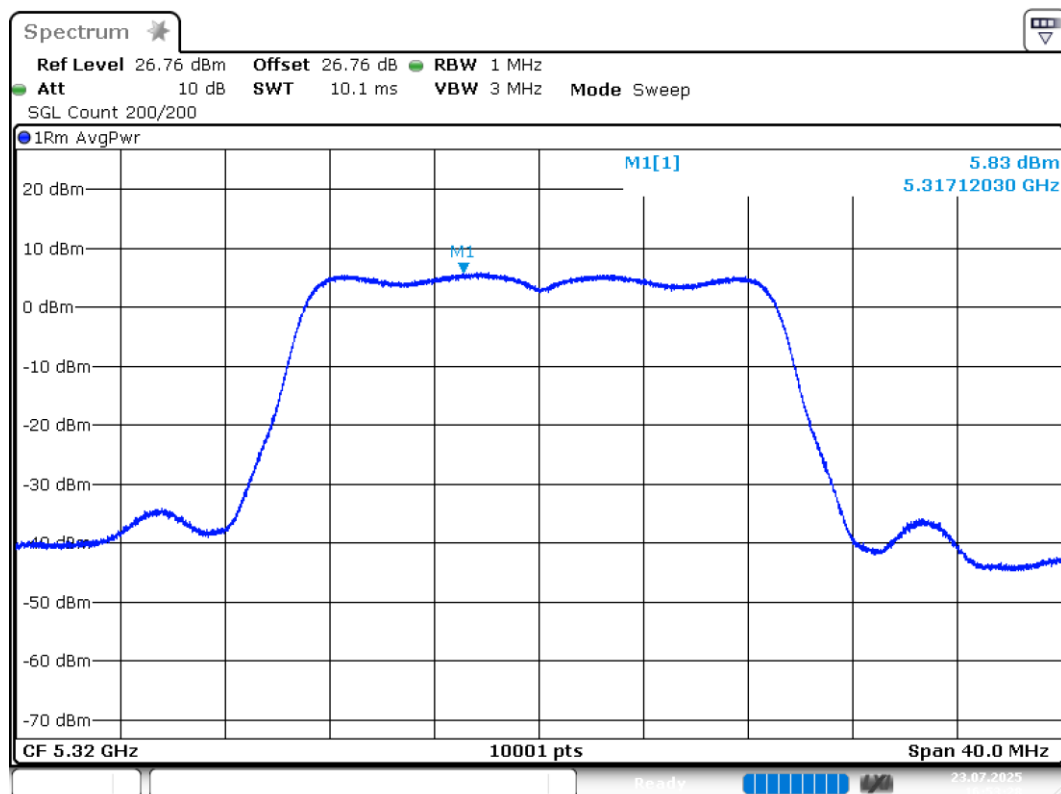
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 91 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-2C – mode 802.11ac – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 100 (F = 5500 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	4.90	2.75	11

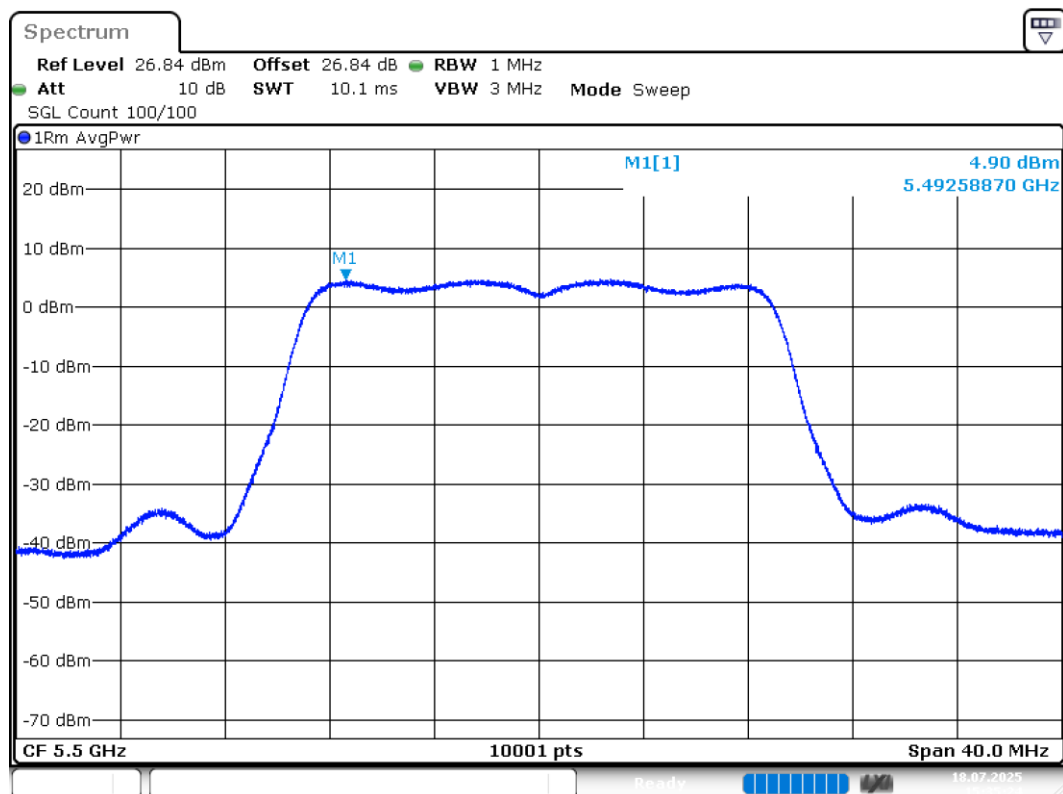
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 172 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 55 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 124 (F = 5620 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	3.40	1.25	11

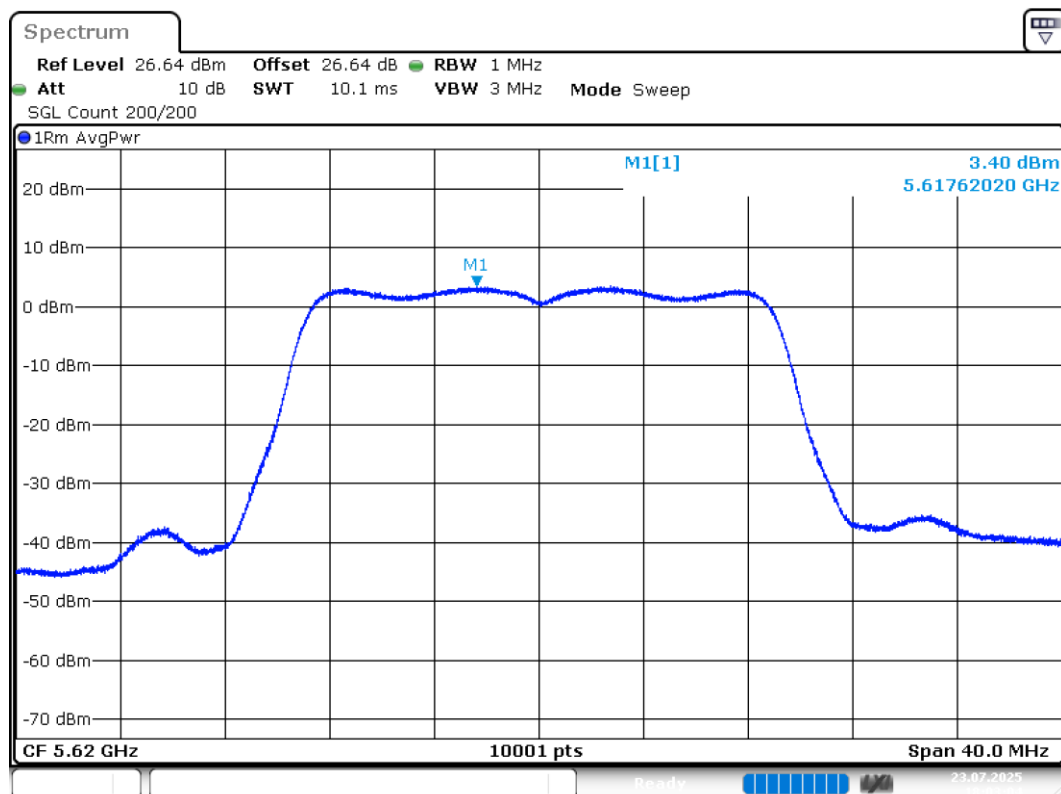
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 207 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 61 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 140 (F = 5700 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	3.75	1.60	11

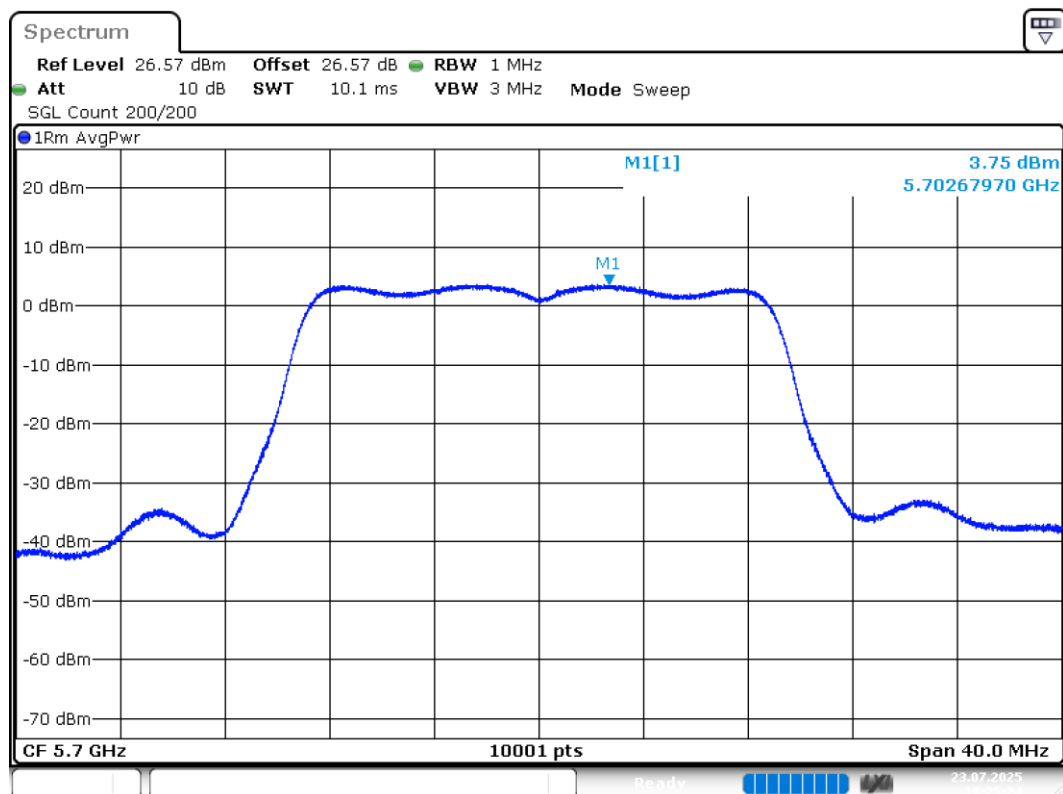
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 319 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-3 – mode 802.11ac – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 149 (F = 5745 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	0.87	-1.28	30

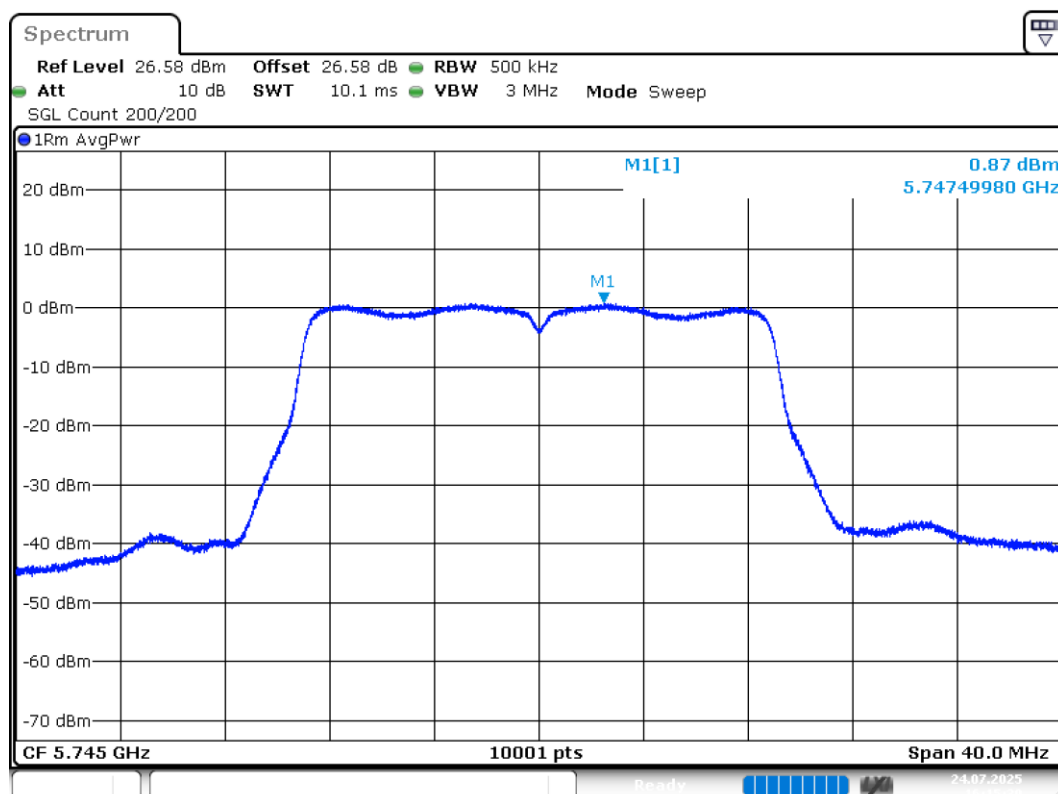
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 193 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 320 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 157 (F = 5785 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	1.11	-1.04	30

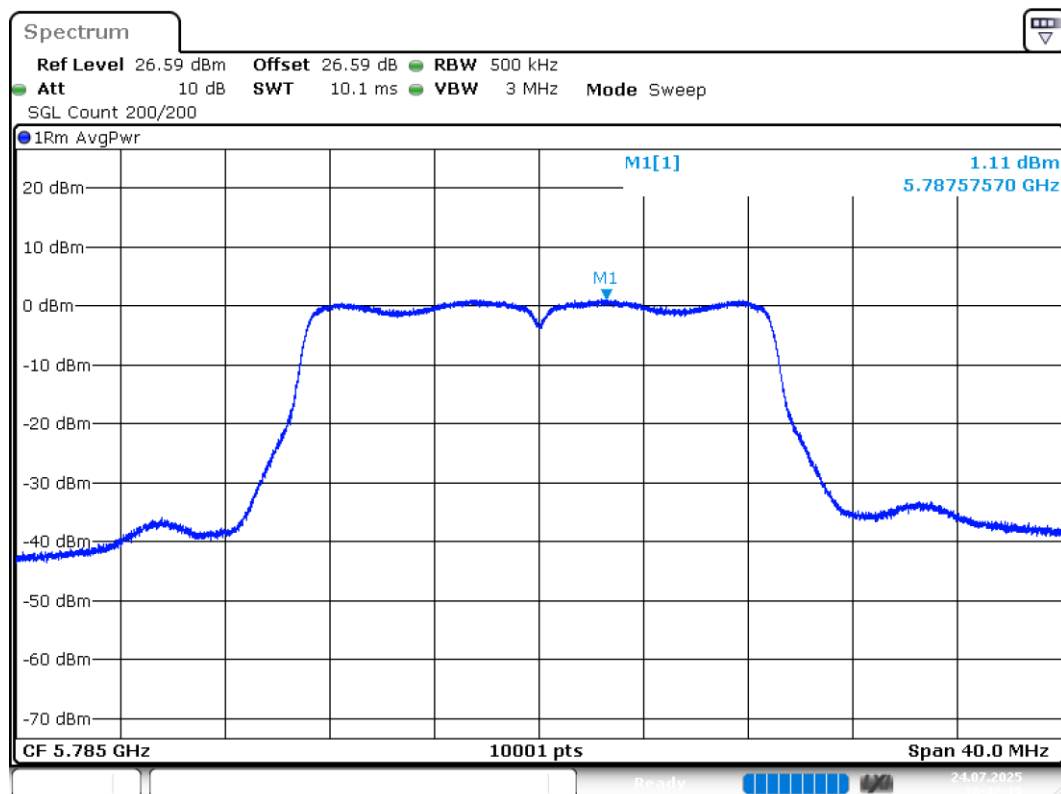
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 129 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 319 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 165 (F = 5825 MHz) – Mode 802.11ac

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	0.37	-1.78	30

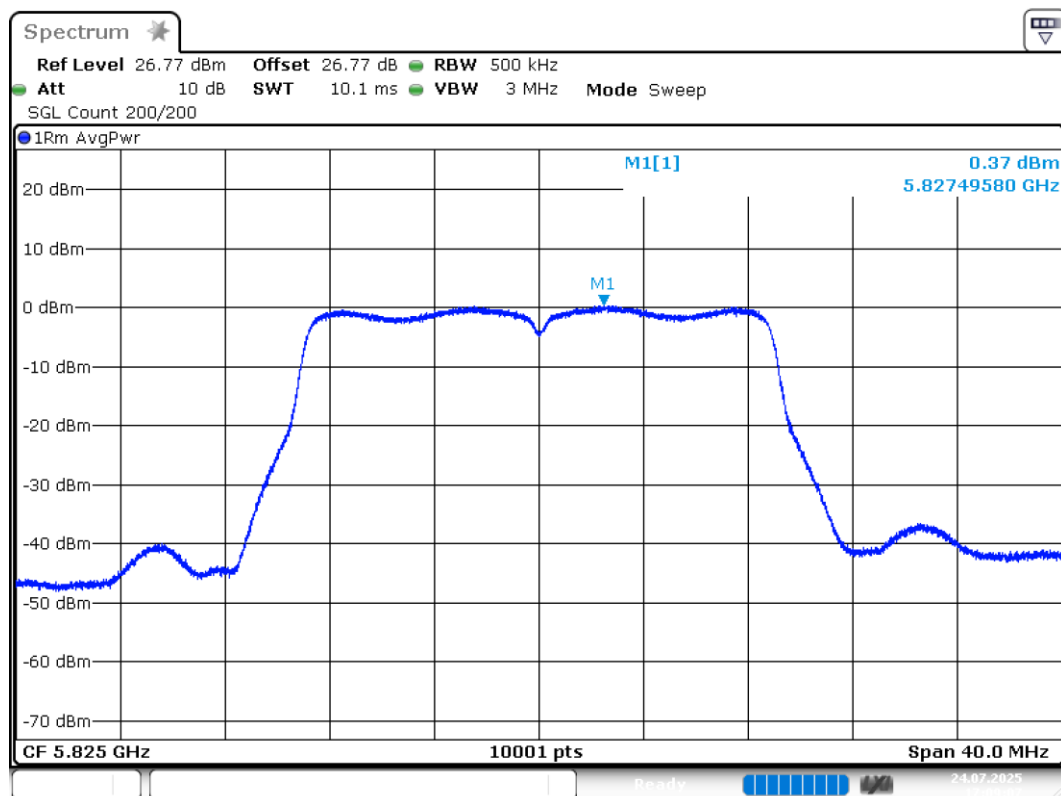
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 325 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-1 – mode 802.11ax – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 36 (F = 5180 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.09	5.94	US: 11 IC: 10

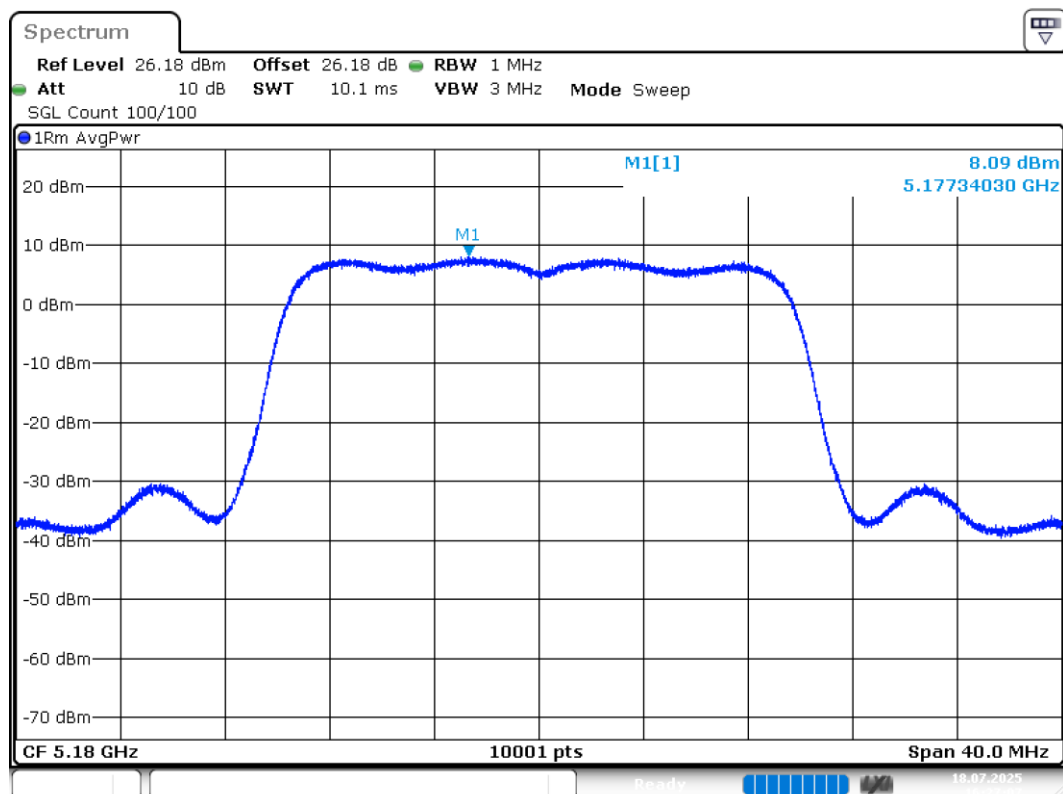
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 190 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 329 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 40 (F = 5200 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	7.38	5.23	US: 11 IC: 10

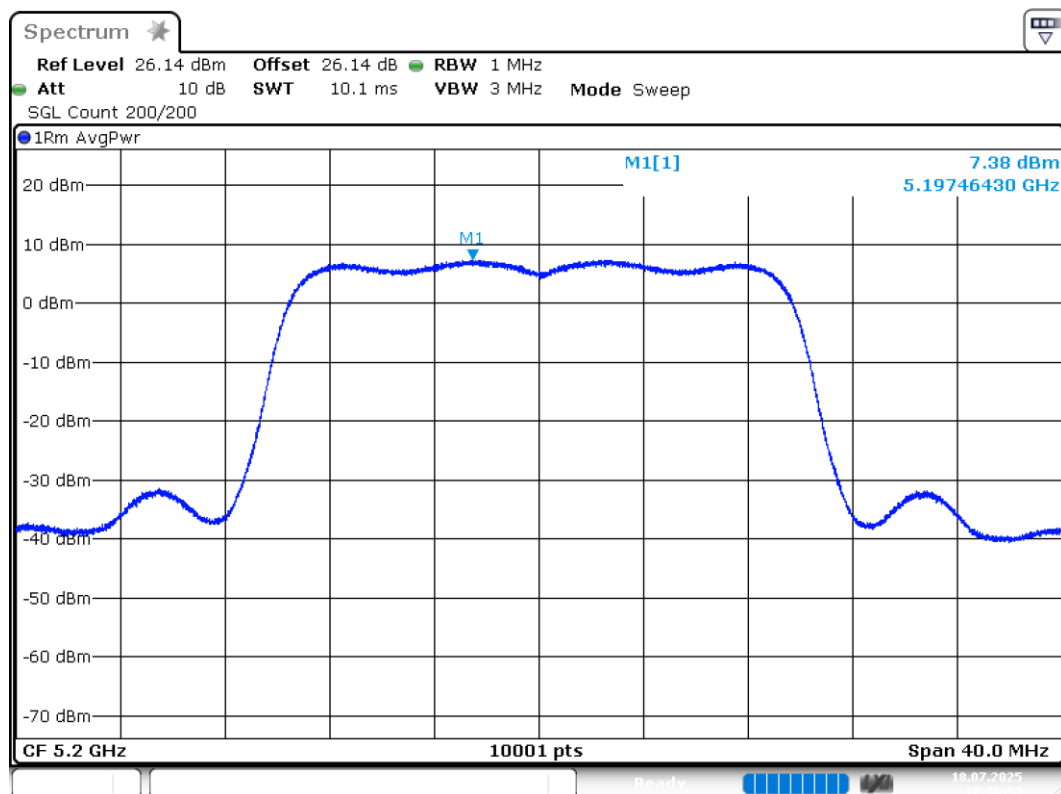
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 120 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 270 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 48 (F = 5240 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	7.52	5.37	US: 11 IC: 10

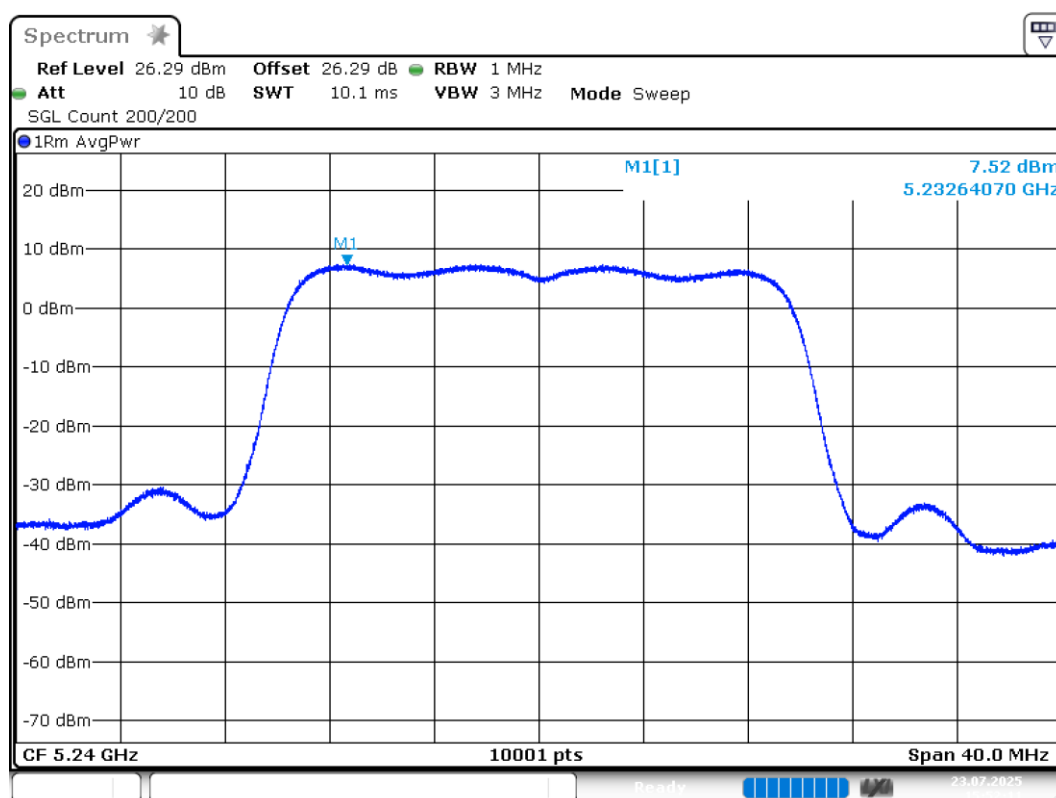
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 198 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 333 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-2A – mode 802.11ax – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 52 (F = 5260 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	8.24	6.09	11

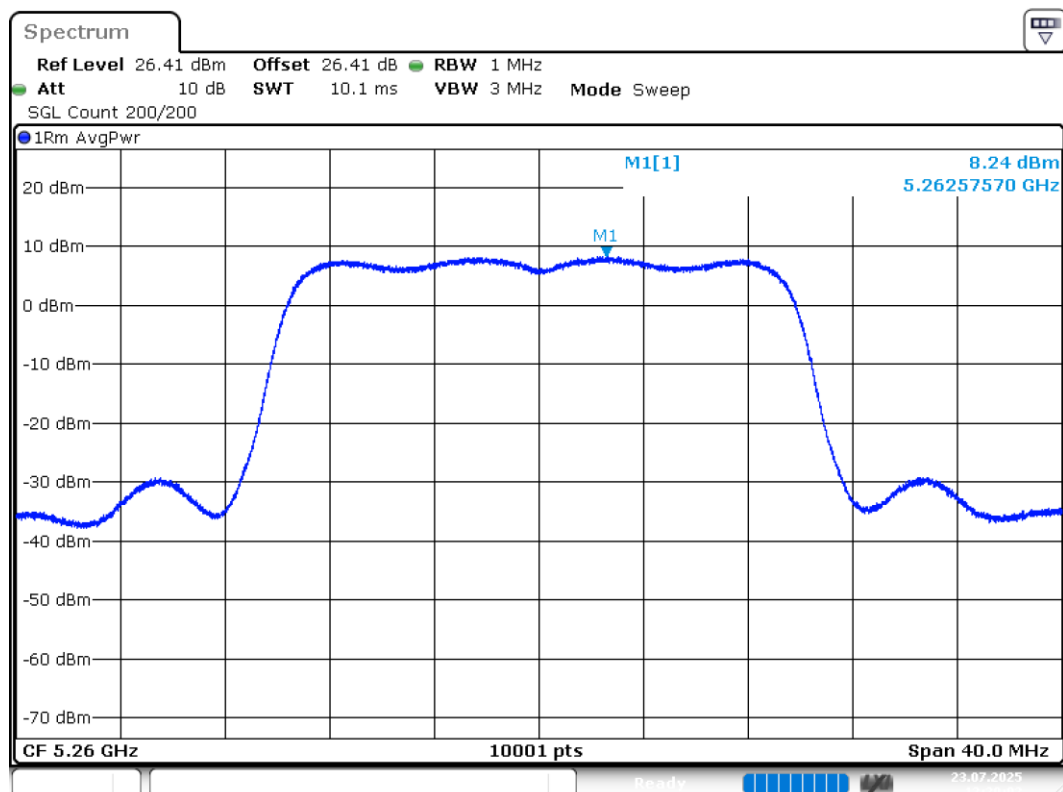
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 330 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 60 (F = 5300 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	6.20	4.05	11

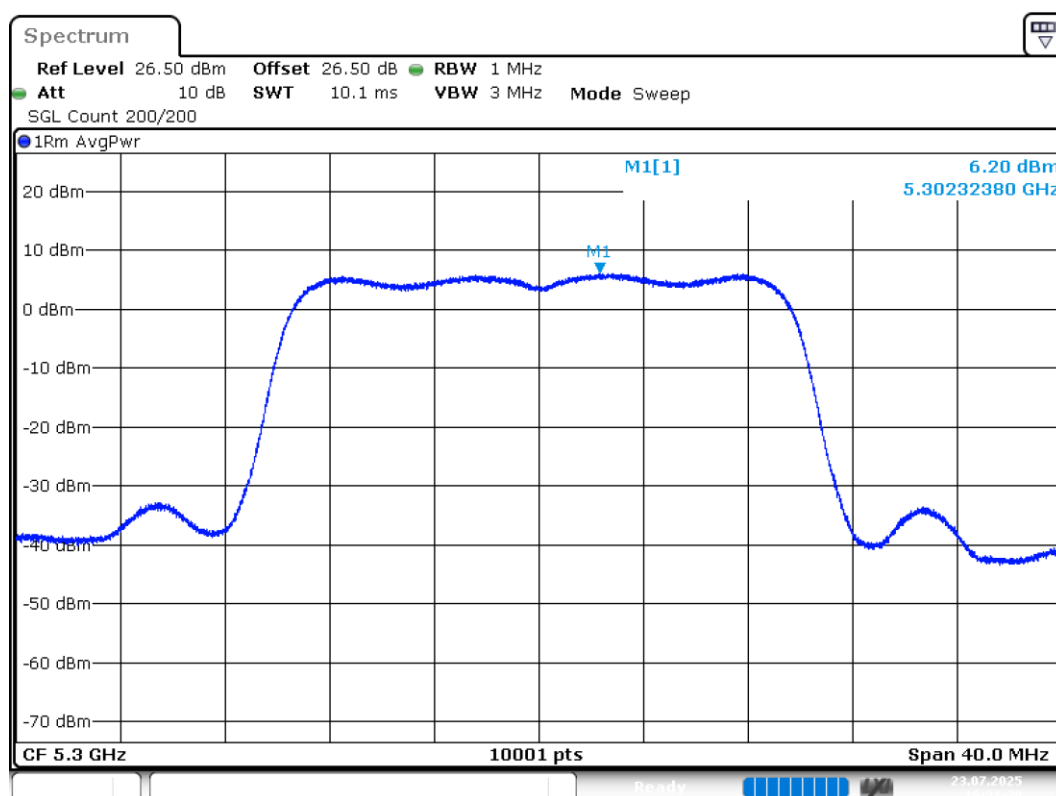
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 64 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 64 (F = 5320 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	5.82	3.67	11

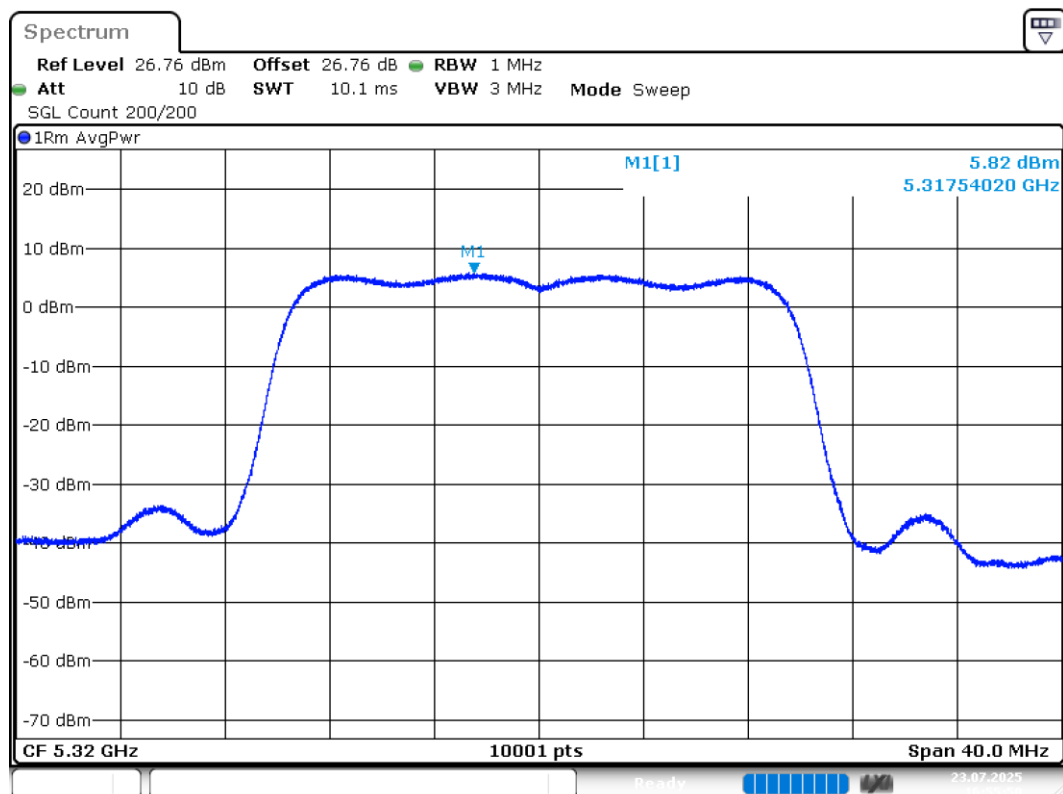
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 91 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-2C – mode 802.11ax – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 100 (F = 5500 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	4.99	2.84	11

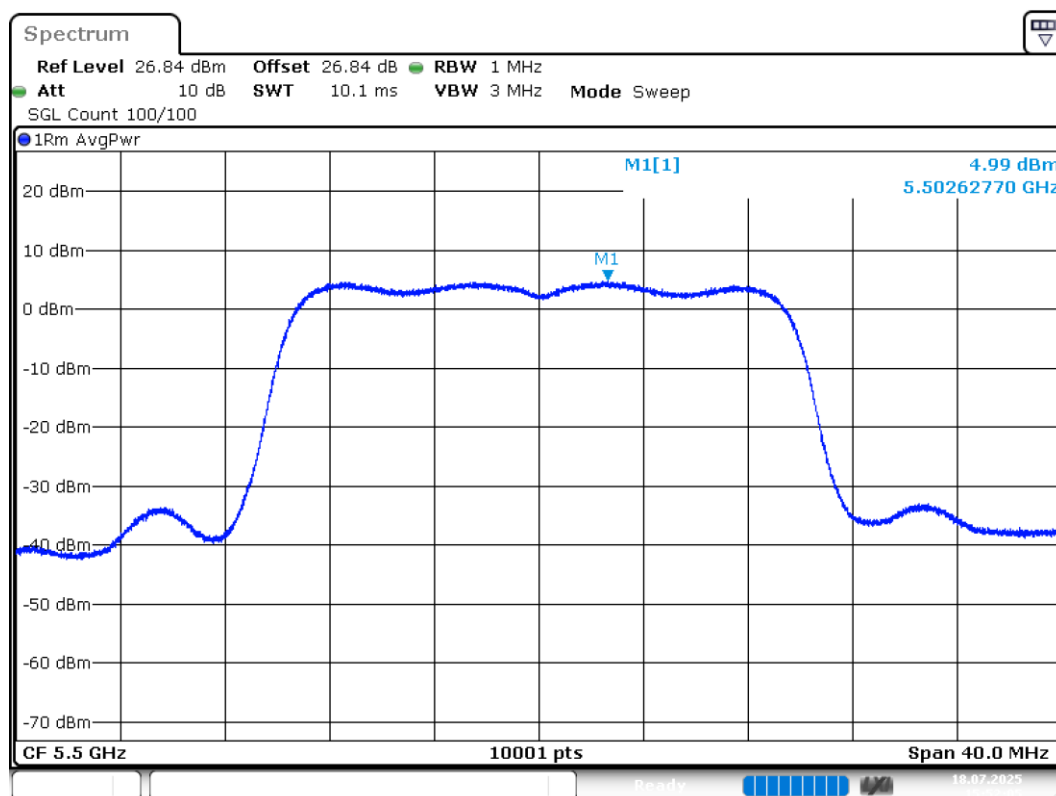
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 172 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 55 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 124 (F = 5620 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	3.48	1.33	11

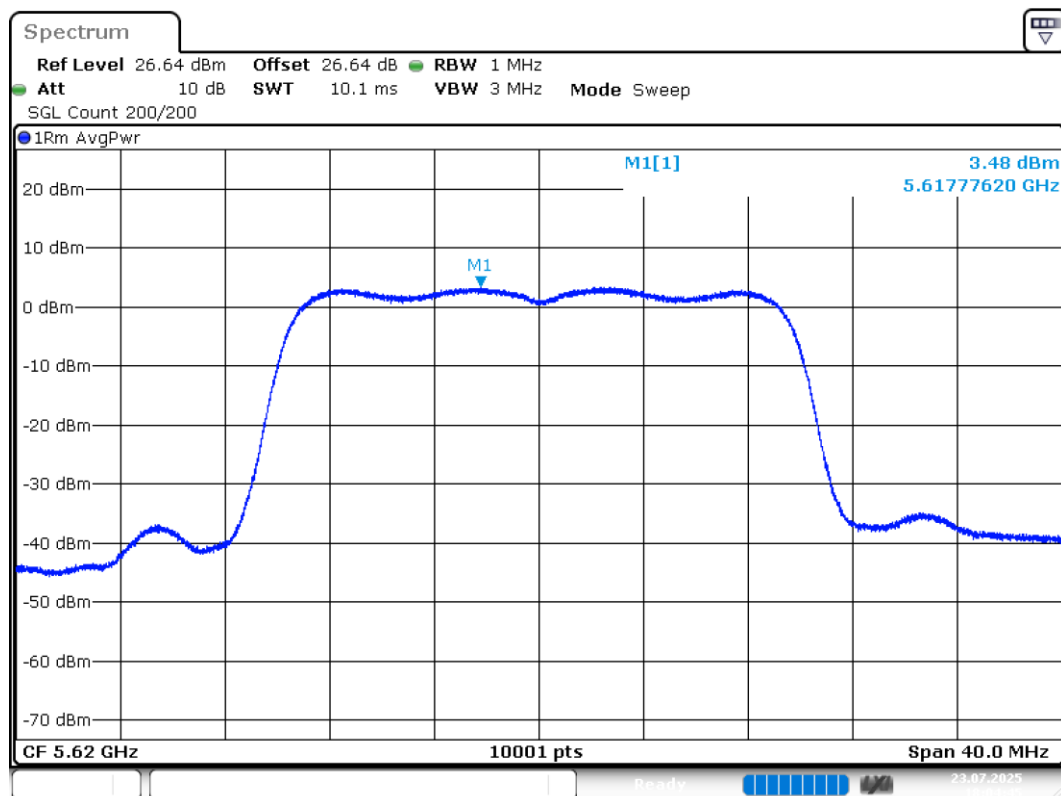
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 207 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 61 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 140 (F = 5700 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/MHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	3.89	1.74	11

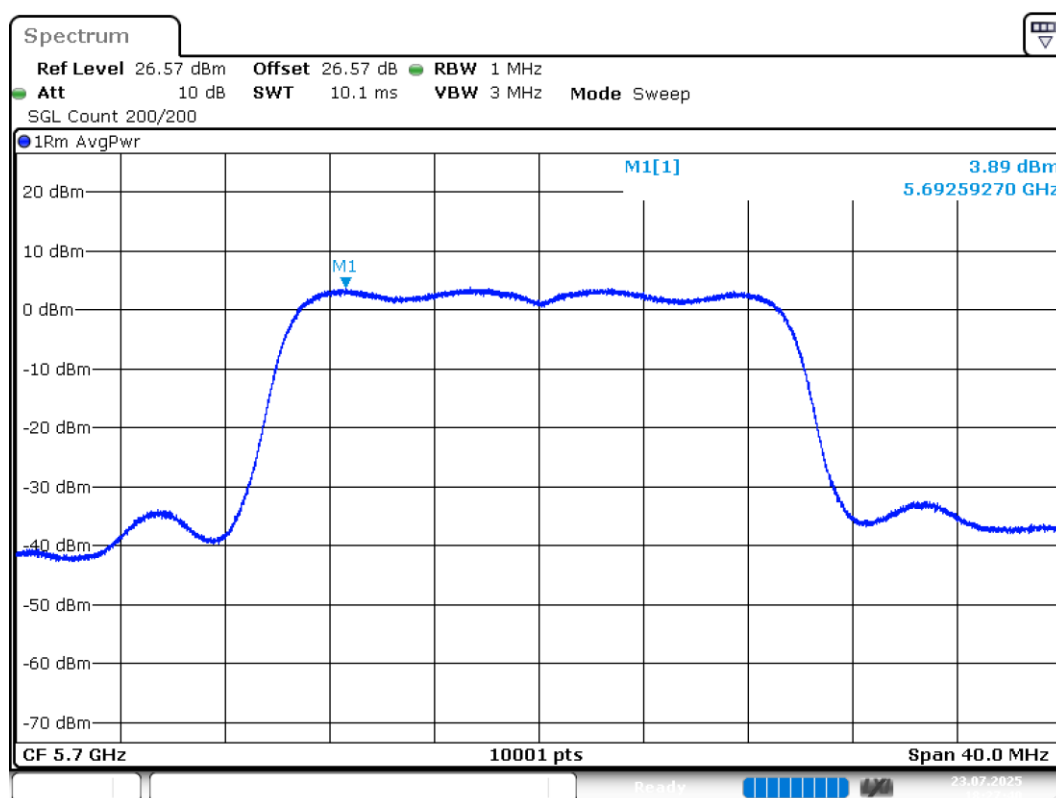
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 319 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Band U-NII-3 – mode 802.11ax – Bandwidth: 20 MHz

Sample N° 1 Channel 149 (F = 5745 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	0.91	-1.24	30

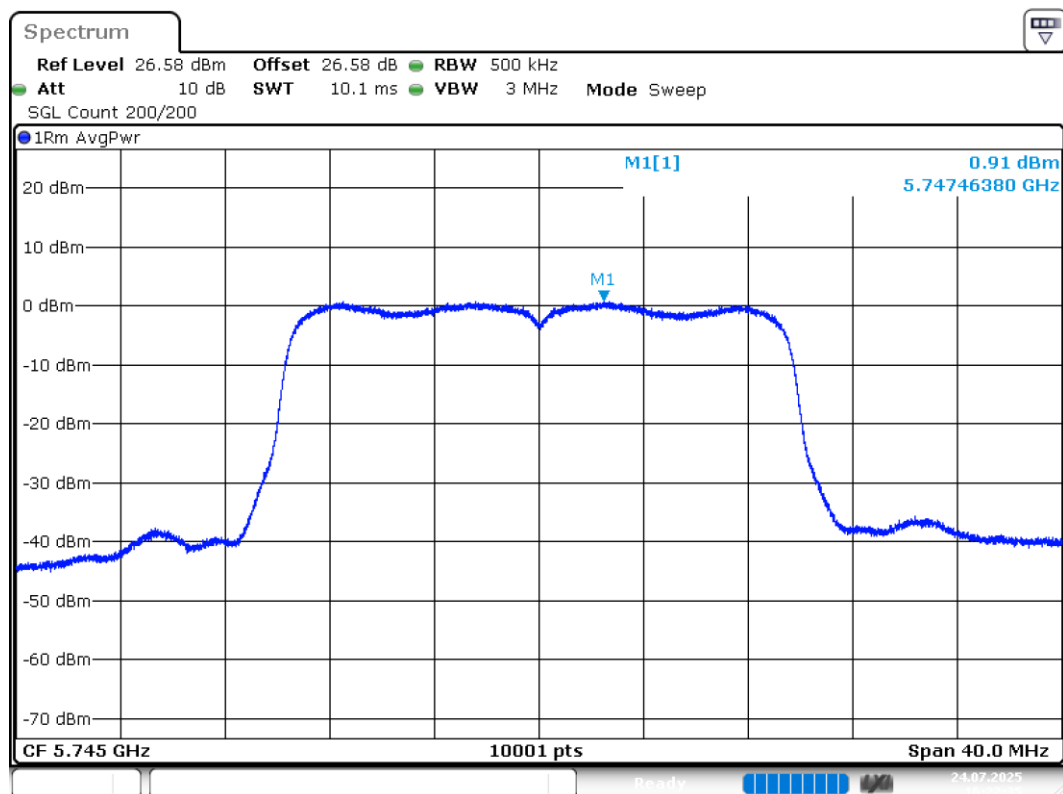
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 193 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 320 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 157 (F = 5785 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	1.31	-0.84	30

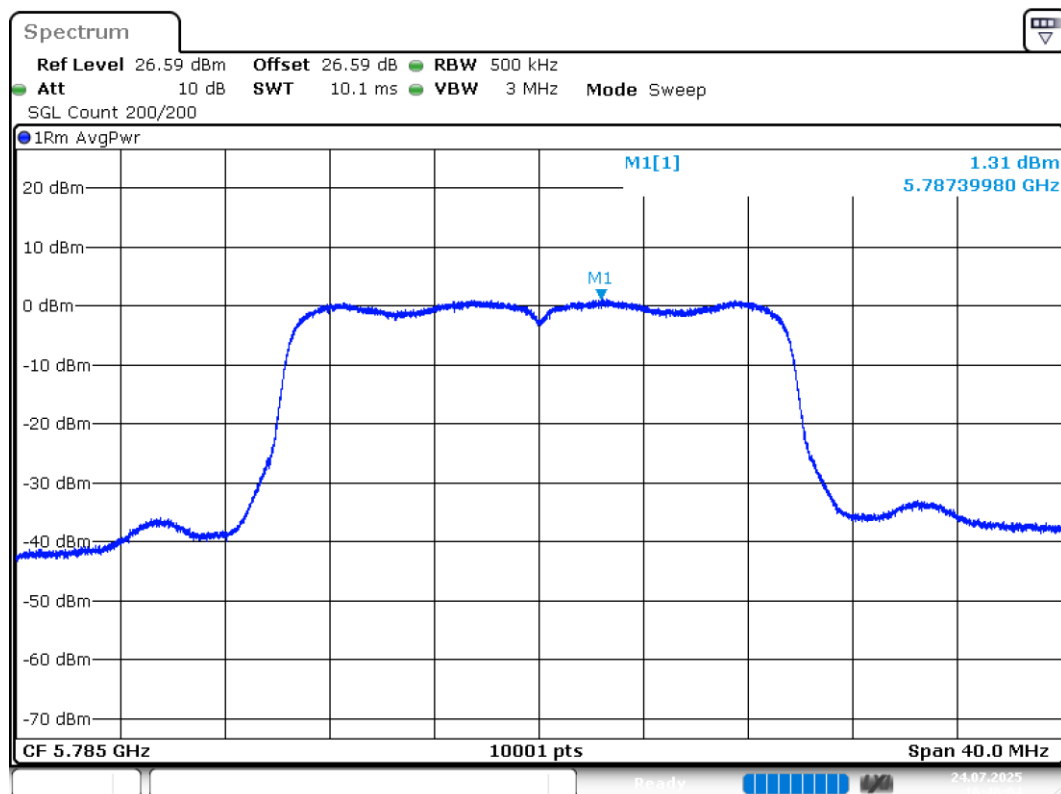
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 129 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 319 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Sample N° 1 Channel 165 (F = 5825 MHz) – Mode 802.11ax

	Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)	Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) (1)	Limit (dBm/500kHz)
Nominal supply voltage: 5 Vdc	0.50	-1.65	30

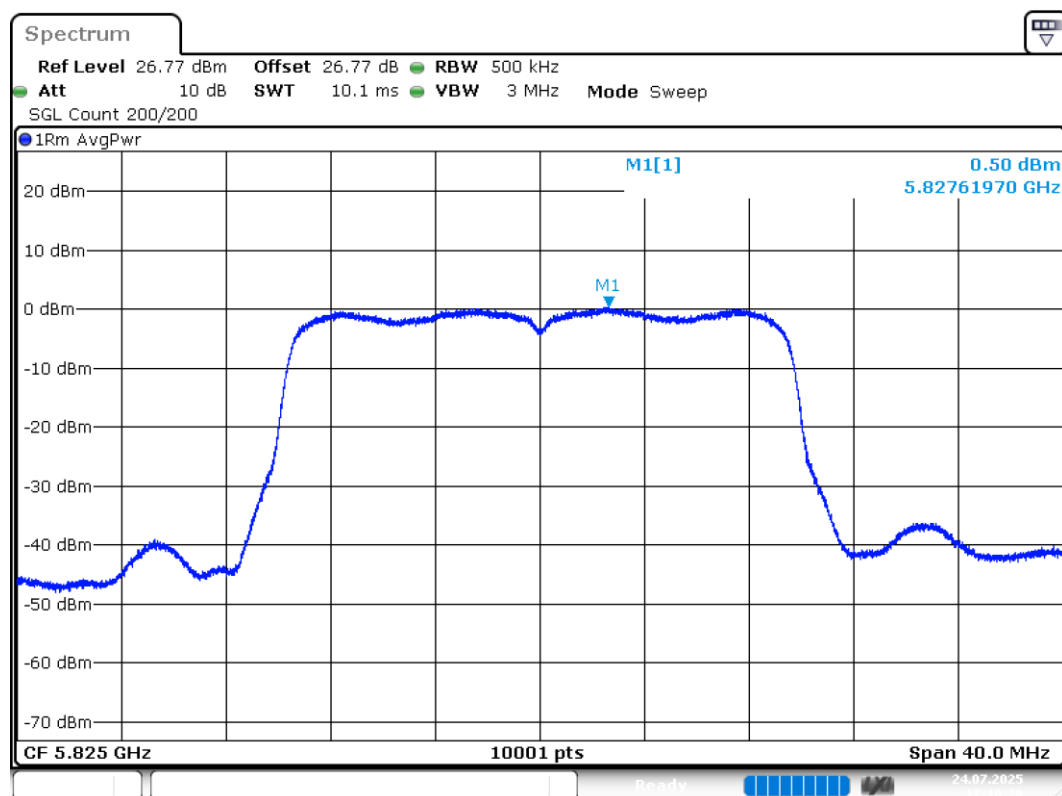
Polarization of test antenna: Horizontal (height: 150 cm)

Position of equipment: Position 2 (azimuth: 325 degrees)

(1) duty cycle included

Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBμV/m/MHz) + 20 log (D) - 104.8; where D is the measurement distance in meters.

Conducted Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) = Radiated Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) - Gain declared of 2.15 dBi.



Test conclusion:

RESPECTED STANDARD

□□□ End of report, 3 appendixes to be forwarded □□□

APPENDIX 1: Calculation example for radiated spurious emission

Frequencies (MHz)	Level (dBμV/m) (1)	Margin (dB) (2)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Read level (dBμV)	Antenna Factor (dBm)	Cable Loss (dB)	Preamp Factor (dB)
2390 (Peak)	57.63	16.37	74	64.3	32.7	3.27	42.64
2390 (Av)	46.43	7.57	54	53.1	32.7	3.27	42.64

(1) Level (dBμV/m) = Antenna Factor (dBm) + Cable loss (dB) + Read level (dBμV) – Preamp Factor (dB)

(2) Margin (dB) = Limit (dBμV/m) - Level (dBμV/m)

For Peak Limit @ 2390MHz:

(1) Level (dBμV/m)

= Antenna Factor (dBm) + Cable loss (dB) + Read level (dBμV) – Preamp Factor (dB)

= 32.7 (dBm) + 3.27 (dB) + 64.3 (dBμV) - 42.64 (dB)

= 57.63 (dBμV/m)

(2) Margin (dB)

= Limit (dBμV/m) - Level (dBμV/m)

= 74 (dBμV/m) - 57.63 (dBμV/m)

= 16.37 (dB)

For Average Limit @ 2390MHz:

(1) Level (dBμV/m)

= Antenna Factor (dBm) + Cable loss (dB) + Read level (dBμV) – Preamp Factor (dB)

= 32.7 (dBm) + 3.27 (dB) + 53.1 (dBμV) - 42.64 (dB)

= 46.43 (dBμV/m)

(2) Margin (dB)

= Limit (dBμV/m) - Level (dBμV/m)

= 54 (dBμV/m) – 46.43 (dBμV/m)

= 7.57 (dB)

APPENDIX 2: Test equipment list

AC Conducted emission

TYPE	MANUFACTURER	EMITECH NUMBER
Outside room 1	Emitech	8915
Test receiver ESW44	Rohde & Schwarz	19462
LISN NSLK 8127	Schwarzbeck	19383
High-pass filter EZ-25	Rohde & Schwarz	11535
Absorber sheath current	Emitech	9489
Cable N-5m	SUCOFLEX	14304
Power Source 360-AMXT-UPC32	Pacific	8507
Multimeter 177	Fluke	10319
Meteo station	Testo	20179
Software	BAT-EMC V3.18.0.26	0000

Occupied bandwidth and emissions bandwidth

TYPE	MANUFACTURER	EMITECH NUMBER
Spectrum Analyzer FSV40	Rohde & Schwarz	15666
Antenna 3117	ETS-Lindgren	10771
Low-noise amplifier S005180M3201	LUCIX Corp.	12590
N-1M Cable	HYTEM	19887
N-2.5M Cable	HYTEM	19898
N-5M Cable	HYTEM	19877
N-5.8M Cable	HYTEM	19907
Attenuator 10 dB	Radiall	8548
Power source 1251RP	California instruments	8508
Multimeter 177	Fluke	14903
Meteo station 608-H1	Testo	7566
Software	RS Commander V2.4.2	//

Band edge

TYPE	MANUFACTURER	EMITECH NUMBER
Spectrum Analyzer FSV40	Rohde & Schwarz	15666
Antenna 3117	ETS-Lindgren	10771
Low-noise amplifier S005180M3201	LUCIX Corp.	12590
N-1M Cable	HYTEM	19887
N-2.5M Cable	HYTEM	19898
N-5M Cable	HYTEM	19877
N-5.8M Cable	HYTEM	19907
Attenuator 10 dB	Radiall	8548
Power source 1251RP	California instruments	8508
Multimeter 177	Fluke	14903
Meteo station 608-H1	Testo	7566
Software	BAT-EMC V3.18.0.26	0000

Conducted output Power

TYPE	MANUFACTURER	EMITECH NUMBER
Spectrum Analyzer FSV40	Rohde & Schwarz	15666
Antenna 3117	ETS-Lindgren	10771
Low-noise amplifier S005180M3201	LUCIX Corp.	12590
N-1M Cable	HYTEM	19887
N-2.5M Cable	HYTEM	19898
N-5M Cable	HYTEM	19877
N-5.8M Cable	HYTEM	19907
Attenuator 10 dB	Radiall	8548
Power Sensor NRV-Z86	Rohde et Schwarz	11592
Power source 1251RP	California instruments	8508
Multimeter 177	Fluke	14903
Meteo station 608-H1	Testo	7566
Software	R&S Power Viewer Plus V13.1	///

Radiated spurious emission

TYPE	MANUFACTURER	EMITECH NUMBER
Full anechoic chamber 2	EMITECH	20040
Turntable and mat controller NCD	MATURO	10789
Spectrum Analyzer FSV40	Rohde & Schwarz	15666
Biconical antenna 3110	Emco	7240
Log periodic antenna HL223	Rohde & Schwarz	7190
Antenna 3117	ETS-Lindgren	10771
Antenna SAS-572	A.H Systems	7124
Antenna WR28	ATM	4353
Low-noise amplifier ASC805C	ASC	19274
Low-noise amplifier S005180M3201	LUCIX Corp.	12590
Low-noise amplifier DBLNA418004000N	QOTANA	20345
N-1M Cable	HYTEM	19887
N-2.5M Cable	HYTEM	19898
N-5M Cable	HYTEM	19877
N-5.8M Cable	HYTEM	19907
Cable k-20cm	STORM MICROWAE	8974
Cable k-100cm	MechANG	18418
Low pass filter LP03/1000-7GH	Filtek	4087
Low Pass Filter LPM15601	Microtronics	6606
High Pass Filter LPM15600	Microtronics	6607
High Pass Filter HPF180400	C&C	16109
Attenuator 10 dB	Radiall	8548
Power source 1251RP	California instruments	8508
Multimeter 177	Fluke	14903
Meteo station 608-H1	Testo	7566
Software	BAT-EMC V3.18.0.26	0000

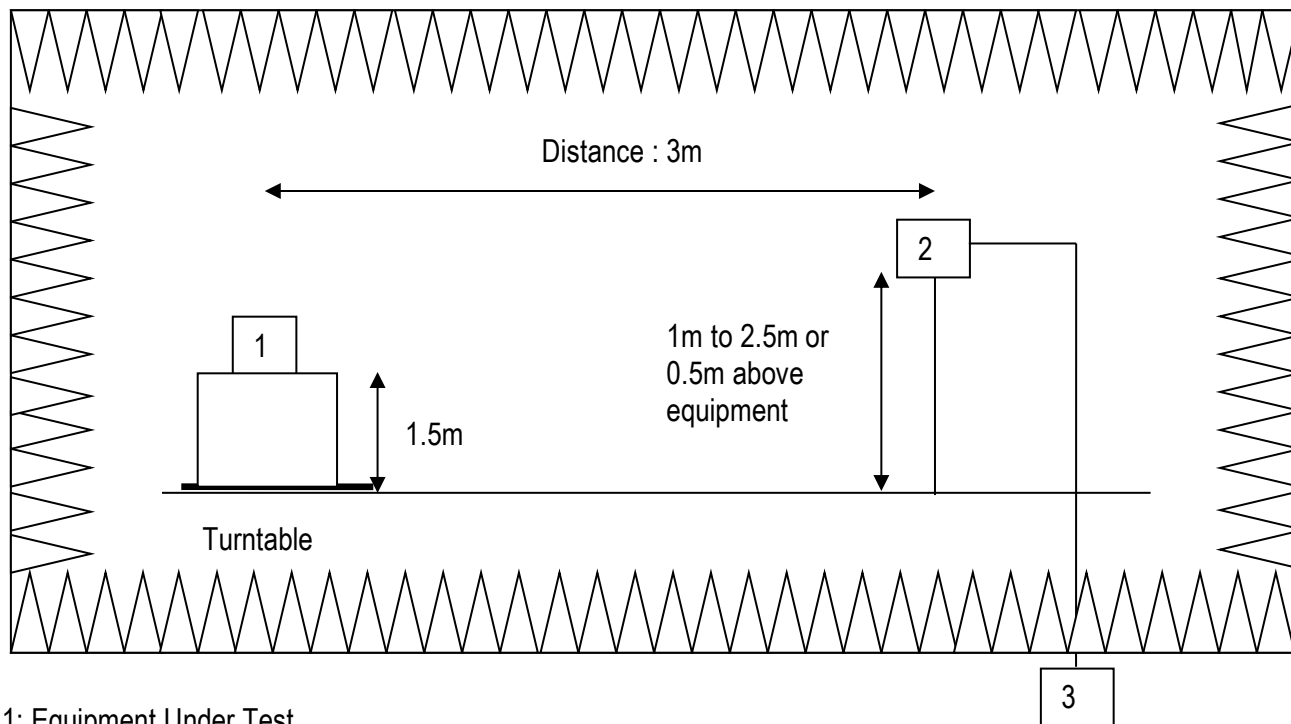
Conducted power spectral density

TYPE	MANUFACTURER	EMITECH NUMBER
Spectrum Analyzer FSV40	Rohde & Schwarz	15666
Antenna 3117	ETS-Lindgren	10771
Low-noise amplifier S005180M3201	LUCIX Corp.	12590
N-1M Cable	HYTEM	19887
N-2.5M Cable	HYTEM	19898
N-5M Cable	HYTEM	19877
N-5.8M Cable	HYTEM	19907
Attenuator 10 dB	Radiall	8548
Power source 1251RP	California instruments	8508
Multimeter 177	Fluke	14903
Meteo station 608-H1	Testo	7566
Software	RS Commander V2.4.2	//

APPENDIX 3: Radiated Test Setup

Anechoic chamber setup

Above 1 GHz



- 1: Equipment Under Test
- 2: Measurement antenna with tilt for variation from 1 to 2.5m or 0.5m above top of equipment
- 3: Measurement equipment