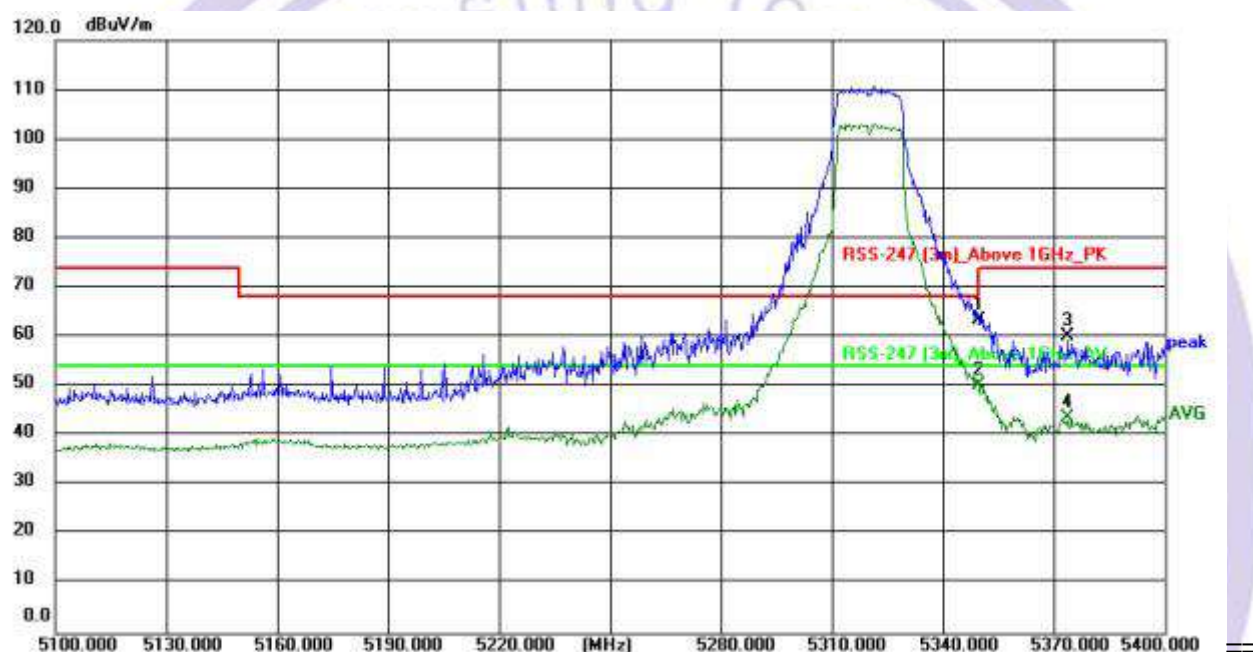
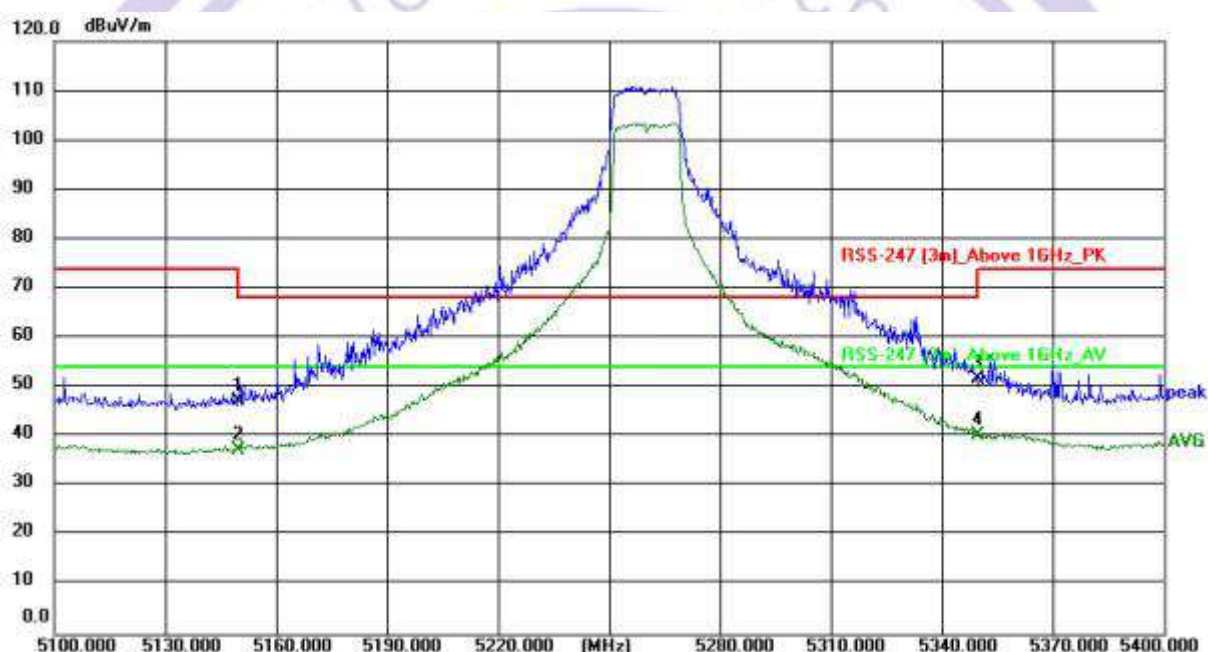


Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n20 (5320MHz)



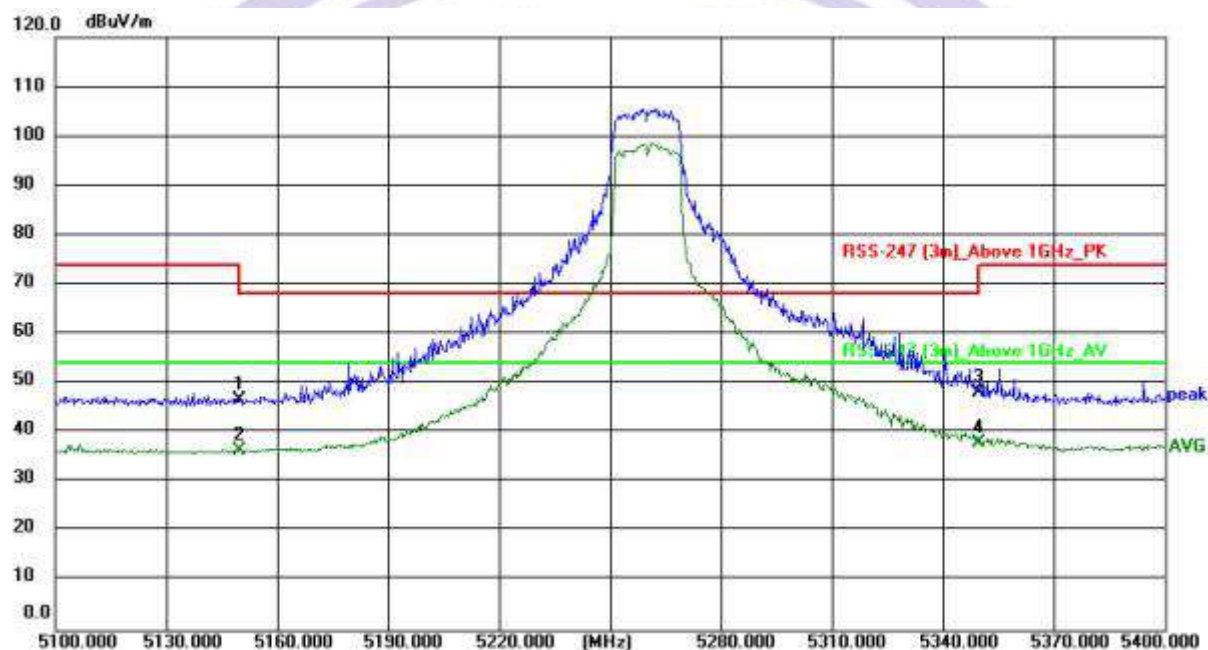
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	57.08	6.28	63.36	68.20	-4.84	peak
2	5350.000	44.01	6.28	50.29	54.00	-3.71	AVG
3	5373.900	53.95	6.27	60.22	74.00	-13.78	peak
4	5373.900	37.28	6.27	43.55	54.00	-10.45	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5260MHz)



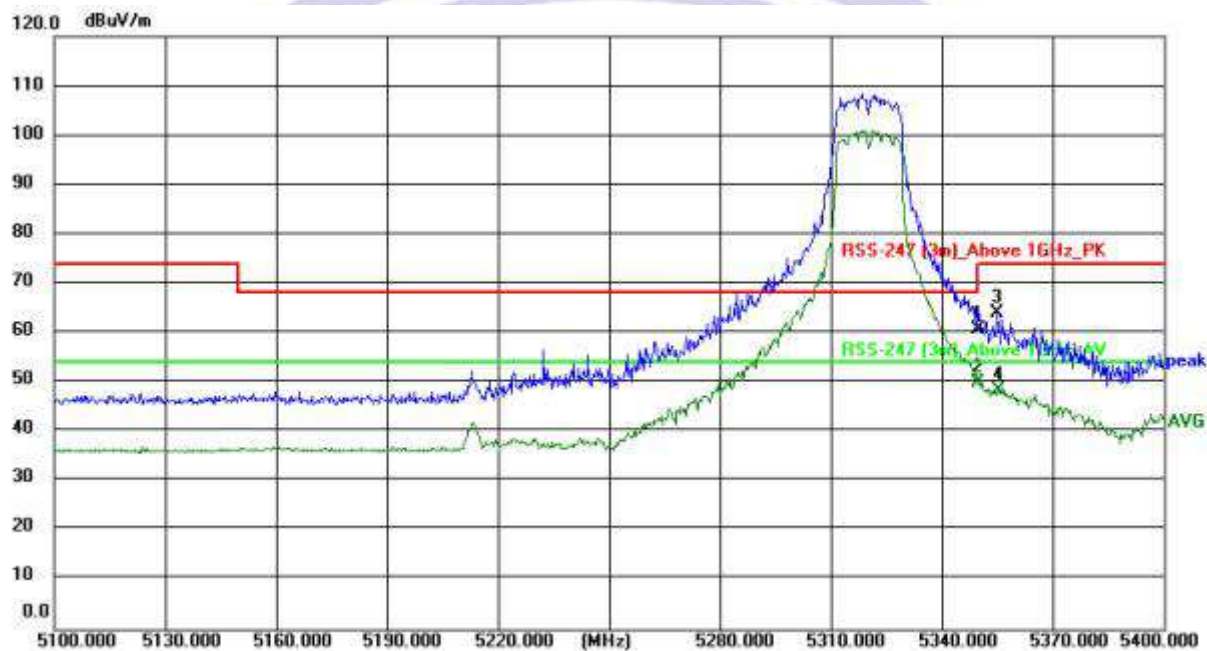
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5148.900	41.40	5.76	47.16	74.00	-26.84	peak
2	5148.900	31.73	5.76	37.49	54.00	-16.51	AVG
3	5350.200	45.58	6.28	51.86	74.00	-22.14	peak
4	5350.500	34.02	6.28	40.30	54.00	-13.70	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5260MHz)



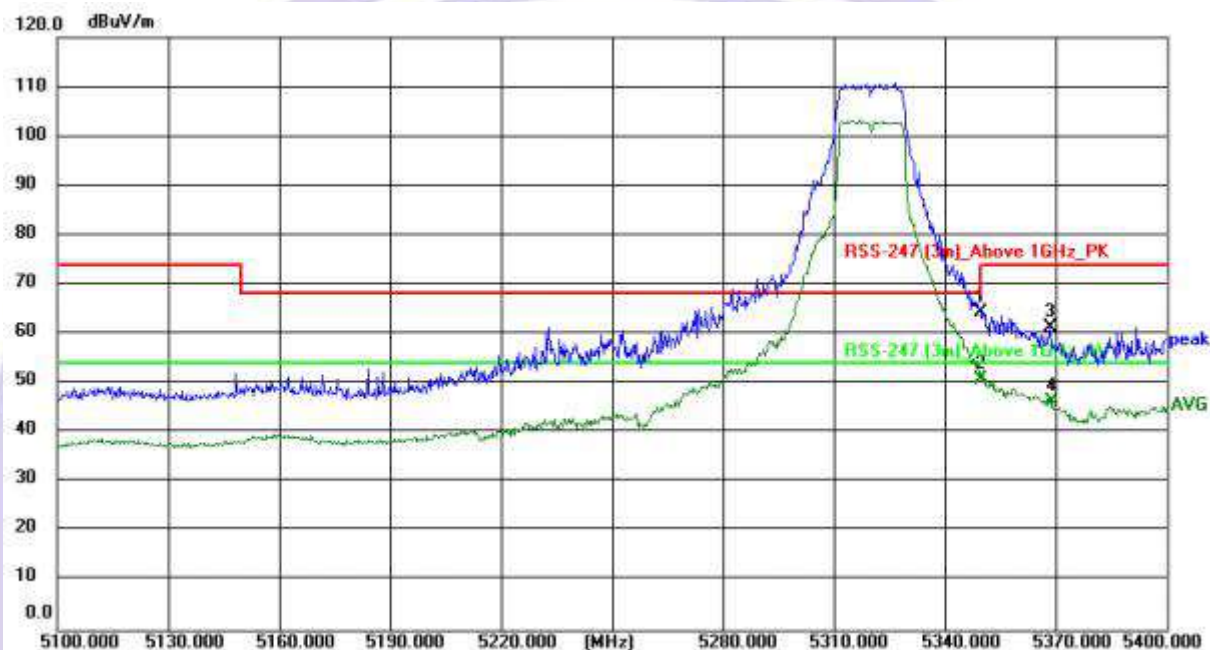
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5150.000	40.80	5.77	46.57	68.20	-21.63	peak
2	5150.000	30.66	5.77	36.43	54.00	-17.57	AVG
3	5350.000	41.93	6.28	48.21	68.20	-19.99	peak
4	5350.000	31.70	6.28	37.98	54.00	-16.02	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5320MHz)



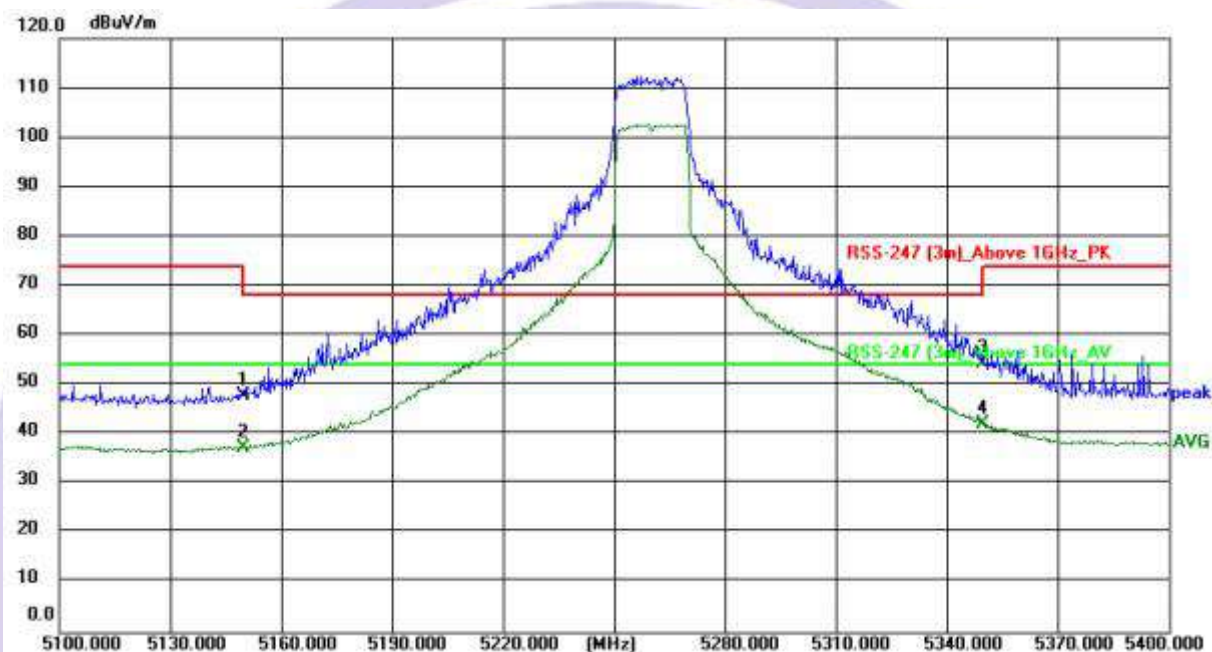
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	54.48	6.28	60.76	68.20	-7.44	peak
2	5350.000	43.70	6.28	49.98	54.00	-4.02	AVG
3	5355.000	57.85	6.28	64.13	74.00	-9.87	peak
4	5355.300	42.17	6.28	48.45	54.00	-5.55	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5320MHz)



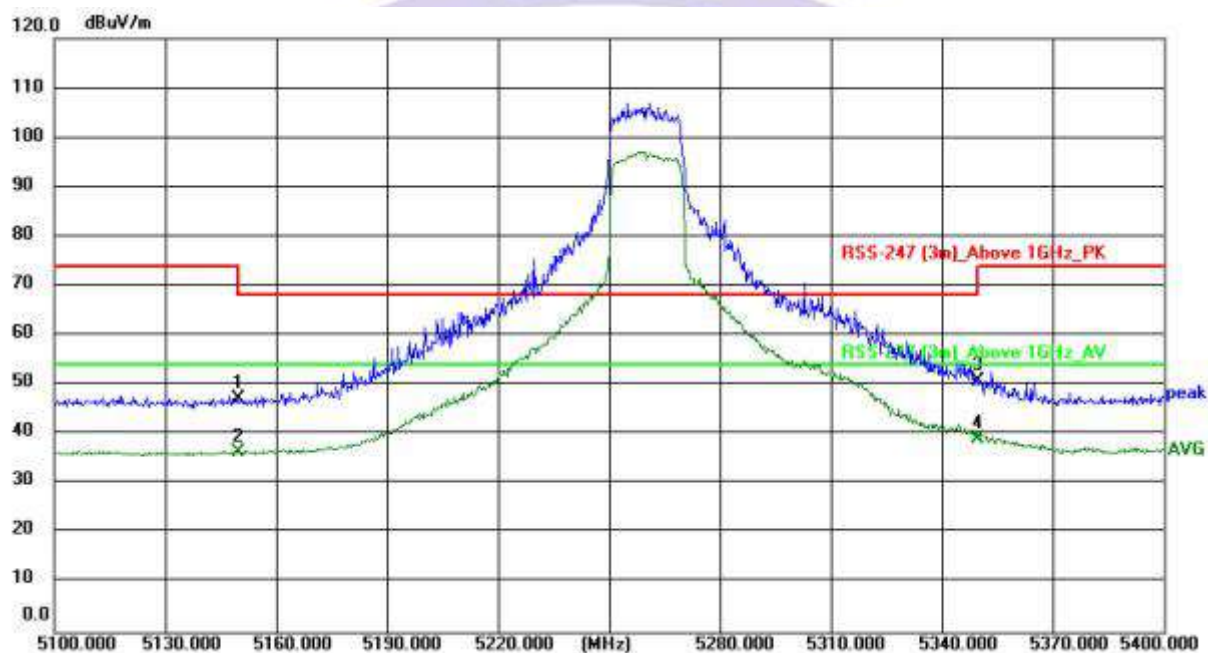
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	58.14	6.28	64.42	68.20	-3.78	peak
2	5350.000	44.68	6.28	50.96	54.00	-3.04	AVG
3	5368.500	54.97	6.27	61.24	74.00	-12.76	peak
4	5368.800	39.98	6.27	46.25	54.00	-7.75	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5260MHz)



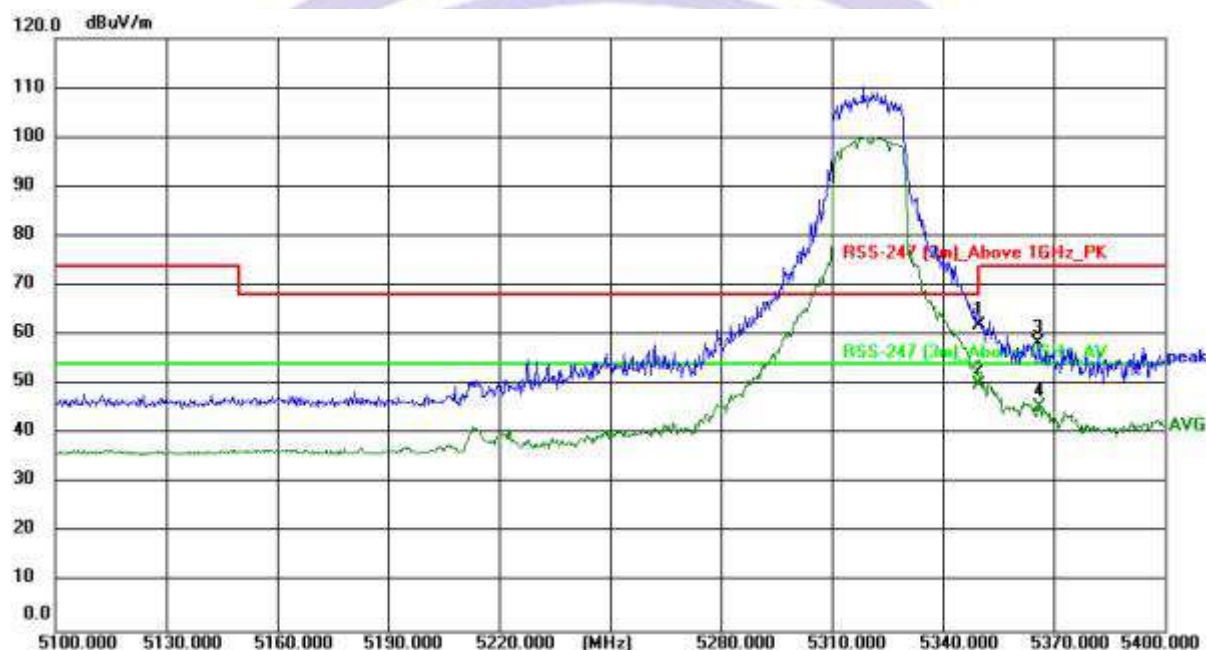
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5150.000	42.02	5.77	47.79	68.20	-20.41	peak
2	5150.000	31.70	5.77	37.47	54.00	-16.53	AVG
3	5350.000	48.04	6.28	54.32	68.20	-13.88	peak
4	5350.000	35.86	6.28	42.14	54.00	-11.86	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5260MHz)



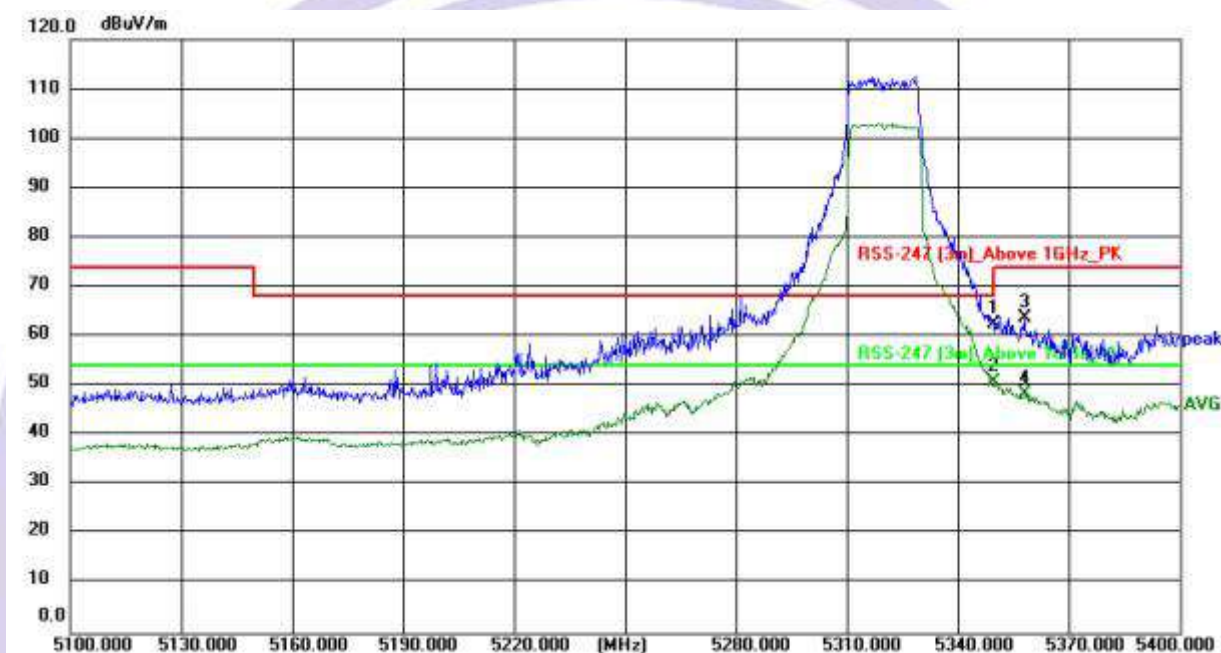
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5150.000	41.42	5.77	47.19	68.20	-21.01	peak
2	5150.000	30.55	5.77	36.32	54.00	-17.68	AVG
3	5350.000	44.64	6.28	50.92	68.20	-17.28	peak
4	5350.000	32.88	6.28	39.16	54.00	-14.84	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5320MHz)



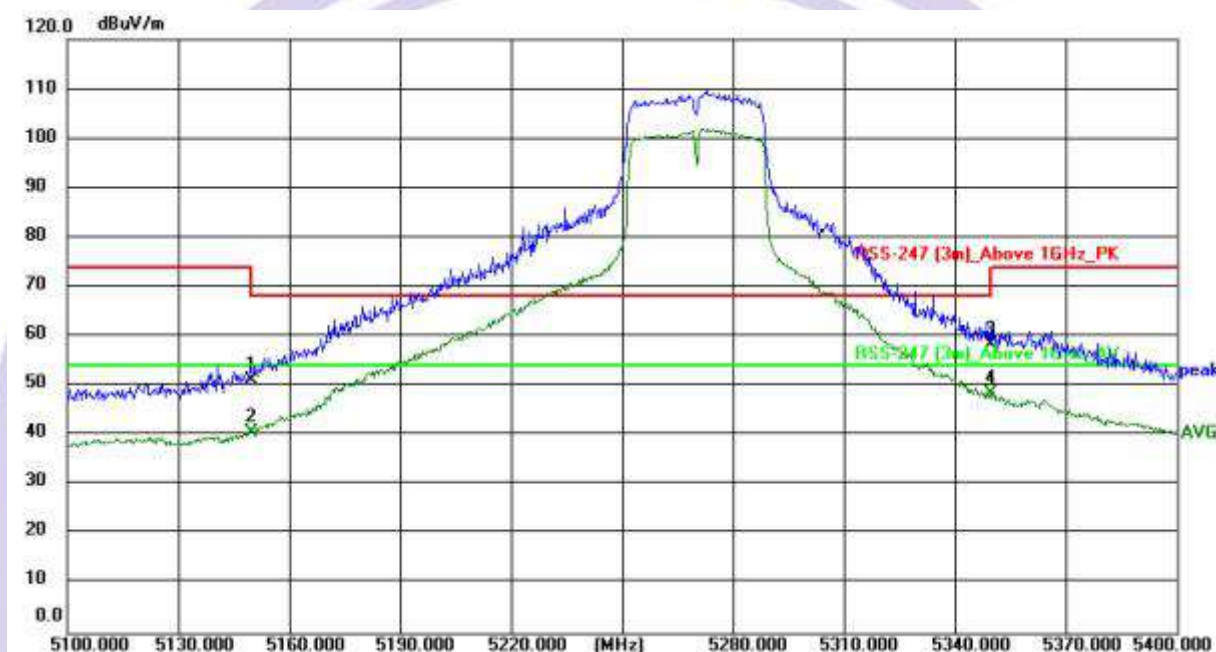
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	55.53	6.28	61.81	68.20	-6.39	peak
2	5350.000	43.73	6.28	50.01	54.00	-3.99	AVG
3	5365.800	52.00	6.27	58.27	74.00	-15.73	peak
4	5366.100	39.11	6.28	45.39	54.00	-8.61	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5320MHz)



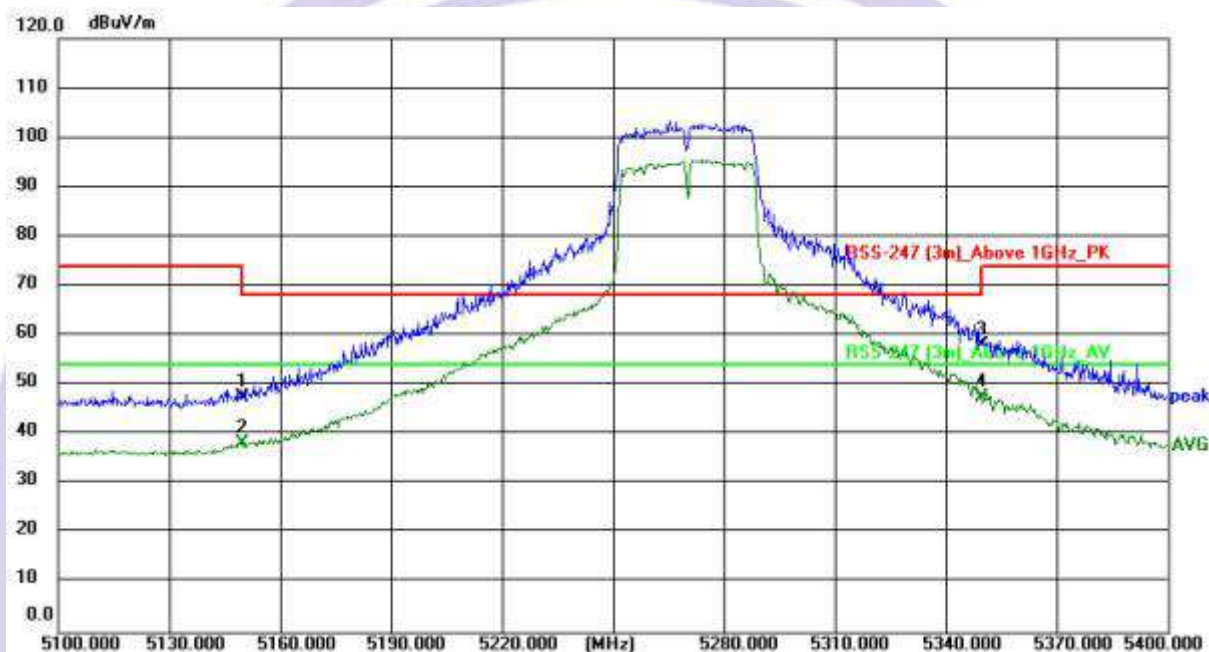
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	56.31	6.28	62.59	68.20	-5.61	peak
2	5350.000	44.42	6.28	50.70	54.00	-3.30	AVG
3	5358.000	57.58	6.27	63.85	74.00	-10.15	peak
4	5358.300	42.25	6.27	48.52	54.00	-5.48	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 n40 (5270MHz)



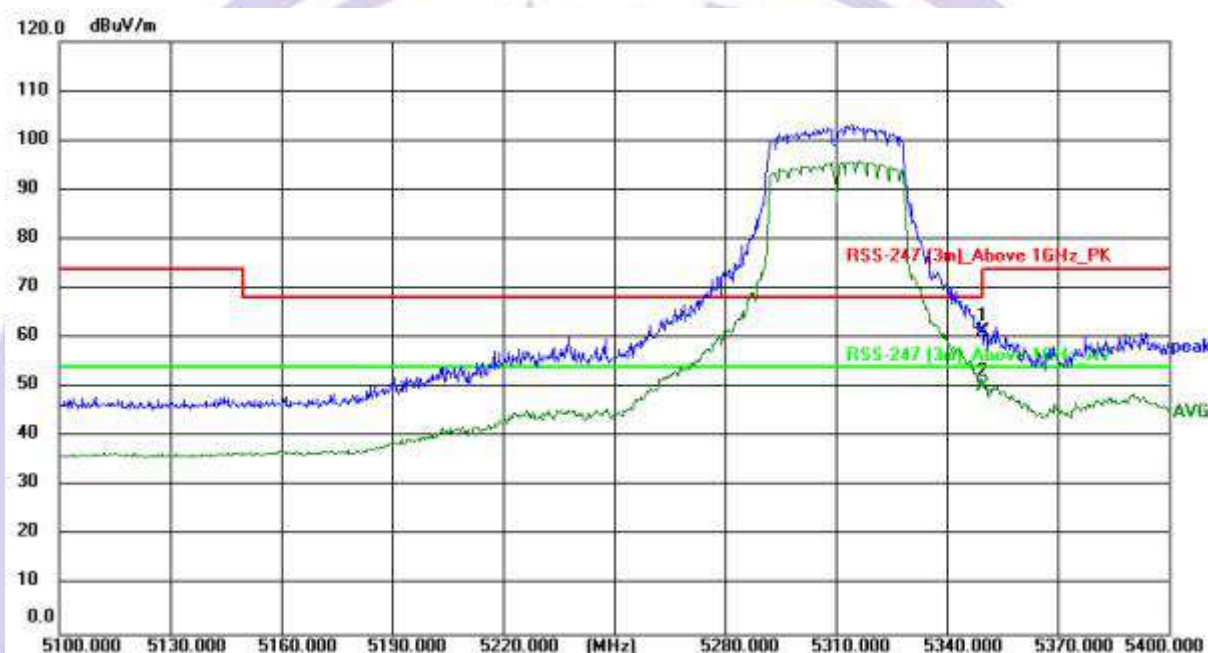
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5150.000	45.49	5.77	51.26	68.20	-16.94	peak
2	5150.000	34.95	5.77	40.72	54.00	-13.28	AVG
3	5350.000	52.14	6.28	58.42	68.20	-9.78	peak
4	5350.000	42.08	6.28	48.36	54.00	-5.64	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n40(5270MHz)



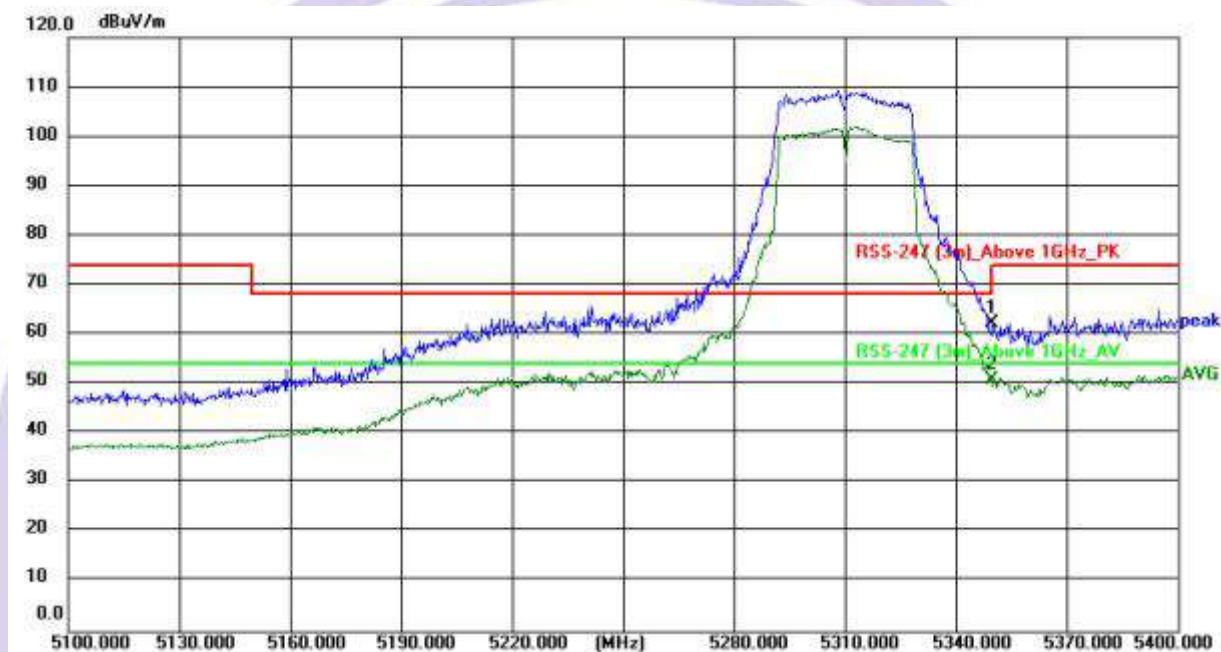
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5150.000	41.67	5.77	47.44	68.20	-20.76	peak
2	5150.000	32.34	5.77	38.11	54.00	-15.89	AVG
3	5350.000	51.79	6.28	58.07	68.20	-10.13	peak
4	5350.000	41.36	6.28	47.64	54.00	-6.36	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n40 (5310MHz)



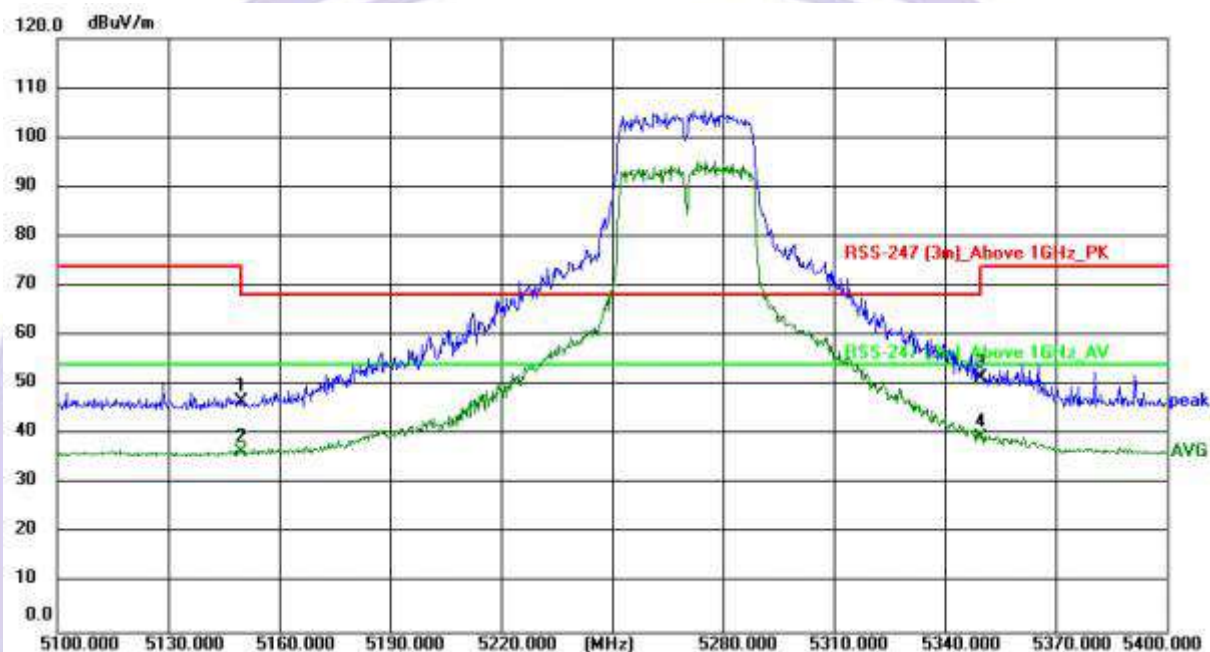
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	54.95	6.28	61.23	68.20	-6.97	peak
2	5350.000	43.91	6.28	50.19	54.00	-3.81	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 n40 (5310MHz)



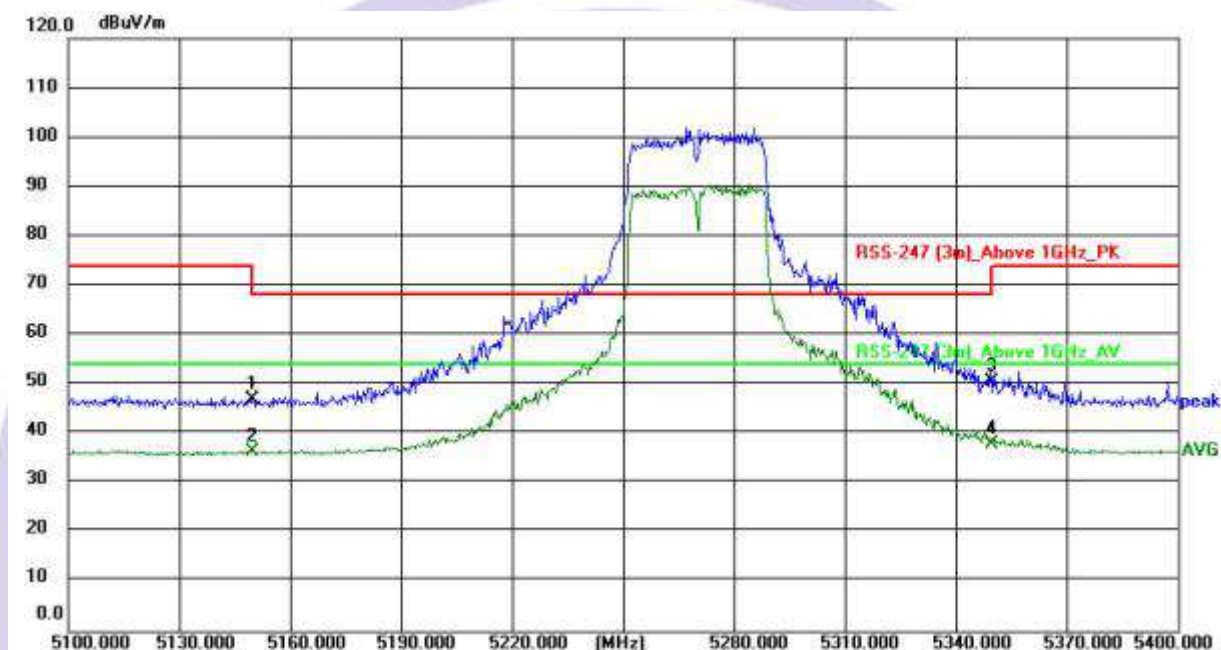
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	55.84	6.28	62.12	68.20	-6.08	peak
2	5350.000	44.59	6.28	50.87	54.00	-3.13	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ac40 (5270MHz)



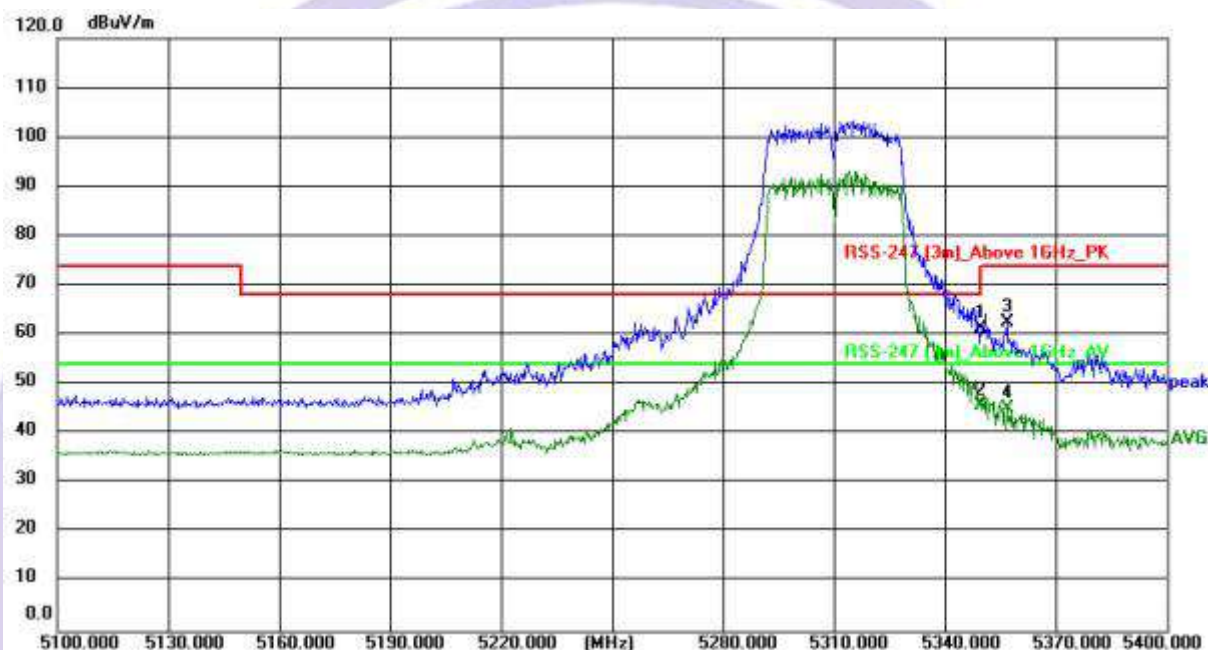
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5150.000	40.77	5.77	46.54	68.20	-21.66	peak
2	5150.000	30.70	5.77	36.47	54.00	-17.53	AVG
3	5350.000	45.07	6.28	51.35	68.20	-16.85	peak
4	5350.000	33.06	6.28	39.34	54.00	-14.66	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac40 (5270MHz)



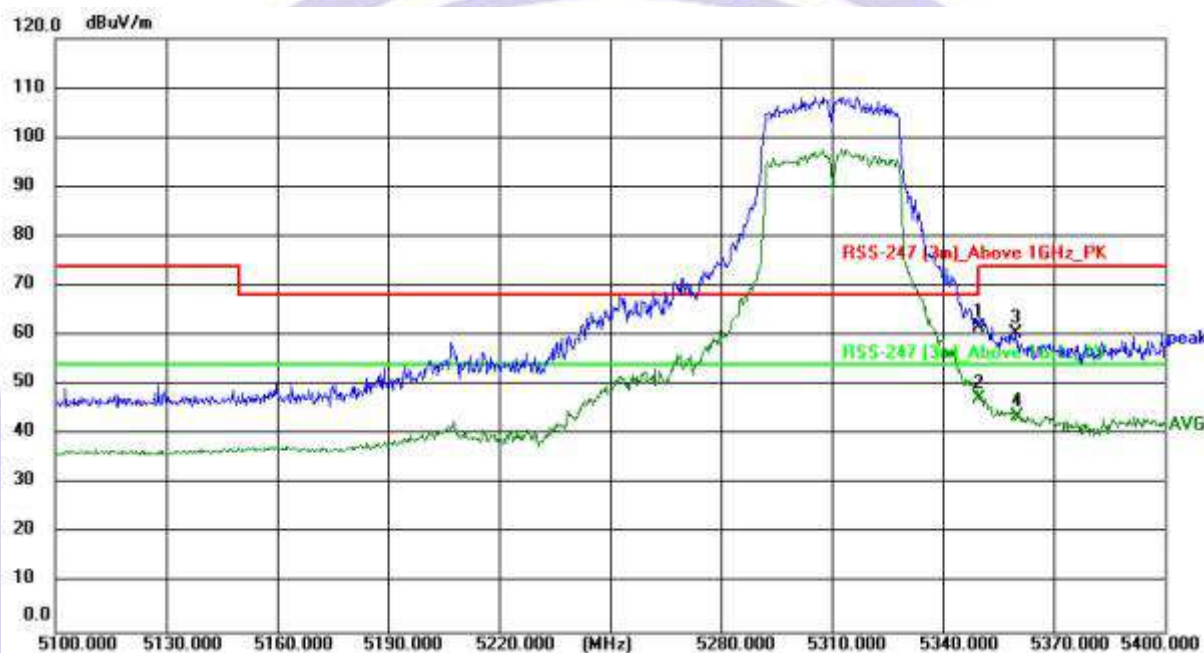
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5150.000	41.05	5.77	46.82	68.20	-21.38	peak
2	5150.000	30.64	5.77	36.41	54.00	-17.59	AVG
3	5350.000	44.24	6.28	50.52	68.20	-17.68	peak
4	5350.000	31.77	6.28	38.05	54.00	-15.95	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac40 (5310MHz)



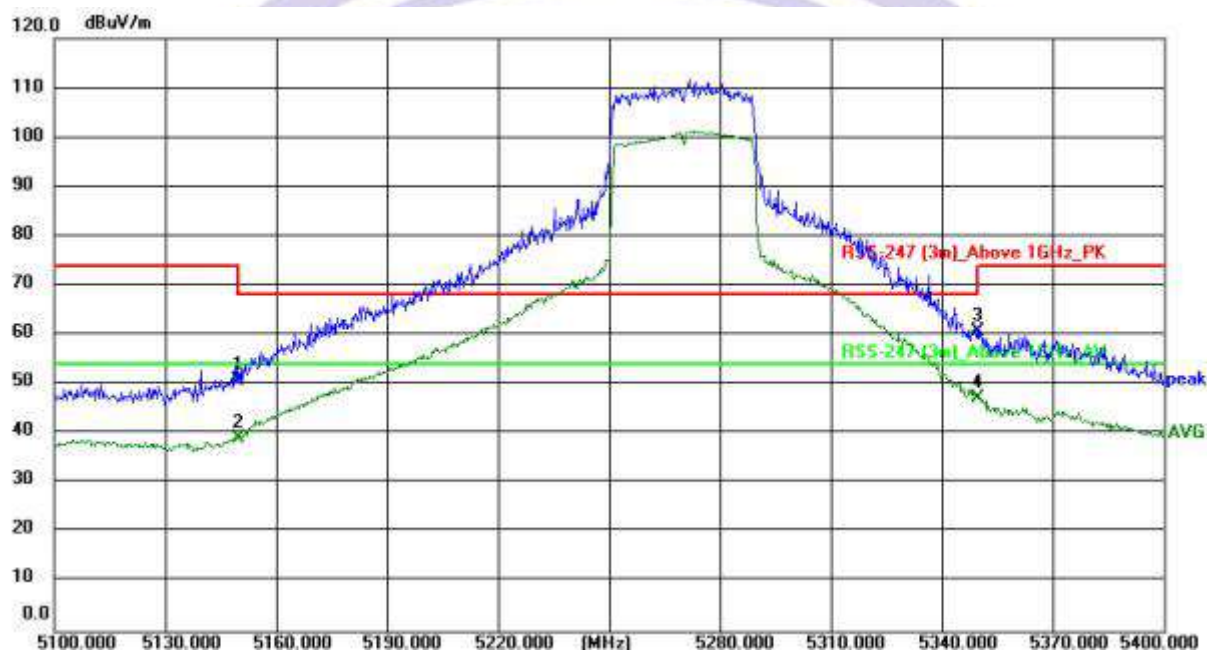
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	54.98	6.28	61.26	68.20	-6.94	peak
2	5350.000	39.52	6.28	45.80	54.00	-8.20	AVG
3	5356.800	56.13	6.28	62.41	74.00	-11.59	peak
4	5357.100	38.74	6.28	45.02	54.00	-8.98	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ac40 (5310MHz)



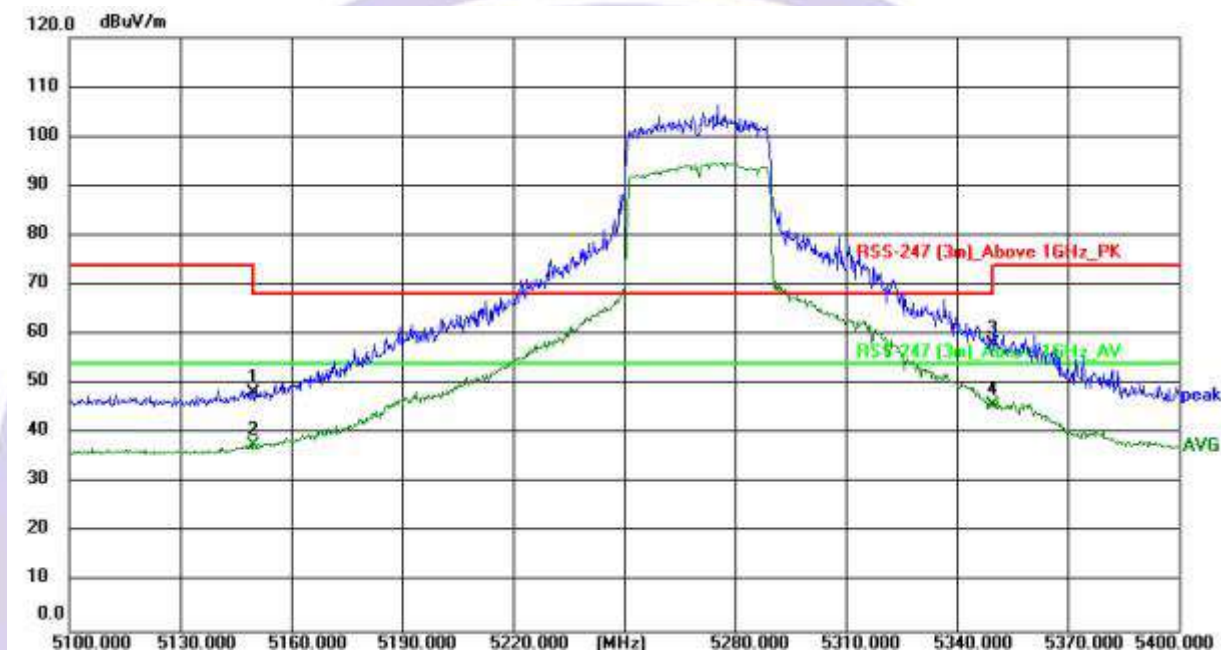
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	55.30	6.28	61.58	68.20	-6.62	peak
2	5350.000	41.01	6.28	47.29	54.00	-6.71	AVG
3	5359.800	54.17	6.27	60.44	74.00	-13.56	peak
4	5360.100	37.38	6.27	43.65	54.00	-10.35	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ax40 (5270MHz)



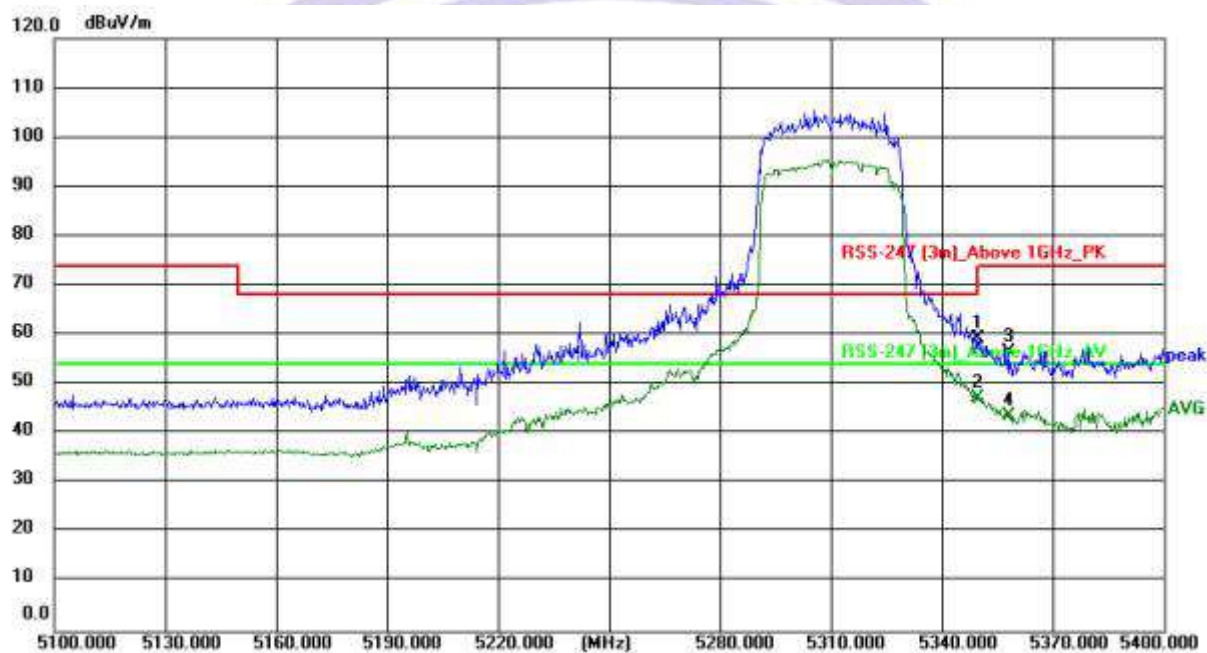
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5150.000	44.97	5.77	50.74	68.20	-17.46	peak
2	5150.000	33.32	5.77	39.09	54.00	-14.91	AVG
3	5350.000	54.60	6.28	60.88	68.20	-7.32	peak
4	5350.000	40.99	6.28	47.27	54.00	-6.73	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax40 (5270MHz)



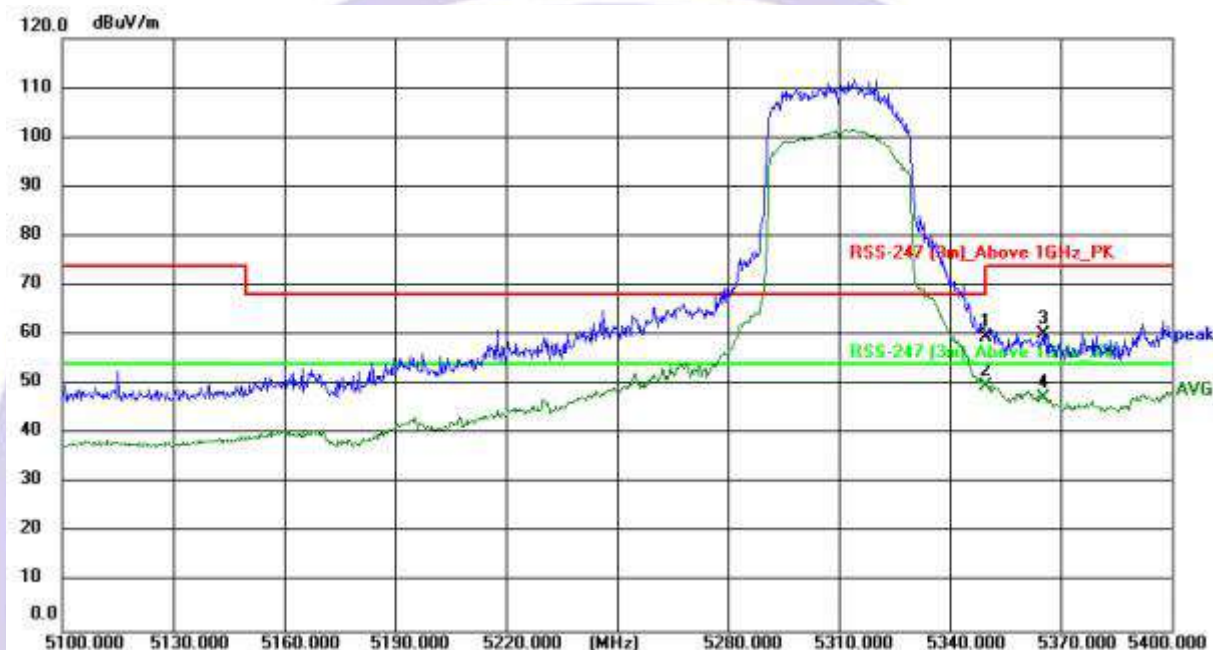
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5150.000	42.26	5.77	48.03	68.20	-20.17	peak
2	5150.000	31.77	5.77	37.54	54.00	-16.46	AVG
3	5350.000	51.64	6.28	57.92	68.20	-10.28	peak
4	5350.000	39.52	6.28	45.80	54.00	-8.20	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax40 (5310MHz)



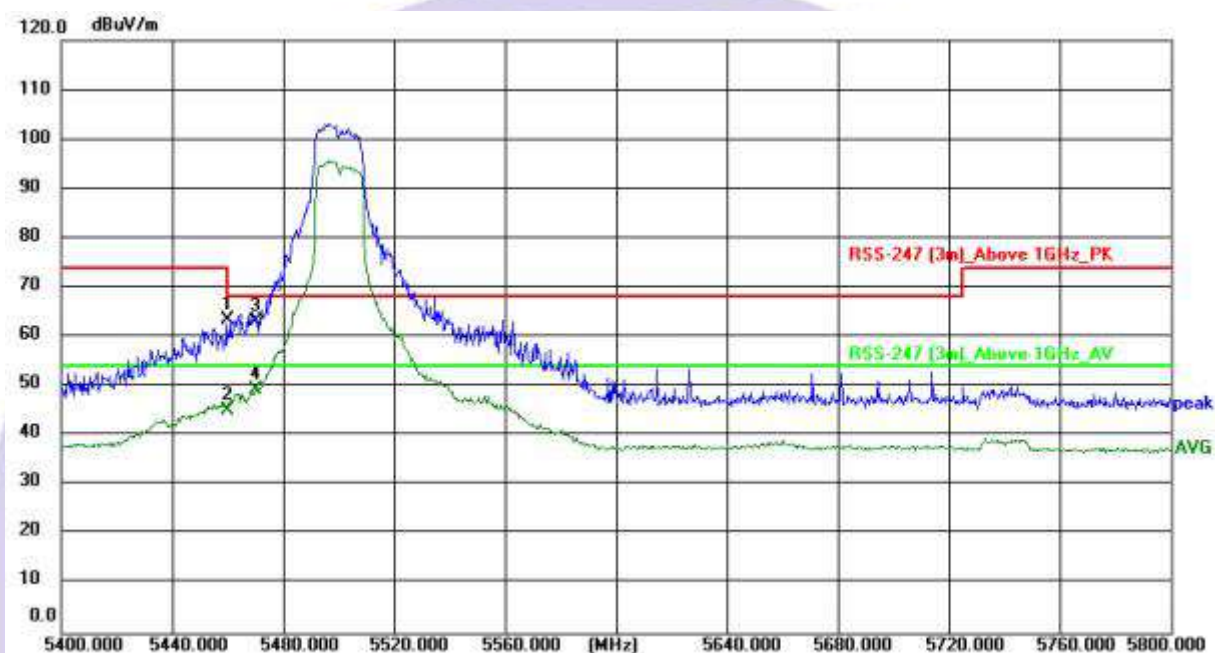
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	52.98	6.28	59.26	68.20	-8.94	peak
2	5350.000	40.85	6.28	47.13	54.00	-6.87	AVG
3	5358.000	50.36	6.27	56.63	74.00	-17.37	peak
4	5358.300	37.44	6.27	43.71	54.00	-10.29	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ax40 (5310MHz)



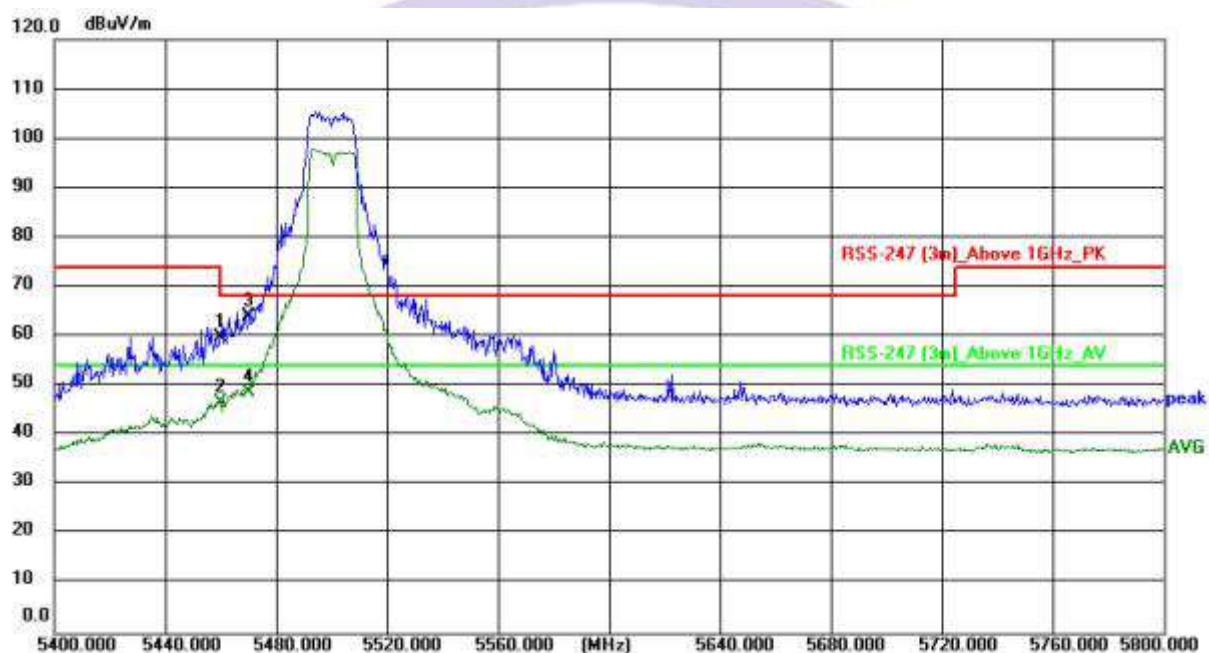
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5350.000	53.19	6.28	59.47	68.20	-8.73	peak
2	5350.000	43.38	6.28	49.66	54.00	-4.34	AVG
3	5365.200	53.86	6.27	60.13	74.00	-13.87	peak
4	5365.500	40.95	6.27	47.22	54.00	-6.78	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 a(5500MHz)



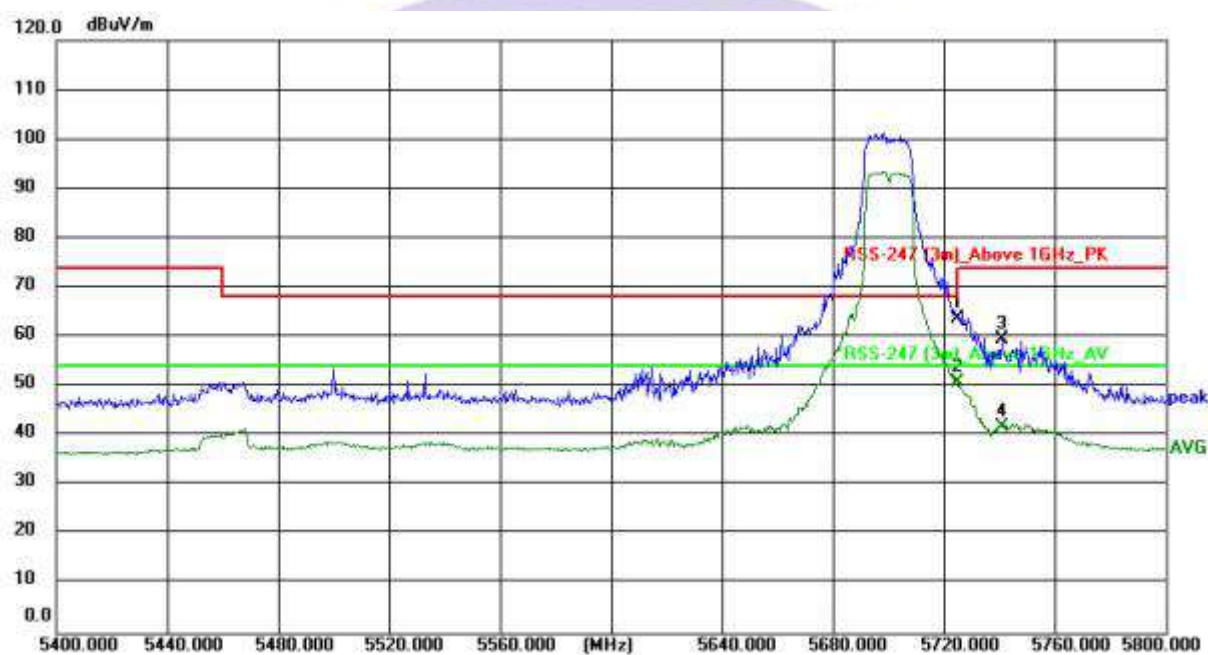
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	56.85	6.51	63.36	68.20	-4.84	peak
2	5460.000	38.75	6.51	45.26	54.00	-8.74	AVG
3	5470.000	56.66	6.58	63.24	68.20	-4.96	peak
4	5470.000	42.65	6.58	49.23	54.00	-4.77	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 a(5500MHz)



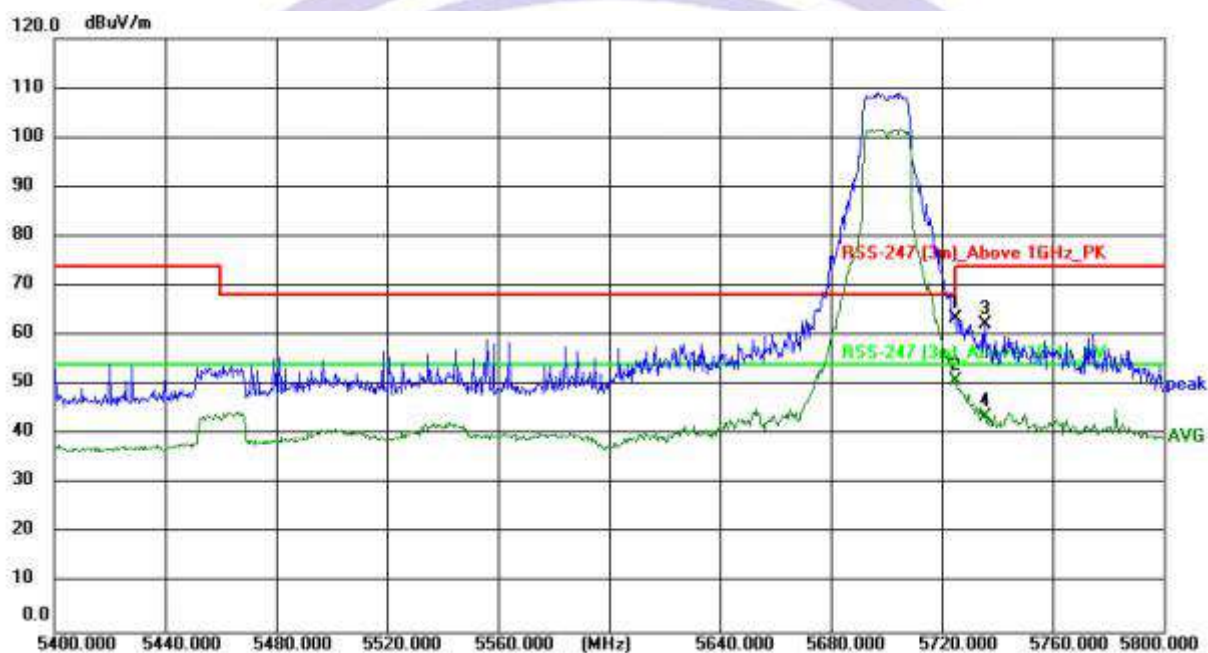
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	53.39	6.51	59.90	68.20	-8.30	peak
2	5460.000	40.12	6.51	46.63	54.00	-7.37	AVG
3	5470.000	57.54	6.58	64.12	68.20	-4.08	peak
4	5470.000	42.20	6.58	48.78	54.00	-5.22	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 a (5700MHz)



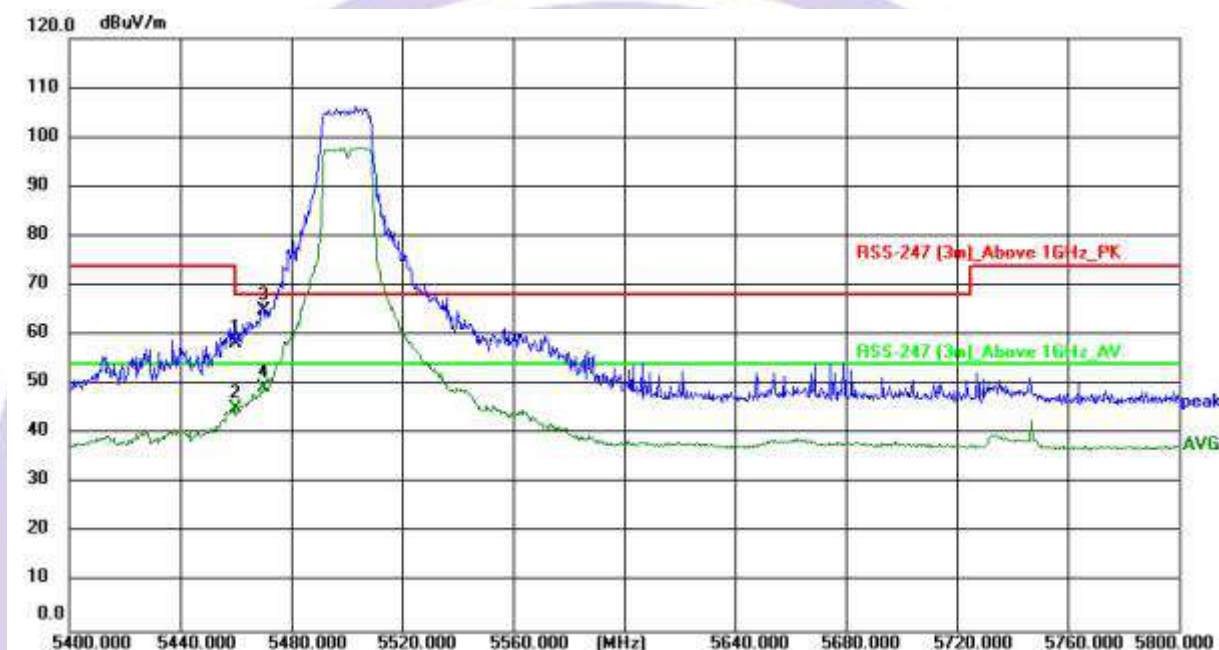
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	56.60	7.27	63.87	68.20	-4.33	peak
2	5725.000	43.56	7.27	50.83	54.00	-3.17	AVG
3	5740.800	52.15	7.30	59.45	74.00	-14.55	peak
4	5741.200	34.57	7.30	41.87	54.00	-12.13	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 a (5700MHz)



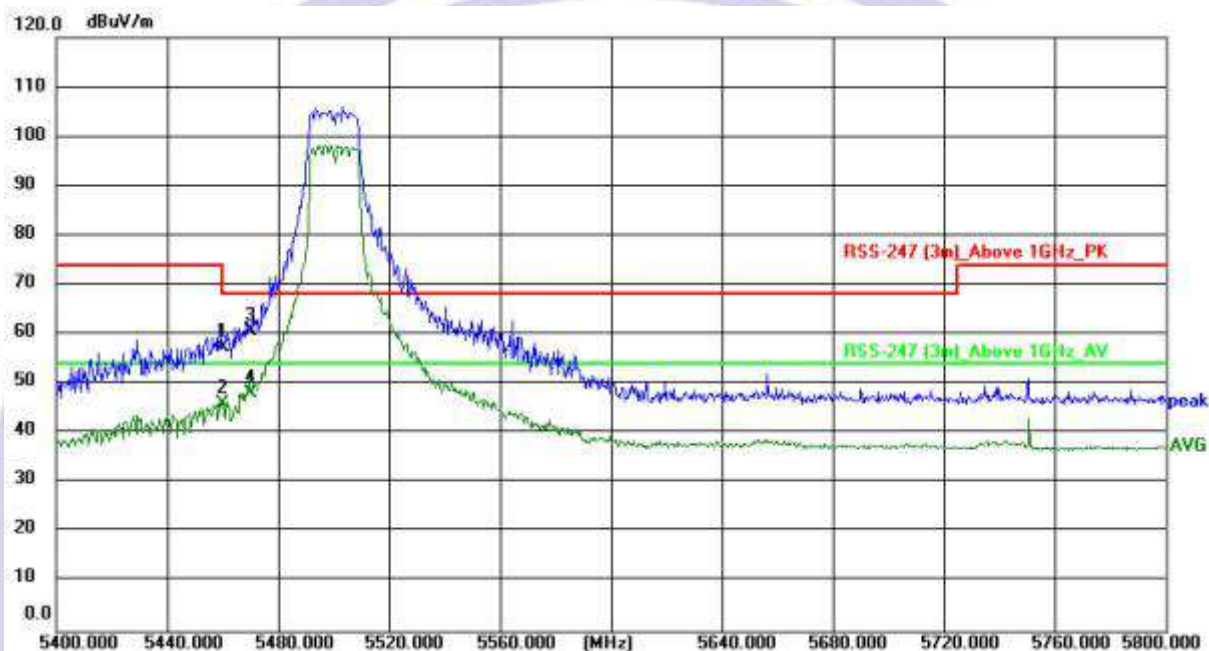
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	56.31	7.27	63.58	68.20	-4.62	peak
2	5725.000	43.48	7.27	50.75	54.00	-3.25	AVG
3	5735.600	55.12	7.28	62.40	74.00	-11.60	peak
4	5735.600	36.33	7.28	43.61	54.00	-10.39	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n20 (5500MHz)



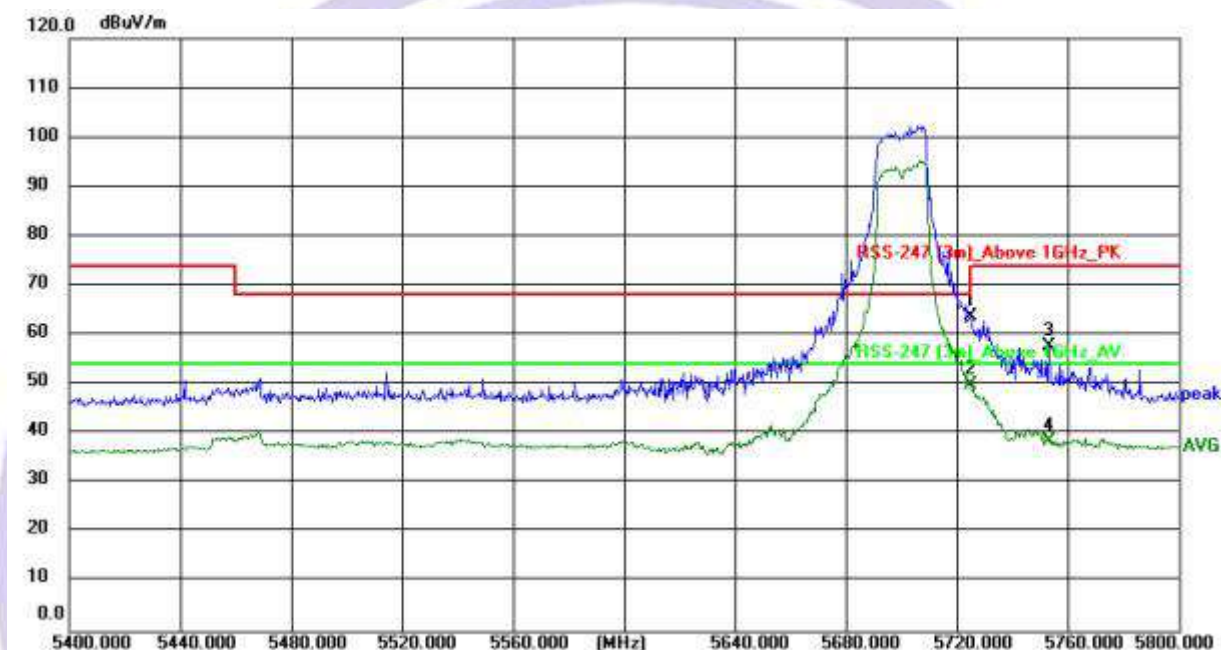
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	51.94	6.51	58.45	68.20	-9.75	peak
2	5460.000	38.57	6.51	45.08	54.00	-8.92	AVG
3	5470.000	58.46	6.58	65.04	68.20	-3.16	peak
4	5470.000	42.64	6.58	49.22	54.00	-4.78	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n20 (5500MHz)



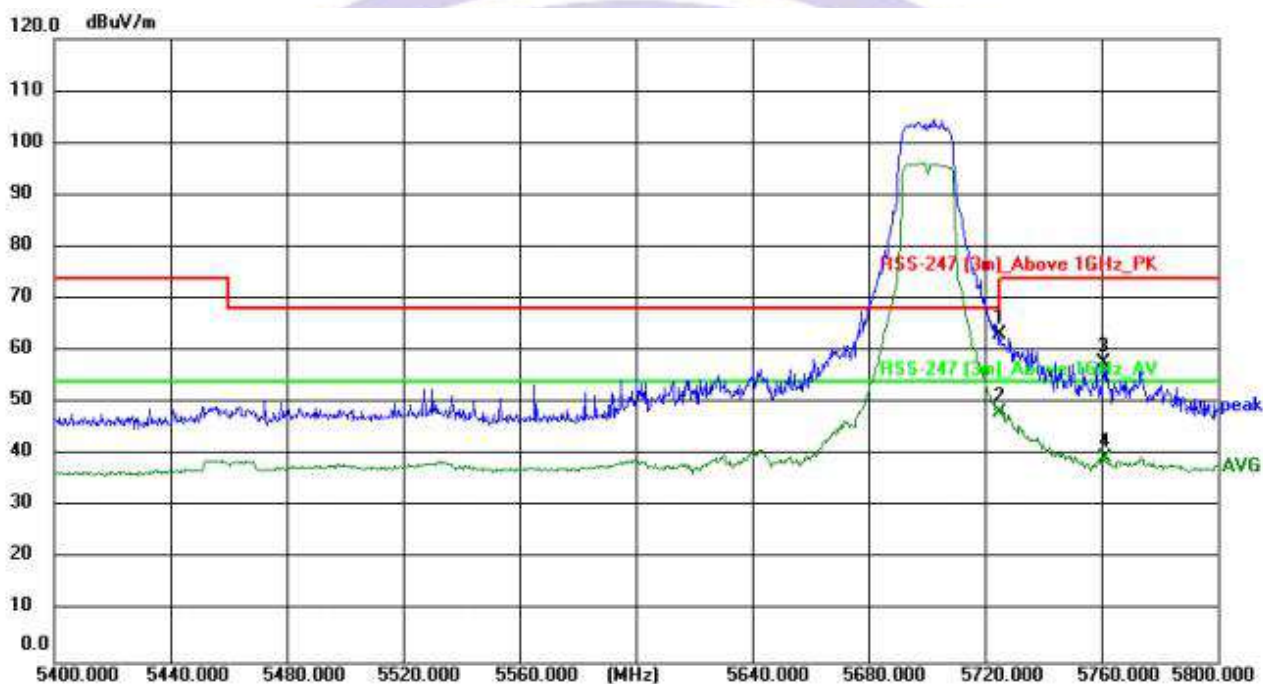
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	50.95	6.51	57.46	68.20	-10.74	peak
2	5460.000	39.43	6.51	45.94	54.00	-8.06	AVG
3	5470.000	54.08	6.58	60.66	68.20	-7.54	peak
4	5470.000	41.62	6.58	48.20	54.00	-5.80	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n20 (5700MHz)



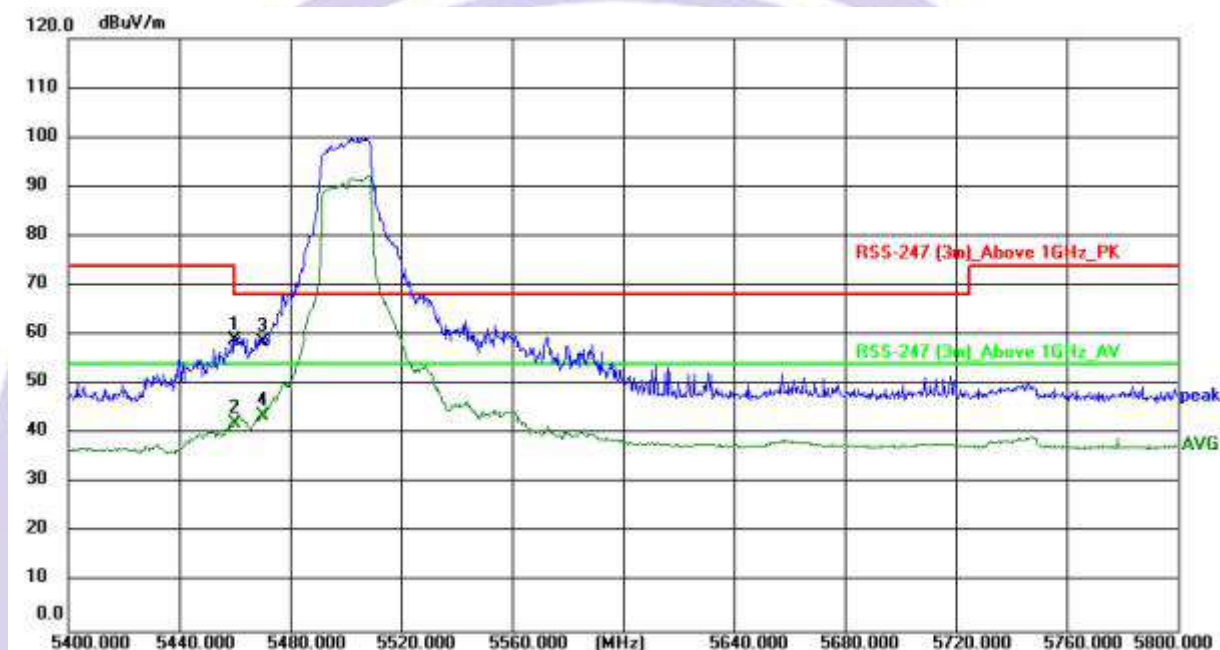
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	56.36	7.27	63.63	68.20	-4.57	peak
2	5725.000	42.62	7.27	49.89	54.00	-4.11	AVG
3	5753.200	50.47	7.32	57.79	74.00	-16.21	peak
4	5753.200	31.33	7.32	38.65	54.00	-15.35	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n20 (5700MHz)



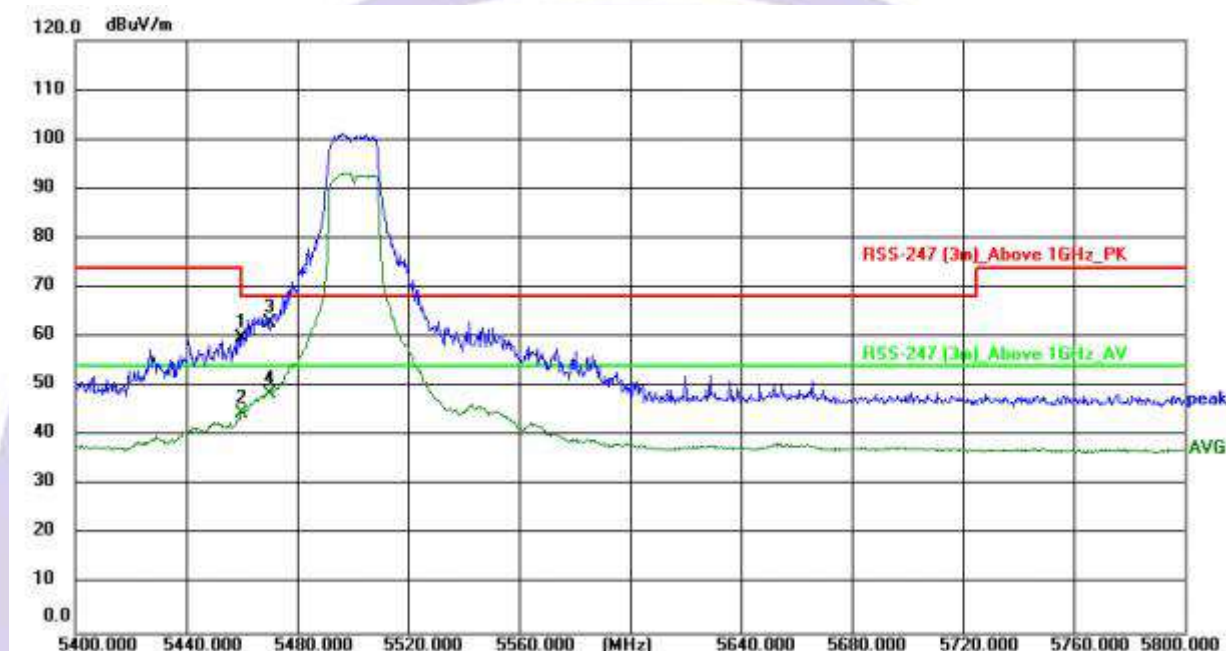
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	55.92	7.27	63.19	68.20	-5.01	peak
2	5725.000	40.87	7.27	48.14	54.00	-5.86	AVG
3	5760.800	50.34	7.36	57.70	74.00	-16.30	peak
4	5761.200	32.13	7.37	39.50	54.00	-14.50	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5500MHz)



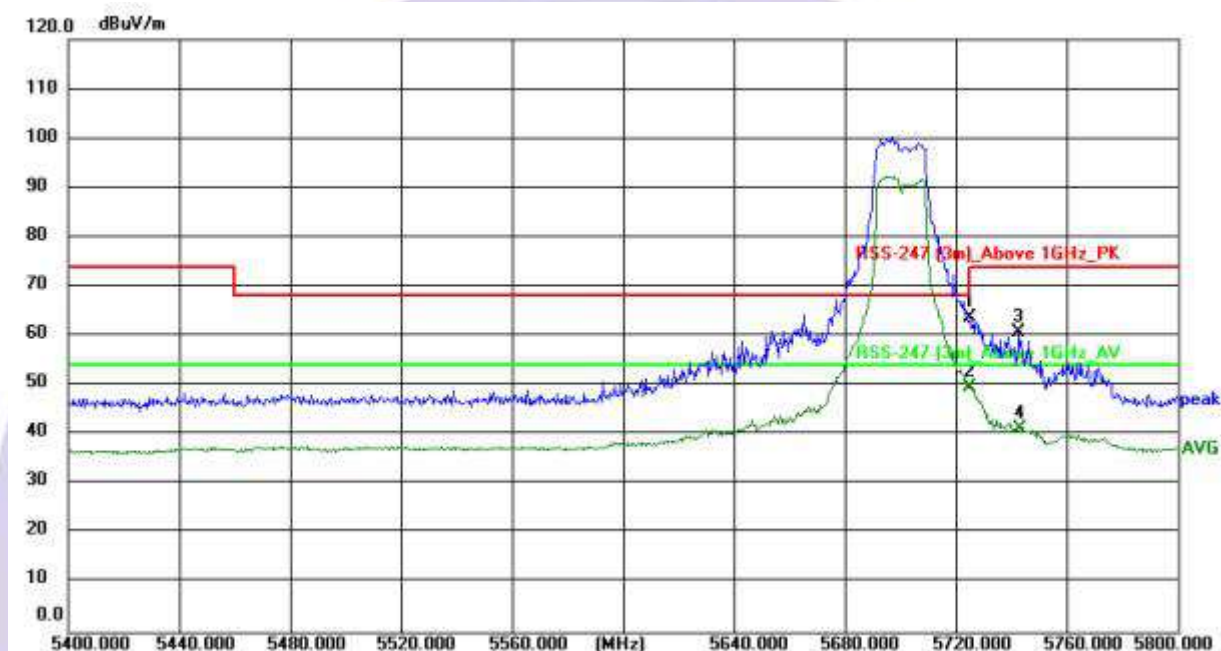
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	52.44	6.51	58.95	68.20	-9.25	peak
2	5460.000	35.73	6.51	42.24	54.00	-11.76	AVG
3	5470.000	52.17	6.58	58.75	68.20	-9.45	peak
4	5470.000	36.96	6.58	43.54	54.00	-10.46	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5500MHz)



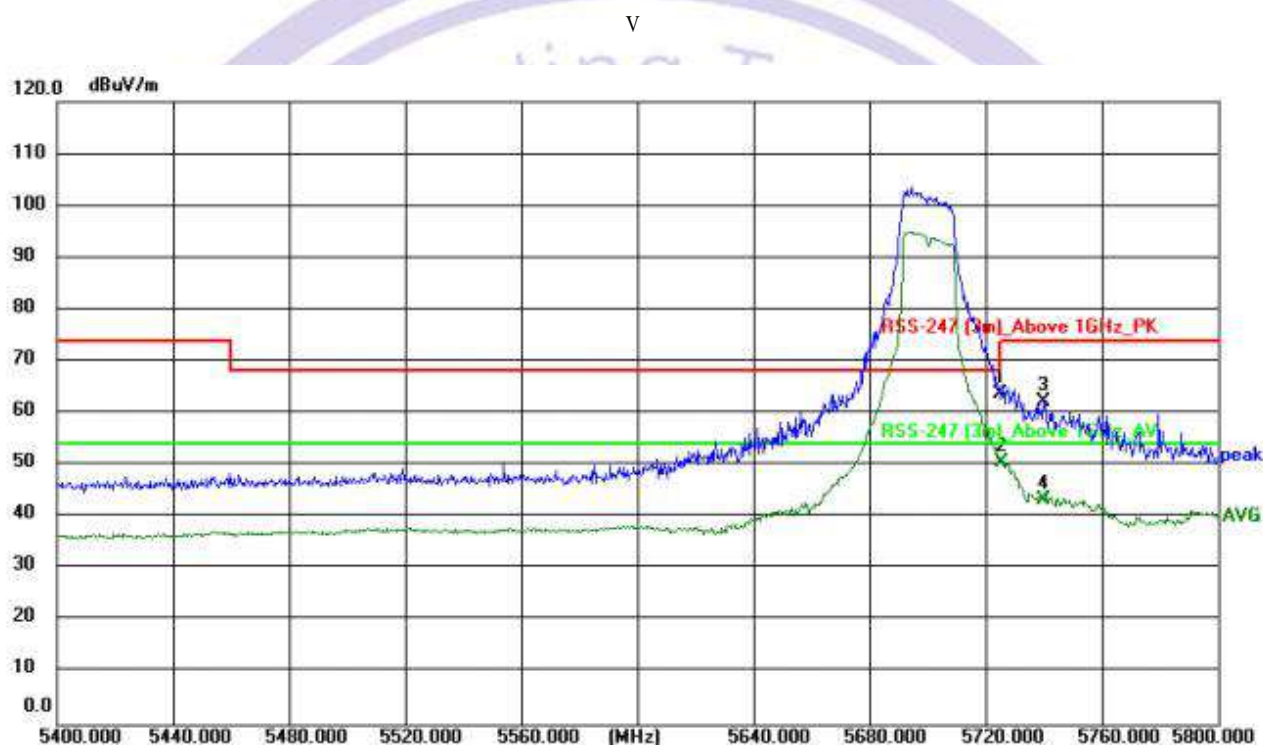
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	53.45	6.51	59.96	68.20	-8.24	peak
2	5460.000	38.07	6.51	44.58	54.00	-9.42	AVG
3	5470.000	56.23	6.58	62.81	68.20	-5.39	peak
4	5470.000	41.88	6.58	48.46	54.00	-5.54	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5700MHz)



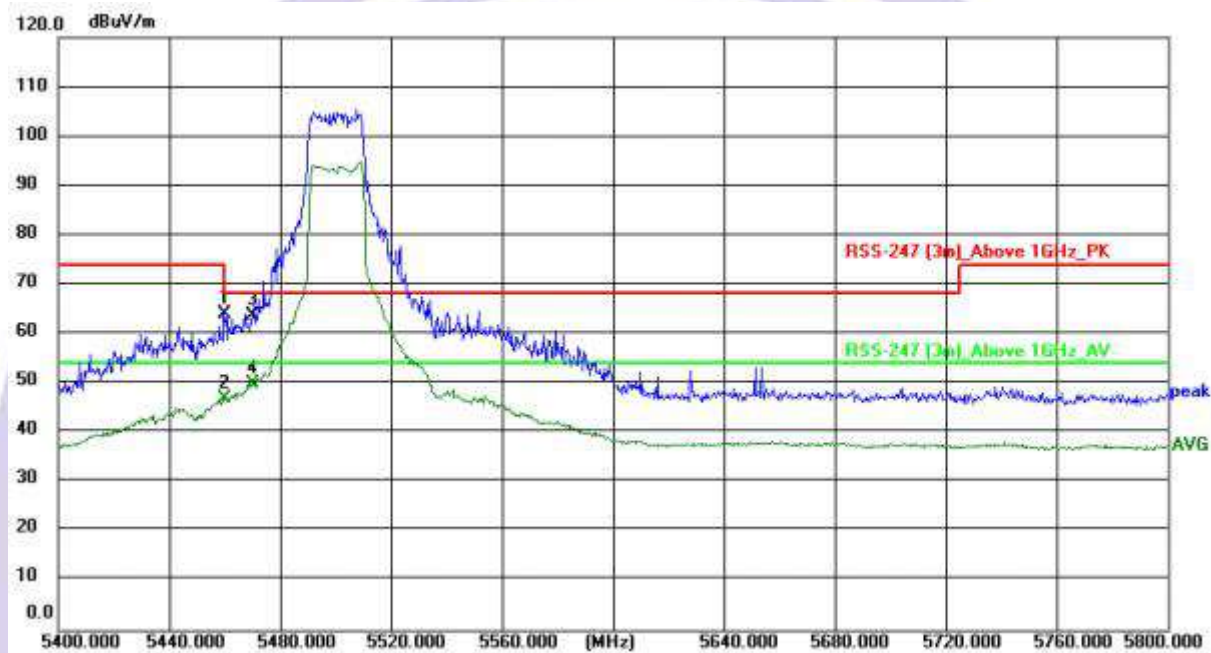
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	56.49	7.27	63.76	68.20	-4.44	peak
2	5725.000	42.31	7.27	49.58	54.00	-4.42	AVG
3	5742.800	53.57	7.30	60.87	74.00	-13.13	peak
4	5743.200	34.08	7.30	41.38	54.00	-12.62	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5700MHz)



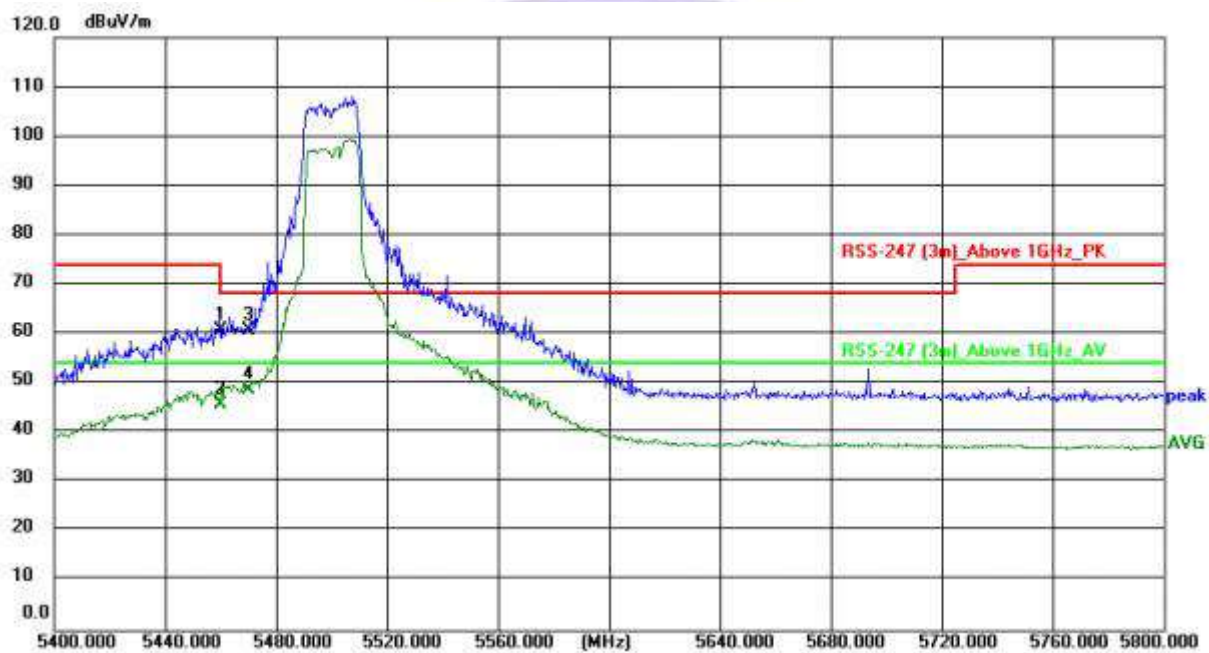
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	56.36	7.27	63.63	68.20	-4.57	peak
2	5725.000	43.20	7.27	50.47	54.00	-3.53	AVG
3	5740.000	55.01	7.30	62.31	74.00	-11.69	peak
4	5740.000	35.97	7.30	43.27	54.00	-10.73	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5500MHz)



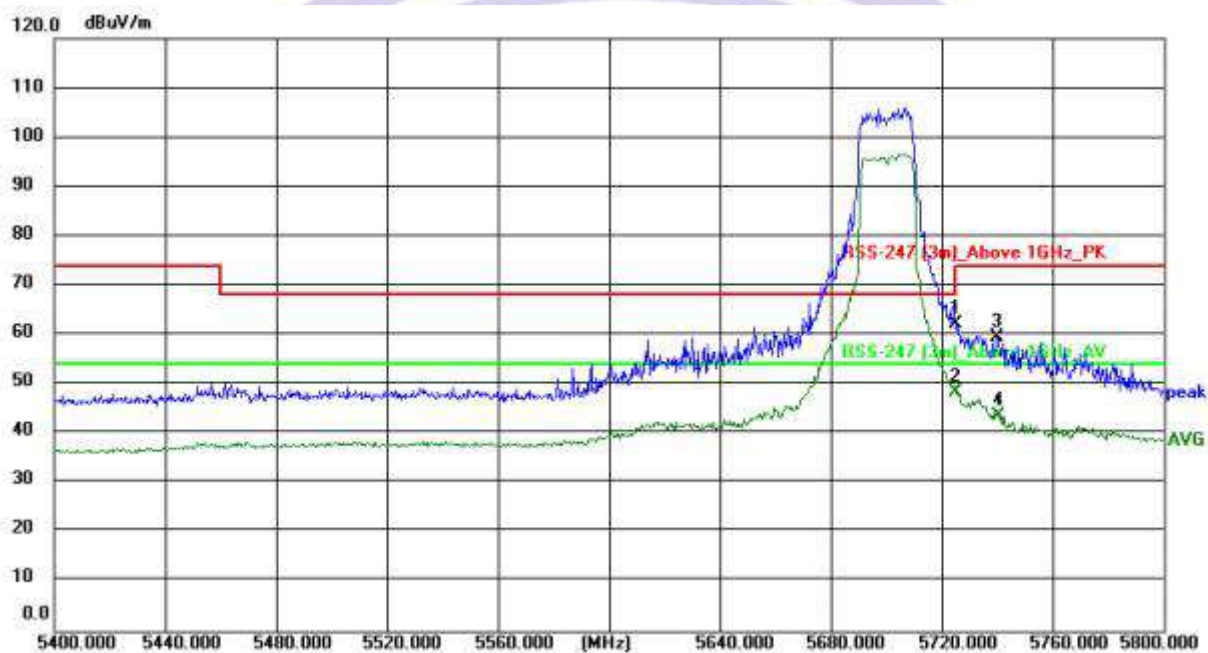
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	57.43	6.51	63.94	68.20	-4.26	peak
2	5460.000	40.35	6.51	46.86	54.00	-7.14	AVG
3	5470.000	57.15	6.58	63.73	68.20	-4.47	peak
4	5470.000	43.39	6.58	49.97	54.00	-4.03	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5500MHz)



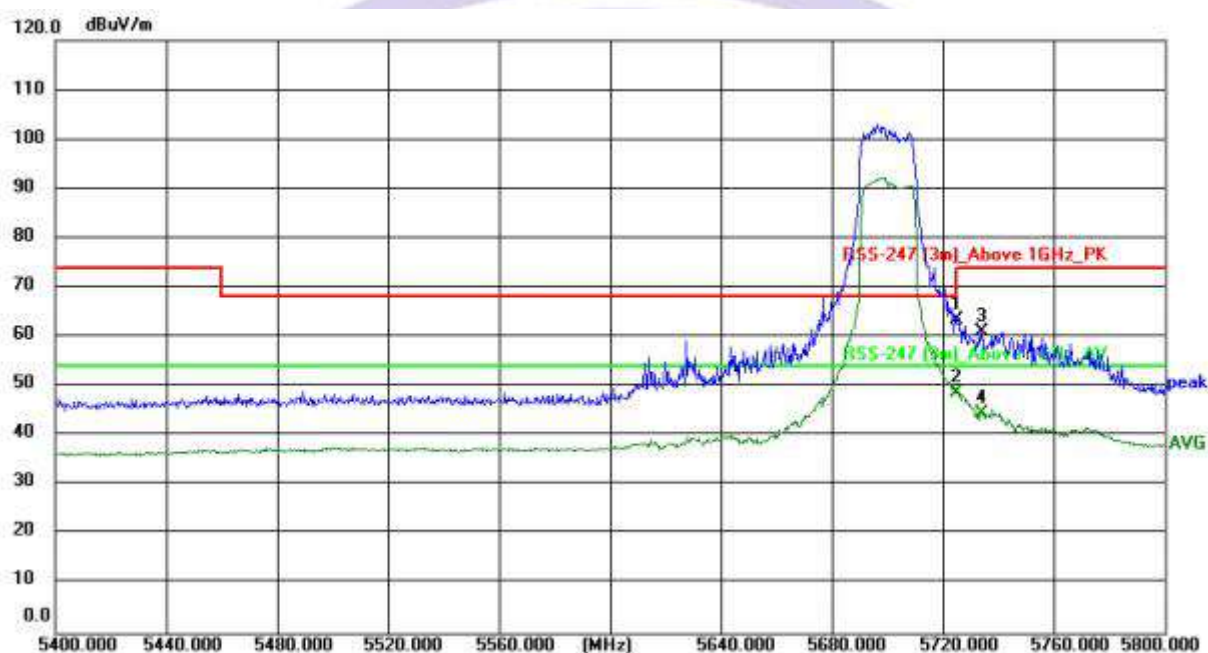
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	54.26	6.51	60.77	68.20	-7.43	peak
2	5460.000	39.39	6.51	45.90	54.00	-8.10	AVG
3	5470.000	54.20	6.58	60.78	68.20	-7.42	peak
4	5470.000	42.30	6.58	48.88	54.00	-5.12	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5700MHz)



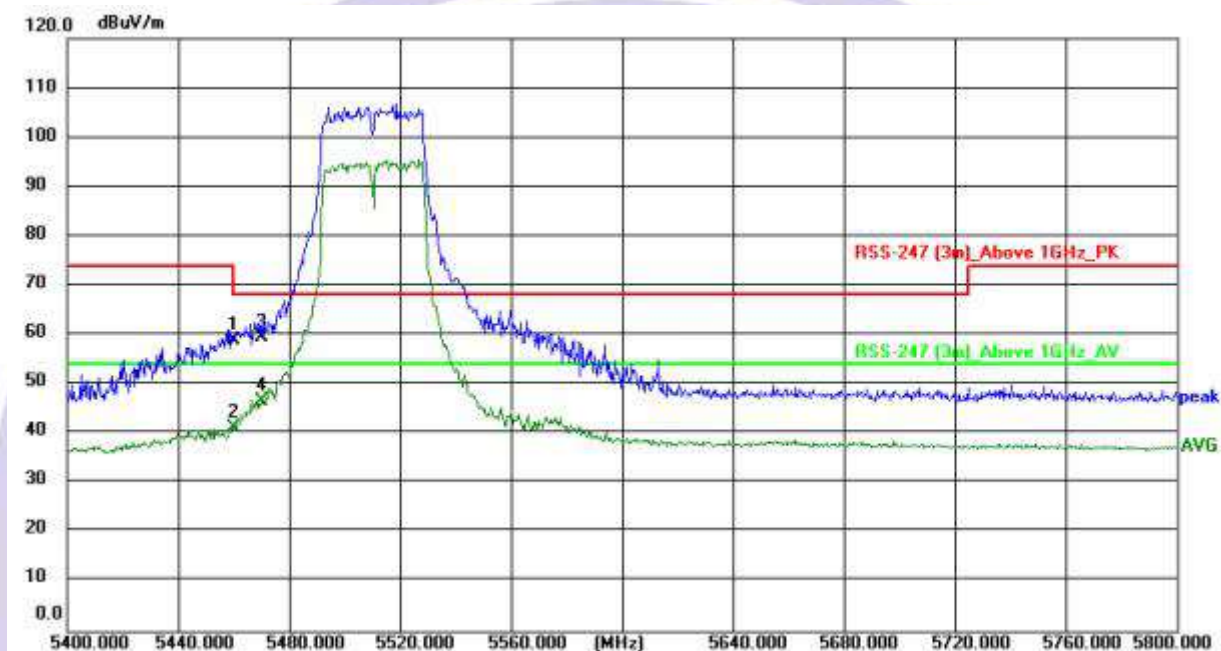
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	54.87	7.27	62.14	68.20	-6.06	peak
2	5725.000	41.21	7.27	48.48	54.00	-5.52	AVG
3	5740.000	52.37	7.30	59.67	74.00	-14.33	peak
4	5740.400	36.28	7.30	43.58	54.00	-10.42	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5700MHz)



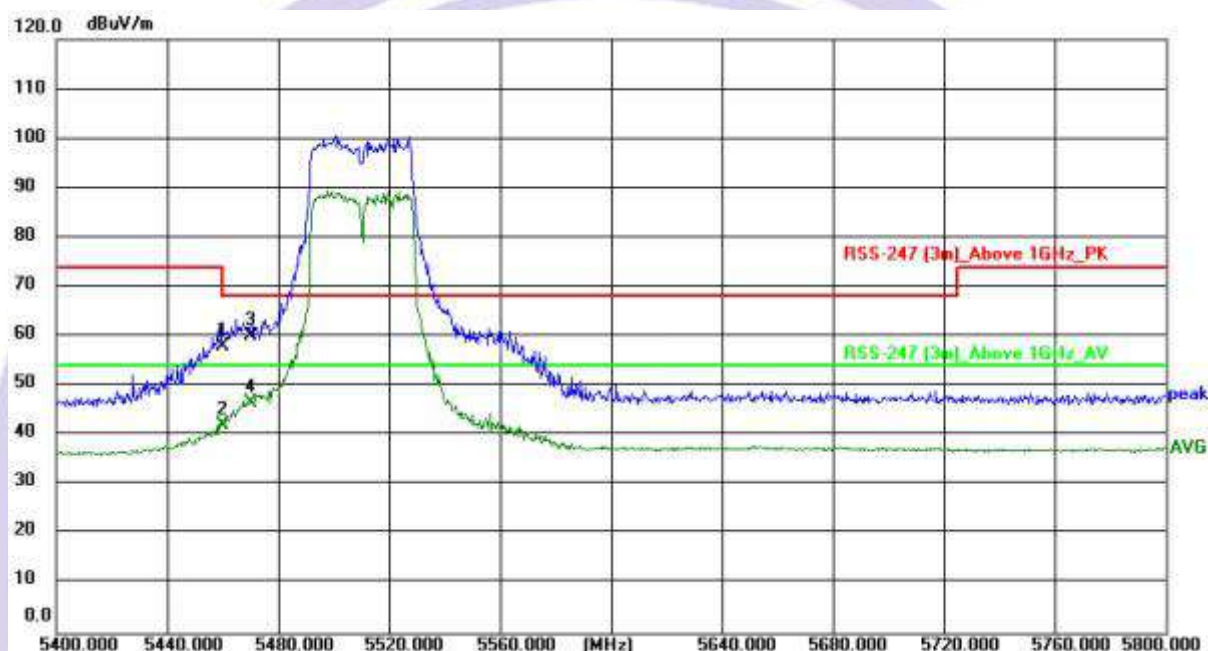
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	56.26	7.27	63.53	68.20	-4.67	peak
2	5725.000	41.44	7.27	48.71	54.00	-5.29	AVG
3	5734.000	53.82	7.28	61.10	74.00	-12.90	peak
4	5734.000	37.28	7.28	44.56	54.00	-9.44	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 n40 (5510MHz)



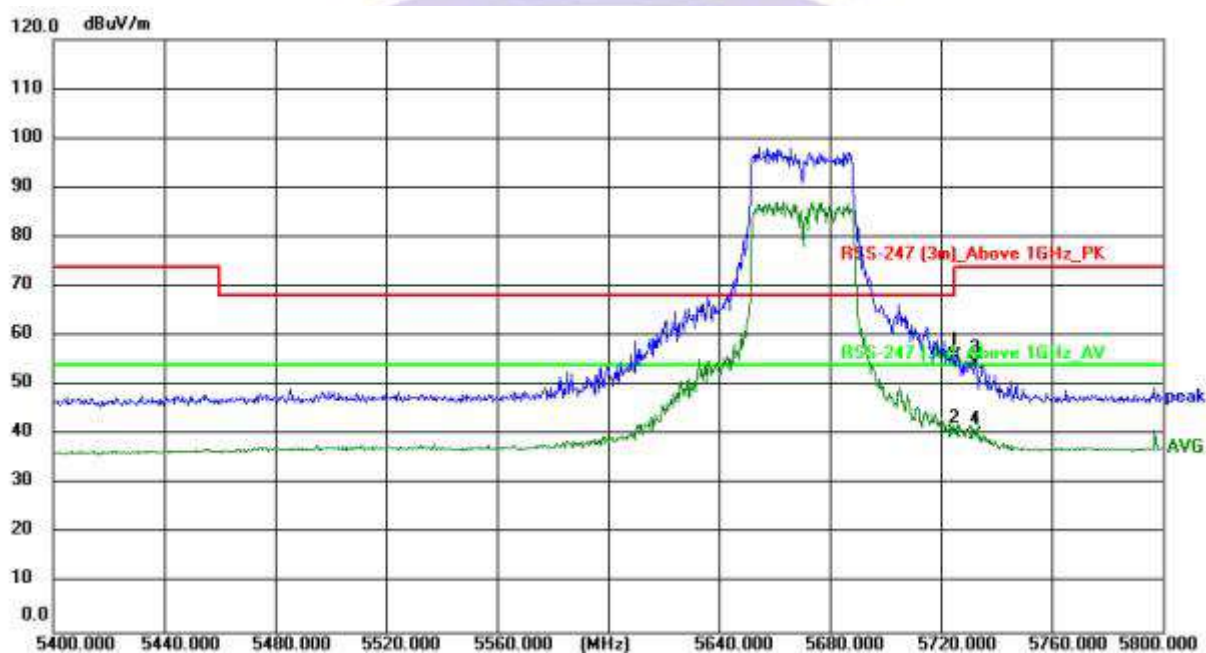
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	52.52	6.51	59.03	68.20	-9.17	peak
2	5460.000	34.77	6.51	41.28	54.00	-12.72	AVG
3	5470.000	53.10	6.58	59.68	68.20	-8.52	peak
4	5470.000	40.07	6.58	46.65	54.00	-7.35	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n40(5510MHz)



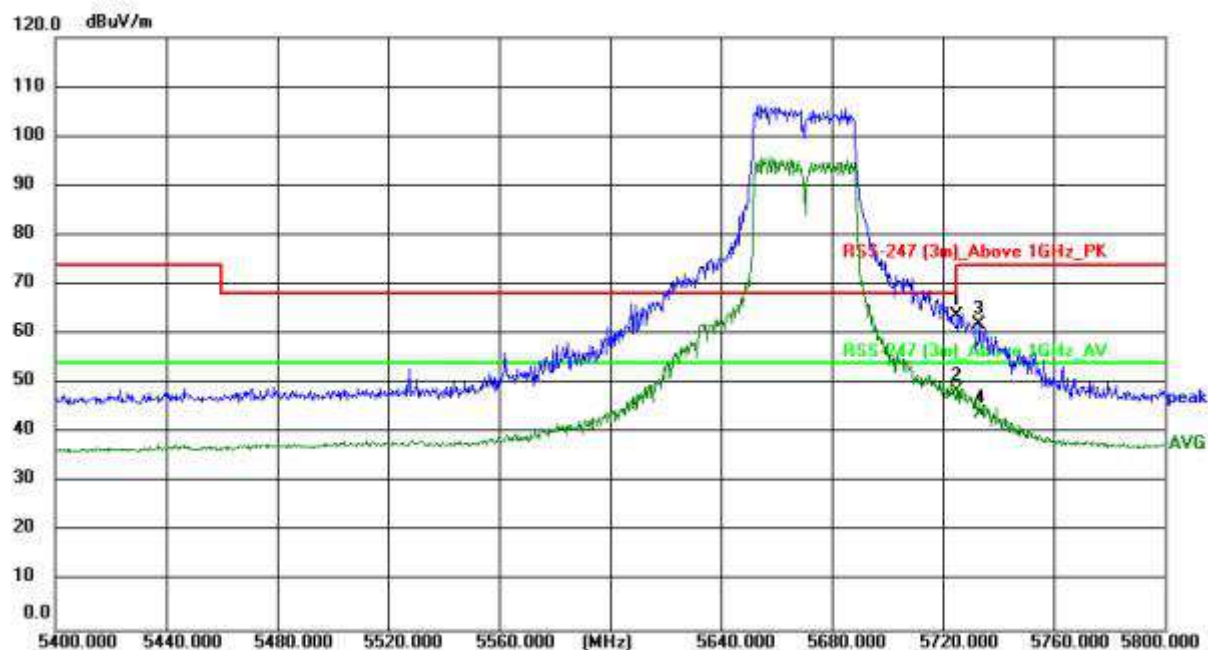
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	51.53	6.51	58.04	68.20	-10.16	peak
2	5460.000	35.67	6.51	42.18	54.00	-11.82	AVG
3	5470.000	53.66	6.58	60.24	68.20	-7.96	peak
4	5470.000	40.08	6.58	46.66	54.00	-7.34	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n40 (5670MHz)



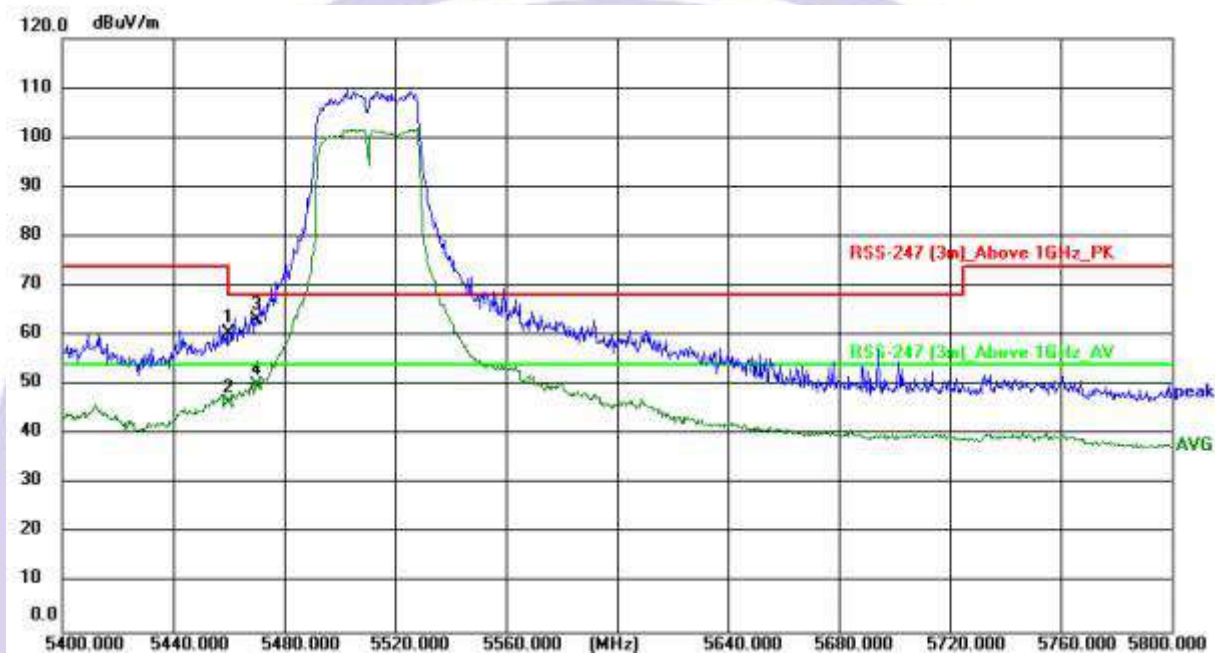
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	48.71	7.27	55.98	68.20	-12.22	peak
2	5725.000	33.11	7.27	40.38	54.00	-13.62	AVG
3	5732.400	47.07	7.28	54.35	74.00	-19.65	peak
4	5732.400	32.84	7.28	40.12	54.00	-13.88	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 n40 (5670MHz)



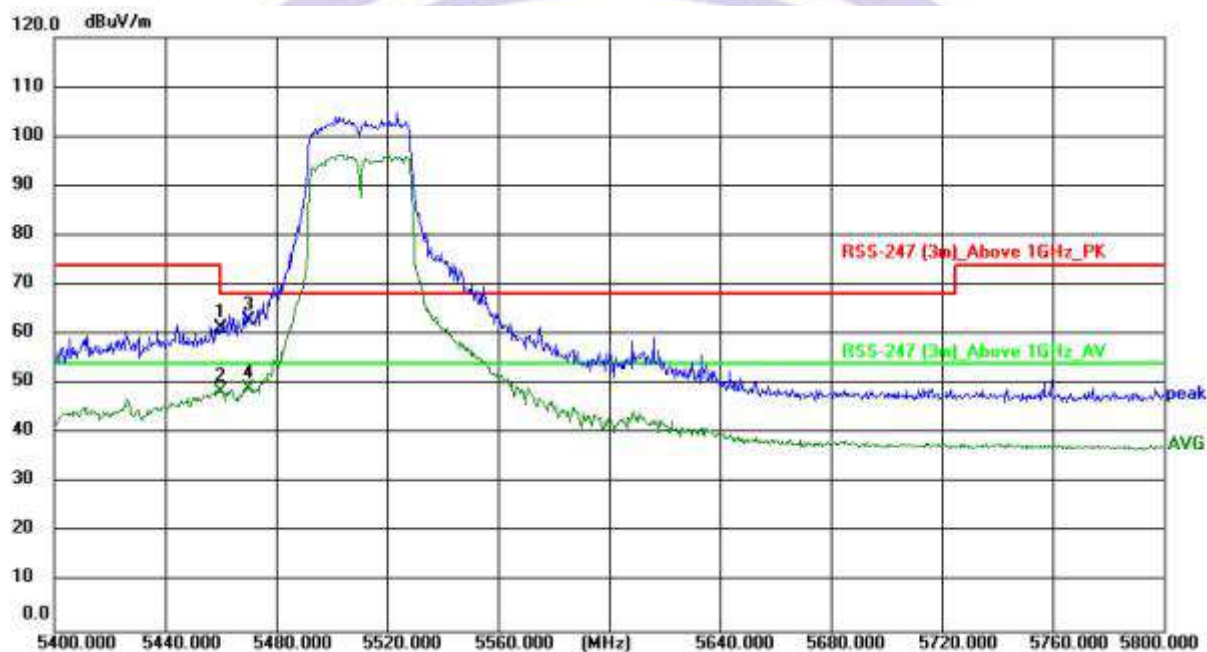
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	56.61	7.27	63.88	68.20	-4.32	peak
2	5725.000	41.17	7.27	48.44	54.00	-5.56	AVG
3	5733.200	54.53	7.28	61.81	74.00	-12.19	peak
4	5733.600	36.78	7.28	44.06	54.00	-9.94	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ac40 (5510MHz)



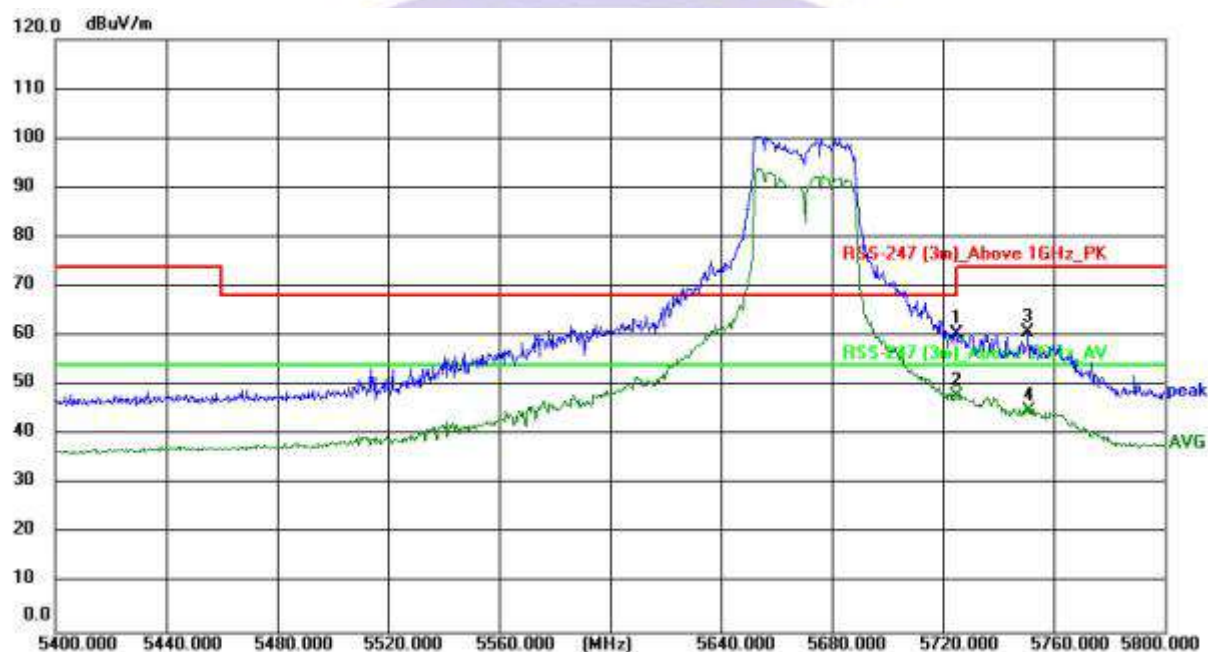
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	54.08	6.51	60.59	68.20	-7.61	peak
2	5460.000	39.99	6.51	46.50	54.00	-7.50	AVG
3	5470.000	56.61	6.58	63.19	68.20	-5.01	peak
4	5470.000	43.38	6.58	49.96	54.00	-4.04	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac40 (5510MHz)



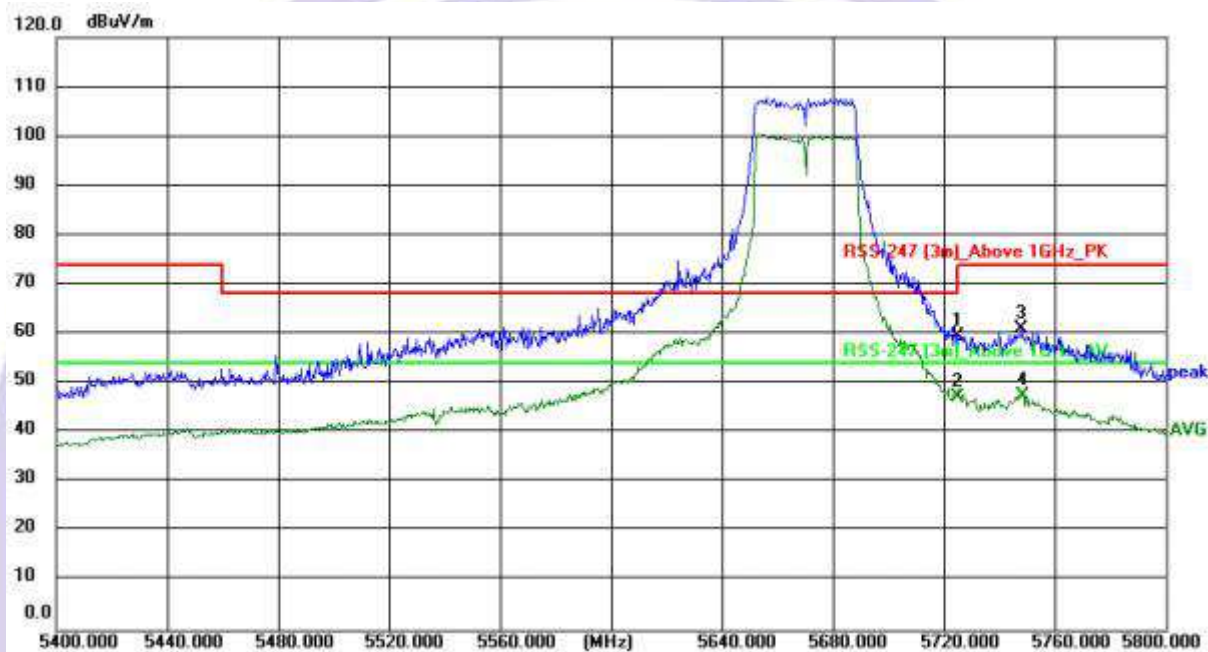
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	54.90	6.51	61.41	68.20	-6.79	peak
2	5460.000	41.86	6.51	48.37	54.00	-5.63	AVG
3	5470.000	56.28	6.58	62.86	68.20	-5.34	peak
4	5470.000	42.34	6.58	48.92	54.00	-5.08	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac40 (5670MHz)



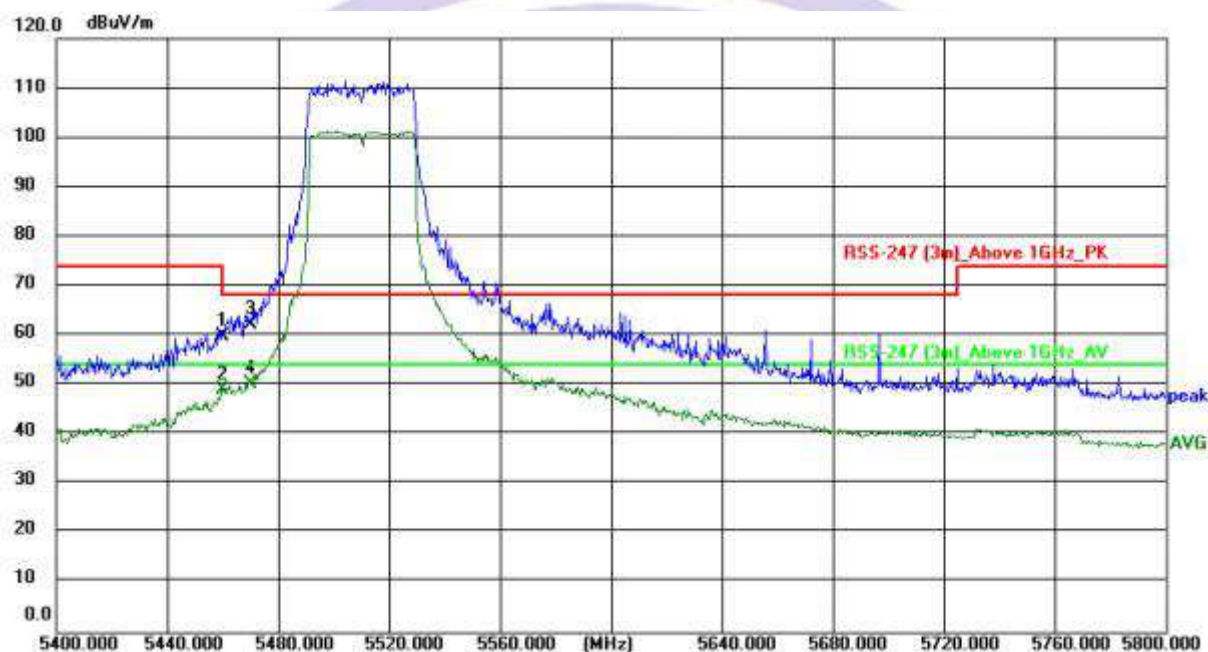
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	53.19	7.27	60.46	68.20	-7.74	peak
2	5725.000	40.53	7.27	47.80	54.00	-6.20	AVG
3	5750.800	53.44	7.31	60.75	74.00	-13.25	peak
4	5751.200	37.57	7.31	44.88	54.00	-9.12	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ac40 (5670MHz)



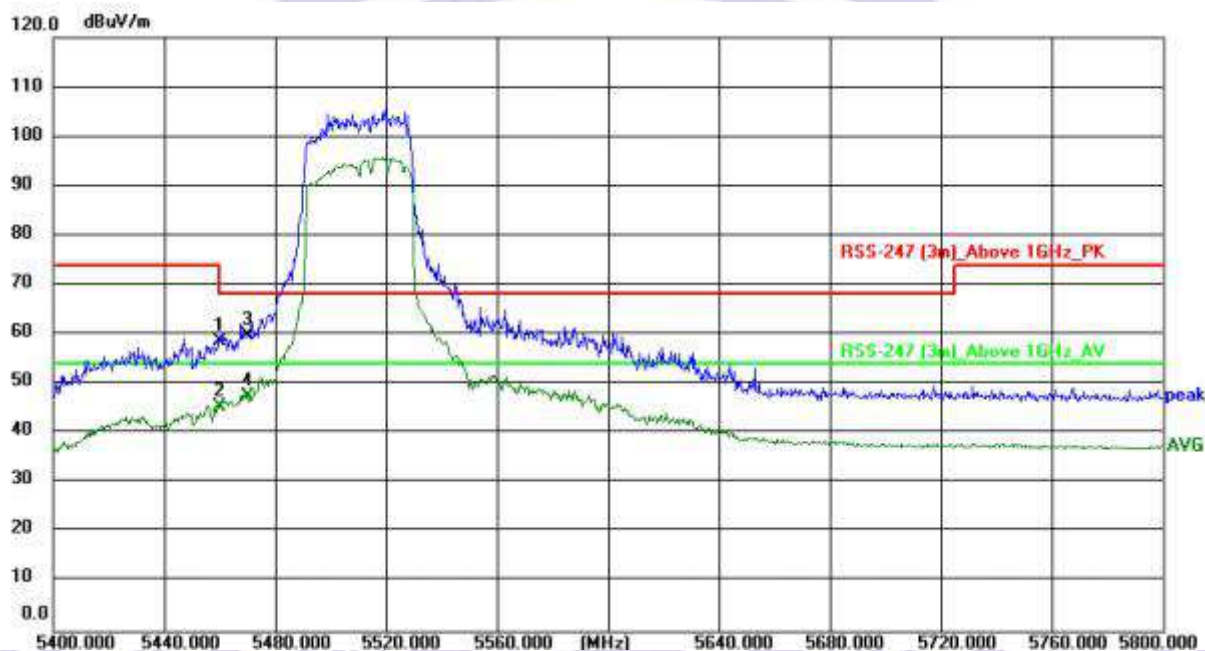
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	52.22	7.27	59.49	68.20	-8.71	peak
2	5725.000	40.09	7.27	47.36	54.00	-6.64	AVG
3	5748.000	53.77	7.30	61.07	74.00	-12.93	peak
4	5748.400	40.15	7.30	47.45	54.00	-6.55	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ax40 (5510MHz)



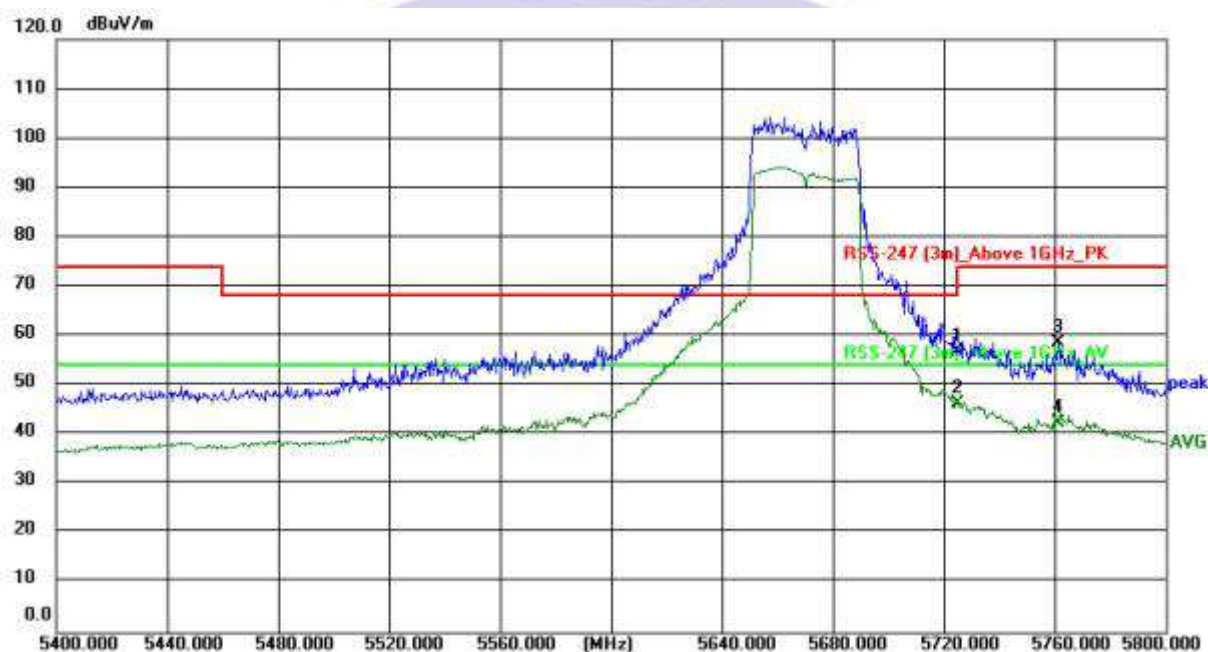
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	53.46	6.51	59.97	68.20	-8.23	peak
2	5460.000	42.49	6.51	49.00	54.00	-5.00	AVG
3	5470.000	55.58	6.58	62.16	68.20	-6.04	peak
4	5470.000	43.70	6.58	50.28	54.00	-3.72	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax40 (5510MHz)



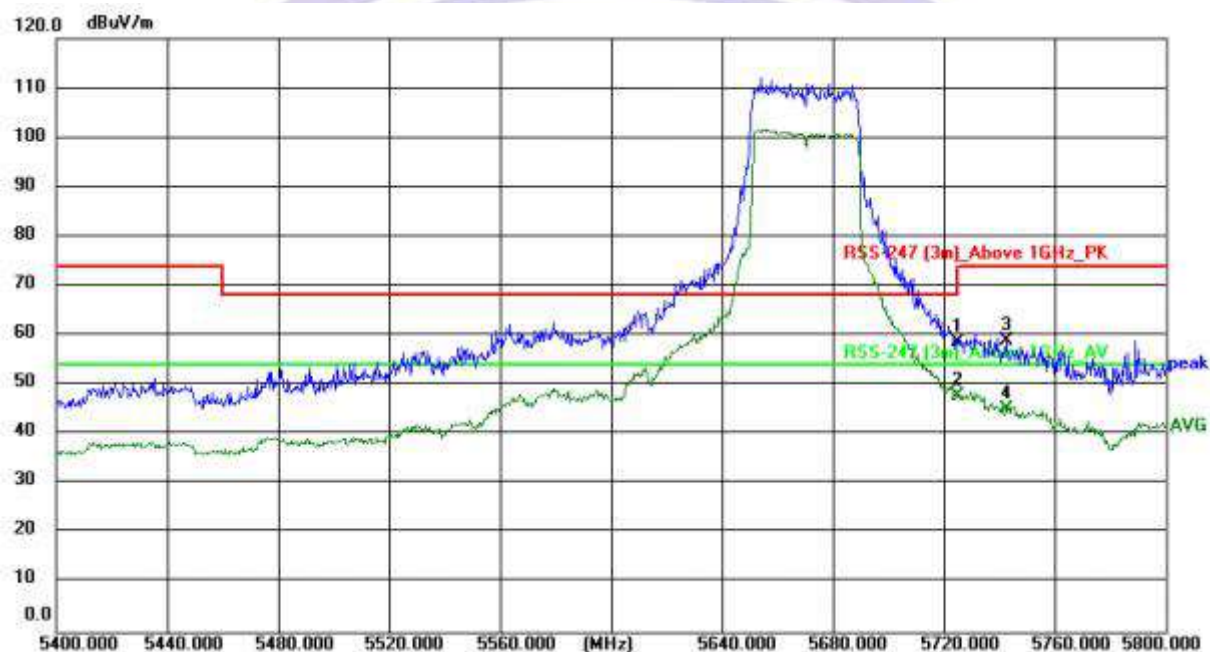
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5460.000	52.24	6.51	58.75	68.20	-9.45	peak
2	5460.000	38.91	6.51	45.42	54.00	-8.58	AVG
3	5470.000	53.17	6.58	59.75	68.20	-8.45	peak
4	5470.000	41.01	6.58	47.59	54.00	-6.41	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax40 (5670MHz)



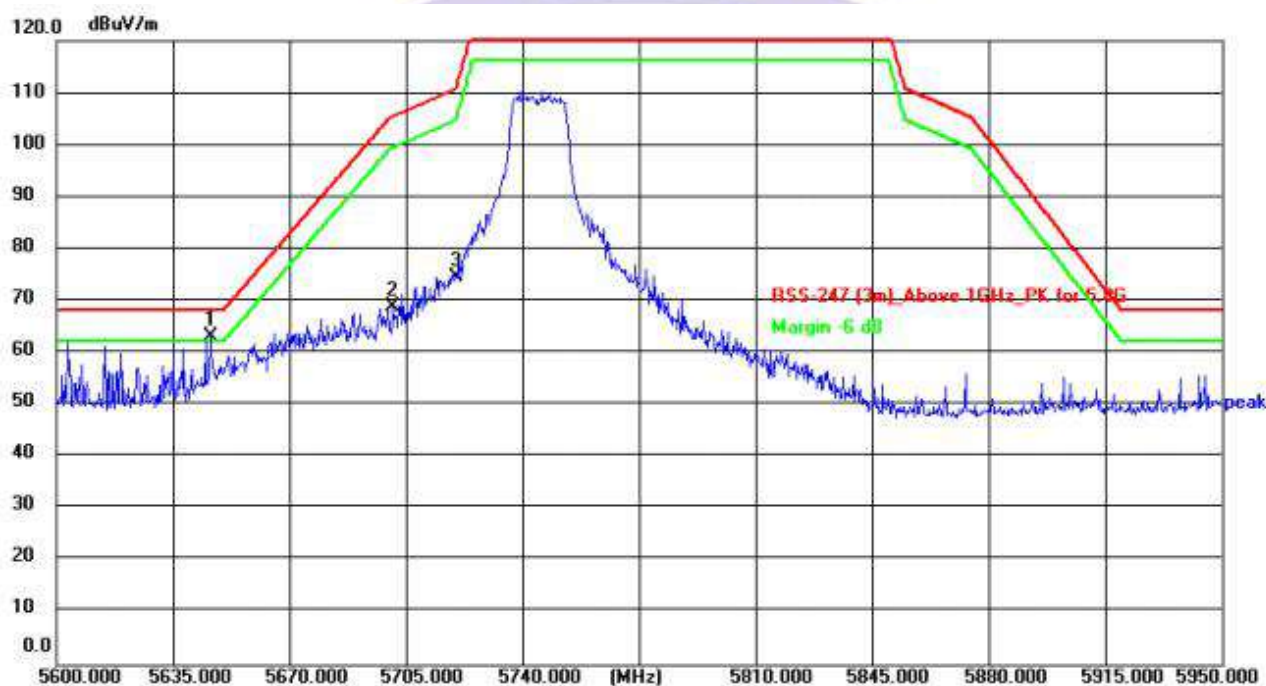
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.200	49.46	7.27	56.73	74.00	-17.27	peak
2	5725.200	38.99	7.27	46.26	54.00	-7.74	AVG
3	5761.200	51.20	7.37	58.57	74.00	-15.43	peak
4	5761.200	35.22	7.37	42.59	54.00	-11.41	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ax40 (5670MHz)



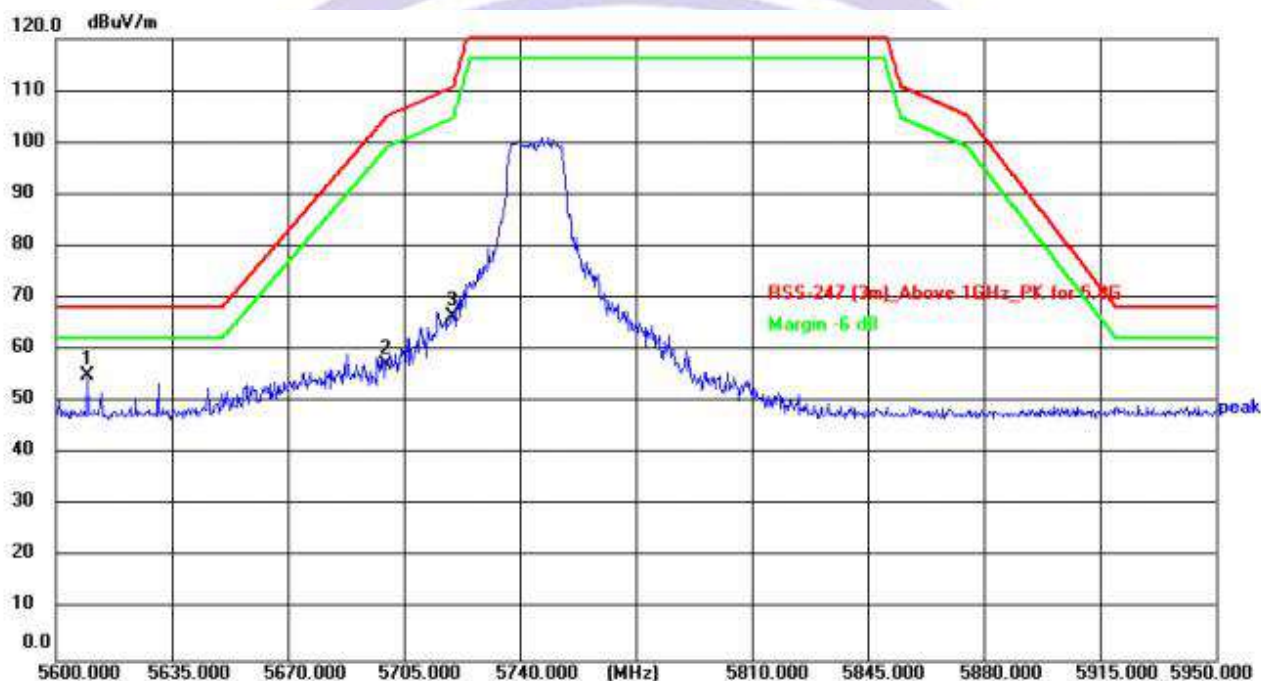
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5725.000	51.25	7.27	58.52	68.20	-9.68	peak
2	5725.000	40.49	7.27	47.76	54.00	-6.24	AVG
3	5742.800	51.77	7.30	59.07	74.00	-14.93	peak
4	5742.800	37.71	7.30	45.01	54.00	-8.99	AVG

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 a(5745MHz)



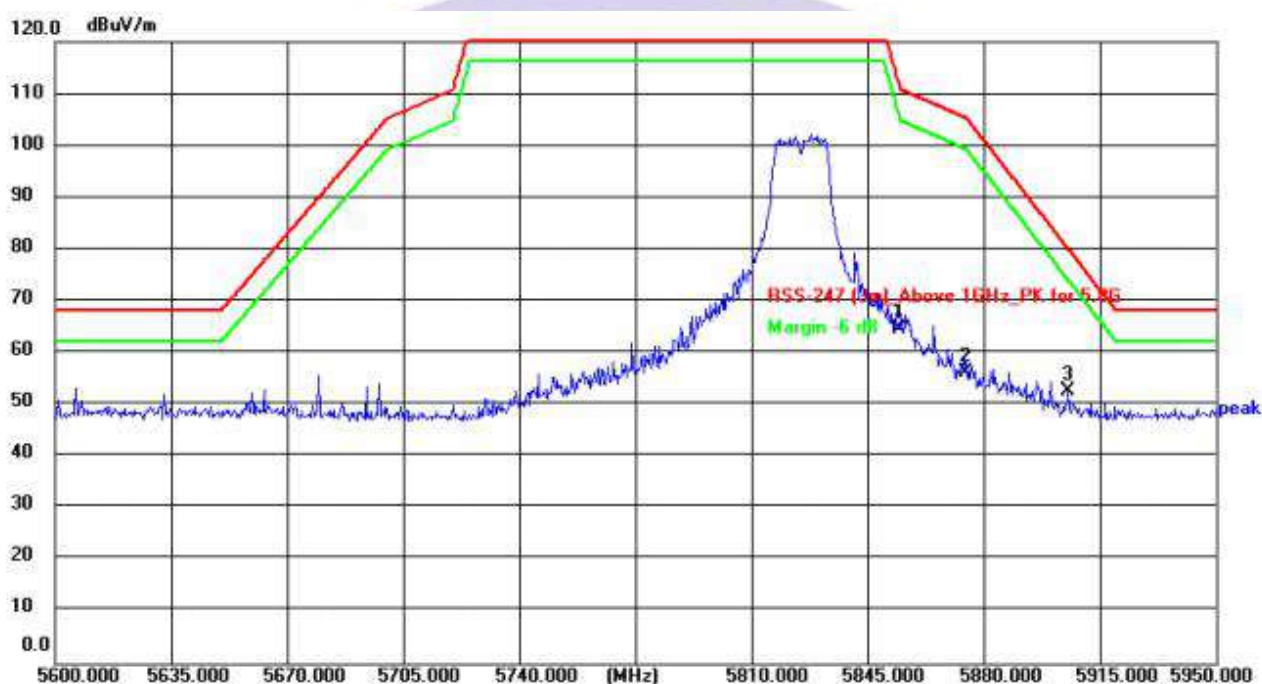
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5646.200	55.91	7.22	63.13	68.20	-5.07	peak
2	5701.150	61.53	7.23	68.76	105.52	-36.76	peak
3	5720.050	67.33	7.26	74.59	110.91	-36.32	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 a(5745MHz)



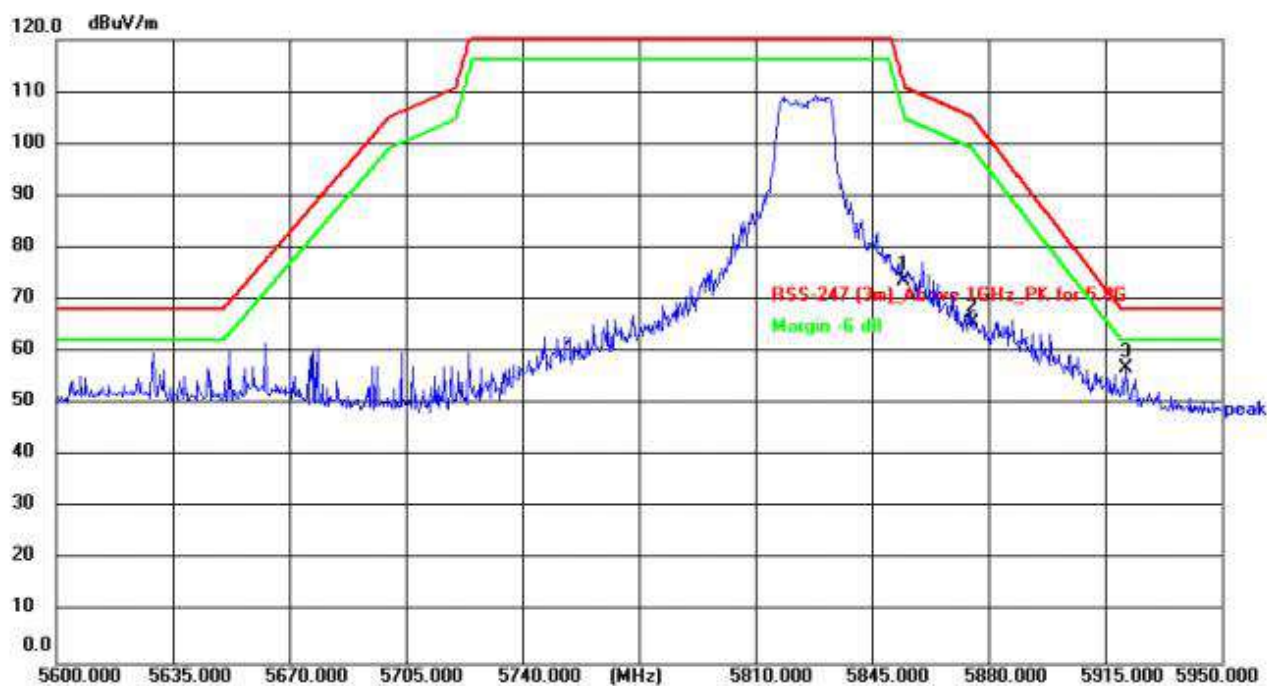
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5609.450	48.07	7.03	55.10	68.20	-13.10	peak
2	5699.400	49.87	7.23	57.10	104.76	-47.66	peak
3	5719.700	59.08	7.26	66.34	110.72	-44.38	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 a (5845MHz)



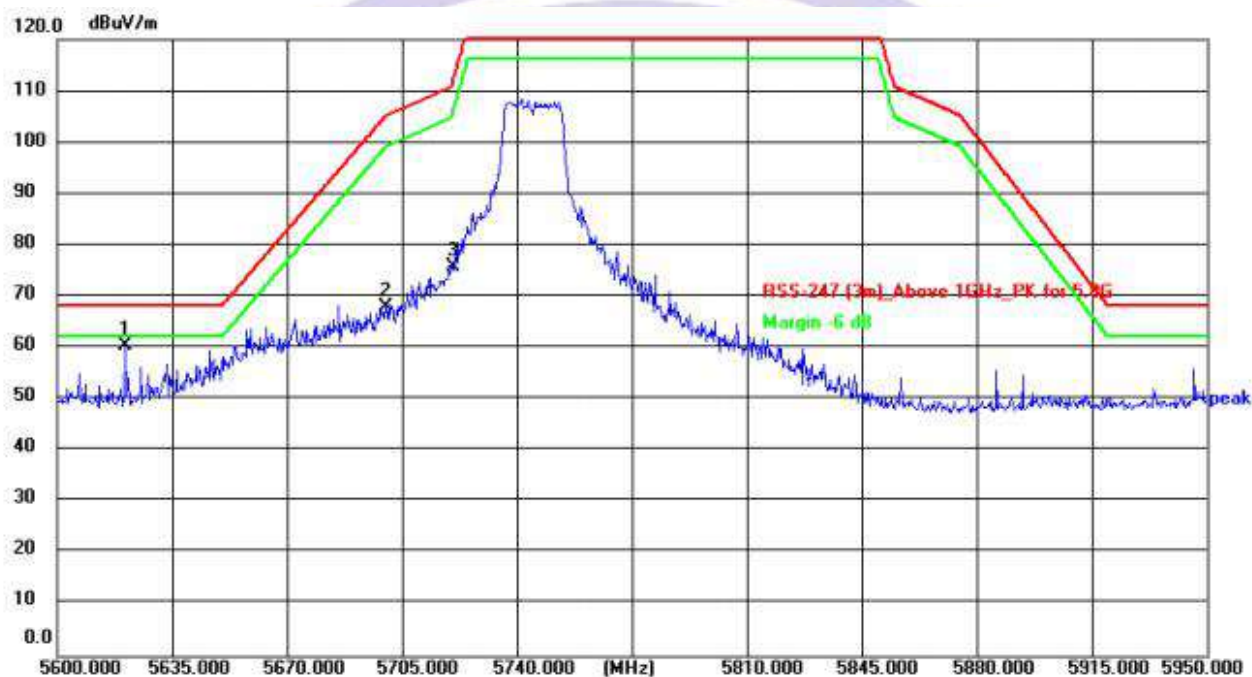
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.450	57.01	7.77	64.78	112.05	-47.27	peak
2	5874.400	48.55	7.81	56.36	105.37	-49.01	peak
3	5905.550	44.85	7.87	52.72	80.08	-27.36	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 a (5845MHz)



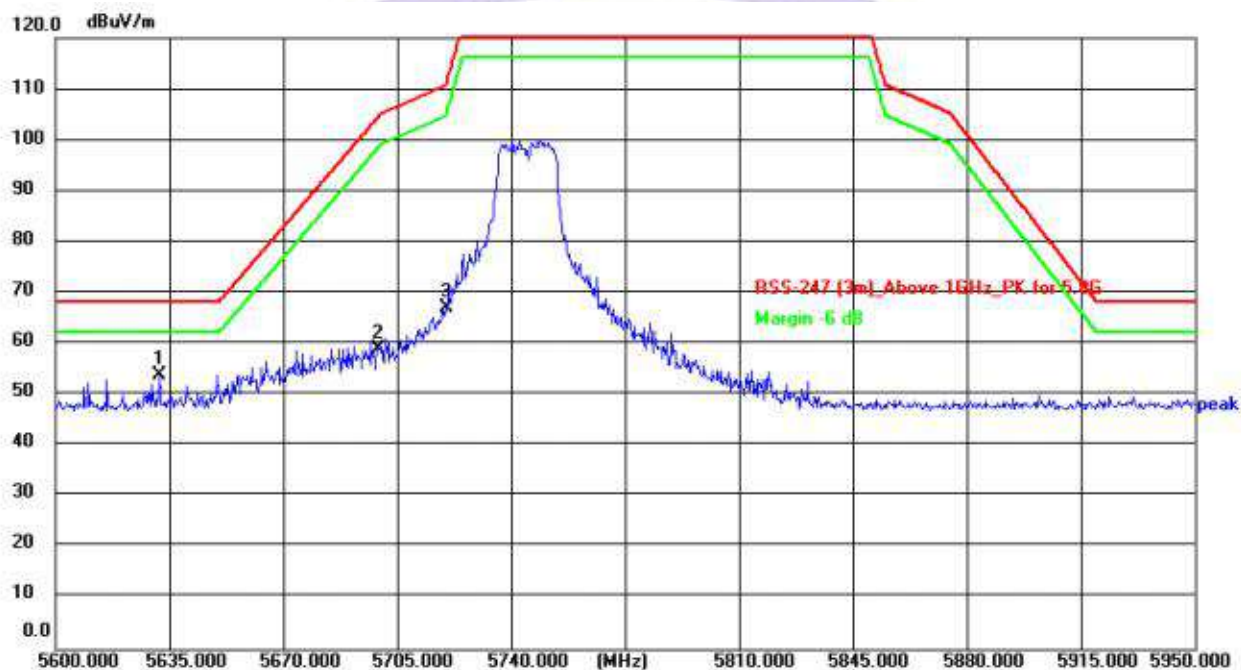
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.450	65.80	7.77	73.57	112.05	-38.48	peak
2	5875.100	57.60	7.81	65.41	105.12	-39.71	peak
3	5921.300	48.88	7.92	56.80	68.20	-11.40	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n20 (5745MHz)



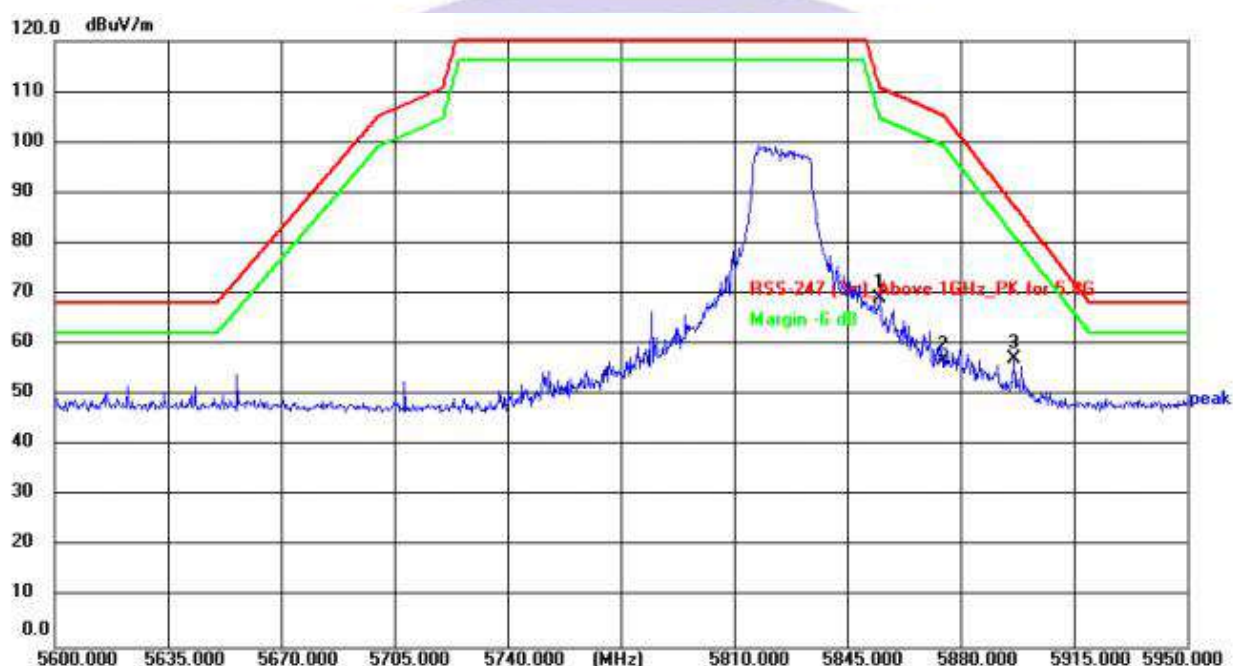
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5620.650	53.25	7.09	60.34	68.20	-7.86	peak
2	5700.100	60.70	7.23	67.93	105.23	-37.30	peak
3	5720.400	68.54	7.26	75.80	111.71	-35.91	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n20 (5745MHz)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5631.850	46.67	7.15	53.82	68.20	-14.38	peak
2	5699.050	51.65	7.23	58.88	104.50	-45.62	peak
3	5720.050	59.71	7.26	66.97	110.91	-43.94	peak

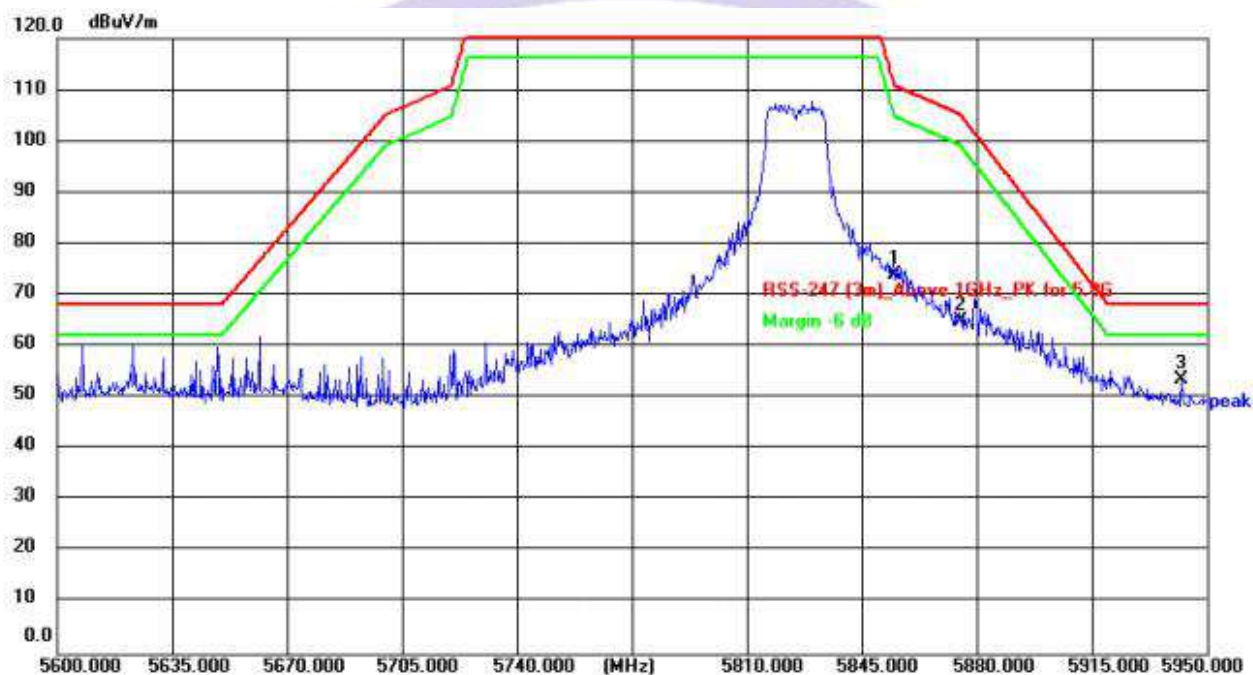
Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n20 (5825MHz)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5855.150	61.53	7.77	69.30	110.76	-41.46	peak
2	5874.750	48.92	7.81	56.73	105.27	-48.54	peak
3	5896.450	49.40	7.84	57.24	87.56	-30.32	peak

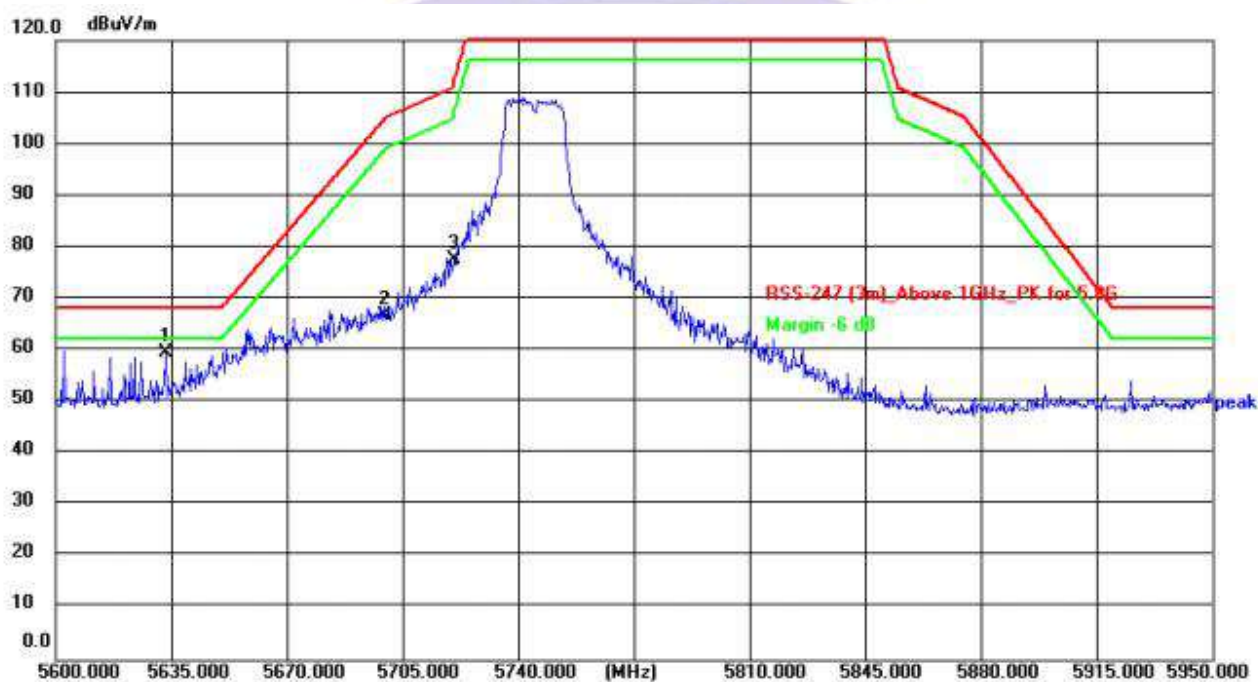
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Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n20 (5825MHz)



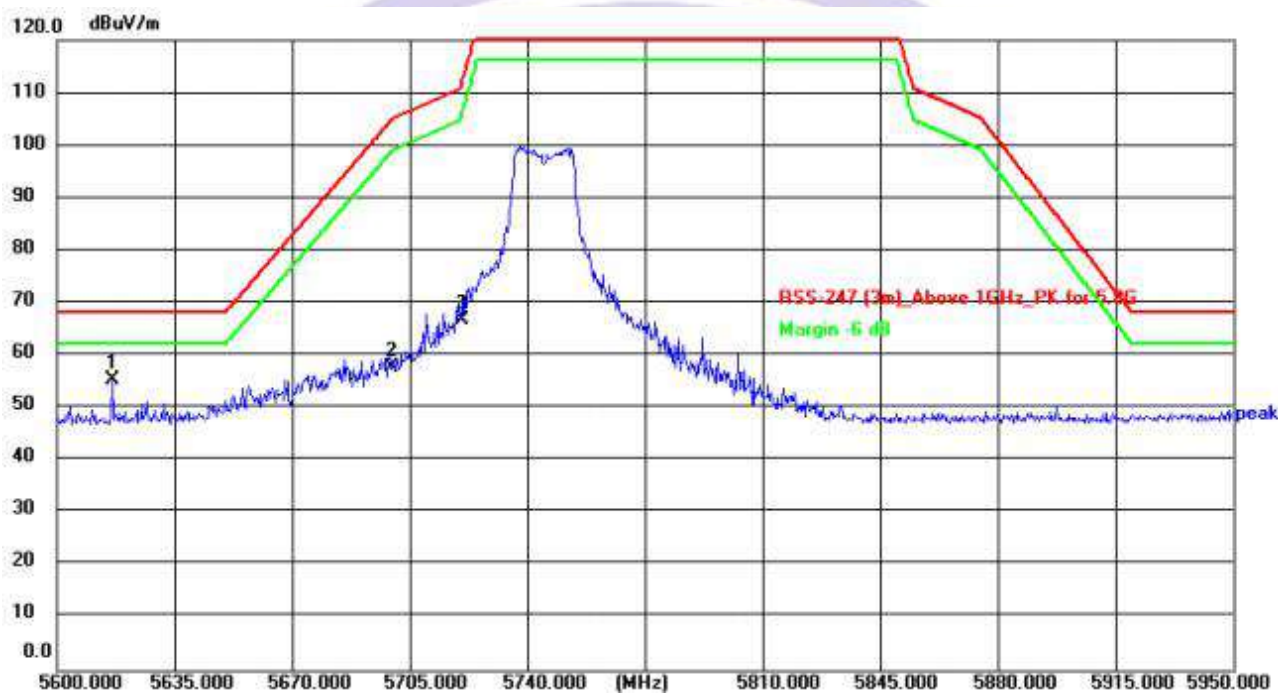
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.800	66.27	7.77	74.04	111.26	-37.22	peak
2	5875.100	57.29	7.81	65.10	105.12	-40.02	peak
3	5942.300	45.52	7.99	53.51	68.20	-14.69	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5745MHz)



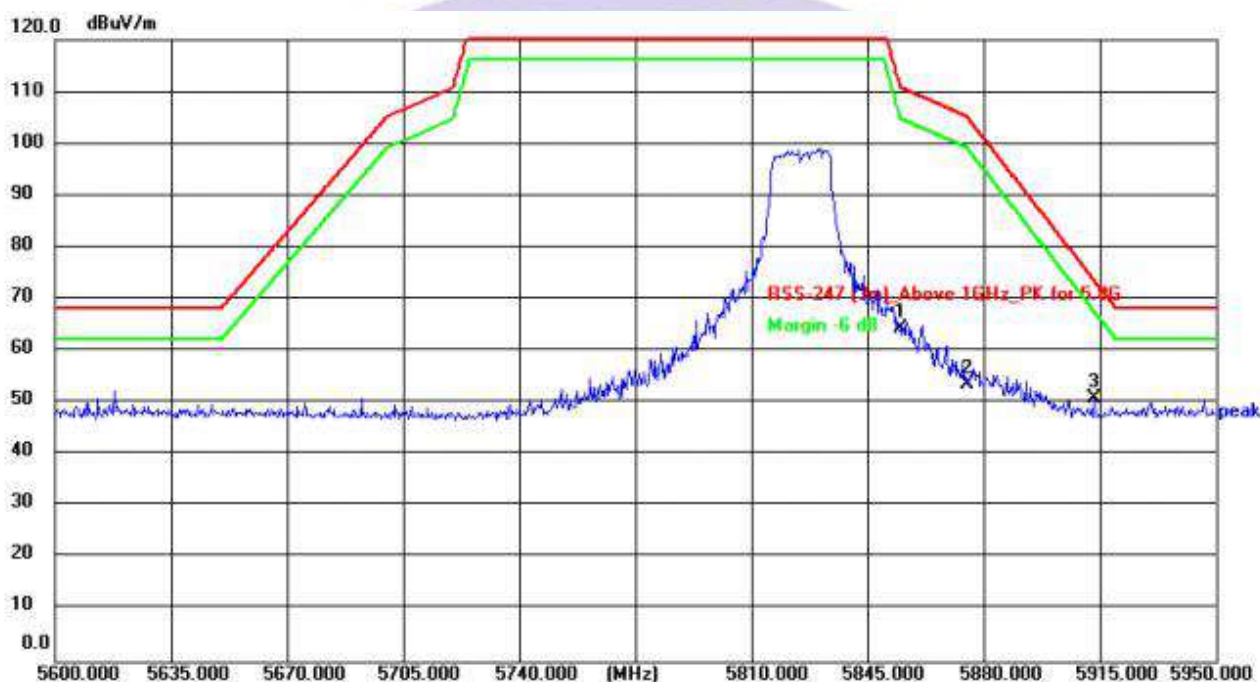
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5633.250	52.41	7.15	59.56	68.20	-8.64	peak
2	5699.750	59.65	7.23	66.88	105.02	-38.14	peak
3	5720.400	70.15	7.26	77.41	111.71	-34.30	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5745MHz)



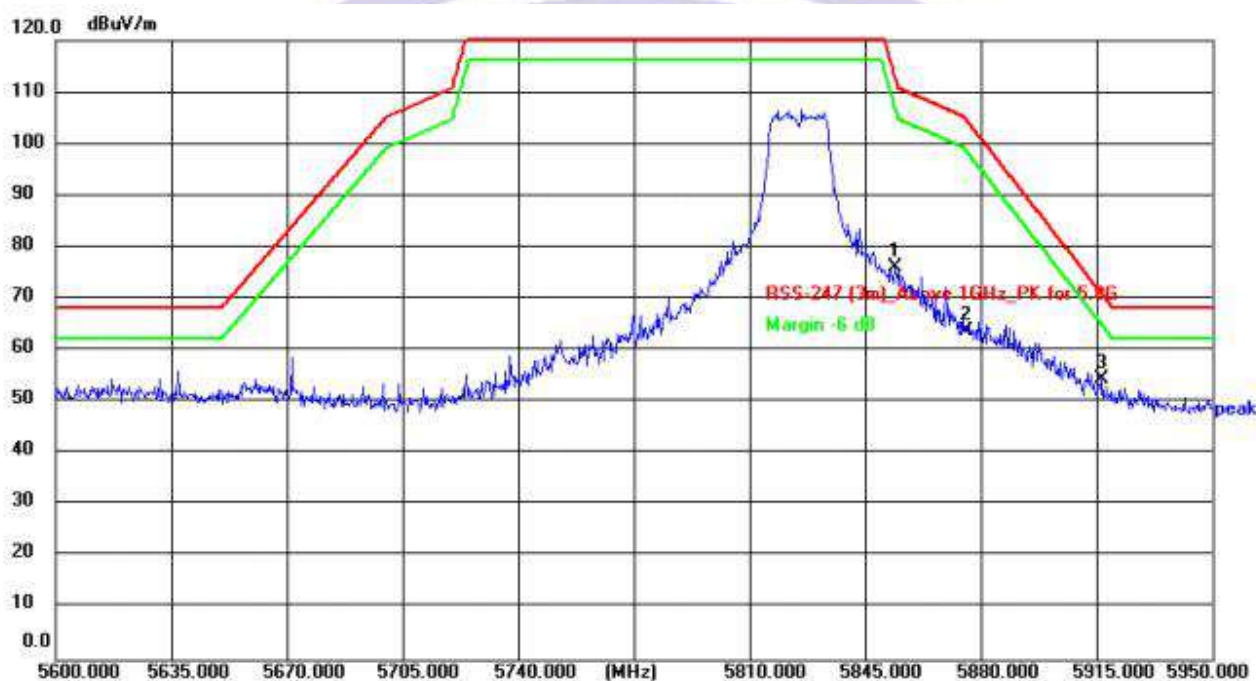
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5616.450	48.41	7.06	55.47	68.20	-12.73	peak
2	5699.400	50.52	7.23	57.75	104.76	-47.01	peak
3	5720.400	59.45	7.26	66.71	111.71	-45.00	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5825MHz)



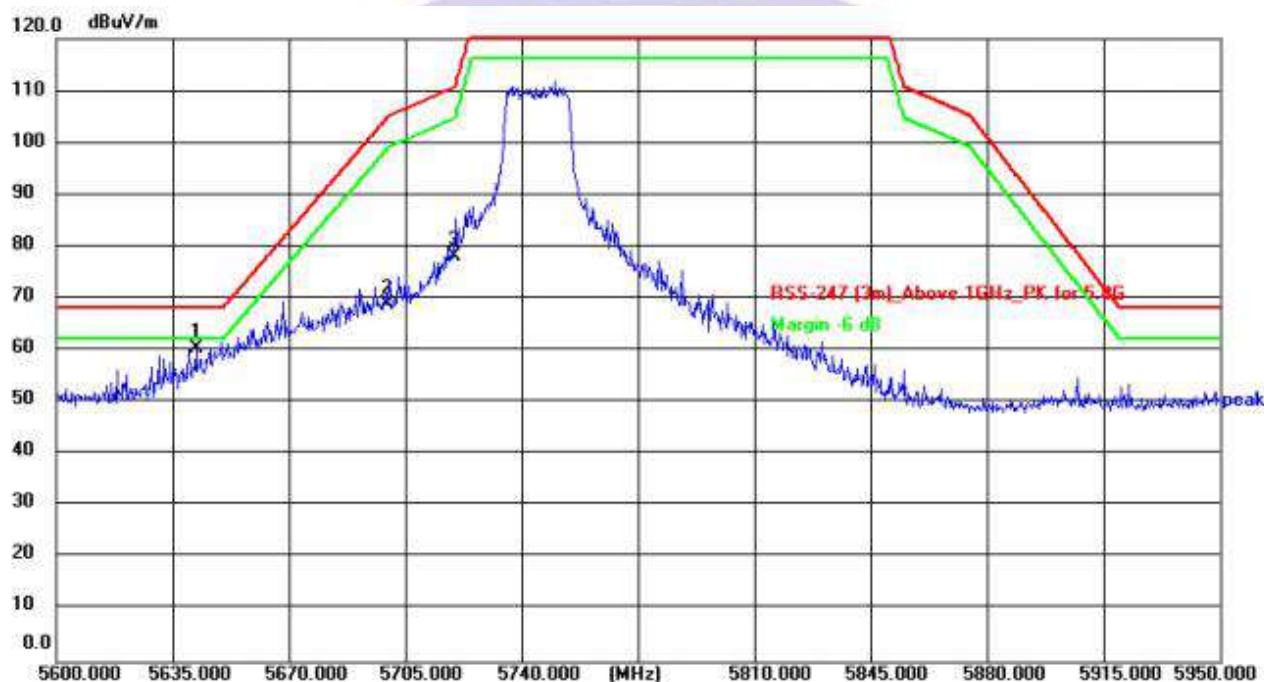
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.800	56.61	7.77	64.38	111.26	-46.88	peak
2	5875.100	45.75	7.81	53.56	105.12	-51.56	peak
3	5913.250	42.85	7.89	50.74	73.75	-23.01	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac 20 (5825MHz)



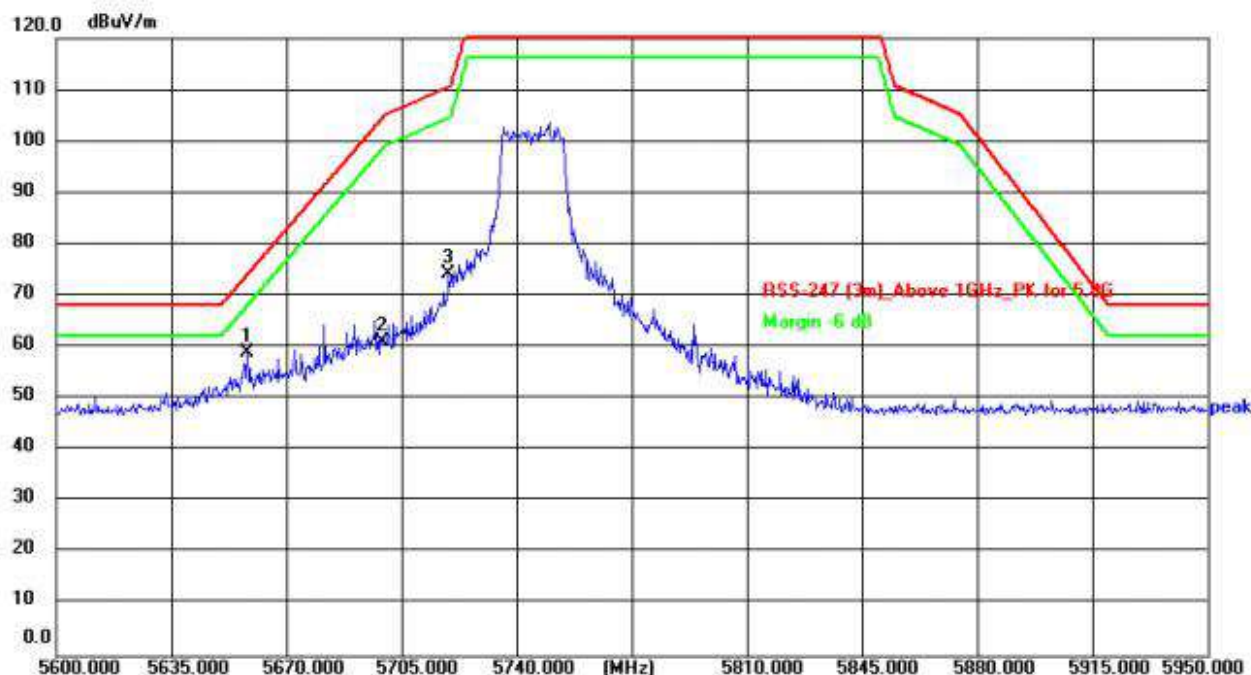
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.100	68.41	7.77	76.18	112.85	-36.67	peak
2	5875.450	55.87	7.81	63.68	104.83	-41.15	peak
3	5916.750	46.44	7.90	54.34	70.87	-16.53	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5745MHz)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5642.000	53.16	7.21	60.37	68.20	-7.83	peak
2	5699.750	61.60	7.23	68.83	105.02	-36.19	peak
3	5719.700	70.97	7.26	78.23	110.72	-32.49	peak

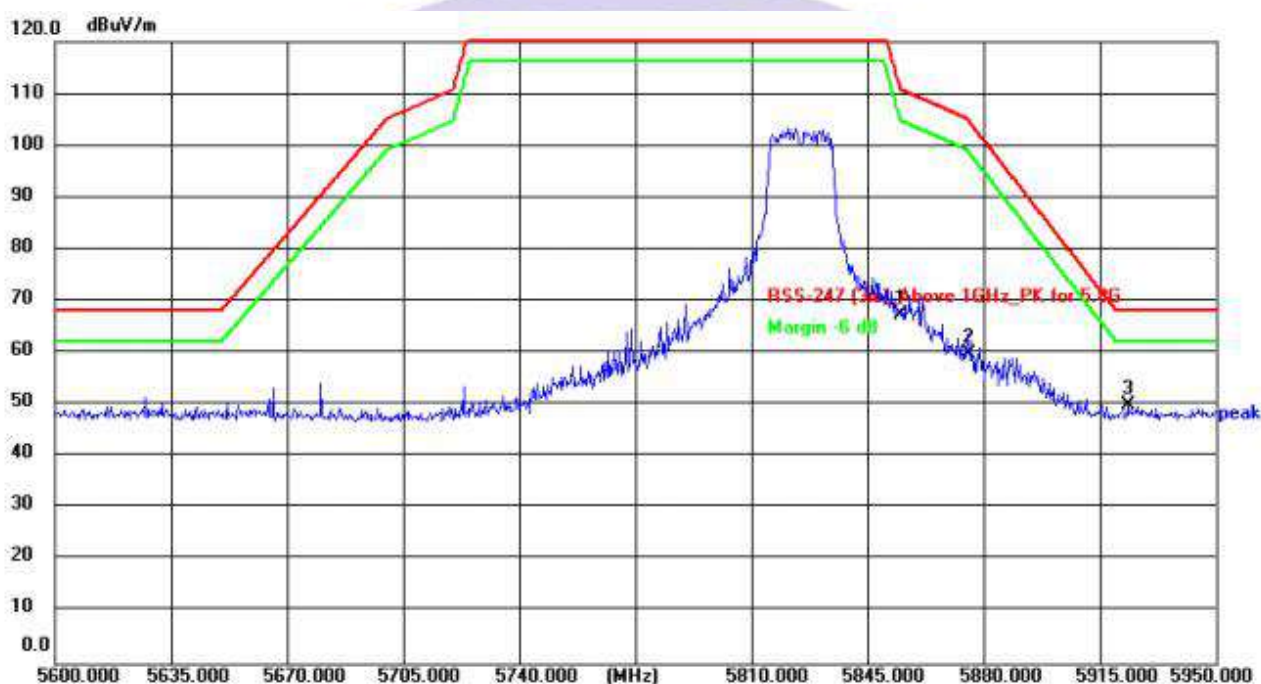
Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5745MHz)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5658.100	51.83	7.24	59.07	74.19	-15.12	peak
2	5699.050	53.70	7.23	60.93	104.50	-43.57	peak
3	5719.350	67.12	7.26	74.38	110.62	-36.24	peak

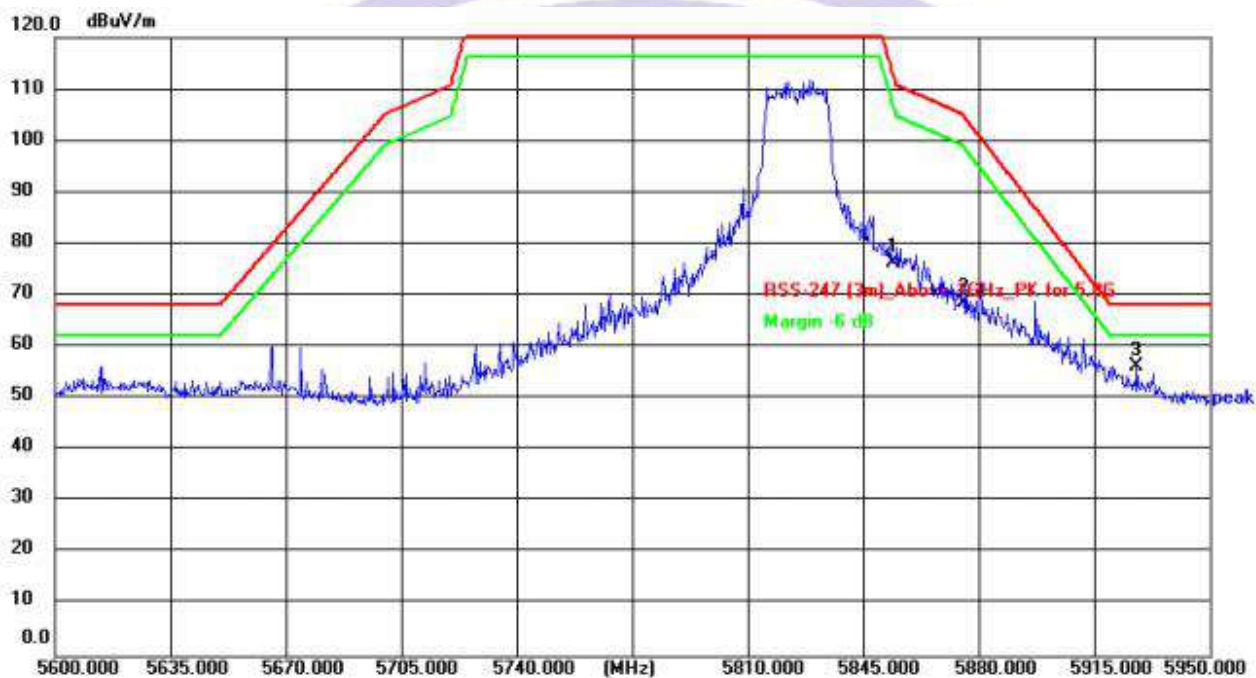
V

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5825MHz)



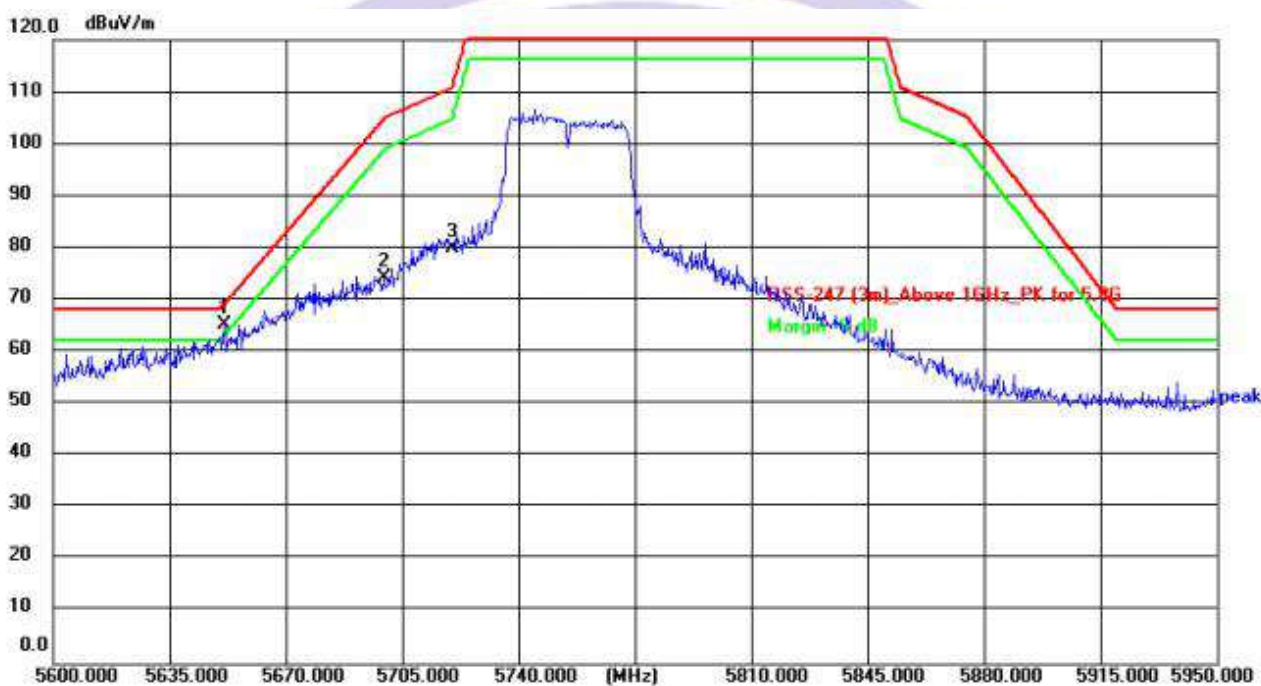
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.800	59.67	7.77	67.44	111.26	-43.82	peak
2	5875.450	51.95	7.81	59.76	104.83	-45.07	peak
3	5923.400	42.16	7.93	50.09	68.20	-18.11	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax 20 (5825MHz)



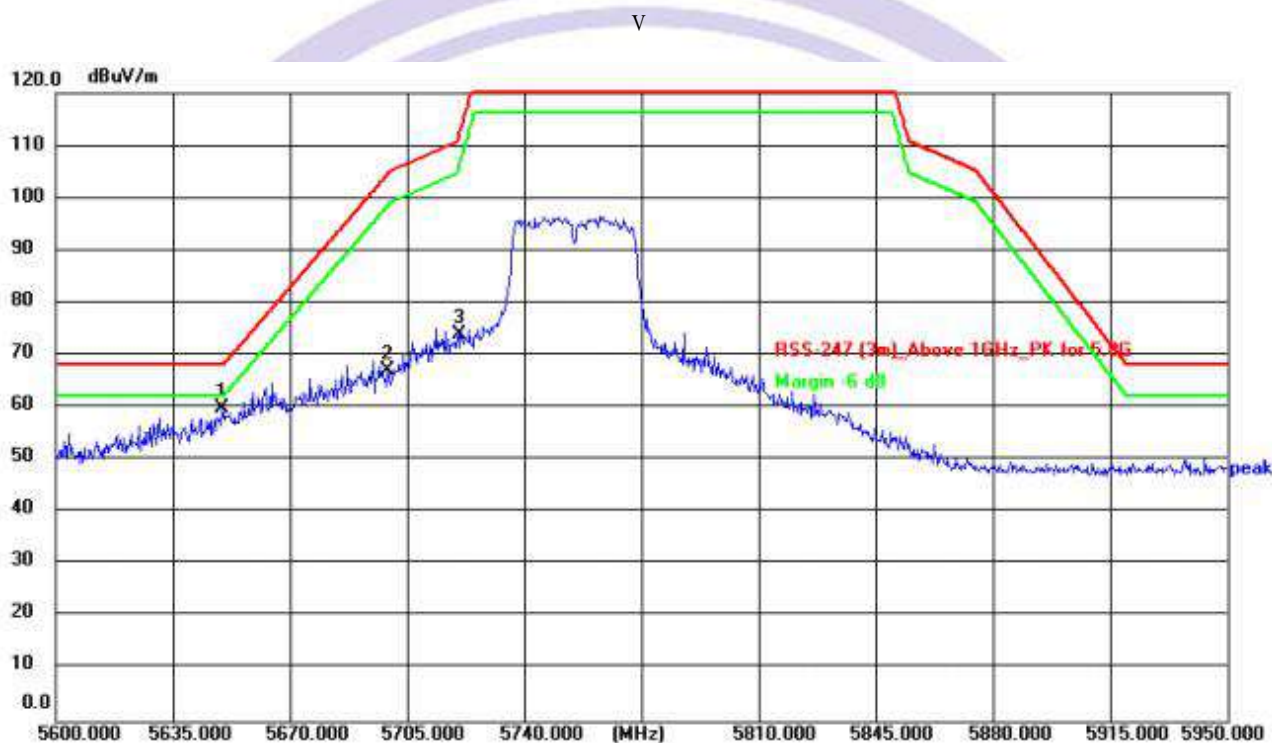
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.100	68.61	7.77	76.38	112.85	-36.47	peak
2	5875.450	60.79	7.81	68.60	104.83	-36.23	peak
3	5927.950	48.40	7.95	56.35	68.20	-11.85	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 n40 (5755MHz)



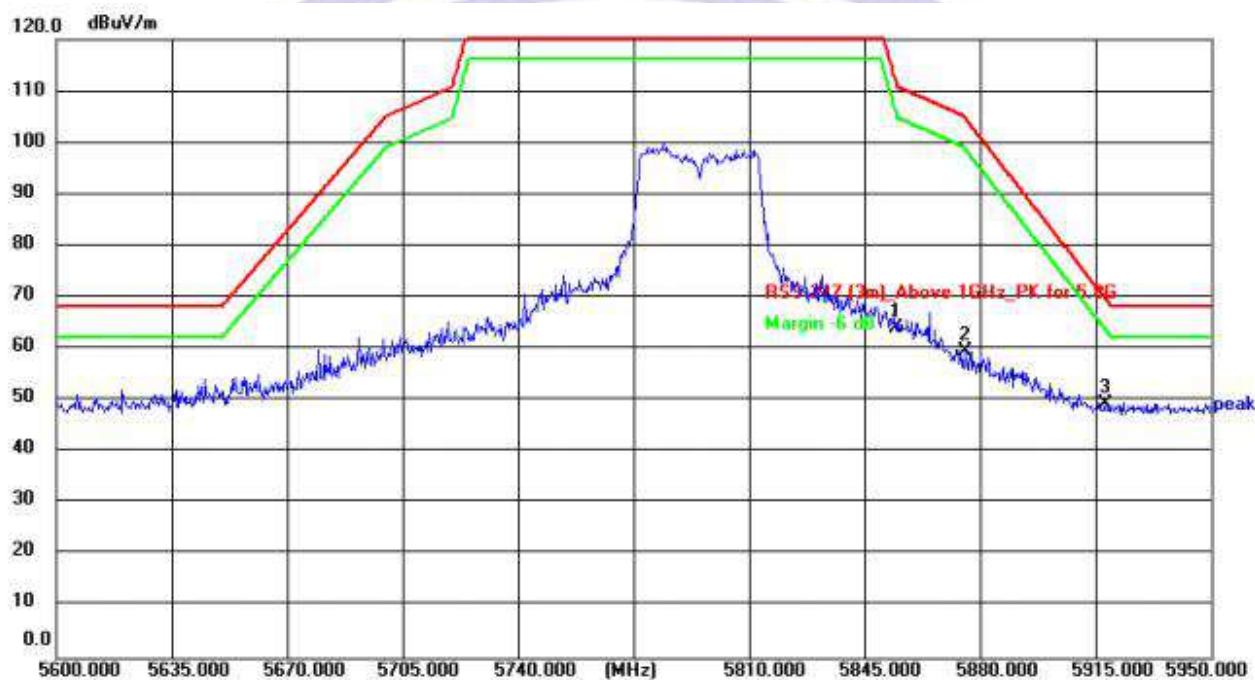
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5651.450	58.02	7.26	65.28	69.27	-3.99	peak
2	5699.400	67.01	7.23	74.24	104.76	-30.52	peak
3	5720.050	72.77	7.26	80.03	110.91	-30.88	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n40(5755MHz)



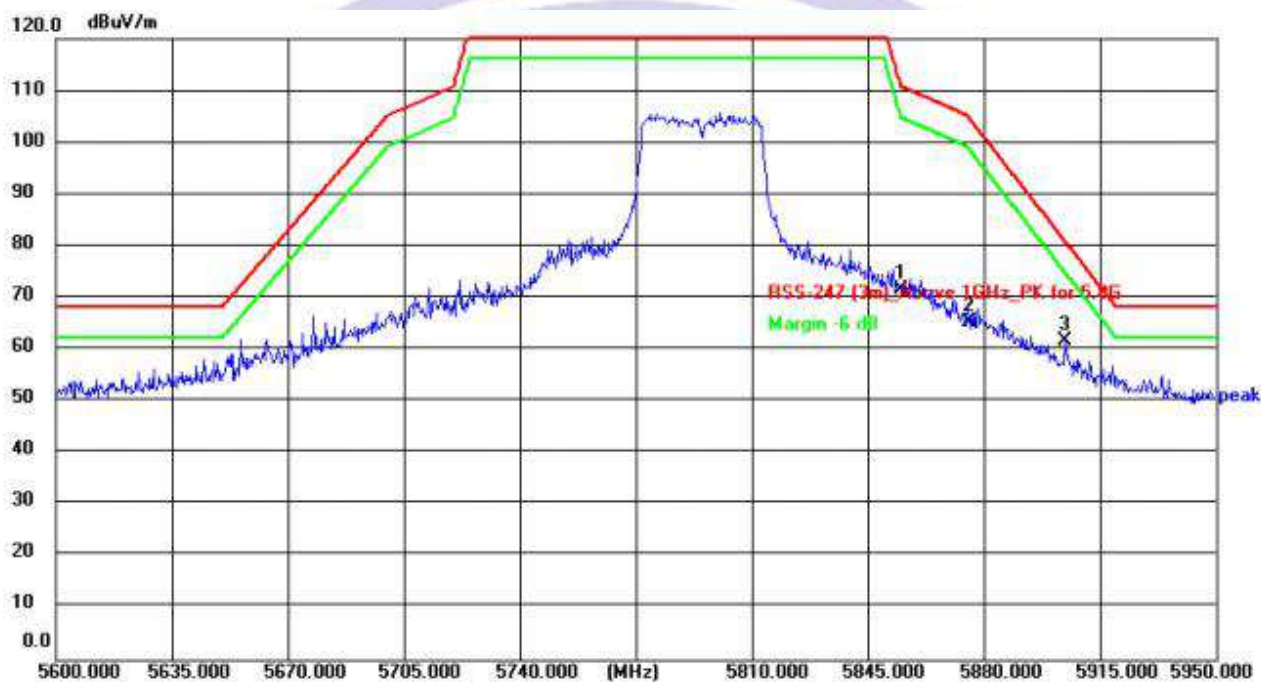
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5649.700	52.62	7.25	59.87	68.20	-8.33	peak
2	5699.050	59.76	7.23	66.99	104.50	-37.51	peak
3	5720.400	66.83	7.26	74.09	111.71	-37.62	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11n40 (5795MHz)



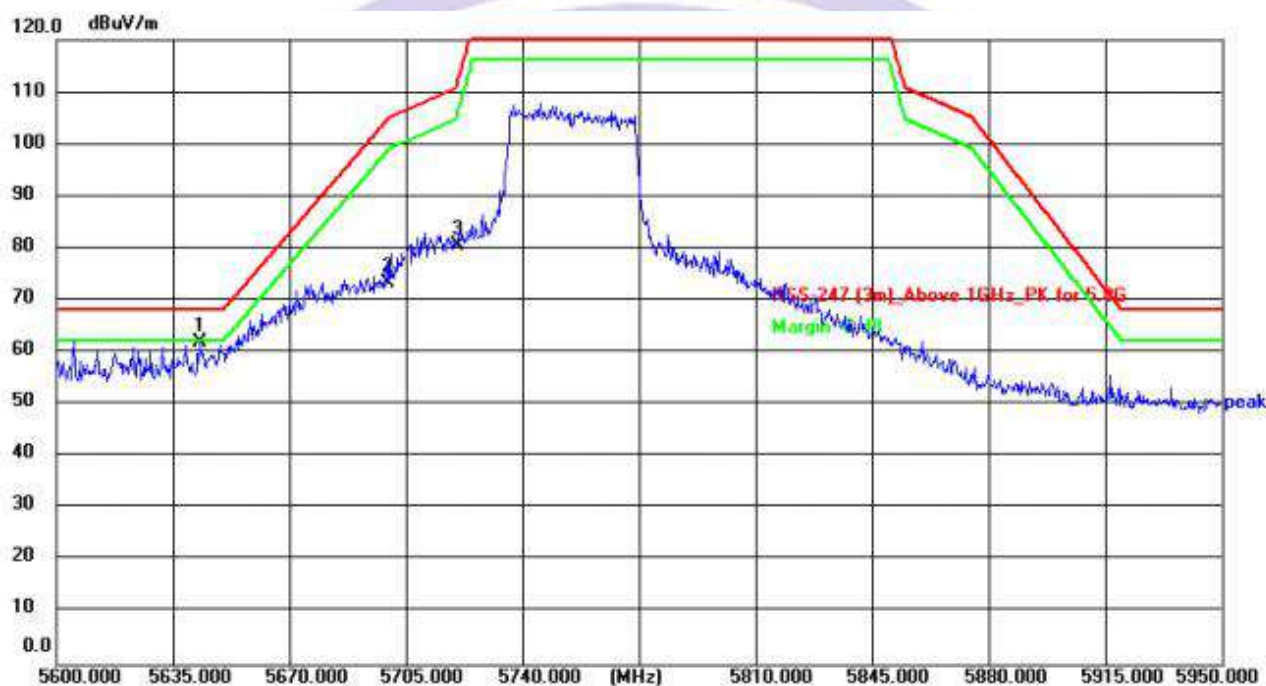
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.450	56.16	7.77	63.93	112.05	-48.12	peak
2	5875.450	51.81	7.81	59.62	104.83	-45.21	peak
3	5917.800	41.34	7.91	49.25	70.01	-20.76	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 n40 (5795MHz)



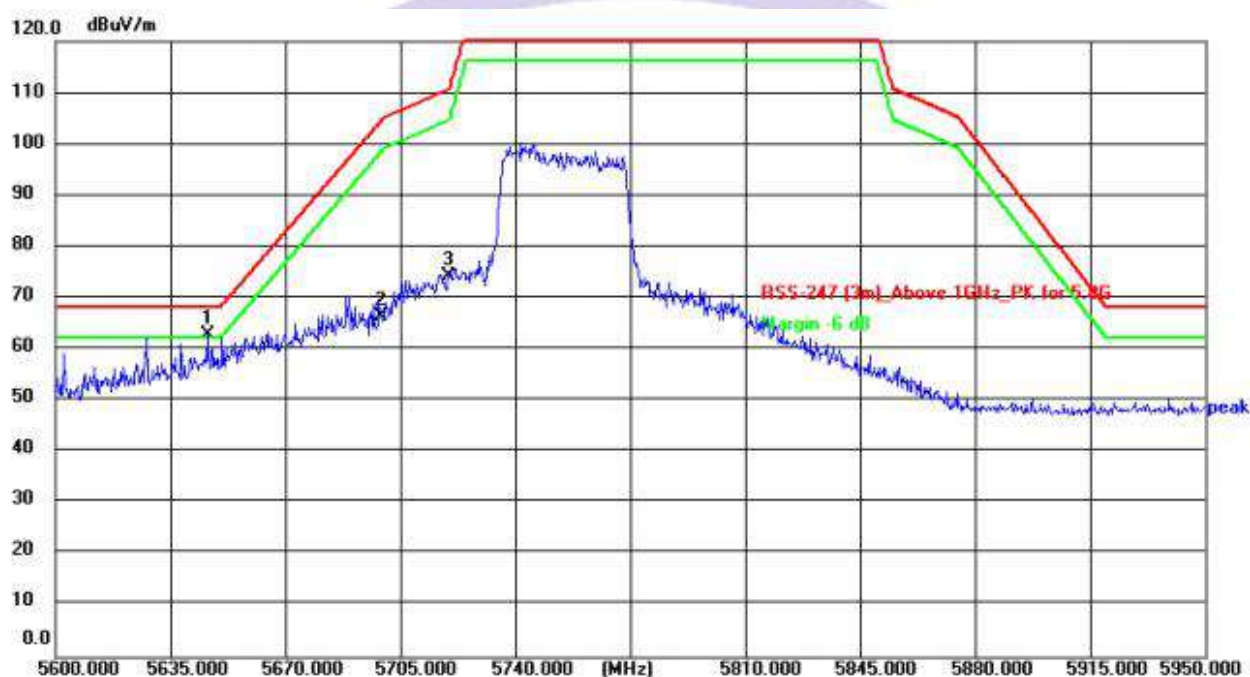
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5855.150	63.86	7.77	71.63	110.76	-39.13	peak
2	5875.450	57.41	7.81	65.22	104.83	-39.61	peak
3	5904.500	53.94	7.86	61.80	80.94	-19.14	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ac40 (5755MHz)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5643.050	54.83	7.21	62.04	68.20	-6.16	peak
2	5699.400	65.97	7.23	73.20	104.76	-31.56	peak
3	5720.400	73.31	7.26	80.57	111.71	-31.14	peak

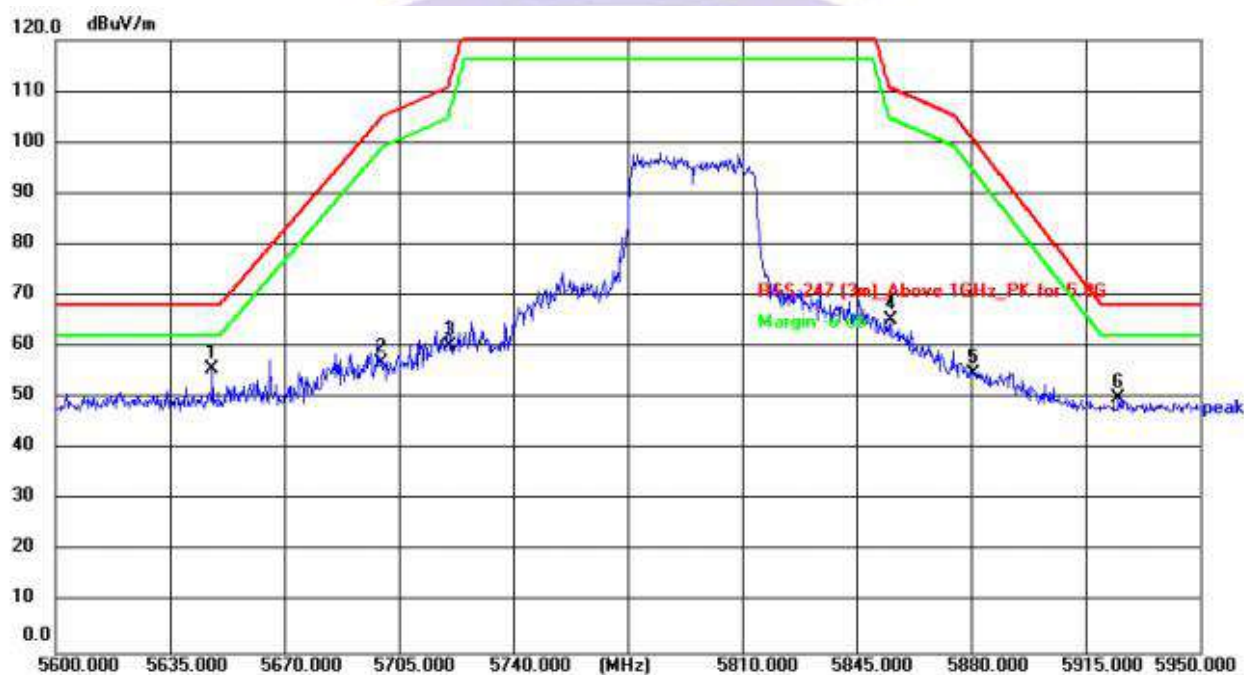
Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac40 (5755MHz)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5646.200	55.50	7.22	62.72	68.20	-5.48	peak
2	5699.050	59.10	7.23	66.33	104.50	-38.17	peak
3	5719.700	67.00	7.26	74.26	110.72	-36.46	peak

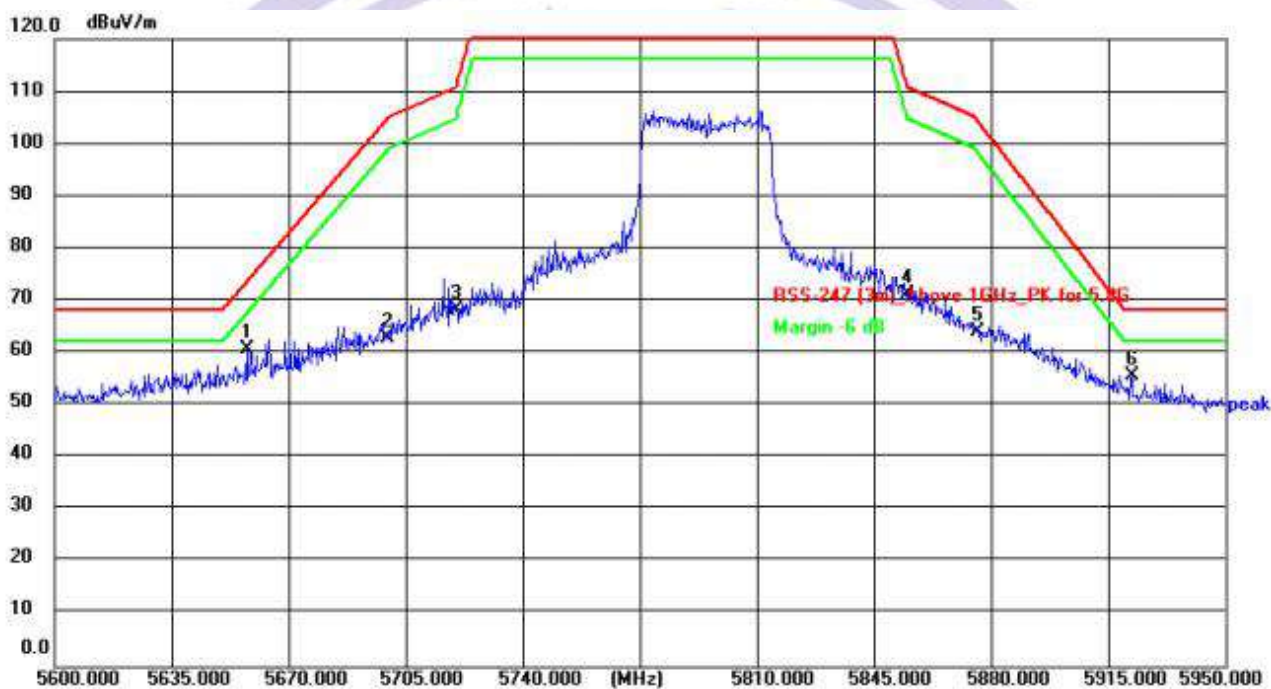
V

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ac40 (5795MHz)



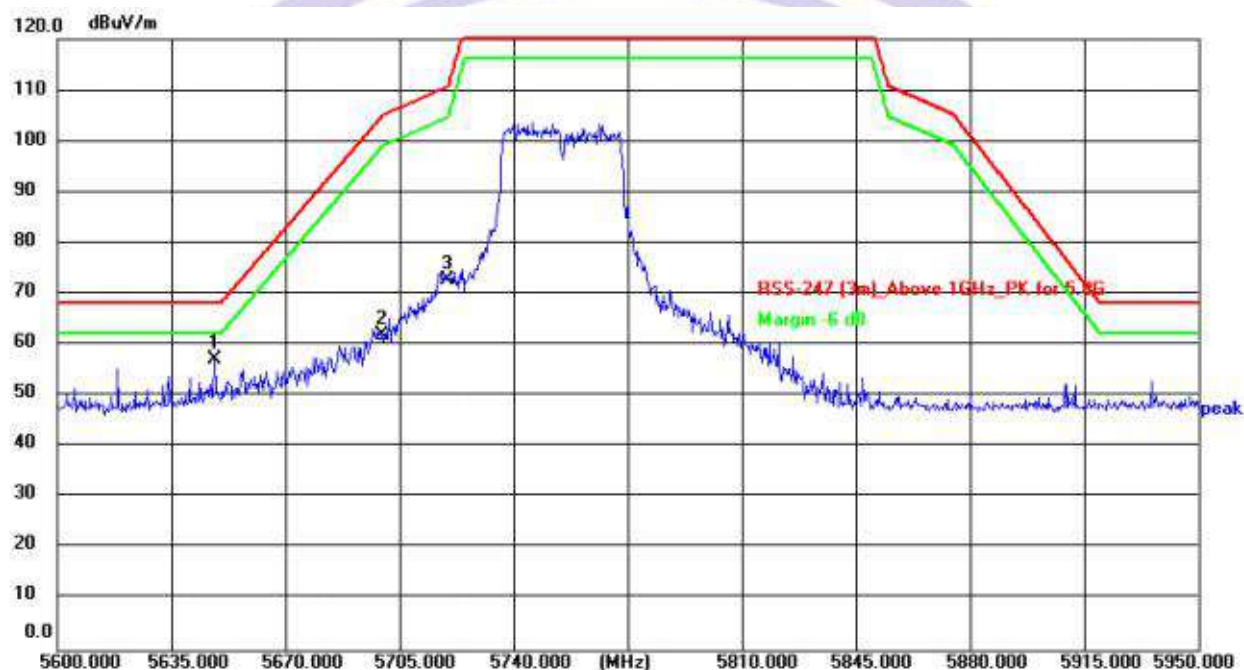
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5647.950	48.41	7.23	55.64	68.20	-12.56	peak
2	5699.400	49.53	7.23	56.76	104.76	-48.00	peak
3	5720.750	52.91	7.26	60.17	112.51	-52.34	peak
4	5855.500	57.45	7.77	65.22	110.66	-45.44	peak
5	5880.700	46.92	7.81	54.73	100.51	-45.78	peak
6	5925.150	41.93	7.93	49.86	68.20	-18.34	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ac40 (5795MHz)



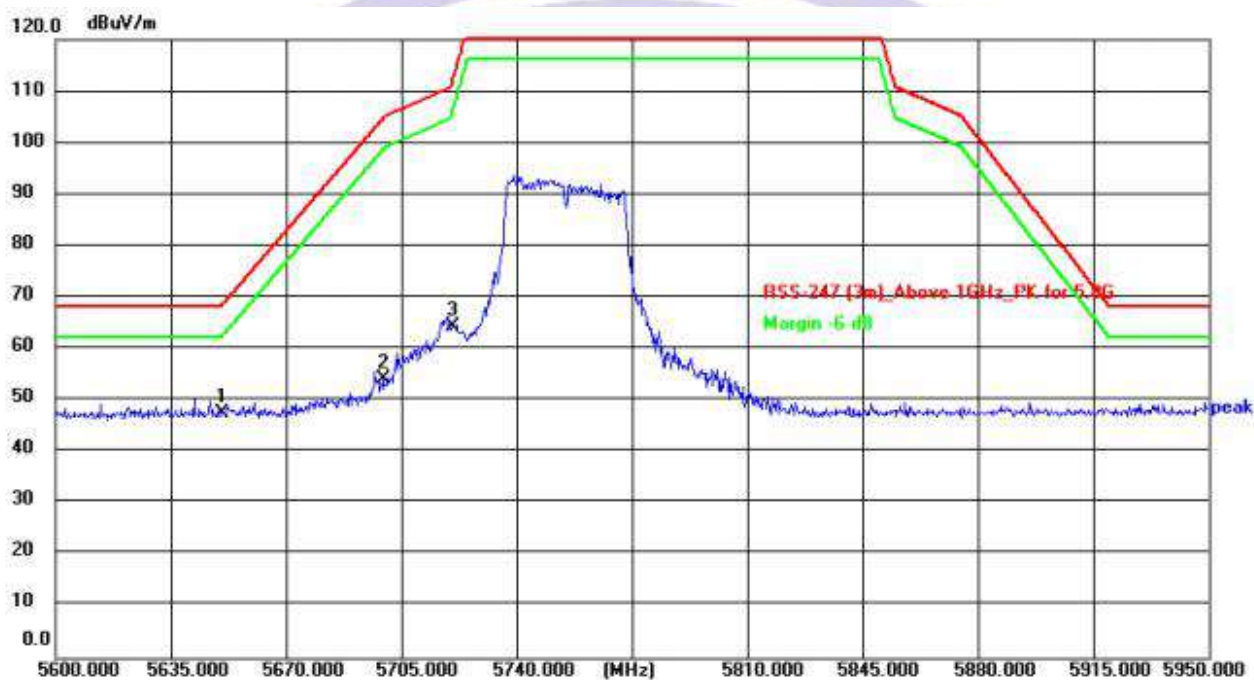
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5657.400	53.63	7.25	60.88	73.68	-12.80	peak
2	5699.400	55.58	7.23	62.81	104.76	-41.95	peak
3	5720.050	61.05	7.26	68.31	110.91	-42.60	peak
4	5854.800	63.58	7.77	71.35	111.26	-39.91	peak
5	5875.800	56.14	7.81	63.95	104.54	-40.59	peak
6	5922.000	47.61	7.92	55.53	68.20	-12.67	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ax40 (5755MHz)



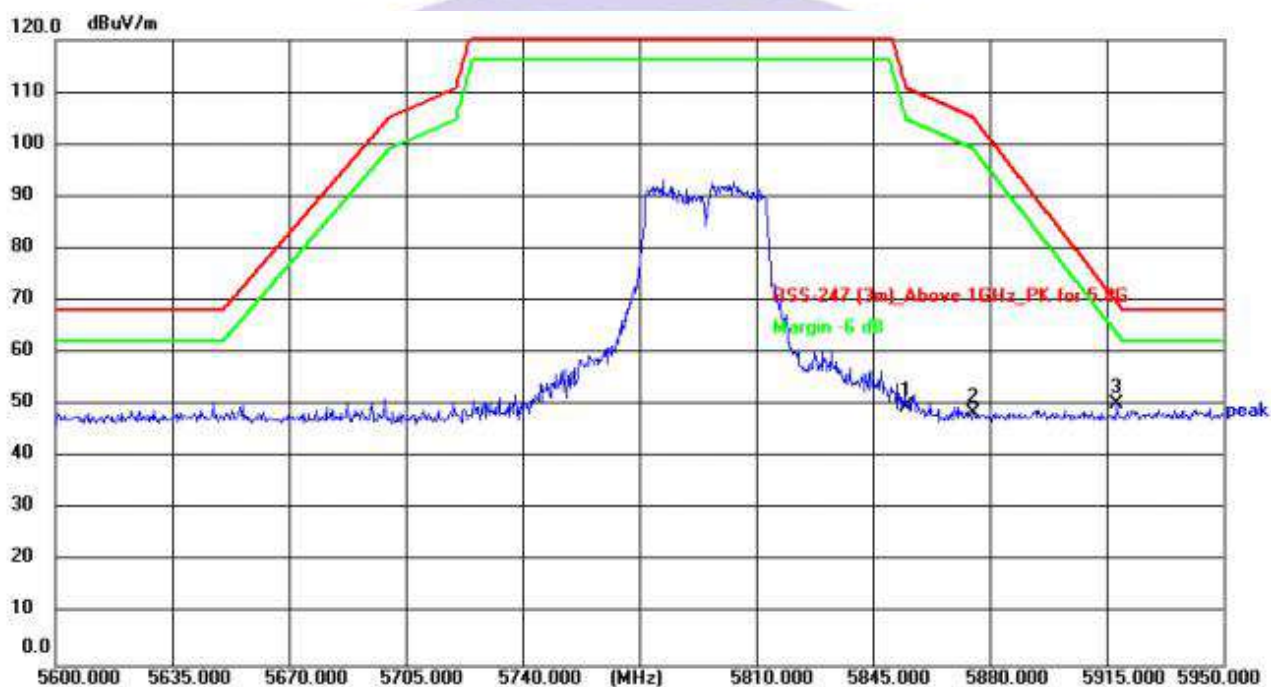
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5648.300	49.93	7.23	57.16	68.20	-11.04	peak
2	5699.400	54.58	7.23	61.81	104.76	-42.95	peak
3	5719.700	65.38	7.26	72.64	110.72	-38.08	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax40 (5755MHz)



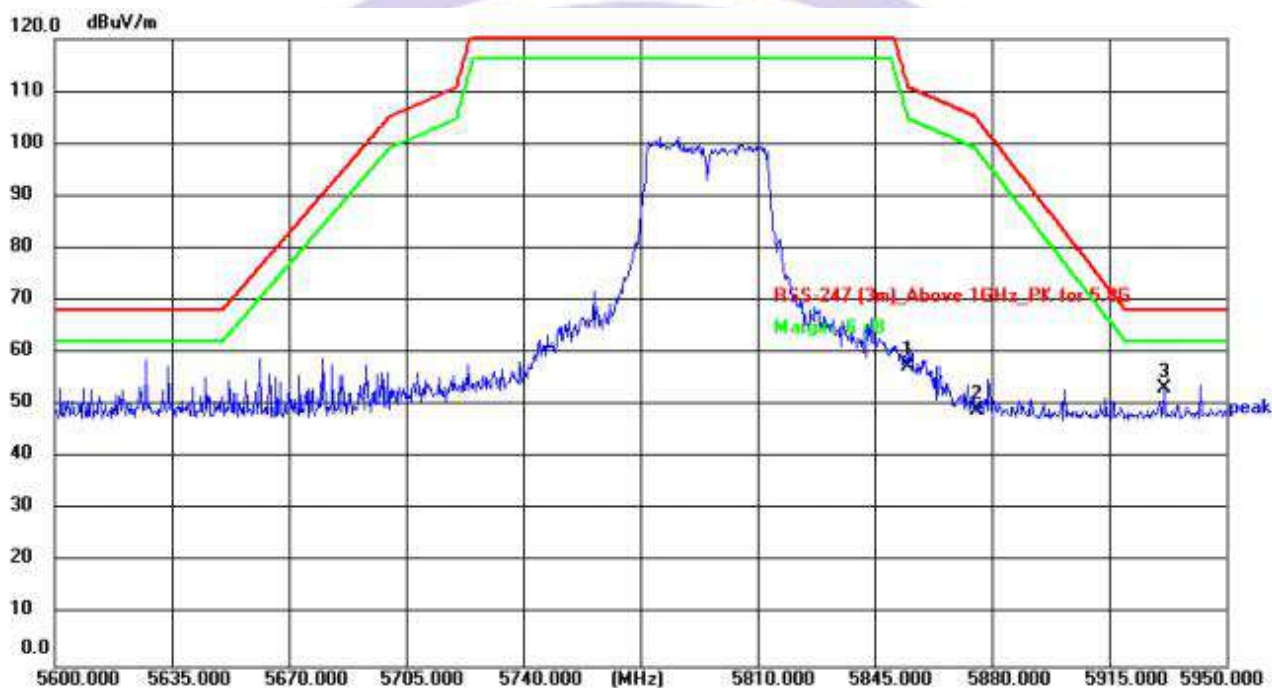
No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5650.400	40.17	7.26	47.43	68.50	-21.07	peak
2	5699.400	46.89	7.23	54.12	104.76	-50.64	peak
3	5720.400	57.20	7.26	64.46	111.71	-47.25	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Horizontal
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11ax40 (5795MHz)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.800	41.88	7.77	49.65	111.26	-61.61	peak
2	5875.100	40.56	7.81	48.37	105.12	-56.75	peak
3	5918.150	42.20	7.92	50.12	69.72	-19.60	peak

Temperature:	26°C	Relative Humidity:	54%
Pressure:	101kPa	Polarization:	Vertical
Test Voltage:	AC 120V/60Hz	Mode	802.11 ax40 (5795MHz)



No.	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
1	5854.800	49.65	7.77	57.42	111.26	-53.84	peak
2	5875.450	41.31	7.81	49.12	104.83	-55.71	peak
3	5931.450	45.18	7.95	53.13	68.20	-15.07	peak

Note:

1. Remark: Level=Reading+Factor

Factor=Cable Loss+ANT Factor-AMP Factor

Margin=Level - Factor

8 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY TEST

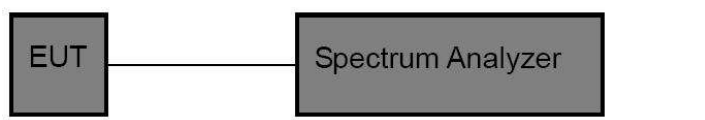
8.1 Test Standard and Limit

According to FCC §15.407(3)

- (1) For the band 5.15-5.25 GHz.
- (i) For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).
 - (ii) For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
 - (iii) For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power or maximum power spectral density. For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power and maximum power spectral density is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.
 - (iv) For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- (2) For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

- (3) For the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dBm in any 500-kHz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

8.2 Test Setup



8.3 Test Procedure

Method AVGPS-1 uses trace averaging with EUT transmitting at full power throughout each sweep.

The following procedure may be used when the maximum (average) conducted output power was used to determine compliance to the fundamental output power limit. This is the baseline method for determining the maximum (average) conducted PSD level. If the instrument has a power averaging (rms) detector, then

it must be used; otherwise, use the sample detector. The EUT must be configured to transmit continuously ($D \geq 98\%$), or else sweep triggering/signal gating must be implemented to help ensure that measurements are made only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level (no transmitter OFF time to be considered):

- Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- Set span to > 1.5 times the OBW.
- Set RBW to: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- Detector = power averaging (rms) or sample detector (when rms not available).
- Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep $\geq [2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$.
- Sweep time = auto couple.
- Employ trace averaging (rms) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
- Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
- If the measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat (note that this might require zooming in on the emission of interest and reducing the span to meet the minimum measurement point requirement as the RBW is reduced).

8.4 Test Data

Please Refer to Appendix data 5.2G and 5.3G and 5.6G and 5.8G for Details.

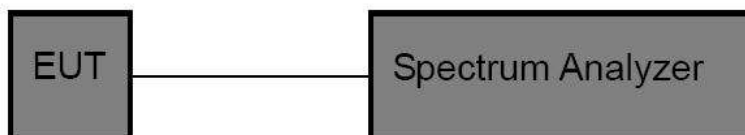


9 26DB & 6DB & 99% Emission Bandwidth Test

9.1 Test Standard

Test Standard	FCC Part15 C Section 15.407
	The maximum power spectral density is measured as a conducted emission by direct connection of a calibrated test instrument to the equipment under test. If the device cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used. Measurements in the 5.725-5.85 GHz band, the minimum bandwidth 6 dB bandwidth of U-NII devices shall be at least 500KHz. Measurements in the 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and the 5.47-5.725 GHz bands are made over a bandwidth of 1 MHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. A narrower resolution bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth.

9.2 Test Setup



9.3 Test Procedure

Emission bandwidth:

The emission bandwidth (EBW) is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least the specified amount below the maximum level of the modulated carrier.

The following procedure shall be used for measurement of the bandwidth for millimeter-wave devices:

a) Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

- 1) Span equal to approximately 1.5 times the EBW, centered on the carrier frequency
- 2) RBW, prefer 1% to 5% of EBW
- 3) VBW approximately $3 \times \text{RBW}$
- 4) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to reduce the chance of the signal amplitude exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation.

See guidance provided in 4.1.6.

5) Sweep = No faster than coupled (auto) time.

6) Detector function = peak.

7) Trace = max-hold.

b) The EUT shall be transmitting at its maximum data rate. Allow the trace to stabilize.

c) Use the marker-to-peak function to set the marker to the peak of the emission. Use the marker-delta function to measure the specified dB down one side of the emission.

d) Reset the marker-delta function, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until the delta marker amplitude is at the same level as the reference marker amplitude. The marker-delta frequency reading at this point is the specified emission bandwidth. The spectral envelope can cross the “-X dB amplitude” at multiple points. The lowest or highest frequency shall be selected as the frequencies that are the farthest away from the center frequency at which the spectral envelope crosses the “-X dB amplitude.”

e) The EBW shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display, to include markers depicting the relevant frequency and amplitude information (e.g., marker table). The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

f) Repeat this test for each modulation scheme using the guidance of 5.6.2.1.

Occupied bandwidth:

The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth: Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:

1) Span equal to approximately 1.5 times the OBW, centered on the carrier frequency

2) RBW, prefer 1% to 5% of OBW

3) VBW approximately $3 \times$ RBW

4) Set the reference level of the instrument as required to reduce the chance of the signal amplitude exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation.

See guidance provided in 4.1.6.

5) Sweep = No faster than coupled (auto) time.

6) Detector function = peak.

7) Trace = max-hold.

b) The EUT shall be transmitting at its maximum data rate. Allow the trace to stabilize.

c) If the instrument does not have a 99% OBW function, recover the trace data points and sum directly in linear power terms. Place the recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached. Record that frequency as the lower OBW frequency. Repeat the process until 99.5% of the total is reached and record that frequency as the upper OBW frequency. The 99% power OBW can be determined by computing the difference these two frequencies.

d) The OBW shall be reported and plot(s) of the measuring instrument display shall be provided with the test report. The frequency and amplitude axis and scale shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data can be reported in addition to the plot(s).

e) Repeat this test for each modulation scheme using the guidance of 5.6.2.1.

9.4 Test Data

Please Refer to Appendix data 5.2G and 5.3G and 5.6G and 5.8G for Details.



10 Maximum Conducted Output Power

10.1 Test Standard and Limit

For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided 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. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

For an indoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided 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.

For fixed point-to-point access points operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W.

Fixed point-to-point U-NII devices may employ antennas with directional gain up to 23 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the maximum conducted output power.

For fixed point-to-point transmitters that employ a directional antenna gain greater than 23 dBi, a 1 dB reduction in maximum conducted output power is required for each 1 dB of antenna gain in excess of 23 dBi.

Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided 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.

For the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 250 mW or $11 \text{ dBm} + 10 \log B$, where B is the 26 dB emission bandwidth in megahertz.

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

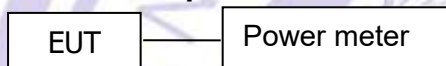
exceeds 6 dBi.

For the band 5.725-5.850 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W.

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.

However, fixed point-to-point U-NII devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dBi without any corresponding reduction in transmitter conducted power. Fixed, point-to-point operations exclude the use of point-to-multipoint systems, omnidirectional applications, and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. The operator of the U-NII device, or if the equipment is professionally installed, the installer, is responsible for ensuring that systems employing high gain directional antennas are used exclusively for fixed, point-to-point operations.

10.2 Test Setup



10.3 Test Procedure

Method PM is Measurement using an RF average power meter. The procedure for this method is as follows:

- a) Measurements may be performed using a wideband RF power meter with a thermocouple detector or equivalent if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - 1) The EUT is configured to transmit continuously, or to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
 - 2) At all times when the EUT is transmitting, it shall be transmitting at its maximum power control level.
 - 3) The integration period of the power meter exceeds the repetition period of the transmitted signal by at least a factor of five.
- b) If the transmitter does not transmit continuously, measure the duty cycle D of the transmitter output signal as described in 12.2.
- c) Measure the average power of the transmitter. This measurement is an average over both the ON and OFF periods of the transmitter.
- d) Correct the measurement in dBm by adding $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle {e.g., $[10 \log (1 / 0.25)]$, if the duty cycle is 25%}.

10.4 Test Data

Please Refer to Appendix data 5.2G and 5.3G and 5.6G and 5.8G for Details.

11 Frequency Stability Measurement

11.1 Test Standard and Limit

FCC

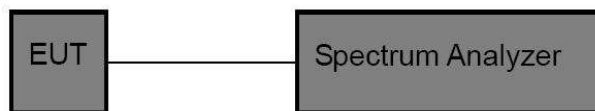
Manufactures of U-NII devices are responsible for ensuring frequency stability such that an emission is maintained within the band of operation under all conditions of normal operation as specified in the user's manual.

The transmitter center frequency tolerance shall be ± 20 ppm maximum for the 5 GHz band (IEEE 802.11n specification).

IC

If the frequency stability of the licence-exempt radio apparatus is not specified in the applicable RSS, the fundamental emissions of the radio apparatus should be kept within at least the central 80% of its permitted operating frequency band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation. In addition, its occupied bandwidth shall be entirely outside the restricted bands and the prohibited TV bands of 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz, and 470-602 MHz, unless otherwise indicated.

11.2 Test Setup



11.3 Test Procedure

1. The transmitter output (antenna port) was connected to the spectrum analyzer.
2. EUT have transmitted absence of modulation signal and fixed channelize.
3. Set the spectrum analyzer span to view the entire absence of modulation emissions bandwidth.
4. Set RBW = 10 kHz, VBW = 10 kHz with peak detector and maxhold settings.
5. f_c is declaring of channel frequency. Then the frequency error formula is $(f_c - f)/f_c \times 10^6$ ppm and the limit is less than ± 20 ppm (IEEE 802.11n specification).

6. The test extreme voltage is to change the primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value

7. Extreme temperature is -20°C~50°C.

11.4 Test Data

Please Refer to Appendix data 5.2G and 5.3G and 5.6G and 5.8G for Details.



13 Antenna Requirement

13.1 Test Standard and Requirement

Test Standard	FCC Part15 Section 15.203
Requirement	1) 15.203 requirement: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. According to RSS-GEN section 6.8 The applicant for equipment certification shall provide a list of all antenna types that may be used with the transmitter, where applicable (i.e. for transmitters with detachable antenna), indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and the required impedance for each antenna. The test report shall demonstrate the compliance of the transmitter with the limit for maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) specified in the applicable RSS, when the transmitter is equipped with any antenna type, selected from this list. For expediting the testing, measurements may be performed using only the antenna with highest gain of each combination of transmitter and antenna type, with the transmitter output power set at the maximum level. However, the transmitter shall comply with the applicable requirements under all operational conditions and when in combination with any type of antenna from the list provided in the test report (and in the notice to be included in the user manual, provided below). When measurements at the antenna port are used to determine the RF output power, the effective gain of the device's antenna shall be stated, based on a measurement or on data from the antenna's manufacturer. The test report shall state the RF power, output power setting and spurious emission measurements with each antenna type that is used with the transmitter being tested.

13.2 Antenna Connected Construction

The antenna is FPC Antenna which permanently attached, and the best case gain of the antenna is U-NII Band 1: 5.64 dBi, U-NII Band 2A: 5.24 dBi, U-NII Band 2C:4.98 dBi, U-NII Band 3: 3.55 dBi. It complies with the standard requirement.

14 DFS TEST

14.1 DFS test Requirement

The following table from FCC KDB905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance procedures new rules list the applicable requirements for the DFS testing.

Table 1: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode	
	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.

Master Devices

- a) The Master Device will use DFS in order to detect Radar Waveforms with received signal strength above the DFS Detection Threshold in the 5250~5350 MHz and 5470~5725 MHz bands. DFS is not required in the 5150~5250 MHz or 5725~5825 MHz bands.
- b) Before initiating a network on a Channel, the Master Device will perform a Channel Availability Check for a specified time duration (Channel Availability Check Time) to ensure that there is no radar system operating on the Channel, using DFS described under subsection a) above.
- c) The Master Device initiates a U-NII network by transmitting control signals that will enable other U-NII devices to Associate with the Master Device.
- d) During normal operation, the Master Device will monitor the Channel (In-Service Monitoring) to ensure that there is no radar system operating on the Channel, using DFS described under a).
- e) If the Master Device has detected a Radar Waveform during In-Service Monitoring as described under d), the Operating Channel of the U-NII network is no longer an Available Channel. The Master Device will instruct all associated Client Device(s) to stop transmitting on this Channel within the Channel Move Time. The transmissions during the Channel Move Time will be limited to the Channel Closing Transmission Time.
- f) Once the Master Device has detected a Radar Waveform it will not utilize the Channel for the duration of the Non-Occupancy Period.
- g) If the Master Device delegates the In-Service Monitoring to a Client Device, then the combination will be tested to the requirements described under d) through f) above.

Client Devices

- a) A Client Device will not transmit before having received appropriate control signals from a Master Device.
- b) A Client Device will stop all its transmissions whenever instructed by a Master Device to which it is associated and will meet the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements. The Client Device will not resume any transmissions until it has again received control signals from a Master Device.
- c) If a Client Device is performing In-Service Monitoring and detects a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold, it will inform the Master Device. This is equivalent to the

Master Device detecting the Radar Waveform and d) through f) of section 5.1.1 apply.

- d) Irrespective of Client Device or Master Device detection the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements remain the same.
- e) The client test frequency must be monitored to ensure no transmission of any type has occurred for 30 minutes. Note: If the client moves with the master, the device is considered compliant if nothing appears in the client non-occupancy period test. For devices that shut down (rather than moving channels), no beacons should appear.

Table 4: DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.
Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.	
Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required facilitating a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.	
Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.	

14.2 DFS Detection Thresholds

Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices With Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
EIRP $\geq$ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
EIRP < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.

Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.

Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

14.3 Radar Test Waveforms

This section provides the parameters for required test waveforms, minimum percentage of successful detections, and the minimum number of trials that must be used for determining DFS conformance. Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

Table 5 Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a	Roundup $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{SEC}}} \right) \right\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A			
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for Short Pulse Radar Type 1, then each additional waveform is generated with Test B and must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms in Tests A or B.

For example if in Short Pulse Radar Type 1 Test B a PRI of 3066 µsec is selected, the number of

pulses would be Round up $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{3066} \right) \right\} = \text{Round up } \{17.2\} = 18.$

Table 5a - Pulse Repetition Intervals Values for Test A

Pulse Repetition Frequency Number	Pulse Repetition Frequency (Pulses Per Second)	Pulse Repetition Interval (Microseconds)
1	1930.5	518
2	1858.7	538
3	1792.1	558
4	1730.1	578
5	1672.2	598
6	1618.1	618
7	1567.4	638
8	1519.8	658
9	1474.9	678
10	1432.7	698
11	1392.8	718
12	1355	738
13	1319.3	758
14	1285.3	778
15	1253.1	798
16	1222.5	818
17	1193.3	838
18	1165.6	858
19	1139	878
20	1113.6	898
21	1089.3	918
22	1066.1	938
23	326.2	3066

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses per Burst	Number of Bursts	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

The parameters for this waveforms are randomly chosen. Thirty unique waveforms are required for the Long Pulse Radar Type waveforms. If more than 30 waveforms are used for the Long Pulse Radar Type wave forms, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms.

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (msec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	70%	30

For the Frequency Hopping Radar Type, the same Burst parameters are used for each wave form. The hopping sequence is different for each wave form and a 100-length segment is selected from the hopping sequence defined by the following algorithm:

The first frequency in a hopping sequence is selected randomly from the group of 475 integer frequencies from 5250–5724MHz. Next, the frequency that was just chosen is removed from the group and a frequency is randomly selected from the remaining 474 frequencies in the group. This process continues until all 475 frequencies are chosen for the set. For selection of a random frequency, the frequencies remaining within the group are always treated as equally likely.

14.4 Test Item

14.4.1 Calibration of Radar Waveform

14.4.1.1 Test Configuration

7.2.1 Setup for Master with injection at the Master

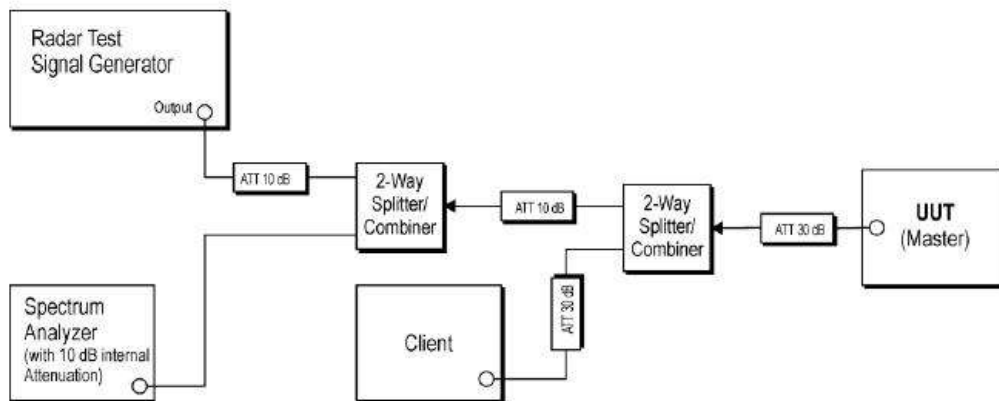


Figure 2: Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Master and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master

14.4.1.2 Test Procedure

- A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to place of the master
- The interference Radar Detection Threshold Level is $-62\text{dBm} + 0\text{dBi} + 1\text{dB} = -61\text{dBm}$ that had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain.
- The following equipment setup was used to calibrate the conducted radar waveform. A vector signal generator was utilized to establish the test signal level for radar type 0. During this process there were no transmissions by either the master or client device. The spectrum analyzer was switched to the zero spans (time domain) at the frequency of the radar waveform generator. Peak detection was used. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth (RBW) and video bandwidth (VBW) were set to 3MHz. The spectrum analyzer had offset -1.0dB to compensate RF cable loss 1.0dB.

d) The vector signal generator amplitude was set so that the power level measured at the spectrum analyzer was $-62\text{dBm} + 0\text{dBi} + 1\text{dB} = -61\text{dBm}$. Capture the spectrum analyzer plots on short pulse radar waveform.

14.4.1.3 Test Result

Please Refer to Appendix data for DFS

14.4.2 Channel Move Time, Channel Closing Transmission Time

14.4.2.1 Test Configuration

7.2.1 Setup for Master with injection at the Master

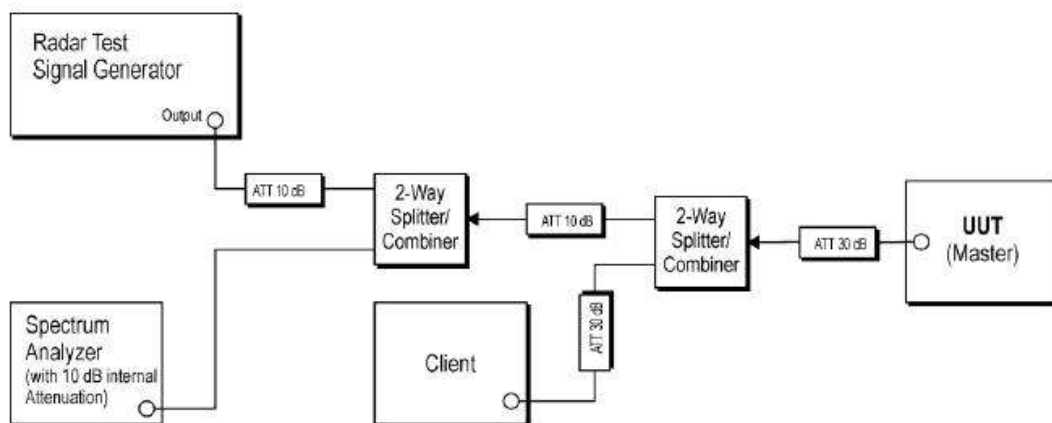


Figure 2: Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Master and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master

14.4.2.2 Test Procedure

a) The radar pulse generator is setup to provide a pulse at frequency that the master and client are operating. A type 0 radar pulse with a $1\mu\text{s}$ pulse width and a $1428\mu\text{s}$ PRI is used for the testing.

b) The vector signal generator is adjusted to provide the radar burst (18 pulses) at the level of approximately -61dBm at the antenna port of the master device.

c) A trigger is provided from the pulse generator to the DFS monitoring system in order to capture the traffic and the occurrence of the radar pulse.

d) EUT will associate with the master at channel. The file "iperf.exe" specified by the FCC is streamed from the PC 2 through the master and the client device to the PC 1 and played in full motion video using Media Player Classic Ver. 6.4.8.6 in order to properly load the network for the entire period of the test.

e) When radar burst with a level equal to the DFS Detection Threshold +1dB is generated on the operating channel of the U-NII device. At time T0 the radar waveform generator sends a burst of pulse of the radar waveform at Detection Threshold +1dB.

f) Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel Measure and record the transmissions from the UUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). One 15 seconds plot is reported for the Short Pulse Radar Type 0. The plot for the Short Pulse Radar Types start at the end of the radar burst. The Channel Move Time will be calculated based on the zoom in 600ms plot of the Short Pulse Radar Type

g) Measurement of the aggregate duration of the Channel Closed Transmission Time method. With the spectrum analyzer set to zero span tuned to the center frequency of the EUT operating channel at the radar simulated frequency, peak detection, and max hold, the dwell time per bin is given by: $Dwell (0.3ms) = S (12000ms) / B (4000)$; where Dwell is the dwell time per spectrum analyzer sampling bin, S is sweep time and B is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins. An upper bound of the aggregate duration of the intermittent control signals of Channel Closing Transmission Time is calculated by: $C (ms) = N \times Dwell (0.3ms)$; where C is the Closing Time, N is the number of spectrum analyzer sampling bins (intermittent control signals) showing a U-NII transmission and Dwell is the dwell time per bin.

Measurement the EUT for more than 30 minutes following the channel move time to verify that no transmission or beacons occur on this channel.

14.4.2.3 Test Result

Please Refer to Appendix data for DFS

15 TEST SETUP & EUT PHOTOGRAPH

Please see the attachment for details.

----- End of Report -----

