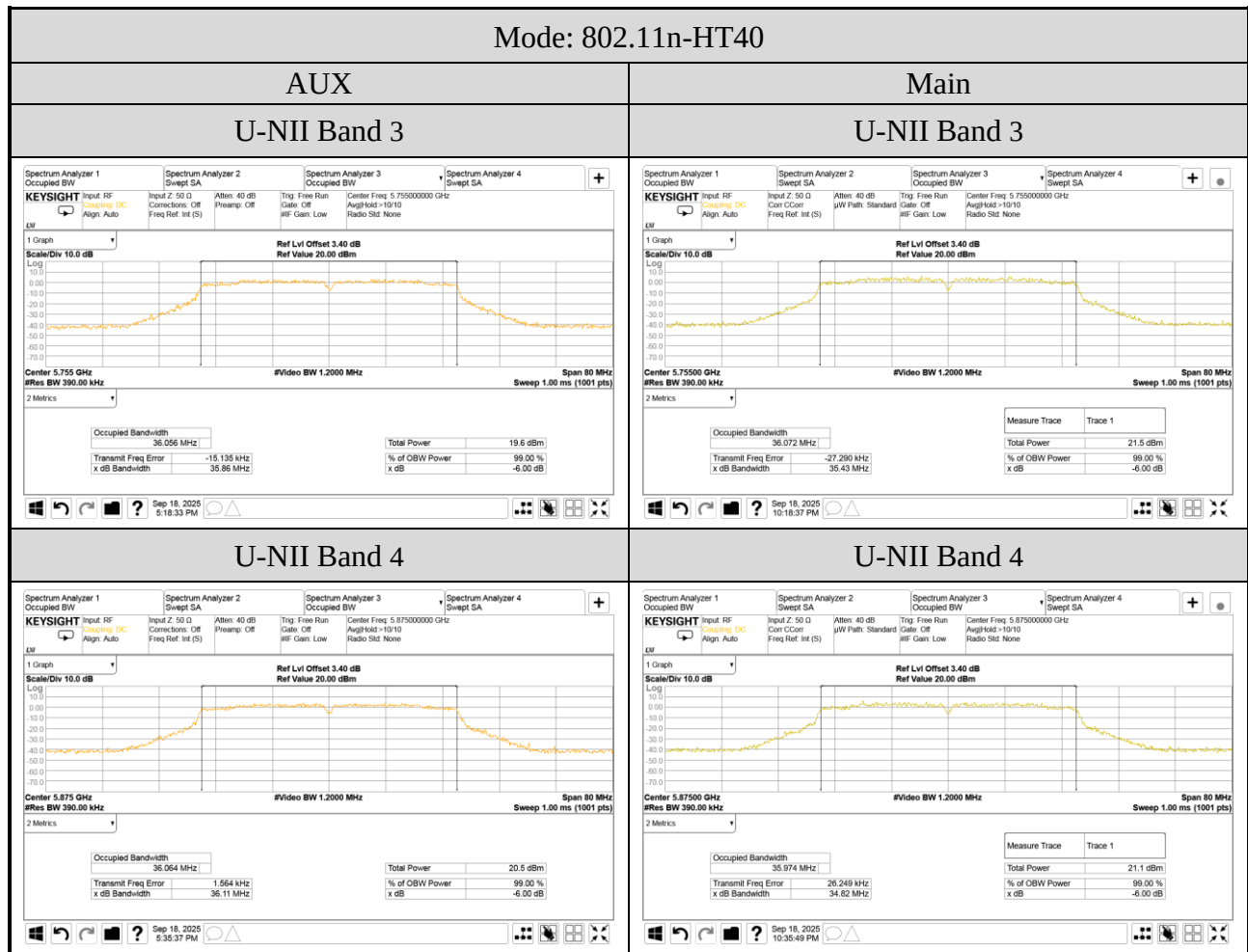
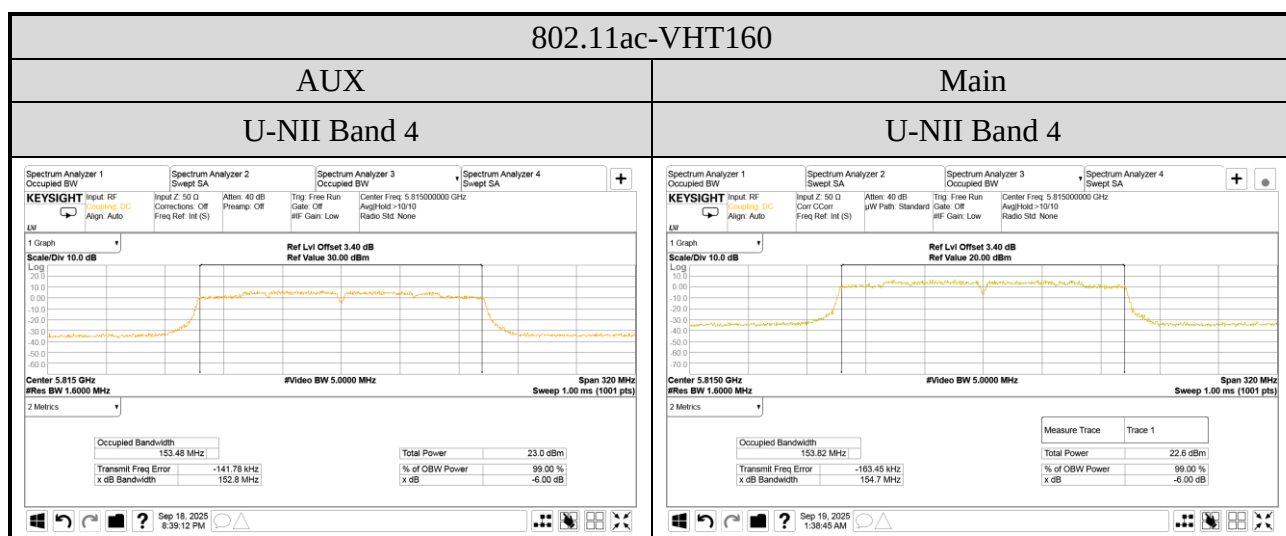
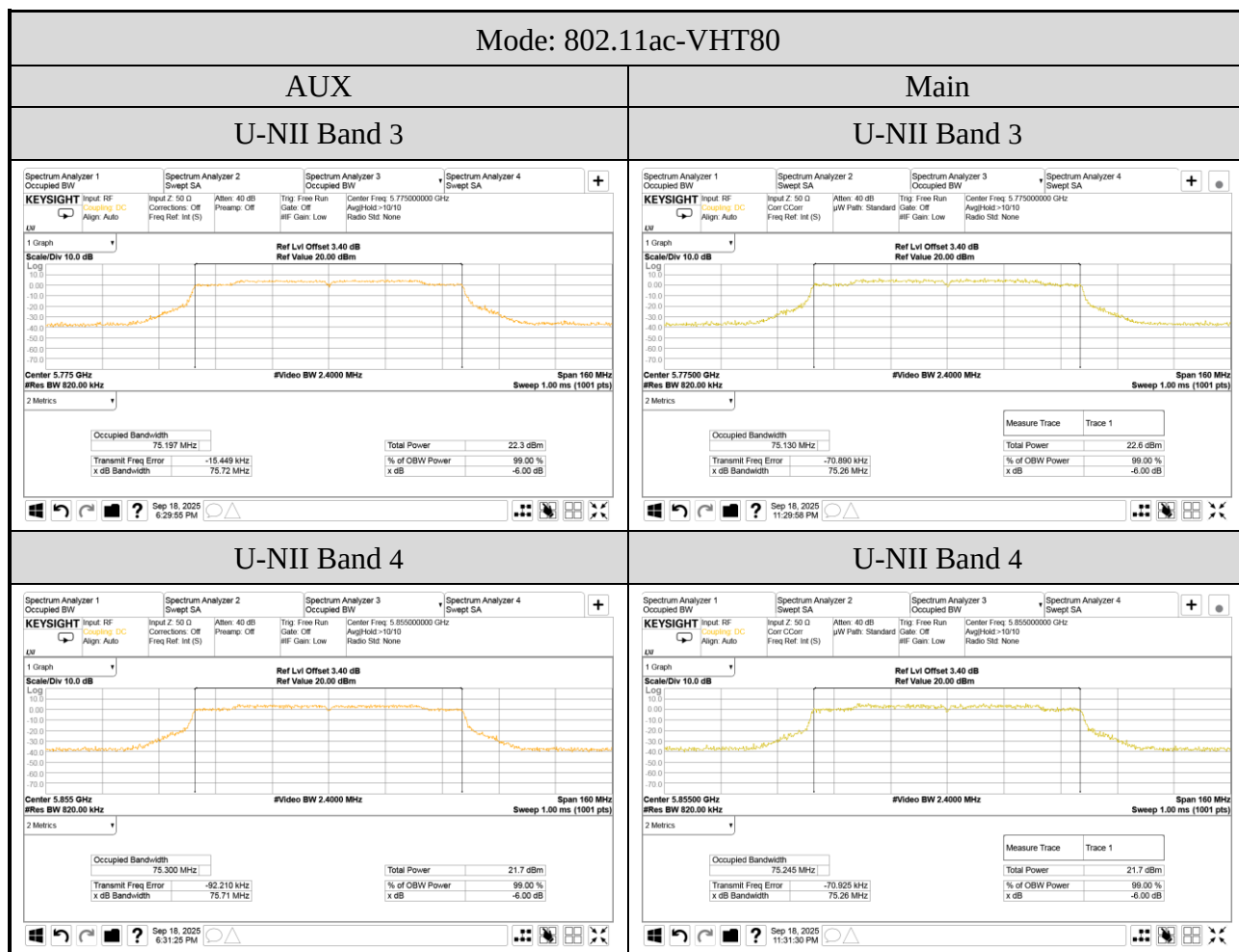
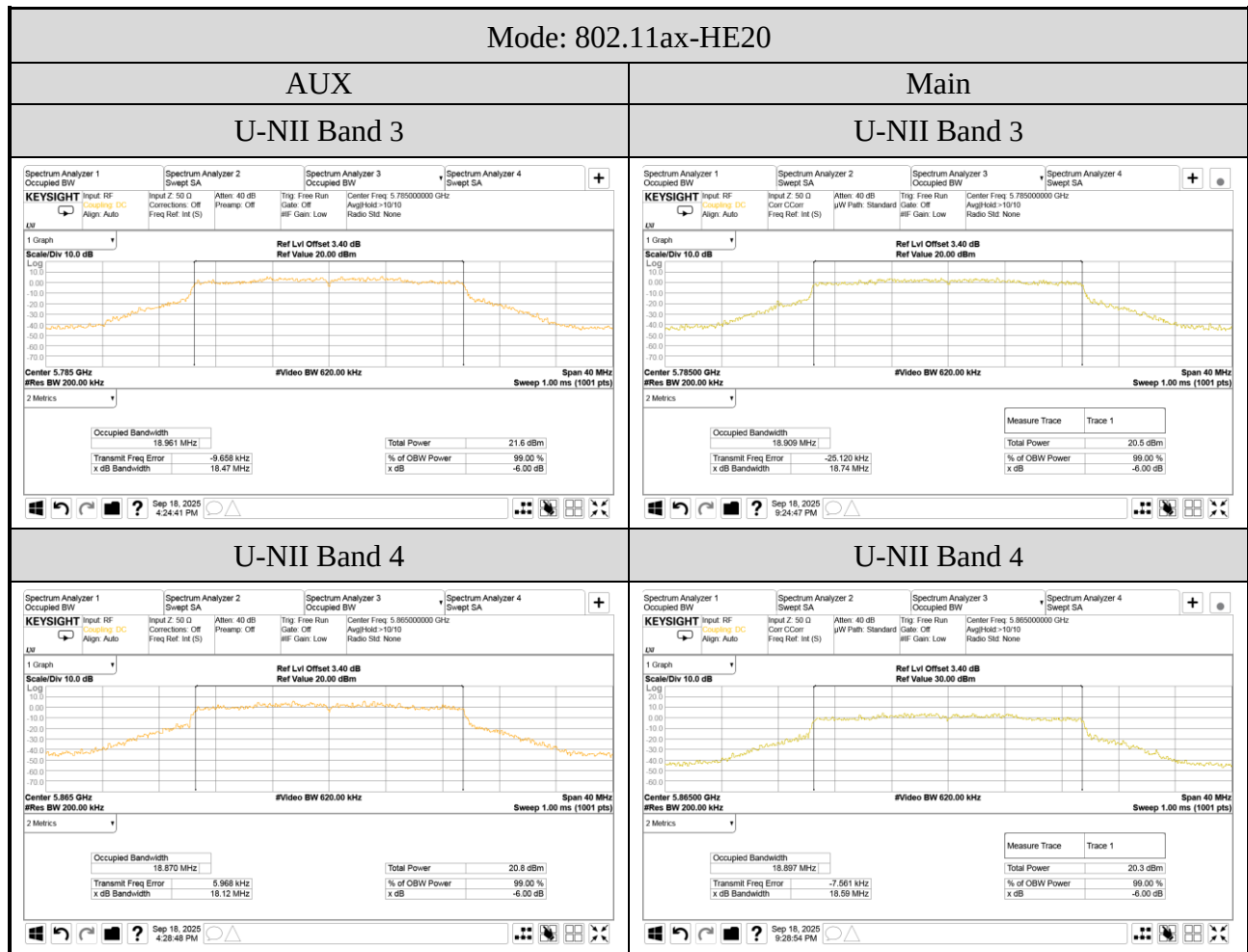
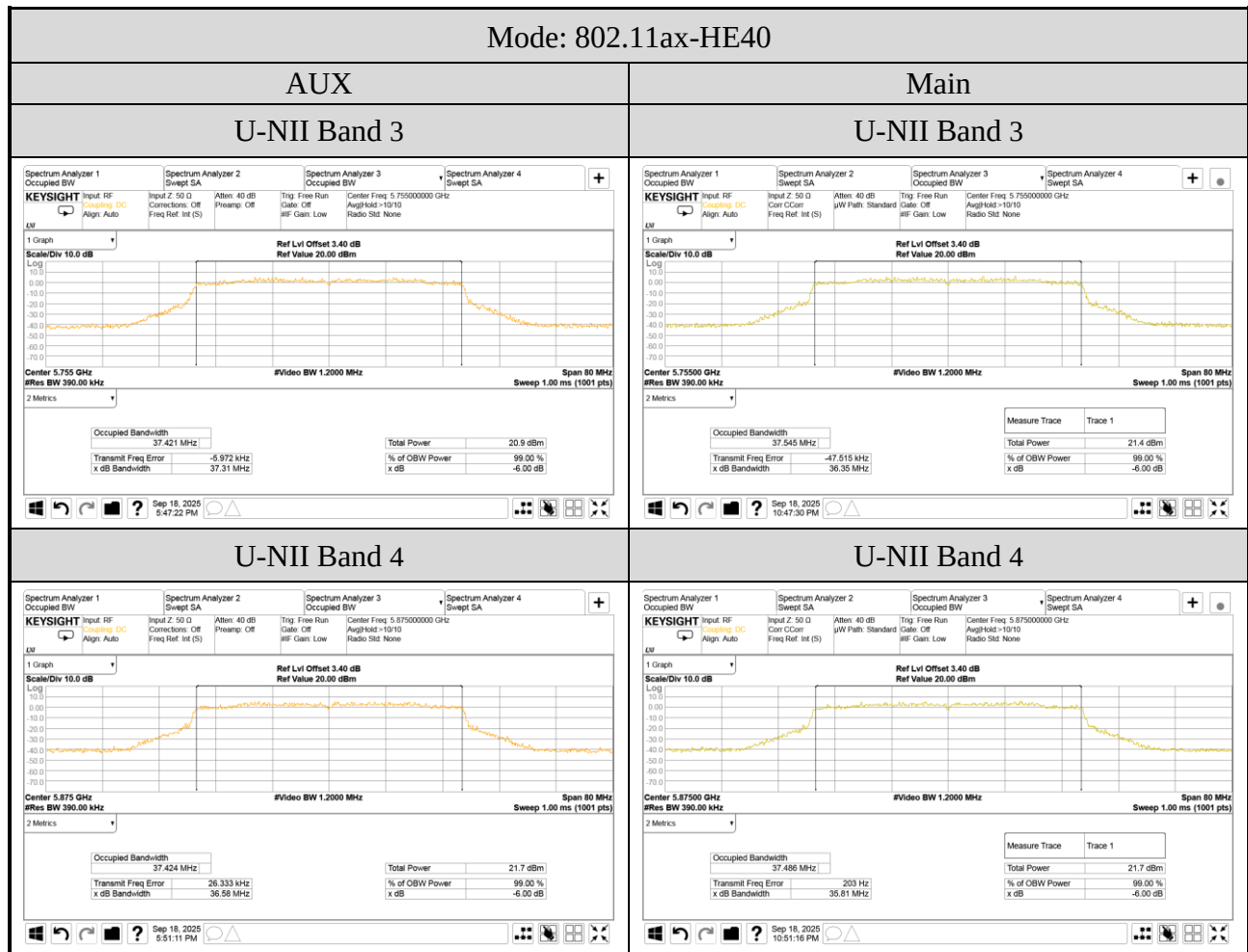
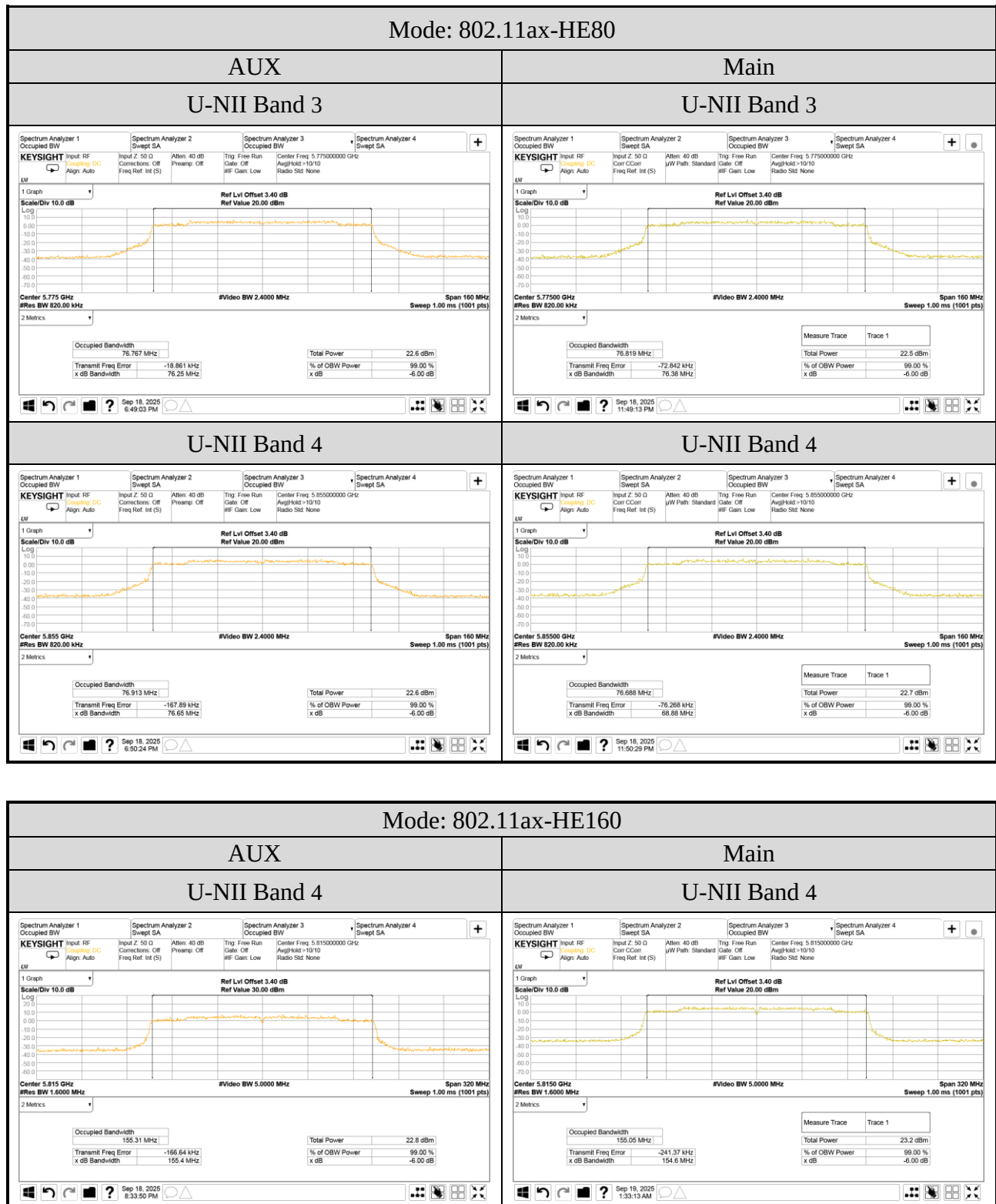






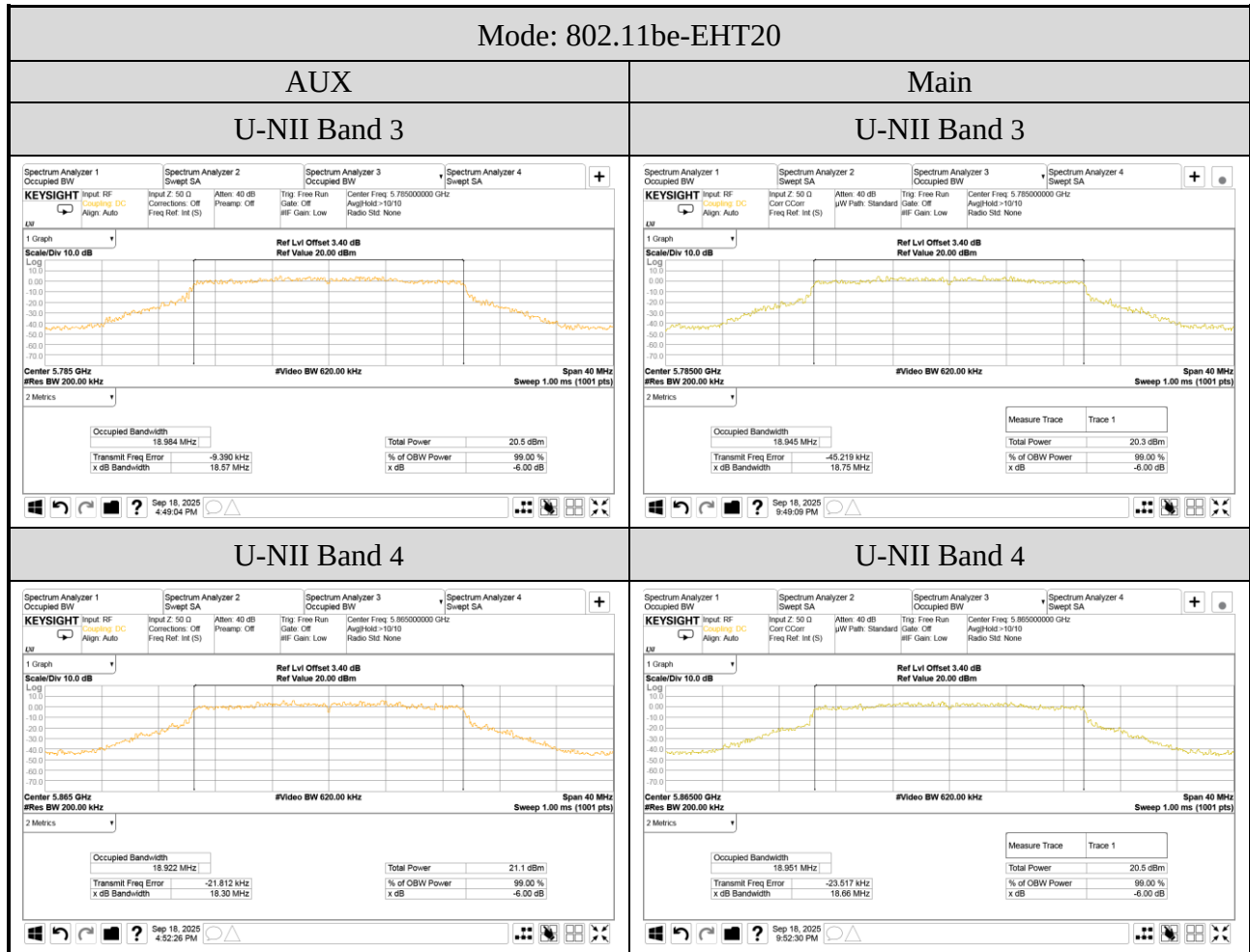


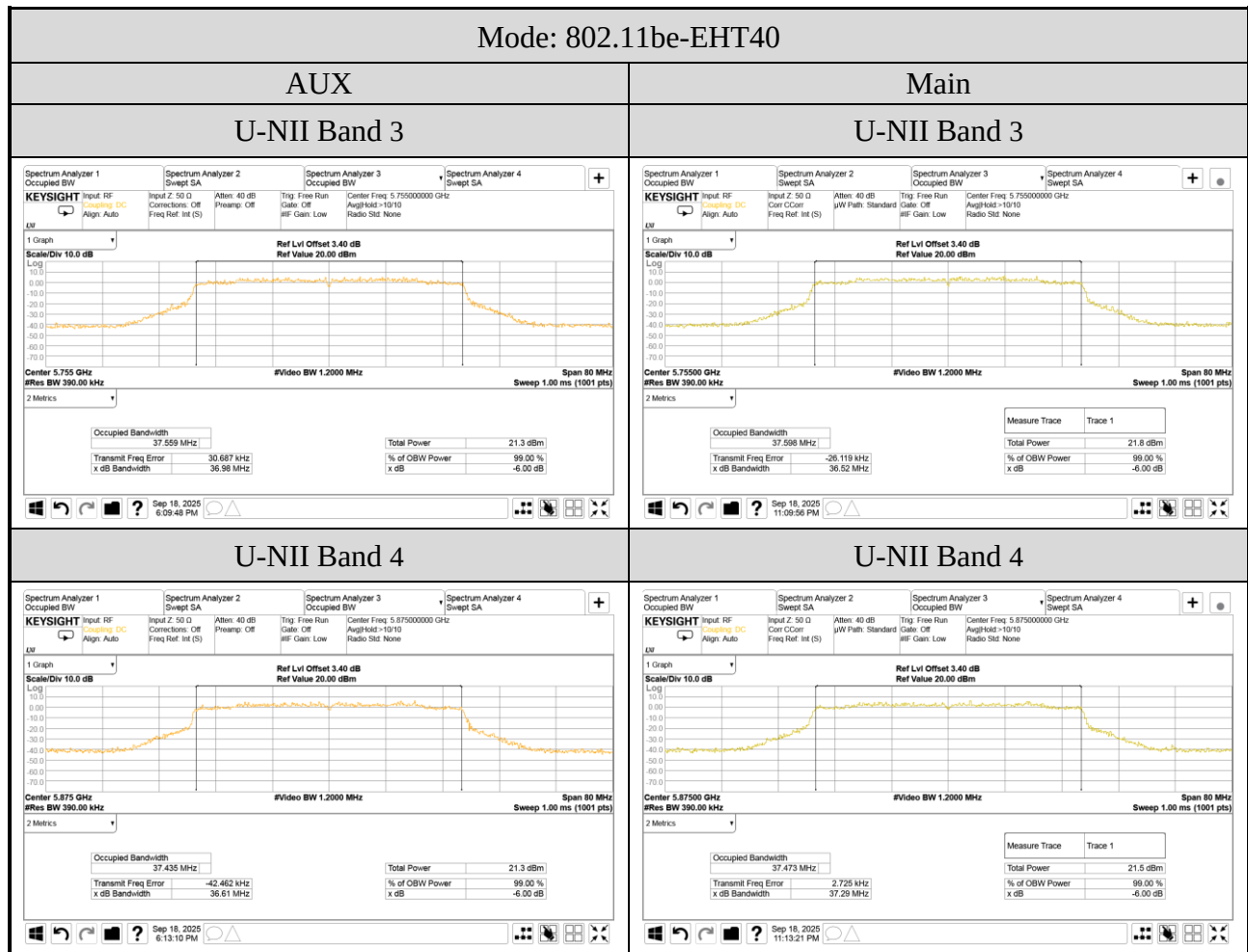




Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303





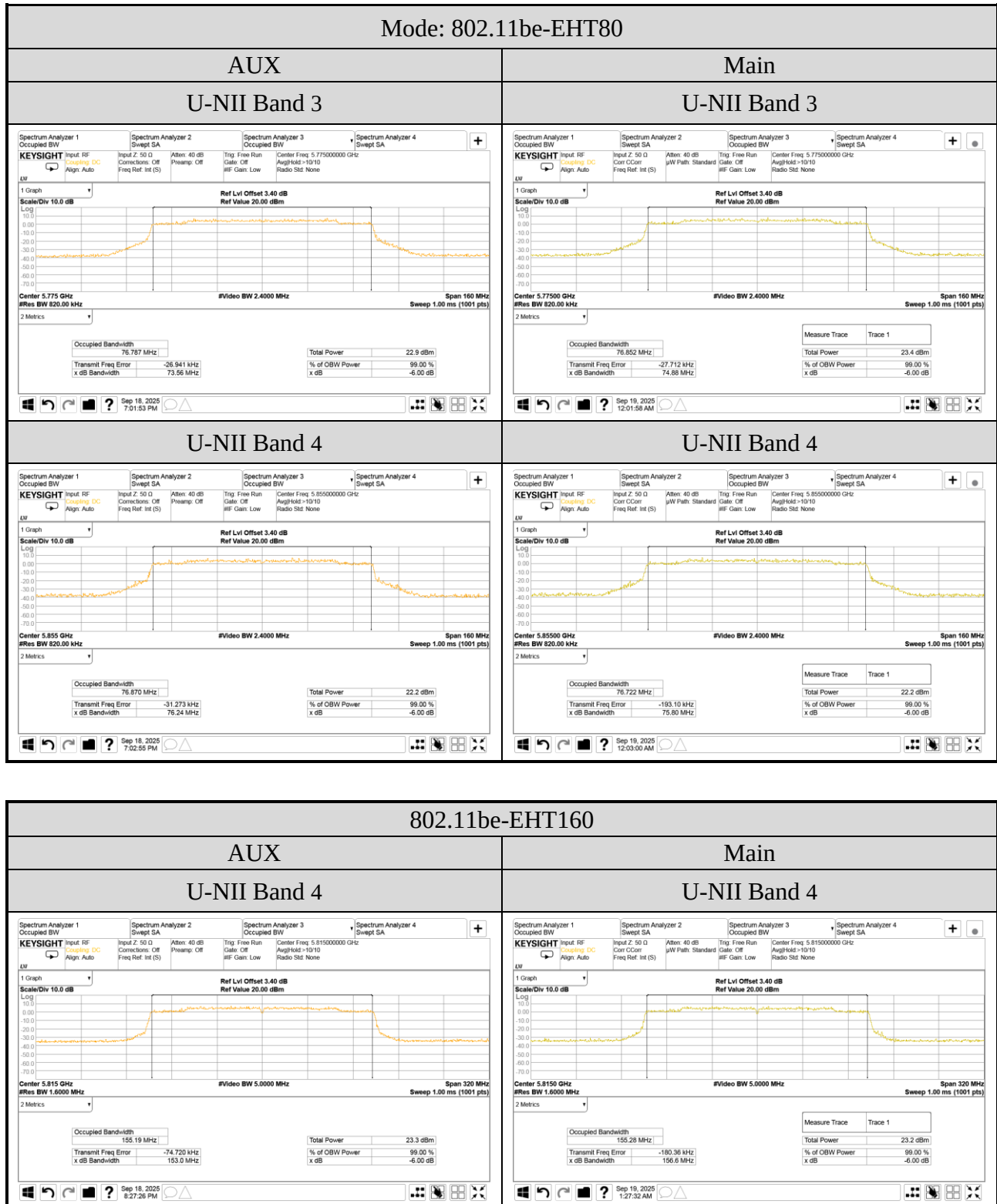
Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

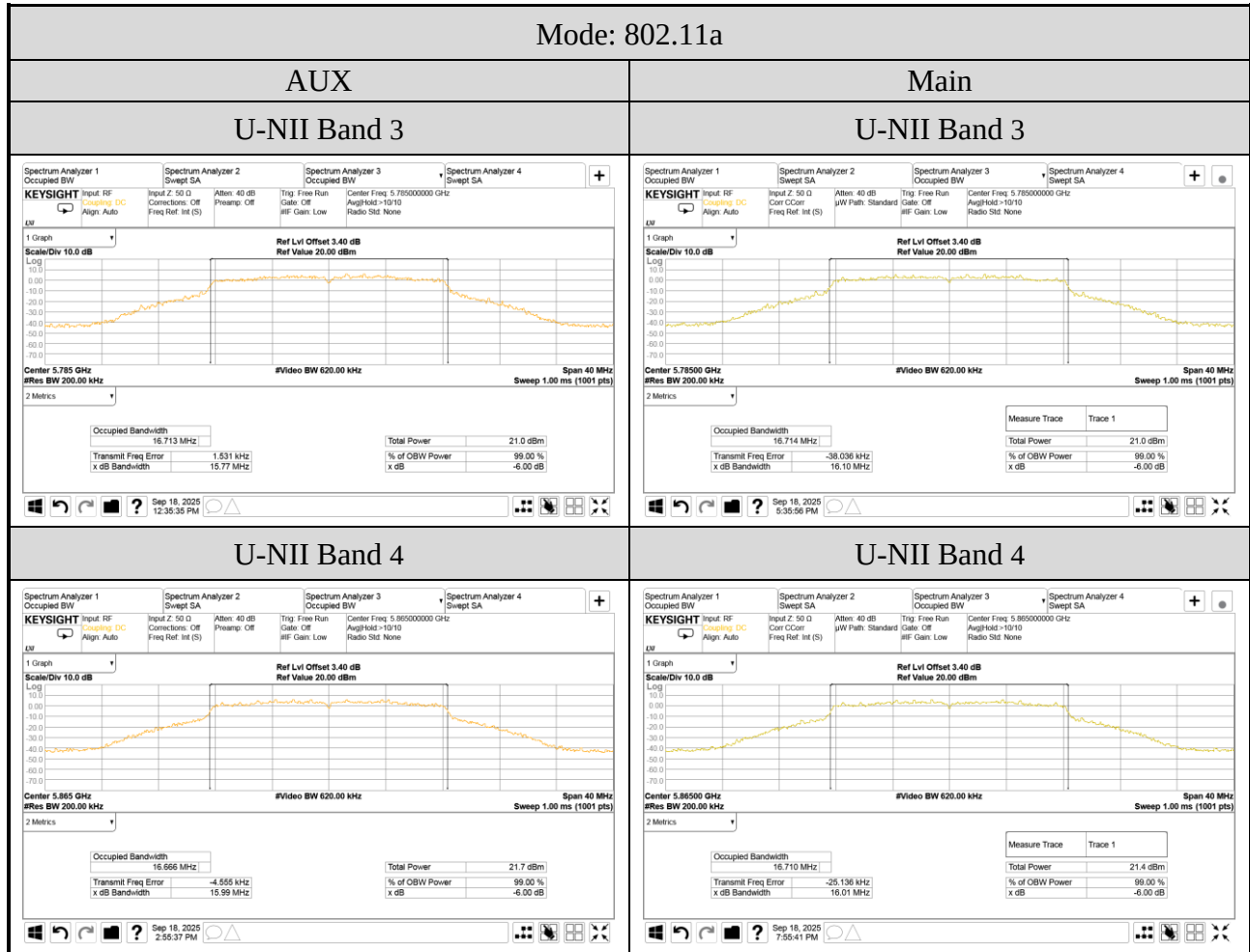
Fax: +886 2 26099303



Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

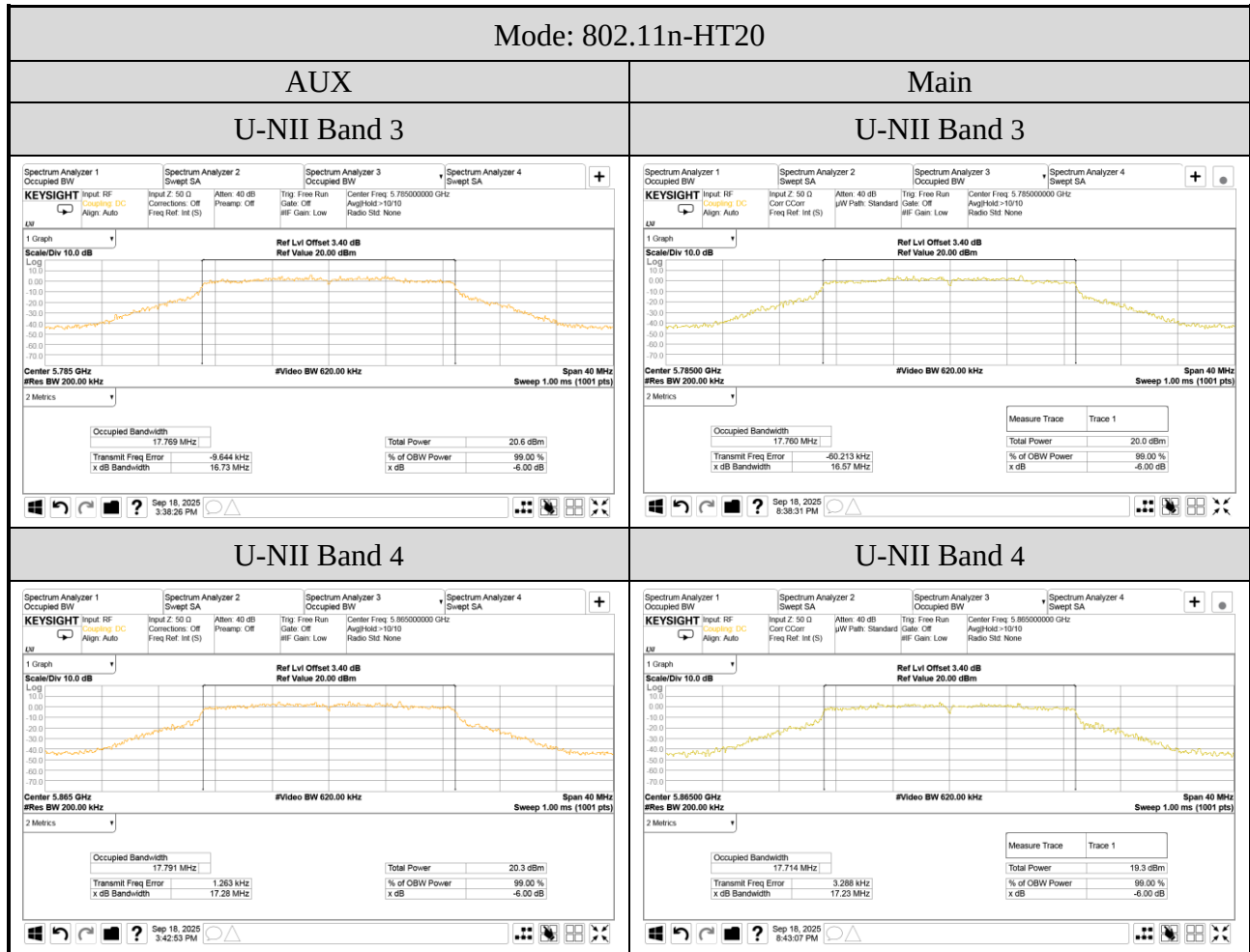
Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

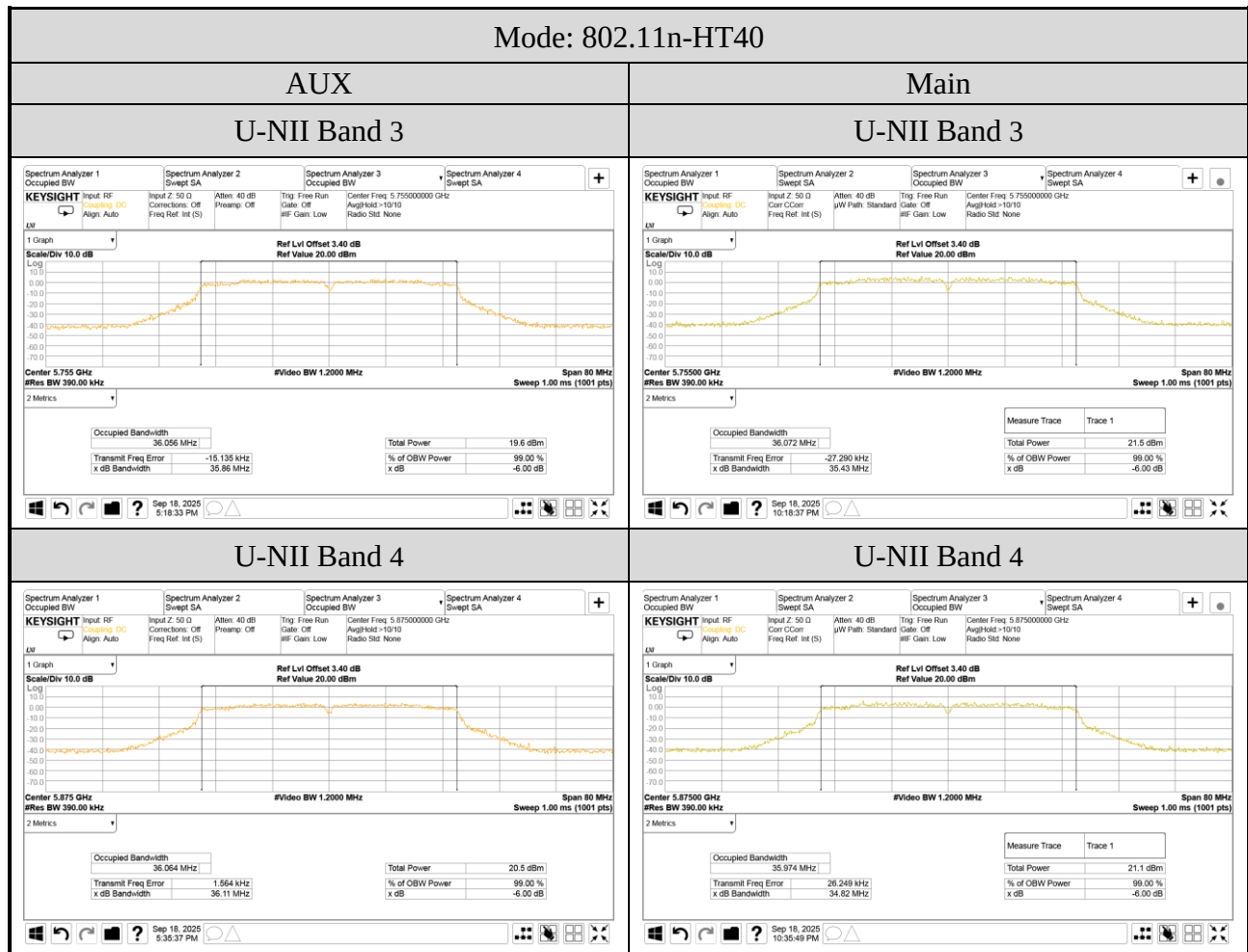
- For Occupied (99%) Bandwidth

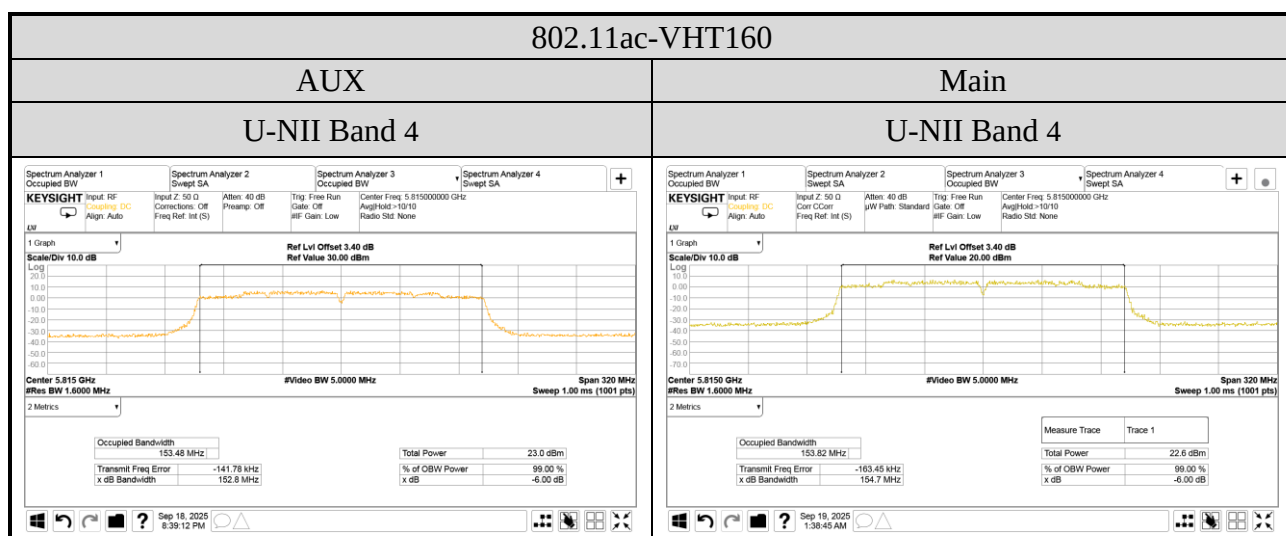
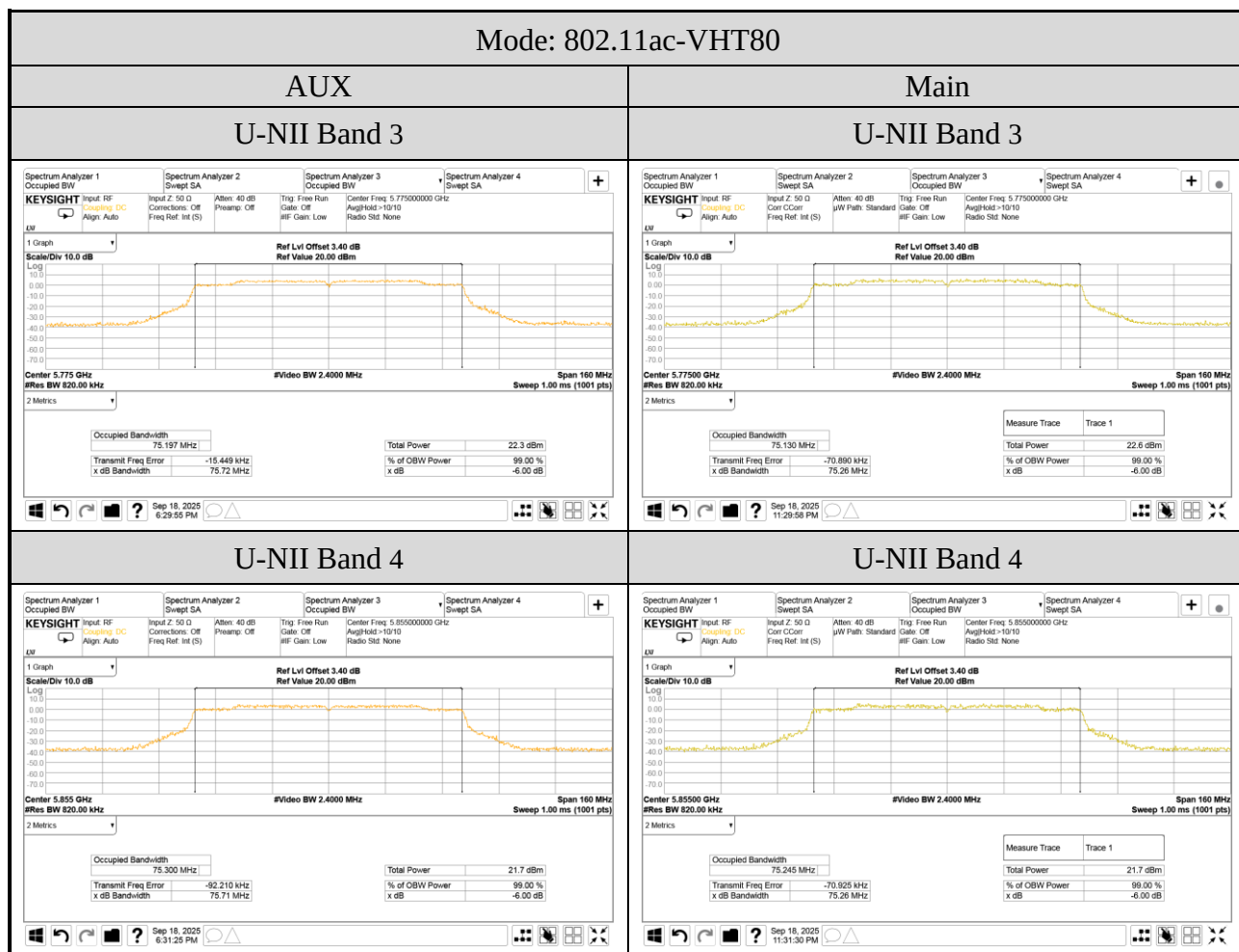


Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

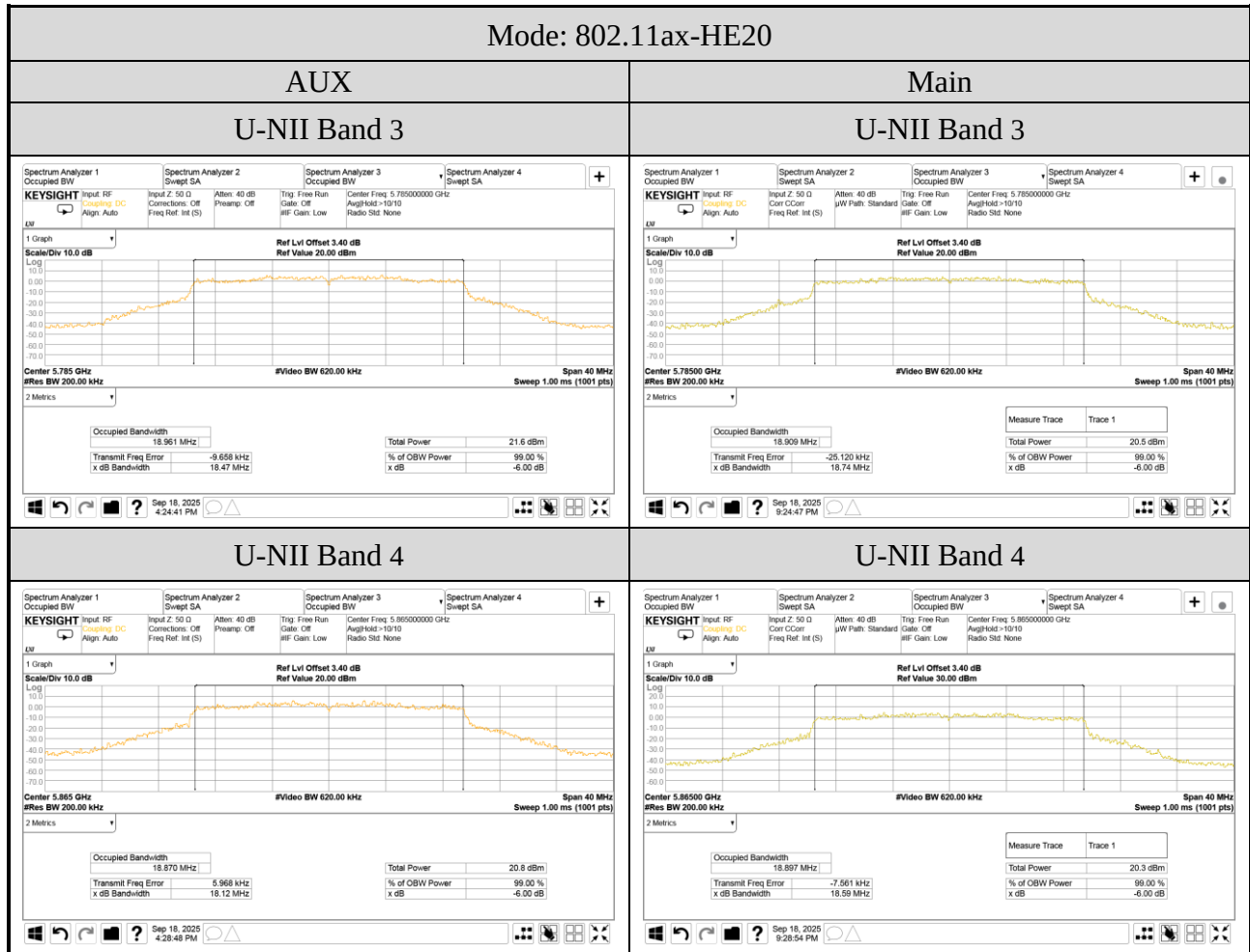


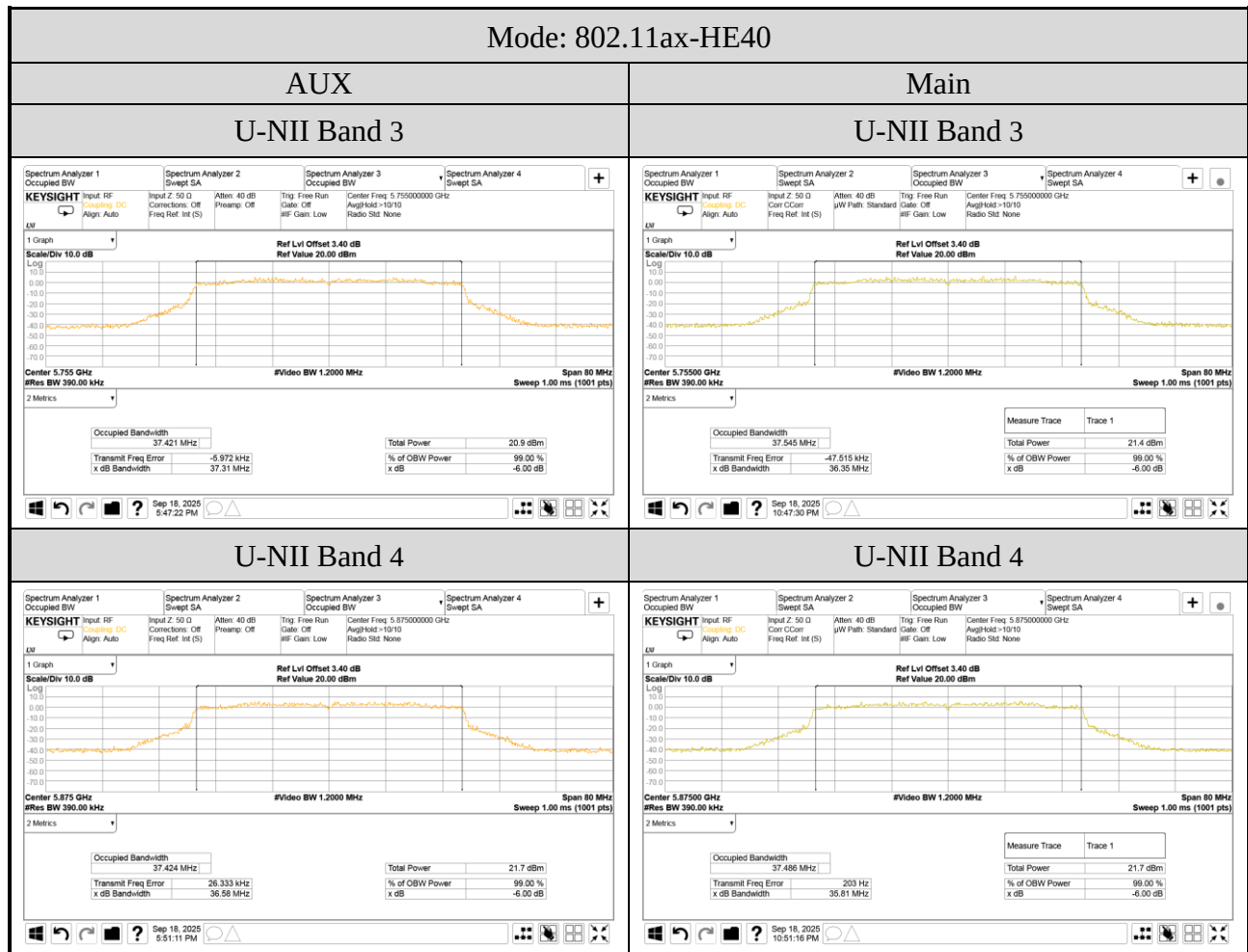


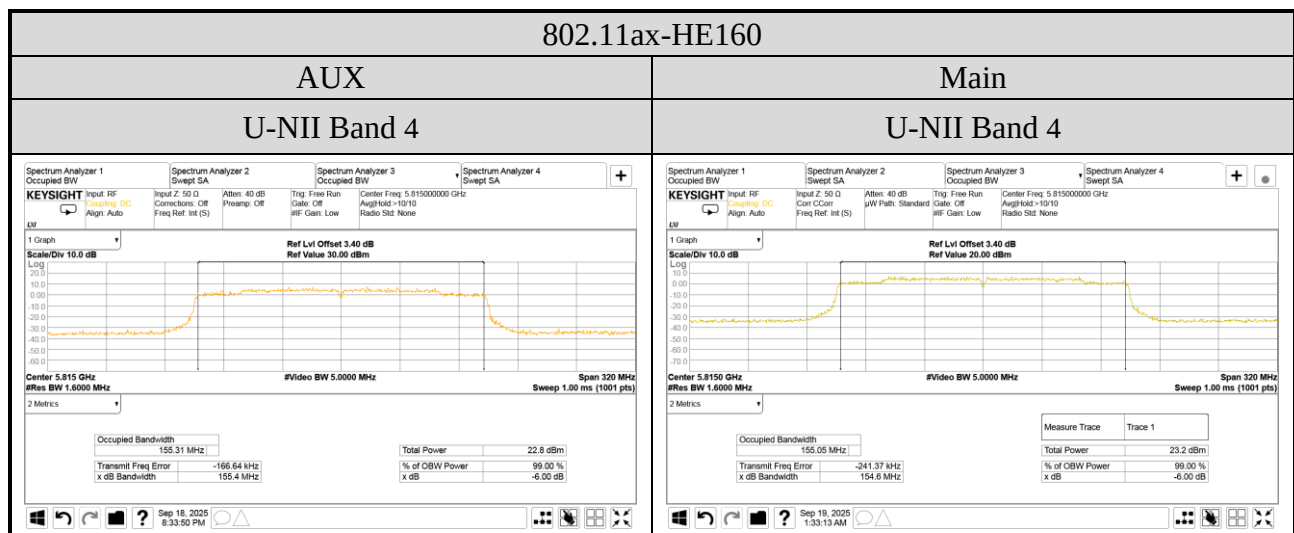
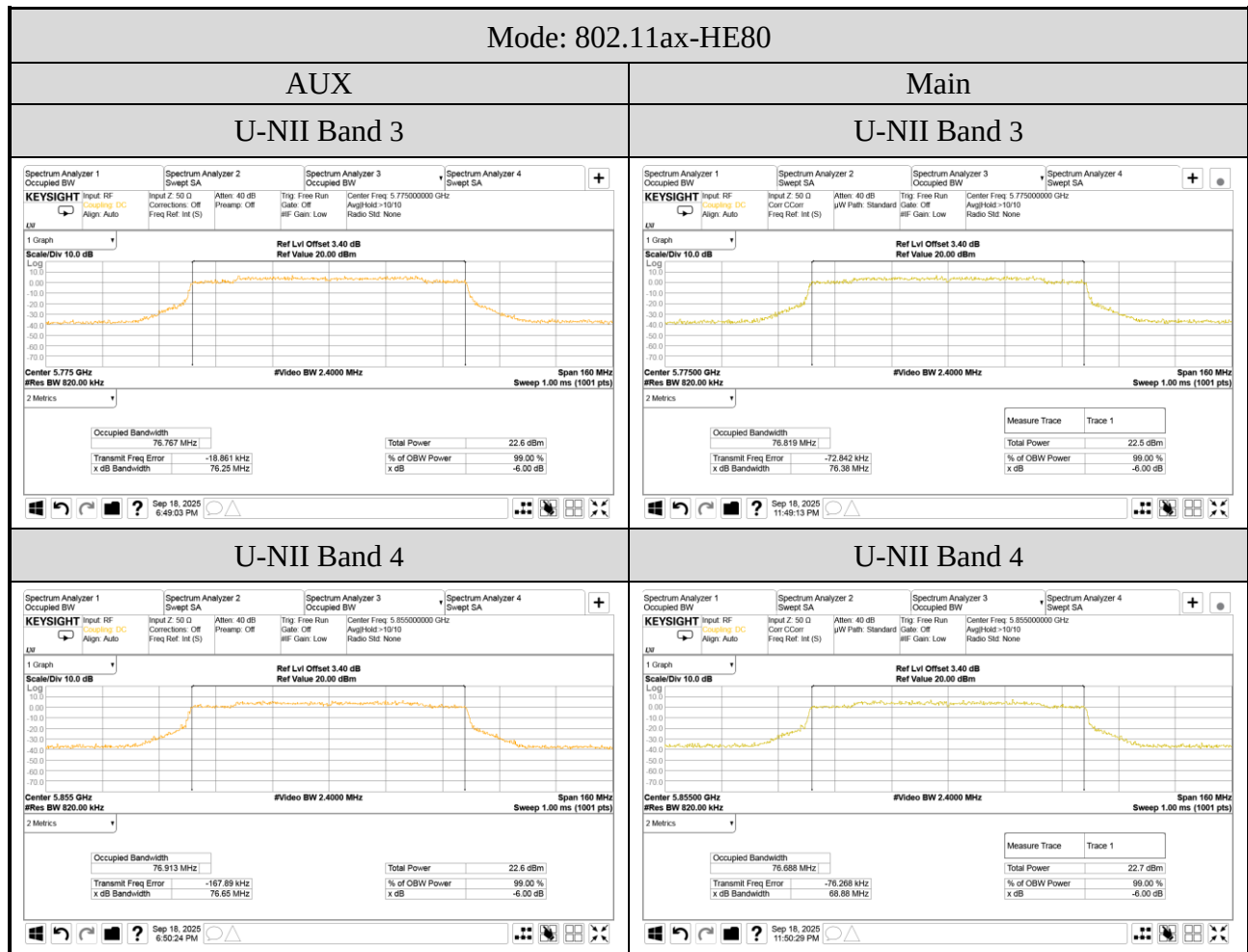


Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

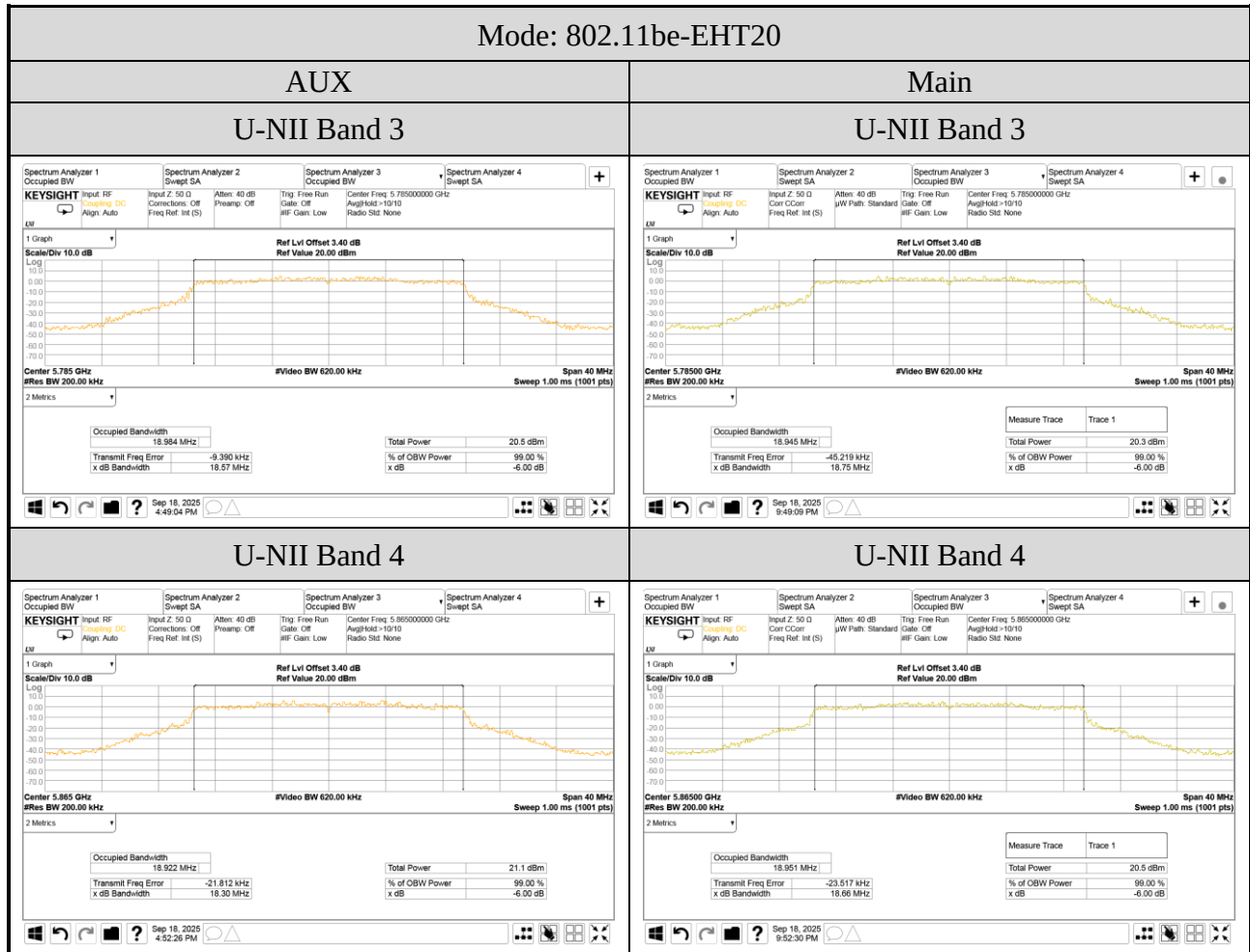


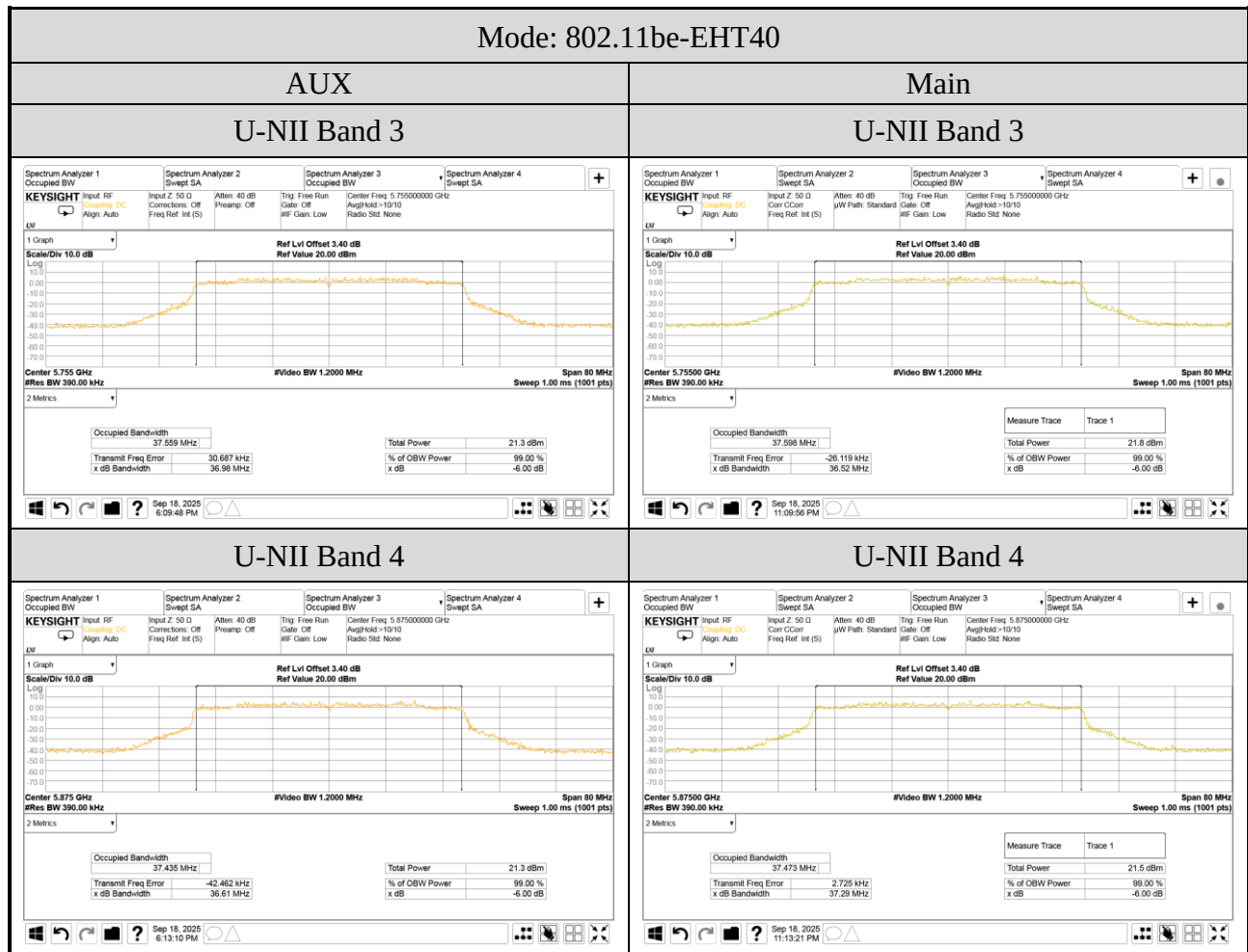


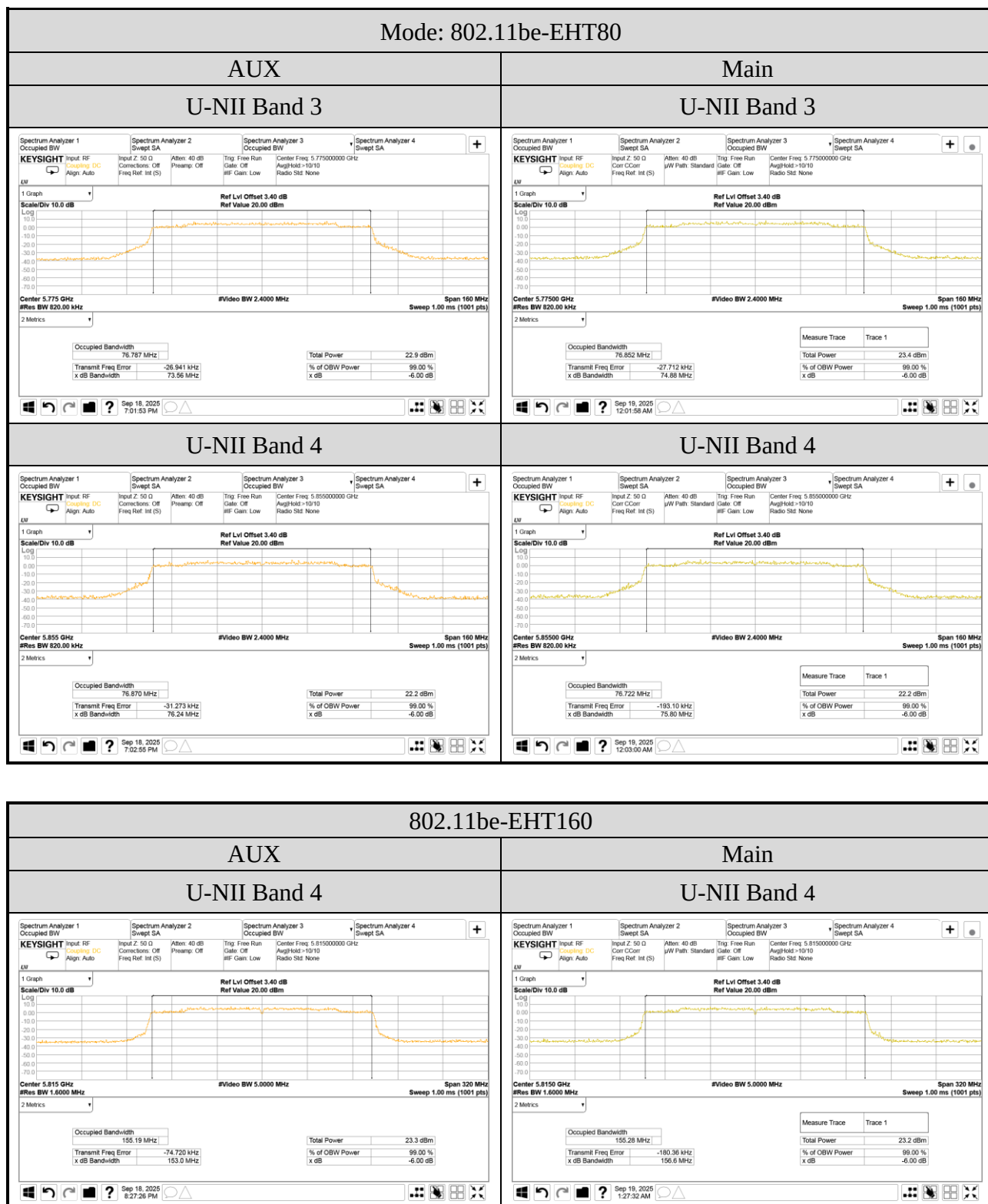


Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303







Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

A.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Date	2025/09/18~19	Temp./Hum.	23~24°C/56~58%
Cable Loss	3.40dB	Tested By	Hua Wu
Test Voltage	AC 120V 60Hz (Via AC Adapter)		

A.4.1 Power Spectral Density Result

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11a	1	5180	4.740	4.841	N/A	4.841	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	4.849	4.788		4.849	
		5240	4.309	4.614		4.614	
	2A	5260	4.179	4.631		4.631	
		5300	4.027	4.398		4.398	
		5320	4.110	4.370		4.370	
	2C	5500	4.910	5.133		5.133	
		5580	4.075	5.097		5.097	
		5700	3.638	4.391		4.391	
		5720	4.007	4.345		4.345	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11a	3 ^{Note2}	5745	1.637	2.225	N/A	2.225	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	1.983	2.034		2.034	
		5825	1.784	1.903		1.903	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Max of each PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301**Fax: +886 2 26099303**

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Antenna Gain (dBi)		Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main		AUX	Main		
802.11a	4	5845	4.390	4.447	N/A	1.92	1.55	6.310	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.344	4.199		1.92	1.55	6.264	
		5885	4.214	4.214		1.92	1.55	6.134	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT20	1	5180	4.668	4.768	N/A	7.729	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	4.316	4.800		7.575	
		5240	4.256	4.756		7.523	
	2A	5260	3.888	4.466		7.197	
		5300	3.848	4.448		7.169	
		5320	4.169	4.497		7.346	
	2C	5500	4.472	4.926		7.715	
		5580	3.820	4.704		7.295	
		5700	3.307	4.210		6.792	
		5720	3.707	4.313		7.031	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) ^{Note 4}	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	1.464	2.286	N/A	4.905	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	1.794	1.795		4.805	
		5825	2.180	2.145		5.173	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11n-HT20	4	5845	4.082	4.168	N/A	1.74	8.876	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.102	4.212		1.74	8.908	
		5885	4.558	3.956		1.74	9.018	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT40	1	5190	1.403	1.619	N/A	4.523	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	1.126	1.449		4.301	
	2A	5270	0.541	1.219		3.904	
		5310	0.418	1.092		3.778	
	2C	5510	1.254	1.612		4.447	
		5550	0.940	1.340		4.155	
		5670	0.002	0.333		3.181	
		5710	0.005	1.090		3.592	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	-2.125	-1.410	N/A	1.257	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-1.397	-1.723		1.453	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 3	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11n-HT40	4	5835	0.679	0.938	N/A	1.74	5.561	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	0.839	0.937		1.74	5.639	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT80	1	5210	-1.678	-1.391	N/A	1.478	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-2.226	-1.727		1.041	
	2C	5530	-1.427	-1.465		1.564	
		5610	-2.686	-1.485		0.966	
		5690	-2.668	-2.016		0.681	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) ^{Note 4}	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	-5.210	-4.694	N/A	-1.934	30dBm/500 kHz

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ac-VHT80	4	5855	-2.365	-2.237	N/A	1.74	2.450	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT160	1/2A	5250	-4.916	-4.553	N/A	-1.720	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-5.189	-4.490		-1.815	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ac-VHT160	4	5815	-5.292	-5.130	N/A	1.74	-0.460	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	1	5180	4.678	4.608	N/A	7.653	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	4.663	4.512		7.598	
		5240	4.198	4.444		7.333	
	2A	5260	4.031	4.387		7.223	
		5300	3.848	4.294		7.087	
		5320	3.864	4.071		6.979	
	2C	5500	4.300	4.570		7.447	
		5580	3.660	4.510		7.116	
		5700	3.287	4.112		6.729	
		5720	3.794	4.108		6.964	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) ^{Note 4}	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	0.212	0.885	N/A	3.572	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	1.011	0.849		3.941	
		5825	1.219	1.013		4.128	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE20	4	5845	3.994	4.029	N/A	1.74	8.762	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.017	4.029		1.74	8.773	
		5885	4.198	3.856		1.74	8.781	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G_1/10} + 10^{G_2/10} + \dots + 10^{G_N/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74 \text{ dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	1	5190	1.339	1.289	N/A	4.324	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	1.068	1.321		4.207	
	2A	5270	0.652	0.886		3.781	
		5310	0.288	0.950		3.642	
	2C	5510	1.259	1.363		4.322	
		5550	0.764	1.239		4.018	
		5670	-0.135	0.826		3.382	
		5710	0.031	0.876		3.484	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	-2.609	-2.342	N/A	0.537	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-2.725	-2.571		0.363	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE40	4	5835	0.743	0.971	N/A	1.74	5.609	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	0.560	0.741		1.74	5.402	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74 \text{ dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	1	5210	-1.492	-1.386	N/A	1.572	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-2.471	-1.843		0.865	
	2C	5530	-1.700	-1.708		1.306	
		5610	-2.551	-1.634		0.942	
		5690	-2.762	-1.959		0.668	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	-5.711	-5.366	N/A	-2.525	30dBm/500 kHz

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE80	4	5855	-2.217	-2.278	N/A	1.74	2.503	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74$ dBi

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	-5.059	-4.626	N/A	-1.827	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-5.114	-4.513		-1.793	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE160	4	5815	-5.402	-5.340	N/A	1.74	-0.621	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G_1/10} + 10^{G_2/10} + \dots + 10^{G_N/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	1	5180	26/0	7.583	7.470	N/A	10.537	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	7.684	7.727		10.716	
			106/53	7.144	7.409		10.289	
	2A	5320	26/8	7.188	7.804		10.517	
			52/40	7.987	7.222		10.632	
			106/54	6.630	6.984		9.821	
	2C	5500	26/0	8.245	7.503		10.900	
			52/37	7.686	7.946		10.828	
			106/53	7.039	7.489		10.280	
		5700	26/8	6.457	7.658		10.109	
			52/40	7.407	8.265		10.867	
			106/54	5.954	6.934		9.482	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	26/0	8.689	9.669	N/A	12.217	30dBm/ 500 kHz
			52/37	5.971	6.576		9.294	
			106/53	2.985	3.670		6.351	
		5825	26/8	9.225	9.379		12.313	
			52/40	6.219	6.539		9.392	
			106/54	3.535	3.430		6.493	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	1	5190	242/61	4.780	4.664	N/A	7.733	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	4.035	4.159		7.108	
	2C	5510	242/61	4.749	4.697		7.733	
		5670	242/62	3.360	4.240		6.833	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	242/61	0.698	0.968	N/A	3.845	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	0.631	0.663		3.657	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	1	5210	484/65	1.273	1.289	N/A	4.291	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	0.603	1.089		3.863	
	2C	5530	484/65	1.360	1.569		4.476	
		5610	484/66	0.279	1.267		3.811	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	484/65	-2.648	-3.329	N/A	0.035	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	-2.151	-2.616		0.633	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-1.736	-1.368	N/A	1.462	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-2.127	-1.589		1.161	
	2C	5570	996/67	-1.482	-1.182		1.681	
			996/S67	-2.154	-1.289		1.310	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	4.939	4.589	N/A	7.778	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	4.853	4.615		7.746	
		5240	4.409	4.547		7.489	
	2A	5260	4.240	4.587		7.427	
		5300	3.843	4.368		7.124	
		5320	3.953	4.279		7.129	
	2C	5500	4.789	4.705		7.758	
		5580	3.813	4.530		7.197	
		5700	3.412	3.920		6.684	
		5720	3.569	4.194		6.903	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	0.179	0.910	N/A	3.570	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.931	0.968		3.960	
		5825	1.399	0.841		4.139	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT20	4	5845	4.284	4.107	N/A	1.74	8.947	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	3.893	3.940		1.74	8.667	
		5885	4.201	3.905		1.74	8.806	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	1.402	1.356	N/A	4.389	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	1.169	1.378		4.285	
	2A	5270	0.847	1.059		3.965	
		5310	0.637	1.116		3.893	
	2C	5510	1.074	1.583		4.346	
		5550	0.955	1.454		4.222	
		5670	-0.182	0.970		3.442	
		5710	0.074	0.911		3.523	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	-2.989	-2.270	N/A	0.396	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-2.778	-2.511		0.368	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MH) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT40	4	5835	0.619	0.707	N/A	1.74	5.414	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	0.533	0.884		1.74	5.462	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74$ dBi

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	1	5210	-1.664	-1.303	N/A	1.531	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-2.279	-1.875		0.938	
	2C	5530	-1.582	-1.564		1.437	
		5610	-2.641	-1.654		0.891	
		5690	-2.862	-1.995		0.603	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	-5.806	-5.325	N/A	-2.549	30dBm/500 kHz

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT80	4	5855	-2.049	-2.279	N/A	1.74	2.588	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74 \text{ dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	-4.971	-4.539	N/A	-1.739	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-4.833	-4.665		-1.738	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT160	4	5815	-5.096	-5.083	N/A	1.74	-0.339	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G_1/10} + 10^{G_2/10} + \dots + 10^{G_N/10})/N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dBi}$$

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2] = 1.74\text{dBi}$$

The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	26/0	7.480	7.626	N/A	10.564	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	7.512	7.749		10.642	
			106/53	7.363	7.454		10.419	
	2A	5320	26/8	7.564	7.570		10.577	
			52/40	7.976	7.261		10.643	
			106/54	6.697	7.029		9.876	
	2C	5500	26/0	7.275	7.758		10.534	
			52/37	7.902	7.226		10.587	
			106/53	7.513	7.734		10.635	
		5700	26/8	6.714	7.876		10.344	
			52/40	7.381	8.477		10.974	
			106/54	5.945	6.948		9.486	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	26/0	9.106	9.669	N/A	12.407	30dBm/ 500 kHz
			52/37	6.242	6.726		9.501	
			106/53	3.395	3.733		6.578	
		5825	26/8	9.390	9.488		12.450	
			52/40	6.421	6.570		9.506	
			106/54	3.470	3.583		6.537	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	242/61	4.805	4.655	N/A	7.741	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	3.811	4.163		7.001	
	2C	5510	242/61	4.740	4.694		7.727	
		5670	242/62	3.735	4.261		7.016	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	242/61	0.489	1.178	N/A	3.857	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	0.641	0.748		3.705	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	1	5210	484/65	0.883	1.310	N/A	4.112	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	0.264	0.923		3.616	
	2C	5530	484/65	1.279	1.503		4.403	
		5610	484/66	0.302	1.477		3.939	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	484/65	-2.753	-2.447	N/A	0.413	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	-2.252	-2.720		0.531	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-1.864	-1.260	N/A	1.459	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-2.186	-1.624		1.114	
	2C	5570	996/67	-1.240	-1.145		1.818	
			996/S67	-2.350	-1.403		1.160	

Note :1. All results have been included cable loss.

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

A.4.2 Measurement Plots

