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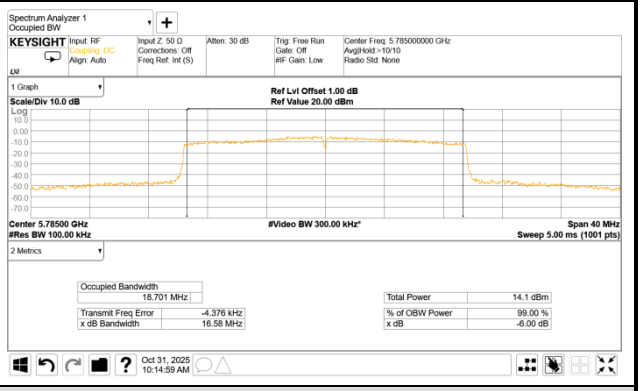
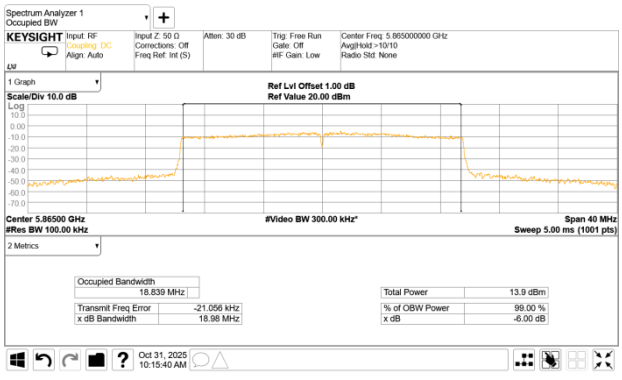
Mode: 802.11ax-HE20	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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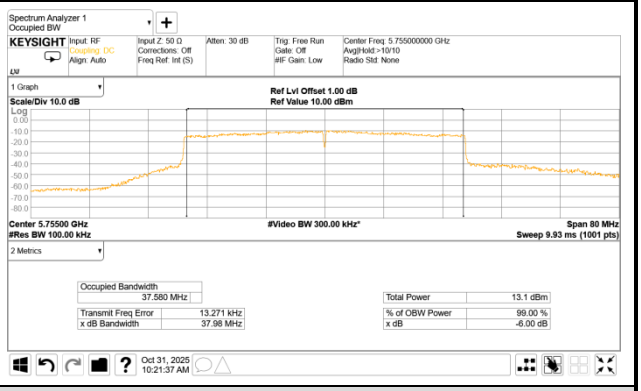
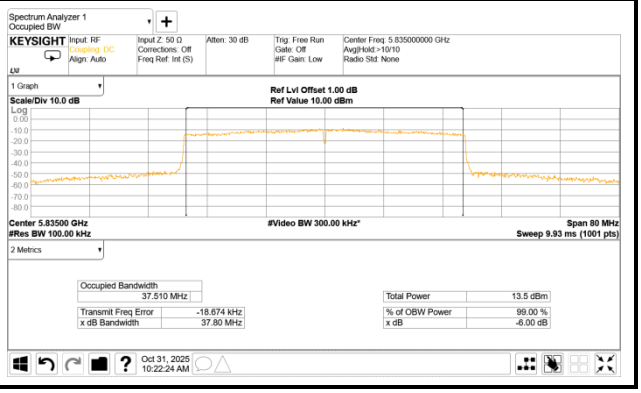
Mode: 802.11ax-HE40	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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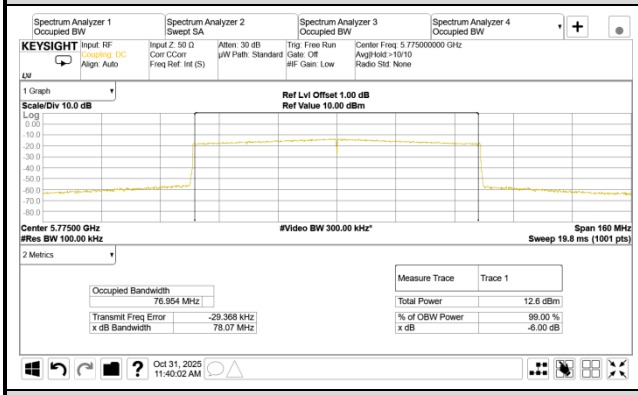
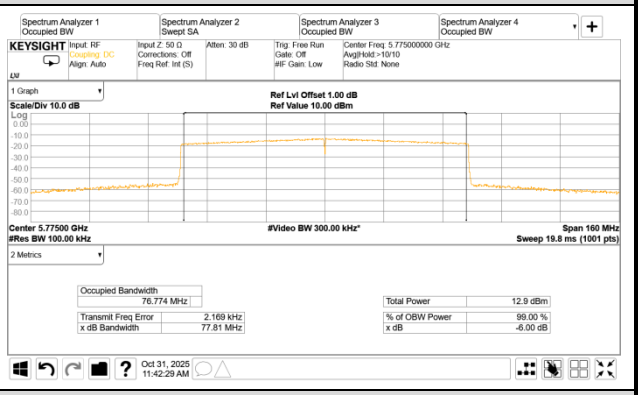
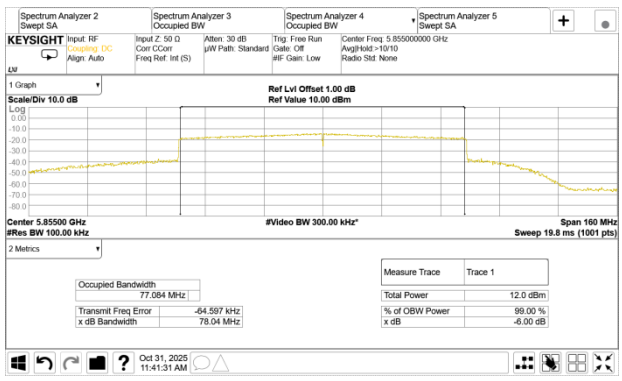
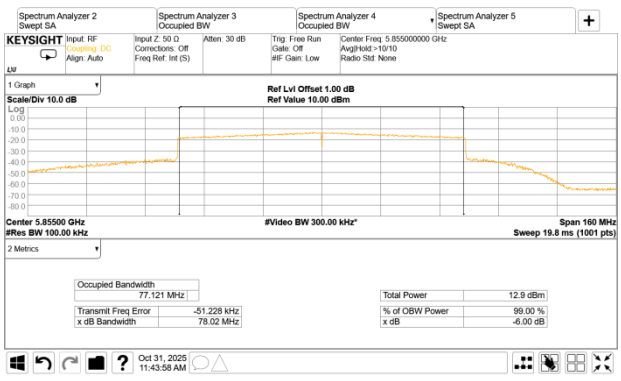
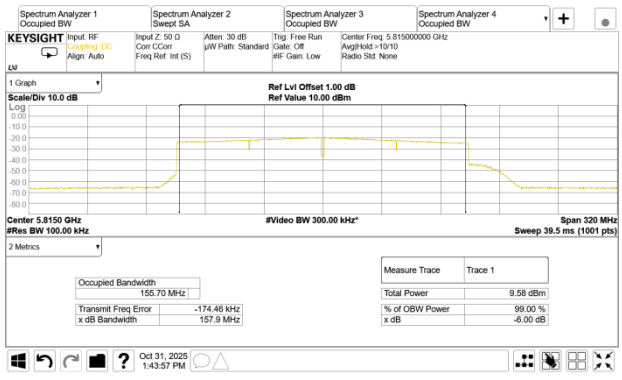
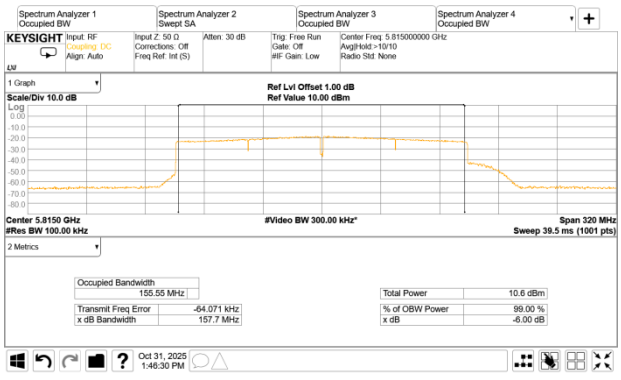
Mode: 802.11ax-HE80	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

Mode: 802.11ax-HE160	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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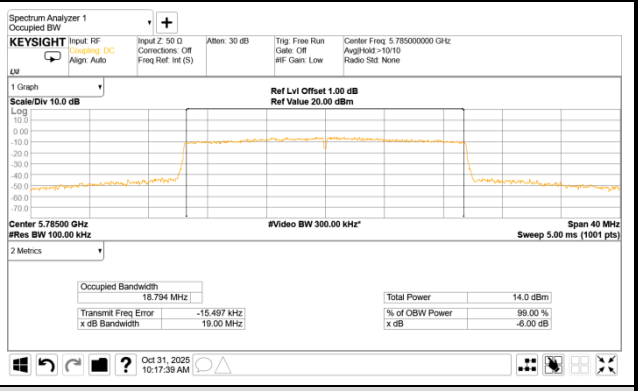
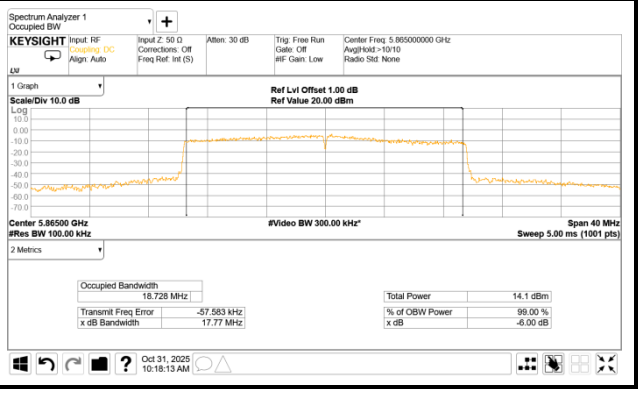
Mode: 802.11be-EHT20	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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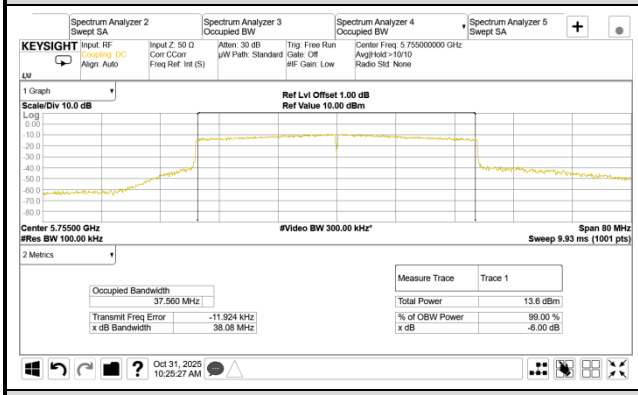
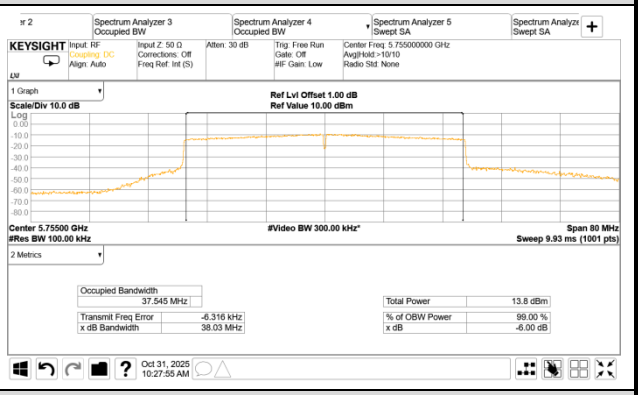
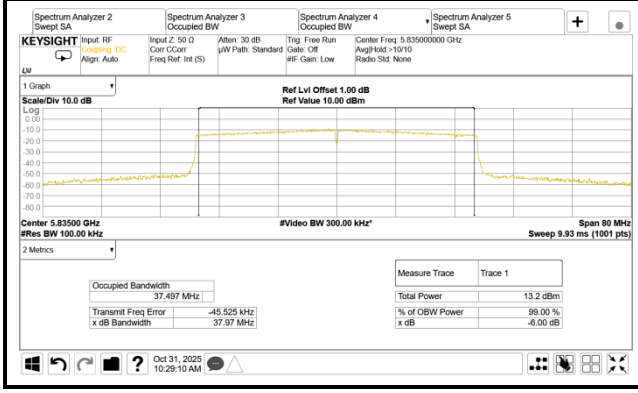
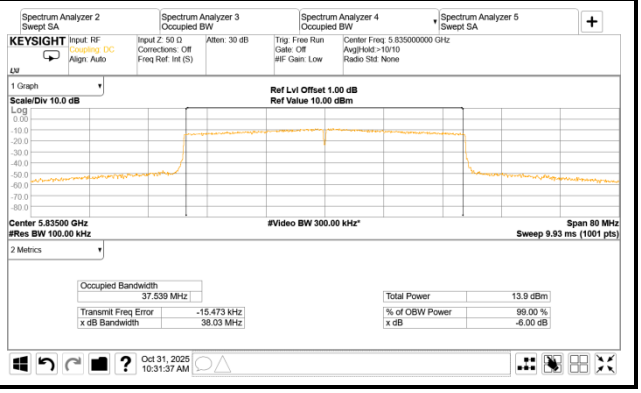
Mode: 802.11be-EHT40	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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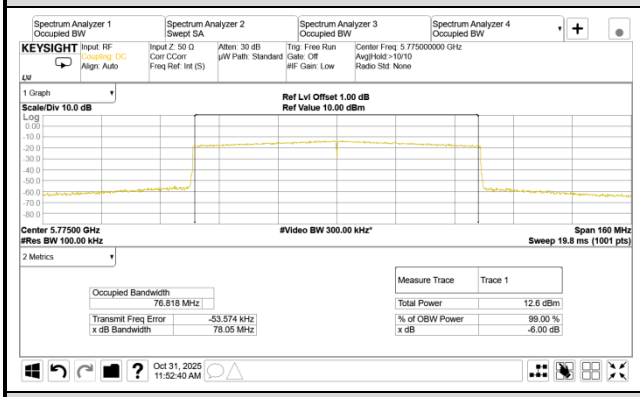
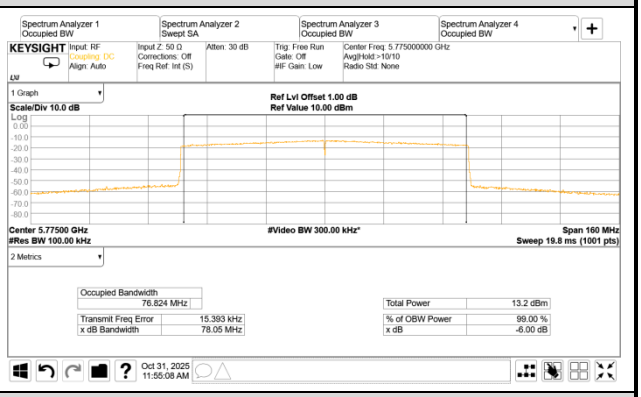
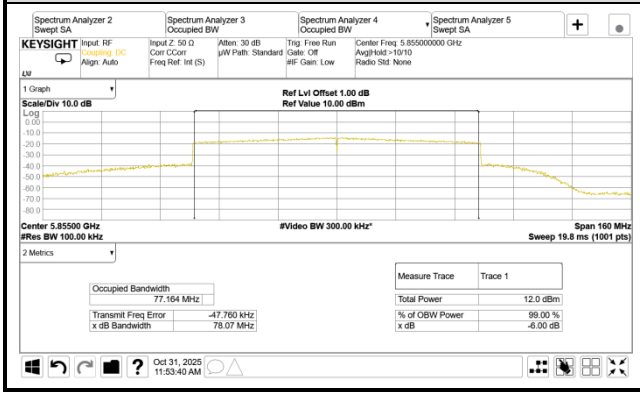
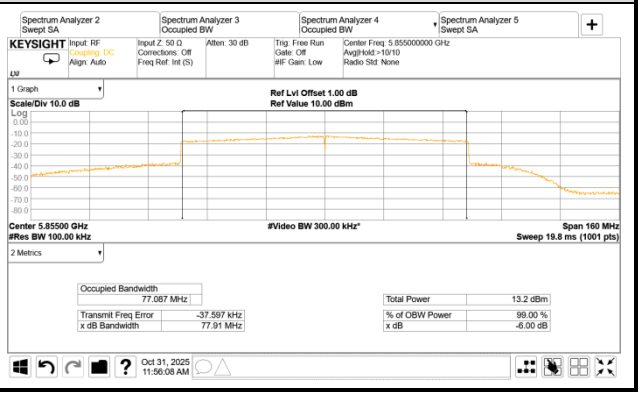
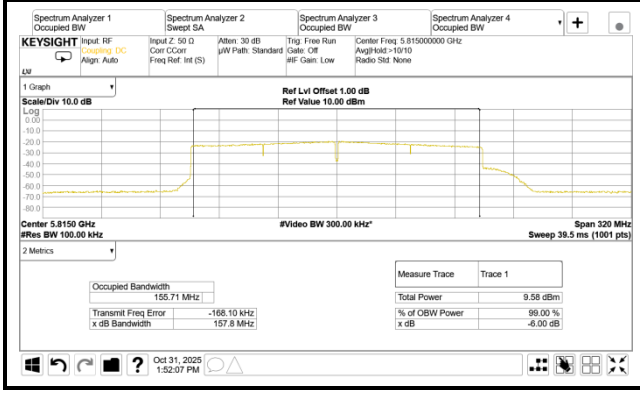
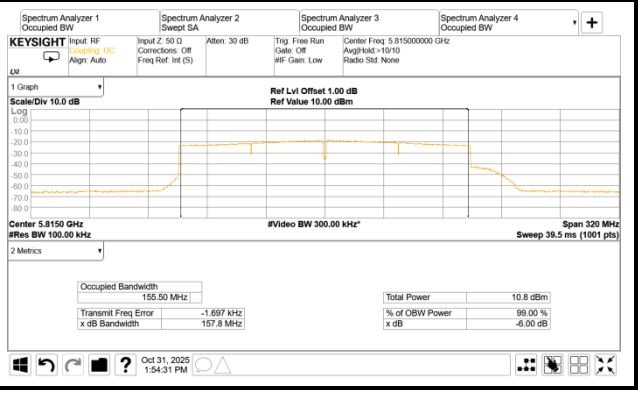
Mode: 802.11be-EHT80	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

Mode: 802.11be-EHT160	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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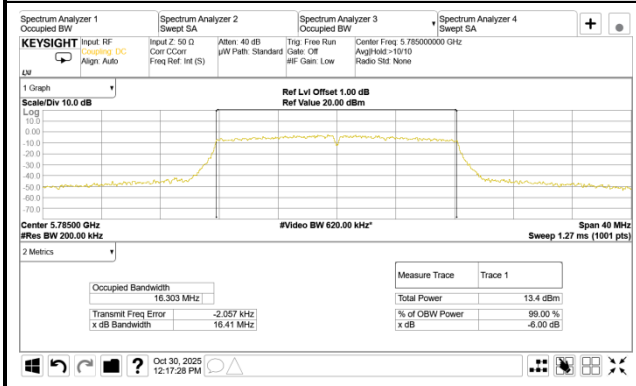
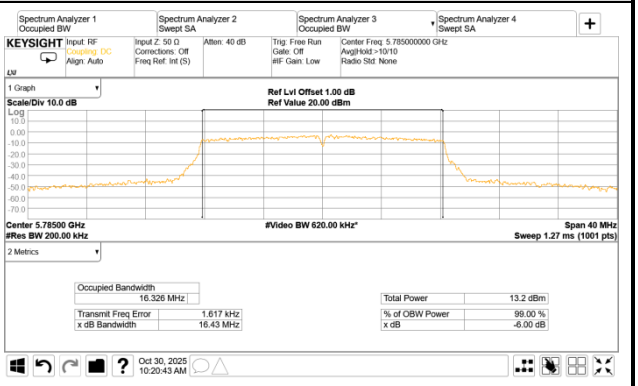
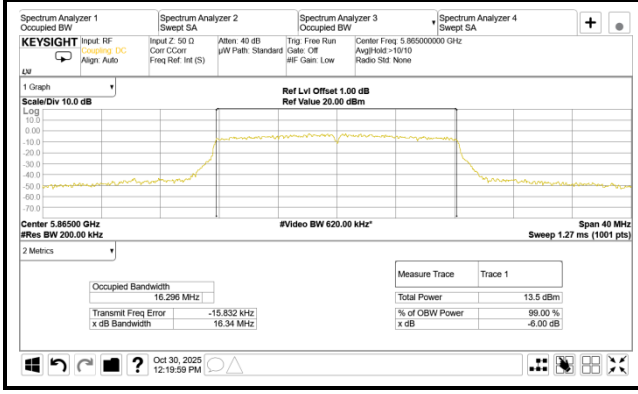
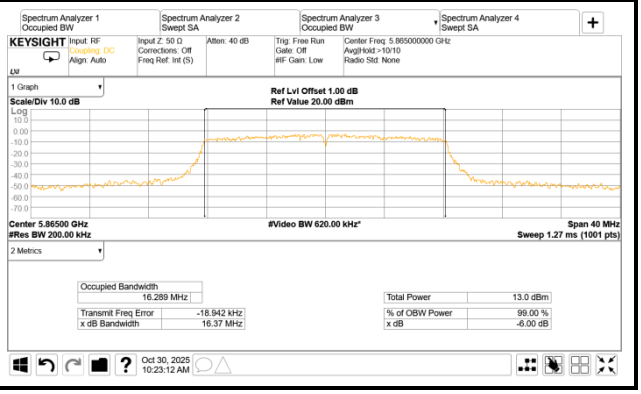
- For Emission (99%) Bandwidth (U-NII Band 3/4)

Mode: 802.11a	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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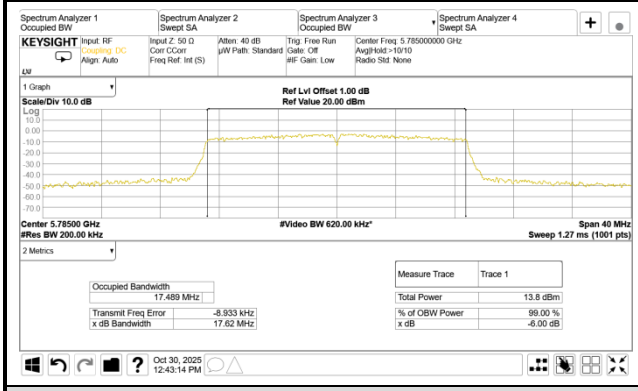
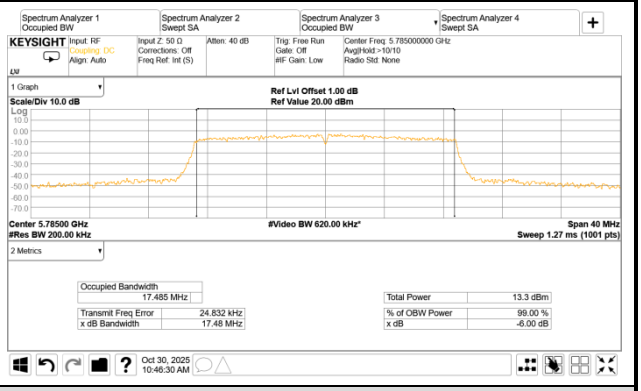
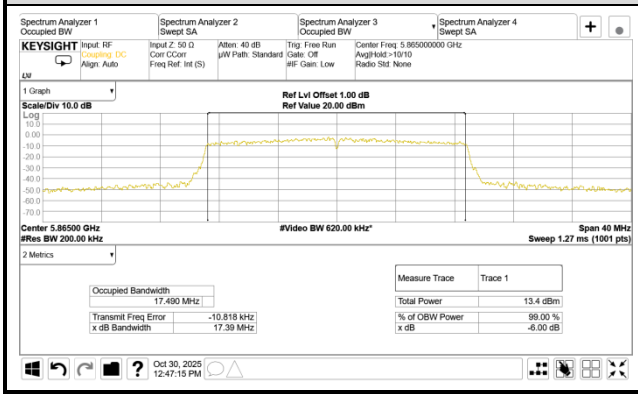
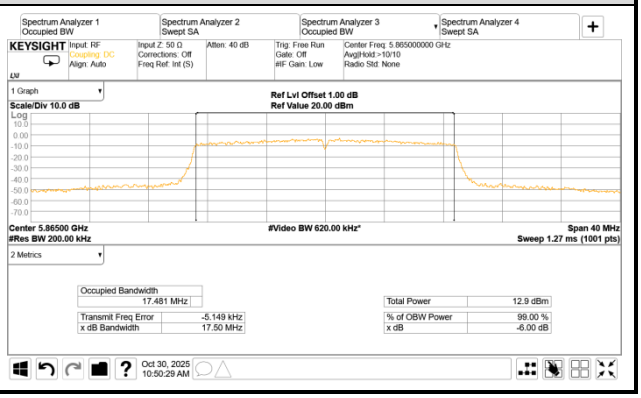
Mode: 802.11n-HT20	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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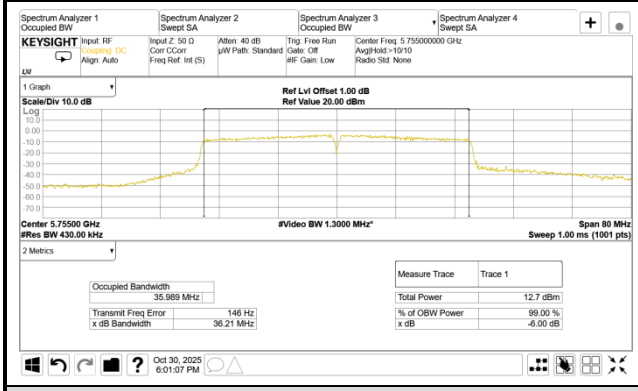
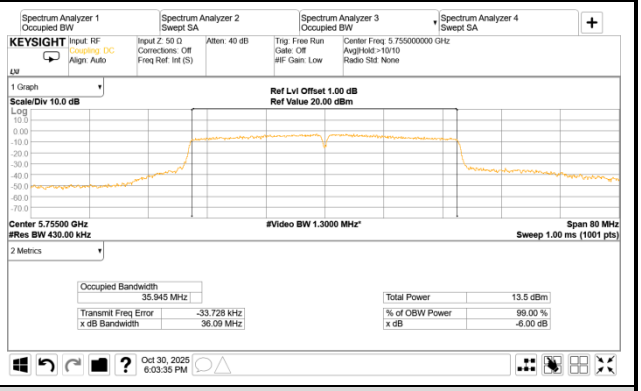
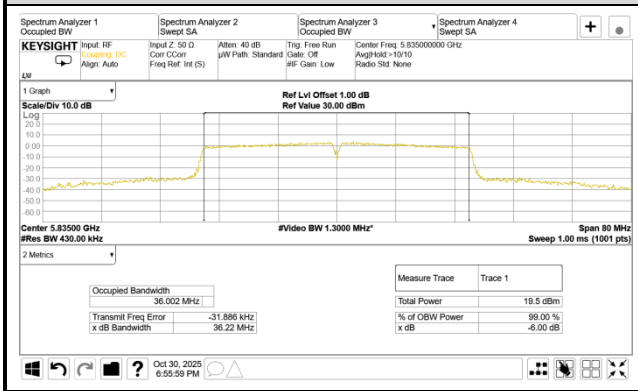
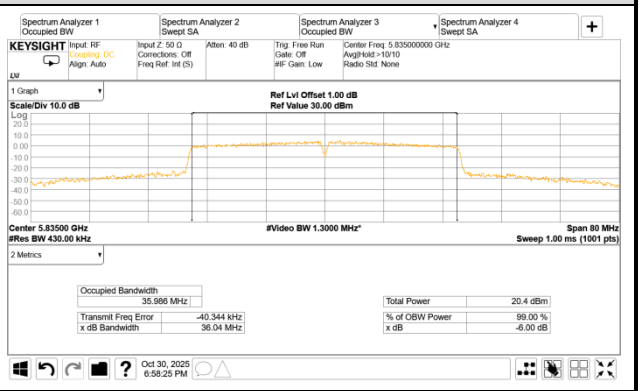
Mode: 802.11n-HT40	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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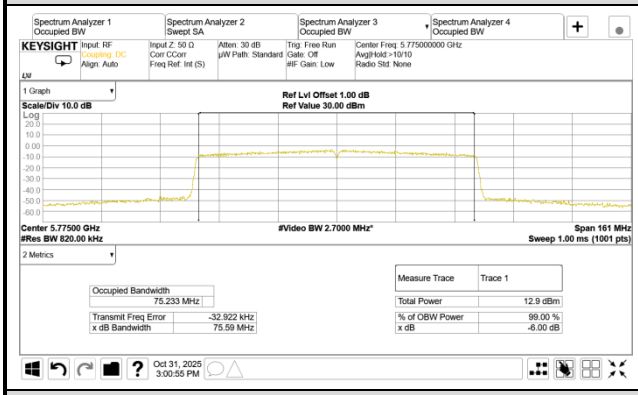
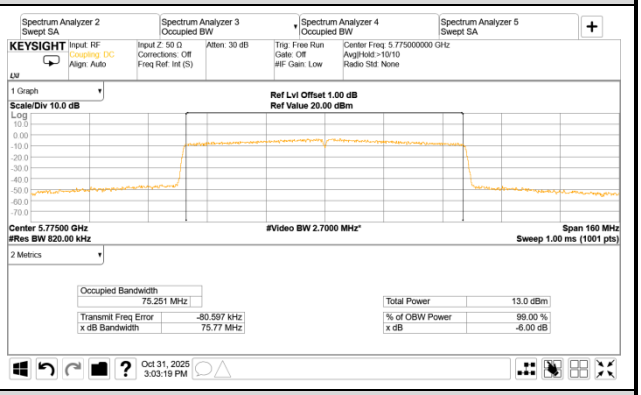
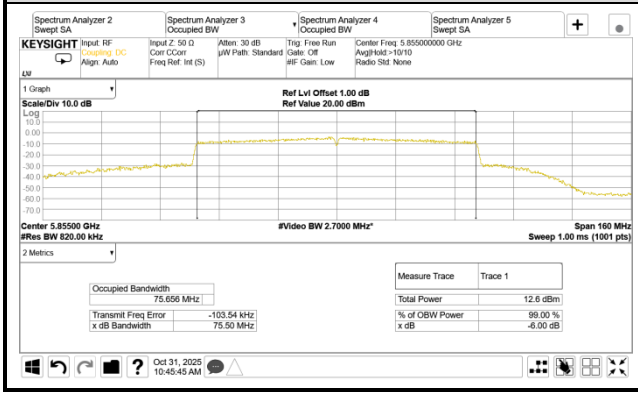
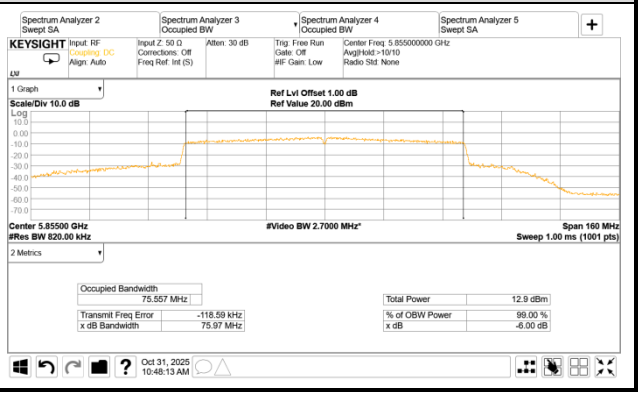
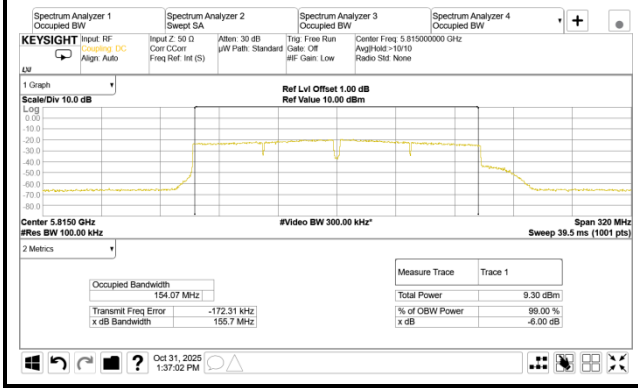
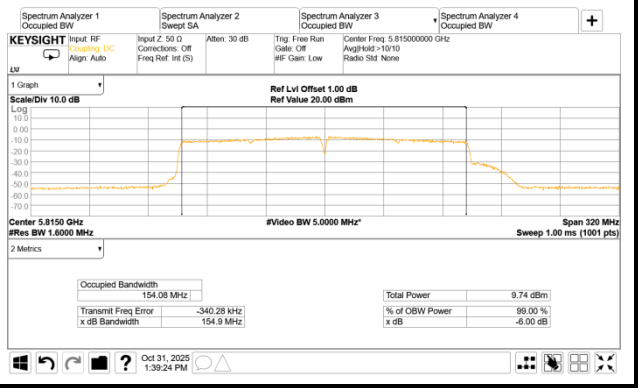
Mode: 802.11ac-VHT80	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

802.11ac-VHT60	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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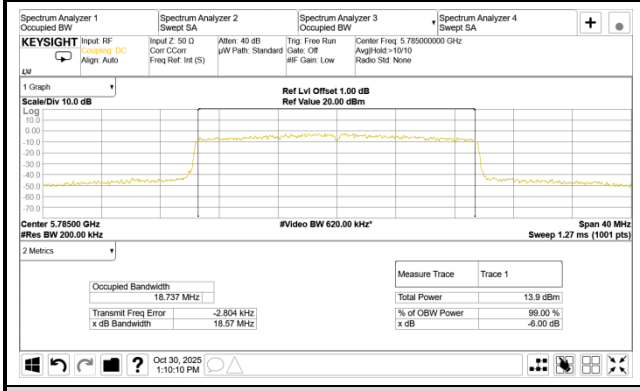
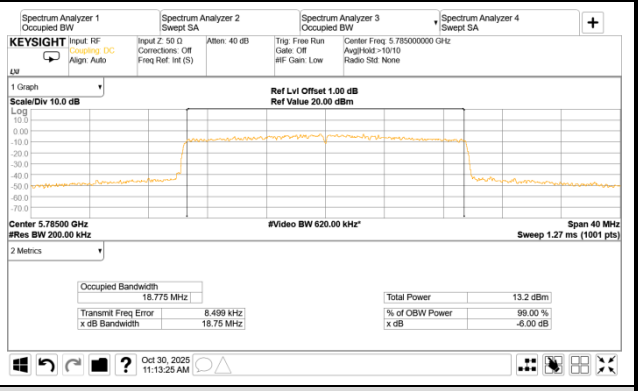
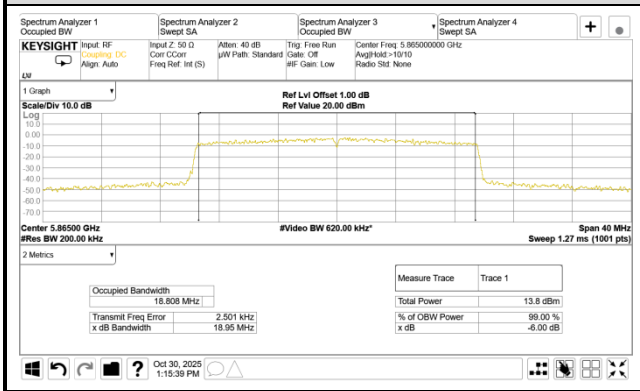
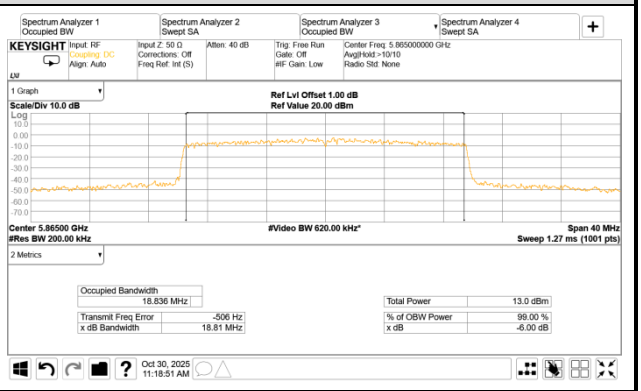
Mode: 802.11ax-HE20	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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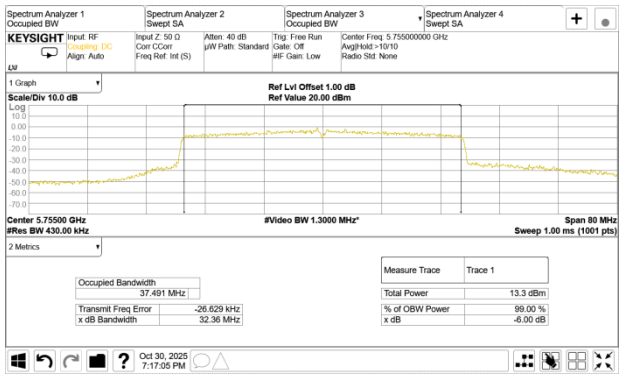
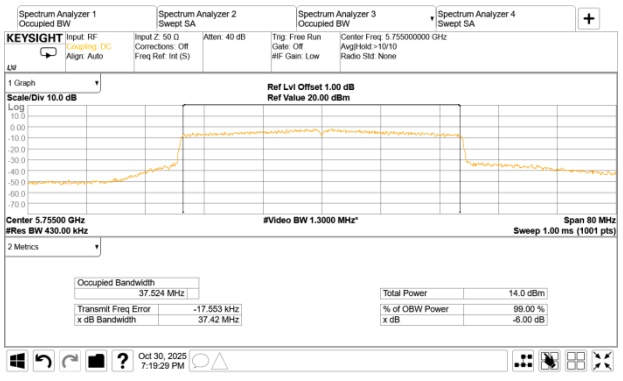
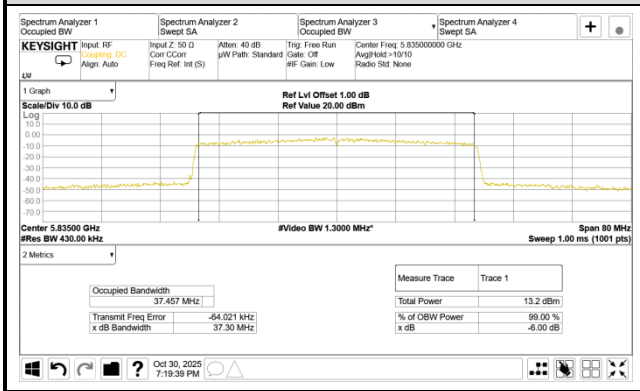
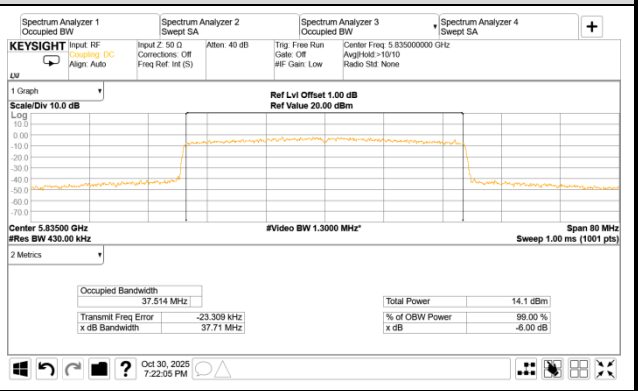
Mode: 802.11ax-HE40	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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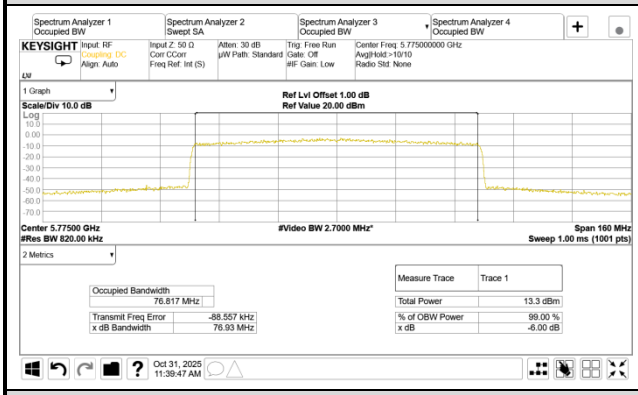
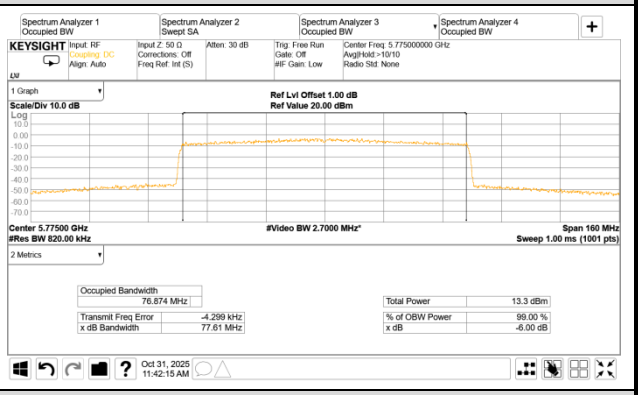
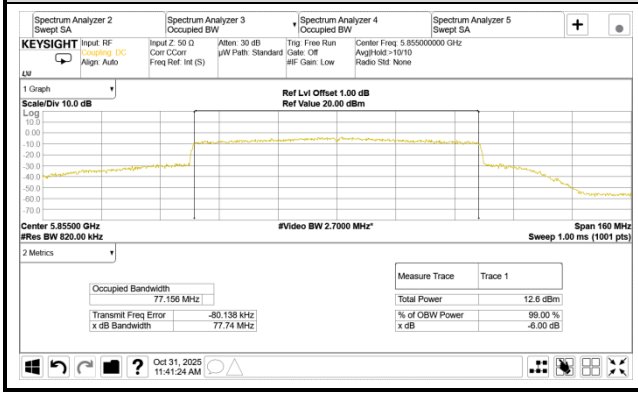
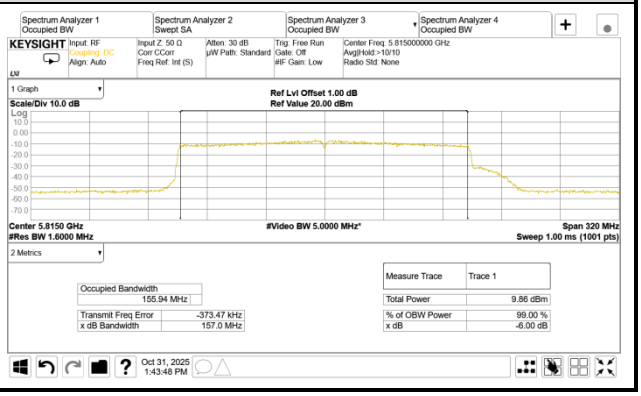
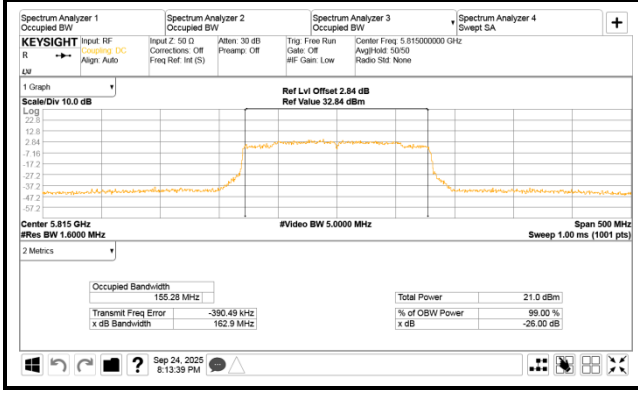
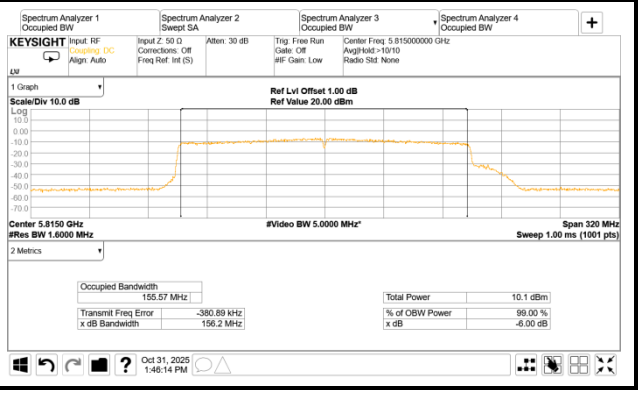
Mode: 802.11ax-HE80	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

Mode: 802.11ax-HE160	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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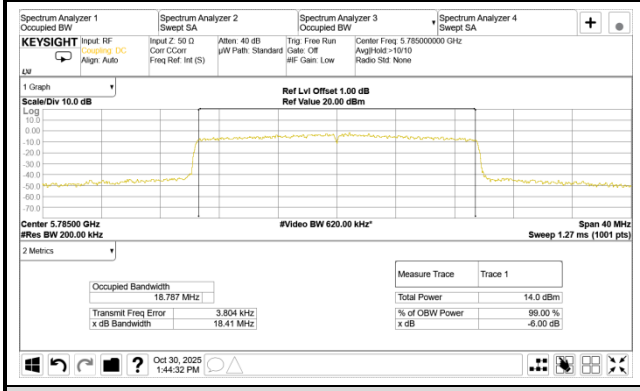
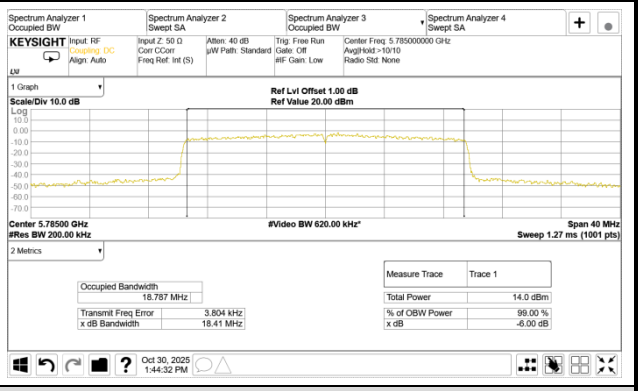
Mode: 802.11be-EHT20	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
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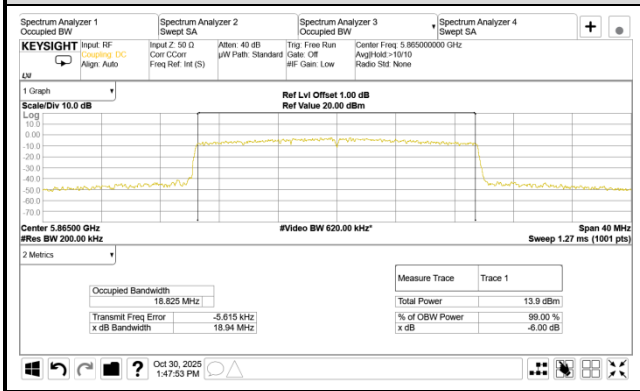	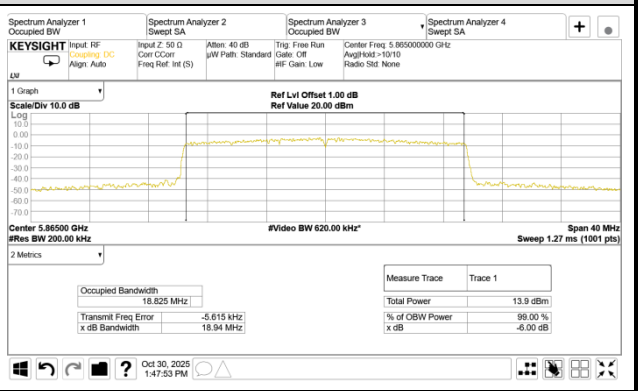

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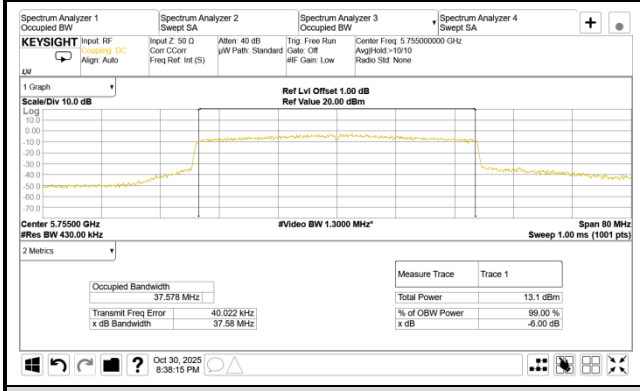
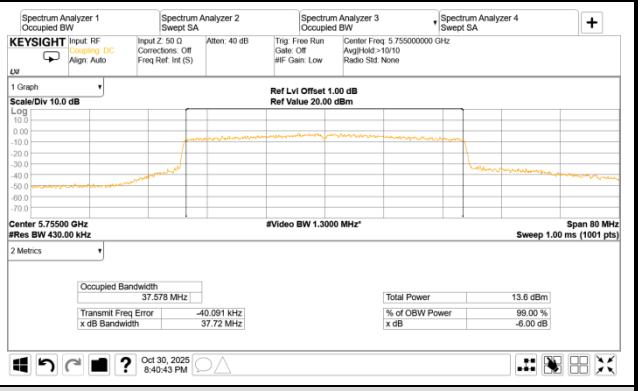
Mode: 802.11be-EHT40	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
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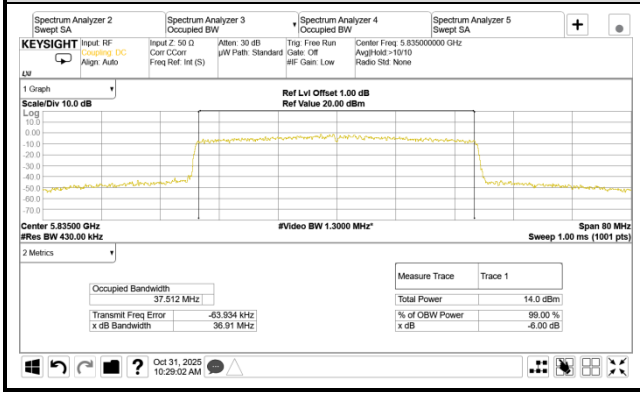	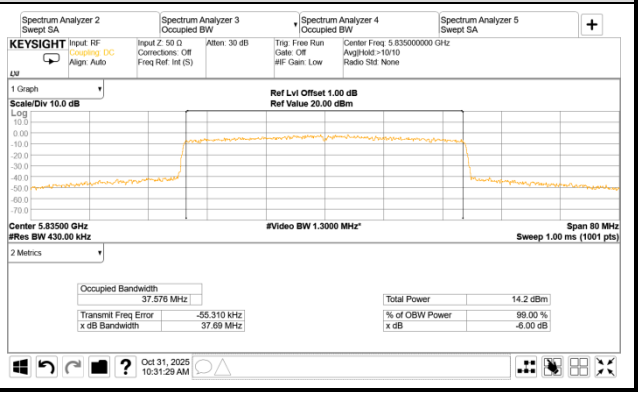

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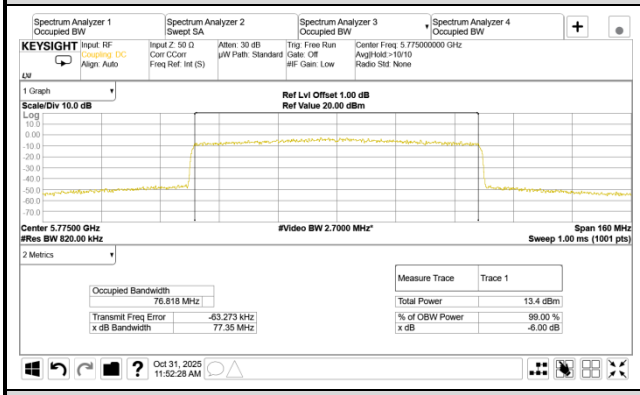
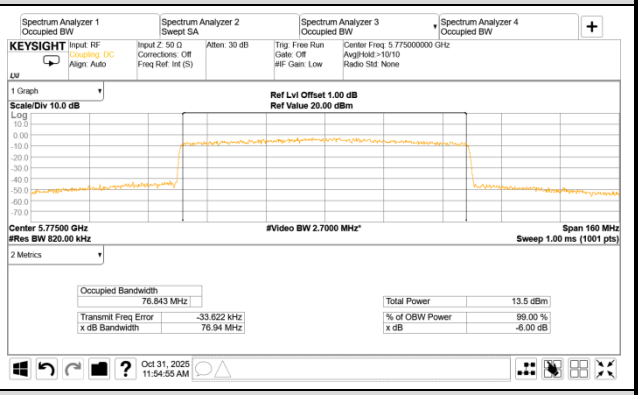
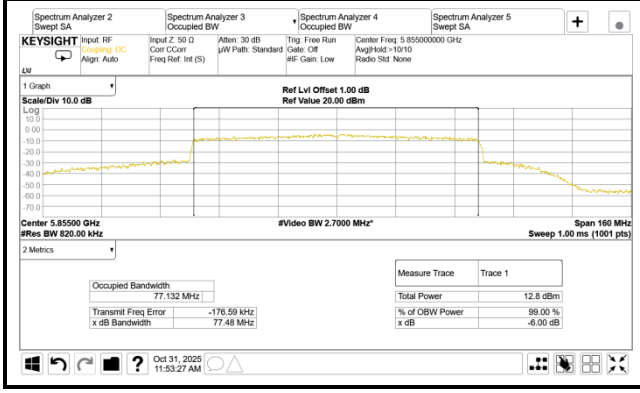
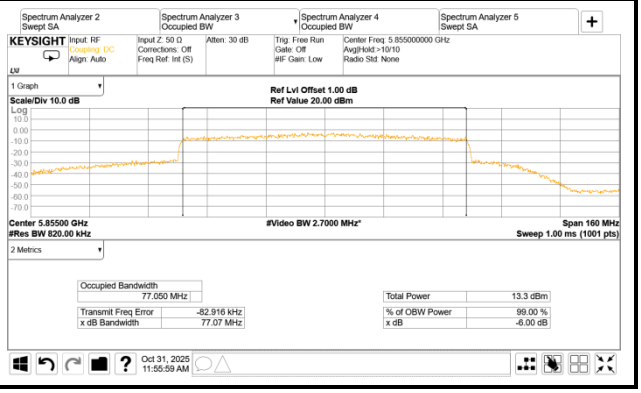
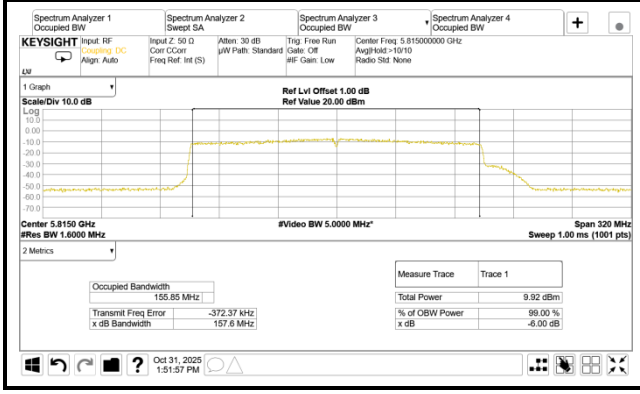
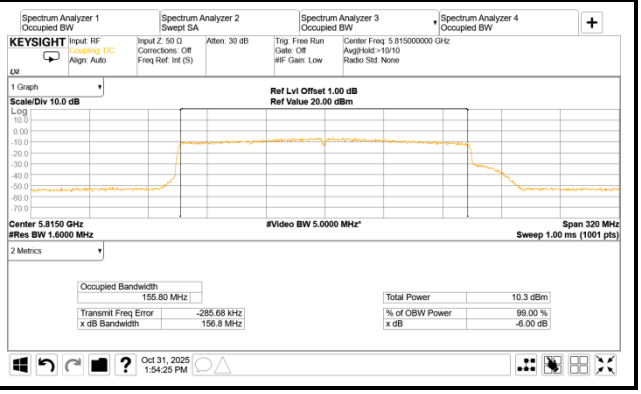
Mode: 802.11be-EHT80	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 3	U-NII Band 3
	
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

Mode: 802.11be-EHT160	
AUX	Main
U-NII Band 4	U-NII Band 4
	

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A.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Date	2025/10/30 ~ 31	Temp./Hum.	23 ~ 24℃/56 ~ 62%
Cable Loss	1.0dB	Tested By	Harry Huang
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	2.736	2.659	N/A	2.736	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.050	2.833		3.050	
		5240	2.885	3.351		**3.351**	
	2A	5260	2.670	3.694		**3.694**	
		5300	2.426	3.003		3.003	
		5320	2.764	2.965		2.965	
	2C	5500	3.823	2.510		**3.823**	
		5580	3.517	2.449		3.517	
		5700	3.080	2.559		3.080	
		5720	3.585	2.963		3.585	

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	3Note2	5745	1.397	1.025	N/A	**1.397**	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	1.123	0.921		1.123	
		5825	1.079	1.120		1.120	

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%.

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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	3.710	3.580	N/A	1.92	1.55	**5.630**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	3.352	2.877		1.92	1.55	5.272	
		5885	3.548	2.939		1.92	1.55	5.468	

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%.

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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	2.623	3.006	N/A	5.829	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.166	3.054		**6.121**	
		5240	2.562	3.203		5.905	
	2A	5260	2.454	3.428		**5.979**	
		5300	1.981	2.749		5.392	
		5320	2.424	3.009		5.737	
	2C	5500	3.629	2.481		6.103	
		5580	3.365	2.312		5.881	
		5700	3.004	2.264		5.660	
		5720	3.431	2.839		**6.155**	

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	1.053	0.945	N/A	4.010	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	1.139	1.062		**4.111**	
		5825	0.929	1.035		3.993	

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%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11n-HT20	4	5845	3.256	3.075	N/A	1.74	**7.917**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	3.060	2.571		1.74	7.573	
		5885	3.225	2.284		1.74	7.530	

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10}$)/$N_{ANT}$] dBi
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10}$)/2]= 1.74dBi
   The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	-0.760	0.099	N/A	**2.701**	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	-0.827	-0.192		2.512	
	2A	5270	-1.356	0.150		**2.472**	
		5310	-1.426	-0.085		2.306	
	2C	5510	-0.026	-0.412		2.796	
		5550	-0.118	-0.383		2.762	
		5670	-0.800	-0.460		2.384	
		5710	-0.534	0.277		**2.901**	

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	-3.095	-2.561	N/A	**0.191**	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-3.715	-2.667		-0.149	

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%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11n-HT40	4	5835	-0.530	0.679	N/A	1.74	**4.867**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	-0.751	0.037		1.74	4.411	

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10}$ + $10^{G2/10}$ + … + $10^{GN/10}$)/N_{ANT}] dBi
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.55/10}$ +$10^{1.92/10}$)/2]= 1.74dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	-4.502	-4.361	N/A	**-1.421**	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-4.906	-3.808		**-1.312**	
	2C	5530	-3.654	-4.283		-0.947	
		5610	-3.849	-4.860		-1.315	
		5690	-3.732	-3.821		**-0.766**	

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	-6.681	-6.340	N/A	**-3.497**	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%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ac-VHT80	4	5855	-3.906	-3.697	N/A	1.74	**0.950**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
   Directional gain = 10 log[$(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}$] dBi
   Directional gain = 10 log[$(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2$]= 1.74dBi
   The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	-10.337	-9.860	N/A	**-7.082**	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-9.552	-10.298		**-6.899**	

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%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ac-VHT160	4	5815	-9.533	-9.597	N/A	1.74	**-4.815**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10}$)/$N_{ANT}$] dBi
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10}$)/2]= 1.74dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	1	5180	2.608	2.671	N/A	5.650	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.103	2.660		5.897	
		5240	3.353	3.284		**6.329**	
	2A	5260	2.846	3.427		**6.157**	
		5300	2.455	3.294		5.905	
		5320	2.540	3.022		5.798	
	2C	5500	3.483	2.139		5.873	
		5580	3.724	2.206		6.041	
		5700	2.971	2.831		5.912	
		5720	3.767	2.990		**6.406**	

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	0.365	-0.235	N/A	**3.086**	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.253	-0.257		3.016	
		5825	0.070	-0.197		2.949	

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%.

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE20	4	5845	3.759	2.971	N/A	1.74	**8.133**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	3.495	2.678		1.74	7.856	
		5885	3.449	2.308		1.74	7.666	

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10}$)/$N_{ANT}$] dBi
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10}$)/2]= 1.74dBi
   The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	1	5190	-1.048	-0.153	N/A	2.433	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	-0.699	0.390		**2.890**	
	2A	5270	-1.038	0.574		**2.853**	
		5310	-0.938	0.364		2.772	
	2C	5510	0.073	-0.434		2.837	
		5550	-0.186	-0.330		2.753	
		5670	-0.410	-0.329		2.641	
		5710	-0.180	0.566		**3.219**	

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	-3.585	-3.116	N/A	-0.334	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-3.869	-2.537		**-0.142**	

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%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE40	4	5835	-0.276	0.528	N/A	1.74	**4.895**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	-0.186	0.173		1.74	4.748	

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10}$ + $10^{G2/10}$ + … + $10^{GN/10}$)/N_{ANT}] dBi
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.55/10}$ +$10^{1.92/10}$)/2]= 1.74dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	-4.107	-3.862	N/A	**-0.972**	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-4.747	-3.591		**-1.120**	
	2C	5530	-3.516	-4.220		-0.843	
		5610	-3.517	-4.187		-0.829	
		5690	-3.744	-3.526		**-0.623**	

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	-6.794	-6.883	N/A	**-3.828**	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%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE80	4	5855	-3.775	-3.452	N/A	1.74	**1.140**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
   Directional gain = 10 log[$(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}$] dBi
   Directional gain = 10 log[$(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2$]= 1.74dBi
   The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	-10.200	-9.551	N/A	**-6.853**	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-9.494	-9.862		**-6.664**	

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%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11ax-HE160	4	5815	-9.594	-9.464	N/A	1.74	**-4.778**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10}$)/$N_{ANT}$] dBi
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10}$)/2]= 1.74dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	7.544	6.987	N/A	**10.285**	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	6.103	7.268	N/A	9.735	
			106/53	3.279	4.959	N/A	7.210	
	2A	5320	26/8	6.448	7.056	N/A	**9.773**	
			52/40	6.131	7.285	N/A	9.757	
			106/54	4.550	4.833	N/A	7.704	
	2C	5500	26/0	7.698	6.839	N/A	10.300	
			52/37	7.651	7.025	N/A	**10.360**	
			106/53	5.856	4.539	N/A	8.258	
		5700	26/8	7.238	6.994	N/A	10.128	
			52/40	7.421	7.087	N/A	**10.268**	
			106/54	5.075	4.294	N/A	7.712	

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	7.856	7.948	N/A	**10.913**	30dBm/ 500 kHz
			52/37	5.409	4.870	N/A	8.158	
			106/53	2.129	1.667	N/A	4.914	
		5825	26/8	8.255	7.909	N/A	**11.096**	
			52/40	4.846	4.733	N/A	7.800	
			106/54	2.185	1.544	N/A	4.887	

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%.

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				AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE20	4	5845	26/0	5.650	5.400	N/A	1.74	**10.28**	30dBm/ 500 kHz
			52/37	5.422	4.971	N/A	1.74	9.95	
			106/53	5.576	4.752	N/A	1.74	9.93	
		5885	26/8	6.084	5.438	N/A	1.74	10.52	
			52/40	6.162	5.487	N/A	1.74	**10.59**	
			106/54	3.742	2.714	N/A	1.74	8.01	

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
   Directional gain = 10 log[$(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}$] dBi
   Directional gain = 10 log[$(10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10})/2$]= 1.74dBi
   The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	3.259	3.485	N/A	6.384	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.057	3.366		6.225	
		5240	3.242	3.878		**6.582**	
	2A	5260	2.534	3.545		6.079	
		5300	2.660	3.485		**6.102**	
		5320	2.605	3.395		6.028	
	2C	5500	3.851	2.669		6.310	
		5580	3.556	3.116		6.352	
		5700	3.282	3.140		6.222	
		5720	3.404	3.399		**6.412**	

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	0.584	0.502	N/A	3.553	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.207	0.350		3.289	
		5825	0.608	0.539		**3.584**	

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%.

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802.11be-HHT20	4	5845	3.750	3.801	N/A	1.74	**8.526**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	3.777	3.608		1.74	8.444	
		5885	3.557	2.657		1.74	7.881	

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10}$)/$N_{ANT}$] dBi
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10}$)/2]= 1.74dBi
   The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	-1.052	-0.341	N/A	2.328	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	-0.934	0.025		**2.582**	
	2A	5270	-0.984	0.486		**2.823**	
		5310	-1.125	0.294		2.652	
	2C	5510	0.648	0.401		**3.537**	
		5550	-0.138	-0.190		2.846	
		5670	-0.493	-0.040		2.750	
		5710	-0.125	0.498		3.208	

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	-3.050	-3.015	N/A	-0.022	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-3.176	-2.729		**0.064**	

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%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11be-HHT40	4	5835	0.439	0.697	N/A	1.74	**5.320**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	0.374	0.372		1.74	5.123	

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10}$ + $10^{G2/10}$ + … + $10^{GN/10}$)/N_{ANT}] dBi
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.9/10}$ +$10^{4.7/10}$)/2]= 3.52dBi
   The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	-4.113	-3.868	N/A	**-0.978**	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-4.492	-3.584		**-1.004**	
	2C	5530	-3.508	-4.190		-0.825	
		5610	-3.209	-4.208		-0.670	
		5690	-3.416	-3.601		**-0.497**	

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	-6.704	-6.597	N/A	**-3.640**	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%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11be-HHT80	4	5855	-3.643	-2.850	N/A	1.74	**1.522**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10}$ + $10^{G2/10}$ + … + $10^{GN/10}$)/N_{ANT}] dBi
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.9/10}$ +$10^{4.7/10}$)/2]= 3.52dBi
   The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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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	-10.455	-9.512	N/A	**-6.948**	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-9.321	-9.793		**-6.540**	

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%.

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
802.11be-HHT160	4	5815	-9.501	-9.078	N/A	1.74	**-4.534**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10}$)/$N_{ANT}$] dBi
Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10}$)/2]= 3.52dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).

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				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	26/0	7.463	7.181	N/A	**10.335**	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	6.095	7.433	N/A	9.826	
			106/53	3.622	5.145	N/A	7.460	
	2A	5320	26/8	6.476	7.102	N/A	9.811	
			52/40	6.421	7.465	N/A	**9.985**	
			106/54	3.936	5.084	N/A	7.558	
	2C	5500	26/0	7.386	6.556	N/A	10.001	
			52/37	7.596	7.120	N/A	**10.375**	
			106/53	5.635	4.665	N/A	8.187	
		5700	26/8	7.473	6.796	N/A	10.158	
			52/40	7.671	7.205	N/A	**10.455**	
			106/54	4.994	4.974	N/A	7.994	

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	7.908	7.814	N/A	**10.872**	30dBm/ 500 kHz
			52/37	5.221	7.225	N/A	9.348	
			106/53	2.053	1.913	N/A	4.994	
		5825	26/8	7.659	7.862	N/A	**10.772**	
			52/40	4.791	4.874	N/A	7.843	
			106/54	2.185	2.279	N/A	5.243	

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%.

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				AUX	Main				
802.11be-EHT20	4	5845	26/0	5.305	5.650	N/A	1.74	**10.23**	30dBm/ 500 kHz
			52/37	5.458	5.030	N/A	1.74	10.00	
			106/53	5.250	5.273	N/A	1.74	10.01	
		5885	26/8	5.840	5.528	N/A	1.74	10.44	
			52/40	6.141	5.430	N/A	1.74	**10.55**	
			106/54	3.854	3.145	N/A	1.74	8.26	

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. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \ldots + 10^{GN/10}$)/$N_{ANT}$] dBi
   Directional gain = 10 log[($10^{1.55/10} + 10^{1.92/10}$)/2]= 1.74dBi
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			Size	Tone	AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	26+52	70	2.410	3.605	N/A	**6.059**	11 dBm/MHz
			26+106	82	1.190	2.321		4.803	
	2A	5320	26+52	72	2.538	3.297		**5.944**	
			26+106	83	1.435	2.399		4.954	
	2C	5500	26+52	70	3.345	2.826		**6.104**	
			26+106	82	2.410	1.801		5.126	
		5700	26+52	72	3.232	2.928		**6.093**	
			26+106	83	2.312	2.072		5.204	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	MRU Configuration		Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
			Size	Tone	AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	3[Note2]	5745	26+52	70	3.263	3.491	N/A	**6.389**	30dBm/ 500 kHz
			26+106	82	2.820	2.809		5.825	
		5825	26+52	72	3.027	3.210		**6.130**	
			26+106	83	2.251	2.659		5.470	

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%.
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			Size	Tone	AUX	Main				
802.11be-EHT20	4	5845	26+52	70	1.046	1.058	N/A	1.74	**5.802**	30dBm/ 500 kHz
			26+106	82	-0.387	0.193	N/A	1.74	4.663	
		5885	26+52	72	-2.351	-2.606	N/A	1.74	**2.274**	
			26+106	83	-3.242	-3.572	N/A	1.74	1.346	

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

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			Size	Tone	AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	1	5210	484+242	92	-2.168	-2.226	N/A	**0.813**	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484+242	92	-2.358	-1.027		**1.369**	
	2C	5530	484+242	91	-1.098	-1.685		**1.629**	
		5610	484+242	90	-2.115	-3.155		0.406	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	MRU Configuration		Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
			Size	Tone	AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	3 Note2	5775	484+242	90	-5.562	-5.452	N/A	**-2.496**	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%.
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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	MRU Configuration		Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			Size	Tone	AUX	Main				
802.11be-EHT80	4	5855	484+242	90	-2.085	-1.670	N/A	1.74	**2.878**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

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			Size	Tone	AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	996+484	S95	-9.019	-8.910	N/A	-5.954	11 dBm/MHz
			996+484+242	98	-9.267	-8.806		**-5.801**	
	2C	5570	996+484	S95	-8.336	-9.344		**-6.020**	
			996+484+242	S98	-8.617	-9.634		-6.085	

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Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	MRU Configuration		Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 4	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			Size	Tone	AUX	Main				
802.11be-EHT160	4	5815	996+484	95	-7.726	-7.526	N/A	1.74	**-2.875**	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
			996+484+242	97	-9.024	-9.087		1.74	-4.305	

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

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