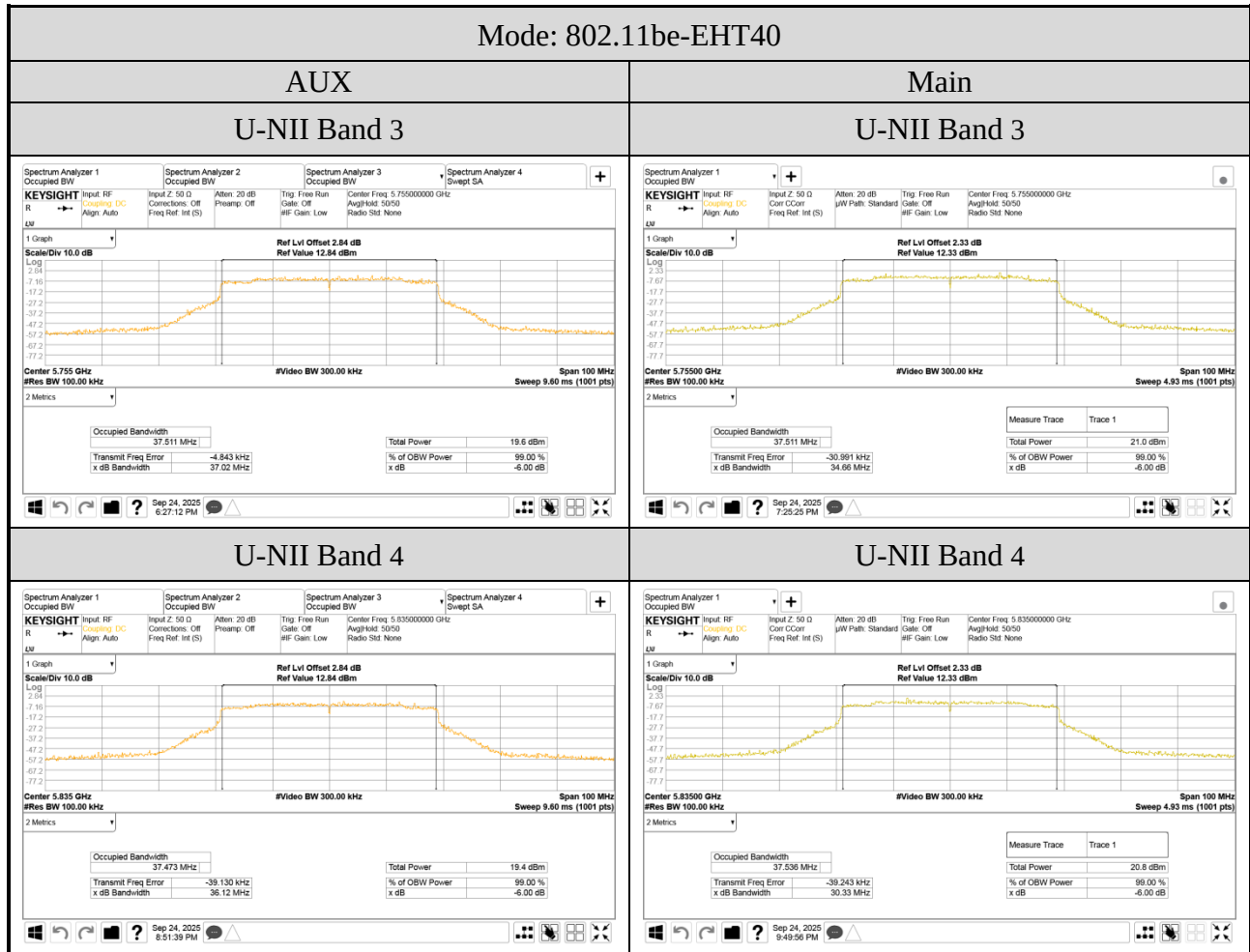


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No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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



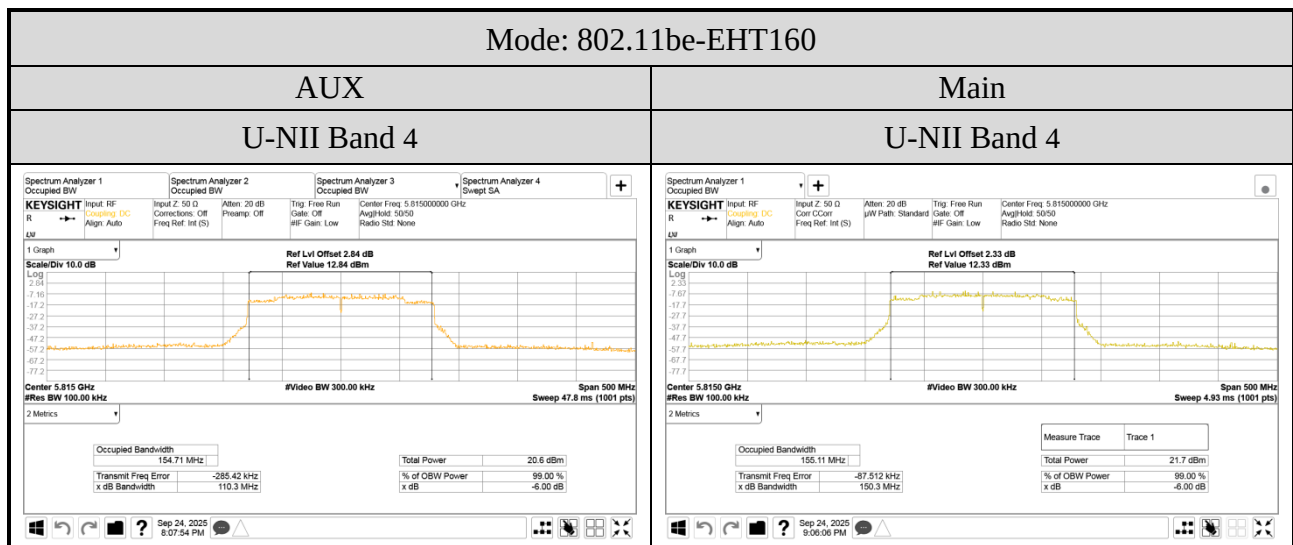
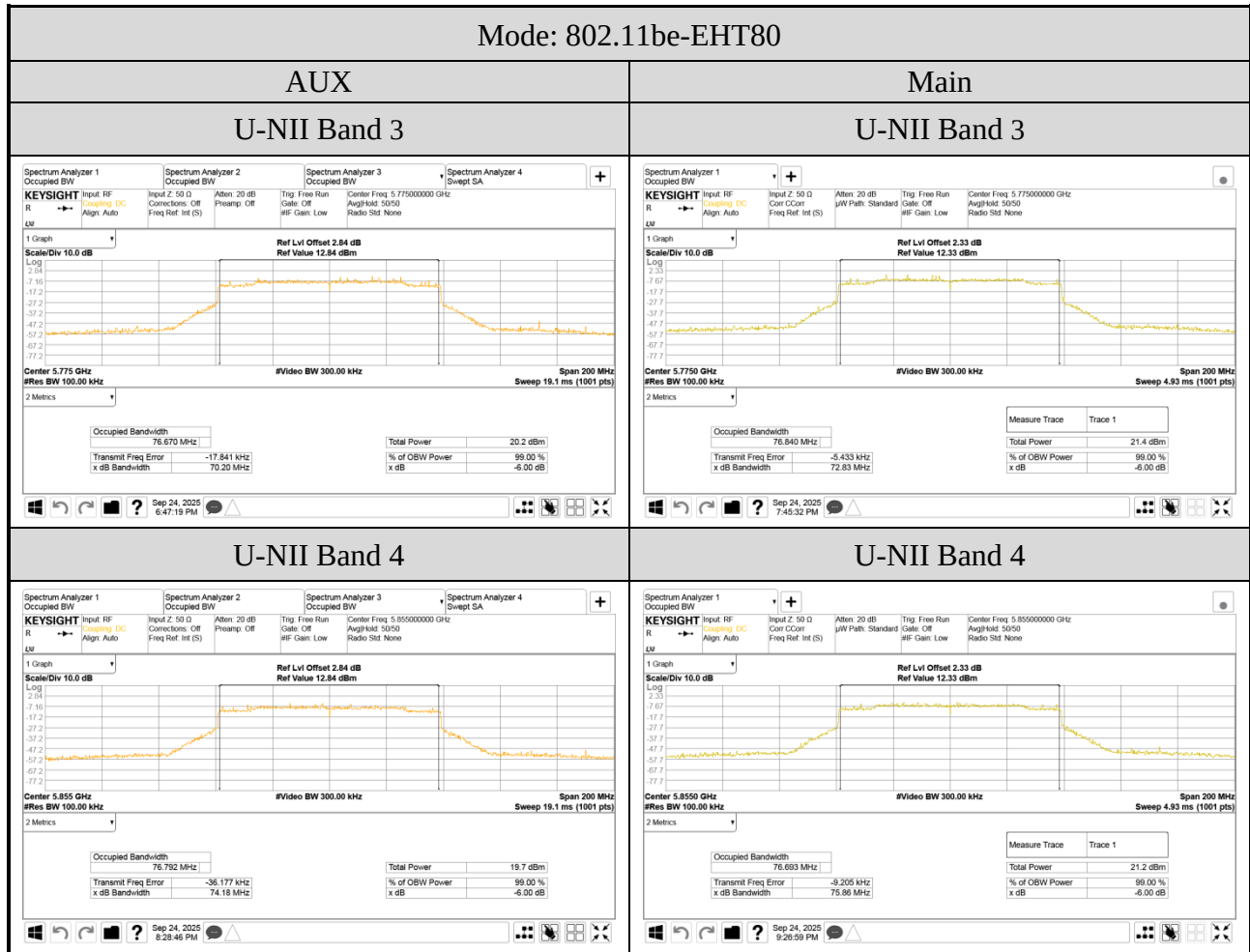
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New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

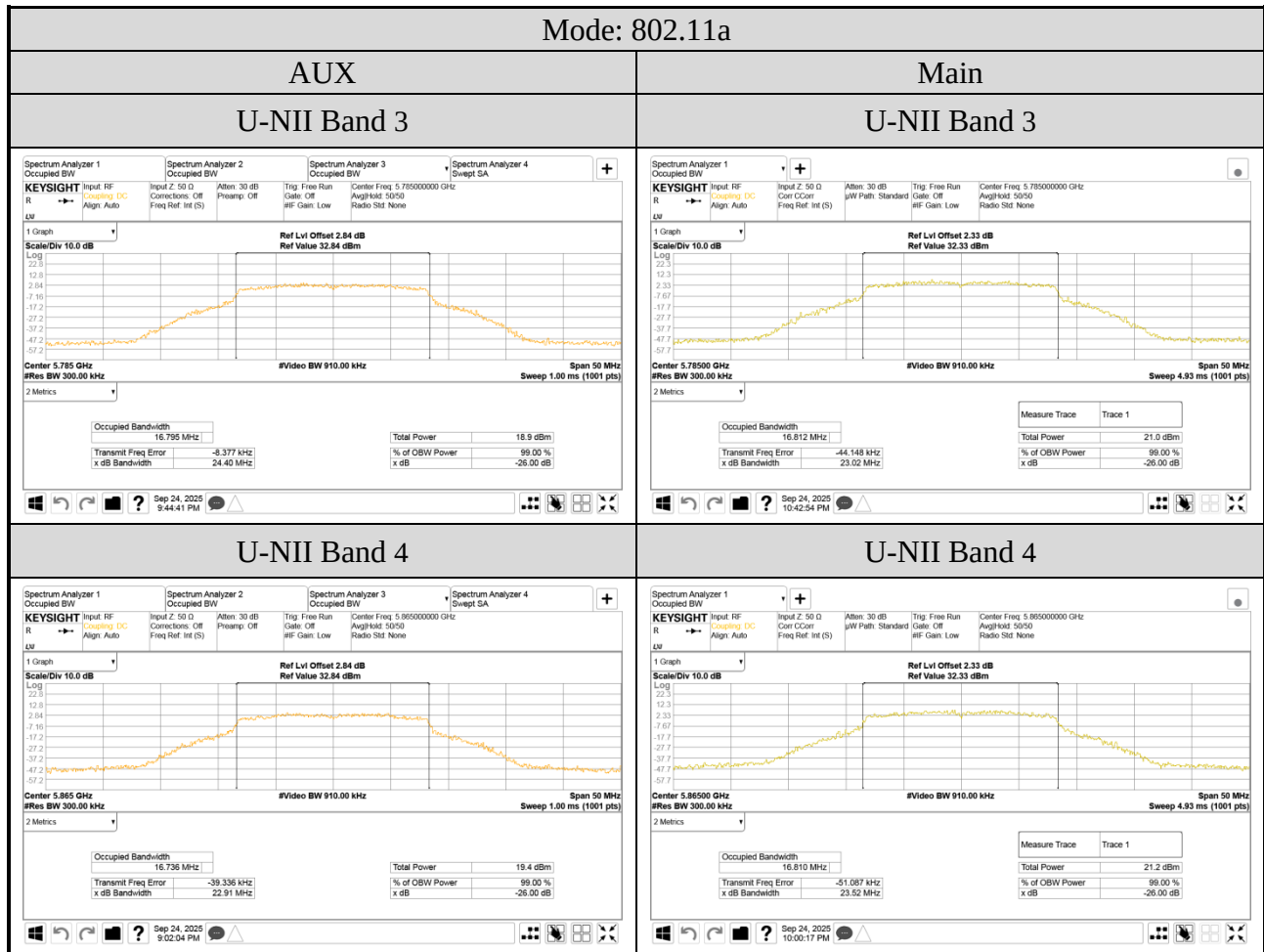
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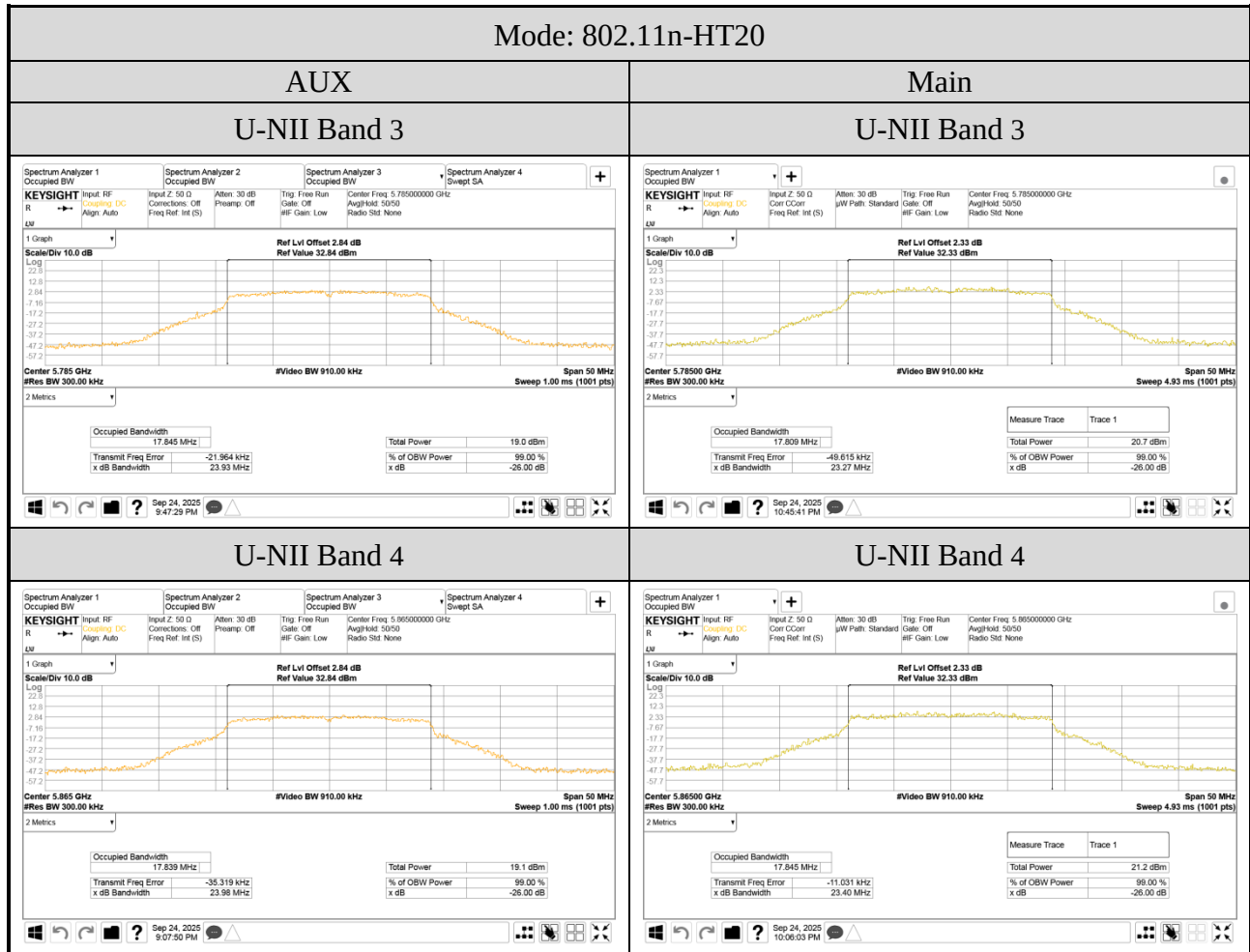
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- For Emission (99%) Bandwidth (U-NII Band 3/4)



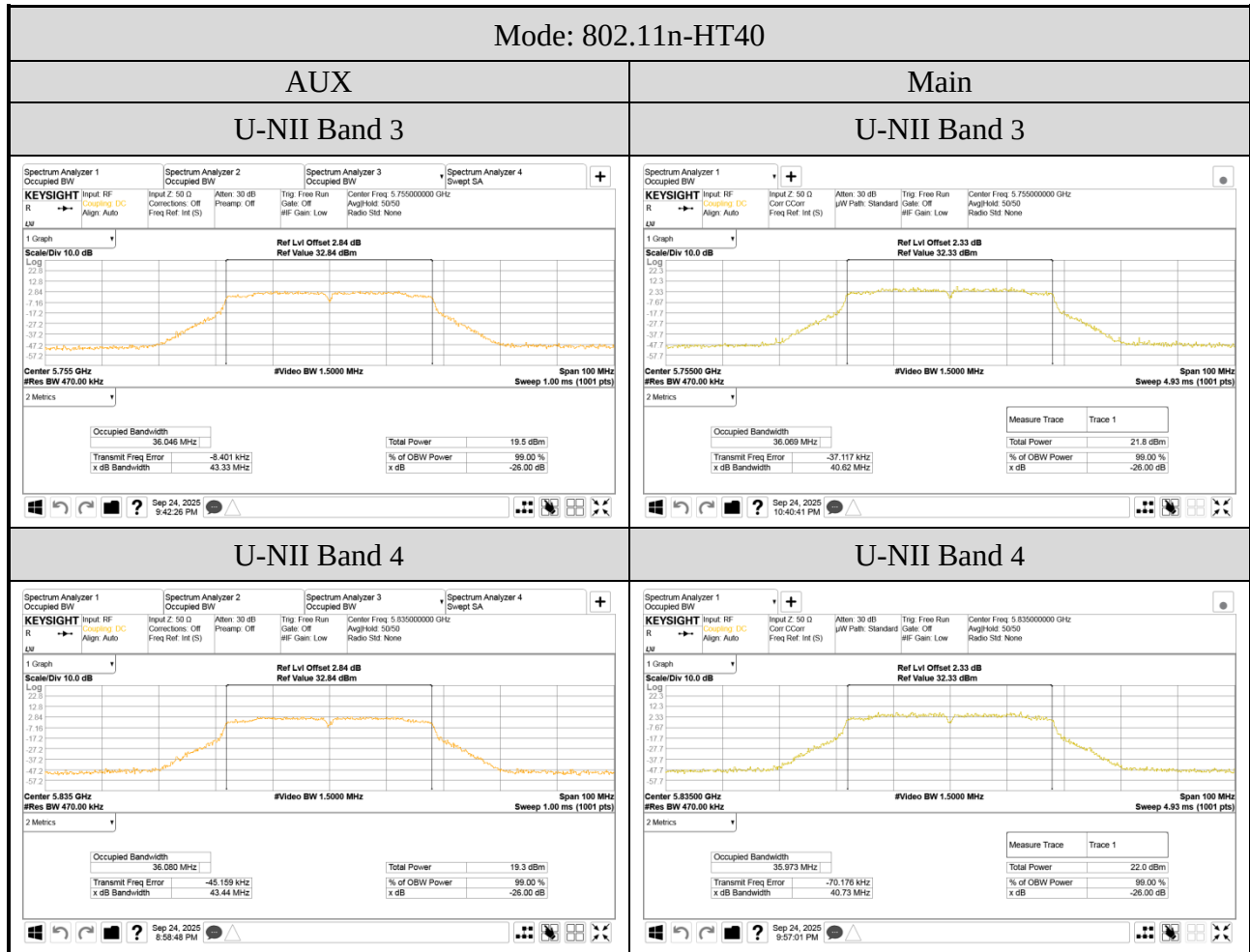
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New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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



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New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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



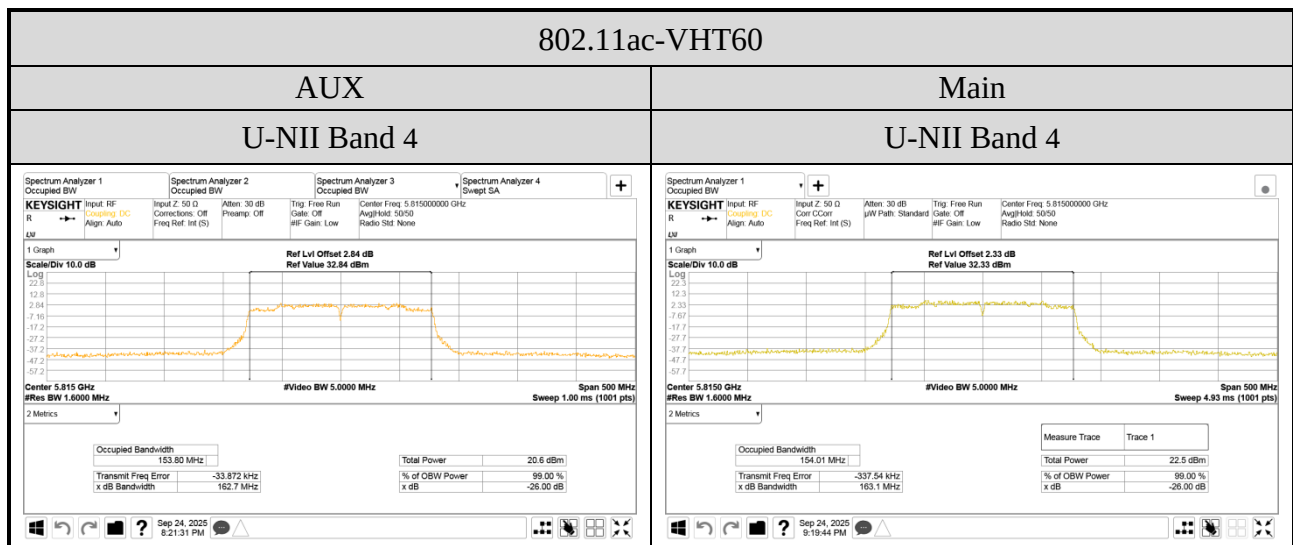
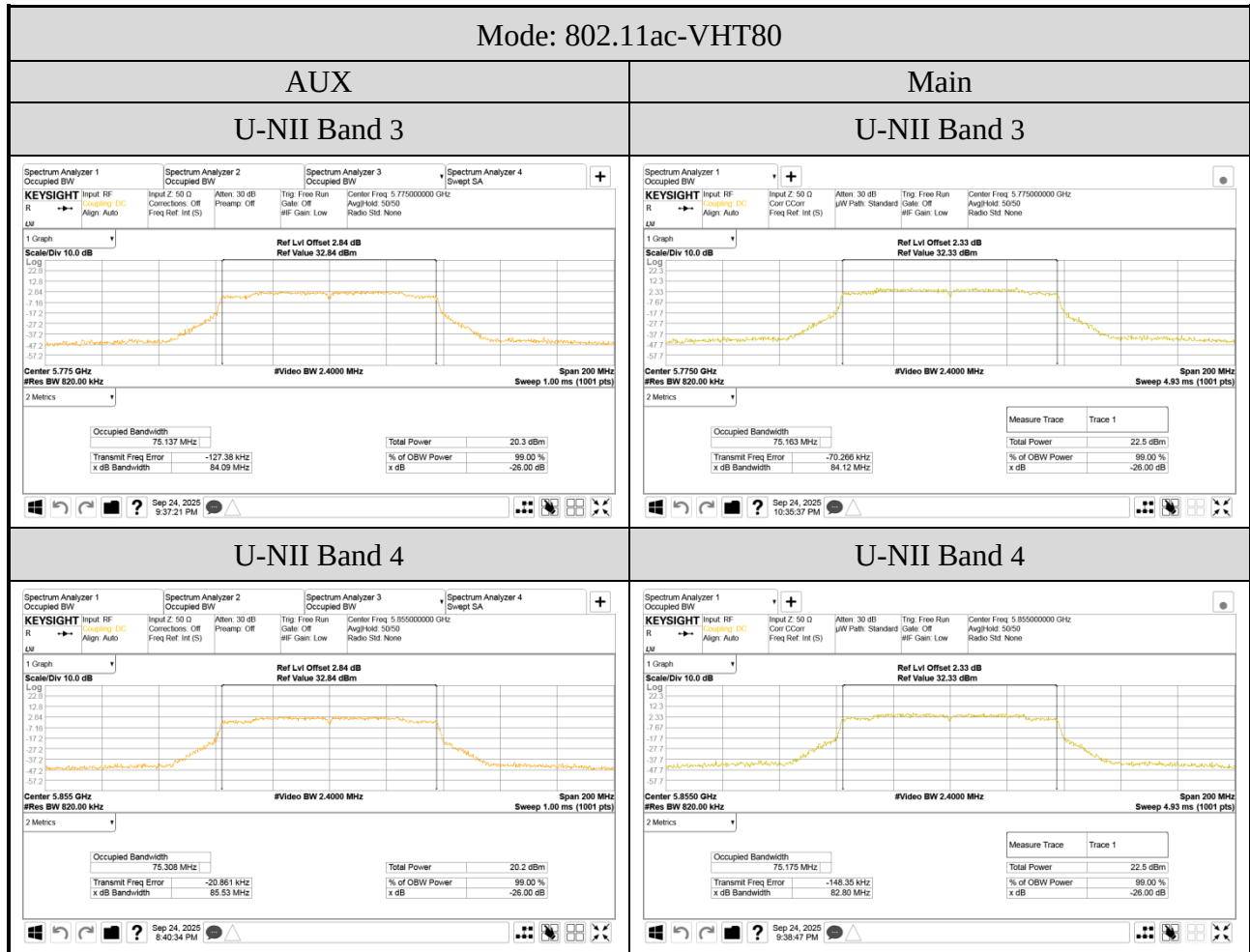
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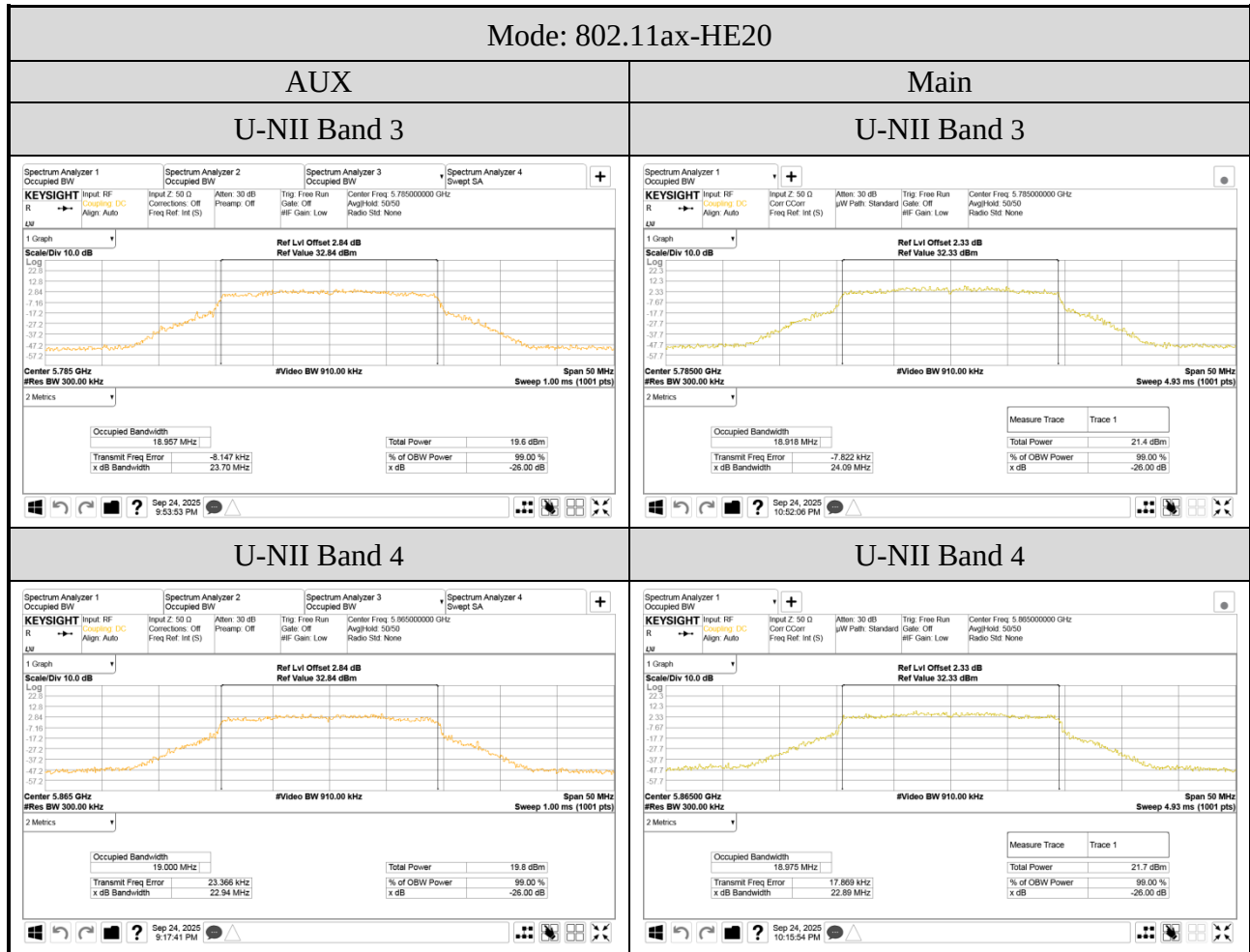
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Fax: +886 2 26099303



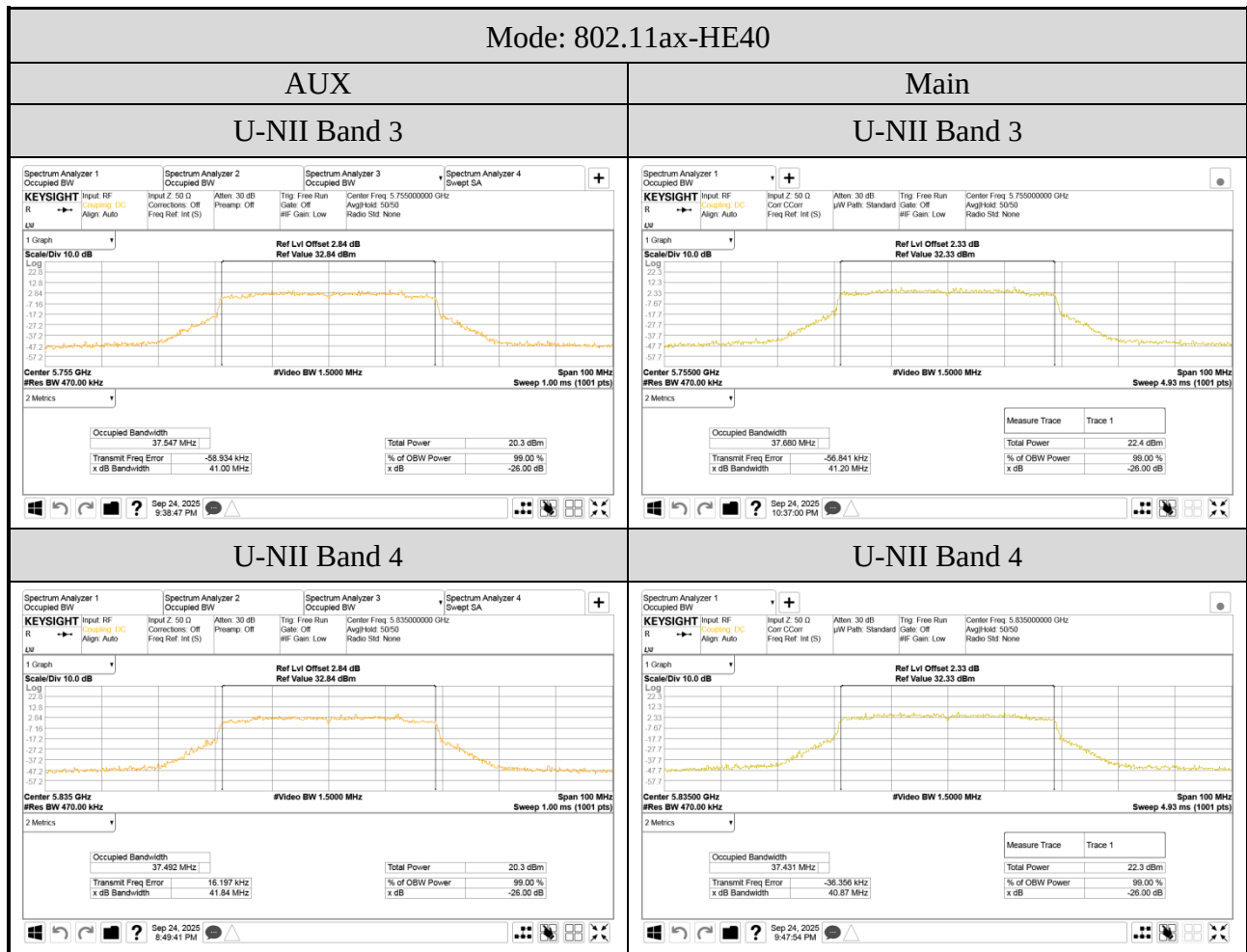
Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

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



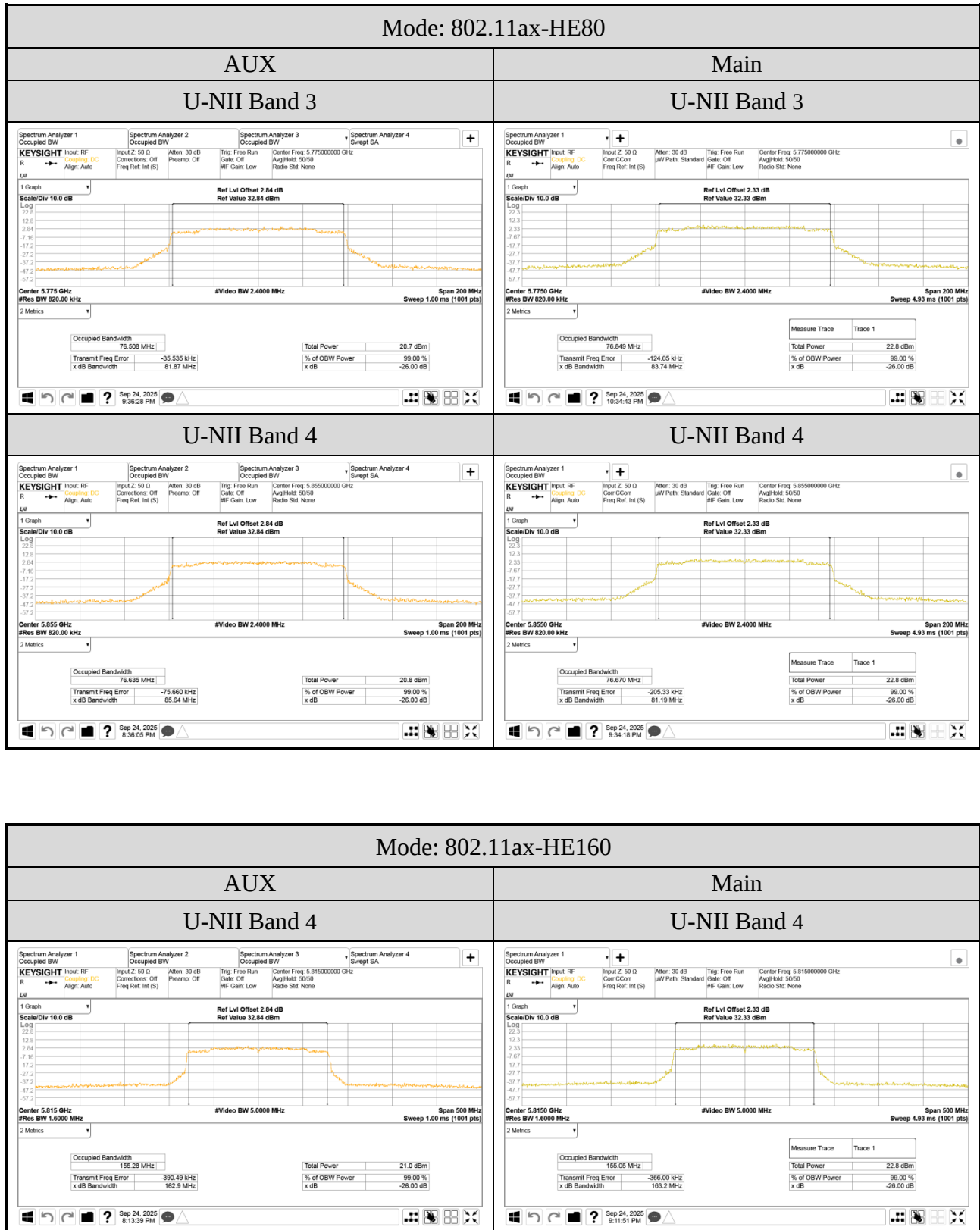
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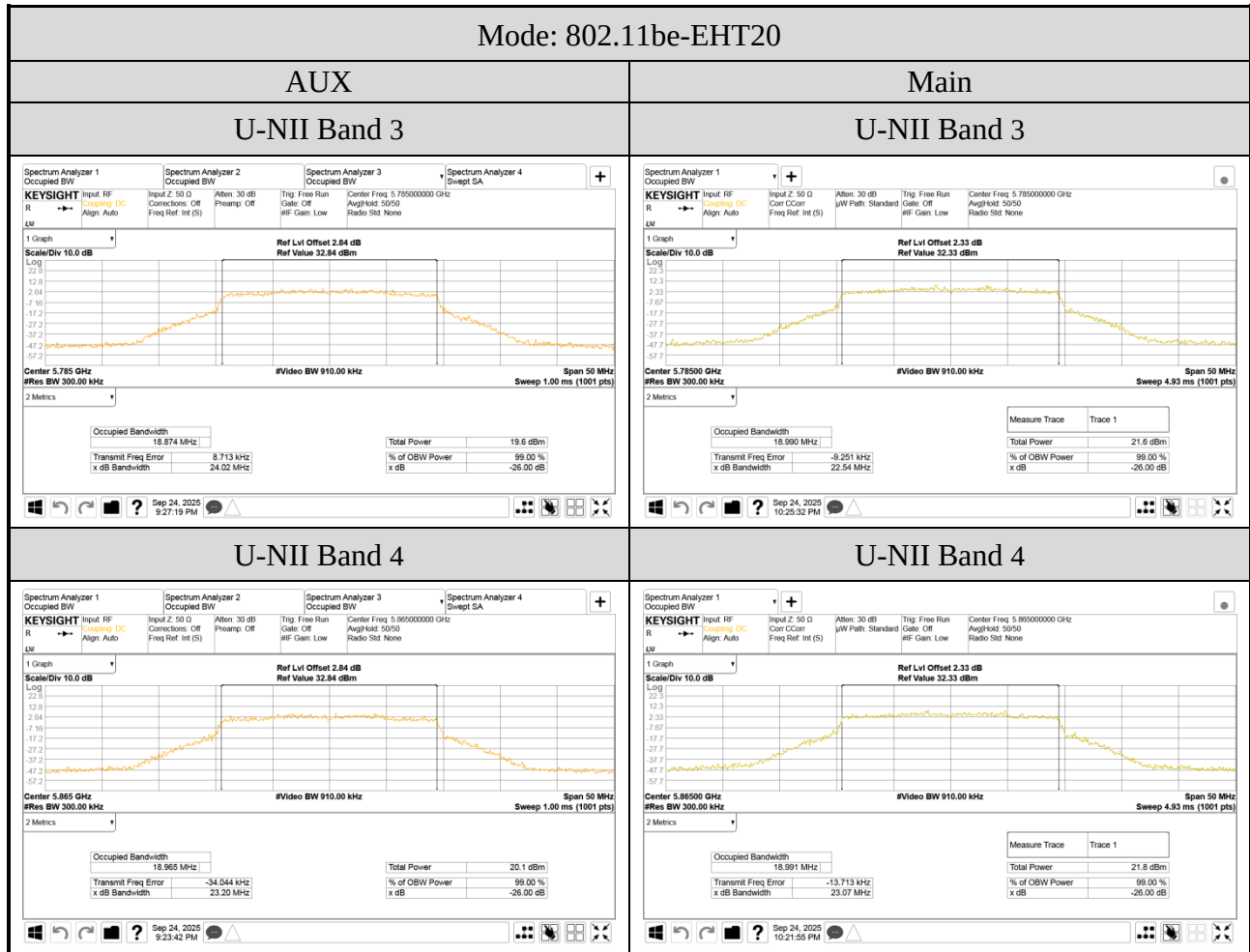
Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303



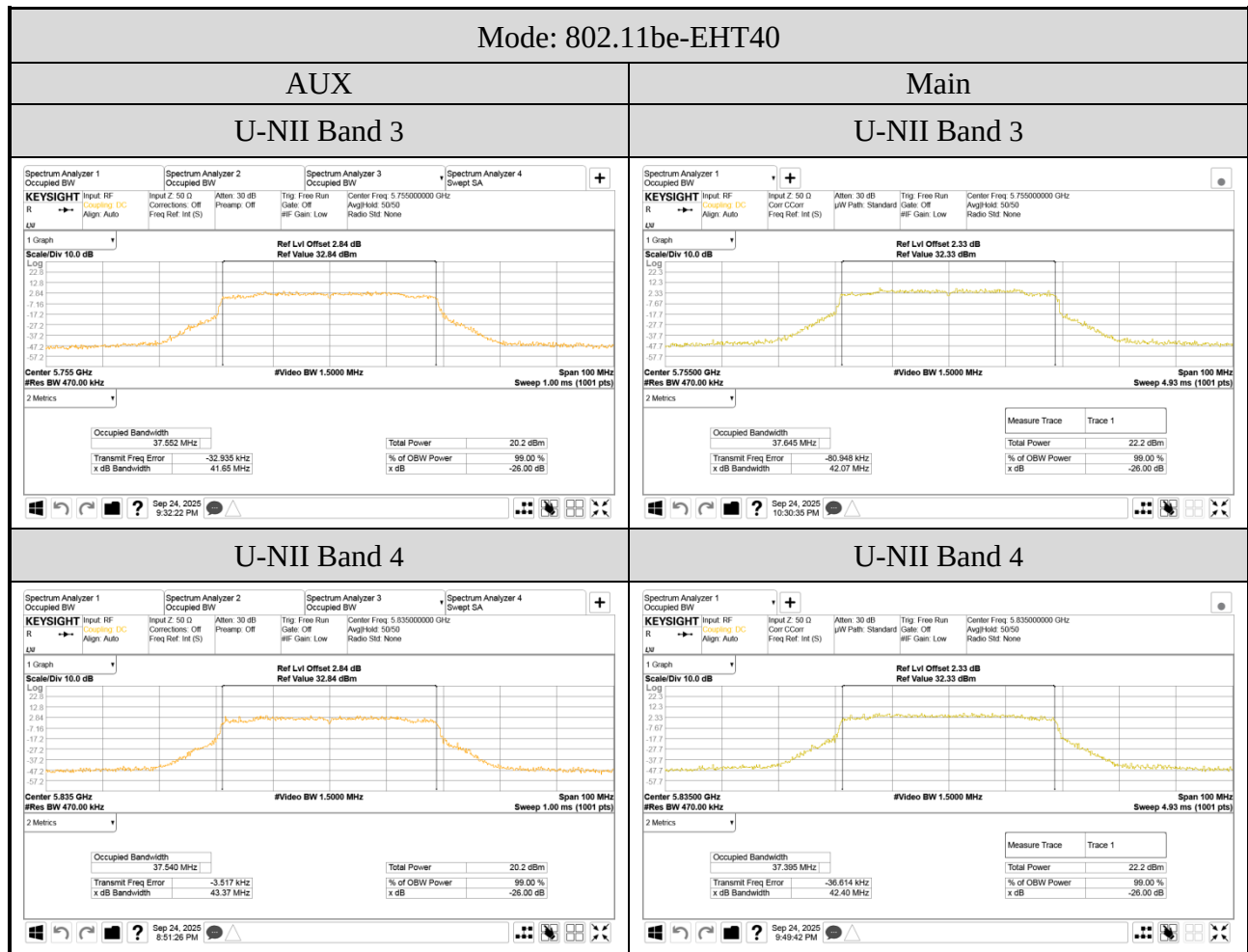
Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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



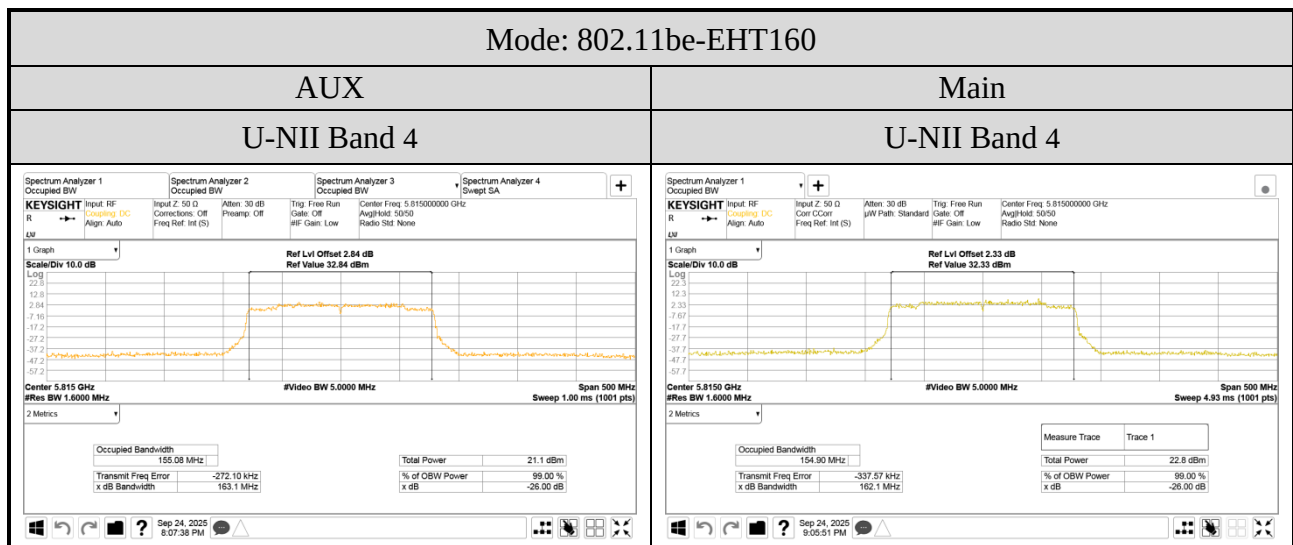
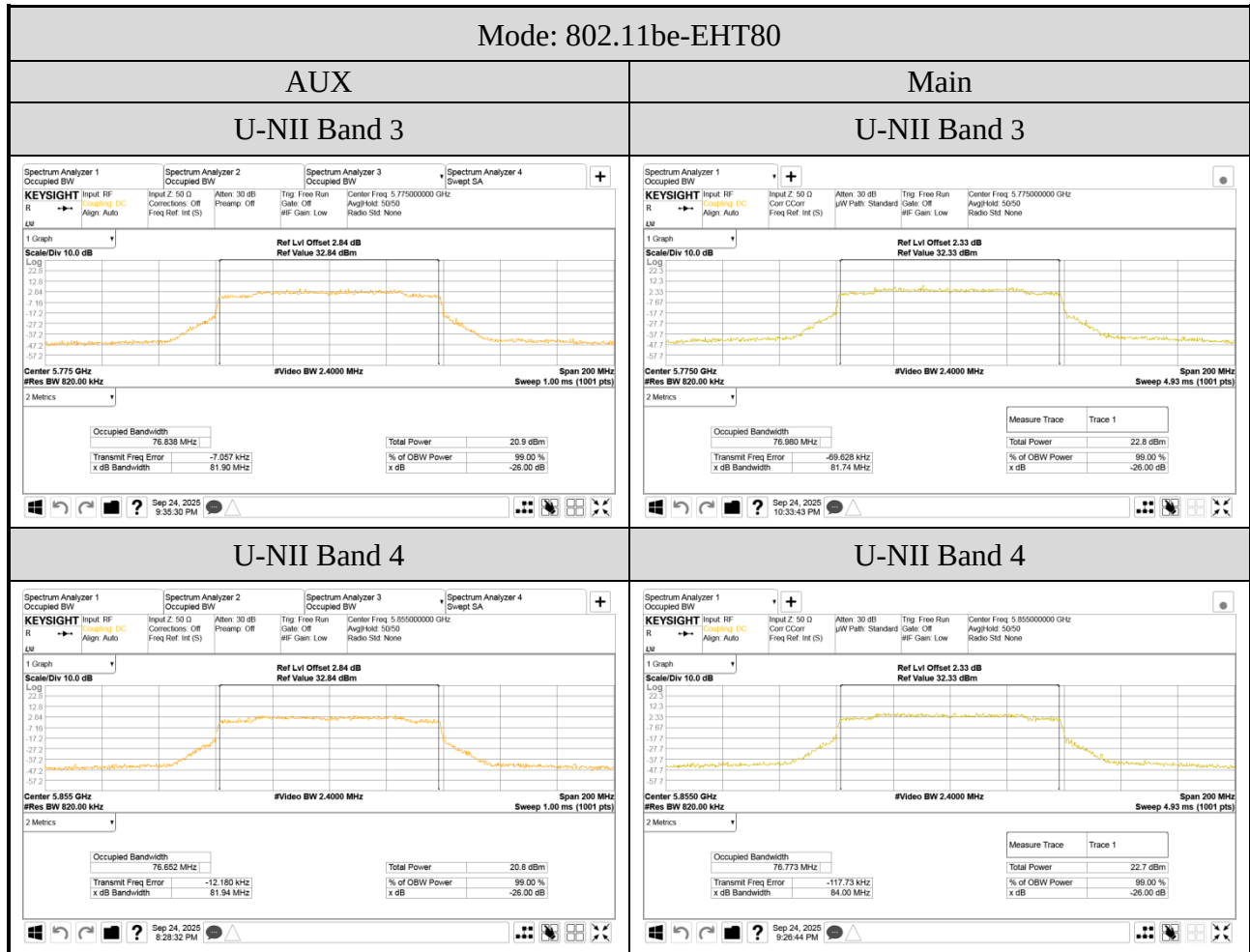
Audix Technology Corp.

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

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303



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	2025/09/24 ~ 25	Temp./Hum.	22 ~ 25°C/57 ~ 63%
Cable Loss	2.33dB	Tested By	Martin Chen
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	4.251	5.039	N/A	5.039	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	4.198	5.012		5.012	
		5240	3.776	4.602		4.602	
	2A	5260	3.518	4.468		4.468	
		5300	3.443	4.494		4.494	
		5320	3.538	4.287		4.287	
	2C	5500	3.330	5.408		5.408	
		5580	3.404	4.632		4.632	
		5700	2.191	4.498		4.498	
		5720	2.314	4.696		4.696	

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	1.286	2.178	N/A	2.178	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.860	1.474		1.474	
		5825	1.089	2.003		2.003	

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%.

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 $10\log(1/X)$	Antenna Gain (dBi)		Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main		AUX	Main		
802.11a	4	5845	3.371	5.119	N/A	4.7	1.9	8.071	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	2.955	5.148		4.7	1.9	7.655	
		5885	3.055	4.901		4.7	1.9	7.755	

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%.

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			
802.11a	1	5180	4.251	5.039	N/A	7.673	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	4.198	5.012		7.634	
		5240	3.776	4.602		7.219	
	2A	5260	3.518	4.468		7.029	
		5300	3.443	4.494		7.011	
		5320	3.538	4.287		6.939	
	2C	5500	3.330	5.408		7.502	
		5580	3.404	4.632		7.072	
		5700	2.191	4.498		6.506	
		5720	2.314	4.696		6.677	

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			
802.11a	3 ^{Note2}	5745	1.286	2.178	N/A	4.765	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.860	1.474		4.188	
		5825	1.089	2.003		4.580	

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%.

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)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 4}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
802.11a	4	5845	3.371	5.119	N/A	3.52	10.863	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	2.955	5.148		3.52	10.719	
		5885	3.055	4.901		3.52	10.606	

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52 \text{ dBi}$$

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

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	3.975	4.773	N/A	7.403	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	3.857	4.489		7.195	
		5240	3.696	4.325		7.032	
	2A	5260	3.315	4.051		6.709	
		5300	3.136	3.761		6.470	
		5320	3.276	3.995		6.661	
	2C	5500	3.537	5.011		7.347	
		5580	3.015	4.201		6.659	
		5700	2.356	4.050		6.295	
		5720	2.350	4.354		6.477	

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	0.304	1.961	N/A	4.221	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	0.454	2.343		4.511	
		5825	0.862	2.108		4.540	

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)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%.

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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)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 4}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
802.11n-HT20	4	5845	2.926	4.859	N/A	3.52	10.529	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	2.972	4.780		3.52	10.500	
		5885	2.899	4.735		3.52	10.444	

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52\text{dBi}$$

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

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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	0.971	1.378	N/A	4.190	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	0.844	1.768		4.341	
	2A	5270	0.317	1.344		3.871	
		5310	0.459	0.956		3.725	
	2C	5510	0.416	1.657		4.091	
		5550	0.134	1.267		3.748	
		5670	-0.462	1.164		3.437	
		5710	-0.674	1.200		3.374	

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	-3.145	-1.516	N/A	0.756	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-2.971	-1.642		0.754	

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	-0.486	1.654	N/A	3.52	7.245	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	-0.377	1.364		3.52	7.110	

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52\text{dBi}$$

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			
802.11ac-VHT80	1	5210	-2.070	-1.458	N/A	1.257	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-2.748	-1.755		0.787	
	2C	5530	-2.878	-1.266		1.013	
		5610	-3.167	-1.847		0.553	
		5690	-3.783	-1.897		0.272	

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	-6.462	-4.899	N/A	-2.600	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	-3.586	-1.527	N/A	3.52	4.095	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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52\text{dBi}$$

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

Audix Technology Corp.

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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	-5.620	-4.779	N/A	-2.169	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-5.918	-4.711		-2.262	

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	-6.634	-5.195	N/A	3.52	0.675	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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52\text{dBi}$$

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

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	3.941	4.912	N/A	7.464	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	4.015	4.953		7.520	
		5240	3.836	4.423		7.150	
	2A	5260	3.578	4.719		7.196	
		5300	3.232	4.121		6.710	
		5320	3.343	4.224		6.816	
	2C	5500	3.426	5.485		7.587	
		5580	2.917	4.599		6.849	
		5700	2.446	4.216		6.431	
		5720	2.576	4.605		6.718	

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	-0.131	1.055	N/A	3.513	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	-0.624	0.756		3.131	
		5825	-0.475	1.130		3.412	

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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New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

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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	2.632	4.721	N/A	3.52	10.331	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	2.797	4.564		3.52	10.300	
		5885	2.682	4.478		3.52	10.202	

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52 \text{ dBi}$$

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	0.877	1.790	N/A	4.368	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	0.801	1.517		4.184	
	2A	5270	0.333	1.128		3.759	
		5310	0.105	0.961		3.564	
	2C	5510	0.128	1.786		4.046	
		5550	-0.020	1.359		3.734	
		5670	-0.541	0.915		3.258	
		5710	-0.961	1.157		3.236	

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	-3.636	-2.366	N/A	0.056	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-4.521	-2.329		-0.278	

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	-0.859	1.630	N/A	3.52	7.092	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	-0.705	1.298		3.52	6.941	

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

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52$ 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-HE80	1	5210	-2.172	-1.254	N/A	1.322	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-2.700	-1.652		0.866	
	2C	5530	-2.959	-1.304		0.957	
		5610	-3.078	-1.849		0.590	
		5690	-3.718	-1.909		0.290	

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	-7.252	-5.474	N/A	-3.262	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	-3.592	-1.594	N/A	3.52	4.051	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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52\text{dBi}$$

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

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			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	-5.535	-5.151	N/A	-2.328	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-6.120	-4.759		-2.376	

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	-6.854	-5.141	N/A	3.52	0.617	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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52\text{dBi}$$

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New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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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	6.841	7.687	N/A	10.295	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	7.023	7.865	N/A	10.475	
			106/53	6.598	7.022	N/A	9.825	
	2A	5320	26/8	5.933	6.366	N/A	9.165	
			52/40	6.243	7.358	N/A	9.846	
			106/54	5.873	6.672	N/A	9.301	
	2C	5500	26/0	6.452	7.978	N/A	10.292	
			52/37	6.589	8.236	N/A	10.500	
			106/53	5.888	8.324	N/A	10.285	
		5700	26/8	4.688	6.876	N/A	8.929	
			52/40	5.426	7.396	N/A	9.532	
			106/54	5.220	7.230	N/A	9.351	

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	8.231	9.688	N/A	12.031	30dBm/500 kHz
			52/37	5.432	6.777	N/A	9.167	
			106/53	2.380	3.771	N/A	6.141	
		5825	26/8	8.137	9.756	N/A	12.032	
			52/40	5.156	6.329	N/A	8.792	
			106/54	2.308	3.785	N/A	6.119	

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)	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	4.103	4.515	N/A	7.324	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	3.286	4.365		6.869	
	2C	5510	242/61	3.575	4.654		7.158	
		5670	242/62	2.634	4.211		6.504	

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	0.621	1.118	N/A	3.887	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	-0.105	1.015		3.501	

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	0.606	1.397	N/A	4.030	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	-0.147	0.858		3.395	
	2C	5530	484/65	0.337	1.325		3.869	
		5610	484/66	-0.583	0.906		3.235	

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	-4.066	-2.775	N/A	-0.362	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	-3.999	-3.032		-0.478	

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				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-2.187	-1.639	N/A	1.106	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-2.989	-2.231		0.417	
	2C	5570	996/67	-2.617	-1.339		1.079	
			996/S67	-2.683	-1.945		0.712	

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)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	4.126	5.158	N/A	7.683	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	4.071	4.798		7.460	
		5240	3.976	4.573		7.295	
	2A	5260	3.648	4.571		7.144	
		5300	3.381	4.150		6.793	
		5320	3.385	4.285		6.869	
	2C	5500	3.456	5.090		7.360	
		5580	2.894	4.572		6.824	
		5700	2.247	4.280		6.392	
		5720	2.393	4.351		6.492	

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	-0.783	1.087	N/A	3.262	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	-0.669	0.936		3.218	
		5825	-0.574	1.466		3.575	

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
802.11be-HHT20	4	5845	2.626	4.675	N/A	3.52	10.301	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	2.958	4.643		3.52	10.412	
		5885	2.773	4.360		3.52	10.169	

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52\text{dBi}$$

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			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	0.725	1.732	N/A	4.268	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	0.819	1.438		4.150	
	2A	5270	0.182	1.168		3.713	
		5310	-0.004	0.875		3.468	
	2C	5510	0.310	1.888		4.181	
		5550	0.045	1.334		3.747	
		5670	-0.660	1.110		3.325	
		5710	-0.781	1.276		3.378	

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	-3.986	-2.216	N/A	-0.001	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	-4.686	-2.506		-0.450	

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	-0.556	1.344	N/A	3.52	7.027	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	-0.507	1.007		3.52	6.846	

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52\text{dBi}$$

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

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-EHT80	1	5210	-2.227	-1.282	N/A	1.281	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-2.772	-1.682		0.817	
	2C	5530	-2.794	-1.263		1.049	
		5610	-3.152	-1.715		0.636	
		5690	-3.558	-1.924		0.346	

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	-7.169	-5.558	N/A	-3.279	30dBm/500 kHz

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	-3.502	-1.683	N/A	3.52	4.032	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)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%.

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52 \text{ dBi}$$

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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	-5.656	-5.035	N/A	-2.324	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-5.977	-5.093		-2.502	

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	-6.801	-5.263	N/A	3.52	0.566	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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.9/10} + 10^{4.7/10})/2] = 3.52\text{dBi}$$

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

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New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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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	6.943	7.319	N/A	10.145	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	6.942	7.753	N/A	10.377	
			106/53	6.599	7.549	N/A	10.110	
	2A	5320	26/8	5.431	6.751	N/A	9.151	
			52/40	5.853	7.030	N/A	9.492	
			106/54	5.785	6.844	N/A	9.357	
	2C	5500	26/0	6.127	7.811	N/A	10.060	
			52/37	6.353	8.039	N/A	10.288	
			106/53	6.007	7.815	N/A	10.015	
		5700	26/8	5.013	6.885	N/A	9.059	
			52/40	5.367	7.407	N/A	9.516	
			106/54	4.915	6.952	N/A	9.062	

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	8.273	9.675	N/A	12.041	30dBm/500 kHz
			52/37	5.244	6.762	N/A	9.079	
			106/53	2.310	3.722	N/A	6.083	
		5825	26/8	8.114	9.526	N/A	11.887	
			52/40	5.307	6.748	N/A	9.097	
			106/54	2.428	3.599	N/A	6.063	

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

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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			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	242/61	4.054	4.832	N/A	7.471	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	3.258	3.985		6.647	
	2C	5510	242/61	3.668	4.615		7.178	
		5670	242/62	2.639	4.212		6.507	

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	-0.539	1.161	N/A	3.404	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	-0.361	0.736		3.232	

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	0.781	1.317	N/A	4.068	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	0.180	0.808		3.516	
	2C	5530	484/65	-0.102	1.605		3.845	
		5610	484/66	-0.562	1.099		3.358	

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	-4.164	-2.733	N/A	-0.380	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	-4.140	-3.027		-0.538	

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Fax: +886 2 26099303

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				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-2.164	-1.669	N/A	1.101	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-3.101	-2.238		0.362	
	2C	5570	996/67	-2.649	-1.970		0.714	
			996/S67	-2.937	-1.893		0.627	

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

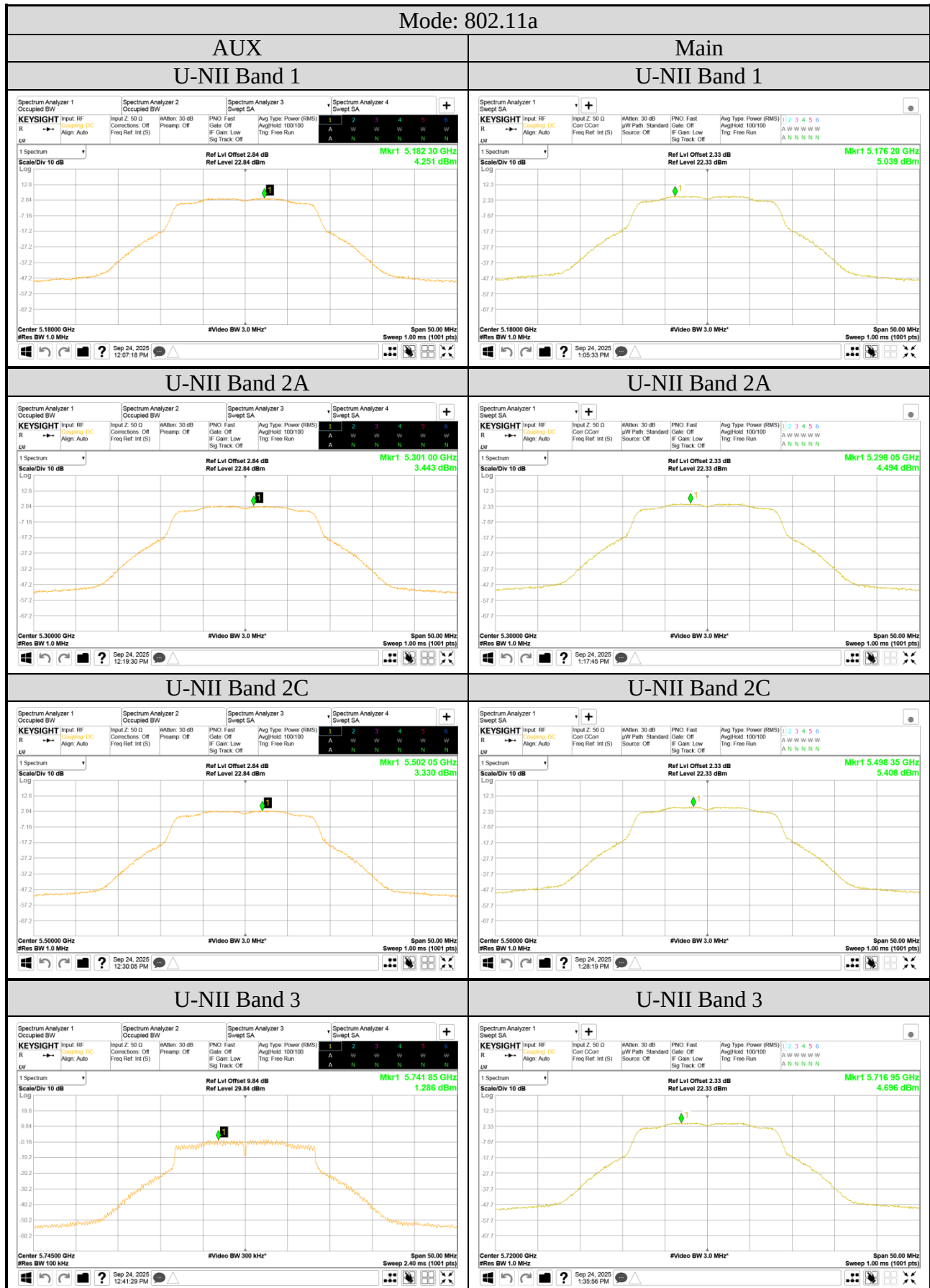
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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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Tel: +886 2 26099301
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A.4.2 Measurement Plots



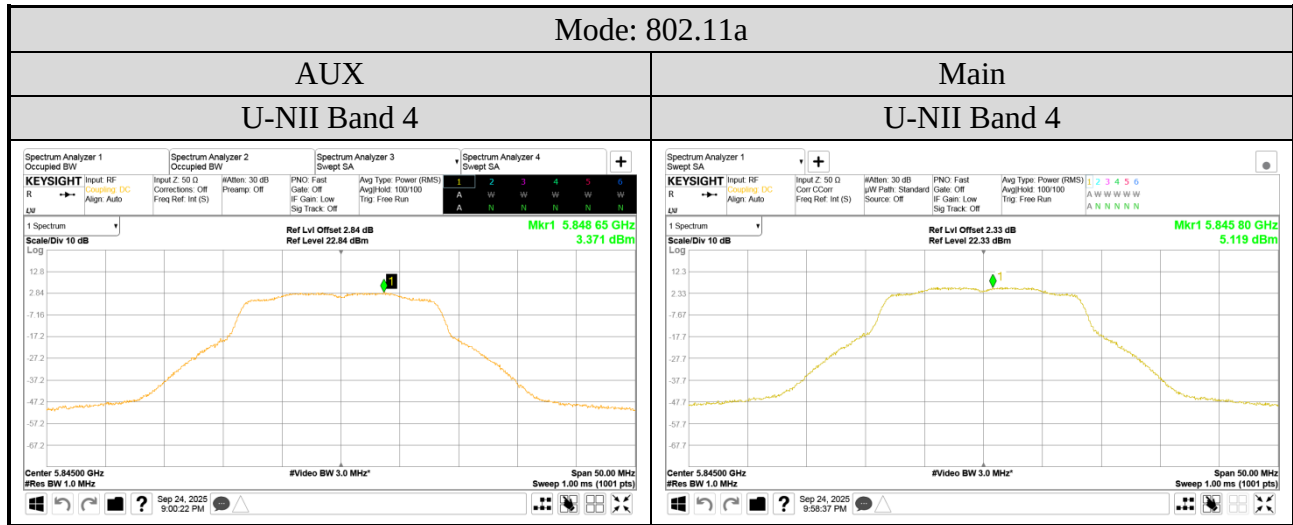
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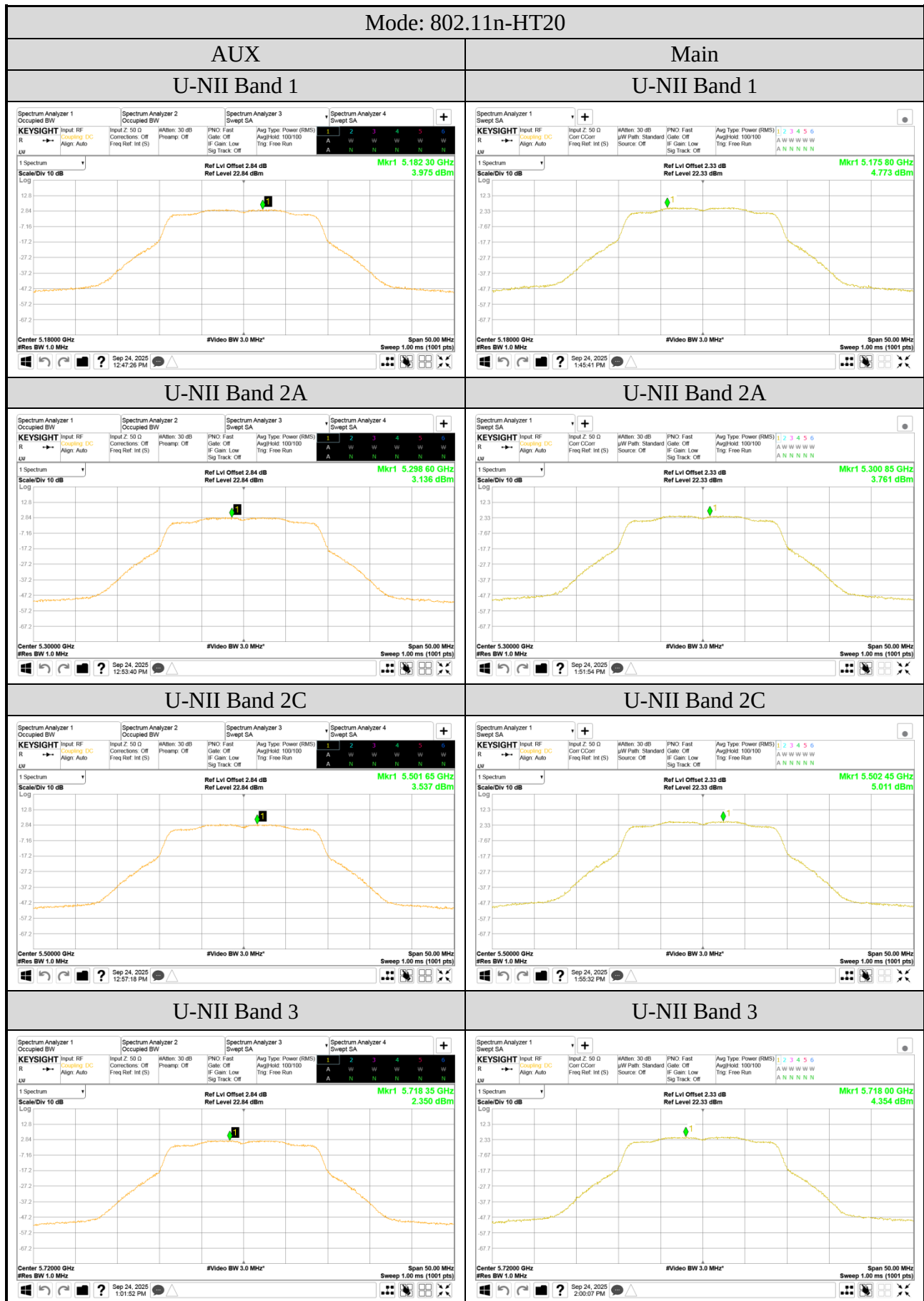
Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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



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Tel: +886 2 26099301
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No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
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Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

