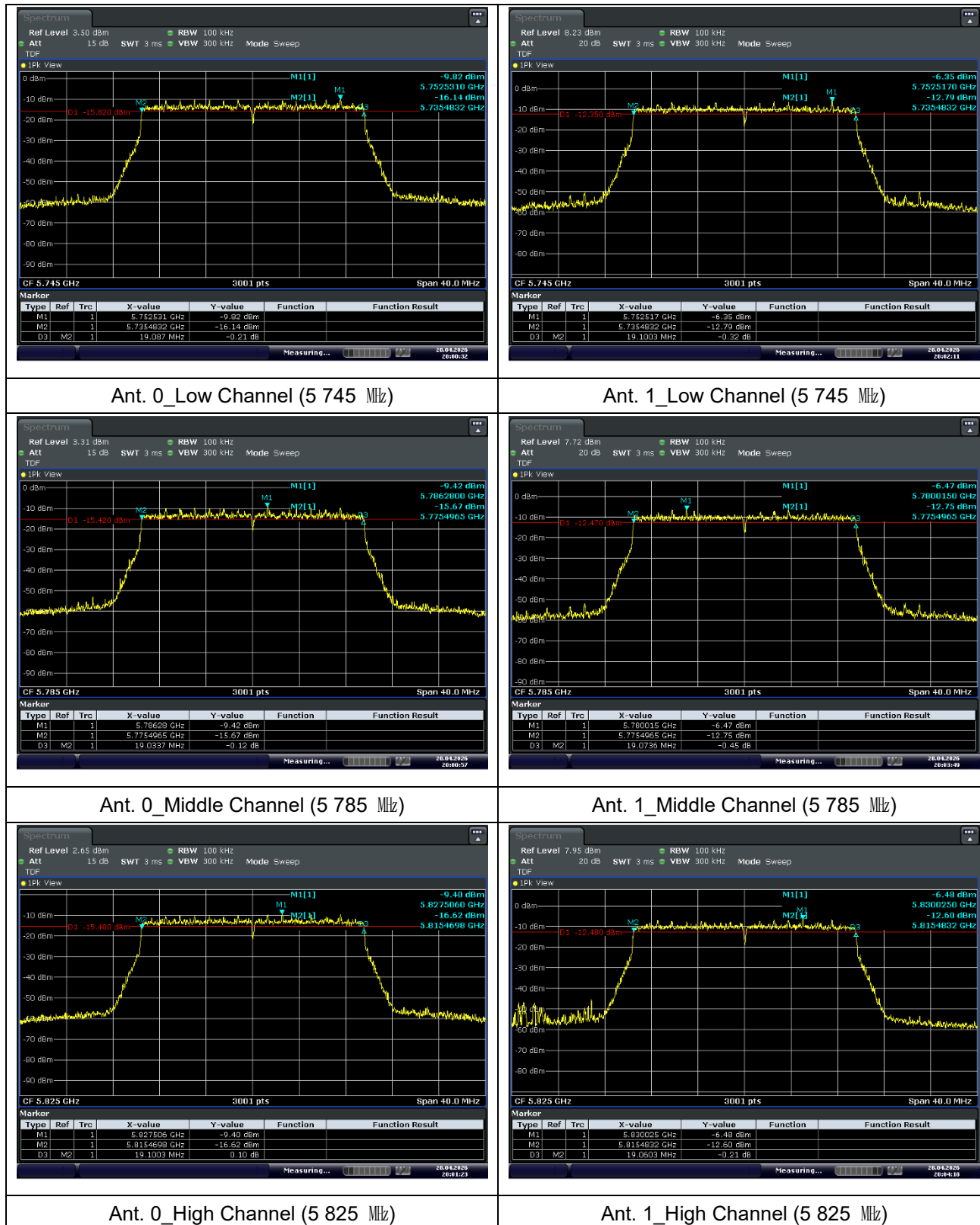
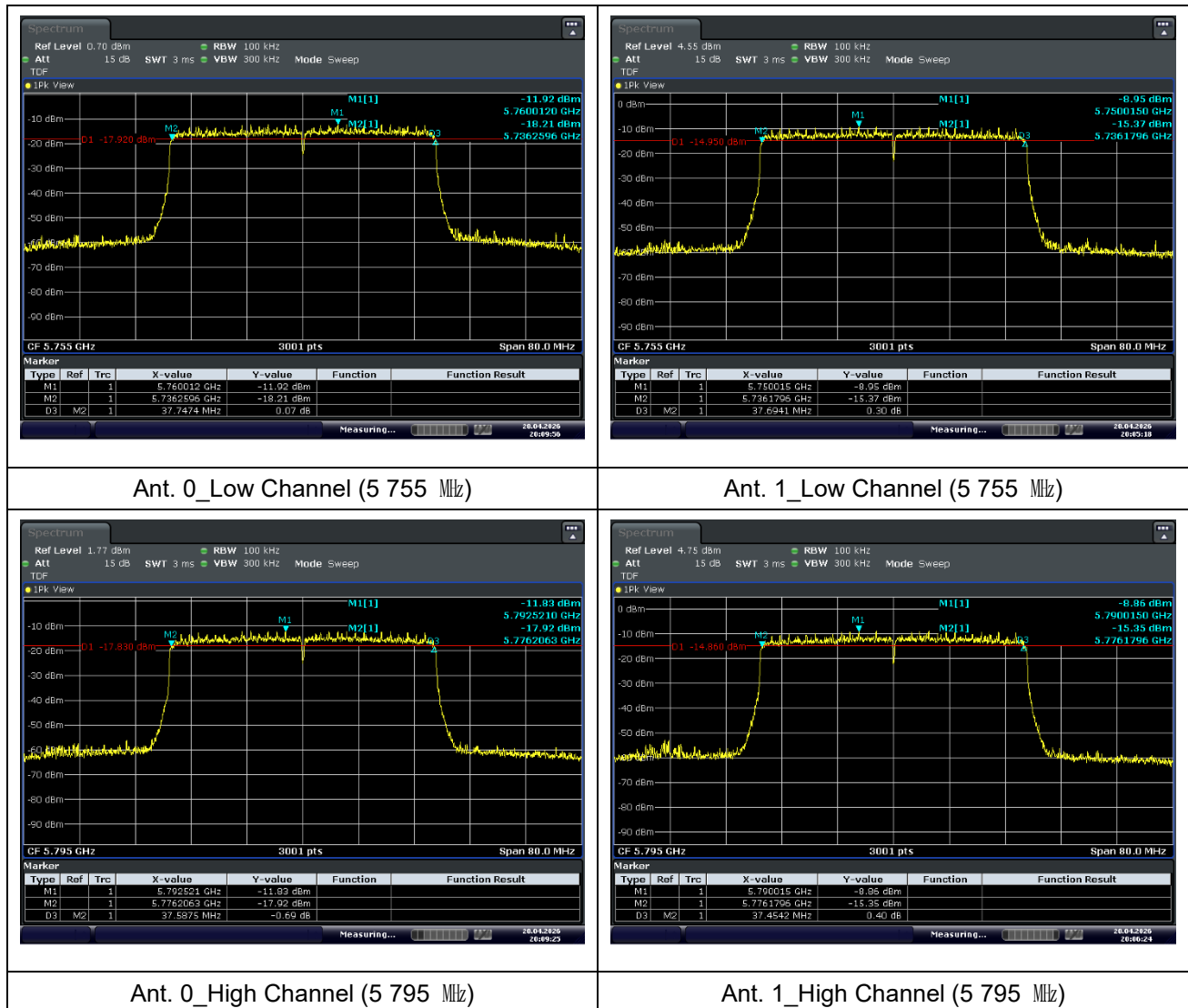


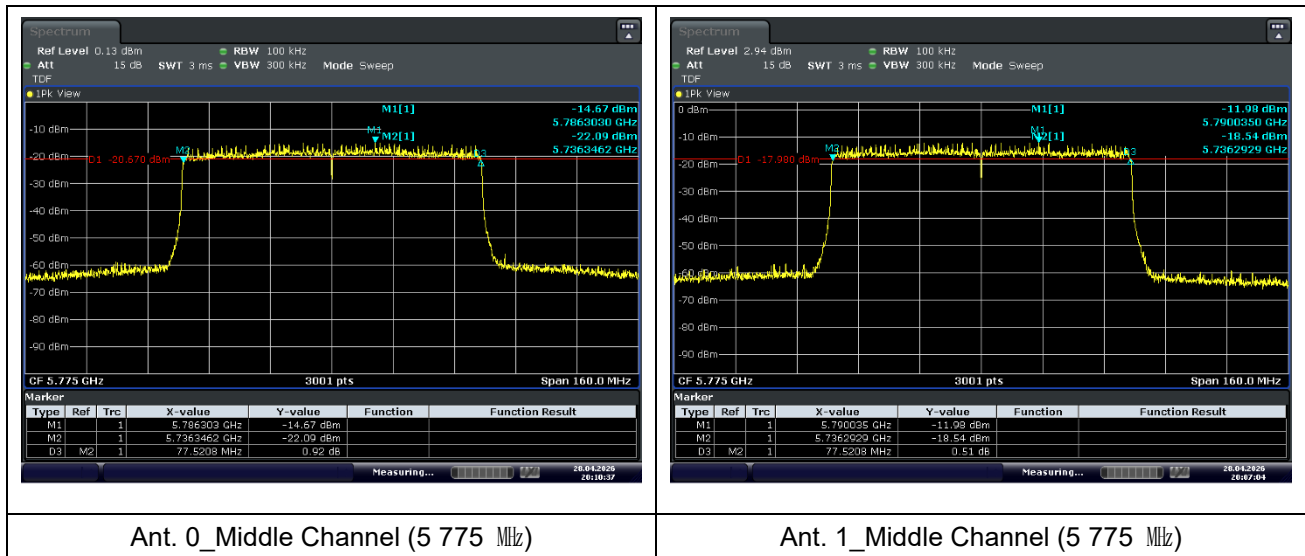
11ax_HE20 (U-NII 3)



11ax_HE40 (U-NII 3)



11ax_HE80 (U-NII 3)



5. Maximum Conducted Output Power

5.1. Test Setup

5.1.1 RF Output Power



5.2. Limit

5.2.1. FCC

According to 15.407(a)(1)(i)

For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dB i. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dB m in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dB i are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dB i. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dB m).

According to 15.407(a)(1)(iv)

For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dB i. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dB m in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dB i are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dB i.

According to 15.407(a)(3)

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

5.2.2. IC

According to RSS-247 Issue 4,

7.3.1.2 Frequency band 5 150-5 250 MHz

For OEM devices installed in vehicles, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the lesser of:

- a. 30 mW; or
- b. $1.76 + 10 \log_{10} B$, dB m.

OEM devices installed in vehicles with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 15 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 3 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 30 mW.

For all other devices the maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dB m/MHz. The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the lesser of:

- a. 200 mW; or
- b. $10 + 10 \log_{10} B$, dB m.

7.3.4.3 Frequency band 5 725-5 850 MHz

Equipment operating in the band 5 725-5 850 shall comply with the following power limits:

- a. the maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W; and
- b. the maximum output power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dB m/500 kHz.

When using transmitting antennas with a directional gain exceeding 6 dB i, the maximum conducted output power and the output power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dB i.

However, FFTP devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dB i without any corresponding reduction in transmitter maximum conducted output power and the power spectral density. FFTP operations exclude the use of PTMP systems, omnidirectional applications and multiple colocated transmitters transmitting the same information. However, remote stations of PTMP systems shall be permitted to operate at e.i.r.p. greater than 4 W under the same conditions as for FFTP systems.

5.3. Test Procedure

5.3.1 RF Output Power

1. This measurement settings are specified in section II.E.3.b of KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.
2. Measurements may be performed using a wideband gated RF power meter provided that the gate parameters are adjusted such that the power is measured only when the EUT is transmitting at its maximum power control level. Since the measurement is made only during the ON time of the transmitter, no duty cycle correction factor is required.

5.4. Test Result

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) °C

Relative humidity : 47 %

- Ant. 0

Test mode: 11a

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	48 Mbps	7.43	0.29	7.72
	5 220		7.50		7.79
	5 240		7.69		7.98
U-NII 3	5 745		7.14	0.05	7.19
	5 785		6.89		6.94
	5 825		7.14		7.19

Band	Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit						
		Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond. E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			0.29	23.98	30 21
	5 220							
	5 240							
U-NII 3	5 745	30				0.05	30	-
	5 785							
	5 825							

Band	Frequency (MHz)	IC Limit				
		Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	14.77	16.863	14.03	0.29	14.03
	5 220					
	5 240					
U-NII 3	5 745	30			0.05	30
	5 785					
	5 825					

Remark;

1. E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Antenna Gain (dB i)

- Ant. 1

Test mode: 11a

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	48 Mbps	7.28	0.78	8.06
	5 220		6.95		7.73
	5 240		6.89		7.67
U-NII 3	5 745		7.14	0.08	7.22
	5 785		7.34		7.42
	5 825		6.75		6.83

Band	FCC Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	E.I.R.P
							Cond.	Cond.	
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			0.78	23.98	30	21
	5 220								
	5 240								
U-NII 3	5 745	30				0.08	30		-
	5 785								
	5 825								

Band	Frequency (MHz)	IC Limit				
		Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	14.77	16.863	14.03	0.78	14.03
	5 220					
	5 240					
U-NII 3	5 745	30			0.08	30
	5 785					
	5 825					

Remark;

1. E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Antenna Gain (dB i)

- Ant. 2

Test mode: 11a

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	54 Mbps	7.41	0.68	8.09
	5 220		7.37		8.05
	5 240		7.46		8.14
U-NII 3	5 745		6.55	0.69	7.24
	5 785		6.44		7.13
	5 825		6.67		7.36

Band	FCC Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	E.I.R.P
							Cond.	Cond.	
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			0.68	23.98	30	21
	5 220								
	5 240								
U-NII 3	5 745	30				0.69	30		-
	5 785								
	5 825								

Band	Frequency (MHz)	IC Limit				
		Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	14.77	16.823	14.02	0.68	14.02
	5 220					
	5 240					
U-NII 3	5 745	30			0.69	30
	5 785					
	5 825					

Remark;

1. E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ac_VHT20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	MCS 8	7.34	0.68	8.02
	5 220		7.89		8.57
	5 240		7.43		8.11
U-NII 3	5 745		6.61	0.69	7.30
	5 785		6.45		7.14
	5 825		6.31		7.00

Band	Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit						
		Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond. E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			0.68	23.98	30 21
	5 220							
	5 240							
U-NII 3	5 745	30				0.69	30	-
	5 785							
	5 825							

Band	Frequency (MHz)	IC Limit				
		Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	14.77	18.022	14.32	0.68	14.32
	5 220					
	5 240					
U-NII 3	5 745	30			0.69	30
	5 785					
	5 825					

Remark;

1. E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ac_VHT40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	MCS 8	7.34	0.68	8.02
	5 230		7.44		8.12
U-NII 3	5 755		6.98	3.08	7.67
	5 795		6.77		7.46

Band	FCC Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	E.I.R.P
							Cond.	Cond.	
U-NII 1	5 190	23.98	30		0.68	23.98	30	21	
	5 230								
U-NII 3	5 755	30			0.69	30		-	
	5 795								

Band	IC Limit					
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	14.77	36.364	17.37	0.68	14.77
	5 230					
U-NII 3	5 755	30			0.69	30
	5 795					

Remark;

1. E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ac_VHT80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	MCS 9	7.87	0.68	8.55
U-NII 3	5 775		6.88	0.69	7.57

Band	Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit						
		Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond. E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 210	23.98	30			0.68	23.98	30 21
U-NII 3	5 775	30				0.69	30	-

Band	IC Limit					
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	14.77	75.764	20.55	0.68	14.77
U-NII 3	5 775	30			0.69	30

Remark;

1. E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ax_HE20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	MCS 8	7.45	0.68	8.13
	5 220		7.46		8.14
	5 240		7.87		8.55
U-NII 3	5 745		6.84	0.69	7.53
	5 785		6.67		7.36
	5 825		6.29		6.98

Band	Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit						
		Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond. E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			0.68	23.98	30 21
	5 220							
	5 240							
U-NII 3	5 745	30				0.69	30	-
	5 785							
	5 825							

Band	Frequency (MHz)	IC Limit				
		Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	14.77	19.141	14.58	0.68	14.58
	5 220					
	5 240					
U-NII 3	5 745	30			0.69	30
	5 785					
	5 825					

Remark;

1. E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ax_HE40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	MCS 8	7.51	0.68	8.19
	5 230		7.87		8.55
U-NII 3	5 755		7.07	0.69	7.76
	5 795		6.80		7.49

Band	FCC Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	E.I.R.P
							Cond.	Cond.	
U-NII 1	5 190	23.98	30		0.68	23.98	30	21	
	5 230								
U-NII 3	5 755	30			0.69	30		-	
	5 795								

Band	IC Limit					
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	14.77	37.562	17.51	0.68	14.77
	5 230					
U-NII 3	5 755	30			0.69	30
	5 795					

Remark;

1. E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ax_HE80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	MCS 8	7.72	0.68	8.40
U-NII 3	5 775		6.76	0.69	7.45

Band	Frequency (MHz)	FCC Limit						
		Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond. E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 210	23.98	30			0.68	23.98	30 21
U-NII 3	5 775	30				0.69	30	-

Band	IC Limit					
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	14.77	77.043	20.63	0.68	14.77
U-NII 3	5 775	30			0.69	30

Remark;

1. E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Antenna Gain (dB i)

- Ant. 0 + Ant. 1

Test mode: 11ac_VHT20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Average Power (dB m)	Ant. 1 Average Power (dB m)	MIMO Average Power (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	MIMO E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	MCS 6	4.58	4.84	7.72	3.55	11.27
	5 220		4.88	4.57	7.74		11.29
	5 240		5.01	5.27	8.15		11.70
U-NII 3	5 745		4.56	6.21	8.47	3.08	11.55
	5 785		4.80	5.89	8.39		11.47
	5 825		4.91	6.54	8.81		11.89

Band	FCC Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond.	E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			3.55	23.98	30	21
	5 220								
	5 240								
U-NII 3	5 745	30				3.08	30		-
	5 785								
	5 825								

Band	Frequency (MHz)	IC Limit				
		Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	14.77	18.022	14.32	3.55	14.32
	5 220					
	5 240					
U-NII 3	5 745	30			3.08	30
	5 785					
	5 825					

Remark;

- According to KDB 662911, Average power of each port and antenna gain was combined by using below calculation.

- Average power: $10 \log \{10^{(\text{Port 1 power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Port 2 power} / 10)}\}$

- Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For antenna gains given by $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$ dB i

(i) If transmit signals are correlated, then

Directional gain = $10 \log [(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}]$ dB i [Note the "20"s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]

- E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ac_VHT40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Average Power (dB m)	Ant. 1 Average Power (dB m)	MIMO Average Power (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	MIMO E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	MCS 9	4.58	4.71	7.66	3.55	11.21
	5 230		4.66	4.75	7.72		11.27
U-NII 3	5 755		4.20	6.08	8.25	3.08	11.33
	5 795		4.02	6.38	8.37		11.45

Band	FCC Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	E.I.R.P.
							Cond.	Cond.	
U-NII 1	5 190	23.98	30			355	23.98	30	21
	5 230								
U-NII 3	5 755	30				3.08	30		-
	5 795								

Band	Frequency (MHz)	IC Limit				
		Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	14.77	36.364	17.37	3.55	14.77
	5 230					
U-NII 3	5 755	30			3.08	30
	5 795					

Remark;

- According to KDB 662911, Average power of each port and antenna gain was combined by using below calculation.

- Average power: $10 \log \{10^{(\text{Port 1 power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Port 2 power} / 10)}\}$

- Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For antenna gains given by $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$ dB i

(i) If transmit signals are correlated, then

Directional gain = $10 \log [(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}]$ dB i [Note the "20"s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]

- E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ac_VHT80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Average Power (dB m)	Ant. 1 Average Power (dB m)	MIMO Average Power (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	MIMO E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	MCS 5	4.26	4.84	7.57	3.55	11.12
U-NII 3	5 775		4.31	5.32	7.85	3.08	10.93

Band	FCC Limit							
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond. E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 210	23.98	30			3.55	23.98	30 21
U-NII 3	5 775	30				3.08	30	-

Band	IC Limit					
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	14.77	75.764	20.55	3.55	14.77
U-NII 3	5 775	30			3.08	30

Remark;

- According to KDB 662911, Average power of each port and antenna gain was combined by using below calculation.
 - Average power: $10 \log \{10^{(\text{Port 1 power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Port 2 power} / 10)}\}$
 - Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For antenna gains given by $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$ dB i
 - If transmit signals are correlated, then
 Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}]$ dB i [Note the "20"s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]
- E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ax_HE20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Average Power (dB m)	Ant. 1 Average Power (dB m)	MIMO Average Power (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	MIMO E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	MCS 2	4.60	4.83	7.73	3.55	11.28
	5 220		5.05	4.49	7.79		11.34
	5 240		4.87	4.31	7.61		11.16
U-NII 3	5 745		3.90	5.01	7.50	3.08	10.58
	5 785		3.64	5.21	7.51		10.59
	5 825		3.85	6.05	8.10		11.18

Band	FCC Limit							
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond. E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			3.55	23.98	30 21
	5 220							
	5 240							
U-NII 3	5 745	30				3.08	30	-
	5 785							
	5 825							

Band	IC Limit					
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	14.77	19.101	14.57	3.55	14.57
	5 220					
	5 240					
U-NII 3	5 745	30			3.08	30
	5 785					
	5 825					

Remark;

- According to KDB 662911, Average power of each port and antenna gain was combined by using below calculation.
 - Average power: $10 \log \{10^{(\text{Port 1 power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Port 2 power} / 10)}\}$
 - Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For antenna gains given by $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$ dB i
 - If transmit signals are correlated, then
 Directional gain = $10 \log [(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}]$ dB i [Note the "20"s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]
- E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ax_HE40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Average Power (dB m)	Ant. 1 Average Power (dB m)	MIMO Average Power (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	MIMO E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	MCS 7	5.15	4.69	7.94	3.55	11.49
	5 230		5.25	4.73	8.01		11.56
U-NII 3	5 755		5.02	5.16	8.10	3.08	11.18
	5 795		5.16	4.99	8.09		11.17

Band	FCC Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	E.I.R.P.
							Cond.	Cond.	E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 190	23.98	30		3.55	23.98	30	21	
	5 230								
U-NII 3	5 755	30			3.08	30		-	
	5 795								

Band	Frequency (MHz)	IC Limit				
		Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	14.77	37.562	17.51	3.55	14.77
	5 230					
U-NII 3	5 755	30			3.08	30
	5 795					

Remark;

- According to KDB 662911, Average power of each port and antenna gain was combined by using below calculation.
 - Average power: $10 \log \{10^{(\text{Port 1 power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Port 2 power} / 10)}\}$
 - Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For antenna gains given by $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$ dB i
 - If transmit signals are correlated, then
 Directional gain = $10 \log [(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}]$ dB i [Note the "20"s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]
- E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)

Test mode: 11ax_HE80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Average Power (dB m)	Ant. 1 Average Power (dB m)	MIMO Average Power (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	MIMO E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	MCS 4	4.73	5.23	8.00	3.55	11.55
U-NII 3	5 775		4.33	5.30	7.85	3.08	10.93

Band	FCC Limit							
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond. E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 210	23.98	30			3.55	23.98	30 21
U-NII 3	5 775	30				3.08	30	-

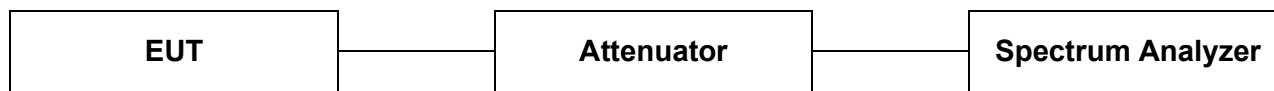
Band	IC Limit					
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)	Min. 99 % BW (MHz)	1.76+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	14.77	77.043	20.63	3.55	14.77
U-NII 3	5 775	30			3.08	30

Remark;

- According to KDB 662911, Average power of each port and antenna gain was combined by using below calculation.
 - Average power: $10 \log \{10^{(\text{Port 1 power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Port 2 power} / 10)}\}$
 - Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For antenna gains given by $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$ dB i
 - If transmit signals are correlated, then
 Directional gain = $10 \log [(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}]$ dB i [Note the "20"s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]
- E.I.R.P. (dB m) = Average Power Result (dB m) + Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)

6. Maximum Power Spectral Density

6.1. Test Setup



6.2. Limit

6.2.1. FCC

According to 15.407(a)(1)(i)

For an outdoor access point operating in the band 5.15-5.25 GHz, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 1 W provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

According to 15.407(a)(1)(iv)

For client devices in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, the maximum conducted output power over the frequency band of operation shall not exceed 250 mW provided the maximum antenna gain does not exceed 6 dBi. In addition, the maximum power spectral density shall not exceed 11 dBm in any 1 megahertz band. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

According to 15.407(a)(3)

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

6.2.2. IC

According to RSS-247 Issue 4,

7.3.1.2 Frequency band 5 150-5 250 MHz

For OEM devices installed in vehicles, the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the lesser of:

- c. 30 mW; or
- d. $1.76 + 10 \log_{10} B$, dB m.

OEM devices installed in vehicles with a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 15 mW shall implement TPC in order to have the capability to operate at least 3 dB below the maximum permitted e.i.r.p. of 30 mW.

For all other devices the maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 10 dB m/MHz. The maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed the lesser of:

- c. 200 mW; or
- d. $10 + 10 \log_{10} B$, dB m.

7.3.4.3 Frequency band 5 725-5 850 MHz

Equipment operating in the band 5 725-5 850 shall comply with the following power limits:

- c. the maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W; and
- d. the maximum output power spectral density shall not exceed 30 dB m/500 kHz.

When using transmitting antennas with a directional gain exceeding 6 dB i, the maximum conducted output power and the output power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dB i.

However, FFTP devices operating in this band may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6 dB i without any corresponding reduction in transmitter maximum conducted output power and the power spectral density. FFTP operations exclude the use of PTMP systems, omnidirectional applications and multiple collocated transmitters transmitting the same information. However, remote stations of PTMP systems shall be permitted to operate at e.i.r.p. greater than 4 W under the same conditions as for FFTP systems.

6.3. Test Procedure

1. This measurement settings are specified in section II.F of KDB 789033 D02 General UNII Test Procedures New Rules v02r01.
2. Create an average power spectrum for the EUT operating mode being tested by following the instructions in section II.E.2. for measuring maximum conducted output power using a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver: select the appropriate test method (SA-1, SA-2, SA-3, or alternatives to each) and apply it up to, but not including, the step labeled, "Compute power...". (This procedure is required even if the maximum conducted output power measurement was performed using a power meter, method PM.)
3. Use the peak search function on the instrument to find the peak of the spectrum and record its value.
4. Make the following adjustments to the peak value of the spectrum, if applicable:
 - a) **If Method SA-2 or SA-2 Alternative was used, add $10 \log(1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle, to the peak of the spectrum.**
 - b) If Method SA-3 Alternative was used and the linear mode was used in step II.E.2.g)(viii), add 1 dB to the final result to compensate for the difference between linear averaging and power averaging.
5. The result is the Maximum PSD over 1 MHz reference bandwidth.
6. For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz reference bandwidth specified in § 15.407(a)(5). For devices operating in the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW, thus a narrower RBW may need to be used. The rules permit the use of a RBWs less than 1 MHz, or 500 kHz, "provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth" to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (*i.e.*, 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth (< 1 MHz, or < 500 kHz) and integrated over 1 MHz, or 500 kHz bandwidth, the following adjustments to the procedures apply:
 - a) Set $RBW \geq 1/T$, where T is defined in section II.B.1.a).
 - b) Set $VBW \geq 3$ RBW.
 - c) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 500 kHz, add $10 \log(500 \text{ kHz}/RBW)$ to the measured result, whereas $RBW (< 500 \text{ kHz})$ is the reduced resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
 - d) If measurement bandwidth of Maximum PSD is specified in 1 MHz, add $10 \log(1 \text{ MHz}/RBW)$ to the measured result, whereas $RBW (< 1 \text{ MHz})$ is the reduced resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer set during measurement.
 - e) Care must be taken to ensure that the measurements are performed during a period of continuous transmission or are corrected upward for duty cycle.

6.4. Test Result

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) °C

Relative humidity : 47 %

- Ant. 0

Test mode: 11a

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 180	36	48 Mbps	-8.37	4.21	-4.16	0.29	11
	5 220	44		-6.56		-2.35		
	5 240	48		-6.32		-2.11		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 745	149	48 Mbps	-11.90	4.21	-7.69	0.05	30
	5 785	157		-11.70		-7.49		
	5 825	165		-11.46		-7.25		

- Ant. 1

Test mode: 11a

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 180	36	48 Mbps	-8.00	4.21	-3.79	0.78	11
	5 220	44		-7.79		-3.58		
	5 240	48		-8.18		-3.97		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 745	149	48 Mbps	-11.74	4.21	-7.53	0.08	30
	5 785	157		-11.25		-7.04		
	5 825	165		-11.96		-7.75		

Remark;

- Final PSD (dB m) = PSD (dB m) + Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)

- Ant. 2

Test mode: 11a

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 180	36	54 Mbps	-8.15	4.23	-3.92	0.68	11
	5 220	44		-8.11		-3.88		
	5 240	48		-7.98		-3.75		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 745	149	54 Mbps	-13.42	4.23	-9.19	0.69	30
	5 785	157		-13.66		-9.43		
	5 825	165		-13.29		-9.06		

Test mode: 11ac_VHT20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 180	36	MCS 8	-9.86	2.84	-7.02	0.68	11
	5 220	44		-9.88		-7.04		
	5 240	48		-10.04		-7.20		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 745	149	MCS 8	-11.37	2.84	-8.53	0.69	30
	5 785	157		-11.35		-8.51		
	5 825	165		-11.47		-8.63		

Test mode: 11ac_VHT40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 190	38	MCS 8	-12.21	2.14	-10.07	0.68	11
	5 230	46		-11.94		-9.80		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 755	151	MCS 8	-13.61	2.14	-11.47	0.69	30
	5 795	159		-13.74		-11.60		

Test mode: 11ac_VHT80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 210	42	MCS 9	-15.71	3.38	-12.33	0.68	11
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 775	155	MCS 9	-17.61	3.38	-14.23	0.69	30

Remark;

1. Final PSD (dB m) = PSD (dB m) + Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)

Test mode: 11ax_HE20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 180	36	MCS 8	-6.96	1.42	-5.54	0.68	11
	5 220	44		-6.60		-5.18		
	5 240	48		-6.85		-5.43		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 745	149	MCS 8	-6.77	1.42	-5.35	0.69	30
	5 785	157		-6.75		-5.33		
	5 825	165		-7.03		-5.61		

Test mode: 11ax_HE40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 190	38	MCS 8	-10.32	1.46	-8.86	0.68	11
	5 230	46		-9.75		-8.29		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 755	151	MCS 8	-9.05	1.46	-7.59	0.69	30
	5 795	159		-8.70		-7.24		

Test mode: 11ax_HE80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 210	42	MCS 8	-15.74	1.91	-13.83	0.68	11
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 775	155	MCS 8	-14.63	1.91	-12.72	0.69	30

Remark;

- Final PSD (dB m) = PSD (dB m) + Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)

- Ant. 0 + Ant. 1

Test mode: 11ac_VHT20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 180	36	MCS 6	-12.32	-15.35	-10.57	3.72	-6.85	3.55	11
	5 220	44		-11.76	-15.05	-10.09		-6.37		
	5 240	48		-11.60	-15.15	-10.01		-6.29		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 745	149	MCS 6	-12.81	-13.77	-10.25	3.72	-6.53	3.08	30
	5 785	157		-13.02	-13.62	-10.30		-6.58		
	5 825	165		-12.94	-13.54	-10.22		-6.50		

Test mode: 11ac_VHT40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 190	38	MCS 9	-14.50	-17.04	-12.58	3.75	-8.83	3.55	11
	5 230	46		-14.30	-16.94	-12.41		-8.66		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 755	151	MCS 9	-15.69	-15.94	-12.80	3.75	-9.05	3.08	30
	5 795	159		-15.77	-15.99	-12.87		-9.12		

Test mode: 11ac_VHT80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 210	42	MCS 5	-17.76	-21.17	-16.13	3.79	-12.34	3.55	11
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 775	155	MCS 5	-19.20	-19.91	-16.53	3.79	-12.74	3.08	30

Remark;

- According to KDB 662911, power spectral density of each port and antenna gain was combined by using below calculation.

- PSD: $10 \log \{10^{(\text{Port 1 PSD} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Port 2 PSD} / 10)}\}$

- Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For antenna gains given by $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$ dB i

(i) If transmit signals are correlated, then

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}]$ dB i [Note the "20"s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]

- Final PSD (dB m) = PSD (dB m) + Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)

Test mode: 11ax_HE20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 180	36	MCS 2	-11.85	-14.96	-10.12	3.09	-7.03	3.55	11
	5 220	44		-11.03	-14.25	-9.34		-6.25		
	5 240	48		-10.76	-14.47	-9.22		-6.13		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 745	149	MCS 2	-9.64	-9.20	-6.40	3.09	-3.31	3.08	30
	5 785	157		-9.69	-9.15	-6.40		-3.31		
	5 825	165		-9.65	-9.18	-6.40		-3.31		

Test mode: 11ax_HE40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 190	38	MCS 7	-12.93	-17.25	-11.56	3.14	-8.42	3.55	11
	5 230	46		-12.48	-17.02	-11.17		-8.03		
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 755	151	MCS 7	-11.97	-11.15	-8.53	3.14	-5.39	3.08	30
	5 795	159		-12.16	-11.82	-8.98		-5.84		

Test mode: 11ax_HE80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/1 MHz)
U-NII 1	5 210	42	MCS 4	-17.74	-18.69	-15.18	3.89	-11.29	3.55	11
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Ant. 0 Measured PSD	Ant. 1 Measured PSD	MIMO PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	MIMO Final PSD (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m/500 kHz)
U-NII 3	5 775	155	MCS 4	-18.70	-20.00	-16.29	3.89	-12.40	3.08	30

Remark;

- According to KDB 662911, power spectral density of each port and antenna gain was combined by using below calculation.

- PSD: $10 \log \{10^{(\text{Port 1 PSD} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Port 2 PSD} / 10)}\}$

- Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers. For antenna gains given by $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$ dB i

(i) If transmit signals are correlated, then

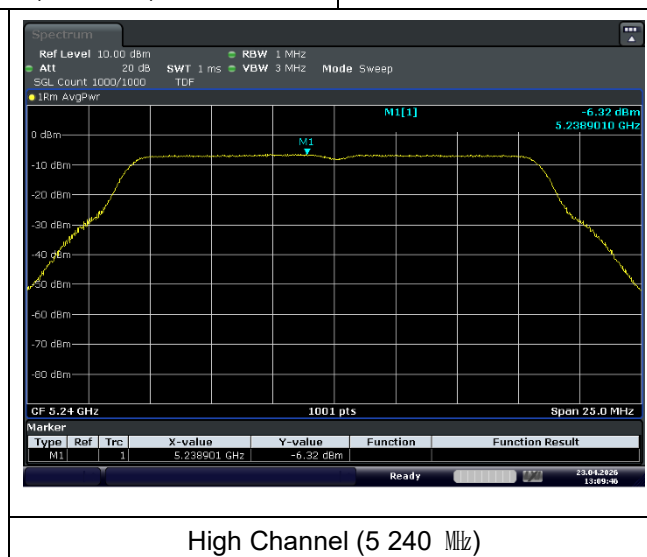
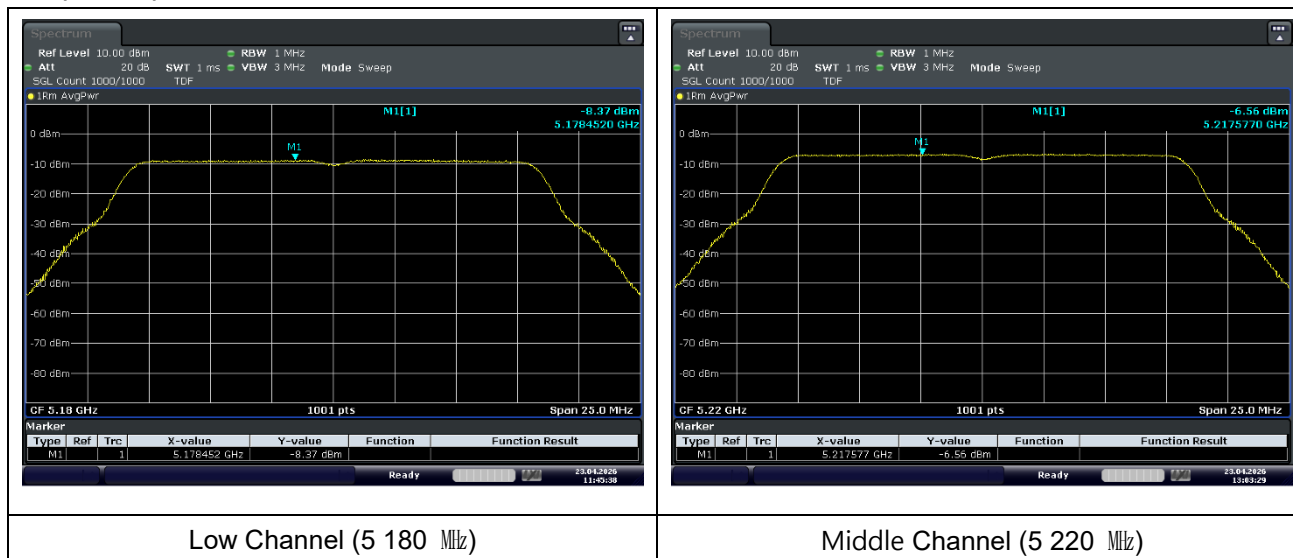
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}]$ dB i [Note the "20"s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]

- Final PSD (dB m) = PSD (dB m) + Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)

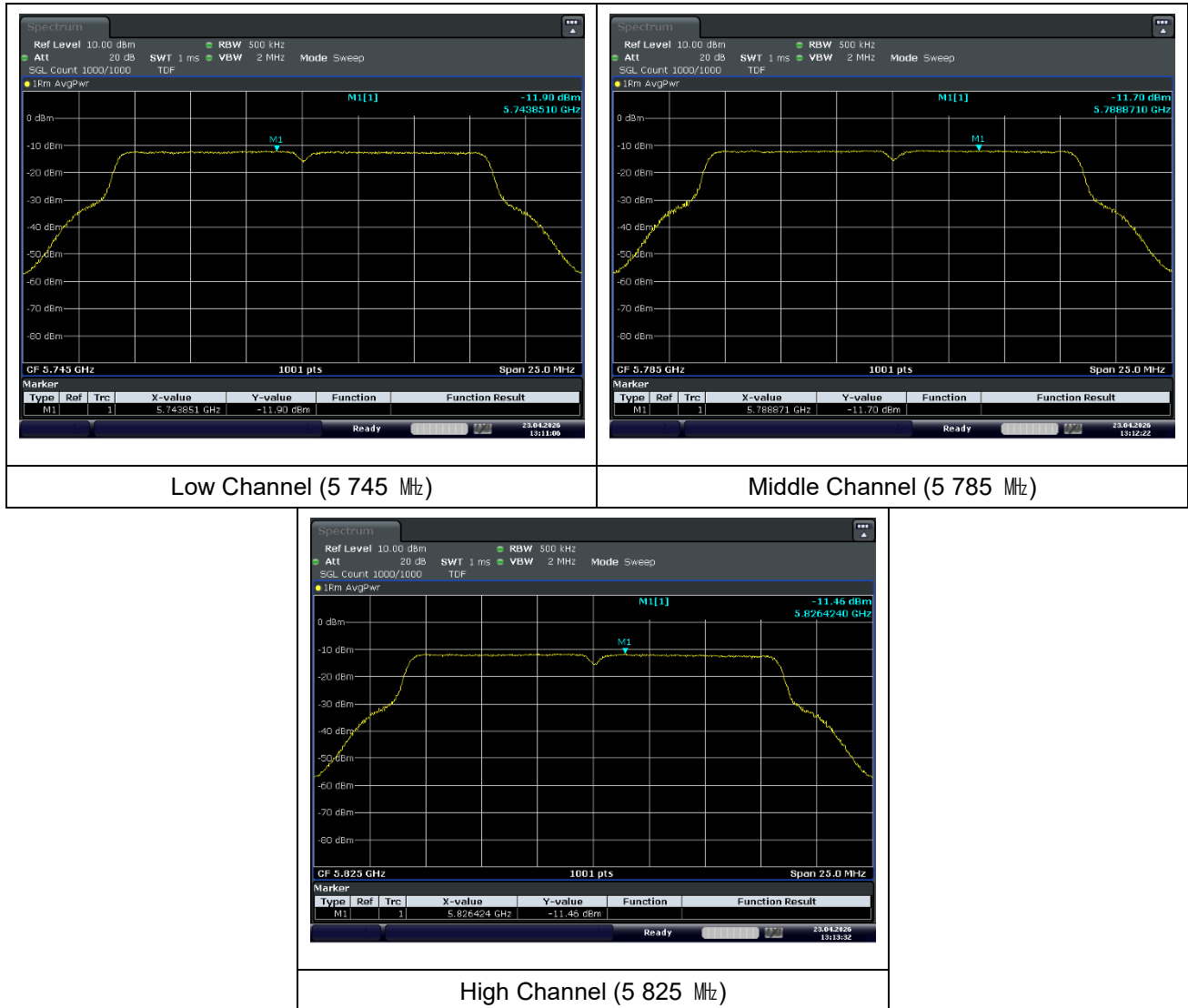
Test plots

- Ant. 0

11a (U-NII 1)

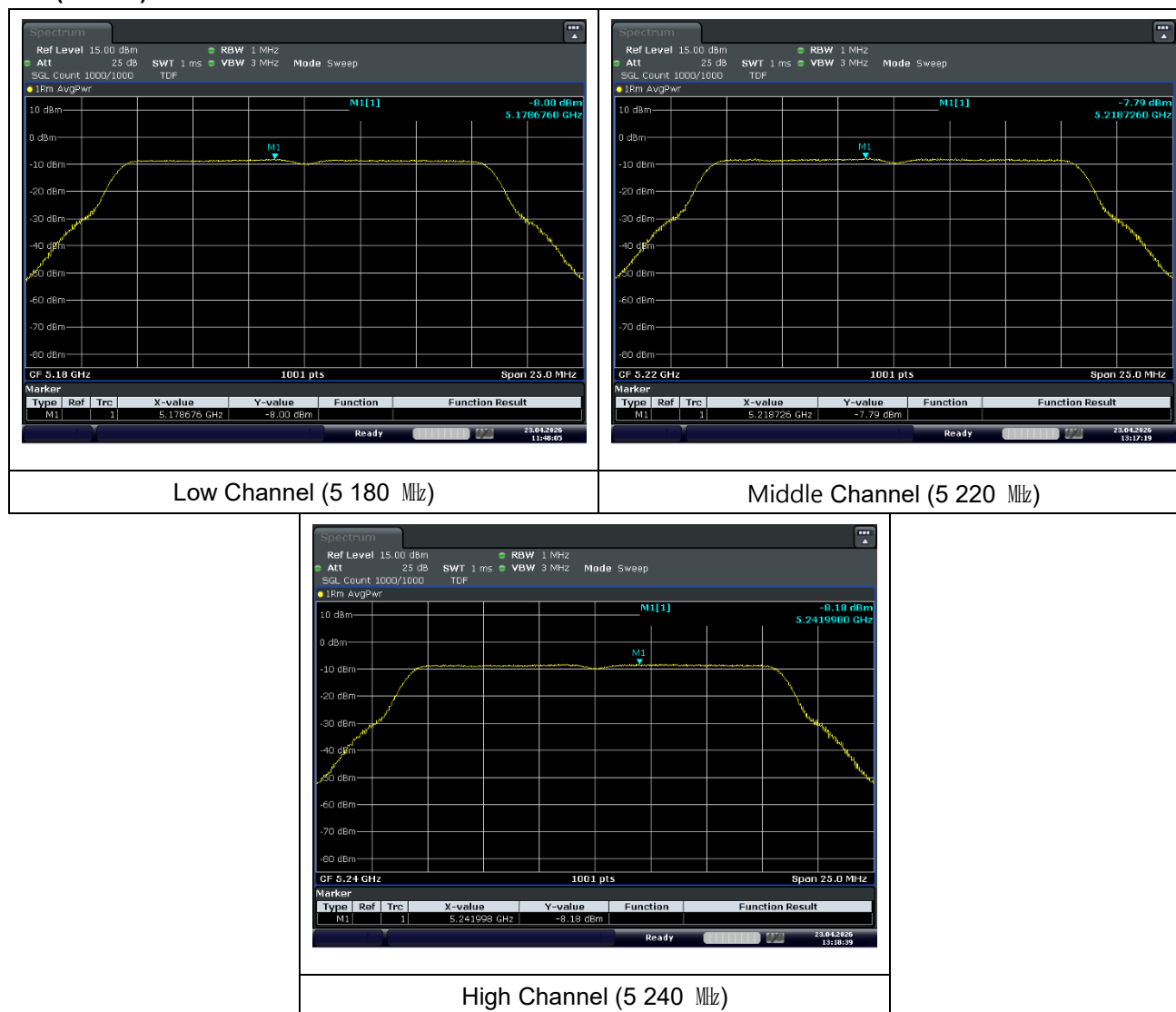


11a (U-NII 3)

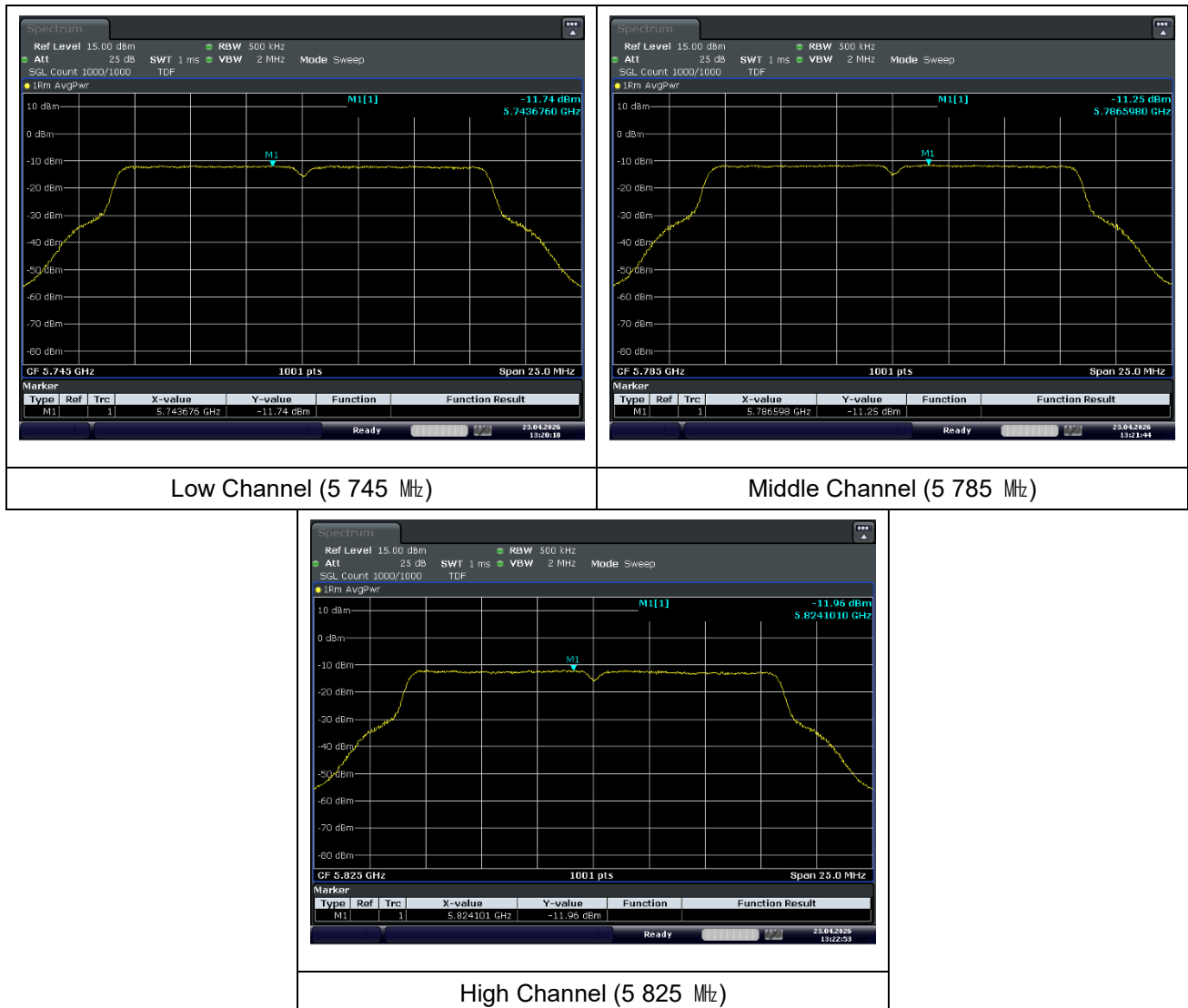


- Ant. 1

11a (U-NII 1)

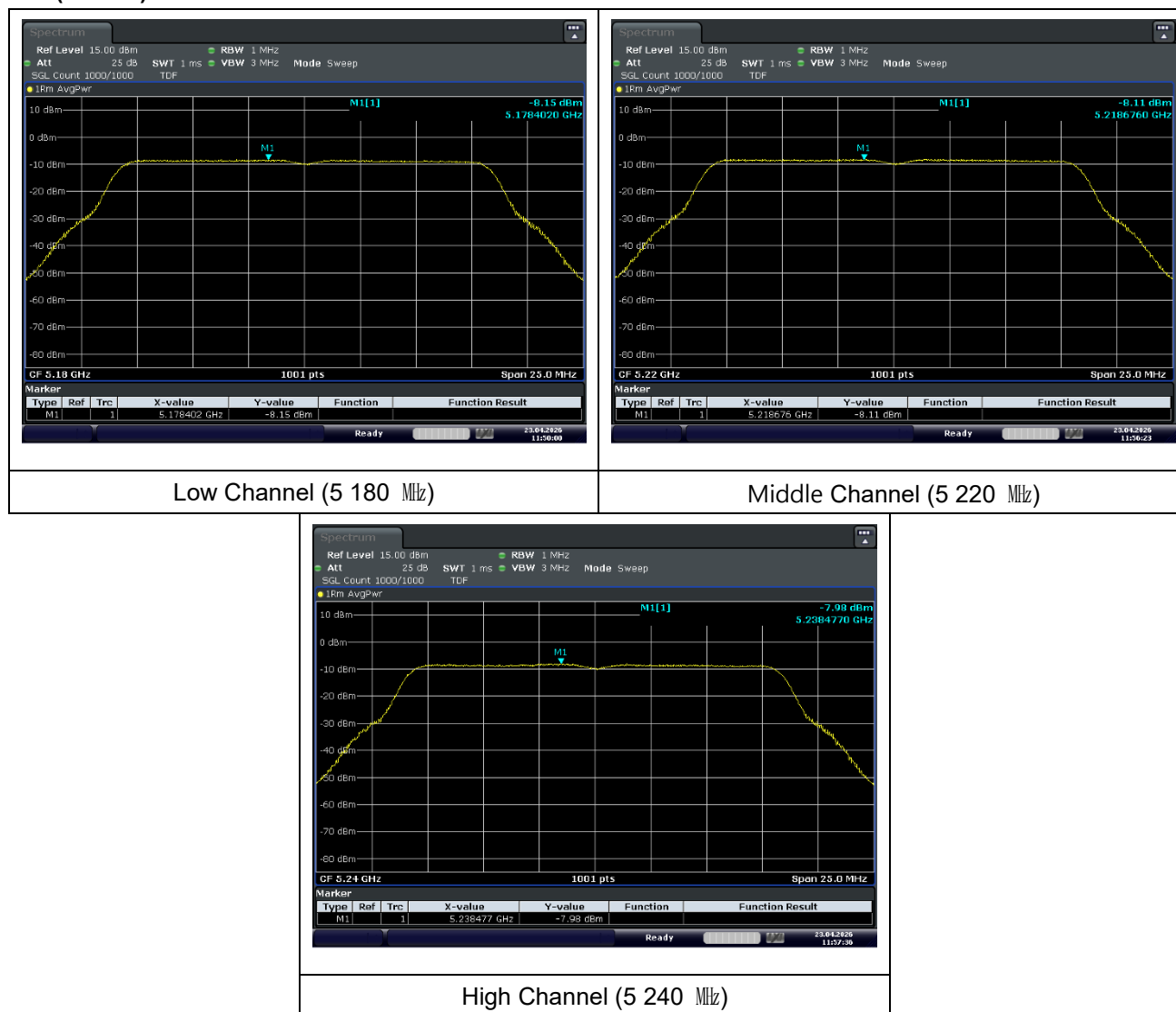


11a (U-NII 3)

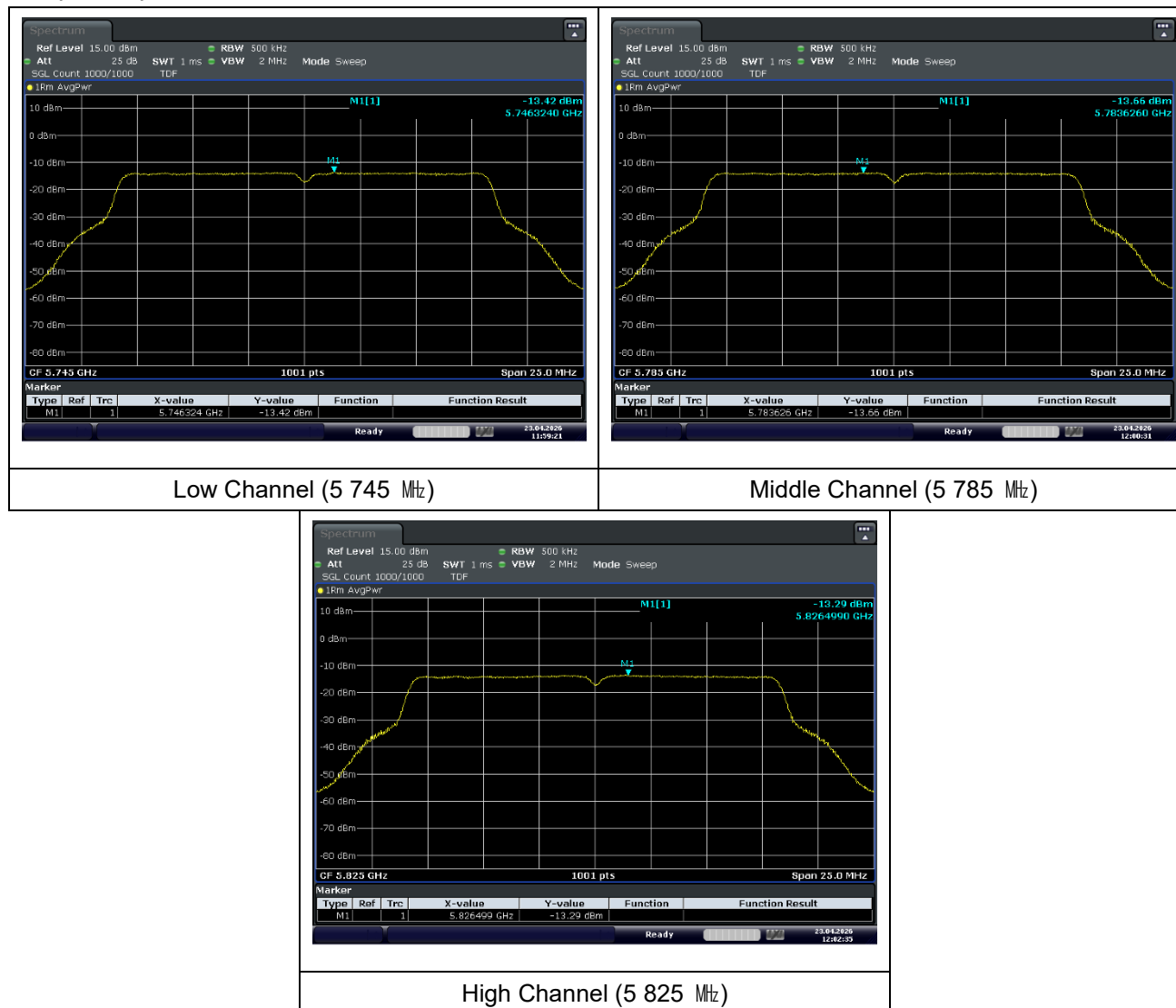


- Ant. 2

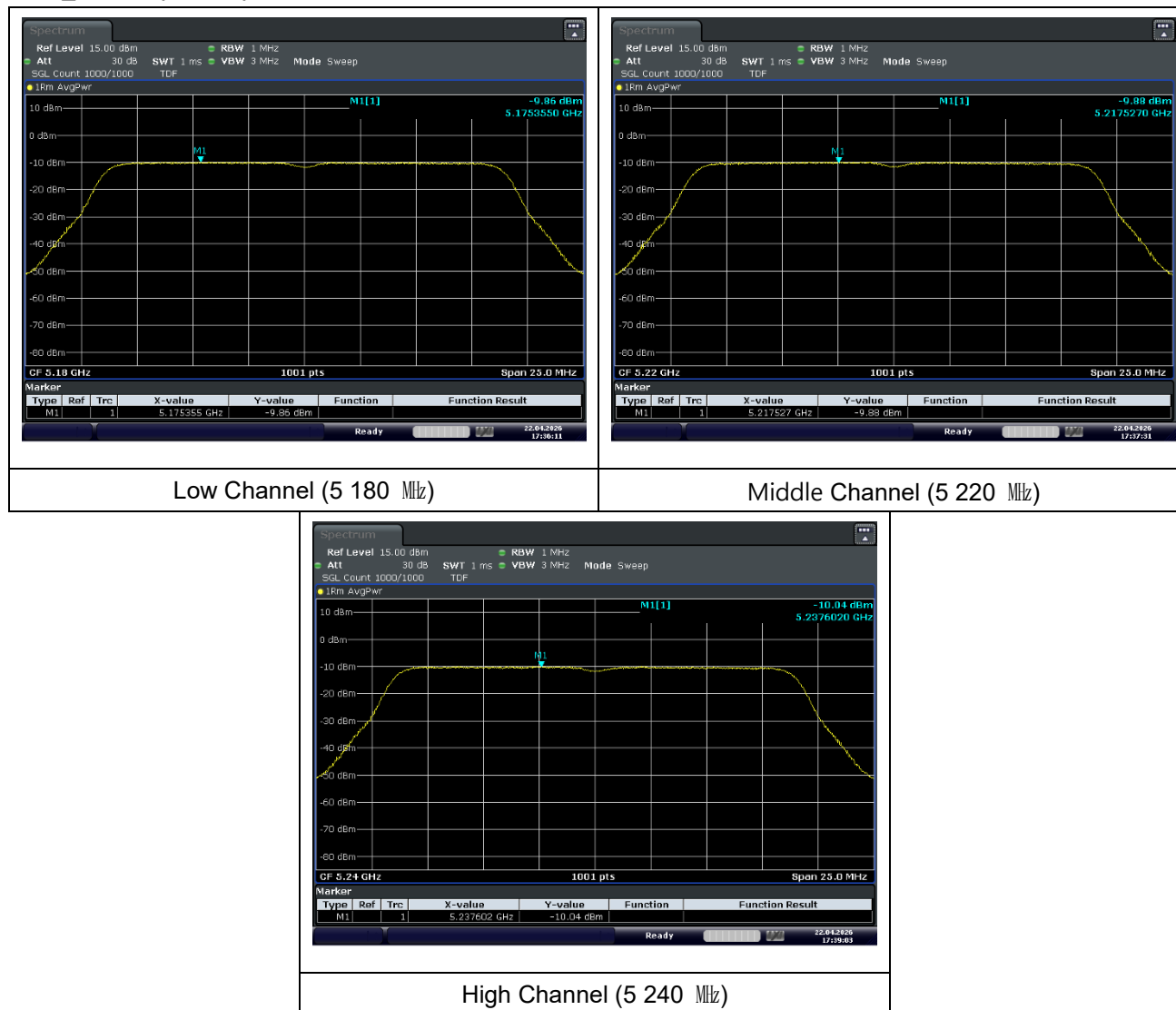
11a (U-NII 1)



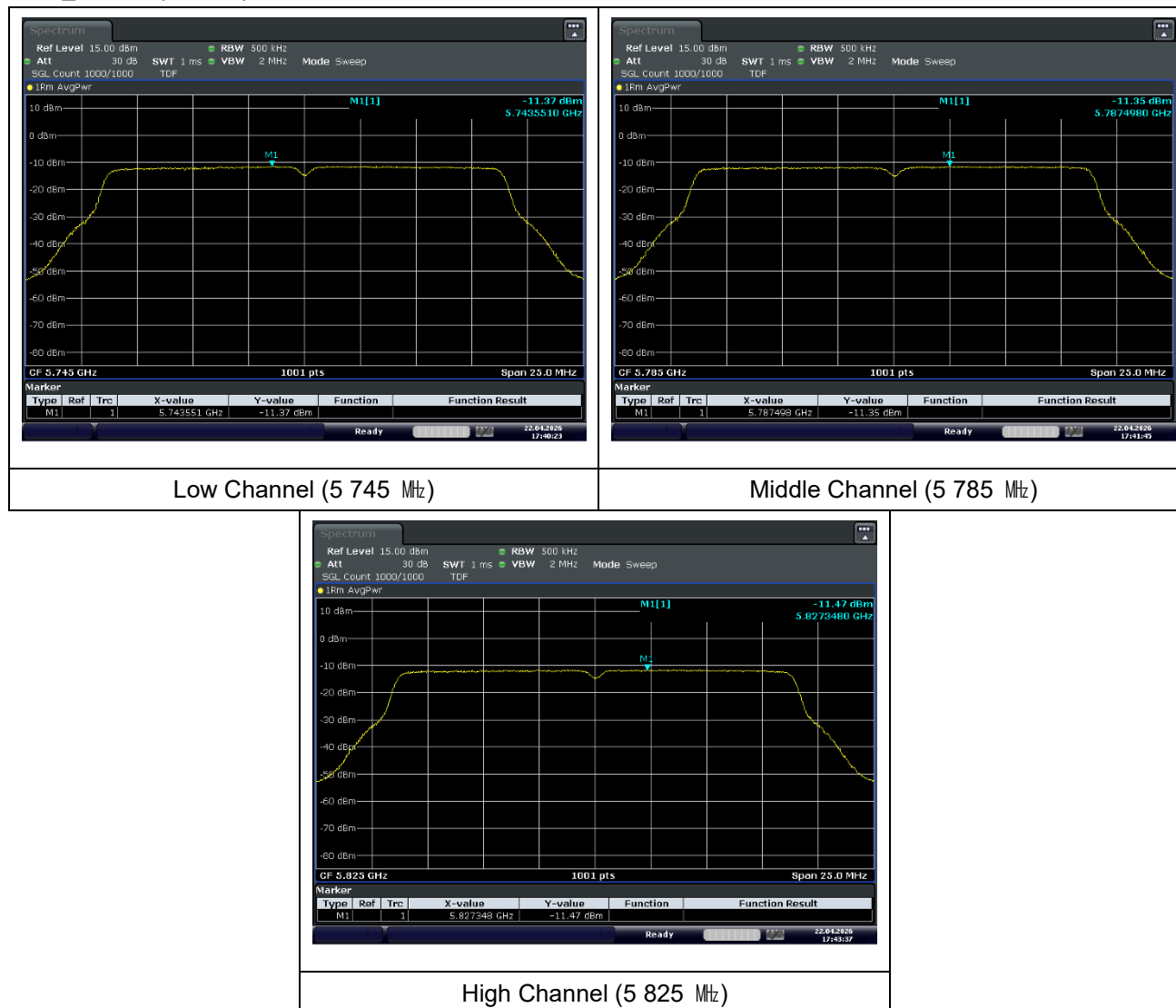
11a (U-NII 3)



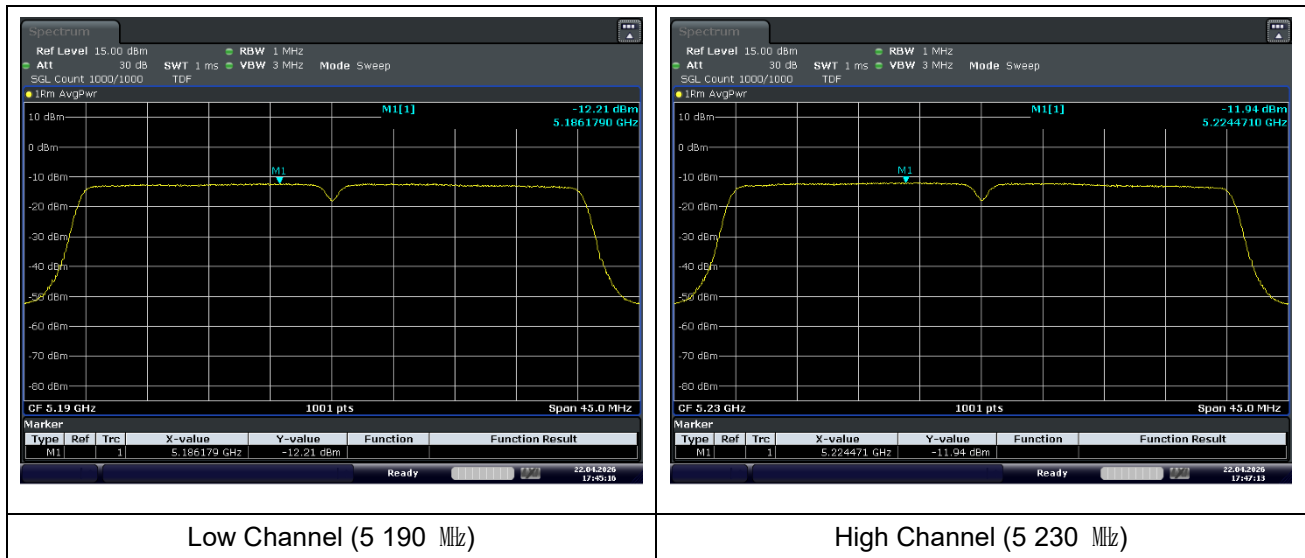
11ac_VHT20 (U-NII 1)



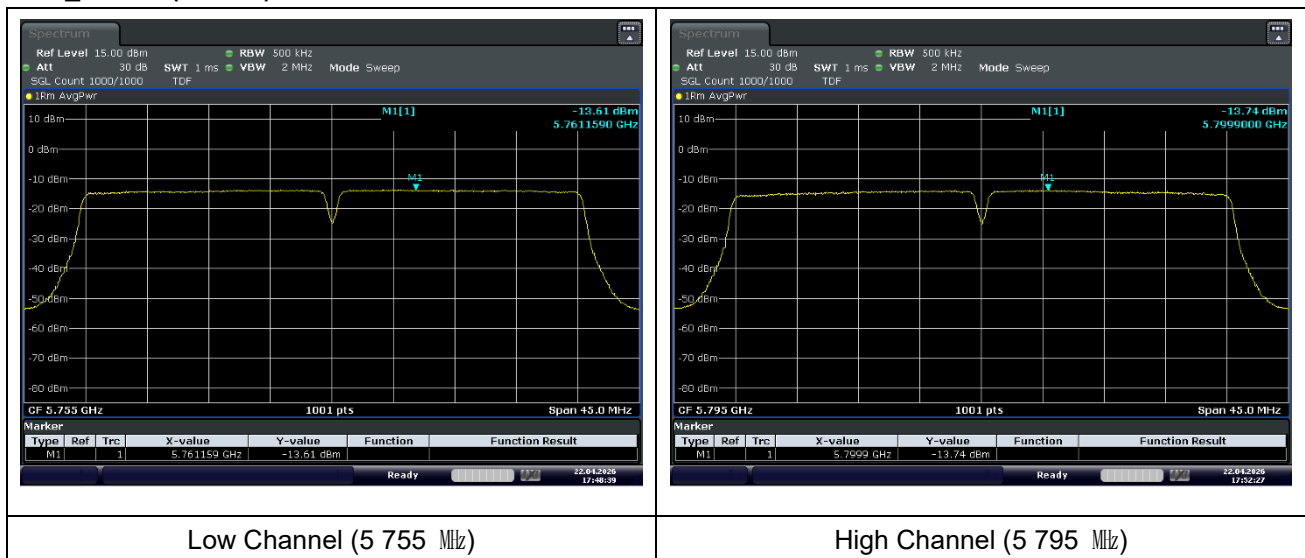
11ac_VHT20 (U-NII 3)



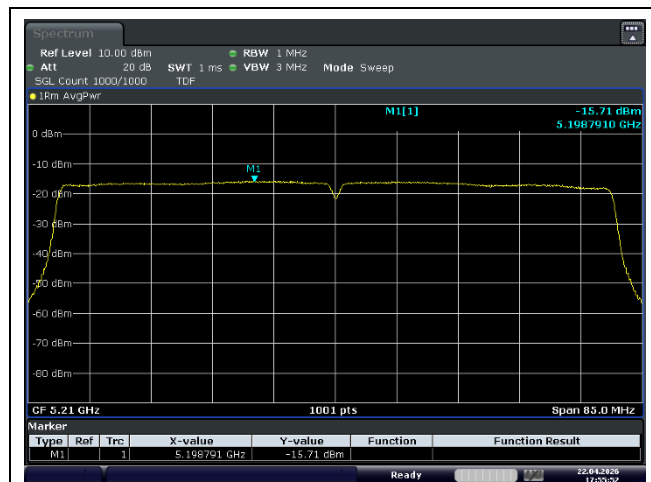
11ac_VHT40 (U-NII 1)



11ac_VHT40 (U-NII 3)

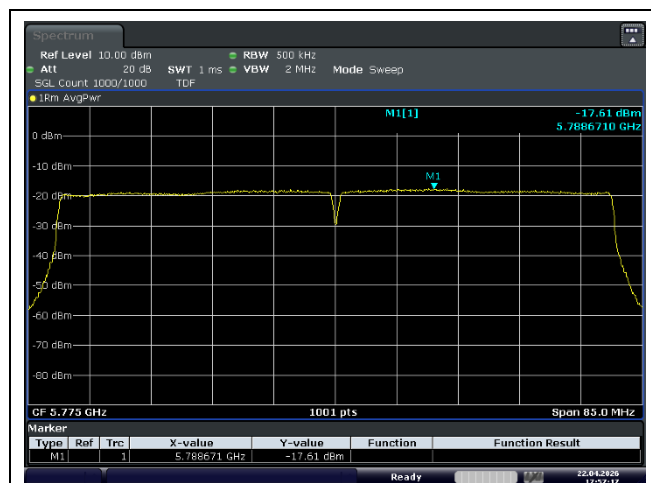


11ac_VHT80 (U-NII 1)



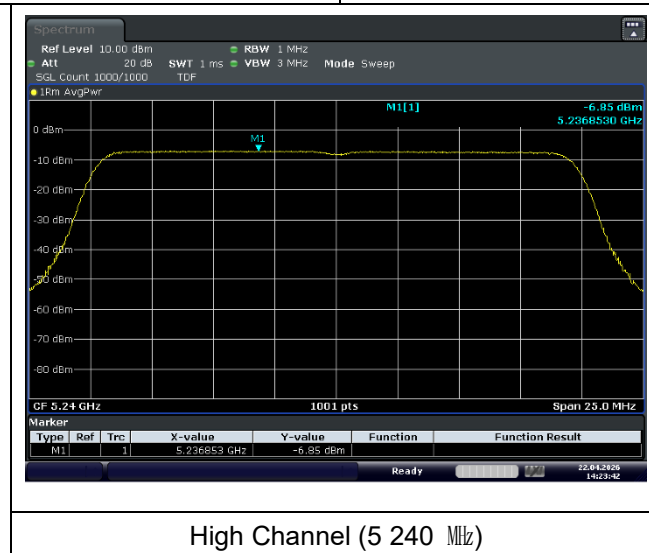
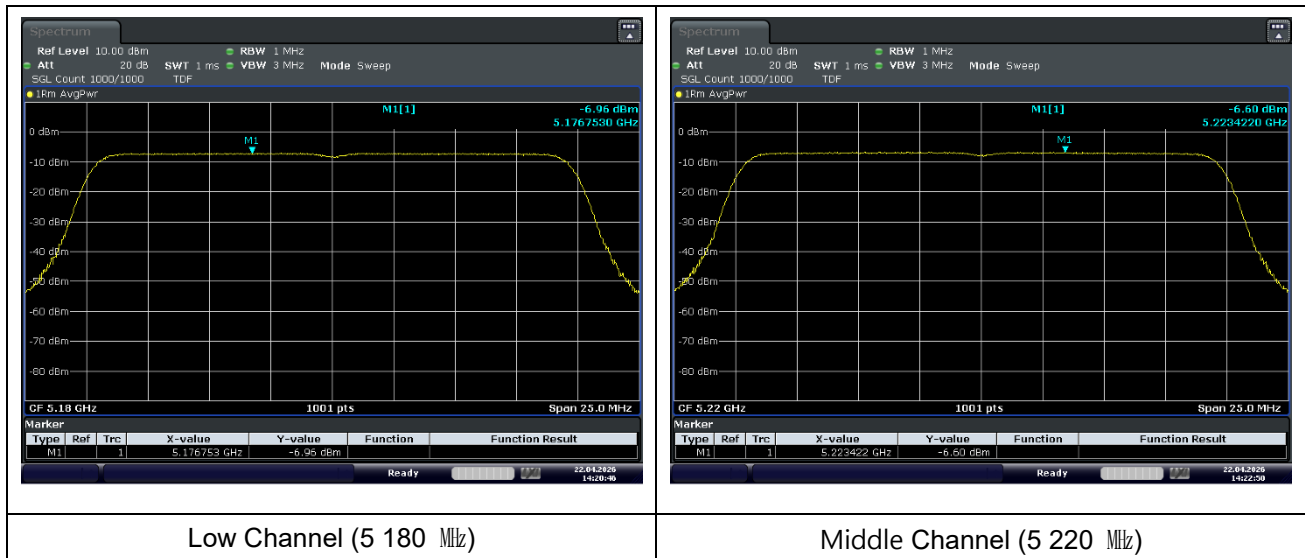
Middle Channel (5 210 MHz)

11ac_VHT80 (U-NII 3)



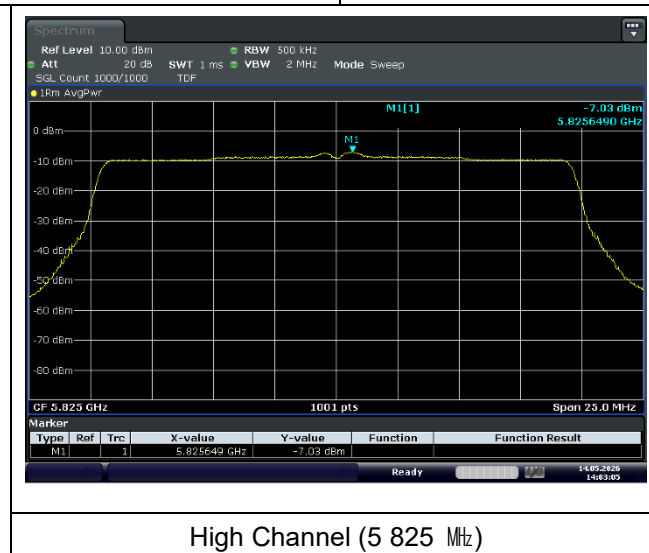
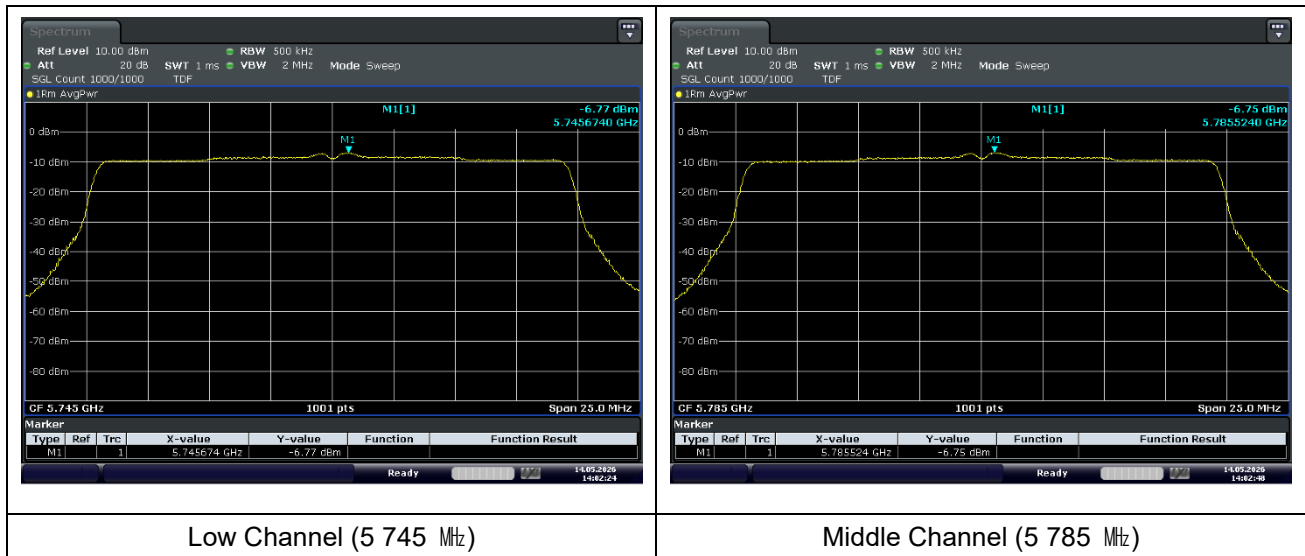
Low Channel (5 775 MHz)

11ax_HE20 (U-NII 1)

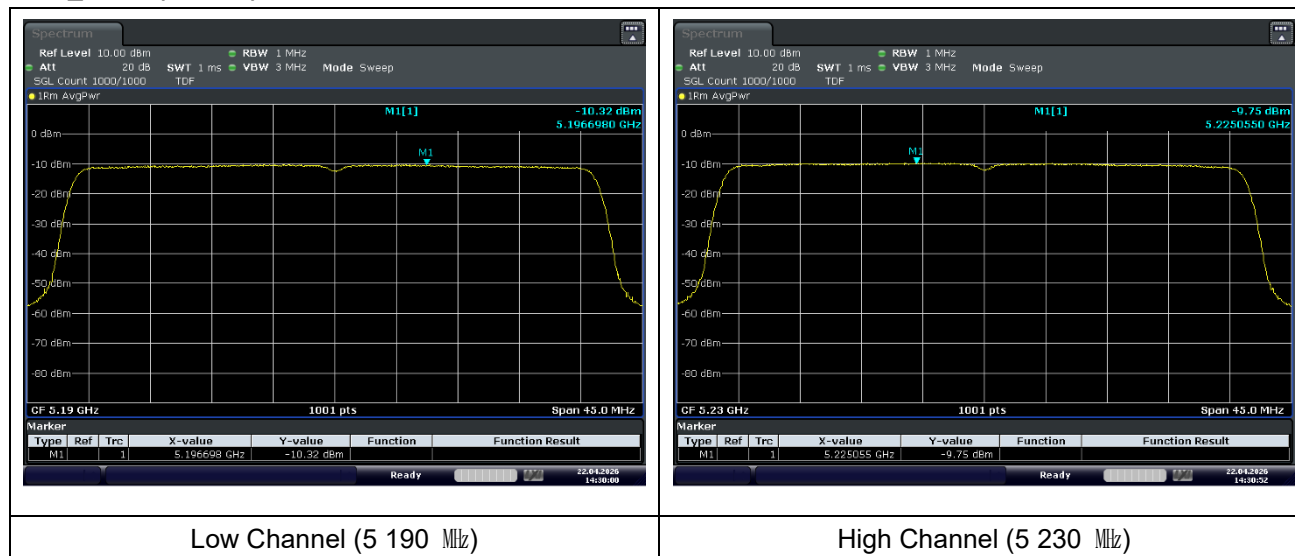


High Channel (5 240 MHz)

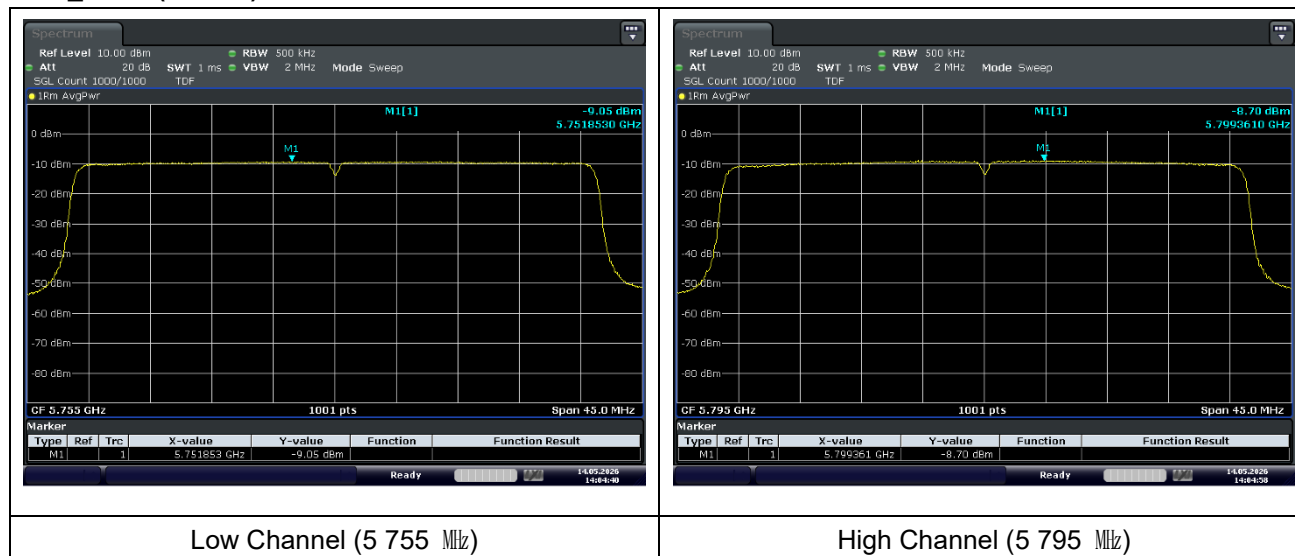
11ax_HE20 (U-NII 3)



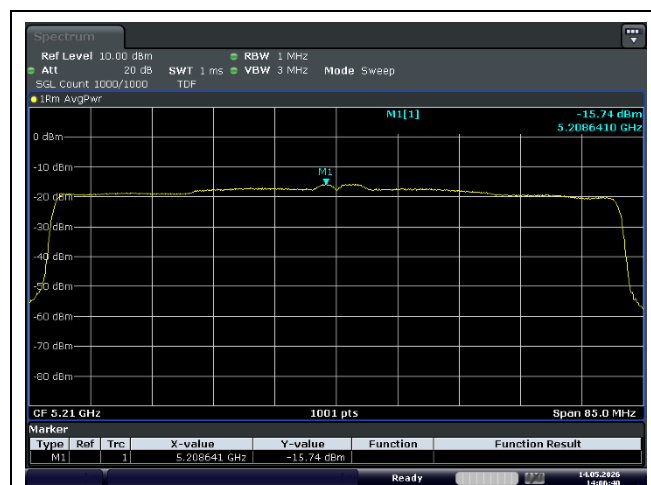
11ax_HE40 (U-NII 1)



11ax_HE40 (U-NII 3)

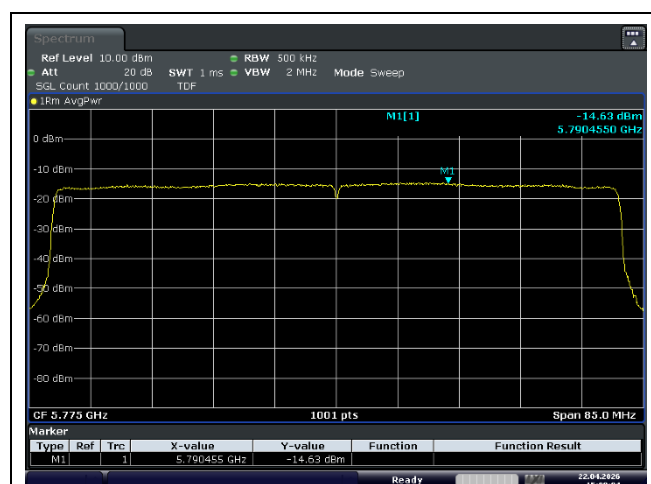


11ax_HE80 (U-NII 1)



Middle Channel (5.210 MHz)

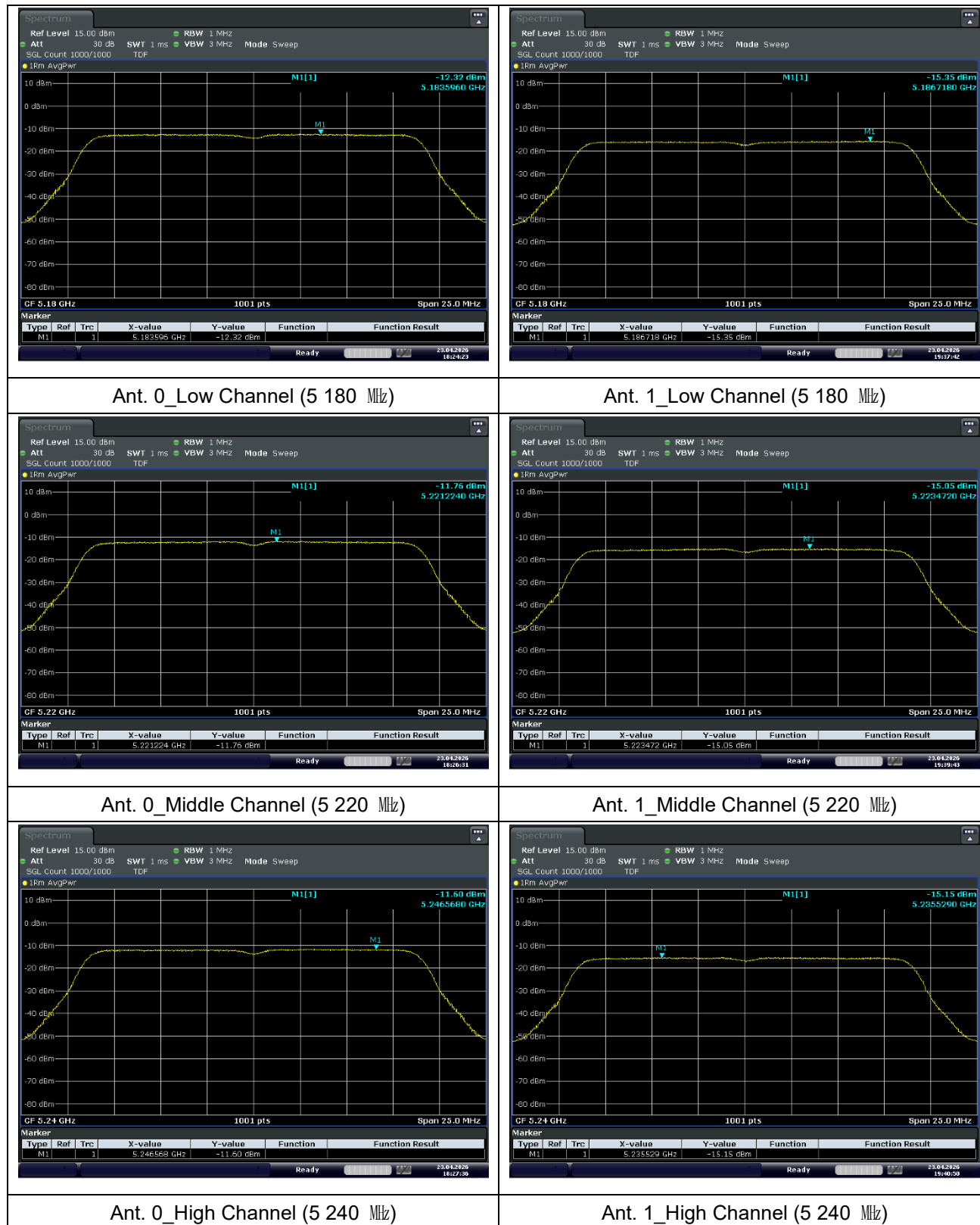
11ax_HE80 (U-NII 3)



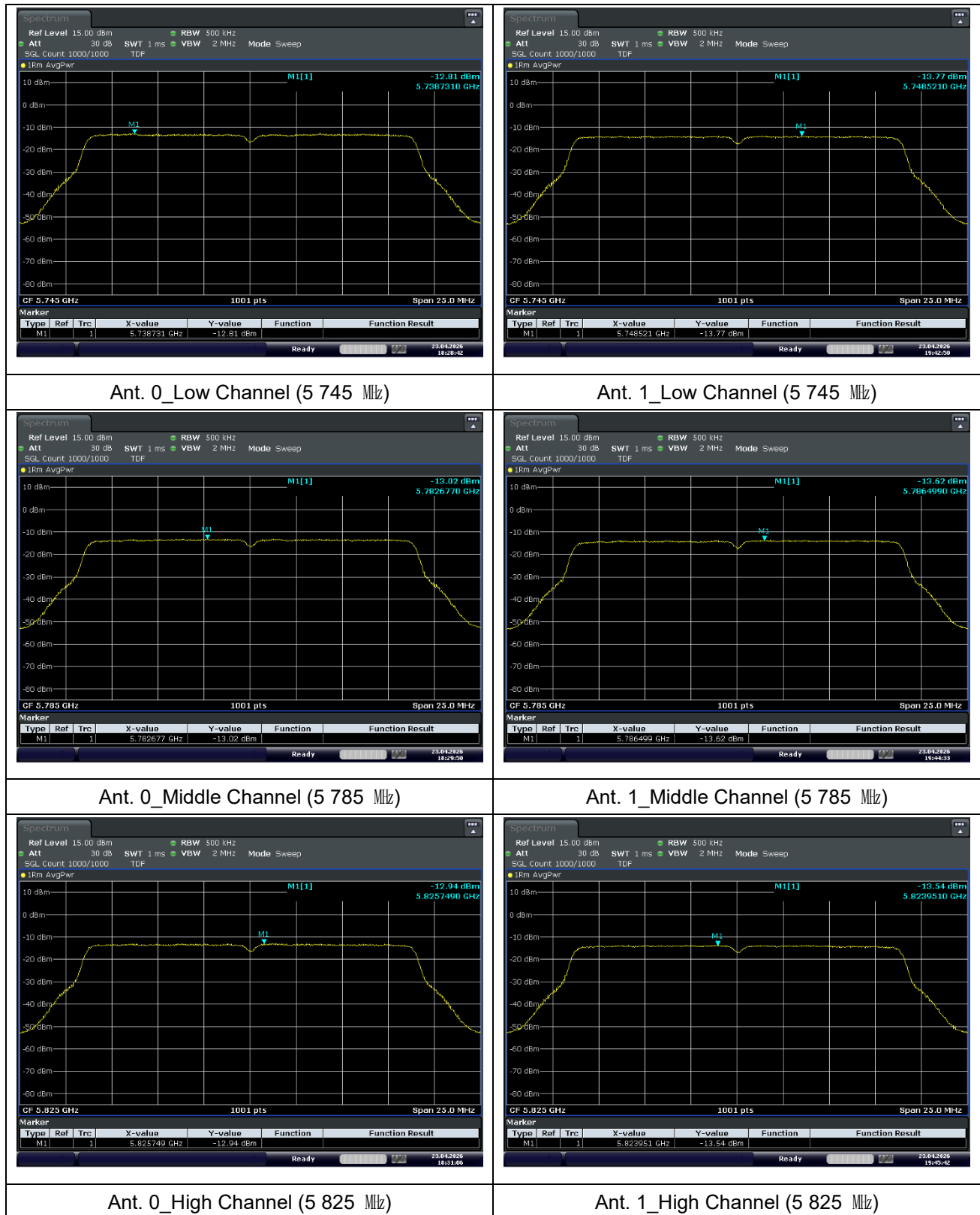
Low Channel (5.775 MHz)

- Ant. 0 + Ant. 1

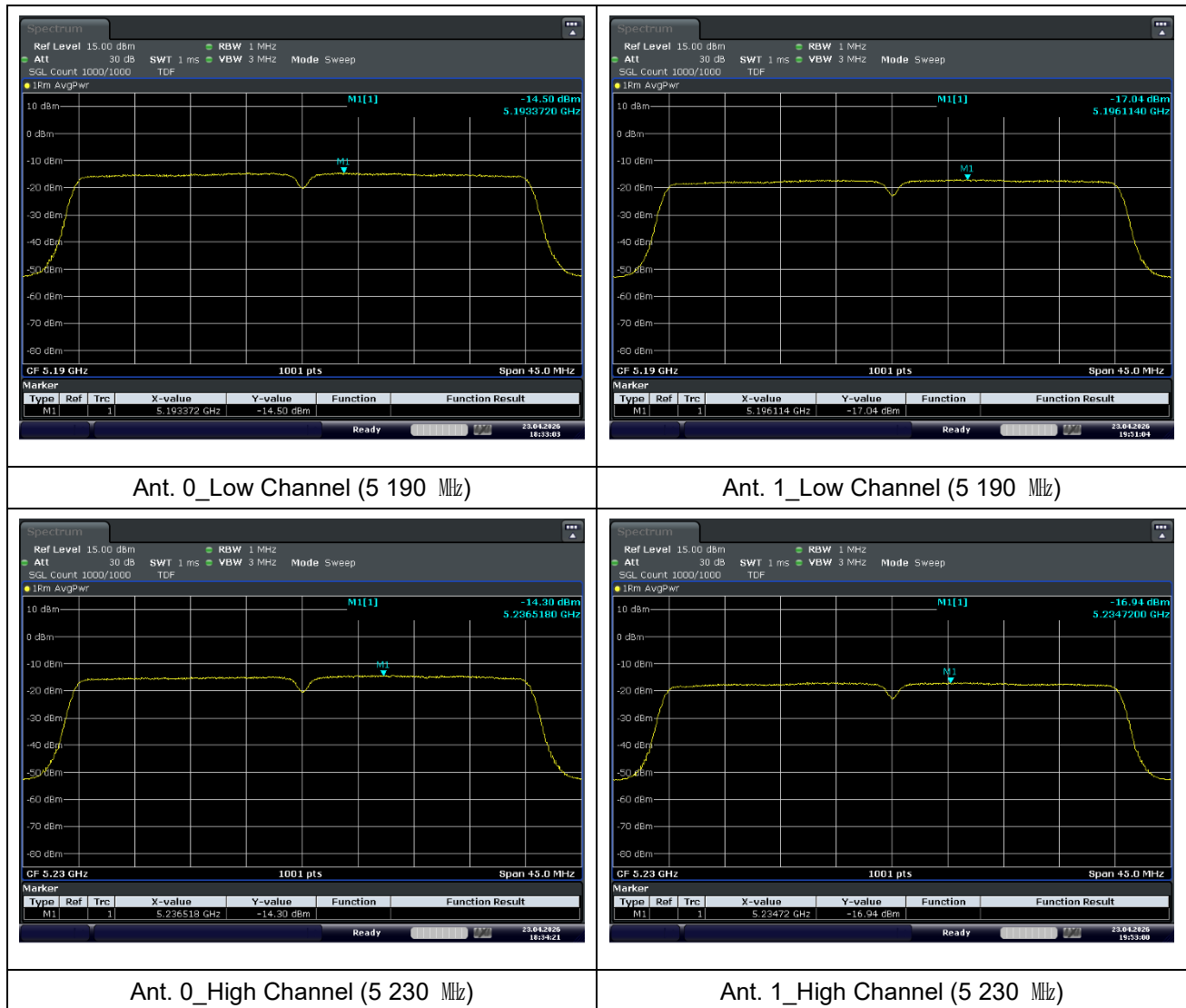
11ac_VHT20 (U-NII 1)



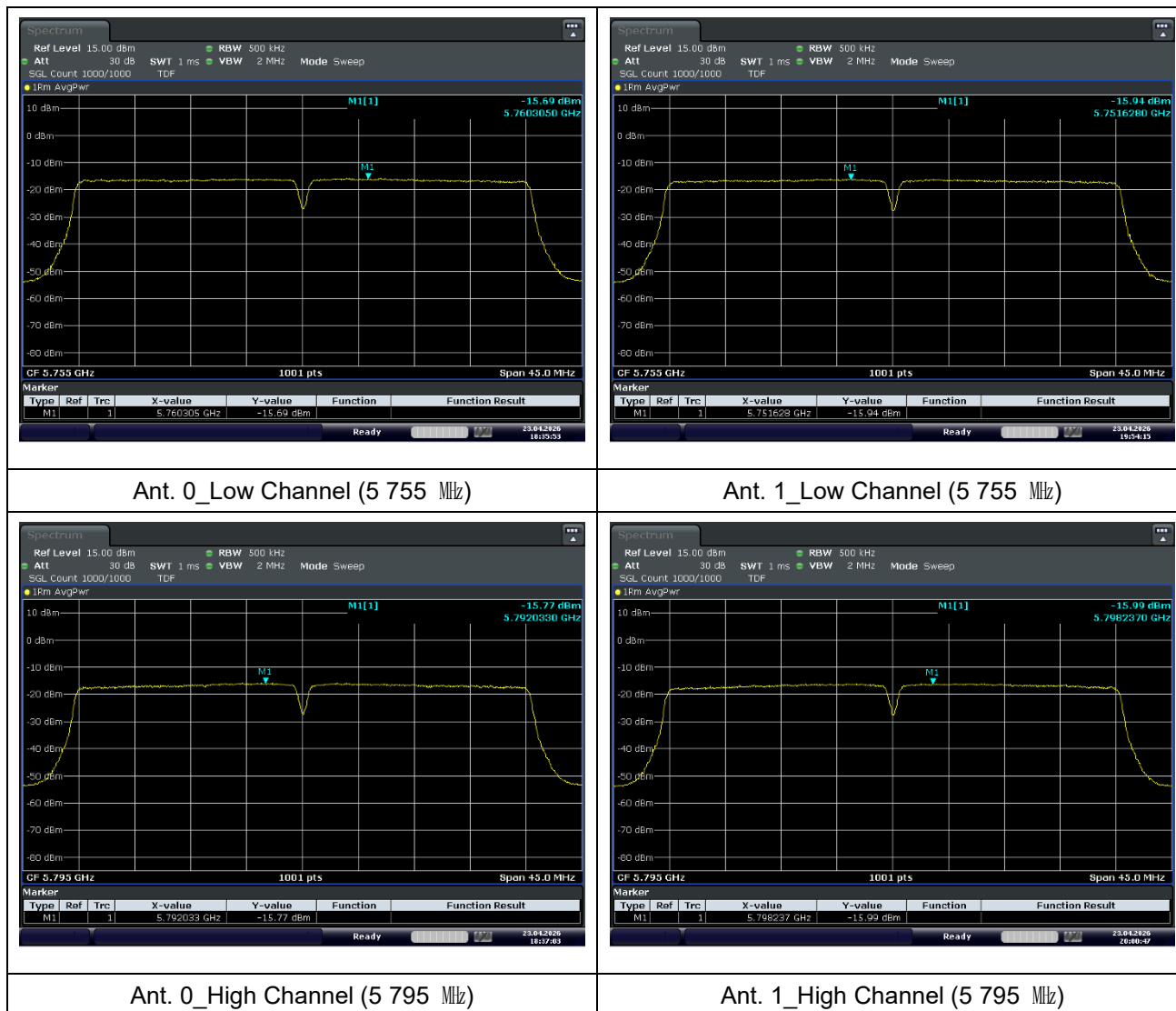
11ac_VHT20 (U-NII 3)



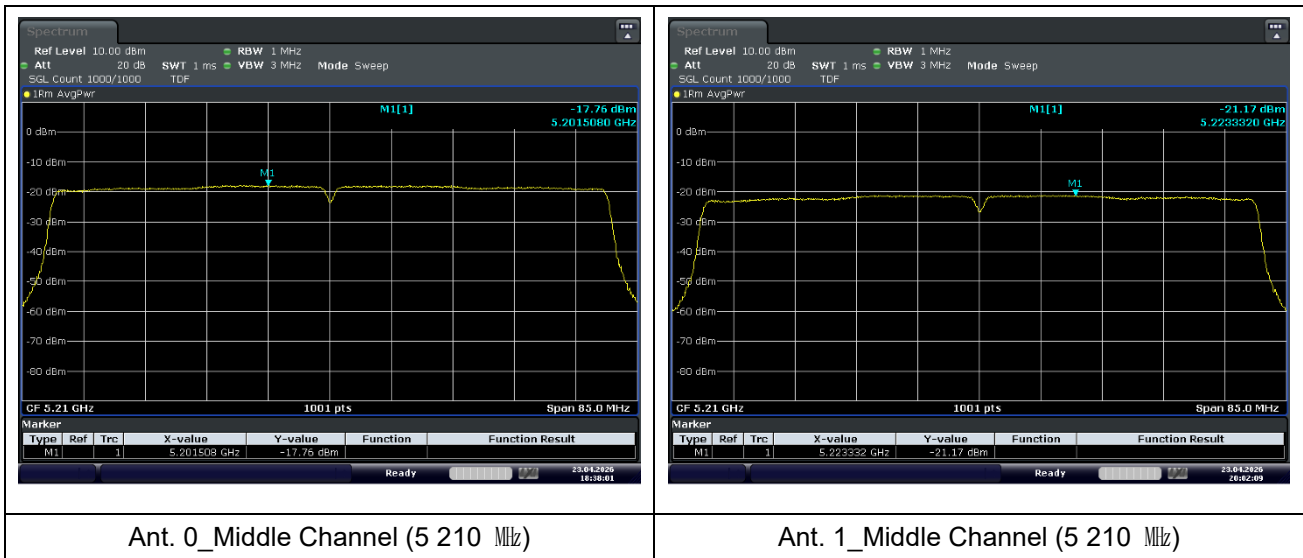
11ac_VHT40 (U-NII 1)



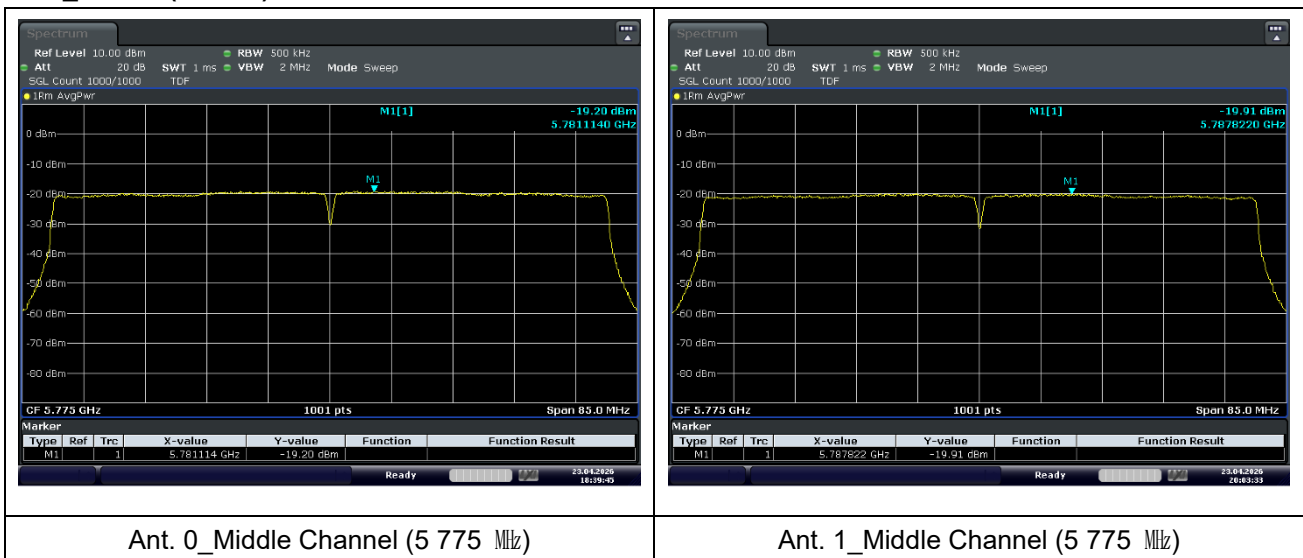
11ac_VHT40 (U-NII 3)



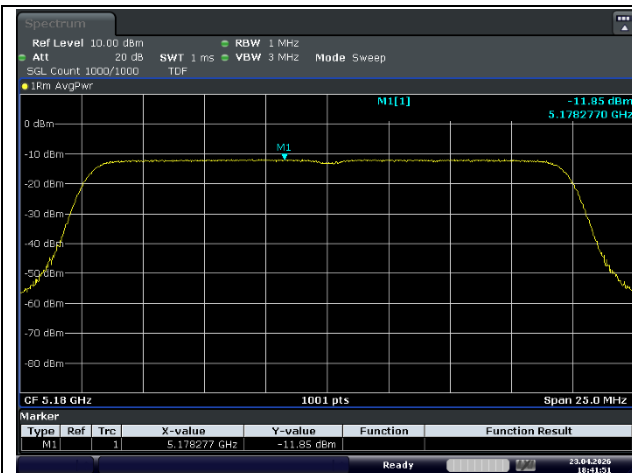
11ac_VHT80 (U-NII 1)



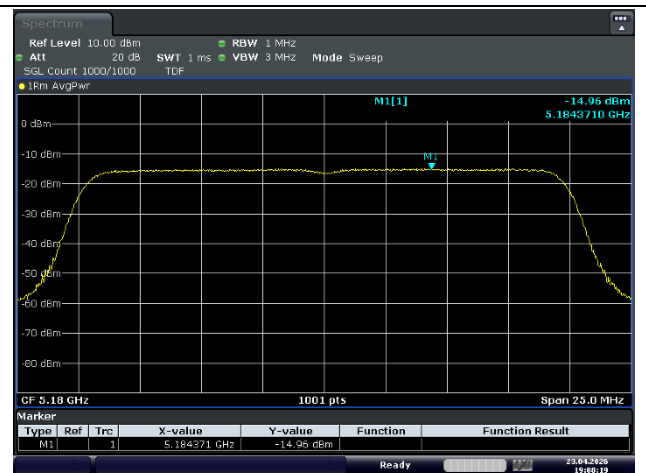
11ac_VHT80 (U-NII 3)



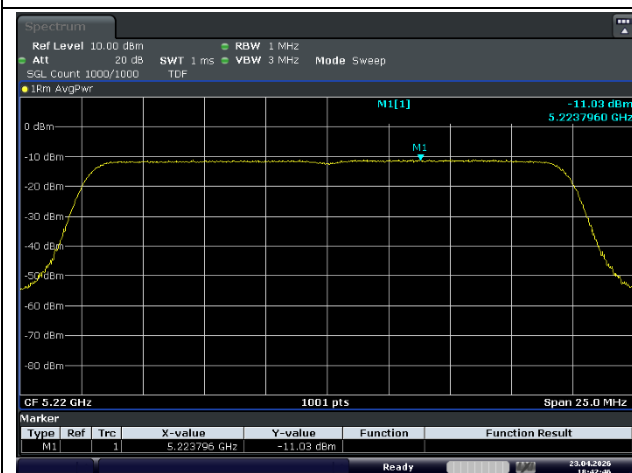
11ax_HE20 (U-NII 1)



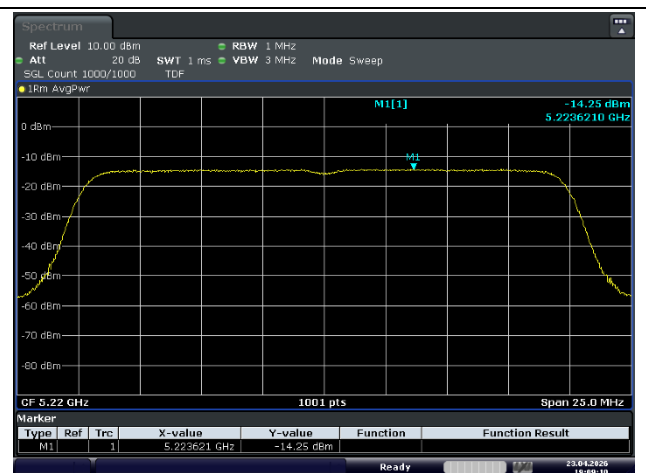
Ant. 0_Low Channel (5 180 MHz)



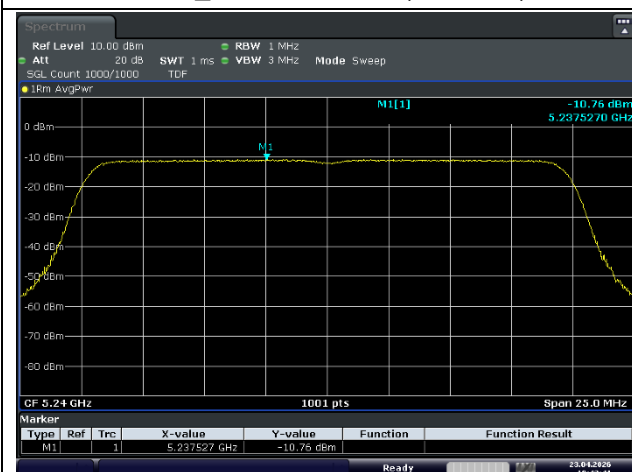
Ant. 1_Low Channel (5 180 MHz)



Ant. 0_Middle Channel (5 220 MHz)



Ant. 1_Middle Channel (5 220 MHz)

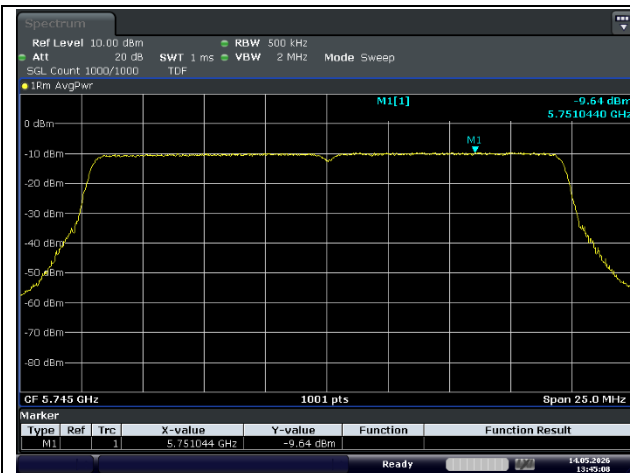


Ant. 0_High Channel (5 240 MHz)

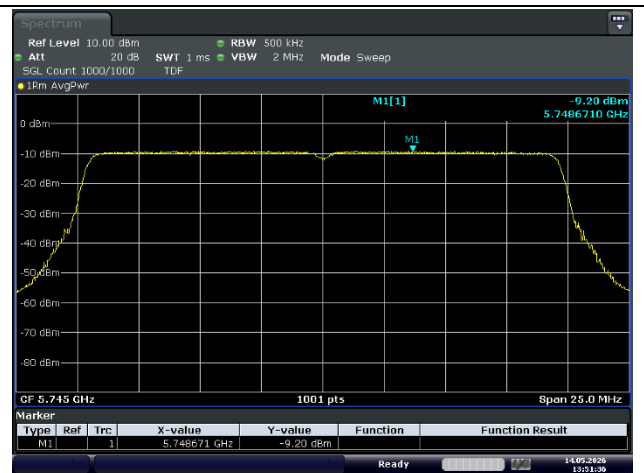


Ant. 1_High Channel (5 240 MHz)

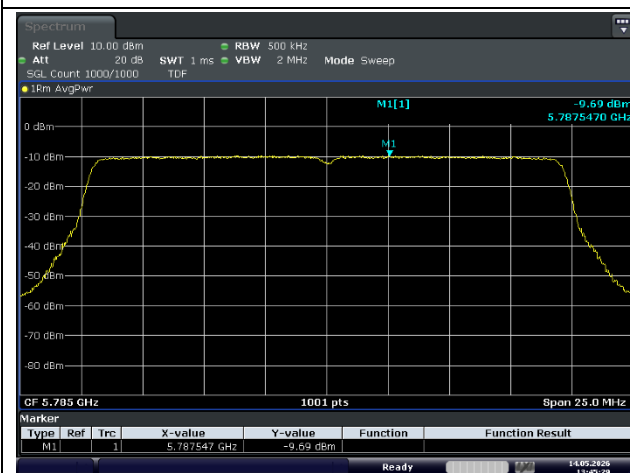
11ax_HE20 (U-NII 3)



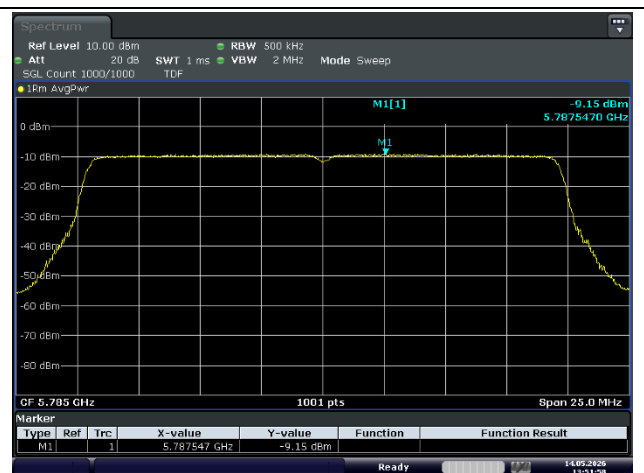
Ant. 0_Low Channel (5 745 MHz)



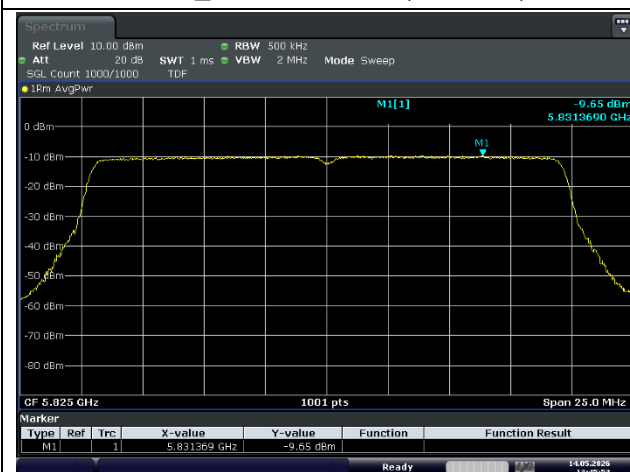
Ant. 1_Low Channel (5 745 MHz)



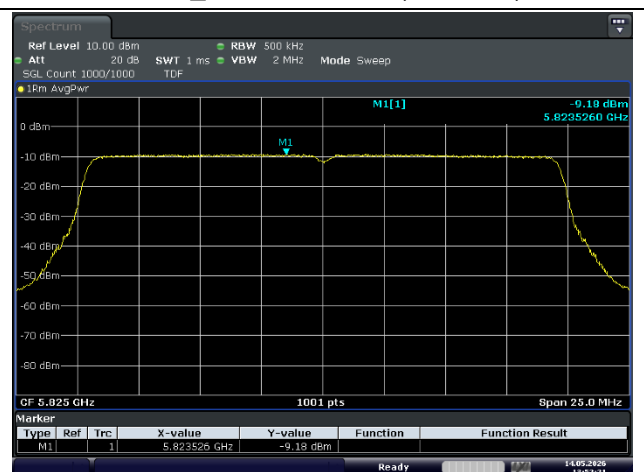
Ant. 0_Middle Channel (5 785 MHz)



Ant. 1_Middle Channel (5 785 MHz)

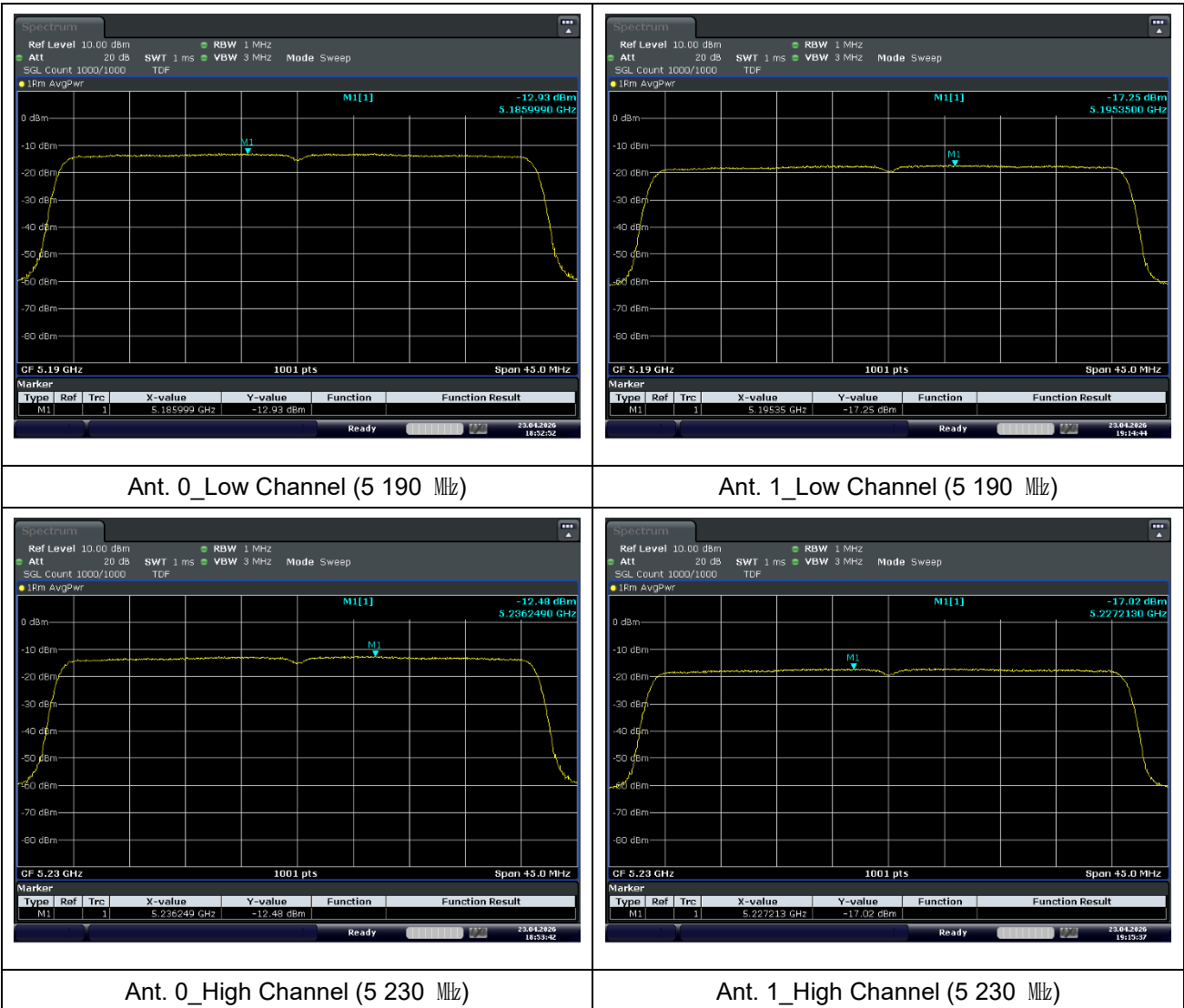


Ant. 0_High Channel (5 825 MHz)

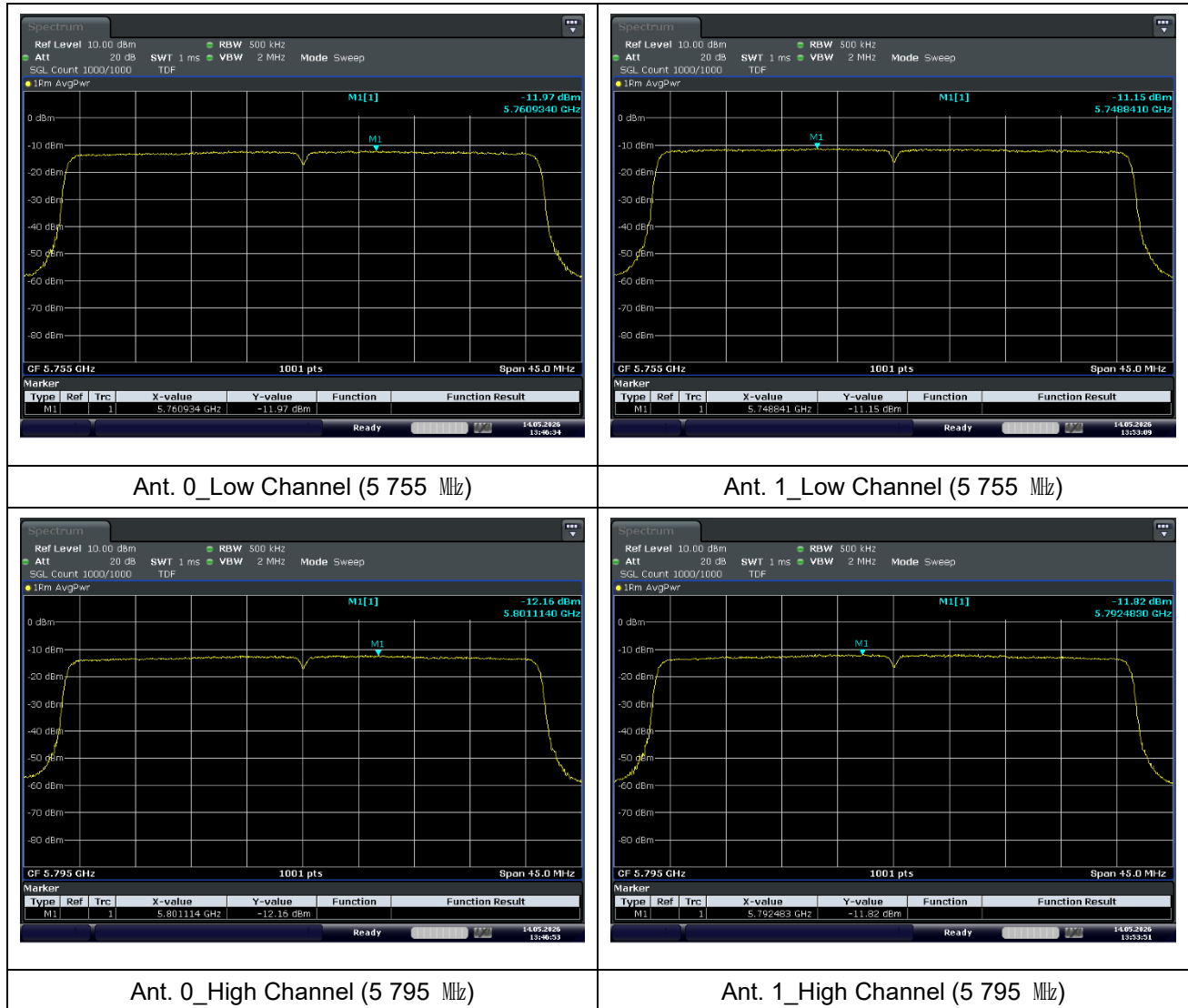


Ant. 1_High Channel (5 825 MHz)

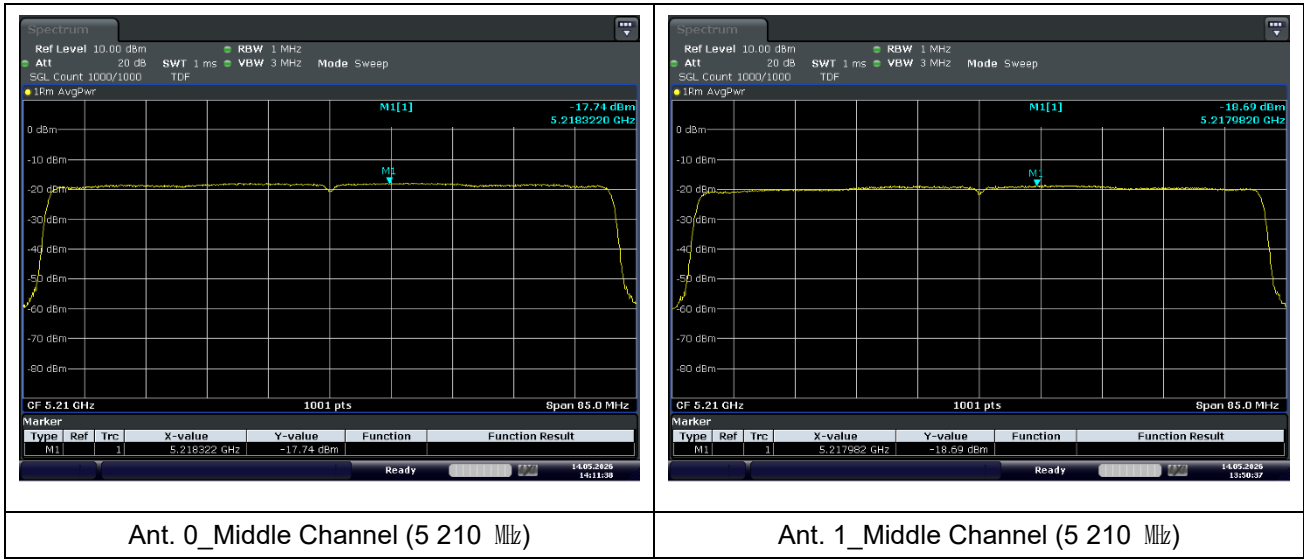
11ax_HE40 (U-NII 1)



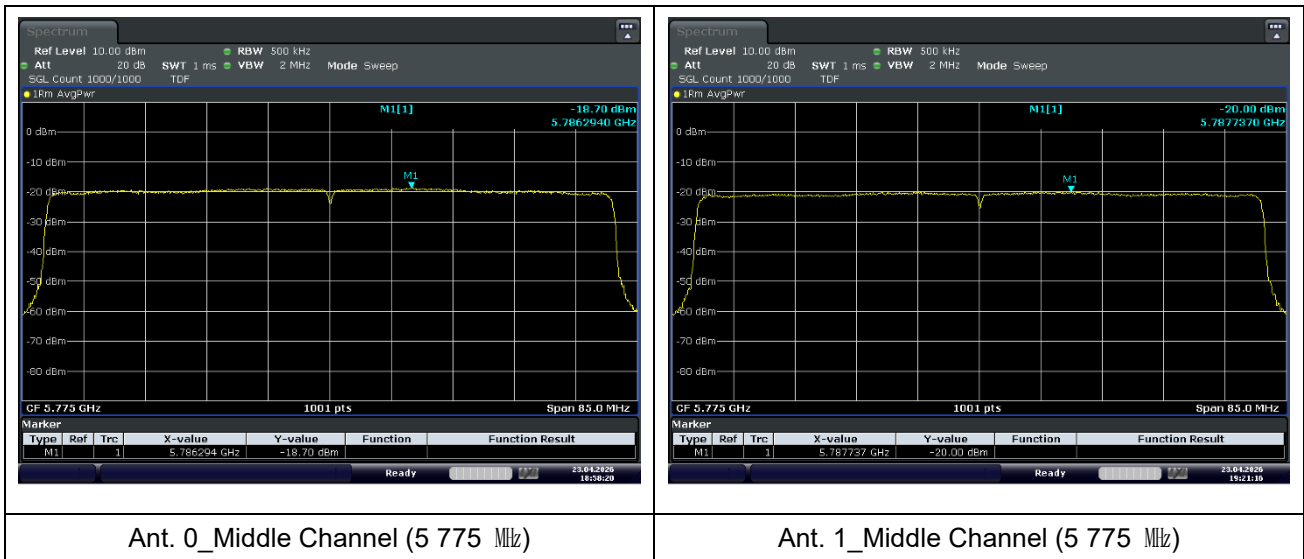
11ax_HE40 (U-NII 3)



11ax_HE80 (U-NII 1)



11ax_HE80 (U-NII 3)



7. Antenna Requirement

7.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.407(a) If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, both the maximum conducted output power and the maximum power spectral density shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

7.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is Pattern antenna and peak max gain of antenna as below.

Band		5 150 MHz ~ 5 250 MHz	5 725 MHz ~ 5 850 MHz
Mode		11a/n_HT20, HT40, 11ac_VHT20, VHT40, VHT80, 11ax_HE20 , HE40, HE80	
Ant. 0 Gain (dB i)		0.29	0.05
Ant. 1 Gain (dB i)		0.78	0.08
Ant. 2 Gain (dB i)		0.68	0.69
Directional Gain (dB i)	Ant. 0 + Ant. 1	3.55	3.08

According to ANSI C63.10-2020 (for FCC) and ANSI C63.10-2020 + Cor.1-2023 + C63.10a-2024 + Errata to C63.10a-2024 (for ISED), unequal antenna gains with equal transmit powers.

a) If transmit signals are correlated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + \dots + 10^{GN/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dB i}$$

Note that the purpose of the factor 20 in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms is to combine the signal levels coherently.

- End of the Test Report -