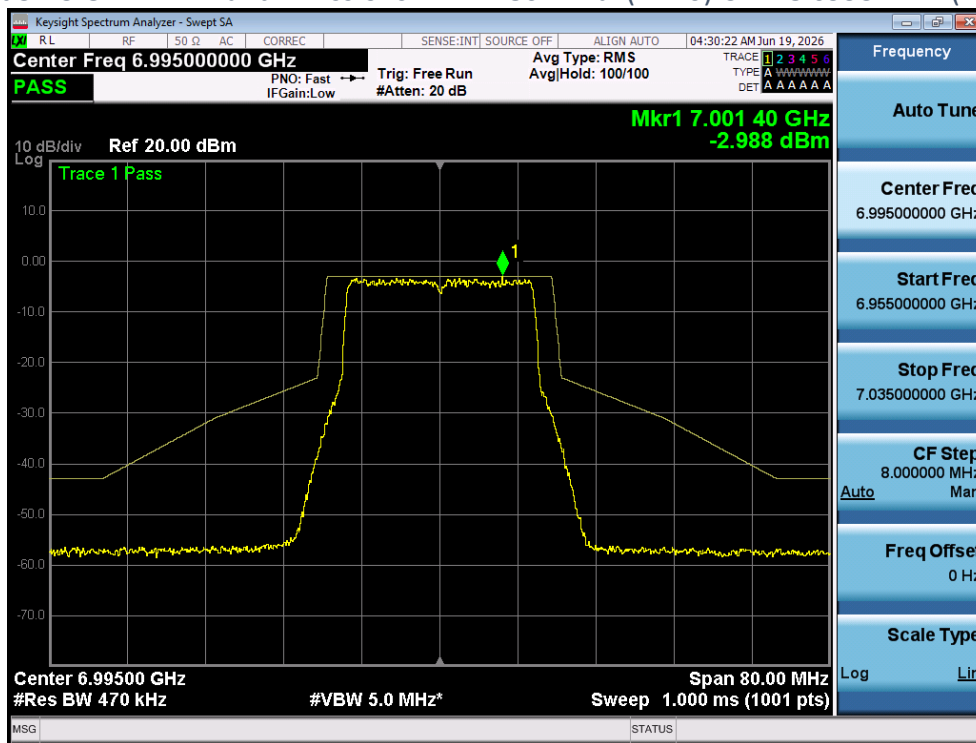
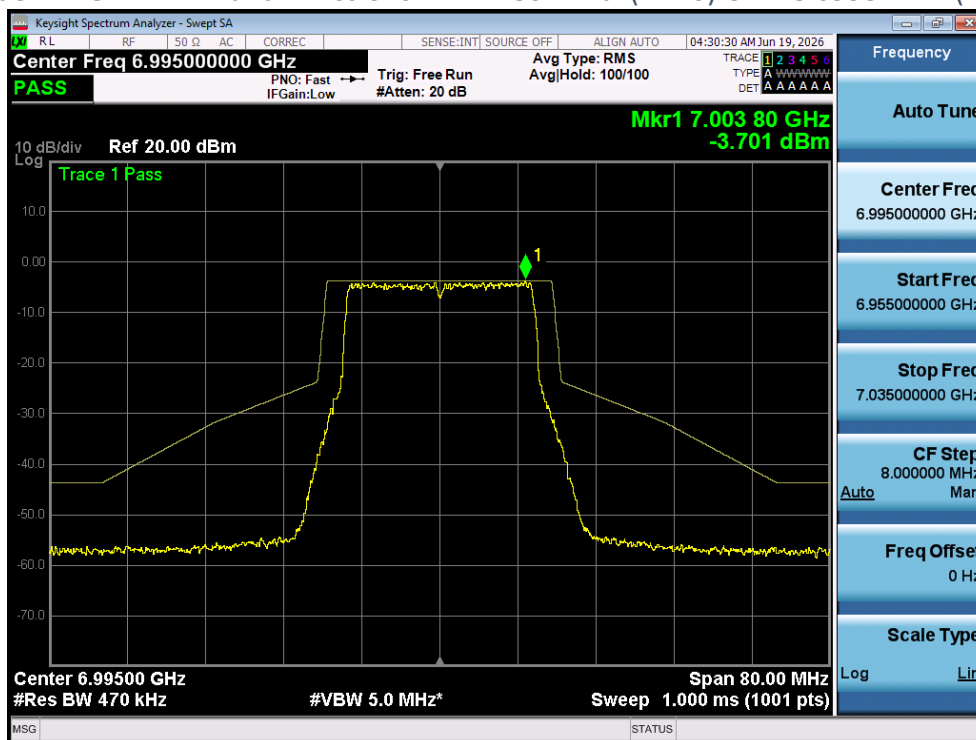


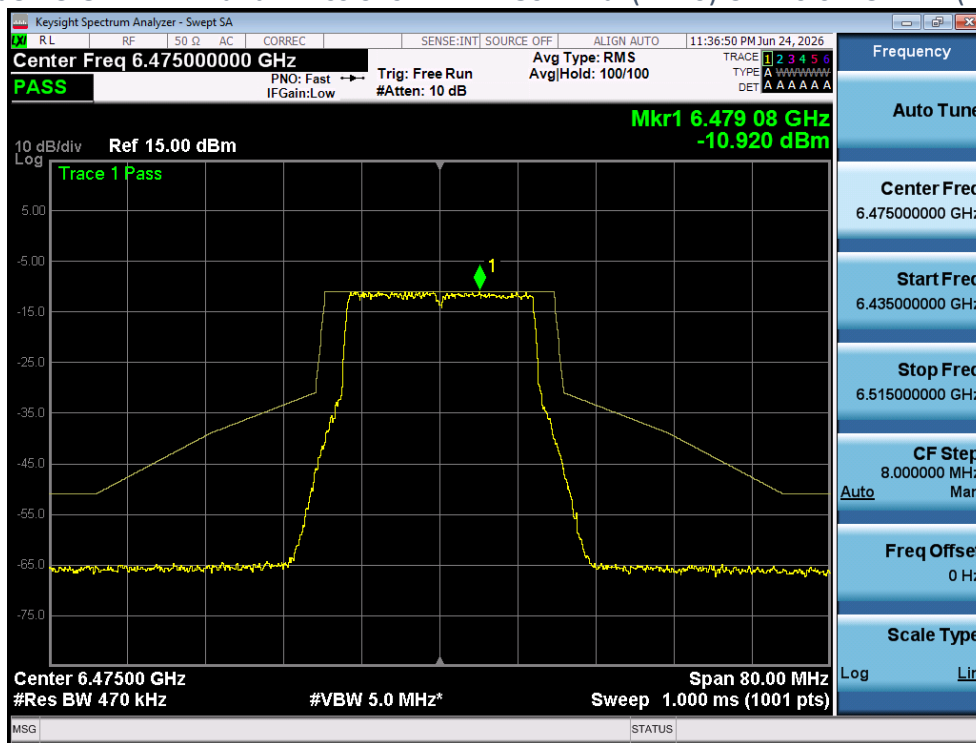
Plot 5-73 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz (Ant 1)



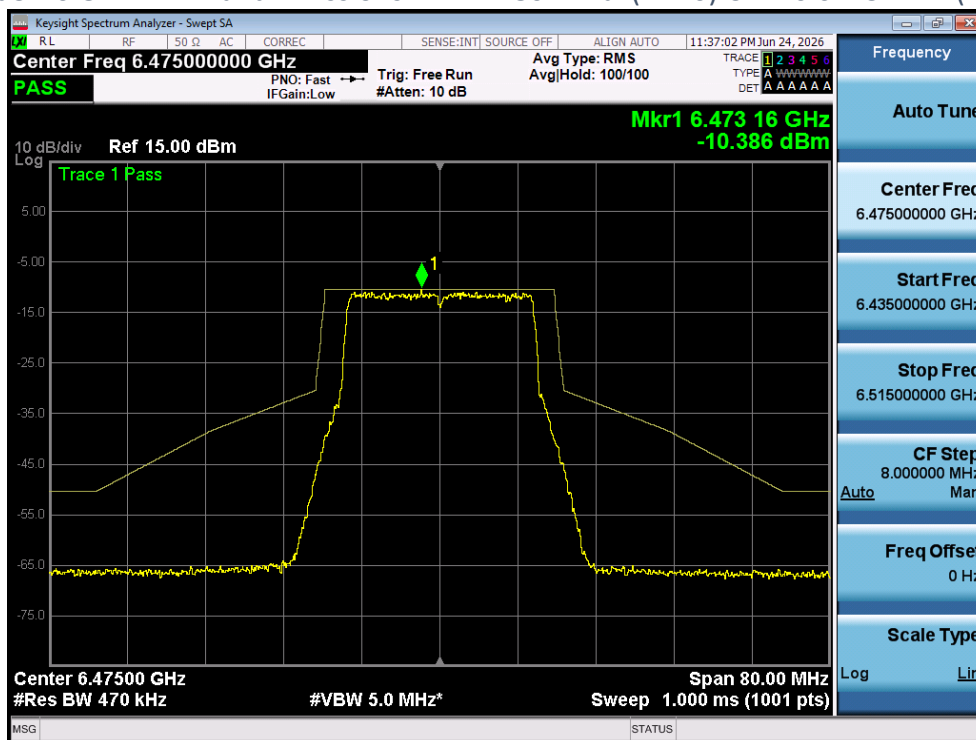
Plot 5-74 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz (Ant 2)



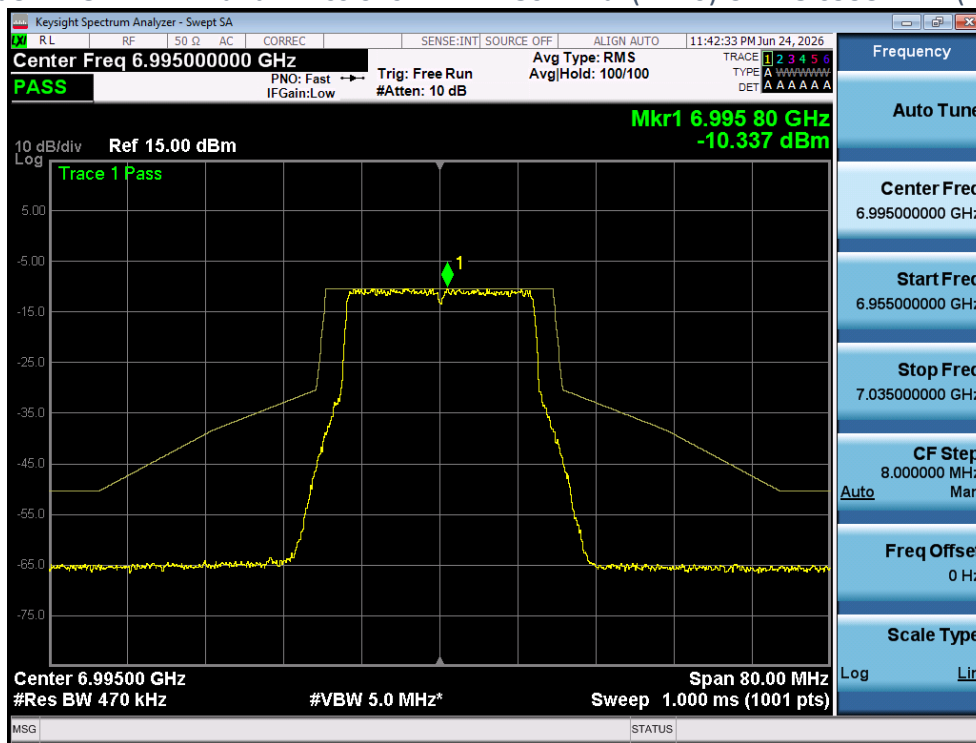
Plot 5-75 OFDM In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz (Ant 1)



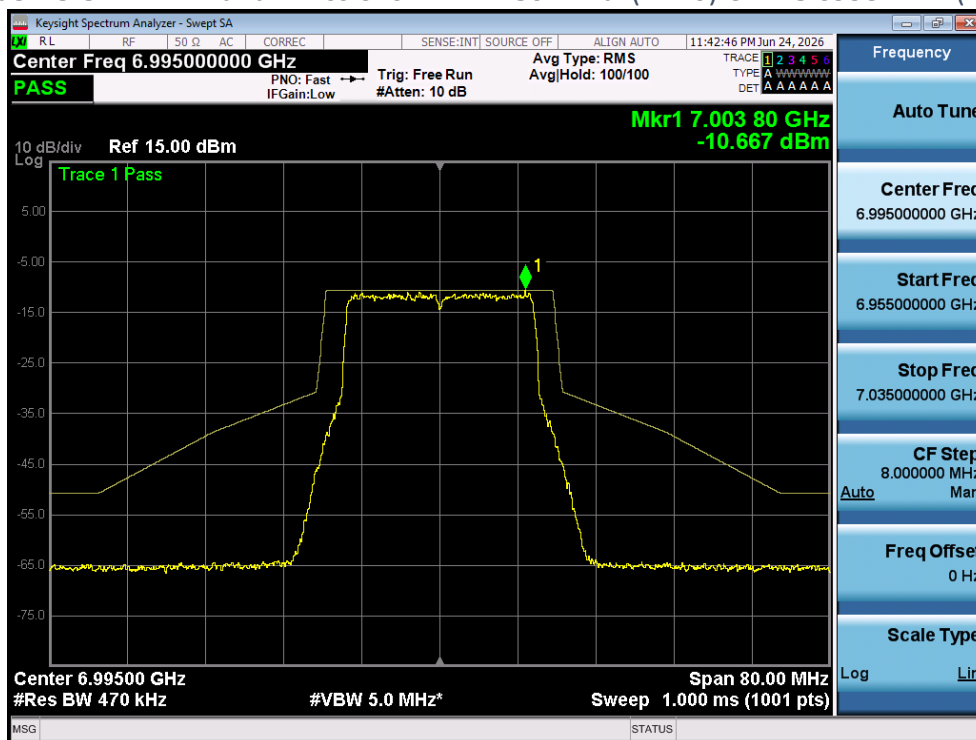
Plot 5-76 OFDM In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz (Ant 2)



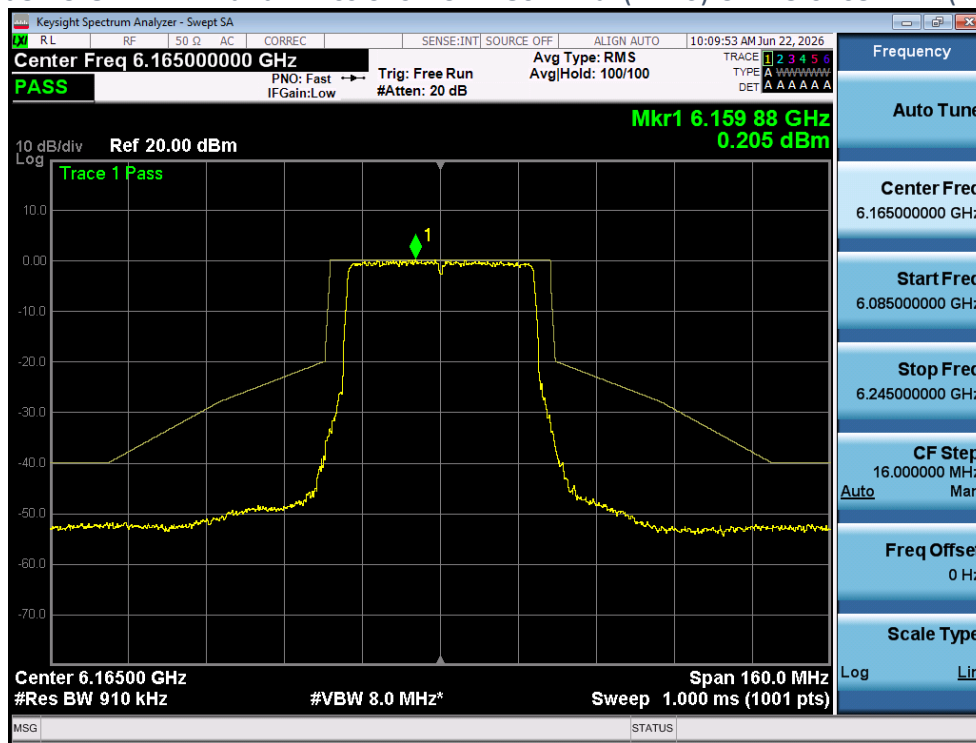
Plot 5-77 OFDM In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz (Ant 1)



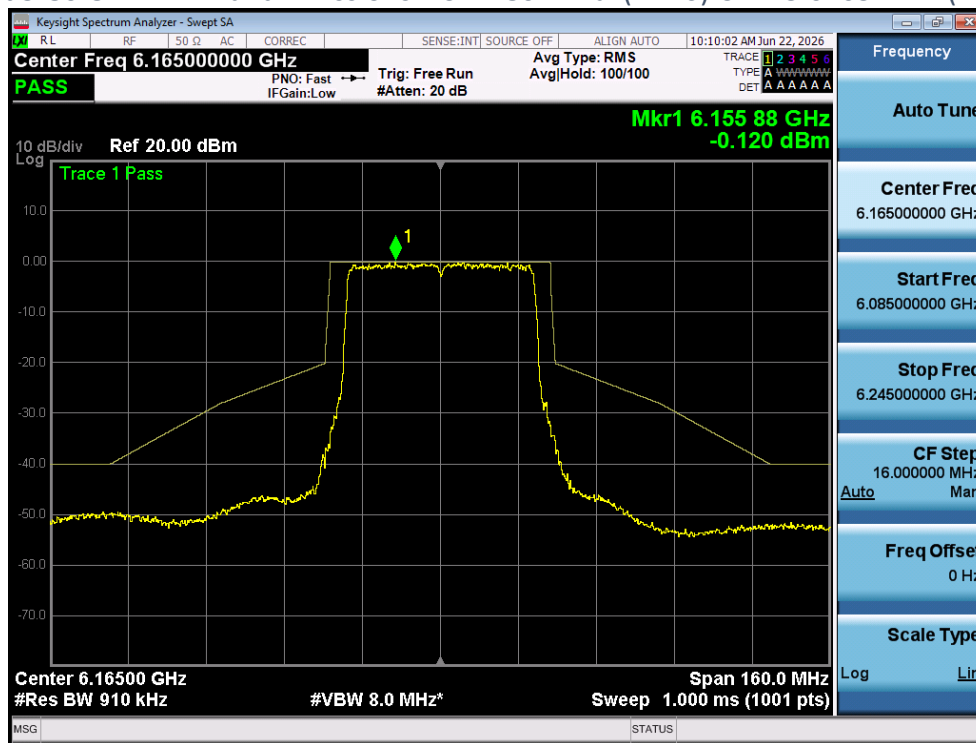
Plot 5-78 OFDM In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz (Ant 2)



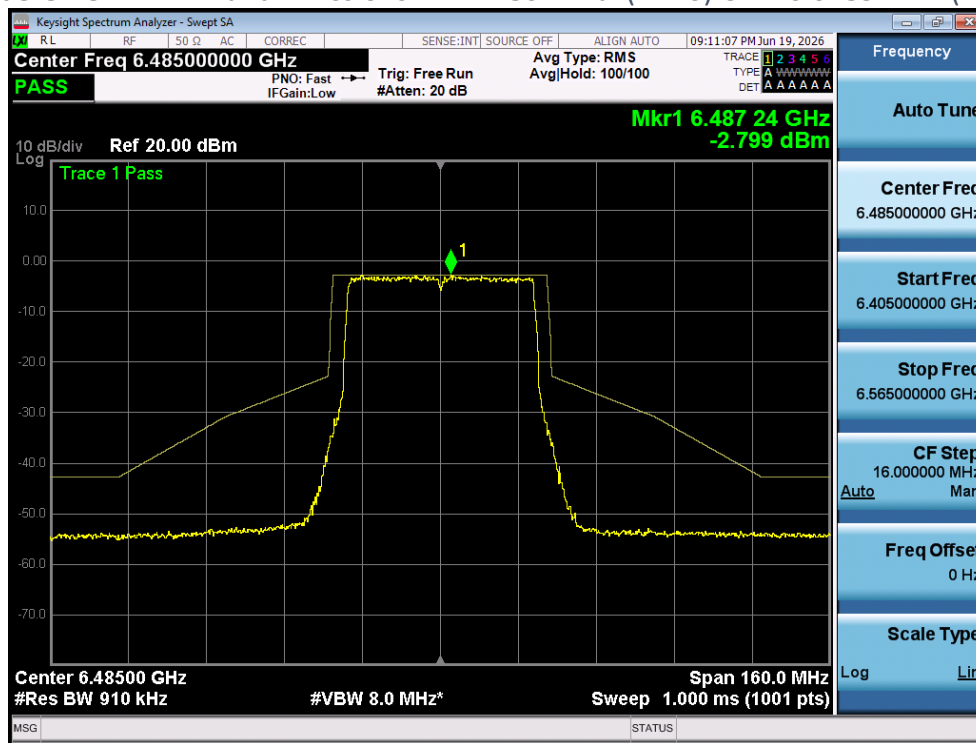
Plot 5-79 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE40) UNII-5 6165 MHz (Ant 1)



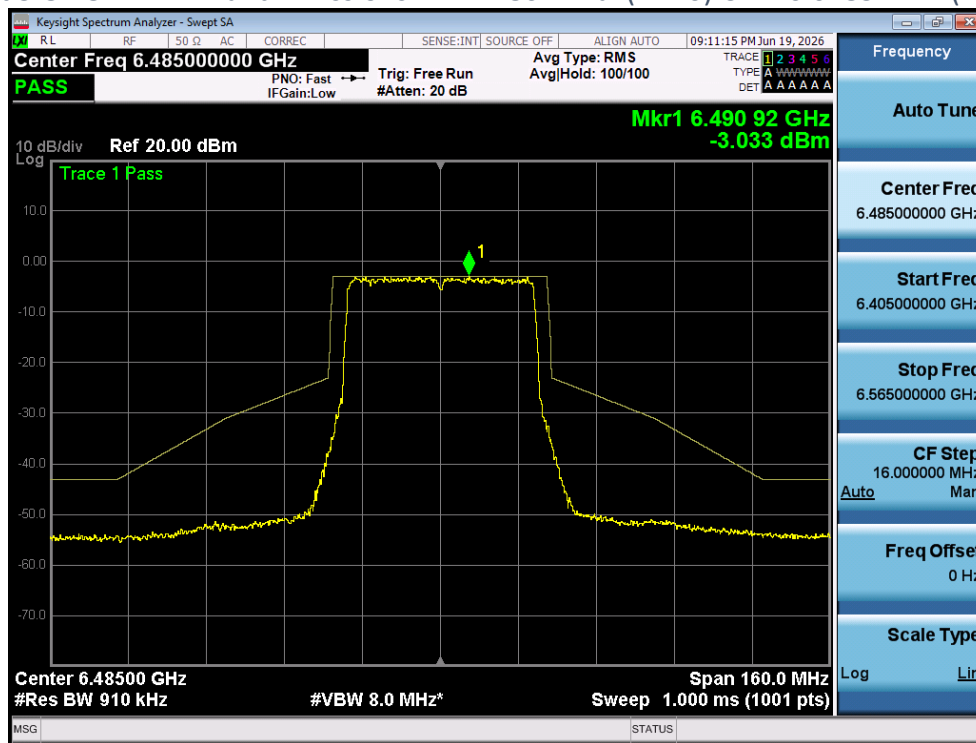
Plot 5-80 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE40) UNII-5 6165 MHz (Ant 2)



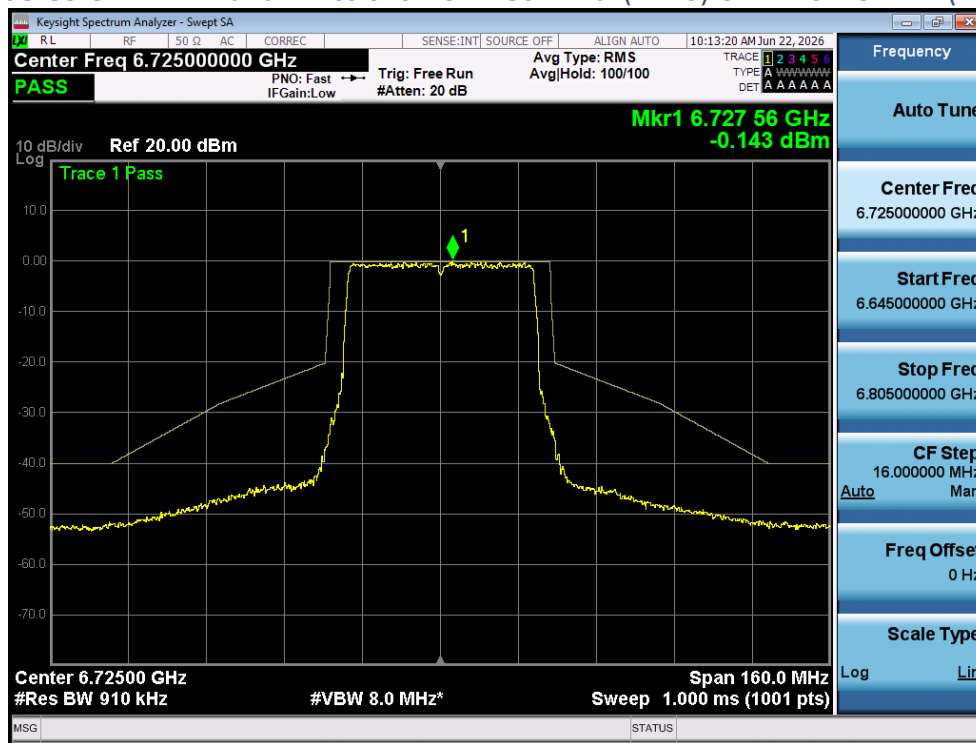
Plot 5-81 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE40) UNII-6 6485 MHz (Ant 1)



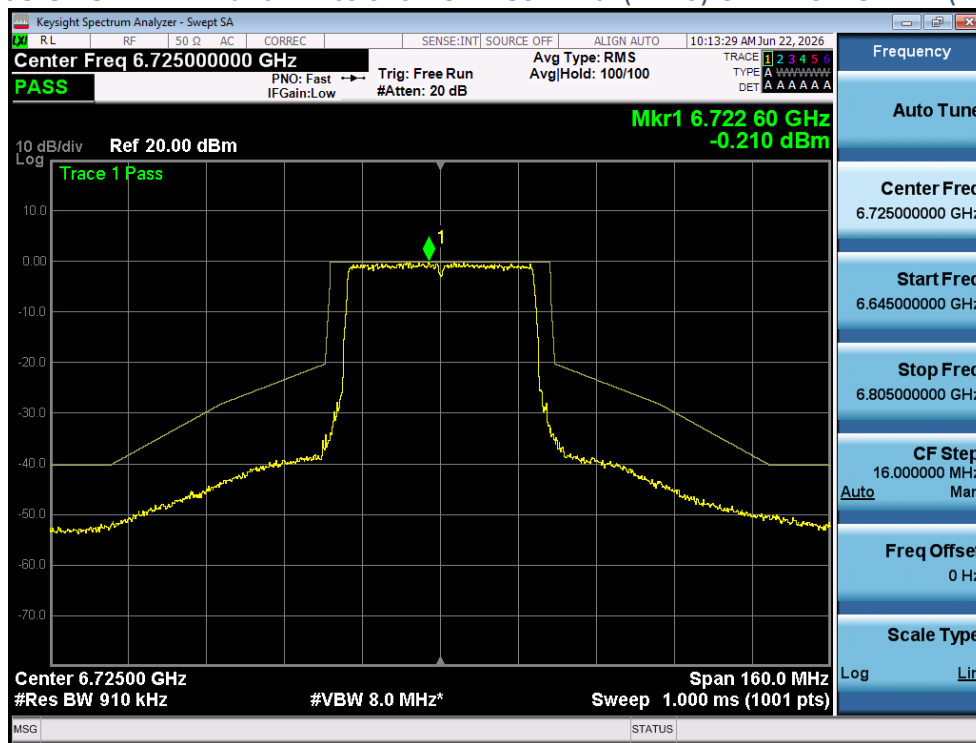
Plot 5-82 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE40) UNII-6 6485 MHz (Ant 2)



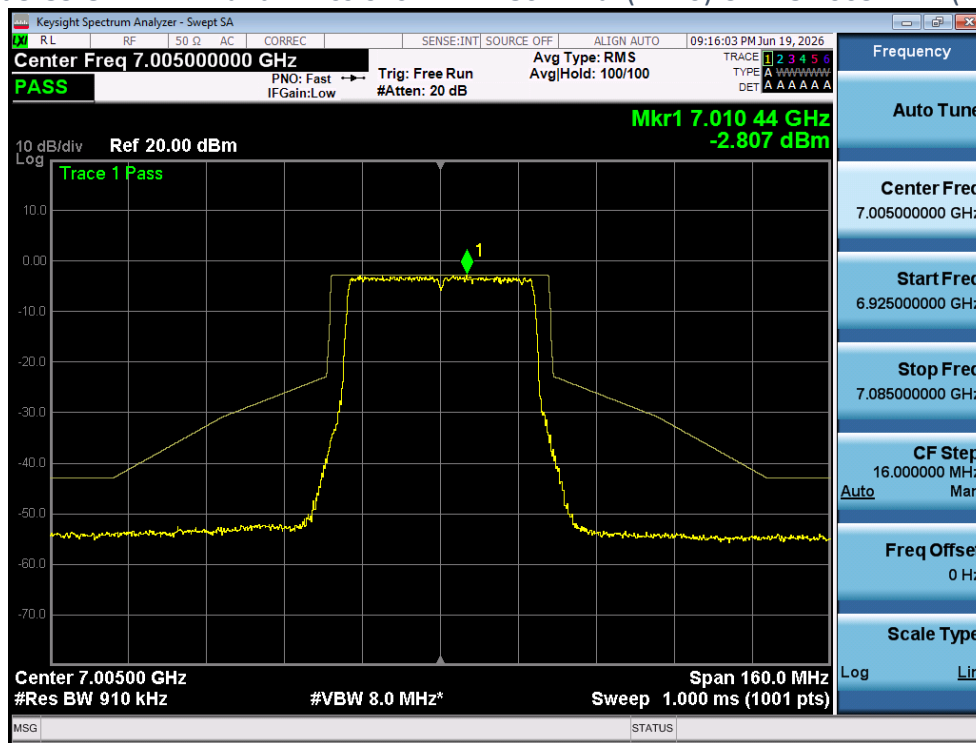
Plot 5-83 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE40) UNII-7 6725 MHz (Ant 1)



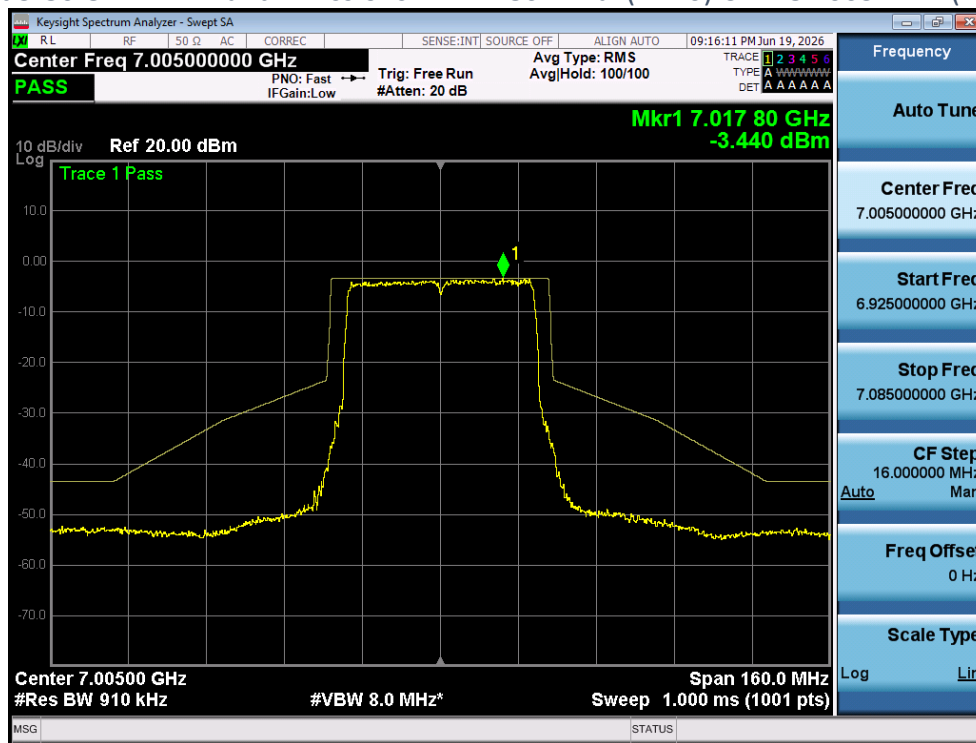
Plot 5-84 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE40) UNII-7 6725 MHz (Ant 2)



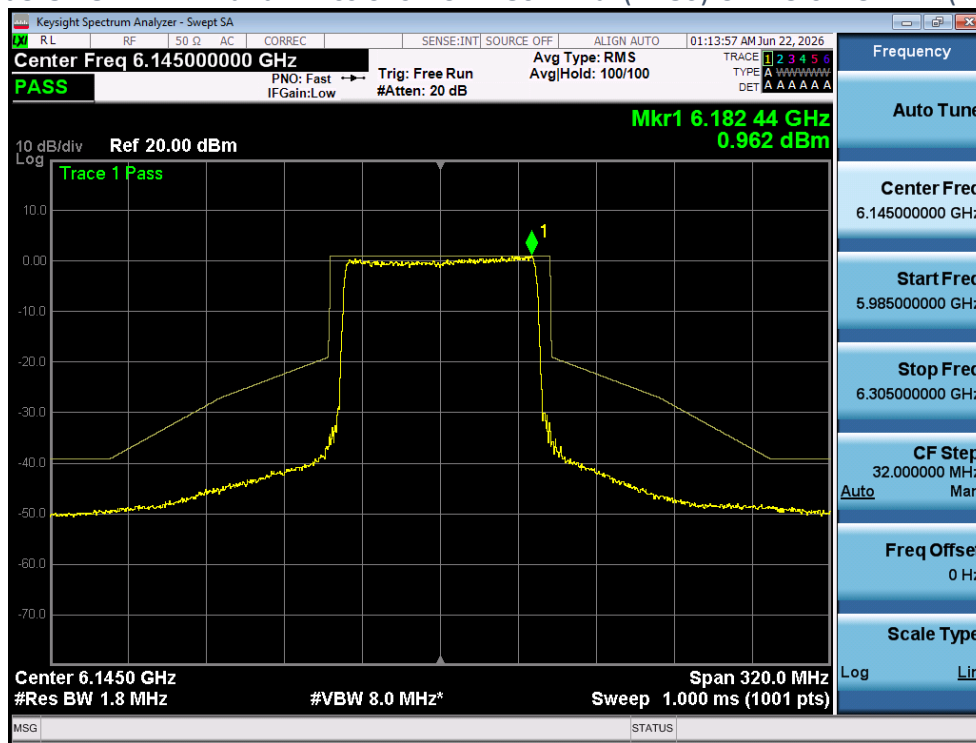
Plot 5-85 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE40) UNII-8 7005 MHz (Ant 1)



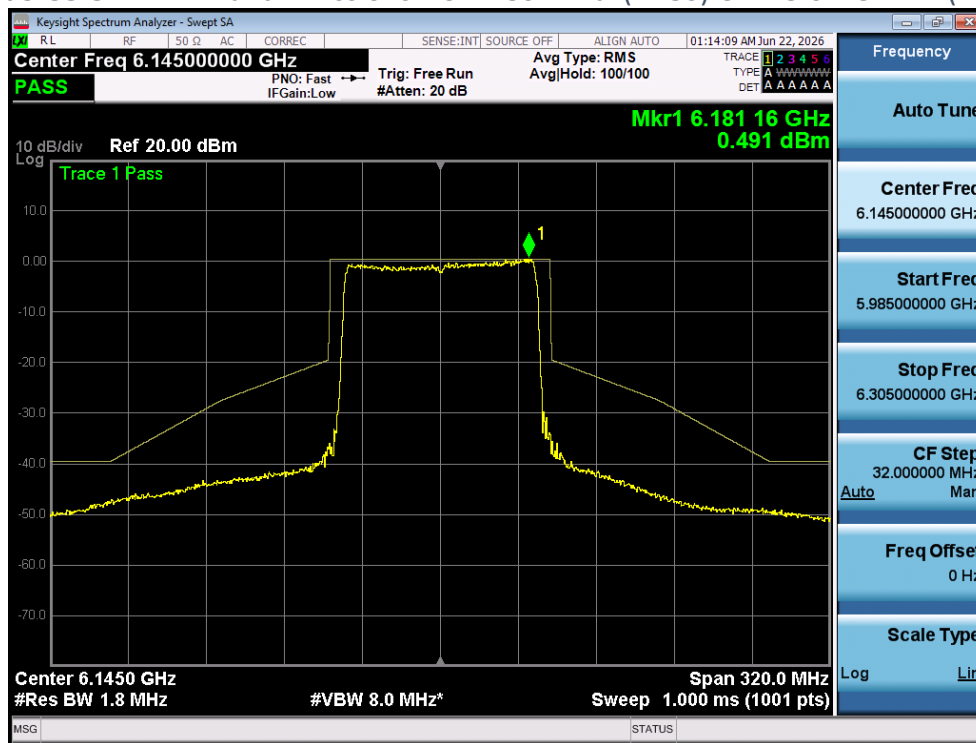
Plot 5-86 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE40) UNII-8 7005 MHz (Ant 2)



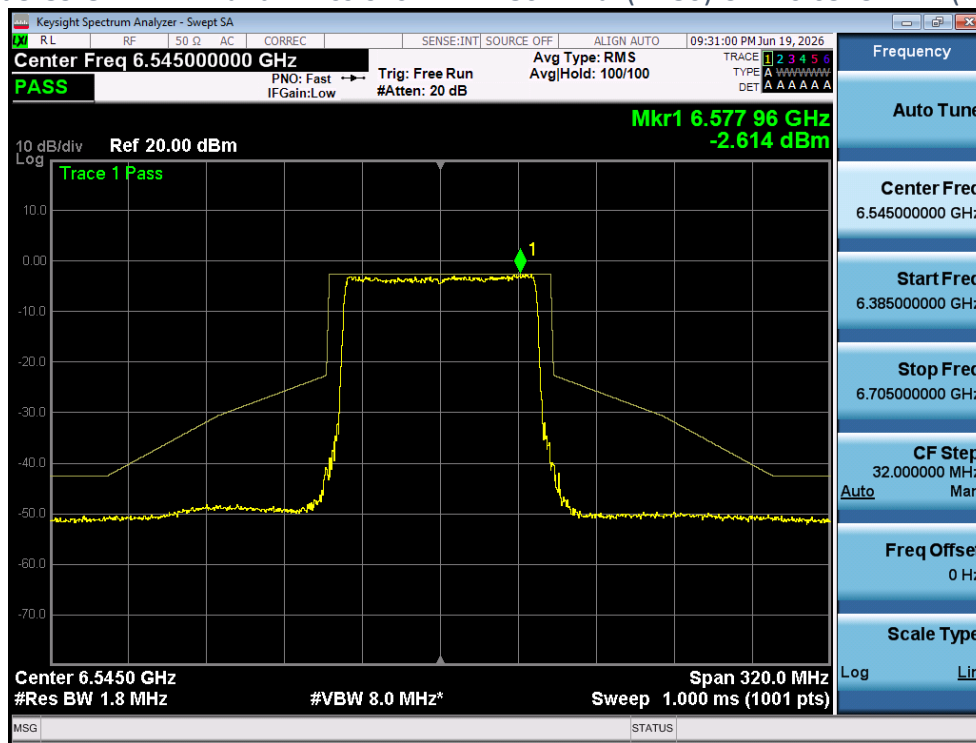
Plot 5-87 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE80) UNII-5 6145 MHz (Ant 1)



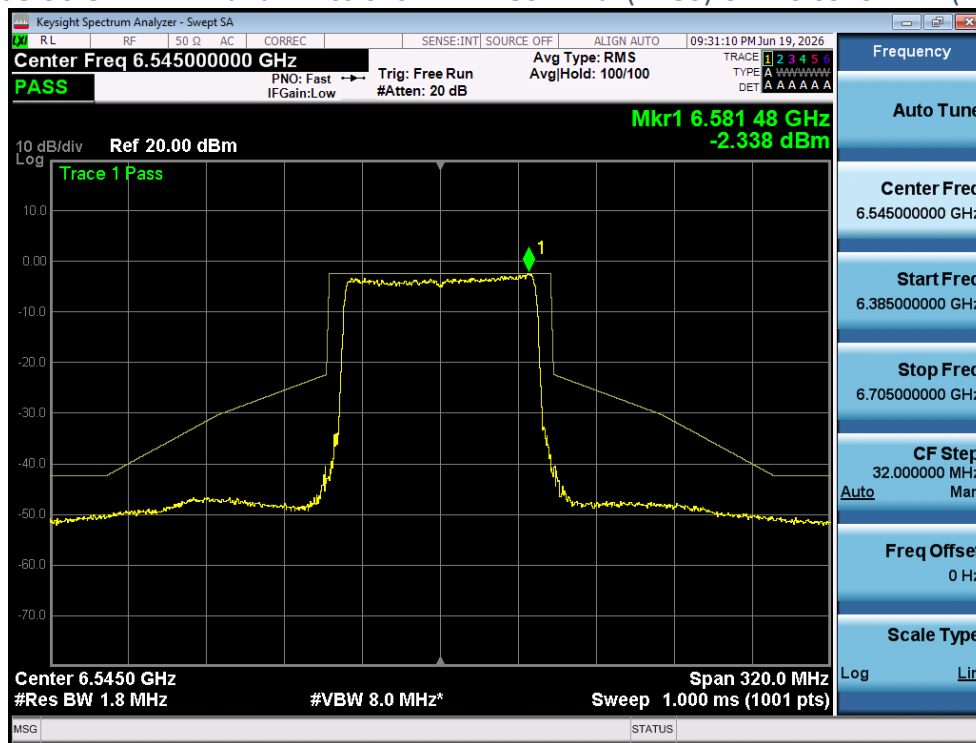
Plot 5-88 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE80) UNII-5 6145 MHz (Ant 2)



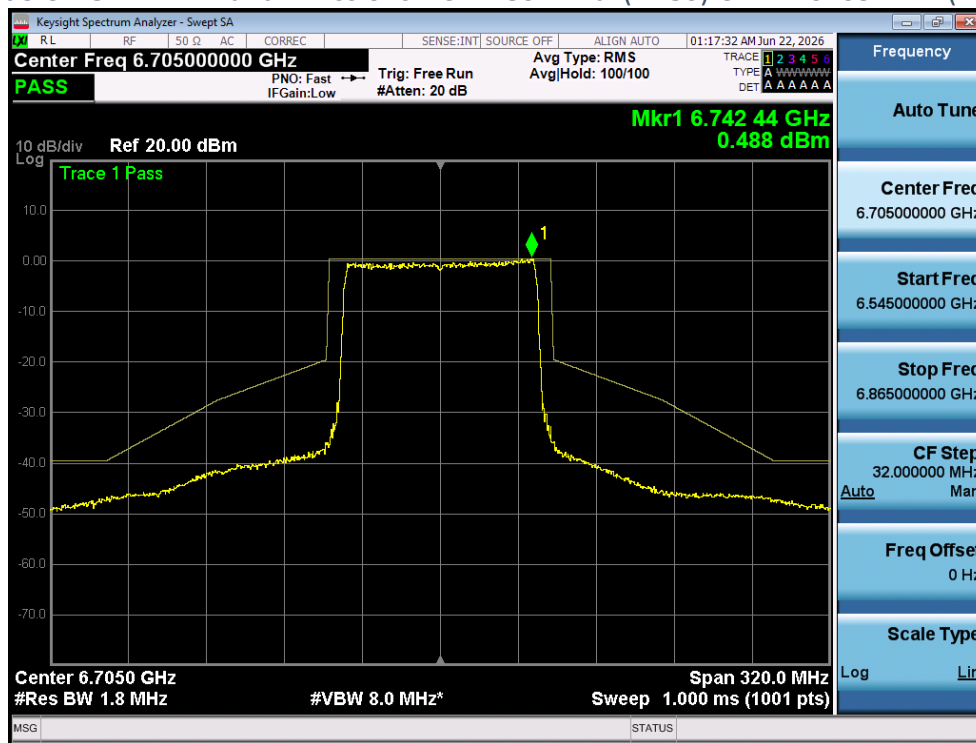
Plot 5-89 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE80) UNII-6 6545 MHz (Ant 1)



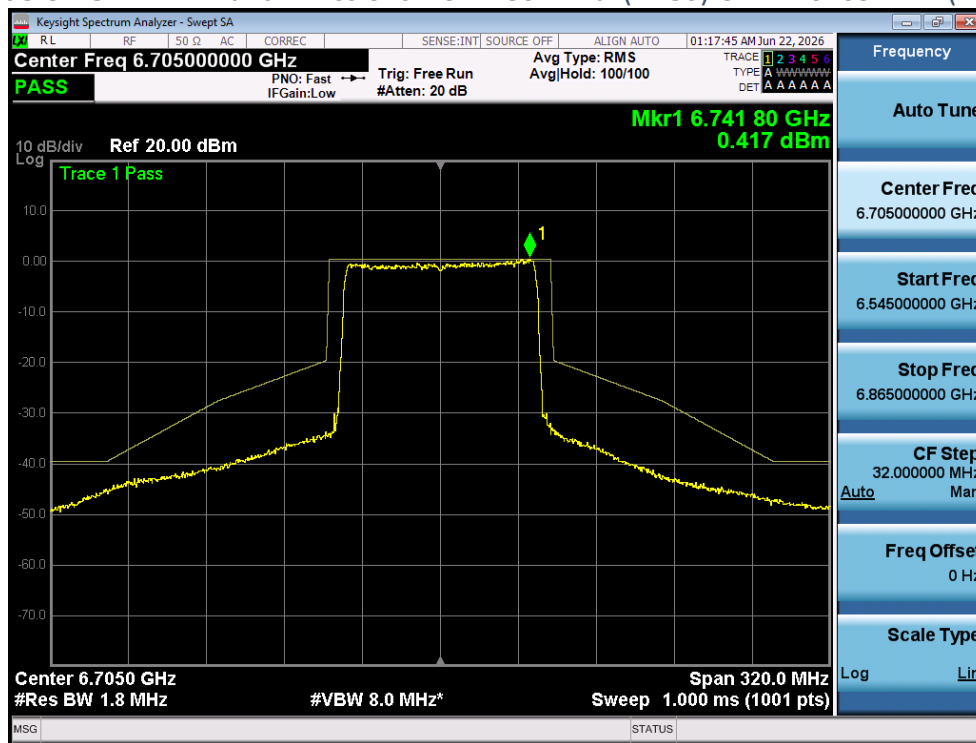
Plot 5-90 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE80) UNII-6 6545 MHz (Ant 2)



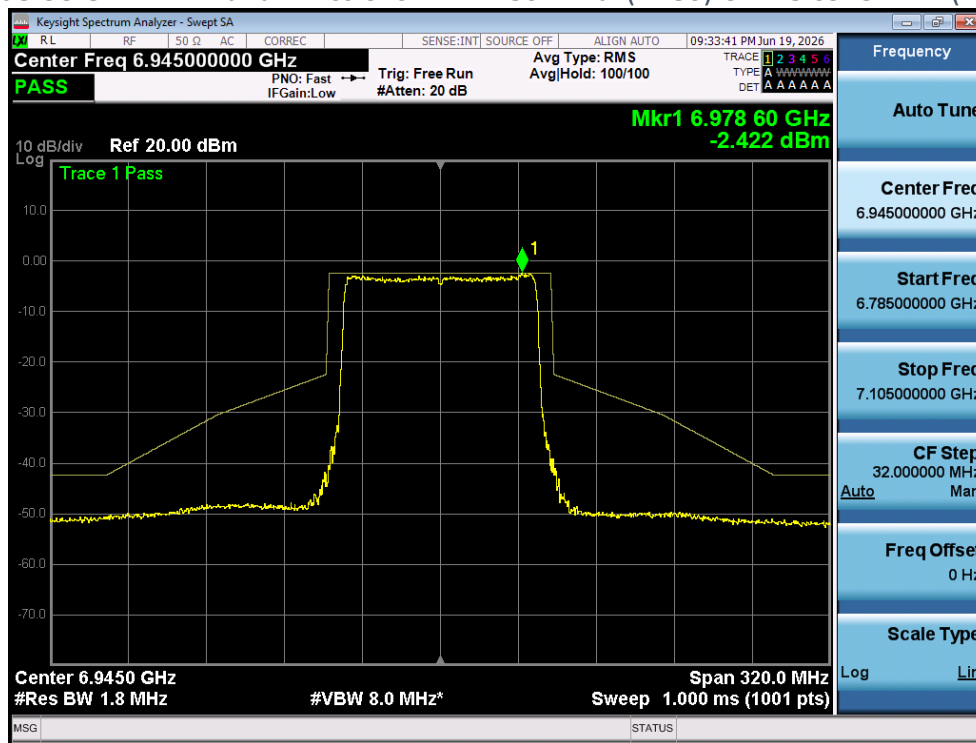
Plot 5-91 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE80) UNII-7 6705 MHz (Ant 1)



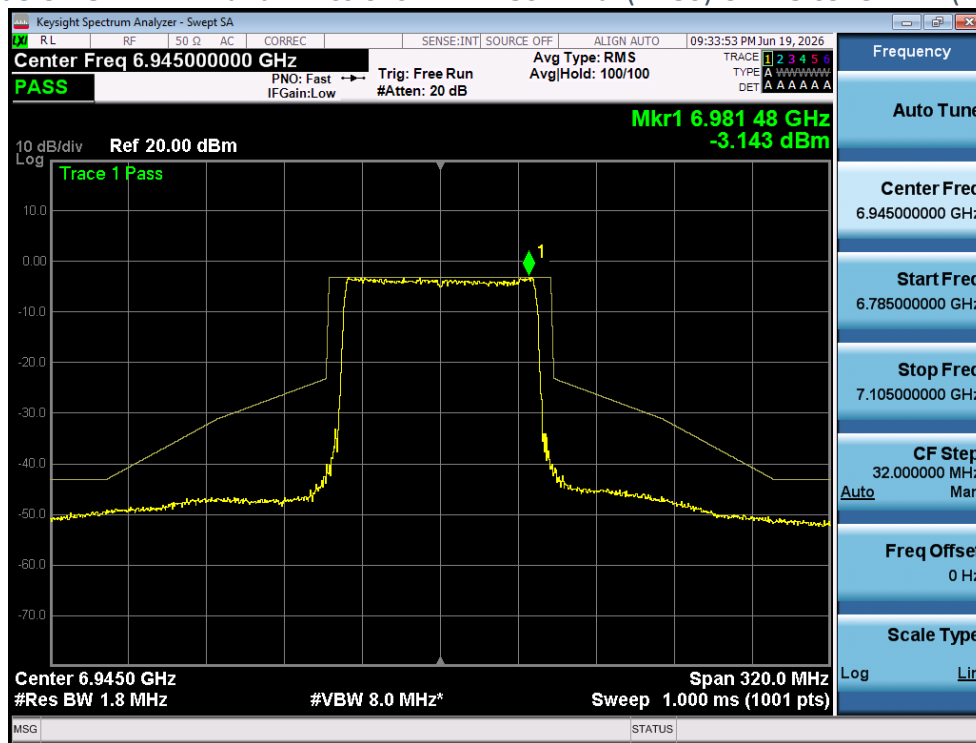
Plot 5-92 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE80) UNII-7 6705 MHz (Ant 2)



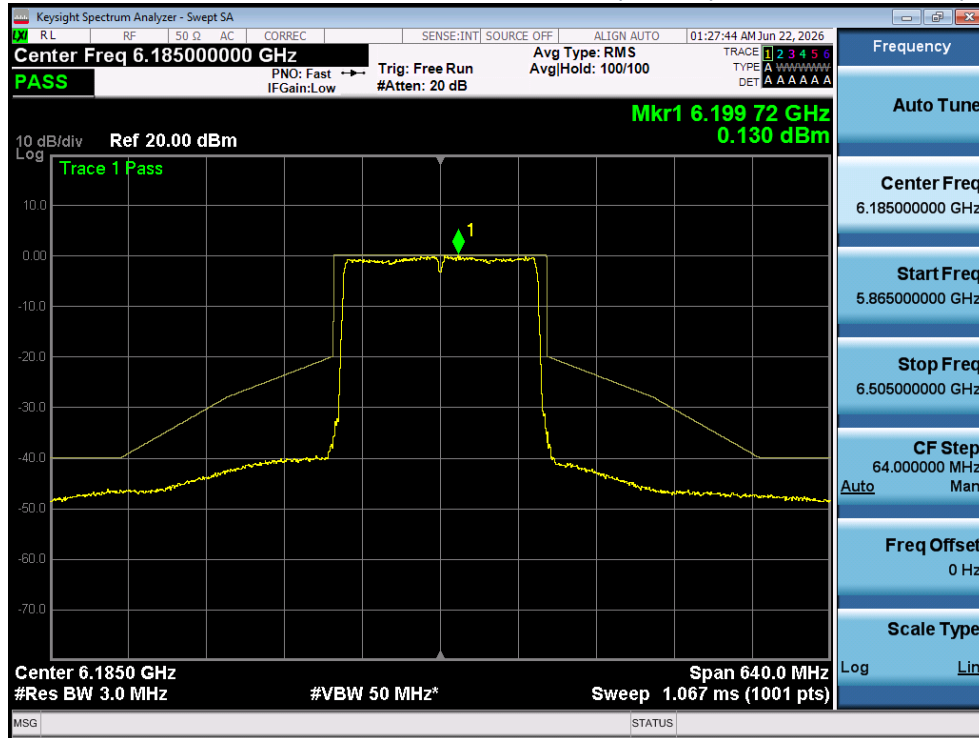
Plot 5-93 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE80) UNII-8 6945 MHz (Ant 1)



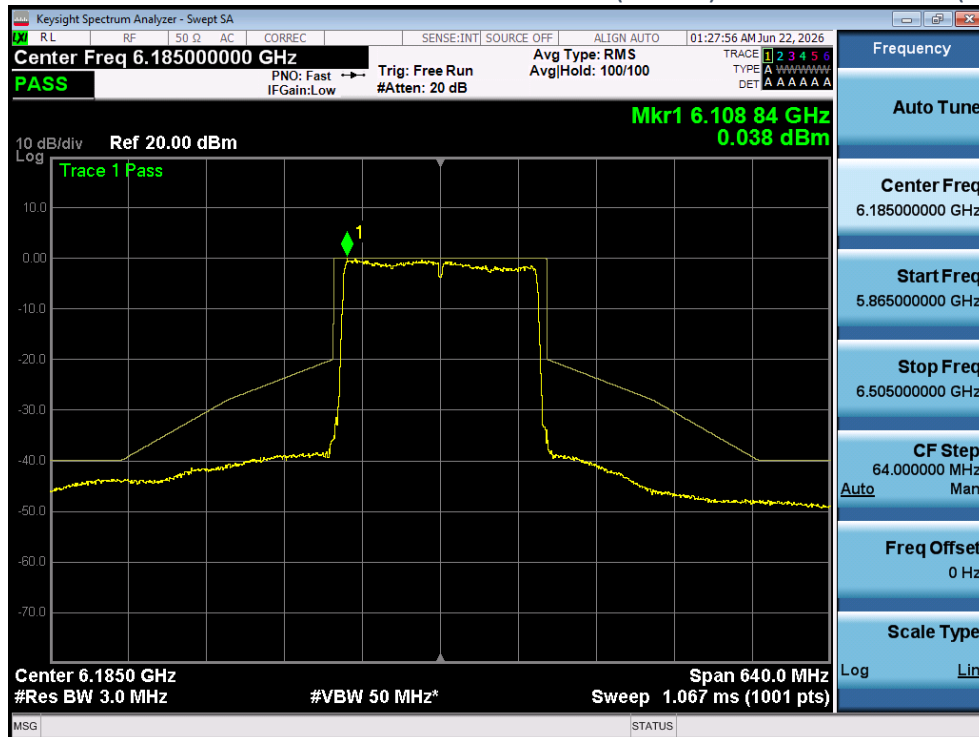
Plot 5-94 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE80) UNII-8 6945 MHz (Ant 2)



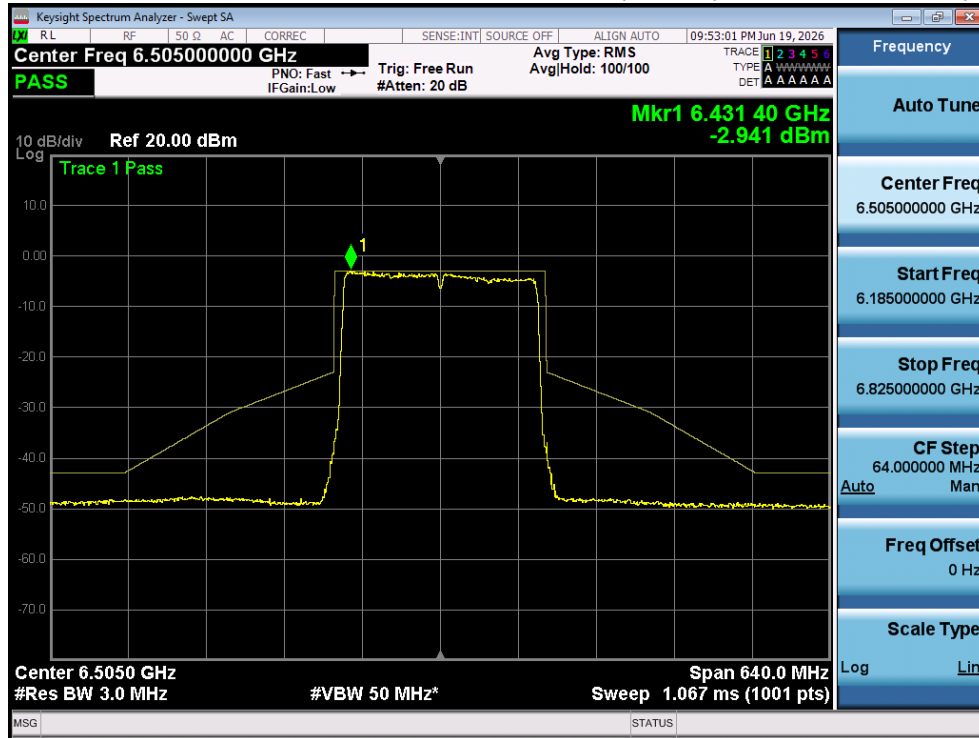
Plot 5-95 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE160) UNII-5 6185 MHz (Ant 1)



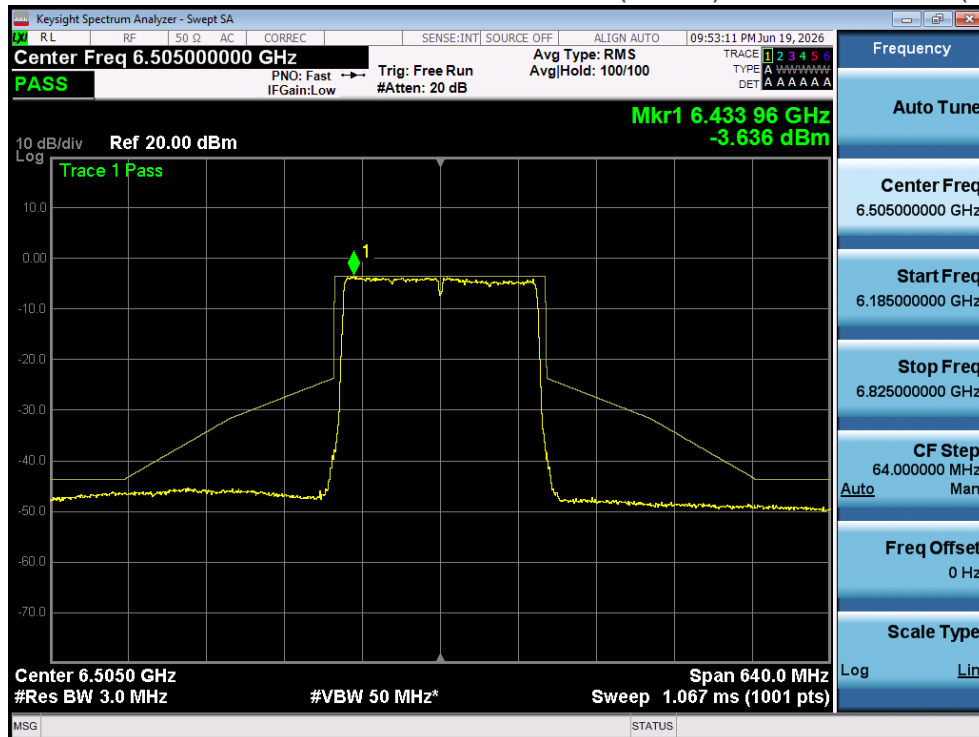
Plot 5-96 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE160) UNII-5 6185 MHz (Ant 2)



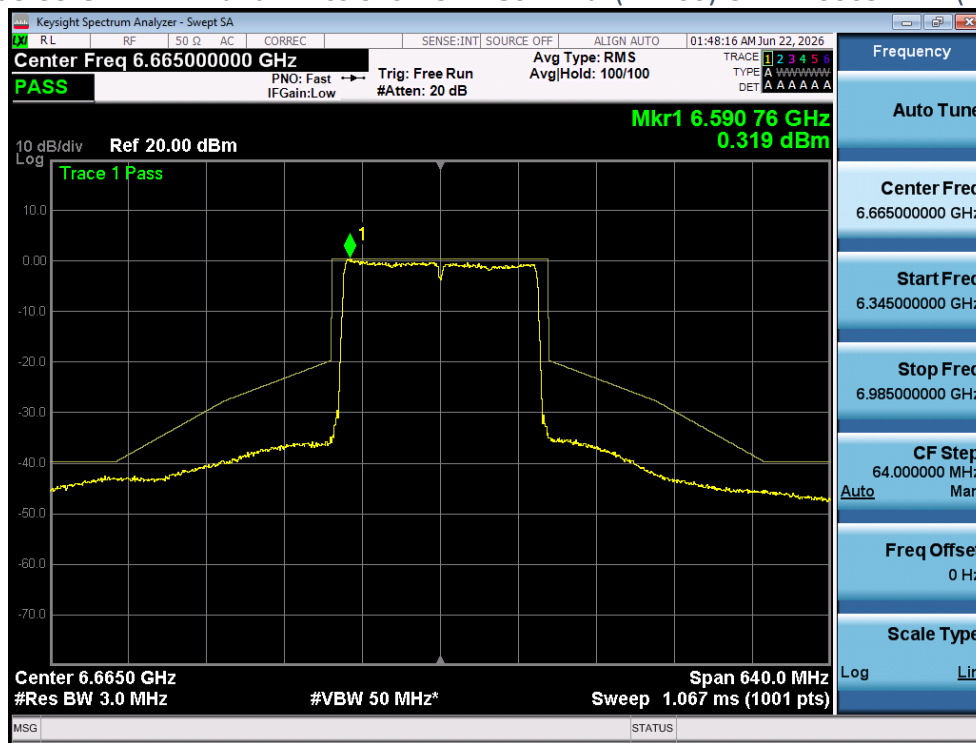
Plot 5-97 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE160) UNII-6 6505 MHz (Ant 1)



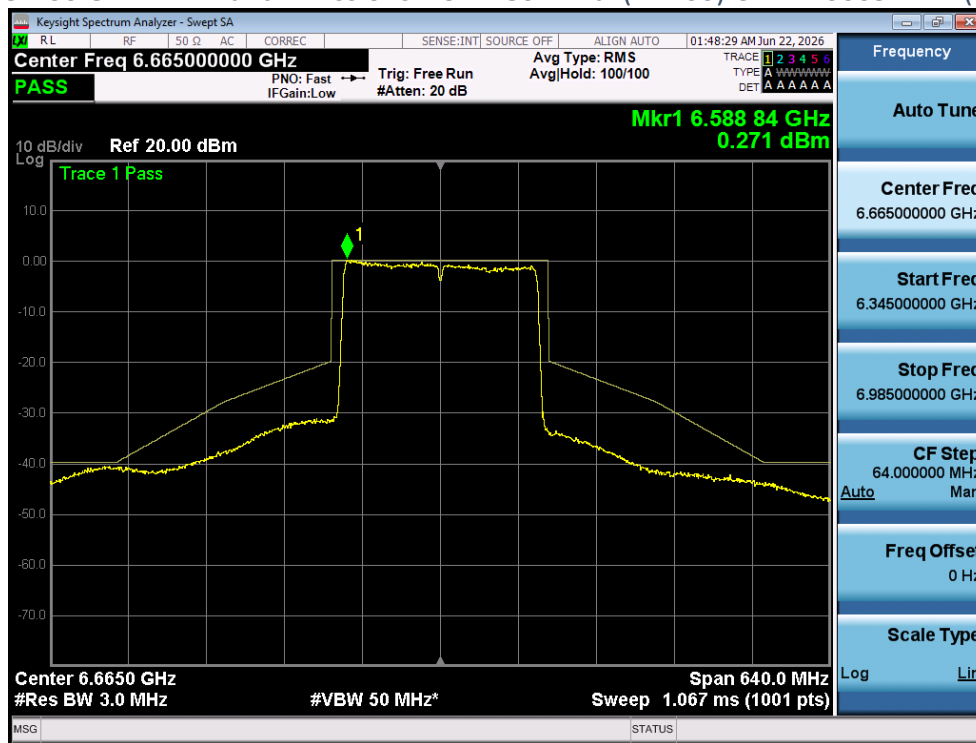
Plot 5-98 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE160) UNII-6 6505 MHz (Ant 2)



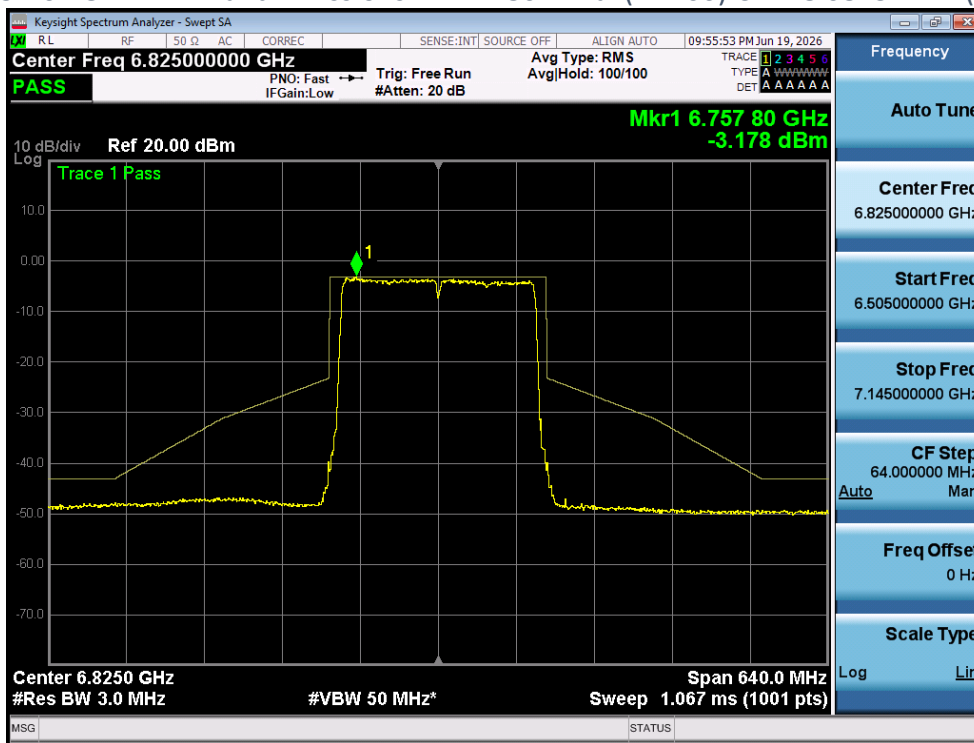
Plot 5-99 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE160) UNII-7 6665 MHz (Ant 1)



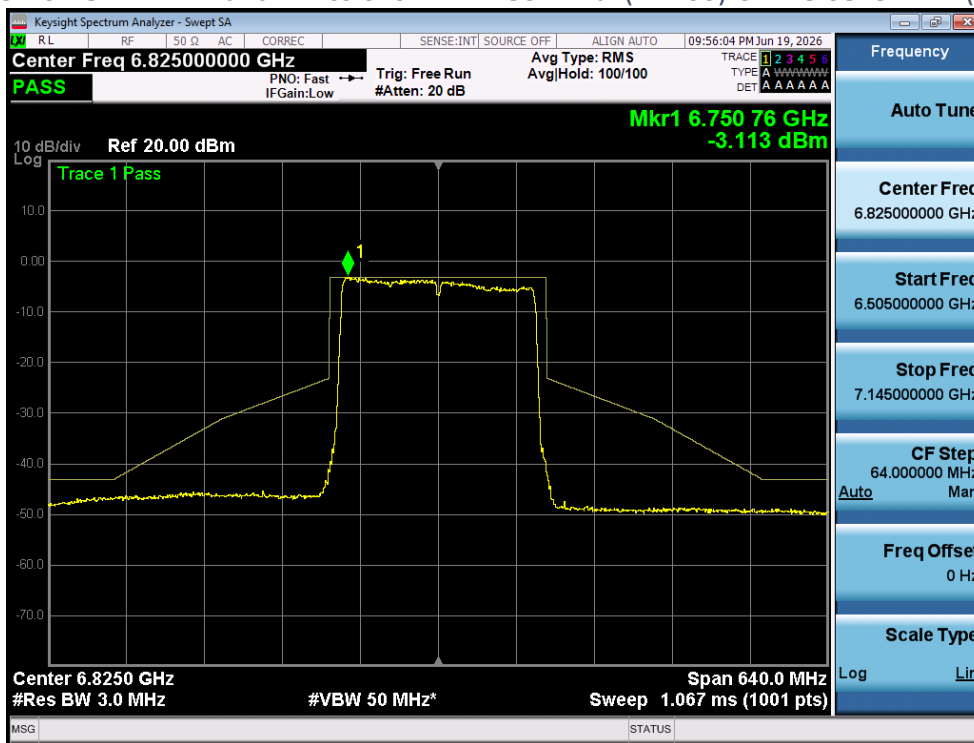
Plot 5-100 OFDM In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE160) UNII-7 6665 MHz (Ant 2)



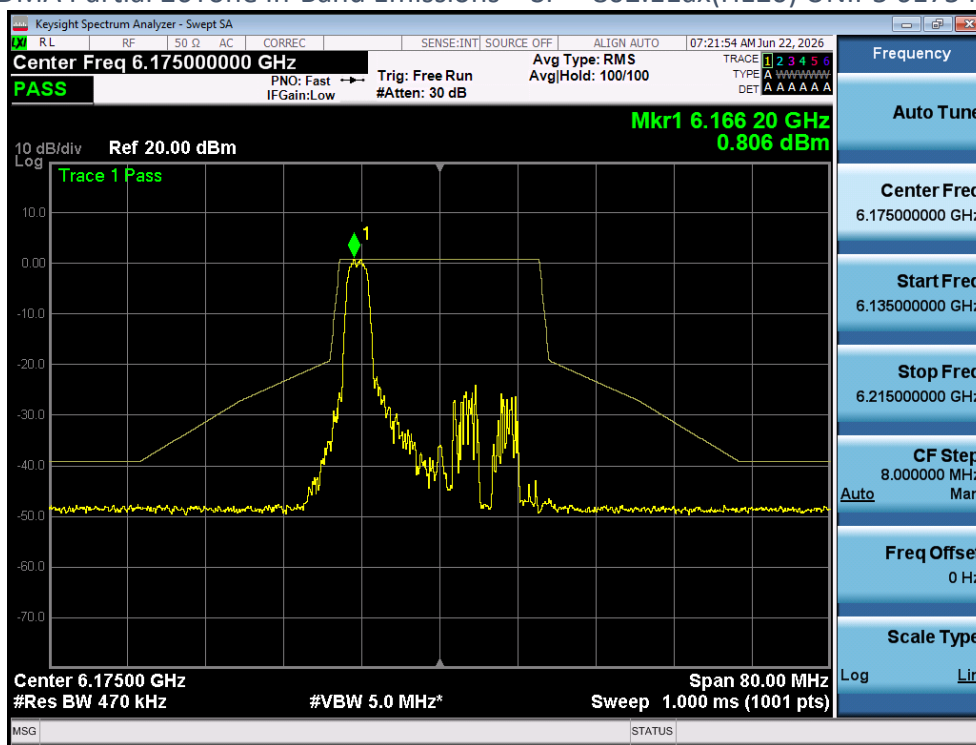
Plot 5-101 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE160) UNII-8 6825 MHz (Ant 1)



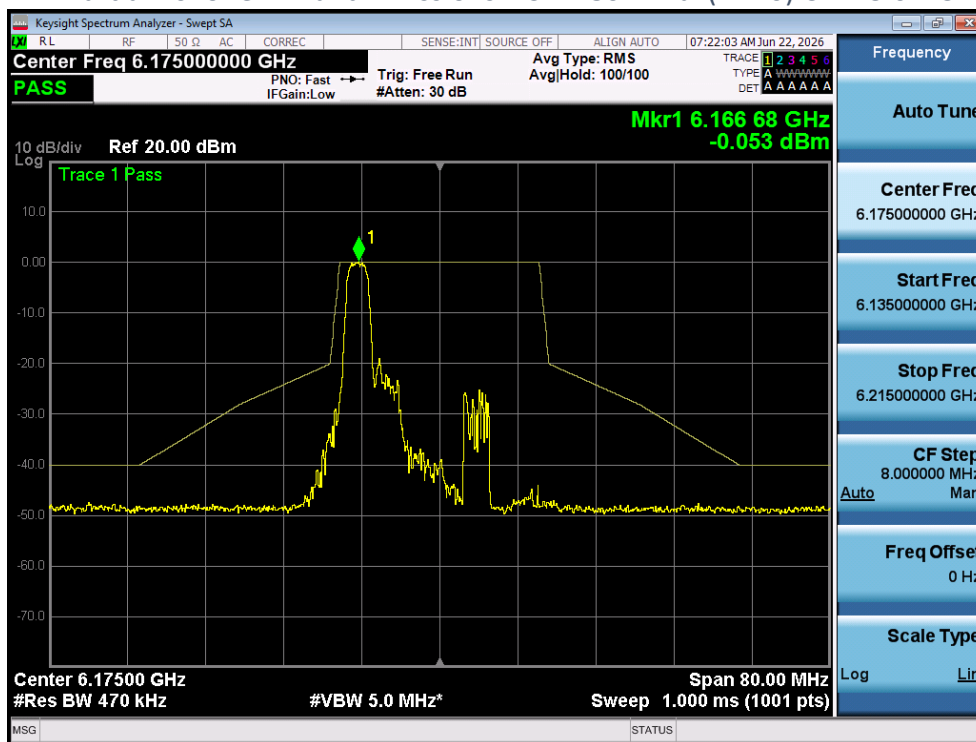
Plot 5-102 OFDM In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE160) UNII-8 6825 MHz (Ant 2)



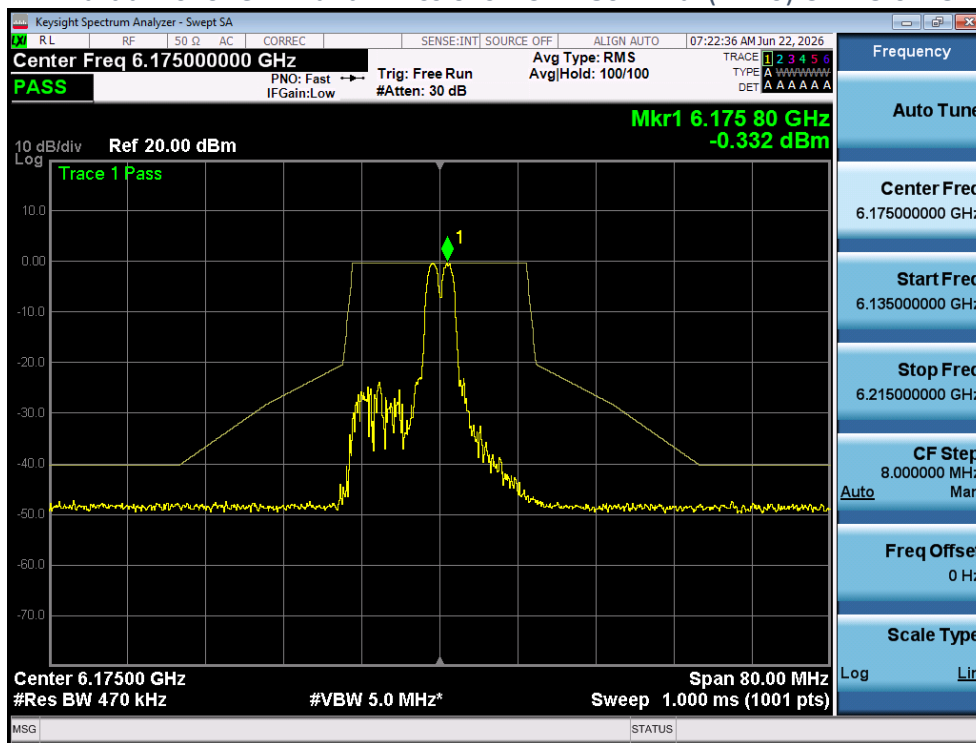
Plot 5-103 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-5 6175 MHz RU0 (Ant 1)



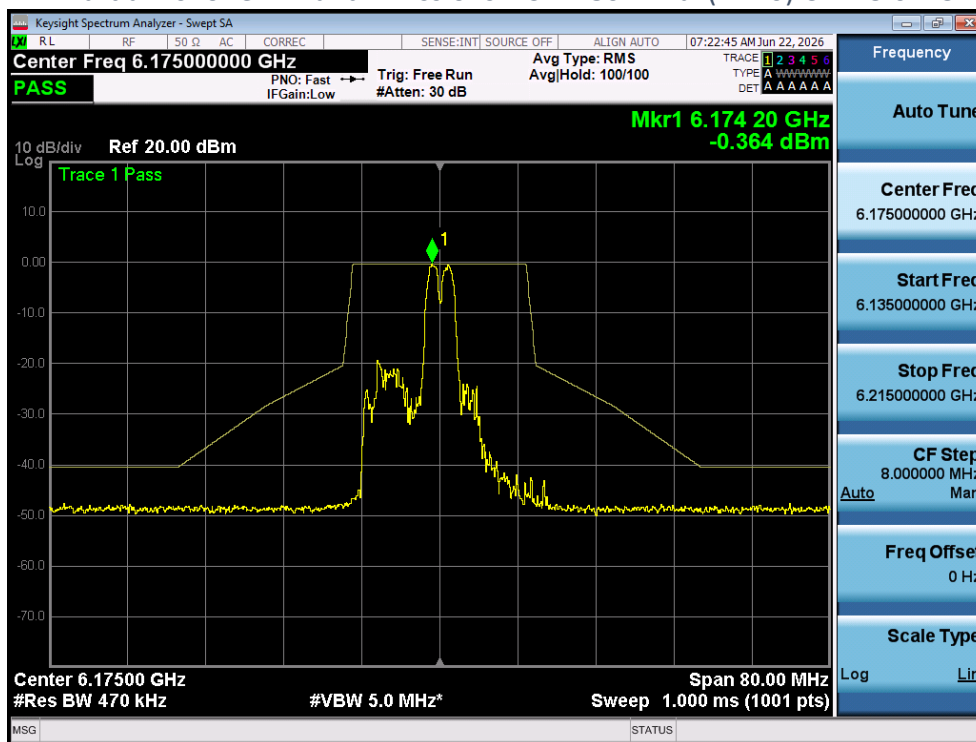
Plot 5-104 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-5 6175 MHz RU0 (Ant 2)

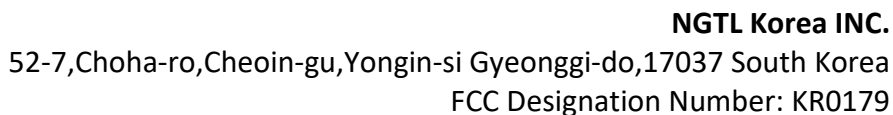


Plot 5-105 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-5 6175 MHz RU4 (Ant 1)



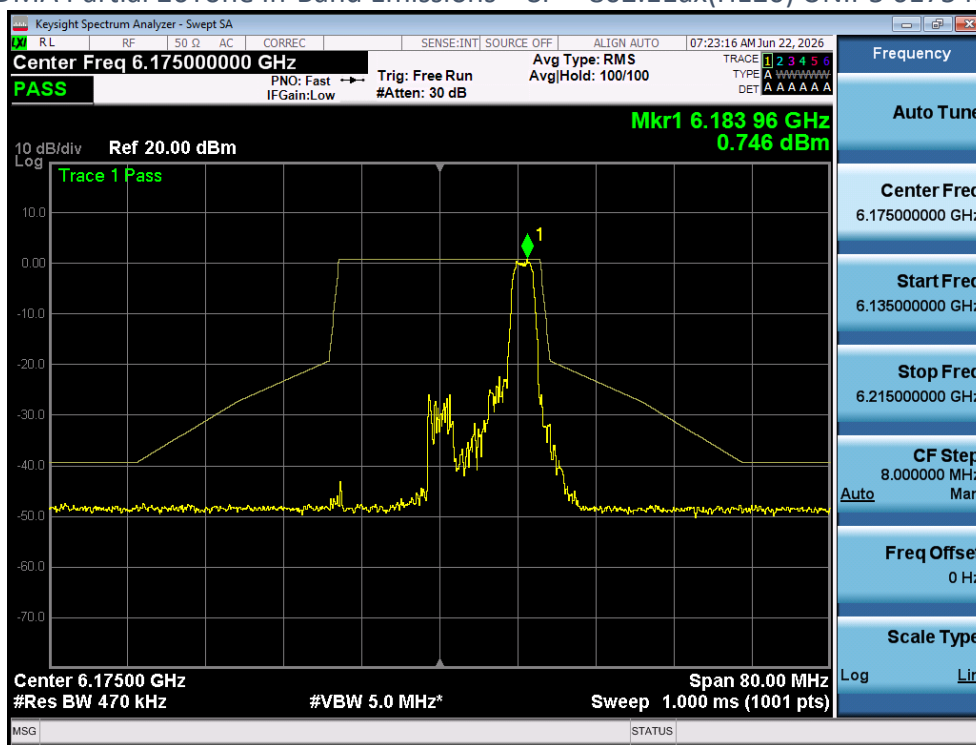
Plot 5-106 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-5 6175 MHz RU4 (Ant 2)



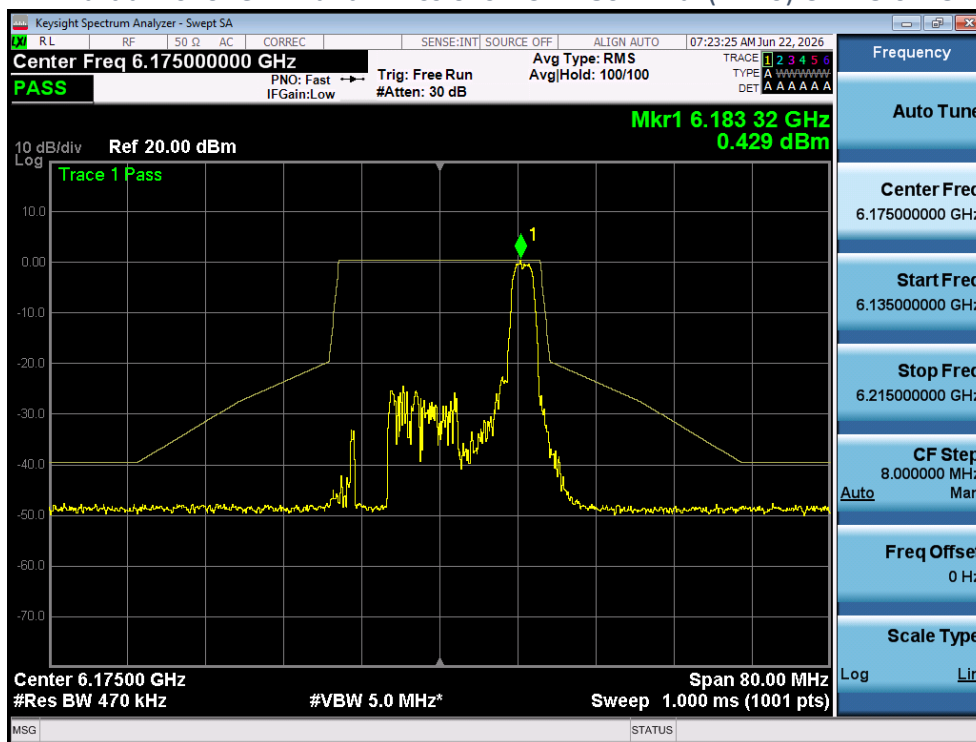


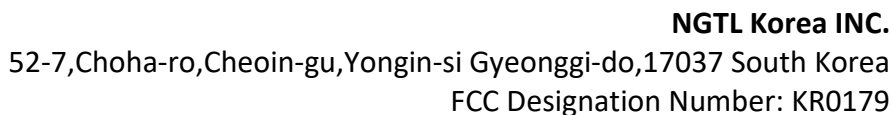
+82 031 334 2510; info.kr@ngtl.com

Plot 5-107 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-5 6175 MHz RU8 (Ant 1)

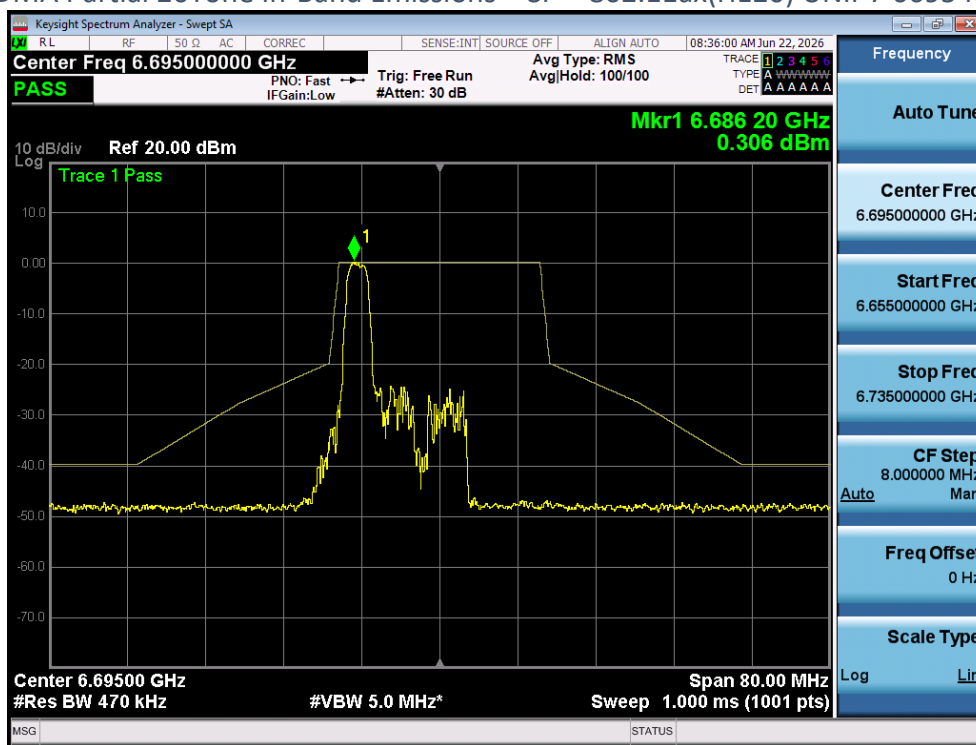


Plot 5-108 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-5 6175 MHz RU8 (Ant 2)

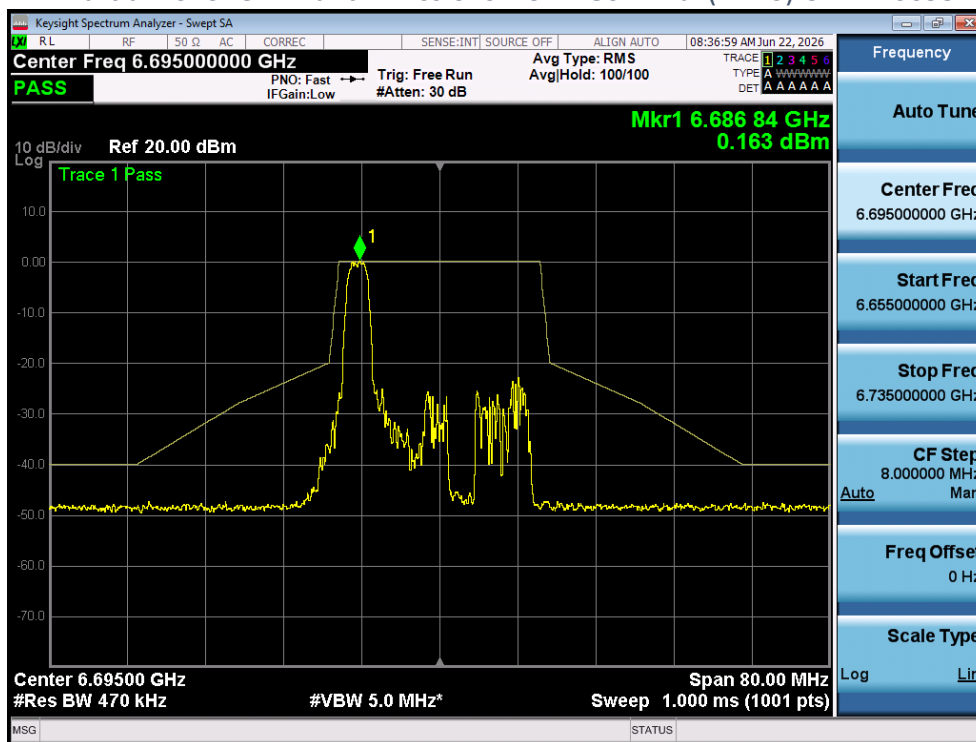




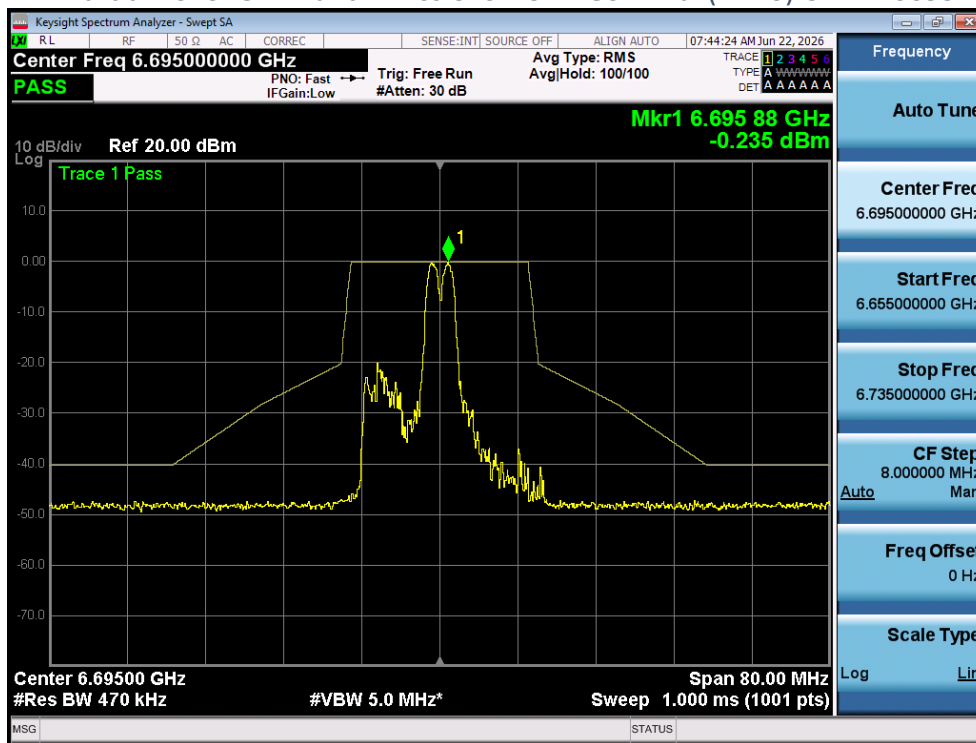
Plot 5-109 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-7 6695 MHz RU0 (Ant 1)



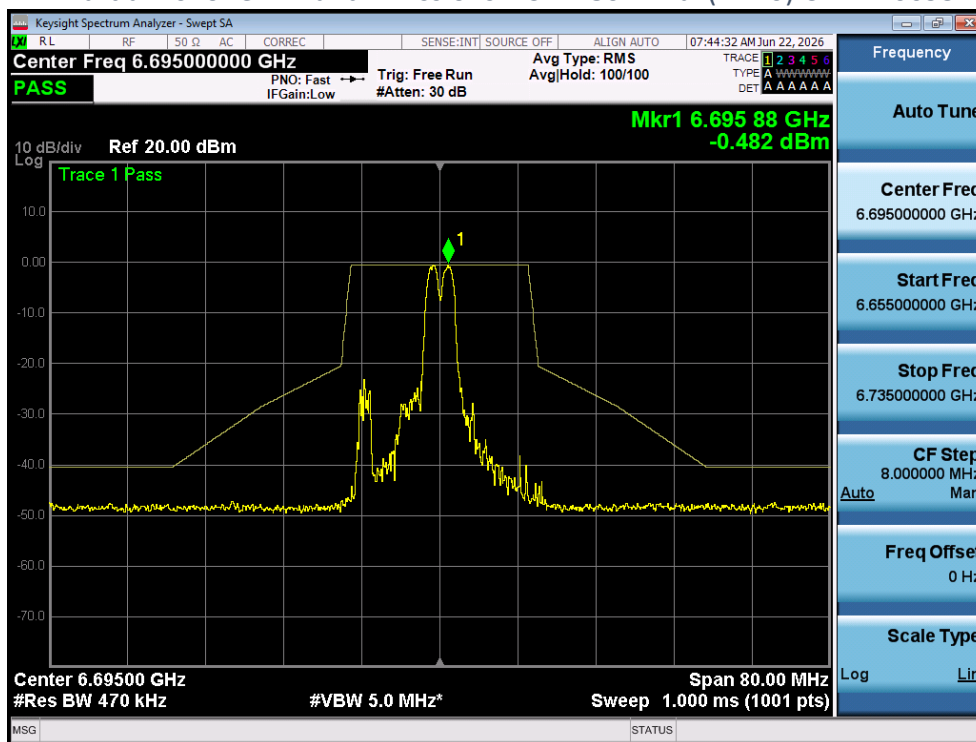
Plot 5-110 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-7 6695 MHz RU0 (Ant 2)



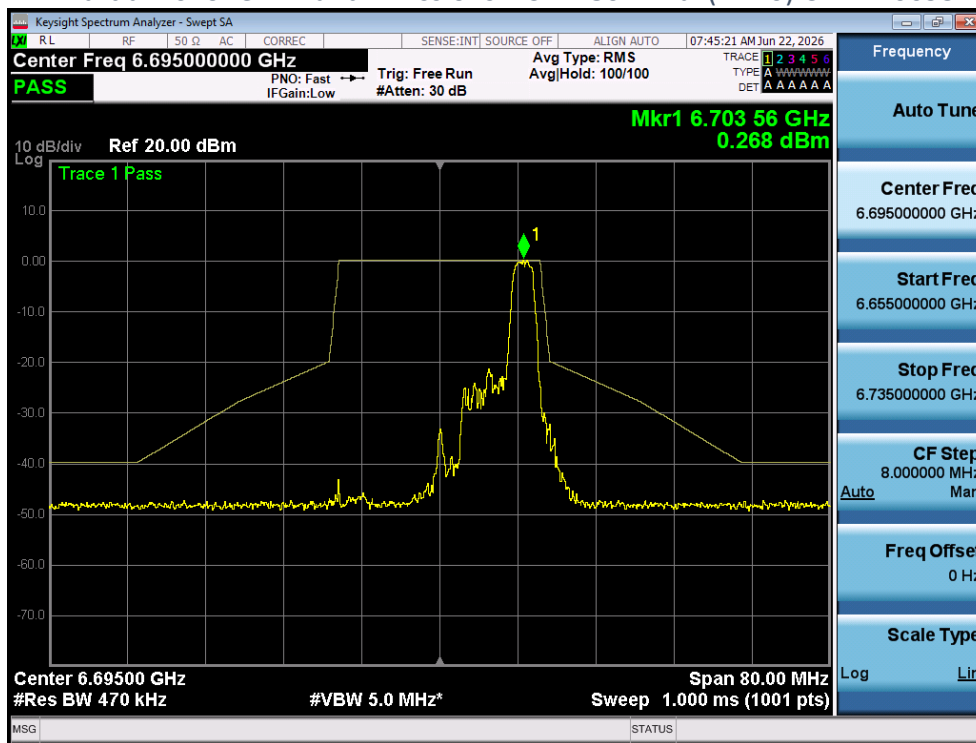
Plot 5-111 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-7 6695 MHz RU4 (Ant 1)



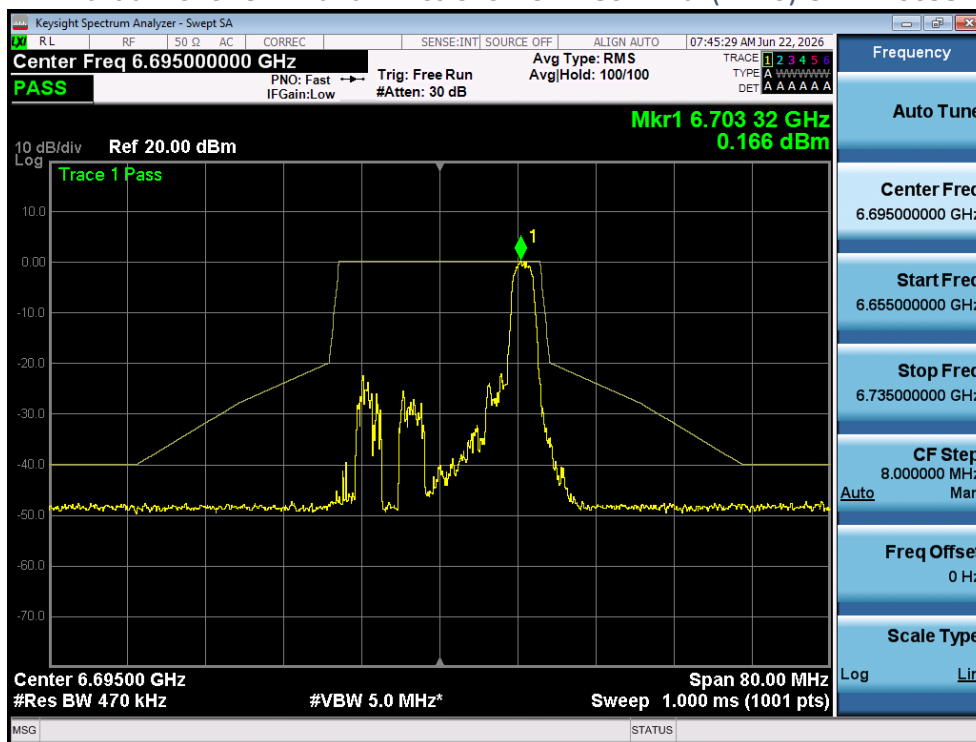
Plot 5-112 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-7 6695 MHz RU4 (Ant 2)



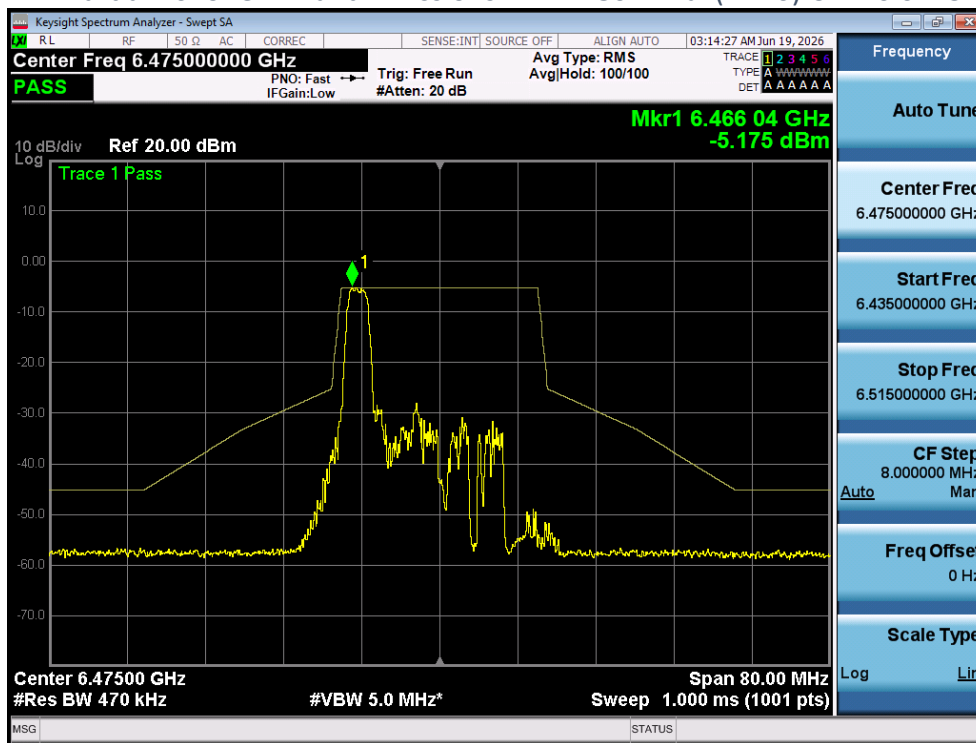
Plot 5-113 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-7 6695 MHz RU8 (Ant 1)



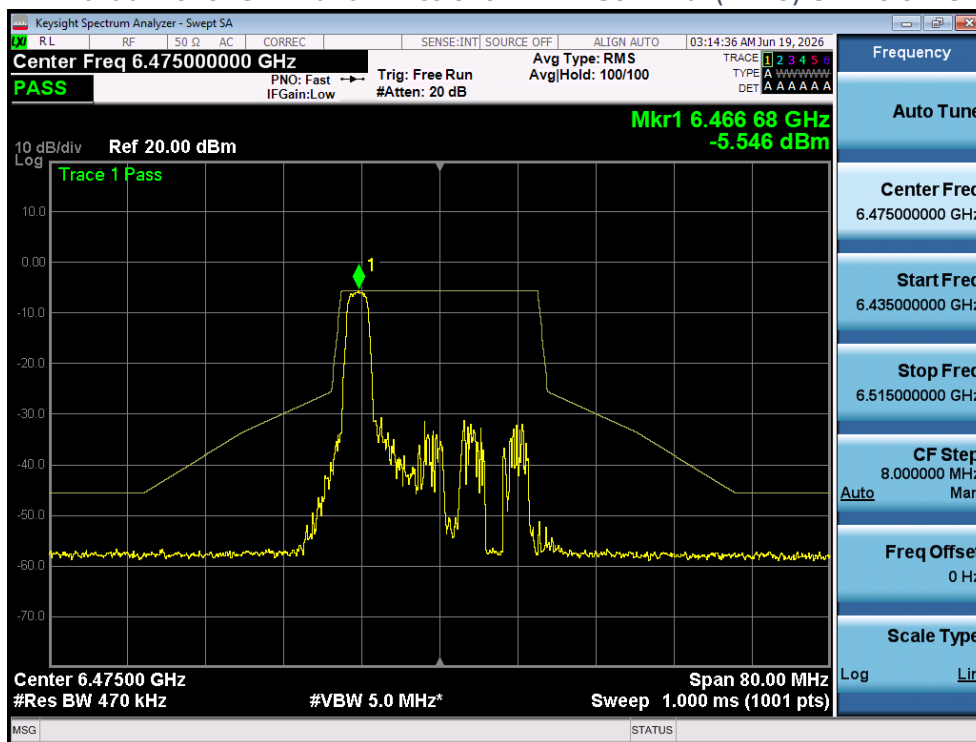
Plot 5-114 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – SP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-7 6695 MHz RU8 (Ant 2)



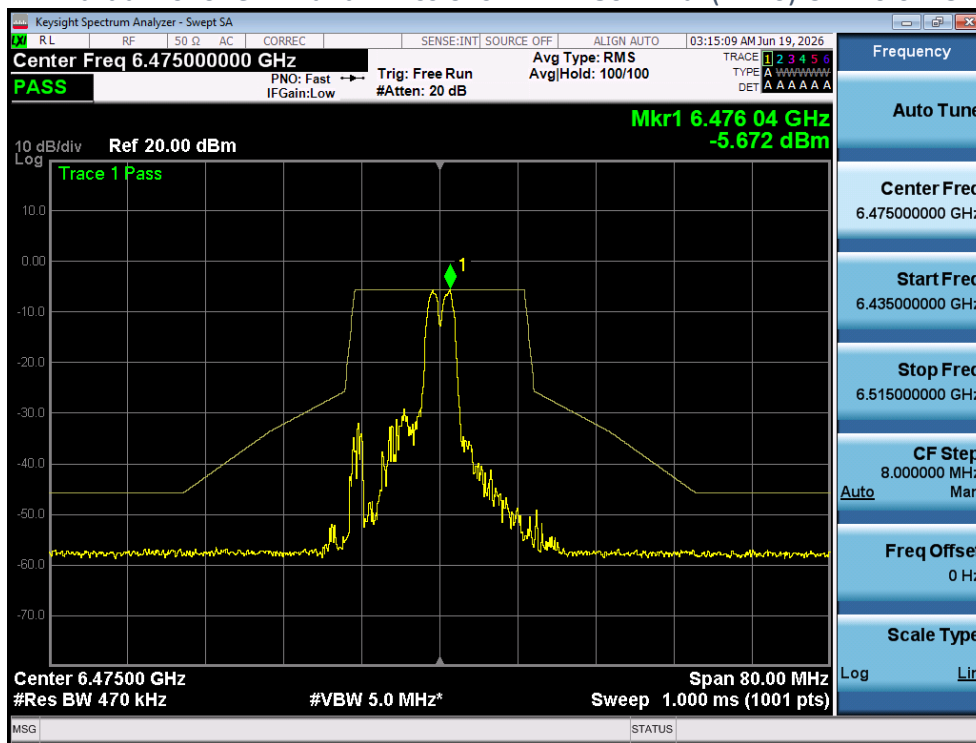
Plot 5-115 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU0 (Ant 1)



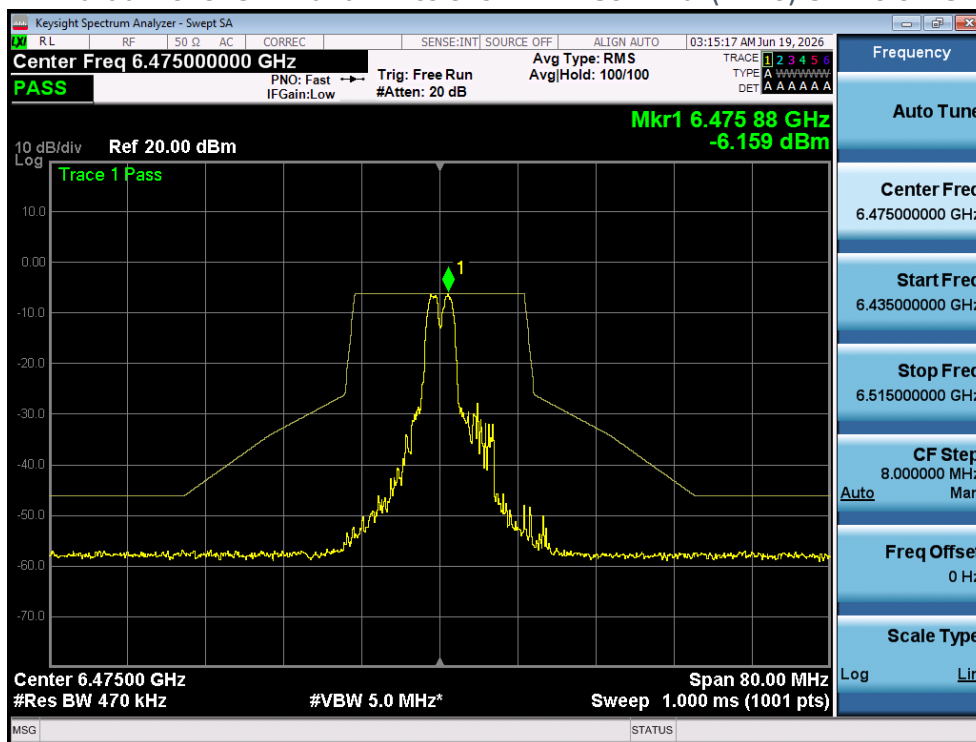
Plot 5-116 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU0 (Ant 2)



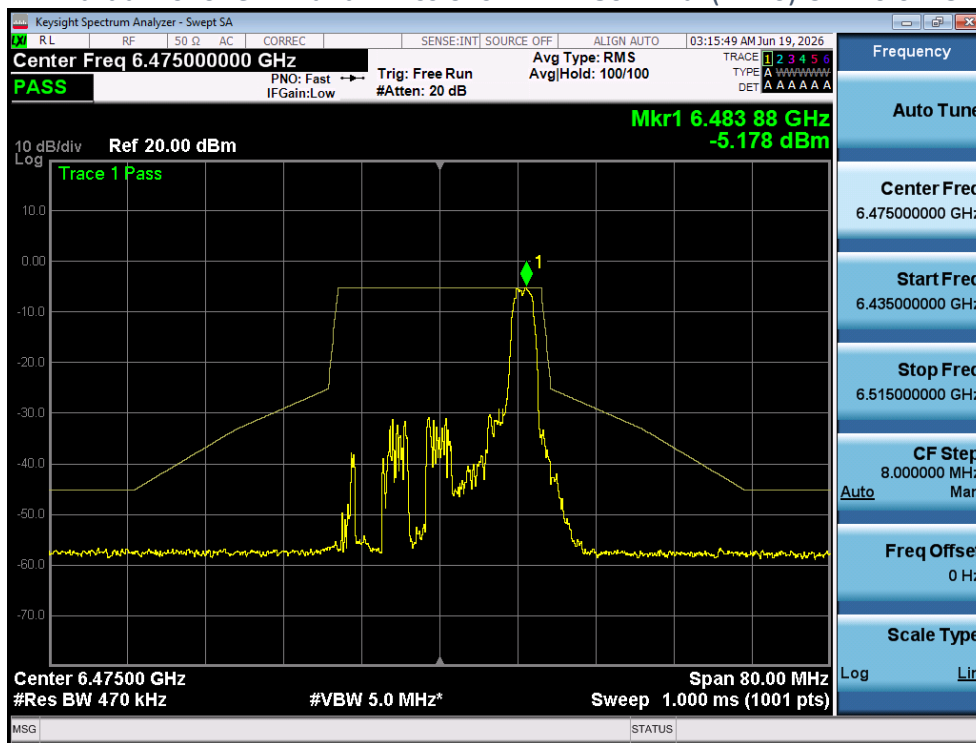
Plot 5-117 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU4 (Ant 1)



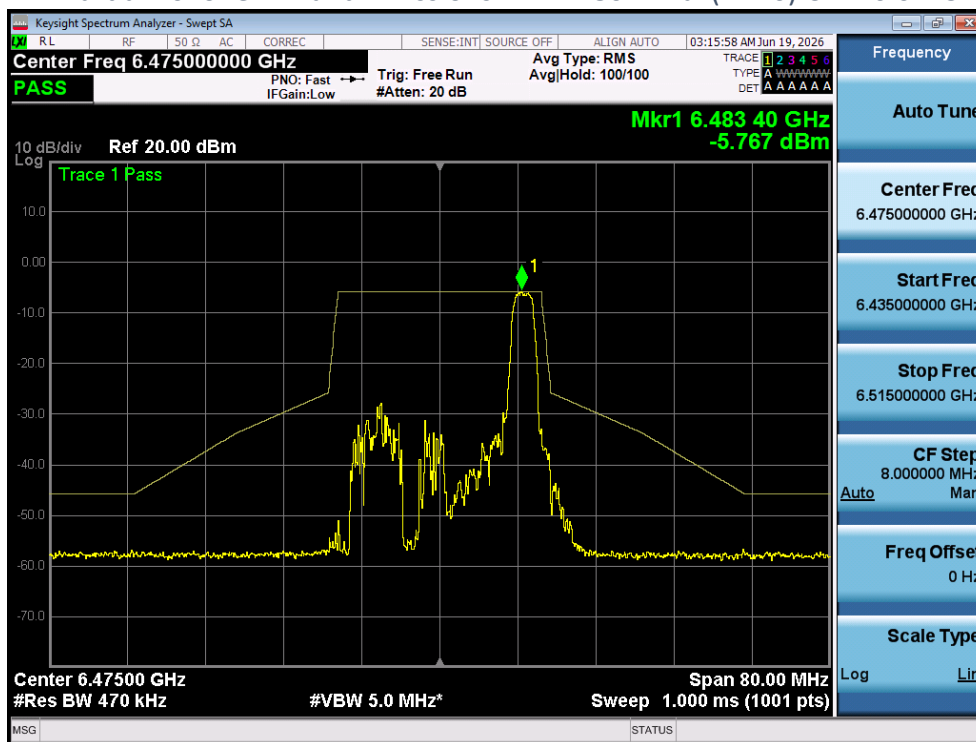
Plot 5-118 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU4 (Ant 2)



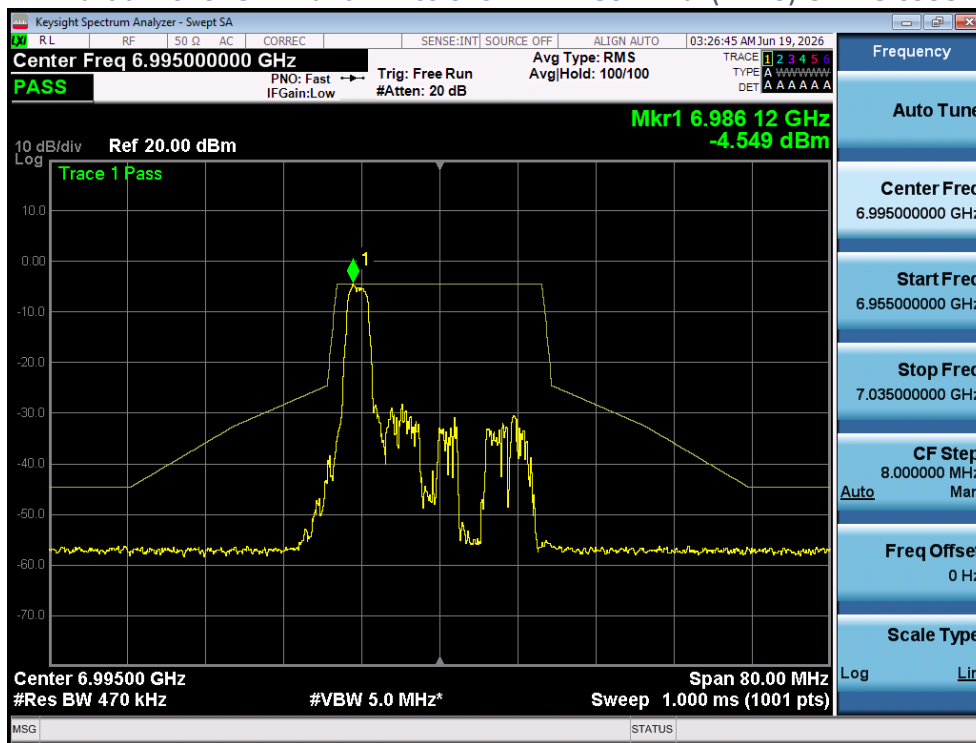
Plot 5-119 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU8 (Ant 1)



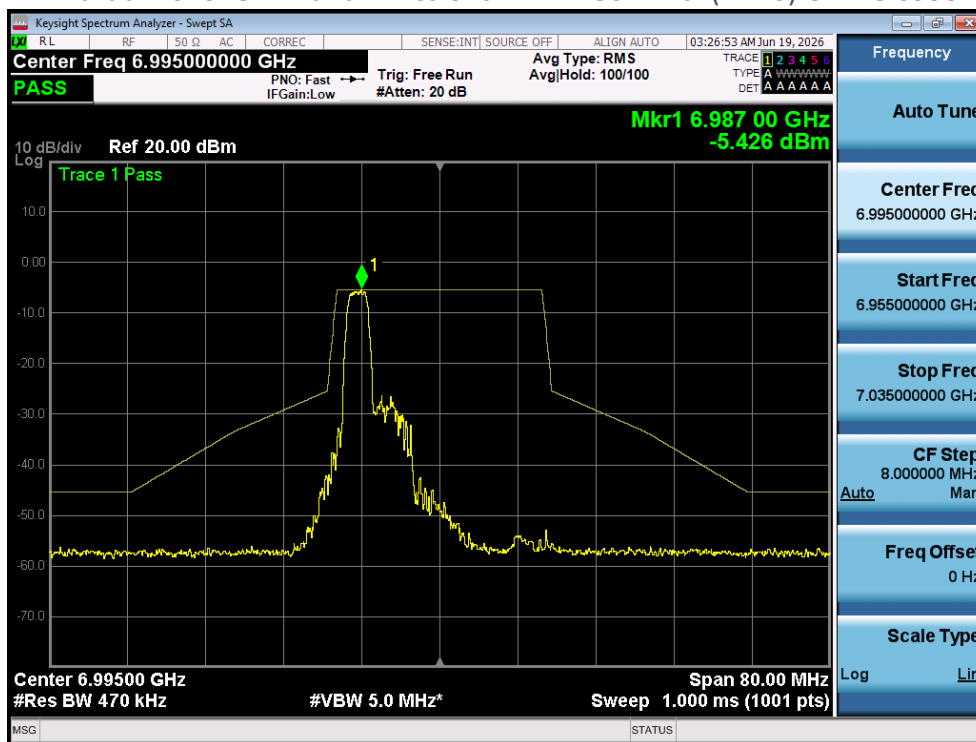
Plot 5-120 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU8 (Ant 2)



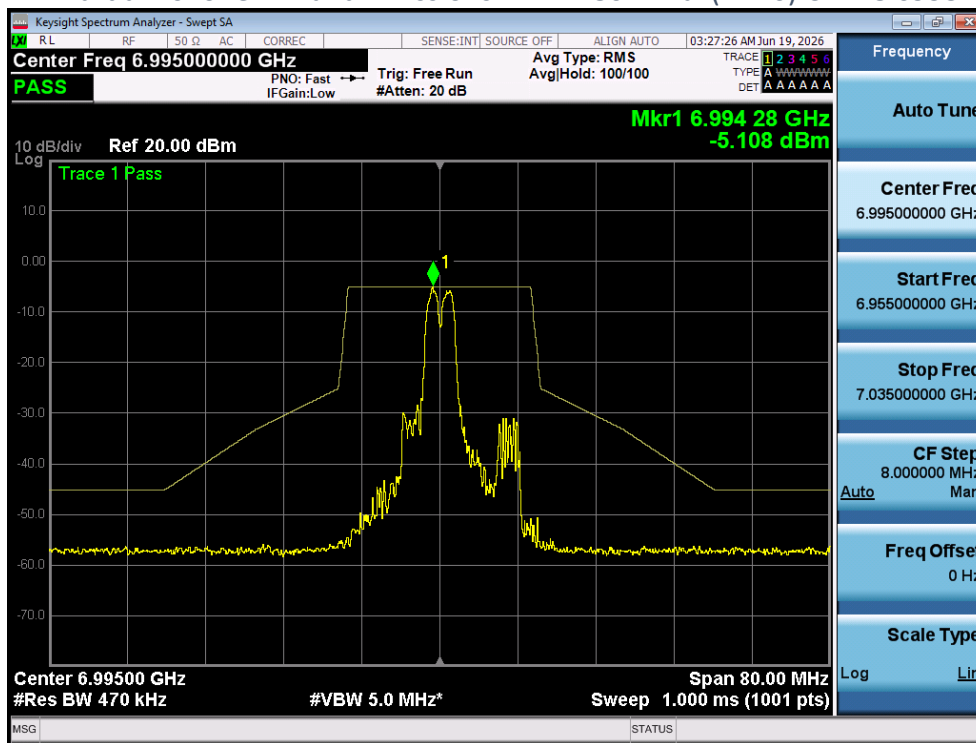
Plot 5-121 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU0 (Ant 1)



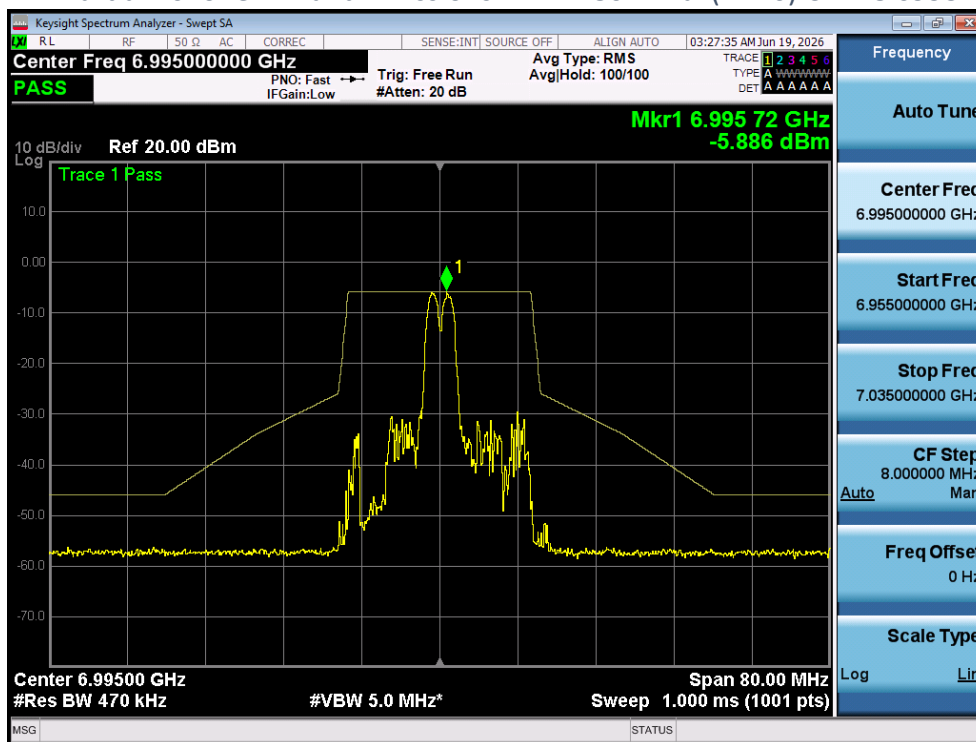
Plot 5-122 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU0 (Ant 2)



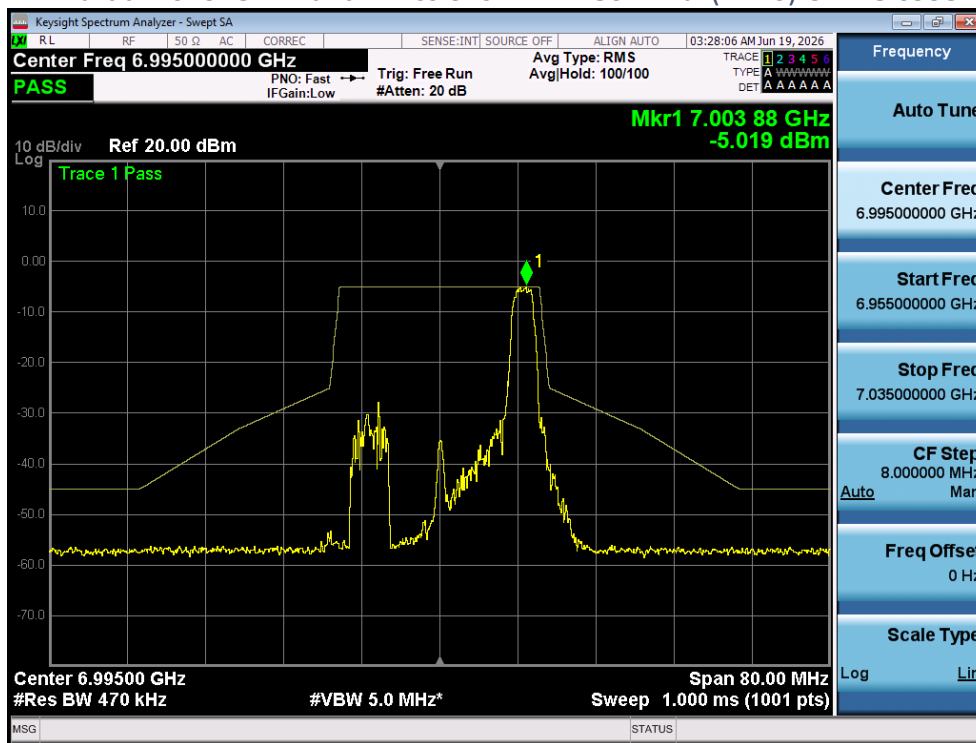
Plot 5-123 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU4 (Ant 1)



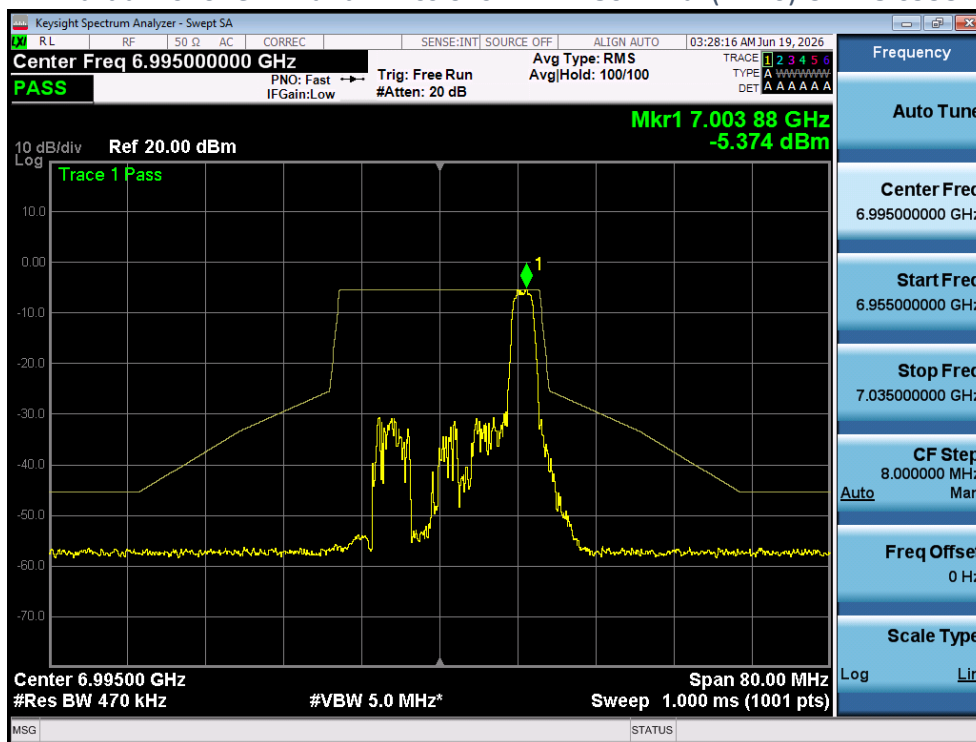
Plot 5-124 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU4 (Ant 2)



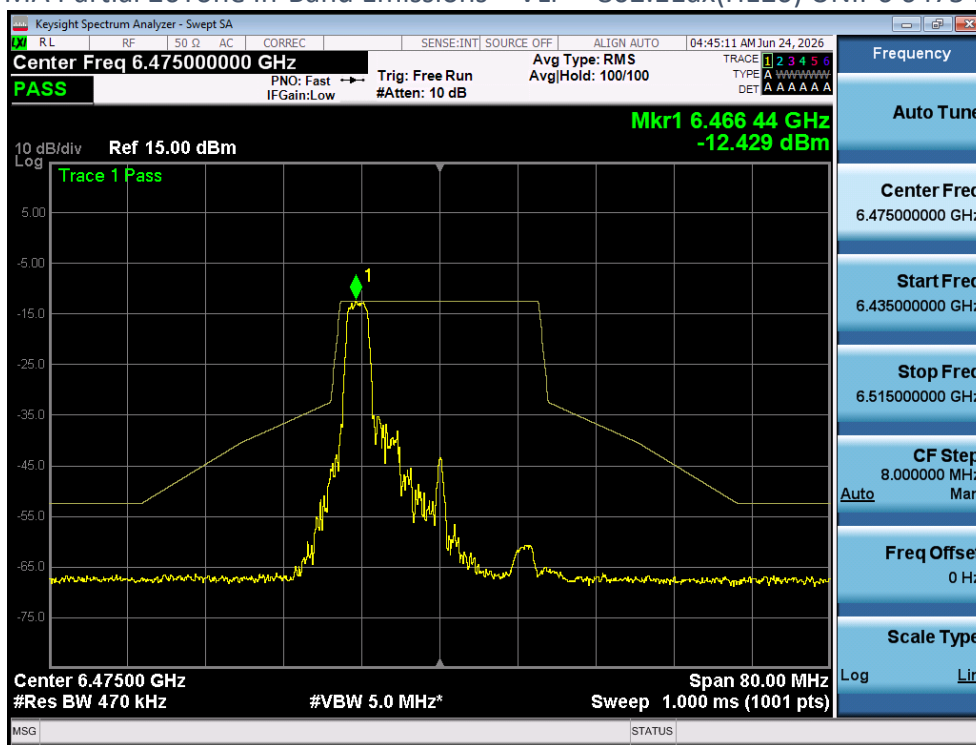
Plot 5-125 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU8 (Ant 1)



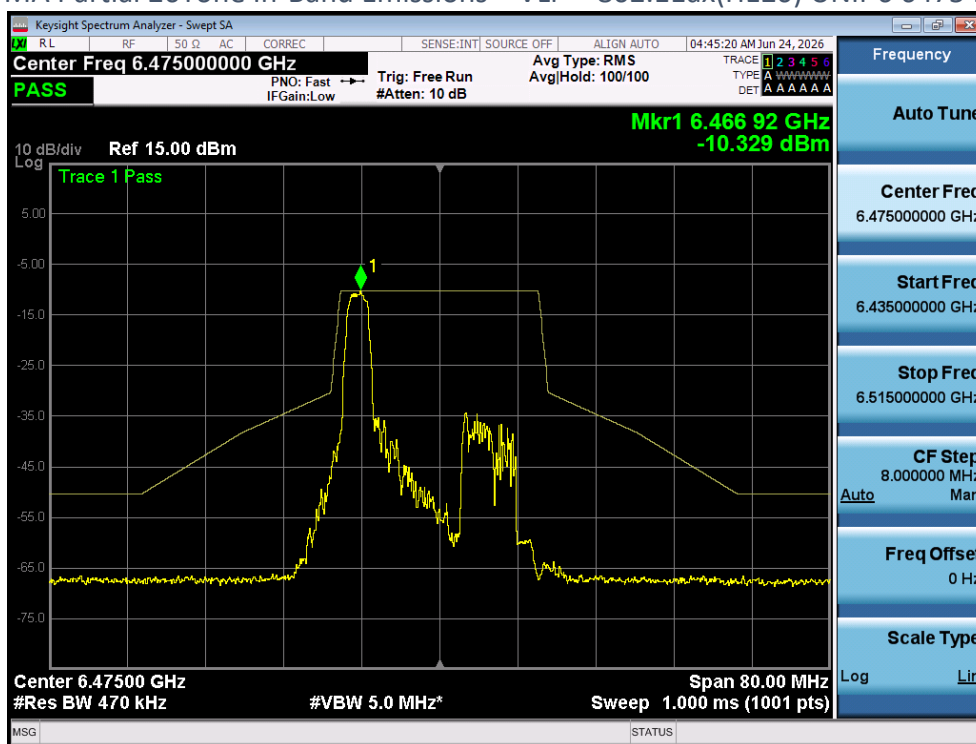
Plot 5-126 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – LPI – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU8 (Ant 2)



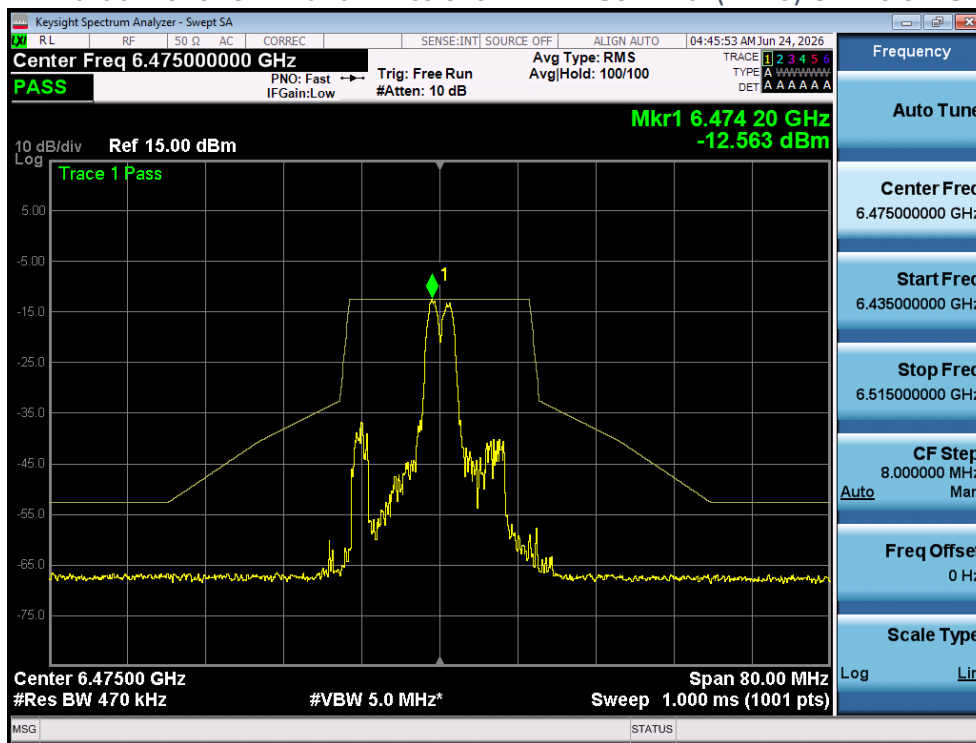
Plot 5-127 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU0 (Ant 1)



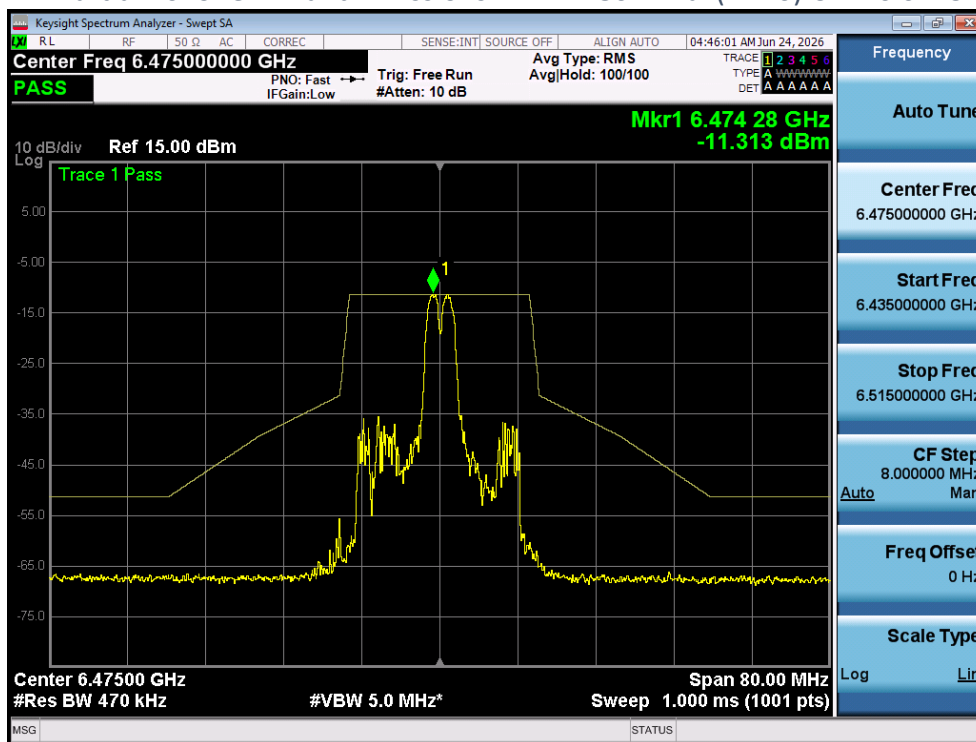
Plot 5-128 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU0 (Ant 2)



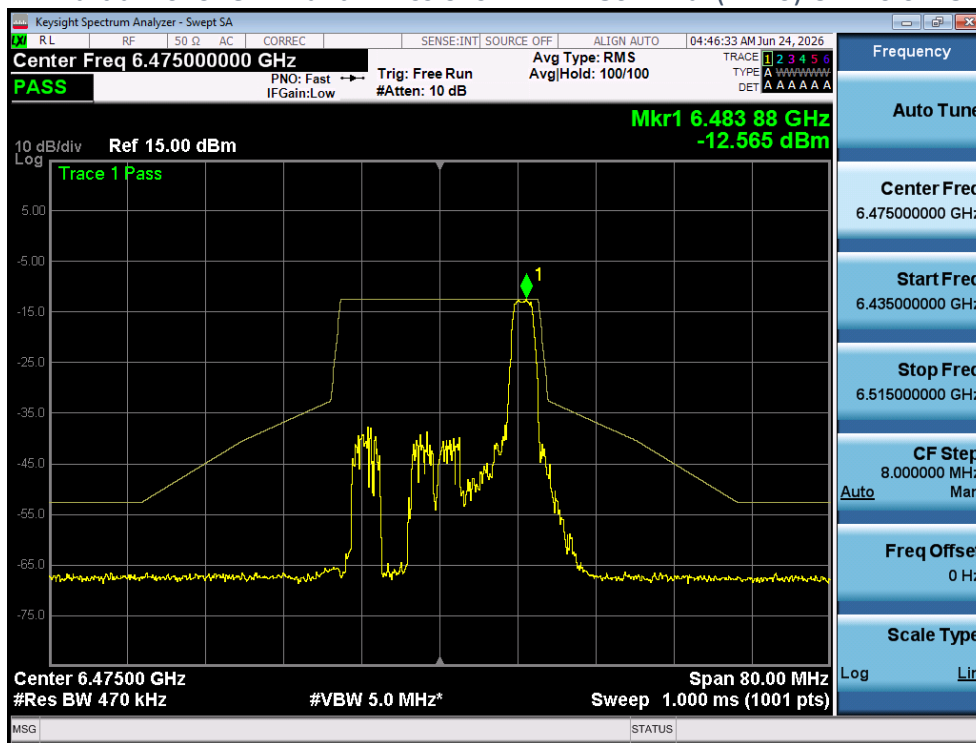
Plot 5-129 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU4 (Ant 1)



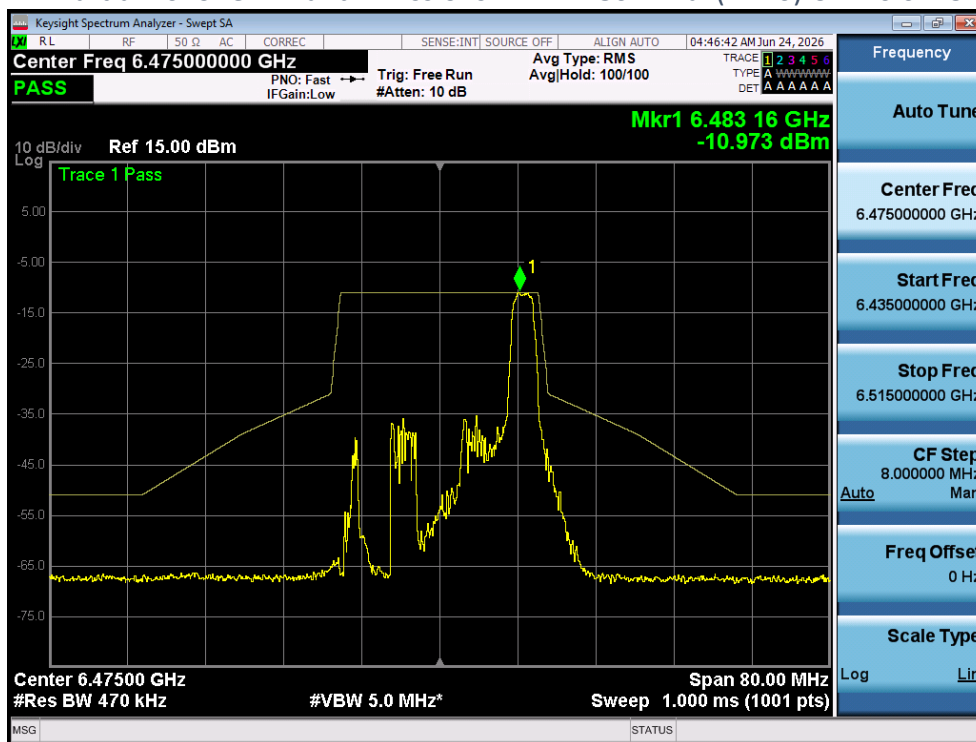
Plot 5-130 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU4 (Ant 2)



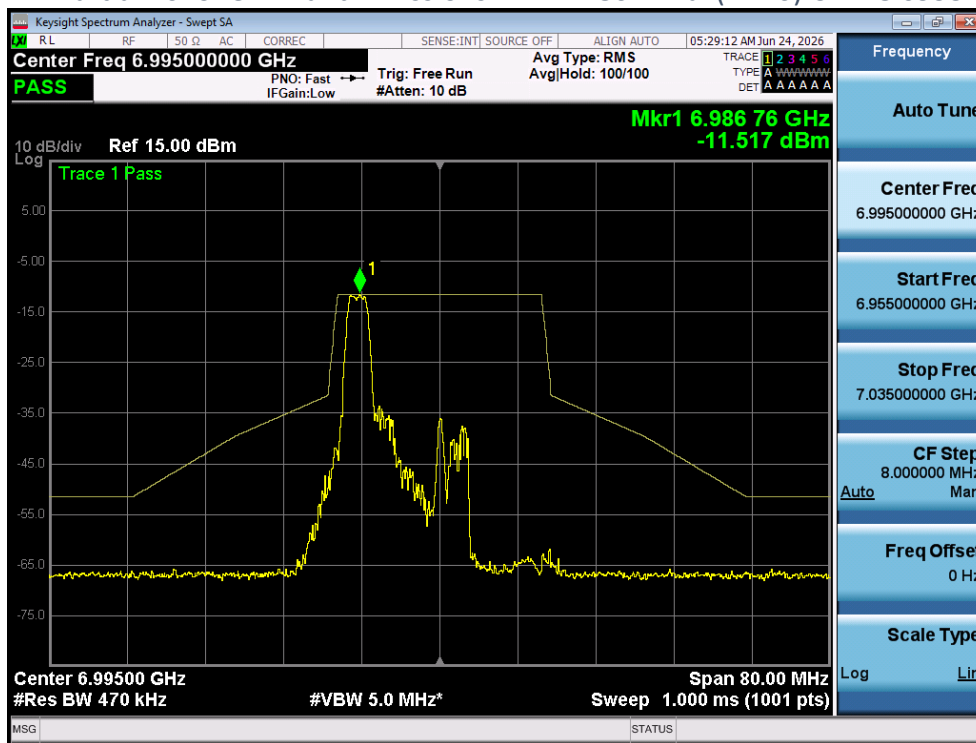
Plot 5-131 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU8 (Ant 1)



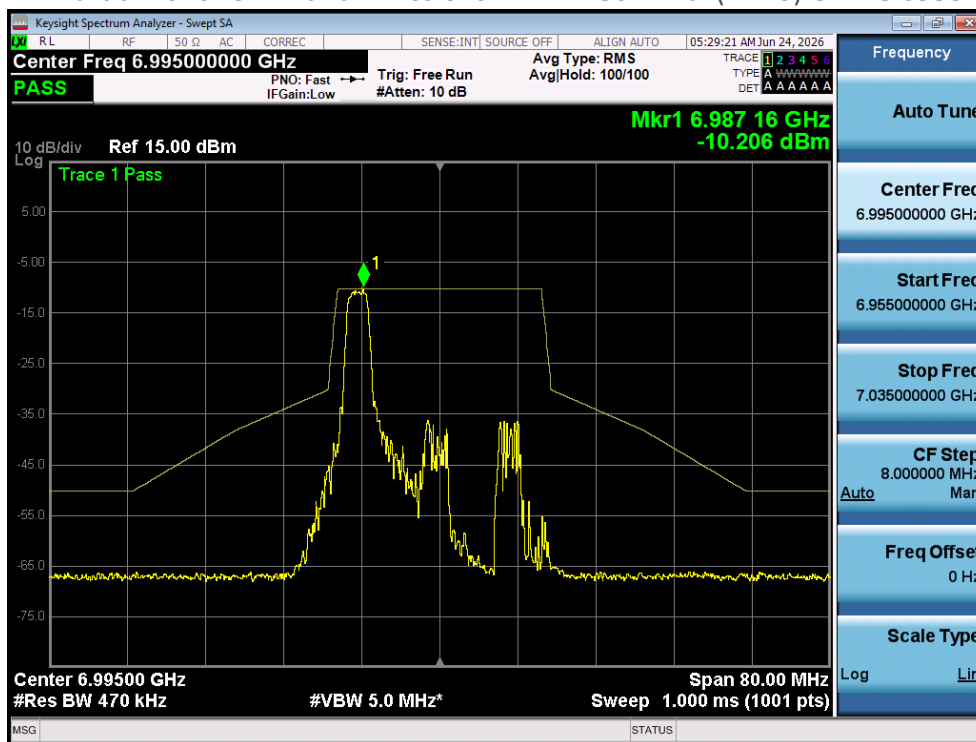
Plot 5-132 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-6 6475 MHz RU8 (Ant 2)



Plot 5-133 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU0 (Ant 1)



Plot 5-134 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU0 (Ant 2)



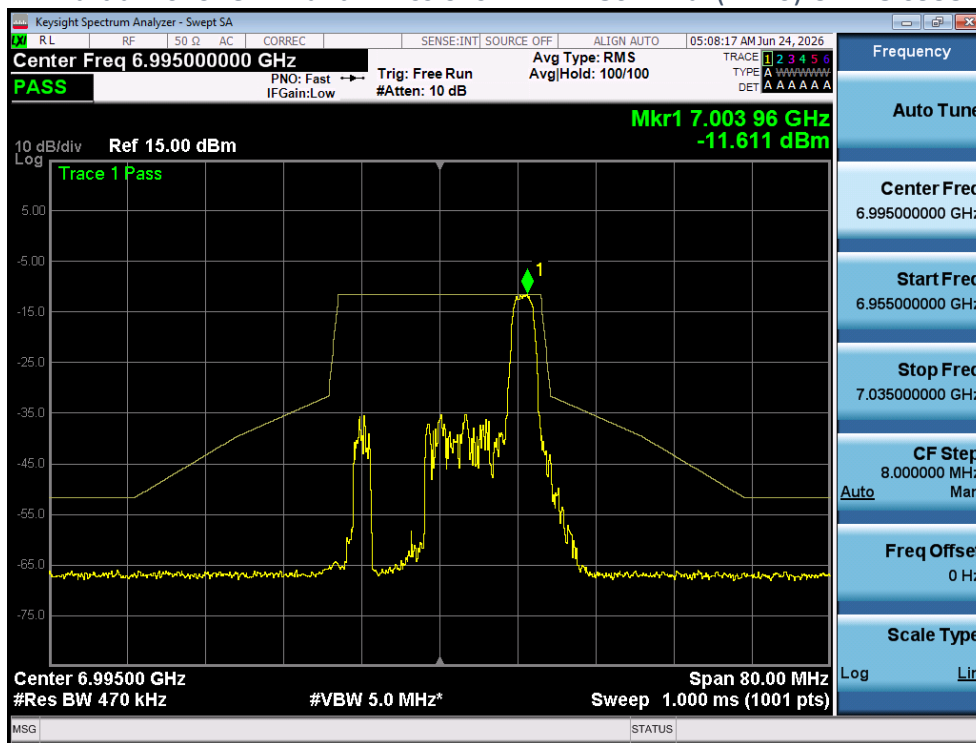
Plot 5-135 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU4 (Ant 1)



Plot 5-136 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU4 (Ant 2)



Plot 5-137 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU8 (Ant 1)



Plot 5-138 OFDMA Partial 26Tone In-Band Emissions – VLP – 802.11ax(HE20) UNII-8 6995 MHz RU8 (Ant 2)



5.8. Contention-based protocol

5.8.1. Regulatory Limit

Part. 15.407(d) Operational restrictions for 6 GHz U-NII devices.

(6) All U-NII transmitters, except for standard power access points and fixed client devices, operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band must employ a contention-based protocol.

RSS-248 Section 4.7

This section sets out the requirements for the use of a contention-based protocol.

4.7.1 General

Low-power indoor access points, indoor subordinate devices, low-power client devices, very low-power devices, standard client devices, and dual client devices shall employ a contention-based protocol.

4.7.2 Measurement requirements

The FCC's accepted KDB procedures listed on ISSED's Certification and Engineering Bureau website (see the Normative Test Standards and Acceptable Alternate Procedures page) shall be used to demonstrate the compliance of a device with the contention-based protocol requirements set out in this section.

KDB 987594 D02v03r01. Clause I

Indoor access points, subordinate devices, all client devices and VLP devices operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band must use a contention-based protocol to avoid co-channel interference with incumbent devices sharing the band. To ensure incumbent co-channel operations are technology-agnostic, unlicensed devices are required to detect co channel radio frequency energy (energy detection) and avoid simultaneous transmission.

Unlicensed devices must detect co-channel radio frequency power that is at least -62 dBm or lower. Upon detection of energy in the band, unlicensed low-power indoor devices must vacate the channel (in which the incumbent signal is transmitted) and stay off the incumbent channel as long as detected radio frequency power is equal to or greater than the threshold (-62 dBm). The -62 dBm (or lower) threshold is referenced to a 0 dBi antenna gain.

To ensure incumbent operations are reliably detected in the band, low-power indoor devices must detect RF energy throughout their intended operating channel. For example, an 802.11 device that plans to transmit a 40 MHz-wide signal (on a primary 20 MHz channel and a secondary 20 MHz channel) must detect energy throughout the entire 40 MHz channel. Additionally, these devices must detect co-channel energy with 90% or greater certainty.

5.8.2. Test Method

KDB 987594 D02v03r01. Clause I

5.8.3. Test Procedure

- a) Configure the EUT to transmit with a constant duty cycle.
- b) Set the EUT's operating parameters, including power level, operating frequency, modulation, and bandwidth.
- c) Set the signal analyzer center frequency to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The signal analyzer's span range shall be between two and five times the EUT's OBW.
- d) Using an AWGN signal source, generate (but do not transmit, i.e., RF OFF) a 10 MHz-wide AWGN signal. Use Table 1 to determine the center frequency of the 10 MHz AWGN signal relative to the EUT's channel bandwidth and center frequency.
- e) Set the AWGN signal power to a shallow level (more than 20 dB below the -62 dBm threshold). Connect the AWGN signal source via a 3-dB splitter to signal analyzer one and the EUT, as shown in Figure 5-3.
- f) Transmit the AWGN signal (RF ON) and verify its characteristics on the signal analyzer 1.
- g) Monitor signal analyzer to verify if the AWGN signal has been detected and the EUT has ceased transmission. If the EUT continues to transmit, incrementally increase the AWGN signal power level until it stops transmitting.
- h) (Including all losses in the RF paths) Determine and record the AWGN signal power level (at the EUT's antenna port) at which the EUT ceased transmission. Repeat the procedure at least ten times to verify the EUT can detect an AWGN signal with a 90% (or better) level of certainty.
- i) Refer to Table 1(KDB 987594 D02v03r01) to determine the number of times the detection threshold testing needs to be repeated. If testing is required more than once, go back to step e), choose a different center frequency for the AWGN signal, and repeat the process.

5.8.4. Sample Calculation

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Detection Level} &= \text{Injected AWGN Power (dBm)} - \text{Antenna Gain (dBi)} + \text{Path Loss (dB)} \\ &= -73.9 \text{ dBm} - (-7.57) \text{ dBi} = -66.33 \text{ dBm}\end{aligned}$$

* All AWGN power levels were measured at the EUT antenna port, with all test setup insertion losses fully compensated

Test Note

- ✓ Conducted setup performed in accordance with KDB 987594 D02v03r01, Clause C).
- ✓ R&S CMX500 was used to simulate the Wi-Fi AP.
- ✓ Testing was conducted applying the minimum antenna gain (worst-case configuration).
- ✓ EUT confirmed to consistently vacate the channel upon detection of the incumbent AWGN signal with $\geq 90\%$ certainty.

5.8.5. Test Results

Table 5-45 Contention-based protocol AWGN Detection Results – LPI

Band	BW [MHz]	CH	Freq. [MHz]	ICUM. Frequency [MHz]	AWGN Level by EUT Status			ANT Gain [dBi]	Adjust Power [dBm]	Detect Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]
					ON [dBm]	Minimal [dBm]	OFF [dBm]				
UNII 5	20	5	5975	5975	-82.8	-79.6	-73.9	-7.57	-66.33	-62.0	-4.33
UNII 6	20	101	6455	6455	-85.1	-79.4	-73.8	-7.51	-66.29	-62.0	-4.29
UNII 7	20	149	6695	6695	-84.1	-78.7	-73.7	-7.75	-65.95	-62.0	-3.95
UNII 8	20	213	7015	7015	-84.6	-78.3	-74.1	-7.88	-66.22	-62.0	-4.22
UNII 5	160	15	6025	5950	-84.3	-78.9	-77.3	-7.57	-69.73	-62.0	-7.73
				6025	-84.3	-77.8	-74.1	-7.57	-66.53	-62.0	-4.53
				6100	-86.7	-83.7	-79.1	-7.57	-71.53	-62.0	-9.53
UNII 6	160	111	6505	6430	-84.3	-79.5	-74.8	-7.51	-67.29	-62.0	-5.29
				6505	-83.9	-78.4	-72.1	-7.51	-64.59	-62.0	-2.59
				6580	-84.6	-78.9	-74.5	-7.51	-66.99	-62.0	-4.99
UNII 7	160	143	6665	6590	-85.4	-79.4	-75.7	-7.75	-67.95	-62.0	-5.95
				6665	-85.3	-77.9	-74.0	-7.75	-66.25	-62.0	-4.25
				6740	-85.9	-78.5	-74.8	-7.75	-67.05	-62.0	-5.05
UNII 8	160	207	6985	6910	-84.8	-78.3	-72.8	-7.88	-64.92	-62.0	-2.92
				6985	-83.9	-77.9	-71.6	-7.88	-63.72	-62.0	-1.72
				7060	-86.8	-80.4	-75.4	-7.88	-67.52	-62.0	-5.52

Table 5-46 Contention-based protocol Repeatability Test Results – LPI

Band	BW [MHz]	CH	Freq. [MHz]	ICUM. Freq. [MHz]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Rate %
UNII 5	20	5	5975	5975	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 6	20	101	6455	6455	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 7	20	149	6695	6695	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 8	20	213	7015	7015	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 5	160	15	6025	5950	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 6	160	111	6505	6430	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6505	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6580	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 7	160	143	6665	6590	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6665	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6740	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 8	160	207	6985	6910	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6985	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				7060	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100

(✓ - indicates detection, Blank – indicated no detection)

Table 5-47 Contention-based protocol AWGN Detection Results – VLP

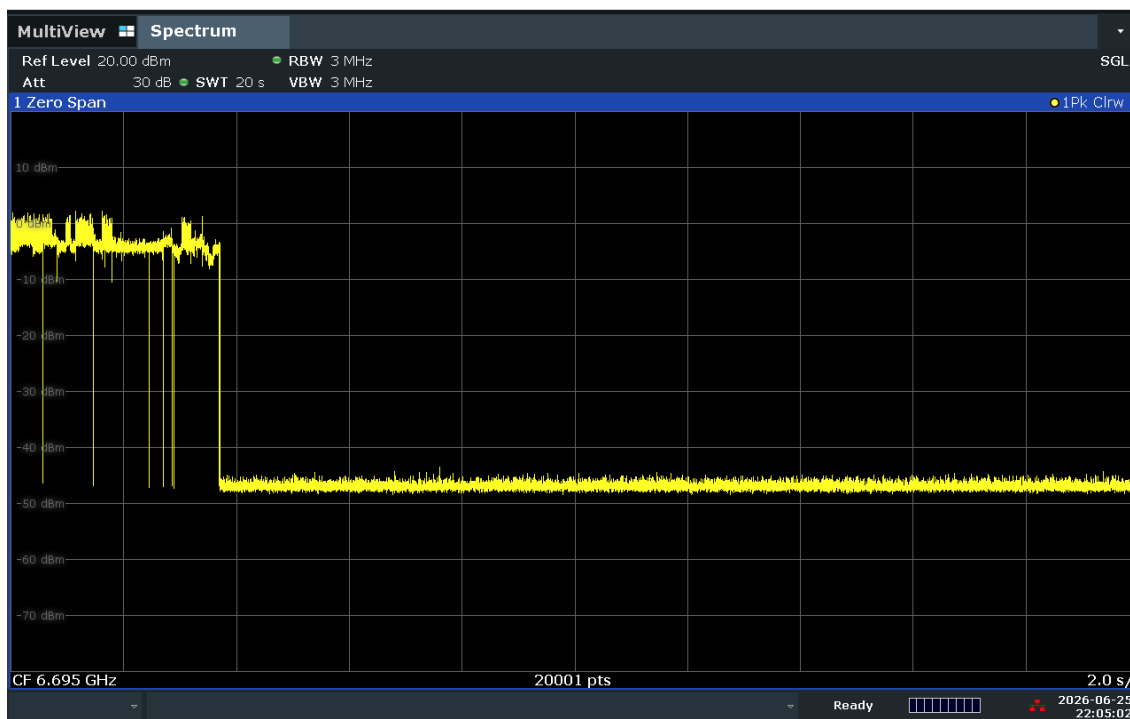
Band	BW [MHz]	CH	Freq. [MHz]	ICUM. Frequency [MHz]	AWGN Level by EUT Status			ANT Gain [dBi]	Adjust Power [dBm]	Detect Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]
					ON [dBm]	Minimal [dBm]	OFF [dBm]				
UNII 5	20	5	5975	5975	-82.9	-77.4	-72.4	-7.57	-64.83	-62.0	-2.83
UNII 6	20	101	6455	6455	-85.4	-79.9	-73.9	-7.51	-66.39	-62.0	-4.39
UNII 7	20	149	6695	6695	-84.7	-79.5	-73.3	-7.75	-65.55	-62.0	-3.55
UNII 8	20	213	7015	7015	-84.7	-78.7	-74.3	-7.88	-66.42	-62.0	-4.42
UNII 5	160	15	6025	5950	-84.3	-78.1	-72.7	-7.57	-65.13	-62.0	-3.13
				6025	-84.4	-77.4	-72.9	-7.57	-65.33	-62.0	-3.33
				6100	-86.1	-82.9	-79.8	-7.57	-72.23	-62.0	-10.23
UNII 6	160	111	6505	6430	-86.4	-82.6	-77.1	-7.51	-69.59	-62.0	-7.59
				6505	-86.4	-79.6	-72.7	-7.51	-65.19	-62.0	-3.19
				6580	-87.1	-82	-77.7	-7.51	-70.19	-62.0	-8.19
UNII 7	160	143	6665	6590	-88.3	-81.7	-78.7	-7.75	-70.95	-62.0	-8.95
				6665	-88.4	-81.6	-73.4	-7.75	-65.65	-62.0	-3.65
				6740	-88.3	-81.4	-78.8	-7.75	-71.05	-62.0	-9.05
UNII 8	160	207	6985	6910	-88.7	-80.9	-76.9	-7.88	-69.02	-62.0	-7.02
				6985	-88.3	-75.5	-71.3	-7.88	-63.42	-62.0	-1.42
				7060	-88.6	-80.6	-75.9	-7.88	-68.02	-62.0	-6.02

Table 5-48 Contention-based protocol Repeatability Test Results – VLP

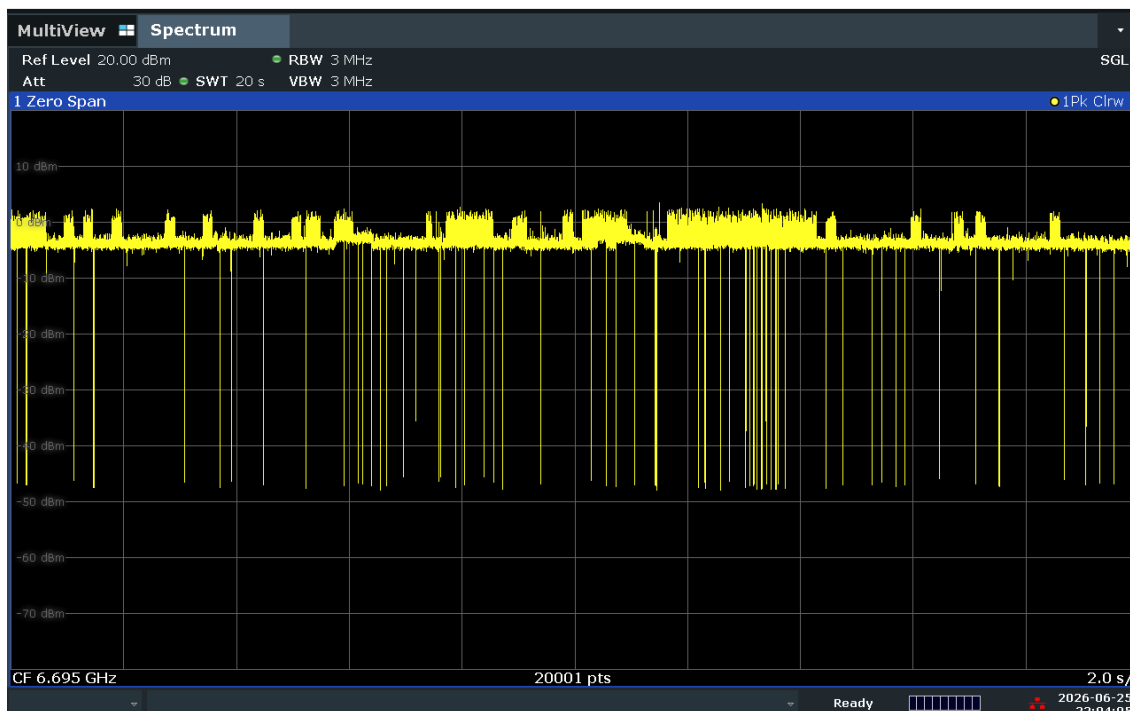
Band	BW [MHz]	CH	Freq. [MHz]	ICUM. Freq. [MHz]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Rate %
UNII 5	20	5	5975	5975	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 6	20	101	6455	6455	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 7	20	149	6695	6695	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 8	20	213	7015	7015	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 5	160	15	6025	5950	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 6	160	111	6505	6430	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6505	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6580	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 7	160	143	6665	6590	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6665	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6740	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
UNII 8	160	207	6985	6910	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				6985	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100
				7060	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100

(✓ - indicates detection, Blank – indicated no detection)

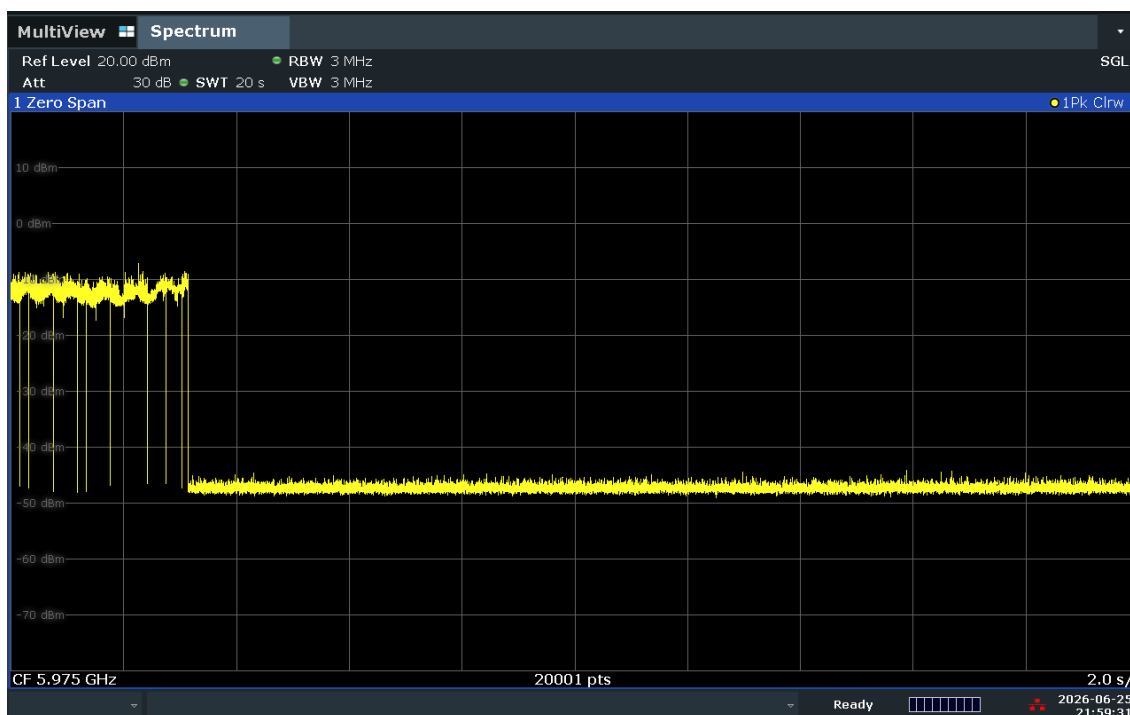
Plot 5-139 CBP UNII 5 6695 MHz 20MHz LPI – EUT Status OFF



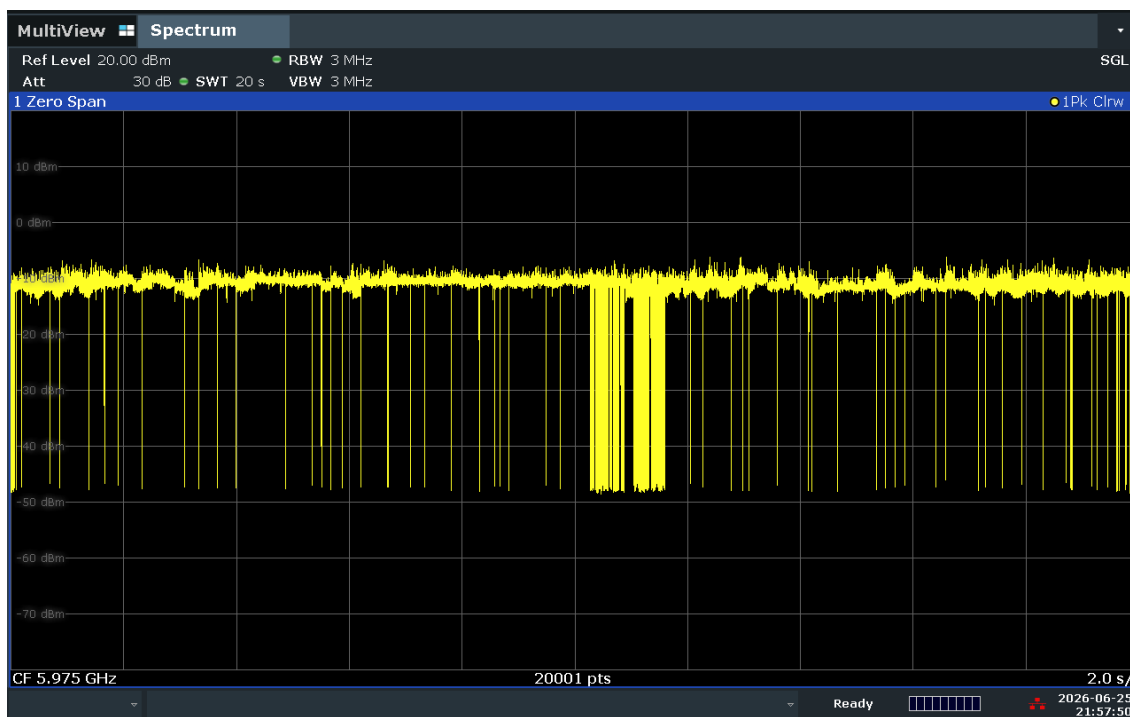
Plot 5-140 CBP UNII 5 6695 MHz 20MHz LPI – EUT Status ON



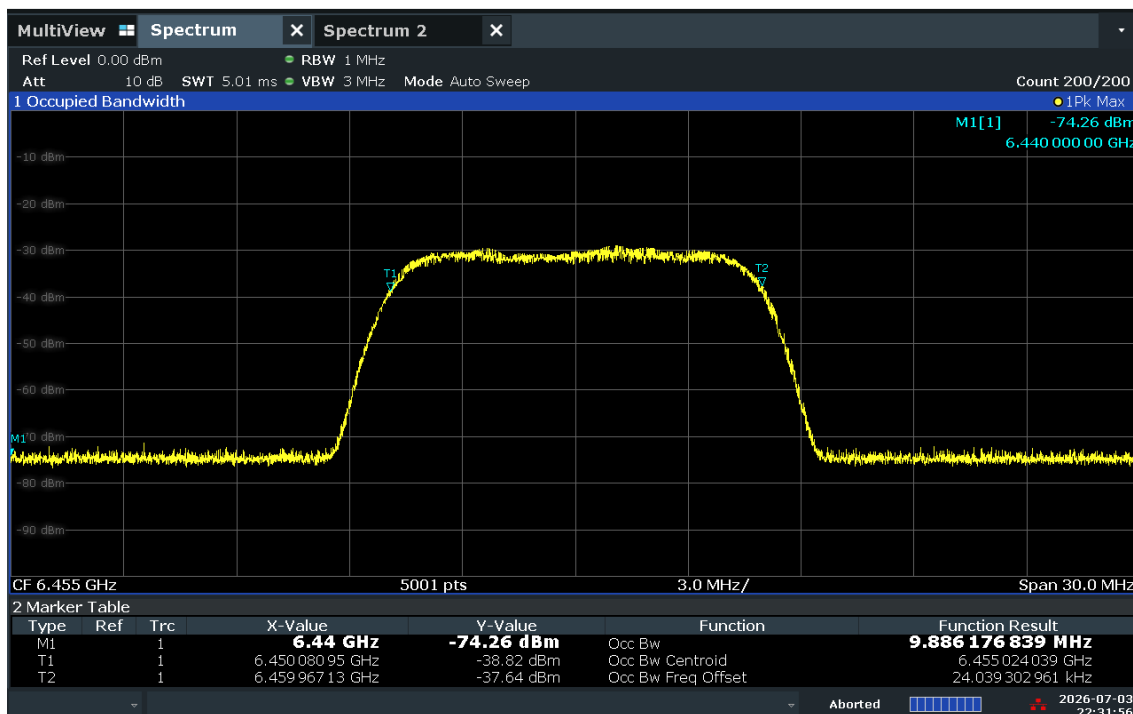
Plot 5-141 CBP UNII 5 5975 MHz 20MHz VLP – EUT Status OFF



Plot 5-142 CBP UNII 5 5975 MHz 20MHz VLP – EUT Status On



Plot 5-143 AWGN Signal



5.9. Dual Client Power Adjustment Verification

5.9.1. Regulatory Limit

Part. 15.407(a)

(7) For client devices, except for fixed client devices as defined in this subpart, operating under the control of a standard power access point in 5.925-6.425 GHz and 6.525-6.875 GHz bands, the maximum power spectral density must not exceed 17 dBm e.i.r.p. in any 1-megahertz band, and the maximum e.i.r.p. over the frequency band of operation must not exceed 30 dBm and the device must limit its power to no more than 6 dB below its associated standard power access point's authorized transmit power.

RSS-248 Section 4.5

4.5.5 Power limits for standard client devices

All of the following limits shall apply to standard client devices:

- a. the maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed 17 dBm/MHz
- b. the maximum e.i.r.p. over the 5925-6875 MHz frequency band shall not exceed 30 dBm
- c. the maximum power limits shall remain at least 6 dB below the power levels authorized for the associated standard-power access point

KDB 987594 D02v03r01. Clause K

A client device may connect to a Standard Power AP with a maximum power level of 30 dBm EIRP or a Low Power indoor AP, but the power level is limited to a maximum of 24 dBm EIRP. If a client has the flexibility to connect to both APs, verification is needed to show that it can distinguish between the two configurations and then control the power levels accordingly.

KDB 987594 D02v03r01. Clause L

A client device that connects to a Standard Power AP must limit its power to a minimum of 6 dB lower than its associated Standard Power access point's authorized transmit power. The term "authorized" means the AFC approved power level for the AP to use on a particular channel.

5.9.2. Test Method

KDB 987594 D02v03r01. Clause K, L

5.9.3. Test Procedure – Dual Client Test

Demonstration of Proper Power Adjustment based on Associated AP

- a) Connect equipment as shown in Figure 5.4. (Section 5.2)
- b) Connect the Standard Power (SP) AP (R&S CMX500) and the Low Power Indoor (LPI) AP to the EUT using a combination of power splitters and variable attenuators.
- c) Configure the SP AP (CMX500) to an authorized EIRP of 36 dBm. Initiate a continuous data stream at maximum load using iperf3 to drive the EUT to its maximum transmit power level for power verification.
- d) Apply high attenuation to the SP AP's RF path to ensure sufficient isolation, preventing the SP AP signal from being detected by the power sensor during LPI AP testing.
- e) Gradually reduce the RF signal power of the SP AP via the CMX500 to trigger a handover, forcing the EUT to associate with the LPI AP.
- f) Measure the RF power of the Client device using the same method as in step d). Verify the power is no more than 24 dBm EIRP.

5.9.4. Test Procedure – Proper Power Adjustment

Client Devices Connected to a Standard Power Access Point (APC)

- a) Connect equipment as shown in Figure 5.4. (Section 5.2)
- b) Adjust the attenuators on the Standard Power (SP) AP (R&S CMX500) path to facilitate error-free communication with the Client while protecting the Client receiver from overload or damage.
- c) Configure the SP AP (CMX500) to an authorized EIRP of 36 dBm. Initiate a continuous data stream at maximum load using iperf3 to drive the EUT to its highest transmit power level for verification.
- d) Verify transmission between the Client and the Standard Power AP. Measure the RF power of the Client using a power sensor. Use this power and its antenna gain to calculate the Client EIRP.
- e) The Client EIRP should be minimally 6 dB lower than the APs.
- f) Repeat two other selected measurement points, the first at the midpoint and the second at the client's lowest rated power, as declared by the manufacturer.

5.9.5. Sample Calculation

$$\text{ERP or EIRP} = P_{\text{Cond}} + G_{\text{EUT}} = 12.91 \text{ dBm} + (-4.23 \text{ dBi}) = 8.68 \text{ dBm}$$

P_{Cond} is the measured power at feedpoint of the EUT antenna, in dBm

G_{EUT} is the gain of the EUT radiating element(antenna), in dBi. (in dBd ERP)

Test Note

- ✓ R&S CMX500 was utilized as the Standard Power (SP) AP.
- ✓ The Client's lowest measurement point was selected to be lower than the minimum target power of the device's MIMO configuration. Furthermore, this specific power level was set as the authorized AP EIRP in the CMX500 to ensure a robust worst-case verification of the power adjustment logic.

5.9.6. Test Results

Table 5-49 Proper Power Adjustment based on Associated AP

freq. [MHz]	AP Mode	Conducted Power [dBm]			Direction Ant Gain [dBi]	EIRP [dBm]	Required Client EIRP [dBm]	Margin [dB]
		ANT1	ANT2	MIMO				
5975	SP	9.87	9.92	12.91	-4.23	8.68	30	-21.32
	LPI	7.15	6.41	9.81	-4.23	5.58	18	-12.42

Note: The Required Client EIRP values represent the maximum permitted client EIRP, which shall be at least 6 dB below the associated AP's authorized EIRP in accordance with §Part 15.407(a) and RSS-248(4.5.5).

Table 5-50 Client Devices Connected to a Standard Power Access Point

freq. [MHz]	Authorized SP AP EIRP	Conducted Power [dBm]			Direction Ant Gain [dBi]	EIRP [dBm]	Required Client EIRP [dBm]	Margin [dB]
		ANT1	ANT2	MIMO				
5975	36	9.87	9.92	12.91	-4.23	8.68	30	-21.32
	24	6.92	6.17	9.57	-4.23	5.34	18	-12.66
	18	2.53	2.35	5.45	-4.23	1.22	12	-10.78

✓ Note: The Required Client EIRP values represent the maximum permitted client EIRP, which shall be at least 6 dB below the associated AP's authorized EIRP in accordance with §Part 15.407(a) and RSS-248(4.5.5).

5.10. Transmit Power Control

5.10.1. Regulatory Limit

Part. 15.407(d)

(10) Very low power devices operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band shall employ a transmit power control (TPC) mechanism. A very low power device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the maximum EIRP PSD value of -5 dBm/MHz.

RSS-248 Section 4.5

4.5.6 Power limits for very low-power devices

Both of the following limits shall apply to very low-power devices:

- a. the maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density shall not exceed -5 dBm/MHz
- b. the maximum e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 14 dBm

A very low-power device shall implement transmitter power control in order to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB lower than the maximum e.i.r.p. spectral density limit. These power levels shall be identified in the test report.

5.10.2. Test Method

KDB 987594 D02v03r01. Clause M

ANSI C63.10 – 2020, clause 12.4.2.6 Method SA-3

5.10.3. Test Procedure

- a) Connect the equipment as shown in the test configuration Figure 5.5. (Section 5.2)
- b) Connect the client directly to the Companion Device to achieve a high RSSI level and verify the RSSI level via the client's interface.
- c) Companion Device is a mobile hotspot device provided by the client.
- d) Configure the client and Companion Device (AP mode) to connect data (stream data via iperf3) and initiate transmission.
- e) Measure the PSD (Power Spectral Density) of the output signal at this state.
- f) Increase the attenuation using an attenuator to simulate a low RSSI level and verify the corresponding power change. Measure the PSD of the output signal and compare the results according to the RSSI levels.
- g) Ensure that the power does not exceed the limit of -11 dBm/MHz PSD EIRP.
- h) The spectrum analyzer settings are as follows:

5.10.4. Test Procedure – SA-3

Method SA-3 uses rms detection with max-hold. The procedure for this method is as follows:

- a) Set span to encompass the entire 99% OBW of the signal.
- b) Set sweep trigger to “free run.”
- c) RBW = 1 MHz
- d) VBW ≥ 3 MHz
- e) Number of points in sweep ≥ $[2 \times \text{span} / \text{RBW}]$
- f) Sweep time ≤ $[(\text{number of points in sweep}) \times T]$
- g) Detector = power averaging (RMS)
- h) Trace Mode = Max-Hold
- i) Allow Max-Hold to run for at least 60 s or longer as needed to allow the trace to stabilize.

5.10.5. Sample Calculation

$$\text{EIRP PSD [dBm/MHz]} = P_{\text{Cond}} + G_{\text{EUT}} = -4.82 \text{ dBm/MHz} + (-4.23 \text{ dBi}) = -9.05 \text{ dBm/MHz}$$

P_{Cond} is the measured power at feedpoint of the EUT antenna, in dBm

G_{EUT} is the gain of the EUT radiating element(antenna), in dBi. (in dBd ERP)

Test Note

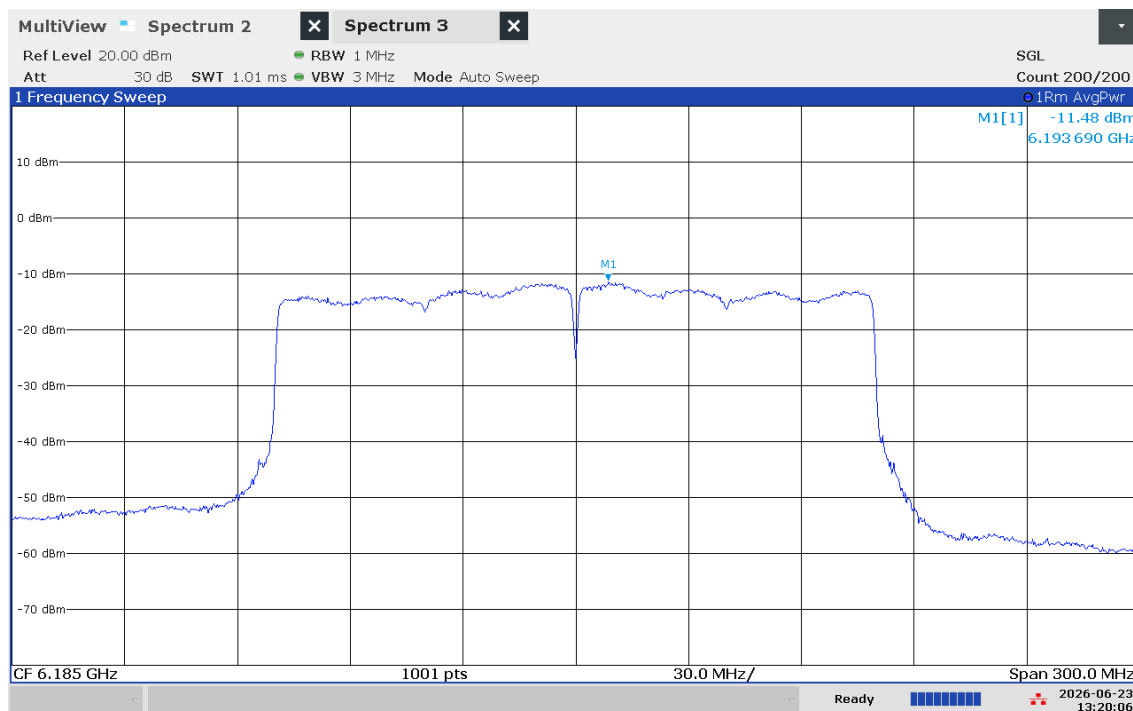
- ✓ For VLP operation, the device supports transmit power reduction at high RSSI levels. The functionality is verified by confirming the corresponding Tx power backoff behavior

5.10.6. Test Results

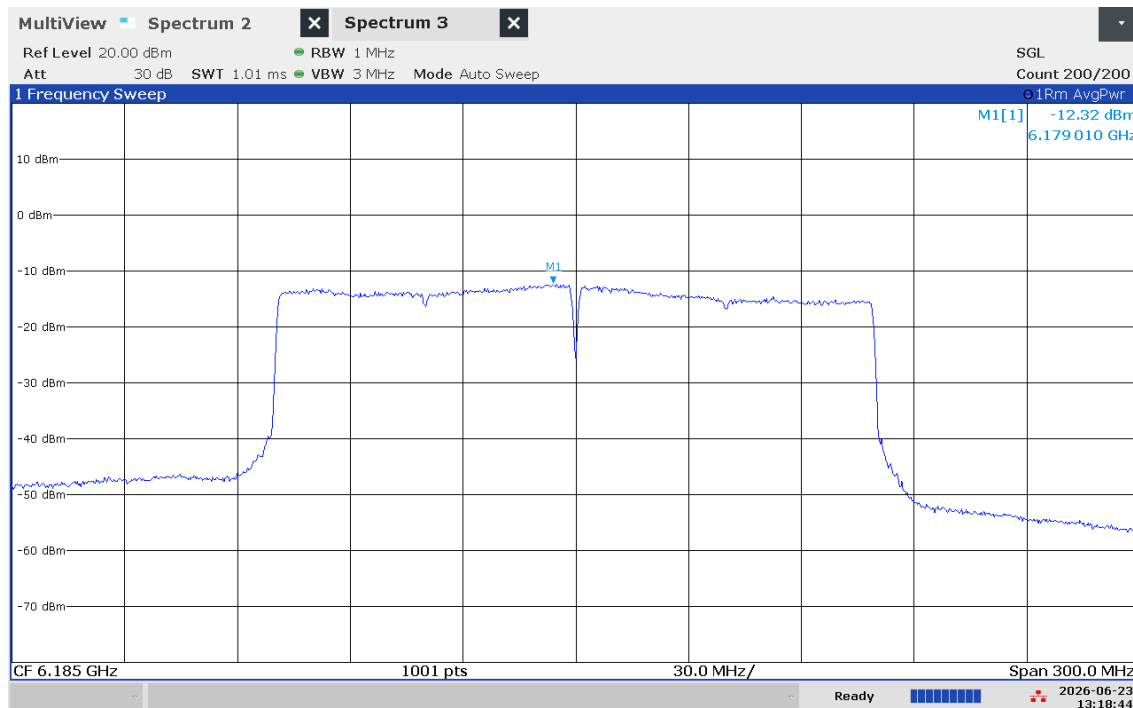
Table 5-51 PSD Results as a Function of RSSI– VLP

RSSI Level [dBm]	TEST MODE	BW [MHz]	Reading PSD [dBm/MHz]			Result PSD [dBm/MHz]			Direction Ant Gain [dBi]	EIRP PSD [dBm/MHz]	Client Limit [dBm/MHz]	Margin [dB]
			ANT1	ANT2	CBL	ANT1	ANT2	MIMO				
-65	802.11ax	160	-11.48	-12.32	4.05	-7.43	-8.27	-4.82	-4.23	-9.05	-5.00	-4.05
-24	802.11ax	160	-23.04	-23.95	4.05	-18.99	-19.90	-16.41	-4.23	-20.64	-11.00	-9.64

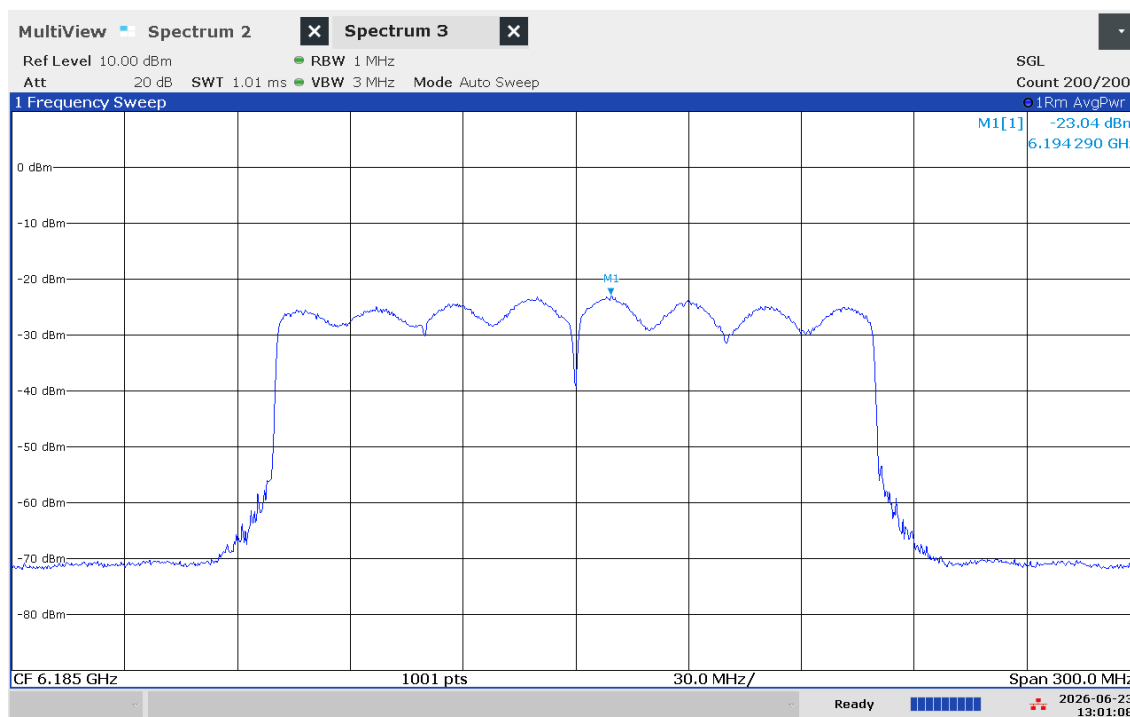
Plot 5-144 802.11ax HT160 RSSI -65dBm ANT1



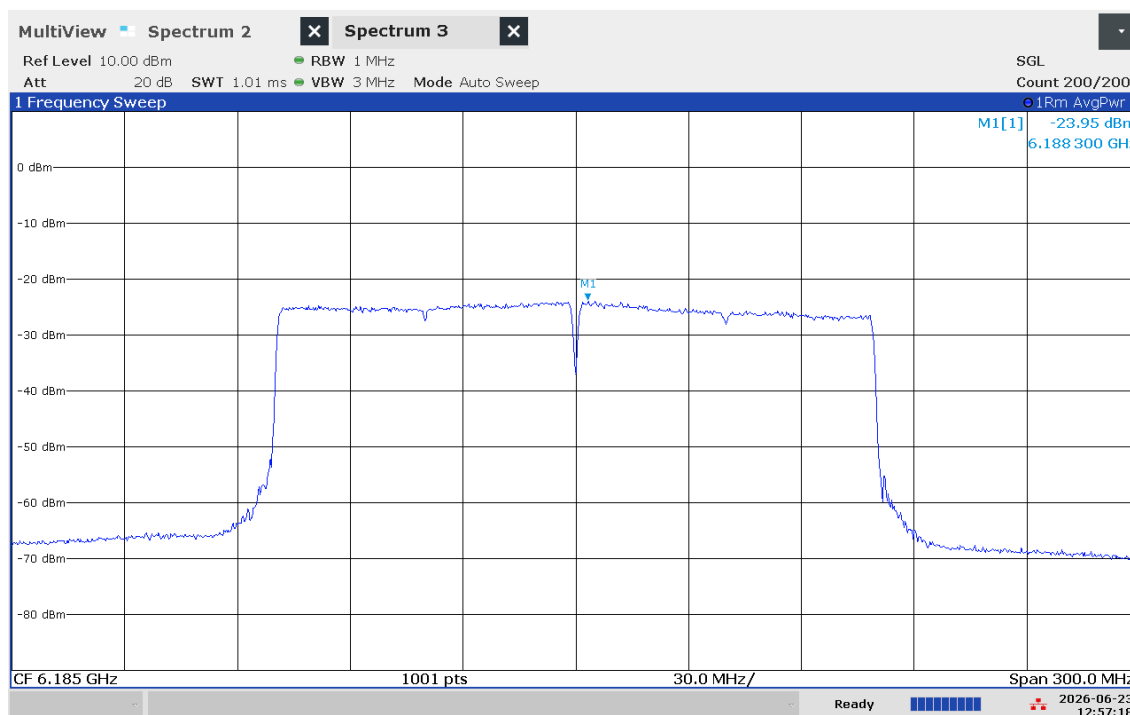
Plot 5-145 802.11ax HT160 RSSI -65dBm ANT2



Plot 5-146 802.11ax HT160 RSSI -24dBm ANT1



Plot 5-147 802.11ax HT160 RSSI -24dBm ANT2



6. Radiated Test Results

6.1. Test Configuration

Radiated Test Facilities & Setup

Radiated emissions testing was conducted in an indoor 3-meter semi-anechoic chamber (SAC). For all frequency ranges, the turntable was rotated 360° and the receive antenna height was varied from 1 m to 4 m to maximize emissions. The specific test setups and calibrated, linearly polarized antennas utilized are as follows:

- 9 kHz to 30 MHz : DUT height at 0.8 m / Active Loop Antenna
- 30 MHz to 1 GHz : DUT height at 0.8 m / No floor absorbers / Broadband Bi-log Antenna
- 1 GHz to 18 GHz : DUT height at 1.5 m / Floor absorbers deployed / Broadband Double-Ridge Horn Antenna
- Above 18 GHz : DUT height at 1.5 m / Floor absorbers deployed / Standard Gain Horn Antenna

Test Orientations

The DUT was investigated in three orthogonal orientations (X, Y, and Z) for each band. Since the equipment transmits below 10 GHz, Radiated Spurious Emissions testing was performed from 9 kHz up to the lower of the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40 GHz. Testing from 1 GHz to 18 GHz was performed on the low, mid, and high channels. Testing below 1 GHz and above 18 GHz was conducted only under the worst-case configuration. In accordance with ANSI C63.10, measurement results for frequencies below 1 GHz and above 18 GHz are included in the report only when emissions are detected within 20 dB of the applicable limit.

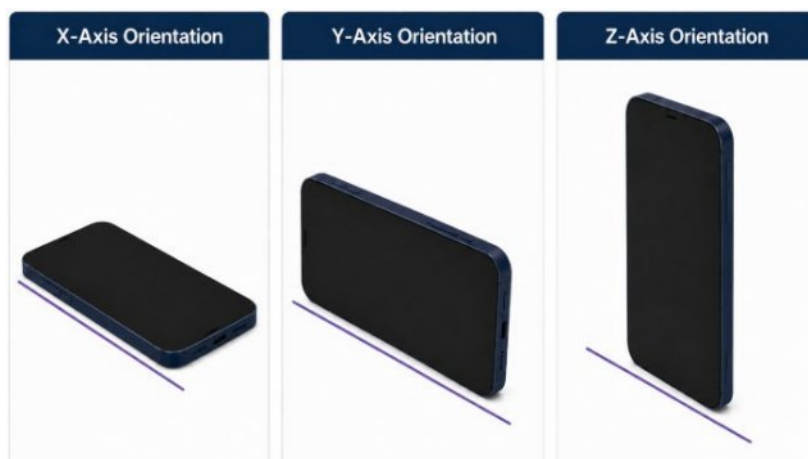


Figure 6-1 Three orthogonal orientations.

Radiated emissions were captured using automated test software 'NGTL ATE' Ver. 0.00.

6.2. Radiated Measurement Setup

Figure 6-2 Radiated Measurement Setup Below 30 MHz

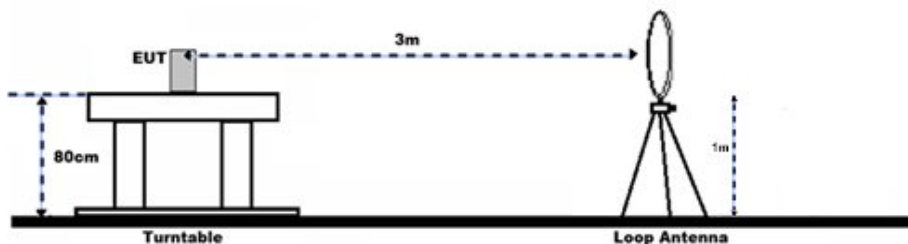


Figure 6-3 Radiated Measurement Setup Below 1 GHz

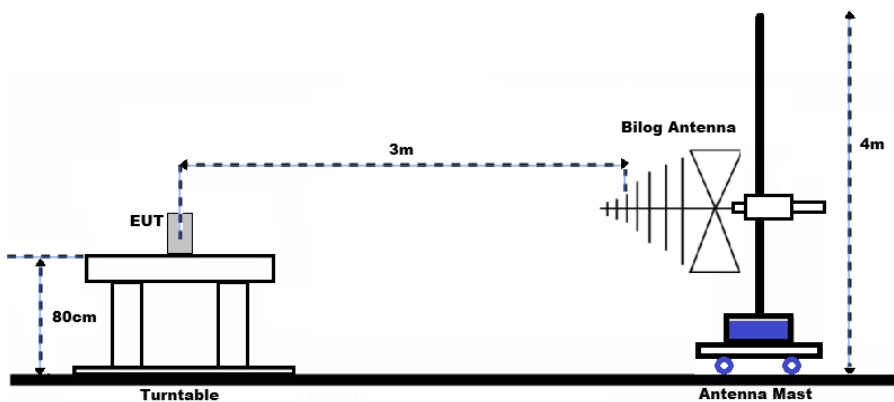
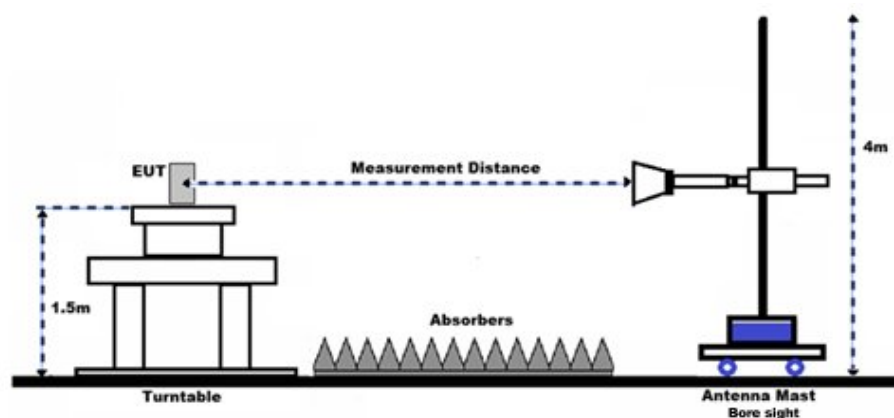


Figure 6-4 Radiated Measurement Setup Above 1 GHz



6.3. Radiated Measurement Sample

Serial Number(s) :

ZDH0461M, ZDH0460M

6.4. Unwanted Emissions Outside of the Band

6.4.1. Regulatory Limit

Part 15.205 Restriction band of operation

Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (GHz)
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	(Above 38.6)
13.36-13.41			

Part 15.209 Radiated emission limit; general requirements

Except as shown in paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the maximum emissions outside of the frequency bands of operation shall be attenuated in accordance with the following limits:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400 / F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000 / F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 – 88	100**	3
88 – 216	150**	3
216 – 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

**Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§15.231 and 15.241.

Part 15.407 (b)

(1) For transmitters operating within the 5.925–7.125 GHz band: Any emissions outside of the 5.925–7.125 GHz band must not exceed an e.i.r.p. of –27 dBm/MHz.

RSS-GEN - Section 8.9

Except where otherwise indicated in the applicable RSS, radiated emissions shall comply with the field strength limits shown in table 5 and table 6. Additionally, the level of any transmitter unwanted emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter's fundamental emission.

Frequency (MHz)	Magnetic field strength (H-Field) (μA/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490 ^{Note}	6.37/F (F in kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	63.7/F (F in kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	0.08	30

Note

The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
30 – 88	100**	3
88 – 216	150**	3
216 – 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

RSS-GEN - Section 8.10

Restricted frequency bands

Restricted frequency bands, identified in table 7, are designated primarily for safety-of-life services (distress calling and certain aeronautical activities), certain satellite downlinks, radio astronomy and some government uses. Except where otherwise indicated, the following conditions related to the restricted frequency bands apply:

- a. The transmit frequency, including fundamental components of modulation, of license-exempt radio apparatus shall not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 except for apparatus compliant with RSS-287, Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRB), Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELT), Personal Locator Beacons (PLB), and Maritime Survivor Locator Devices (MSLD).
- b. Unwanted emissions that fall into restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply with the limits specified in table 5 and table 6.

- c. Unwanted emissions that do not fall within the restricted frequency bands listed in table 7 shall comply either with the limits specified in the applicable RSS or with those specified in table 5 and table 6.

Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (GHz)
0.090 - 0.110	13.36 - 13.41	960 - 1427	9.0 - 9.2
0.495 - 0.505	16.42 - 16.423	1435 - 1626.5	9.3 - 9.5
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.69475 - 16.69525	1645.5 - 1646.5	10.6 - 12.7
3.020 - 3.026	16.80425 - 16.80475	1660 - 1710	13.25 - 13.4
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1718.8 - 1722.2	14.47 - 14.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	2200 - 2300	15.35 - 16.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	2310 - 2390	17.7 - 21.4
5.677 - 5.683	74.8 - 75.2	2483.5 - 2500	22.01 - 23.12
6.215 - 6.218	108 - 138	2655 - 2900	23.6 - 24.0
6.26775 - 6.26825	149.9 - 150.05	3260 - 3267	31.2 - 31.8
6.31175 - 6.31225	156.52475 - 56.52525	3332 - 3339	36.43 - 36.5
8.291 - 8.294	156.7 - 156.9	3345.8 - 3358	Above 38.6
8.362 - 8.366	162.0125 - 167.17	3500 - 4400	
8.37625 - 8.38675	167.72 - 173.2	4500 - 5150	
8.41425 - 8.41475	240 - 285	5350 - 5460	
12.29 - 12.293	322 - 335.4	5350 - 5460	
12.51975 - 12.52025	399.9 - 410	7250 - 7750	
12.57675 - 12.57725	608 - 614	8025 - 8500	

RSS-248 Section 4.6

Any emissions outside of the 5925-7125 MHz frequency band shall not exceed -27 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. spectral density

6.4.2. Test Method

ANSI C63.10 – 2020, clause 12.7

ANSI C63.10 – 2020, clause 12.7.7

6.4.3. Test Procedure

Quasi-Peak - Below 1 GHz

- a) RBW = 120 kHz
- b) Detector = Quasi-Peak
- c) Sweep time = Auto (Coupled) or sufficient to investigate
- d) Trace mode = Max-Hold

Peak measurement - above 1 GHz

- a) RBW = 1 MHz
- b) VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- c) Detector = Peak
- d) Trace mode = Max-Hold
- e) Allow sweeps to continue until the trace stabilizes. Note that if the transmission is not continuous, then the time required for the trace to stabilize will increase by a factor of approximately $1 / D$, where D is the duty cycle. For example, at 50% duty cycle, the measurement time will increase by a factor of two, relative to measurement time for continuous transmission.

Average measurement - above 1 GHz [Method AD]

- a) RBW = 1 MHz
- b) VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$
- c) Detector = Power average (rms)
- d) $\text{RBW}/2 \geq \text{Span} / (\# \text{ of points in sweep})$
- e) Trace Mode = Average
- f) Sweep Time = Auto (Coupled) or sufficient to investigate
- g) Sweep Count = Same or greater than 100
- h) If tests are performed with the EUT transmitting at a duty cycle less than 98%, then a correction factor shall be added to the measurement results prior to comparing with the emission limit, to compute the emission level that would have been measured had the test been performed at 100% duty cycle. The correction factor is computed as follows:

1) If power averaging (rms) mode was used in the preceding step e), then the correction factor is $[10 \log (1 / D)]$, where D is the duty cycle. For example, if the transmit duty cycle was 50%, then 3 dB shall be added to the measured emission levels.

6.4.4. Sample Calculation

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

$\text{EIRP (dBm)} = \text{Measured Voltage (dB}\mu\text{V)} + \text{DCCF (dB)} + \text{Antenna Factor (dB/m)} + \text{Total Loss [Cable Loss (dB) - Preamp Gain (dB)]}$

$\text{EIRP (dBm)} = 44.88 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} + 4.90 \text{ dB/m} = 49.78 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

The EIRP limit was converted to a field strength limit in dB μ V/m

$\text{E (dB}\mu\text{V/m)} = \text{EIRP (dBm)} + 95.2 \text{ for } d = 3 \text{ m}$
 $= -27 \text{ dBm/MHz} + 95.2 = 68.2 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

* DCCF: Duty Cycle Correction Factor

Test Note

- ✓ The EIRP limit was converted to a field strength limit in dB μ V/m at 3-meter distance and applied to the test results.

6.4.5. Radiated Spurious Test Results

Plot 6-1 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz Worst case 802.11a 6695 MHz – SP

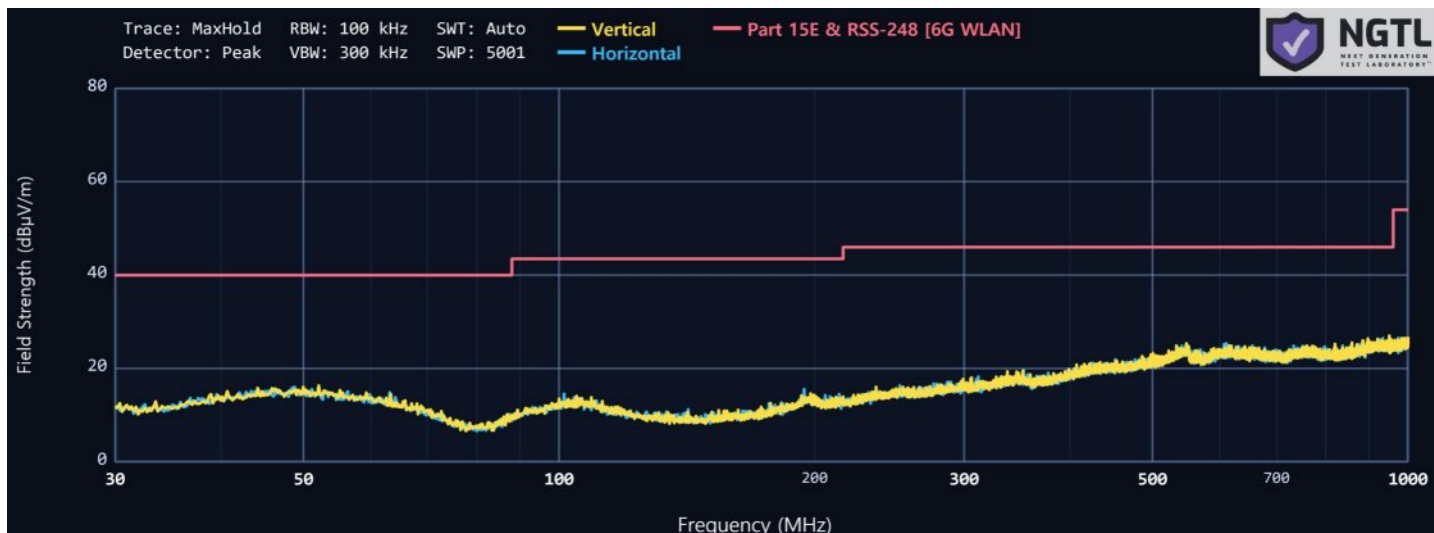


Table 6-1 Radiated Spurious Emissions 30 MHz to 1000 MHz

Test mode	Tested Frequency [MHz]	Frequency [MHz]	Reading Value [dBμV]	Pol [H/V]	Detector Mode	DCCF [dB]	AFCL [dB/m]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]
a	6695	63.17	48.08	H	PK	0.00	-31.30	16.78	40.00	-23.22
		194.32	48.76	H	PK	0.00	-33.18	15.58	43.50	-27.92
		548.37	51.58	V	PK	0.00	-26.23	25.35	46.00	-20.65

Plot 6-2 Above 18 GHz Worst case 802.11a 6695 MHz – SP

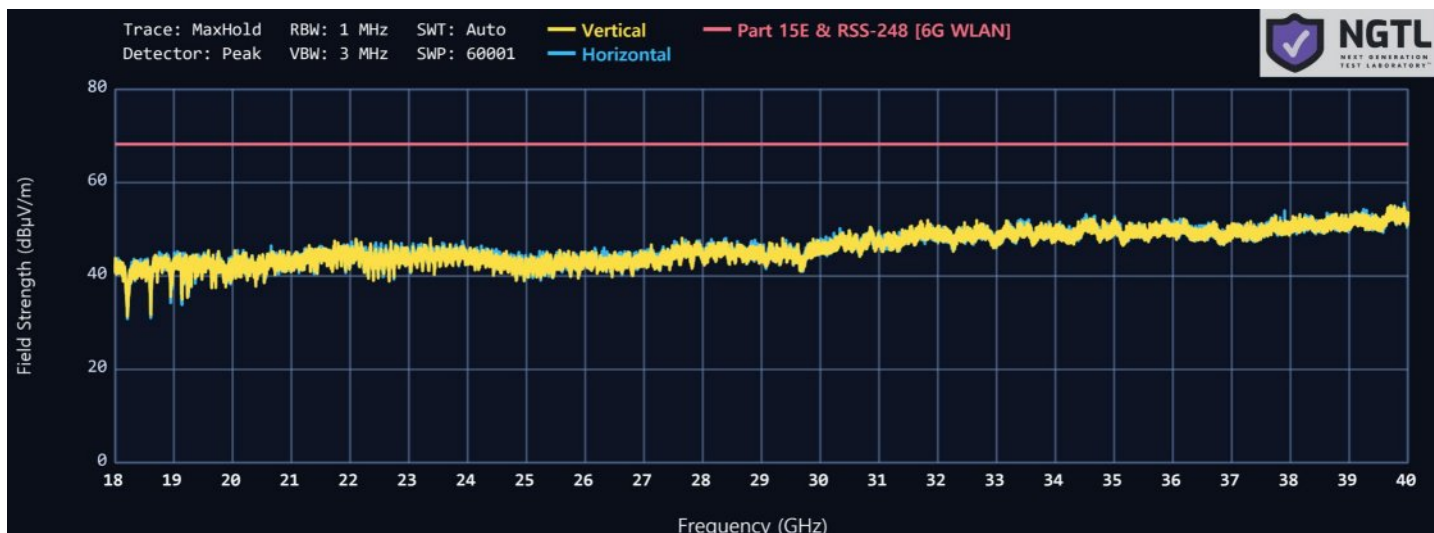


Table 6-2 Radiated Spurious Emissions Above 18 GHz

Test mode	Tested Frequency [MHz]	Frequency [MHz]	Reading Value [dBμV]	Pol [H/V]	Detector Mode	DCCF [dB]	AFCL [dB/m]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]
a	6695	20 085.33	36.87	H	PK	0.00	5.70	42.57	74.00	-31.43
		20 086.81	27.51	H	AV	0.00	5.70	33.21	54.00	-20.79
		26 781.98	37.17	H	PK	0.00	6.70	43.87	68.20	-24.33
		33 475.06	34.10	H	PK	0.00	15.30	49.40	68.20	-18.80

Plot 6-3 1 GHz to 18GHz UNII 5 - 6 175 MHz 802.11ax20 26Tone – SP

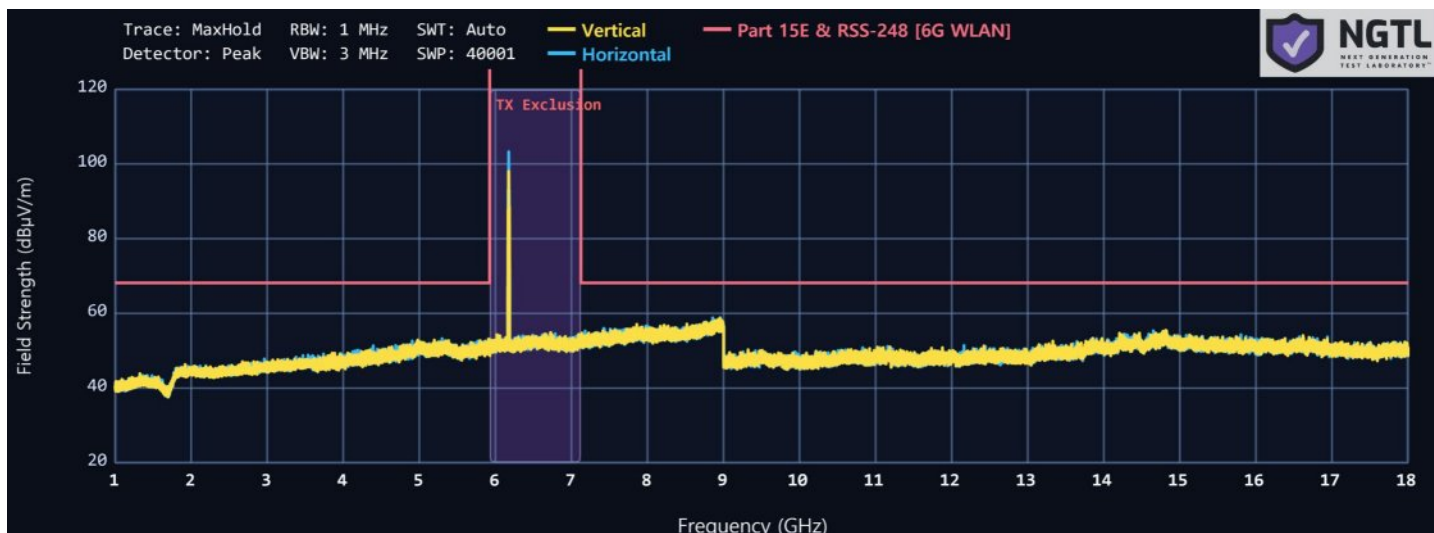


Table 6-3 Radiated Spurious Emissions UNII 5 – SP 1 GHz to 18GHz

Test mode	Tested Frequency [MHz]	Frequency [MHz]	Reading Value [dBμV]	Pol [H/V]	Detector Mode	DCCF [dB]	AFCL [dB/m]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]
a	5935	11 871.42	44.88	H	PK	0.00	4.90	49.78	74.00	-24.22
		11 871.23	34.41	H	AV	0.15	4.90	39.46	54.00	-14.54
	6175	12 351.02	45.00	H	PK	0.00	5.30	50.30	74.00	-23.70
		12 351.45	34.64	H	AV	0.00	5.30	39.94	54.00	-14.06
	6415	12 830.67	45.16	H	PK	0.00	6.00	51.16	68.20	-17.04
HE20	5935	11 870.16	45.12	H	PK	0.00	4.90	50.02	74.00	-23.98
		11 870.72	34.13	H	AV	0.00	4.90	39.03	54.00	-14.97
	6175	12 350.68	45.58	H	PK	0.00	5.30	50.88	74.00	-23.12
		12 350.90	35.16	H	AV	0.00	5.30	40.46	54.00	-13.54
	6415	12 830.17	45.76	H	PK	0.00	6.00	51.76	68.20	-16.44
HE20 26T	5935	11 871.90	45.20	H	PK	0.00	4.90	50.10	74.00	-23.90
		11 870.37	34.20	H	AV	0.00	4.90	39.10	54.00	-14.90
	6175	12 351.49	45.72	H	PK	0.00	5.30	51.02	74.00	-22.98
		12 351.61	35.40	H	AV	0.00	5.30	40.70	54.00	-13.30
	6415	12 831.53	45.18	H	PK	0.00	6.00	51.18	68.20	-17.02
HE20 242T	5935	11 870.90	45.18	H	PK	0.00	4.90	50.08	74.00	-23.92
		11 870.79	34.64	H	AV	0.00	4.90	39.54	54.00	-14.46
	6175	12 351.96	45.64	H	PK	0.00	5.30	50.94	74.00	-23.06
		12 350.54	35.36	H	AV	0.00	5.30	40.66	54.00	-13.34
	6415	12 830.36	45.76	H	PK	0.00	6.00	51.76	68.20	-16.44

Plot 6-4 1 GHz to 18GHz UNII 6 - 6 475 MHz 802.11ax20 26Tone – LPI



Table 6-4 Radiated Spurious Emissions UNII 6 – LPI 1 GHz to 18GHz

Test mode	Tested Frequency [MHz]	Frequency [MHz]	Reading Value [dBμV]	Pol [H/V]	Detector Mode	DCCF [dB]	AFCL [dB/m]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]
a	6435	12 870.02	45.75	H	PK	0.00	6.00	51.75	68.20	-16.45
	6475	12 951.19	45.39	H	PK	0.00	5.90	51.29	68.20	-16.91
	6515	13 031.65	45.75	H	PK	0.00	6.10	51.85	68.20	-16.35
ax20	6435	12 871.60	45.79	H	PK	0.00	6.00	51.79	68.20	-16.41
	6475	12 951.30	45.49	H	PK	0.00	5.90	51.39	68.20	-16.81
	6515	13 030.97	45.50	H	PK	0.00	6.10	51.60	68.20	-16.60
ax20 26T	6435	12 870.78	45.16	H	PK	0.00	6.00	51.16	68.20	-17.04
	6475	12 951.58	45.66	H	PK	0.00	5.90	51.56	68.20	-16.64
	6515	13 031.35	45.40	H	PK	0.00	6.10	51.50	68.20	-16.70
ax20 242T	6435	12 870.88	45.13	H	PK	0.00	6.00	51.13	68.20	-17.07
	6475	12 950.13	45.98	H	PK	0.00	5.90	51.88	68.20	-16.32
	6515	13 030.43	45.36	H	PK	0.00	6.10	51.46	68.20	-16.74

Plot 6-5 1 GHz to 18GHz UNII 7 – 6 695 MHz 802.11a – SP

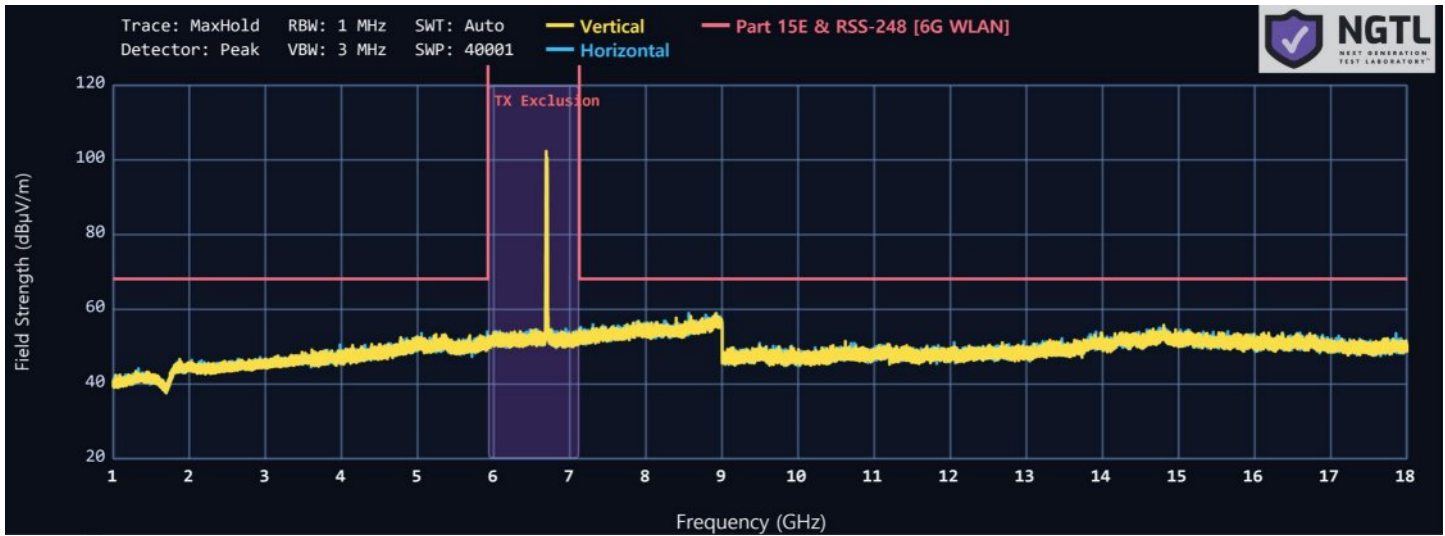


Table 6-5 Radiated Spurious Emissions UNII 7 – SP 1 GHz to 18GHz

Test mode	Tested Frequency [MHz]	Frequency [MHz]	Reading Value [dBμV]	Pol [H/V]	Detector Mode	DCCF [dB]	AFCL [dB/m]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]
a	6535	13 070.93	45.54	H	PK	0.00	6.30	51.84	68.20	-16.36
	6695	13 351.61	45.24	H	PK	0.00	6.60	51.84	74.00	-22.16
		13 351.10	34.17	H	AV	0.15	6.60	40.92	54.00	-13.08
	6855	13 710.64	44.76	H	PK	0.00	6.80	51.56	68.20	-16.64
ax20	6535	13 070.09	45.53	H	PK	0.00	6.30	51.83	68.20	-16.37
	6695	13 351.01	45.90	H	PK	0.00	6.60	52.50	74.00	-21.50
		13 351.74	34.15	H	AV	0.00	6.60	40.75	54.00	-13.25
	6855	13 710.21	44.96	H	PK	0.00	6.80	51.76	68.20	-16.44
ax20 26T	6535	13 071.30	45.80	H	PK	0.00	6.30	52.10	68.20	-16.10
	6695	13 350.98	45.24	H	PK	0.00	6.60	51.84	74.00	-22.16
		13 351.50	33.77	H	AV	0.00	6.60	40.37	54.00	-13.63
	6855	13 710.78	44.89	H	PK	0.00	6.80	51.69	68.20	-16.51
ax20 242T	6535	13 071.60	45.29	H	PK	0.00	6.30	51.59	68.20	-16.61
	6695	13 350.76	45.28	H	PK	0.00	6.60	51.88	74.00	-22.12
		13 351.93	34.11	H	AV	0.00	6.60	40.71	54.00	-13.29
	6855	13 710.87	44.41	H	PK	0.00	6.80	51.21	68.20	-16.99

Plot 6-6 1 GHz to 18GHz UNII 8 – 7 115 MHz 802.11ax20 26Tone – LPI



Table 6-6 Radiated Spurious Emissions UNII 8 – LPI 1 GHz to 18GHz

Test mode	Tested Frequency [MHz]	Frequency [MHz]	Reading Value [dBμV]	Pol [H/V]	Detector Mode	DCCF [dB]	AFCL [dB/m]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]
a	6875	13 790.05	45.29	H	PK	0.00	6.90	52.19	68.20	-16.01
	6995	13 991.52	44.53	H	PK	0.00	7.30	51.83	68.20	-16.37
	7115	14 231.81	44.86	H	PK	0.00	7.30	52.16	68.20	-16.04
ax20	6875	13 790.30	45.24	H	PK	0.00	6.90	52.14	68.20	-16.06
	6995	13 990.24	44.57	H	PK	0.00	7.30	51.87	68.20	-16.33
	7115	14 230.47	44.60	H	PK	0.00	7.30	51.90	68.20	-16.30
ax20 26T	6875	13 790.72	44.50	H	PK	0.00	6.90	51.40	68.20	-16.80
	6995	13 990.87	44.54	H	PK	0.00	7.30	51.84	68.20	-16.36
	7115	14 231.22	45.29	H	PK	0.00	7.30	52.59	68.20	-15.61
ax20 242T	6875	13 790.84	45.09	H	PK	0.00	6.90	51.99	68.20	-16.21
	6995	13 991.87	45.18	H	PK	0.00	7.30	52.48	68.20	-15.72
	7115	14 230.53	44.83	H	PK	0.00	7.30	52.13	68.20	-16.07