TUV SUD SERVICES (UK) LIMITED
Digitally signed by TUV SUD SERVICES (UK) LIMITED
Date: 2026.10.07 13:52:43 +01'00'

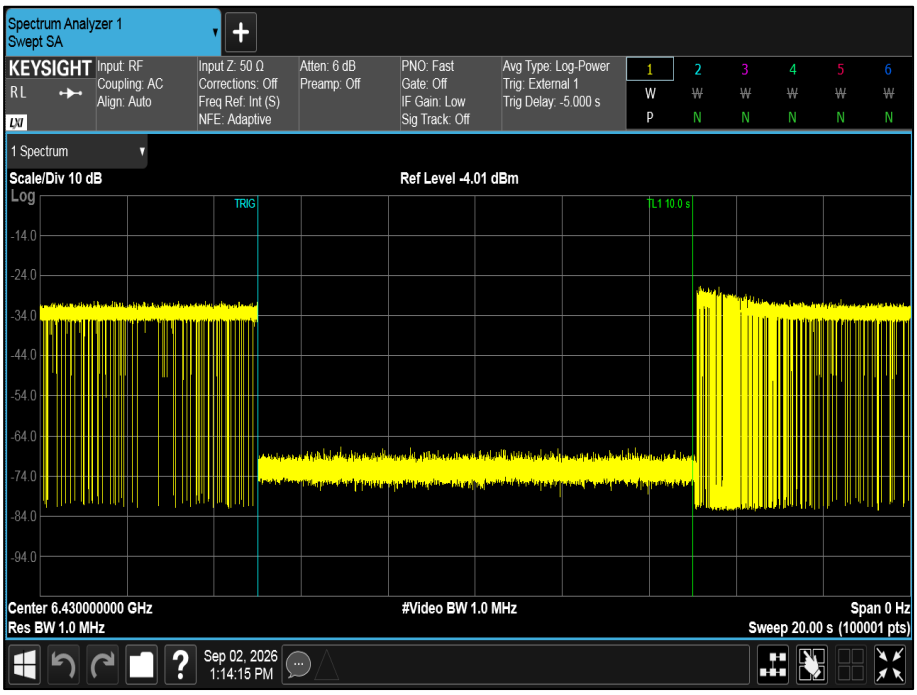

Figure 699 - U-NII-6, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Low), State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	6	6	6
Channel Number	111	111	111
Bandwidth (MHz)	160	160	160
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6505	6505	6505
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	6505	6505	6505
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-65.70	-62.5	-66.05
Antenna Gain (dBi)	5.30	5.30	5.30
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-71.0	-67.80	-60.75
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	-	-	90%
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1234 - U-NII-6, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Mid)

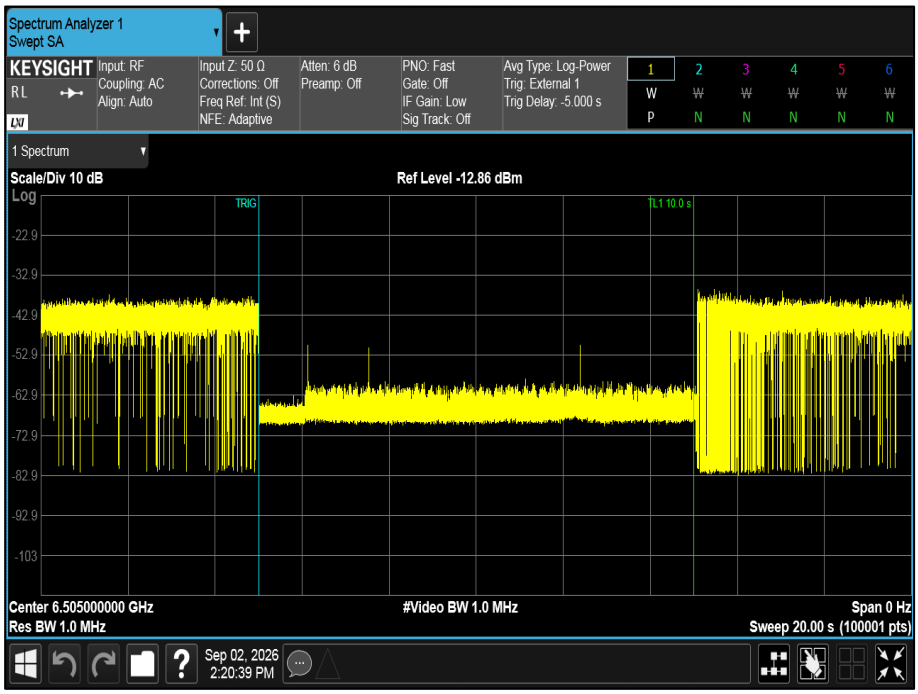

Figure 700 - U-NII-6, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Mid), State: Minimal

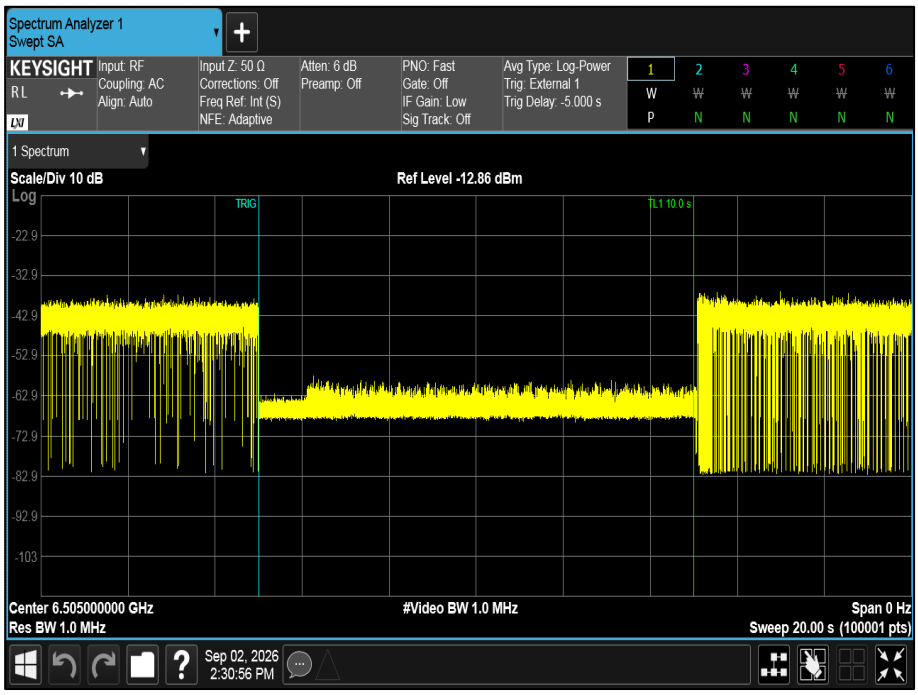

Figure 701 - U-NII-6, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Mid), State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	6	6	6
Channel Number	111	111	111
Bandwidth (MHz)	160	160	160
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6505	6505	6505
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	6580	6580	6580
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-65.7	-62.95	-62.70
Antenna Gain (dBi)	5.30	5.30	5.30
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-71.0	-68.25	-68.00
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	-	-	90%
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1235 - U-NII-6, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN High)

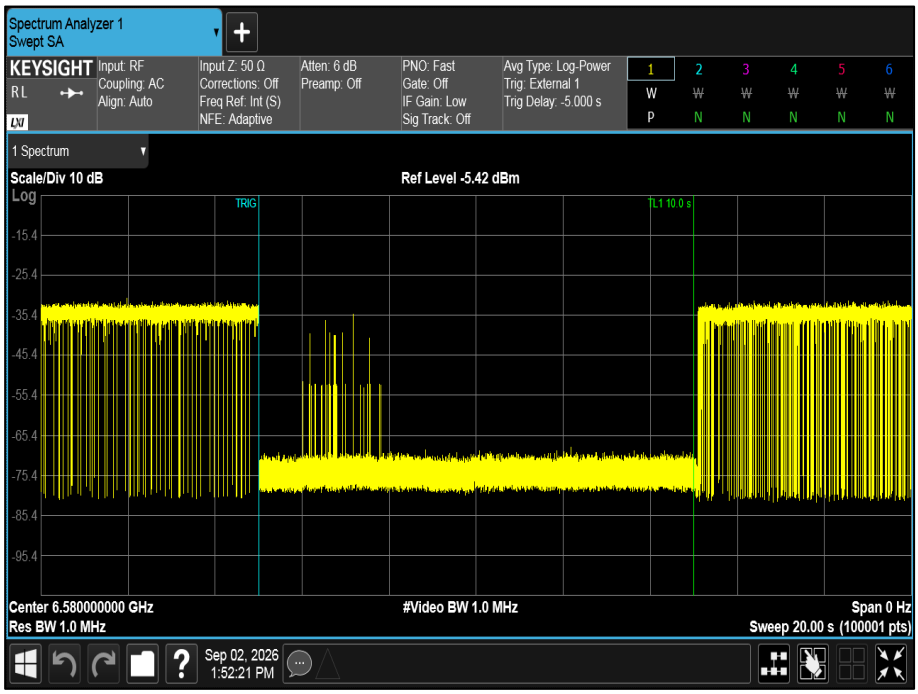

Figure 702 - U-NII-6, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN High), State: Minimal

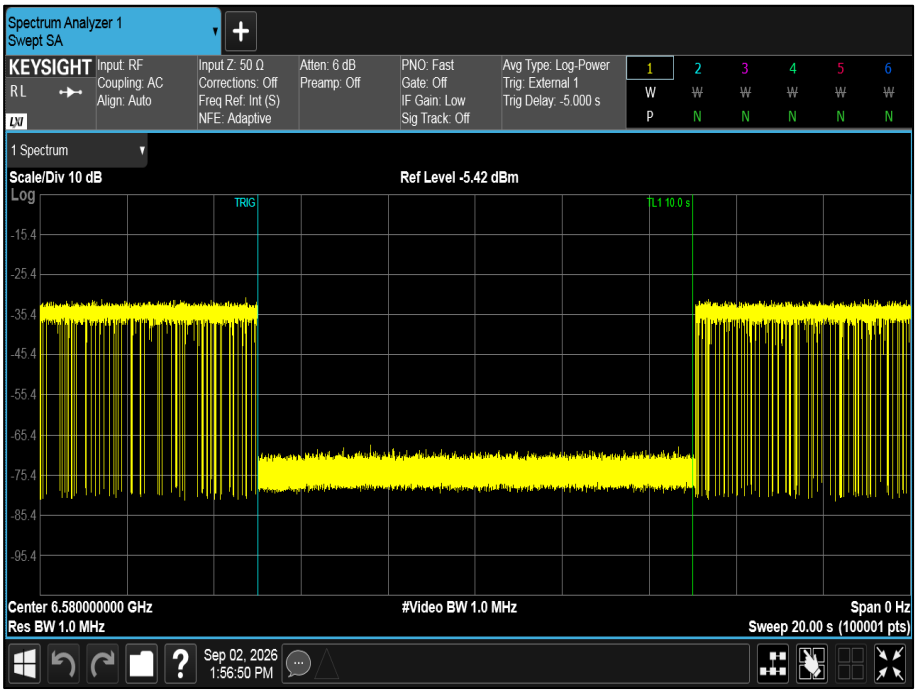

Figure 703 - U-NII-6, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN High), State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	7	7	7
Channel Number	133	133	133
Bandwidth (MHz)	20	20	20
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6615	6615	6615
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	6615	6615	6615
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-63.55	-62.05	-61.30
Antenna Gain (dBi)	4.70	4.70	4.70
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-68.25	-66.75	-66.00
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	-	-	90%
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1236 - U-NII-7, Minimum Bandwidth

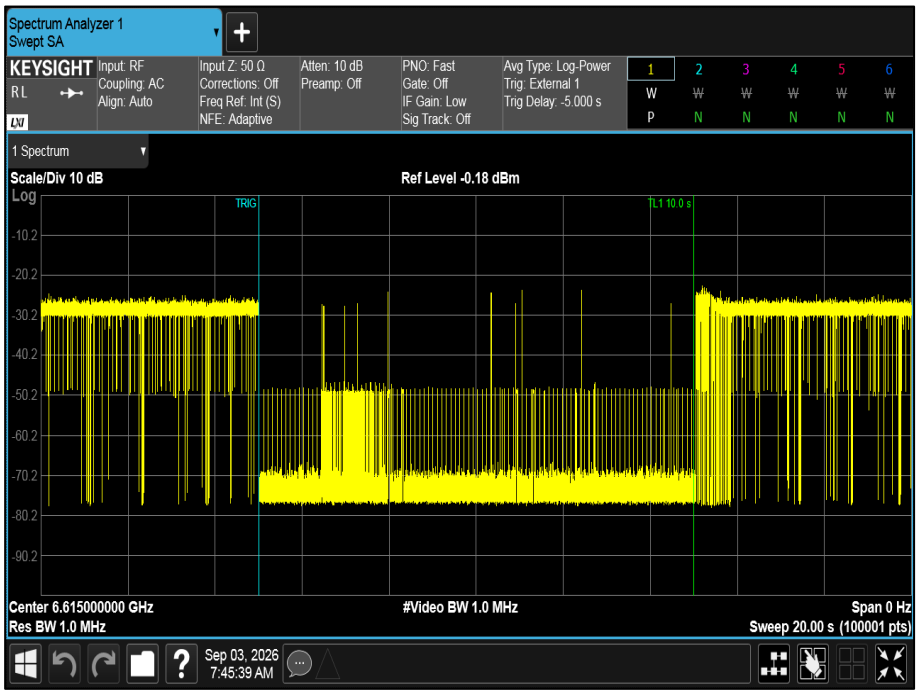

Figure 704 - U-NII-7, Minimum Bandwidth, State: Minimal

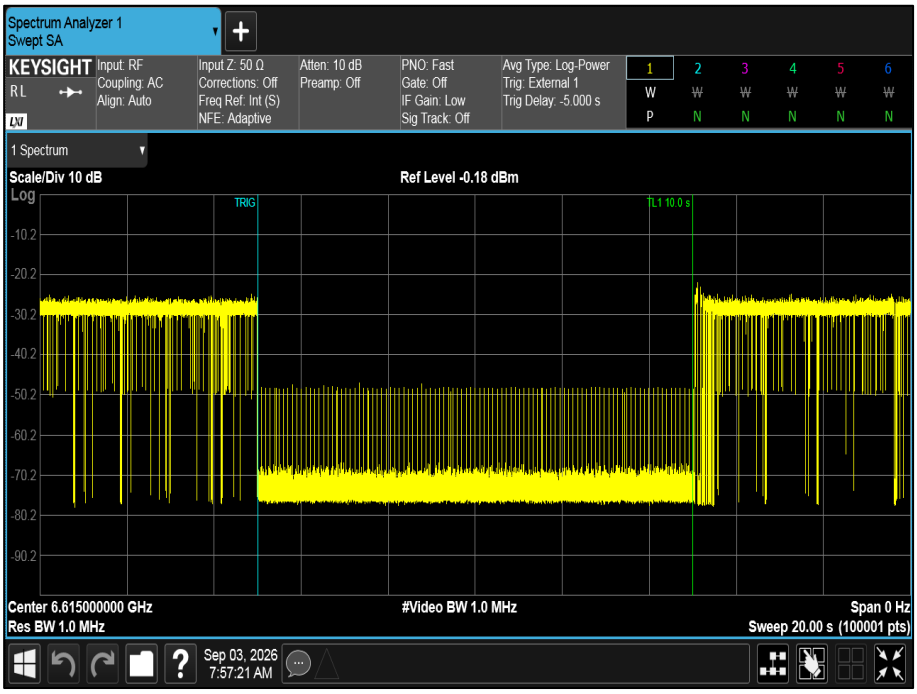

Figure 705 - U-NII-7, Minimum Bandwidth, State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	7	7	7
Channel Number	143	143	143
Bandwidth (MHz)	160	160	160
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6665	6665	6665
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	6590	6590	6590
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-64.80	-61.30	-61.05
Antenna Gain (dBi)	4.70	4.70	4.70
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-69.50	-66.00	-65.75
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	100%	-	-
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1237 - U-NII-7, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Low)

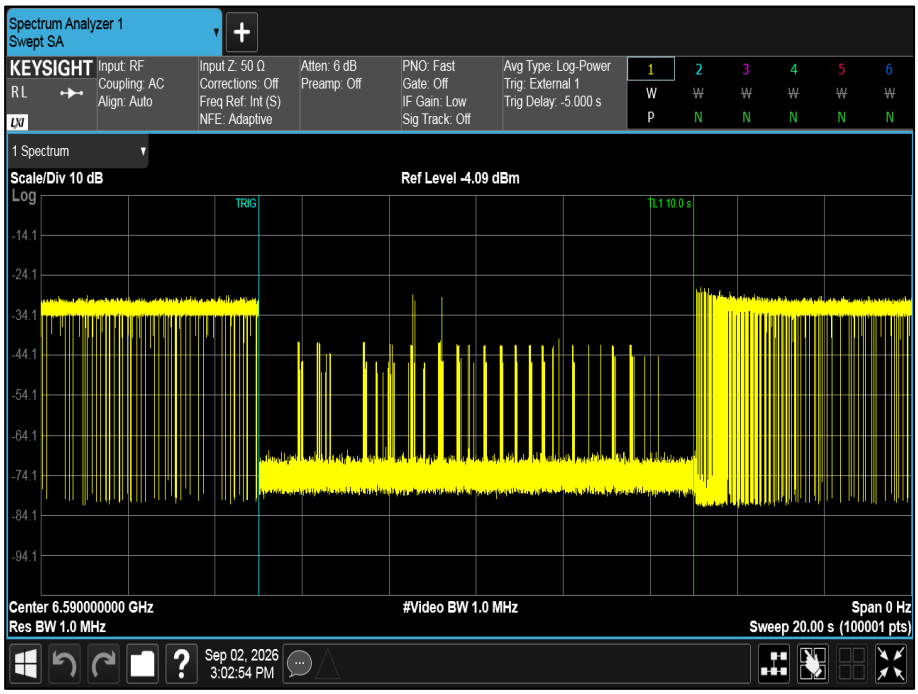

Figure 706 - U-NII-7, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Low), State: Minimal

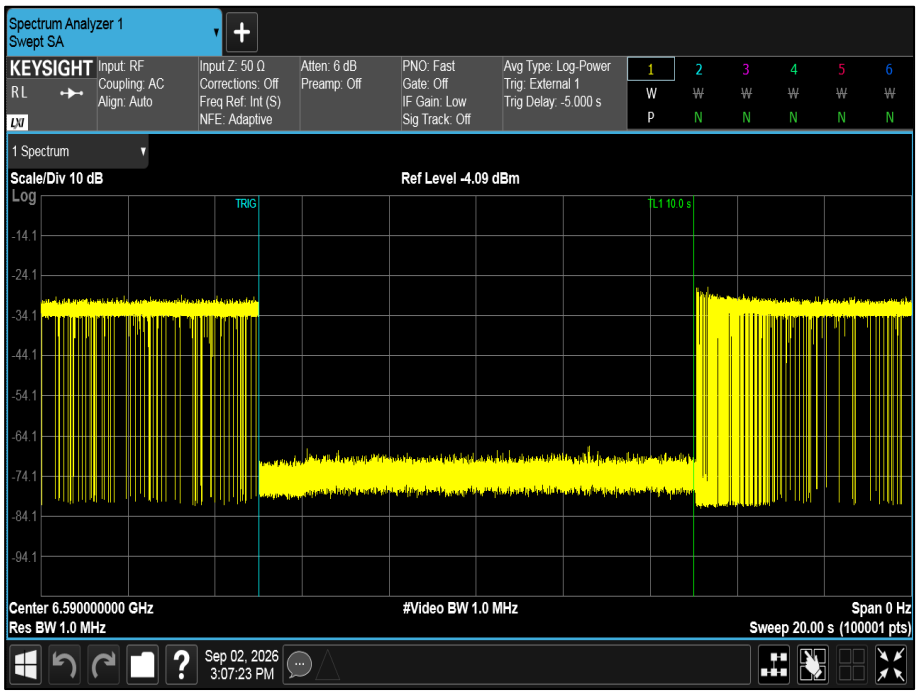

Figure 707 - U-NII-7, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Low), State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	7	7	7
Channel Number	143	143	143
Bandwidth (MHz)	160	160	160
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6665	6665	6665
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	6665	6665	6665
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-62.30	-59.05	-58.8
Antenna Gain (dBi)	4.70	4.70	4.70
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-67.00	-63.75	-63.5
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	90%	-	-
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1238 - U-NII-7, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Mid)

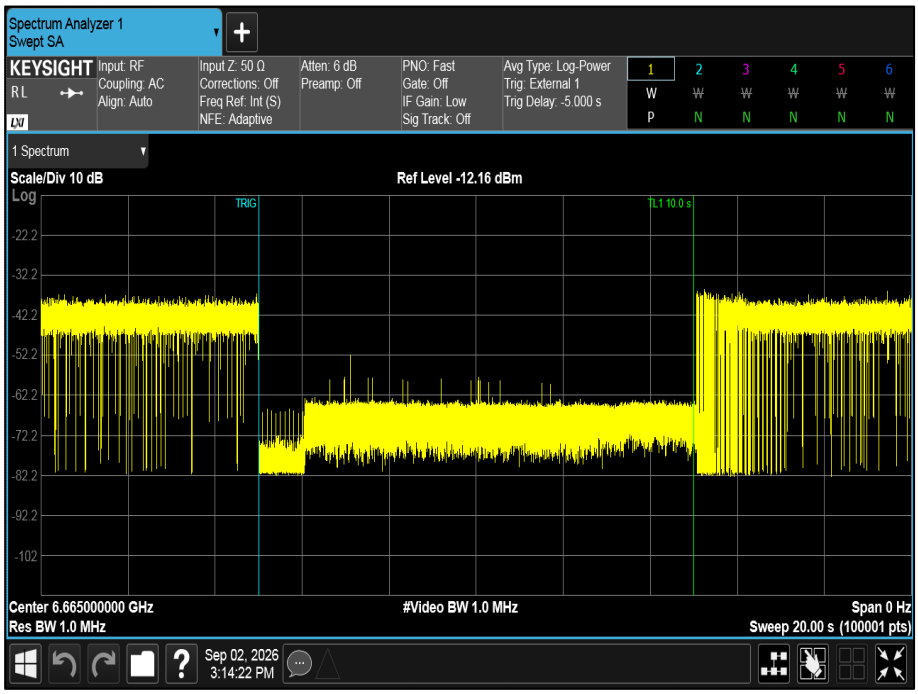

Figure 708 - U-NII-7, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Mid), State: Minimal

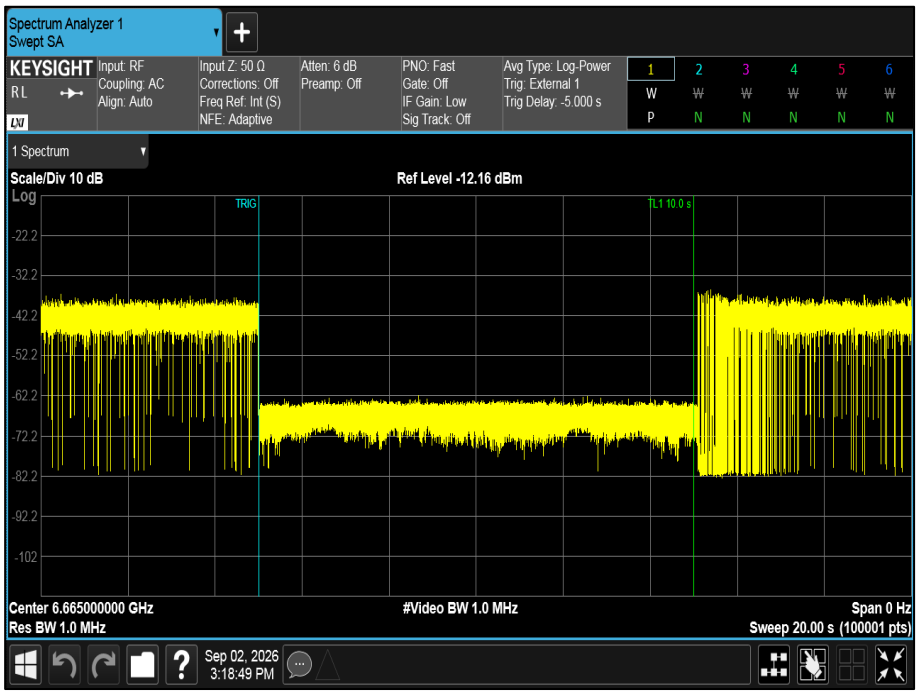

Figure 709 - U-NII-7, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Mid), State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	7	7	7
Channel Number	143	143	143
Bandwidth (MHz)	160	160	160
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6665	6665	6665
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	6740	6740	6740
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-64.30	-62.05	-61.8
Antenna Gain (dBi)	4.70	4.70	4.70
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-69.00	-66.75	-66.5
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	100%	-	-
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1239 - U-NII-7, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN High)

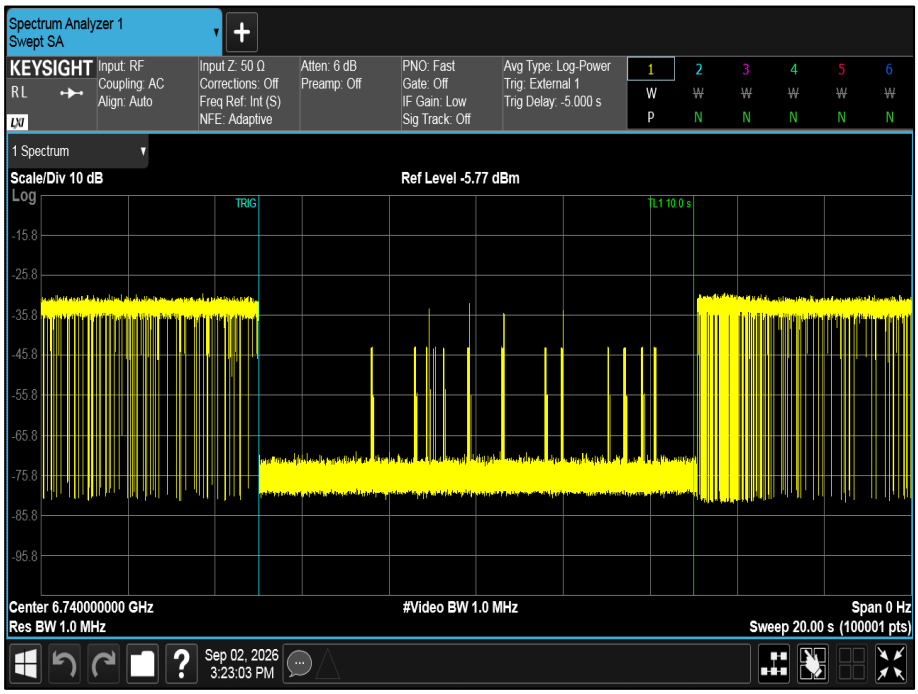

Figure 710 - U-NII-7, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN High), State: Minimal

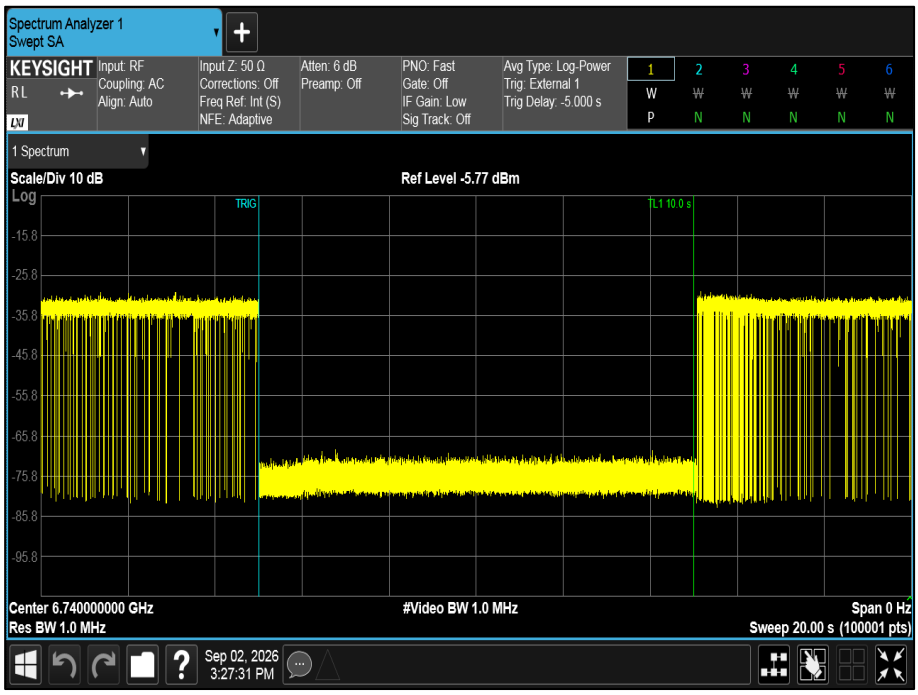

Figure 711 - U-NII-7, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN High), State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	8	8	8
Channel Number	197	197	197
Bandwidth (MHz)	20	20	20
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6935	6935	6935
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	6935	6935	6935
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-69.90	-62.15	-61.40
Antenna Gain (dBi)	3.10	3.10	3.10
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-73.00	-65.25	-64.50
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	100%	-	-
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1240 - U-NII-8, Minimum Bandwidth

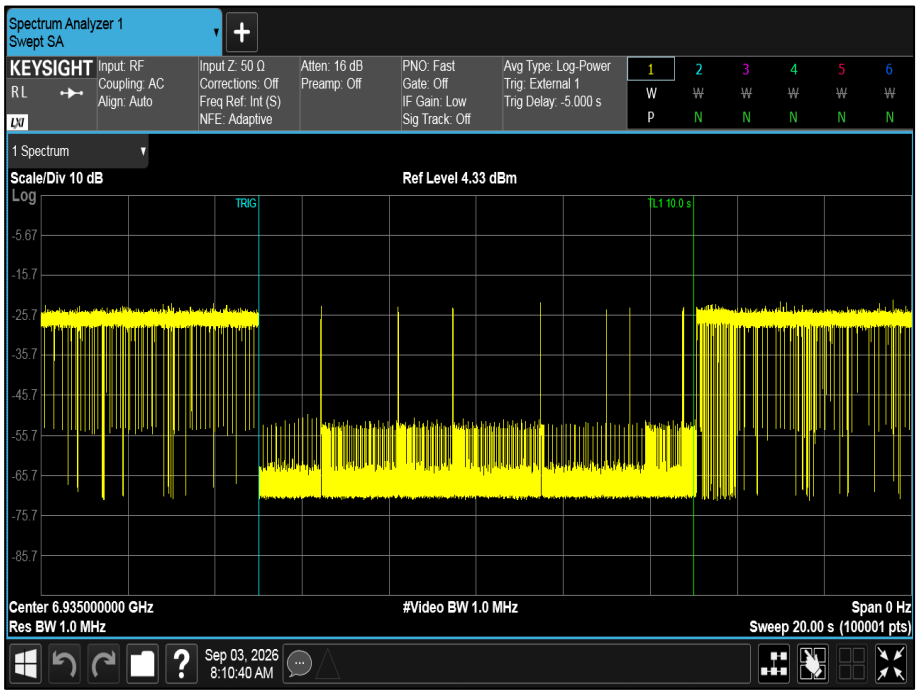

Figure 712 - U-NII-8, Minimum Bandwidth, State: Minimal

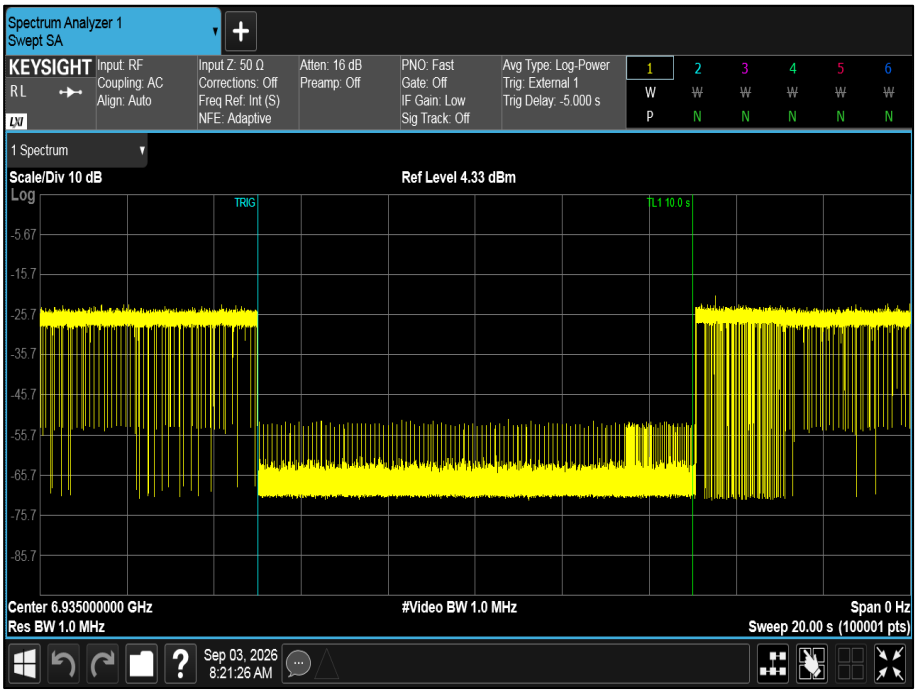

Figure 713 - U-NII-8, Minimum Bandwidth, State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	8	8	8
Channel Number	207	207	207
Bandwidth (MHz)	160	160	160
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6985	6985	6985
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	6910	6910	6910
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-65.90	-61.65	-60.4
Antenna Gain (dBi)	3.10	3.10	3.10
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-69.00	-64.75	-63.5
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	90%	-	-
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1241 - U-NII-8, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Low)

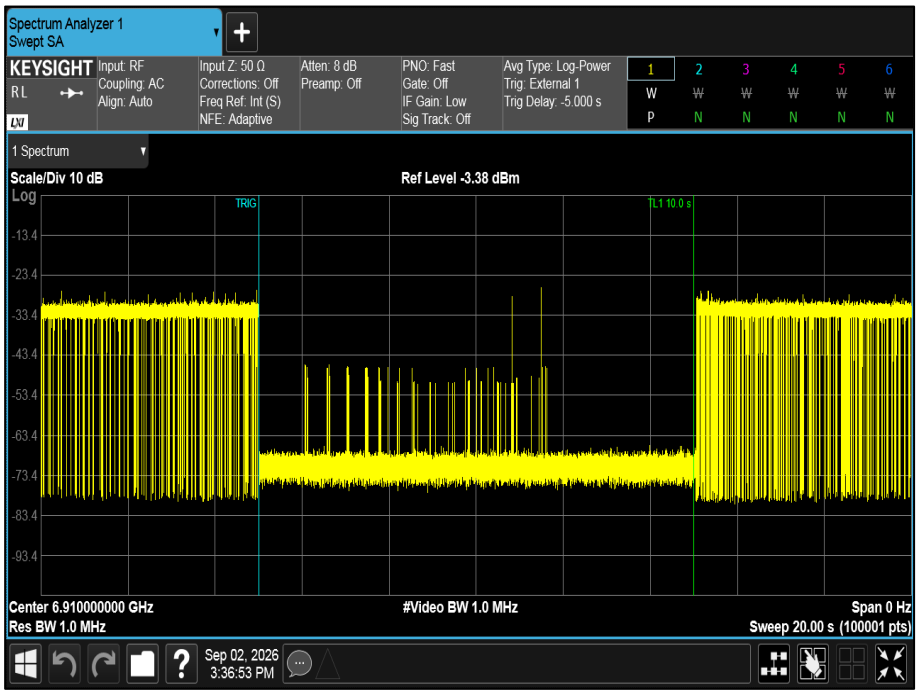

Figure 714 - U-NII-8, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Low), State: Minimal

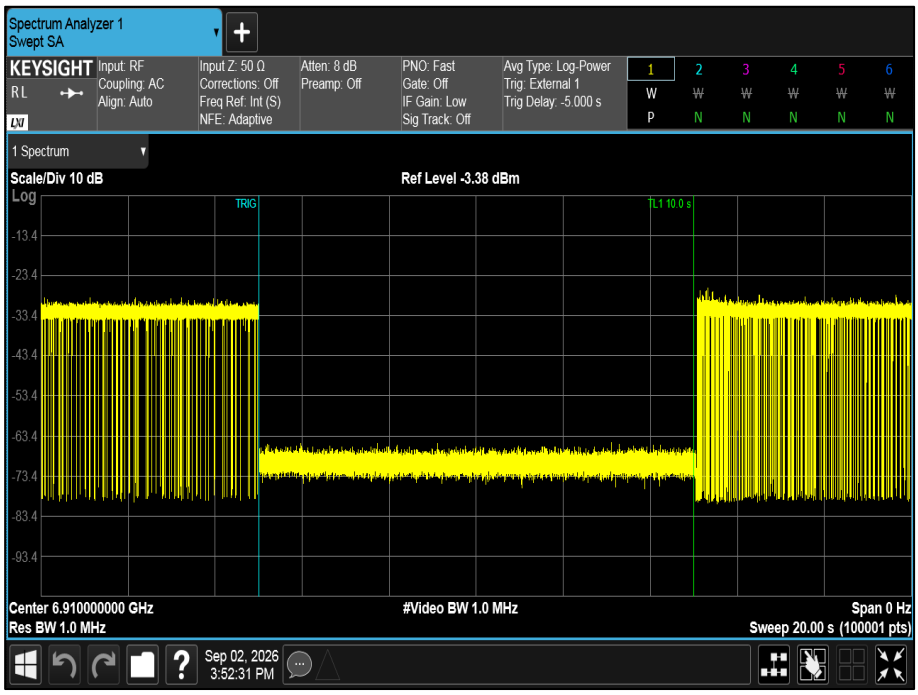

Figure 715 - U-NII-8, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Low), State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	8	8	8
Channel Number	207	207	207
Bandwidth (MHz)	160	160	160
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6985	6985	6985
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	6985	6985	6985
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-63.9	-60.40	-60.15
Antenna Gain (dBi)	3.10	3.10	3.10
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-67.0	-63.50	-63.25
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	-	-	90%
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1242 - U-NII-8, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Mid)

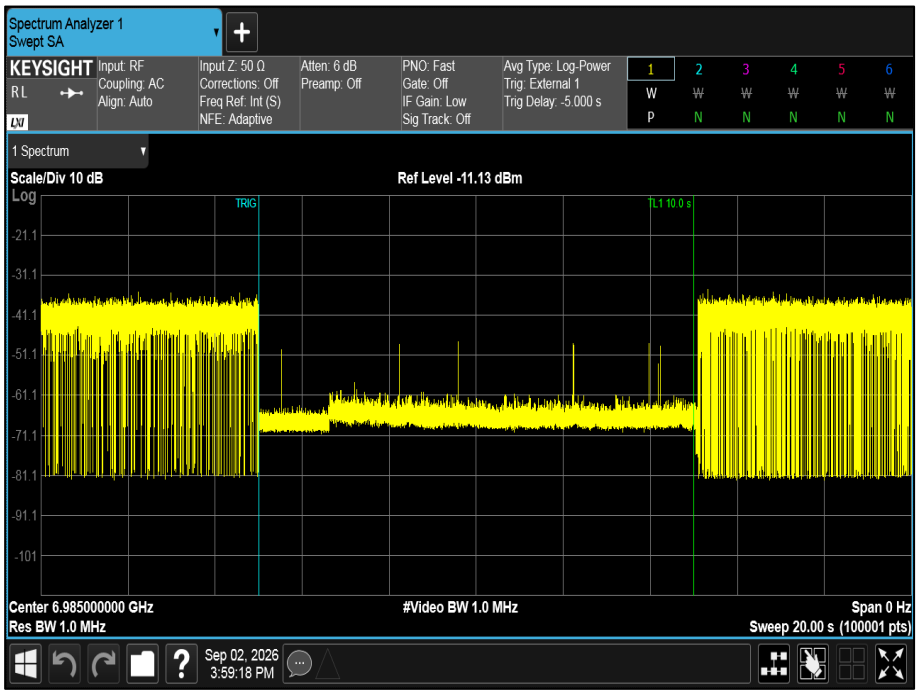

Figure 716 - U-NII-8, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Mid), State: Minimal

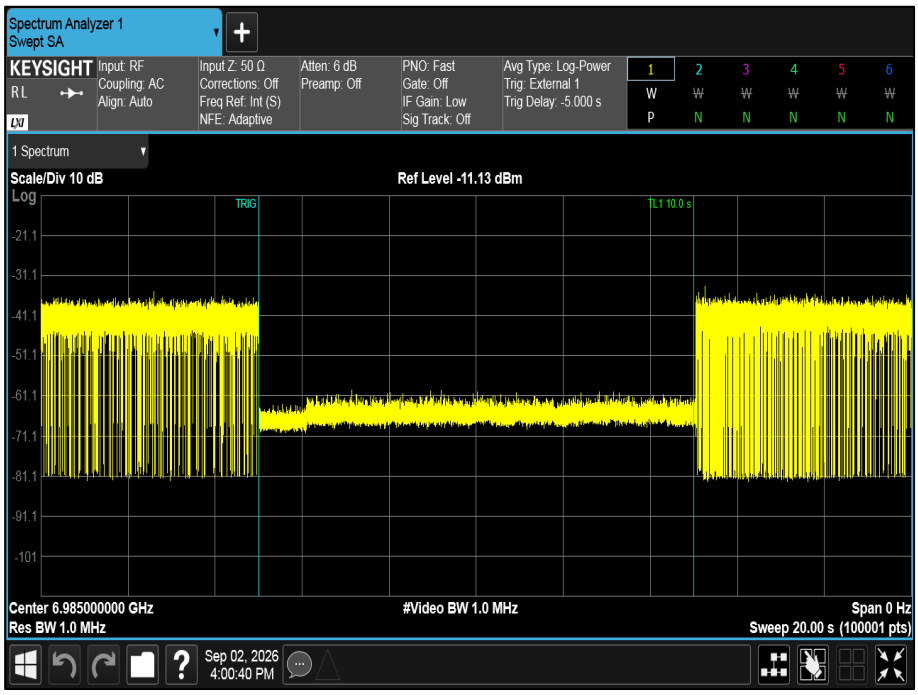

Figure 717 - U-NII-8, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN Mid), State: Off

Parameter	Results		
U-NII Band	8	8	8
Channel Number	207	207	207
Bandwidth (MHz)	160	160	160
DUT Centre Frequency (MHz)	6985	6985	6985
AWGN Centre Frequency (MHz)	7060	7060	7060
AWGN Signal Power (dBm)	-65.90	-62.40	-59.9
Antenna Gain (dBi)	3.10	3.10	3.10
Adjusted Power (dBm)	-69.0	-65.50	-63.00
Detection Limit (dBm)	-62.0	-62.0	-62.0
Detection Probability (Successful trials out of 10)	-	-	90%
EUT Tx Status (OFF/Minimal/ON)	On	Minimal	Off

Table 1243 - U-NII-8, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN High)

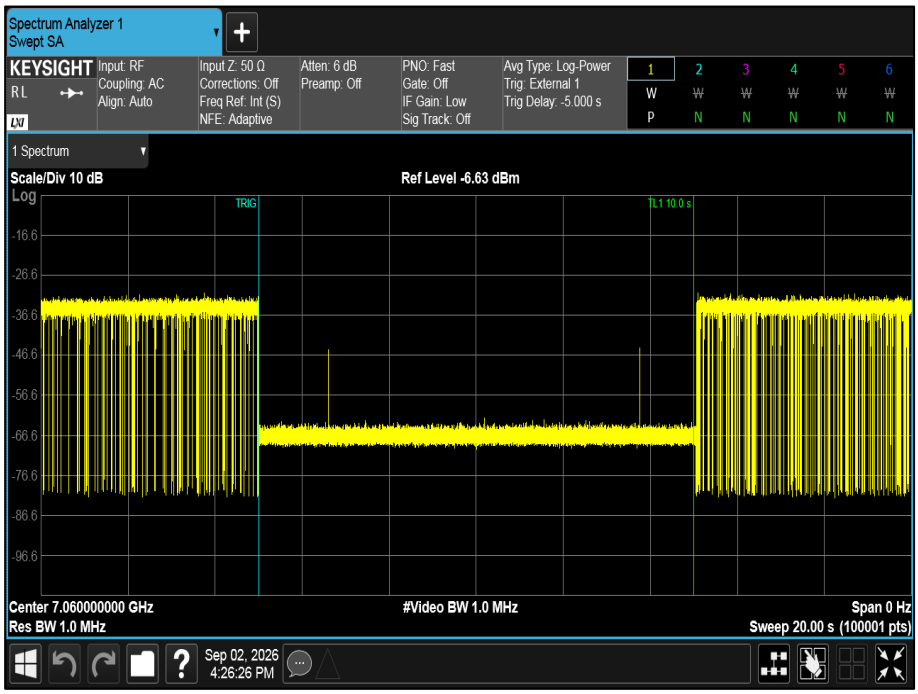

Figure 718 - U-NII-8, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN High), State: Minimal

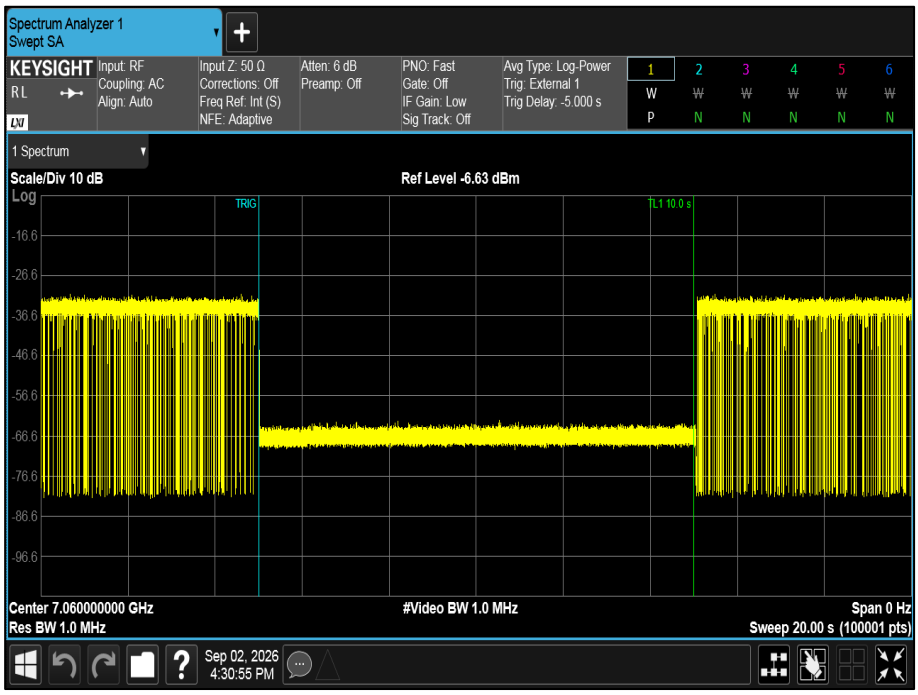

Figure 719 - U-NII-8, Maximum Bandwidth (AWGN High), State: Off

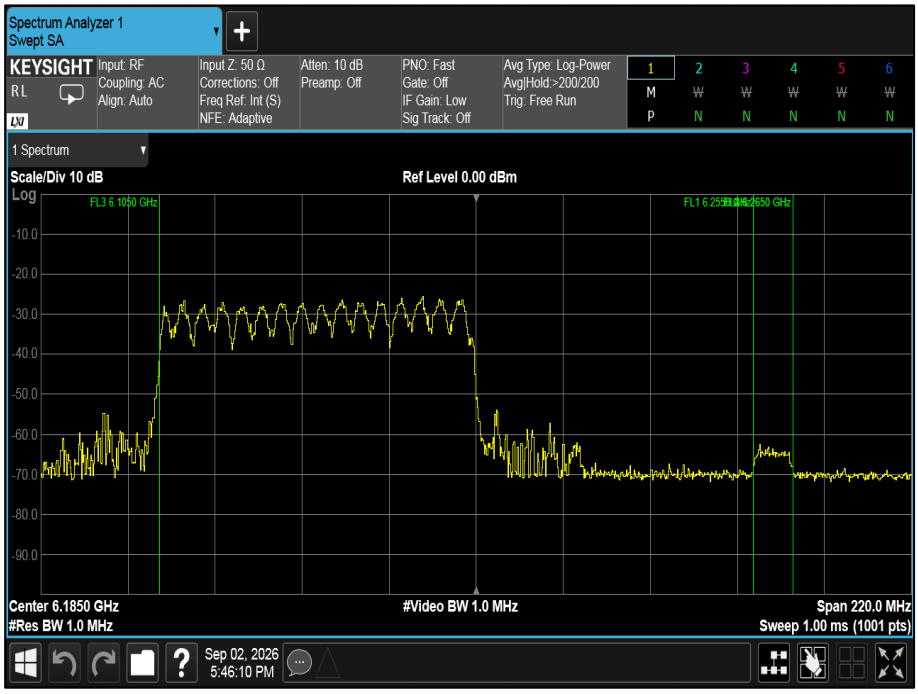

Figure 720 - Bandwidth Reduction, Initial Channel: 47.000, Initial Bandwidth: 160, Final Channel: 39.000, Final Bandwidth: 80

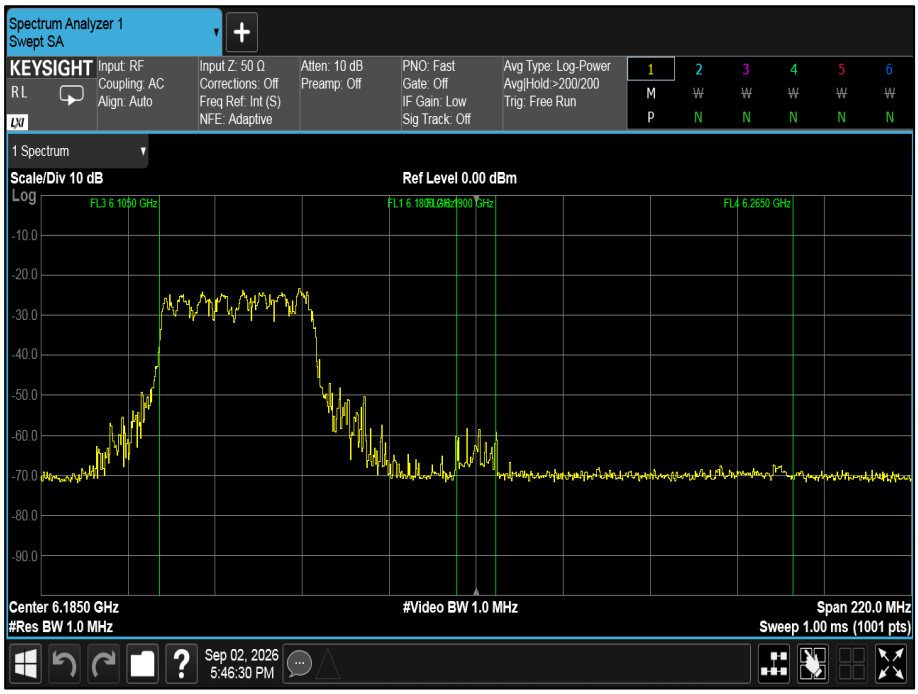

Figure 721 - Bandwidth Reduction, Initial Channel: 47.000, Initial Bandwidth: 160, Final Channel: 35.000, Final Bandwidth: 40

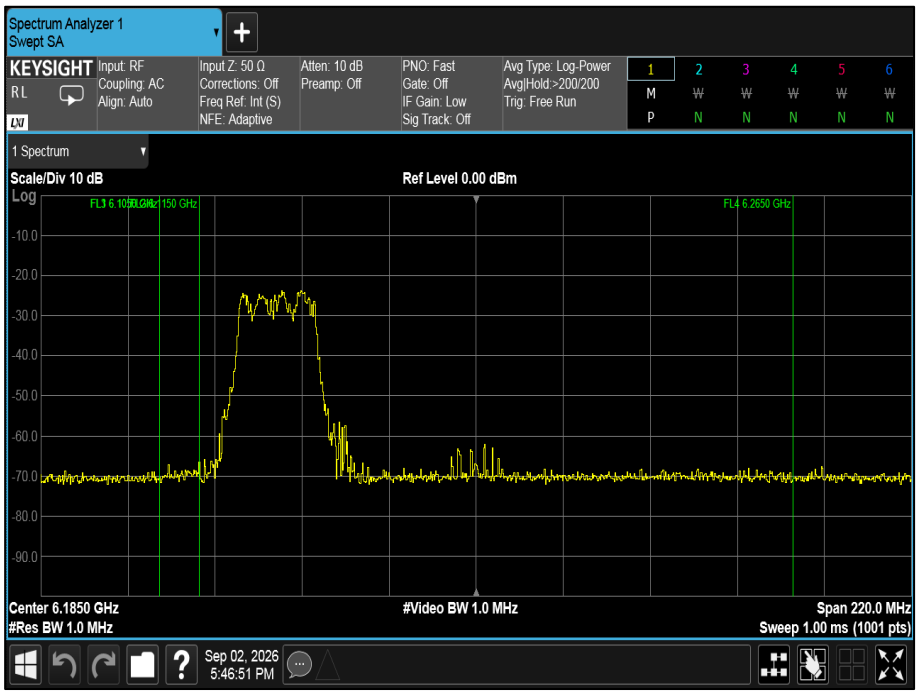

Figure 722 - Bandwidth Reduction, Initial Channel: 47.000, Initial Bandwidth: 160, Final Channel: 37.000, Final Bandwidth: 20

FCC 47 CFR Part 15.407 (d)(6)

Indoor access points, subordinate devices and client devices operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band must employ a contention-based protocol.

KDB 987594, Limit Clause I

Indoor access points, subordinate devices and client devices operating in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band (herein referred to as unlicensed devices) are required to use technologies that include a contention-based protocol to avoid co-channel interference with incumbent devices sharing the band. To ensure incumbent co-channel operations are detected in a technology-agnostic manner, unlicensed devices are required to detect co-channel radio frequency energy (energy detect) and avoid simultaneous transmission.

Unlicensed low-power indoor 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 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, low-power indoor devices must detect co-channel energy with 90% or greater certainty.

ISED RSS-248, Limit Clause 4.7.3

The minimum detection threshold power is the received power referenced to a 0 dBi antenna. Devices shall use a contention-based protocol to detect the presence of any emissions on the channel that the device intends to occupy. The device shall be able to detect, within its entire occupied bandwidth, a radio frequency power of at least -62 dBm or lower.

If an emission is detected on a channel, the device shall cease transmissions and shall not resume transmissions on this channel while the detected radio frequency power is at or above the -62 dBm threshold.

2.8.8 Test Location and Test Equipment Used

This test was carried out in Shielded Laboratory 1.

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	TE No.	Calibration Period (months)	Calibration Expiry Date
EXA Signal Analyser	Keysight Technologies	N9010B	4968	24	05-Feb-2028
2.92mm 1m cable	Junkosha	MWX211/B	5415	12	15-May-2027
3.5 mm 2m Cable	Junkosha	MWX221-02000DMS	5426	12	15-May-2027
3.5 mm 2m Cable	Junkosha	MWX221-02000DMS	5429	12	15-May-2027
WiFi 6E Tri-Band Gaming Router	Asus	GT-AXE110000	5926	-	TU
Test Coupling Network	TUV SUD	TUV_RxTest_001	6387	12	05-Dec-2026
Vector Signal Generator (7.5GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	SMM100A	6532	12	24-Mar-2027
1m SMA Cable	Junkosha	MWX221-01000AMSAMS/B	6920	12	09-Dec-2026
Humidity & Temperature meter	R.S Components	1364	7104	12	04-Aug-2027
Power Splitter	Mini-Circuits	ZN2PD2-14W-S+	7274	12	21-Apr-2027

Table 1244

TU - Traceability Unscheduled

2.9 Transmit Power Control; Very Low Power Devices

2.9.1 Specification Reference

FCC 47 CFR Part 15E, Clause 15.407 (d)(10)
ISED RSS-248, Clause 4.5.6

2.9.2 Equipment Under Test and Modification State

A3375, S/N: CDX4TFWVVR - Modification State 0

2.9.3 Date of Test

11-September-2026

2.9.4 Test Method

The purpose of this test is to demonstrate the ability of the device under test (DUT) to increase and decrease its power by a minimum of 6 dB as the RSSI is decreased and increased.

The DUT and companion device was setup for peer-to-peer communication as shown in the test setup diagram below.

Initially the value of the step attenuator is set to 0 dB and the power spectral density (PSD) was measured, the result was noted as RSSI (High). The step attenuation was then increased up to a value of 50 dB and the PSD was measured again and this was noted as RSSI (Low). The difference in the PSD was computed and compared to the 6 dB requirement.

2.9.5 Test Setup Diagram

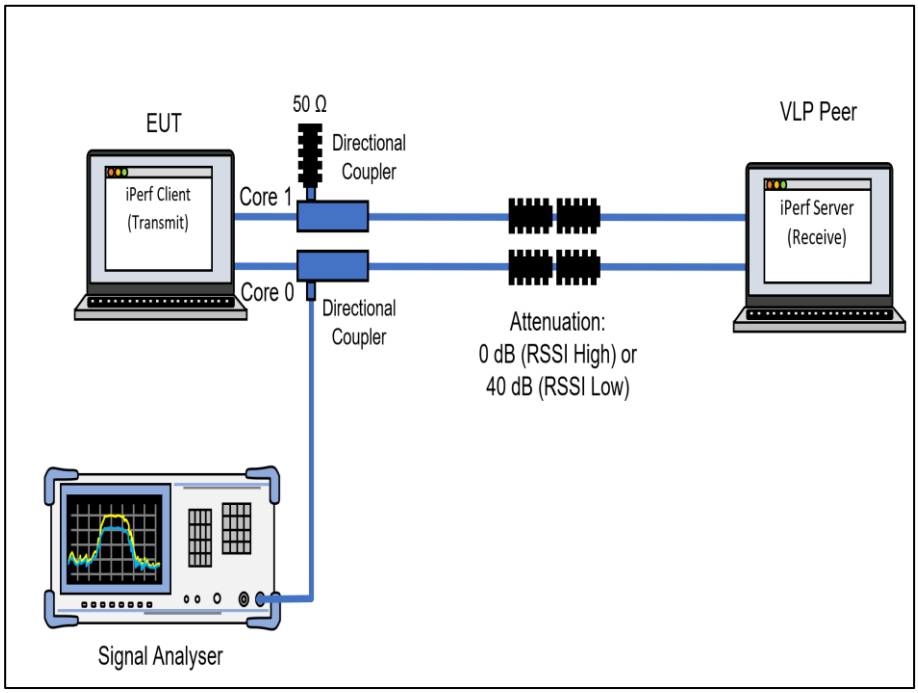

Figure 723 - VLP TPC Set-up Diagram

2.9.6 Environmental Conditions

Ambient Temperature	25.2 °C
Relative Humidity	42.7 %

2.9.7 Test Results

6 GHz WLAN

CH	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/MHz) EIRP		ΔPSD (dB)	Verdict
			RSSI (High)	RSSI (Low)		
CH47	6185	160	-21.52	-11.22	10.20	Pass

Table 1245 - TPC VLP Results

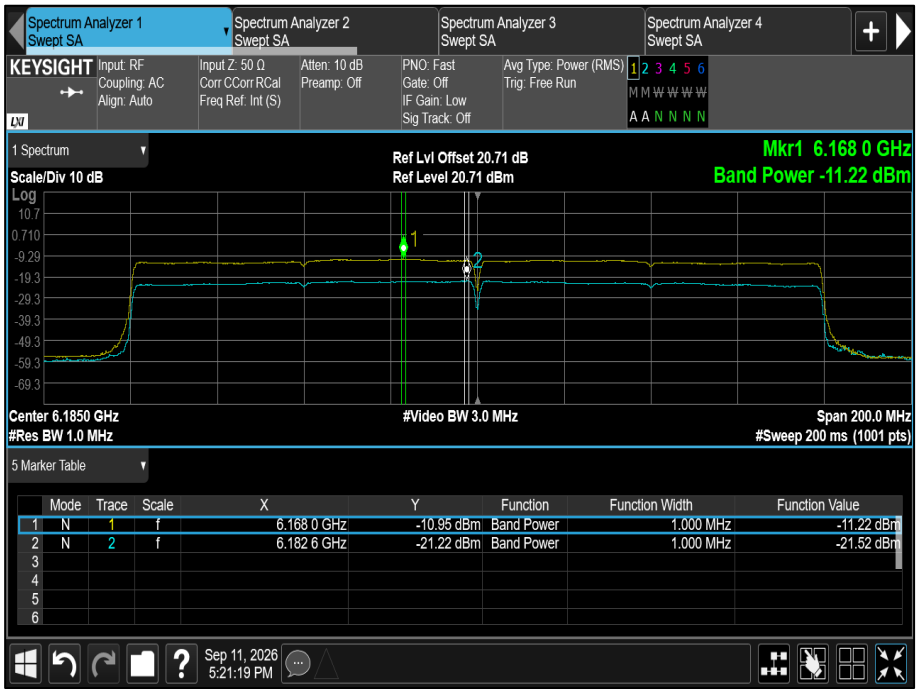

Figure 724 - TPC - RSSI Low (Trace 1) and RSSI High (Trace 2)

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Limit Clause 15.407(d)(10)

Very low power devices operating in the 5.925-6.425 and 6.525-6.875 GHz bands 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 power spectral density (PSD) value of −5 dBm/MHz.

ISED RSS-248 Limit Clause 4.5.6

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.

2.9.8 Test Location and Test Equipment Used

This test was carried out in Shielded Laboratory 1.

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	TE No.	Calibration Period (months)	Calibration Expiry Date
Attenuator (20dB, 1W)	Sealectro	60-674-1020-89	1520	-	O/P Mon
Directional Coupler 2-8GHz	RF-Lambda	RFDC2G8G10	5765	-	O/P Mon
Directional Coupler 2-8GHz	RF-Lambda	RFDC2G8G10	5766	-	O/P Mon
Cable (K Type 2m)	Junkosha	MWX241-02000KMSKMS/B	5936	12	15-May-2027
Coaxial Fixed Attenuator DC-18GHz 5W 10dB	RF-Lambda	RFS5G18B10SMP	6176	12	09-Oct-2026
1m Coaxial Cable Assy	Junkosha	MWX221-01000AMSAMS/A	6374	12	15-May-2027
MXA Signal Analyzer	Keysight Technologies	N9020B	6415	24	31-Mar-2027
Attenuator 5W 10dB DC-18GHz	Aaren	AT40A-4041-D18-10	6549	12	30-Jun-2027
Attenuator 5W 10dB DC-18GHz	Aaren	AT40A-4041-D18-10	6550	12	09-Oct-2026
10dB attenuator	Pasternack	PE-7013-10	6728	12	14-Jan-2027
10dB attenuator	RF-Lambda	RFS5G08B10SMF	6731	12	14-Jan-2027
10dB attenuator	RF-Lambda	RFS5G08B10SMF	6732	12	14-Jan-2027
2m SMA Cable	Junkosha	MWX221-02000AMSAMS/B	6927	12	09-Dec-2026
Humidity & Temperature meter	R.S Components	1364	7104	12	04-Aug-2027

Table 1246

O/P Mon - Output Monitored using calibrated equipment.

3 Measurement Uncertainty

For a 95% confidence level, the measurement uncertainties for defined systems are:

Test Name	Measurement Uncertainty
Emission Bandwidth	± 2.13 MHz
Dual Client Test	± 1.38 dB
Maximum Conducted Output Power	Method PM: ± 0.65 dB Method SA: ± 1.05 dB
Maximum Conducted Power Spectral Density	± 1.00 dB
Authorised Band Edges	± 6.3 dB
Spurious Radiated Emissions	30 MHz to 1 GHz: ± 5.2 dB 1 GHz to 40 GHz: ± 6.3 dB
Unwanted Emissions within the 5925-7125 MHz band	± 3.45 dB
Contention Based Protocol	Time: 0.30% Interferer BW: 267.98 kHz Interferer Level: 0.80 dB
Transmit Power Control; Very Low Power Devices	± 1.49 dB

Table 1247

Measurement Uncertainty Decision Rule – Accuracy Method

Determination of conformity with the specification limits is based on the decision rule according to IEC Guide 115:2021, Clause 4.4.3 (Procedure 2). The measurement results are directly compared with the test limit to determine conformance with the requirements of the standard.

Risk: The uncertainty of measurement about the measured result is negligible with regard to the final pass/fail decision. The measurement result can be directly compared with the test limit to determine conformance with the requirement (compare IEC Guide 115). The level of risk to falsely accept and falsely reject items is further described in ILAC-G8.