

A.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Date	2024/11/27~ 28	Temp./Hum.	20 ~ 22°C/57 ~ 63%
Cable Loss	1.0dB	Tested By	Harry Huang
Test Voltage	AC 120V 60Hz (Via AC Adapter)		

A.4.1 Power Spectral Density Result

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11a	1	5180	7.003	7.735	N/A	7.735	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	6.895	7.348		7.348	
		5240	6.642	7.073		7.073	
	2A	5260	6.592	6.967		6.967	
		5300	6.206	6.144		6.206	
		5320	6.052	6.351		6.351	
	2C	5500	6.043	6.336		6.336	
		5580	7.031	6.538		7.031	
		5700	7.528	7.575		7.575	
		5720	7.542	7.405		7.542	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11a	3 ^{Note2}	5745	5.759	5.679	N/A	5.759	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	5.798	5.965		5.965	
		5825	5.404	5.454		5.454	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

3. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Max of each PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

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

New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

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

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Antenna Gain (dBi)		Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main		AUX	Main		
802.11a	4	5845	7.507	7.508	N/A	1.7	1.8	9.308	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	7.232	7.418		1.7	1.8	9.218	
		5885	7.300	7.200		1.7	1.8	9.000	

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Antenna Gain (dBi)		Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main		AUX	Main		
802.11a	4	5845	7.507	7.508	N/A	3.8	4.5	12.007	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	7.232	7.418		3.8	4.5	11.732	
		5885	7.300	7.200		3.8	4.5	11.800	

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

2. Max. Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP) = Max of each PSD (dBm/1MHz) (AUX or Main) + Antenna Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor(dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT20	1	5180	6.888	6.445	N/A	9.682	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	6.134	6.328		9.242	
		5240	5.992	6.172		9.093	
	2A	5260	6.007	6.057		9.042	
		5300	5.550	5.639		8.605	
		5320	5.337	5.951		8.665	
	2C	5500	5.734	5.153		8.464	
		5580	6.251	6.149		9.211	
		5700	6.588	6.490		9.550	
		5720	7.465	6.995		10.247	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) ^{Note 4}	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	5.239	5.319	N/A	8.289	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	5.406	5.260		8.344	
		5825	4.965	5.318		8.155	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 3}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11n-HT20	4	5845	5.018	4.810	N/A	1.75	9.676	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.923	4.839		1.75	9.642	
		5885	4.744	4.780		1.75	9.522	

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

- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75\text{dBi}$$
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
- We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11n-HT20	4	5845	5.018	4.810	N/A	4.16	12.086	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.923	4.839		4.16	12.052	
		5885	4.744	4.780		4.16	11.932	

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

- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16\text{dBi}$$
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
- We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT40	1	5190	2.816	3.372	N/A	6.113	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	2.823	2.865		5.854	
	2A	5270	2.771	2.689		5.740	
		5310	1.657	1.923		4.802	
	2C	5510	3.504	3.144		6.338	
		5550	2.578	2.156		5.382	
		5670	3.685	3.756		6.731	
		5710	3.767	3.899		6.844	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11n-HT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	1.715	1.976	N/A	4.858	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	2.086	1.698		4.907	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11n-HT40	4	5835	3.710	3.862	N/A	1.75	8.547	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	3.418	3.391		1.75	8.165	

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

- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75$ dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
- We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11n-HT40	4	5835	3.710	3.862	N/A	4.16	10.957	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	3.418	3.391		4.16	10.575	

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

- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16$ dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
- We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT80	1	5210	0.493	1.143	N/A	3.840	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-0.152	-0.454		2.710	
	2C	5530	-0.098	-0.180		2.871	
		5610	0.117	-0.451		2.853	
		5690	0.809	0.347		3.594	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT80	3 Note2	5775	-2.297	0.713	N/A	2.474	30dBm/500 kHz

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor $10\log(1/X)$	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ac-VHT80	4	5855	0.573	0.775	N/A	1.75	5.435	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75 \text{ dBi}$$
 The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor $10\log(1/X)$	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ac-VHT80	4	5855	0.573	0.775	N/A	4.16	7.845	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

2. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
3. According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16 \text{ dBi}$$
 The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ac-VHT160	1/2A	5250	-5.497	-1.530	N/A	-0.065	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-3.846	-4.384		-1.096	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 3	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ac-VHT160	4	5815	-3.910	-4.239	N/A	1.75	0.689	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

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

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

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

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75$ dBi

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 3	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ac-VHT160	4	5815	-3.910	-4.239	N/A	4.16	3.099	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

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

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

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

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16$ dBi

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	1	5180	6.258	6.196	N/A	9.237	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	6.038	6.233		9.147	
		5240	5.859	6.276		9.083	
	2A	5260	5.851	5.771		8.821	
		5300	5.626	5.469		8.559	
		5320	5.455	5.481		8.478	
	2C	5500	5.997	5.194		8.624	
		5580	6.381	5.570		9.005	
		5700	6.828	6.675		9.762	
		5720	7.536	7.209		10.386	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	4.282	3.814	N/A	7.065	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	3.996	3.961		6.989	
		5825	3.910	3.847		6.889	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

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

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE20	4	5845	4.993	4.690	N/A	1.75	9.604	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.594	4.453		1.75	9.284	
		5885	4.428	4.358		1.75	9.153	

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75\text{dBi}$$

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

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE20	4	5845	4.993	4.690	N/A	4.16	12.014	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.594	4.453		4.16	11.694	
		5885	4.428	4.358		4.16	11.563	

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16\text{dBi}$$

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	1	5190	2.780	2.631	N/A	5.716	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	2.681	2.672		5.687	
	2A	5270	2.394	2.666		5.542	
		5310	1.559	1.559		4.569	
	2C	5510	3.000	2.337		5.691	
		5550	2.133	2.545		5.354	
		5670	3.694	3.501		6.609	
		5710	3.766	3.567		6.678	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	0.530	0.688	N/A	3.620	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	0.608	0.577		3.603	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE40	4	5835	3.584	3.636	N/A	1.75	8.370	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	3.300	3.570		1.75	8.197	

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

- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75$ dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
- We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE40	4	5835	3.584	3.636	N/A	4.16	10.780	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	3.300	3.570		4.16	10.607	

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

- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + \dots + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi
Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16$ dBi
The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
- We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	1	5210	0.203	0.673	N/A	3.455	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-0.950	-0.710		2.182	
	2C	5530	-0.016	-0.380		2.816	
		5610	0.801	0.089		3.470	
		5690	0.670	0.593		3.642	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	-2.421	-2.376	N/A	0.612	30dBm/500 kHz

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

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

New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

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

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE80	4	5855	0.866	0.705	N/A	1.75	5.547	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75 \text{ dBi}$$

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

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE80	4	5855	0.866	0.705	N/A	4.16	7.957	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16 \text{ dBi}$$

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	-5.196	-5.331	N/A	-2.253	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-3.951	-4.689		-1.294	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 3	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE160	4	5815	-3.970	-4.184	N/A	1.75	0.685	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

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

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

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

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2]$ = 1.75dBi

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 3	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11ax-HE160	4	5815	-3.970	-4.184	N/A	4.16	3.095	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

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

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

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

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2]$ = 4.16dBi

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	1	5180	26/0	6.411	6.671	N/A	9.553	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	6.842	6.983	N/A	9.923	
			106/53	6.814	6.917	N/A	9.876	
	2A	5320	26/8	5.712	5.771	N/A	8.752	
			52/40	5.807	6.544	N/A	9.201	
			106/54	5.940	6.073	N/A	9.017	
	2C	5500	26/0	6.235	5.785	N/A	9.026	
			52/37	5.865	5.906	N/A	8.896	
			106/53	6.004	5.887	N/A	8.956	
		5700	26/8	6.943	7.103	N/A	10.034	
			52/40	7.203	7.167	N/A	10.195	
			106/54	7.408	7.348	N/A	10.388	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	26/0	12.508	12.474	N/A	15.501	30dBm/ 500 kHz
			52/37	9.567	9.584	N/A	12.586	
			106/53	6.772	6.414	N/A	9.607	
		5825	26/8	12.270	12.584	N/A	15.440	
			52/40	9.356	9.744	N/A	12.565	
			106/54	6.285	6.687	N/A	9.501	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

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

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	1	5190	242/61	6.137	6.231	N/A	9.195	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	4.531	4.511		7.531	
	2C	5510	242/61	5.151	4.911		8.043	
		5670	242/62	6.644	6.446		9.556	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	242/61	4.005	3.880	N/A	6.953	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	3.838	3.965		6.912	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	1	5210	484/65	2.621	2.457	N/A	5.550	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	1.497	1.489		4.503	
	2C	5530	484/65	3.316	2.093		5.758	
		5610	484/66	3.363	3.047		6.218	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	484/65	0.477	0.259	N/A	3.380	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	0.465	0.236		3.362	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11ax-HE160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-1.356	-1.714	N/A	1.479	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-2.869	-2.699		0.227	
	2C	5570	996/67	0.200	-0.810		2.735	
			996/S67	-0.133	-0.577		2.661	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	5.251	6.089	N/A	8.700	11 dBm/MHz
		5200	6.568	6.146		9.372	
		5240	5.812	6.033		8.934	
	2A	5260	6.000	5.829		8.926	
		5300	5.646	5.345		8.508	
		5320	5.285	5.405		8.356	
	2C	5500	5.606	5.167		8.402	
		5580	6.031	5.500		8.784	
		5700	6.562	6.444		9.514	
		5720	7.055	6.904		9.990	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	4.183	3.925	N/A	7.066	30dBm/500 kHz
		5785	4.264	3.988		7.138	
		5825	3.782	3.756		6.779	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

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

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT20	4	5845	4.422	4.637	N/A	1.75	9.291	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.503	4.617		1.75	9.321	
		5885	4.292	4.405		1.75	9.109	

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75\text{dBi}$$

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT20	4	5845	4.422	4.637	N/A	4.16	11.701	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5865	4.503	4.617		4.16	11.731	
		5885	4.292	4.405		4.16	11.519	

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16\text{dBi}$$

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	3.187	2.474	N/A	5.855	11 dBm/MHz
		5230	2.544	2.906		5.739	
	2A	5270	2.465	2.609		5.548	
		5310	1.666	1.677		4.682	
	2C	5510	2.581	3.078		5.847	
		5550	3.214	2.524		5.893	
		5670	3.663	3.489		6.587	
		5710	3.769	3.541		6.667	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	0.652	0.600	N/A	3.636	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	0.720	0.479		3.611	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

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

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor $10\log(1/X)$	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT40	4	5835	3.600	3.720	N/A	1.75	8.421	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	3.343	3.342		1.75	8.103	

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75\text{dBi}$$

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor $10\log(1/X)$	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT40	4	5835	3.600	3.720	N/A	4.16	10.831	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)
		5875	3.343	3.342		4.16	10.513	

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16\text{dBi}$$

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	1	5210	0.199	0.566	N/A	3.397	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	-0.908	-0.741		2.187	
	2C	5530	-0.047	-0.337		2.821	
		5610	0.161	0.349		3.266	
		5690	0.912	0.716		3.825	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) Note 4	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	-2.428	-2.316	N/A	0.639	30dBm/500 kHz

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT80	4	5855	0.667	0.809	N/A	1.75	5.499	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75 \text{ dBi}$$
 The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
- We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) ^{Note 3}	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) ^{Note 2}	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT80	4	5855	0.667	0.809	N/A	4.16	7.909	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

- According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) (EIRP)= Sum to individual PSD (dBm/1MHz) + Directional Gain (dBi) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.
- According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

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

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2] = 4.16 \text{ dBi}$$
 The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support beamforming and Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD).
- We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

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

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 3	Limit
			AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	-5.391	-5.102	N/A	-2.234	11 dBm/MHz
	2C	5570	-3.976	-4.616		-1.274	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: INPAQ

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 3	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT160	4	5815	-3.829	-4.182	N/A	1.75	0.758	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

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

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

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

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2]$ = 1.75dBi

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Directional Gain (dBi) Note 3	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz) Note 2	Limit
			AUX	Main				
802.11be-HHT160	4	5815	-3.829	-4.182	N/A	4.16	3.168	14dBm/MHz (E.I.R.P.)

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

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

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

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

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{4.5/10} + 10^{3.8/10})/2]$ = 4.16dBi

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

4. We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

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

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

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	1	5180	26/0	6.455	6.522	N/A	9.499	11 dBm/MHz
			52/37	6.622	6.888	N/A	9.767	
			106/53	6.753	6.844	N/A	9.809	
	2A	5320	26/8	5.419	5.728	N/A	8.587	
			52/40	5.737	5.843	N/A	8.801	
			106/54	5.840	6.180	N/A	9.024	
	2C	5500	26/0	5.645	5.558	N/A	8.612	
			52/37	5.965	5.874	N/A	8.930	
			106/53	5.892	5.819	N/A	8.866	
		5700	26/8	6.909	7.074	N/A	10.003	
			52/40	7.324	7.208	N/A	10.277	
			106/54	7.238	7.314	N/A	10.286	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT20	3 ^{Note2}	5745	26/0	12.513	12.433	N/A	15.483	30dBm/500 kHz
			52/37	9.602	9.693	N/A	12.658	
			106/53	6.501	6.472	N/A	9.497	
		5825	26/8	12.400	12.460	N/A	15.440	
			52/40	9.389	9.663	N/A	12.538	
			106/54	6.471	6.738	N/A	9.617	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

Audix Technology Corp.

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

New Taipei City244, Taiwan

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	1	5190	242/61	6.216	6.316	N/A	9.277	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5310	242/62	4.389	4.394		7.402	
	2C	5510	242/61	5.479	5.131		8.319	
		5670	242/62	6.505	6.274		9.401	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT40	3 ^{Note2}	5755	242/61	3.995	4.162	N/A	7.090	30dBm/500 kHz
		5795	242/62	3.994	4.080		7.048	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	1	5210	484/65	2.378	2.397	N/A	5.398	11 dBm/MHz
	2A	5290	484/66	1.431	1.473		4.462	
	2C	5530	484/65	2.457	2.131		5.307	
		5610	484/66	3.265	3.345		6.315	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 4	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT80	3 ^{Note2}	5775	484/65	0.482	0.321	N/A	3.413	30dBm/500 kHz
		5775	484/66	0.608	0.355		3.494	

Mode	U-NII Band	Centre Frequency (MHz)	RU Configuration	Power Spectral Density (dBm/1MHz)		Duty Cycle Factor 10log(1/X)	Total Power Spectral Density (dBm) Note 3	Limit
				AUX	Main			
802.11be-EHT160	1/2A	5250	996/67	-1.685	-1.513	N/A	1.412	11 dBm/MHz
			996/S67	-2.723	-2.851		0.224	
	2C	5570	996/67	0.150	-0.715		2.749	
			996/S67	-0.160	-0.593		2.639	

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

2. BWCF 7dB (100kHz converted to 500kHz) has been included in the test result.

For UNII Band 3, Ref Offset of measured plot: Cable Loss (dB) + BWCF (dB)= 1dB+7dB=8dB

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

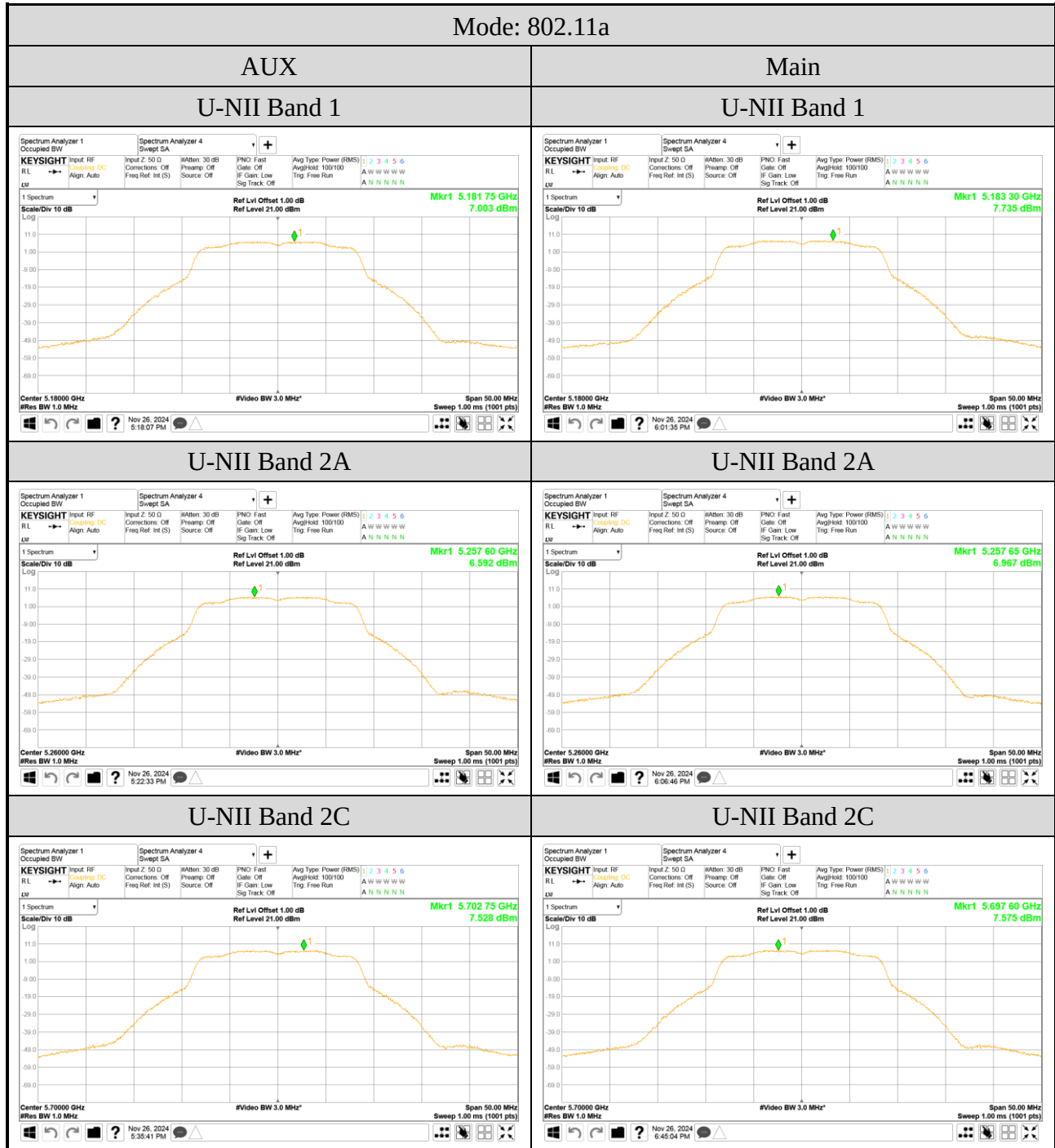
4. According to KDB 662911 D01 E)2)a), Total Power Spectral Density (dBm/500kHz) = Sum to individual PSD (dBm/500kHz) + Duty Cycle Factor (dB) when duty cycle is less than 98%.

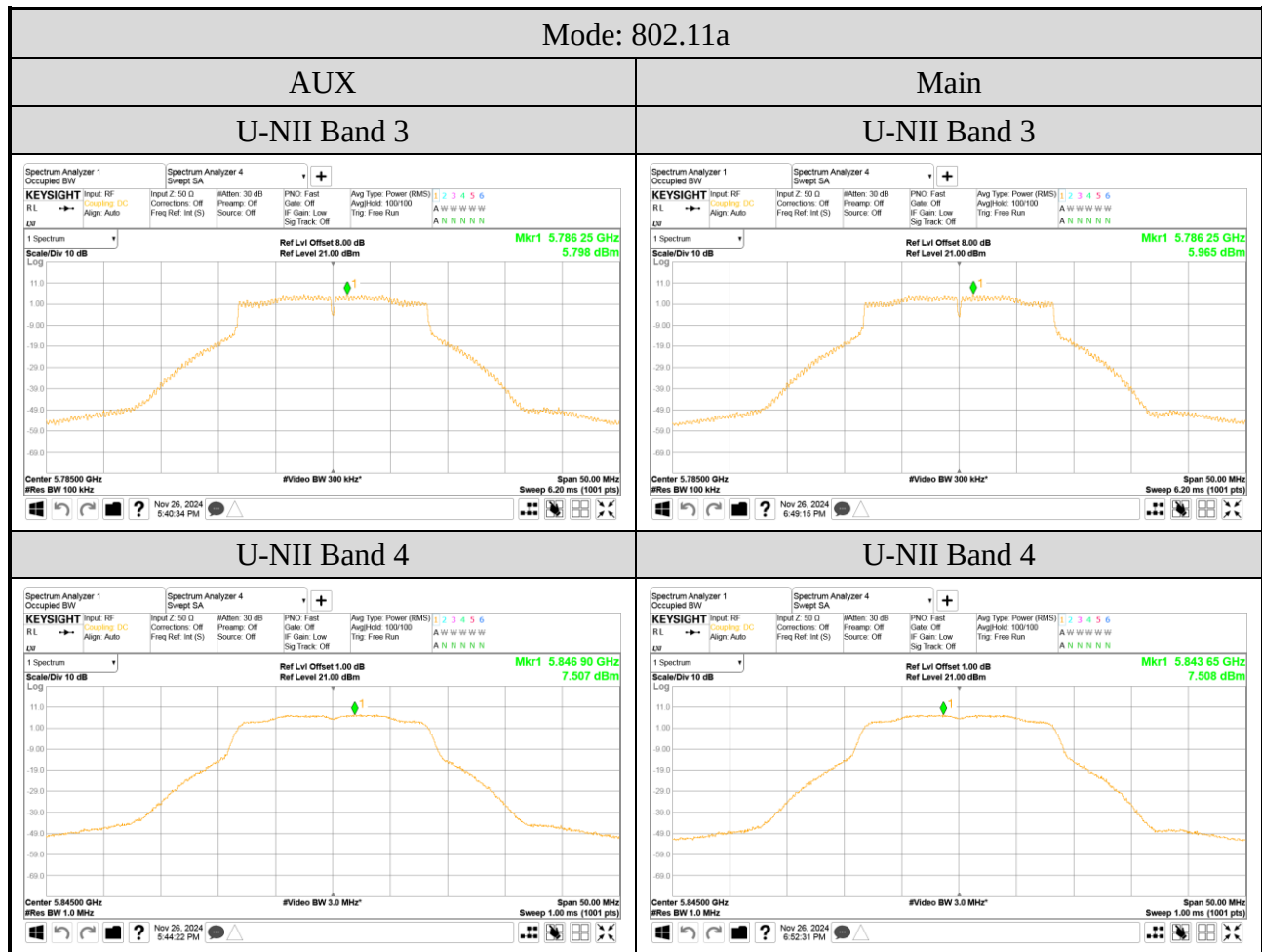
5 We only presented max result (worst case) plots for each test mode.

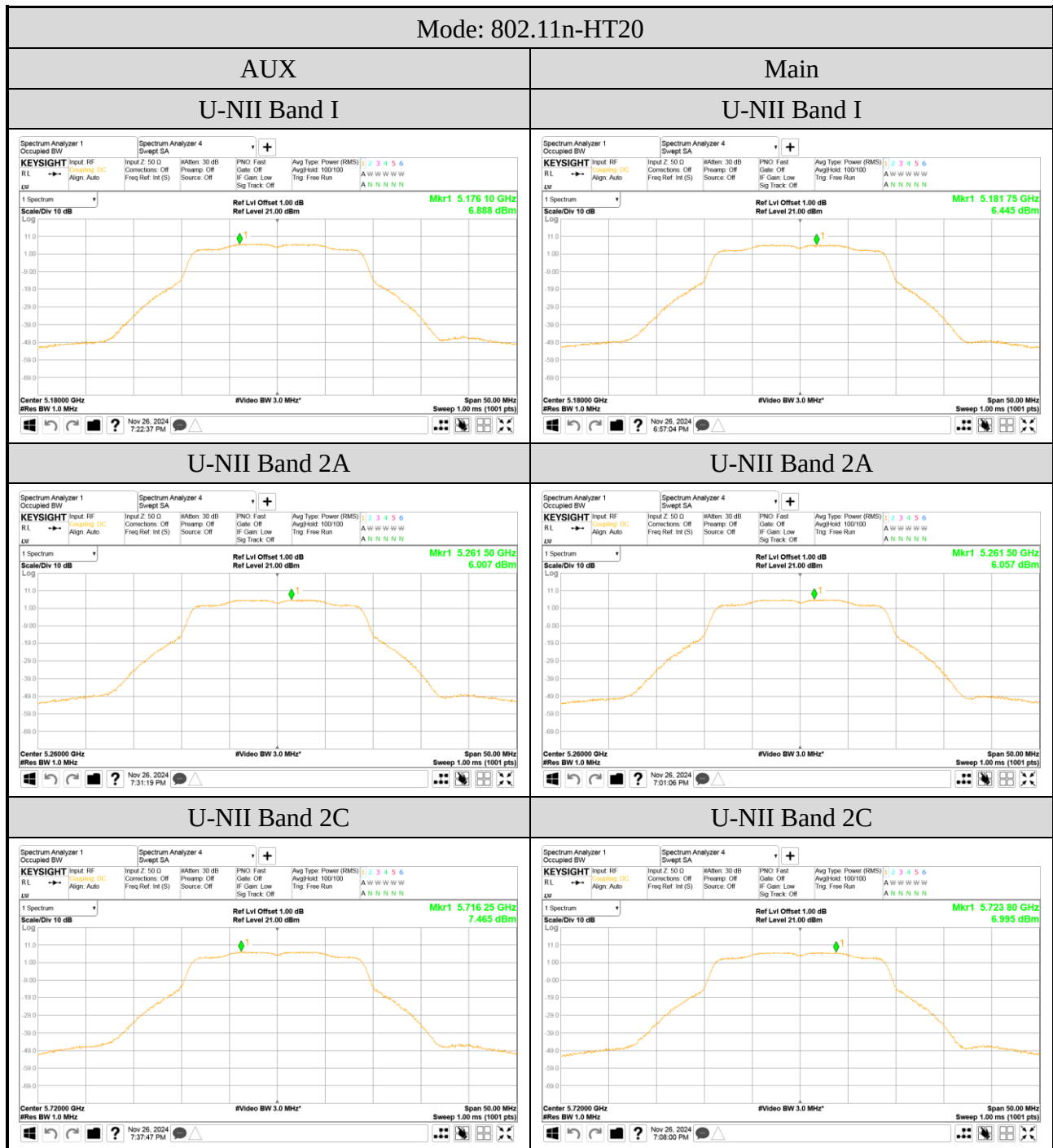
Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City 244, Taiwan

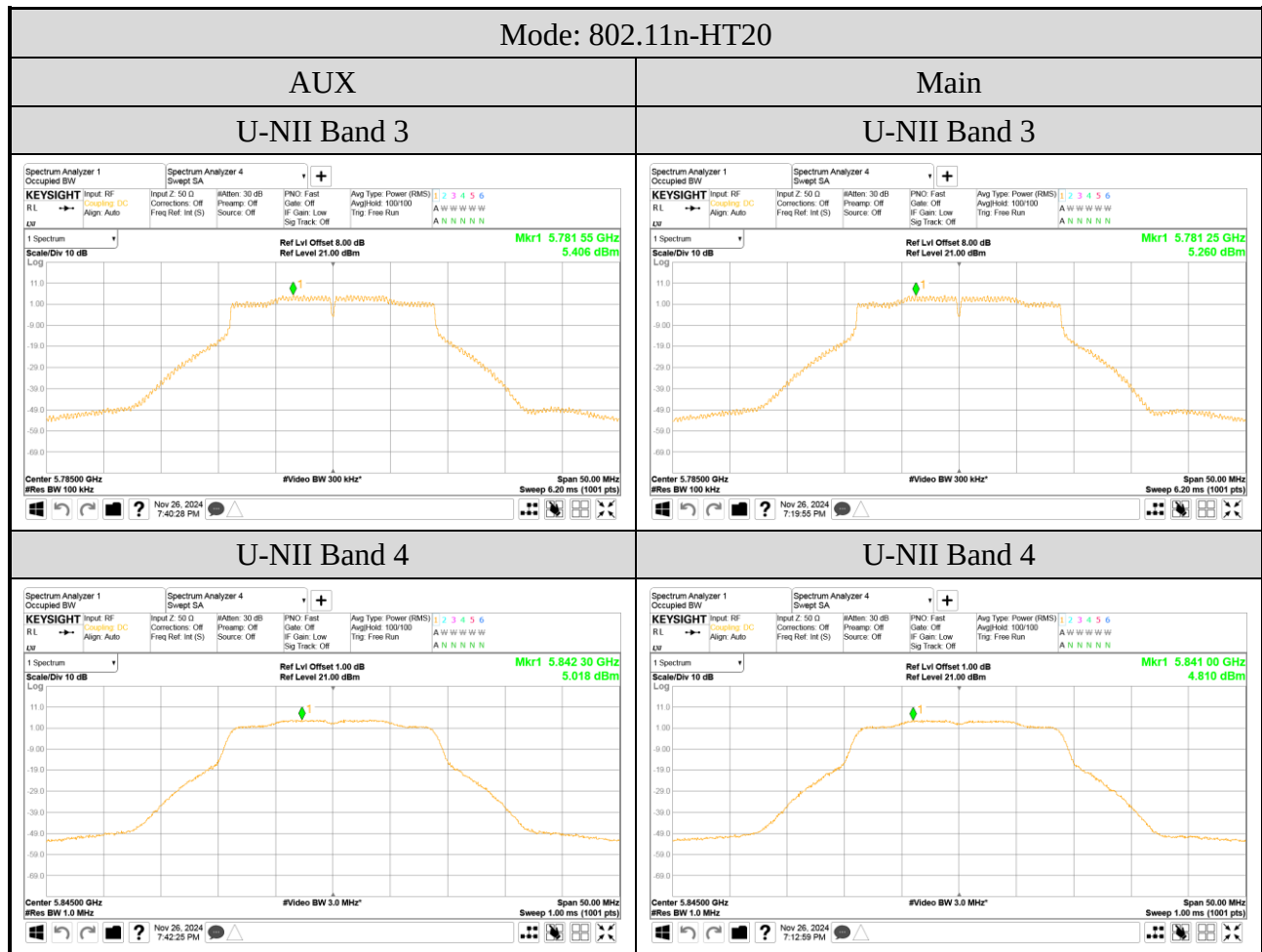
Tel: +886 2 26099301
Fax: +886 2 26099303

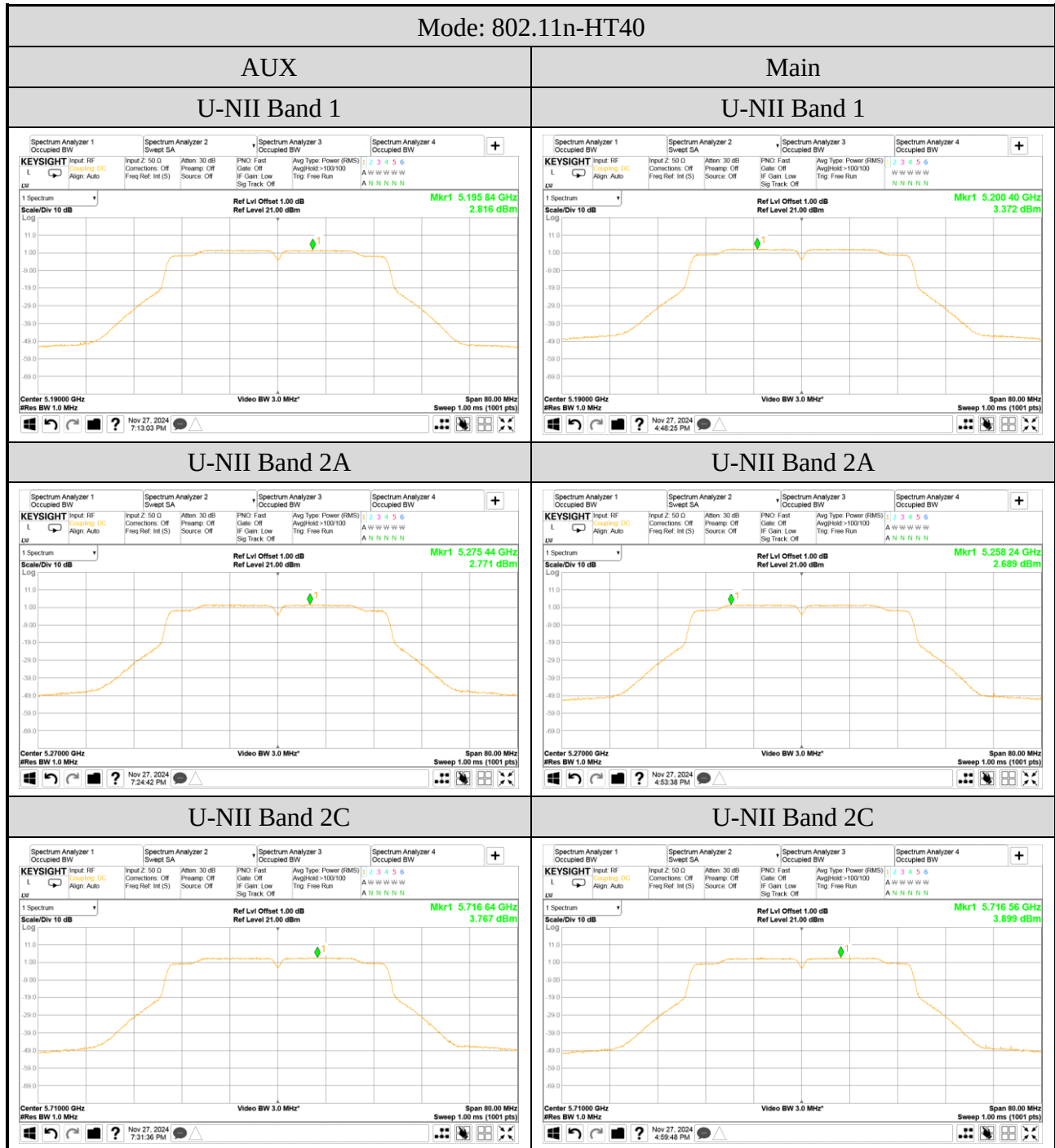
A.4.2 Measurement Plots

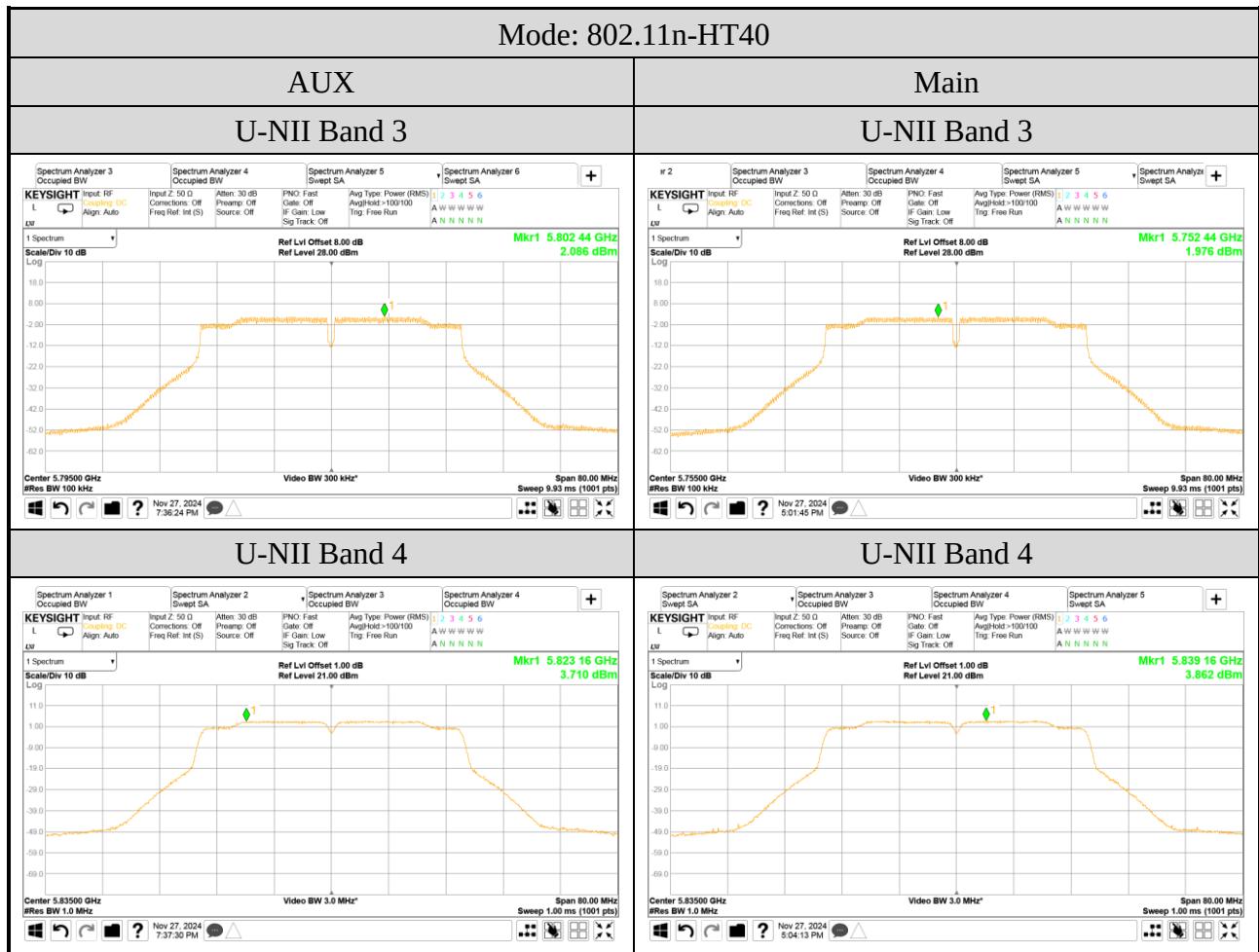








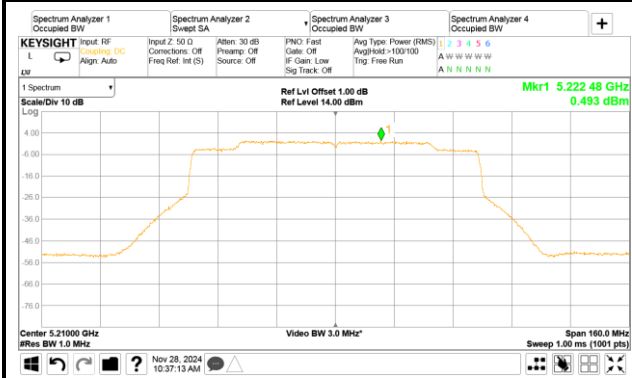




Mode: 802.11ac-VHT80

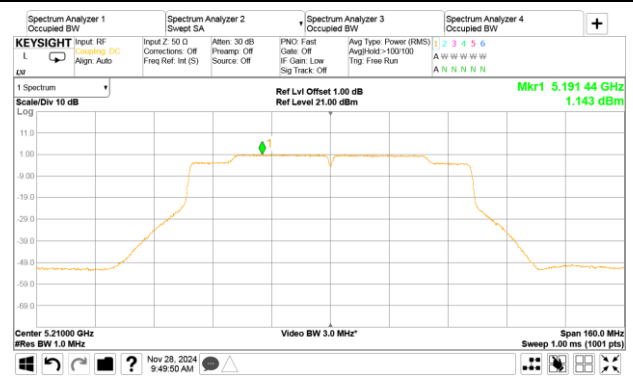
AUX

U-NII Band 1

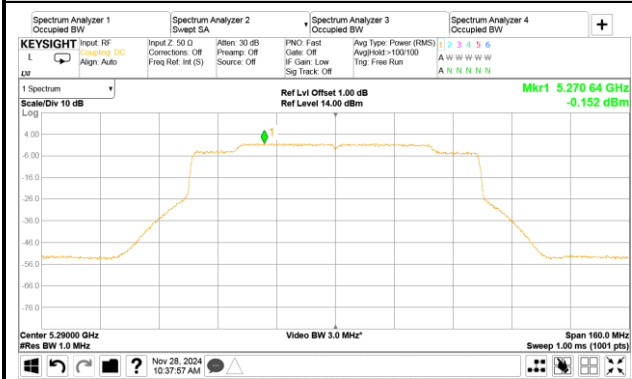


Main

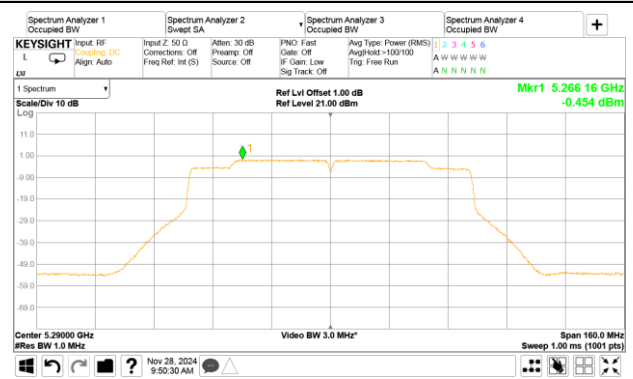
U-NII Band 1



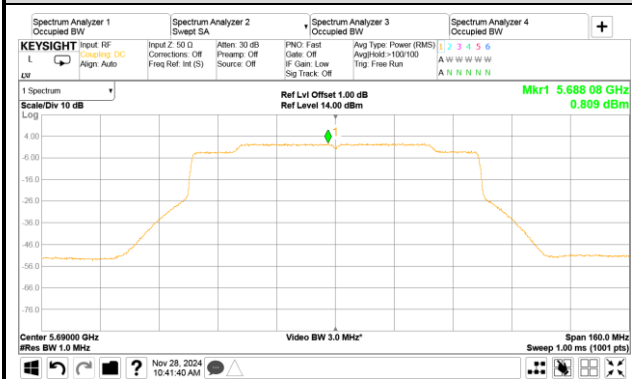
U-NII Band 2A



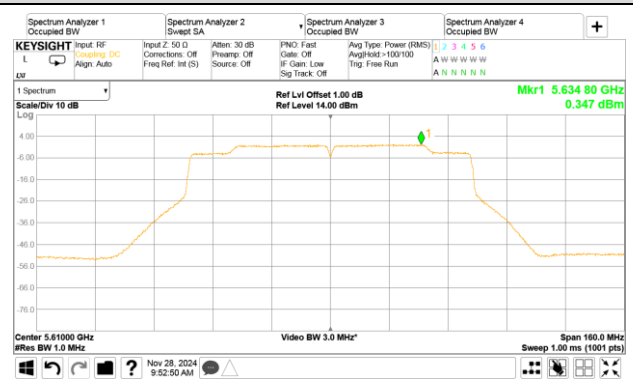
U-NII Band 2A

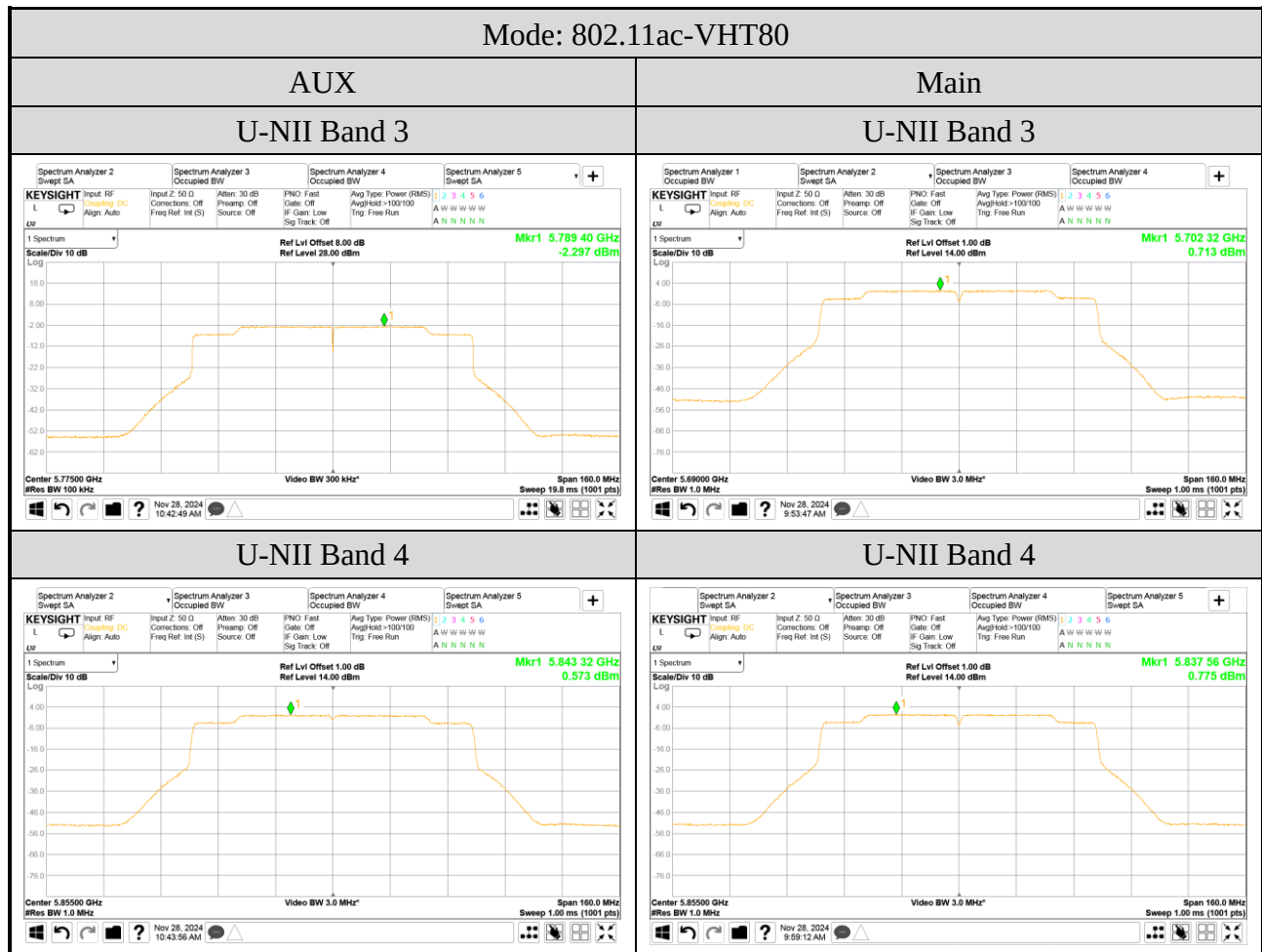


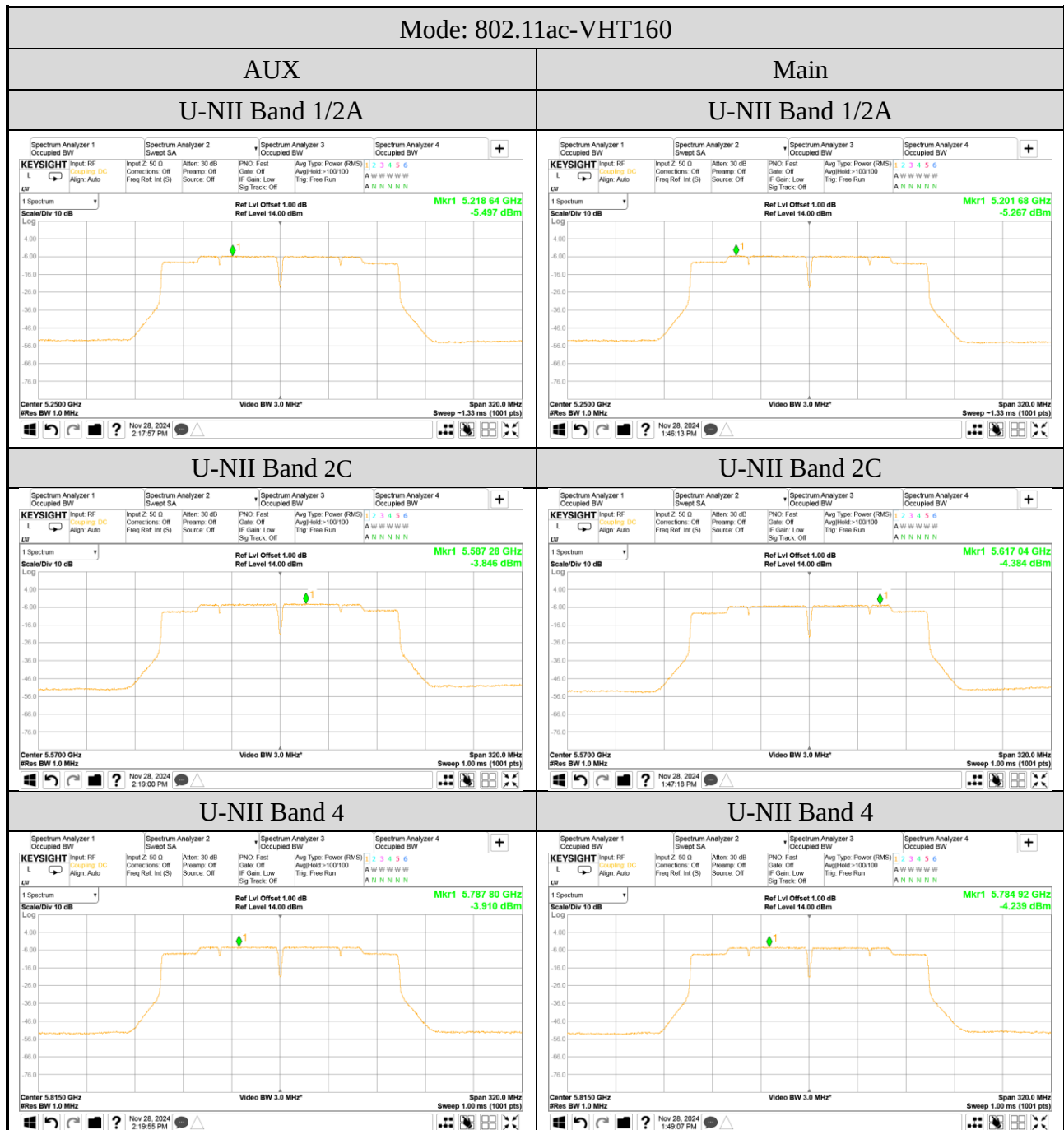
U-NII Band 2C

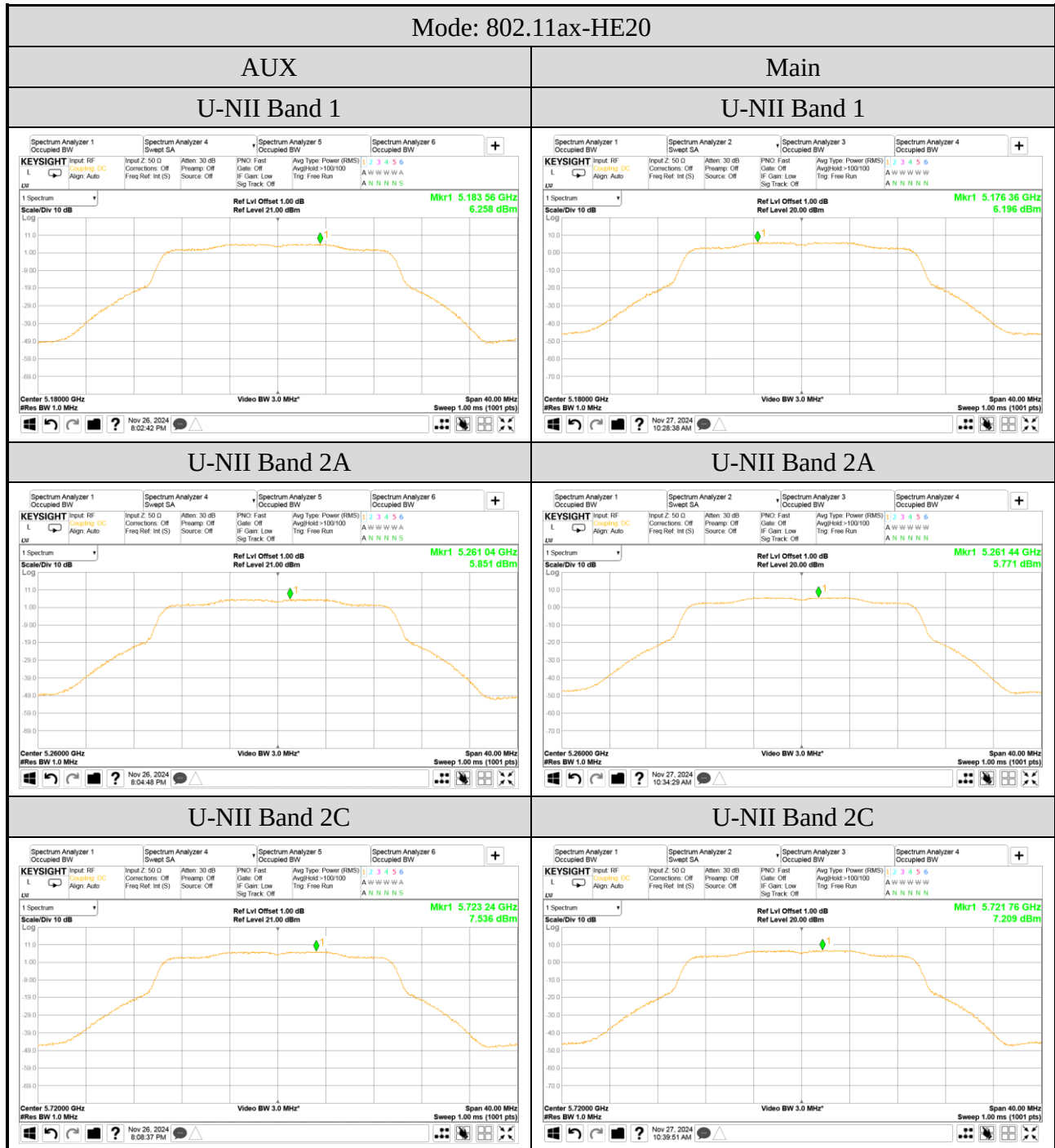


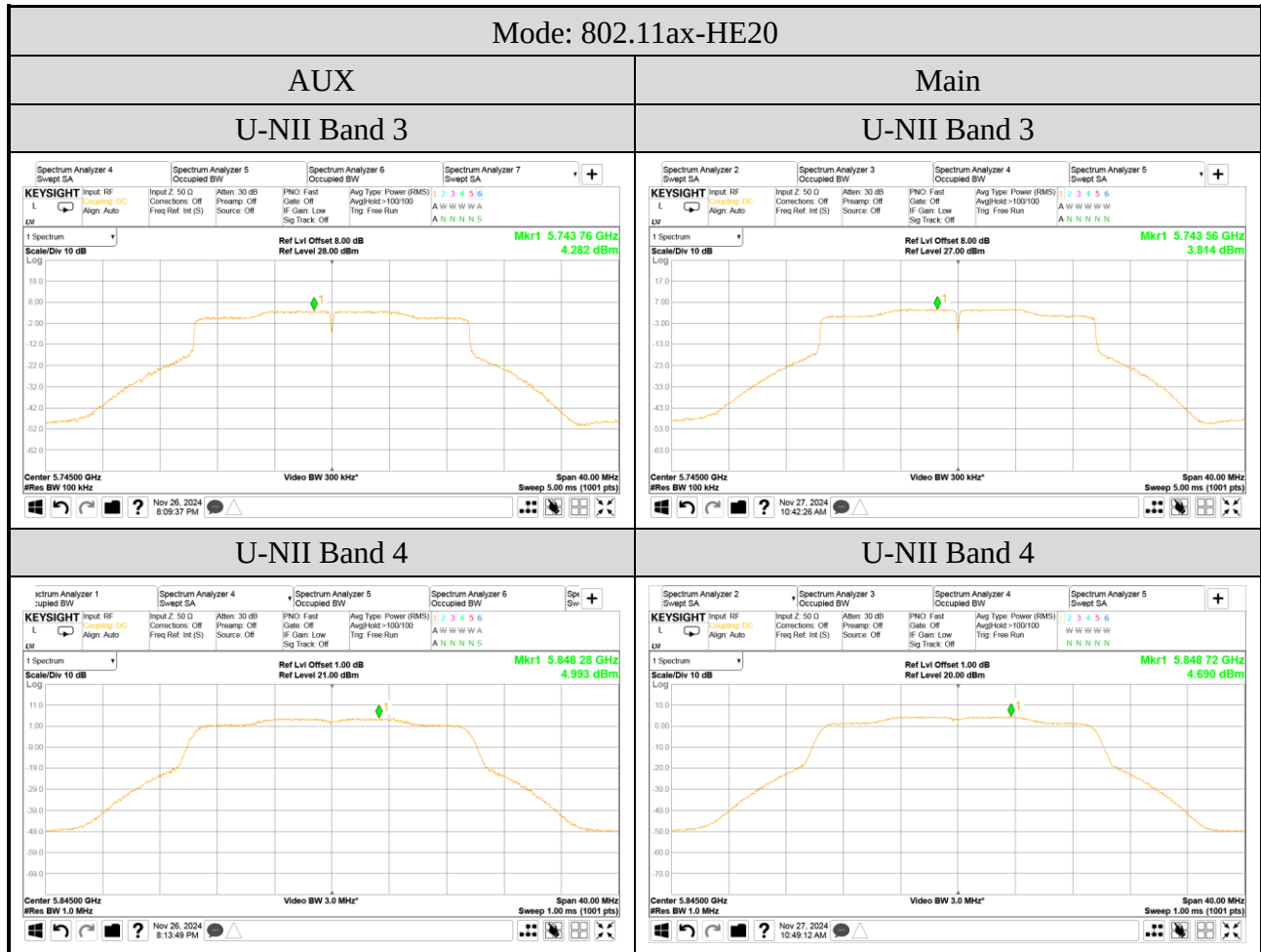
U-NII Band 2C

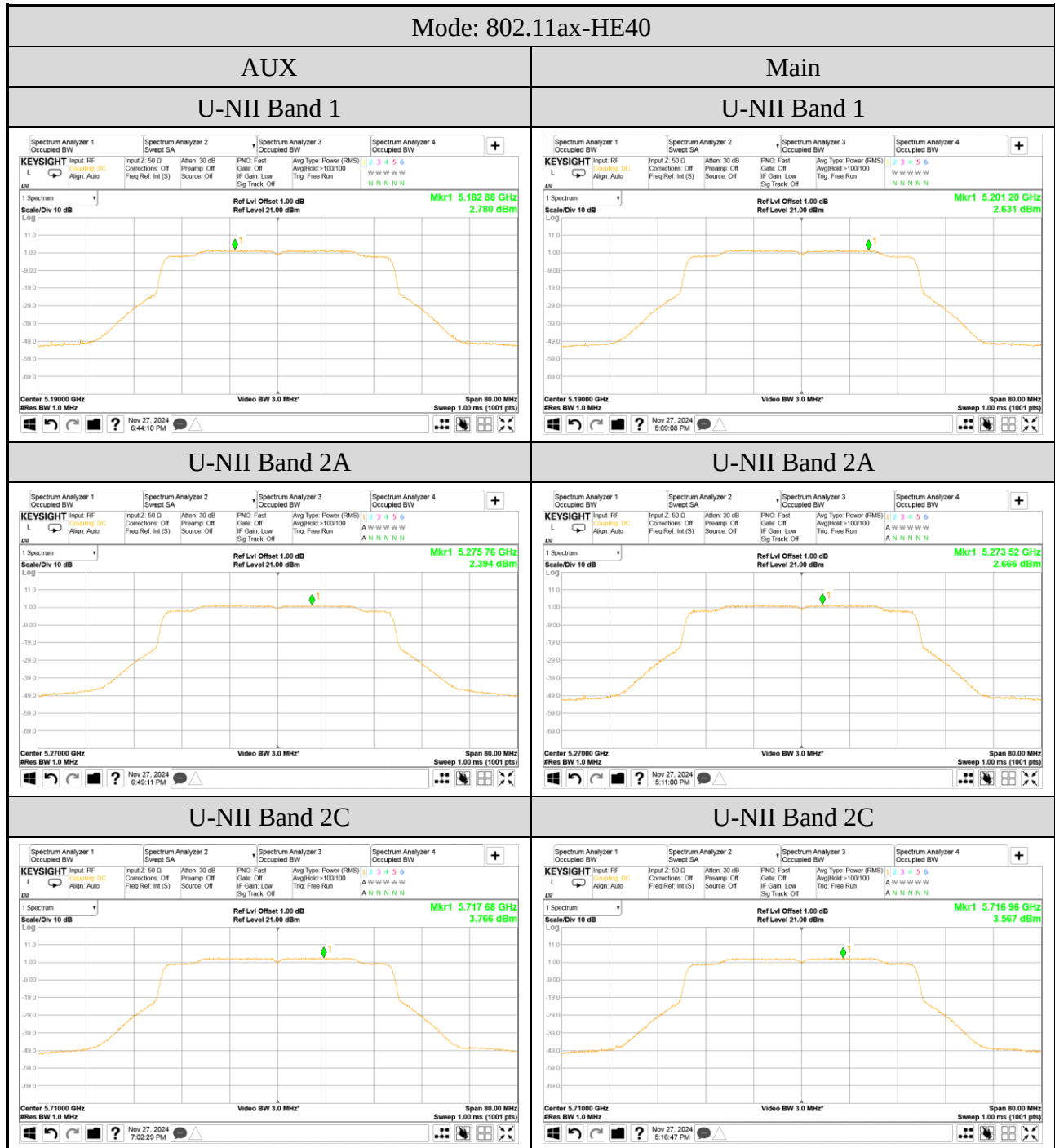


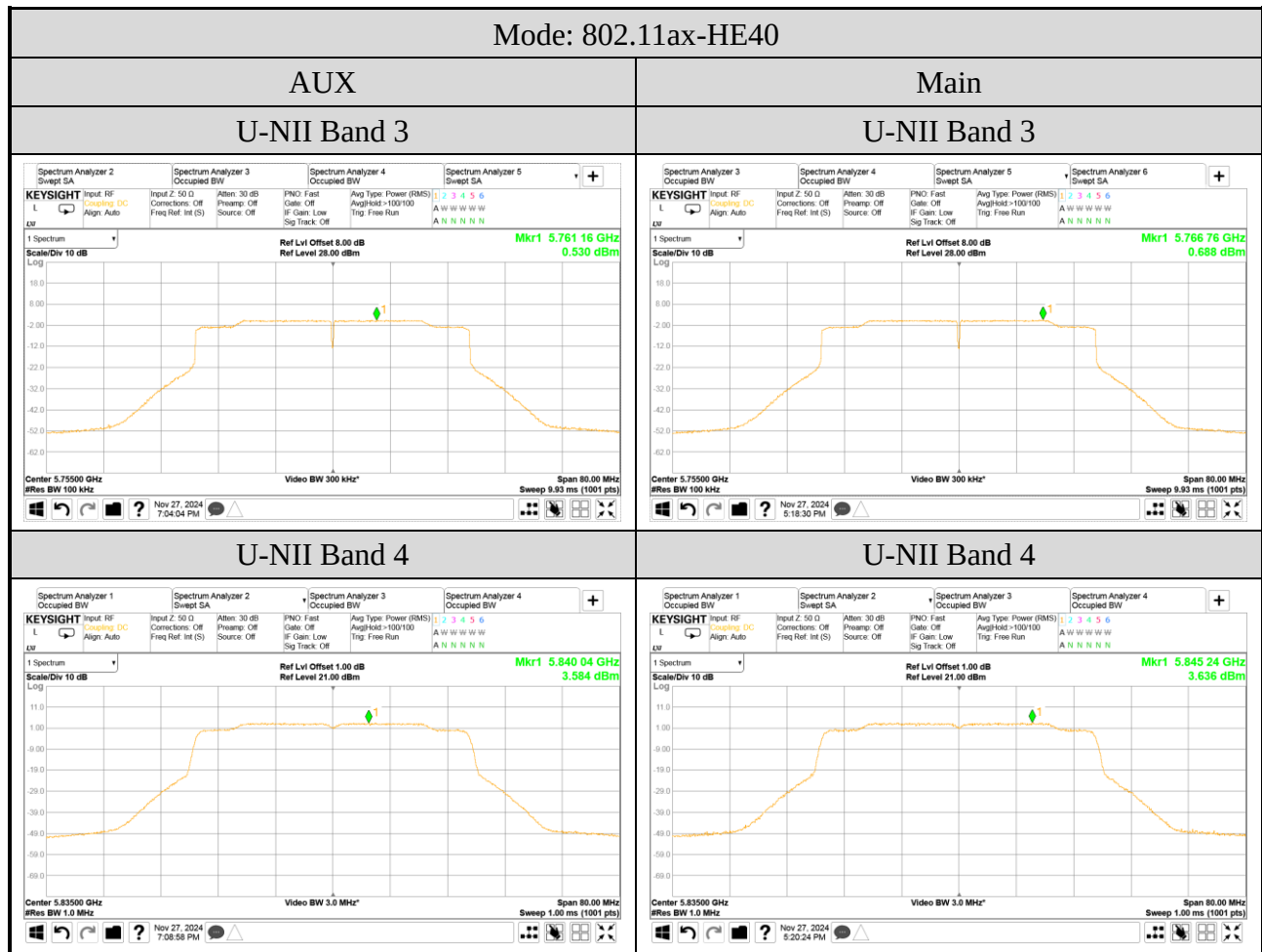


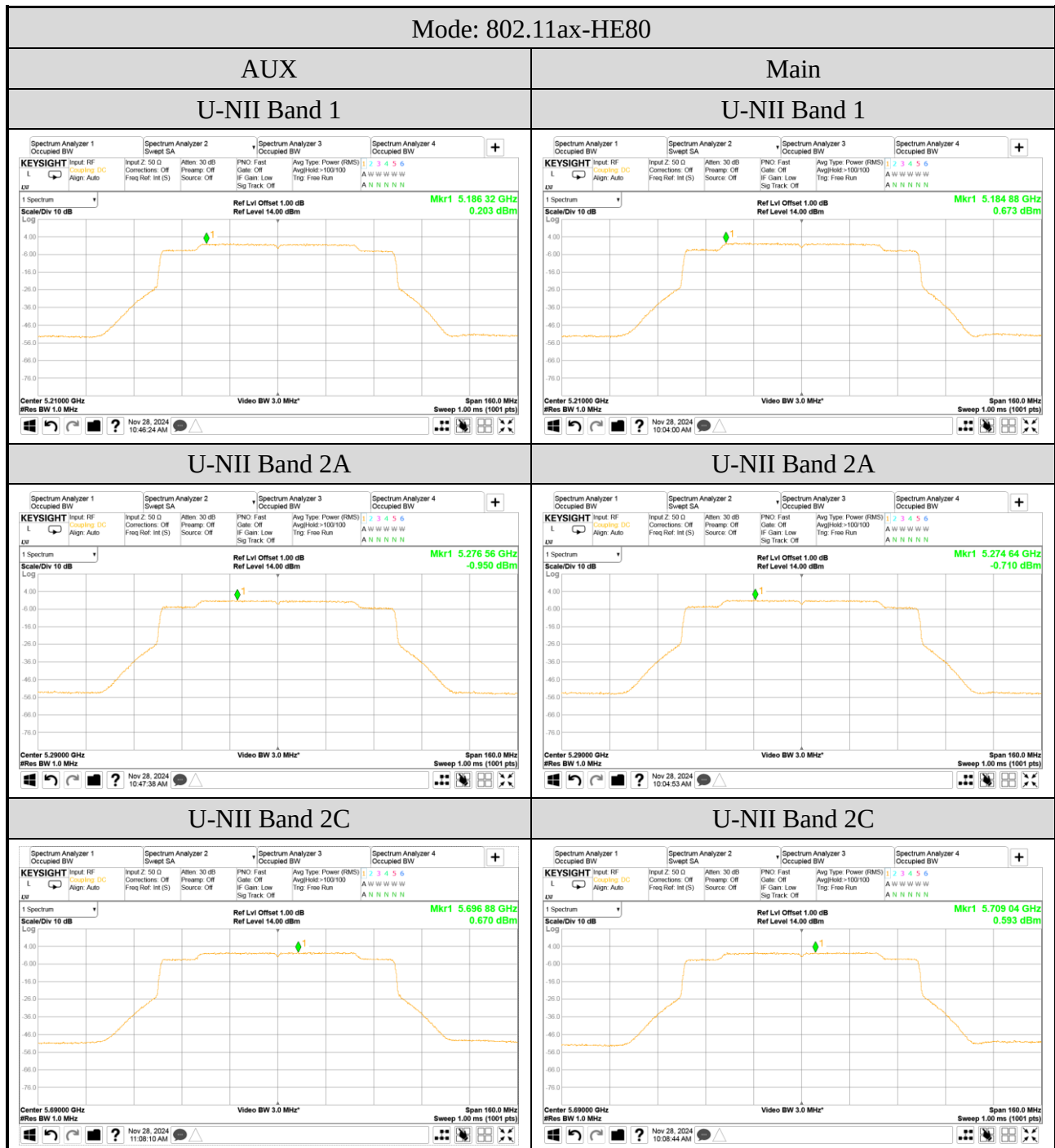


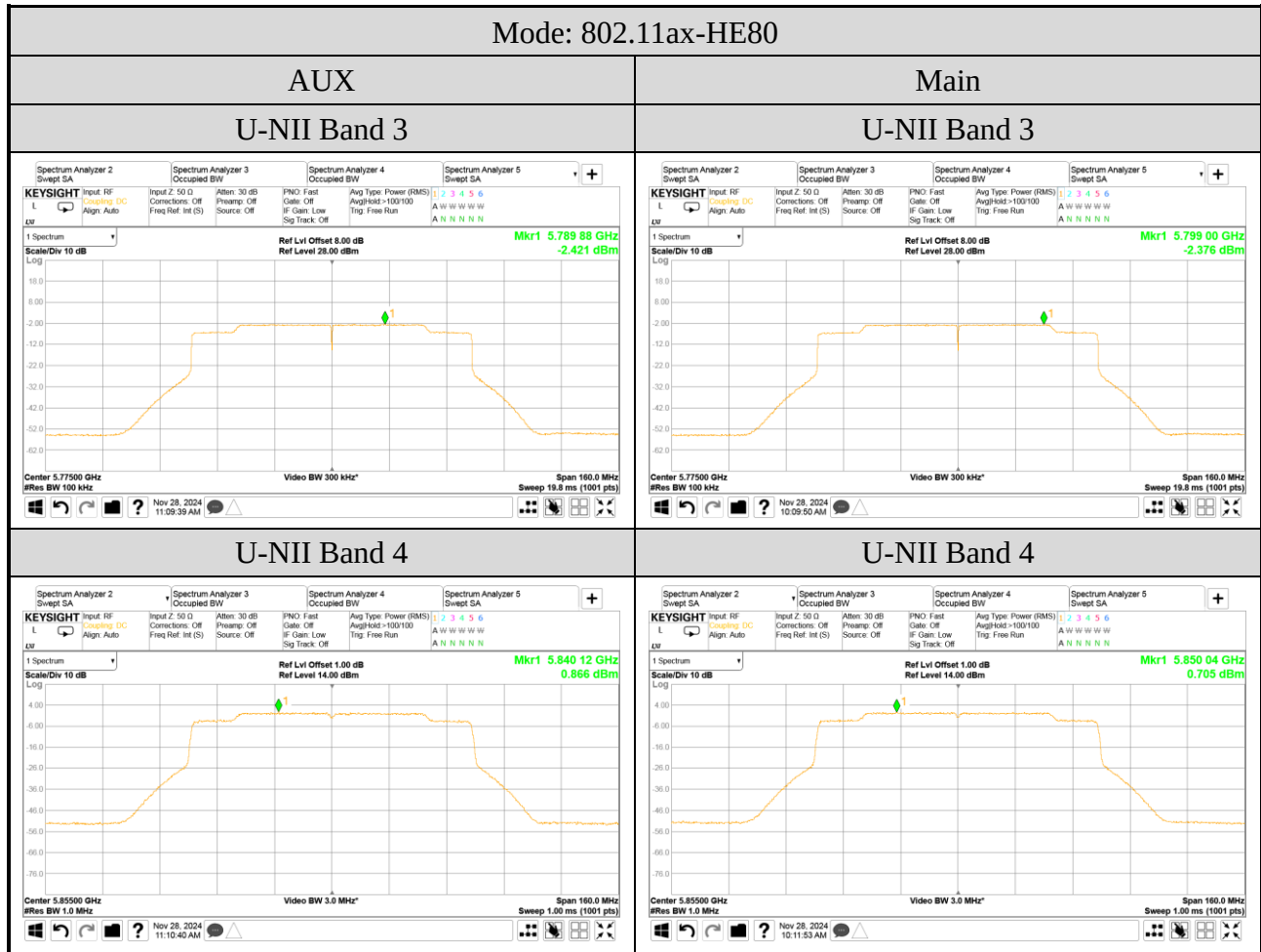


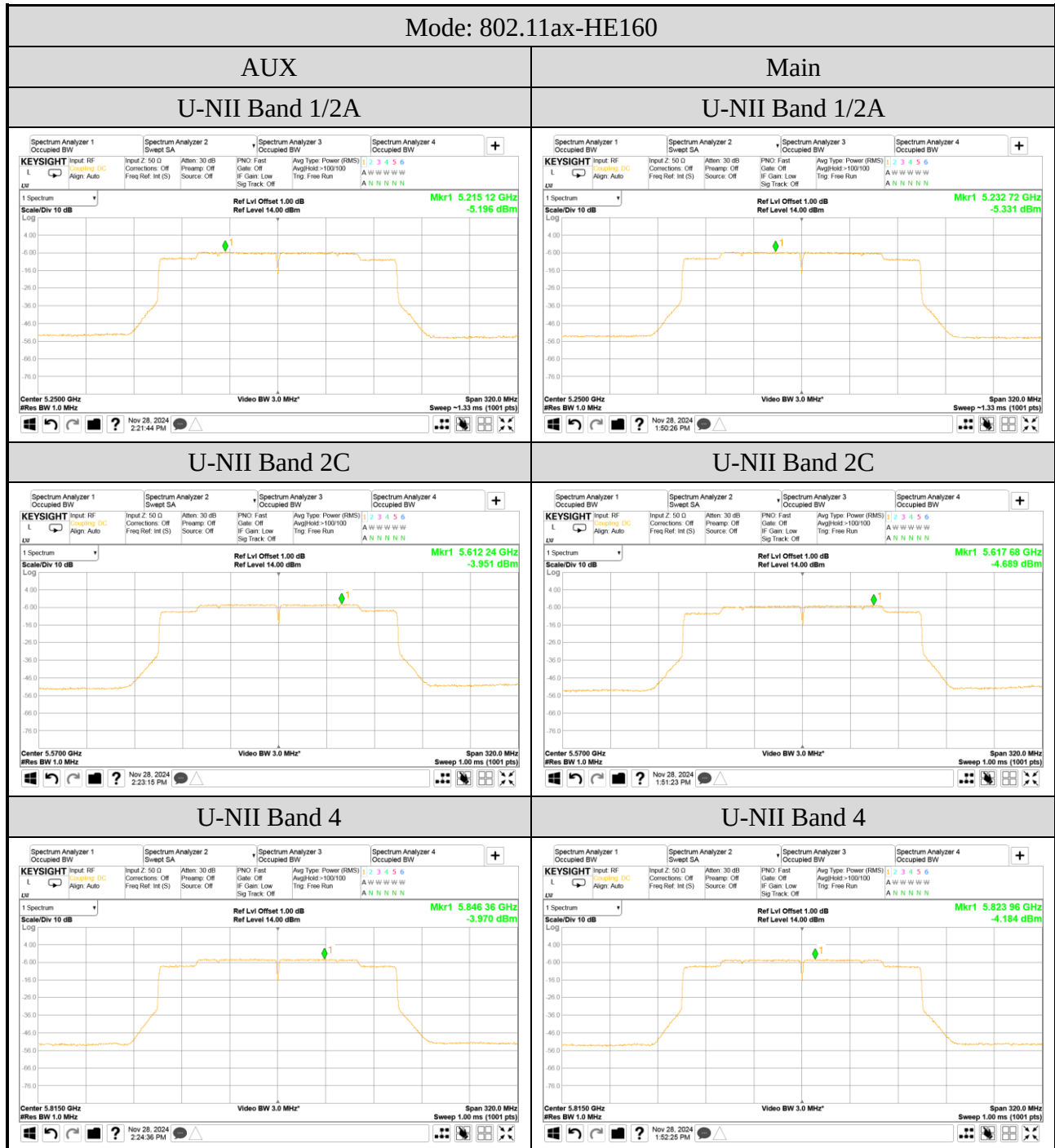






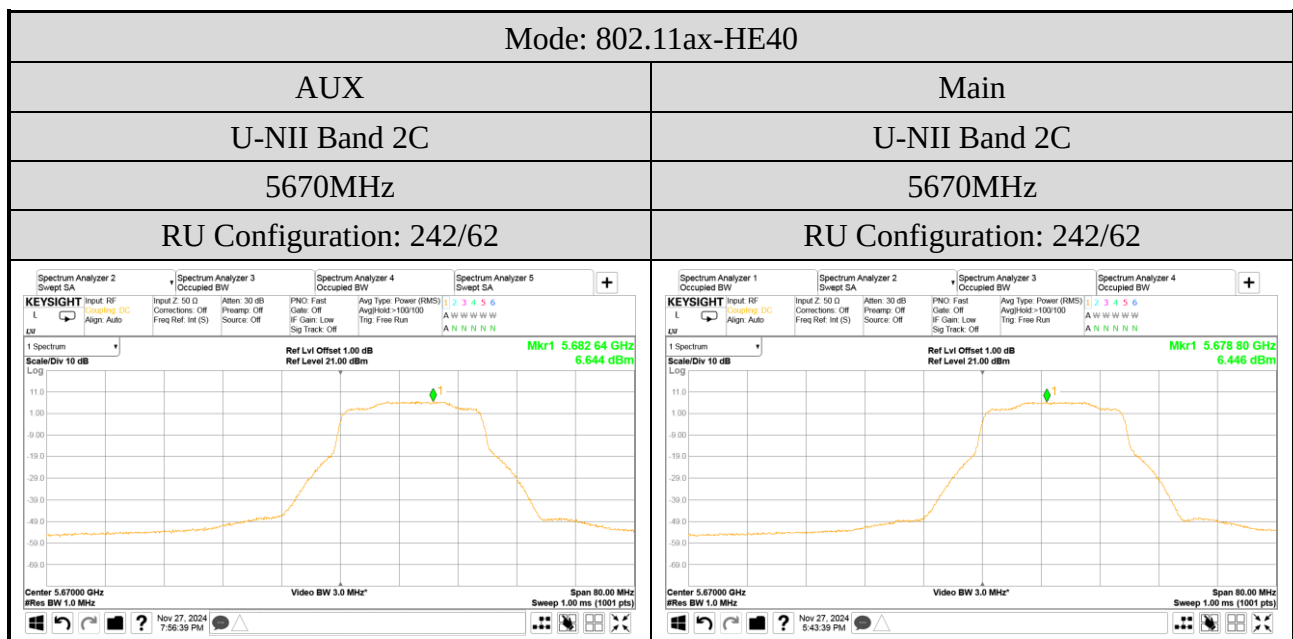
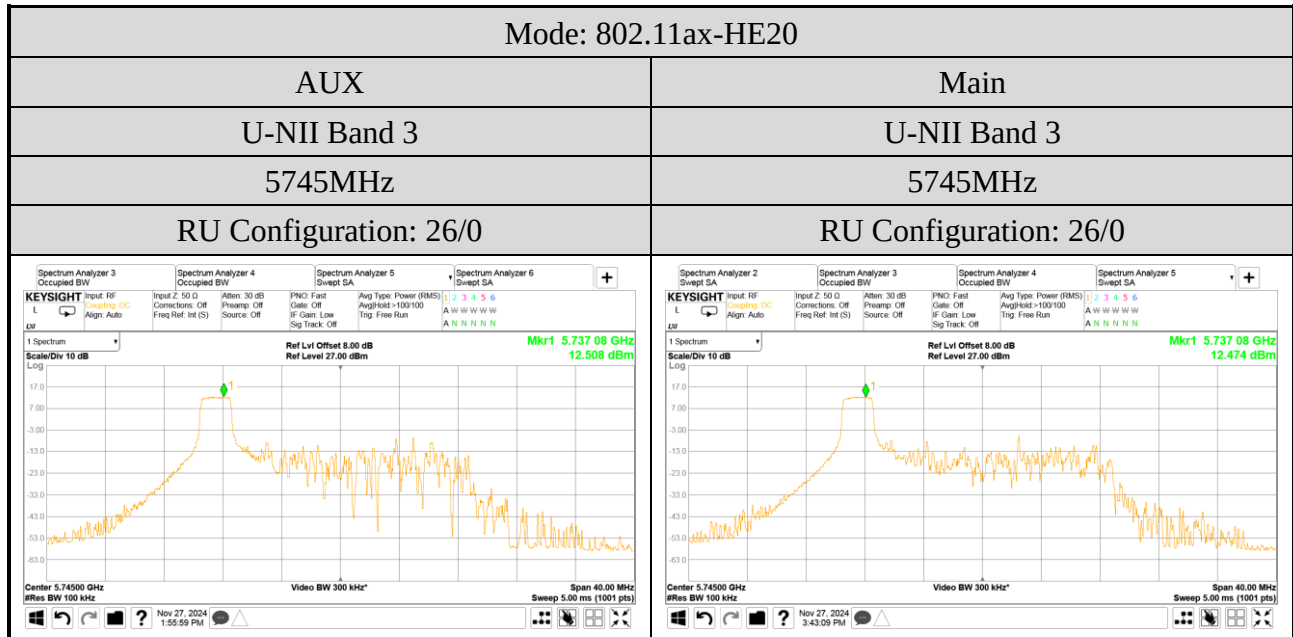






Audix Technology Corp.
No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist.,
New Taipei City244, Taiwan

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



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

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

