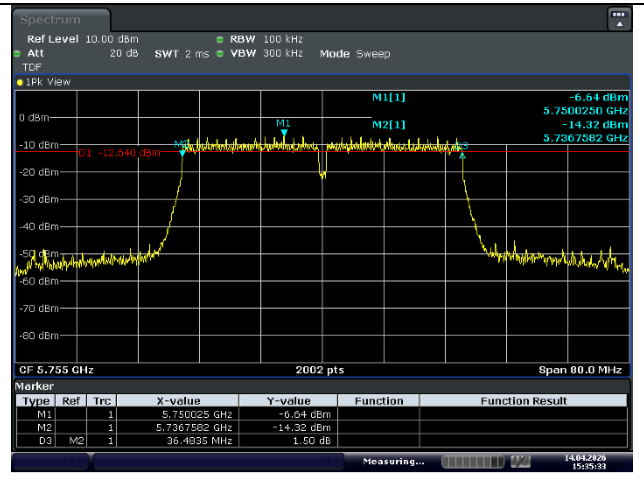
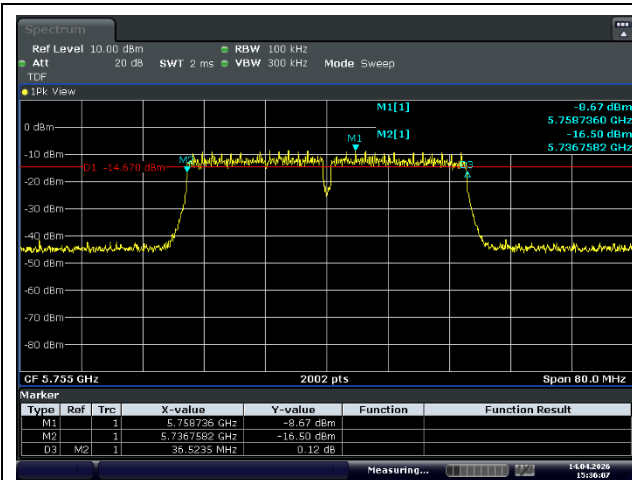


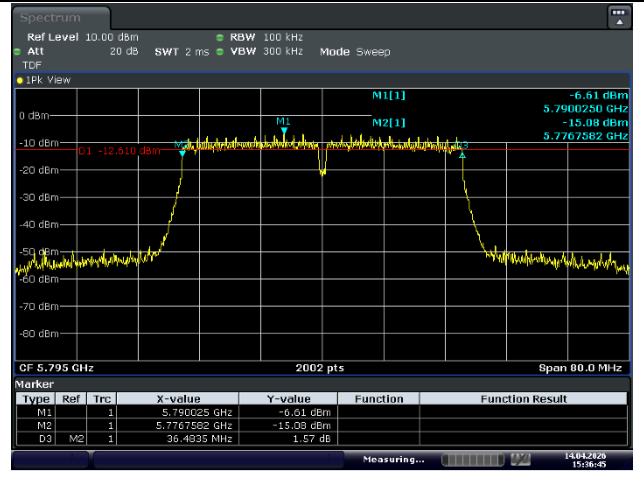
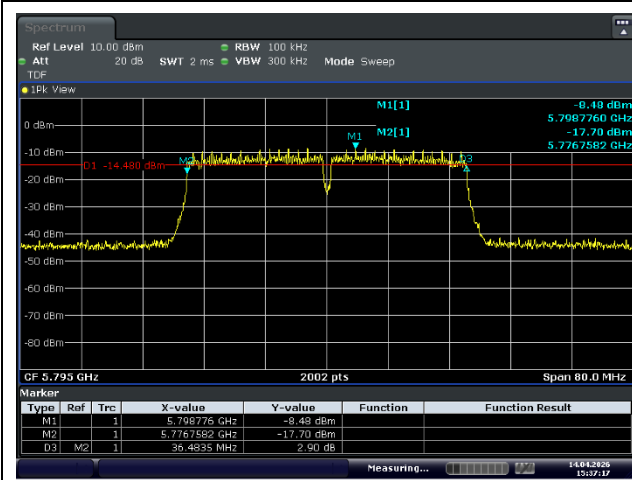
11n_HT40 (U-NII 3)



Date: 14 APR 2026 15:35:34

Ant. 1_Low Channel (5 755 MHz)

Ant. 2_Low Channel (5 755 MHz)

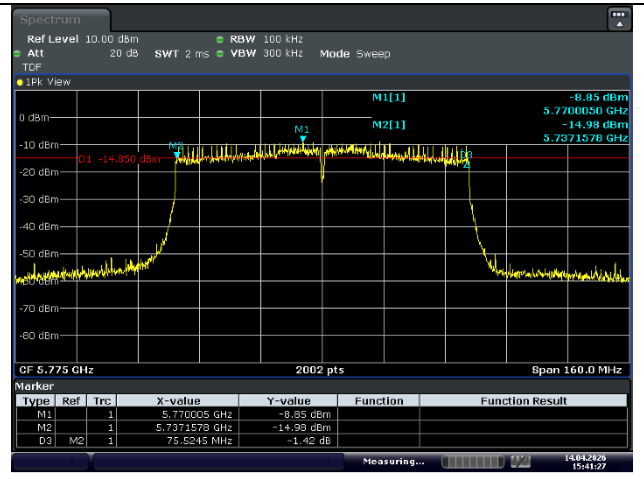
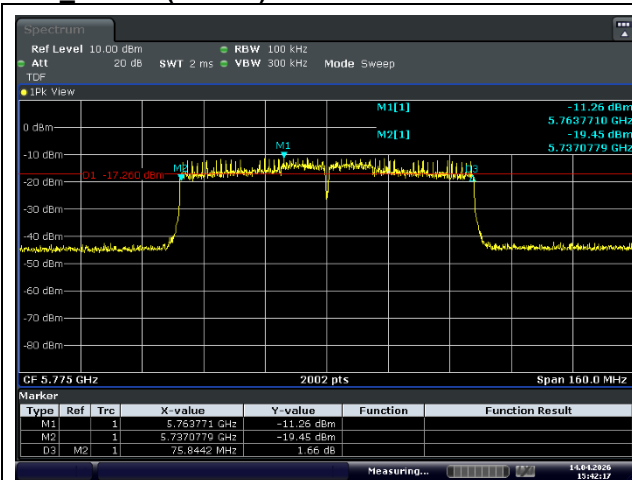


Date: 14 APR 2026 15:36:45

Ant. 1_High Channel (5 795 MHz)

Ant. 2_High Channel (5 795 MHz)

11ac_VHT80 (U-NII 3)



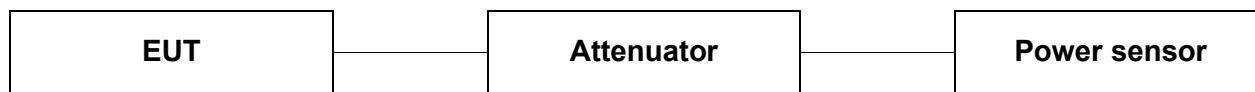
Date: 14 APR 2026 15:41:27

Ant. 1_Middle Channel (5 775 MHz)

Ant. 2_Middle Channel (5 775 MHz)

5. Maximum Conducted Output Power

5.1. Test Setup



5.2. Limit

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

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

According to 15.407(a)(3)

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

5.3. Test Procedure

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

5.4. Test Result

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) °C

Relative humidity : 47 %

- Ant. 1

Test mode: 11a

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	54 Mbps	4.96	2.80	7.76
	5 220		5.19		7.99
	5 240		5.05		7.85
U-NII 3	5 745		4.52	0.40	4.92
	5 785		5.12		5.52
	5 805		4.85		5.25

Band	Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	
							Cond.	Cond.	E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			2.80	23.98	30	21
	5 220								
	5 240								
U-NII 3	5 745	30				0.40	30		-
	5 785								
	5 805								

Remark;

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

- Ant. 2

Test mode: 11a

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	54 Mbps	6.05	2.00	8.05
	5 220		5.90		7.90
	5 240		5.69		7.69
U-NII 3	5 745		5.99	3.70	9.69
	5 785		6.33		10.03
	5 805		5.94		9.64

Band	Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	E.I.R.P.
							Cond.	Cond.	
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			2.00	23.98	30	21
	5 220								
	5 240								
U-NII 3	5 745	30				3.70	30		-
	5 785								
	5 805								

Remark;

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

- Ant. 3

Test mode: 11a

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	54 Mbps	6.75	3.90	10.65
	5 220		6.30		10.20
	5 240		6.54		10.44
U-NII 3	5 745		7.07	2.00	9.07
	5 785		7.00		9.00
	5 805		6.97		8.97

Test mode: 11n_HT20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	MCS6	6.70	3.90	10.60
	5 220		6.48		10.38
	5 240		6.35		10.25
U-NII 3	5 745		6.95	2.00	8.95
	5 785		7.22		9.22
	5 805		7.41		9.41

Band	Limit							
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond. E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			3.90	23.98	30 21
	5 220							
	5 240							
U-NII 3	5 745	30				2.00	30	-
	5 785							
	5 805							

Remark;

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

Test mode: 11n_HT40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	MCS6	6.23	3.90	10.13
	5 230		6.05		9.95
U-NII 3	5 755		7.23	2.00	9.23
	5 795		7.15		9.15

Band	Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	
							Cond.	Cond.	E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 190	23.98	30		3.90	23.98	30	21	
	5 230								
U-NII 3	5 755	30			2.00	30		-	
	5 795								

Test mode: 11ac_VHT80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average Power (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	MCS7	6.37	3.90	10.27
U-NII 3	5 775		6.82	2.00	8.82

Band	Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	
							Cond.	Cond.	E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 210	23.98	30			3.90	23.98	30	21
U-NII 3	5 775	30				2.00	30		-

Remark;

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

- Ant. 1 + Ant. 2

Test mode: 11n_HT20

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant. 1 Average Power (dB m)	Ant. 2 Average Power (dB m)	MIMO Average Power (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	MCS7	5.27	5.50	8.40
	5 220		5.08	5.52	8.32
	5 240		5.21	5.76	8.50
U-NII 3	5 745		5.10	6.02	8.59
	5 785		5.00	6.05	8.57
	5 805		5.52	5.89	8.72
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	MIMO Average Power (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	MIMO E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 180	MCS7	8.40	5.42	13.82
	5 220		8.32		13.74
	5 240		8.50		13.92
U-NII 3	5 745		8.59	5.22	13.81
	5 785		8.57		13.79
	5 805		8.72		13.94

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Limit						
		Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)	
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 180	23.98	30			5.42	23.98	30
	5 220							
	5 240							
U-NII 3	5 745	30				5.22	30	-
	5 785							
	5 805							

Remark;

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

- Average power: $10 \log \{10^{G_1/10} + 10^{G_2/10}\}$

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

(i) If transmit signals are correlated, then

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

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

Test mode: 11n_HT40

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant. 1 Average Power (dB m)	Ant. 2 Average Power (dB m)	MIMO Average Power (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	MCS4	5.44	5.40	8.43
	5 230		5.05	5.36	8.22
U-NII 3	5 755		5.02	6.06	8.58
	5 795		4.61	5.58	8.13
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	MIMO Average Power (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	MIMO E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 190	MCS4	8.43	5.42	13.85
	5 230		8.22		13.64
U-NII 3	5 755		8.58	5.22	13.80
	5 795		8.13		13.35

Band	Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client Cond.	Access Point Cond.	E.I.R.P.
U-NII 1	5 190	23.98	30			5.42	23.98	30	21
	5 230								
U-NII 3	5 755	30				5.22	30		-
	5 795								

Remark;

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

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

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

(i) If transmit signals are correlated, then

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

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

Test mode: 11ac_VHT80

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant. 1 Average Power (dB m)	Ant. 2 Average Power (dB m)	MIMO Average Power (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	MCS8	5.55	5.70	8.64
U-NII 3	5 775		4.65	5.46	8.08
Band	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	MIMO Average Power (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	MIMO E.I.R.P. (dB m)
U-NII 1	5 210	MCS8	8.64	5.42	14.06
U-NII 3	5 775		8.08	5.22	13.30

Band	Limit								
	Frequency (MHz)	Fixed Limit (dB m)		Min. 26 dB BW (MHz)	11+10LogB (dB m)	Directional Antenna Gain (dB i)	Limit (dB m)		
		Client	Access Point				Client	Access Point	E.I.R.P
							Cond.	Cond.	
U-NII 1	5 210	23.98	30			5.42	23.98	30	21
U-NII 3	5 775		30			5.22		30	-

Remark;

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

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

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

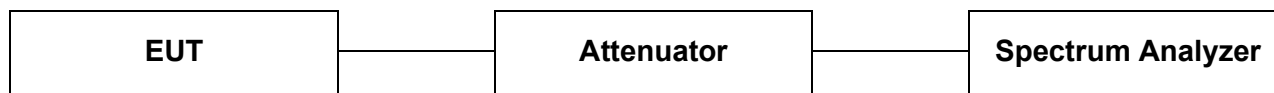
(i) If transmit signals are correlated, then

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

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

6. Maximum Power Spectral Density

6.1. Test Setup



6.2. Limit

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

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

According to 15.407(a)(3)

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

6.3. Test Procedure

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

6.4. Test Result

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) °C

Relative humidity : 47 %

- Ant. 1

Mode	Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Measured PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Limit
11a	U-NII 1	5 180	36	54 Mbps	-5.91	2.10	-3.81	11 (dB m/1 MHz)
		5 220	44		-6.35		-4.25	
		5 240	48		-6.23		-4.13	
	U-NII 3	5 745	149		-8.49		-6.39	30 (dB m/500 kHz)
		5 785	157		-9.60		-7.50	
		5 805	165		-10.43		-8.33	

- Ant. 2

Mode	Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Measured PSD (dB m)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Limit
11a	U-NII 1	5 180	36	54 Mbps	-6.25	2.10	-4.15	11 (dB m/1 MHz)
		5 220	44		-6.51		-4.41	
		5 240	48		-6.56		-4.46	
	U-NII 3	5 745	149		-8.41		-6.31	30 (dB m/500 kHz)
		5 785	157		-8.94		-6.84	
		5 805	165		-8.23		-6.13	

Remark;

- Final PSD (dB m/500 kHz) = PSD (dB m/500 kHz) + Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)

- Ant. 3

Mode	Band	Frequency (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Measured PSD (dB m/500 kHz)	Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m/500 kHz)	Limit
11a	U-NII 1	5 180	36	54 Mbps	-5.13	2.10	-3.03	11 (dB m/1 MHz)
		5 220	44		-5.40		-3.30	
		5 240	48		-5.01		-2.91	
11n_HT20		5 180	36	MCS6	-7.48	2.22	-5.26	
		5 220	44		-7.47		-5.25	
		5 210	42		-7.64		-5.42	
11n_HT40		5 190	38	MCS6	-7.75	2.41	-5.34	
		5 230	46		-7.00		-4.59	
11ac_VHT80		5 775	155	MCS7	-11.17	3.31	-7.86	
11a	U-NII 3	5 745	149	54 Mbps	-7.94	2.10	-5.84	30 (dB m/500 kHz)
		5 785	157		-8.57		-6.47	
		5 805	165		-8.17		-6.07	
11n_HT20		5 745	149	MCS6	-8.96	2.22	-6.74	
		5 785	157		-8.95		-6.73	
		5 805	165		-8.74		-6.52	
11n_HT40		5 755	151	MCS6	-11.28	2.41	-8.87	
		5 795	159		-11.70		-9.29	
11ac_VHT80		5 775	155	MCS7	-15.11	3.31	-11.80	

Remark;

- Final PSD (dB m/500 kHz) = PSD (dB m/500 kHz) + Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)

- Ant. 1 + Ant. 2

Mode	Band	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Data Rate	Measured PSD (dB m)			Duty Cycle Correction Factor (dB)	Final PSD (dB m)	Limit
					Ant. 1	Ant. 2	Ant. 1 + 2			
11n_HT20	U-NII 1	5 180	36	MCS7	-9.00	-6.65	-4.66	3.14	-1.52	11 (dB m/1 MHz)
		5 220	44		-9.25	-7.57	-5.32		-2.18	
		5 210	42		-8.90	-7.31	-5.02		-1.89	
11n_HT40		5 190	38	MCS4	-12.30	-10.62	-8.37	4.03	-4.34	
		5 230	46		-11.96	-10.43	-8.12		-4.09	
11ac_VHT80			5 775	155	MCS4	-14.08	-12.13	-9.99	3.93	
11n_HT20	U-NII 3	5 745	149	MCS7	-11.41	-9.60	-7.40	3.14	-4.26	30 (dB m/500 kHz)
		5 785	157		-11.54	-9.26	-7.24		-4.10	
		5 805	165		-11.33	-9.49	-7.30		-4.16	
11n_HT40		5 755	151	MCS4	-14.72	-13.02	-10.78	4.03	-6.75	
		5 795	159		-14.73	-12.88	-10.70		-6.67	
11ac_VHT80			5 775	155	MCS4	-16.77	-14.58	-12.53	3.93	

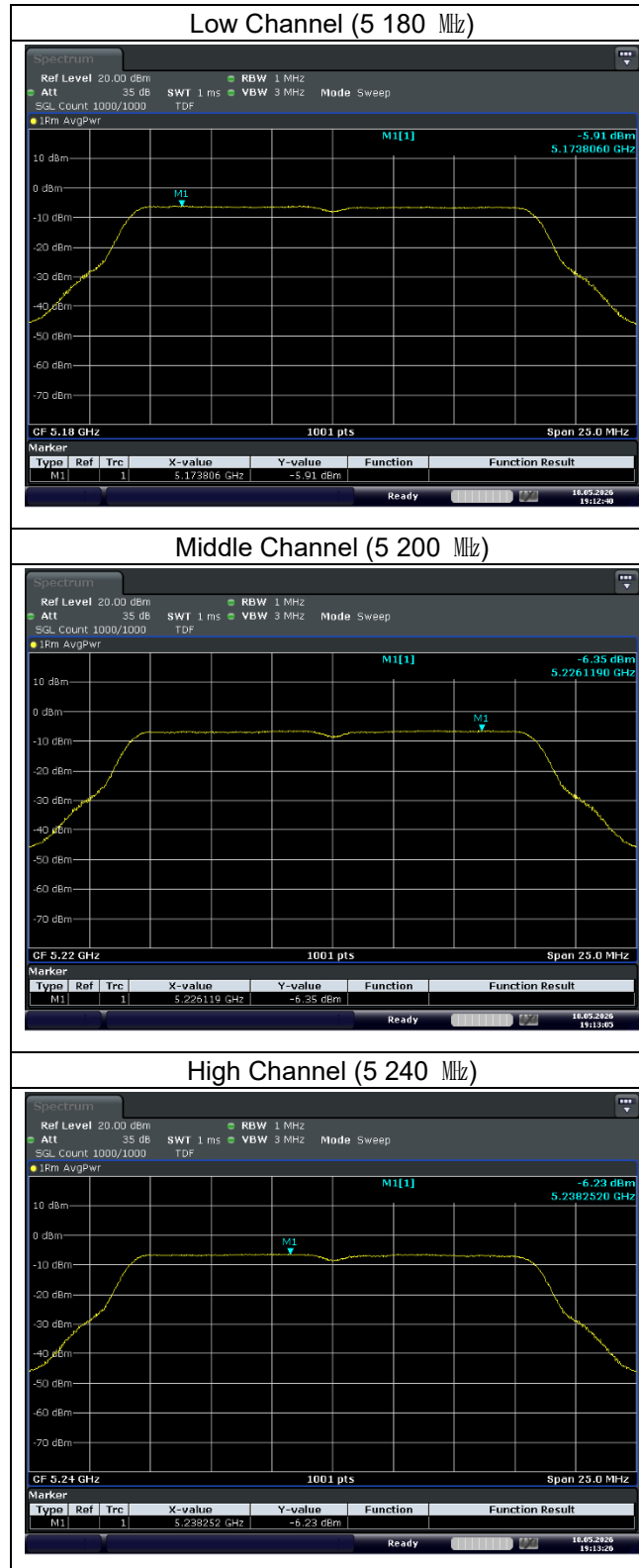
Remark;

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

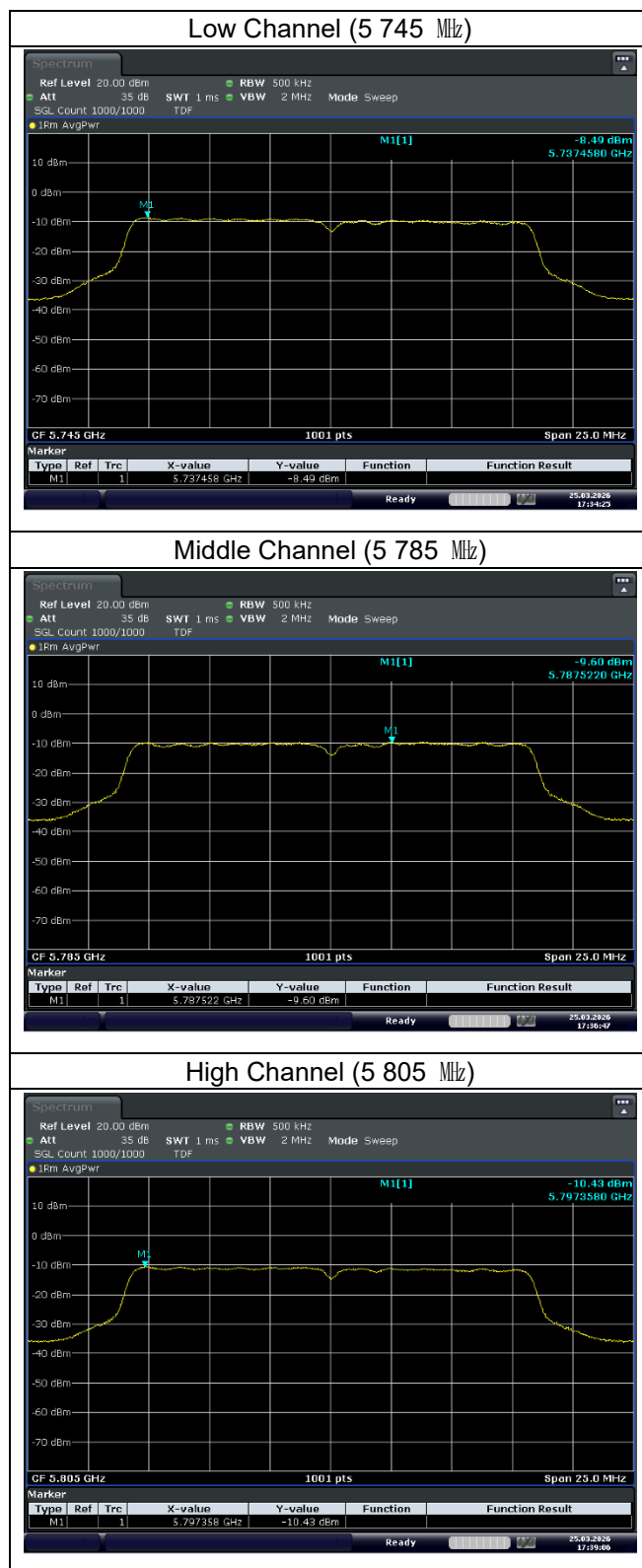
Test plots

- Ant. 1

11a (U-NII 1)

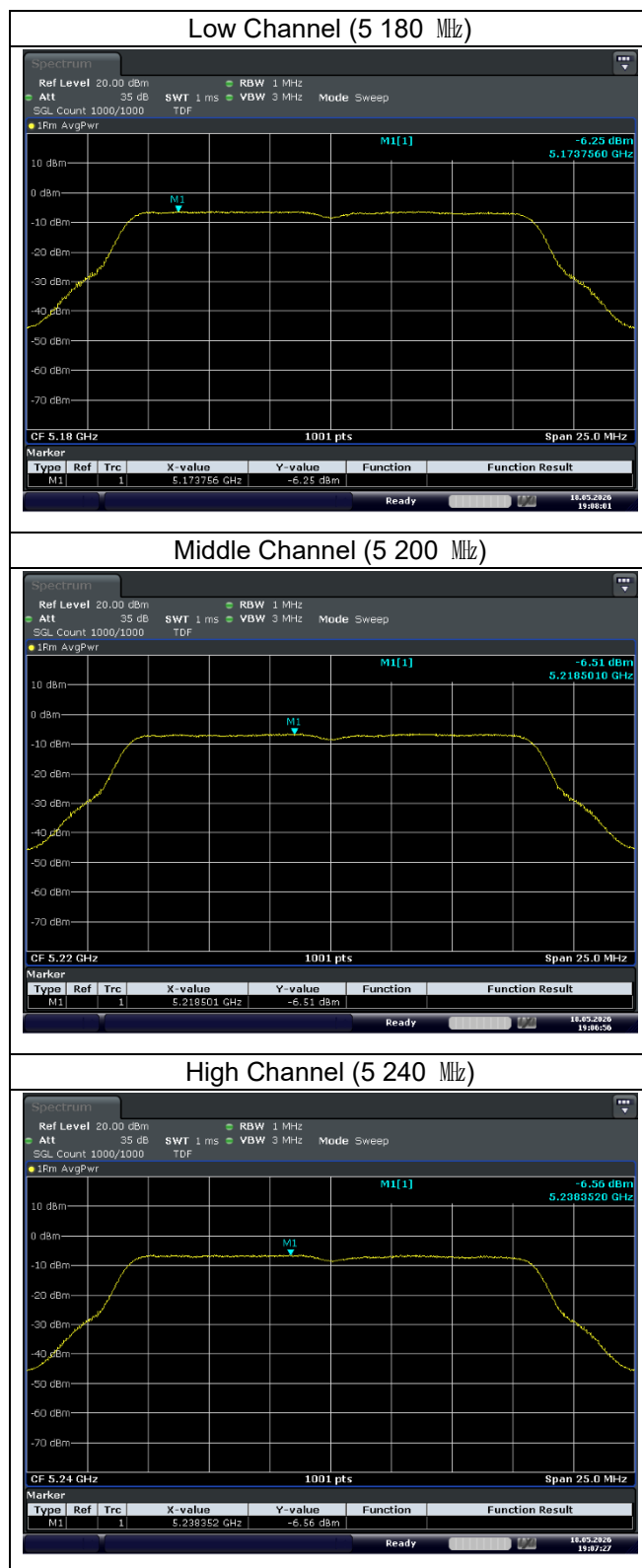


11a (U-NII 3)

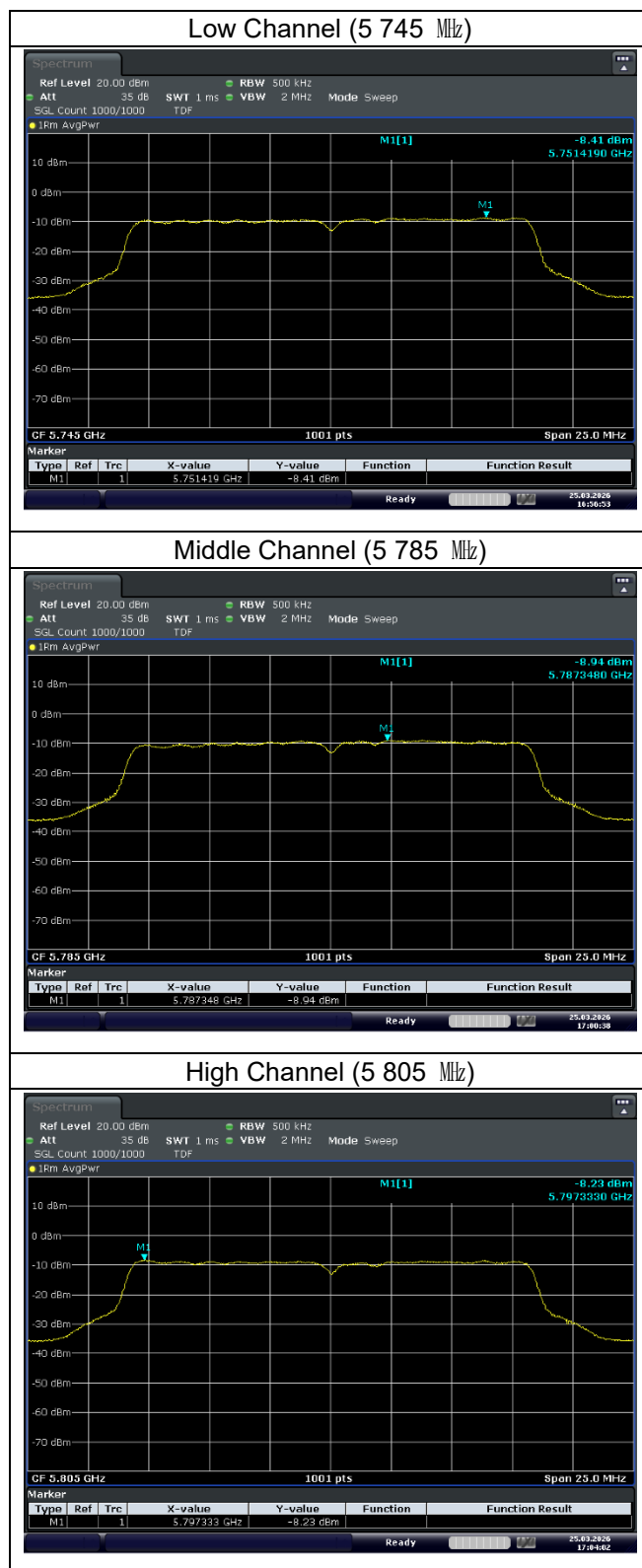


- Ant. 2

11a (U-NII 1)

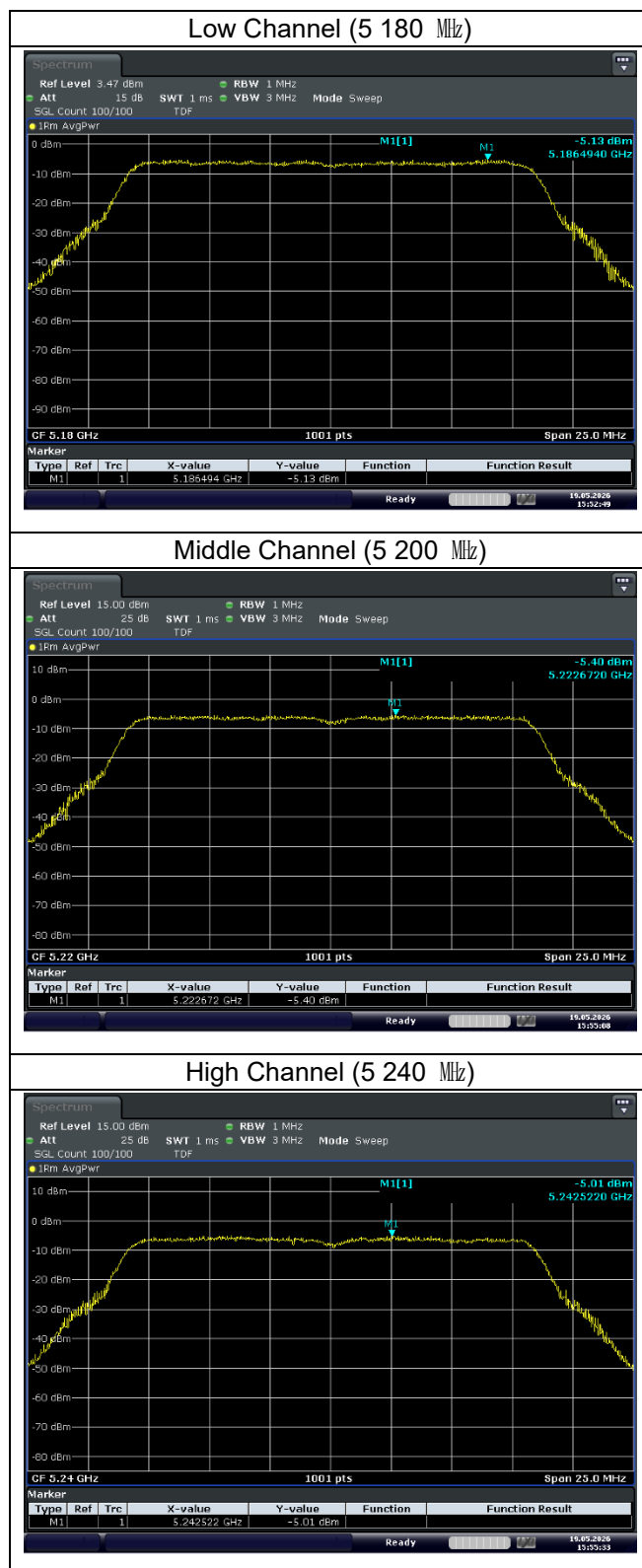


11a (U-NII 3)

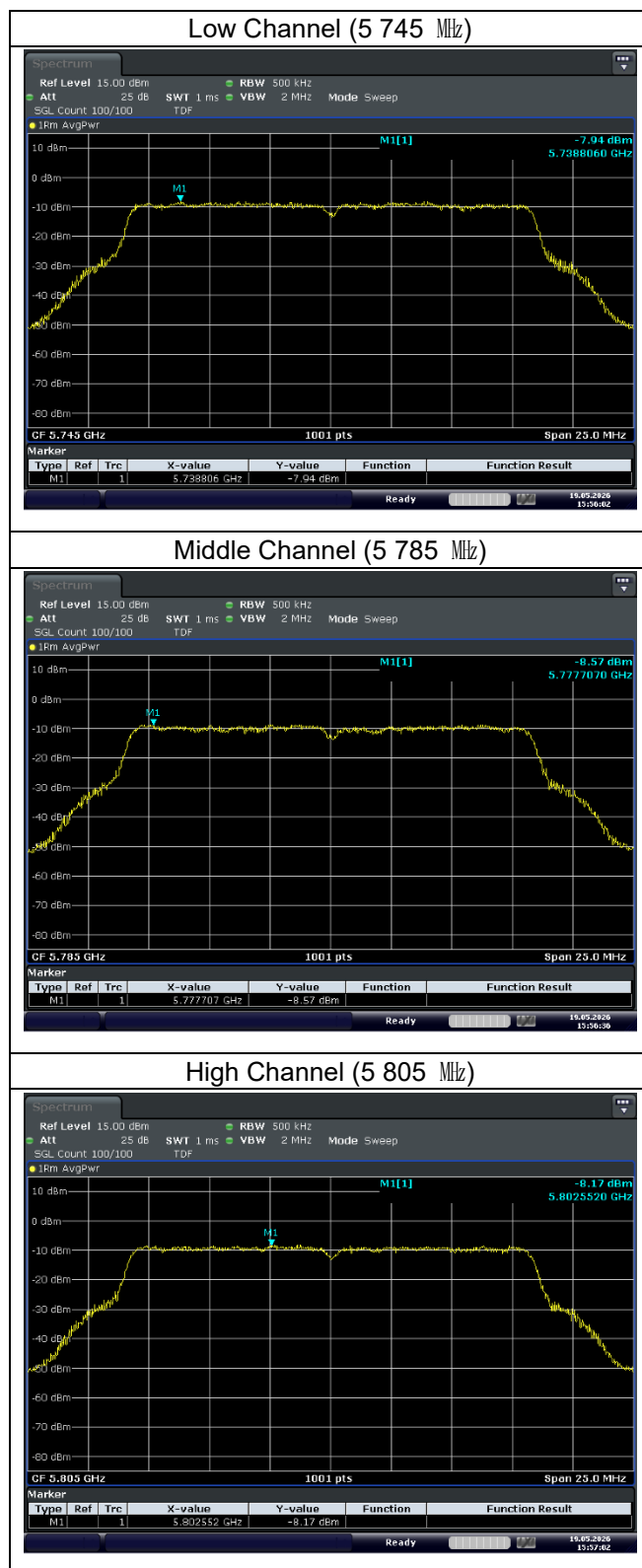


- Ant. 3

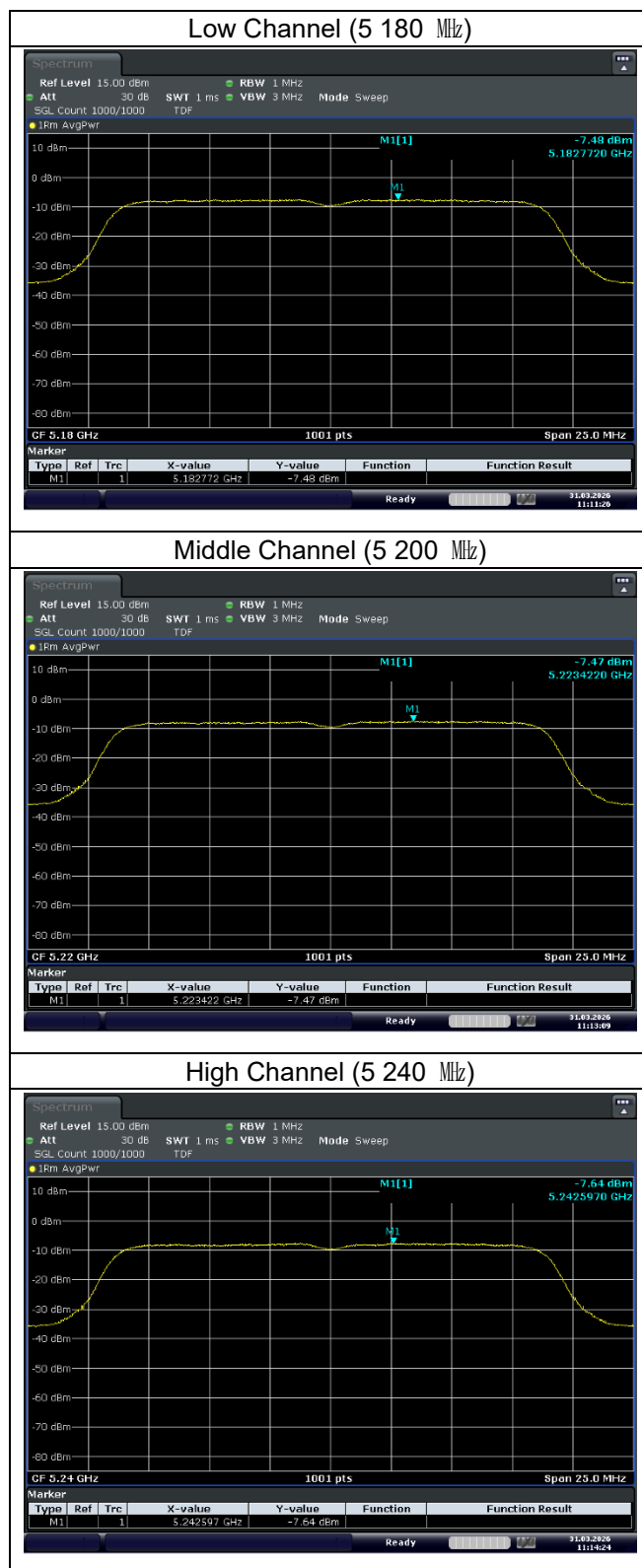
11a (U-NII 1)



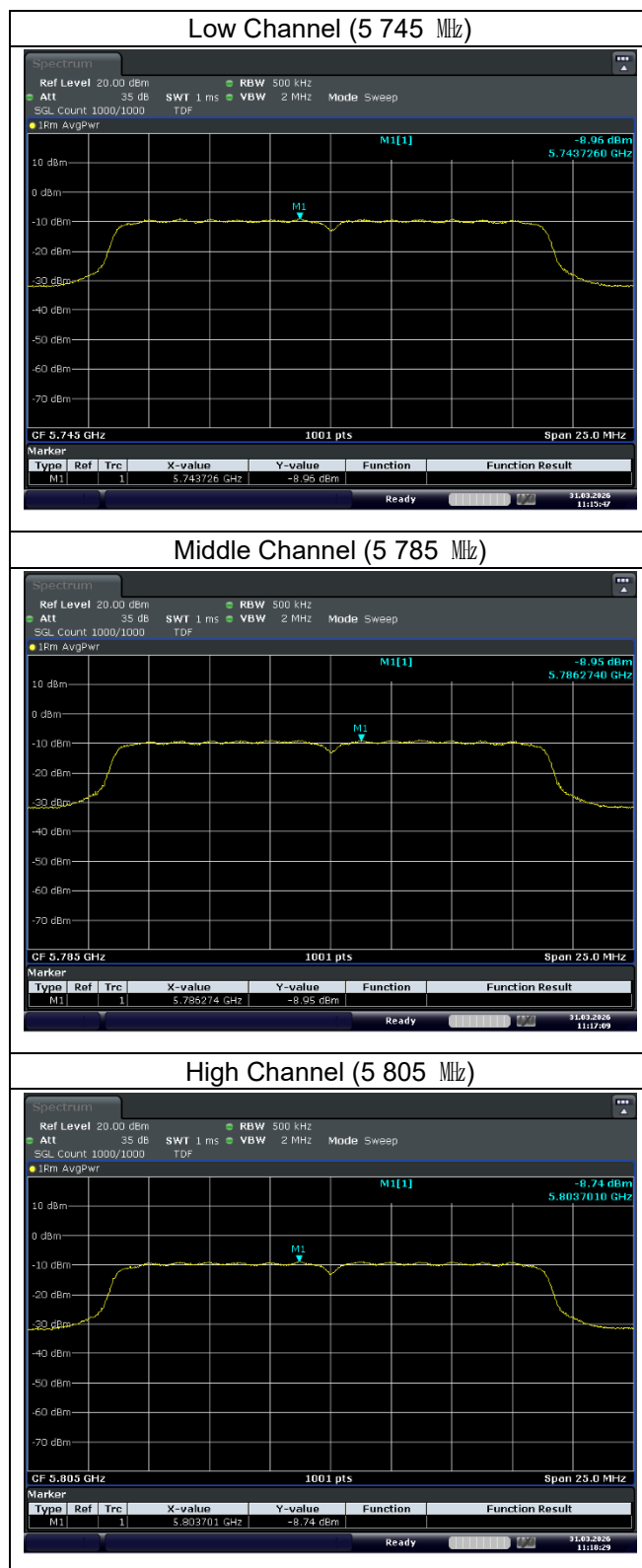
11a (U-NII 3)



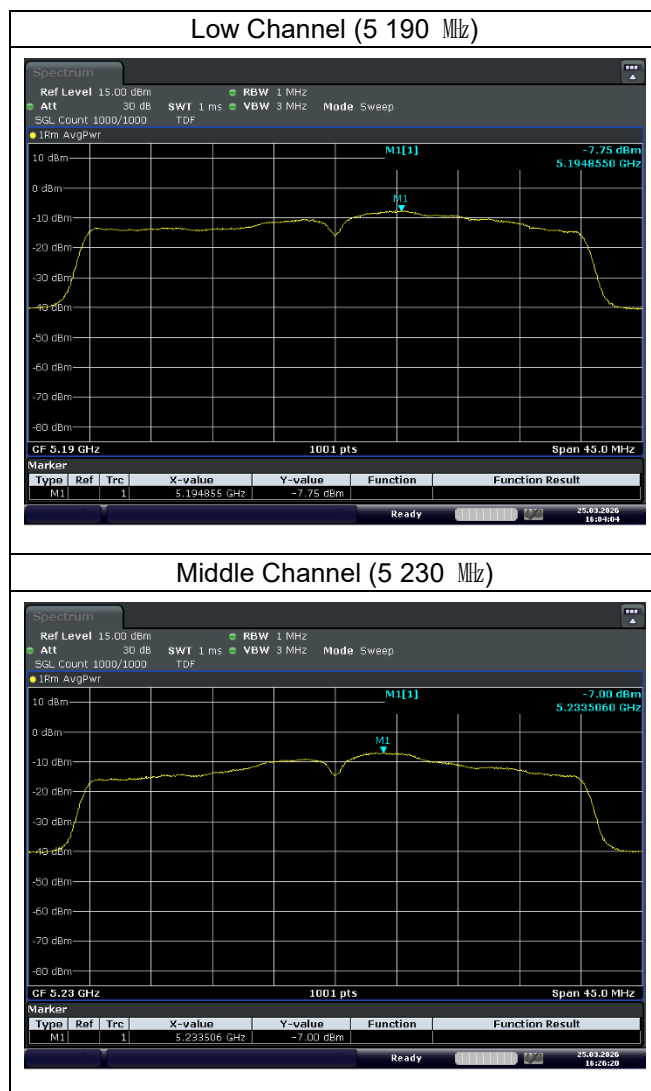
11n_HT20 (U-NII 1)



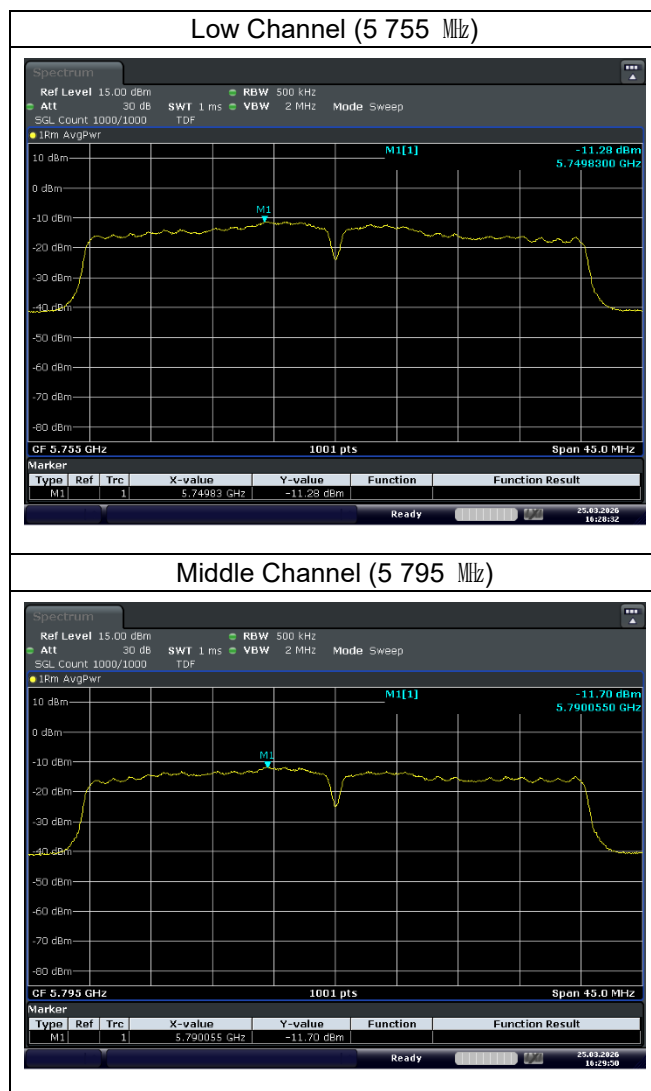
11n_HT20 (U-NII 3)



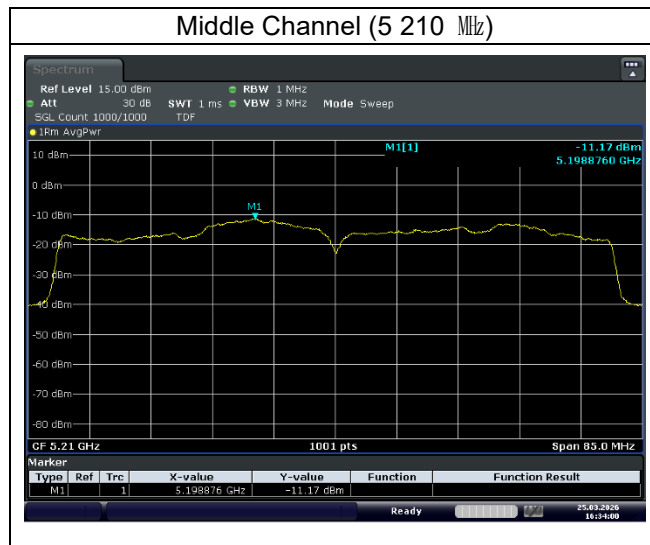
11n_HT40 (U-NII 1)



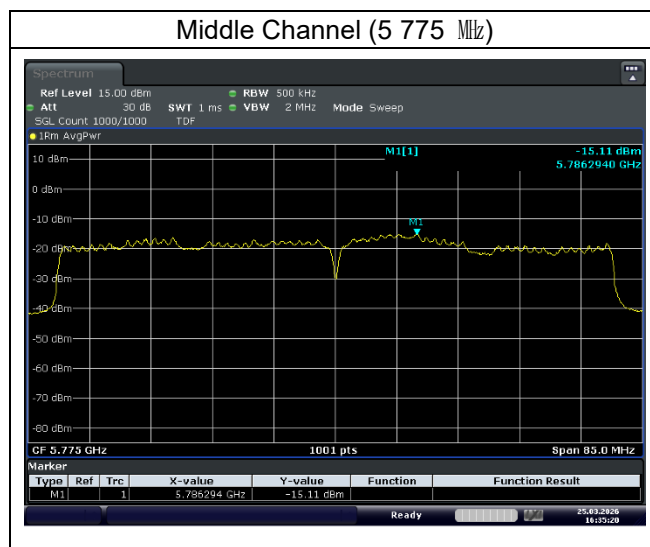
11n_HT40 (U-NII 3)



11ac_VHT80 (U-NII 1)



11ac_VHT80 (U-NII 3)



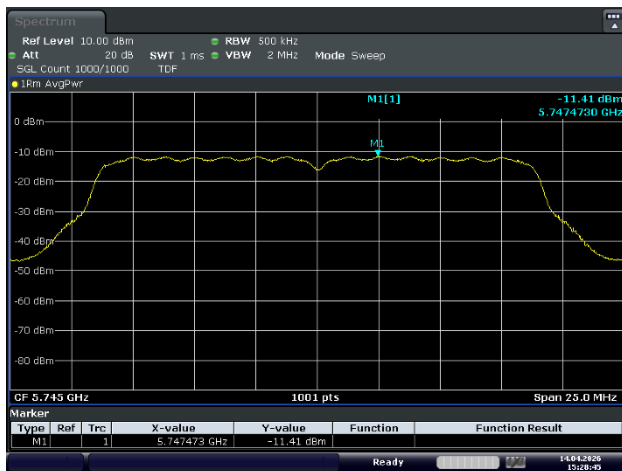
- Ant. 1 + Ant. 2

11n_HT20 (U-NII 1)

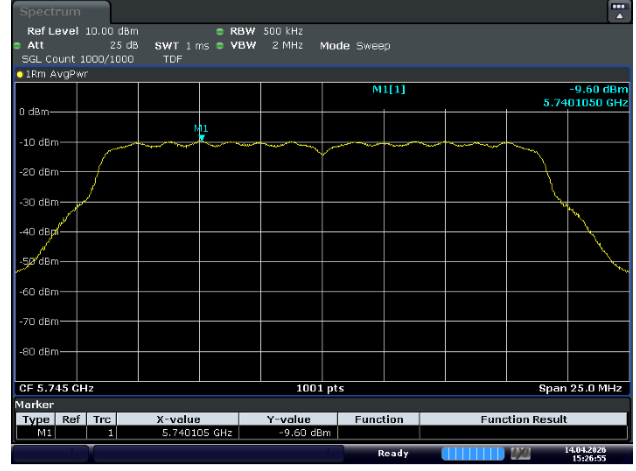


11n_HT20 (U-NII 3)

Ant. 1_Low Channel (5 745 MHz)

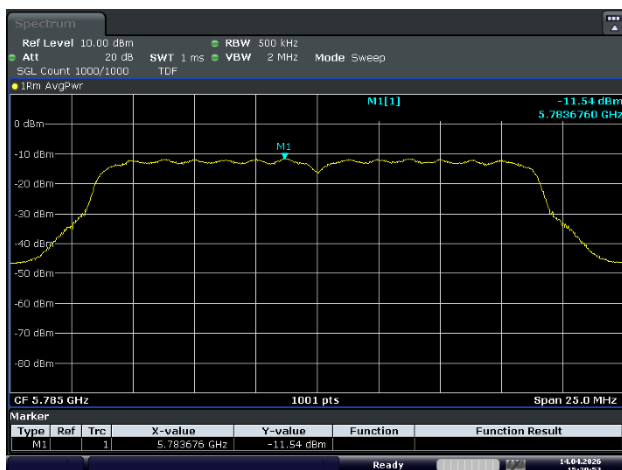


Ant. 2_Low Channel (5 745 MHz)

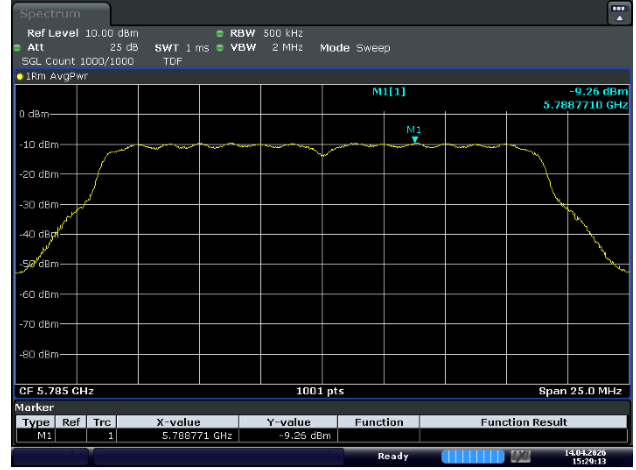


Date: 14 APR 2026 15:26:55

Ant. 1_Middle Channel (5 785 MHz)

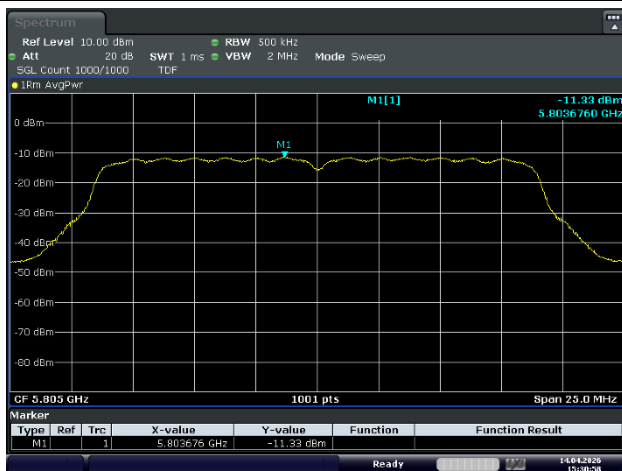


Ant. 2_Middle Channel (5 785 MHz)

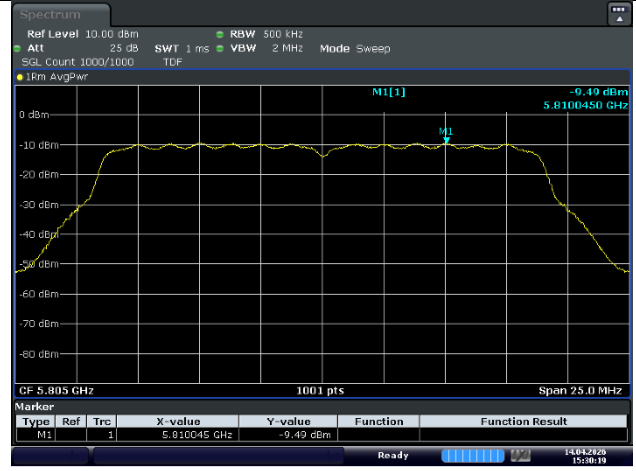


Date: 14 APR 2026 15:29:13

Ant. 1_High Channel (5 805 MHz)



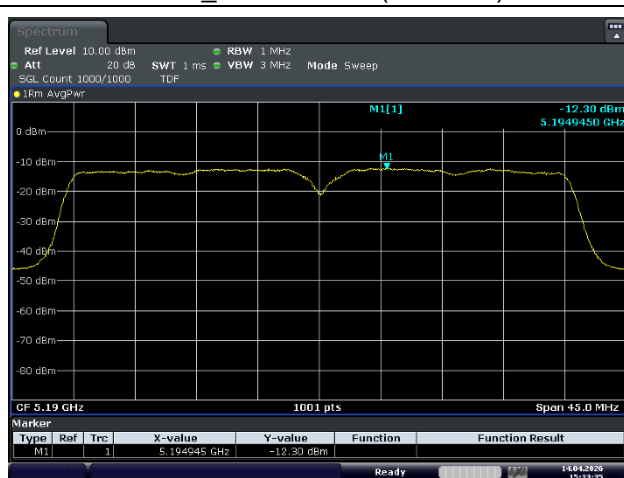
Ant. 2_High Channel (5 805 MHz)



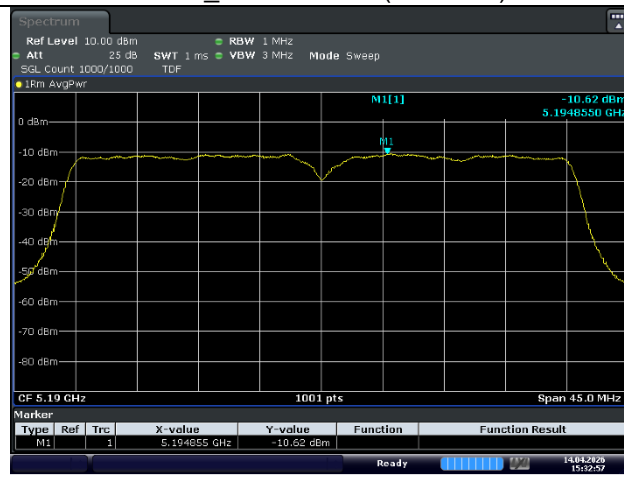
Date: 14 APR 2026 15:30:19

11n_HT40 (U-NII 1)

Ant. 1_Low Channel (5 190 MHz)

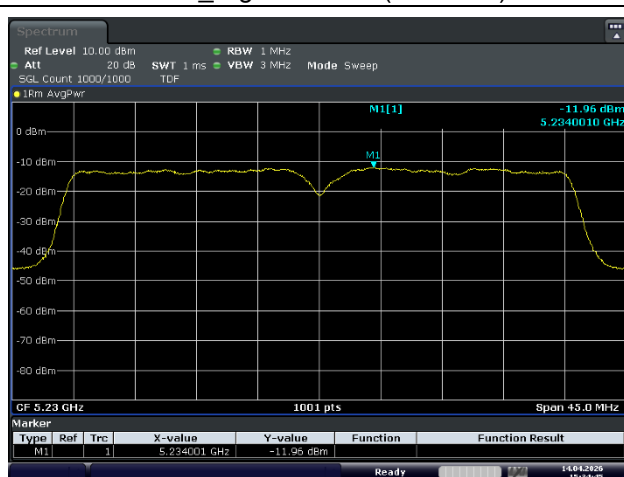


Ant. 2_Low Channel (5 190 MHz)

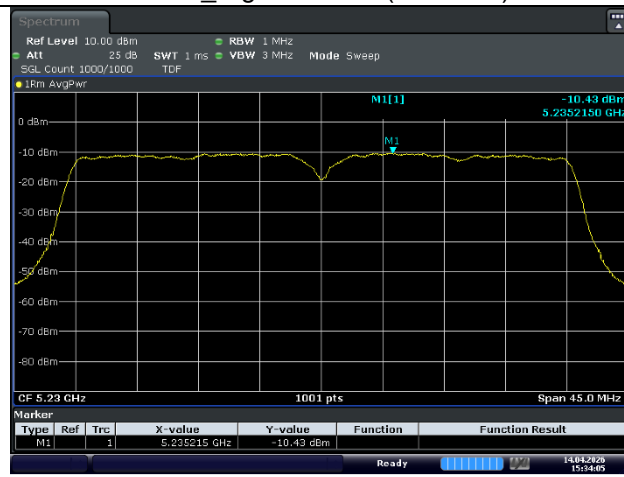


Date: 14 APR 2026 15:32:58

Ant. 1_High Channel (5 230 MHz)

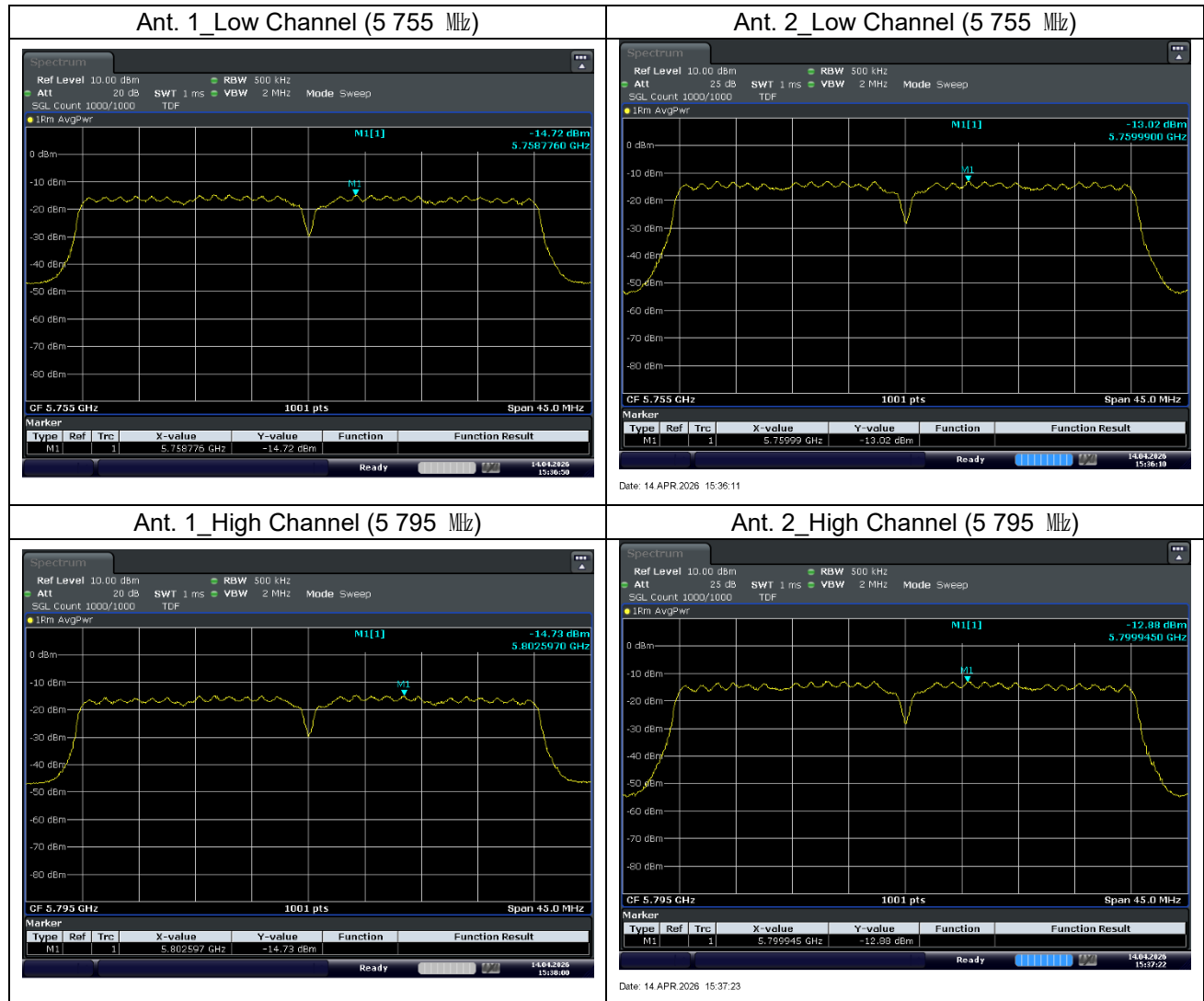


Ant. 2_High Channel (5 230 MHz)

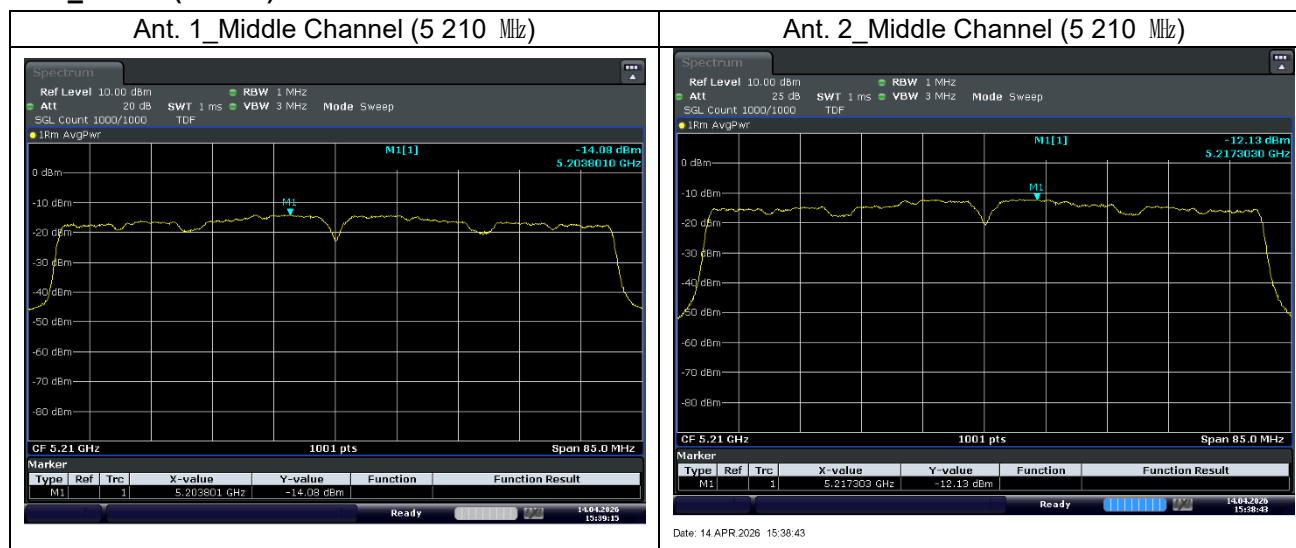


Date: 14 APR 2026 15:34:06

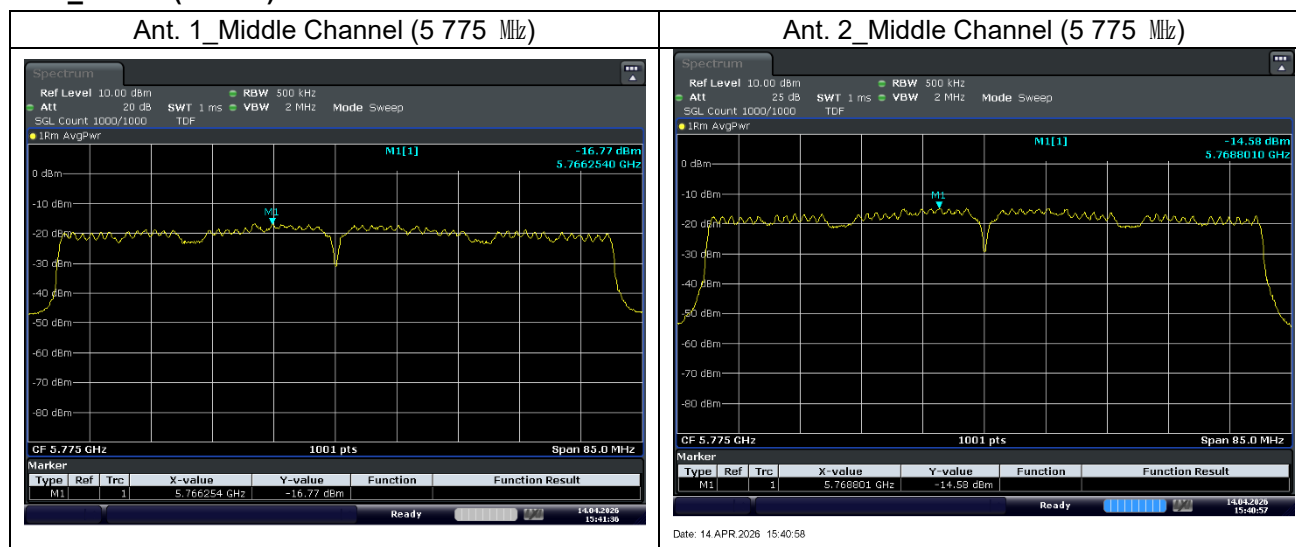
11n_HT40 (U-NII 3)



11ac_VHT80 (U-NII 1)



11ac_VHT80 (U-NII 3)



7. Antenna Requirement

7.1. Standard Applicable

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

7.2. Antenna Connected Construction

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

Band		5 150 MHz ~ 5 250 MHz	5 725 MHz ~ 5 850 MHz
Mode		11a/n_HT20, HT40, 11ac_VHT20, VHT40, VHT80	
Ant. 1 Gain (dB i)		2.80	0.40
Ant. 2 Gain (dB i)		2.00	3.70
Ant. 3 Gain (dB i)		3.90	2.00
Directional Gain (dB i)	Ant. 1 + Ant. 2	5.42	5.22

According to KDB 662911, unequal antenna gains with equal transmit powers.

a) If transmit signals are correlated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G^1/20} + 10^{G^2/20} + \dots + 10^{G^N/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dB i}$$

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

- End of the Test Report -